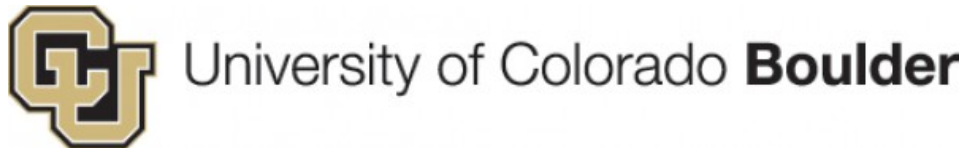


Hadron Production Measurements at NA61/SHINE for Neutrino Oscillation Experiments

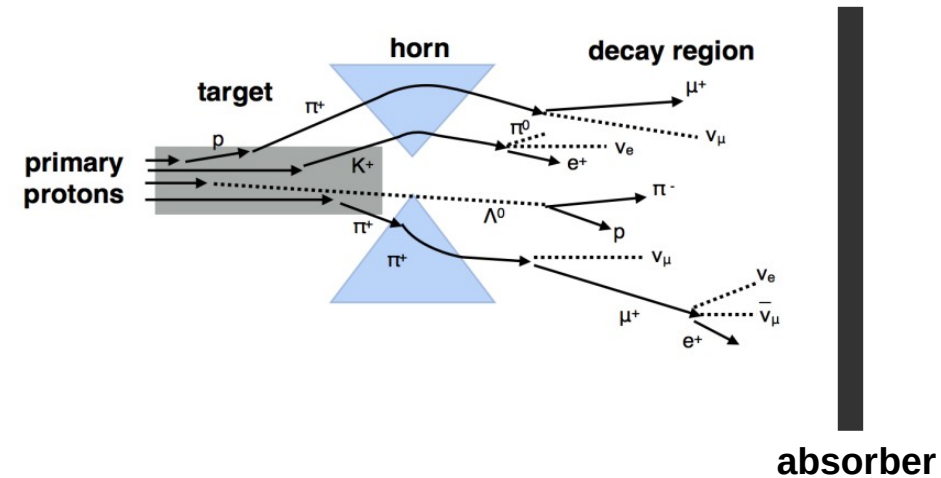
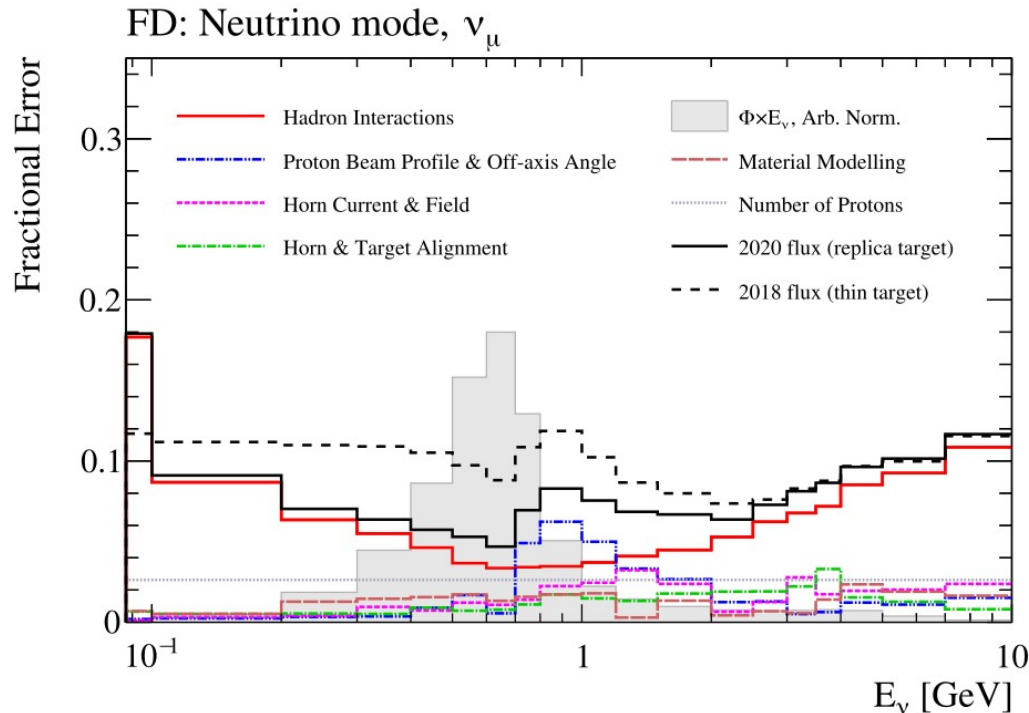
July 19th, 2024

Kyle Allison, University of Colorado Boulder



Uncertainties in Long-Baseline Experiments

- Large uncertainties in predicted neutrino beam properties, if they are not constrained (~20-40%)
 - Inclusion of NA61/SHINE data **significantly constrains hadron interaction uncertainty**



NA61/SHINE

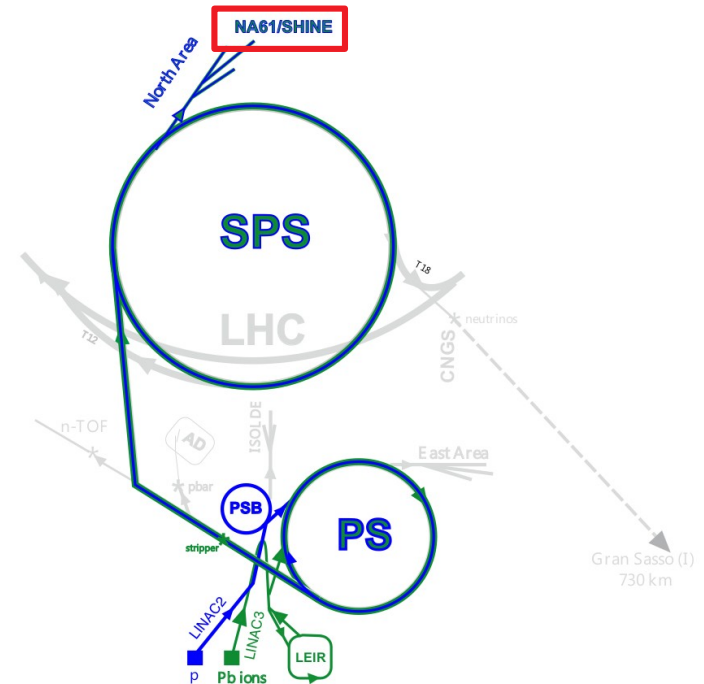
NA61 = North Area experiment 61

SHINE = SPS (super proton synchrotron) Heavy Ion and Neutrino Experiment

- Multi-focus experiment
 - Heavy Ion
 - Deconfinement, quark-gluon plasma
 - Cosmic rays
 - **Neutrino**
 - Measure multiplicity of particles produced in hadronic interactions



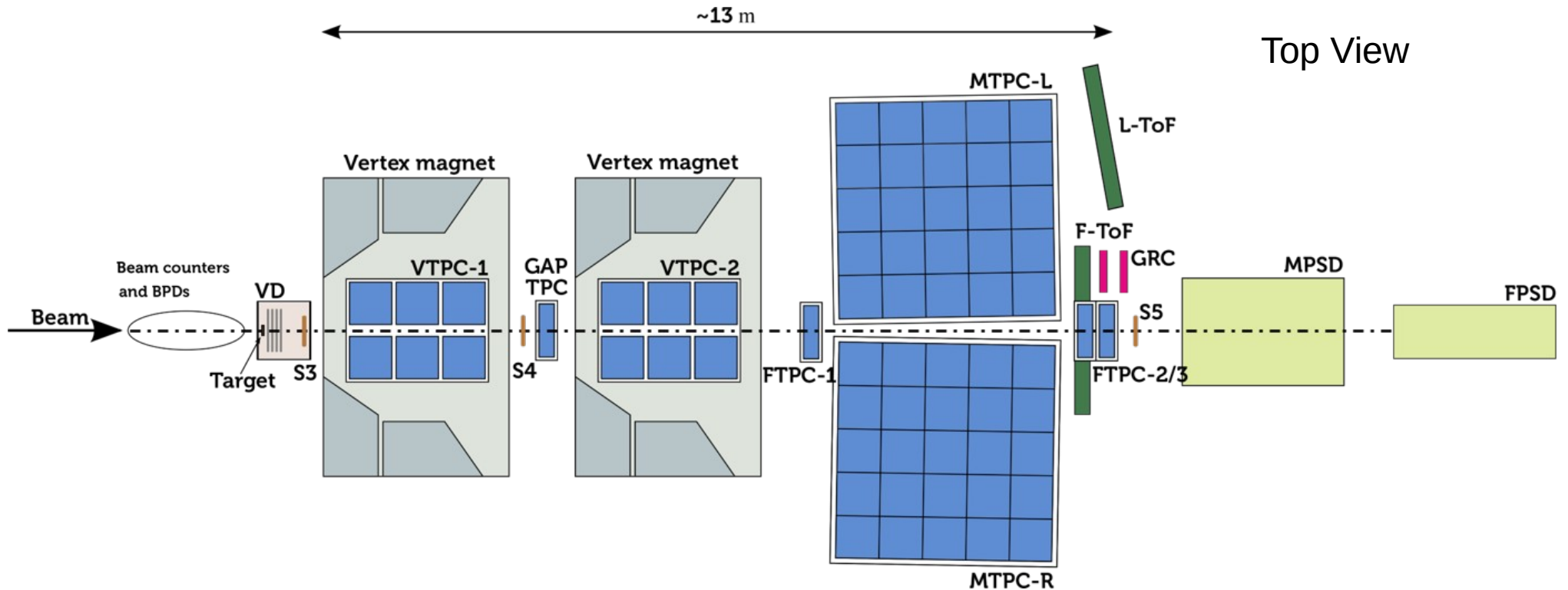
Start of the LINAC2



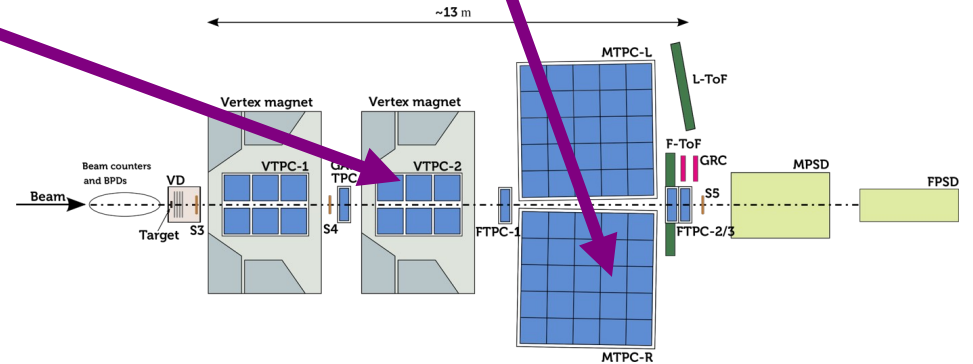
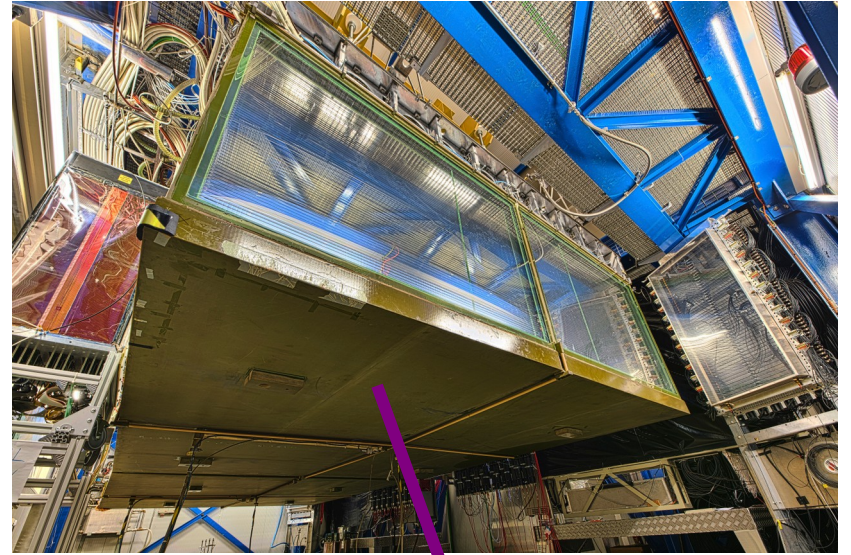
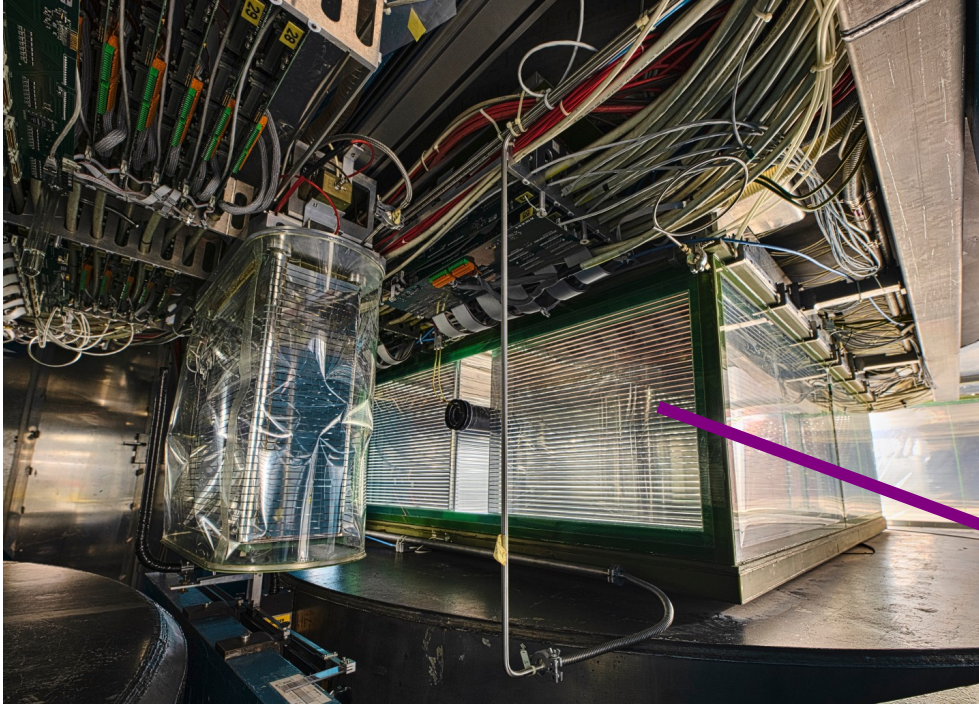
Detailed detector paper:
J. Inst. 9 (2014): P06005

NA61/SHINE Detector

- 8 Time Projection Chambers (TPCs) + 2 magnets
- Time-of-Flight walls (ToF)
- Beam counters and Beam Position Detectors (BPDs)
- Projectile Spectator Detectors (PSDs)

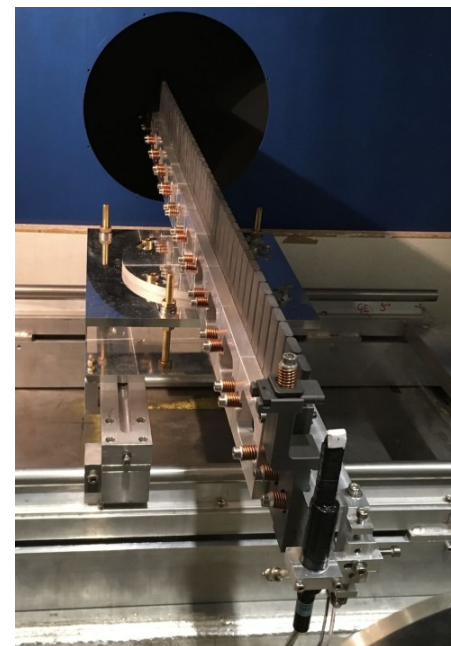
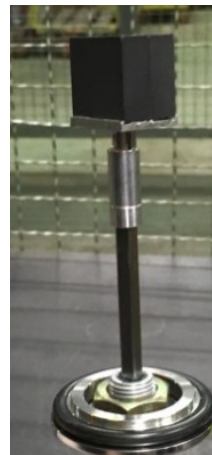


NA61/SHINE Detector



Neutrino Program at NA61/SHINE

- Dedicated hadron production measurements for long-baseline neutrino oscillation experiments
 - DUNE, T2K, NOvA, ...
- **Thin target:**
 - Production, inelastic, and total cross sections
 - Differential hadron yields from proton-nucleus interactions
 - Can be incorporated directly into interaction generators
 - Reweight neutrino beam flux simulations
- **Replica Target:**
 - Differential hadron yields from target surface
 - Directly constrain neutrino beam flux simulations
 - No need to simulate secondary + tertiary interactions inside the target
 - Beam attenuation



NuMI replica target.

NA61/SHINE Measurements

- T2K beamline uses 31 GeV/c protons
- NuMI for NOvA uses 120 GeV/c protons
- LBNF for DUNE will use 120 GeV/c protons



T2K:
31 GeV/c protons

NuMI:
120, 90, 60 GeV/c protons
60 GeV/c pions

T2K:
31 GeV/c protons

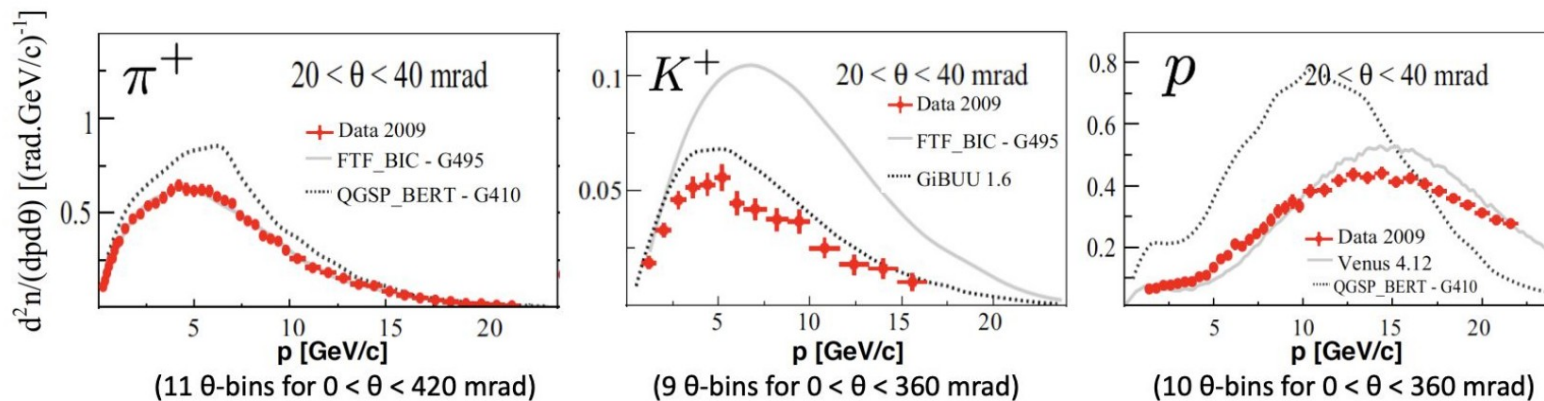
NuMI, LBNF/DUNE
120 GeV/c protons
60 GeV/c kaons

Measurements for T2K

- **31 GeV/c protons on a thin carbon target:**
 - Total cross-section and π^\pm differential multiplicity measurements
 - [Phys. Rev. C84 \(2011\) 034604](#)
 - K^+
 - [Phys. Rev. C85 \(2012\) 035210](#)
 - K^0_S and Λ
 - [Phys. Rev. C89 \(2014\) 025205](#)
 - Total cross-section and π^\pm , K^\pm , p , K^0_S , and Λ
 - [Eur. Phys. J. C76 \(2016\) 84](#)

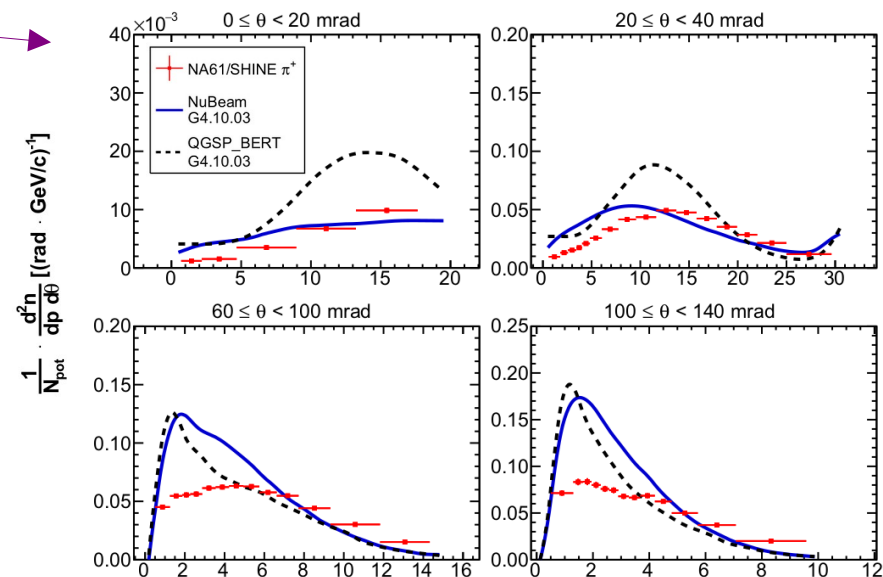
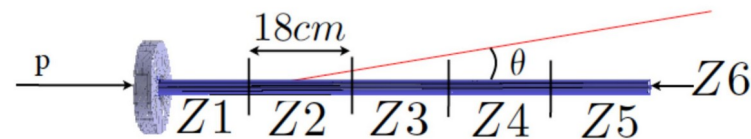
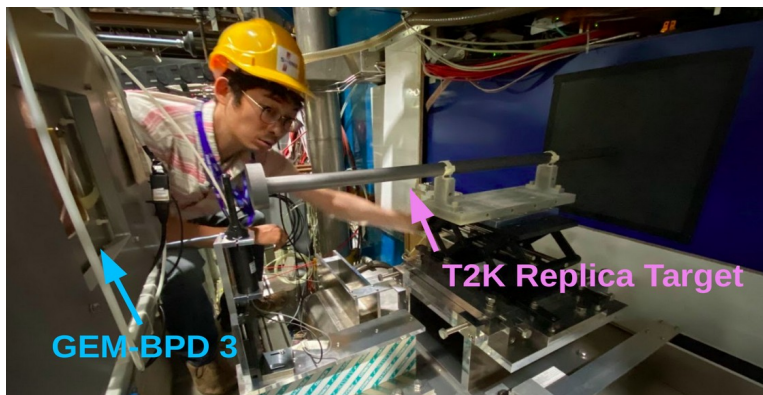


1.5 cm thin carbon target



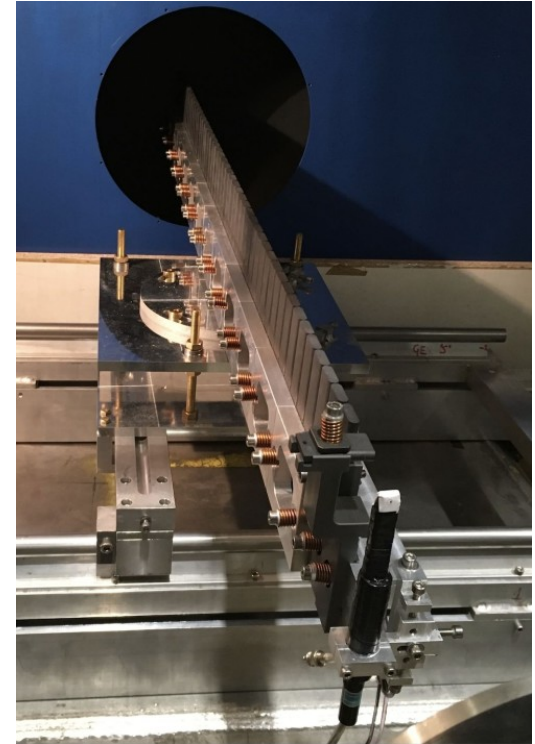
Measurements for T2K

- **31 GeV/c protons on a T2K replica target:**
 - π^\pm , p , and K^\pm
 - [Eur. Phys. J. C79 100 \(2019\)](#)
 - p beam survival probability
 - [Phys. Rev. D103 012006 \(2021\)](#)
- Application of NA61/SHINE measurements to T2K:
 - [Phys. Rev. D87 012001 \(2013\)](#)
- Ongoing:
 - 18 times higher stats replica target data from 2022



Measurements for Fermilab Experiments

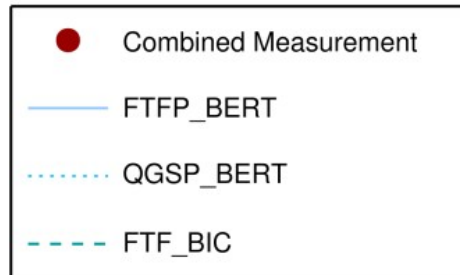
- **Thin target:**
 - **120 GeV/c proton-carbon: π^\pm , K^\pm , p/\bar{p} , K^0_s , Λ , and $\bar{\Lambda}$**
 - [Phys. Rev. D108 072013 \(2023\)](#)
 - [Phys. Rev. D107 072004 \(2023\)](#)
 - **90 GeV/c proton-carbon: π^\pm , K^\pm , p/\bar{p} , K^0_s , Λ , and $\bar{\Lambda}$**
 - Preparing paper + data release
 - **60 GeV/c π^+ -beryllium and π^+ -carbon: π^\pm , K^\pm , p/\bar{p} , K^0_s , Λ , and $\bar{\Lambda}$**
 - [Phys. Rev. D100 112004 \(2019\)](#)
 - **120 GeV/c proton-beryllium cross sections**
 - [Phys. Rev. D100 112001 \(2019\)](#)
 - **60 GeV/c proton-aluminum, proton-beryllium, proton-carbon thin target cross sections**
 - [Phys. Rev. D100 112001 \(2019\)](#)
- **Ongoing:**
 - **Replica target:**
 - 120 GeV/c proton-NuMI replica target
 - **Thin target:**
 - 120 GeV/c proton-titanium
 - 60 GeV/c K^+ -carbon



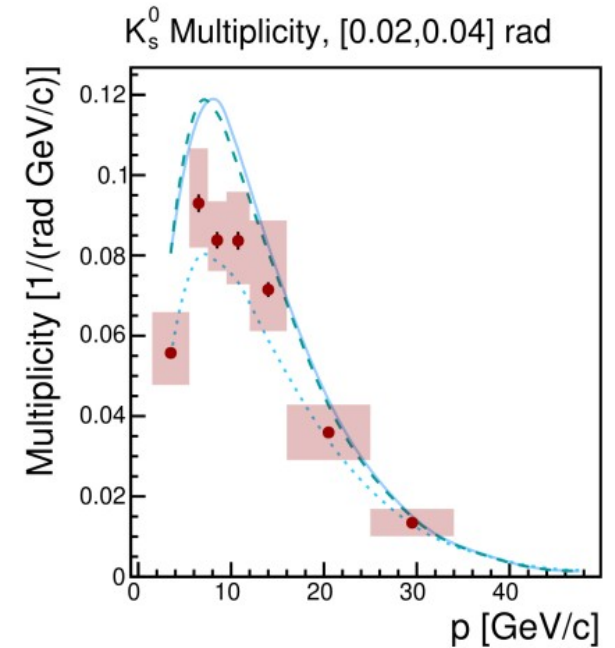
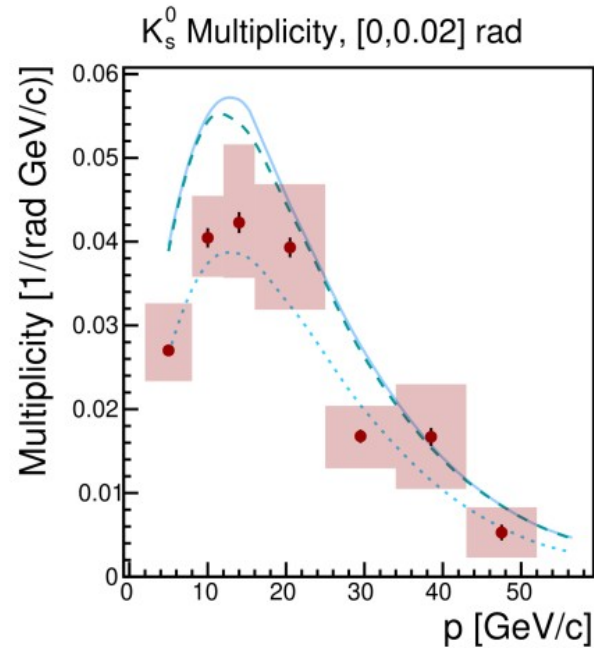
NuMI replica target.

120 GeV/c Proton-Carbon Thin Target

- Combined two datasets for one measurement
 - Neutral hadrons: K_s^0 , Λ , $\bar{\Lambda}$



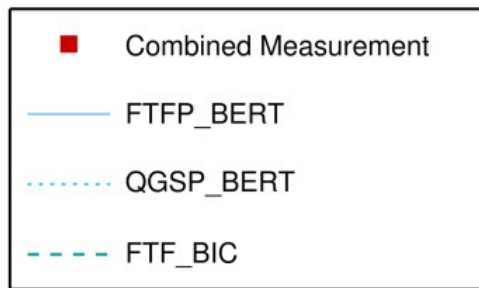
geant4-10-07



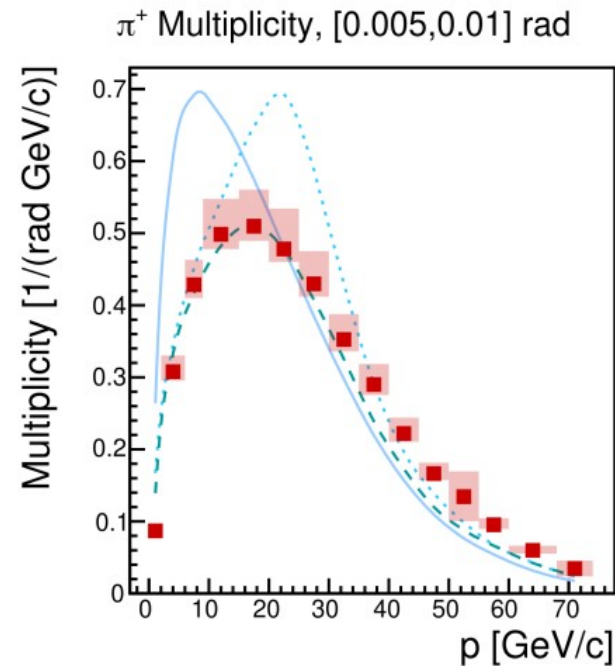
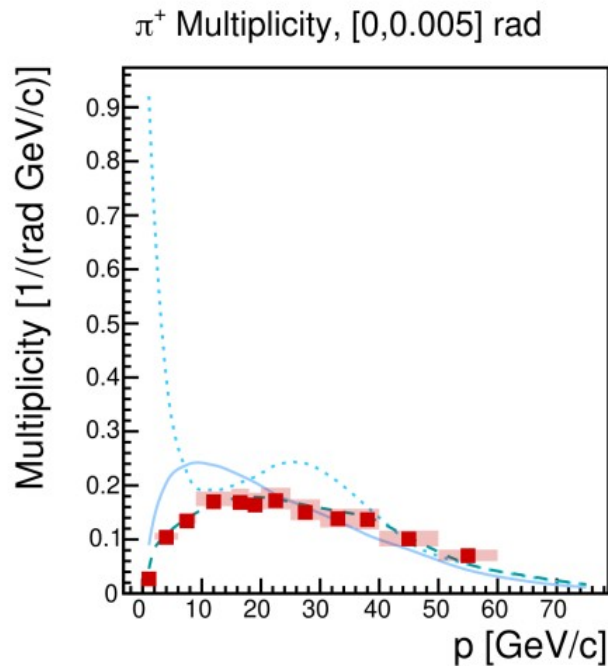
Phys. Rev. D107 072004 (2023)

120 GeV/c Proton-Carbon Thin Target

- Combined two datasets for one measurement
 - Charged hadrons: π^\pm , p/\bar{p} , and K^\pm

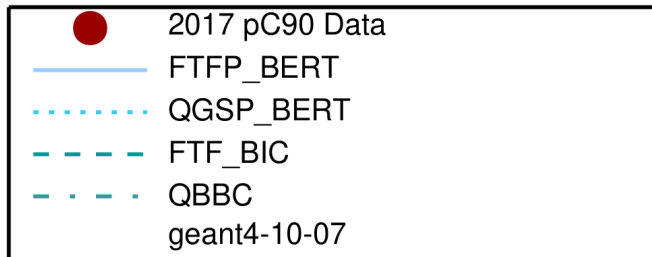
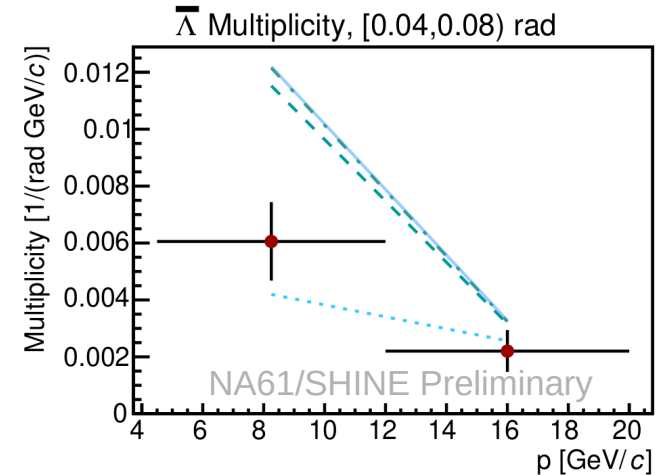
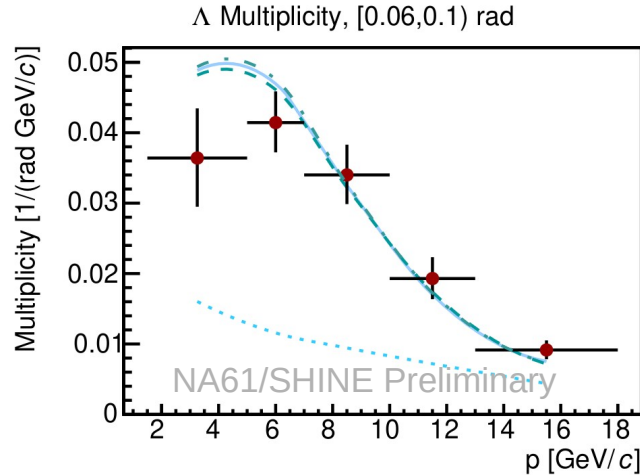
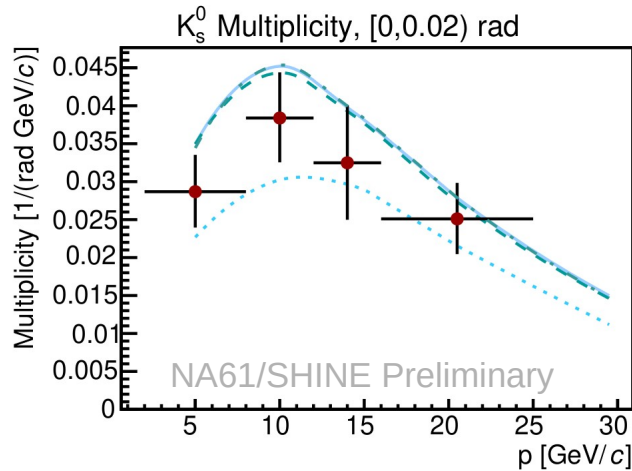


geant4-10-07



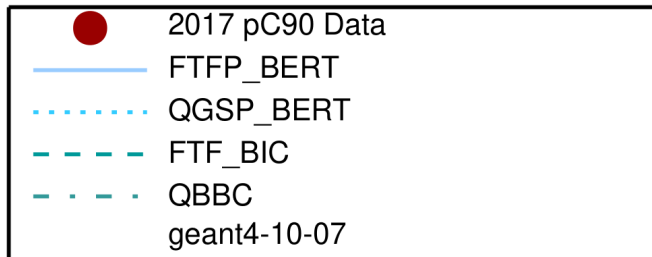
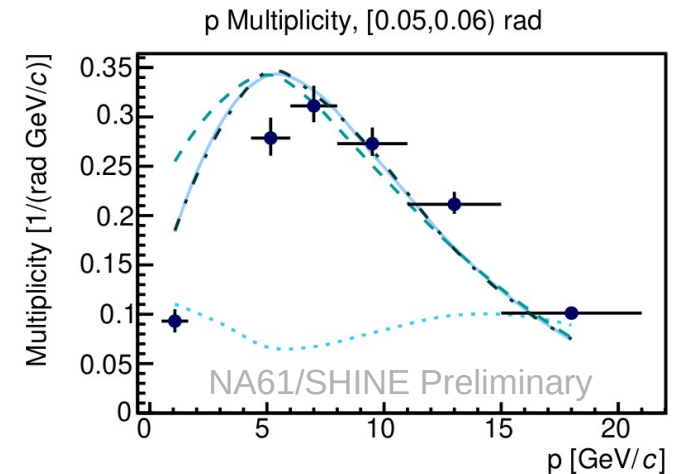
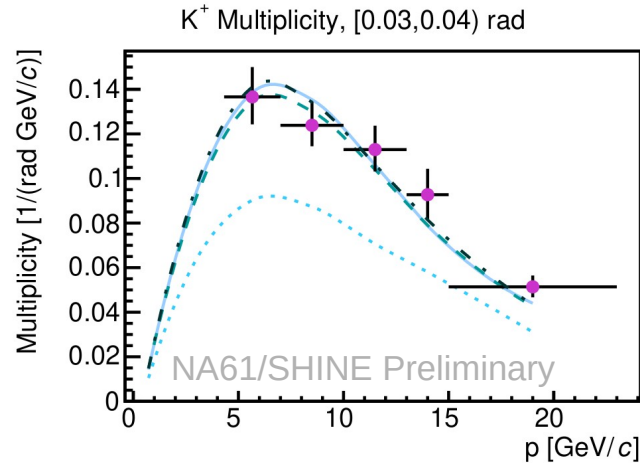
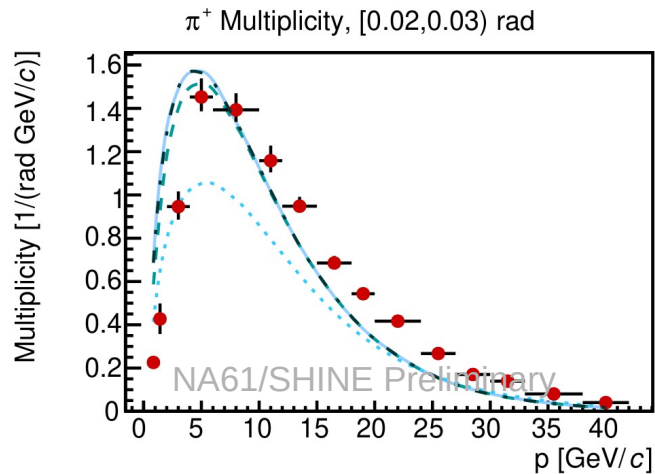
90 GeV/c Proton-Carbon Thin Target

- Neutral hadrons: K_s^0 , Λ , $\bar{\Lambda}$
 - New result: Paper in progress
 - Constrain secondary + tertiary interactions



90 GeV/c Proton-Carbon Thin Target

- Charged hadrons: π^\pm , p/\bar{p} , and K^\pm
 - New result: Paper in progress
 - Constrain secondary + tertiary interactions



DUNE Prototype Target

- Data taking by NA61/SHINE summer 2024
- 120 GeV/c proton beam
- DUNE prototype replica target designed by Rutherford Appleton Laboratory
 - 150 cm long, 0.8 cm radius
- Differential multiplicities, beam attenuation



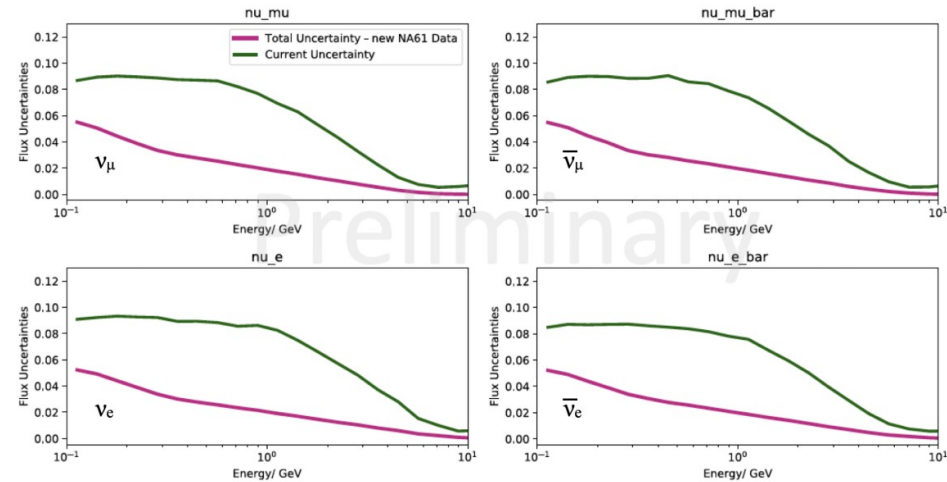
DUNE prototype replica target



DUNE prototype replica target

Post Long Shutdown 3 (2027+)

- Low energy beam line (2-13 GeV/c)
 - Currently limited to a minimum of ~ 13 GeV/c
- Accelerator-based neutrino experiments
 - Low-E secondaries for second oscillation maximum
- Atmospheric neutrino flux
 - Applicable for DUNE
- Spallation neutron source neutrino experiments
 - COHERENT (proton < 2 GeV)
 - JSNS² (proton at 3 GeV)
- Muon experiments
 - COMET (proton at 8 GeV)
- Link to: [NA61++/SHINE open workshop](#)



SPSC-M-793 <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2810696>

G. Barr and L. Cook

Atmospheric neutrino flux uncertainties from $p + N \rightarrow \pi^\pm + X$

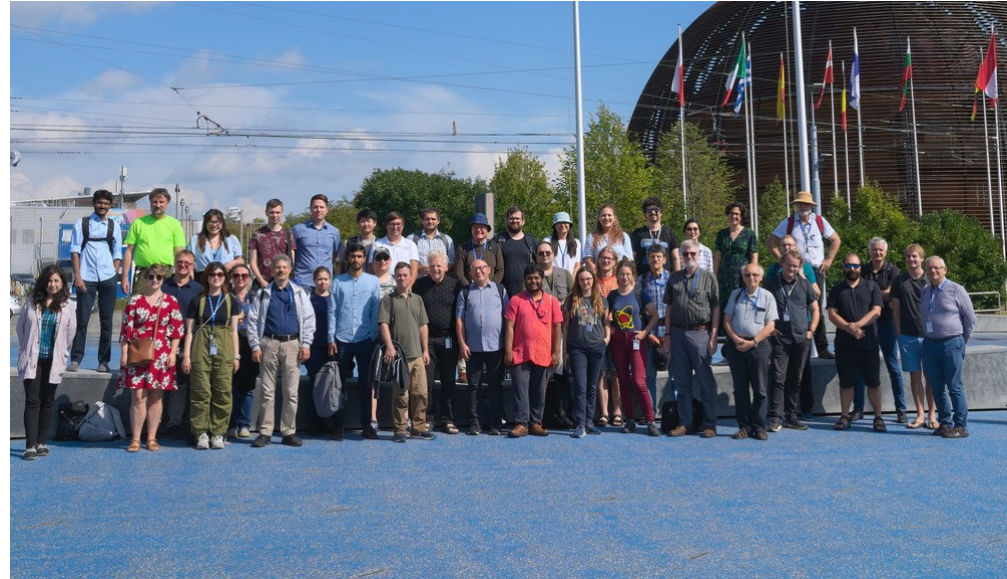
Green: Current Uncertainty

Purple: Uncertainty with low-energy data from NA61/SHINE

Summary

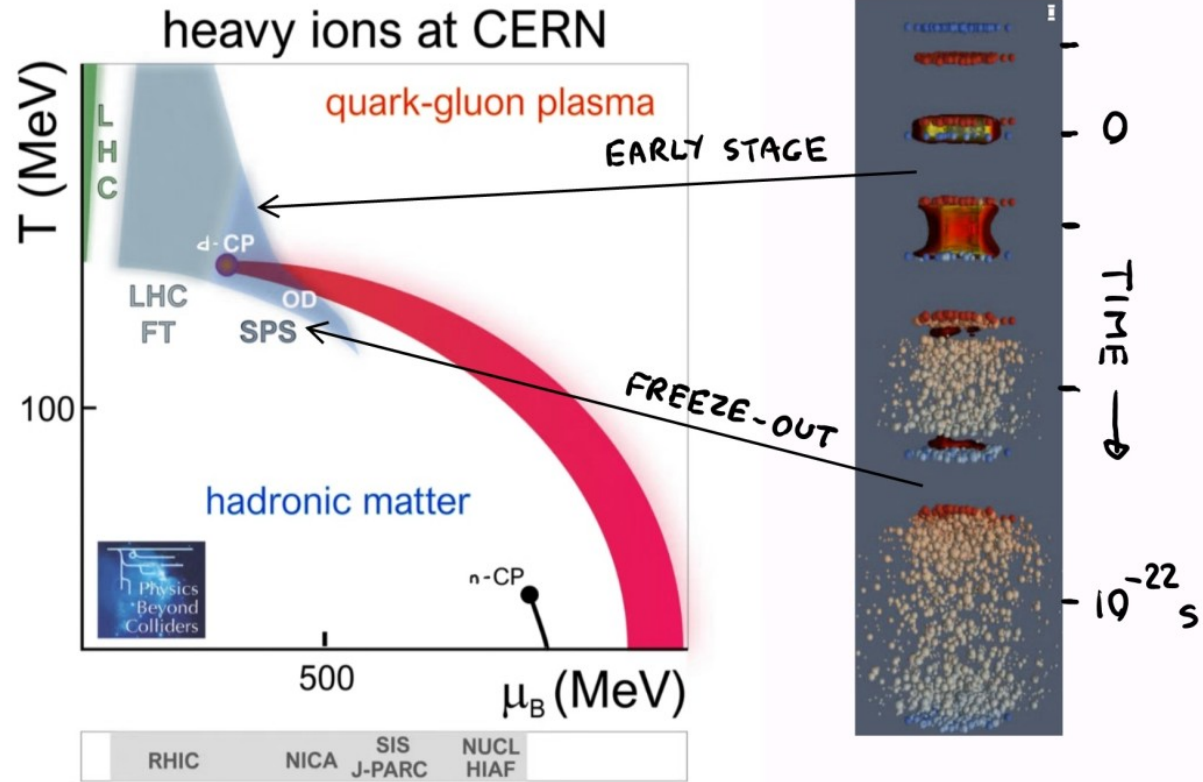
- NA61/SHINE provides vital hadron production measurements
 - Significantly constrained T2K neutrino flux uncertainties
- Recent 120 GeV/c proton-carbon multiplicity results
 - Work is being done to add the results to the flux predictions for NuMI and LBNF
- Preliminary 90 GeV/c proton-carbon multiplicity results
 - Paper + release of results coming soon
- DUNE prototype replica target data currently being taken
- **Exciting opportunities post Long Shutdown 3**

Thanks!



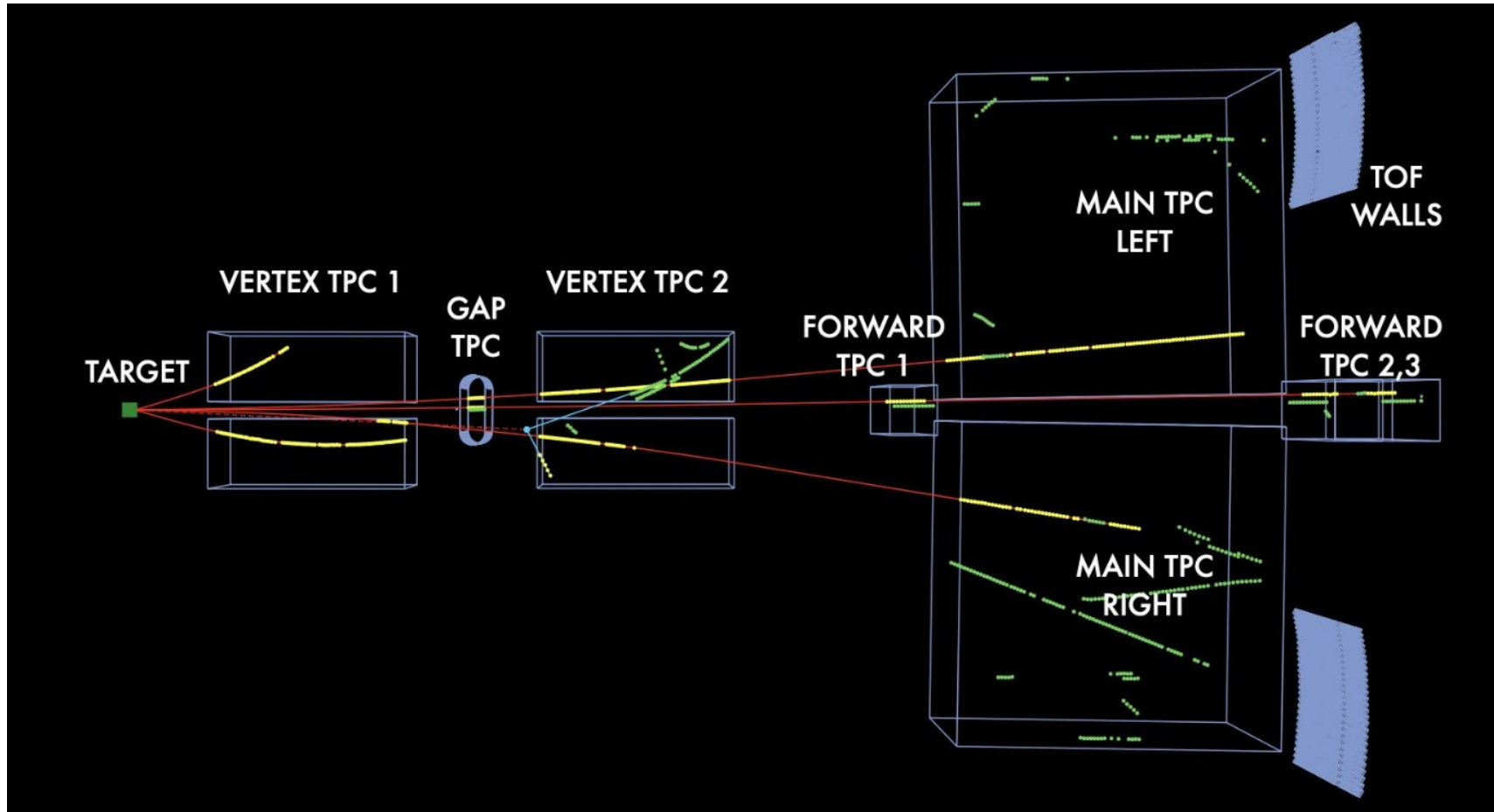
Cosmic Rays and Heavy Ion Physics

- **Heavy Ion Physics:**
 - Onset of deconfinement:
 - Quark-gluon-plasma creation
 - Critical point search
- **Cosmic Rays:**
 - Nuclear fragmentation data to aid cosmic ray simulations
 - Anti-deuteron production



Marek Gazdzicki, 2020 SHINE Autumn School

Sample pC@120 GeV/c Event in NA61/SHINE



90 GeV/c Proton-Carbon Thin Target

- Uncertainties typically on the 5-15% level

