HPTPC for DUNE and Synergies with T2K/HK Asher Kaboth 8 April 2016





Science & Technology Facilities Council Rutherford Appleton Laboratory

Countries & Institutions

- UK: Liverpool, RAL, RHUL, Imperial, Oxford, Warwick, Lancaster, QMUL
- Spain: IFAE, IFIC
- France: Saclay
- Switzerland: Geneva
- Poland: Wrocław, NCBJ
- Germany: Aachen

Ongoing Efforts

• DUNE ND HPTPC

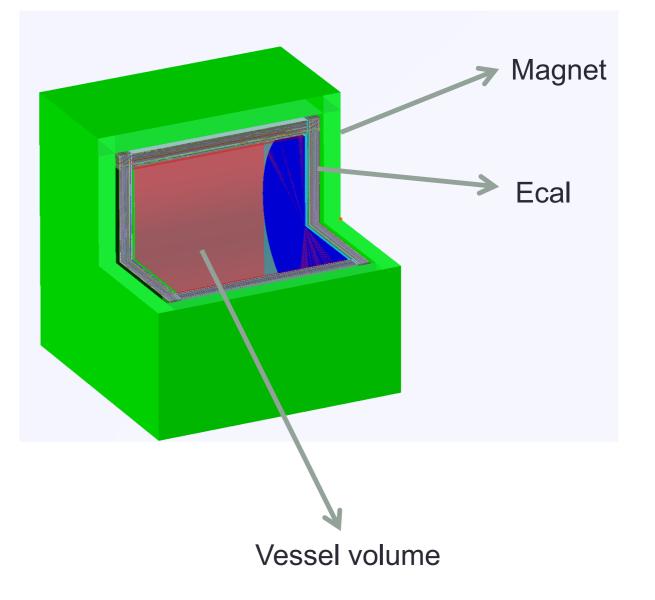
- UK Prototype
- T2K Analyses
- T2K ND280 Upgrades

DUNE ND TPC

- "Nominal" design
 - 10 bar cylinder; 5 m diameter, 5 m length
 - Surrounding ECal
- Implemented in a Geant4 simulation
- Truth-based reconstruction

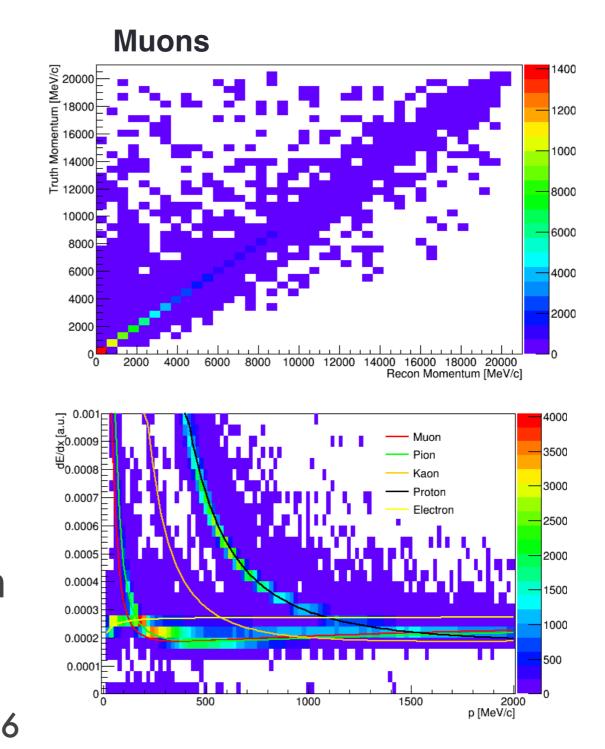
Reference Design

- Cylindrical vessel
 - 5m length and 5m diameter
 - T2K gas mixture: 95% Ar + 3% CF4 + 2% iC4H10
 - 10 bar
 - 0.0135 g/cm3
 - ~1.3 tons
- Surrounded by plastic-lead Ecal
 - 35 layers, 1 cm thick plastic, 0.1 cm thick lead
- Magnetized 0.4T; 50 cm iron



Current 'Reconstruction'

- Base a lot of reconstruction effects on T2K measurements
 - o dE/dx
 - p_{μ} resolution
 - Efficiency
 - etc...
- Base ECal reconstruction on T2K ECal



Ongoing work

- Check the TPC pulls for PID
 - Not centralized at zero
 - Truncate dE/dx
- Efficiency loss from events without TO
 - Determine fiducial volume
 - Signal efficiency and background contaminations from Ecal and magnet
- Interactions of neutral particles inside the gas volume
 - Gamma conversions
 - Neutron interactions etc.
- Effect of the vessel

How does this connect to DUNE?

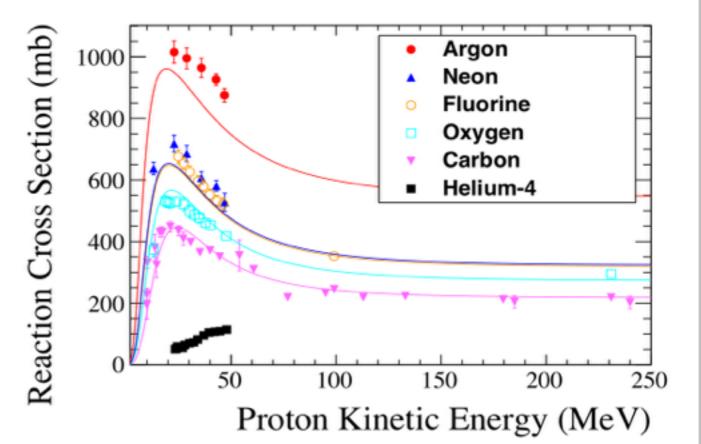
- This is part of the ND Task Force
- Produce simulated data and put it into the same fitting framework to determine systematics
- Within about a year, there will be a report about building a ND (or suite of detectors)

Opportunities

- Basically anything for the software!
 - Outer detector integration
 - Reconstruction
 - Readout simulation
- Interfacing with neutrino cross section models

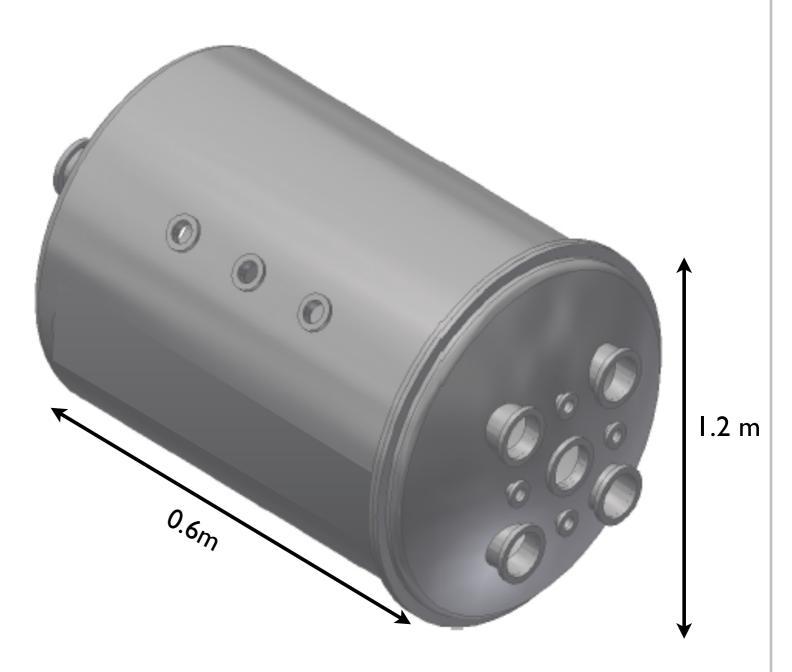
UK Prototype

- Imperial, RHUL, Warwick, and Lancaster were awarded a grant from the Projects Research and Development Scheme in the UK
 - Physics goal: build something to put in a proton/pion test beam at CERN to measure p/π
 - Physics goal: do the v generator and simulation development to evaluate impact on future experiments
 - Detector design: (0.5 m)³ to (1 m)³ TPC with optical and charge readout



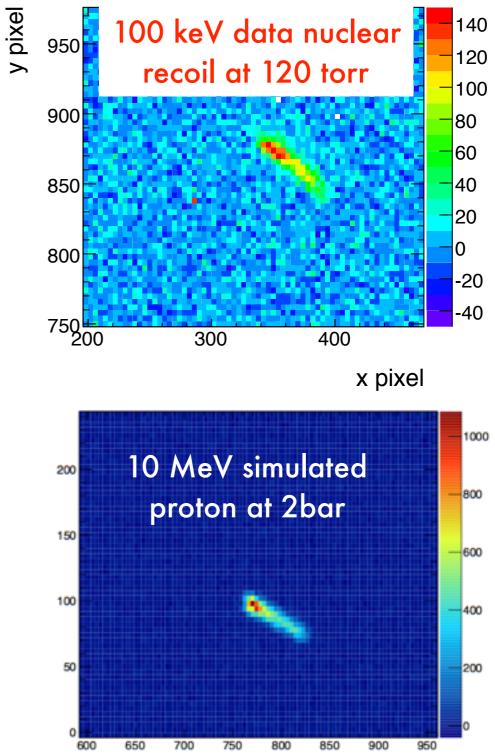
UK Prototype

- 5 bar
- 0.5 m drift, 1m²
 readout plane
- Primarily looking at Argon (easy and cheap) with plans to look at CF₄, Ne, He...



Optical Readout

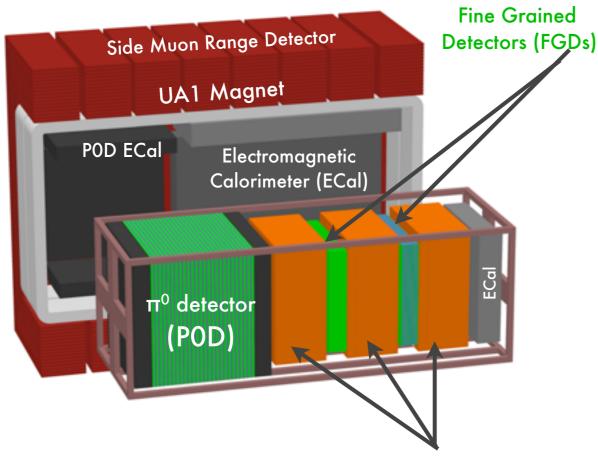
- Big problem is how to instrument a large gas volume
- RHUL runs the DMTPC project, which uses CCD cameras to read out a gas TPC for dark matter
- Pressures & energies scale correctly so that HPTPC can build on this work—if we can make it fast enough



Other Notes and Timescale

- Investigating using Micromegas for readout plane
- Construction will begin this summer on the detector
- Data taking in late 2017

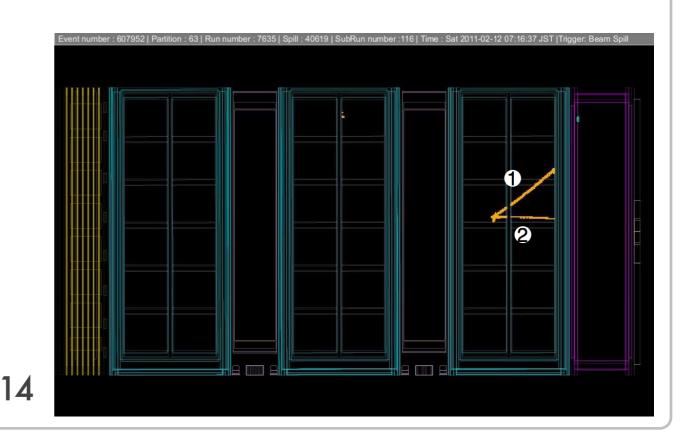
Ongoing T2K Analyses



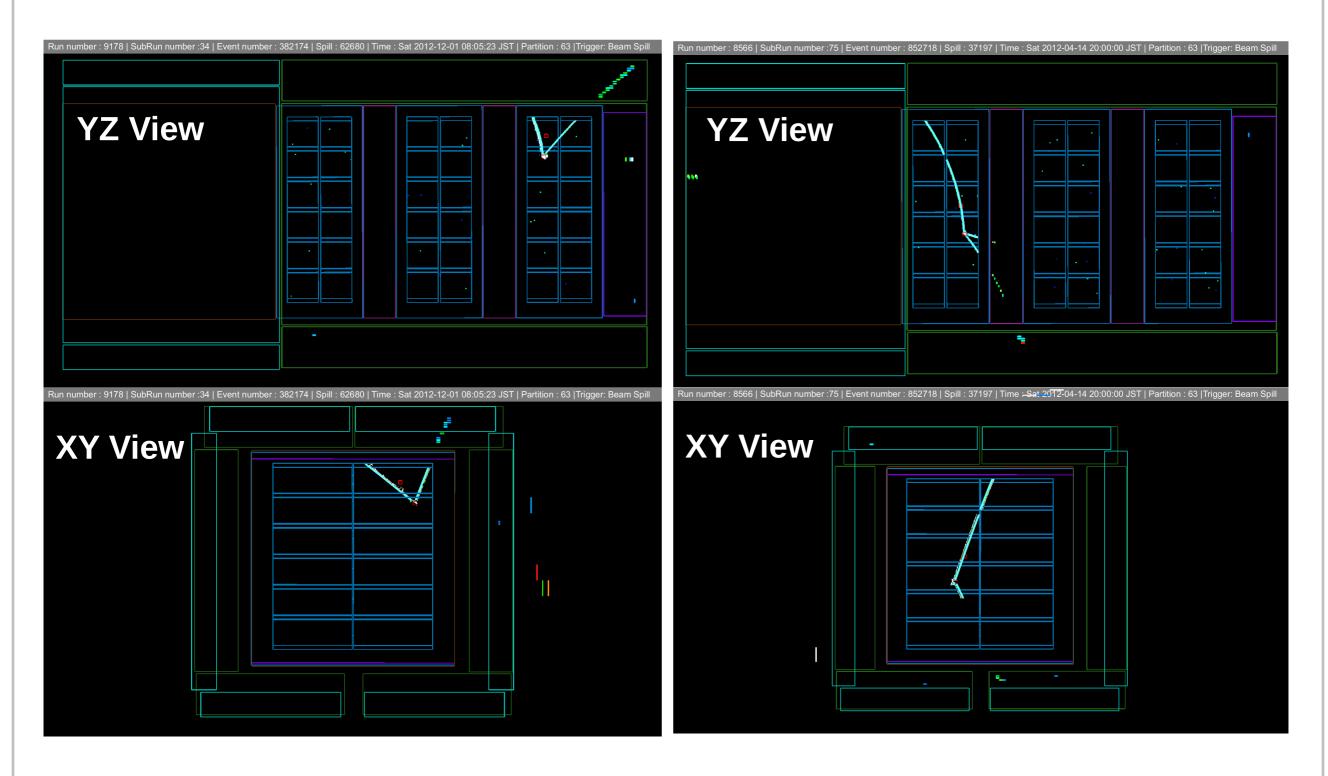
Time Projection Chambers (TPCs)

ND280 has three TPCs, surrounded by solid detectors; TPCs are ~1 atm, 95% Ar and 5% quenching gases

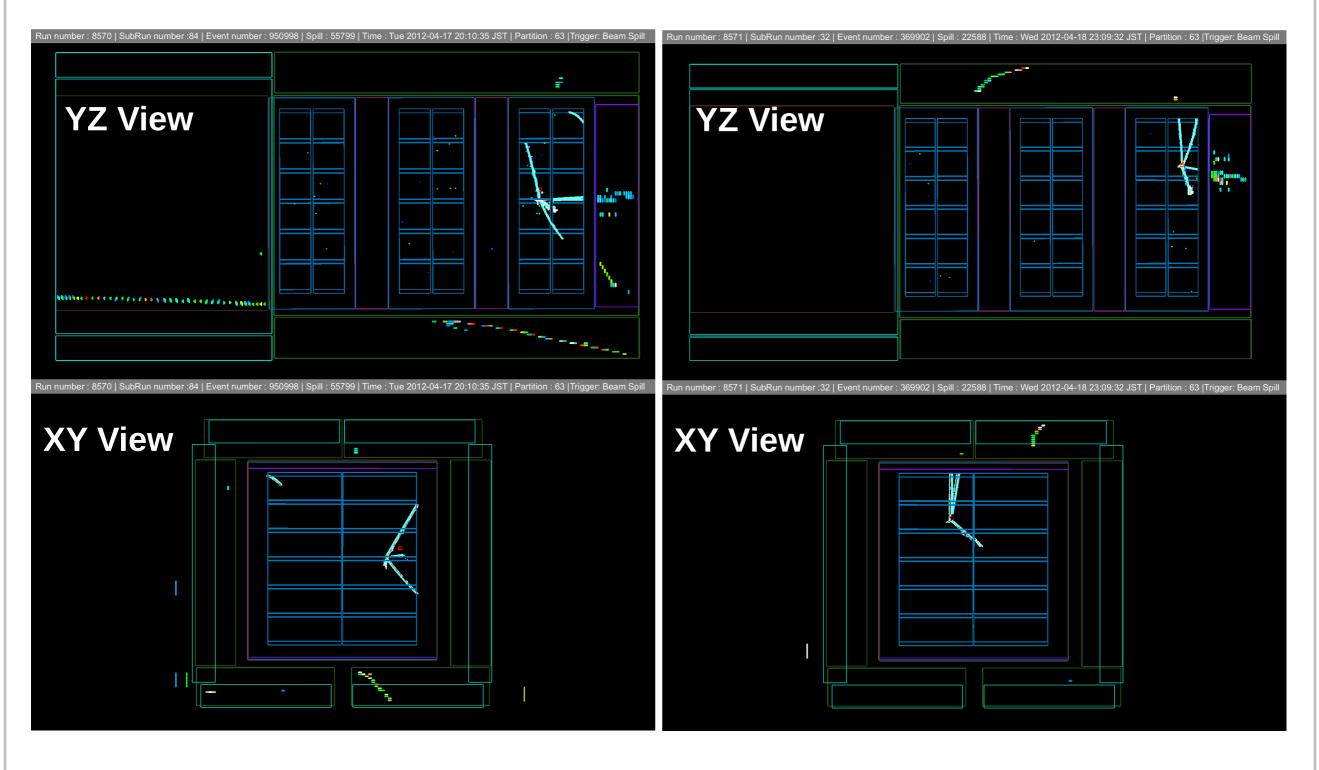
Occasionally events seen on the event display



Data!



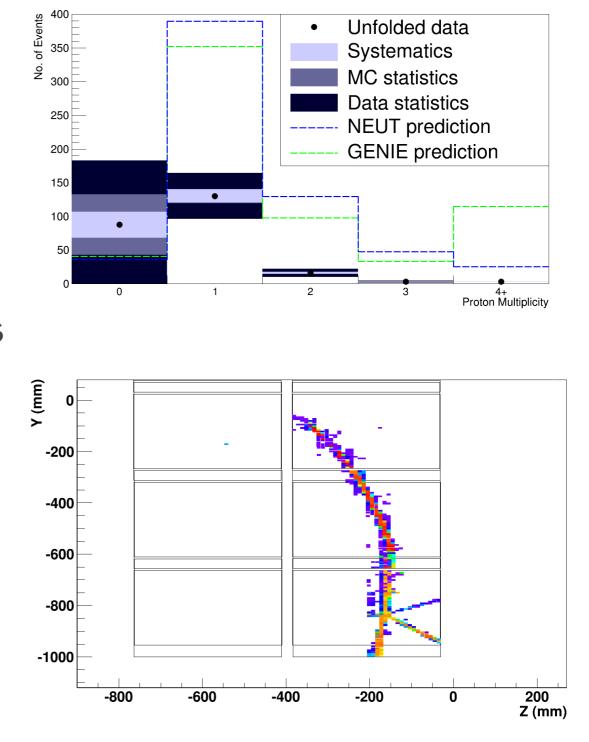
Data!

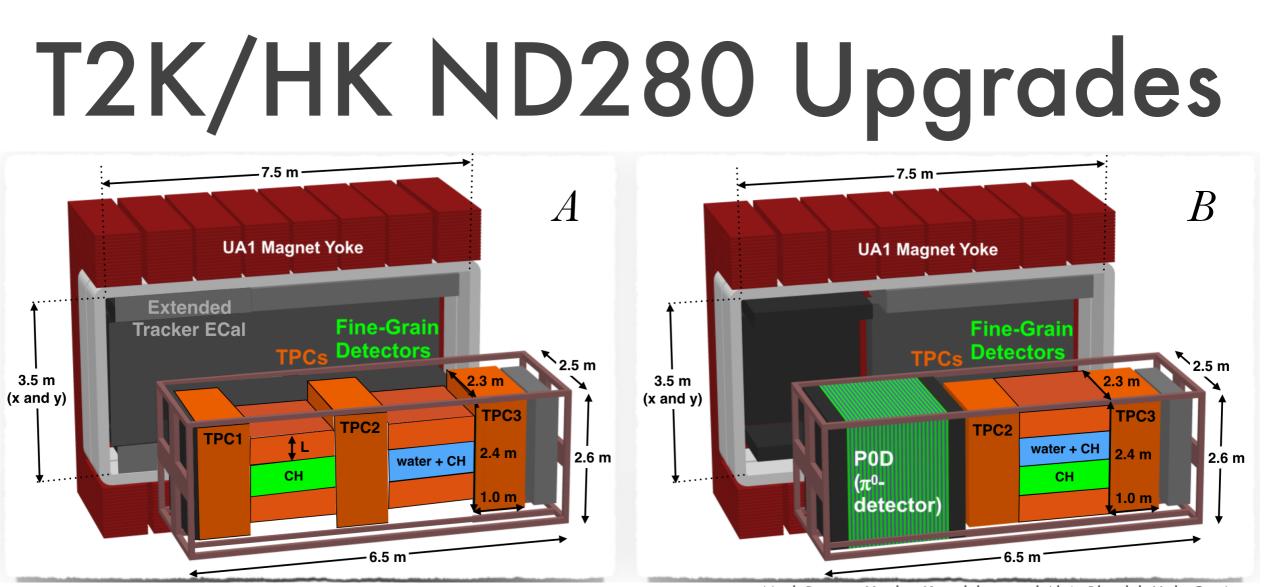


Challenges

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- Saw many fewer events than expected!
- Problem has been traced readout saturation
- Second generation analysis is underway, taking into account this effect
- Reconstruction is being separated out from T2K software to be applied to other detectors





Mark Rayner, Yordan Karadzhov, and Alain Blondel, U de Genève

- Program of work to evaluate ND280 upgrades
- Two scenarios being studied; in either of these, some TPCs may be HPTPCs
- Longer term upgrade plans may involve HPTPC, depending on WC near detector

Points of Mutual Aid

Software!

- One GEANT4 package (for non-T2K work)
- Reconstruction package shared between all groups
- Lots of reusable slow control and DAQ work
- Current prototype is fairly agnostic to efforts and will produce useful data for existing & future experiments

Challenges for Collaboration

- Human effort—most people are working on this in their spare time between other projects
- Different goals for some groups—DUNE/HK/ Cross section
 - Different gases
 - Different detectors have different optimization