



SPL-Fréjus optimisation.

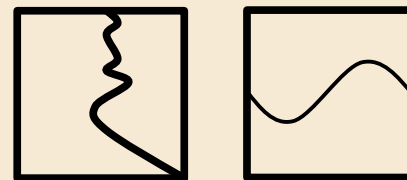
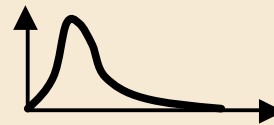
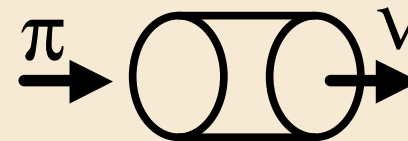
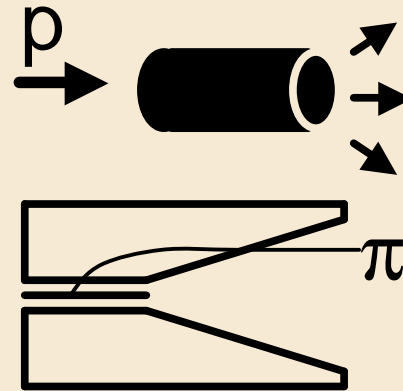
Antoine Cazes

Laboratoire de L'accélérateur Linéaire

3rd november 2004

outline

- Particle production
- horn design optimisation
 - Design
 - tracking
- Decay tunnel parameter optimisation
- Flux computation at Fréjus
- θ_{13} and δ_{CP} sensitivity
- comparison and conclusion.



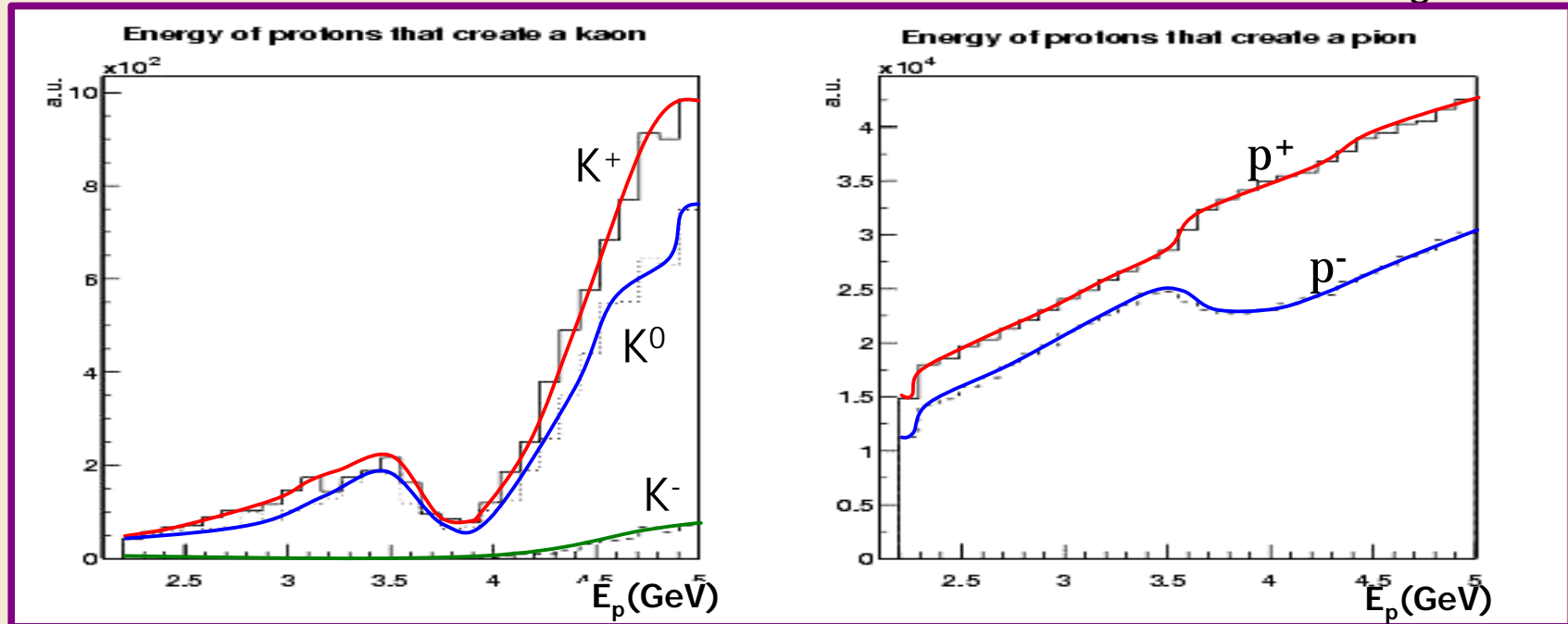


Particle production

- Proton beam :
 - Pencil like
 - $E_k = 2.2\text{GeV}, 3.5\text{GeV}, 4.5\text{GeV}, 6.5\text{GeV}$ and 8GeV
 - 10^6 protons on target
- Target :
 - 30cm long cylinder, $\varnothing 15\text{mm}$ in Liquid mercury.
 - FLUKA 2002.4
- Normalized to a power of 4MW.

Kaon production

see BENE meeting 11/09/03



- 500 000 protons, $E_k < 5\text{GeV}$

- at 2.2GeV :

- 0.26 π^+ /s

- $0.8 \cdot 10^{-3}$ K⁺/s

- at 3.5GeV :

- 0.29 π^+ /s

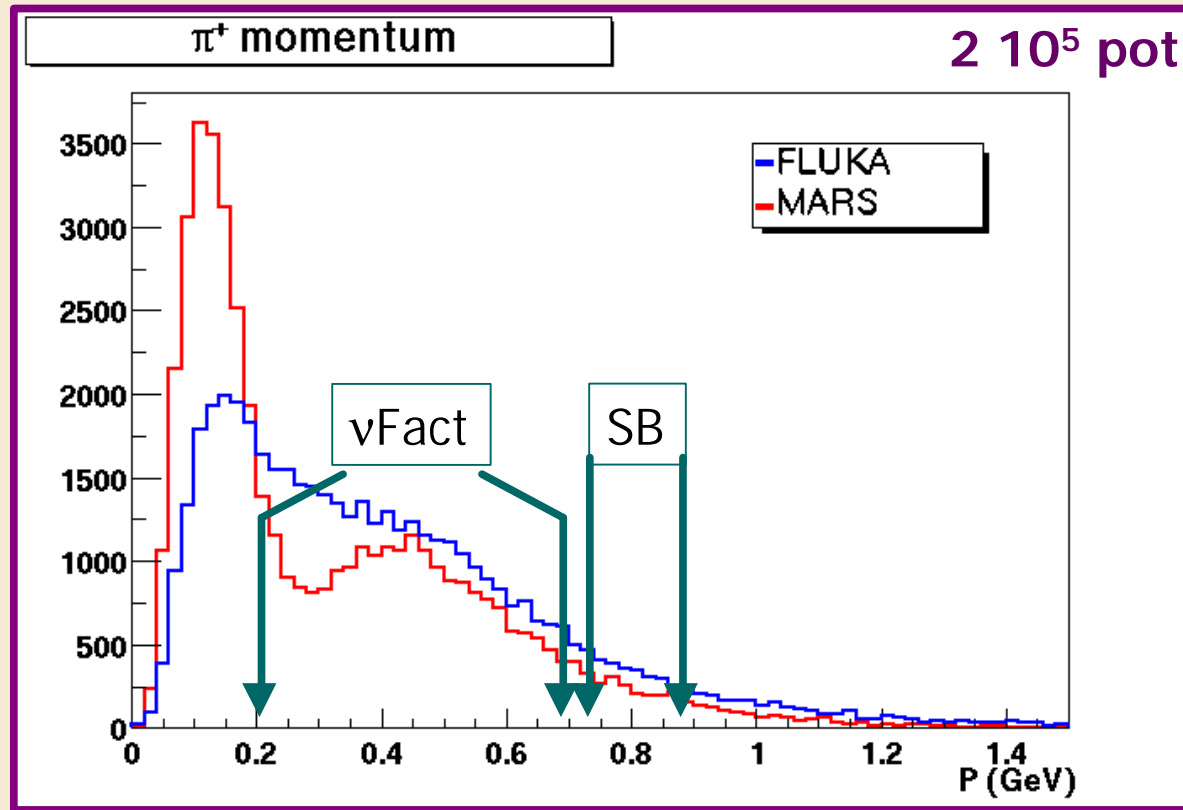
- $2.8 \cdot 10^{-3}$ K⁺/s

- at 4.5GeV :

- 0.32 π^+ /s

- $5.2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ K⁺/s

Pion production

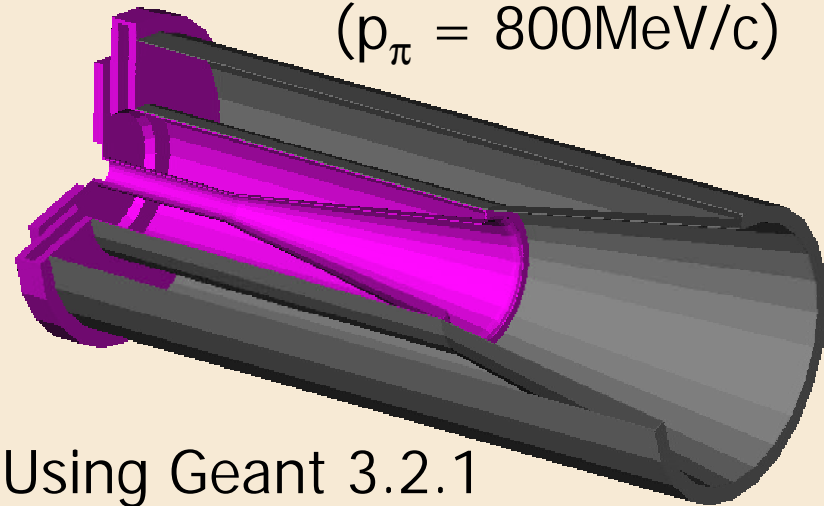
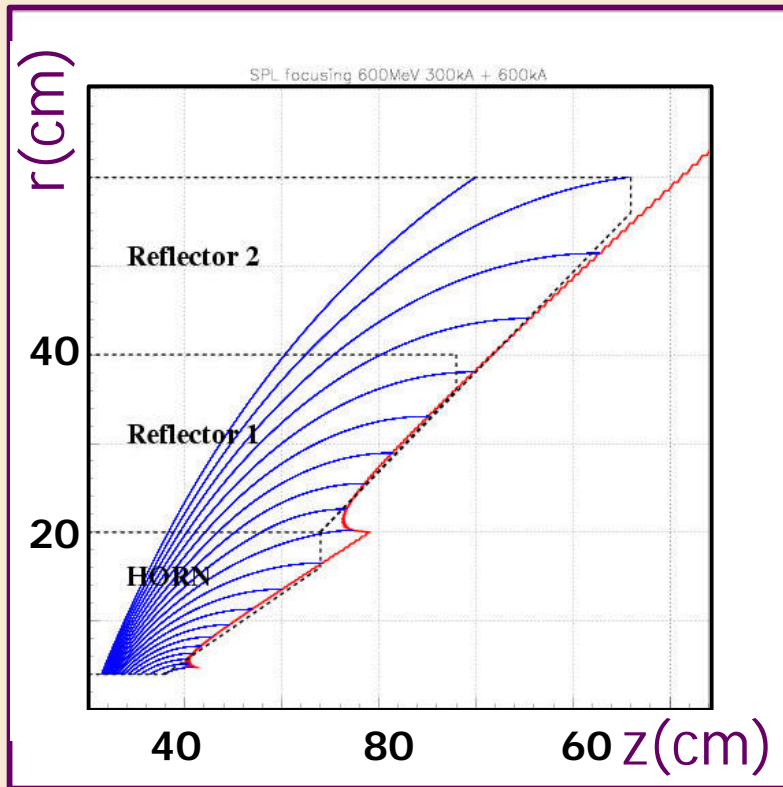


Pion production at the exit of the target
Comparison MARS FLUKA simulators

Horn simulation

- Drawing from the horn built at CERN
- Optimized for Super Beam :

- $E_\nu \sim 260\text{MeV}$
($p_\pi = 600\text{MeV}/c$)
- $E_\nu \sim 300\text{MeV}$
($p_\pi = 800\text{MeV}/c$)

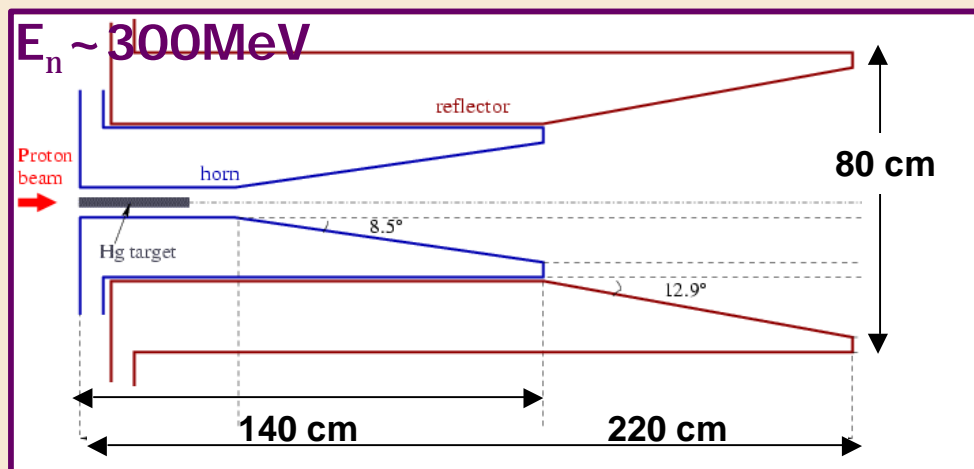


- Using Geant 3.2.1

NuFact-Note 138

Horn design parameter

Conductor thickness : 3mm
 horn : 300kAmps
 reflector : 600kAmps



$E_\nu \sim 260 \text{ MeV}$
 $E_\pi \sim 600 \text{ MeV}$

HORN	
inner radius	3.4cm
neck length	40cm
outer radius	20.5cm
total length	120cm
REFLECTOR	
outer radius	40cm
total length	190cm

$E_\nu \sim 300 \text{ MeV}$
 $E_\pi \sim 800 \text{ MeV}$

HORN	
inner radius	3.4cm
neck length	40cm
outer radius	20.5cm
total length	140cm
REFLECTOR	
outer radius	40cm
total length	220cm

Decay Tunnel Parameters

■ Length

- modify purity
- $L=10\text{m}, 20\text{m}, 40\text{m}$ and 60m have been tested.
- $10\text{m} \rightarrow 40\text{m}$
 - $\nu_\mu, \bar{\nu}_\mu + 50\%$ to 70%
 - $\nu_e, \bar{\nu}_e + 50\%$ to 100%
- $40\text{m} \rightarrow 60\text{m}$
 - $\nu_\mu, \bar{\nu}_\mu + 5\%$
 - $\nu_e, \bar{\nu}_e + 20\%$

■ 40m seems better

■ Radius

- modify acceptance
- $R=1\text{m}, 1.5\text{m}$ and 2m have been Tested
- $1\text{m} \rightarrow 2\text{m}$ ($L=40$)
 - $\nu_\mu, \bar{\nu}_\mu + 50\%$
 - $\nu_e, \bar{\nu}_e + 50\%$ to 70%

■ 2m seems better

This results have been checked on sensitivity to θ_{13} and δ_{CP}

Flux calculation

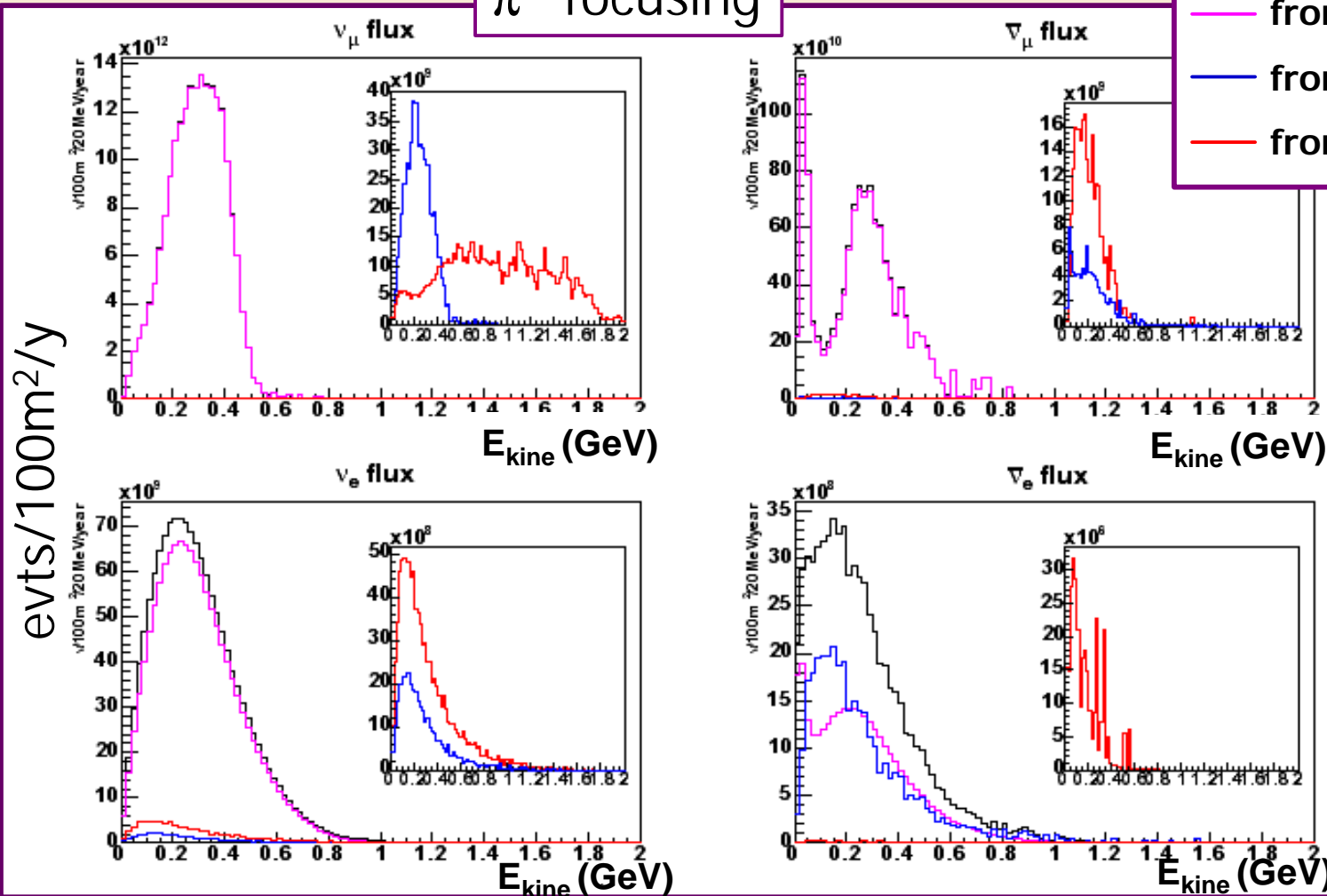
- Low energy → Small boost → low focusing
- Need a high number of events ($\sim 10^{15}$ evts!!!)
- Use probability (M. Donega thesis approach)
 - Each time a pion, a muon, or a kaon is decayed by Geant, **compute the probability for the neutrino to reach the detector**
 - Use this probability as a **weight**, and fill an histogram with the neutrino energy
 - There are few kaons therefore a **kaon** produced in the target is duplicated many times: ~ 100 .
 - Gives **neutrino spectrum**.

New

Neutrino Flux 100km away

$E_k = 3.5 \text{ GeV}$
 $E_\nu \sim 300 \text{ MeV}$
 $L = 40 \text{ m}, R = 2 \text{ m}$

π^+ focusing



q_{13} and d_{CP} Sensitivity computation

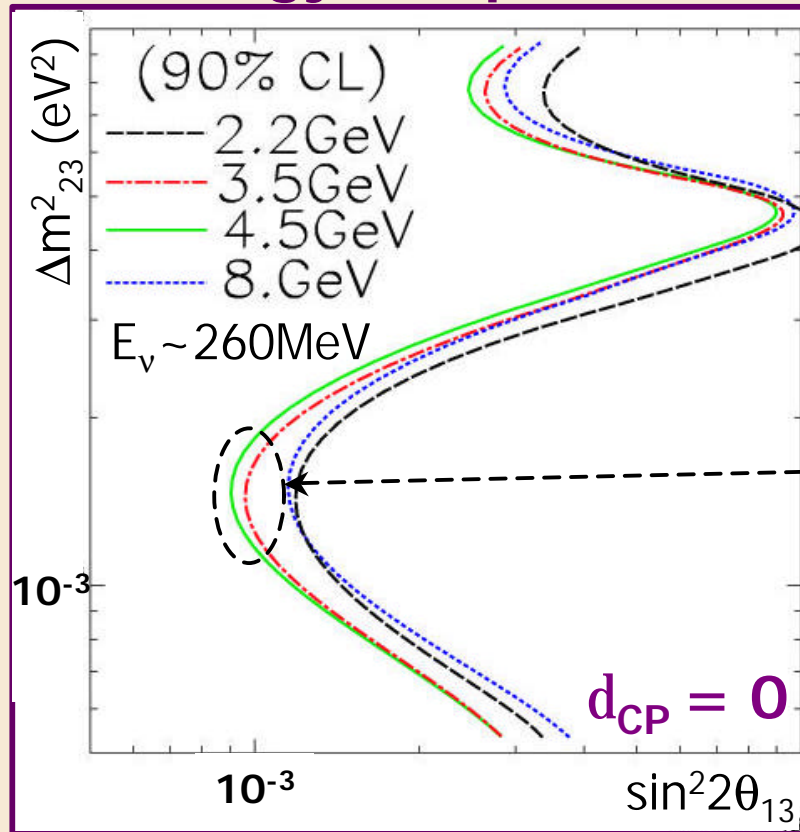
- Use Mauro Mezzetto's private code.
- detector:
 - Water Cerenkov
 - 440 kt
 - at Fréjus (130 km from CERN)
- Run:
 - 5 years π^+
 - 1 year π^+ + 4 years π^-
 - 2 years π^+ + 8 years π^-
- Computed with $\delta_{CP}=0$ (standard benchmark) and $\theta_{13} = 0$
- other parameters...
 - $\Delta m_{23} = 2.5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2$ ■ $\sin^2 2\theta_{23} = 1.0$
 - $\Delta m_{12} = 7.1 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{eV}^2$ ■ $\sin^2 2\theta_{12} = 0.82$

Same duration

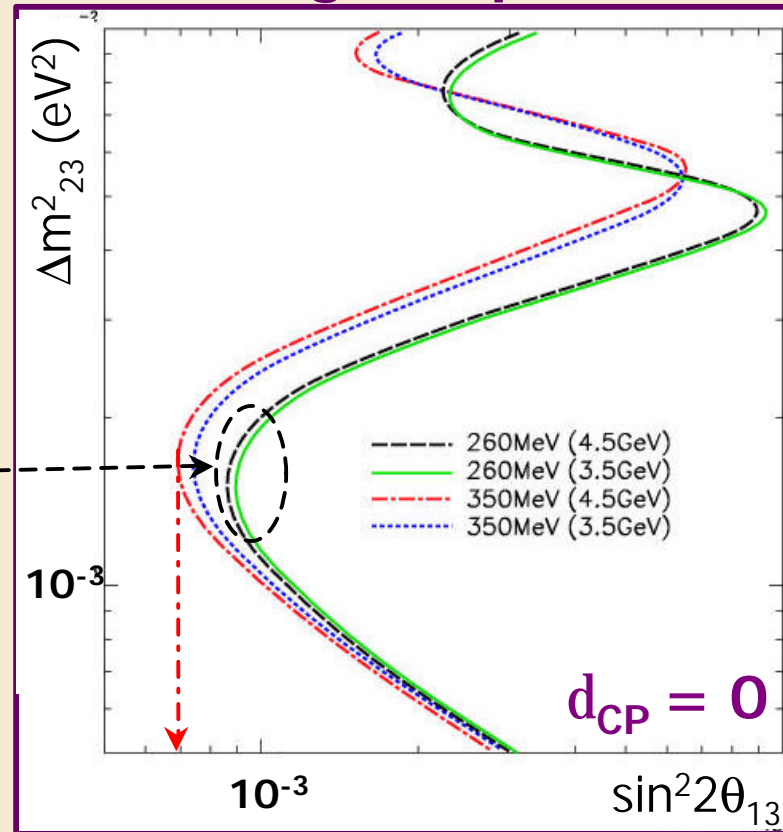
Same statistics

5 years positive focusing

Energy comparison



Focusing comparison

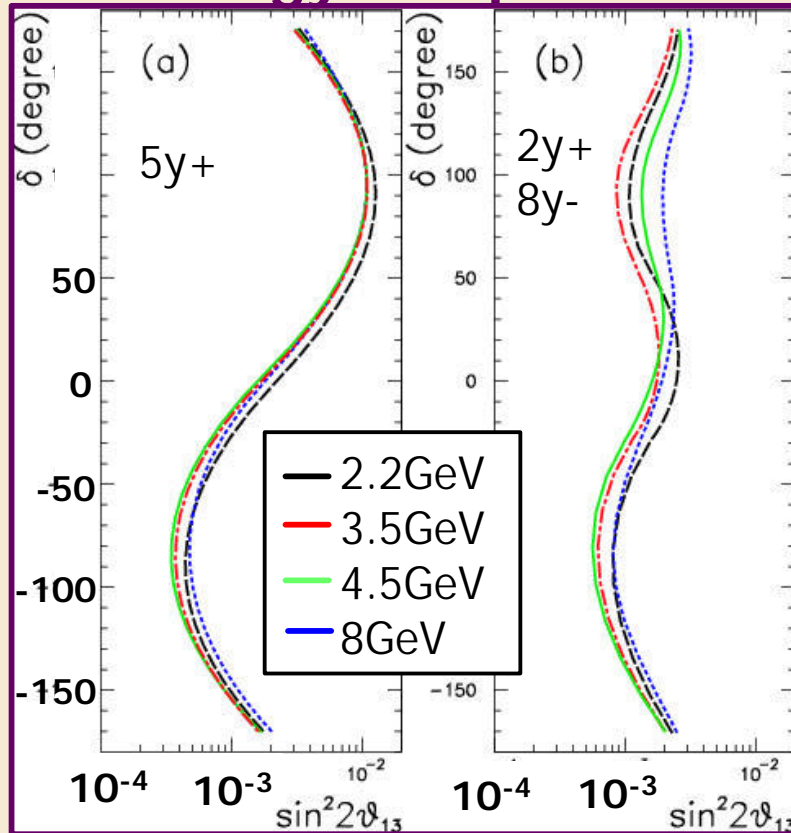


Best tunnel : 40m long
 2m radius
 $E_k = 4.5 \text{ GeV}$
 $E_\nu = 300 \text{ MeV}$

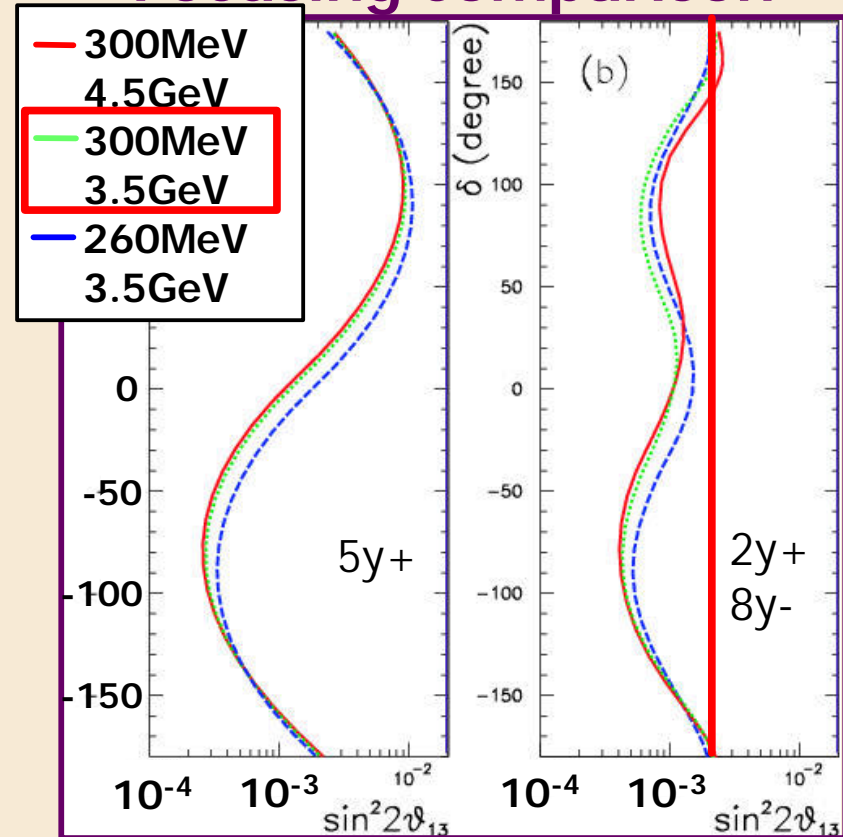
$$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} > 7.1 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

positive focusing vs 10 years mixed scenario.

Energy comparison

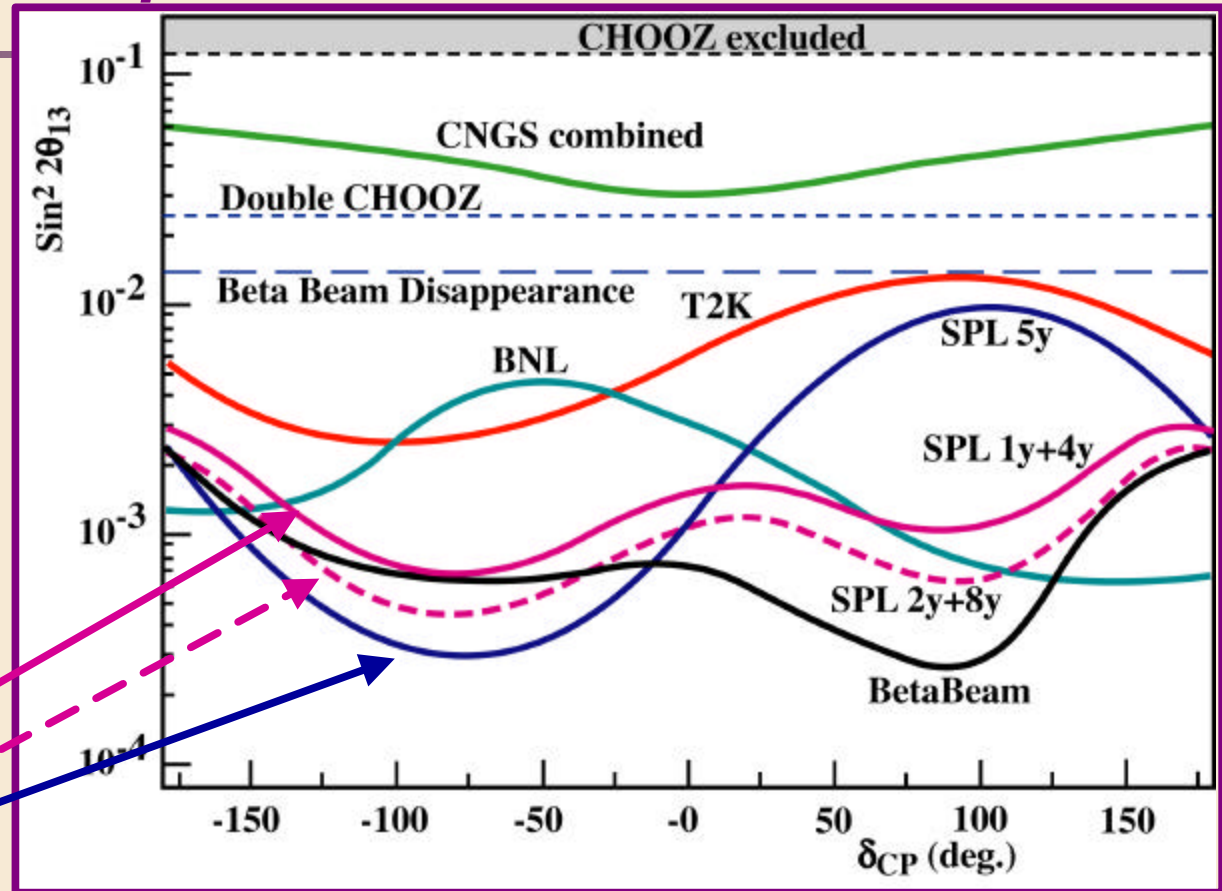


Focusing comparison



Best tunnel : 40m long $E_k = 3.5\text{GeV}$
 2m radius $E_\nu = 300\text{MeV}$ $\sin^2 2q_{13} > 2.02 \cdot 10^{-3}$
 90%CL

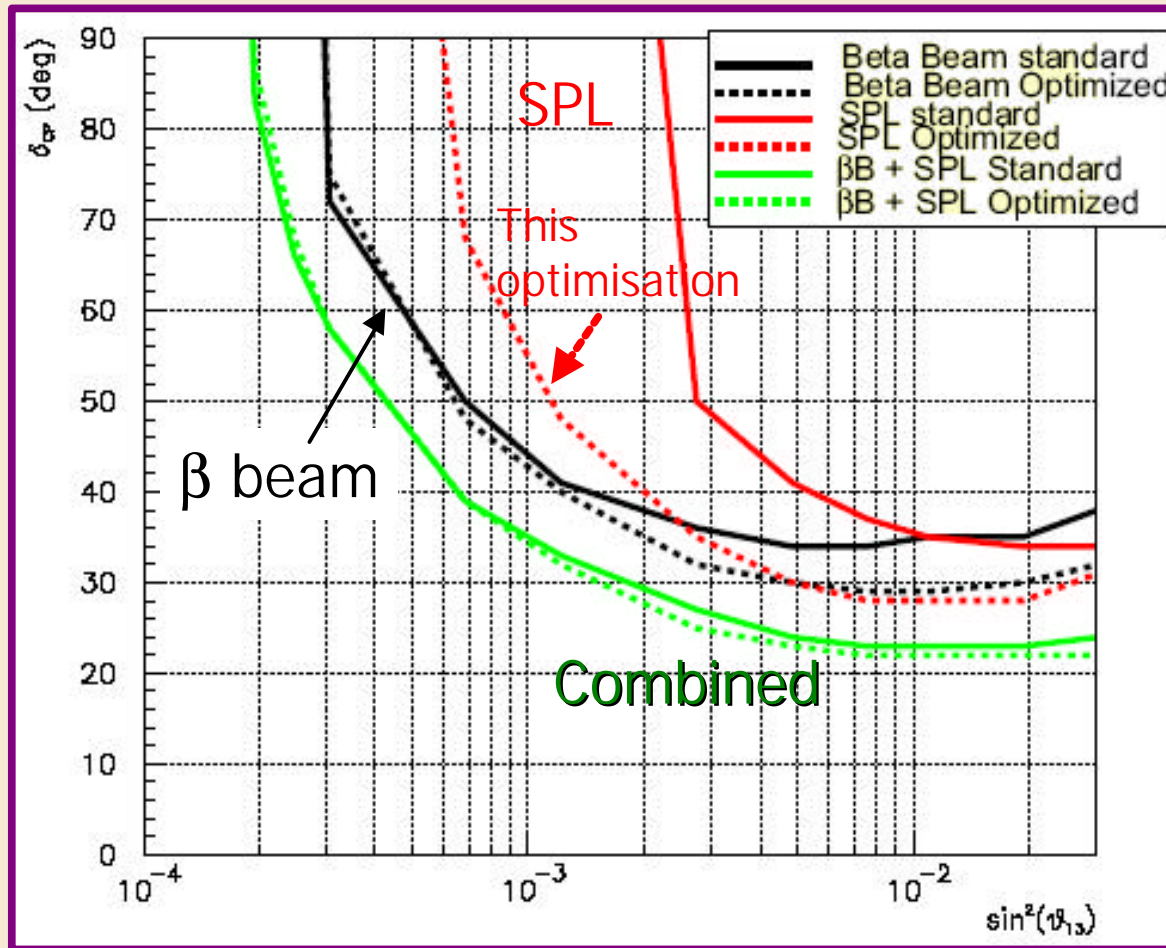
General comparison.



5y mixed focusing
 10y mixed focusing
 5y positive focusing

- for 10 years in mixed focusing, sensitivity around $\theta_{13} \sim 1^\circ$
- Clear complementarily between positive scenario and β beam ($\delta_{CP} > 0$)

Super Beam & beta Beam



3s discovery potential curves

M. Mezzetto
Villars SPSC 04



Conclusion

- Higher proton energy is better!
 - sensitivity to θ_{13} +25%! (fixed tunnel, 2.2GeV→3.5GeV)
- θ_{13} sensitivity, in the worse δ_{CP} case:
 - down to 1.3° with the 10y mixed scenario
 - down to 1.6° with the 5y mixed scenario
 - $E_p = 3.5\text{GeV}$, $E_\nu \sim 300\text{MeV}$
 - $L=40\text{m}$, $R=2\text{m}$
- Can measure δ_{CP} !