



# The **Hyper-Kamiokande** Experiment

Mark Hartz for the

## Hyper-K Canada Collaboration



UNIVERSITY OF  
**TORONTO**



University  
of Victoria



THE UNIVERSITY OF  
**WINNIPEG**



BRITISH COLUMBIA  
INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



**Carleton**  
UNIVERSITY



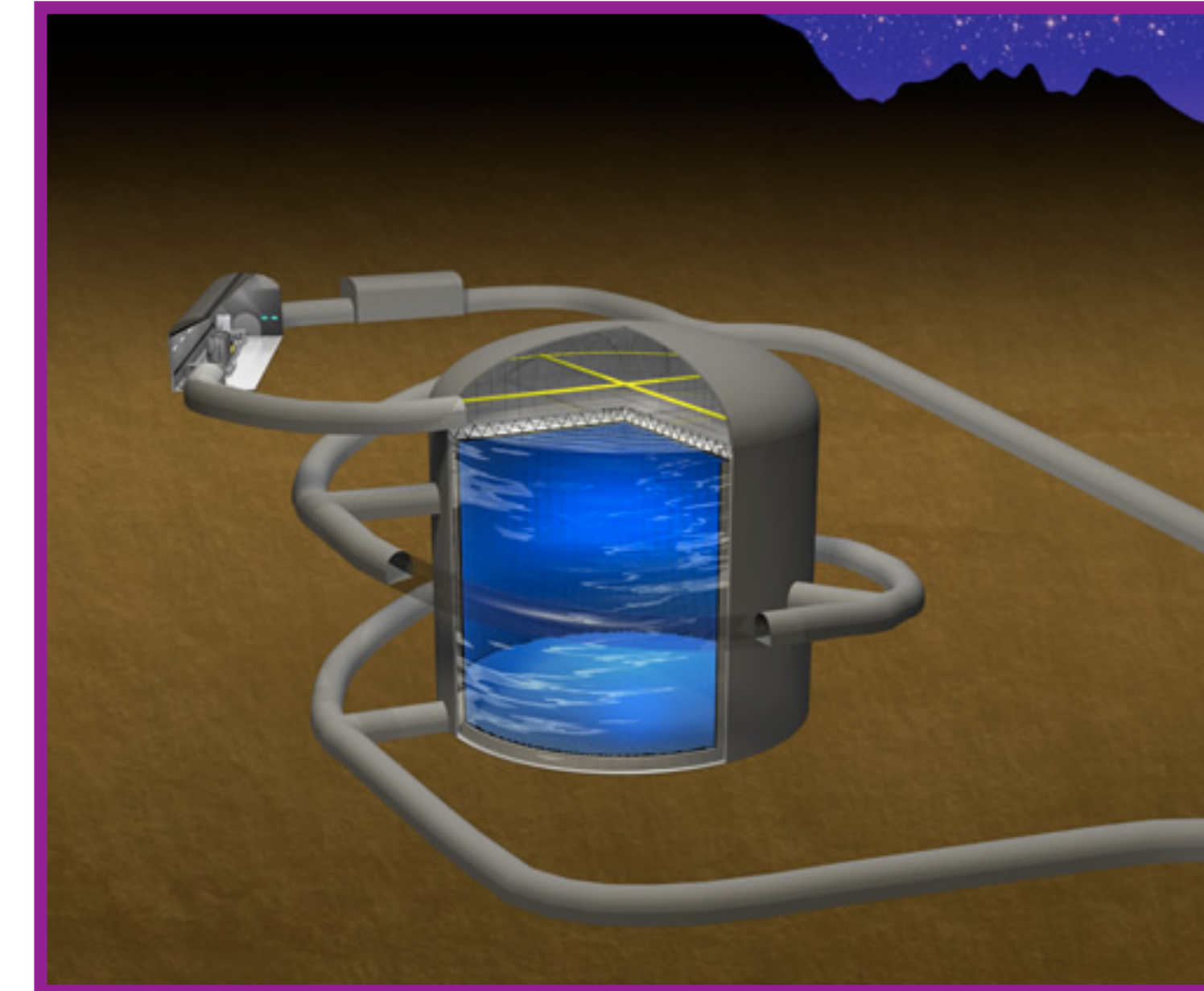
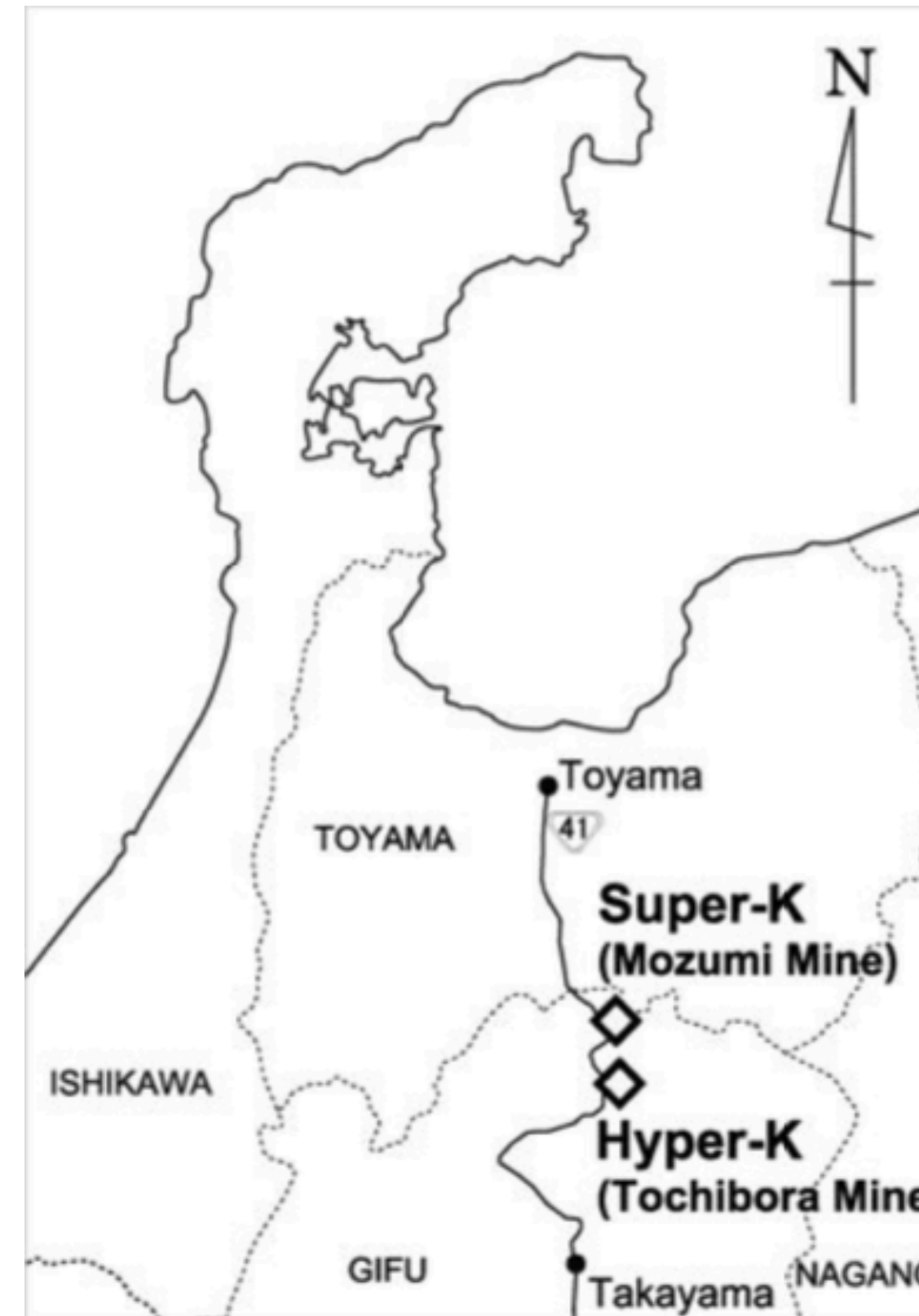
University  
of **Regina**

IPP Town Hall Meeting

July 16, 2020

# Hyper-Kamiokande Detector

- Hyper-Kamiokande Detector:
  - Water Cherenkov detector
  - 187 kton fiducial mass (8x larger than Super-Kamiokande)
- Broad Physics Program
  - Accelerator neutrinos
  - Proton decay searches
  - Supernova neutrino detection
  - Atmospheric neutrinos
  - Solar neutrinos
  - Dark matter searches
  - ...

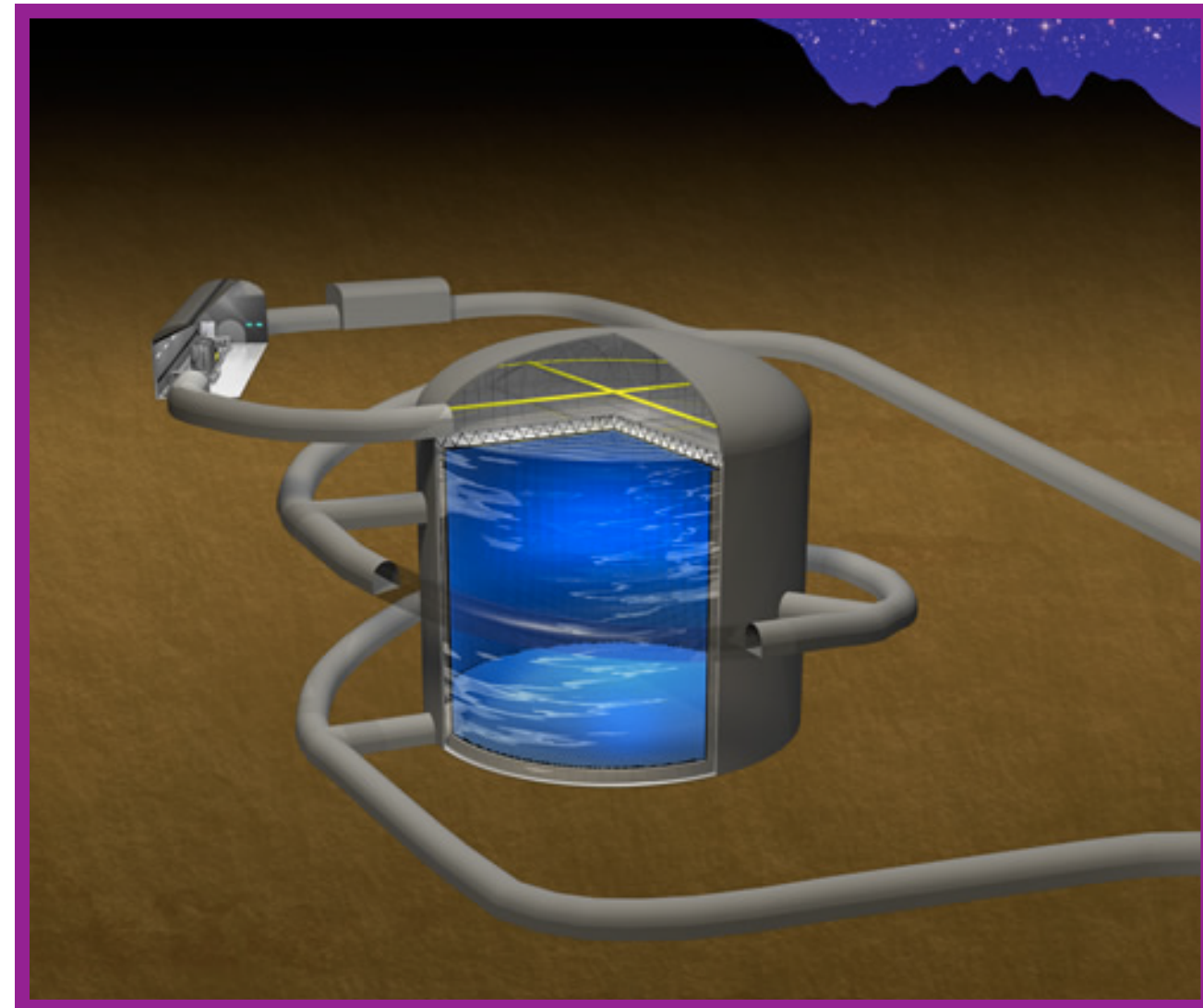


**Hyper-K approved in January 2020**

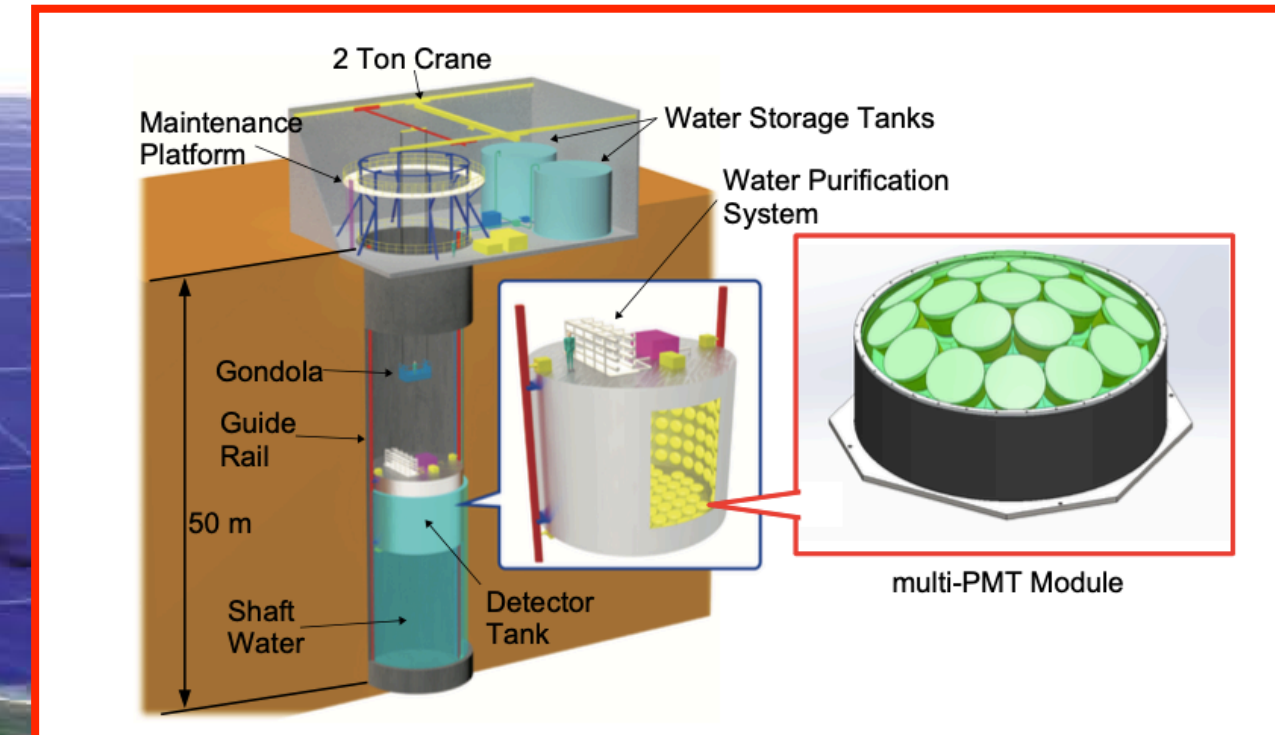
**Hyper-K Design Report: [arXiv:1805.04163](https://arxiv.org/abs/1805.04163)**



# Hyper-K Accelerator Program



**Hyper-Kamiokande**



**IWCD  
Detector**

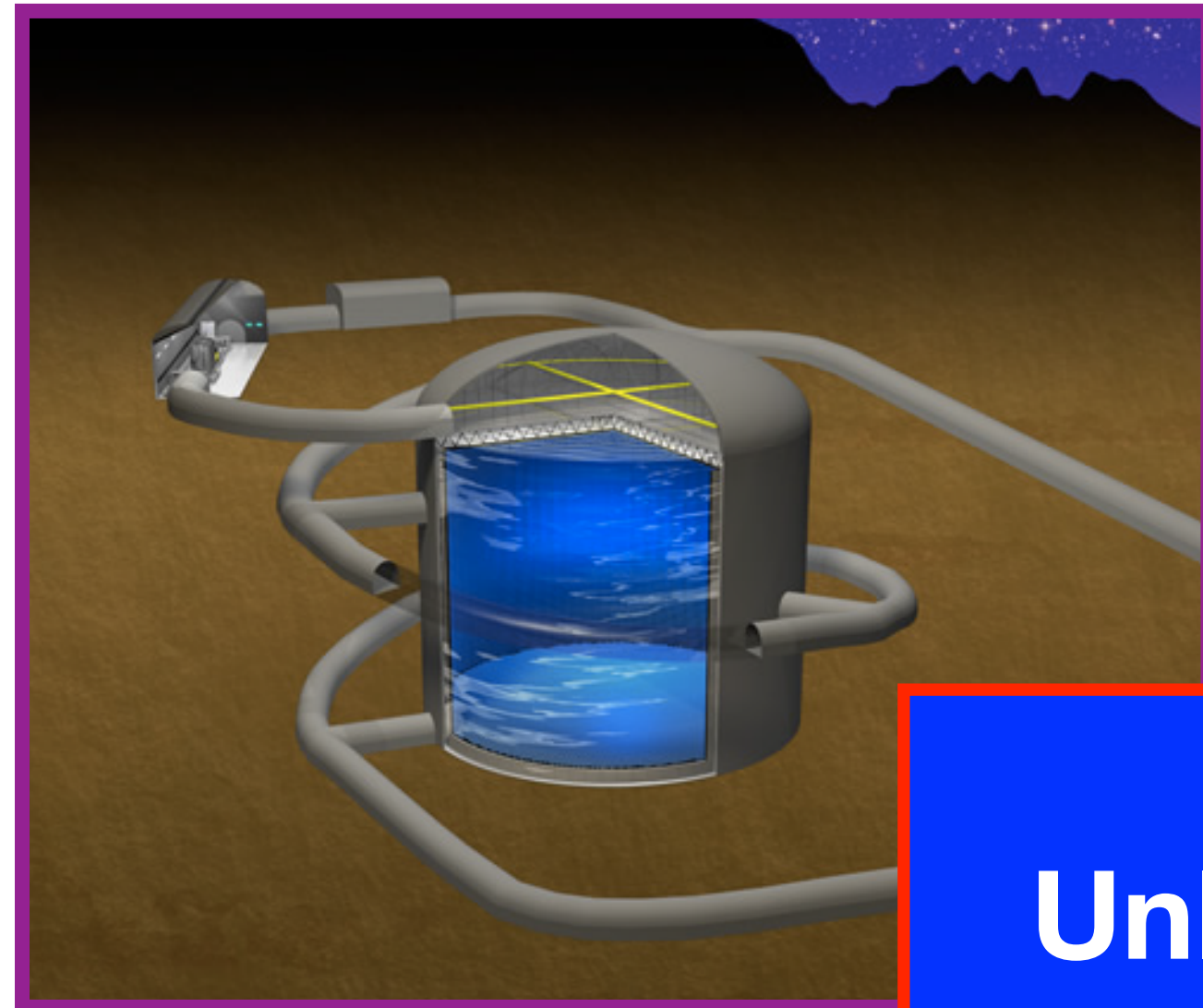
**J-PARC Main Ring  
(KEK-JAEA, Tokai)**



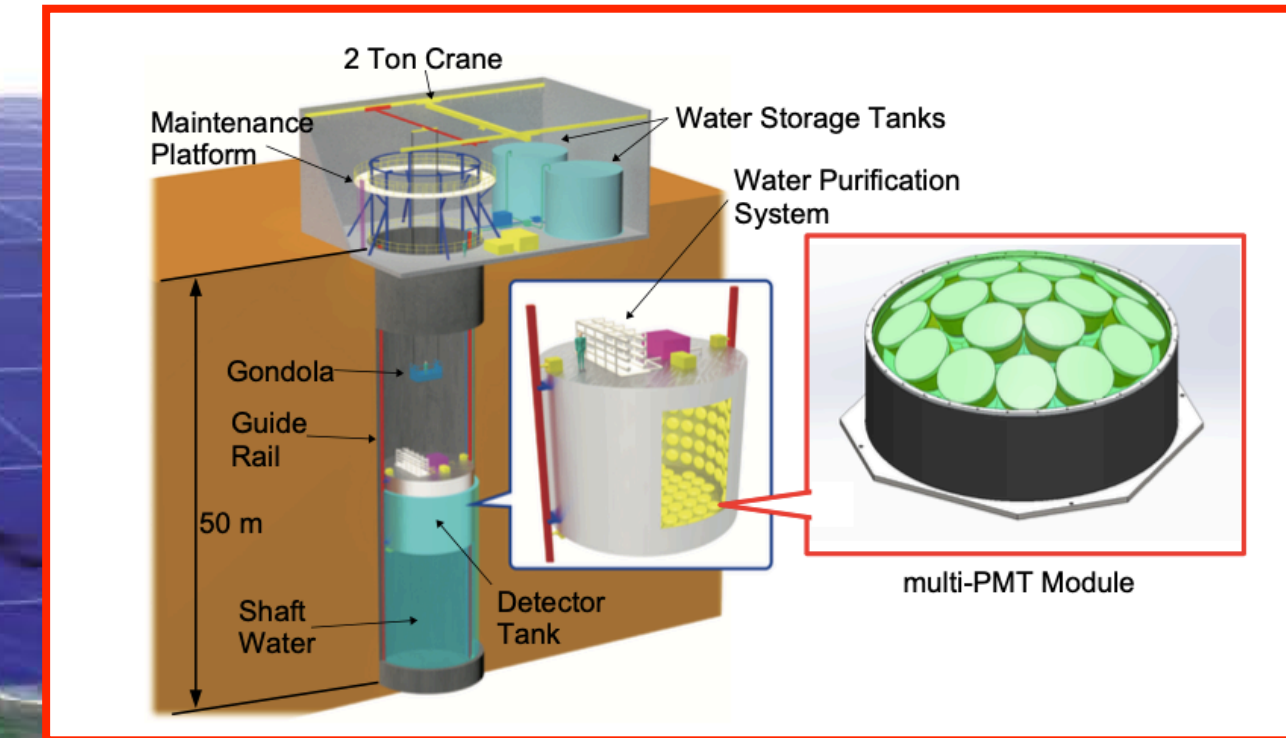
- Build on successful program of T2K
  - 8x larger detector
  - 2.5x higher beam intensity
- New near detectors to **reduce systematic uncertainties**



# Hyper-K Accelerator Program



Hyper-Kamiokande



**IWCD  
Detector**

**Unlike SK and T2K, accelerator and non-accelerator physics carried out by single Hyper-K experiment/collaboration**

**J-PARC Main Ring  
(KEK-JAEA, Tokai)**



- Build on successful program of T2K
  - 8x larger detector
  - 2.5x higher beam intensity
  - New near detectors to **reduce systematic uncertainties**



# Accelerator Neutrino: CP Violation Search

Sign flips between neutrino and antineutrino

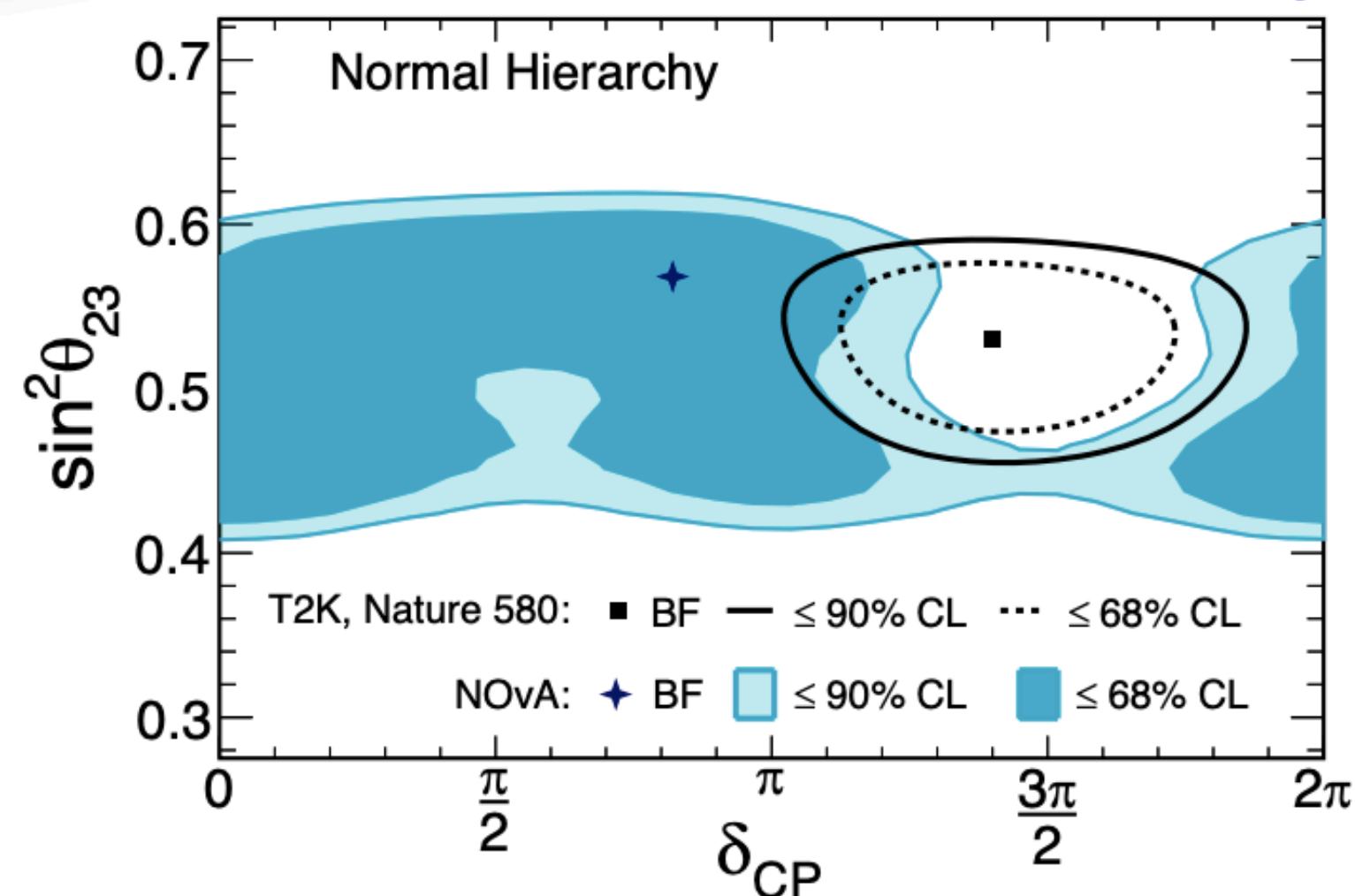
$$P_{\mu \rightarrow e} = \sin^2 \theta_{23} \sin^2 2 \theta_{13} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4 E_\nu} \right) \boxed{+} \frac{\sin 2 \theta_{12} \sin 2 \theta_{23}}{2 \sin \theta_{13}} \sin^2 2 \theta_{13} \sin \left( \frac{\Delta m_{21}^2 L}{4 E_\nu} \right) \sin^2 \left( \frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4 E_\nu} \right) \sin \delta_{CP} + \dots$$

NOvA Talk, Neutrino 2020

Hyper-K, 10 years operation

Comparison to T2K

NOvA Preliminary



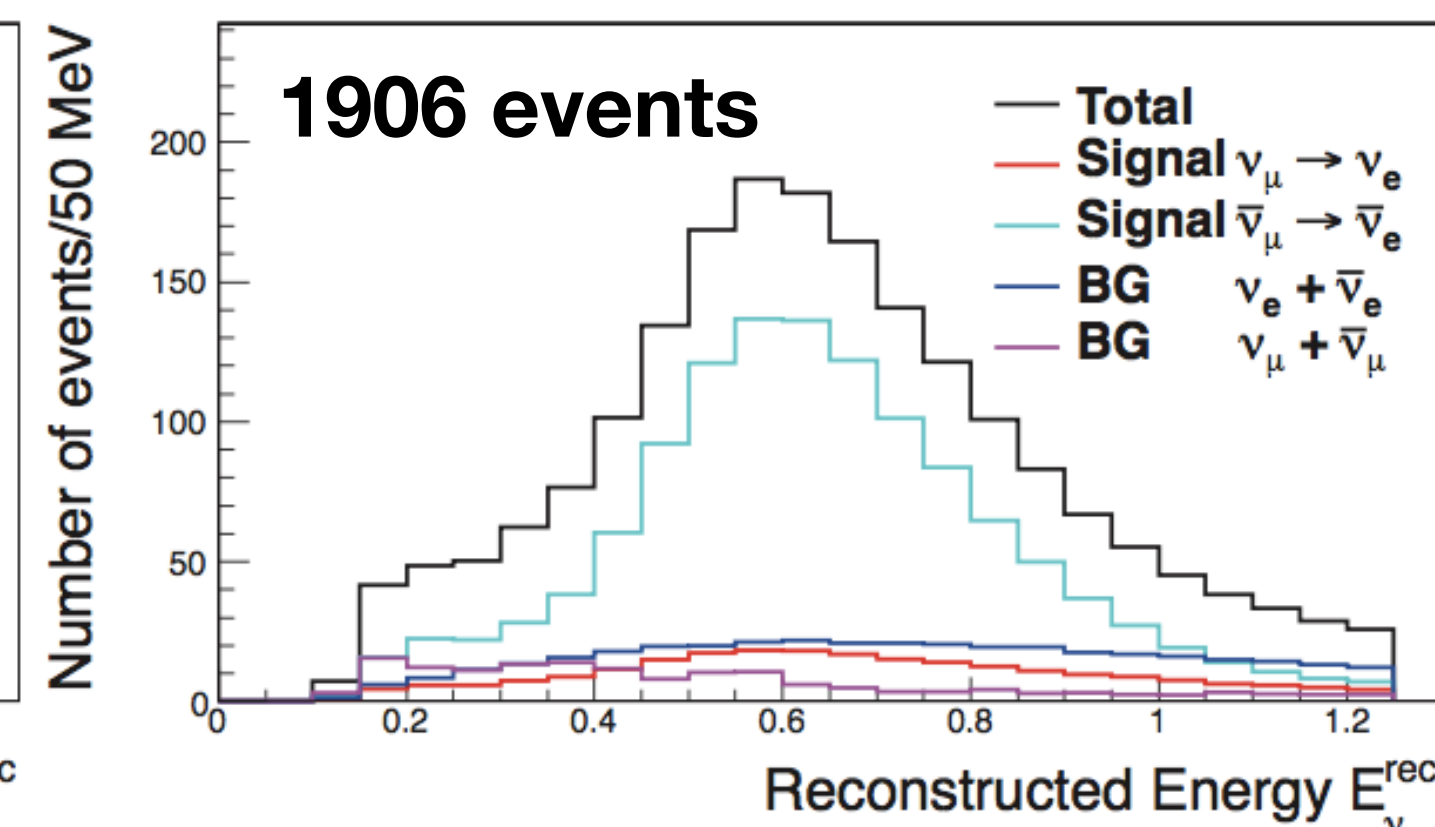
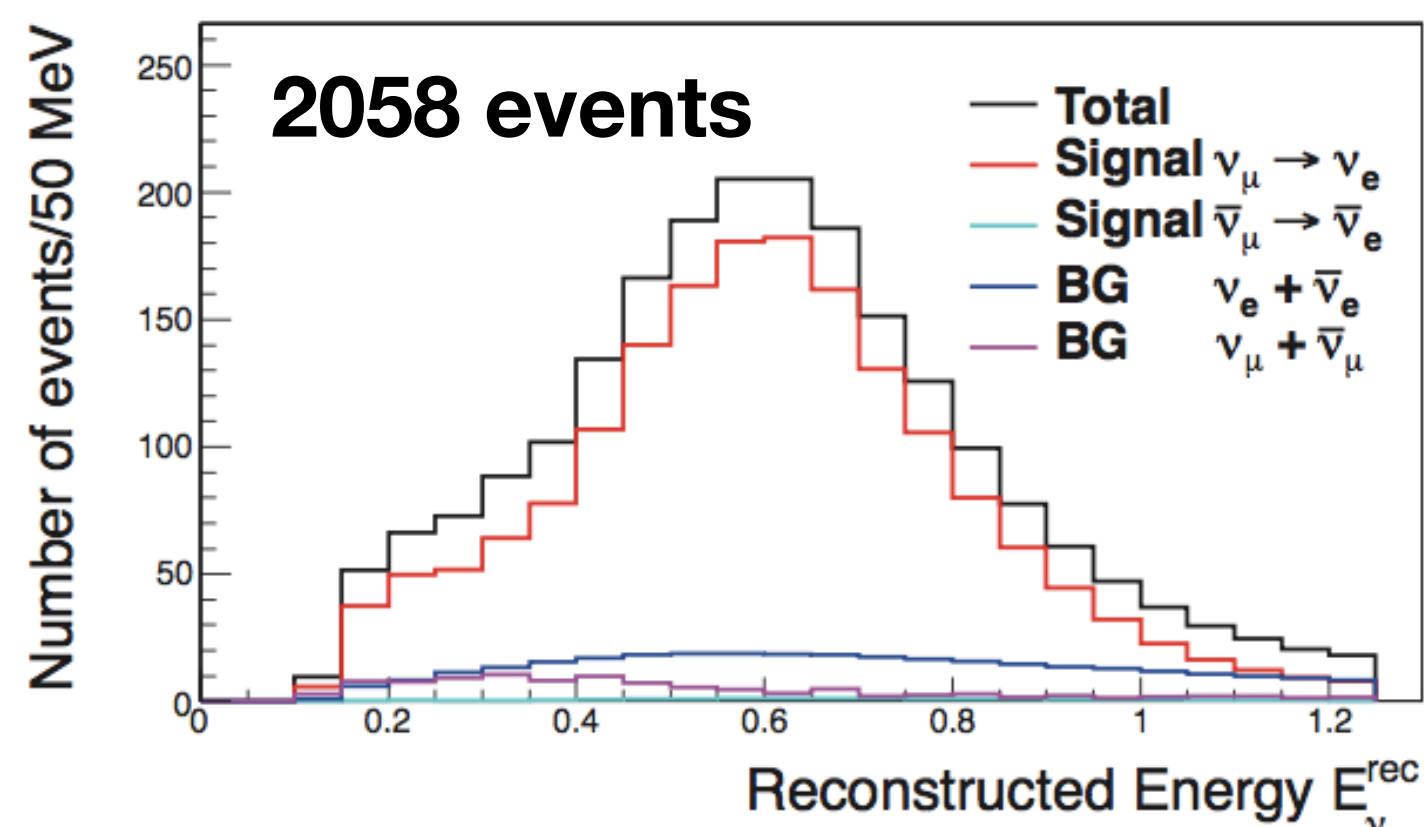
NOvA T2K

Neutrino Candidates:	82	109
Antineutrino Candidates:	33	16

**No clear picture yet**

Appearance  $\nu$  mode

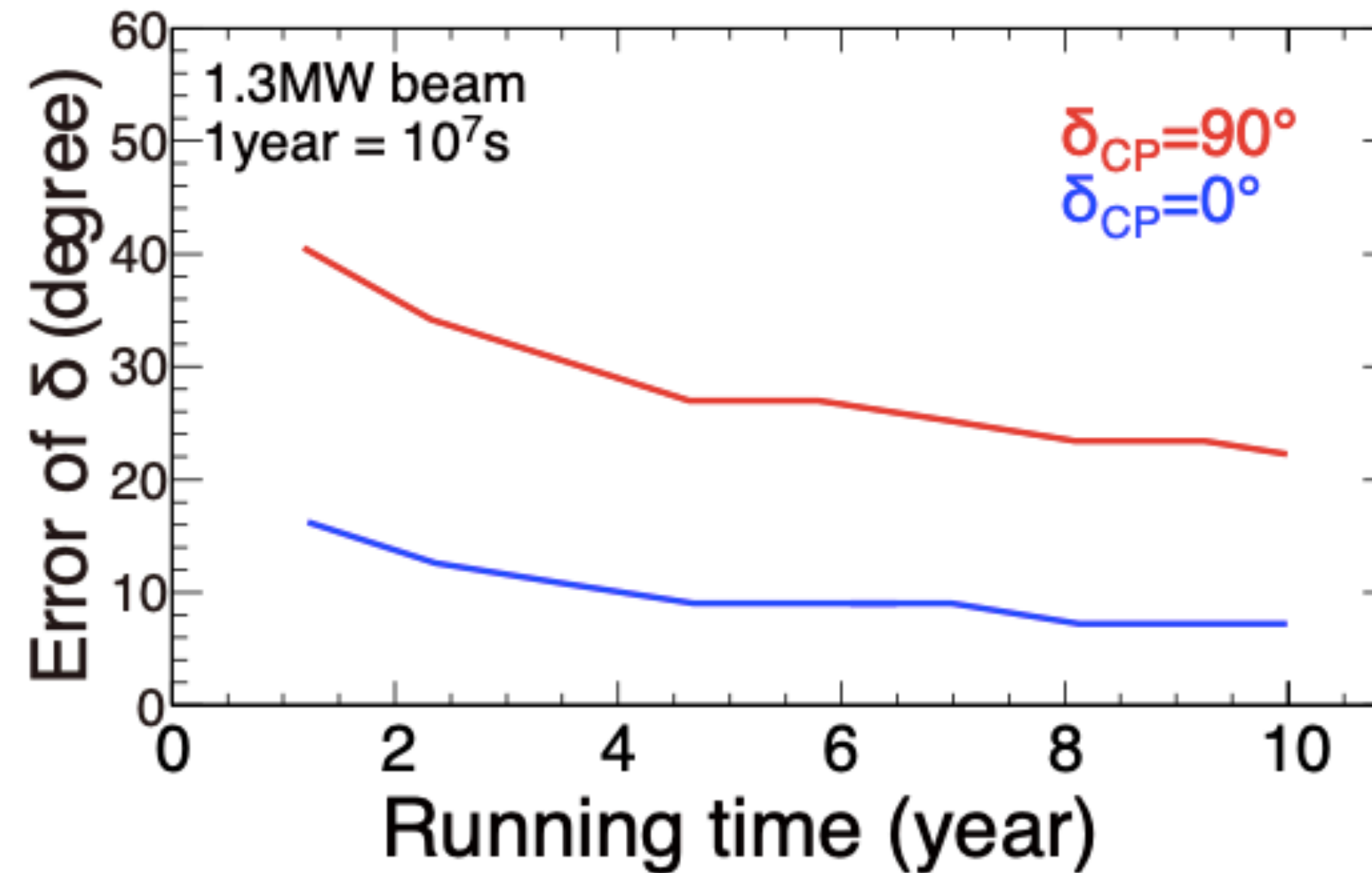
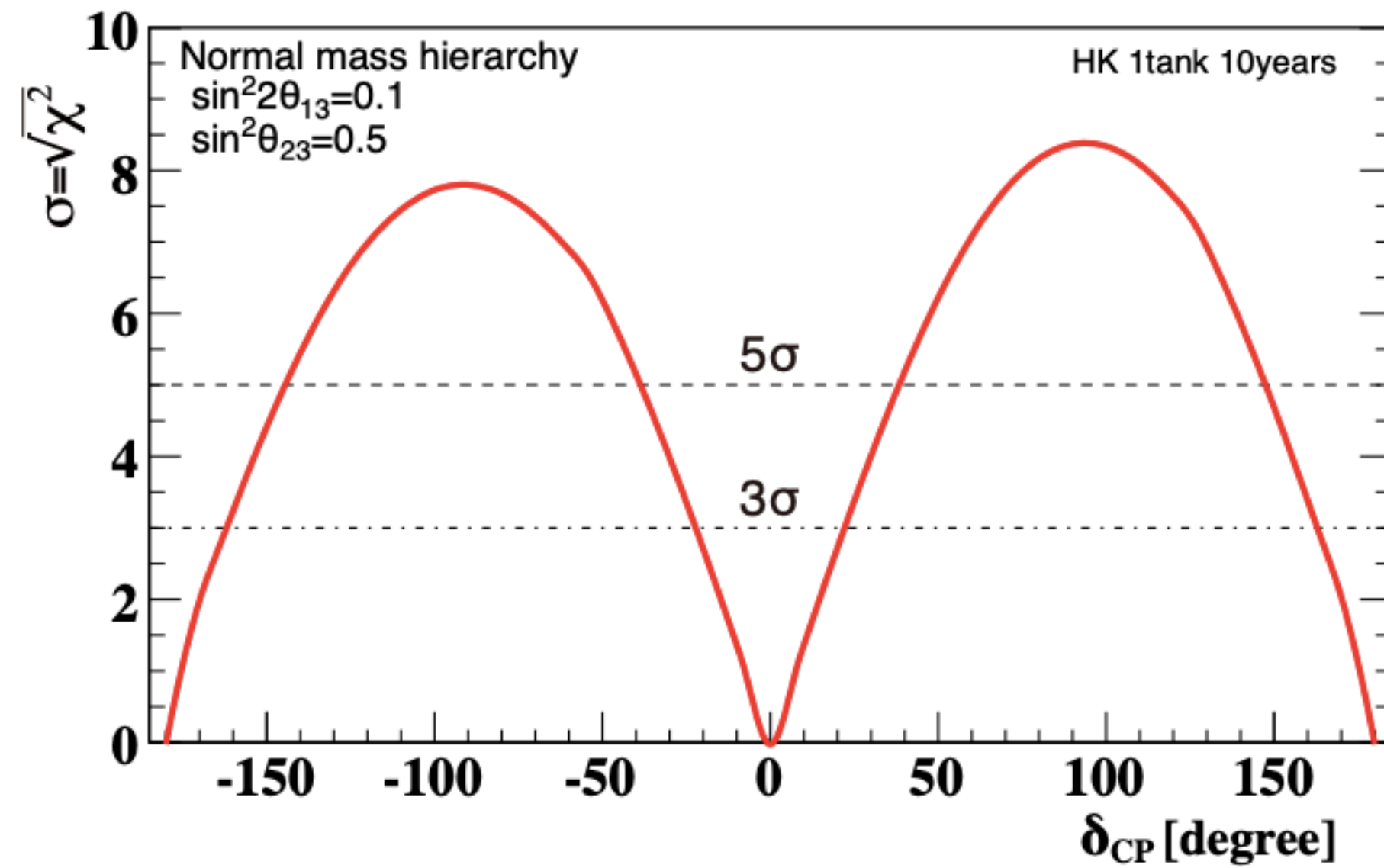
Appearance  $\bar{\nu}$  mode



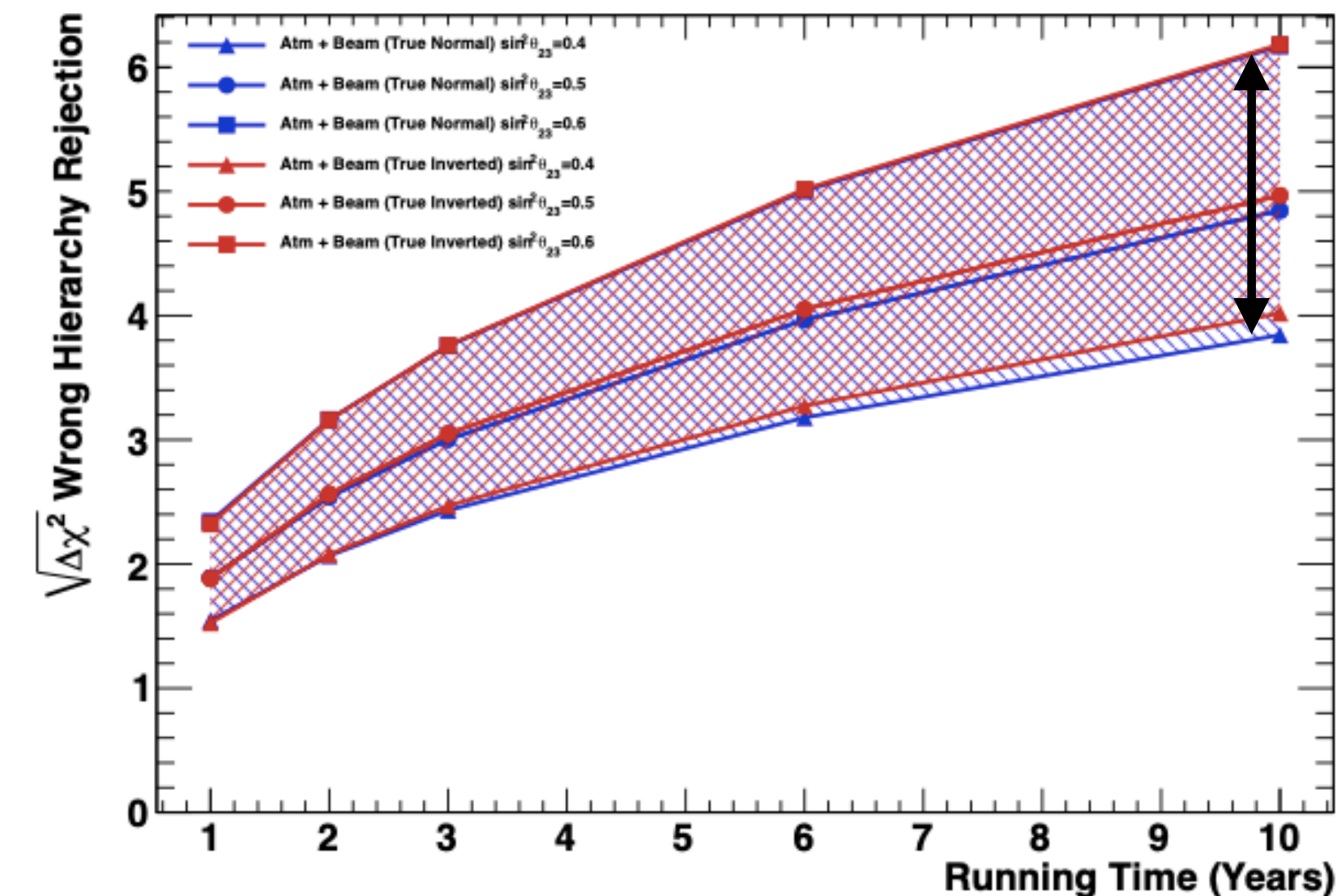
- Statistical errors on asymmetry measurement of  $\sim 3\%$
- Systematic error reduction is critical



# Oscillation Sensitivities



- For known mass hierarchy CP violation discovery for:
  - 76% of values at  $3\sigma$
  - 57% of values at  $5\sigma$
- CP phase can be measured with 7-20 degree precision
- $4\sigma$  sensitivity to mass hierarchy with atmospheric neutrinos

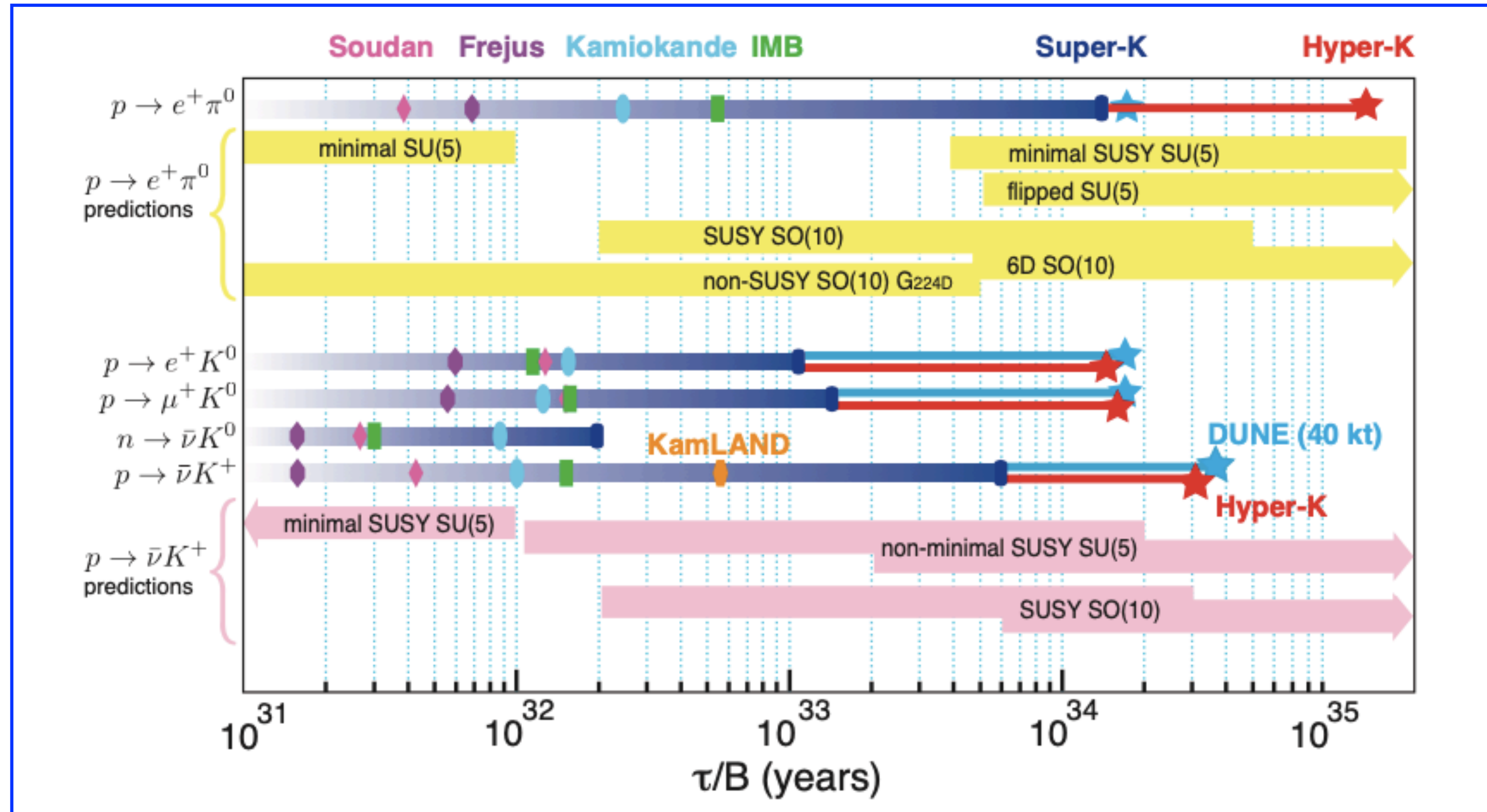
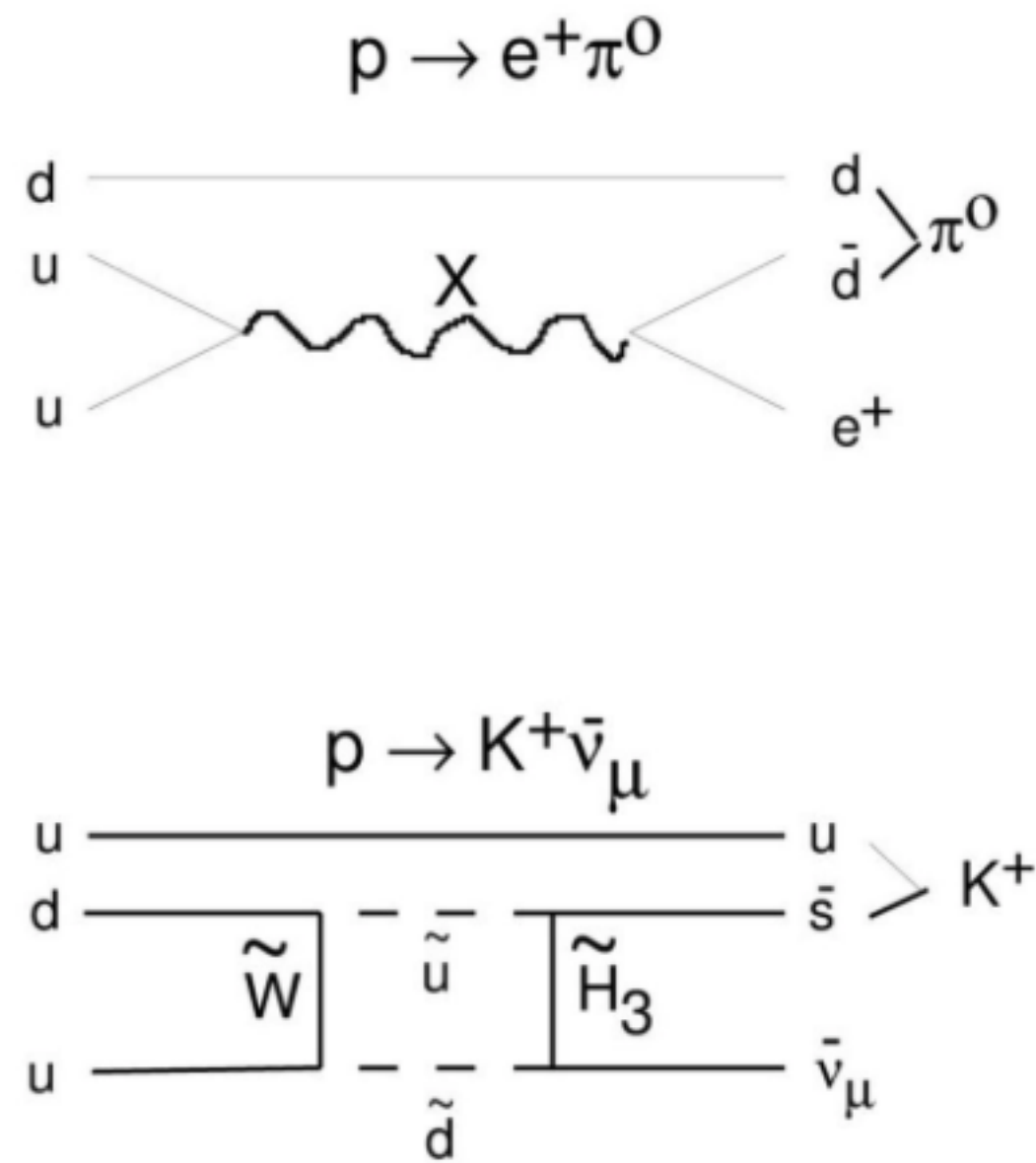


True  $\theta_{23}$  value



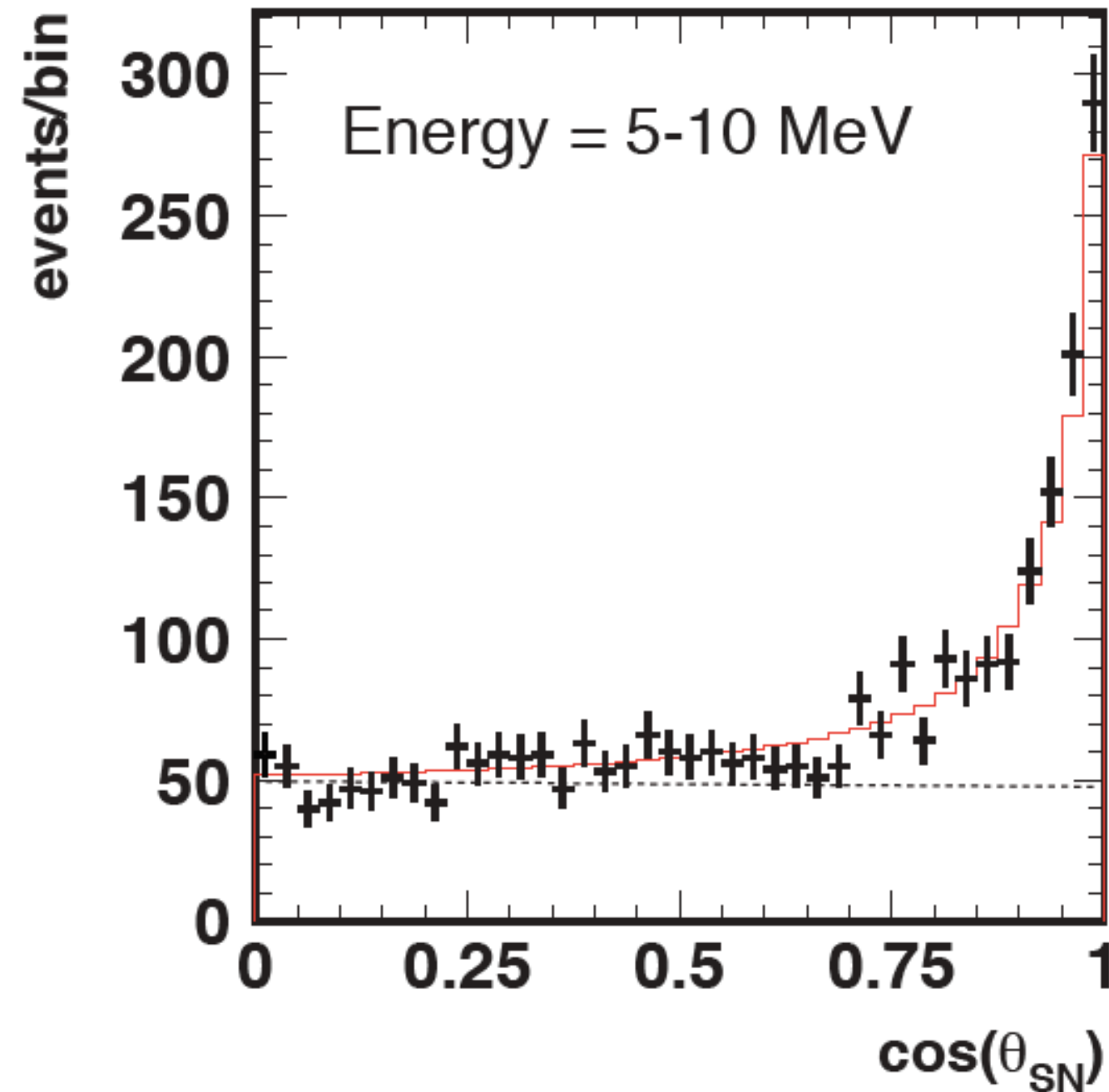
# Proton Decay

GUT theories unify quarks and leptons  $\rightarrow$  predict proton (nucleon) decay

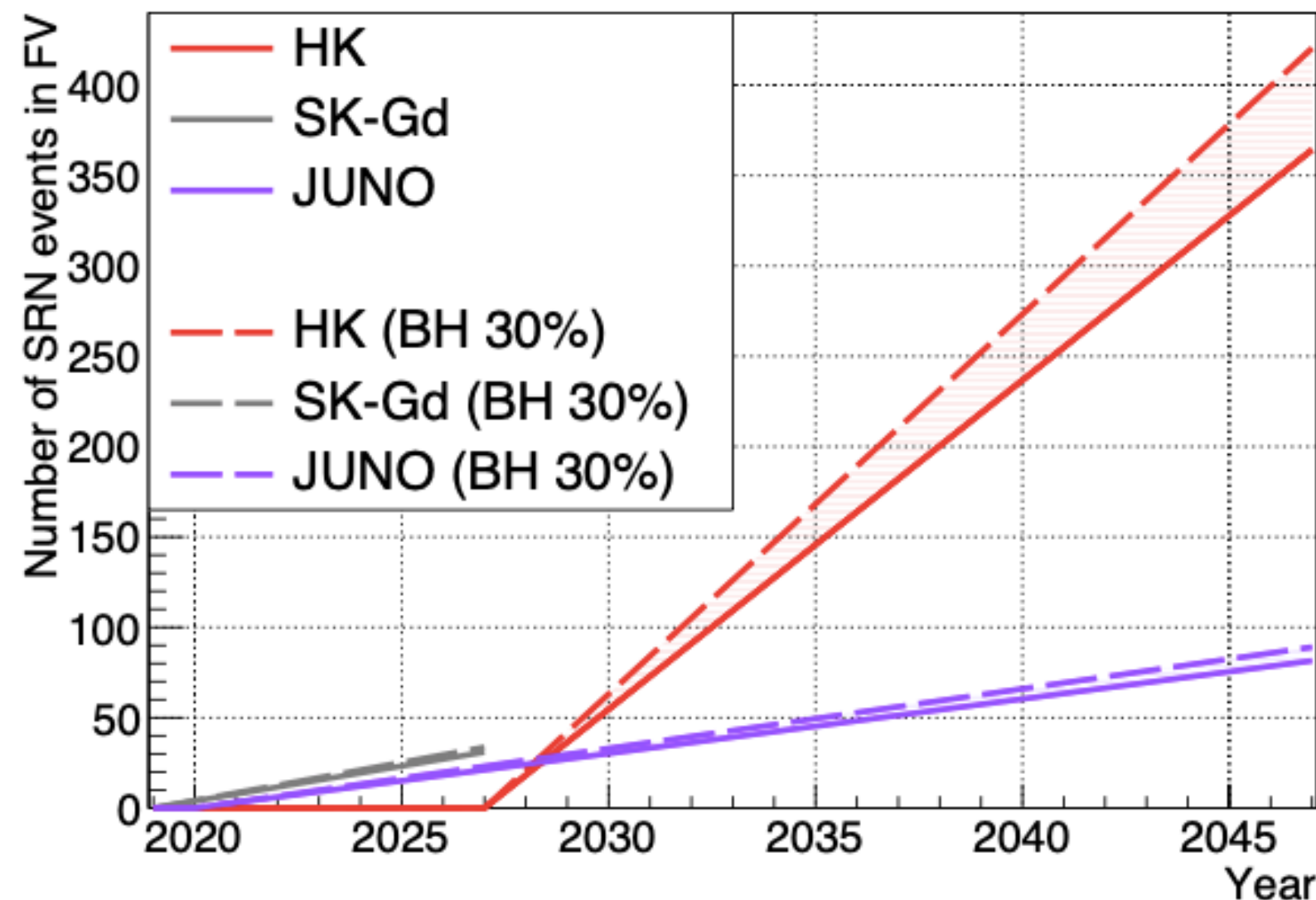




# Supernova Neutrinos



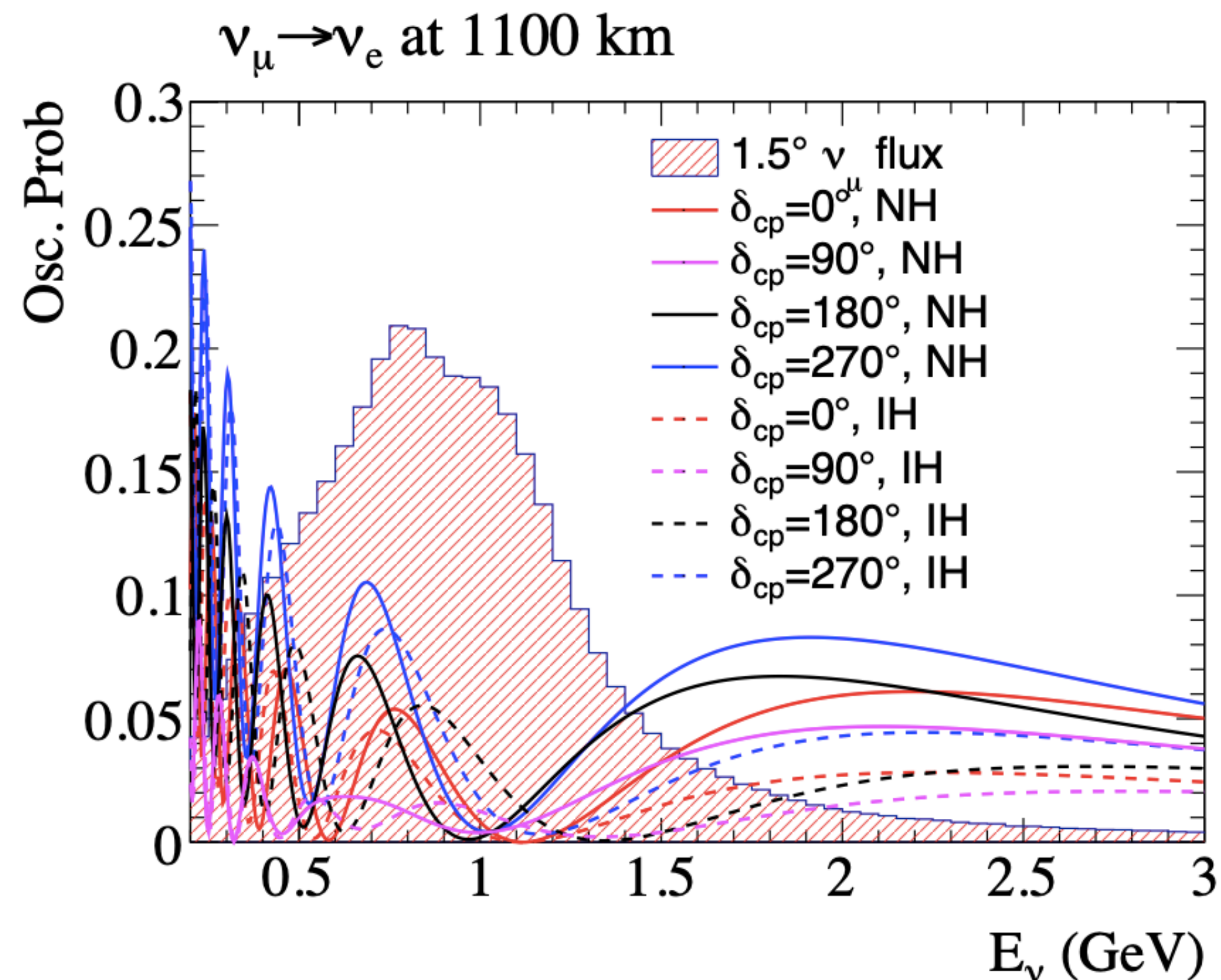
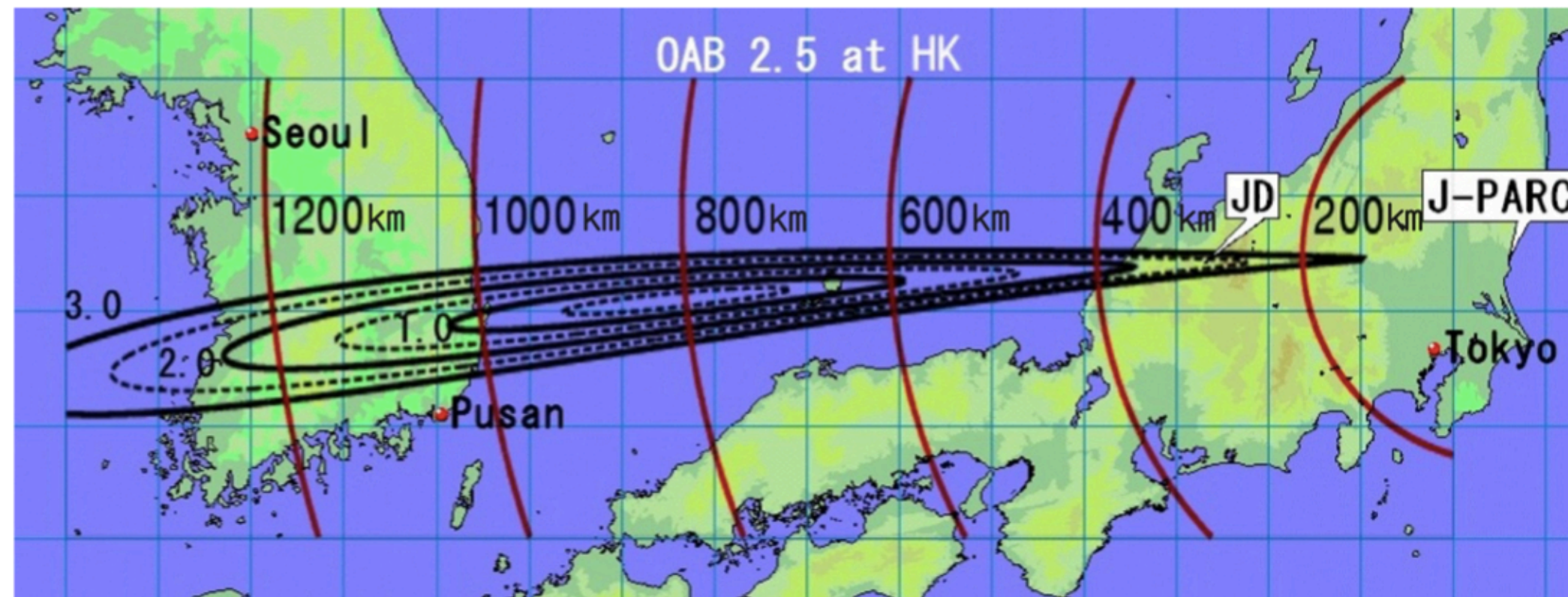
- 54k-90k events for 10 kpc distant supernova
- $\sim 10$  neutrino events for supernova in Andromeda
- Neutrino-electron scattering introduces pointing capability
- 1.0-1.3 degree accuracy for 10 kpc distant supernova



- There is a background of supernova neutrinos from all past supernovas
- Probes history of heavy element synthesis in stars



# Detector in Korea



- Opportunity to extend HK program with second detector in Korea
- Korean Neutrino Observatory (KNO) organization formed to develop this option
- Study **neutrino oscillations at the second oscillation maximum**
- **Deeper site than HK (~2700 m.w.e)**
- New large scale water Cherenkov detector
  - **Opportunity for development and application of new technologies**

**PTEP 063C01, 2018**



## Hyper-K Canada Collaboration



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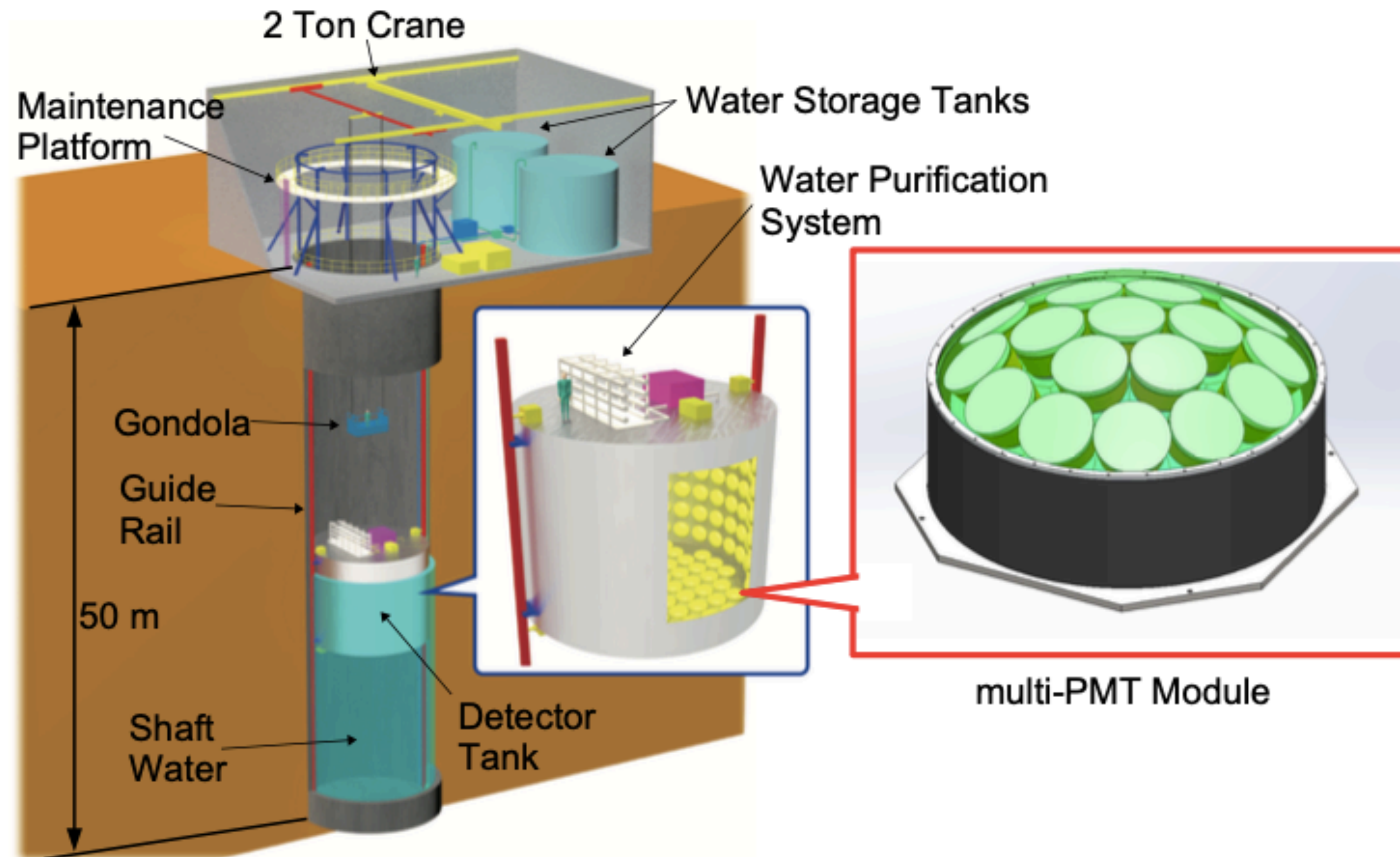
University  
of Regina

- Hyper-K Canada group is formed at 8 institutes - room for growth!
- PIs: M. Barbi, S. Bhadra, P. de Perio, R. Gornea, M. Hartz, B. Jamieson, D. Karlen, N. Kolev, A. Konaka, T. Lindner, J. Martin, B. Pointon
- **4 postdocs (and growing), 6 graduate students (and growing), ~10 undergraduates per year (coop, CAPSTONE, senior thesis)**
- Currently funded through joint T2K+HK NSERC Discovery grant
- Research highlights on following slides



# Canadian Contribution: IWCD (NuPRISM)

- Intermediate detector for Hyper-K
- Located about 750 m from neutrino source
- 600 ton water Cherenkov detector
- Position can be moved to different off-axis angles
- Loading with Gd to enhance neutron detection
- Using new high resolution multi-PMT modules inspired by KM3NeT
- **Project conceived and led by Canadian institutes**



**Approved Hyper-K project includes IWCD  
Stage-1 approval at J-PARC as E61**

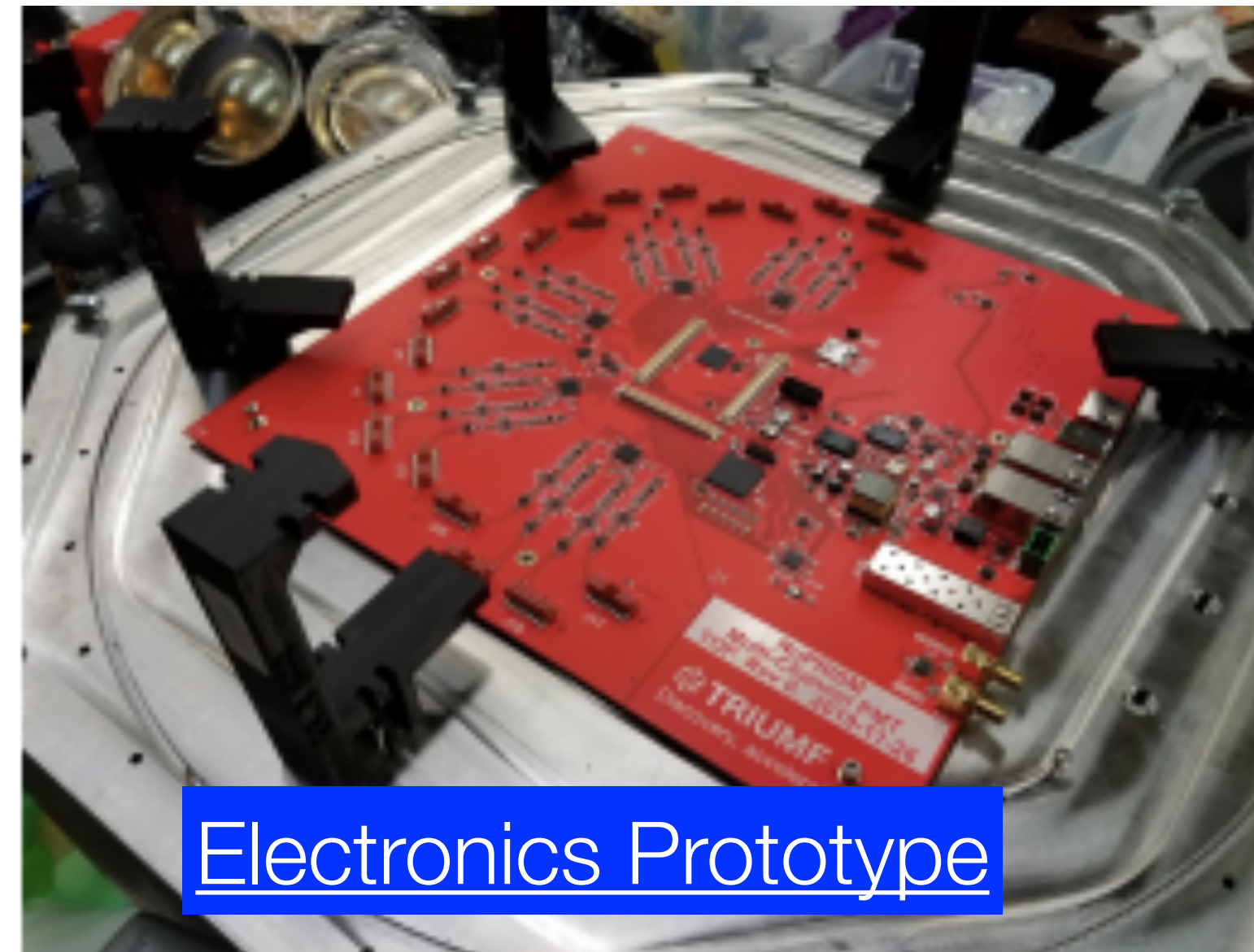
[https://j-parc.jp/researcher/Hadron/en/pac\\_1507/pdf/P61\\_2015-5.pdf](https://j-parc.jp/researcher/Hadron/en/pac_1507/pdf/P61_2015-5.pdf)



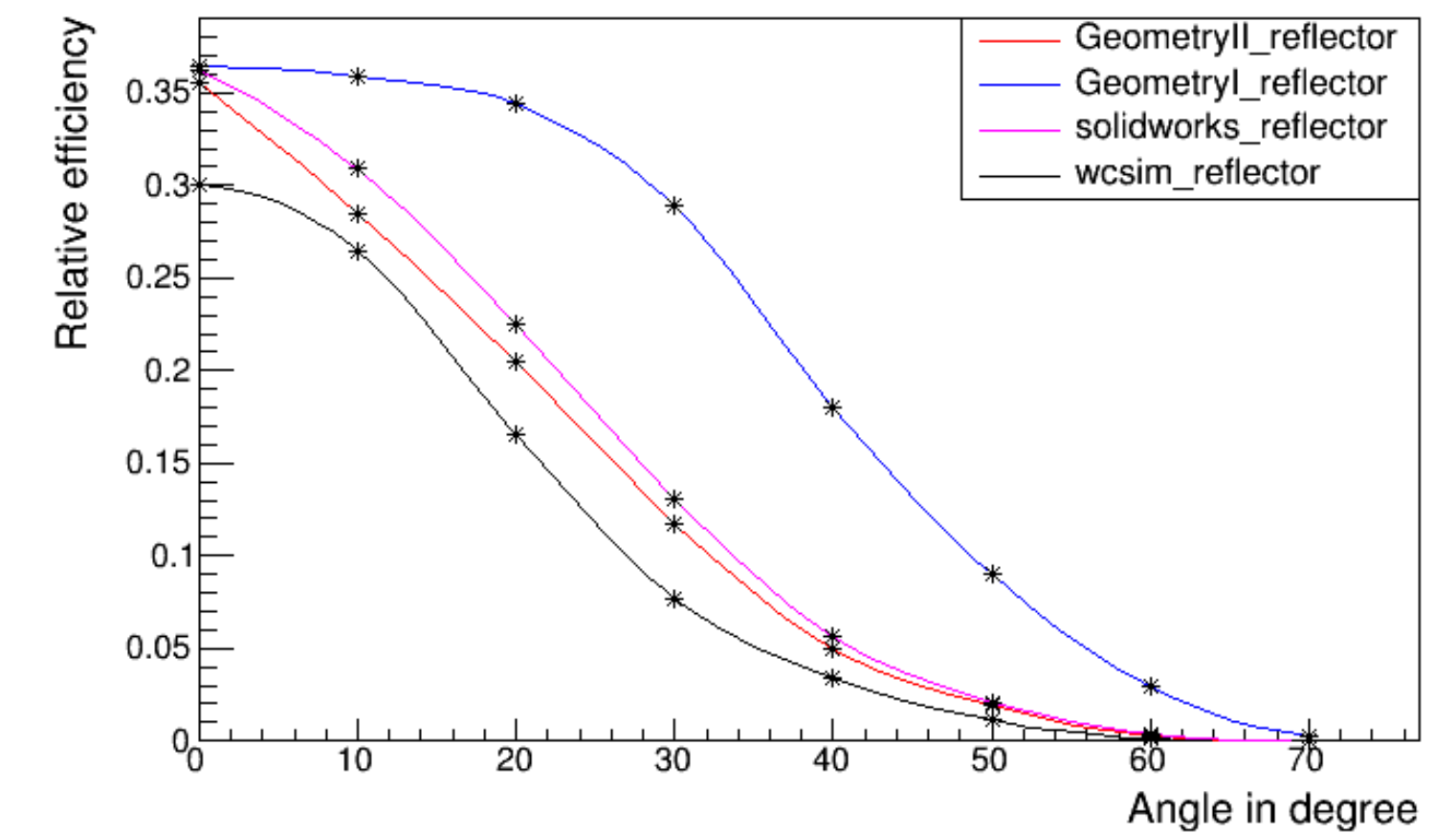
# Multi-PMT (mPMT) Photosensor



mPMT prototype (Ashley Ferreira, TRIUMF Coop from Waterloo)



Electronics Prototype



Reflector optimization study  
Purvaja Karthikeyan  
(UVic Grad. Student)

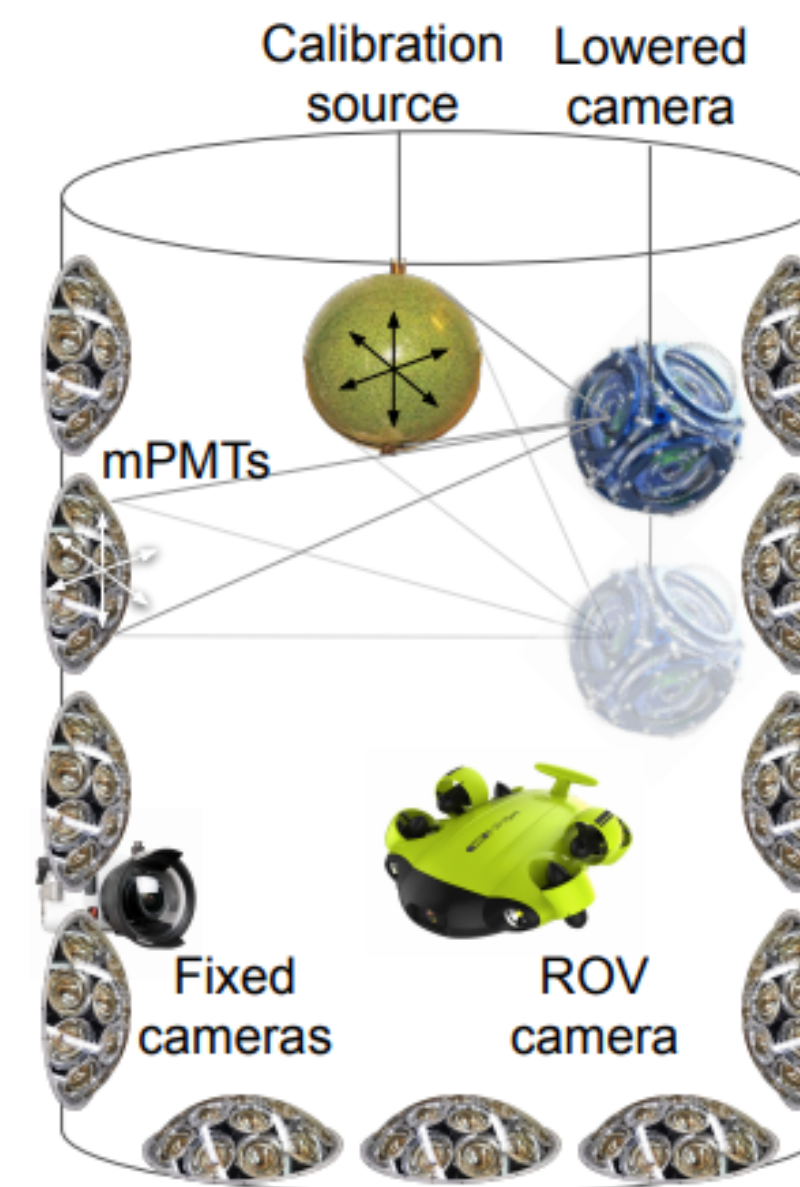


- 19 3-inch diameter PMTs integrated in module with high voltage and readout electronics
- Improved spatial and timing resolution for IWCD
- Considered as a photodetector for Hyper-K detector as well
- TRIUMF support for development, MRS support at Carleton, UVic, Univ. of Winnipeg
- **2020 CFI-IF submitted to build 250 modules for IWCD**
- **Consider future CFI-IF to build ~1000 for Hyper-K**



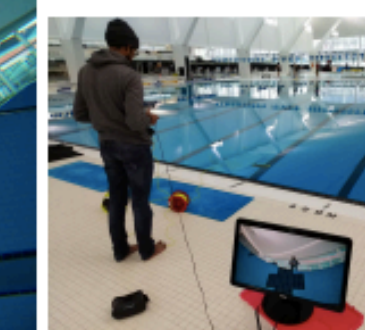
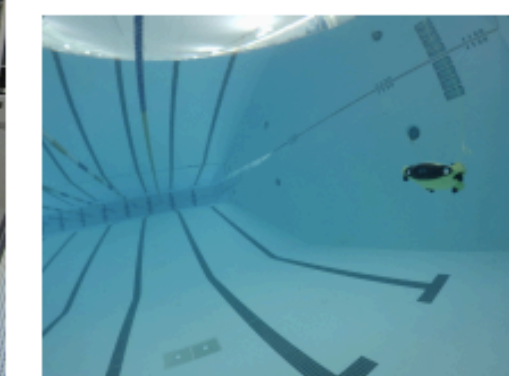
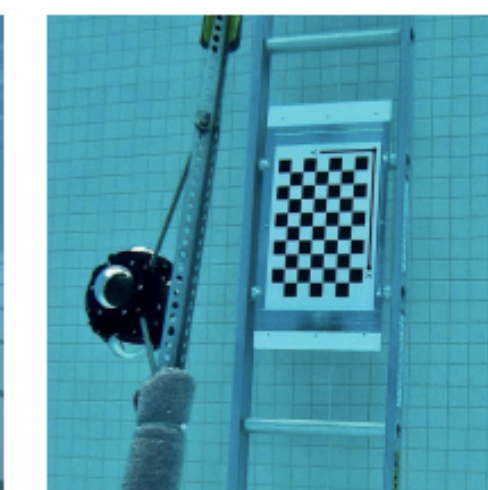
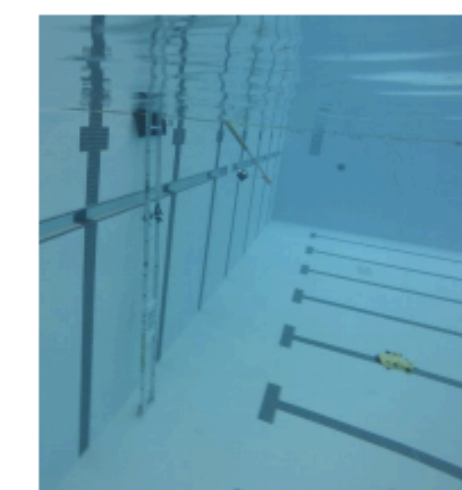
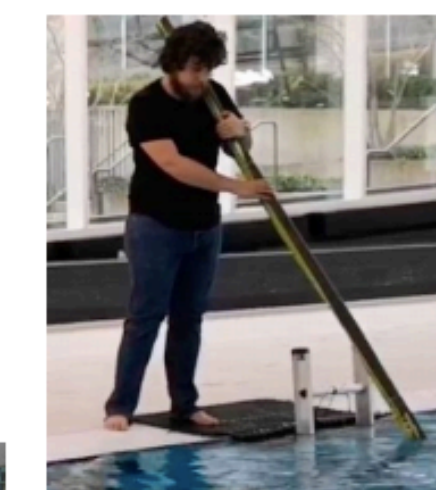
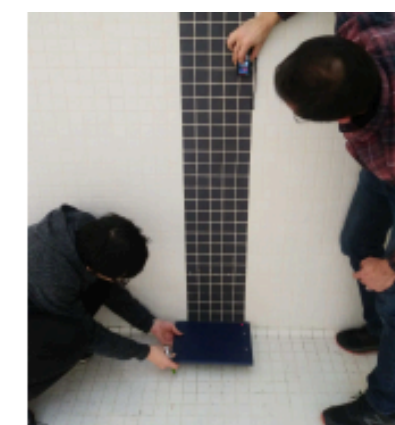
# Calibration

- IWCD and Hyper-K require precise position, energy, efficiency calibration
- **Hyper-K Canada leading photogrammetry system:**
  - Fixed cameras and remote operated submersible take pictures of the tank interior
  - Software able to build an accurate 3-D model of the detector
  - Collaboration on Super-K: large scale deployment before Hyper-K



Former TRIUMF  
Postdoc Saul Cuen-  
Rochin (now faculty)

TRIUMF Postdoc  
Nick Prouse

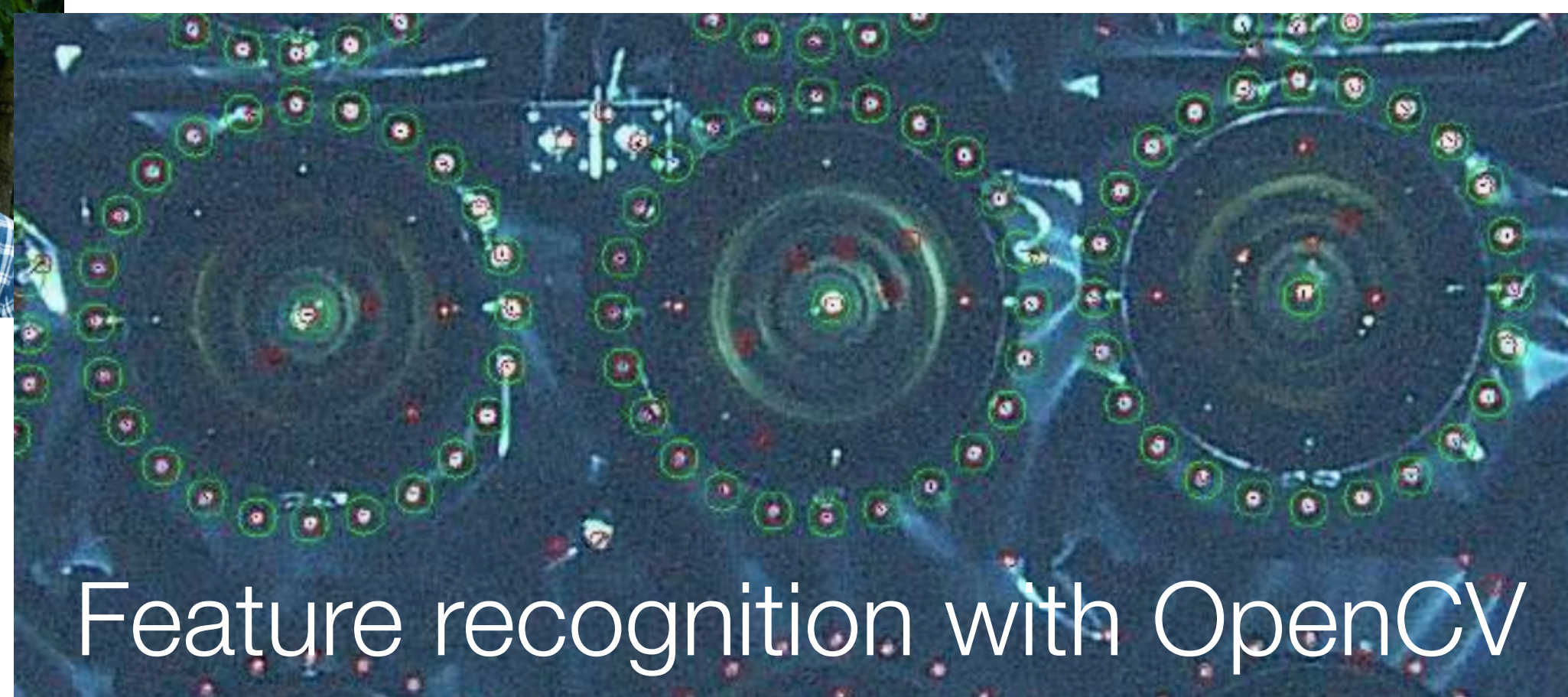


Testing at UBC Pool

UBC CAPSTONE  
Students    12



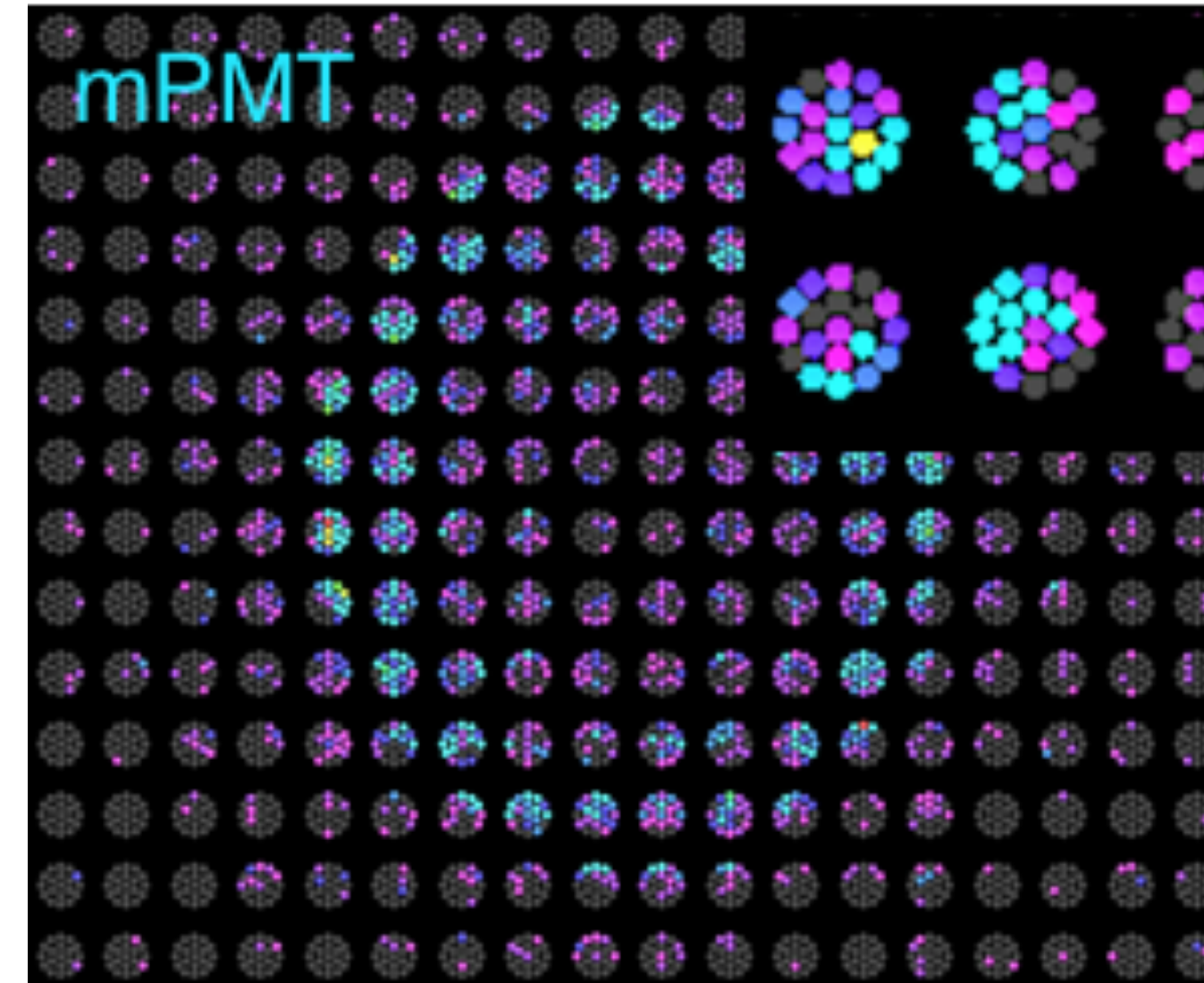
Tapendra BC &  
Michael Sekatchev,  
UofW and UBC  
undergrads



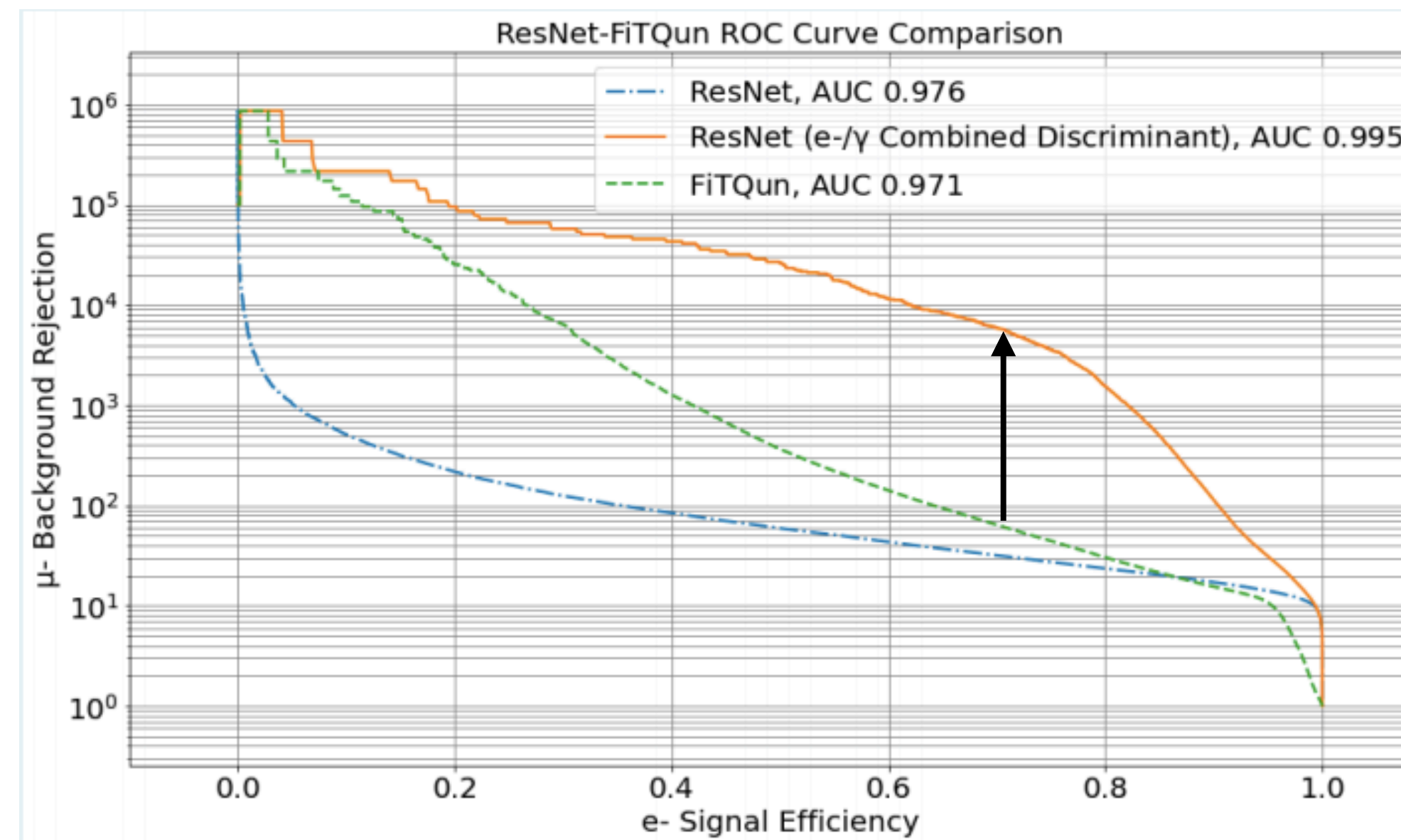


# Machine Learning

- Improvements to water Cherenkov detectors  
→ take advantage of additional/more precise data
- Application of machine learning to WC detectors led in Canada
- **Formation of WatChMaL group**
- Topics:
  - Multi-ring reconstruction
  - Multi-interaction reconstruction
  - **Electron/gamma/muon separation**



Tia Tuinstra  
TRIUMF coop  
(from Waterloo)



Callum Macdonald  
TRIUMF coop  
(from UBC)

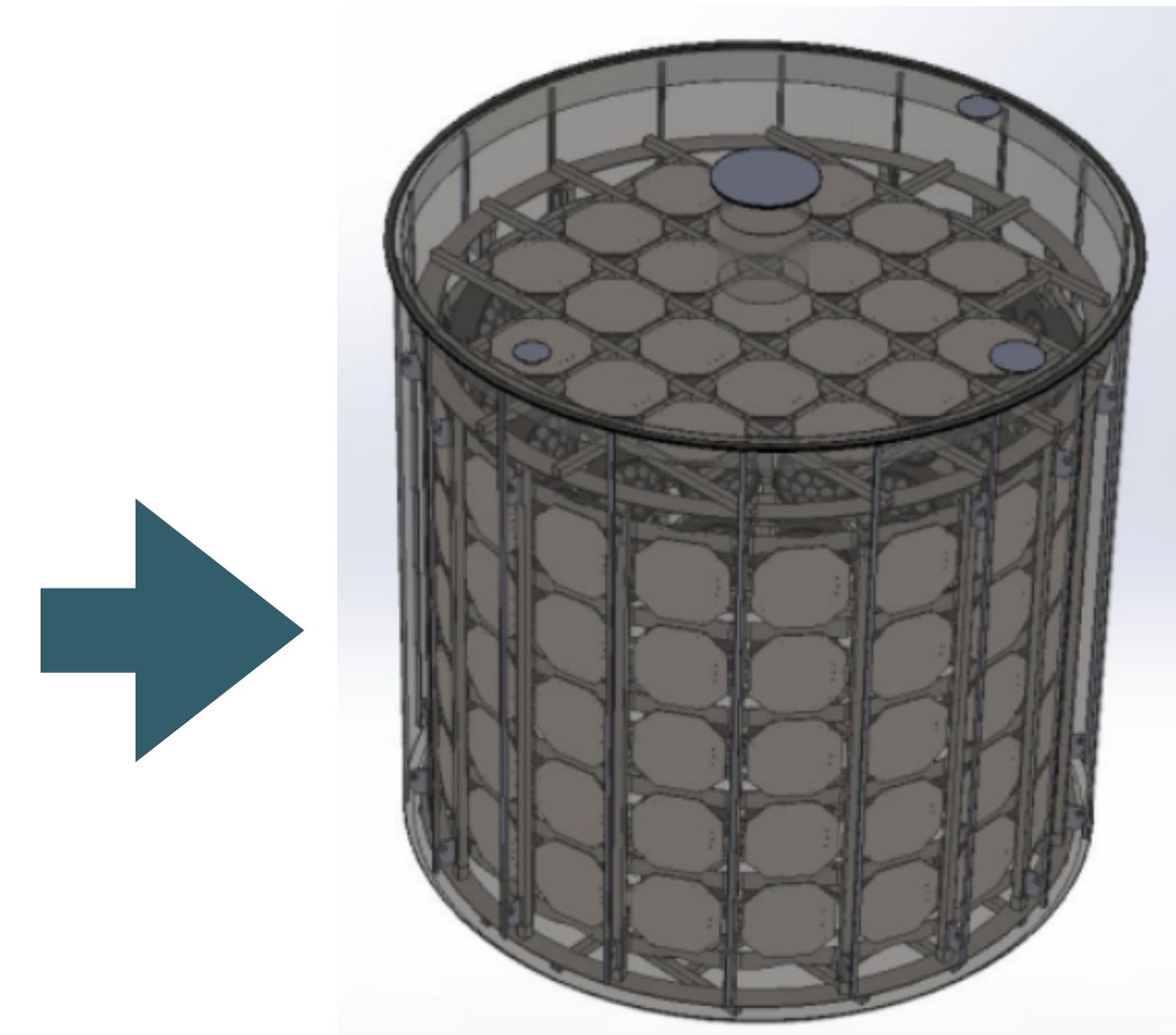
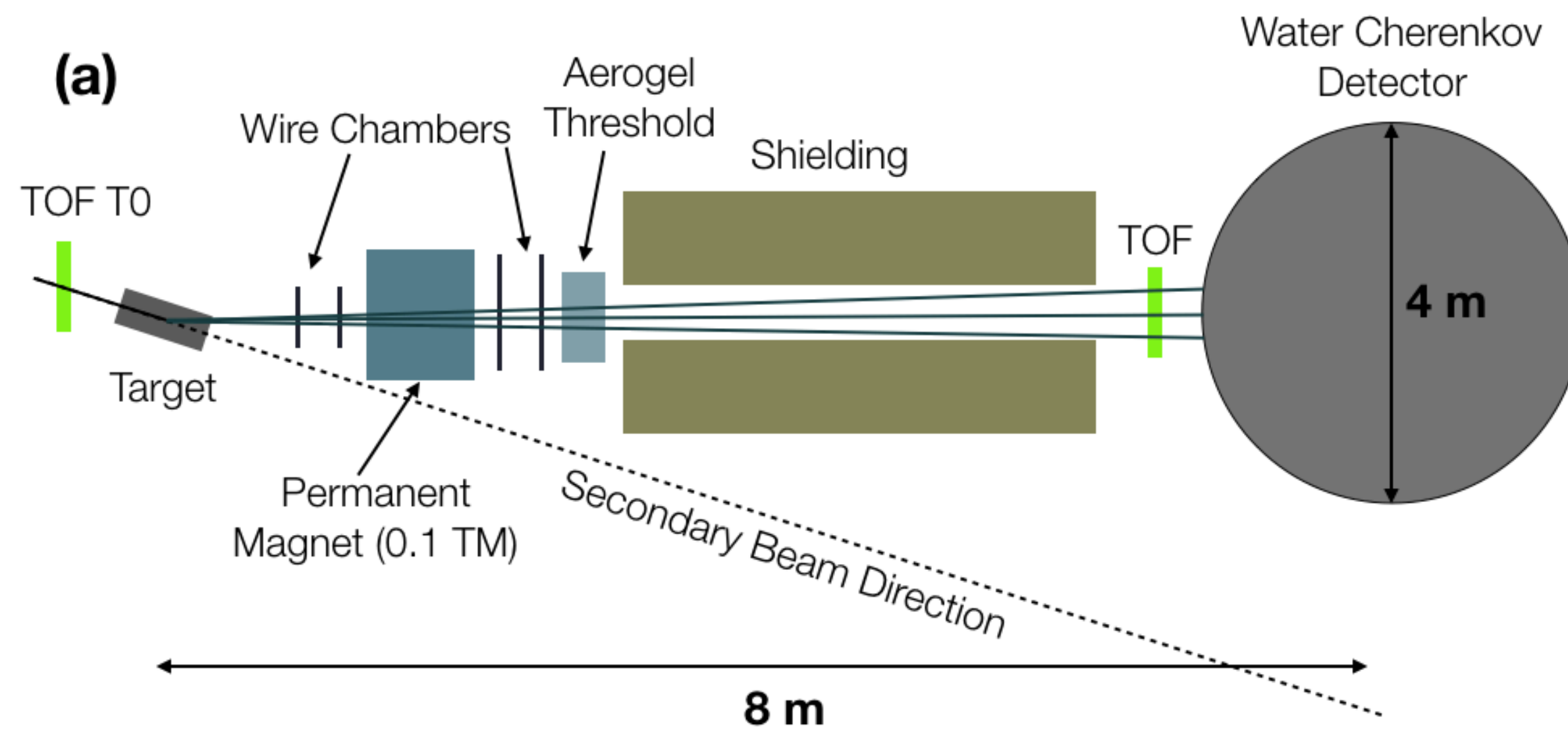


# Water Cherenkov Test Experiment

- 50-ton scale water Cherenkov detector in particle beam at CERN
- Platform for testing water Cherenkov hardware, calibration techniques, event reconstruction
- Initial run focused on Hyper-K/IWCD, but potential for future operation with alternative configurations
- Canadian contribution funded through SAP-RTI
- Conceived and led by Canada



Mechanical Design  
Shubham Garode  
Visiting from VIIT



Location: CERN East Area

Proposal: CERN-SPSC-2020-005

Planned operation in 2022-2023

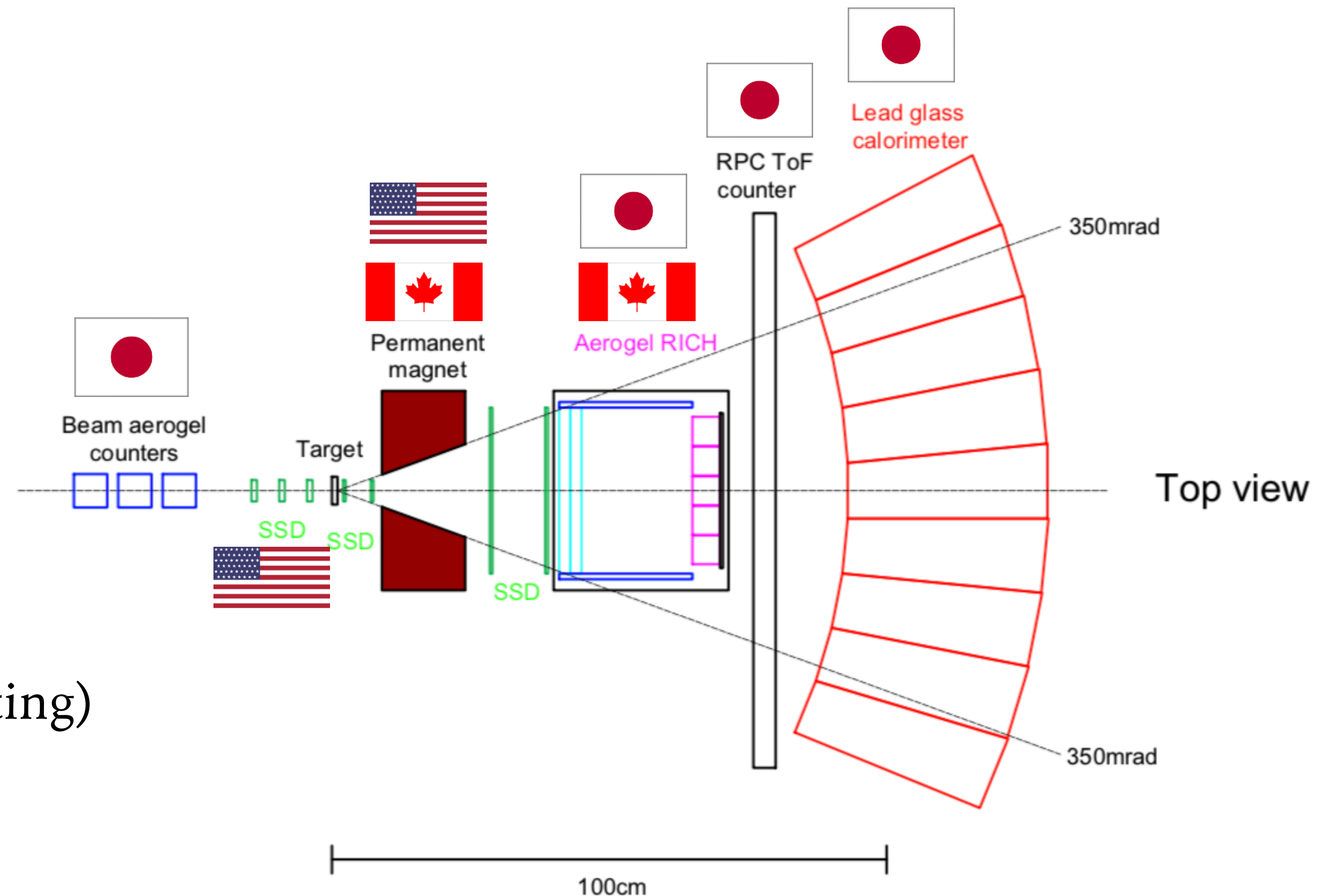


Beam design  
Matej Pavin  
TRIUMF postdoc



# EMPHATIC Experiment

- Table top hadron production experiment - improve neutrino flux simulation
- Unique application of technologies to hadron production measurements
  - Silicon strip tracking layers
  - Halbach array permanent magnet
  - Aerogel ring imaging Cherenkov detector for PID
- Operating in Fermilab MTEST beam line
  - 2018 - Pilot Run
  - 2020 - First Physics run with 100 mrad acceptance (COVID-19 permitting)
  - 2022 - Second physics run with 400 mrad acceptance





# Hyper-K Project Status

- Schedule:
  - 2020 - Approval and start of Hyper-K construction
  - 2022 - Operation of water Cherenkov test experiment at CERN
  - 2023 - Start of IWCD facility construction
  - 2025 - Hyper-K and IWCD detector assembly/installation
  - 2027 - Start of Hyper-K operation
- While project is advancing to construction, many areas where new contributions can be made:
  - Water system
  - Radon free air
  - Calibration
  - Beam line monitoring and maintenance
  - ...



# Hyper-K Construction



Access tunnel construction to  
start in FY2021  
Access tunnel entrance



Construction of the entrance  
yard is proceeding!

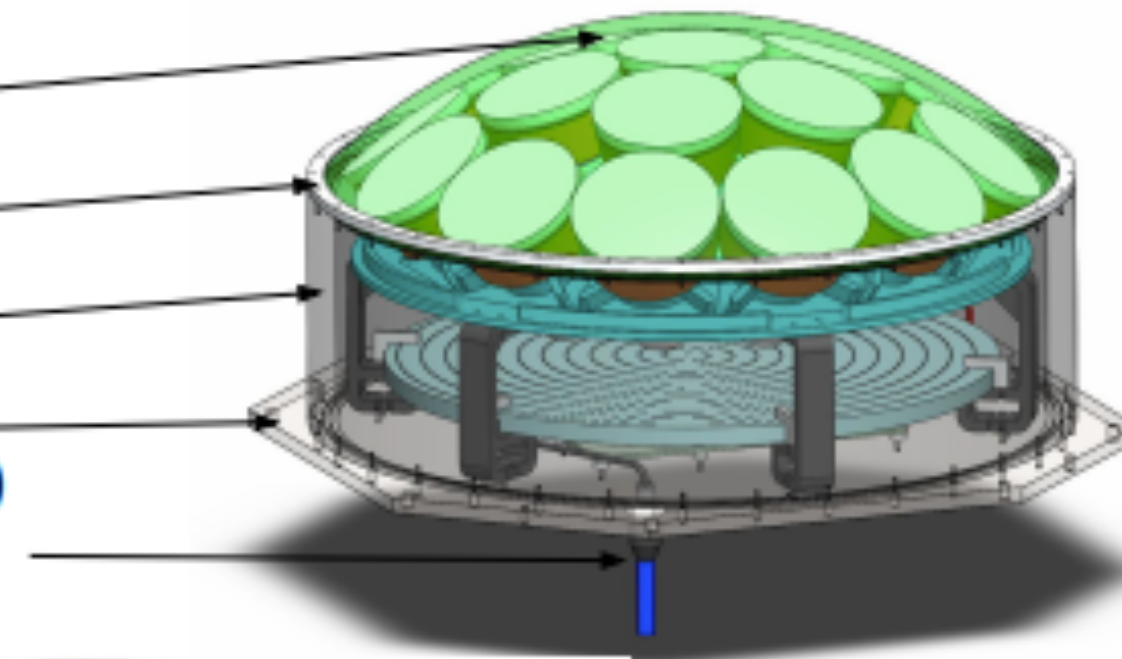


**Thank You**

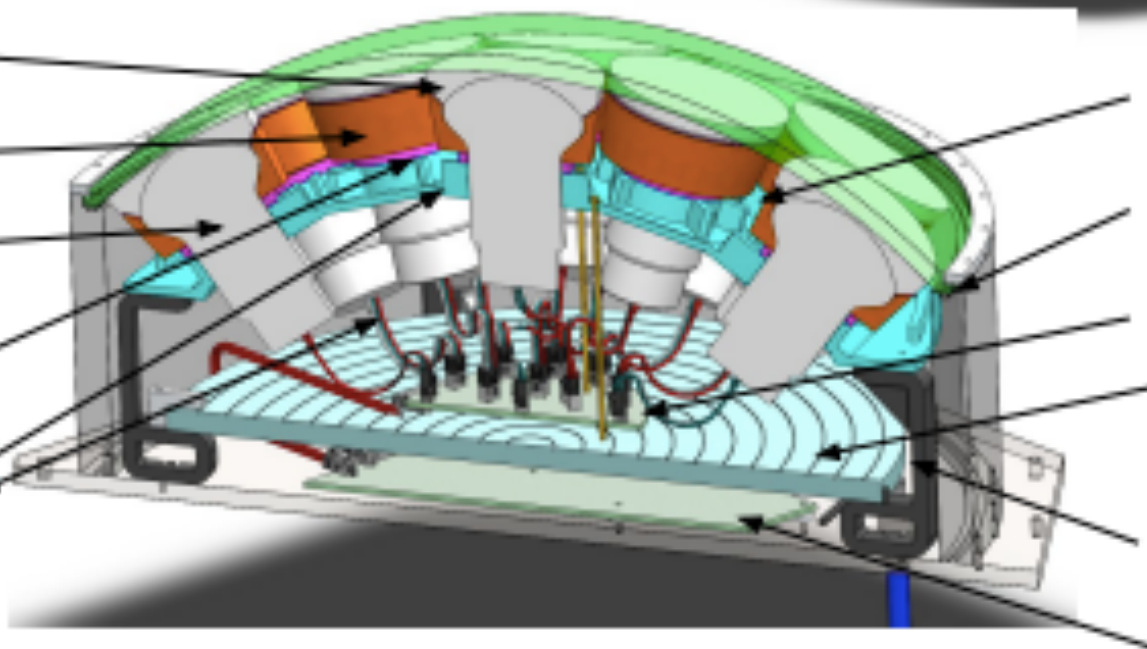


# Multi-PMT (mPMT) Photosensor

**Acrylic dome**  
Stainless steel ring  
**PVC outer cylinder**  
Stainless steel backplate  
Penetrator (power, and signal)



**Optical gel**  
**PMT cup holder**  
7.7 cm PMT  
Polyurethane foam  
**PMT support matrix**  
High Voltage



**Reflector**  
O-ring  
Daughter board  
Scintillator panel  
Support pillars  
Main Board

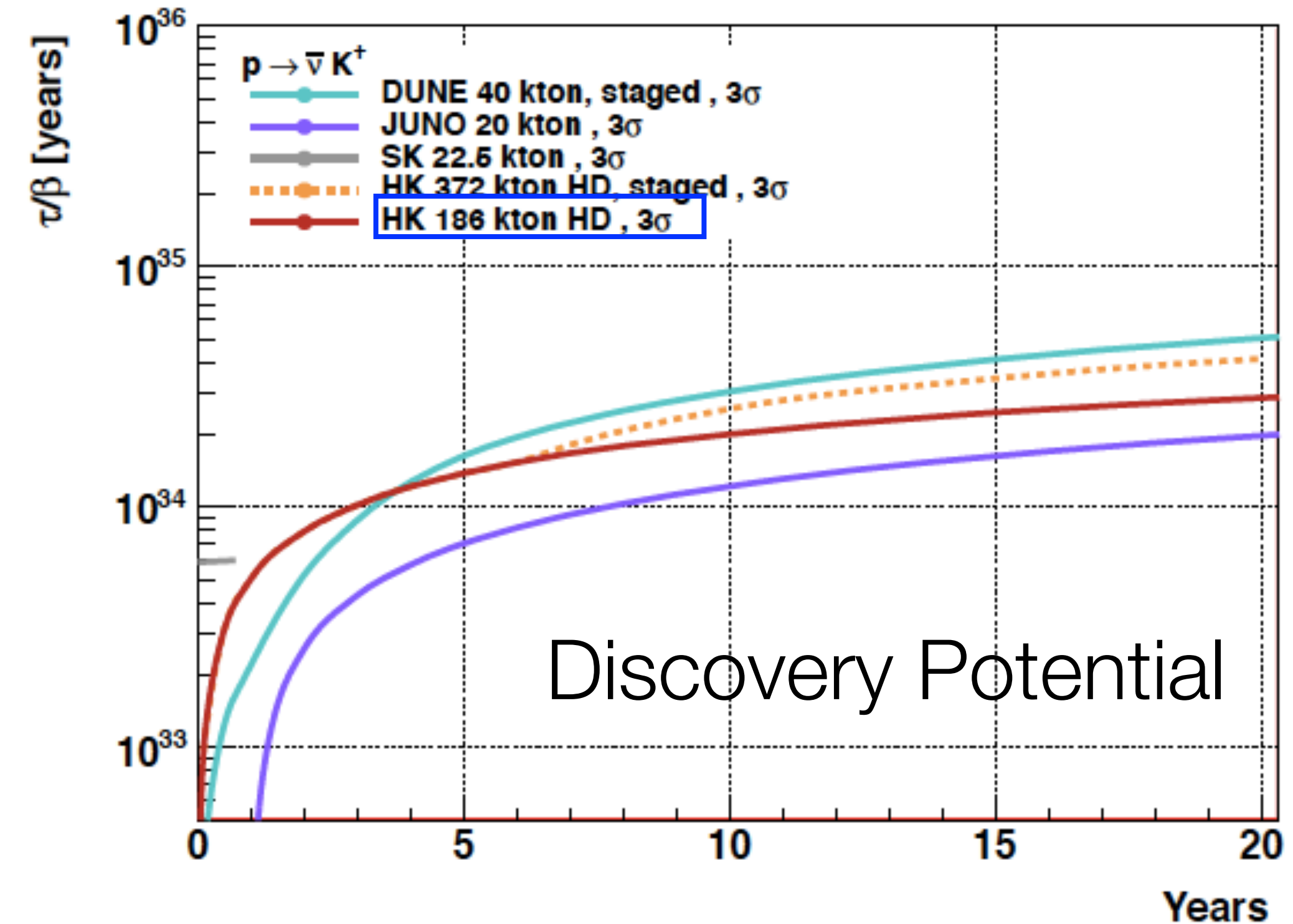
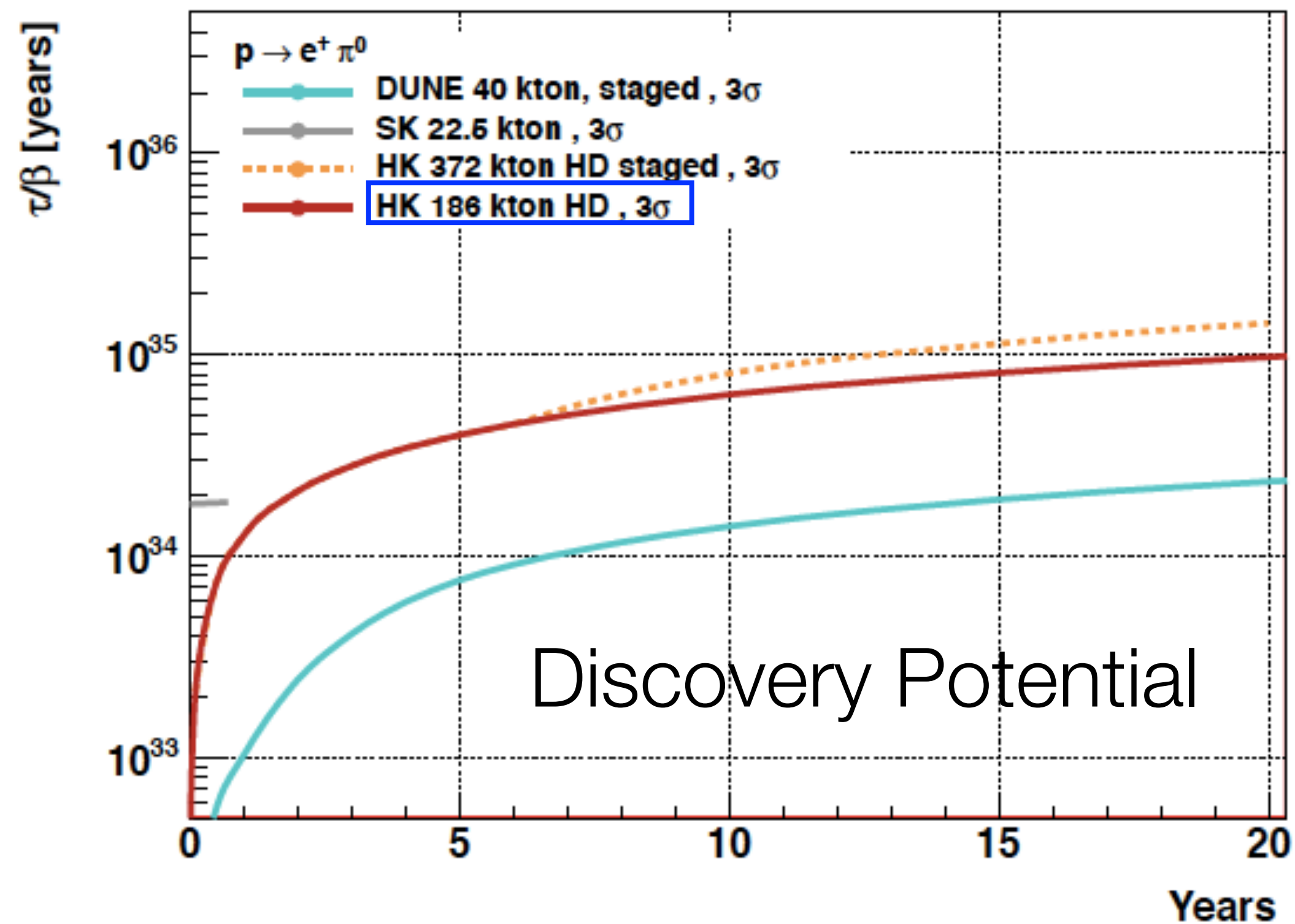


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- Improved spatial and timing resolution compared to 20-inch PMTs is necessary for detector of IWCD size
- Considered as a photodetector for Hyper-K detector as well
- 2020 CFI-IF submitted to build 250 modules for IWCD
- Future CFI-IF to build ~1000 for Hyper-K planned



# Proton Decay

GUT theories unify quarks and leptons  $\rightarrow$  predict proton (nucleon) decay

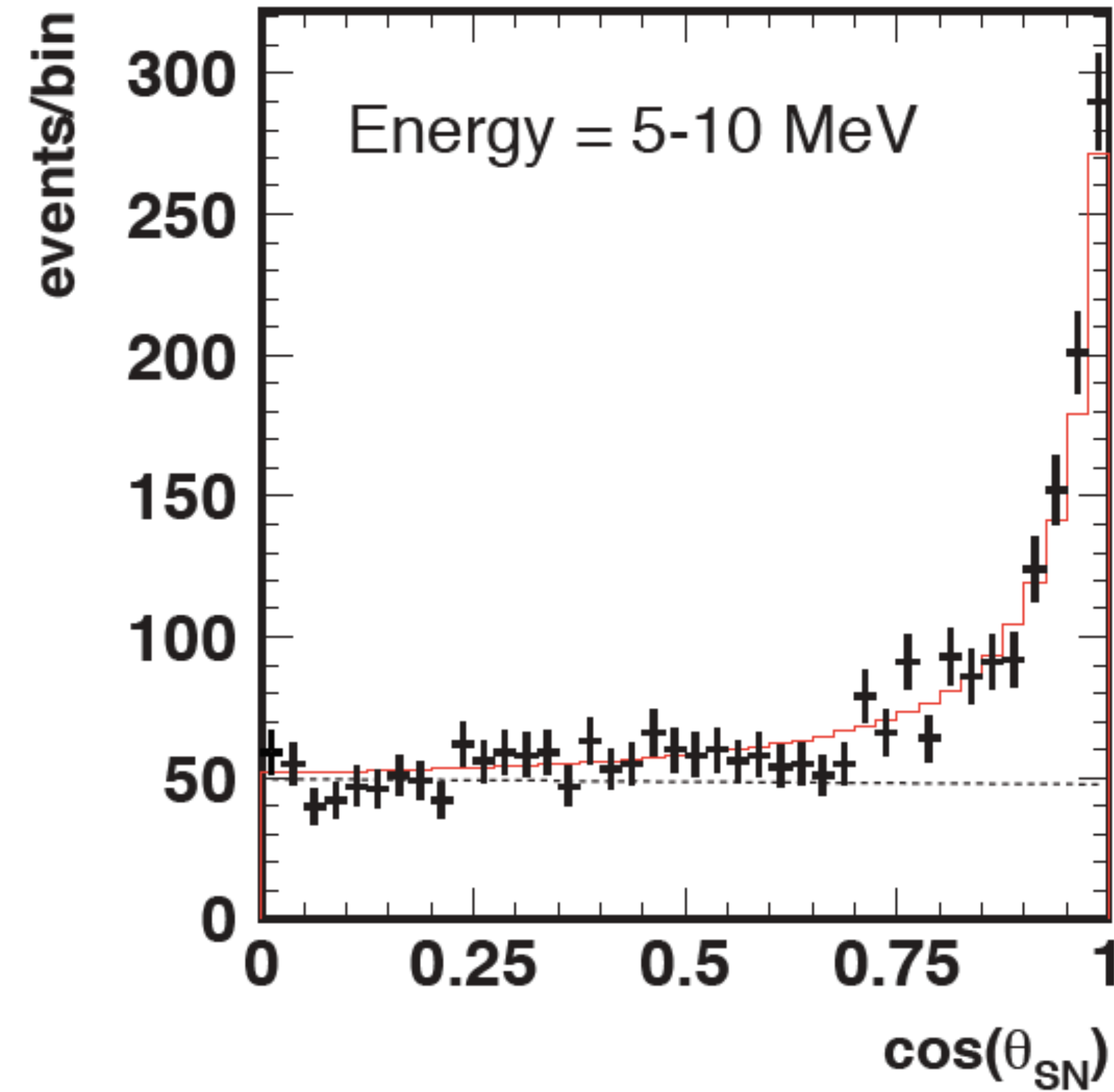
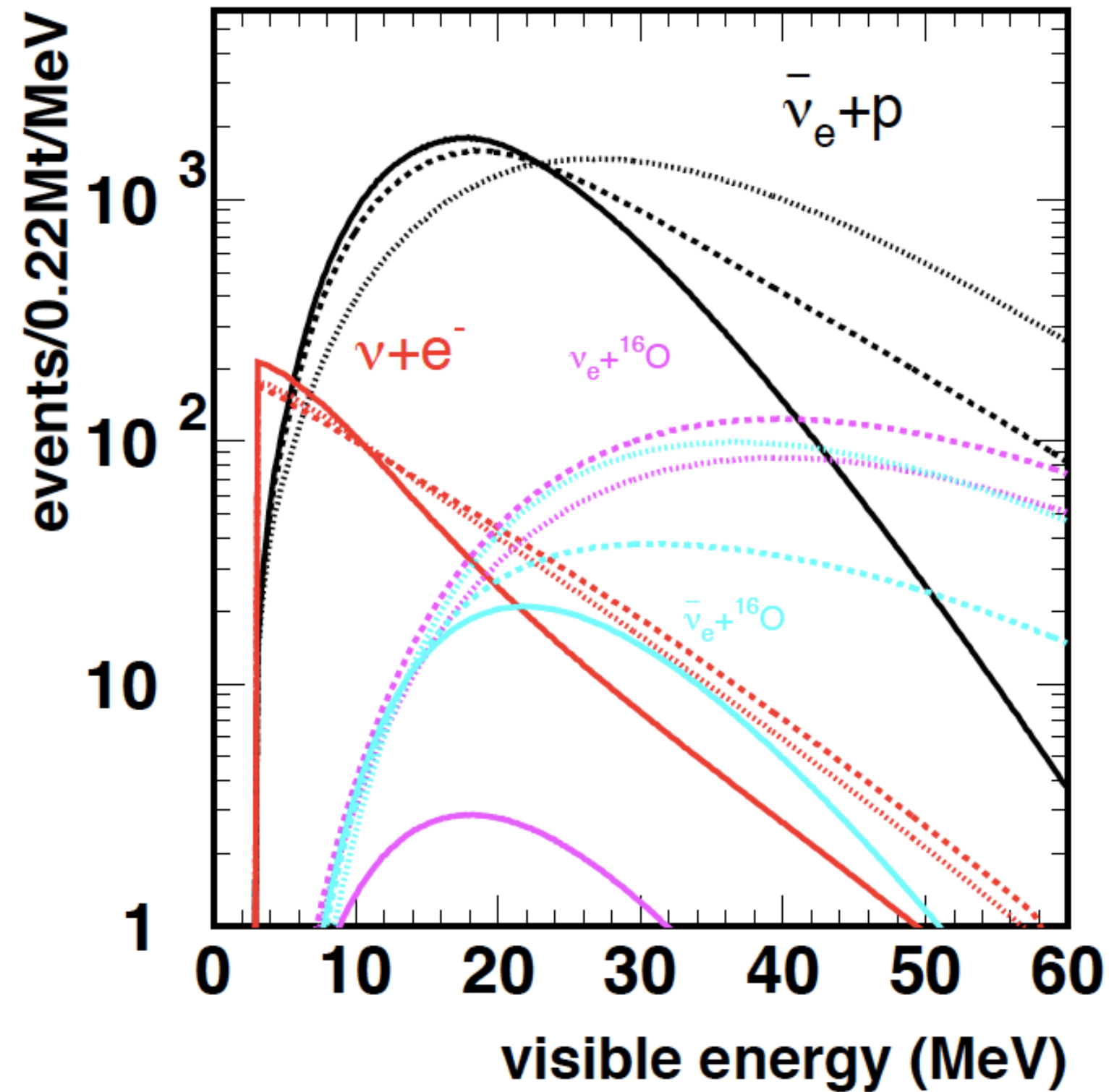


- Hyper-K excels in the  $p \rightarrow e^+ \pi^0$  channel, very high efficiency
- Largest fiducial mass

- Hyper-K is competitive  $p \rightarrow \nu K^+$  channel, very high efficiency
- DUNE has potential for better efficiency since kaon is visible



# Supernova Burst Neutrino



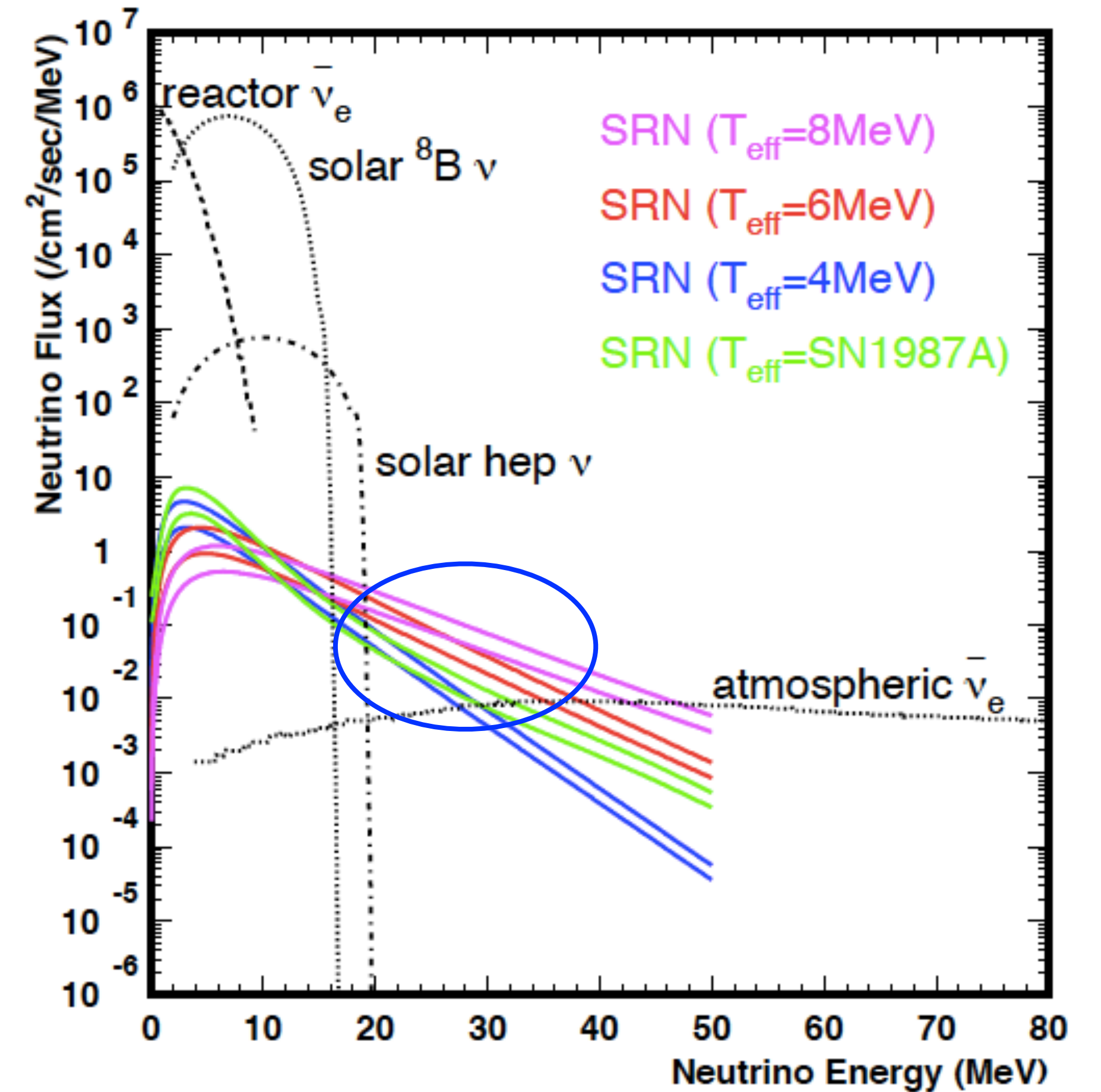
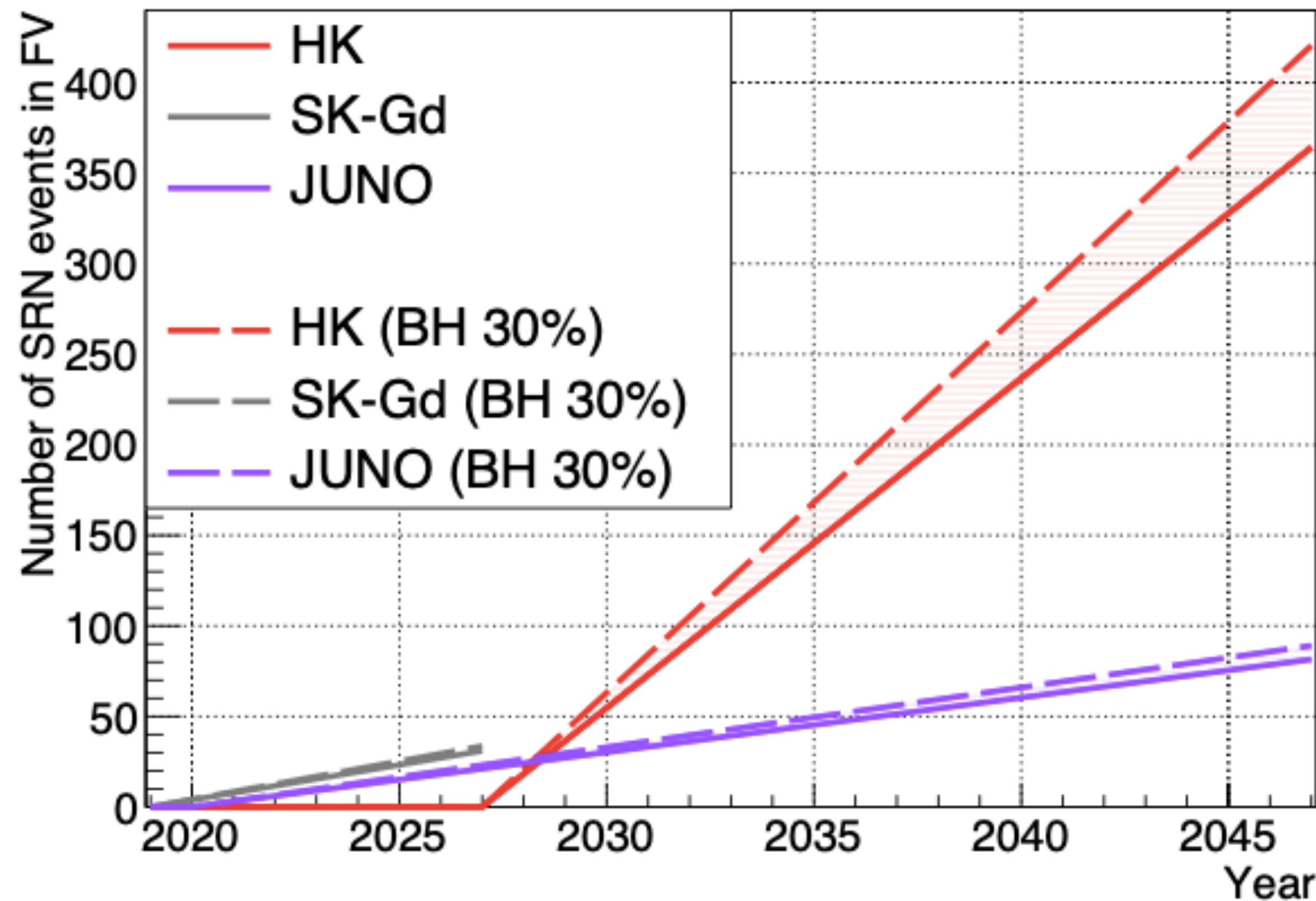
- Inverse beta decay and neutrino-electron scattering channels
- 54k-90k events for 10 kpc distant supernova
- $\sim 10$  neutrino events for supernova in Andromeda

- Neutrino-electron scattering introduces pointing capability
- 1.0-1.3 degree accuracy for 10 kpc distant supernova



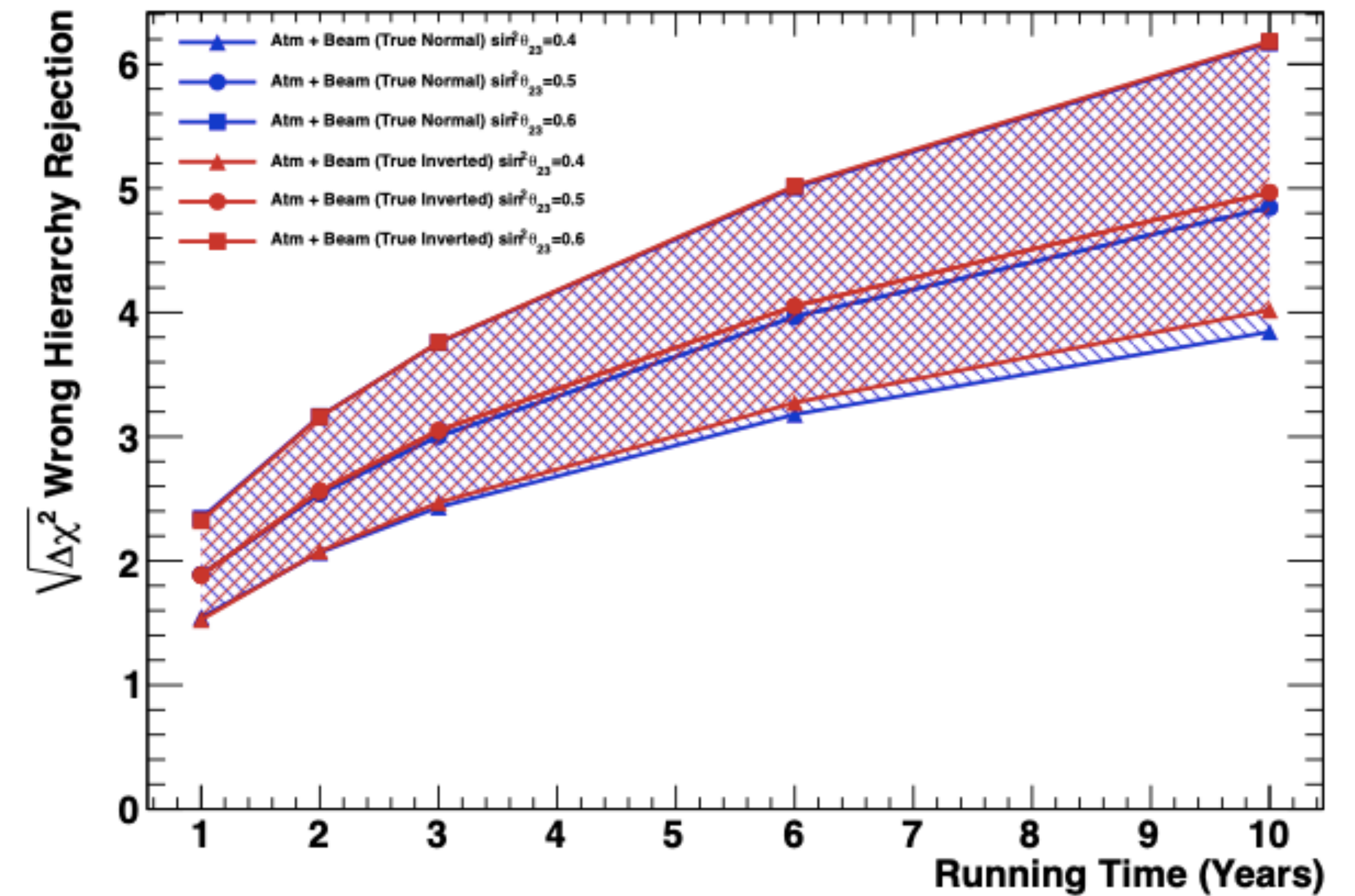
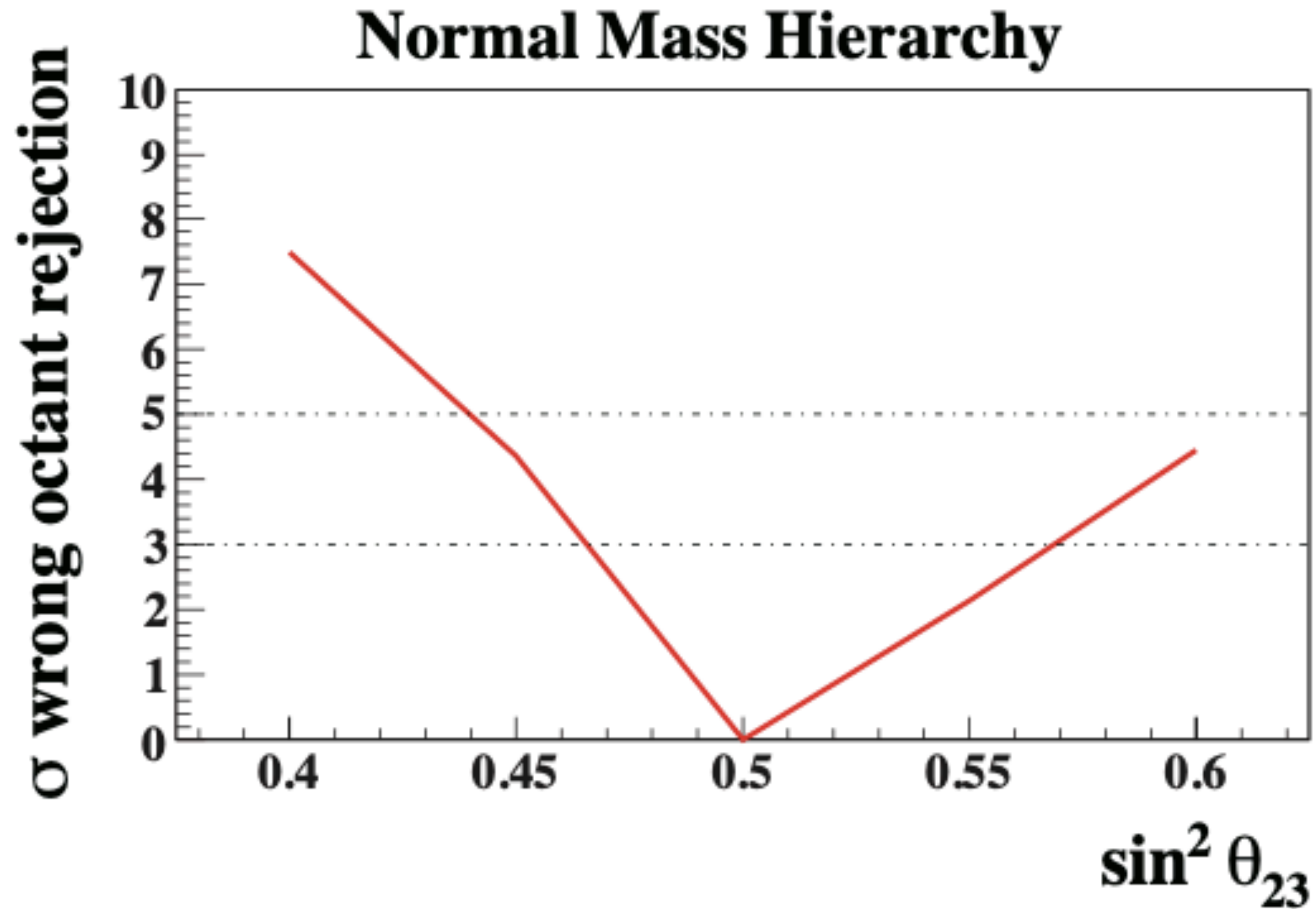
# Relic Supernova Neutrinos

- There is a background of supernova neutrinos from all past supernovas
- Can learn about the history of heavy element synthesis in stars





# Other Oscillation Parameters



- Determine if  $\theta_{23}$  mixing angle is  $<$ ,  $>$  or consistent with  $45^\circ$  (symmetry?)
- Combination of atmospheric and accelerator neutrinos gives  $>4\sigma$  wrong mass ordering rejection