



Status report of NA61

N.Abgrall
University of Geneva

on behalf of the Swiss groups



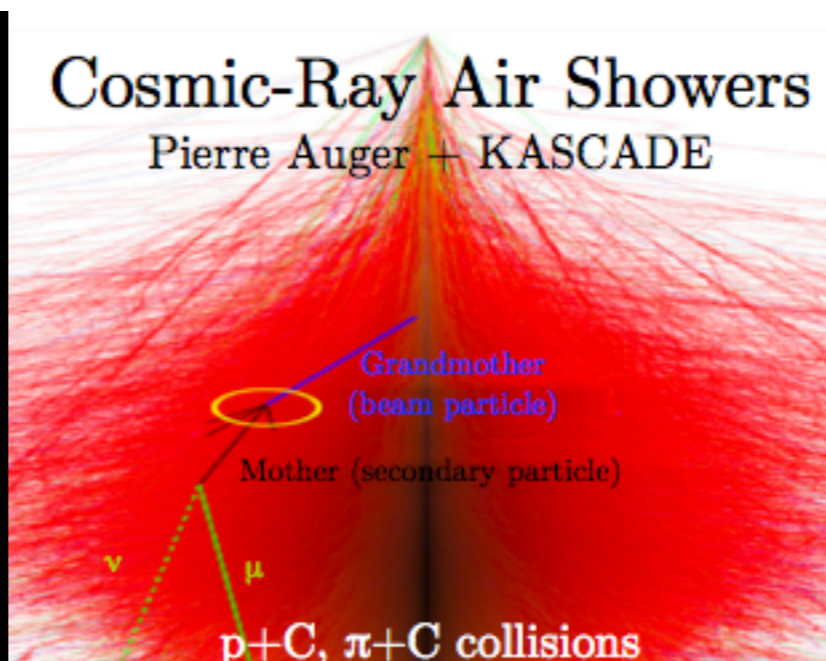
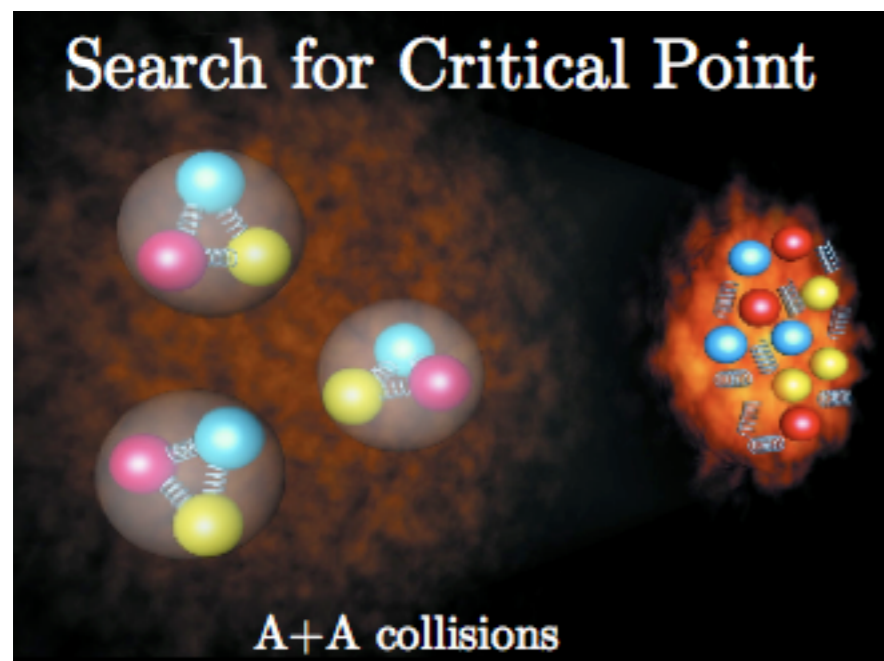
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Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich



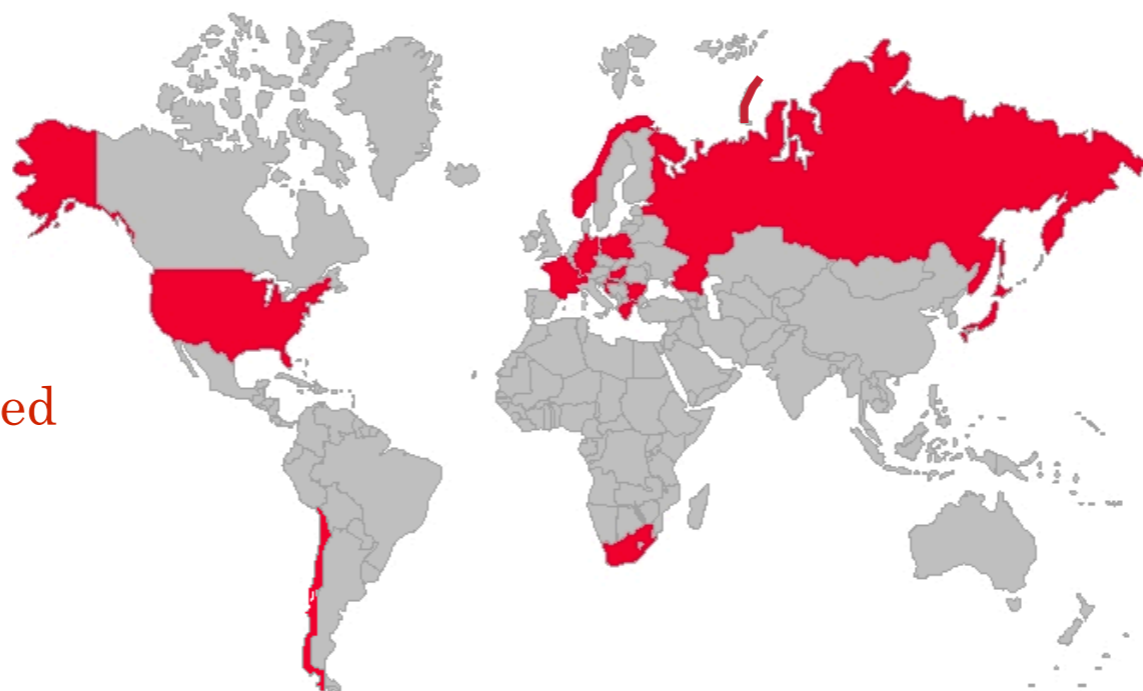
- The NA61 collaboration
- Hadroproduction measurements for the T2K neutrino experiment
- The Swiss groups within NA61:
 - hardware & software contributions
 - analysis contributions



NA61/SHINE (SPS Heavy Ion and Neutrino Experiment)

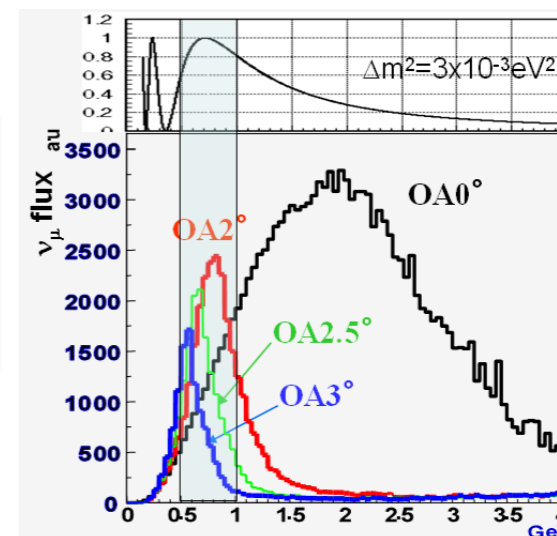
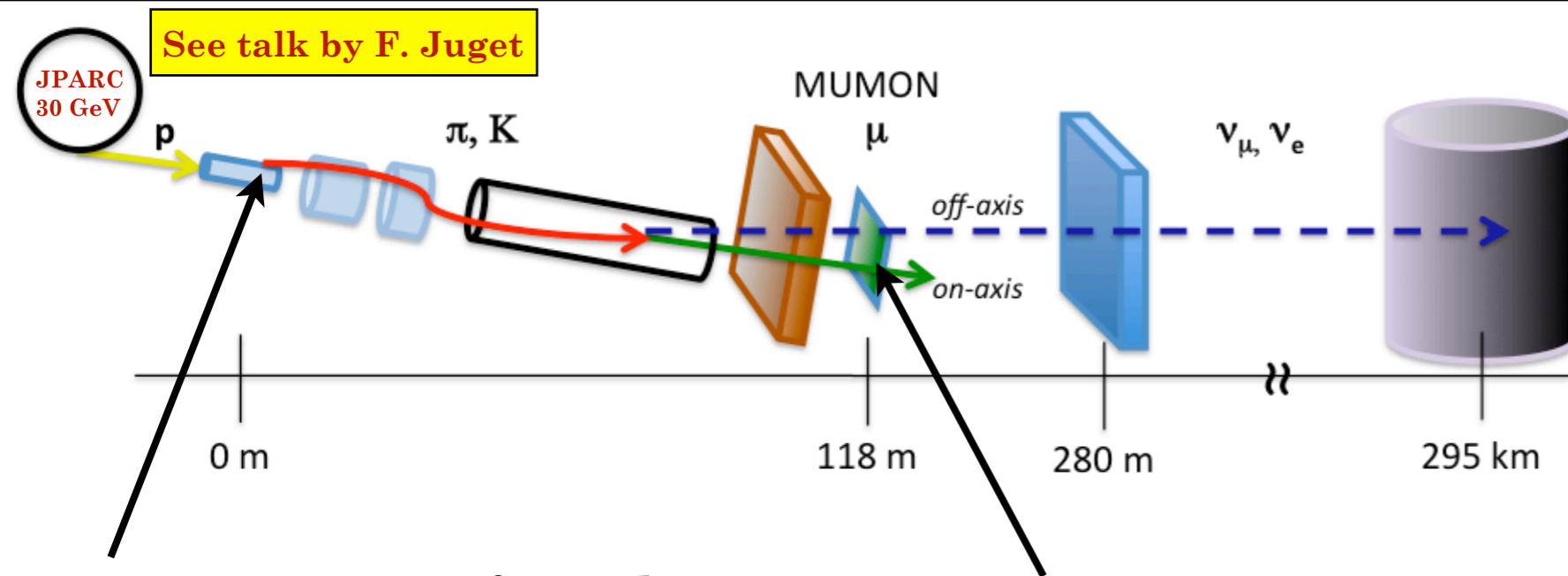
Originally approved at CERN
in 2007.

Scientific program is now approved
until 2014.



Collaboration of:
125 scientists
24 institutes
13 countries

Hadroproduction measurements for T2K



Off-axis ν beam, peak energy at oscillation maximum ~650 MeV

Measurements of pion/kaon production from 30 GeV protons on Carbon with both thin & long targets:

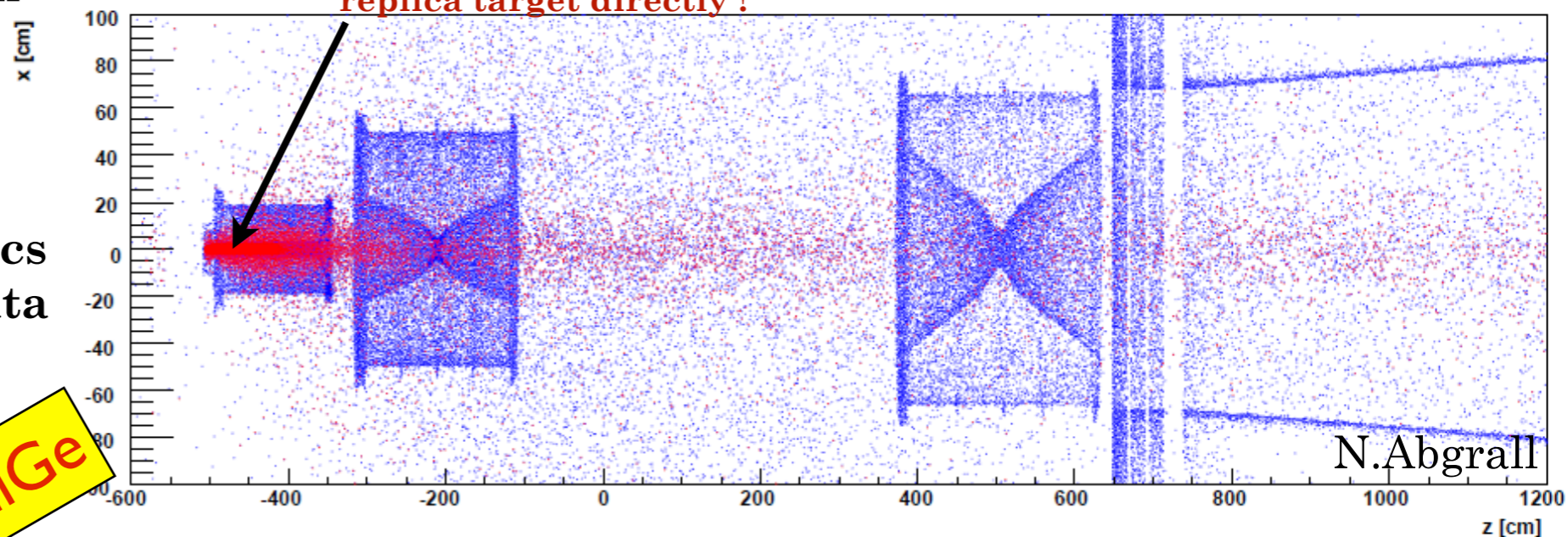
- Tuning of GFLUKA model currently used in the T2K beam simulation program
- Study of neutrino flux predictions in terms of the NA61 measurements
- Study of required statistics for 2010 replica target data to fulfill the T2K physics goals

Measurements of forward pion/kaon production (<40mrad):

- producing muons w/ $p > 5 \text{ GeV}/c$ giving signal in MUMON
- important to monitor beam direction !

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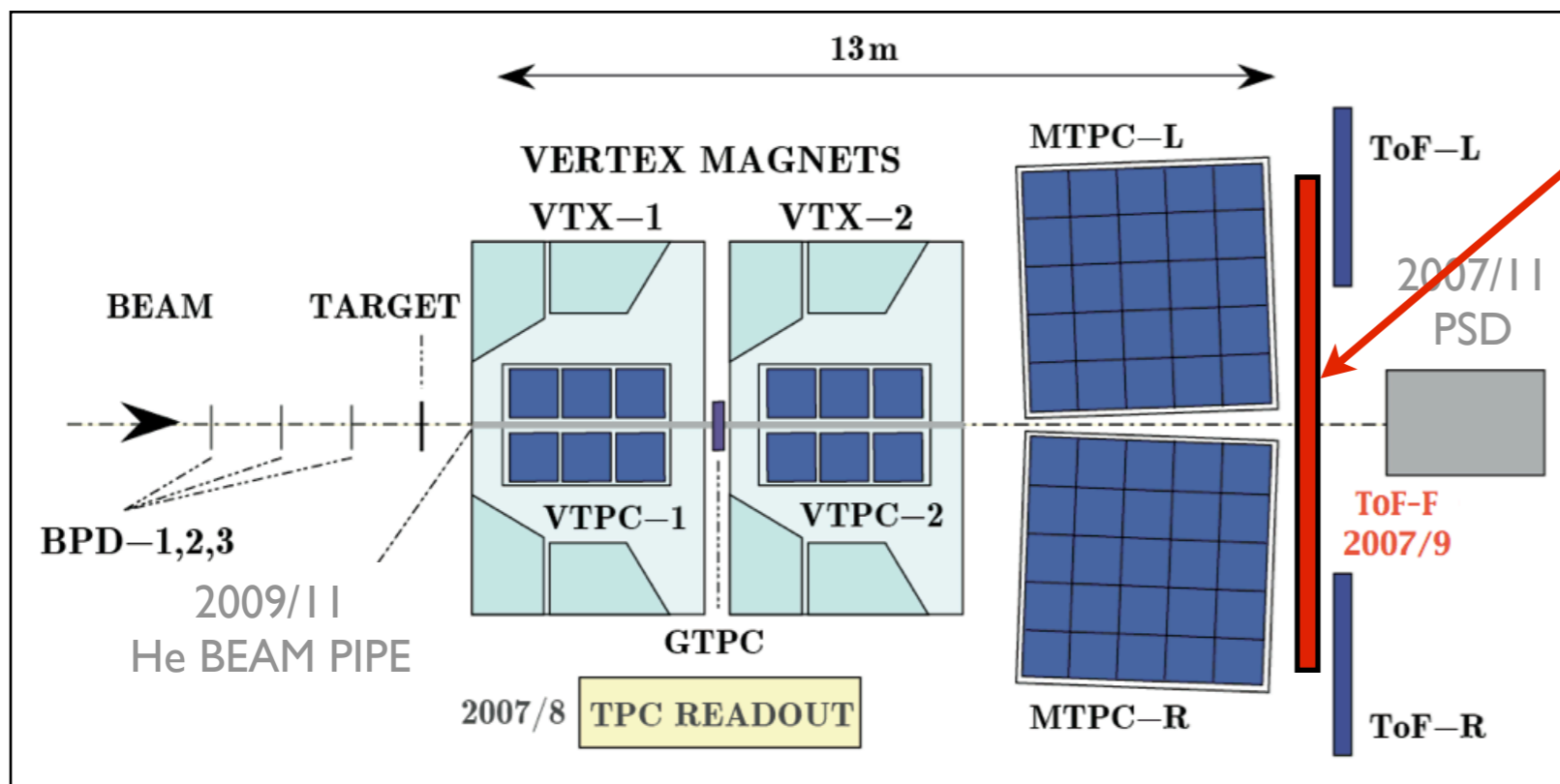
~90 % of both ν_μ and ν_e fluxes at peak energy coming from parents produced in the target: measure production from replica target directly !



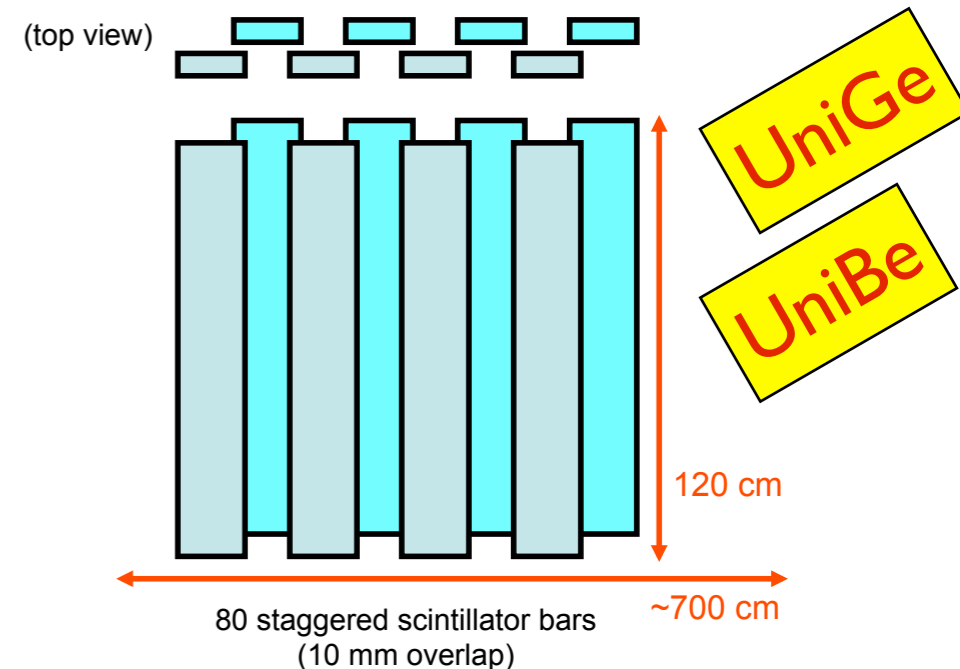
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T2K-NA61 internal notes: <http://www.t2k.org/beam/NuFlux/HadronInt/note-01/view>

<http://www.t2k.org/beam/NuFlux/HadronInt/note-03/view>



Major detector upgrade, added for T2K neutrino physics program



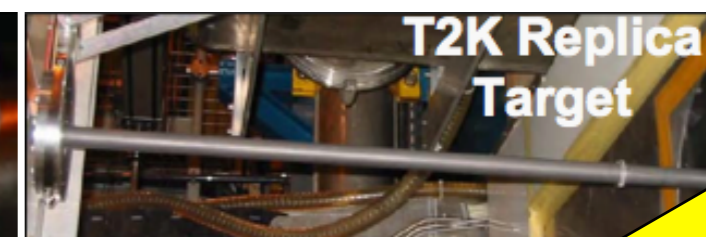
Measurements with thin AND long targets

- Thin Carbon target
($2.5 \times 2.5 \times 2 \text{ cm}^3$, 1.84 g/cm^3 , $4\% \lambda_{\text{int}}$)
 - 670k triggers in 2007
 - Set of data used to produce preliminary pion spectra.
- T2K replica Carbon target
(90 cm , $2.6 \text{ cm } \varnothing$, 1.83 g/cm^3 , $1.9 \lambda_{\text{int}}$)
 - 230k triggers in 2007
 - Data under first analysis loop.

- **2009 data under calibration**

Large acceptance spectrometer:

- 5 TPCs:
- 2 dipole magnets with high momentum resolution
- 3 ToFs:
 - $\sigma_{\text{ToF-F}} \sim 120 \text{ ps}$
 - $\sigma_{\text{ToF-L/R}} \sim 70 \text{ ps}$



Mechanical support for replica target including trigger counter

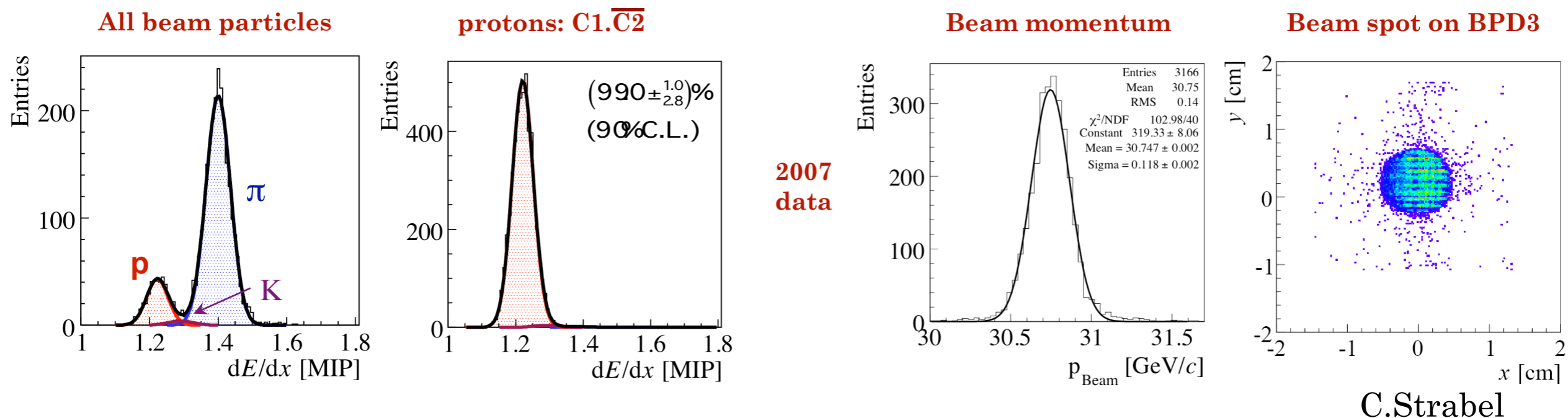
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The NA61 experiment: beam line



Much effort put into setting up the beam line and beam QA

- Secondary hadron beam composed of 83.7% pions, 14.7% protons and 1.6% kaons
- Beam particles identified by CEDAR (C1) and threshold Cherenkov (C2) counters
- Beam defined as: S1.S2.V.C1.C2
- Beam trajectory measured by a set of three beam position detectors (BPDs)
- Thin target: interactions selected by anti-coincidence of the beam particle with S4
- Long target: selection in coincidence with S3

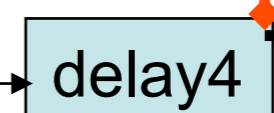
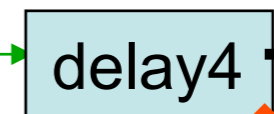
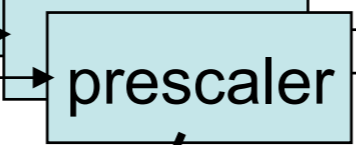
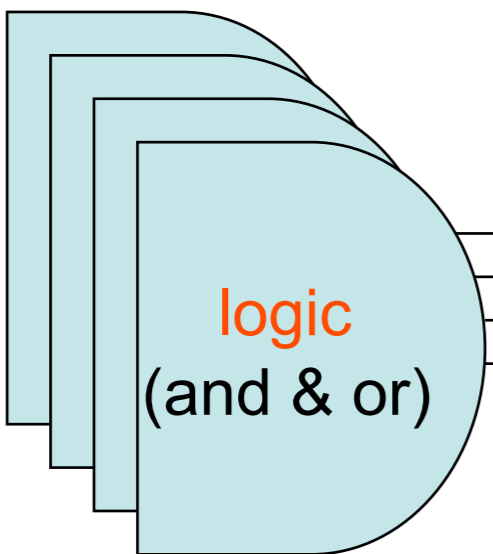


The NA61 experiment: trigger system

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divided in 3 sequential logic blocks

16 inputs
physics



T1...T4

Main trigger (MT)

S1 synchronization

$$T1 = S1.S2.\bar{V1}'.C1.\bar{C2}$$

$$T2 = S1.S2.\bar{V1}'.C1.\bar{C2}.S3$$

$$T3 = S1.S2.\bar{V1}'.C1.\bar{C2}.S3.\bar{V0}$$

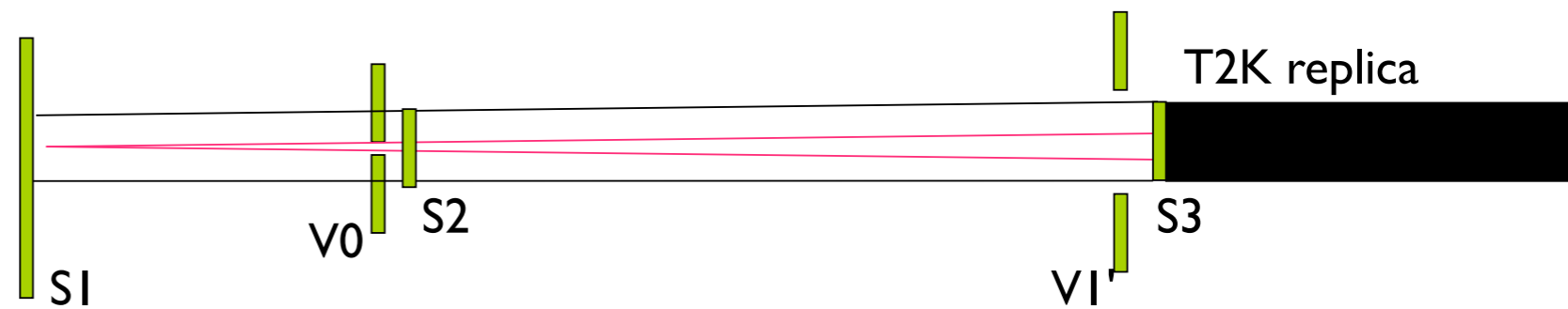
$$T4 = S1.S2.\bar{V1}'.S3$$

downscale 20

2/4

1

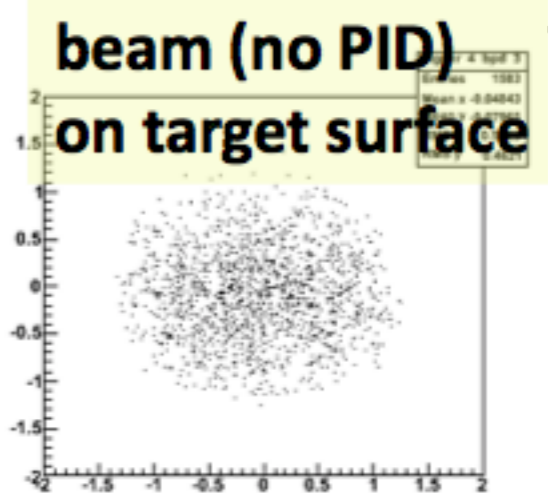
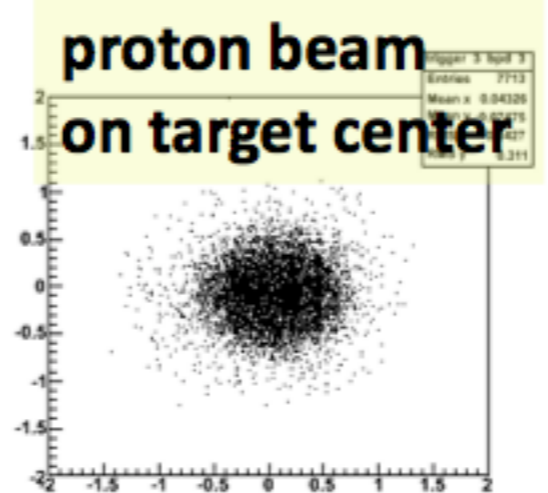
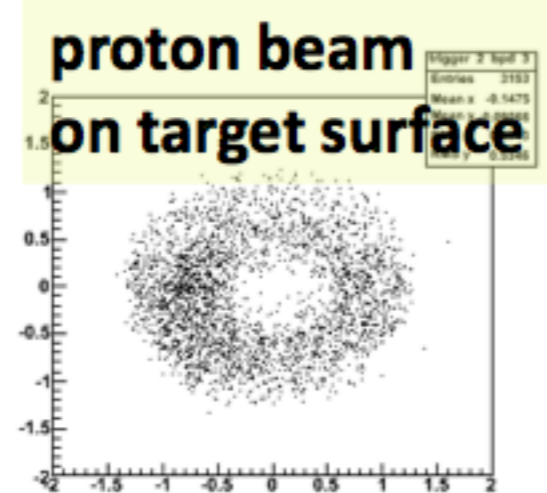
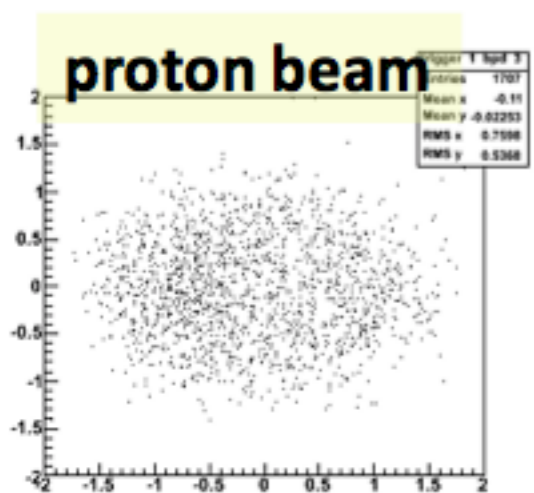
200



The NA61 experiment: target alignment

4 different triggers running in parallel

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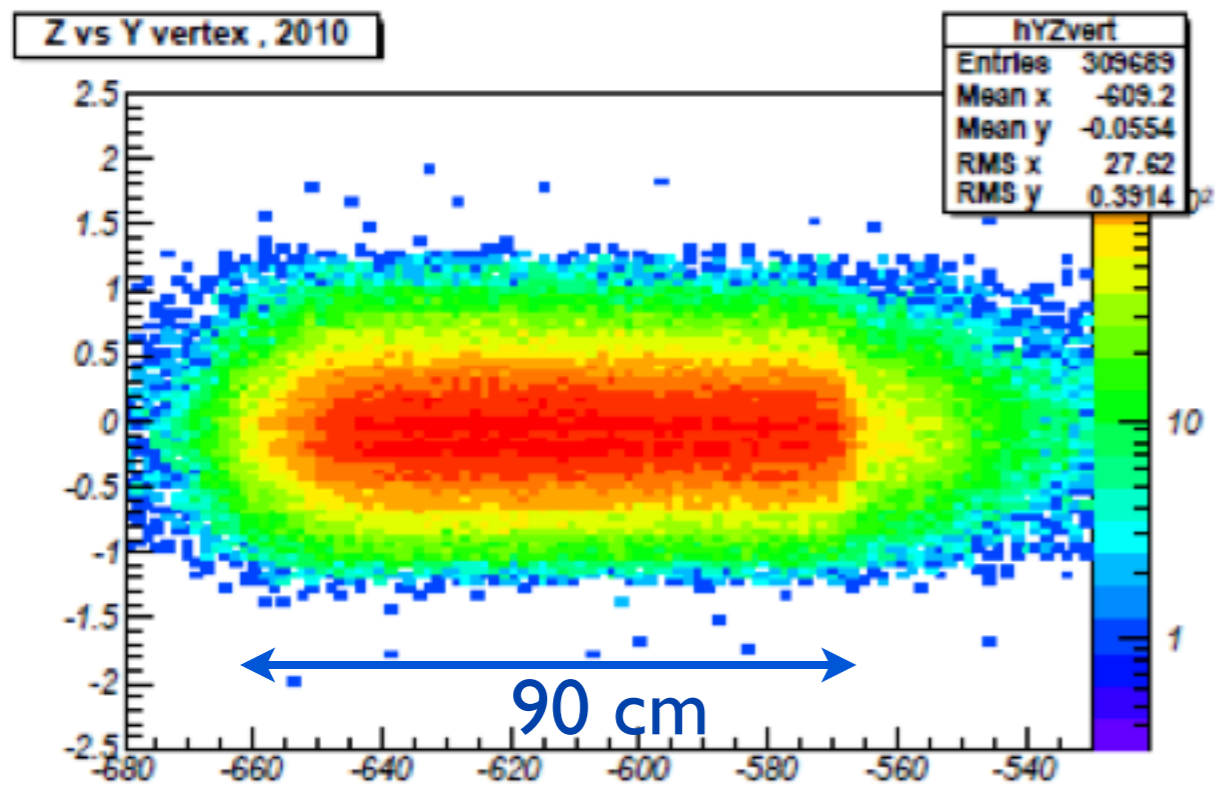
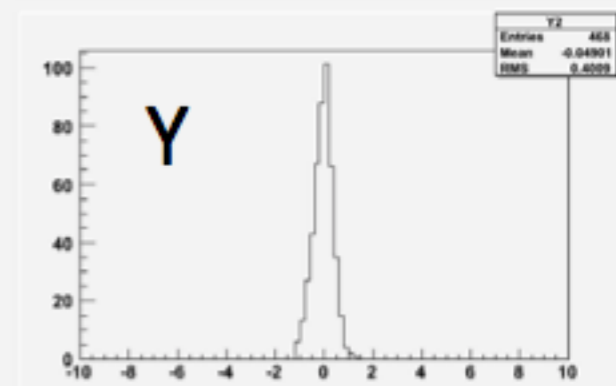
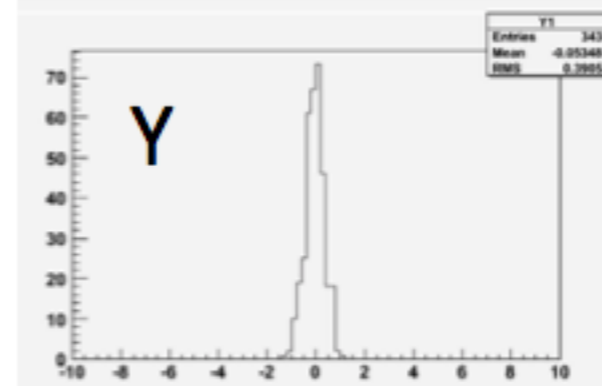
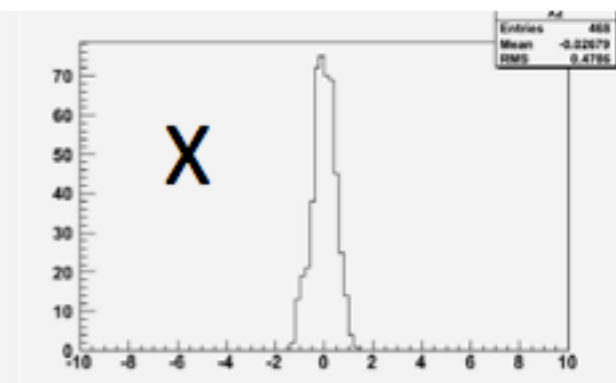
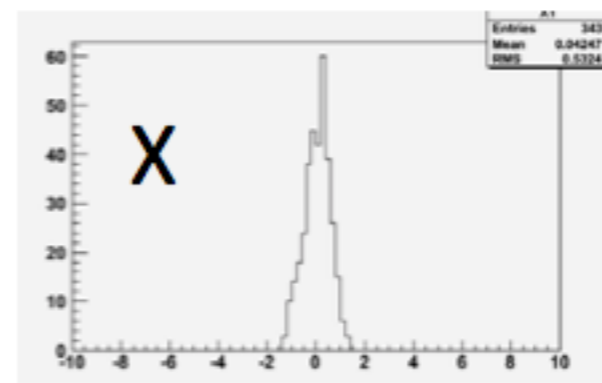
reconstructed vertex

target aligned to better than 1 mrad



$-660\text{cm} < z < -650\text{cm}$

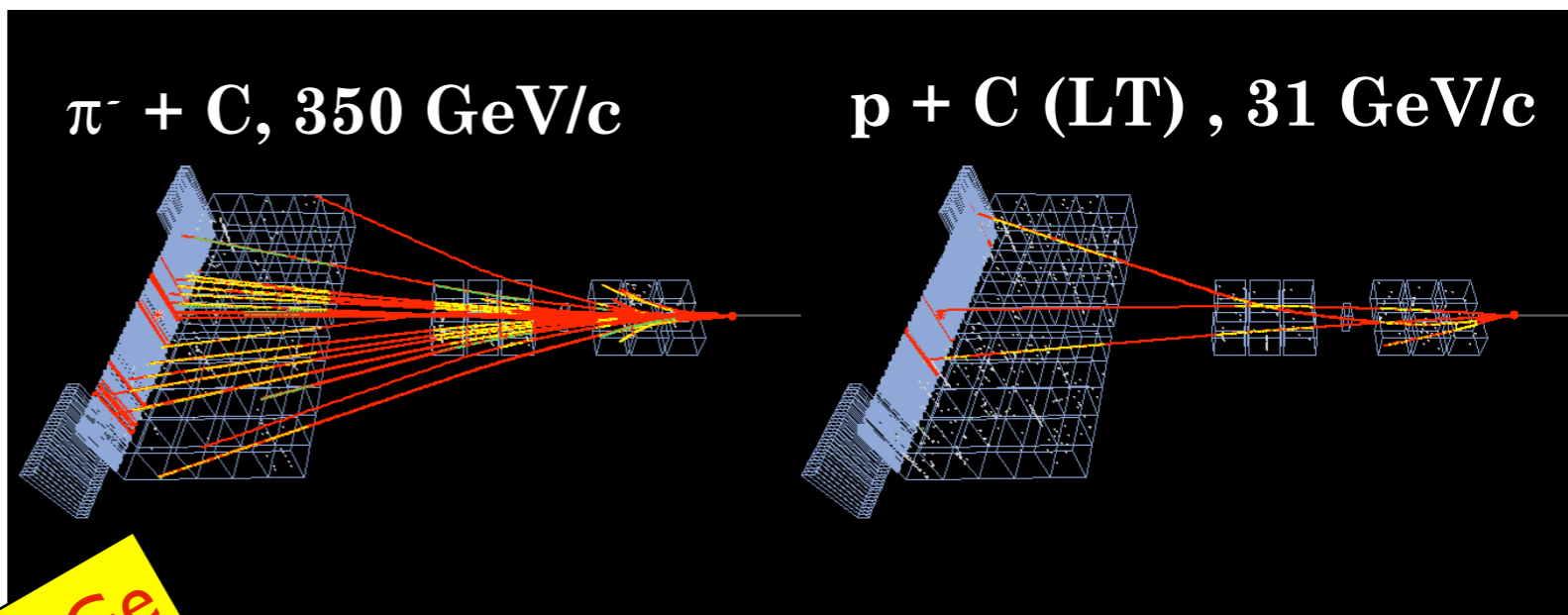
$-580\text{cm} < z < -570\text{cm}$



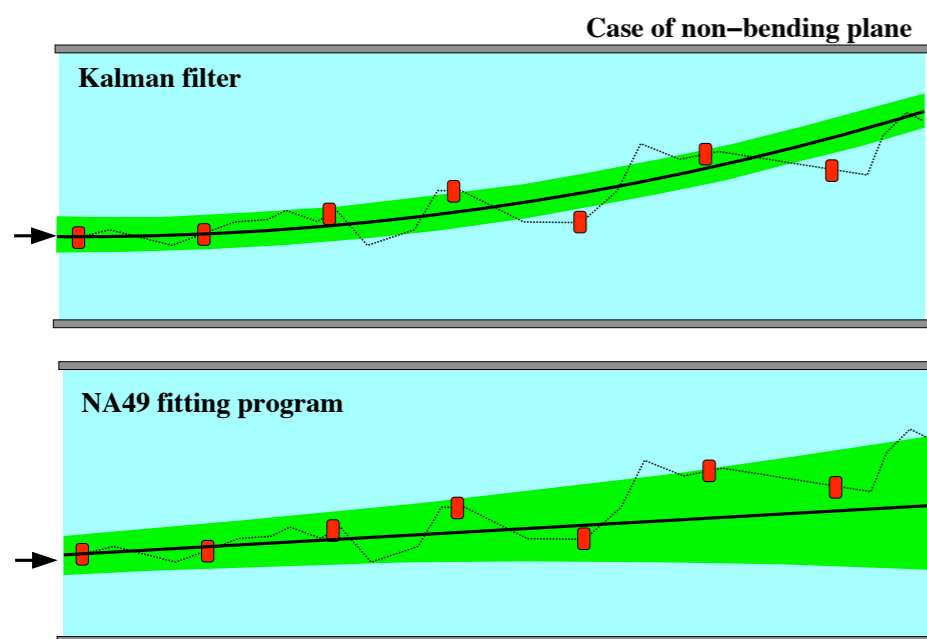
High quality of data reconstruction

Major updates to the reconstruction chain:

- Kalman filter (get track param. at z position of any cluster)
- new parametrization of spatial resolution of TPCs



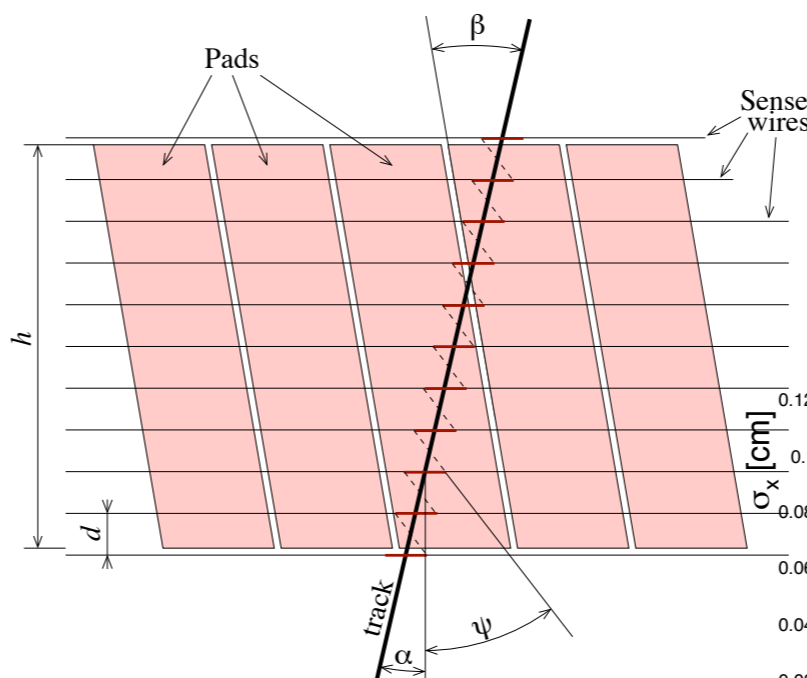
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Accounts for multiple scattering, error propagation, ... Presently used in many hep experiments, e.g. CMS, COMPASS, ...

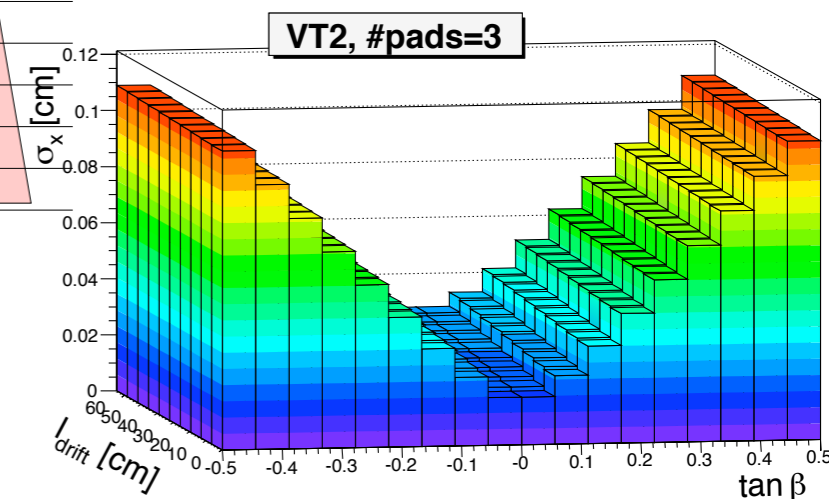
Resolution parametrized as:

$$\sigma_x^2 = A \cdot \frac{l_{drift}}{h} \cdot \cos \beta \cos^2(\alpha - \beta) + B \cdot h \cdot \cos \beta \cdot \tan^2 \beta + C$$



Computed separately for clusters with n=2,3,4,... pads.

A.Korzenev

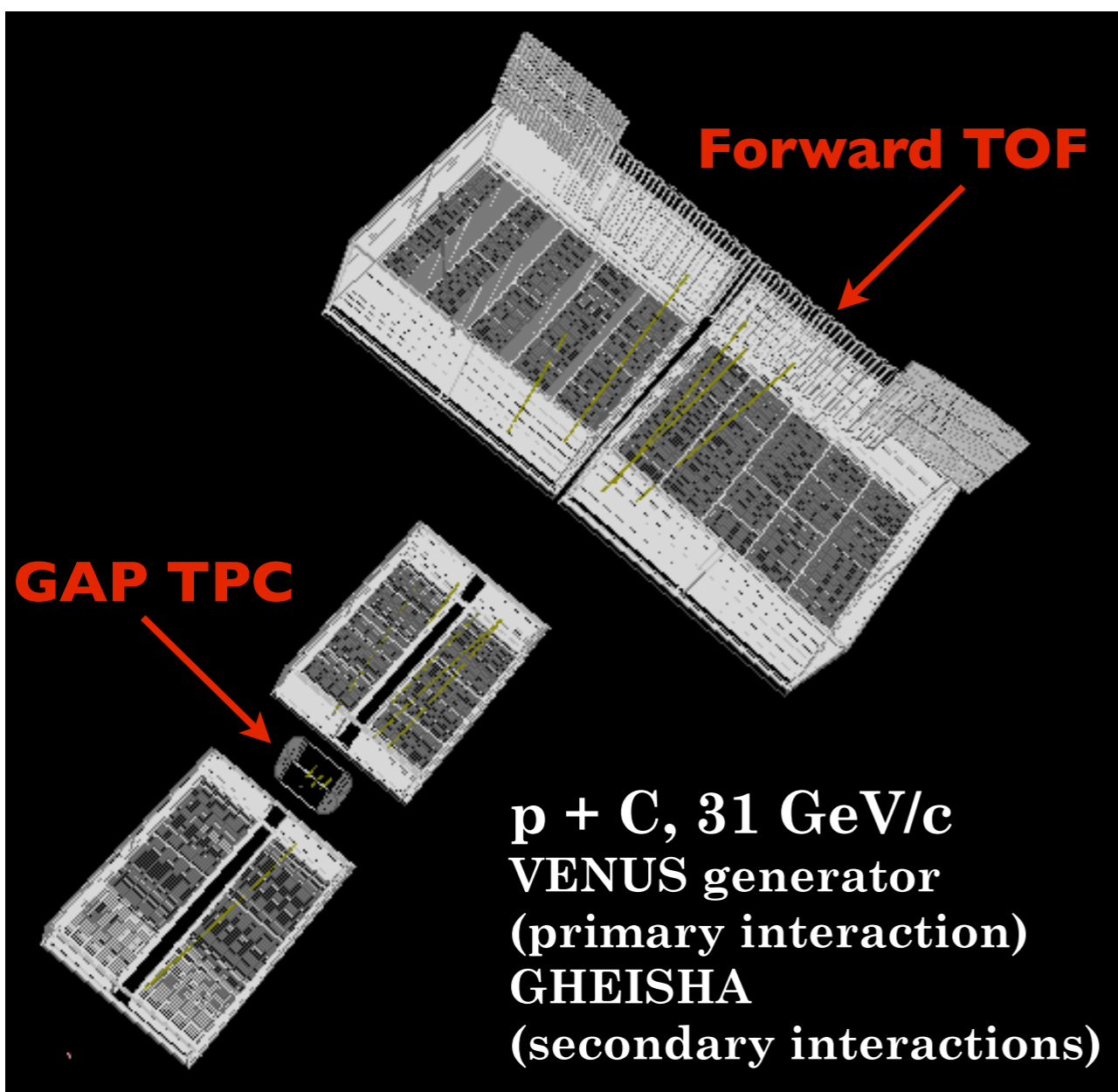


Development & maintenance of the NA61 Monte-Carlo chain:

- implementation of new detectors (forward TOF, GAP TPC)
- full production of mc data for thin and replica targets
- bookkeeping



e.g. NA61 TWiki page



Full productions

E_beam [GeV]	Projectile	Target	Production	N_events	Description
30	p	2C	07H*	0.55M	details
30	p	2C	07I	1.1M	details
30	p	T2K	07I	0.2M	details

* read the details!

Pre-productions

E_beam [GeV]	Projectile	Target	Production	N_events	Description
30	p	2C	pre-07L	100k	details
30	p	2C	pre-07H	100k	details
30	p	2C	pre-07I	10k	details ; physics and ExB distortions off

Planned

E_beam [GeV]	Projectile	Target	Production	N_events	Description
30	p	2C	07H	1M	details ; no GTPC
30	p	2C	07H	1M	no GTPC; replacing VENUS with Fluka
30	p	2C	07I	100k	details ; physics and ExB distortions off
30	p	2C	07L	1M	details
30	p	2C	07L	1M	replacing VENUS with Fluka
30	p	T2K	07L	1M	details

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Normalization:

- determination of trigger cross-section:

$$\frac{\Delta\sigma_{inel,\alpha}^{meas}}{\Delta p \Delta\theta} = \frac{1}{n N_{Beam}} \frac{\Delta n_\alpha}{\Delta p \Delta\theta} = \frac{\sigma_{trig}}{N_{trig}} \frac{\Delta n_\alpha}{\Delta p \Delta\theta}$$

$$\sigma_{trig} = \frac{1}{n} \frac{N_{trig}}{N_{beam}} \quad n = \rho L N_A / A$$

triggered events from the target

	P _{int} ^{Tin} (%)	P _{int} ^{Tout} (%)	P _{int} ^{Tin-Tout} (%)	σ _{trig} (mb)
2007	7.105 ± 0.009	1.718 ± 0.008	5.378 ± 0.012	300.1 ± 0.7
2009	6.998 ± 0.007	1.590 ± 0.010	5.398 ± 0.012	300.8 ± 0.7

σ_{trig} corrected for:
 - absorption in the target, λ_{abs}
 - events outside of the Carbon target

$$\left(\frac{\Delta n_\alpha}{N_{trig}}\right)^C = \frac{1}{1 - \varepsilon} \left(\left(\frac{\Delta n_\alpha}{N_{trig}}\right)^{T_{in}} - \varepsilon \left(\frac{\Delta n_\alpha}{N_{trig}}\right)^{T_{out}} \right)$$

yields corrected for non-target events
 $\varepsilon = P_{T_{out}} / P_{T_{in}}$

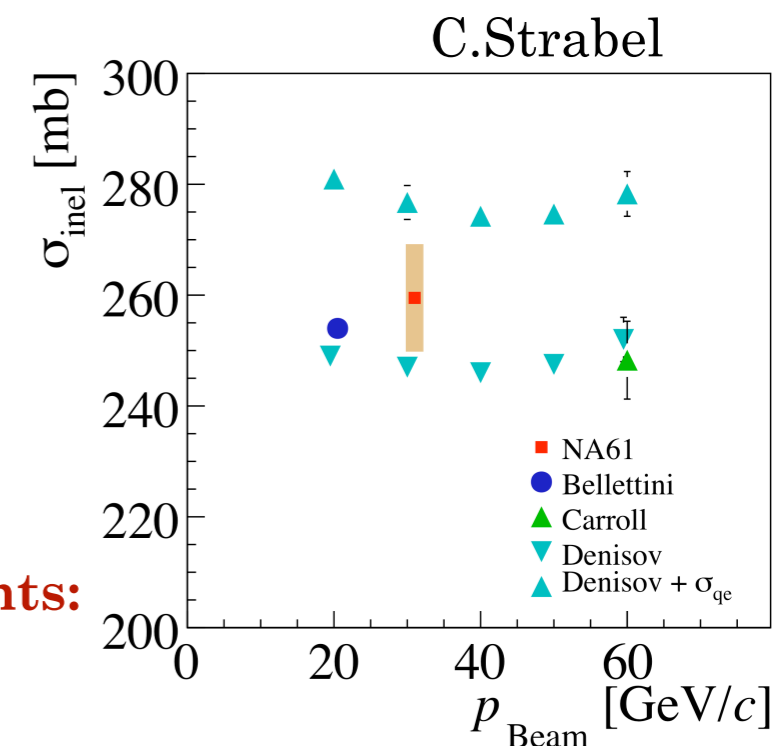
- total inelastic cross-section: **obtained from σ_{trig} after some corrections are applied**

2007 data

σ contribution	value [mb]
σ _{trig}	300.1 ± 0.7 ± 8.7
σ _{loss-p}	5.7 ± 0.1 ± 0.9
σ _{loss-π/K}	0.54 ± 0.02 ± 0.04
σ _{elastic}	-46.8 ± 0.2 ± 4.2
σ _{inel}	259.5 ± 0.7 ± 9.7

Geant4 based corrections:

- fake beam signal positive correction
- large angle coherent scattering fake data signal negative correction



NA61 preliminary σ_{inel} value consistent with previous measurements:

Thin target results:

Analyzed p-C data @ 31 GeV/c from 2007 pilot run:

- determination of absolute inelastic cross-section *10% systematic error*
 - π^- up to **15 GeV/c** in angular bins of 60 mrad
 - π^+ up to **10 GeV/c** in angular bins of 60 mrad
- 20% systematic errors*

(Current binning suggested by T2K : 200 MeV/c x 20 mrad (p, ϑ) bins. A coarser binning might be required for the publication of the 2007 data.)

Work ongoing to extend coverage to higher momenta !

- preliminary comparisons with different models: GiBUU, Geant4, VENUS, GFLUKA and FLUKA-standalone
- no measurements of re-interactions yet: need to analyze long target data.

Those preliminary results have already been shown at international conferences and are currently being used by the T2K beam Monte-Carlo group.

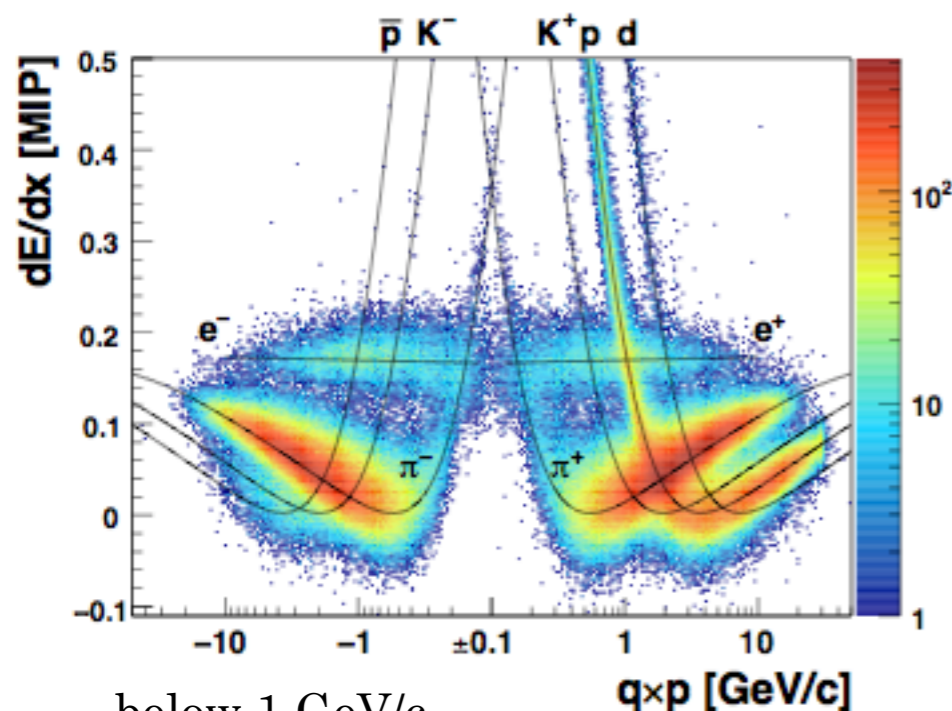
Work on paper preparation started.

The NA61 experiment: thin target analysis

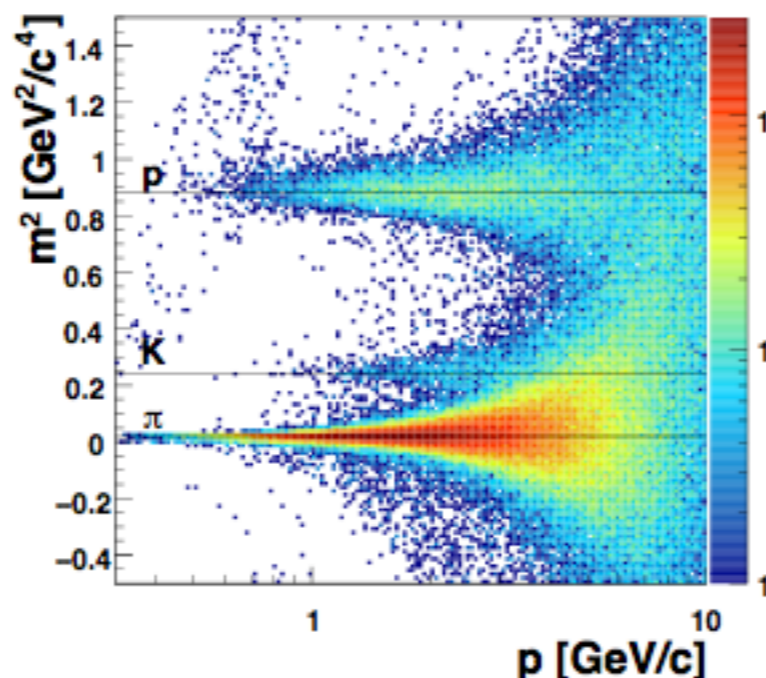
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- Combined ToF-dE/dx analysis: S.Murphy

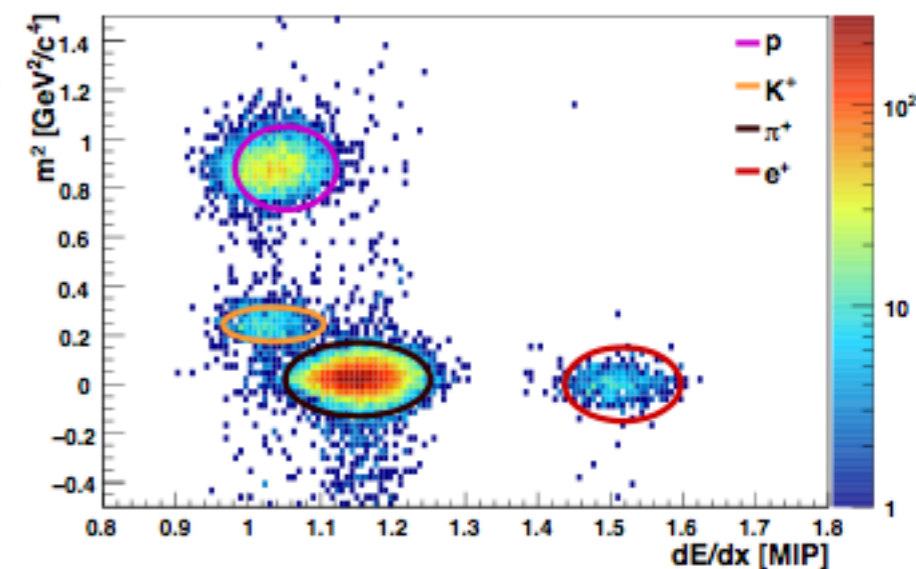
dEdx measurements



ToF measurements (m^2 vs p)



Combined ToF/dEdx measurements

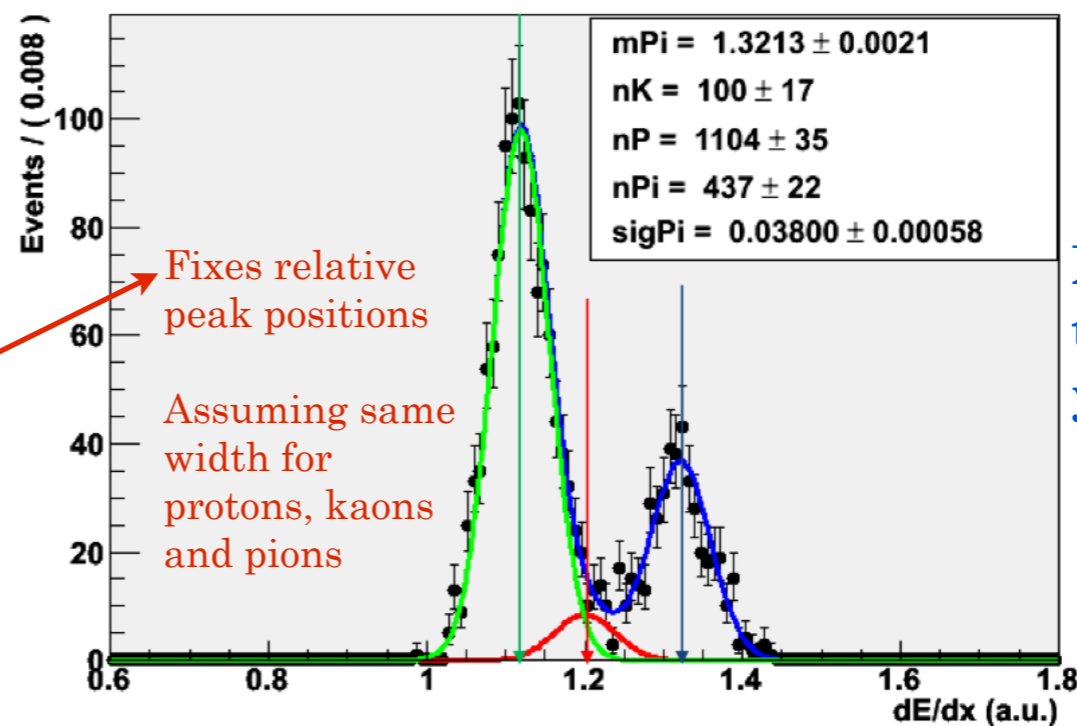
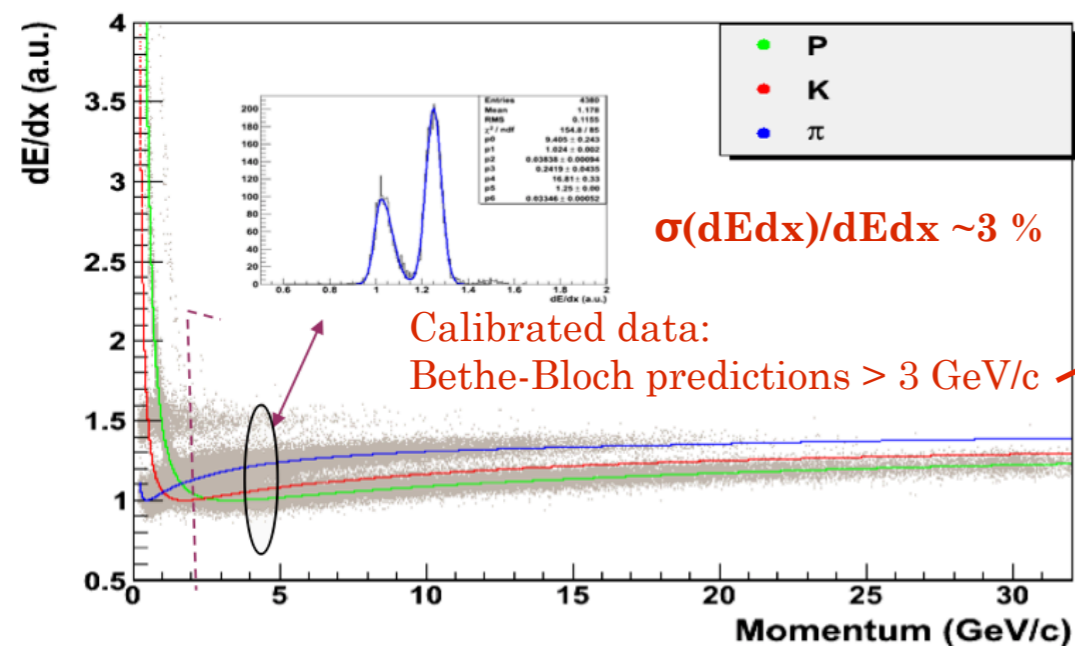


- below 1 GeV/c
- above 4 GeV/c (relativistic rise region)

between 1 and 6 GeV/c

Bi-dimensional max. likelihood fit to extract particle yields.

- dE/dx analysis in the relativistic rise region: S.di Luise



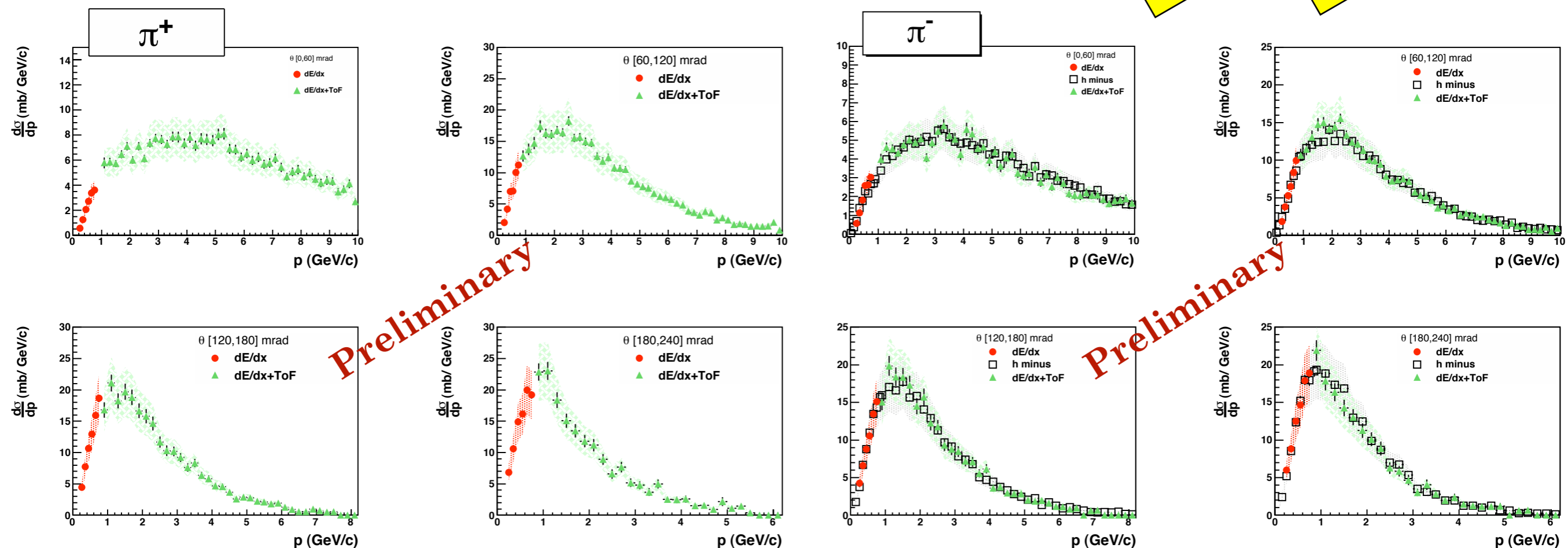
Max. likelihood fit to extract particle yields.

ETHZ

Differential cross-sections in different bins of ϑ (angle at production point):

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S.Murphy

Different analysis procedures have been developed:

- dEdx only ($< 1\text{GeV}/c$)
- negative hadrons analysis
- combined ToF/dEdx

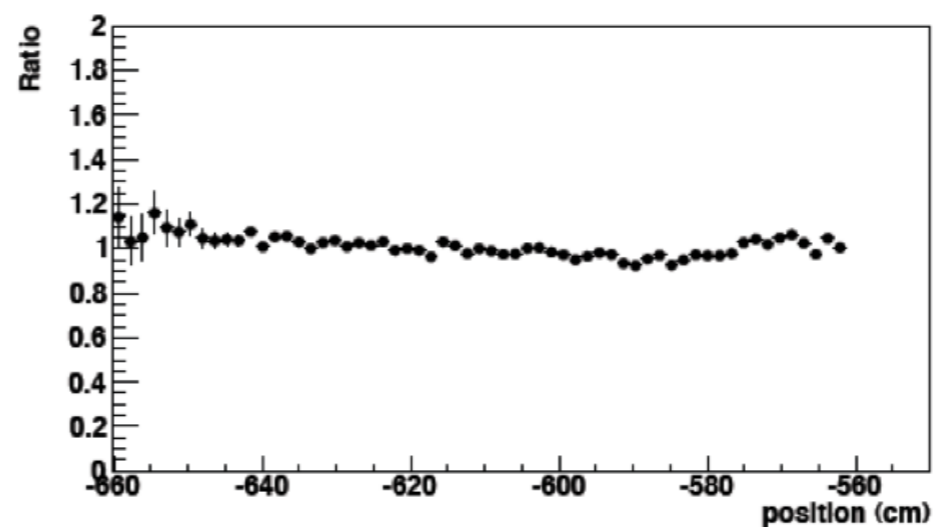
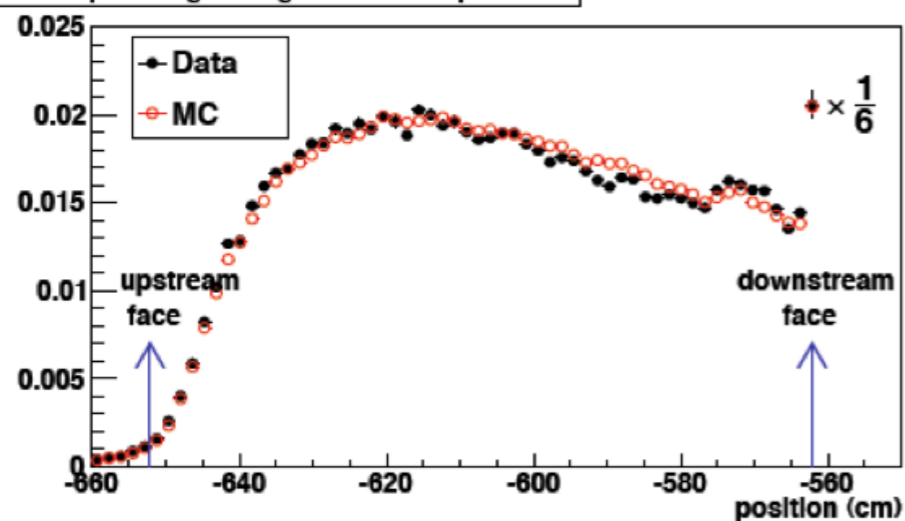
Results between those different approaches are consistent within **20% systematic errors**.

Only statistical errors are shown here. Work is in progress to understand and lower the current systematics.

- **Dedicated reconstruction procedure:**

- no vertex constraint
- tracks reconstructed in the TPCs are back-propagated to the target skin (closest approach)

T2K replica target: longitudinal track position



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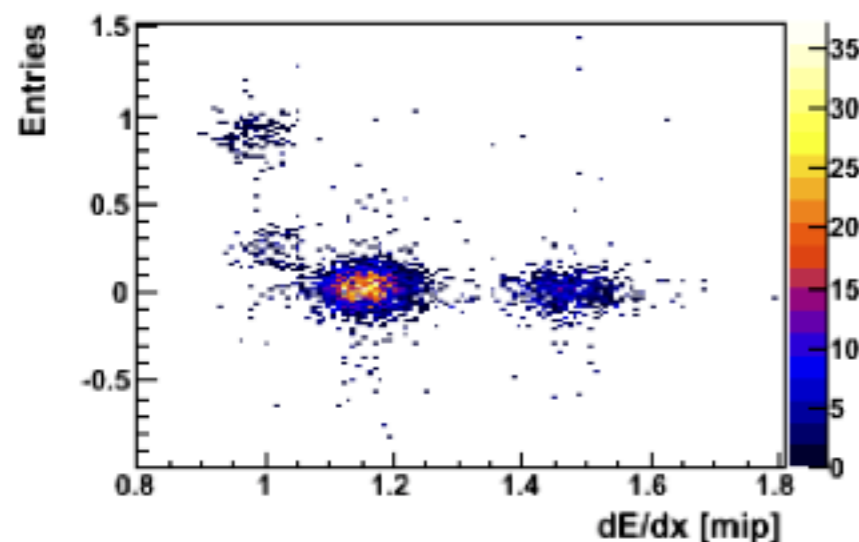
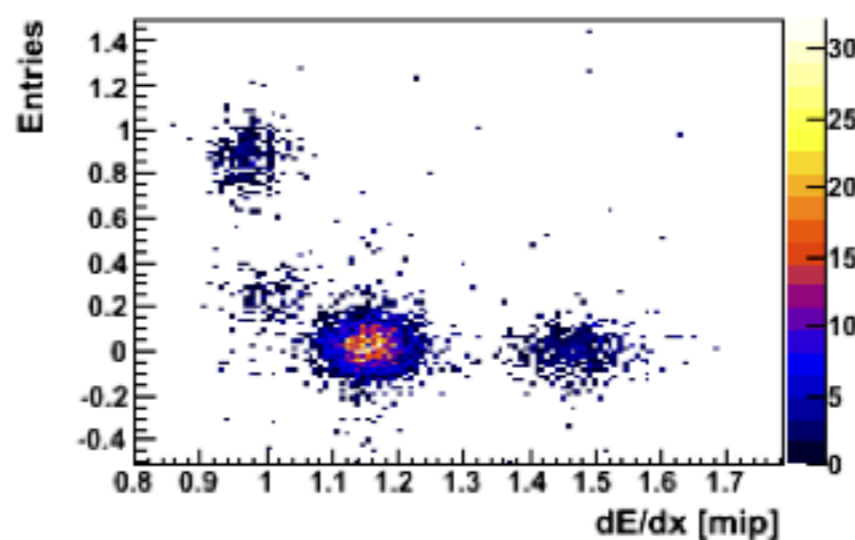
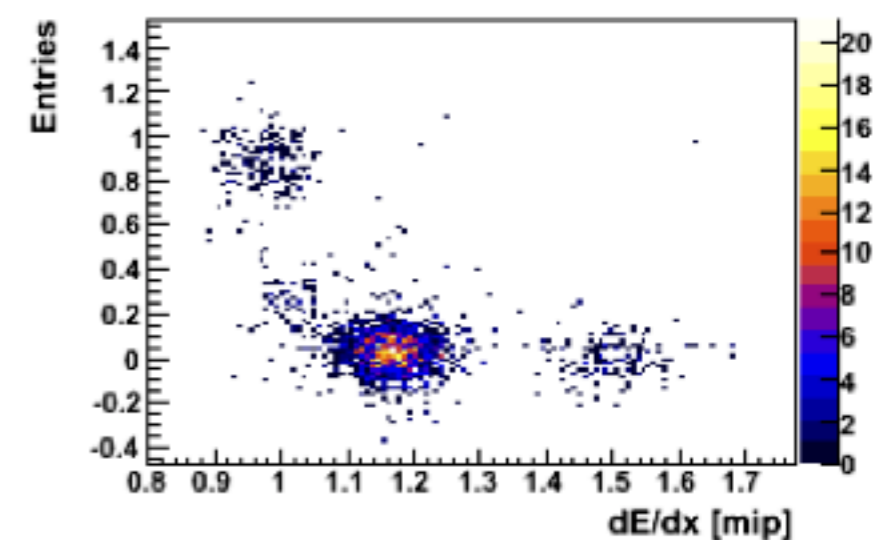
L. Esposito

- **first PID results:**

- track length computed from back-propagation to the middle of the target
- first combined ToF-dEdx plots

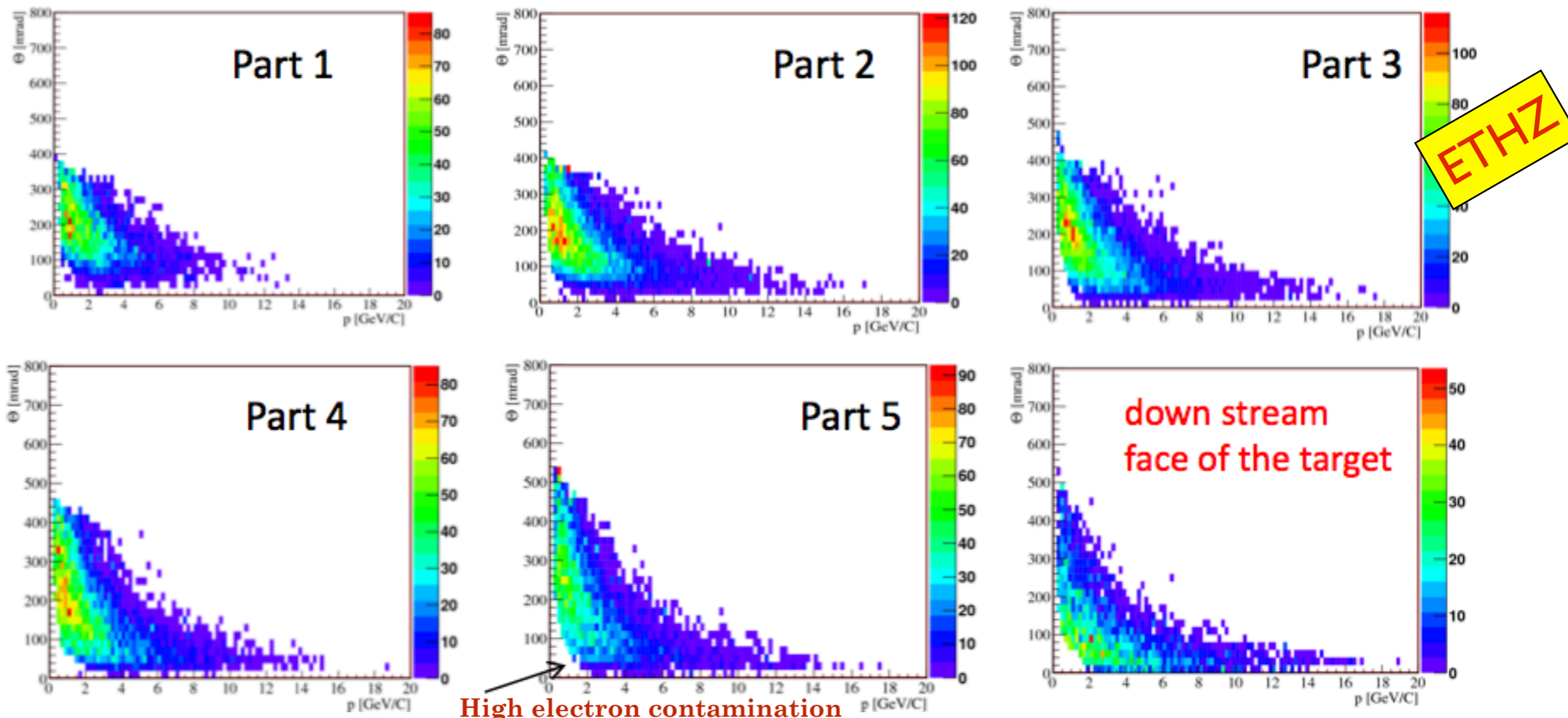
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All particles

 m^2 vs dE/dx $3.0 < p < 3.5$ $0 < \theta < 60$ mrad all m^2 vs dE/dx $3.0 < p < 3.5$ $60 < \theta < 120$ mrad all m^2 vs dE/dx $3.0 < p < 3.5$ $120 < \theta < 180$ mrad all

S. Murphy

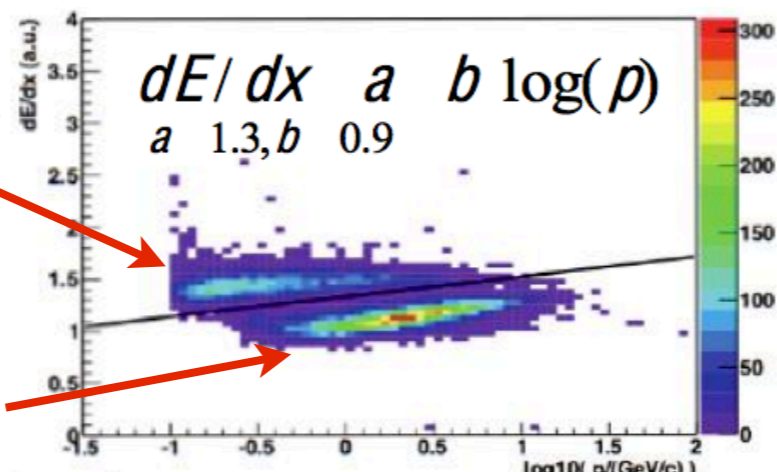
Negative hadrons analysis (h^-):



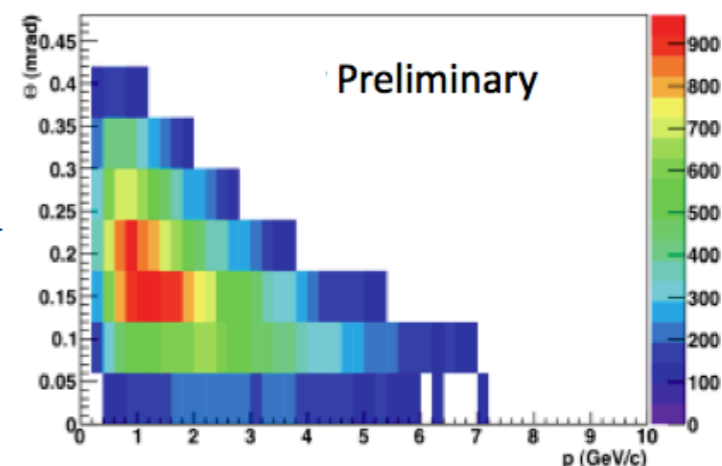
High electron contamination

Mainly electrons (additional pions, kaons and anti-protons in the rising part at low p)

Mainly pions (small admixture of kaons and anti-protons)



Electron subtraction

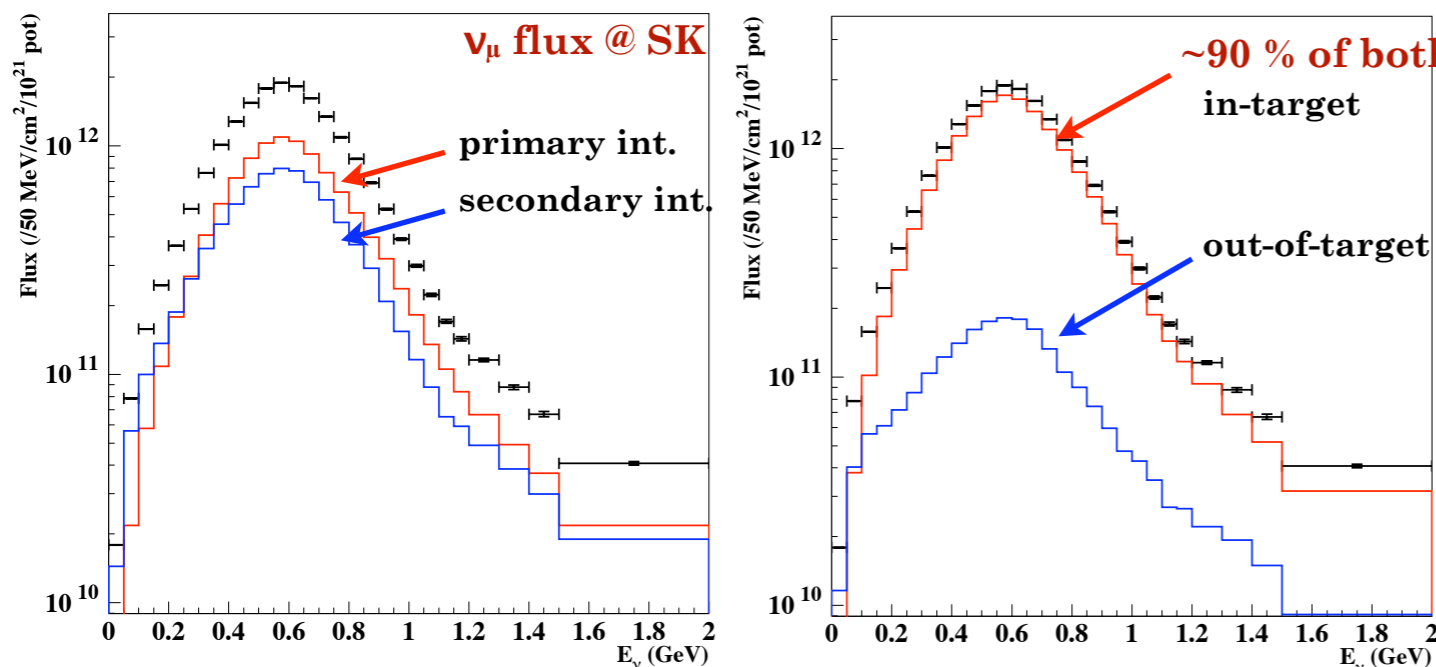


L. Esposito

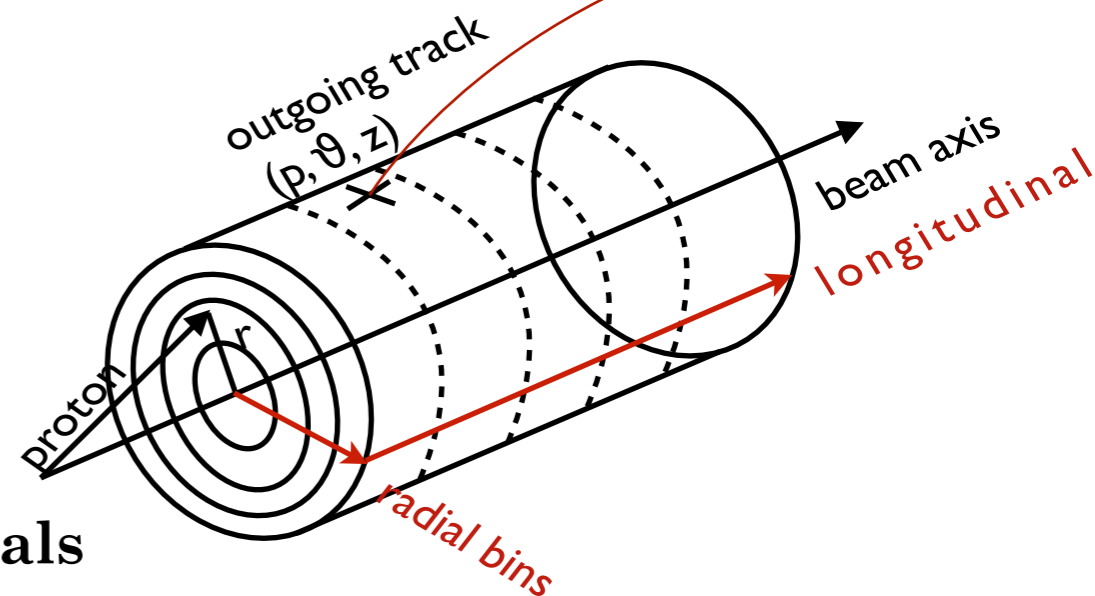
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Performed several studies:

- Define analysis strategy for the replica target

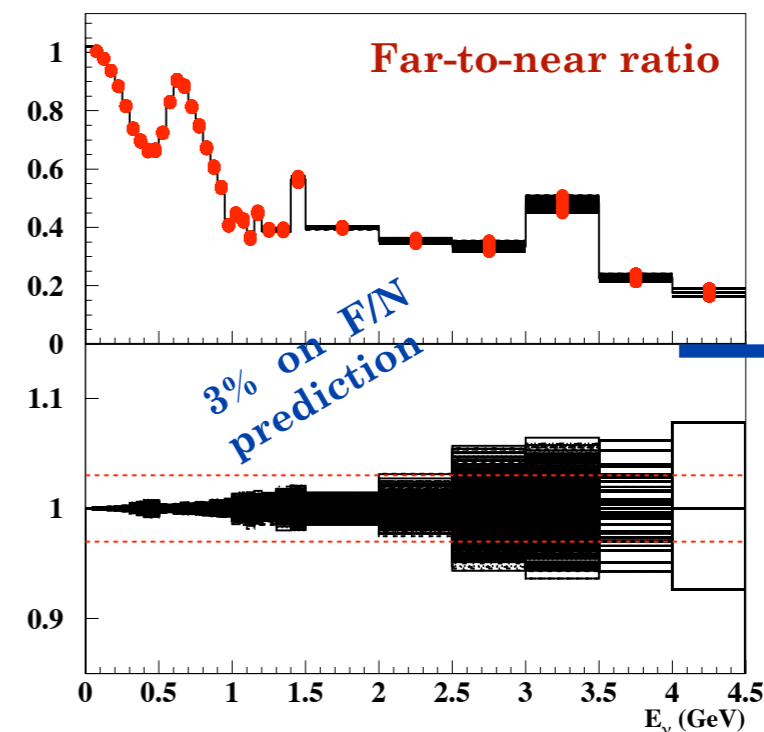
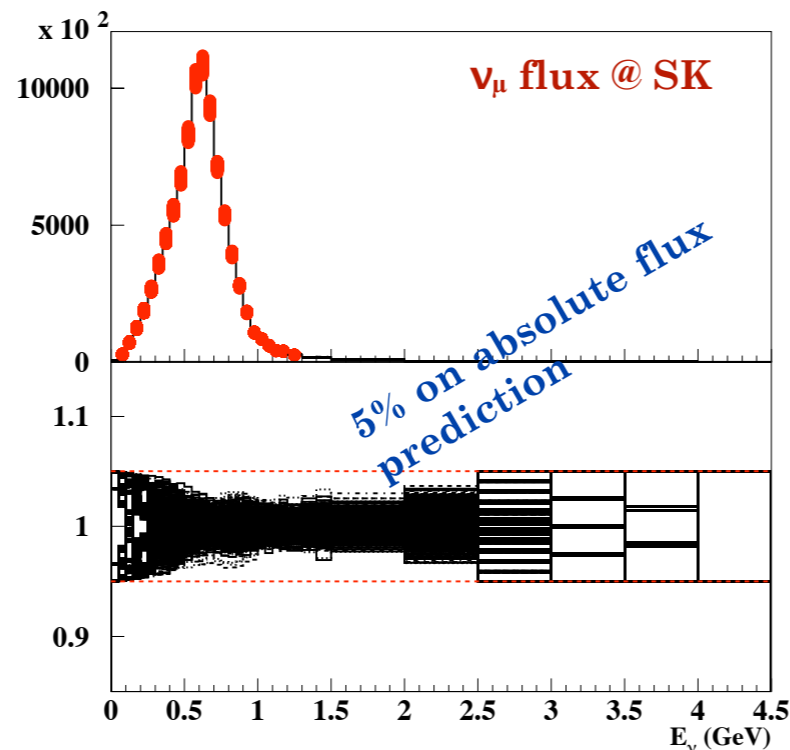
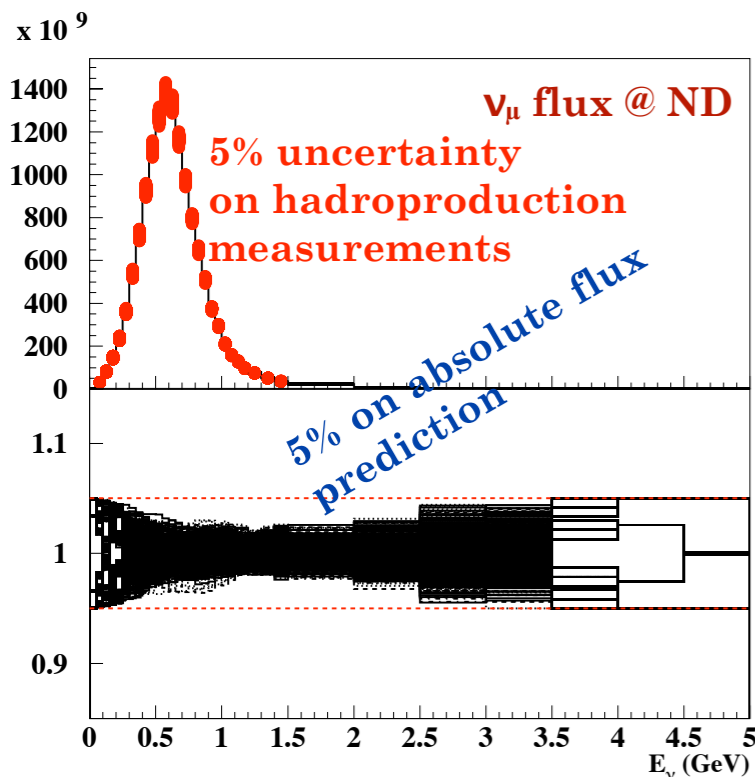


reconstruct tracks in bins of $\{p, \theta, z, r\}$ directly on target skin



- NA61 required statistics to fulfill T2K physics goals

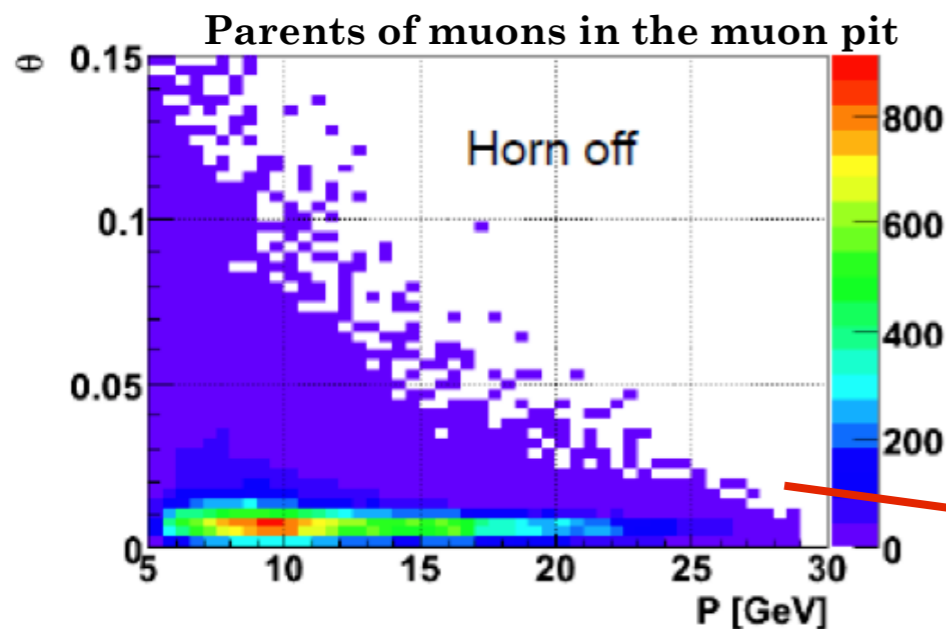
New studies taking NA61 acceptance into account for the $\{p, \theta\}$ binning.



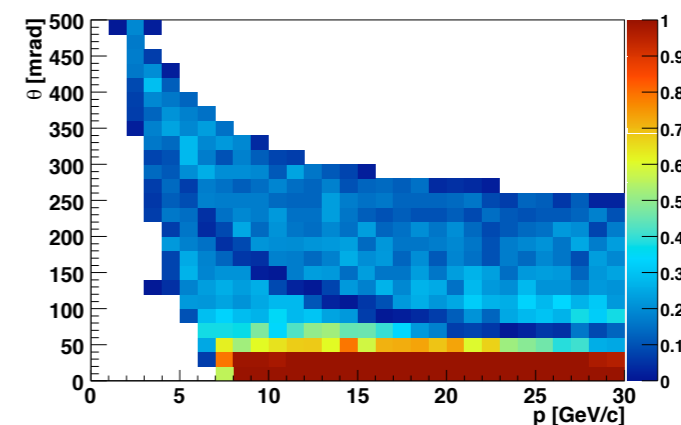
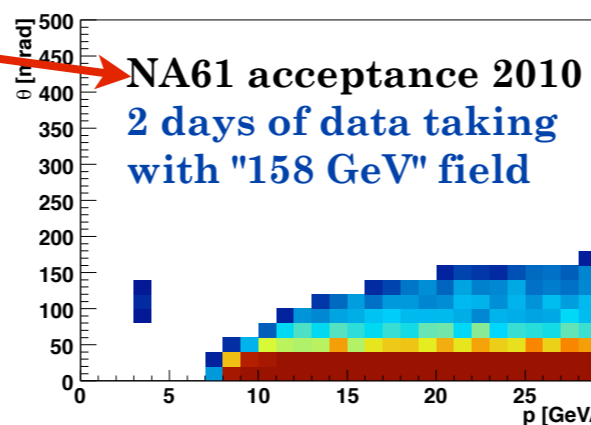
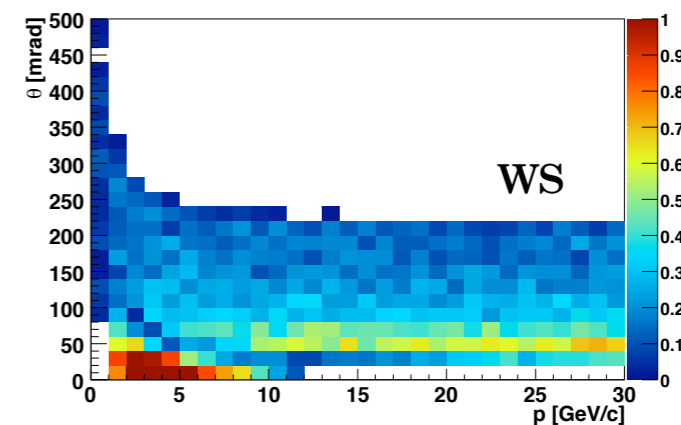
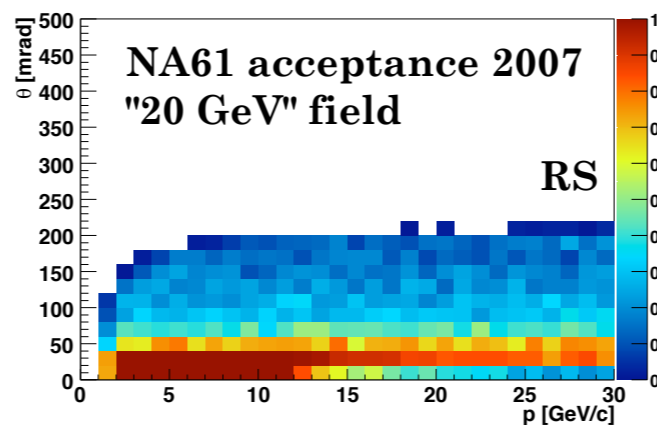
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7M triggers
Got > 7M
in 2010

- Further acceptance studies for forward beam particles



S.di Luise



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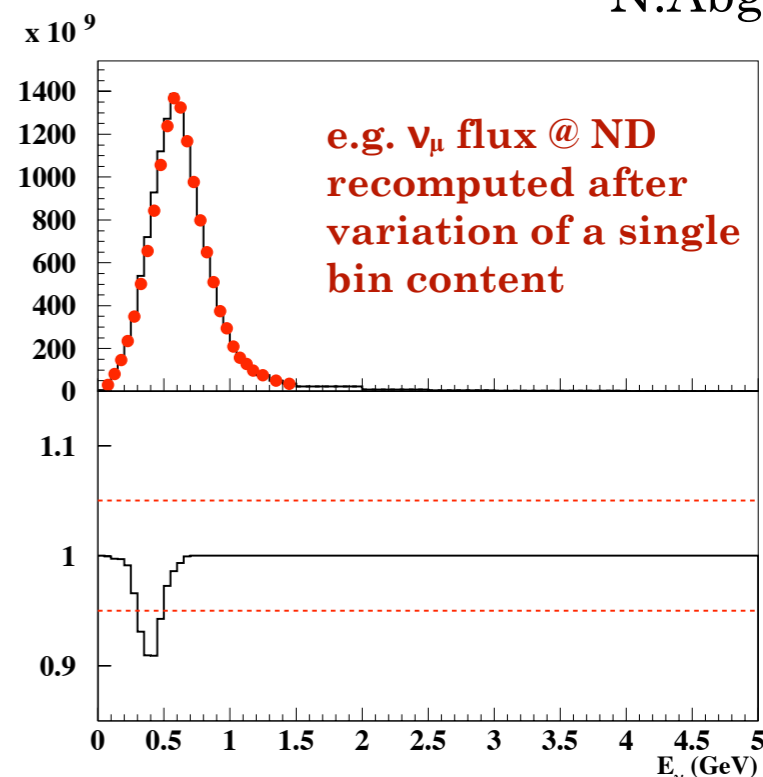
- Implementation of the NA61 data in the T2K beam MC

Developed a method to propagate NA61 hadroproduction data and corresponding uncertainties over the T2K phase space:

- track parameters propagated onto the target skin
- account for the NA61 acceptance
- target radial + longitudinal binning
- global re-weighting approach (direct use of data in principle not possible due to the non-uniform azimuthal acceptance of the NA61 apparatus)

$$N'_{ij}(E_\nu) = N'_i(p, \theta) \times w_{ij}^f(E_\nu) \times w_{ij}^n(E_\nu)$$

Work ongoing !



N.Abgrall

- **The Swiss groups play a crucial role in the NA61 experiment both in hardware/software and analysis efforts !**
- First NA61 preliminary results from the 2007 pilot run have been made public.
- The NA61 large acceptance is adequate for hadron production measurements needed by neutrino experiments and are important to constrain hadron production models used in the T2K beam Monte-Carlo.

- **Swiss groups led data taking for T2K over 3 years:**

- **Thin target**

- 2007 pilot run: 670 K proton interaction triggers
- 2009: 4.4 M proton interaction triggers

- **T2K replica target**

- standard magnetic field configuration
 - 2007 pilot run: 230 K proton triggers
 - 2.4 M (2209) + 7 M (2010) 'proton on target' triggers
- high magnetic field configuration
 - 1 M (2010) 'proton on target' triggers

- **Short term goals of the Swiss groups in NA61:**

- **finalize pion distributions from 2007 thin target data for publication** (S. Murphy, T. Palczewsky, M. Posiadala, C. Strabel)
- **preliminary results on pions from 2007 thin target data in the 0-20 mrad angular bin for MUMON muon flux measurement comparison** (S. di Luise)
- **preliminary results on kaons (dE/dx&TOF PID) from 2007 thin target data above 3-4 GeV with coarse binning** (S. di Luise, S. Murphy)
- **preliminary results on pions from 2007 long target data** (L. Esposito, N. Abgrall)
- **Improve reconstruction and MC (A.Korzenev)**

- **Long term goal of the Swiss groups in NA61:**

- **precise flux predictions for precision xsection and oscillation measurements in T2K**