

REDUCTION OF THE SYSTEMATIC UNCERTAINTIES ON THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE INITIAL NEUTRINO FLUX TO O(1%) LEVEL.

### **PHYSICS PROGRAMME:**

IMPROVEMENT BY ONE ORDER OF MAGNITUDE THE MEASUREMENT OF  $v_{e}$  and  $v_{e}$  cross sections. HIGHLY BENEFICIAL FOR TACKLING THE MAIN OPEN NEUTRINO-RELATED ISSUES: LEPTONIC CP VIOLATION, MASS HIERARCHY,  $\theta_{23}$  OCTANT.

FIRST STEP TOWARDS A TIME TAGGED NEUTRINO BEAM: DIRECT PRODUCTION/DETECTION CORRELATION.

# ULTRA-COMPACT CALORIMETER PROTOTYPES

### SHASHLIK WITH INTEGRATED READOUT.

**BASIC SHASHLIK CALORIMETER:** STACK OF ALTERNATING ABSORBER AND SCINTILLATOR MATERIALS, PIERCED BY A WAVELENGTH SHIFTING FIBER (WLS) PERPENDICULAR TO THE ABSORBER AND SCINTILLATOR TILES.

## ULTRA-COMPACT SHASHLIK CALORIMETER: BASIC SHASHLIK PROTOTYPE WHERE EACH WLS FIBER IS READOUT BY ONE SIPM.



### POLYSILOXANE SHASHLIK CALORIMETERS:

FIRST USE IN HEP, ELASTOMETRIC MATERIAL WITH INTERESTING PROPERTIES: - SUPERIOR RADIATION HARDNESS: TRANSPARENT AFTER 10 KGY DOSE EXPOSURE) - EASIER FABRICATION PROCESS: INITIAL LIQUID FORM POURED AT 60°. NO DRILLING OF THE SCINTILLATOR. - GOOD OPTICAL CONTACT WITH FIBERS.





LATERAL SCINTILLATION LIGHT READOUT CALORIMETER: LIGHT COLLECTED FROM SCINTILLATOR SIDES AND BUNDLED TO A SINGLE SIPM READING 10 FIBERS (5 SCINTILLATORS). SIPM ARE NOT EXPOSED IN THE HADRONIC SHOWER, THUS LESS COMPACT DESIGN.

OTHER CHARACTERISTICS:

- MUCH REDUCED NEUTRON DAMAGE : LARGER SAFETY MARGINS. - BETTER ACCESSIBILITY. - SAFER WLS-SIPM COUPLING.

UNIFORMITY RESPONCE,  $E/\pi$  SEPARATION. IN PROGRESS.







Resolution 0mrad



PROTOTYPE TESTED AT CERN (PS-T9) - 12 UCMS: 3 (BEAM DIRECTION) X 2 X 2 - ACTIVE LAYER 3 TIMES THICKER: 15 MM COMPENSATE 30% LOWER LIGHT YIELD W.R.T. EJ200 - ENERGY RESOLUTION: 17% / √E (GEV) COMPARABLE WITH PLASTIC SCINTILLATOR BASED PROTOTYPE - GOOD LINEARITY: < 3% IN THE 1-5 GEV - FIBER-SCINTILLATOR COUPLING AFTER POURING IS COMPARABLE TO THAT OBTAINED FROM INJECTION MOLDING OF CONVENTIONAL SCINTILLATORS



#### MORE INFORMATION: ENUBET.PD.INFN.IT

- 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

- A HIGH PRECISION NEUTRINO BEAM FOR A NEW GENERATION OF SHORT BASELINE EXPERIMENTS, F. ACERBI ET AL. E PRINT: ARXIV:1901.04768

-IRRADIATION AND PERFORMANCE OF RGB-HD SILICON PHOTOMULTIPLIERS FOR CALORIMETRIC APPLICATIONS F. ACERBI ET AL. ARXIV:1901.08430 [ TO APPEAR IN JINST]

-JINST 13 (2018) P01028 ARXIV:1801.06167, TESTBEAM PERFORMANCE OF A SHASHLIK CALORIMETER WITH FINE-GRAINED LONGITUDINAL SEGMENTATION. G. BALLERINI ET AL.

-F. ACERBI ET AL., THE ENUBET PROJECT , CERN-SPSC-2018-034; SPSC-I-248, 2018

### **TEST OF SIPM RADIATION-HARDNESS**

IN ENUBET, THE USE OF COMPACT CALORIMETRIC MODULES IS A VERY EFFECTIVE SOLUTION BUT RESULTS INTO EXPOSING THE SIPMS TO FAST NEUTRONS PRODUCED BY HADRONIC SHOWERS.

-VAN DE GRAAFF CN ACCELERATOR AT LABORATORI NAZIONALI DI LEGNARO p(5 M eV) + <sup>9</sup>BE  $\rightarrow$  N + X (p CURRENTS < 1 µA, n -> 1-3 M eV) - TEST BEAM @ CERN PS-T9

#### - LOSS OF SINGLE P.E SENSITIVITY AFTER 3 · 10<sup>9</sup> 1 M eV - EQ n/CM<sup>2</sup> - CONSTANT MIP-PEAK /E-PEAK : GAIN LOSS RECOVERED WITH AN INCREASED OVER-VOLTAGE.

