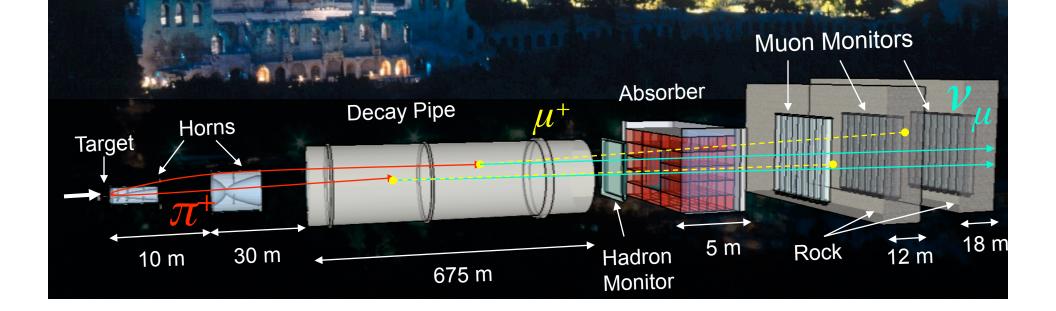
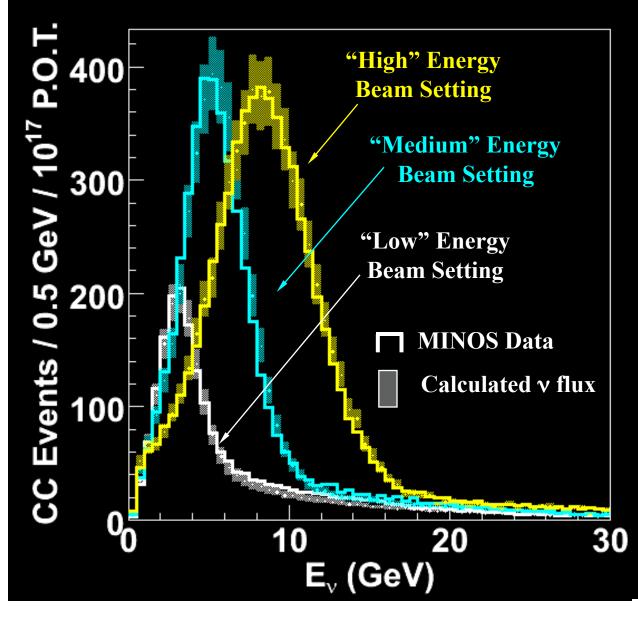
Techniques for *In Situ* Measurements of the v Flux

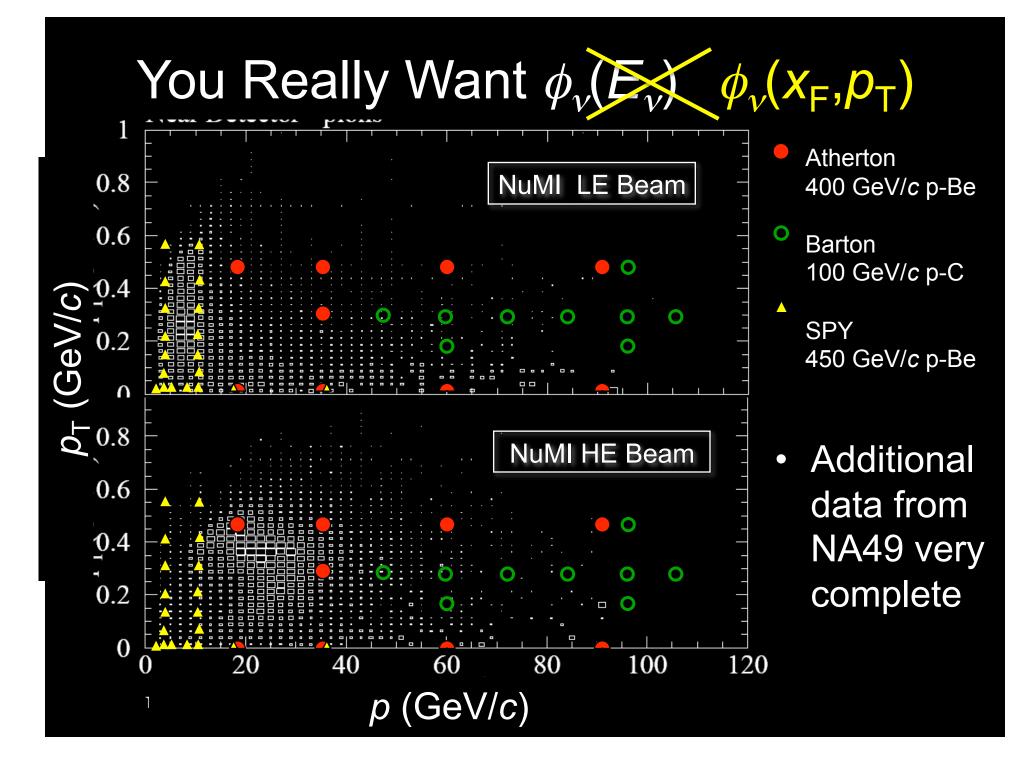




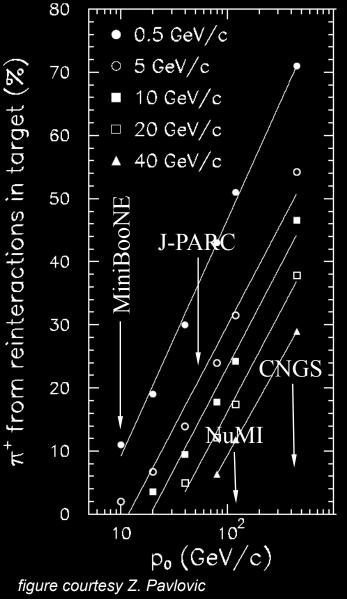
How Good is our Beam MC?



- Beam flux starting with Fluka2005 model of particle yield off target.
- NuMI has run several beam energy configurations (more on this later)
- Error bars are from the beam systematic errors (particle production off the target, horn and target alignment, focusing errors, *etc*).



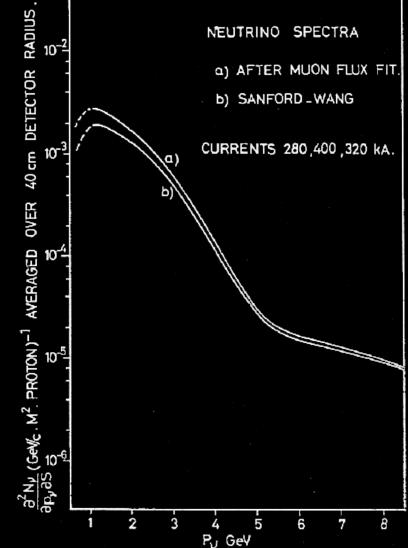
Challenges Translating External Data



- Thick target effects (Z. Pavlovic, PhD thesis, UT Austin, 2008)
- In-situ variations (L. Loiacono, PhD thesis, UT Austin, 2010)
- Downstream Interactions (A. Himmel, PhD thesis, Caltech, 2010)

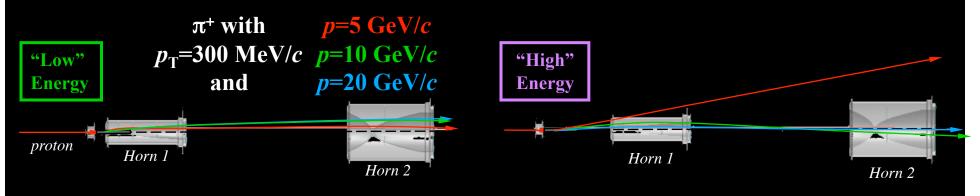
Past Experience Urges Caution

- CERN PS team did particle prod
 @ IHEP
 J.V. Allaby, et al., *Phys. Lett. 29B 48 (1969)*
- In-situ flux using μMons suggested 50% off?!
 D. Bloess, et al, CERN-69-28 (1969), Nucl. Inst. Meth. 91 (1971) 605.
- Particle production round two – ok to 15%
 J.V. Allaby, et al., CERN-70-12.
- More Recent Experience MiniBooNE, NOMAD, BNL

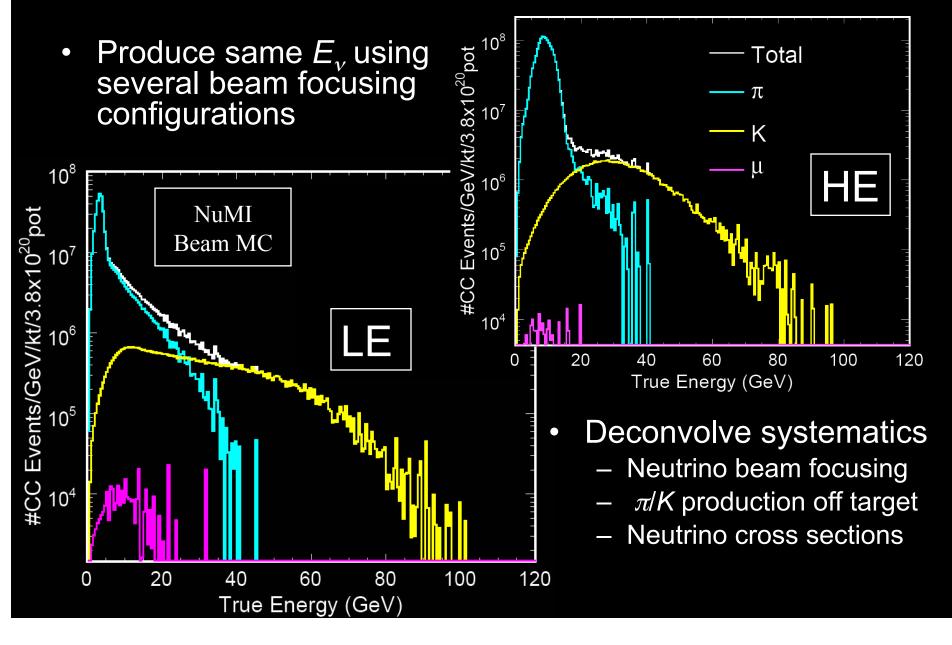


In situ v Data to Determine Flux

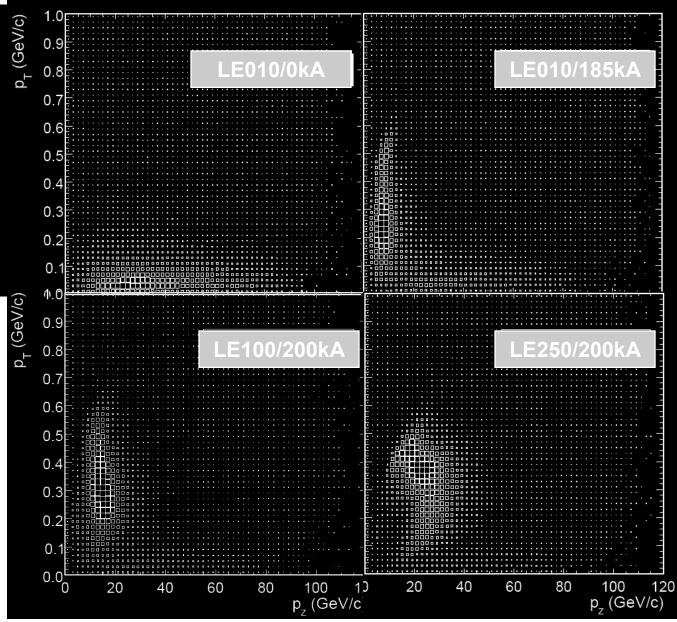




NuMI Variable energy beam



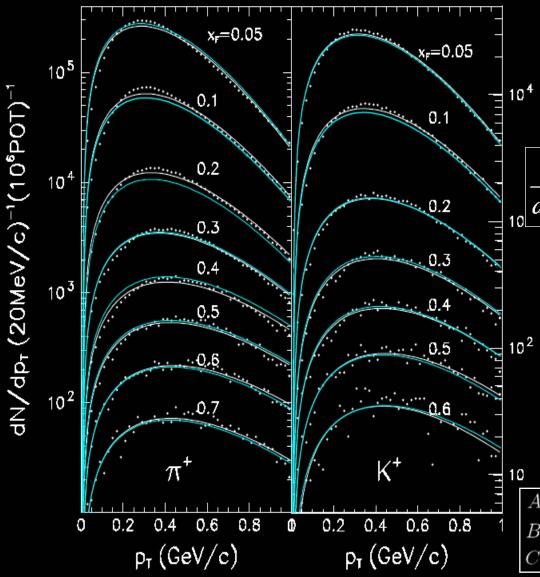
NuMI Variable energy beam



Can vary

- Horn current (p_T kick supplied to π 's)
- Target Position (x_F of focused particles)
- Plots show (x_F, p_T) of π^+ contributing to neutrino flux.
- Similar plots exist for kaons
- Acquired data from 8 beam configurations (here are 4)

Parameterizing Hadron Production



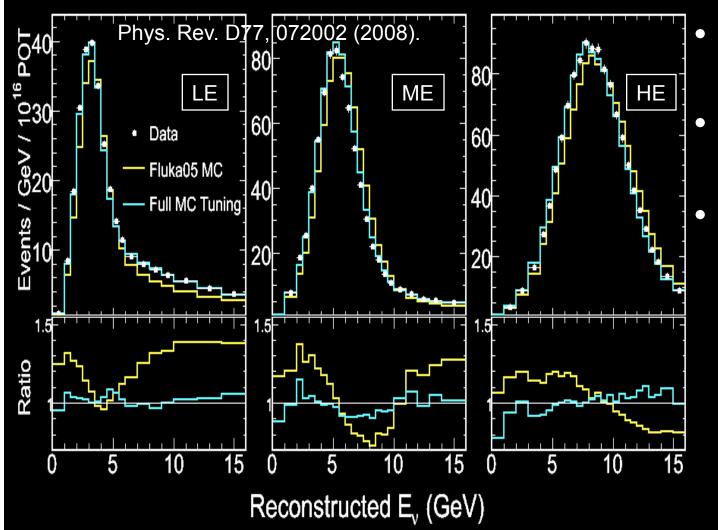
• Used empirical form *similar* to BMPT to parameterize Fluka2005:

 $\frac{d^2 N}{dx_F dp_T} = \{A(x_F) + [B(x_F)p_T]\}e^{-C(x_F)p_T^{3/2}}$

- Fit was to a MC of our thick-target yield estimated by Fluka2005.
- Tune parameters of the fit to match ND data.

 $\begin{aligned} A(x_F) &= a_1 * (1 - x_F)^{a_2} * (1 + a_3 * x_F) * x_F^{-a_4} \\ B(x_F) &= b_1 * (1 - x_F)^{b_2} * (1 + b_3 * x_F) * x_F^{-b_4} \\ C(x_F) &= c_1 / x_F^{c_2} + c_3 \end{aligned}$

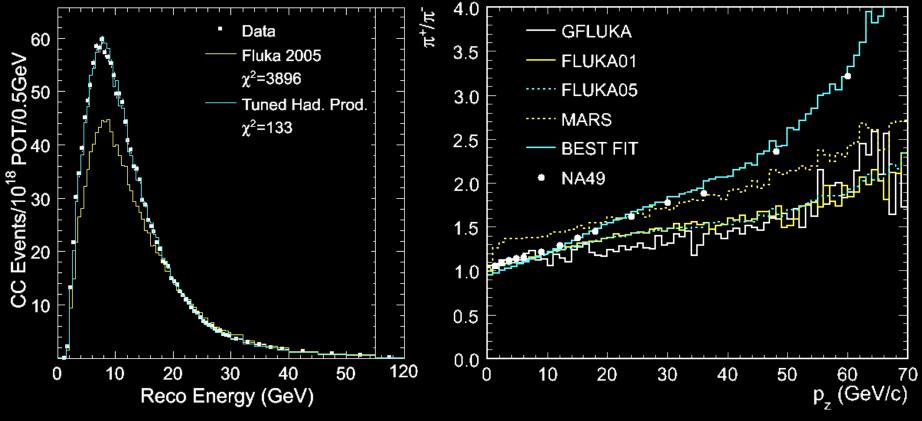
NuMI Flux Tuning



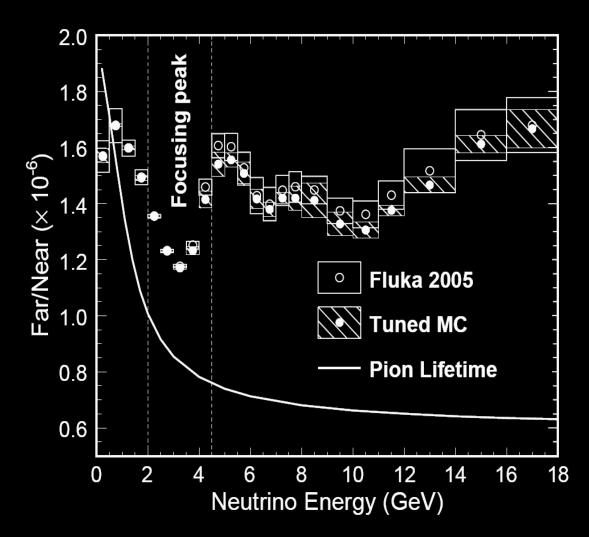
Fit all 8 beam runs. Fit v_{μ} and $\overline{v_{\mu}}$ spectra Done by **MINOS** with inclusive events to adjust F/N ratio

Simultaneous fit to Antineutrinos

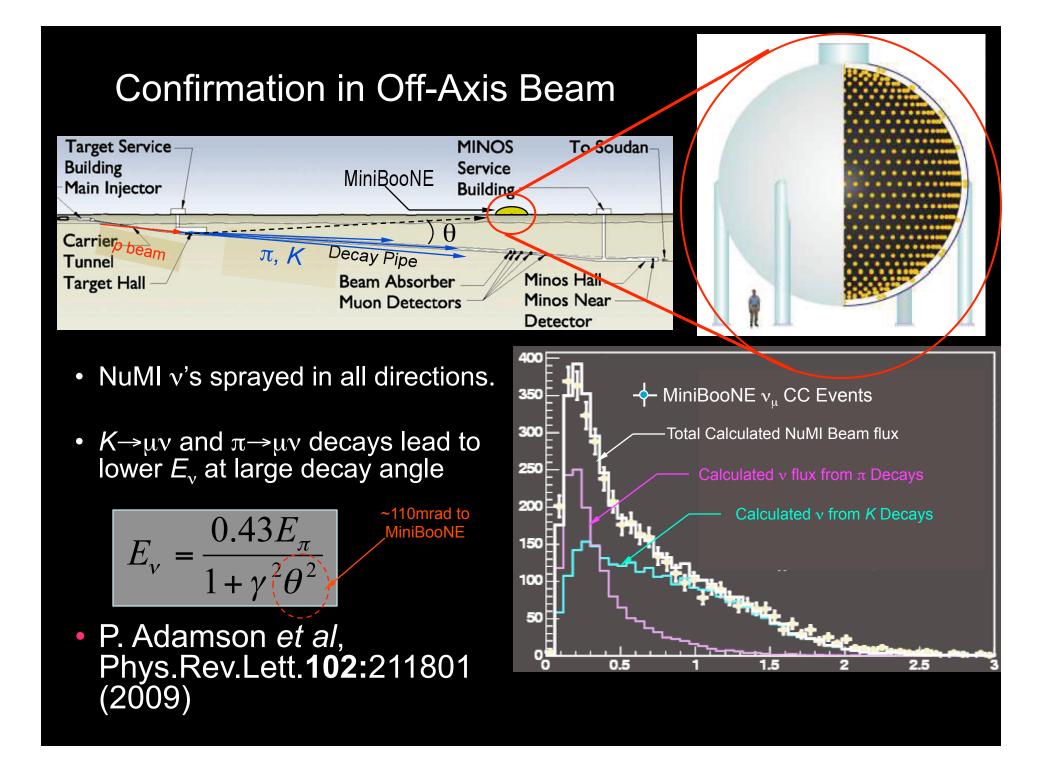
- Antineutrinos come from π off the target
- Our simultaneous v_{μ} and anti- v_{μ} fit came surprisingly close to new p+C data available from CERN NA49 experiment!
- Soon can compare K/π fit to NA49 data



Using NuMI Flux Tuning



- In 2-detector oscillation experiment, refine near-to-far extrapolation
- For cross section experiment, can use to tune flux, but requires "known" mode or something flat with E_v (MINERvA will use moderate Q² QELs)

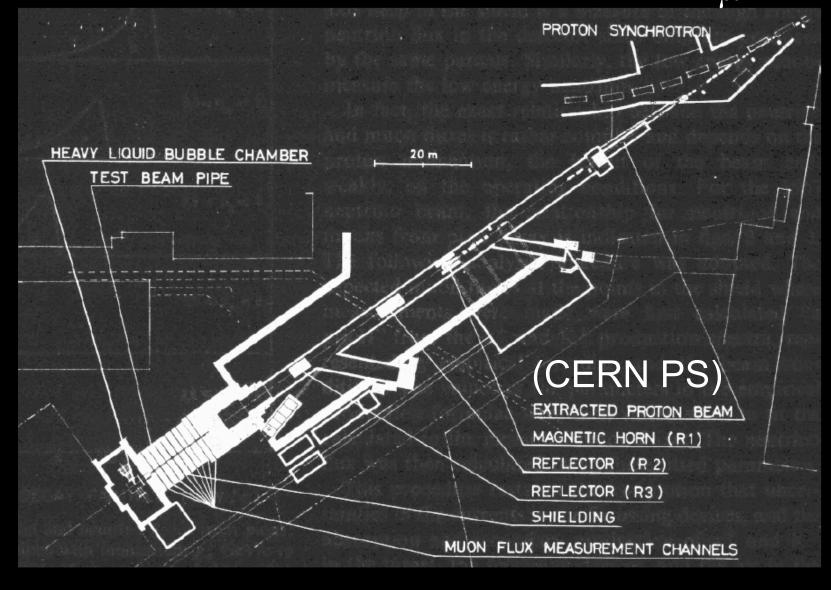


Using μ Beam to Measure v_{μ} Flux

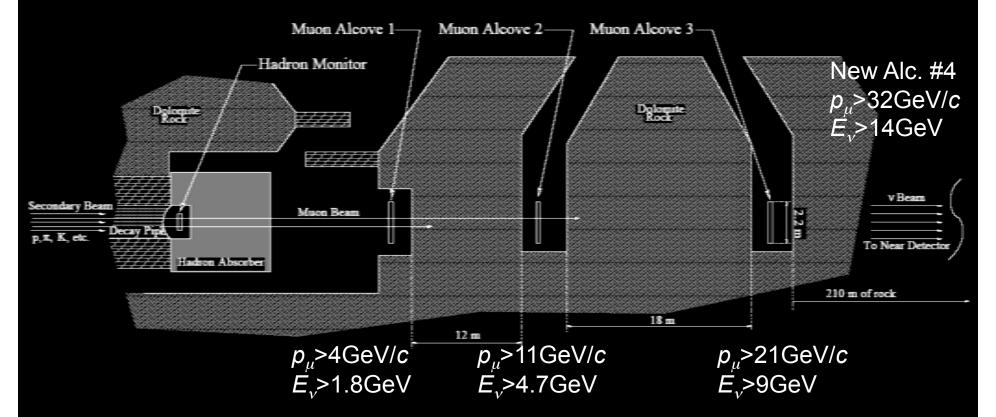
- Conventional wide band v_{μ} beams from meson decays also produce muons – sensitive to same hadrons
- Decay kinematics favor capture of *more* of μ beam than v_{μ} beam.
- Past examples from BNL, CERN PS, WANF, IHEP, FNAL E616, NuMI



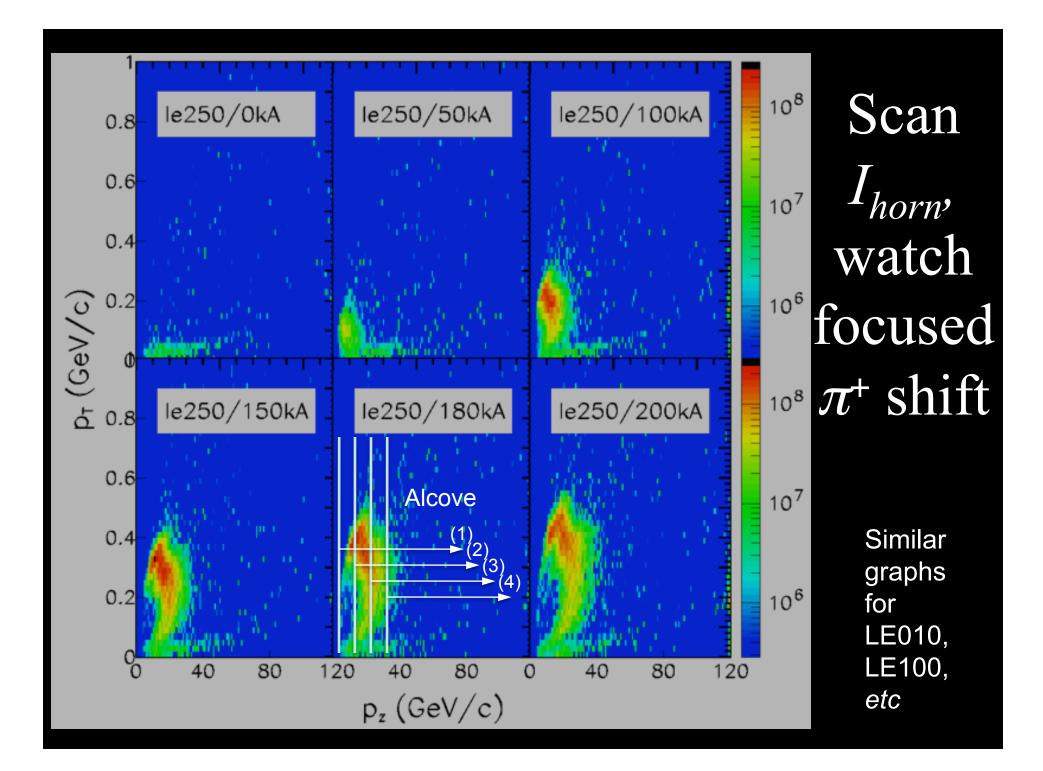
Using μ Beam to Measure v_{μ} Flux

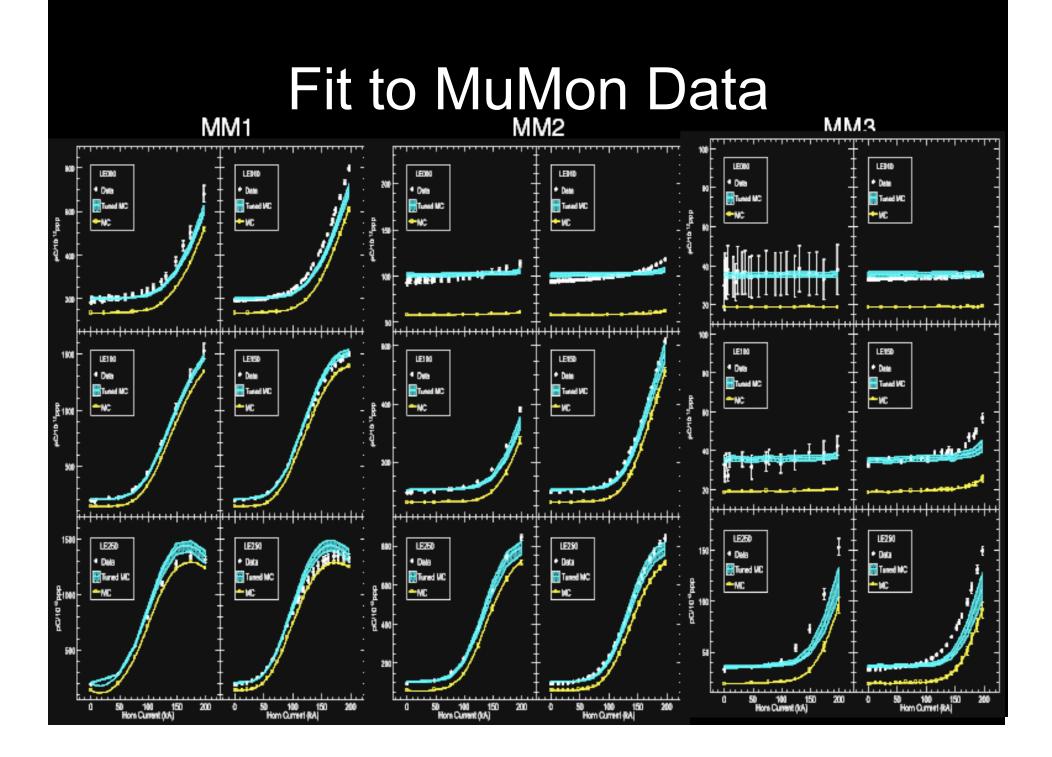


NuMI Muon Monitors

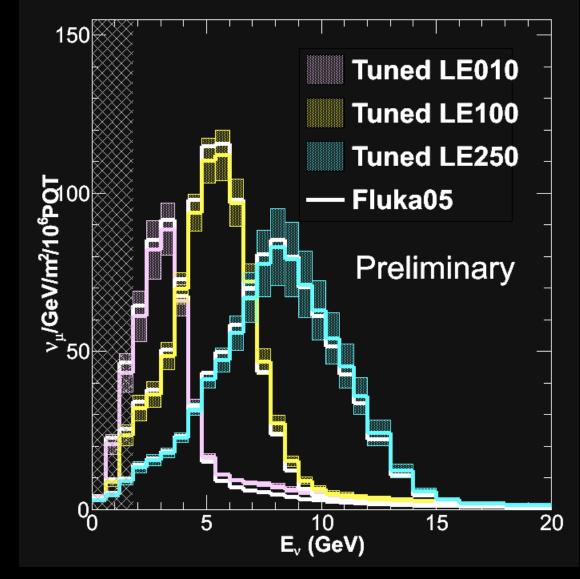


- Smaller angular acceptance (~1mrad)
- Higher momentum threshold (~4 GeV/c)
- Only 3 (soon to be 4!) alcoves





NuMI µMon Flux



- Similar to tuning by MINOS, but uses µMon event rates (no error from v x-sec)
- L. Loiacono, poster session
- 20-30% errors now, aim for 10% in MINERvA

Summary

• Can we design v beams in advance for *in situ* checks and for x-sec measurements?



- Ab initio measurements may not replicate in situ effects – especially in intense beams!
- In situ measurements can deconvolve cross section and flux effects
- We found that v beam flexibility benefits this effort

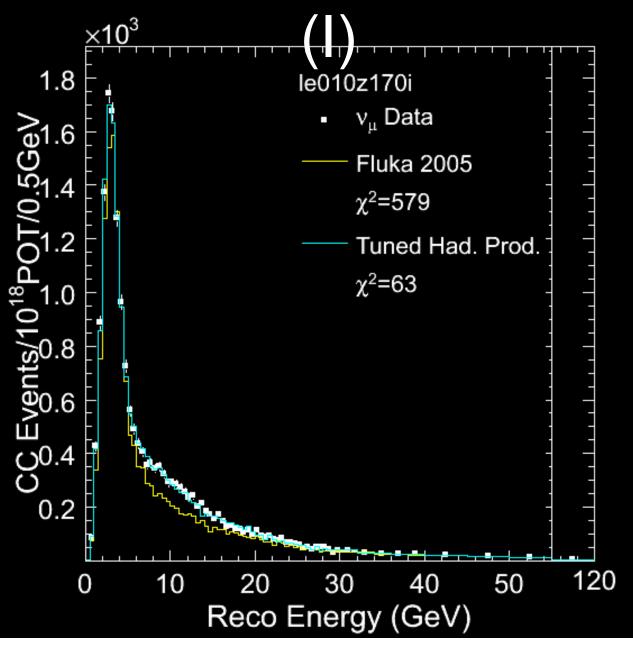
References

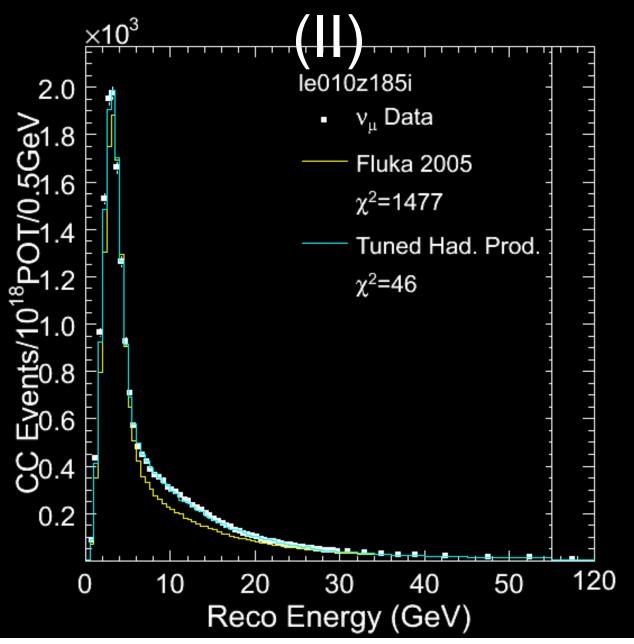
- Z. Pavlovic, PhD Thesis, University of Texas, 2008
- L. Loiacono, PhD Thesis, University of Texas, 2010
- S. Kopp, "Accel. Neutrino Beams," Phys. Rep. 439, 101 (2007)
- M. Kostin *et al*, "Proposal for Continuously-Variable Neutrino Beam Energy," Fermilab-TM-2353-AD (2001).
- S. Kopp et al, "The Secondary Beam Monitoring System for the NuMI Facility at FNAL," Nucl. Instr. Meth. A568, 503 (2006)

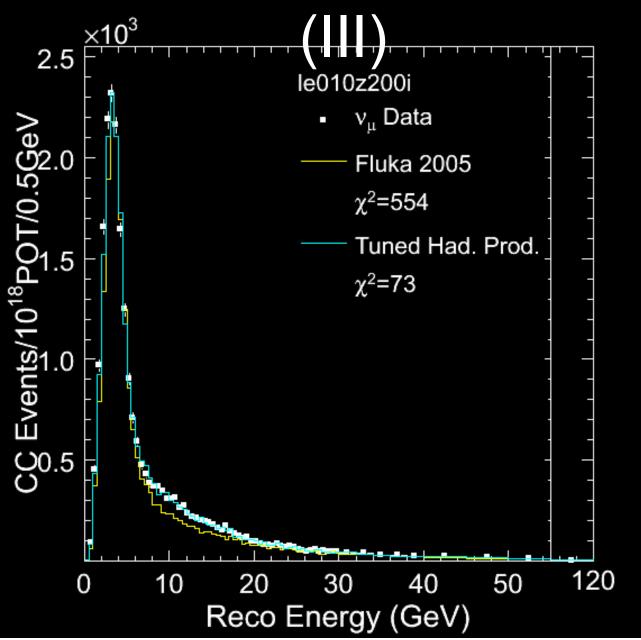
Acknowledgements

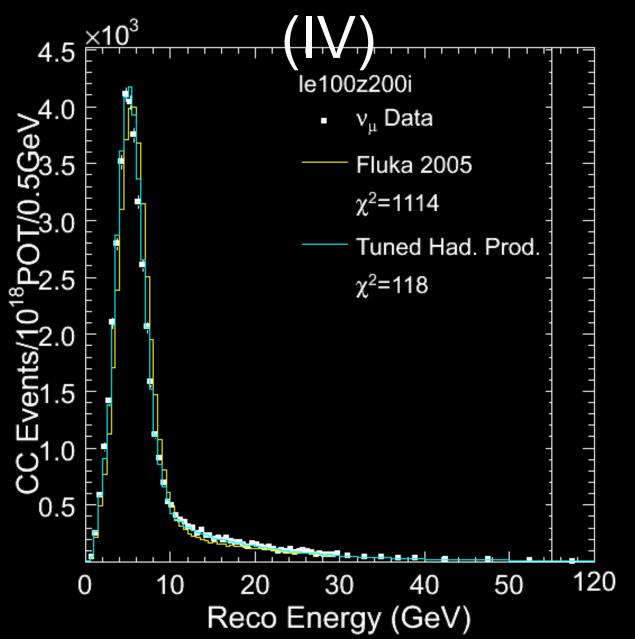
R. Zwaska, P. Vahle, D. Harris, D. Indurthy, K. Lang, J. Thomas, S. Wojcicki, and members of MINOS and Minerva collaborations

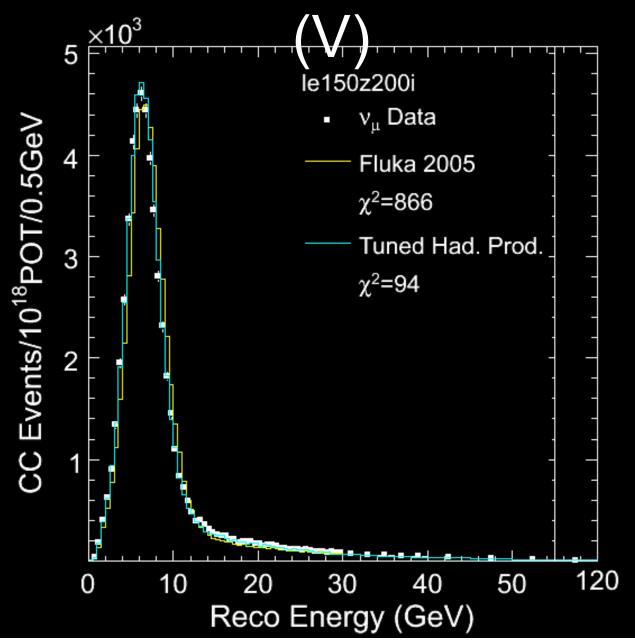
J. Hylen, A. Marchionni, S. Childress, M. Wendt, J. Morfin, M. Messier, A. Para for years of collaboration and vigorous discussions.

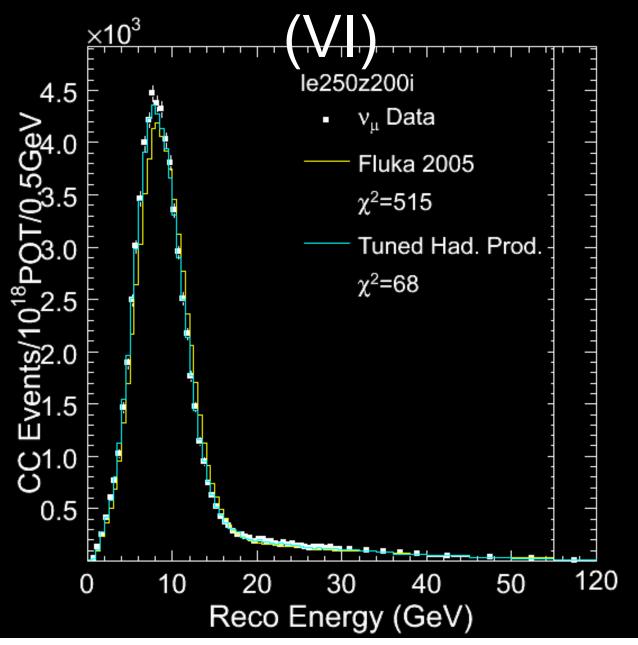


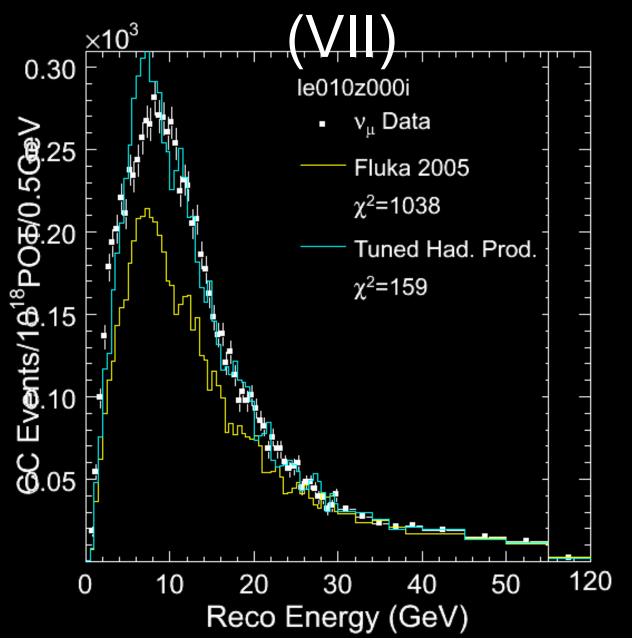




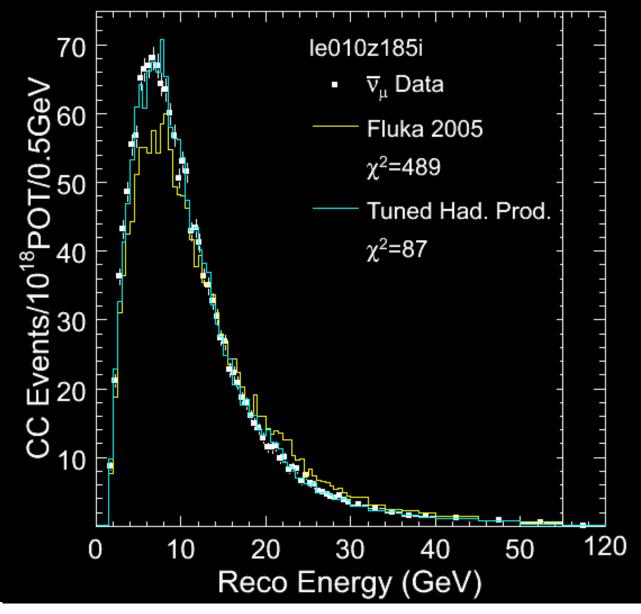




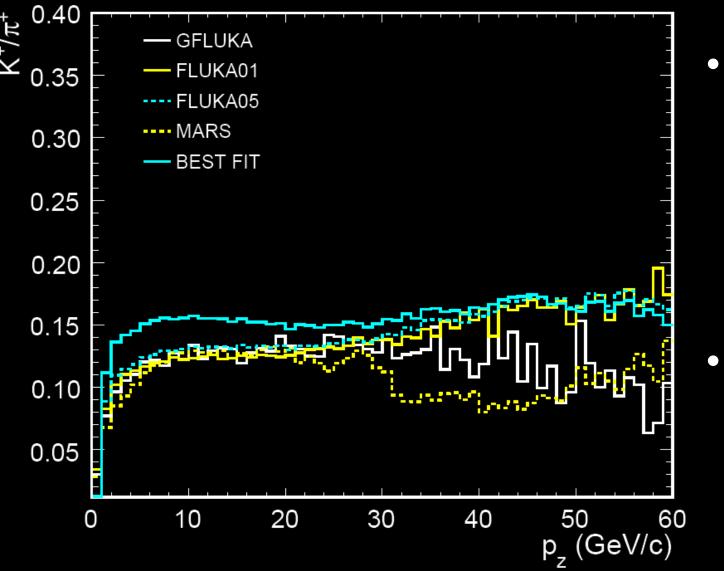




ND Spectra After Reweighting (VIII)



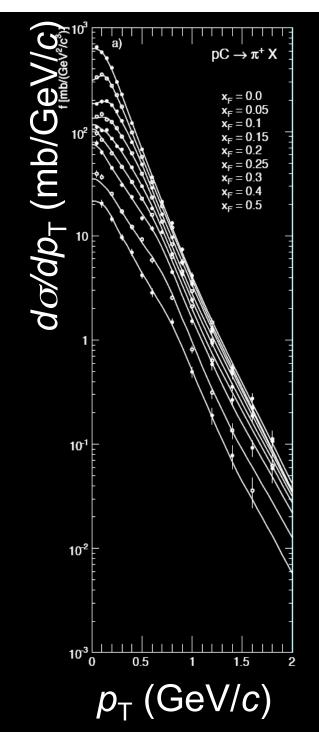
Constraint of fit on K/π ratio



- Recent data from FNAL E907 to which we can compare
 See talk
- See talk by J.Paley later this session.

A Cautionary Tale (2)

- ANL did particle production experiment on "actual" target: R.A. Lundy, et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 14 (1965) 504.
- Motivated by bad fit to Sanford-Wang, did second round with limited points
 J.G. Asbury, et al., *Phys. Rev.* 178 (1969) 2086.
 G.J. Marmer, et al., *Phys. Rev.* 179 (1969) 1294.
- Finally had to do "round three" Y. Cho, et al., *Phys. Rev. D 4 (1971) 1967.*

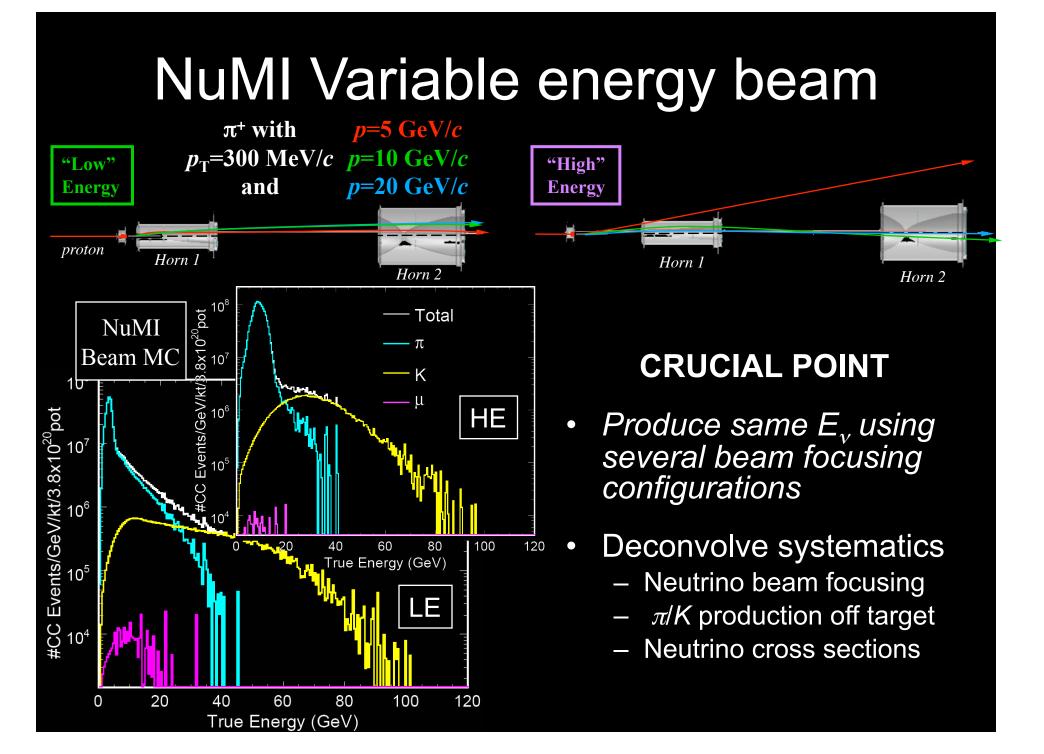


Modern Data Sets are \$%#&! Good!

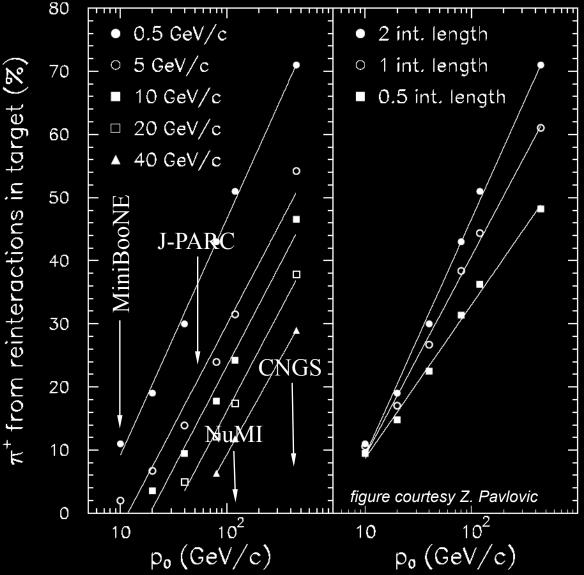
eg: C. Alt et al, Eur.Phys.J.C49:897-917,2007

- Modern data sets better than original 'beam surveys'
 - single particle detection
 - particle ID
 - large acceptance

 So can't we just use this to map φ_ν(x_F, p_T)??

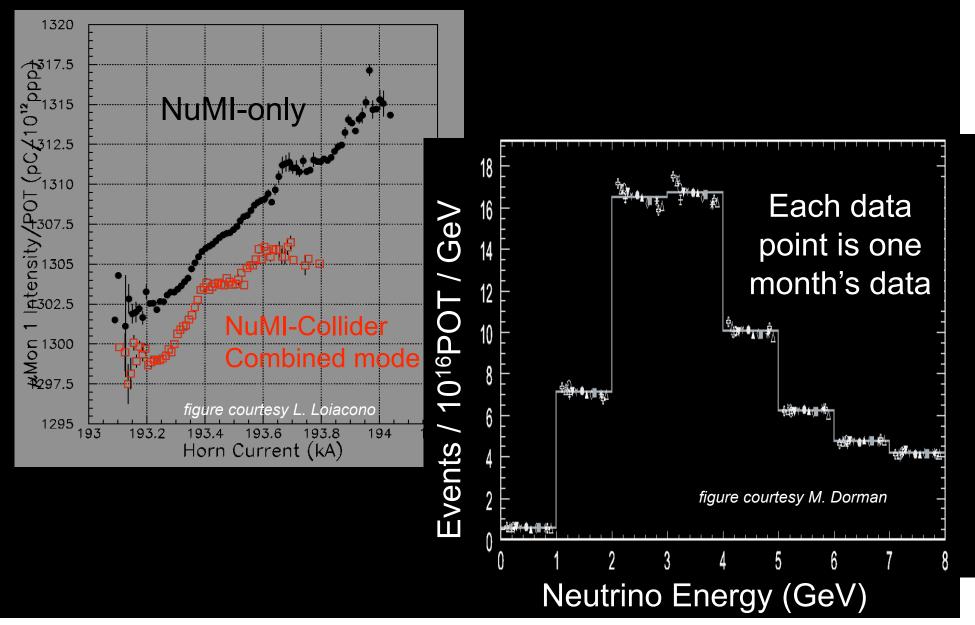


Caution #1: Thick Target Effects

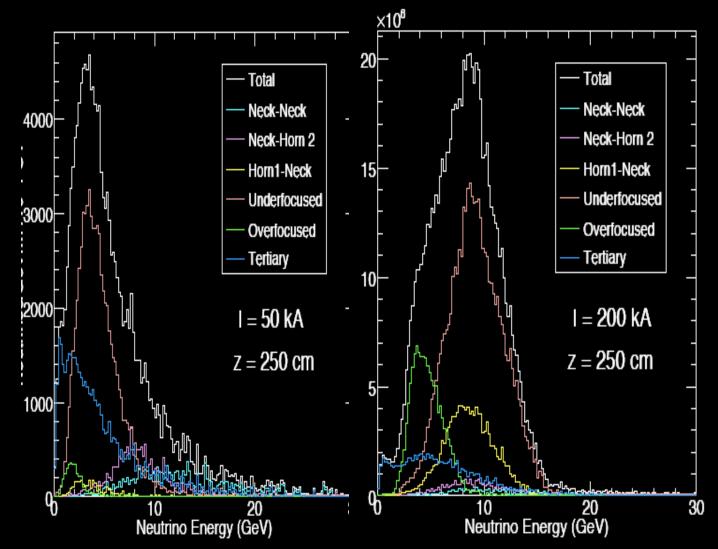


- Most production exp'ts on thin targets
- Nu target ~ $2\lambda_{int}$
- Reinteractions 20-30% effect
- Motivates MIPP, NA69, HARP data on thick targets

Caution #2: In-situ variations

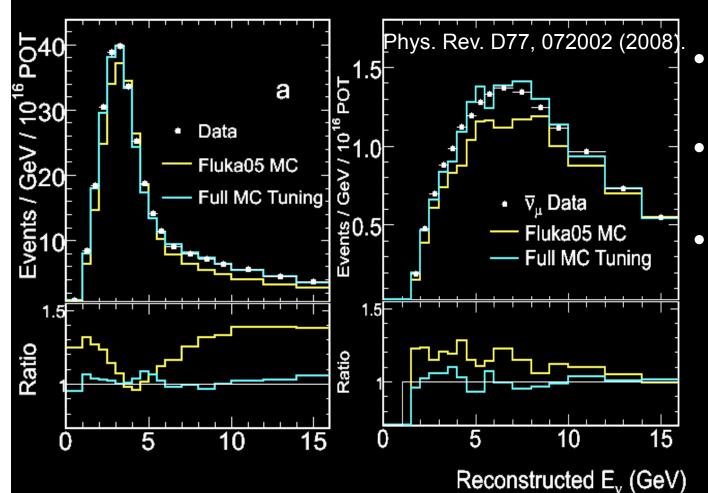


Caution #3: Downstream Interactions



Require some technique to measure this contribution

NuMI Flux Tuning



- Fit all 8 beam runs.
- Fit v_{μ} and $\overline{v_{\mu}}$ spectra
- Done by MINOS with inclusive events to adjust F/N ratio
- To be replicated by MINERvA using moderate Q² QELs as standard candle.