

# The JHF-Kamioka neutrino project

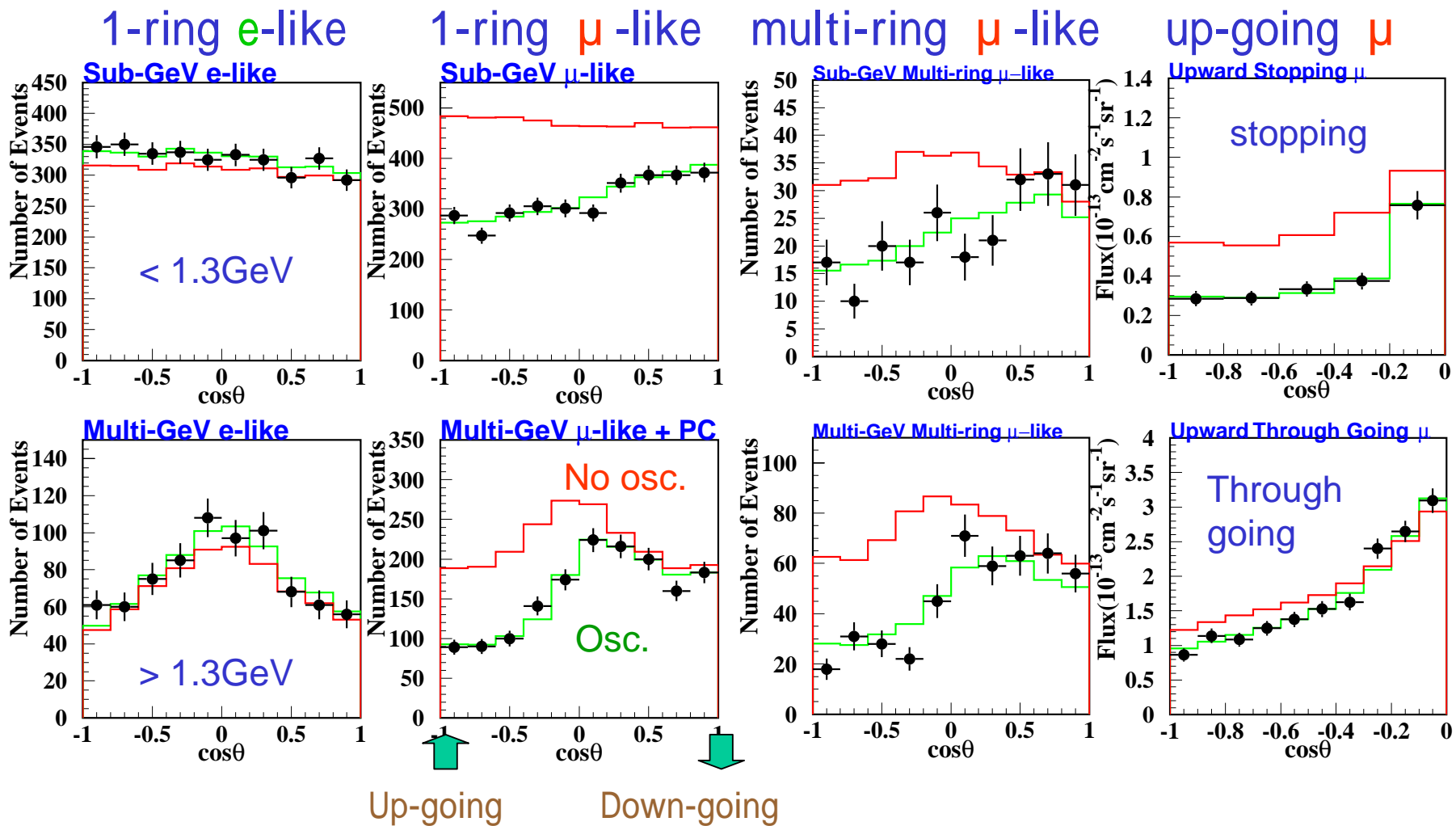
## Outline

- Introduction
- JHF-Kamioka neutrino project -overview-
- Physics in phase-I
- Phase-II
- Summary

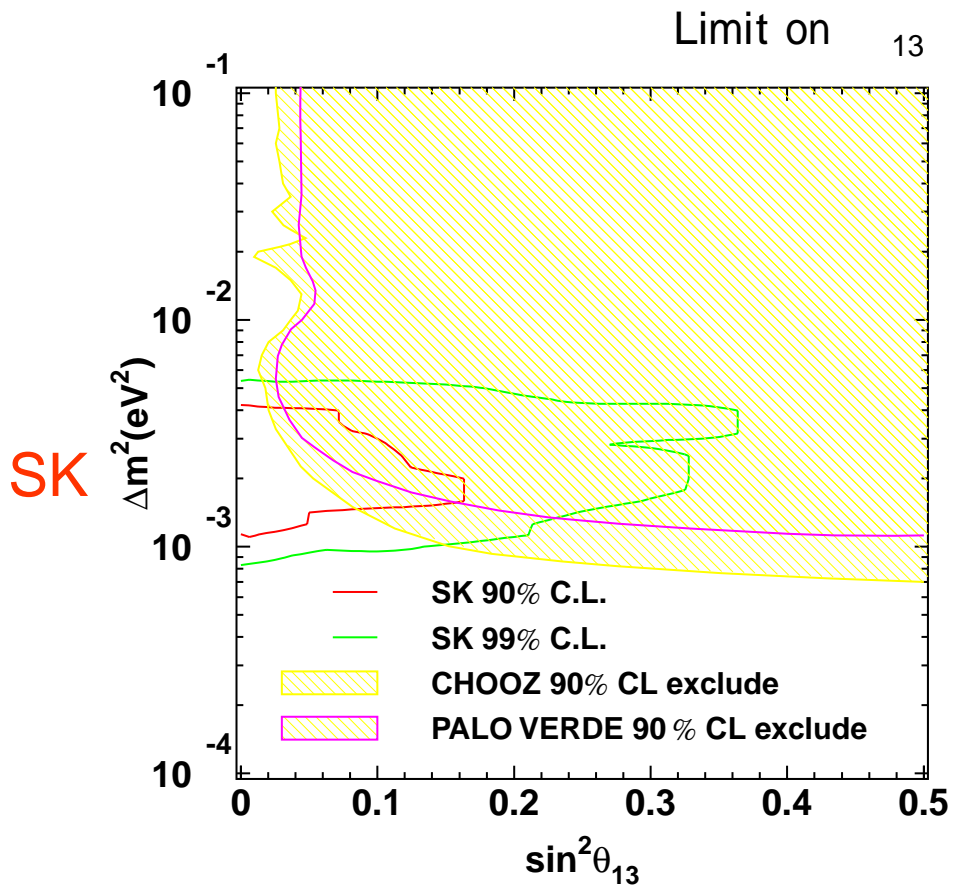
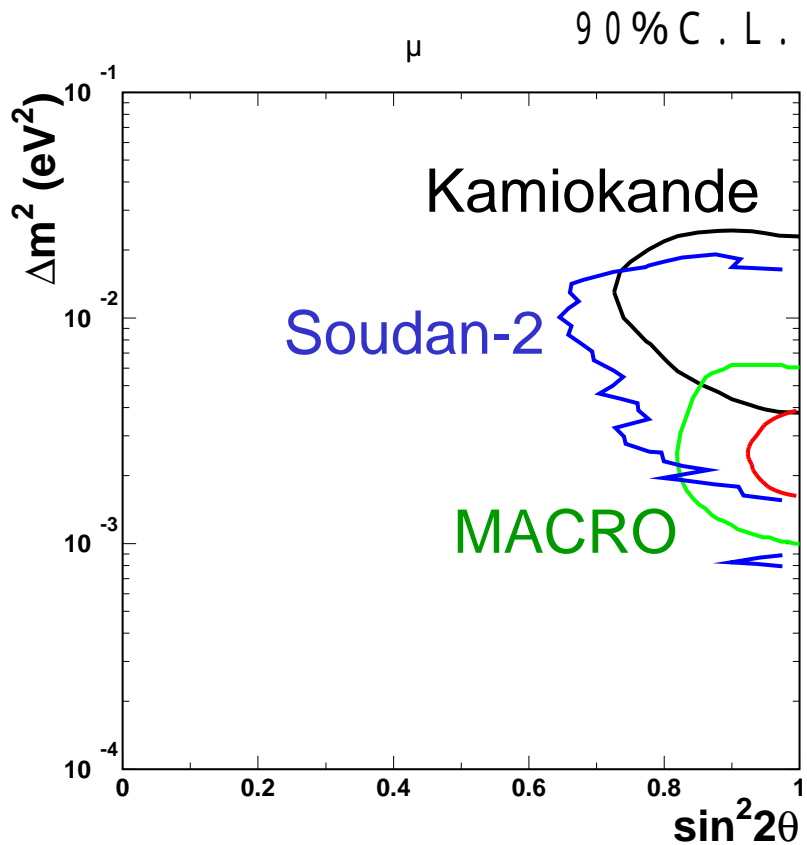
# Introduction

# SK atmospheric neutrino data

1489day FC+PC data + 1678day upward going muon data



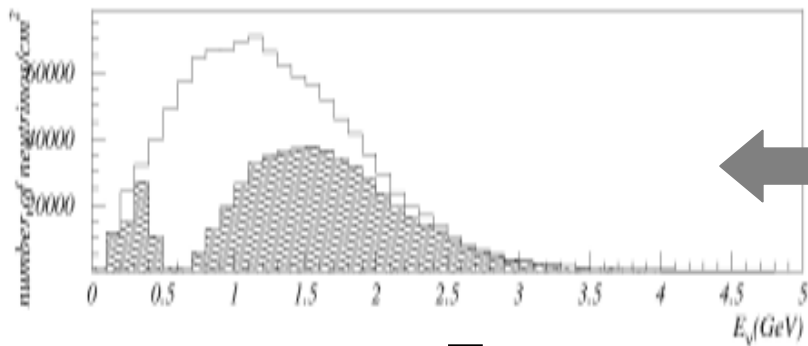
# Oscillation parameters



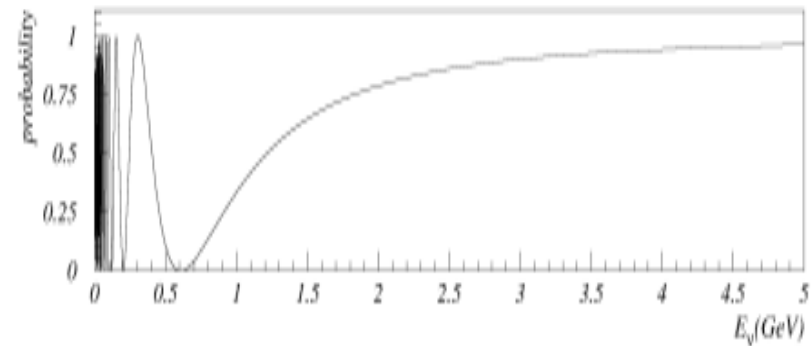
# K2K



Neutrino Oscillation ( $\Delta m^2 = 0.003 \text{eV}^2$ )



$E_\nu$



$E_\nu$

# K2K data and oscillation

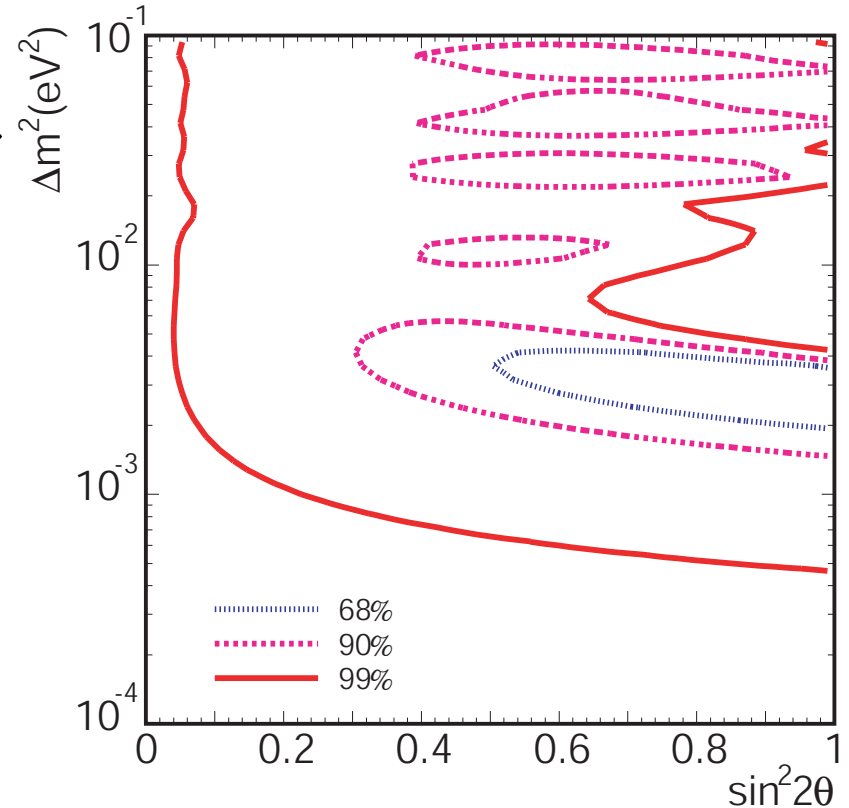
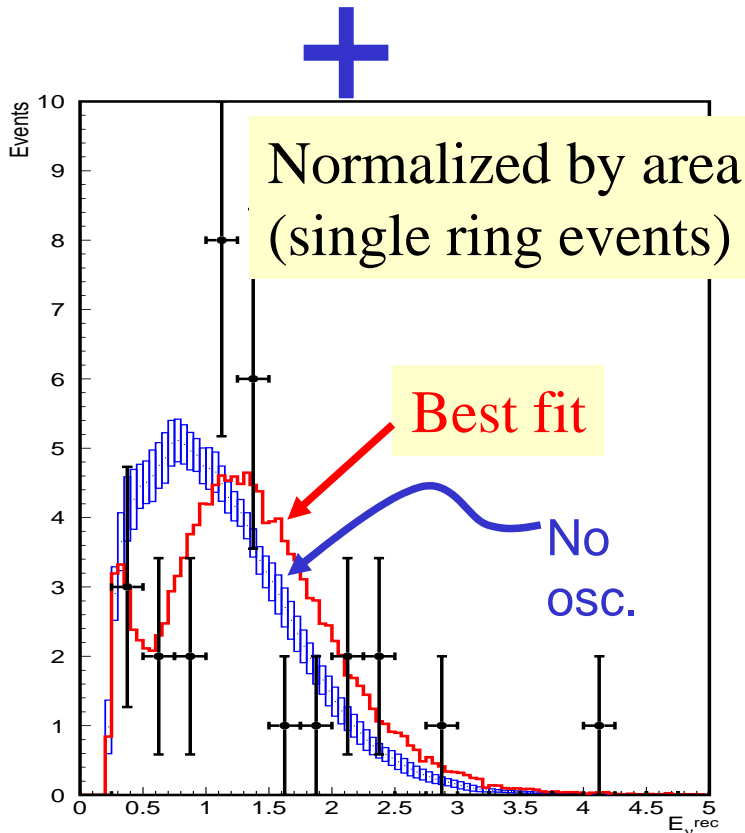
Data: 1999 – July 2001

$N_{SK}$  (# of event)

56 events observed

$80.1 + 6.2 / - 5.4$  ev. expt'd

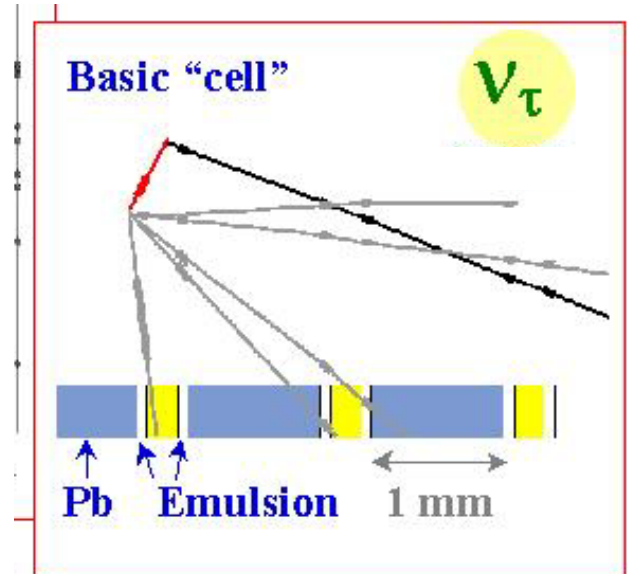
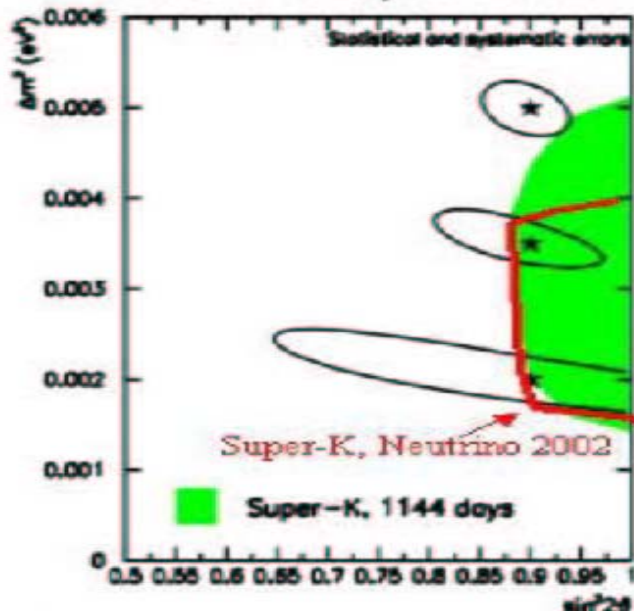
null oscillation prob. 1.3%



Best fit point ( $\sin^2 2\theta$ ,  $\Delta m^2$ )  
= (1.0,  $2.8 \times 10^{-3} eV^2$ )  
Consistent with SK atm.

Next: MINOS (end of 2004):  
Detail study of oscillations.

CNGS (OPERA, ICARUS)  
(2006) : appearance.



Next<sup>2</sup>: JHF-Kamioka neutrino project

# JHF-Kamioka neutrino project -overview-



# Main goals

## Main physics goals in JHF-I neutrino exp.

Precise determination of neutrino oscillation parameters.

Accuracy:  $\sin^2 2_{23} \cdots \cdots 1\%$

$m^2 \cdots \cdots \cdots$  a few %

Discovery and measurement of non-zero  $\theta_{13}$

$\sin^2 2_{13} \cdots \cdots > 0.01$

## Main physics goal in JHF-II

Discovery and measurement of non-zero CP phase

# JHF-Kamioka neutrino project –overview-



$< 1 \text{ GeV}$   
 $\mu$  beam

Super Kamiokande **295km** JAERI (Tokai)

50 kton  
Water Cherenkov

0.75 MW  
50 GeV PS

Kyoto  
Osaka  
Nagoya  
Future

$\sim 1\text{Mt}$  "Hyper  
Kamiokande"

Tokyo  
Yokohama  
Kawasaki  
KEK

Future

4MW 50GeV PS

# Present collaboration

Canada  
USA

UK  
Poland  
France  
Switzerland  
Italy  
Spain

Russia

Korea  
Japan  
China





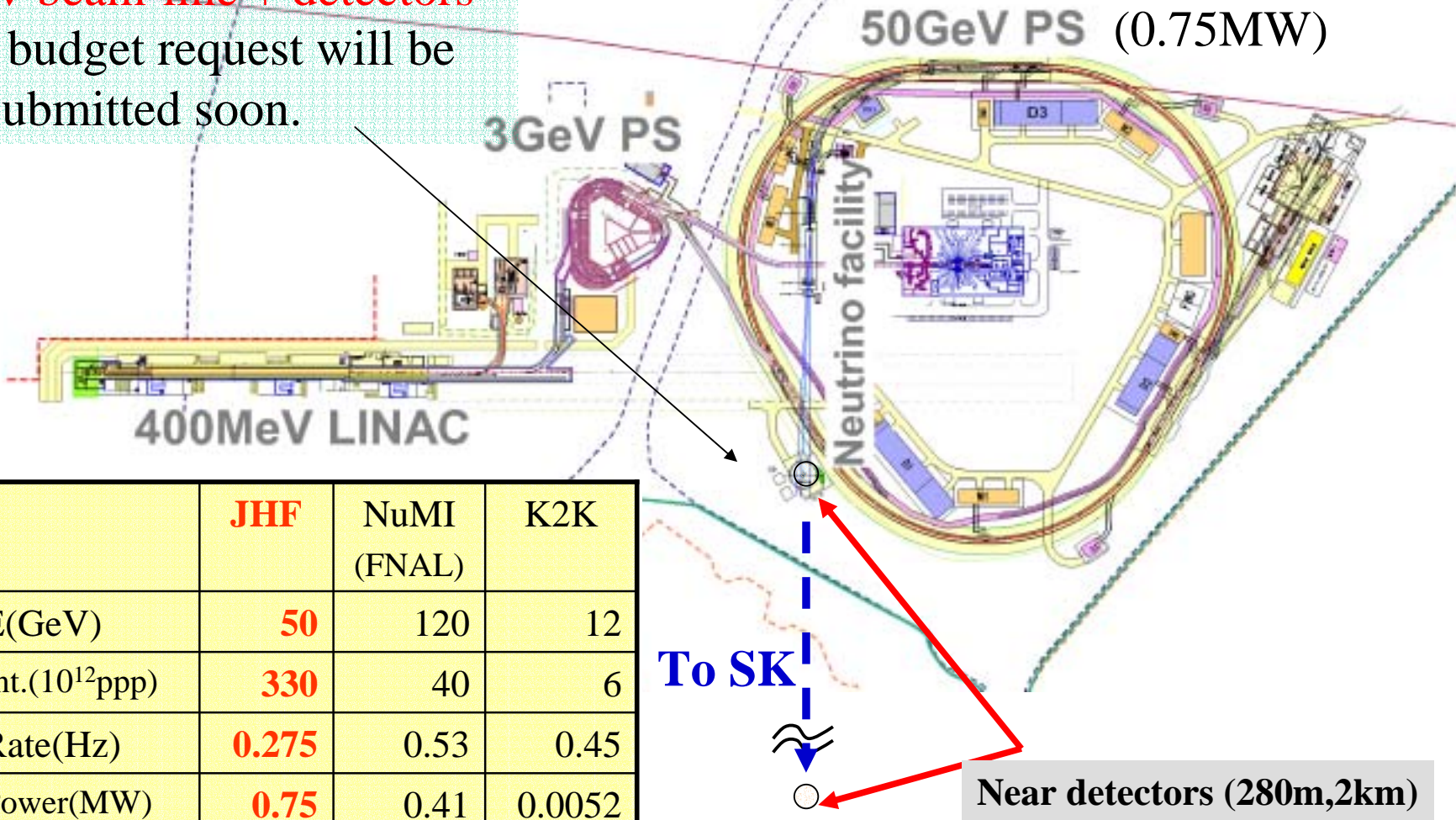
# J-PARC(JHF) Facility

Ocean

**Construction**  
**2001 ~ 2006 (approved)**

**$\nu$  beam-line + detectors**

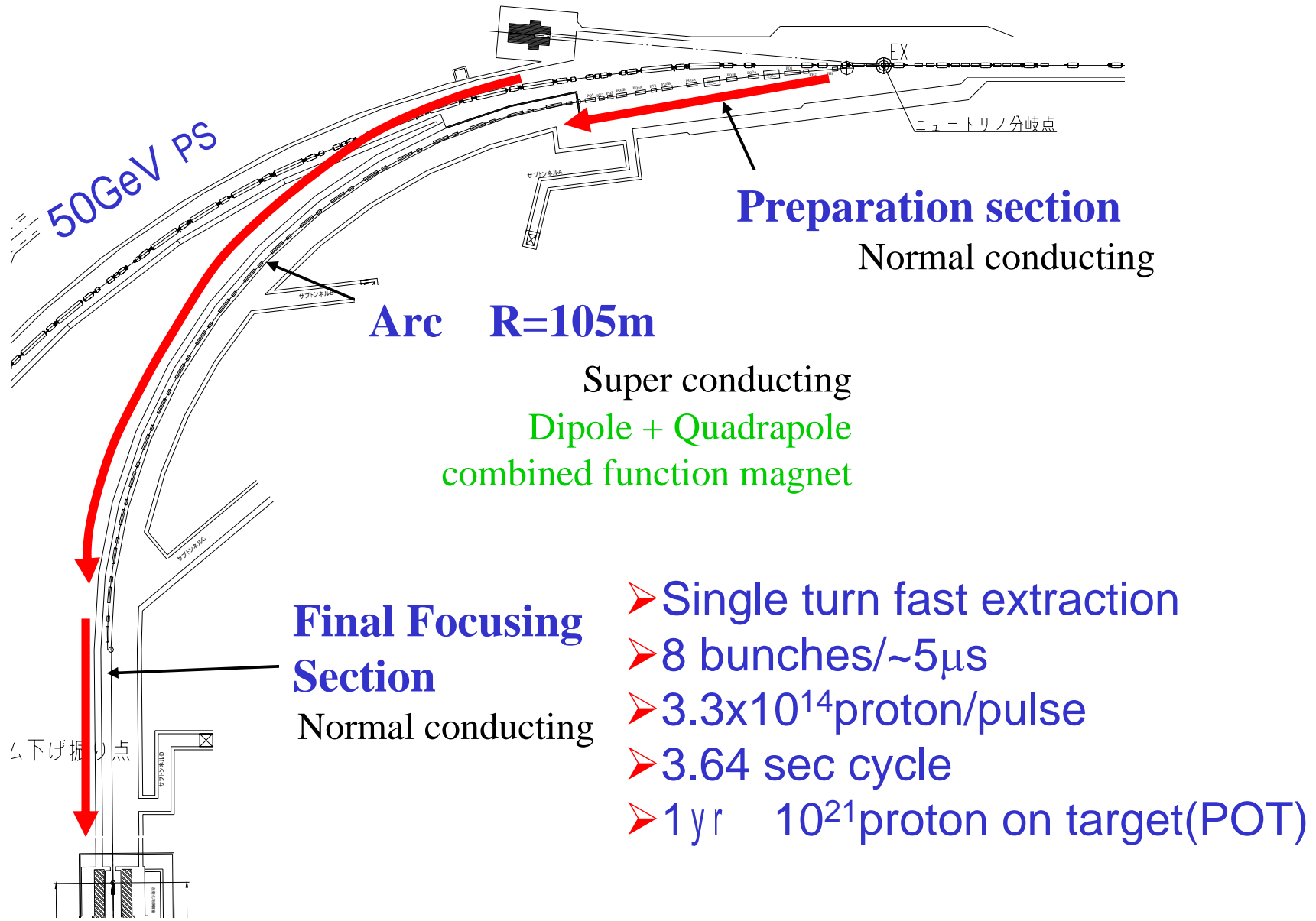
budget request will be submitted soon.



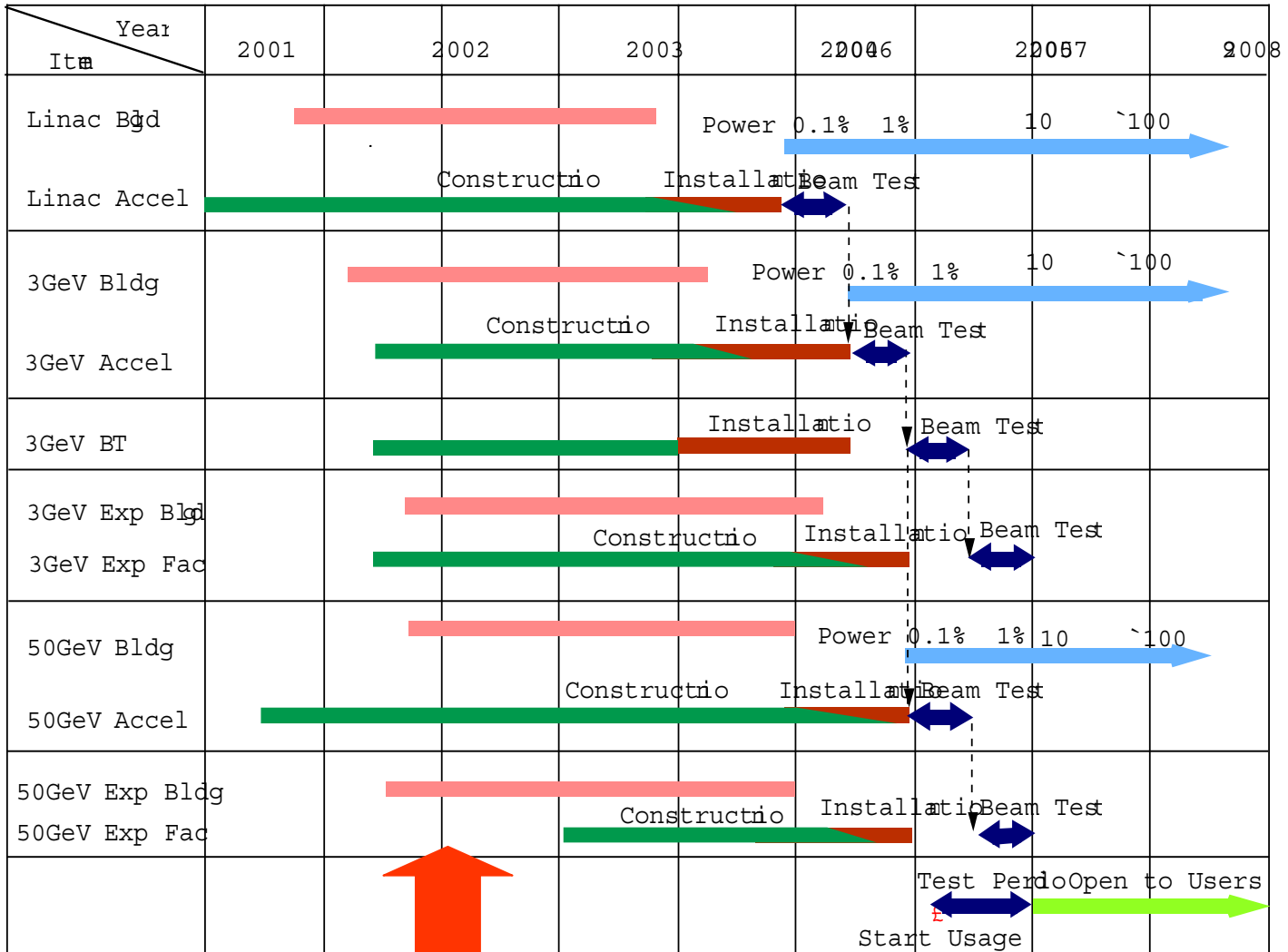
	<b>JHF</b>	NuMI (FNAL)	K2K
E(GeV)	<b>50</b>	120	12
Int.( $10^{12}$ ppp)	<b>330</b>	40	6
Rate(Hz)	<b>0.275</b>	0.53	0.45
Power(MW)	<b>0.75</b>	0.41	0.0052

**Near detectors (280m,2km)**

# Primary proton beamline –Overview–



# Construction Schedule & Commissioning



# J-PARC construction

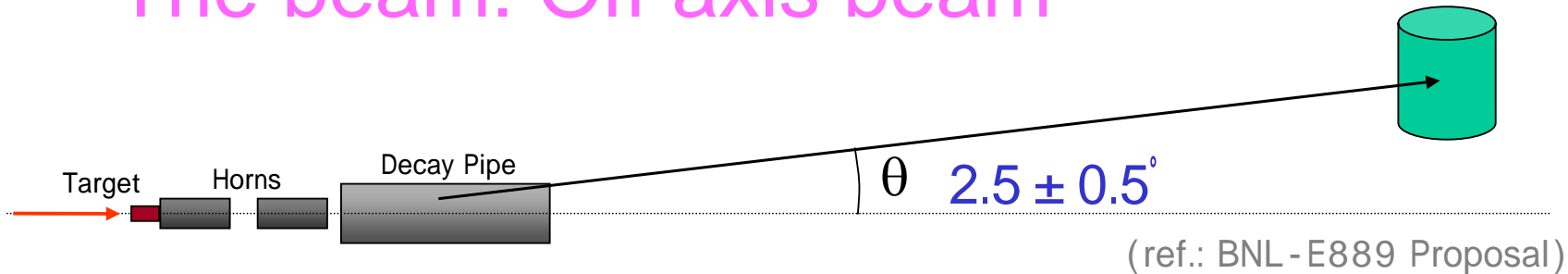


# J-PARC LINAC construction (Apr.03)

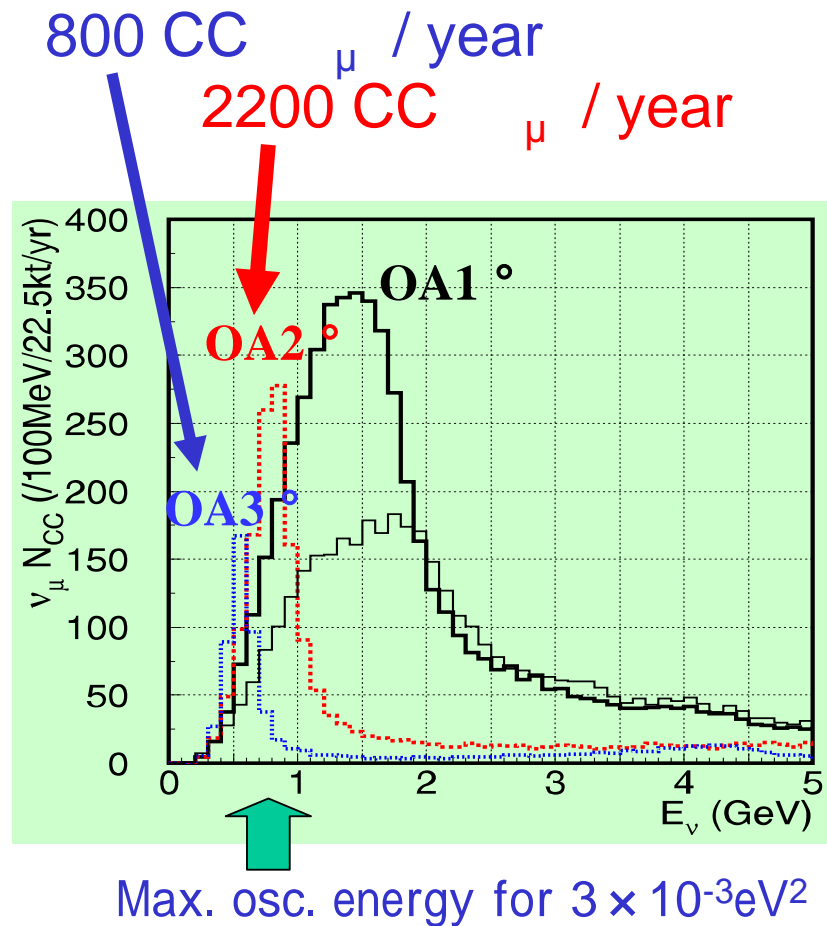
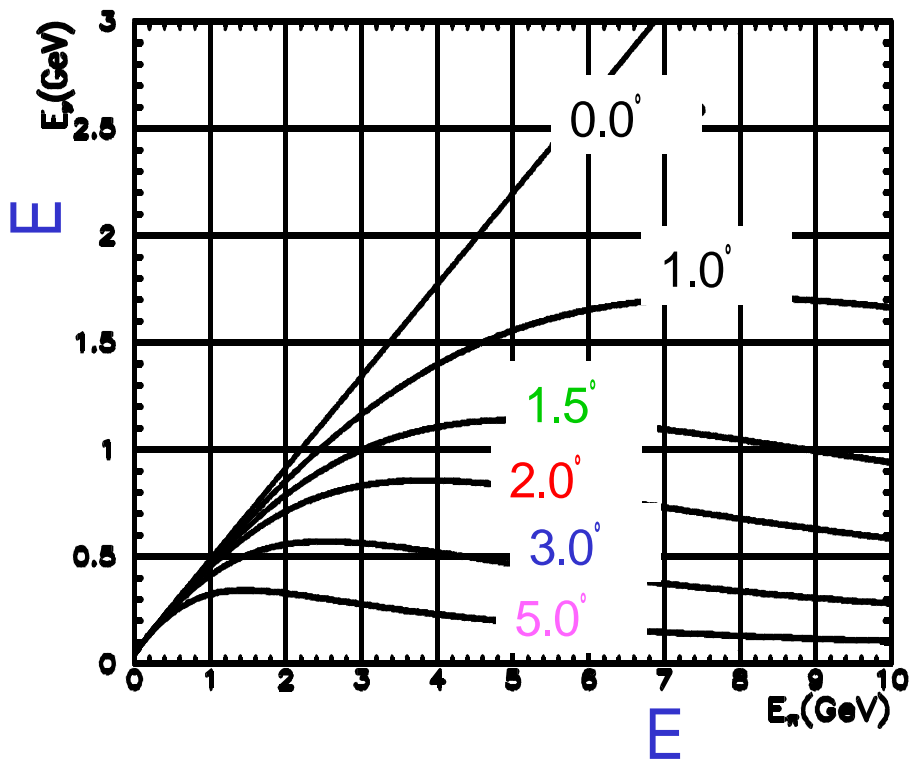




# The beam: Off axis beam



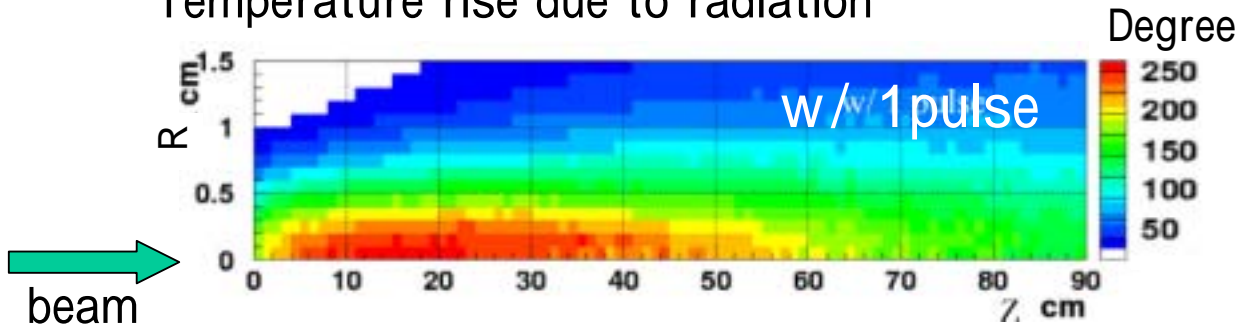
$E_\nu$  vs.  $E_\pi$



# Target and horns (preliminary design)

Target: Graphite ( $\phi = 25\text{-}30\text{mm}$ ) w/ water cooling

Temperature rise due to radiation



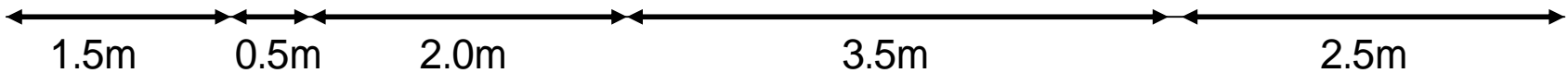
Horn

$D_{in} = 52\text{mm}\phi$

320kA

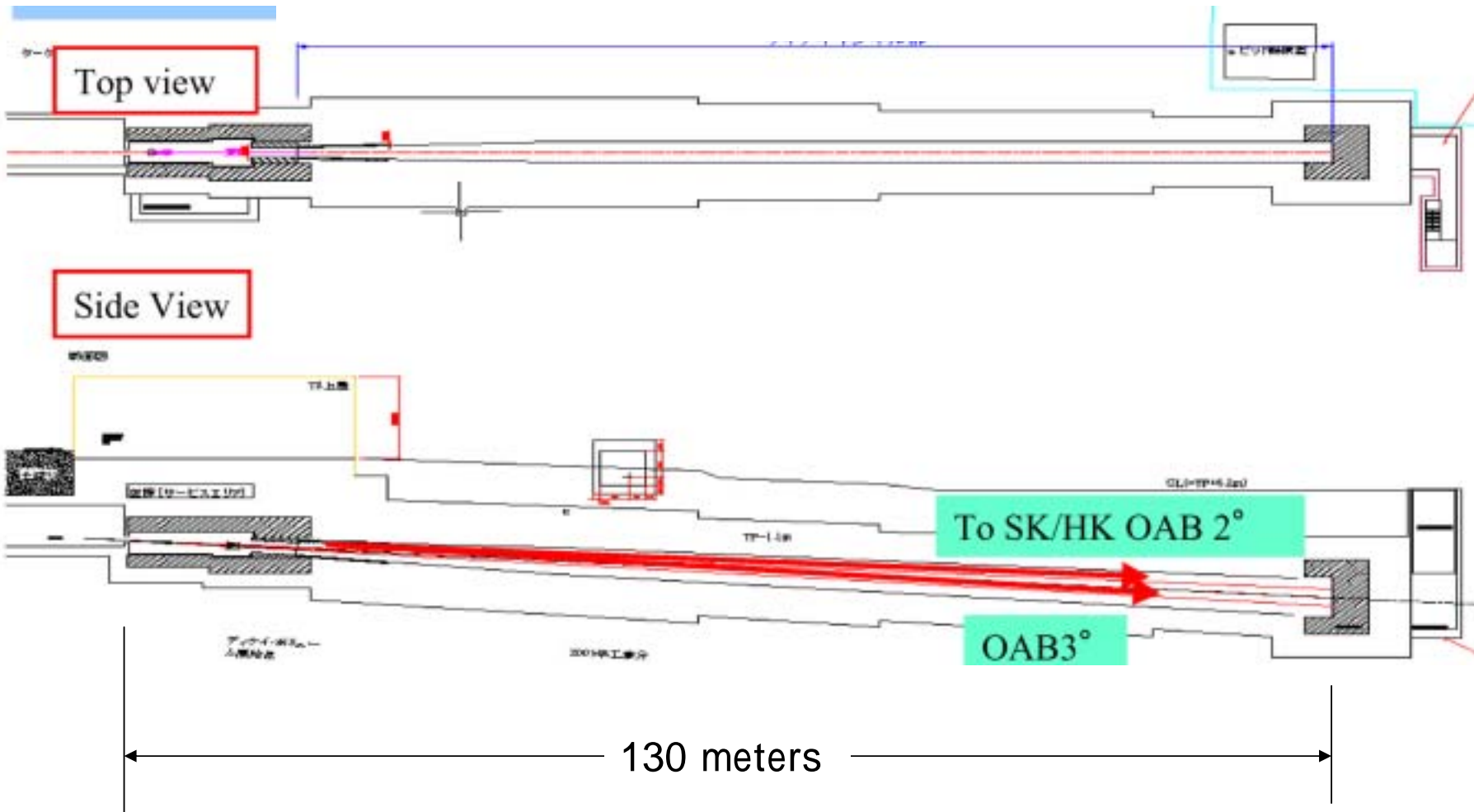
320kA

320kA



Need much more detailed studies

# Decay tunnel design



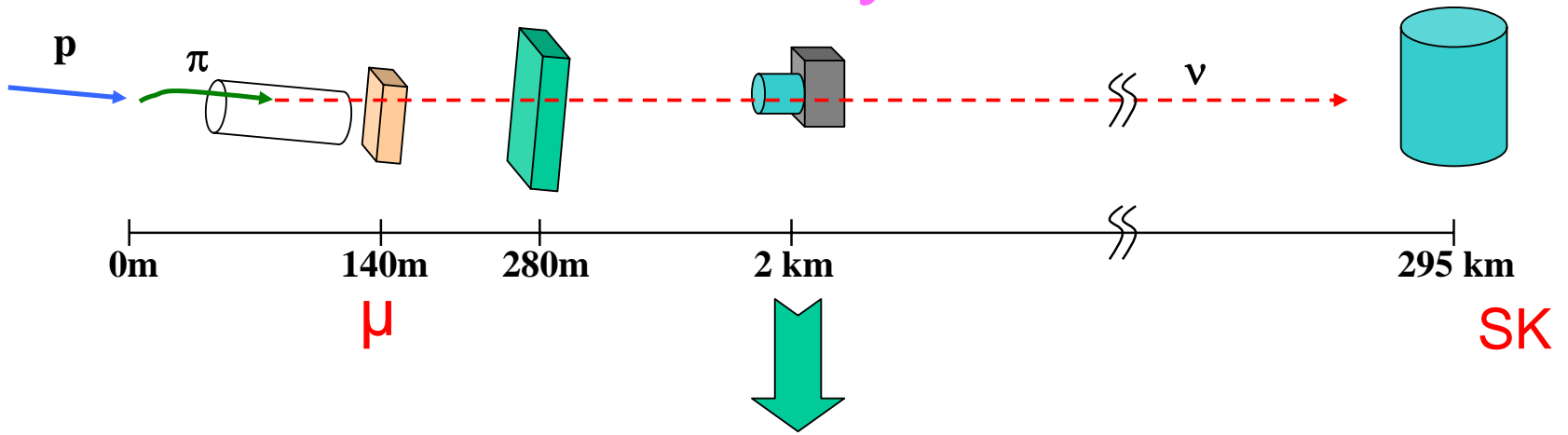
# Decay pipe cooling and heat simulation



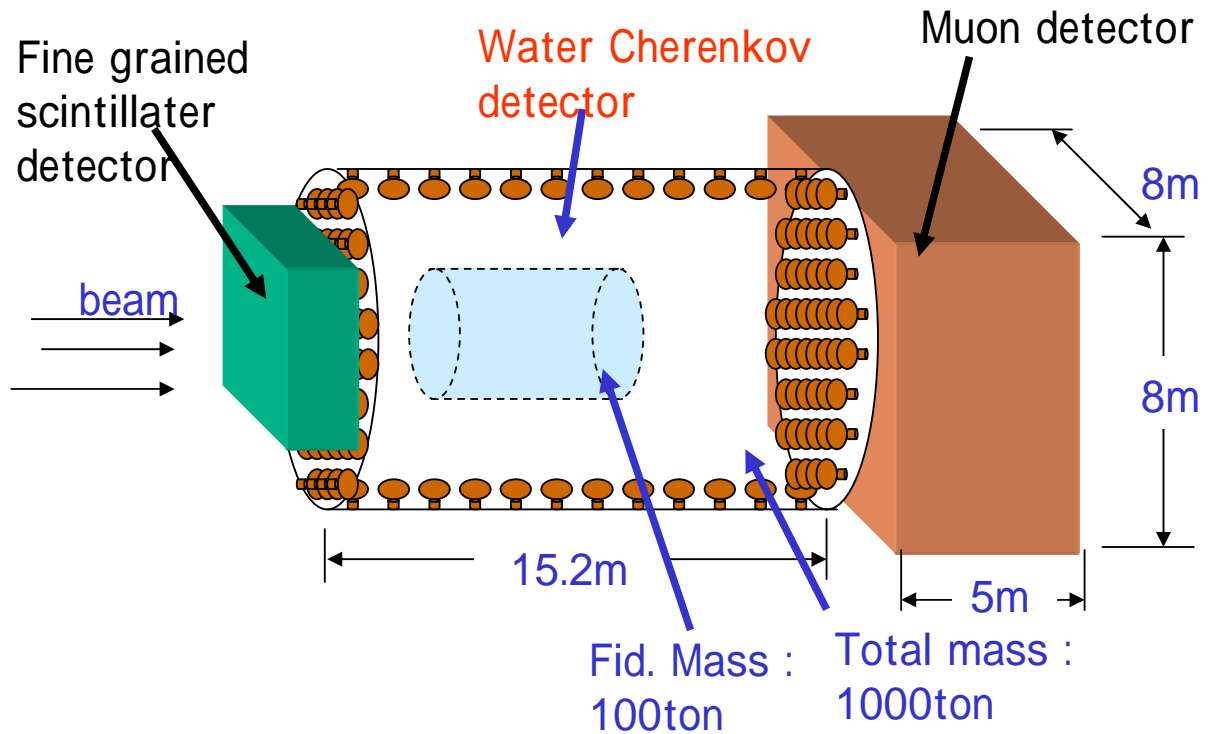
Non-static heat simulation  
0.5yr @ 4MW, 0.5yr no beam  
Upto 30yrs  
Max @ 29.5yr



# Detector system



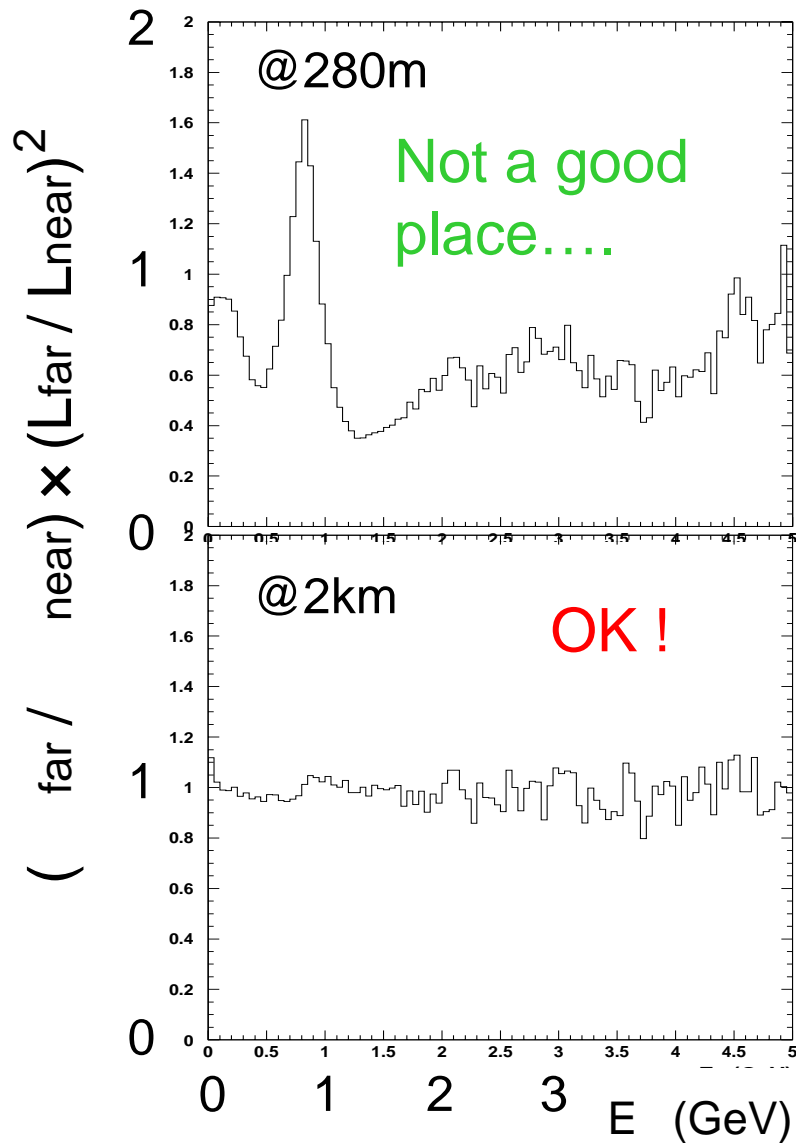
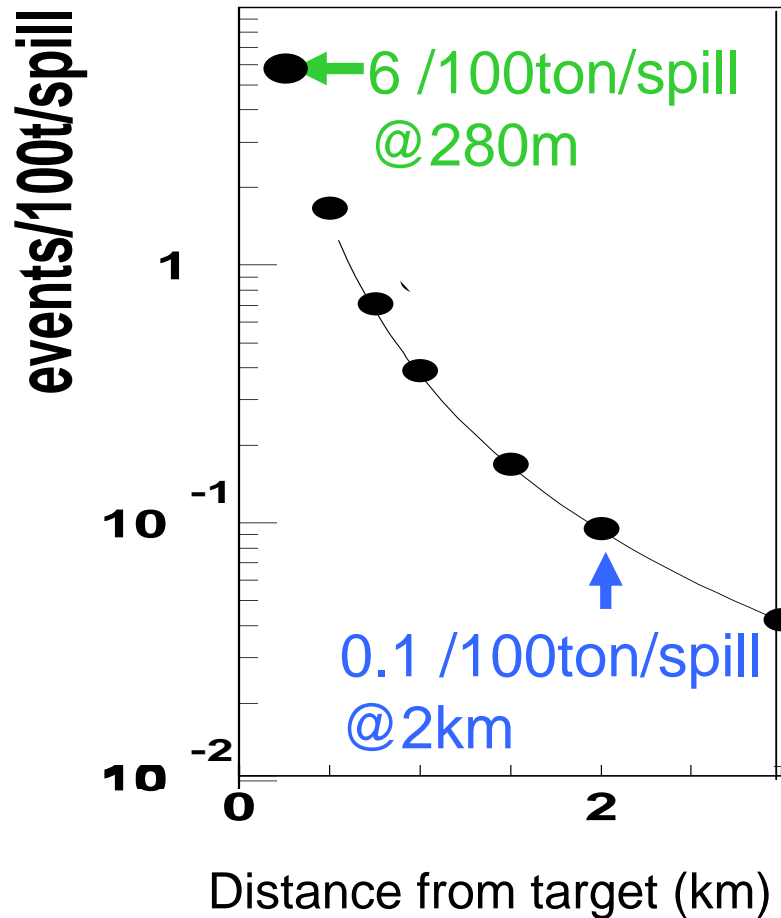
Near detector  
@2km  
(@50m  
underground)

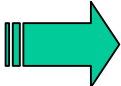


# Event rate

&

# Far/near ratio

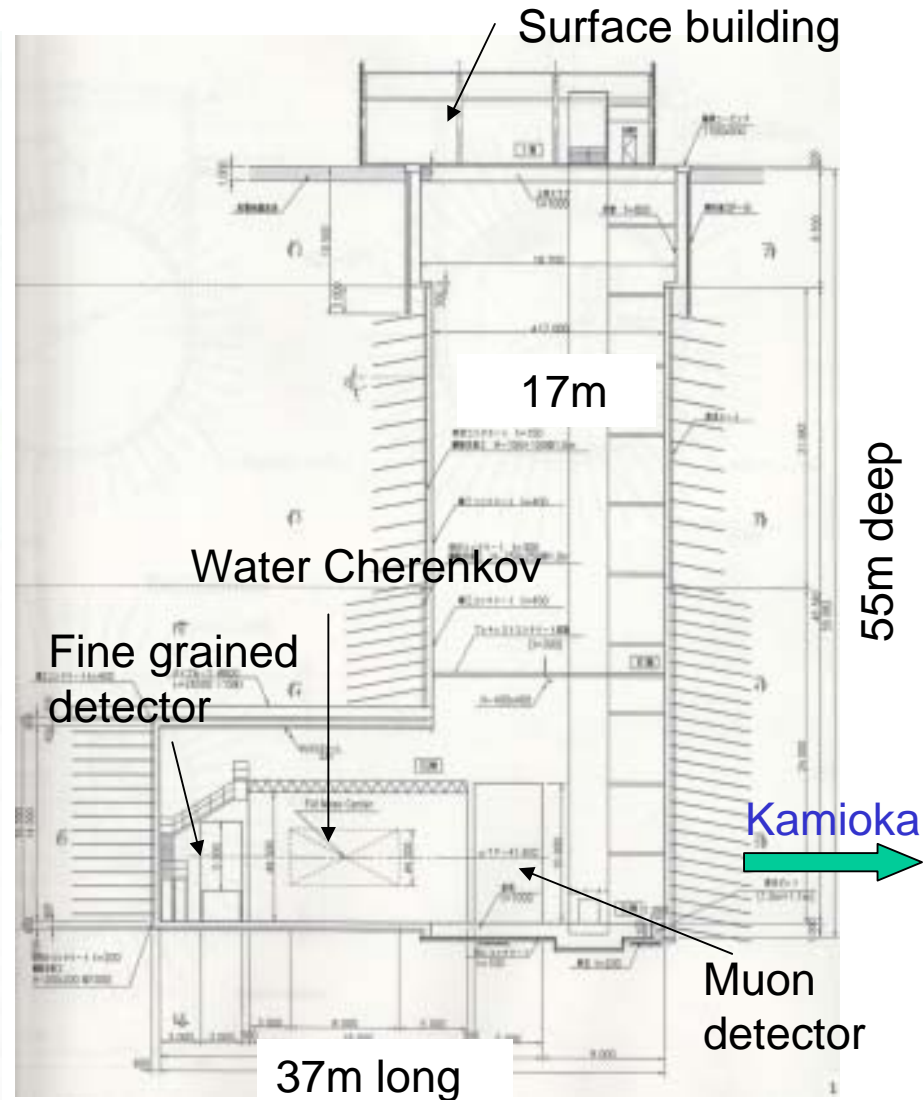


 Water Cherenkov :  
Impossible @ 280m  
(Total mass > 100 tons)

# Near detector @ 1.84km

Candidate site

(Owner: Tokai-village  
(local government))



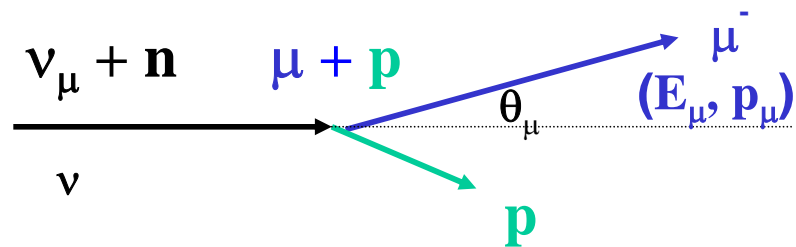
# Physics in Phase-I



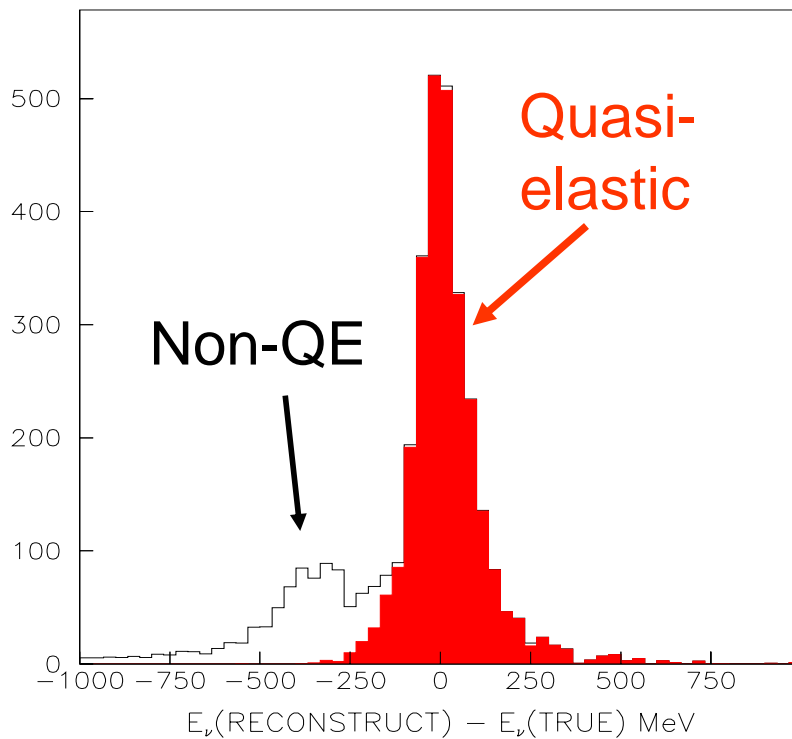
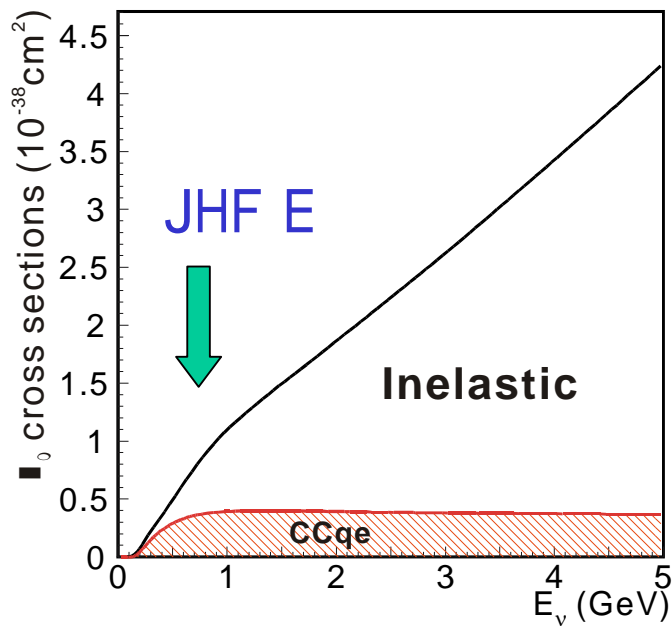
# Reconstruction of E

For single Ch ring events:

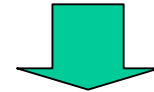
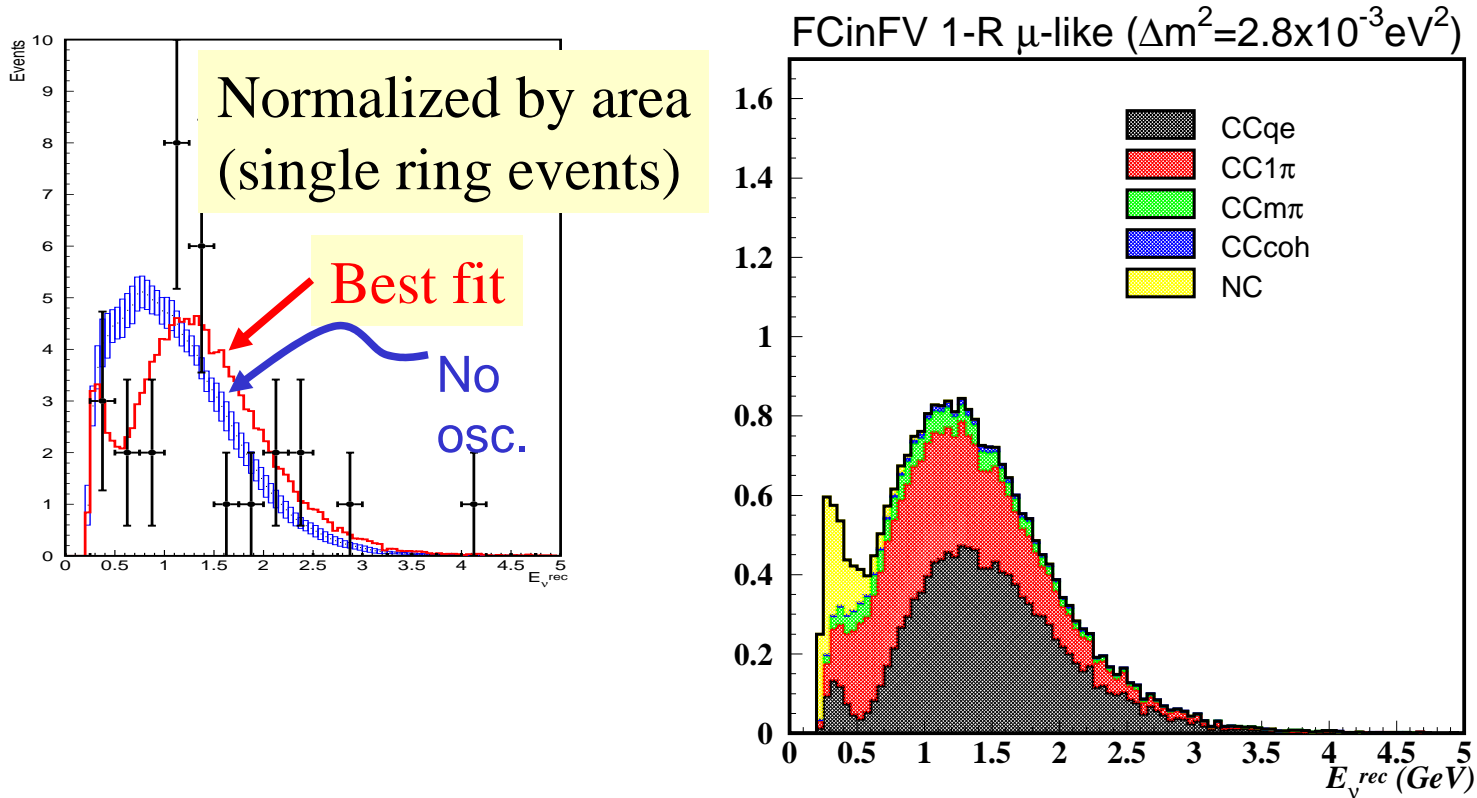
$$E_\mu, \mu \longrightarrow E$$



Super-K w/ JHF beam



# Quasi-elastic and other interactions

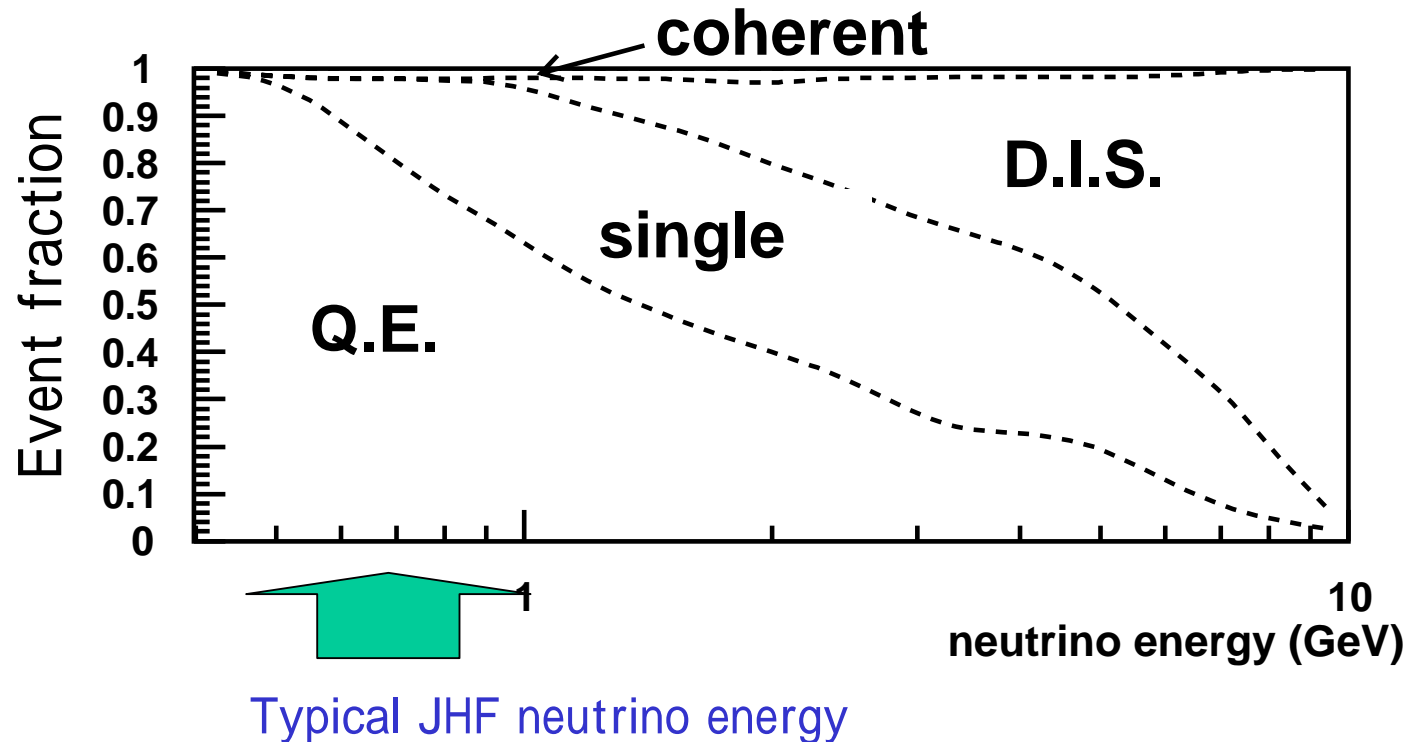


High E non-quasi-elastic interactions cause problems.

Minimize the high energy (above the max. osc. energy) neutrino flux.

# Single ring (muon-like) in Super-K

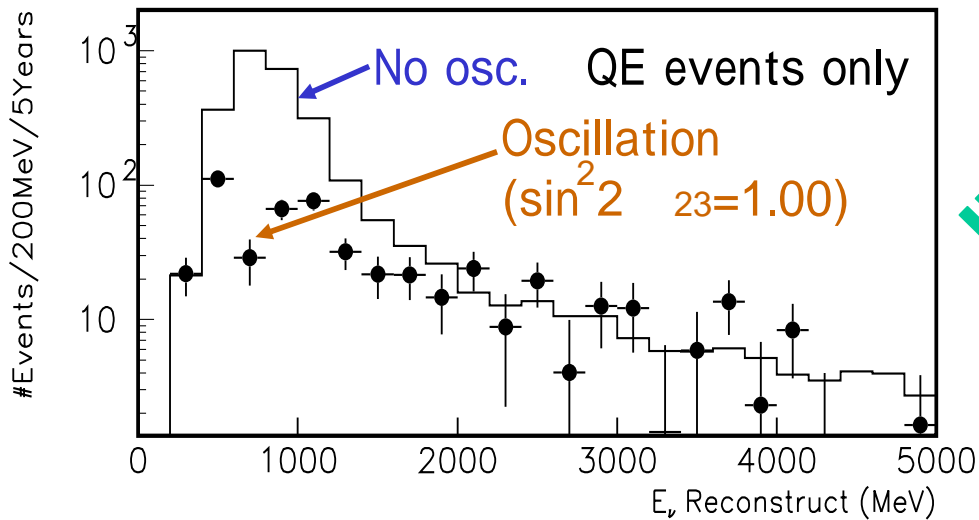
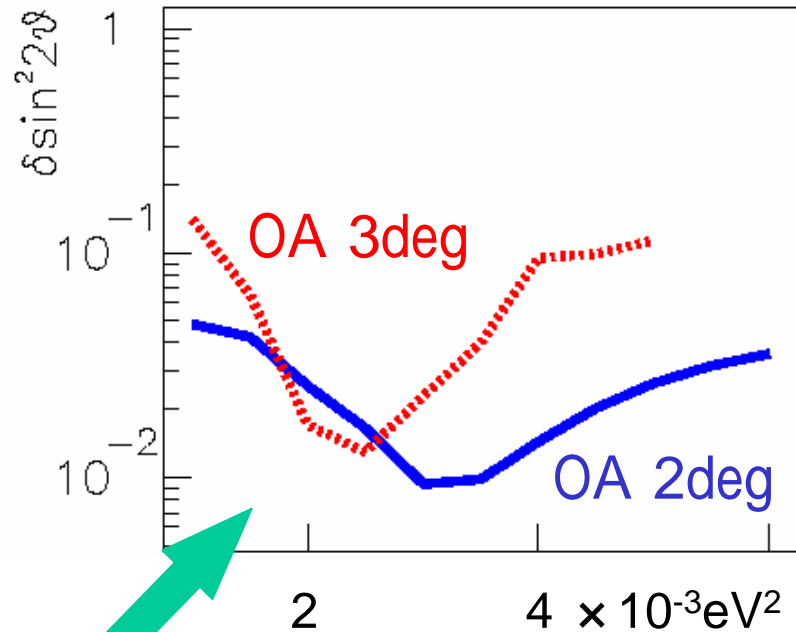
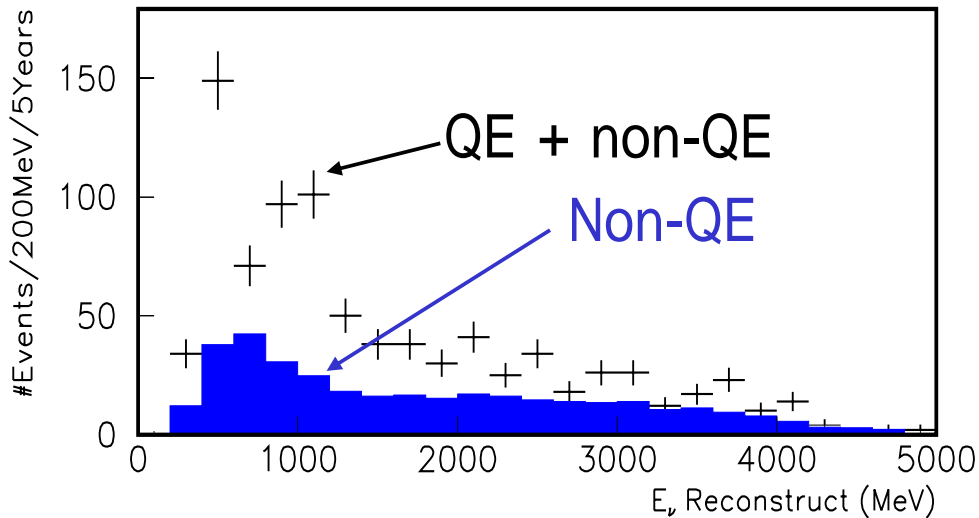
Data sample: SK Monte Carlo, Fully-contained single-ring, muon-like events.



Important to run the experiment with low energy beam.

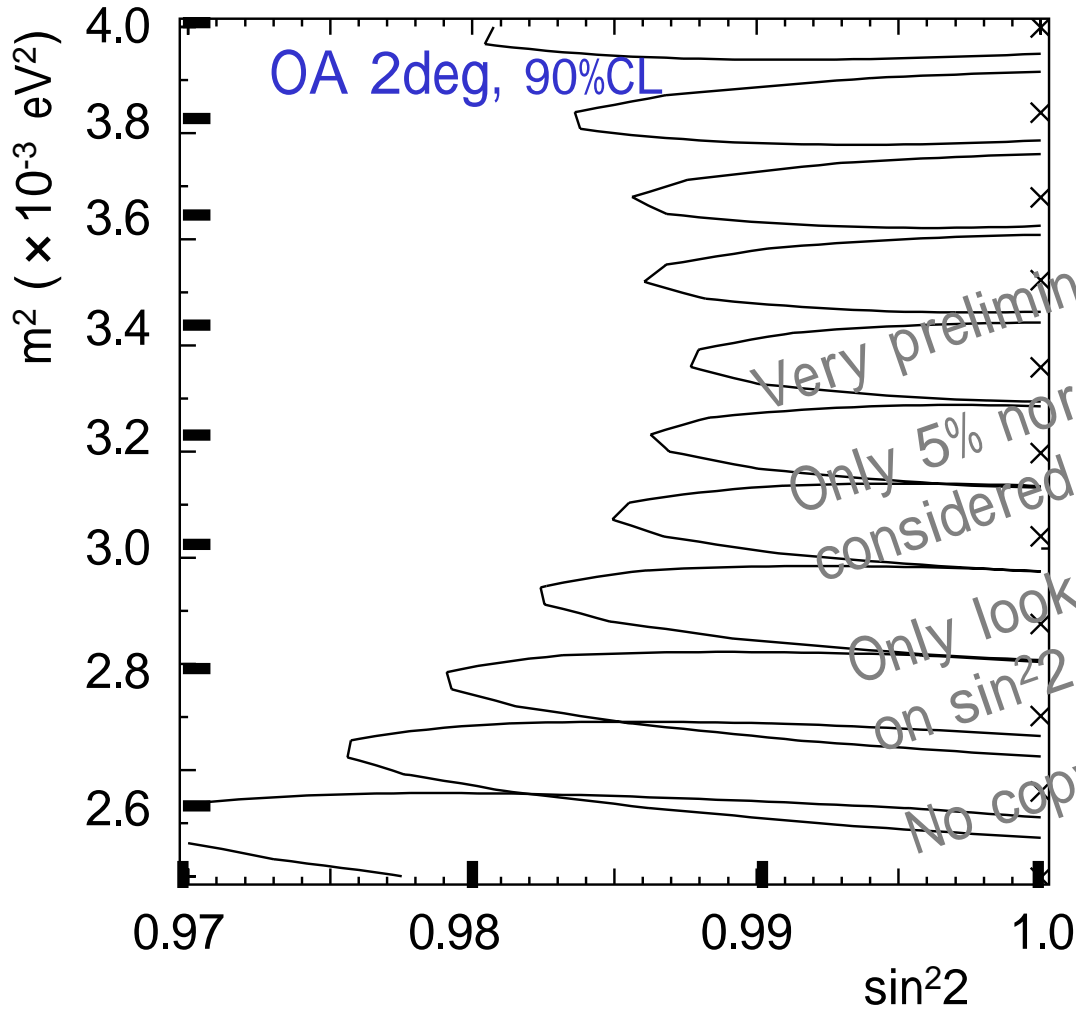
# Measurement of $\sin^2 2\theta_{23}$ 23

For  $\sin^2 2\theta_{23}=1.00$  (OA 2deg)



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\sin^2 2\theta_{23}) = 1\% \\ (\Delta m^2) = 1 \times 10^{-4} \text{eV}^2 \end{array} \right.$$

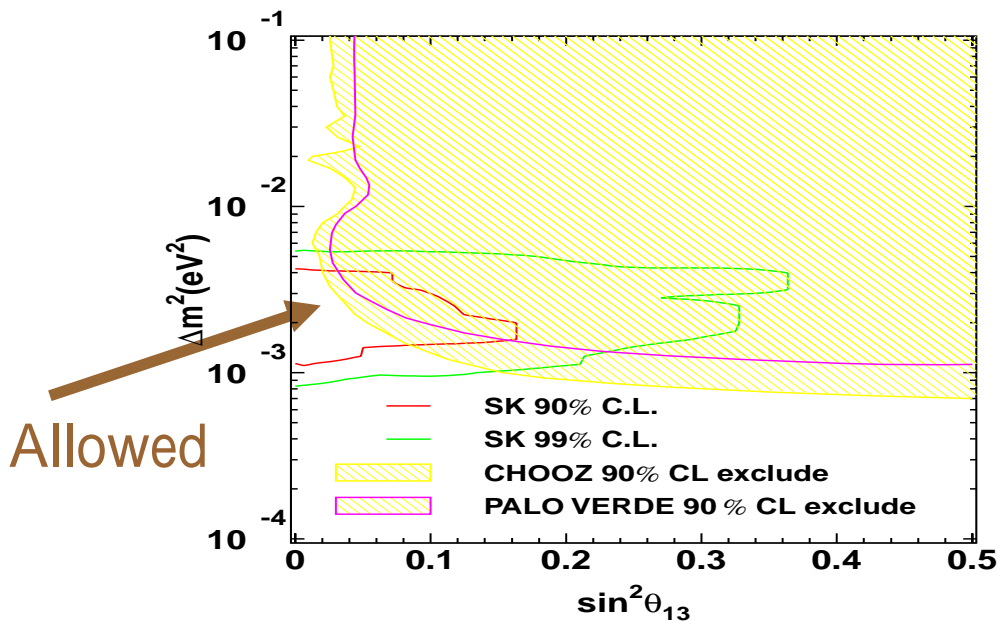
# $m^2$ dependence of the sensitivity



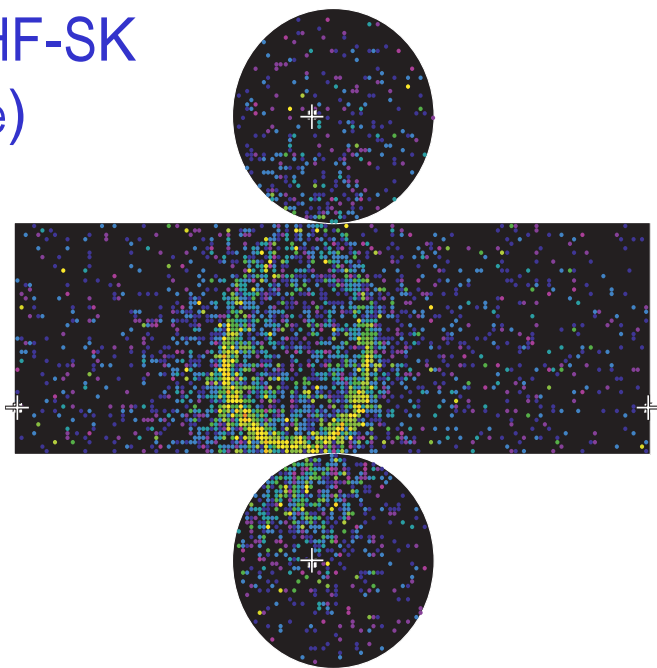
➡ Off-axis angle should be adjusted to about 0.1 deg.

13

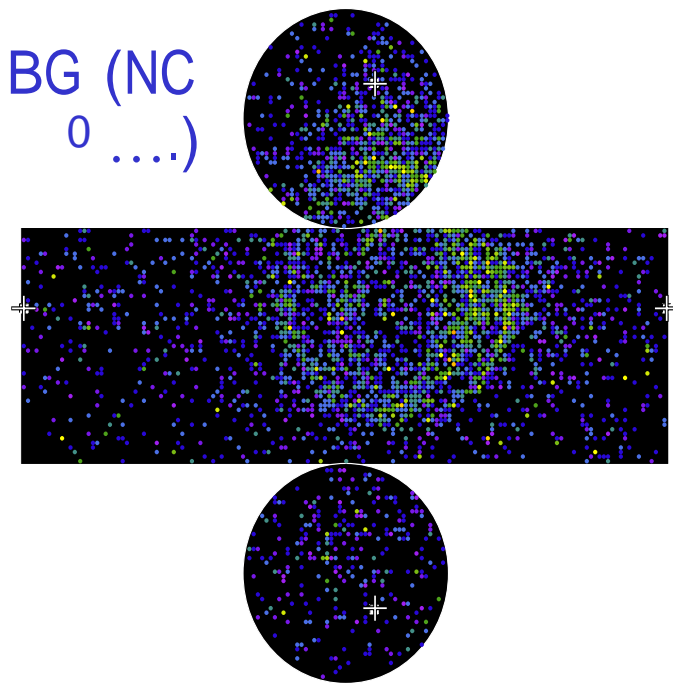
Present  
status:



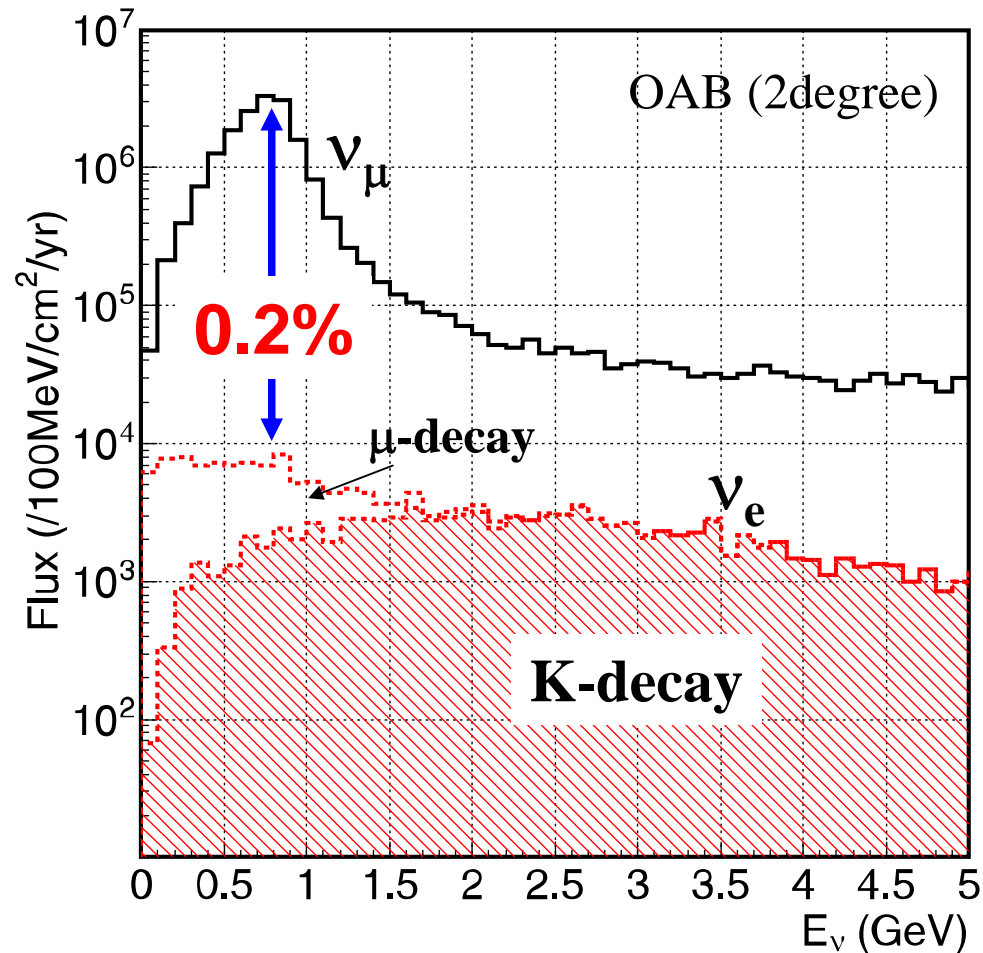
Signal for non-zero  
 $\theta_{13}$  in JHF-SK  
( $\mu$   $e$ )



BG (NC  
0 ....)



# $e^-$ beam contamination



$e^- / \mu$  ratio=0.2% at the spectrum peak.

# Number of signal events and BG

$$\Delta m^2 = 3 \times 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2,$$
$$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.1$$

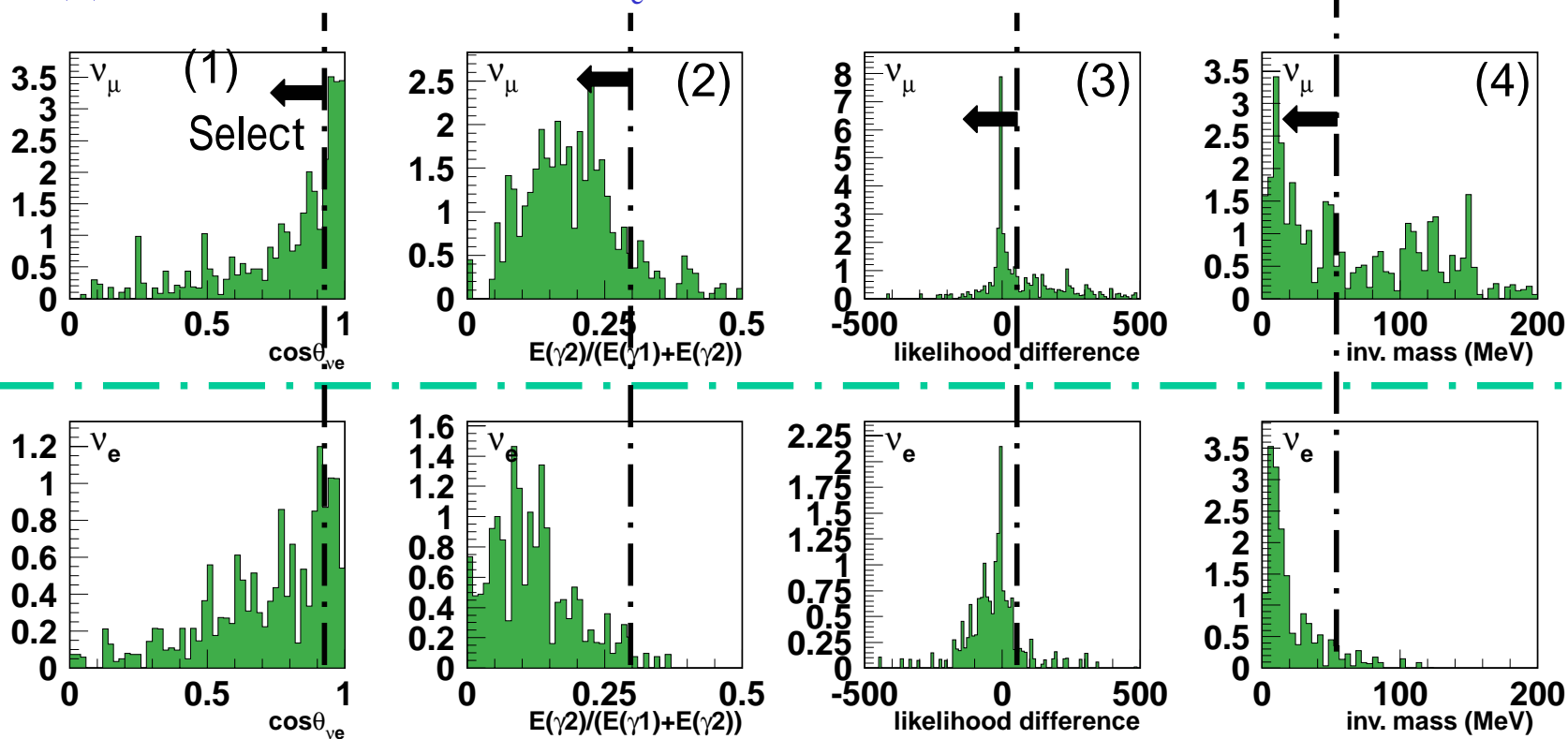
OAB 2deg., 5yrs

	$\nu_{\mu}$ C.C.	$\nu_{\mu}$ N.C.	Beam $\nu_e$	Osc'd $\nu_e$
Generated	10713.6	4080.3	292.1	301.6
1ring e-like	14.3	247.1	68.4	203.7
red. eff.	0.1%	6.1%	23.4%	67.5%
$e/\pi^0$ sep.	3.5	23.0	21.9	152.2
red.eff.	0.03%	0.6%	7.5%	50.4%
$.4 < E_{\nu} < 1.2$	1.8	9.3	11.1	123.2
red.eff.	0.02%	0.2%	3.8%	40.8%

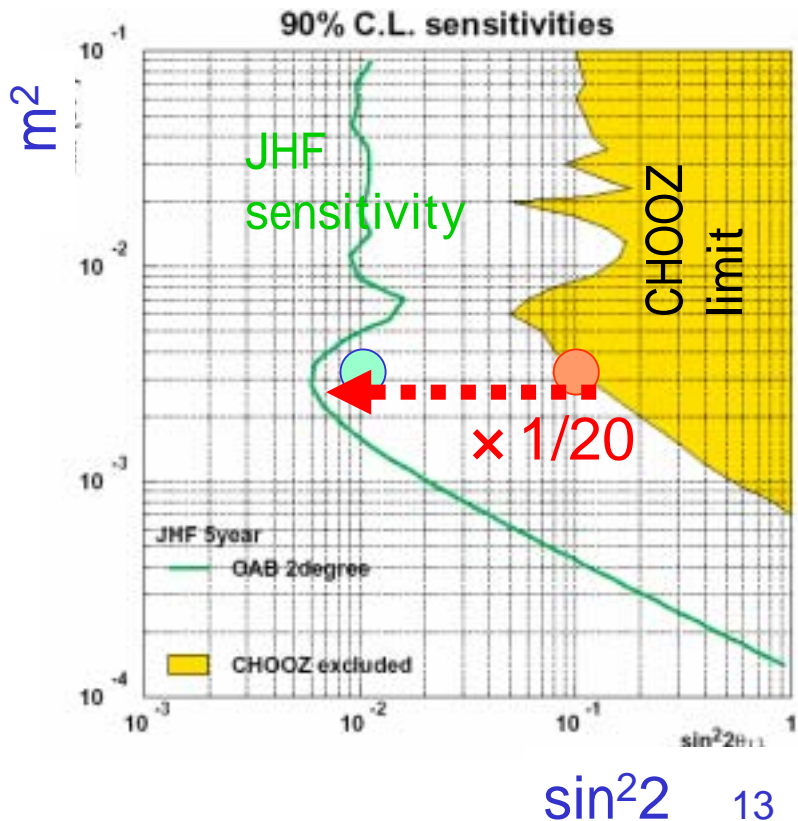


# $e/\pi^0$ separation

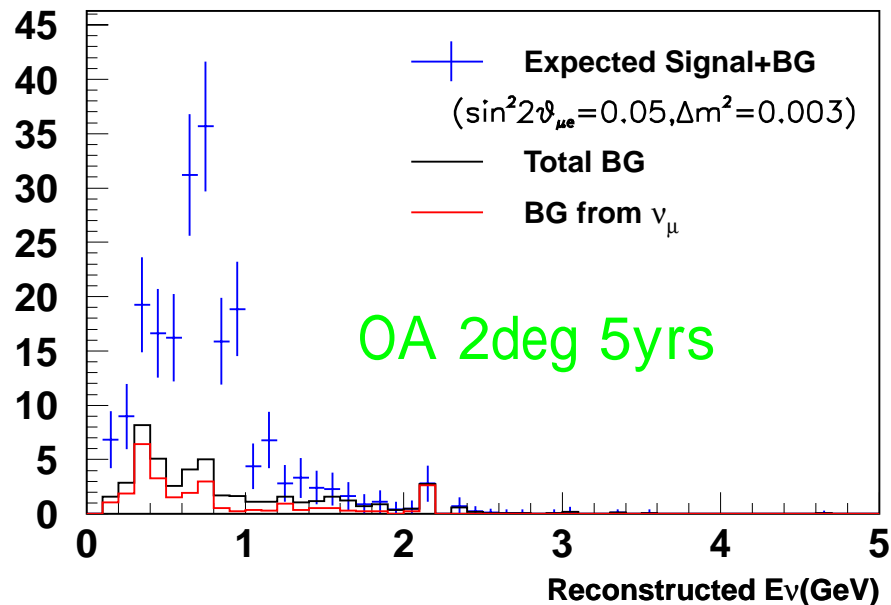
- Shower direction w.r.t. beam
  - (1)  $\cos\theta_{ve}$ :  $\pi^0$  tend to have a forward peak
- Force to find 2nd ring and...
  - (2)  $E(\gamma_2)/E(\gamma_1+\gamma_2)$ : Large for BG
  - (3) Likelihood diff. between 1 and 2-ring assumptions
  - (4) Invariant mass: Small for  $v_e$



# Measurement of $\sin^2 2\theta_{13}$ 13



Expected signal for ●



$\sin^2 2\theta_{13}$	$\mu$ (CC+NC)	Beam $e$	Osc'd $e$	Signal+BG
0.1	11.1	11.1	123.2	145.5
0.01	11.1	11.1	12.3	34.5

# Phase-II

# JHF Phase-II

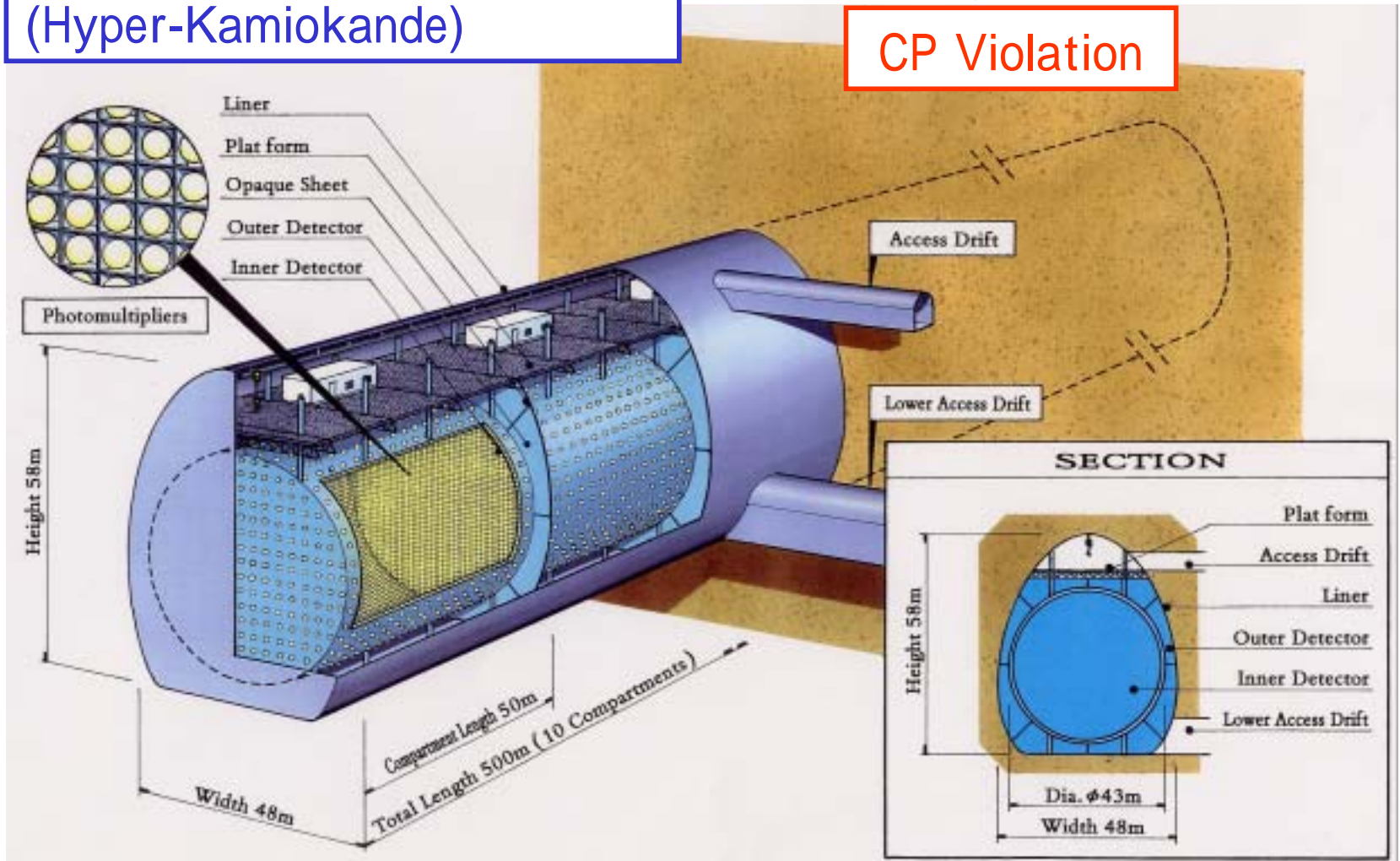
0.77 4 MW beam power



$10^6$  events

~ 1 Mton detector  
(Hyper-Kamiokande)

CP Violation

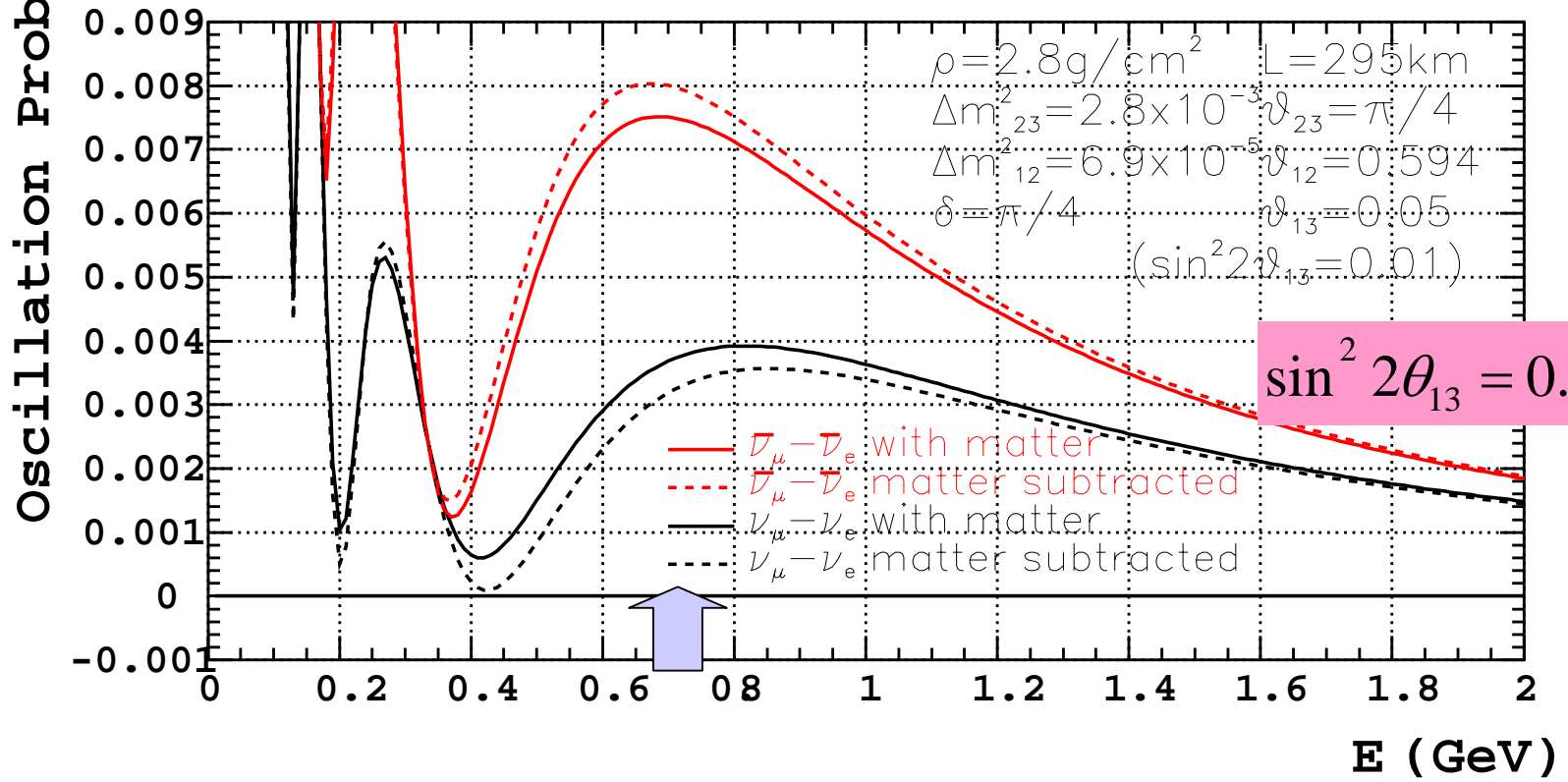


# Assumptions

$$\theta_{23} = 45^\circ, \quad \Delta m_{23}^2 = 2.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$$

$$\theta_{12} = 34^\circ, \quad \Delta m_{12}^2 = 6.9 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$$

(unless otherwise stated)



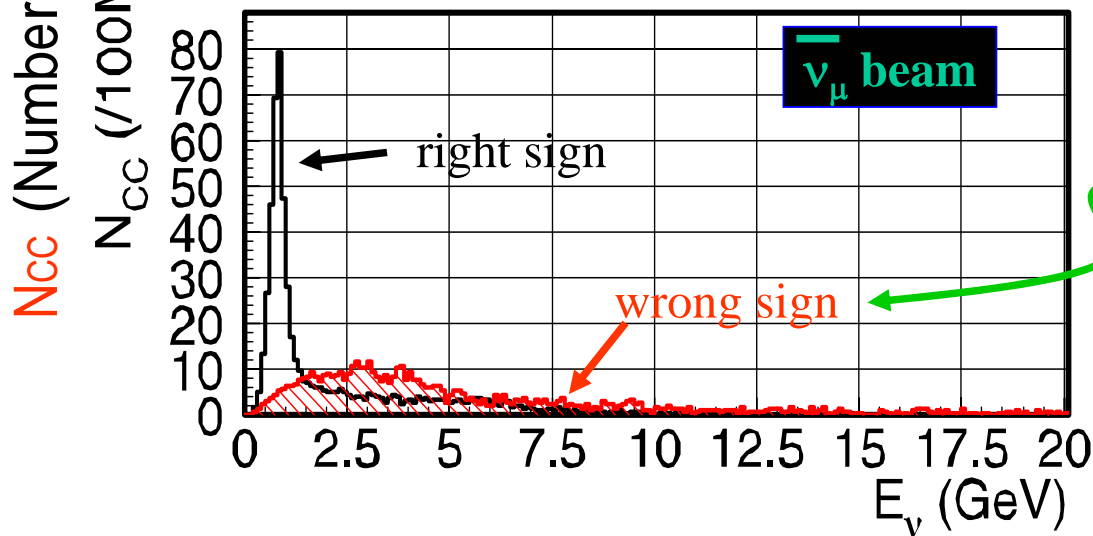
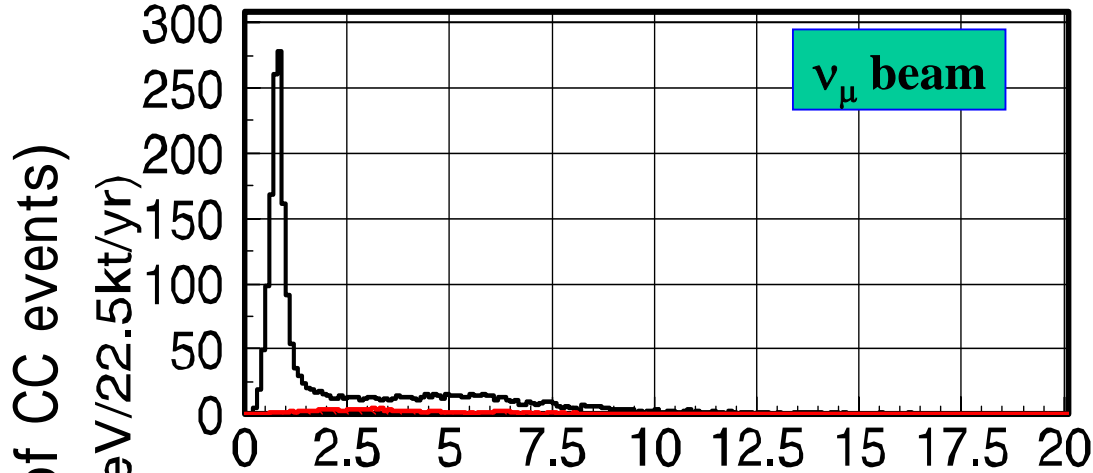
Solid line: w/ matter

Dashed line: w/o matter

# Neutrino and anti-neutrino runs

oa2deg

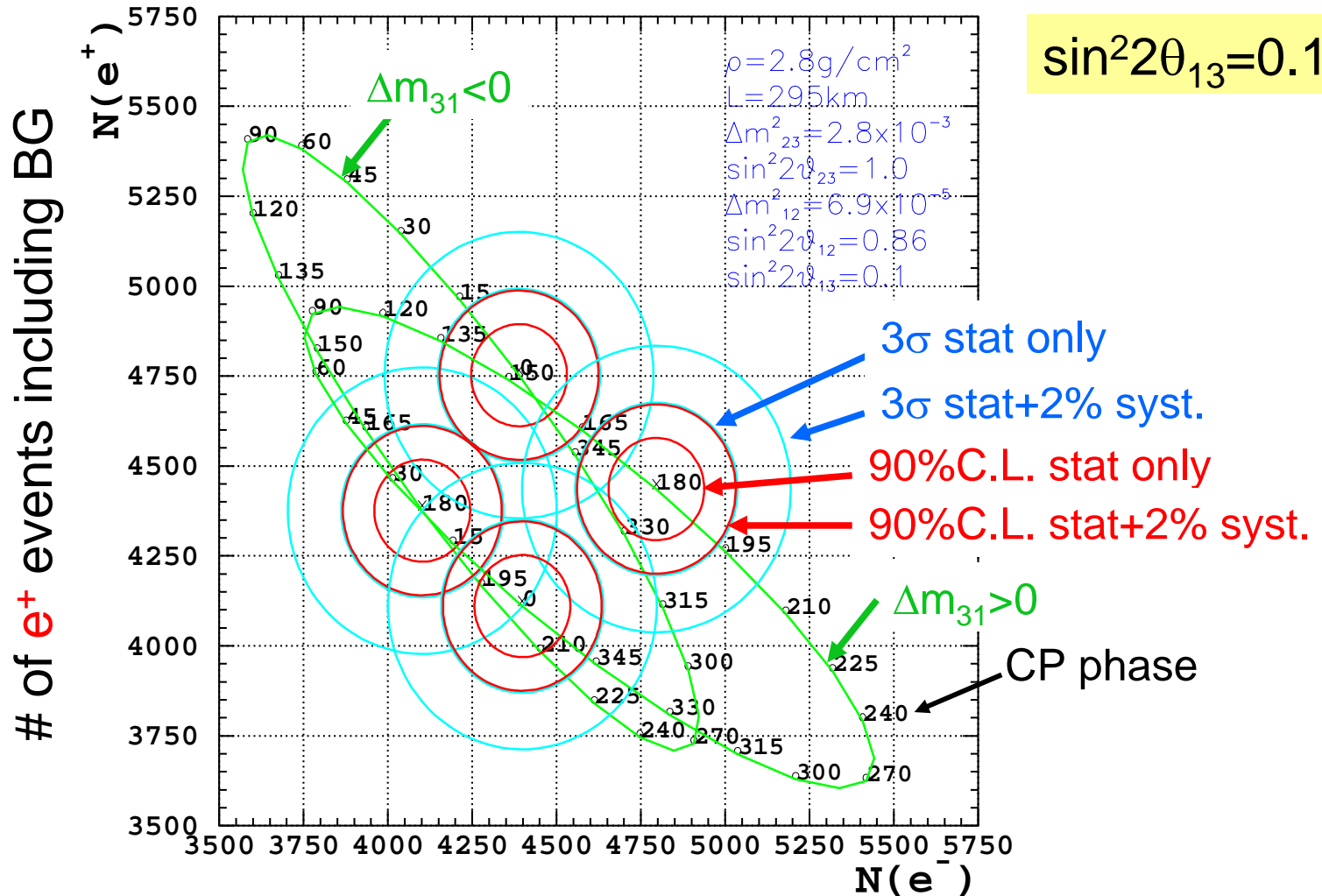
$10^{21}$ pot/yr  
(1st phase)



3.4yr  $\bar{\nu}_{\mu}$   
= 1yr  $\nu_{\mu}$

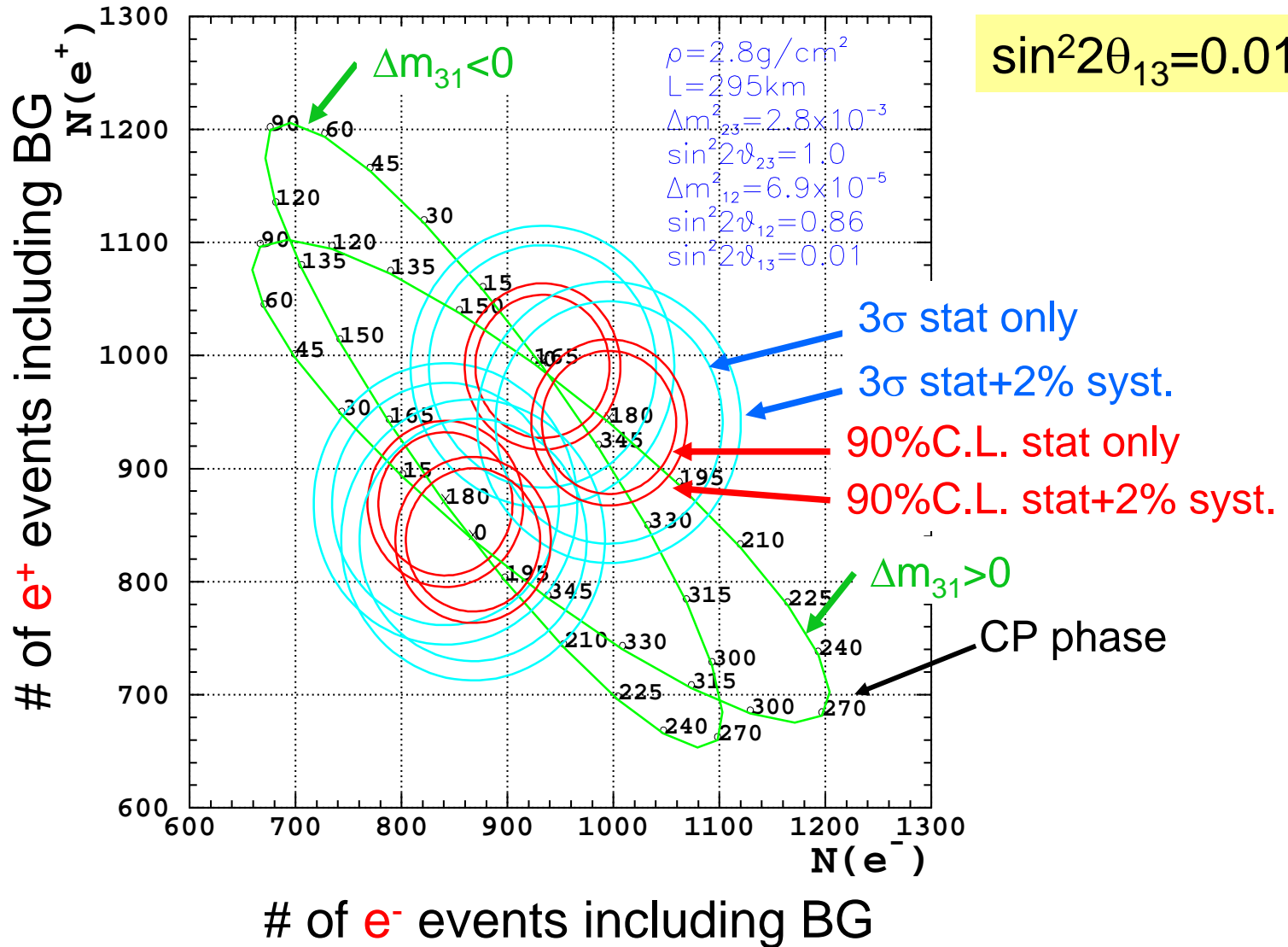
Important to understand the wrong sign contamination

# Expected CP violation signal(1)



# of  $e^-$  events including BG

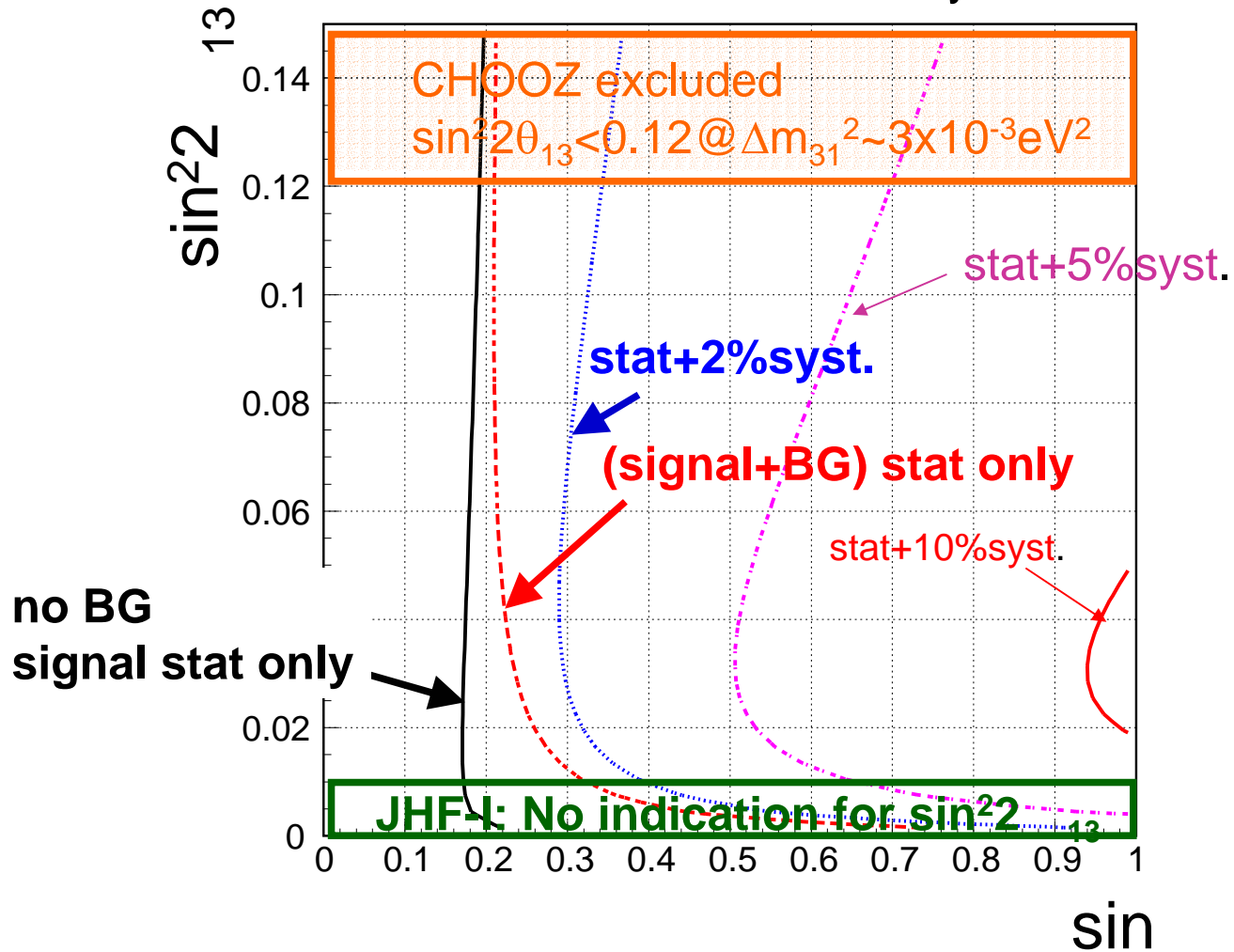
# Expected CP violation signal (2)





# 3 CP sensitivity

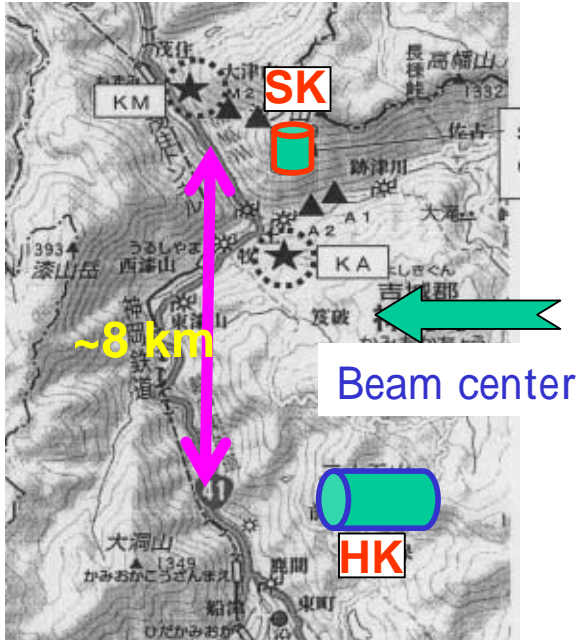
JHF-HK CPV Sensitivity



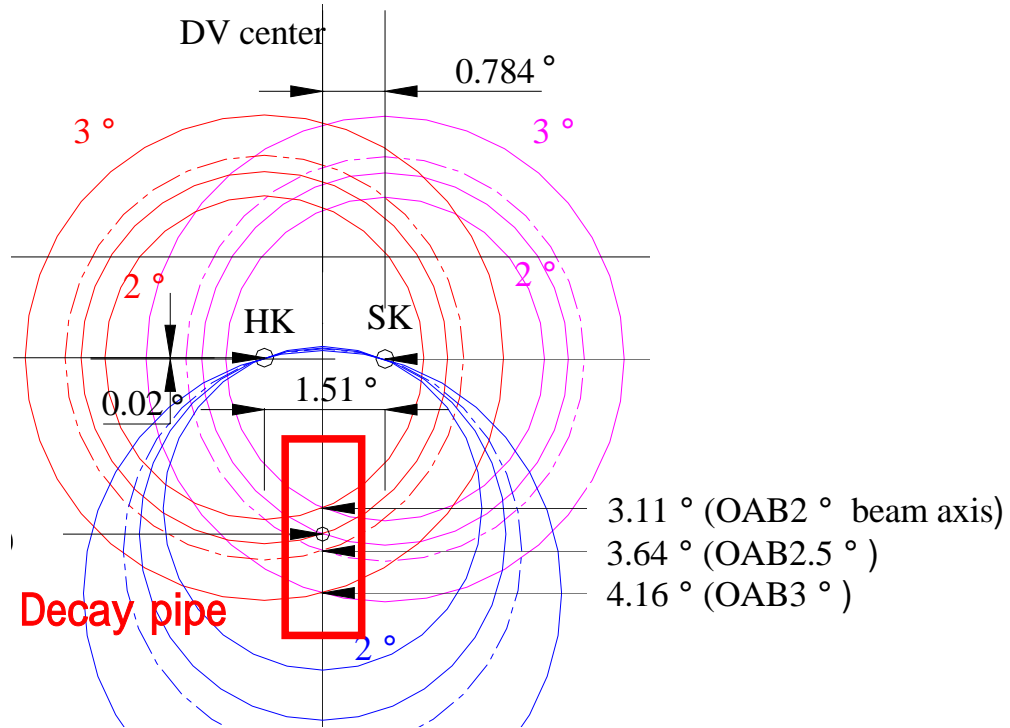
**$3\sigma$  CP sensitivity :  $|\delta| > 20^\circ$  for  $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} > 0.01$  with 2% syst.**

# Decay Pipe Common for SK/HK

Possible site for Hyper-K



Beam eye

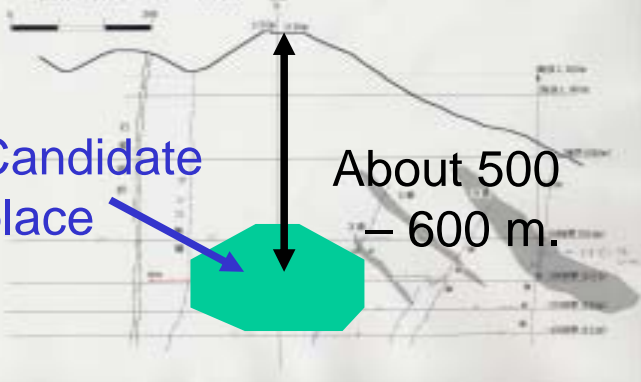


Common off-axis angle (2-3 degrees) for both Super-K and Hyper-K

North-south

About 500 - 600 m.

Candidate place



# Summary

Main goals of JHF-Kamioka neutrino project (Phase-I)

Precise determination of neutrino oscillation parameters.

Accuracy:  $\sin^2 2_{23} \cdots \cdots 1\%$

$m^2 \cdots \cdots \cdots$  a few %

Discovery and measurement of non-zero  $\theta_{13}$

$\sin^2 2_{13} \cdots \cdots > 0.01$

Main goals of JHF-Kamioka neutrino project (Phase-II)

Discovery and measurement of non-zero CP phase

Design works are in progress hoping to start the experiment by (the end of 2007 or) early 2008.