

Optimization of the high- γ β -beam

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Based on collaborations with:

A. Donini, E. Fernández-Martínez and J. López-Pavón, JHEP 0805:050,2008

S. K. Agarwalla, S. Choubey, A. Donini, and E. Fernández-Martínez (in progress)

Outline

- The lepton flavour problem
- The one-baseline β -beam
 - The original β -beam proposal
 - The high- γ He/Ne β -beam
 - The Li/B alternative
- The two-baseline β -beam
 - Strong synergy between the two detectors
 - Previous proposals
- Improving the two-baseline β -beam
 - Our setup
 - Results & comparison with other facilities
- Conclusions

The lepton flavour problem

$$\mathcal{L}_\nu = \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} U_{\alpha i}^*(\theta_{12}, \theta_{23}, \theta_{13}; \delta) (\bar{l}_{\alpha L} \gamma^\mu \nu_{iL} W_\mu^+ + h.c.) + \mathcal{L}_{\text{mass}}(m_{\nu_i}; m_{l_\alpha})$$

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$$\delta\theta_{23} = \theta_{23} - \pi/4$$

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The one-baseline β -beam

Previous studies on β -beams

Ion Production

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${}^6\text{He}/{}^{18}\text{Ne}$ $E_0 \sim 3 \text{ MeV}$

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Ion Production

Acceleration

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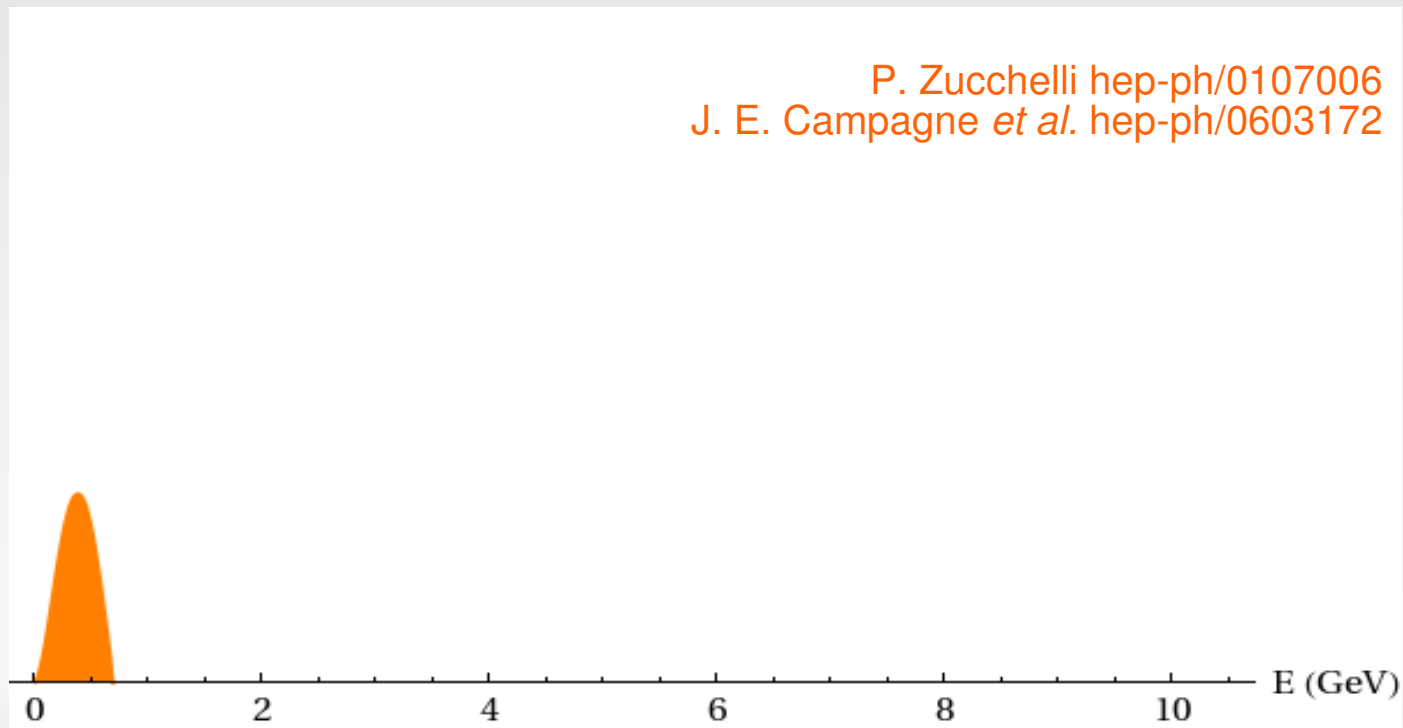
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SPS/PS

$\gamma \sim 100$

P. Zucchelli hep-ph/0107006
J. E. Campagne *et al.* hep-ph/0603172



Previous studies on β -beams

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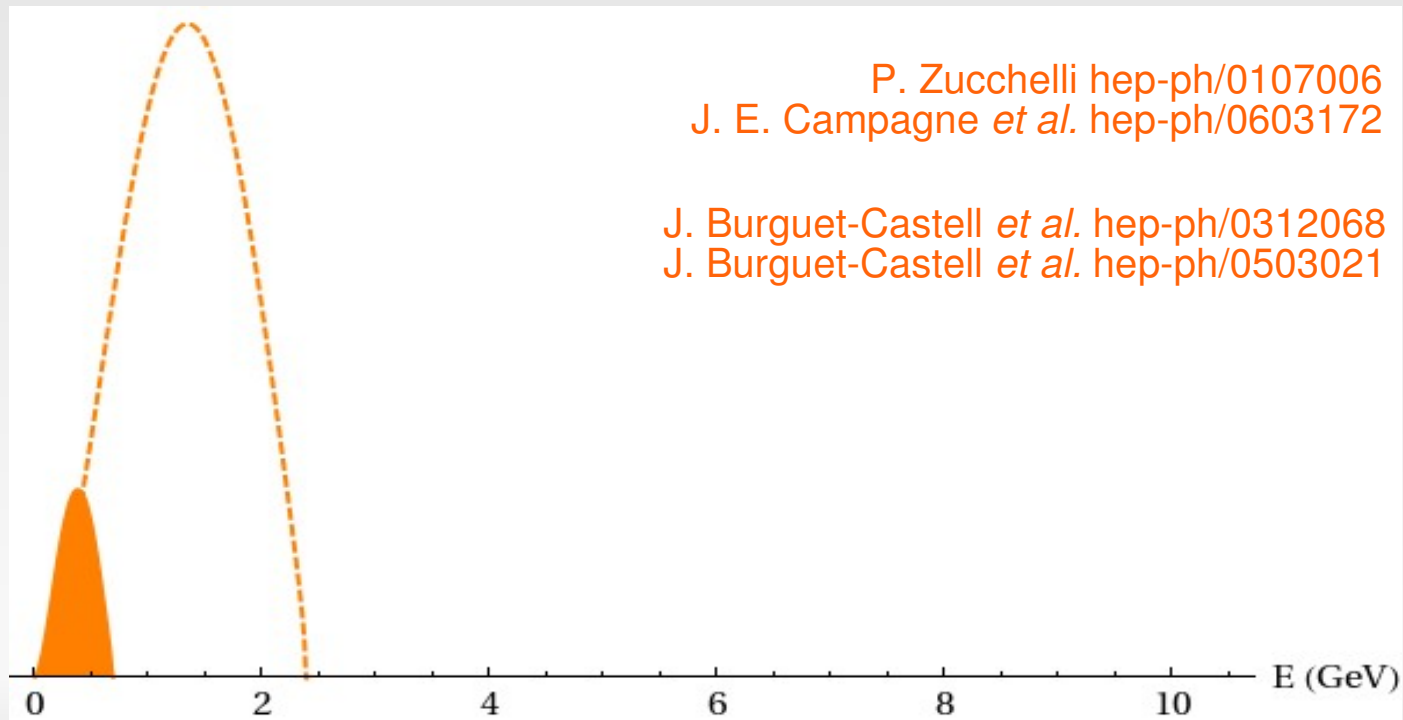
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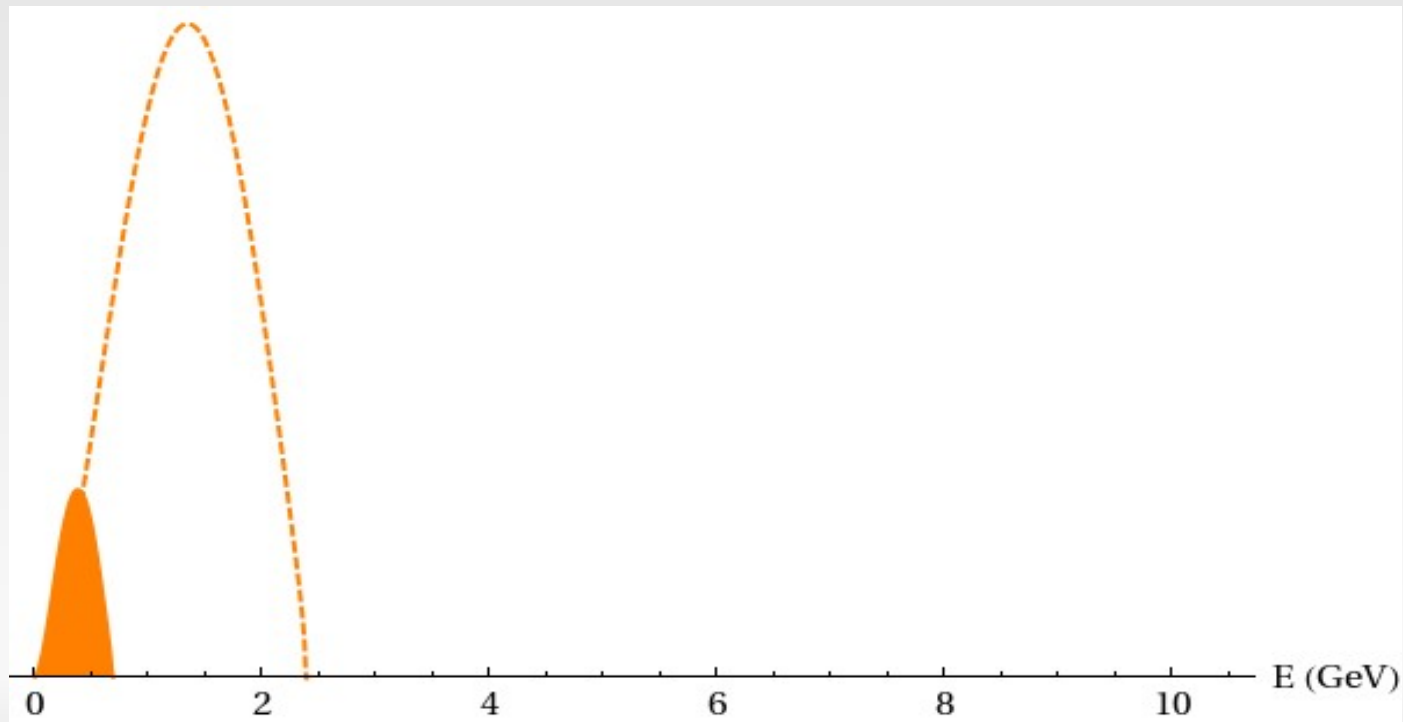
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${}^8\text{Li}/{}^8\text{B}$

$E_0 \sim 13 \text{ MeV}$



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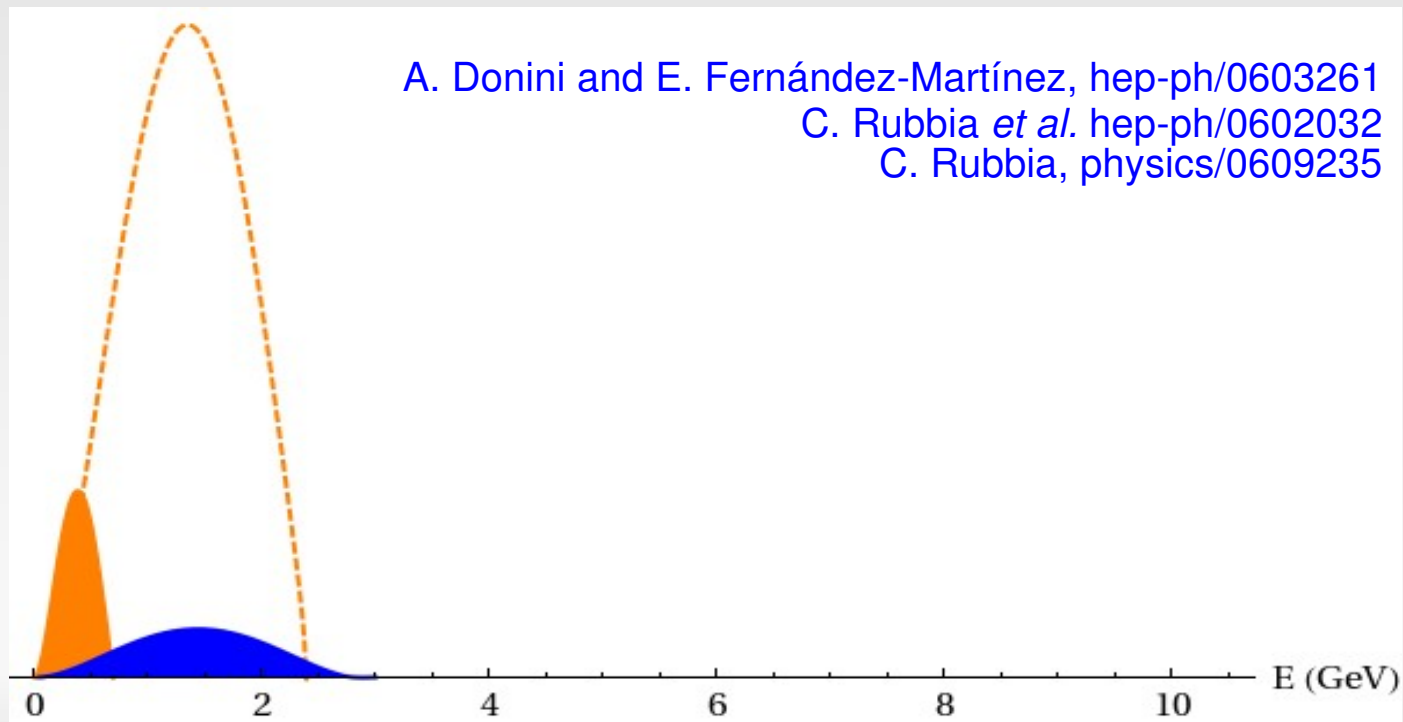
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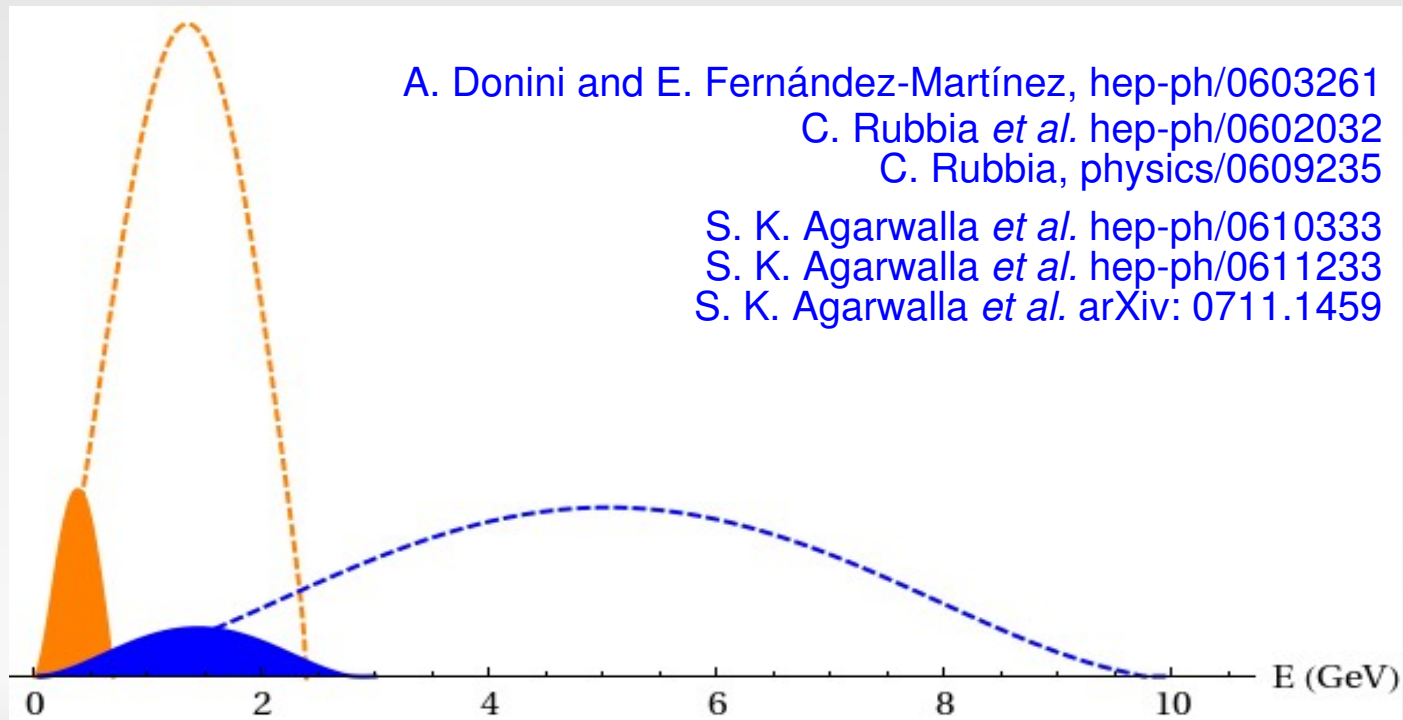
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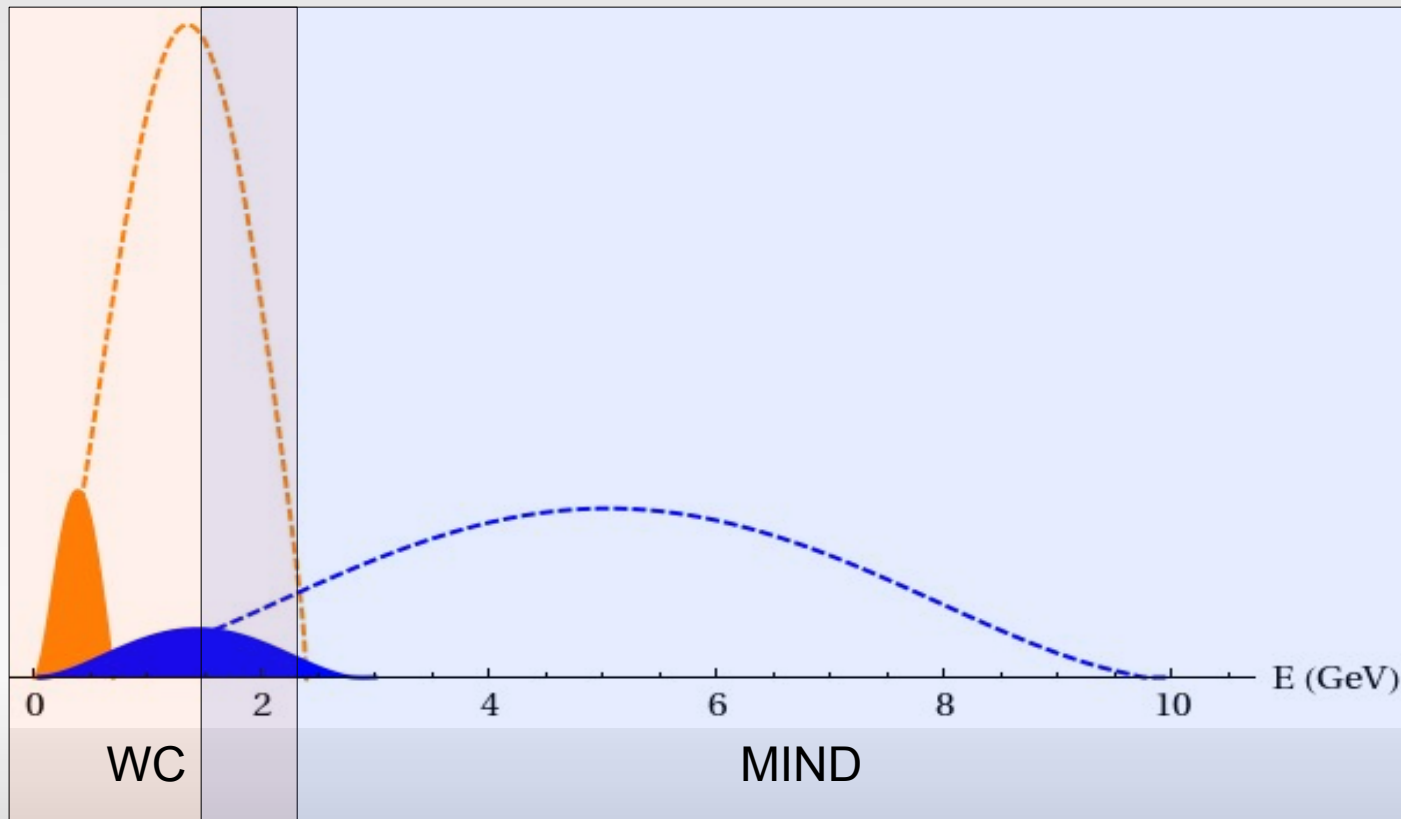
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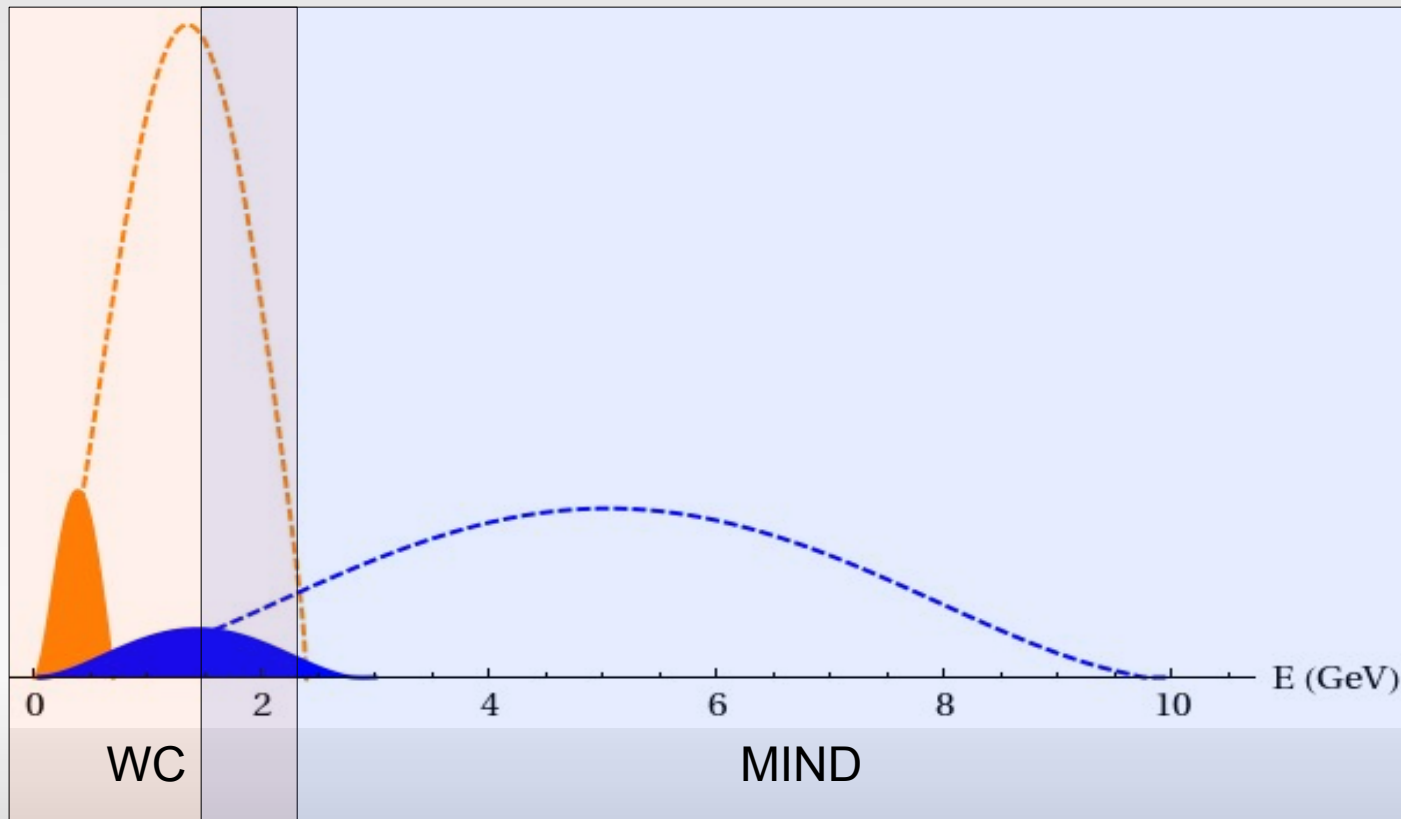
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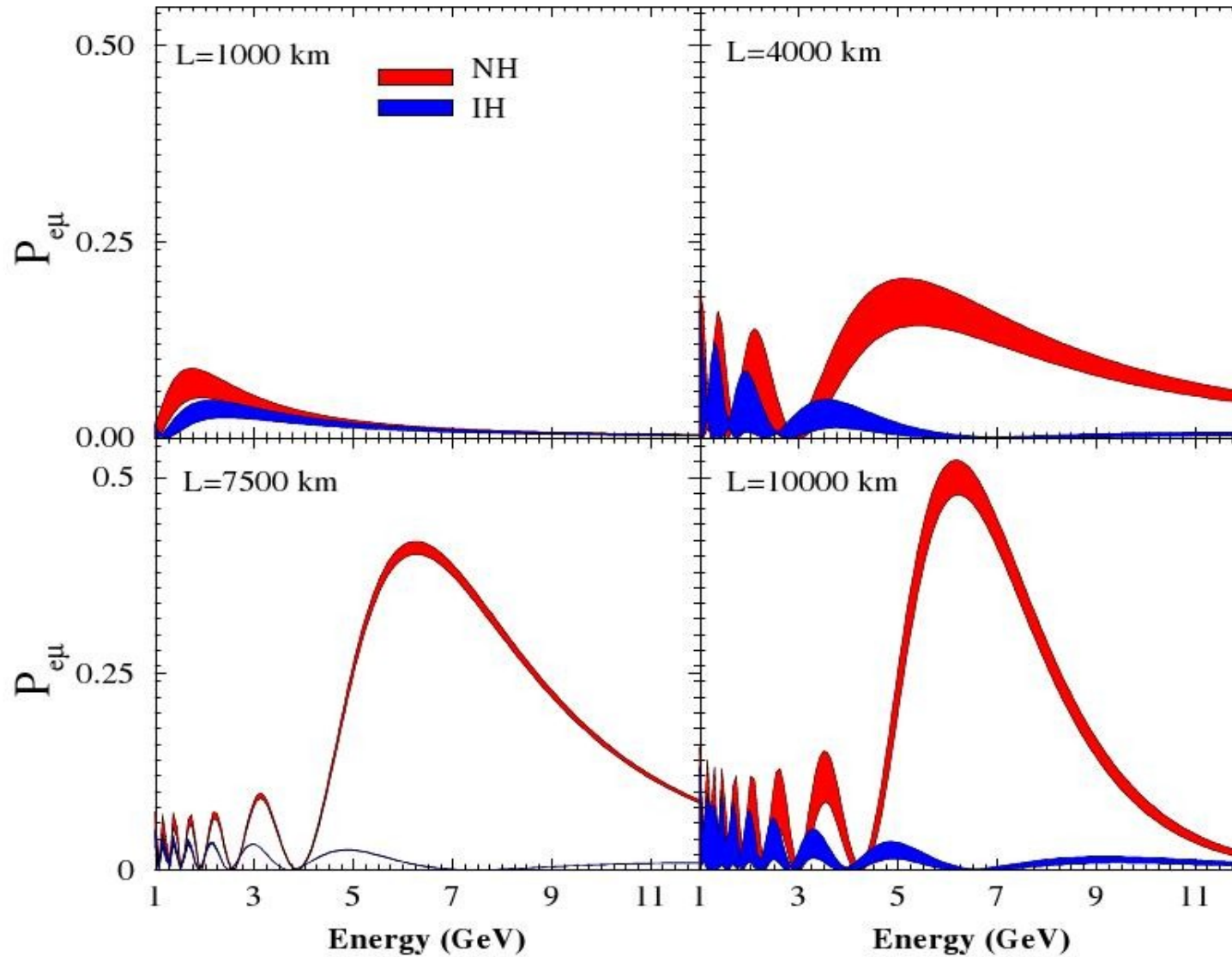
Maximum

N_{ions} still

unknown...



Matter effects at the magic baseline



The two-baseline β -beam

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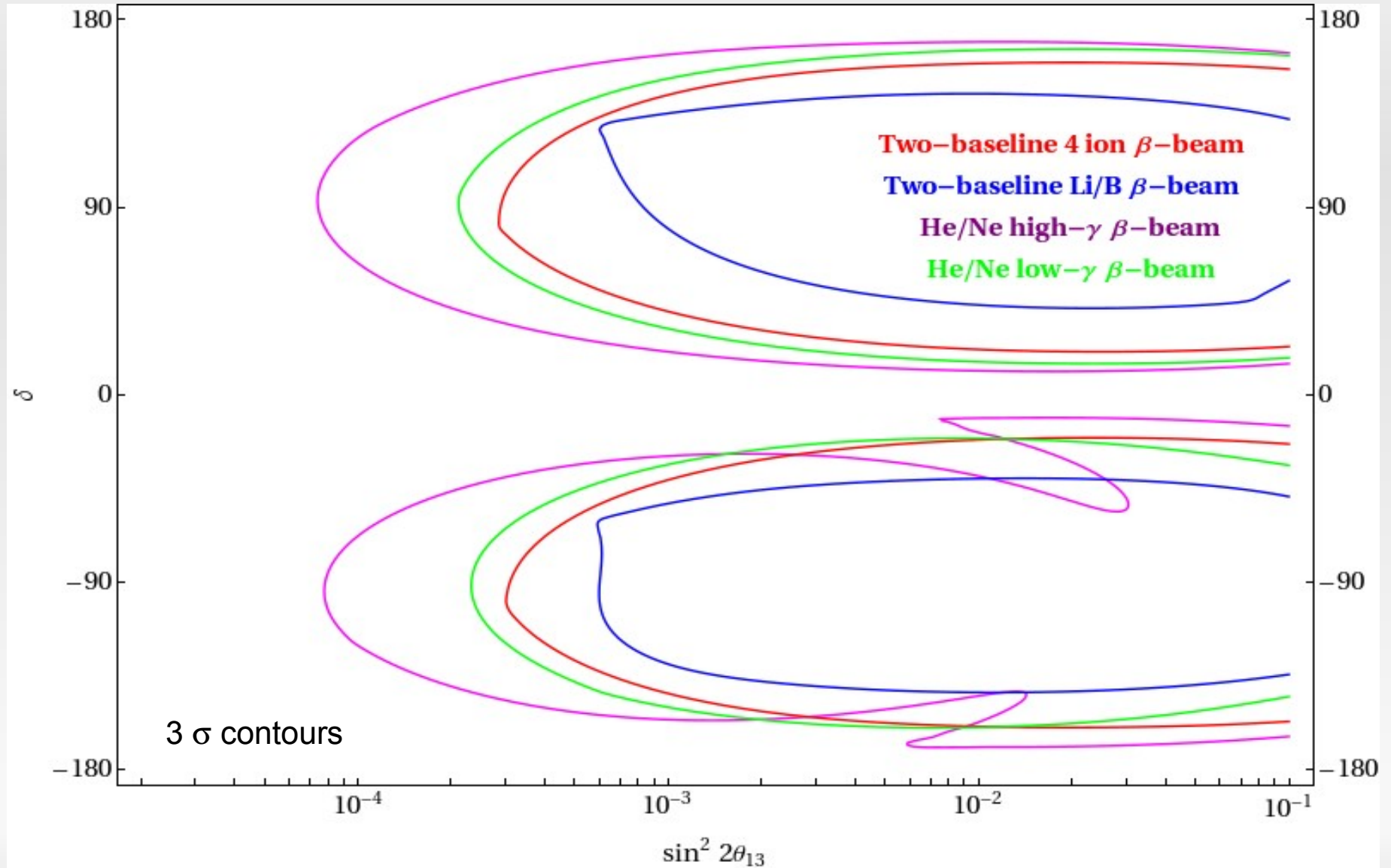
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 - S. Agarwalla, S. Choubey and A. Raychaudhuri, arXiv: 0804.3007
 - He/Ne at 730 Km; $250 < \gamma < 650$; 50 kton-TASD detector
 - Li/B at 7150 Km; $\gamma = 650$; 50 kton-ICAL detector

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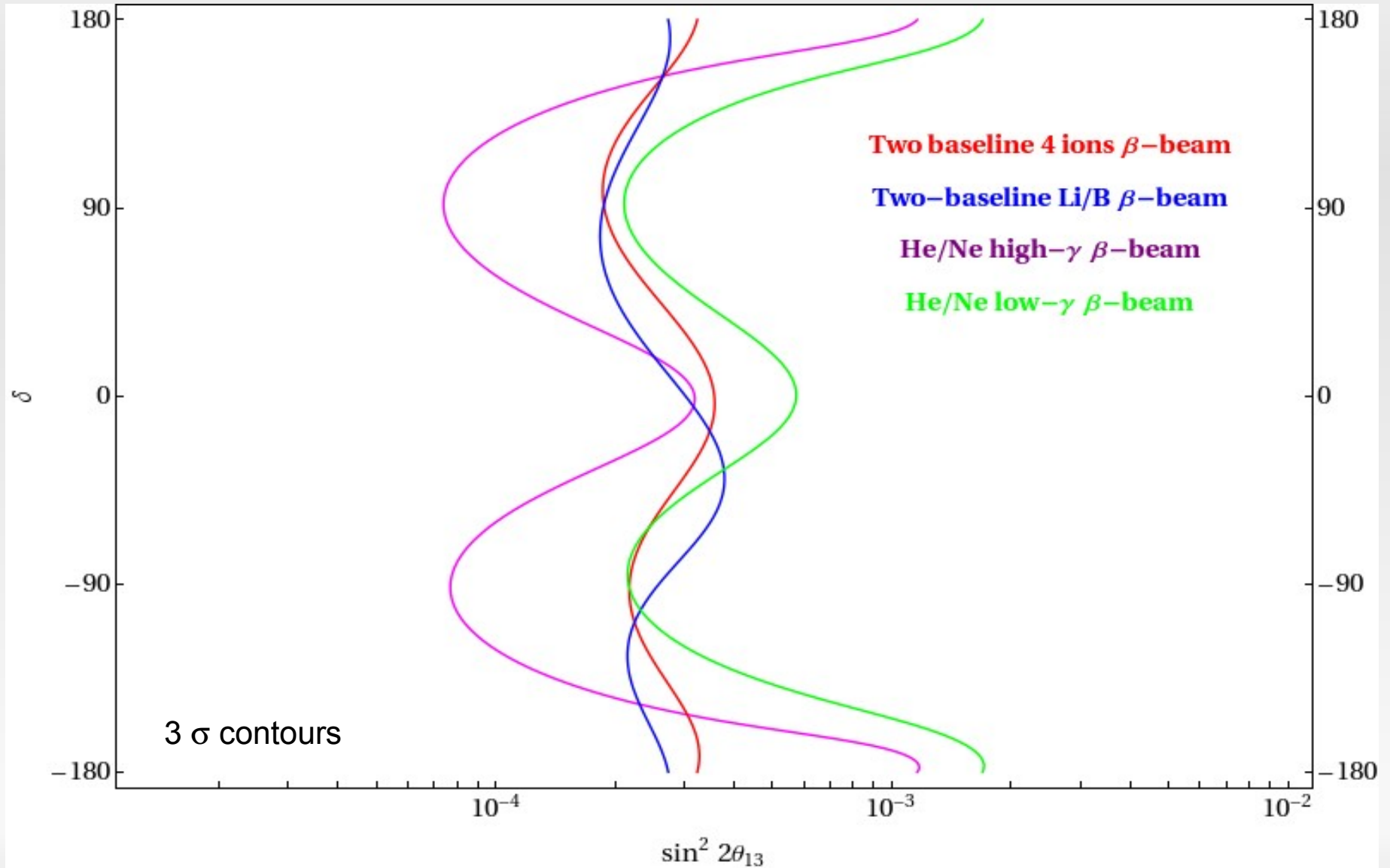
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 - P. Coloma, A. Donini, E. Fernández-Martínez and J. López-Pavón, arXiv: 0712.0796
 - Li/B at 2000 Km; $\gamma = 350$; 50 kton-MIND detector
 - Li/B at 7000 Km; $\gamma = 350$; 50 kton-MIND detector

CP sensitivity



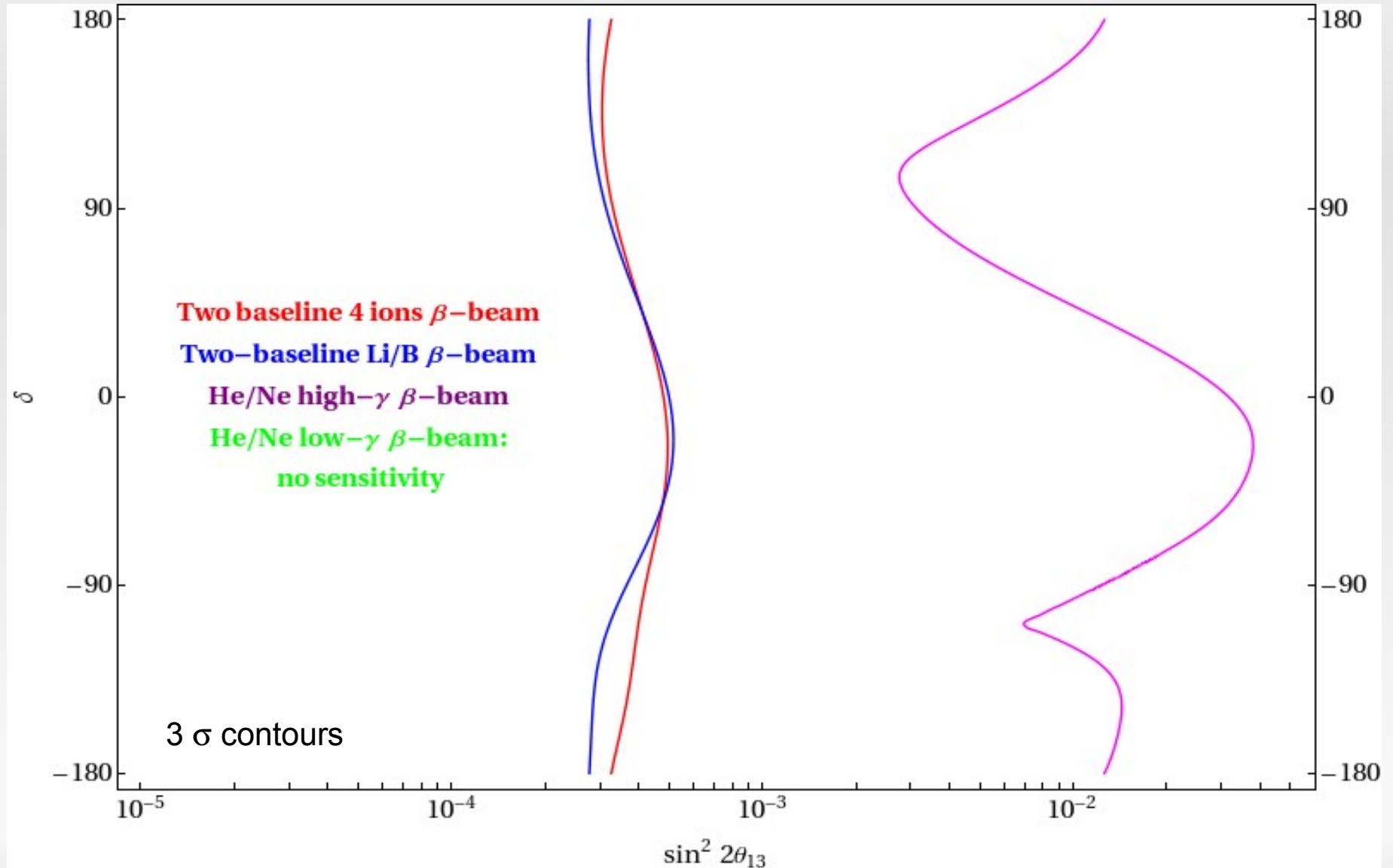
GloBES 3.0 simulated data

θ_{13} sensitivity



GloBES 3.0 simulated data

Sensitivity to the mass hierarchy



GloBES 3.0 simulated data

How can we
improve this?

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 - Matter resonance;
 - 50 Kton-Iron detector (MIND, ICAL);

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- He/Ne provides CP sensitivity:
 - On-peak;
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- Li/B provides sign sensitivity:
 - Matter resonance;
 - 50 Kton-Iron detector (MIND, ICAL);
- Advantages of increasing γ :
 - Higher statistics at the detector;
 - The number of ions at production stage can be relaxed.

Setup

WC

- $E_0 \sim 3$ MeV;
- $\gamma = 350$;
- 500 Kton fiducial mass;
- 650 Km (first osc.peak);
- 2.5 years/ion;
- $3.0 \cdot 10^{18}$ useful decays/year;
- 6 energy bins with $\Delta E = 0.25$ GeV;
last bin with $\Delta E = 0.5$ GeV;
energy range: [0.5,2.5] GeV;
- Migration matrices from
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MIND

- $E_0 \sim 13$ MeV;
- $\gamma = 350 \cdot (A/Z)$;
- 50 Kton;
- 7000 Km (matter resonance);
- 2.5 years/ion;
- $3.0 \cdot 10^{18}$ useful decays/ year;
- 17 energy bins with $\Delta E = 1$ GeV ;
energy range: [1.5, 18.5] GeV;
- Efficiency: 65%;
- Energy smearing: 15%;
- Fractional background: 10^{-4} ;
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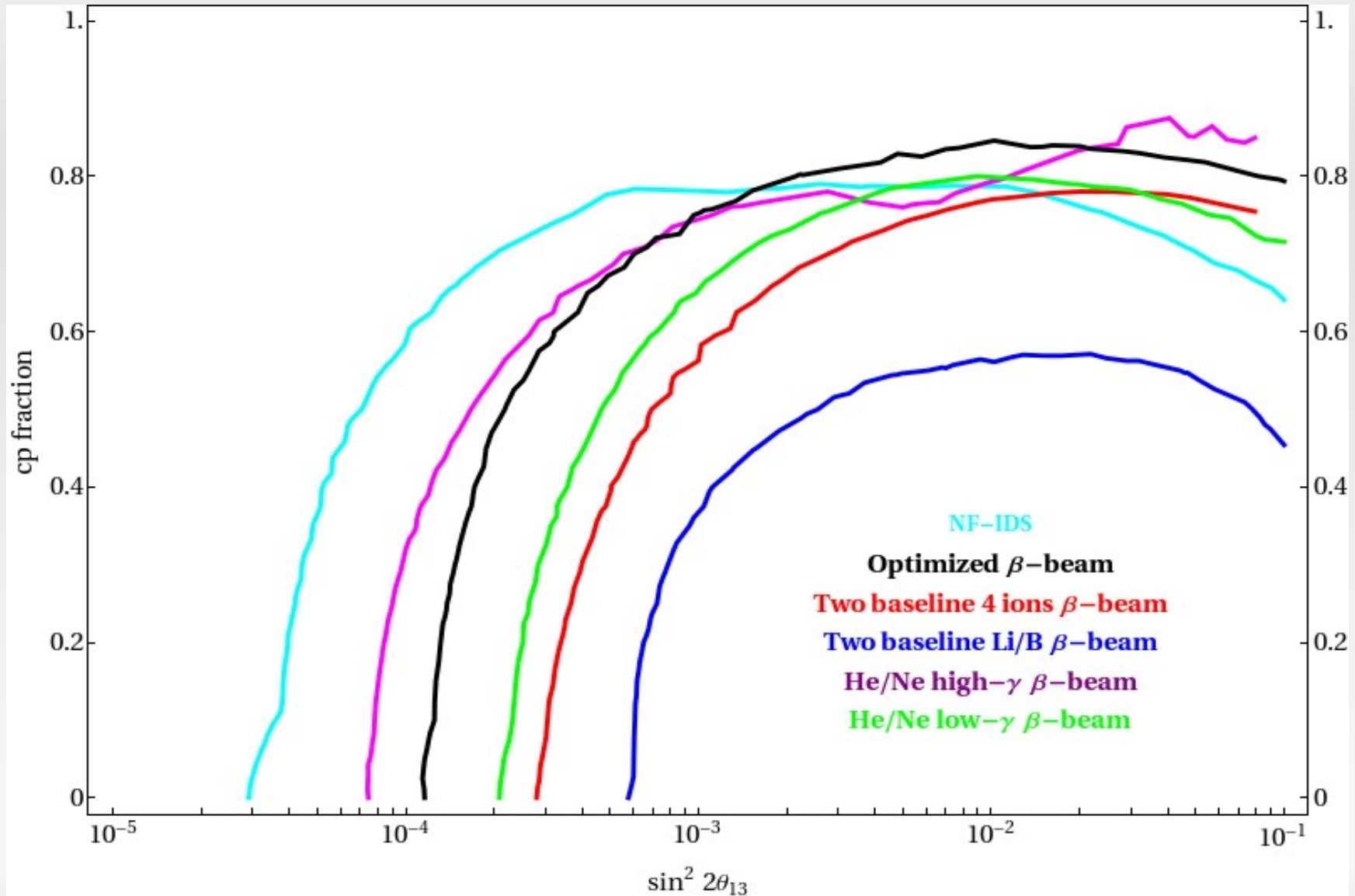
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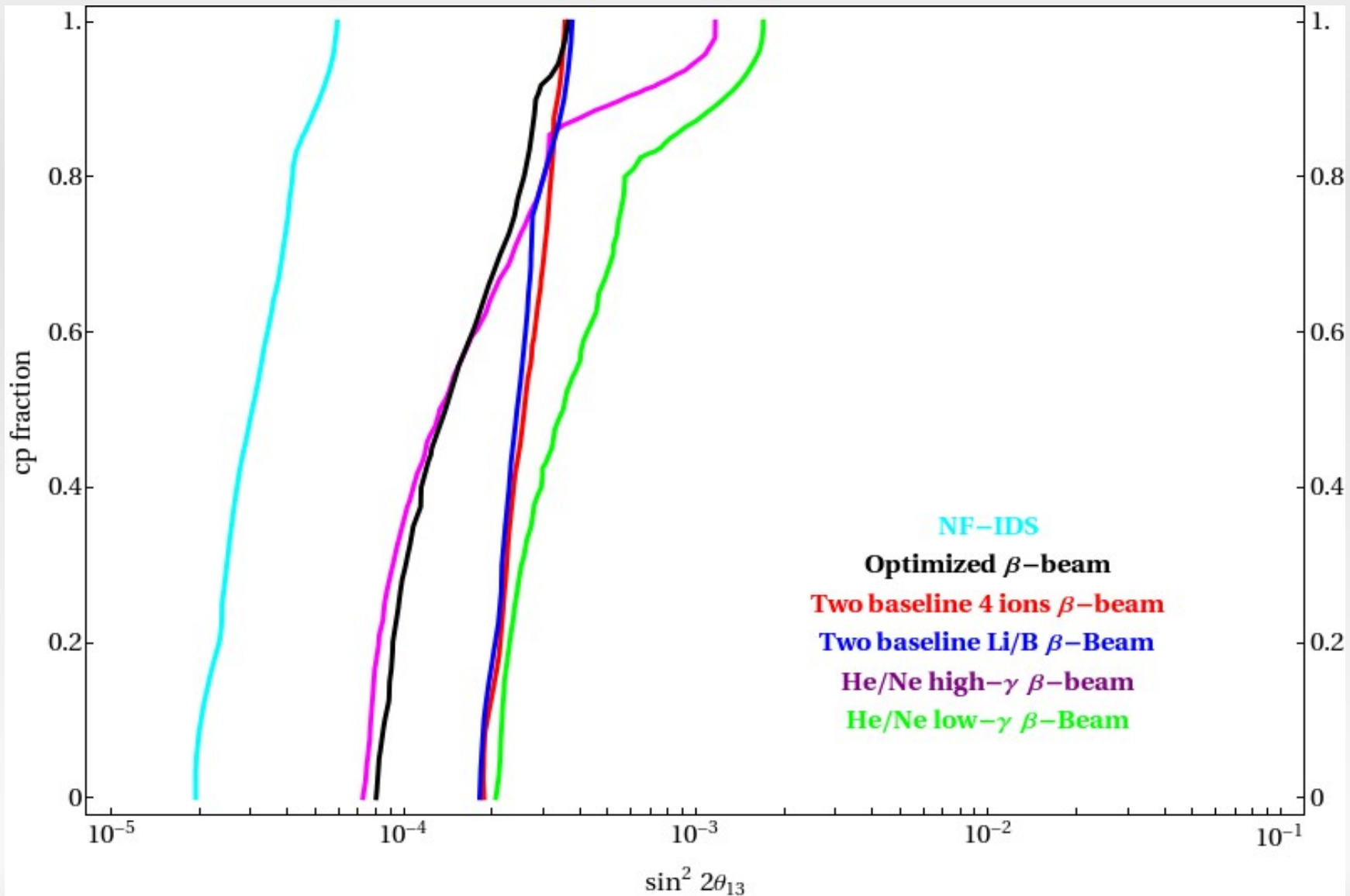
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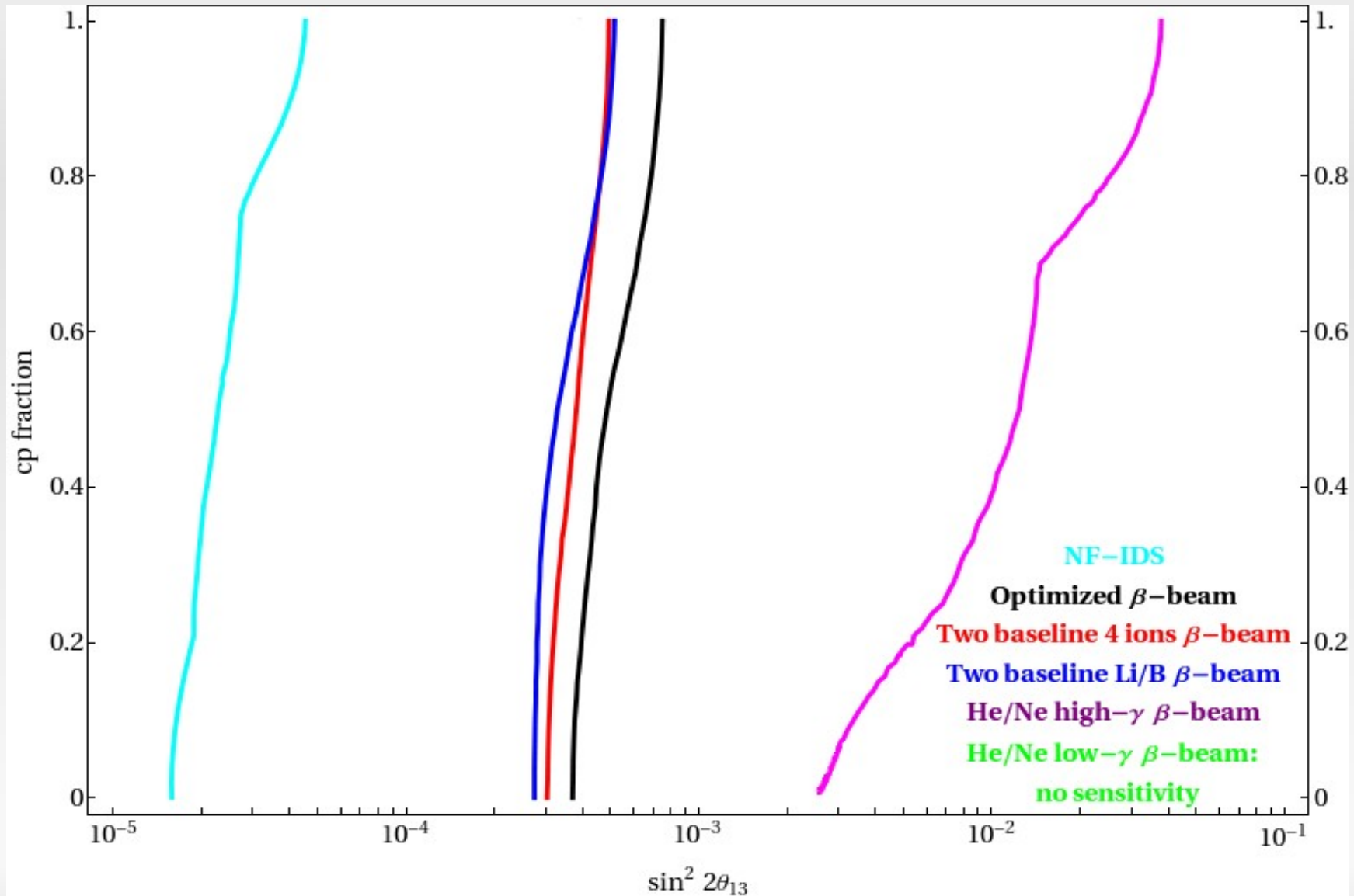
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Conclusions

- CP sensitivity comparable to the high γ He/Ne β -Beam:
 - The setup would discover CP violation in **more than 70%** of parameter space for **$\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) > 6 \cdot 10^{-4}$** ;
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- The large baseline provides sensitivity to the mass hierarchy for $\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) > 4 \cdot 10^{-4}$, only beaten by the NF;
- The setup is **statistics-dominated**:
 - A study on the **number of ions** that could be **actually** produced is lacking...

Previous two baseline β -beams

S. Agarwalla, S. Choubey and A. Raychaudhuri,

arXiv: 0804.3007

- γ (He/Ne)= 575;
- γ (Li/B)= 650;
- 2.5 years/ion;
- $3.0 \cdot 10^{18}$ useful decays/year;
- At 730 Km: 50 Kton T ASD detector
 - 10 energy bins with $\Delta E=0.2$ GeV; energy range: [0.5,2.5] GeV; energy smearing: $0.03 \cdot E^{1/2}$; fractional background: 10^{-3} ;
- At 7150 Km: 50 Kton ICAL detector
 - 18 energy bins with $\Delta E=1$ GeV; energy range: [1.0,19.0] GeV; energy smearing: $0.15 \cdot E$; fractional background: 10^{-4} ;
- Overall efficiencies: 80% for both detectors;
- Uncorrelated systematic errors: 2.5% and 5%.

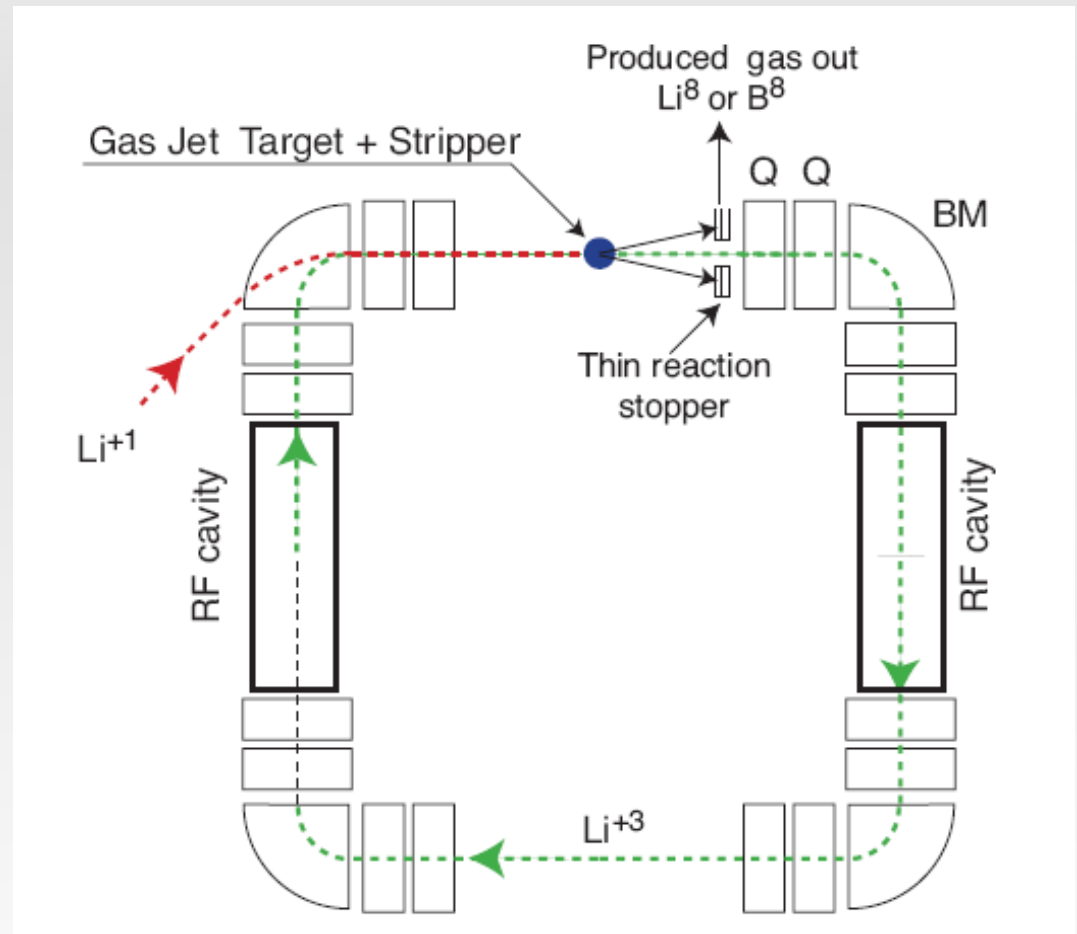
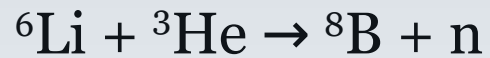
Previous two baseline β -beams

P. Coloma, A. Donini, E. Fernández-Martínez and J. López-Pavón,

arXiv: 0712.0796

- Li/B;
- $\gamma = 350$;
- 5 years/ion;
- $3.0 \cdot 10^{18}$ useful decays/year;
- L1 = 2000 Km; L2 = 7000 Km;
- Two identical 50 Kton MIND detectors:
 - 10 energy bins, with $\Delta E=1$ GeV; lower threshold at 1.5 GeV; fractional background: 10^{-4} ; energy smearing: $0.15 \cdot E$;
- Overall efficiency: 65%;
- Uncorrelated systematic errors: 2.5% and 5%.

The ionization cooling procedure



C.Rubbia *et al.* hep-ph/0602032

Number of events at the detector

- Total number of events for both detectors (per year), taking $\theta_{13}=5^\circ$

δ	s_{atm}	$N_{\nu_\mu}^{650}$	$N_{\bar{\nu}_\mu}^{650}$	$N_{\nu_\mu}^{7000}$	$N_{\bar{\nu}_\mu}^{7000}$
90°	+	613	108	113	0
-90°	+	253	303	113	0
90°	-	432	181	4	17
-90°	-	150	423	5	17