

WAGASCI update

~MC simulation for dMRD with magnet~

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Baby MIND update meeting

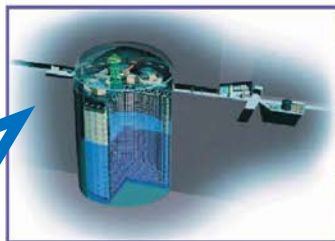
Wednesday, 29th July 2015



Physics Motivation

Far Detector (SK)

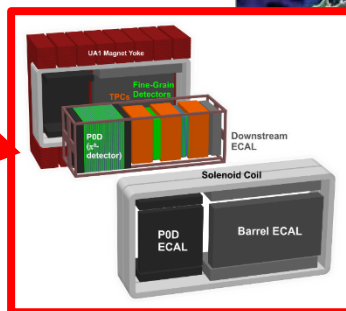
- ❑ Target : **Water(H₂O)**
- ❑ Acceptance : **4π**



Super-Kamiokande
(ICRR, Univ. Tokyo)

Near Detector (ND)

- ❑ Target : **plastic(CH)**
- ❑ Acceptance :
forward scattering



ND280 (Tokai)



- ✓ ν_μ beam produced at J-PARC.
- ✓ Two modes of neutrino oscillation.
 - ν_e appearance : $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$
 - ν_μ disappearance : $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_{not\ \mu}$

The differences in target & acceptance b/w SK and ND.

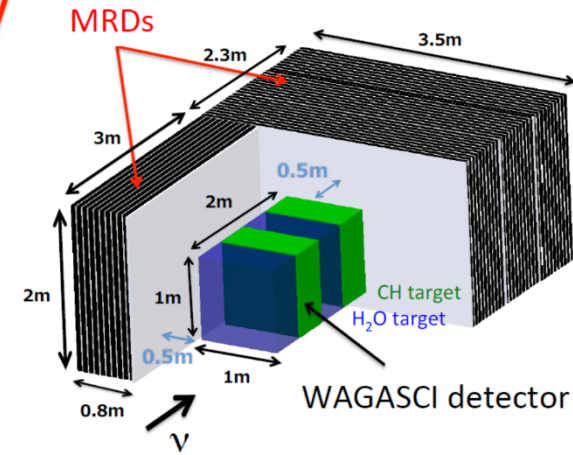
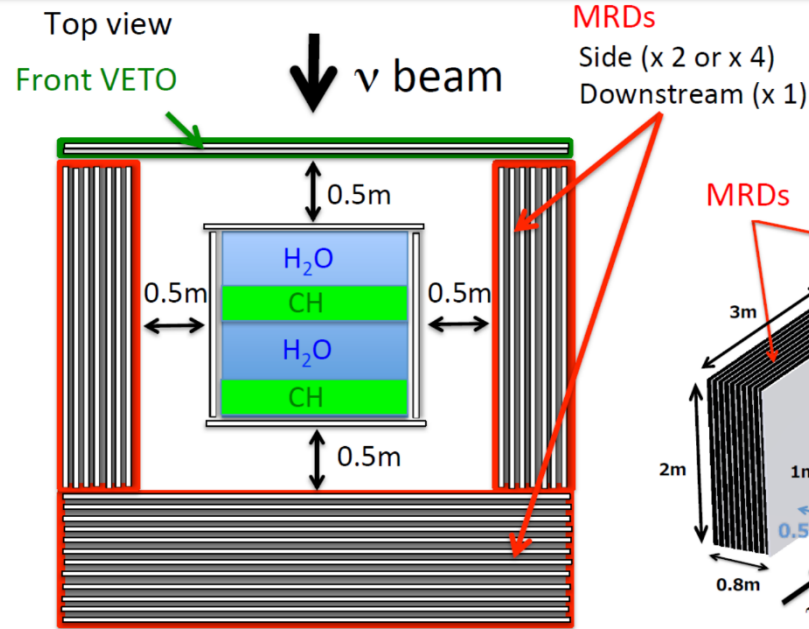
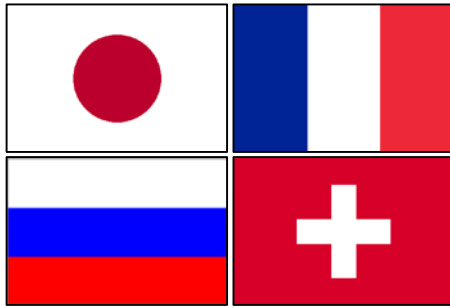
Systematic Error Sources	ν_e	ν_μ
ν flux & cross section (constrained by ND280)	3.2%	2.7%
ν flux & cross section (not constrained by ND280)	4.7%	5.0%
Super-K etc.	3.7%	5.0%
Total	6.8%	7.7%

The measurement of the H₂O/CH cross section ratio with large acceptance.



WAGASCI experiment.

WAGASCI experiment



□ Goal

1. Measure the cross section ratio of charged current neutrino interaction on nucleus between H₂O/CH with 3% accuracy.
2. Measure the differential cross section (T_μ, θ_μ) with large phase space acceptance.

□ Location

- J-Parc neutrino near detector hall. (at B2 floor)
- Use the **similar off-axis angle to T2K ND280 and SK.** ($\sim 1.6^\circ$)

□ Design

- Little difference in flux and detection efficiency between H₂O/CH targets.
⇒ Taking cross section ratio **cancels systematic error in beam flux.**
- Background is rejected by time information and veto planes.

WAGASCI Detector

Target

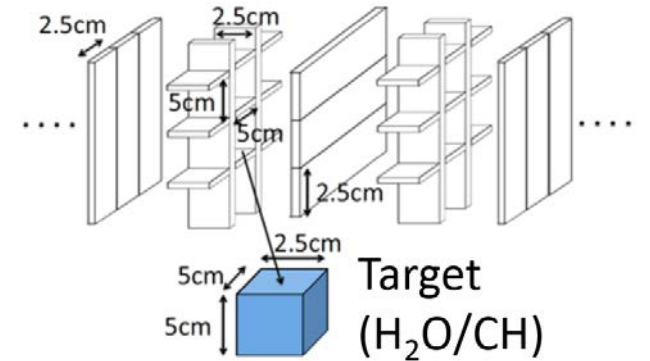
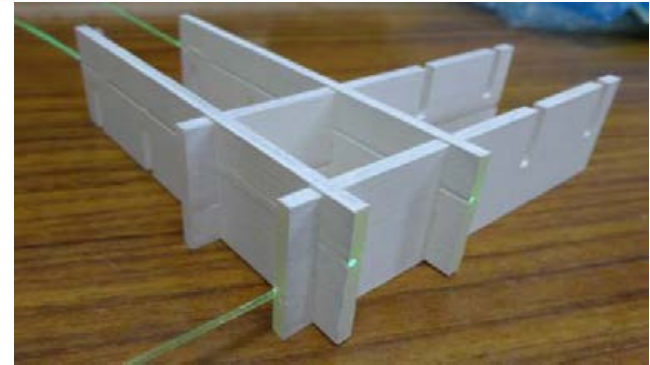
H₂O : 1ton, CH : 1ton.

3D grid-like scintillator detector.

- ✓ Use **3-mm-thick plastic scintillator with slits**.
- ✓ Each cell of 3D-grid is filled with target(H₂O/CH).

○ Merit

1. **80% target region** in the detector.
⇒ Reduce the ν interaction on scintillators.
2. Almost **4 π acceptance**.
⇒ Improve neutrino interaction model.

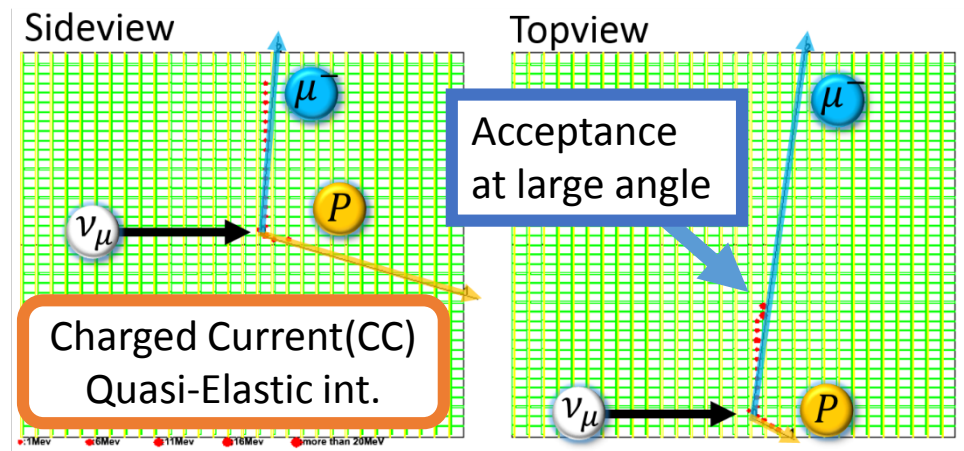


Expected Performance

	CC	NC	Ext. BG	All
Events	31466	1608	1832	43440
Ratio	90.1%	4.7%	5.2%	100%

*Expected number of event with 10²¹ POT.

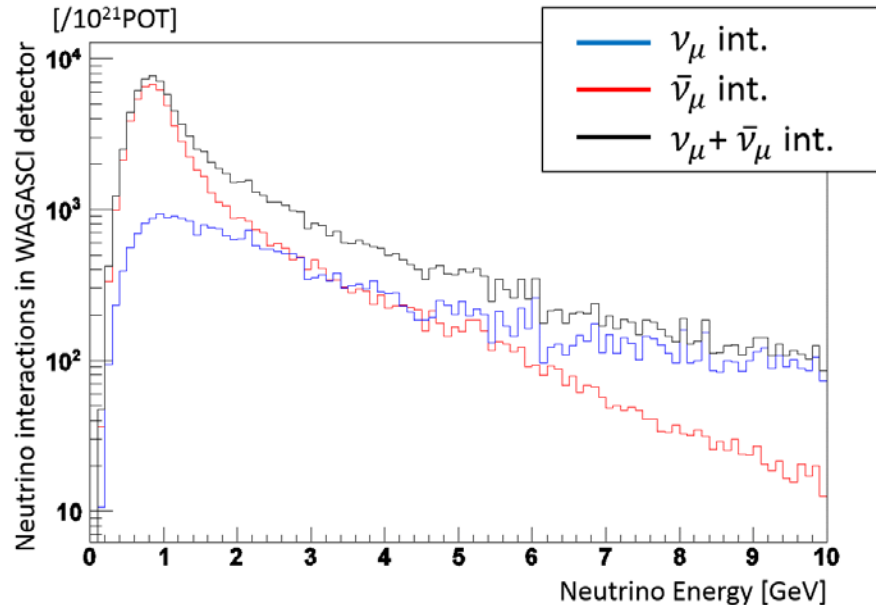
- **High Statistics.**
- **Low Background.**
- **High purity of CC interaction.**



Motivation to Install Magnetized Module

❑ In anti-neutrino beam mode, large contamination of ν_μ BG.

➤ All CC interactions in WAGSCI detector (2ton target in total.) ➔



❑ Baby-MIND

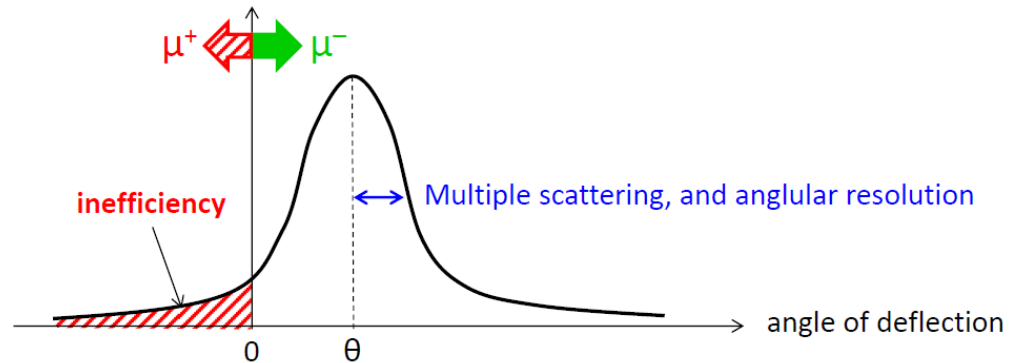
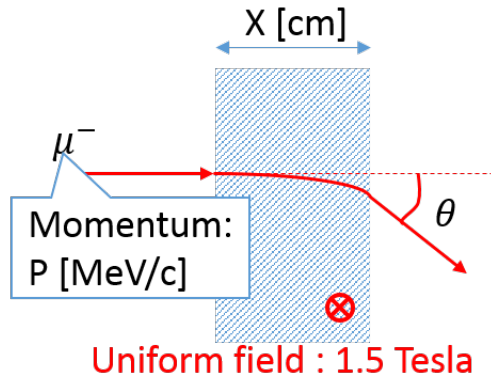
➤ Developed by Geneva Univ. and CERN.

➤ Some components will be optimized to WAGSCI.

	(up to 10 GeV)			(up to 2 GeV)		
	$\bar{\nu}_\mu$	ν_μ	total	$\bar{\nu}_\mu$	ν_μ	total
The number of interactions	67993	29865	97858	53529	12367	65896
	69.5%	30.5%	100%	81.2%	18.8%	100%

Table 1 The number of interactions expected at the place for the WAGSCI detector to be placed.

Identify the charge of particles by magnetic field.



Magnetized module

➤ Fe plate with Al coils.

✓ ~a few A. electric current

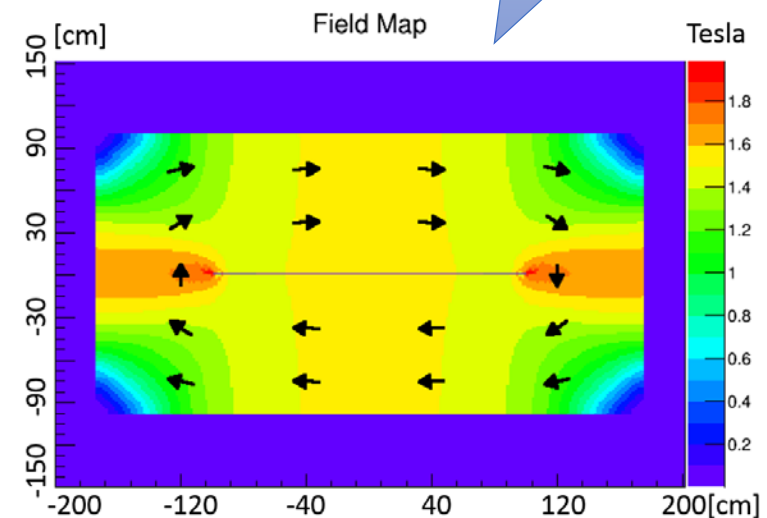
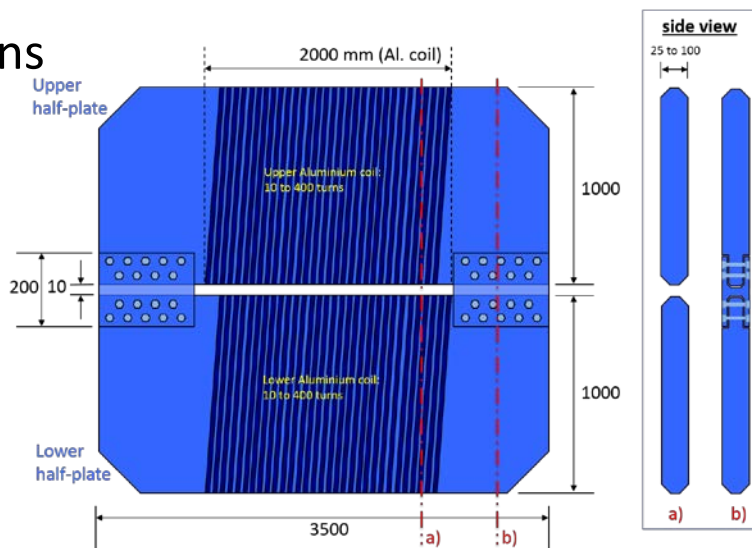
✓ ~400 turns

✓ ~1.0kW

✓ 1.5 Tesla

Some options how to configure the module

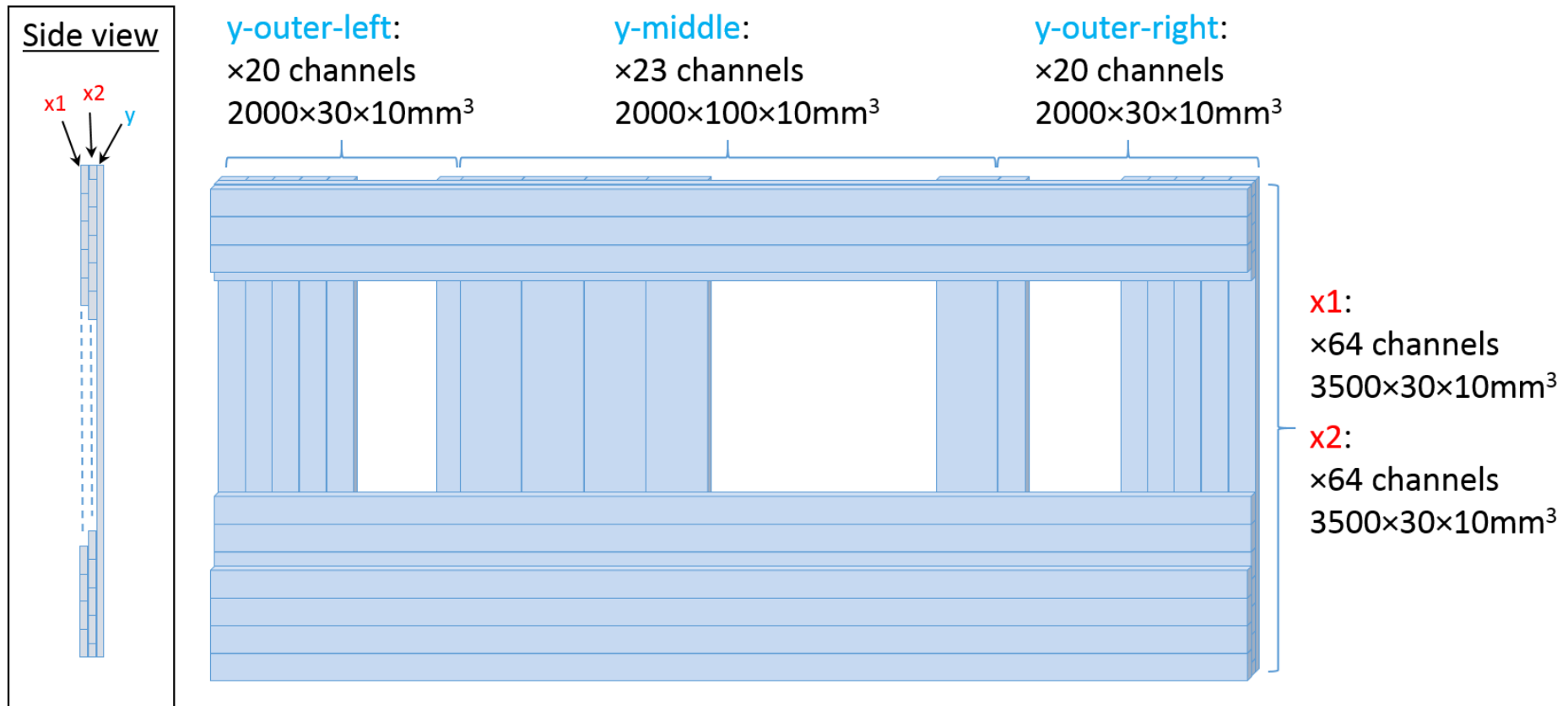
Now being updated



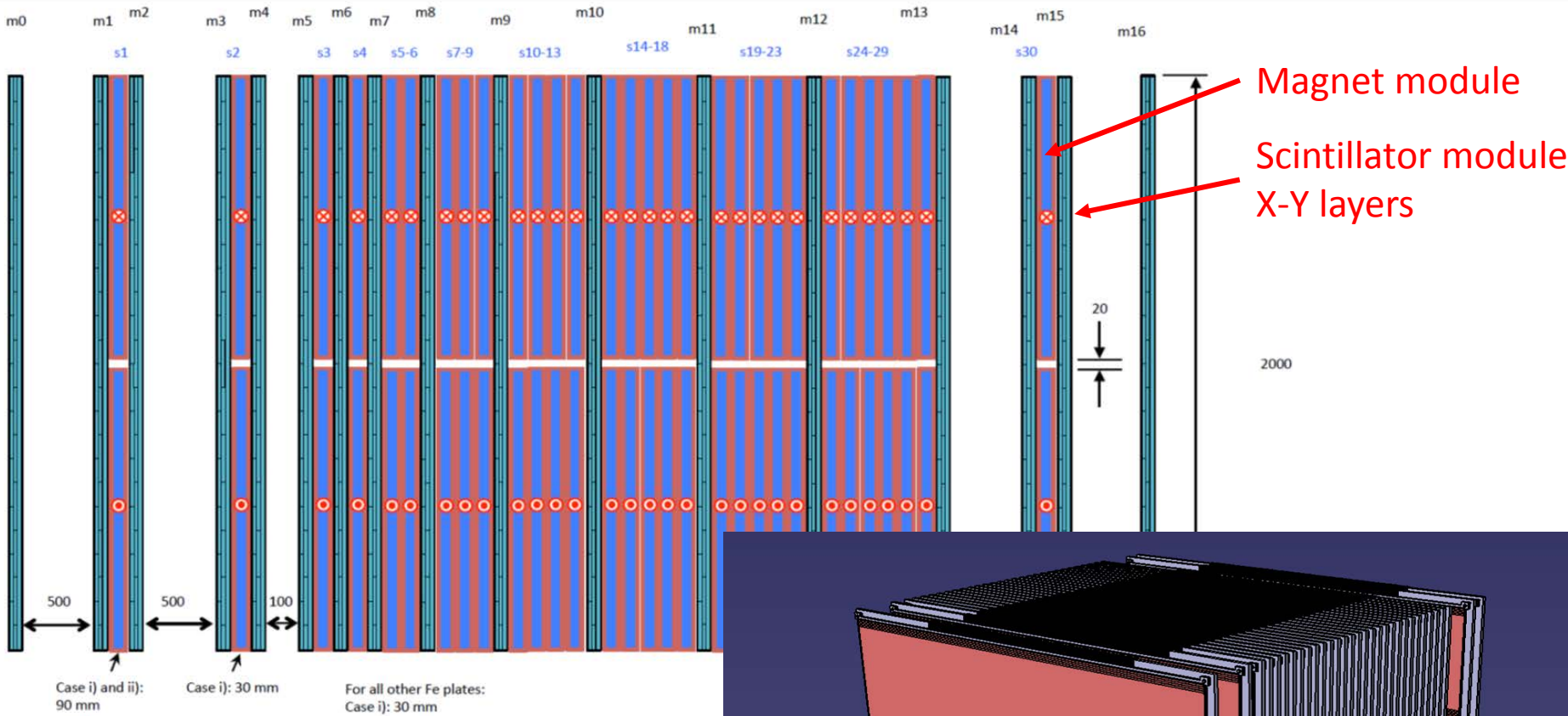
Scintillator Module

□ Tentative configuration

➤ Could be optimized

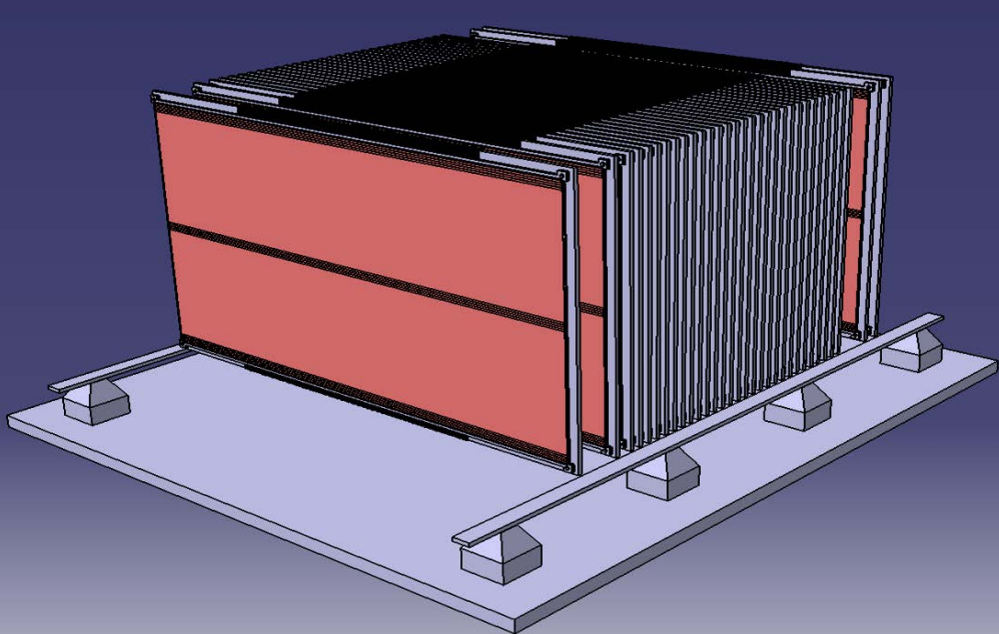


Magnetized Downstream MRD Module



❑ Not fixed yet

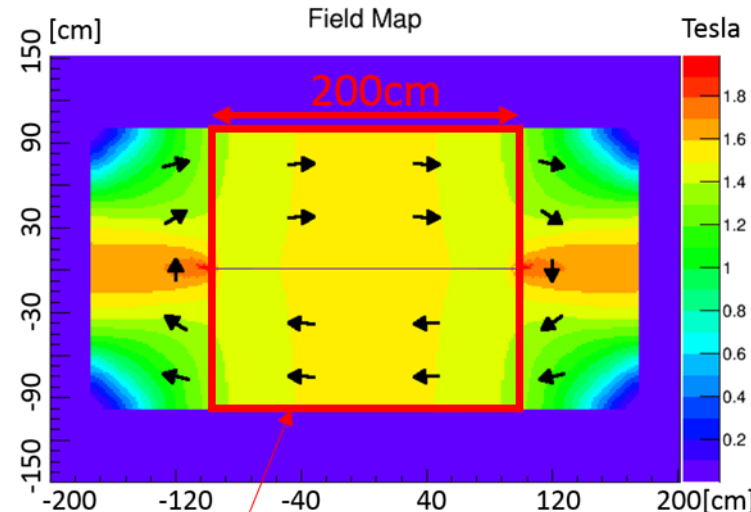
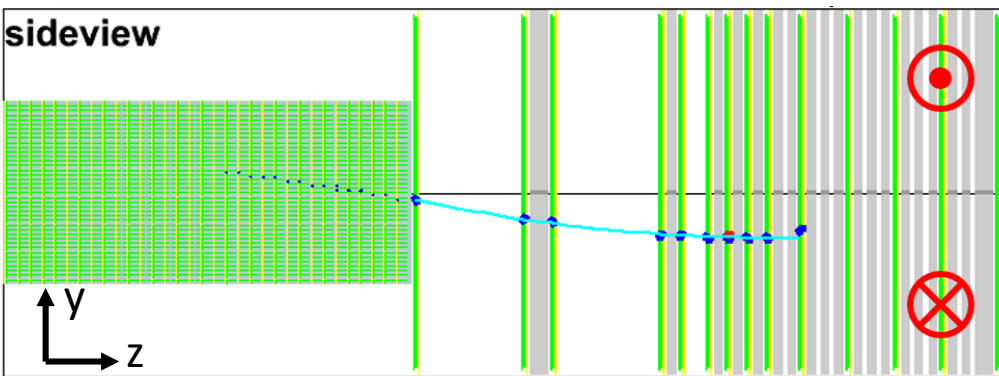
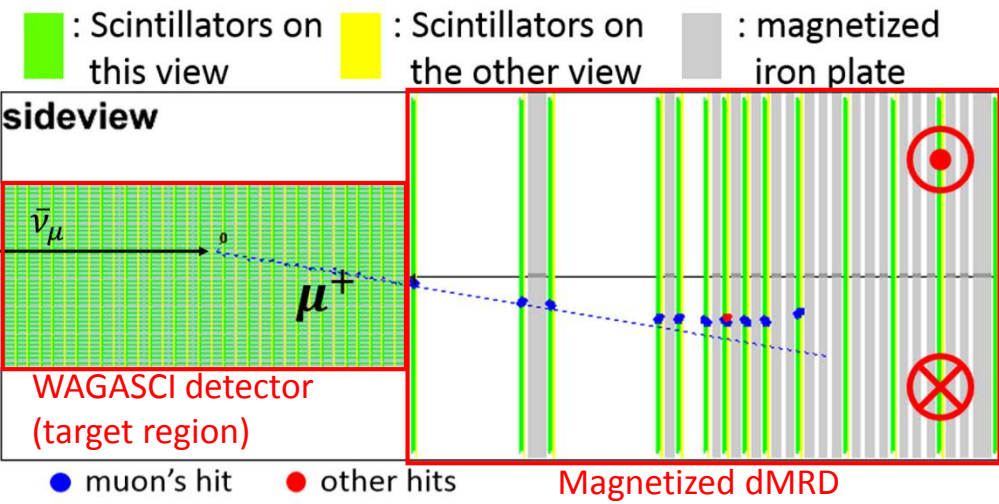
- 9 or 3-cm-thick Iron plate
 - ✓ The total thickness of iron : 102cm
- Thickness of Al coils : 4~5mm



Evaluation of Performance to ChargeID

GEANT4-base simulation

➤ 2ton target (simply water only.)



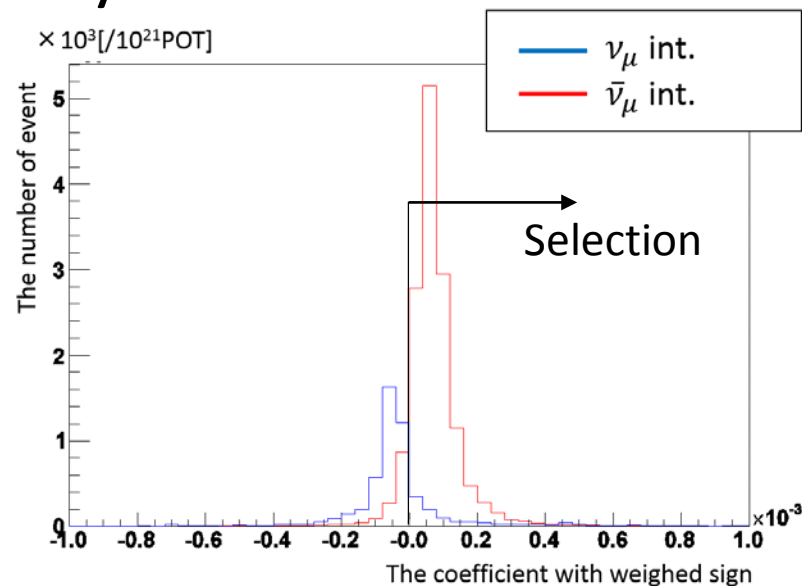
Fitting hits' position with quadratic func. (to be simplified)

➤ $y = a * z^2 + b * z + c$

➤ Tell the charge's sign by the coefficient "a".

Efficiency to identify charge correctly.

- Event selection :
 - charge ID : the coefficient “a” > 0
 - ✓ 9cm iron plate penetrated.
 - ✓ Stop within 102cm iron plates.
 - ✓ Edge cutting (10cm away from dMRD surface.)
 - ✓ Fiducial volume (5cm away from WAGASCI surface)
- Achieved **89% in total.**



Contamination of Neutrino BG

➤ **Decreased down to 2.9%** (from 30.5% for all CC int.)

*After the event selections (not perfect...)

	anti-neutrino events	neutrino events	neutrino contamination
1. All charged current interactions	67993	29865	30.5%
2. Muons to stop within dMRD (true info.)	24133	2616	9.8%
3. Reconstructed muon's track in dMRD	16445	3238	16.1%
4. After charge identification	14620	435	2.9%
*Efficiency to reconstruct charge(4./3.)	88.9%	13.4%(mis-ID)	

Table 5 The efficiency to reconstruct particle charge and the contamination of neutrino background.

□ Configuration of dMRD

- Optimize due to MC simulation
- In accordance with the method to construct magnet module.
- ~ Autumn 2015
- Probably, ND280 method will also be implemented.

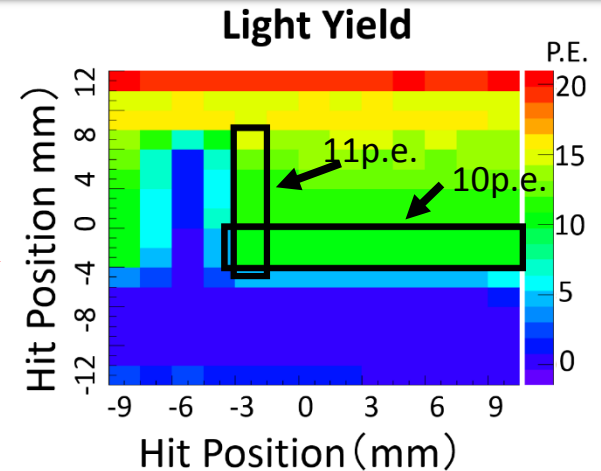
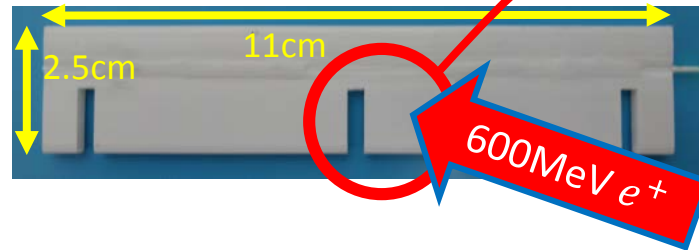
□ Summary of MC study

- http://hep.phys.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/~nchikuma/doc/magnet_WAGASCI.pdf
- Not completed yet.
- Will be added into master thesis.

Backup

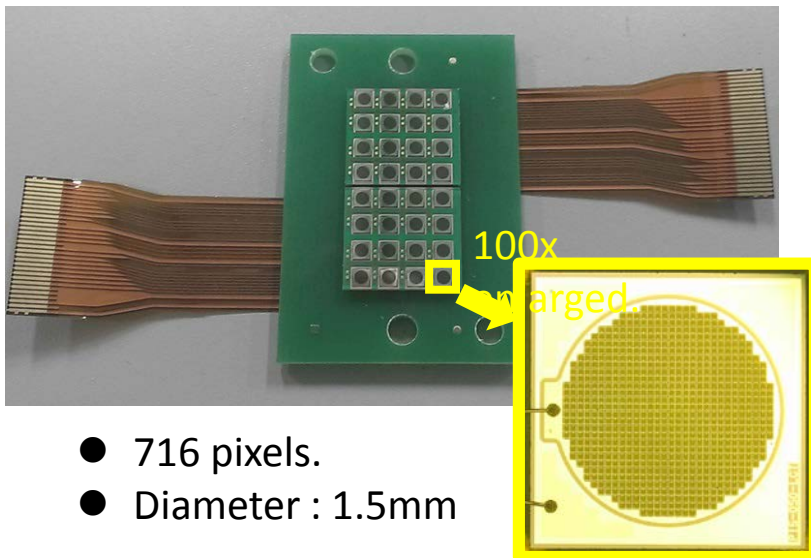
Performance test of 3mm thin plastic scintillator

- ✓ Positron beam produced by the accelerator at Tohoku Univ.
- ✓ Readout : WLS fiber \Rightarrow MPPC.
- ✓ 1.5mm segmentation hodoscope.



Result: (1.5p.e. threshold)
99% detection efficiency

32ch arrayed MPPC



- 716 pixels.
- Diameter : 1.5mm

Performance of new MPPCs developed by Hamamatsu

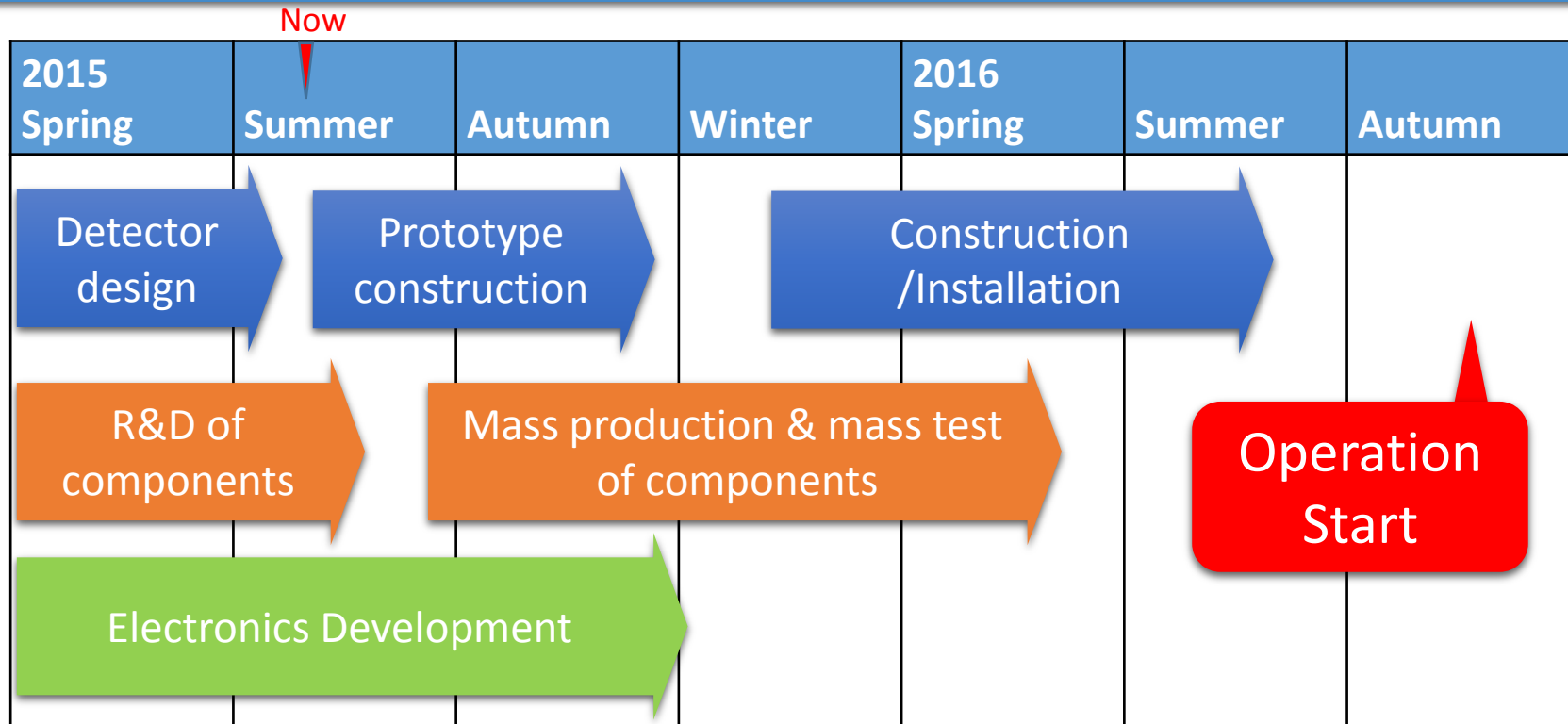
- ✓ Low noise (~1/10 compared to T2K ver.)
- ✓ Much less after pulse
- ✓ Wider operation voltage
- ✓ Low cross-talk

- Performance test of MPPC
- Development of electronics

On going

WAGASCI Schedule

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- ✓ We plan to construct a new detector, named WAGASCI, for precise neutrino oscillation measurement.
- ✓ Measure **the CC neutrino cross section ratio** on H₂O/CH with 3% accuracy.
- ✓ **3D grid-like scintillator** will be used for large acceptance.
- ✓ MC studies and R&D of components have almost been done.
- ✓ An Option to install **magnet module at downstream**.
- ✓ **Start operation at Oct. 2016.**