

# ND280 UPGRADE STATUS AND SENSITIVITY

## PREPARING T2K NEUTRINO MEASUREMENTS FOR THE PRECISION ERA

**Laura Munteanu** for the T2K Collaboration

NuLNT 2022

Seoul, South Korea

October 28 2022



# THE T2K EXPERIMENT



Super-Kamiokande

Mt. Noguchi-Goro  
2,924 m  
Mt. Ikeno-Yama  
1,360 m

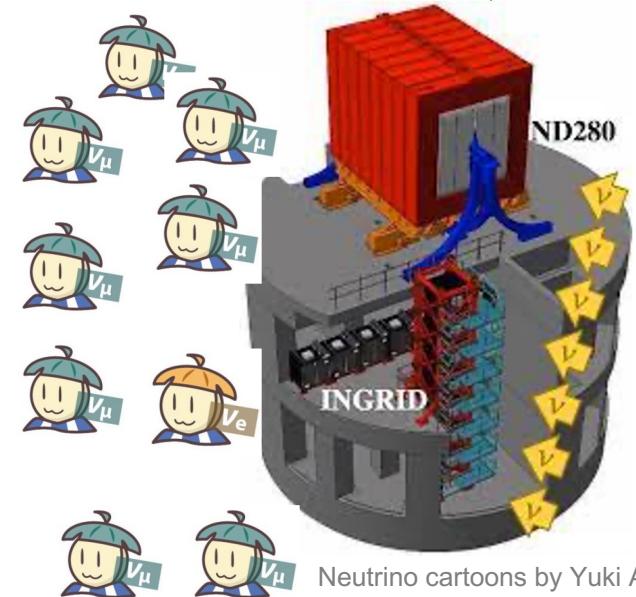
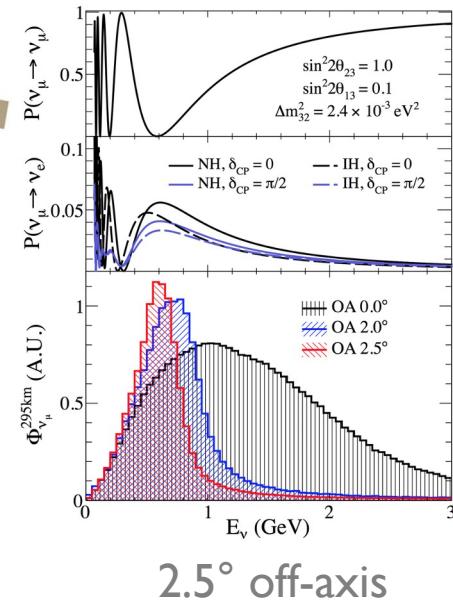
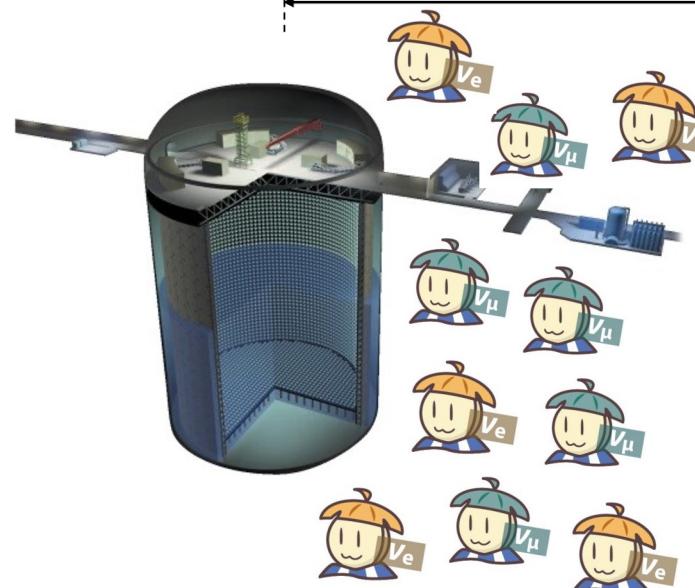
1,700 m below sea level

Near Detectors

J-PARC

295 km

Neutrino Beam



# T2K PHYSICS PROGRAM & RECENT ACHIEVEMENTS

## Neutrino oscillation measurements [[See talk by C.Wret](#)]

- Measuring neutrino oscillation parameters
  - First hint of CP violation in the lepton sector!

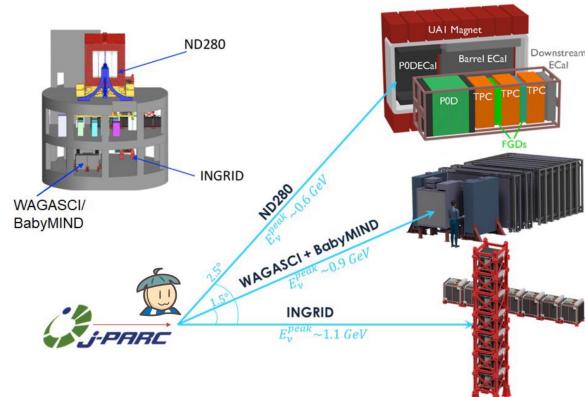
## Neutrino cross-section measurements [[See talk by C.Jesus-Valls](#)]

- Particular focus on joint measurements:
  - On/off-axis [[See talk by C. Schloesser](#)]
  - C/O [[Phys. Rev. D 101, 112004 \(2020\)](#)]
  - $\nu/\bar{\nu}$  [[Phys. Rev. D 101, 112001 \(2020\)](#)]
  - $\nu_e/\bar{\nu}_e$  [[JHEP 2020, 114 \(2020\)](#)]
  - TKI in  $\nu_\mu$  CC $\pi^+$  channel [[Phys. Rev. D 103, 112009 \(2021\)](#)]
  - CC $\pi$  4 $\pi$   $\nu_\mu$  interactions [[See talk by D.Vargas Oliva](#)]

## Sterile searches

## Joint fits

- T2K + SK atmospherics joint fit
- T2K-NOvA joint fit



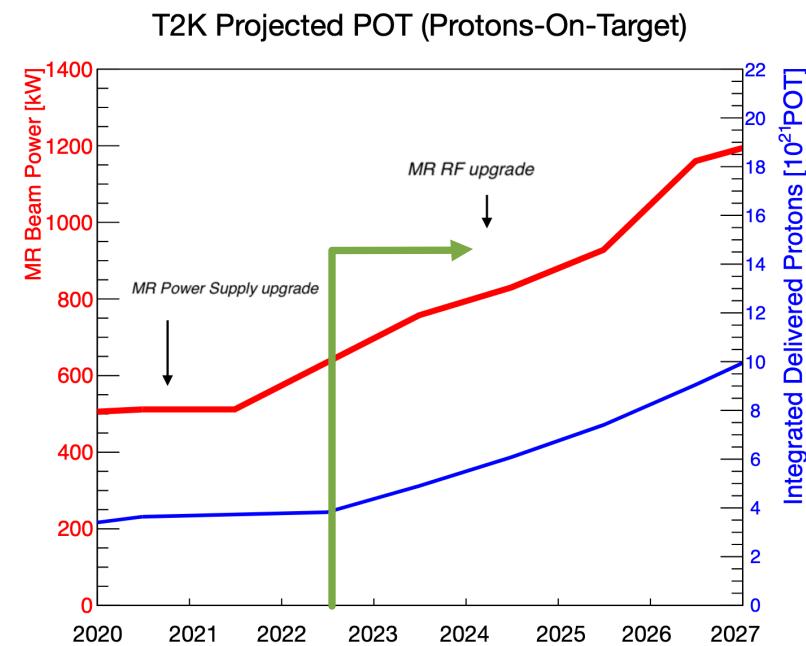
Experimental Property	T2K	NOvA
Proton Beam Energy	30 GeV	120 GeV
Baseline	295 km	810 km
Peak neutrino energy	0.6 GeV	2 GeV
Detection Technology	Water Cherenkov	Segmented liquid scintillator bars
CP Effect*	32%	22%
Matter Effect	9%	29%

## T2K EXTENDED RUN

- Thanks to the results of T2K and other leading neutrino experiments, we now know much more about neutrinos than when we started!
- Neutrino physics is entering the precision era
  - **T2K aims to determine CPV/CPC at the  $3\sigma$  level in the coming years**
- To achieve its ambitious goals, T2K will continue taking data (2023-2026) and aims to gather  $10 \times 10^{21}$  protons-on-target (POT)

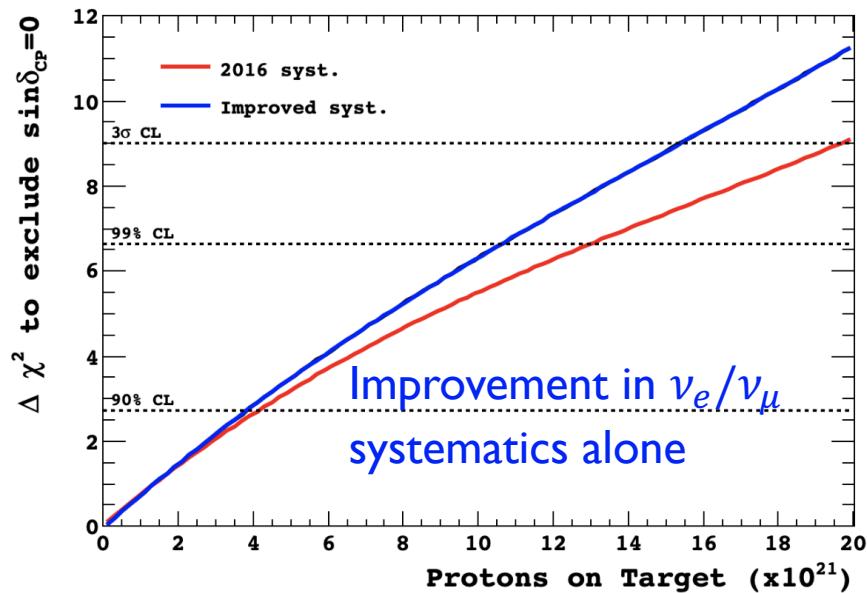
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  - Increase beam power from 500 kW to 750 kW and then 1.3 MW (Hyper-K era)  
– intense neutrino beam, significant increase in event rate
  - Increase magnetic horn current (from 250 kA to 320 kA) – better separation of right/wrong sign component in the beam



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- **Systematics will become the limiting factor** at this level of statistics



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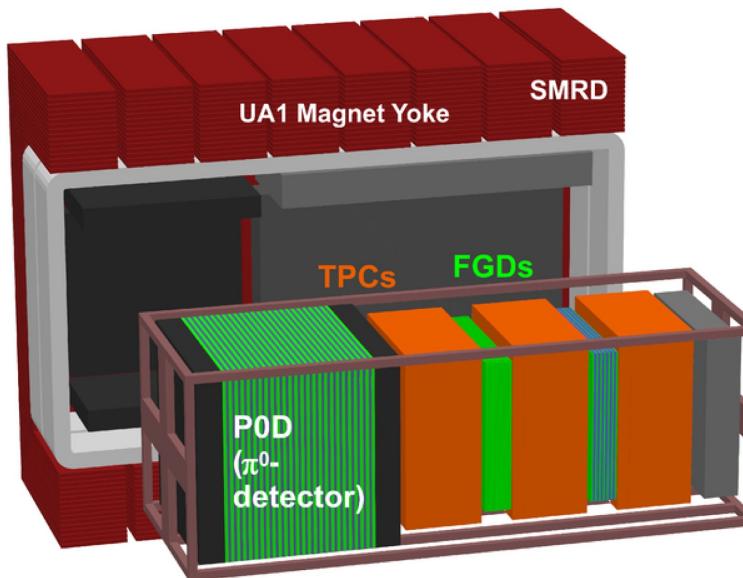
**To control systematic errors for its desired goals, T2K has been planning an Upgrade of its off axis near detector, ND280**

# THE CURRENT ND280 DETECTOR

[See talk by C.Wret]

## Fine Grained Detectors (FGDs)

- Scintillating bars (CH target)
- 2 x 1 ton of mass
- FGD2 also contains water target



## TPCs

- Instrumented with Bulk MicroMegas detectors
- Excellent tracking capabilities

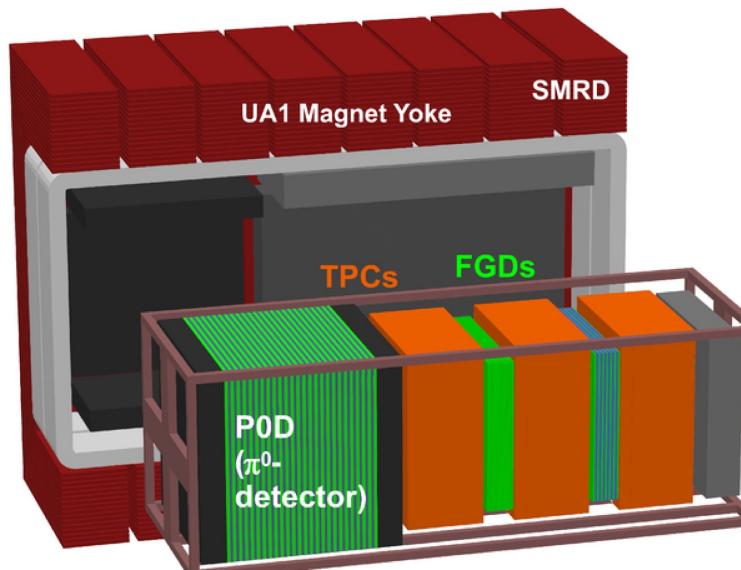
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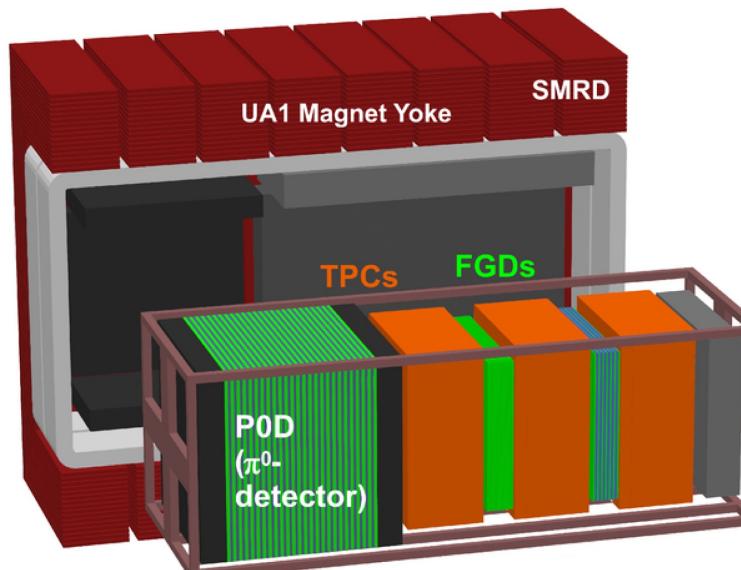
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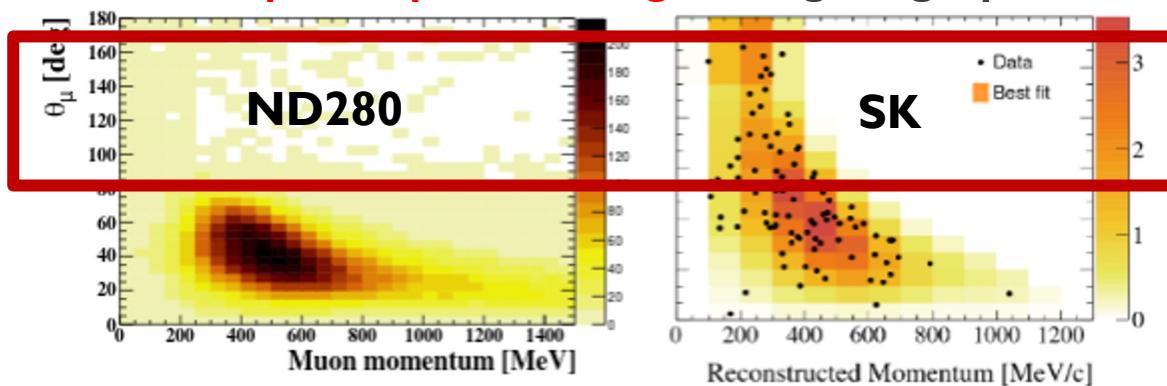
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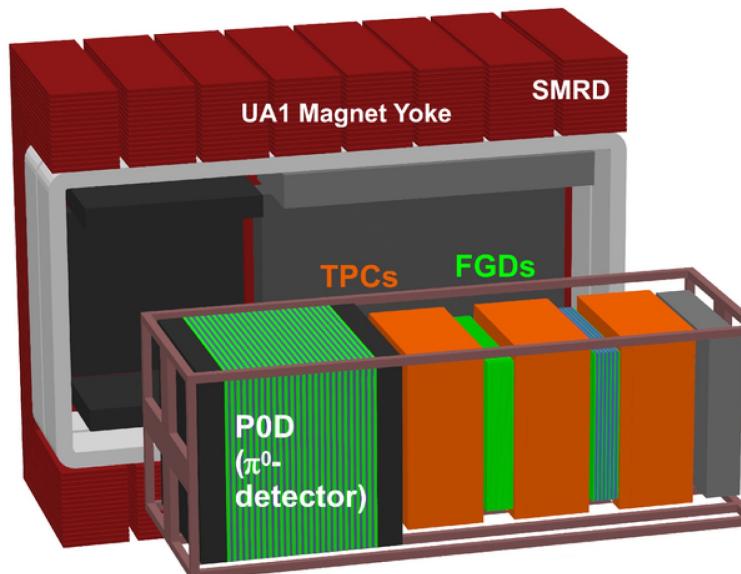
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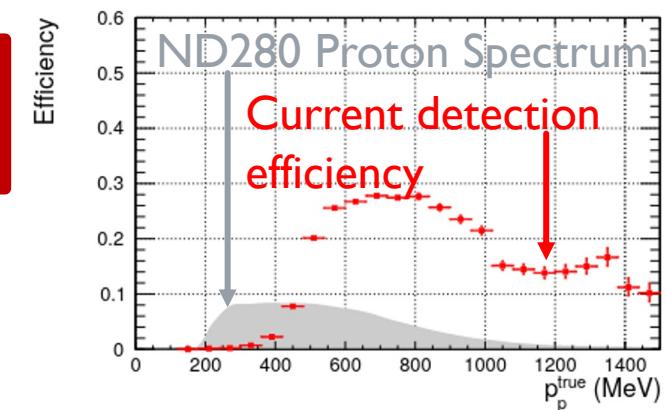
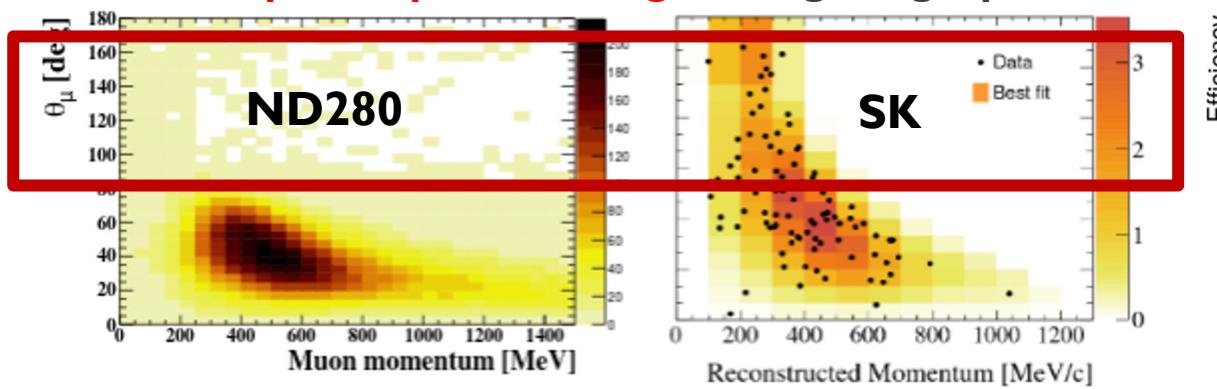
## Performance:

- FGDs + TPCs are **excellent** for tracking **forward going, light, charged particles**
- **Lack phase space coverage** for high angle particles & low momentum hadrons



## TPCs

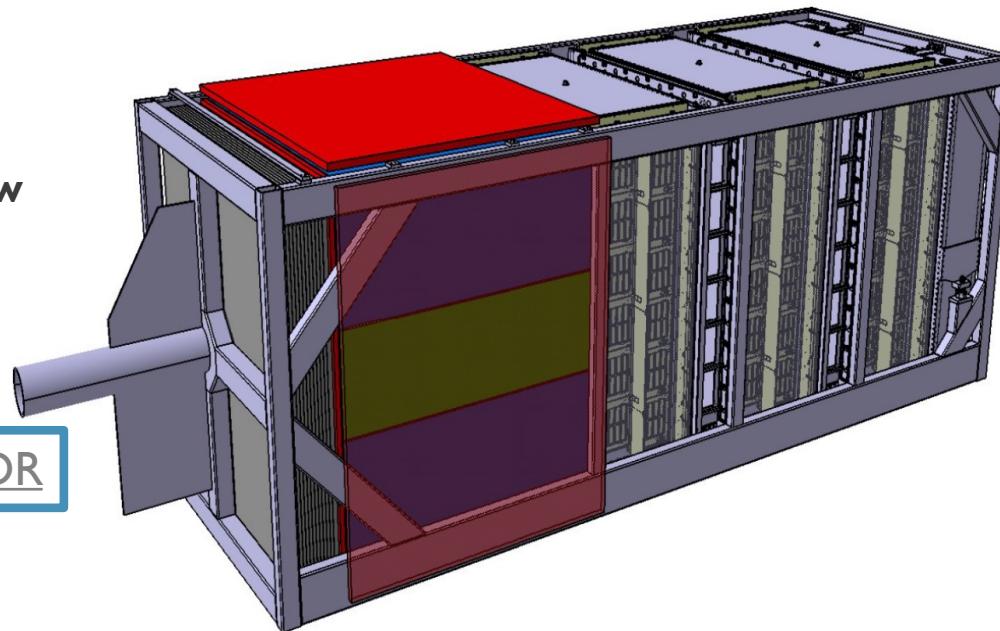
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# THE ND280 UPGRADE

Replace P0D by new  
suite of detectors

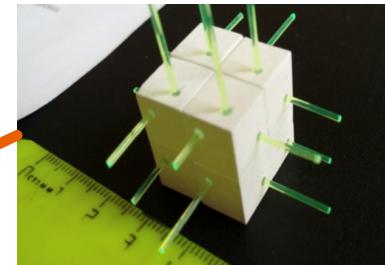
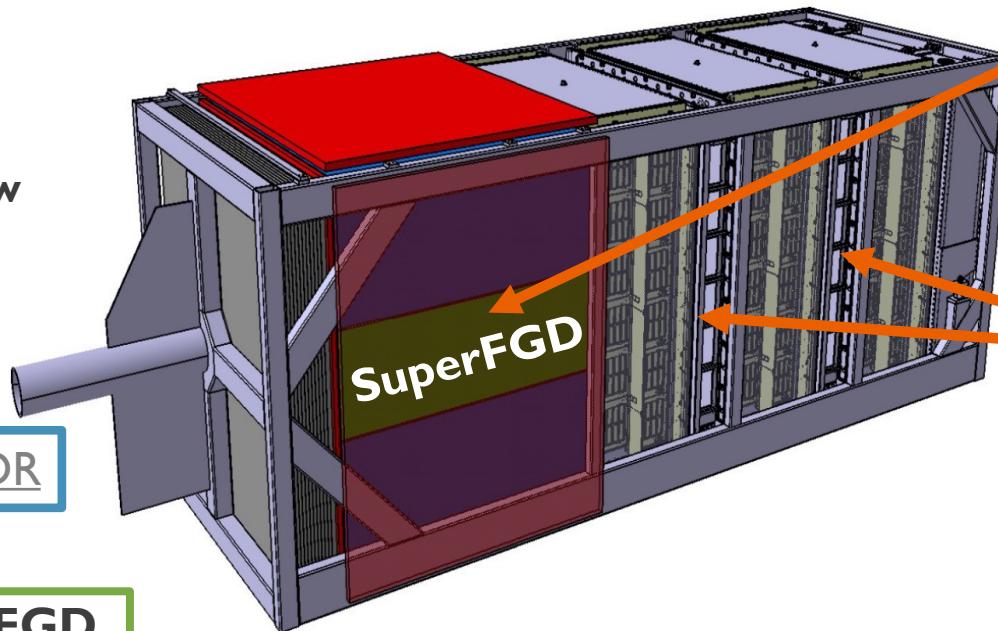
ND280 Upgrade TDR



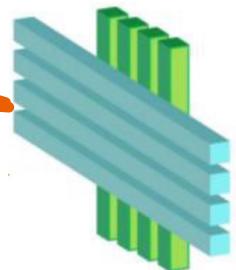
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vs



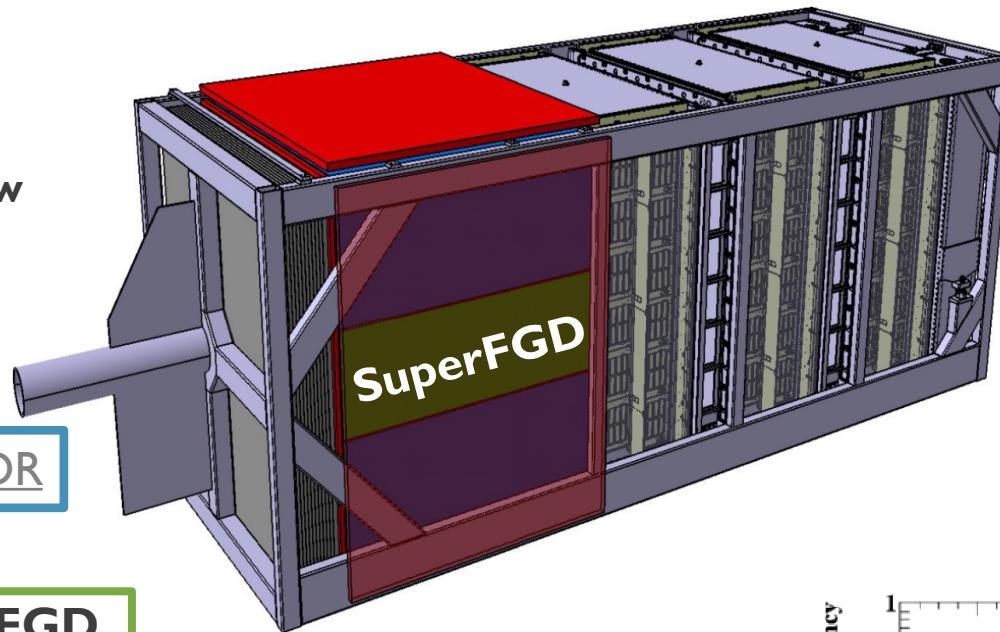
New Target: **SuperFGD**

- 2 tons fiducial mass
- **3x2D readout**
- $4\pi$  coverage
- Low thresholds
- Can detect neutrons!

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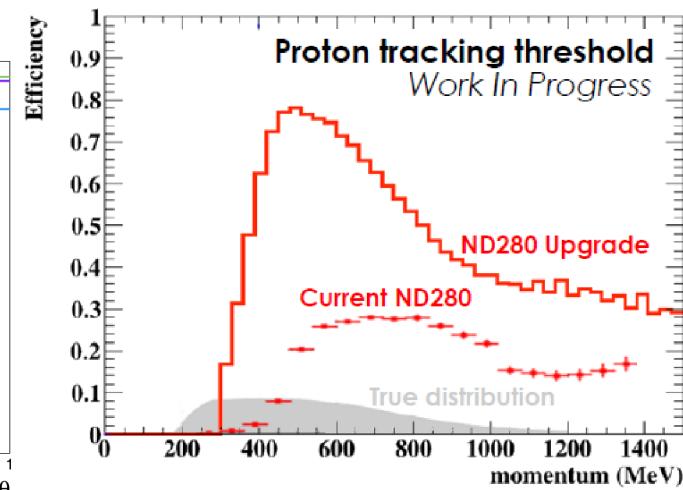
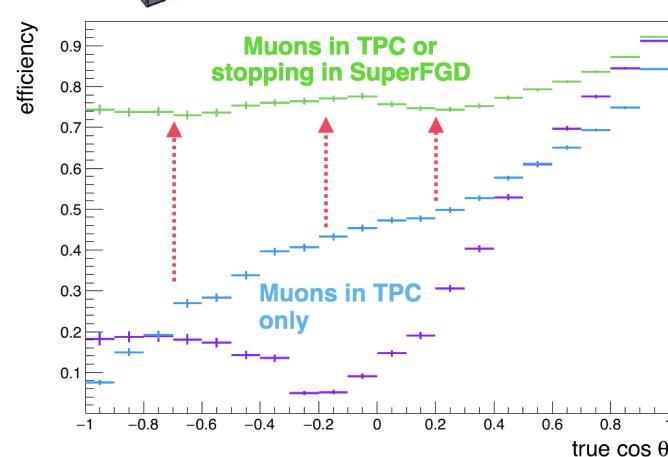
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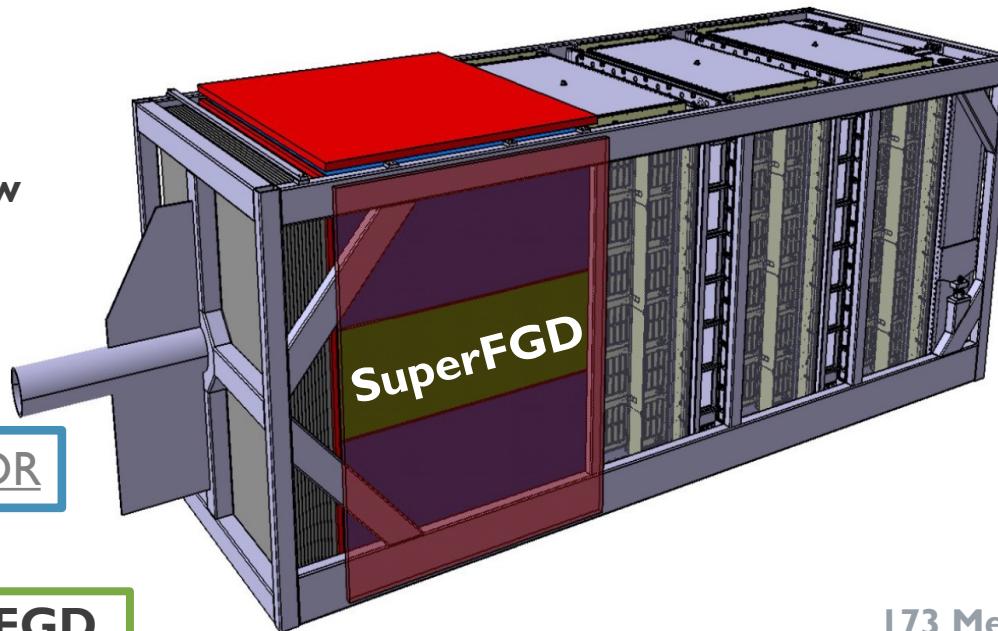
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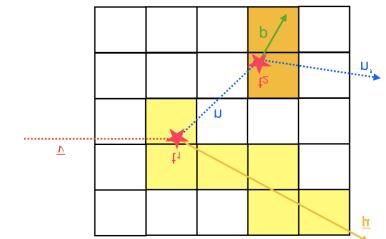
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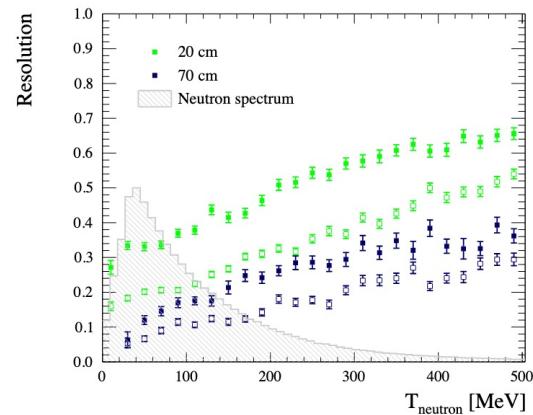
Phys. Rev. D 101, 092003



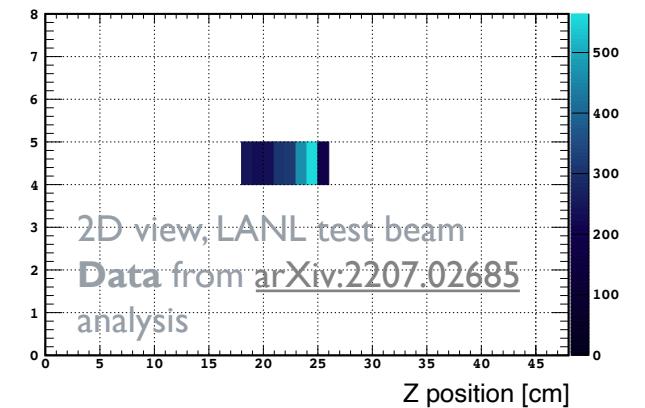
[See talk by S. Gwon]

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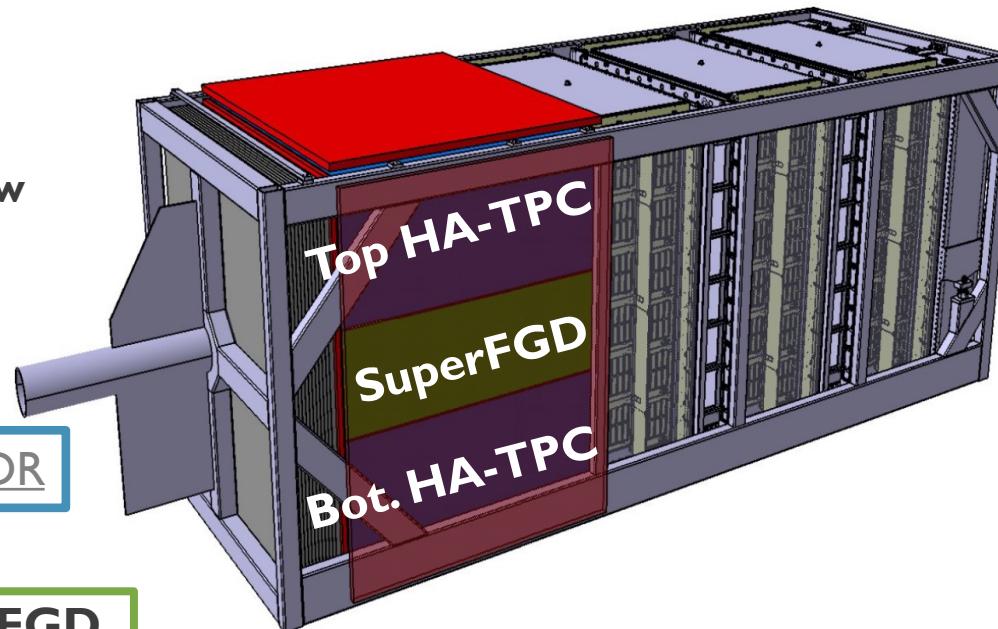
## 173 MeV Neutron candidate



# THE ND280 UPGRADE

Replace P0D by new suite of detectors

ND280 Upgrade TDR



## New Target: SuperFGD

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## New Trackers: 2xHA-TPCs

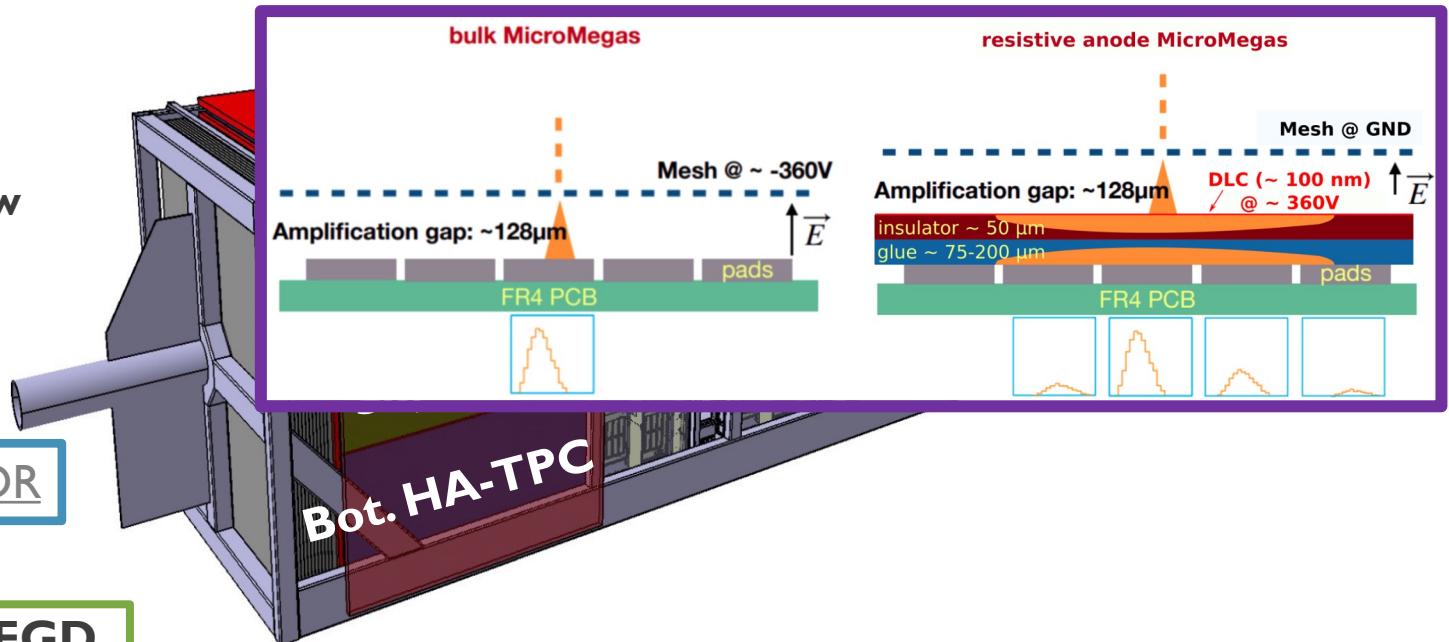
### (High-Angle TPCs)

- Ensure  $4\pi$  coverage
- Instrumented with novel resistive MicroMegas detectors
- Excellent performance

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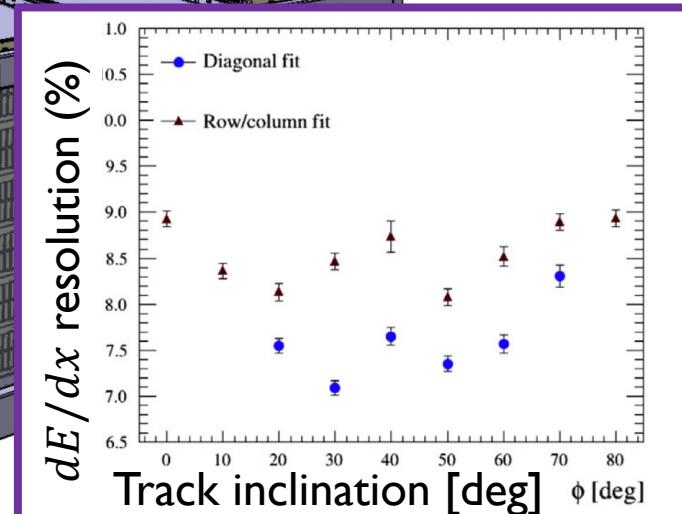
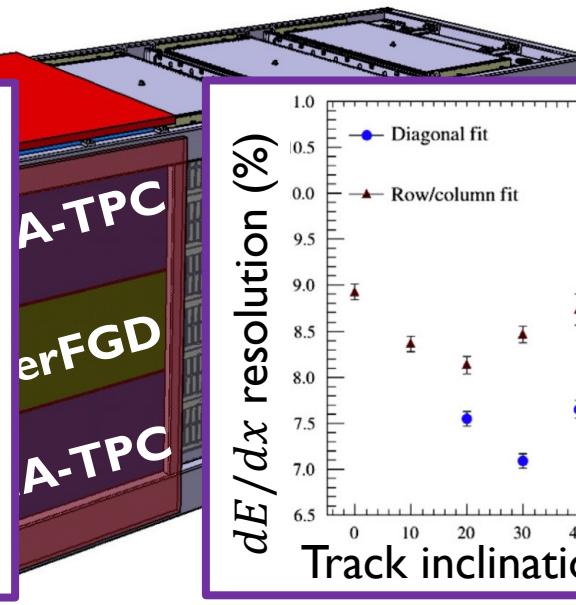
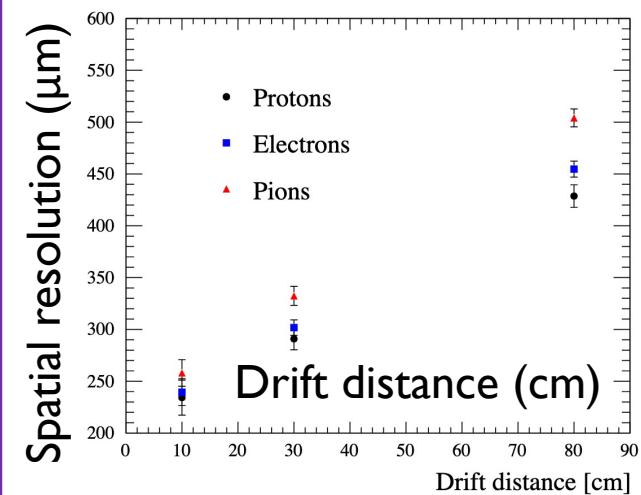
# THE ND280 UPGRADE

[Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A 1025 \(2022\) 166109](#)

[Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A 957 \(2020\) 163286](#)

Replace suite of

ND280



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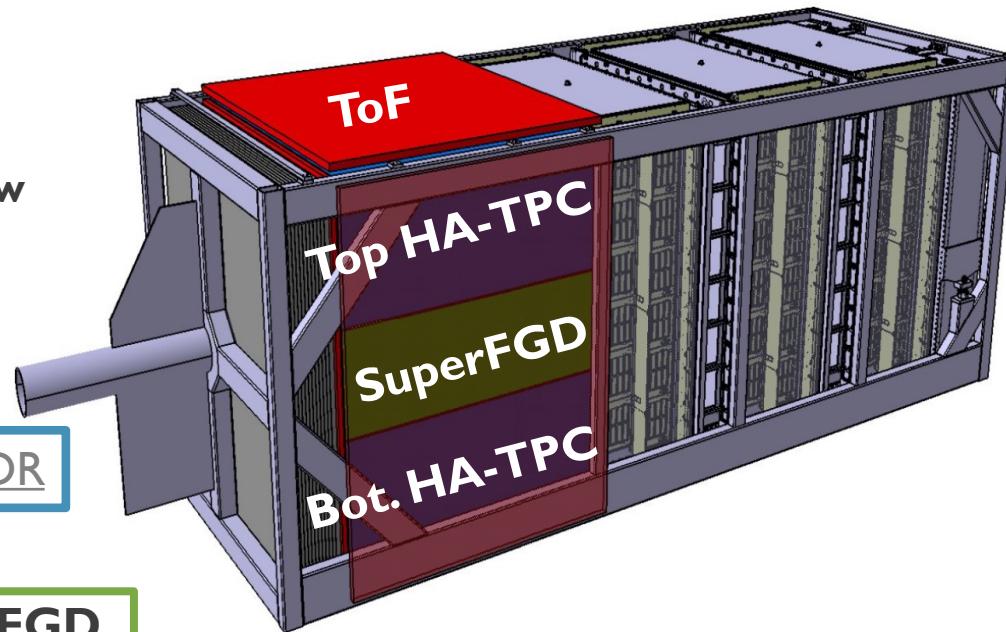
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# THE ND280 UPGRADE

Replace P0D by new suite of detectors

ND280 Upgrade TDR



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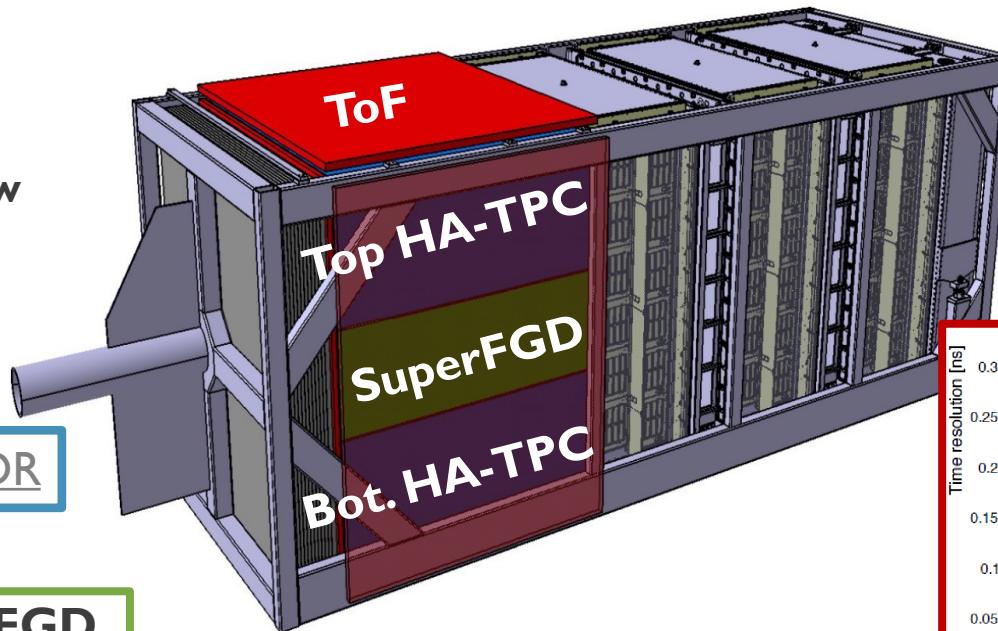
## New Timing Information: Time-of-Flight (ToF)

- 6 scintillator planes
- 150 ps time resol.

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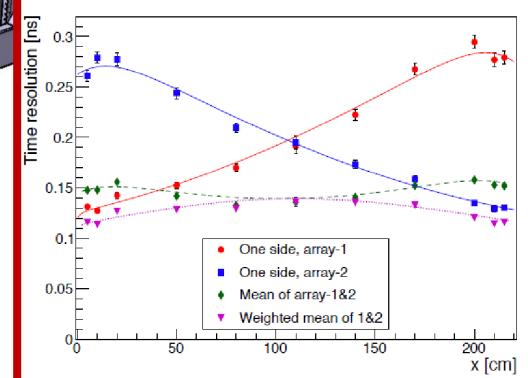
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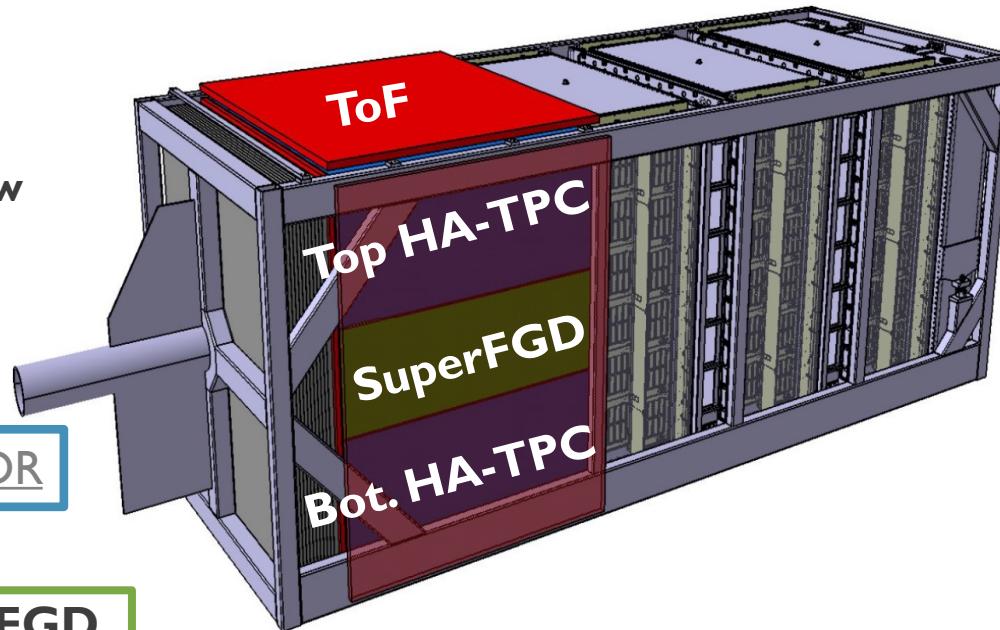
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>100 researchers from 22 institutes and 7 countries

Installation foreseen in 2023

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# INSTALLATION STATUS

- SuperFGD assembly has started in Japan!
- Removal of previous ND280 elements ongoing – P0D already removed
- ToF detector will soon be shipped
- HA-TPC production ongoing with testing and assembly at CERN before shipment
  - To be shipped mid-2023
- Data taking will resume in autumn 2023



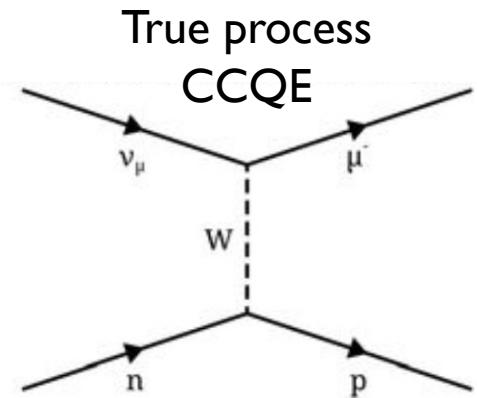
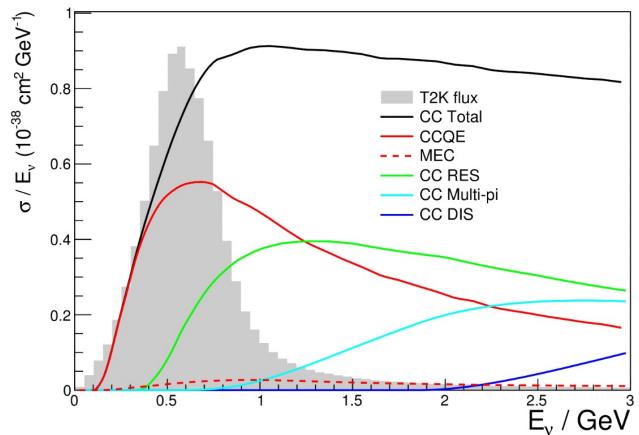


# So what can we do with the ND280 Upgrade?

# A BETTER PICTURE OF THE FINAL STATE

- CCQE events dominate T2K spectrum
- Only lepton kinematics are used in energy reconstruction

$$E_{QE} = \frac{m_p^2 - m_\mu^2 - (m_n - E_B)^2 + 2E_\mu(m_n - E_B)}{2(m_n - E_B - E_\mu + p_\mu^z)}$$

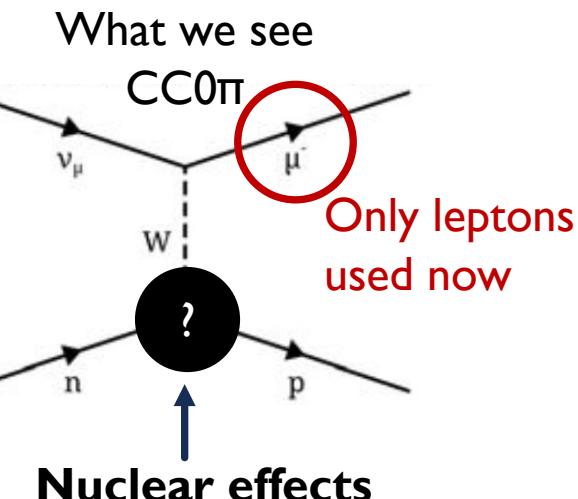
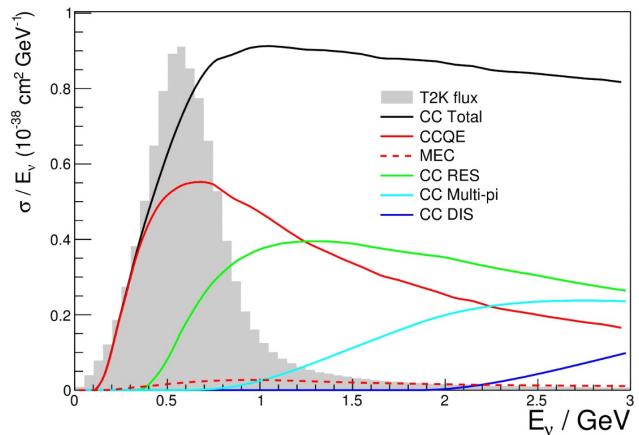


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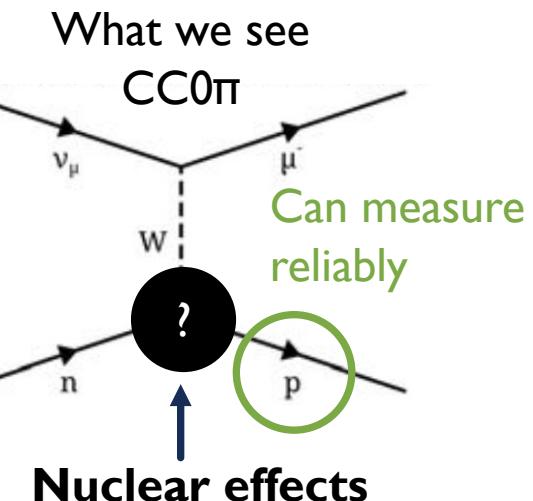
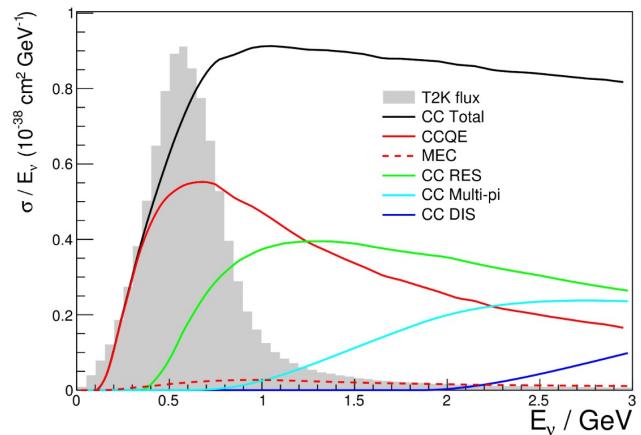


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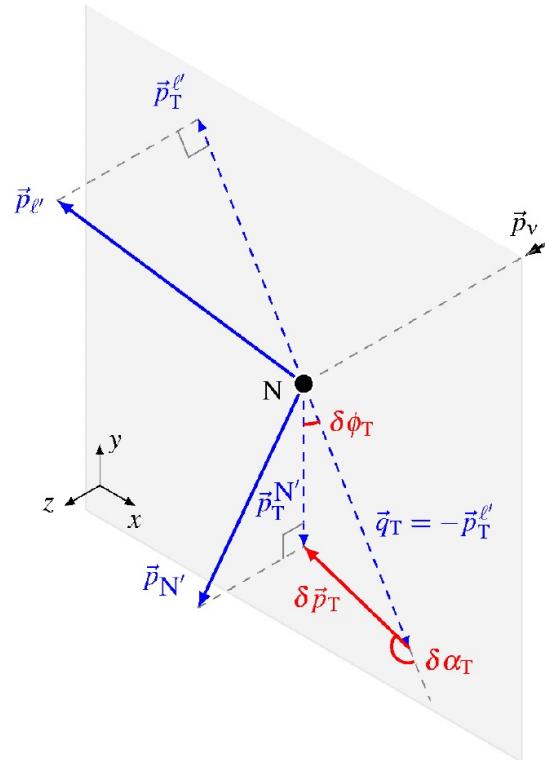
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- Control of nuclear effects relies on **inclusive model predictions**
- Thanks to ND280 Upgrade, we can measure **all final state particles** in neutrino interactions
  - With low enough thresholds
  - Opens the door to more robust sets of systematic uncertainties!



# EXCLUSIVE VARIABLES

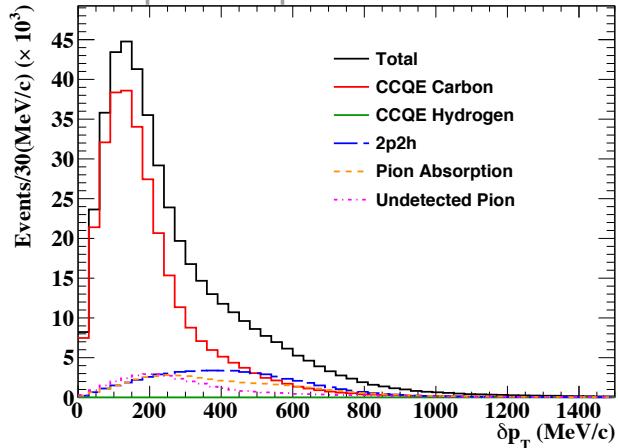
## Transverse Kinematic Imbalance Variables



# EXCLUSIVE VARIABLES

## Transverse Kinematic Imbalance Variables

SuperFGD pseudo-reconstruction

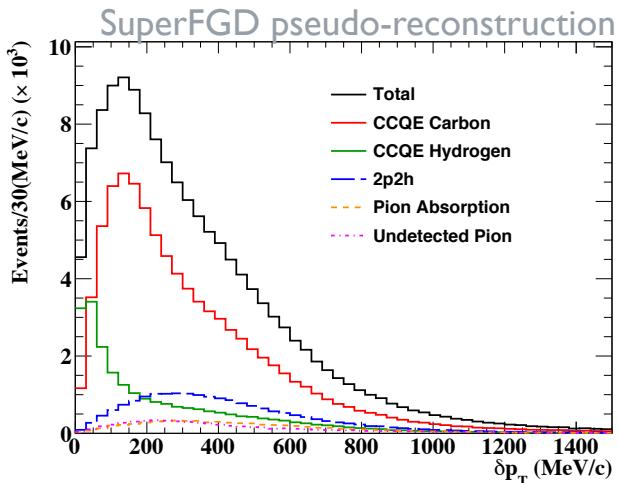


$\delta p_T$ :

- Bulk dominated by CCQE
- Tails by FSI + 2p2h

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## Transverse Kinematic Imbalance Variables



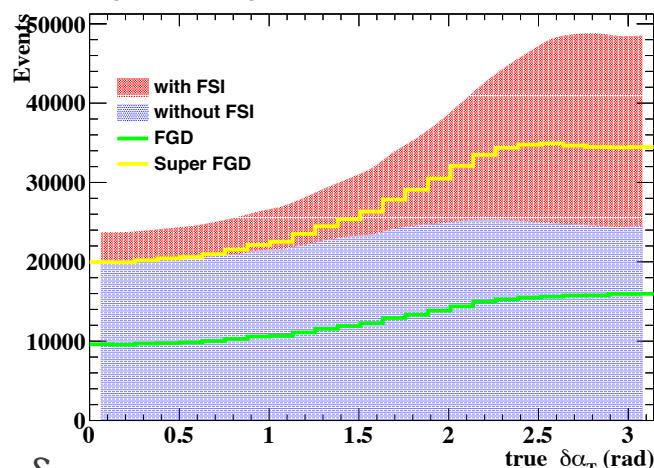
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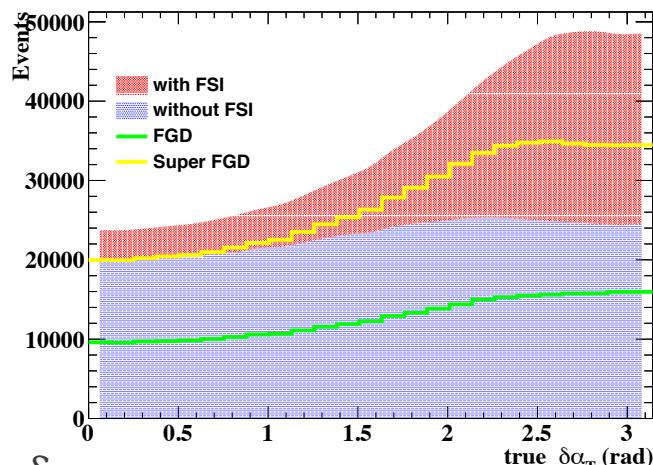
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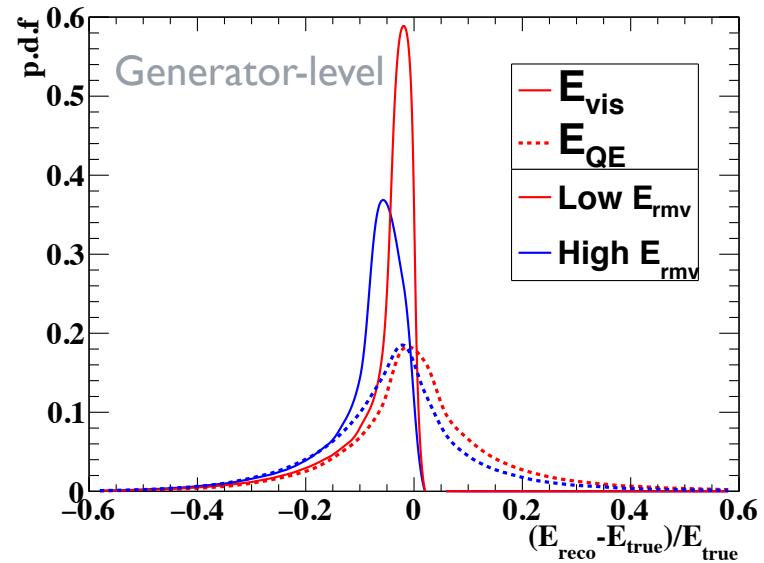
## Hadronic variables

$$E_{vis} = E_\mu + T_N$$

$E_{QE}^\nu$  dominated by **nuclear** effects

$E_{vis}$  dominated by **detector** effects

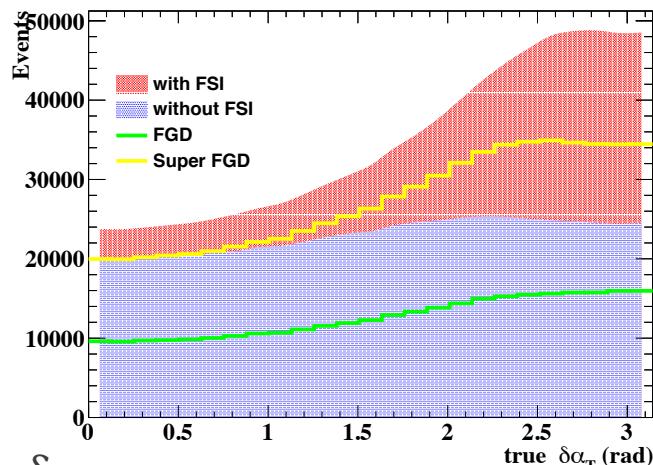
- Sensitive to  $E_{rmv}$



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- Unique sensitivity to FSI

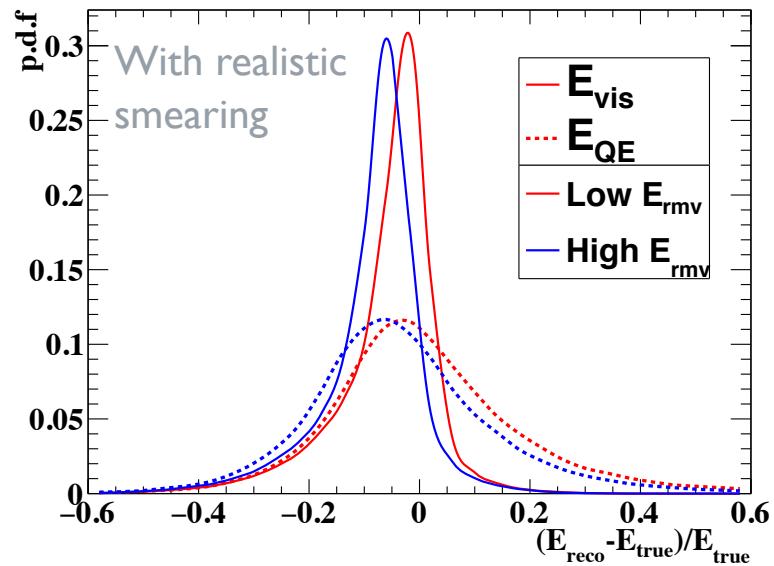
## Hadronic variables

$$E_{vis} = E_\mu + T_N$$

$E_{QE}^\nu$  dominated by **nuclear** effects

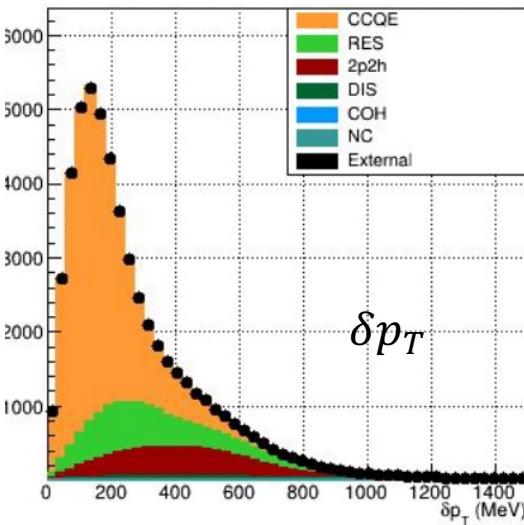
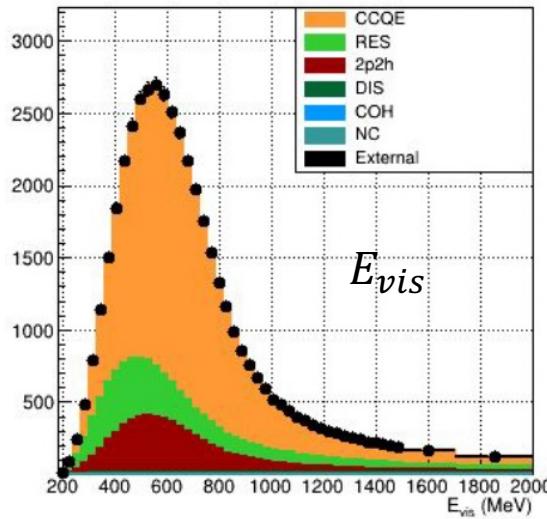
$E_{vis}$  dominated by **detector** effects

- Sensitive to  $E_{rmv}$



# SUPERFGD SAMPLES

## CC0 $\pi$ + Np

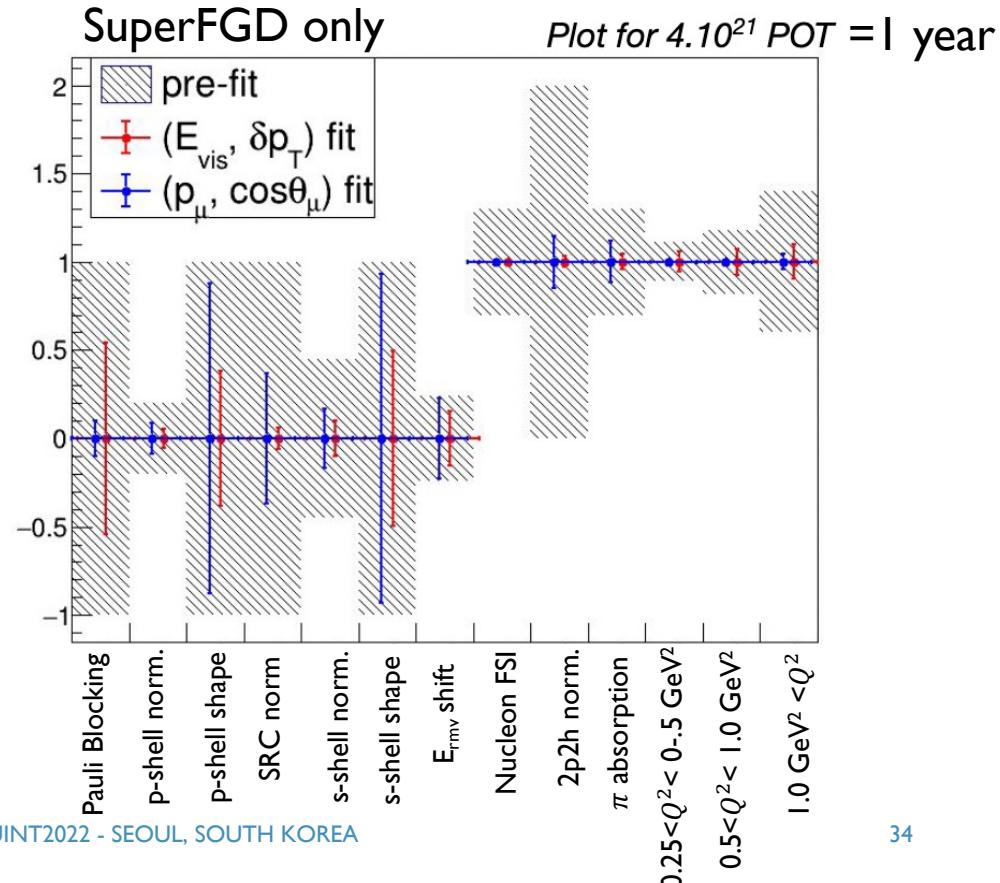


- T2K has been building an increasingly sophisticated interaction model to prepare for Upgrade-era analyses [See talk by S.Dolan]
- Preliminary sensitivity studies using pseudo-SuperFGD samples + existing ND280 samples [See talk by C.Wret for the latter]

# SYSTEMATIC PARAMETER CONSTRAINTS

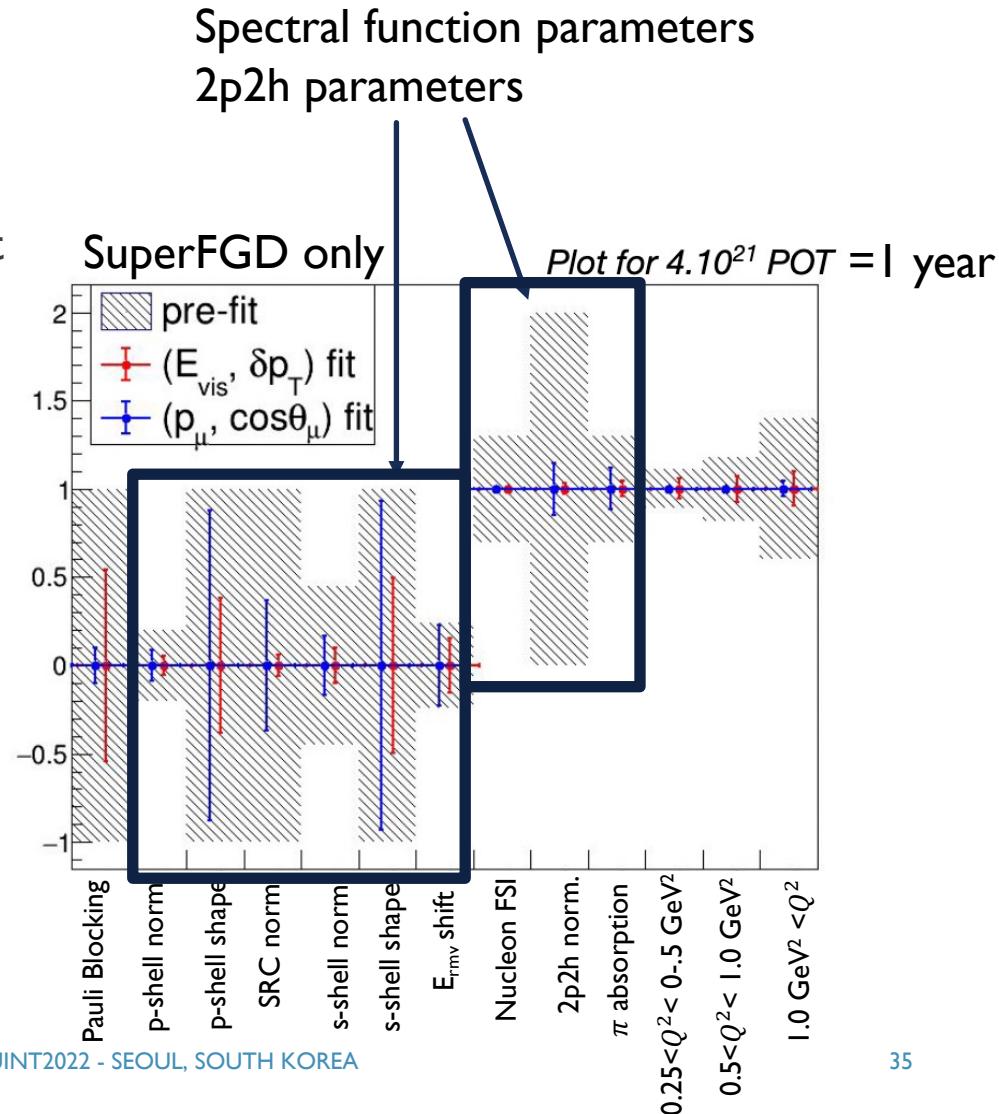
- Fit variables:

- $E_{vis}; \delta p_T$
- $p_\mu; \cos\theta_\mu$  (current binning)



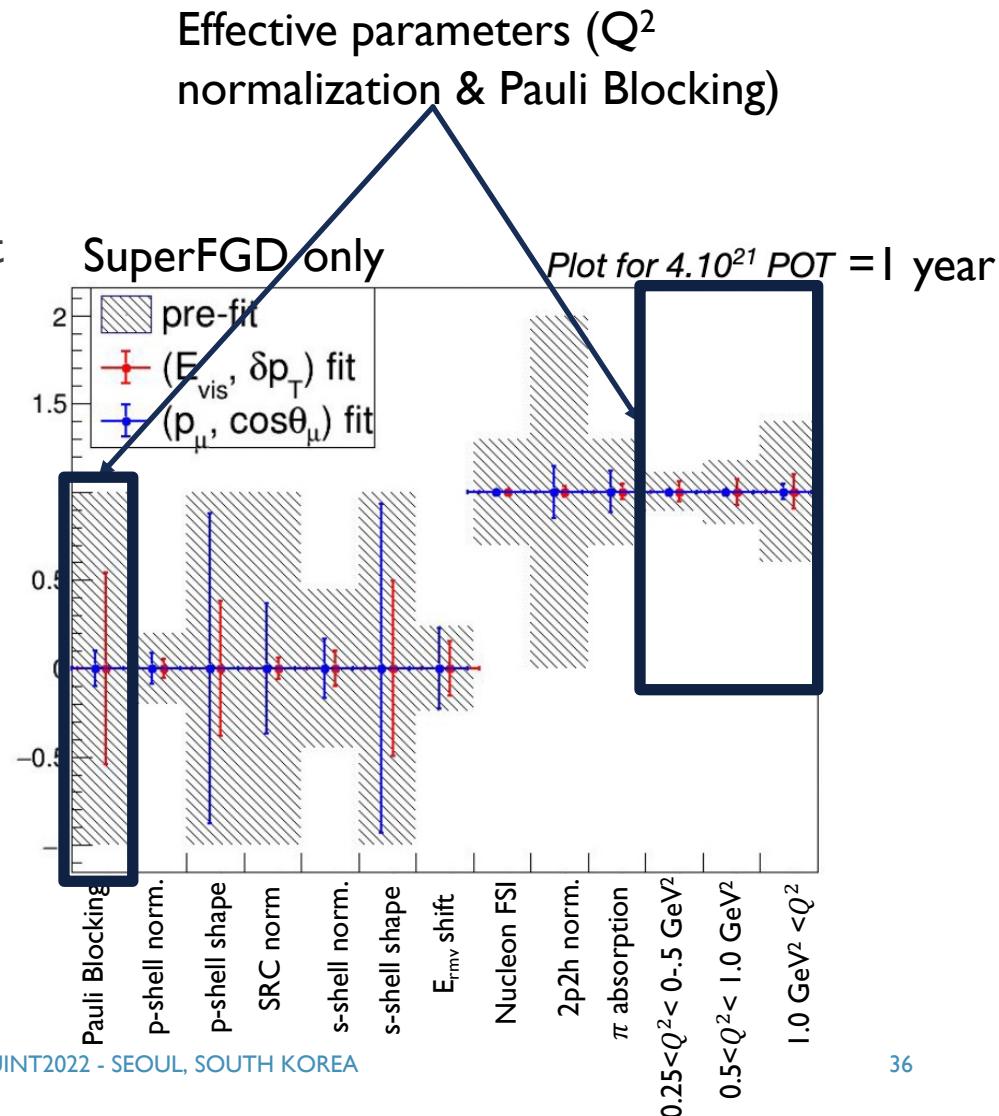
# SYSTEMATIC PARAMETER CONSTRAINTS

- Fit variables:
  - $E_{vis}$ ;  $\delta p_T$
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- Hadronic variables improve constraint on SF & 2p2h parameters (direct physical correspondence)

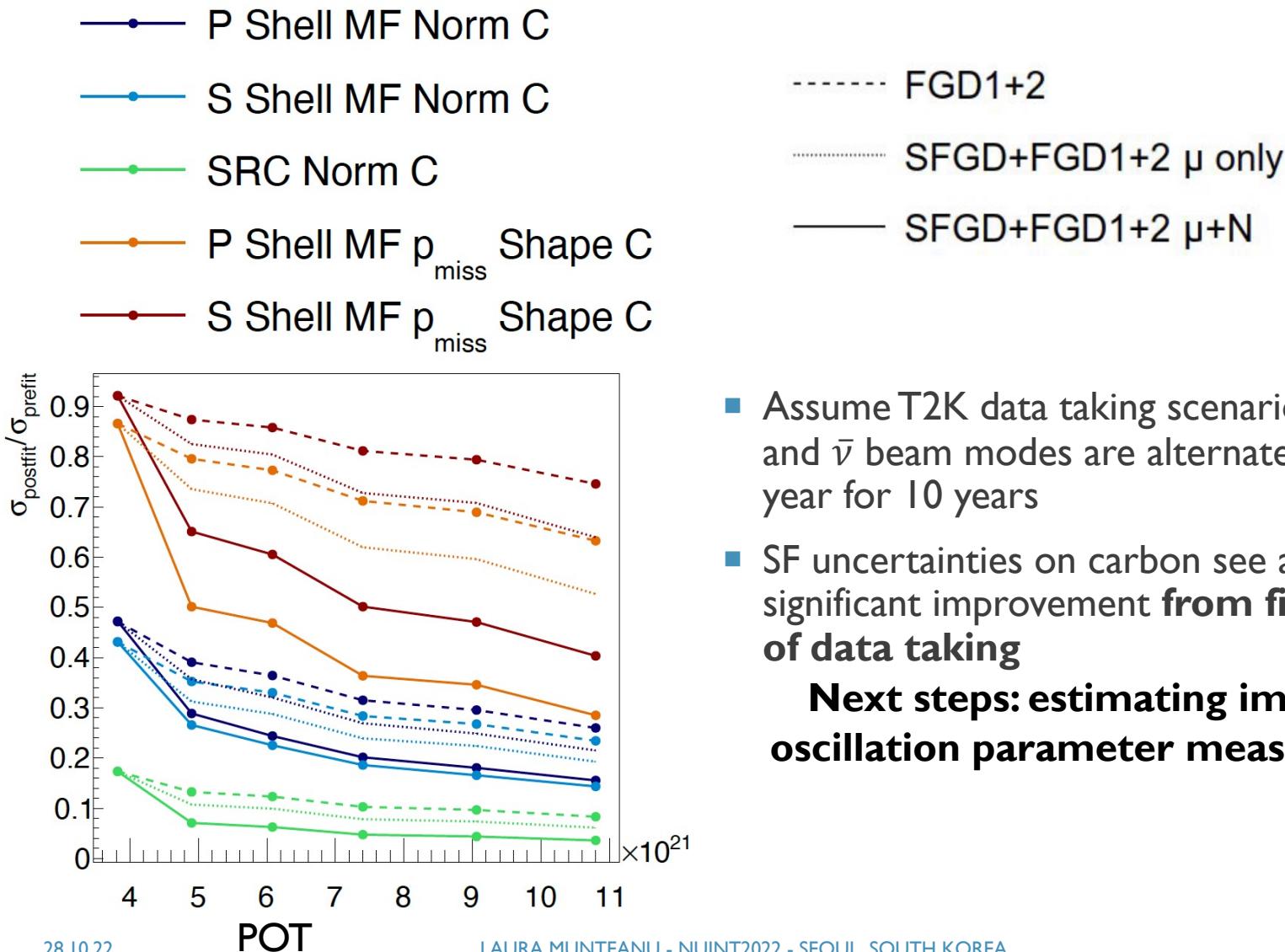


# SYSTEMATIC PARAMETER CONSTRAINTS

- Fit variables:
  - $E_{vis}$ ;  $\delta p_T$
  - $p_\mu$ ;  $\cos\theta_\mu$  (current binning)
- Hadronic variables improve constraint on SF parameters (direct physical correspondence)
- Lepton variables are better at constraining effective parameters designed for current binning



# EVOLUTION OF CONSTRAINT AS A FUNCTION OF POT



- Assume T2K data taking scenario where  $\nu$  and  $\bar{\nu}$  beam modes are alternated every year for 10 years
- SF uncertainties on carbon see a significant improvement **from first year of data taking**

**Next steps: estimating impact on oscillation parameter measurements**

# SUMMARY

- T2K has an ambitious physics program, as neutrino physics enters the precision measurement era
- Significant beamline upgrade will drive huge increase in statistics
- ND280 Upgrade project aims to mitigate systematic effects in the next years
- Extensive R&D program to design and commission a powerful set of detectors for the upgrade era
- ND280 Upgrade low detection thresholds and full polar angle coverage will allow T2K to probe the entire final state of neutrino-nucleus interactions
- Preliminary sensitivity studies show immediate improvement in systematic errors
- Iterative process between neutrino interaction measurements + theoretical developments is essential to achieve goals of current and future neutrino oscillation experiments

# SUMMARY

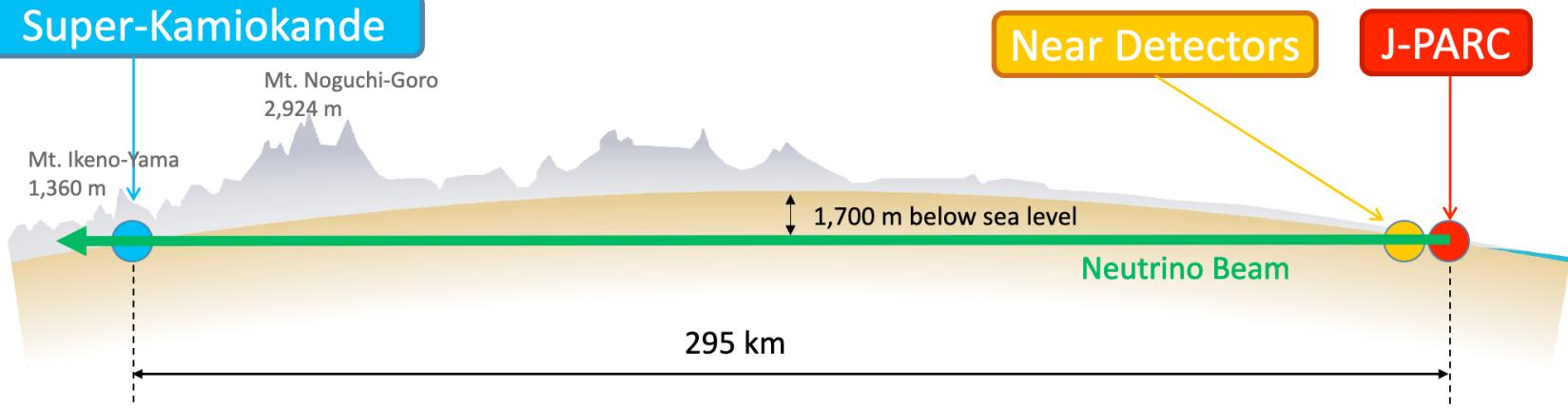
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**Thank you for your attention!**

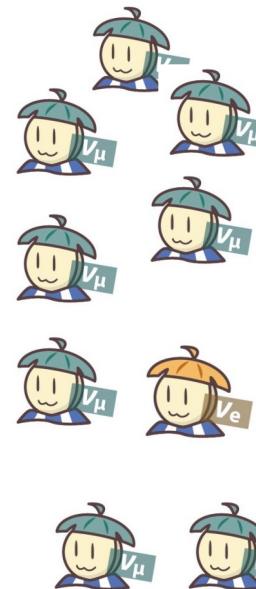
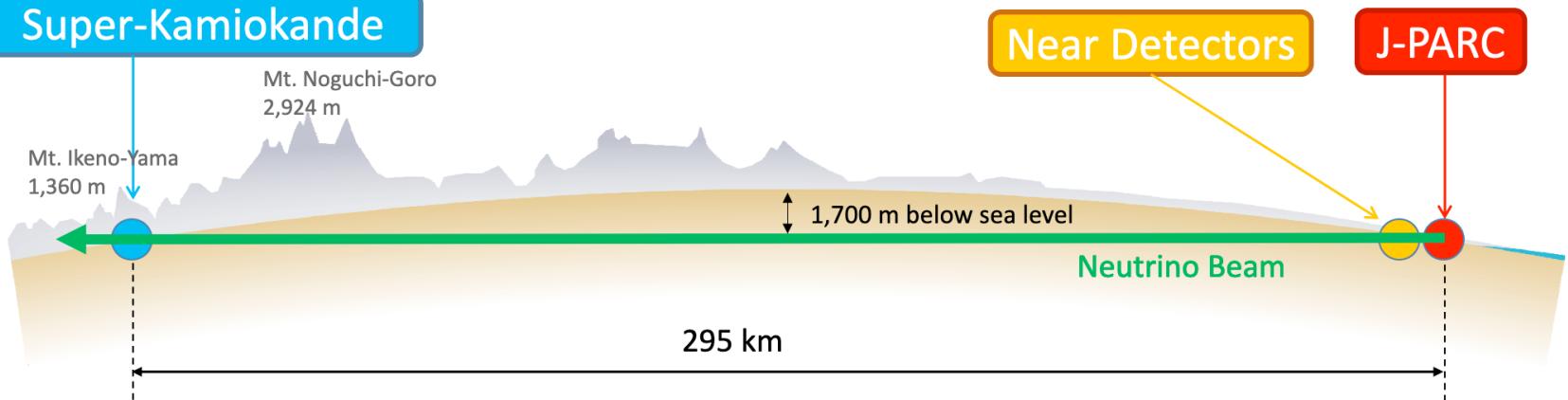


# Back-Up

# THE T2K EXPERIMENT

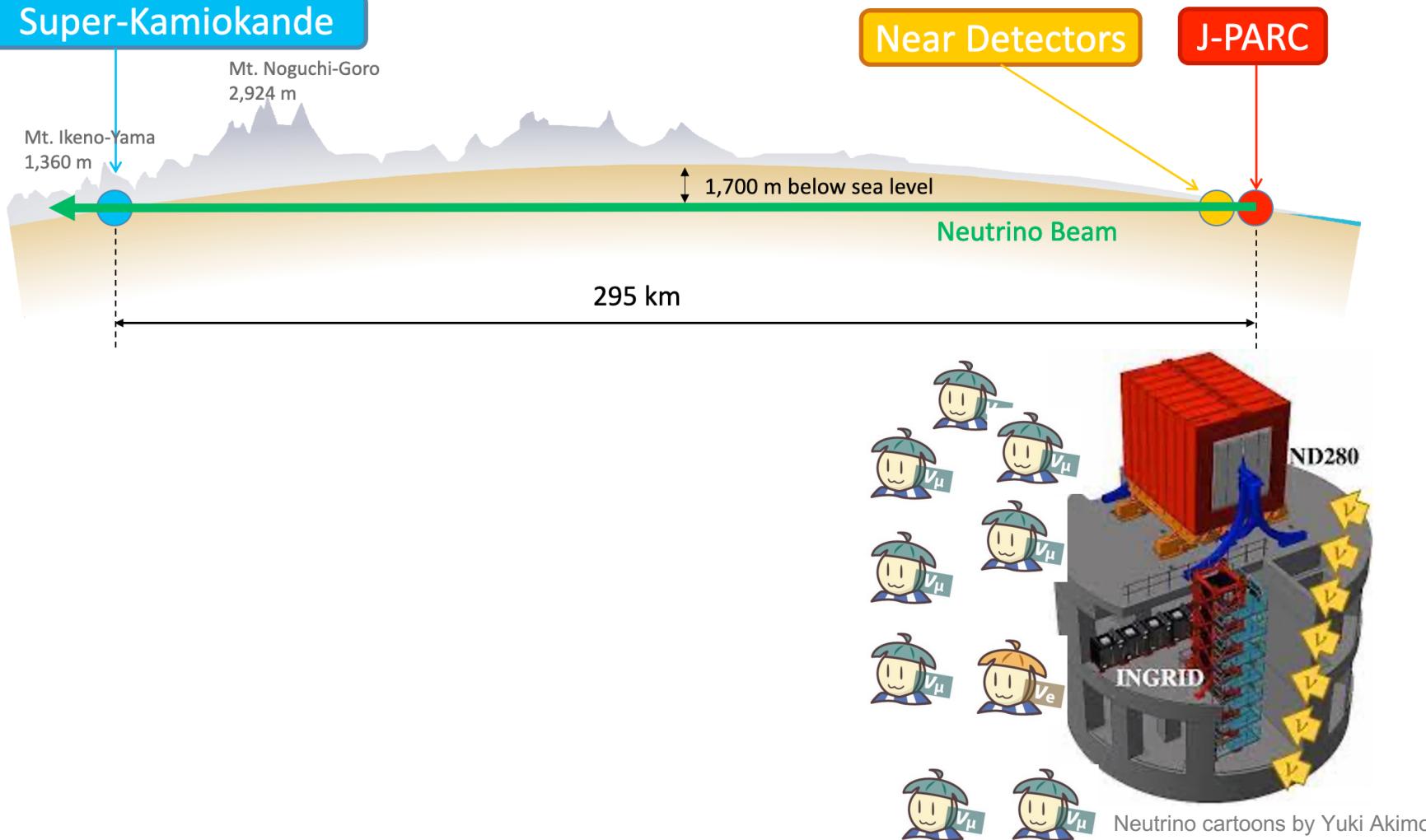


# THE T2K EXPERIMENT



Neutrino cartoons by Yuki Akimoto

# THE T2K EXPERIMENT



# THE T2K EXPERIMENT



Super-Kamiokande

Mt. Noguchi-Goro  
2,924 m

Mt. Ikeno-Yama  
1,360 m

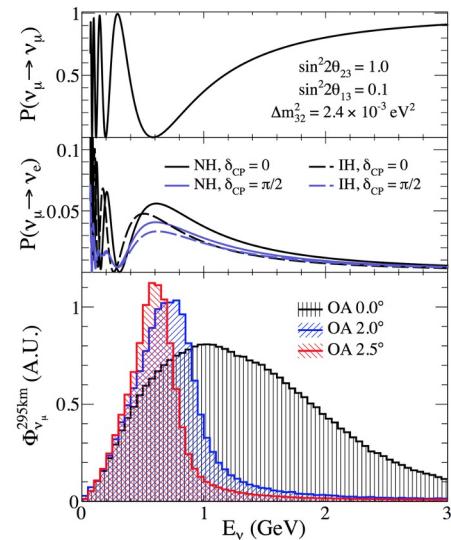
1,700 m below sea level

Near Detectors

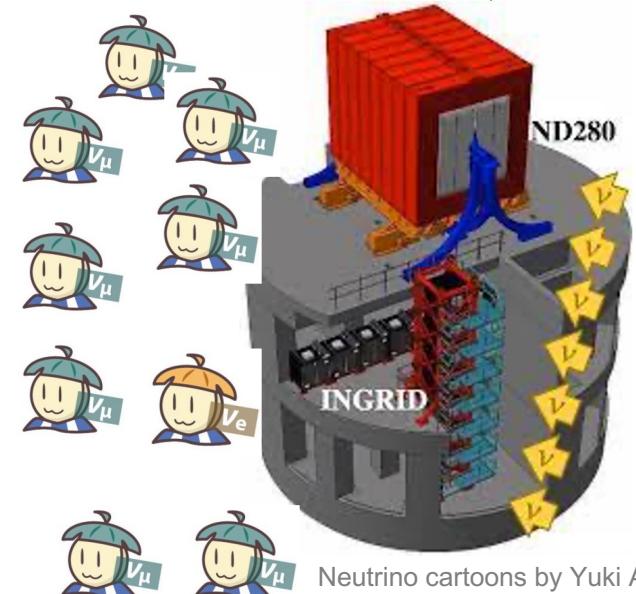
J-PARC

295 km

Neutrino Beam



2.5° off-axis



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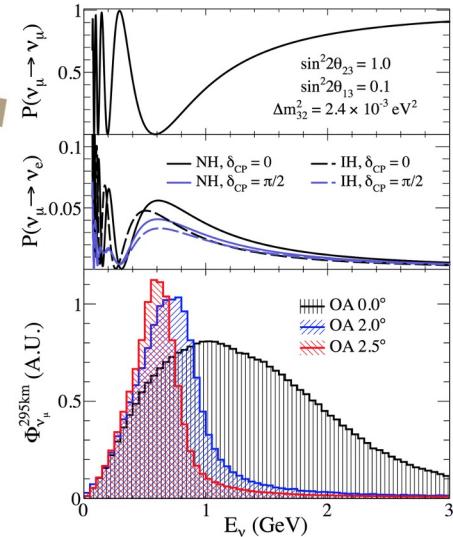
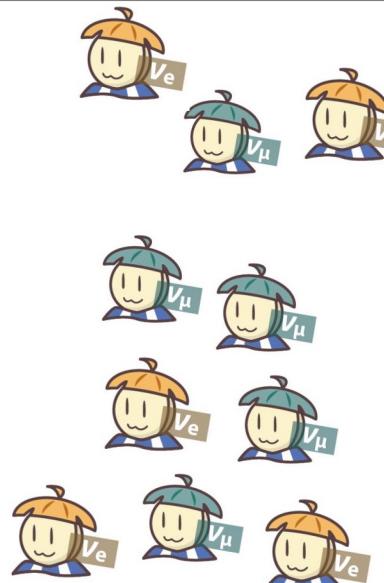
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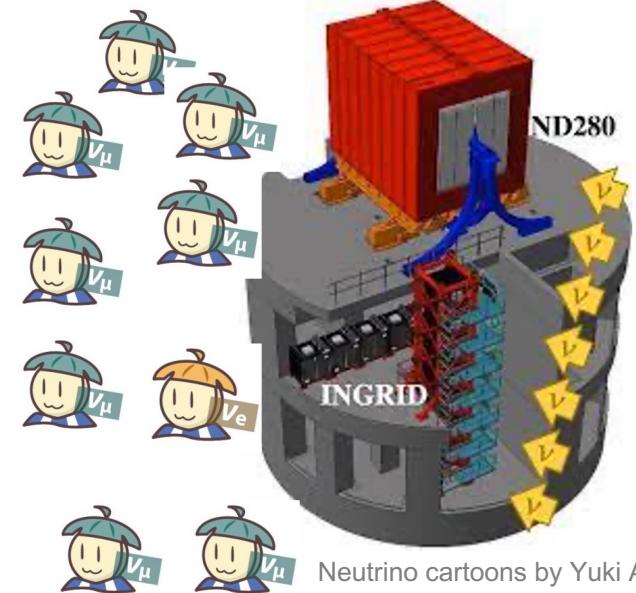
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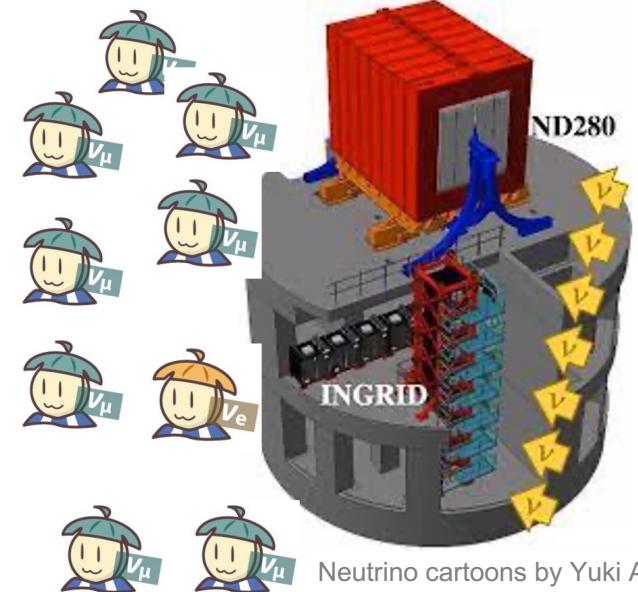
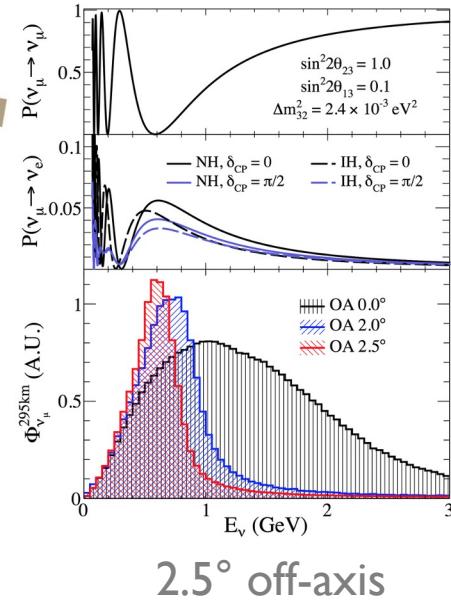
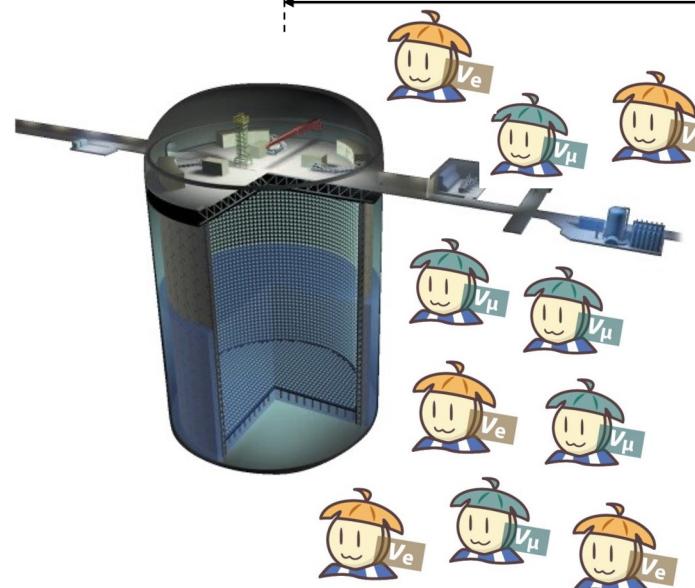
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Near Detectors

J-PARC

295 km

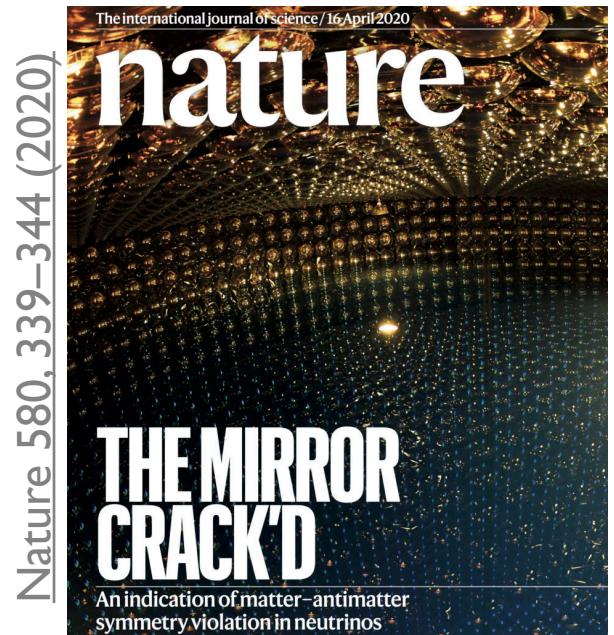
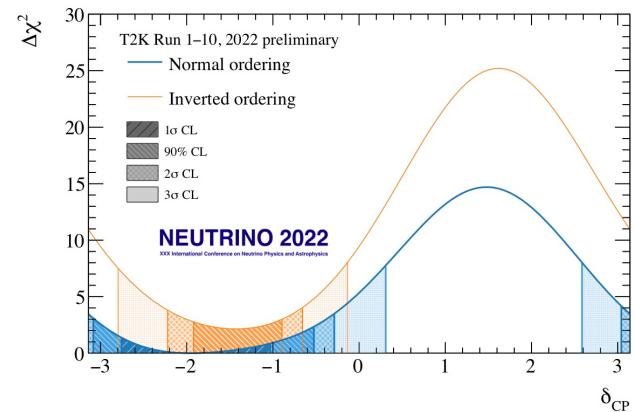
Neutrino Beam



# T2K PHYSICS PROGRAM & RECENT ACHIEVEMENTS

Neutrino oscillation measurements [[See talk by C.Wret](#)]

- Measuring neutrino oscillation parameters
  - First hint of CP violation in the lepton sector!



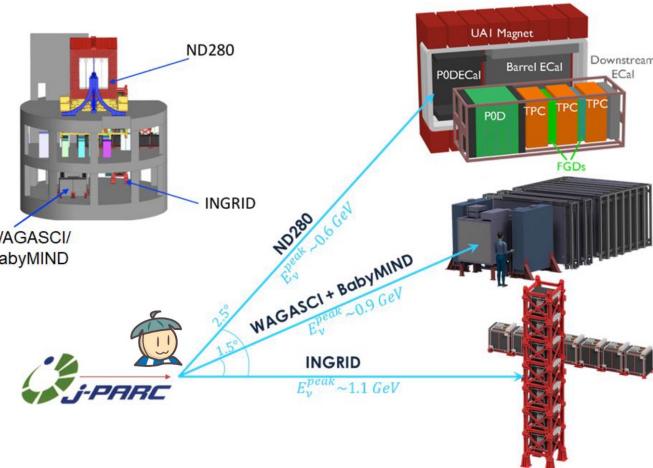
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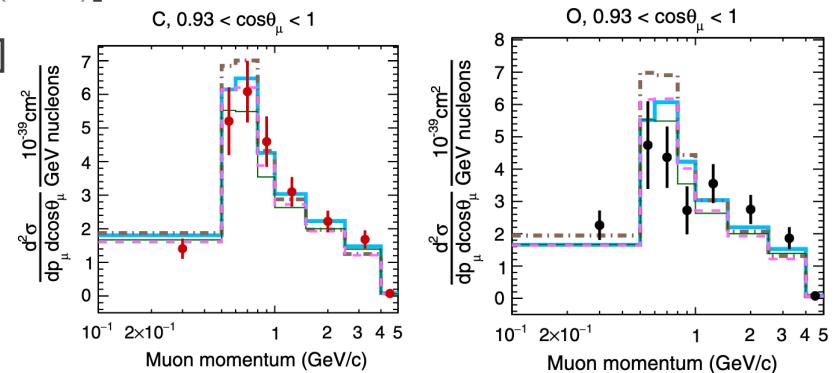
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## Neutrino cross-section measurements [[See talk by C.Jesus-Valls](#)]

- Particular focus on joint measurements:
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  - C/O [[Phys. Rev. D 101, 112004 \(2020\)](#)]
  - $\nu/\bar{\nu}$  [[Phys. Rev. D 101, 112001 \(2020\)](#)]
  - $\nu_e/\bar{\nu}_e$  [[JHEP 2020, 114 \(2020\)](#)]
  - TKI in  $\nu_\mu$  CC $\pi^+$  channel [[Phys. Rev. D 103, 112009 \(2021\)](#)]
  - CC $\pi$  4 $\pi$   $\nu_\mu$  interactions [[See talk by D.Vargas Oliva](#)]



- Total uncertainty
- GENIE v3 LFG hN (48.9)
- NuWro LFG (64.7)
- NEUT SF (110.3)
- RMF(1p1h)-SusaV2(2p2h) (90.6)



# T2K PHYSICS PROGRAM & RECENT ACHIEVEMENTS

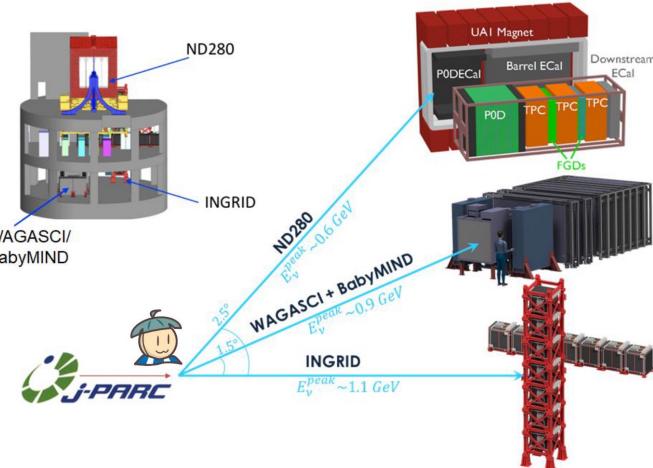
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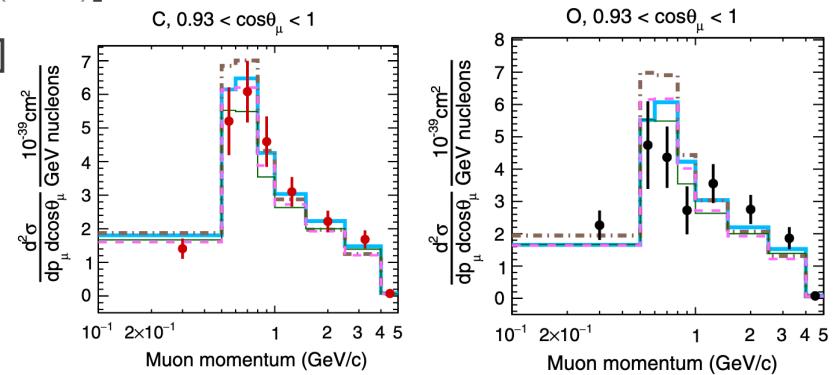
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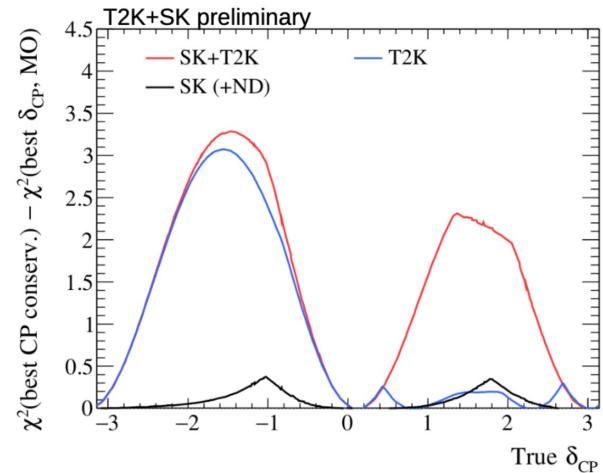
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## Sterile searches

## Joint fits

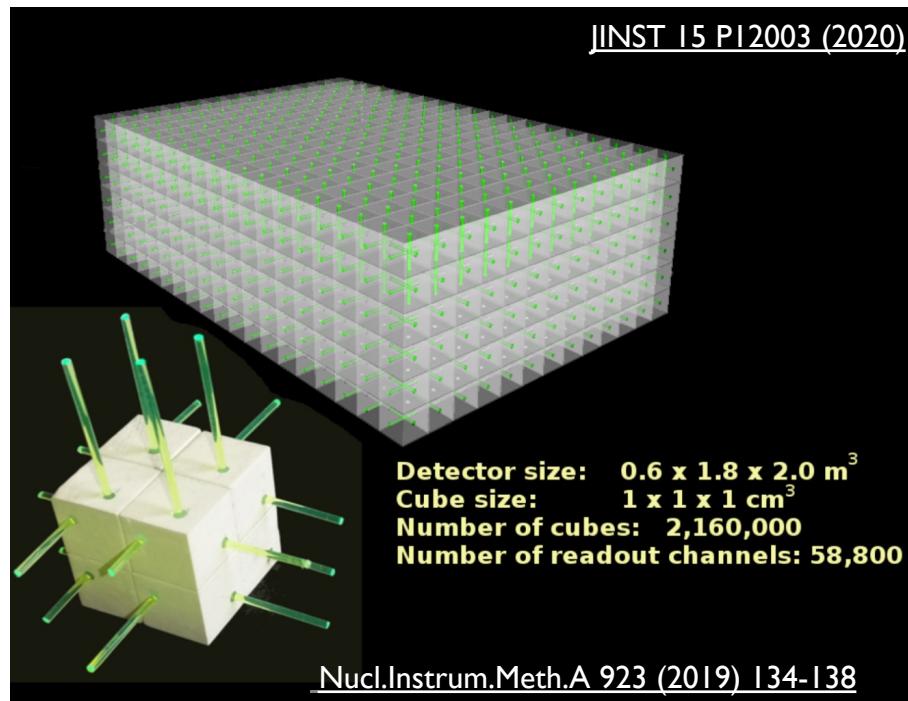
- T2K + SK atmospherics joint fit
- T2K-NOvA joint fit



Experimental Property	T2K	NOvA
Proton Beam Energy	30 GeV	120 GeV
Baseline	295 km	810 km
Peak neutrino energy	0.6 GeV	2 GeV
Detection Technology	Water Cherenkov	Segmented liquid scintillator bars
CP Effect*	32%	22%
Matter Effect	9%	29%

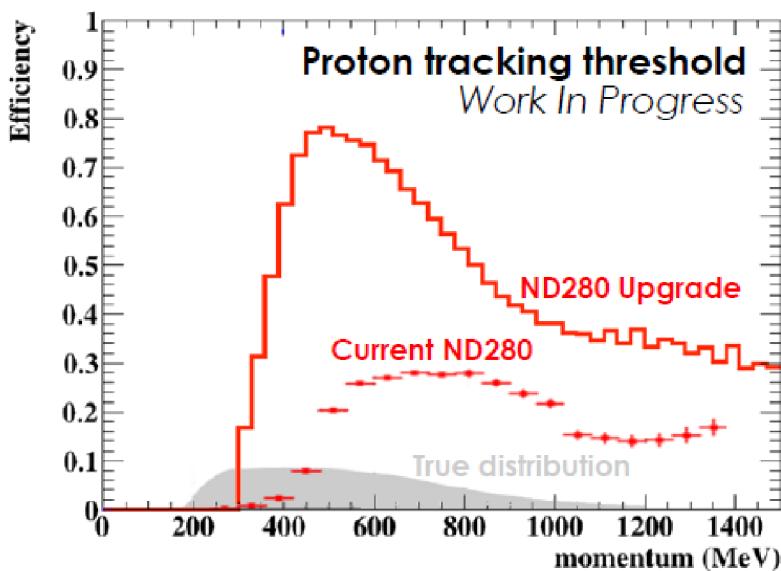
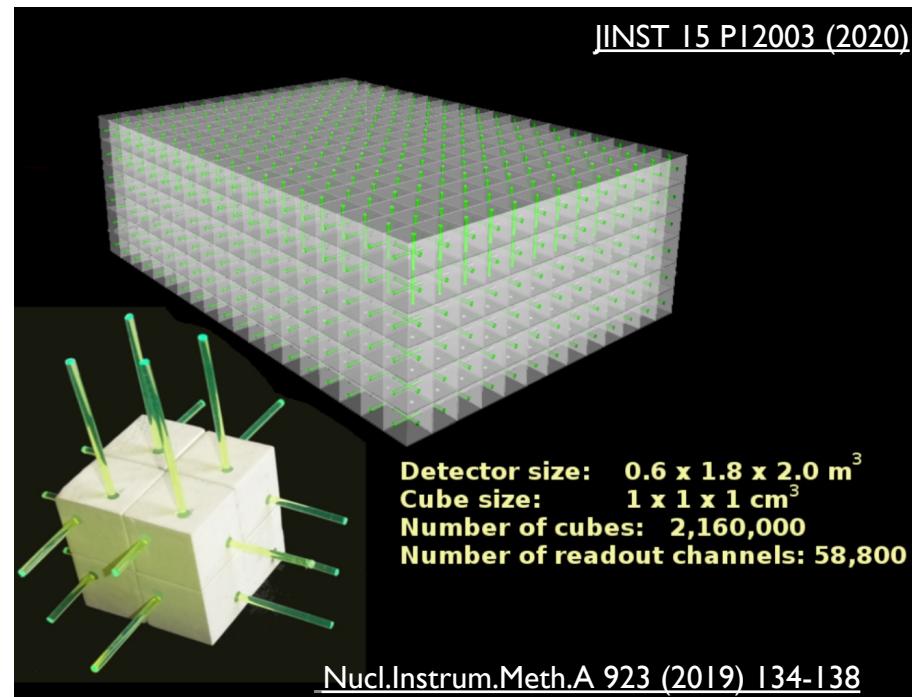
# THE SUPERFGD DETECTOR

- Double the mass of FGD I+2
- Light collected by WLS fibers



# THE SUPERFGD DETECTOR

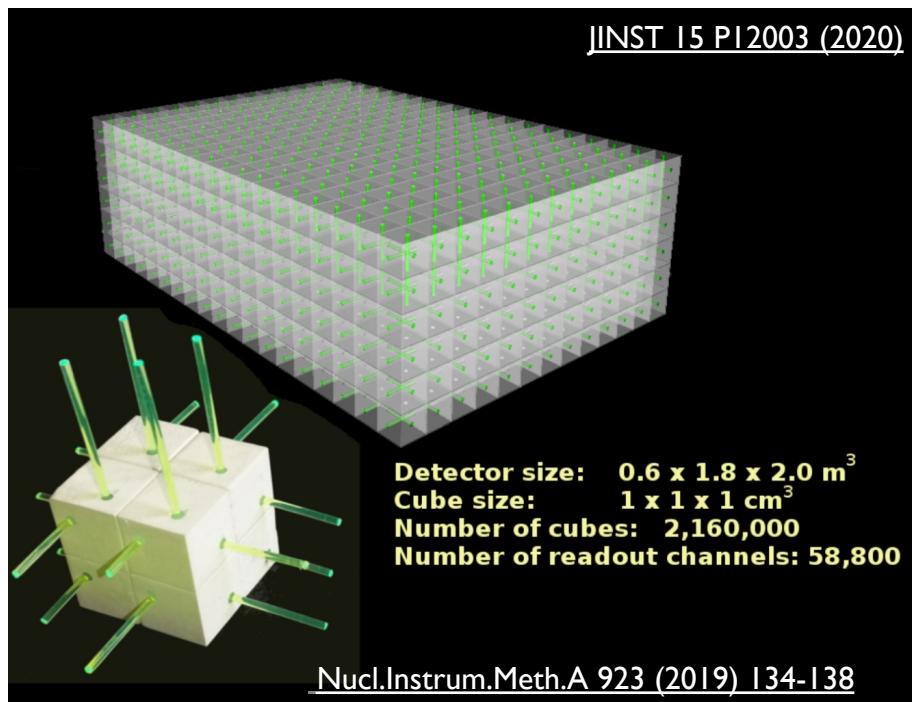
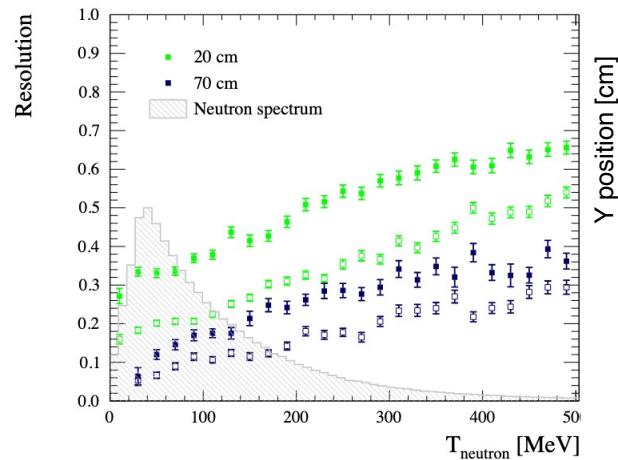
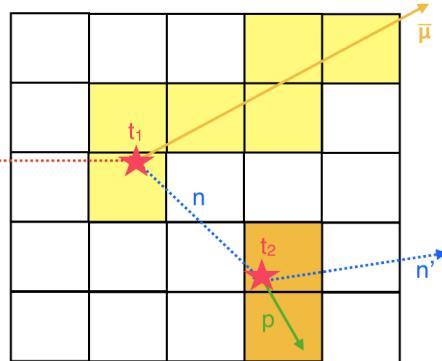
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- **High granularity:** 2 mil.  $1\text{cm}^3$  polystyrene scintillator cubes
  - Makes it possible to detect **short tracks**
  - **Proton det. threshold  $\sim 300 \text{ MeV}/c!$**



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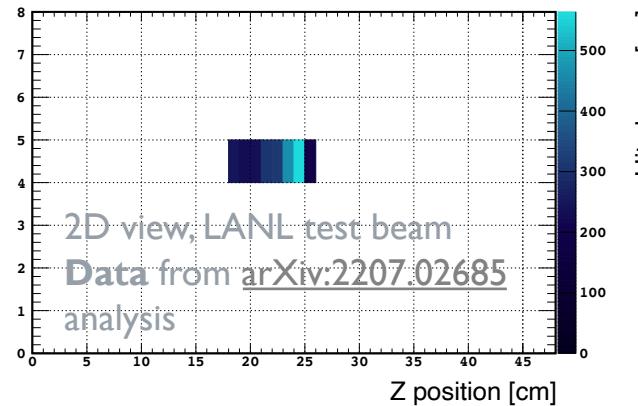
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  - Capability to detect neutrons through time of flight

Phys. Rev. D 101, 092003



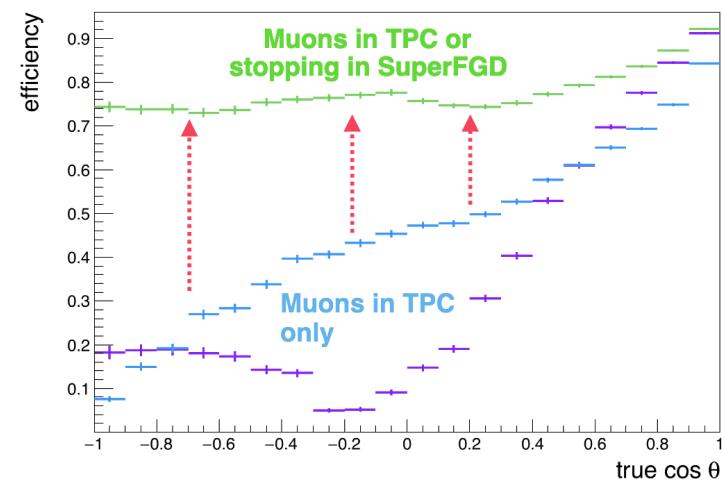
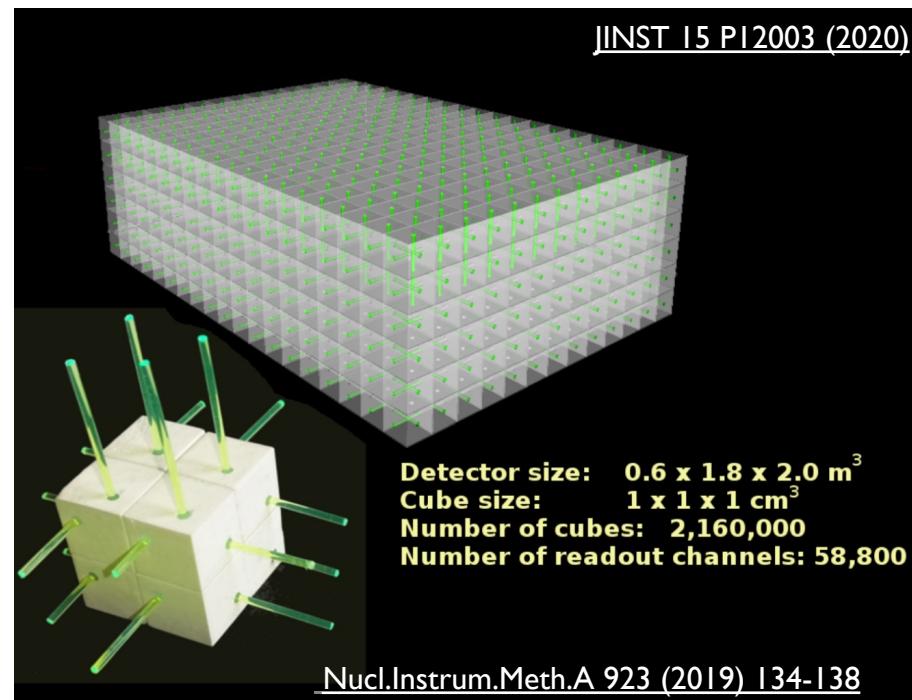
Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A 923 (2019) 134-138

## 173 MeV Neutron candidate



# THE SUPERFGD DETECTOR

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  - Capability to **detect neutrons** through time of flight
- Fully active 3D detector
  - $4\pi$  coverage
  - **>90% detection efficiency** for muons
  - Can detect **high angle and backward-going** particles!

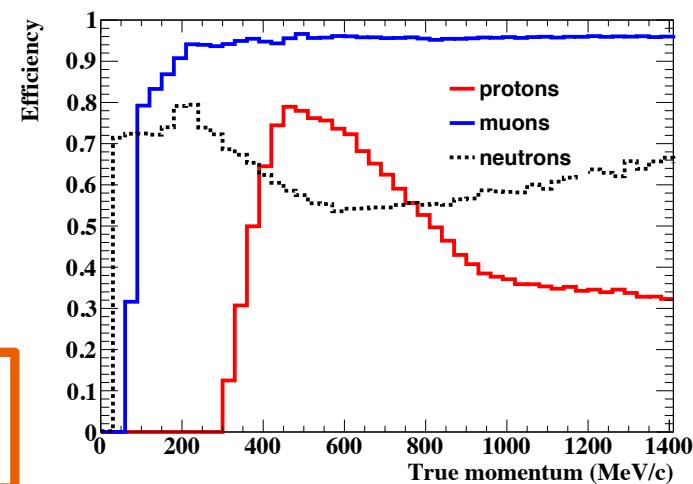
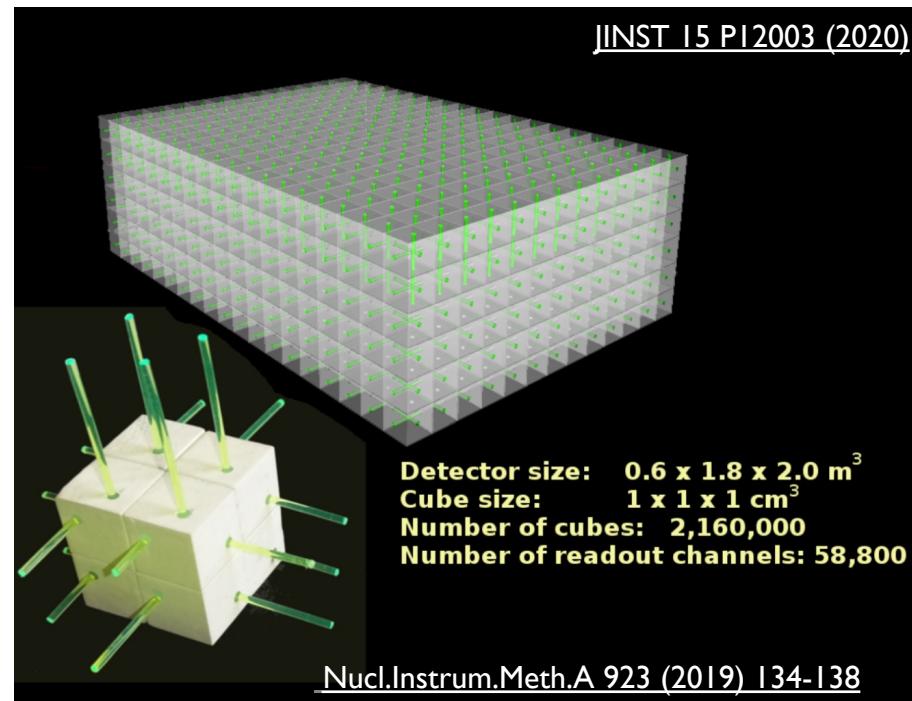


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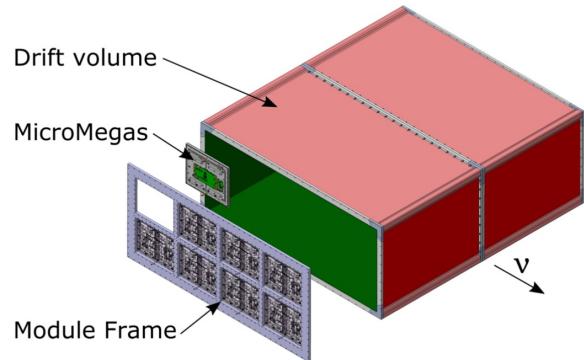
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**SuperFGD opens a whole new chapter  
for particle detection @T2K**

JINST 15 P12003 (2020)

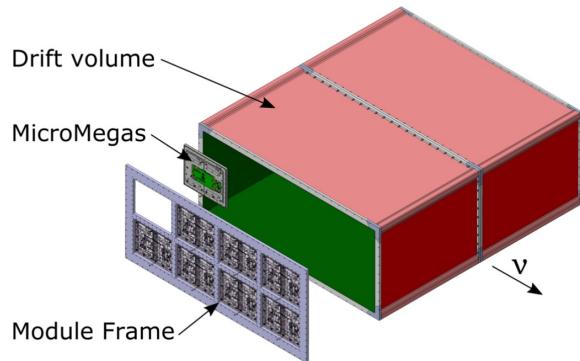


# THE HIGH-ANGLE TPCS (HA-TPC)

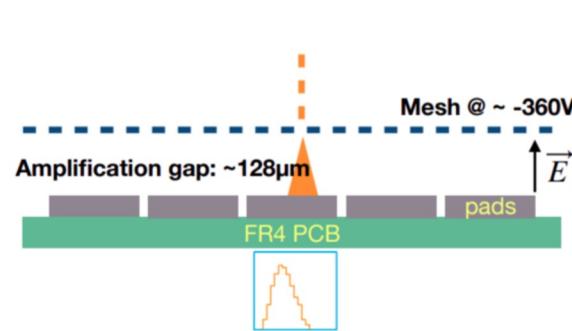


- New and improved field cage design

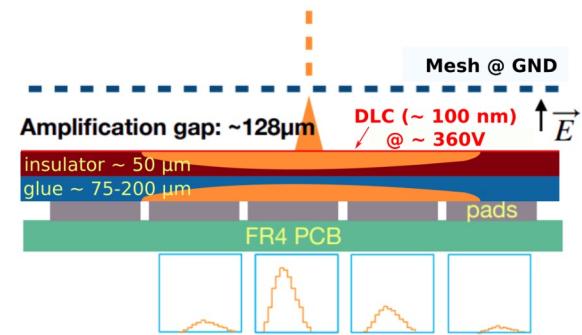
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bulk MicroMegas

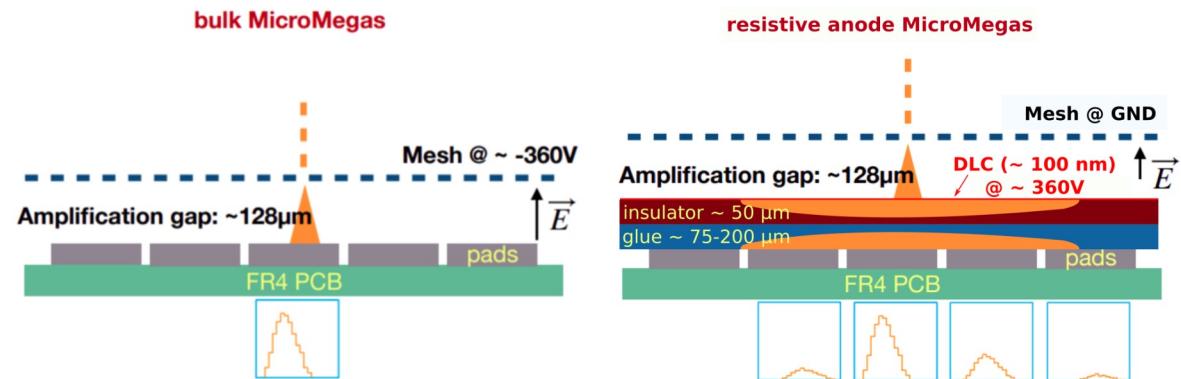
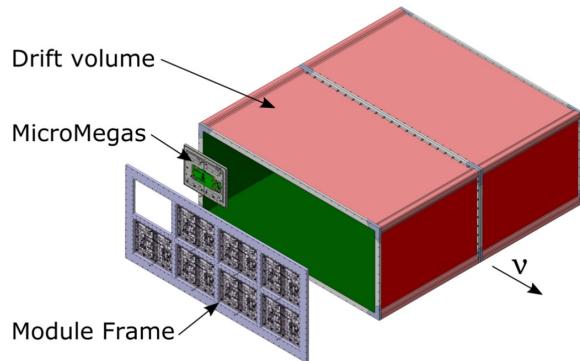


resistive anode MicroMegas

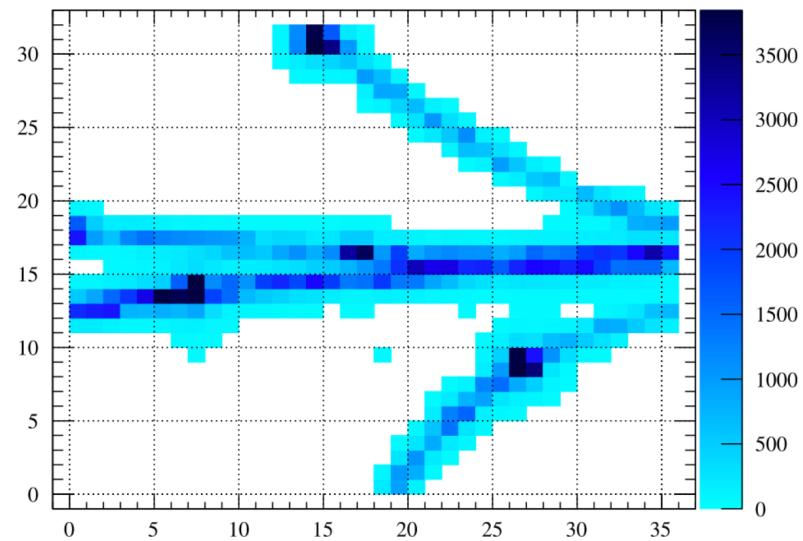


- New and improved field cage design
- Using novel resistive MicroMegas technology

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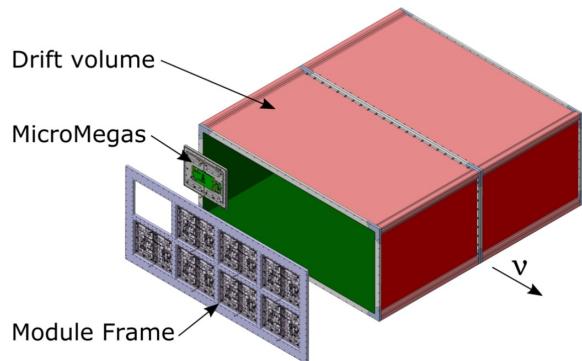


- New and improved field cage design
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- Clear track separation

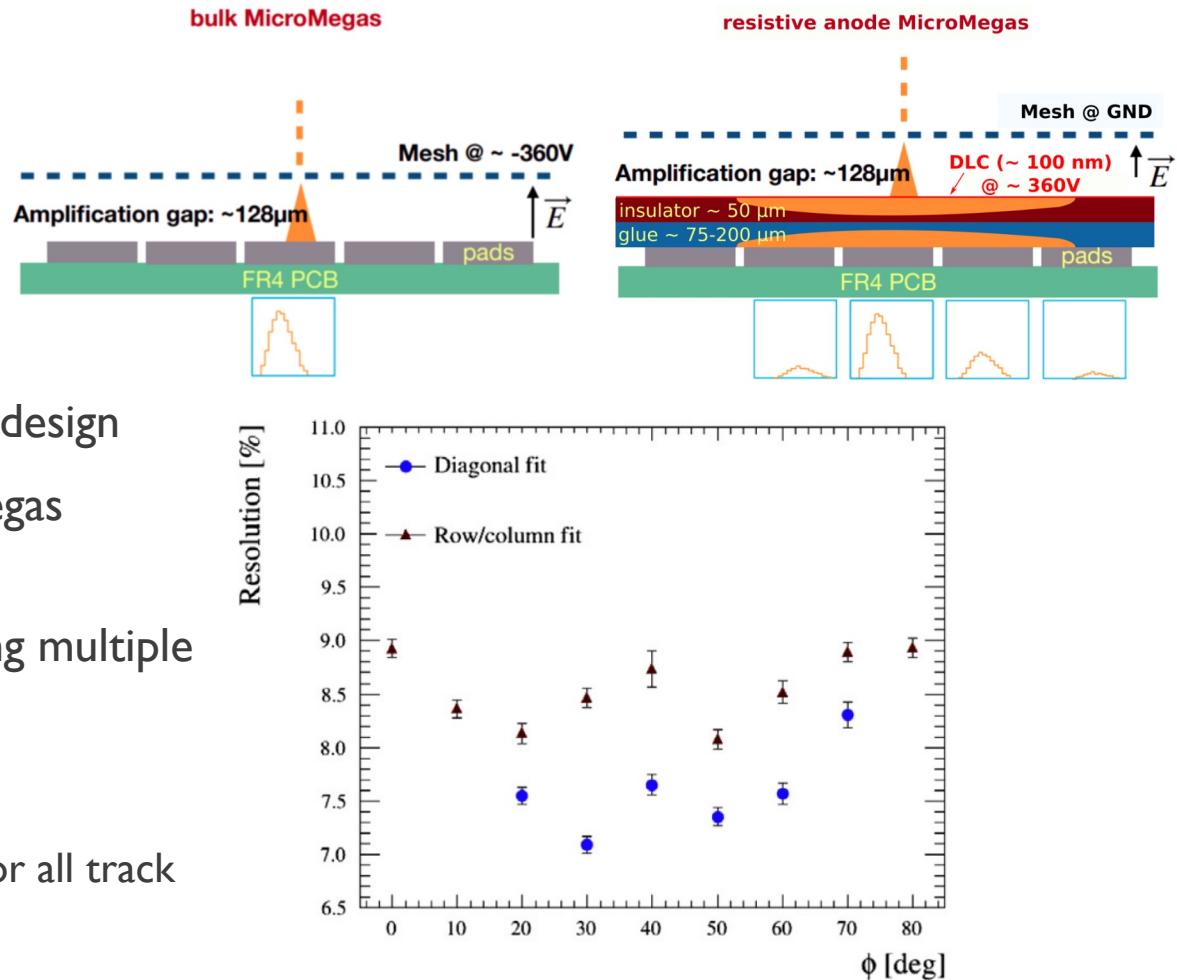


Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A 1025 (2022) 166109

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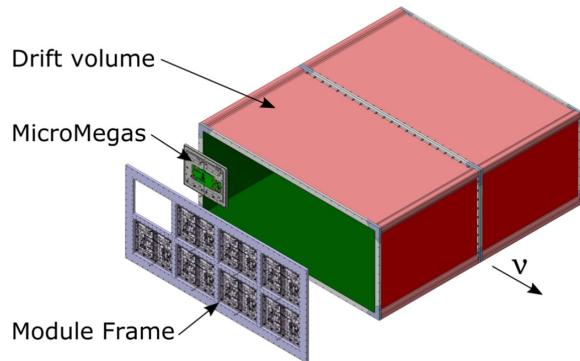


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- $<10\%$  resolution for  $dE/dx$  for all track angles – essential for PID

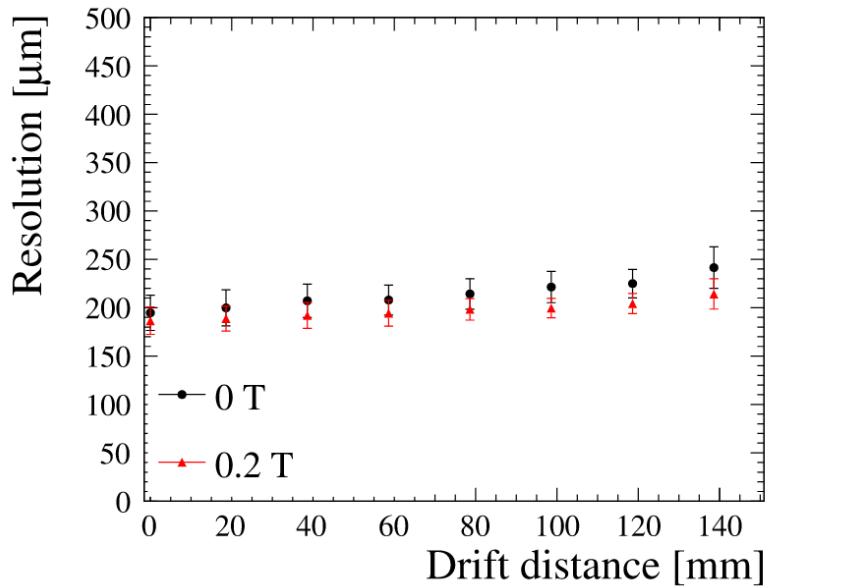
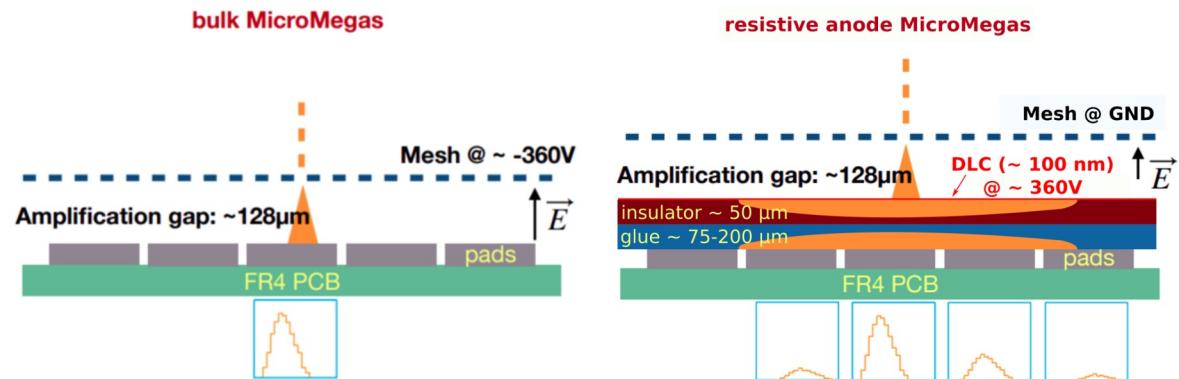


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- Space resolution  $<300 \mu\text{m}$

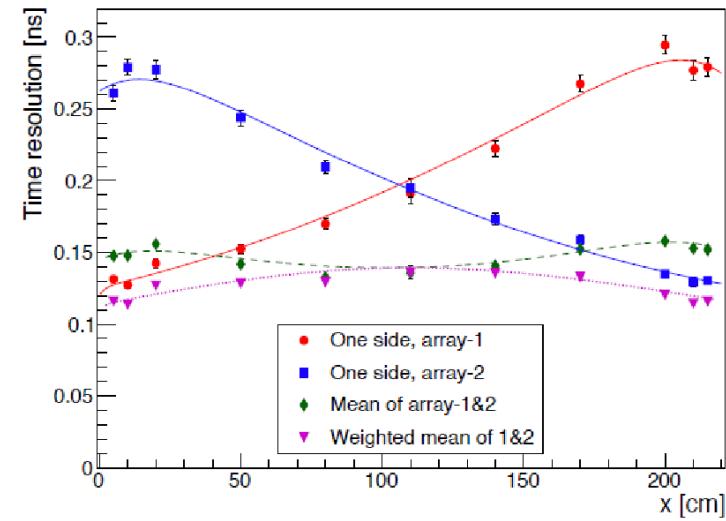


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# THE TIME-OF-FLIGHT (TOF) DETECTOR

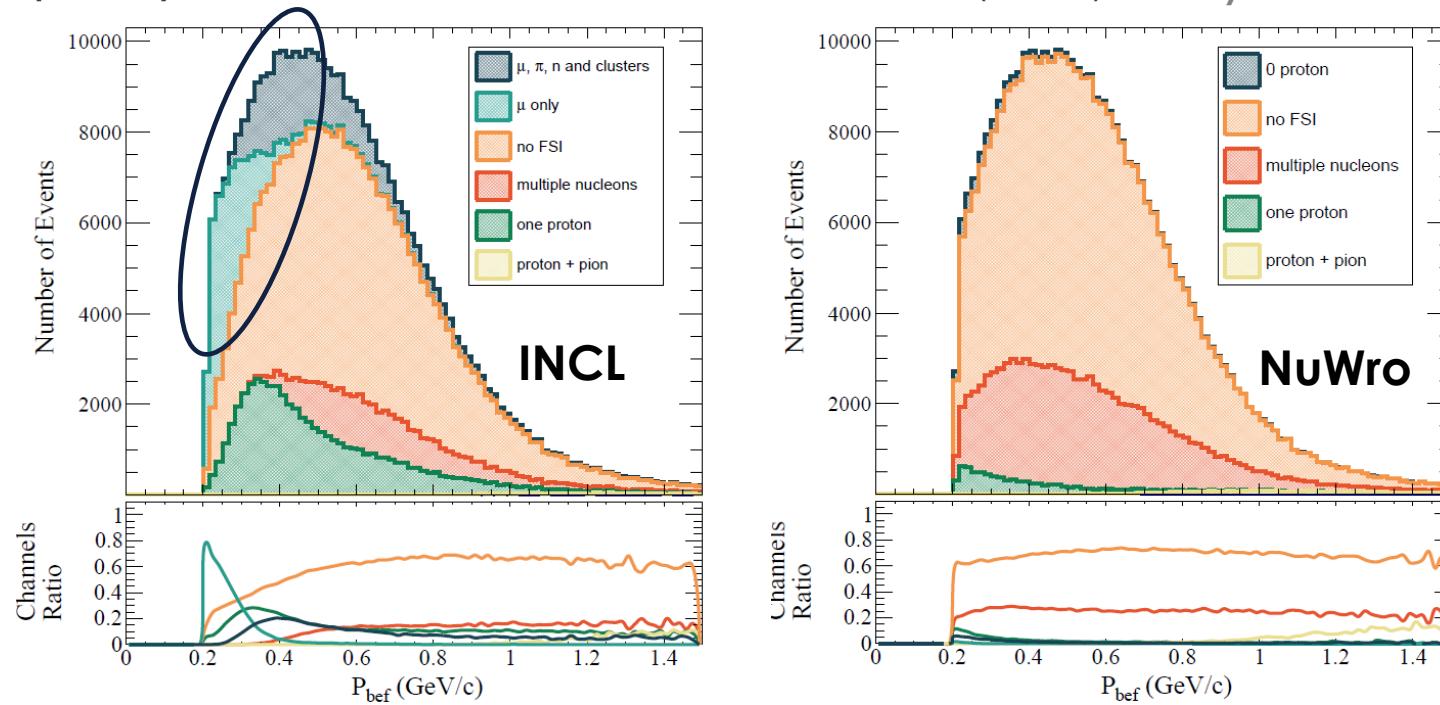


- 6 planes with 20 scintillator bars each
- Double readout
- Excellent timing resolution (<150 ps)
- Essential to identify track direction (backward or forward)
- Important for vertex timing information



# BEYOND OSCILLATION MEASUREMENTS

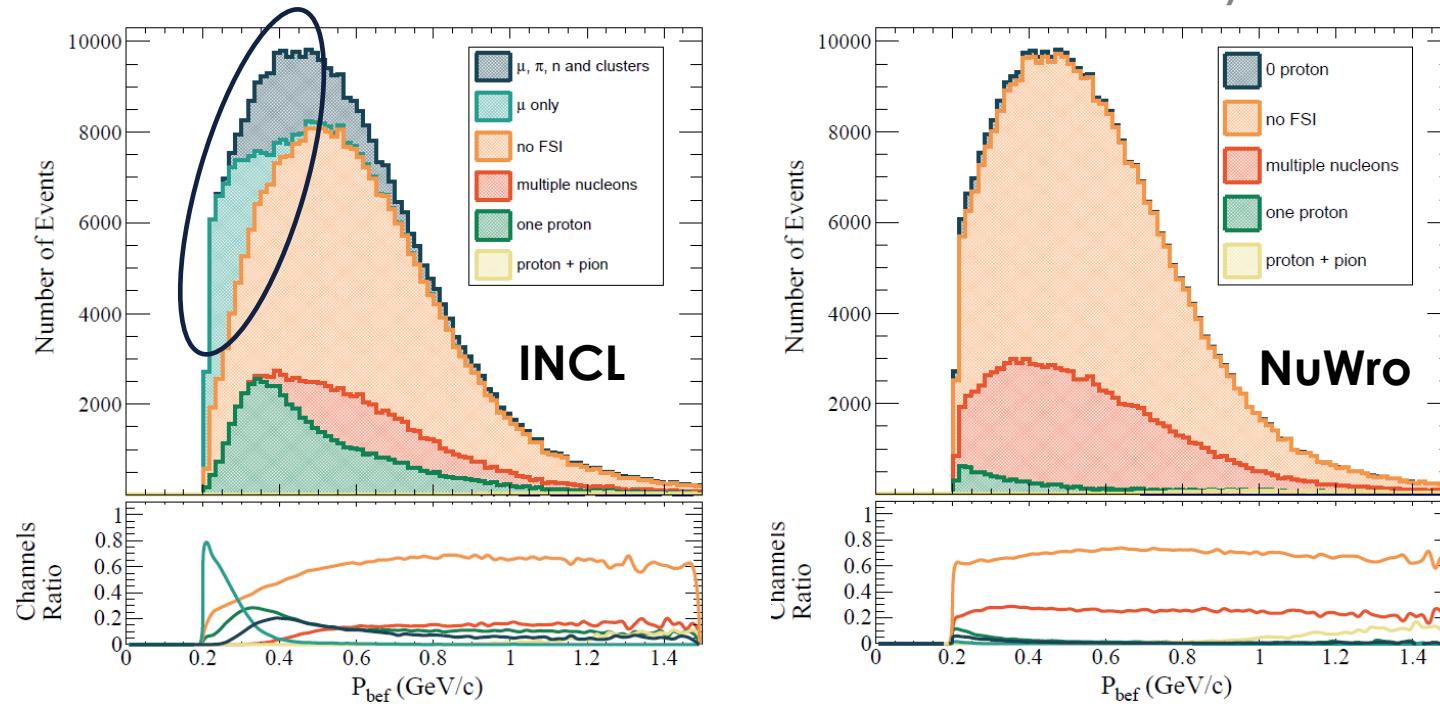
- ND280 Upgrade sensitivity was estimated using current uncertainty model
  - But that may not be enough!
- ND280 Upgrade can help us further our knowledge about neutrino interactions and help us build an even better uncertainty model
- Example: improved models for final state interactions (INCL) [Phys. Rev. D 106, 032009](#)



# BEYOND OSCILLATION MEASUREMENTS

- INCL predicts significant proton absorption and multi-nucleon final states (cluster production)
- This has a **non-negligible impact** at the level of SuperFGD statistics
- Next steps: use INCL to build better uncertainties for our analyses

Phys. Rev. D 106, 032009



# BEYOND OSCILLATION MEASUREMENTS

- INCL predicts significant proton absorption and multi-nucleon final states (cluster production)
- This has a **non-negligible impact** at the level of SuperFGD statistics
- Next

