



This project has received funding from the European Research Council (ERC) under the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme (grant agreement No 681647).

Status of the ENUBET monitored neutrino beam

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on behalf of the ENUBET Collaboration



New Directions in Neutrino-Nucleus Scattering
NUSTEC Workshop, 15-18 March 2021



Overview

The ENUBET project: Enhanced NeUtrino BEams from kaon Tagging

ERC grant 2016-2022



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CERN Neutrino Platform experiment
NP06/ENUBET



The ENUBET Collaboration:
60 Physicists, 12 Institutions

Goal:

Design of a monitored neutrino beam



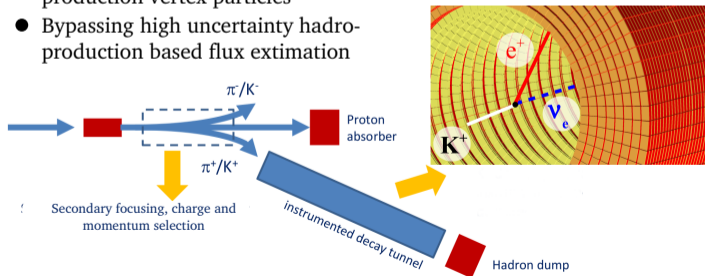
Reduction of neutrino flux systematics
at the 1% level (additional: energy at 10%)



Opening for high precision cross section
measurement (1%)

Concept of monitored neutrino beam:

- Decay tunnel fully instrumented
- Direct estimation of neutrino flux from production vertex particles
- Bypassing high uncertainty hadro-production based flux estimation



The ENUBET project

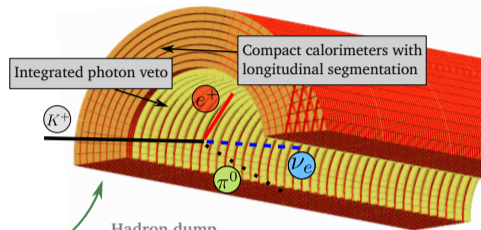
- ▶ Beamline (baseline option): **narrow band beam at 8.5 GeV/c** secondaries with a **5-10% momentum bite**

[*]

- ▶ **Ke3** ($K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$) **main source of positrons** at the decay tunnel walls: possibility of **direct estimation of ν_e flux**

new

- ▶ Muons at decay tunnel mainly from $K_{\mu 2}$ ($K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$) and $K_{\mu 3}$: increased precision on $\nu_{\mu K}$ and ν_e flux



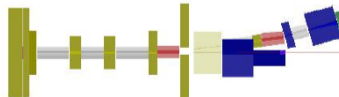
Hadron dump

new

- ▶ Additional information on $\nu_{\mu\pi}$ from muon monitors along hadron dump (range-meter)

Primary proton dump

Primary protons



Decay tunnel

[*] A. Longhin, L. Ludovici, F. Terranova, EPJ C75 (2015) 155

The ENUBET project

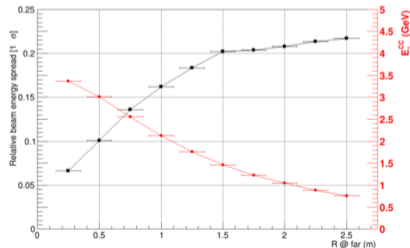
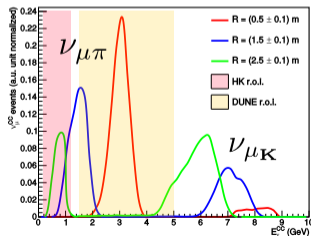
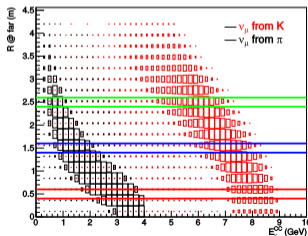
- ▶ Beamline (baseline option): narrow band beam at 8.5 GeV/c secondaries with a 5-10% momentum bite



Narrow-Band Off-Axis (NBOA) technique [*]

- Full energy separation of $\nu_{\mu K}$ and $\nu_{\mu\pi}$ components
- Direct angle-momentum correlations from two-body decays

Estimation of neutrino energy from impact radius @detector



The ENUBET beamline

Baseline option: fully static beamline

- Target and hadro-production: FLUKA ✓
- Transfer line:
 - optics optimization: TRANSPORT ✓
 - tracking & background: G4Beamline/G4 ✓
 - doses & neutron shielding: FLUKA ✓
 - systematics: GEANT4 [in progress]
- Neutron shielding added at hadron dump ✓
- Proton dump will require further eng. studies

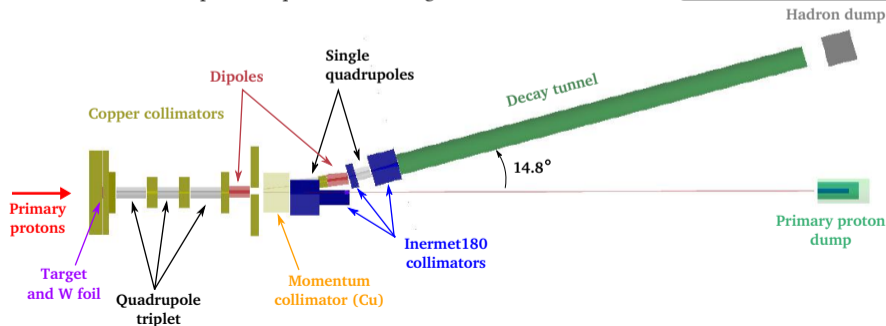
@SPS

π/pot (10^{-3})	K/pot (10^{-3})	Extraction length	π/cycle (10^{10})	K/cycle (10^{10})	Proposal ^(c)
19	1.4	2 s	85	6.2	x 4

new

Assuming 500 ton neutrino detector
at 50 m and CERN-SPS as driver:

$10^4 \nu_e \text{CC}$ in ~2 years of
data taking (preliminary)



Static advantages:

- ✓ cost effective
- ✓ stable operation
- ✓ low rate

But:

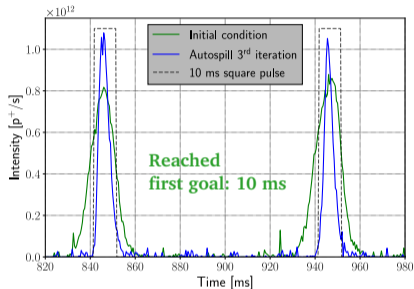
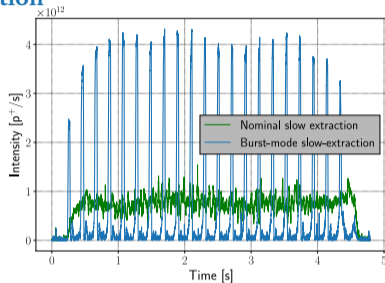
potential flux increase
from magnetic horn
appealing →

Proton extraction studies

Dedicated slow extraction studies at CERN-SPS:

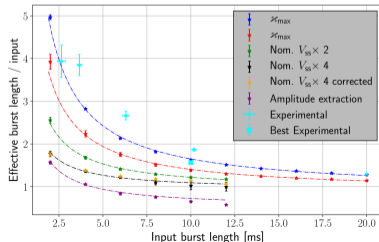
horn-compatible slow extraction

- From experimental campaign:
 - Implemented **new pulsed slow extraction (burst-mode)**
 - Optimized in operation down to **10 ms pulses @10 Hz**



- From simulations:
 - **3-10 ms range of pulse lengths**

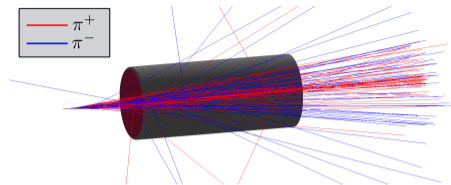
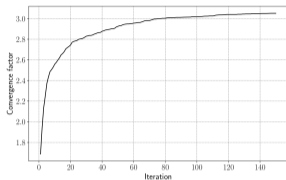
General extraction method: could be used for other applications (e.g. cosmic veto)



Magnetic horn

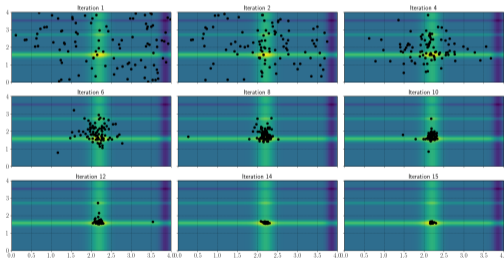
Developed optimization framework for the magnetic horn:

- Horn simulated with GEANT4 model
- Genetic algorithm used for optimization
- Hardware constraints enforced
- First candidates available



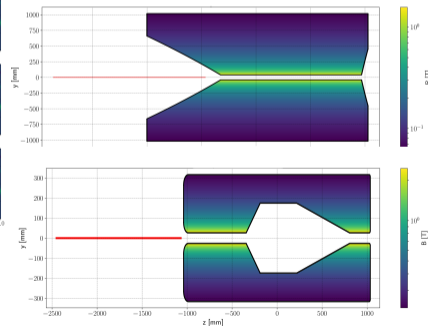
Next:

Strong dependence of flux-increase on beamline: dedicated beamline studies for horn option (branch-off)



K⁺ gain at tunnel

Nominal beamline	1.6
Collimators opened to quad. apertures	6.8
All collimators opened but last one	4.7
All collimators opened but triplet ones	3.3

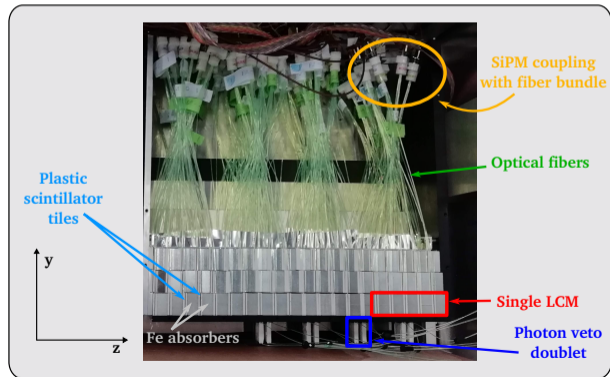
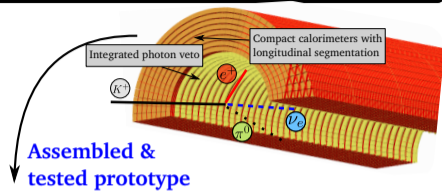
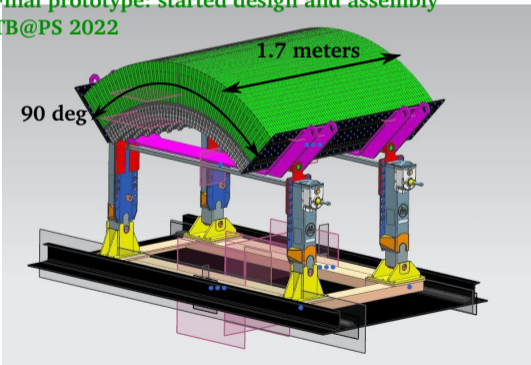


Decay tunnel instrumentation

Instrumentation of decay tunnel [*]

- After dedicated studies (simulations, prototyping, test beams):
 - **Chosen final design:** longitudinally segmented calorimeters
 - Lateral readout to SiPM (space for shielding: factor 18 reduction)
 - Custom DAQ under development

Final prototype: started design and assembly
TB@PS 2022



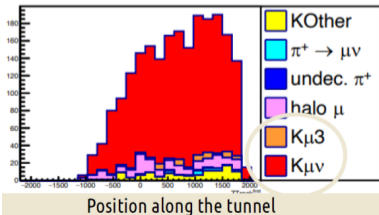
Performance

Full simulation of the instrumented decay tunnel in GEANT4:

- Particle identification of each detected event based on deposited energies and photon veto.
- More in detail: 15 parameters neural network trained over pure samples.
- **Main results:**

For muons:

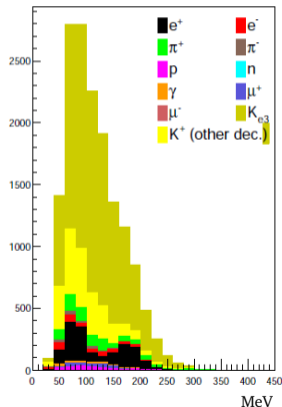
S/N: 6.1
Efficiency: 34%
(dominated by geometrical)



For positrons:

S/N: 2.1
Efficiency: 24%
(dominated by geometrical)

Visible Energy (NN)



Conclusions and next steps

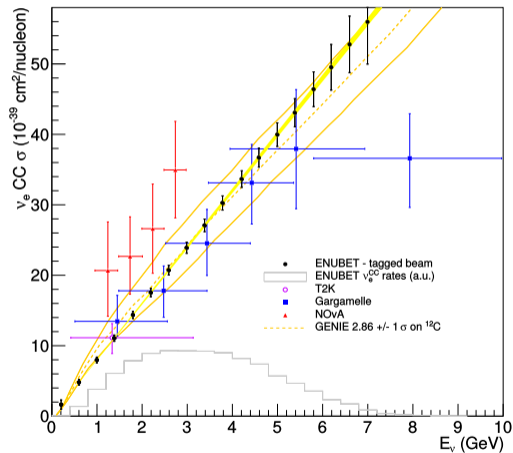
- Design phase of ENUBET terminated:
 - Simulations nearly completed
 - **A final demonstrator of the tagger will be built and tested at the renovated CERN-PS East Area by 2022**
- Promising results up to now: **project on schedule**
- Fluxes and spectra will be updated with the final beamlines (baseline static, low-energy, horn option)
- **The final systematics on the neutrino fluxes (electron and muon) are under evaluation**

Thank you for your attention



Backup

ENUBET: reach

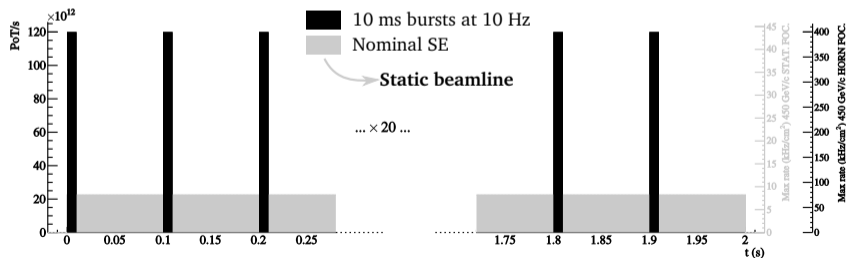


The ENUBET beamline

Baseline option: fully static beamline

A tolerable pile-up level at tagger (< 500 kHz/cm²):
fast extraction of protons impractical

slow extraction required



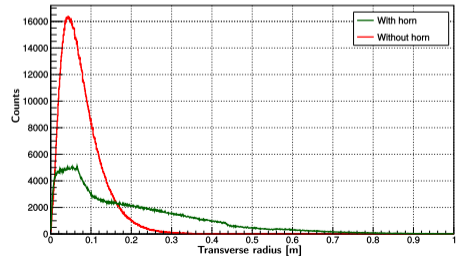
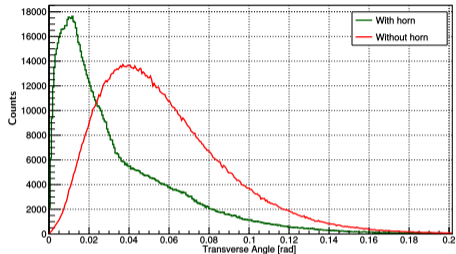
Two possible slow-extraction schemes compatible:

→ Static (standard)

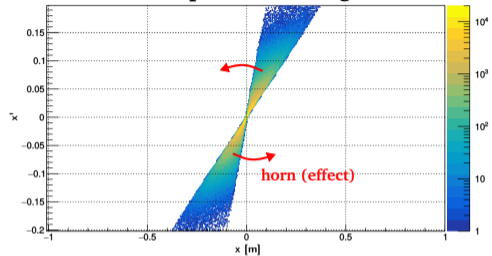
→ Pulsed (novel)

Could allow operation of magnetic horn: significant increase in flux.

Effect of horn on beam



Phase space after target



Phase space after horn

