

# Neutrino factory

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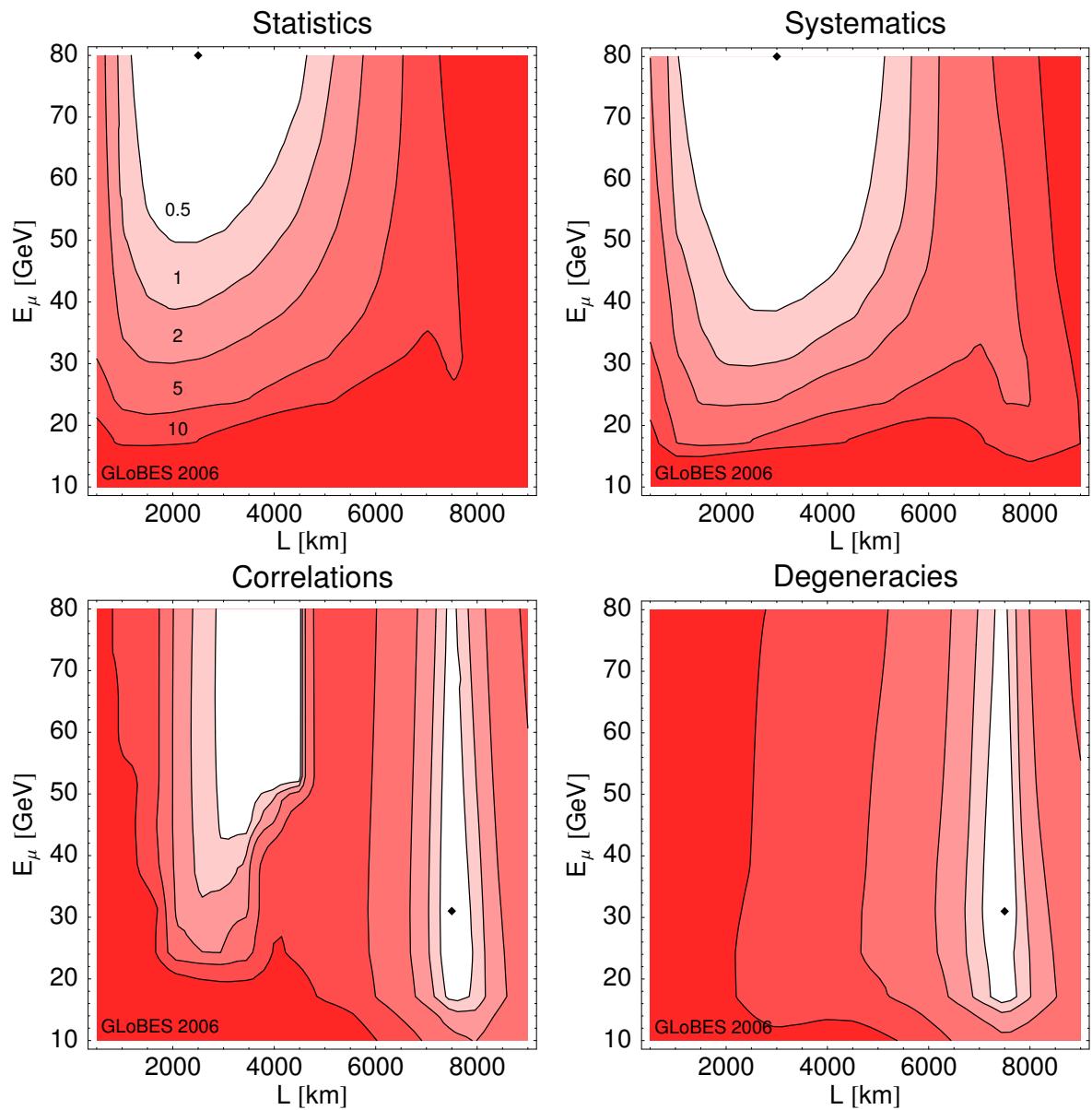
# Outline

- take “existing” NF and repeat L-E optimization
- add a second baseline
- add new final states – silver and platinum
  - discuss improved detectors
  - for the golden channel
  - for the additional channels
- compare

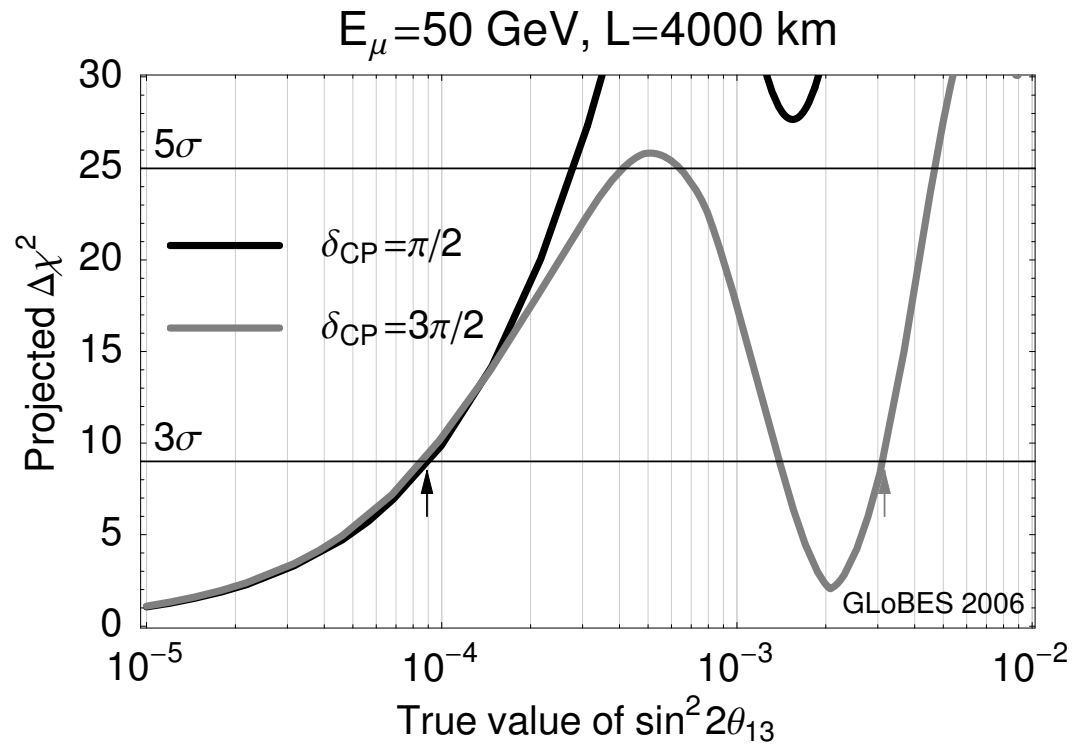
# 'Existing' NF

- $10^{21}$  muons per year
- $E_{\mu} = 50 \text{ GeV}$
- 5 years  $\mu^{-}$  and 5 years of  $\mu^{+}$  running
- 50 kt magnetized iron calorimeter
- efficiency for golden events rises linearly from 0 at 4 GeV to asymptotic value at 20 GeV
- background  $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$  of all NC events and  $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$  of all right sign events
- for  $\nu_{\mu}$  disappearance we use a threshold of 1 GeV (no need for CID)
- energy resolution is  $0.15E_{\nu}$

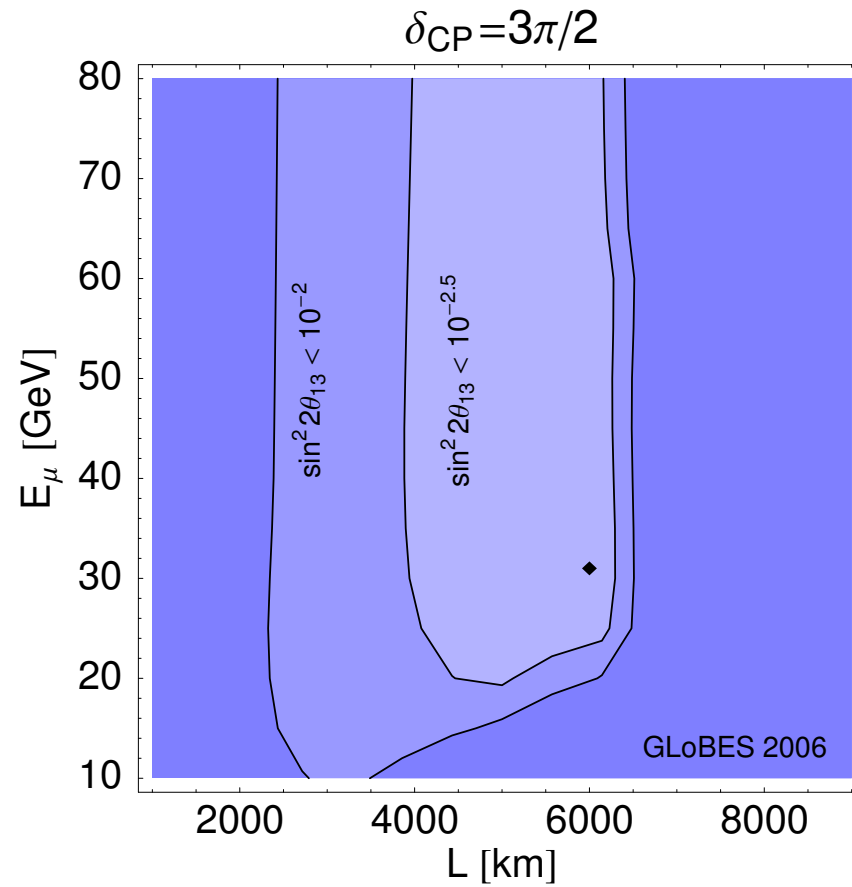
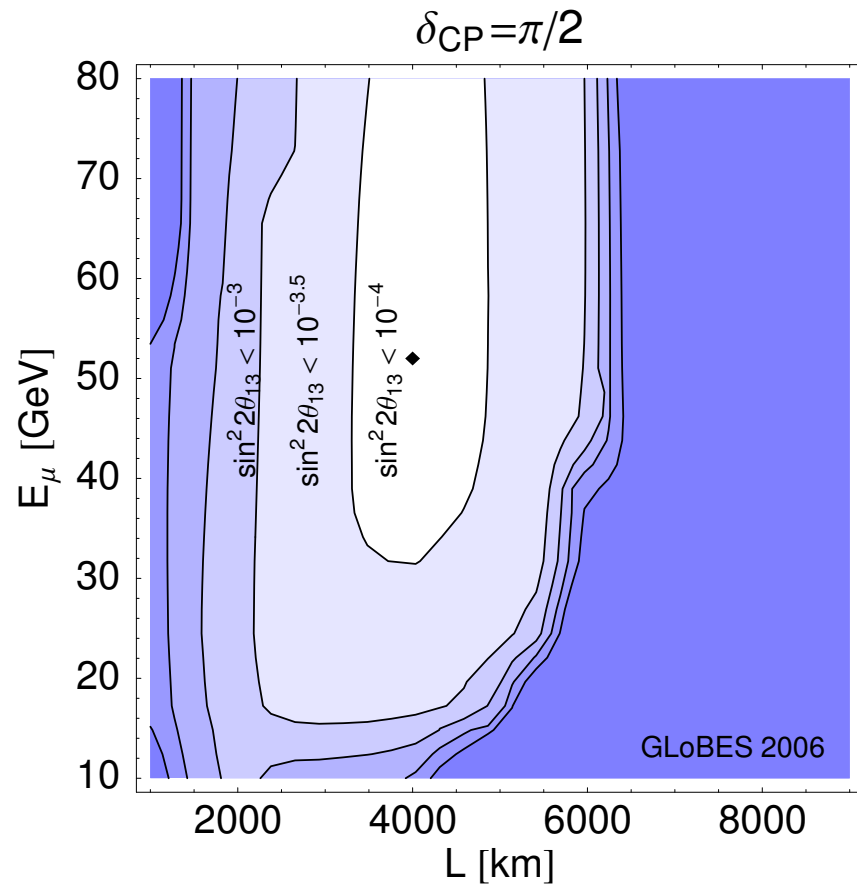
# $\sin^2 2\theta_{13}$ sensitivity



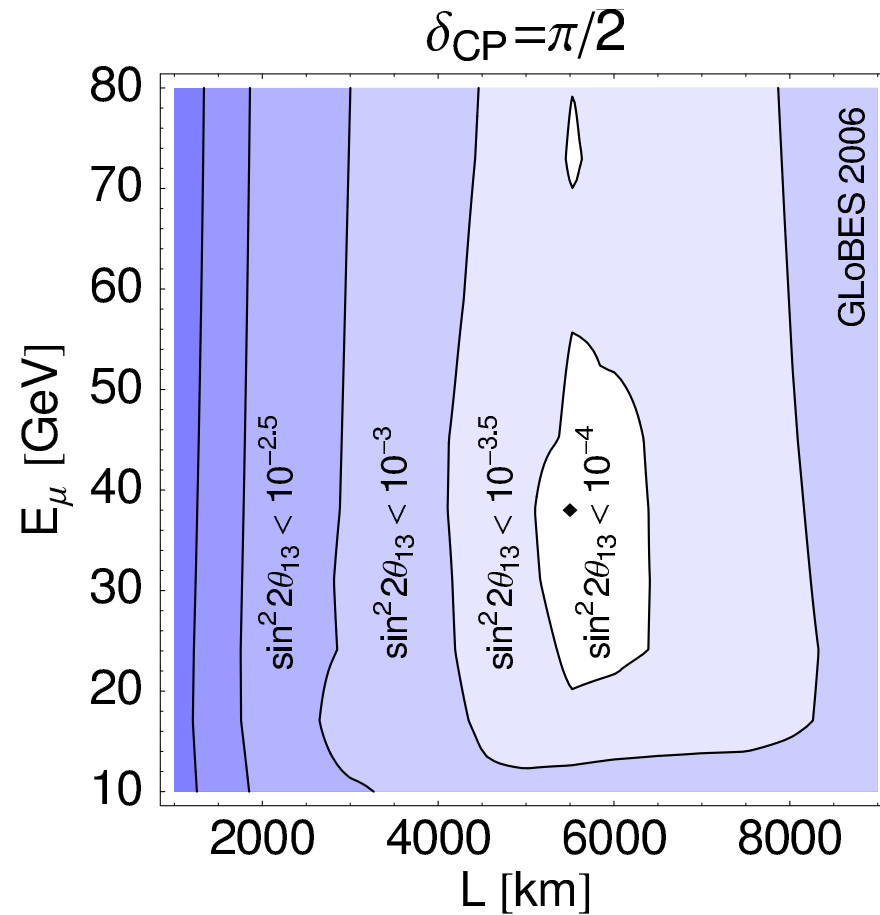
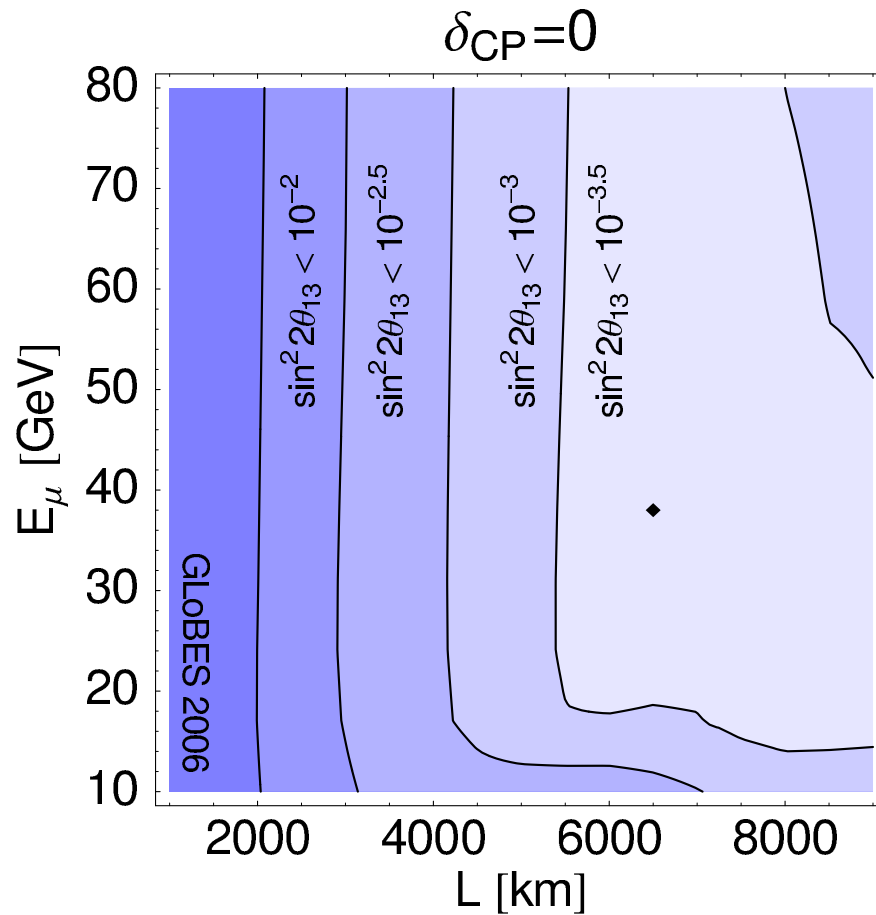
# CP discovery reach



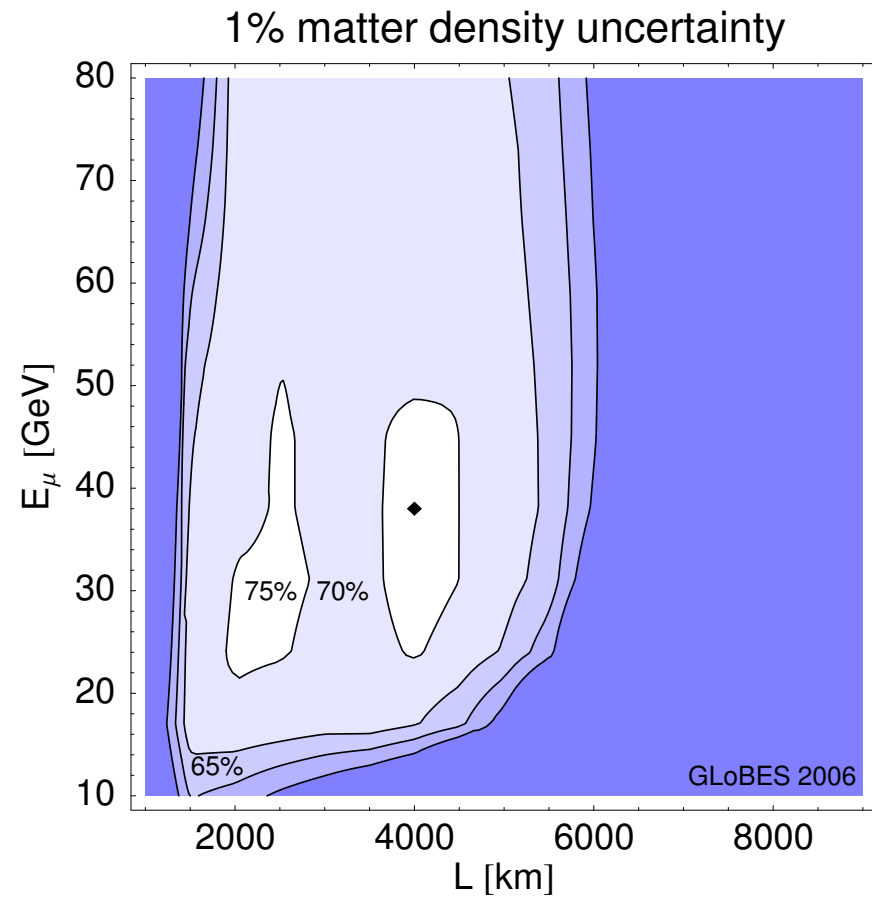
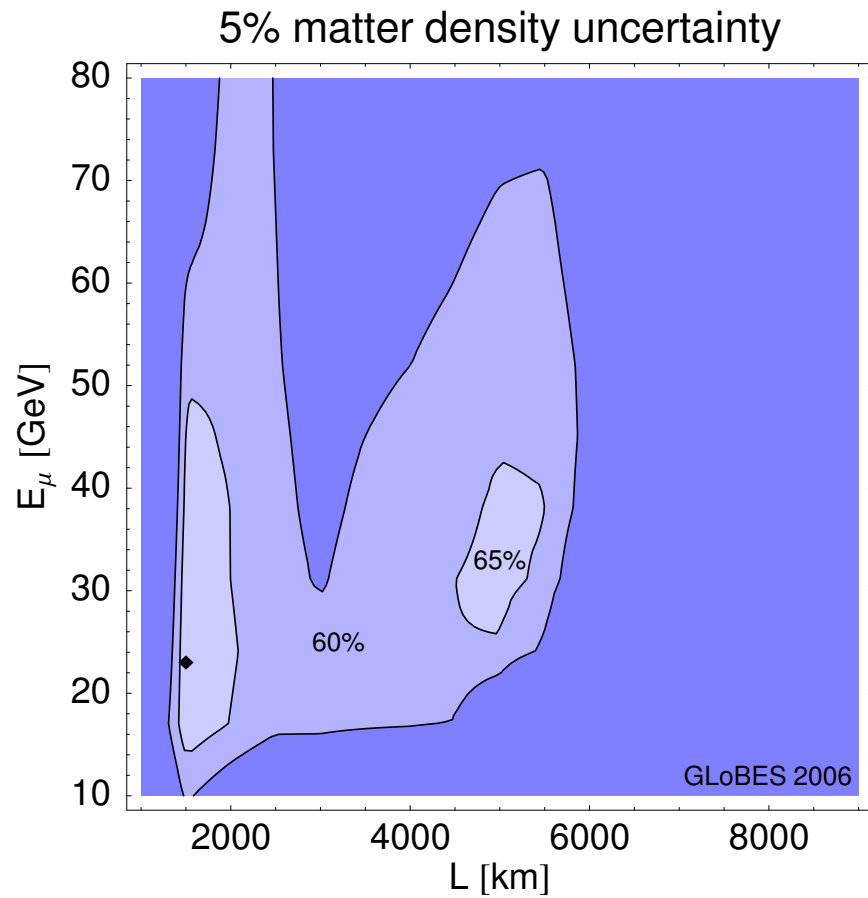
# CP discovery reach – L vs E



# Mass hierarchy discovery reach



# Large $\theta_{13}$ – L vs E





# Summary – 'existing' NF

different L and E for different measurements

- $L \sim 2000 - 4000$  km,  $E_\mu \simeq 30$  GeV for CPV
- $L \sim 7500$  km,  $E_\mu \simeq 20$  GeV for  $\theta_{13}$
- $L \sim 7500$  km,  $E_\mu \simeq 30$  GeV for  $\text{sgn}\Delta m_{31}^2$

$E_\mu = 30$  GeV and two baselines 4000 km and 7500 km

# Silver channel

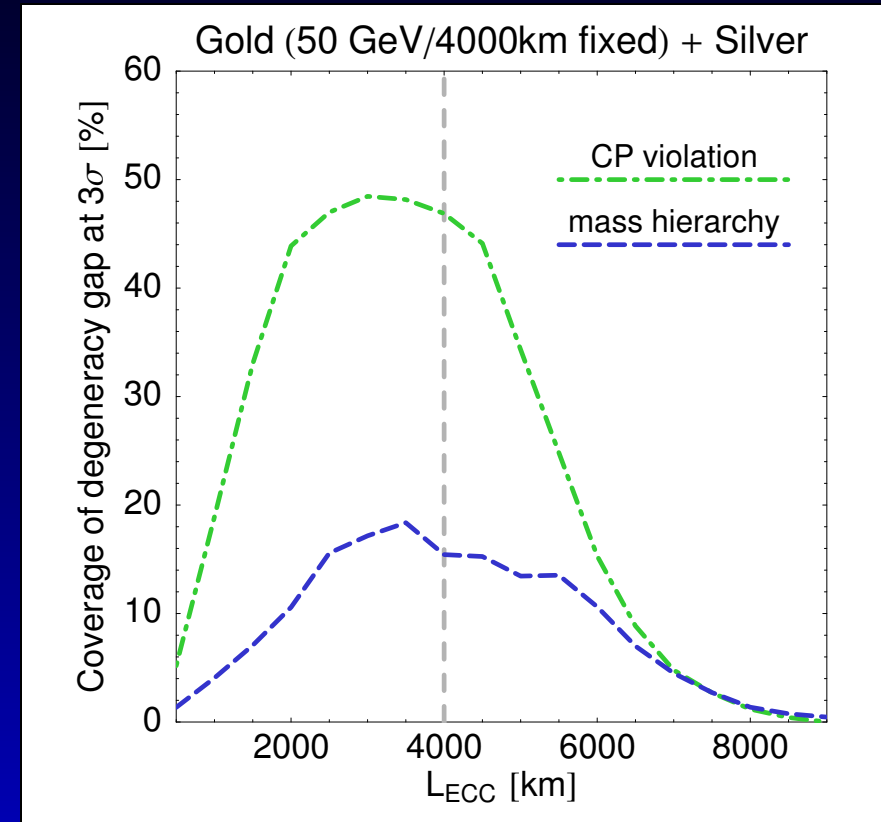
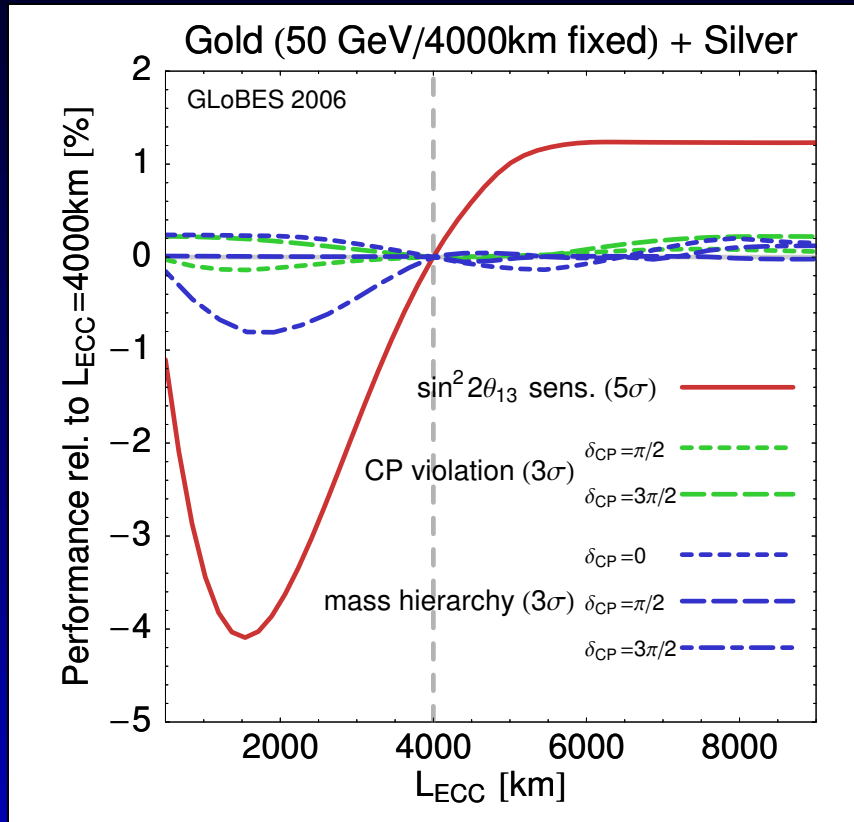
## Silver

- 5 kt ECC
- OPERA-like performance (Auterio *et al.*)

## Silver\*

- 10 kt ECC
- 5 times as efficient as Silver
- 3 times the background

# Which baseline for Silver?



# Platinum channel

## Platinum

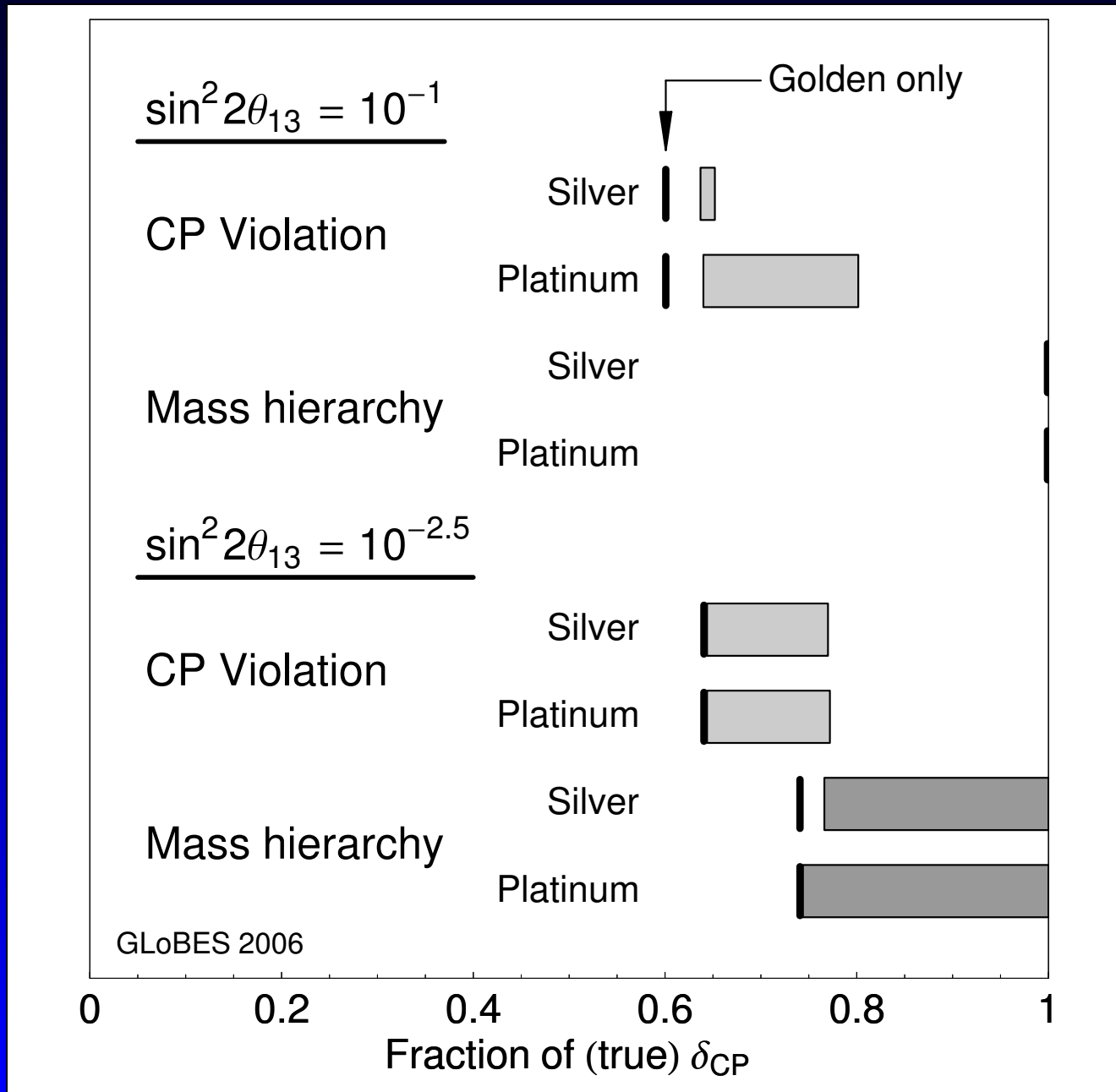
- 15 kt LAr TPC
- 20% signal efficiency
- 1% charge confusion
- CID up to 7.5 GeV

## Platinum\*

- 50 kt (maybe same than improved golden detector)
- CID up to 50 GeV

same baseline as golden detector

# How useful are those channels?



# Summary for channels

Within a 3 flavor oscillation only framework

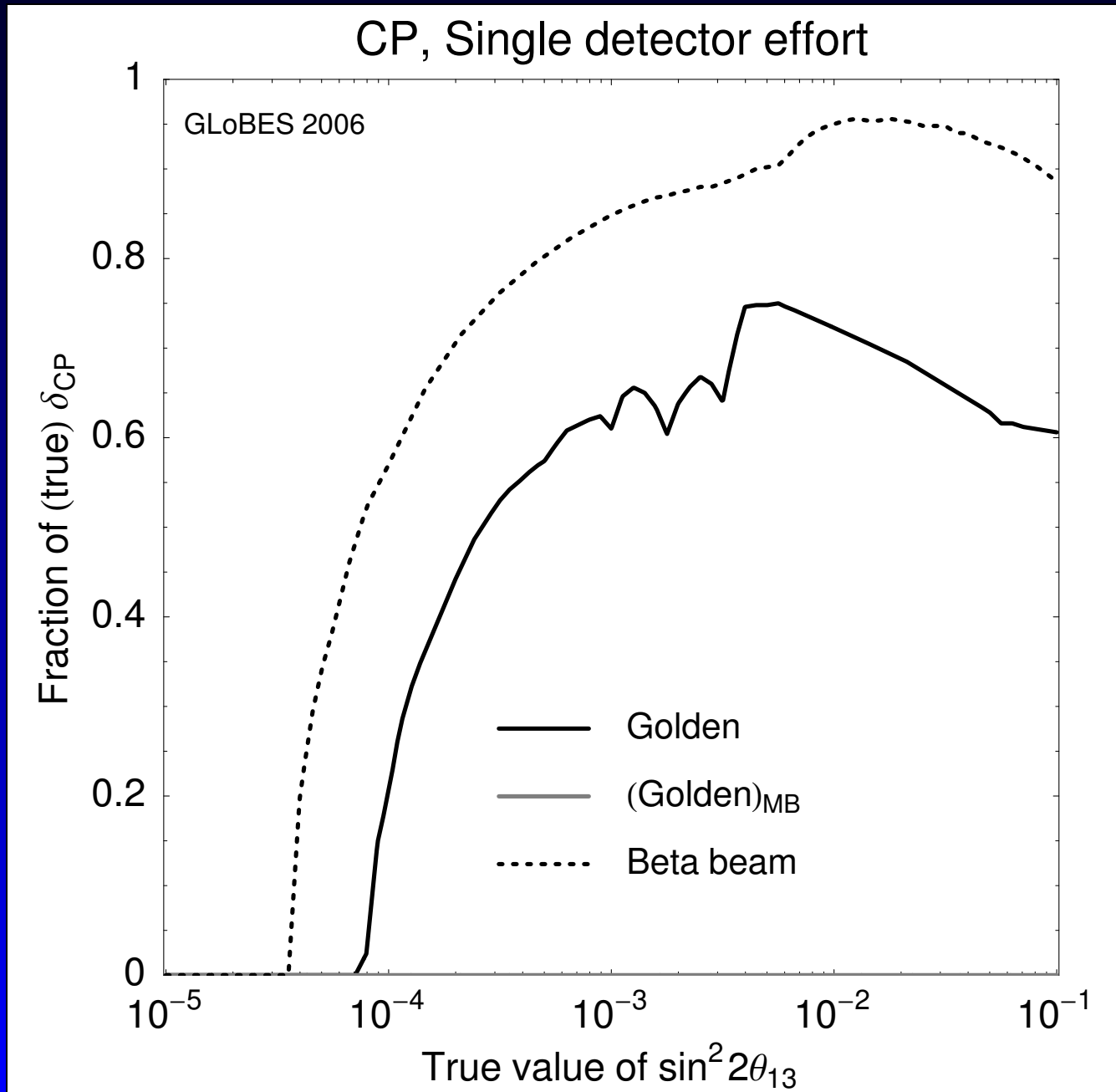
- Channels are of limited use
- at large  $\theta_{13}$ : reduce correlation
- at intermediate  $\theta_{13}$ : reduction of intrinsic degeneracy

Second baseline works better (even relative to channel\*)!

# Improved golden channel

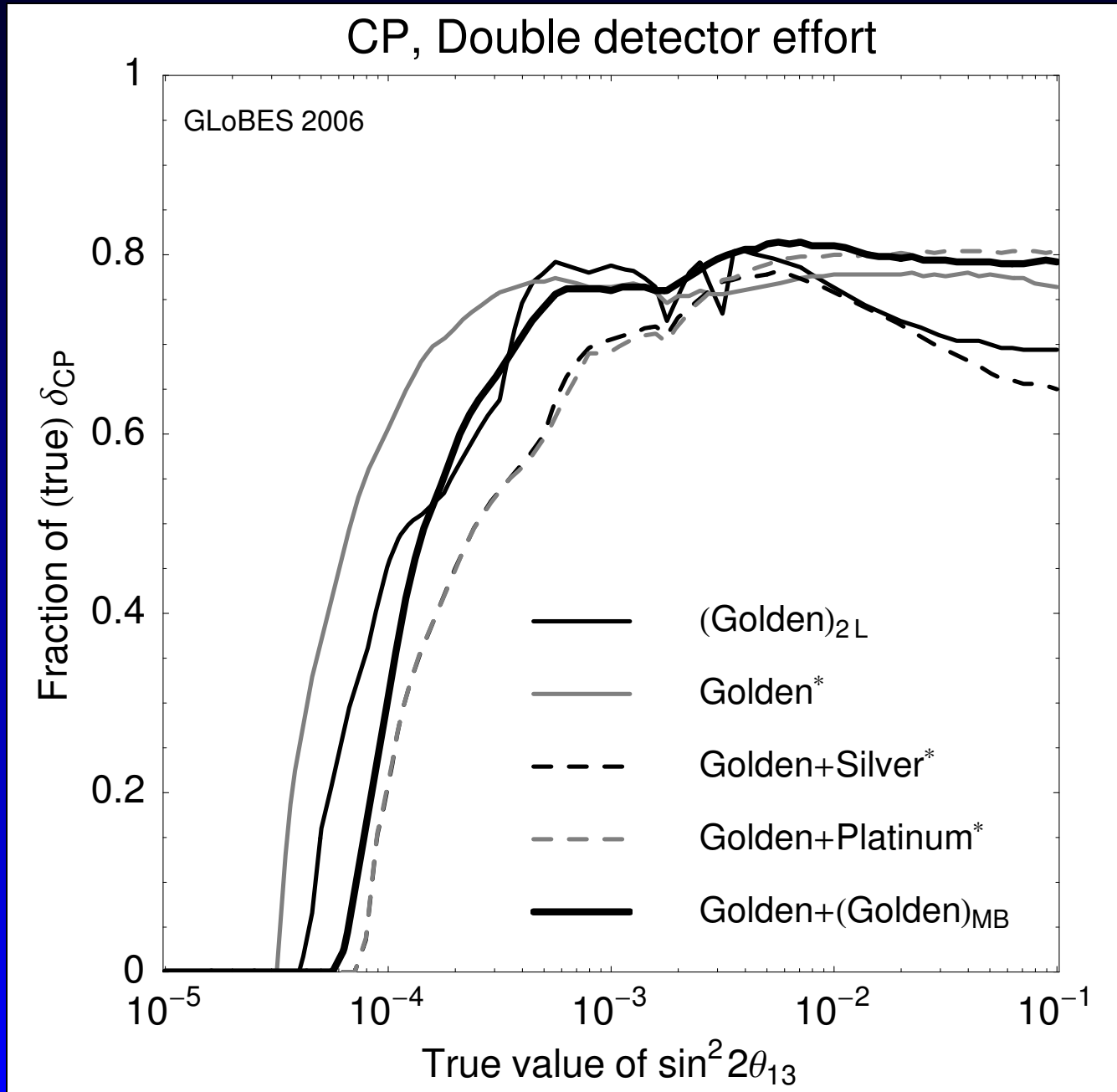
- 50 kt
- 50% efficiency at 1(3), GeV
- $10^{-3}(E_\nu [\text{GeV}])^{-2}$  of all NC events as background (factor 10 more is no problem)
- $10^{-3}(E_\nu [\text{GeV}])^{-2}$  of all right sign events as background (factor 10 more is no problem)
- Energy resolution  $0.15\sqrt{(E)} + 0.085$

# Comparison

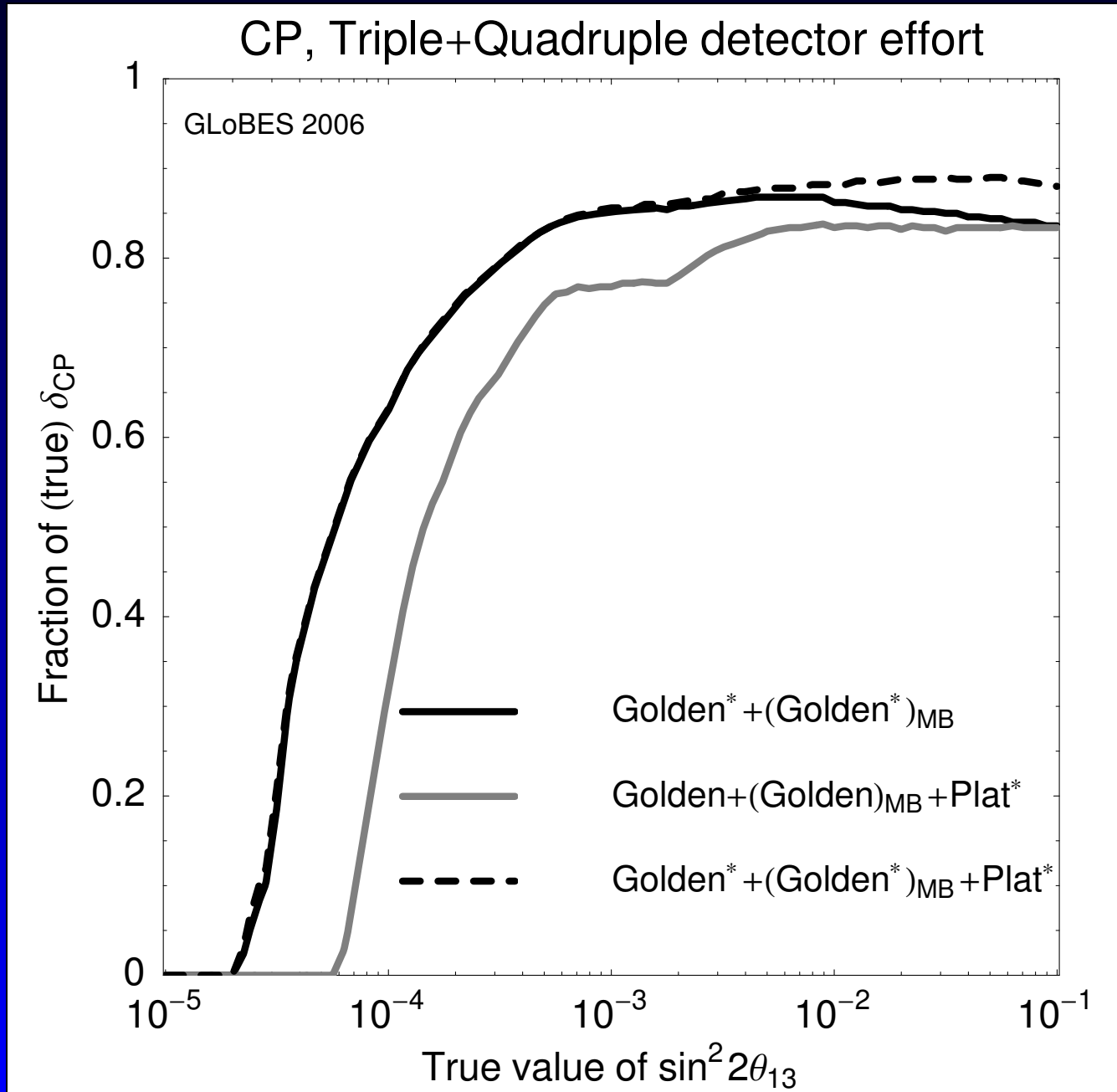




# Comparison



# Comparison



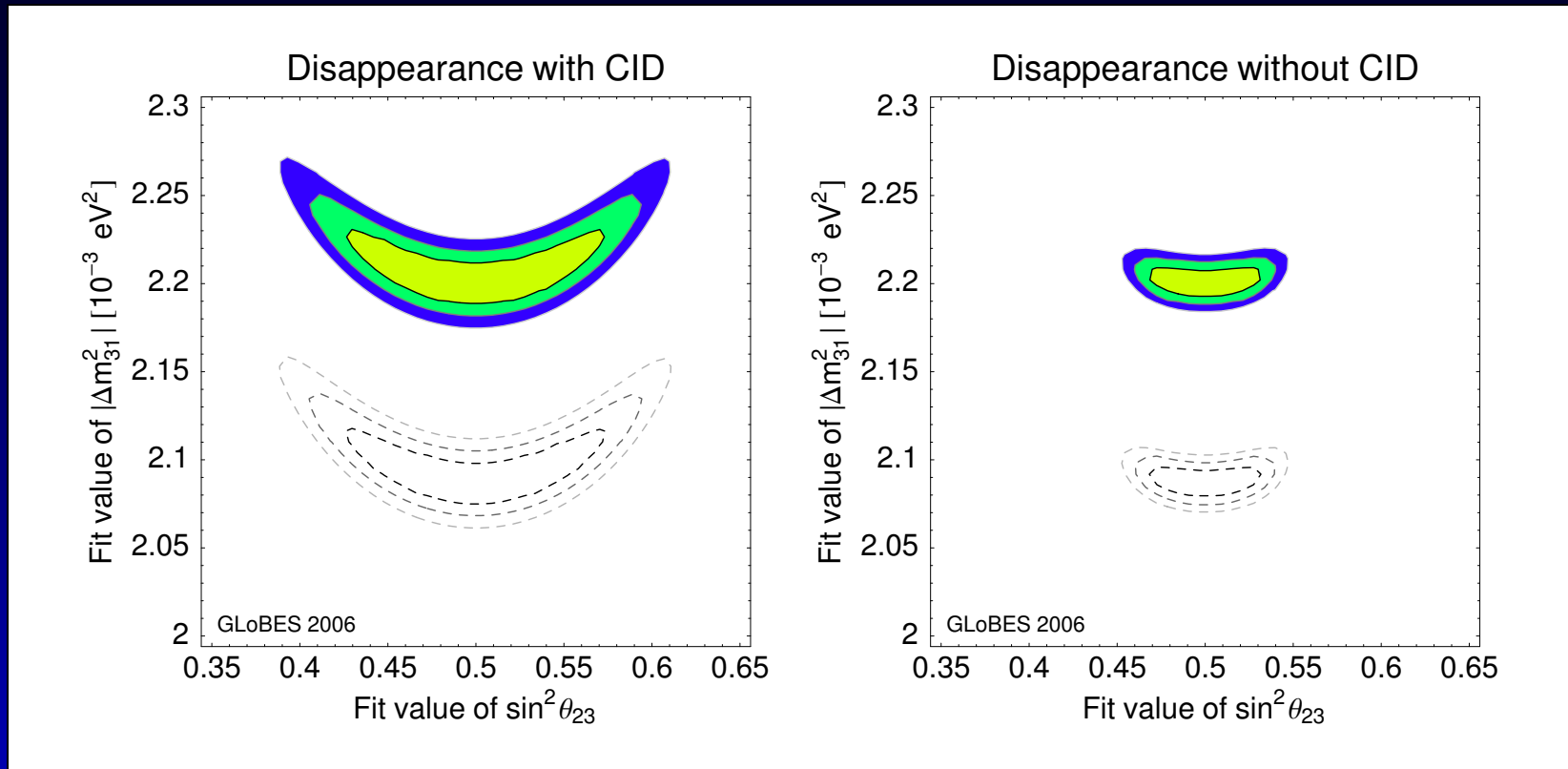
# Conclusion

- lower muon energy possible 30 GeV – oscillation physics
- lower threshold for golden channel
  - $E_{\mu} = 20$  GeV
  - vastly increased performance
  - detector cost?
- two baselines – correlations and degeneracies

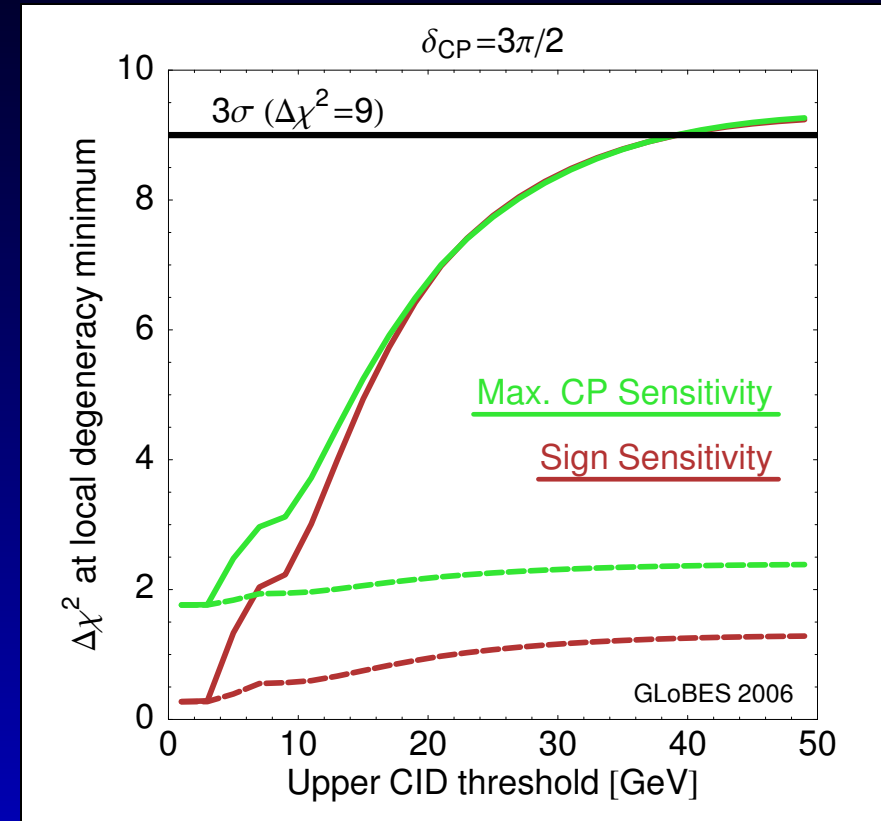
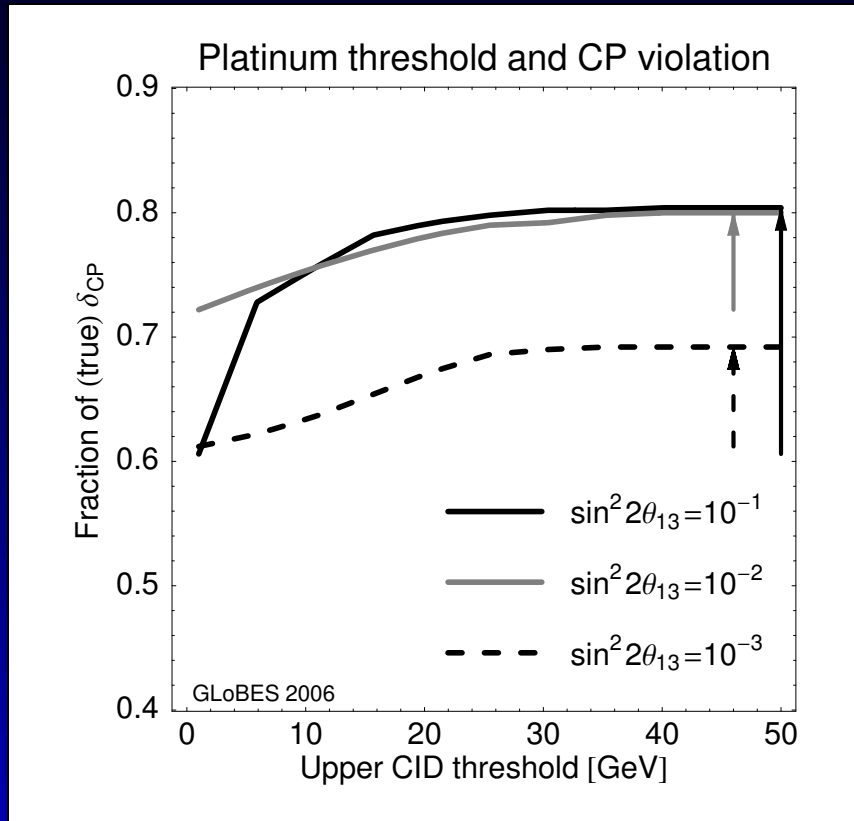


# Backup slides

# Atmospheric parameters



# Impact of CID threshold



# Rates – I

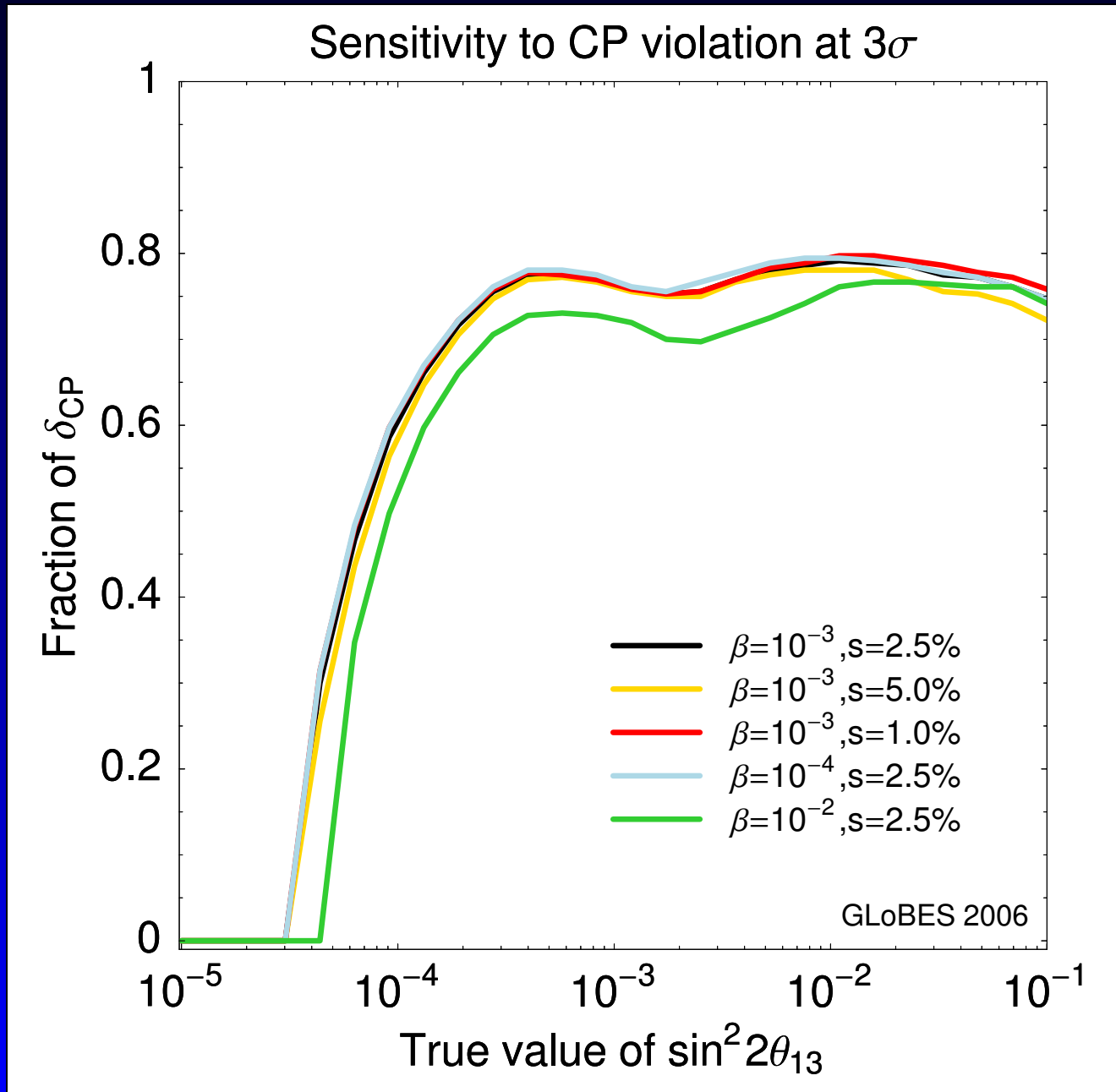
$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 10^{-1}$	Signal	Background	$S/\sqrt{B}$
Golden	31000 (6000)	39 (73)	5000 (700)
Silver	210 (–)	32 (–)	37 (–)
Silver@732km	260 (–)	110 (–)	25 (–)
Silver*	2100 (–)	190 (–)	150 (–)
Silver* @732km	2600 (–)	670 (–)	100 (–)
Platinum	4 (120)	140 (110)	0.3 (11)
Platinum*	6700 (27000)	190000 (160000)	15 (68)
(Golden) <sub>MB</sub>	5100 (340)	9 (17)	1700 (83)

# Rates – II

$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 10^{-2.5}$	Signal	Background	$S/\sqrt{B}$
Golden	1900 (450)	39 (72)	300 (53)
Silver	3 (–)	33 (–)	0.5 (–)
Silver@732km	1.7 (–)	110 (–)	0.2 (–)
Silver*	29 (–)	200 (–)	2.1 (–)
Silver* @732km	17 (–)	680 (–)	0.7 (–)
Platinum	1 (5)	170 (110)	0.08 (0.5)
Platinum*	500 (1600)	190000 (160000)	1.1 (4)
(Golden) <sub>MB</sub>	200 (10)	9 (17)	67 (2.4)



# Systematics & backgrounds



# Threshold vs resolution

