

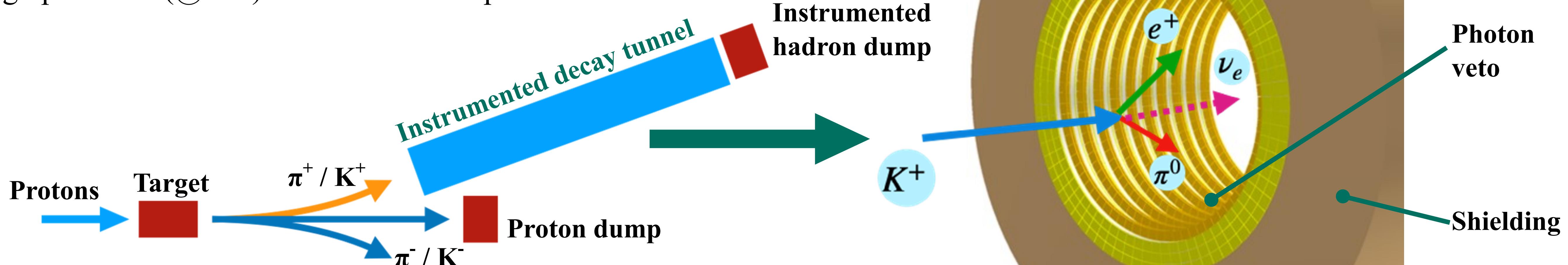
The ENUBET experiment: a monitored neutrino beam

On behalf of the ENUBET collaboration
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The idea of monitored ν beams

ENUBET (Enhanced NeUtrino BEams from kaon Tagging): a narrow-band beam for the precision era of ν physics:

- Knowledge of absolute ν_e / ν_μ flux at 1% level
- Energy of the neutrino determined at 10% level
- High precision (@ 1%) in the flavor composition



- The instrumented decay tunnel allows to monitor the decay $K_{e3} \rightarrow e^+ \pi^0 \nu_e \rightarrow$ Neutrino flux determination from e^+ counting
- Extend to the monitoring of muons from $K_{\mu\nu}$ decays for the ν_μ flux determination

The Demonstrator

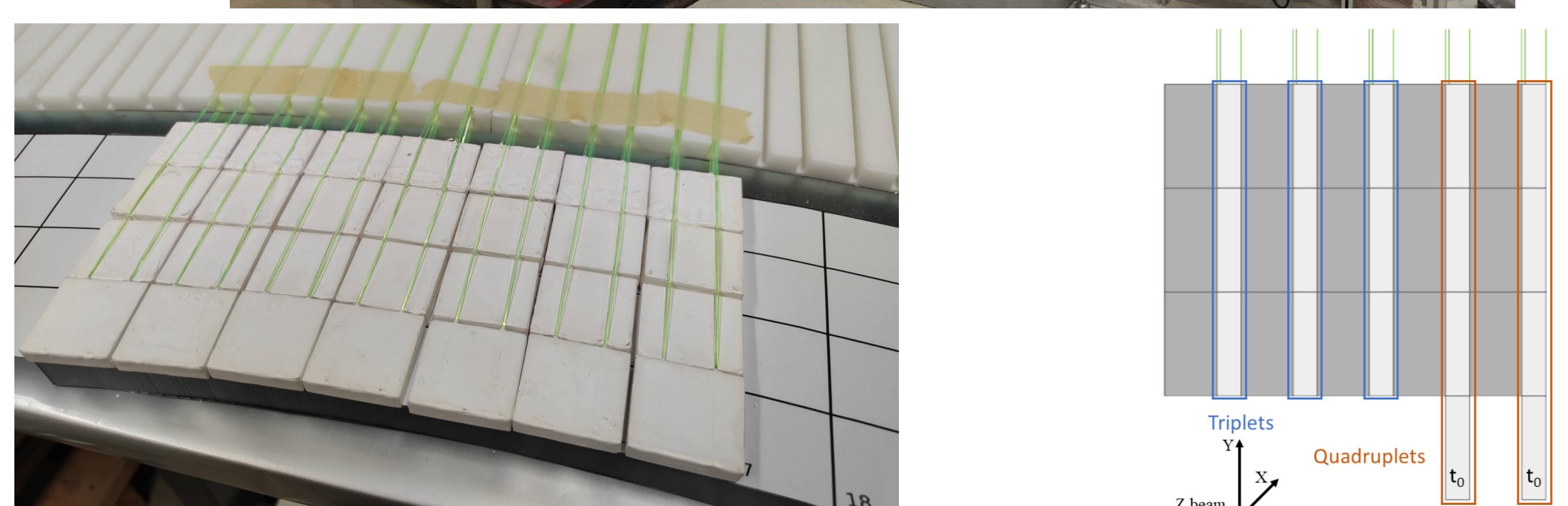
Largest prototype of the ENUBET collaboration:

- 75 scintillator arches + 75 iron arches \rightarrow **1.65 m length**
- **45° radial opening**



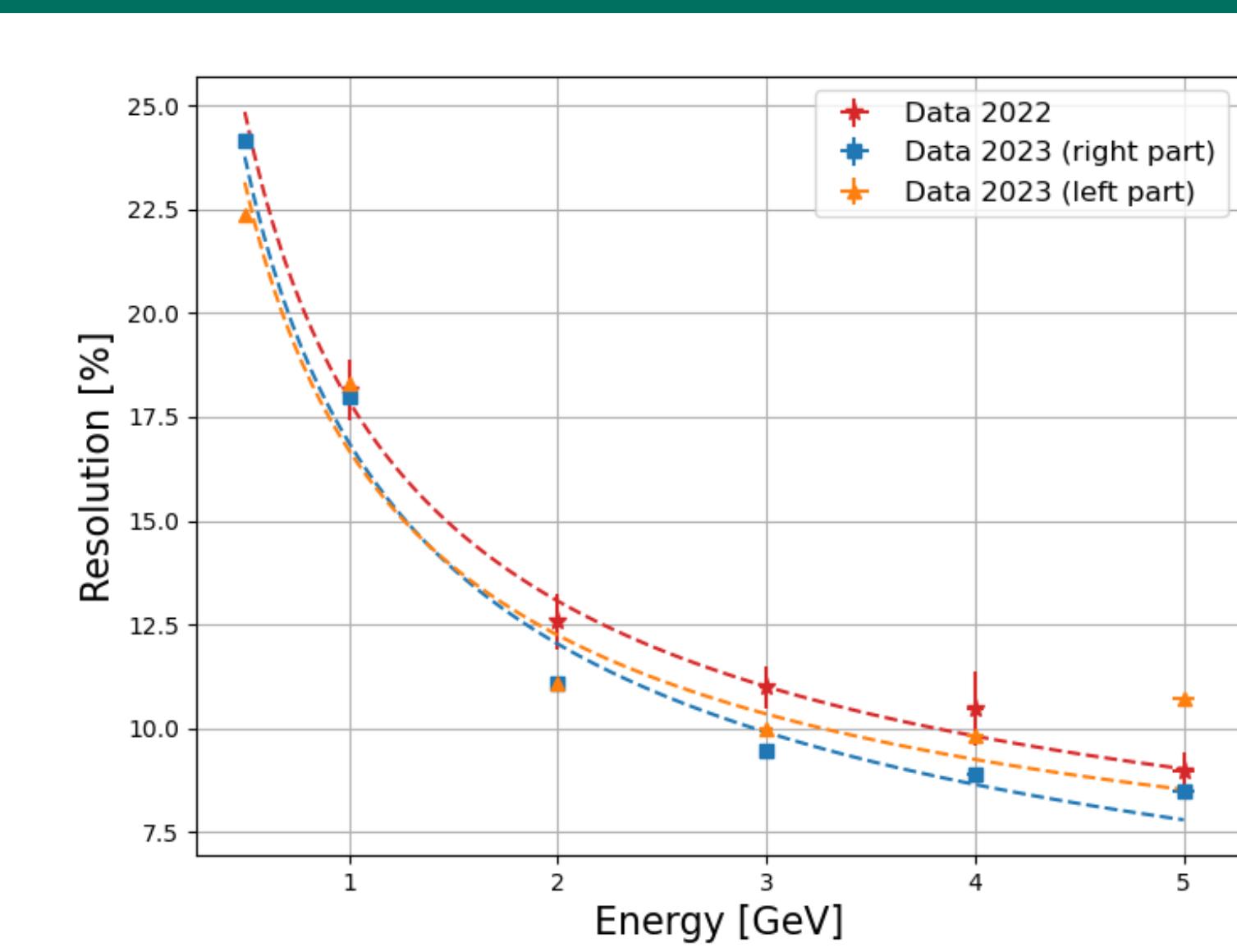
Calorimeter ($e^+ / \pi^\pm / \mu$ separation):

- ⇒ Sampling calorimeter: plastic scintillator + Iron absorbers
- ⇒ Three radial layers of Lateral Compact Modules ($3 \times 3 \times 10 \text{ cm}^3 \sim 4.3 X_0$) with longitudinal segmentation
- ⇒ Light collection/readout: WLS fibers and SiPMs

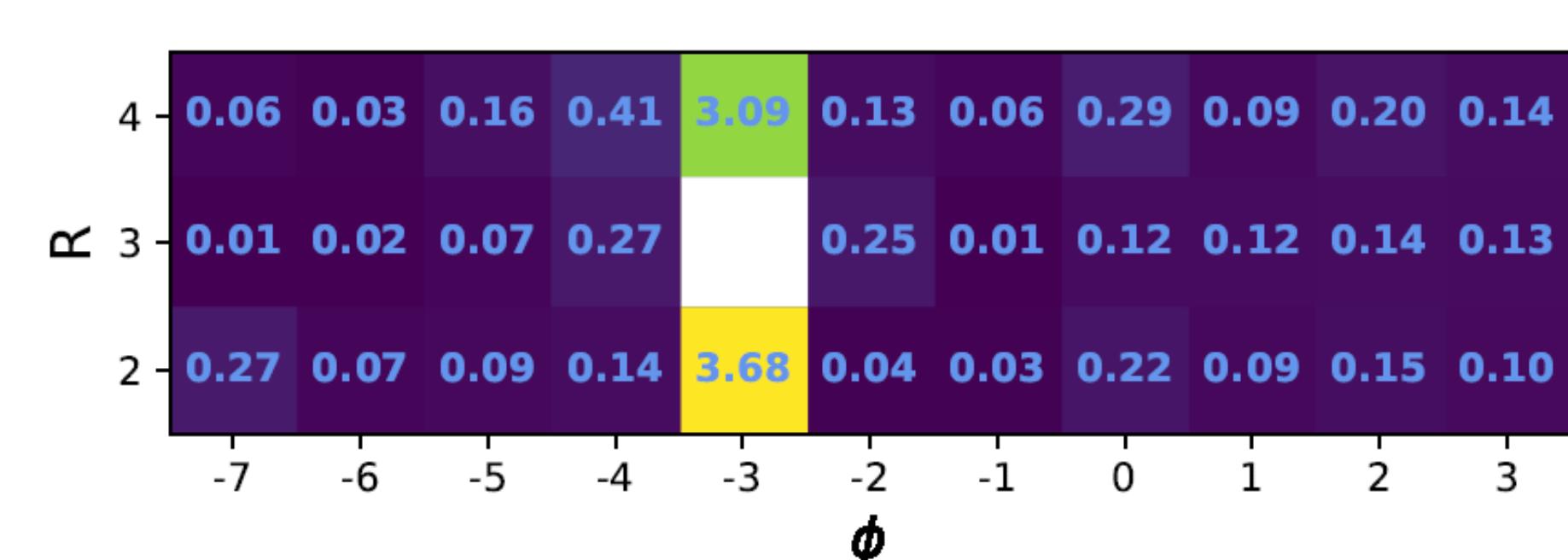


Photon veto ($\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ rejection):

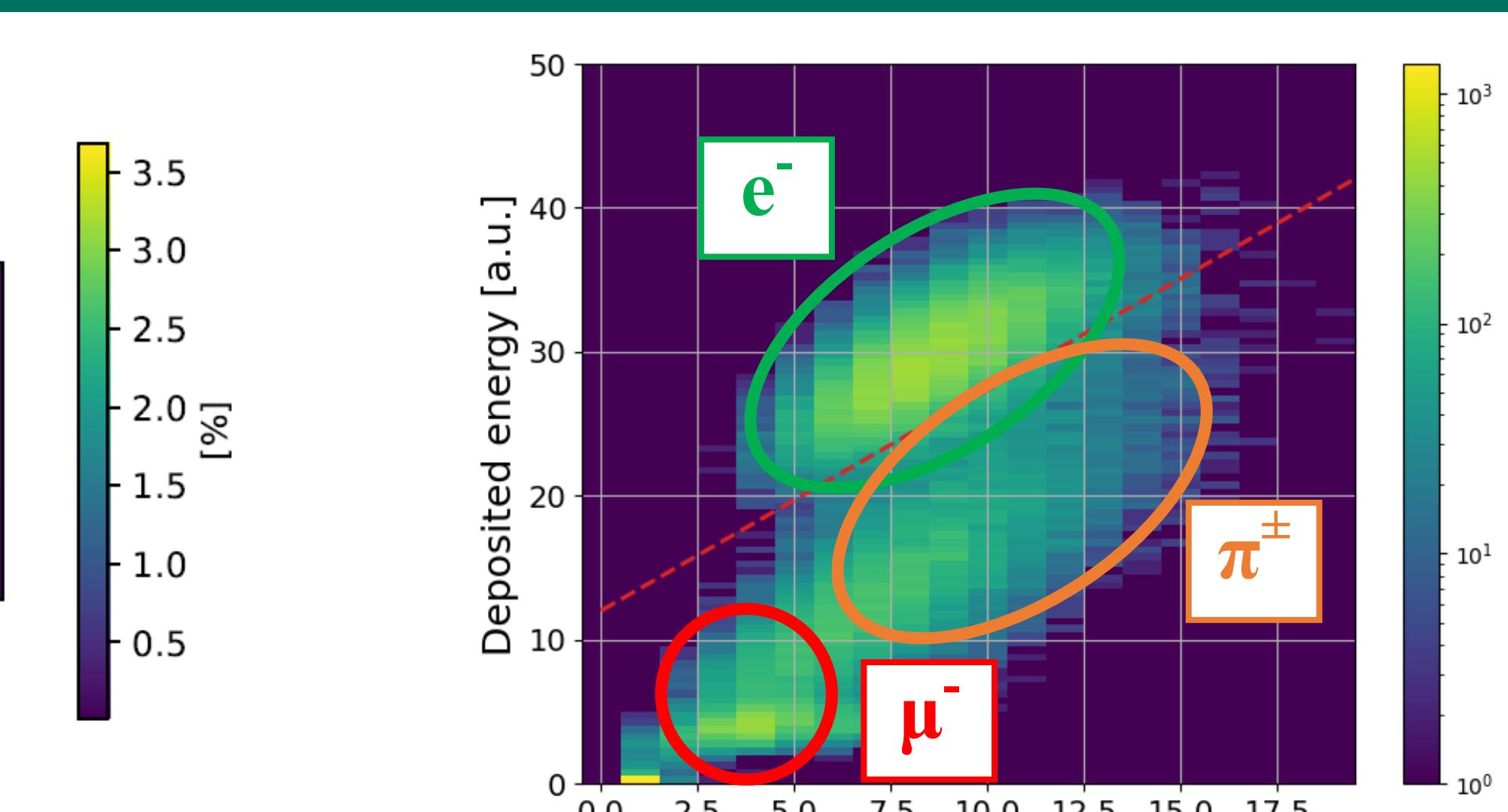
- ⇒ Plastic scintillator tiles: $3 \times 3 \text{ cm}^2$ tiles arranged in doublets forming an inner ring below the calorimeter
- ⇒ Time resolution of 400 ps



Energy resolution



Crosstalk analysis



Particle IDentification

Future perspectives

- DAQ software implementation
- CERN beamtest data analysis
- Simulation of the Demonstrator with the Geant4 toolkit
- Implementation of new PID algorithm

