

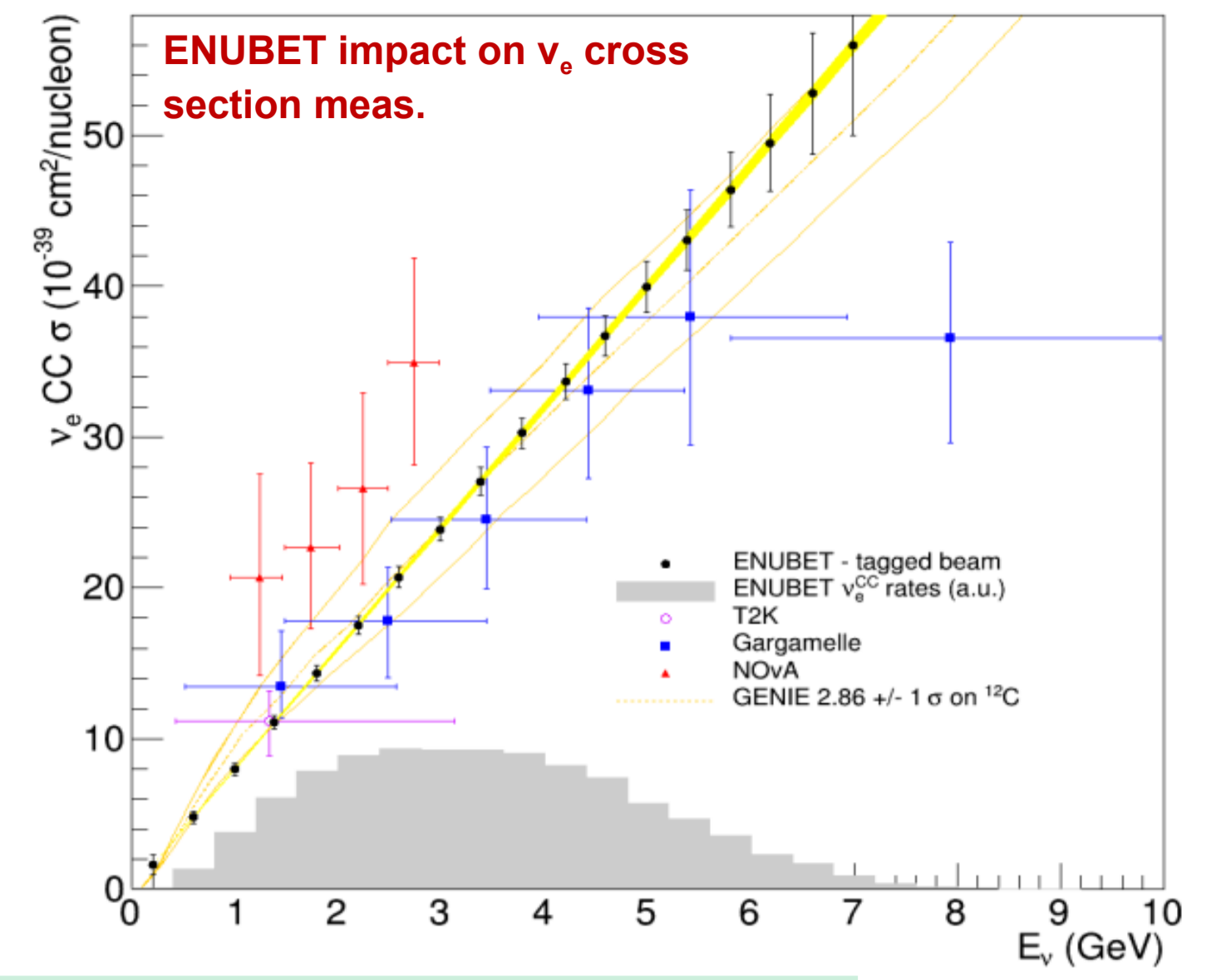
ENUBET (Enhanced NeUtrino BEams from kaon Tagging)

- A new source based on tagging of large angle e^+ from $K^+ \rightarrow e^+ \pi^0 \nu_e$ decays in an instrumented decay tunnel
- Reduce systematic uncertainties in the knowledge of the neutrino flux to a $O(1\%)$ level [1]
- ERC funded project (n. 681647, P.I. A. Longhin), Expression of Interest to CERN-SPSC [2]

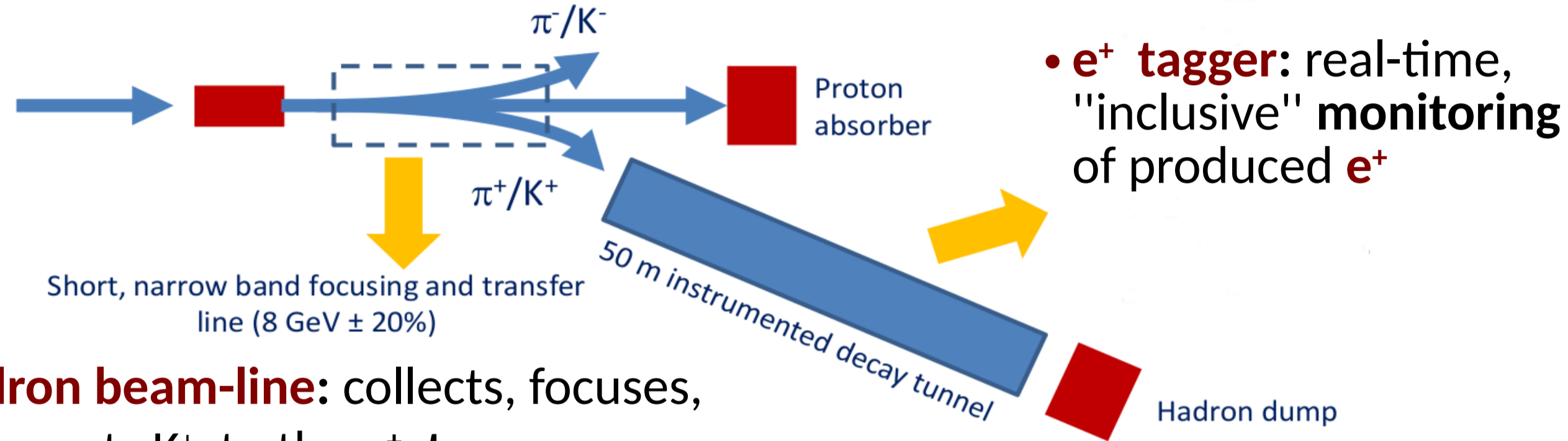
Physics case and applications

- A new generation of neutrino cross section experiments with unprecedented control on the flux
- The first step toward a time-tagged ν -beam, where the ν at the detector is correlated with the lepton in the tunnel
- A phase-II sterile neutrino search, especially in case of a positive signal from the FermiLab SBL program

Deliverables: 1) design of the hadron beamline 2) construction of a demonstrator of the instrumented tunnel (~ 3m)



Tagged neutrino beam



- **Hadron beam-line:** collects, focuses, transports K^+ to the e^+ tagger

A traditional beam

- Passive decay region
- ν_e flux relies on ab-initio simulations of the full chain
- large uncertainties from hadro-production, k/π ratio, PoT

The tagged beam

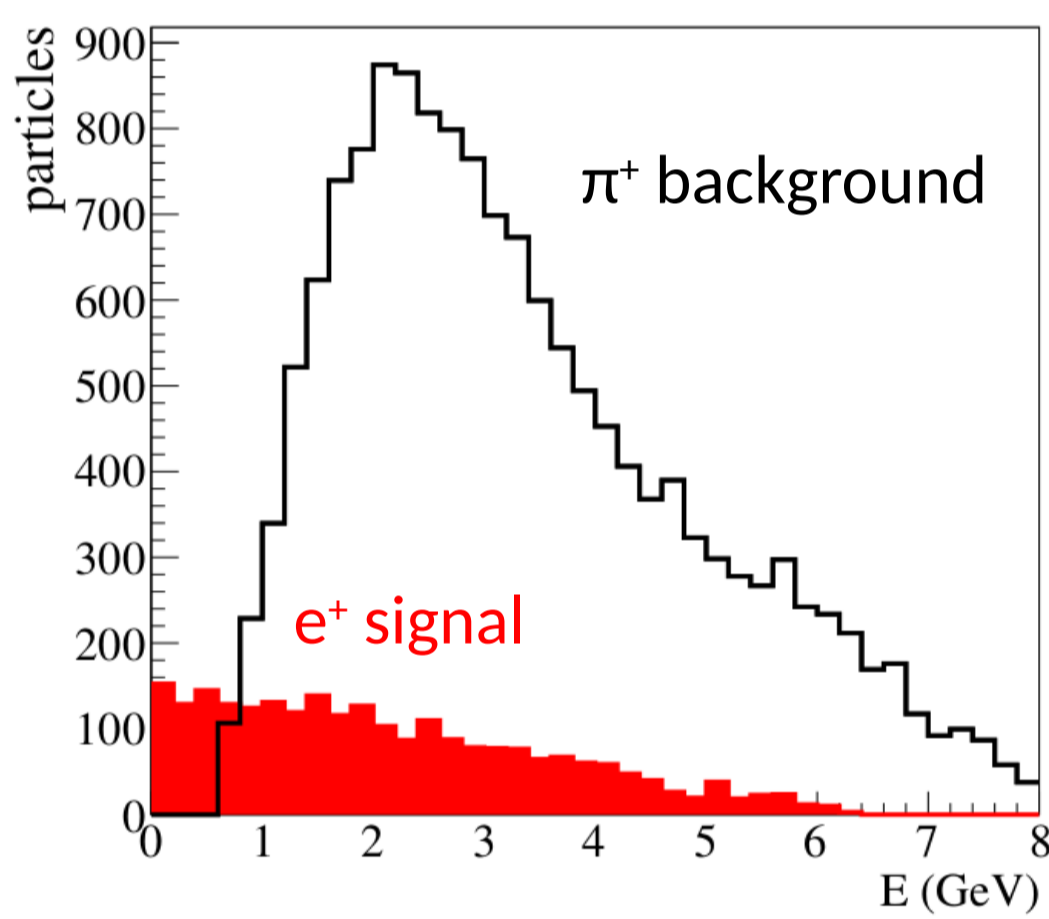
- Fully instrumented decay region
- $K^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \pi^0 \rightarrow$ large angle e^+
- ν_e flux prediction = e^+ counting

$O(1\%)$ systematic error achievable

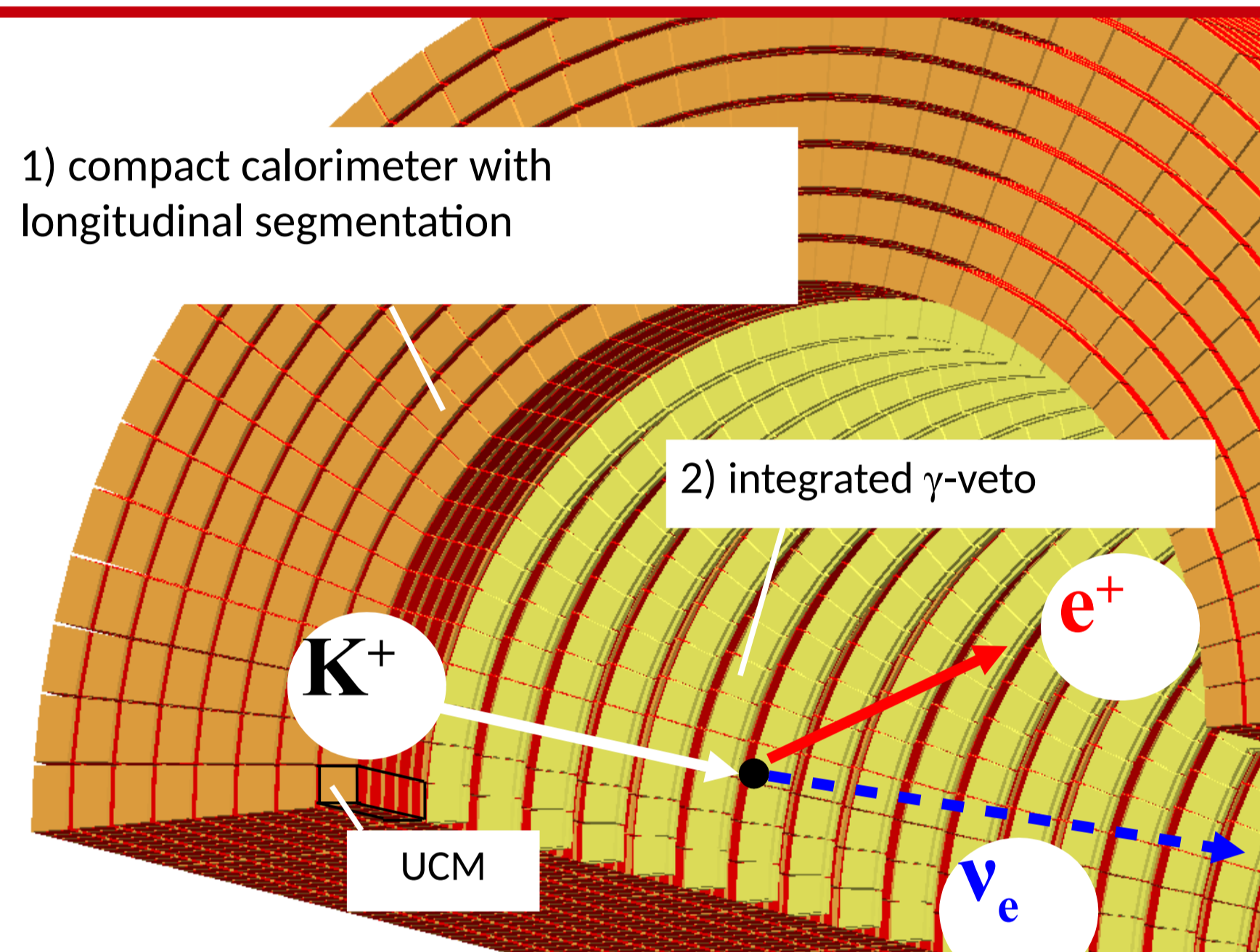
The positron tagger

a harsh environment:

- particle rates: $> 200 \text{ kHz/cm}^2$
- backgrounds: pions from K^+ decays



- extended source of ~ 50 m
- grazing incidence
- spread in the initial direction

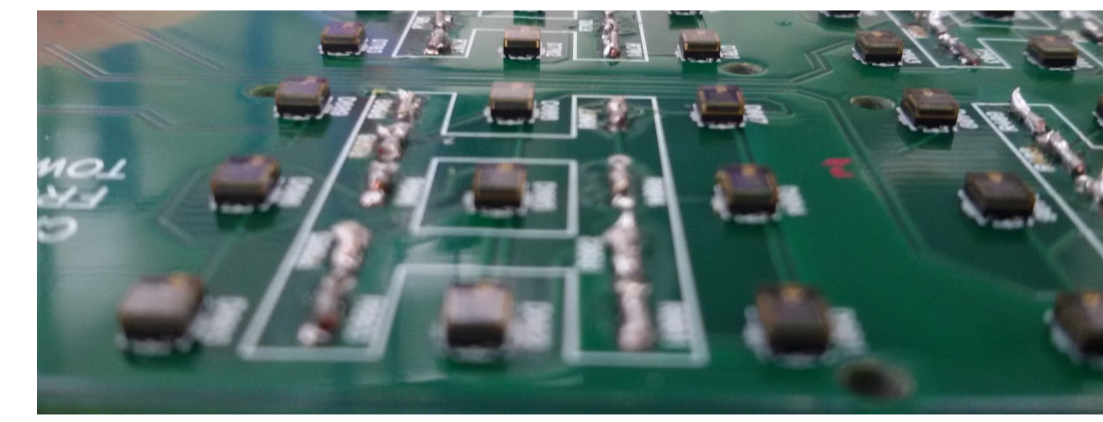


Requirements:

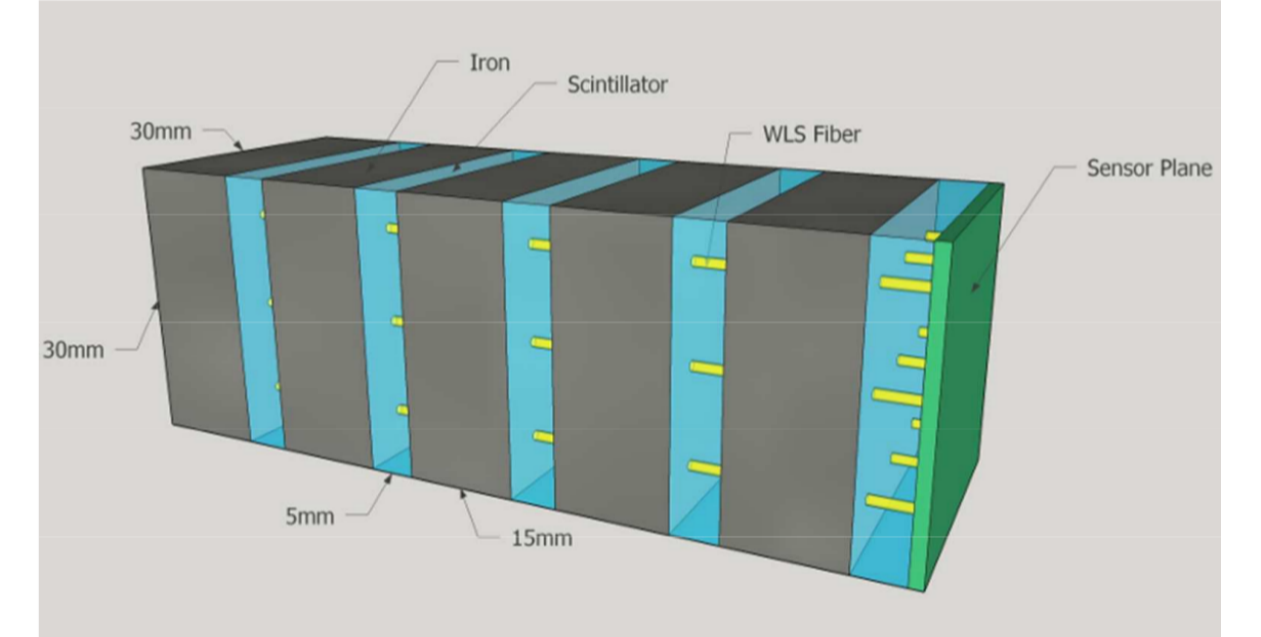
- Homogeneous longitudinal sampling
- radiation hardness
- cost effectiveness

1) Calorimeter ("shashlik") $\rightarrow \pi^\pm$ rejection

- UCM (4 X_0 thick) read-out by SiPMs directly coupled to WLS

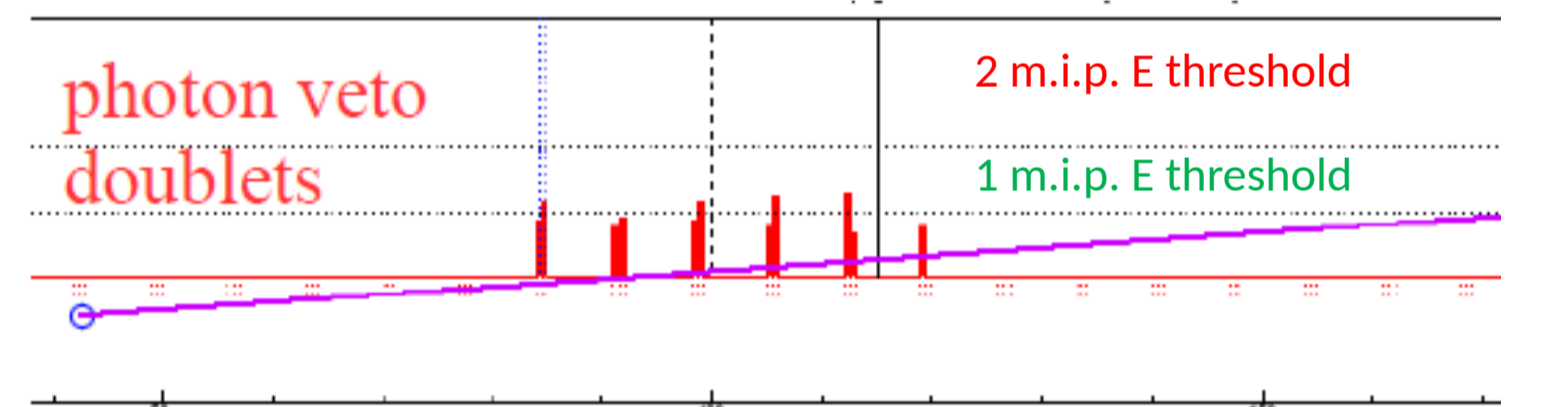
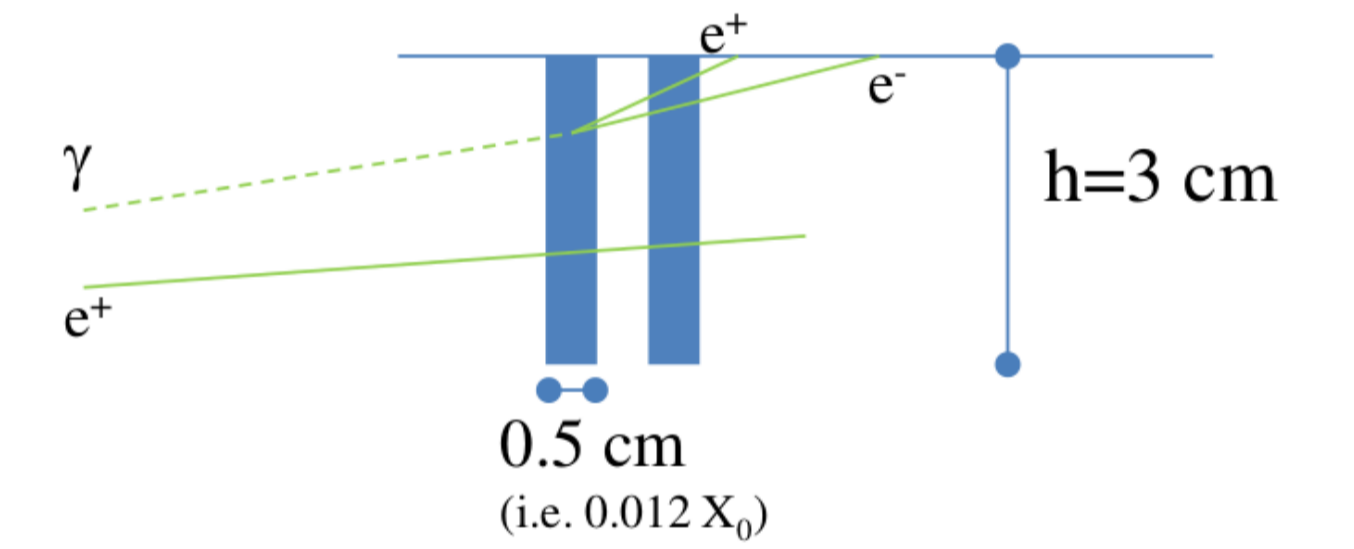


Ultra Compact Module (UCM)



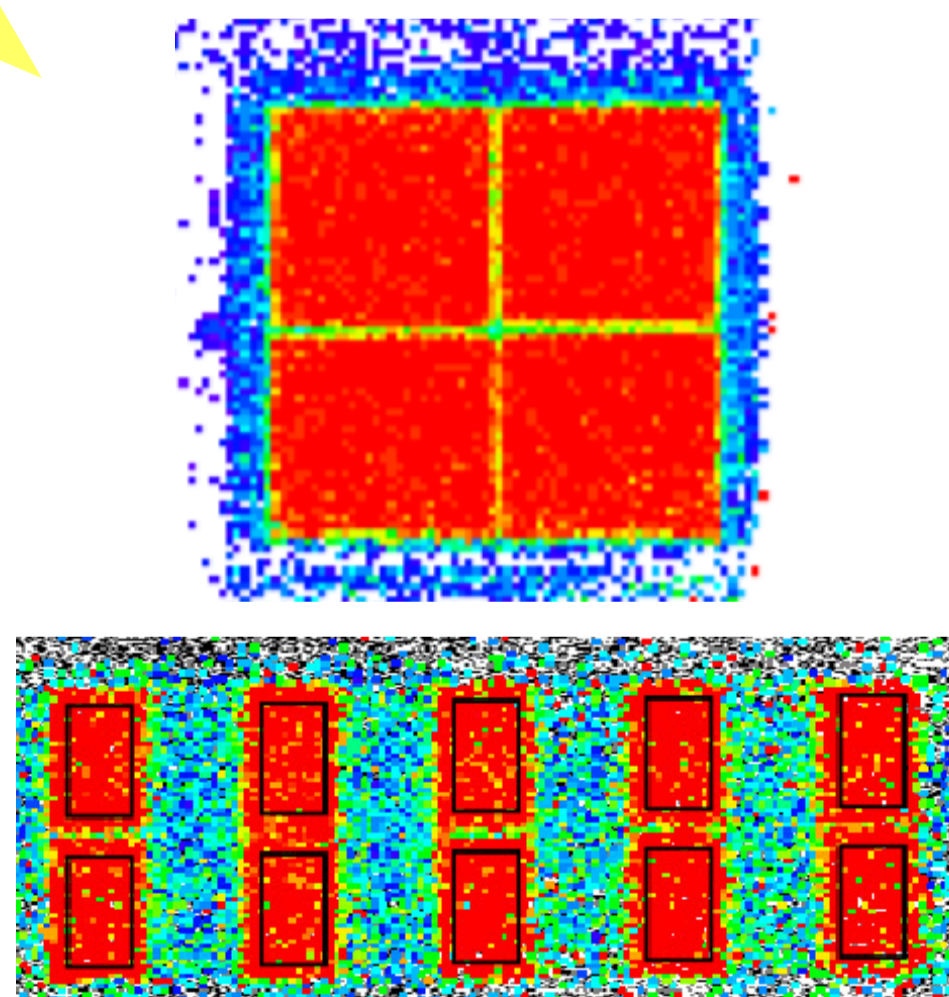
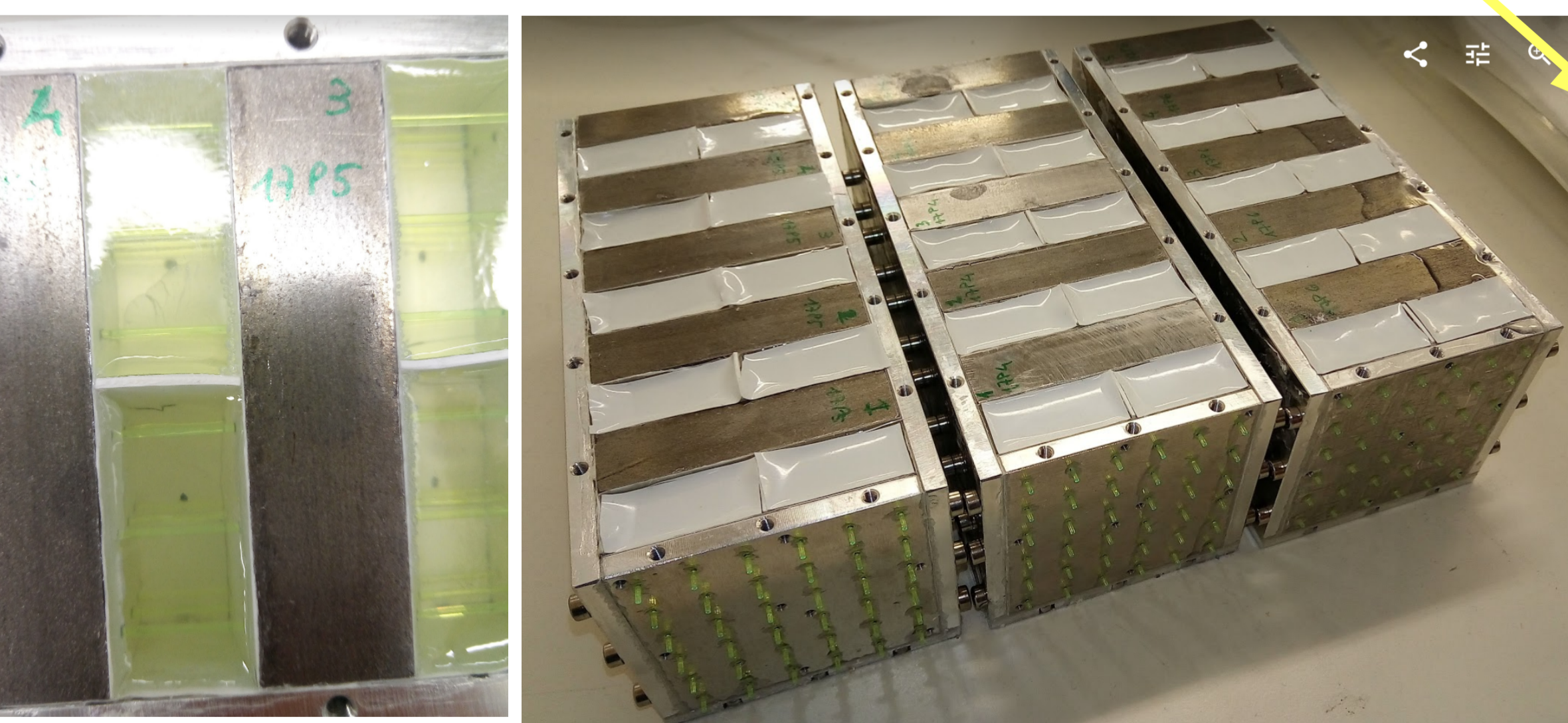
2) Integrated γ -veto $\rightarrow \pi^0$ rejection

- rings of $3 \times 3 \text{ cm}^2$ pads of plastic scintillator doublets
- 1 m.i.p./2 m.i.p. separation
- alternative solutions allowing superior timing under study (large area fast APD, LAPPD with Cherenkov radiator)



Polysiloxane shashlik calorimeters

- no plastic drilling/molding
- higher rad. Hardness
- optimal optical contact
- Three $4.3 X_0$ prototypes successfully tested at the CERN-PS (Oct. 2017)

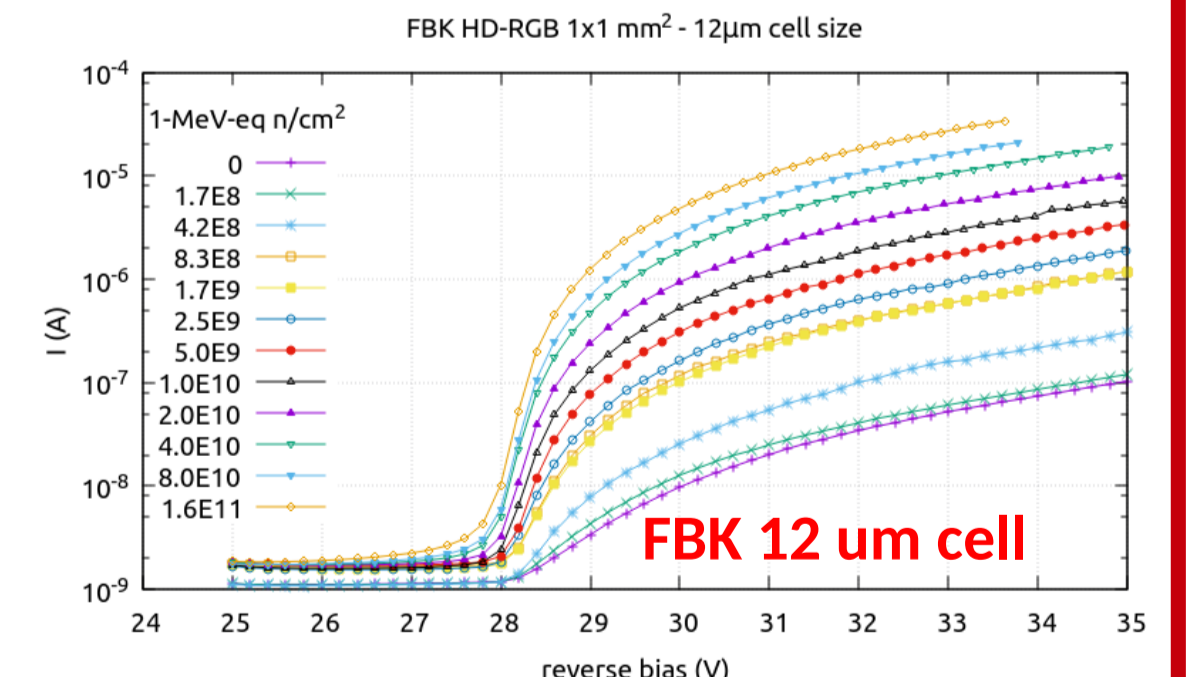
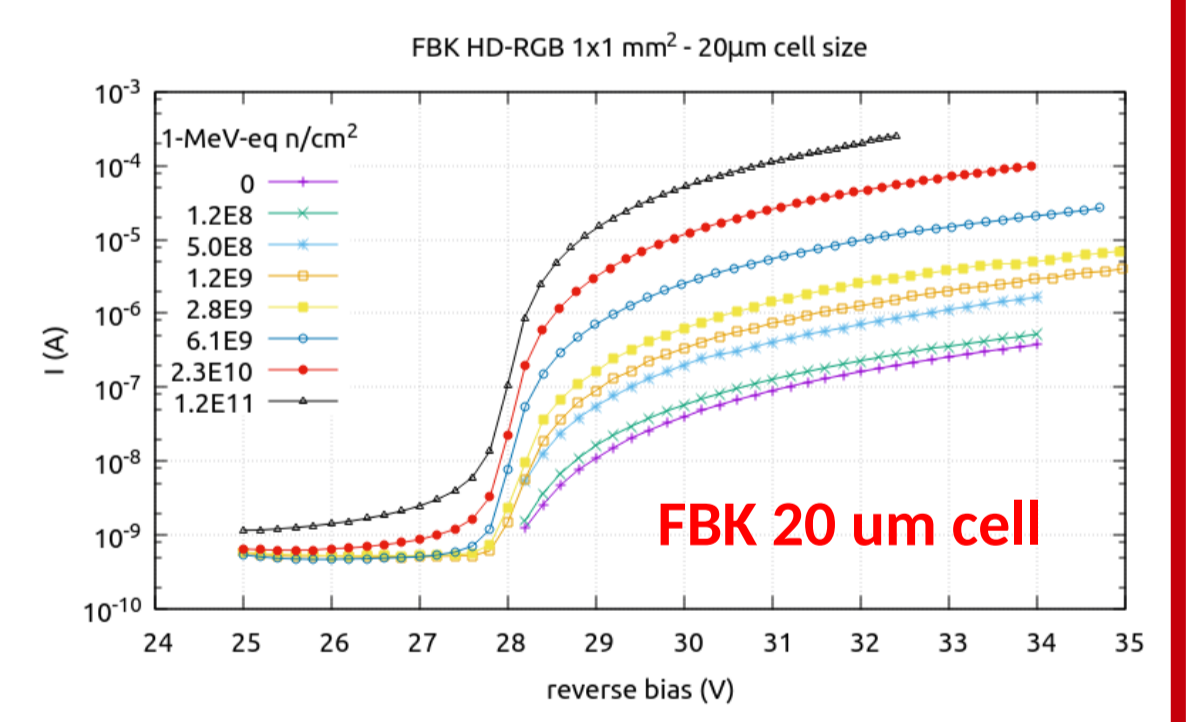
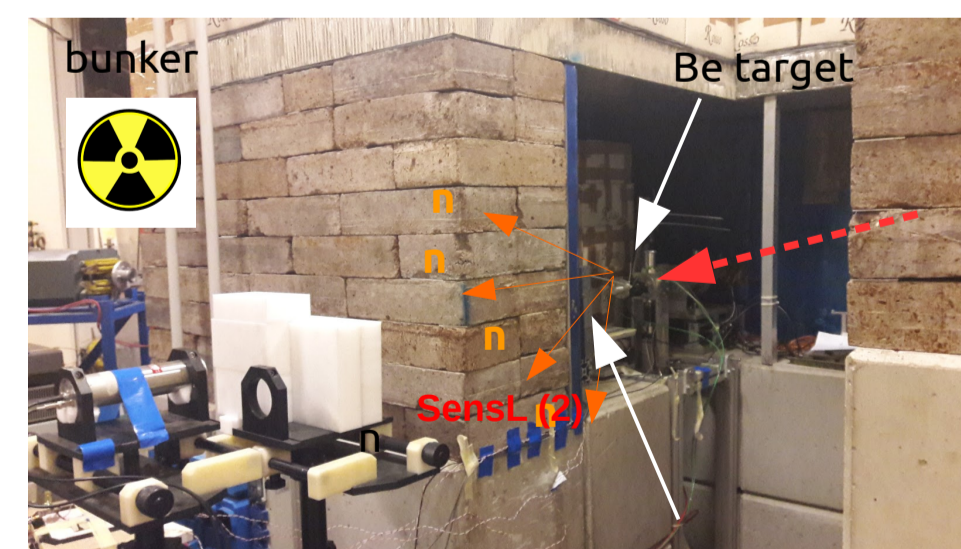


Tests of SiPM radiation-hardness

Van de Graaff CN accelerator @ INFN Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro

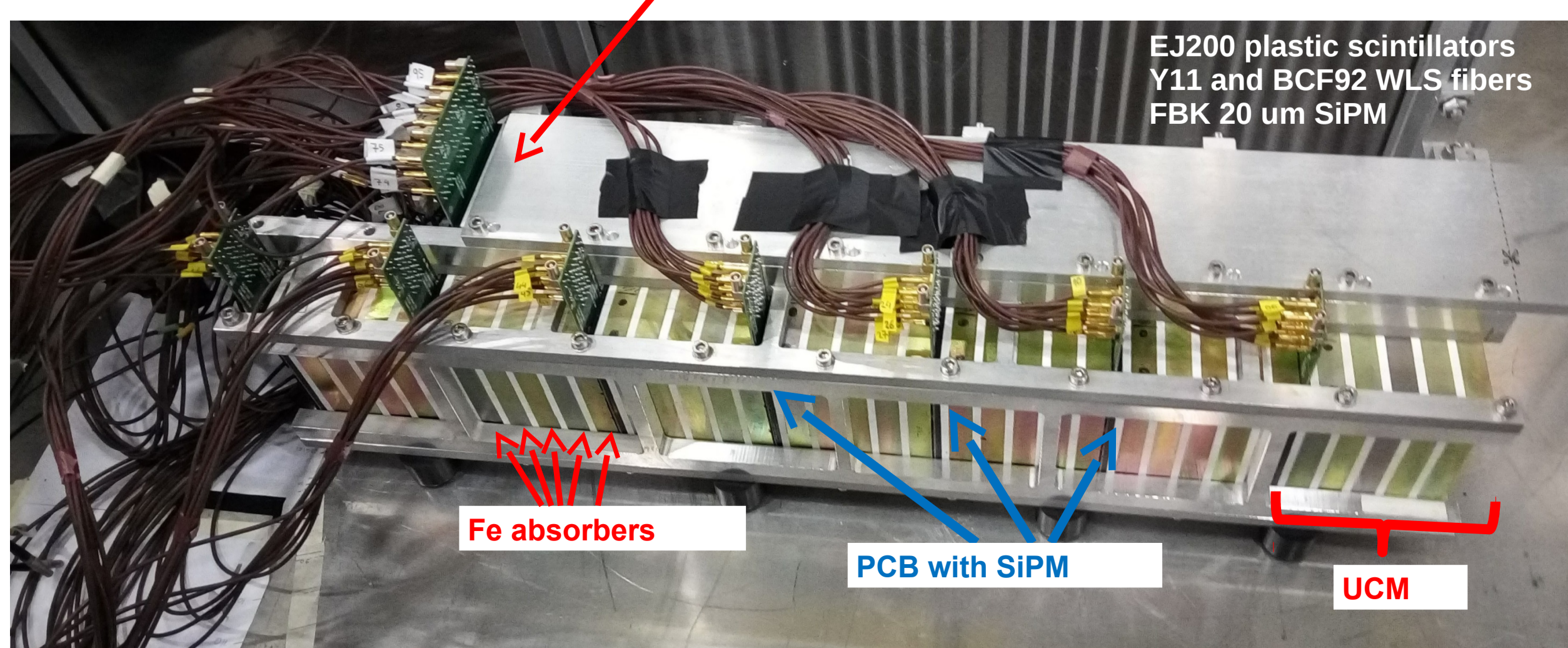
$p(5\text{MeV}) + ^9\text{Be} \rightarrow n + X$
p currents $\sim 1 \mu\text{A}$
n spectrum $\sim 1-3 \text{ MeV}$

Up to $10^{11-12} \text{ n-1MeV-eq/cm}^2$
06/17: irradiation at LNL
08-10/17: tests at CERN



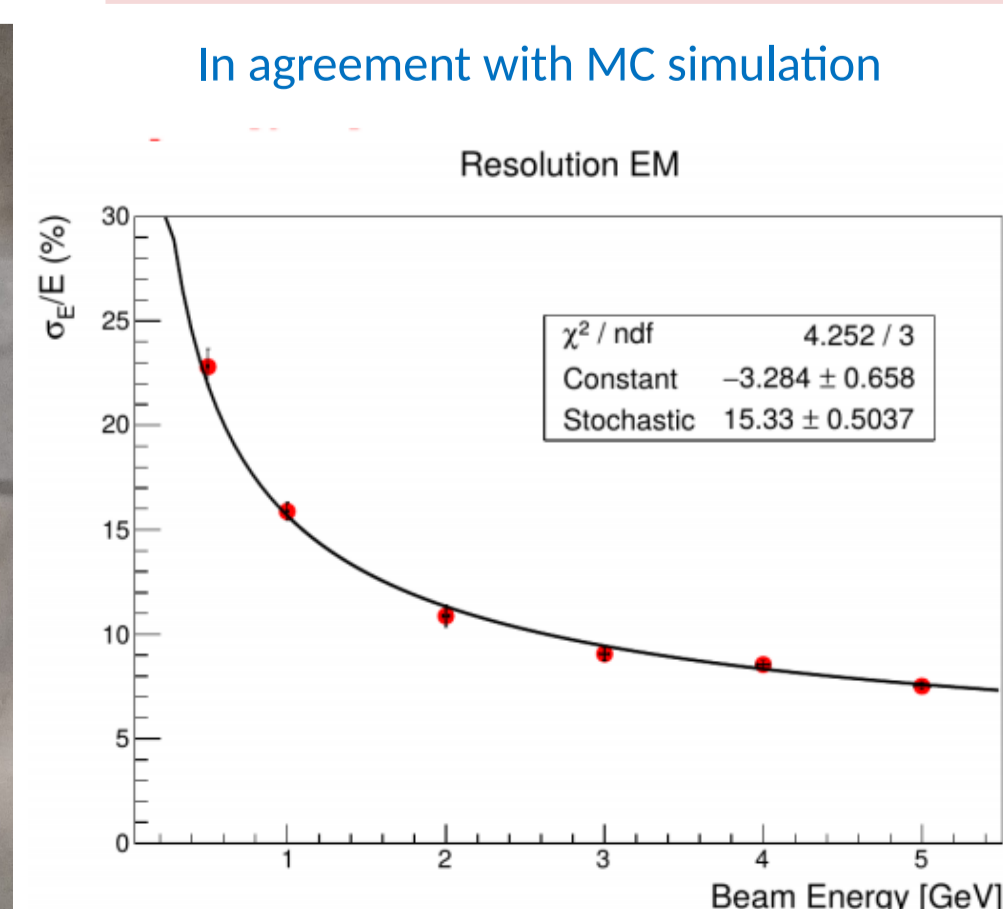
Tagger prototype tests at CERN

Full SuperModule with "hadronic" layers (coarse sampling)

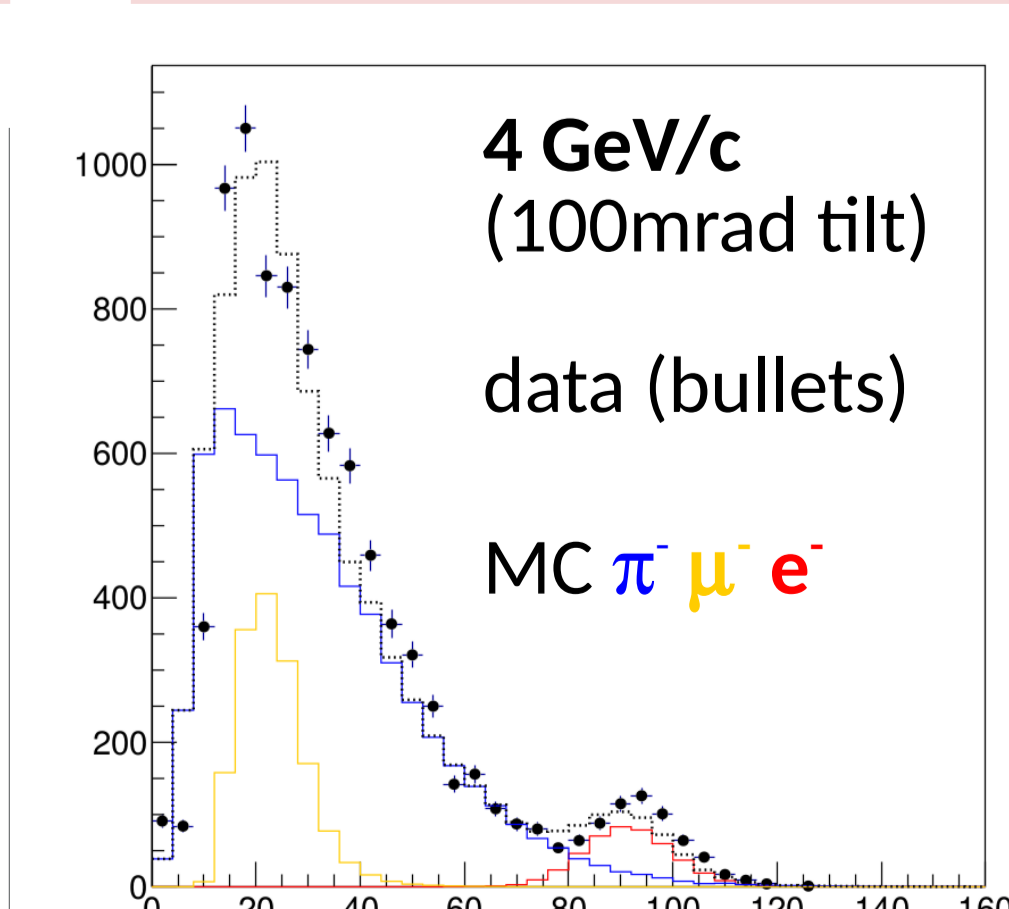


SuperModule tested at CERN-PS East Area, T9 beamline - 01/11/2016

Energy resolution for electrons



Electron/pion separation



References

<http://enubet.pd.infn.it>

- [1] Eur. Phys. J. C (2015) 75:155
A novel technique for the measurement of the electron neutrino cross section. A. Longhin, L. Ludovici, F. Terranova
- [2] CERN-SPSC-2016-036 ; SPSC-EOI-014
Enabling precise measurements of flux in accelerator neutrino beams: the ENUBET project ENUBET Collaboration
- [3] N.I.M. A, 2016.05.123 arXiv:1605:09630
A compact light readout system for longitudinally segmented shashlik calorimeters
- [4] IEEE Trans.Nucl.Sci. 64 (2017) no.4, 1056-1061
Shashlik Calorimeters with embedded SiPM for Longitudinal Segmentation, ENUBET Collaboration.