



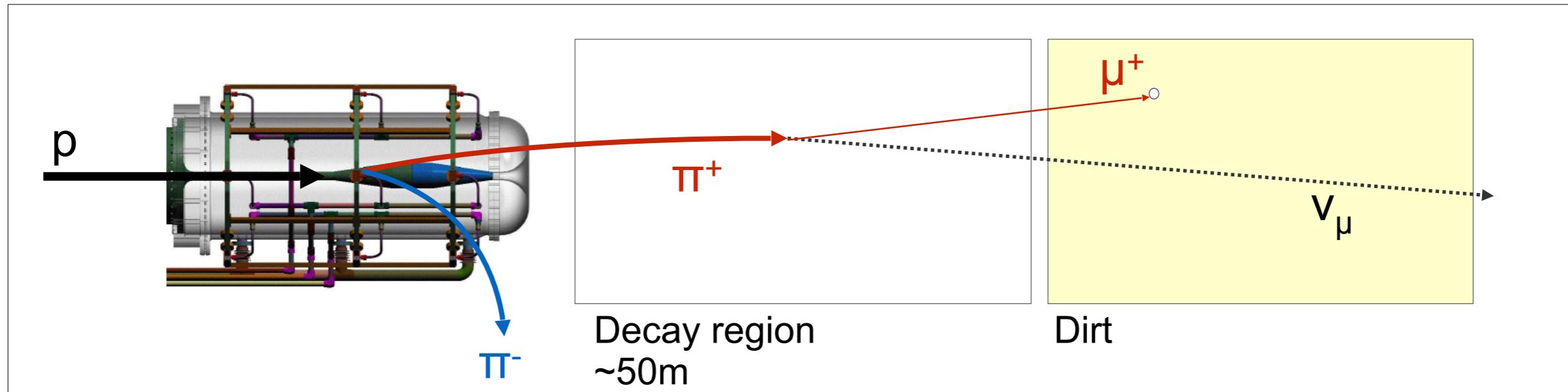
# Booster Neutrino Beam

Žarko Pavlović

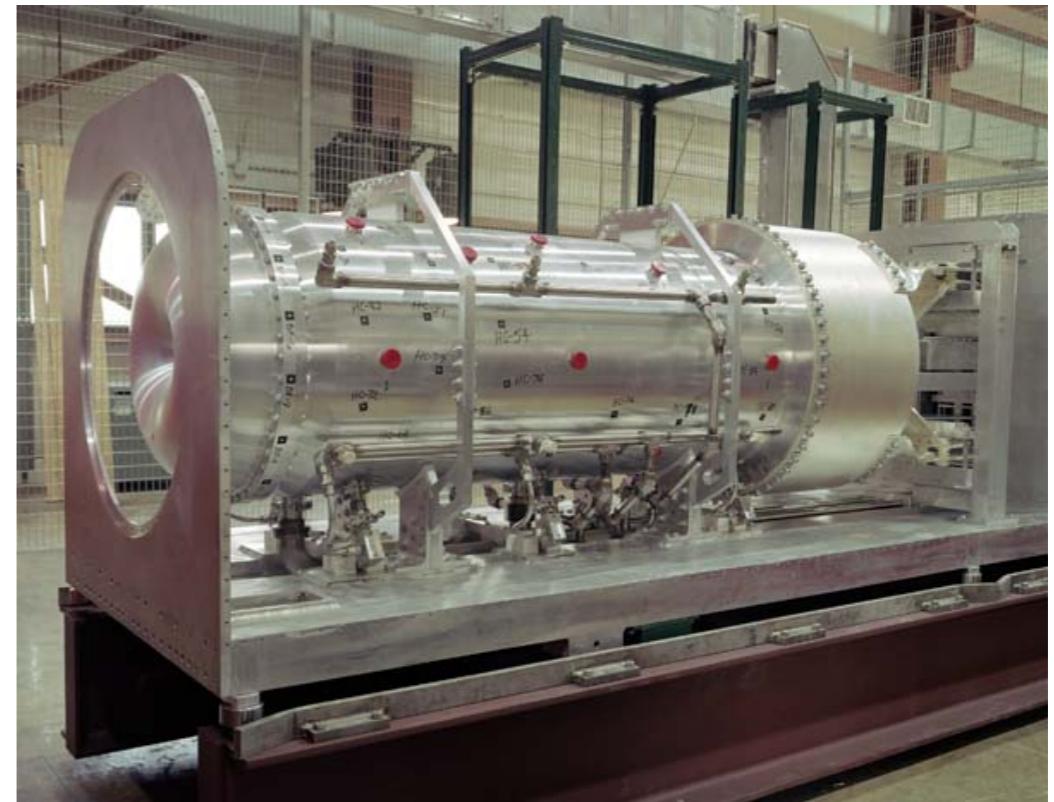
NA61/SHINE at Low Energy

08 December 2020

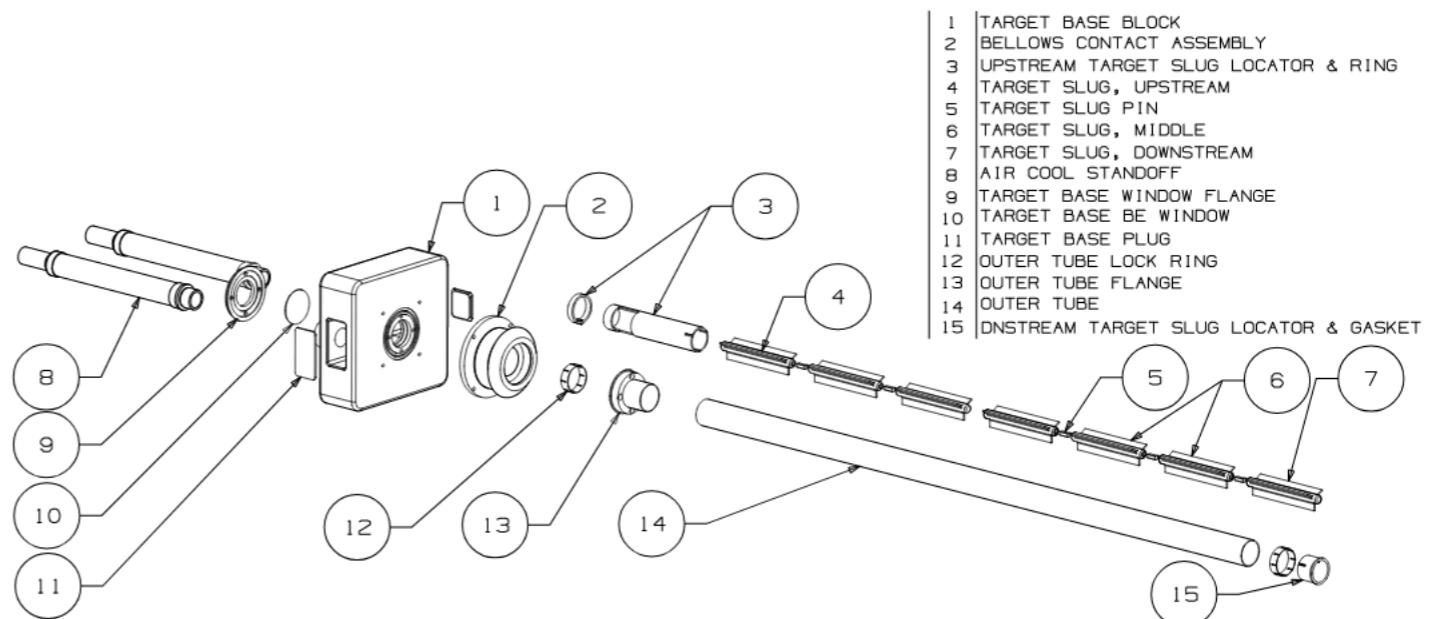
# Booster Neutrino Beamlne



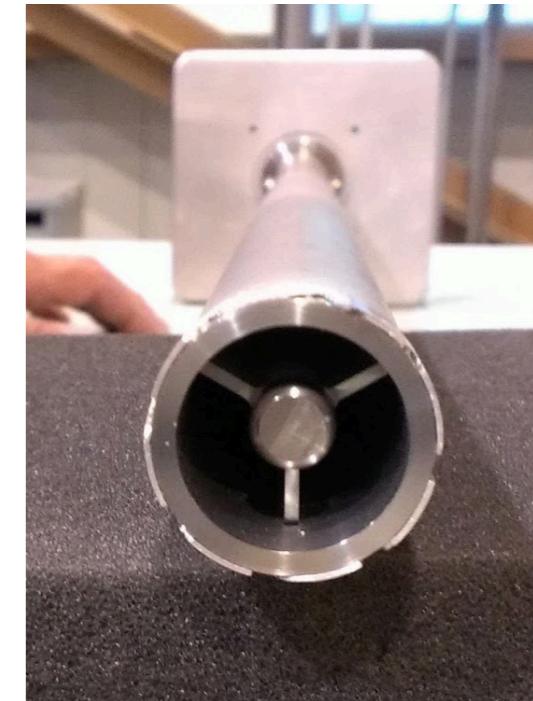
- 8 Gev protons from Booster
  - up to 5Hz and  $5\text{e}12$  protons per pulse
- Beryllium target
- Horn pulsed at 170kA (neutrino and antineutrino mode)
- 50m long decay region



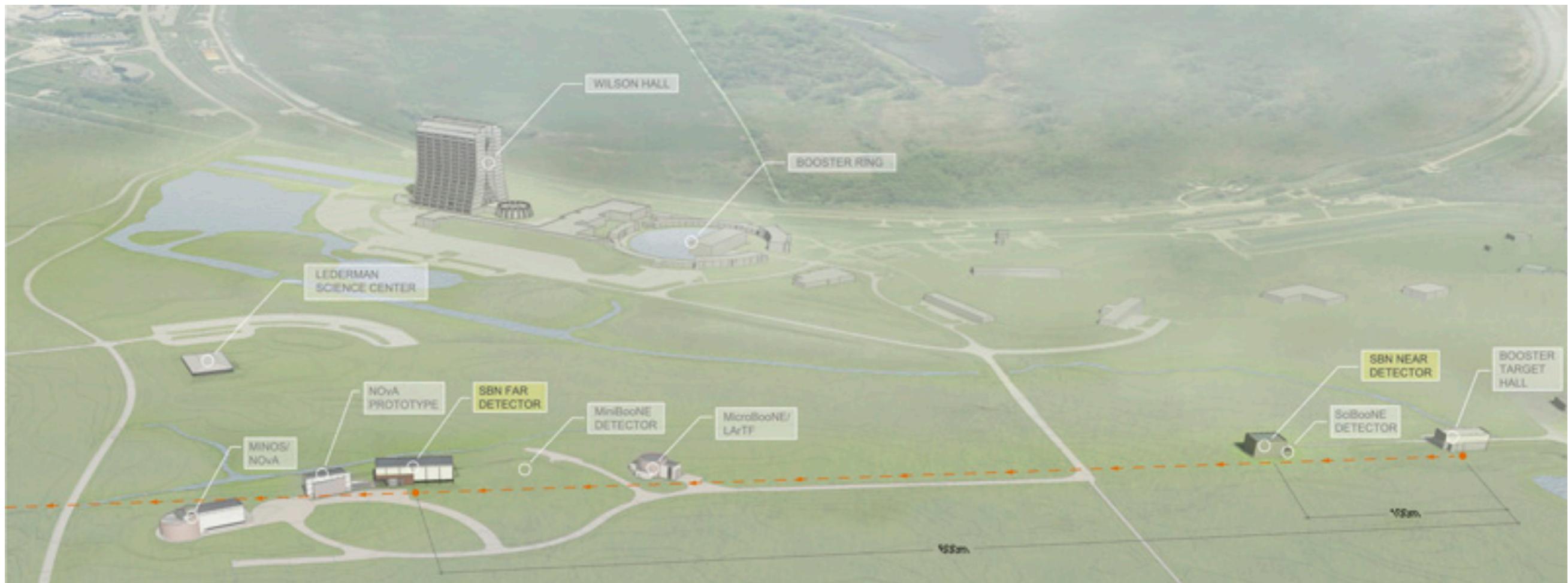
# BNB target



- Seven 10.2cm long Beryllium cylindrical slugs with 1cm diameter
- Each slug supported by 3 supporting fins within the Be container
- Air cooled

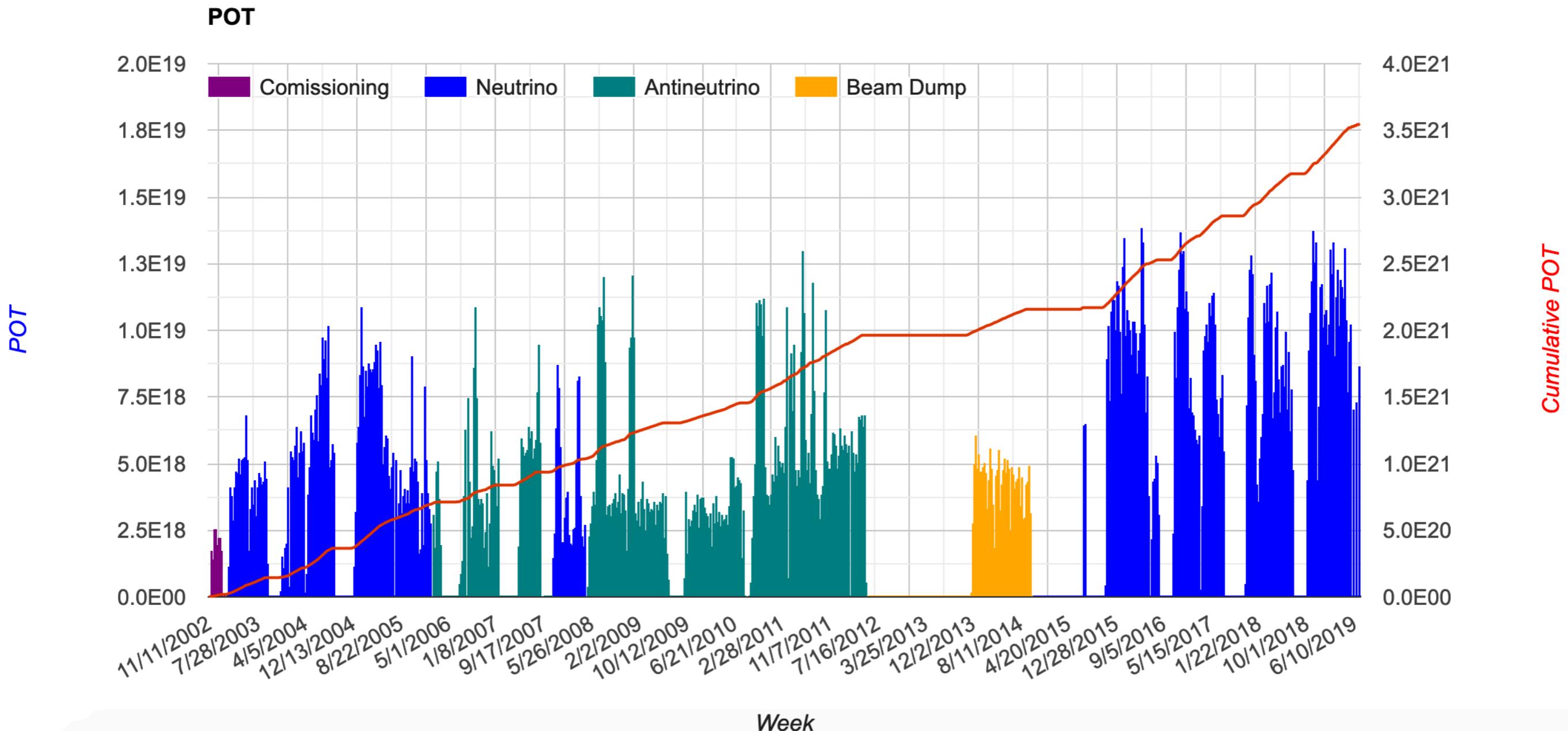


# BNB experiments



- Experiments
  - MiniBooNE, SciBooNE, SciBath, MicroBooNE, ANNIE, ICARUS, SBND
- Physics goals
  - Sterile neutrino searches, Neutrino cross sections in 1GeV region, Dark matter searches, neutron flux

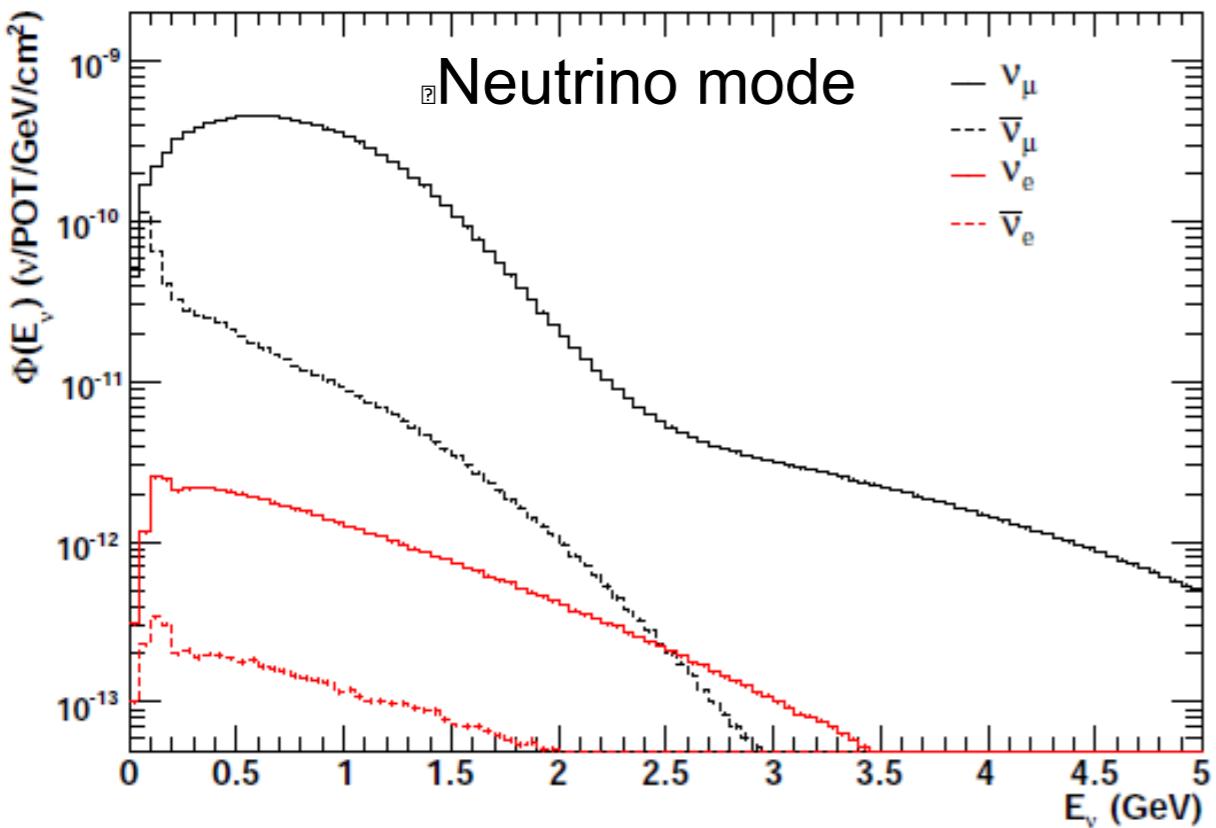
# 18 years of running



- Still more to come

# Neutrino mode flux (MiniBooNE)

- Flux calculation based upon the geant4 simulation
- Many of the processes constrained with external data

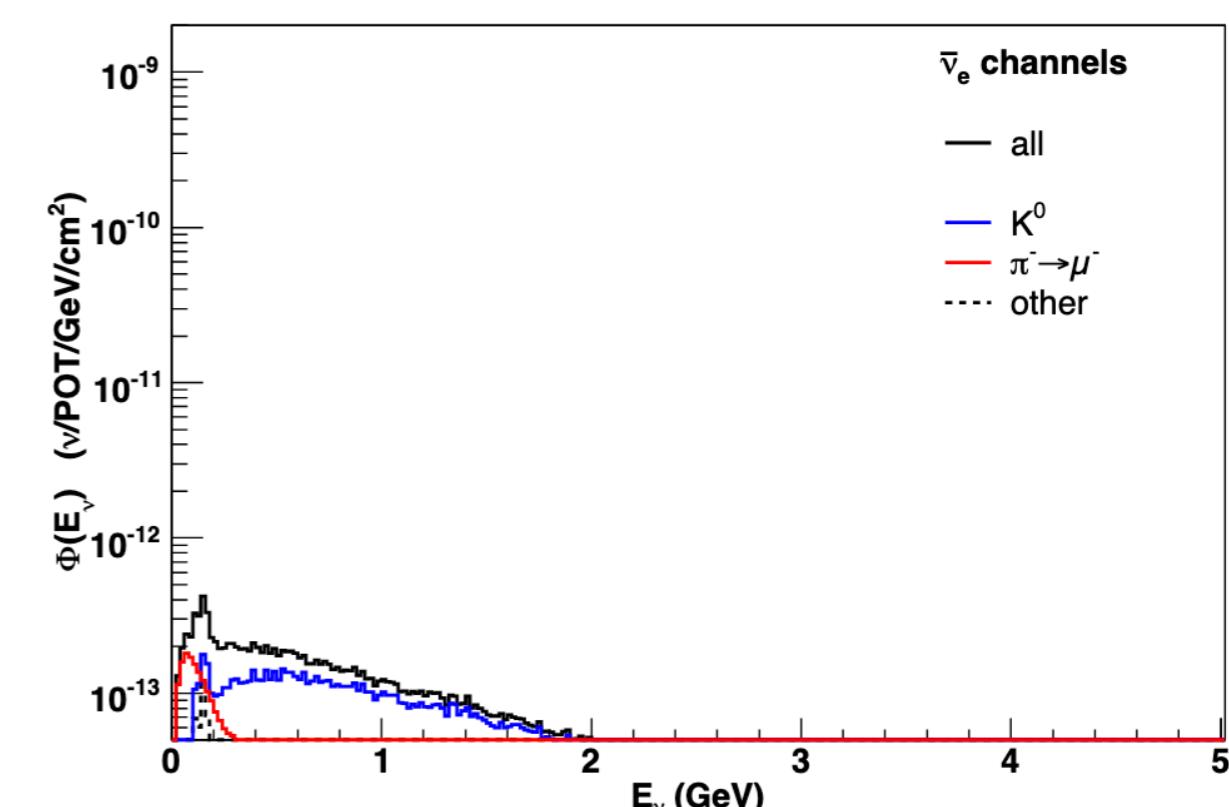
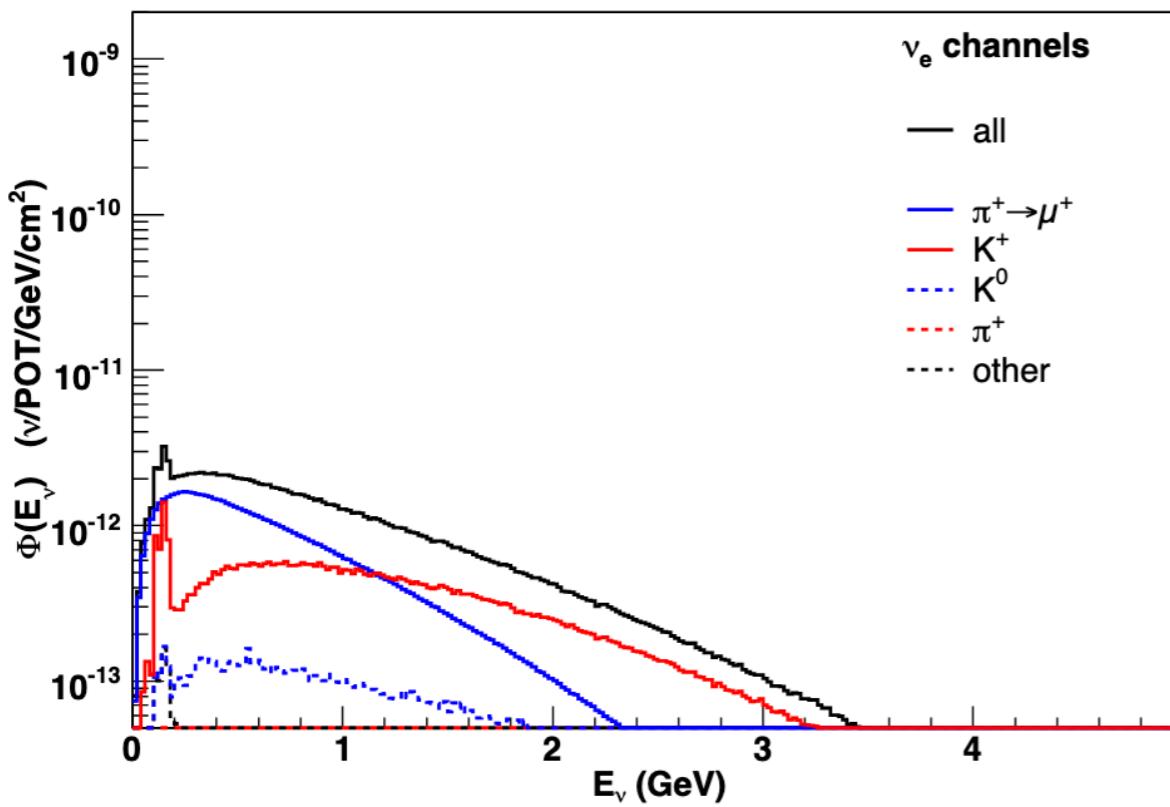
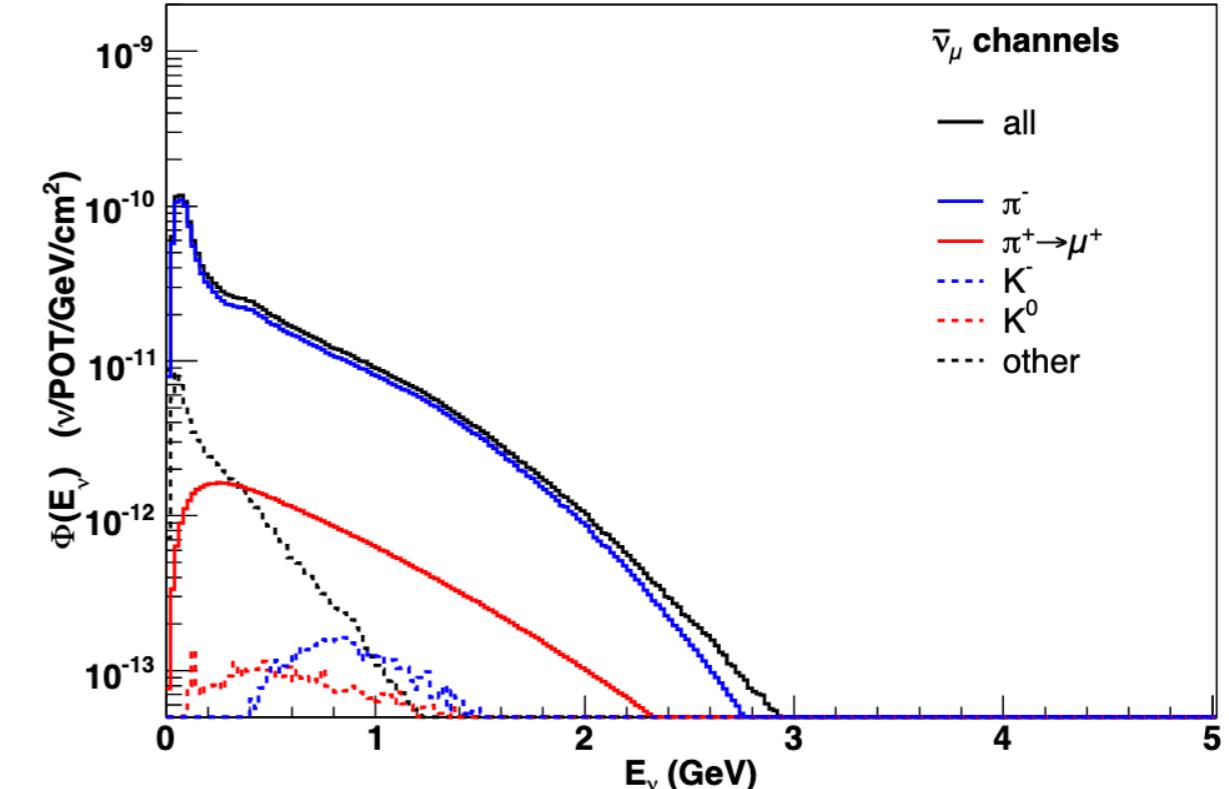
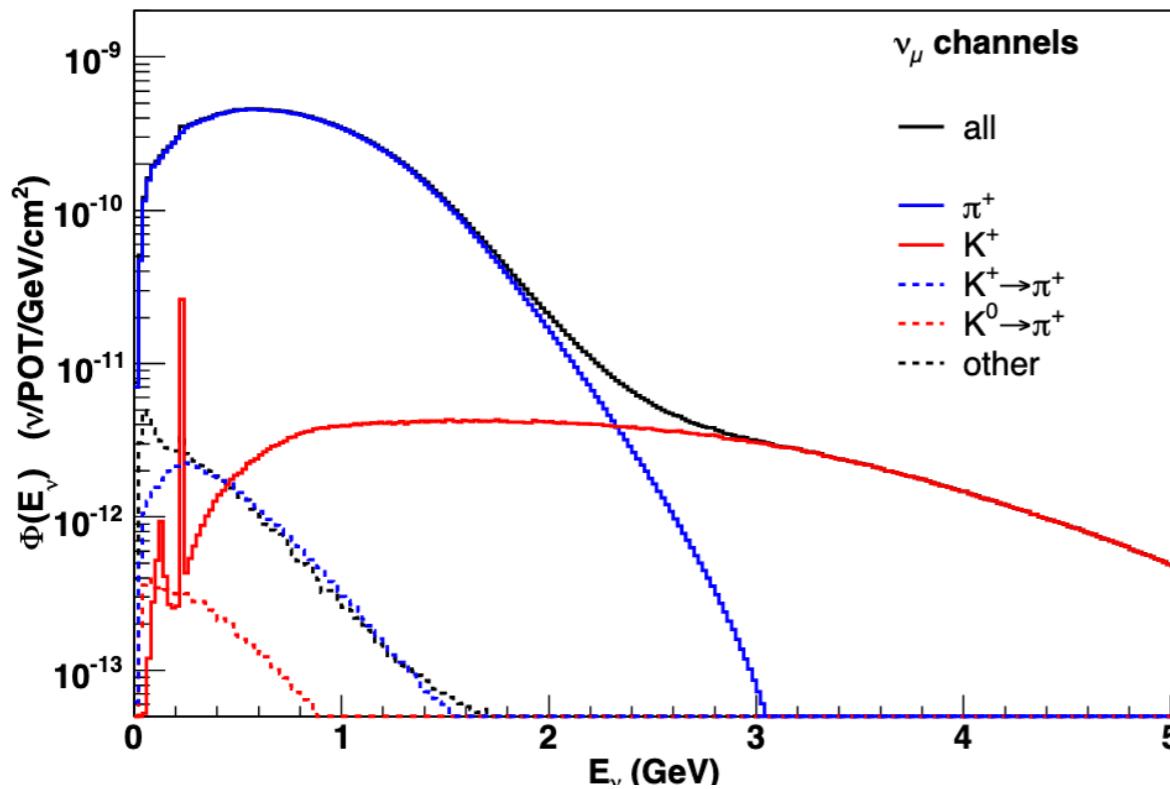


	$\nu_\mu$		$\bar{\nu}_\mu$	
Flux ( $\nu/\text{cm}^2/\text{POT}$ )	$5.19 \times 10^{-10}$		$3.26 \times 10^{-11}$	
Frac. of Total	93.6%		5.86%	
Composition	$\pi^+$ :	96.72%	$\pi^-$ :	89.74%
	$K^+$ :	2.65%	$\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+$ :	4.54%
	$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+$ :	0.26%	$K^-$ :	0.51%
	$K^0 \rightarrow \pi^+$ :	0.04%	$K^0$ :	0.44%
	$K^0$ :	0.03%	$K^0 \rightarrow \pi^-$ :	0.24%
	$\pi^- \rightarrow \mu^-$ :	0.01%	$K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+$ :	0.06%
	Other:	0.30%	$K^- \rightarrow \pi^-$ :	0.03%
			Other:	4.43%
	$\nu_e$		$\bar{\nu}_e$	
Flux ( $\nu/\text{cm}^2/\text{POT}$ )	$2.87 \times 10^{-12}$		$3.00 \times 10^{-13}$	
Frac. of Total	0.52%		0.05%	
Composition	$\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+$ :	51.64%	$K_L^0$ :	70.65%
	$K^+$ :	37.28%	$\pi^- \rightarrow \mu^-$ :	19.33%
	$K_L^0$ :	7.39%	$K^-$ :	4.07%
	$\pi^+$ :	2.16%	$\pi^-$ :	1.26%
	$K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+$ :	0.69%	$K^- \rightarrow \mu^-$ :	0.07%
	Other:	0.84%	Other:	4.62%

Phys. Rev. D79, 072002 (2009)

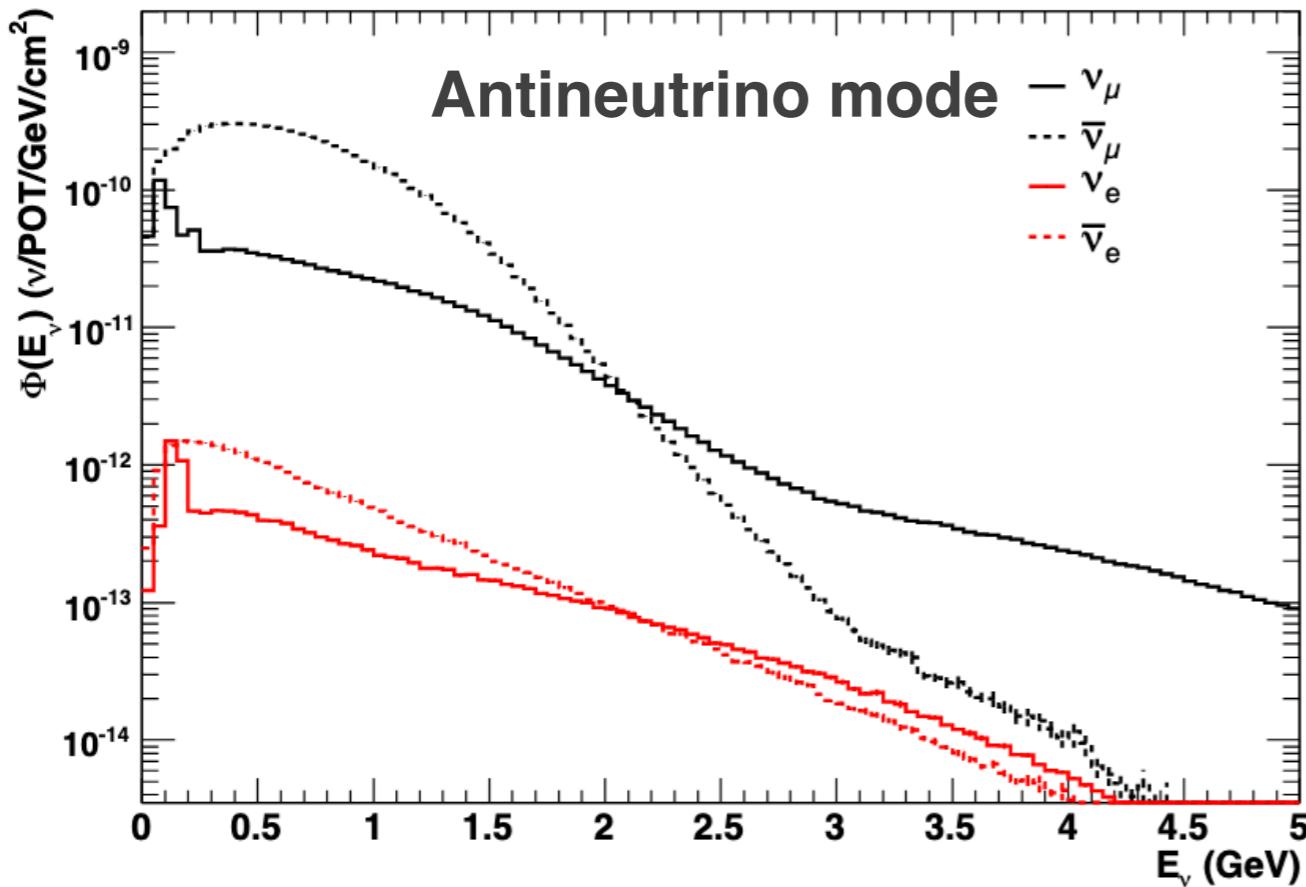


# Neutrino mode flux (MiniBooNE)



# Antineutrino mode flux (MiniBooNE)

- Flux calculation based upon the geant4 simulation
- Processes constrained with data where available
- Notable difference is that  $\nu_\mu$  (wrong sign) much more pronounced



	$\nu_\mu$	$\bar{\nu}_\mu$
Flux ( $\nu/\text{cm}^2/\text{POT}$ )	$5.42 \times 10^{-11}$	$2.93 \times 10^{-10}$
Frac. of Total	15.71%	83.73%
Composition		
	$\pi^+$ : 88.79%	$\pi^-$ : 98.4%
	$K^+$ : 7.53%	$K^-$ : 0.18%
	$\pi^- \rightarrow \mu^-$ : 1.77%	$K^0 \rightarrow \pi^-$ : 0.05%
	$K^0$ : 0.26%	$K^0$ : 0.05%
	Other: 2.00%	$\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+$ : 0.03%
		$K^- \rightarrow \pi^-$ : 0.02%
		Other: 1.30%

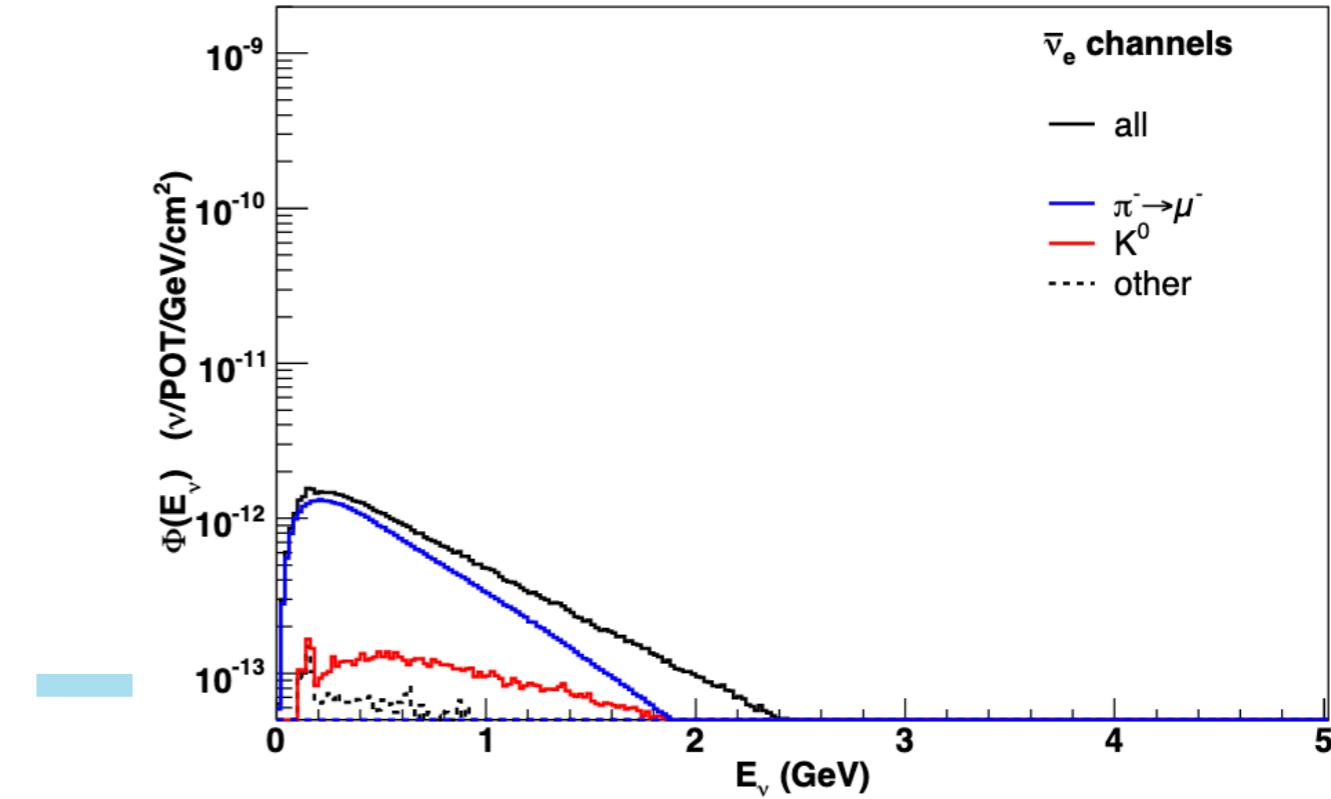
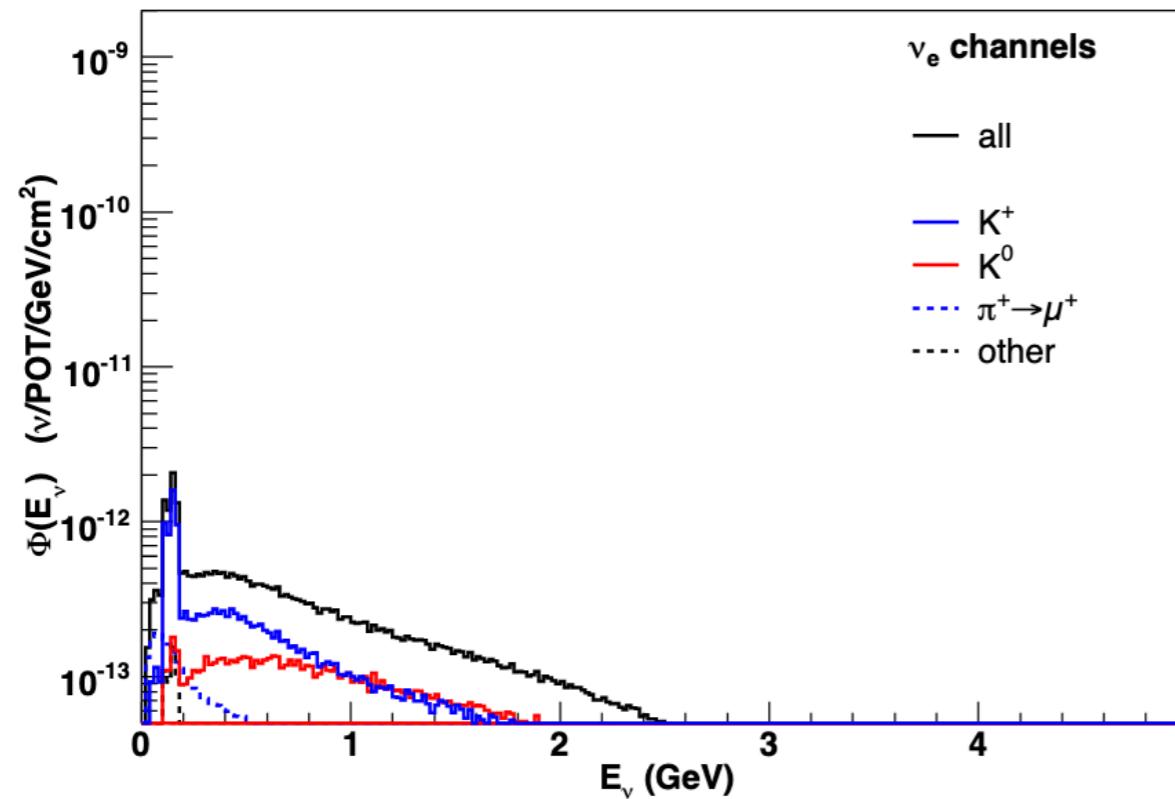
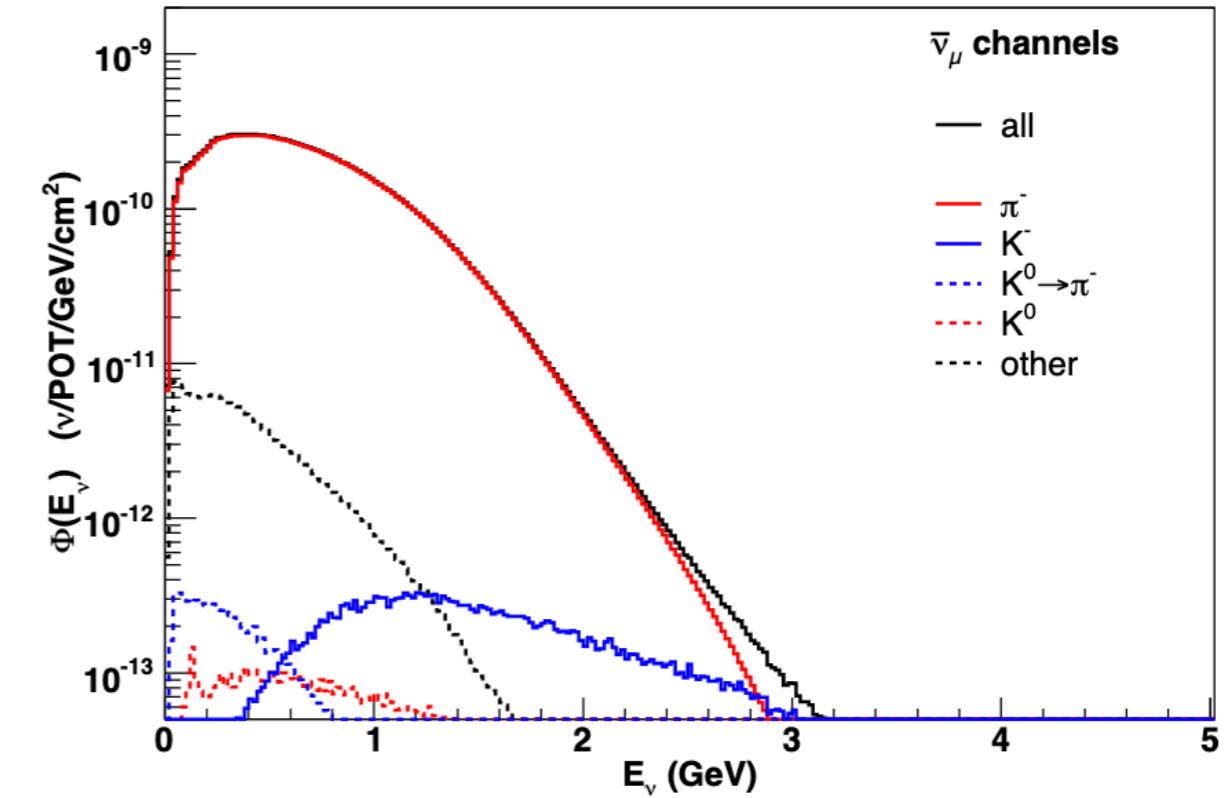
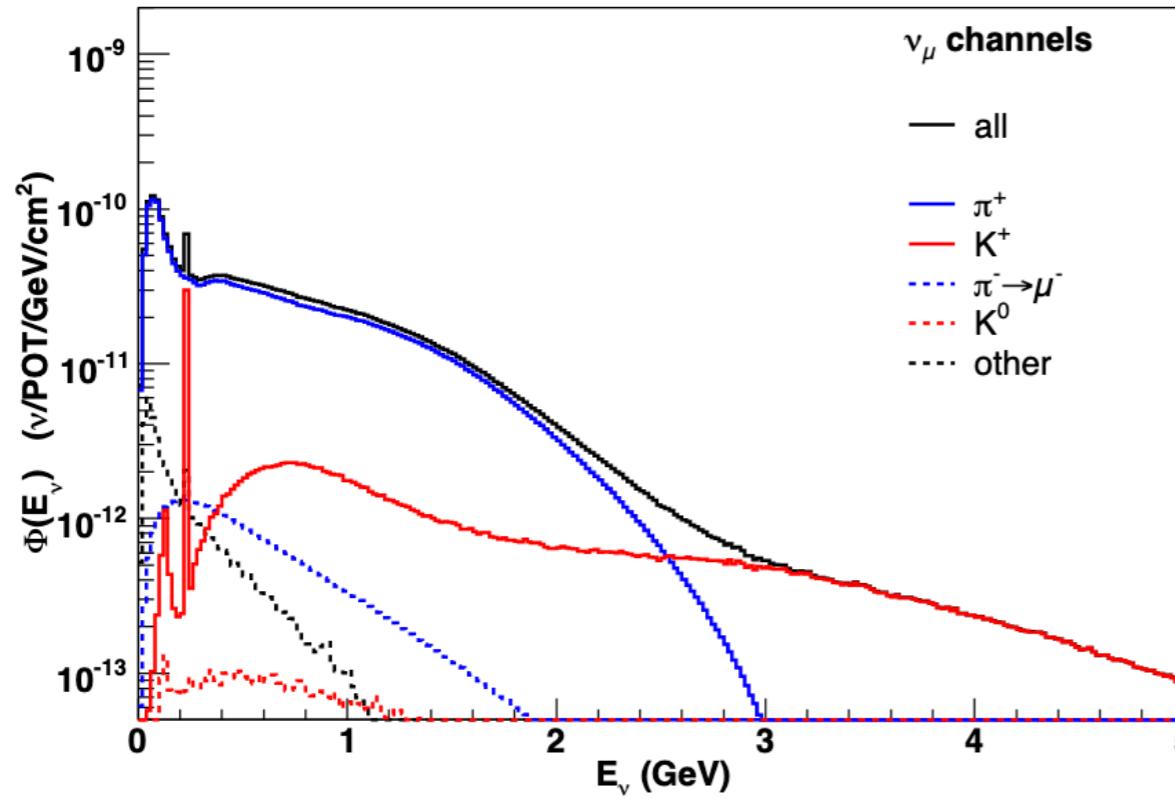
  

	$\nu_e$	$\bar{\nu}_e$
Flux ( $\nu/\text{cm}^2/\text{POT}$ )	$6.71 \times 10^{-13}$	$1.27 \times 10^{-12}$
Frac. of Total	0.2%	0.4%
Composition		
	$K^+$ : 51.72%	$\pi^- \rightarrow \mu^-$ : 75.67%
	$K^0$ : 31.56%	$K^0$ : 16.51%
	$\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+$ : 13.30%	$K^-$ : 3.08%
	$\pi^+$ : 0.83%	$\pi^-$ : 2.58%
	$K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+$ : 0.41%	$K^- \rightarrow \mu^-$ : 0.06%
	Other: 2.17%	Other: 2.10%

Phys. Rev. D79, 072002 (2009)



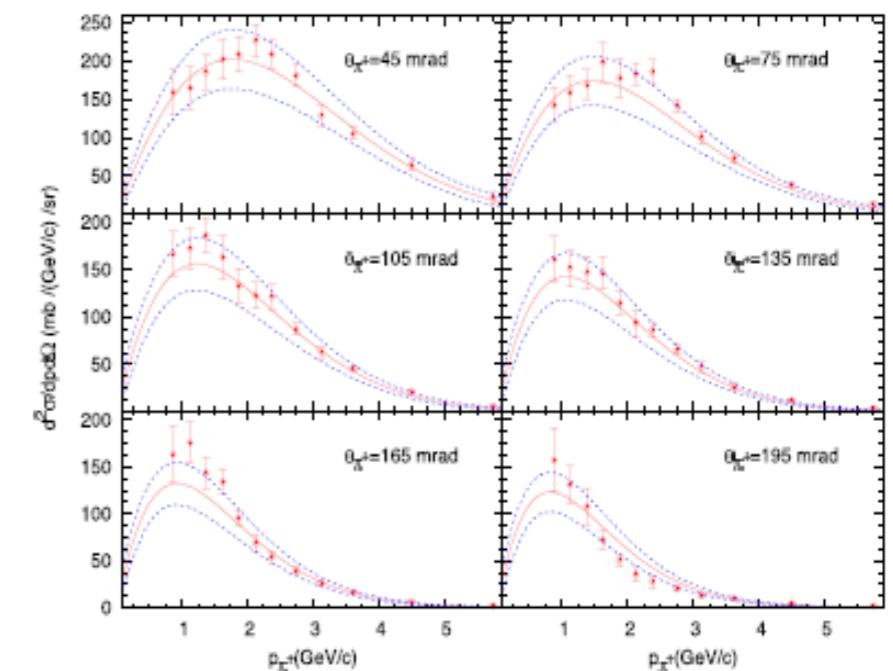
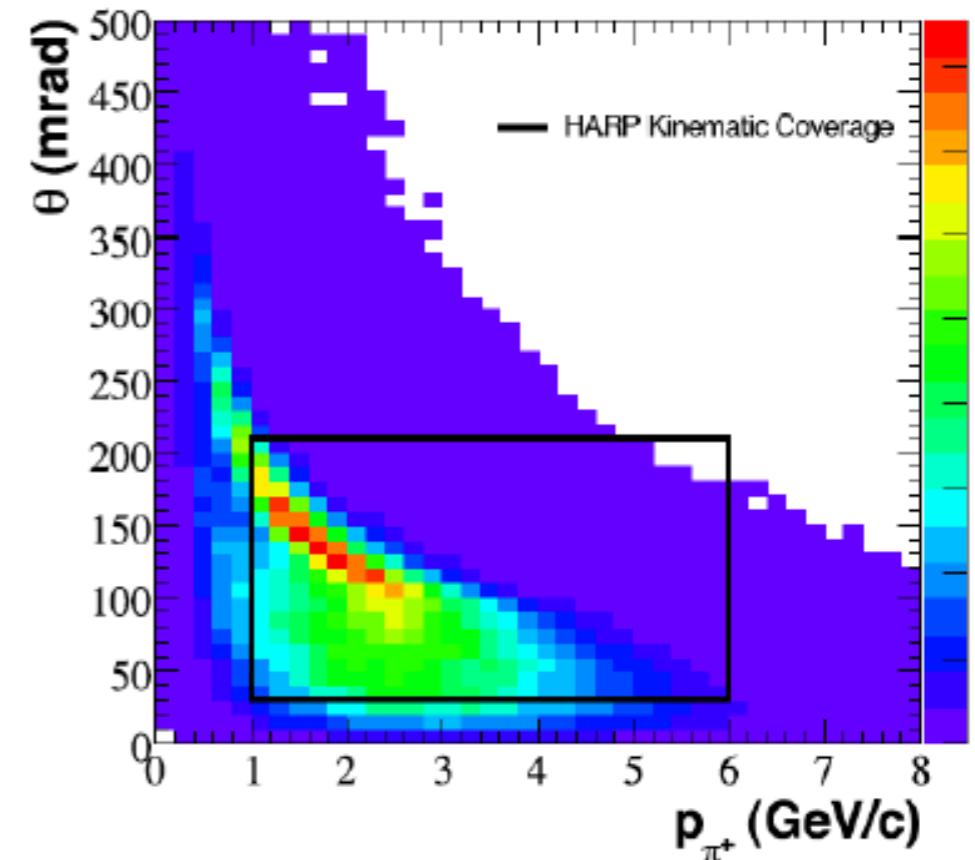
# Antineutrino mode flux (MiniBooNE)

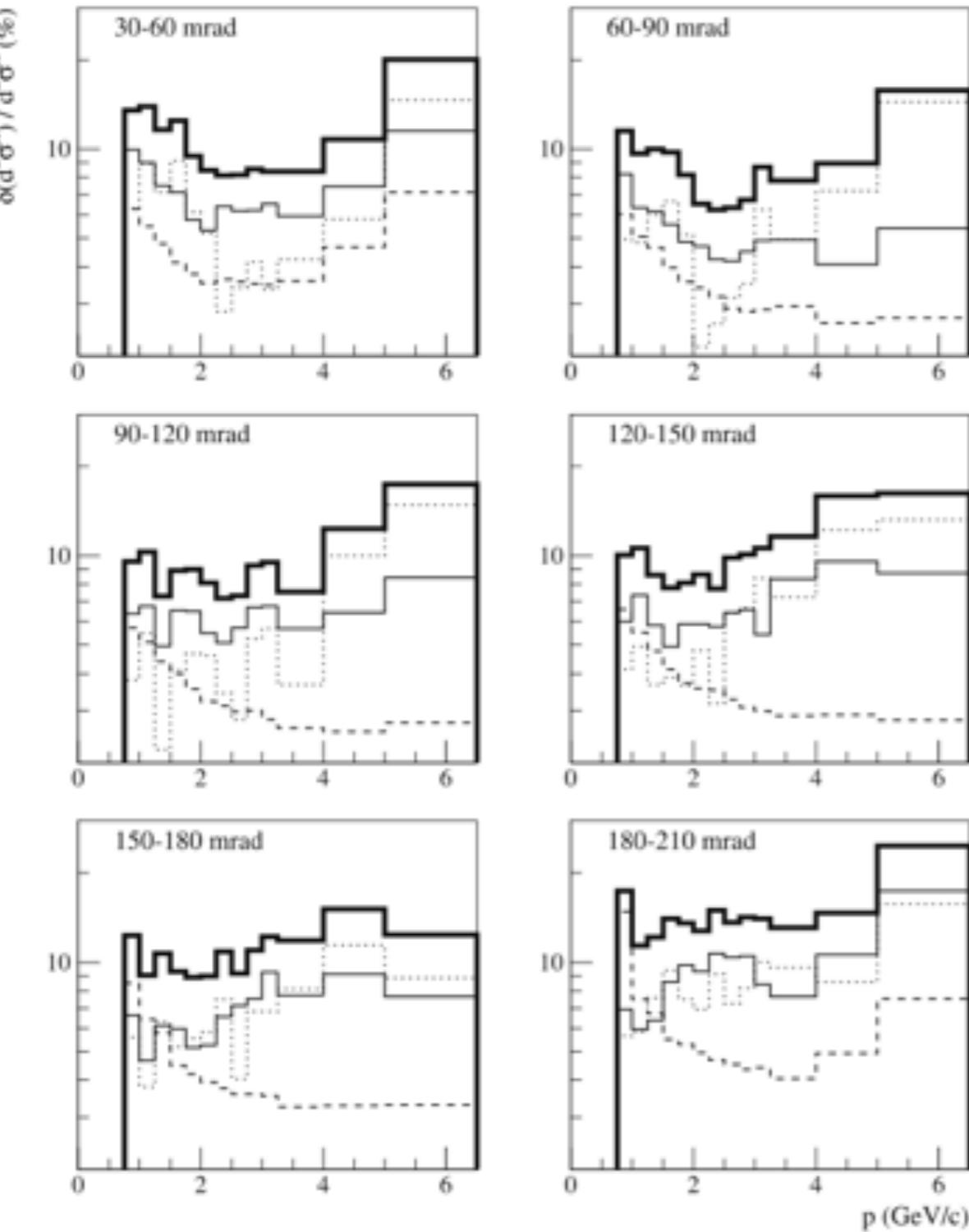


# Pion production

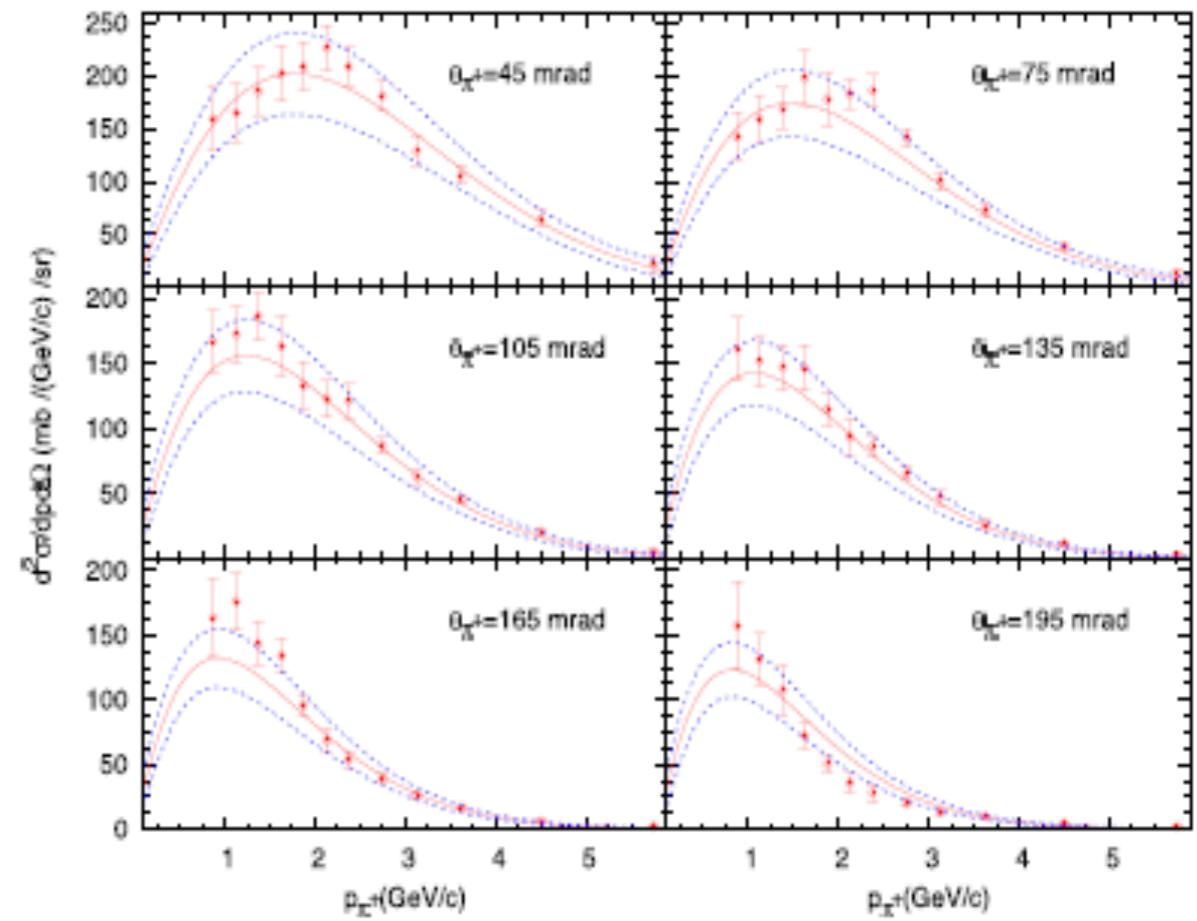
- Sanford-Wang fits:
  - HARP (thin target)
    - 8.89GeV p on Be target
    - $P = 0.85 - 6.5 \text{ GeV}/c$
    - $\theta = 30 - 210 \text{ mead}$
  - E910
    - 6.4, 12.3, 17.5  $\text{GeV}/c$
    - $P = 0.4 - 5.6 \text{ GeV}/c$
    - $\theta = 18 - 400 \text{ mead}$
- Fits done both to  $\pi^+$  and  $\pi^-$  production data
- Harp data covers phase space contributing to 78% of neutrino flux from  $\pi^+$  (76% from  $\pi^-$  in antineutrino mode)

*Phys. Rev. D79, 072002 (2009)*





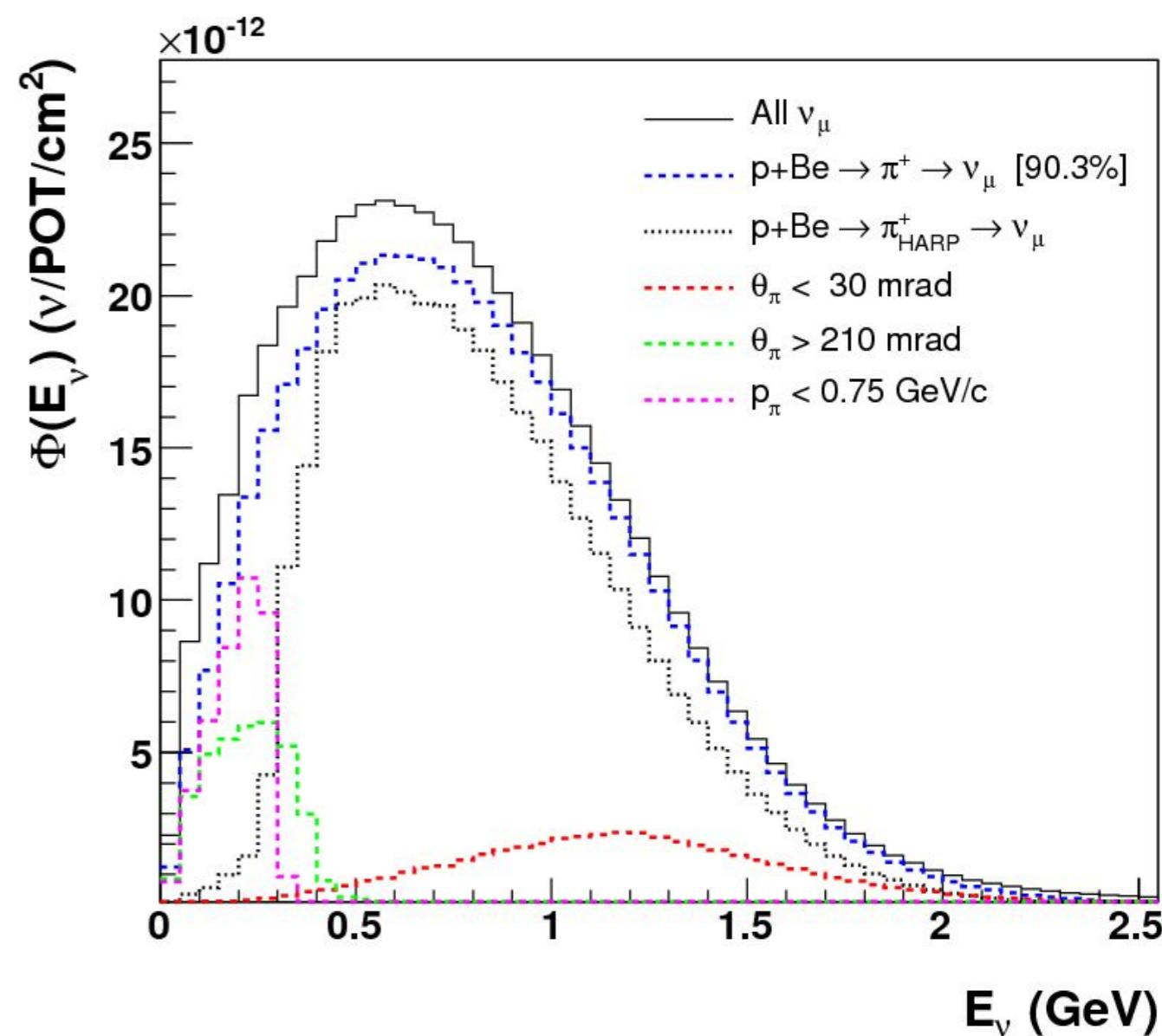
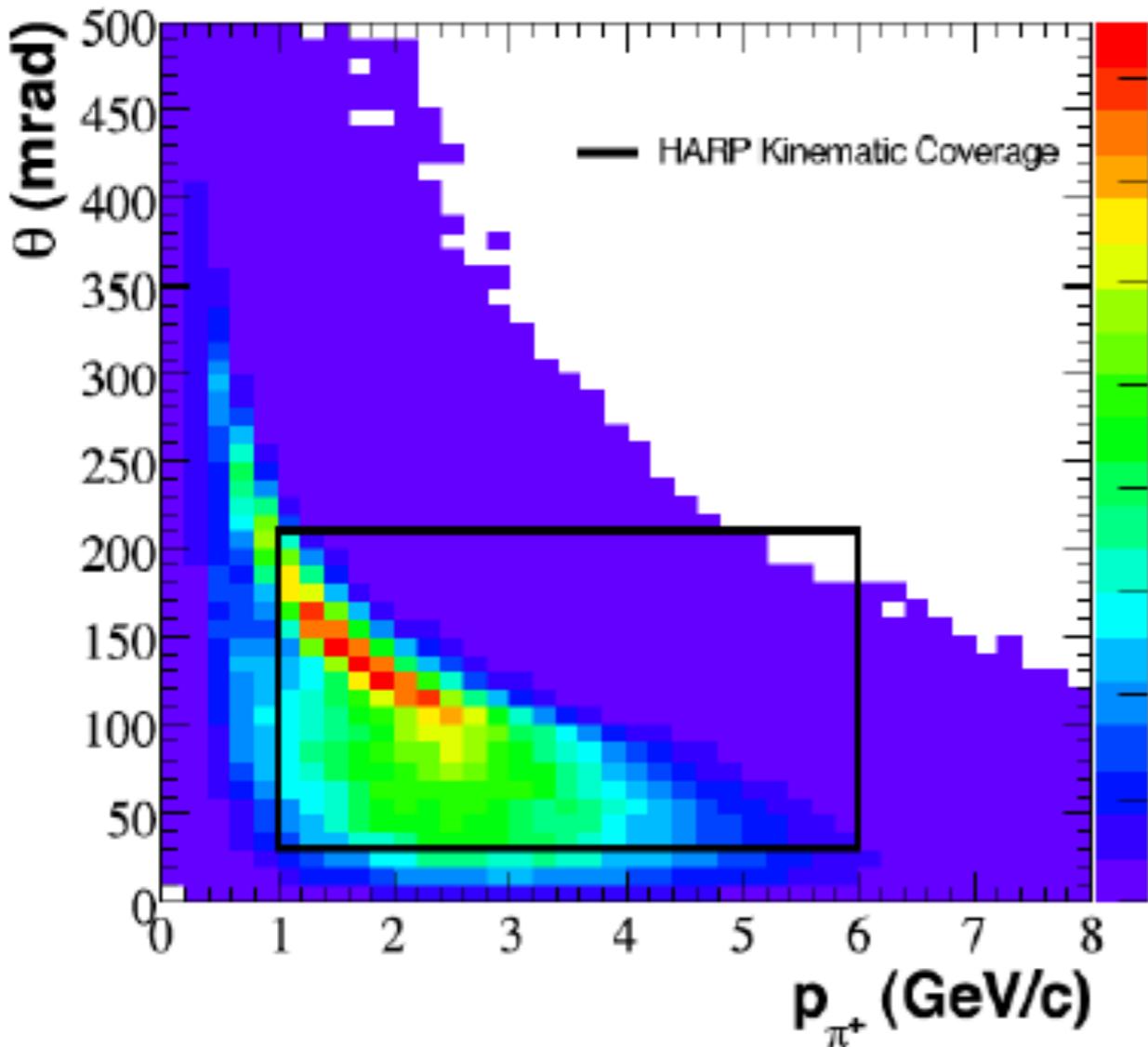
- Probably hard to improve in the region already constrained by HARP



D. Schmitz, PhD thesis

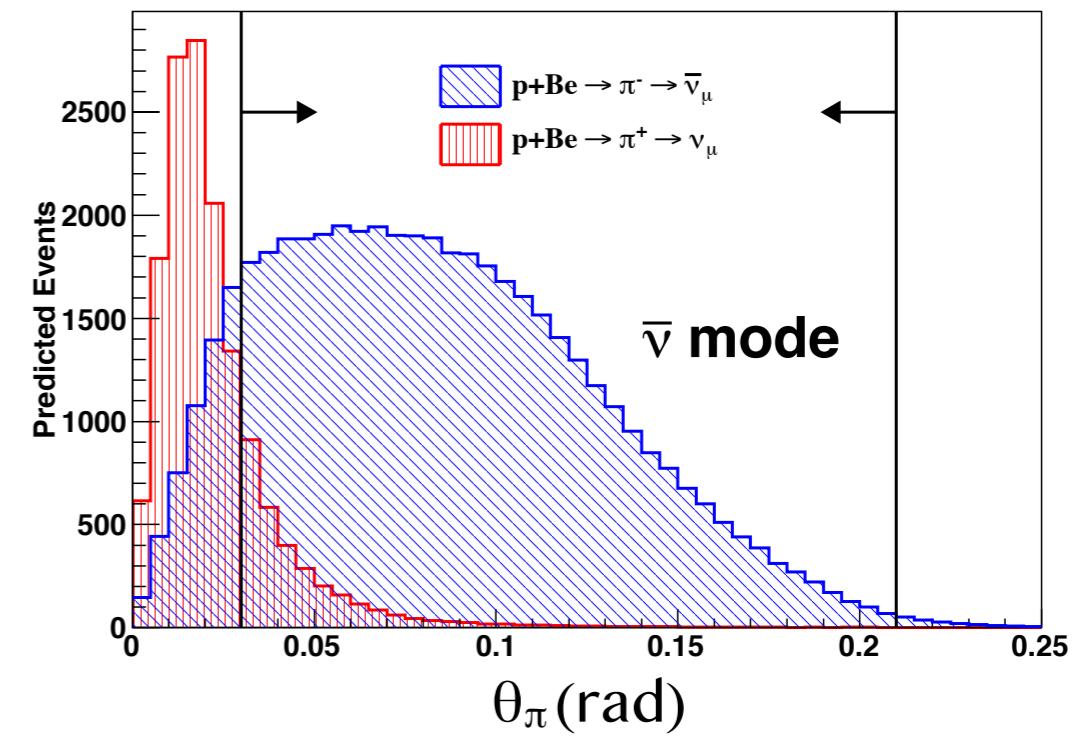
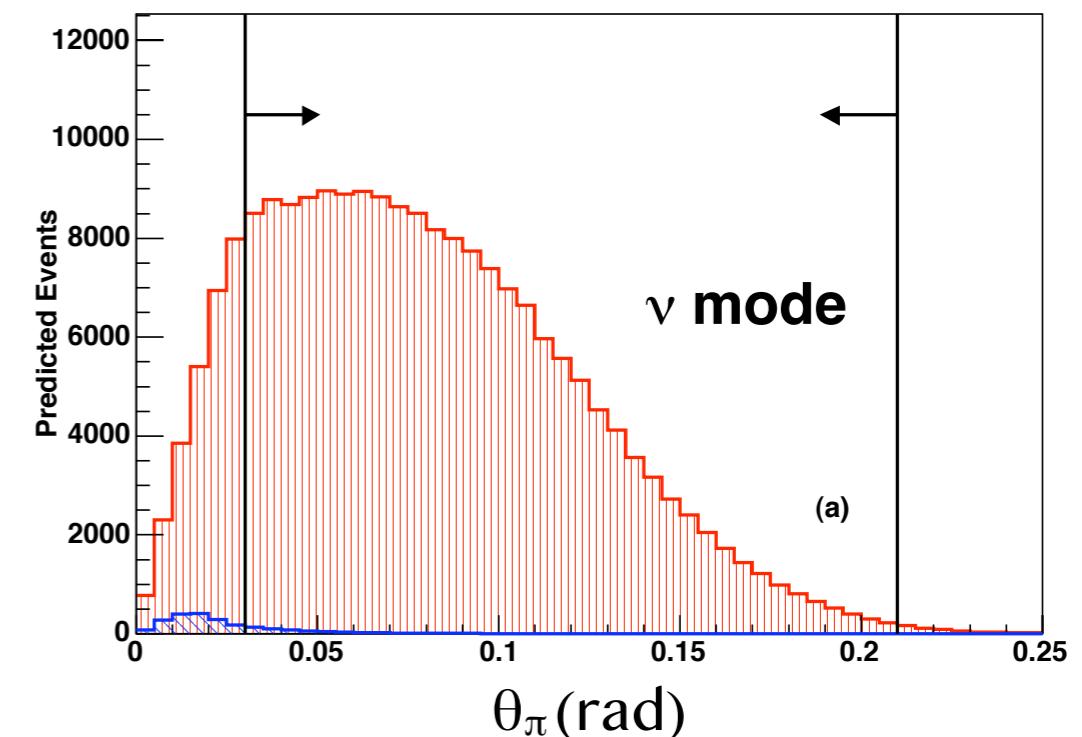
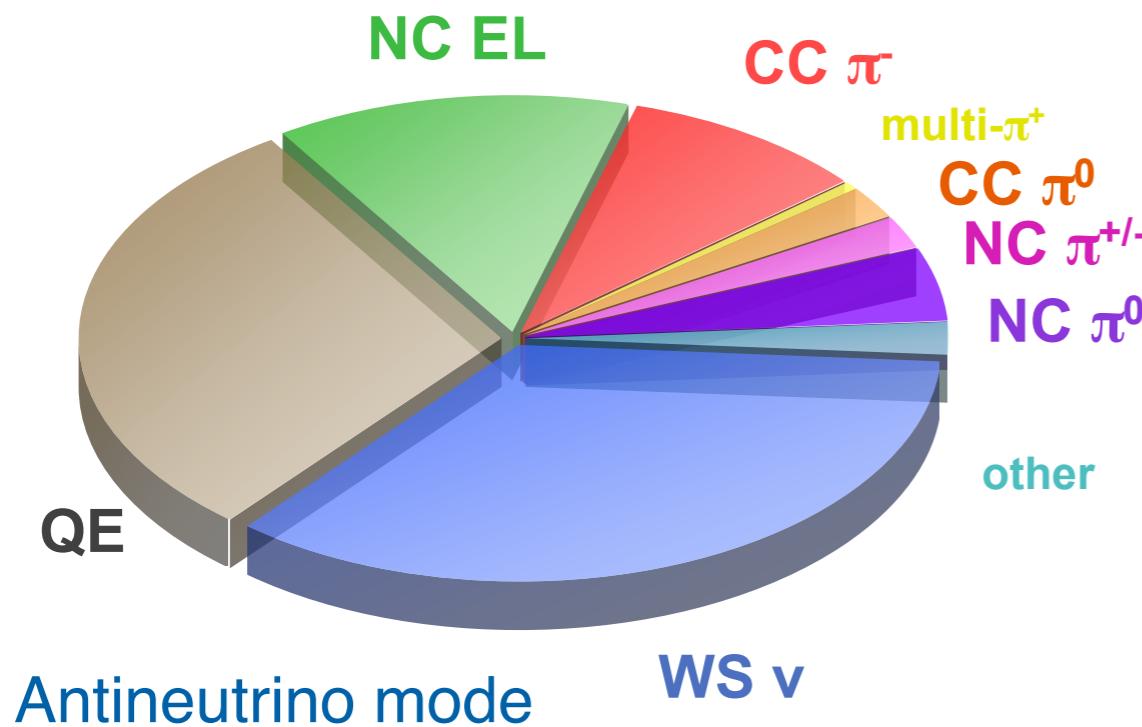
# HARP coverage

- Neutrino mode
  - 90% of numu flux from p+Be->pi+->numu
  - 78% of flux from pi+ covered by HARP measurement



# Wrong signs

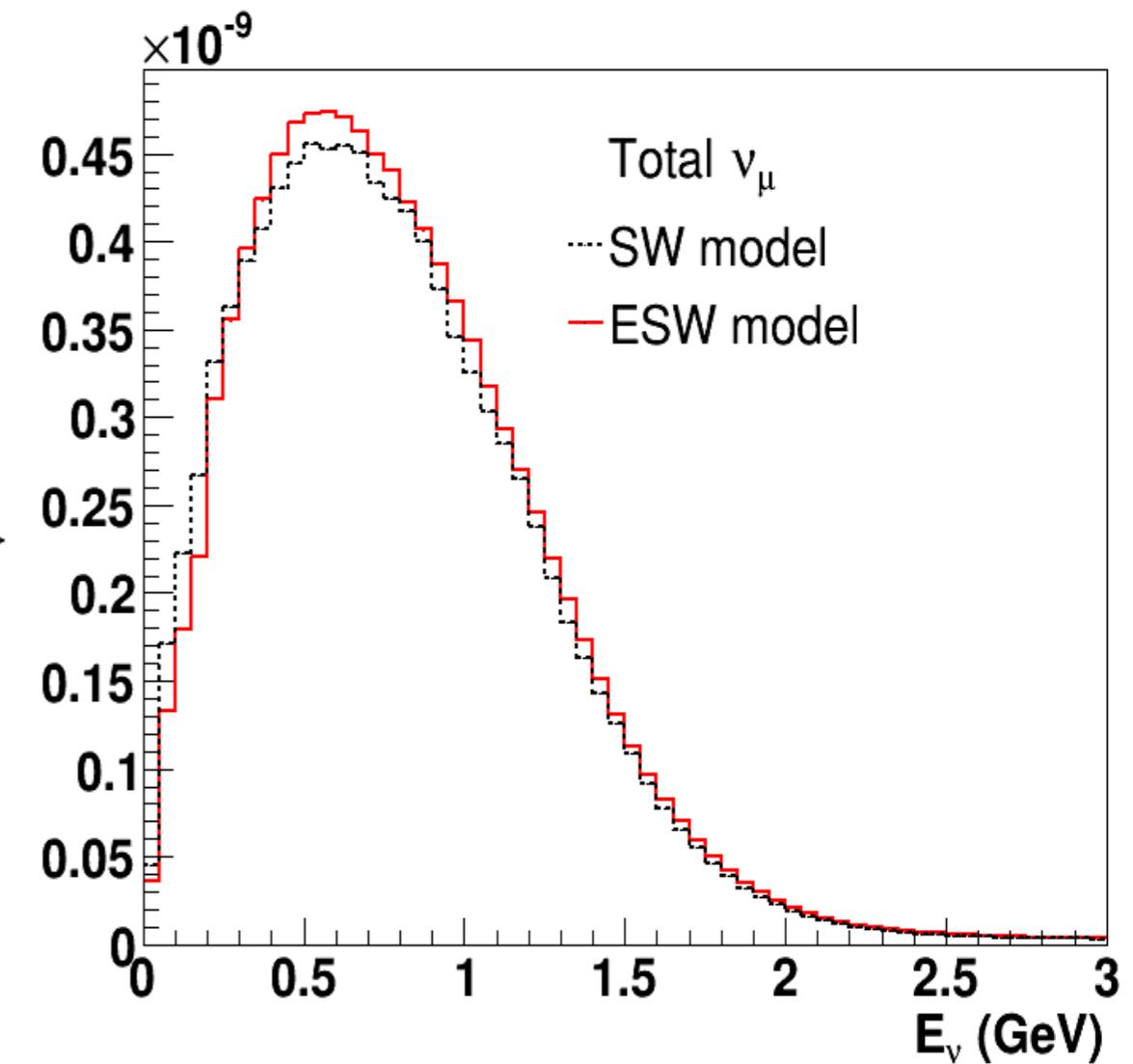
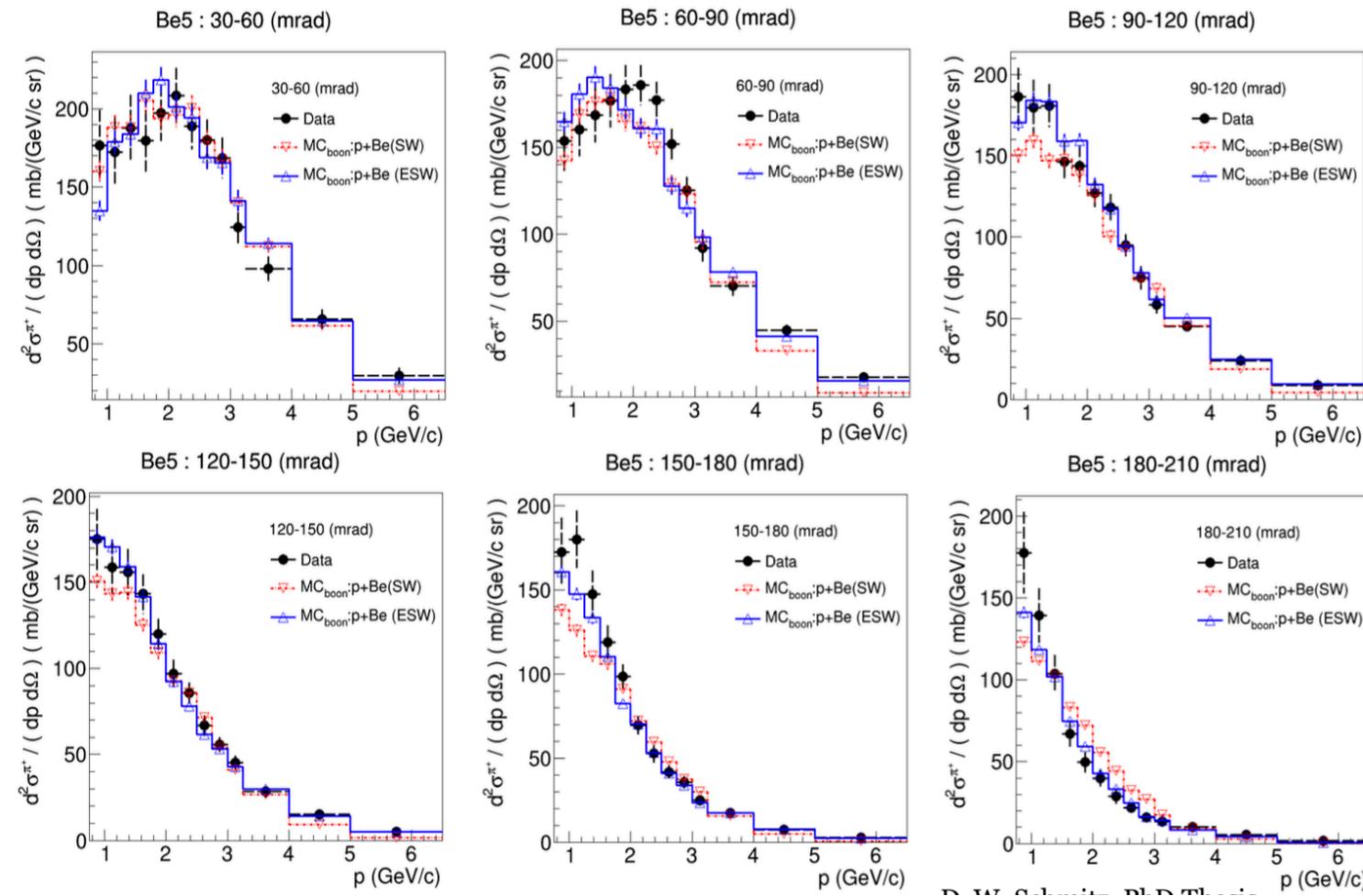
- In neutrino mode  $\bar{\nu}_\mu$  events are not significant, however in antineutrino mode  $\nu_\mu$  events are
- $\nu_\mu$  parent  $\pi^+$  contributing to events in antineutrino mode largely not constrained by HARP



Phys. Rev. D84, 072005 (2011)

# Extended Sanford Wang model

- Current BNB simulation based on the old SW parameterization
- Using extended SW model improves fit to HARP data



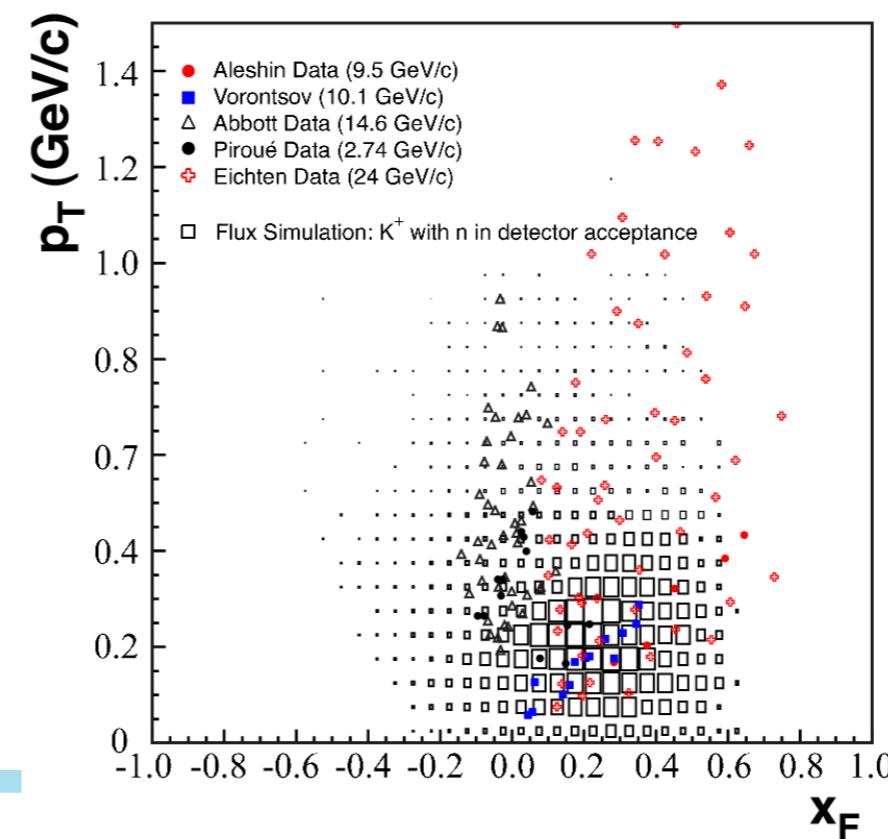
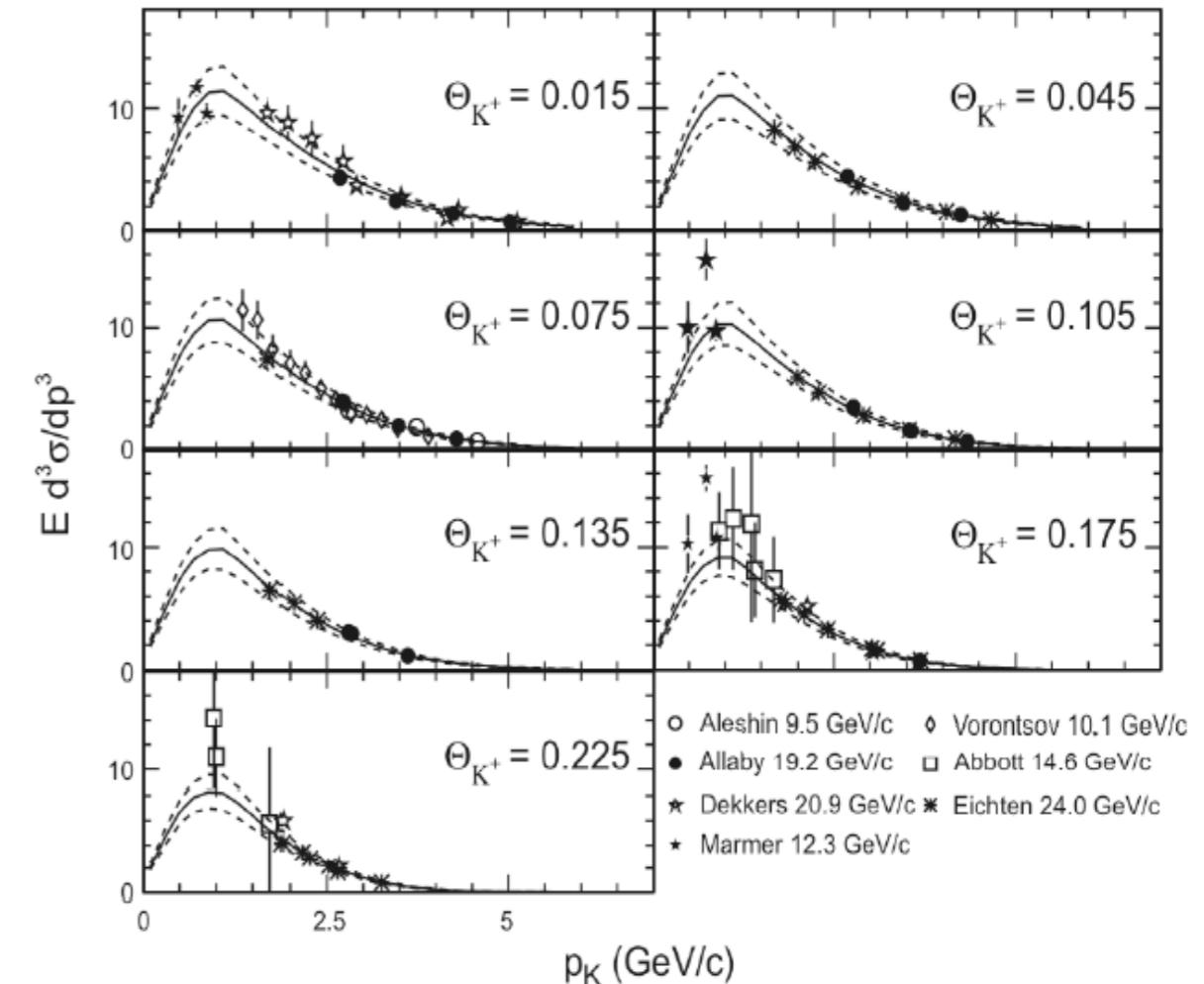
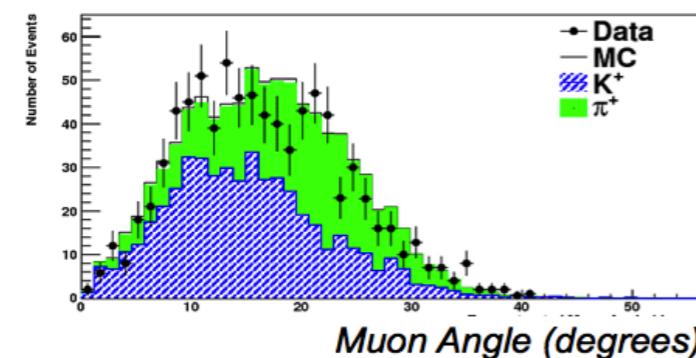
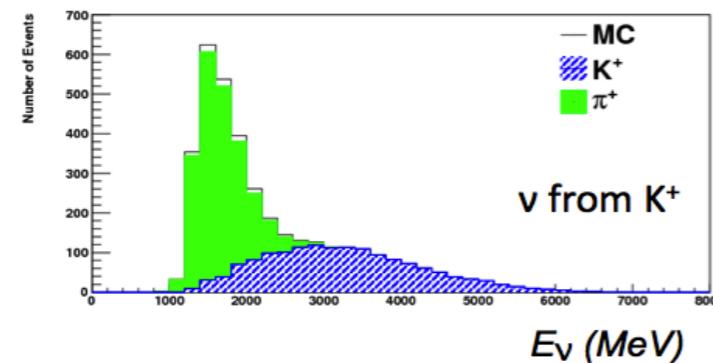
- Overall 2% change in neutrino flux

M. G. Catanesi, et al., Eur.Phys.J.C C52 (2007) 29-53.  
A. Wickremasinghe, PhD thesis

# K<sup>+</sup> production

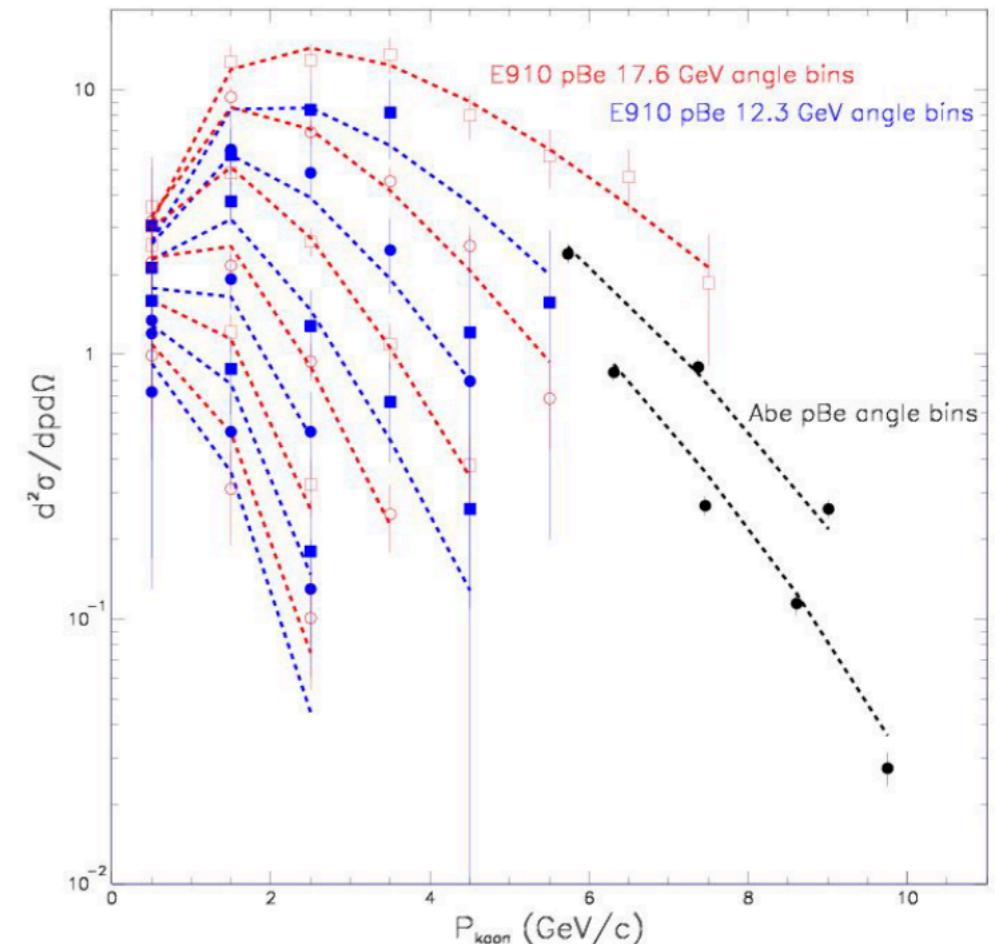
- Global data fit using Feynman scaling based parameterization
- Further constrained by SciBooNE measurement of kaons in BNB

*Phys. Rev. D84, 114021 (2011)*  
*Phys. Rev. D84, 012009 (2011)*



# Neutral kaons and K-

- Sanford-Wang fits to  $K^0_S$  production data
  - BNL E910 experiment ( $p_{beam} = 12.3$  and  $17.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ )
  - KEK Abe et al. (12.3  $\text{GeV}/c$ )
- Forward production important and not entirely covered by data, but the two data sets combined constrain the production via SW fit

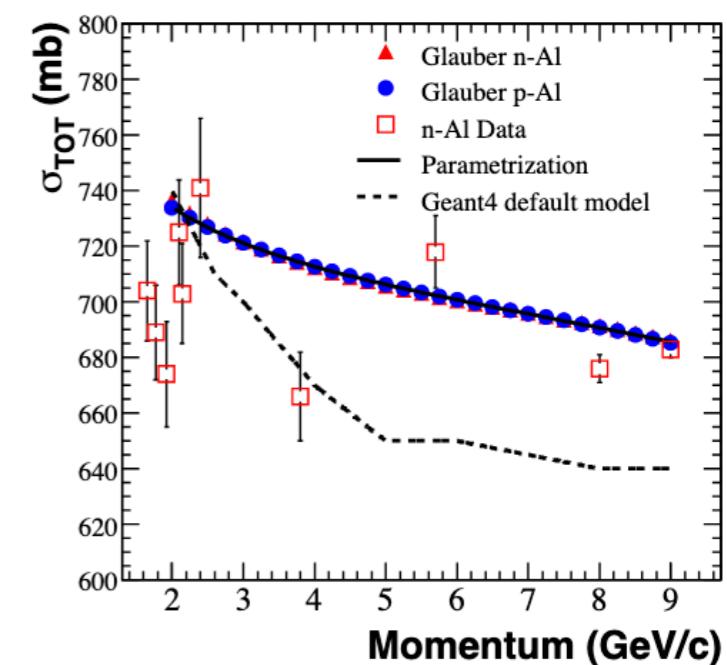
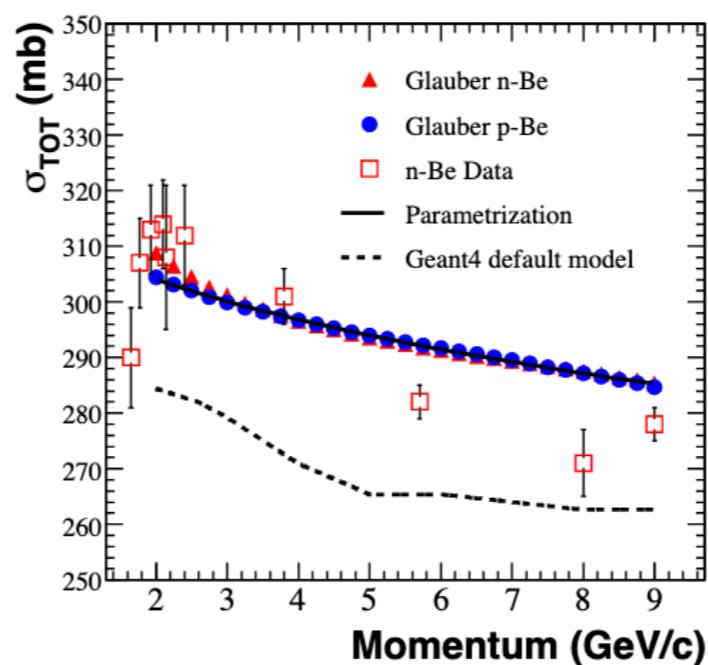


- K- production from MARS
  - negligible contribution to neutrino flux

# Hadronic interactions

- Hadronic cross sections on beryllium and aluminum constrained with data where available - total, inelastic & quasi-elastic
- Elastic cross section calculated by subtracting measured inelastic from total calculated using Glauber model

	p-(Be/Al)	n-(Be/Al)	$\pi^\pm$ -(Be/Al)
$\sigma_{TOT}$	Glauber	Glauber (checked with data)	Data ( $p < 0.6/0.8 \text{ GeV}/c$ ) Glauber ( $p > 0.6/0.8 \text{ GeV}/c$ )
$\sigma_{INE}$	Data	(same as p-Be/Al)	Data
$\sigma_{QEL}$	Shadow	Shadow	Data ( $p < 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ ) Shadow ( $p > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ )

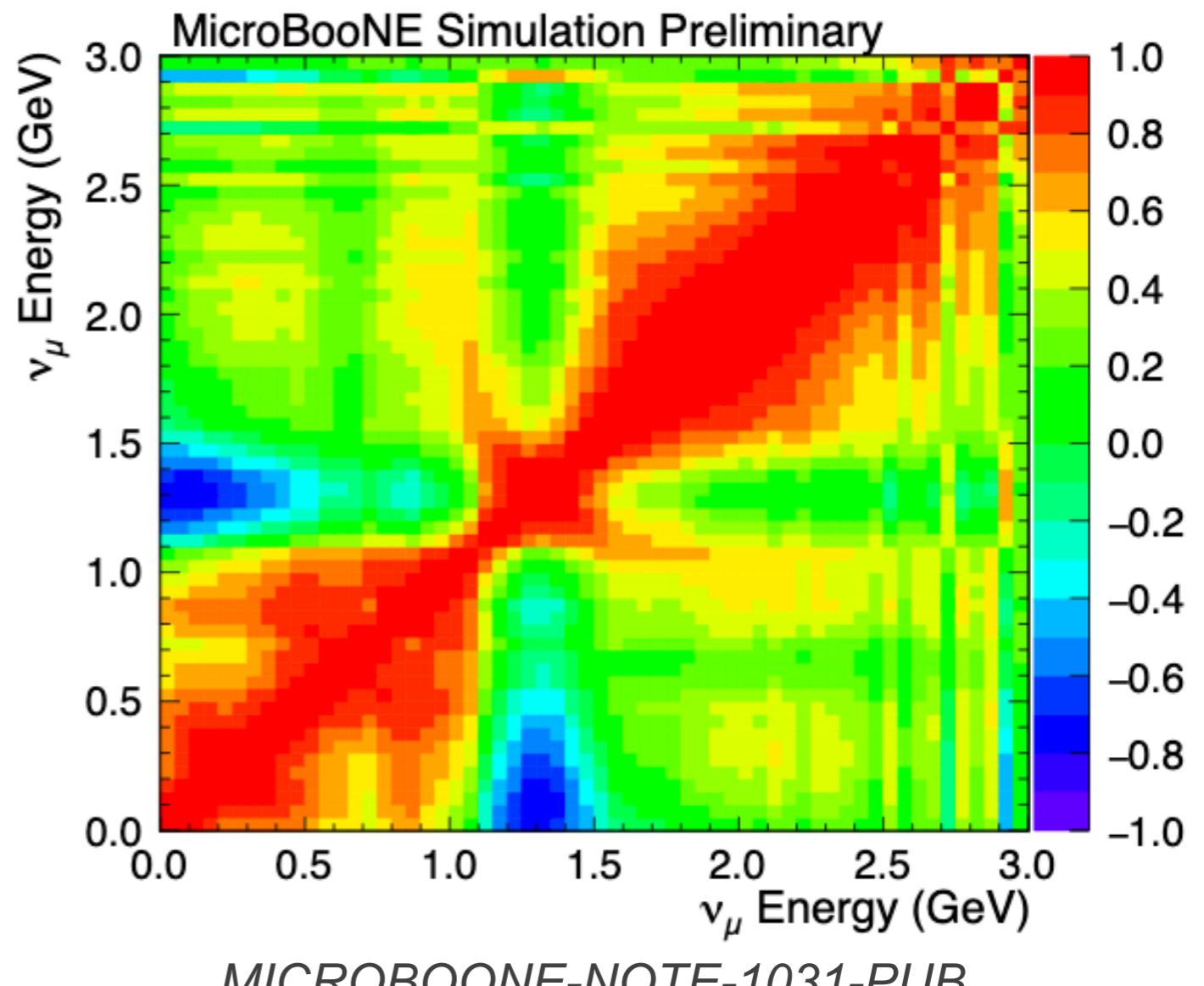


Phys. Rev. D79, 072002 (2009)



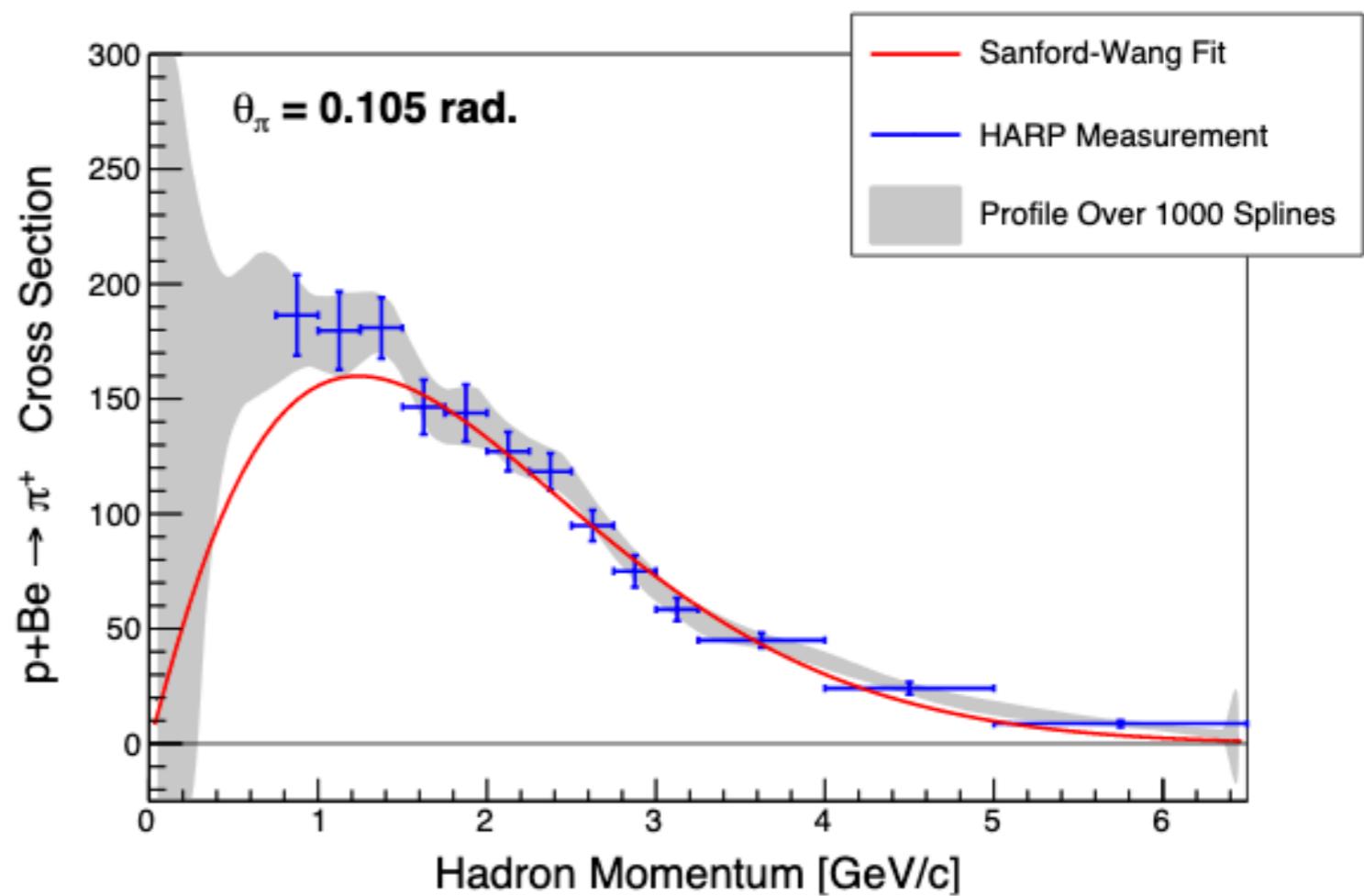
# Flux uncertainty

- Propagate uncertainties using many MC worlds to build error matrices that capture correlations between bins of observables
  - Spline fits through HARP data
  - Kaon fits
  - Hadron cross sections on Be and Al
  - Horn Focusing
  - POT counting
- 



# Spline fits

- HARP data interpolated using splines
- Splines created first in  $\theta$  at fixed values of  $p$ , and then resulting splines interpolated to produce values as a function of  $p$
- Full 78x78 covariance matrix from HARP used to vary measured double differential cross sections
- Splines also used to extrapolate outside the HARP region



# Hadronic uncertainty

- $\sigma_{TOT}$ ,  $\sigma_{INE}$ , and  $\sigma_{QEL}$  are separately varied for nucleons on Be and Al, and for pions on Be and Al
- Flat offset is applied to momentum dependent cross section
- Offsets cover deviations of data from used parameterization or model

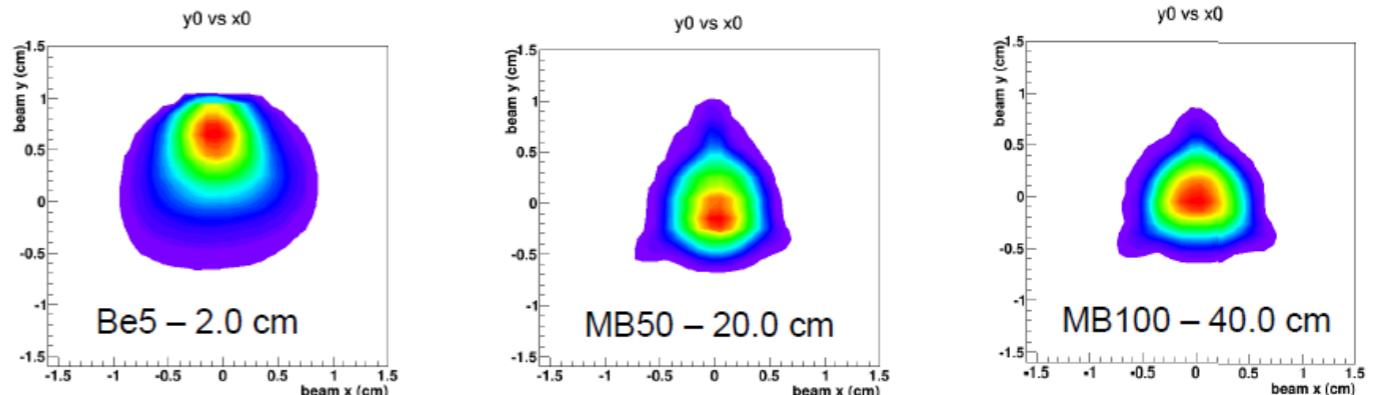
	$\Delta\sigma_{TOT}$ (mb)		$\Delta\sigma_{INE}$ (mb)		$\Delta\sigma_{QEL}$ (mb)	
	Be	Al	Be	Al	Be	Al
$(p/n)$ -(Be/Al)	$\pm 15.0$	$\pm 25.0$	$\pm 5$	$\pm 10$	$\pm 20$	$\pm 45$
$\pi^\pm$ -(Be/Al)	$\pm 11.9$	$\pm 28.7$	$\pm 10$	$\pm 20$	$\pm 11.2$	$\pm 25.9$

Phys. Rev. D79, 072002 (2009)



# HARP thick target analysis

- Not used to constrain the uncertainty, but cross checked simulation
- Double ratios of thin to thick yields data to MC consistent with 1 (+-1-2%) indicating that the simulation does a good job extrapolating to long target



DATA	Beam radius cut (reduce the edge effect)	P.O.T
MB100	0.4 cm	622791
MB50	0.4 cm	814749
Empty	0.4 cm	475776
Be5	1.0 cm	13070000
Empty	1.0 cm	1990000

$$\text{Be5 to MB50: } \eta_{MB50} = \left\{ \frac{[d^2N/dpd\Omega]_{50\lambda_I}}{[d^2\sigma/dpd\Omega]_{5\lambda_I}} \right\}^{Data} \cdot \left\{ \frac{[d^2\sigma/dpd\Omega]_{5\lambda_I}}{[d^2N/dpd\Omega]_{50\lambda_I}} \right\}^{MC}$$

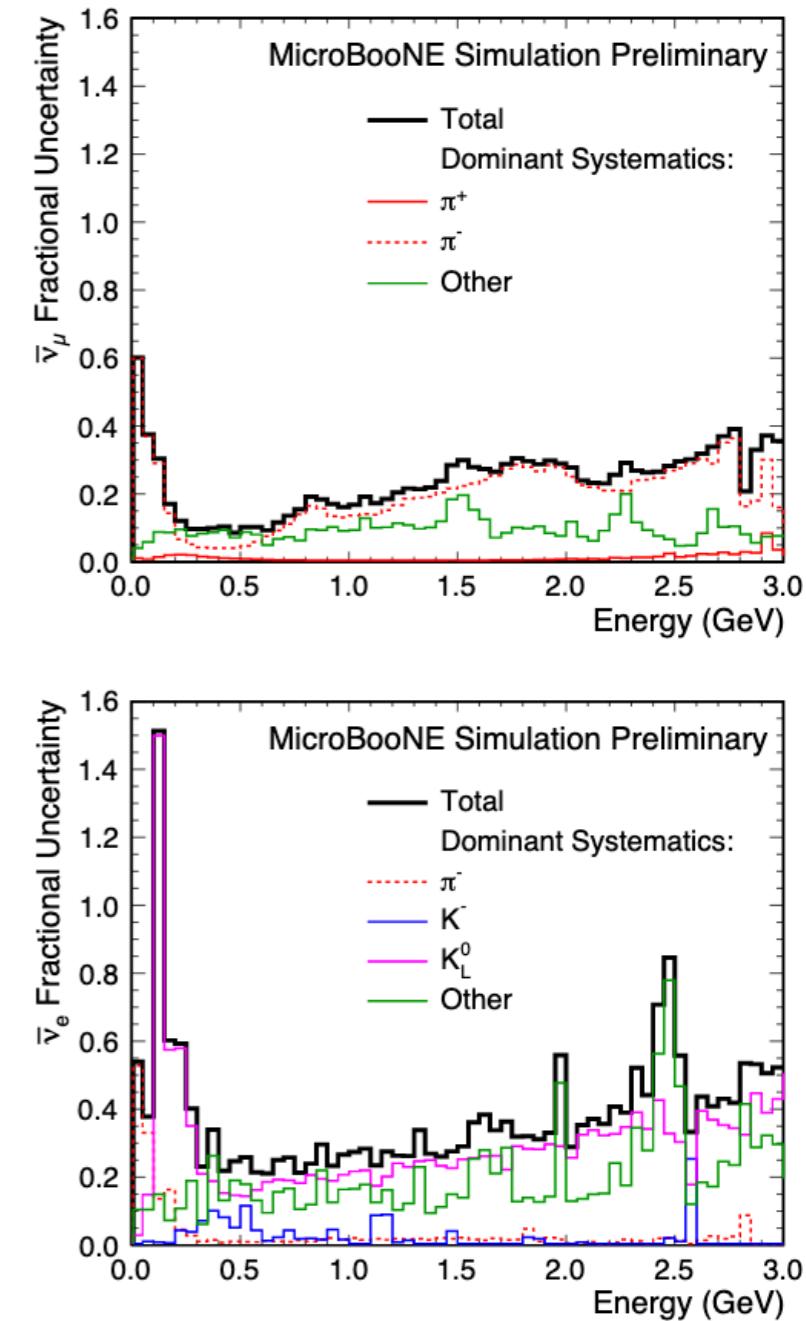
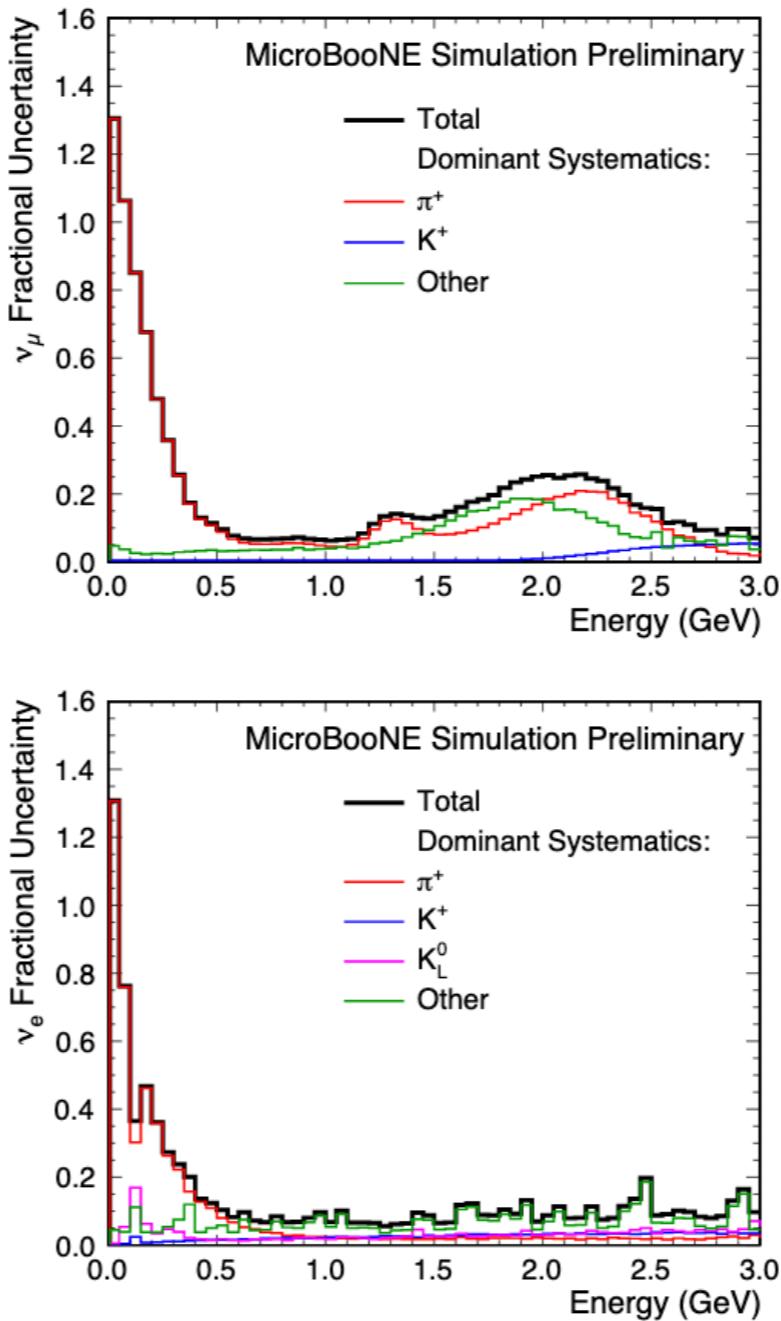
$$\text{Be5 to MB100: } \eta_{MB100} = \left\{ \frac{[d^2N/dpd\Omega]_{100\lambda_I}}{[d^2\sigma/dpd\Omega]_{5\lambda_I}} \right\}^{Data} \cdot \left\{ \frac{[d^2\sigma/dpd\Omega]_{5\lambda_I}}{[d^2N/dpd\Omega]_{100\lambda_I}} \right\}^{MC}$$

$$\text{MB50 to MB100: } \eta' = \left\{ \frac{[d^2N/dpd\Omega]_{50\lambda_I}}{[d^2N/dpd\Omega]_{100\lambda_I}} \right\}^{Data} \cdot \left\{ \frac{[d^2N/dpd\Omega]_{100\lambda_I}}{[d^2N/dpd\Omega]_{50\lambda_I}} \right\}^{MC}$$

A. Wickremasinghe, PhD thesis

# Flux uncertainty

- Dominated by pion production uncertainty
- Other includes: horn current miscalibration, horn current distribution in inner conductor, nucleon+Be/Al cross sections, pion+Be/Al cross sections
- Horn field and Nucleon QE xsec dominate in Other



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Fermilab

# Flux uncertainties (neutrino mode)

- Dominant uncertainty from pion production
- Nucleon QE dominates the nucleon cross section error (mostly flat in energy)

	<i>numu</i>	<i>numubar</i>	<i>nue</i>	<i>nuebar</i>
<i>pi+</i>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<i>pi-</i>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<i>K+</i>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<i>K-</i>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<i>KOL</i>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>22.7</b>
<i>Horn field</i>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<i>Nucleon</i>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>
<i>Pion</i>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<i>Total</i>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>23.8</b>

# Conclusion

- BNB flux largely constrained by HARP data
- Errors in the peak ~6-7%, but are large outside the HARP region
- There is opportunity to improve the low/high energy region, wrong sign flux in antineutrino mode

