

Latest Results from K2K



Confirm ν_μ disappearance and
pin down Δm^2 and $\sin^2 2\theta$
Nu2000 (Juno - Mar'00)
I $\ddot{\text{C}}$ HEP (Juno - Jun'00)

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July 28, 2000

ICHEP(Osaka, Japan)

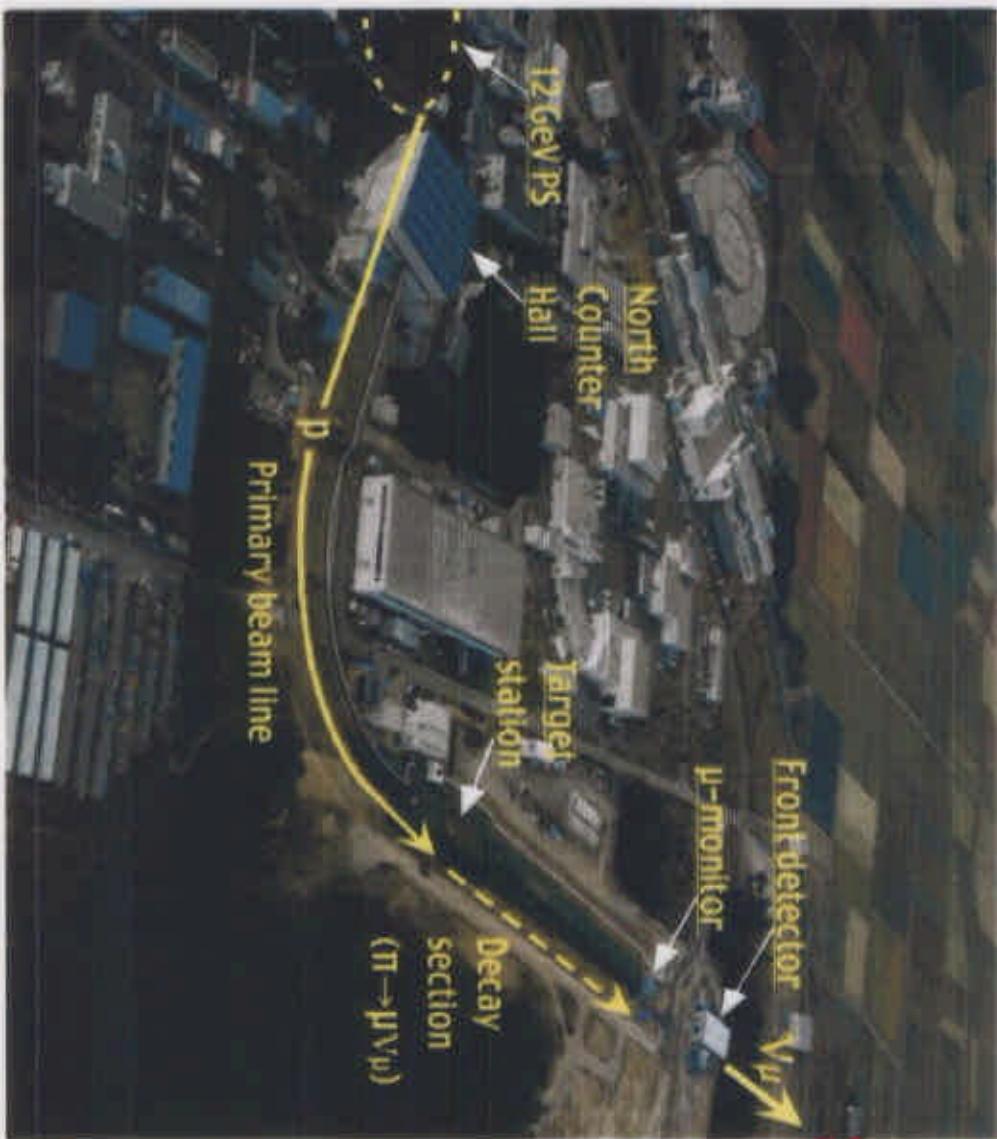
Outline

- Neutrino Beamline
- Near Detector
- SK events
- Conclusion

K2K collaboration

(18 institutions from Korea, US and Japan)
~100 physicists

Neutrino Beamline



SK Horn Magnets



K2K Near Detector

■ 1 kton water Cherenkov detector

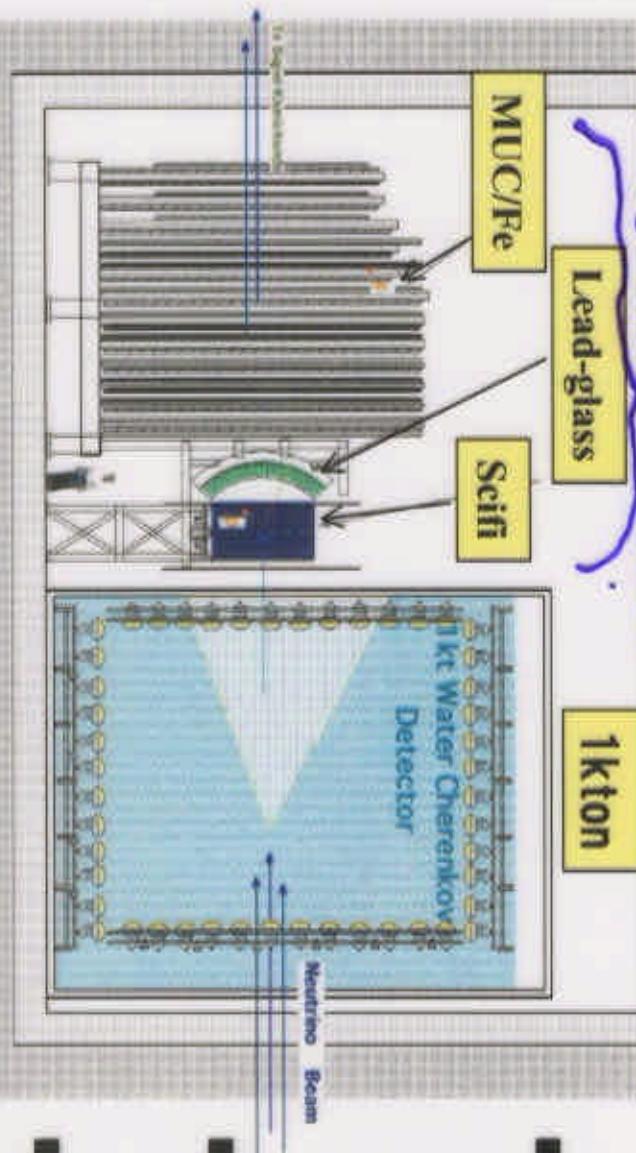
- Same type as SK

Function

- Measure ν_μ flux, spectrum, profile
- Study ν_μ interactions at ~ 1 GeV

Fine-Grain Detector

1kton



- Scintillating-Fiber (SciFi) tracker
 - $2.4 \text{ m} \times 2.4 \text{ m} \times 20$ (x,y) modules
 - 19 layers of 60-mm thick water target
 - $\sigma x = 1 \text{ mm}$

■ Muon Range detector (MUC/Fe)

- 12 layers of iron plates (total mass ~ 1kton) sandwiched by drift chambers
- $\Delta E_\mu = 150 \text{ MeV}$.

■ Lead-glass counter

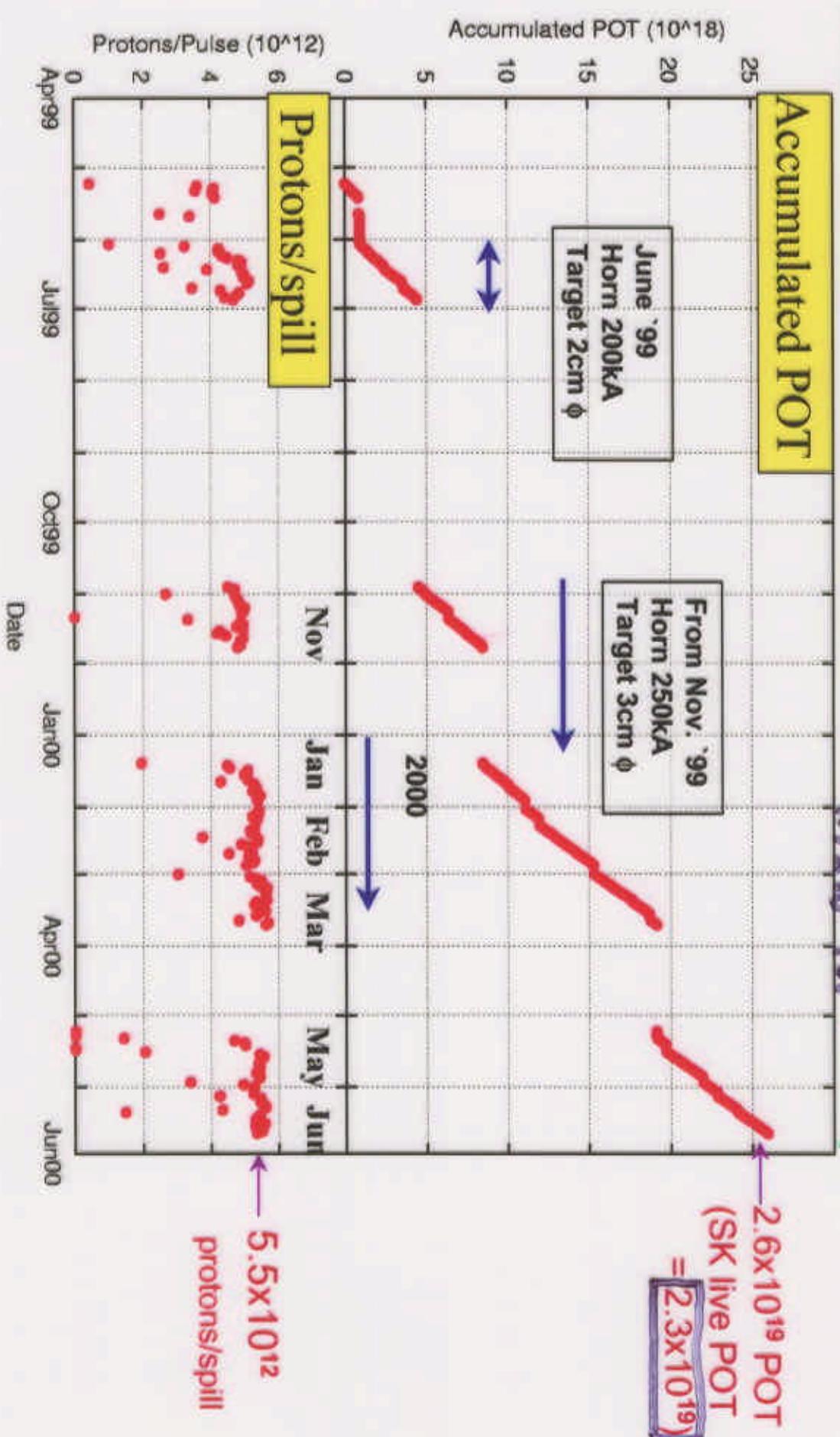
$$\Delta E_e / E_e = 10\%$$

■ Scintillation Counters

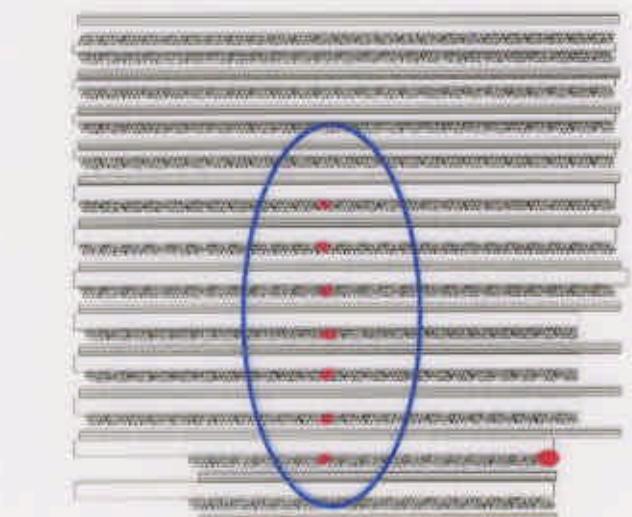
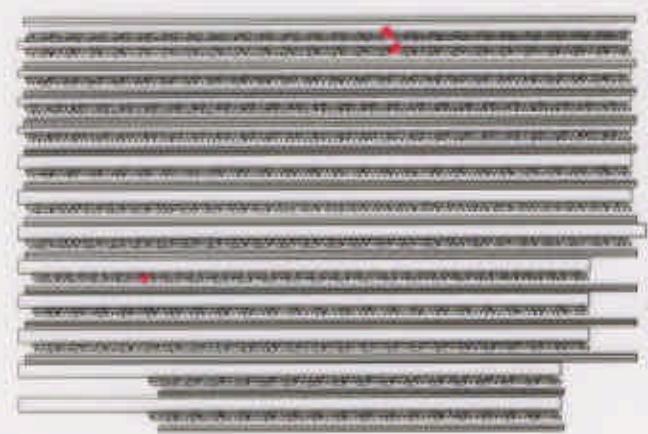
Protons on Target (POT)

Nu 2000 → \oplus Neg data
 1.7×10^{19} POT

$$2.6 \times 10^{19} \text{ POT} \\ (\text{SK live POT} = [2.3 \times 10^{19}])$$



Typical Events at Near Detector



	1kton	Scifi	MUC/F_e
Fiducial Mass	50.3 ton (water)	4.9 ton (70% water + 30% Al+G)	312 ton (Fe)
Event Selection	Single event, $Q > 1000$ p.e.	1 SciFi & MUC track \star	1 MUC track
Event Rate	~ 0.02 events/spill	~ 0.001 events/spill	~ 0.05 events/spill

ν_μ Beam Profile & Its Time Stability

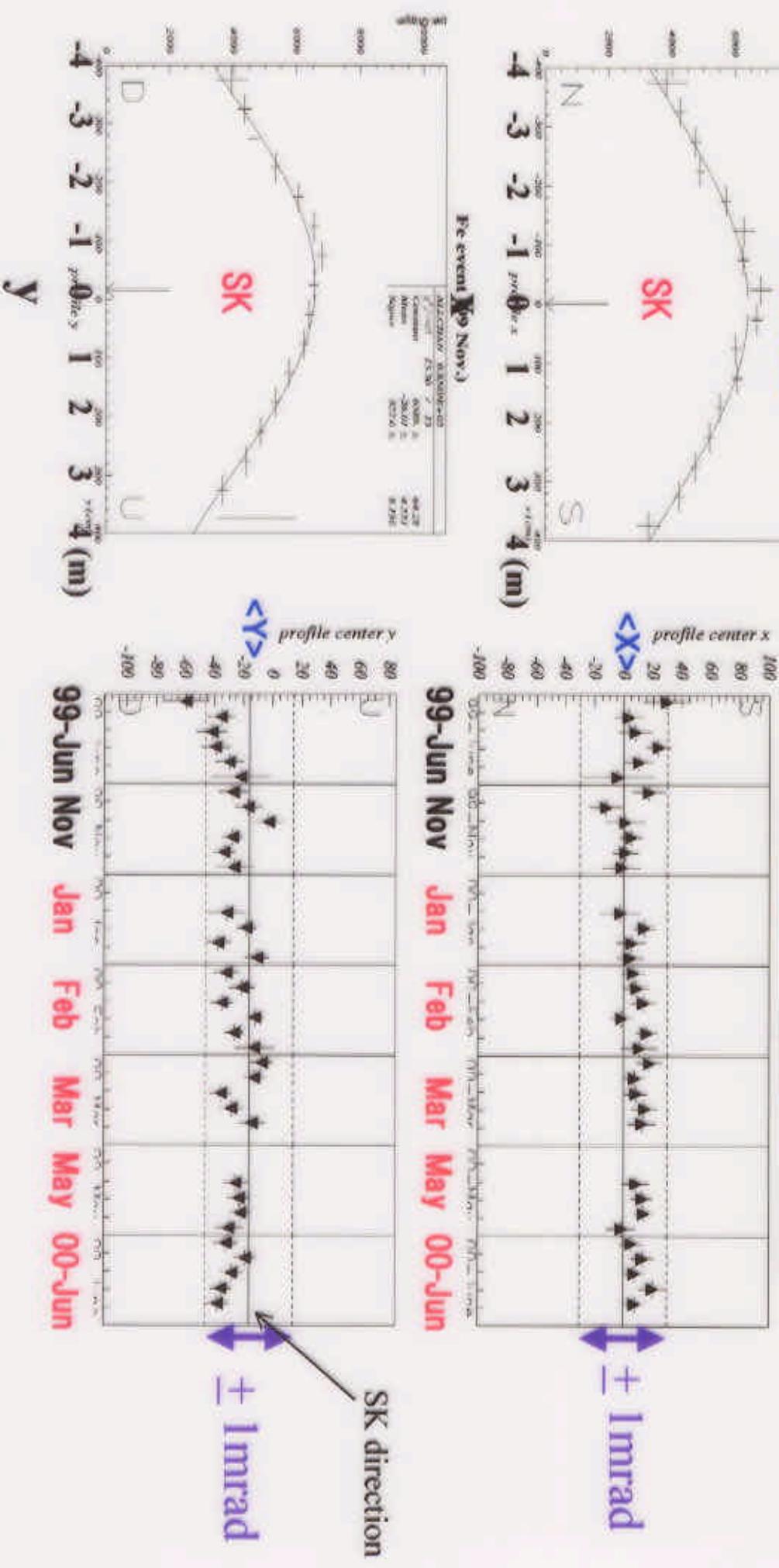
MUC/Fe

$$\Delta \langle x \rangle = \pm 20\text{cm}(0.7\text{mrad})$$

Fit to center

Neutrino profile stability (99Jun - 00Jun)

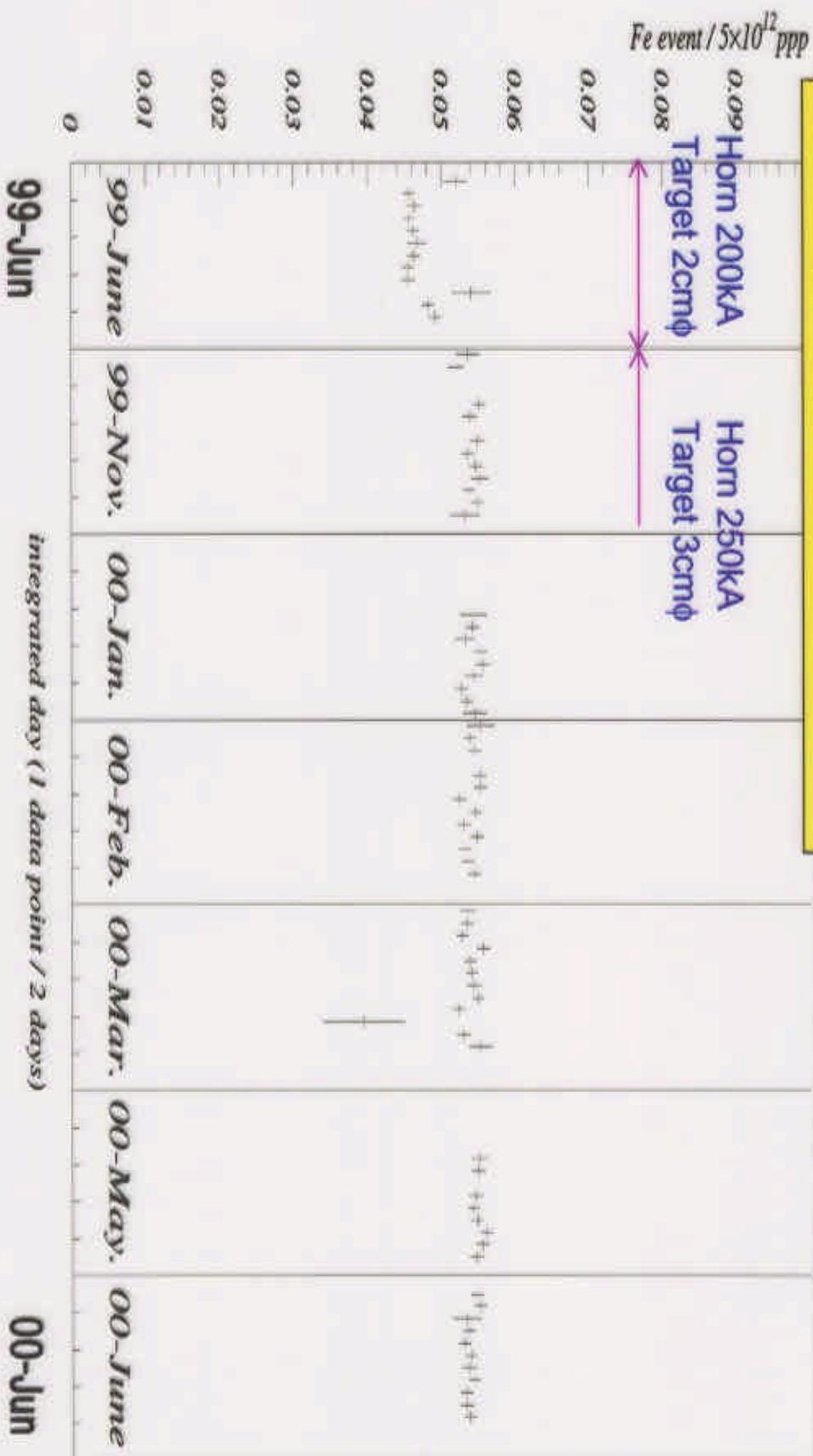
Beam direction to SK $< 1\text{mrad}$



Event Rate Stability

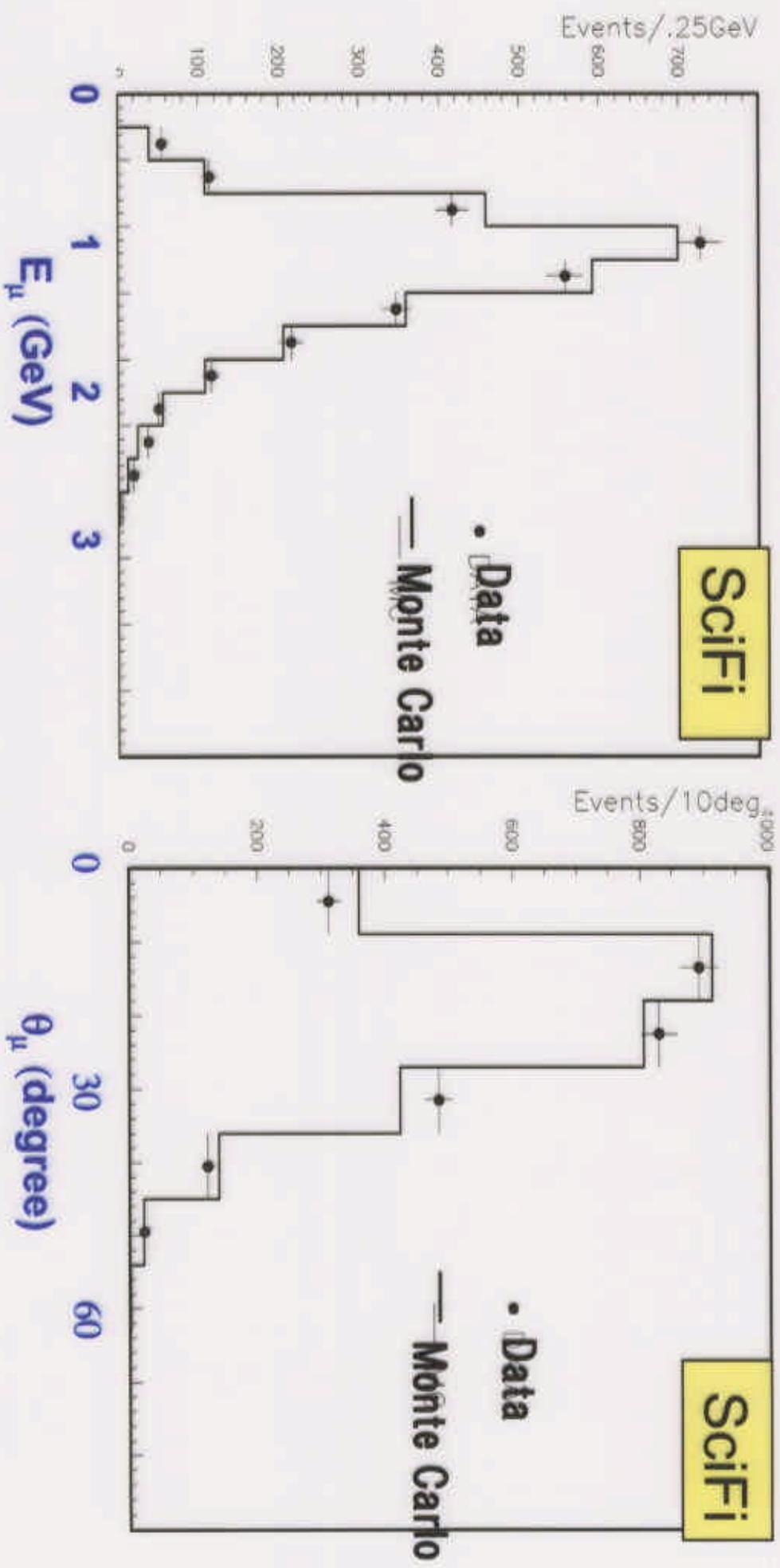
Events/POT with MUC/Fe

(99-June - 00-June)



Charged-current muon spectrum measured with Fine-Grained Detector

Fair agreement between Data and MC.



Expected Number of SK Events

$$N_{SK} \text{ (expected)} = N_{KEK} \text{ (measured)} \cdot R \cdot \epsilon_{SK} / \epsilon_{KEK}$$

R : Far-to-Near event ratio

$$R = \frac{\int F_{SK}(E_\nu) \sigma(E_\nu) dE_\nu}{\int F_{KEK}(E_\nu) \sigma(E_\nu) dE_\nu} \cdot \frac{N_{target}^{SK}}{N_{target}^{KEK}}$$

1kton MUC SciFi

+4.7 (sys) +6.2 +5.2

N_{SK}(**expected**): 40.3 -4.6 (SK FC events in 22.5kton)
Null oscillations

Good agreement within systematic errors.

-> Table

We use the rate of 1kton detector, since the total systematic error is the smallest. 1kton ~ SK Common syst. errors cancel.
 - water target

Systematic errors for $N_{\text{Sk}}(\text{expected})$

$N_{\text{Sk}}(\text{expected}) \quad 40.3^{+4.7-4.6} \quad 41.4^{+6.2-6.4} \quad 40.0^{+5.2-5.5}$

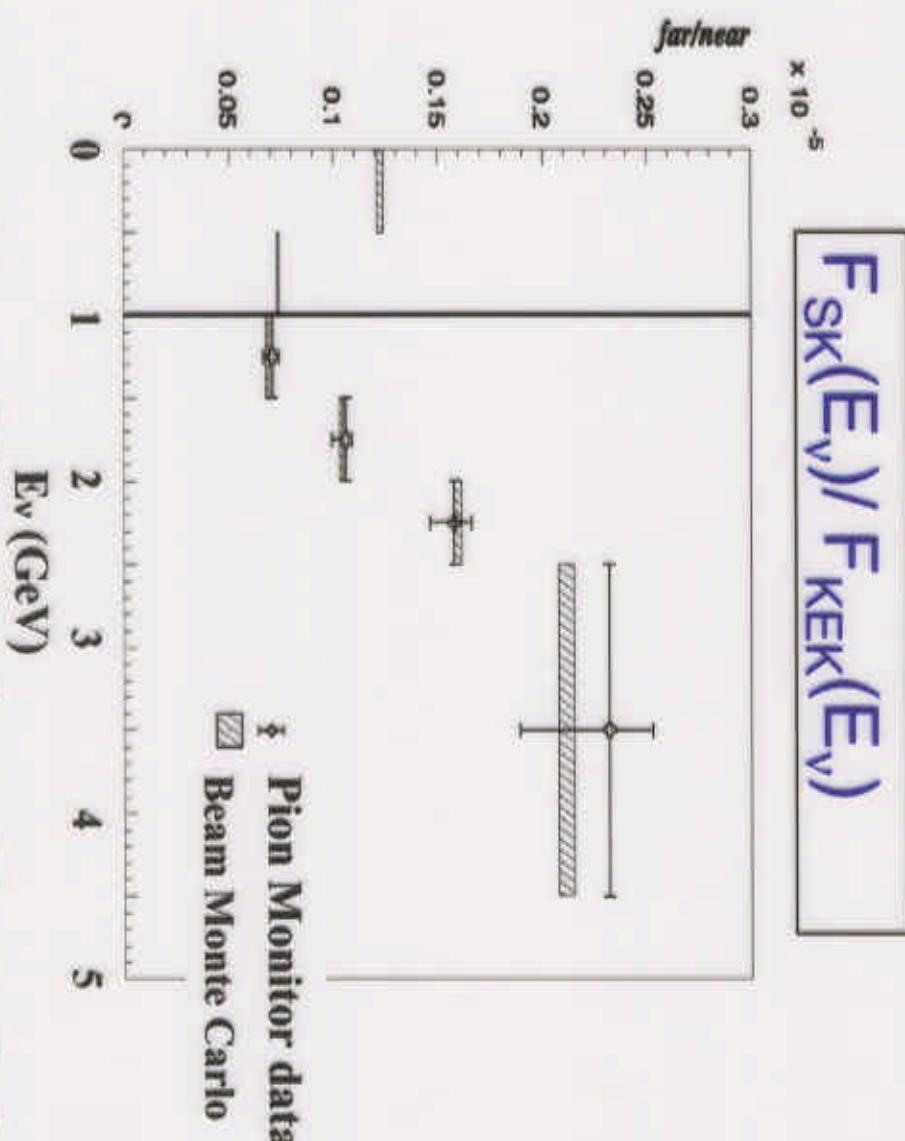
1 kton MUC SciFi

$\Delta V / V$	6%	<2%	3%
multi event	3%	—	—
Background	1%	—	1%
Flux error (F_ϵ)	+1.3% -1.7%	3%	3-4%
Detection efficiency	—	3%	5%
NC/CC (+/-30%)	+0.8% -0.9%	6%	6%
Target cross section	—	10%	3%
$\Delta V / V$ (SK)	3%	3%	3%
$\Delta R(\frac{\text{event ratio}}{\text{Flux}})$	+6% -7%	+7% -7%	-9%

]: extrapolation error

Total Sys. error **10-11%** **15%** **13%**
Statistical error **1%** **< 1%** **4% / month**

Pion monitor and Beam Monte Carlo



Pion monitor data validates our beam Monte Carlo.

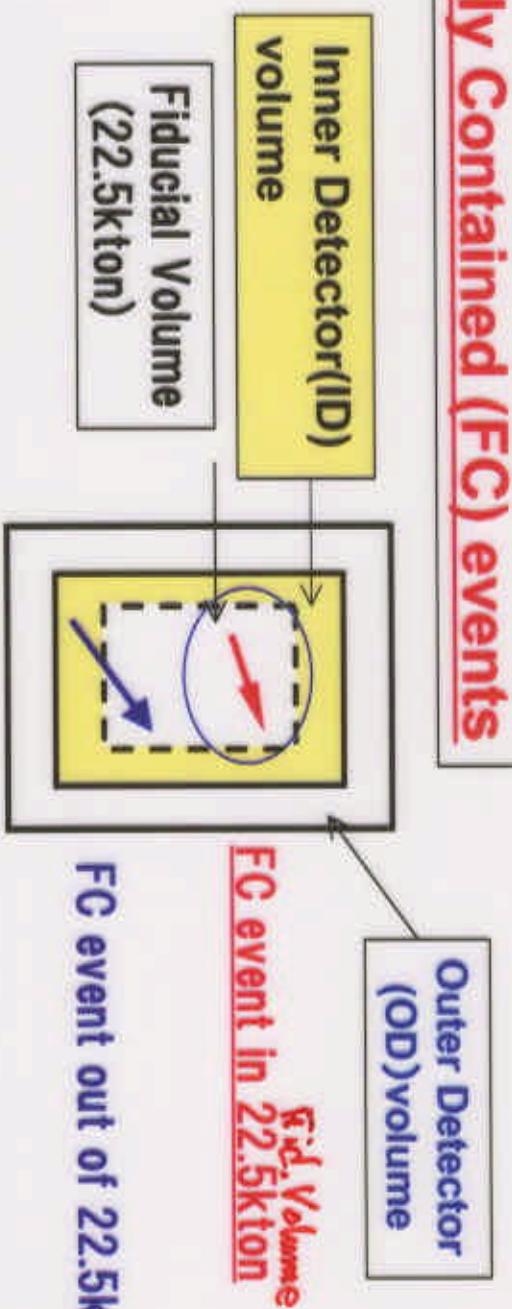
+6%

The combined systematic error in R is $\Delta R = -7\%$.

K2K Beam-induced Events in SK

Event Definition:

1) Fully Contained (FC) events



FC event Selection

(light in ID only)

$$200 < Q_{TOT}^{ID} < 50,000 \text{ p.e.}$$

No OD cluster

2) OD events

OD selection
(light in OD)

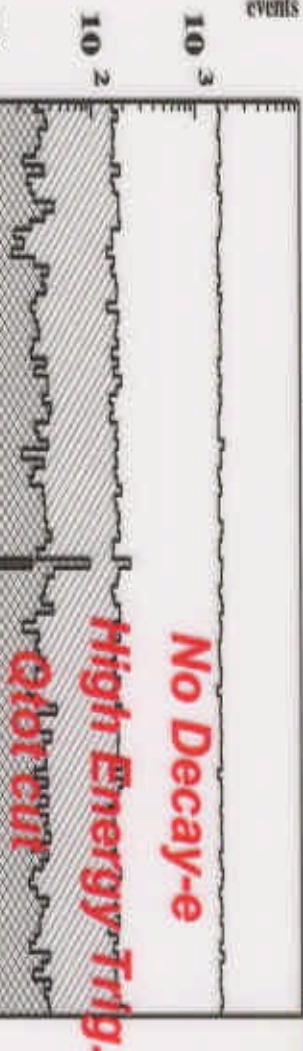
- OD cluster > 9 hit PMTs

Event Reduction for SK events

Δt of F.C. candidates

$$-0.2 < \Delta T = T_{SK} - T_{KEK} - T_{TOF} < 1.3 \mu\text{sec}$$

6.82%



No Decay-e

High Energy Trig.

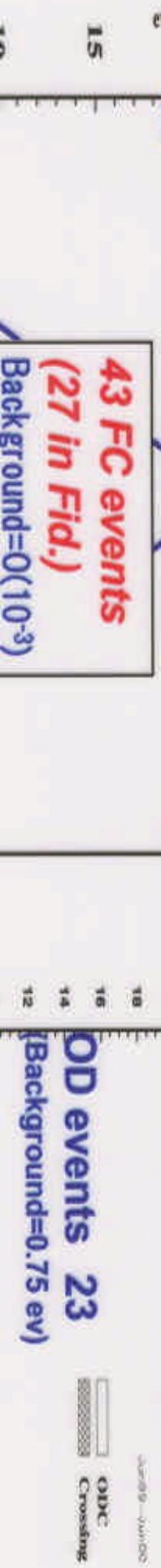
Qbit cut

OD cut

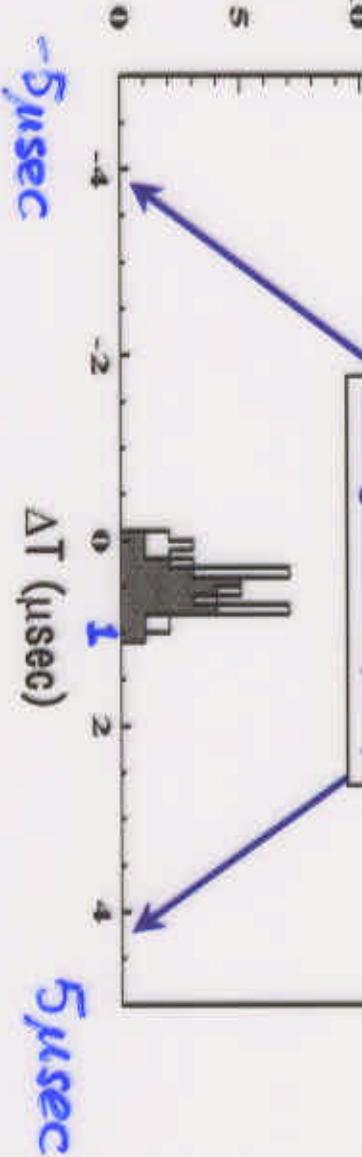


KEK beam events (FC+OD)
at the right time.

events
 Δt of OD candidates



OD events 23
(Background=0.75 ev)



43 FC events
(27 in Fid.)
Background=0(10^-3)

Summary of FC events (Jung99-Jun00)

22.5 kton 

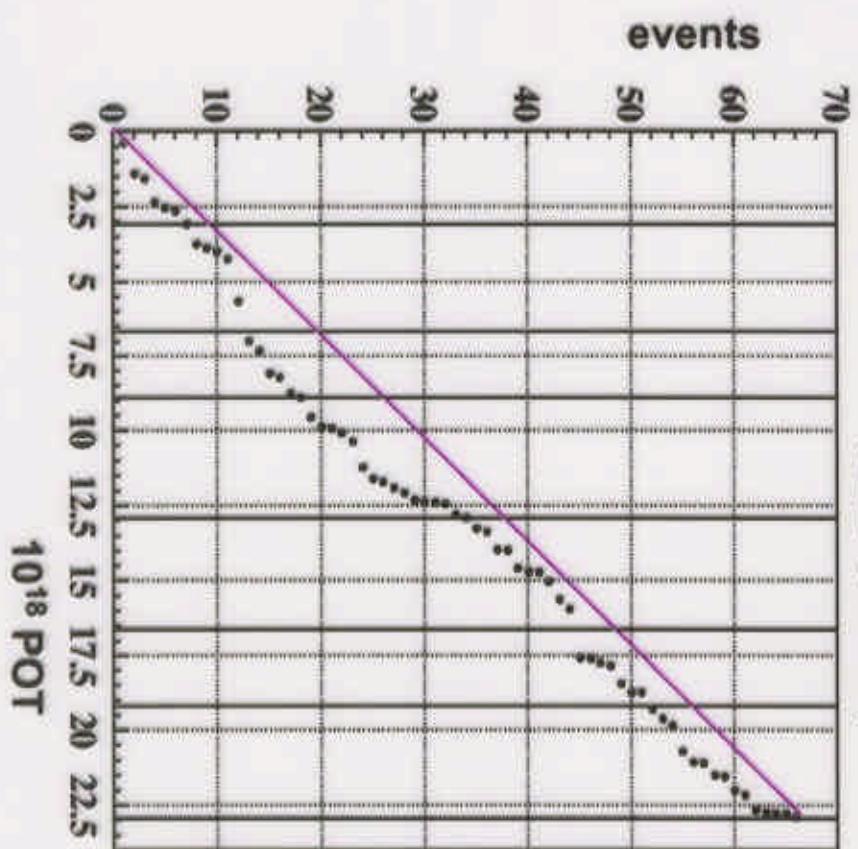
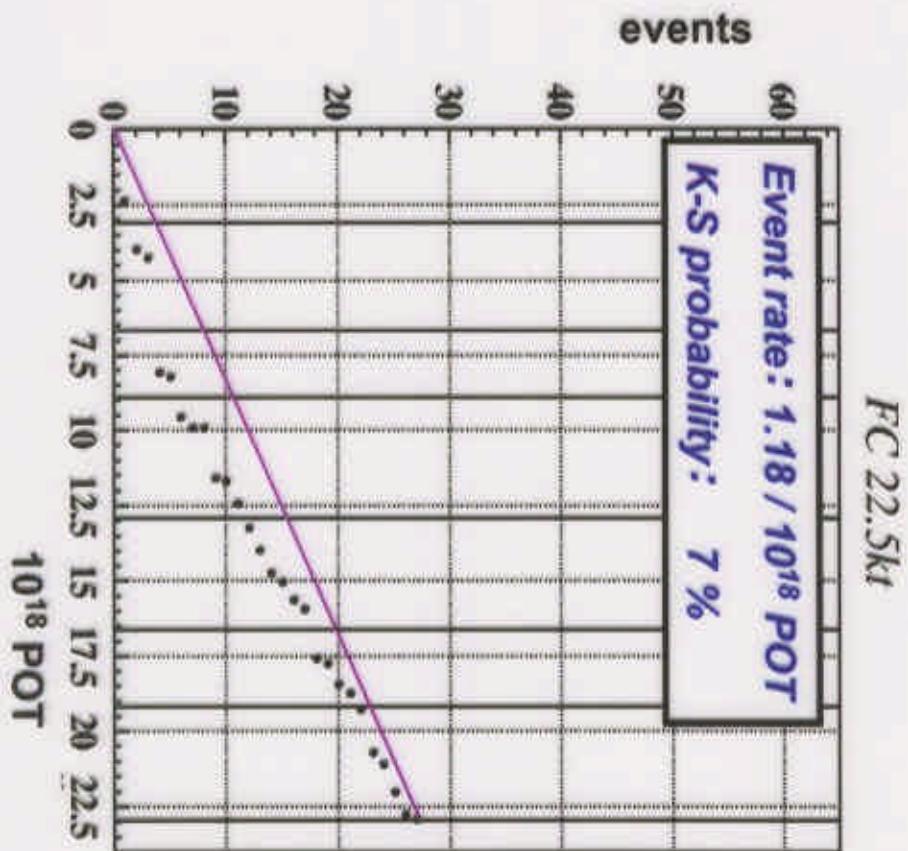
	N_{SK}^{obs}	$N_{SK}^{expected}$
null oscillation	$\Delta m^2 = 3 \times 10^{-3}$ <small>$\xi \cdot n^2 E = 1$</small>	5×10^{-3}
FC (22.5 kt)	27	$40.3^{+4.7}_{-4.6}$
1-ring	15	$24.3^{+3.6}_{-3.6}$
μ -like	14	$14.4^{+2.3}_{-2.3}$
e-like	1	$9.4^{+1.5}_{-1.5}$
multi ring	12	$8.6^{+1.4}_{-1.4}$
		$6.8^{+1.2}_{-1.2}$
		$21.9^{+3.5}_{-3.5}$
		$12.4^{+2.1}_{-2.1}$
		$7.5^{+1.3}_{-1.3}$
		$2.4^{+0.5}_{-0.5}$
		$2.1^{+0.4}_{-0.4}$
		$1.9^{+0.4}_{-0.4}$
		$1.8^{+0.4}_{-0.4}$
		$16.0^{+2.7}_{-2.7}$
		$12.2^{+2.1}_{-2.1}$
		$8.4^{+1.5}_{-1.5}$
		$6.3^{+1.1}_{-1.1}$

Conclusions

- From data (June'99-June'00), corresponding to 2.29×10^{19} POT, we observed 27 fully-contained events at SK (22.5kton), while we estimate N_{SK} (expected) to be $40.3^{+4.7}_{-4.6}$ (sys.error) events for the case of no oscillations.

Our data disfavor null oscillations at the 2σ level.

Event Rate at SK



- Neutrino beam profile was measured by MUC/Fe to point to SK within 1mrad throughout the experiment.
- Neutrino events were measured with Near Detectors and the rate was stable.
- We have established the procedure to estimate the number of SK events. The predictions by 1kton (official value), MUC/Fe and SciFi detectors agree.
- Pion monitor data ($E_\nu > 1$ GeV) assures the beam Monte Carlo prediction.
- **Future:**
- With more statistics, oscillation analysis with energy spectrum will be performed.
- Study of ν_μ interactions at 1GeV with H₂O target.
- Accelerator, Beam monitors, Horns and Detectors are all stable. 10^{20} Protons on target in ~2005.