## T2K, Super-K, Hyper-K PPAP Community Meeting 2020

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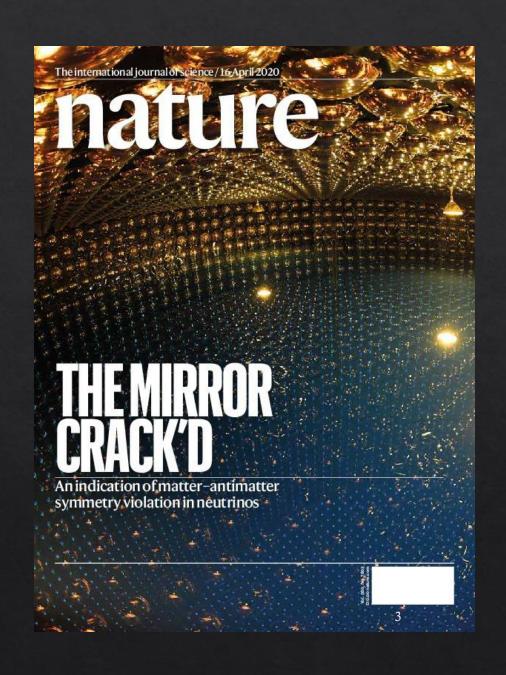
### State of Play

- ♦ Big news in 2020: Hyper-K is funded in Japan
- ♦ Gadolinium added to Super-K
  - ♦ Full members of Super-K since 2015
- ♦ Forward Momentum on ND280-Upgrade and Beam Power for T2K
  - ♦ Upgrades to all components of T2K

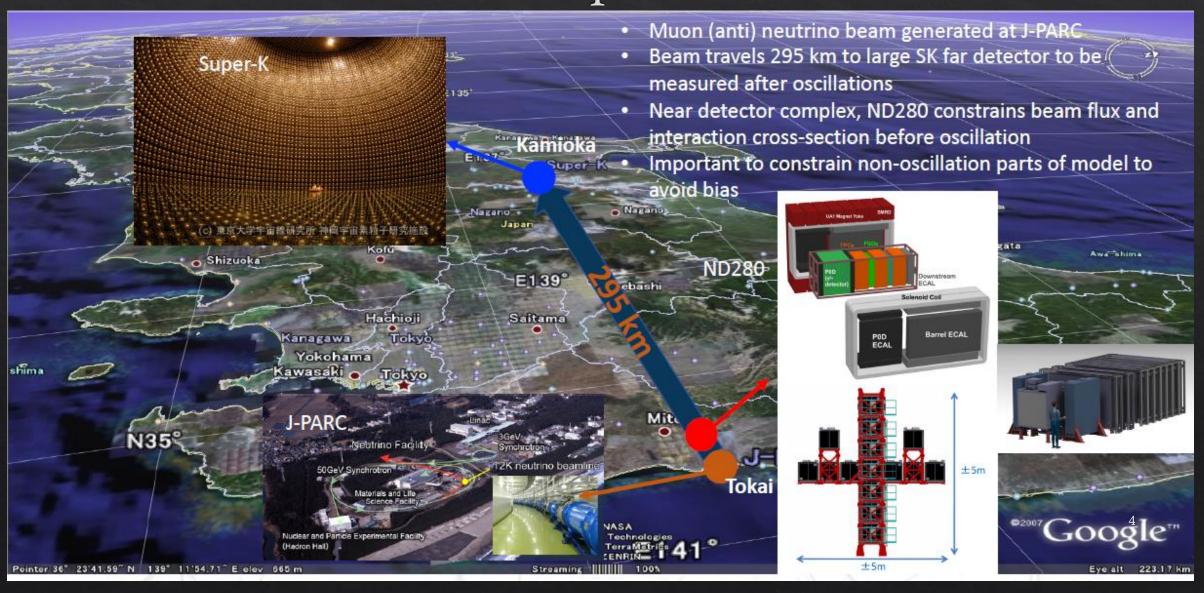
University of Glasgow
Imperial College London
King's College London
University of Lancaster
University of Liverpool
University of Oxford
Queen Mary University of London
Royal Holloway University of London
University of Sheffield
Rutherford Appleton Laboratory
University of Warwick

T2K



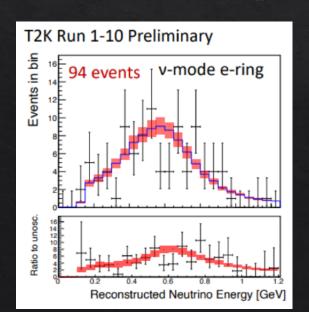


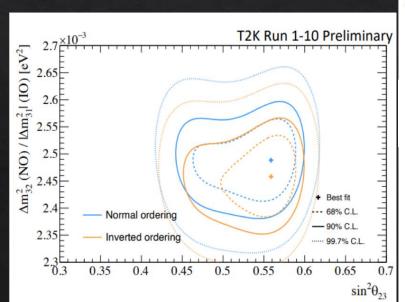
## T2K Experiment

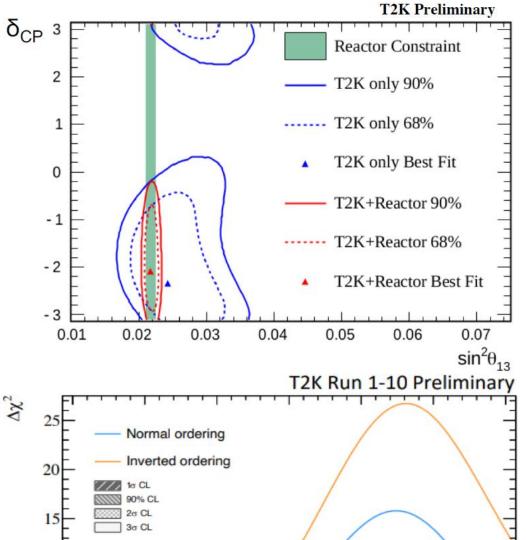


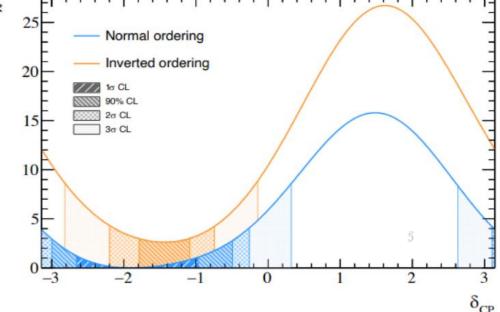
### Latest Results

- ♦ Five channel simultaneous fit
  - ⋄ v mode 1Rµ 1Re 1Re1me
  - $\Leftrightarrow \bar{v} \mod e 1R\mu, 1Re$
- Near detector data constrains flux and cross section uncertainties
- $\diamond v \mod 1.97 \times 10^{21} \text{ pot}, \bar{v} \mod 1.63 \times 10^{21} \text{ pot}$









### Cross Section Results

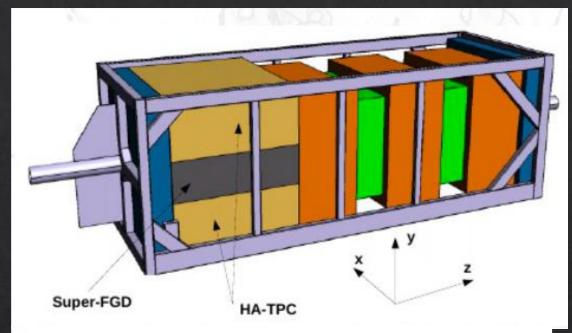
 $CC1\pi$  transverse

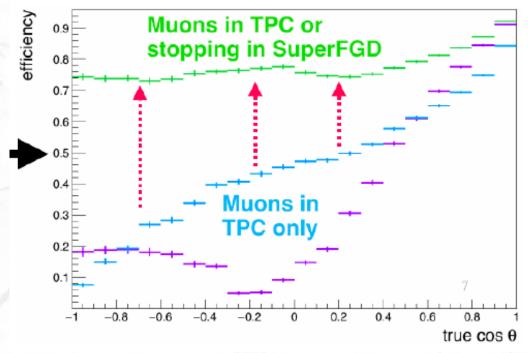
- ♦ Near Detector complex continues to produce more precise cross section measurements
- Data continue to challenge cross section models

kinematic imbalance Joint C, O CC0 $\pi$  58 Bins Joint neutrino, antineutrino CC0 $\pi$  on C  $C, 0.93 < \cos\theta_{ii} < 1$  $0, 0.93 < \cos\theta_{..} < 1$  $0.98 < \cos\theta_{\rm tr}^{\rm true} < 1.0$  $0.98 < \cos \theta_{..}^{true} < 1.0$ NEUT 5.4.0 (RFG),  $\chi^2$ = 9.7/5 NuWro 19.02 BRRFG,  $\chi^2$ = 4.4/5 NuWro 19.02 SF,  $\chi^2$ = 5.0/5  $d^2\sigma$   $10^{-39}cm^2$   $dp_{\parallel}dcos\theta_{\parallel}$  GeV nucleons GiBUU 2019,  $\chi^2 = 2.8/5$ T2K Preliminary 2.5 -600 -400-200200 10<sup>-1</sup> 2×10<sup>-1</sup> 10<sup>-1</sup> 2×10<sup>-1</sup> 2 3 4 5 2 3 4 5 ptrue [GeV/c]  $\delta p_{_{TT}} \, (MeV)$ ptrue [GeV/c]  $C, 0 < \cos\theta_{ii} < 0.6$  $0, 0 < \cos\theta_{..} < 0.6$  $0.2 < \cos\theta_{\text{u}}^{\text{true}} < 0.6$  $0.2 < \cos\theta_{\rm u}^{\rm true} < 0.6$ NEUT 5.4.0 (RFG),  $\chi^2=10.5/4$ 0.5 NuWro 19.02 BRRFG, χ<sup>2</sup>= 3.6/4 NuWro 19.02 SF,  $\chi^2 = 5.5/4$ GiBUU 2019,  $\chi^2 = 1.4/4$ T2K Preliminary 10<sup>-1</sup> 2×10<sup>-1</sup> p<sub>ii</sub> [GeV/c] ptrue [GeV/c] 400 600 800 1000 1200 1400 Muon momentum (GeV/c) Muon momentum (GeV/c) Initial nucleon momentum p, (MeV)

## ND280 Upgrade

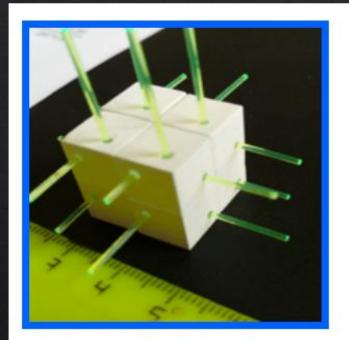
- Upgrade near detector to improve granularity, high angle and backwards tracking
- ♦ Scheduled for installation by Summer 2022
- UK Responsibilities/Leadership:
  - ♦ DAQ
  - ♦ Software
  - ♦ ECAL
  - ♦ TripT electronics
    - ♦ ECAL, INGRID, SMRD, POD
  - ♦ Analysis





## ND280 Upgrade

TPC



2018 JINST **13** P02006 NIM A936 (2019) 136-138 1x1x1 cm<sup>3</sup> cubes

Polystirene scintillator

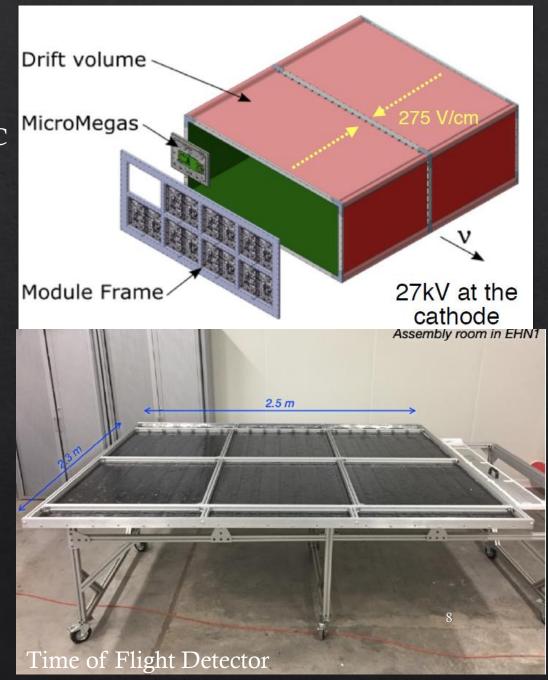
1.5% paraterphenyl

0.01% POPOP

Chemical etched reflector

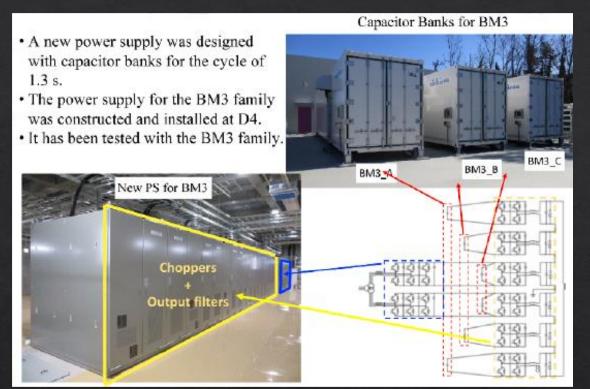
WLS fiber Kuraray Y11 2-clad (∅=1mm)

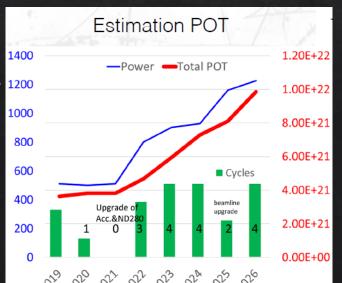
Super FGD

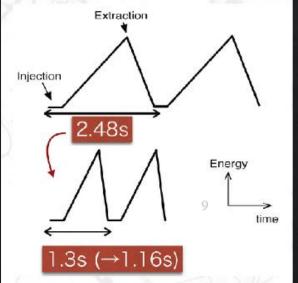


## Beam Upgrade

- New power supplies designed for 1.3 s extraction cycle
- ♦ 515 kW stable operation in 2019/20
- ♦ Expect >800 kW by 2023
- ♦ > 1 MW by 2027
- Continued statistical improvement for oscillation and cross section measurements
- Good chance to reach 3σ CP if CP maximally violated







#### KEK's plan for future neutrino experiments at J-PARC

July 6, 2020

- The Hyper-Kamiokande (HK) project has been approved by the Japanese government and has officially started. It aims to begin operations in 2027.
   KEK will realize the upgrade of J-PARC for the HK project.
- KEK acknowledges the consensus of the community involved in the Japanbased neutrino experiments that states the need for T2K beam operations until at least 10x10<sup>21</sup>POT in total.
- KEK recognizes the importance of T2K operation with the upgraded near detector (ND280) for further advancement of CPV measurements. This will also strengthen international collaboration on T2K and HK, contribute to the success of the neutrino program in Japan, and enhance the physics program of HK with an upgraded beam intensity from the start of its operation.
- In light of the above, KEK will make its best effort to provide approximately four months of T2K beam operations per year until the start of HK.

Imperial College London King's College London University of Liverpool University of Oxford University of Sheffield University of Warwick

## Super Kamiokande



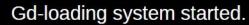
#### SK-GD

- Successfully added Gadolinium to detector in 2020
- ♦ Added 0.02% GdSO4
  - ♦ ~50% neutron capture on Gd
  - ♦ 8 MeV gamma cascade
  - ♦ High efficiency of nGd tag
- Neutron tagging for neutrino events
- Gadolinium cleanliness measured at BUGS facility at Boulby

#### Loading start !!

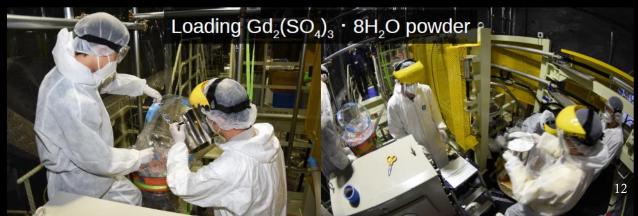
Gadolinium sulfate loading started on July 14<sup>th</sup> at 10:29

SK-V finished and SK-VI started



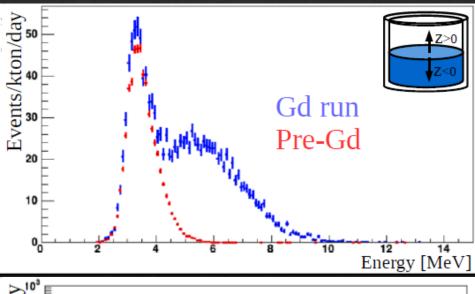






## Neutrons in SK-GD

AmBe 50.009 source during fill 50.007



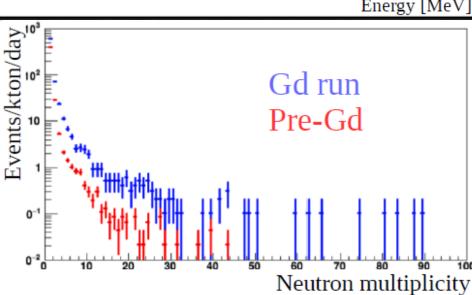
♦ Neutrons clearly visible in SK as Gd is loaded

Gd run

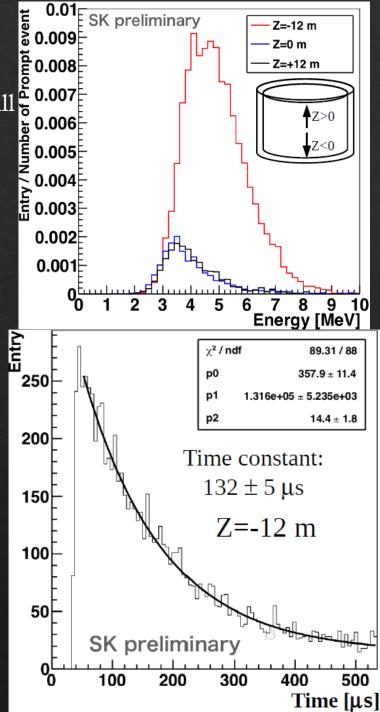
Pre-Gd

 $136 \pm 3 \,\mu s$ 

Capture time  $[\mu s]$ 

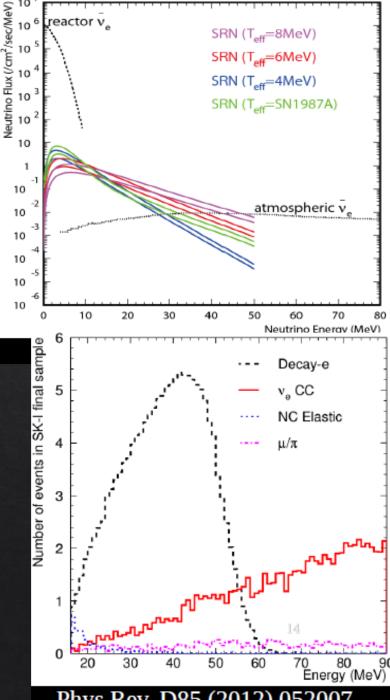


Spallation Neutrons



## SK-GD Physics

- Diffuser supernova neutrino background
  - Use neutron tagging to select antineutrinos and supress background
  - ♦ Potential to discover in SK-Gd
- Many other applications of Gd
  - T2K: analysis sensitivity to wrong sign backgrounds
  - T2K: neutron sensitivity in NC-γ events
  - SK Atmospheric: Some neutrino-antineutrino sensitivity
  - Supernova burst physics
- Continuation of SK physics programme
- Development of SNEWS2.0



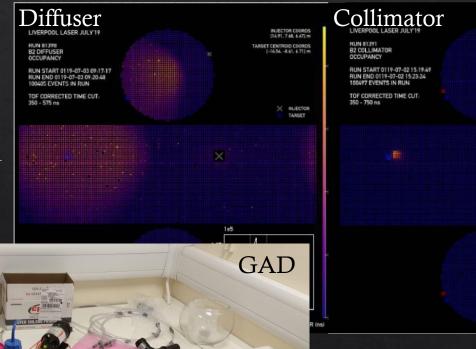
Phys.Rev. D85 (2012) 052007

### Calibration

- Light Injection System
  - ♦ Deployed during refurbishment in 2018
  - ♦ Used to monitor GdSO<sub>4</sub> loading
    - ♦ Passage of GD front clearly visible in the data
  - ♦ Monitoring and measurement of water quality
- Analysis of Outer Detector Light Injection System
- ◆ GAD
  - ♦ Gadolinium Monitor
  - ♦ Will deploy to EGADS then SK

LED Pulser System





University of Edinburgh
University of Glasgow
Imperial College London
King's College London
University of Lancaster
University of Liverpool
University of Oxford
University of Sheffield
Rutherford Appleton Laboratory
University of Warwick

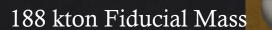
# Hyper-K



## Hyper Kamiokande

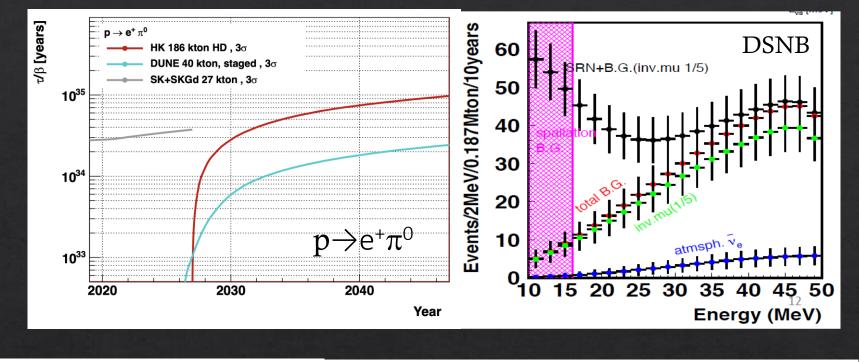
- ♦ Hyper Kamiokande was approved in Japan starting construction in April.
  - Currently early site work has started
  - ♦ Preparing PMT order
  - ♦ Expected to commence operation in 2027
- ♦ Upgrade JPARC beam to 1.3MW
- ♦ New Detector in Tokai: IWCD

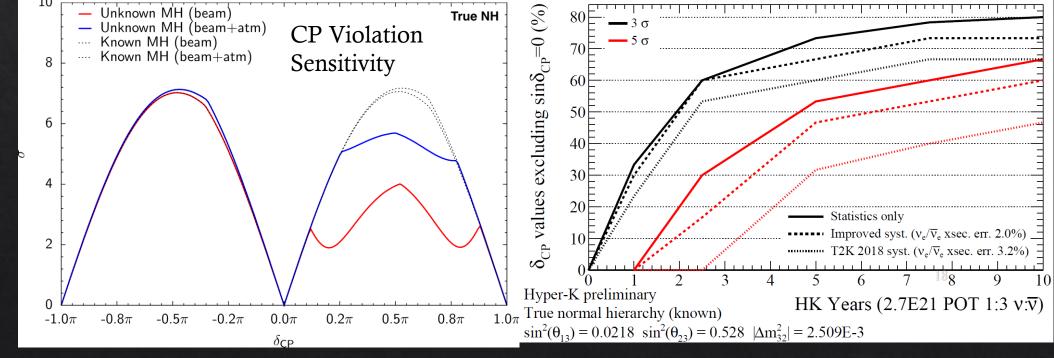




## Physics

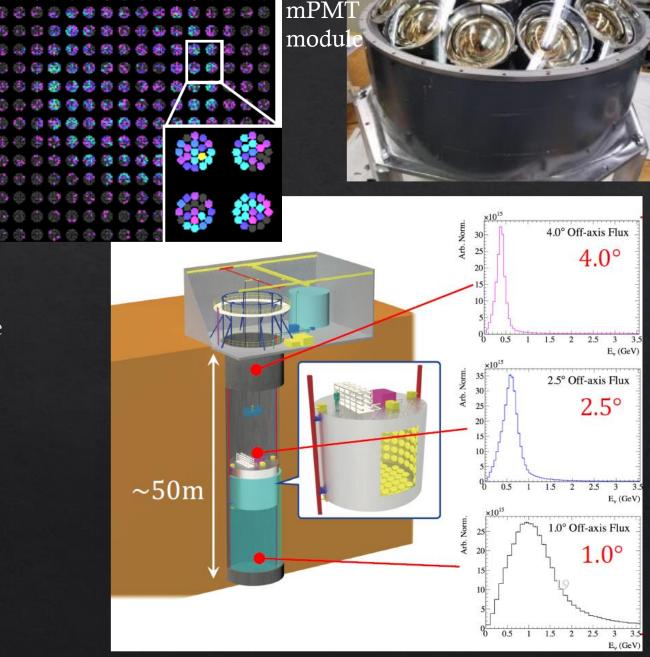
- High Statistics Measurements for Oscillation Signatures
  - ♦ Systematics Limited
- Nucleon Decay to unprecedented sensitivity
  - ♦ Multiple channels
- Supernovae
- ♦ Solar
  - ♦ Upturn
  - ♦ Day-night
- Follow UpObservations





#### Near Detectors

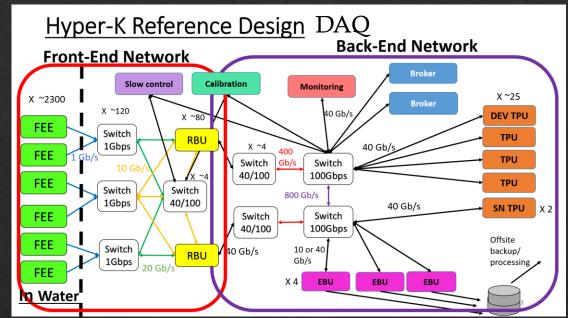
- ♦ Continued support of ND280 DAQ + ECAL
- ♦ IWCD
  - ♦ Intermediate water Cherenkov detector
    - ♦ 1 kton
    - ♦ ~1 km baseline
  - Move through different off axis angles to change neutrino spectrum
  - Allow improved measurements of cross sections and lepton kinematics as a function of neutrino energy
  - ♦ Significantly improve measurement of v<sub>e</sub> cross section
    - ♦ ~3-5% Uncertainty
  - ♦ Use mPMTs



Prototype

## DAQ + Calibration

- The UK will provide the DAQ and light injection systems building from previous work in T2K and SK
- Delivery of full DAQ system including trigger, electronics interface and slow control
  - Robust to nearby supernova ensuring all data collected
- Calibration light injection system with diffusers and collimators to measure and monitor
  - Water Quality
  - ♦ PMT Properties
  - Required to reduce detector systematics to meet Hyper-K goals
- Both systems also provided for IWCD





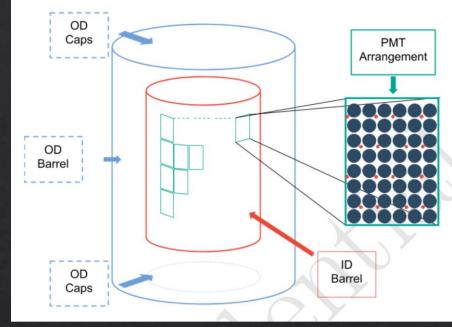
Light Injection Optical Plate

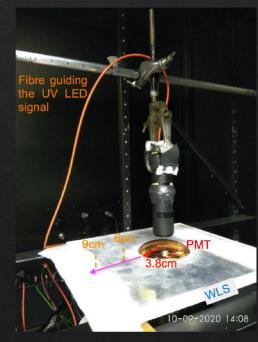
### Outer Detector

- We aim to supply the Outer Detector for Hyper-K
- ♦ 10k 8 cm PMTs with wavelength shifting plates
  - ♦ 0.2% coverage
  - Currently evaluating performance to select PMT and WLSPlate
- ♦ Readout electronics
  - ♦ See next slide
- ♦ Light injection calibration system
  - ♦ 122 Diffusers
  - ♦ 12 Collimators
  - ♦ Measure OD optical response



Multilayer Tyvek





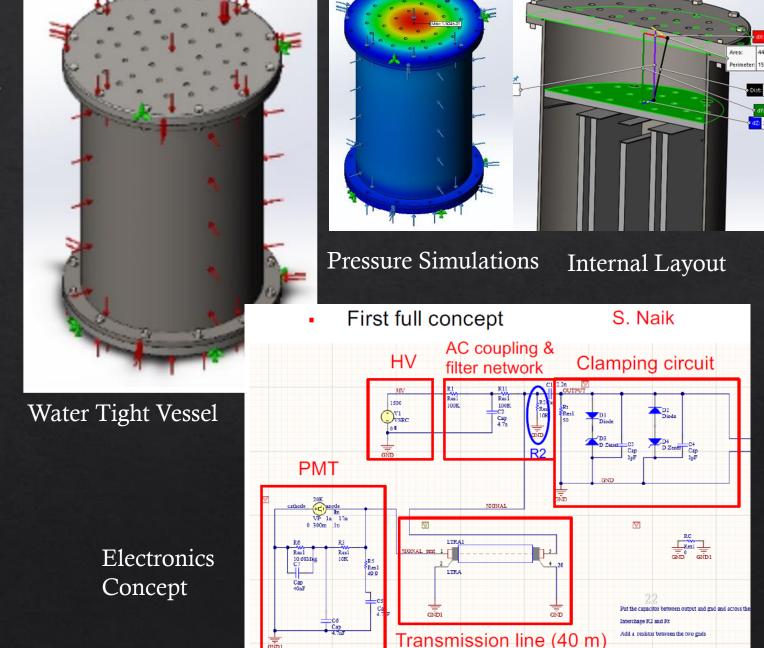


**PMT Options** 

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#### OD electronics

- Will also produce OD underwater electronics and water tight vessels
- ♦ Electronics:
  - ♦ HV Supply
  - ♦ Readout
    - ♦ Increase number of channels for each FEB in OD to simplify overall design
- Water Tight Case
  - ♦ Must withstand 1MPa water pressure
  - ♦ Cable Feedthroughs in lid of case.



#### Neutrino Beam

- Continue to support neutrino beam through T2K into Hyper-K era
- ♦ Upgrade target and beam window for 1.3 MW operation
  - Optimise target for physics design
- ♦ Tune up and abort dump also require upgrade for 1.3 MW
- ♦ Aim to improve beamline model

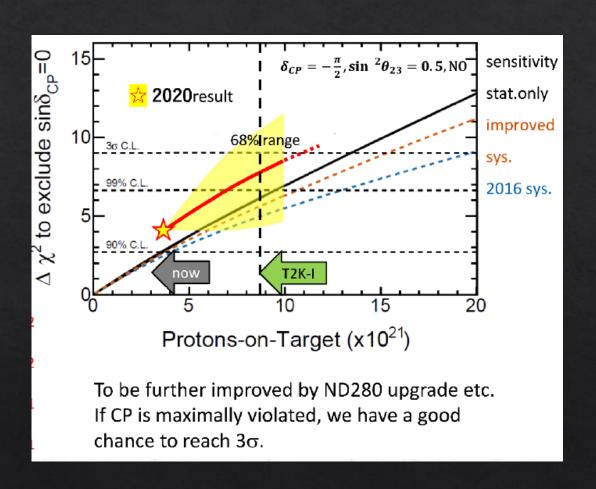


### Conclusion

- ♦ Hyper-K is funded in Japan and will start in 2027
- ♦ The UK is making important contributions and is providing leadership within the collaboration
- ♦ Both T2K and SK are upgrading in the near future/now
  - ♦ ND280 Upgrade
  - ♦ JPARC Beam Upgrade
  - ♦ SK-GD
- ♦ Expect exciting results from these upgrades in the run up to Hyper-K

# Backup

## Expected T2K Sensitivity



## WAGASCI/BabyMIND

- ♦ While ND280 Upgrade is ongoing we have already added to the near detector systems
- ♦ Baby MIND magnetic spectrometer for WAGASCI
  - ♦ Glasgow joined T2K
- ♦ Measurement neutrino cross-sections in water and scintillator at 1.5° off-axis angle (800 MeV) to reduce oscillation systematic errors
- ♦ First full data-taking during Run 10 with neutrinos: Nov 2019 Feb 2020

