

# Neutrino Cross-Section Results From T2K



T2K

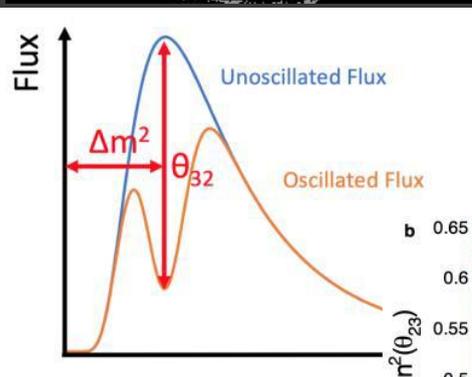
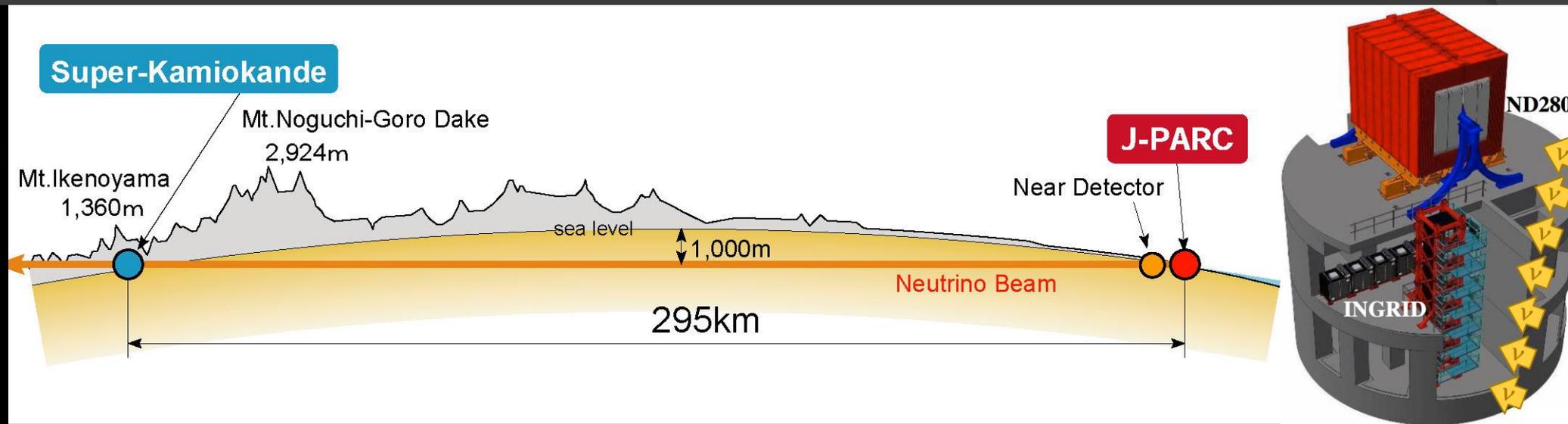
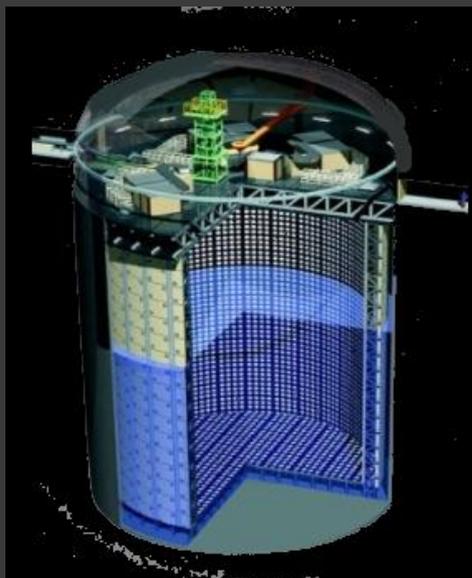
M. Tzanov, Louisiana State University

on behalf of the T2K Collaboration

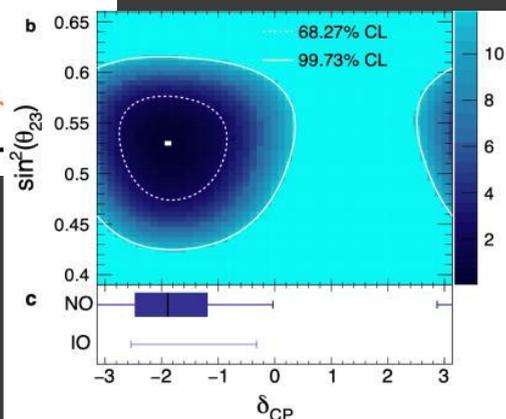
Lepton-Photon 2025, Madison, WI, August 2025

# The T2K Experiment

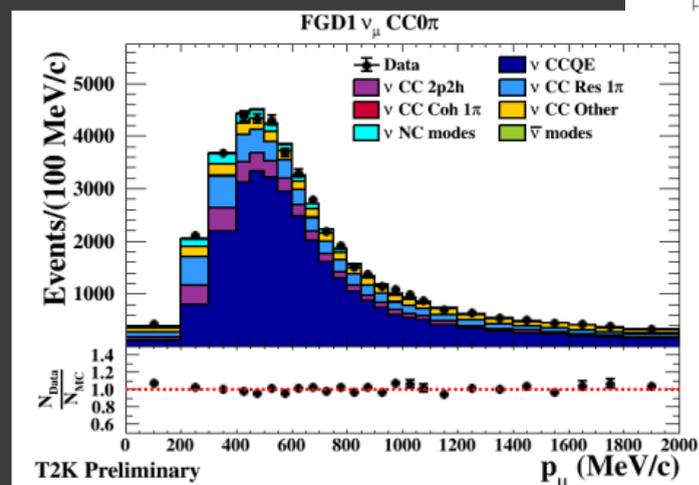
T2K is a state-of-the-art long-baseline neutrino oscillation experiment.



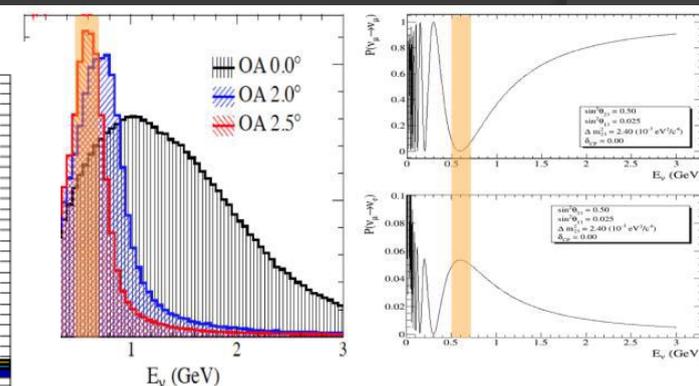
SK oscillated flux measurement



ND280 rate measurement/constraint



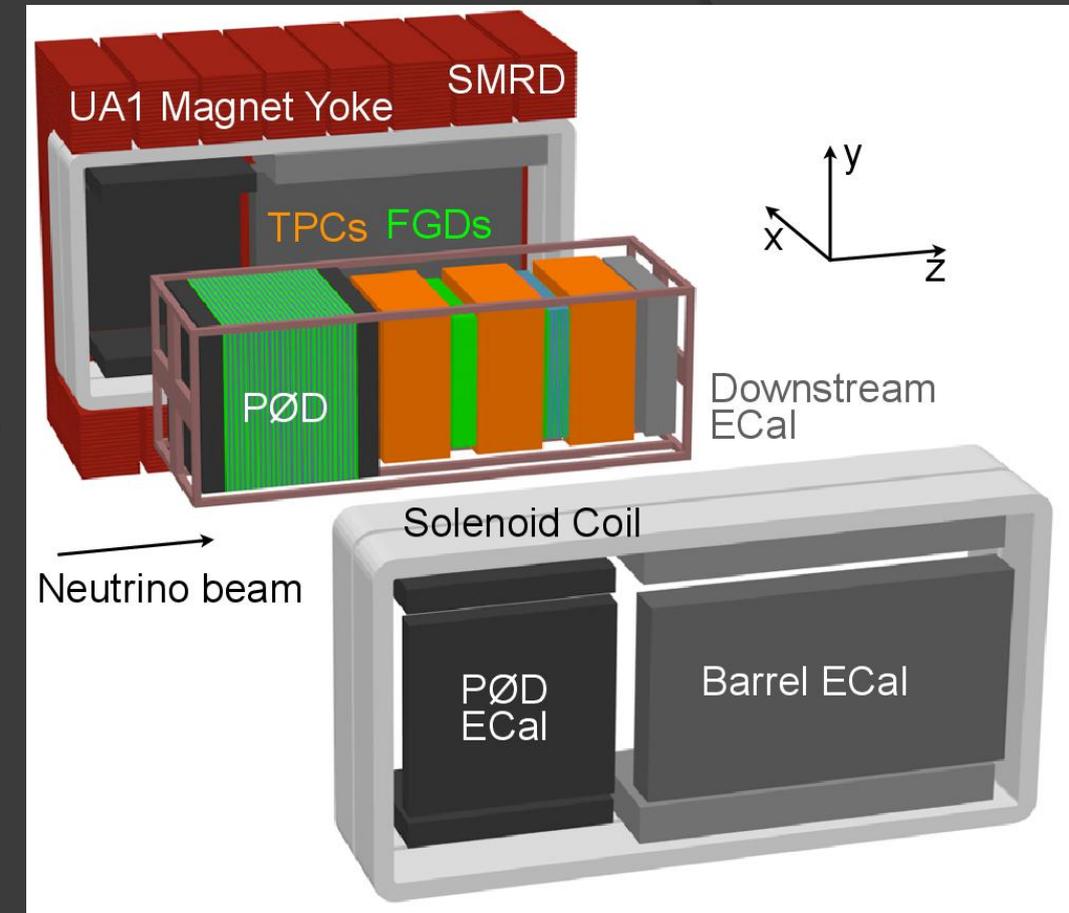
J-PARC Off-axis ν beam



# Off-Axis Near Detector Complex ND280 (Classic)

Refurbished UA1 magnet providing 0.2 T magnetic field surrounding

- ND280 Tracking detector :
  - Two Fine Grained Detectors (FGDs) – main neutrino targets. FGD1 consists of layers of 10x10 mm plastic scintillator bars instrumented with Multi-Pixel Photon Counters (MPPCs).
  - Three Time Projection Chambers (TPCs) filled mainly with Ar gas provide particle ID based on  $dE/dx$  and momentum measurement.
- Side Muon Range Detector (SMRD)
- EM Calorimeters
- $\pi^0$  detector (P0D)



# The T2K Collaboration



~560 members, 75 Institutes, 15 countries

**Belgium**

Ghent U.

**Canada**

TRIUMF

York U.

**CERN**

**France**

CEA Saclay

LLR E. Poly.

LPNHE Paris

ILANCE

**Germany**

RWTH Aachen

Universität Mainz

**Hungary**

Eötvös Loránd U.

**Italy**

INFN, U. Bari

INFN, U. Napoli

INFN, U. Padova

INFN, U. Roma

**Japan**

ICRR Kamioka

ICRR RCCN

Kavli IPMU

Keio U.

KEK

Kobe U.

Kyoto U.

Miyagi U. Edu.

Okayama U.

Osaka City U.

Tohoku U.

Institute of Science Tokyo

Tokyo Metropolitan U.

Tokyo U of Science

U. Tokyo

Yokohama National U.

University of Toyama

**Poland**

IFJ PAN, Cracow

NCBJ, Warsaw

U. Silesia, Katowice

U. Warsaw

Warsaw U. T.

Wroclaw U.

**Russia**

INR

JINR

**Spain**

IFAE, Barcelona

U. Autonoma Madrid

U. Sevilla

**Switzerland**

ETH Zurich

U. Bern

U. Geneva

**United Kingdom**

Imperial C. London

King's College London

Lancaster U.

Oxford U.

Royal Holloway U.L.

STFC/Daresbury

STFC/RAL

U. Glasgow

U. Liverpool

U. Sheffield

U. Warwick

**USA**

Boston U.

Duke U.

U. Houston

Louisiana State U.

Michigan State U.

SLAC

Stony Brook U.

U. C. Irvine

U. C. Boulder

U. Minnesota

U. Pennsylvania

U. Pittsburgh

U. Rochester

U. Washington

SDSMT

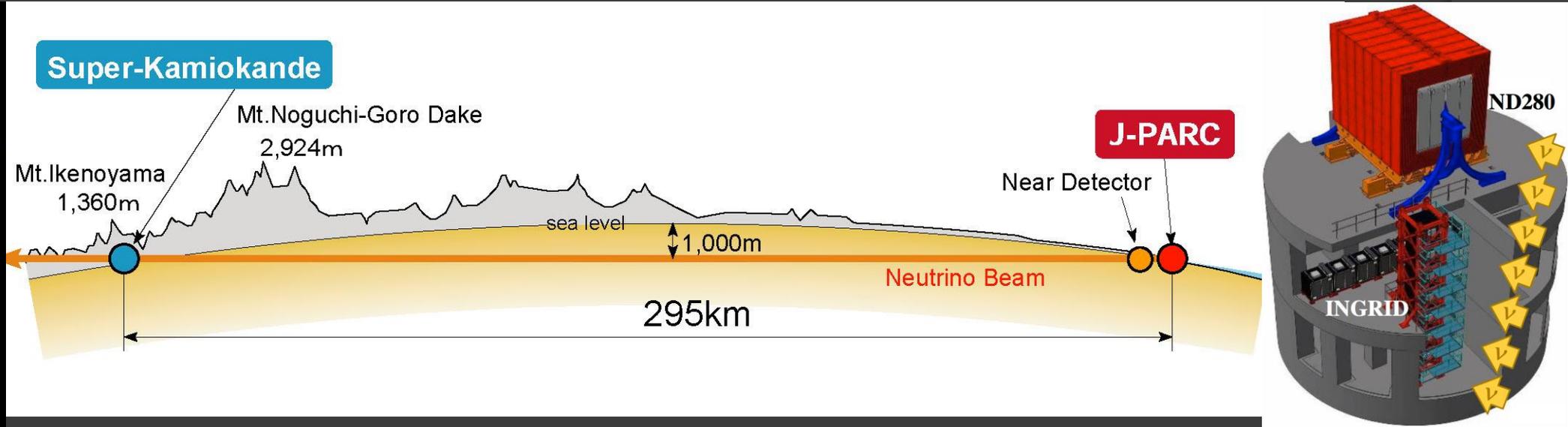
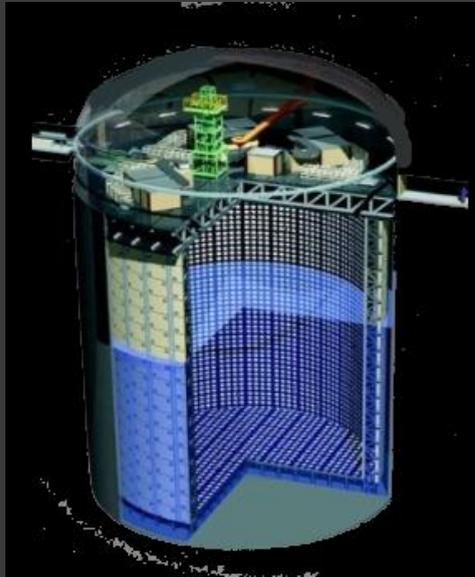
LBNL

**Vietnam**

IFIRSE

Hanoi Univ. Science

# The T2K Experiment – Latest Results



T2K is a long-baseline neutrino oscillation experiment:

Measurement of the neutrino oscillation parameters:

Measurements of neutrino oscillation parameters from the T2K experiment using  $3.6E21$  protons on target

*Eur.Phys.J.C 83 (2023) 9, 782*

See more oscillation results in Jaafar Chakrani's talk.

Measurements of neutrino cross sections in the near detector:

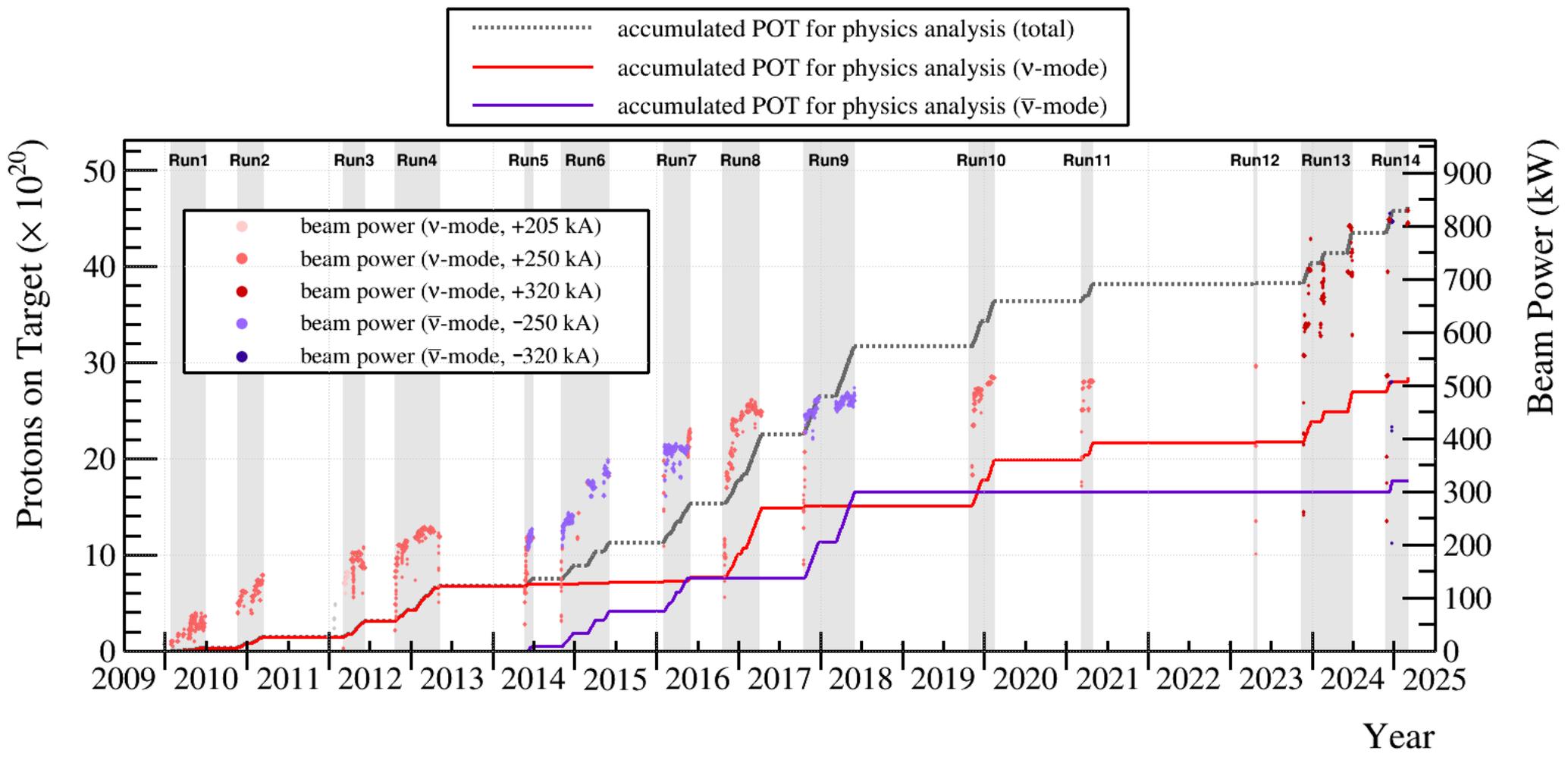
New cross section measurements

*Phys. Rev. D 112, 032003 (2025)*

*Phys. Rev. D 108, 112009 (2023)*

*Phys. Rev. D 108, 092009 (2023)*

# T2K Beam Power



Total POT:  $4.6 \times 10^{21}$

- $\nu$ -mode –  $2.8 \times 10^{21}$
- $\bar{\nu}$ -mode –  $1.8 \times 10^{21}$

Peak Power: 829kW

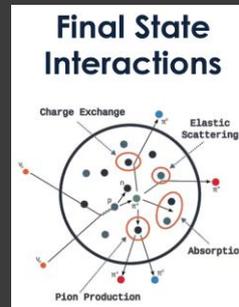
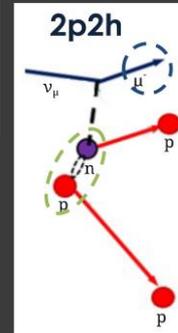
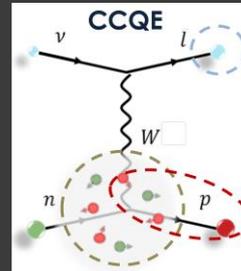
# Neutrino Interactions at T2K

- A mix of interaction channels in the region of  $\sim 1\text{GeV}$
- Nuclear targets, O and C, complicate the final state

- Fermi Motion

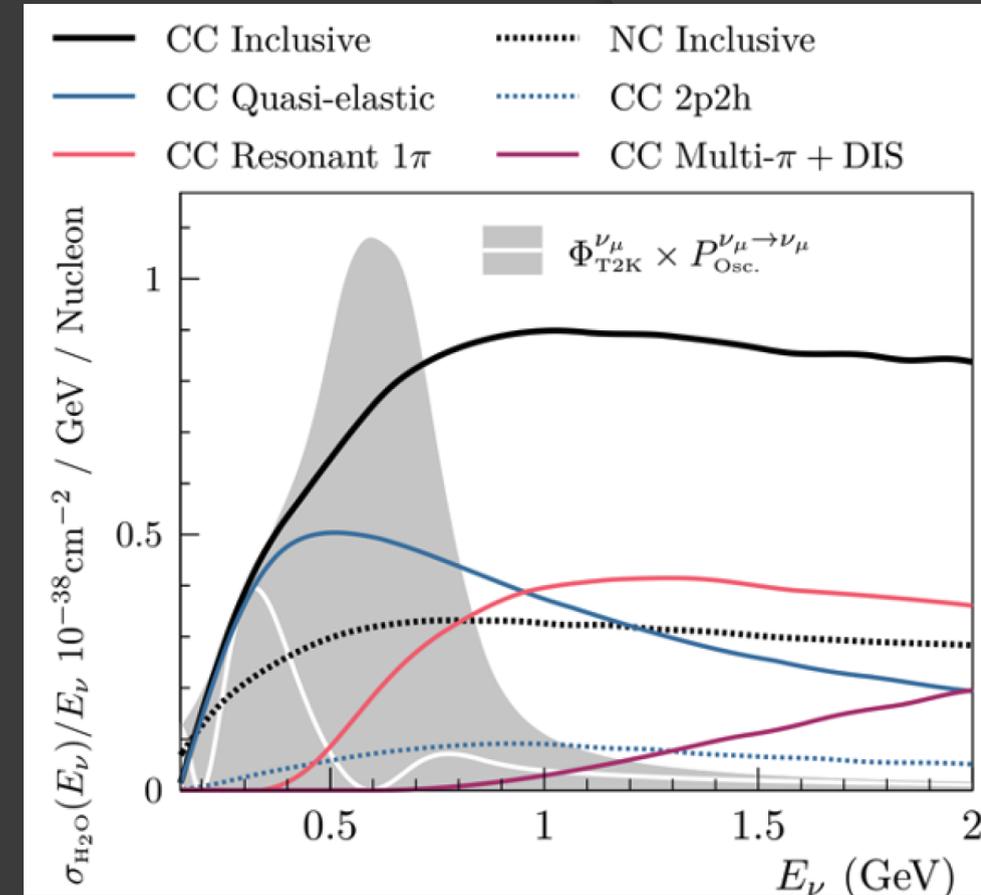
- Interacting target nucleons 2p-2h

- Final State Interactions



- Leads to a bias and smearing in neutrino energy reconstruction

The neutrino interaction model is the largest systematic uncertainty for neutrino oscillation measurements.





# T2K Neutrino Cross Sections Measurements

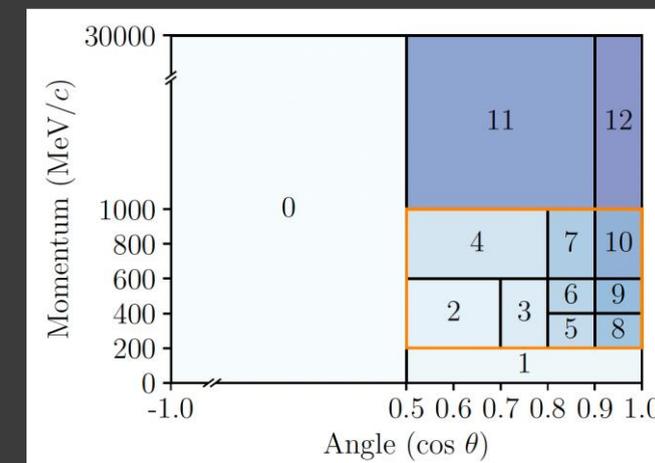
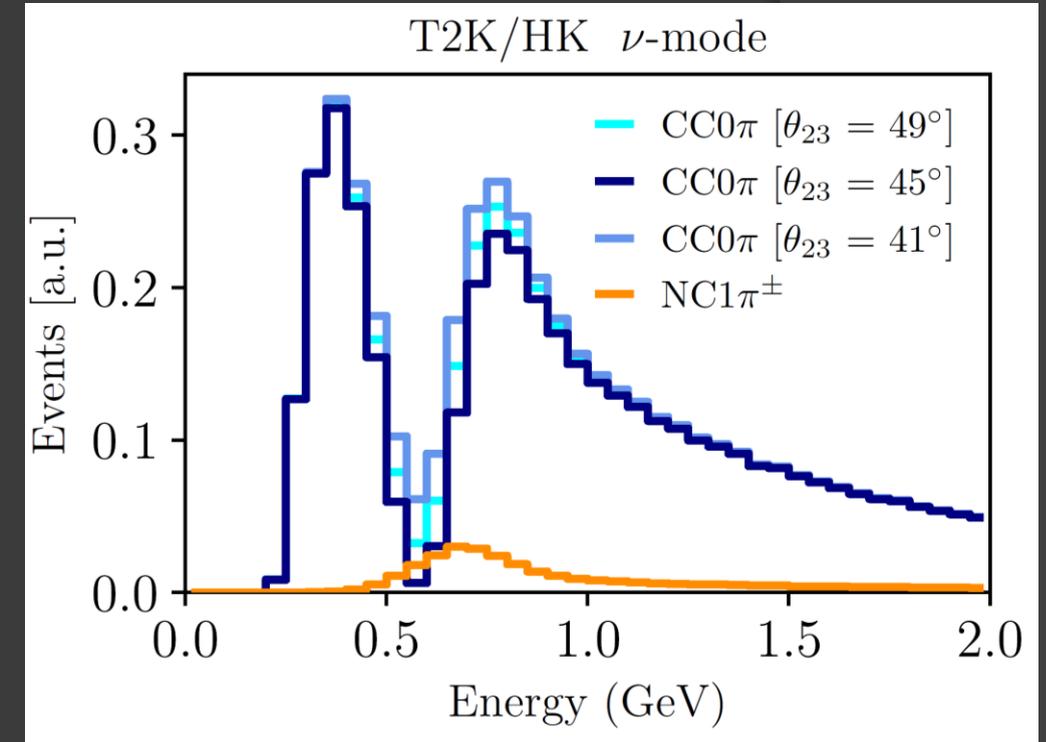
T2K has been at the forefront of both neutrino cross section measurements and neutrino interactions modeling.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
$\sigma_{\nu_{\mu}^{(-)}}^{CC-inc}$	On C (FGD1)	On Fe, CH (INGRID)		On Fe (INGRID)	On C, O, H, Cu (P0D)	2D on C (FGD1)	On water, C, Fe (INGRID)					
Inclusive $\nu_{\mu}^{(-)}$ charged-current												
$\sigma_{\nu_e^{(-)}}^{CC-inc}$		On C (FGD1)	On water (P0D)					nu+anti-nu, on CH (FGD1)				
Inclusive $\nu_e^{(-)}$ charged-current												
$\sigma_{\nu_{\mu}^{(-)}}^{CC0\pi}$	$\nu_{\mu}^{(-)}$ charged-current pionless	QE on C (INGRID)	QE on C (FGD1)	On CH (FGD1)	On water (P0D)	TKI, On CH (FGD1)	nu+anti-nu, on CH (FGD1)	On O, C (FGDs)	Anti-nu, on water (P0D)	On water, CH (WAGASCI+PM)	On CH (ND280+INGRID)	On water, CH (WAGASCI-BabyMIND)
$\sigma_{\nu^{(-)}}^{NC0\pi}$		On O (Super-K)						QE on O, nu+anti-nu (Super-K)				$\nu^{(-)}$ neutral-current pionless
$\sigma_{\nu_{\mu}^{(-)}}^{CC1\pi}$	$\nu_{\mu}^{(-)}$ charged-current with a pion in the final state			COH on C (FGD1)	On water (FGD2)			1 pi+, on CH (FGD1)	1 pi+, TKI, on C (FGD1)			COH on C, nu+anti-nu
$\sigma_{\nu_e^{(-)}}^{CC\pi}$	$\nu_e^{(-)}$ charged-current with a pion in the final state											Pion(s), on CH (FGD1)
$\sigma_{\nu^{(-)}}^{NC1\pi}$	$\nu^{(-)}$ neutral-current with a pion in the final state					1 pi0, on water (P0D)						1 pi+, on CH (FGD1), PRL & PRD

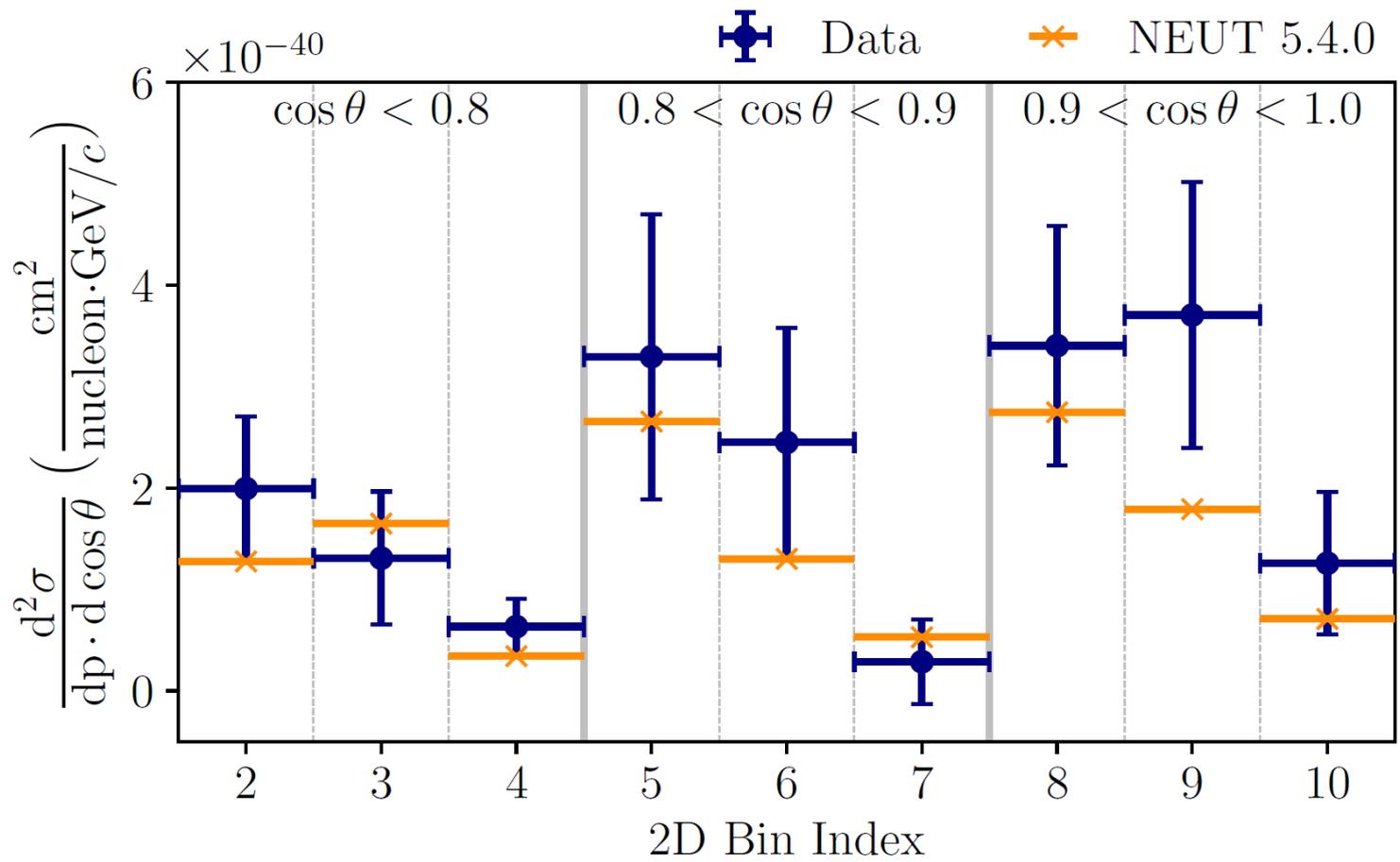
# Neutral Current $\pi^+$ Production

- Important background for muon disappearance
  - Due to particle mis-ID
  - Modifies the depth of the disappearance maximum
- Signature in ND280 is a positive minimum ionizing track.
- $\bar{\nu}_\mu CC$  events are the largest background for this channel
- Measurement phase space:  $0.2 < p_{\pi^+} < 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c$ , and  $\cos \vartheta_{\pi^+} > 0.5$ ,  $p_p < 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Differential measurement in pion kinematics.

Submitted for publication to PRL and PRD  
 release (arXiv:2503.06843v3 and arXiv:2503.06849v3)



# Neutral Current $\pi^+$ Production



- Largest sample of  $\nu NC \pi^+$  to date.
- Sizable variations in FSI models.
- Data prefers higher cross section.
- When compared to models:

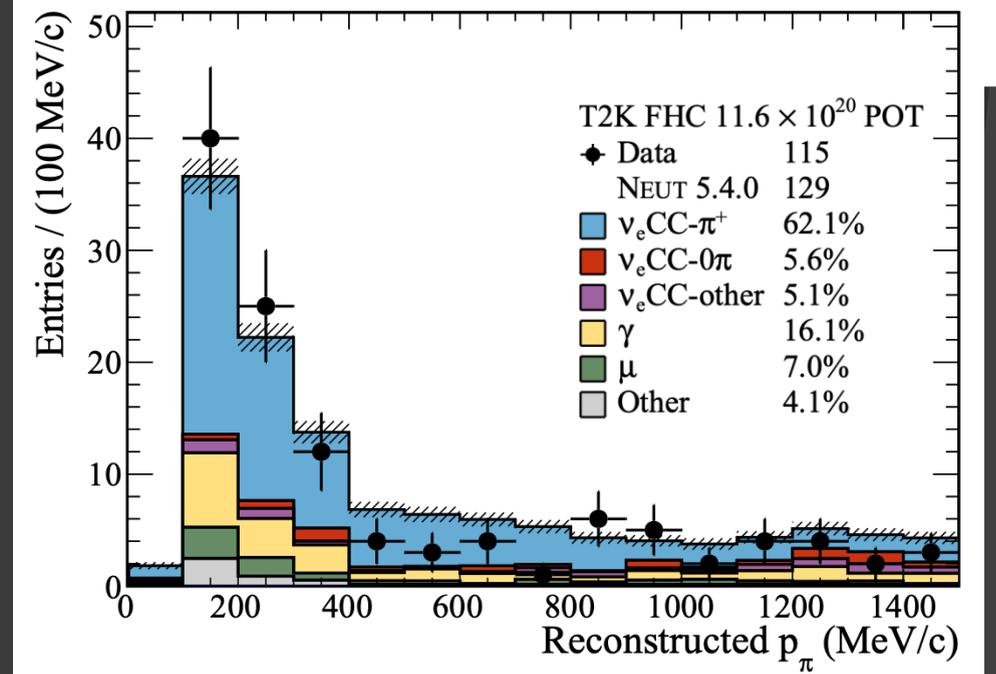
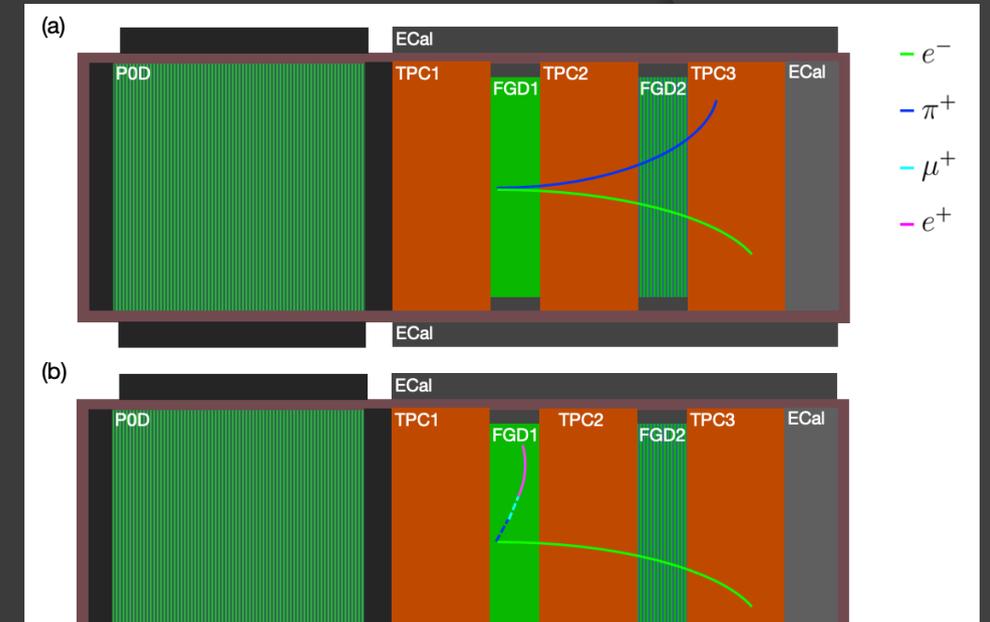
For NEUT 5.6.2:  $\chi^2$  is 5.48/9 dof  
 For GENIE v3 AR23\_20i:  $\chi^2$  is 6.18/9 dof

Submitted for publication to PRL and PRD  
 release (arXiv:2503.06843v3 and arXiv:2503.06849v3)

# T2K Charged-Current $\pi^+$ Production in $\nu_e$ -Carbon Interactions

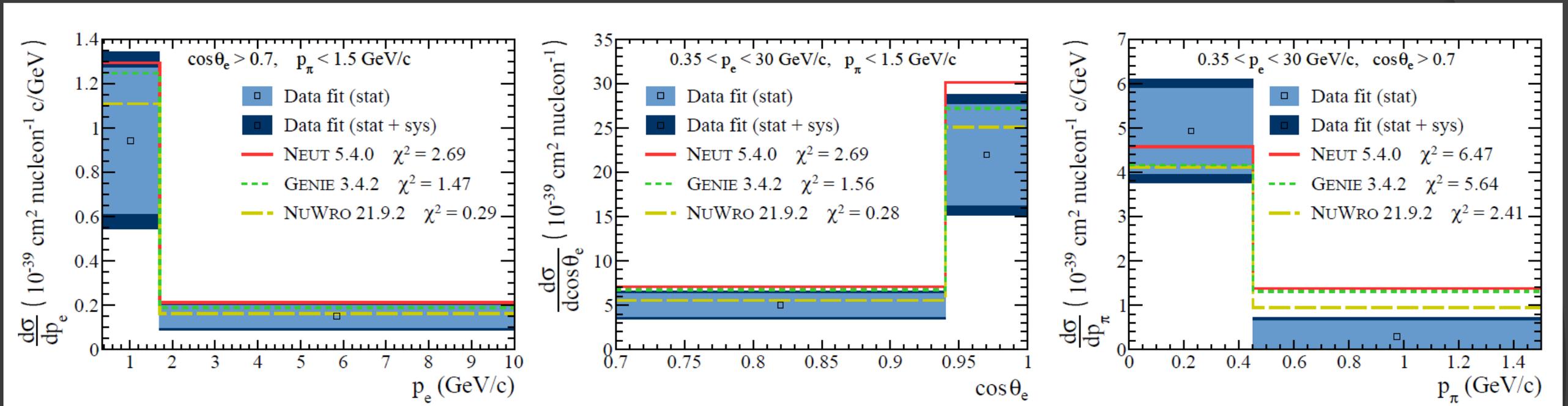
- Important as a signal channel for  $\nu_e$  appearance.
  - 2-rings
  - sub-dominant signal channel  $\sim 10\%$
  - Accounts for a  $\sim 3\%$  systematic on  $\delta_{CP}$
- Signatures in ND280:
  - electron track along with a positive minimum ionizing track.
  - electron track (TPC) and FGD Michel tag from  $\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \rightarrow e^+$
- Measurement phase space:  $p_{\pi^+} < 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ ;  $0.35 < p_{e^-} < 30 \text{ GeV}/c$ , and  $\cos \vartheta_{e^-} > 0.7$
- Differential measurements in electron kinematics and pion momentum.
- $\nu_\mu CC\gamma$  control sample

Submitted for publication <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2505.00516>



Martin Tzanov

# T2K Charged-Current $\pi^+$ Production in $\nu_e$ -Carbon Interactions



- Data prefers lower total cross section and lower cross section at high pion momentum. (Not covered by models)
- Systematics uncertainty is dominated by the interaction model uncertainty.

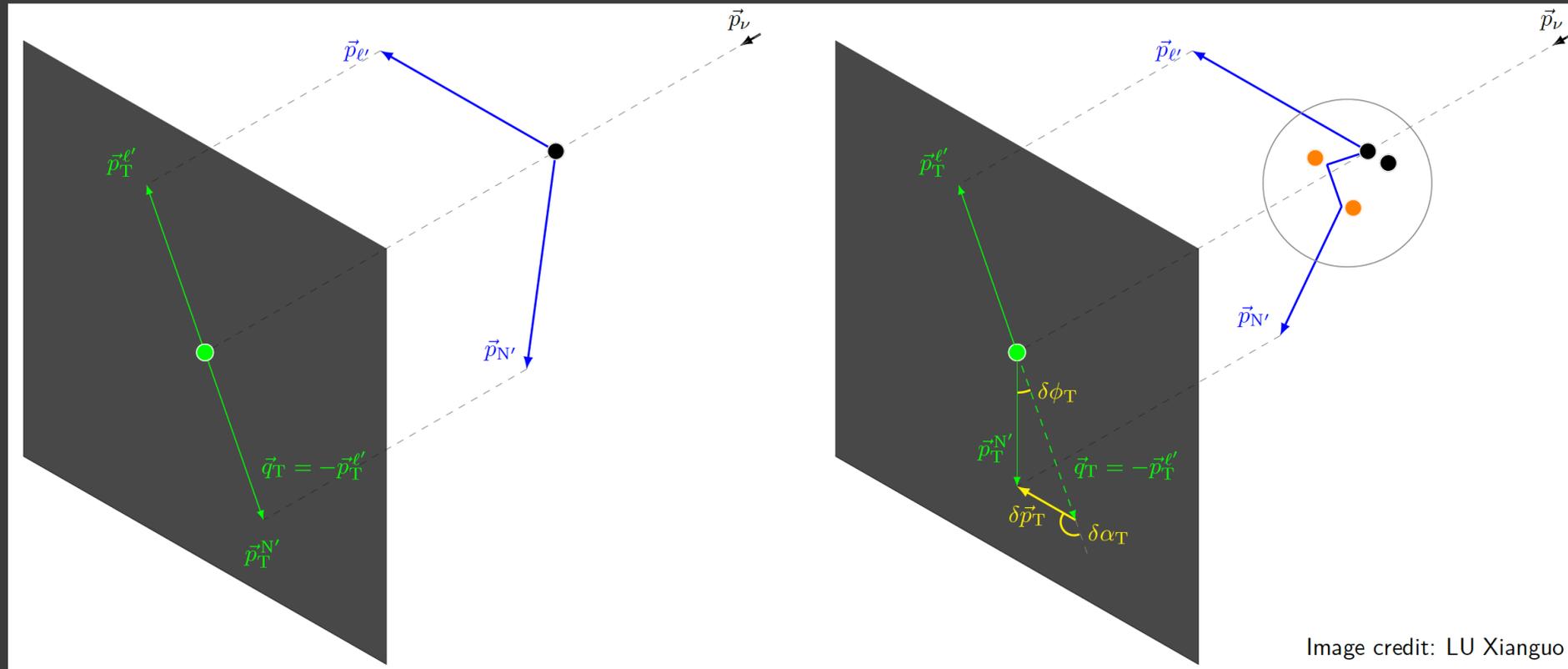
## Total cross section

Generator	$\sigma$ ( $10^{-39}$ cm $^2$ nucl $^{-1}$ )
NEUT 5.4.0	3.51
GENIE 3.4.2	3.25
NUWRO 21.9.2	2.84
Data	$2.52 \pm 0.60$

Submitted for publication <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2505.00516>

# New Measurements in the Pipeline

- Transverse kinematic imbalance (TKI) variables – T2K concept described in [Phys. Rev. C 94, 015503 \(2016\)](#).

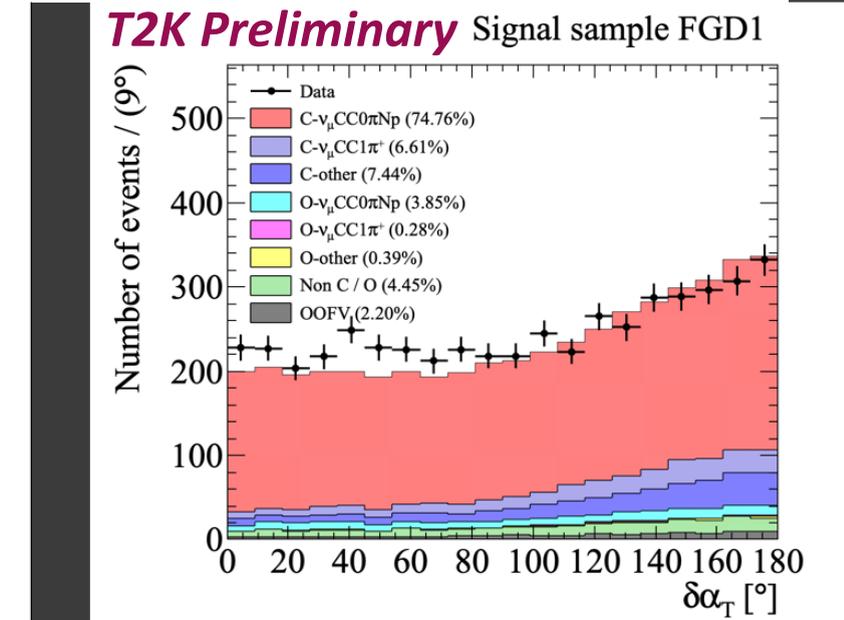
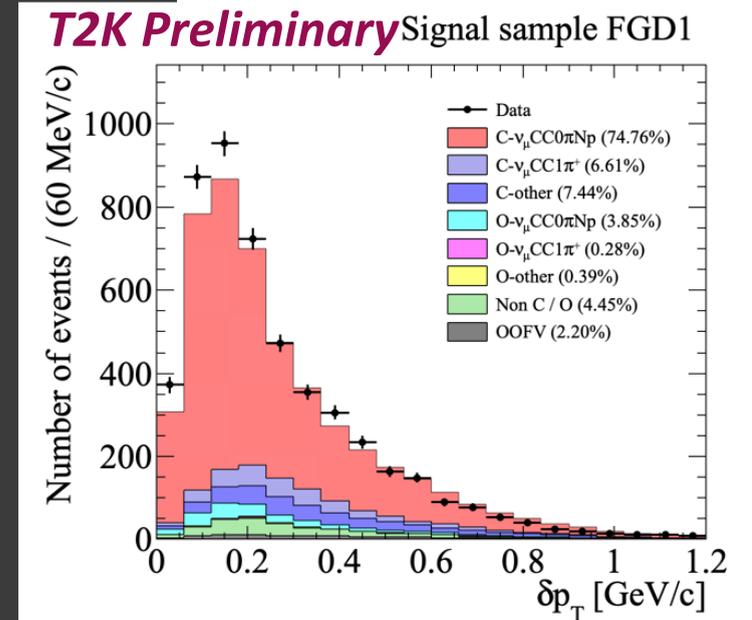
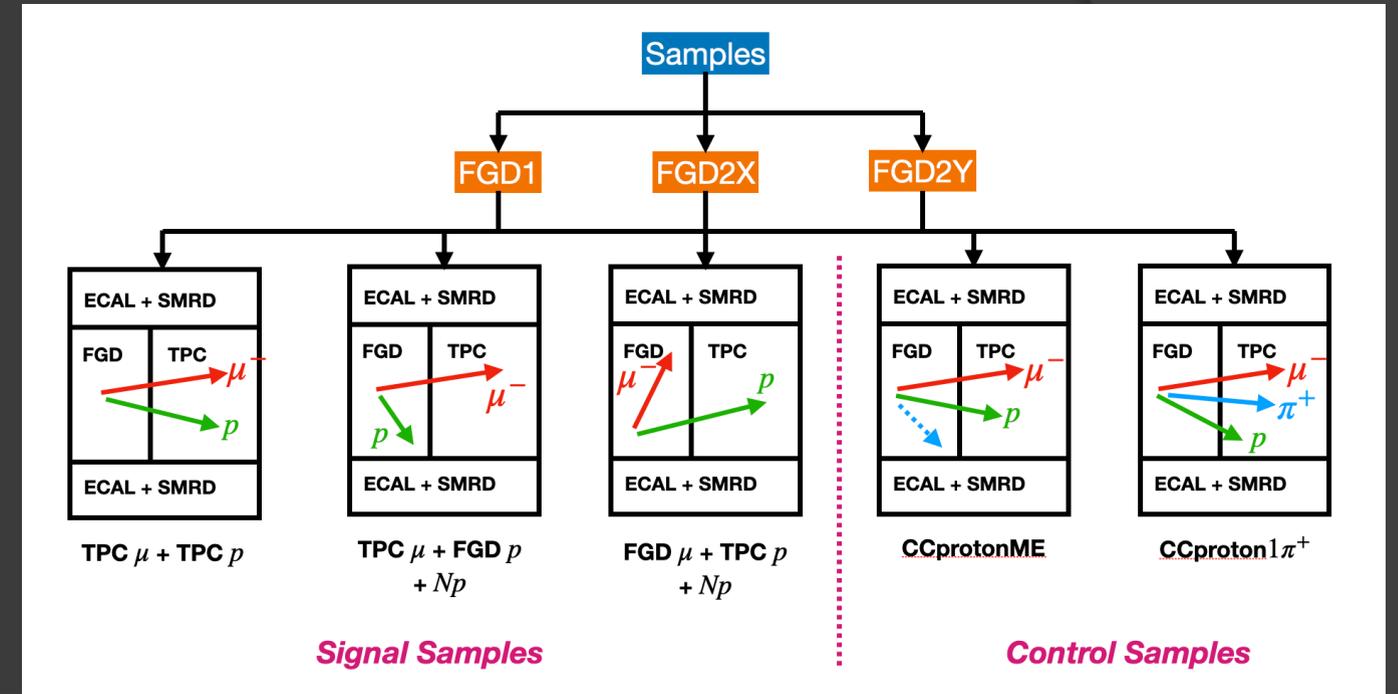


$\delta p_T$  - probes Fermi motion at the event peak and 2p2h at the tail.

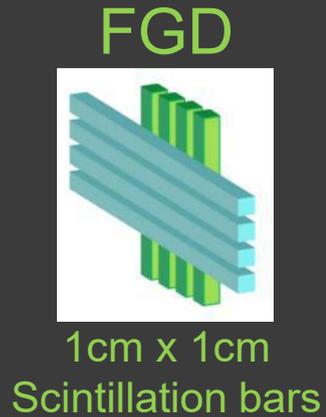
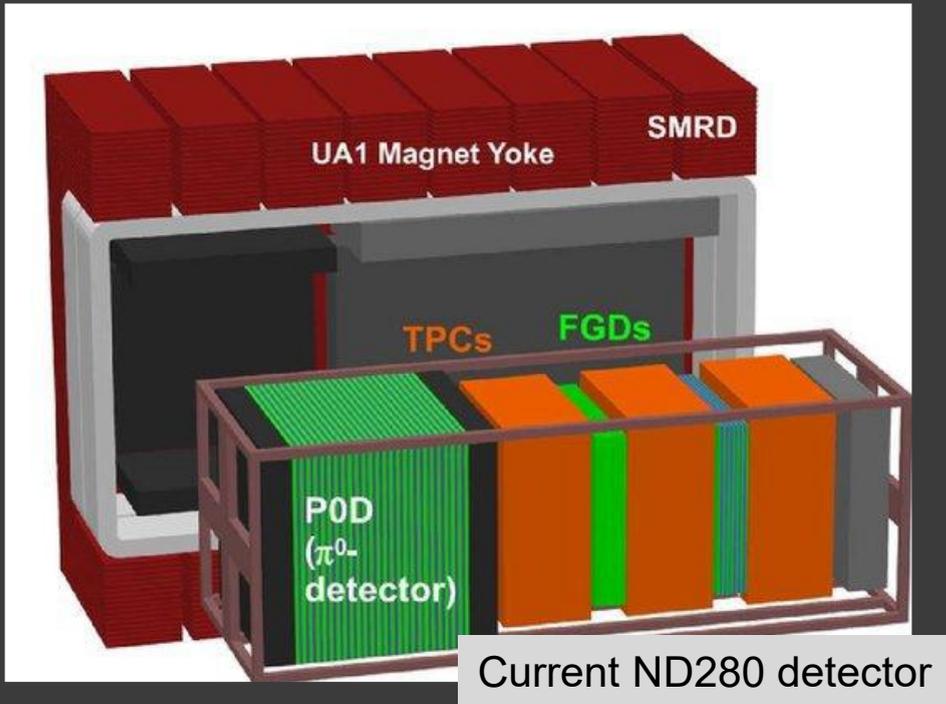
$\delta \alpha_T$  - probes the FSI

# TKI Cross Section Measurement $\nu_\mu CC0\pi Np$

- Important handle on nuclear effects.
- Signal is a muon track with any number of proton tracks
- Carbon and oxygen joint analysis
- An improved particle identification (PID)
- Phase space:  
 $0.225 < p_\mu < 10.0 \text{ GeV}/c; \cos \theta_\mu > -0.6$   
 $0.525 < p_p < 1.1 \text{ GeV}/c; \cos \theta_p > 0.3$
- 2D differential TKI cross section in  $\delta p_T: \delta \alpha_T$  and in  $p_N: \cos \theta_\mu$



# Limitations of the Classic ND280 Detector



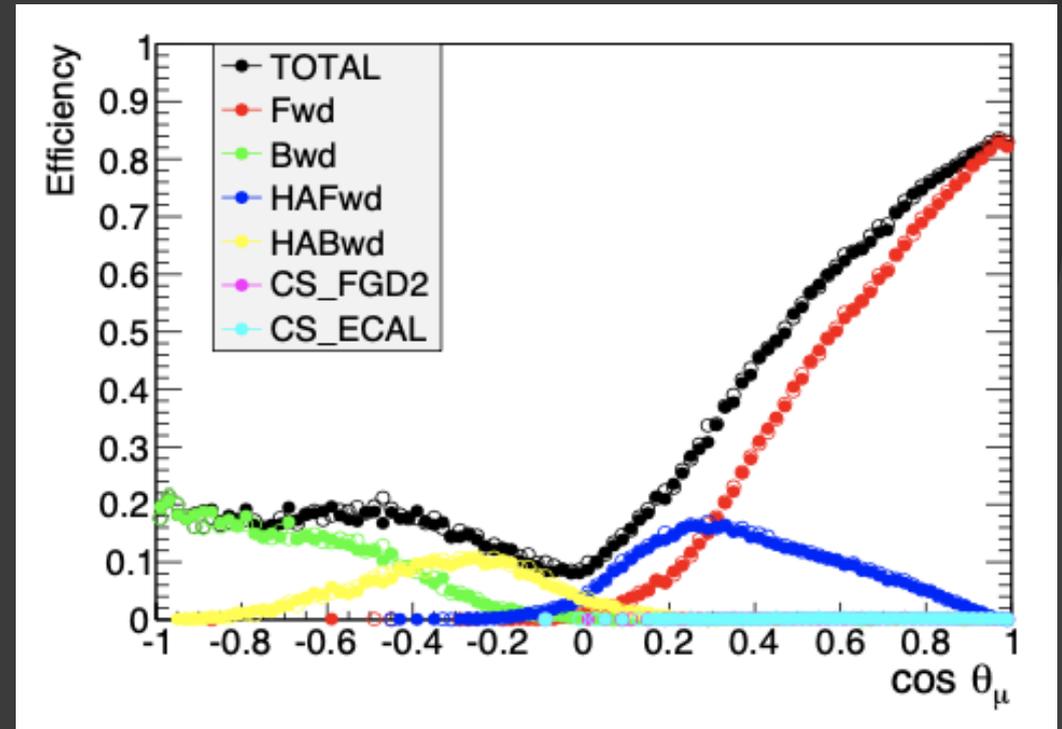
## Geometrical acceptance:

- Mostly forward acceptance
- Tracks w/o TPCs (high-angle)
- Tracks w/o TPCs (low-momentum)

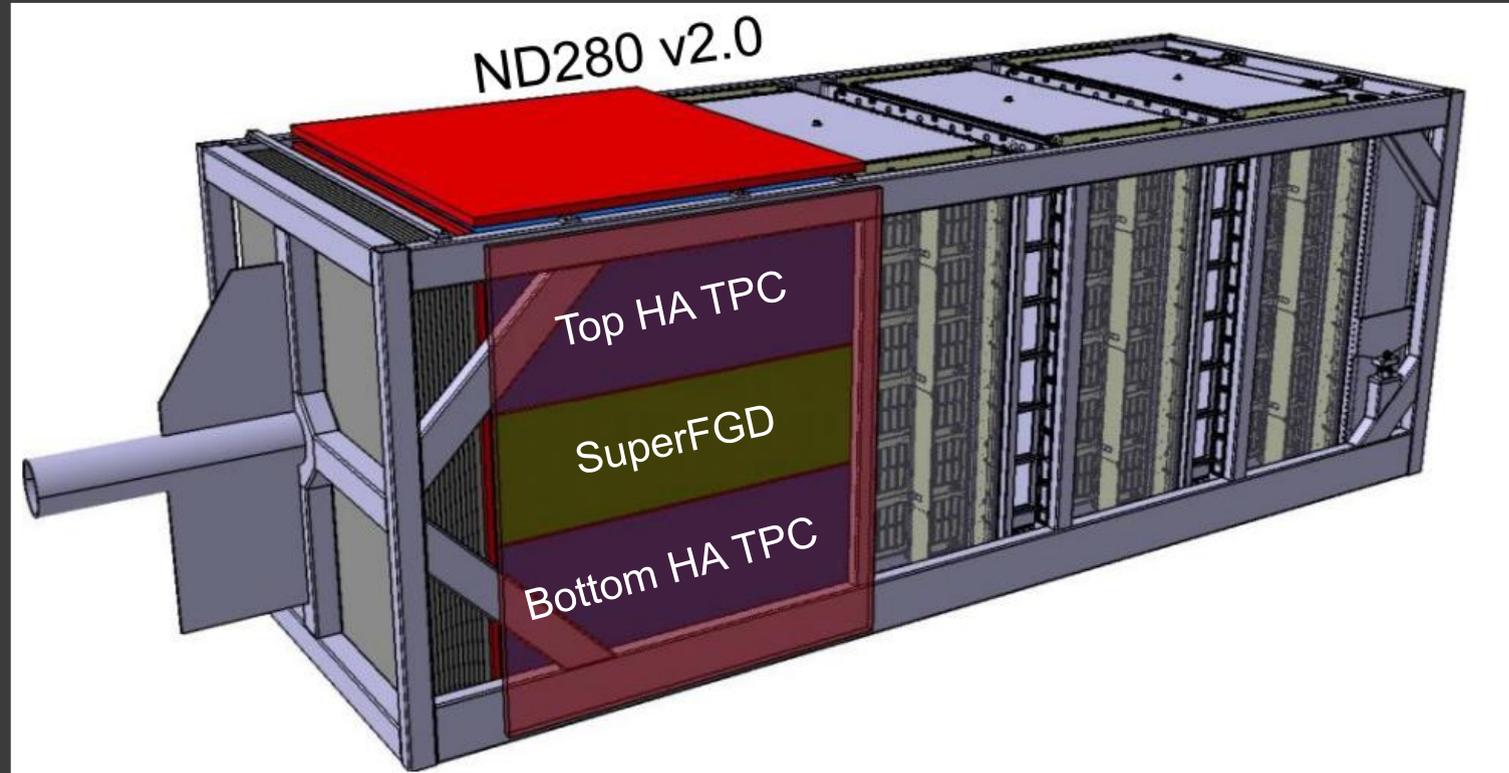
## Detector response:

- Limited timing information – no direction information
- No neutron info
- High detection threshold
- Poor electron/photon separation

## Kinematic regions with low efficiency

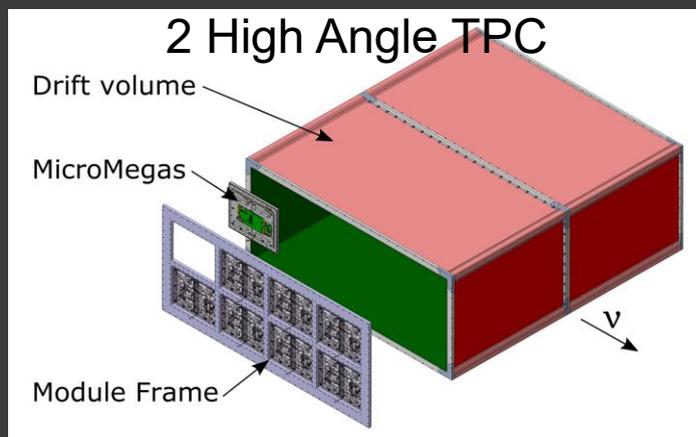


# ND280 Detector Upgrade

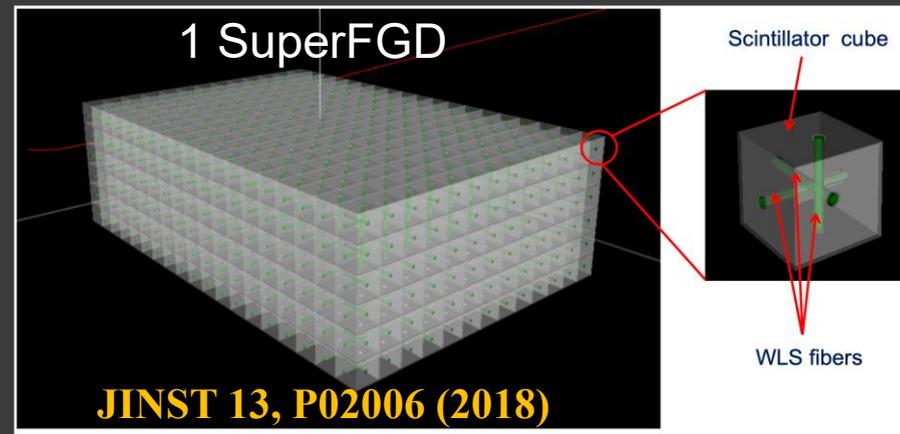


ND280 Upgrade TDR:  
arXiv:1901.03750

Installed and taking data since  
June 2024



*NIMA 957, 163286 (2020)*



JINST 13, P02006 (2018)  
JINST 15, P12003 (2020)



JPS Conf. Proc. 27, 011005 (2019)

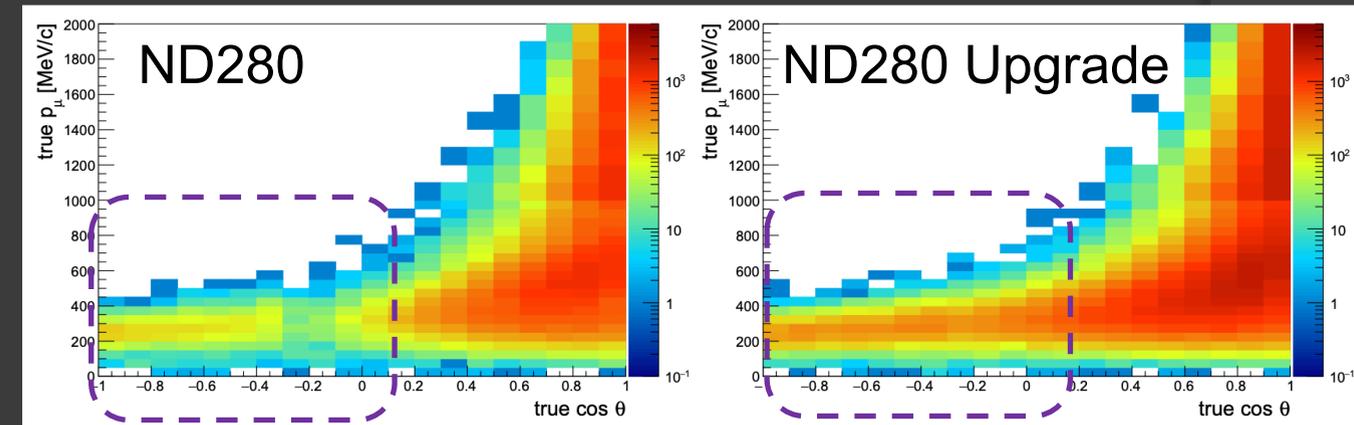
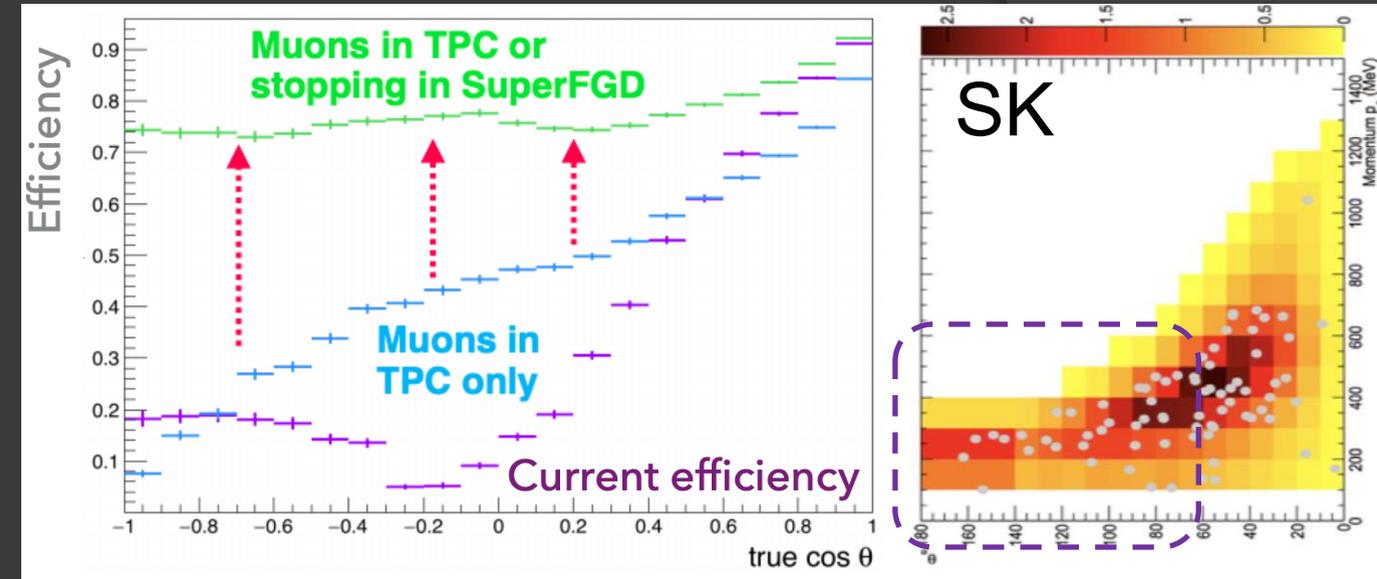
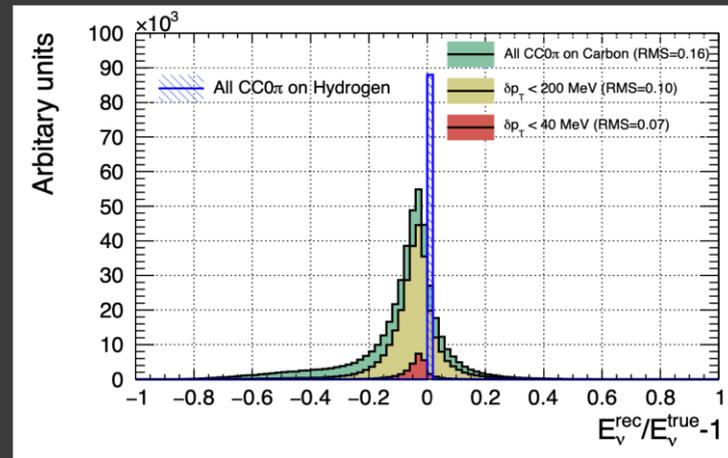
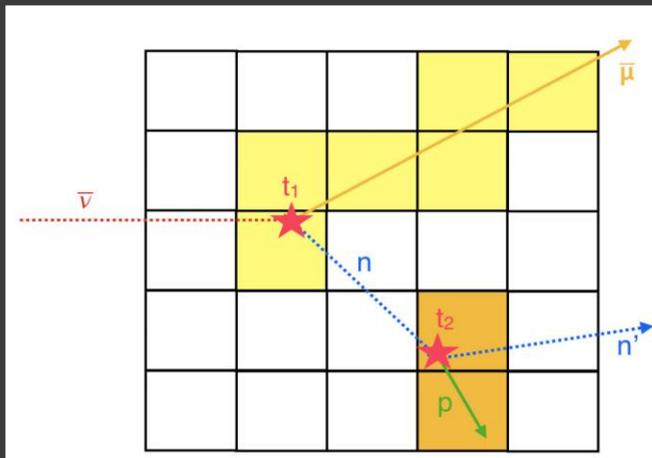
# ND280 Upgrade – Expected Performance

## Improved kinematic range

- Better efficiency for all angles
- Coverage similar to SK
- Isotropically finely segmented
- 3D hadronic tracking
- Good for transverse variable reconstruction

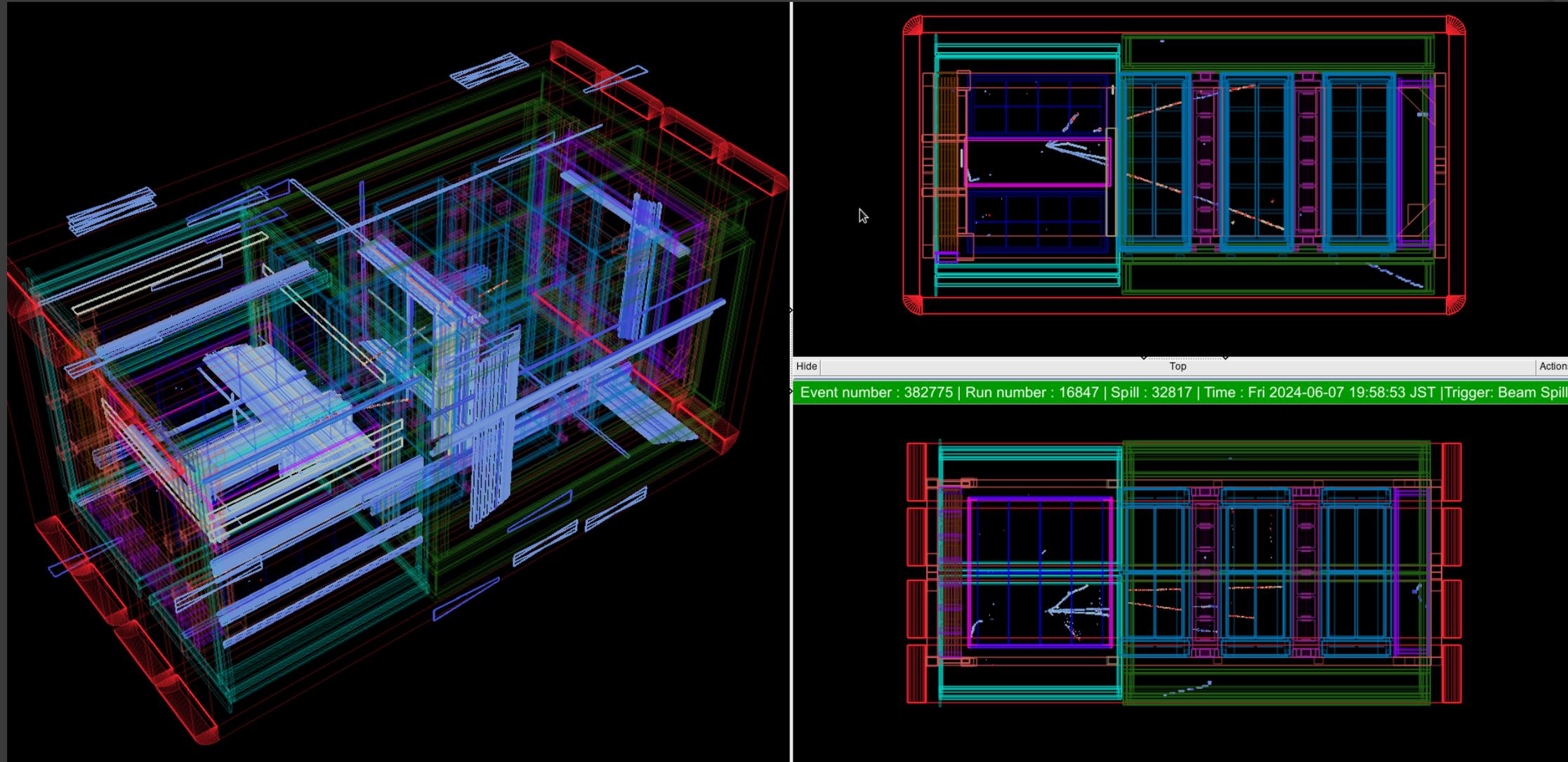
## Neutron reconstruction from TOF

- Reduce neutrino energy bias



# Much More to Come from T2K

Exciting time for the T2K collaboration with the new ND280 upgrade data.



First results from T2K's upgrade near detector are presented in a poster by Carrie Davis.

*Thank You*

# T2K Collaboration



# BACKUPS