

ESSnuSB+

The European Spallation Source Neutrino Super Beam

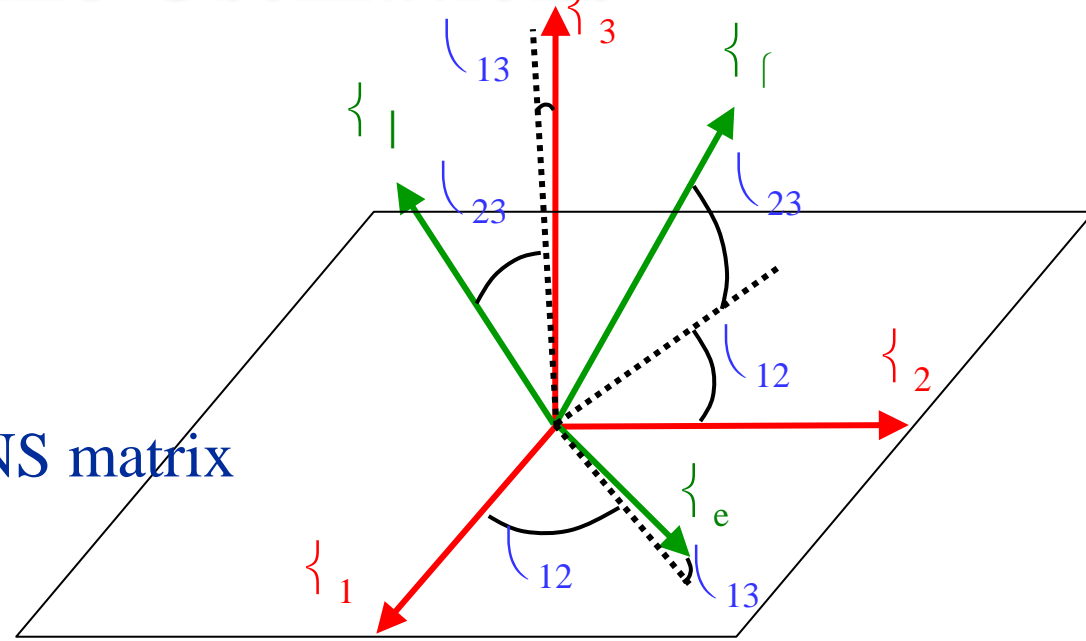
→ CP violation in the neutrino sector +++

F. Ould-Saada – based on material prepared by others!!

Neutrino Oscillations

3 mixing angles, θ_{12} , θ_{23} , θ_{13} , and one phase, δ_{CP} (+ 2 Δm^2 splittings)

Usual parametrisation of PMNS matrix



$$c_{ij} = \cos\theta_{ij}, \quad s_{ij} = \sin\theta_{ij}$$

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} U_{e1} & U_{e2} & U_{e3} \\ U_{\mu 1} & U_{\mu 2} & U_{\mu 3} \\ U_{\tau 1} & U_{\tau 2} & U_{\tau 3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & e^{-i\delta_{CP}} s_{13} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -e^{-i\delta_{CP}} s_{13} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-i\alpha_2/2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{-i\alpha_3/2+i\delta} \end{pmatrix}$$

solar,
reactors

atmospheric,
accelerators

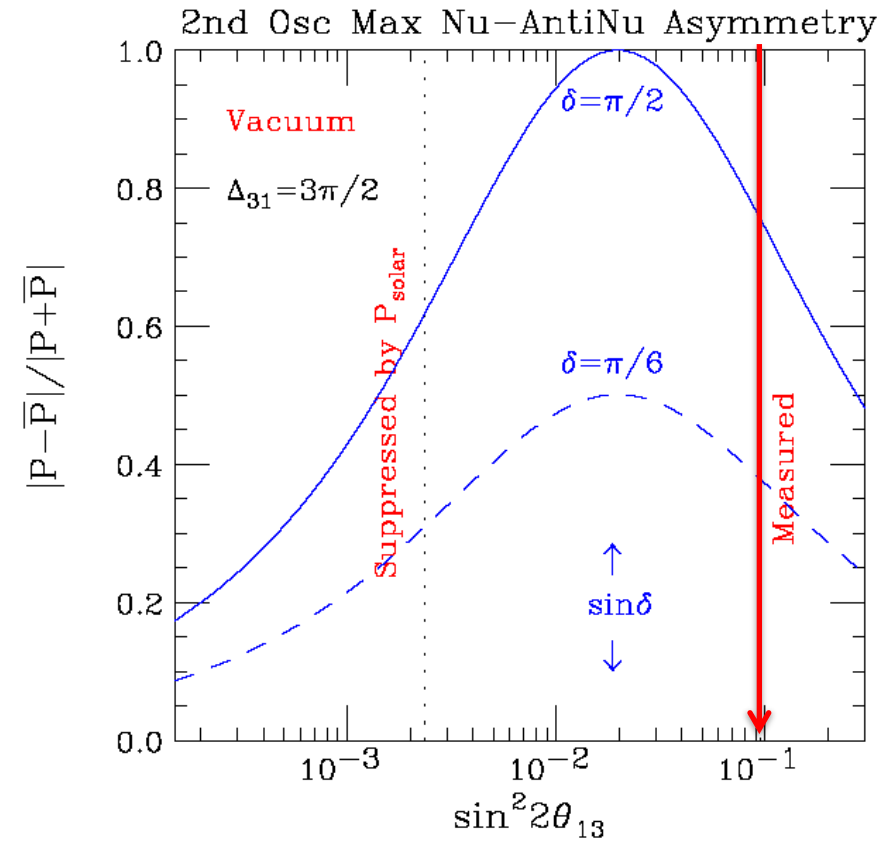
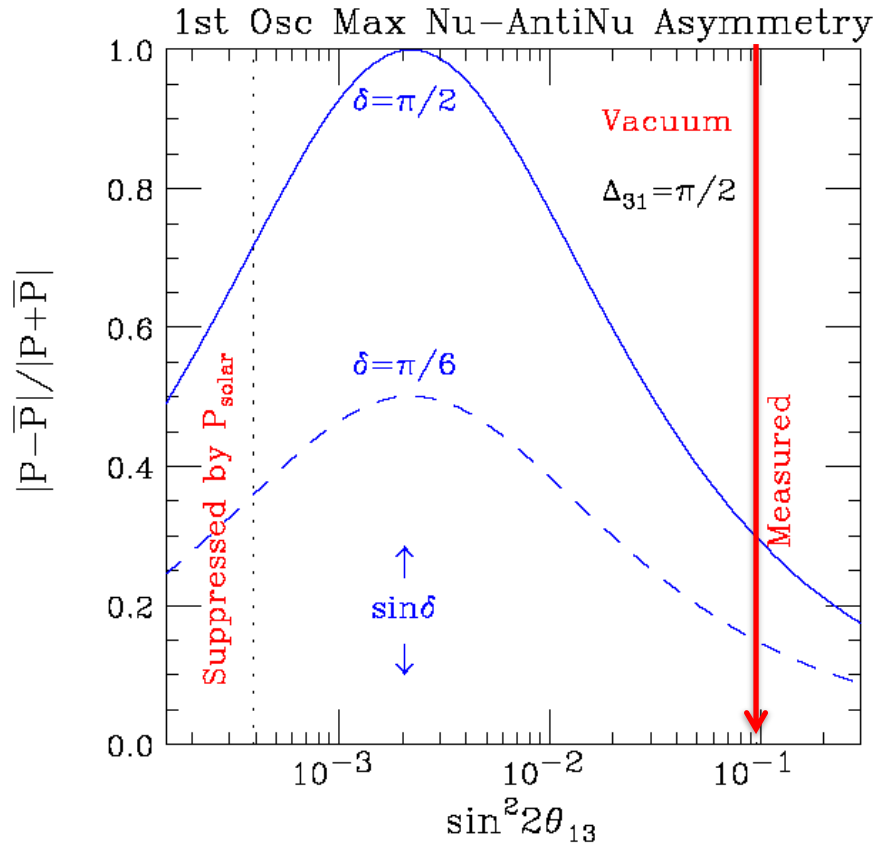
reactors,
accelerators
CP violation

Majorana phases

- δ_{CP} for neutrinos
- $-\delta_{CP}$ for anti-neutrinos

Neutrino Oscillations with "large" θ_{13}

(more sensitivity at the 2nd oscillation maximum)



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

(see arXiv:1310.5992 and arXiv:0710.0554)



2nd oscillation maximum is better
but, more power is needed....

- The ESS proton linac will be soon the most powerful linac in the world, something which cannot be ignored.
- ESS can also become a neutrino facility (ESSvSB) with enough protons to go to the 2nd oscillation maximum and increase significantly the CPV sensitivity and precise measurement of δ_{CP} .
- CPV: 5σ could be reached over 70% of δ_{CP} range by ESSvSB with large physics potential with less than 8° precision.
- The European Spallation Source will be ready by 2025, upgrade decisions by this moment.

Supporting institutions of ESSvSB

- COST Action EuroNuNet (CA15139): ended March 2020
 - <https://euronunet.in2p3.fr>
 - video for scientists:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PwzNzLQh-Dw>
- EU-H2020 Design Study ESSvSB: on going up to March 2021
 - <https://essnusb.eu>
 - video for general public:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qAnvft0nAlg>
- ESSnuSB+: started January 2023, EU-project 3 MEuros, 4 years



ESSnuSB Design Study Project



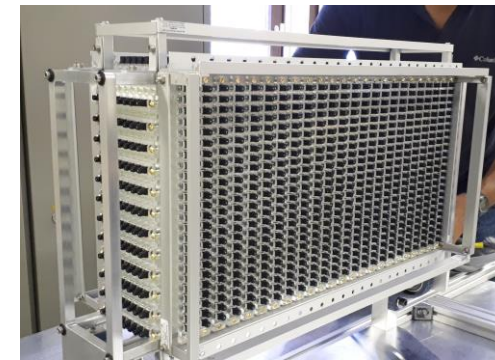
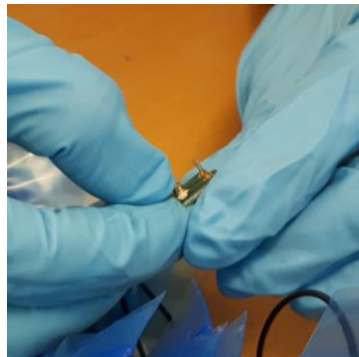
ESSnuSB looking for the answer.



Super Fine Grained Tracking Detector

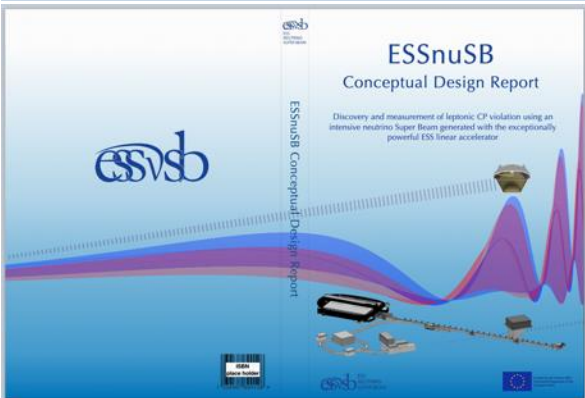
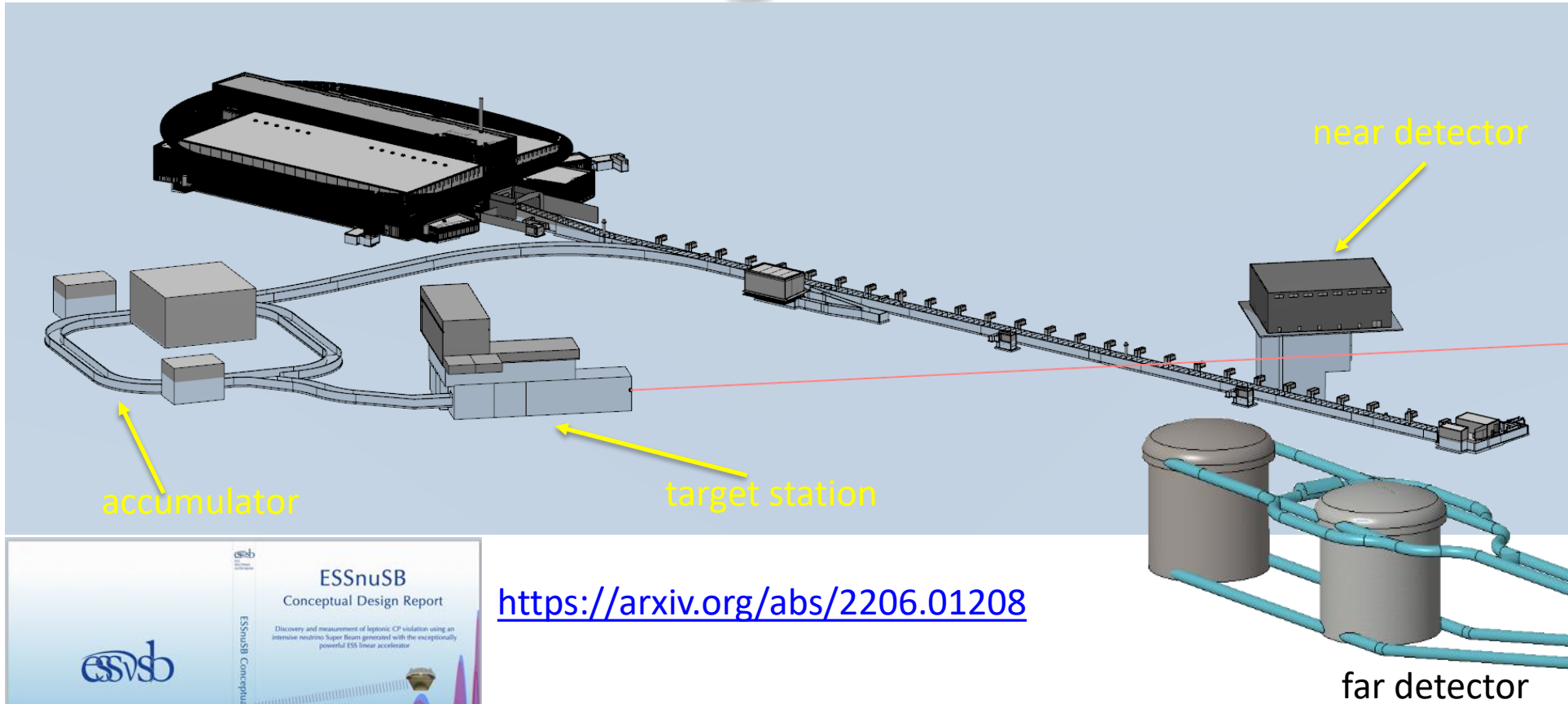
UiO participation

- EuroNuNet "Combining forces for a novel European facility for neutrino-antineutrino symmetry violation discovery (e-COST)", Ould-Saada, Norwegian representative, member of the management committee
- ESSnuSB – European Spallation Source Neutrino Super Beam – Feasibility study for a long-baseline neutrino experiment; Ould-Saada, Norwegian representative in the Governing Board as observer, 2019-2022.
- E.Gramstad et al. *The SuperFGD Prototype charged particle beam tests*, 2020 JINST 15 P12003, <https://dx.doi.org/10.1088/1748-0221/15/12/P12003>
- Master thesis, Federico Nardi (Oslo), superv. Ould-Saada, Gramstad, 2020, "Deployment Test and performance of novel Super Fine-Grain scintillation Detectors as active target for future neutrino experiments"



SFGD prototype

Final ESSvSB facility configuration



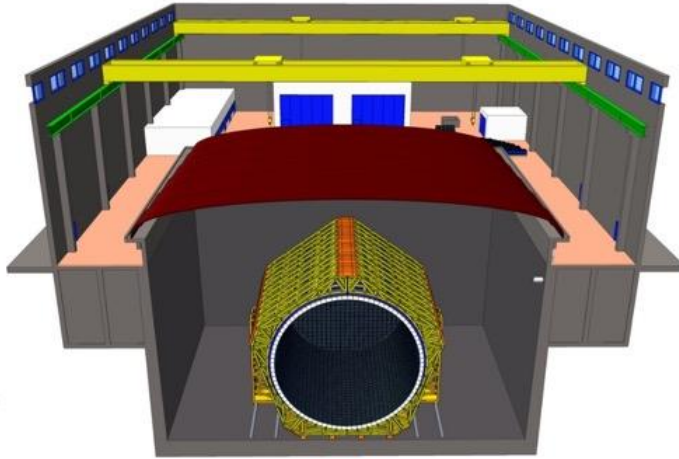
Conceptual Design Report

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2206.01208>

European Physical Journal Spec. Top. **231**, 3779–3955 (2022).

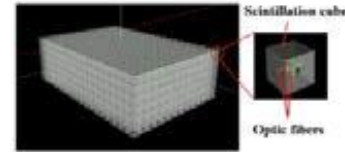
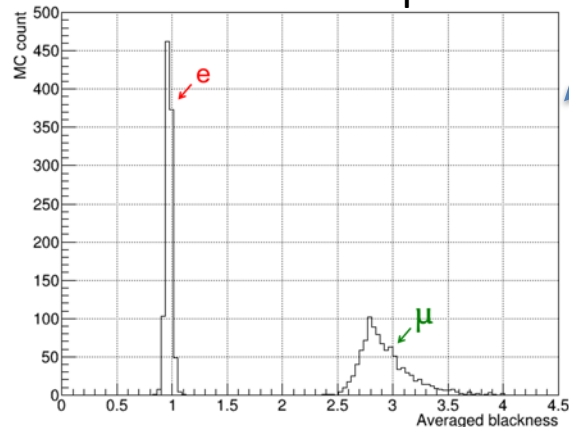
<https://doi.org/10.1140/epjs/s11734-022-00664-w>

Detectors



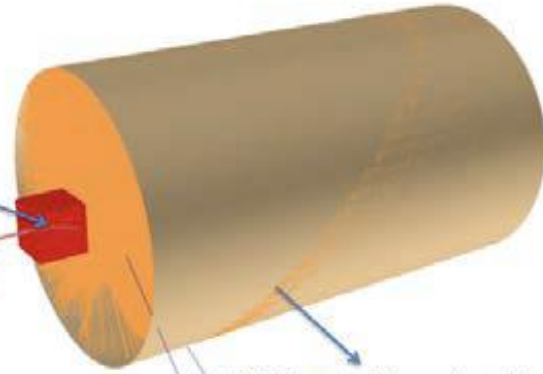
Near detector
 (must be able to measure
 neutrino cross-sections)

electron-muon separation

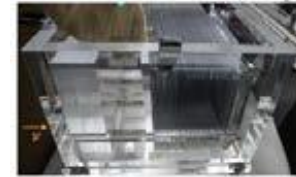


Super-FGD like detector
 - 1 – 4 t target mass

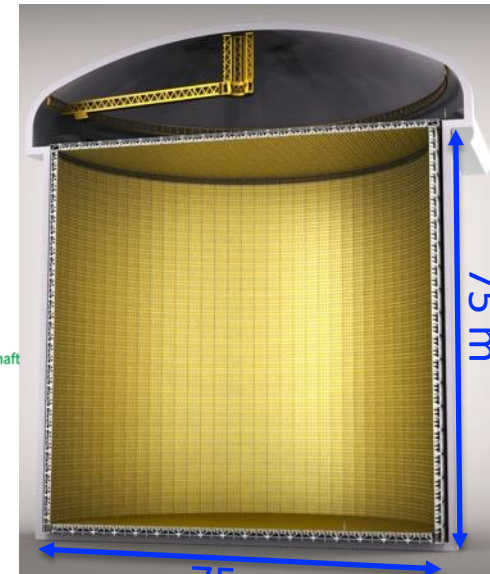
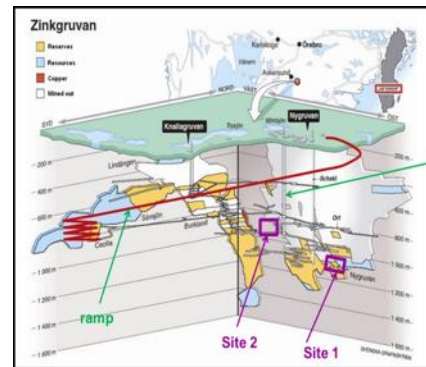
Beam



0.5 kt water Cherenkov detector



Addition: NINJA-like
 water-emulsion
 detector



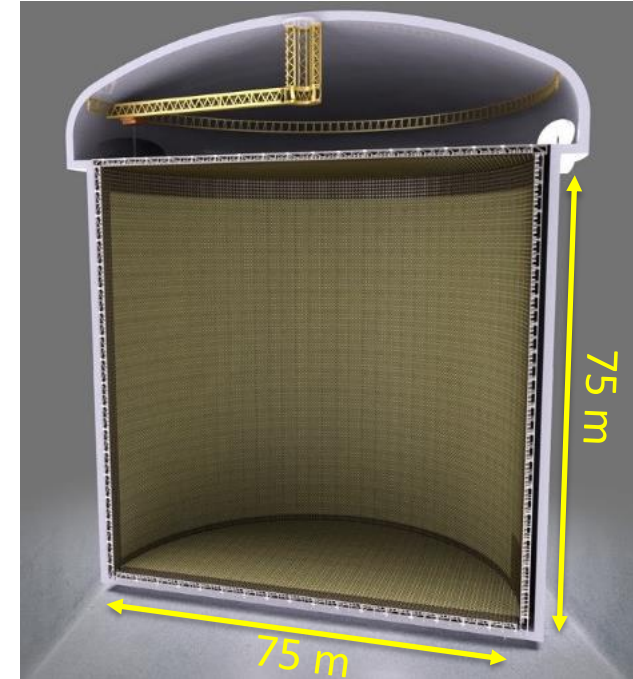
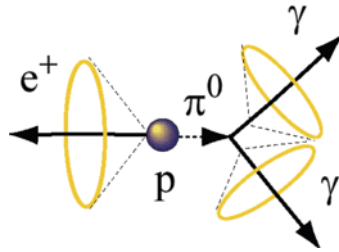
astroparticle physics program
 with the Far Detector

Can we go to the 2nd oscillation maximum using our proton beam?

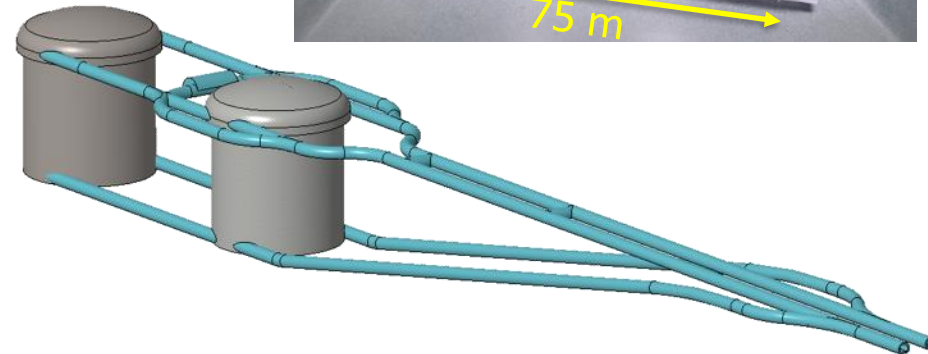
Yes, if we place our far detector at 350- 550 km from the neutrino source.

Megaton Water Cherenkov detector

- **Neutrino Oscillations**
- **Proton decay**
- **Astroparticles**
- Understand the gravitational collapsing: galactic SN ν
- Supernovae "relics"
- Solar Neutrinos
- Atmospheric Neutrinos

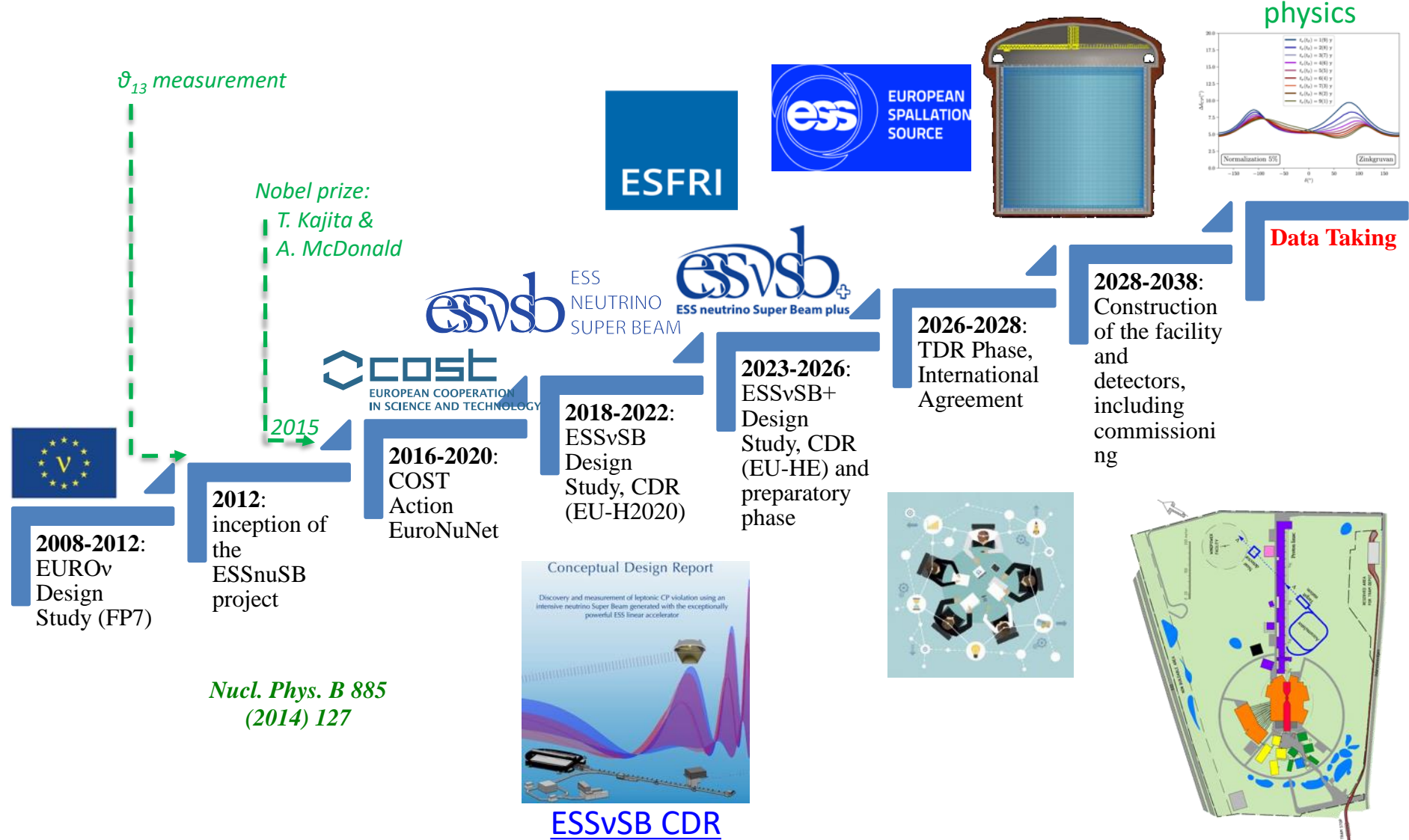


- 500 kt fiducial volume (~20xSuperK)
- Readout: ~20" PMTs
- 30% optical coverage



Possible ESSvSB schedule

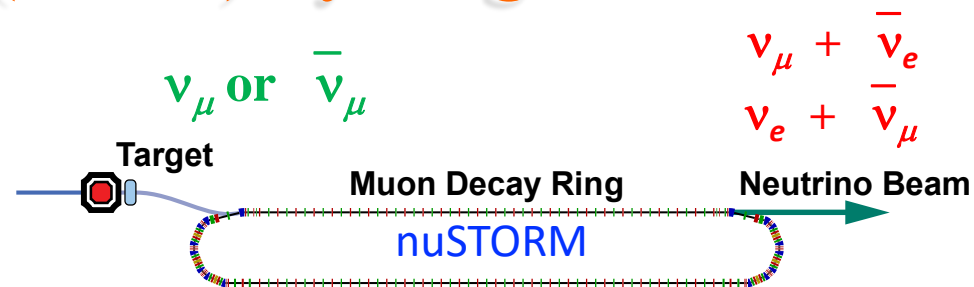
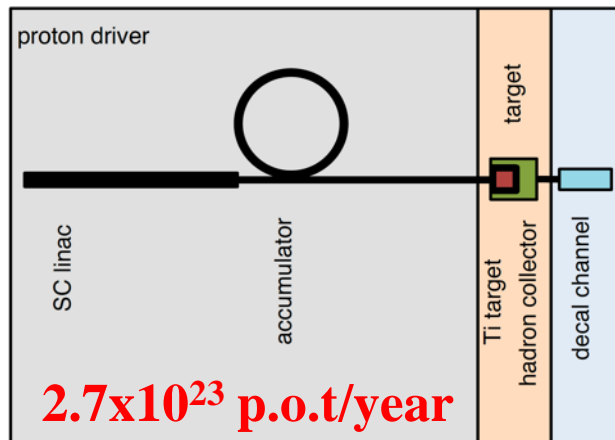
(2nd generation neutrino Super Beam)



ESSνSB and (R&D) synergies

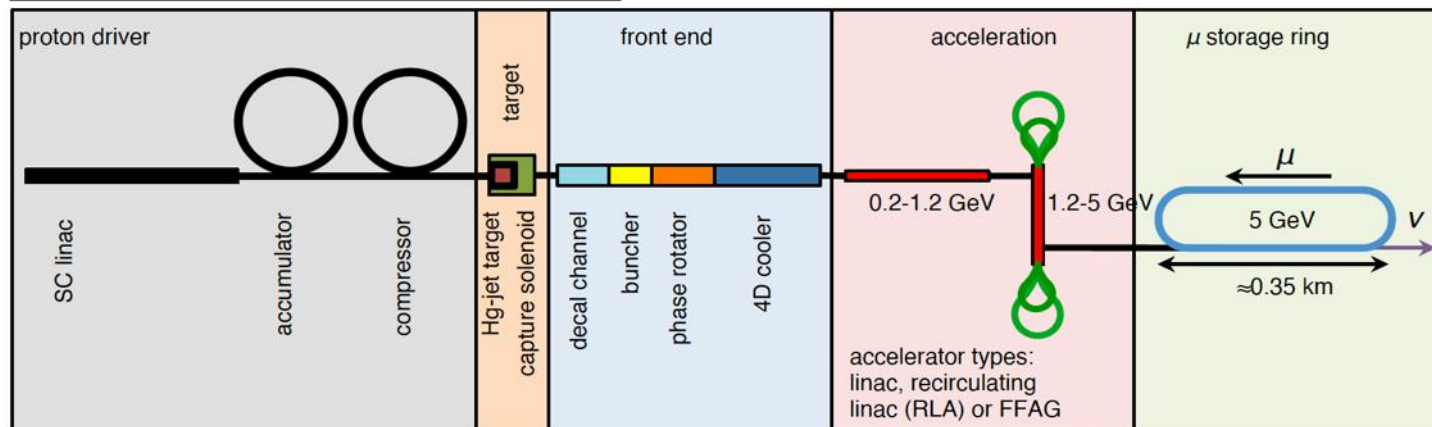
Super Beam

ESSνSB



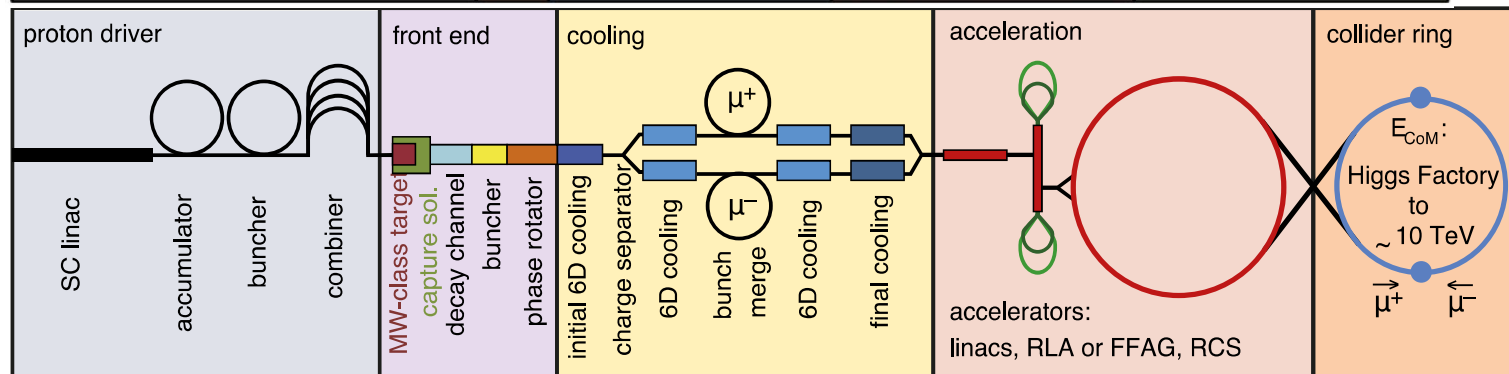
+Decay At Rest and Coherent scat.
(with short pulses)

Neutrino Factory



Muon Collider

ESSμSB



$A L \approx 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
 $\mu^+ - \mu^-$ collider
ring at the Higgs
mass 125 GeV
and a $L \approx 10^{34}$
 $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ $\mu^+ - \mu^-$
collider in the
sub-TeV range.