



**International Workshop on Neutrino  
Factories, Super Beams and Beta Beams**

**July 23-28, 2012, Williamsburg, VA, USA**



***NuMI Flux,***

***Current Uncertainties And Future Plans***

**Leonidas Aliaga**

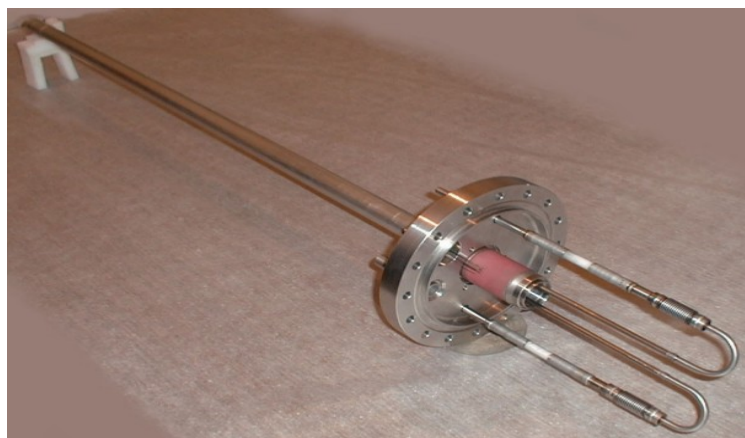
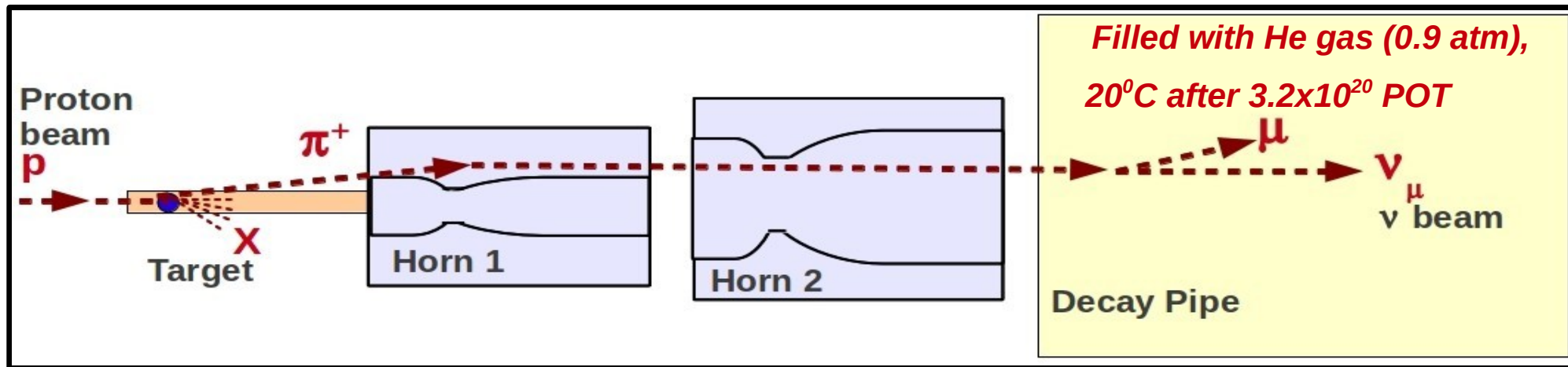
**William & Mary**

**July 25, 2012**

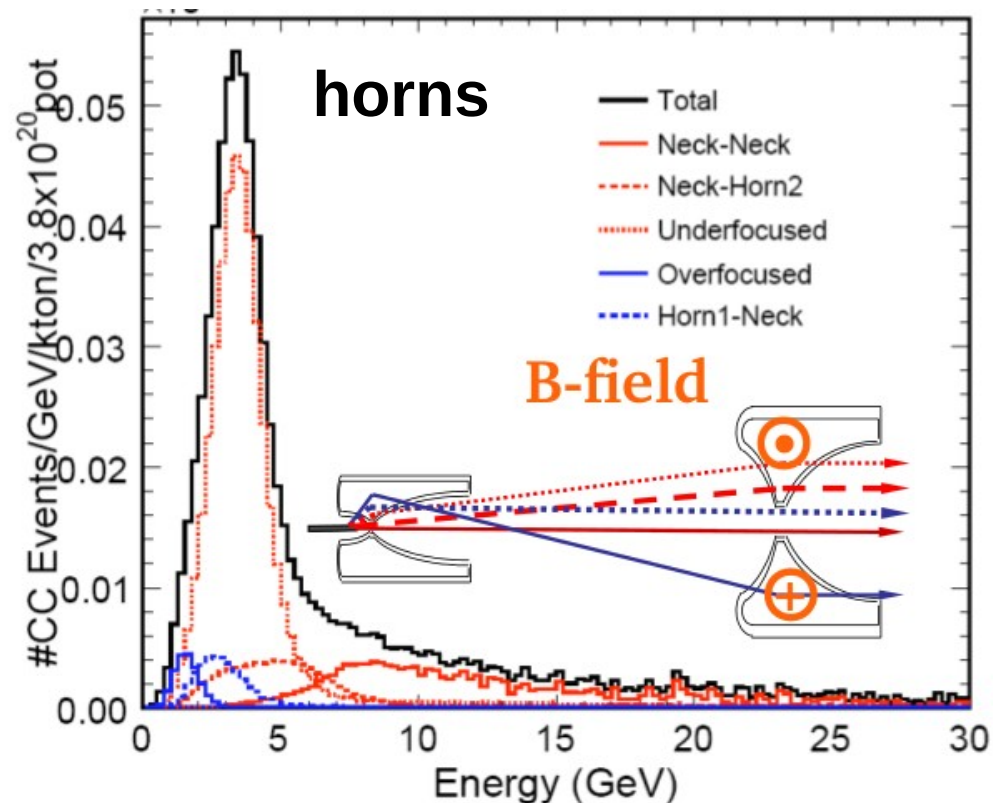
# Outline

- Description of NuMI.
- Understanding NuMI Flux.
- Improving the Flux knowledge (Minerva's strategy).
- Conclusions and next steps.

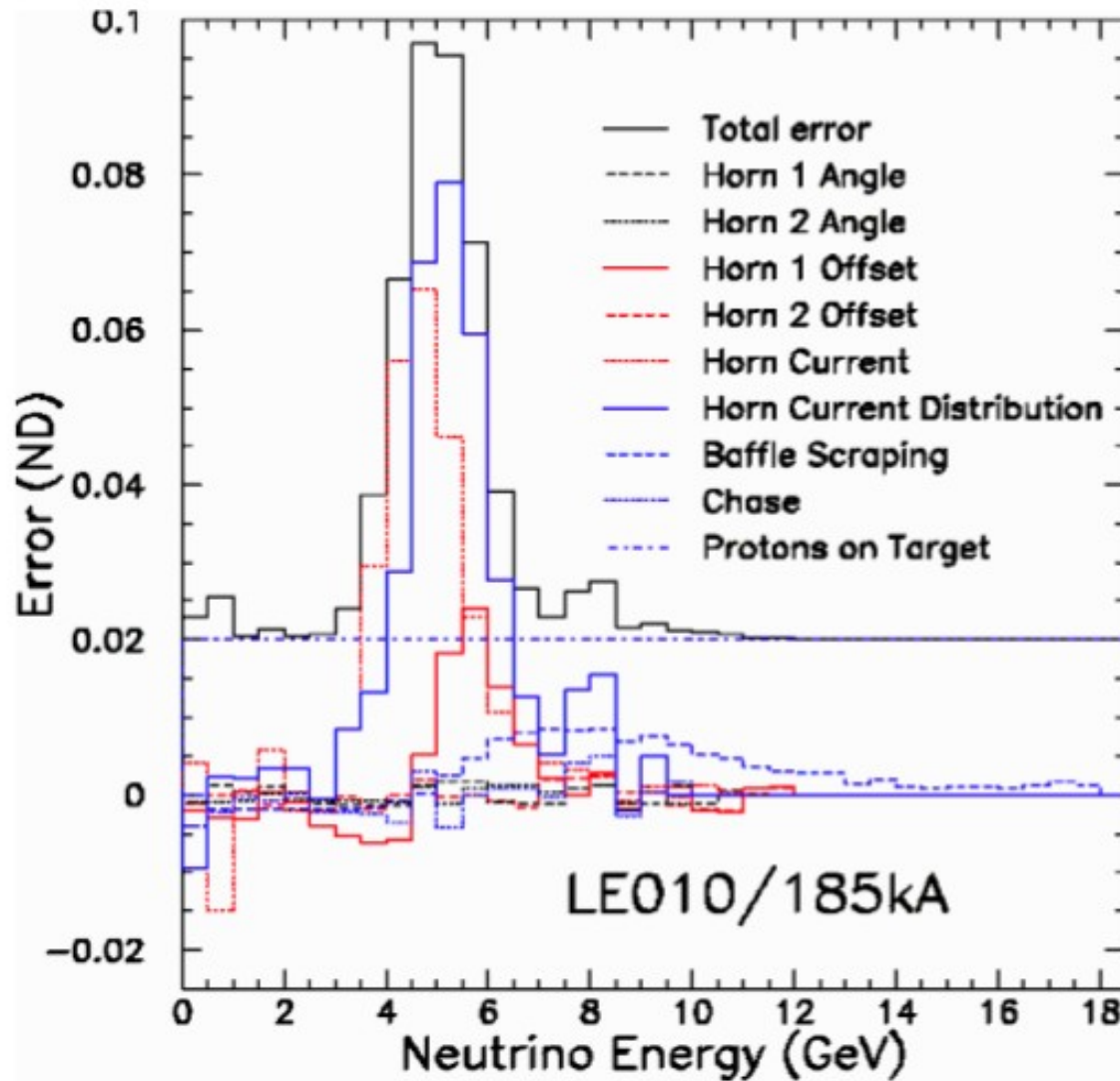
# Hadron production and focusing



- Rectangular graphite rod,  $6.4 \times 15 \text{mm}^2$ .
- Segmented in 47 "fins".
- Total length 940mm ( $\sim 2 \lambda$ ).
- Water cooled and Enclosed in He filled.



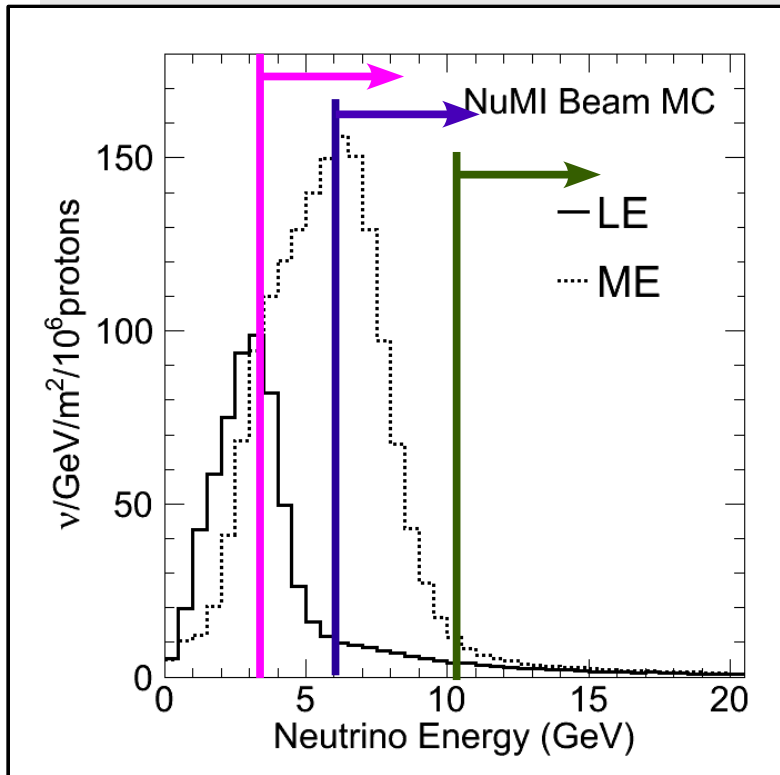
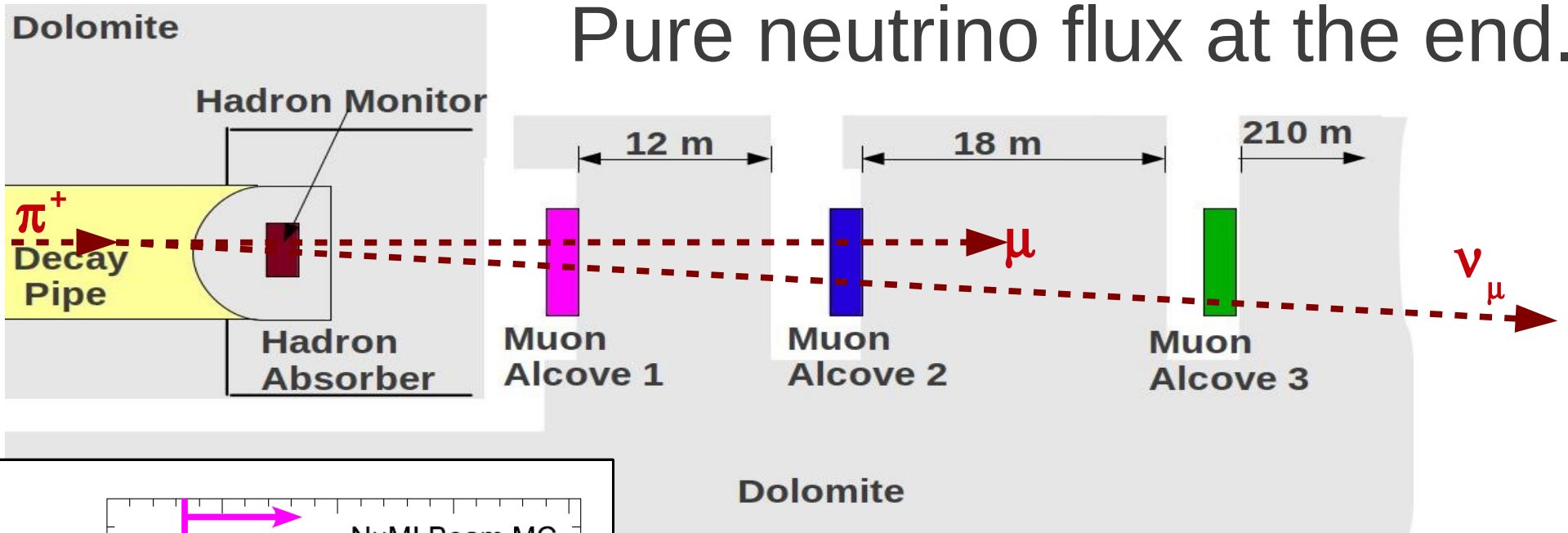
# Focusing total uncertainties...



Focusing uncertainties are small in comparison with hadron production uncertainties.

*Z. Pavlovich, "Observation of disappearance of muon neutrinos in the NuMI beam", PhD thesis, UT Austin 2008*

# Pure neutrino flux at the end..



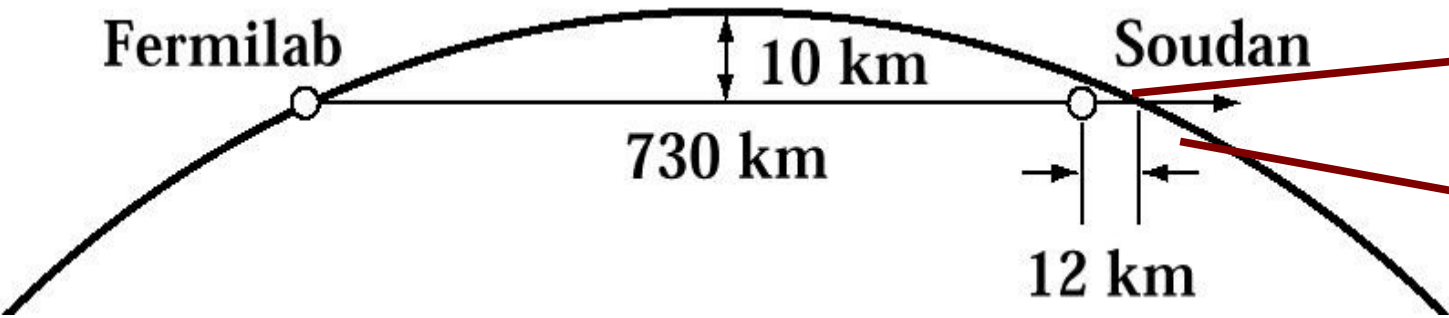
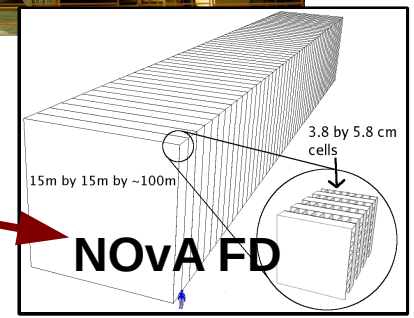
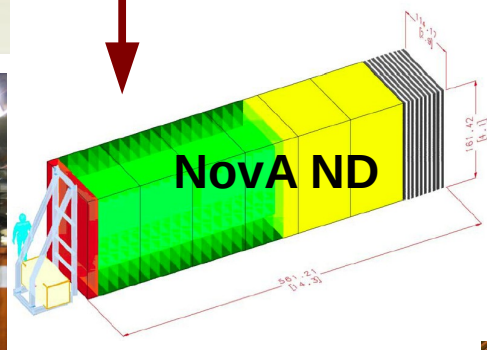
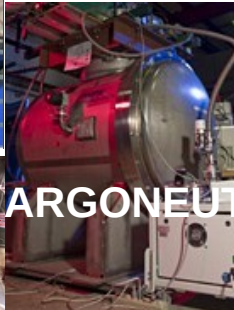
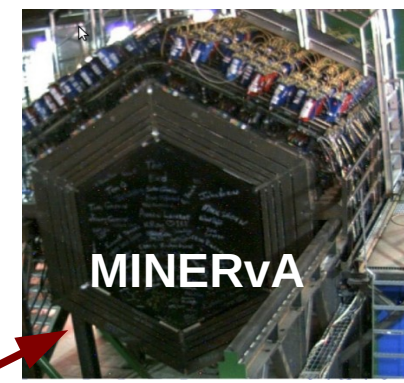
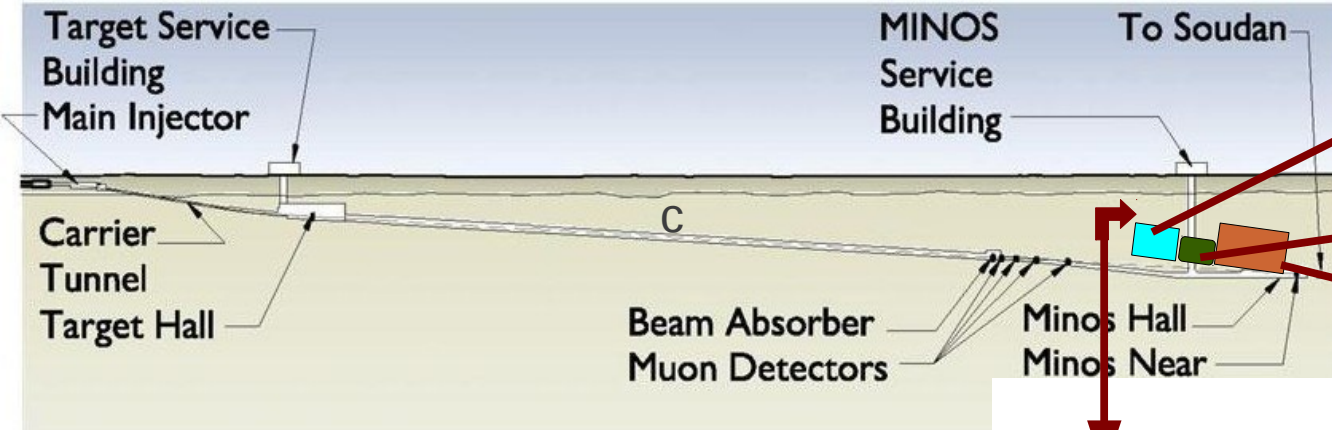
**Muon Monitor 1:  $E_{\mu,\pi} > 4.2 \text{ GeV}$  &  $E_\nu > 1.8 \text{ GeV}$**

**Muon Monitor 2:  $E_{\mu,\pi} > 11 \text{ GeV}$  &  $E_\nu > 4.7 \text{ GeV}$**

**Muon Monitor 3:  $E_{\mu,\pi} > 21 \text{ GeV}$  &  $E_\nu > 9.0 \text{ GeV}$**

- Detected by He gas but contamination of neutron and  $\delta$ -rays.
- kinematics related to hadrons off the target and  $\nu$ .

# NuMI users



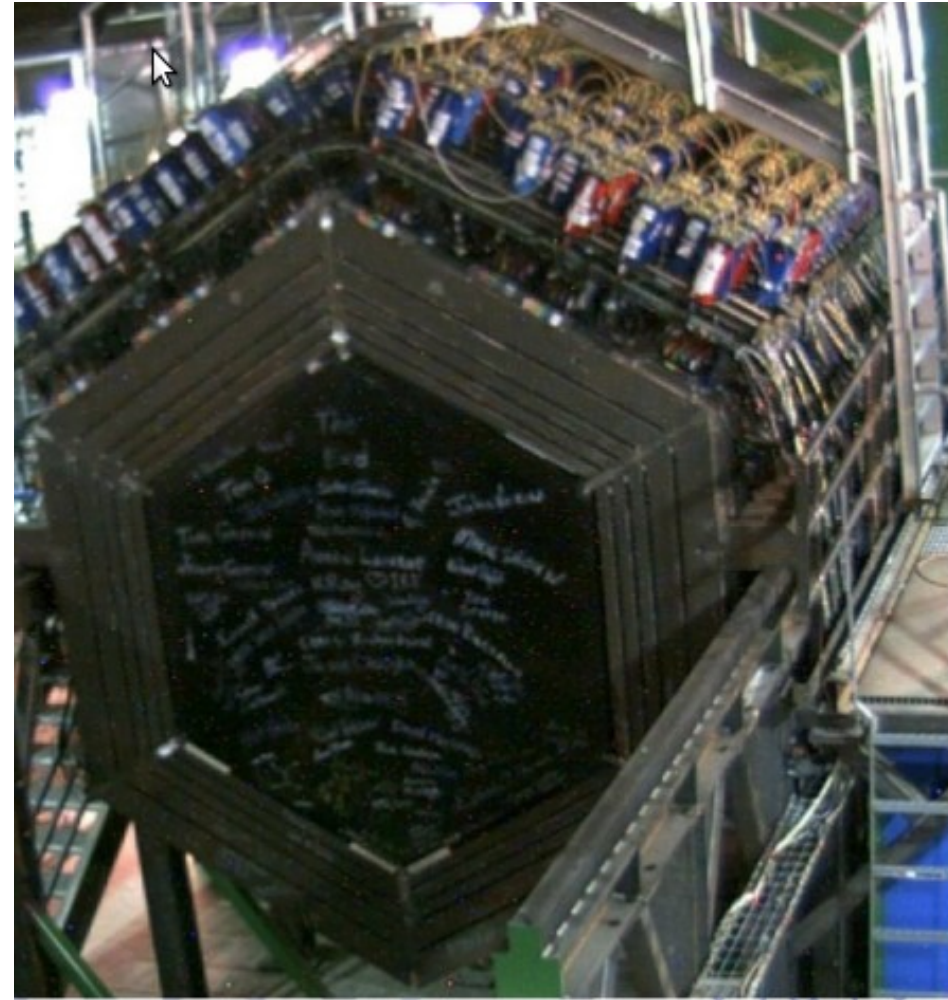
# Particularly Minerva...

Our main goals are to measure:

- *Neutrino-nucleus cross sections of exclusive and inclusive final states.*
- *The nuclear effects on the  $\nu$ -A interactions and form factors and structure functions.*

**To have a high precision measurement...**

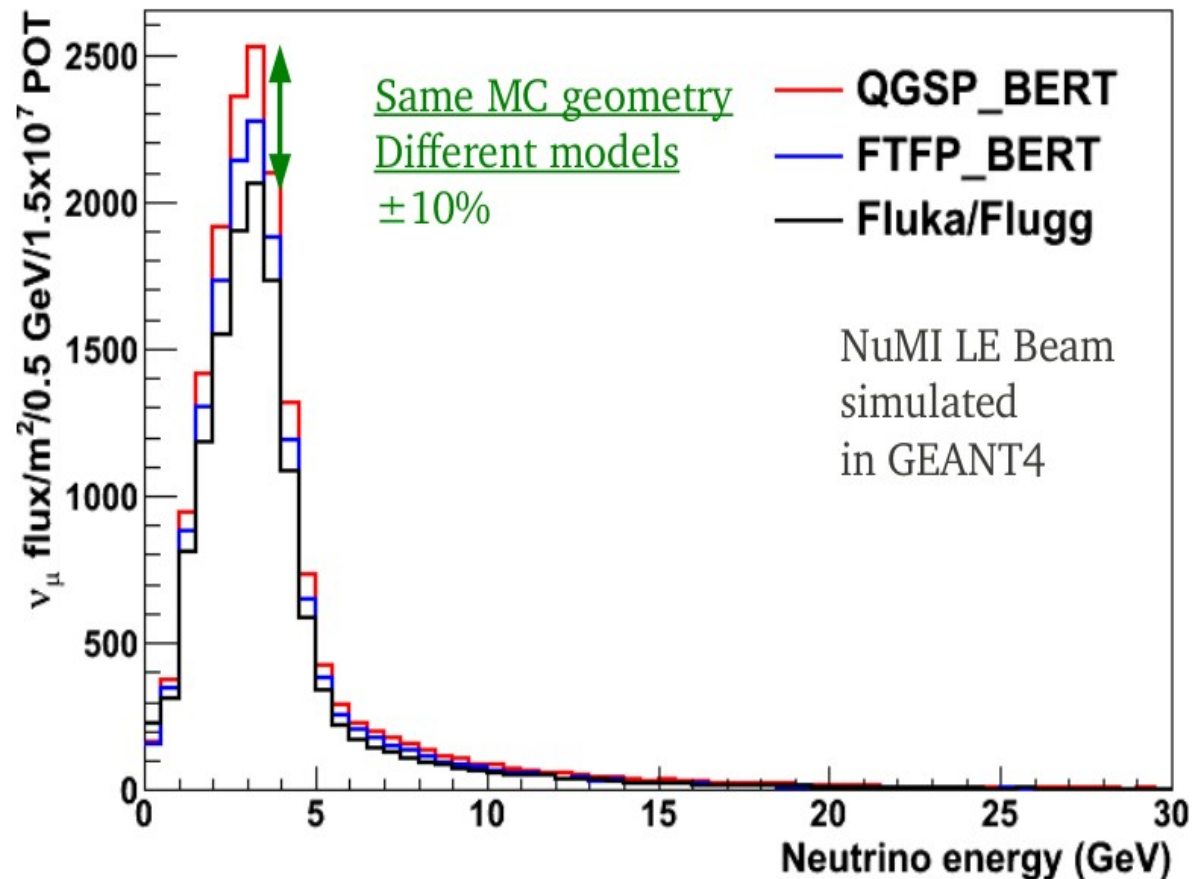
**we need to know our flux as well as we can.**



# Understanding the Flux

- *Big discrepancies between predictions from hadronic models.*
- *We need to go back to the history of every neutrino:*

***What happens with the neutrino ancestors and their interactions?***



- *MINERvA uses a geant4 based MC for Flux simulation and QGSP (Quark Gluon String Pre-compound) as a hadronic model.*

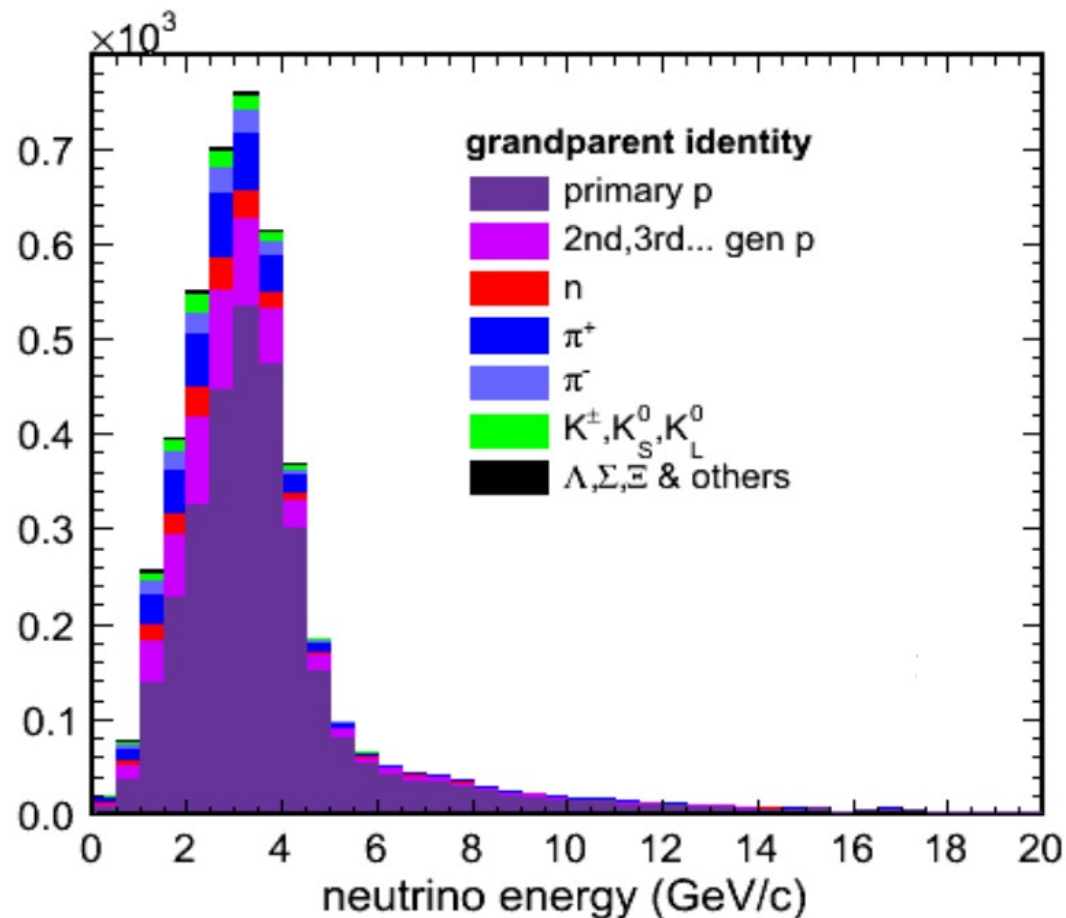


# $\pi^+$ which produce $\nu_\mu$ hitting MINOS/MINERvA

## Origin

<i>Target Fins (84.4%) &amp; “Budal Monitor (4.6%) [C]”</i>	<b>89.0%</b>
<i>Decay Pipe Walls [Fe]</i>	<b>2.6%</b>
<i>Target Hall Chase [air]</i>	<b>2.2%</b>
<i>Decay Pipe [He]</i>	<b>1.8%</b>
<i>Horn 1 Inner Conductor [Al]</i>	<b>1.5%</b>
<i>All other summed</i>	<b>2.9%</b>

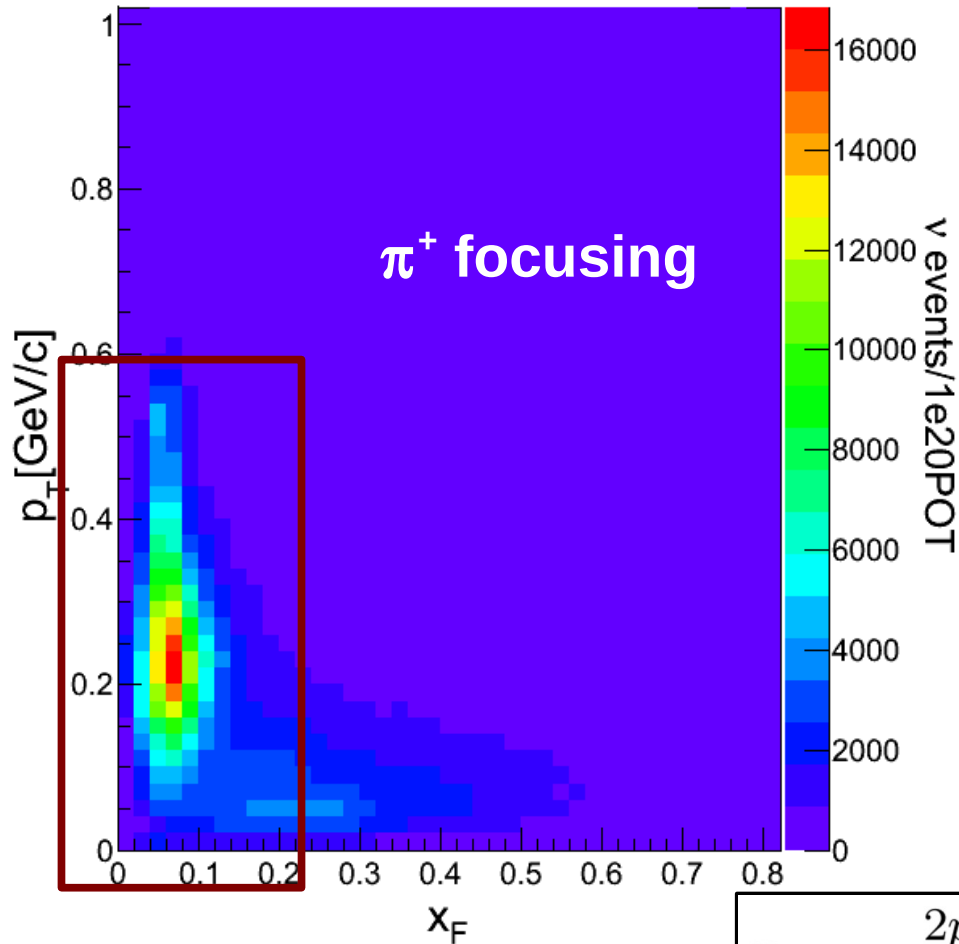
## Parents of $\pi^+$



# How is $pC \rightarrow \pi^{+/-} X$ ?

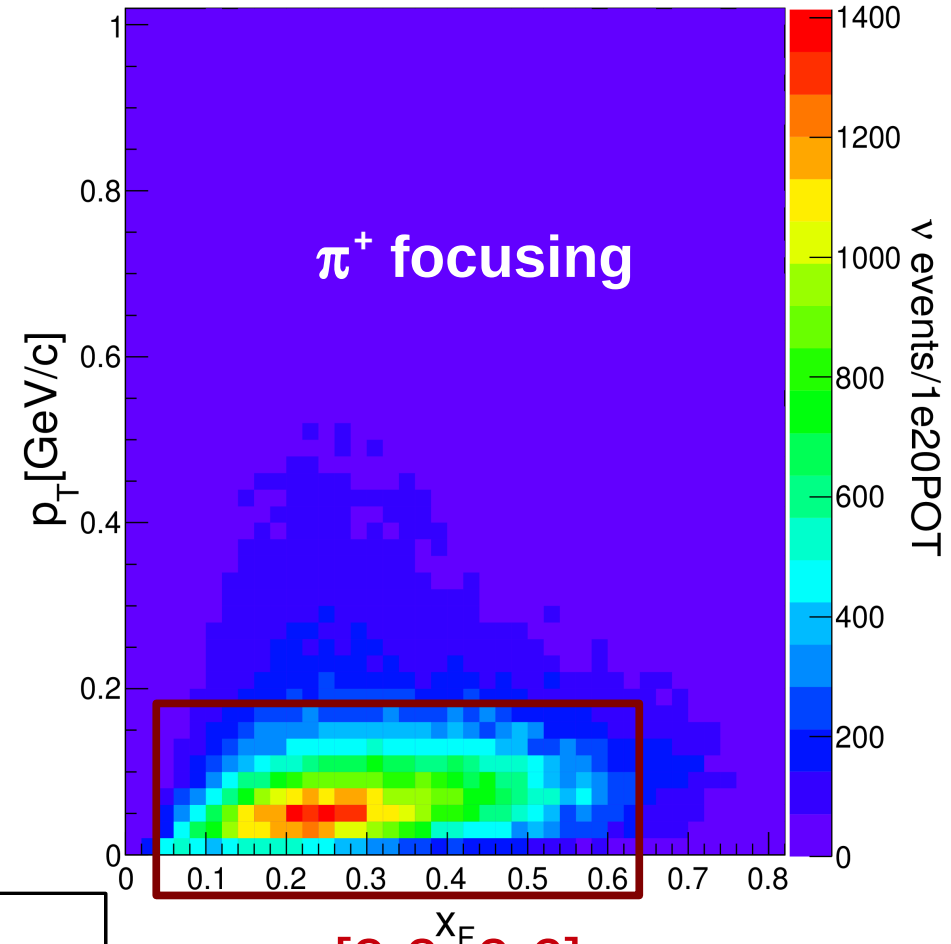
Transverse Momentum vs Feynman x for  $\pi^+$

LE Neutrino Mode



Transverse Momentum vs Feynman x for  $\pi^-$

LE Neutrino Mode



Focusing peak:

$x_F$  [0.0, 0.16]

$p_T$  [0.0, 0.6] GeV/c

$$x_F = \frac{2p_L^*}{\sqrt{s}}$$

$x_F$ : Feynman- $x$

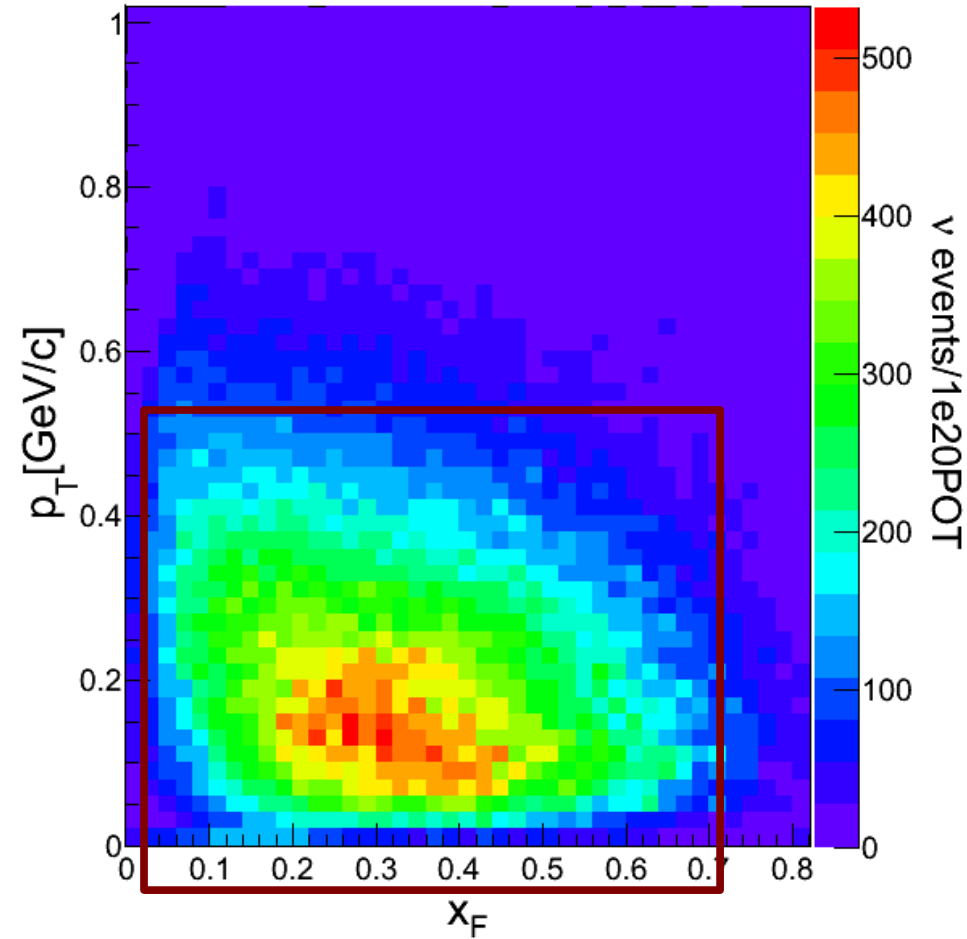
$x_F$  [0.0, 0.6]

$p_T$  [0.0, 0.2] GeV/c

# How is $pC \rightarrow K^{+/-} X$ ?

Transverse Momentum vs Feynman x for  $K^+$

LE Neutrino Mode

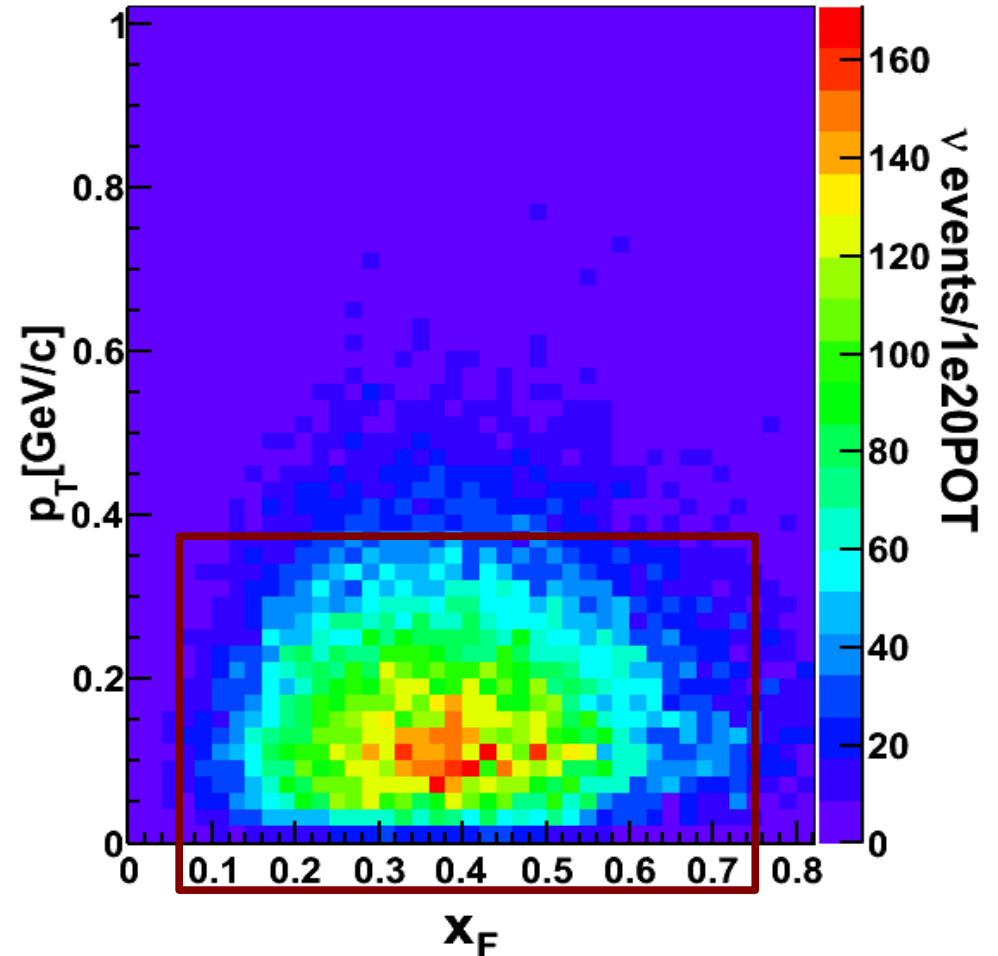


$x_F$  [0.0, 0.7]

$p_T$  [0.0, 0.5] GeV/c

Transverse momentum vs Feynman x for  $K^-$

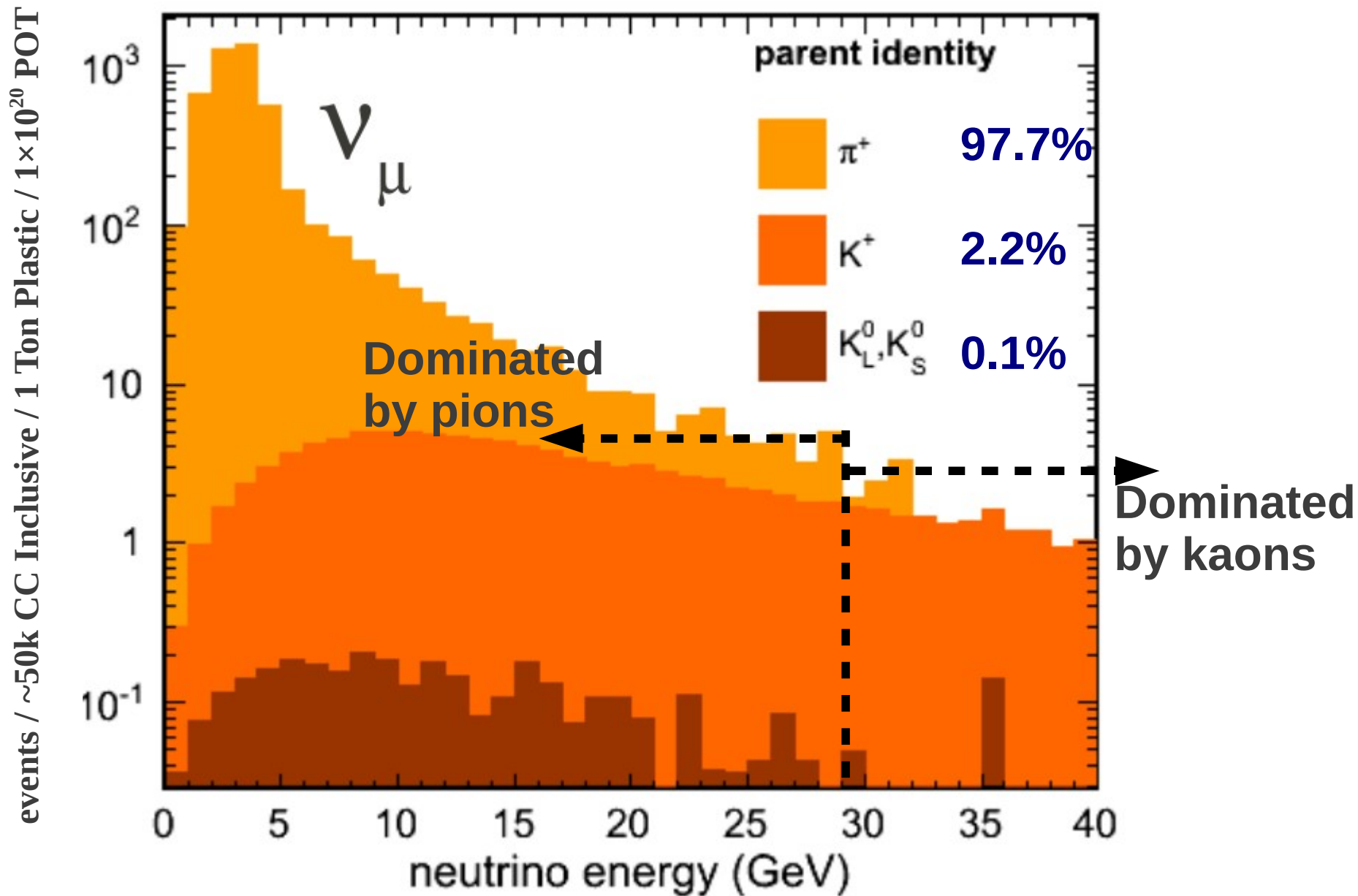
LE Neutrino Mode



$x_F$  [0.1, 0.6]

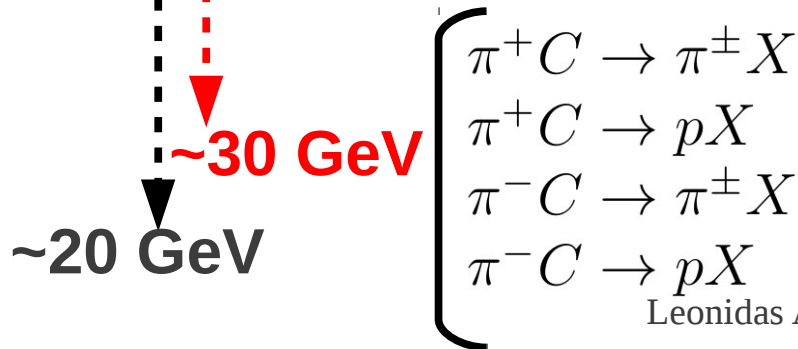
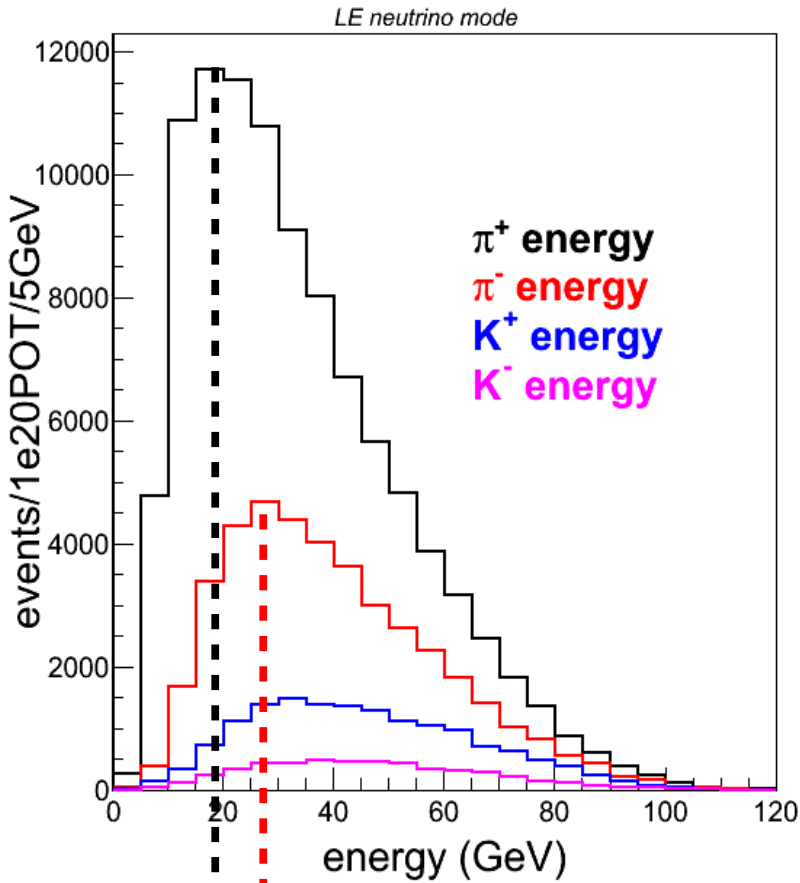
$p_T$  [0.0, 0.4] GeV/c

# Predicted Neutrino Flux from target



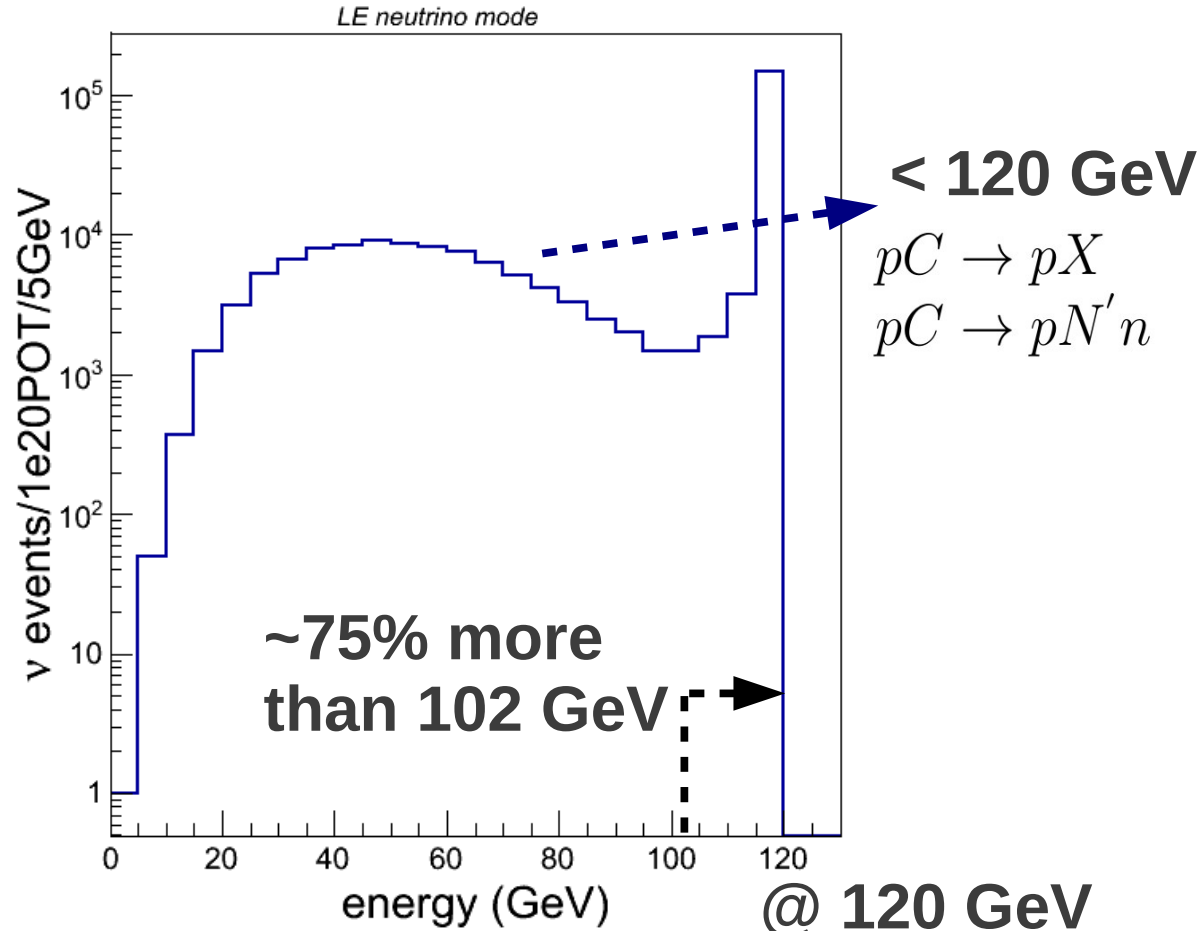
# Secondaries that interact in the target

Energy Spectrum of Charged Pions and Kaons That Are Neutrino Ancestors



Leonidas Aliaga

Energy Spectrum of Protons That Are Neutrino Ancestors



NuFact, July 23 - 28, 2012

William and Mary

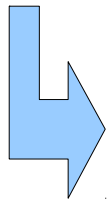
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# Improving the flux

Multi-prong approach:

- Using the Muon Monitor Data.
- Varying the beam parameters (horn current, target position).
- Looking into the  $\nu_e$  – atomic electron interactions.
- Using low  $\nu$ -method (See Arie's talk)
- **Using external hadron production data.**

**I will show our first results on this**



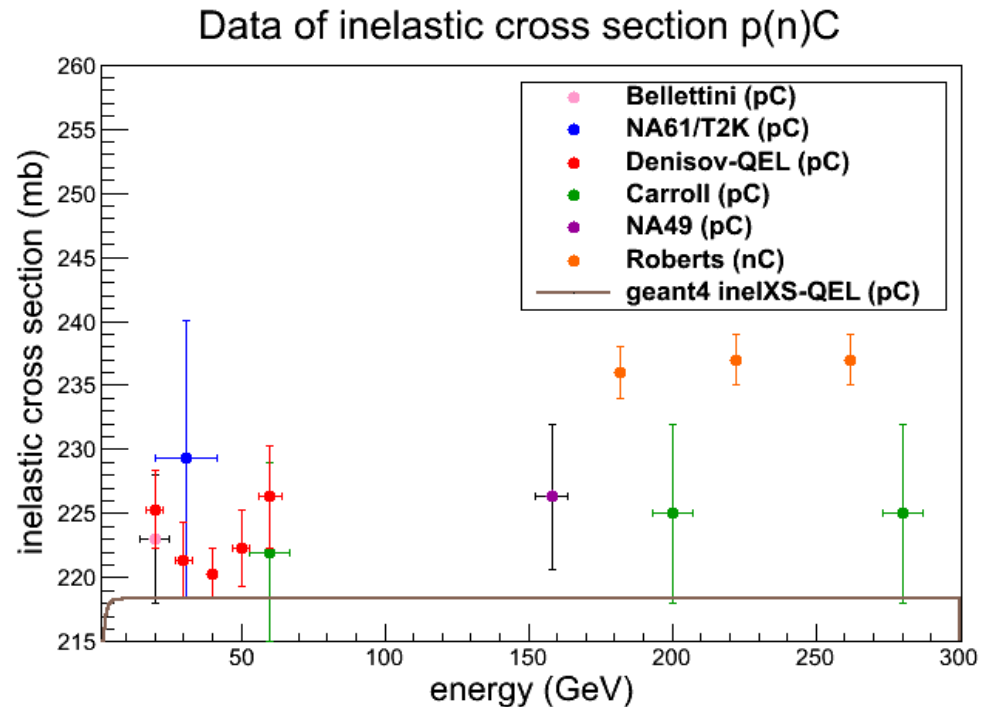
Constraint the MC flux to get the right shape and uncertainty.

$$\Phi(E_\nu) \equiv \Phi(x_F, p_T)$$

***Redundancy will make our flux more accurate***

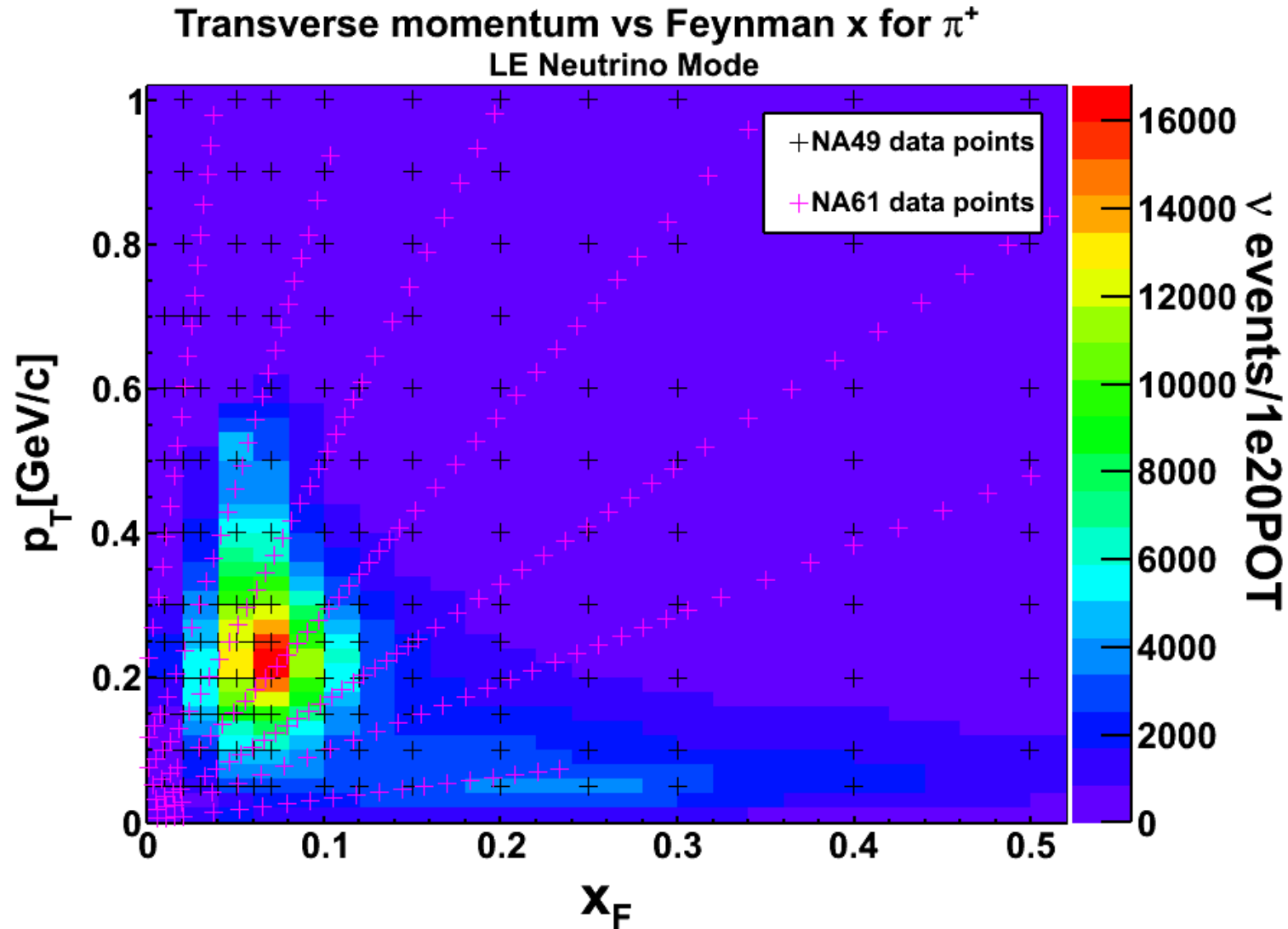
# Using external Hadron Production

Inelastic cross section vs. energy: data and geant4.



- For  $pC \rightarrow \pi^{+/-} X$ : NA49 @ 158 GeV (CERN), Barton @ 100 GeV (Fermilab) & NA61 @ 31 GeV (CERN) & HARP @ 3, 5, 8, 12 GeV.
- For  $pC \rightarrow K^{+/-} X$ : NA49 @ 158 GeV (Tinti's thesis, FERMILAB), MIPP @ 120 GeV ratio  $\pi/K$  (thick: Seun & thin: Lebedev).
- For  $\pi^{+/-}C \rightarrow \pi^{+/-} X$ : HARP @ 3, 5, 8, 12 GeV.

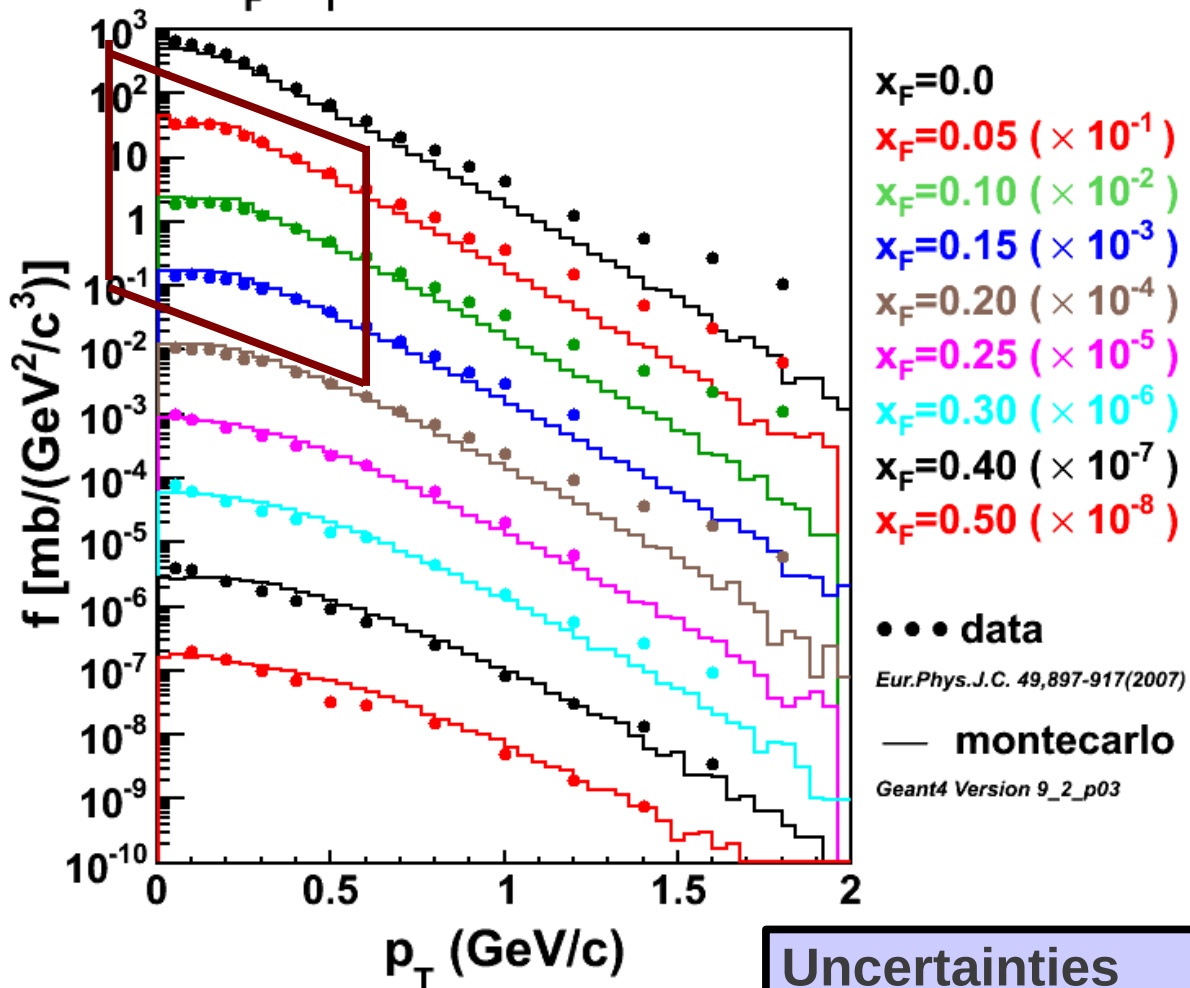
# NA61 & NA49 coverage for charged pions



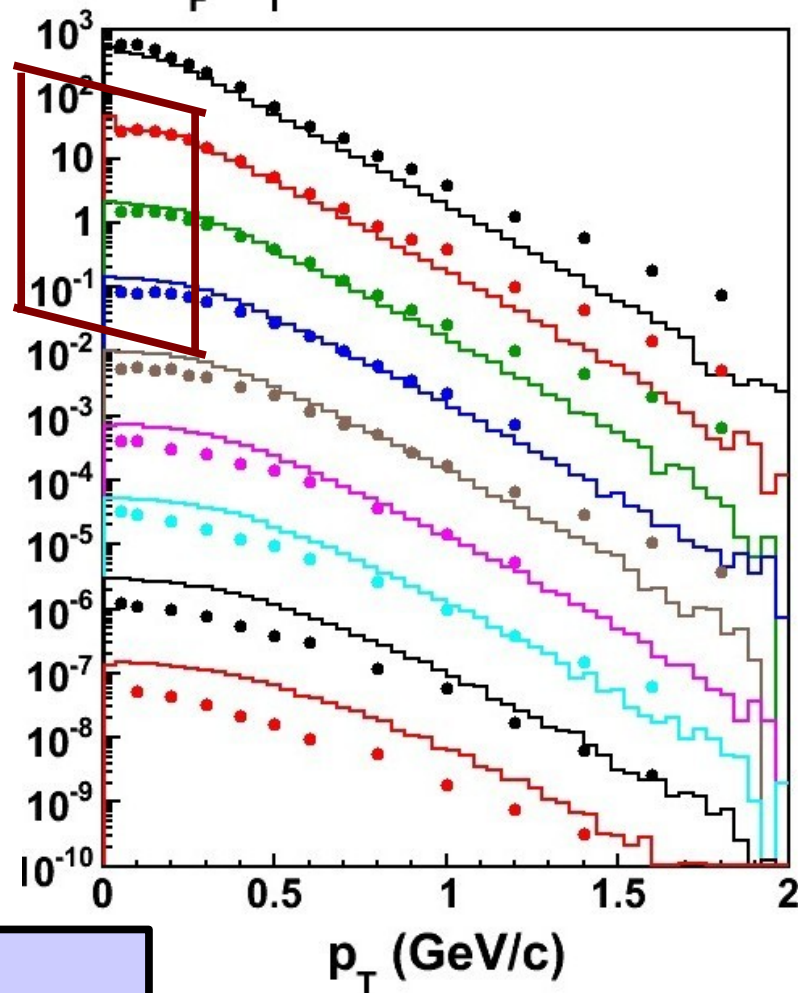


# pC → pi+ X @158

$f(x_F, p_T)$  for  $\pi^+$  using QGSP



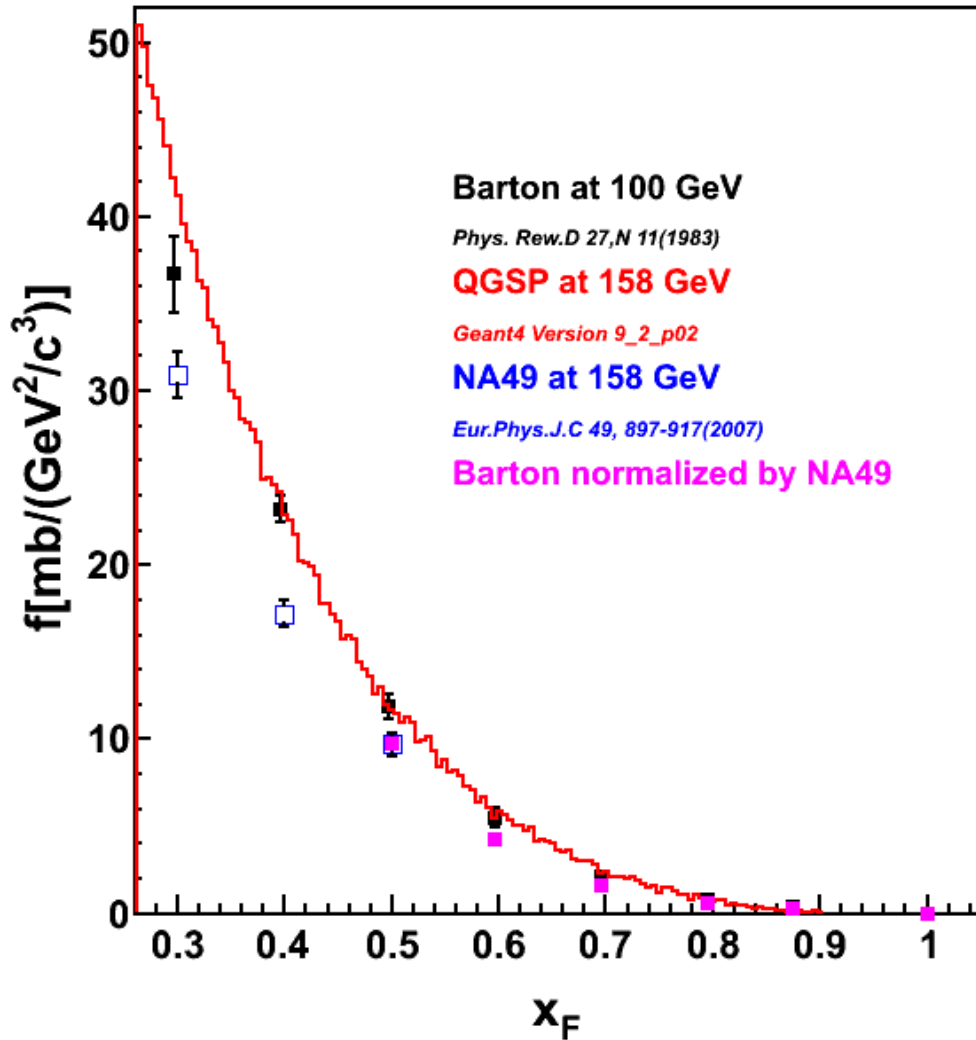
$f(x_F, p_T)$  for  $\pi^-$  using QGSP



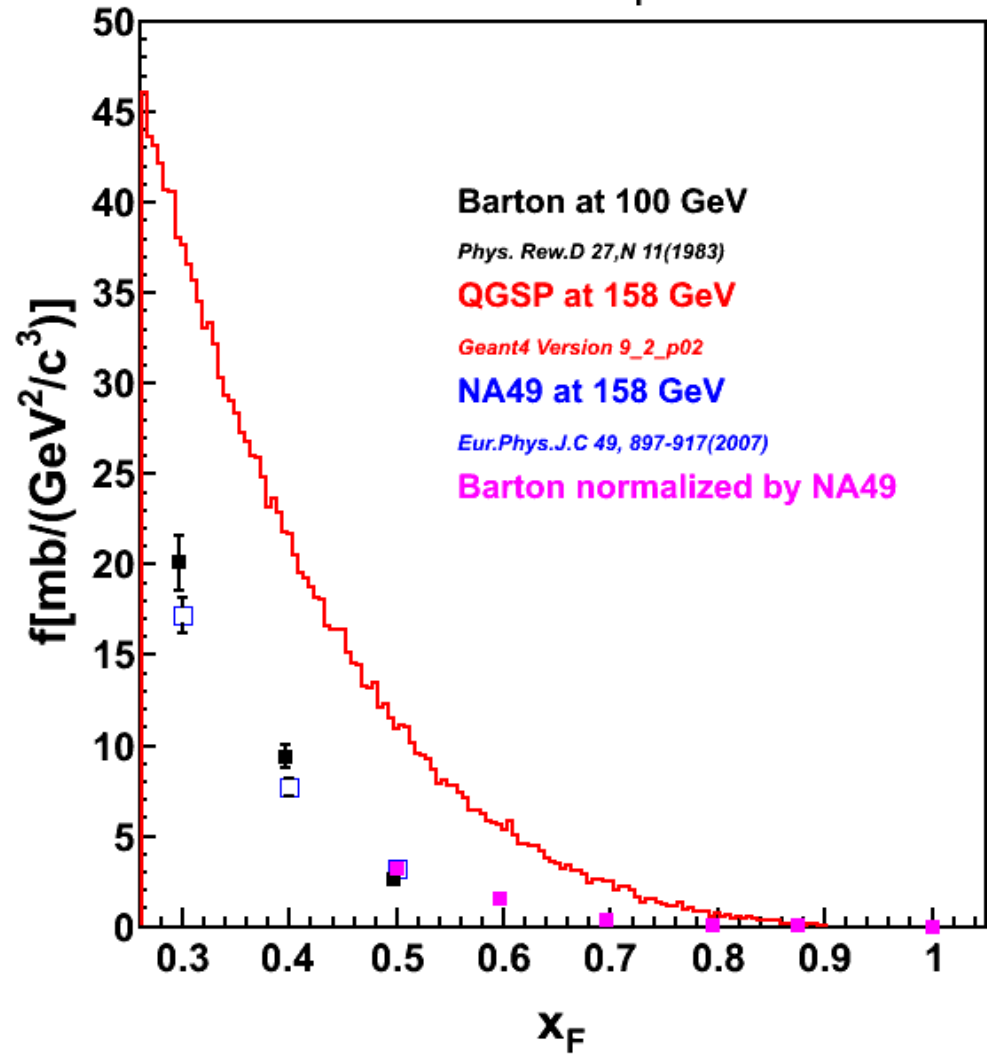
**Uncertainties**  
 7.5% systematic  
 2-10% statistical

# $pC \rightarrow \pi^+ X @158$ (large $x_F$ )

N49 - Barton for  $\pi^+$ ,  $P_T = 0.3$

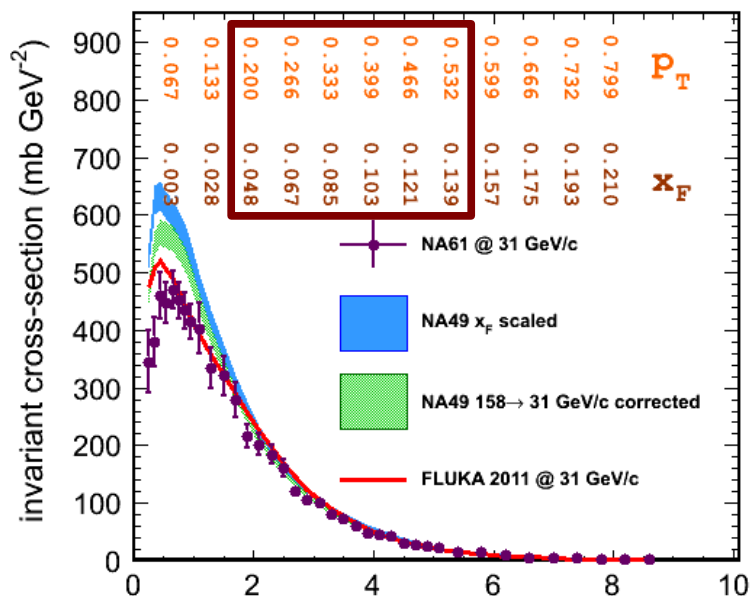


N49 - Barton for  $\pi^-$ ,  $P_T = 0.3$

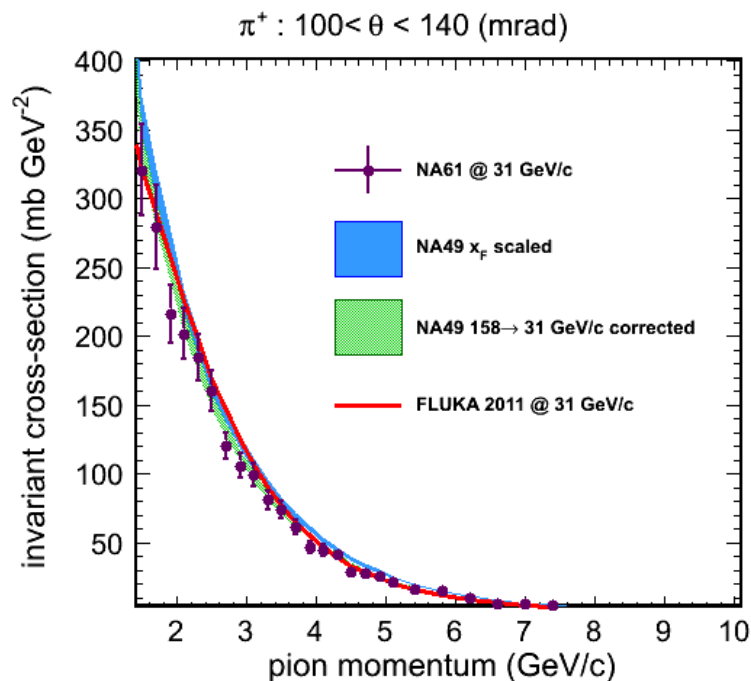
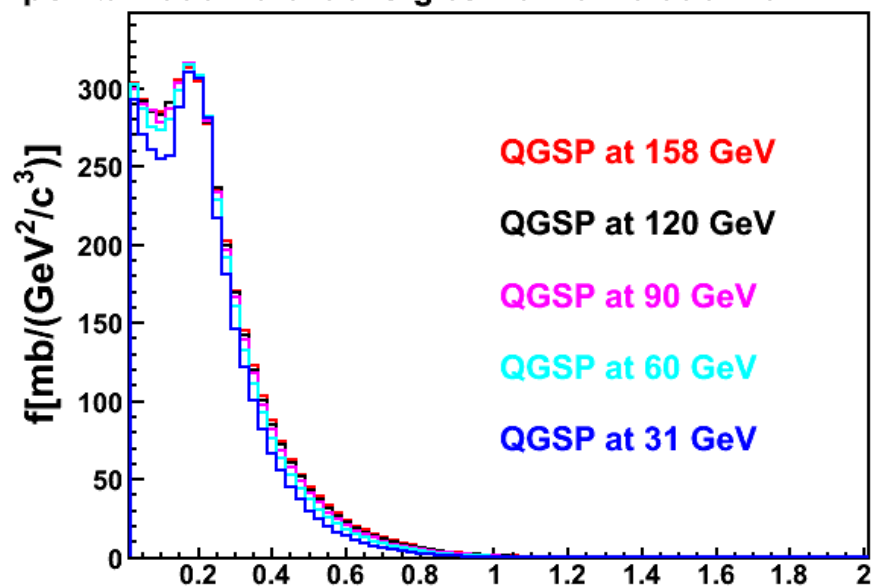


# Comparison pC @ 31 GeV vs pC @ 158 GeV

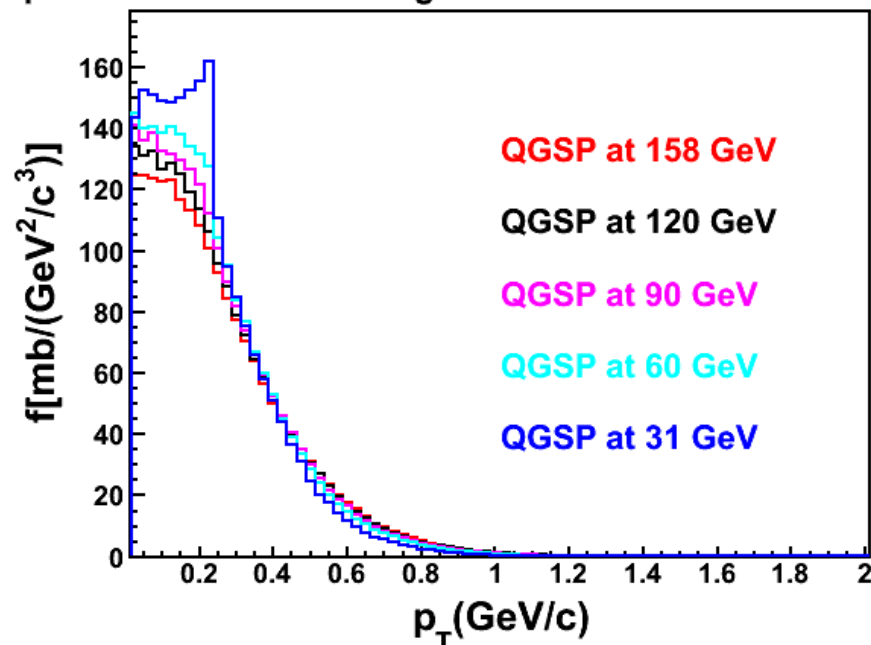
$\pi^+ : 100 < \theta < 140$  (mrad)



pC  $\rightarrow$   $\pi^+$ X at different energies from simulation for  $x_F = 0.06$

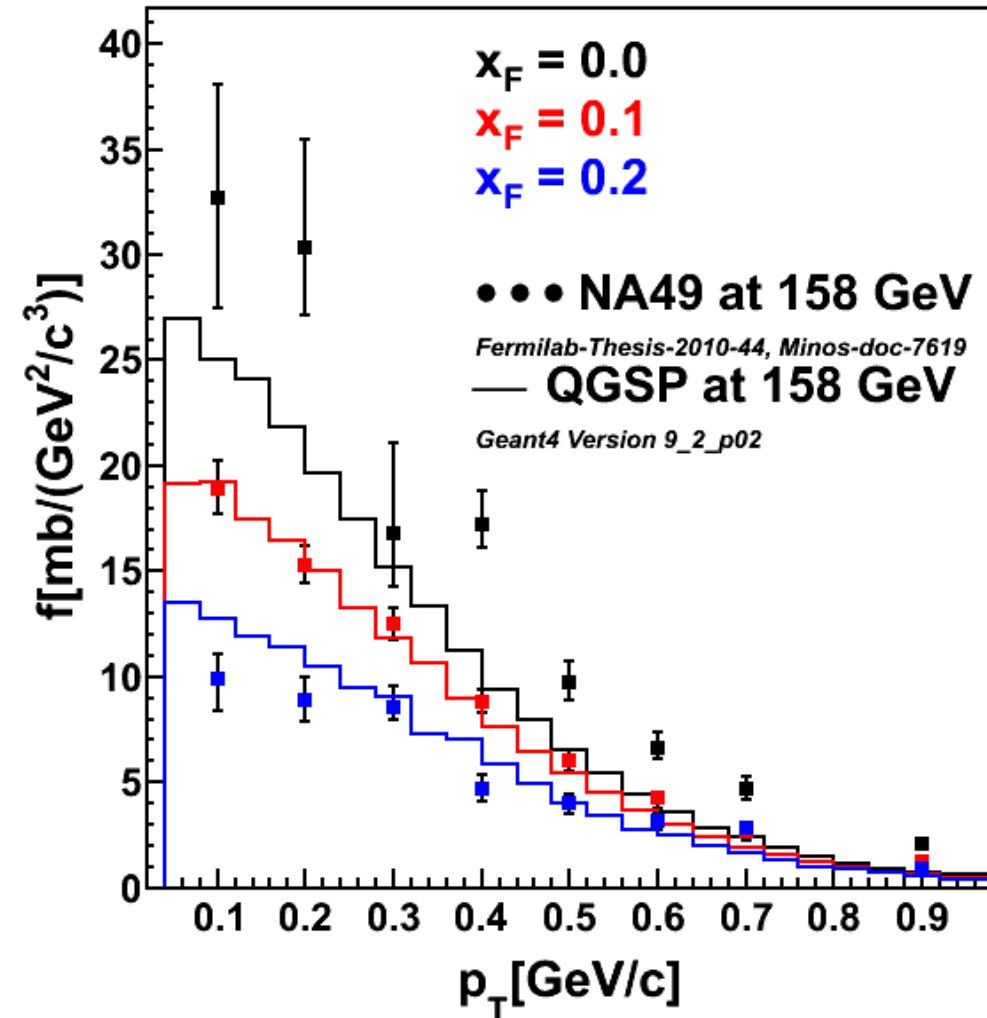


pC  $\rightarrow$   $\pi^+$ X at different energies from simulation for  $x_F = 0.2$

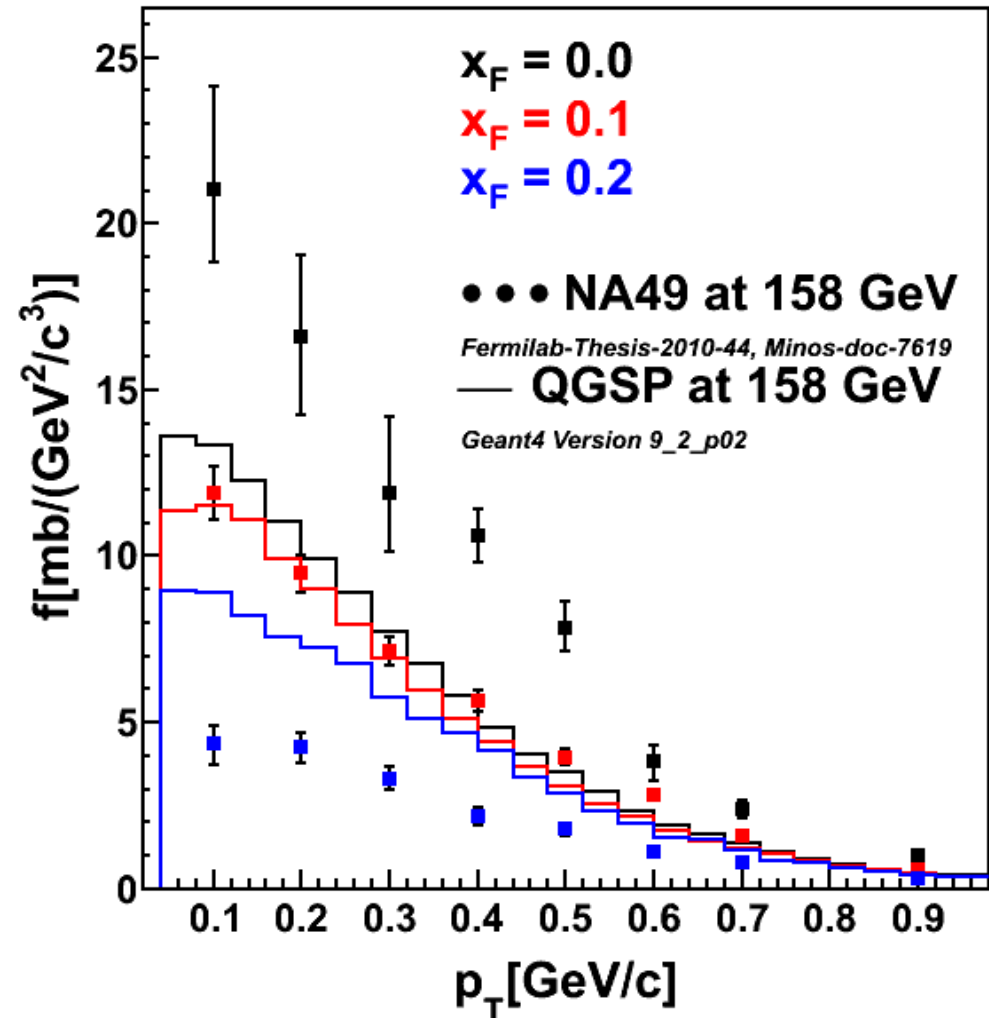


# pC $\rightarrow$ K+ X @158

invariant cross section pC $\rightarrow$ K<sup>+</sup>X ( $x_F < 0.2$ )



invariant cross section pC $\rightarrow$ K<sup>-</sup>X ( $x_F < 0.2$ )

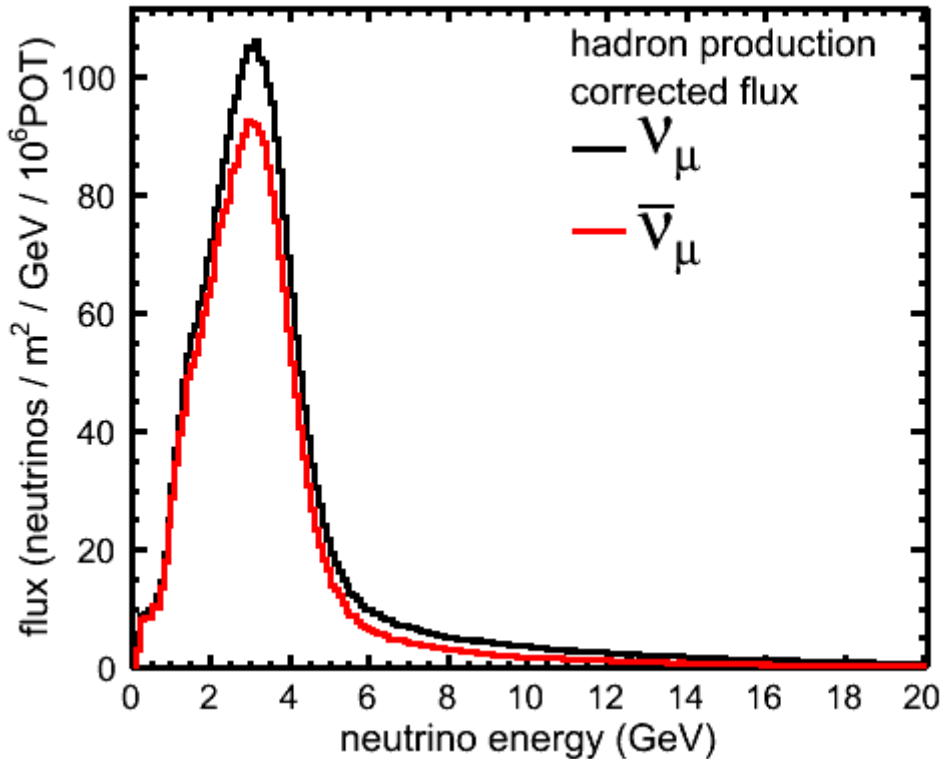


# Results to Neutrino flux

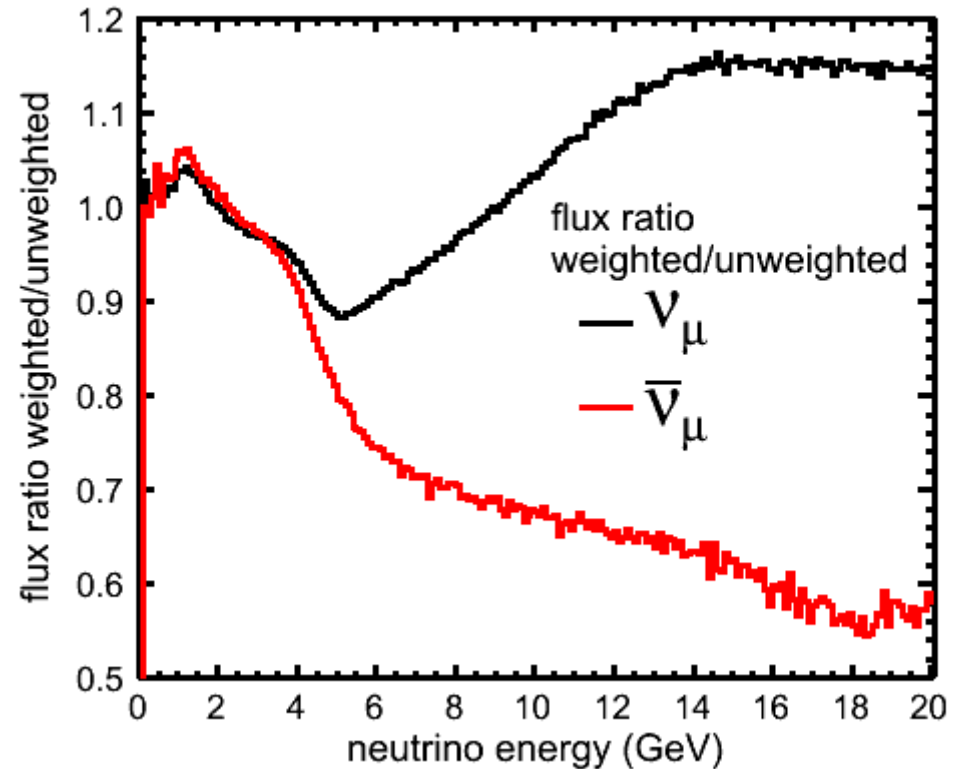
Applying corrections to  $\pi^+ C \rightarrow \pi^\pm X$  of  $E \frac{d^3\sigma}{dp^3}$  :

$$w(x_F, p_T) = \frac{NA49(x_F, p_T, 158\text{GeV})}{QGSP(x_F, p_T, 158\text{GeV})}$$

NuMI Low Energy Beam



NuMI Low Energy Beam

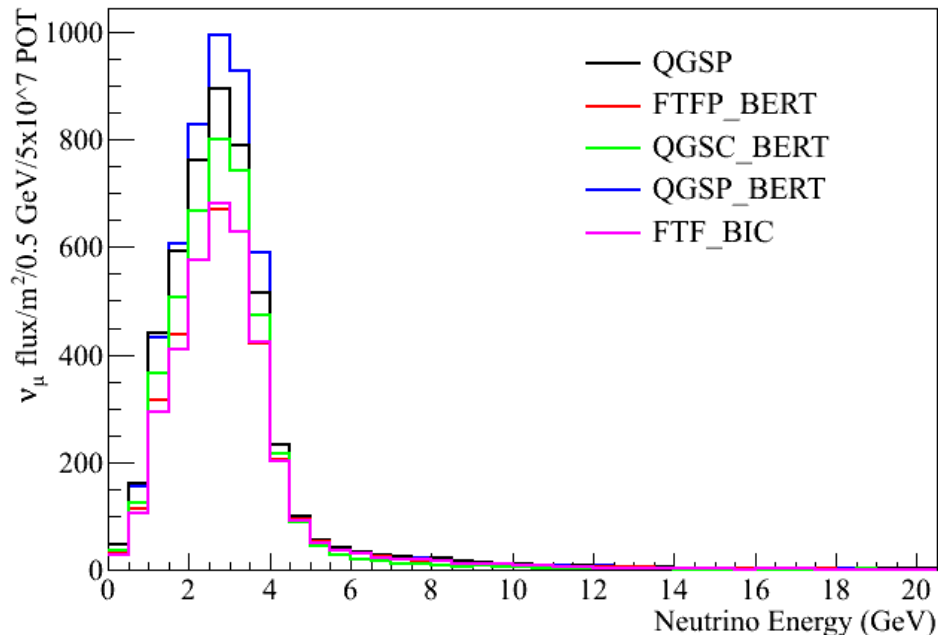


- $\nu_\mu$  is the neutrino spectra when we focus  $\pi^+$ .
- $\bar{\nu}_\mu$  is the antineutrino spectra when we focus  $\pi^-$ .

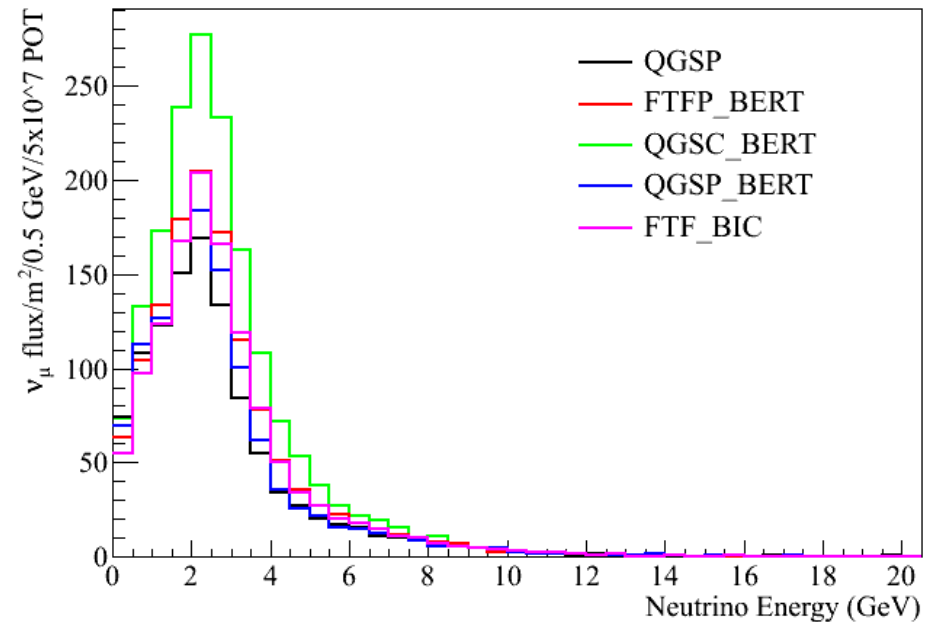
# Model Spread Uncertainties

- The maximum model between geant4 models for Non-NA49 uncertainties.
- Divide in categories:  $\pi$ , K,  $\rho$ , n, other secondary interactions in target, in horns, decay pipe walls or He, target hall chase.
- Large project to: add more models and gradually replace model spread with existing and new data.

## $\pi^+$ from $\pi$ that interact in the target

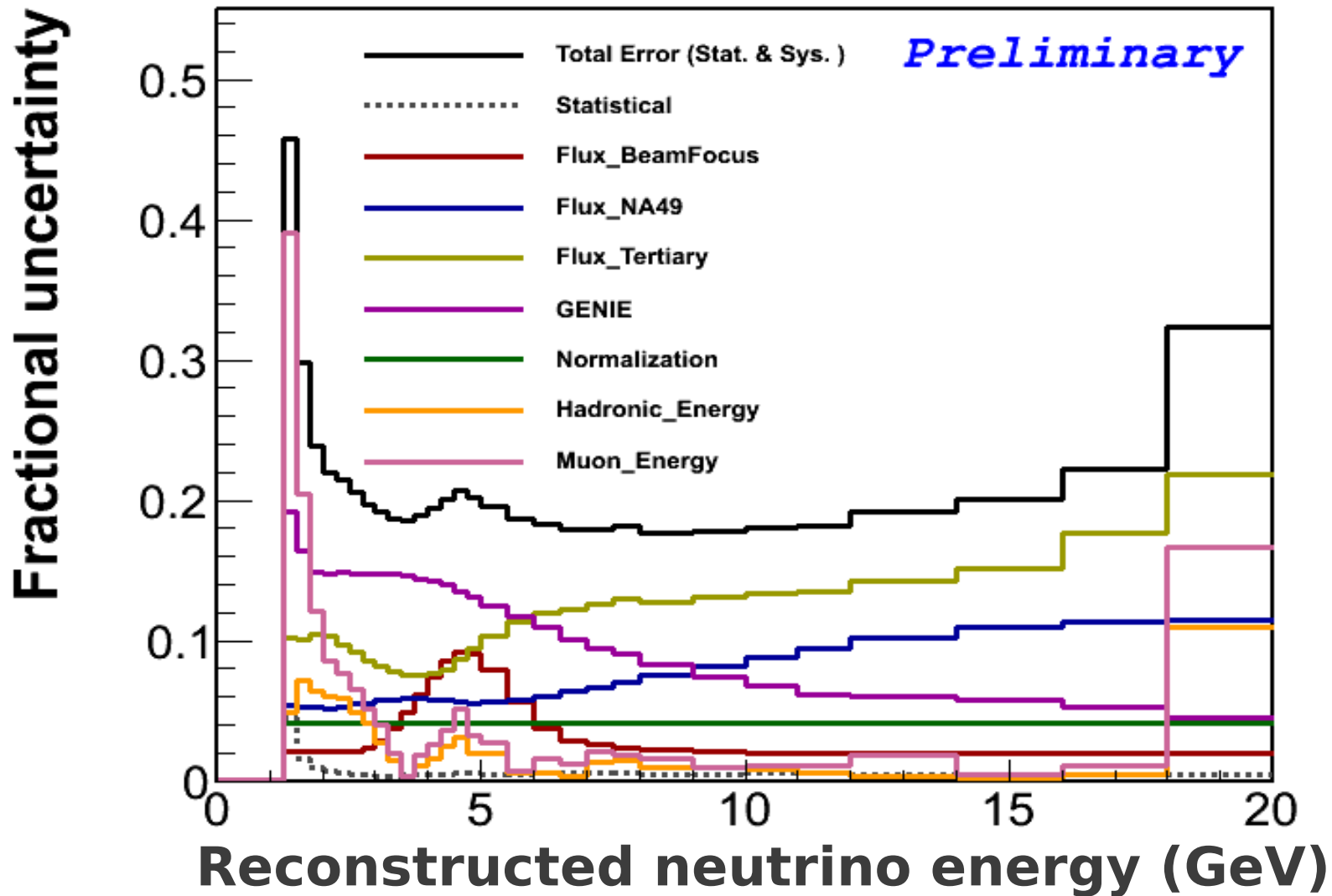


## $\pi^+$ from interactions in the horns



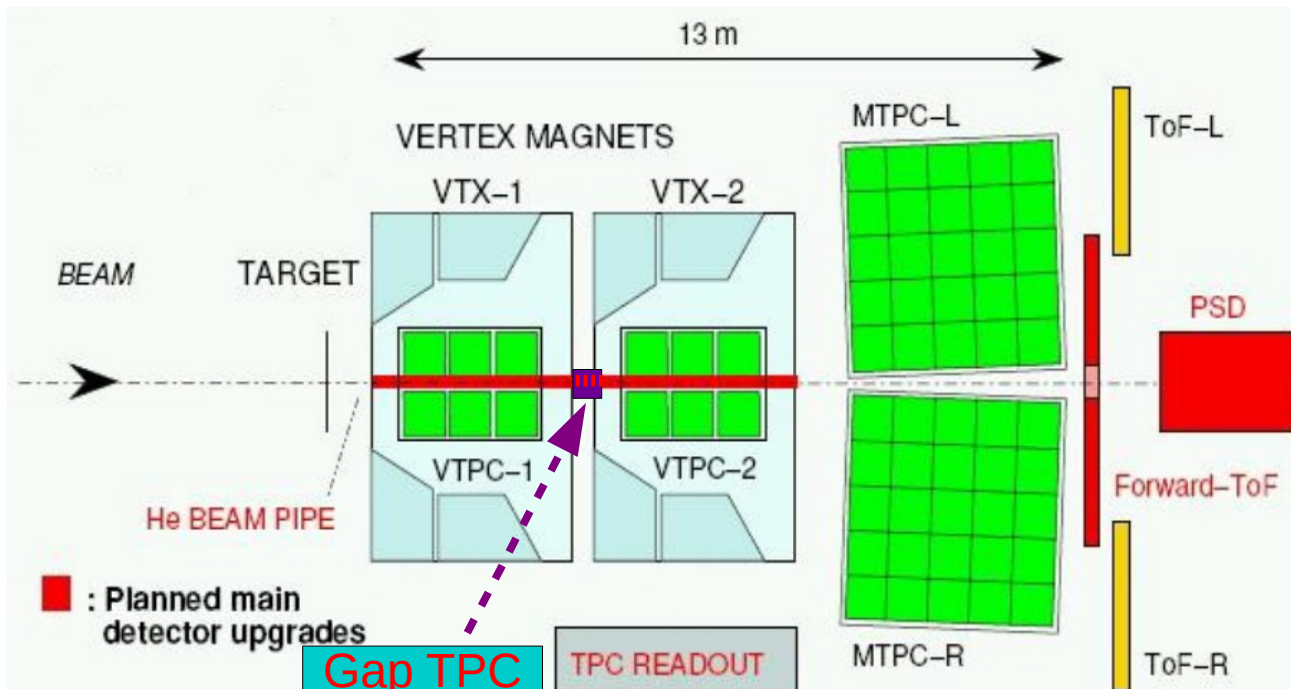
# Total Uncertainties to reconstructed $E_{\nu}$

Inclusive Charged Current  $\nu_{\mu}$  interaction



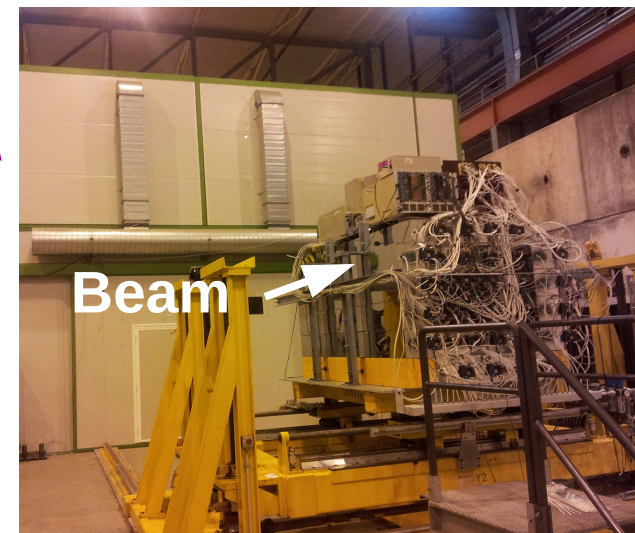
# Hadron Production Test at NA61/SHINE

NA61 (SPS Heavy Ion and Neutrino Experiment) at CERN is a large acceptance hadron spectrometer in the North Area H2 beamline of the SPS.



Projectile Spectrometer Detector

- Measure energy of forward particles.
- We took data  $pC$  @120 GeV just with PSD last June 25.



- Plan:
- $pC$  @ 120 GeV full detector (thin target).
  - $pC$  @ 120 GeV full detector (thick target).
  - Great opportunity to take  $\pi^{+/-}C$  at lower energies (10-50 GeV).



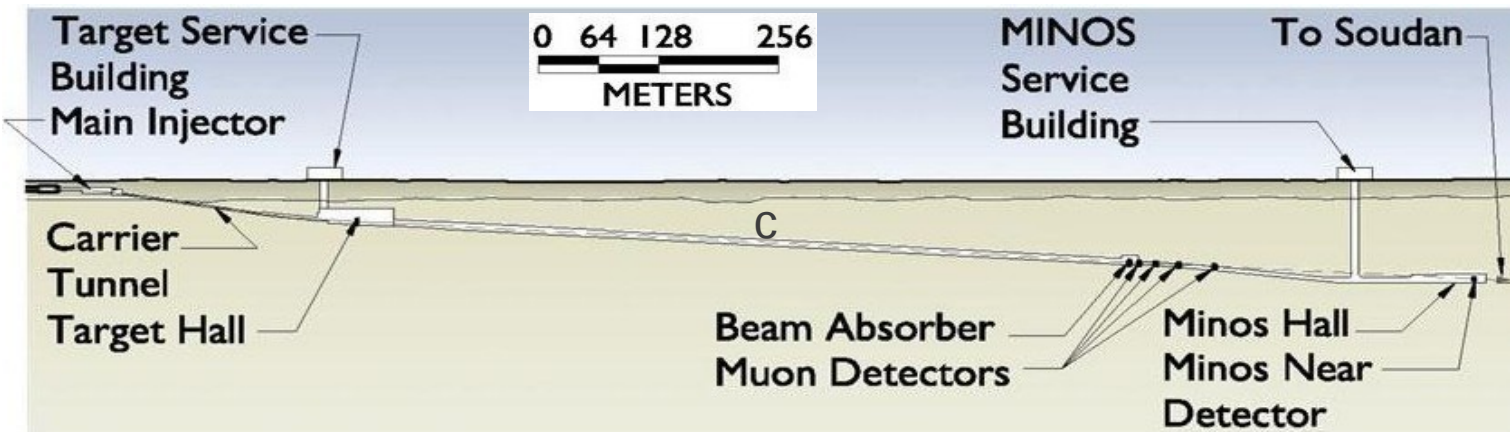
# Conclusions

- *For MINERvA is crucial to have a good flux shape with small uncertainties to deliver  $\nu$  cross sections.*
- *We are following different and independent approaches to constraint the flux.*
- *We showed today our first results using external hadron production data and it is going to improve using more inputs.*

**Backup  
slides**

# NeUtrinos at Main Injector

- Fast extracted of 120 GeV/c protons from Main Injector collide on Carbon target.
- 1 spill/2.2 s, 10  $\mu$ s long ( $\sim 35 \times 10^{12}$  POT/spill).
- Beam power:  $\sim 300$  kW (full power).

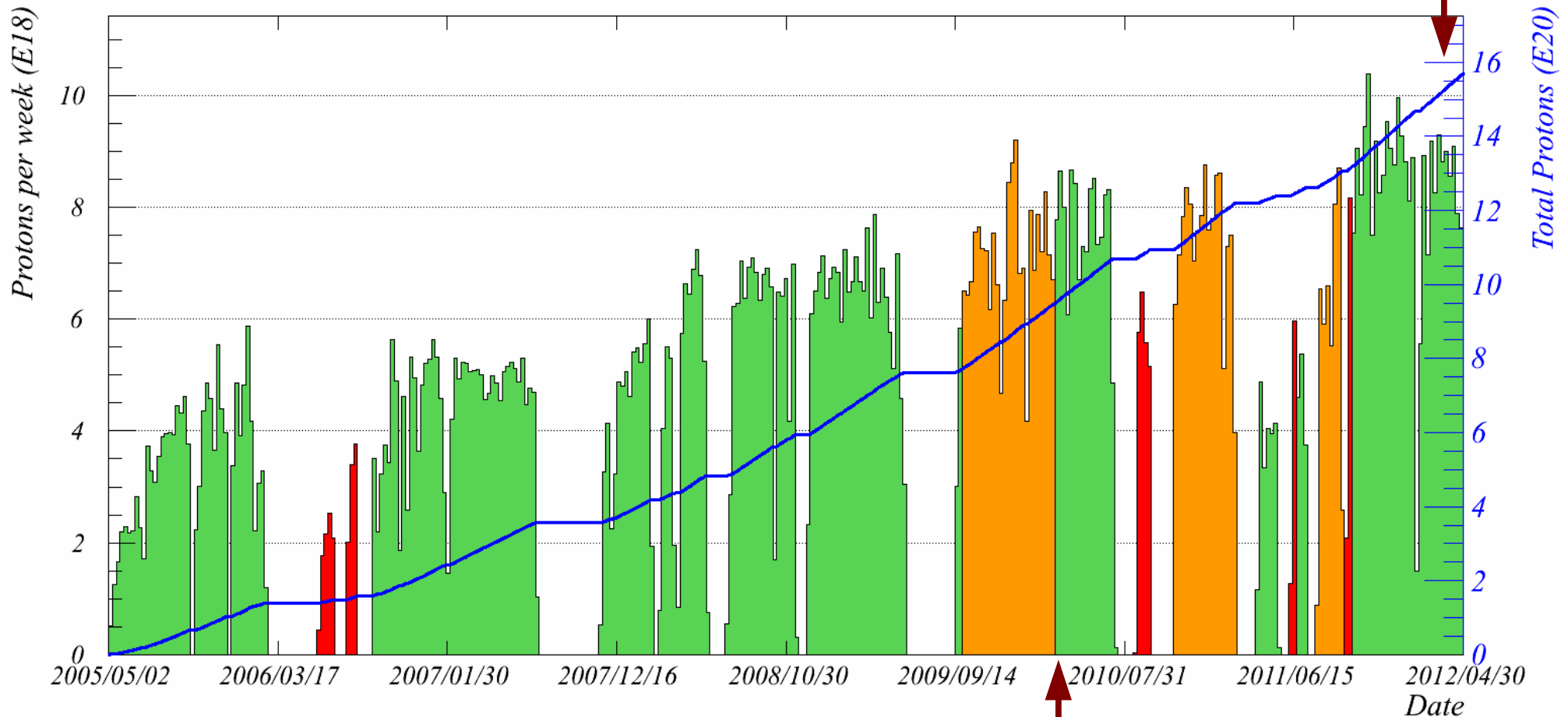


- Neutrino beam from focused meson decays with variable energy

# Successful Low Energy Run!!

- 157.1x10<sup>19</sup> POT total since 2005 to 2012.

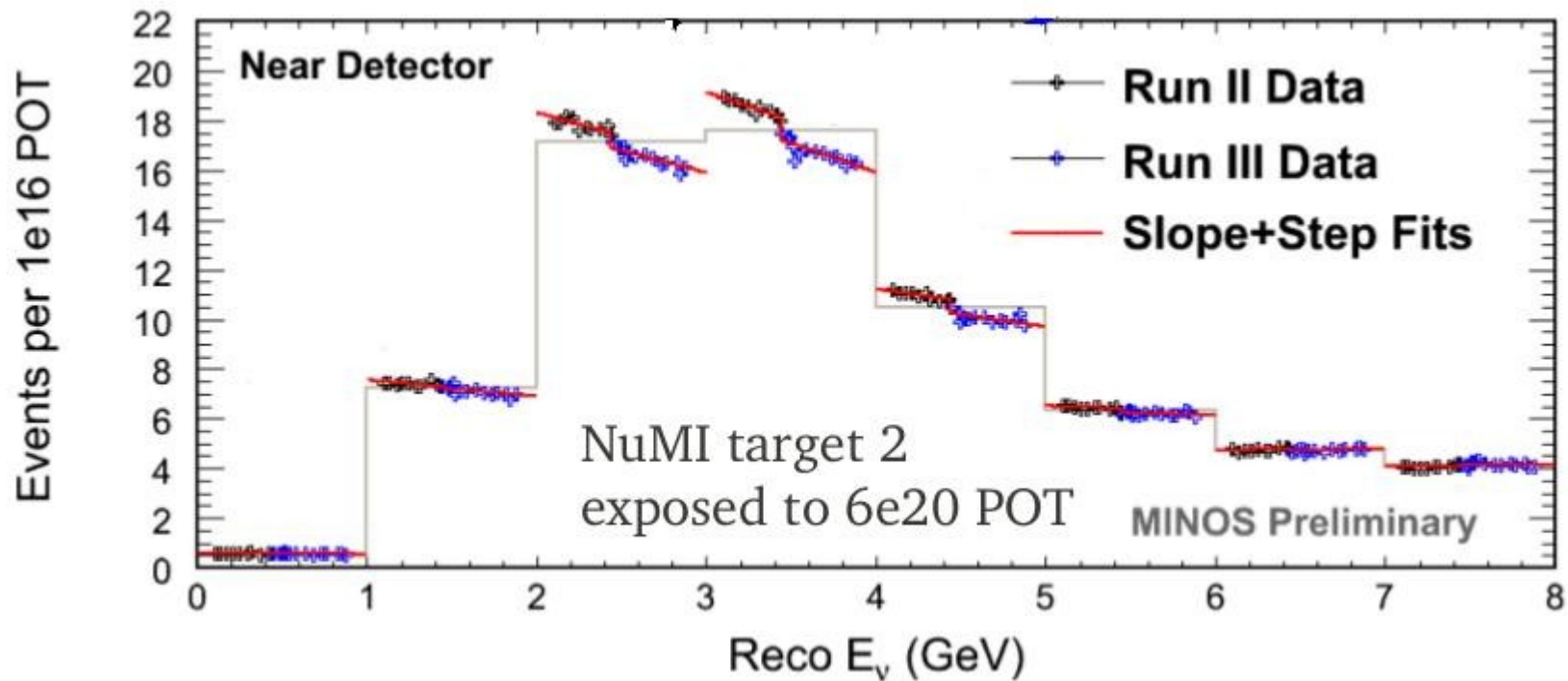
*Total NuMI protons to 00:00 Monday 30 April 2012*



- 62.0x10<sup>19</sup> POT deliver for Minerva Full detector.

# Components are consumables...

- High radiation, thermal stress, mechanical stress, water leaks affect all components.
- Replaced: 6 times targets, horns and hadron monitors.
- Gradual slope due to radiation damage.

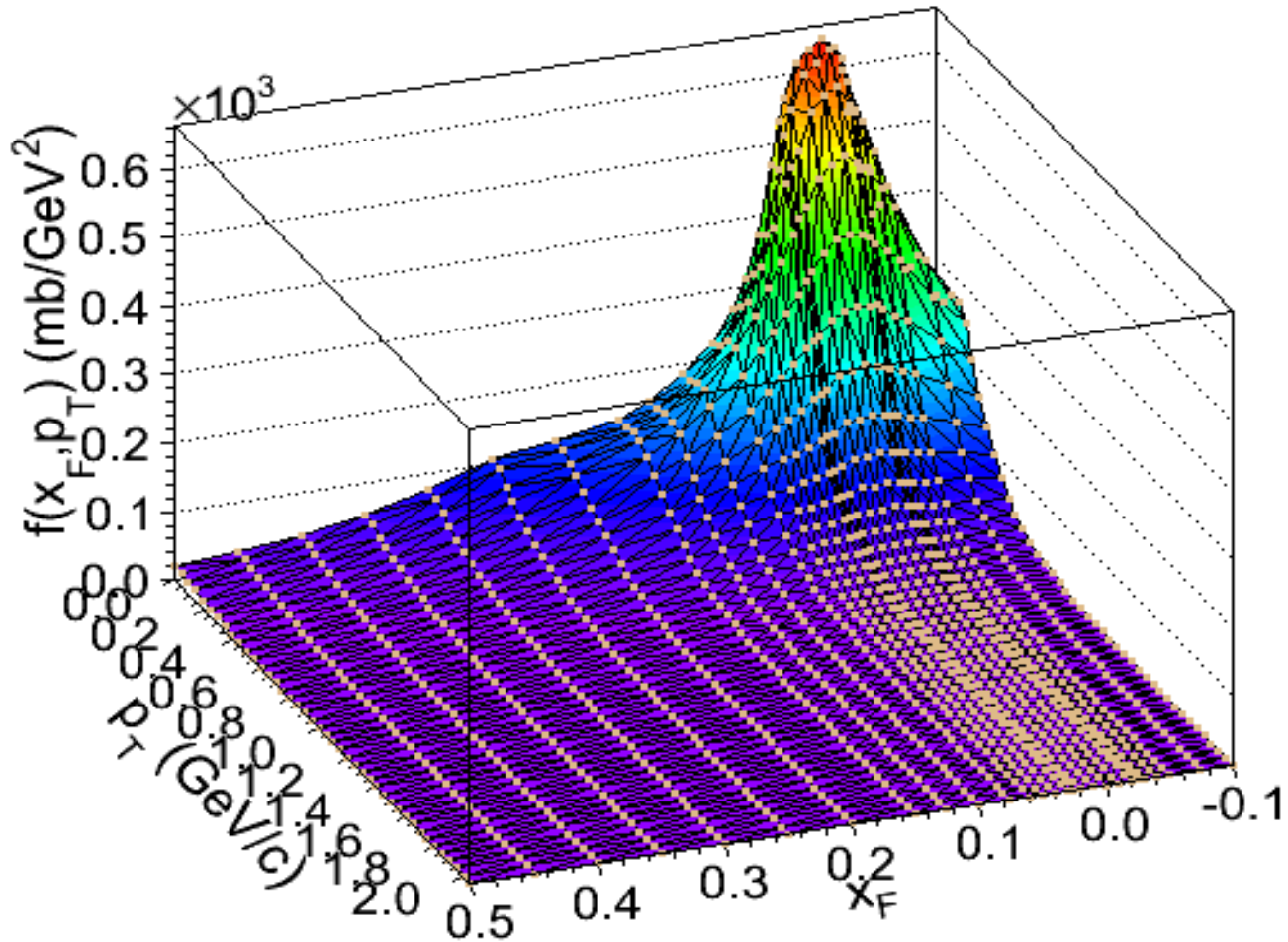


# Sources of the focusing uncertainties

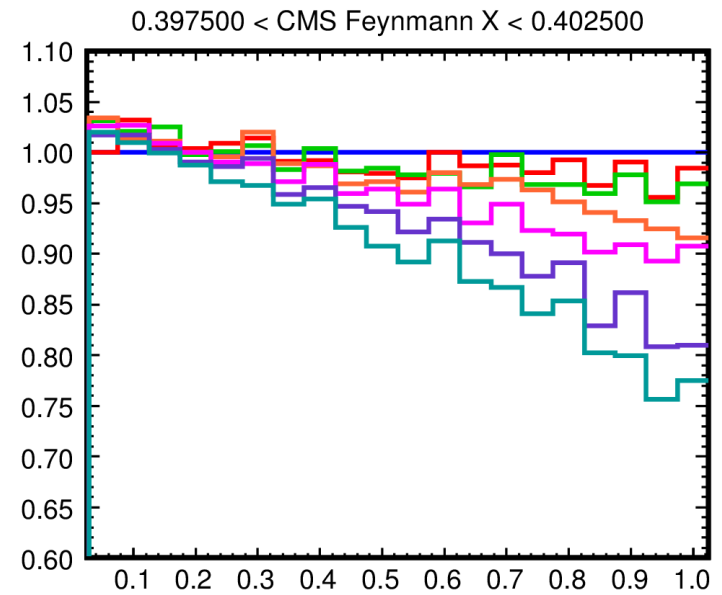
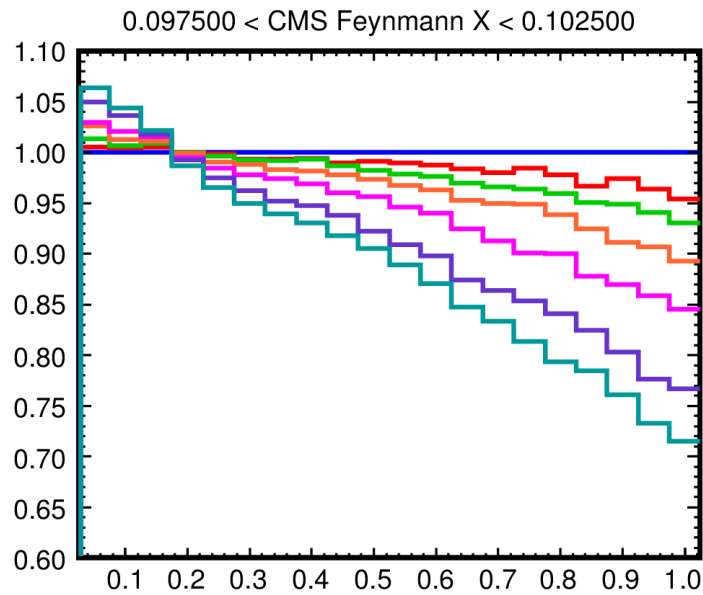
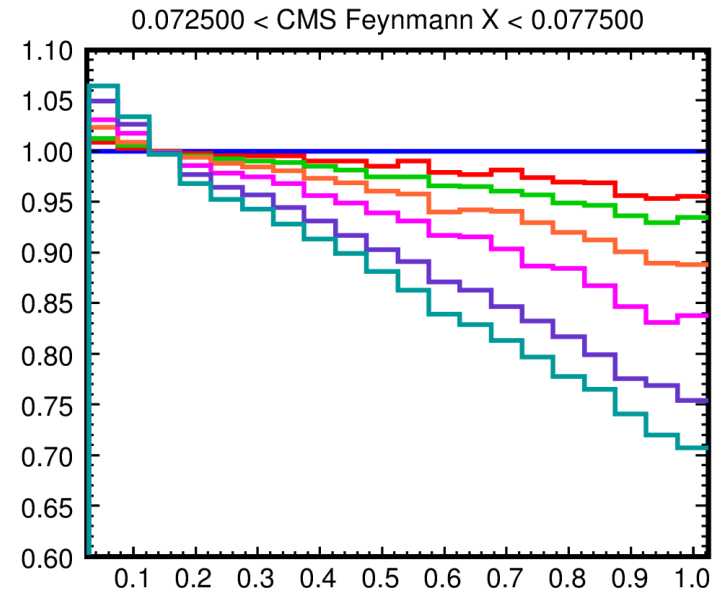
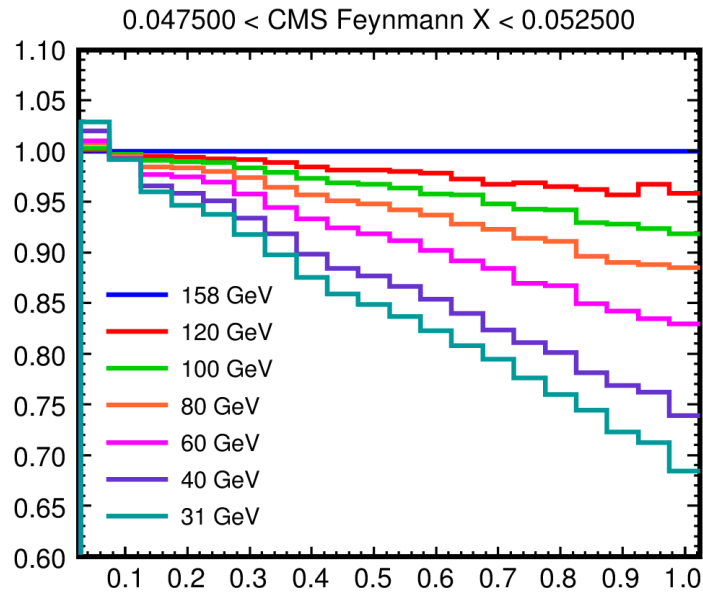
- **Horn angles.** Horn tilt 0.2 mrad.
- **Horn offsets.** 1.0 mm. Transverse misalignment
- **Horn current.** 1.0%. Miscalibration.
- **Horn current distribution.**  $\delta=6\text{mm}$  /  $\delta=\text{infinite}$ .
- **Baffle scraping.** 0.25%.
- **Protons on target.** 2.0 %. Beam intensity, size and position of the beam. MC Beam size: 1.1x1.2 mm<sup>2</sup> and target size: 6.4x15mm<sup>2</sup>.

# NA49 interpolation

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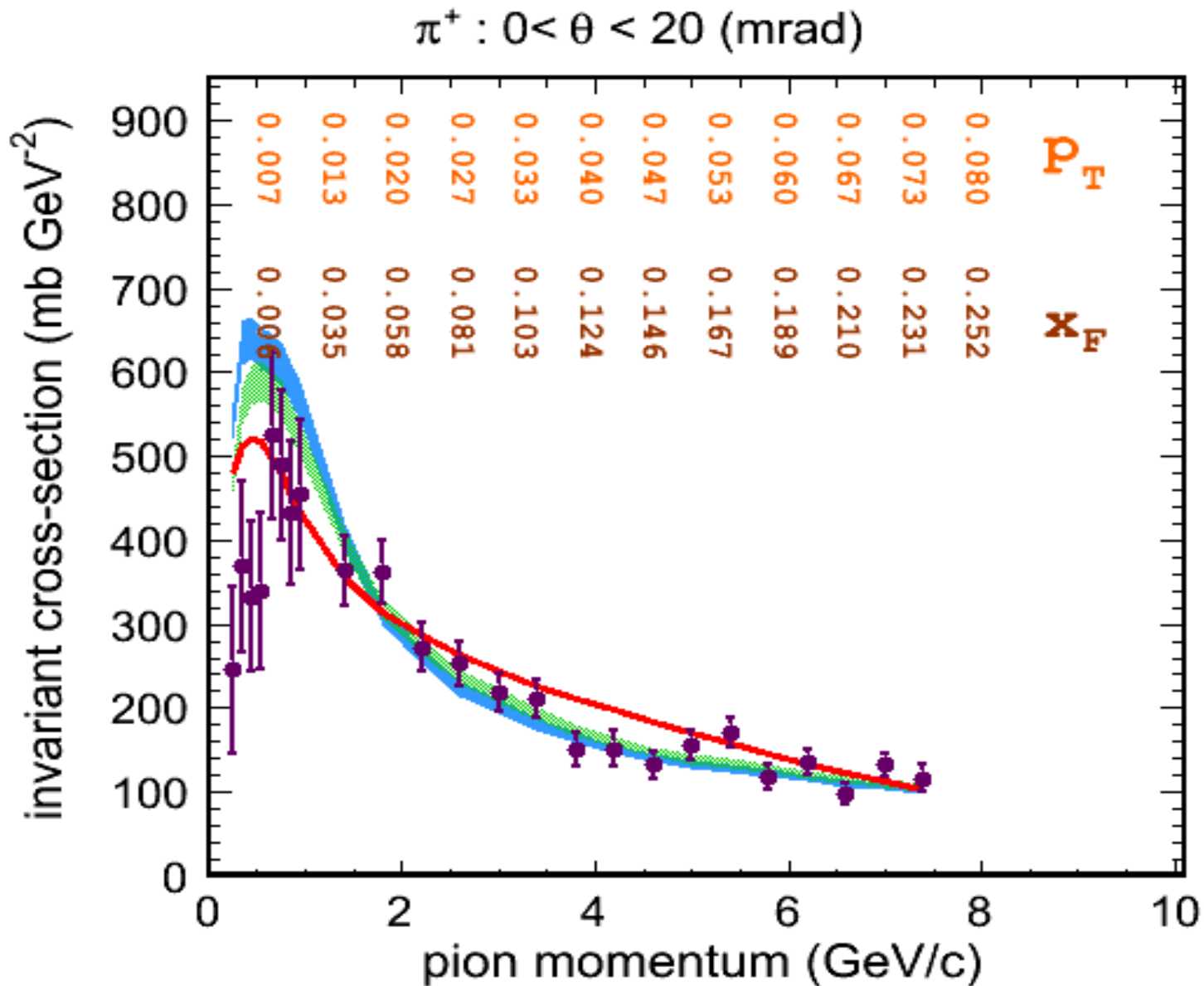


# Corrections to Energy scale by Fluka

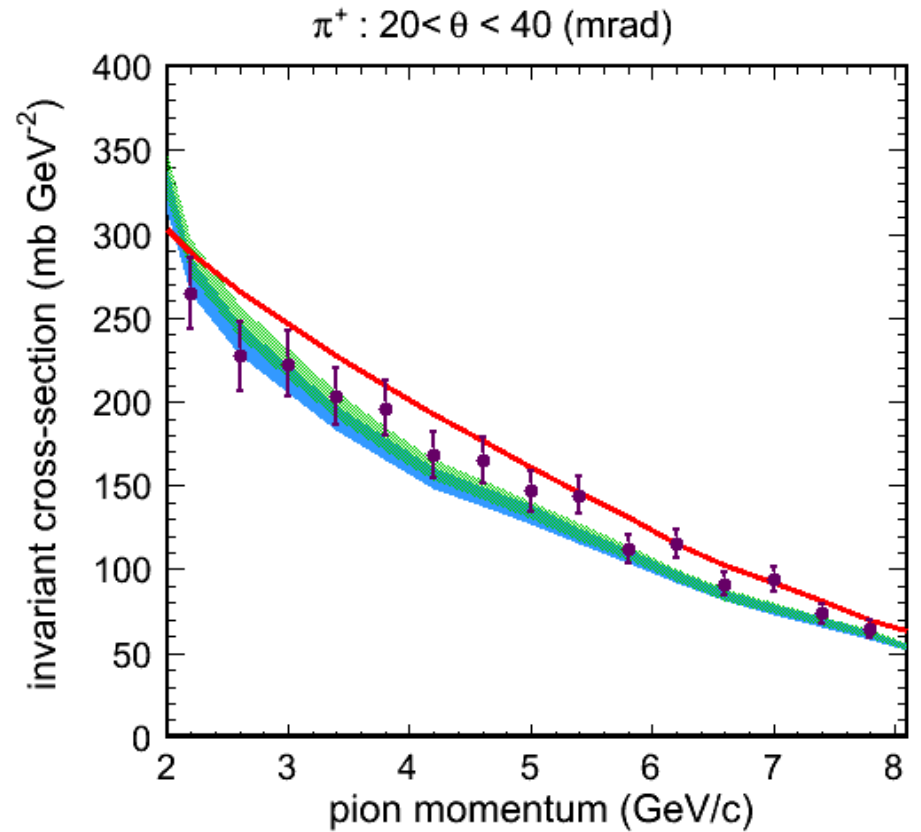
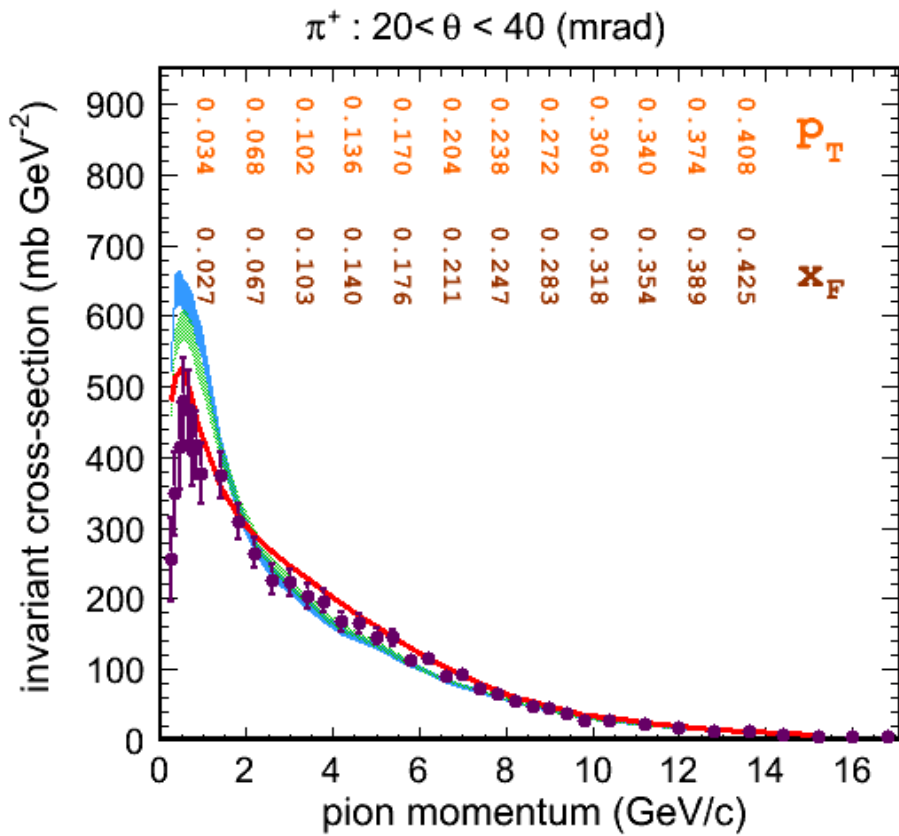




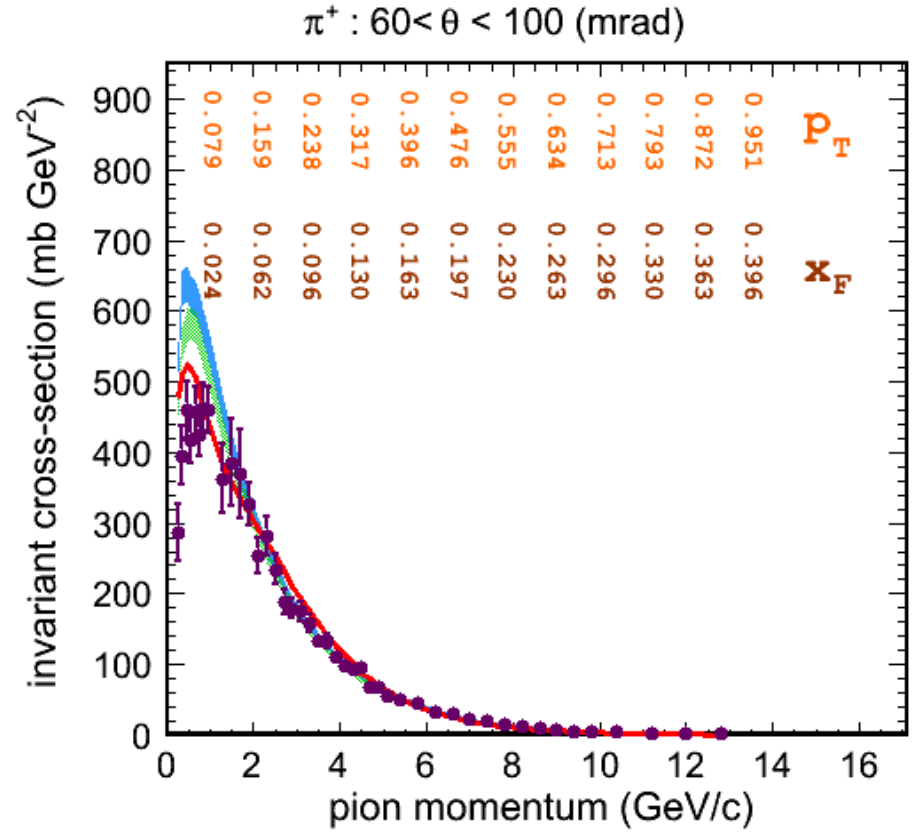
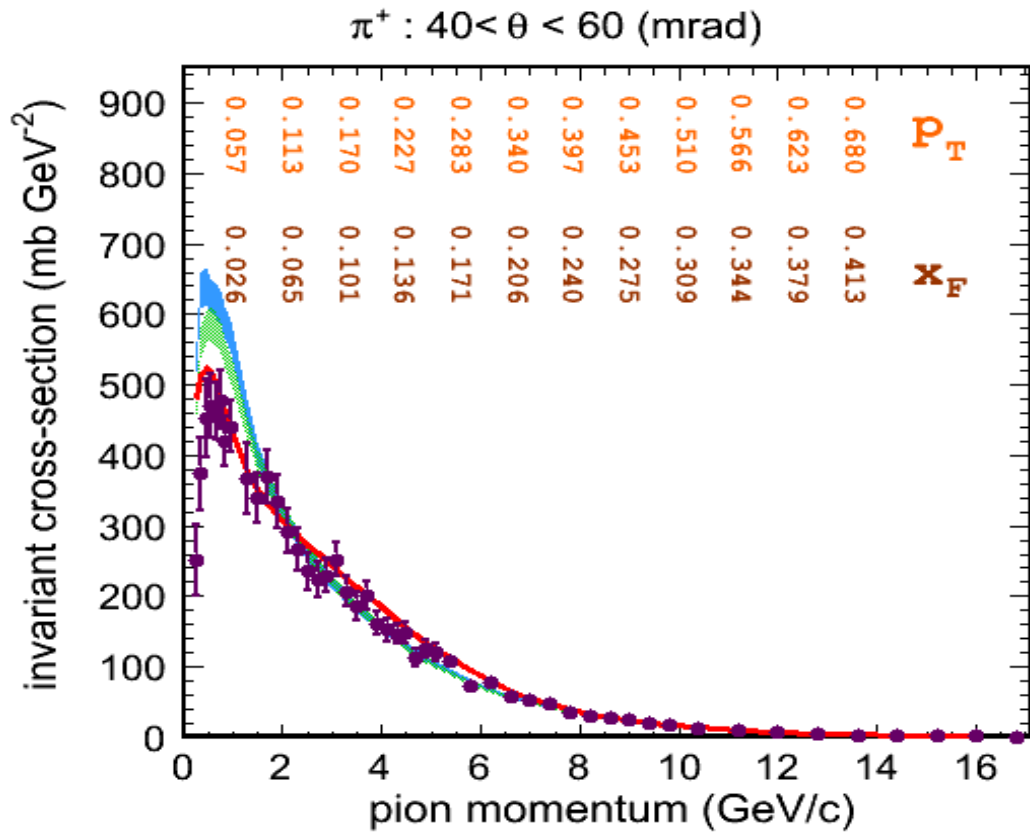
# Comparison NA61 and NA49



# Comparison NA61 and NA49

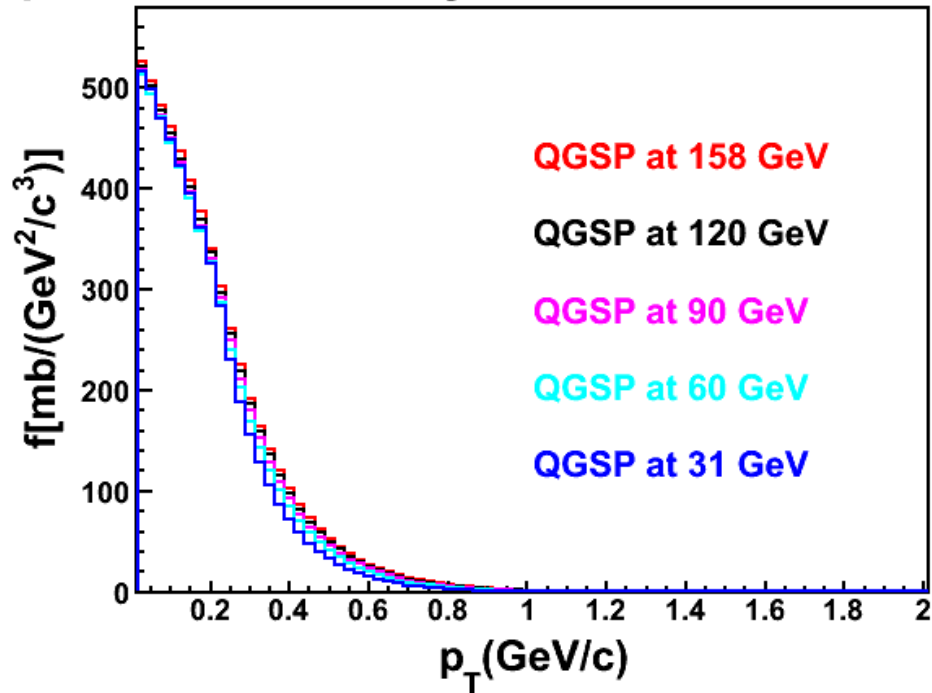


# Comparison NA61 and NA49

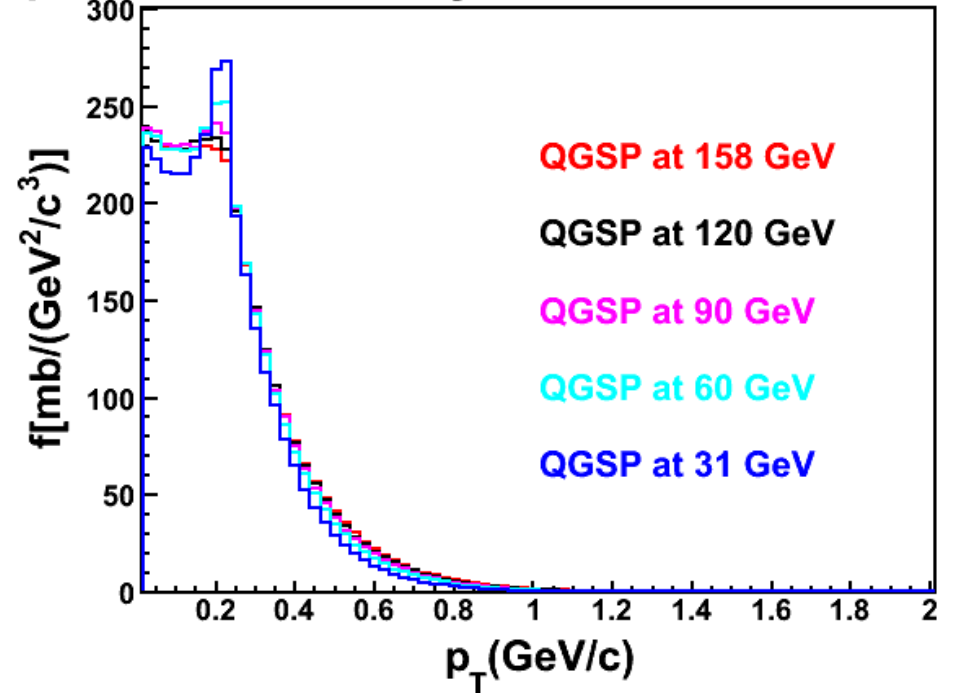


# SSS

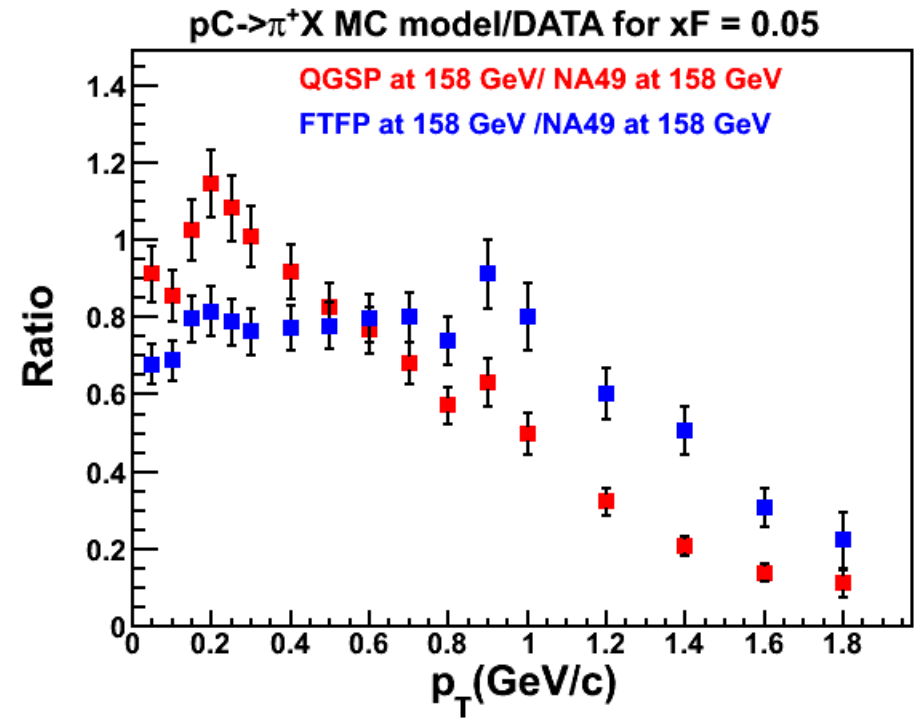
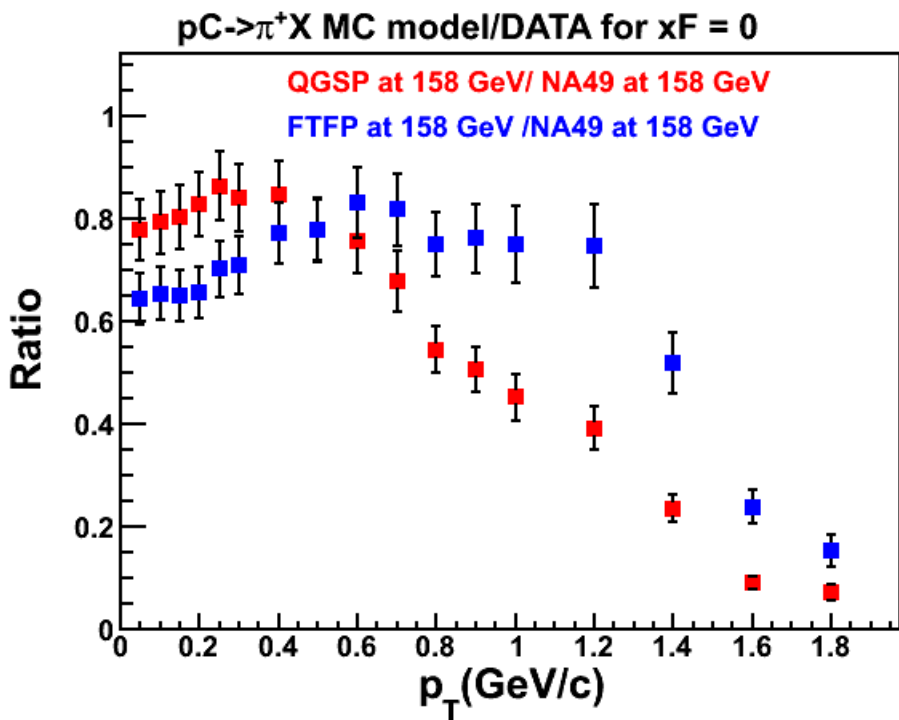
$pC \rightarrow \pi^+ X$  at different energies from simulation for  $x_F = 0$



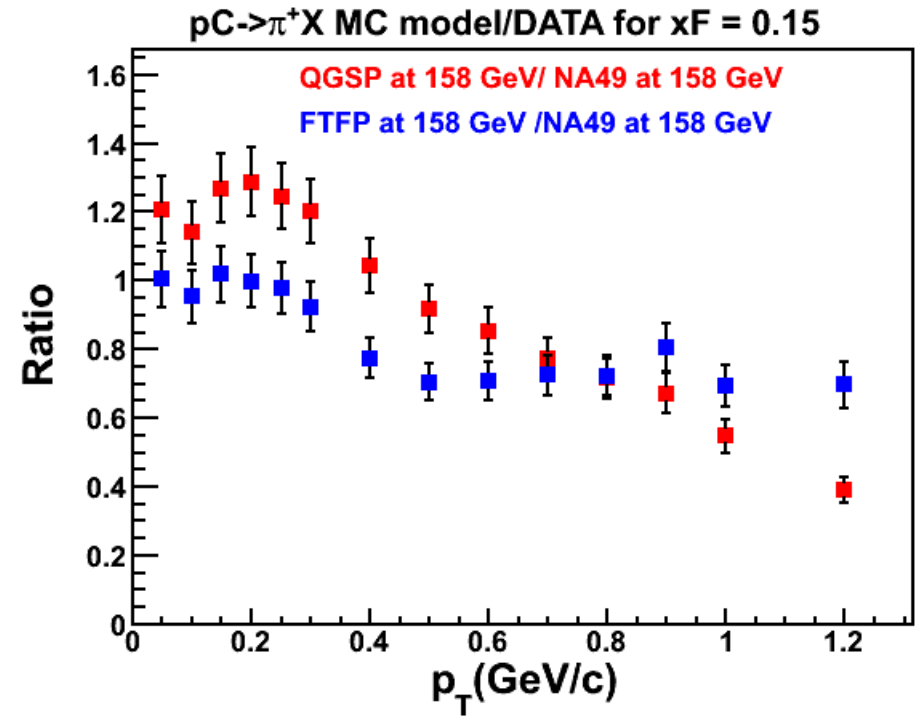
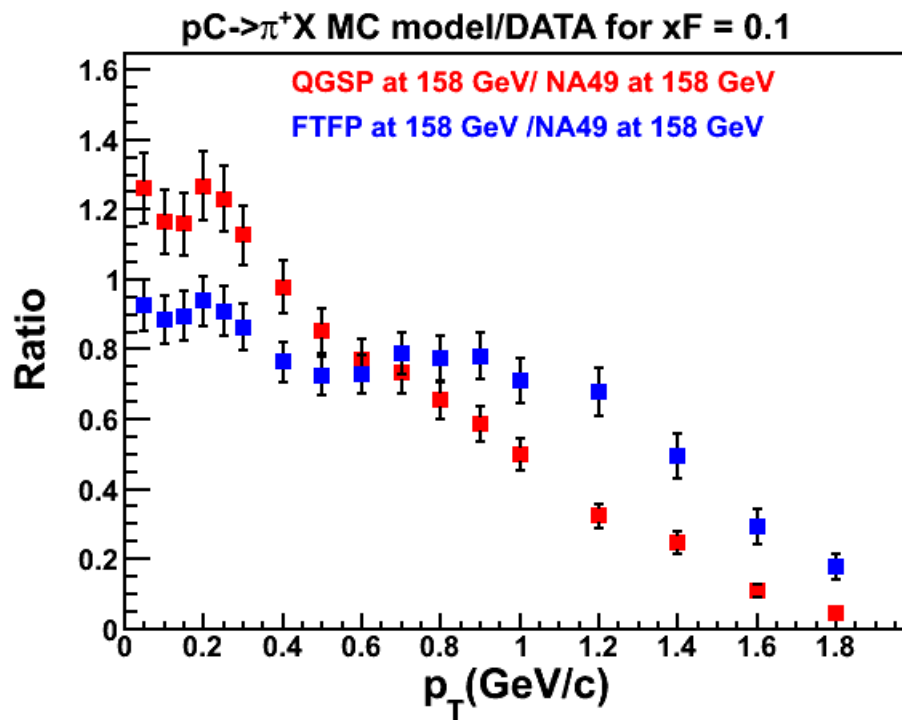
$pC \rightarrow \pi^+ X$  at different energies from simulation for  $x_F = 0.1$



# QGSP FTFP vs Data Comparison



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# CC Inclusive Neutrino Reconstructed Energy

