

# *Status T2K experiment*

On behalf of UniBe, UniGe and  
ETHZ groups

André Rubbia (ETH Zürich)

CHIPP Plenary meeting  
Oct 15-16 2007, PSI, Villigen

# Long baseline neutrino experiments

- Study neutrino flavor oscillation at baseline L and neutrino energy E

Weak-eigenstates  $\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = U \begin{pmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{pmatrix}$  Mass-eigenstates

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_{13}e^{i\delta} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

OR?

$\nu_3$   $\nu_2$   $\nu_1$   $\nu_2$   $\nu_1$   $\nu_3$

$\Delta m_{23}^2 = +2 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2$   
 $\Delta m_{12}^2 = 8 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{eV}^2$   
 $\Delta m_{12}^2 = 8 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{eV}^2$   
 $\Delta m_{23}^2 = -2 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2$

$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} < 0.1$  (90% C.L.)  
 $\delta$  unknown

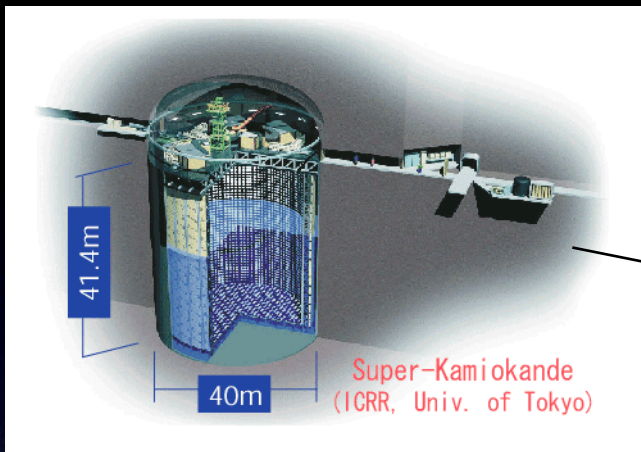
e.g.  $P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu) \approx 1 - \sin^2 2\theta_{23} \sin^2 \left( \Delta m_{32}^2 \frac{L}{4E} \right)$

$\begin{pmatrix} \sim \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \sim -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \sin \theta_{13} e^{i\delta} \\ \sim \frac{1}{2} & \sim \frac{1}{2} & \sim -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \sim \frac{1}{2} & \sim \frac{1}{2} & \sim \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{pmatrix}$

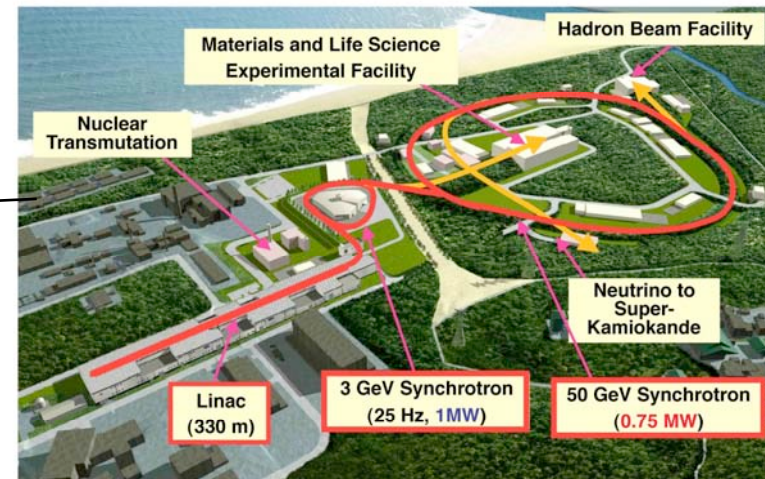
- The goal of long baseline neutrino oscillation experiments is to precisely measure the mixing matrix and mass differences (squared) and answer to important questions such as:
  - ✓ Is  $\theta_{23}$  mixing maximal? (present limit:  $\sin^2(2\theta_{23}) > 0.92$  at 90% C.L.)
  - ✓ Is  $\theta_{13}$  different from zero? (present limit:  $\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) < 0.1$  at 90% C.L.)
  - ✓ Is there CP violation in the leptonic sector? (i.e. is  $\delta \neq 0$ ?)
  - ✓ Is there normal or inverted hierarchy? (i.e. which is the sign of  $\Delta m_{32}^2$ ?)



# Tokai to Kamioka (T2K)



Far detector : Super Kamiokande



$\nu$  beam : J-PARC facility  
Japan Proton Accelerator Research Complex

- **2009 Phase I** :  $\theta_{13}, \theta_{23}, \Delta m^2_{23}$ 
  - J-PARC : 0.75 MW 40 GeV
  - SK-III : 22.5 kT FV, full PMT coverage
- **>2015 Phase II** :  $\theta_{13}, \delta_{CP}$  ?
  - J-PARC : 4MW 50 GeV
  - HyperK ? : 1 MT scale ?

Currently 28/62 European institutes,  
~175/380 European names

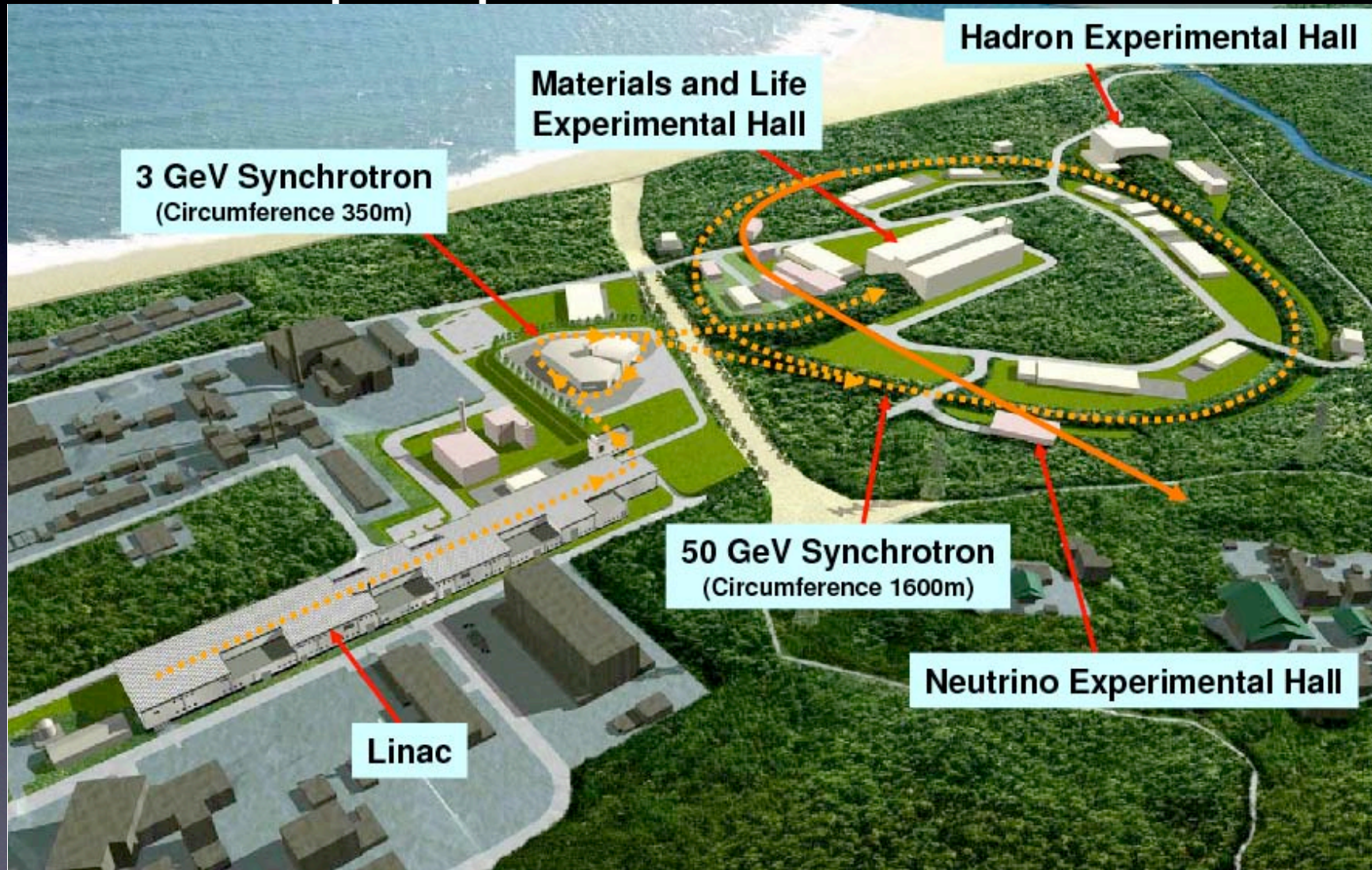




# J-PARC (Japan Proton Accelerator Research Complex)

Joint Project between KEK and JAEA

MW power proton beams at 3 and 50 GeV





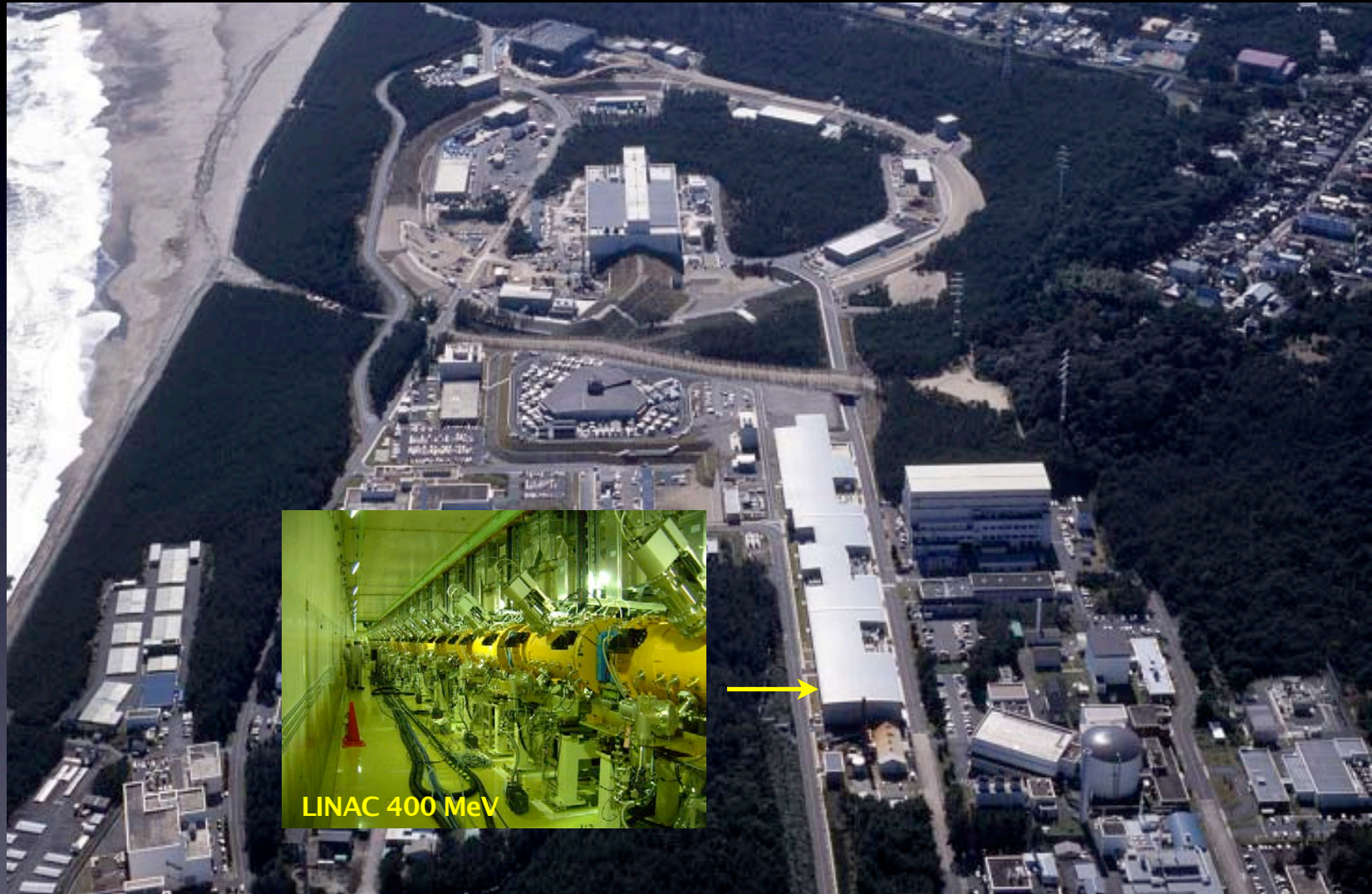
# J-PARC



Nov 2006



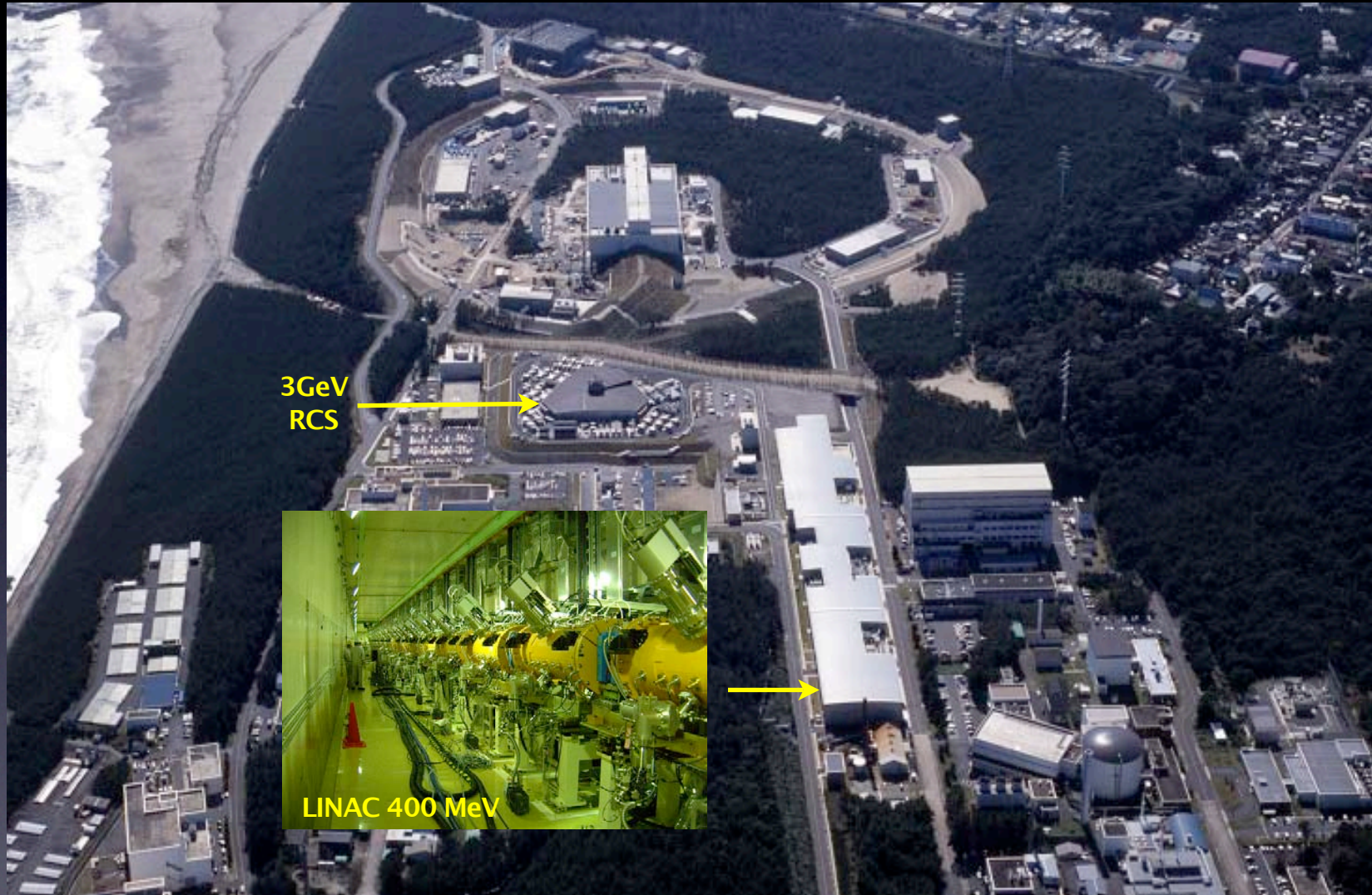
# J-PARC



Nov 2006



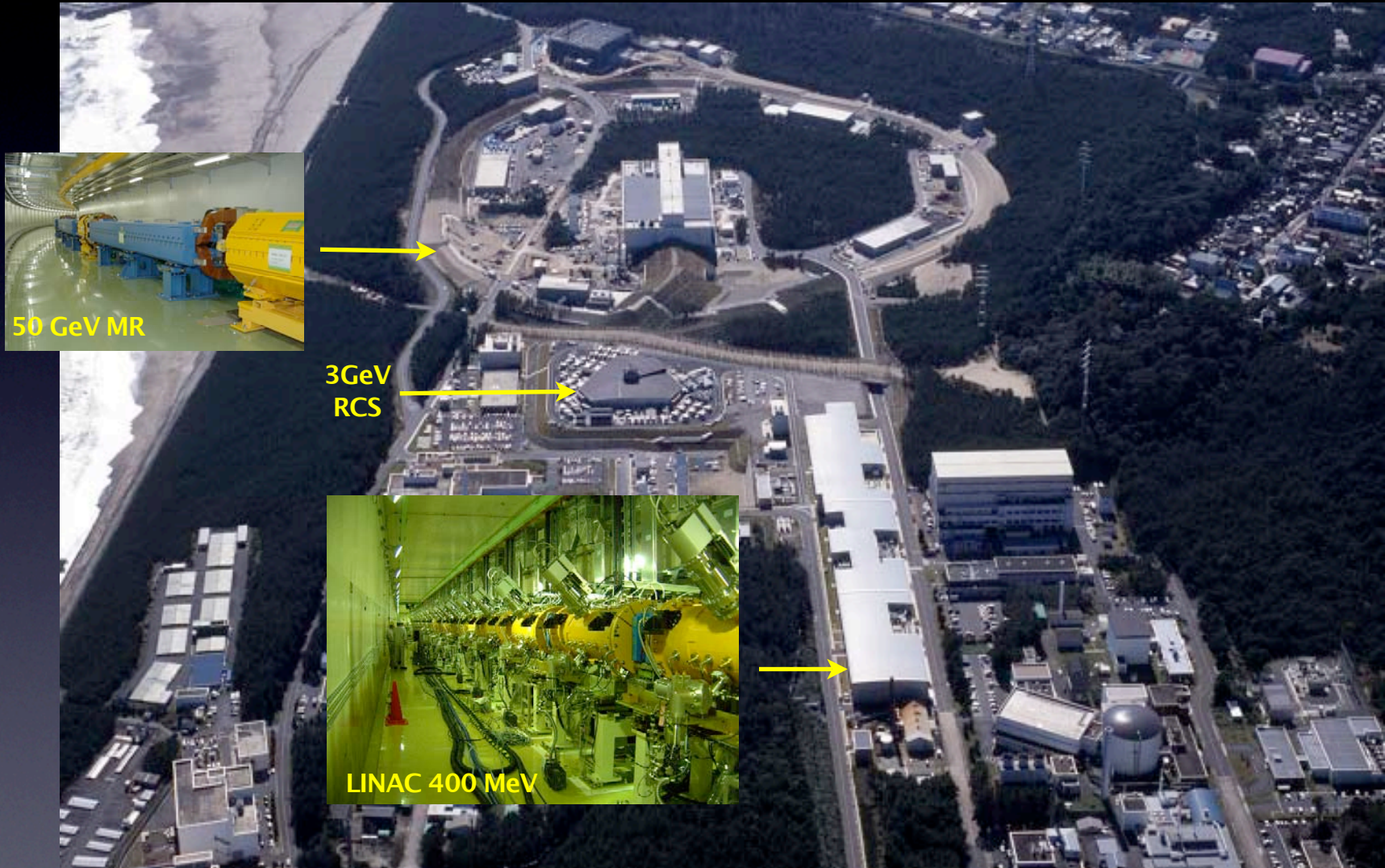
# J-PARC



Nov 2006



# J-PARC



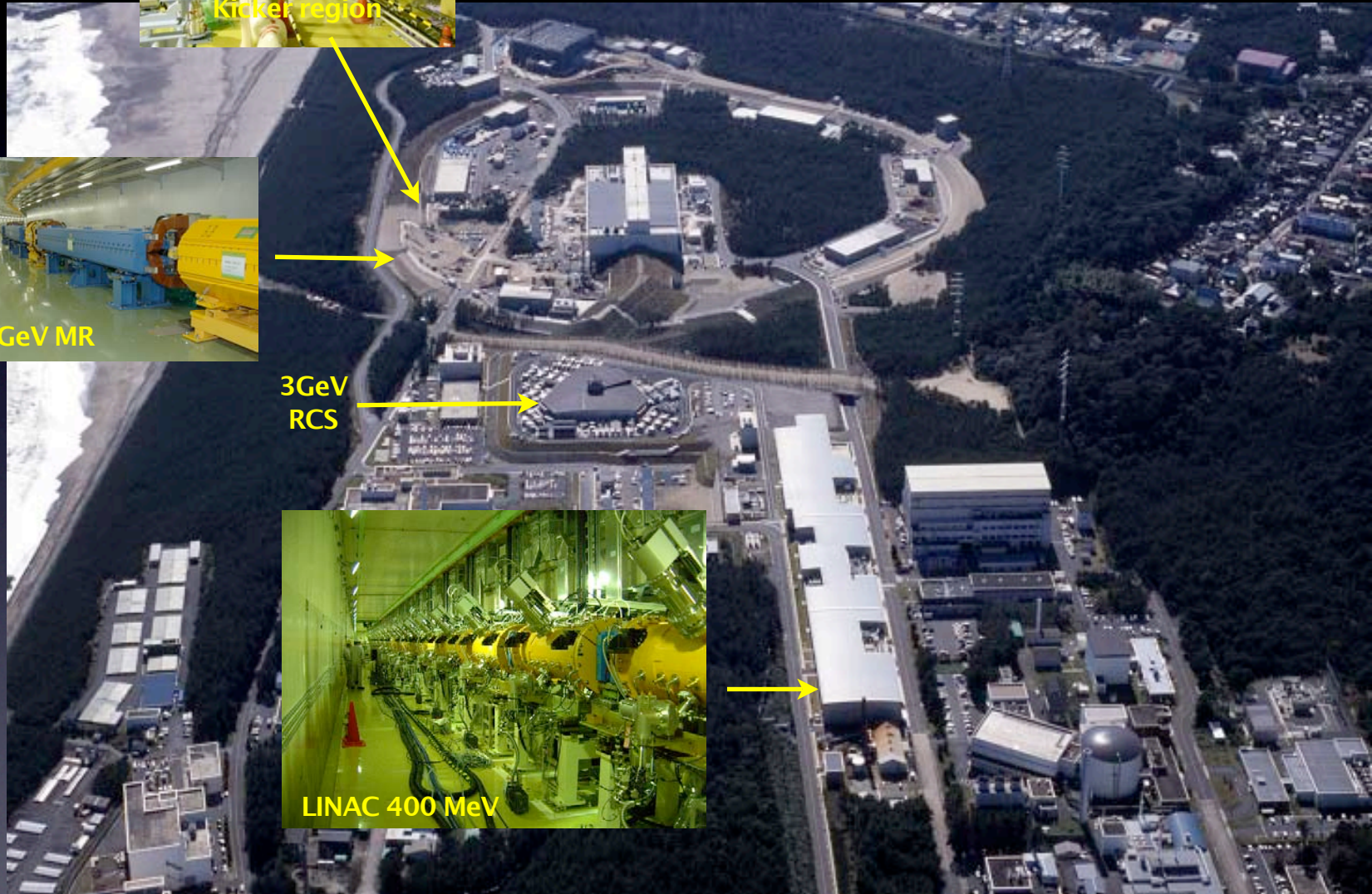
Nov 2006



# J-PARC



3GeV  
RCS



Nov 2006



# J-PARC



Kicker region



ARC  
Superconducting  
Magnets

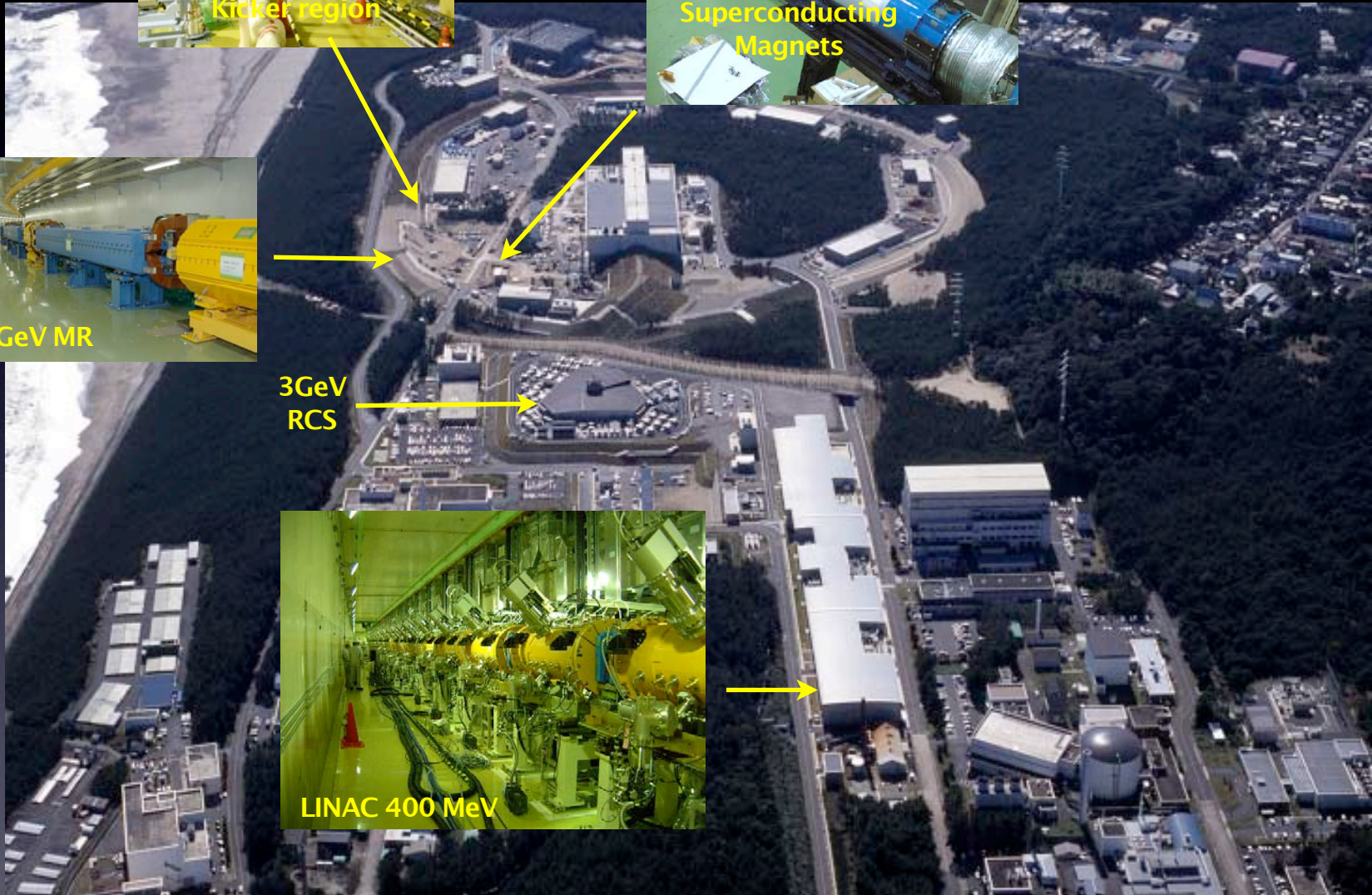


50 GeV MR

3GeV  
RCS



LINAC 400 MeV



Nov 2006



# J-PARC



Kicker region



ARC Superconducting Magnets



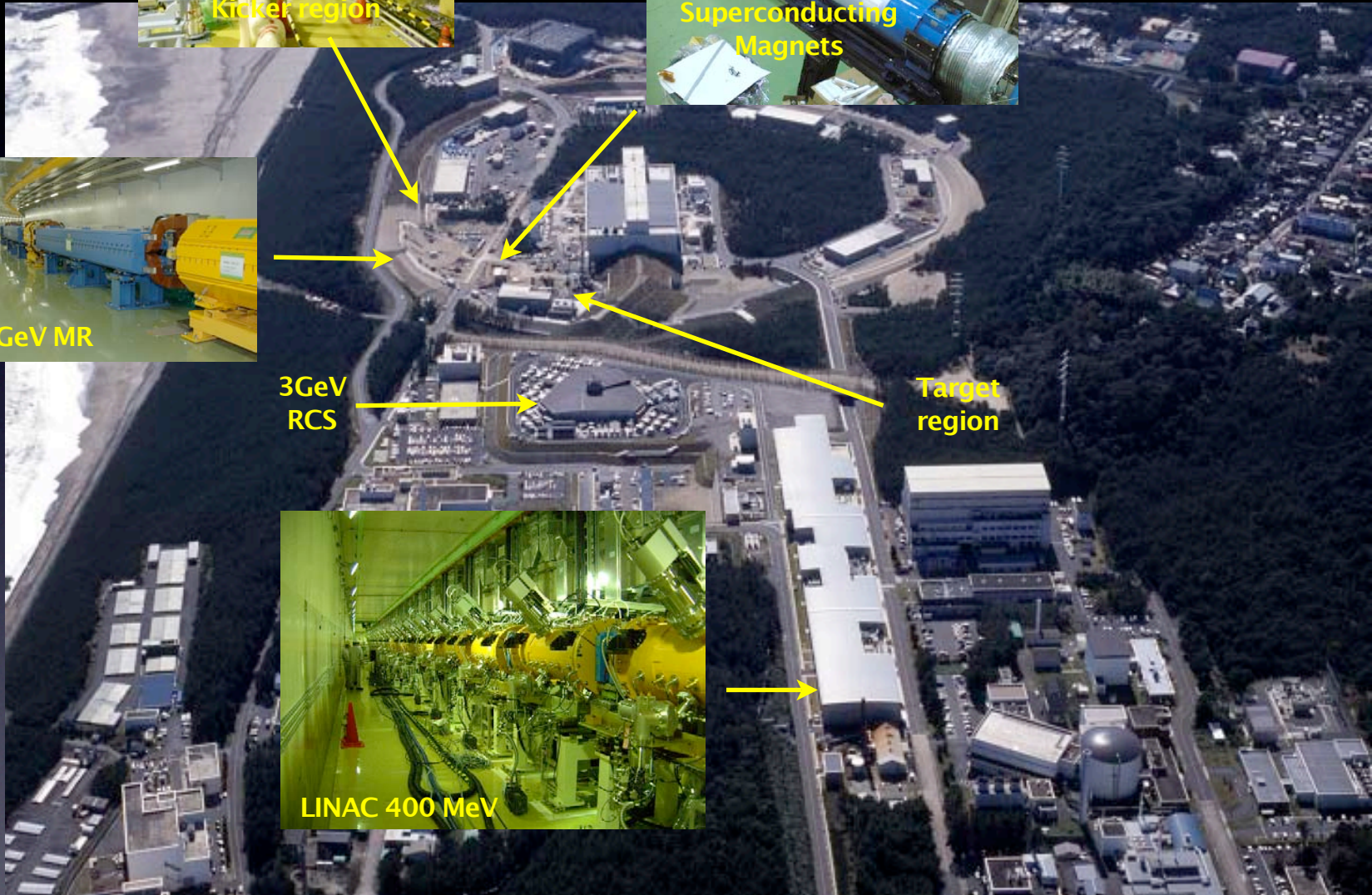
50 GeV MR

3GeV RCS



LINAC 400 MeV

Target region



Nov 2006



# J-PARC



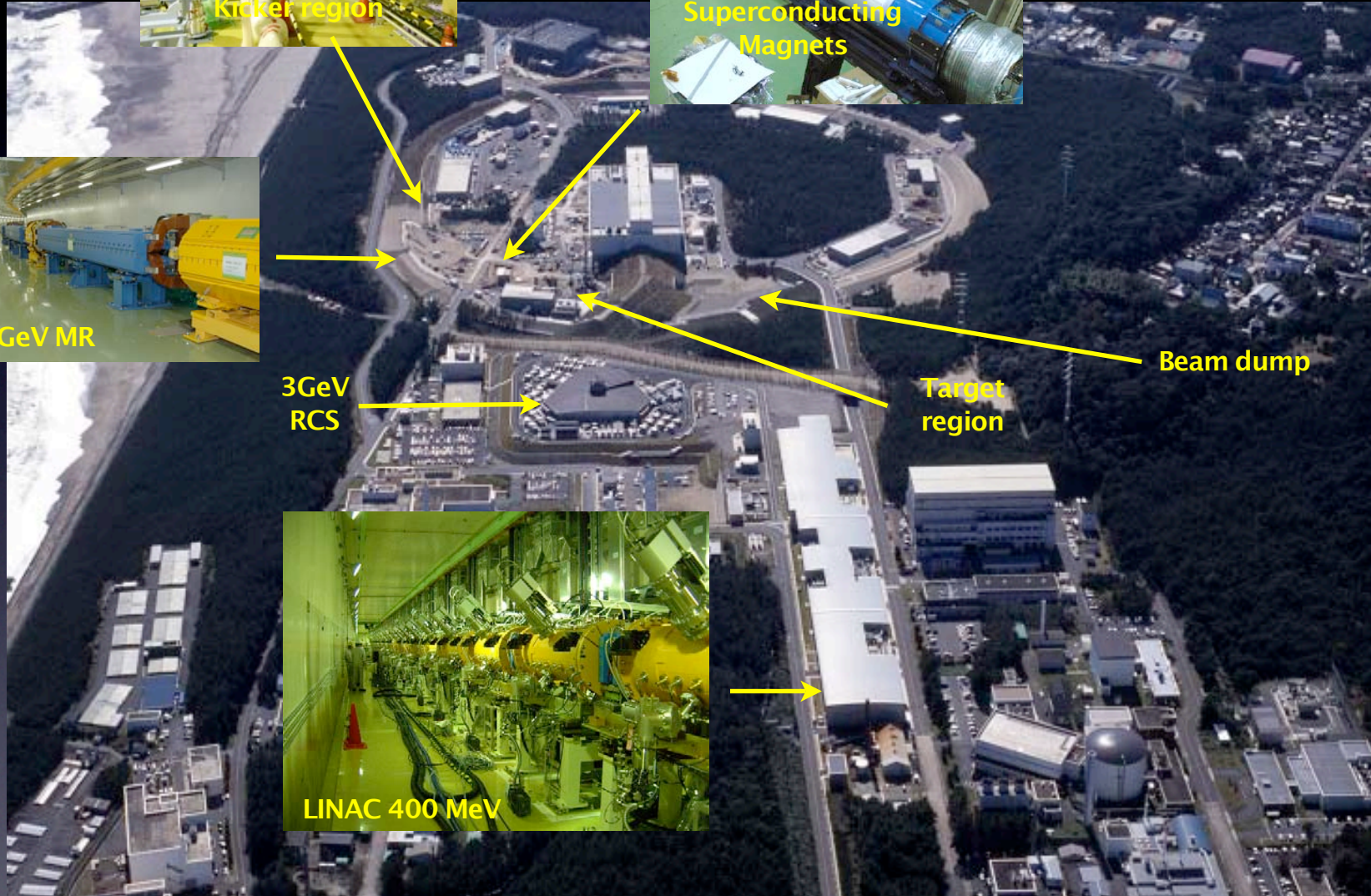
Kicker region



ARC  
Superconducting  
Magnets



50 GeV MR



3GeV  
RCS

Target  
region

Beam dump



LINAC 400 MeV

Nov 2006



# J-PARC



Kicker region



ARC Superconducting Magnets



50 GeV MR

3GeV RCS

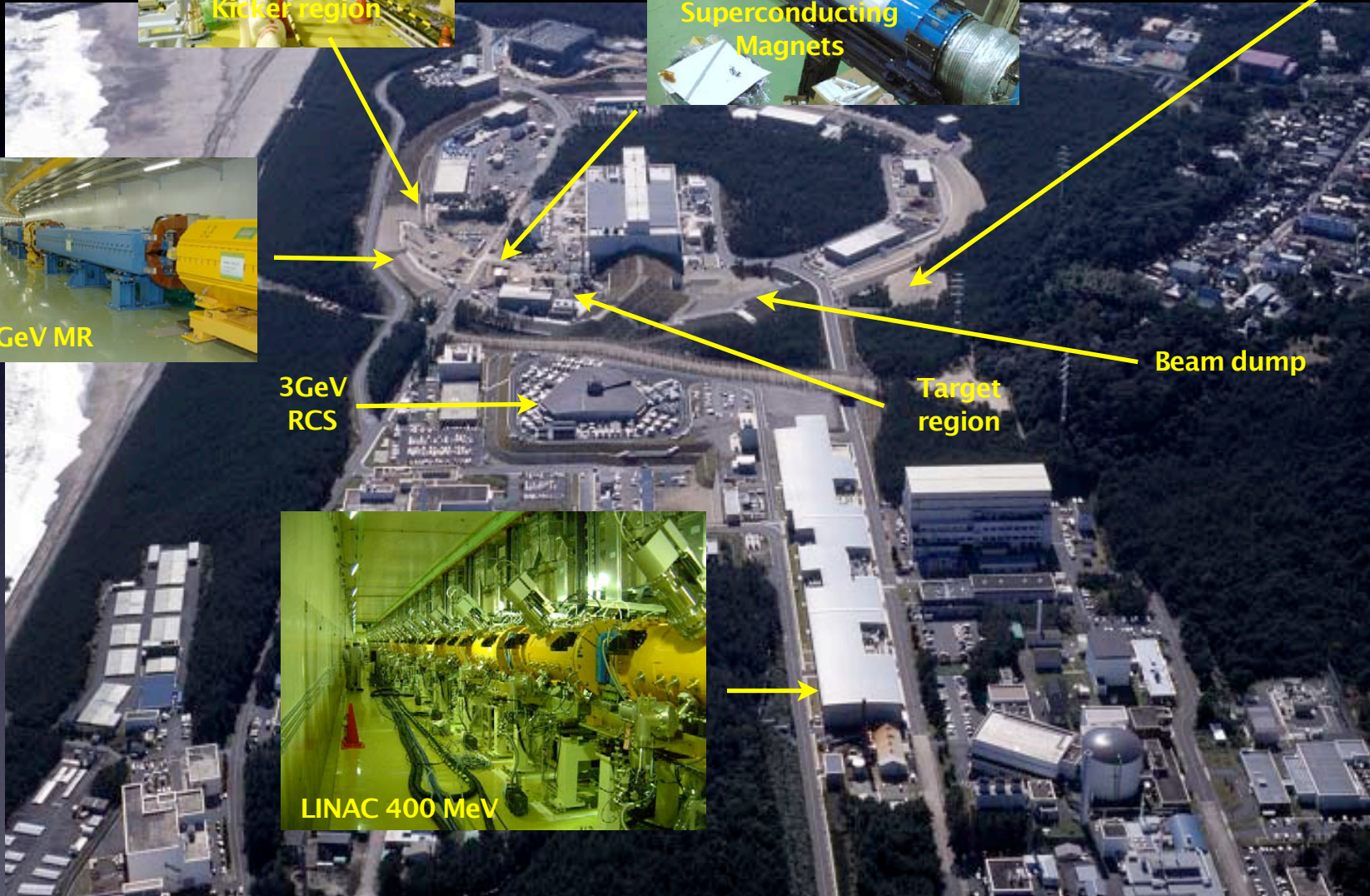


LINAC 400 MeV

Target region

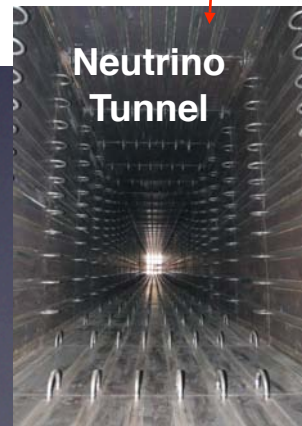
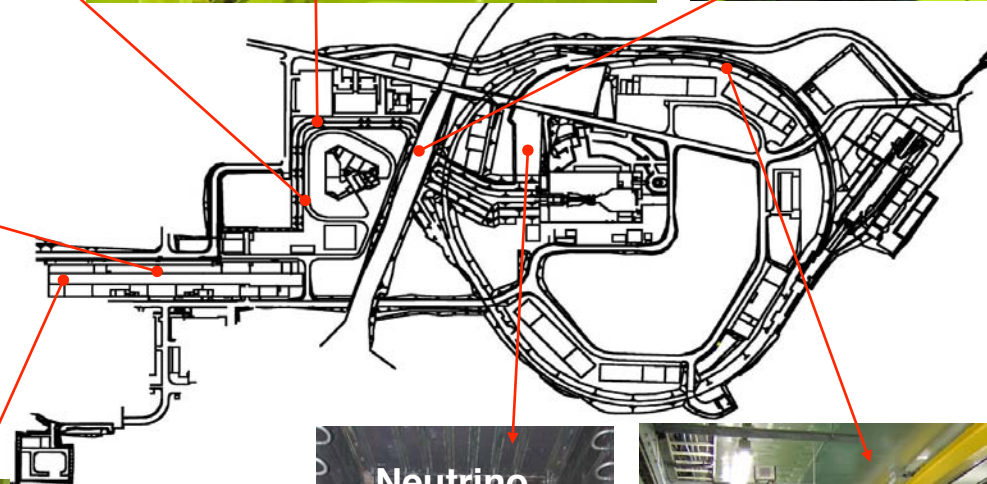
Beam dump

ND280



Nov 2006

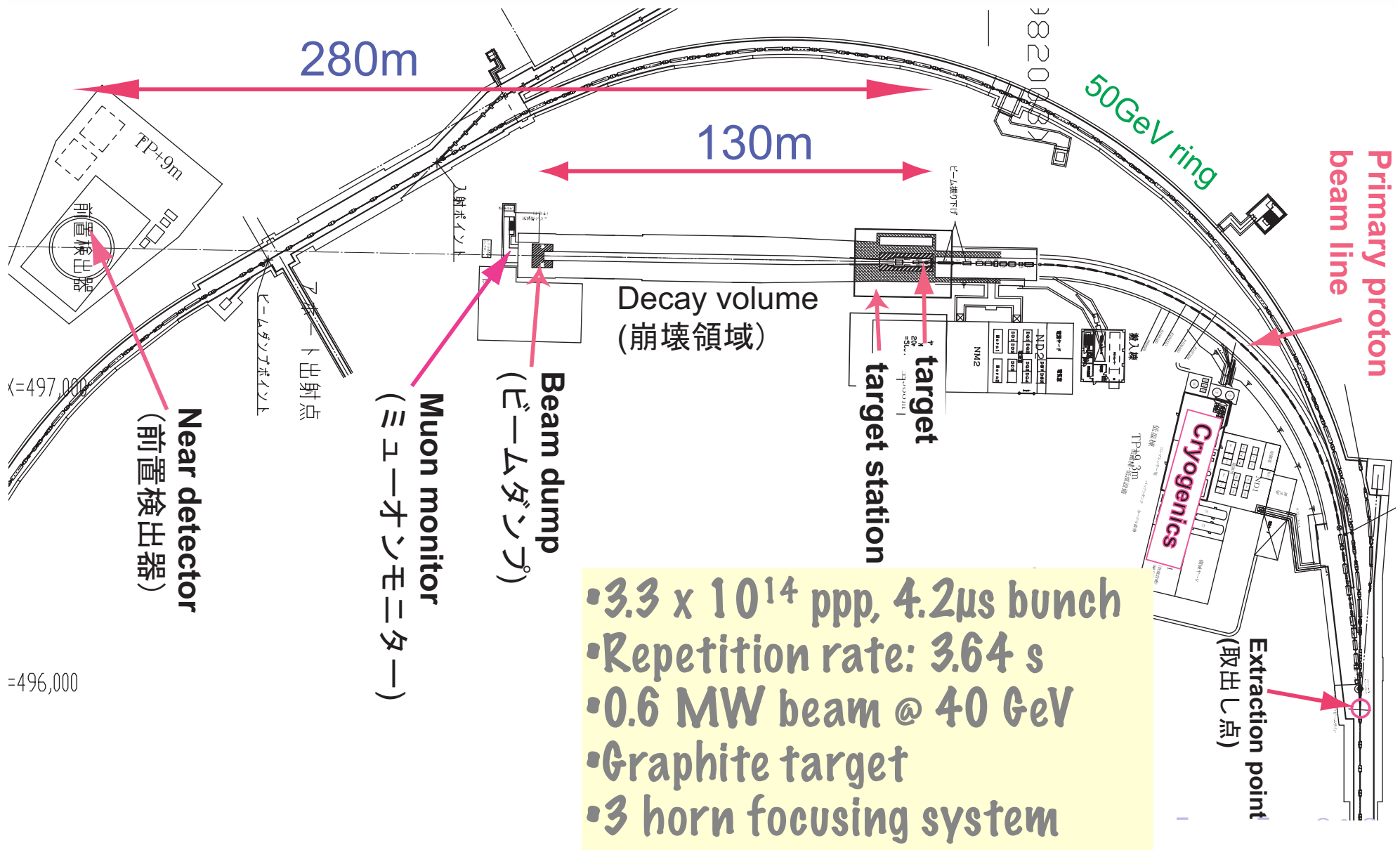




# Tunnel Tour



# Neutrino beamline (design for MW)





# Future neutrino beams worldwide

JHEP 0611:032,2006

	JPARC		FNAL		CERN		
	design	upgrade	w/o PD	w PD	CNGS dedicated	CNGS'	CNGS+
Proton energy $E_p$	40 GeV/c		120 GeV/c		400 GeV/c		
$ppp(\times 10^{13})$	33	> 33	9.5	15	4.8	7	14
$T_c$ (s)	3.64	< 3.64	1.6	1.467	6	6	6
Efficiency	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.55	0.55	0.83
Running (d/y)	130	130	230	230	200	200	200
$N_{pot} / \text{yr} (\times 10^{19})$	100	$\simeq 700$	120	200	7.6	11	33
Beam power (MW)	0.6	4	1.1	2.0	0.3	0.4	1.2
$E_p \times N_{pot}$ ( $\times 10^{22}$ GeV $\times$ pot/yr)	4	28	14.4	24	3	4.4	13.2

FNAL  $\approx$  5x MINOS beam  
(post Tevatron)

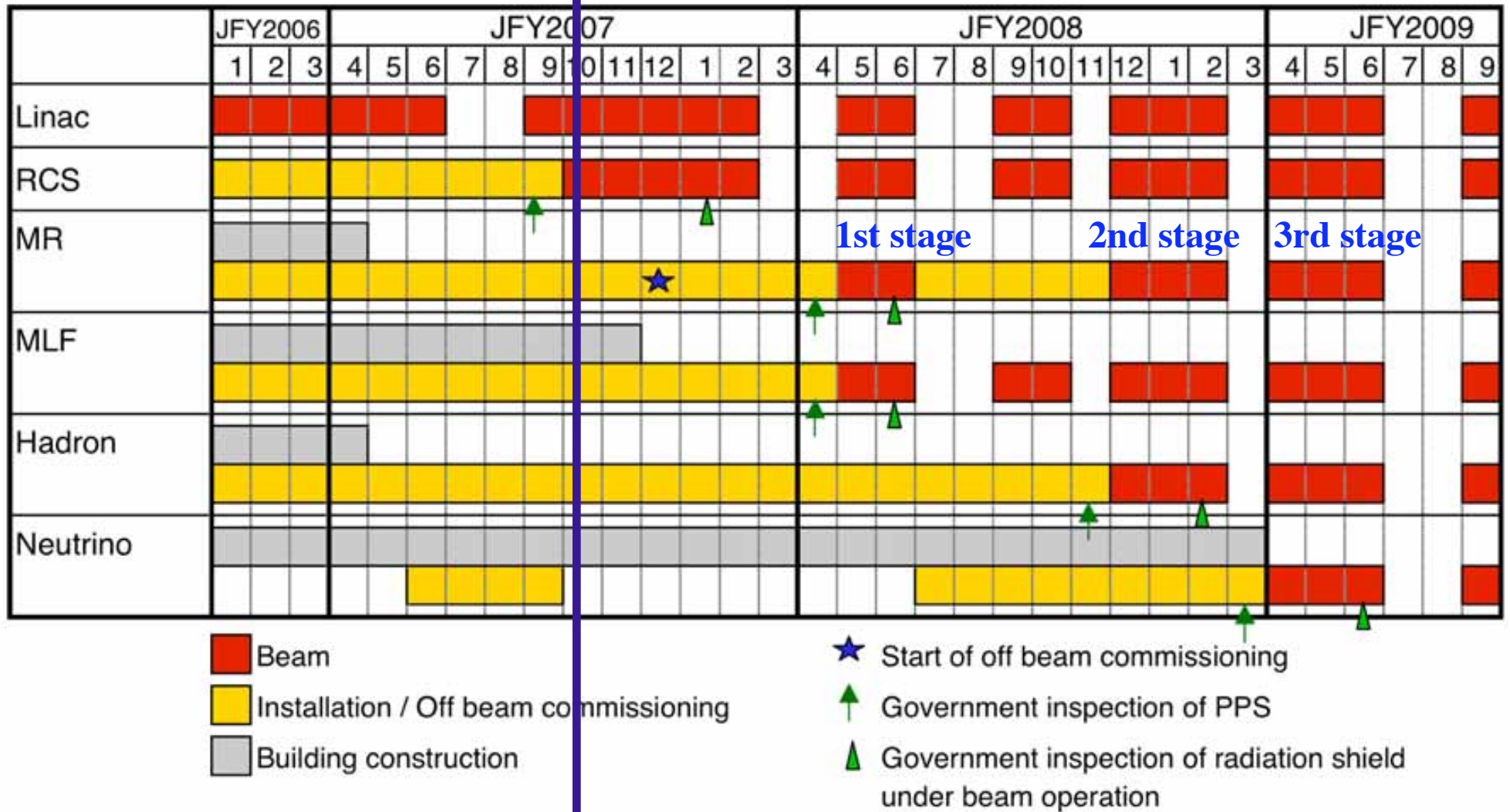
CNGS dedicated  $\approx$  2x OPERA beam (2007-2011)

New LHC injectors  
>2016 ?

T2K phase I goal:  $1 \text{e}21$  pot/year  
Upgraded beam:  $7 \text{e}21$  pot/year ( $28 \text{e}22$  GeV $\times$ pot)



# JPARC commissioning schedule

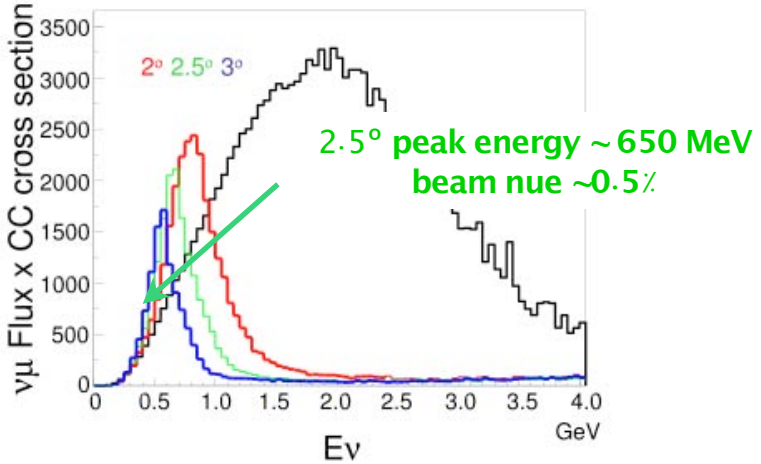
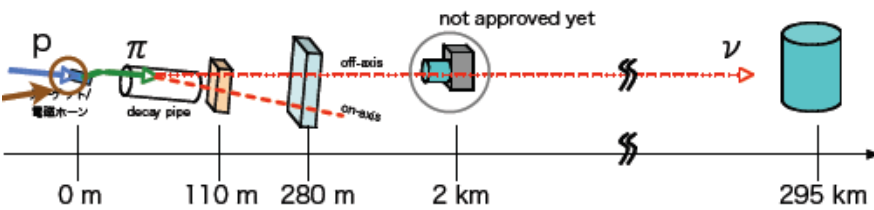


now

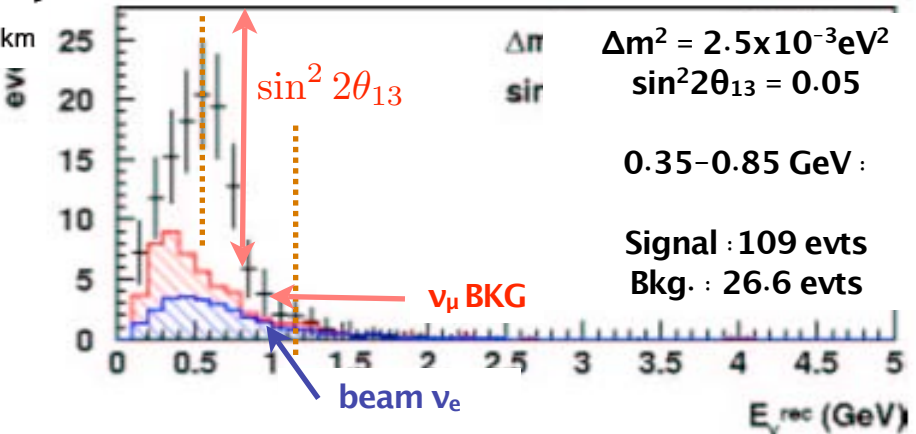


# T2K main measurements

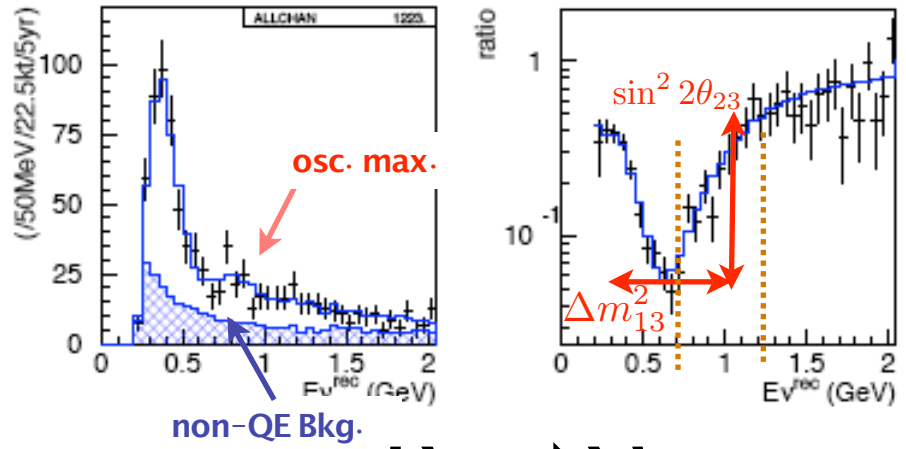
$$U_{\mu} \rightarrow U_{e}$$



## SuperK selected e-LIKE evts



## SuperK selected μ-LIKE evts



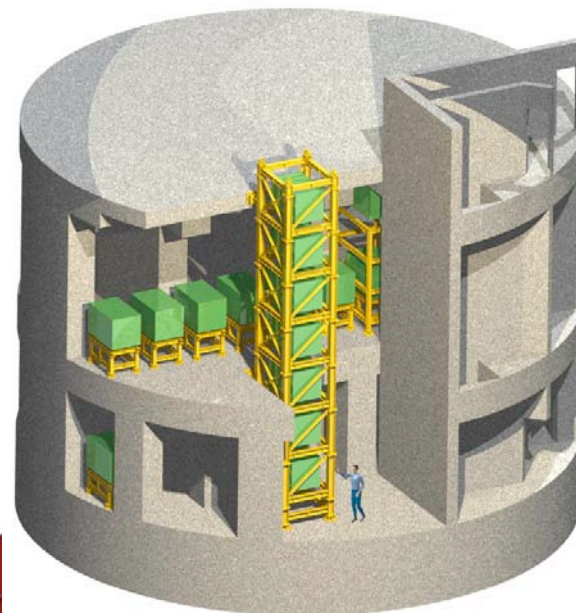
- ➔ Appearance
  - $\text{sin}^2 2\theta_{13} > 0.01$
- ➔ Disappearance
  - $\delta(\text{sin}^2 2\theta_{23}) \approx 0.01$
  - $\delta(\Delta m_{13}^2) < 10^{-4} \text{eV}^2$

$$U_{\mu} \rightarrow U_{\mu}$$

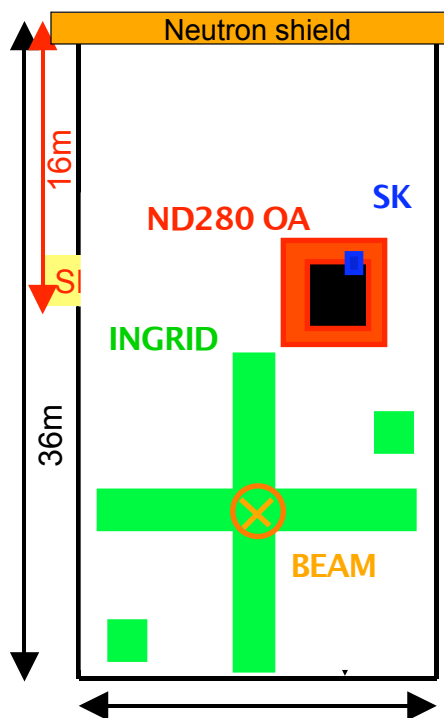


# ND280 Near Detectors

- ➔ To be measured before oscillation: Beam flux, Beam ve contamination, non-QE background
- ➔ Near detector tasks :
  - SuperK ve background < 10%
  - $\nu\mu$  event normalisation < 5%
  - Energy scale < 2%
  - Beam linear distortion < 20%
  - Width < 10%
  - non-QE/CCQE at 5-10%



## ND280 Pit



## UA1/NOMAD magnet

$B=0.2\text{ T}$

## 3 TPC modules

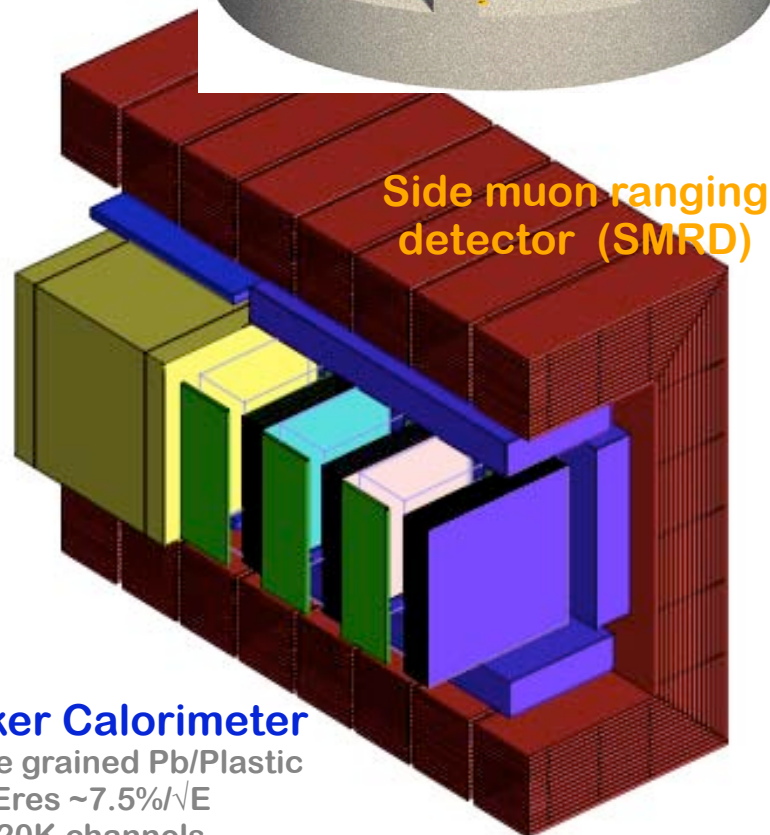
MicroMegas pads  
Position resolution < 0.8 mm  
Mom resolution to 1GeV < 7-8%

## 2 Fine Grained 2x1.3t target detectors (FGD)

FGD1(C): X-Y plastic  
FGD2(H2O): X-Y plastic+passive  
water target  
8k channels

## Tracker Calorimeter

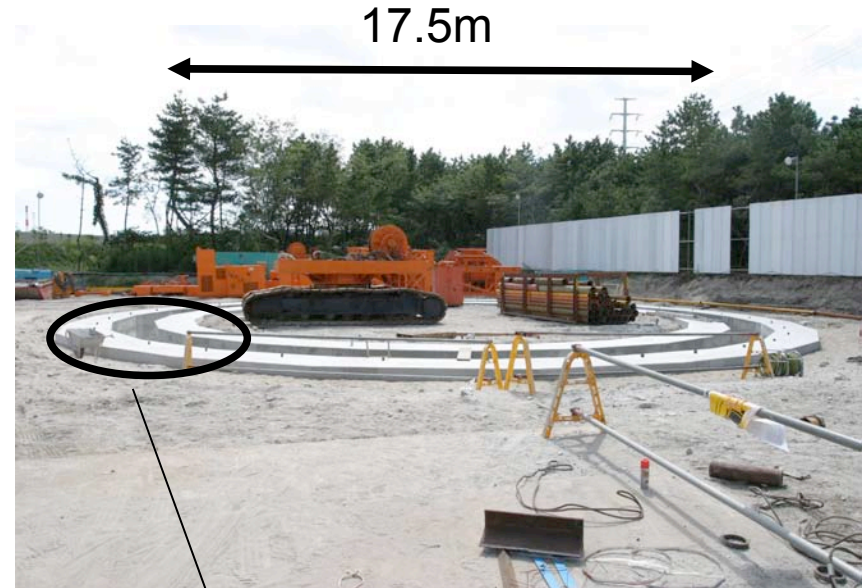
X-Y fine grained Pb/Plastic  
Eres  $\sim 7.5\%/\sqrt{E}$   
20K channels





# ND280 pit area

Status of September 19  
Guide wall was completed  
Frame is being build  
Excavation for wall is being prepared



Guide wall to install frames  
and make the concrete wall



End of civil engineering:  
March 2008

2007/Sep28

ND280 Facility

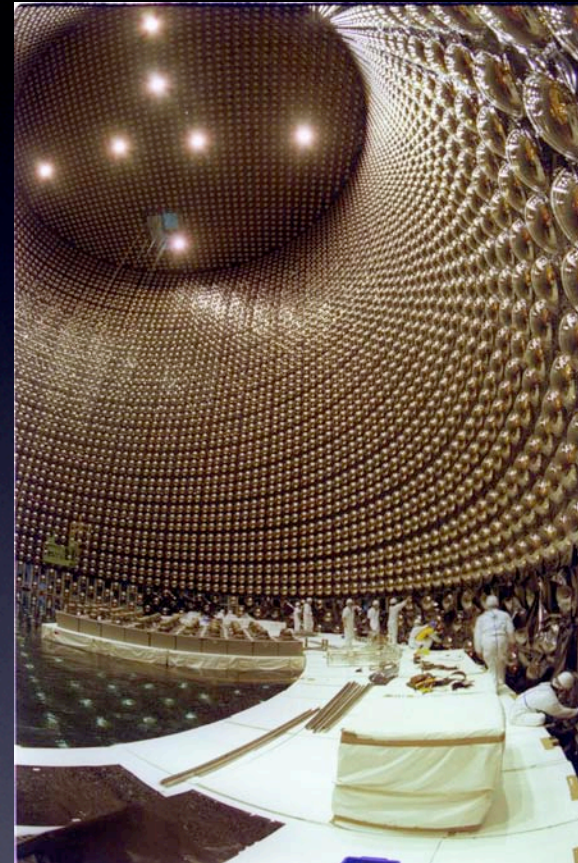


# Far detector: SK fully reconstructed (October 2005 – April 2006)

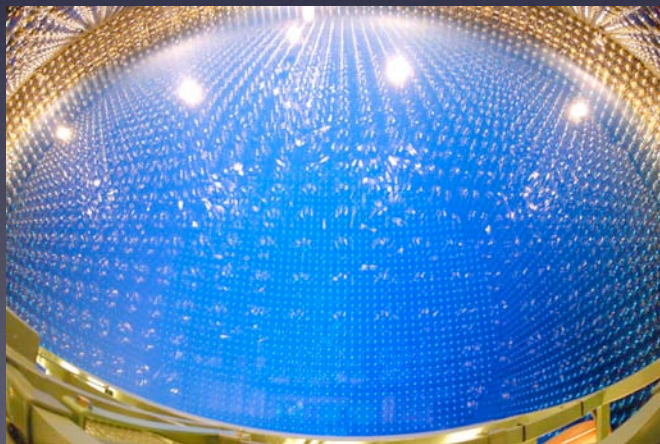
~6000 ID PMTs were produced from 2002 to 2005 and were mounted from Oct.2005 to Apr.2006.



All those PMTs were packed in acrylic and Fiberglass Reinforced Thermoset (FRP) cases.



Mount PMTs on a floating floor.



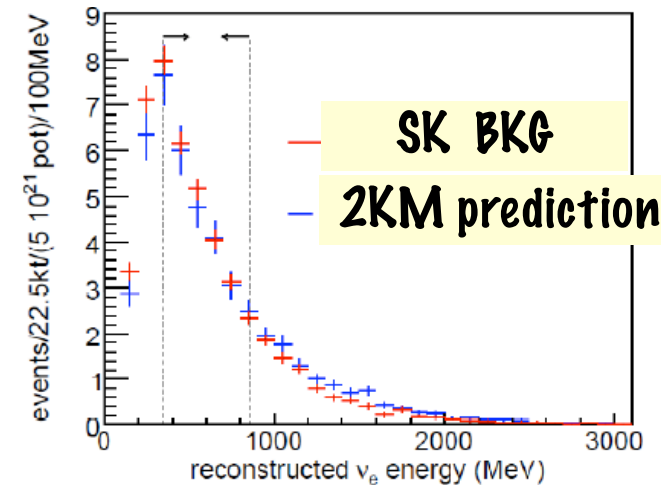
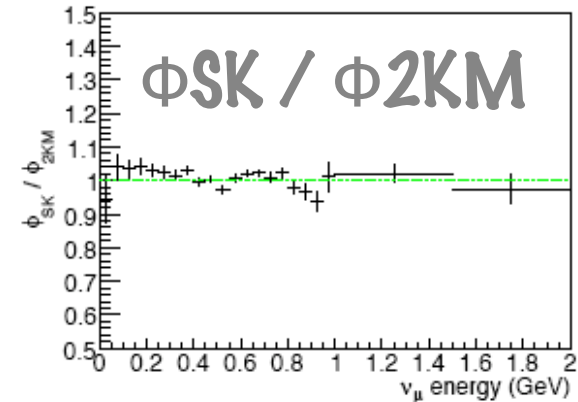
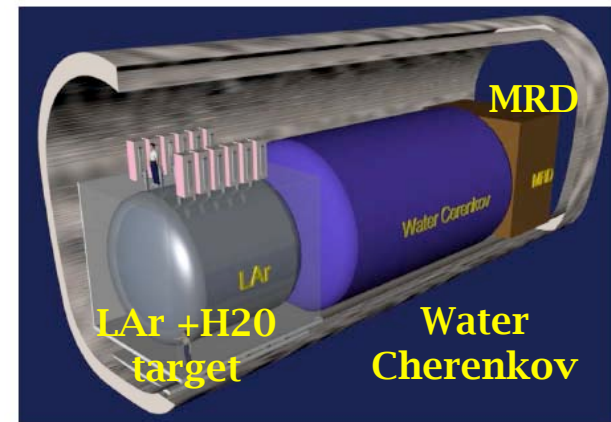
Pure water was supplied and SK-III data taking has been running since July 11, 2006.  
+ New readout electronics (Summer 2008)



# 2km detectors (LOI)

- ➔ Strengthen prediction of far detector flux through measurement (~2 km away) using :
  - Almost same beam flux as far detector
  - Same target material
  - Same detector technology and reconstruction analysis
- ➔ Check ND280+NA61 prediction before oscillation
- ➔ Combine ND280+2kM measurements
  - Reduce further the systematic errors
  - Understand better the  $\nu_e$  backgrounds

Submitted to JPARC PAC and  
US DOE (CDO approved)





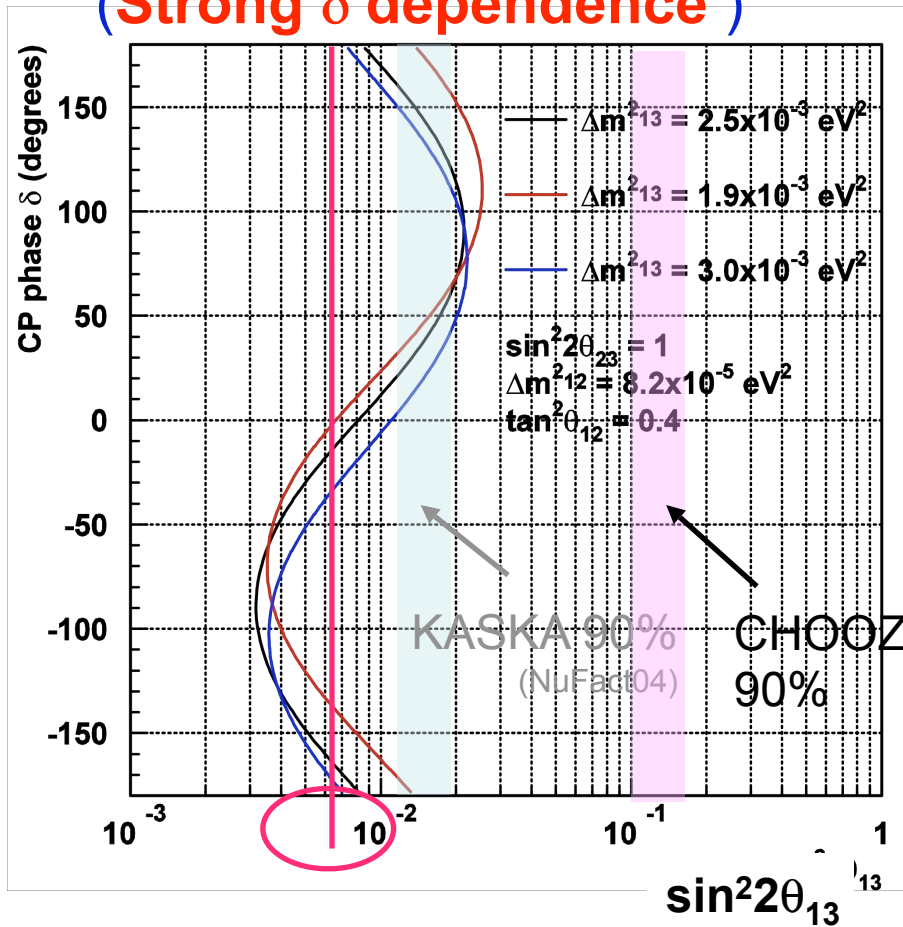
# T2K Physics Sensitivity (Phase I)

$5 \times 10^{21}$  pots

$\nu_e$  appearance

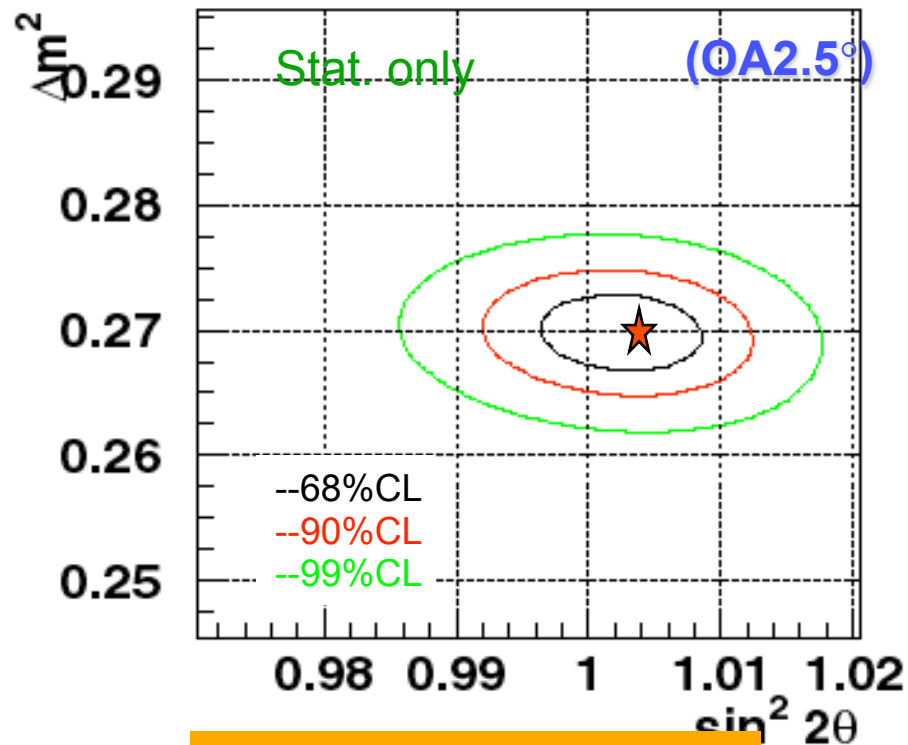
$\nu_\mu$  disappearance

(Strong  $\delta$  dependence)



>10 times improvement from CHOOZ

$\Delta m^2 \times 10^{-2}$



Goal  
 $\delta(\sin^2 2\theta_{23}) \sim 0.01$   
 $\delta(\Delta m_{23}^2) \sim < 1 \times 10^{-4}$



# Swiss contributions to T2K

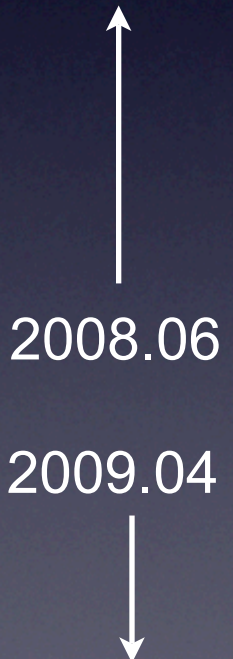
UniBe, UniGe, ETHZ: in total  $\approx 15$  physicists,  $\approx 8$  PhD students,  $\approx 8$  engineers/technicians

- ND280 magnet project (refurbishing @ CERN, shipping from CERN to Tokai, installation @ Tokai, operation and calibration @ Tokai)
- Contributions to ND280 TPC
- 2km LOI
- Liquid Argon TPC R&D
- NA61 @ CERN (see specific talk)



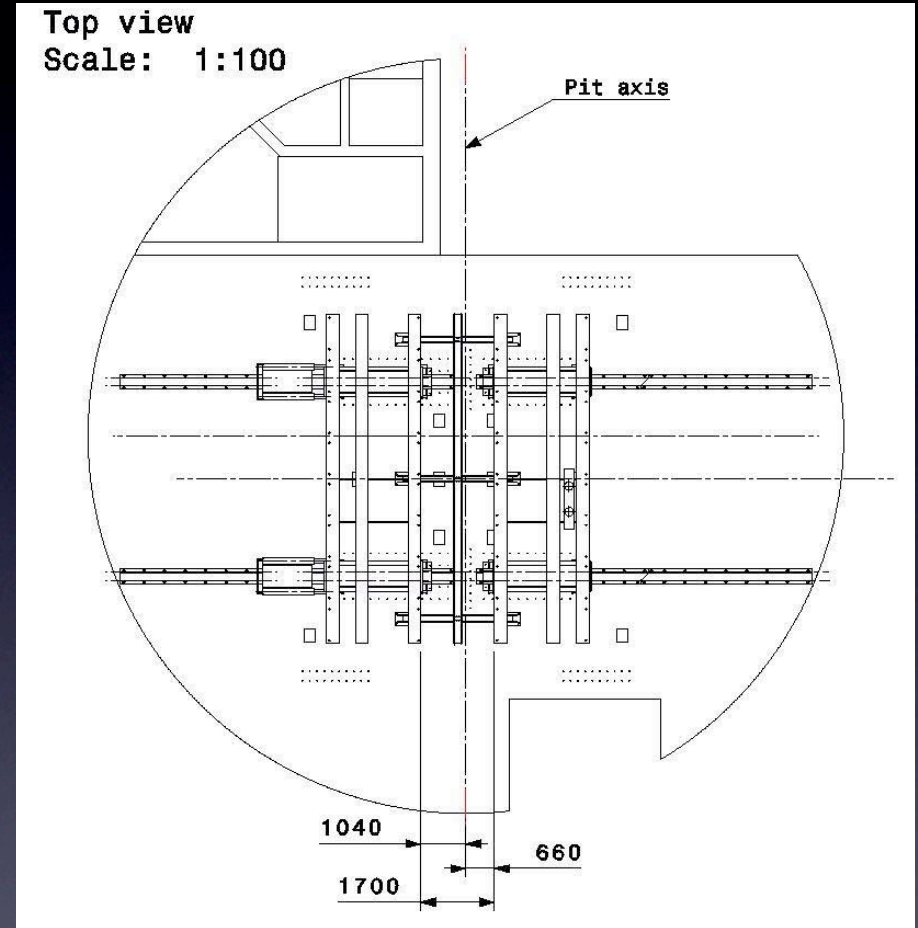
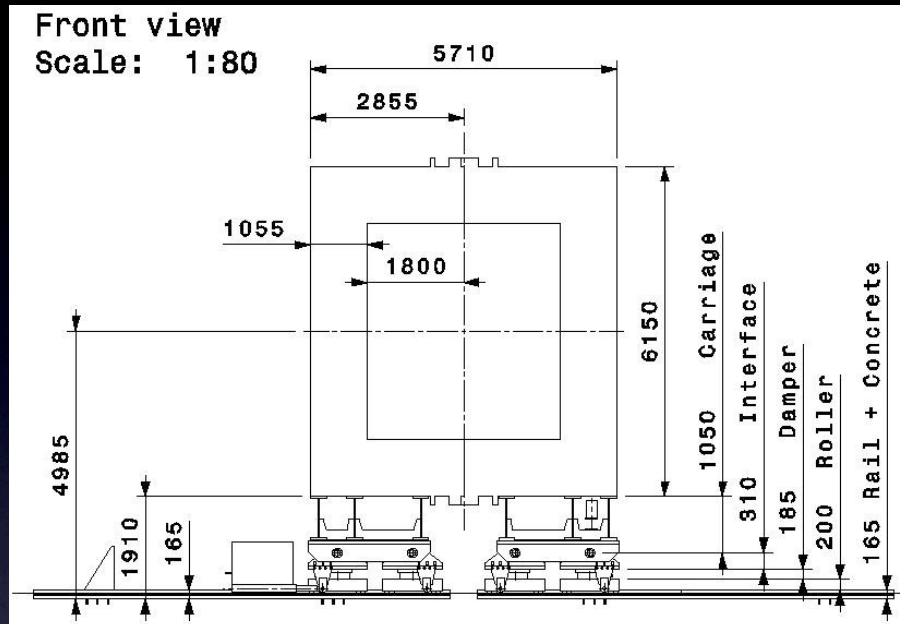
# Magnet related tasks

1. Engineering of magnet (including seismic analysis - very different)
2. Dismantling yokes and refurbishing yokes, coils & carriages at CERN
3. Shipment of yokes, coils and carriages to Tokai
4. New rails, rollers, damping springs & moving system (parts from HERAB)
5. New power supply and power cables
6. New slow control system
7. New cooling-water system
8. Re-mounting of yokes
9. Yokes installation including new alignment constraints (SMRD)
10. Coils installation including new preparation for ECAL support
11. Finish installation
12. Magnet test & pre-commissioning
13. Field map measurement





# Magnet engineering and integration



- Several fixes & updates
- Feed-back from seismic analysis
- New rails
- New MMS
- Carriage fixing
- Position in pit
- ...



# Dismantling for shipment



Aluminium protection

Directly connected with bolts



# Coils pressure & electrical tests (Blg I 84)



Tested to 25 bars, up to 1.35 kV for 30s



Magnet refurbishing  
e.g. yokes...

16 yokes  
53 tons each





# New magnet moving system



Rollers



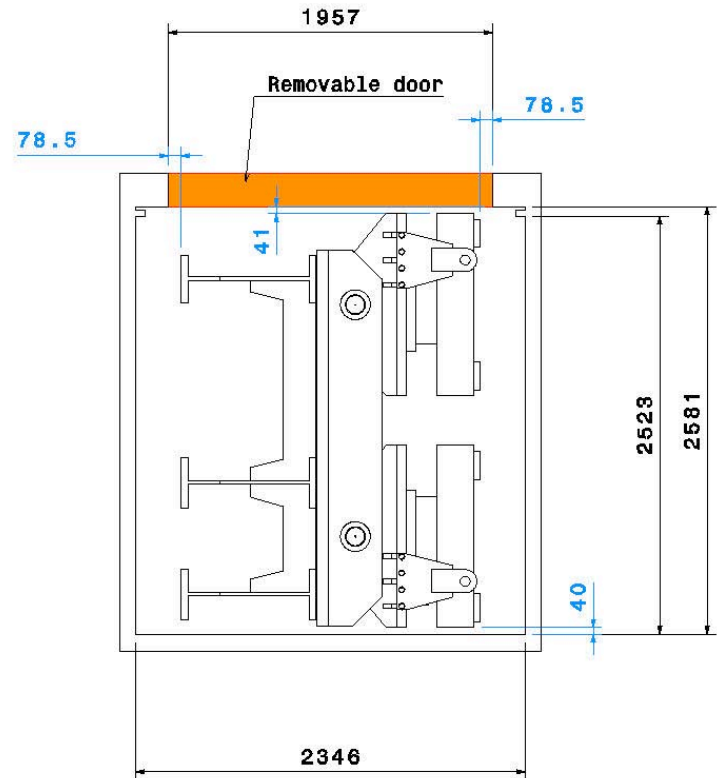
Interface



Carriage + interface

## CARRIAGE IN CONTAINER

Vorderansicht  
Maßstab: 1:25



Shipment carriage pre-mounted



Title: ND280 magnet: List of components	Page: 1 of 50
Rev: 0.4	Date: 08/22/07
Author: AG	
Checked: AR	

# Shipment from CERN to Tokai

ND280 magnet:  
List of components

## Appendix A: Magnet Yokes and Accessories to handle yokes



- ) Yoke: 16 Pieces
  - ) Yoke dismantled
- ) Lifting Jig:
  - ) Lifting Jig Beam 1 Piece
  - ) Connection Lifting Jig – Crane 2 Pieces
  - ) Connection Lifting Jig – Yoke 4 Pieces
- ) Hydraulic Jack 4 Pieces
- ) Mechanical Jack with support ( Detonated view)
  - ) Mechanical Jack with support 12 Pieces
- ) Box with Bolts 1 Piece

## Appendix B: Carriages and Magnet Moving System (MMS)

- ) Carriage: 2 Pieces
- ) Interface to Carriage 8 Pieces
- ) Rail 8 Pieces
- ) Rollers with Hydraulic damper 8 Pieces
- ) Hydraulic movers 2 Pieces
- ) Control unit 1 Piece
- ) Floor fixing Carriage 4 Pieces
- ) Carriage fixing Floor 4 Pieces
- ) Leiterraahmen 1 Piece

## Appendix C: Aluminium coils and Accessories to lift coils

- ) External Coil 2 Pieces
- ) Internal Coil 2 Pieces
- ) Mechanism to lift coils:
  - ) Beam to lift coils 1 Piece
  - ) Connection for Crane 2 Pieces
  - ) Connection for Coil 4 Pieces
- ) Bus Bar Several Pieces

## Appendix D: Accessories for Yoke Alignment

- ) Alignment System:
  - ) HEB220 for alignment 1 Piece
  - ) Pedestal 3 Pieces
  - ) Alignment support 3 Pieces

## Appendix E: Accessories for Yoke Rotation

- ) System to Rotate Yoke:
  - ) Connection Yoke – Crane 1 Piece
  - ) Bottom Plate 1 Piece
  - ) Support over Blocks 1 Piece
  - ) Support Yoke – System 4 Pieces
  - ) Rotation Support: 1 Piece
    - ) Connection Yoke – System 1 Piece
    - ) Support over Bottom Plate 1 Piece
    - ) Iron Block 3 Pieces
    - ) L to fix Blocks 1 Piece
    - ) U to fix Blocks 4 Pieces
    - ) Threaded Rods 4 Pieces

≈ 5 MCHF capital value  
 ≈ 40 x 40' containers  
 cost ≈ 500kCHF

Invitation to tender (CERN FI) ⇒ October 29th 2007

0.4	Fix small types	AR	AR		8/30/07
0.3	Update drawings	AG	AR		08/22/07
0.2	Update drawings	AG	AR		08/15/07
0.1	First Issue	AG	AR		08/02/07
REV	DESCRIPTION	AUTHOR	CHK		DATE

ND280 magnet installation (8/30/07)

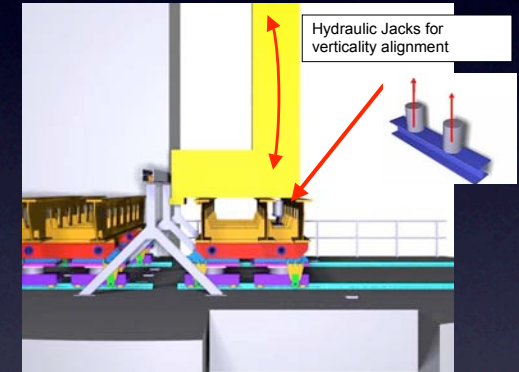
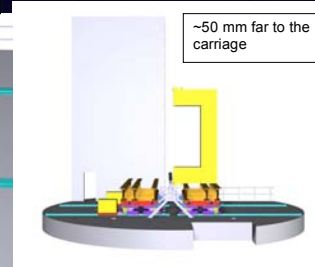
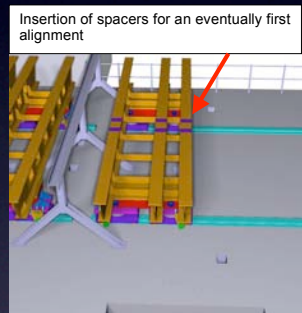
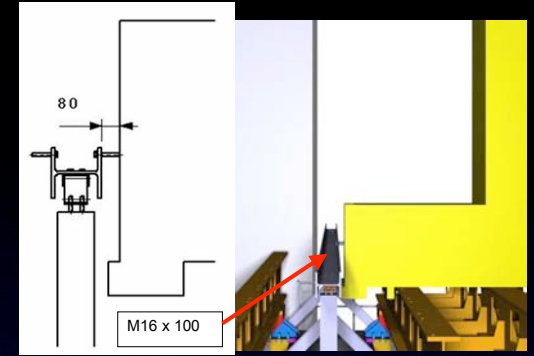
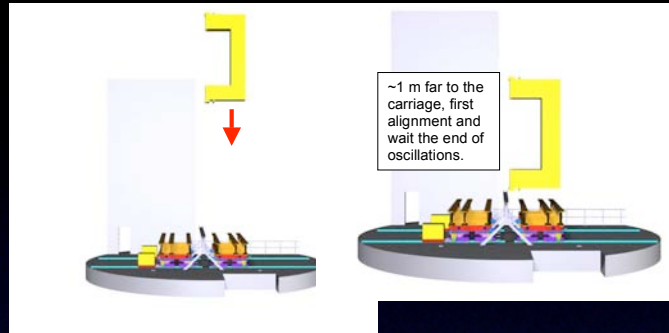
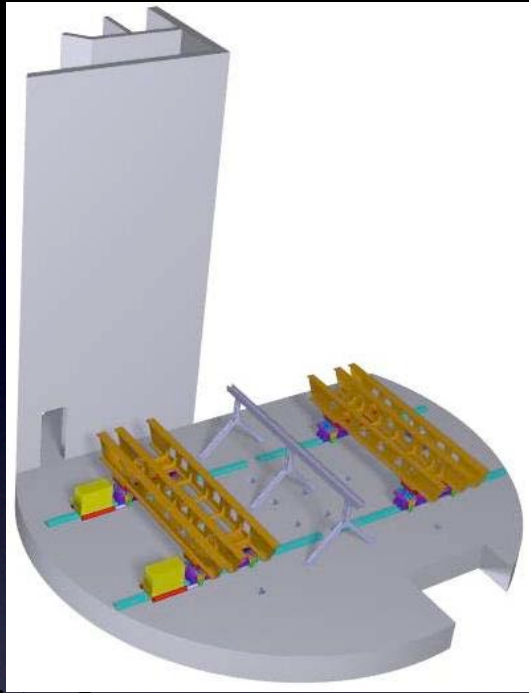


# Magnet installation

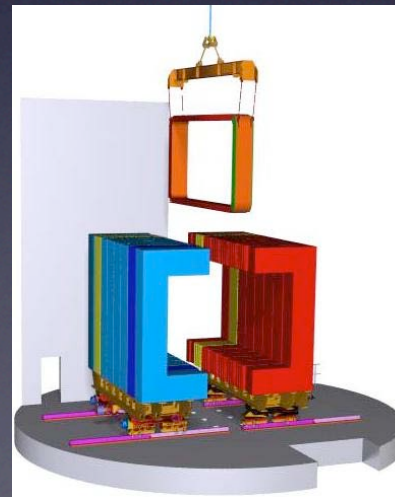
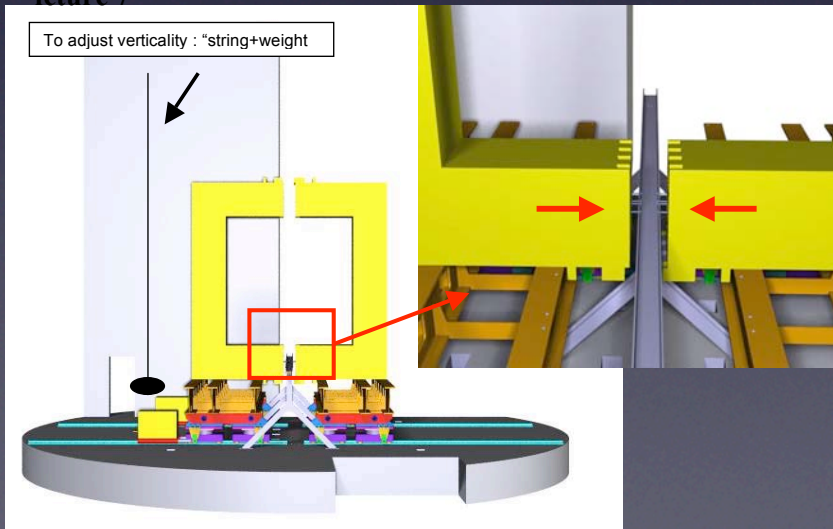
- 40 pages document
- Several meetings with Japanese installation companies
- Plan, timescale and cost estimate worked out ( $\approx 800\text{kCHF}$ )
- Possible minor modifications after C reassembly tests, sag measurement and modal frequency meas'ment @ CERN
- Next steps:
  - Tender process:  $\approx$ November 2007
  - Contract adjudication:  $\approx$ end of year
  - Payment: after installation June 2008



# Magnet integration (installation plan)



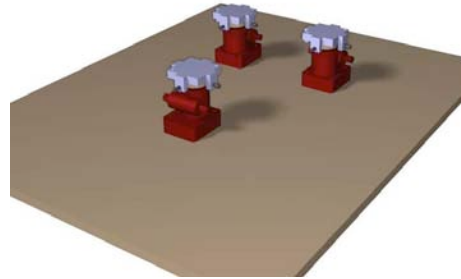
Picture 7



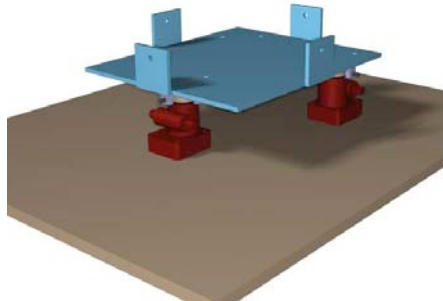


# Yoke reassembly

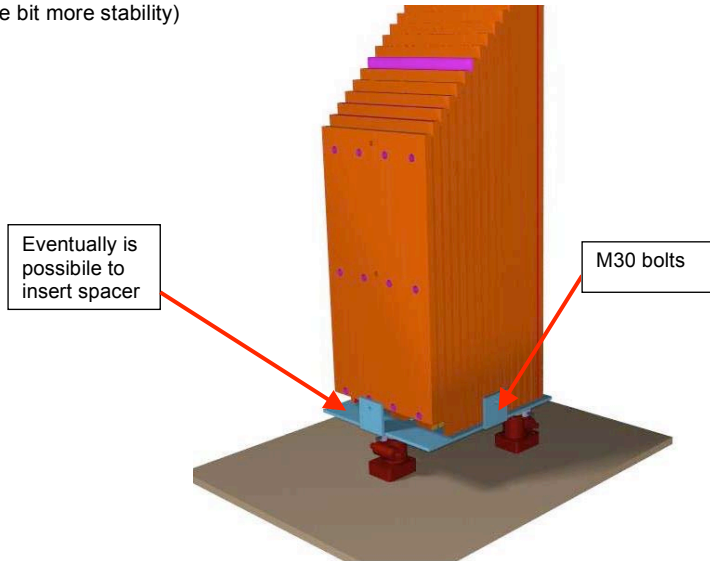
- Jacks are first fixed with bolts on floor.



- Second, an iron plate is placed and fixed (with M16 Bolts) onto the Jacks to give more stability and to help the horizontally regulation.

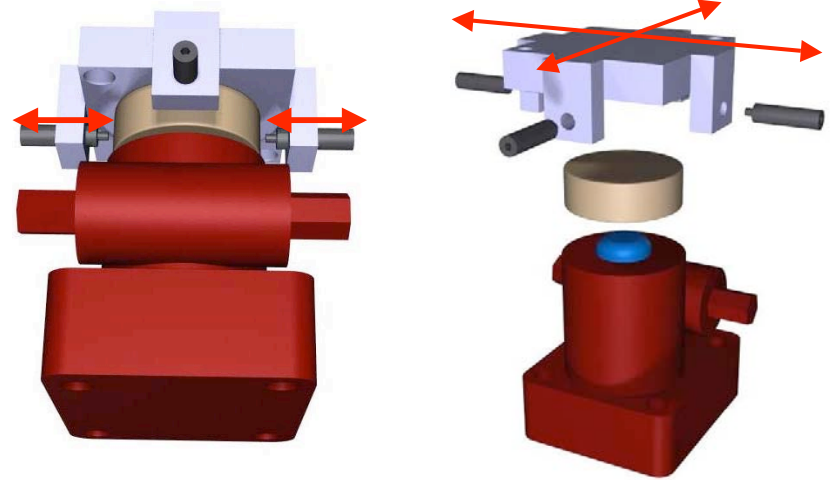


- Third, the yoke's leg is lowered down onto the iron plate and fixed with M30 Bolts (also this for a little bit more stability)



ND280 magnet installation (0/28/07)

## Hydraulic jacks



## 1 day/yoke

test reassembly @ CERN planned for  
October/November



# Conclusions

- The T2K experiment will be the first accelerator experiment to look for the the last mixing angle ( $\theta_{23}\sim 45^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{12}\sim 34^\circ$ , test  $\theta_{13}$  to  $3^\circ$ ) and measure more precisely  $\Delta m^2_{23}$ .
- Determine future direction of neutrino experiment
- Lead to a possible test of CPV in leptons
- Look for the unexpected with precision measurements of oscillation pattern / parameters
- Construction schedule is tight but on track for beam commissioning in 2009
- Swiss contributions visible and well-defined.
- Magnet project on track: shipment and installation foreseen for Spring 2008.

The End