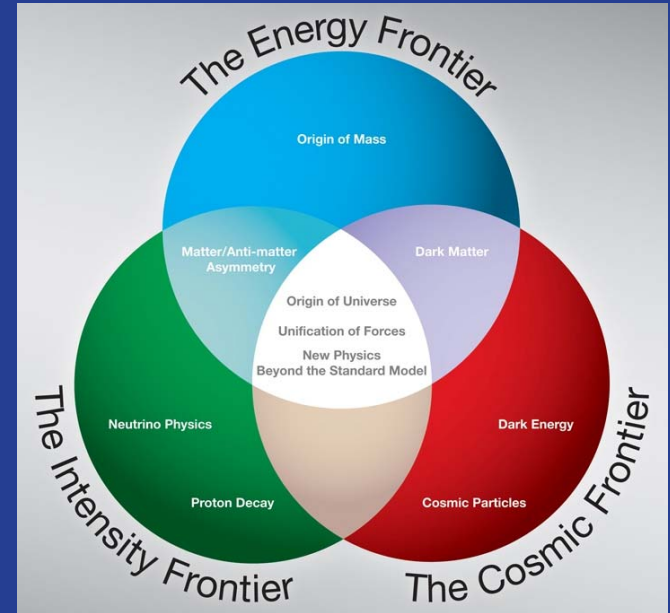
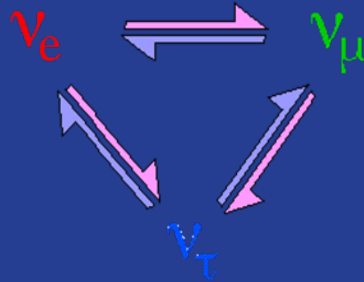


# Neutrino Projects at the Intensity Frontier



Young-Kee Kim  
Fermilab and University of Chicago

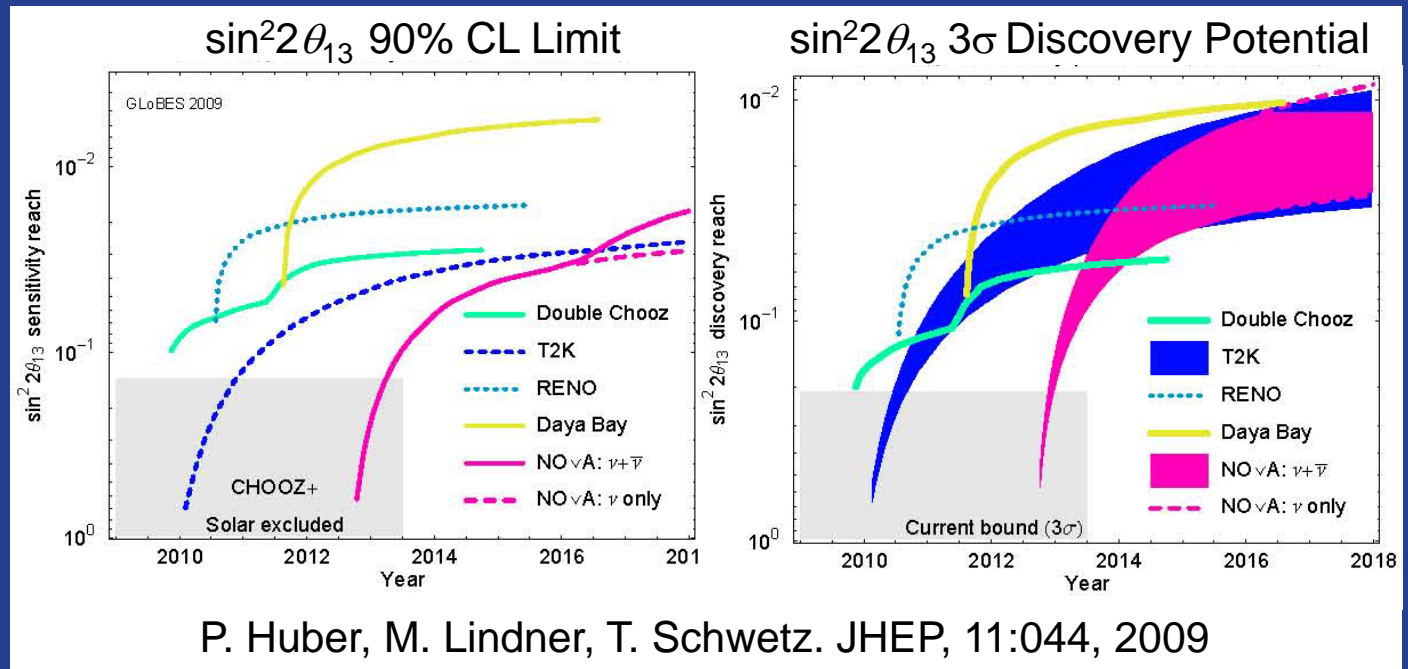
22<sup>nd</sup> Rencontres de Blois, July 19, 2010

# In this session

- Neutrino Physics
  - Boris Kayser (Fermilab)
  - Belen Gavela (Madrid)
- Neutrino Mixing (experiments)
  - Current and Short-term prospects by Stan Wojcicki (Stanford)
  - Longer-term prospects

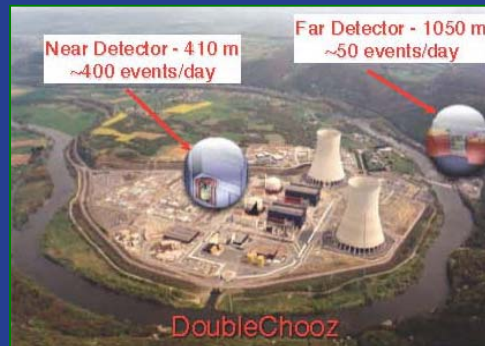
# Short-Term Prospects on Mixing

- Present & near future expt.s seek to measure  $\theta_{13}$ :

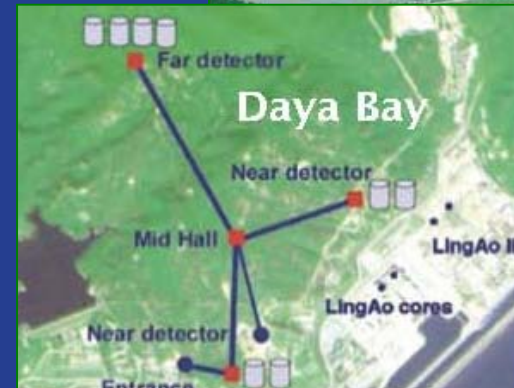


- Sensitivity plateau of  $\sim 10^{-2}$  reached in  $\sim 2016$

# Reactor Neutrinos



France



China

South Korea



# Accelerator-Based Neutrinos



Fermilab → Soudan (735km)  
Fermilab → Ash river(810km)  
300 kW (now)  
→ 700 kW (being upgraded)

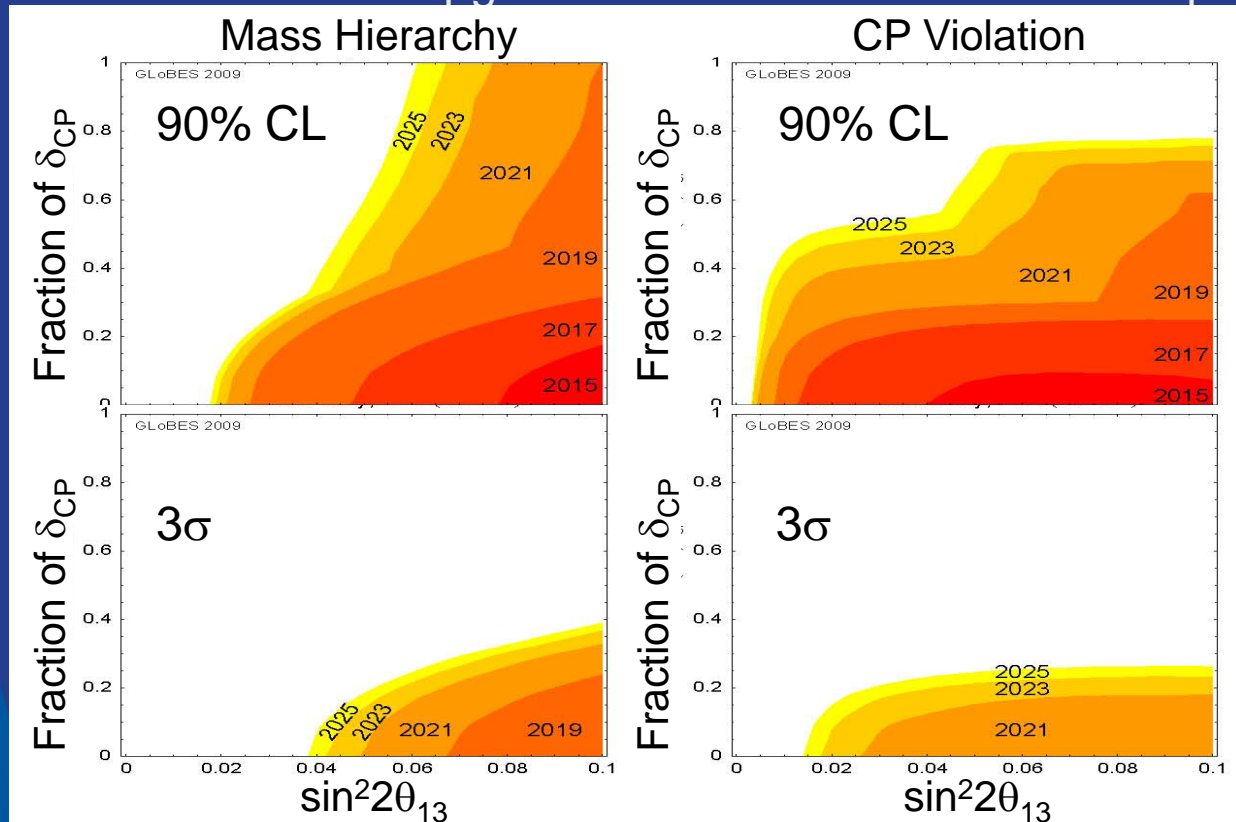
CERN → Gran Sasso (732km)

J-PARC → Kamioka (295km)

~50 kW (now) → 400 kW  
→ 750 kW (to be upgraded)

# Future Prospects without New Facilities

Assumed modest upgrades to the T2K and NOvA setups



(P. Huber, M. Lindner, T. Schwetz. JHEP, 11:044, 2009)

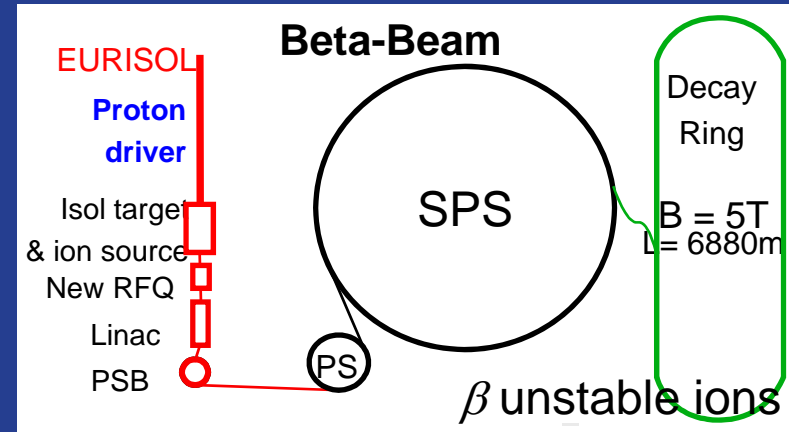
→ Establish facility with discovery potential for ~full para. space & very small  $\sin^2 2\theta_{13}$

In addition, precision on the SvM parameters & flexibility for physics beyond SvM

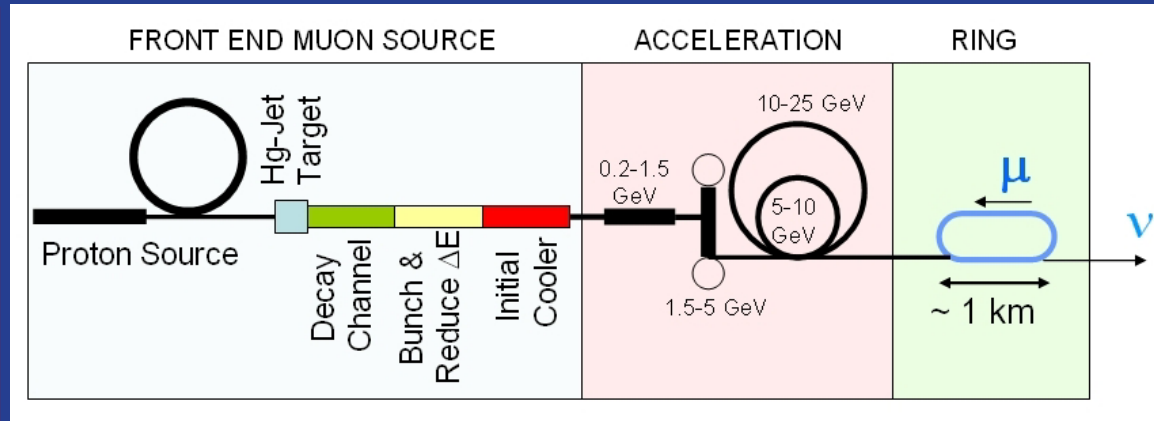
Accelerators (intensity/quality) + Detectors (distance/size/technology)

# Future Neutrino Source – Options

- Super-beam: multi MW proton driver ( $\nu_\mu, \bar{\nu}_\mu$ )
  - SPL II at CERN
  - Project X at Fermilab
  - J-PARC II
- Beta-beam ( $\nu_e, \bar{\nu}_e$ )
- Neutrino Factory
  - All channels potentially possible



Stored $\mu^- \rightarrow e^- \nu_\mu \bar{\nu}_e$	
Disappearance	Appearance
$\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow e^+$	$\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \mu^+$
	$\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\tau \rightarrow \tau^+$
$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu \rightarrow \mu^-$	$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e \rightarrow e^-$
	$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau \rightarrow \tau^-$





# Neutrino Beams in Asia: J-PARC II

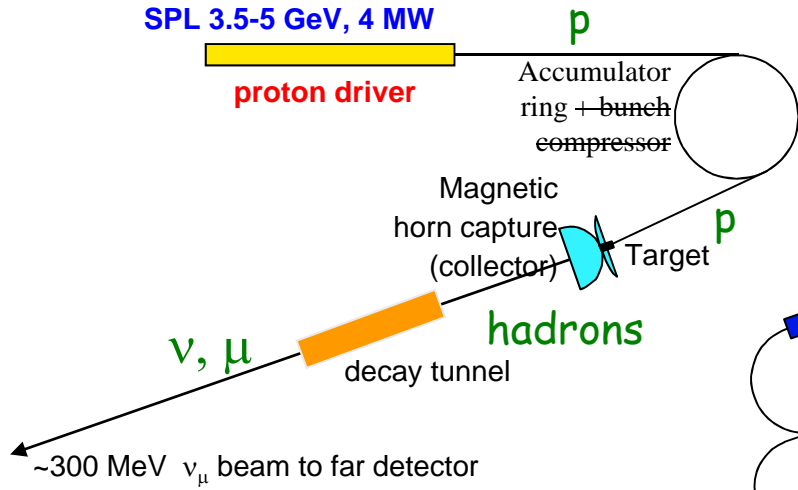


J-PARC: ~50 kW (now) → 400 kW → 750 kW (to be upgraded)

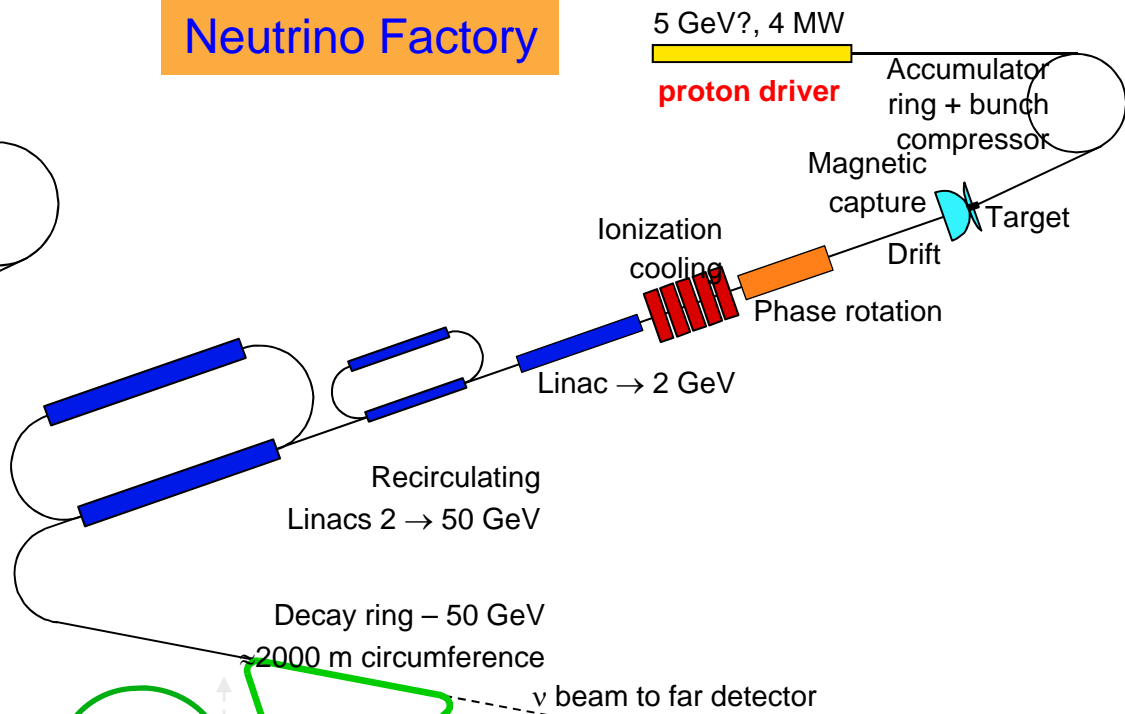
J-PARC II: ~1.66 MW

# Neutrino Beams in Europe: CERN

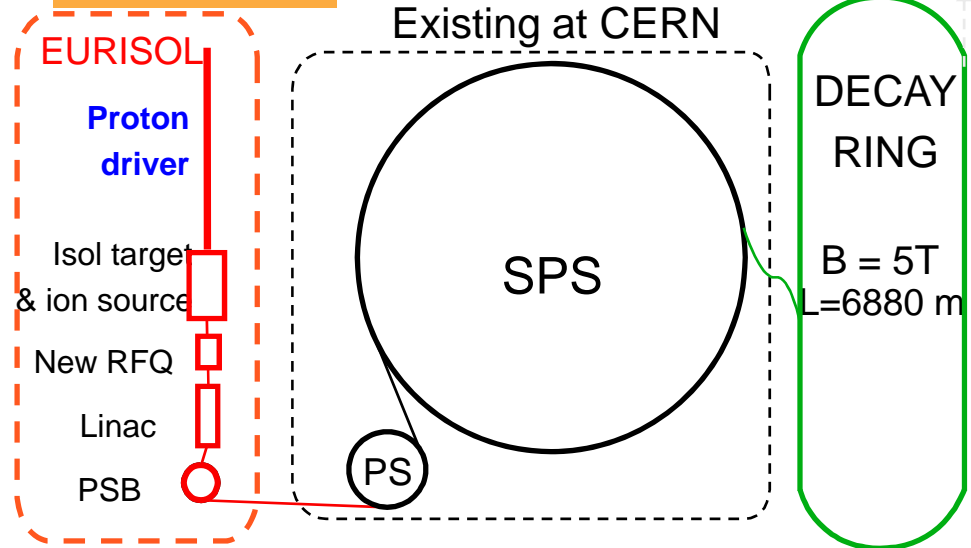
## SPL Super-Beam



## Neutrino Factory

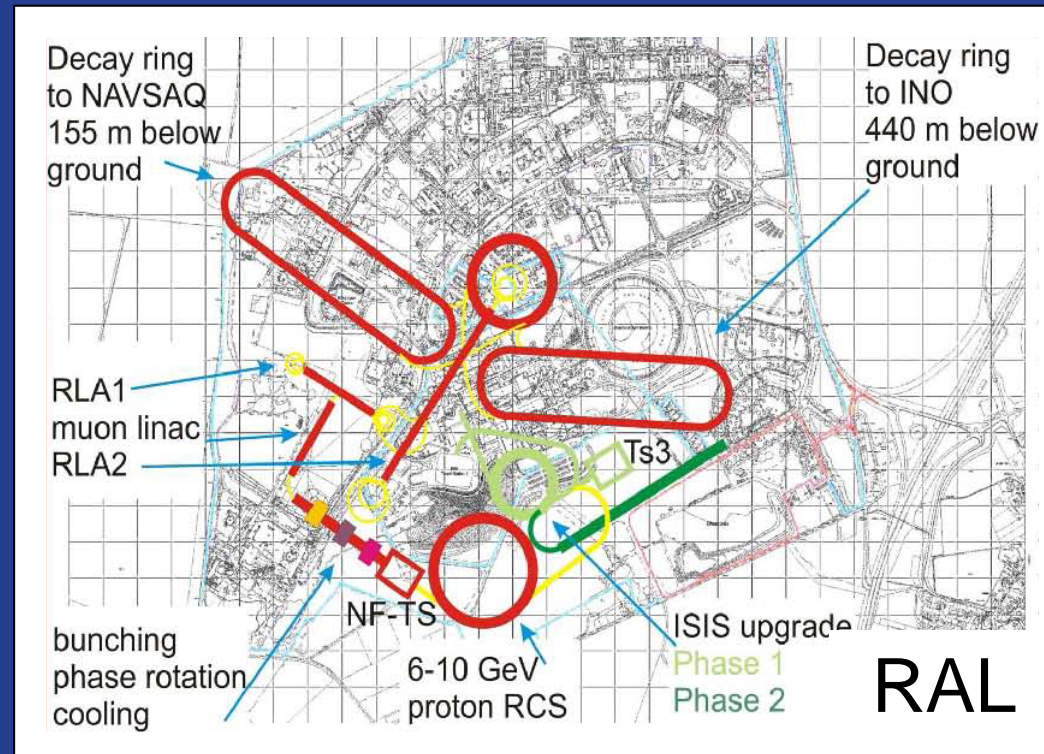


## Beta-Beam



# Neutrino Beams in Europe: RAL

## Neutrino Factory Footprint

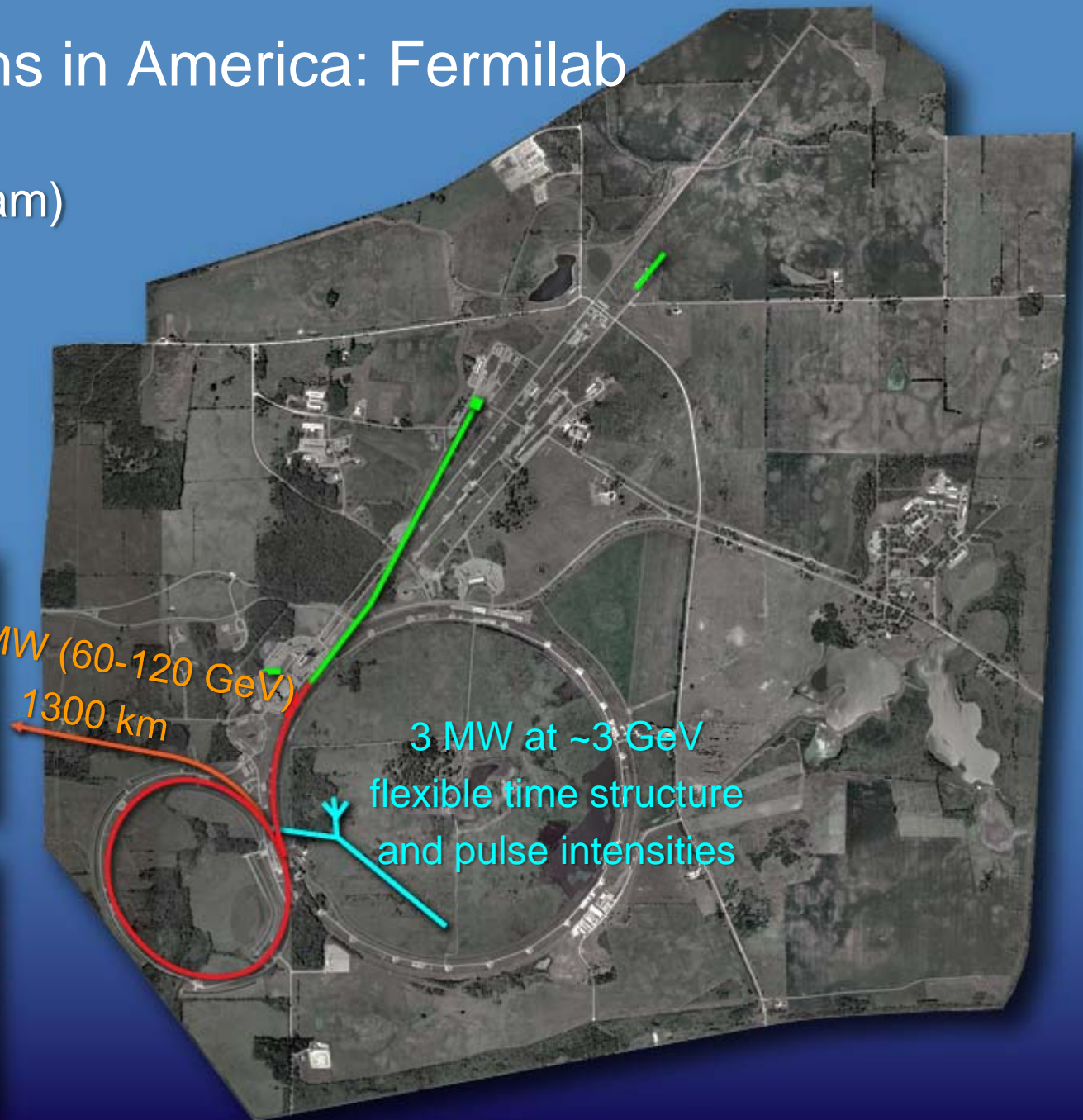




# Neutrino Beams in America: Fermilab

## Project X (Super-beam)

Neutrino physics  
Muon physics  
Kaon physics  
Nuclear physics  
“simultaneously”



# Neutrino Beams in America: Fermilab

## Project X

Accelerate hydrogen ions to 8 GeV using SRF technology.

## Compressor Ring

Reduce size of beam.

## Target

Collisions lead to muons with energy of about 200 MeV.

## Muon Cooling

Reduce the transverse motion of the muons and create a tight beam.

## Initial Acceleration

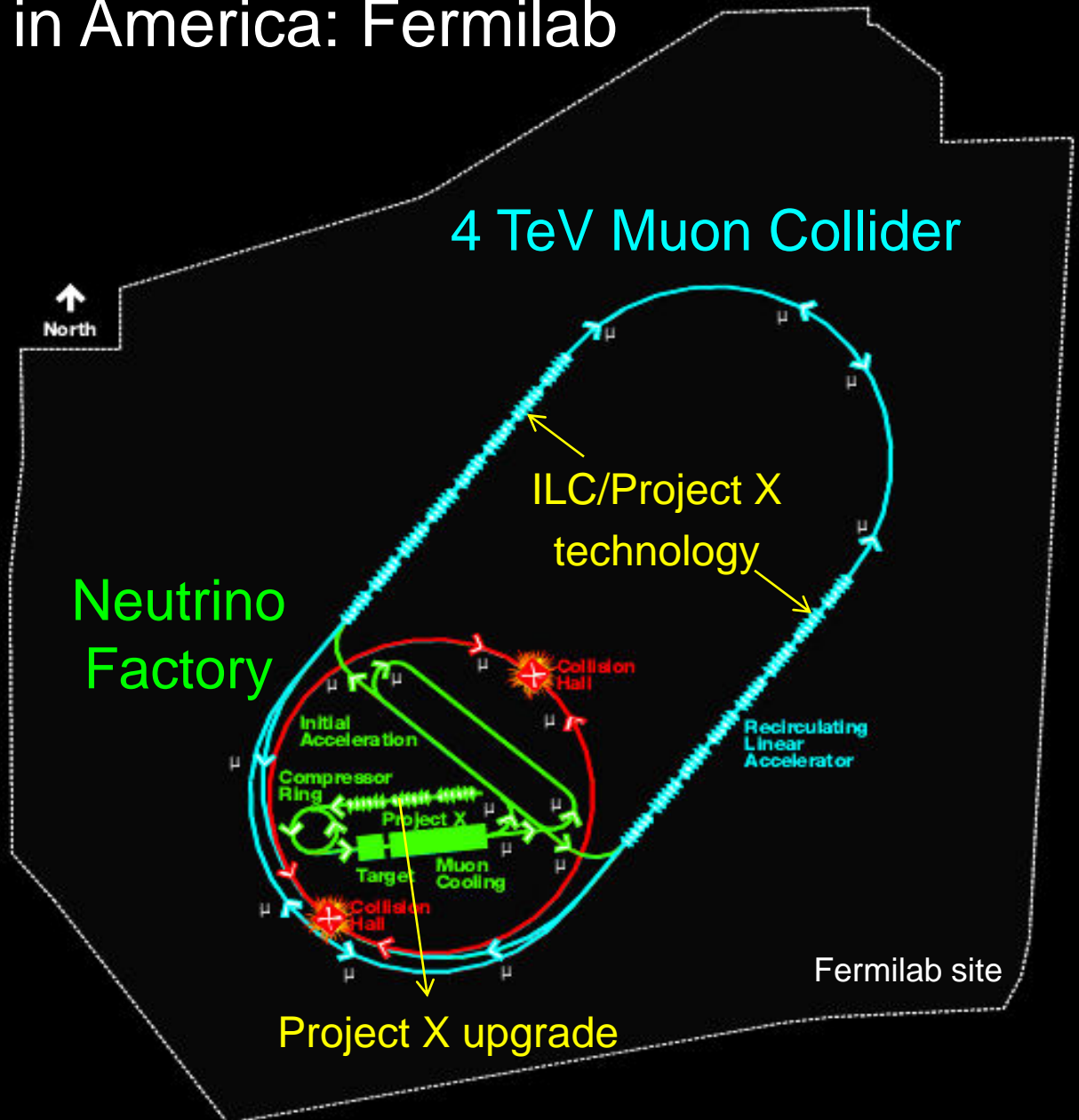
In a dozen turns, accelerate muons to 20 GeV.

## Recirculating Linear Accelerator

In a number of turns, accelerate muons up to 2 TeV using SRF technology.

## Collider Ring

Located 100 meters underground. Muons live long enough to make about 1000 turns.



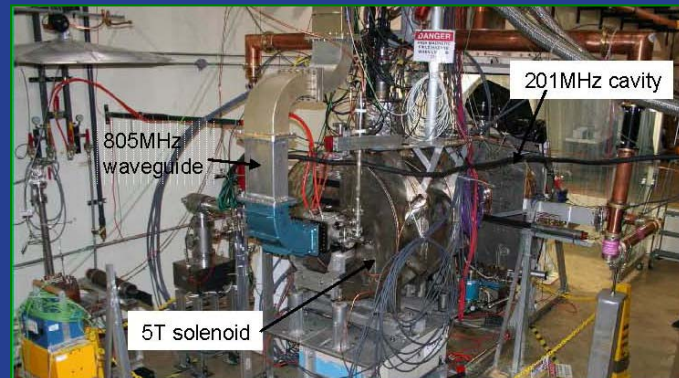
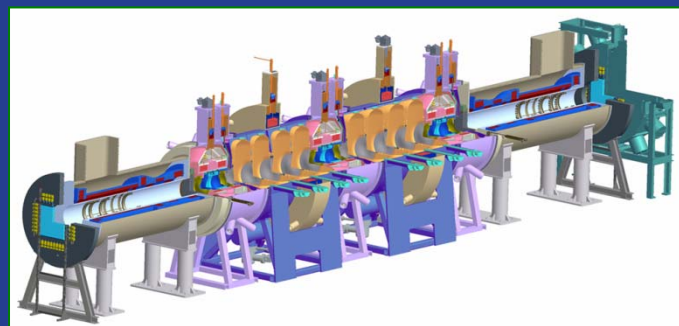
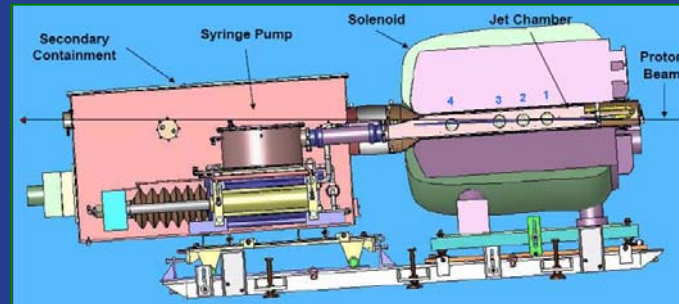
US: “Muon Accelerator Program” (214 participants from 14 institutions)



# Towards Neutrino Factory

## Current Activity – Prototyping

- MERIT at CERN
  - very successful US – Europe collaboration to successfully demonstrate the feasibility of a Hg jet target for a high power beam.
- MICE at RAL
  - will be the first demonstration of muon ionisation cooling, critical for neutrino factory and muon collider. First data taking next year and final results ~2014
- MuCOOL at Fermilab
  - testing various components of cooling channel, a most important one being the behaviour of Rf cavities in a magnetic field



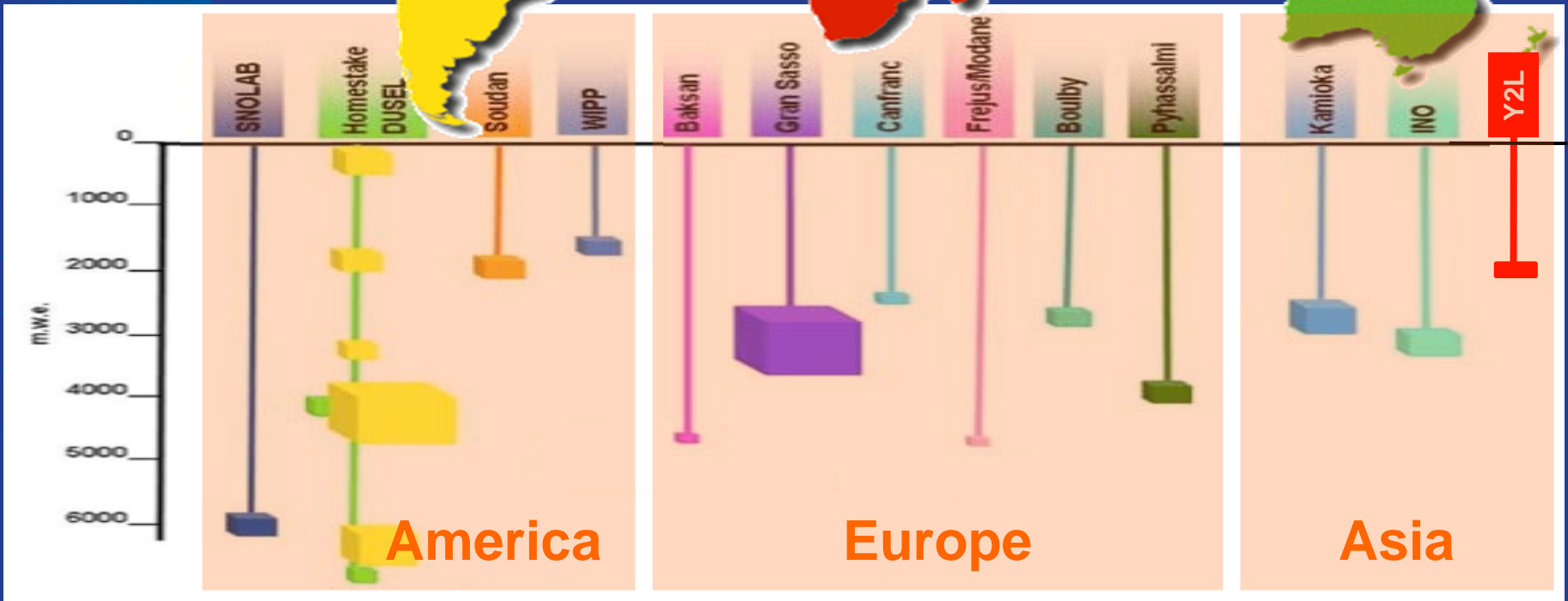
# Neutrino Factory Community

- International Design Study for the Neutrino Factory (IDS-NF) collaboration – Reference Design Report ~2013 representing the engineering phase
- Also NFMCC collaboration, MC Task force, MAP collaboration, EUROnu collaboration, ...



# Existing & Potential Underground Laboratories

for neutrinos, proton decays, dark matter searches





# Asia: 3 sites under consideration

**Water Cherenkov**

**Liquid Ar TPC**

up to  $\phi = 70\text{ m}$

up to  $h = 20\text{ m}$

possibly up to 100 km

10 kt

Japan

Okinoshima

Kamioka

Korea

1000km  
1deg. Off-axis

658km  
0.8deg.  
almost On-axis

295km  
2.5deg. Off-axis

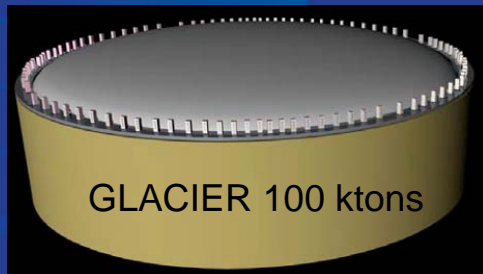
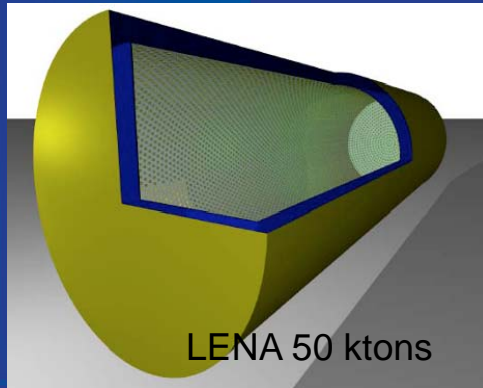
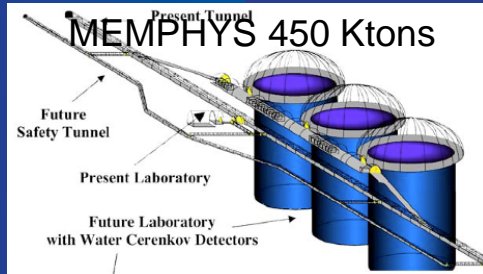
KEK  
J-PARC

NP08 is The 4th International Neutrino Physics Project

<http://j-parc.jp/NP08>



# Europe: 6 sites under consideration





# America: site selected (DUSEL)

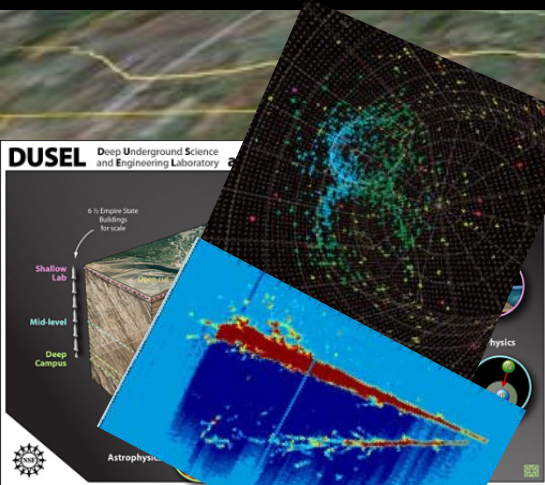
## Long Baseline Neutrino Experiment

Neutrinos, Proton Decays, Neutrino Astrophysics, ...

(DOE – NSF Joint Project)

LBNE collaboration:  
262 Scientists and Engineers  
from 59 Institutions / 4 countries  
And still growing !

1300 km



New Neutrino Beam at Fermilab...

...Directed towards NSF's proposed DUSEL

Precision Near Detector on the Fermilab site

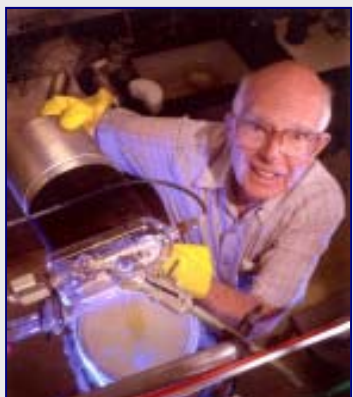
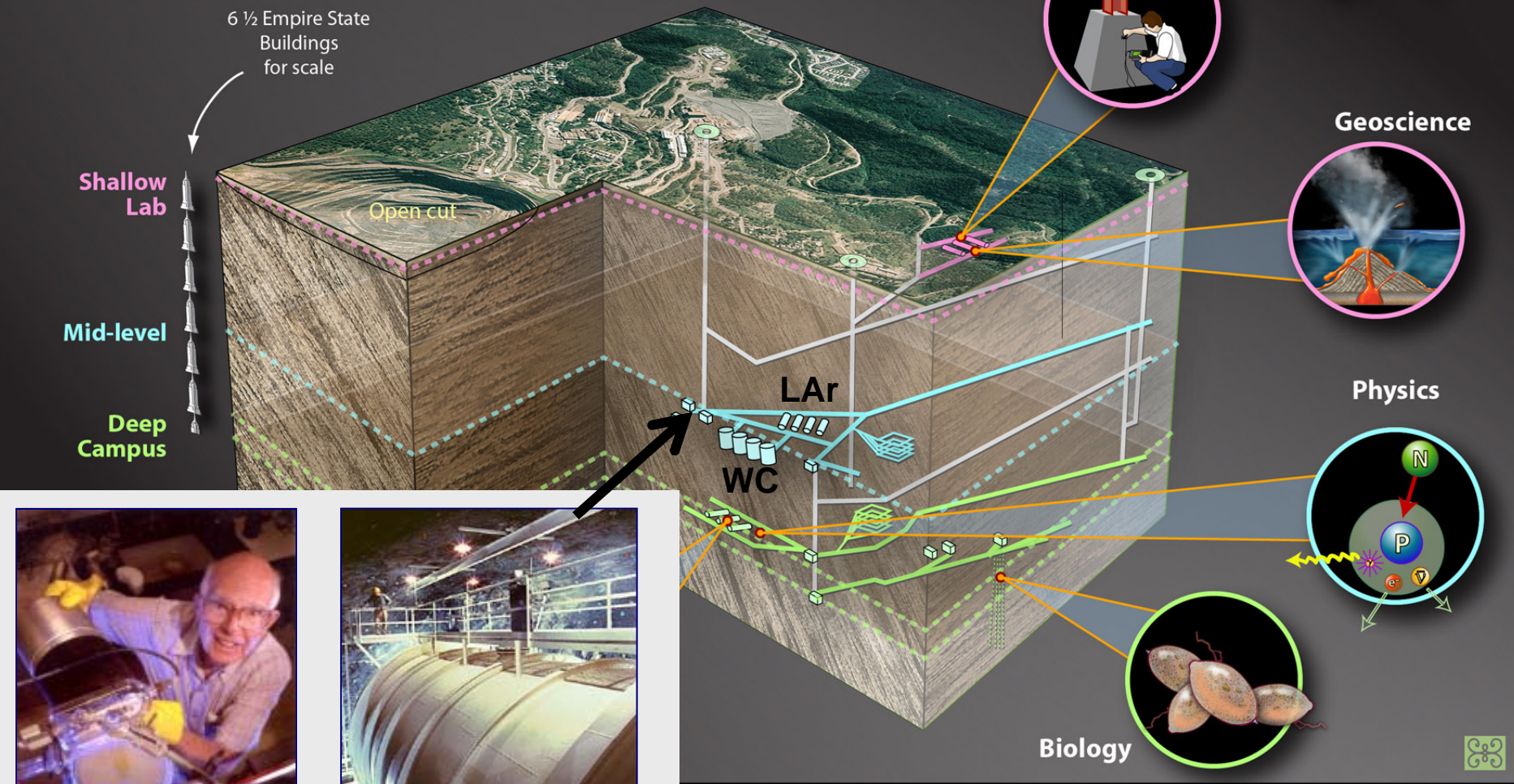
Far Detector Options:

2 x 100 kT fiducial WC

100 kT fiducial WC + 17 kT fiducial LAr TPC



# DUSEL Deep Underground Science and Engineering Laboratory at Homestake, SD



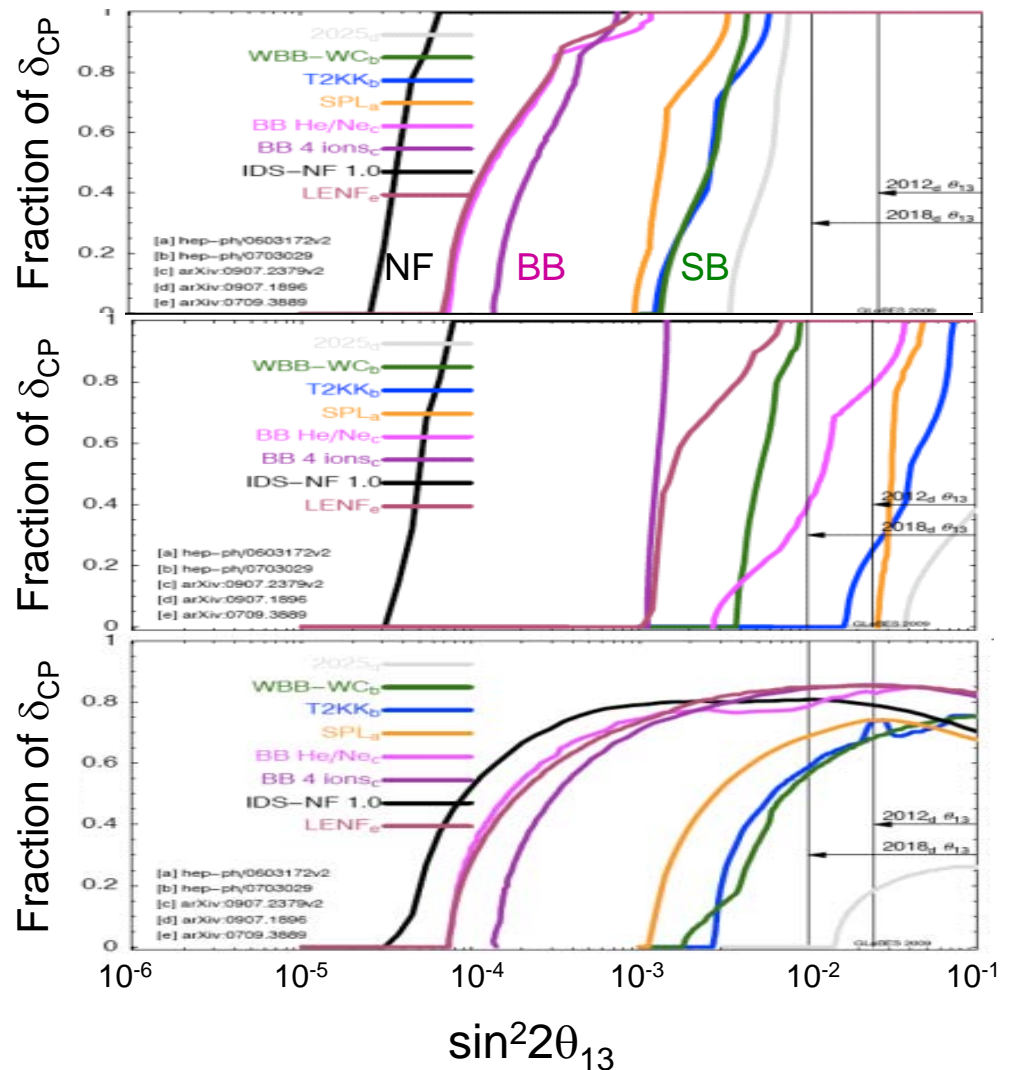
Ray Davis's Experiment

# Longer-Term Prospects: $3\sigma$ Sensitivity

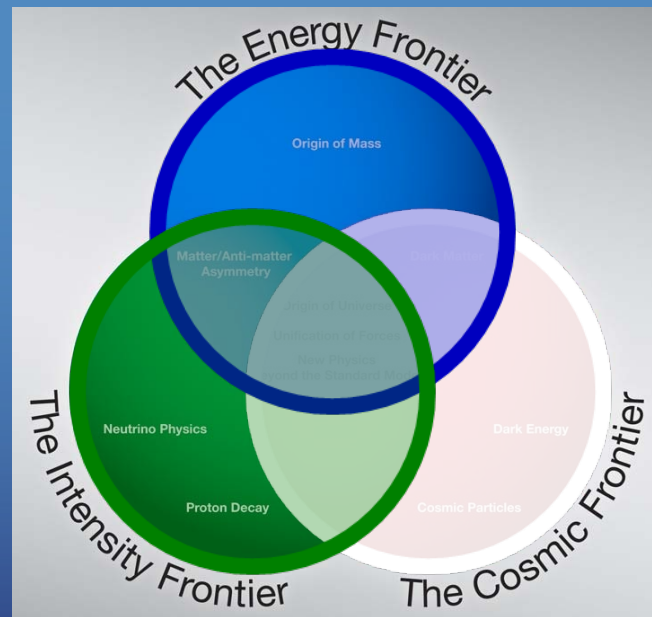
$\sin^2 2\theta_{13}$

Mass Hierarchy

CP Violation

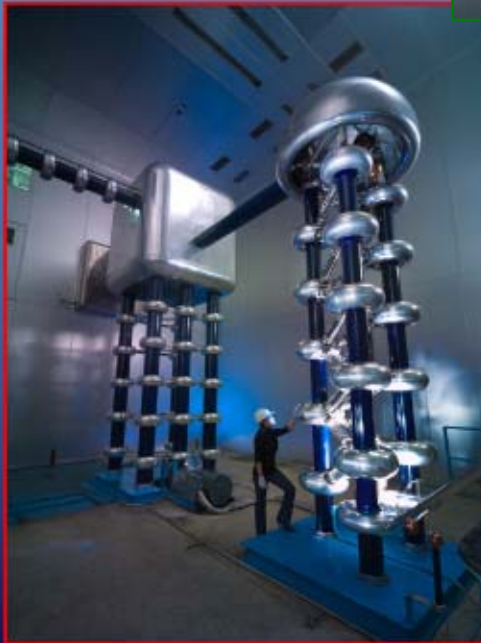


# Accelerator-based programs at Fermilab Now and Future





# Cockroft-Walton





# Linac



# Booster





# Main Injector



# Tevatron





# Antiproton

Production &  
Accumulation

Storage Ring  
(Recycler)

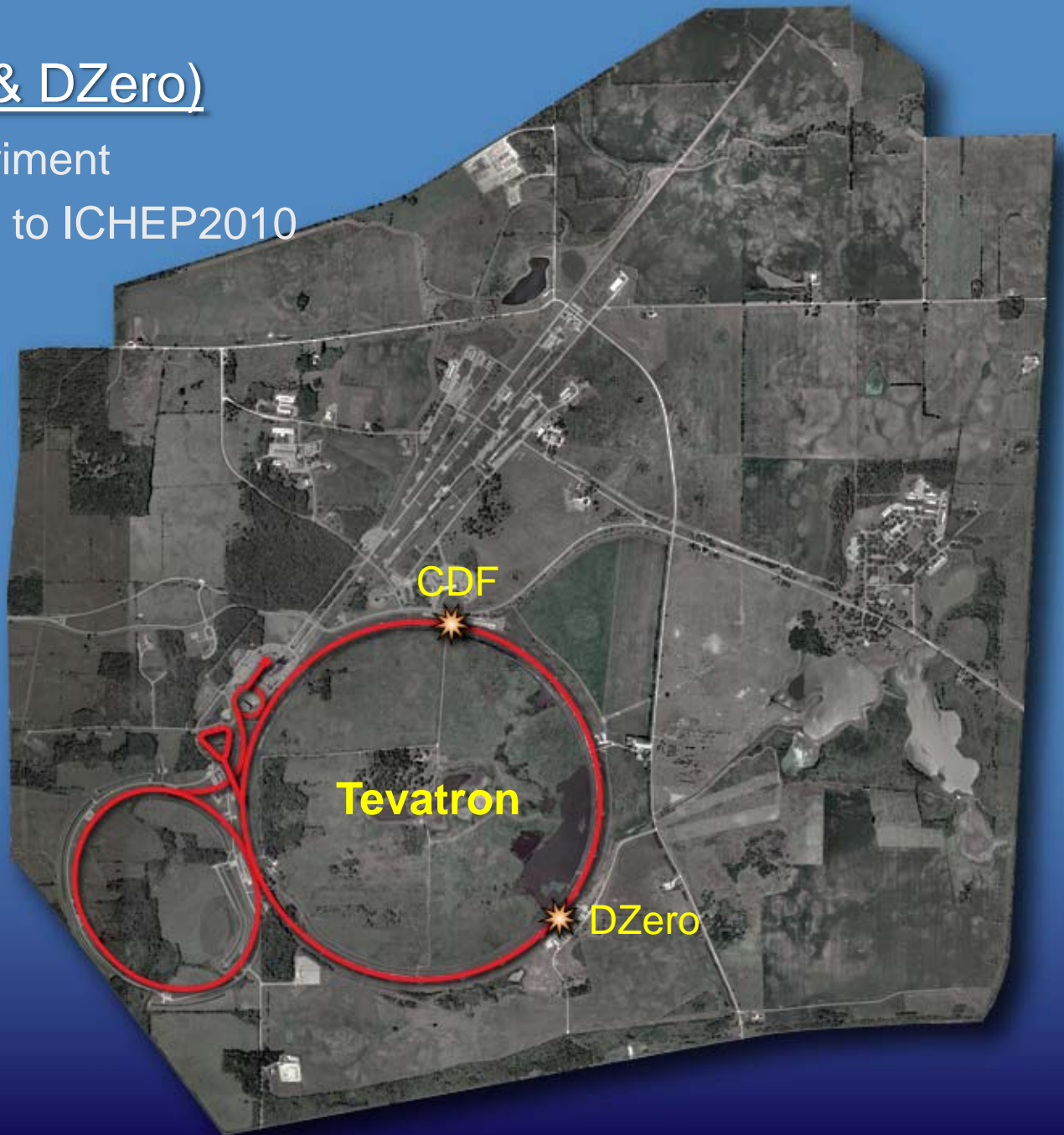
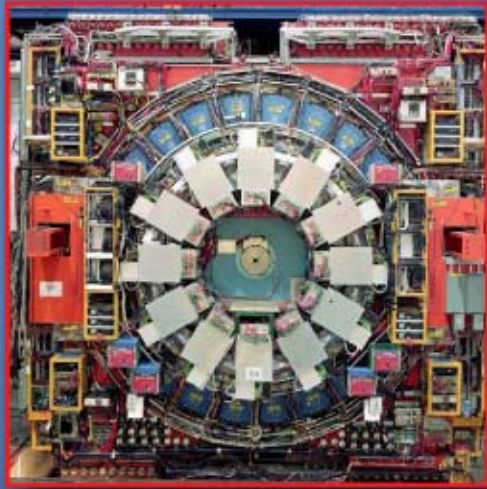




# Tevatron (CDF & DZero)

> 9 fb<sup>-1</sup> / experiment

152 abstracts submitted to ICHEP2010





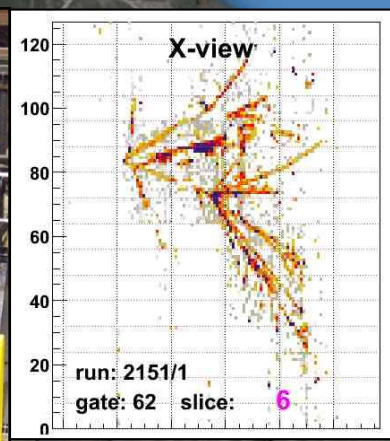
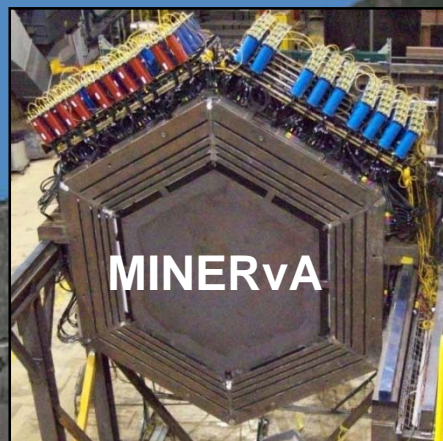
# $\nu$ 's from Main Injector

MINOS (on-axis)

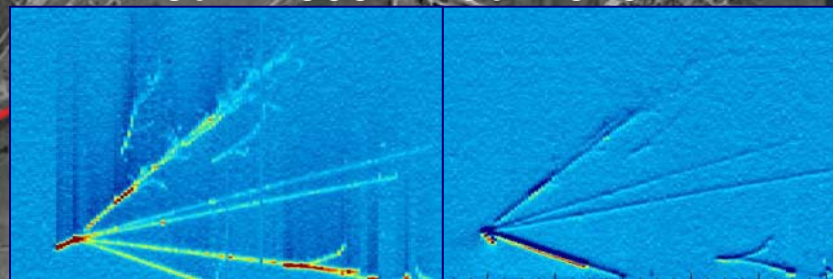
MINERvA since Mar. 2010

NOvA (near detector)

735 km  
300 kW



ArgoNeuT (0.3 ton LAr TPC)  
Jun. 2009 – Feb. 2010



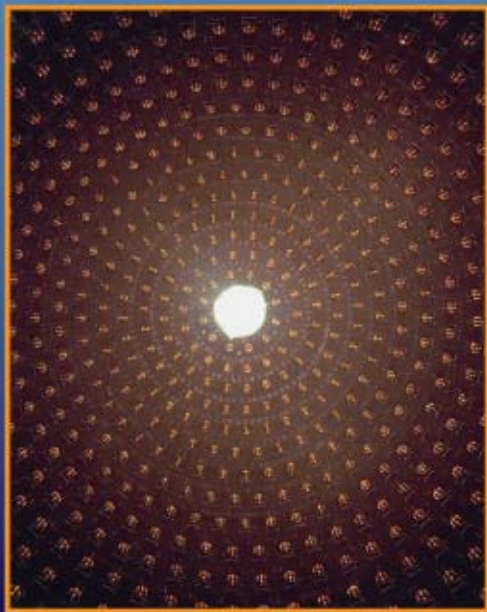
\* ICARUS at Gran Sasso  
(600 ton LAr TPC)  
Taking data since May 2010



$\nu$ 's from Booster

MiniBooNE

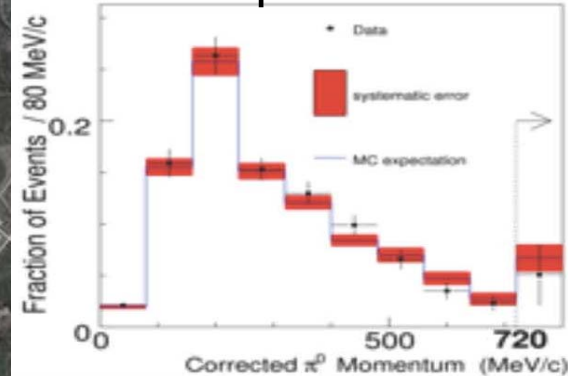
SciBooNE (Jun.2007 – Aug.2008)



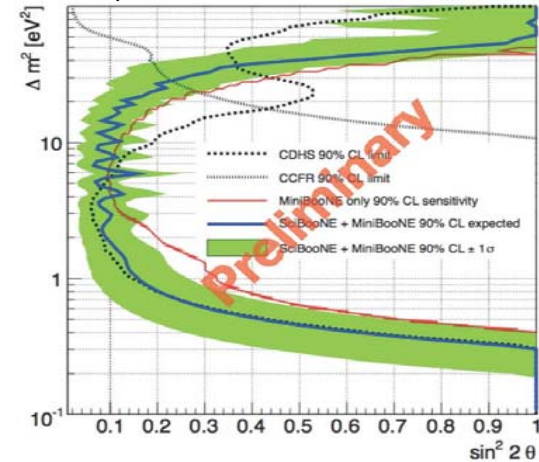
735 km  
300 kW

# SciBooNE

## NC $\pi^0$ production



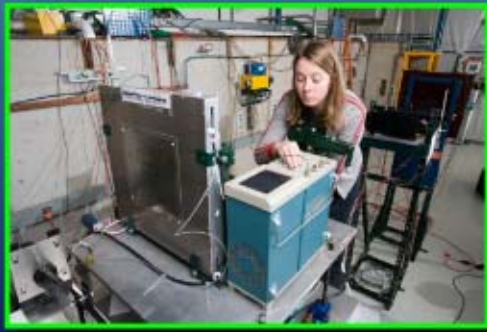
## $\nu_\mu$ disappearance





# Testbeam

for Detector Development  
supporting the  
international community





# Test Facility for Accelerator Development

Super Conducting RF  
Technology





# Test Facility for Muon Cooling (MuCOOL)

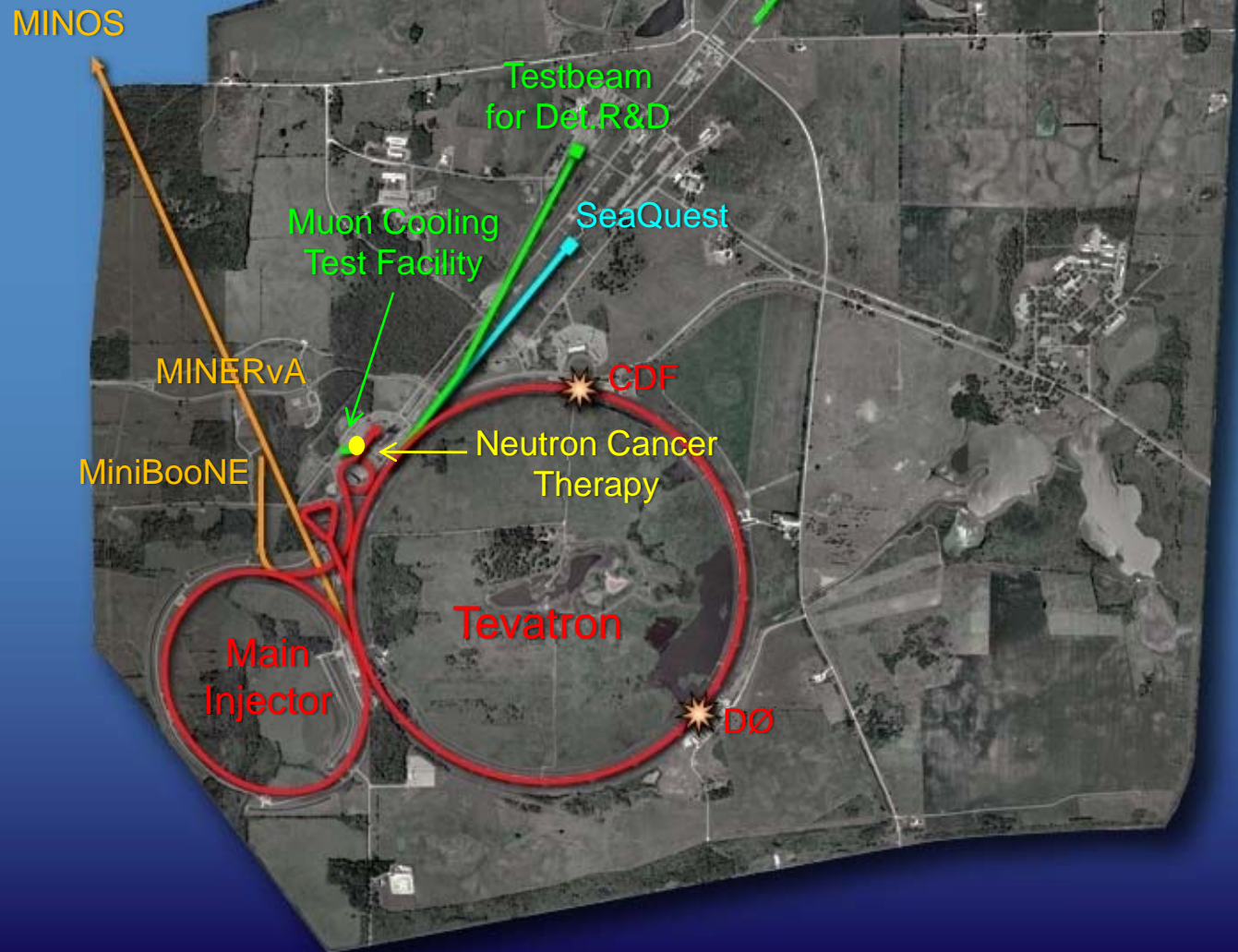




# SeaQuest



# Fermilab Accelerator Complex Operating Simultaneously





# Accelerator Shutdown

March 2012 – February 2013

for installation/commissioning of neutrino beam upgrade  
(300 kW  $\rightarrow$  700 kW)

NOvA Detector Construction & Installation

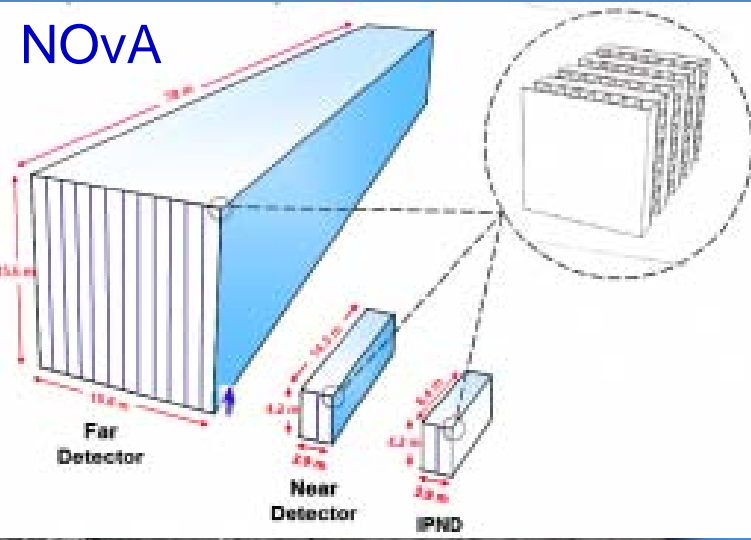
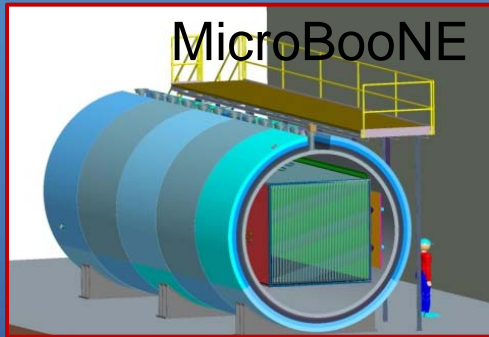
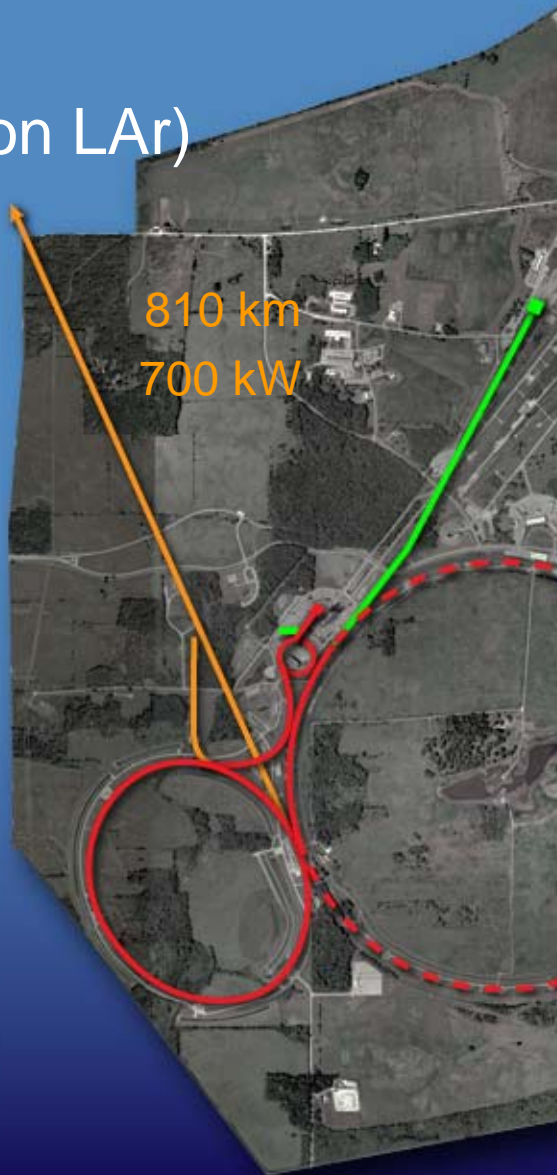
Plan: MicroBooNE Detector Construction & Installation

# Neutrinos

NOvA (off-axis)

MINERvA

MicroBooNE (170 ton LAr)





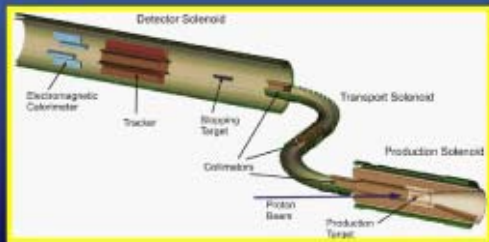
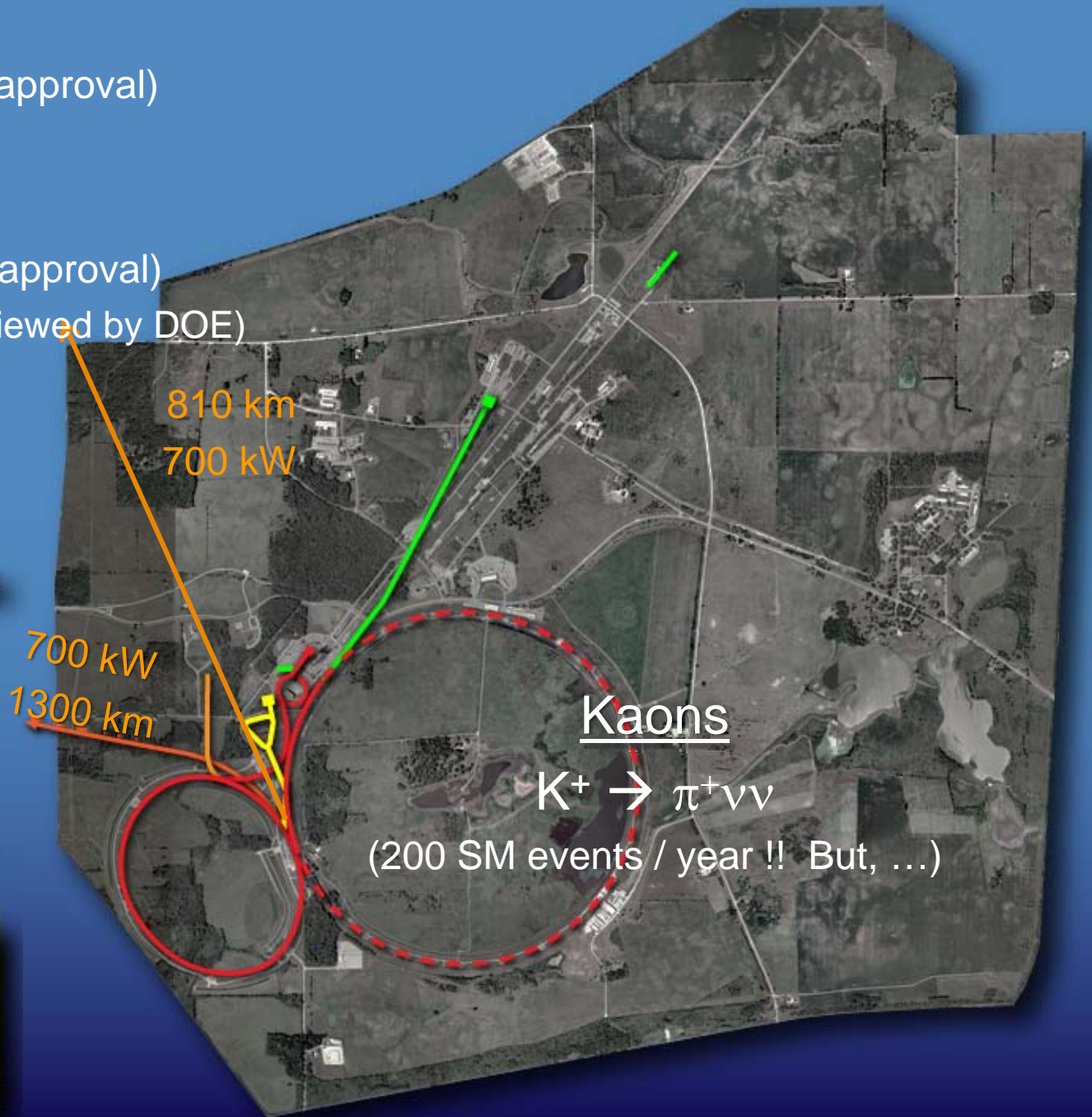
# Neutrinos

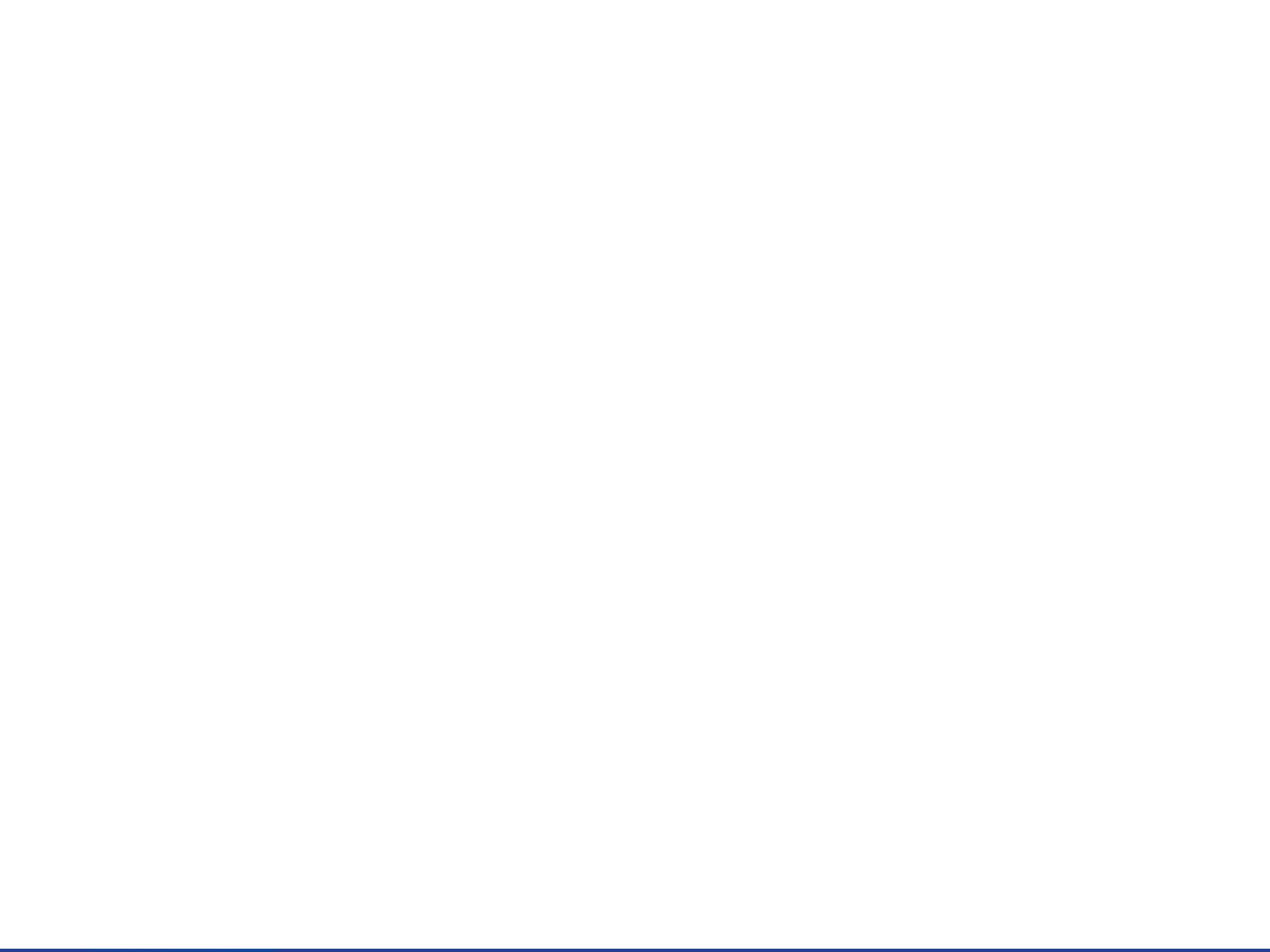
LBNE (DOE Stage-1 approval)

# Muons

Mu2e (DOE Stage-1 approval)

Muon g-2 (Being reviewed by DOE)

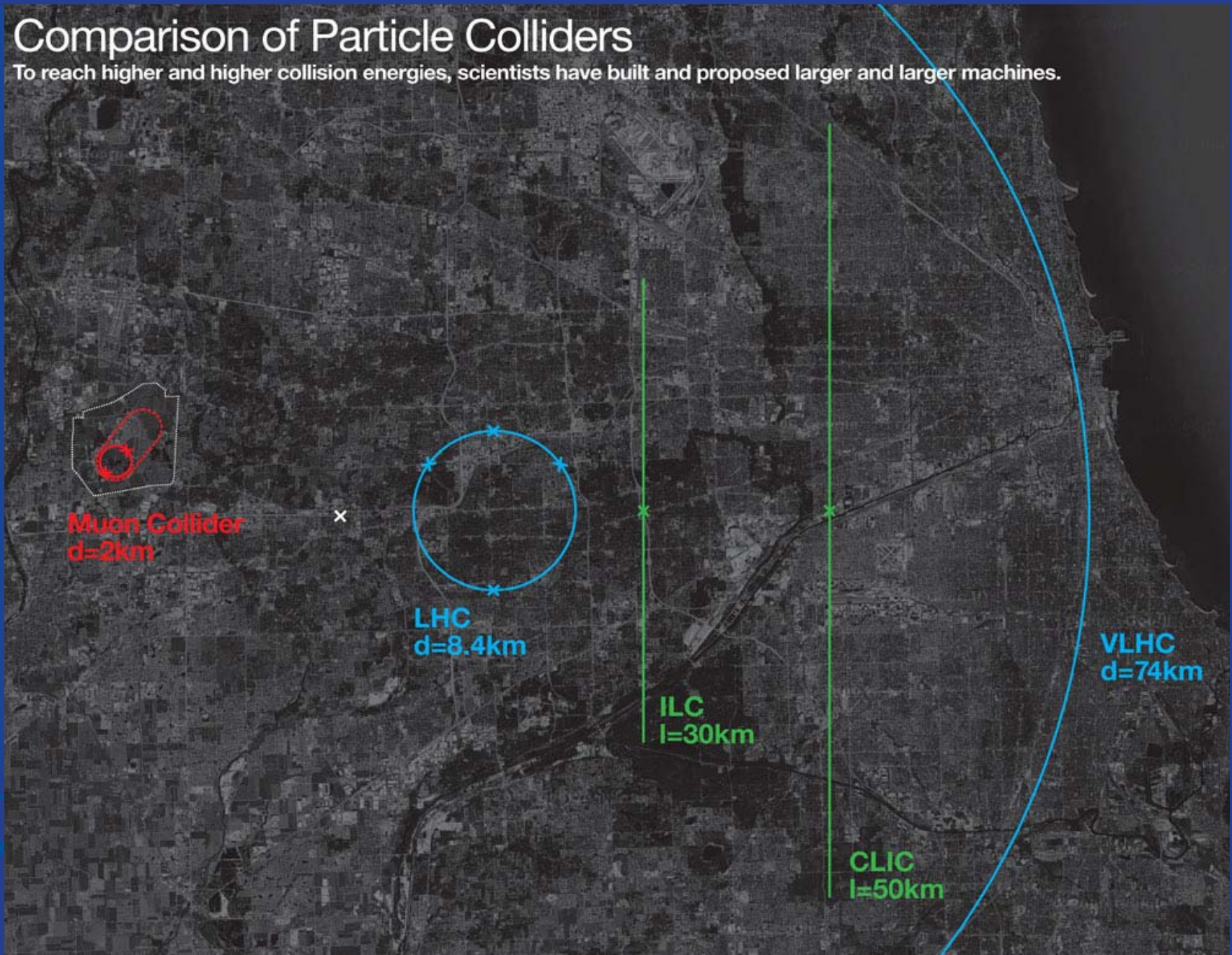




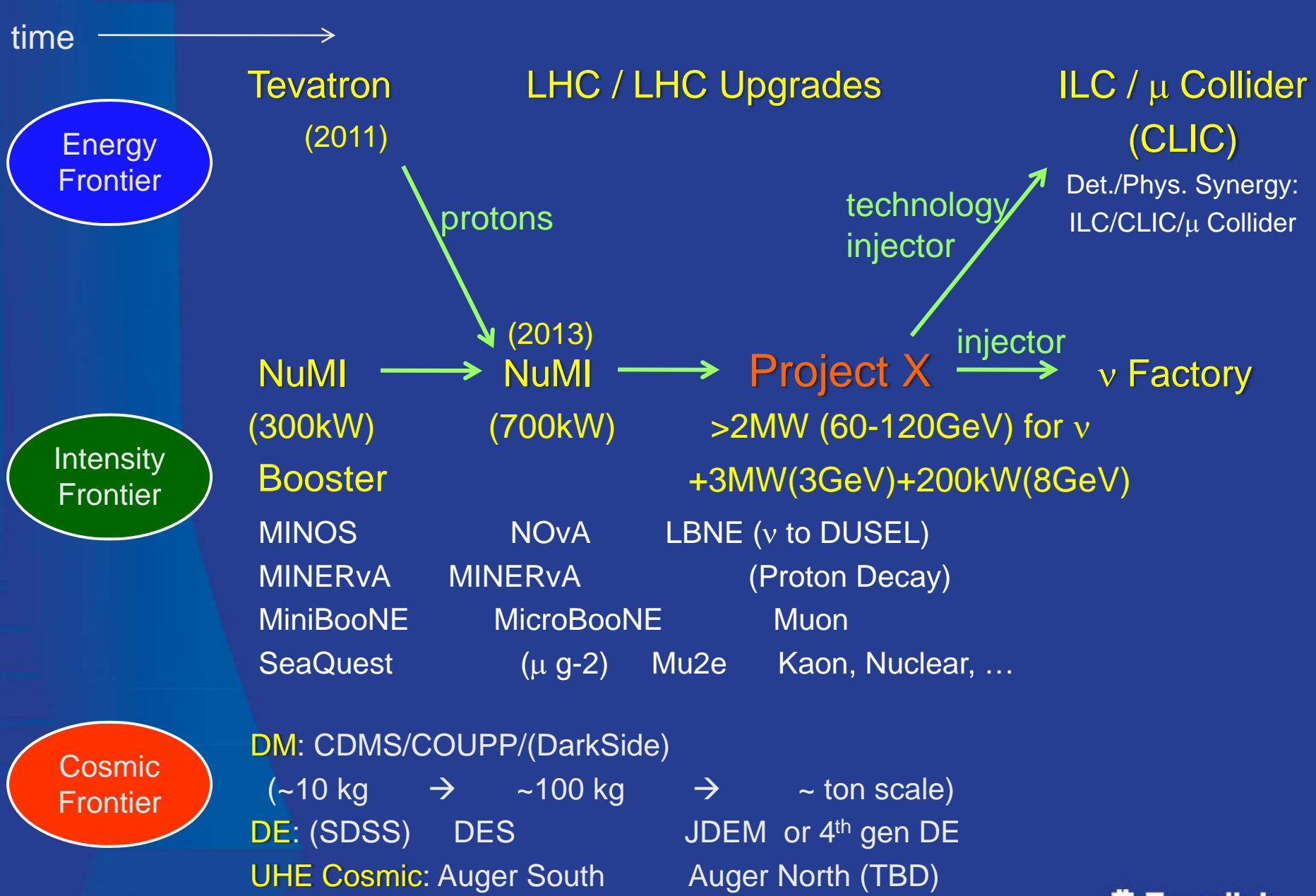


# Comparison of Particle Colliders

To reach higher and higher collision energies, scientists have built and proposed larger and larger machines.

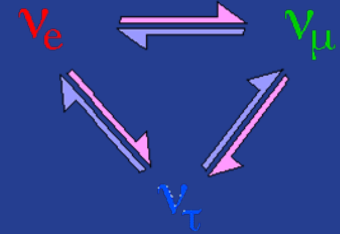


# Fermilab Strategic Plan at the Three Frontiers





# Closing Remarks



- Neutrinos
  - The properties of the neutrino provide a unique window on physics beyond the SM.
  - Discoveries so far produced much excitement
  - Excitement growing, near future experiments seeking to measure  $\theta_{13}$  (primarily), mass hierarchy, anti- $\nu$  properties,...
- Long-term vision
  - Establish facility with CP and mass hierarchy discovery potential for  $\sim$ full parameter space & very small  $\sin^2 2\theta_{13}$ , and precision on the  $S_{\nu M}$  parameters & flexibility for new physics  $\rightarrow$  Accelerators, Detectors
  - Much progress made
  - Short-term experiments will play a critical role optimizing / directing the longer-term projects