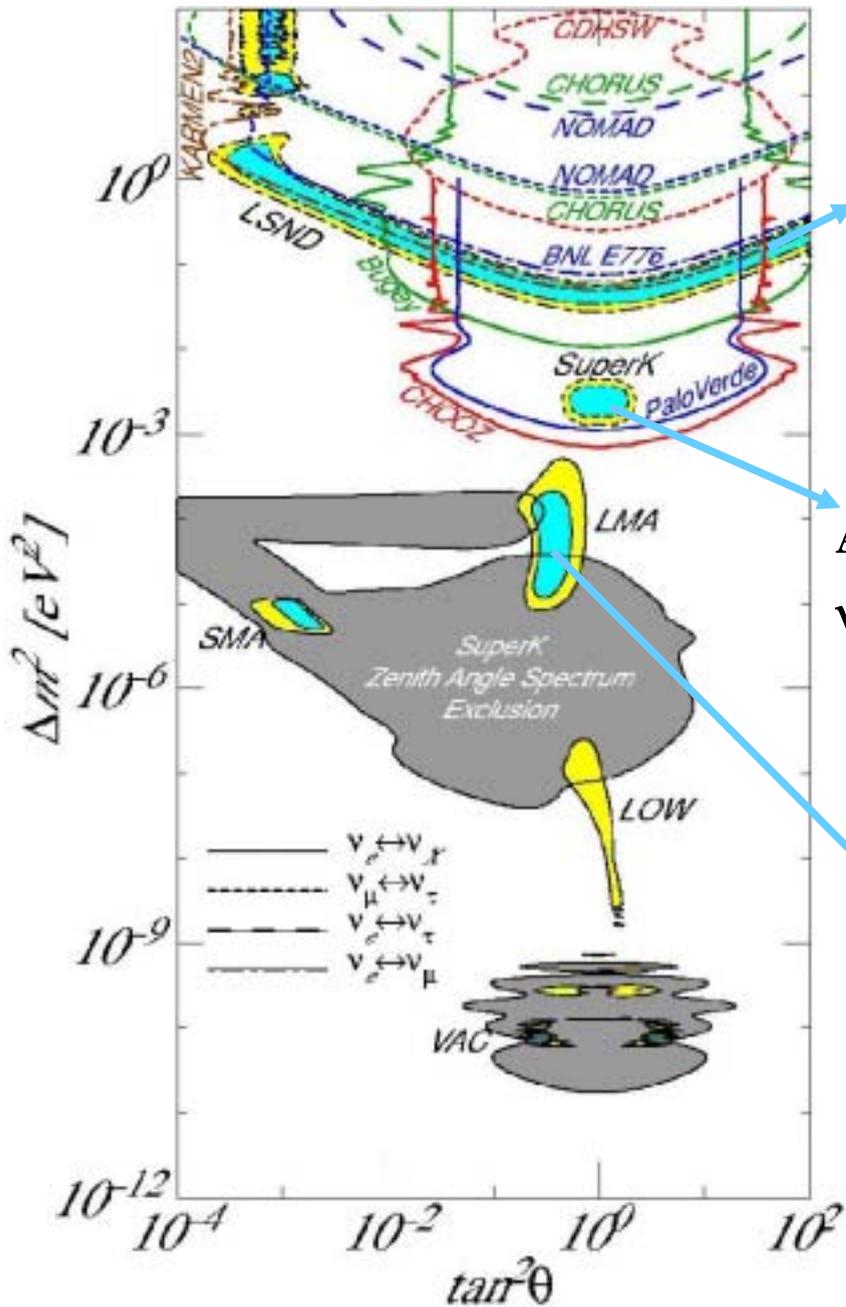


Results and Status of Current Accelerator Neutrino Experiments

XXI Lepton Photon Symposium
Aug.10-16, 2003
Batavia, Illinois

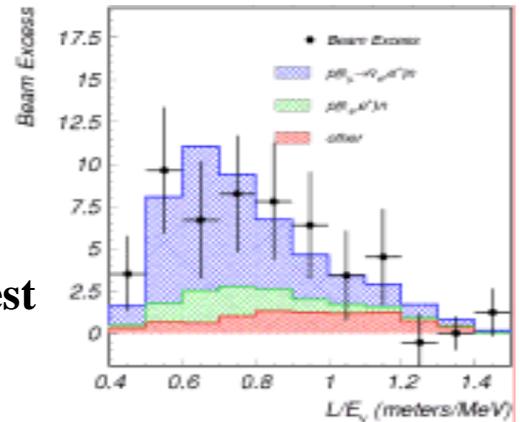
Koichiro Nishikawa
Kyoto University

- **Number of ‘ ν ’**
 - DONUTS, NOMAD, CHORUS results
 - Mini-BooNE status
- **Results and status of on-going oscillation experiments**
 - SK-I latest Δm^2 in atmospheric neutrinos observation
 - Status of K2K-II
 - π^0 and upper limit of e appearance in K2K-I
- **Expected results in the near future**
 - NUMI/MINOS
 - CNGS/OPERA, ICARUS
- **Summary**



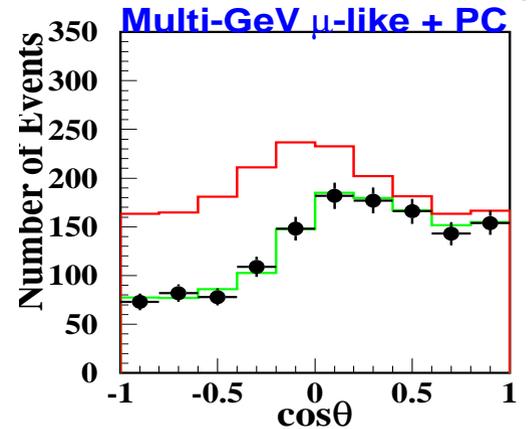
LSND

$\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$
 π decay at rest
 $P \sim 2 \times 10^{-3}$



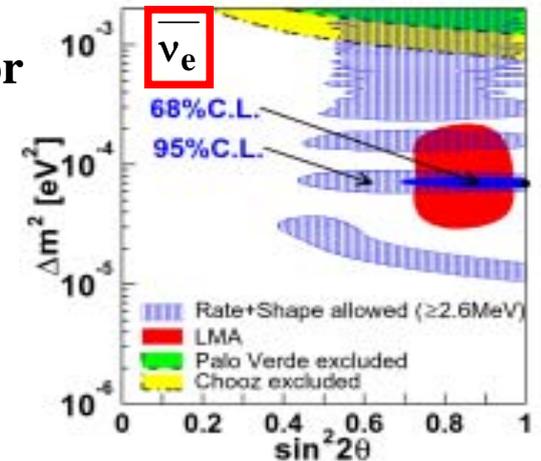
Atmospheric

$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau$



Solar, Reactor

$\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_\mu, \nu_\tau$
 $\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu, \bar{\nu}_\tau$



Maki-Nakagawa-Sakata Matrix and Oscillation probability

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = U_{\text{MNS}} V_M^{\text{CP}} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V_M^{\text{CP}} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{i\alpha_1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\alpha_2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U_{\text{MNS}} = R_1(\theta_{23}) R_2(\theta_{13}) R_3(\theta_{12})$$

$e^{i\delta}$ Dirac CP Phase

$$U_{\text{PMNS}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & +c_{23} & +s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & +c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} +c_{13} & 0 & +s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_{13}e^{i\delta} & 0 & +c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} +c_{12} & +s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & +c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P_{\alpha \rightarrow \beta} = \sin^2 2\theta \cdot \sin(1.27 \cdot \Delta m^2 \cdot L / E_\nu)$$

$$\Delta m_{ij}^2 \equiv m_j^2 - m_i^2, \Delta m_{31}^2 + \Delta m_{23}^2 + \Delta m_{12}^2 = 0$$

3 ν 's \rightarrow 2 indep. Δm^2

Aim of accelerator neutrino oscillation experiments

1. **Number of 'ν' : Establish or refute the LSND effect**
2. **Confirm that atmospheric ν results are due to ν oscillation**
 - **Oscillatory behavior of ν_μ's**
 - **Explicit detection of ν_τ in ν_μ→ν_τ**
3. **Measure oscillation parameters**
4. **Any unexpected**

Ultimately

- **Make precise measurement of oscillation parameters**
 - **Measurement of ν_μ→ν_e subdominant oscillation mode**
 - **Search for CP violation in lepton sector**
 - **Jahlskog factor : $\sin 2\theta_{12}\sin 2\theta_{23}\sin 2\theta_{13}\sin \delta$**
 - **N- \bar{N} in the universe**
 - **Determine mass hierarchy**

DONUT Status

FNAL E872 Beam dump beam

Status :

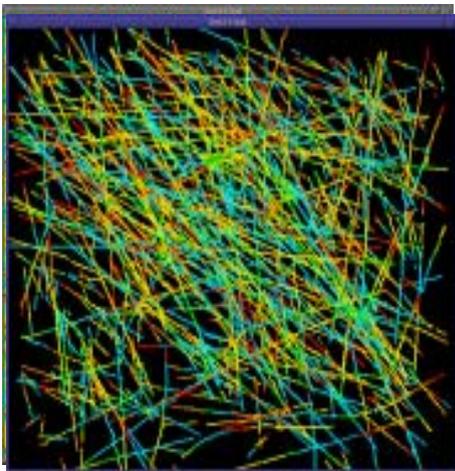
406 neutrino interaction analyzed.

7 ν_τ CC event detected

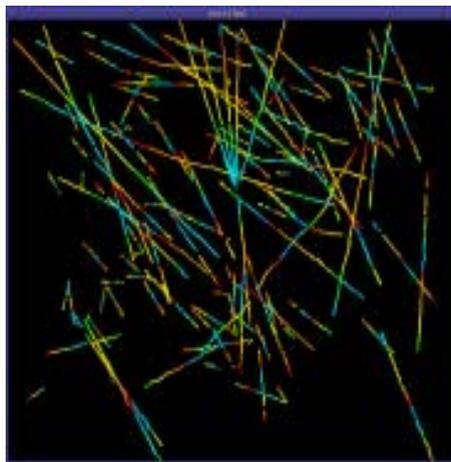
On-going :

Component analysis of the prompt neutrino beam

$\nu_e : \nu_\mu : \nu_\tau$



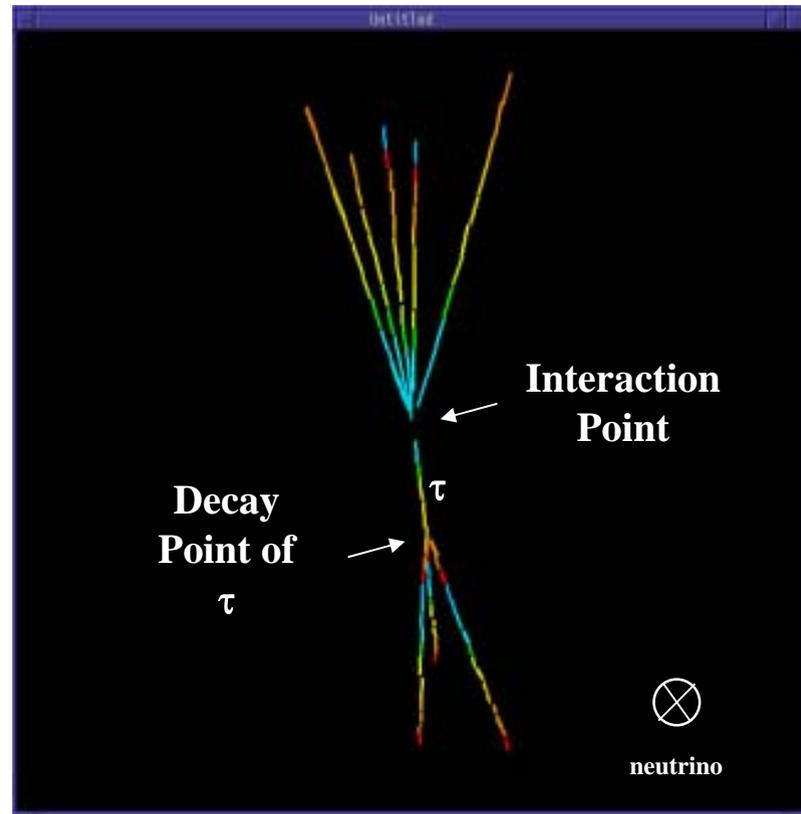
All tracks in the Scanning region
(4179 tracks)



Reject Low momentum tracks

Reject passing through tracks
(114 tracks remained)

(420 tracks remained)



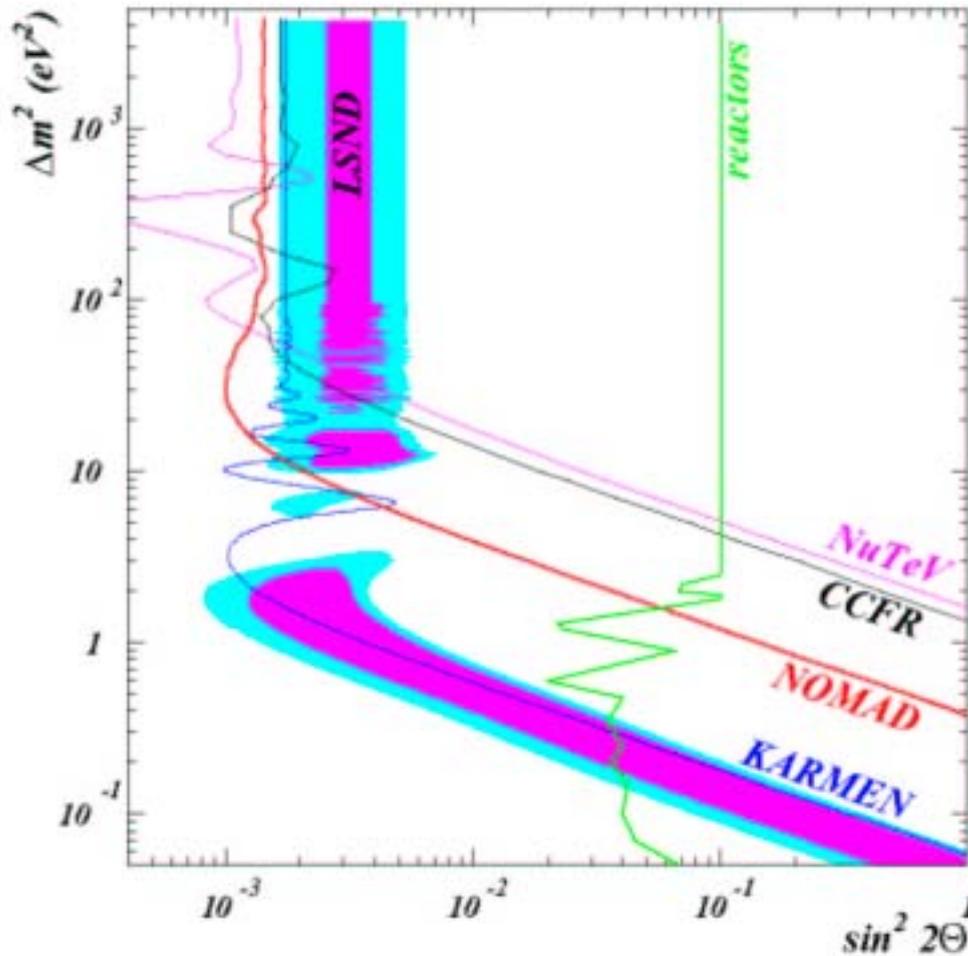
Vertex detection :

Neutrino interaction and decay of short lived particles

Detection of ν_τ CC in DONUT

Final Results from NOMAD

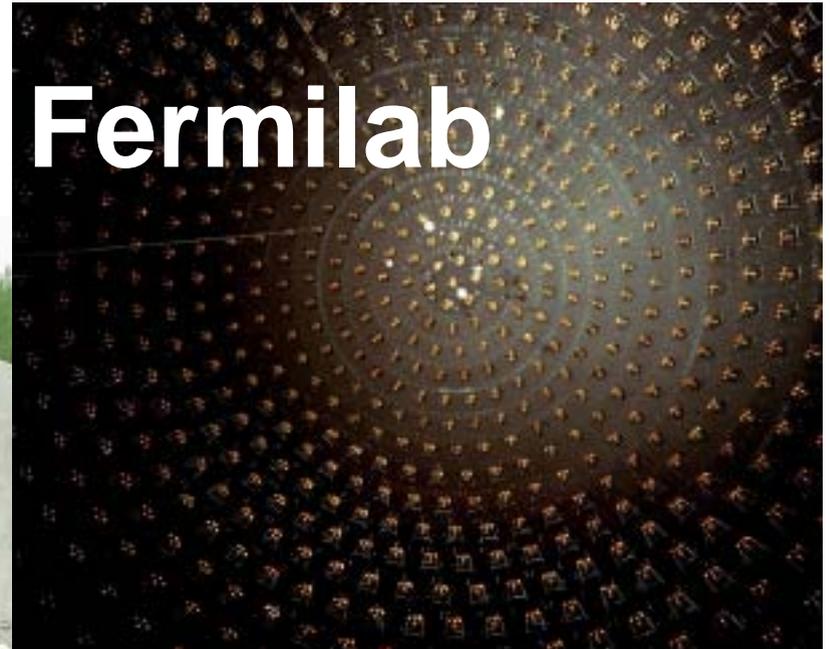
on $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$



MiniBooNE at Fermilab



~ 60 scientists
13 institutions



Status of the Experiment

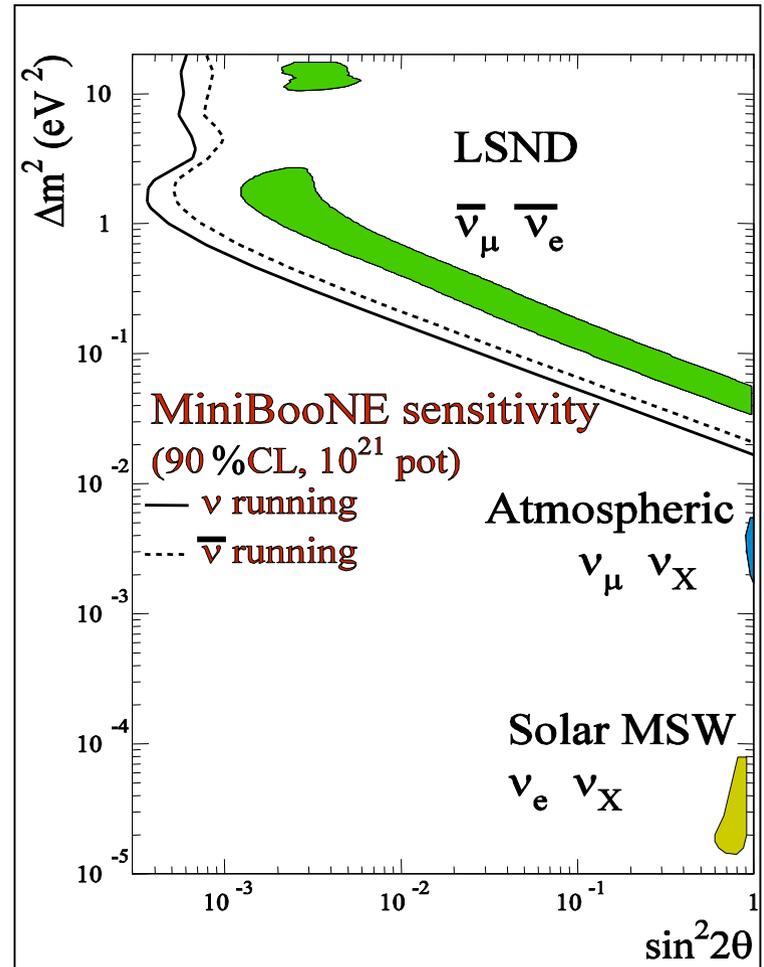
MiniBooNE Goal: Investigate LSND

Taking atmospheric, solar, reactor, and LSND results together ... either ...

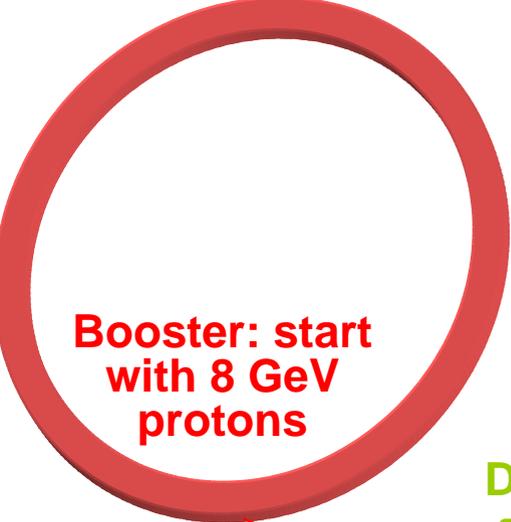
- One or more of the experiments are not seeing oscillations
 - or there are >3 neutrinos (gives you 3 independent Δm^2 scales)
 - or CPT is not a good symmetry (gives you different mass scales for ν , $\bar{\nu}$)
- Barenboim, Borissov, Lykken, hep-ph/0212116
- or ???

To check LSND want:

- similar L/E
- different systematics
- higher statistics



→ MiniBooNE!



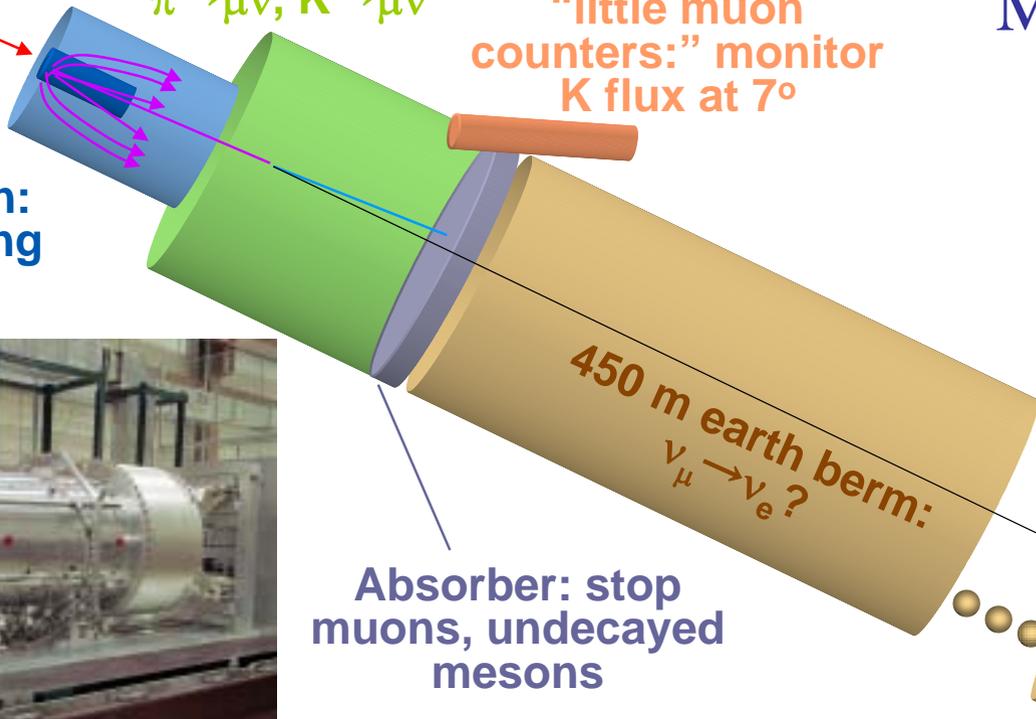
**E: 500 MeV;
L = 500 m
L/E same as LSND
~1000 signal events**

**Decay region:
 $\pi \rightarrow \mu \nu, K \rightarrow \mu \nu$**

**“little muon counters:” monitor
K flux at 7°**

MiniBooNE beamline

**Magnetic horn:
meson focusing**

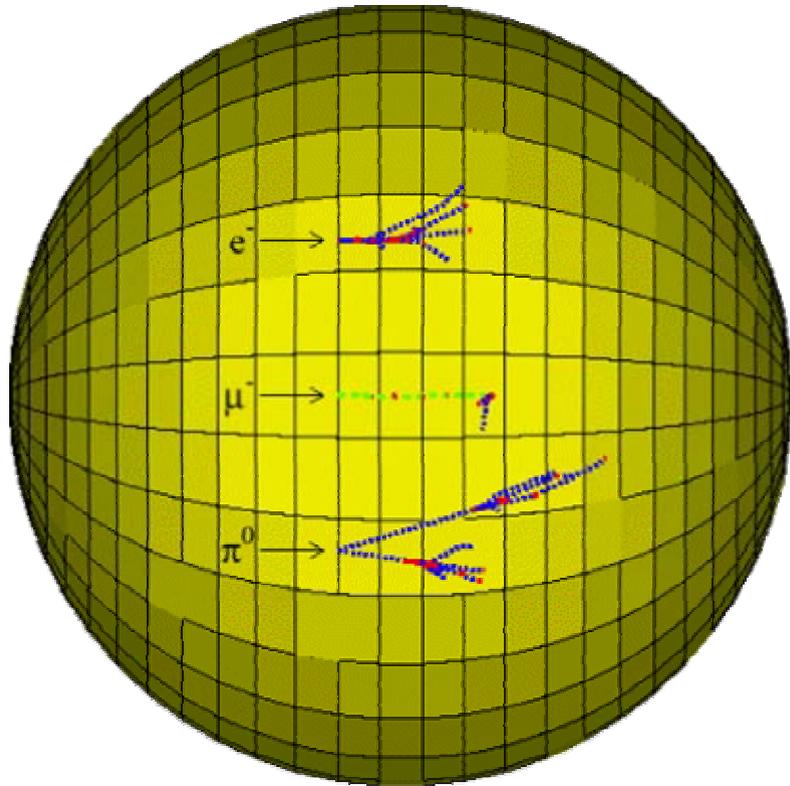


**800t mineral oil
10% p.c. coverage
with veto**

**MiniBooNE
detector**

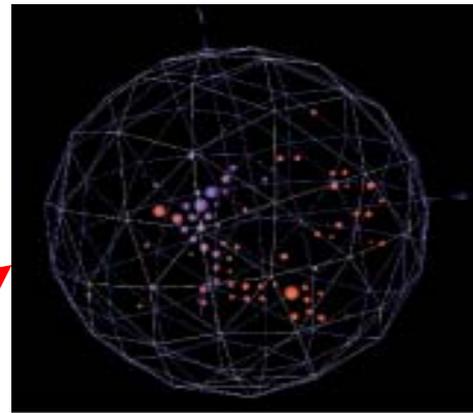
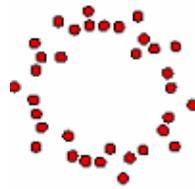


MiniBooNE Particle ID

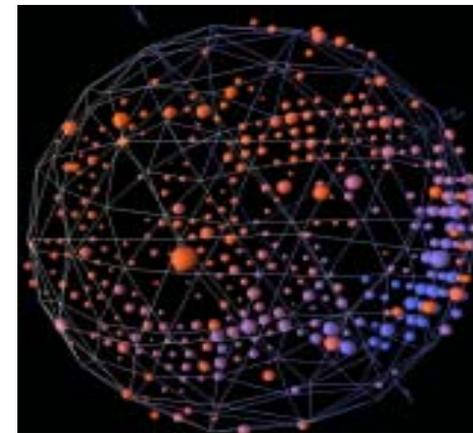
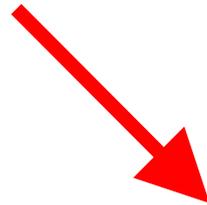
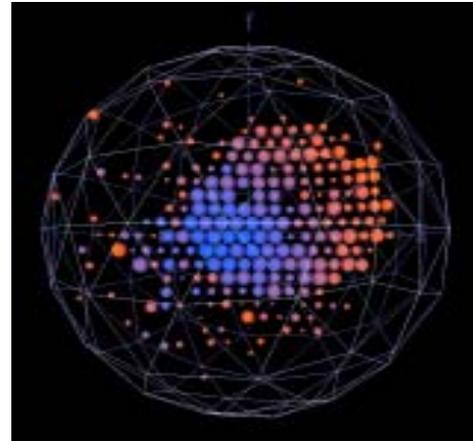
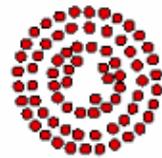


Identify electrons (and thus candidate ν_e events) from characteristic hit topology of mineral oil Cherenkov light

Michel e^- candidate

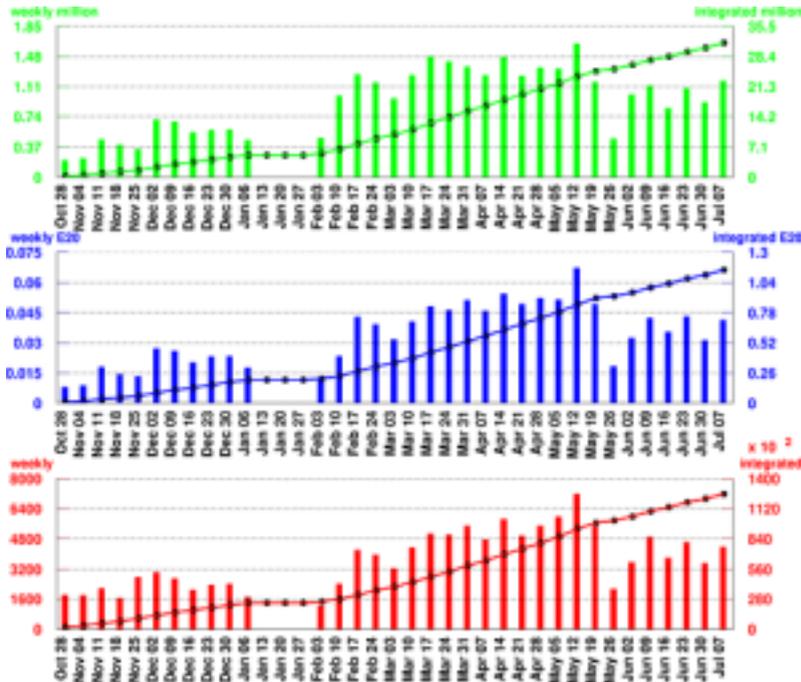


Beam μ^- candidate



Beam π^0 candidate

Overall MiniBooNE Status



Number of Horn Pulses

To date: 31.58 million
 Largest week: 1.63 million
 Latest week: 1.18 million

Number of Protons on Target

To date: 1.149 E20
 Largest week: 0.0671 E20
 Latest week: 0.0413 E20

Number of Neutrino Events

To date: 125818
 Largest week: 7192
 Latest week: 4364

- Steadily taking data
- Currently at ~10% of 1×10^{21} POT goal
- Have collected >125,000 ν events
- Detector performing well
- Still need more beam!

• Proton rate delivered by Booster has dramatically improved over time

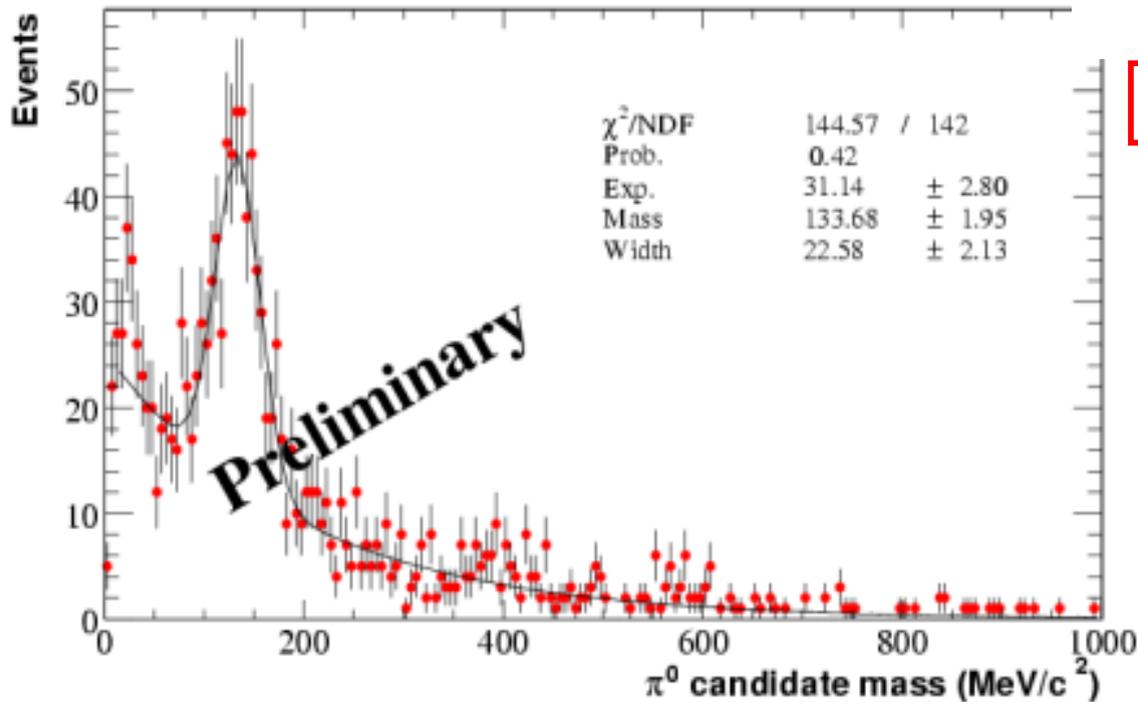
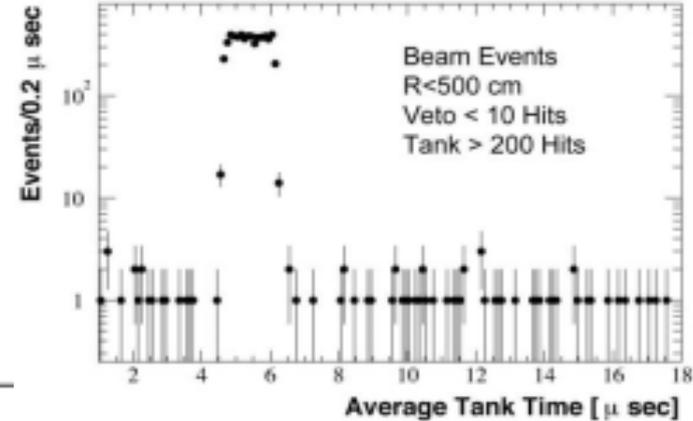
- Further Booster upgrades in the works to reach intended rate
- Detector works beautifully!
- Expect first physics results in the Fall

π^0 Background

π^0 background to $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ search

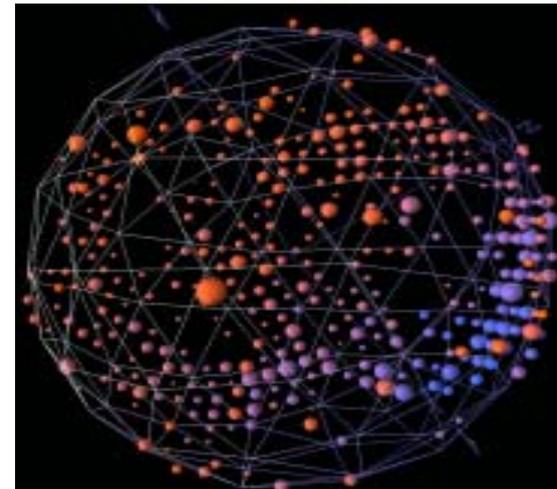
$\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ can mimic an electron

- escaping γ
- asymmetric decays
- ring overlap



non-beam background to $\sim 10^{-3}$

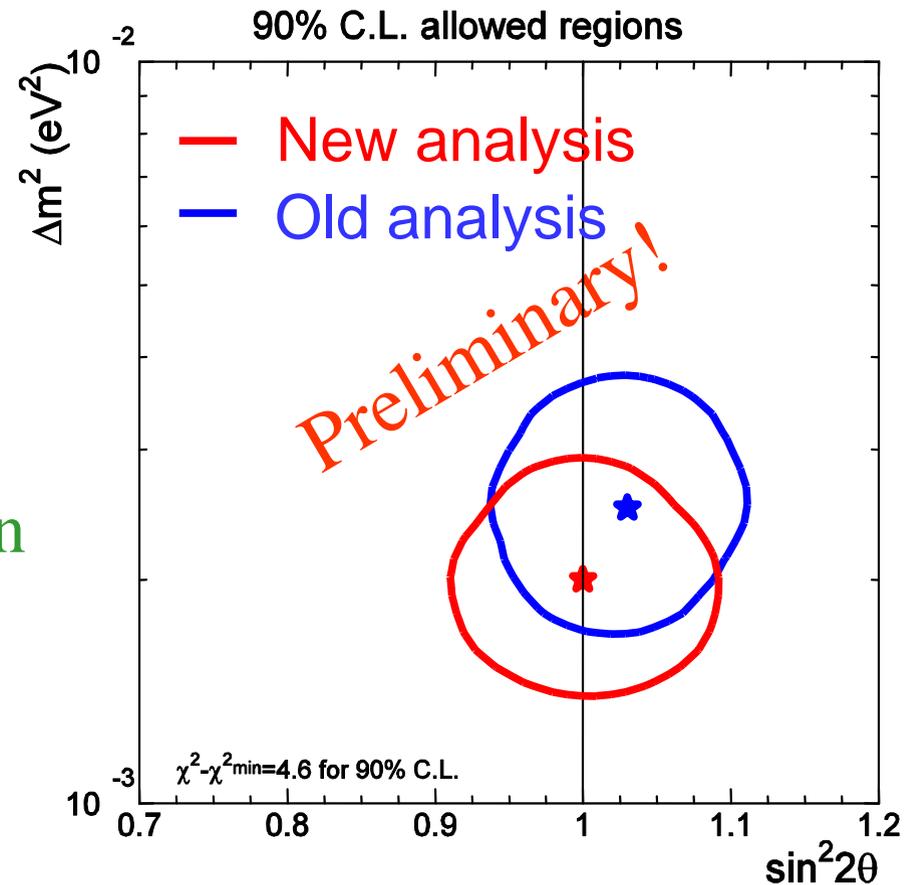
π^0 events are a useful calibration source



New Analysis of Atmospheric Neutrinos in Super-Kamiokande

New analysis results of atmospheric neutrinos in Super-Kamiokande

- **Neutrino flux** (hep-ph/0203272)
(Honda 1995(1D) Honda 2001(3D))
- **Neutrino interaction model**
(several improvements, agree better with
K2K near-detector data)
- **Improved detector simulation**
- **Improved event reconstruction**

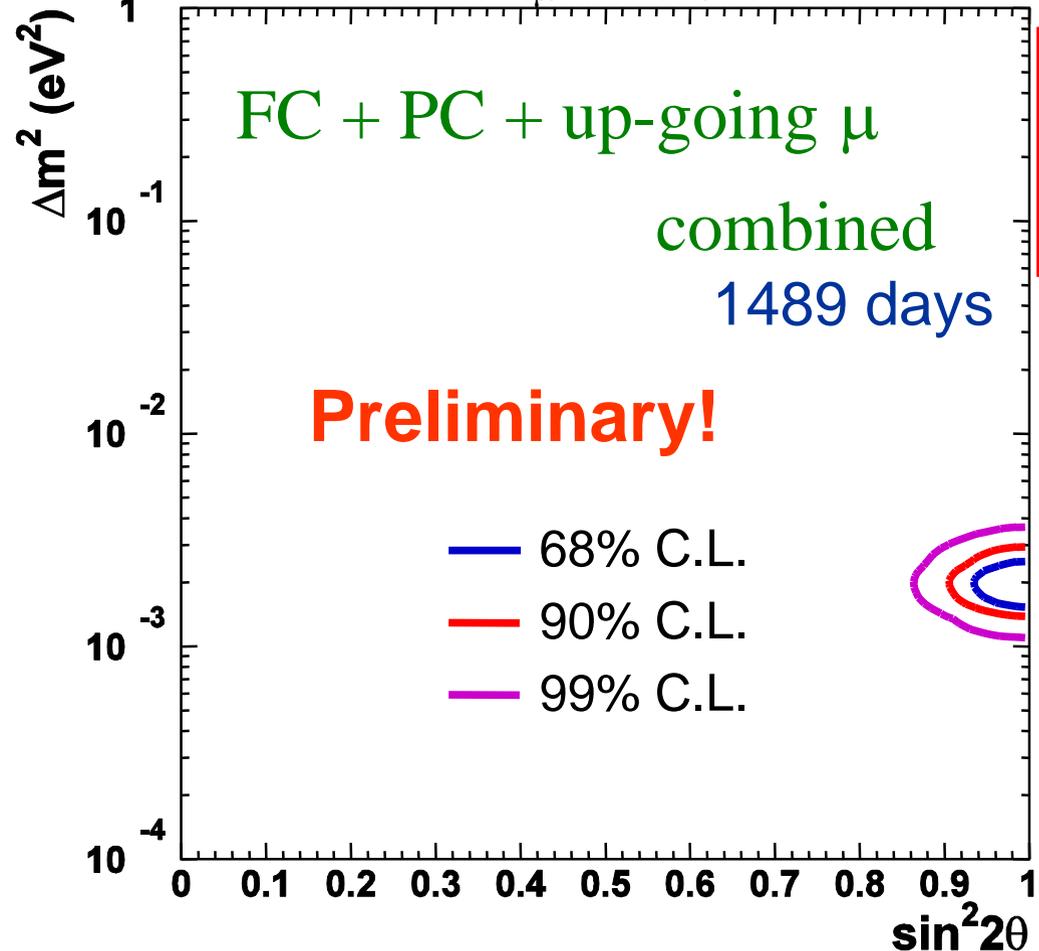


Each change contributes to the shift in
the allowed (Δm^2) region.

Allowed region in Super-Kamiokande atmospheric ν data

(complete SK-I data-set)

Assuming $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau$ oscillation



90% CL allowed region
 $\sin^2 2\theta > 0.9$
 $1.3 \times 10^{-3} < \Delta m^2 < 3.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$

Best fit

$(\sin^2 2\theta, \Delta m^2)$

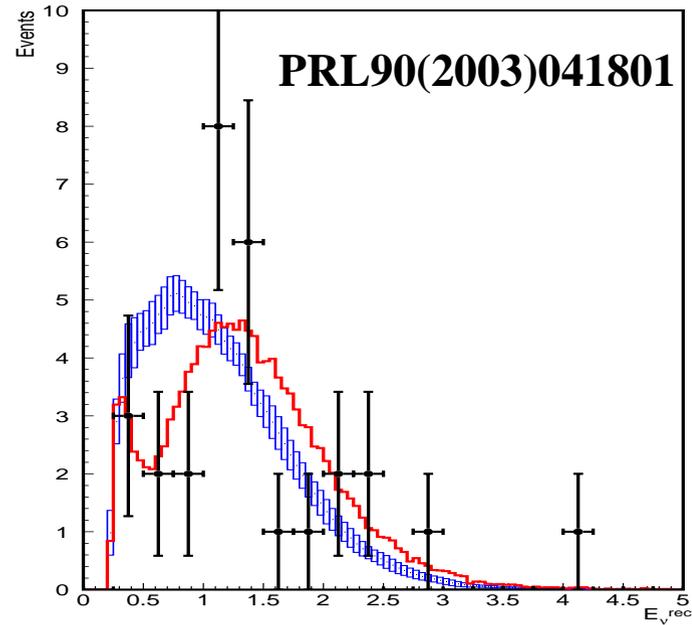
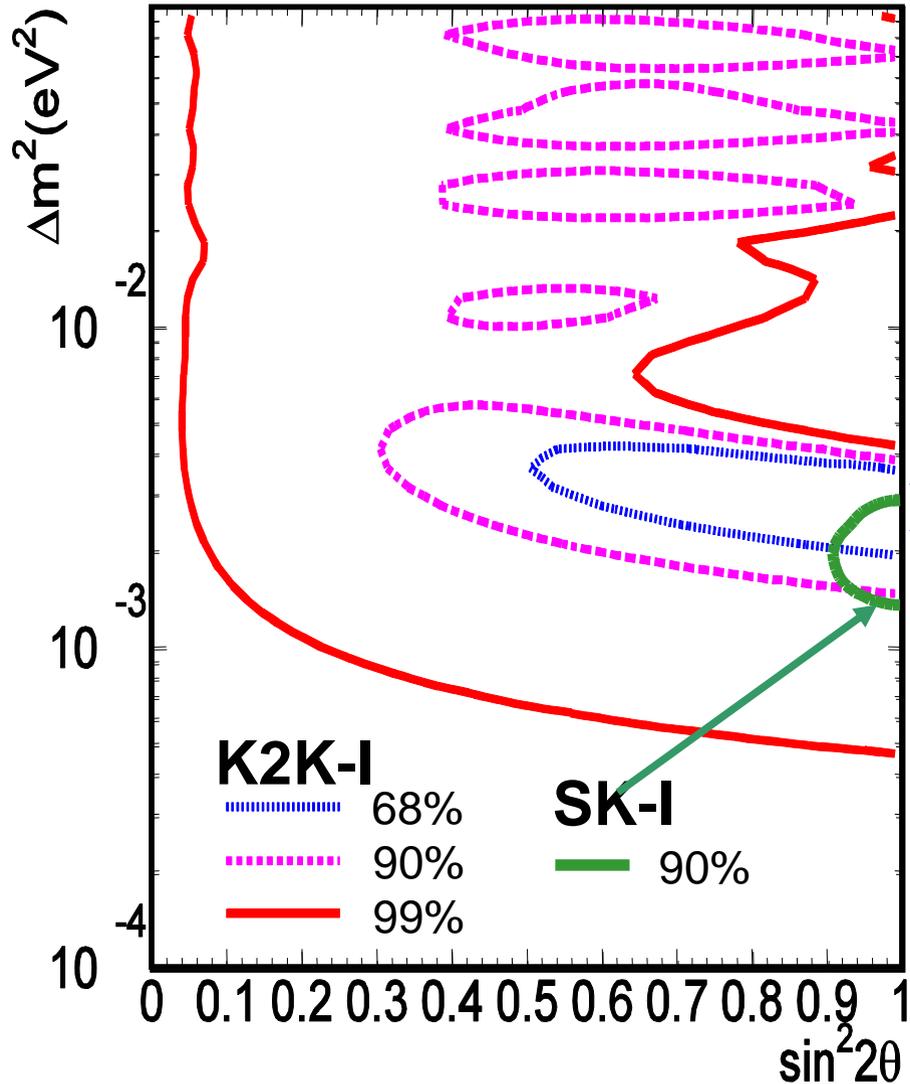
$= (1.0, 2.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2)$

$\chi^2_{\min} = 170.8/170 \text{ d.o.f.}$

Assuming null oscillation

$\chi^2 = 445.2/172 \text{ d.o.f.}$

Comparison of K2K-I result and new result of atmospheric neutrinos in SK-I



K2K 90%CL
 $1.5 \sim 3.9 \times 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2$
 @ $\sin^2 2\theta = 1$

Atm. 90% CL
 $\sin^2 2\theta > 0.9$
 $1.3 \times 10^{-3} < \Delta m^2 < 3.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2$

**K2K New Results on π^0 production
and $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$**

KEK to Kamioka Neutrino Oscillation Experiment

Super-K
(far detector)
**50 kton Water
Cherenkov det.**

12GeV PS@KEK

- ν beam line
- Beam monitor
- Near detectors

$E_\nu \sim 1.3 \text{ GeV}$
 ν_μ

250km

Δm^2 (K2K and Atm. ν)

New K2K-I results

- π^0 measurements
- e appearance

Status of K2K-II

π^0 in K2K 1kt water Cherenkov Detector

Single π^0 sample

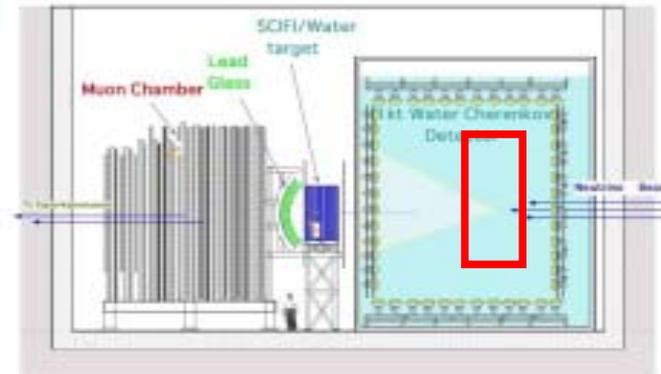
(2 ring e-like sample in 25t fiducial)

● Good NC sample

86% from NC interaction
 (54% from NC resonant prod.)
 π^0 efficiency 49%

● Good measure of NC interaction at low energy

● Main background for ν_e search



MC

- $M_V = 0.81 \text{ GeV}$
- $M_A = 1.1 \text{ GeV}$
for QE and 1π prod.
- Rein-Sehgal model
for 1π and coherent π prod.
- Fermi Gas
- Final state π absorption
photo-production data
 π scattering data

$$\frac{\text{NC}}{\text{CC}} \leftarrow \frac{\pi^0}{\mu} \equiv \frac{2 \text{ ring } \pi^0 \text{ events}}{1 \text{ ring } \mu \text{ events}}$$

Result of (π^0/μ) in K2K 1kt detector

π^0

25t fiducial ($r < 2m, -2m < z < 0m$)
 2 ring FC events, both e-like
 $M_{\pi^0} = 85 - 215 \text{ MeV}$

μ

25t fiducial ($r < 2m, -2m < z < 0m$)
 1 ring FC events, μ -like

K2K Data set : 3.2E19 POT

	Data	MC(*)
π^0	2496	2582.3
1-R FC μ	22612	22545.2
π^0/μ	$0.110 \pm 2\% \pm \underline{8\%}$ (stat) (sys)	0.115

Detector systematics

- { Particle ID
- { Ring counting, etc..

(*) normalized by number of total events in 25t fiducial

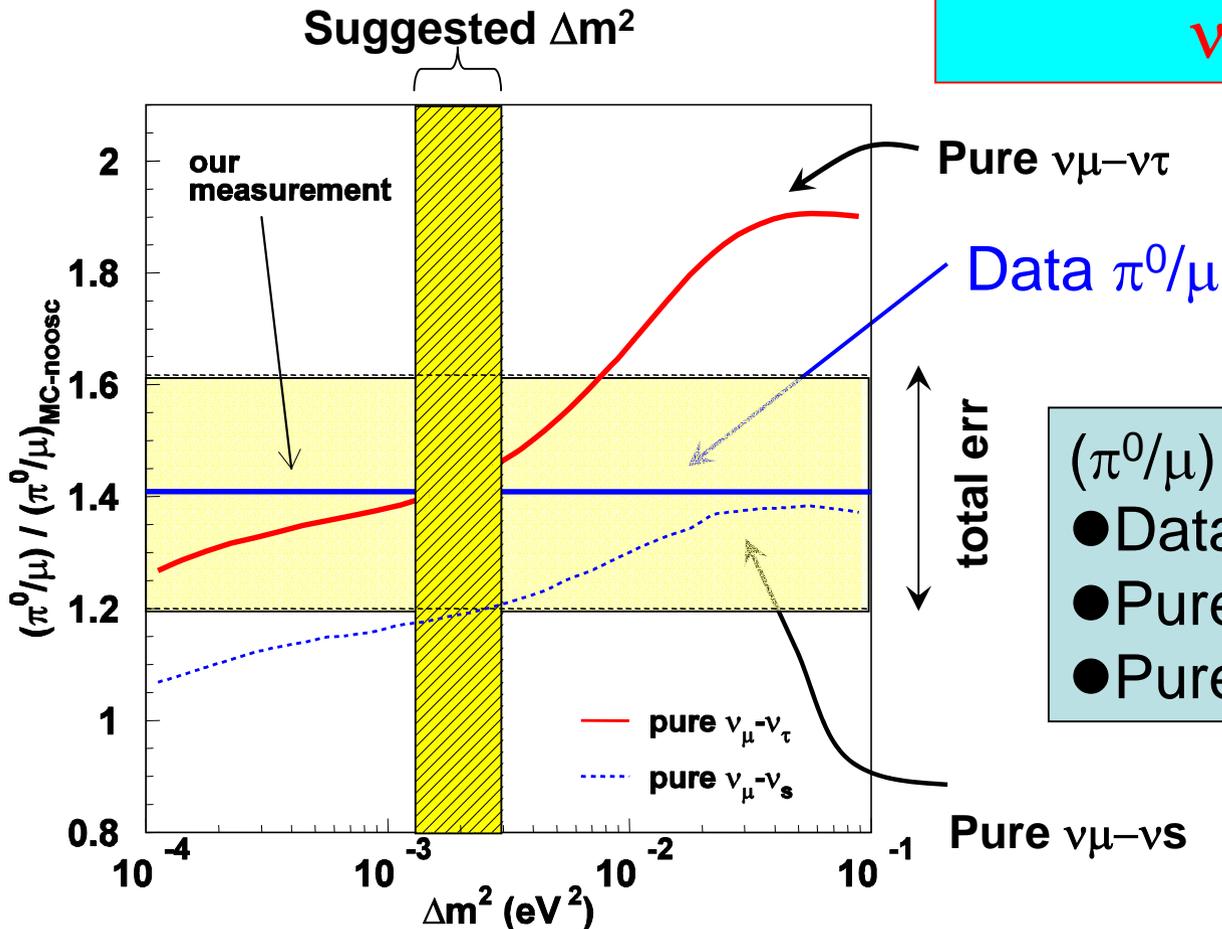
MC reproduces data in (rate, E_π, θ_π) quite well !

Application of π^0/μ to SK atmospheric data

$\nu_\mu - \nu_\tau$ and $\nu_\mu - \nu_s$ hypothesis

consistent with

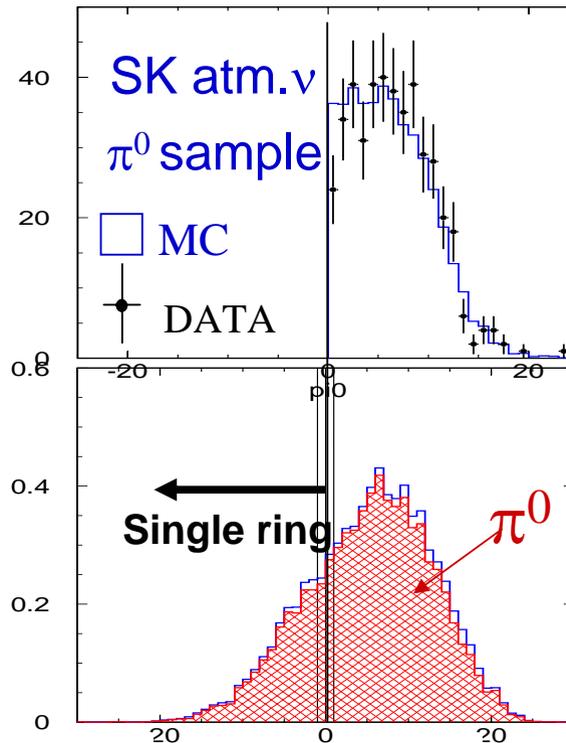
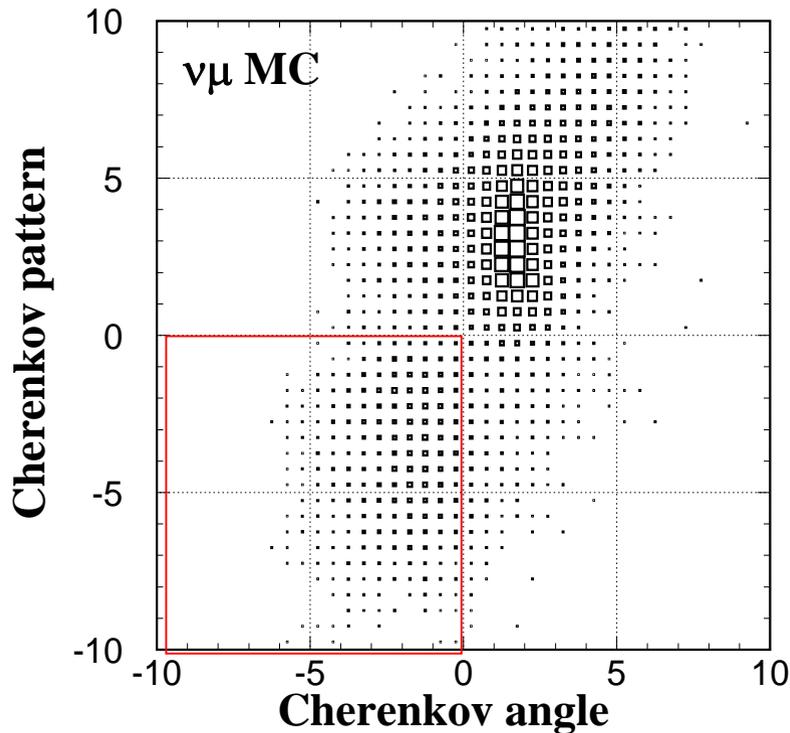
$\nu_\mu - \nu_\tau$



$(\pi^0/\mu) / (\pi^0/\mu)_{noosc}$	
● Data	1.41
● Pure $\nu_\mu - \nu_\tau$	1.42
● Pure $\nu_\mu - \nu_s$	1.19

ν_e appearance search in K2K-I

- Fully Contained - Single Ring – e-like (Ring pattern and opening angle)
- Visible Energy $> 100\text{MeV}$ - Without decay electrons



ν_μ MC ,
FC , e-like+X
Evis >100 MeV
no decay

multi-ring likelihood

Reduction Summary

DATA SET

June'99 – July'01 (4.8×10^{19} POT)

	DATA	ν_{μ} MC	beam ν_e MC	signal ν_e MC (CC) $\sin^2 2\theta_{\mu e}=1$, $\Delta m^2=2.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2$
total exp. events		104 events	0.99 events	28 events
FCFV	56	80 (78%)	0.82 (83%)	28 (98%)
Single ring	32	50 (48%)	0.48 (48%)	20 (71%)
PID (e-like)	1	2.9 (2.7%)	0.42 (42%)	18 (63%)
Evis>100MeV	1	2.6 (2.4%)	0.41 (41%)	18 (63%)
w/o decay-e	1	<u>2.0 (1.9%)</u>	0.35 (35%)	16 (55%)

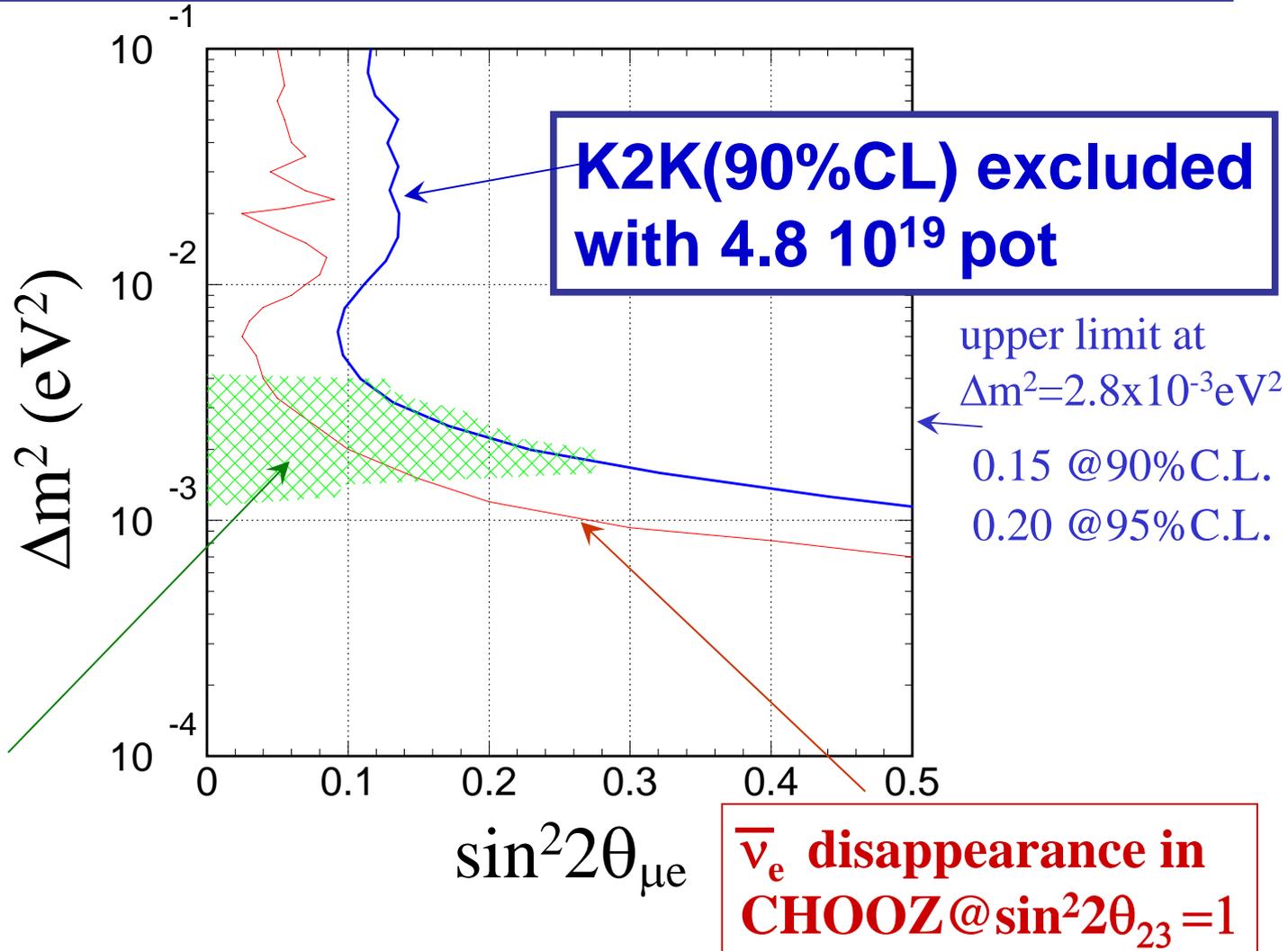


NC:87% CC1 π :7% CCm π :4% CCQE:2%

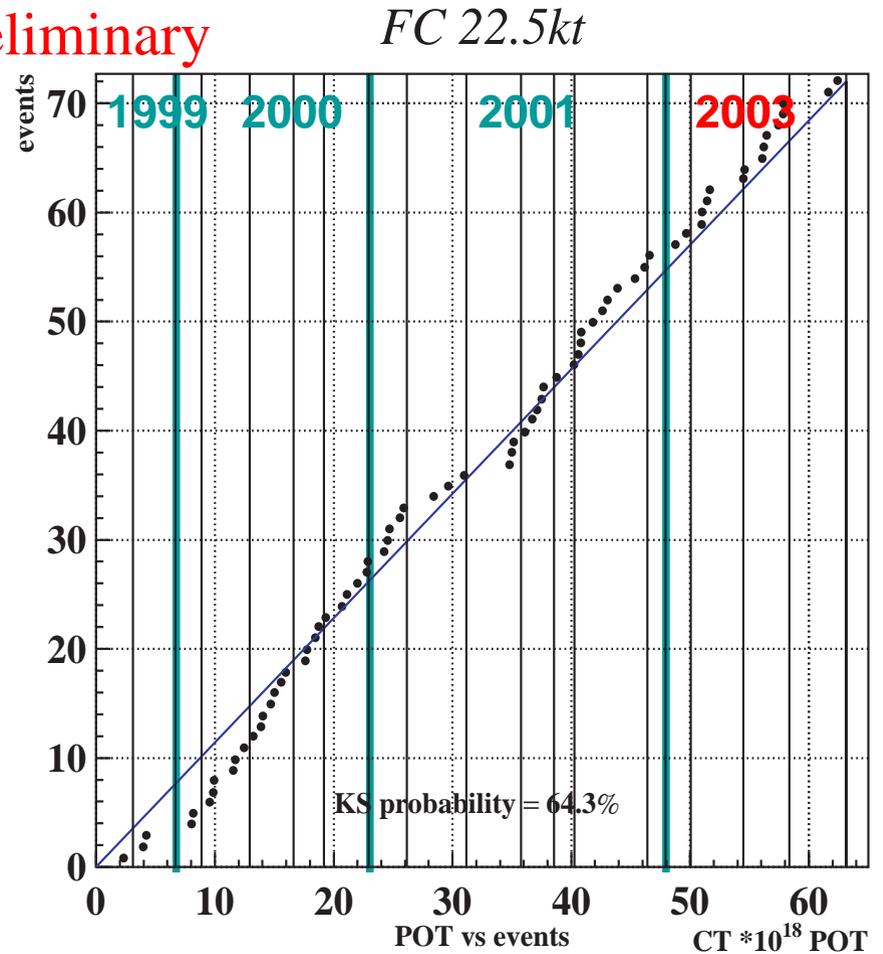
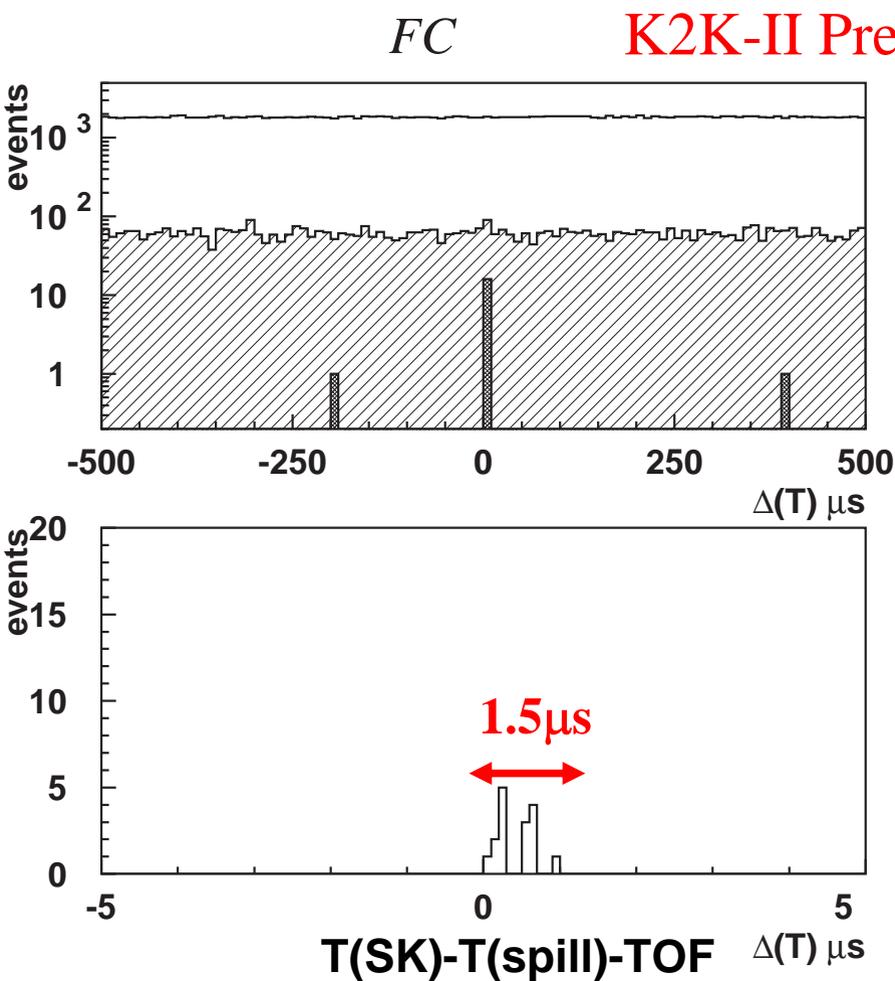
electron candidate: 1 event observed

2.4 events expected.

Upper limit of ν_e appearance from K2K-I



SK is back ! Updated SK events in K2K-II



Full water on 10-Dec.-2002

SK Data Summary K2K-II

	K2K-II (Jan.-Apr. '03)	(K2K-I)
• #spills:	2.8×10^6	9.2×10^6
• POT:	1.5×10^{19}	4.8×10^{19}
• Observed:	16 (23 incl out of FV)	56 (91)
• Expected:		
– 1kt	$26.4^{+2.3}_{-2.1}$	$80.1^{+6.2}_{-5.4}$
• Obs/Exp(1kt)	$0.61 \pm 0.15_{(stat)}$	$0.70 \pm 0.09_{(stat)}$

Consistent rate reduction

Calibration of SK-II (new configuration of PMTs)

Upgrade of near detector with fine segmented scintillator detector

Expected results in the near future

NUMI/MINOS and CGNS

- **Oscillation pattern**
- **Unexpected**
 - Neutrino decay etc.
- **ν_τ appearance**
- **Search $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ at $\Delta m^2 \sim 3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$**
 - Direct evidence of 3 generations mixing
 - lead to CPV in lepton

The MINOS Experiment

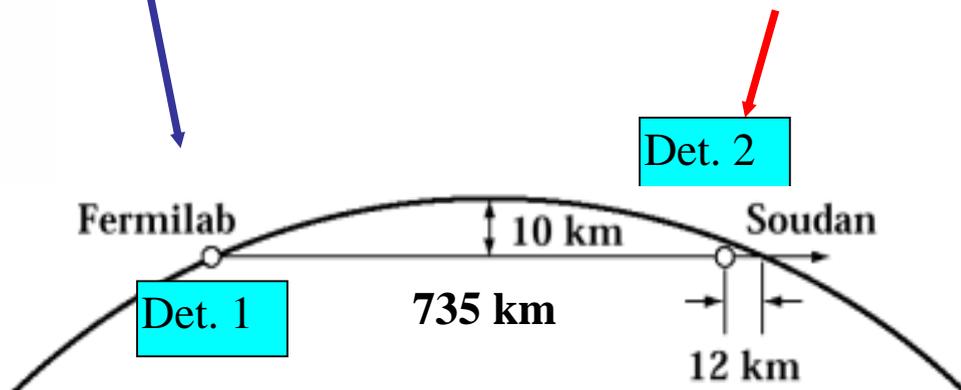
Status

- The installation in the Target Hall will start in September
- The installation in the Near Detector Hall in December.
- The first beam on target in December '04.
- The Far Detector is now complete, with both coils energized and veto shield also finished.
- Taking good atmospheric ν_μ and $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ data.

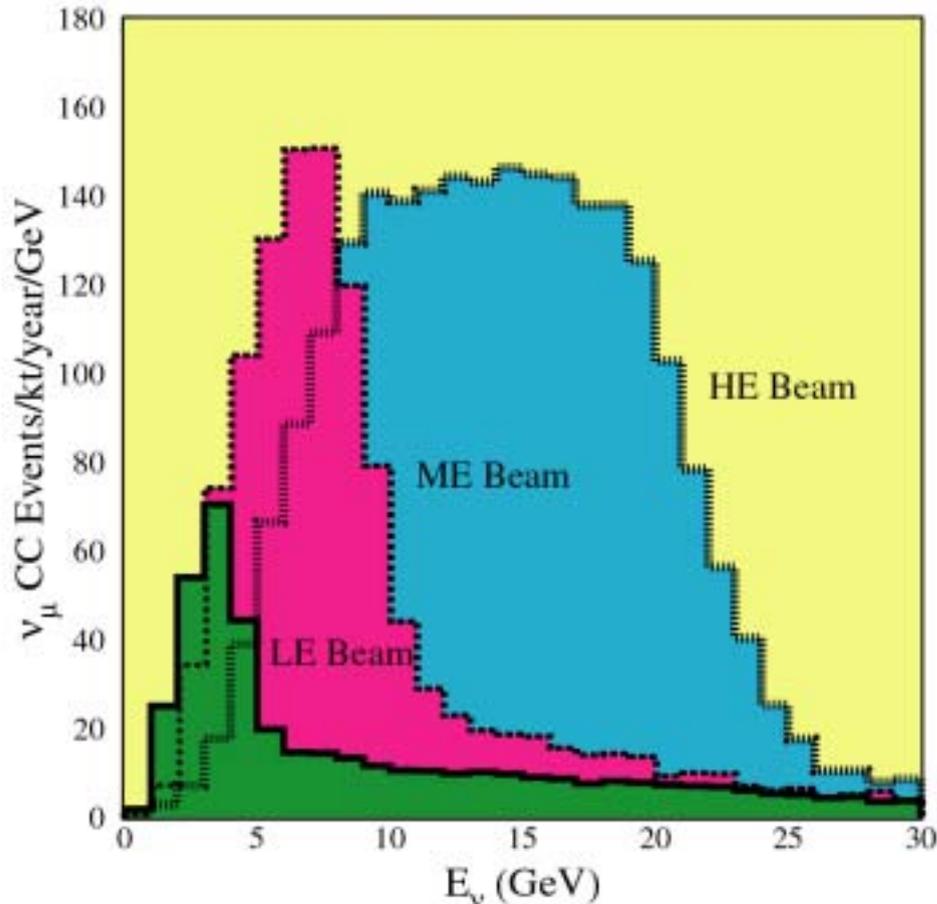


Near Detector: 980 tons

Far Detector: 5400 tons



The NuMI Neutrino Energy Spectra



ν_μ CC Events/kt/year

Low	Medium	High
470	1270	2740

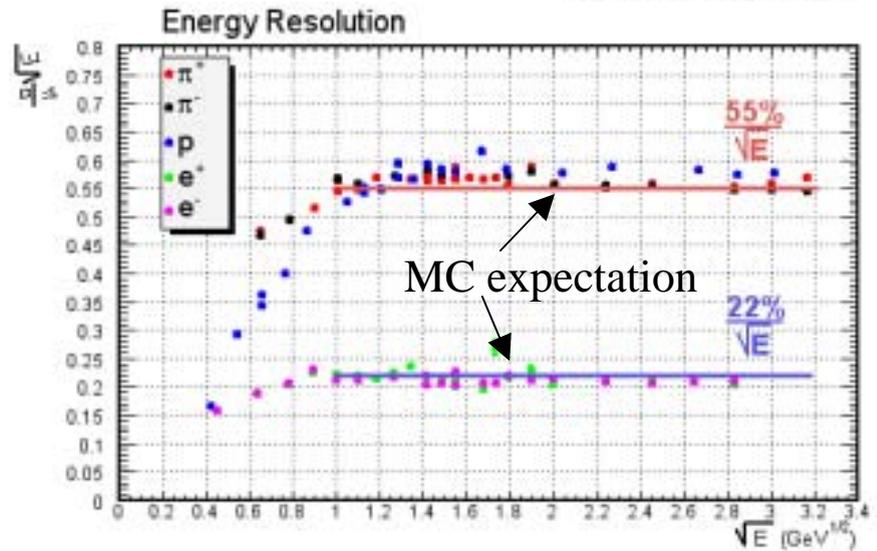
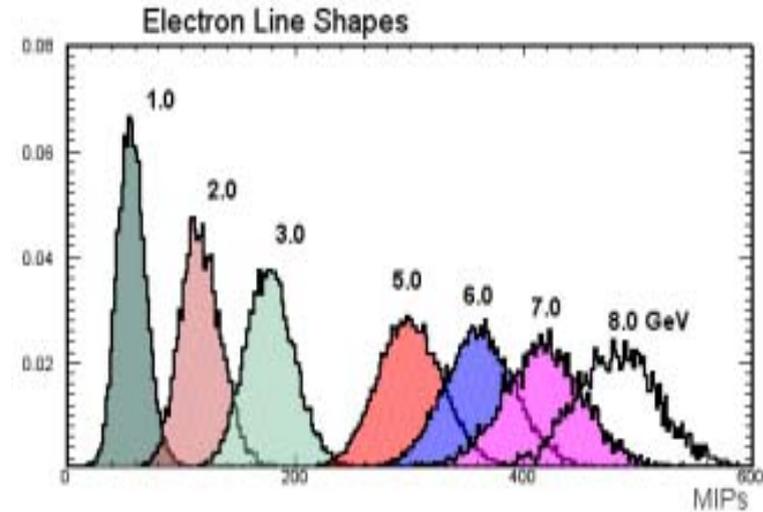
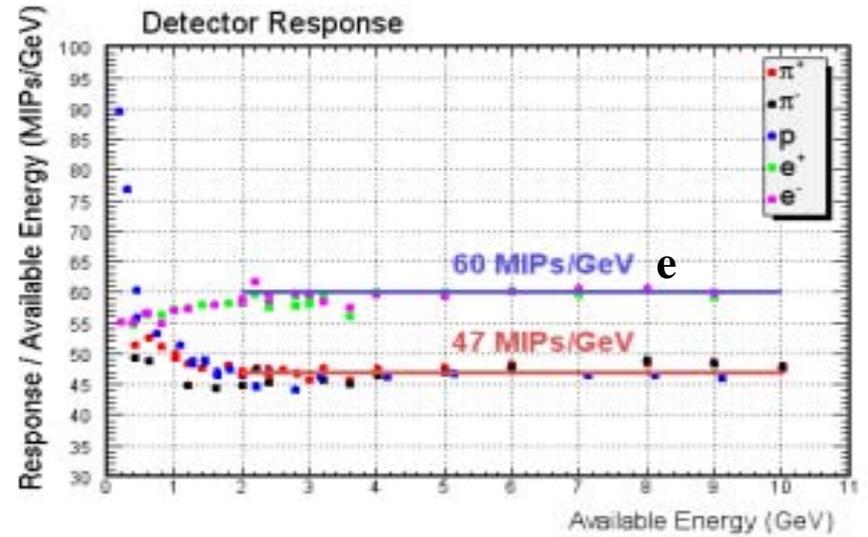
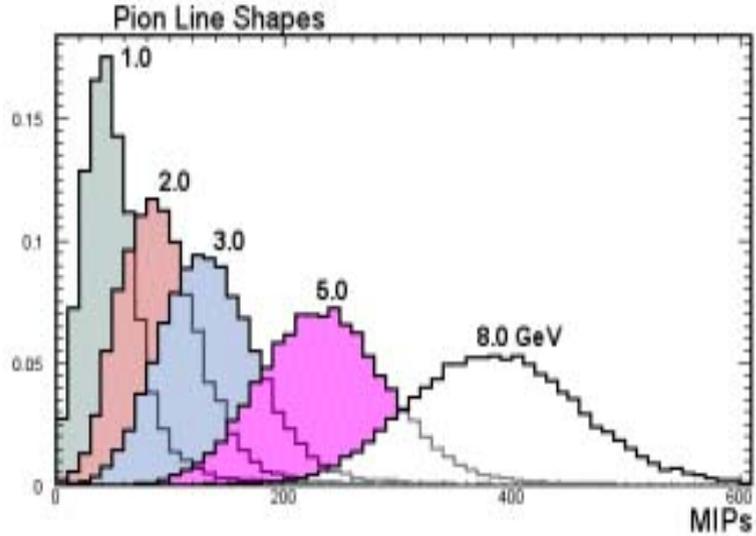
ν_μ CC Events/MINOS/2 year

Low	Medium	High
5080	13800	29600

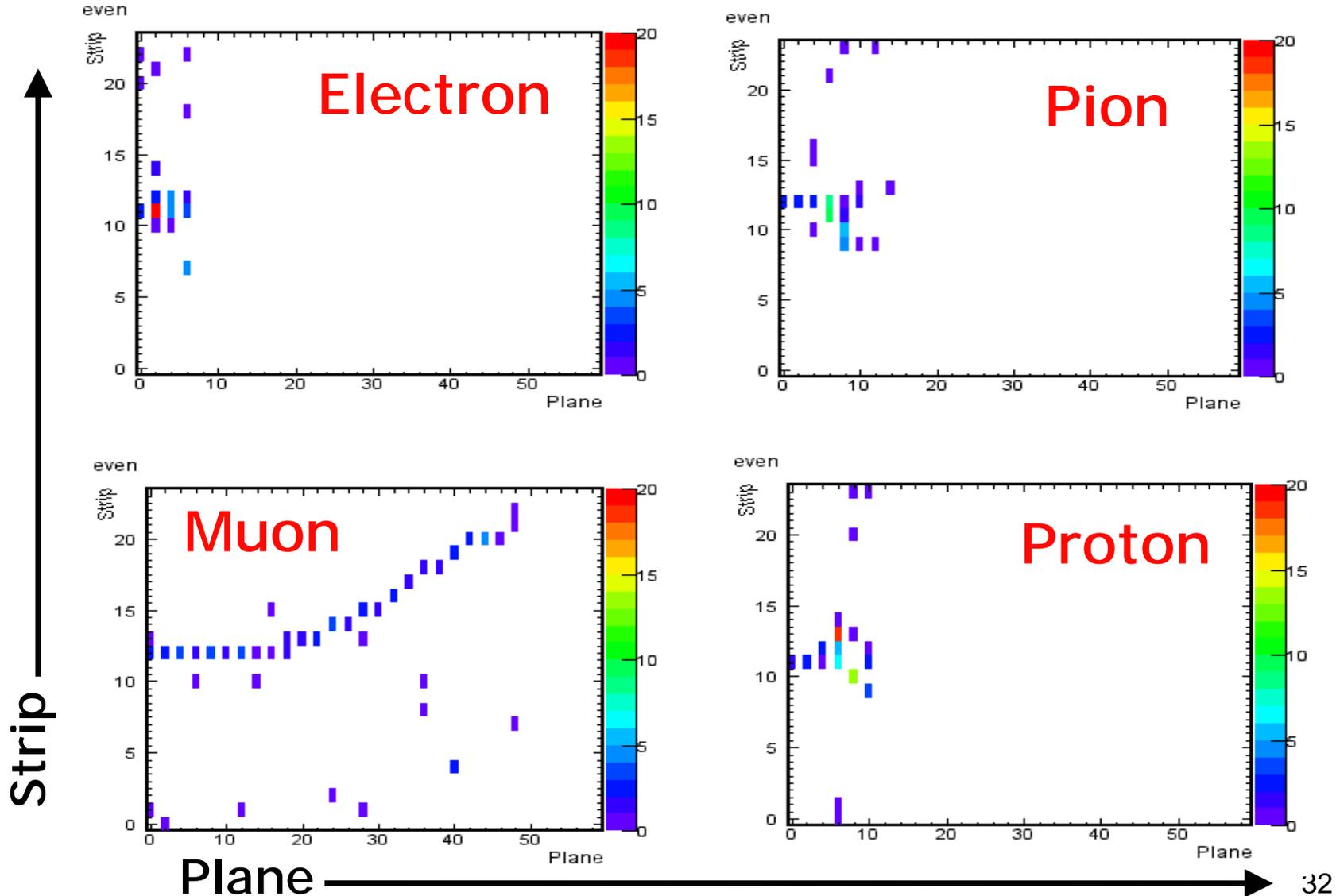
4×10^{20} protons on target/year
 4×10^{13} protons/2.0 seconds

By moving the horns and target, different energy spectra are available using the NuMI beamline. The energy can be tuned depending on the specific oscillation parameters expected/observed.

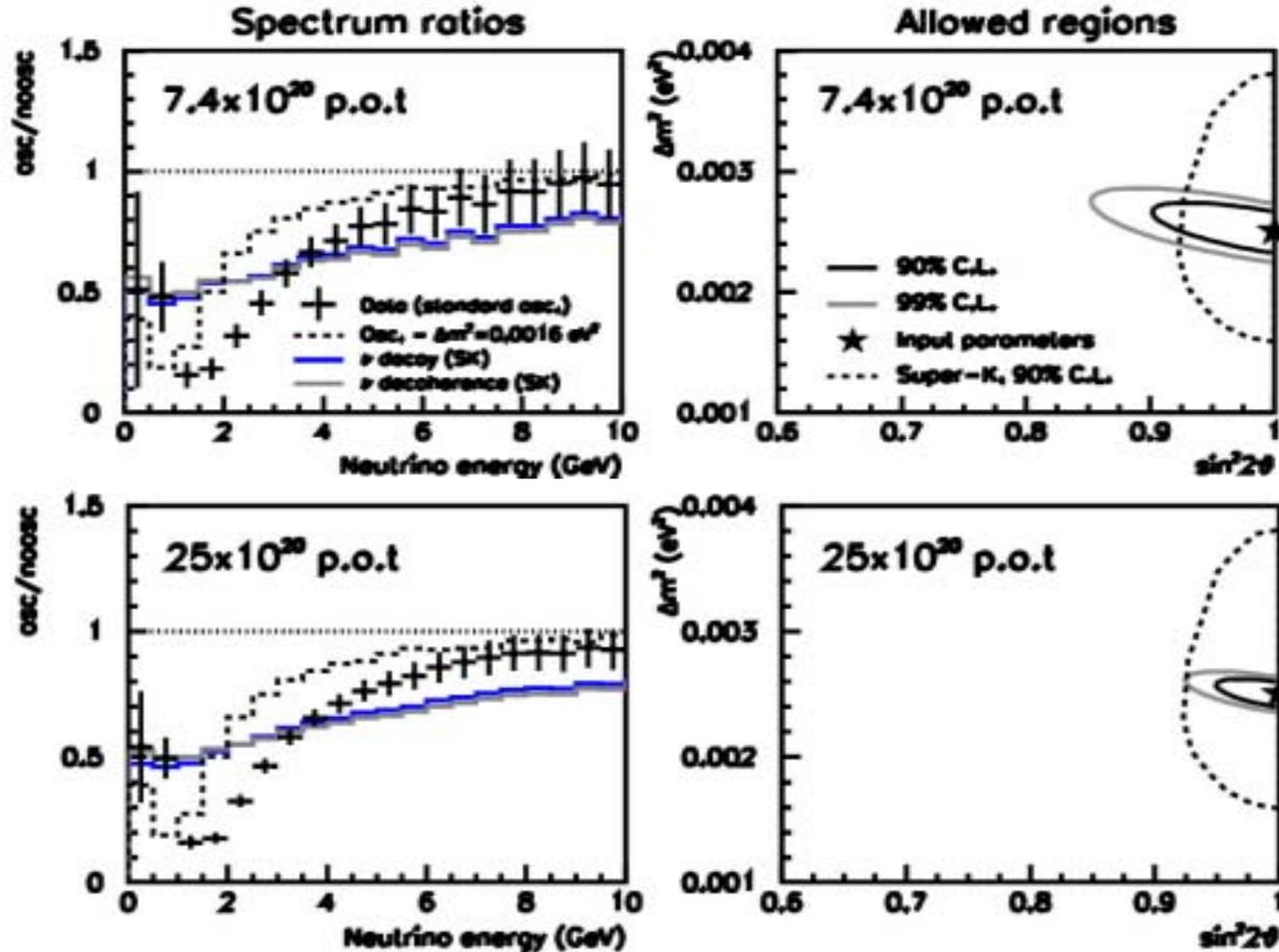
Particle Response (preliminary)



Example Caldet events: 2 GeV



Measurement of Oscillations in MINOS



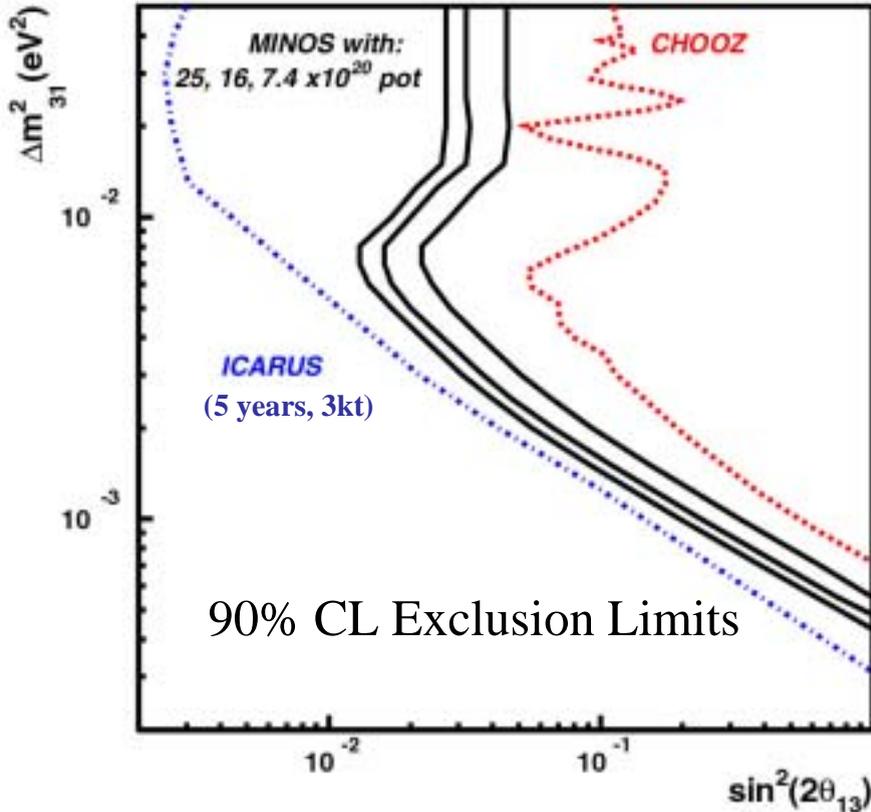
For $\Delta m^2 = 0.0025 \text{ eV}^2$, $\sin^2 2\theta = 1.0$

Oscillated/unoscillated ratio of number of ν_μ CC events in the far detector vs E_{observed}

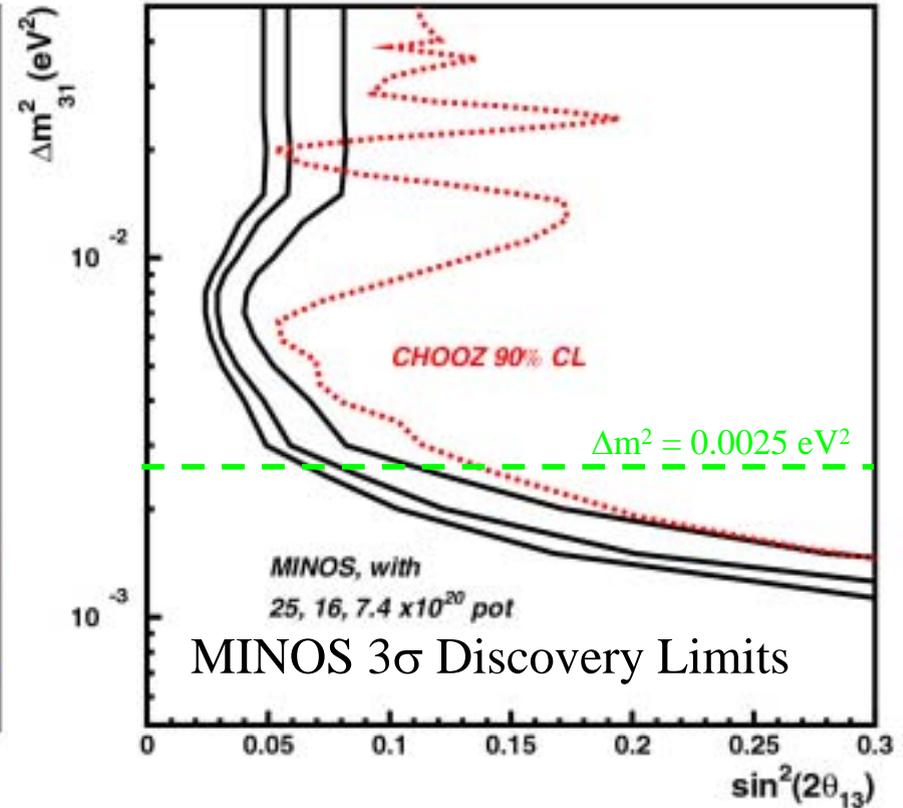
MINOS 90% and 99% CL allowed oscillation parameter space.

Appearance of Electrons

90% CL Exclusion



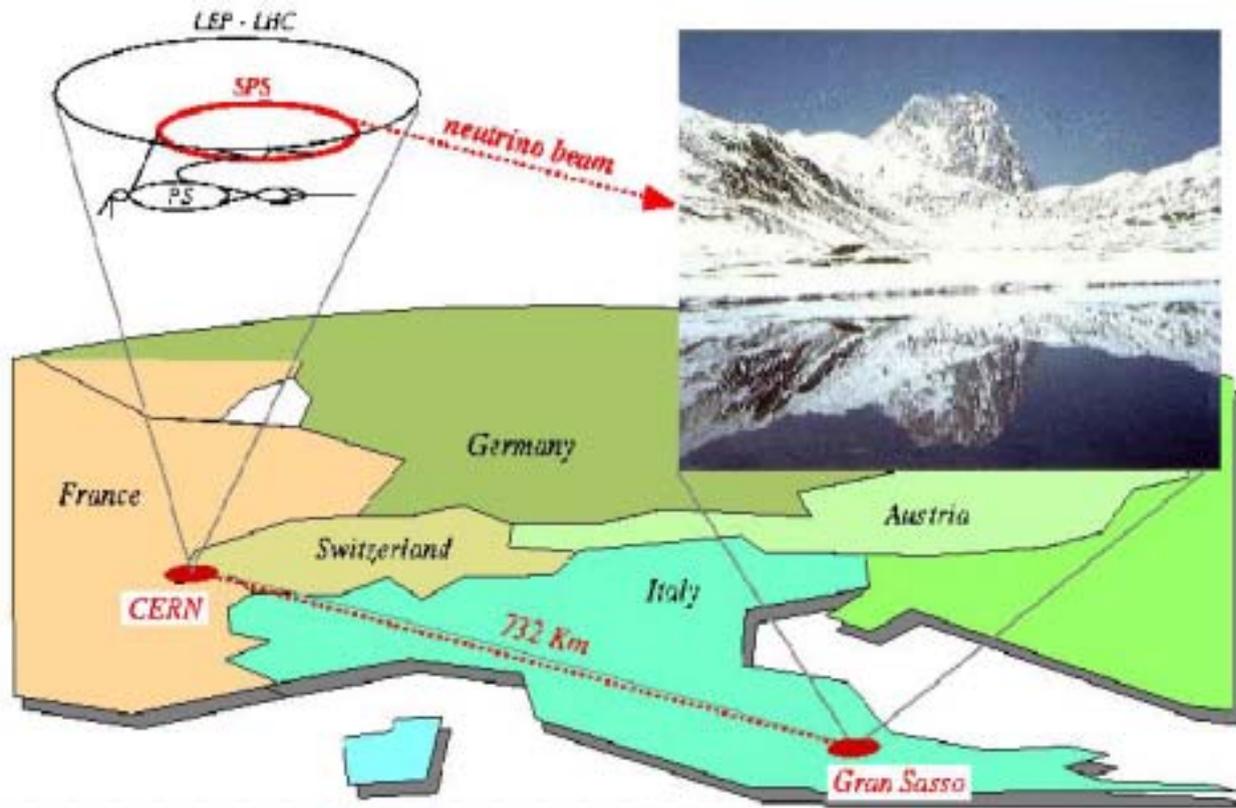
3 σ Contours



- MINOS sensitivities based on varying numbers of protons on target

Direct ν_τ Detection

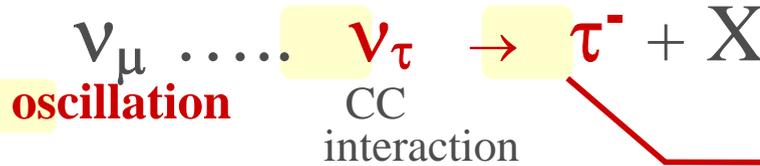
CERN to Gran Sasso Neutrino Beam



Status

- Excavation of all the underground structures and concreting was completed on 20 June.
- The installation of the beam dump (2000 tons of material) till September 2003.
- The installation of the decay tube will take 7 months.
- All is going well for the beam to the Gran Sasso experiments to start in May 2006.

2 ways of detecting τ appearance



$\mu^- \nu_\tau \bar{\nu}_\mu$	BR 18 %
$h^- \nu_\tau n\pi^0$	50 %
$e^- \nu_\tau \bar{\nu}_e$	18 %
$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \nu_\tau n\pi^0$	14 %

OPERA: Observation of the decay topology of τ (*à la CHORUS*)

In photographic emulsion

($\sim \mu\text{m}$ granularity)

A digital Cloud chamber

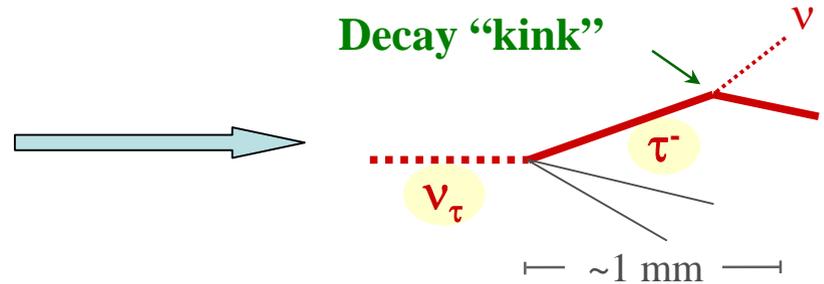
ICARUS: detailed TPC image

in liquid argon and kinematic

criteria (*à la NOMAD*)

($\sim \text{mm}$ granularity)

A digital Bubble chamber



But also: $\nu_\mu \dots \nu_e \rightarrow e^- + X$

Expected number of τ events

- full mixing
- 5 years run @ 6.76×10^{19} pot / year

OPERA

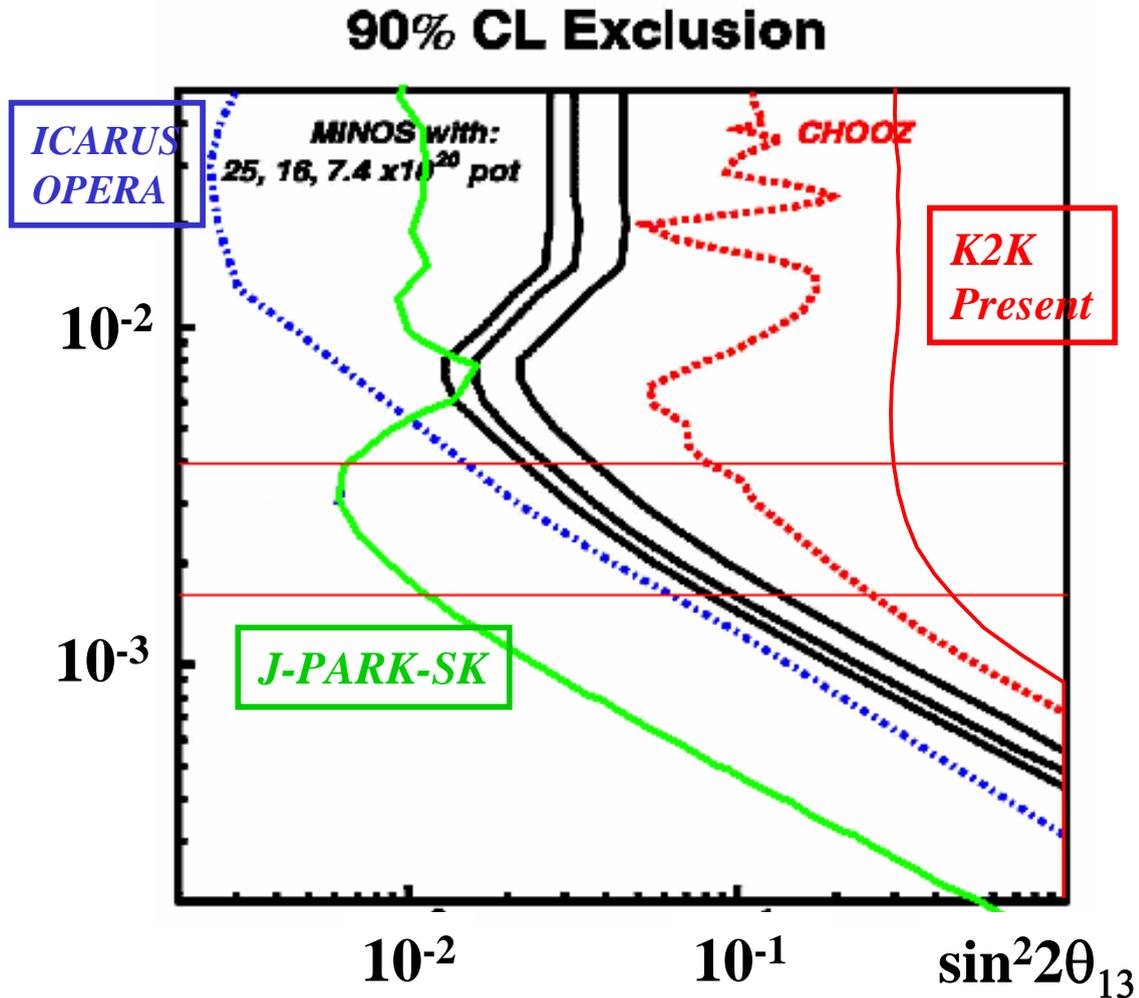
	signal ($\Delta m^2 = 1.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$)	signal ($\Delta m^2 = 2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$)	signal ($\Delta m^2 = 4.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$)	BKGD
Final Design	9.0	17.2	43.8	1.06
With possible improvements	10.3	19.8	50.4	0.67

ICARUS

τ decay mode	Signal $\Delta m^2 =$ $1.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$	Signal $\Delta m^2 =$ $2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$	Signal $\Delta m^2 =$ $3.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$	Signal $\Delta m^2 =$ $4.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$	BG
$\tau \rightarrow e$	3.7	9	13	23	0.7
$\tau \rightarrow \rho$ DIS	0.6	1.5	2.2	3.9	< 0.1
$\tau \rightarrow \rho$ QE	0.6	1.4	2.0	3.6	< 0.1
Total	4.9	11.9	17.2	30.5	0.7

θ_{13} sensitivity in near future

Expected 90% CL sensitivity on θ_{13} in this decade



Summary

Solar and Atmospheric neutrino observations have (almost) established the existence of neutrino oscillations in two channels

Completed and on-going experiments has reported

1. ν_τ do exist and no evidence of $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau$ nor $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ in large Δm^2
2. New analysis on atmospheric ν data in SK
3. π^0 production in GeV ν_μ beam
4. New limit on ν_e appearance in ν_μ beam

In a few years, accelerator based ν oscillation experiments will:

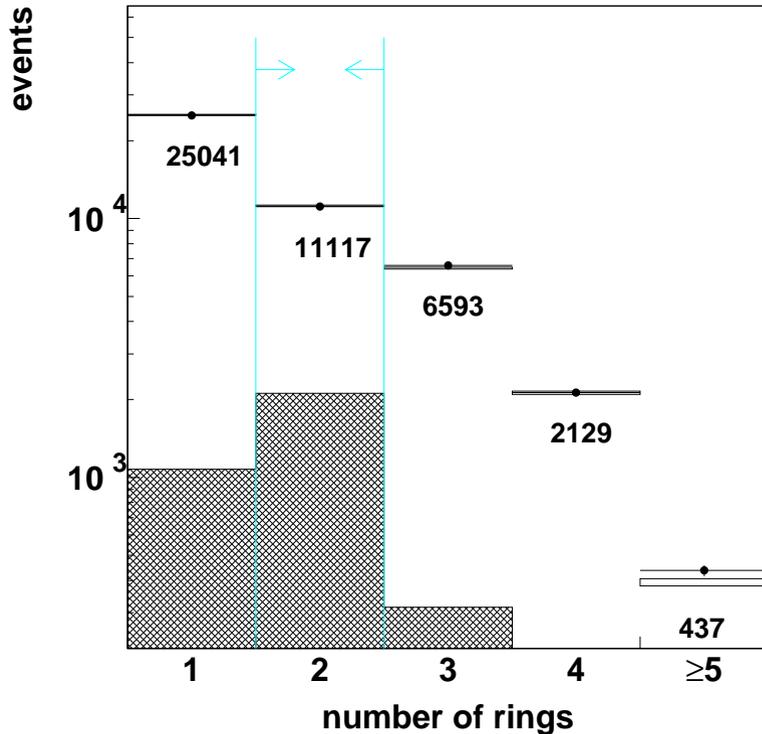
1. Establish or refute the LSND effect (Mini-BooNE)
2. Confirm Atmospheric ν results are due to ν oscillation
 - Oscillatory behavior of ν_μ 's (K2K, MINOS)
 - Explicit detection of ν_τ in $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau$ (OPERA, ICARUS)
 - Continued search for $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ appearance
3. Unexpected

Next generation experiments should make precise measurement of oscillation parameters ; esp. θ_{13} , CP violation in lepton, mass hierarchy

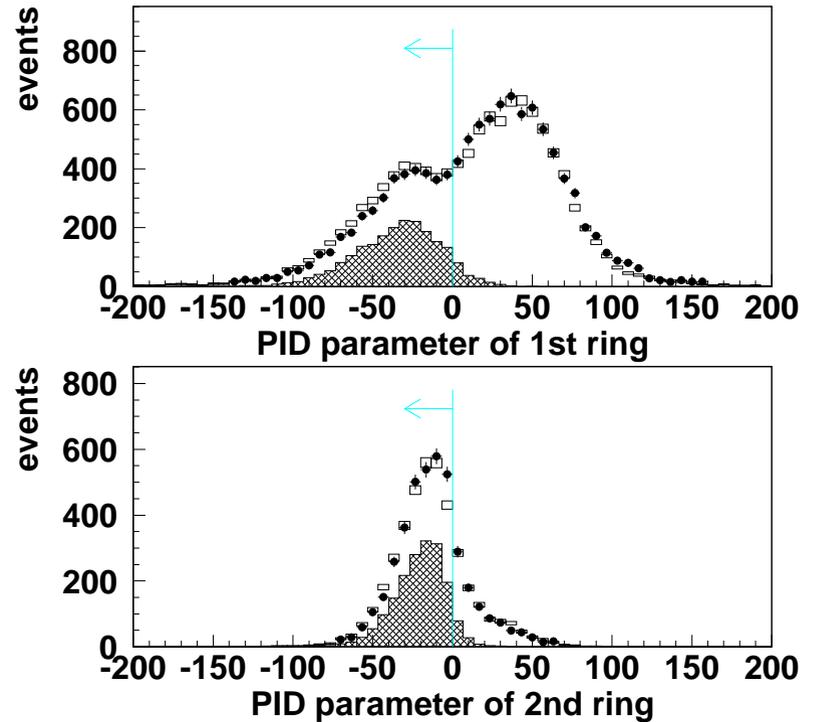
Close in on the question of mass and mixing !

π^0 event selection in K2K 1KT data

Nring



PID cut



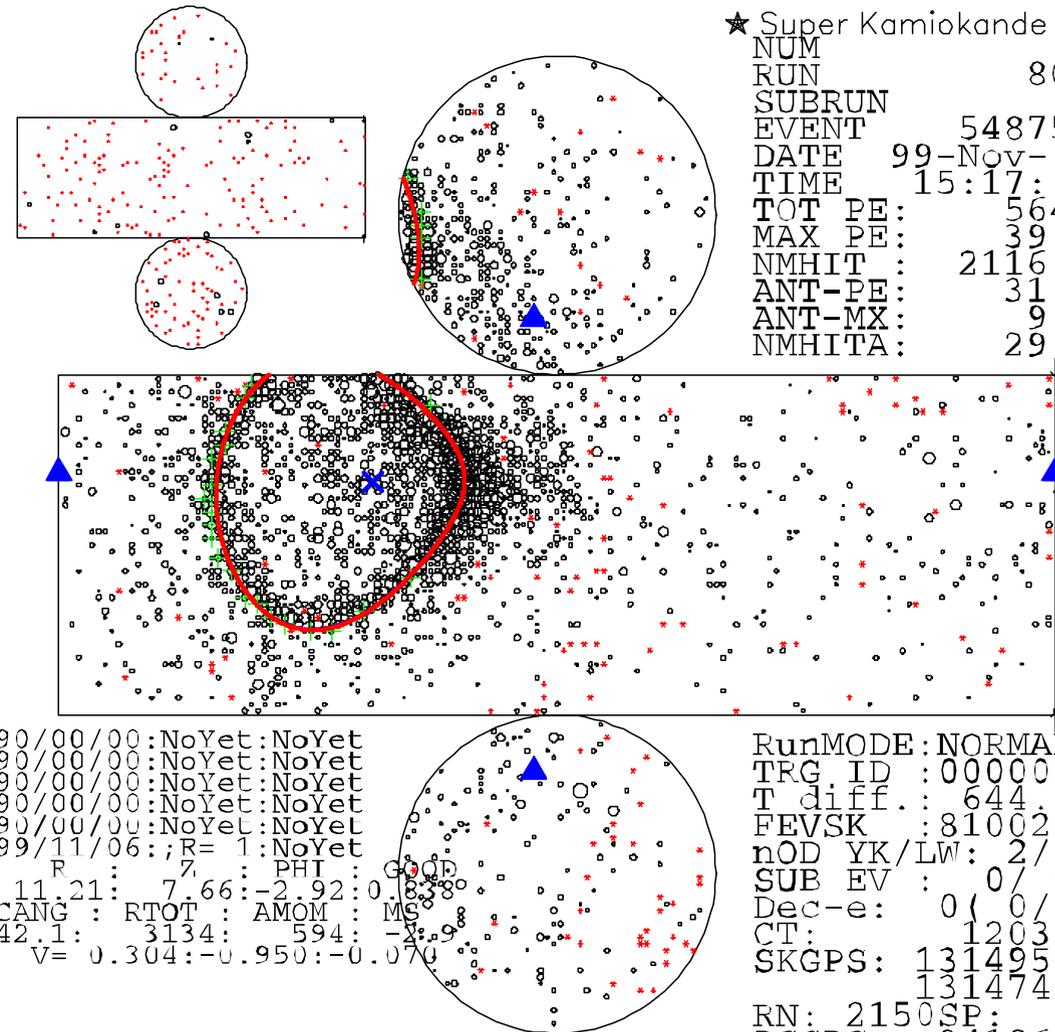
(hatch: NC $1\pi^0$ + no other meson in MC)

Electron Candidate

★ Super Kamiokande ★
 NUM 1
 RUN 8071
 SUBRUN 41
 EVENT 5487540
 DATE 99-Nov-6
 TIME 15:17:5
 TOT PE: 5647.
 MAX PE: 39.2
 NMHIT: 2116
 ANT-PE: 31.5
 ANT-MX: 9.8
 NMHITA: 29

reconst. momentum
 597 MeV/c

reconst. E_v
 assuming νe CCQE
 612 MeV



99/00/00:NoYet:NoYet
 99/00/00:NoYet:NoYet
 99/00/00:NoYet:NoYet
 99/00/00:NoYet:NoYet
 99/00/00:NoYet:NoYet
 99/11/06:;R=1:NoYet
 R % PHT :
 11.21: 7.66:-2.92:0.18
 CANG: RTOT: AMOM: MS
 42.1: 3134: 594: -X
 V= 0.304:-0.950:-0.070

RunMODE: NORMAL
 TRG ID : 0000111
 T diff.: 644
 FEVSK : 81002803
 nOD YK/LW: 2/ 3
 SUB EV : 0/ 0
 Dec-e: 0(0/ 0/
 CT: 1203
 SKGPS: 131495094
 131474205
 RN: 2150SP:
 PSGPS: 94186902
 92767476
 GPSDIF: 0.41