

NP06/ENUBET

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F. Terranova (Univ. of Milano-Bicocca and INFN) on behalf of the ENUBET Collaboration

ENUBET: ERC Consolidator Grant. Jun 2016 - May ~~2021~~²⁰²². PI: A. Longhin.
Since April 2019, ENUBET is also a **CERN Neutrino Platform experiment:**
NP06/ENUBET



The ENUBET Collaboration:
60 physicists, 12 institutions
Spokespersons: A. Longhin, F. Terranova
Technical Coordinator: V. Mascagna



The rationale of



To extract the most physics from DUNE and Hyper-Kamiokande, a complementary programme of experimentation to determine neutrino cross-sections and fluxes is required. Several experiments aimed at determining neutrino fluxes exist worldwide. The possible implementation and impact of a facility to measure neutrino cross-sections at the percent level should continue to be studied. Other important

[European Strategy for Particle Physics Deliberation document \(pag. 5\)](#)

→ ENUBET and NUSTORM
(see also the European
Strategy Physics Briefbook,
arXiv:1910.11775)

ENUBET is aimed at

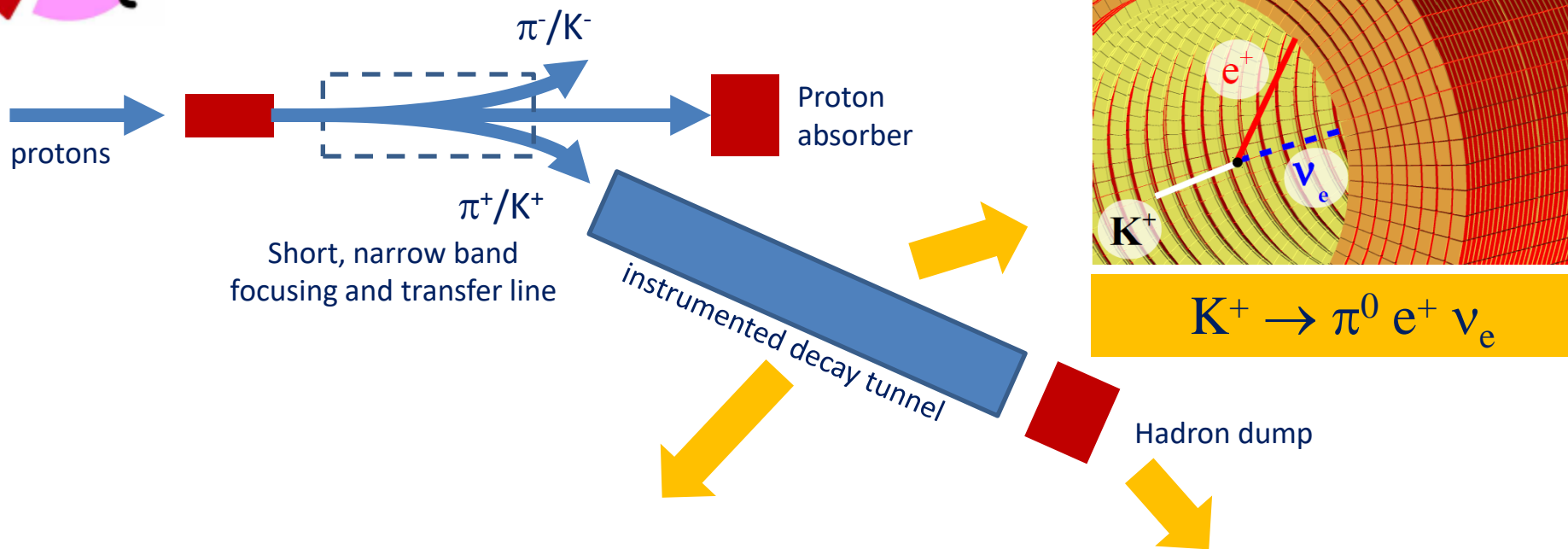
- Designing a narrow band neutrino beam at the GeV scale and measure at 1% the **flux, flavor** and (at 10%) the **energy of the neutrinos** produced at source

It is the core technology for

- A new generation of short-baseline experiments to achieve a 1% precision on the ν_e and ν_μ **cross sections** and **remove all the biases** due the ν energy reconstruction
- It is essential to lower <3% the systematic budget of **DUNE and HyperK** and enhance remarkably their discovery reach (equivalent to doubling the DUNE mass!)
- Is the most natural follow-up of the previous generation of x-sect experiments (including the possibility to upgrade **the ProtoDUNE or the SBN physics programme**)



ENUBET



NEW! (2019-20) muon identification and monitoring for



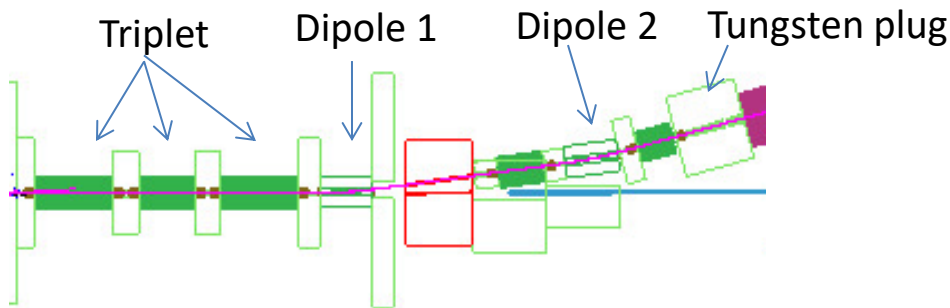
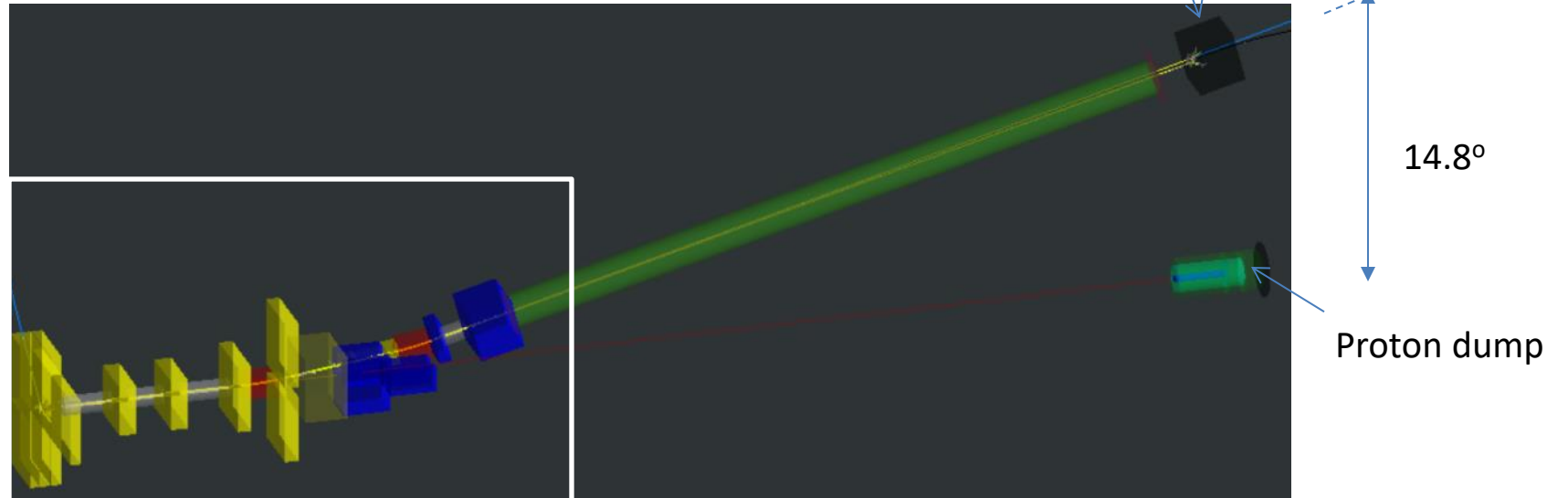
NEW! (2019-20) muon monitoring at single particle level replacing the hadron dump with a real range-meter



ENUBET will be the first “**monitored neutrino beam**” (*) where nearly all systematics are bypassed monitoring the leptons in the decay tunnel at single particle level

(*) A. Longhin, L. Ludovici, F. Terranova, EPJ C75 (2015) 155

The new ENUBET beamline



Target simulation: **OK**

Transfer line:

- TRANSPORT/G4Beamline (optics and background shielding **OK**)
- FLUKA (doses and neutron shieldings **~OK**)
- GEANT4 (systematics, **in progress**)

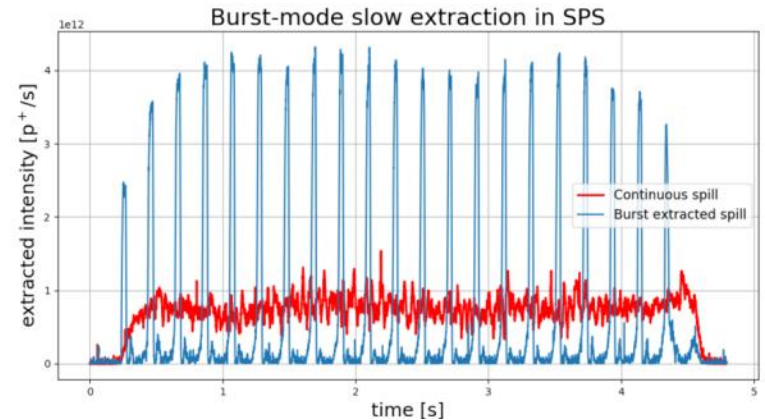
Proton dump: **OK** but engineering studies needed
Hadron dump: **OK** (with neutron shieldings **NEW!**)

See also: [A. Longhin, Talk @ Neutrino 2020](#)

Focusing with the Horn

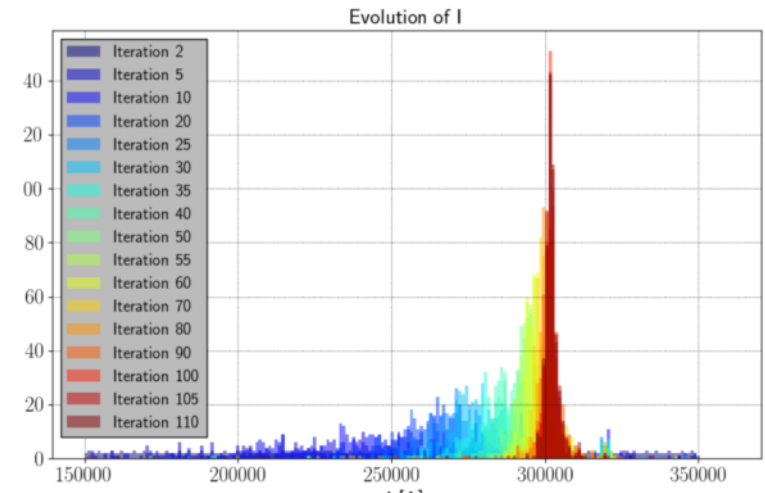
“Slow burst extraction”: tested at the SPS in 2018. In 2019 we finalized the simulation with MAD-X to reach 2-10 ms extraction at 10 Hz in the flat top.

Final test: at SPS in 2022 (post LS2)



Paper: [M. Pari, M. A Fraser et al, IPAC2019](#)

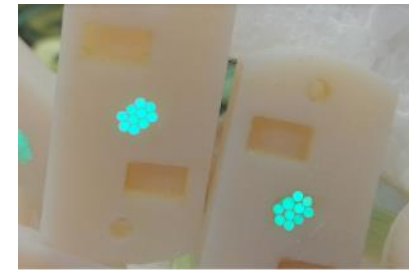
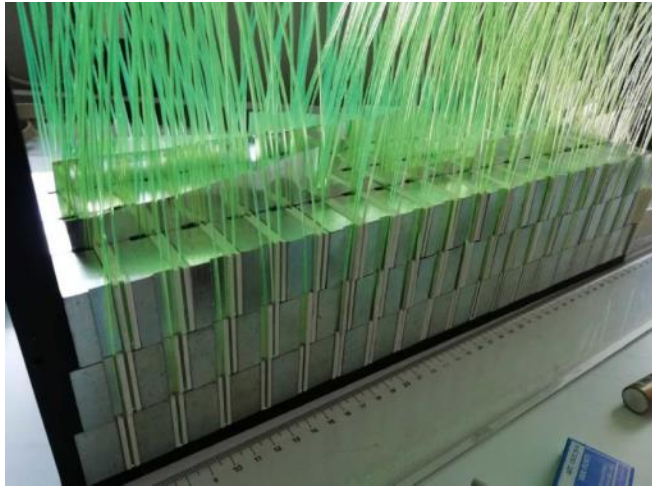
Horn is being re-optimized for the new beamline. We will likely employ a parabolic horn. Current and shape of conductors are chosen in a broad phase space using genetic algorithms. **In progress**



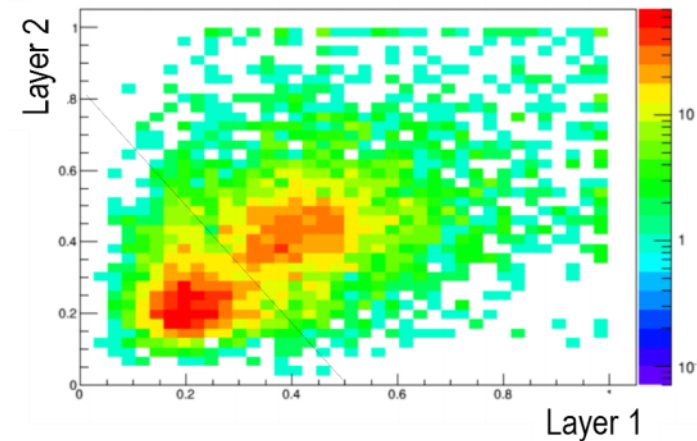
Static focusing (no horn, 2s slow extraction): work carried on in 2017-2019.

Adapt this option to the 2 dipole beamline: **in progress**

Instrumentation of the decay tunnel



- Longitudinally segmented calorimeter (OK)
- SiPMs on top of the calo above a PE borated shield to reduce (x18) radiation damage OK
- Test of the photon veto (t0-layer) OK
- Custom digitizer: **in progress**



The choice of the technology is now final and it is **extremely cost-effective**

Paper: **F. Acerbi et al, JINST in press (arXiv:2006.07269)**

Lepton monitoring

Full simulation: detector response, pile-up, event building, PID algorithms (2016-2020) **OK**

Particle ID for the **positrons** is much better in the new beamline. **OK**

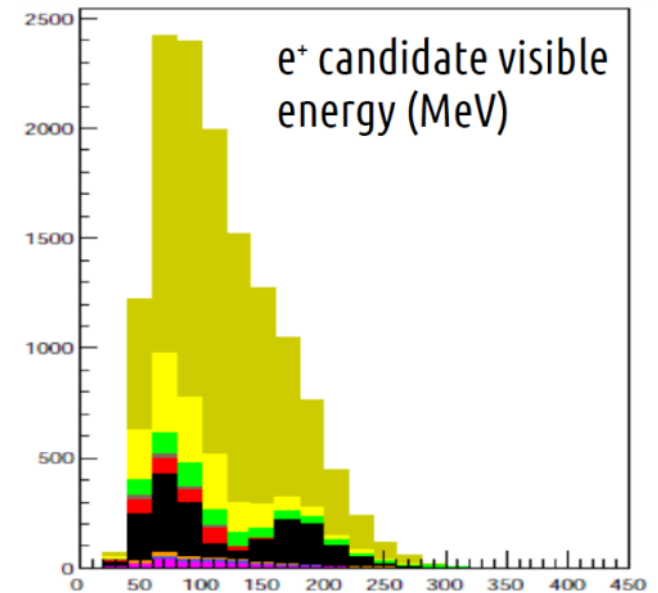
For the first time, we monitor **muons** and the beamline is flexible enough for dedicated runs in the region of interest for HyperK. **In progress**

S/N = 2.1

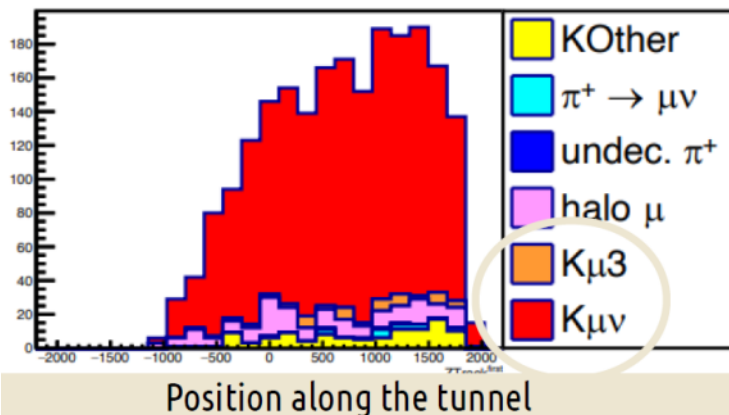
Efficiency: 24%

(dominated by geometrical eff.)

Positrons from K ($\sim\nu_e$)



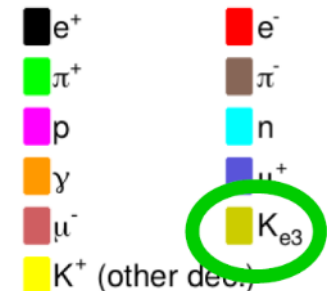
Muoni from K ($\sim\nu_\mu$)



S/N = 6.1

Efficiency: 34%

(dominated by geometrical eff.)



Physics performance

Focusing system	π/pot (10^{-3})	K/pot (10^{-3})	Extraction length	π/cycle (10^{10})	K/cycle (10^{10})	Proposal ^(c)
Horn	97	7.9	2 ms ^(a)	438	36	x 2
“static”	19	1.4	2 s	85	6.2	x 4

To be updated with the new beamline **In progress**

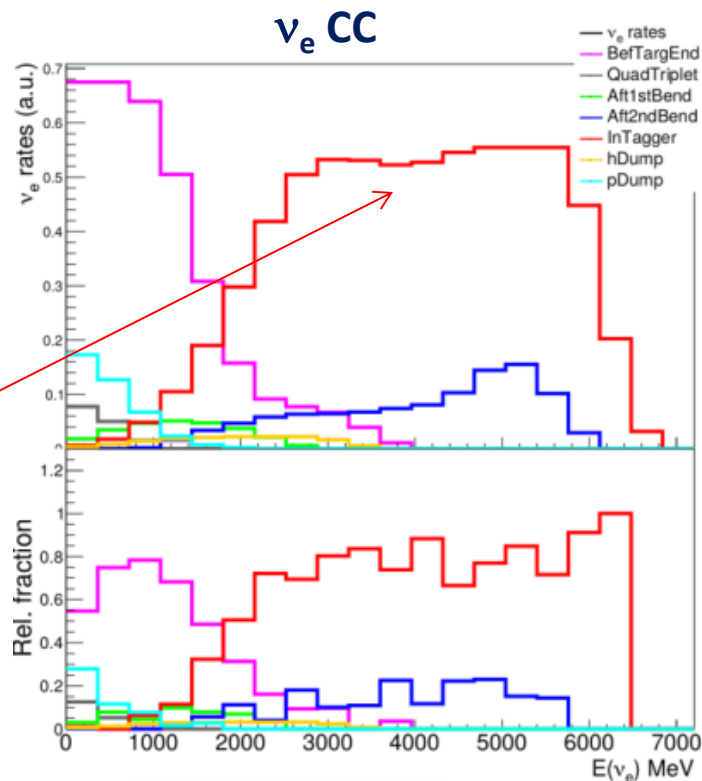
The following results are given under the assumption of a **500 t neutrino detector** located 50 m from the hadron dump

10^4 fully reconstructed ν_e CC in about 1.5 y of data taking (TBC)

80% of the events directly monitored (positron in the decay tunnel)

10% from decay in the transfer line

10% low energy events from K^0_L et al.



Beamline optimized for DUNE

Muon neutrinos

Flux:

- Muons from π monitored by the range-meter (useful for DUNE and HyperK)
- High energy muons monitored by $K_{2\mu}$ (useful for x-sect modeling and DUNE “tau runs”)

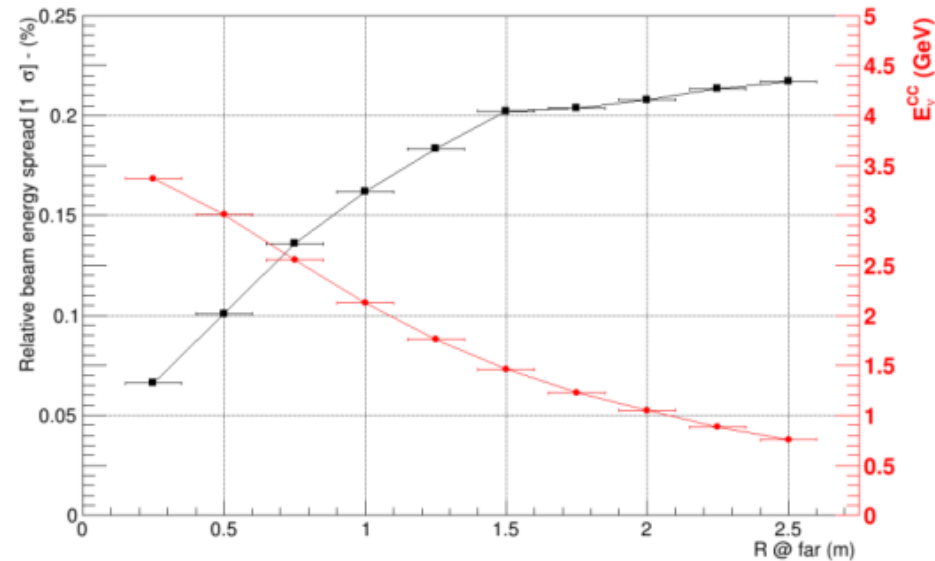
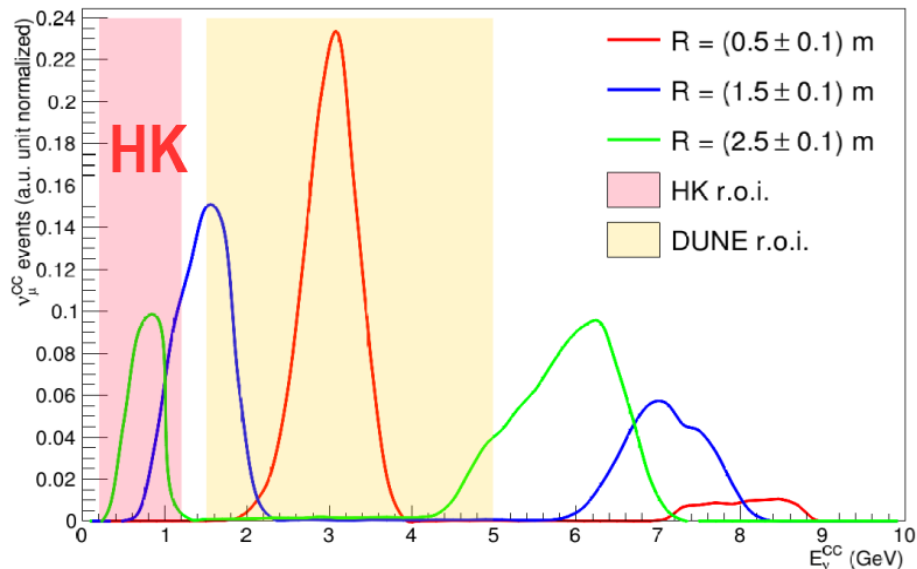
Energy:

- Since the momentum bite is $<10\%$ and the detector distance is small, strong correlation between the position of the neutrino vertex and its energy.
- We dubbed this technique “narrow-band off-axis technique” (*)
- **We provide the ν energy on a event-by-event basis without relying on final state particles in ν_{μ} CC**

About **$O(10^6)$** fully reconstructed ν_{μ} CC per year

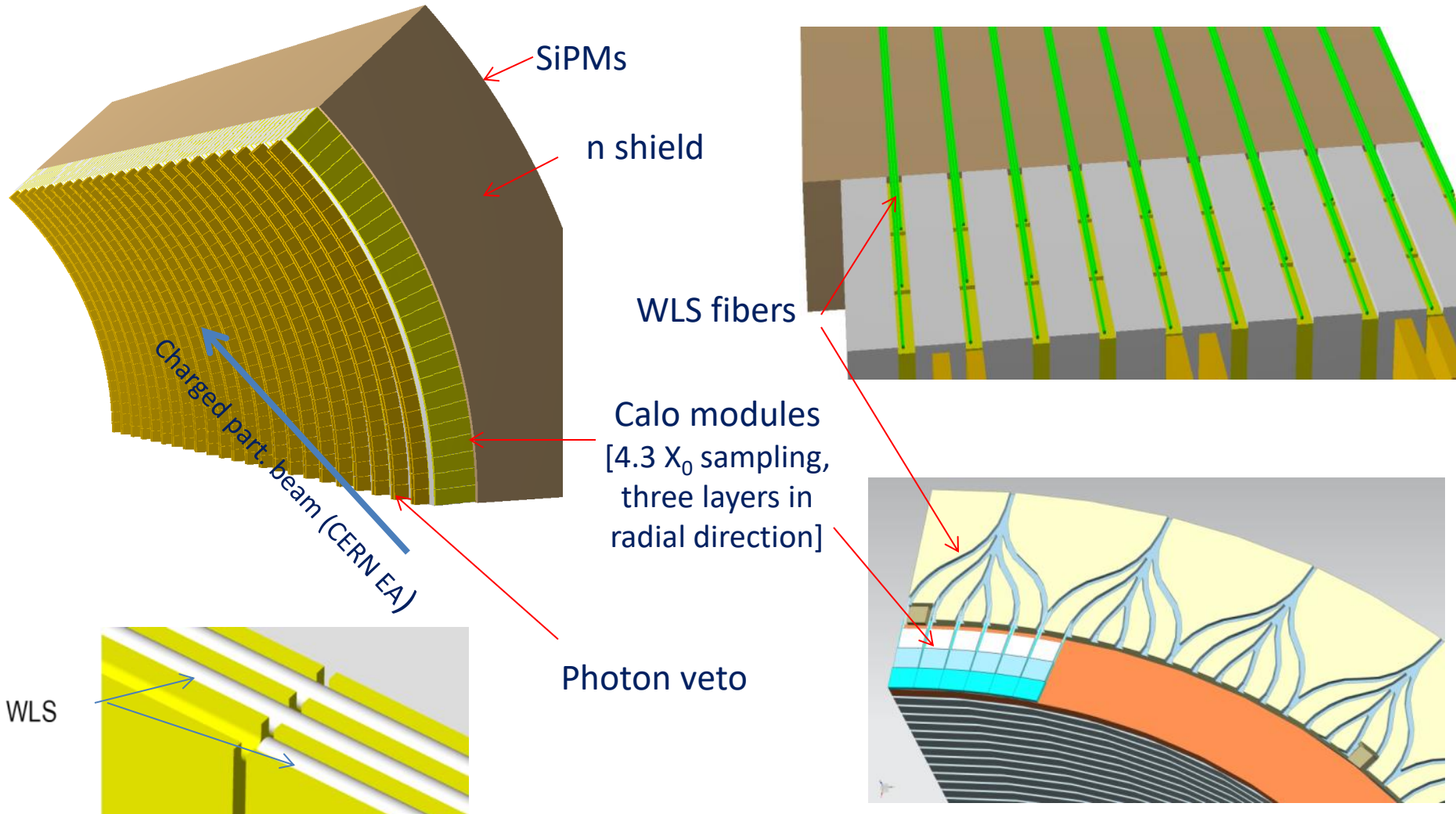
ENUBET @ SPS, 400 GeV, $4.5e19$ pot, 500 ton detector

(*) F. Acerbi et al., CERN-SPSC-2018-034



The ENUBET Demonstrator

A realistic 2m long instrumented decay tunnel to be tested with beams of charged particles



Conclusions and next steps

- **ENUBET is on schedule**: the design phase is over, the simulation are nearly completed and we are going to build the final demonstrator
- The physics performance are extremely appealing but we have to go through the complete study:
 - Optimization of the horn
 - Update of flux and spectra with the final beamline
 - Establish the final systematic budget for ν_e and ν_μ : **in progress** using the same techniques currently employed by T2K. We **add the ENUBET observables as additional priors** to defeat the flux systematics. We use the information on the **initial energy** to reduce the FSI systematics on cross section measurements
- The main tasks for 2021 are the construction of the **demonstrator** and the **full assessment of systematics**
- Beam-tests and machine studies are postponed to 2022 due to the COVID lockdown of the facilities (the ERC Project will be extended by one year, too)
- We aim at the final **Conceptual Design Report** by 2022

We look forward to seeing ENUBET up and running in the DUNE/HyperK era!