

Status of the long
baseline neutrino
experiment from KEK to
Super-Kamiokande
(K2K)

H. Sobel

Feb. 24, 1999

Participating institutions

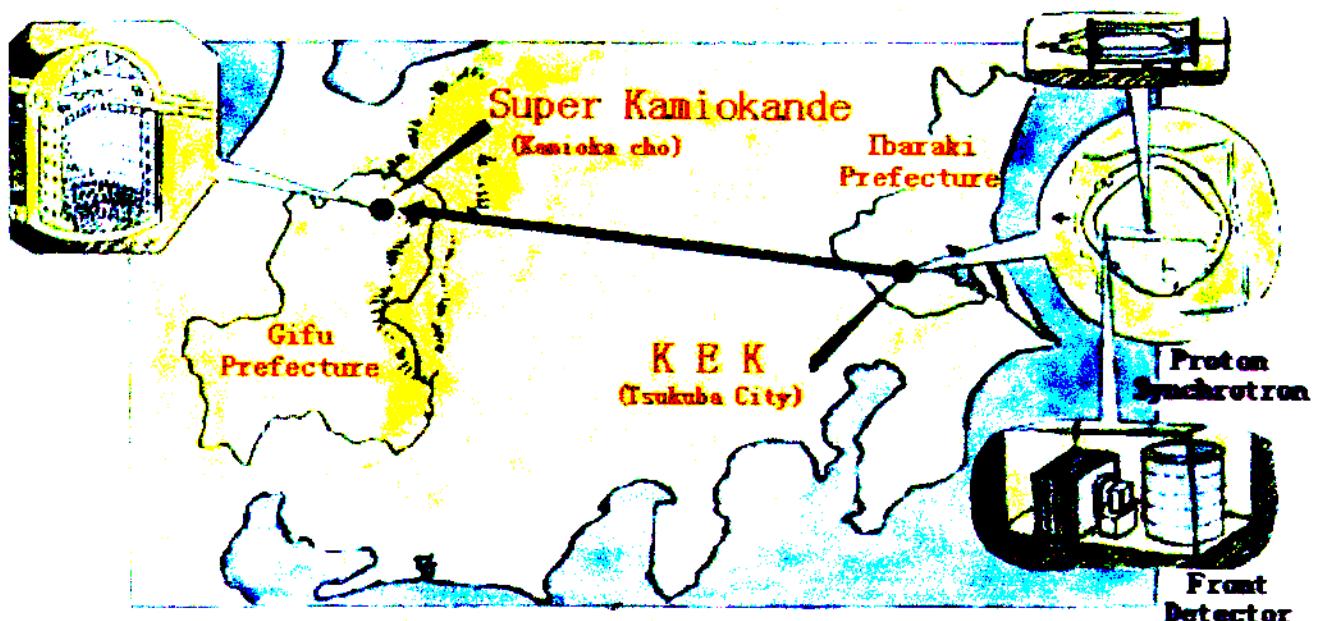
- KEK, High Energy Accelerator Research Organization
- ICRR, University of Tokyo
- Kobe University
- Niigata University
- Okayama University
- Tohoku University
- Chonnam National University
- Dongshin University
- Korea University
- Seoul National University
- Boston University
- Los Alamos National Laboratory
- State University of New York, Stony Brook
- University of California, Irvine
- University of Hawaii
- University of Washington

Experimental goals

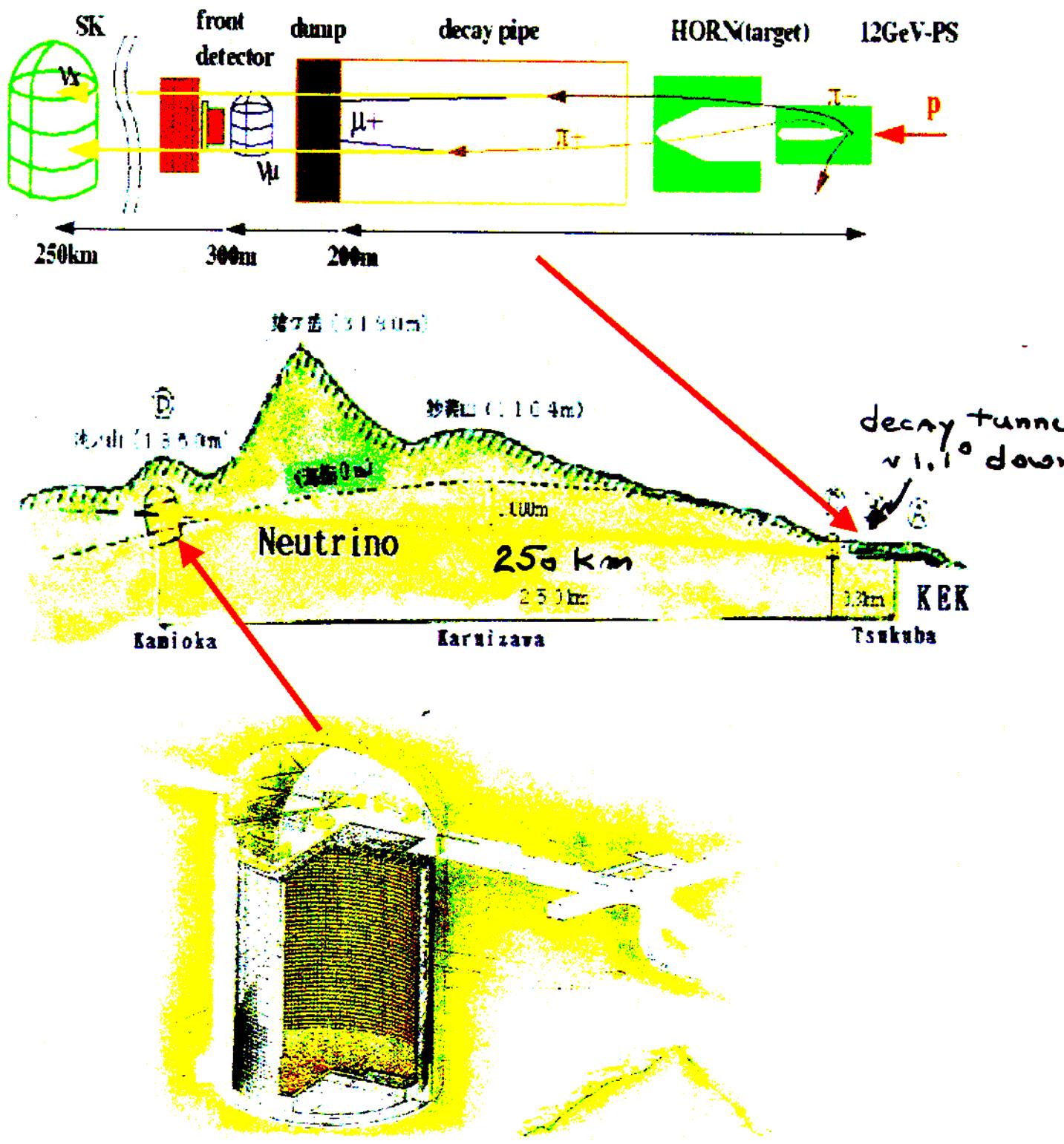
- Confirmation of $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_x$ oscillations observed by SK for atmospheric neutrinos. *@ KEK, absolute flux $\approx 10^{-7}$ flavor $\nu_\mu \sim 95\%$, $\bar{\nu}_\mu \sim 4\%$, $\nu_e \sim 1\%$*
- If oscillations are observed - determine δm^2 from observed distortion of spectrum of neutrinos interacting in SK.
- Check possibility of $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ by searching for ν_e appearance. *But, CHOOZ already more sensitive here*
- High statistics study of ν_μ interactions in water in 1 GeV energy range.

also $\pi^0/\bar{c}c_\mu \rightarrow$ Super K

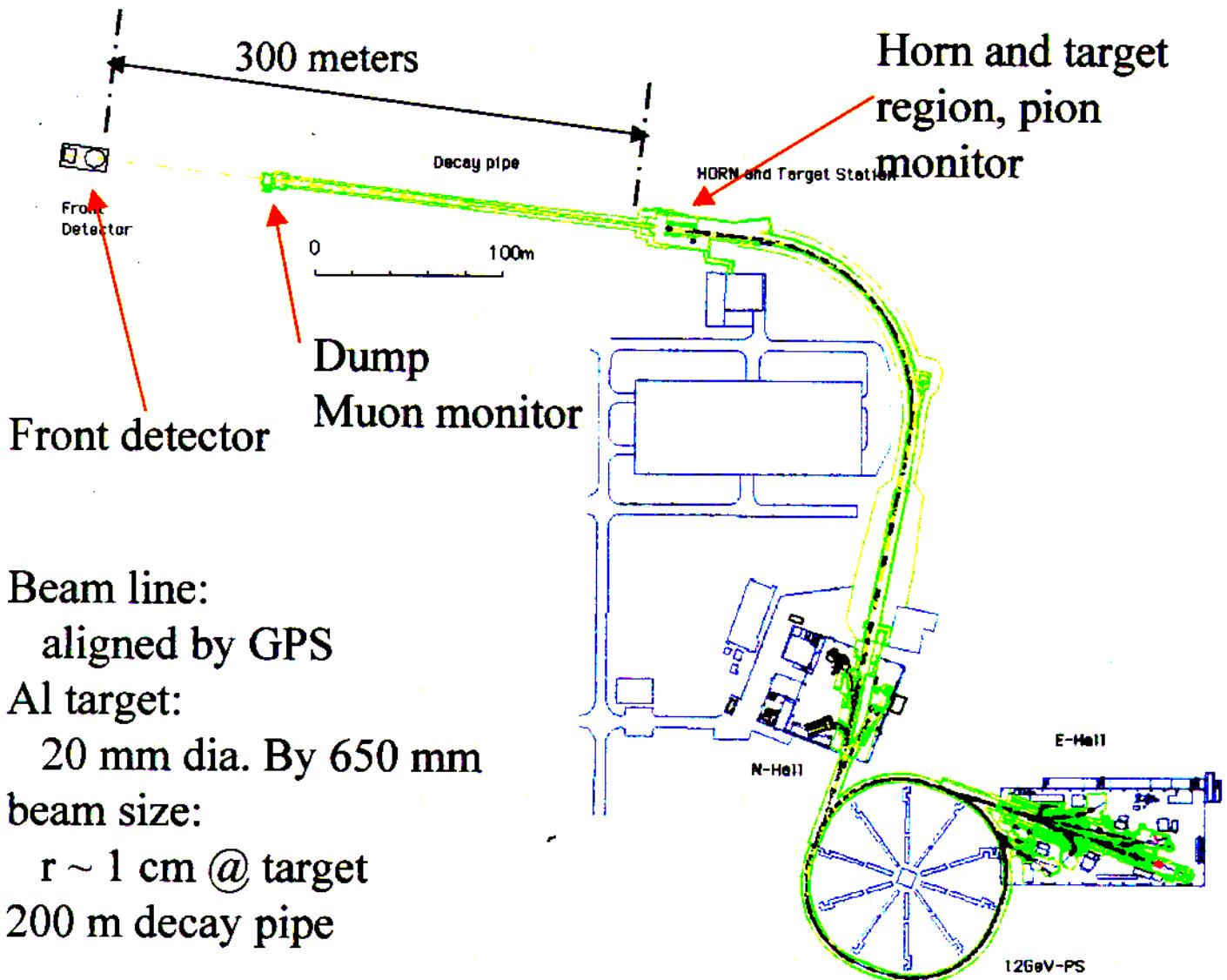
ν Beam to SuperK



Experimental layout



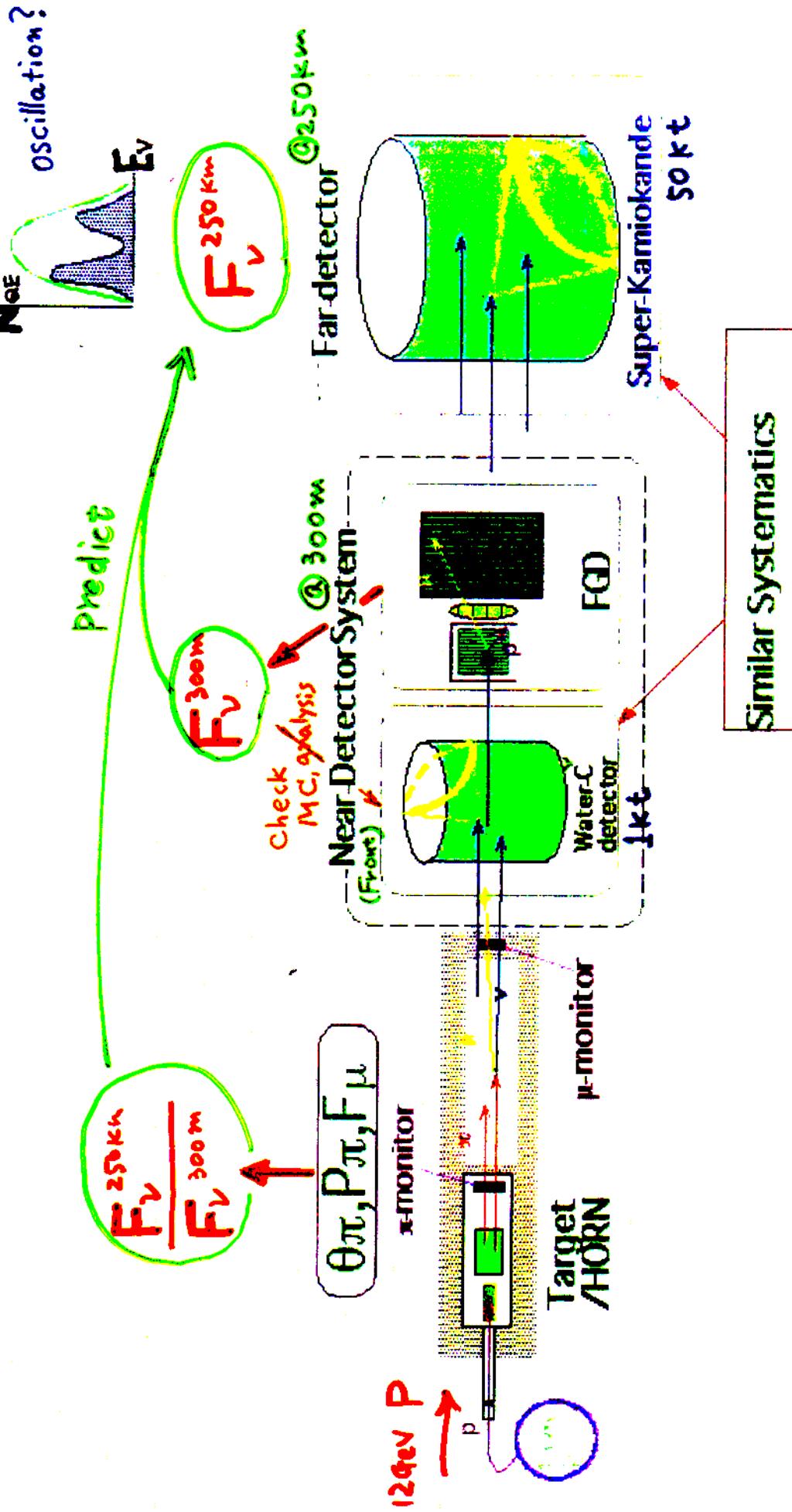
Beam line



4 months x 3 years
→ 10^{20} p.o.t.

12 GeV PS
1 pulse/2.2 sec
1 μs spill
 6×10^{12} protons/pulse

Overview of K2K Experiment



Beam monitors

- Incident proton beam monitors
 - proton flux and profile
- Pion Cherenkov monitor
 - P_π, θ_π distribution
 - Δ (far/near flux ratio) $< 5\%$
- Inocopter
 - ϕ symmetry of secondary beam around beam axis
- Muon monitor
 - beam center and intensity $f_{\mu\mu} \times 10^4 / \text{cm}^2$
- 1 kt water Cherenkov detector
 - Similar event definition as SK 6300 20'' tubes
 40%
 - Cherenkov ring counting, P.I.D.



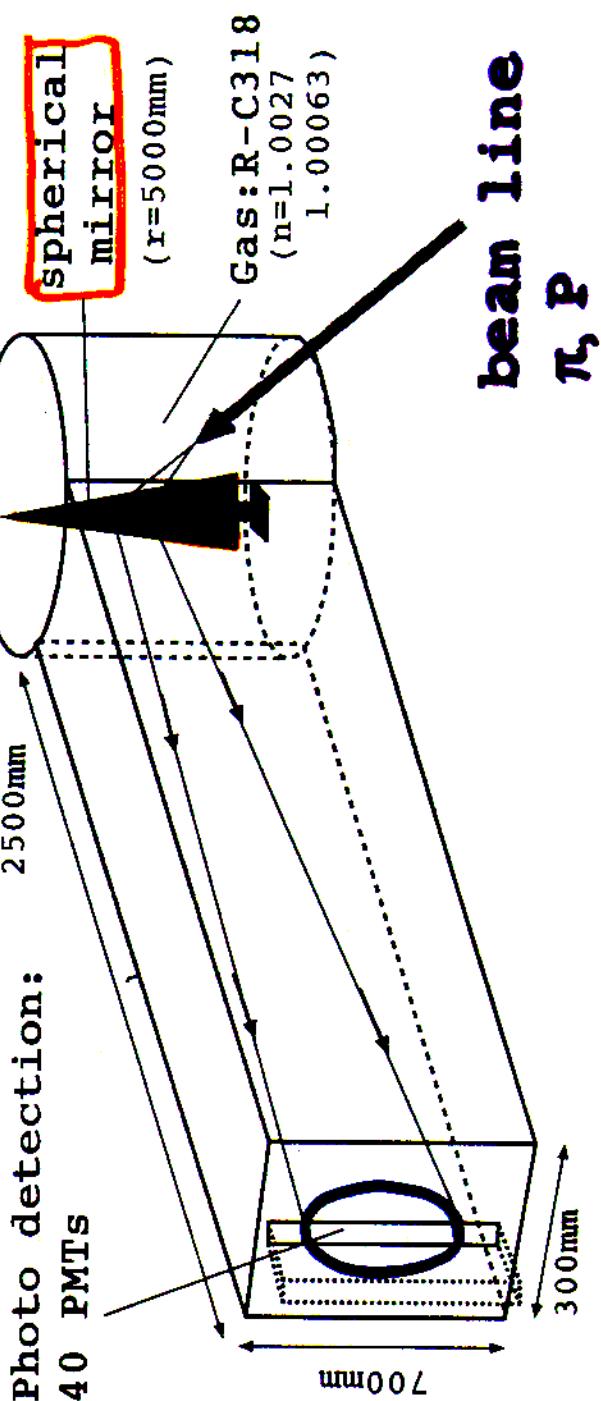
Predict neutrino energy distribution
at SuperK

Pion monitor :

$$\frac{F_{\nu}^{250\text{km}}}{F_{\nu}^{300\text{m}}}$$

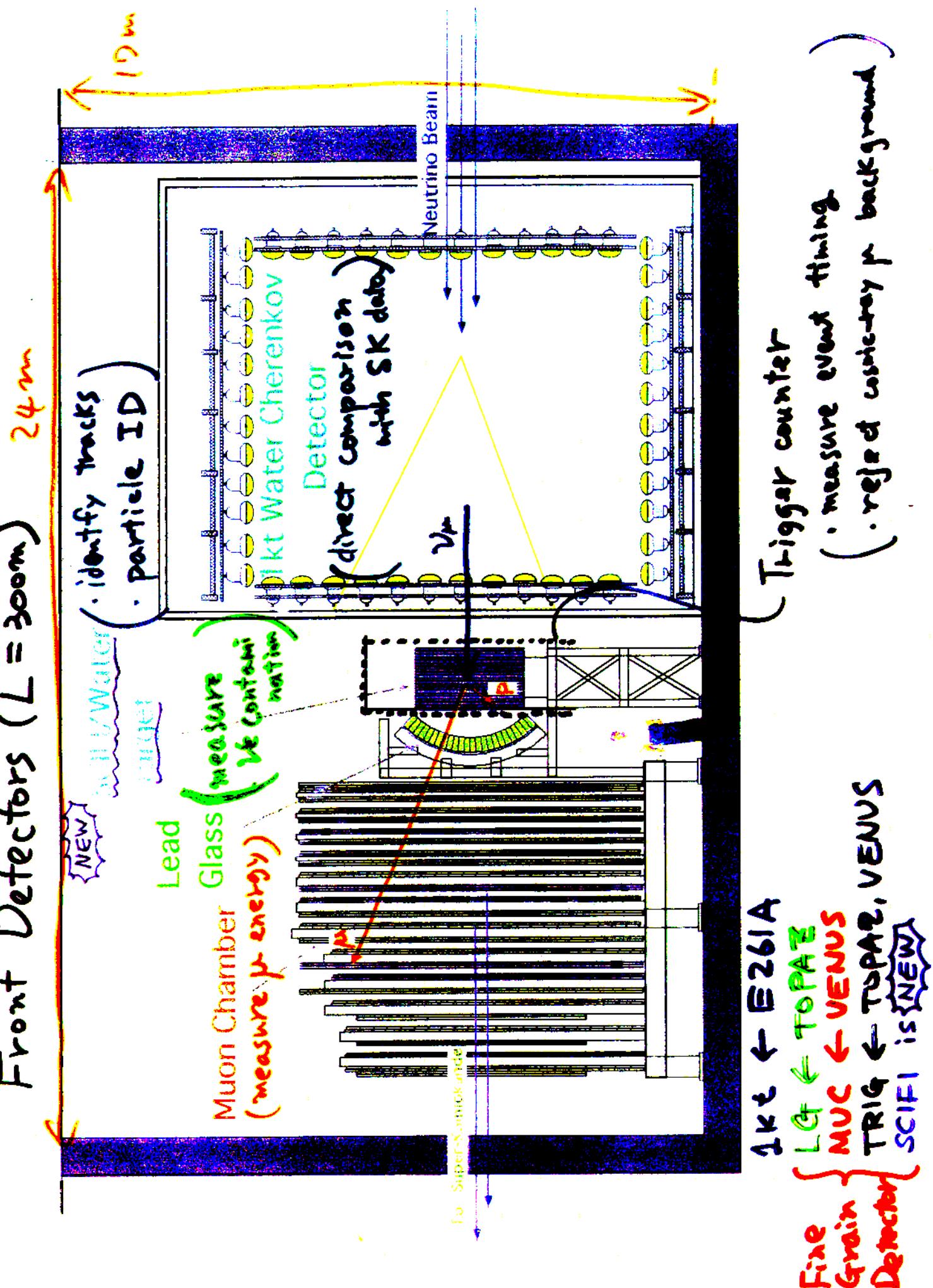
measures

Gas Cherenkov detector
 → only sensitive for pions
 (reject protons)



Cerenkov ring
 radius → R_K
 position → Θ_K

Front Detectors ($L = 300m$)



Establish F_V^{300m}

Fine-grained detector -

- Water / Scintillating fibers

$2.4 \times 2.4 \times 1.2 m$ layers

Sci-fi layers every 9 cm $2x, 2y$

$$\sigma_x \approx 250 \mu\text{m}$$

Fiber \rightarrow IIT \rightarrow lens \rightarrow CCD
 4×4 pixels/fiber

- Lead glass

600 blocks, $10\text{cm} \times 10\text{cm}$, ~ 20 r.l.

$$\Delta E_e/E_e \sim 8\%/\sqrt{E_e}$$

- Muon ranger

900 drift chambers

12 iron plates $7.6\text{m} \times 7.6\text{m}$
 $0.1 - 0.2\text{ m}$ thick

$$\Delta E_\mu/E_\mu \sim 8 - 10\%$$

Typical Charged Current QE events

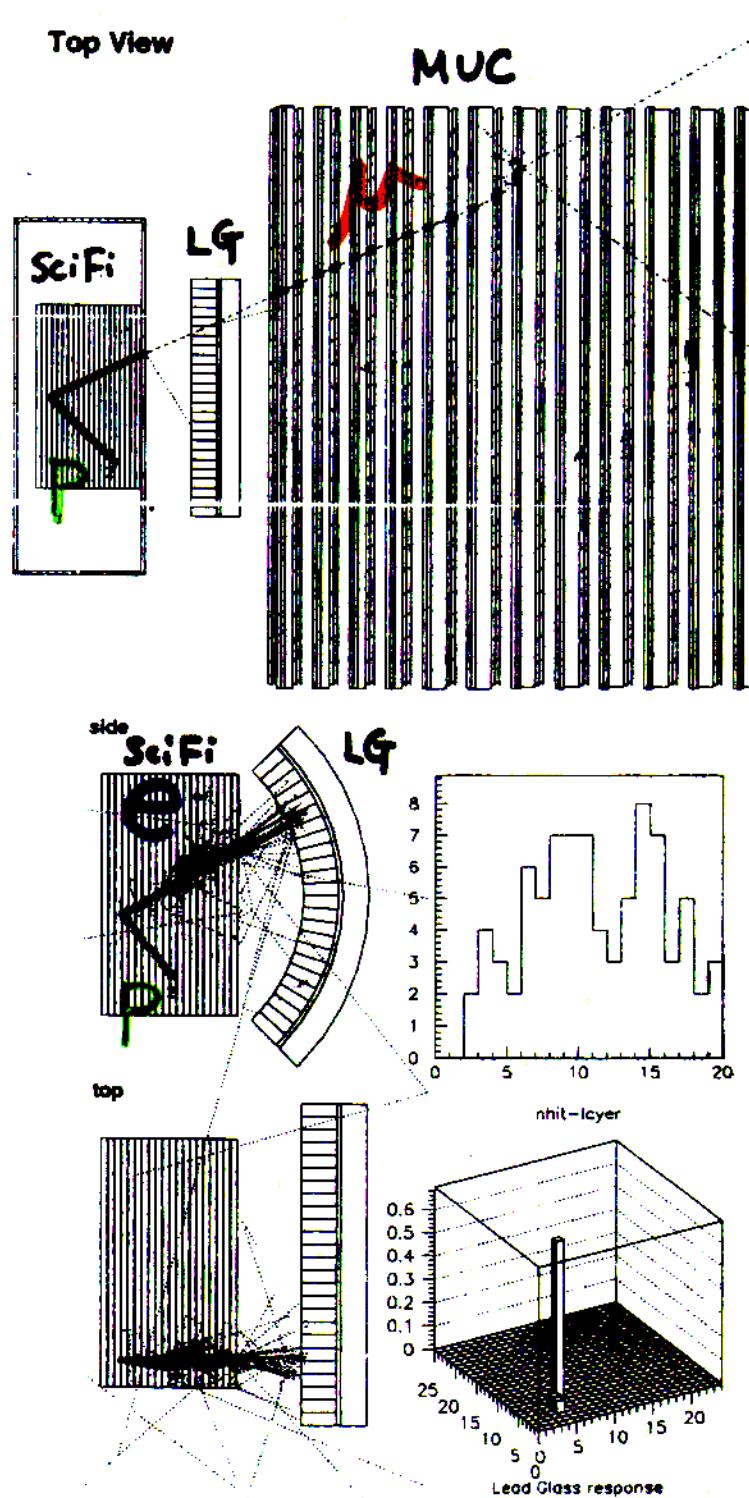


Fig. 4. Typical CCQE event generated by GEANT. (i):muon (ii):electron.

Event Selection & Reconstruction

$\nu_\mu n \rightarrow \bar{\mu} p$



Fiducial volume cut $2m \times 2m \times 1m$

Muon chamber hit

Number of tracks 1 or 2

$\theta_\mu \leq 50^\circ$

$\alpha(\mu, p) \leq 20^\circ$ from expected

$\nu_e n \rightarrow e^- p$

Fiducial volume

No muon chamber

1 or 2 tracks

$E_e \geq 1 \text{ GeV}$ (Sci-Fi + LG)

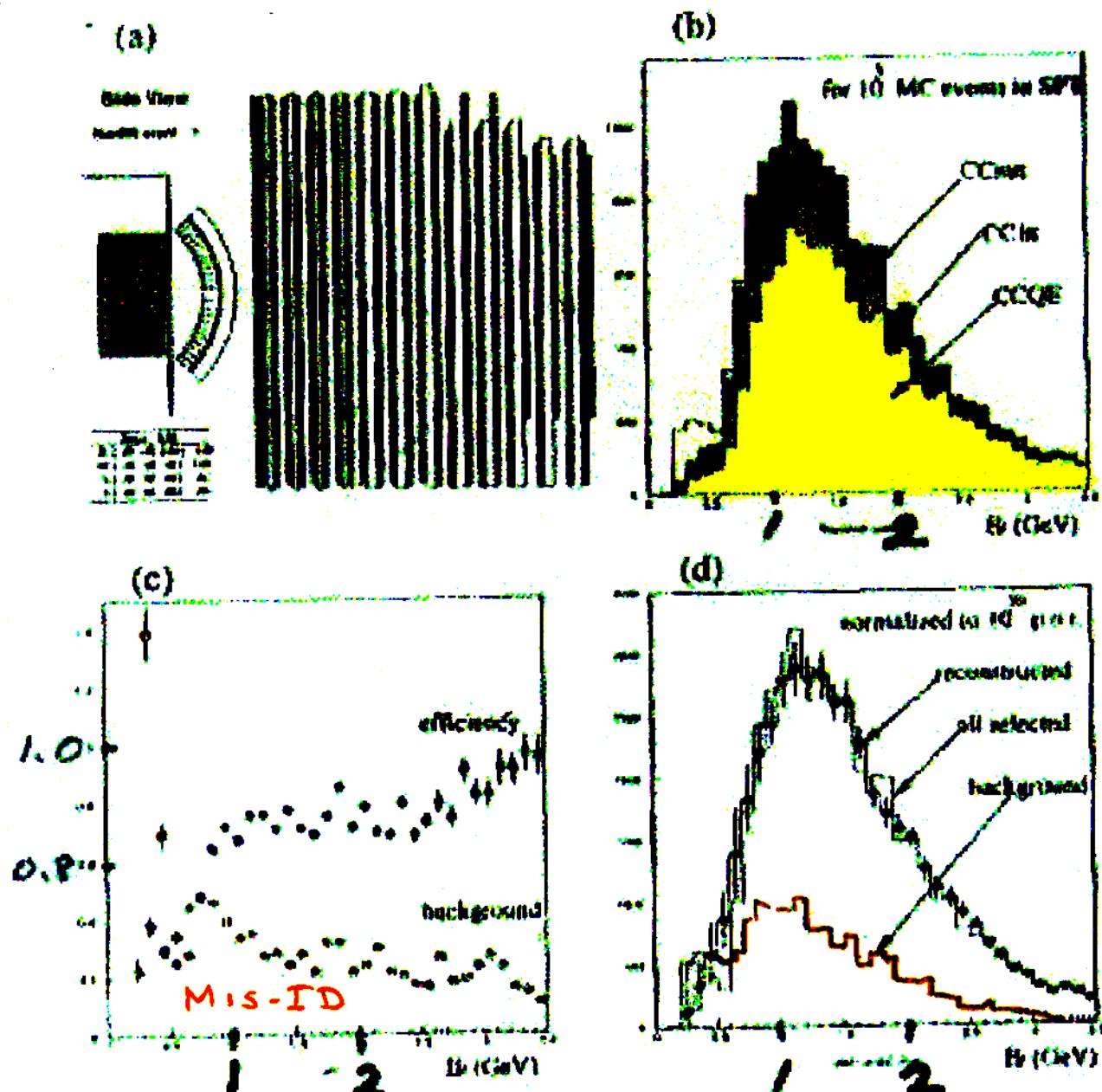
$\alpha(e, p) \leq 20^\circ$ from expected

$E_\mu, \theta_\mu \Rightarrow E_\gamma$

Background - non QE processes

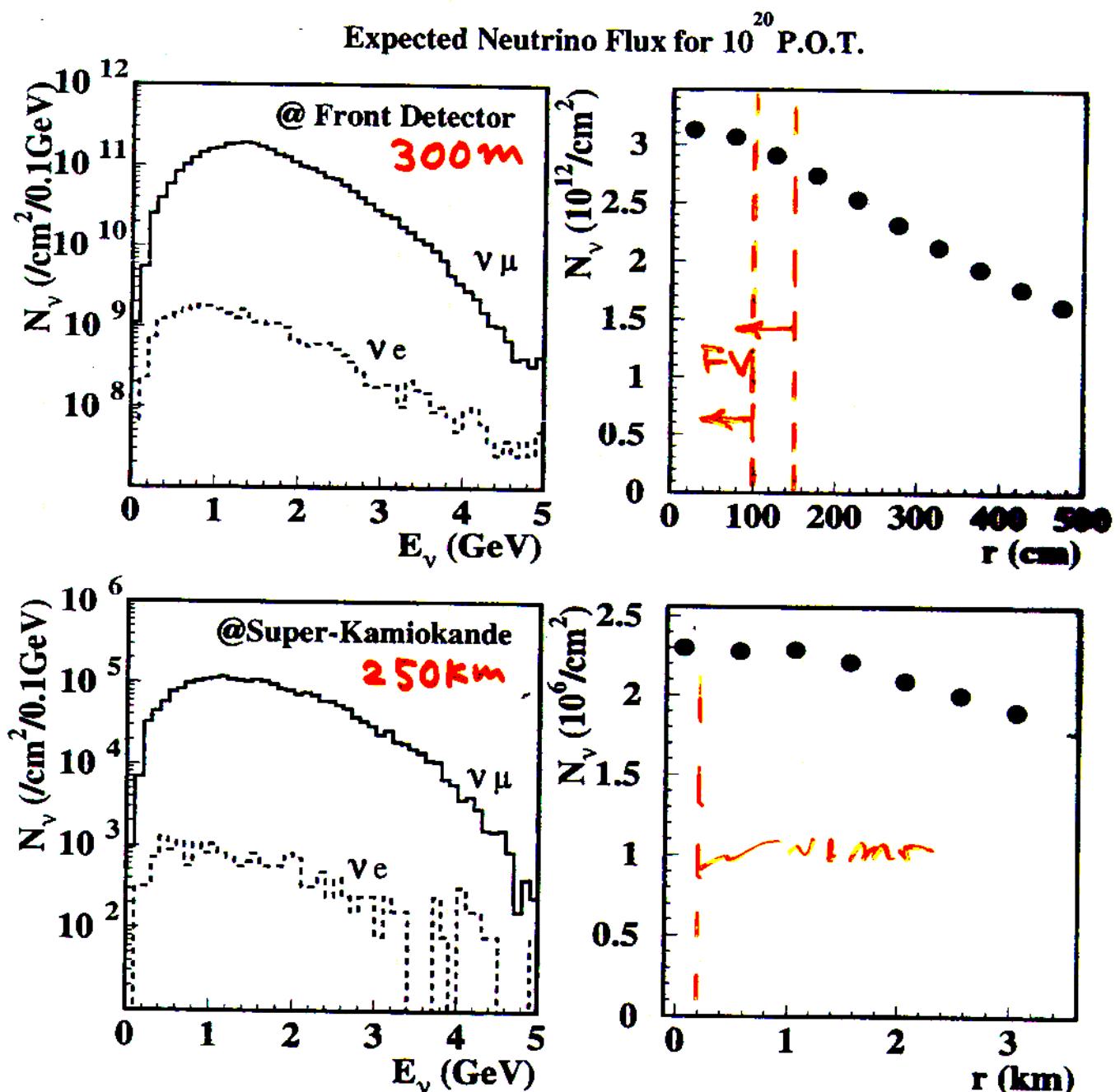
$\nu_\mu N \rightarrow \bar{\mu} N (n\pi)$

CCQE (ν_μ) selection



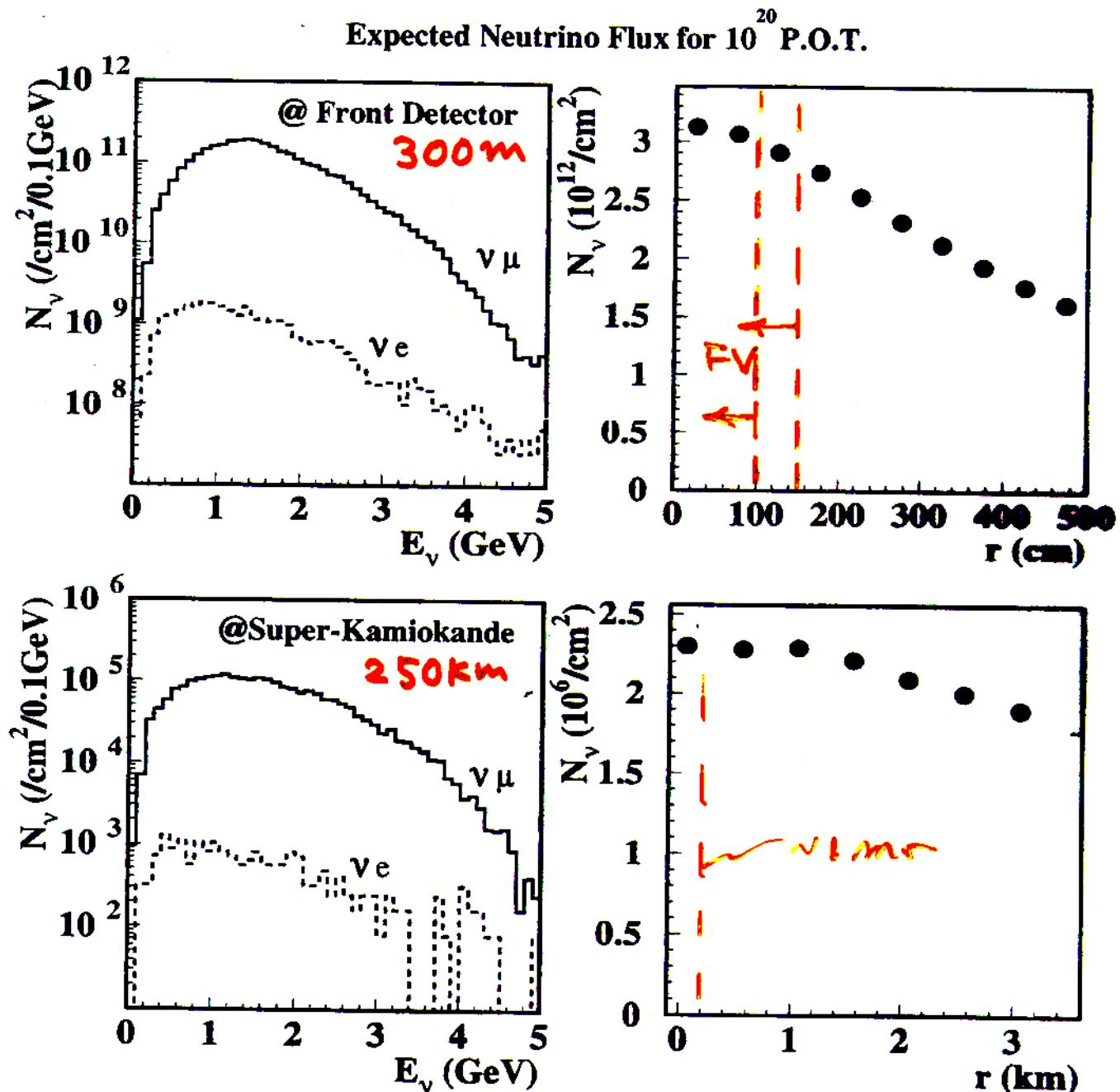
Reconstructed neutrino spectrum

Expected neutrino flux and radial distribution



Pointing accuracy
of 1 m fine -

Expected neutrino flux and radial distribution

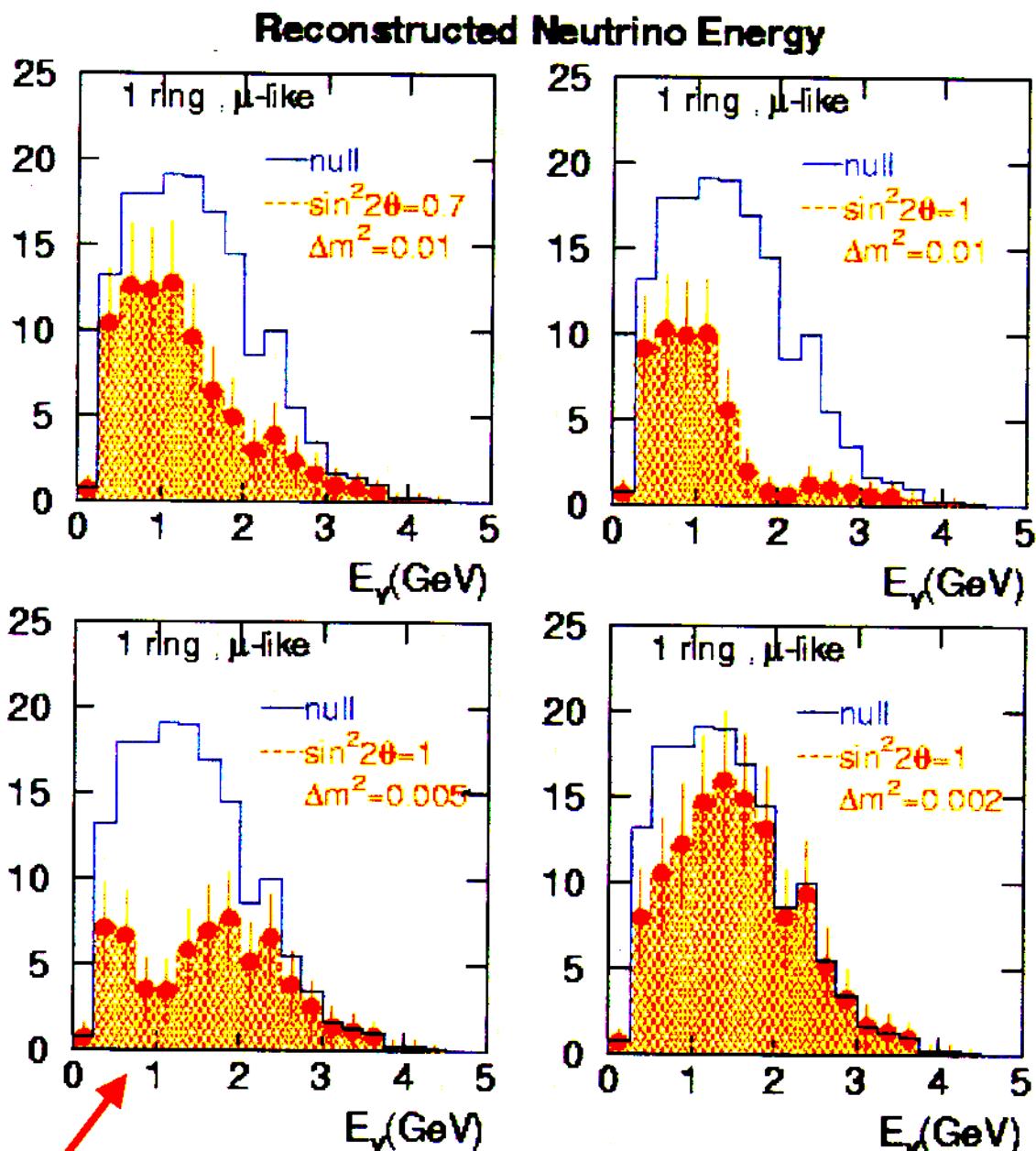


Pointing accuracy
of $\sim 1^\circ$ fine -

Neutrino interaction rate
(no oscillations) 10^{20} POT

Detector (fid. Vol.)	Fine-grain 4 t water	1 kt 21 t water	Superkt 22.5 kt water
Flux (cm^{-2})	2.6×10^{12}	2.4×10^{12}	1.8×10^6
ν_μ CC	63208	325526	281
Quasi-elastic	21969	114216	93
single- π^-	18812	97283	79
multi- π^-	21031	106784	103
ν_μ NC	22530	116226	99
single- π^0	4642	24006 ←	20
ν_μ total	85744	441710	381
ν_e total	884	4549	4
quasi-elastic	230	1190	1
$\overline{\nu}_\mu$ total	482	2252	2
$\overline{\nu}_e$ total	8	44	0.2

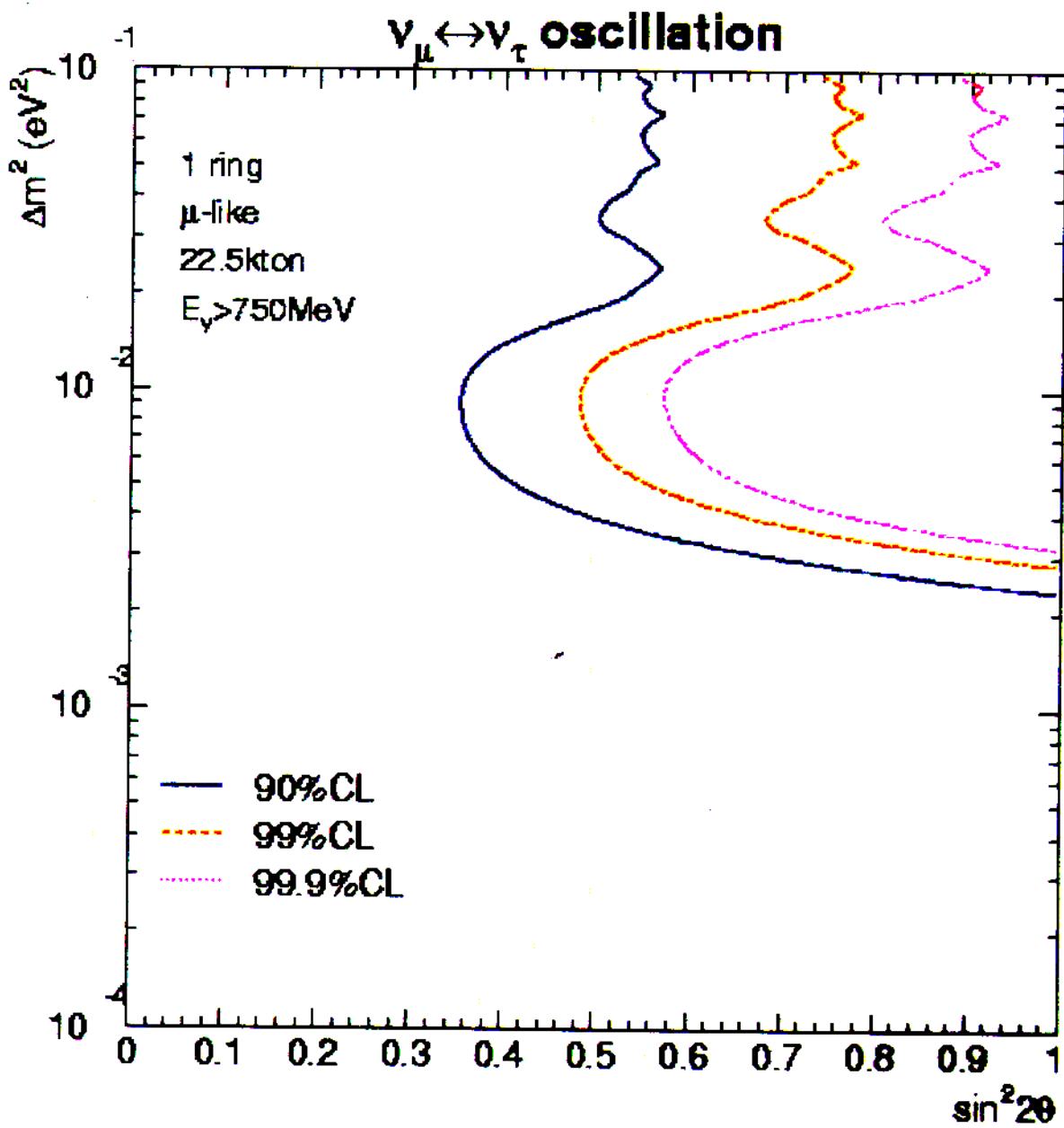
Observed energy distribution for ν_μ disappearance



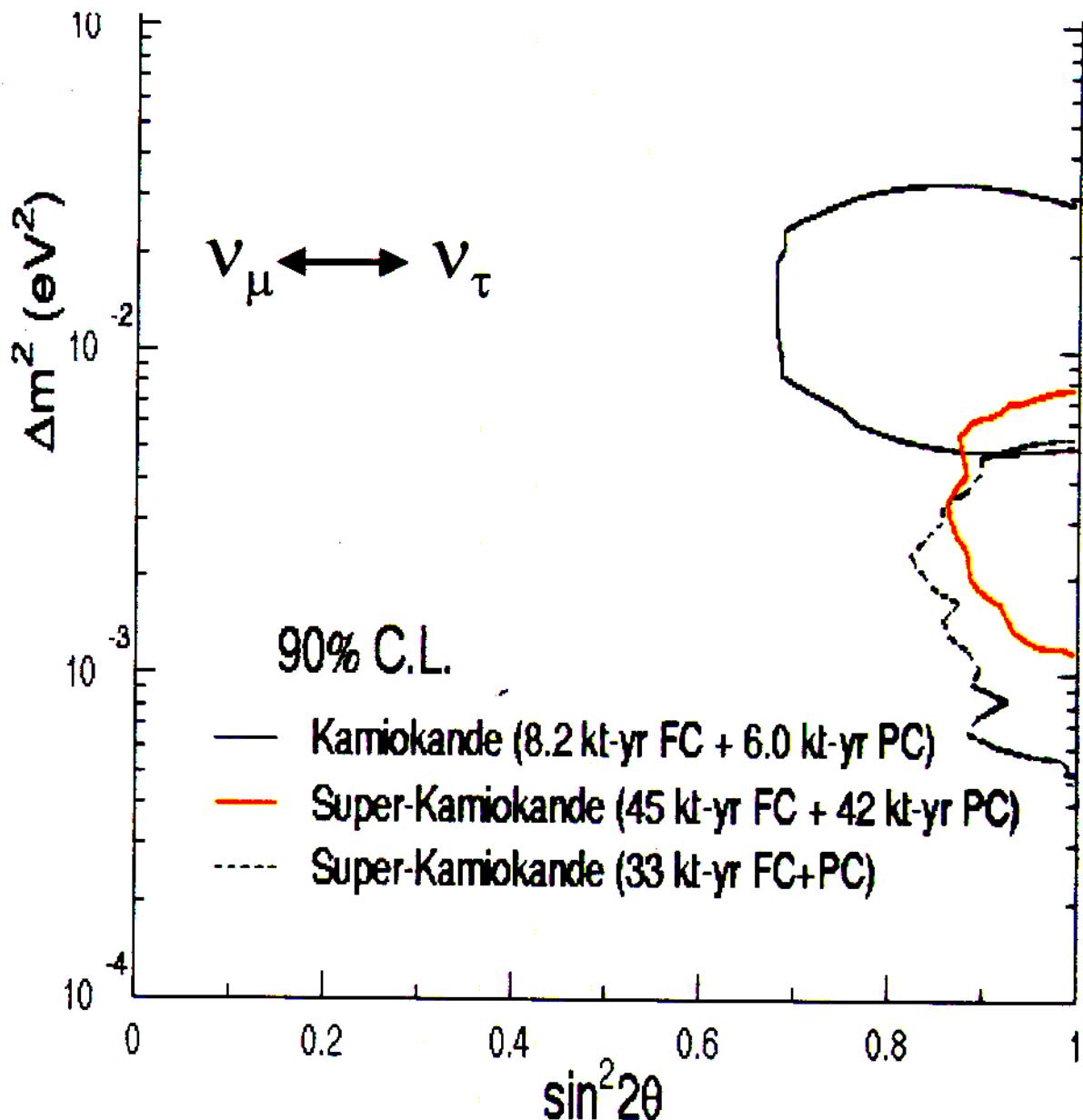
@ 3σ $\Delta m^2 = (5^{+2}_{-1}) \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$

K2K sensitivity for

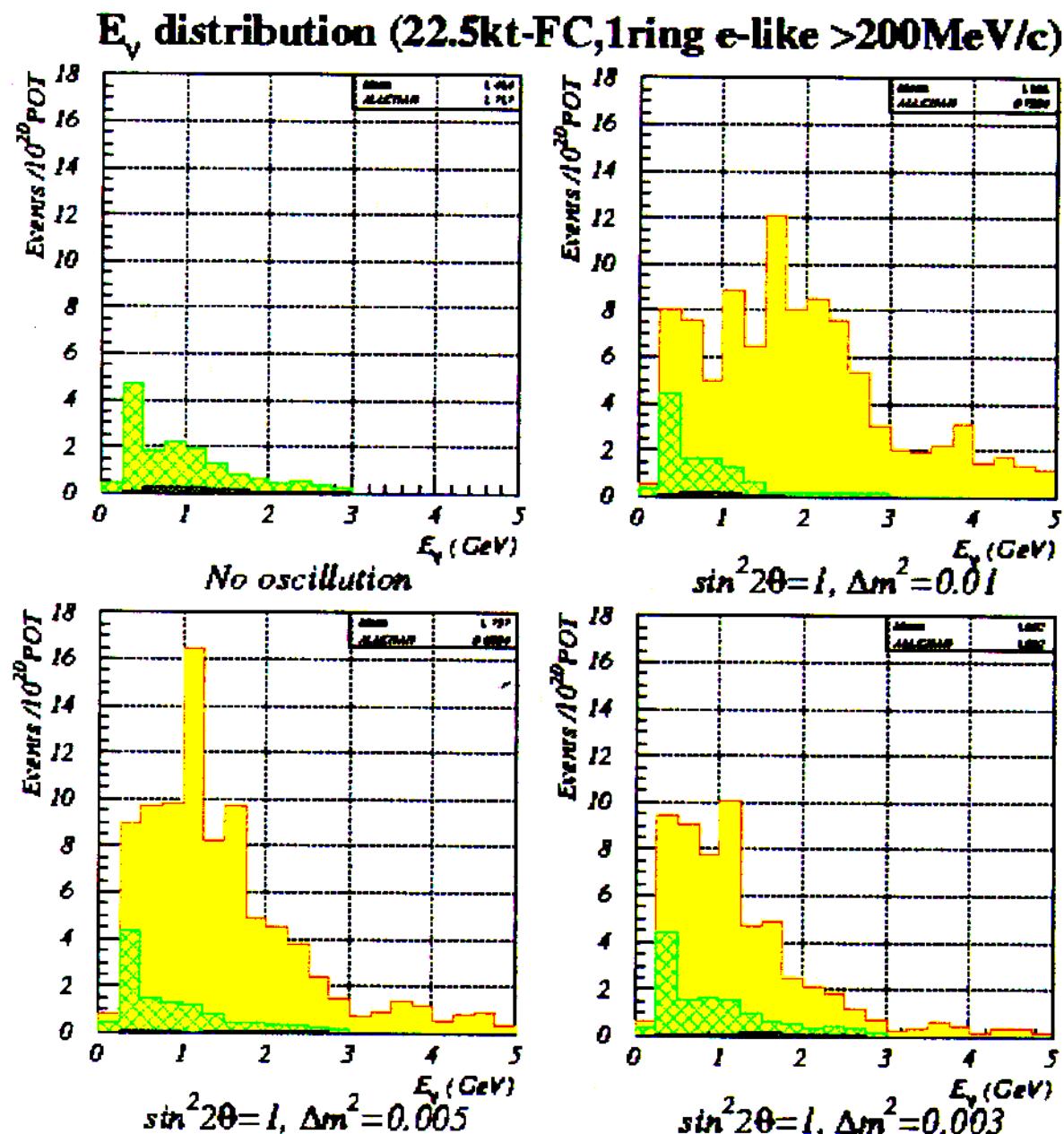
$$\nu_\mu \longleftrightarrow \nu_x$$



Latest SuperK

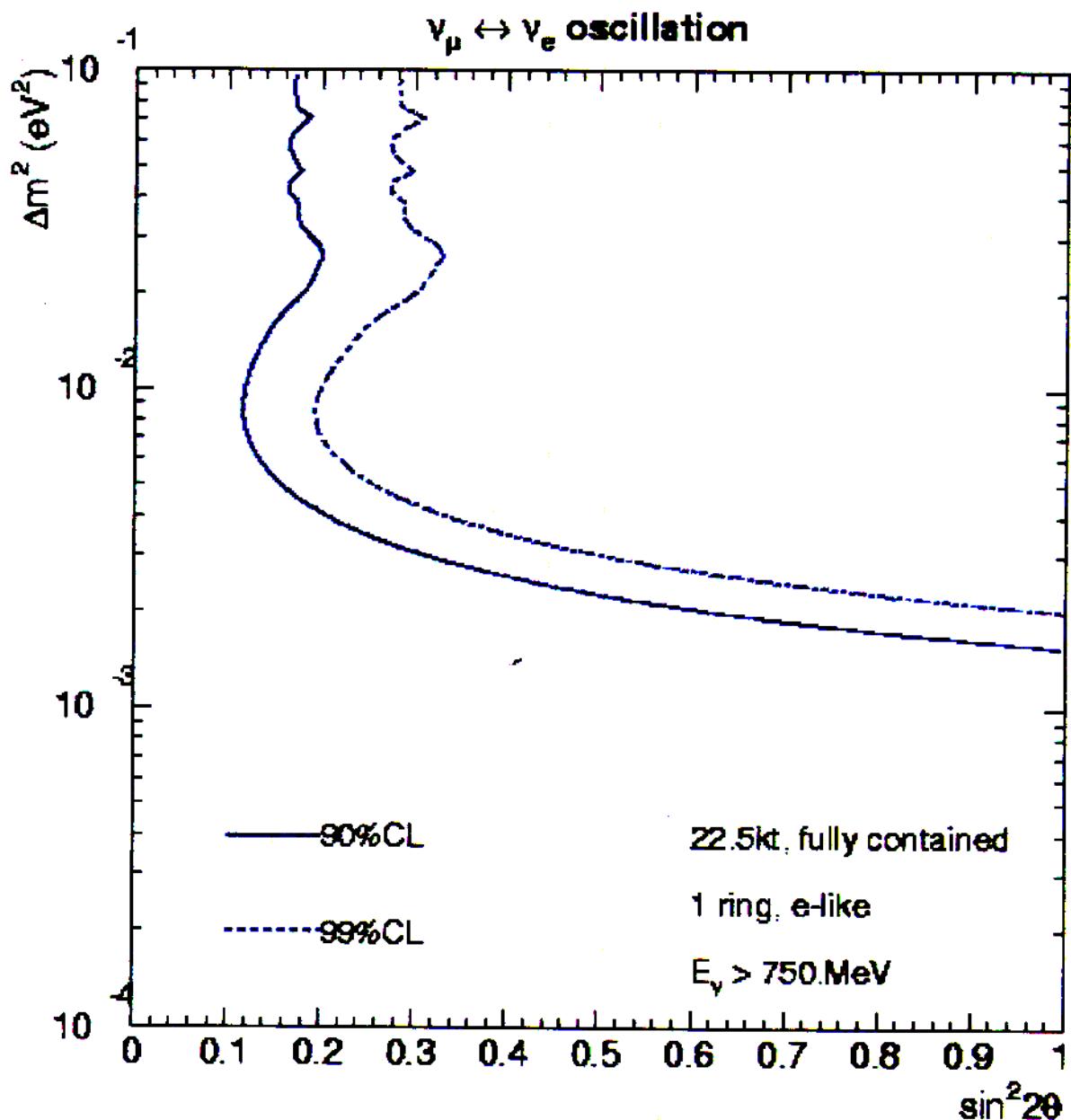


Observed energy distribution for ν_e appearance



K2K sensitivity for

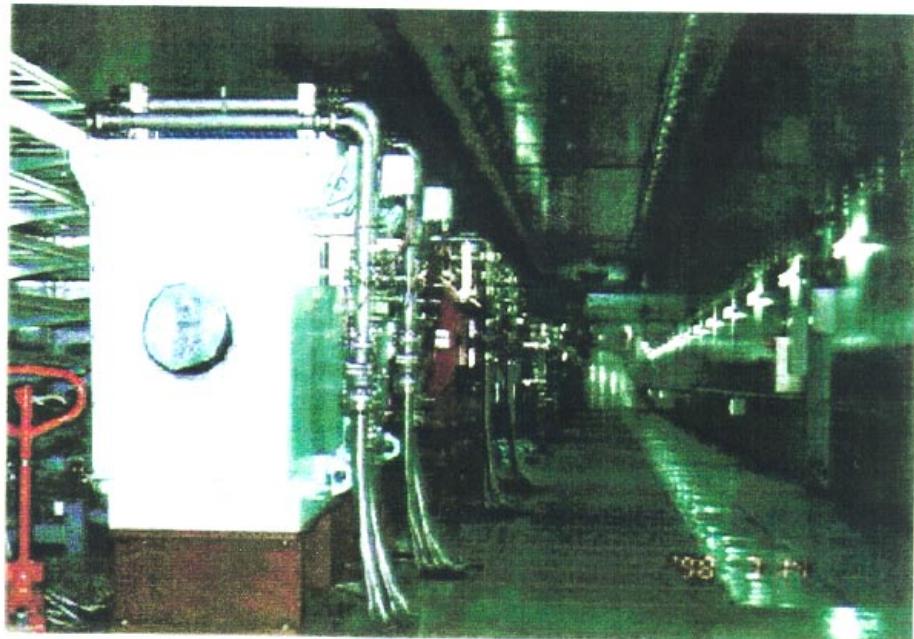
$$\nu_\mu \leftrightarrow \nu_e$$



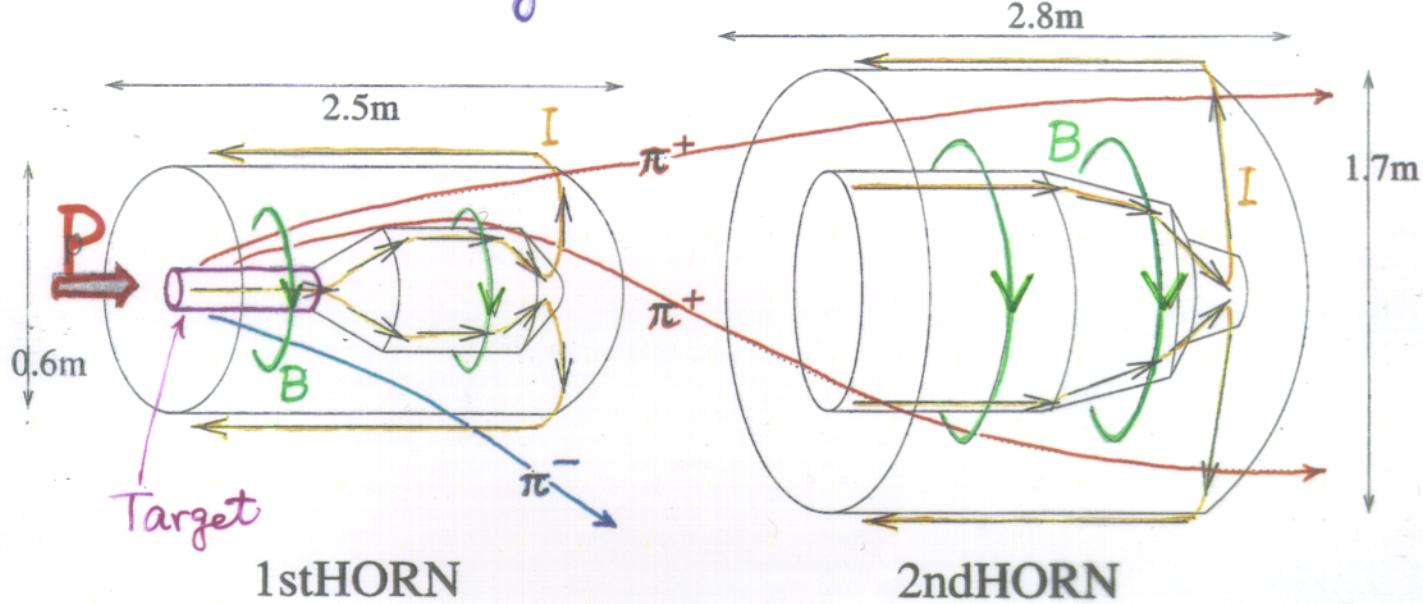
neutrino beam line



magnets for proton beam



Magnetic Horn

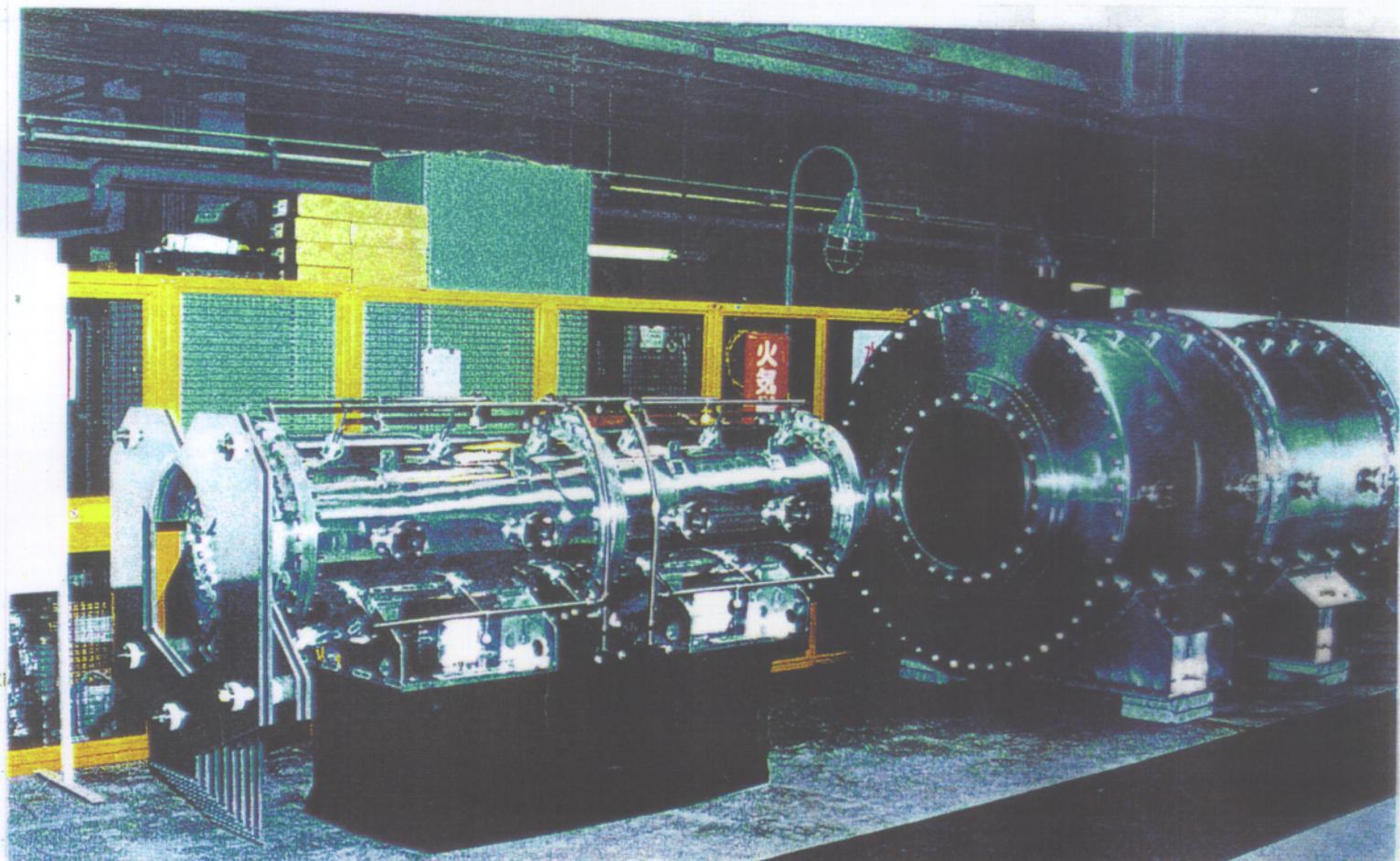


Current 250kA/2msec pulse

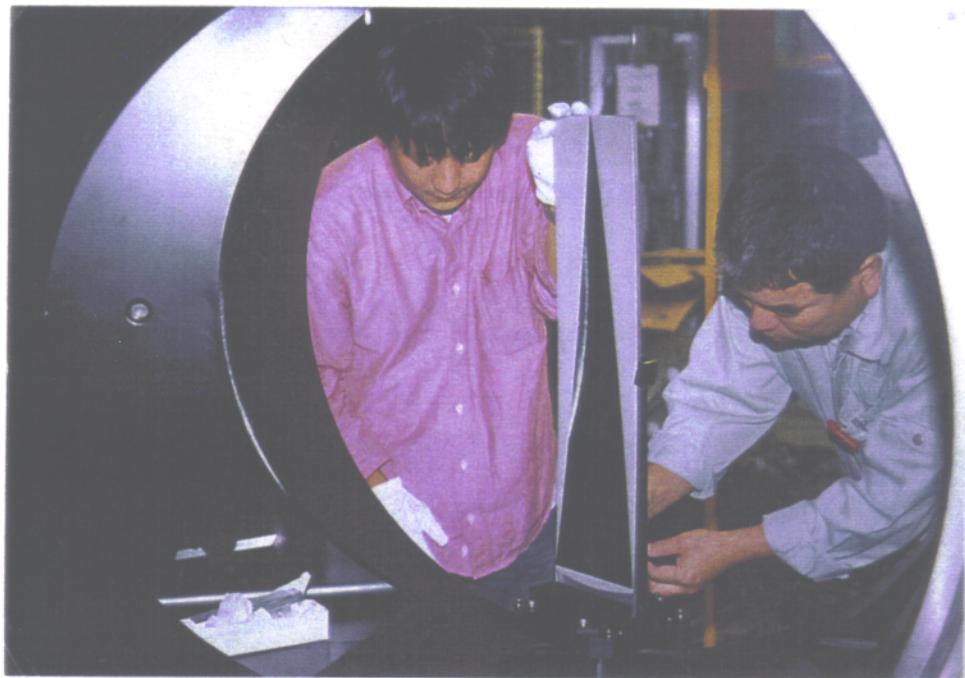
$$B = \frac{I}{5r} \quad [\text{kGauss}] \quad \begin{matrix} I[\text{kA}] \\ r[\text{cm}] \end{matrix}$$

∇ flux is enhanced

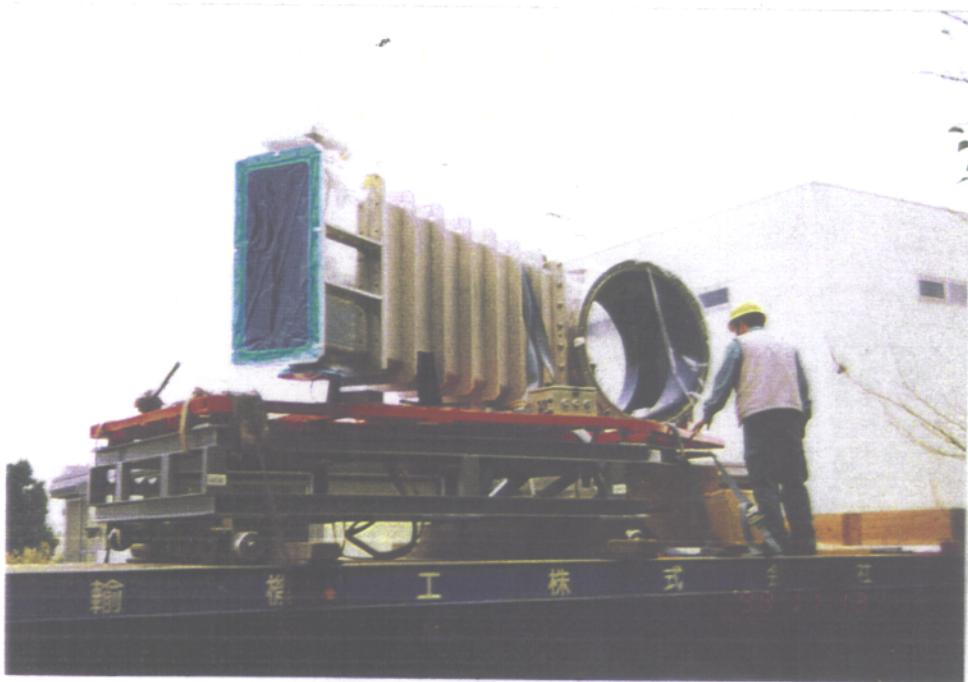
$\times 14$



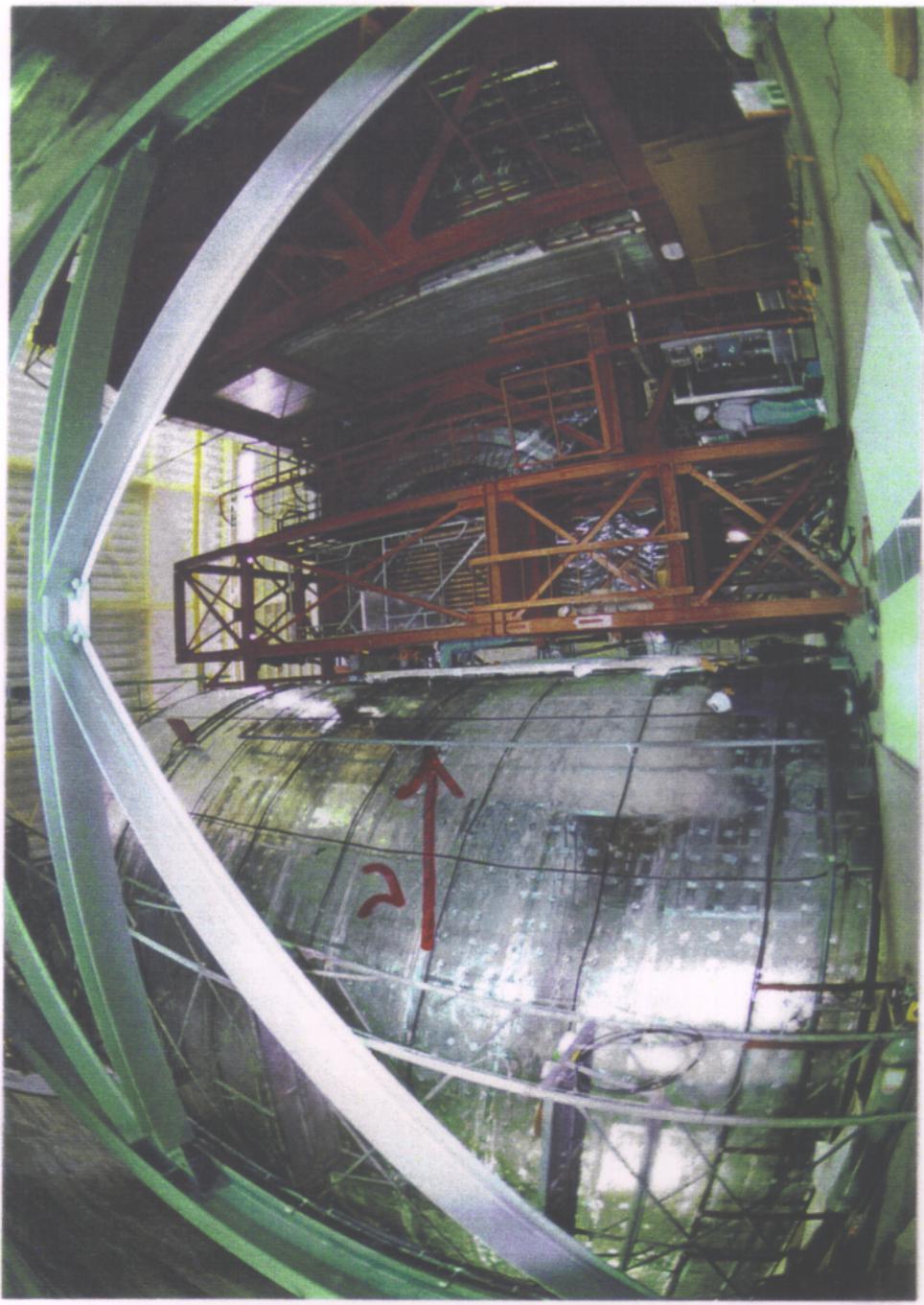
pion monitor (spherical mirror)



Pion monitor

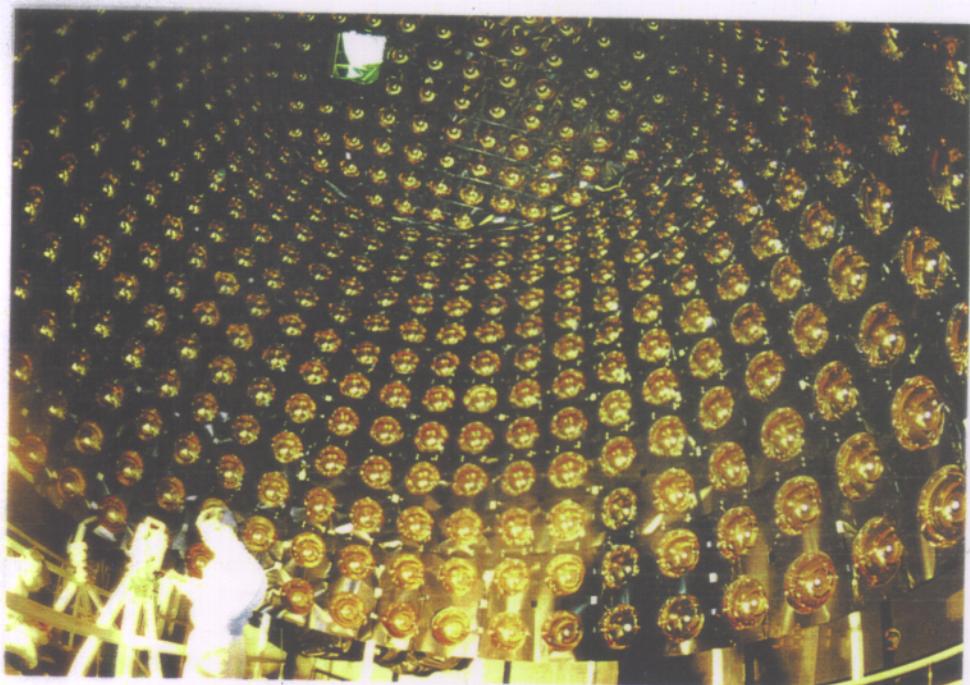


Front detectors



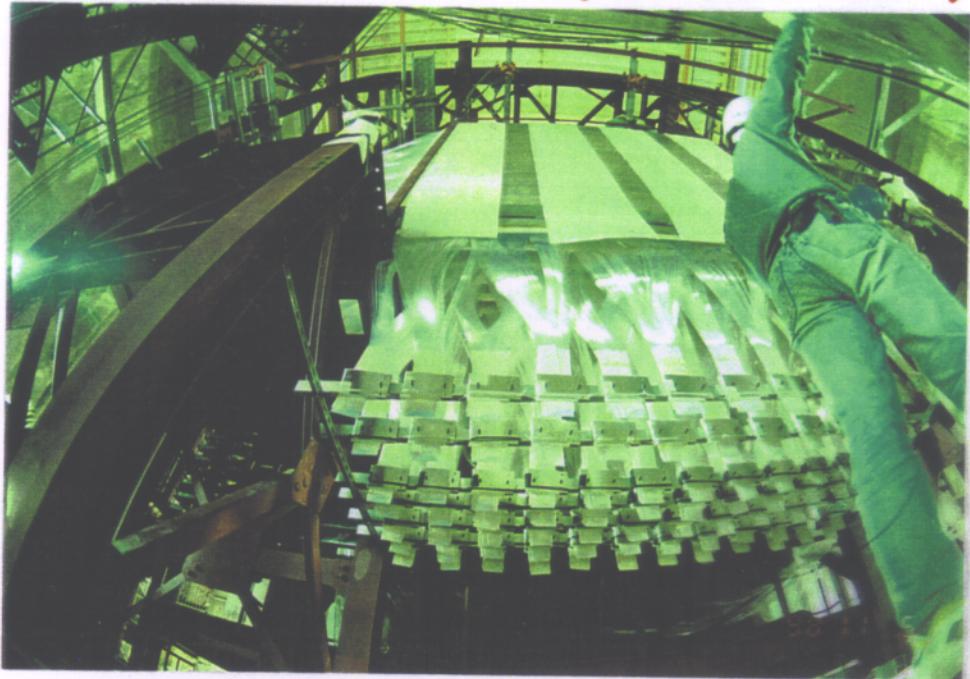
1 kt SciFi Lq MUC

1 kt water Cherenkov detector



8.6m(Φ) × 8.5m(h)
20"PM_T × 680(inner)

Sci Fi tracking detector (bottom view)



fiber bundle



700 μm (Φ) \times 3.7 m (L) \times 11.420

Lead glass counter

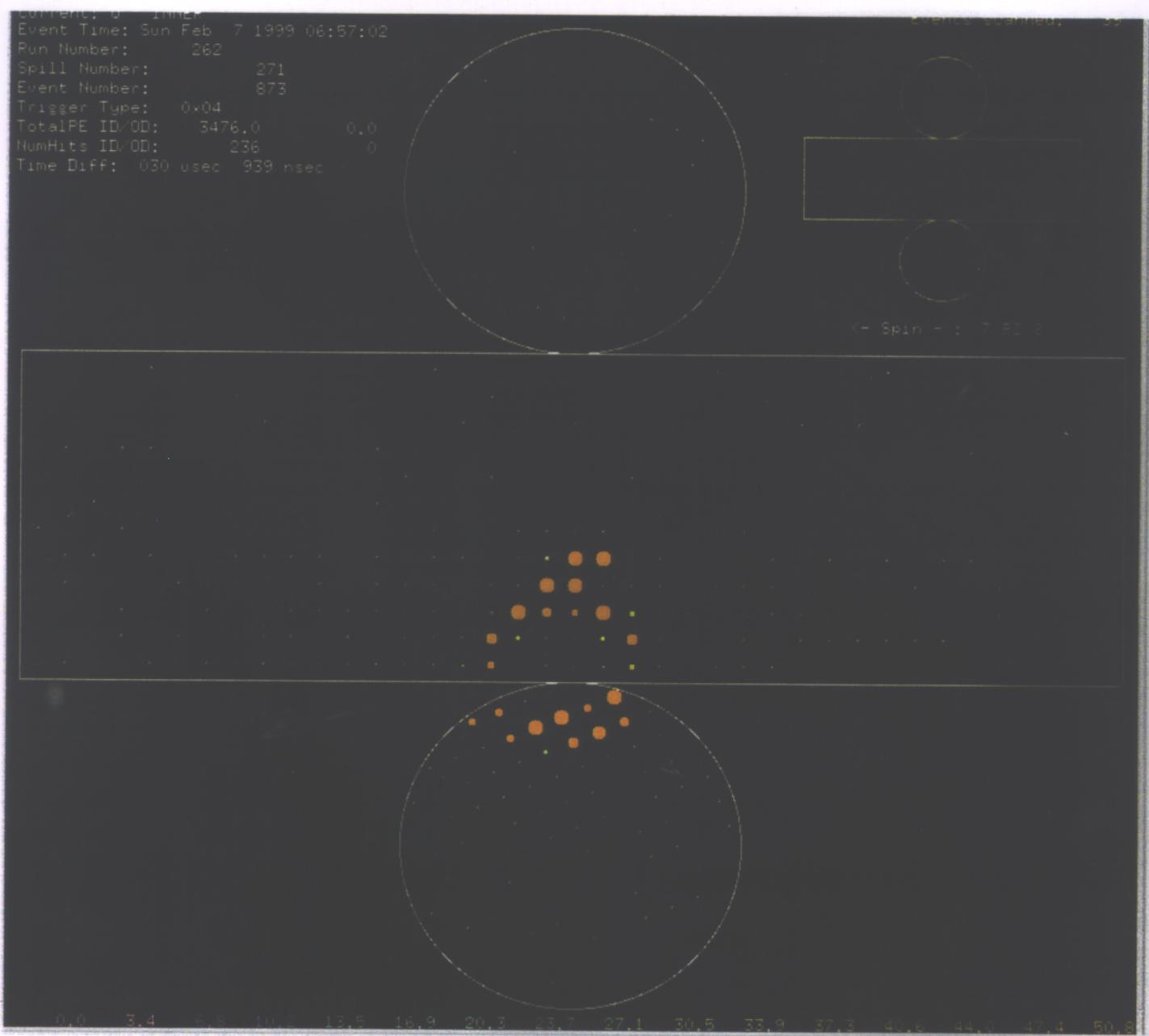


muon ranger



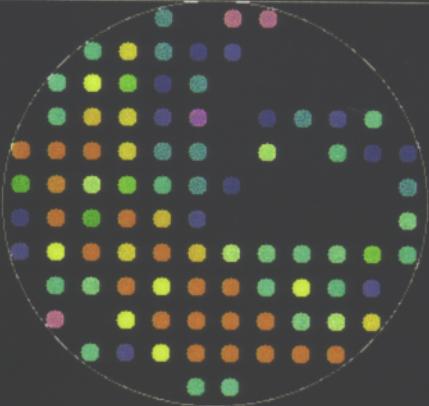
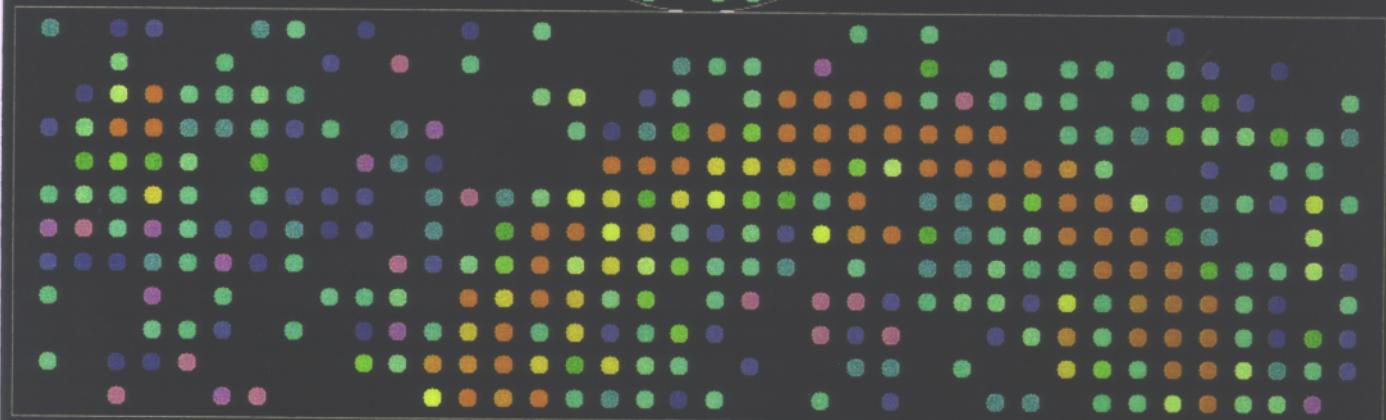
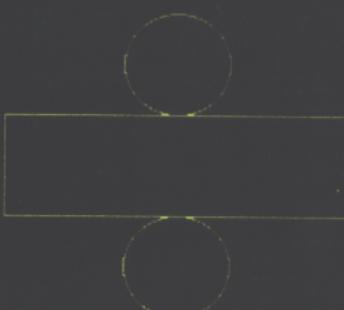
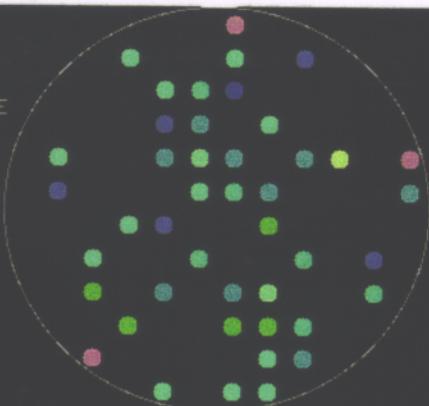
Possible ν event

(No target)



Stopping μ

Event Time: Fri Feb 12 1999 03:56:34
Run Number: 364
Spill Number: 33996
Event Number: 1411
Trigger Type: 0x04 = MULE DECAY GATE
TotalPE ID/OD: 33786.3 0.0
NumHits ID/OD: 454 0
Time Diff: 030 usec 000 nsec



62.1 63.6 65.2 66.7 68.3 69.8 71.3 72.8 74.4 76.0 77.5 79.0 80.6 82.1 83.7 85.3

K2K Status

- Beamline complete.
- Experimental hall complete.
- Horns finished and tested.
- Water system installed.
- Proton beam channel monitors running.
- Pion monitor running.
- Muon ionization chambers running.
- 1 kt detector installed and running.
- Sci-fi detector nearly complete.
- Lead glass detector running.
- Muon ranger running.
- Protons extracted - slow spill Jan. 31.
- Protons extracted - fast extraction and transported through entire beam line to target station - Feb. 3 - Feb. 15 . $I < 10^{12}$ ppp / 2.2s.
- Fast spill with maximum intensity Mar. 3 .
- Normal runs Mar. 3 -- June 21, 1999