

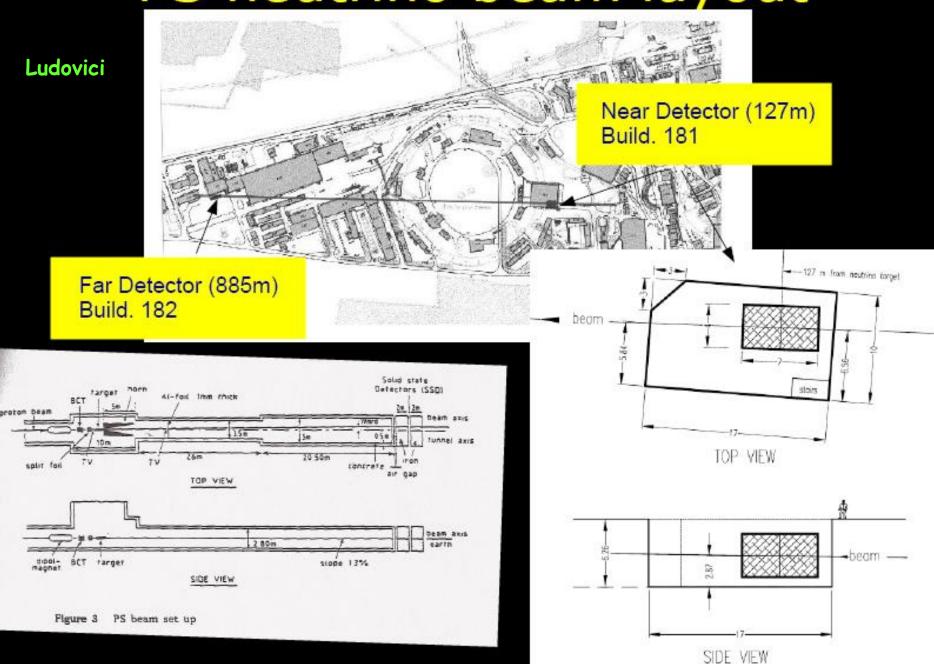
Possible neutrino experiment at CERN PS

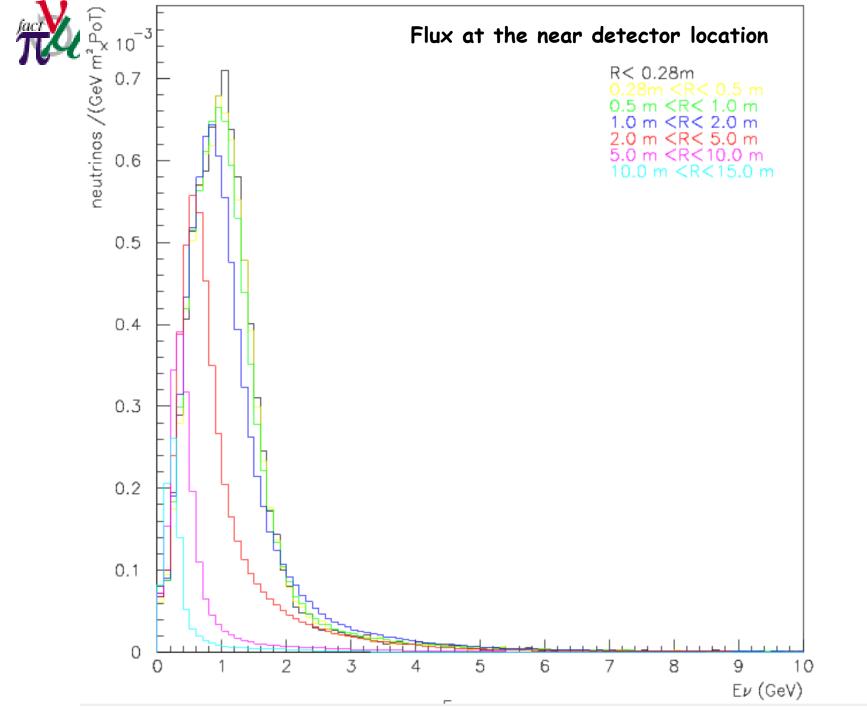
most from AIDA neutrino meeting 17-18 March 2010 <u>http://indico.cern.ch/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=87234</u>

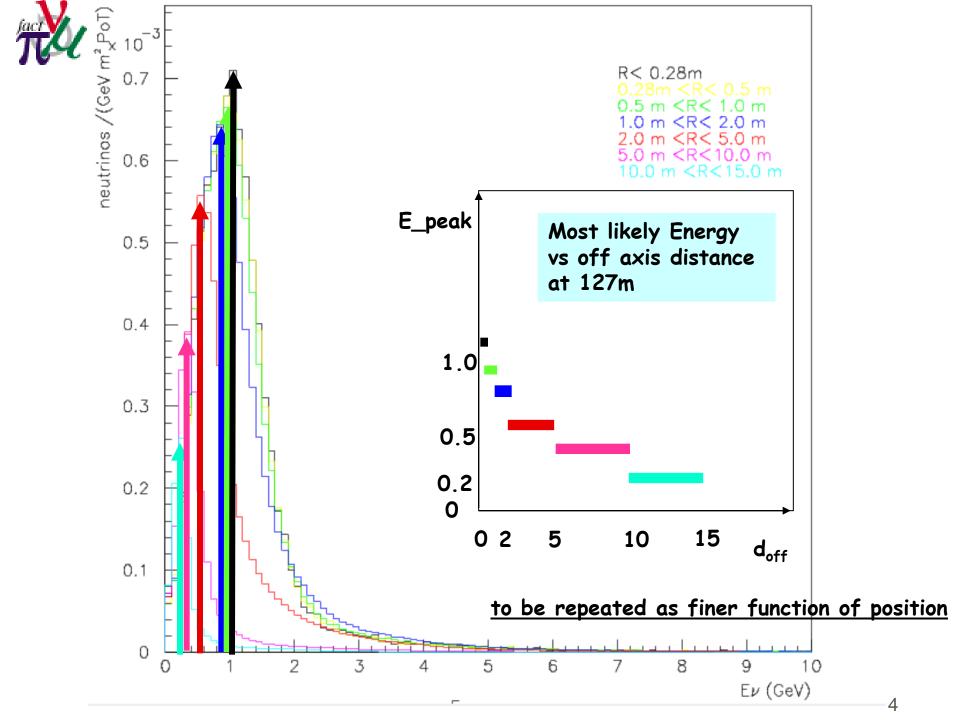
Alain Blondel. EUCARD meeting NEU2012 13 April 2010

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PS neutrino beam layout





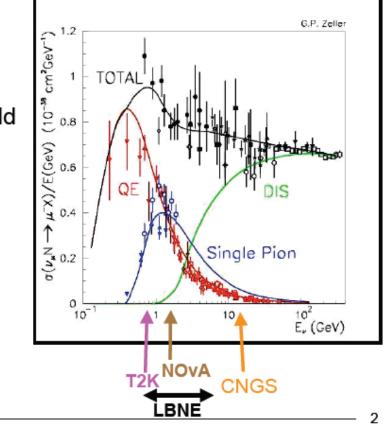






Neutrino Cross Sections

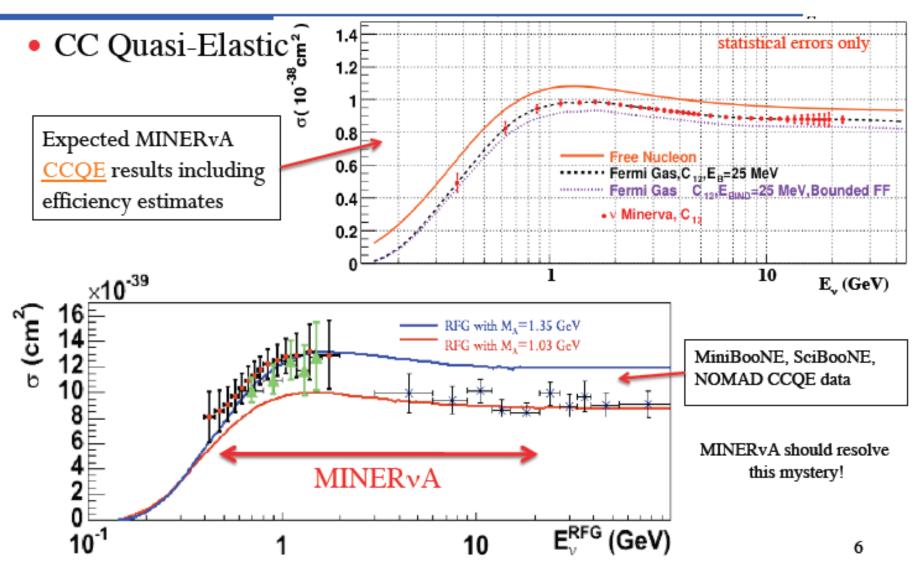
- historical measurements of ν_{μ} CC cross sections
- low E data are ~30 years old
 - low statistics
 - a lot on D₂ (not all that relevant for v osc)
- this is situation have been in for past 30+ years
- luckily has been improving!







MINERvA Quasi-Elastic Cross Section II





Physics case (three approaches)

1. perform the LSND oscillation search with two detectors ("eliminate any doubt")

exist a letter of intent from C. Rubbia et al.

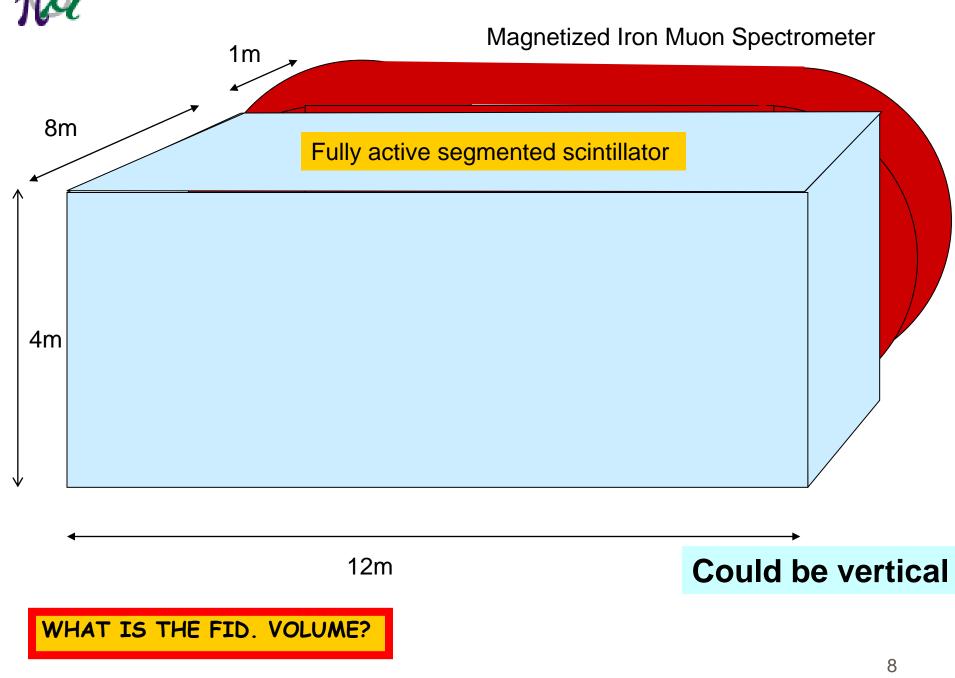
- 2. perform measurements of cross sections on axis at the far detector with a large Liquid argon detector (1 kton) (KEK ETHZ)
- perform measurements of cross-sections at the near detector station with a 'minerva-like' detector with ability to go >=10m off axis. (AIDA follow-up)

motivation:

The energy region 200~600 MeV will be only measured so-so with MINERvA (low energy tail of the on-axis beam) and T2K (low energy tail of 650 MeV off-axis beam) in particular: onset of pion production. Also good occasion to test detector ideas This is the energy range of the SPL/beta beam scenario at CERN

EOI to be drafted. Some first ideas follow:

A very sketchy and "obvious" proposal





Building 181 Occupation



NEUTRINO BEAM AT PS: LAYOUT AND REFURBISHMENT

CERN NEG Coating Plant



Courtesy of Jose-Miguel Jimenez

CERN LHC Magnet Repair Facility



Courtesy of Paolo Fessia

Rende Steerenberg BE-OP

- 17 March 2010 -



Magnetized Iron Muon Spectrometer 1m ₩

12 m

Could be vertical



INO (Mondal)

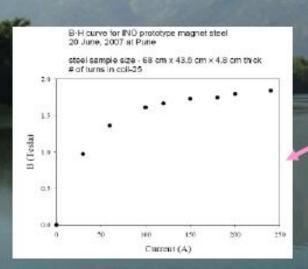
INO Prototype Magnet now at VECC



• 12, 1m² RPC layers



- 13 layers of 5 cm thick magnetised iron plates
- About 1000 readout channels







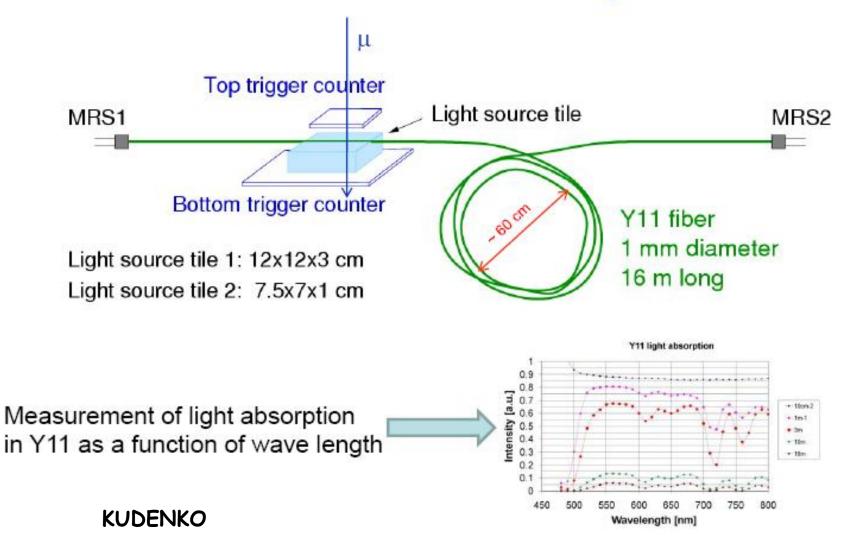
We had several talks describing competences required to construct such a detector.

long scintillator: Yuri Kudenko: light output with 10m of wavelength shifter Marcos Dracos: 7m long extruded scintillator from OPERA (missing: Alan Bross on latest developments on TASD)

MPPC readout and electronics:

A.Weber (ND280), M. Prest (MICE EMR), P.Jarron (time resolution)

Measurements with long fibers



Yury Kudenko INR-Moscow



One-end readout

Light yield

no reflector at far end Tile 2 \rightarrow MIP ~ 2 MeV L.Y. (p.e./MIP) 6 0 0 0 IES1 A1-43311-31 A2-54515-89 50 A1:03211:01A2:09012:75 T =20 C, dark rate (th=0.5 p.e.) < 500 kHz EPC A1-36-511-28 A2-108 L2-10.3 $A_1 \exp(-I/L_1) + A_2 \exp(-I/L_2)$ 30 L₁~3m L₂~9m REFLECTOR 20 2 p.e. 10 1 m long Y11, scintillator 1 cm thick reflector at free fiber end, one-end readout 10 12 16 14 length (m) I.y./MIP, p.e. 3 p.e. with both-end readout Al mylar MRS APD L.Y. (p.e./MIP) 60 Polished , no reflector 24.4 Polished, teflon tape 33.9 50 sun of two ends Polished, Al mylar 36.9 14 p.e. 30 20 ¢ d2 €0 € \$ **KUDENKO** 10 입 10 12 14 length (m) 11 Yury Kudenko INR-Moscow



so we could measure muon-neutrino AND anti-neutrino cross-sections

what about electron neutrinos?

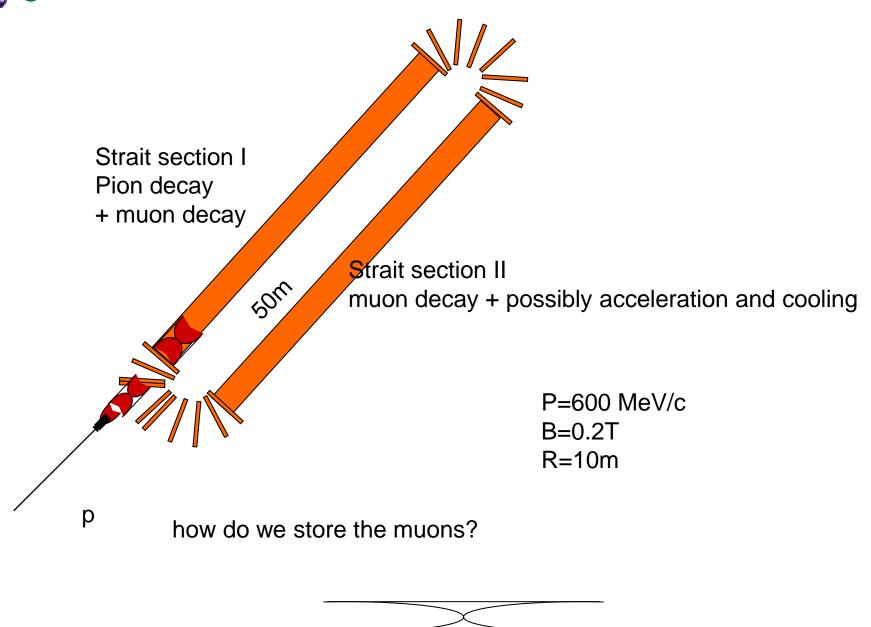
crucial for CP/T asymmetry!

a mini beta beam? (but $E=2Q\gamma$ so we need SPS type rigidity.... \otimes

a muon storage ring (mini-neutrino-factory)?

storing 600 MeV muons gives same spectrum as γ =100 6He or 18Ne...







Physics conclusions

there are various communities (3?) with different interests in the neutrino beam at CERN

- -- oscillation measurement in the LSND region (+sterile neutrino) using two detector locations
- -- cross-section measurements in GeV region in LArg and 1kton LArg detector prototype in the far detector location
- -- cross sections measurements in light detector (plastic) down to 200 MeV neutrino energy with large detector in the near detector location

Next steps

- 1. need to assemble a 'steering committee' with a few people per country
- 2. Expression of Interest to CERN
- 3. generate beam study group across communities and with CERN
- 4. deepen study: more precisely evaluate detector size needed, event numbers, physics precision ...
- 5. THEN see who is interested in doing what