



K2K and T2K experiments

Issei Kato
TRIUMF, Canada
for the K2K and T2K collaborations

Neutrino Oscillation Workshop 2006
at Conca Specchiulla, Otranto, Italy

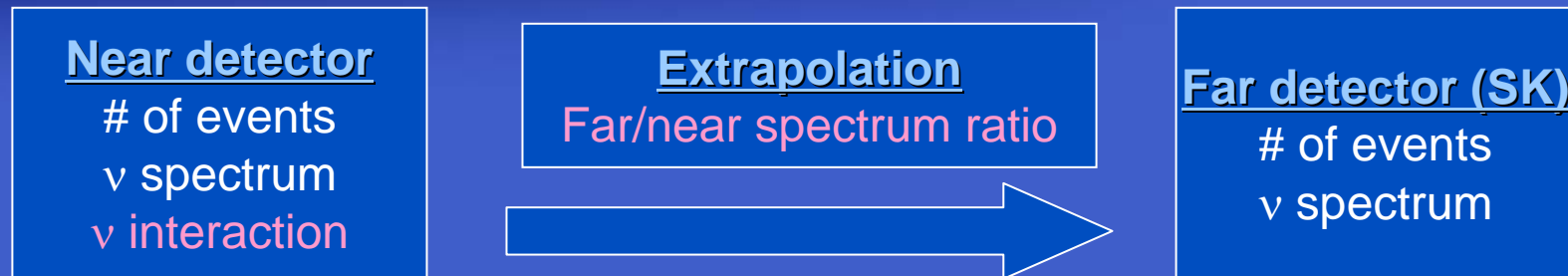
Outline

- K2K experiment, shortly
 - What's updated from the previous results, and the final results
- T2K experiment
 - Experimental setup
 - What needs to be measured
 - ND280 off-axis detectors
- Summary

K2K experiment

- KEK to Kamioka long baseline experiment
 - Pure ν_{μ} beam with $\langle E_{\nu} \rangle = 1.3$ GeV and $L=250$ km
 - To confirm neutrino oscillation seen in atmospheric neutrino observations
 - Search for ν_e appearance
- Brief history
 - 1996-1998: civil construction and detector installation
 - 1998-2004: physics run
 - 1998-2001 with SK-I and 2002-2004 with SK-II
 - 1998 June: the first event in SK
 - 2002: indications for oscillation (0.47×10^{20} pot)
 - 2004: evidence for oscillation (0.89×10^{20} pot)
 - 2006: the final results (0.92×10^{20} pot)

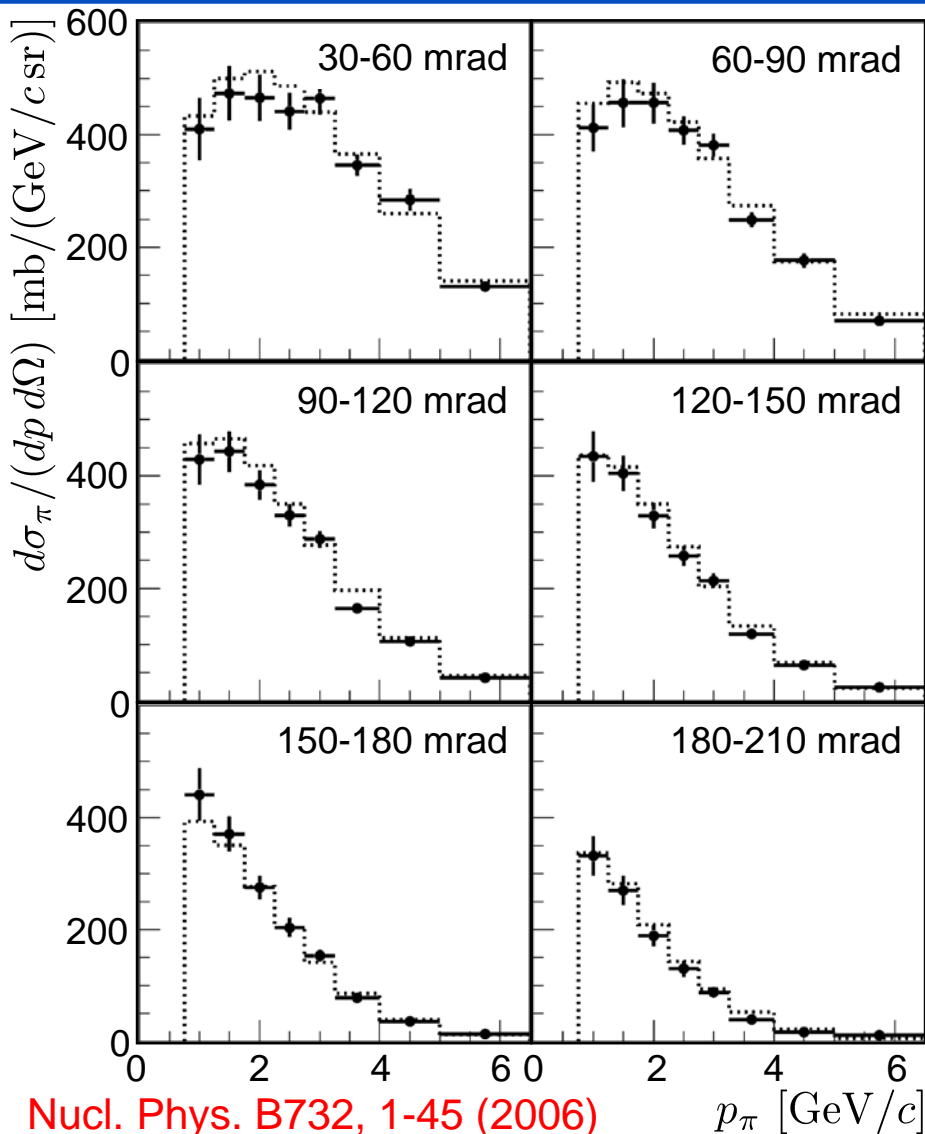
What's updated?



- Full data set is used
- Far-to-near spectrum ratio
 - Pion monitor measurements → HARP results
 - Published in Nucl. Phys. B732, 1-45 (2006)
- Neutrino interaction study
 - No CC coherent π production
 - Published in Phys. Rev. Lett. 95, 252301 (2005)
- For ν_e appearance search, more sophisticated selection applied to reject NC- π^0 events
 - Energy v.s. invariant mass of an event

Far/near ratio from HARP

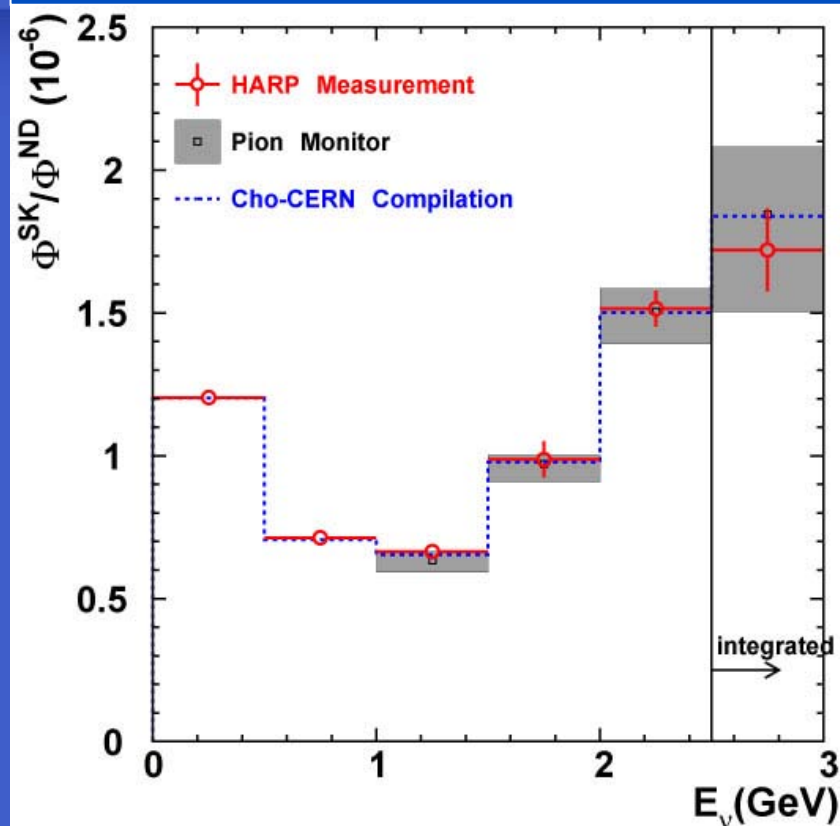
HARP Pion production (Al target, 12.9 GeV/c)



Nucl. Phys. B732, 1-45 (2006)

p_{π} [GeV/c]

Far/near spectrum ratio



- Far/near ratio is estimated using HARP results

Results for disappearance

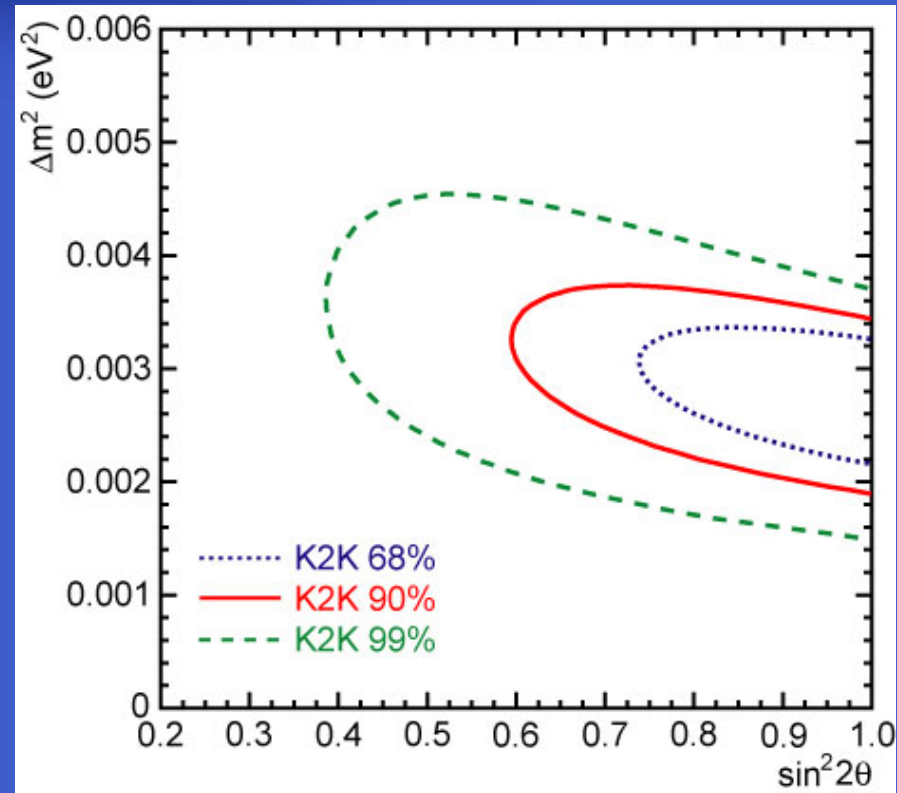
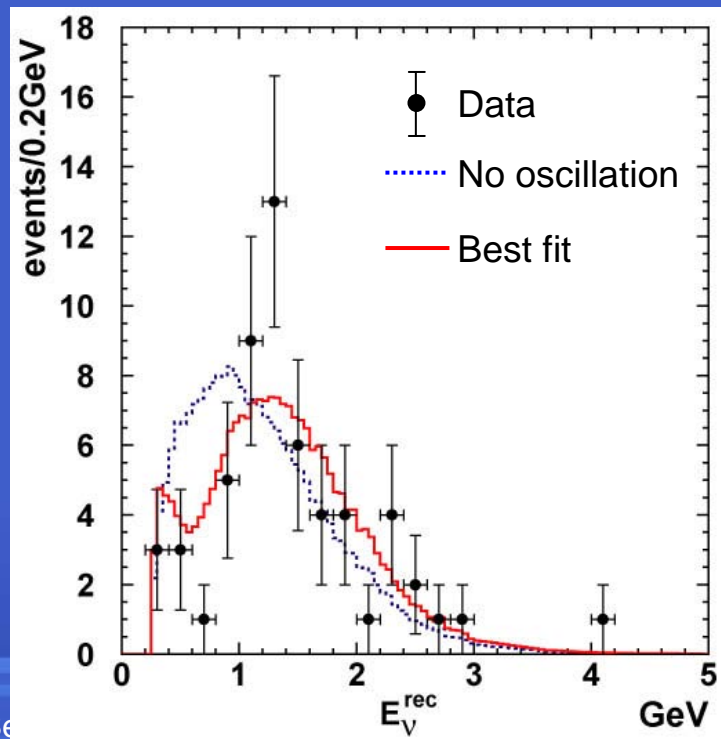
hep-ex/0606032, will be soon published in Phys. Rev. D

Best Fit (phys. Region) at
 $(\sin^2 2\theta, \Delta m^2) = (1.0, 2.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2)$

of events observed = 112

Expected (null osc.) = $158.1^{+9.2}_{-8.6}$

Expected (best fit) = 107.2

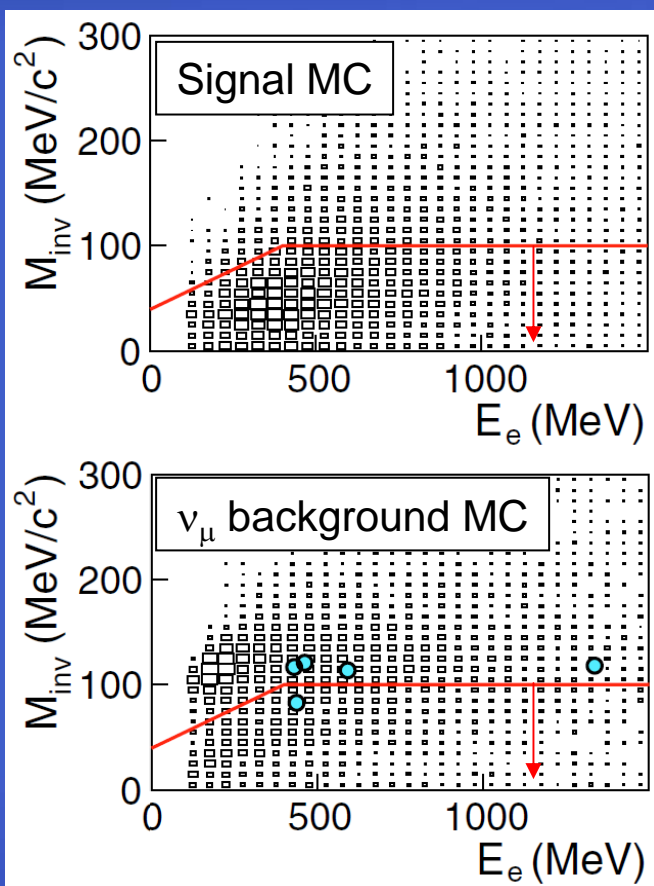


- Null Oscillation : 0.0015% (4.3σ)
- Allowed region of Δm^2 at $\sin^2 2\theta = 1.0$
 $1.9 \times 10^{-3} < \Delta m^2 < 3.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$ (90% C.L.)

Search for ν_e appearance

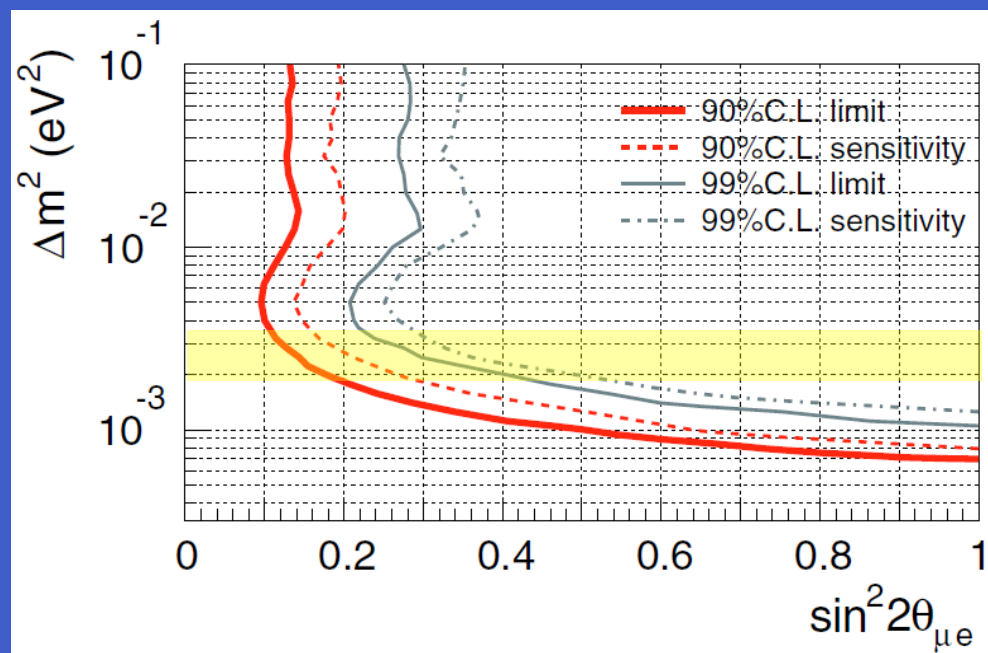
Published in Phys. Rev. Lett. 96, 181801 (2006)

Invariant mass v.s. Energy



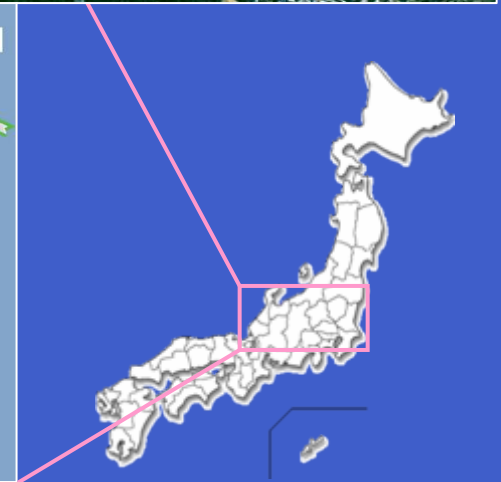
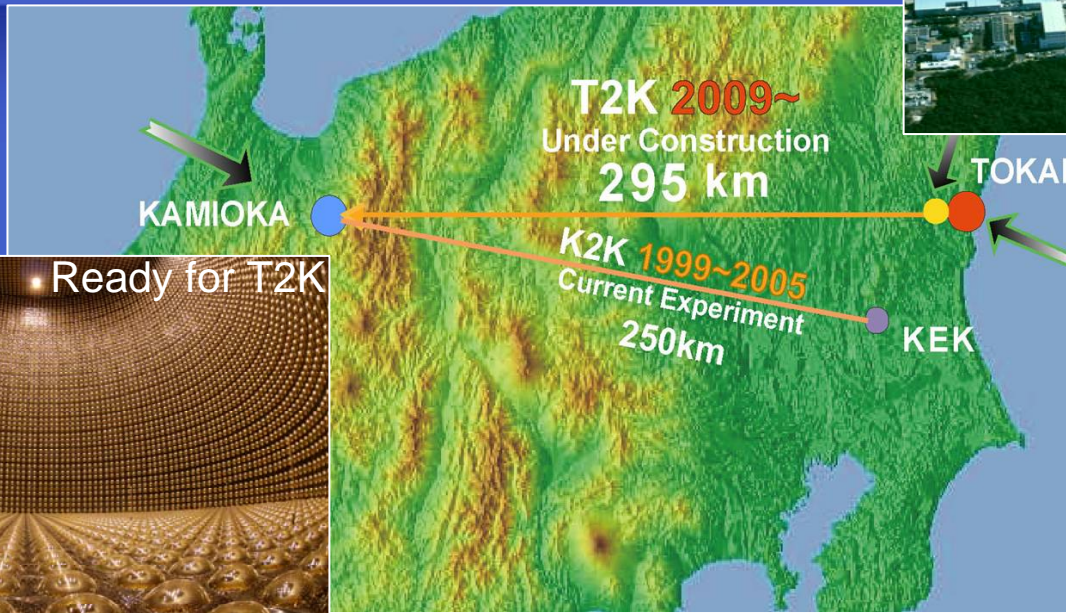
of events in the signal region = 1

Expected B.G. = $1.7^{+0.6}_{-0.4}$ (no oscillation case)
 (ν_μ int. = 1.3, beam- ν_e = 0.4)



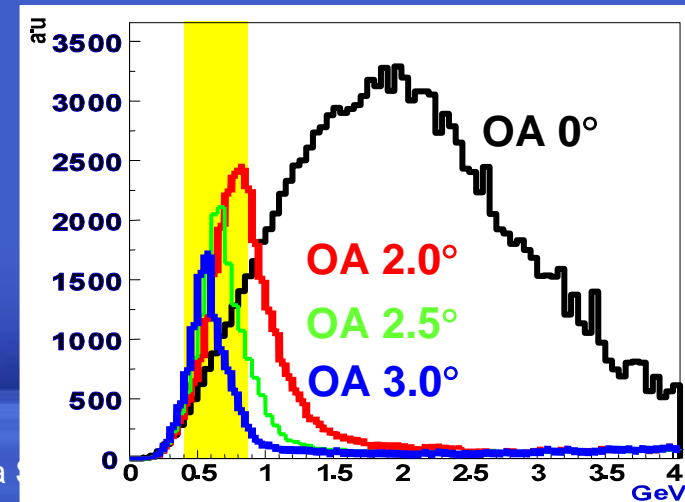
- $\sin^2 \theta_{\mu e} < 0.13$ at $\Delta m^2_{\mu e} = 2.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$

T2K experiment

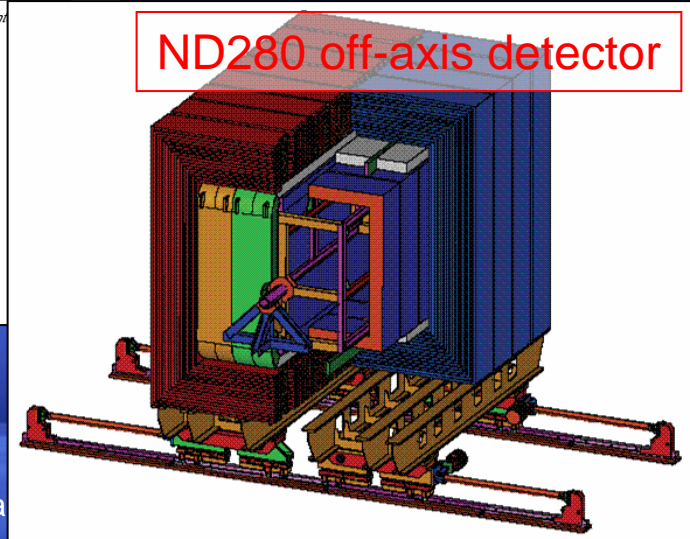
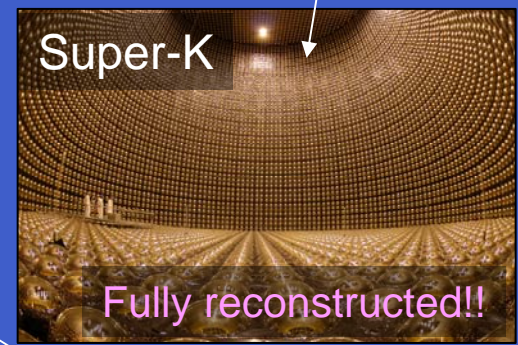
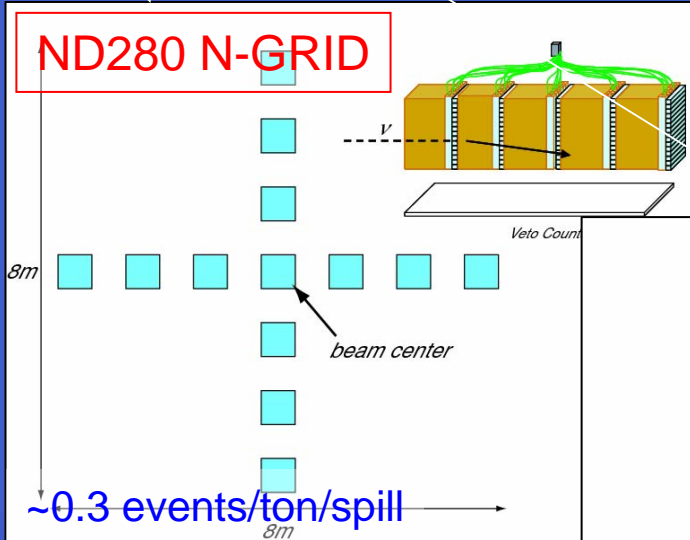
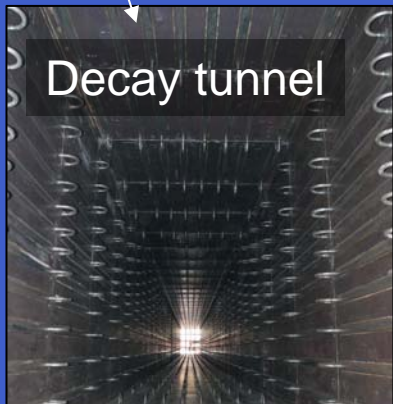
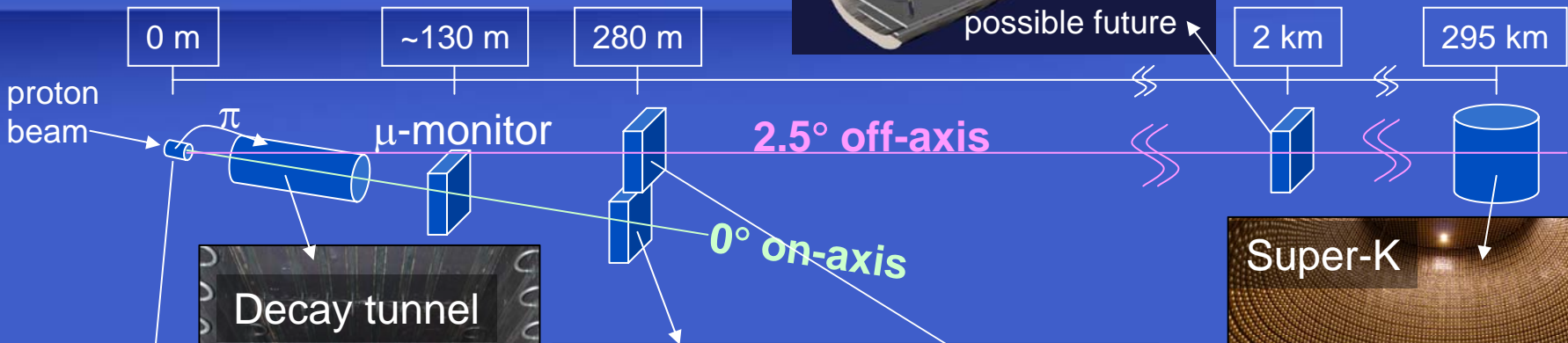
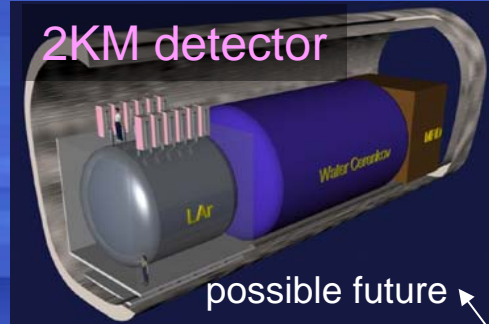


Tokai (J-PARC) to Kamioka neutrino experiment

- to determine θ_{23} and Δm_{23} precisely,
- to discover the θ_{13} and beyond
- with **intense** neutrino beam tuned at the oscillation maximum by **off-axis** technique



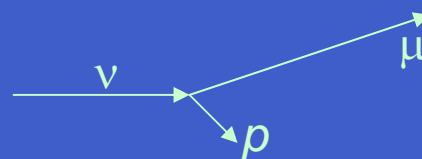
T2K setup



What needs to be measured?

ν_μ disappearance

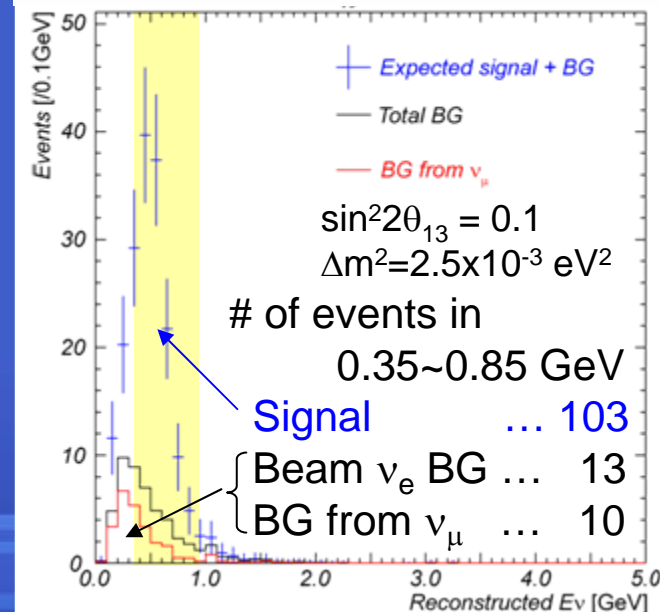
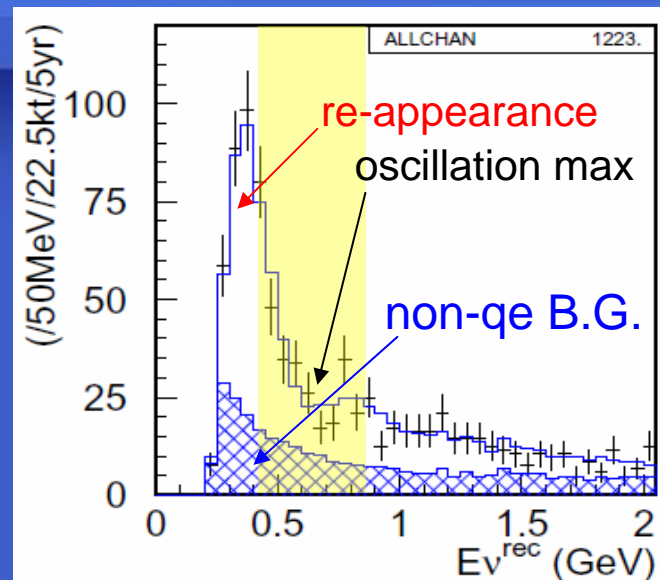
- Towards precise measurements of ν_μ disappearance
 - With energy spectrum (CCQE events)



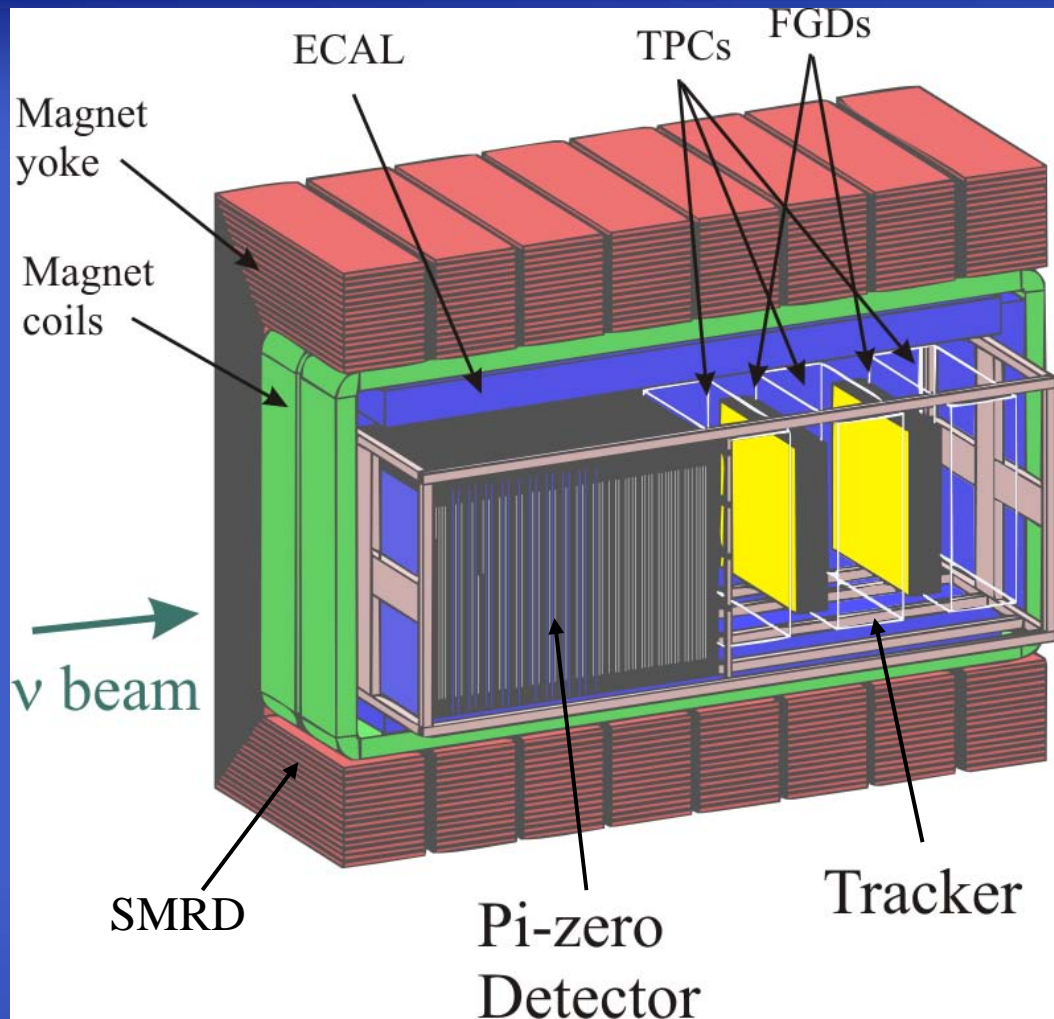
$$E_\nu = \frac{m_N E_l - m_l^2 / 2}{m_N - E_l + p_l \cos \theta_l}$$

ν_e appearance

- Towards search for ν_e appearance
 - Small signal in 0.5-1.0 GeV region
 - Understanding of the backgrounds (NC1 π^0 and beam- ν_e) is the key issue



ND280m off-axis detectors

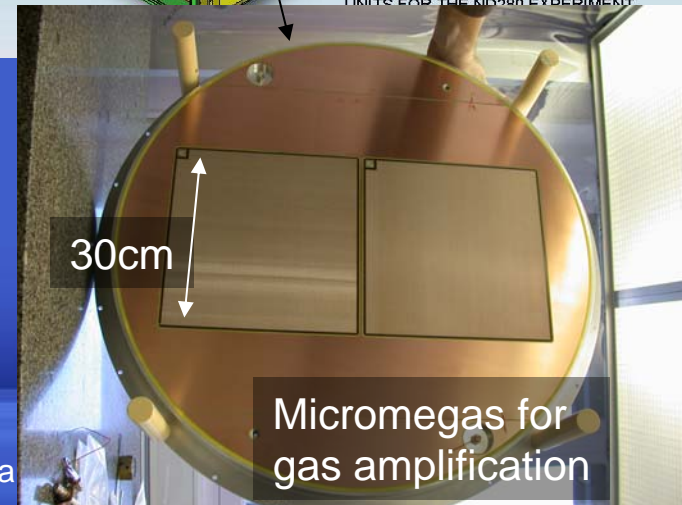
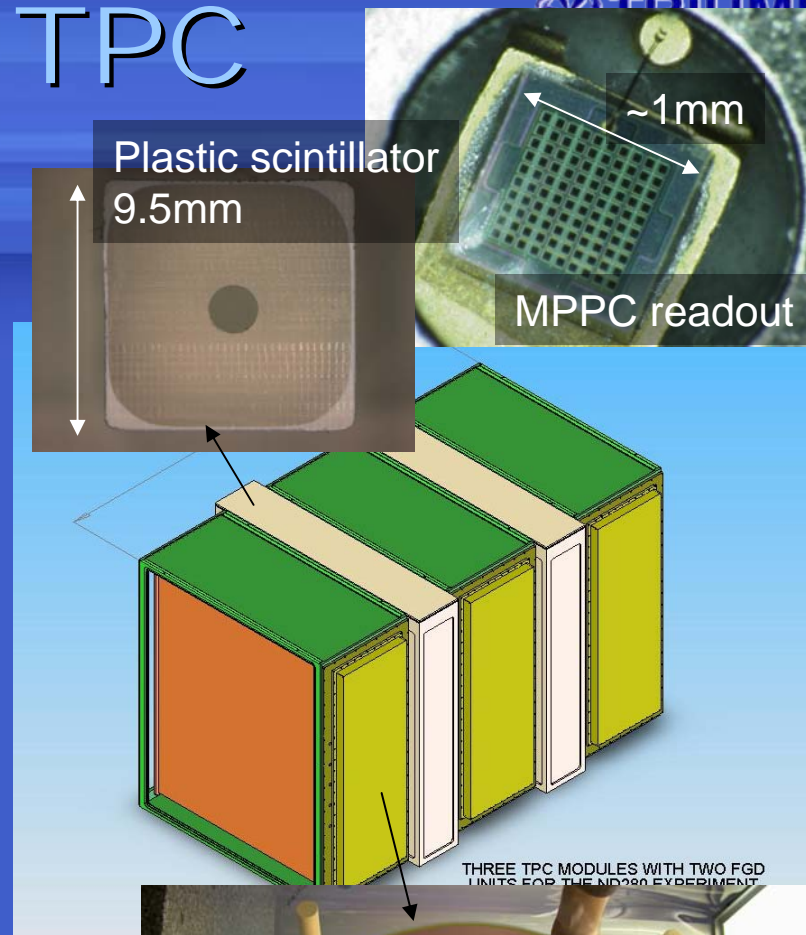


- To measure the neutrino spectrum
 - UA1 Magnet (0.2T)
 - Tracker (FGD+TPC)
 - Side-MRD (SMRD)

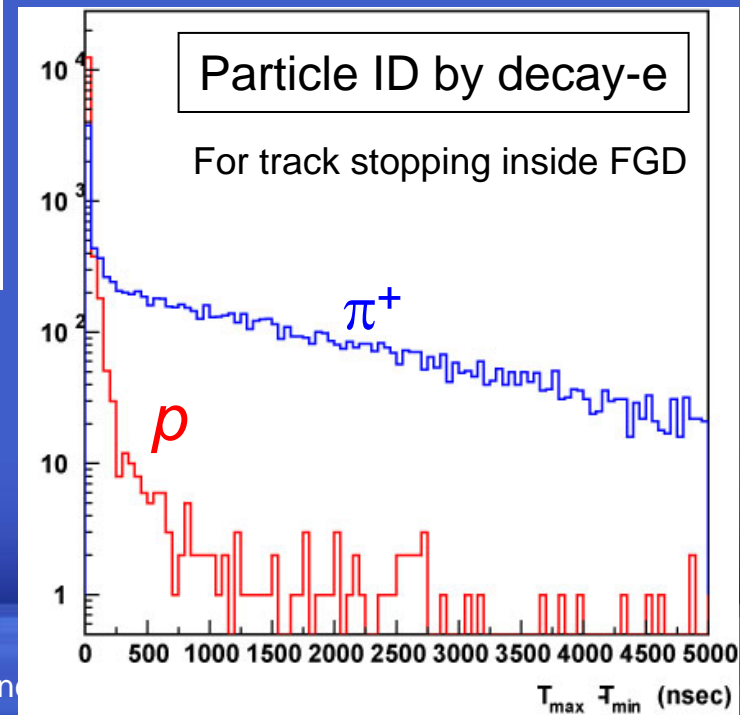
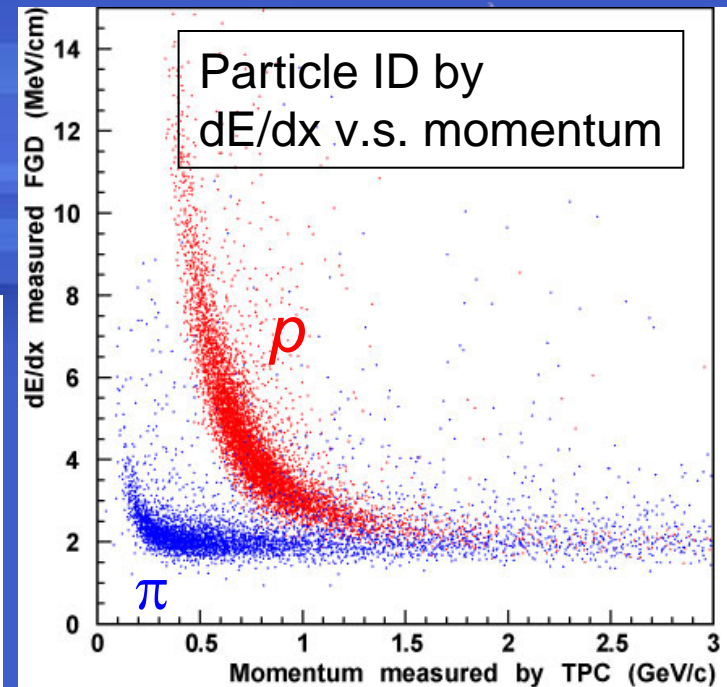
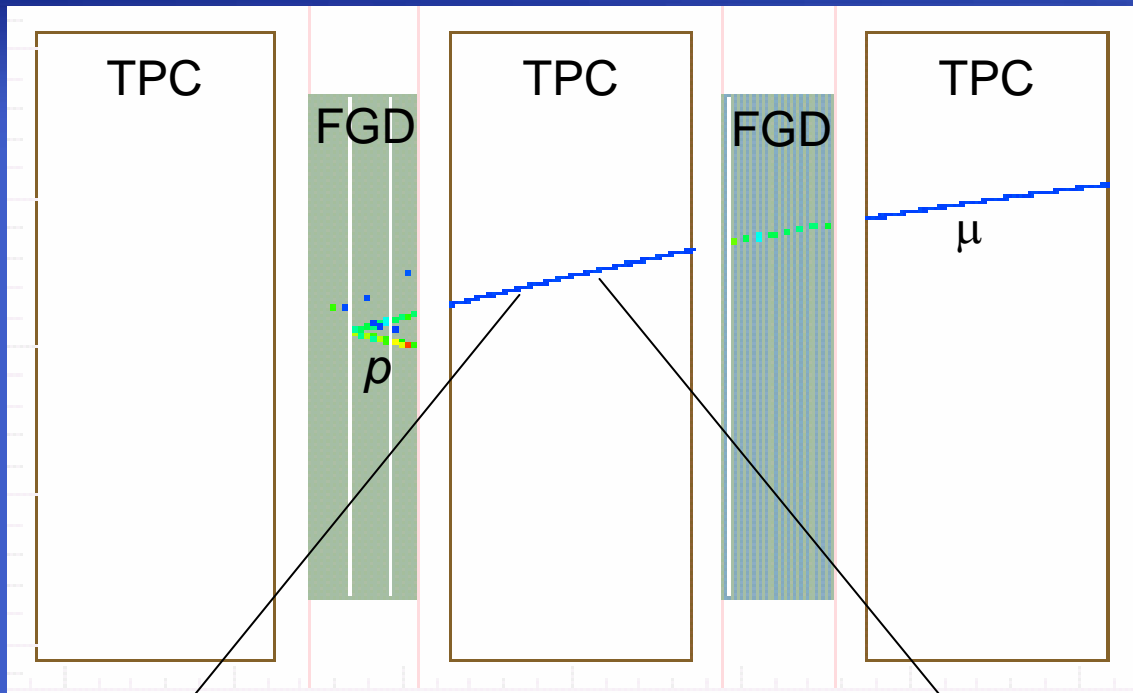
- To estimate the background events
 - Pi-zero detector (P0D)
 - EM calorimeter (ECAL)
 - + Tracker

Tracker – FGD + TPC CC measurements

- FGD + TPC with magnet
 - For CC measurements
 - Spectrum and backgrounds
- To select pure CCQE
 - Select μ by negative track with small dE/dx
 - Momentum measured by TPC/SMRD
 - Proton by dE/dx v.s. momentum
- To select/reject CC π productions
 - Tagging pions by
 - Positive track in TPC (π^+)
 - dE/dx v.s. momentum
 - Decay-e in FGD ($10\mu s$ active window)
 - Interaction in FGD
 - EM/hadron clusters in ECAL (π^0/π^\pm)

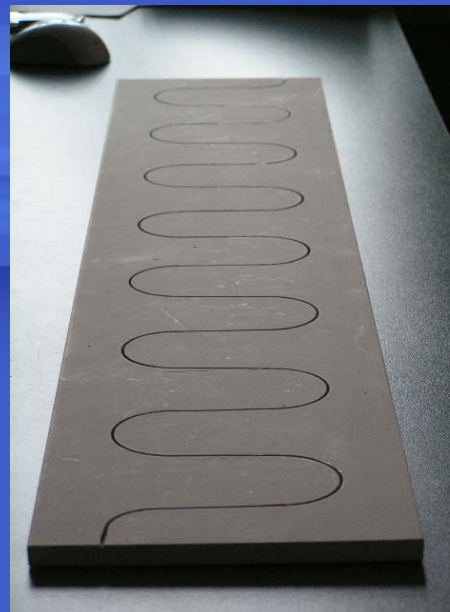


The tracker



Side-MRD

- Relatively large fraction of muons going sideways.
- SMRD measures these muons' energy by range



Scintillator slabs inserted in between the iron plates of magnet yoke

Scillator Slab:

Length = ~ 87 cm

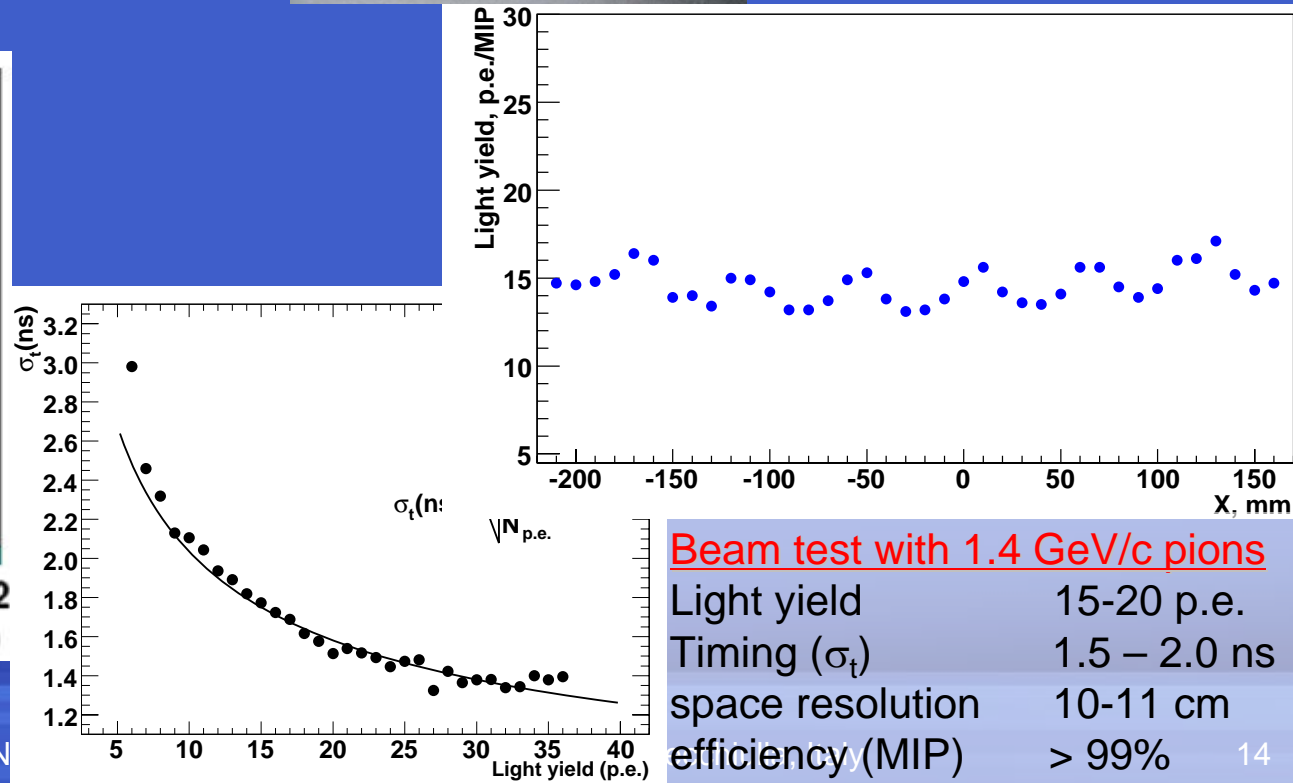
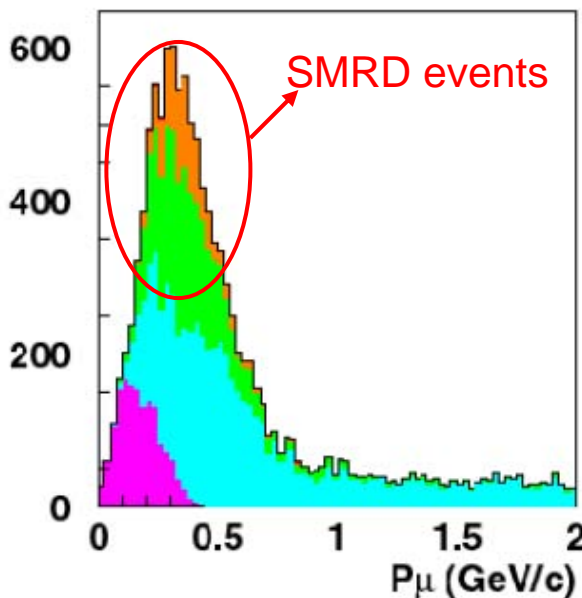
Width = ~ 18 cm

Thickness = 10 mm

S-shape grooves for WLS fiber readout:

Depth = 4 mm

Length = ~ 2.5 m



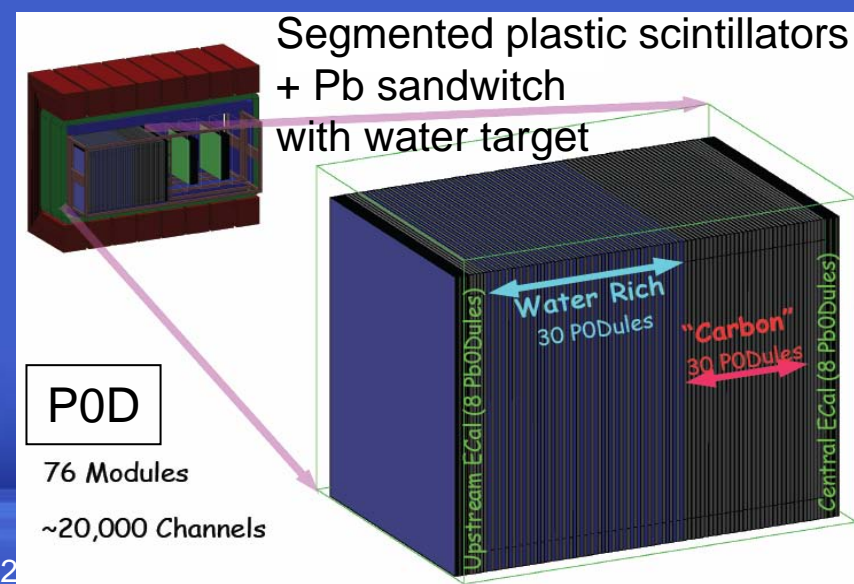
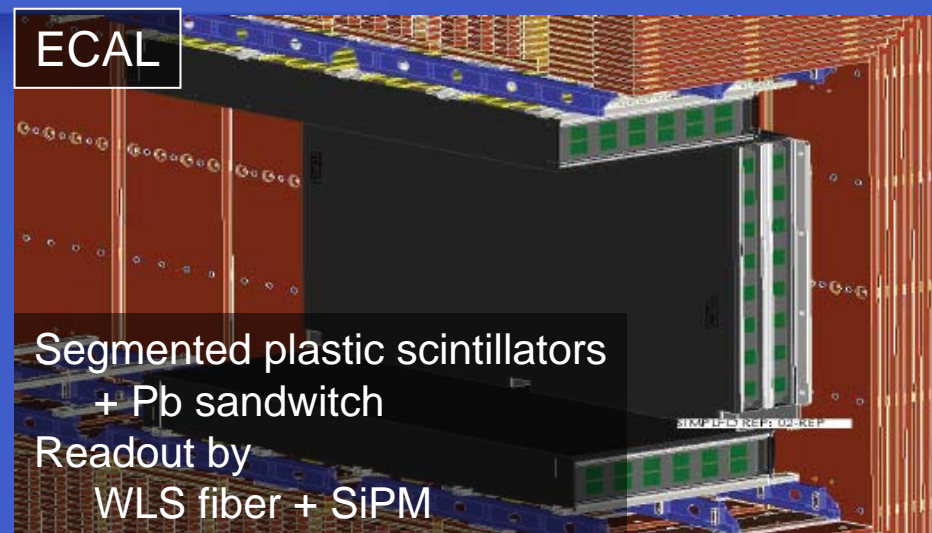
Beam test with 1.4 GeV/c pions

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Light yield | 15-20 p.e. |
| Timing (σ_t) | 1.5 – 2.0 ns |
| space resolution | 10-11 cm |
| efficiency (MIP) | > 99% |

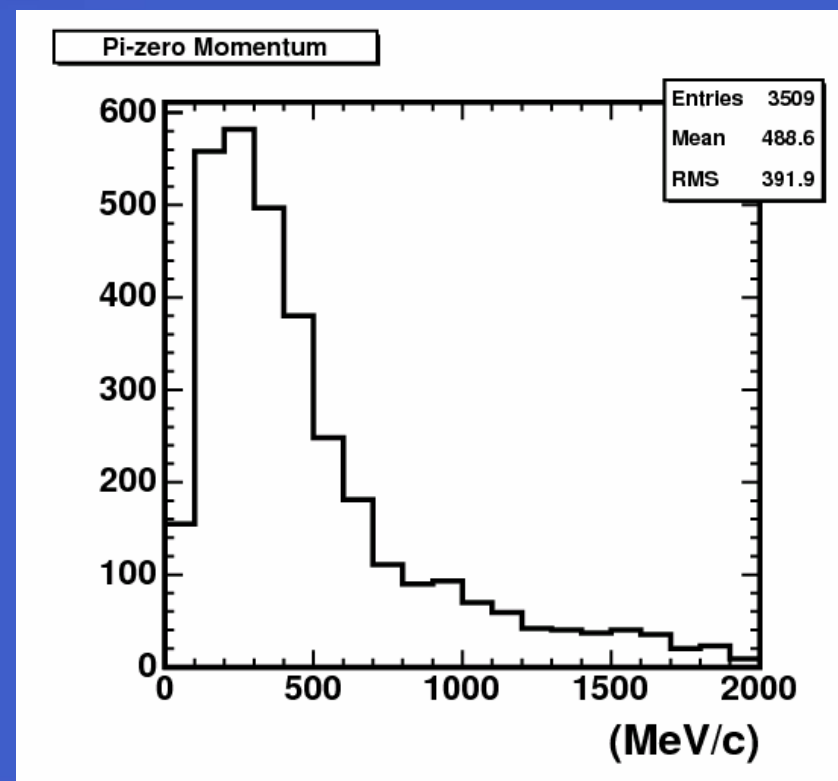
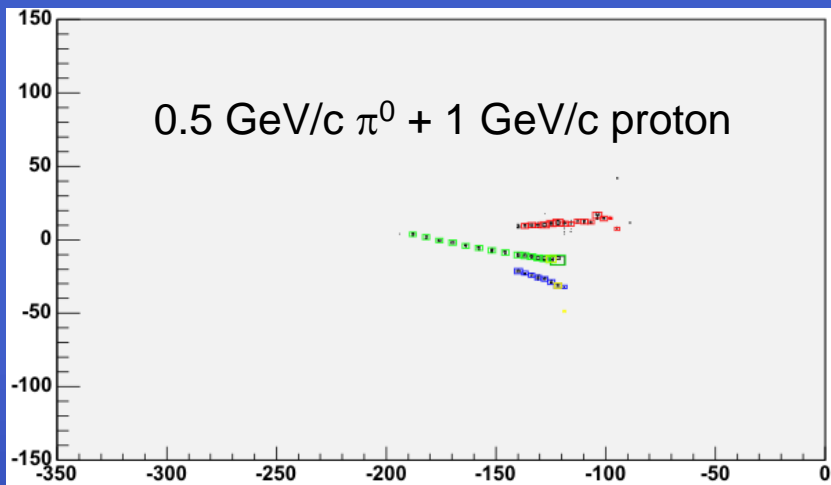
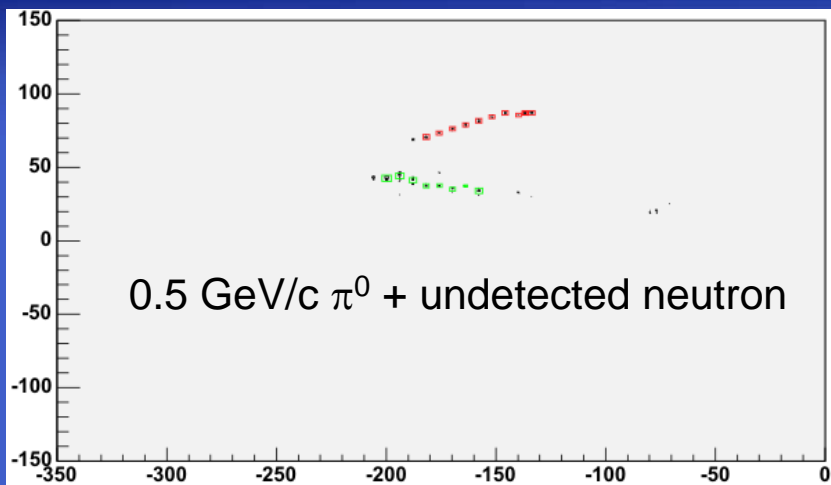
ECAL and POD

Backgrounds to ν_e appearance

- **Beam- ν_e measurement**
 - ECAL surrounding the tracker
 - Electron ID using EM shower in ECAL and dE/dx in TPC
- **NC π^0 production by ν_μ**
 - Pi-zero detector (POD)
 - Detector design optimized for NC- π^0 measurements
 - With large statistics
 - 1.7×10^4 NC1 π^0 events/year
 - ECAL with tracker can also do the job
 - Exclusive NC1 π^0 study
 - But low efficiency (low stat.)
 - ~ 800 NC1 π^0 events/year



NC1 π^0 in POD

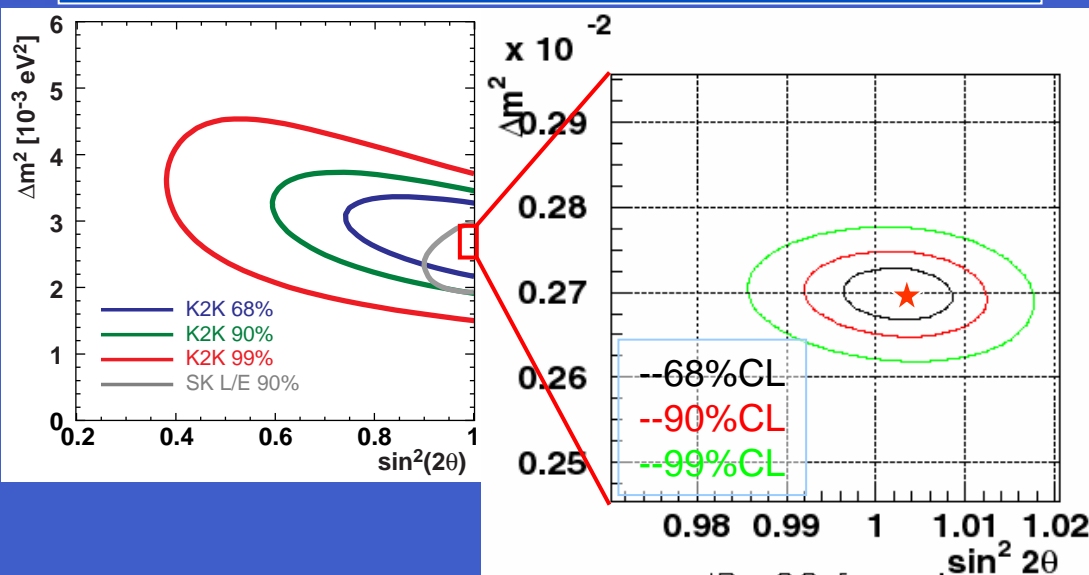


Requirements for systematics

- To estimate the neutrino beam properties with systematic uncertainty well below the SK statistical error
 - Neutrino flux: $< 5\%$
 - Spectrum shape: width of shape, for example, $< 10\%$
 - Non-QE/QE: $< 5\text{--}10\%$
 - NC- $1\pi^0$, beam- ν_e : $< 10\%$
 - SK energy scale: $< 2\%$

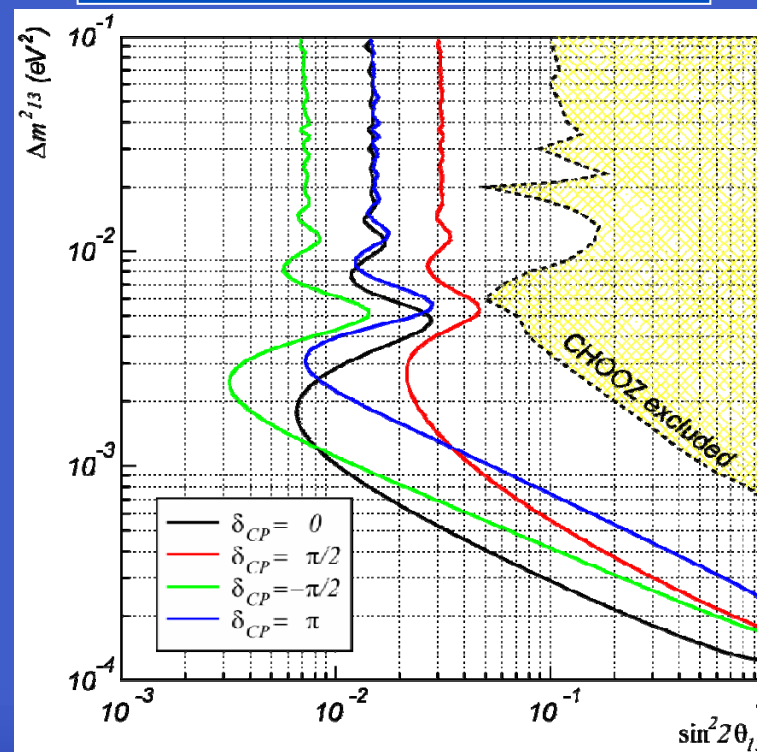
T2K prospects

Precision of ν_μ disappearance measurement
T2K 5 years (5×10^{21} pot), Stat. only



Goal : $\delta(\sin^2 2\theta_{23}) \sim 0.01$, $\delta(\Delta m^2_{23}) < 1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ eV}^2$

Sensitivity to ν_e appearance
T2K 5 years (5×10^{21} pot)
Stat.+10% B.G. syst.



Sensitivity down to $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} \sim 0.005$

Summary and T2K schedule

- K2K confirmed the neutrino oscillation observed in atmospheric neutrino
 - Null oscillation: $< 0.0015\%$ (4.3σ)
 - Allowed region: $1.9 \times 10^{-3} < \Delta m^2 < 3.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$ at $\sin^2 2\theta = 1$ (90% C.L.)
- T2K: the next generation neutrino experiment
 - To measure Δm^2_{23} and $\sin^2 2\theta_{23}$ precisely
 - To discover ν_e appearance, measure the θ_{13} , and beyond

T2K schedule:

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| • Beam line construction started in April 2004 | on schedule |
| • Start of ND280m detectors manufacturing | Fall 2006 |
| • ND280 hall construction start | April 2007 |
| • UA1 magnet installation | May 2008 |
| • Complete ND280 building | December 2008 |
| • 50 GeV MR commissioning | 2008 |
| • Begin installation of ND280 detectors | January 2009 |
| • Neutrino beam line commissioning | April 2009 |
| • T2K physics run | 2009 |