# Introduction of BO2

B02 group

O.Sato, M.Komatsu, K.Morishima, M.Nakamura, T.Nakano, T.Fukuda, N.Naganawa, H.Rokujo (Nagoya U.), H.Shibuya, S.Ogawa, T.Naka (Toho U.), T.Ariga (Kyushu U.), S.Aoki (Kobe U.),S.Mikado (Nihon U.) et al.



3

### BO2 subject and projects with BO2 produced emulsion films.

#### **B02 group subject :**

**Developing / constructing Nuclear Emulsion Production Facility** to promote projects,

scale of a total nuclear emulsion area of several 100 m2 or 1000 m2. (Status report by Next Speaker)

Running / Coming projects use Nuclear Emulsion produced by the new production machine.

There are 4 on-going neutrino studies related experiments.

- NINJA (J-PARC), Study of sub-GeV GeV neutrino interactions (dedicated talk by A. Kasumi, A02 tomorrow).
- DsTau (NA65 CERN SPS), Study for tau neutrino flux
- FASERv (LHC), Study of High Energy neutrino from the LHC
- SND (LHC), Study of High Energy neutrino from the LHC

#### And other projects.

- GRAINE Precise measurement of cosmic gamma rays (Second Next talk) Balloon flights in 2023 -
- Scan Pyramids Muon radiography for Pyramid

Observation from multiple observation site for targets

\* There are **Presentations in this 領域研究会 meeting** about Green parts.

A brief introduction follows



### Tau neutrino cross section measurement - concept -





DsTau web site https://na65.web.cern.ch/

5

- Physics Target
  - Precise understanding of ντ production flux
    - Measurement of differential (X<sub>F</sub>, Pt) production cross section of Ds
  - Reduction of tau neutrino nucleon cross section uncertainty 50% ightarrow 10%
    - Update of tau neutrino cross section given by DONUT by new knowledge on tau neutrino flux.
    - Inputs for future tau neutrino projects : SHiP  $\nu_{\tau}$
  - Byproduct study
    - <u>Charm production</u>: forward production, <u>intrinsic charm</u>?
    - Charm hadron's interaction cross section measurement.
- Tau neutrino production study principle
  - Double kink decay topology + partner cham validation.



DsTau paper: slau The detector structure (~400 modules)<sup>10.1007/JHEP01(2020)033</sup>

**2.3x10<sup>8</sup>** Proton-tungsten interactions (4.6x10<sup>9</sup> POT)

Vertex Z (mkm)





# Schedule

Beam exposure	Detector modules	Total sum of emulsion films surface (m2)	Supplier	Comment /Status
Pilot run 2018	30	49	FUJI gel pouring at Nagoya, BERN	
Physics run 2021	70	115	B02 product films	<mark>Exposure done</mark> Films are ready to scan
Physics run 2022	70	115	B02 product films	Films are under production by B02.
Physics run 2023	200	330	B02 product films	



### First observation of neutrino candidates from the LHC

30 kg detector

neutrinos

![](_page_8_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Picture_2.jpeg)

• A total of 30 kg emulsion cloud chamber <u>exposed</u> to LHC forward "beam" in 2018.

10 CM

- 12.2 fb<sup>-1</sup> of data in Sep-Oct 2018
- The experimental concept was validated: neutrino study with the LHC is possible.
- Physics run in 2022 2024 (extended to 2025)

![](_page_8_Figure_7.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_0.jpeg)

### FASER/FASERv detector in LHC Run 3 (2022-2025)

![](_page_9_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Figure_3.jpeg)

- A total weight of **1.1** ton neutrino detector: tungsten and emulsion could chamber
- 3 neutrino flavors will be detected and studied.
- Emulsion films (~60 m<sup>2</sup>) will be replaced 3 times per year.
- $v_{\mu}$ ,  $\bar{v}_{\mu}$  will be identified using the FASER magnetic spectrometer.

![](_page_10_Picture_0.jpeg)

# Preparation in progress for the first FASERv installation in Mar. 2022

![](_page_10_Picture_2.jpeg)

First batch of Bo2 emulsion delivered in time !

![](_page_11_Picture_0.jpeg)

## Simulated 1 TeV $\nu_{\mu}$ CC interaction

![](_page_11_Figure_2.jpeg)

### Simulated $v_e$ and $v_{\tau}$ events

![](_page_12_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Picture_0.jpeg)

### FASERv/FASERv2 schedule

- LHC Run-3 will start in 2022, aiming to double the integrated luminosity.
- HL-LHC, starting in 2027 (or later), will deliver 10 times more integrated luminosity.

![](_page_13_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Figure_2.jpeg)

O Physics and SHiP SND(Scattering and Neutrino Detector) prototyping

- LHC RUN3 ('22-'24) 150 fb<sup>-1</sup>.
- Neutrino as a probe of forward heavy flavor production can not be reached by LHCb
  - Complementary to FASERv (On and Off axis)
- Lepton universality test on high energy neutrino

### Location

![](_page_15_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### • TI18 tunnel

- Former service tunnel connecting SPS to LEP
- Symmetric to TI12, where FASER is located
- ~480 m from ATLAS interaction point
  - Shielded with ~100 m of rock
- Angular acceptance :
  - Off-axis :  $7.2 < \eta < 8.6$
  - Complementary to FASER
    - On-axis :  $\eta > 8.8$

![](_page_15_Picture_11.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_12.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Figure_13.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Picture_0.jpeg)

### ECC target

![](_page_16_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### • Number of bricks : 20

- walls: 5
- Bricks per wall : 4
- Brick surface: 192x192 mm<sup>2</sup>
  - Brick thickness: 78 mm
  - 60 films + 59 W plate
- Passive material : Tungsten
  - Total mass : 830 kg
  - Total emulsion surface : 44 m<sup>2</sup>

### Detector

![](_page_17_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### Veto

• Scintillators : tag incoming muon

#### • Target region

- ECC Target mass : 830kg
  - 1/10 of SHiP SND (8tons)
  - 390mm x 390 mm x 5 walls
  - 44 m<sup>2</sup> emulsion x 6 exchange
- Scintillating fiber tracker/ECAL
  - Timestamp, position and EM calorimetry

#### Muon system

- Iron walls and scintillators
- Muon ID and Energy measurement
- Major difference wrt FASER

![](_page_17_Figure_15.jpeg)

### 2022

						LHC h	and over				LHC, TI	Valv 2. TI8 and exc	es open ept S23
	Jan				Feb	Life			Mar		experime	ents closed	Apr
Wk	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Мо	Annual 3	10	) 17	24	31	7	14	21	28	7	14	21	¥ 28
Tu	<u>×</u>						¥						
We	antrol ystem in. da									Devves			Interleaved magnet
Th	۲ R R						YETS	One	Emu	lsion	wall		training 8
Fr												DSO test	Machine
Sa													checkout
Su													
	Injectors												
	LHC + exp. closed Start Beam LHC tunnel Technical stop					able beams		Int					
WE	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Mo			Easter 16	2 25			16		30	Whitsun 6	13	20	27
Tu	3			, 20			, 10	20	¥			20	
We	+ ELO		/					Scrubbing			¥	lated	
Th	Cards			¥	with l	beam		Ascension				commiss	ioning &
Fr		G. Fri.						"1st" May	Scrubbing	Scrubbing		intensity	ramp up
Sa	Machine						FMD 1	FMD 2	FMD 3	FMD 4			
Su	Checkout										<ul> <li>Scrubbing</li> </ul>		
	Collisions with 1200 bunches Aug Son							Oct					
Wk	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Mo	4	11	¥ 18	25	1	8	15	22	29	High & 12	19	19	26
Tu										setup			
We		🌈 Fu	ıll set	: of ei	mulsi	on					7	Special Run	
Th	Interle commiss	eave ioning &										(IHCf)	
Fr	intensity	ramp up							Emu	lsion	repla	acem	ent
Sa								_			-	VdM	
Su												program	

First batch of B02 emulsion delivered for 2022 run

## Summary of BO2 Emulsion amount for

![](_page_19_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Picture_3.jpeg)

Installation / Beam exposure Year	NINJA Total Emulsion surface(m2)	DsTau Total Emulsion surface (m2)	FASERnu Total Emulsion surface (m2)	SND Total Emulsion surface (m2)	
2018	10	49	30	0	
2019	120	0	0	0	
2020	25	0	0	0	
2021	0	115	0	0	
2022	120	115	180	88	
2023	380	330	180	88	B02 Emulsic
2024	100		180	88	
2025	600		180		

- B02 constructed a new emulsion production facility at Nagoya university.
- Started supplying emulsions to REAL projects and physics results will come soon !
- Together with production, polishing emulsion quality and production process improvement is continued in order to increase the production power and reduce man power ... 20

# Thesis from BO2 in 2021 academic year

Doctor thesis (2)

- Development of fine accuracy nuclear emulsion by focusing base material,
   Y. Manabe (Nagoya Univ)
- Precise Imaging of cosmic gamma-ray objects by emulsion telescope,
   Y. Nakamura (Nagoya Univ) → Digest version will come with second next talk.

Master thesis (3)

- Development of a detection method of nu-e interactions for the NINJA experiment, A. Kasumi (Nagoya Univ)
- Experimental demonstration of the most likely path method in proton radiography, L. Suzui (Nagoya Univ)
- Performance evaluation of Emulsion Spectrometer using Cosmic Rays, M. Yokogawa (Toho Univ)