

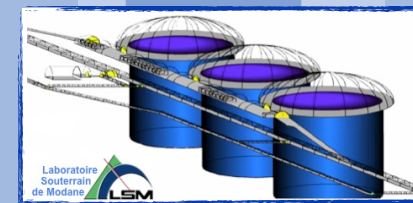
2<sup>nd</sup> LSM extension workshop - 16<sup>th</sup> Oct 2009

UNDERGROUND STUDIES AND  
R&D TOWARDS MEGATONNE  
DETECTORS AT LSM

Michela Marafini - APC, Paris

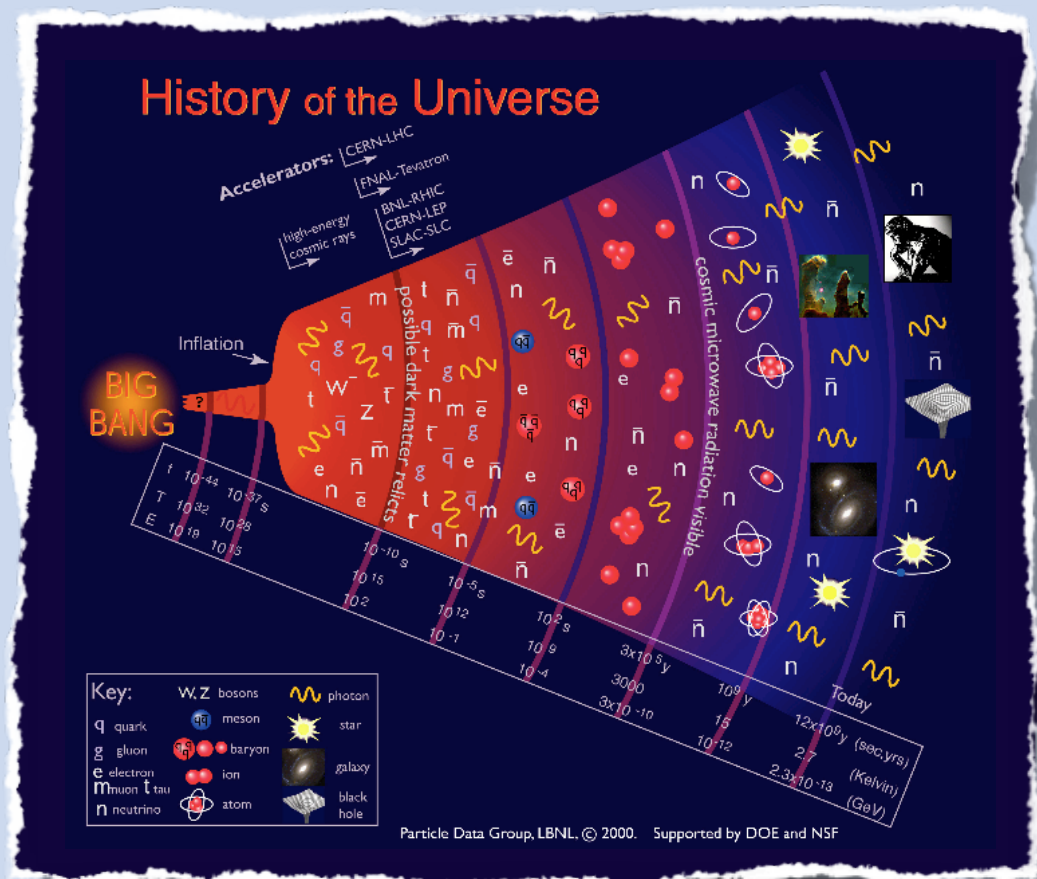
# SUMMARY

- Fundamental questions
- European position
- LAGUNA sites
- DETECTORS under study
- MEMPHYS
  - Detector geometry
  - Physic channels
  - Simulation and bkg studies
  - R&D
- Memphyno
  - Idea
  - Design
  - Actual Status





# ..WHY? HOW?..



The Big Bang origin of the Universe requires **matter and antimatter to be equally abundant** at the very hot beginning.

## The Great Annihilation

1 particle out of 10 billion pairs of particles and anti-particles left over...

$$\eta = \frac{n_b - n_{\bar{b}}}{n_\gamma} \sim 10^{-10}$$



## Baryogenesis

The GUT need a measure of proton decay to be proven

Measured CP baryonic violation is not enough  
=> need a knew type: Lepton CP violation

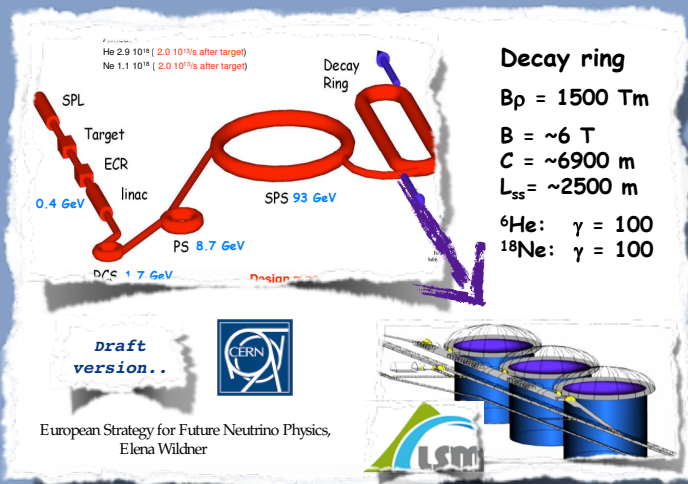
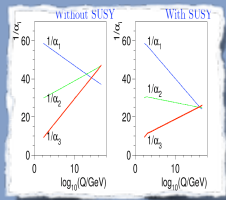
## Lepto-Baryogenesis

Interaction conservation of B+L

# MAY BE ANSWERS..

## Particle Physics

Proton decay  
 CP-violation in neutrinos  
 (combination atmospheric,  
 reactors and beam neutrinos)



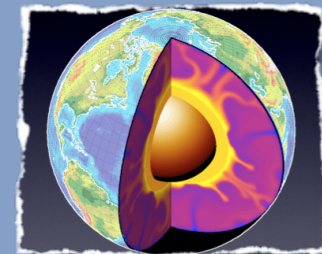
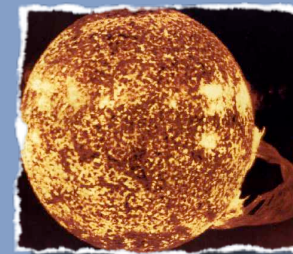
Michela Marafini

## Neutrino Astronomy

Supernova neutrinos, diffuse SN neutrinos,  
 solar neutrinos, geo-neutrinos, dark matter  
 annihilation..



Supernova 1987A  
 23 February 1987



Geo-neutrinos for  
 Earth studies

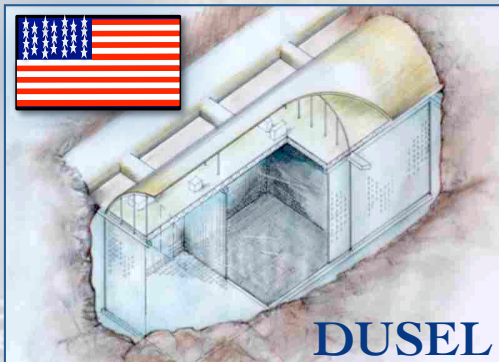
The ApPEC Steering Committee has mandated the  
 Peer Review Committee to write a Roadmap.  
 ApPEC roadmap recommendation: **large neutrino  
 detectors.**

This design study should take into account  
 worldwide efforts and converge, on a time  
 scale of 2010, to a common proposal.

**2<sup>nd</sup> LSM extension workshop - 16<sup>th</sup> Oct 2009**



# EUROPEAN POSITION



DUSEL

Water Čerenkov  
Liq.Arg.

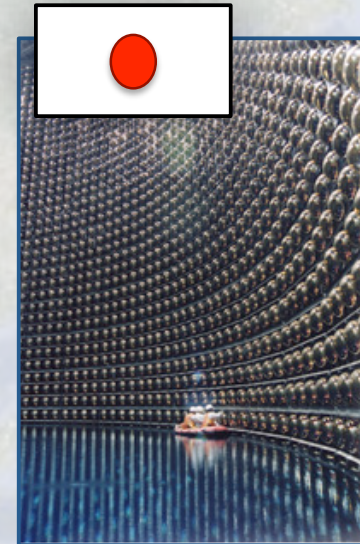


- LAGUNA

Design of a pan-European Infrastructure for Large Apparatus studying Grand Unification and Neutrino Astrophysics.

- EUROnu

A High Intensity Neutrino Oscillation Facility in Europe Study: Physics performance of detectors to measure neutrino oscillation parameters with SuperBeam and BetaBeam and Neutrino factory, including detailed response and backgrounds.



HyperKamiokande  
Liq.Arg.

... In a



# LAGUNA

Large Apparatus for Grand Unification and Neutrino Astrophysics

## Proton Decay:

limit up to  $10^{35}$  y

## Neutrino Physics:

- supernovae neutrinos (explosion and relic)
- atmospheric neutrinos
- solar neutrinos
- accelerator neutrinos (Superbeam, BetaBeam, Neutrino Factory)
- geo-neutrinos

= > 7 candidate sites:

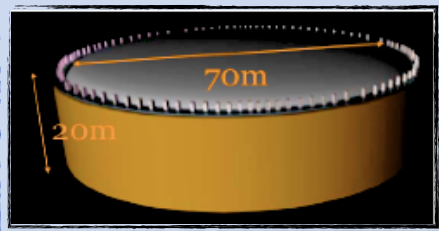
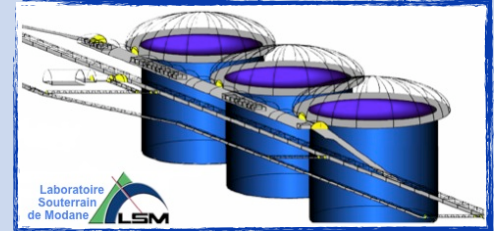
- Boulbu
- Fréjus
- Caso
- LSC
- Pyhäsalmi
- Sunlab
- IFIN-HH



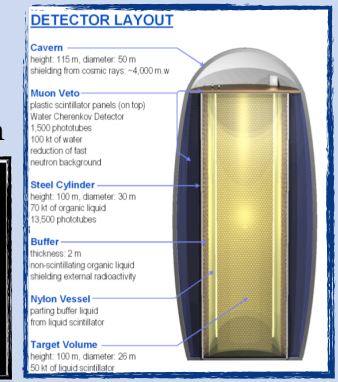
<http://laguna.ethz.ch>

MEMPHYS: Water Čerenkov

GLACIER: Liquid Argon



LENA: Liquid Scint.





# LAGUNA

... In a



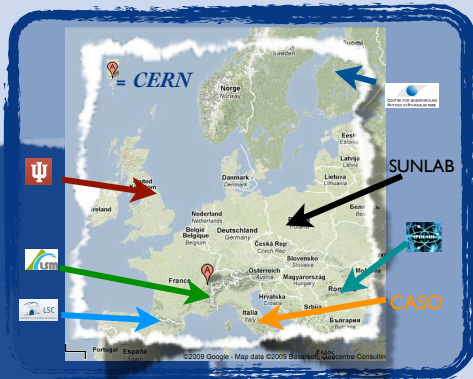
Large Apparatus for Grand Unification and  
Neutrino Astrophysics

## Proton Decay:

• limit up to  $0.4 \cdot 10^{35}$  y:  $p \rightarrow \bar{\nu} + K^+$

## Neutrino Physics:

- supernovae:  $\sim 9,3,7 \cdot 10^3$  CC, NC, ES
- DSNB: (S/B) 9-110/7 (per 5 y)
- solar:  $^8\text{B}$  (ES: $10^4$ , CC:360),  $^7\text{Be}$ : $10^6$ , pep: $7.7 \cdot 10^4$
- geo-neutrinos:  $\sim 1000$  ev. (per y)



- Boulbu
- Fréjus
- Caso
- LSC
- Pyhäsalmi
- Sunlab
- IFIN-HH

## DETECTOR LAYOUT

# LAGUNA

### Cavern

height: 115 m, diameter: 50 m  
shielding from cosmic rays:  $\sim 4,000$  m.w

### Muon Veto

plastic scintillator panels (on top)  
Water Cherenkov Detector  
1,500 phototubes  
100 kt of water  
reduction of fast  
neutron background

### Steel Cylinder

height: 100 m, diameter: 30 m  
70 kt of organic liquid  
13,500 phototubes

### Buffer

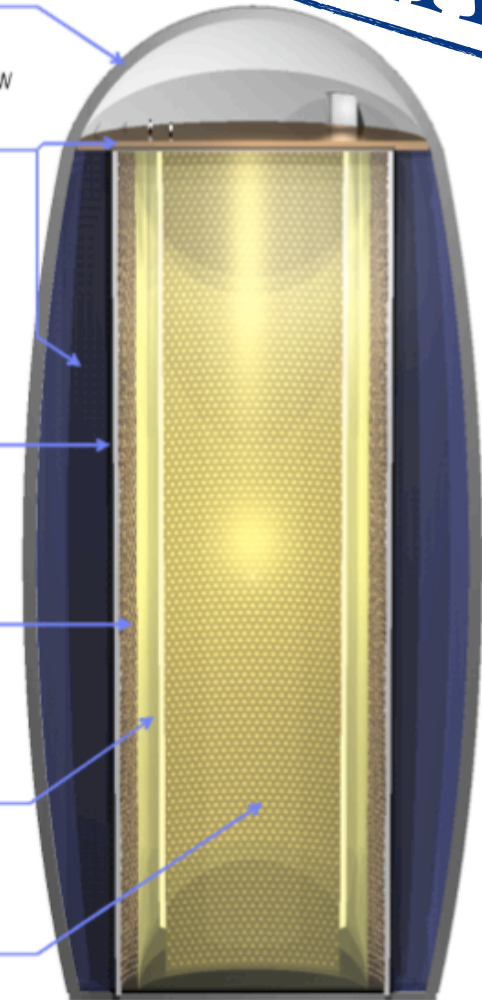
thickness: 2 m  
non-scintillating organic liquid  
shielding external radioactivity

### Nylon Vessel

parting buffer liquid  
from liquid scintillator

### Target Volume

height: 100 m, diameter: 26 m  
50 kt of liquid scintillator



# LAGUNA

... In a



Large Apparatus for Grand Unification and  
Neutrino Astrophysics

## Proton Decay:

• limit up to  $0.4 \cdot 10^{35}$  y:  $p \rightarrow \bar{\nu} + K^+$

## Neutrino from beams:

## DETECTOR LAYOUT

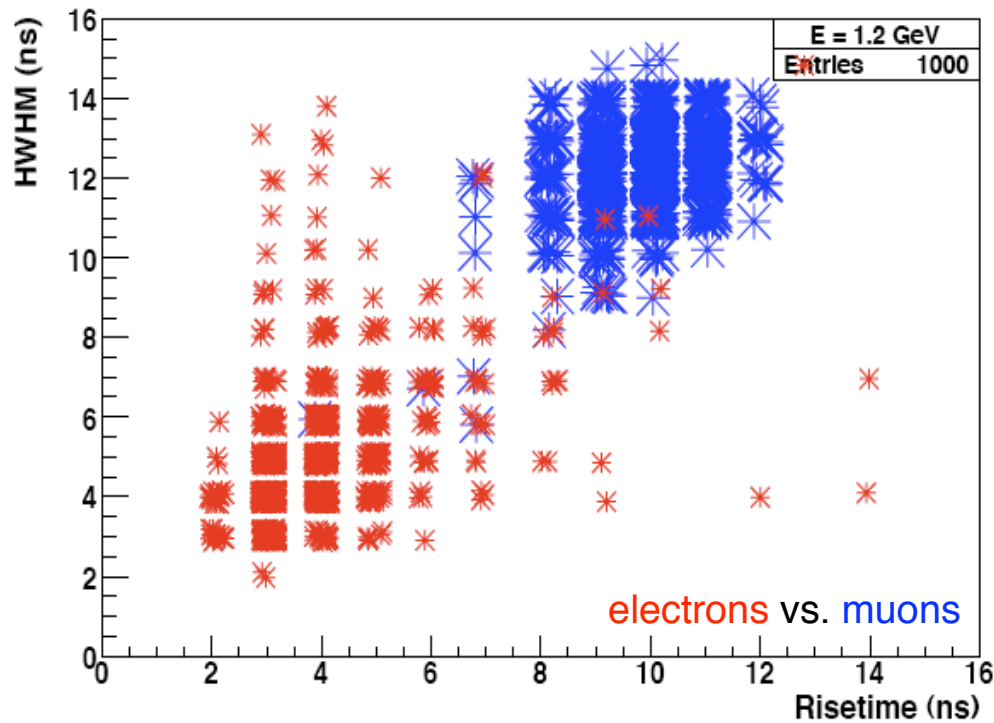
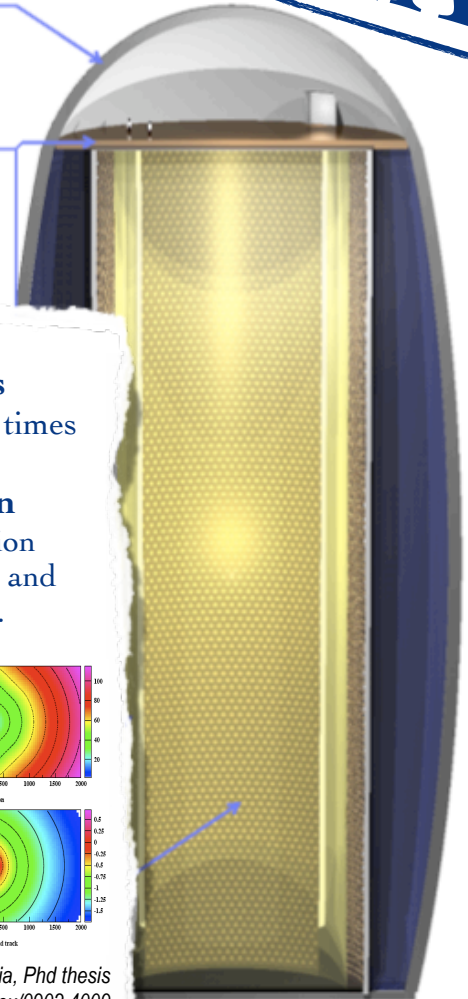
### Cavern

height: 115 m, diameter: 50 m  
shielding from cosmic rays: ~4,000 m.w

### Muon Veto

plastic scintillator panels (on top)  
Water Cherenkov Detector  
1,500 phototubes  
100 kt of water

# LAGUNA



## Tracking Capabilities

- primary photon arrival times
- angular resolution:  $< 1^\circ$

## Particle Identification

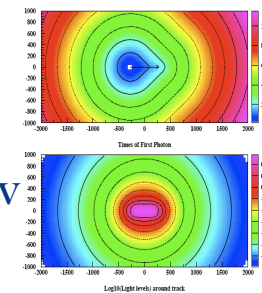
Particle track-reconstruction  
using photon arrival times and  
mean charge distributions.

## Expected

energy

resolution:

~2.5% @1GeV



*T. Marrodán Undagoitia, Phd thesis*  
*J. G. Learned, hep-ex/0902.4009*  
*J. Peltoniemi, arXiv*

# LAGUNA

... In a



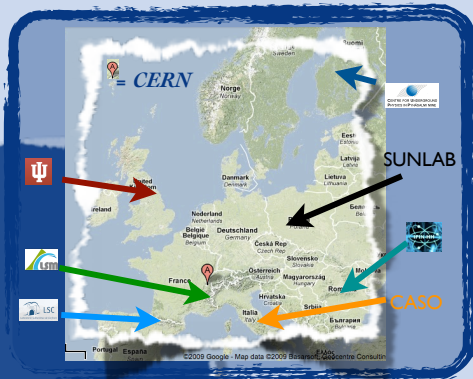
Large Apparatus for Grand Unification and  
Neutrino Astrophysics

## Proton Decay:

- limit up to  $1.1 \cdot 10^{35}$  y:  $p \rightarrow \bar{\nu} + K^+$
- limit up to  $0.5 \cdot 10^{35}$  y:  $p \rightarrow e^+ + \pi^0$

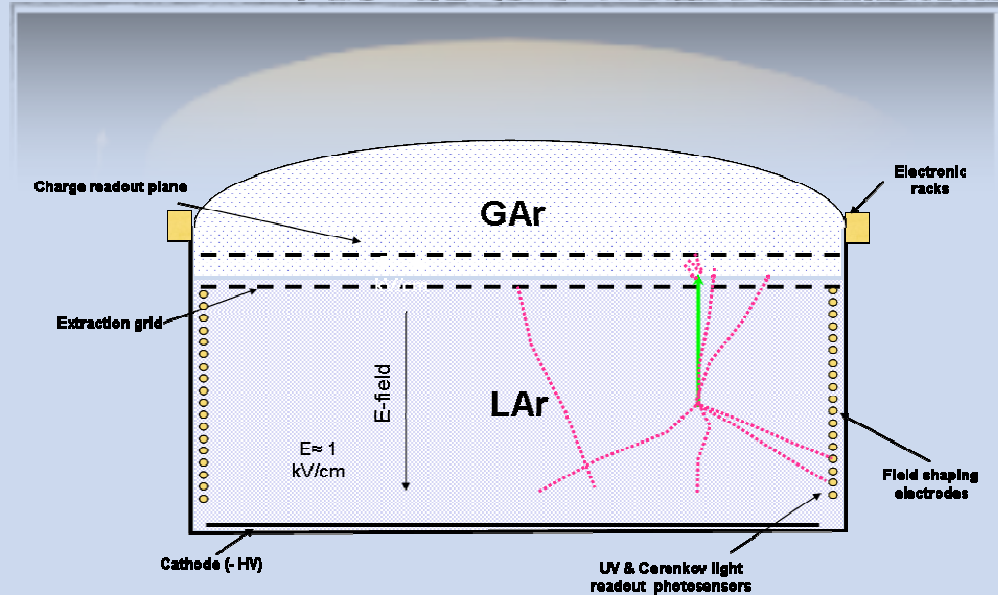
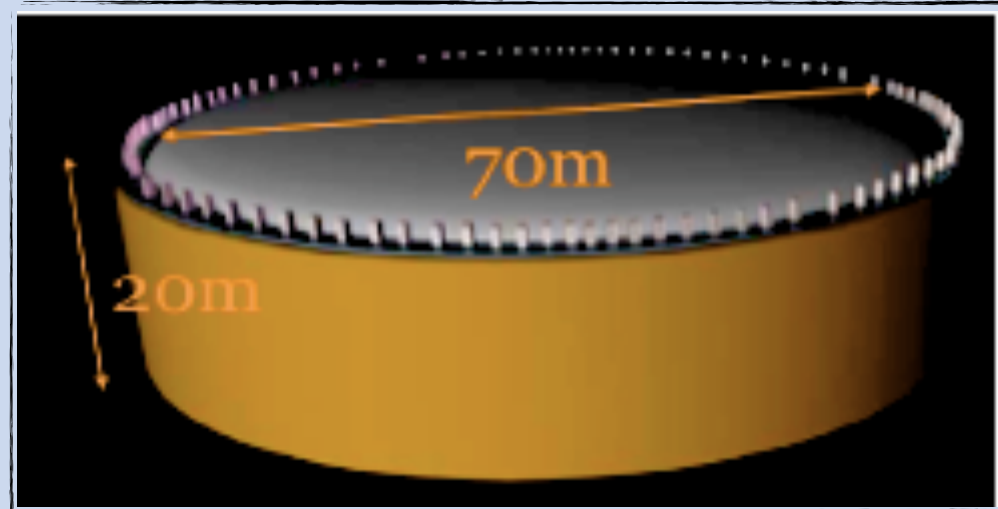
## Neutrino Physics:

- supernovae:  $\sim 2.5, 3 \cdot 10^4$ , CC, NC,  $10^3$  ES
- DSNB: (S/B) 40-60/30 (per 5 y)
- solar neutrinos:  $^8\text{B}$ :  $4.5 \cdot 10^4$  (ES)
- atmospheric:  $10^4$  ev. (per y)



- Boulbu
- Fréjus
- Caso
- LSC
- Pyhäsalmi
- Sunlab
- IFIN-HH

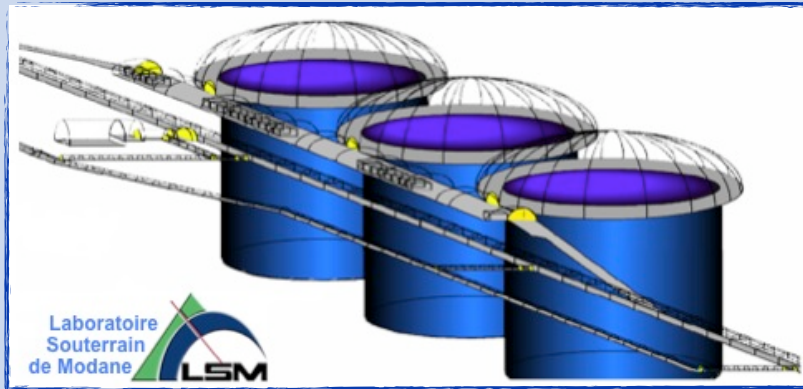
# GLACIER





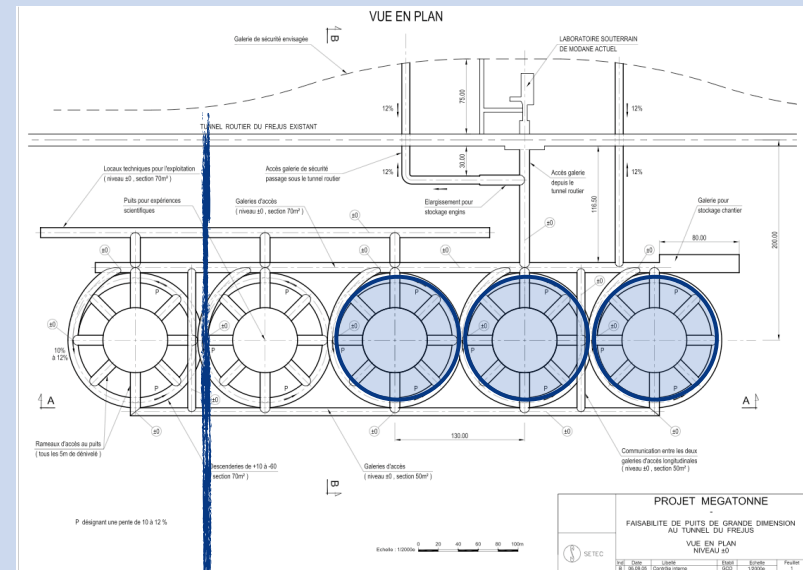
# MEMPHYS

MEgaton Mass PHYSICS



- Water Čerenkov (“cheap and stable”)
- Fiducial mass: 440 kt
- Baseline:
  - 3 (or 5) cylindric modules 60 x 65 m;
  - Size limited by the attenuation length ( $\lambda \sim 80\text{m}$ ) and the pressure on the PMTs;
  - Readout: 12”-10” PMTs, 30% geom. coverage

[http://www.apc.univ-paris7.fr/APC\\_CS/Experiences/MEMPHYS/](http://www.apc.univ-paris7.fr/APC_CS/Experiences/MEMPHYS/)  
arXiv: hep-ex/0607026



**Underground site.** Studied in an European program: cavity, rock, infrastructure for the cavern choice.

**Detailed study for possible installation in extension of LSM at Fréjus site on going:**

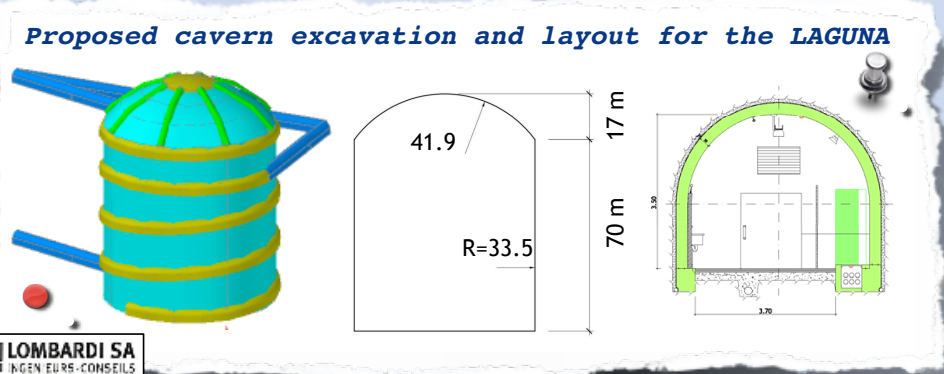
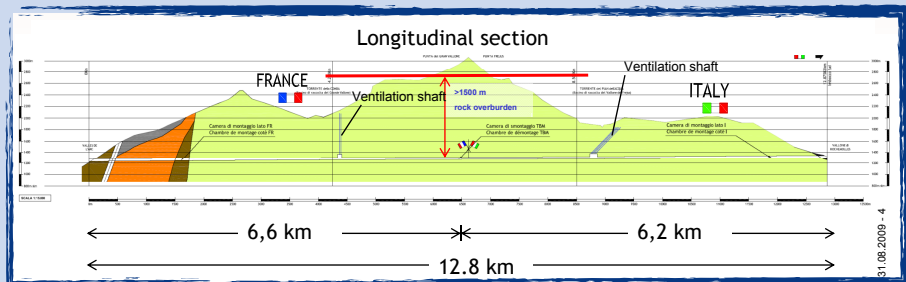
- 130 Km from CERN,  $\sim 4800$  m.w.e.
- **Tank studies** are carried out in Laguna;



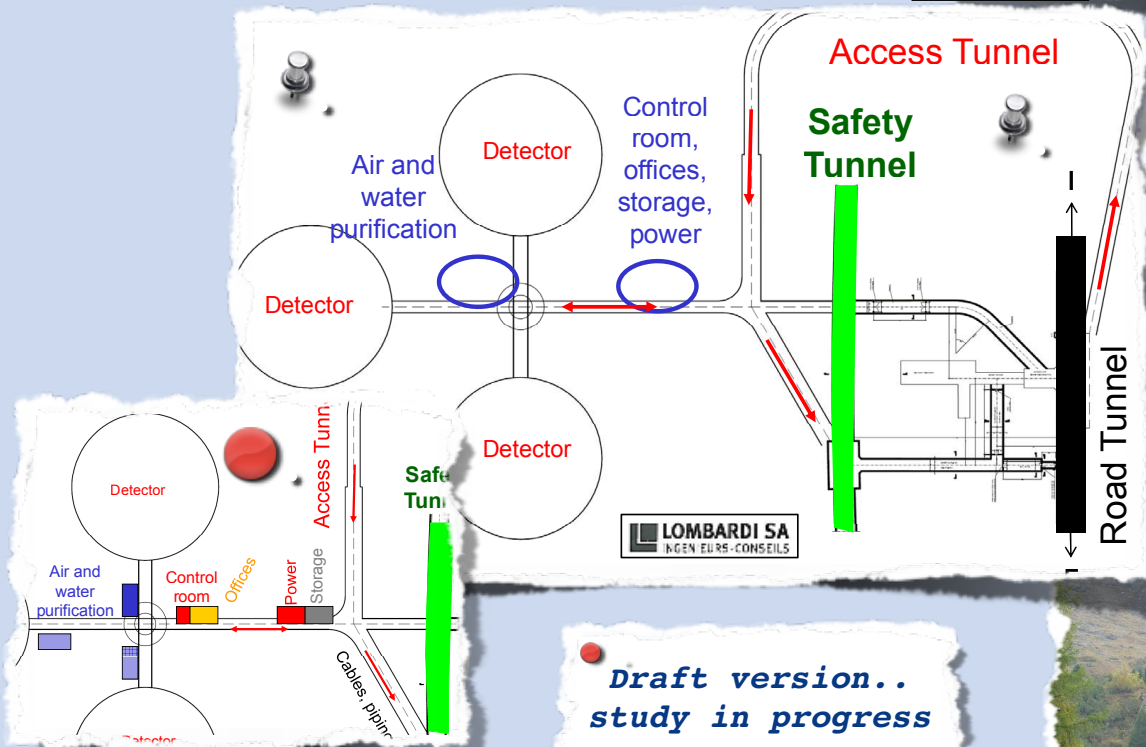
# MEMPHYS

MEgaton Mass PHYSICS

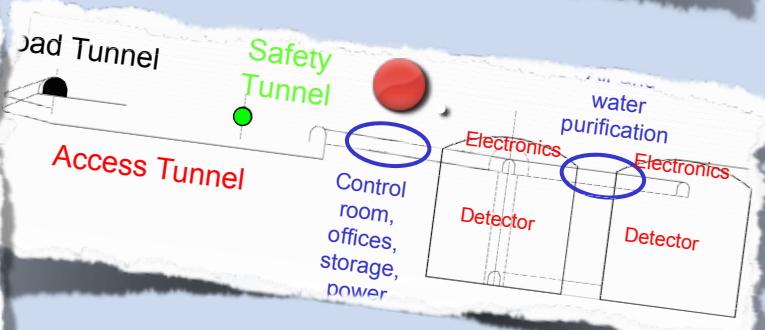
## Possible Layouts and design at Fréjus



LOMBARDI SA  
INGENIEURS-CONSEILS

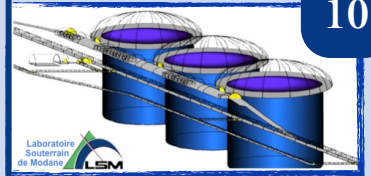


LOMBARDI SA  
INGENIEURS-CONSEILS



Michela Marafini

# MEMPHYS



Summary of the physics potential of Memphys (440 ktons). The (\*) stands for the case where some Gd is added.

<b>Proton decay</b>	
$e^+ \pi^0$	$1.0 \times 10^{35}$
anti- $\nu$ $K^+$	$2 \times 10^{34}$
<b>SN <math>\nu</math> (10 kpc)</b>	
CC	$2.0 \times 10^5 (\bar{\nu}_e)$
ES	$1.0 \times 10^3 (e)$
<b>DSNB <math>\nu</math> (S/B 5 years)</b>	
	43-109/47 (*)
<b>Solar <math>\nu</math> (Evts. 1 year)</b>	
$^8\text{B}$ ES	$1.1 \times 10^5$
<b>Atm. <math>\nu</math></b>	
<b>Geo <math>\nu</math></b>	need 2 Mev thr.
<b>Reactor <math>\nu</math> (Evts. 1 y)</b>	$6.0 \times 10^4$ (*)

## PROTON DECAY


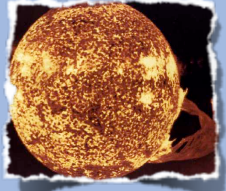


DIFFUSE  
SUPERNOVA  
NEUTRINOS



SUPERNOVA  
COLLAPSE  
NEUTRINOS

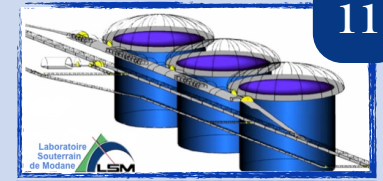
ATMOSPHERIC, SOLAR (ES)  
NEUTRINOS

# MEMPHYS

# NEUTRINO BEAMS

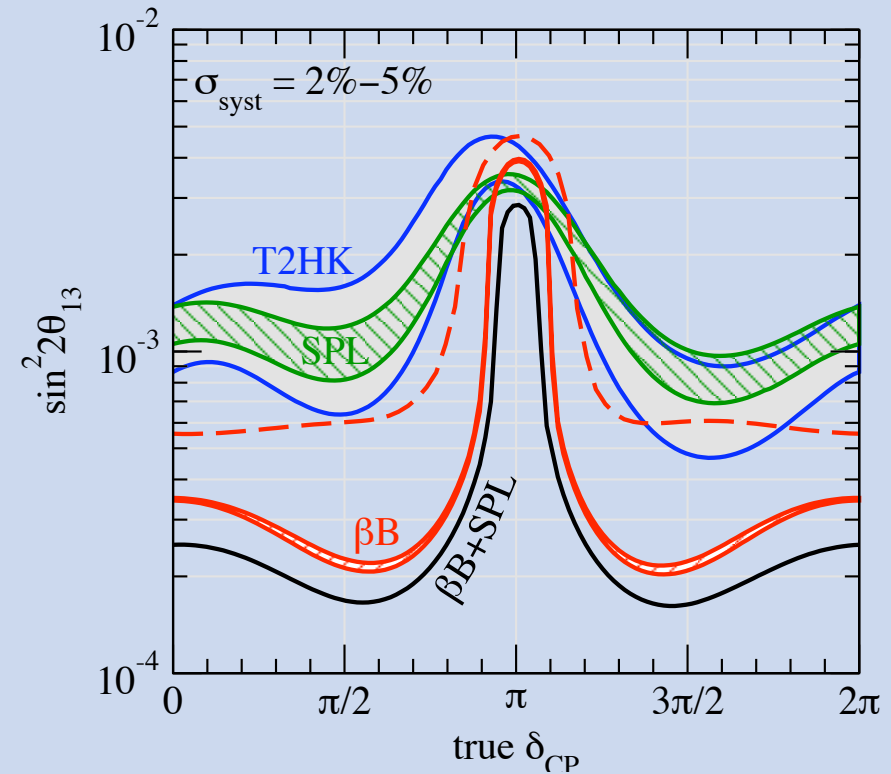
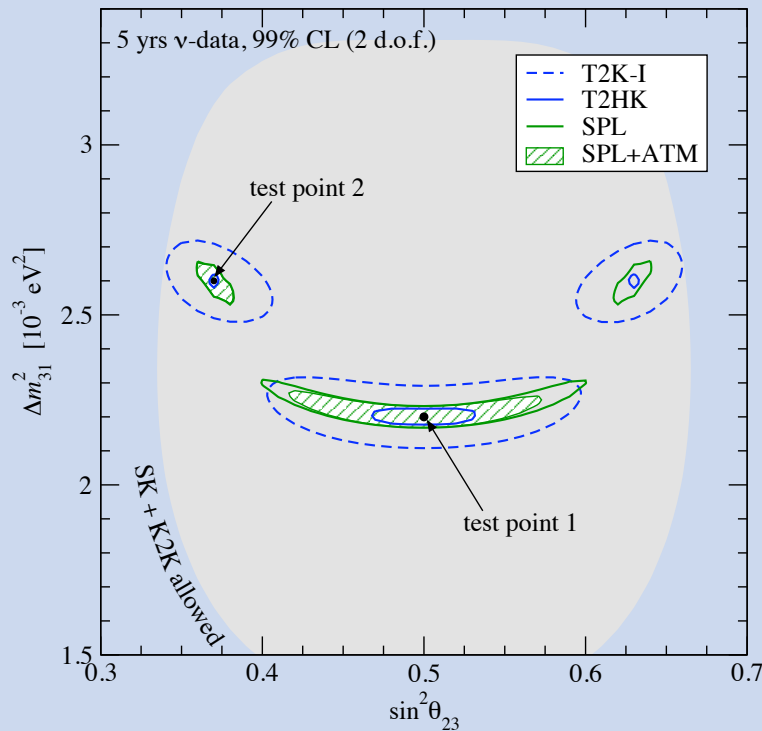
SUPER-BEAMS    BETA-BEAMS



The main goals: search of a non-zero  $\theta_{13}$  angle or its measurement; searching for possible leptonic *CP violation*; determining the **mass hierarchy** and the  $\theta_{23}$  octant.



130 Km CERN-LSM



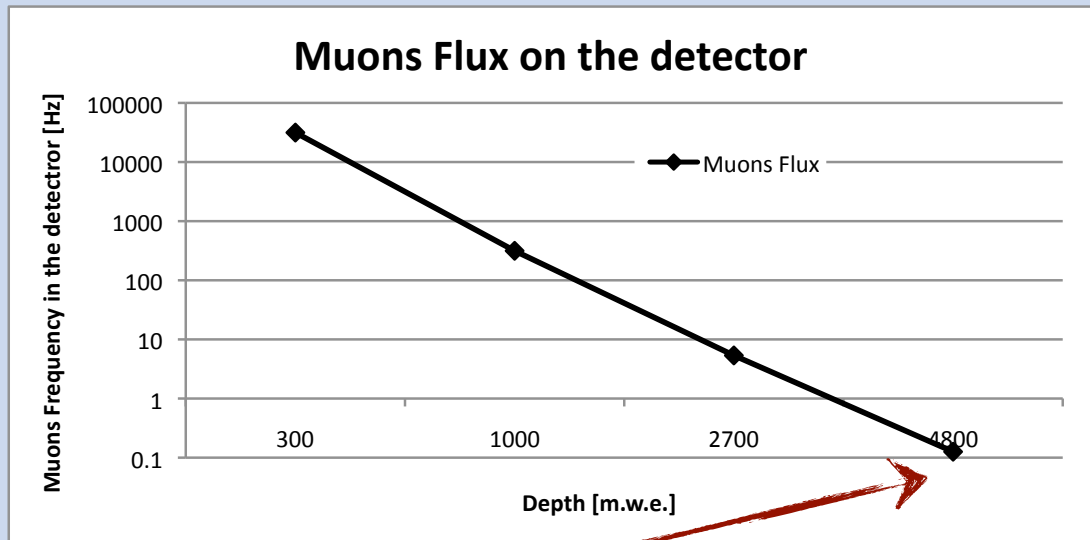
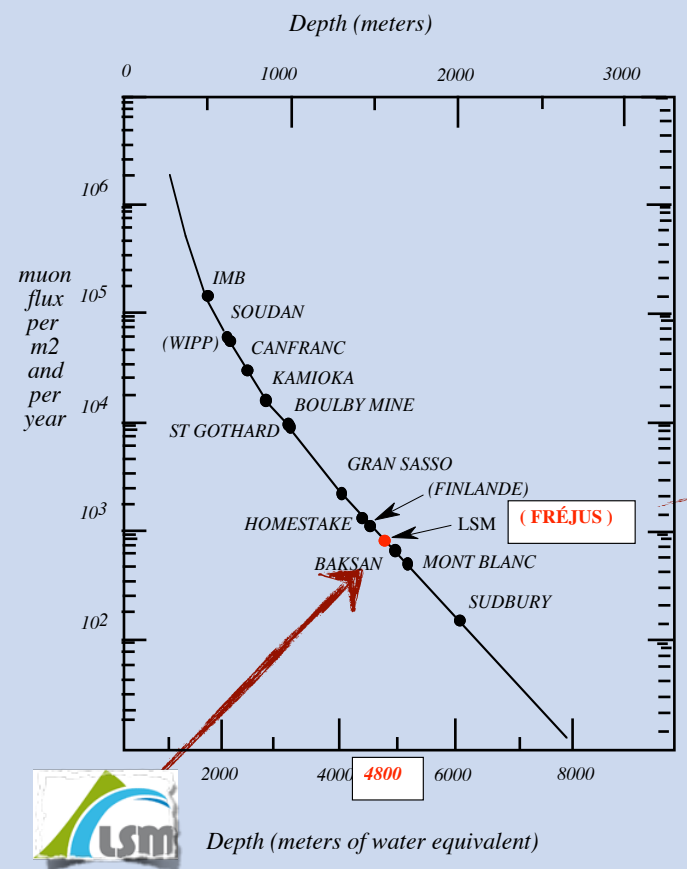
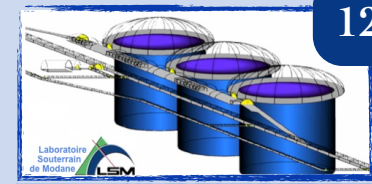
arXiv:hep-ph/0603172v3

# MEMPHYS

MEgaton Mass PHYSICS

Memphys simulation in Geant4:  
NUANCE for  $\nu$  beam,  $\nu$   
Atmospheric & Proton Decay.  
Future developments: work in  
progress at APC, LAL, LAPP.

## SIMULATIONS AND STUDIES



- Less background;
- Less dead time;
- Less muon spallation;

Work in progress for muon interactions in the rock, multiples backgrounds, **depth** and **latitude** studies for reactor and atm neutrinos bkg and **matter effect in the earth.**



Depth (meters of water equivalent)

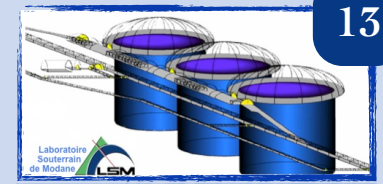
Michela Marafini



# MEMPHYS

MEgaton Mass PHYSICS

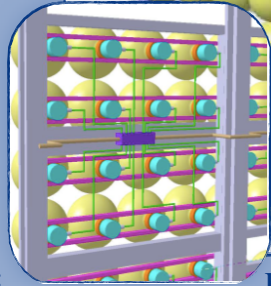
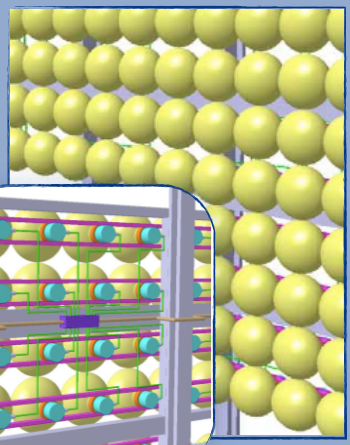
# R&D



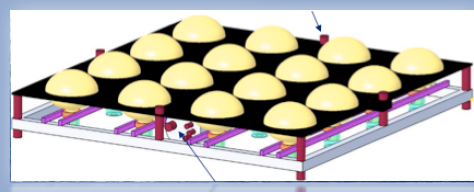
## PMm2

<http://pmm2.in2p3.fr>

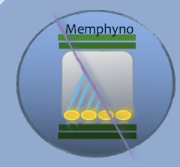
- High number of light sensor: need grouped acquisition;
- Common HV
- Common readout
- Common signal digitization



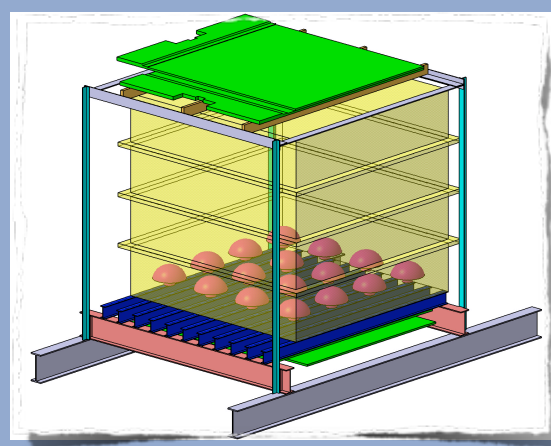
Demonstrator:



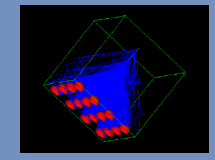
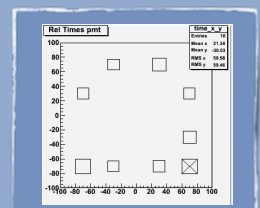
PARISROC



## Memphyno

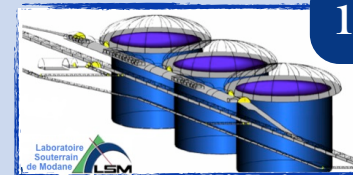


### Memphys' Prototype



# MEMPHYNO

TEST BENCH for  
photodetection and electronic  
solutions for LARGE  
detectors



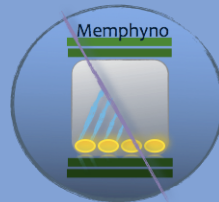
• ~8t of water (+Gd?)

• 2x2x2m<sup>3</sup> HDPE tank

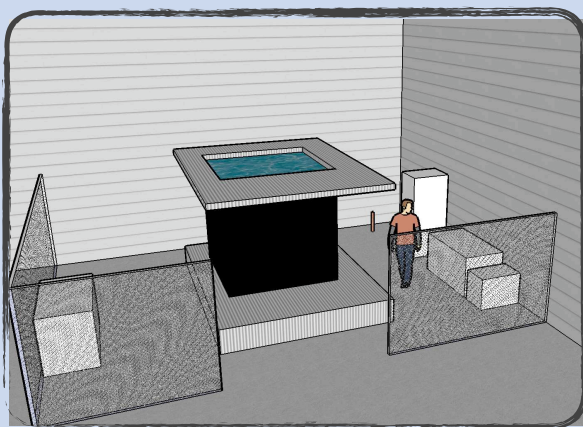
• Matrix of 16 PMTs and/or other photodetectors (e.g.: X-HPX)

• Muon hodoscope:

- 2+2 planes of OPERA-like scintillator bars
- 4 Pmt(ino) multi anodes (64 channels)



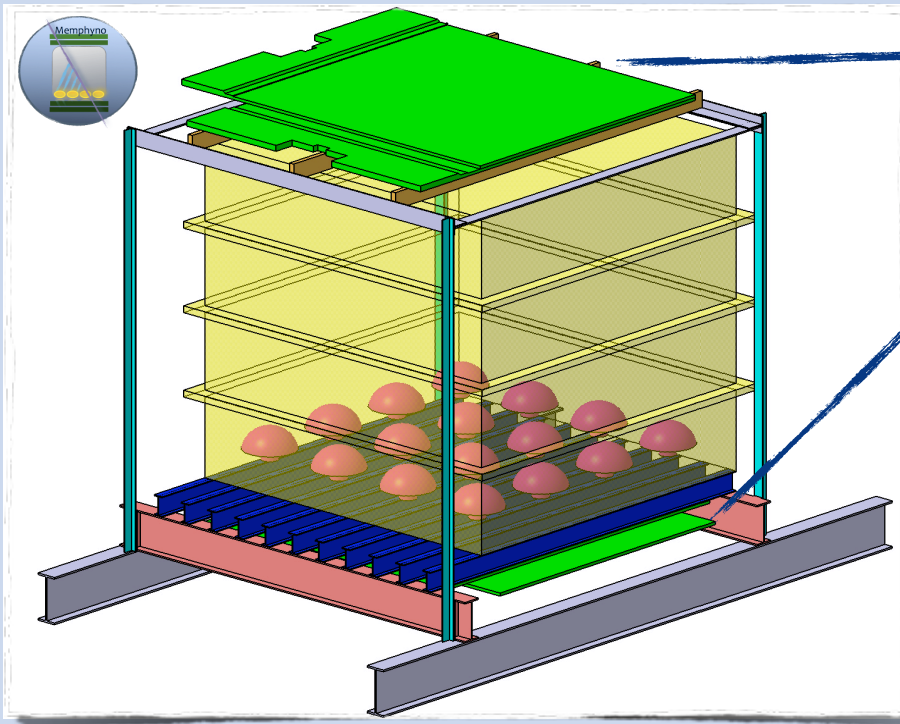
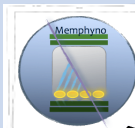
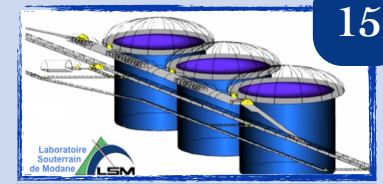
~ 10 physicists  
~ 5 engineers  
and technicians



- Full test of the “electronic and acquisition” chain;
- Trigger threshold study
- Self-trigger mode
- Track reconstruction performances;
- Gd doping: flexibility and performance.

# MEMPHYNO

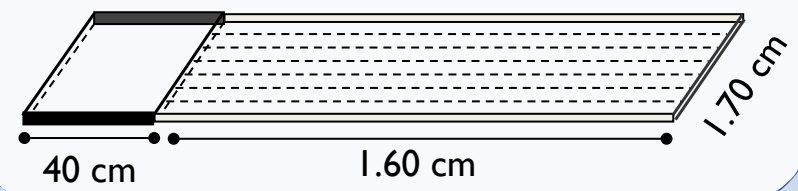
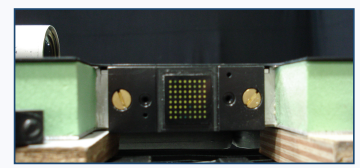
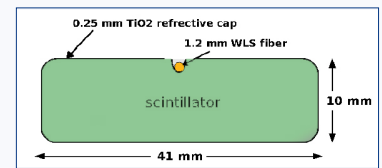
# DESIGN



## Muon Hodoscope

- Position x-y of the incoming muon
- "Four-fold Coincidence" for a trigger

### Scintillator plans for the $\mu$ Hodoscope:



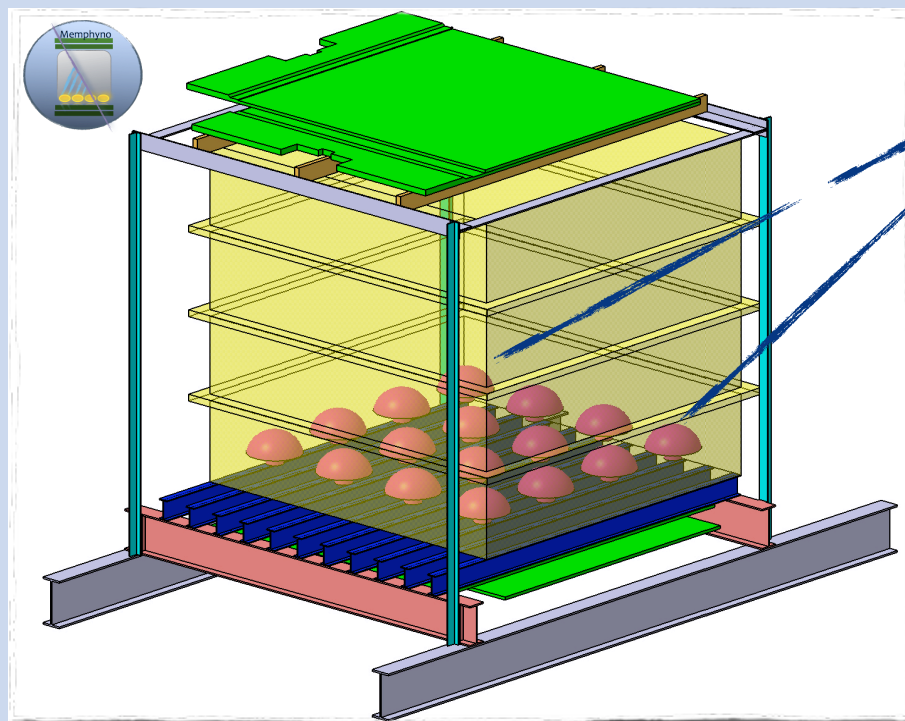
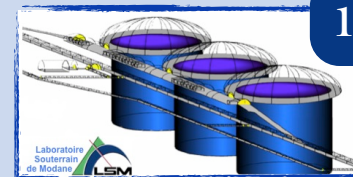
Test with cosmic muons (Čerenkov light).

Spares scintillator plans of OPERA



## MEMPHYNO

## DESIGN

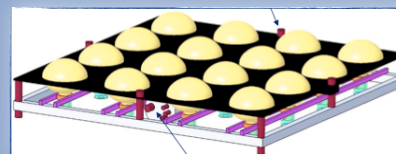


Test with cosmic muons (Čerenkov light).  
The Hodoscope is the trigger of the signals in the PMTs.

### PMTs used to test the matrix acquisition and electronic

- Position x-y of the incoming muon
- “Four-fold Coincidence” for a trigger

The PMm2 electronic will be tested with real Čerenkov light signals.



Track reconstruction performances;



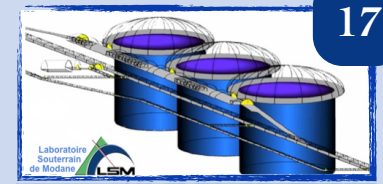
Test one (then more together) electronic board and the all signal transmission.

Start with 4 PMT 8”:  
Borexino to test our DAQ and Hodoscope-PMTs system.

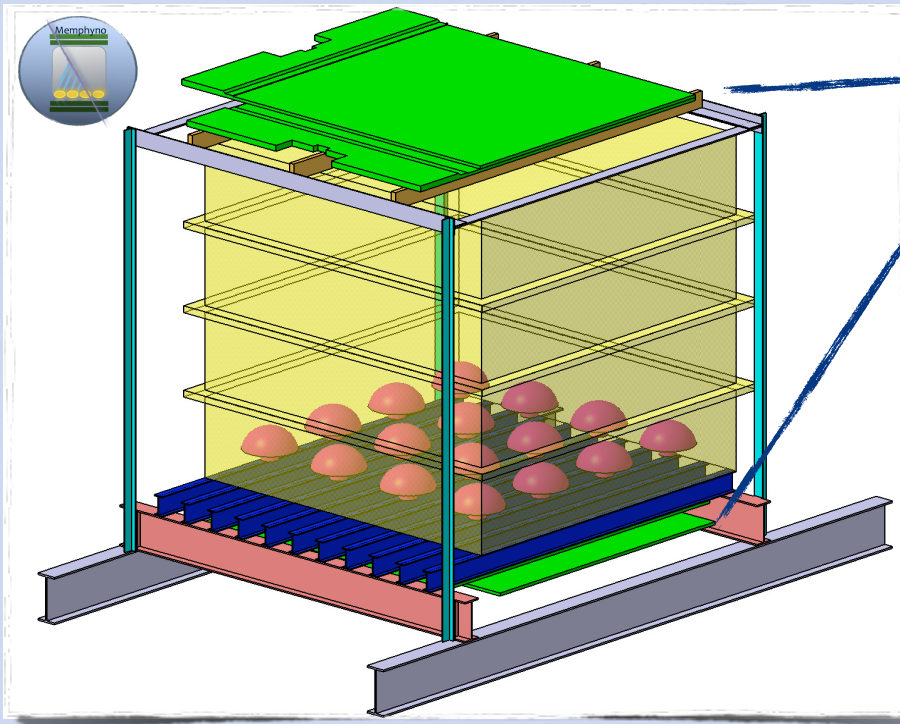




# MEMPHYNO



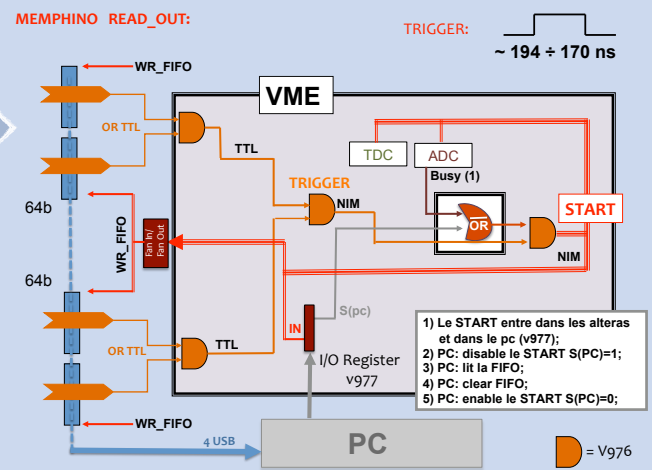
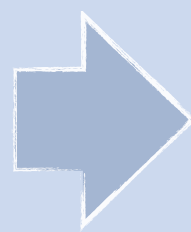
## DAQ



- Position x-y of the incoming muon
- “Four-fold Coincidence” for a trigger

+  
PMTs

### Memphyno Read-out schema



Test with cosmic muons(Čerenkov light).

Common effort with PMm2 to make a easy “plugging and play” structure for the electronic and mechanic systems

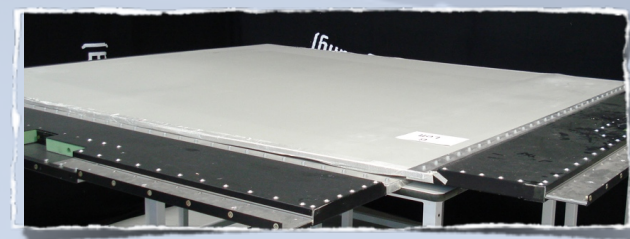
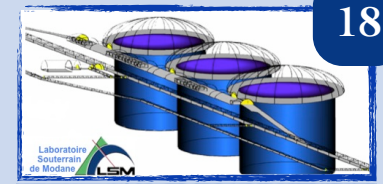


Michela Marafini

# MEMPHYNO



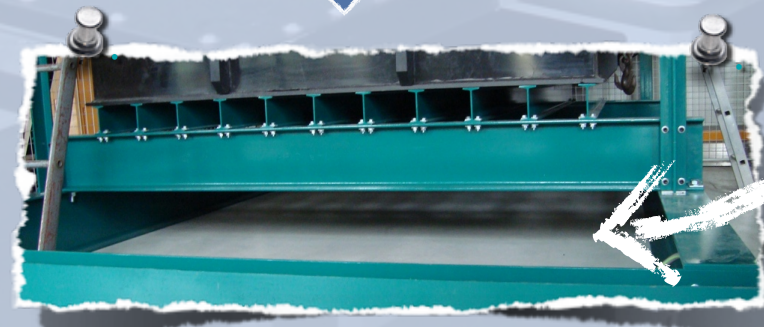
## STATUS AT PRESENT TIME



Hodoscope assembling



Maroc II + 64multi-anodes



2 plans top  
2 plans bottom

..Soon we will start the acquisition..

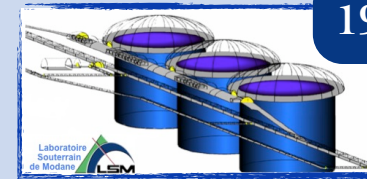


Michela Marafini

2<sup>nd</sup> LSM extension workshop - 16<sup>th</sup> Oct 2009

# MEMPHYNO

## FUTURE

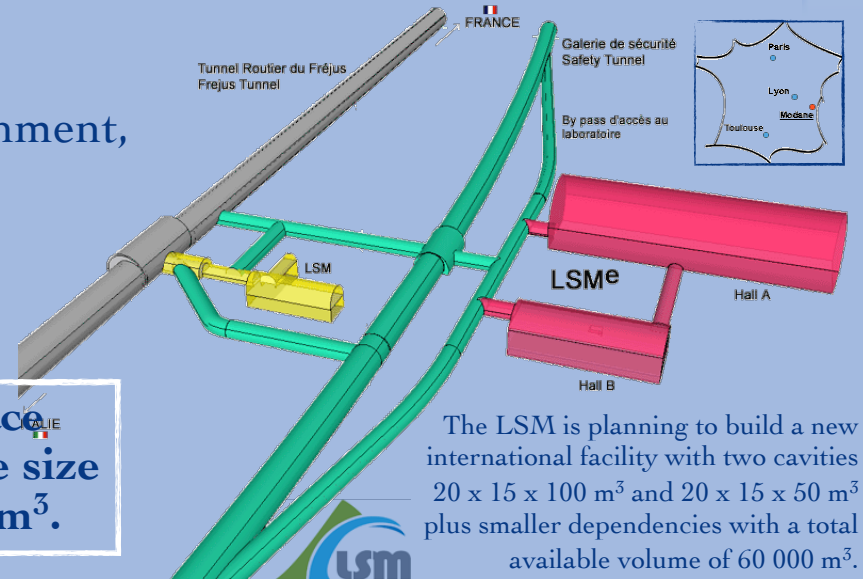


### Measure at Fréjus

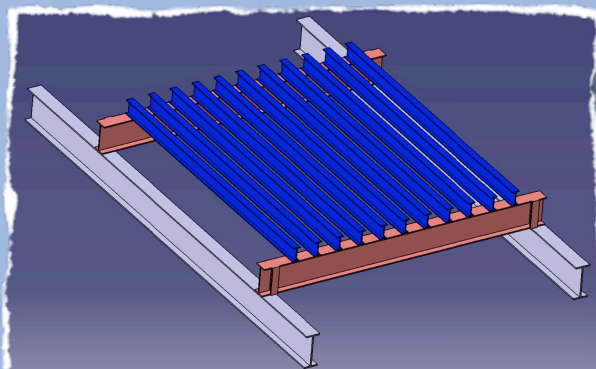
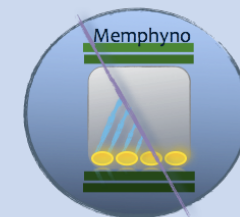
Test in an underground environment, “the same” of the MEMPHYS:

- cosmic muons test
- rocks background test

The currently available space ( $3 \times 3 \times 3 \text{ m}^3$ ) has determined the size of Memphyno's tank:  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \text{ m}^3$ .



The LSM is planning to build a new international facility with two cavities  $20 \times 15 \times 100 \text{ m}^3$  and  $20 \times 15 \times 50 \text{ m}^3$  plus smaller dependencies with a total available volume of  $60\,000 \text{ m}^3$ .



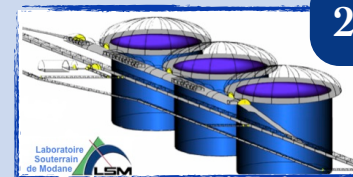
The support can be completely disassembled (“Ikea style”)!

The grey IPNs can take out (used just for weight reasons)



## MEMPHYNO

## FUTURE

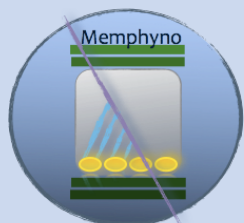
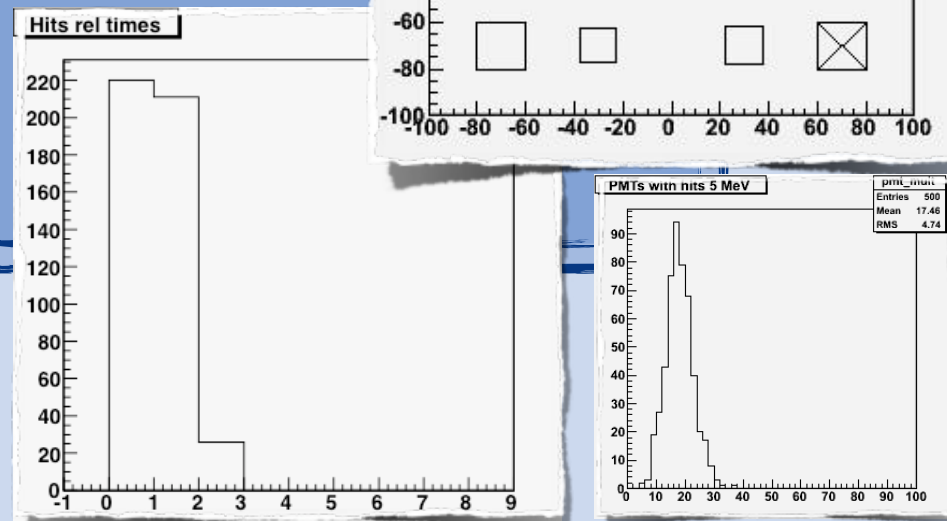


## Measure at beam

*Beam@CERN:*  $e^-$ ,  $K$  and  $\pi$ .

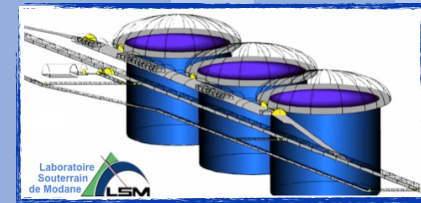
*Beam@LAL:* electrons

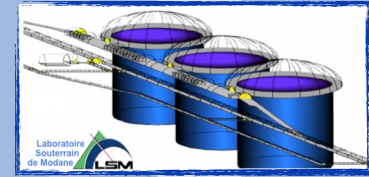
- “beam triggered” test
- vertex reconstruction
- cosmic muons bkg



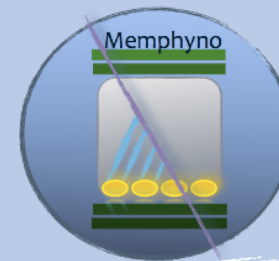
# CONCLUSIONS

- Europe is active towards a megaton scale water Čerenkov detector: MEMPHYS
  - Envisaged installation at LSM
  - Physic goals:
    - proton decay
    - supernovae core-collapse and diffuse supernova neutrinos
    - precision measurement of neutrino oscillation parameters on beams: 130 km from CERN, SuperBeam or/and Beta-Beam
  - Participation to european projects: Laguna, Euronu, DevDet, ...
  - Simulation and bkg studies ongoing
  - R&D ongoing..
- Memphyno (Small size prototype)
  - Building@APC right now
  - Starting the acquisition soon
  - Future project:
    - beam test (electron)
    - underground test (bkg)

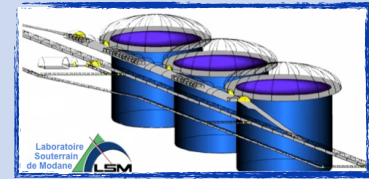




GRAZIE



# BACKUP

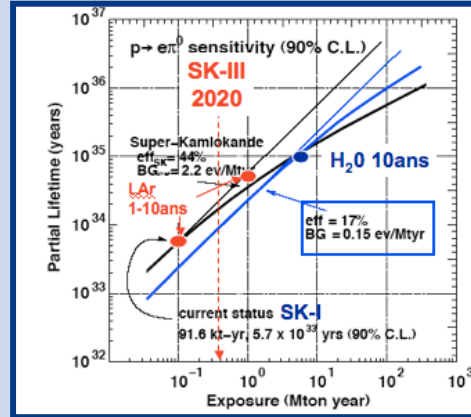


# MEMPHYS

$$p \rightarrow e^+ + \pi^0$$

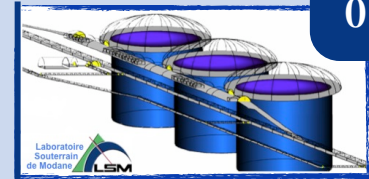
“Golden channels”

H<sub>2</sub>O better than  
LAr, Scint.



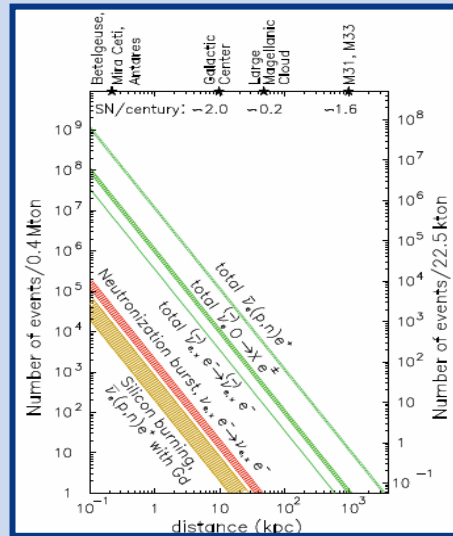
arXiv:hep-ex/0005046v1

Physics channels@



## PROTON DECAY

## SUPERNOVA COLLAPSE NEUTRINOS



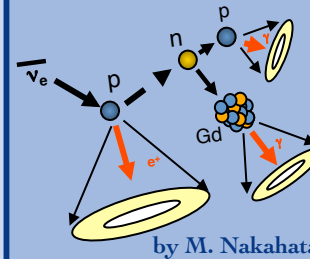
Fogli et al., hep-ph/0412046

Evidence up to ~ 1Mpc

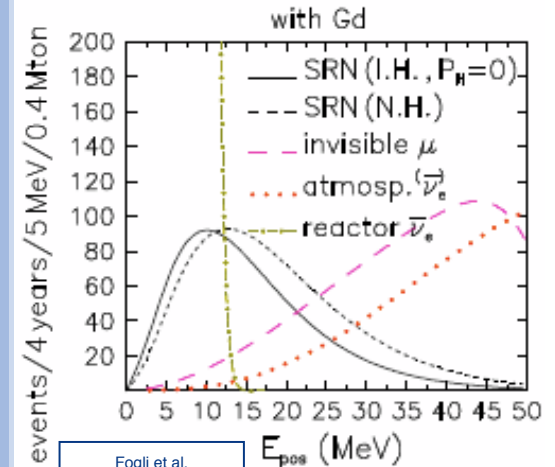
Galactic SN: Huge

- statistics
- SN explosion mechanism: shock waves, neutronization burst
- Neutrino production parameters: rate, spectra
- Neutrino properties

## DIFFUSE SUPERNOVA NEUTRINOS



## ATMOSPHERIC, SOLAR (ES) NEUTRINOS



Fogli et al.  
JCAP 0504:002,2005



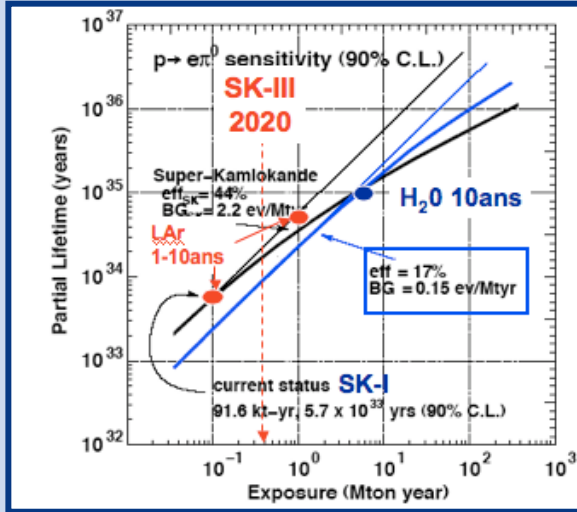
# MEMPHYS

# PROTON DECAY

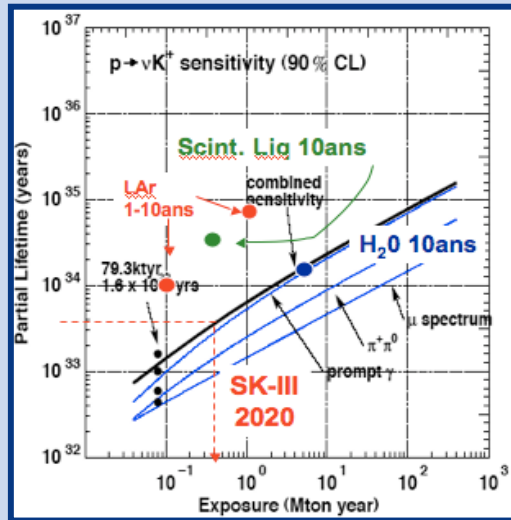
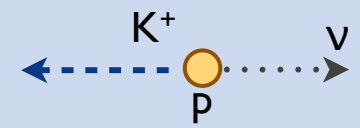
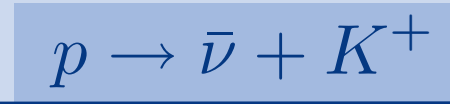
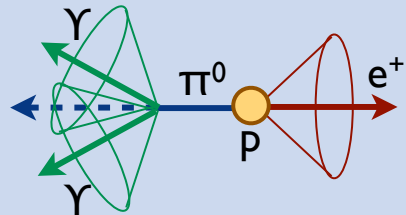


“Golden channels”

H<sub>2</sub>O better than LAr, Scint.



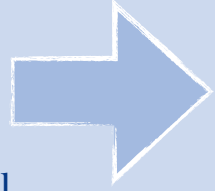
arXiv:hep-ex/0005046v1



arXiv:hep-ex/0005046v1

LAr, Scin. better than H<sub>2</sub>O (K below Č. thr).

At NNN08 SK showed improvement in this channel



### Future Prospects

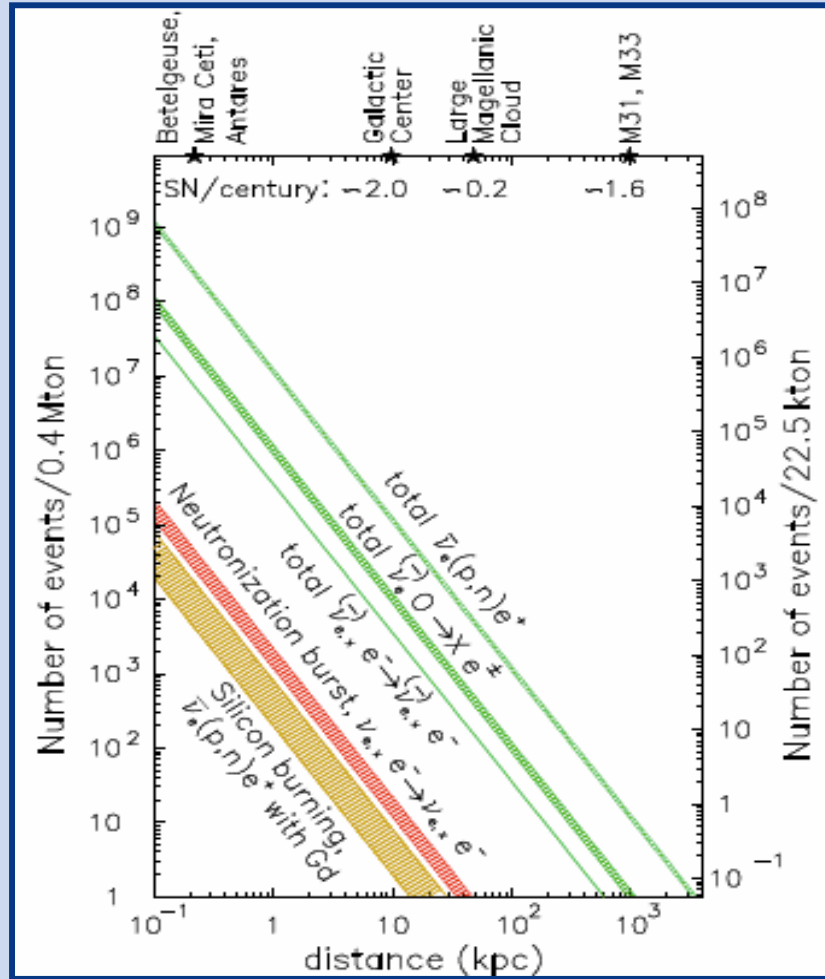
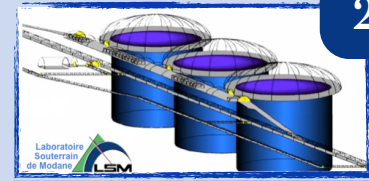
- Sensitivity for  $p \rightarrow e^+ \pi^0$  will reach to  $\sim 10^{34}$  yrs in near future.
- Super-K has published some favored modes ( $p \rightarrow e^+ \pi^0, p \rightarrow \nu K^+ \dots$ )
  - IMB still has the best limits in many modes (in PDG)
- Recently many efforts are devoted to cover unsearched modes.
  - ( $p \rightarrow \nu K^+$  in SK-II)
  - systematical study for (charged-lepton+meson) mode
    - $N \rightarrow (e^+, \mu^+) + (\pi, \eta, \rho, \omega)$
    - $p \rightarrow \mu^+ K^0$
    - $pp \rightarrow K^+ K^+$
    - $p \rightarrow \nu \pi^+$
    - etc...

Coming Soon!

Haruki Nishino (ICRR, University of Tokyo)

# MEMPHYS

## SUPERNOVA COLLAPSE NEUTRINOS



Fogli et al.,  
hep-ph/0412046

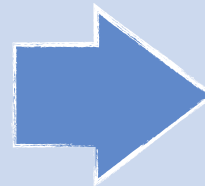
Evidence up to ~ 1Mpc

**Galactic SN:** Huge statistics => we can do spectral analysis:

- ⦿ in time
- ⦿ in energy
- ⦿ in flavor composition

Access to =>

- ⦿ SN explosion mechanism: shock waves, neutronization burst
- ⦿ Neutrino production parameters: rate, spectra
- ⦿ Neutrino properties

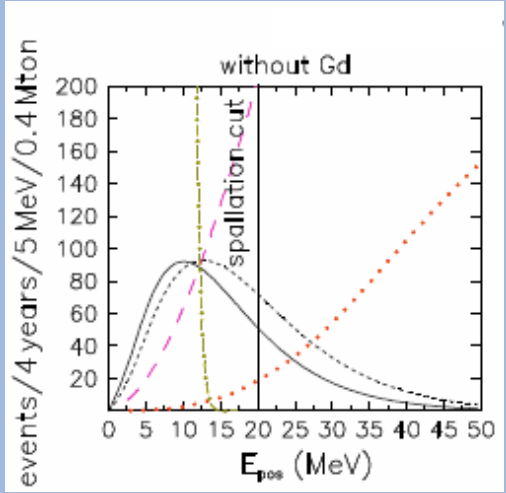
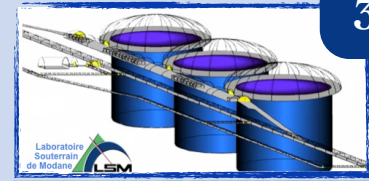


Possibility of early SN trigger (from event coincidence) up to ~5 Mpc

Ando et al.,  
astro-ph/0503321

# MEMPHYS

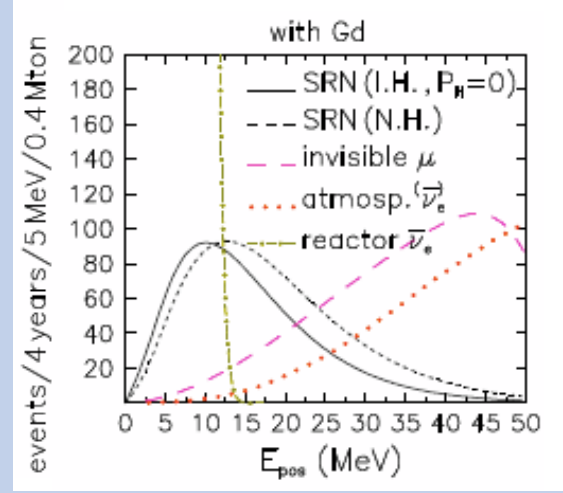
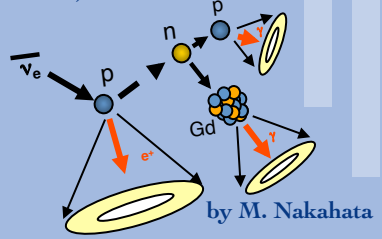
## DIFFUSE SUPERNOVA NEUTRINOS



Small signal over very large bkg:

- Decay  $e$  from "invisible  $\mu$ "
- Atmospheric  $\nu_e$
- Reactor ( $E \leq 10$  MeV)

Adding Gd \*...  
..to reject  
the not  $\bar{\nu}_e$



Fogli et al.  
JCAP 0504:002,2005

MEMPHYS could see the SRN in few years!



Direct measurement of emission parameters possible.

Yuksel et al.,  
astro-ph/0509297

Started studies for sensitivity for a 440ktons Water Čerenkov detector (bkg and dead-time) as a function of **latitude and depth** of the underground site in different European locations.

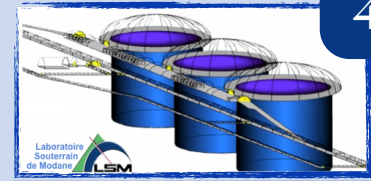
\* PRL93, 2004  
Michela Marafini

Physics channels@

# MEMPHYS

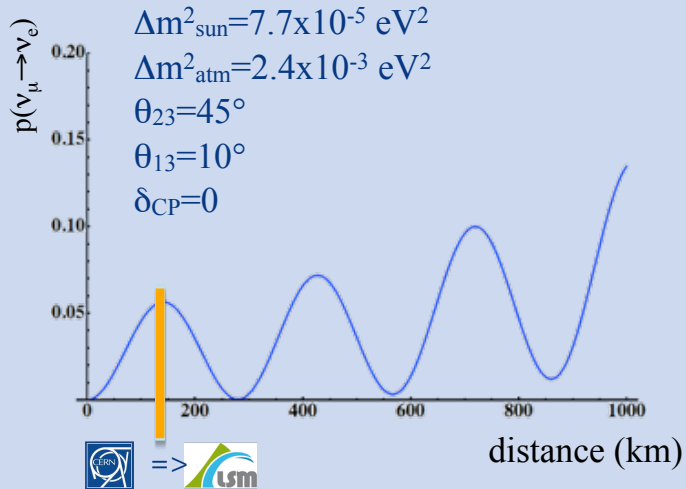
## SUPER-BEAMS BETA-BEAMS

4



130 Km CERN-LSM

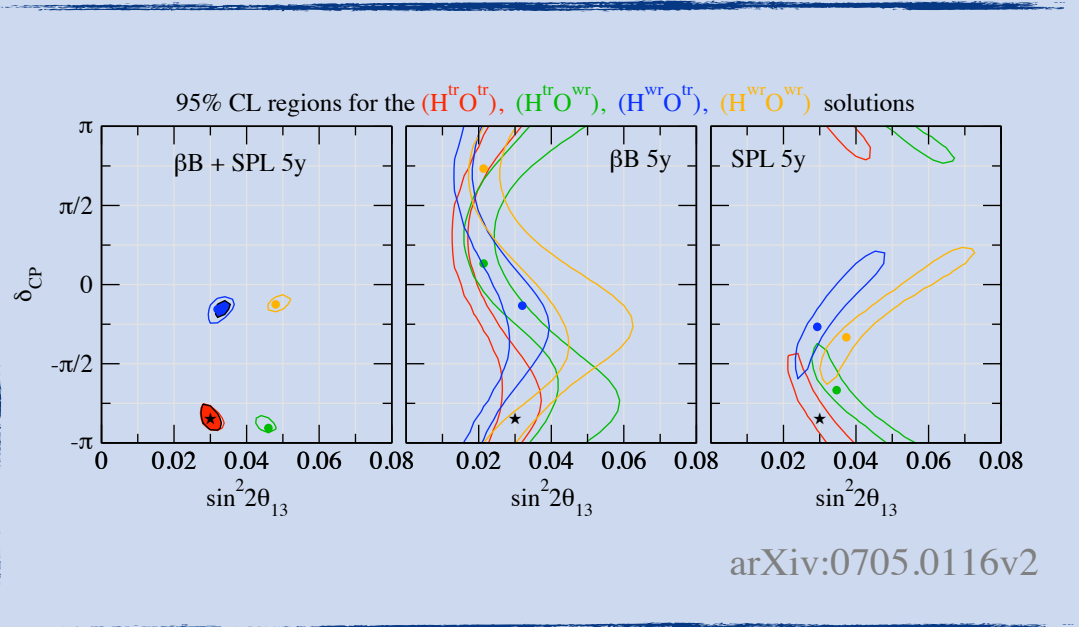
The main goals: search of a non-zero  $\theta_{15}$  angle or its measurement; searching for possible leptonic CP violation; determining the mass hierarchy and the  $\theta_{25}$  octant.

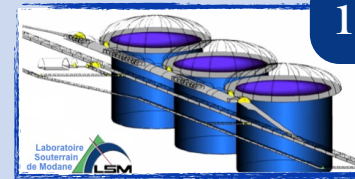


SPL proton kinetic energy:  $\sim 4 \text{ GeV}$   
Neutrino Energy:  $\sim 300 \text{ MeV}$



Marcos Dracos - CERN  
Workshop - 1<sup>st</sup>-3<sup>th</sup> Oct 2009





• The Atmospheric neutrino flux depends from the latitude.

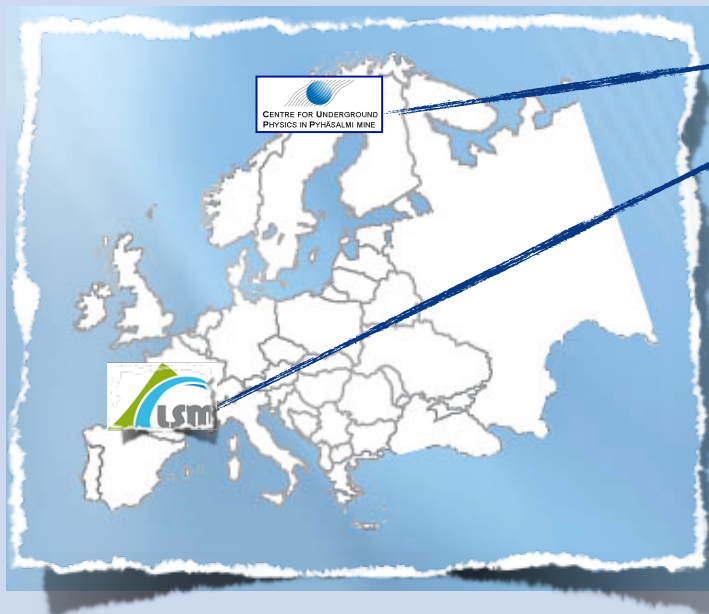
Latitude study for diffuse Supernova neutrino background

Site	Latitude (N)	$s_{atm}$
<i>Kamioka, Japan</i>	36.27°	1
<i>Pyhäsalmi, Finland</i>	63.66°	2.0
<i>Fréjus, France</i>	43.43°	1.5

Dependence of the total atmospheric neutrino flux below 60 MeV on the detector location. The scaling factor  $s_{atm}$  compares the flux to the one at the Kamiloaka site.

- less invisible muons;
- less electronic anti-neutrinos;

Work in progress for muon interactions in the rock, multiples backgrounds, **depth** and **latitude** studies for reactor and atm neutrinos bkg and **matter effect in the earth.**

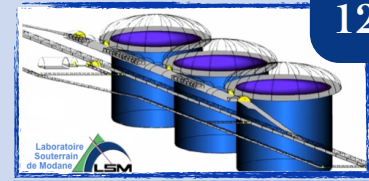




# MEMPHYS

MEgaton Mass PHYSICS

## BACKGROUND STUDIES



• The probability of observe matter effect in the earth with explosion supernova neutrino depends on the latitude.

LOCATION	Latitude	Longitude	Sh.Prob. Earth
<i>Pyhäsalmi</i> , Finland	63.66° N	26.04°	0.581
<i>Fréjus</i> , France	43.43° N	6.73°	0.568
<i>Boulby</i> , England	54.56° N	-0.083°	0.577
<i>Kamioka</i> , Japan	36.27° N	137.3°	0.560
<i>Canfranc</i> , Spain	42.7° N	-0.52°	0.568
South Pole	90° S	0°	0.414

- the best location is the norther;
- the effect is extremely light;
- comparison measurements are possible if we take in account a not-showed detector in South Pole and one showed in Europe (Prob ~ 0.5 - 0.4);

Work in progress for muon interactions in the rock, multiples backgrounds, **depth** and **latitude** studies for reactor and atm neutrinos bkg and **matter effect in the earth.**