

The Low Energy Neutrino Factory

Setup: $L = 1300$ km, $E_\mu = 4.5$ GeV, flux = 1.4×10^{21} useful muon decays per year per polarity, run time = 10 + 10 years.

Detection: 20 kton totally active scintillating detector (TASD) or 100 kton liquid argon (LAr) detector.

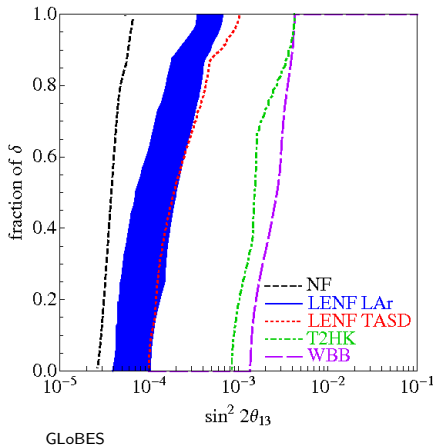
Channels:

- ν_μ ($\bar{\nu}_\mu$) disappearance
- Golden channel $\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_\mu$ ($\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu$)
- Platinum channel $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ ($\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$)

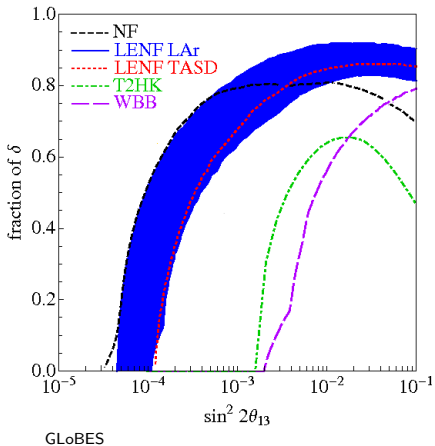
Parameters to measure: standard oscillation (SO) parameters θ_{13} , δ , $\text{sign}[\Delta m_{31}^2]$ and non-standard interaction (NSI) parameters $\epsilon_{e\mu}$, $\epsilon_{e\tau}$.

Compare sensitivities of the LENF with **TASD** or **LAr** with *IDS neutrino factory*, **T2HK** and **wide-band beam**. **The LENF results shown use half of the estimated possible flux to make a fair comparison.**

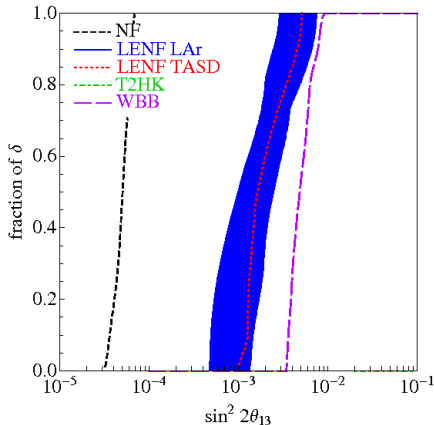
θ_{13} discovery potential



CP discovery potential



Hierarchy sensitivity



T2HK alone has no sensitivity to the hierarchy.

T2HK+atm. data has sensitivity at $\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) \sim 2 \times 10^{-2}$.

- The LENF has better sensitivity to SO parameters than T2HK or the WBB.
- Using the estimated full exposure of 2.8×10^{23} kton \times decays, the LENF has sensitivity to θ_{13} and δ for $\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) > 10^{-4}$ and to the mass hierarchy for $\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) > 10^{-3}$.
- An optimistic LAr detector can produce sensitivities to θ_{13} and δ competitive with the IDS-NF.
- The unique combination of golden and platinum channels can enable the LENF to have competitive sensitivities to NSIs (ongoing work).