

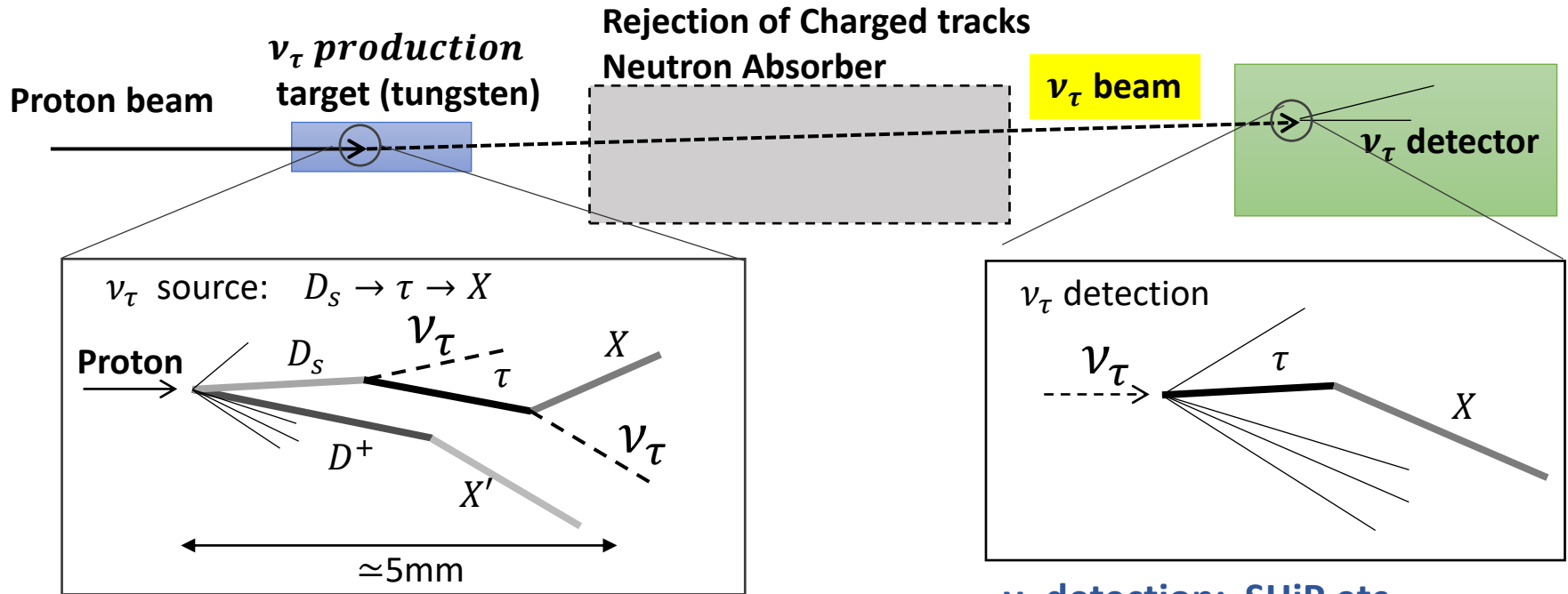
# Proton interaction and its charm production study

2<sup>nd</sup> Dec 2023 O. Sato

For the DsTau Collaboration

# Tau neutrino cross section measurement

- concept -



## $\nu_\tau$ production study: DsTau

- No data of Ds differential production cross-section
- **Larger  $\sim 50\%$  uncertainty of  $\nu_\tau$  flux**

## $\nu_\tau$ detection: SHiP etc.

- 9  $\nu_\tau$  detected by DONuT (bam  $\nu_\tau$  ).  
33% statistical error
- 10  $\nu_\tau$  detected by OPERA (Oscillated  $\nu_\tau$  )
- SHiP  $\sim 10000$  events a few % statistical error

# DsTau Experiment (CERN NA65 ) Physic motivations

## Precise understanding of $\nu_\tau$ production flux

Measurement of **differential production cross section of Ds** .

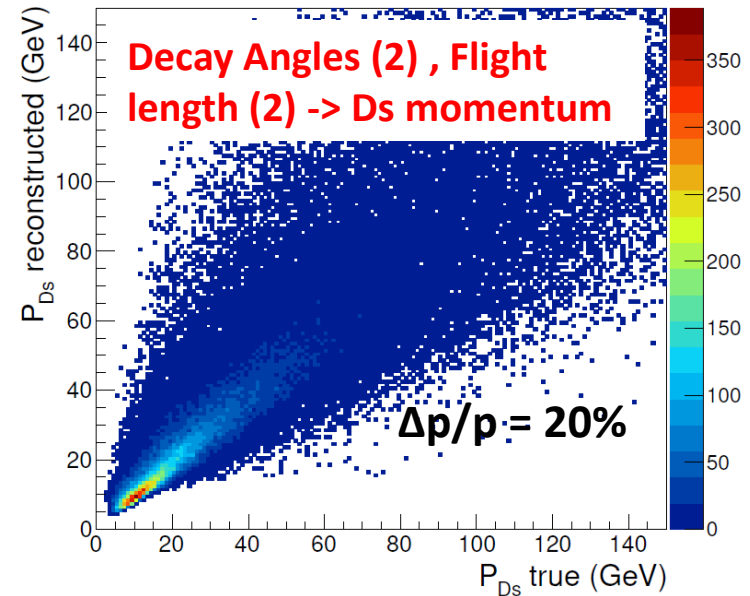
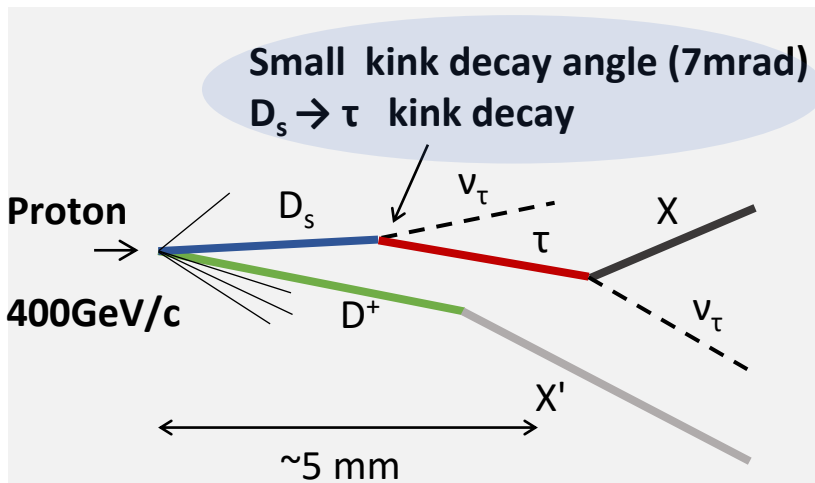
Using a specific decay topology :: Ds->tau->X (double kink) decay .

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dx_F dp_T^2} \propto (1 - |x_F|)^n \exp(-bp_T^2)$$

$x_F$  : Longitudinal momentum (PI) / PI\_max  
 $P_t$  : Transverse momentum

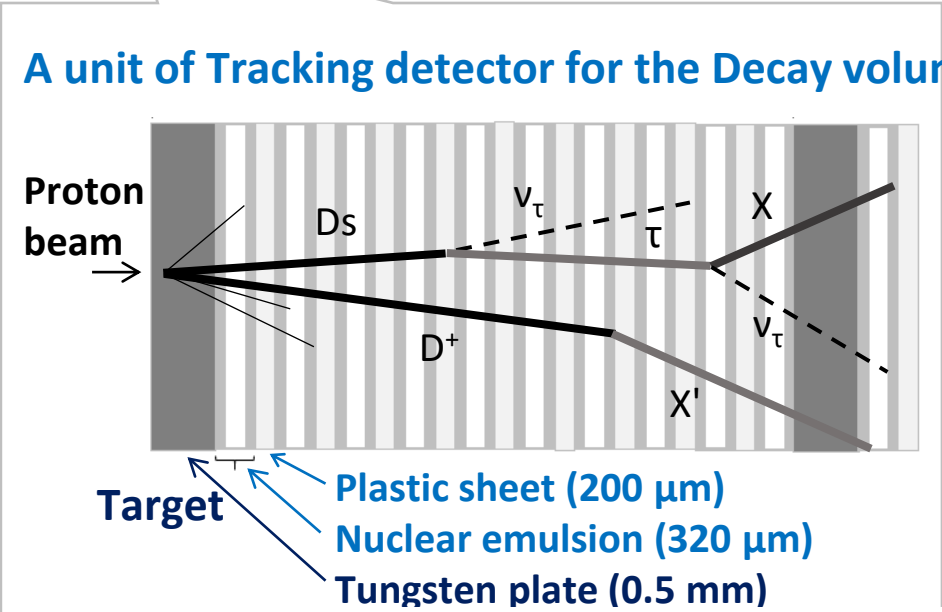
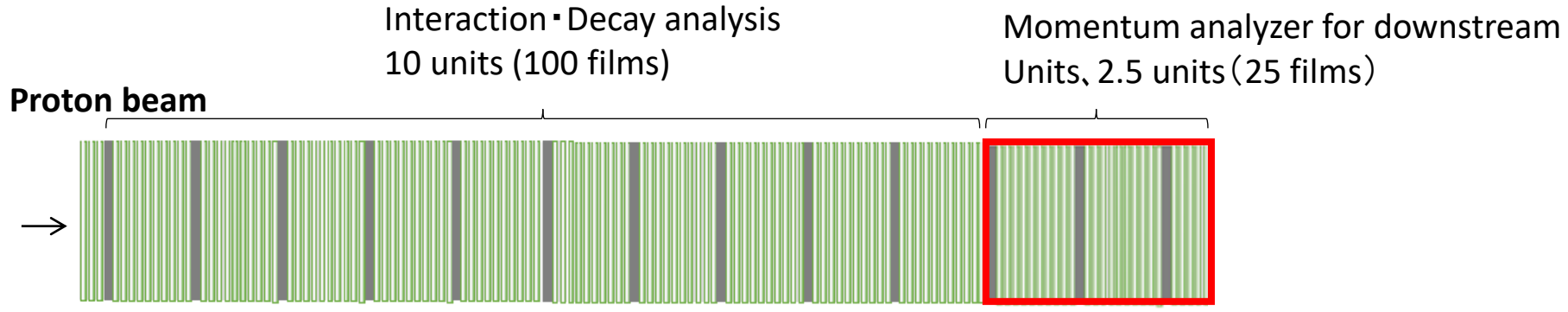
Ds->tau decay angle is small as average 7mrad in flight length a few mm .

Using Sub micron spatial resolution 3D tracker :: **Nuclear emulsion tracker** .

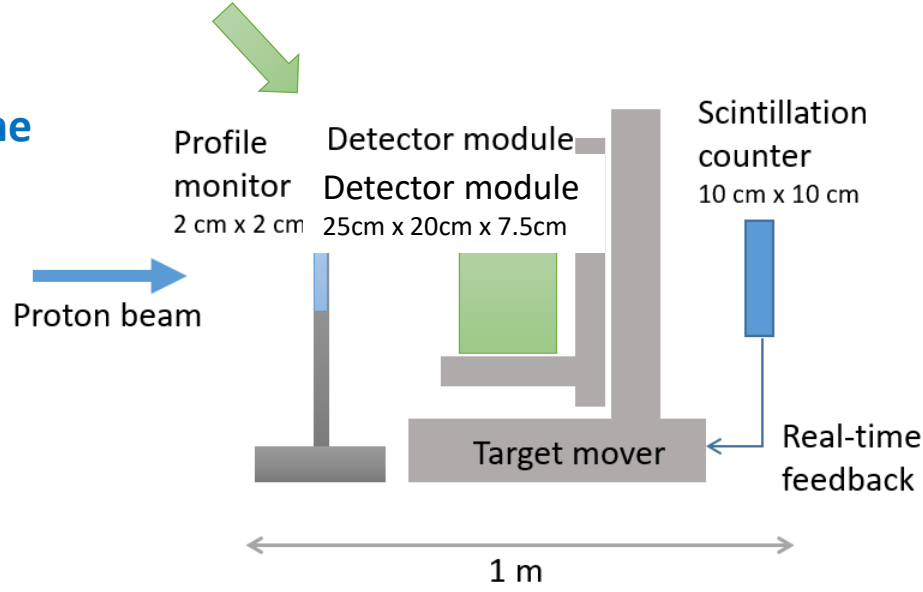


# The detector structure ( $\sim 74$ modules)

$2.0 \times 10^8$  Proton x tungsten (Molybdenum) interactions  
 $(4.0 \times 10^9$  beam Proton)



1000 detected Ds  $\rightarrow \tau \rightarrow X$  decay



Uniform irradiation on detector surface x,y

# DsTau Experiment (CERN NA65 ) Physic motivations

## 1. Precise understanding of $\nu_\tau$ production flux (cont.)

Reduction of  $\nu_\tau$  nucleon cross section **uncertainty 50%→10%** .

For re-evaluation with updated  $\nu_\tau$  flux for DONUT

For input for future experiment SHiP  $\nu_\tau$  program etc .

The detected **1000 Ds→tau→X events** for the uncertainty reduction

A total of  **$2 \times 10^8$  proton interactions will be analyzed** to hand detected 1000 Ds→tau→X .

## 2. Understanding of **charm production**

Several  **$10^5$  events having pair charms** among proton interaction products.

The angle ( $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ ) correlation of the pair charm particles for event by event , etc .

$X_F$  distribution for Charged and Neutral charm respectively.

Analysis about Charms produce into Forward direction :: intrinsic charms (valence quark like c) exist ?etc .  
into “Backward direction (soft Charm production region) ”

## 3. Understanding of **proton interaction**

**Plenty** of proton interactions .

Interaction with several Materials (Tungsten, Molybdenum , Nuclear Emulsion, Plastic) .

Charged track's angle (rapidity) and momentum distributions .

# 2021,2022,2023 Physics run(NA65) status

	# of Detector modules (Count as Physics run module size)	Nuclear emulsion film Total surface (m <sup>2</sup> )	<b>Integrated # of modules</b>	Interactions in tungsten /Molybdenum target <b>Integrated # of Int. (x 10<sup>8</sup> int)</b>
Pilot run 2018	¼ x 30 = 7.5	49	7.5	0.19
<b>Physics run 2021</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>0.61</b>
<b>Physics run 2022</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>1.04</b>
<b>Physics run 2023</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>2.04</b>

1-2 weeks beam exposure / year

□ 2021 run : Beam exposure : 22<sup>nd</sup> Sep ~ 6<sup>th</sup> Oct

□ 2022 run : Beam exposure : 12<sup>th</sup> Oct ~ 19<sup>th</sup> Oct

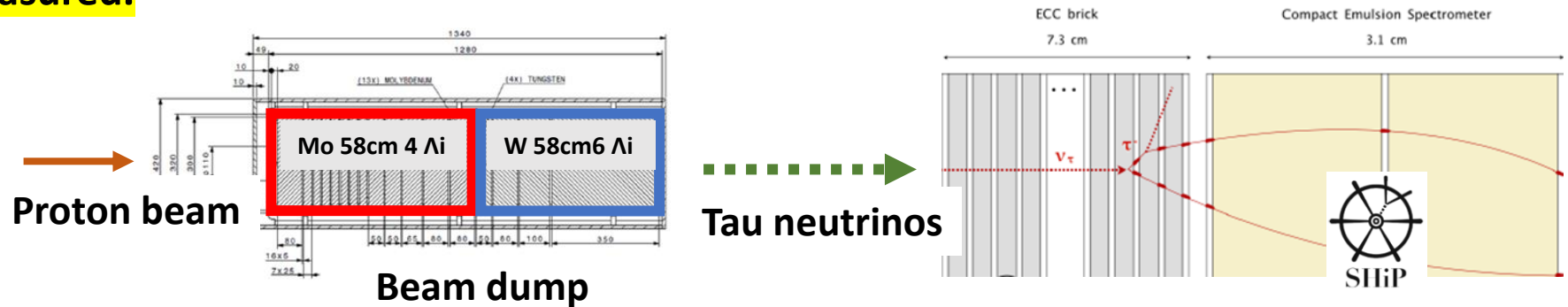
□ **2023年run Beam exposure: 6<sup>th</sup> Sep ~ 20<sup>th</sup> Sep**

# Molybdenum( $_{42}\text{Mo}$ ) Target

DONuT used tungsten ( $_{74}\text{W}$ ) as neutrino source beam dump.

On the other hand, SHiP will use molybdenum alloy ( $_{42}\text{Mo}$ :99% or more) as first part then tungsten target as second part of the hybrid beam dump.

**Tau neutrino flux produced by molybdenum interactions, need to be estimated / measured.**



From 2021run

**Molybdenum (1.0mm)** modules and **Tungsten (0.5mm)** modules exposed about 1:1 .

Run	All	Molybdenum	Tungsten
2021	17	5	12
2022	17	8	9
2023	40	20	20
Total	74	33	41

2023 run exposure successfully finished.  
A largest scale in DsTau runs !



400 GeV 陽子

Last Module  
Module 40

Target  
Mover



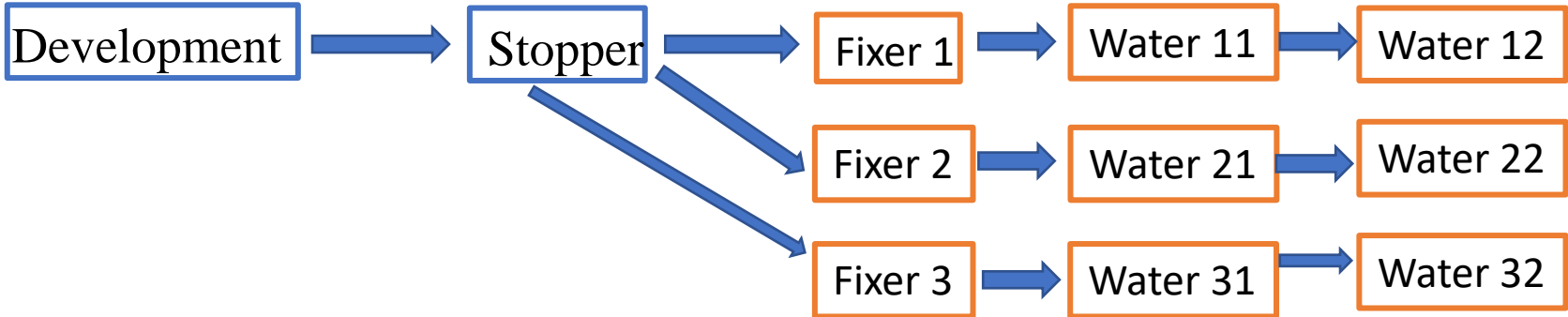
# Module Assembling & De-assembling on site

- Assembling to exposure
  - 7<sup>th</sup> Sep to 15<sup>th</sup> Sep
    - 130 films + 12 target plates vacuum packing.
    - ~1 h/module, Max: 7 module/day
- De-assembling for chemical development
  - 9<sup>th</sup> Sep to 17<sup>th</sup> Sep
    - ~40 min/module, Max: 8 module/day
- Assembling and de-assembling on parallel.
  - 7 modules de-assembling
  - and 7 modules assembling ~7 hours
- **Without serious error**



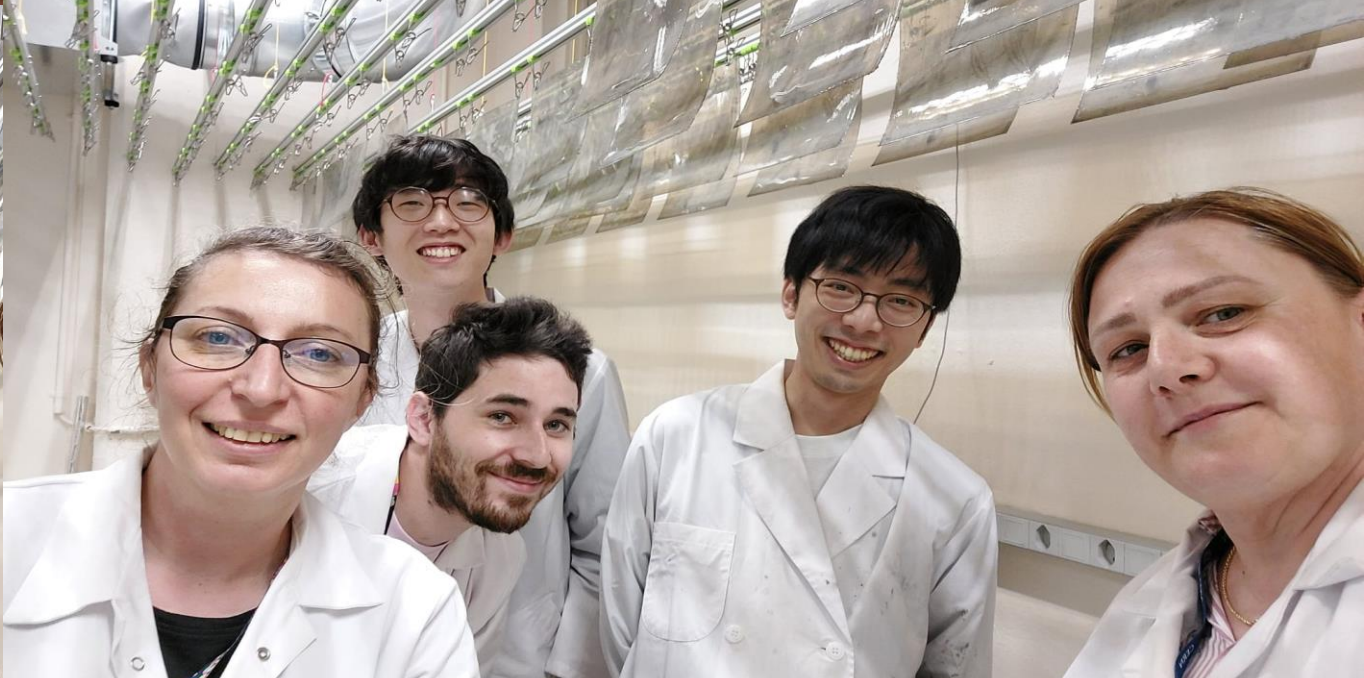
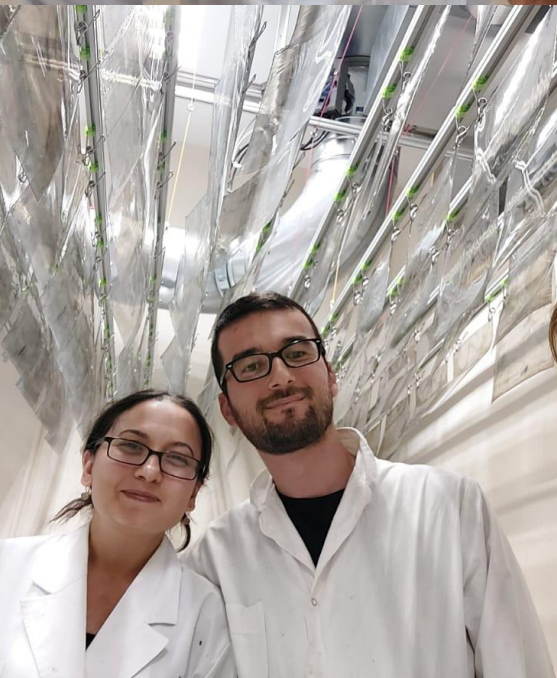
# Development at CERN : 19<sup>th</sup> Sep to 1<sup>st</sup> Nov : 7 weeks

- 5200films (25cm x 20cm) + Momentum test beam 200 films (12.5cm x 5cm)
- 18 development cycles. 1cycle(2days) = 25 films x 12 chains

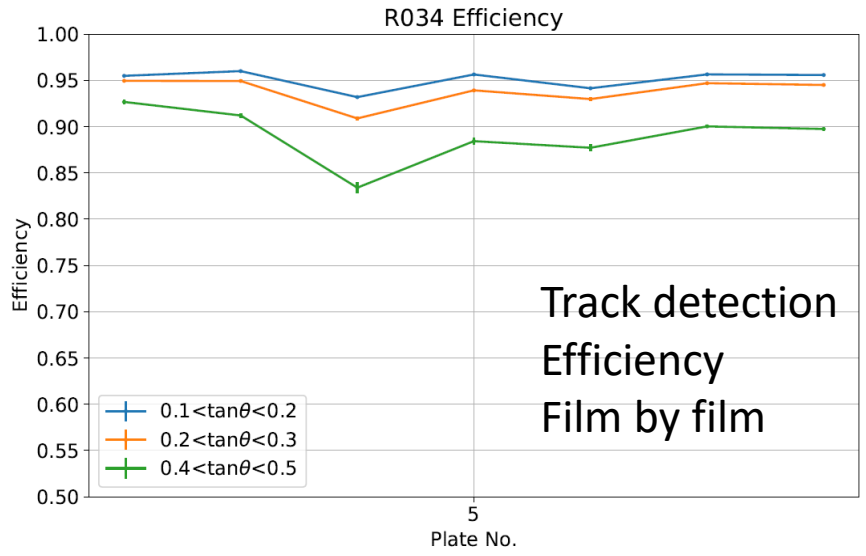
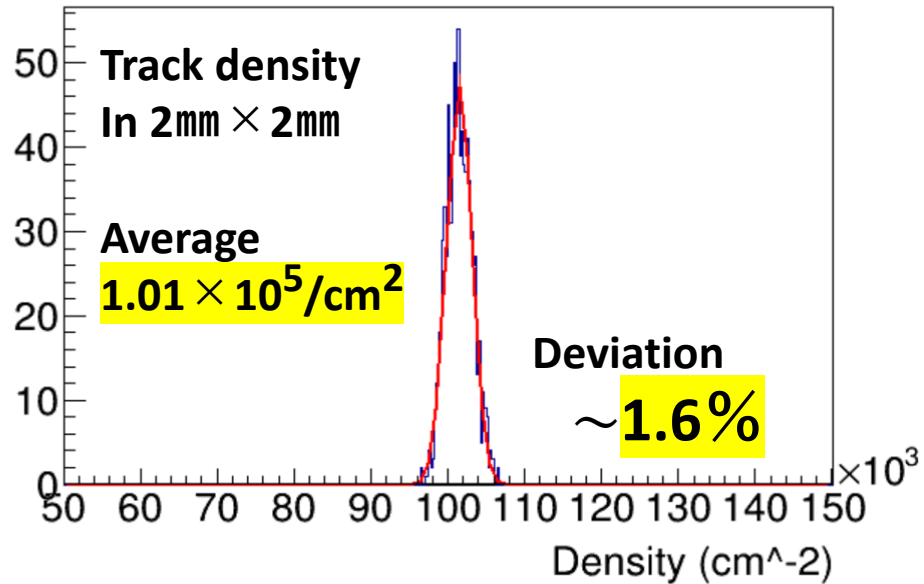
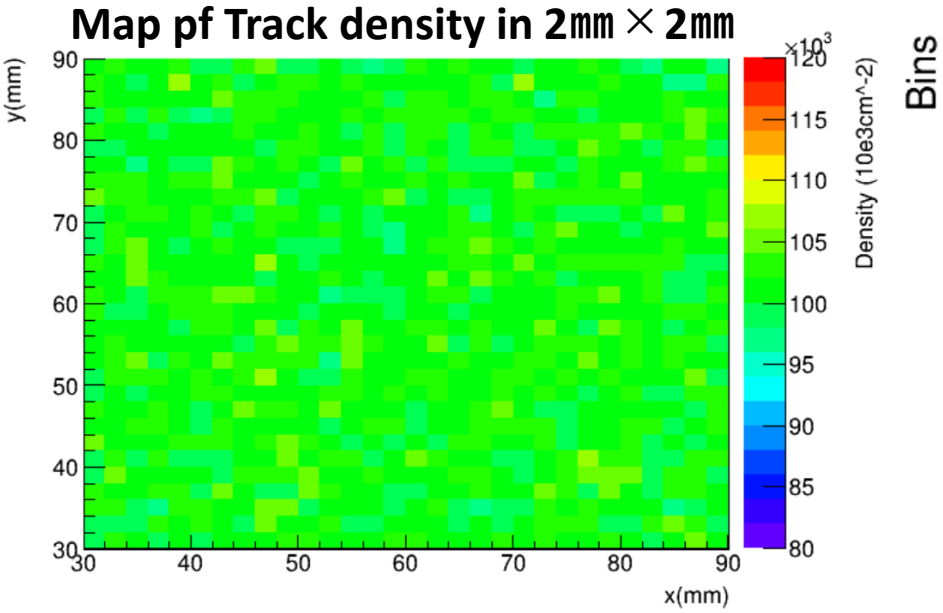


# Development Team 10 people

Almost no error films among  
5200 developed films.  
2 films : touch each other  
50films (0.9%) emulsion /  
base de-toughed at edge part



# Quality check on 2023run films



Exposed as uniform track density in full area  
**As aimed value of  $10^5 / \text{cm}^2$**   
 (2021 run deviation was 1.9%)

Track detection efficiency is about 95%.  
**Similar quality to other run films**  
 Will be scanned / analyzed soon.

# Tracks readout from Nuclear emulsion & Analysis .

Nuclear emulsion  
prior treatment for  
scanning .

Surface cleaning,  
Thickness control.



## ① Full surface scanning

~1 film / 1hour

~2018 run films were fully scanned by  
Apr 2020 . 1 year and 5 months.



## ② Ds -> $\tau$ search

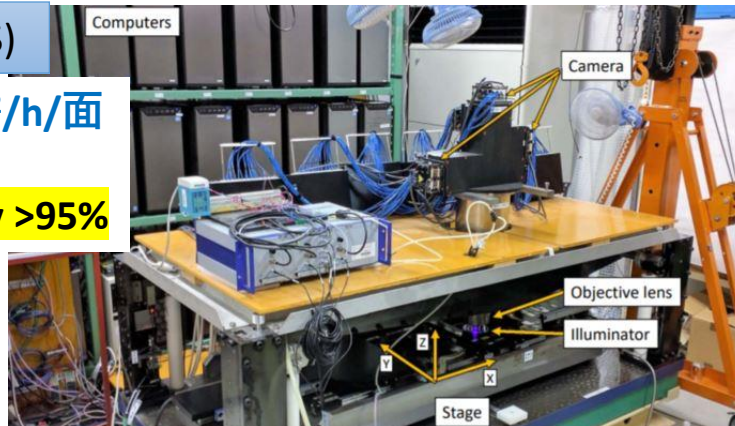
Precise  
measurement for  
Small angle kink (~  
7 mrad)

### Hyper Track Selector (HTS)

Track readout speed 0.5 m<sup>2</sup>/h/面

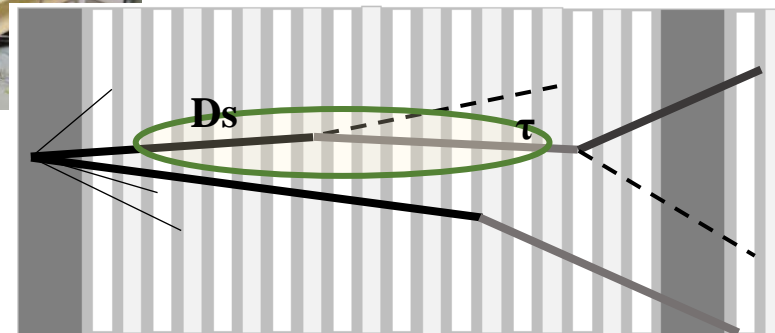
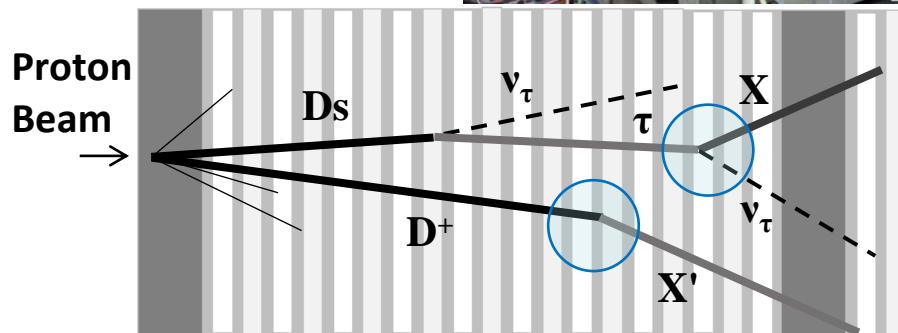
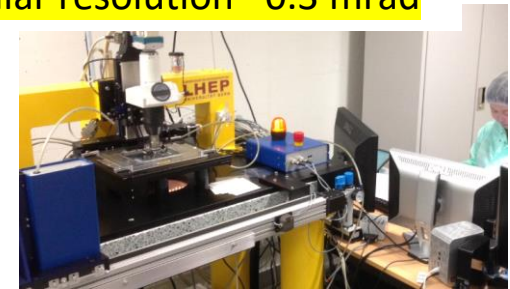
Angle resolution ~2 mrad

Track recognition efficiency >95%

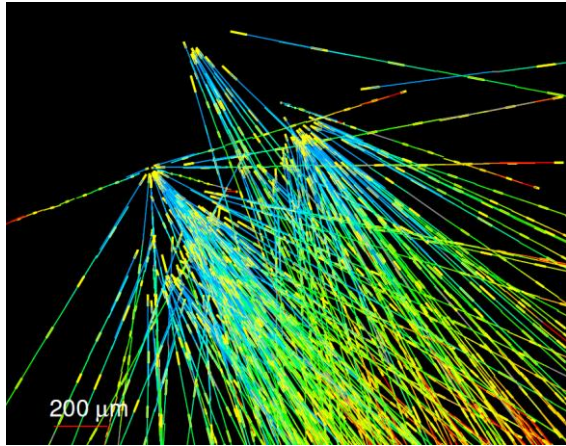


### Dedicated microscopes

Angular resolution ~0.3 mrad

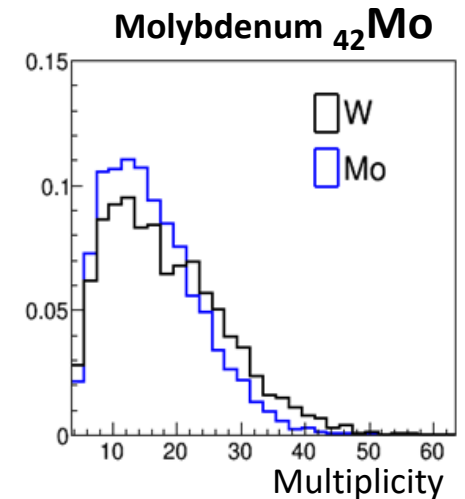
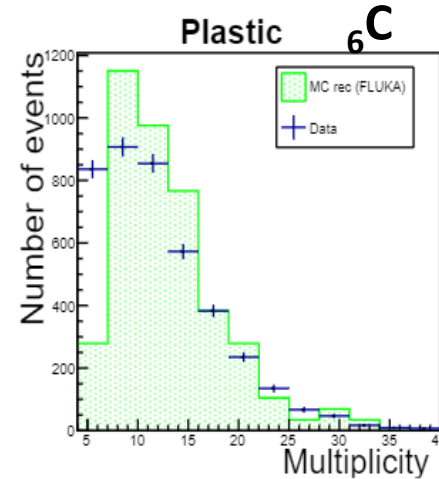
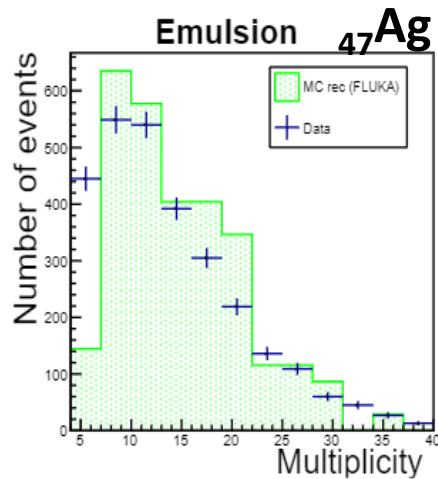
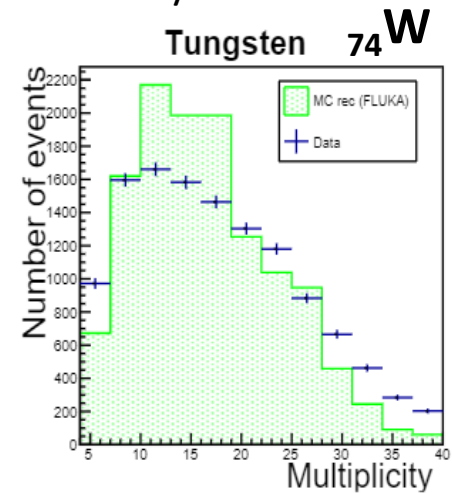
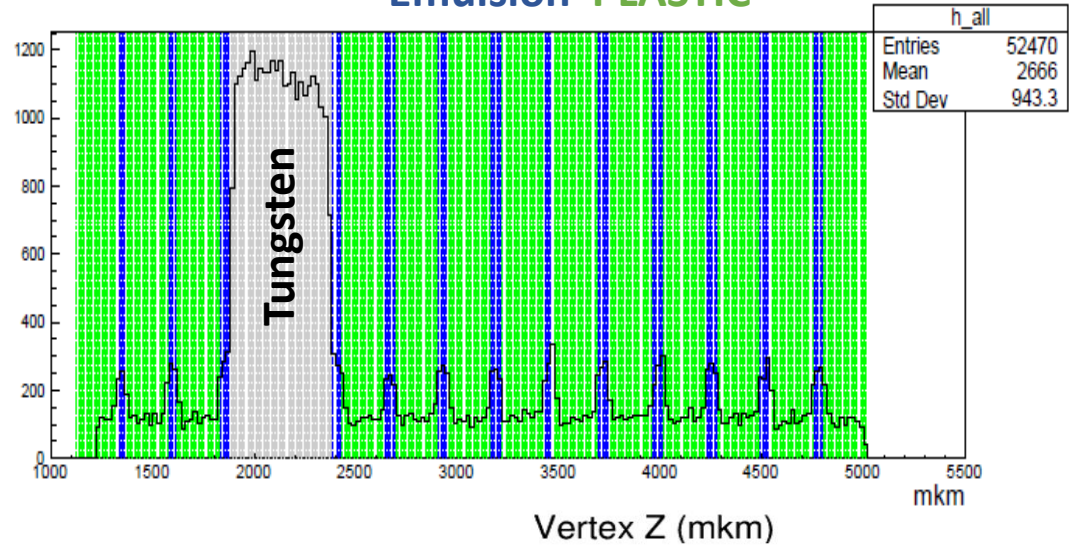


# Proton-Target nucleus interactions



Interaction density at tungsten plate  
 $\sim 500/\text{cm}^2$

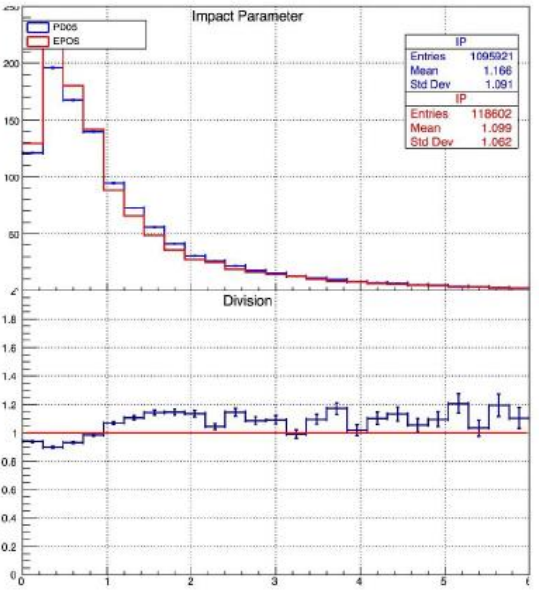
Emulsion PLASTIC



Charged track multiplicity distribution for several target nucleus.

# A Data/MC comparison of tungsten interactions.

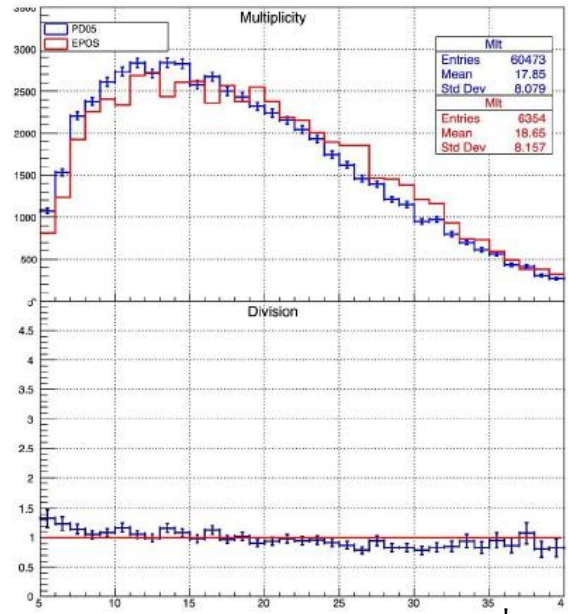
IP



IP (um)

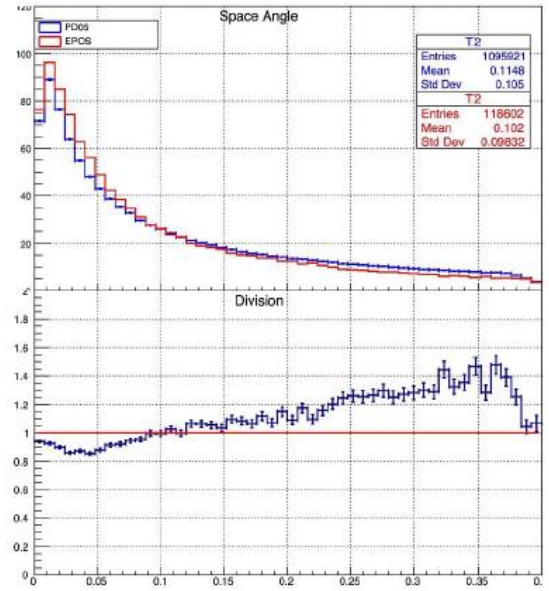
PD05: data of 15 sub-areas

Multiplicity



Multiplicity (N)

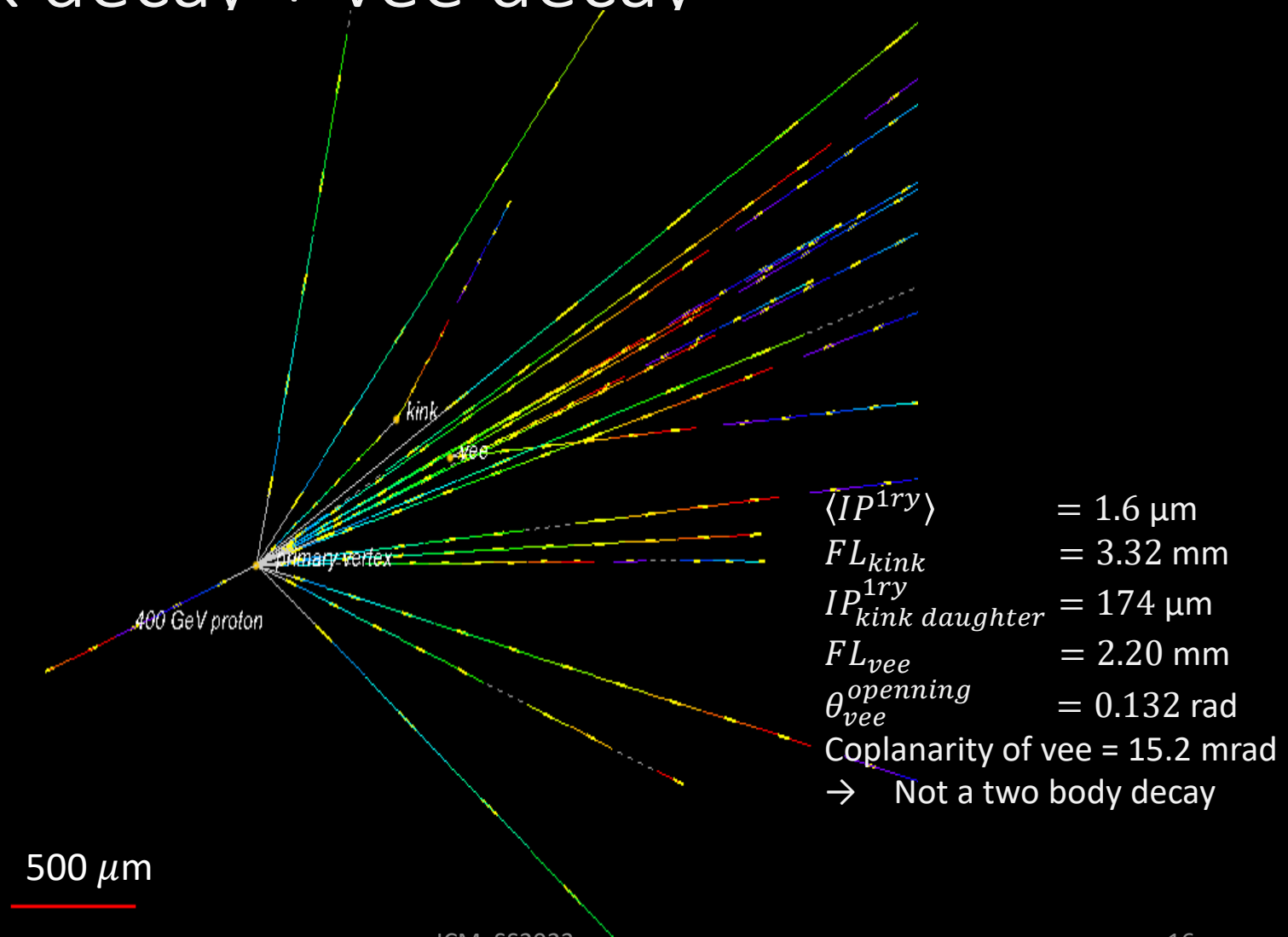
Space angle



angle (rad)

EPOS MC looks well agree with data.

# A double charm candidate kink decay + vee decay





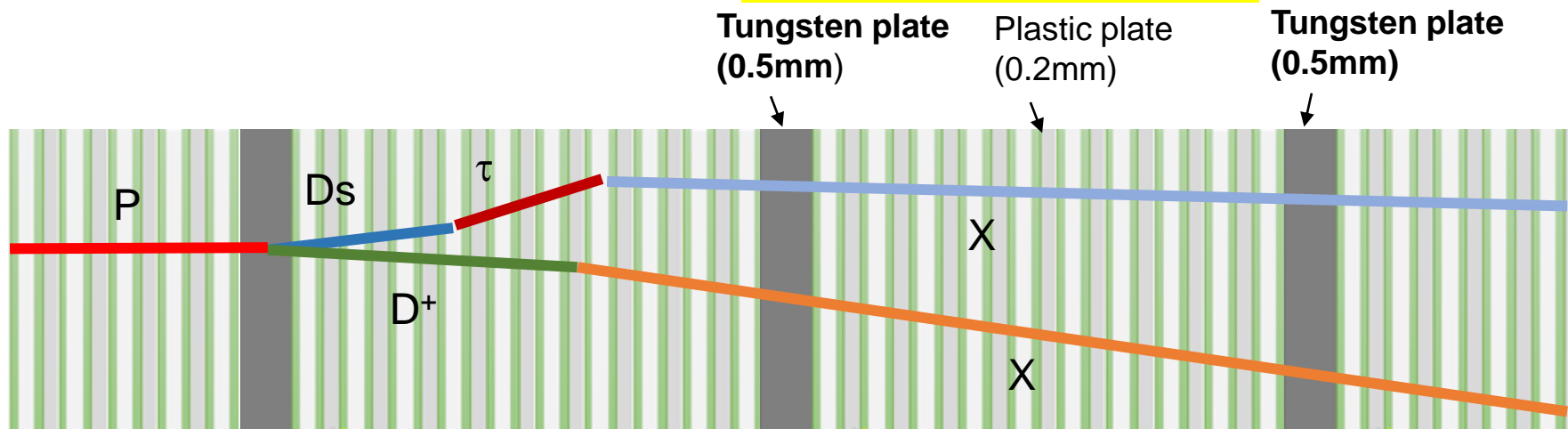
# Cleaning by kinematical information for charm decay candidates.

## Rejection of backgrounds

- Charged Charms ( $D^{+-}, D_s^{+-} \dots$ )
  - 1) Hadronic interaction background
- Neutral charms ( $D^0$ )
  - 1)  $K^0, \Lambda^0$  decay
  - 2) neutral hadron ( $K^0, \Lambda^0, n$ ) interaction backgrounds

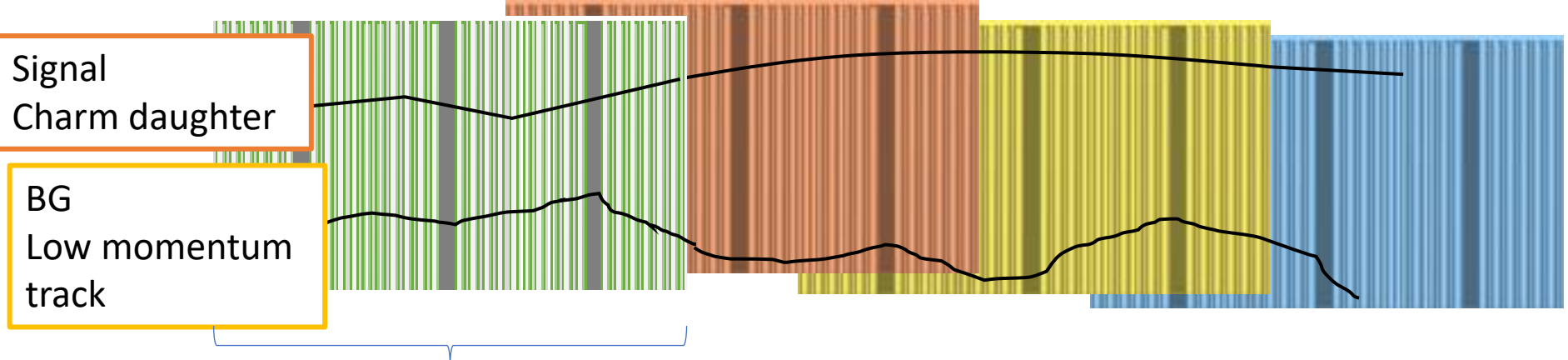
Pt or momentum selection for charm candidates.

- ➔ Multiple coulomb scattering by target plate (tungsten/molybdenum 12 plates)
- ➔ Momentum of decay daughter ( $dP/P \sim 30\%$  up to **30GeV/c**)



# Momentum estimation by multiple coulomb scattering

- **Want to measure momentum of all (~Millions) interesting tracks.**
- Tracks are reconstructed by all films after interaction(decay ) maximum 125 films.
- A data is aligned by 30 films sets with 10 films overlapping.
- Using 10 overlapping films tracks will be connected to the most downstream.
- Angle difference between tungsten/molybdenum plates.
  - Evaluate MCS scattering angle ( $\delta\theta$ )
  - Then momentum of track ( $p\beta = \frac{k\sqrt{x/X_0}}{\delta\theta}$ ,  $k \sim 13.6\text{MeV}/c$ ) will be estimated.



Signal  
Charm daughter

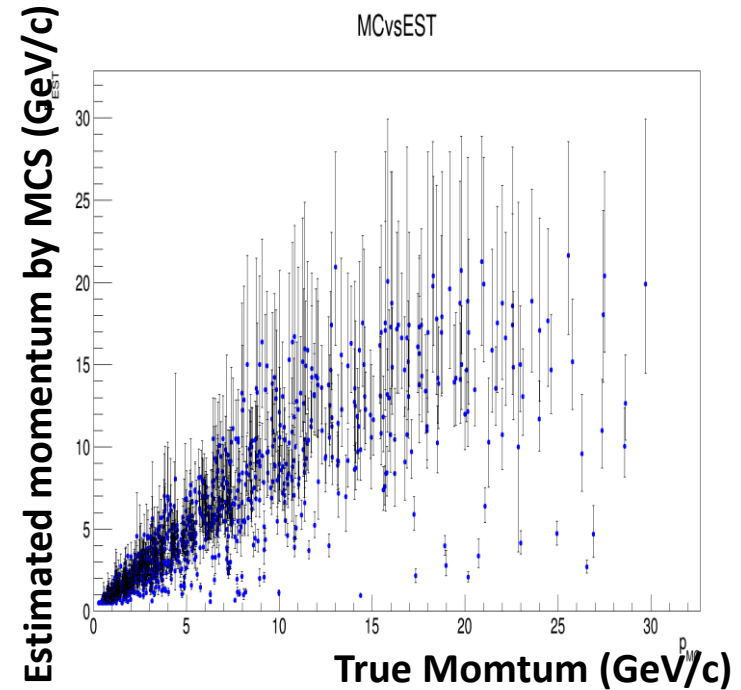
BG  
Low momentum  
track

A data set (alignment, tracking)  
30 emulsion plates

# Speed up of momentum estimation algorithm.

- Study by MC with DsTau module structure (Geant4 400GeV proton tungsten interactions charm daughter (~1200tracks) momentum were estimated as same way as data.

MC truth and estimated momentum are compared.



- Up to  $\sim 20$  GeV/c, Estimated momentum is linear relation to momentum truth .
- It almost cover momentum region of secondary particles in proton  $\cdot$  tungsten interactions.
- Accuracy of the momentum estimation is about 30%.

It took two weeks by manually processed by a man for about 1000 tracks .

Now it took two days after automatization of management of track connecting information.  
Real data to be processed for charm candidate daughter momentum estimation to clean up.

# Summary

**Motivation :** DsTau(NA65) aims to study tau neutrino production by nuclear emulsion.

- Among 400 GeV proton-tungsten/molybdenum  $2.0 \times 10^8$  interactions, 1000 in. with  $Ds \rightarrow \tau \rightarrow X$  decays will be detected/ analyzed and measure the **Ds meson differential production cross section.**
- Uncertainty of  $\nu_\tau$  production will decrease from **50% to 10%. Contribute for neutrino study in future.**
- Bi Product:  **$10^5$  Charm associating interactions, proton interaction, target nucleus dependence.**
- **POSTER** presentation by M. Miura- san [A1-P-14](#) Development of charm analysis in NA65/DsTau experiment.

**Status :**

➤ 2018 pilot run ( 1 0 % statistics of all)

**All films were scanned, data are processed.**

**double charm selection were done and wait for momentum analysis. (Fiducial Volume 40% )**

➤ 2021-2023 Physics runs ( 9 0 % statistics of all)

2021, 2022run modules : scanning and analysis on going.

2023 run beam exposure completed and all films were developed.

**A largest scale in DsTau , 40 modules, 5200 films corresponding to 260m<sup>2</sup>**

Data quality of a module was checked and it was good as same as 2021, 2022 runs one.

**Plan :** Comparison in target nuclei (molybdenum, tungsten) interaction, charm production.

Charm candidates cleaning by MCS momentum estimation.

Small kink detection for Ds to tau decay search.