

The ESSvSB+ project

E. Baussan on behalf of ESSvSB+ Collaboration
IPHC-IN2P3/CNRS Strasbourg

34th Rencontre de Blois
May 14-19, 2023 Blois Loire Valley France

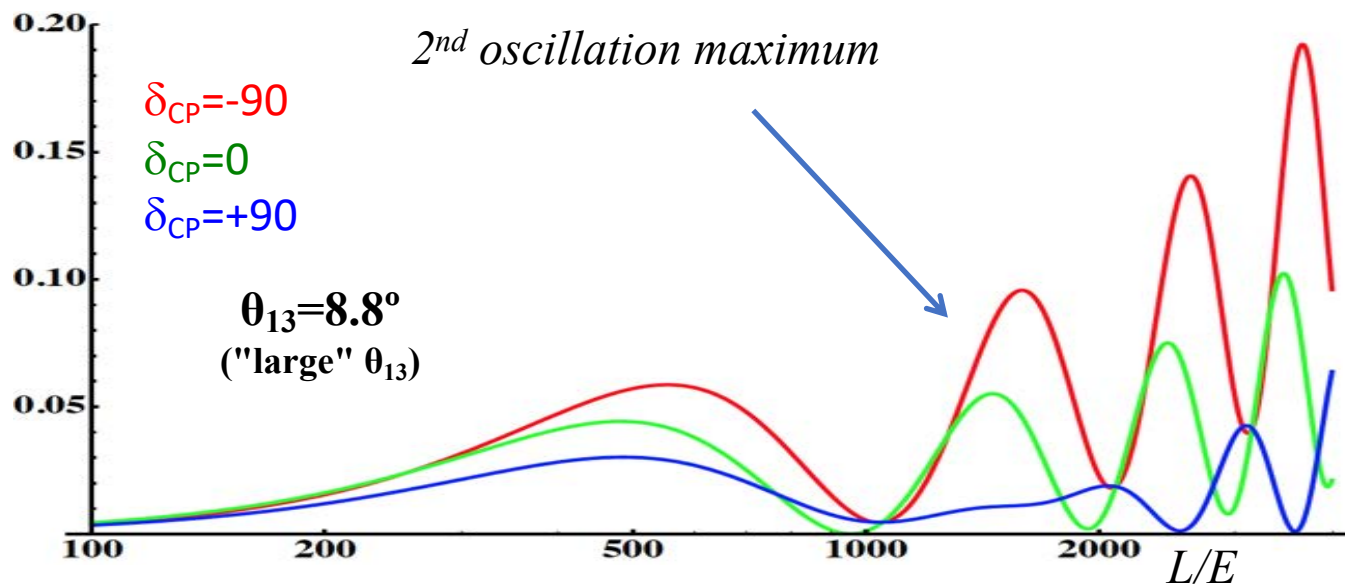
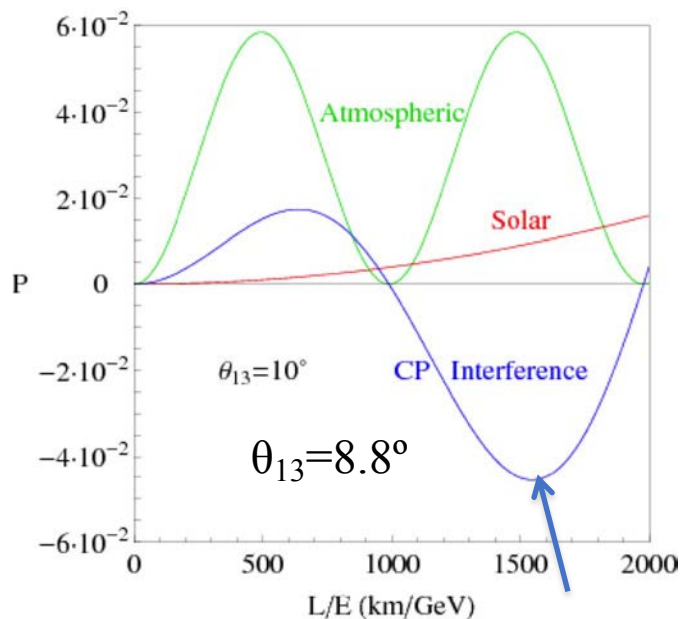
$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e}(\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e) = & s_{23}^2 \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \left(\frac{\Delta_{13}}{\tilde{B}_\mp} \right)^2 \sin^2 \left(\frac{\tilde{B}_\mp L}{2} \right) && \text{atmospheric} \\
 & + c_{23}^2 \sin^2 2\theta_{12} \left(\frac{\Delta_{12}}{A} \right)^2 \sin^2 \left(\frac{AL}{2} \right) && \text{solar} \\
 & + \tilde{J} \frac{\Delta_{12}}{A} \frac{\Delta_{13}}{\tilde{B}_\mp} \sin \left(\frac{AL}{2} \right) \sin \left(\frac{\tilde{B}_\mp L}{2} \right) \cos \left(\pm \delta_{CP} \mp \frac{\Delta_{13}L}{2} \right) && \text{CP interference}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\mathcal{A} = \frac{P_{\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e} - P_{\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e}}{P_{\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e} + P_{\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e}} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{CP Violation}$$

be careful, matter effects also create asymmetry

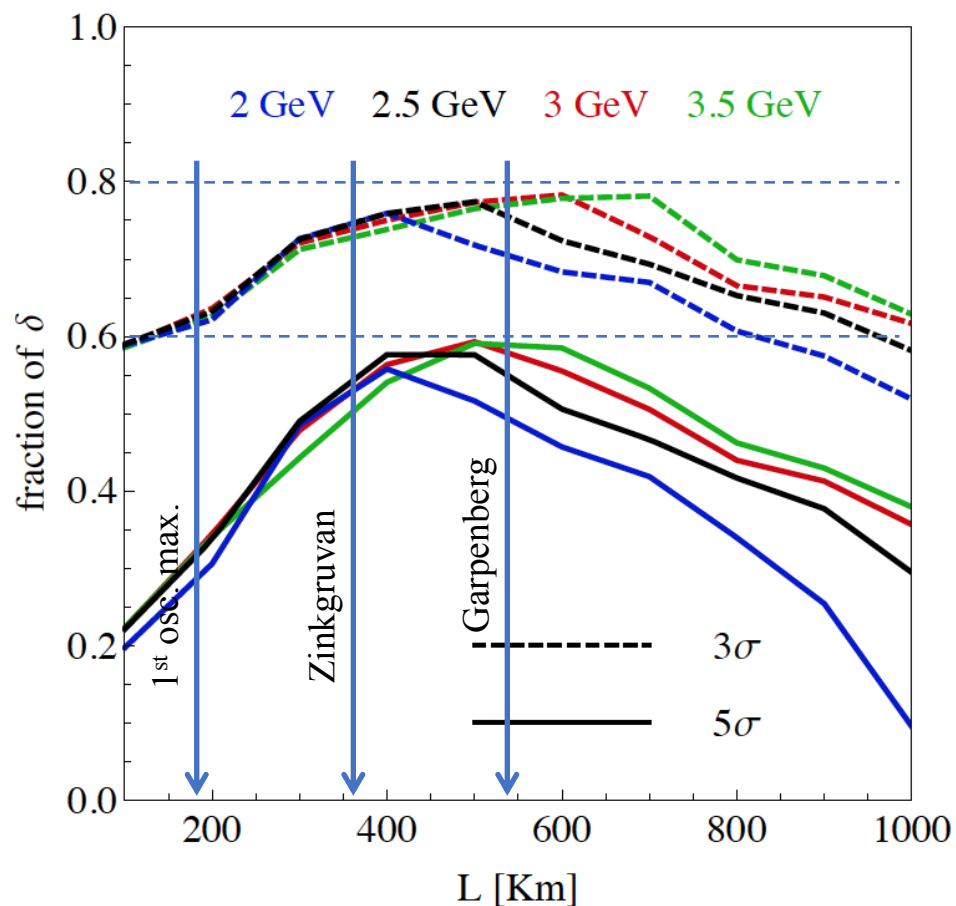
$$\tilde{J} \equiv c_{13} \sin 2\theta_{12} \sin 2\theta_{23} \sin 2\theta_{13}, \Delta_{ij} \equiv \frac{\Delta m_{ij}^2}{2E_\nu}, \tilde{B}_\mp \equiv |A \mp \Delta_{13}|, A = \sqrt{2}G_F N_e$$



for "large" θ_{13} 1st oscillation maximum is dominated by atmospheric term, 2nd oscillation maximum is better



1st oscillation max. : $A=0.3 \sin \delta_{CP}$
 2nd oscillation max. : $A=0.75 \sin \delta_{CP}$



- $\sim 60\%$ δ_{CP} coverage at 5 σ C.L.
- $>75\%$ δ_{CP} coverage at 3 σ C.L.
- **systematic errors: 5%/10% (signal/backg.)**

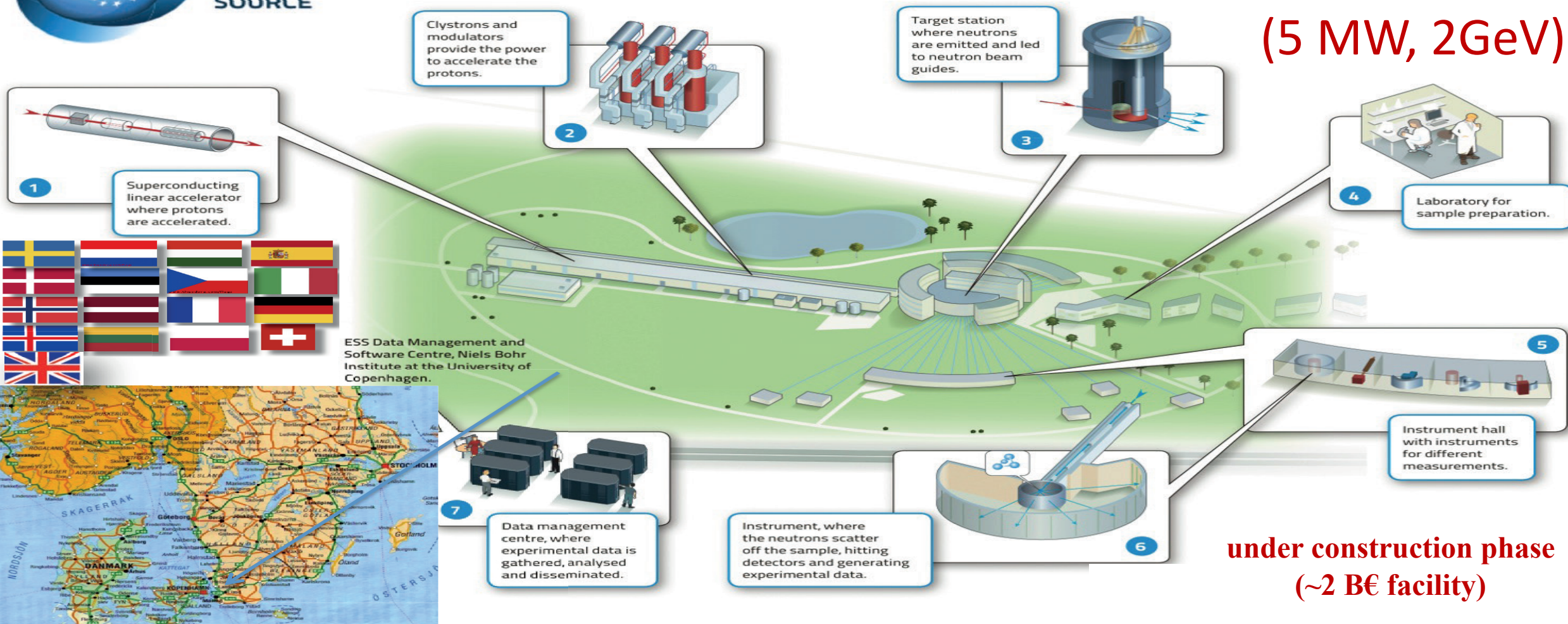




EUROPEAN SPALLATION SOURCE

European Spallation Source

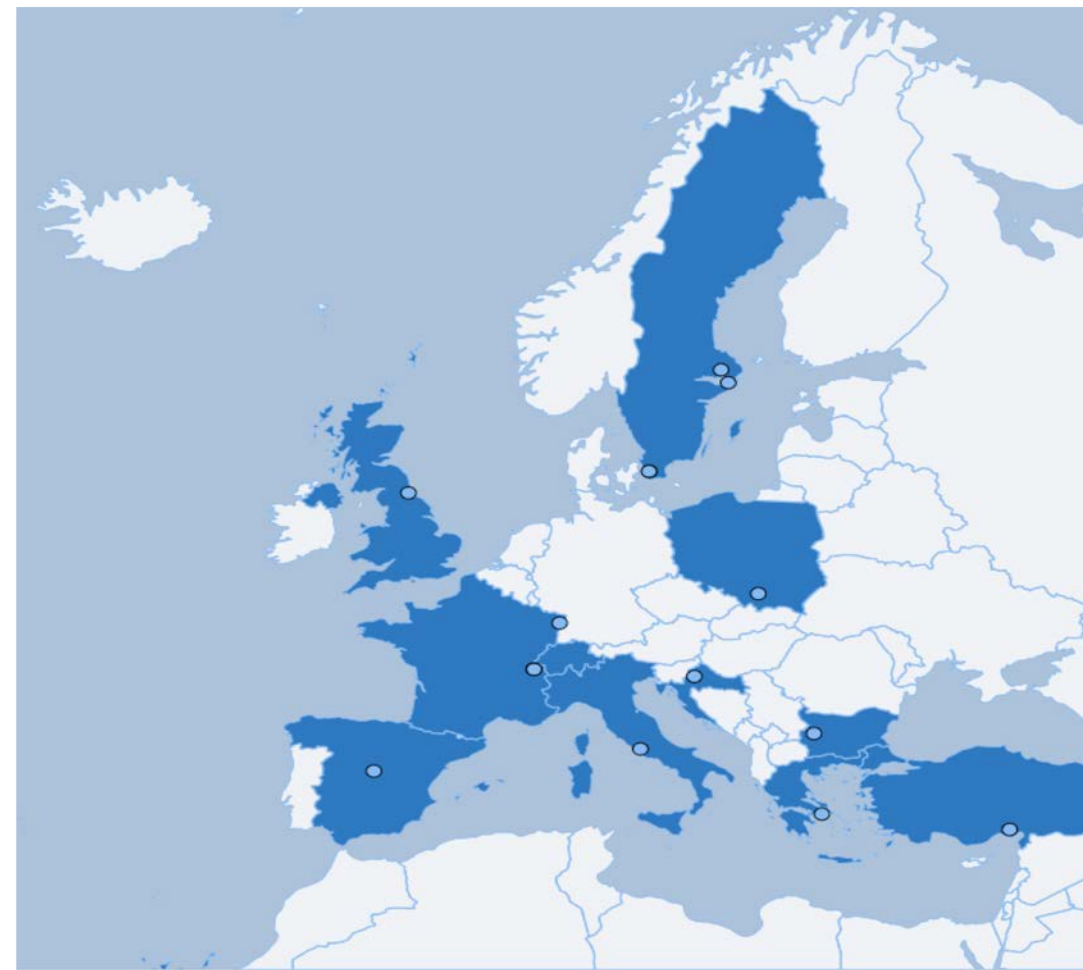
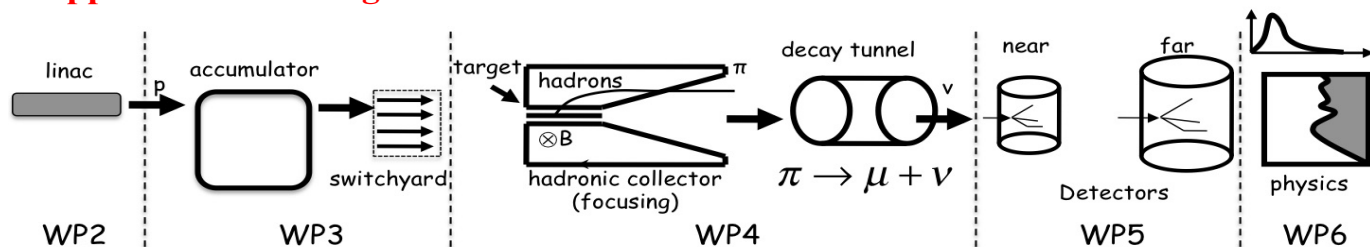
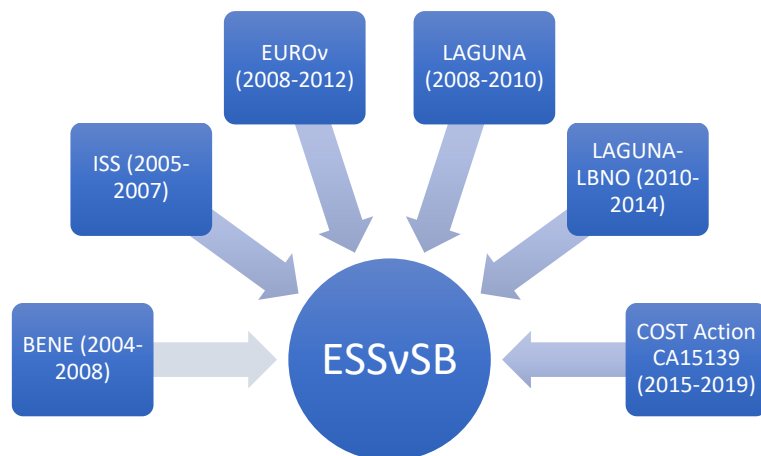
(5 MW, 2GeV)



under construction phase (~2 B€ facility)

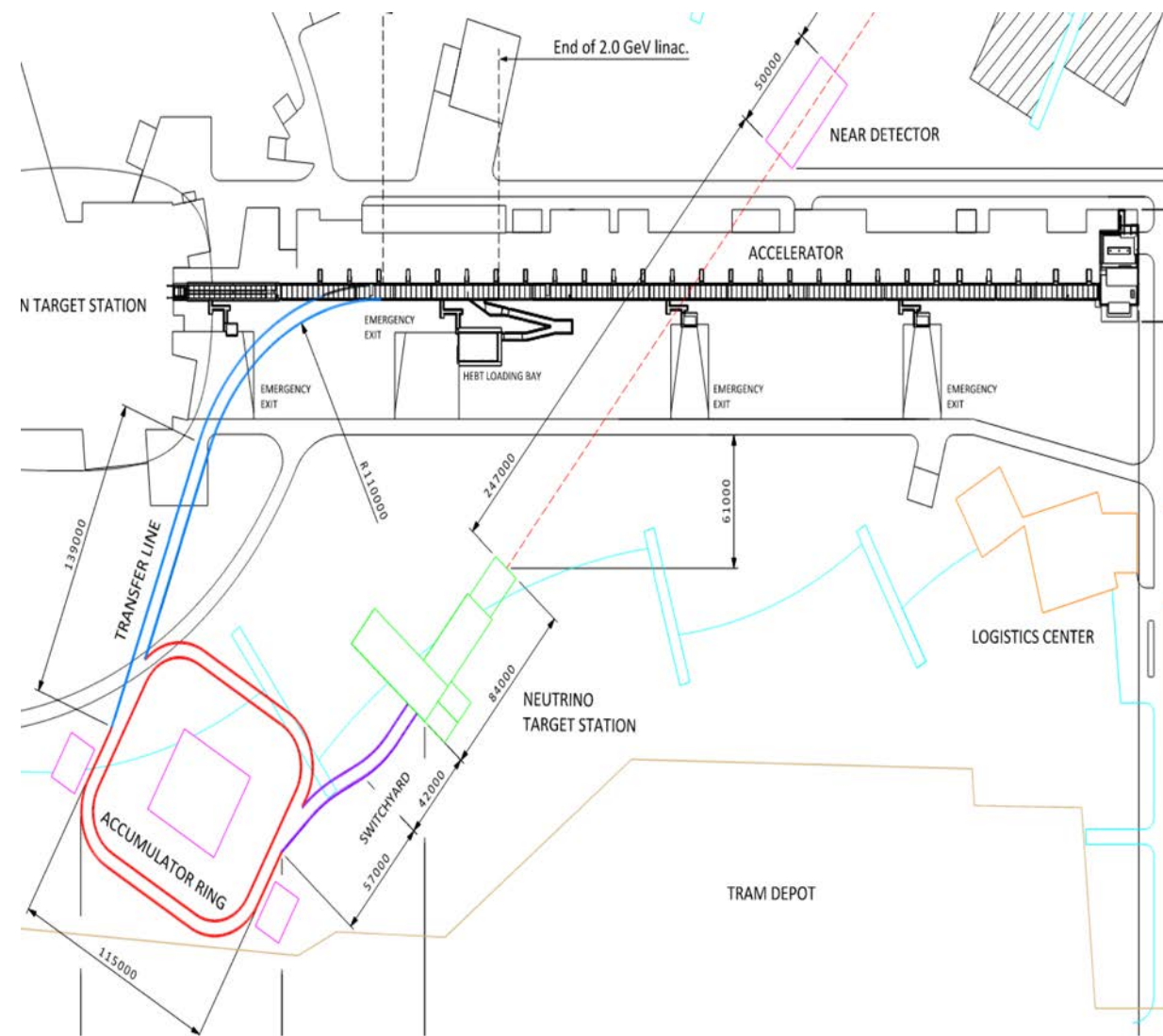
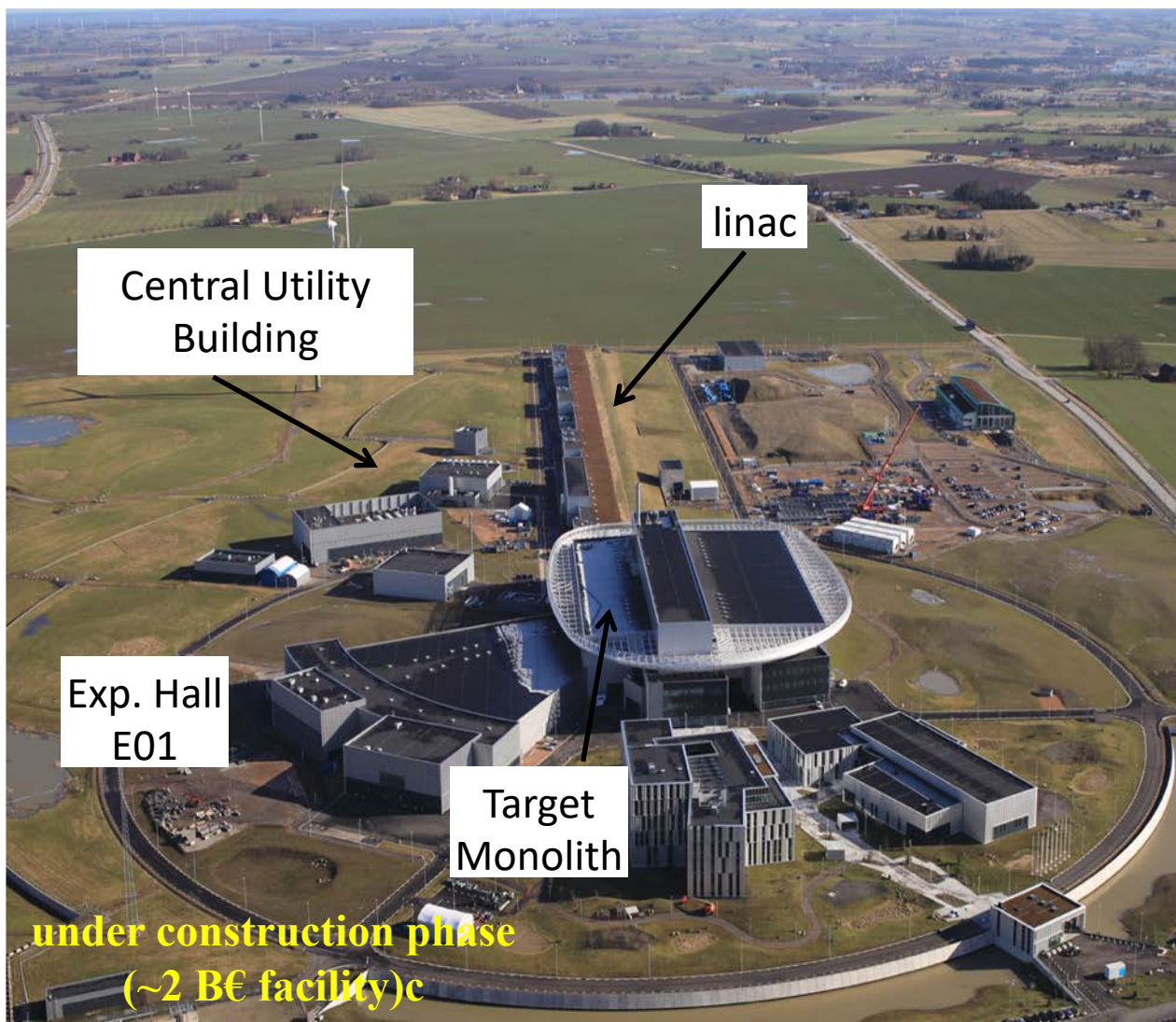
A H2020 EU Design Study (Call INFRADEV-01-2017)

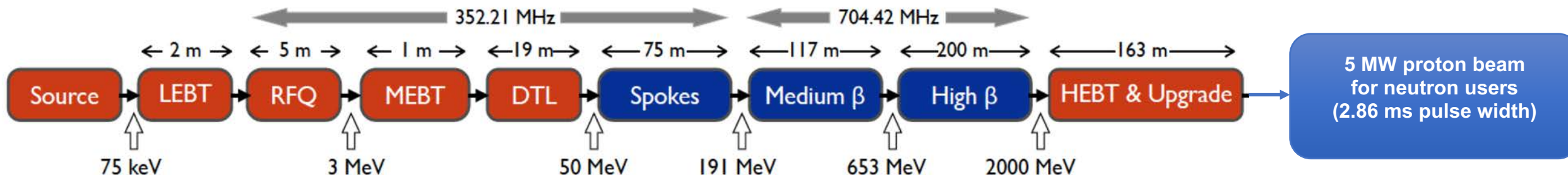
- **Title of Proposal:** Discovery and measurement of leptonic CP violation using an intensive neutrino Super Beam generated with the exceptionally powerful ESS linear accelerator
- **Duration:** 4 years
- **Total cost:** 4.7 M€
- **Requested budget:** 3 M€
- **15 participating institutes from 11 European countries including CERN and ESS**
- 6 Work Packages
- **Approved end of August 2017**



Map of participants

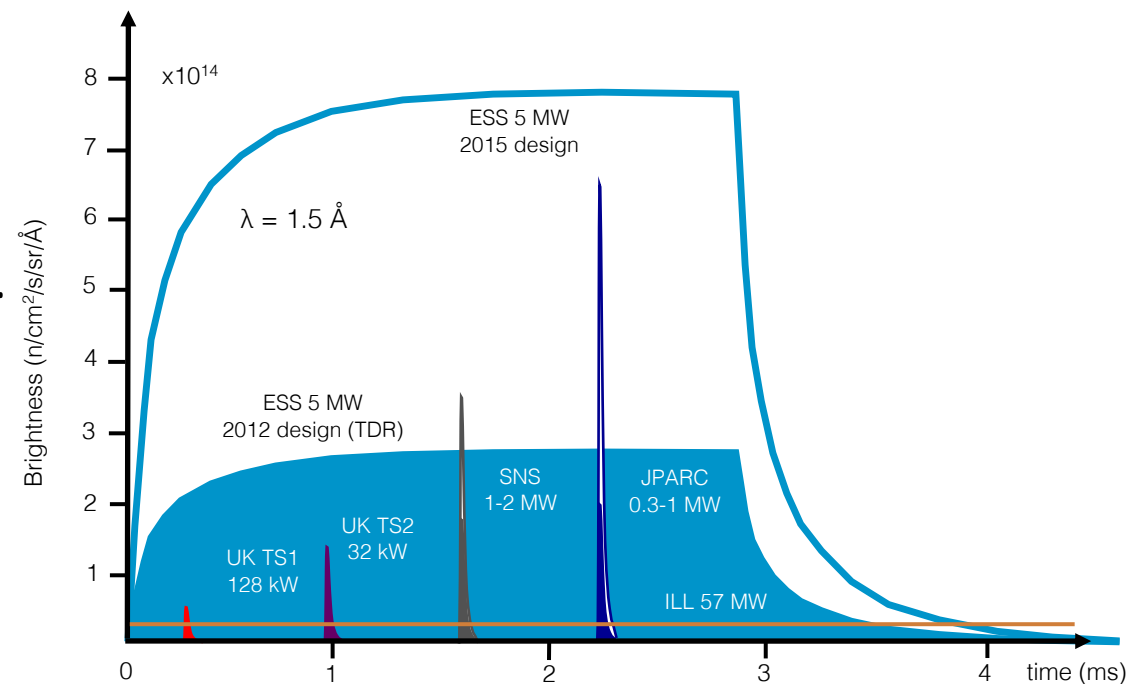
ESSνSB has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under grant agreement No 777419

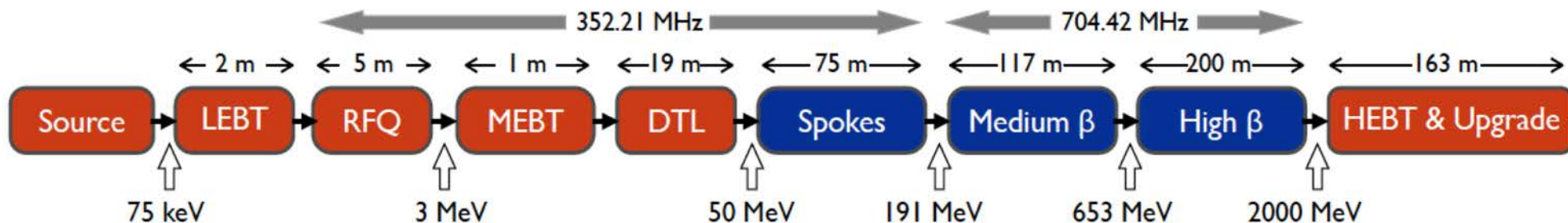




- The ESS will be a copious source of spallation neutrons.
- 5 MW average beam power
- 125 MW peak power.
- 14 Hz repetition rate (2.86 ms pulse duration, 10^{15} protons).
- Duty cycle 4%.
- 2.0 GeV kinetic energy protons
- **$>2.7 \times 10^{23}$ p.o.t./year.**

Linac ready by 2025 (protons on the target)

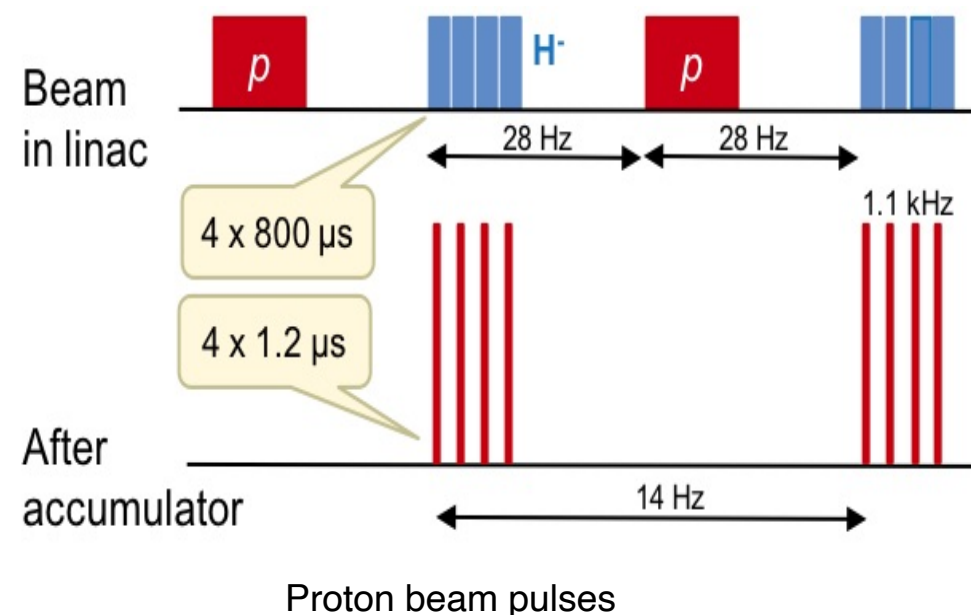




5 MW proton beam
for neutron users
(2.86 ms pulse width)

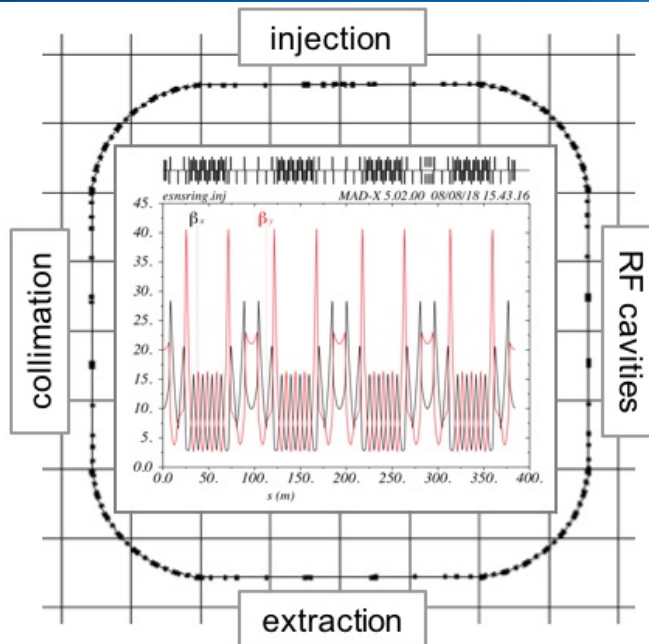
5 MW proton beam
for neutrino users
1 μ s pulse width =>
Accumulator requested

- The ESS will be a copious source of spallation neutrons.
- 5 MW average beam power => **10 MW**
- 125 MW peak power.
- **28 Hz** repetition rate (2.86 ms pulse duration, 10^{15} protons).
- Duty cycle 4% => **Duty cycle 8%**
- 2.0 GeV kinetic energy protons => **2.5 GeV**
- **Accumulator ring to shorten the pulses to μ s order for the horn**
- **Extra H^- source**

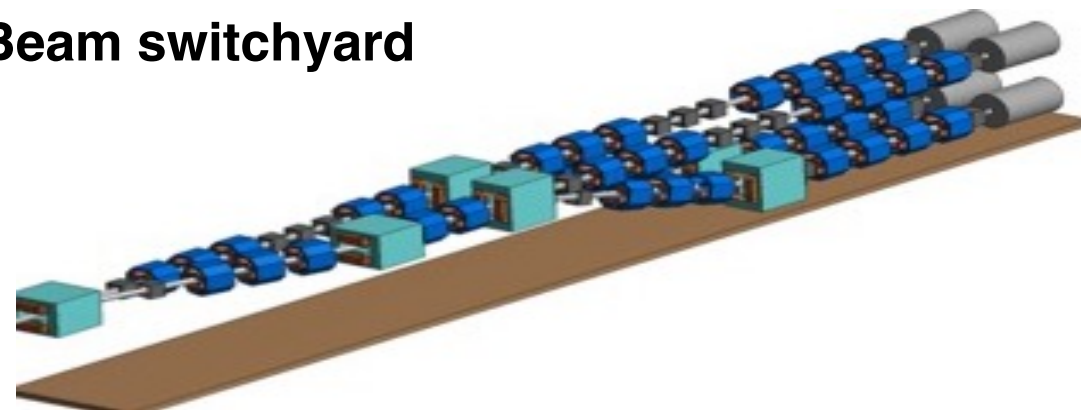


Accumulator

- 384 m circumference (4 arcs, 4 straight sections).
- H- stripping using foil.
- Laser-assisted stripping also considered.
- Correlated and anticorrelated painting of the beam.
- Geom emittance at the switchyard: 70π mm mrad.

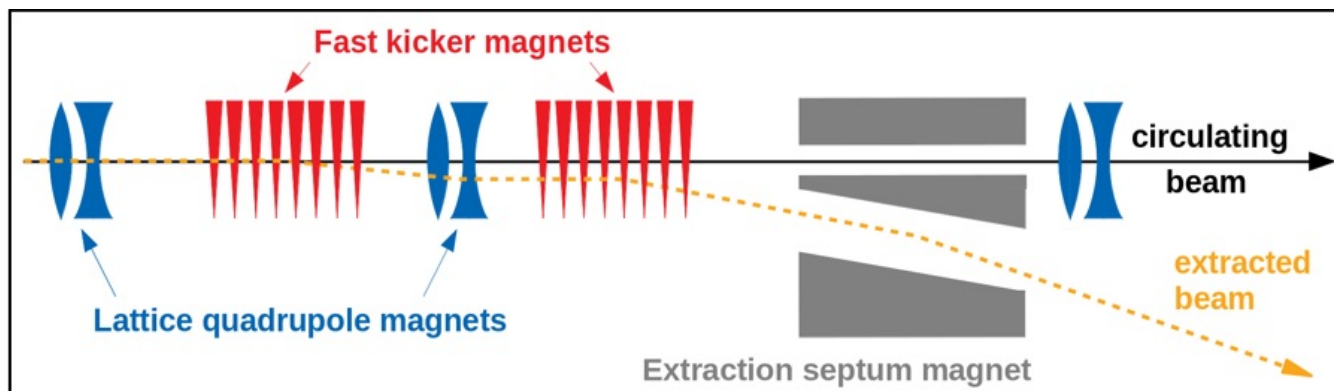


Beam switchyard

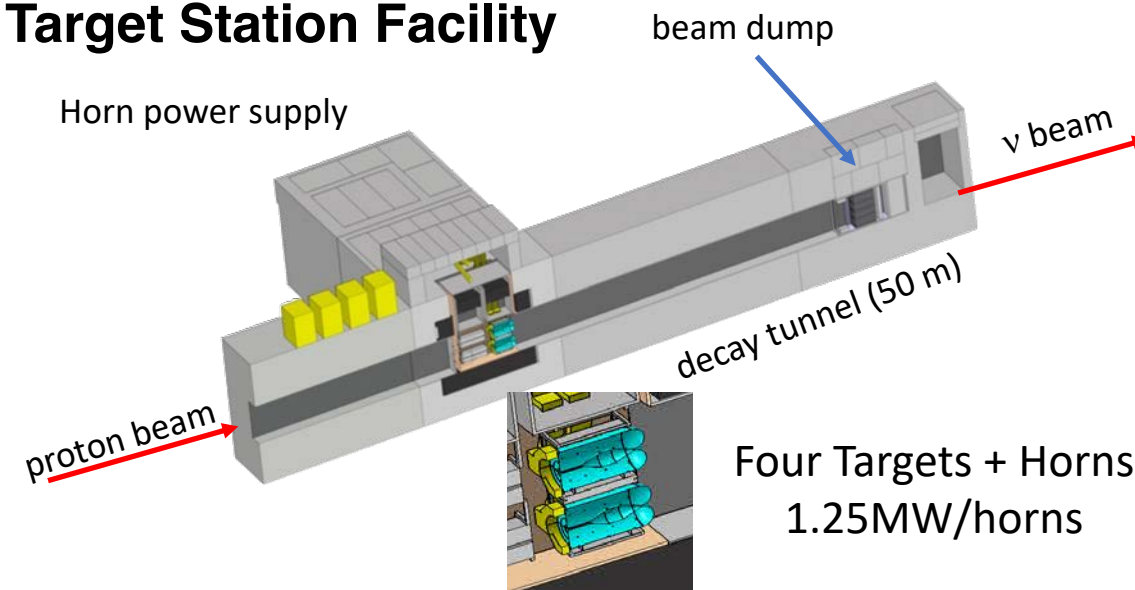


The switchyard splits the 5MW proton beams in four parts

Ring-to-switchyard transfer



Target Station Facility

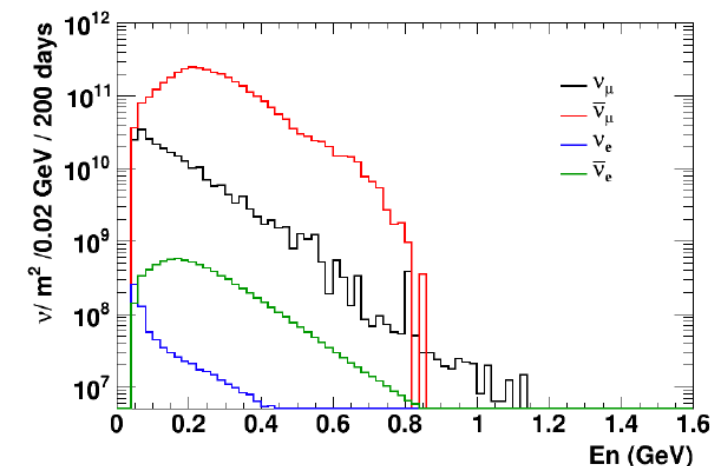
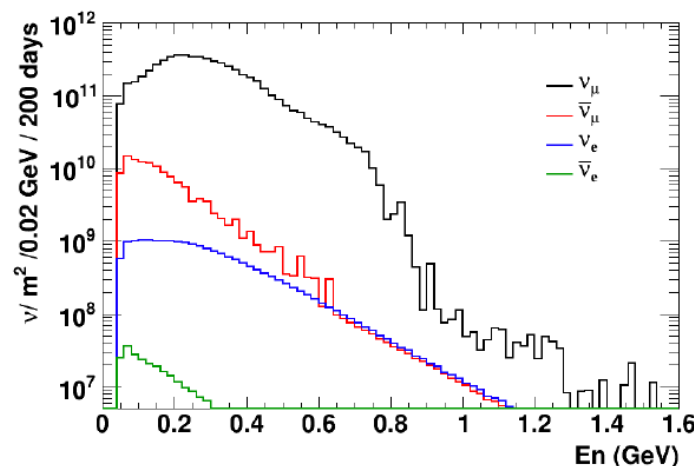


Four Targets + Horns
1.25MW/horns

What can we do with:

- 5 MW power
- 2,5 GeV energy
- 14 Hz repetition rate
- 10^{15} protons/pulse
- $>2.7 \times 10^{23}$ protons/year

- almost pure ν_μ beam
- small ν_e contamination which could be used to measure ν_e cross-sections in a near detector



	Positive Polarity		Negative Polarity	
	N_ν ($10^{10}/\text{m}^2$)	%	N_ν ($10^{10}/\text{m}^2$)	%
ν_μ	583	98	23.9	6.55
$\bar{\nu}_\mu$	12.8	2.1	340	93.2
ν_e	1.93	0.3	0.08	0.02
$\bar{\nu}_e$	0.03	0.01	0.78	0.21

at 100 km from the target, per year (in absence of oscillations)



Near Detector

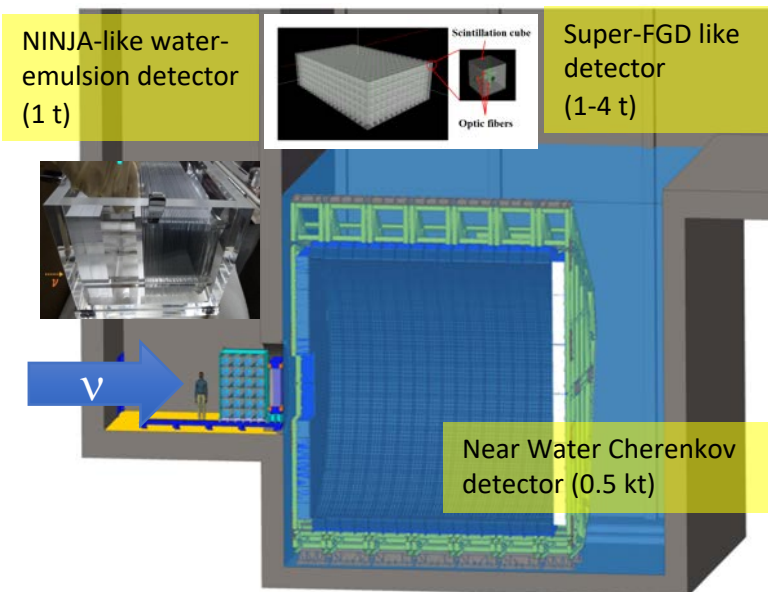
- A magnetized Super Fine Grained Detector (SFGD) for cross-section measurements.
- 1 kton WC detector for event rate measurements, flux normalization and event reconstruction comparison with FD.
- Emulsion setup, similar to NINJA[1] experiment, upstream of the SFGD, for cross-section measurements.

Far Detector

- 538 kt fiducial volume ($\sim 10 \times$ SuperK)
- Readout 20" PMTs (40% optical coverage)
- Event reconstruction with fiTQun [2,3]
- New migration matrices obtained

Can also be used for other purposes: Proton decay, astroparticles, Galactic SN, Supernovae "relics", Solar Neutrinos, Atmospheric Neutrinos

[1] A. Hiramoto et al., Phys. Rev. D 102, 072006 (2020), arXiv:2008.03895.
 [2] T2K Collaboration, A. D. Missert, J. Phys. Conf. Ser. 888 (2017), no. 1 012066
 [3] Super-Kamiokande Collaboration, M. Jiang et al., PTEP 2019 (2019), no. 5 053F01, [arXiv:1901.03230].

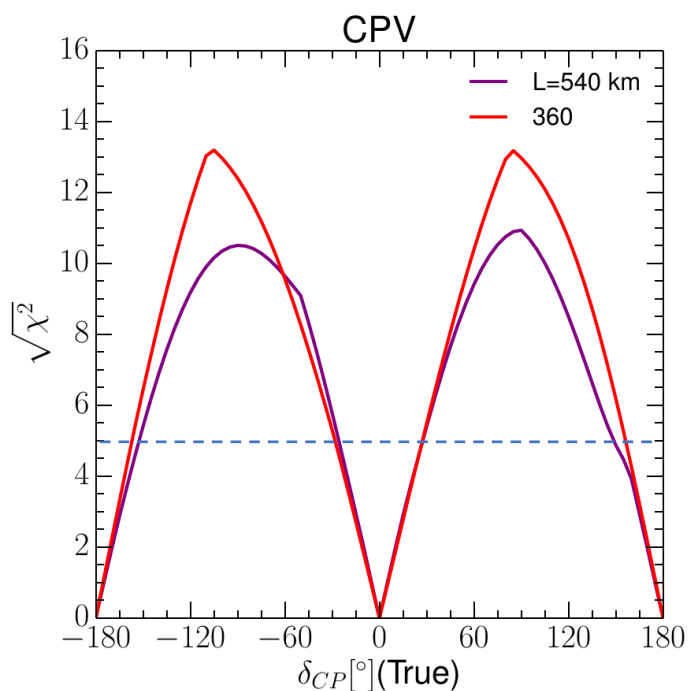


WC type detector

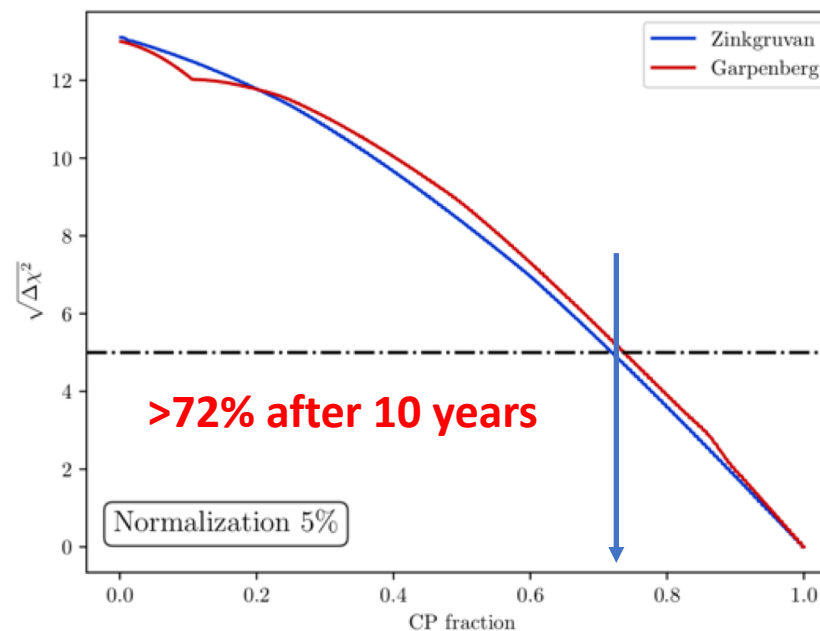
Updated physics performance of the ESSνSB experiment,

Eur.Phys.J.C 81 (2021) 12, 1130

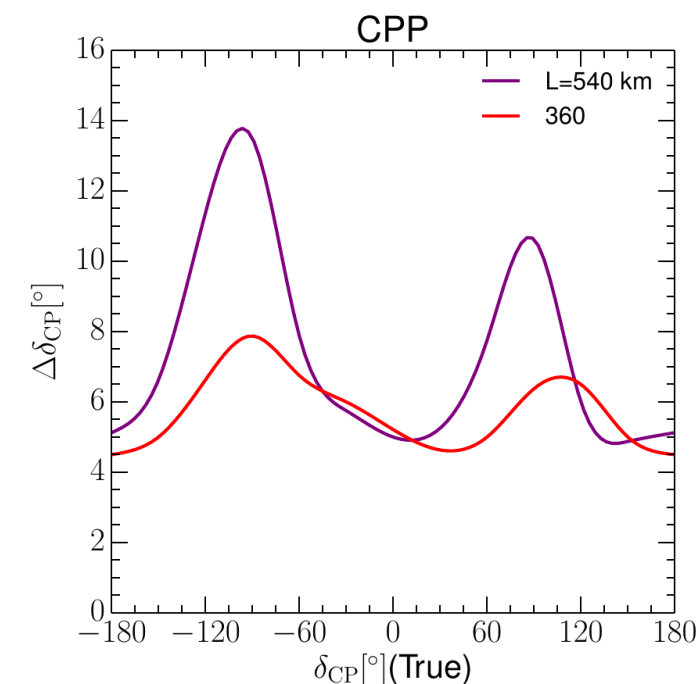
[DOI:10.1140/epjc/s10052-021-09845-8](https://doi.org/10.1140/epjc/s10052-021-09845-8), [arXiv:2107.07585](https://arxiv.org/abs/2107.07585)



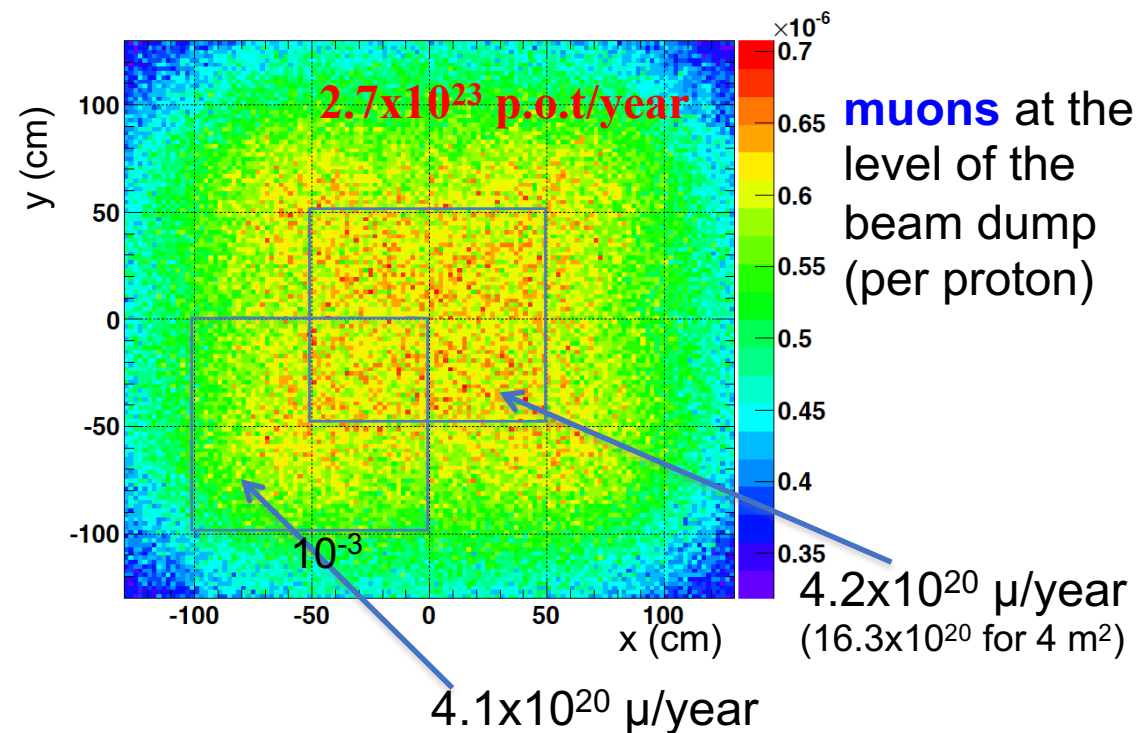
δ_{CP} coverage measurement



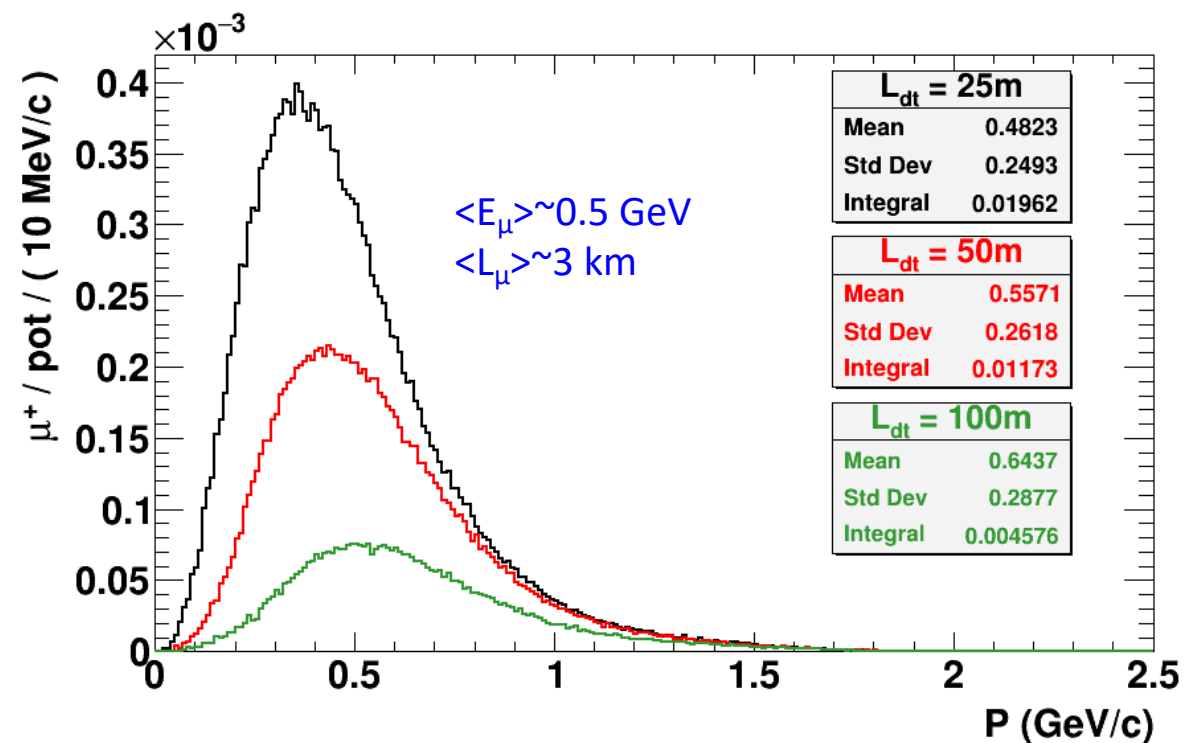
δ_{CP} fraction coverage



Precision measurement



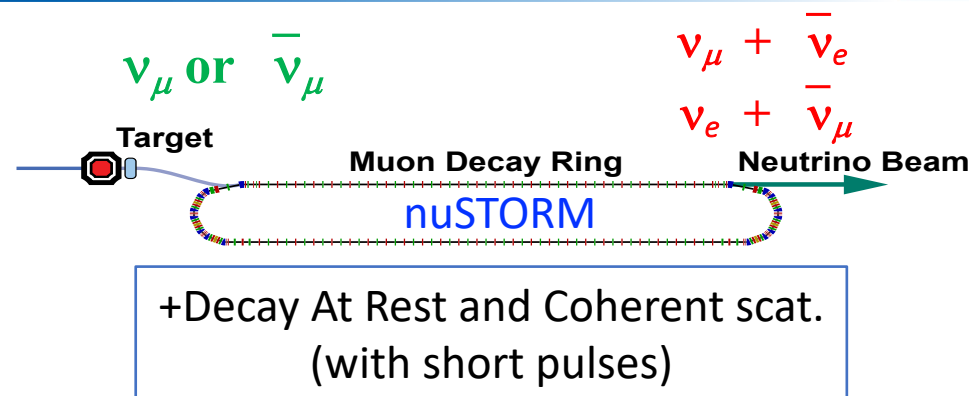
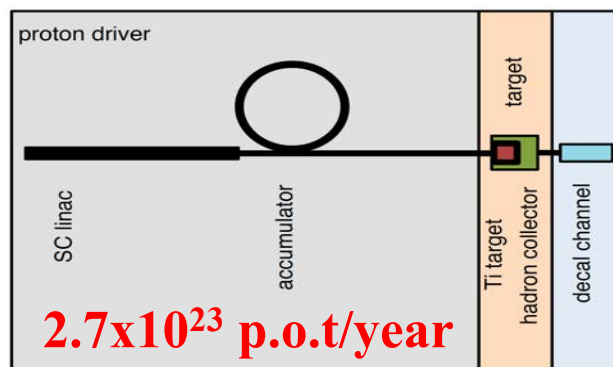
more than 4×10^{20} μ /year from ESS compared to 10^{14} μ used by all experiments up to now (10^{18} μ for COMET in the future).



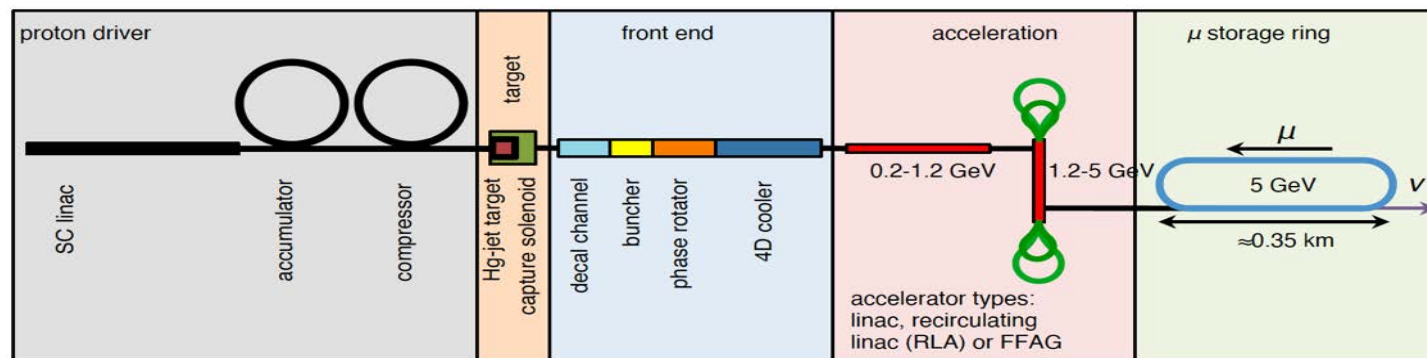
- Input beam for future 6D m cooling experiments (for muon collider),
- Good to measure neutrino x-sections (ν_μ , ν_e), around 200-300 MeV using a near detector,
- Low energy nuSTORM,
- Neutrino Factory,
- **Muon Collider.**

Super Beam

ESSνSB

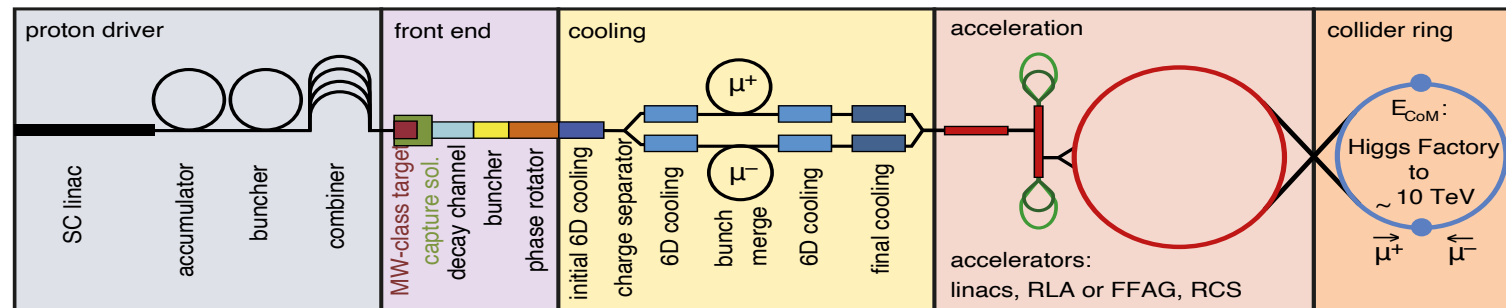


Neutrino Factory



Muon Collider

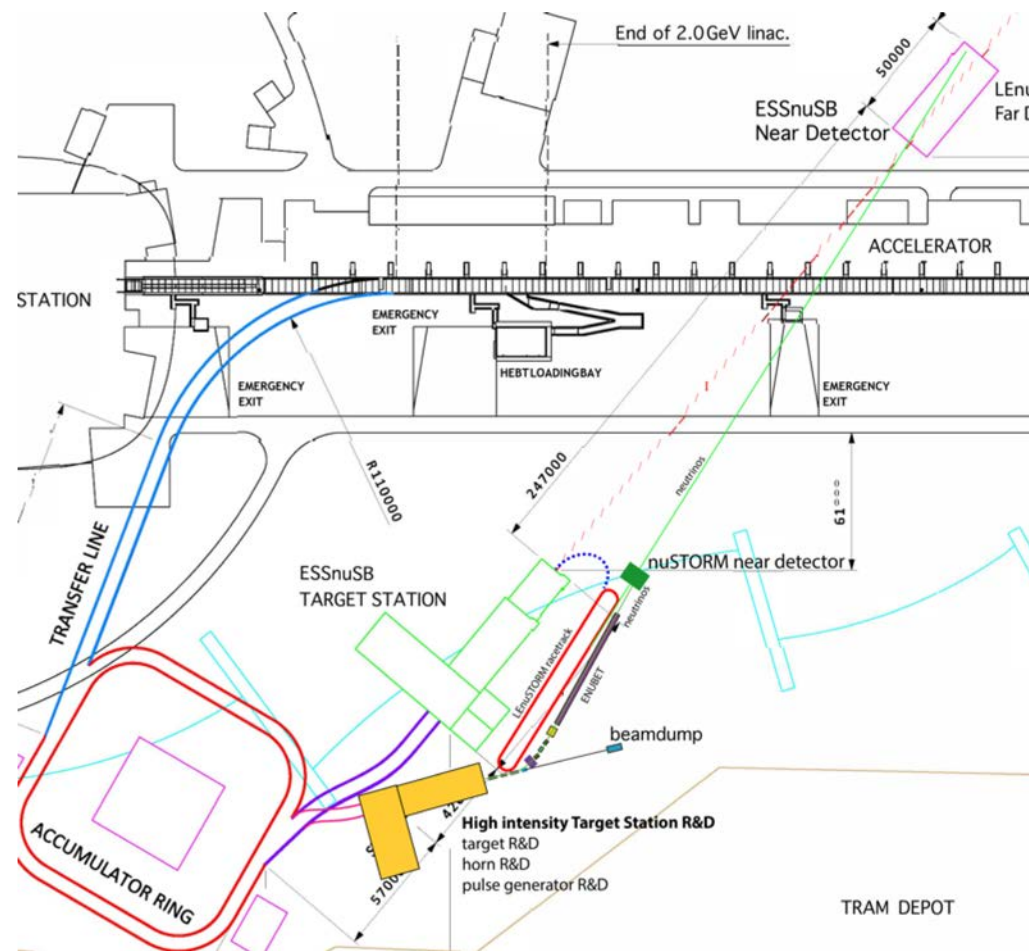
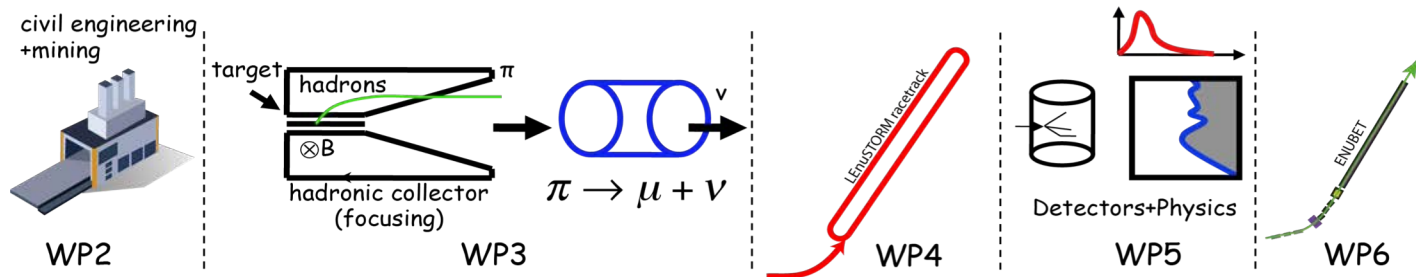
ESSμSB



ESSνSB+

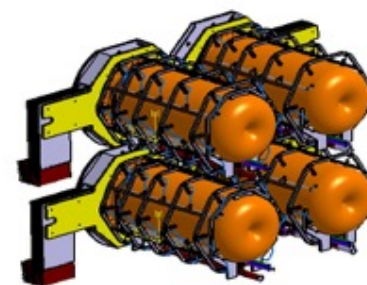
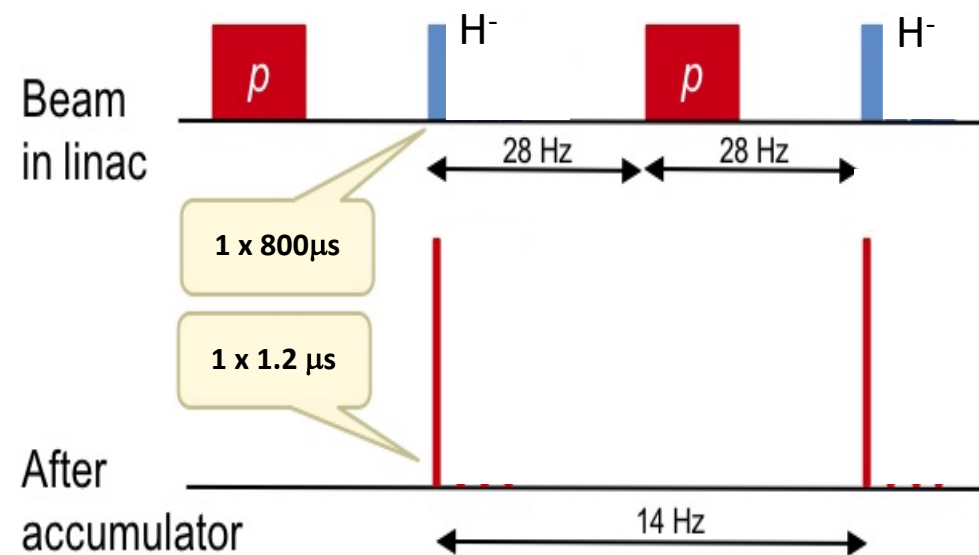
A Synergetic Facility
based in Europe

1. Design of a racetrack storage ring for low energy muons produced with a beam from the ESS linac.
2. Design a transfer system from the initial **collection and extraction of pions** behind the target station, up to the injection point.
3. Design a **transfer line** from the ESSvSB ring-to-switchyard transfer line to the **nuSTORM target**.
4. Design an **injection scheme** for the racetrack storage ring
5. Design a **Monitored Neutrino Beam** (low energy ENUBET)
6. **Optimize the performance** of the ESSvSB accelerator complex

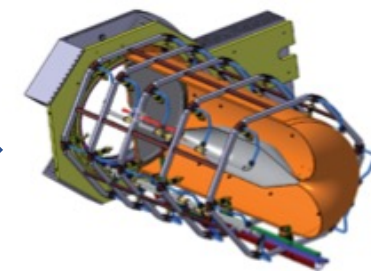


Implementation of the 2nd Target Station working at 1.25 MW

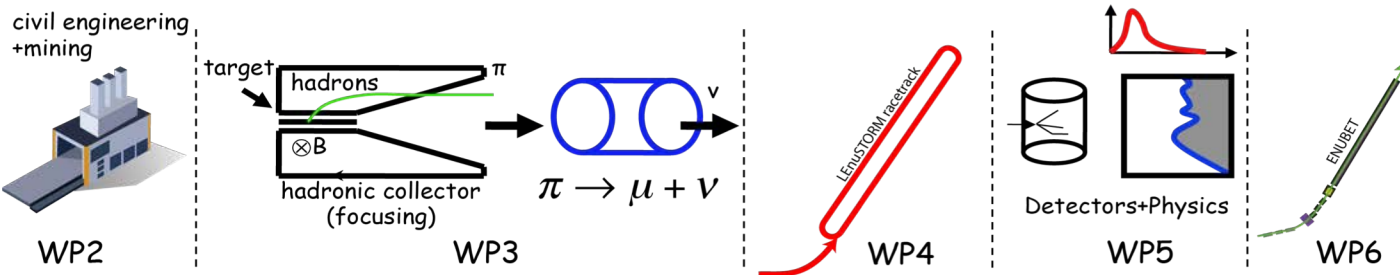
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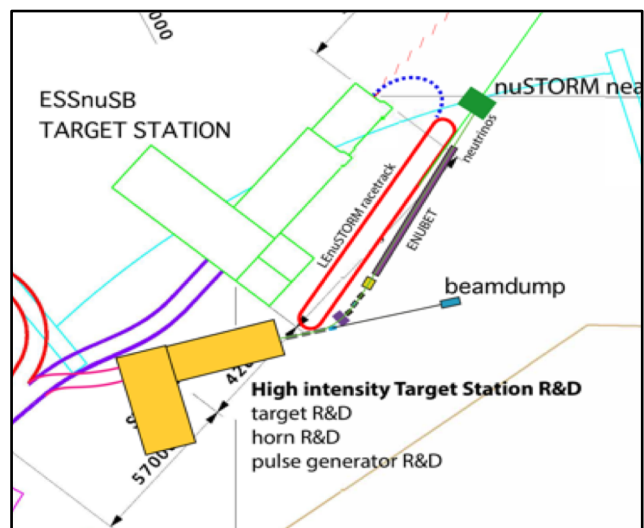


ESSnuSB (5MW)

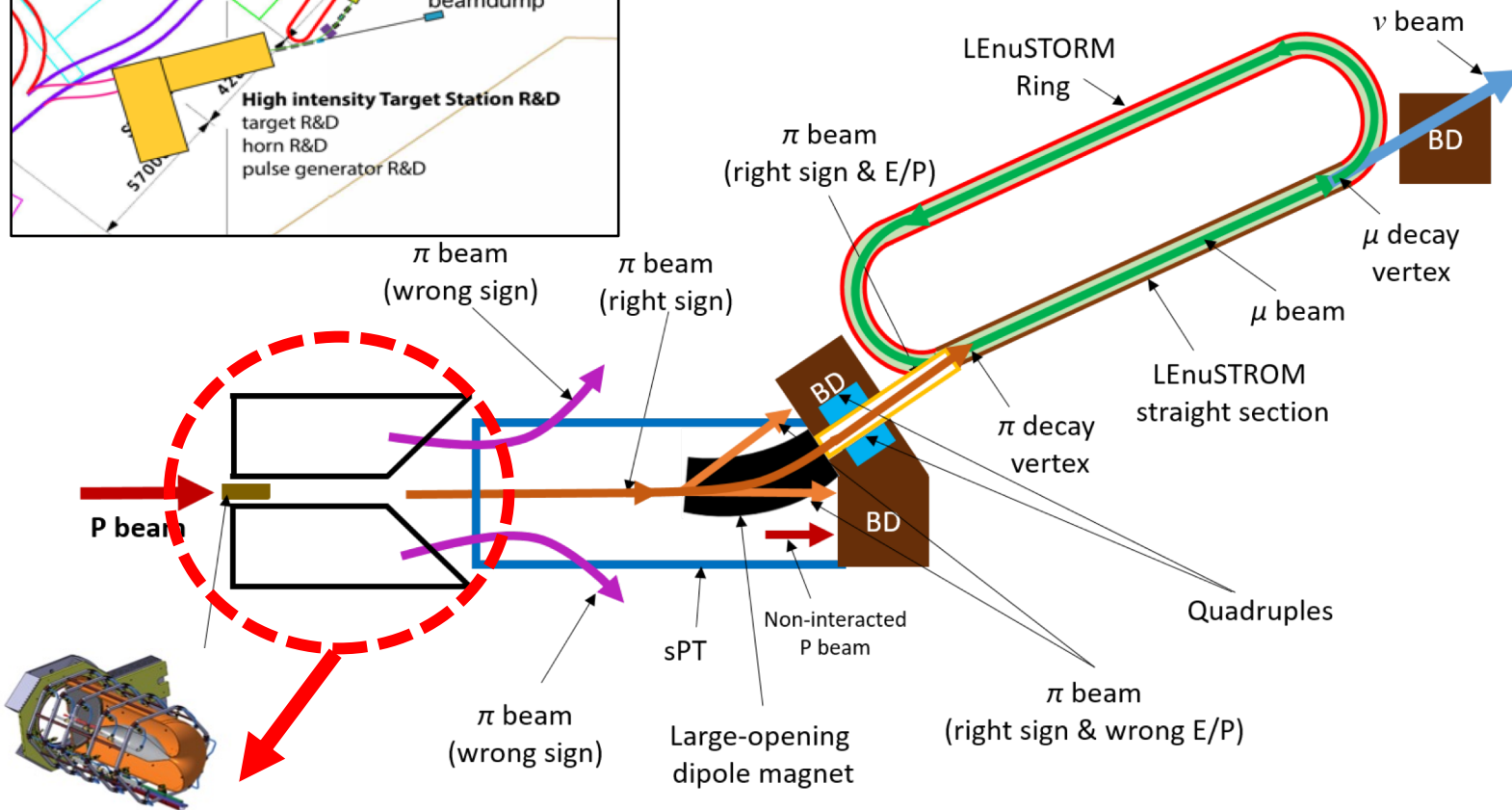


ESSnuSB+ (1.25MW)

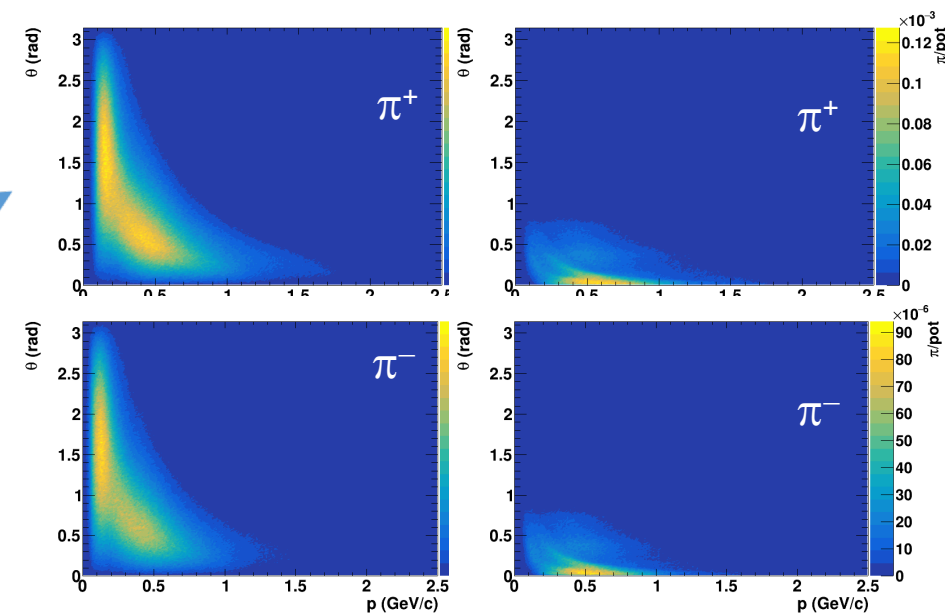




Target Station based on a one horn-target system (1.25MW)

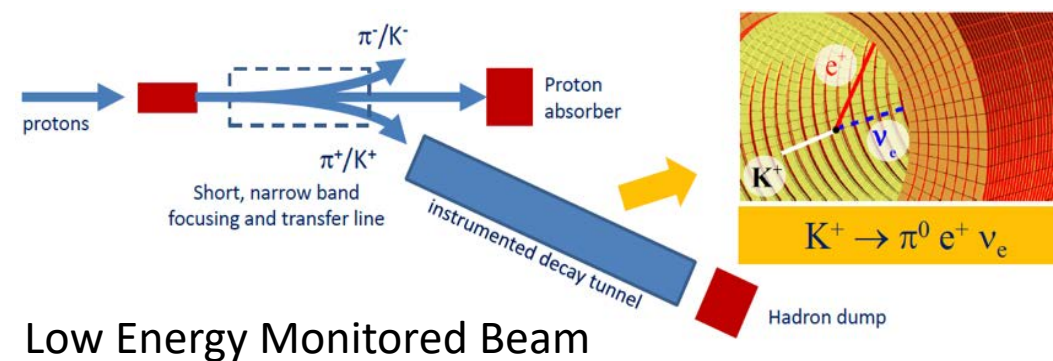
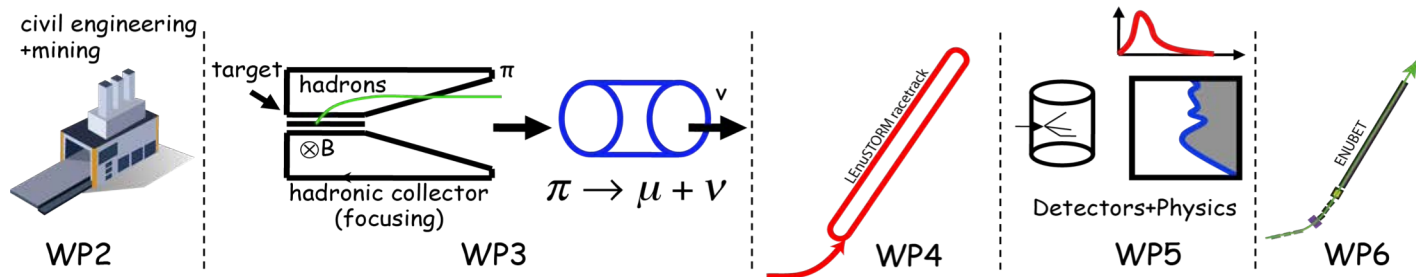
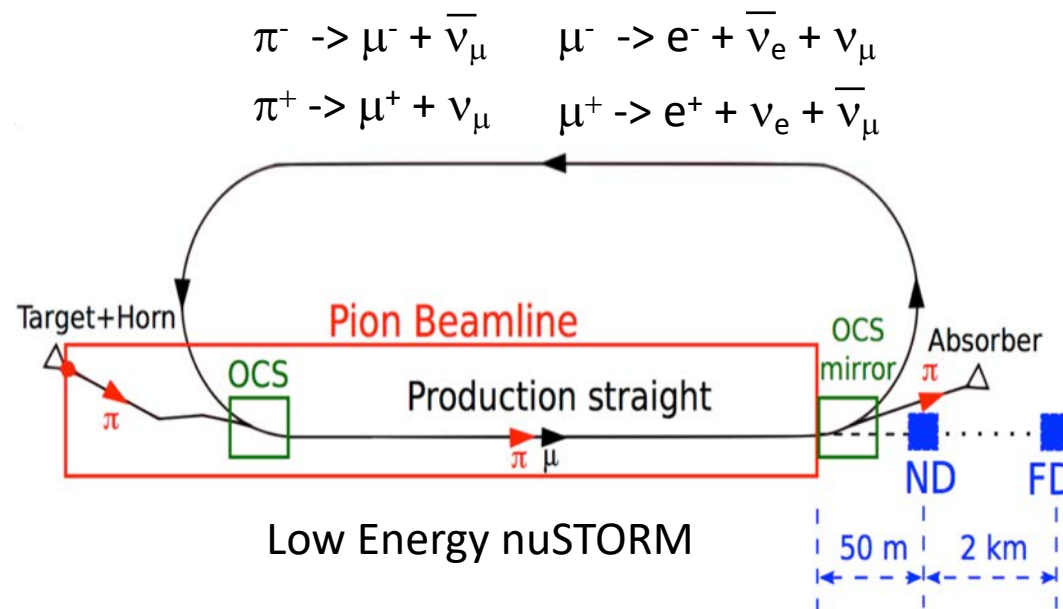


ESSnuSB Horn Focusing



Adaptation of the ESSnuSB Target Station to the ESSnuSB+ physics goals

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5. Design a **Monitored Neutrino Beam** (low energy ENUBET)
6. Optimize the performance of the ESSνSB accelerator complex



Research and Innovation actions

Innovation actions

Design Study

HORIZON-INFRA-2022-DEV-01



Title of Proposal: Study of the use of the ESS facility to accurately measure the neutrino cross-sections for ESSvSB leptonic CP violation measurements and to perform sterile neutrino searches and astroparticle physics.

Acronym of Proposal: ESSvSB+

Subject: Horizon Europe (HORIZON)
Call: HORIZON-INFRA-2022-DEV-01
Project: 101094628 — ESSnuSBplus
GAP invitation letter

July 2022

Dear Applicant,

I am writing in connection with your proposal for the above-mentioned call.

Having completed the evaluation, we are pleased to inform you that your proposal has passed this phase and that we would now like to start grant preparation.

Please find enclosed the evaluation summary report (ESR) for your proposal.

Invitation to grant preparation

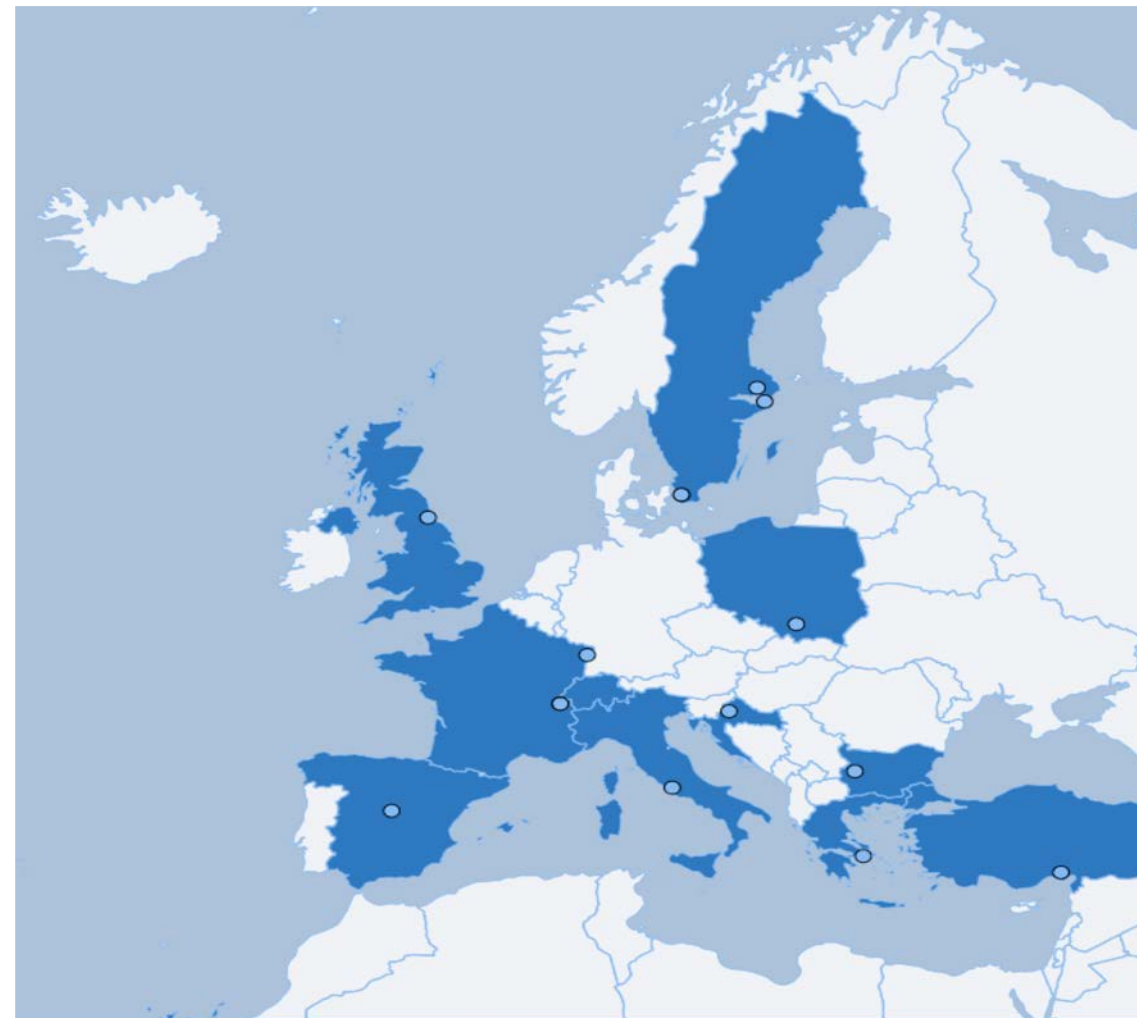


- 3 M€
- 4 years

Outlines:

- **ESSνSB** predict that in **10 years of data taking ESSnuSB will be able to reach 5σ over 72% of δ_{CP} range** and should be able to measure δ_{CP} in with a precision of 8° .
- The proposed experiments **ESSνSB & ESSνSB+** represent **an opportunity to have a Neutrino Superbeam in Europe.**
- In addition, the European Spallation Source can offer a **rich complementary program in fundamental physics (arXiv:2211.10396).**
- A R&D phase is necessary to **solve technical challenges.**

Website : <https://essnusb.eu/>



Map of the European contributions

ESSνSBPlus has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under grant agreement No 101094628