

# A High Resolution and Highly Segmented Near Detector for ELBNF

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R. Petti

*University of South Carolina, USA*

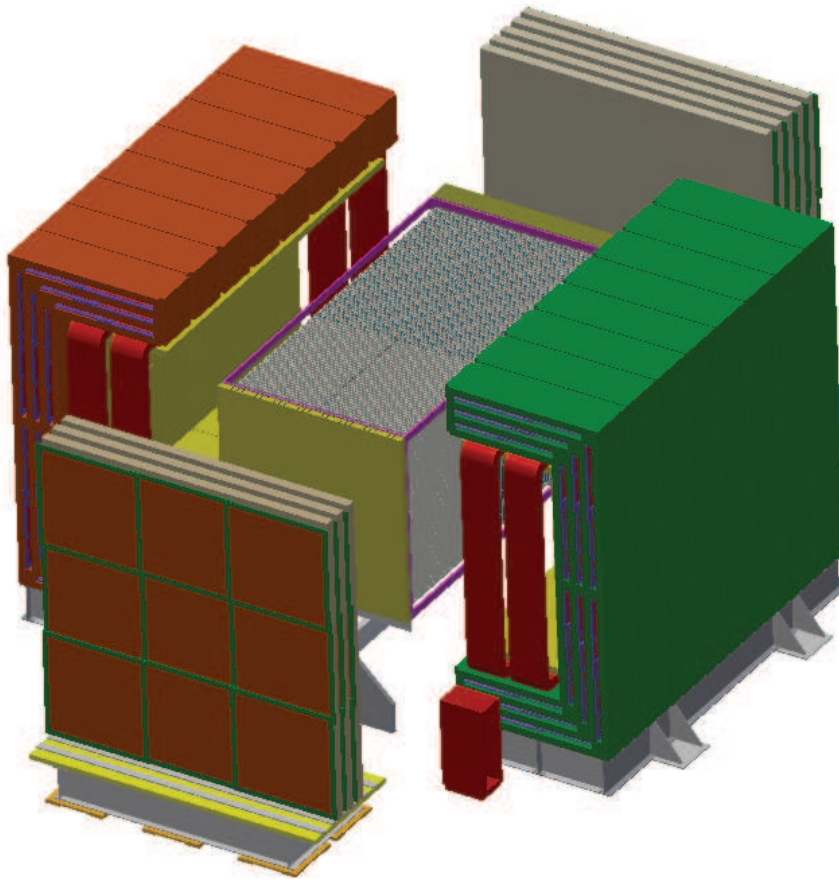
*(for IIFC- $\nu P$  and LBNE NDWG)*

*ELBNF Meeting  
Fermilab, USA, January 22-23, 2015*

## ND TASKS FOR OSCILLATION ANALYSES

- ◆ *Determination of the relative abundance and of the energy spectrum of the **four neutrino species in LBNF beam**:  $\nu_\mu$ ,  $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ ,  $\nu_e$ , and  $\bar{\nu}_e$  CC-interactions.*
  - ⇒ *Extrapolation to FD and predictions of FD/ND( $E_\nu$ ) fluxes to  $\sim 1\%$*
- ◆ *Determination of the **absolute  $\nu_\mu$  and  $\bar{\nu}_\mu$  fluxes** to  $\simeq 3\%$  for oscillation measurements*
- ◆ *Measure **cross-sections & exclusive topologies** of NC & CC interactions*
  - *Event-by-event NC/CC separation as a function of hadronic energy  $E_{\text{had}}$*
  - *Measurement of  $\pi^0$  and  $\gamma$  yields in BOTH NC and CC to better than 5%*
  - *Measurement of  $\pi^\pm/K^\pm$  content in CC and NC to **constrain  $\pi^\pm/K^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm$  decays***
  - *Measure **exclusive and semi-exclusive NC and CC  $\nu$ -Ar** processes:*  
*Quasi-elastic, single  $\pi$ , Deep Inelastic Scattering (DIS), and coherent.*
  - ⇒ *Backgrounds to appearance & disappearance oscillation channels*
- ◆ *Calibration of the **absolute neutrino energy scale** in  $\nu$ -Ar AND  $\bar{\nu}$ -Ar interactions.*
- ◆ *Quantify **asymmetries between  $\nu$  and  $\bar{\nu}$**  (energy scale, flux, interactions) for  $\delta_{\text{CP}}$* 
  - ⇒ *Provide 'Event-Generator Measurement' for FD*  
*predicting 4-momenta of particles from NC & CC topologies for all 4  $\nu$  species*

# HIGH RESOLUTION NEAR DETECTOR



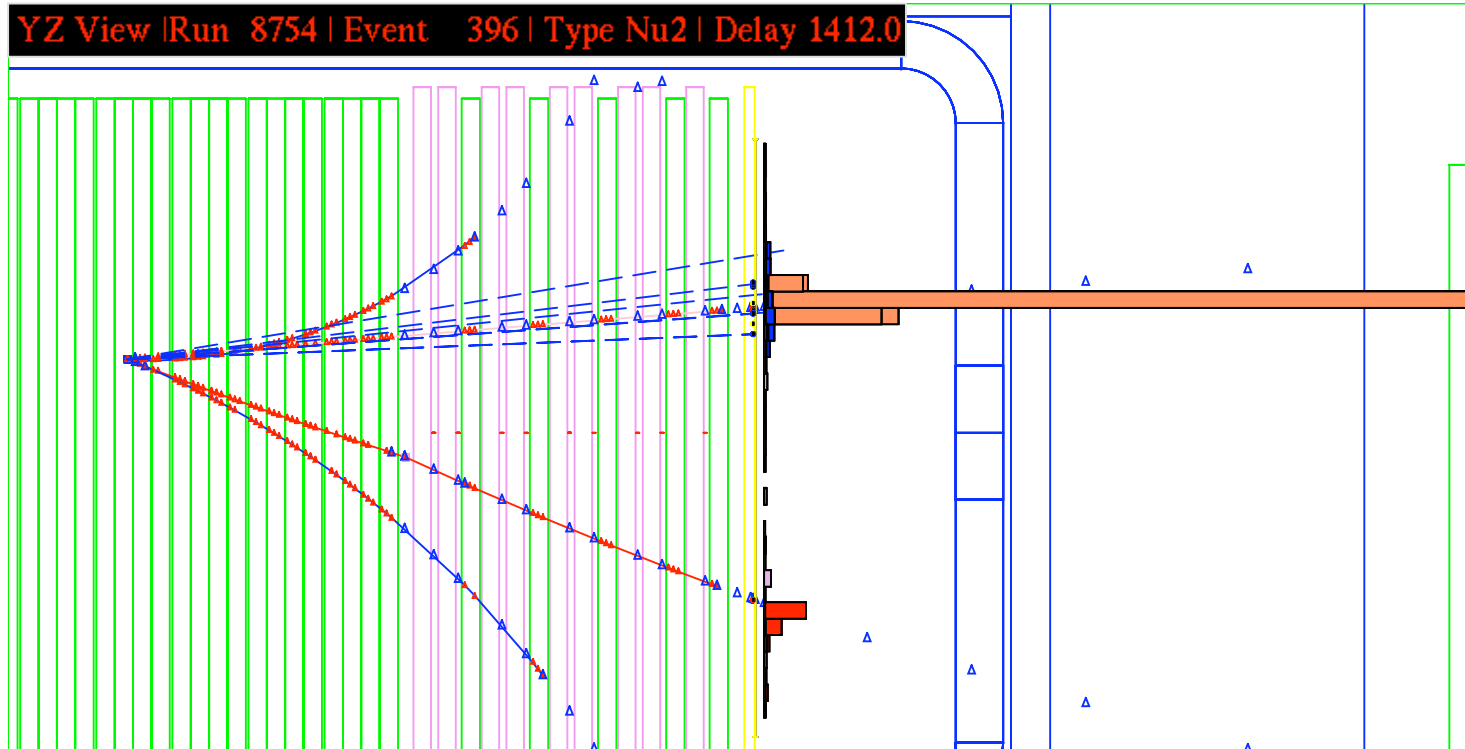
Based upon the NOMAD concept/experience

- ◆ *Straw Tube Tracker*  $3.5\text{m} \times 3.5\text{m} \times 6.5\text{m}$  ( $\rho \sim 0.1 \text{ g/cm}^3$ ) *with target embedded*
- ◆ *Target mass  $\sim 7\text{t}$ :  $(\text{C}_3\text{H}_6)_n, \text{C}, \text{Ar}, \text{Ca}, \text{etc.}$*
- ◆  *$4\pi$  ECAL in dipole  $B$  field ( $0.4 \text{ T}$ )*
- ◆  *$4\pi$   $\mu$ -Detector (RPC) in return yoke and downstream*
- ◆ *Pressurized Ar target  $\sim \times 10 \text{ FD Stat.}$*
- ◆ *Precise measurement of 4-momenta*
- ◆ *Combined tracking and particle ID*
- ◆ *Transition Radiation  $\Rightarrow e^-/e^+ \text{ ID}, \gamma$*
- ◆  *$dE/dx \Rightarrow \text{Proton ID}, \pi^{+/-}, K^{+/-}$*
- ◆ *Magnet/Muon detector  $\Rightarrow \mu^+/\mu^-$*

LOW-DENSITY "ELECTRONIC BUBBLE CHAMBER"

$\bar{\nu}_e$  Charged Current

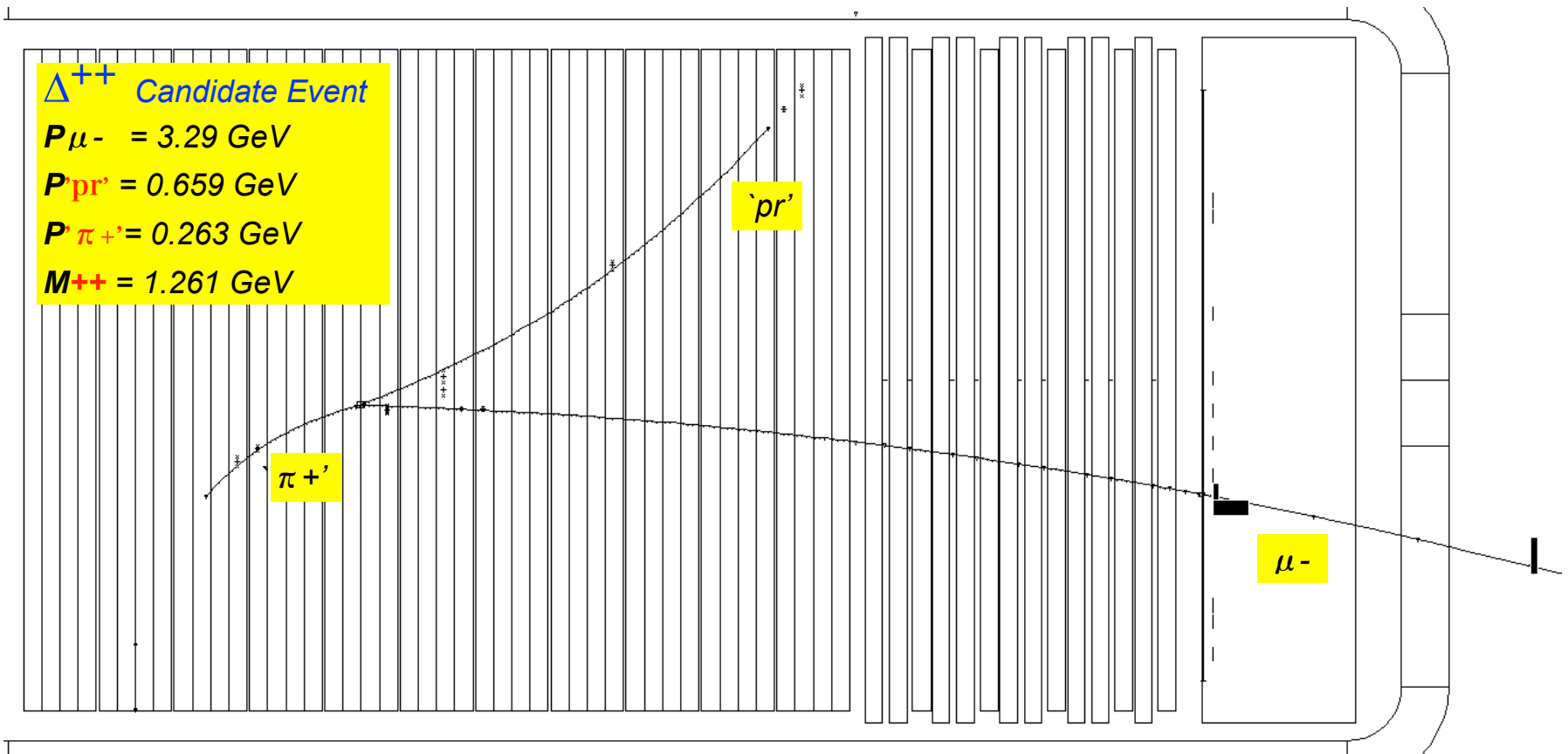
$e^+$  reconstruction & ID



Event candidate from NOMAD data  $\Rightarrow$  STT has  $\times 10$  granularity

$$\nu_{\mu} p \rightarrow \mu^{-} \Delta^{++} \rightarrow \mu^{-} p \pi^{+}$$

*p reconstruction & ID  
wide angle hadrons*



*Event candidate from NOMAD data  $\Rightarrow$  STT has  $\times 10$  granularity*

## ROADMAP OF ACTIVITIES

- ◆ *Originally proposed for LBNE ND (reference design) by South Carolina (2008)*
- ◆ *Near Detector proposal with Indian funding agencies DAE/DST (Dec. 2012):*
  - *ND construction by Indian institutes with support from US Collaborators;*
  - *Infrastructure development/planning as per separate DAE/DST proposals;*
  - *Detector and simulation/software R&D efforts outlined in DPR.*
- ◆ *Proposal for 3 year R&D ND efforts submitted to DAE in Fall 2013, and, additionally, to DST in February 2014:*
  - *Mainly focused at STT, ECAL and magnet sub-systems for 2014-2017;*
  - *R&D activities (detector and software/simulation) needed to finalize design for ND construction;*

⇒ *Phase I funding approved by the DAE/DST scientific and technical committees*

## PLANNED R&D

### ◆ *Ongoing and planned efforts:*

- *Main detector and software/simulation R&D at Indian institutions: BHU, DU, HRI, IIT-G, PU;*
- *Contributions from US institutions: USC, FNAL and LANL*

### ◆ *Phase I R&D activities (2015-2017):*

- *Detector and physics simulations, sensitivity studies and detector optimization (HRI);*
- *Straw Tube Tracker (PU): design and construction of development prototype;*
- *ECAL (IIT-G): structural simulation, design and construction of development prototype;*
- *Dipole magnet & readout (BARC): simulation, design and prototyping;*
- *RPC (VECC): design optimization.*

*We warmly welcome any ELBNF colleague to join this effort!*

# HIGH RESOLUTION ND FOR ELBNF

## WHAT IT CAN DO :

- ◆ *Neutrino source:  $\Phi_\beta(E_\nu, E_{\text{vis}}), \Phi_\alpha(E_\nu, E_{\text{vis}})$*
- ◆ *Cross-sections:  $\sigma_\beta(E_\nu), \sigma_\alpha(E_\nu)$*
- ◆ *Energy scale  $\implies \nu$  vs.  $\bar{\nu}$  asymmetries*
- ◆ *Backgrounds to Oscillation signals*
- ◆  *$\nu(\bar{\nu})$ -Nucleus Interactions: in-situ measurement but also detailed modeling*
- ◆ *Tight constraints beyond PNMS-oscillation*

## WHAT IT CANNOT DO :

- ◆ *Reconstruction errors in FD (where FD/ND cancel)*
  - $\implies$  *Assumes FD knows how to reconstruct particles given 4-momenta*
  - $\implies$  *Calibration of FD response to  $e/\mu/\pi/p/n$*



# ABSOLUTE $\nu_\mu, \bar{\nu}_\mu$ FLUX MEASUREMENT

## ◆ LEPTONIC CHANNELS

NC elastic scattering  $\nu_\mu + e^- \rightarrow \nu_\mu + e^-$

$\Rightarrow$  Expect a  $\sim 2\%$  precision in the absolute flux for  $0.5 \leq E_\nu \leq 10$  GeV

CC Inverse Muon Decay  $\nu_\mu + e^- \rightarrow \nu_e + \mu$

$\Rightarrow$  Expect a  $\sim 2.5\%$  precision in the absolute flux for  $E_\nu \geq 11$  GeV

## ◆ QUASI-ELASTIC CHANNEL

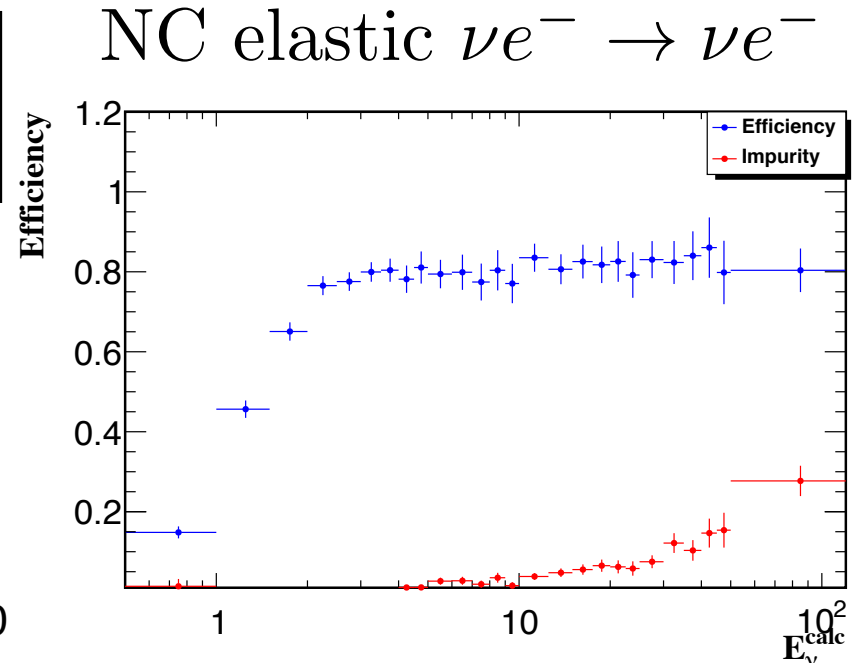
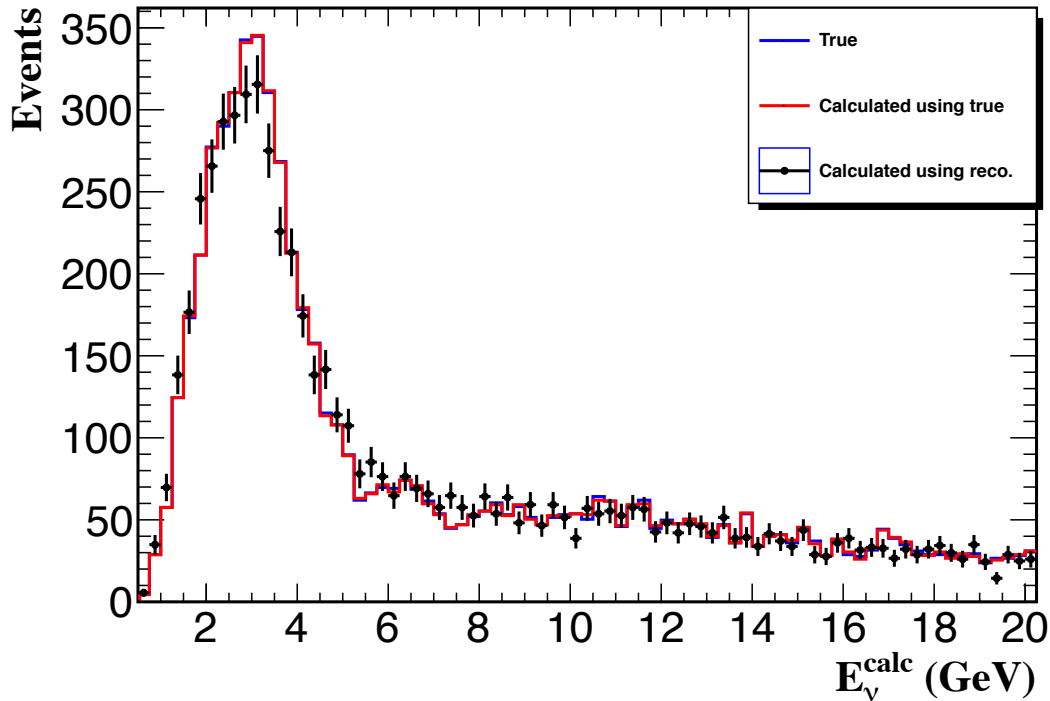
Using CC scattering off free proton (hydrogen) target  $\bar{\nu}_\mu + p \rightarrow \mu + n$

$\Rightarrow$  Estimate a  $\sim 3\%$  precision in the absolute flux for  $0.5 \leq E_\nu \leq 20$  GeV

## ◆ COHERENT CHANNEL

Using coherent  $\rho$  meson production off nuclear targets  $\nu_\mu + \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mu + \rho + \mathcal{A}$

$\Rightarrow$  Estimate a  $\sim 5\%$  precision in the absolute flux for  $4 \leq E_\nu \leq 20$  GeV



- ◆ Main kinematic cut on  $E_e(1 - \cos \theta_e) < 0.001$  GeV to reject CC and NC backgrounds  
 $\implies$  Need excellent angular resolution
- ◆ Signal efficiency  $\sim 70\%$  with benign background
- ◆ In-situ measurement of backgrounds from wrong sign analysis ( $e^+$ )  
 $\implies$  Need  $e^+/e^-$  separation
- ◆ Can measure absolute  $\nu_\mu$  flux to  $\sim 2\%$  for  $0.5 \leq E_\nu \leq 5.0$  GeV

## RELATIVE $\nu_\mu, \bar{\nu}_\mu, \nu_e, \bar{\nu}_e$ FLUXES IN FD/ND

### ◆ LOW- $\nu$ METHOD

Using  $\nu_\mu$  CC:  $\nu_\mu + N \rightarrow \mu^- + X$

$\Rightarrow$  Expect a FD/ND ratio vs.  $E_\nu$  at  $1 \div 2\%$  precision for  $0.5 \leq E_\nu \leq 50$  GeV

Using  $\bar{\nu}_\mu$  CC:  $\bar{\nu}_\mu + N \rightarrow \mu^+ + X$

$\Rightarrow$  Expect a FD/ND ratio vs.  $E_\nu$  at  $1 \div 2\%$  precision for  $0.5 \leq E_\nu \leq 50$  GeV

Determine  $\nu_e/\nu_\mu$  ( $\bar{\nu}_e/\bar{\nu}_\mu$ ) ratios vs.  $E_\nu$

$\Rightarrow$  Expect a precision  $\ll 1\%$  on RATIOS for  $0.5 \leq E_\nu \leq 50$  GeV

### ◆ COHERENT CHANNEL

Using coherent  $\pi/\rho$  meson production off nuclear targets:  $\nu_\mu + \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mu^- + \pi^+/\rho^+ + \mathcal{A}$   
 $\bar{\nu}_\mu + \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mu^+ + \pi^-/\rho^- + \mathcal{A}$

$\Rightarrow$  Estimate a precision  $\ll 1\%$  on the RATIO  $\bar{\nu}_\mu/\nu_\mu$  vs.  $E_\nu$  for  $0.5 \leq E_\nu \leq 50$  GeV

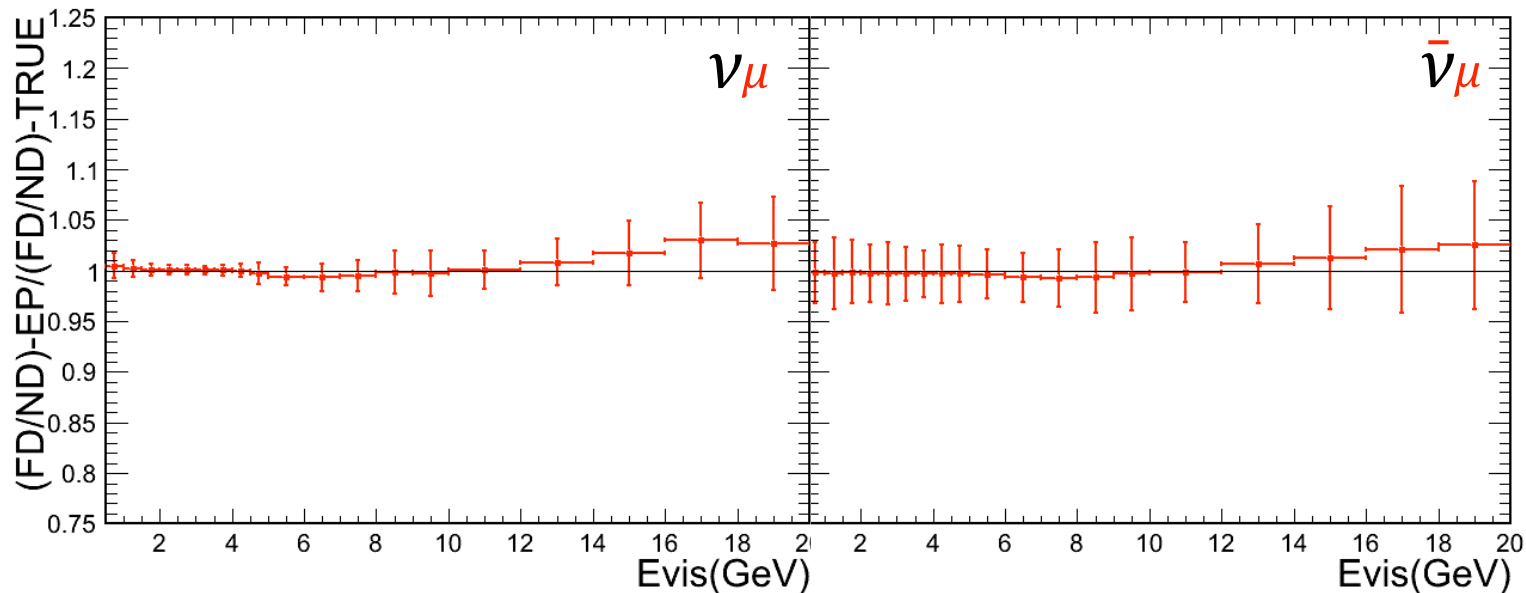
- ◆ *Relative flux* vs. energy from *low- $\nu_0$  method*:

$$N(E_\nu : E_{\text{HAD}} < \nu_0) = C\Phi(E_\nu)f\left(\frac{\nu_0}{E_\nu}\right)$$

the correction factor  $f(\nu_0/E_\nu) \rightarrow 1$  for  $\nu_0 \rightarrow 0$ .

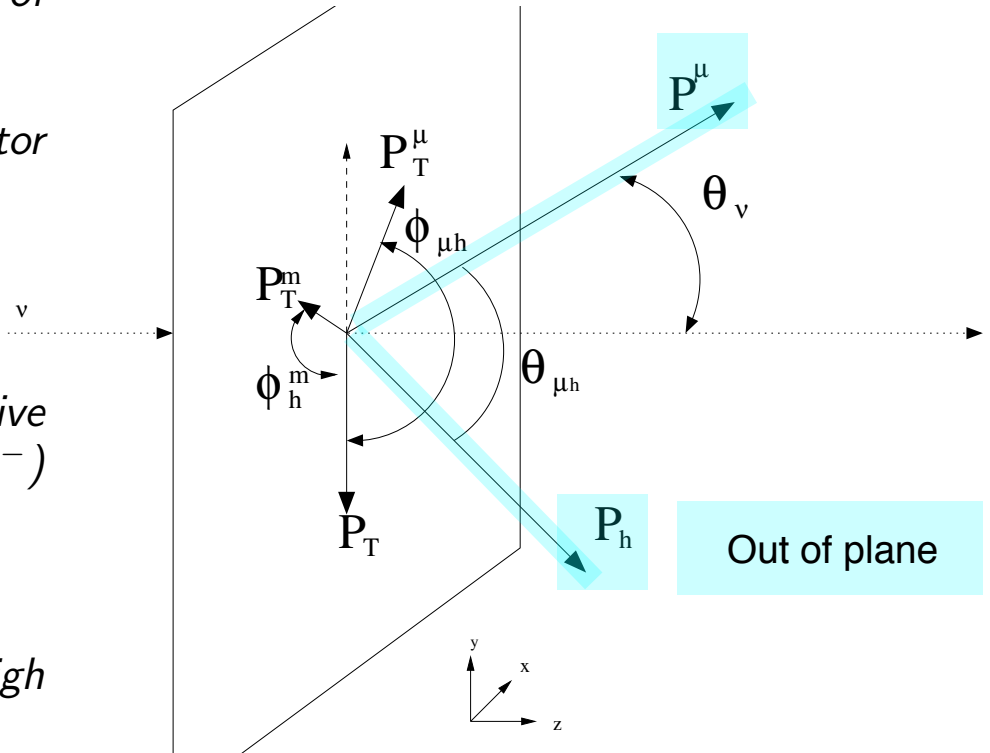
$\Rightarrow$  *Need precise muon energy scale ( $\sim 0.2\%$ ) and good resolution at low  $\nu$  values*

- ◆ *Need spectra for all 4 neutrino species:  $\nu_\mu, \bar{\nu}_\mu, \nu_e, \bar{\nu}_e$  with  $\nu_0 = 0.25 \div 0.50$  GeV.*
- ◆ *Empirical parameterization of **parent  $\pi^\pm/K^\pm/K_0$  distributions** (fit + hadroproduction)*
- ◆ *Performed a detailed study of systematic uncertainties from empirical fits of simulated  $\nu_\mu$  and  $\bar{\nu}_\mu$  CC spectra in the Near Detector  $\Rightarrow$  **Obtain FD/ND ratio at 1-2%***

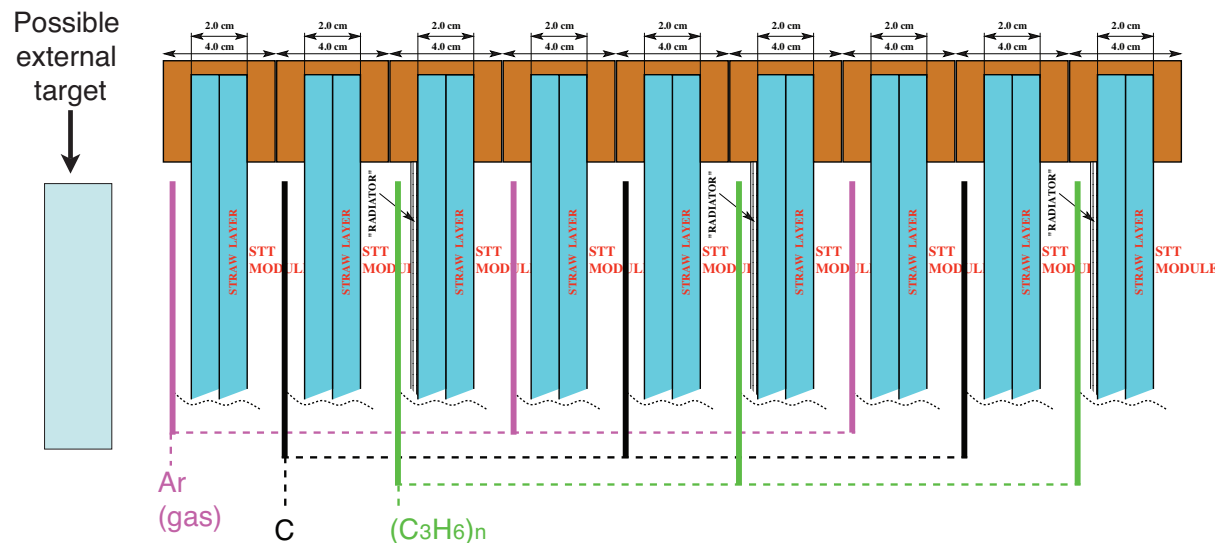


## EVENT KINEMATICS & $\nu(\bar{\nu})$ ENERGY SCALES

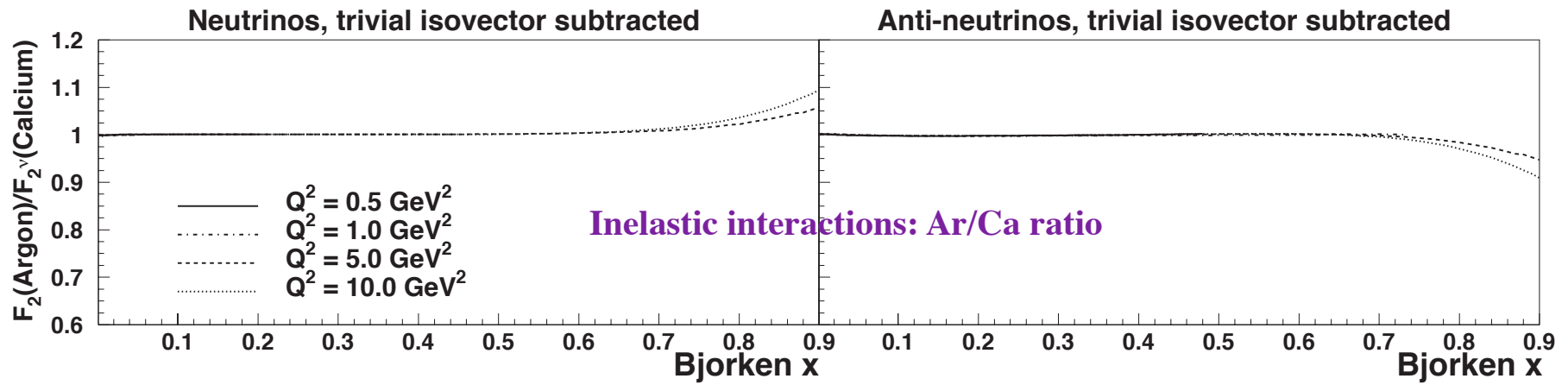
- ◆ High resolution on the reconstructed 4-momenta of visible secondary particles
- ◆ Measurement of *total hadron vector* from vector sum of individual particle momenta
  - ⇒ **MISSING  $P_T$**  vector measurement
  - ⇒ Detailed event topology
- ◆ Use hadron vector and missing  $P_T$  in exclusive topologies (QE 2-trk, RES 3/2-trk, Coh.  $\pi^+/\pi^-$ ) to study  $\nu(\bar{\nu})$  energy scale & constrain related nuclear effects (e.g. FSI)
- ◆ Event-by-event identification of **NC/CC** with high efficiency and purity
  - ⇒ Kinematic analysis of exclusive topologies



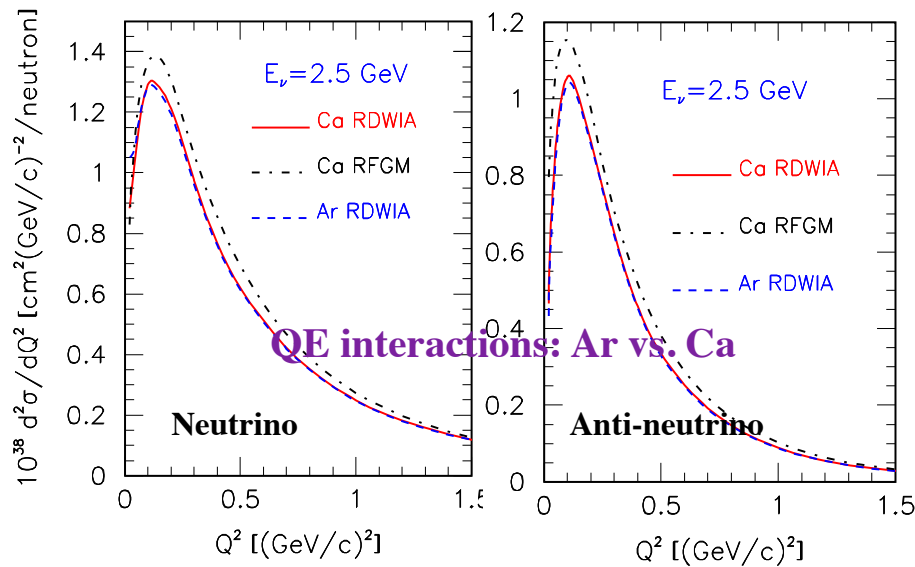
# DIRECT MEASUREMENT OF NUCLEAR EFFECTS



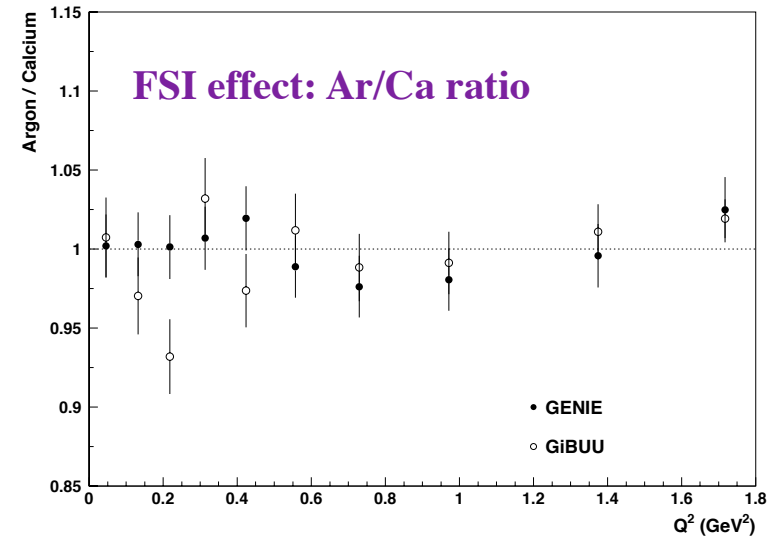
- ♦ Multiple nuclear targets in STT:  $(C_3H_6)_n$  radiators, C, Ar gas, Ca, Fe,  $H_2O$ ,  $D_2O$ , etc.  
 $\Rightarrow$  Separation from excellent vertex ( $\sim 100\mu m$ ) and angular ( $\sim 1$  mrad) resolutions
- ♦ Subtraction of **C TARGET** (0.5 tons) from polypropylene  $(C_3H_6)_n$  target provides  $5.0(1.5) \times 10^6 \pm 13(6.6) \times 10^3(sub.) \nu(\bar{\nu})$  CC interactions on free proton  
 $\Rightarrow$  Absolute  $\bar{\nu}_\mu$  flux from QE  
 $\Rightarrow$  Model-independent measurement of nuclear effects and FSI from RATIOS  $A/H$
- ♦ Pressurized **Ar GAS** target inside Al/C tubes and solid **Ca TARGET** provide detailed understanding of the FD  $A = 40$  target  
 $\Rightarrow$  Collect  $\times 10$  unoscillated FD statistics on Ar target  
 $\Rightarrow$  Study of flavor dependence & isospin physics



*S. Kulagin and R.P, NPA 765 (2006) 126-187; PRD 76 (2007) 094023  
PRC 82 (2010) 054614; arXiv:1405.2529 [hep-ph]*



*A.V. Butkevich, PRC 85 (2012) 065501; A.V.  
Butkevich and S. Kulagin, PRC 76 (2007) 045502*



*HRI Group, GENIE and GiBUU simulations*

# SHORT BASELINE PHYSICS IN ELBNF

## ♦ PRECISION MEASUREMENTS :

- Measurement of  $\sin^2 \theta_W$  and electroweak physics;
- Measurement of strange sea contribution to the nucleon spin  $\Delta s$ ;
- Precision tests of isospin symmetry;
- Precision tests of the structure of the weak current: PCAC, CVC;
- Adler sum rule;
- Studies of QCD and hadron structure of nucleons and nuclei;
- Strange sea and charm production;
- Measurement of Nuclear effects in neutrino interactions;
- Precision measurements of cross-sections and particle production; etc. ....

*Deep synergy  
with the LBL  
oscillation program:  
same requirements  
and  
mutual feedback*

## ♦ SEARCHES FOR NEW PHYSICS :

- Search for weakly interacting massive particles (e.g.  $\nu$ MSM sterile neutrinos);
- Search for high  $\Delta m^2$  neutrino oscillations (e.g. LSND, MiniBooNE)
- Search for light (sub-GeV) Dark Matter; etc. ....

⇒ *The combination of high resolution and unprecedented statistics ( $\times 100$ ) may lead to discoveries of new physics in fundamental interactions / structure of matter!*

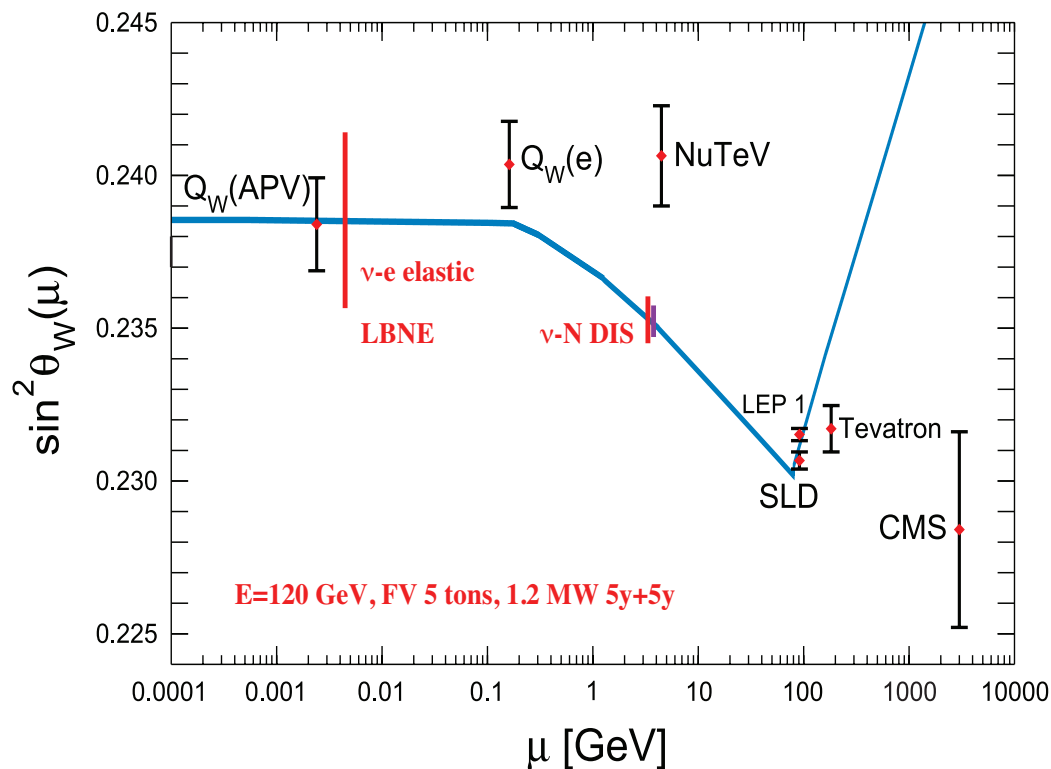
⇒ *More than 200 physics papers and  $> 100$  Ph.D. thesis expected*



# PRECISION ELECTROWEAK MEASUREMENTS

## ◆ Sensitivity expected from $\nu$ scattering in ELBNF comparable to the Collider precision:

- *FIRST single experiment to directly check the running of  $\sin^2 \theta_W$ :*  
elastic  $\nu$ -e scattering and  $\nu$ N DIS have different scales
- *Different scale* of momentum transfer with respect to LEP/SLD (off  $Z^0$  pole)
- Direct measurement of neutrino couplings to  $Z^0$   
 $\Rightarrow$  *Only other measurement LEP  $\Gamma_{\nu\nu}$*
- Independent cross-check of the *NuTeV  $\sin^2 \theta_W$  anomaly* ( $\sim 3\sigma$  in  $\nu$  data) in a similar  $Q^2$  range



## ◆ Different independent channels:

- $\mathcal{R}^\nu = \frac{\sigma_{\text{NC}}^\nu}{\sigma_{\text{CC}}^\nu}$  in  $\nu$ -N DIS ( $\sim 0.35\%$ )
- $\mathcal{R}_{\nu e} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{NC}}^{\bar{\nu}}}{\sigma_{\text{NC}}^\nu}$  in  $\nu$ -e<sup>-</sup> NC elastic ( $\sim 1\%$ )
- NC/CC ratio ( $\nu p \rightarrow \nu p$ )/( $\nu n \rightarrow \mu^- p$ ) in (quasi)-elastic interactions
- NC/CC ratio  $\rho^0/\rho^+$  in coherent processes

$\Rightarrow$  *Combined EW fits like LEP*

## ◆ Reduction of uncertainties to $\sim 0.2\%$ with 1-2 yr run in high energy mode

## SUMMARY

- ♦ *High resolution – low density ( $\rho \sim 0.1 \text{ g/cm}^3$ ) & magnetized ( $B=0.4\text{T}$ ) – ND important to constrain systematics in ELBNF and fully achieve physics potential of oscillation analyses*
- ♦ *Detector originally proposed in the context of LBNE (reference design). Funding proposals for detector & corresponding R&D submitted to Indian DAE/DST agencies  
⇒ Significant past and ongoing activities*
- ♦ *Rich Short Baseline (SBL) physics program, characterized by a deep synergy with Long Baseline oscillation analyses, allows a generational advance in precision measurements and searches for new physics  
⇒ Discovery potential within SBL physics*
- ♦ *The addition of a LAr TPC in front of the high resolution tracker (spectrometer) could further enhance the capability of the ND-complex in ELBNF*

**New groups / contributions are welcome!**

# Backup slides

# THE STRAW TUBE TRACKER

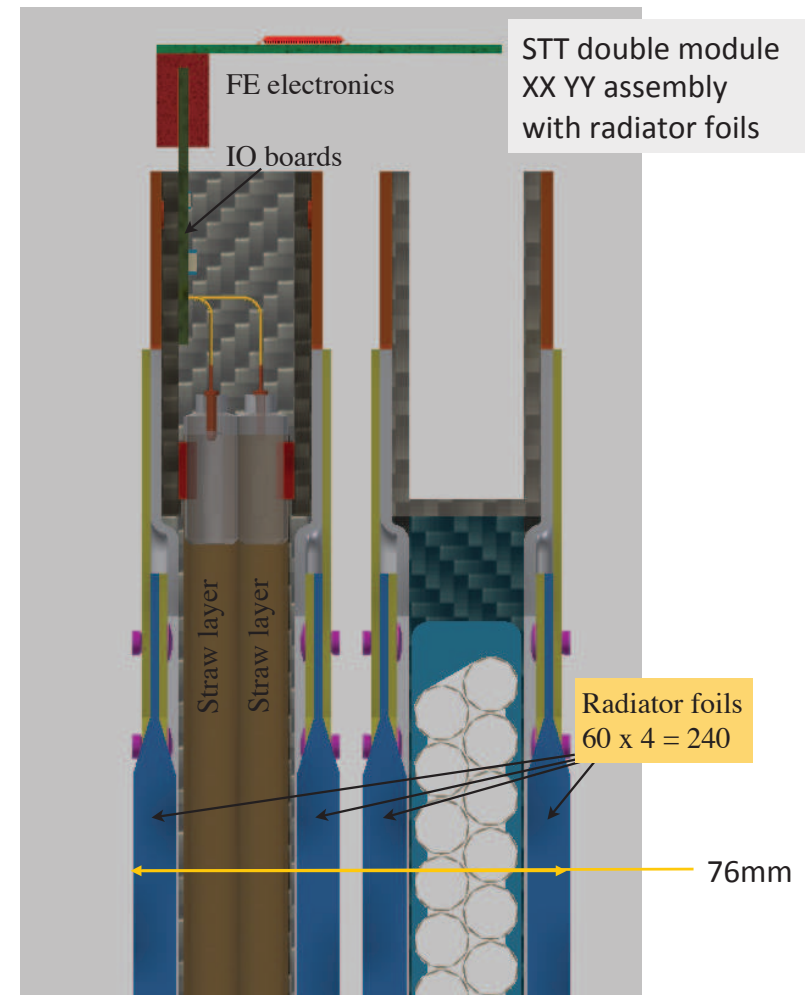
## ♦ Main parameters of the STT design:

- Straw inner diameter  $9.530 \pm 0.005$  mm;
- Operate with 70%/30% Xe/CO<sub>2</sub> gas mixture.
- Straws are arranged in double layers glued together (epoxy glue) inserted within C-fiber composite frames;
- Radiator/target integrated into front and back with 120 (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>)<sub>n</sub> embossed foils (25 μm) for Transition Radiation;
- Double module assembly (XX+YY) with FE electronics;
- 160 modules arranged into 80 double modules over ~ 6.5 m (total 107,520 straws);

## ♦ Proven design and technology:

- Based upon the NOMAD experience
- Combine tracking & particle ID like the ATLAS TRT
- Basic design/geometry after COMPASS straw tracker

## ♦ Mass of the active target dominated by the radiators (82.6% of total mass) and can be tuned to achieve desired events & momentum resolution

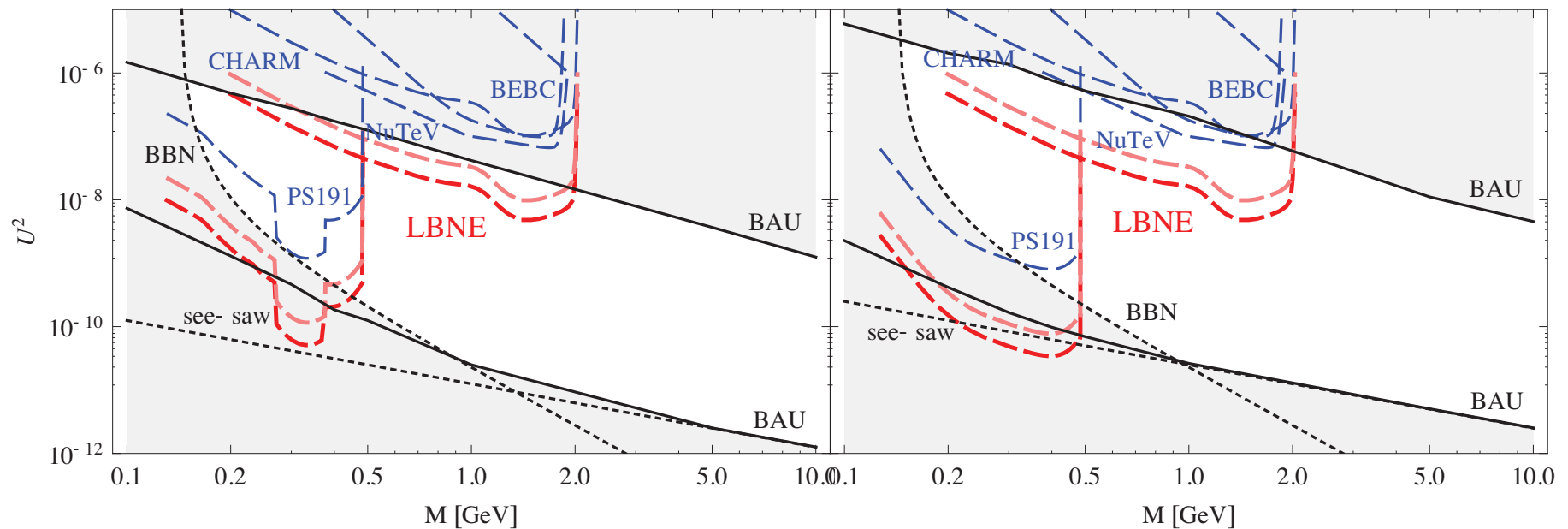
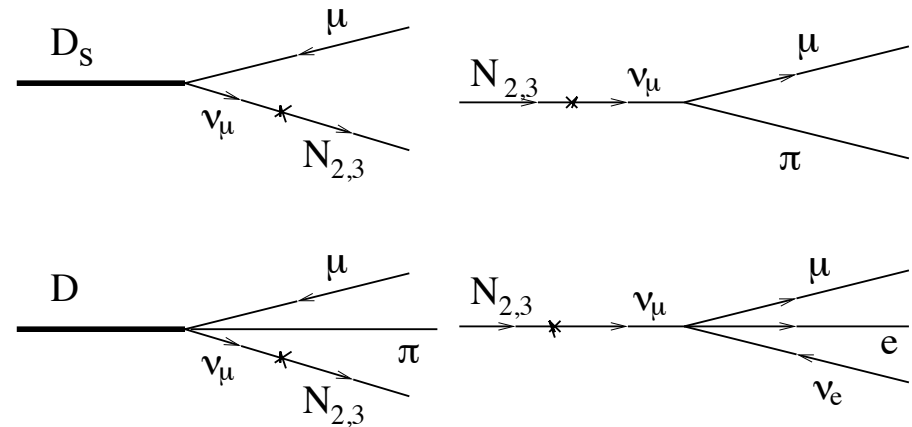


# SEARCH FOR NEUTRAL LEPTONS

♦  $\nu$ MSM with 3 *sterile RH neutrinos*  $N_1, N_2, N_3$ :  
(T. Asaka and M. Shaposhnikov, PLB 620 (2005) 17)

- $N_1$  with very large lifetime and  $m(N_1) \sim 10$  keV;
- $N_{2,3}$  almost degenerate  $m \sim 100$  MeV-few GeV

$\Rightarrow$  Search for weak decays  
 $e^+e^-\nu, \mu e \nu, \mu^+\mu^-\nu, e^-\pi^+, \mu^-\pi^+, \text{ etc.}$



Source of uncertainty	$\delta R^\nu / R^\nu$		Comments
	NuTeV	LBNE	
<b>Data statistics</b>	0.00176	0.00074	
<b>Monte Carlo statistics</b>	0.00015		
<i>Total Statistics</i>	<i>0.00176</i>	<i>0.00074</i>	
$\nu_e, \bar{\nu}_e$ flux ( $\sim 1.7\%$ )	0.00064	0.00010	$e^-/e^+$ identification
<b>Energy measurement</b>	0.00038	0.00040	
<b>Shower length model</b>	0.00054	n.a.	
<b>Counter efficiency, noise</b>	0.00036	n.a.	
<b>Interaction vertex</b>	0.00056	n.a.	
$\bar{\nu}_\mu$ flux	n.a.	0.00070	Large $\bar{\nu}$ contamination
<b>Kinematic selection</b>	n.a.	0.00060	Kinematic identification of NC
<i>Experimental systematics</i>	<i>0.00112</i>	<i>0.00102</i>	
<b>d,s<math>\rightarrow</math>c, s-sea</b>	0.00227	0.00140	Based on existing knowledge
<b>Charm sea</b>	0.00013	n.a.	
$r = \sigma^{\bar{\nu}}/\sigma^\nu$	0.00018	n.a.	
<b>Radiative corrections</b>	0.00013	0.00013	
<b>Non-isoscalar target</b>	0.00010	N.A.	
<b>Higher twists</b>	0.00031	0.00070	Lower $Q^2$ values
$R_L$ ( $F_2, F_T, xF_3$ )	0.00115	0.00140	Lower $Q^2$ values
<b>Nuclear correction</b>		0.00020	
<i>Model systematics</i>	<i>0.00258</i>	<i>0.00212</i>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.00332</b>	<b>0.00247</b>	