

Neutrino Factory

Peter B. Denton

BNL HET Lunch Discussion

March 28, 2025

2407.02572 with J. Gehrlein

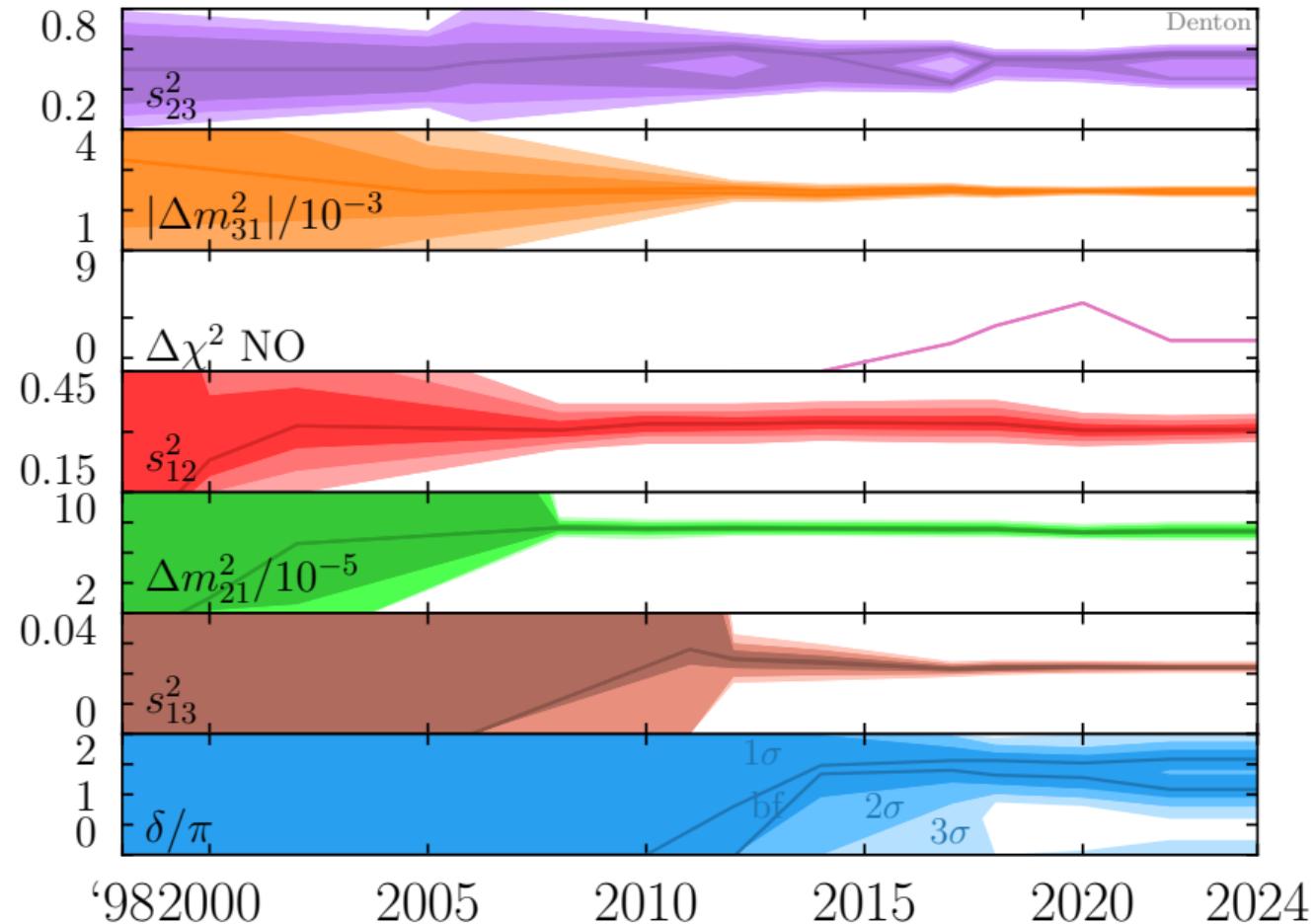
2502.14027 with J. Gehrlein and C-F. Kong



Brookhaven™
National Laboratory

Neutrino oscillations add ≥ 7 new parameters:

Measure them!



Experimental Oscillation Landscape Today

Three-flavor oscillation focused:

NOvA



LBL-acc: $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu, \nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e, \bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu,$
and $\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$

T2K/SK



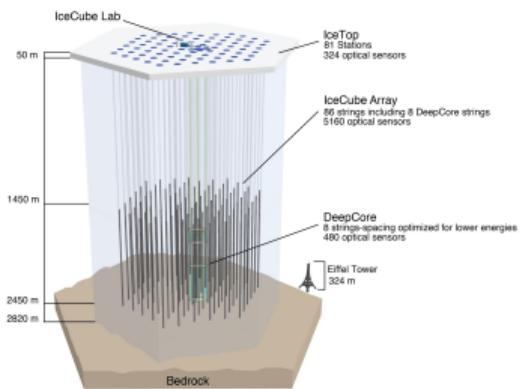
LBL-acc: $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu, \nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e, \bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu,$
and $\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$

Atm: $\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_\mu, \nu_e \rightarrow \nu_\tau, \bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu,$
 $\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\tau,$

$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau, \bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\tau, \nu_e \rightarrow \nu_\tau, \bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\tau$

Solar: $\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_e$

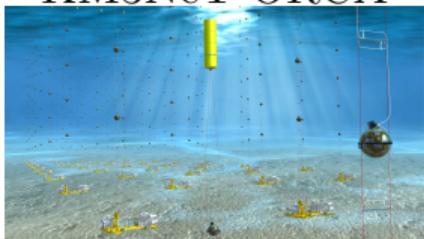
IceCube



Atm: $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu, \nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e, \bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu,$
 $\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e,$
 $\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_\mu, \nu_e \rightarrow \nu_\tau, \bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e, \bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu,$
 $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau, \bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\tau, \nu_e \rightarrow \nu_\tau, \bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\tau$

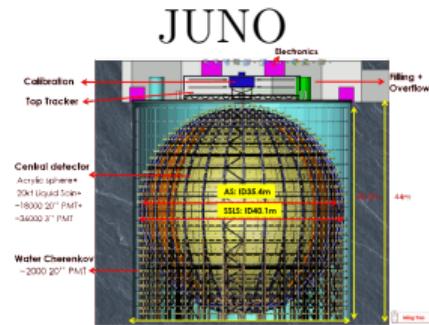
Experimental Landscape Tomorrow

KM3NeT-ORCA

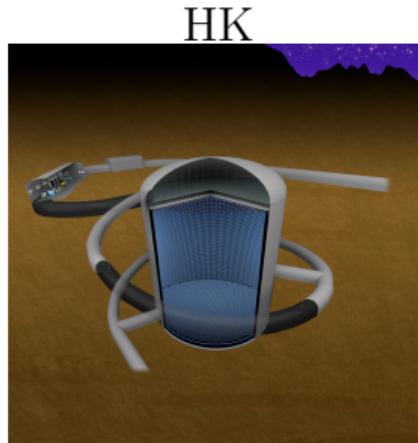


Atmospherics
Partially constructed
Has preliminary results

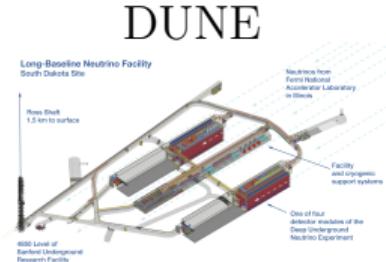
Plus IceCube upgrade



LBL-reactor
Partially constructed
Data taking in 1-2(?) years



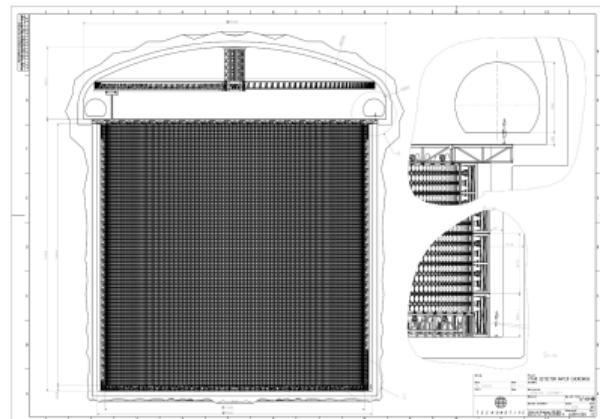
LBL-accelerator,
atmospherics, solar
Under construction
Data taking in several(?)
years



LBL-accelerator,
atmospherics, solar
Under construction
Data taking in 5(?) years

Possible Experimental Landscape of the Future

ESSnuSB

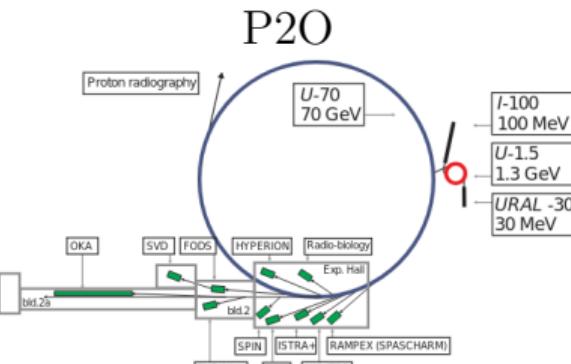


LBL-accelerator
Requires upgrades to ESS
Targets the second maximum

Also discussing a nuSTORM option

2303.17356

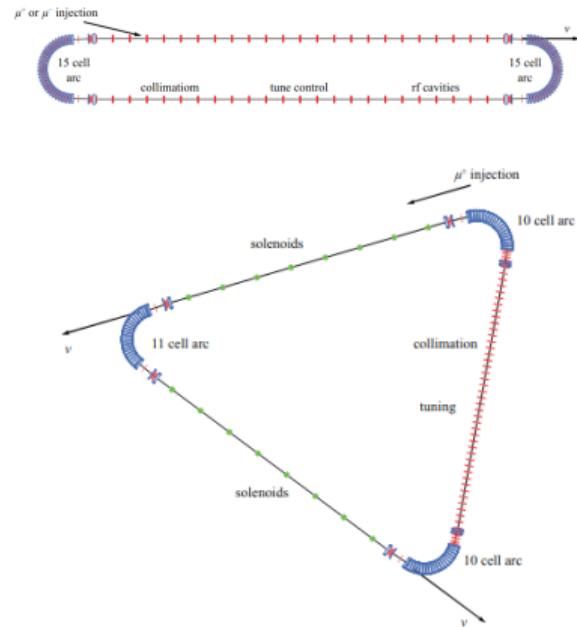
Plus astro/cosmo/mass experiments...



LBL-accelerator
Targets the second maximum
Tagged neutrinos?

1902.06083

Neutrino Factory



Muon storage ring

Clean sources of ν_μ and ν_e

DUNE and HK will measure remaining oscillation parameters at some level

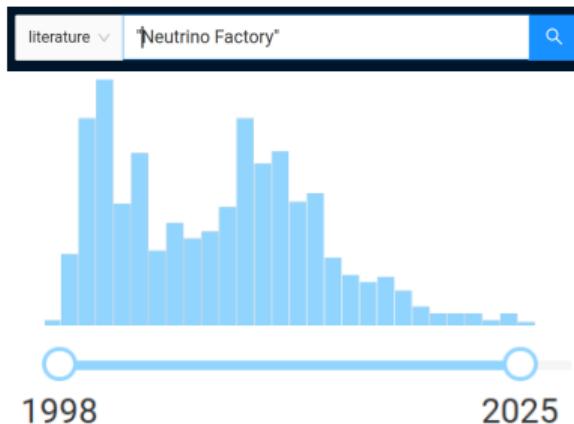
Should we have another oscillation experiment after that?

What does it look like?

What level of precision will it reach?

What new physics searches will it enable?

Neutrino Factory History



- ▶ Many designs considered for each stage
- ▶ A lot of oscillation theory work done
- ▶ Detectors assumed to be very simple, e.g. iron
- ▶ R&D on accelerators broadly useful for muon program

2014 P5 Report

Building for Discovery

Strategic Plan for U.S. Particle Physics in the Global Context



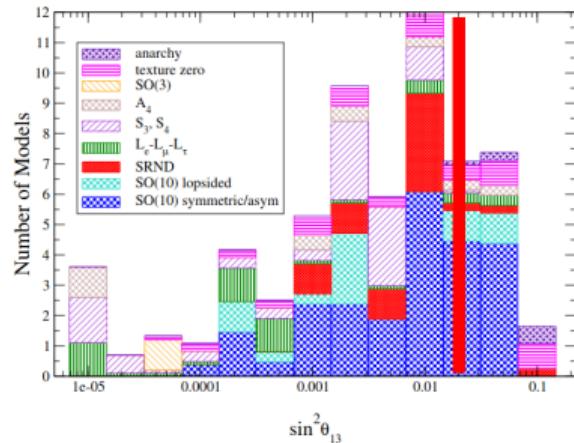
“The large value of $\sin^2 2(2\theta_{13})$ enables the next generation of oscillation experiments to use conventional neutrino beams, pushing the time frame when neutrino factories might be needed further into the future.”

“The construction of PIP-II and the beamline for LBNF will bring major advances in accelerator technology in the areas of SCRF and targetry and lay the foundation for a possible future neutrino factory.”

usparticlephysics.org/2014-p5-report

What Happened?

- ▶ $P_{\mu e}(\delta = 3\pi/2) - P_{\mu e}(\delta = \pi/2) \propto \sin 2\theta_{13}$
- ▶ Theorists had largely predicted a small value



Review: C. Albright, M-C. Chen [hep-ph/0608137](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0608137)

- ▶ Daya Bay and RENO determined θ_{13} to be $\sim 8.5^\circ$ in 2012

Daya Bay [1203.1669](https://arxiv.org/abs/1203.1669)
RENO [1204.0626](https://arxiv.org/abs/1204.0626)

- ▶ Funding, etc.

2023 P5 Report

Exploring
the
Quantum
Universe

Pathways to Innovation
and Discovery
in Particle Physics
Report of the 2023 Particle Physics Project Prioritization Panel

A strategic plan for the High Energy Physics Advisory Panel

“Such a [10 TeV muon collider] demonstrator might produce intense muon and neutrino beams”

“The upgraded facility would also generate bright, well-characterized neutrino beams bringing natural synergies with studies of neutrinos beyond DUNE.”

“20-Year Vision: . . . could entail the deployment of a low-energy muon storage ring, as exemplified by the Neutrinos from Stored Muons (nuSTORM) experiment”

⋮

usparticlephysics.org/2023-p5-report

A Neutrino Factory Today

My perspectives:

- ▶ Likely in the US connected to the development of a high energy muon collider
- ▶ Accelerator likely based at FNAL, could be BNL?
- ▶ Likely leverage DUNE LArTPC far detectors under construction now

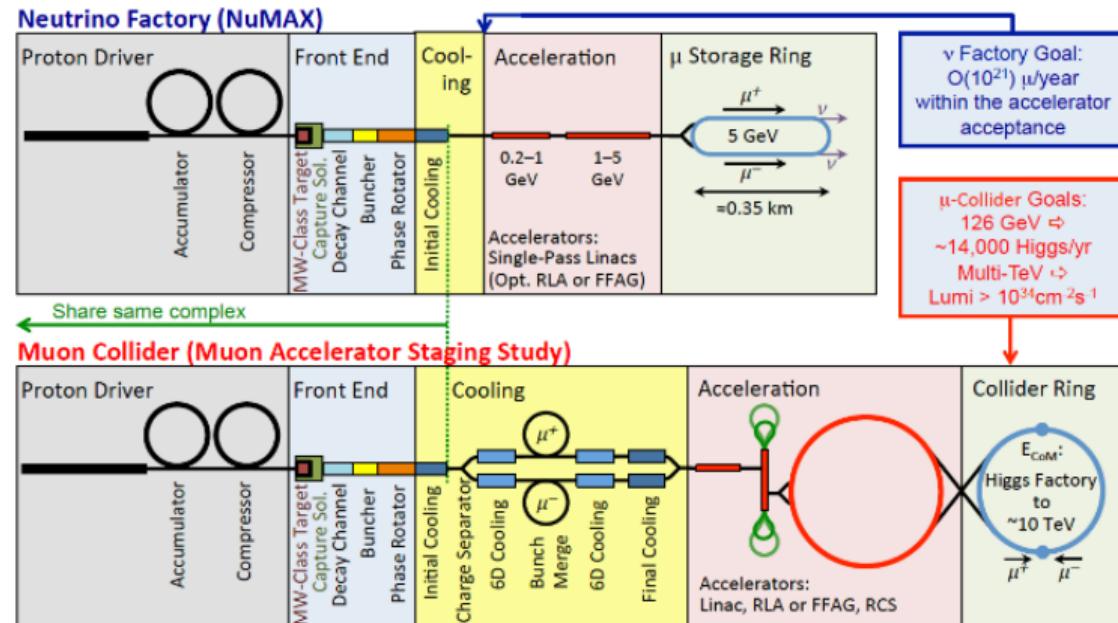
The importance of a new study:

- ▶ Interest fell off immediately after $\theta_{13} > 0$ was first determined
- ▶ It has now been well measured
- ▶ $|\Delta m_{31}^2|$ has improved by a factor of ~ 2 in the last 10-15 years

Provides a clear indication of the correct E_μ

- ▶ The US landscape is much more clear (DUNE, interest in muon collider)
- ▶ The global neutrino oscillation landscape has progressed considerably (HK, JUNO, IceCube, KM3NeT)

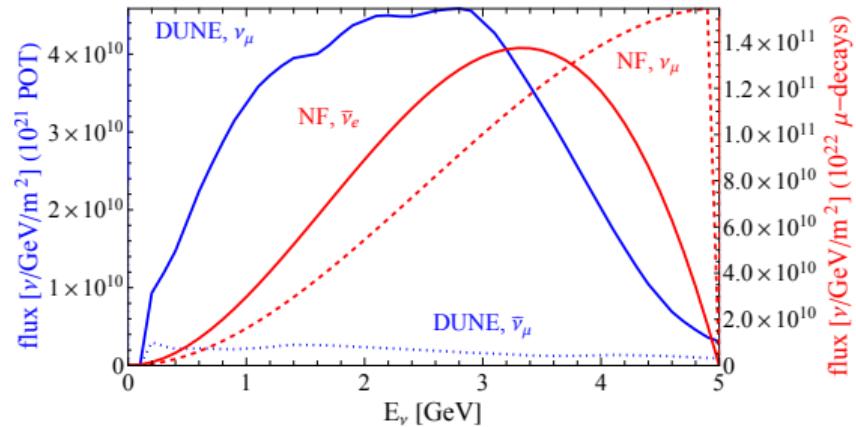
Possible Design



A. Bogacz, et al 2203.08094

The Big Advantage

A neutrino factory provides well-characterized beams of ν_μ and ν_e



Charge Identification

CID allows for separation of ν_μ from $\bar{\nu}_e$

$$N_{\nu_f, \text{obs}} = \frac{\epsilon_f}{2} [(1 + \epsilon_{CID}) N_{\nu_f} + (1 - \epsilon_{CID}) N_{\bar{\nu}_f}]$$
$$N_{\bar{\nu}_f, \text{obs}} = \frac{\epsilon_f}{2} [(1 + \epsilon_{CID}) N_{\bar{\nu}_f} + (1 - \epsilon_{CID}) N_{\nu_f}]$$

Older studies typically assume perfect CID

See e.g. A. Rujula, B. Gavela, P. Hernandez [hep-ph/9811390](#)
E. Fernandez-Martinez, T. Li, O. Mena, S. Pascoli [0911.3776](#)

Realistic:

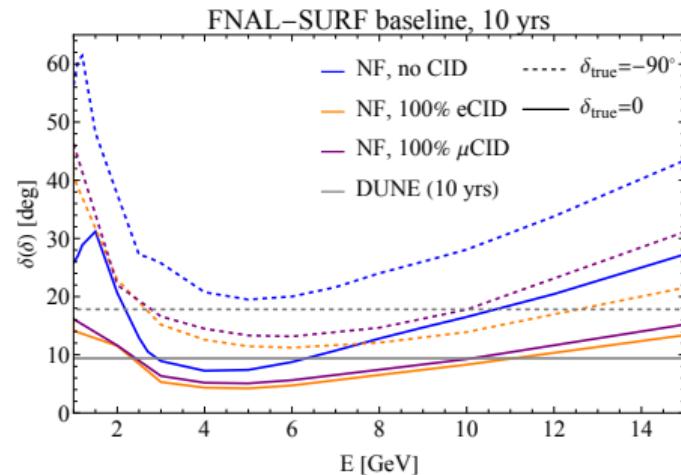
- ▶ DUNE may be able to achieve $\epsilon_{CID, \nu_\mu} = 72\%$ from muon capture on Ar
C. Ternes, et al [1905.03589](#)
- ▶ Some ν_e CID can be achieved in a LArTPC and some can happen statistically
A. Rubbia [0908.1286](#)
P. Huber, T. Schwetz [0805.2019](#)

Neutrino Factory Configurations

FNAL-SURF:

$$L = 1284.9 \text{ km}$$

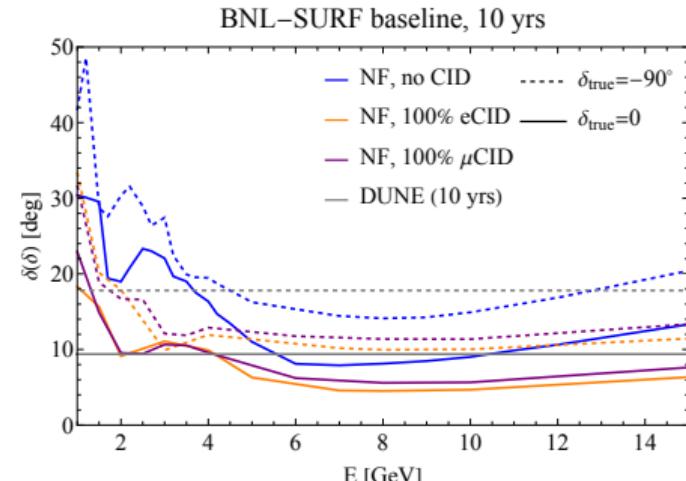
$$E_\mu = 5 \text{ GeV}$$



BNL-SURF:

$$L = 2542.3 \text{ km}$$

$$E_\mu = 8 \text{ GeV}$$



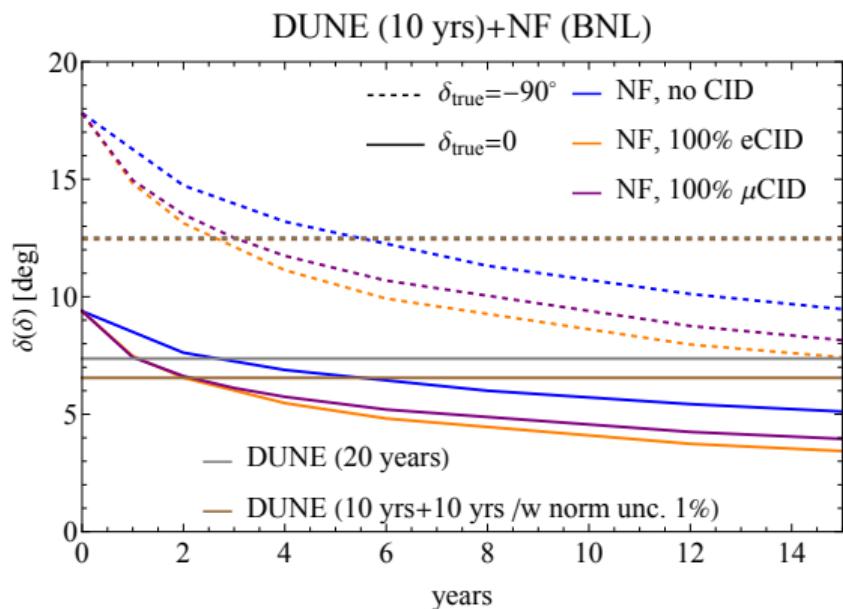
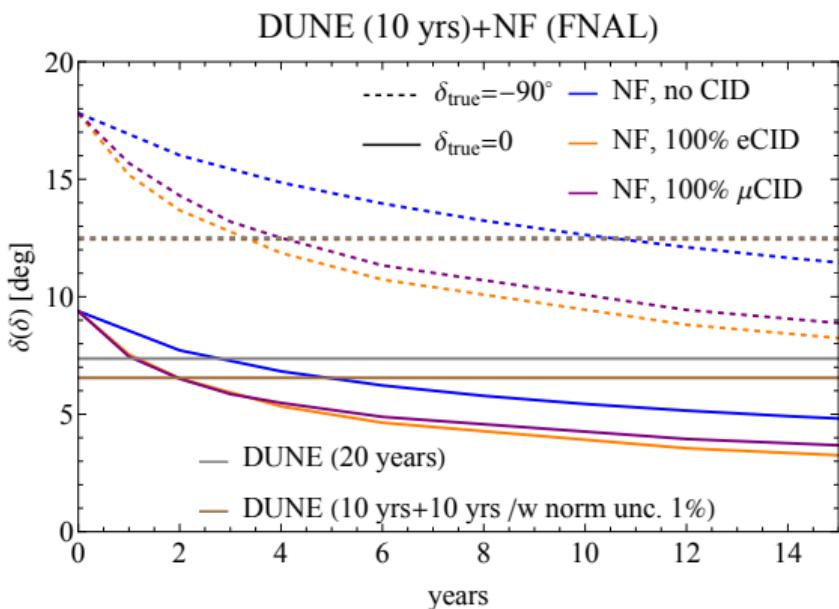
5 years of μ^+ and 5 years of μ^- and $10^{21} \mu$ decays per year

Interim Design Report NF [1112.2853](#)

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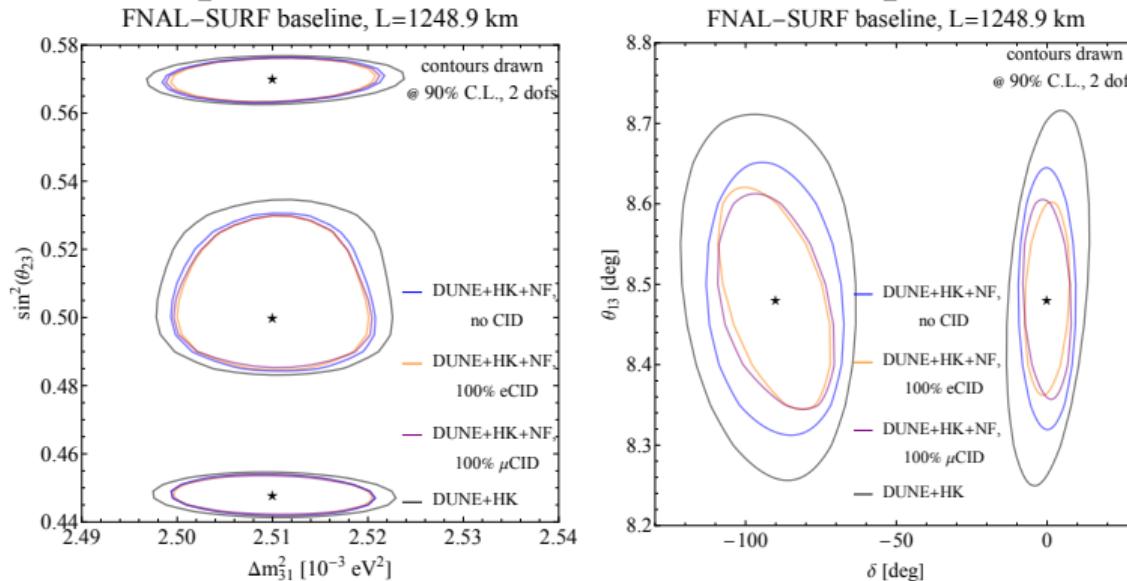
Three-flavor oscillation sensitivities

CPV Phase δ

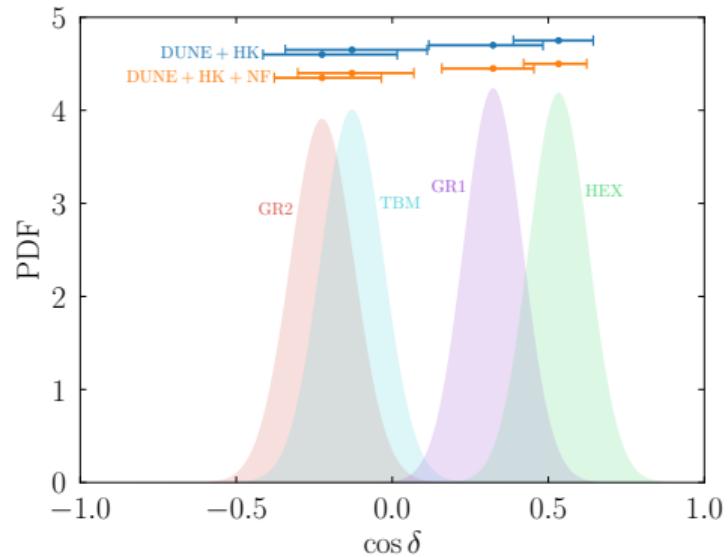


More Precision

Need improvement in all oscillation parameters



Neutrino Factory and Oscillations



Enhanced sensitivity to $\delta \Rightarrow$ flavor model discrimination

New physics at a neutrino factory

New Physics at a Near Detector

- ▶ Precision in Cross Section Measurements
- ▶ Standard Candles
- ▶ Precision in $\sin^2 \theta_W$ Measurement
- ▶ Light Sterile Neutrinos
- ▶ Lepton Number Violation
- ▶ NSI and New Physics at the Multi-TeV scale
- ▶ Light Dark Sectors, Dark Matter
- ▶ Decay in flight of new particles

A. Bogacz, et al [2203.08094](#)

New Oscillation Physics at a Neutrino Factory

Many new physics cases that affect oscillations,
which to focus on?

- ▶ Steriles: interesting Δm^2 regions are not easy to probe in a neutrino factory
- ▶ Neutrino decay: stronger constraints from solar, astro, cosmo
- ▶ Scalar NSI: stronger constraints from solar
- ▶ **Vector NSI:** matter effect, controlled beams, multiple channels: yes!
- ▶ **CPT violation:** can over constrain the oscillation picture: yes!

Vector NSI

NSI at the Lagrangian Level

EFT Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{NSI}} = -2\sqrt{2}G_F \sum_{f,P,\alpha,\beta} \epsilon_{\alpha,\beta}^{f,P} (\bar{\nu}_\alpha \gamma^\mu P_L \nu_\beta) (\bar{f} \gamma_\mu P f)$$

$$\text{with } \Lambda = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}\epsilon G_F}}.$$

Simplified model Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{NSI}} = g_\nu Z'_\mu \bar{\nu} \gamma^\mu \nu + g_f Z'_\mu \bar{f} \gamma^\mu f$$

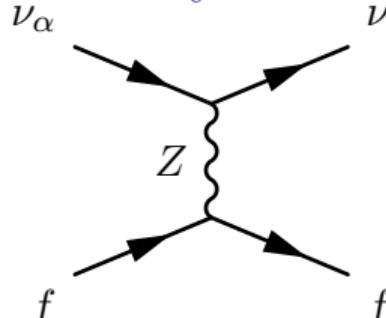
which gives a potential

$$V_{\text{NSI}} \propto \frac{g_\nu g_f}{q^2 + m_{Z'}^2}$$

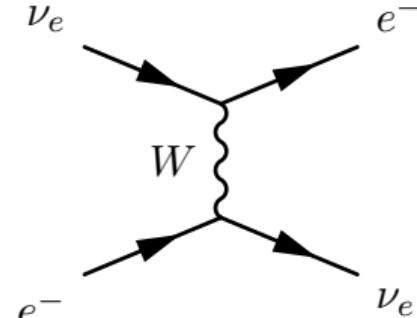
Models with large NSIs consistent with CLFV:

- Y. Farzan, I. Shoemaker [1512.09147](#) Y. Farzan, J. Heeck [1607.07616](#) D. Forero and W. Huang [1608.04719](#)
K. Babu, A. Friedland, P. Machado, I. Mocioiu [1705.01822](#) PBD, Y. Farzan, I. Shoemaker [1804.03660](#)
U. Dey, N. Nath, S. Sadhukhan [1804.05808](#) Y. Farzan [1912.09408](#)

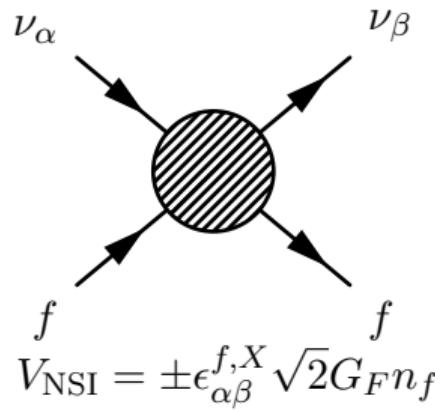
Matter Effects in Feynman Diagrams



$$V_{\text{NC}} = \mp \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} G_F n_n$$

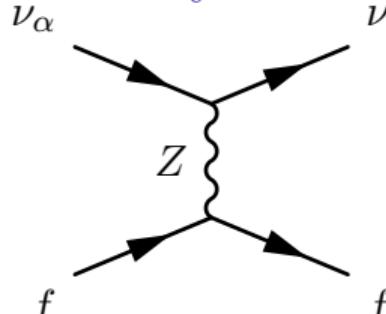


$$V_{\text{CC}} = \pm \sqrt{2} G_F n_e$$

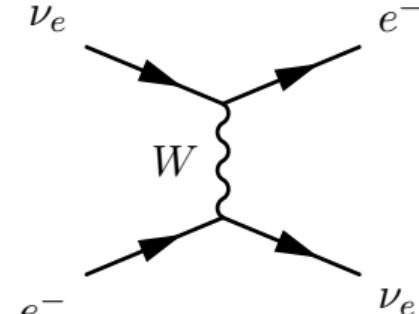


$$V_{\text{NSI}} = \pm \epsilon_{\alpha\beta}^{f,X} \sqrt{2} G_F n_f$$

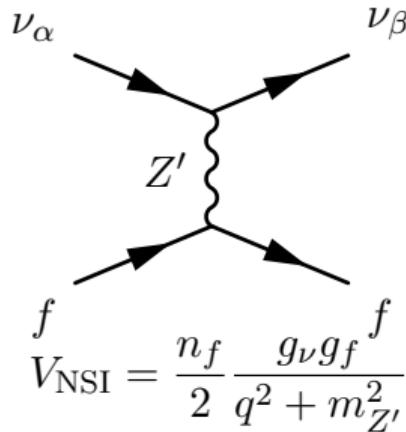
Matter Effects in Feynman Diagrams



$$V_{\text{NC}} = \mp \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} G_F n_n$$



$$V_{\text{CC}} = \pm \sqrt{2} G_F n_e$$



$$V_{\text{NSI}} = \frac{n_f}{2} \frac{g_\nu g_f}{q^2 + m_{Z'}^2} f$$

NSI at the Hamiltonian Level

$$H^{\text{vac}} = \frac{1}{2E} U \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & \\ & \Delta m_{21}^2 & \\ & & \Delta m_{31}^2 \end{pmatrix} U^\dagger$$

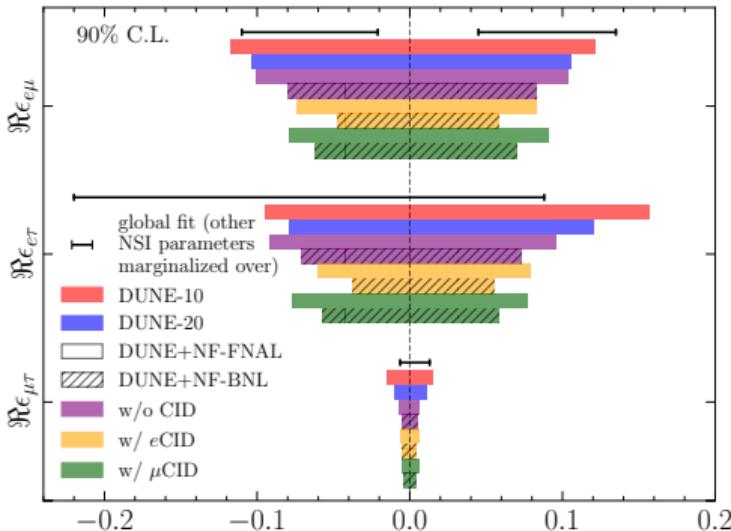
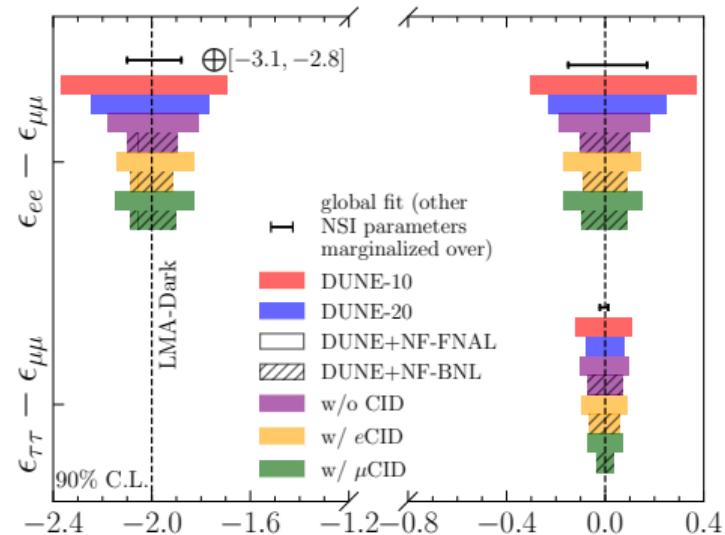
$$H^{\text{mat,SM}} = \frac{a}{2E} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 0 & \\ & & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (\text{NC subtracted out})$$

$$H^{\text{mat,NSI}} = \frac{a}{2E} \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_{ee} & \epsilon_{e\mu} & \epsilon_{e\tau} \\ \epsilon_{e\mu}^* & \epsilon_{\mu\mu} & \epsilon_{\mu\tau} \\ \epsilon_{e\tau}^* & \epsilon_{\mu\tau}^* & \epsilon_{\tau\tau} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\epsilon_{\alpha\beta} = \sum_{f \in \{e,u,d\}} \epsilon_{\alpha\beta}^{f,V} \frac{N_f}{N_e}$$

$$H = H^{\text{vac}} + H^{\text{mat,SM}} + H^{\text{mat,NSI}}$$

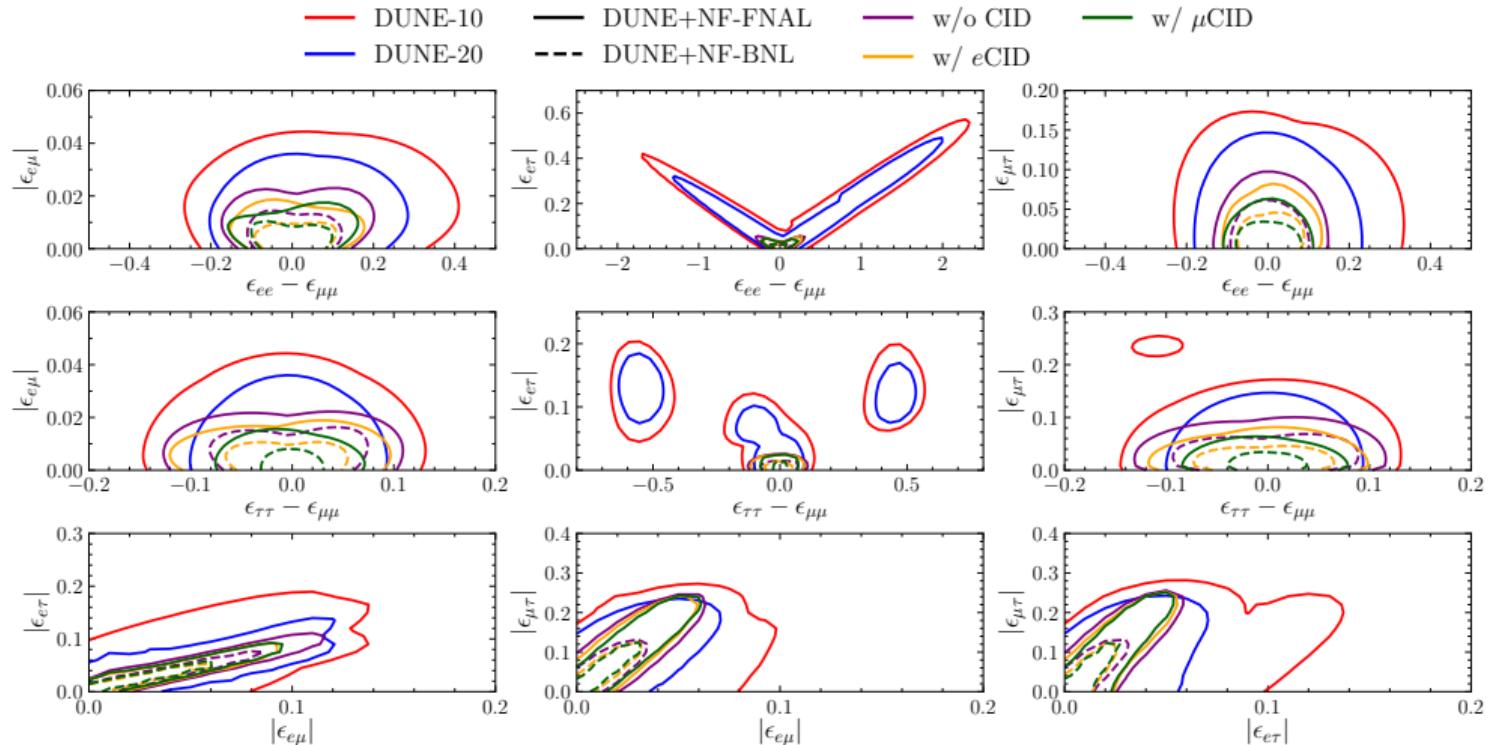
Vector NSI Sensitivities



Global fit from:
P. Coloma, et al [2305.07698](#)

Vector NSI Degeneracies

Degeneracies in NSI space are important

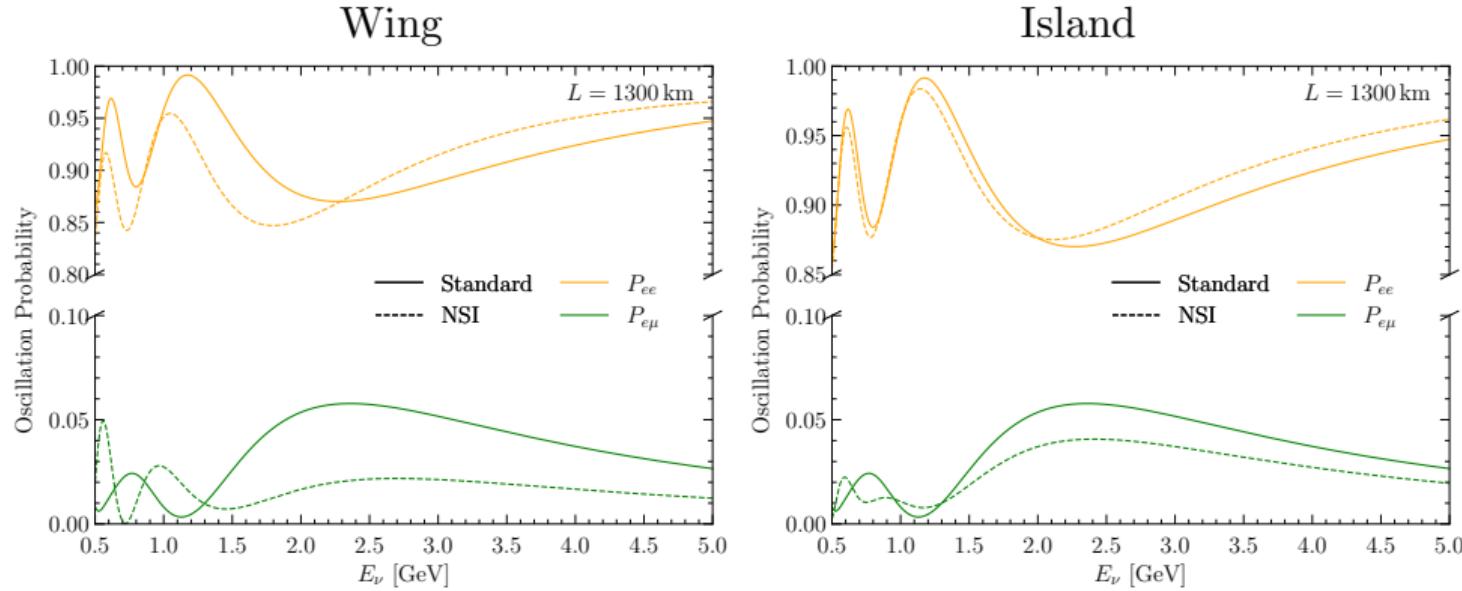


Marginalized over δ and the relevant $\phi_{\alpha\beta}$

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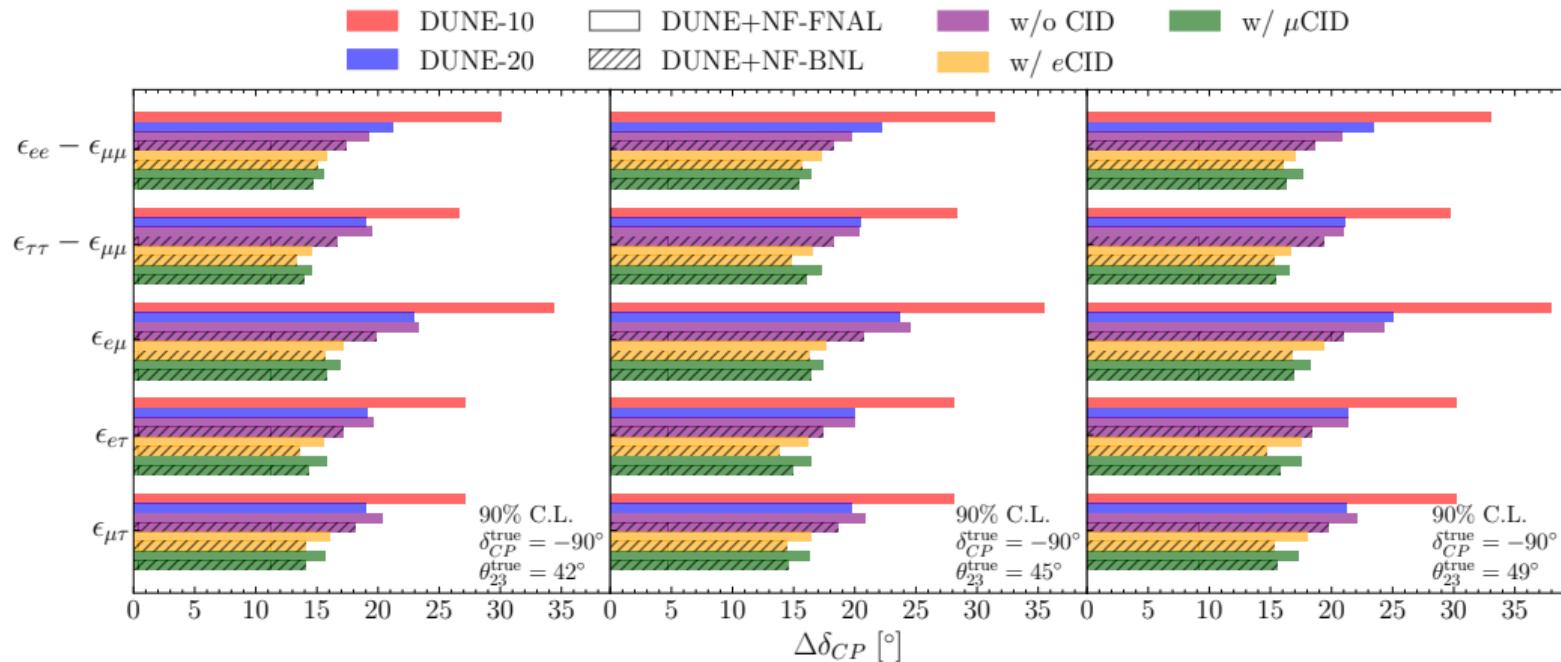
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Vector NSI Degeneracies



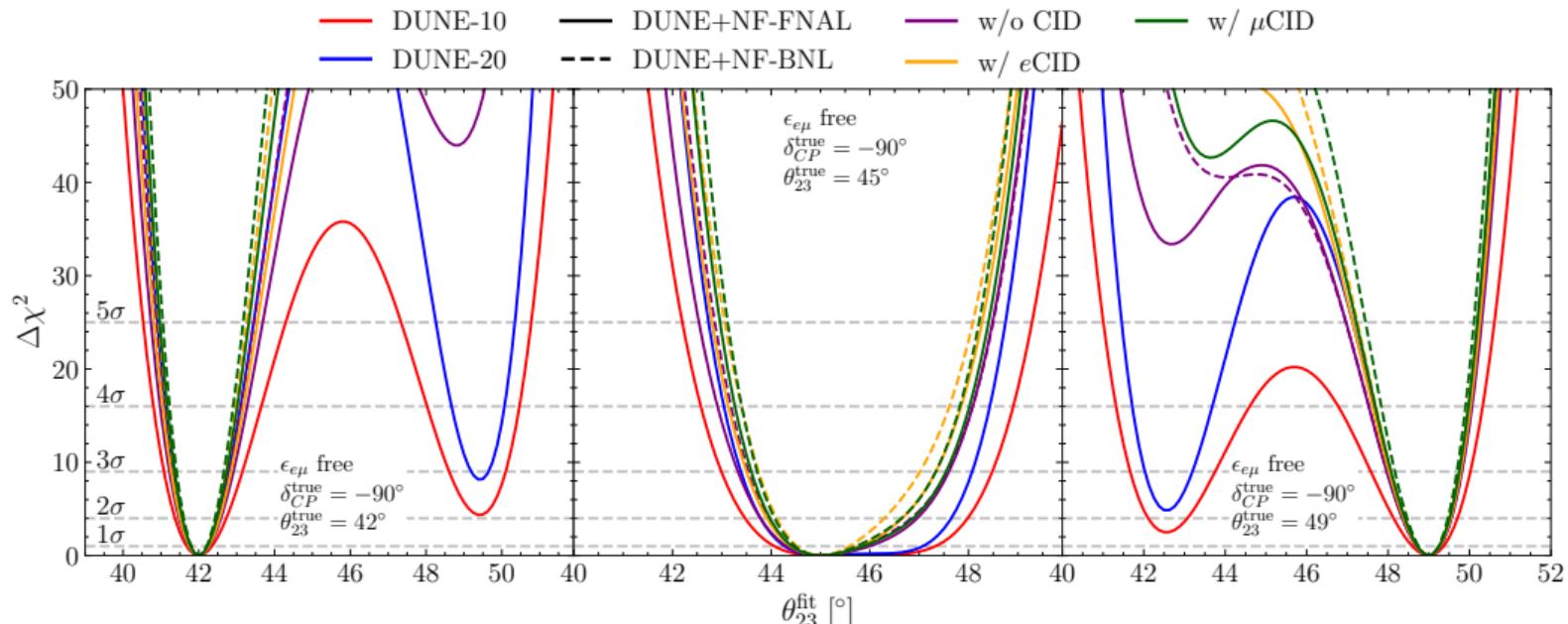
Comparison between the degenerate points
and the standard cases in the new channels

Impact of Vector NSI on Regular Oscillation Parameters



When considering new physics, DUNE alone has poor sensitivity to δ
DUNE+NF has excellent sensitivity

Impact of Vector NSI on Regular Oscillation Parameters



Marginalized over $|\epsilon_{e\mu}|$ and $\phi_{e\mu}$
Neutrino factory is required to identify the octant
Same for other NSI parameters

Impact of Vector NSI on Regular Oscillation Parameters

A neutrino factory significantly increases the robustness of the oscillation picture under new physics

If there are tensions in DUNE/HK, a neutrino factory will likely be able to identify them

CPT violation

CPT Violation

- ▶ CPT violation appears in many UV complete theories

V. Kostelecky, S. Samuel PRD 1989
V. Kostelecky, S. Samuel PRL 1989
V. Kostelecky, S. Samuel PRD 1989
S. Carroll, et al [hep-th/0105082](#)
O. Greenberg [hep-ph/0201258](#)

- ▶ Neutrinos may be the first place CPT violation appears

G. Barenboim, J. Lykken [hep-ph/0210411](#)
A. de Gouvea [hep-ph/0204077](#)
S. Ge, H. Murayama [1904.02518](#)

- ▶ The low energy implementation in neutrinos is usually parameterized as:

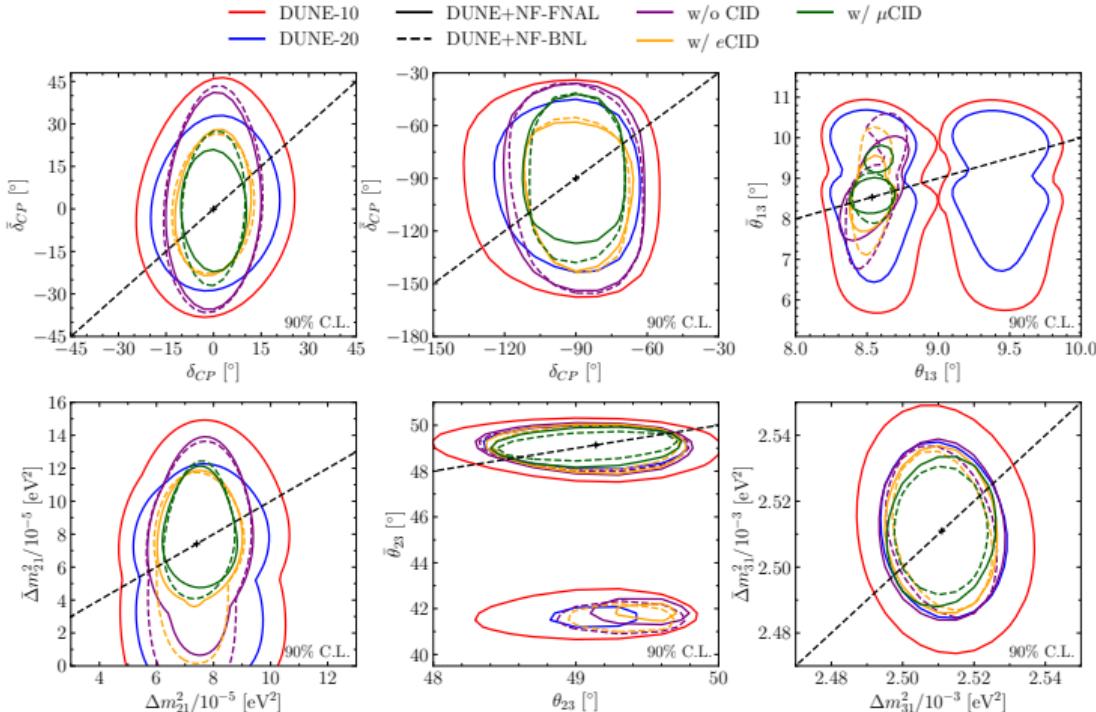
$$\theta_{ij} \rightarrow (\theta_{ij}, \bar{\theta}_{ij}), \quad \delta \rightarrow (\delta, \bar{\delta}), \quad \Delta m_{ij}^2 \rightarrow (\Delta m_{ij}^2, \Delta \bar{m}_{ij}^2)$$

- ▶ Two curious anomalies in θ_{13} and Δm_{21}^2

$$\sin^2 \theta_{13} = 0.032, \quad \sin^2 \bar{\theta}_{13} = 0.022$$

$$\Delta m_{21}^2 = 5.4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2, \quad \Delta \bar{m}_{21}^2 = 7.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$$

CPT Violation Sensitivities

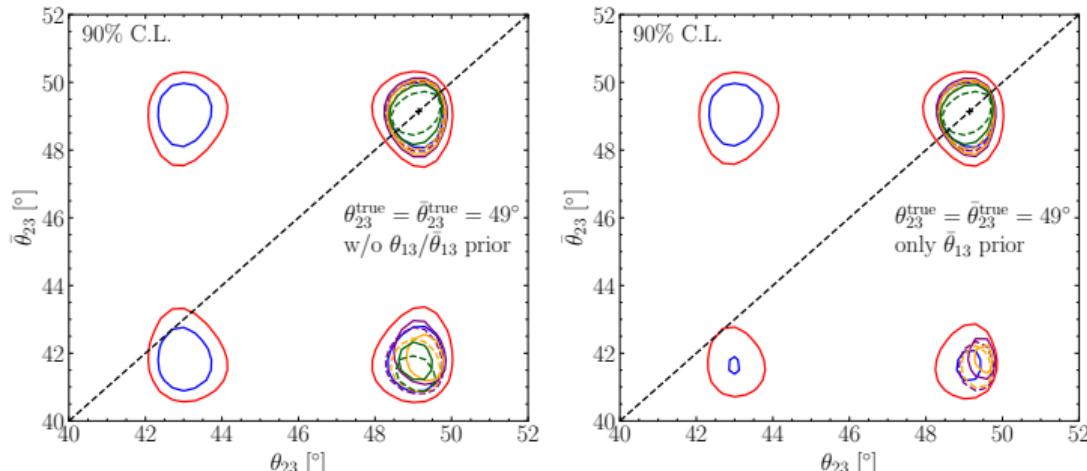


More degeneracies appear: θ_{13}, θ_{23}
 Neutrino factory lifts the θ_{13} degeneracy

CPT Violation Sensitivities θ_{23} Degeneracies

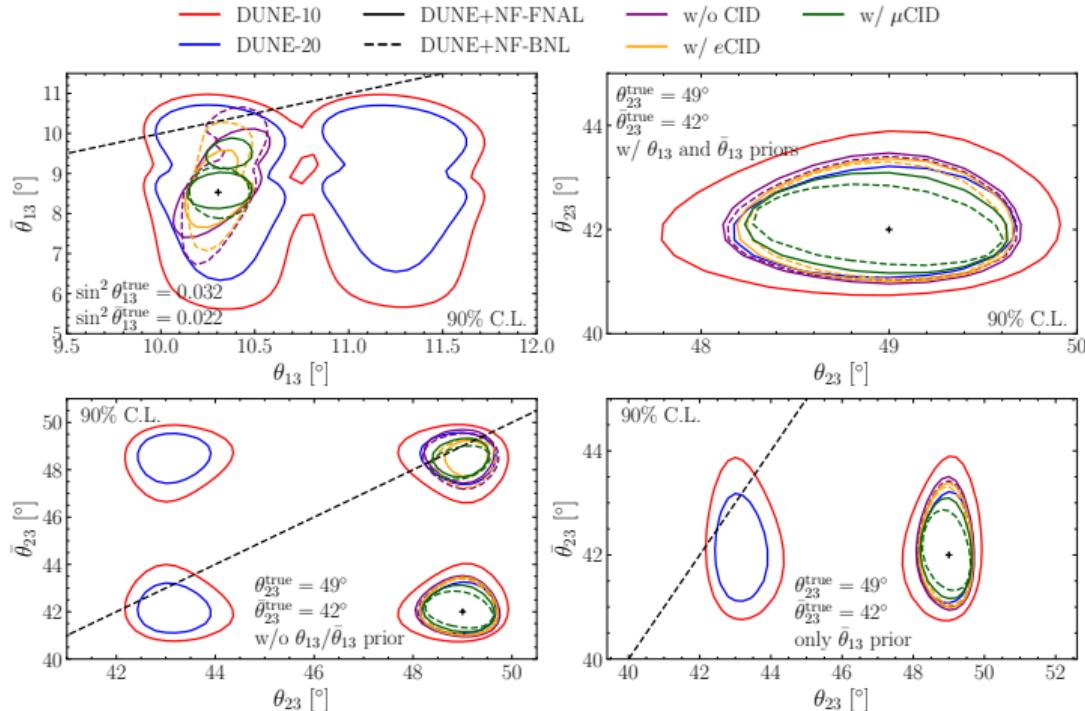
With information from Daya Bay and μ CID at NF,
all degenerate regions are lifted

- DUNE-10
- DUNE+NF-FNAL
- w/o CID
- w/ μ CID
- DUNE-20
- - DUNE+NF-BNL
- w/ eCID



$$P_{\mu e} \sim 4 \sin^2 \theta_{23} \sin^2 \theta_{13} \cos^2 \theta_{13} \sin^2 \Delta_{31}$$

CPT Violation Discovery Potential

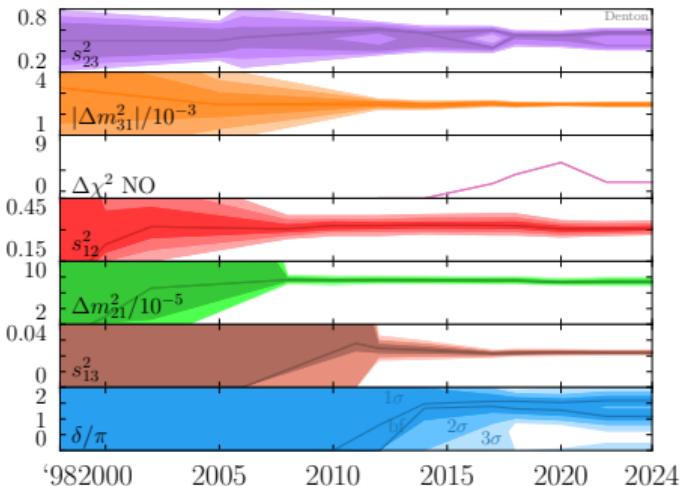


Neutrino Factory Summary

- ▶ A Neutrino Factory may be a stepping stone to a muon collider
- ▶ Previous studies ended when θ_{13} was measured
- ▶ Since then: DUNE FD design completed, $|\Delta m_{31}^2|$ precision improved, more clear global picture
- ▶ Improved precision on δ and other parameters
- ▶ Improved flavor model differentiation capabilities
- ▶ Breaks degeneracies and improves constraints on new physics

Backups

References



SK [hep-ex/9807003](#)

M. Gonzalez-Garcia, et al. [hep-ph/0009350](#)

M. Maltoni, et al. [hep-ph/0207227](#)

SK [hep-ex/0501064](#)

SK [hep-ex/0604011](#)

T. Schwetz, M. Tortola, J. Valle [0808.2016](#)

M. Gonzalez-Garcia, M. Maltoni, J. Salvado [1001.4524](#)

T2K [1106.2822](#)

D. Forero, M. Tortola, J. Valle [1205.4018](#)

D. Forero, M. Tortola, J. Valle [1405.7540](#)

P. de Salas, et al. [1708.01186](#)

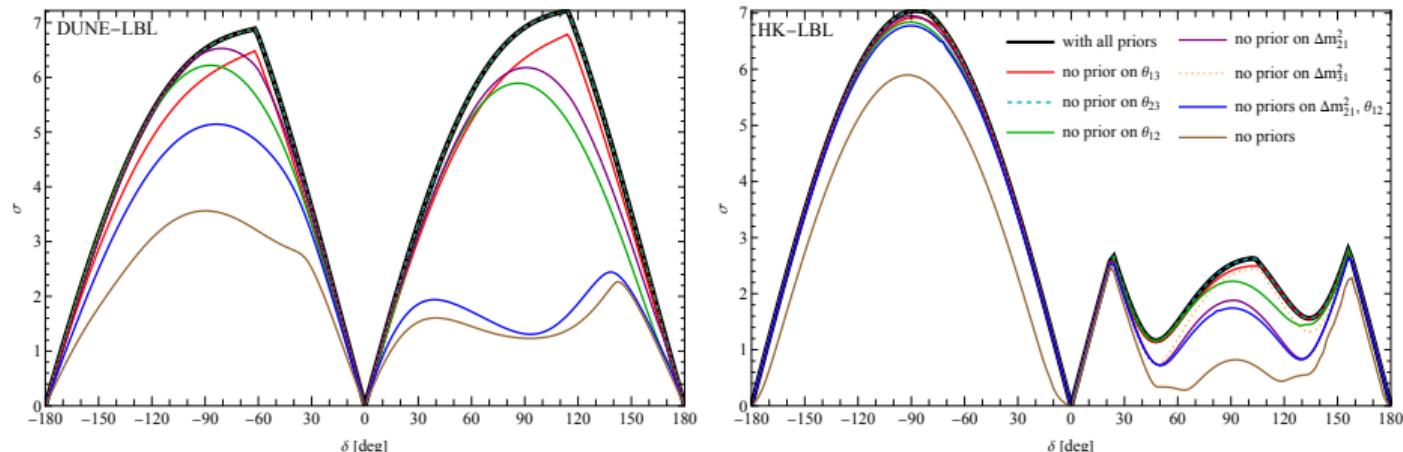
F. Capozzi et al. [2003.08511](#)

I. Esteban et al. [2007.14792](#)

δ : Future Sensitivities

DUNE and HK will make great measurements via appearance $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$

$\nu + \bar{\nu}$ helps systematics but isn't strictly necessary



PBD, J. Gehrlein [2302.08513](#)

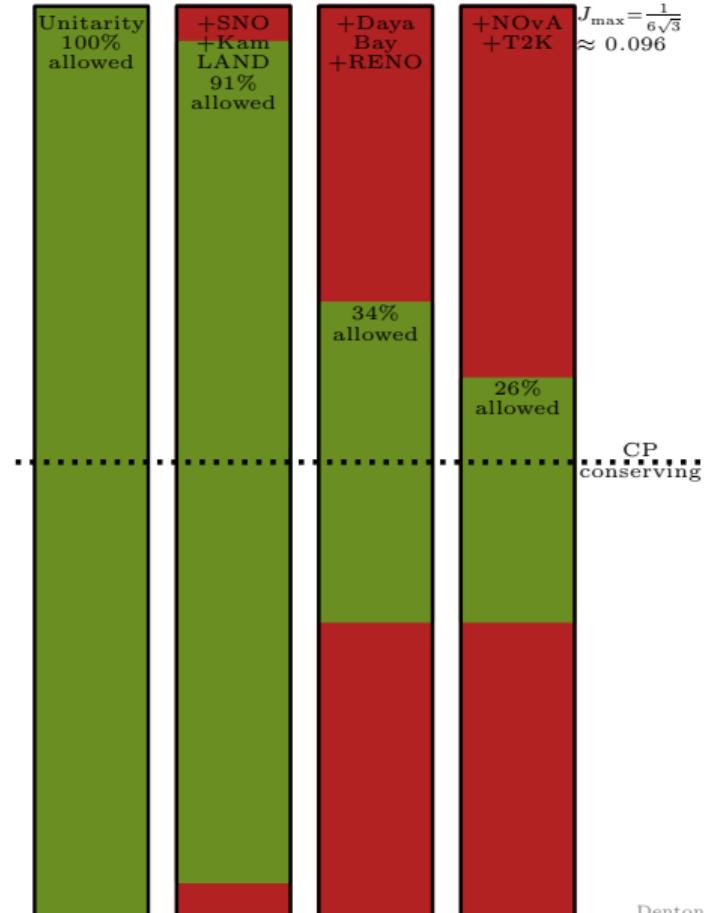
Need to know solar parameters to measure δ !

Current solar knowledge: okay
Future (JUNO): excellent

δ, J : Current Status

Maximal CP violation is already ruled out:

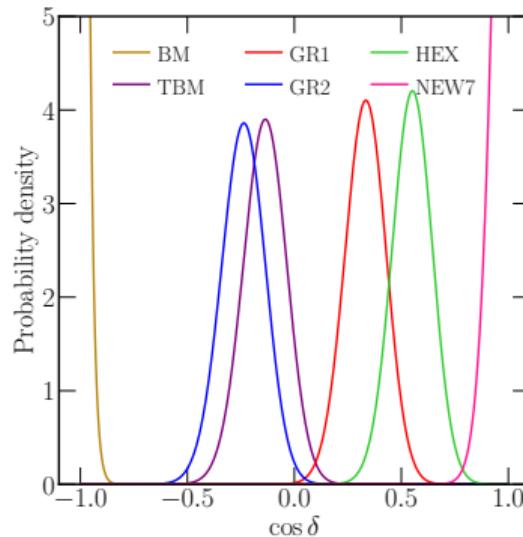
1. $\theta_{12} \neq 45^\circ$ at $\sim 15\sigma$
2. $\theta_{13} \neq \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \approx 35^\circ$ at many (100) σ
3. $\theta_{23} = 45^\circ$ allowed at $\sim 1\sigma$
4. $|\sin \delta| = 1$ allowed



The Importance of $\cos \delta$

- ▶ If only $\sin \delta$ is measured \Rightarrow sign degeneracy: $\cos \delta = \pm \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \delta}$
- ▶ Most flavor models predict $\cos \delta$

J. Gehrlein, et al. [2203.06219](#)

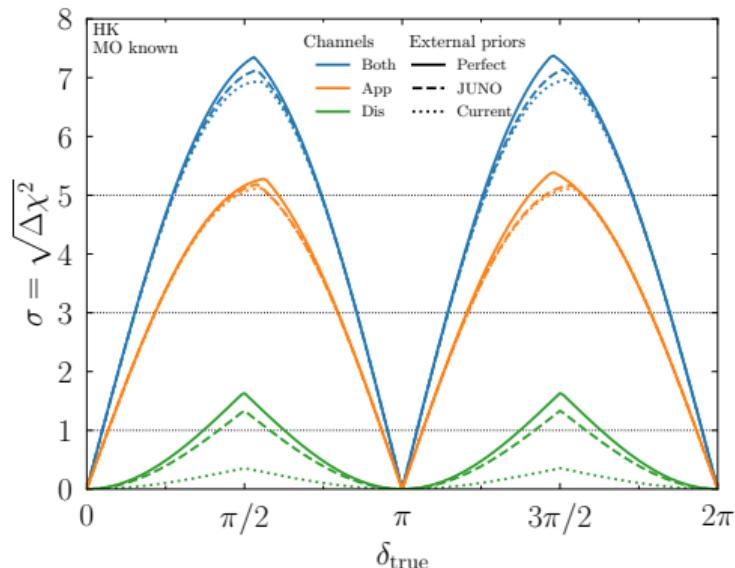
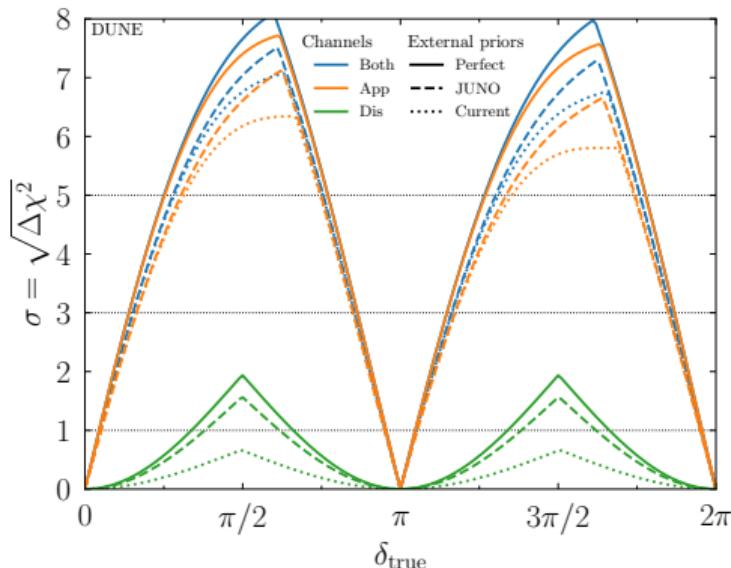


L. Everett, et al. [1912.10139](#)

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CP Violation Discovery with Disappearance

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