

The physics program and experimental status of $\text{NO}\nu\text{A}$

Ryan Patterson
Caltech

IceCube Particle Astrophysics Symposium 2015
Madison, Wisconsin

May 6, 2015



NOvA

A broad physics scope

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

- Determine the ν mass hierarchy
- Determine the θ_{23} octant
- Constrain δ_{CP}

Using $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu$, $\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu$...

- **Atmospheric parameters:**
precision measurements of θ_{23} ,
 Δm_{32}^2 . (*Exclude $\theta_{23} = \pi/4$?*)
- **Over-constrain** the atmos. sector
(*four oscillation channels*)

Also ...

- Neutrino cross sections at the NOvA Near Detector
- Sterile neutrinos
- Supernova neutrinos
- Non-standard interactions
- Searches for monopoles and other exotica

NOvA Far Detector (Ash River, MN)

MINOS Far Detector (Soudan, MN)



Wisconsin

Lake Michigan

Milwaukee

Fermilab

Chicago

810 km baseline

NOvA

A broad physics scope

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

- Determine the ν mass hierarchy
- Determine the θ_{23} octant
- Constrain δ_{CP}

Using $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu$, $\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu$...

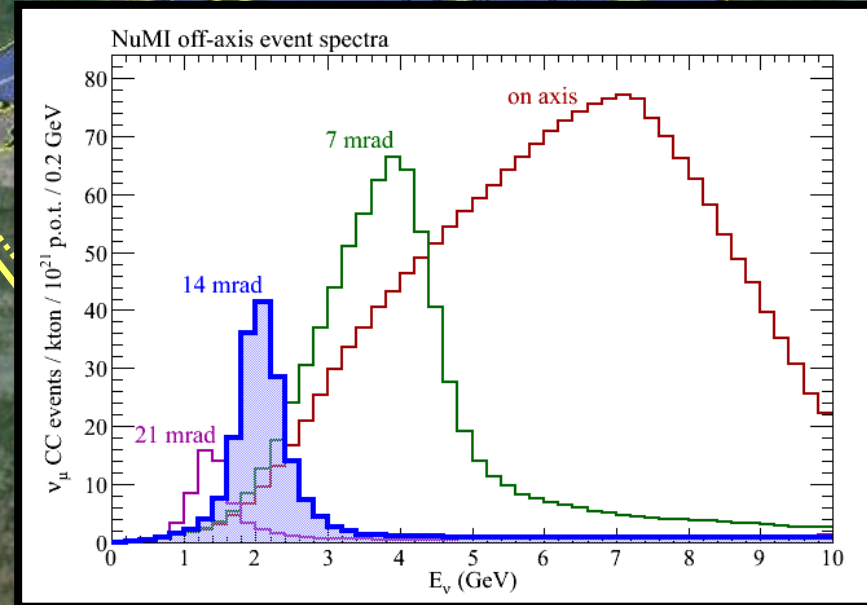
- **Atmospheric parameters:**
precision measurements of θ_{23} ,
 Δm_{32}^2 . (*Exclude $\theta_{23}=\pi/4$?*)
- **Over-constrain** the atmos. sector
(*four oscillation channels*)

Also ...

- Neutrino cross sections at the NOvA Near Detector
- Sterile neutrinos
- Supernova neutrinos
- Non-standard interactions
- Searches for monopoles and other exotica

NOvA Far Detector (Ash River, MN)

MINOS Far Detector (Soudan, MN)



810 km baseline

Lake Michigan

Milwaukee

Fermilab

Chicago

Fermilab Neutrino Complex

NuMI =
Neutrinos from the Main Injector

2005 – 2012: MINOS “low energy” run

2012 – 2013: Long shutdown

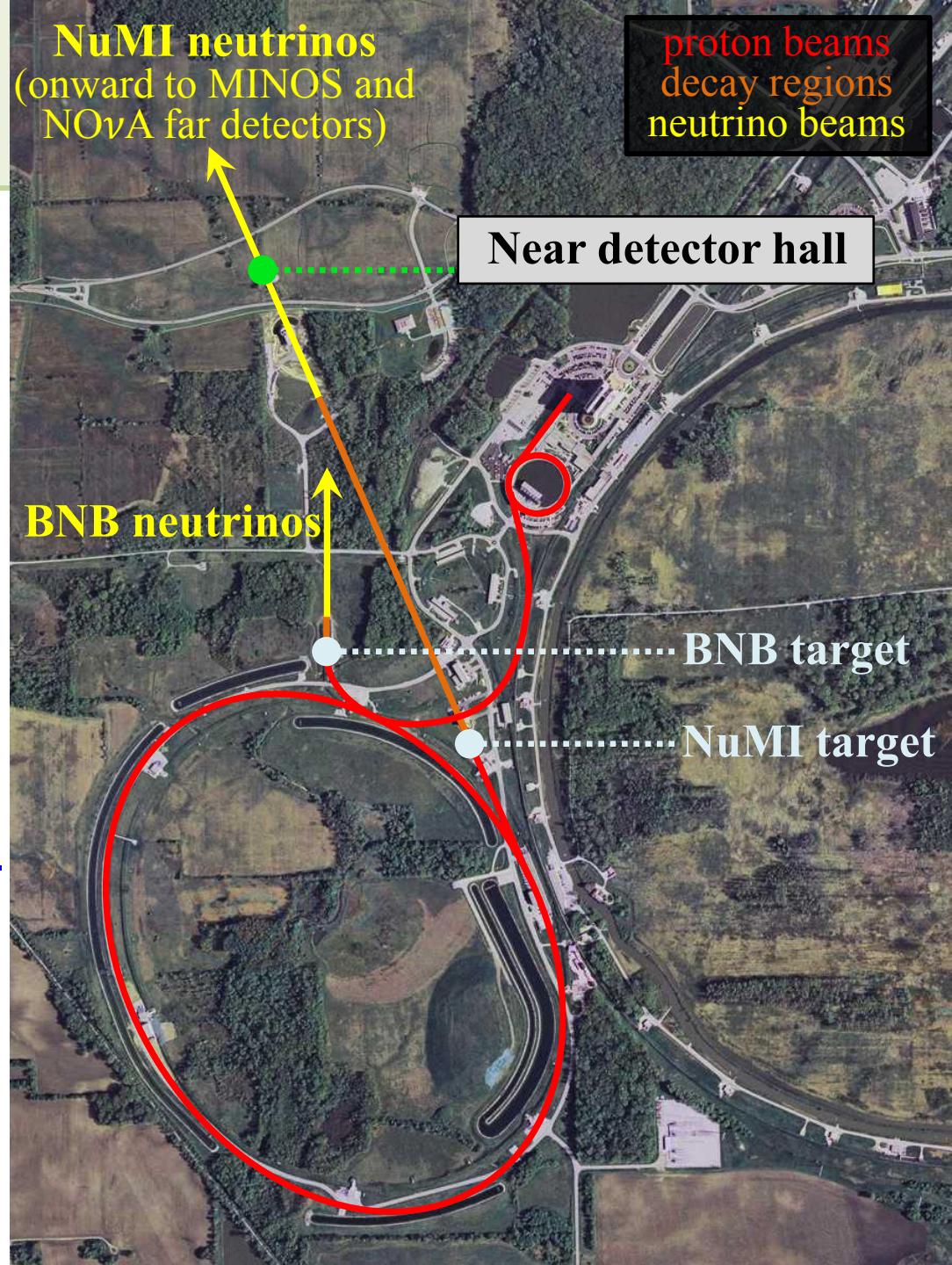
- Repurpose Recycler for injection
- Add associated kickers and instrumentation
- RF, power supply upgrades
- Overhaul of NuMI target station
→ All toward 700 kW operation

Today: NOvA “medium energy” run

Slip-stacking into Recycler now standard

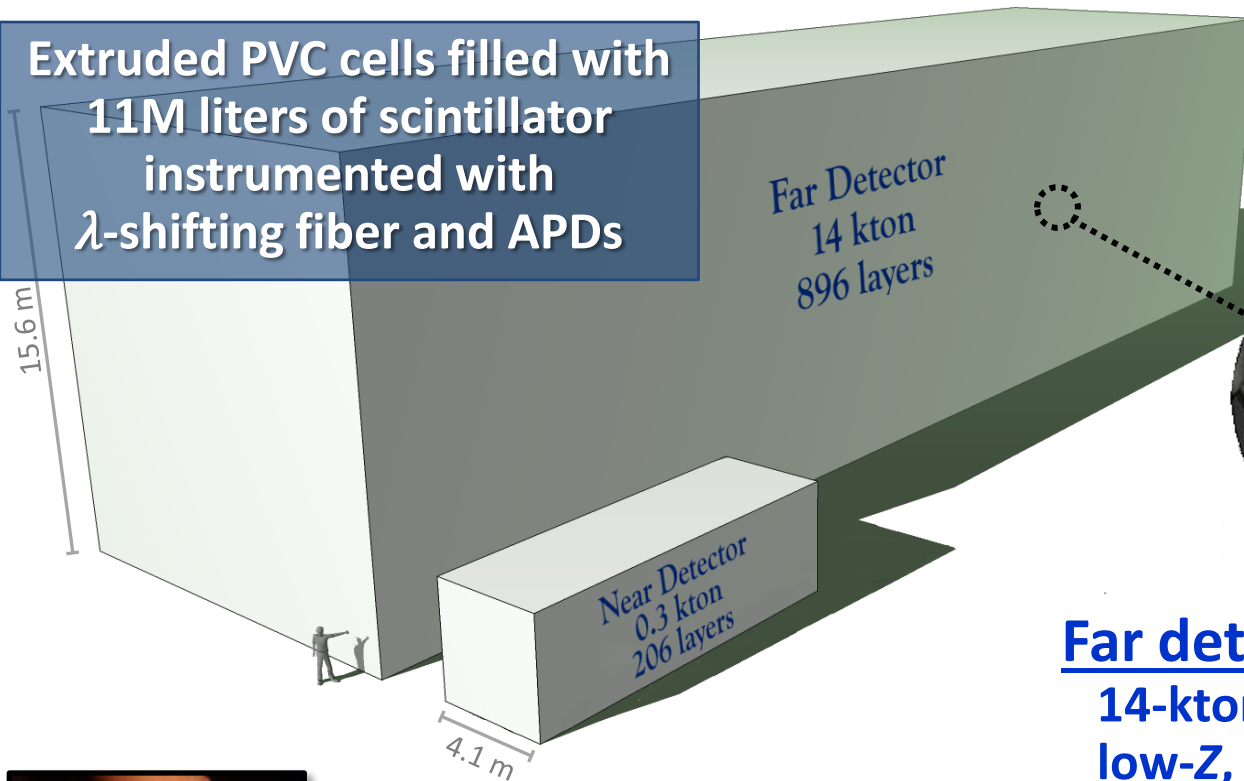
~420 kW operation now standard.
(Record so far: 474 kW)

**Booster RF upgrades still underway
for full 700 kW operation.**



NO ν A detectors

Extruded PVC cells filled with
11M liters of scintillator
instrumented with
 λ -shifting fiber and APDs



A NO ν A cell

To APD



1560 cm

4 cm $\times$ 6 cm

Far detector:

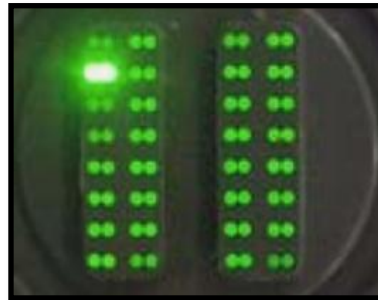
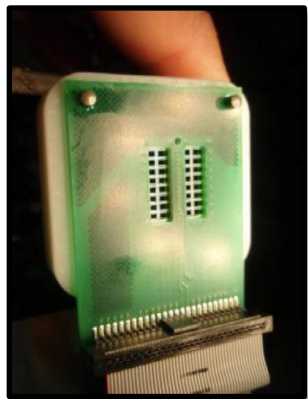
14-kton, fine-grained,
low-Z, highly-active
tracking calorimeter
→ 344,000 channels

Near detector:

0.3-kton version of
the same
→ 18,000 channels

32-pixel APD

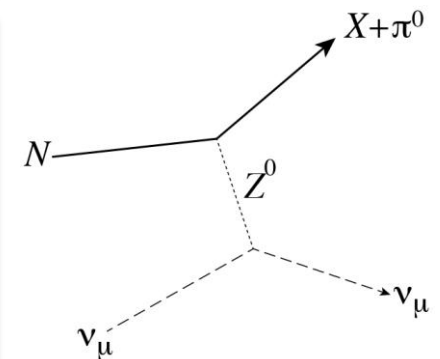
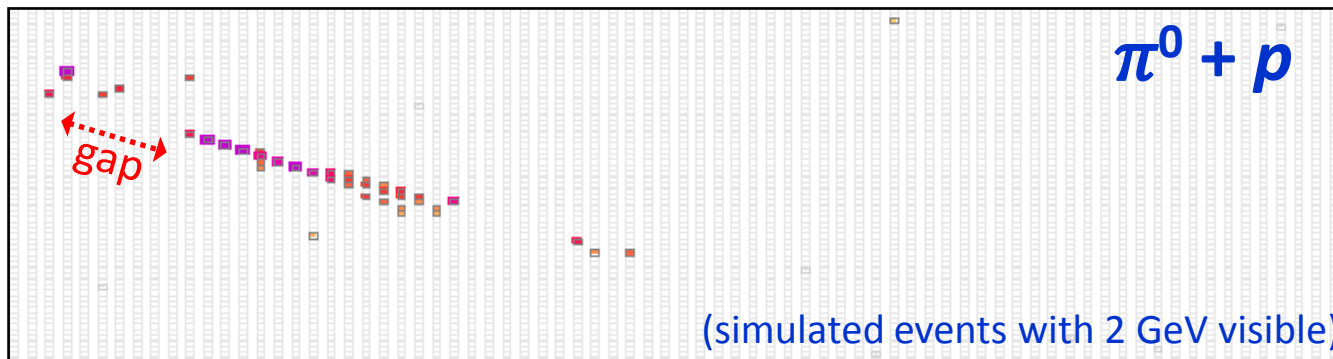
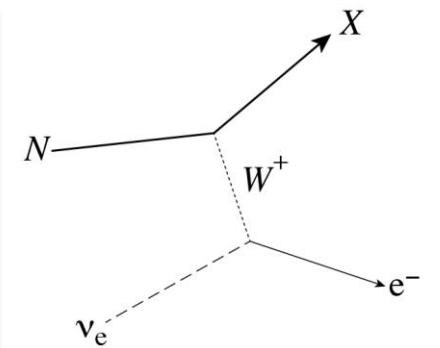
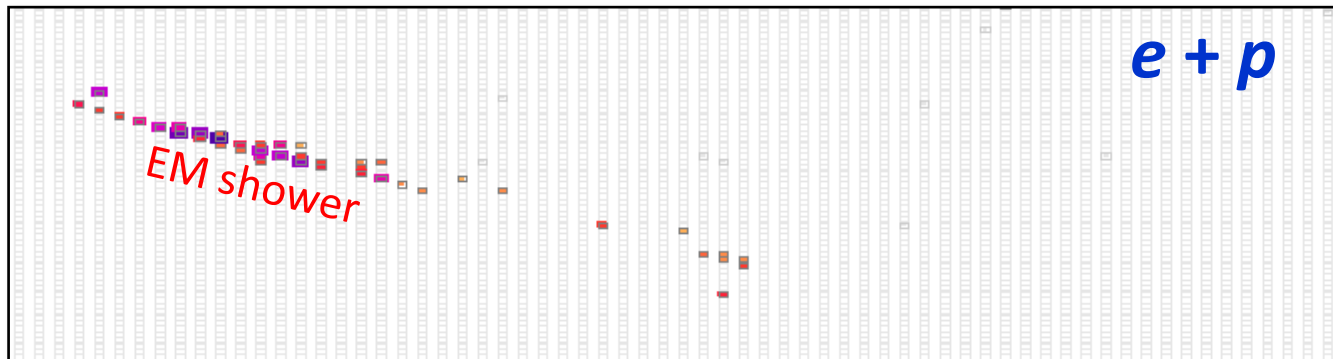
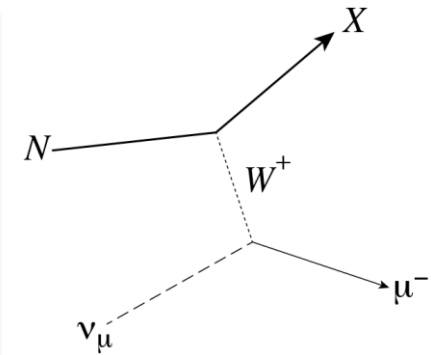
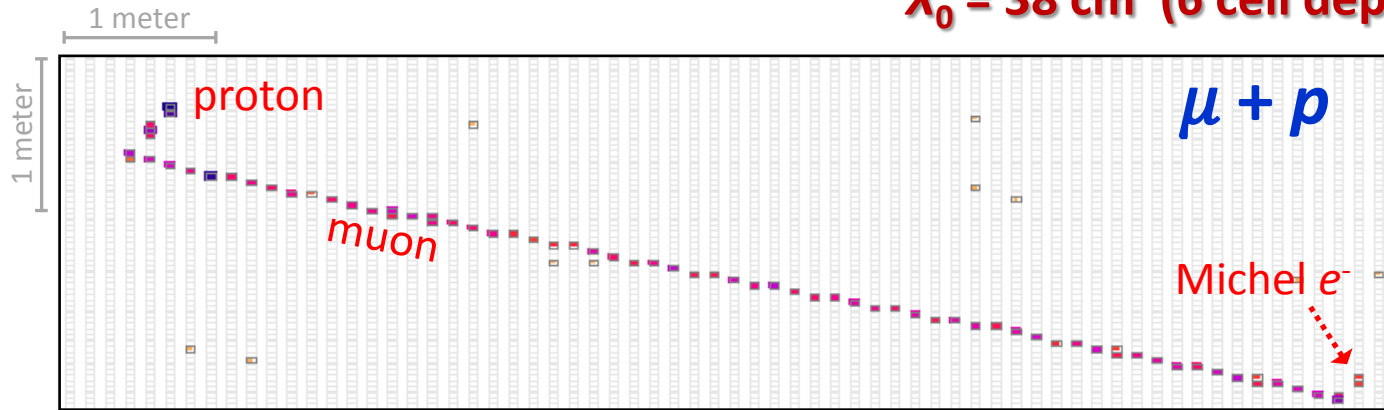
Fiber pairs
from 32 cells



Events in NOvA

Superb spatial granularity for a detector of this scale

$X_0 = 38$ cm (6 cell depths, 10 cell widths)



*Long baseline $\rightarrow$ hierarchy sensitivity,
along with rest of oscillation reach*

Example point in ν parameter space

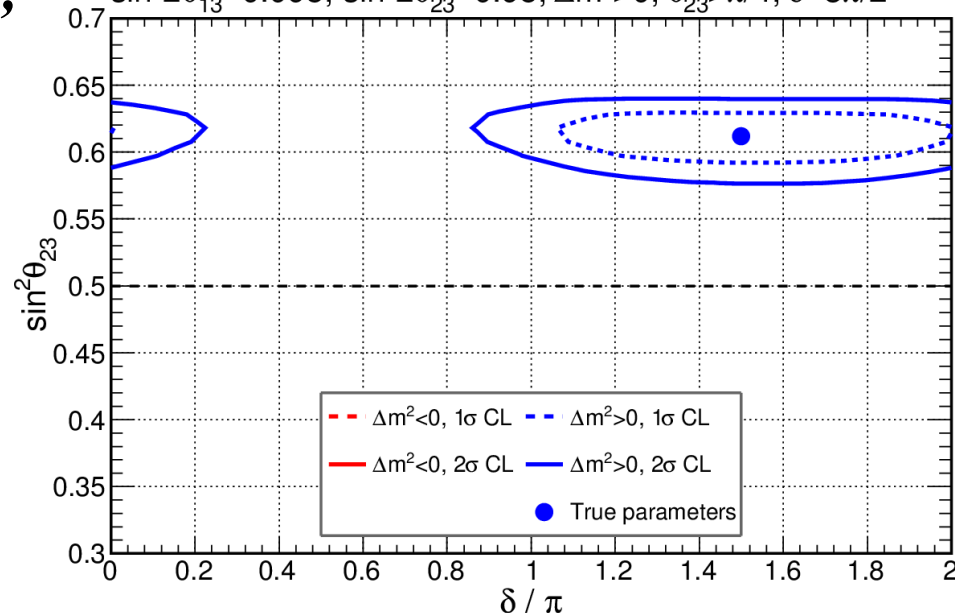
Simultaneously break ν_3 **flavor degeneracy** (θ_{23} octant), determine **mass hierarchy**, and constrain **CP phase δ** .

And a “degenerate” point...

Hierarchy and δ information now correlated. **Octant preference** still established.

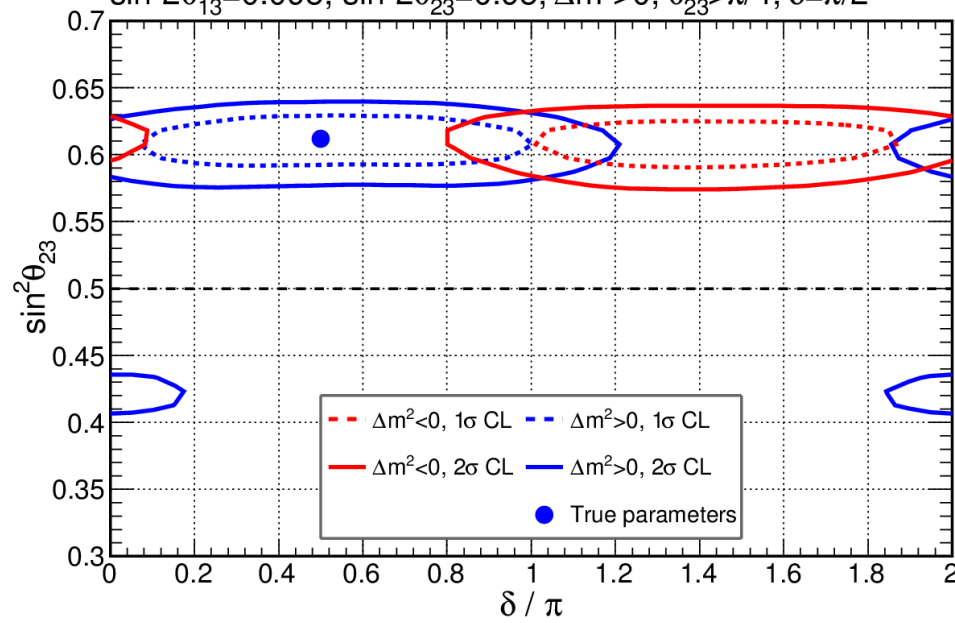
Example NOvA contours, 3+3 yr

$\sin^2 2\theta_{13}=0.095$, $\sin^2 2\theta_{23}=0.95$, $\Delta m^2 > 0$, $\theta_{23} > \pi/4$, $\delta = 3\pi/2$

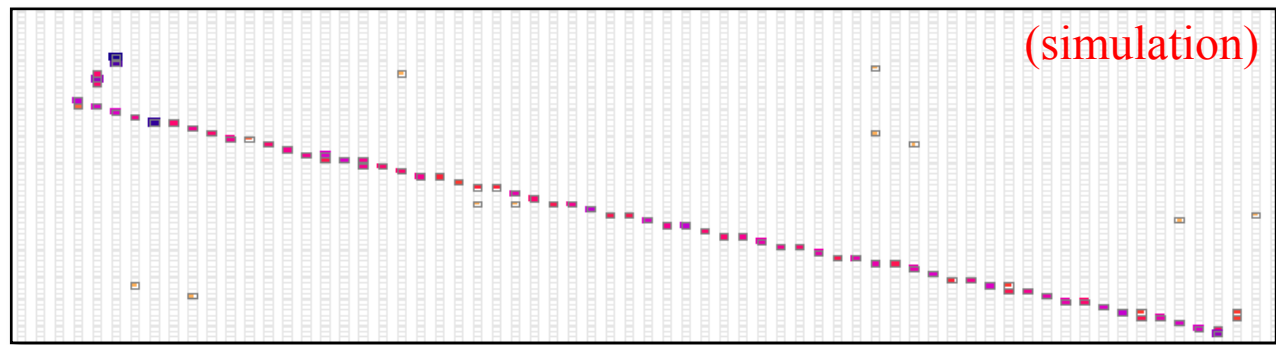


Example NOvA contours, 3+3 yr

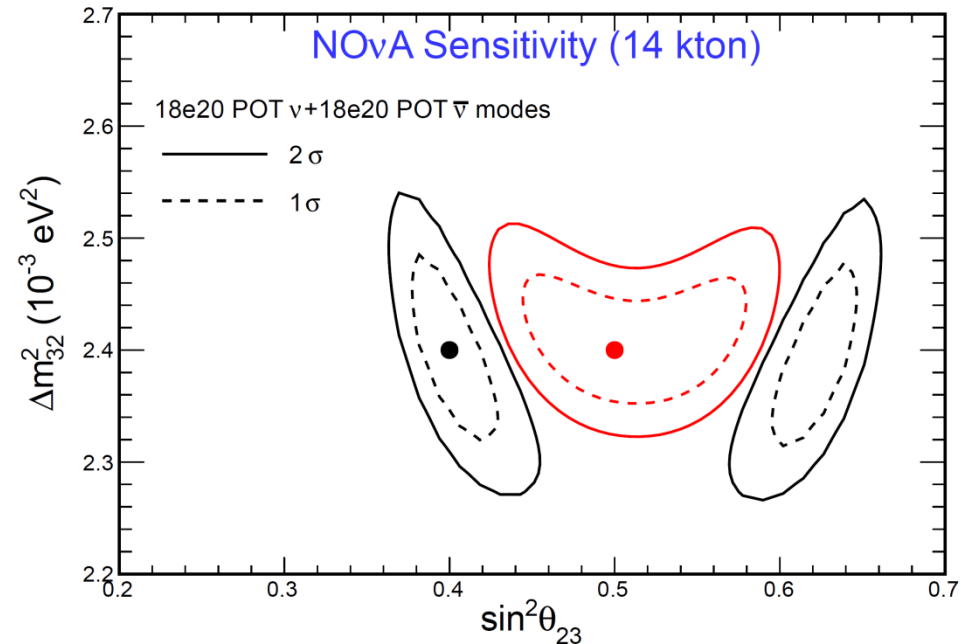
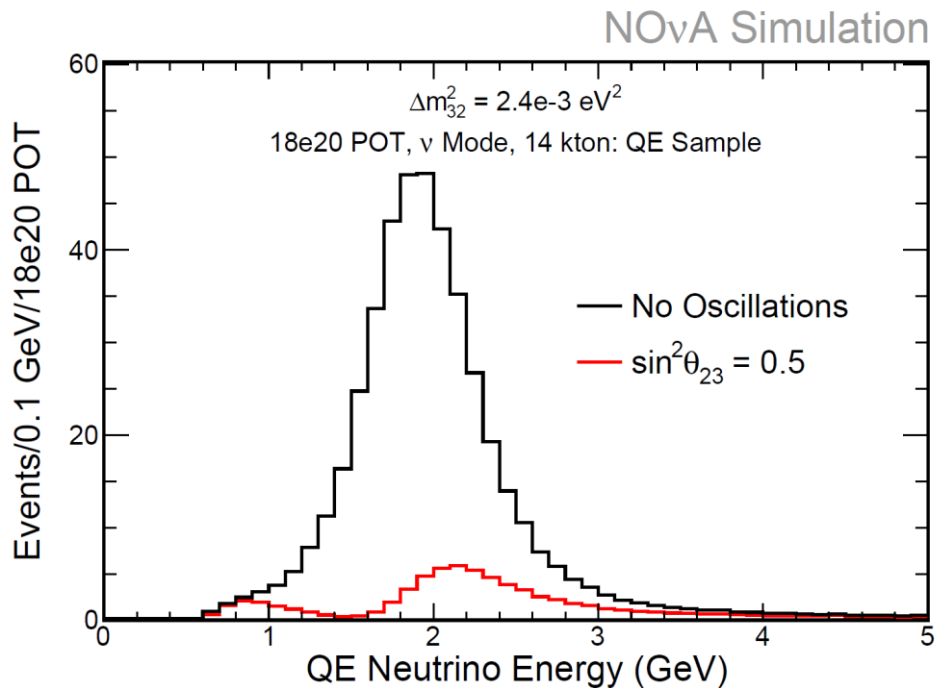
$\sin^2 2\theta_{13}=0.095$, $\sin^2 2\theta_{23}=0.95$, $\Delta m^2 > 0$, $\theta_{23} > \pi/4$, $\delta = \pi/2$



$$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu \text{ and } \bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu$$

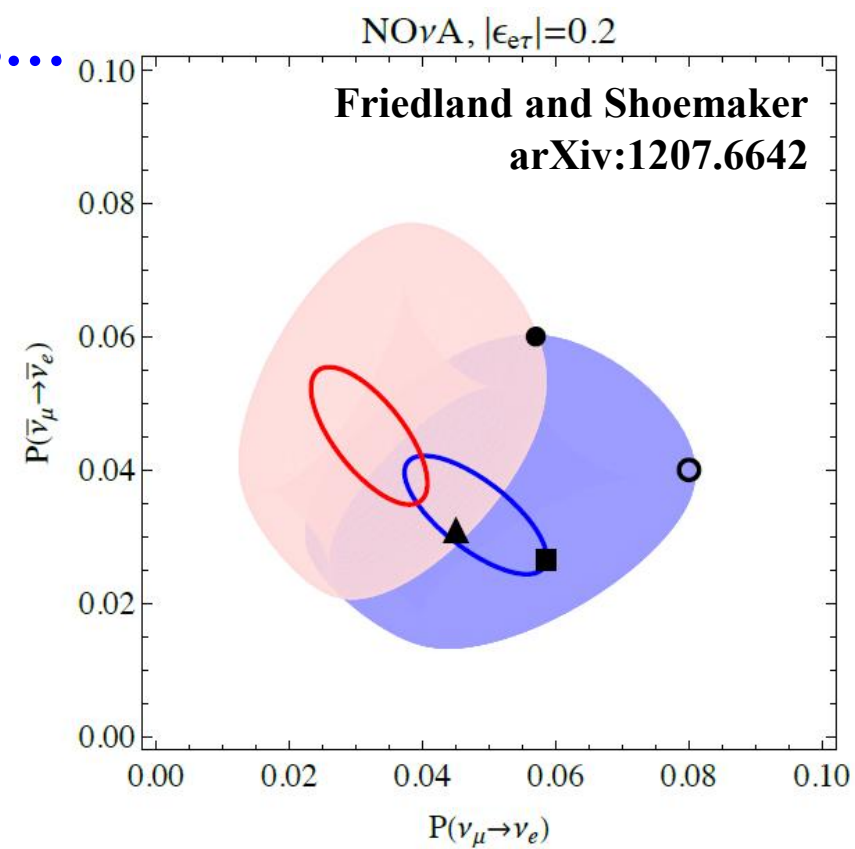
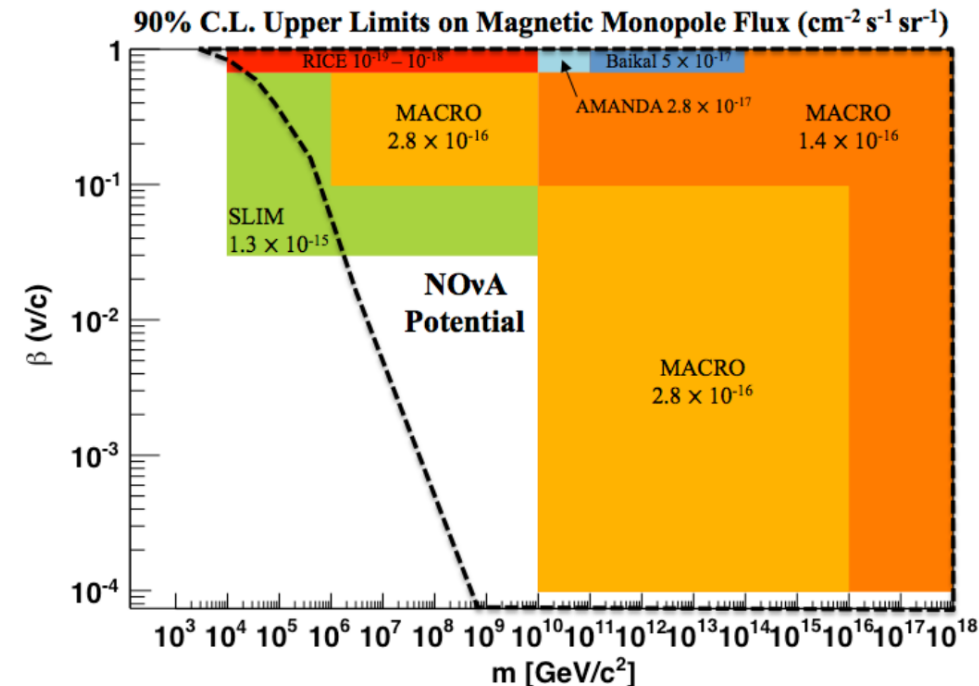


- **Below:** Oscillated and non-oscillated spectra (reconstructed energy) for ν_μ CC QE candidates
6% (*non-QE*) vs. 4.5% (*QE*) energy resolution using current techniques.
- **Right:** example contours at two test points



Outside of 3-flavor oscillation physics...

- **Non-standard interactions** (*plot at right*)
Long baseline $\rightarrow$ new sensitivity;
appearance-mode couplings largely
unconstrained.
- **Neutrino/antineutrino comparisons**
- **Cross sections**
 $\sim 10^8$ events in full exposure in the ND.
ND analyses underway.

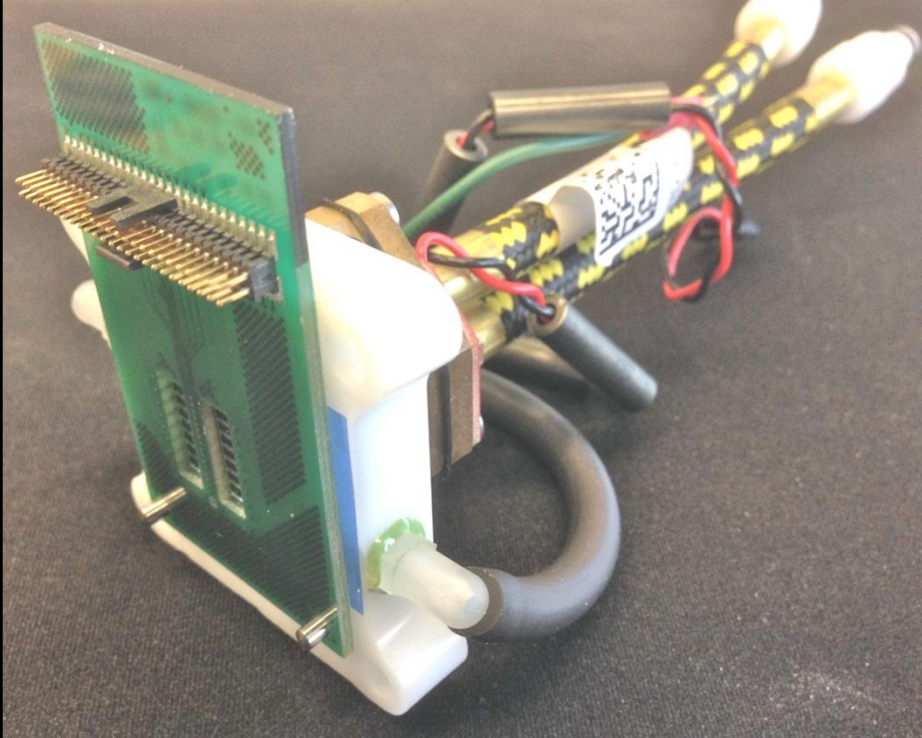
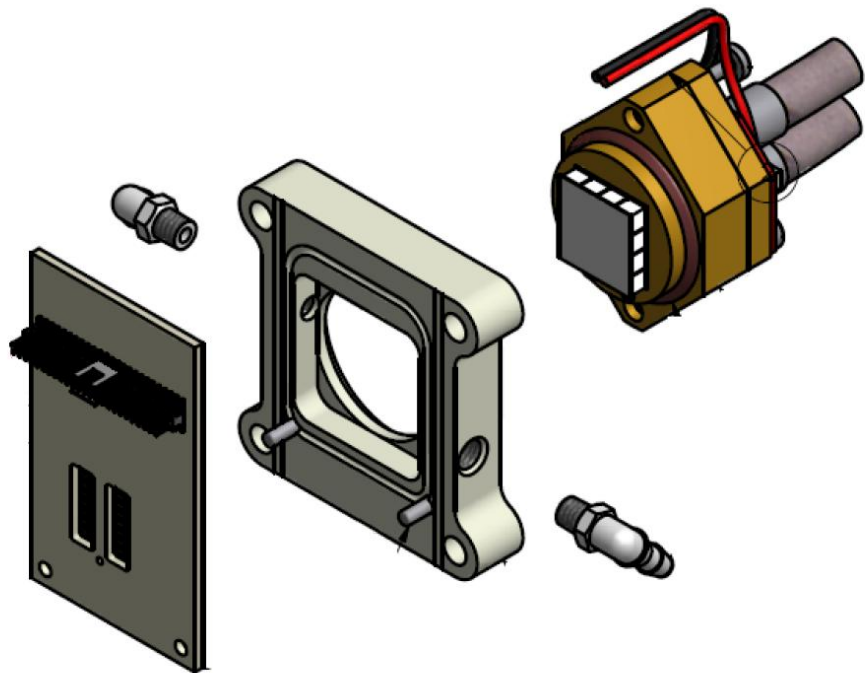


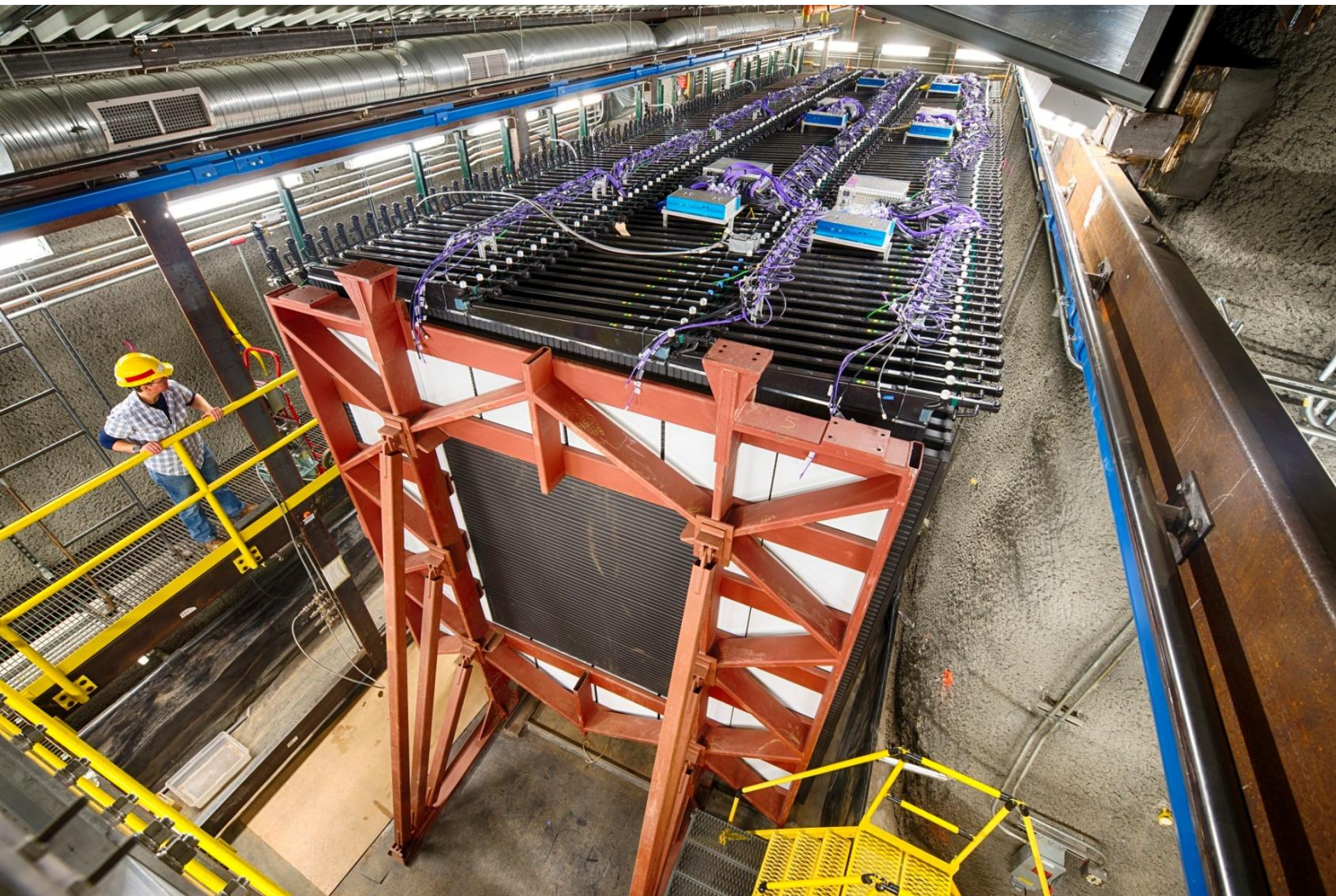
- **Monopole searches** (*plot at left*)
Look for strong ionization signal
- **Supernova neutrinos**
Several thousand events in NOvA
for a supernova in our galaxy.
(Some DAQ development still
on-going for this.)

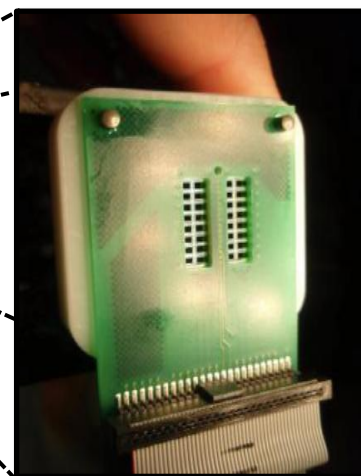
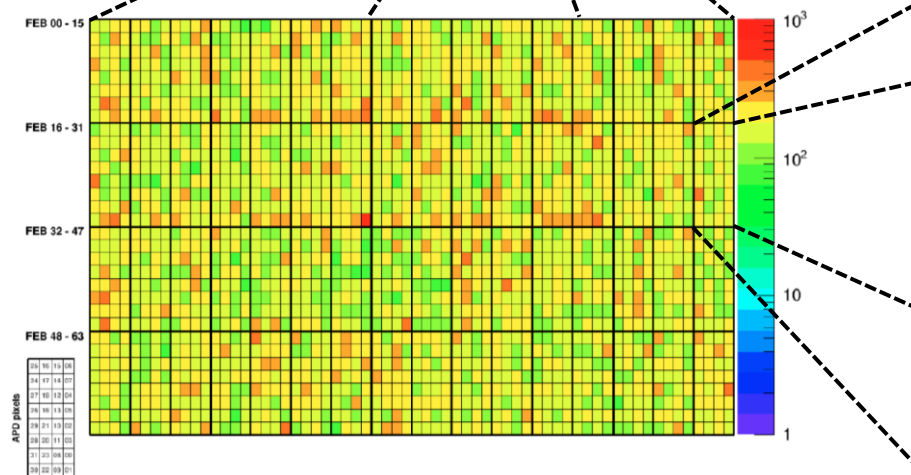




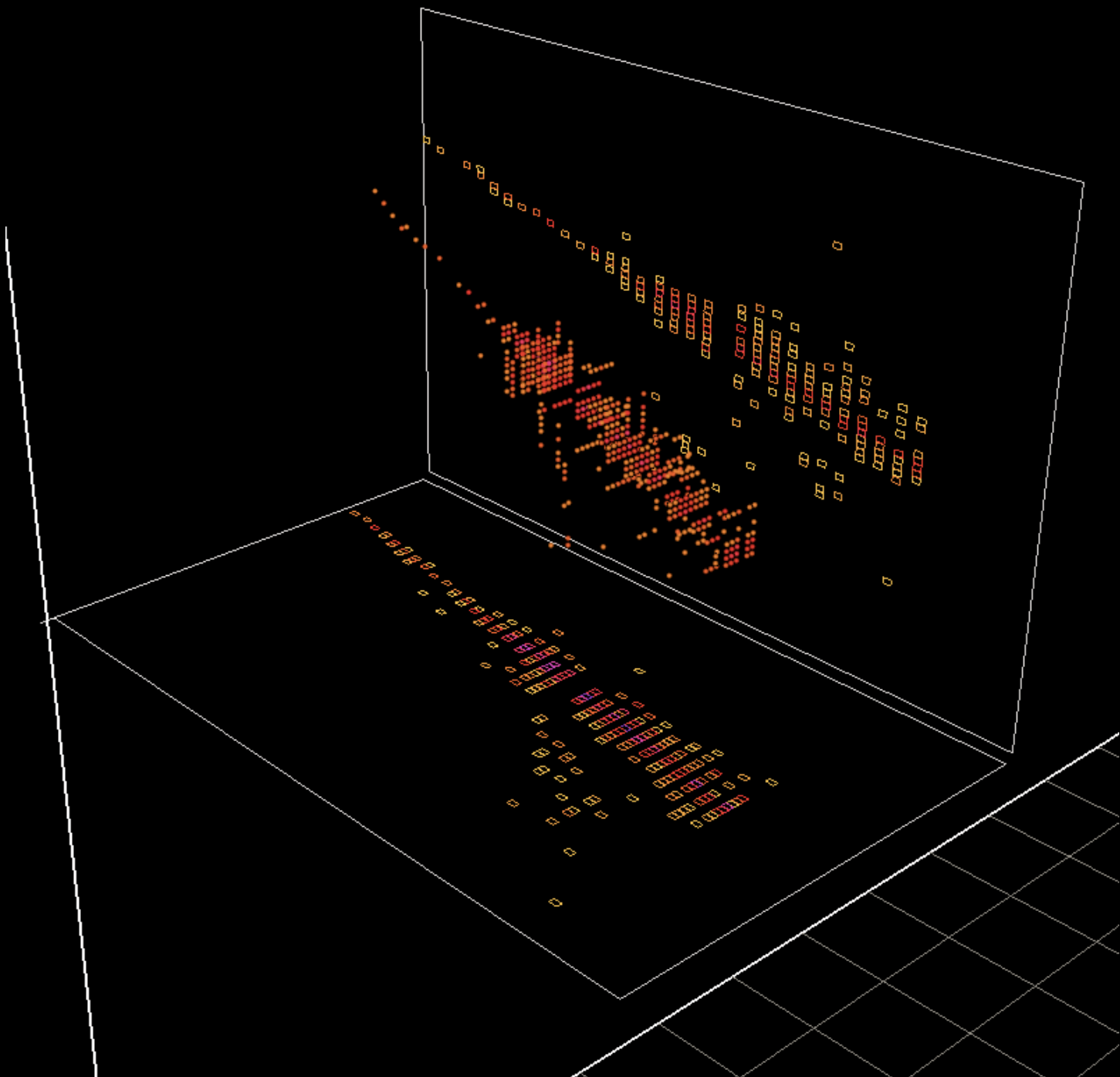






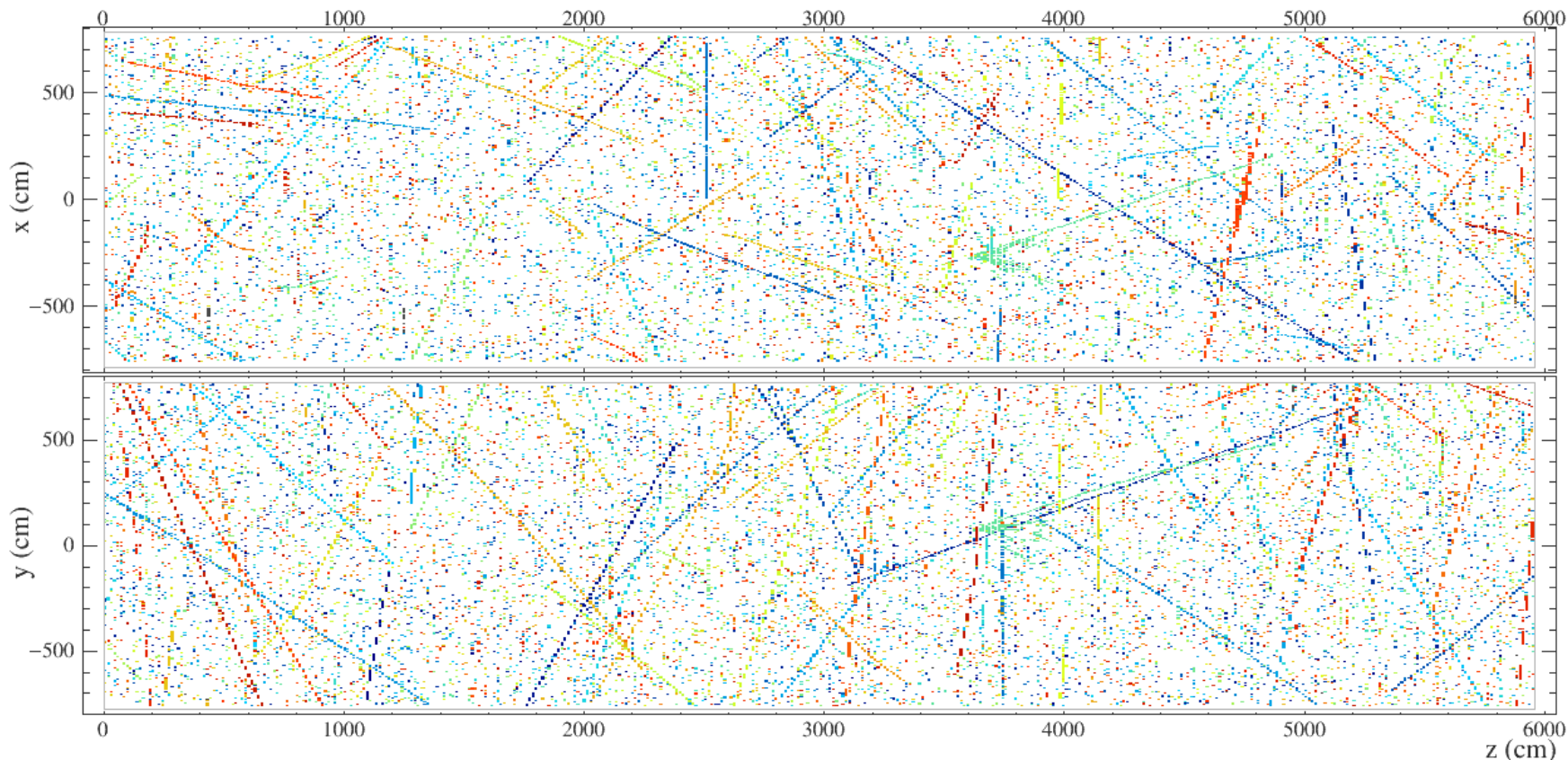


344,064 channels!
>99% operational



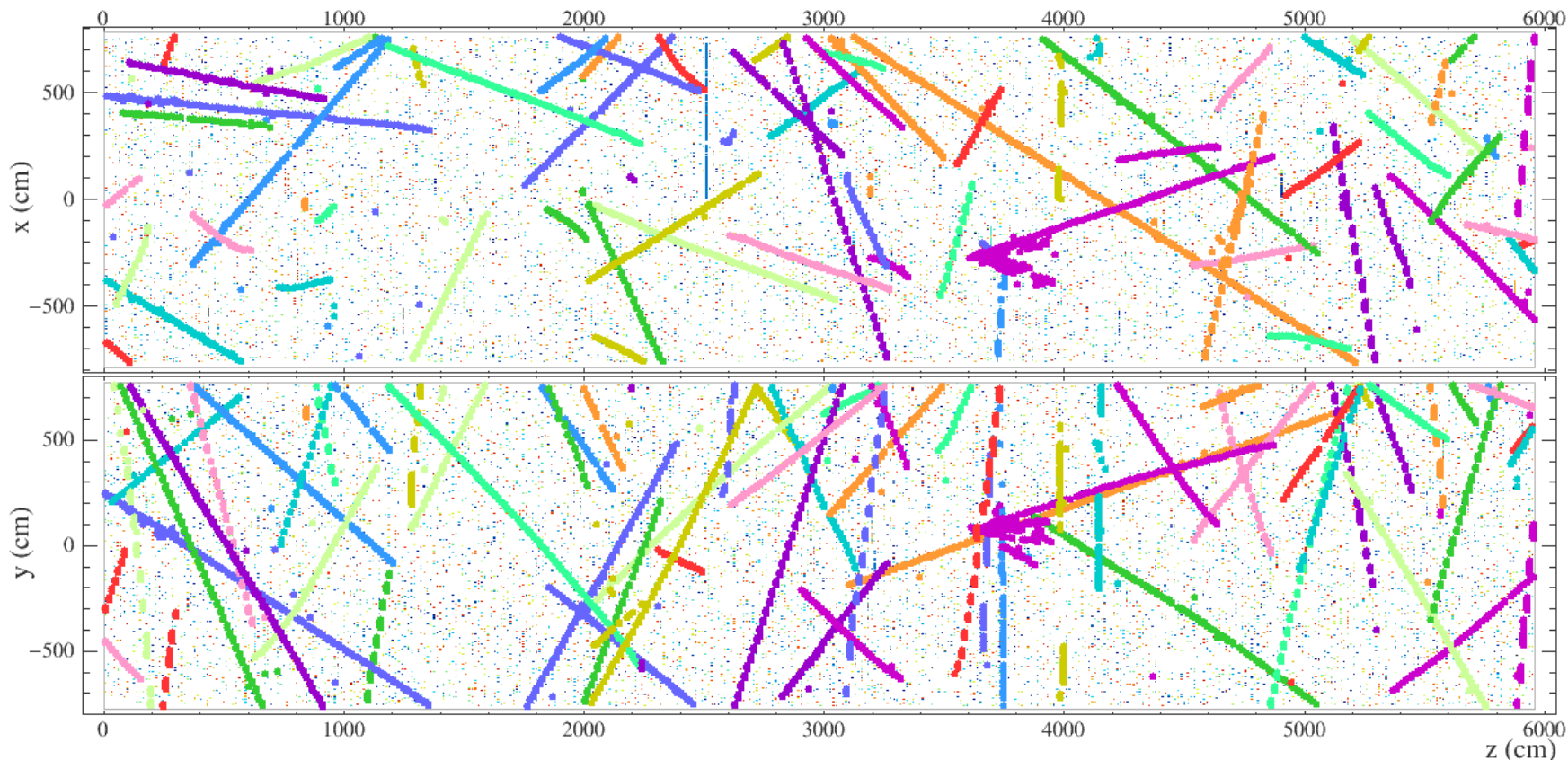
Isolating individual interactions

- A standard trigger in the Far Detector (FD) records $550\ \mu\text{s}$ of activity:
 - *hundreds of **noise hits*** (since we keep the DAQ thresholds as low as possible)
 - *about **50 cosmic rays***
 - *and rarely, a **neutrino interaction***
- Look for causally connected **clusters in space/time**



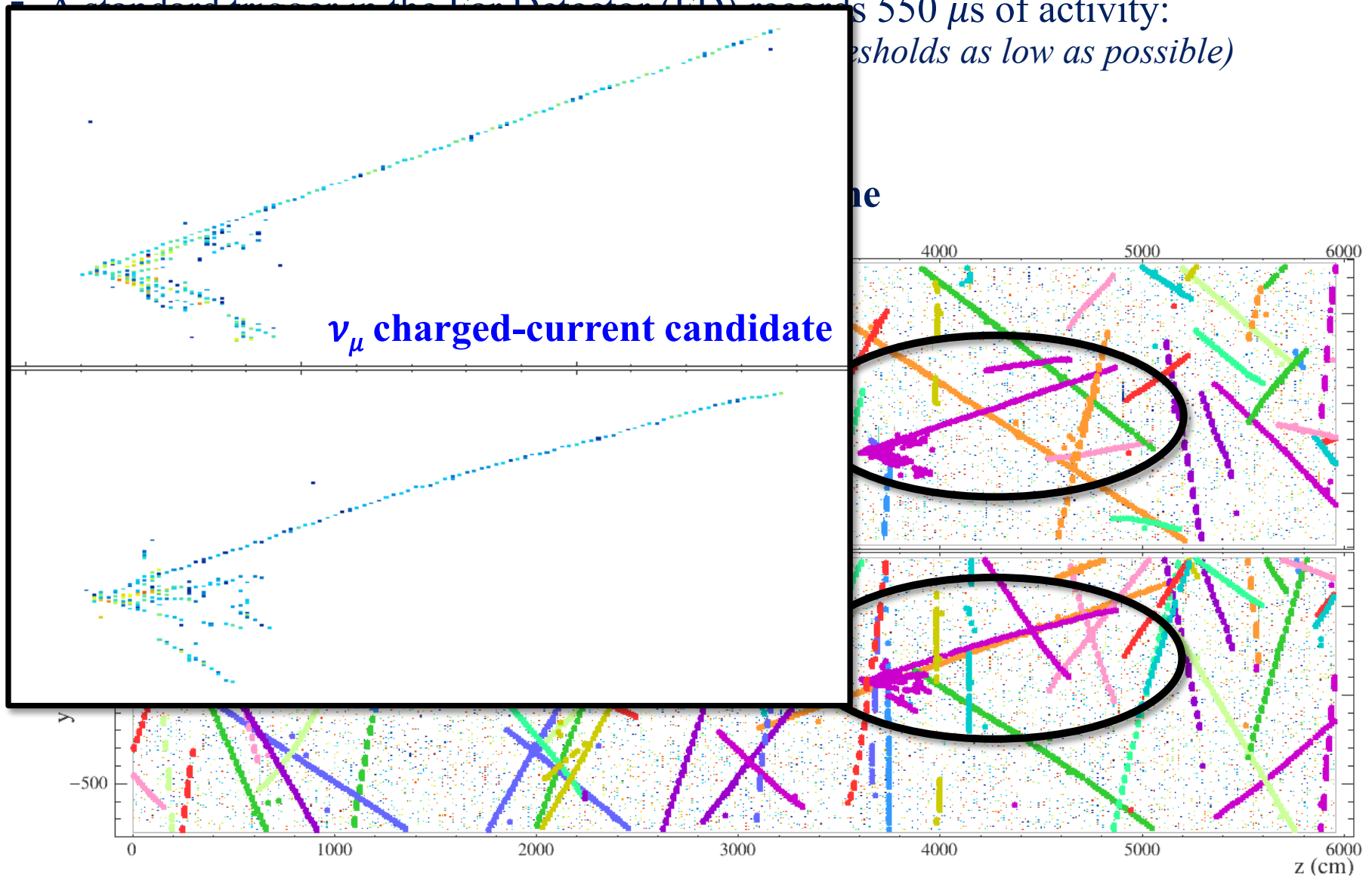
Isolating individual interactions

- A standard trigger in the Far Detector (FD) records $550\ \mu\text{s}$ of activity:
 - *hundreds of **noise hits*** (since we keep the DAQ thresholds as low as possible)
 - *about **50 cosmic rays***
 - *and rarely, a **neutrino interaction***
- Look for causally connected **clusters in space/time**

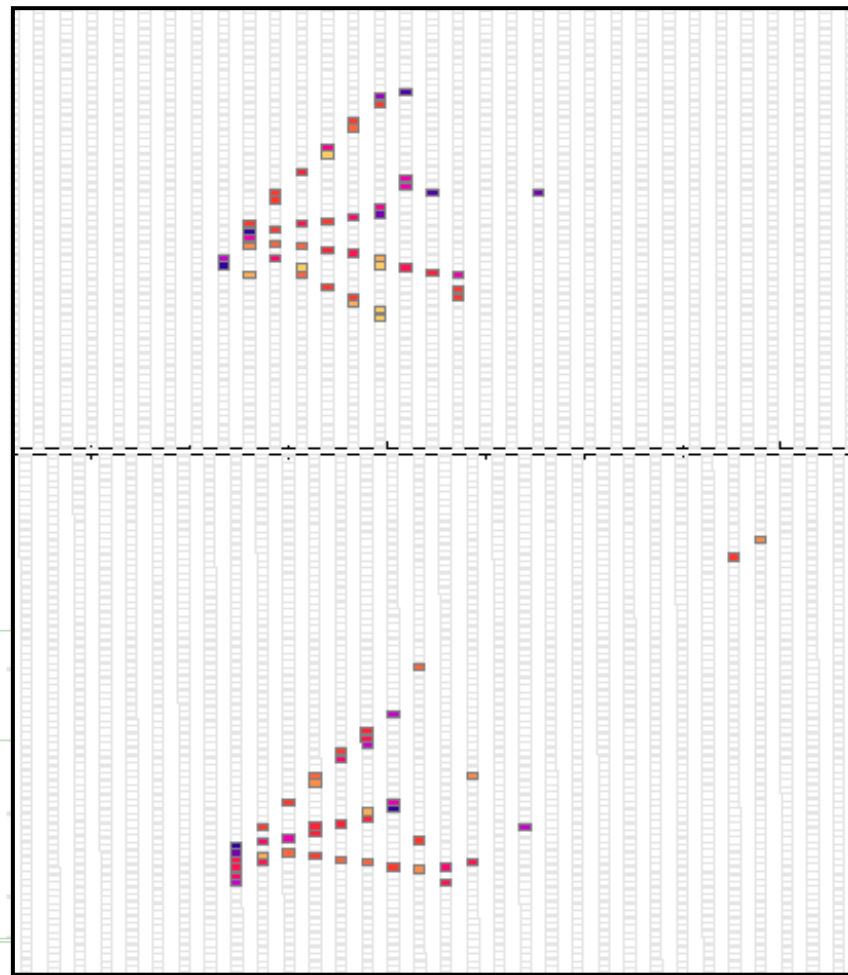
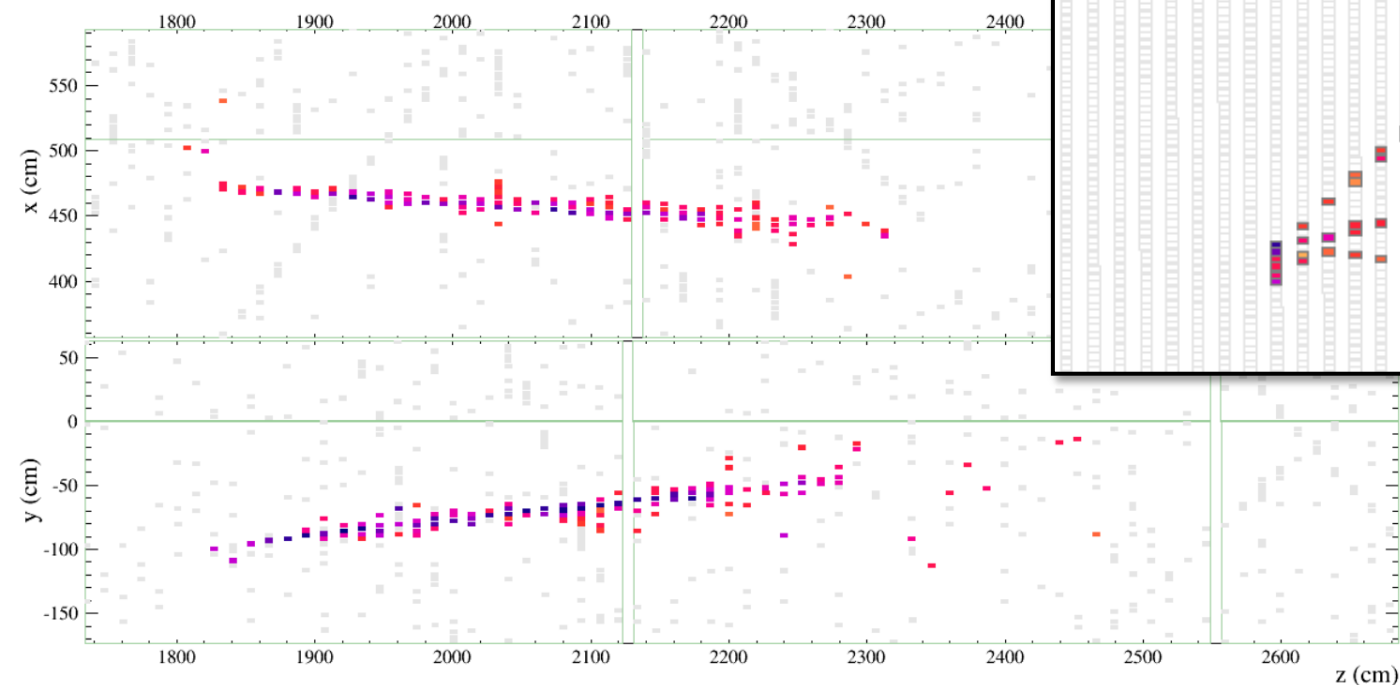


Isolating individual interactions

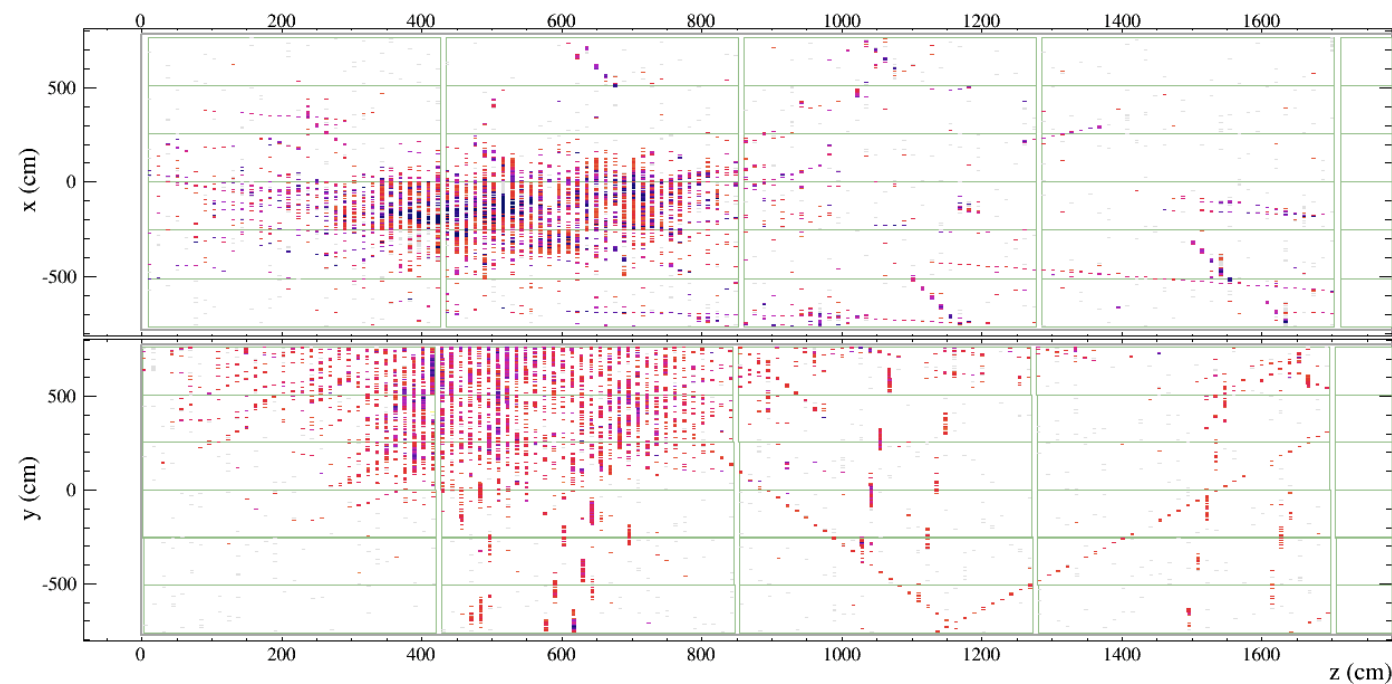
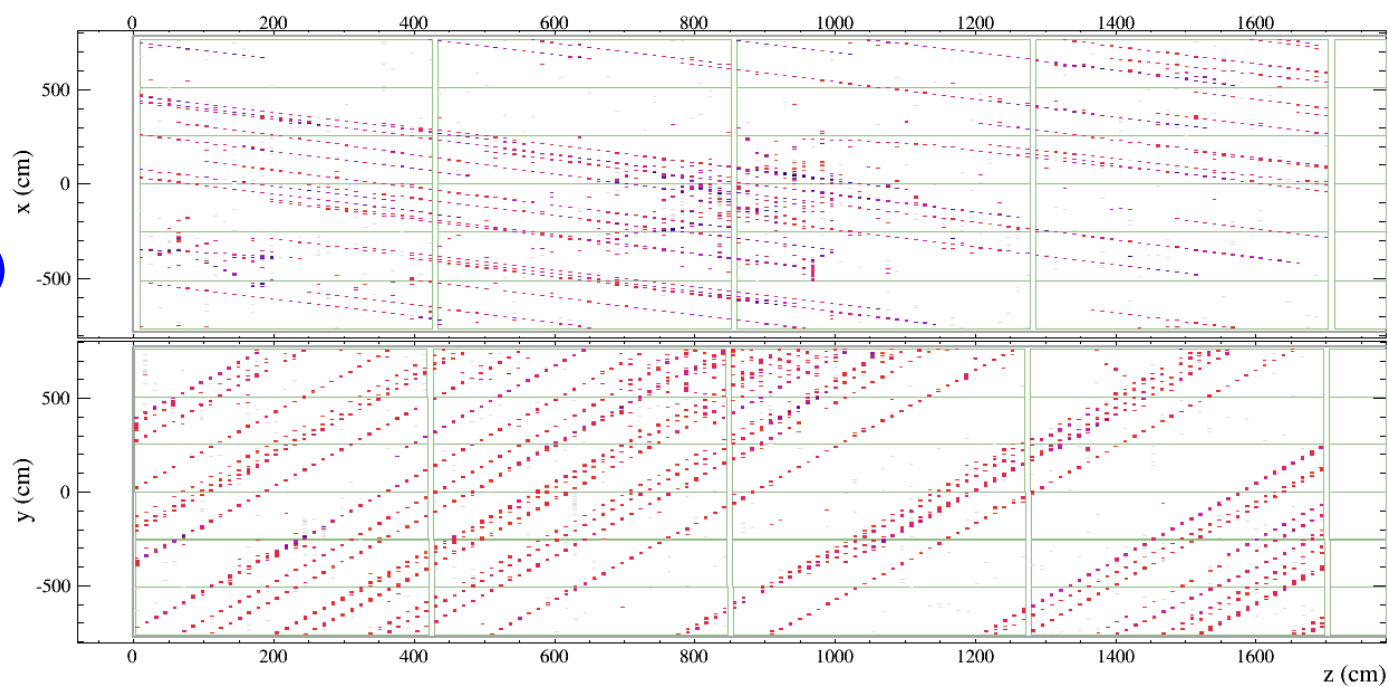
- A standard trigger in the Fermi Detector (FD) records 550 μs of activity: thresholds as low as possible)



Neutral current (right)
and ν_e charged current (below)
candidates in the Far Detector

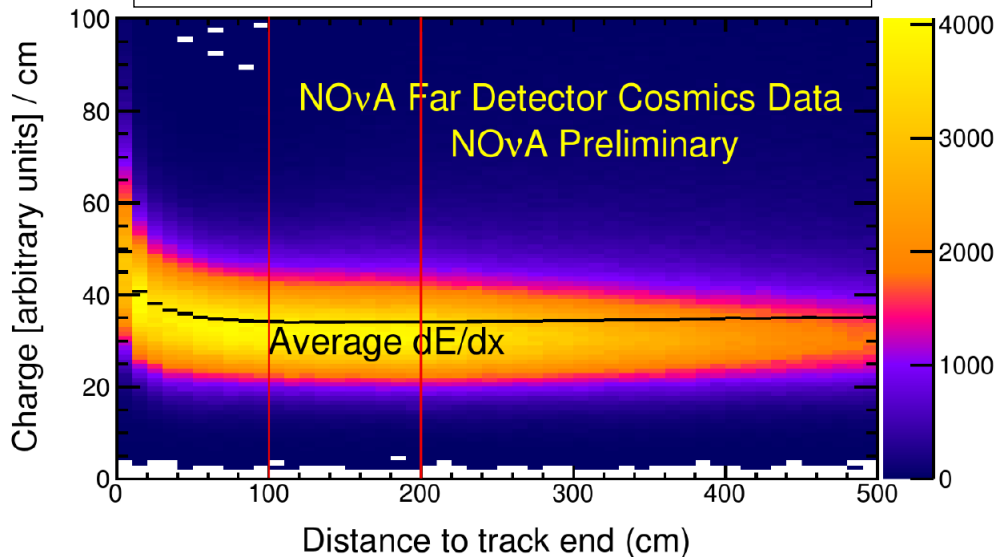
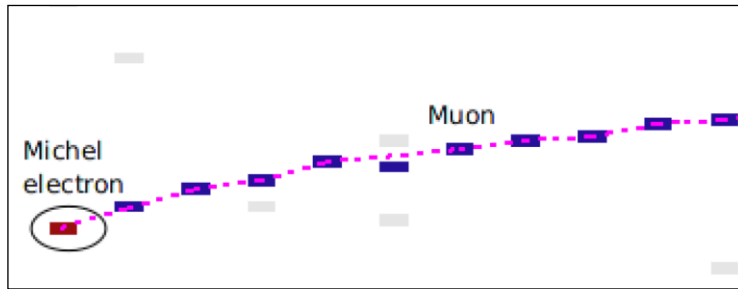


Air shower (right)
and high-energy
cosmic event
(below)

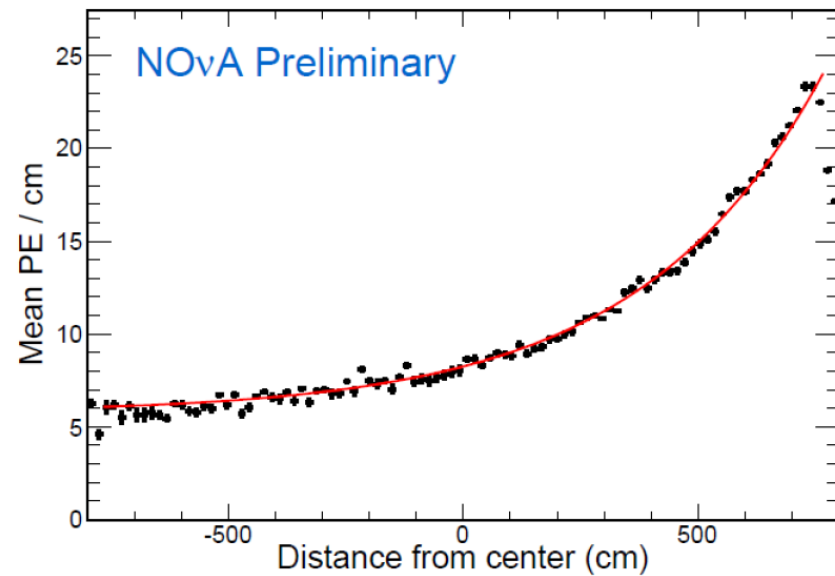


Energy calibration

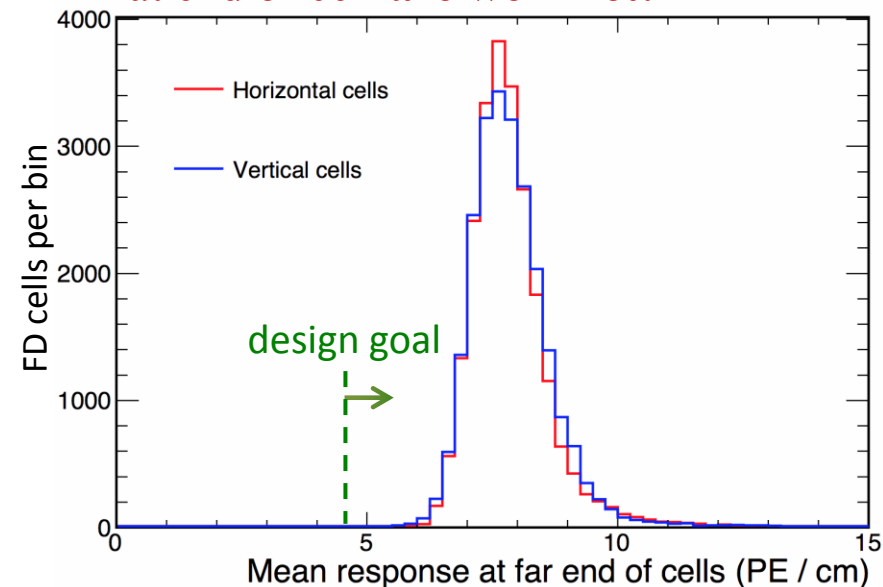
- **Attenuation** in the WLS fiber →
A local regression corrects any residuals beyond the basic functional form
- **Stopping muons** provide standard candle for setting **absolute energy scale**:



FD cosmic data - plane 84 (horizontal), cell 12

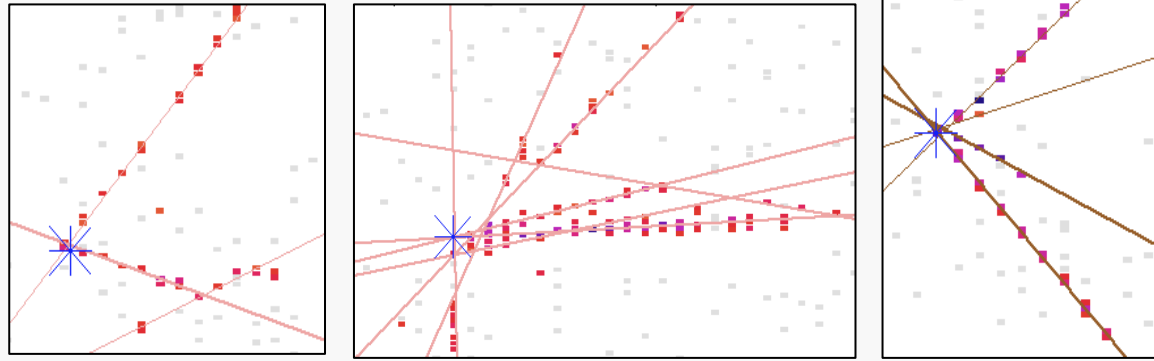


Light level requirements at end of cell are well met:

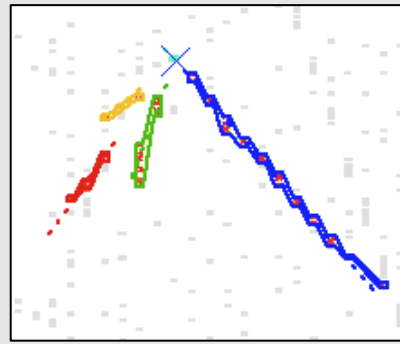


Event reconstruction

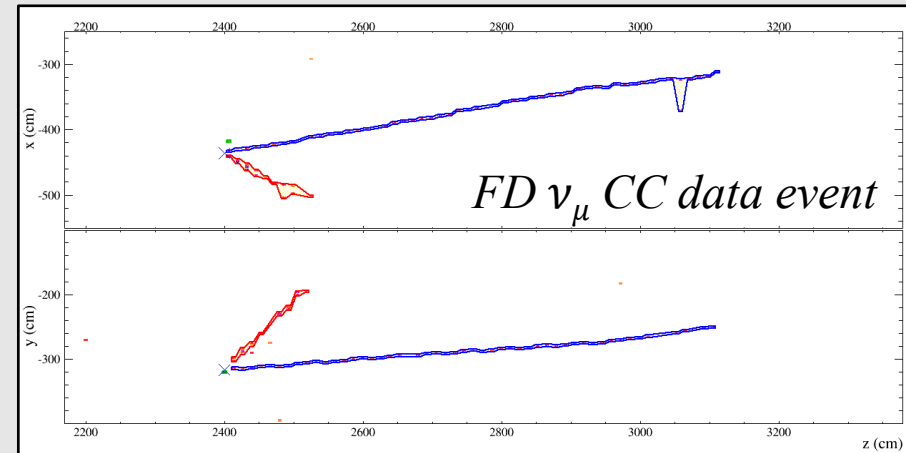
Vertexing (*11 cm resolution for charged-current events*)



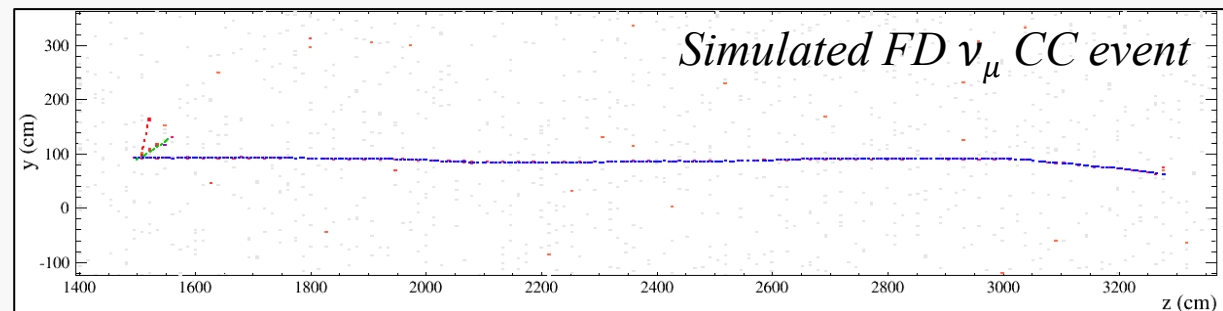
Clustering and view matching



Cosmic ray neutron event in the FD data

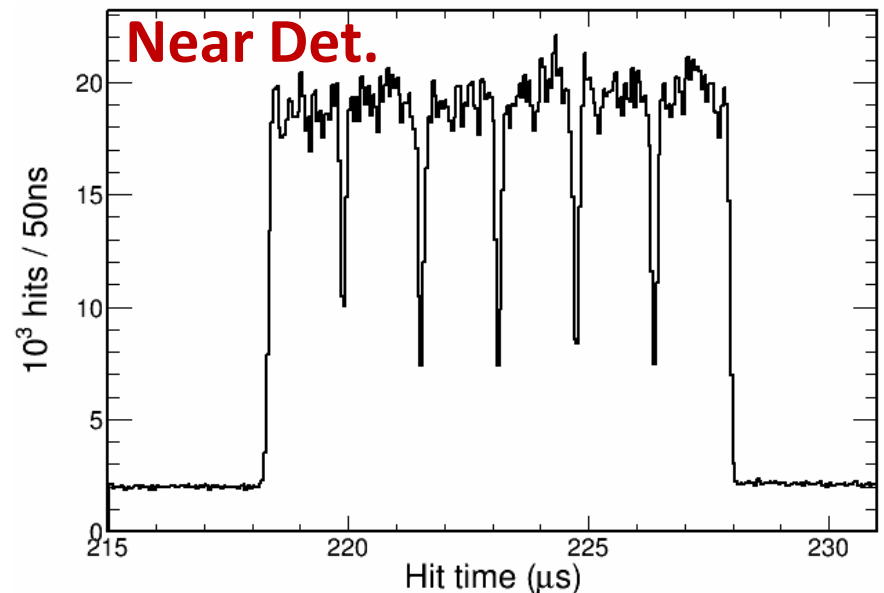
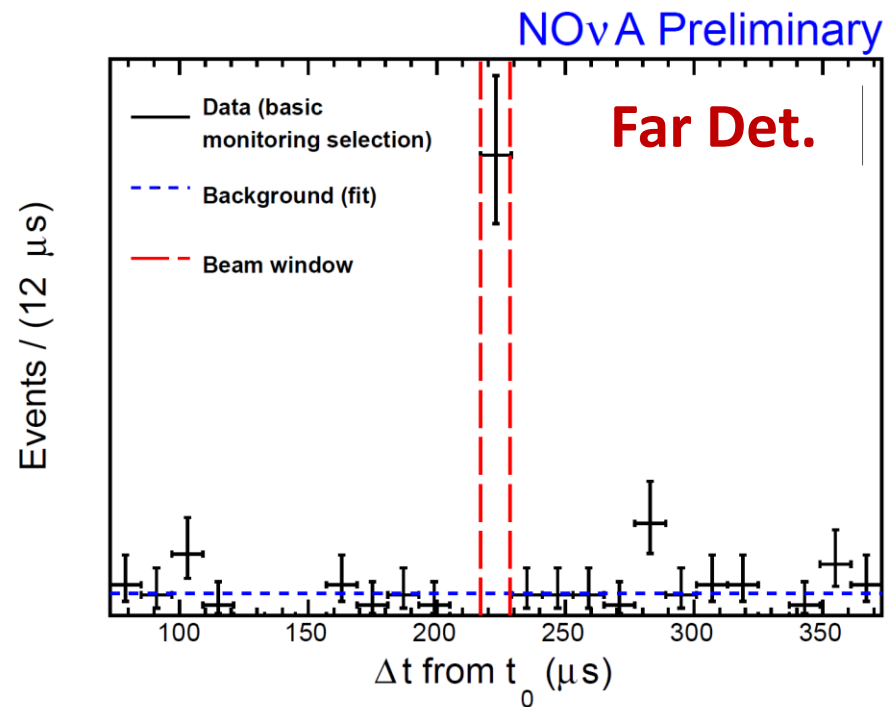


Tracking (*Kalman filter algorithm shown*)



Beam timing

- *Top plot: **FD neutrino peak***
A basic monitoring event selection used
- *Bottom plot: **ND neutrino peak***
No event selection at all!
Spill structure visible with minimal data.
- **Beam timing** gives us a 10^5 head start on cosmic ray rejection in the Far Detector ($10\ \mu\text{s}$ spill every $1.3\ \text{s}$)



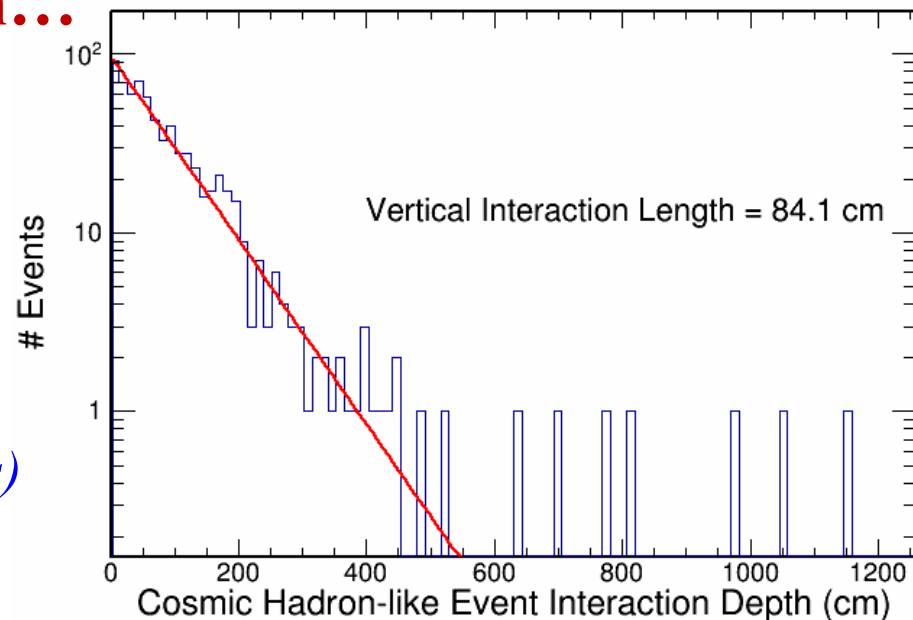
An additional 10^7 rejection from...

ν_e CC case: Cut events...

- ...*too near the detector edges*
- ...*with high p_T/p*
- ...*with poor ν_e CC PID values*

For nominal 1-yr exposure
(6×10^{20} p.o.t. at 700 kW), expect:

14 signal (“avg.” osc. pars)
6 beam bkg.
<1 cosmic bkg.



40M-to-1 cosmic rejection demonstrated with FD data

*Above: penetration of neutrons
into the top of the detector
(largely removed by p_T/p cut)*

ν_μ CC case: Cut events...

- ...*whose tracks project too near to the detector edges*
- ...*with cosmic-like muon directions*

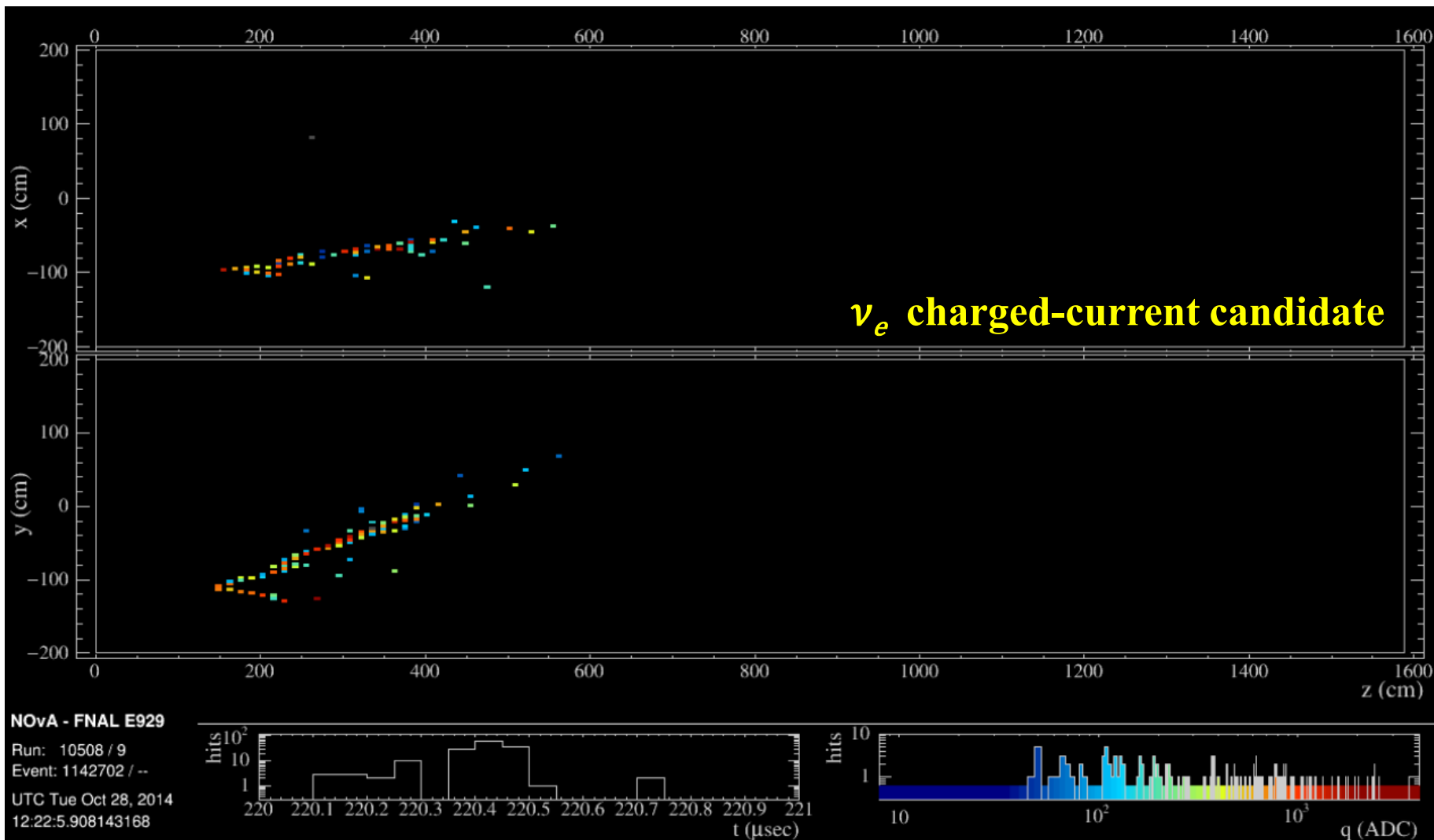
For nominal 1-yr exposure, expect:

75 signal (after disappearance)
4 beam bkg.
~1 cosmic bkg.

20M-to-1 cosmic rejection demonstrated with FD data

In the ND...

- Cosmic ray rate much reduced (50 Hz in ND vs. 100,000 Hz in FD)
- ND event pile-up easily handled given temporal and spatial resolution of detector

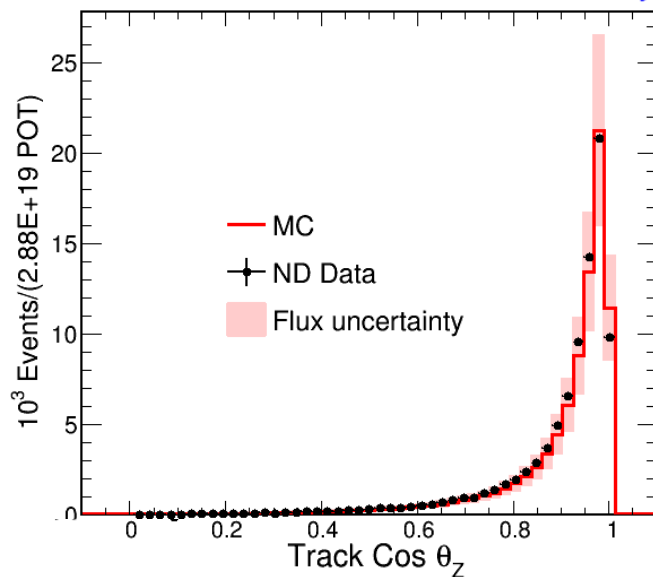


Events in the ND

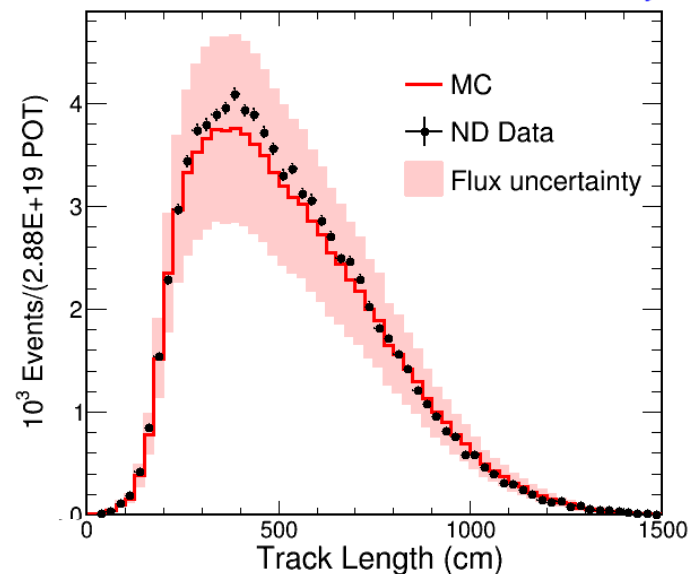
ν_μ CC events

*assorted
tracking variables*

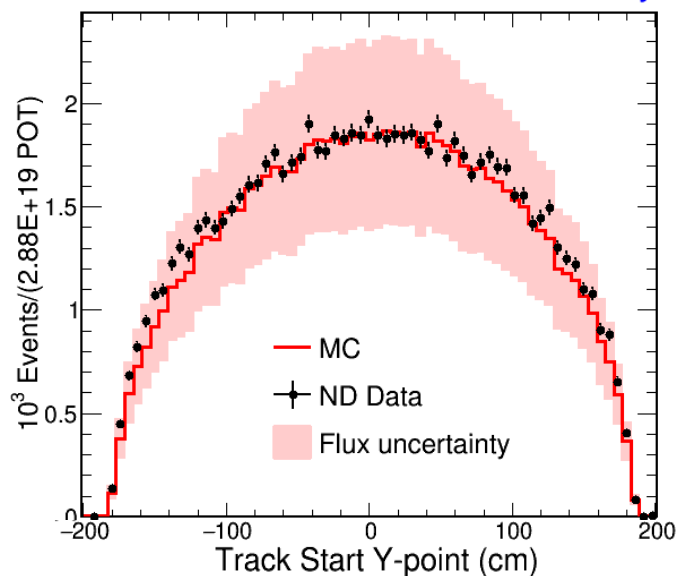
NOvA Preliminary



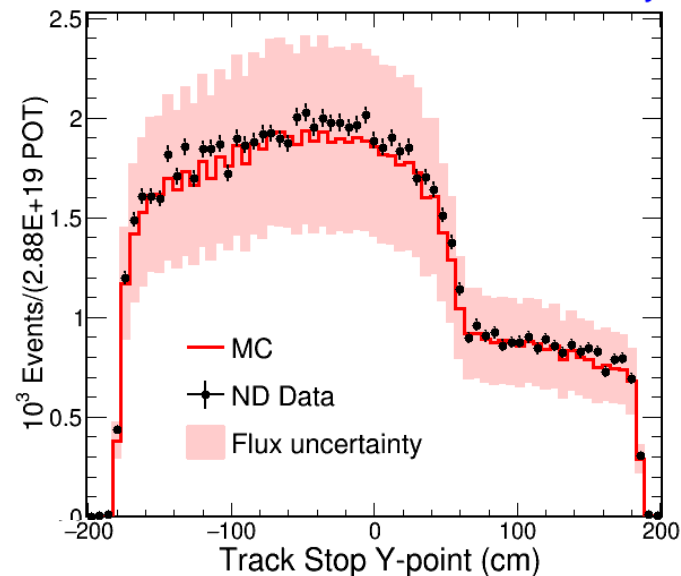
NOvA Preliminary



NOvA Preliminary



NOvA Preliminary



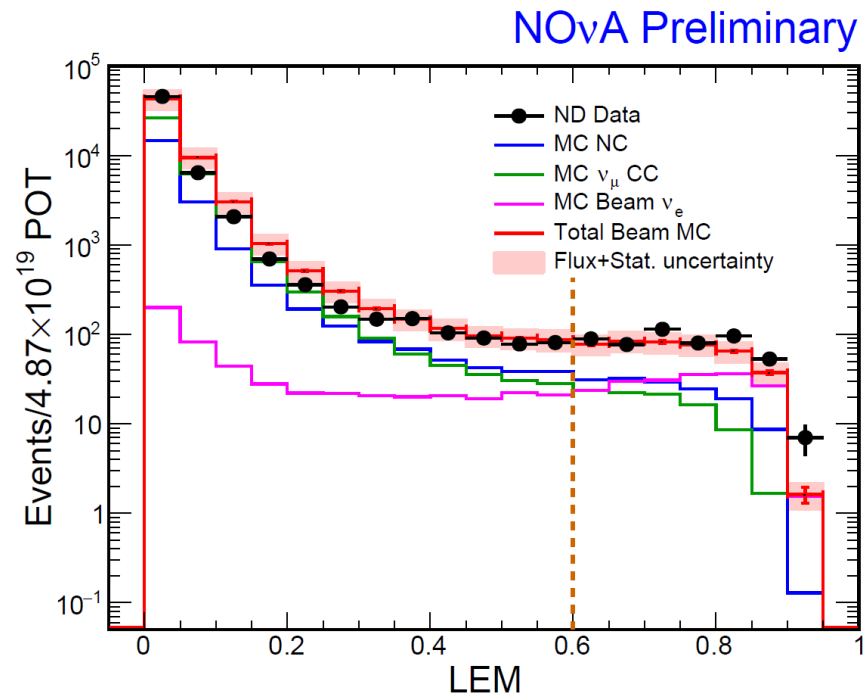
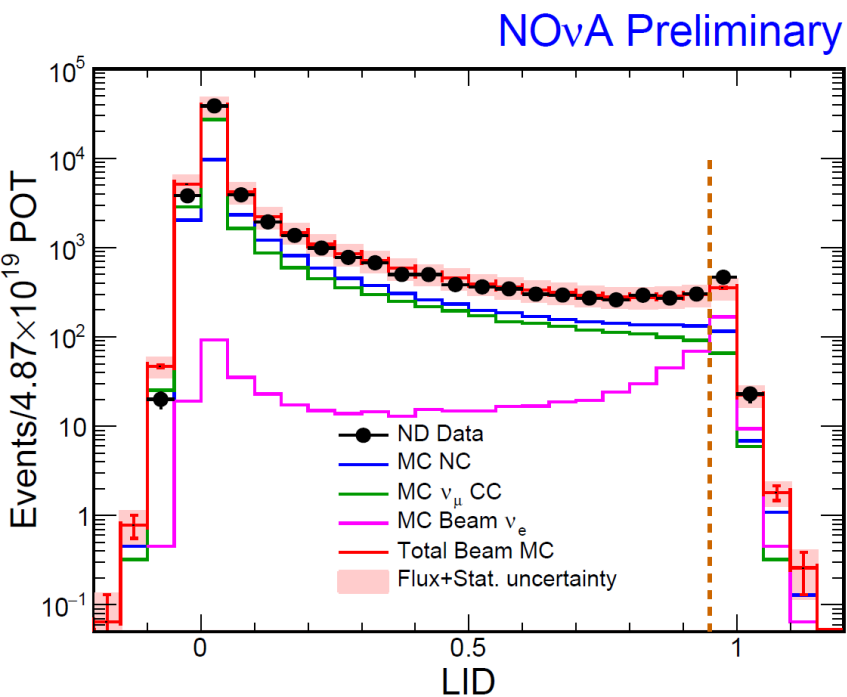
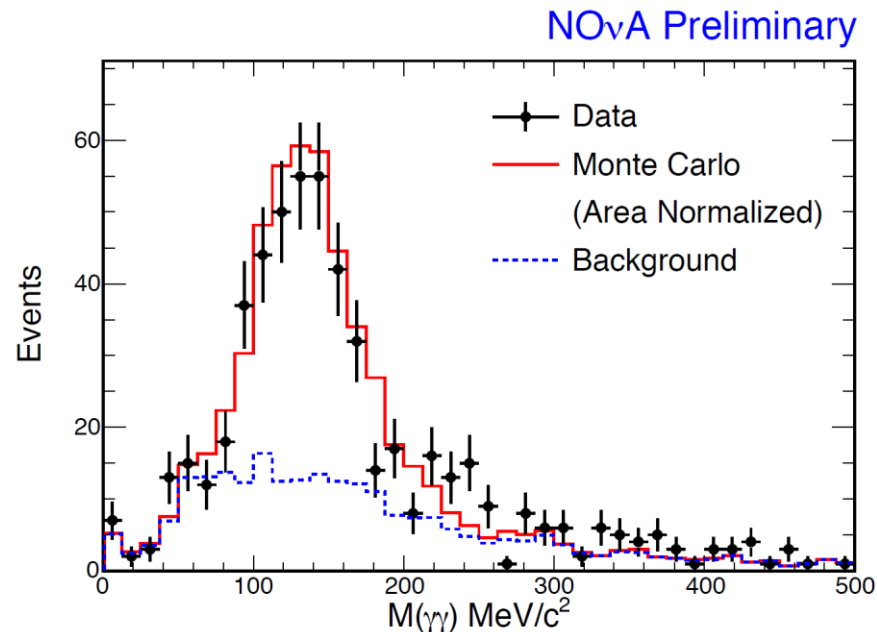
Events in the ND

Right: π^0 sample

Below: two ν_e CC event classifiers

LID: Shower reconstruction likelihoods

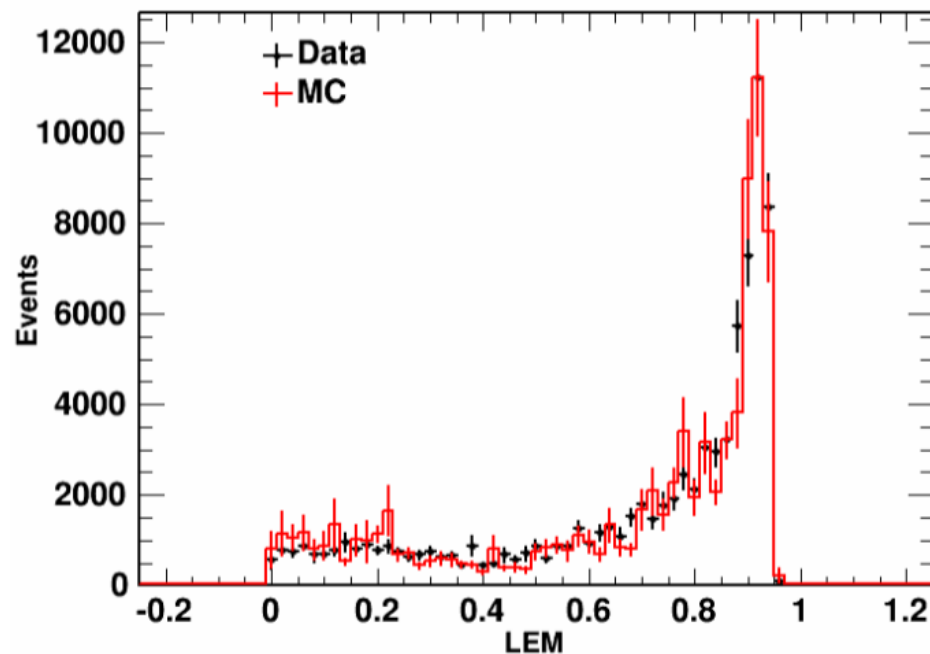
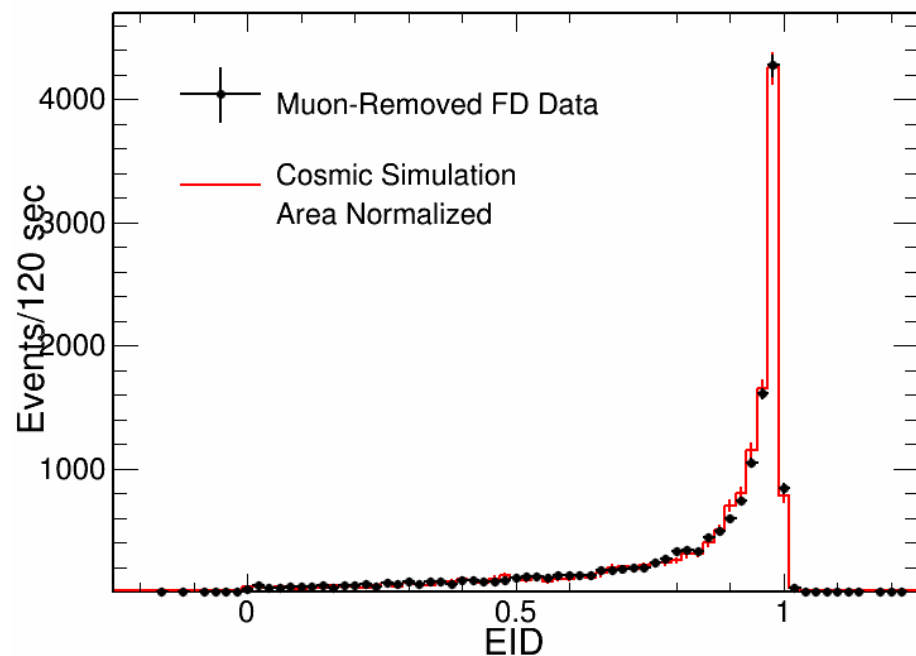
LEM: Library event matching



EM shower sample in the Far Detector

- As one check of **EM shower modeling** and **PID performance**, isolate cosmic ray **bremsstrahlung showers** by removing the parent muon hits
- Data / MC agreement is excellent
- Primary ν_e CC PID distributions shown below

PID distributions from FD data EM showers and equivalent MC



Summary and Outlook

- **Taking physics data with full Near and Far Detectors!**
- Since final commissioning and outfitting, **operations have been smooth!**
- **420 kW NuMI power** now. Next major step after summer shutdown.
- **Surface operation:** cosmic ray rejection **demonstrated with FD data**
- **Calibration, reconstruction, particle ID, fitting tools** built
- **Current analysis frontiers:** *tuning of simulations and algorithms based on all this new data; assessment of systematic uncertainties; ramp-up of non-oscillation physics analysis; collecting protons-on-target!*
- **First oscillation results soon!**
With small data set: only 5% of full planned exposure.

