

PS-I216

_____ and more

I216 - Search for $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_e$
at the CERN PS

the PS₂ beam

the basics of the experiment
SBL, 825m

its physics reach

full check of LSND claim

Proton requirements

the PS can satisfy them

(barely ...)

a much better PS is
needed for

LBL !

732 km

μ -ring ?

http://chorus.www.cern.ch/~pzucchel/loi/ps.ps

EUROPEAN LABORATORY FOR PARTICLE PHYSICS

CERN-SPSC/97-21

SPSC/I 216

October 10, 1997

**LETTER OF INTENT
SEARCH FOR $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ OSCILLATION
AT THE CERN PS**

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Neutrino Physics at a Muon Collider

K.T. McDonald

Princeton U.

17 September 1998

CERN Muon Collider Workshop

Based on

*Workshop on Potential for Neutrino Physics at Future Muon
Colliders*

BNL, 13-14 August, 1998

<http://pubweb.bnl.gov/people/bking/nushop/workshop.html>

and

*Workshop on Physics at the First Muon Collider and at the
Front End of the Muon Collider*

FNAL, November, 1998

AIP Conf. Proc. 435 (1998) [869 pages]

<http://fnphyx-www.fnal.gov/conferences/femcpw97/workshop.html>

BEBC - PS 180

(run 1983)

PLB 179 (1986) 307

PST77 line 19.2 GeV p

80 cm, 6 mm ϕ Be target

horn (~opt 2 GeV/c)

~50 m decay length

at 825 m 1.5 GeV = $\langle E_{\nu_{\mu}} \rangle$

$$\frac{470 \nu_{\mu}^{cc}}{14 \text{ tons} \cdot .91 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ pot}} = 3.7 \cdot 10^{-18} \nu^{cc}/\text{p/ton}$$

$$0.4\% \frac{\nu_e}{\nu_{\mu}} \quad \langle E_{\nu_e} \rangle \sim 2.5 \text{ GeV}$$

TO BE REFURBISHED

● P216 simulation
○ PS-180 simulation

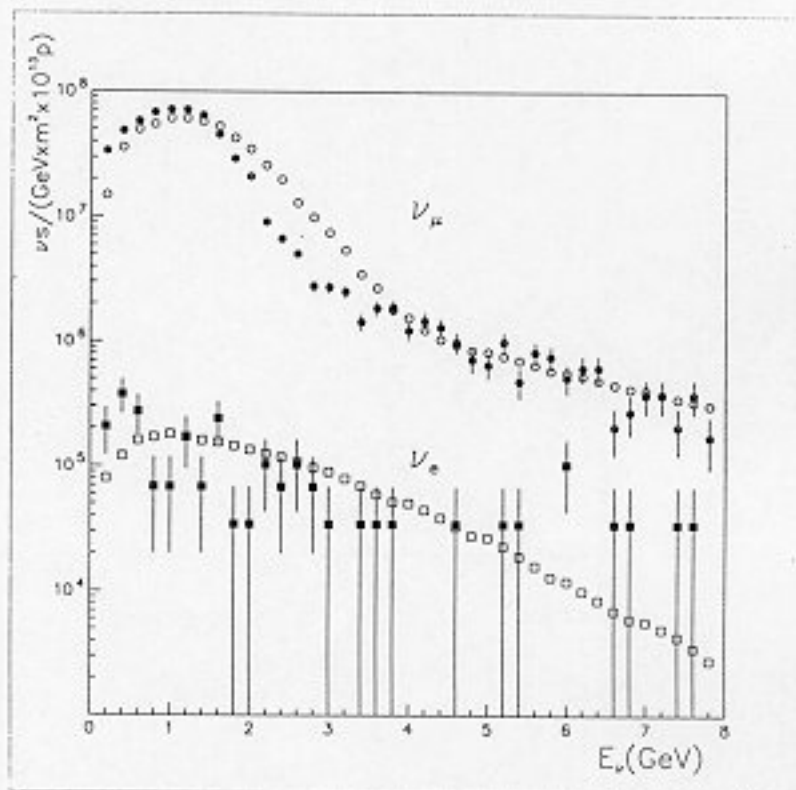


Figure 3: ν_μ (circles) and ν_e (squares) spectra: BEBC simulation (open symbols), this simulation (full symbols).

A new PS LOI

$L/E \sim 1 \text{ eV}^2$
 $P_{\text{min}} \approx 10^{-3}$ } check LSND

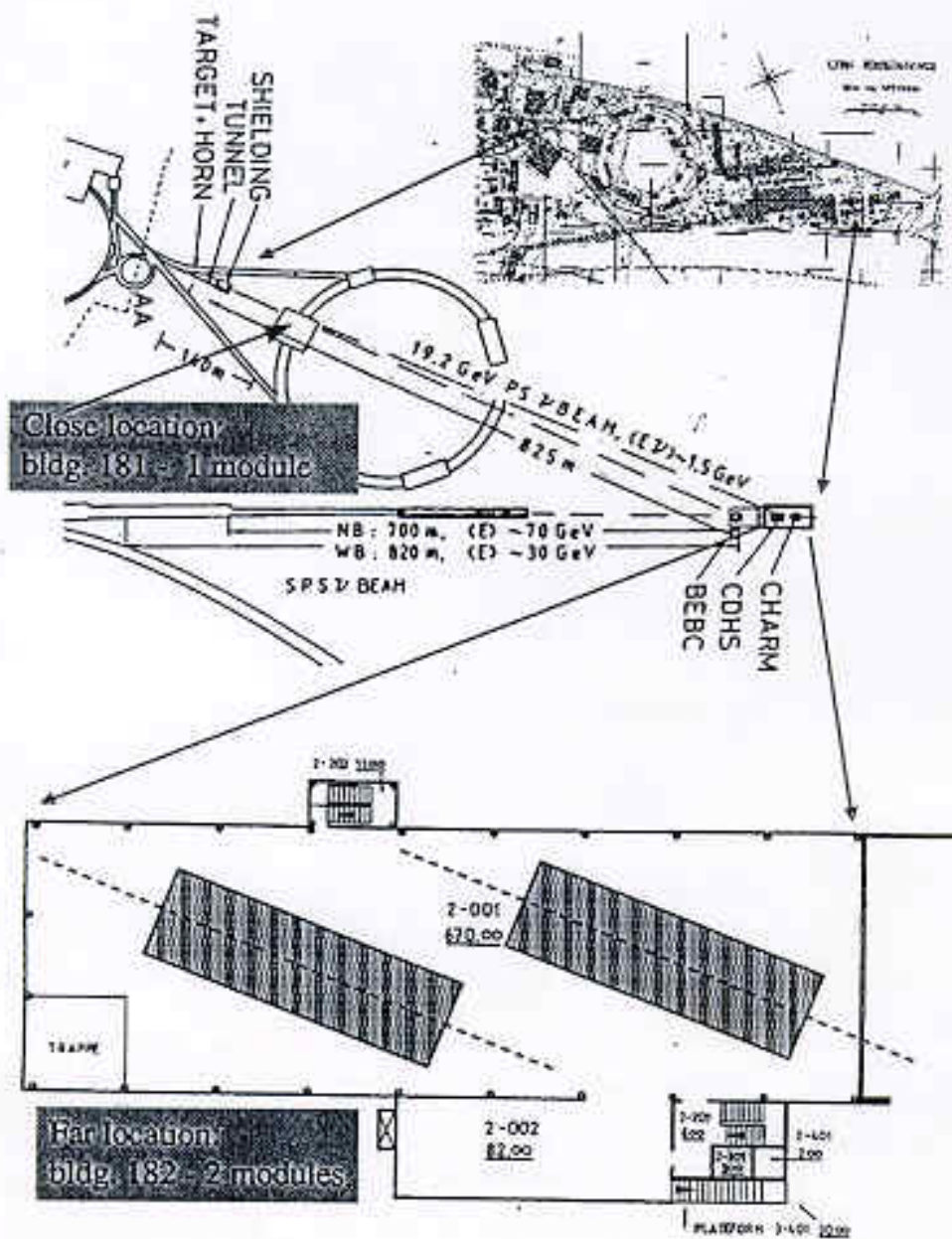


Figure 2: layout of the experiment.

compare ν_e/ν_μ far/close

run - 2000 - 2001

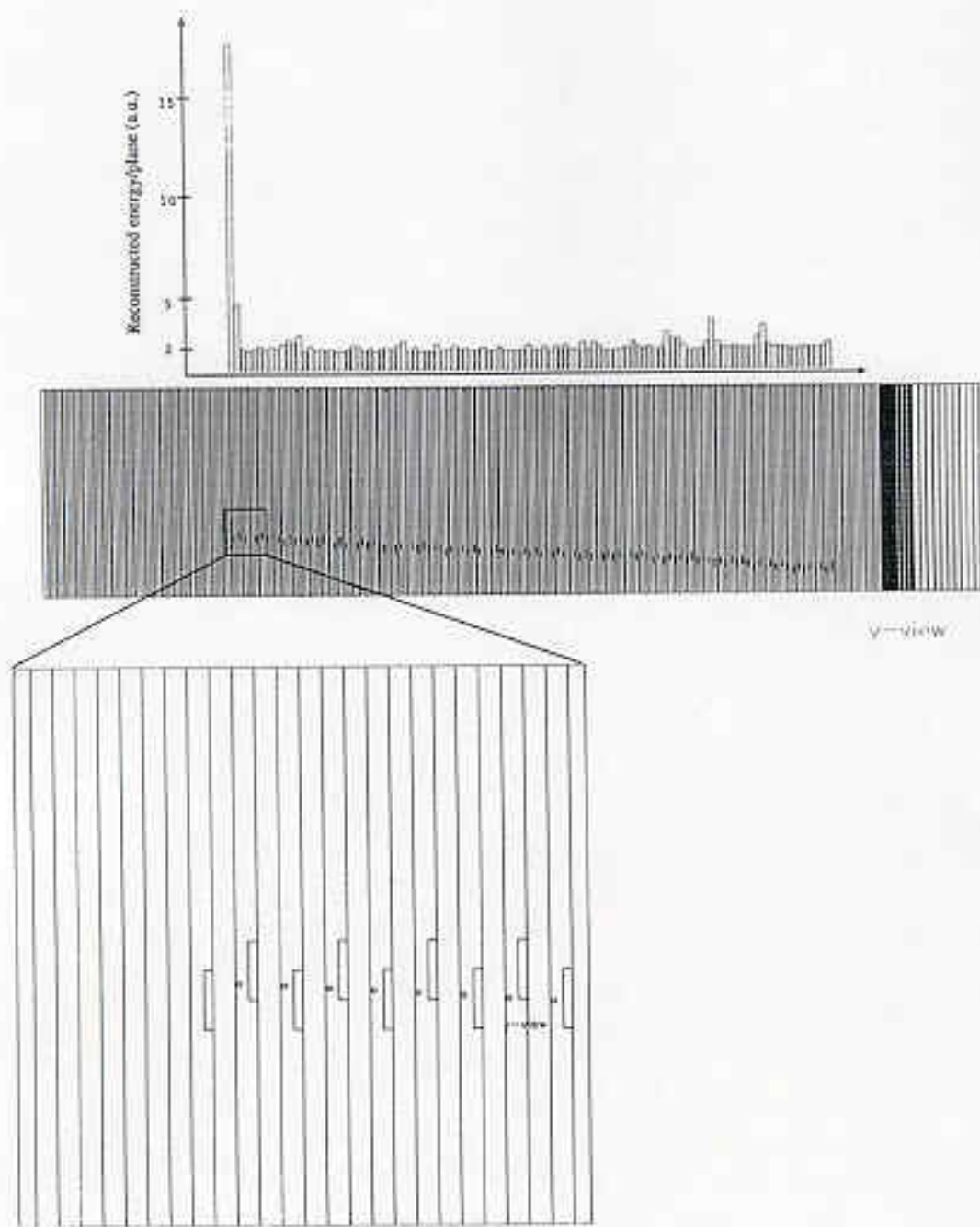


Figure 9: A ν_{μ} quasi elastic interaction. The energy loss of the proton in the first two scintillator planes is visible.

tracking
fine grain calo

+ tail catcher
12 X⁰

+ μ catcher

300 (streamer Sci) planes

$$\nu_e n \rightarrow e^- p$$

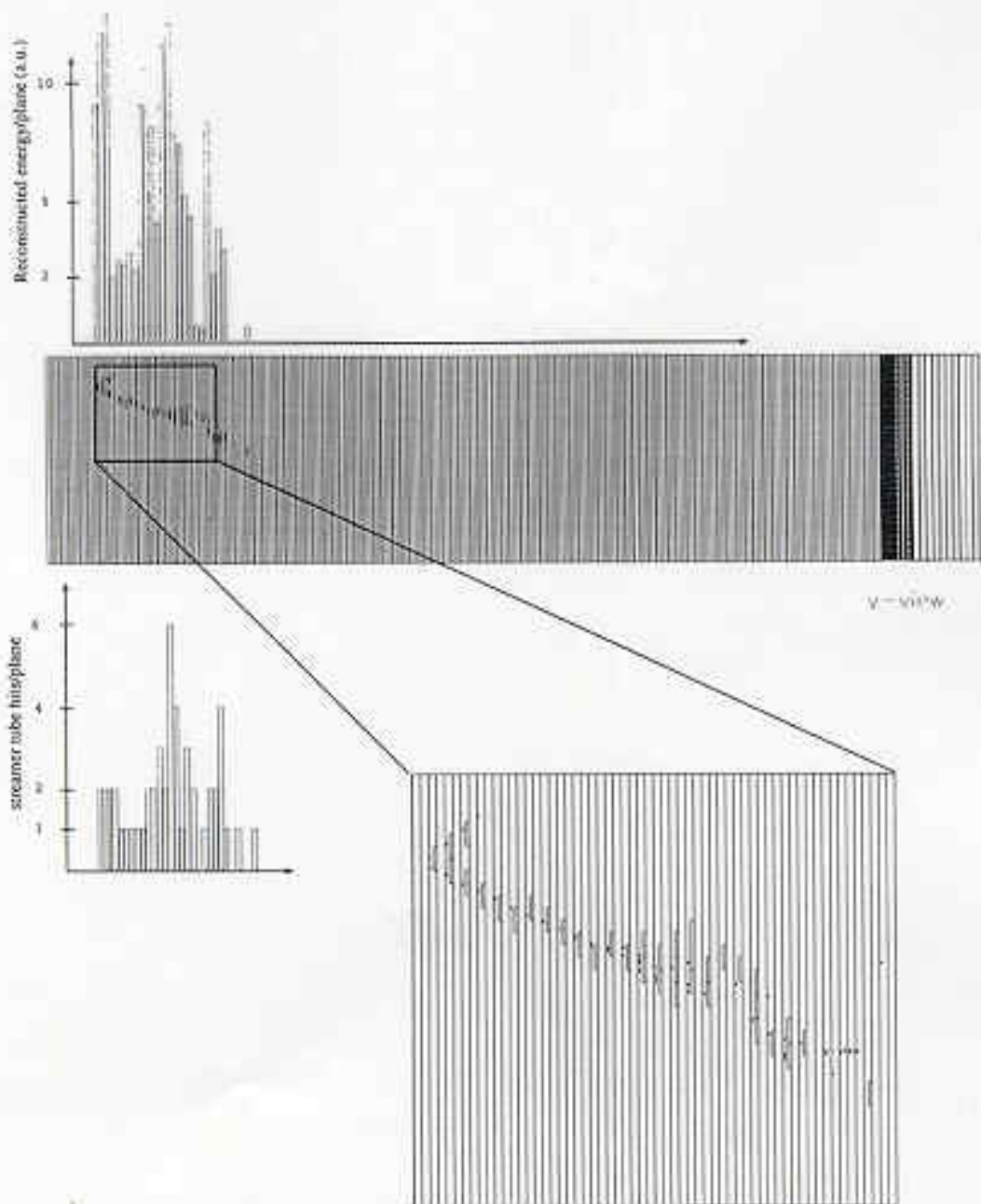


Figure 10: A ν_e quasi elastic interaction. The electron shower is connected to the vertex by a minimum ionizing particle.

want

$$2.5 \quad 10^{20} \text{ pot}$$

(2 years)

128 tons close detector (130 m)

$$2.86 \quad 10^6 \quad \nu_{\mu}^{\text{QE}}$$

256 tons far detector (885 m)

$$1.3 \quad 10^5 \quad \nu^{\text{QE}}$$

assuming

$$2.0 \quad 10^{-18} \quad \nu^{\text{QE}} / \text{p} / \text{ton}$$

out of total

$$3.7 \quad 10^{-18} \quad \nu^{\text{CC}} / \text{p} / \text{ton}$$

$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$

2 years

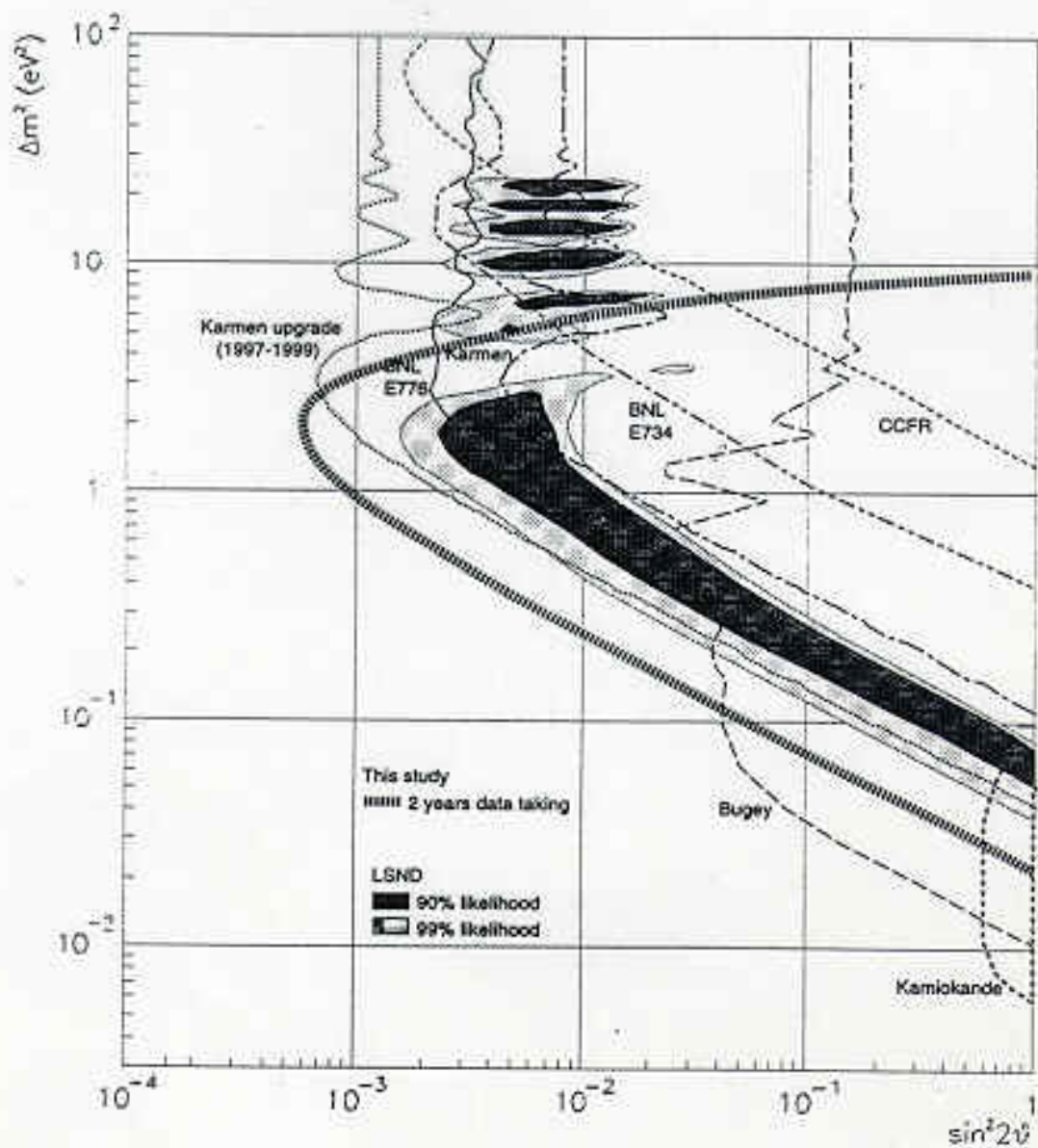


Figure 13: Two detectors $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ exclusion plot

$2.5 \cdot 10^{20}$ pot/2 years ?

PSB 1.2 sec cycle $3 \cdot 10^{13}$ p

PS 12×1.2 sec supercycle
(= show fig)

$$\frac{3.0 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ p/cycle}}{1.2 \text{ s/cycle}} = 2.5 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ p/s}$$

so that in 6800 hours (out of 8760)
ie. 283 days
at 92% efficiency

$$2.25 \cdot 10^7 \text{ s/yr} \Rightarrow \underline{5.63 \cdot 10^{20} \text{ p/yr}}$$

MAX !

BUT losses (at best 5%)
(at worst 10%)

$$1.0 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ p/s}$$

$$0.5 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ p/s}$$

HAVE TO BE KEPT BELOW
 $\leq 5 \cdot 10^{11}$ p/s
in the average



favoured
after LHC related
upgrades
PSB \rightarrow PS at 1.4 GeV
lower emittance
lower losses

so that

between $2.3 \cdot 10^{20}$ p/yr

or $1.1 \cdot 10^{20}$

are available, **to all PS users!**

~ 26 GeV?
~ 14 GeV?

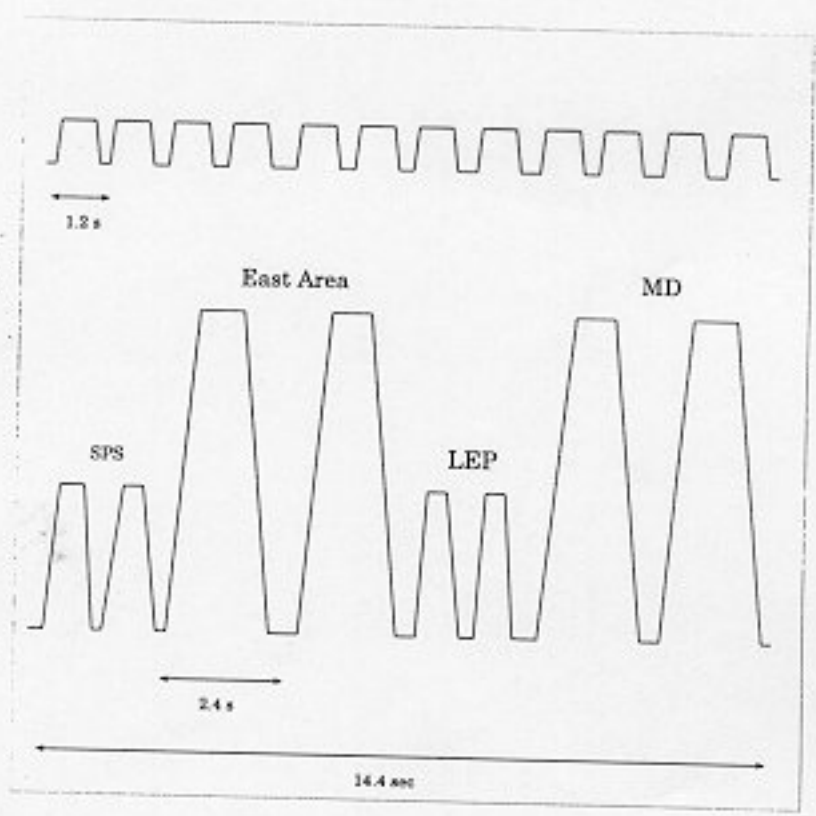


Figure 6: PS supercycle structure.

I-216

$$3 \text{ cycles} \times 2.5 \times 10^{13} \text{ p/cycle}$$

cycles are hardly shared

$$\frac{7.5 \times 10^{13} \text{ p}}{14.4 \text{ sec}} = 0.52 \times 10^{13} \text{ p/sec}$$

$$\sim 1.17 \times 10^{20} / \text{yr}$$

about OK (NB 1/2 red ? limit 0)

a detailed scheme can be worked out

So PS-SBL, double (and chainable!)

LBL ?

μ -ring ??

LBL

732 Km

$$3.7 \cdot 10^{-18} \nu^{cc} / p / \text{ton} \quad \odot \quad 825 \text{ m}$$

$$\Rightarrow 47 \cdot 10^{-24} \quad \odot \quad 732 \text{ Km}$$

$$\text{as } \left(\frac{825}{732000} \right)^2 \approx 1.3 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

will assume

$$8 \cdot 10^{-24}$$

\odot 732 Km

$$.08 \nu^{cc} / 10^{19} p / \text{Kton}$$

$$.24 \nu^{cc} / 10^{19} p / \text{Kton}$$

if 3x decay tunnel

$$\times 2.3 \cdot 10^{20} p / \text{yr} = 5.4 \nu^{cc} / \text{KT/yr}$$

$$\times 5.6 \cdot 10^{20} p / \text{yr} = 13 \nu^{cc} / \text{KT/yr}$$

a much better PS is

needed

