

J-PARC

Japan Proton Accelerator Research Complex

Status of J-PARC construction and
J-PARC to Kamioka Neutrino project (“T2K”)

Takashi Kobayashi

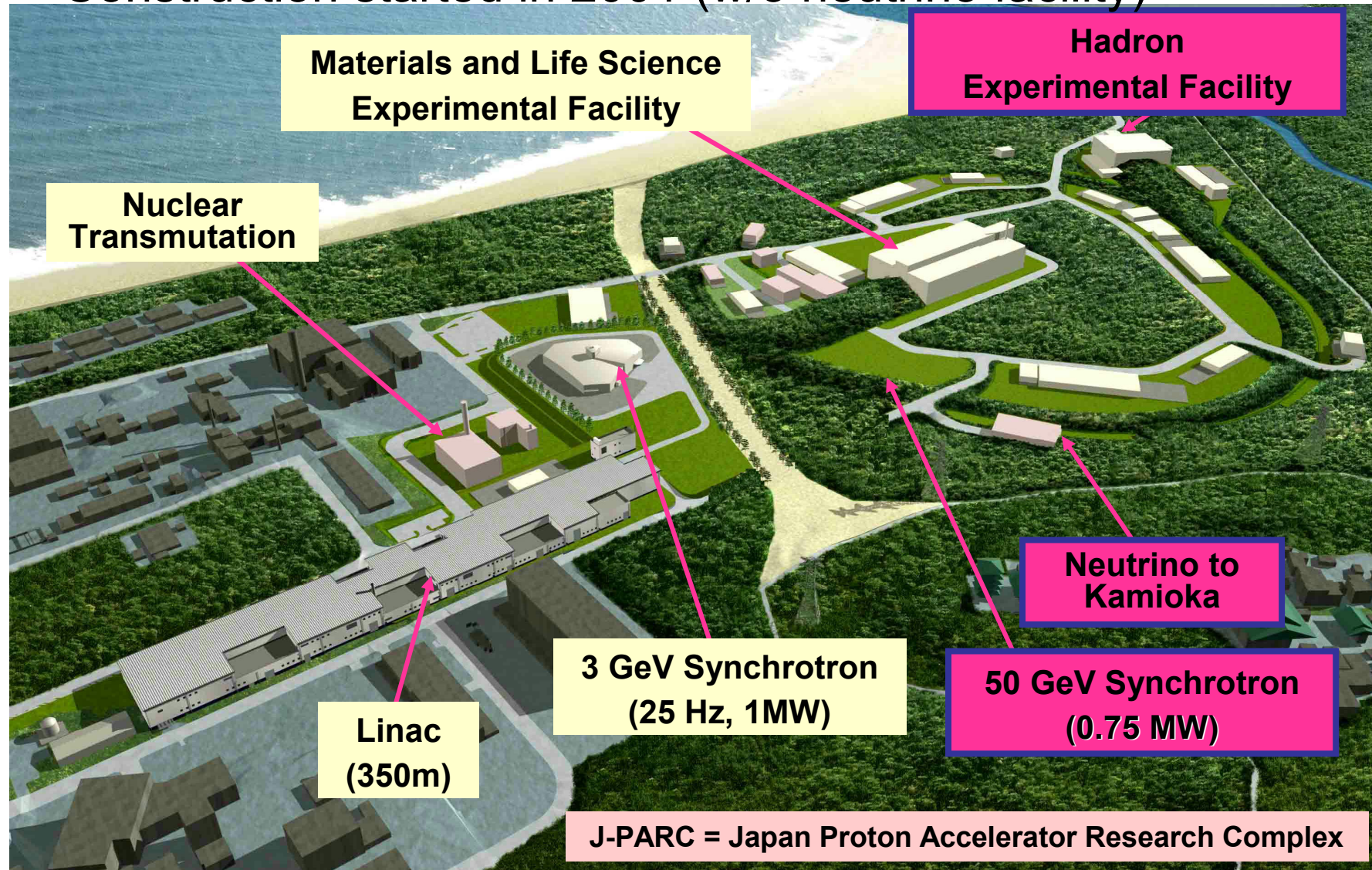
Institute for Particle and Nuclear Studies (IPNS)
High Energy Accelerator Research Organization (KEK)

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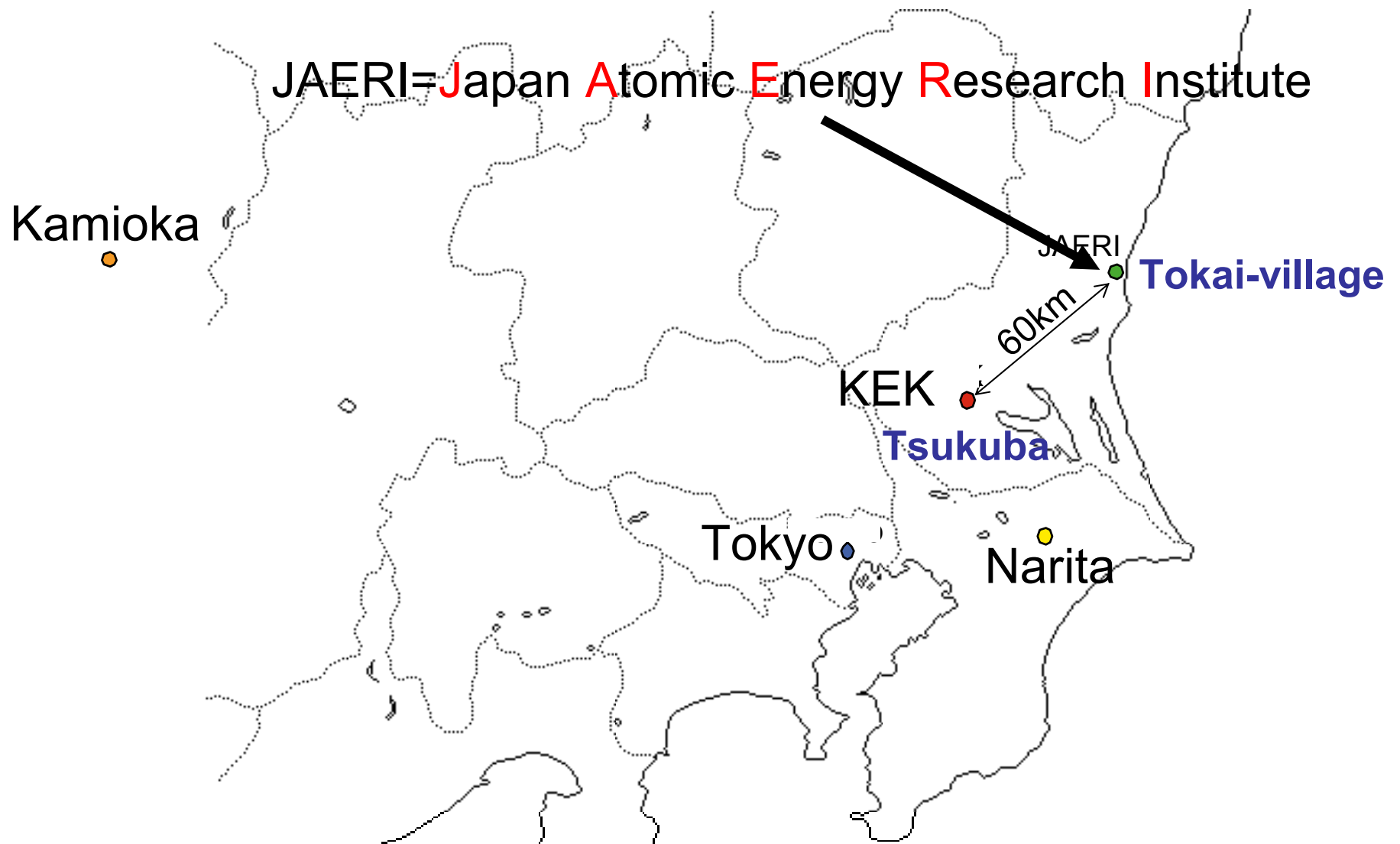
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J-PARC

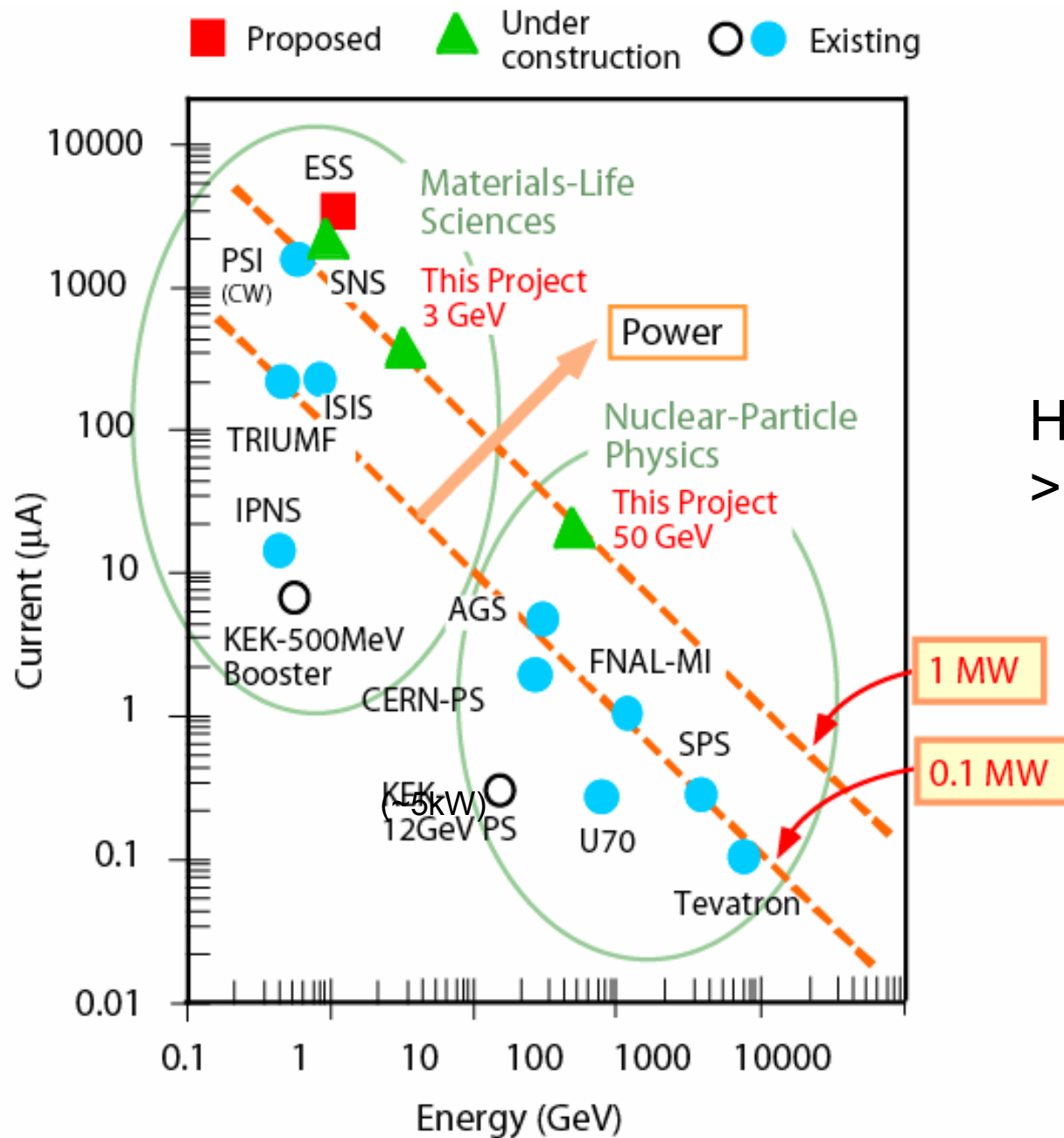
High intensity ($\sim$ MW) proton accelerator facility @ JAERI
Construction started in 2001 (w/o neutrino facility)



Location of JAERI at Tokai-village



World's Proton Accelerators

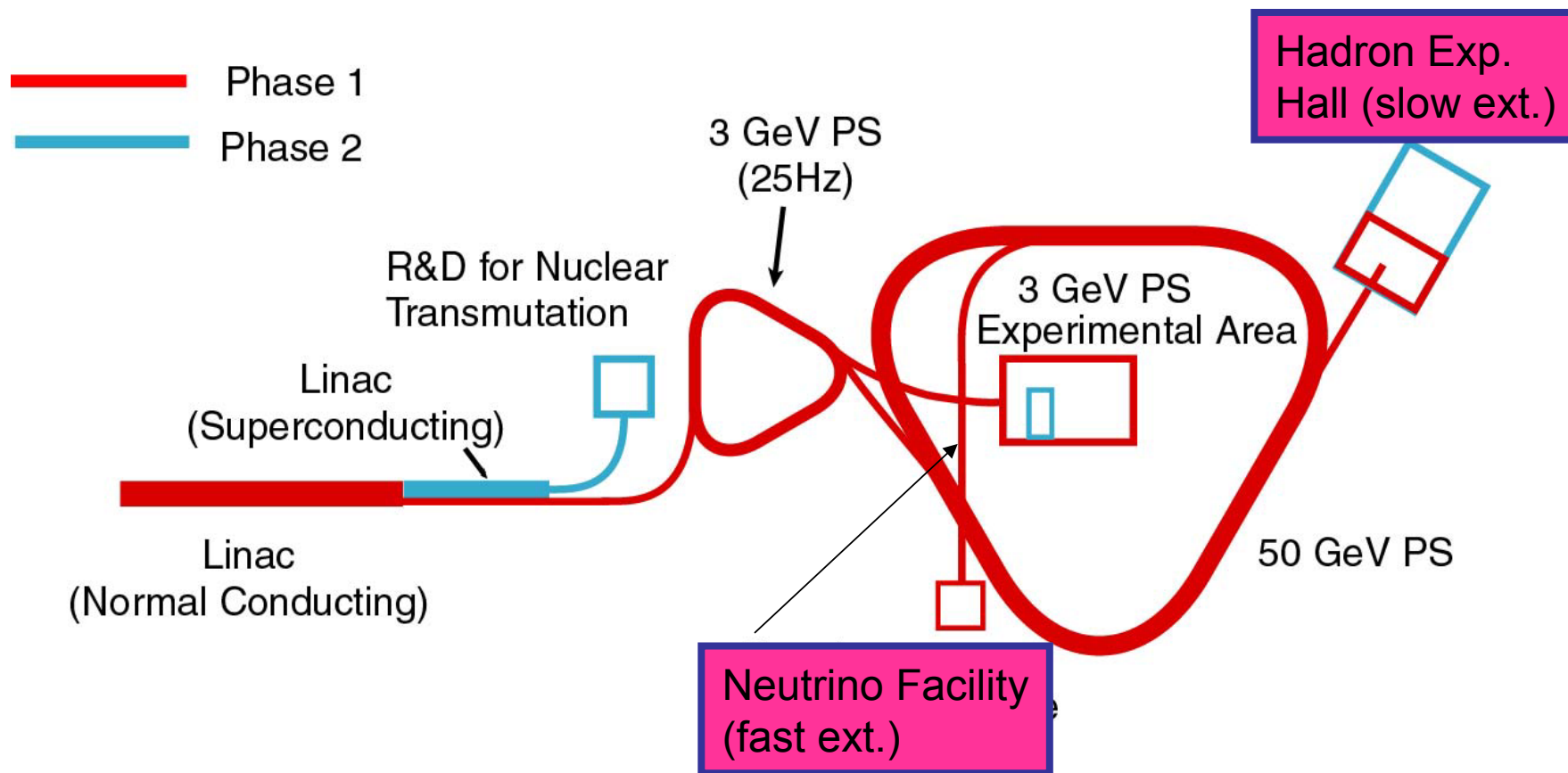


High Intensity Frontier
>100times of KEK-PS

Recent Events & News

- Review by the Council of Science and Technology Policy (CSTP) Oct., 2003
 - All budget requests from Ministry of Education, etc. (our funding agency) to Ministry of Finance are subject to the review of CSTP.
 - **CSTP ranked** Phase 1 project to “A” (and the building construction to “S”) whereas our **neutrino project to “C”**. (S=Superior, A=Very Good, B=OK, C=Poor).
- Interim Review of the Project was held in Nov., 2003
 - Chair: K. Kodaira (total 12 committee members)
 - Four meetings on Nov. 7, 14, 21 and 27.
 - Major recommendations: **Neutrino program must start immediately.** The energy recovery of Linac to 400 MeV must be done immediately after the installation of 200 MeV Linac.
 - Finally, both CSTP and the Ministry of Finance agreed to these recommendations.
- Announcement in Late Dec., 2003
 - **Neutrino project approved for construction (total = 16.0 BYen, 5 years).**
 - Approval of the neutron beam line design outside the J-PARC budget.

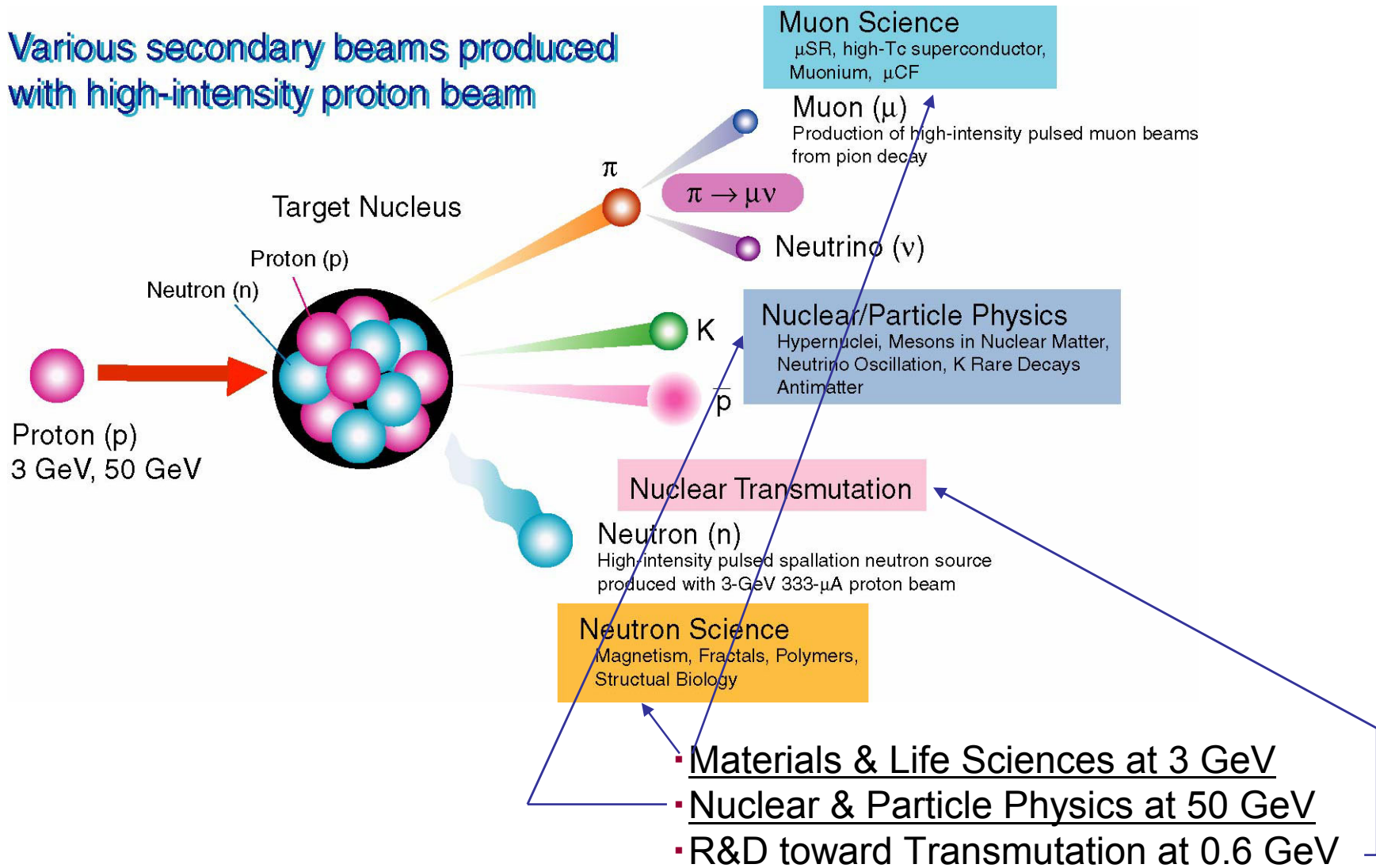
Phase 1 and Phase 2



- Phase 1 + Phase 2 = 189 billion Yen (= \$1.89 billion if \$1 = 100 Yen).
- Phase 1 = 151 billion Yen for 7 years.
- Construction budget does not include salaries.

Three Goals at this Facility

Various secondary beams produced with high-intensity proton beam



Physics at 50-GeV PS

- ~100 times intensity of KEK-PS
- Nuclear (strong interaction) physics & Particle physics with K , π , μ , ν , $pbar$, and other secondary beams
 - Hypernuclear spectroscopy
 - Hyperon-nucleon scattering
 - Mesons in nuclear matter
 - Hadron spectroscopy
 - Kaon rare decays to measure CKM matrix elements
 - CP violation and other symmetry breaking
 - Low energy QCD in meson decays
 - Flavor mixing and other topics beyond the Standard Model
 - **Long baseline (LBL) Neutrino oscillation experiment using Super-Kamiokande**
- Nuclear physics with primary beams
 - Physics with proton beams (polarized beams in the future)
 - High-density matter with heavy-ion beams in the future

Hadron
Exp. Fac.
(slow ext.)

Neutrino mixing

If neutrino have finite mass, weak and mass eigenstates can differ

$$\left| \nu_l \right\rangle = \sum U_{li} \left| \nu_i \right\rangle \quad m_i: 3 \text{ masses, } \Delta m_{ij}: 2 \text{ differences}$$

Weak Mass eigenstates

Maki-Nakagawa-Sakata Matrix $s_{ij} = \sin \theta_{ij}$, $c_{ij} = \cos \theta_{ij}$

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} U_{e1} & U_{e2} & U_{e3} \\ U_{\mu 1} & U_{\mu 2} & U_{\mu 3} \\ U_{\tau 1} & U_{\tau 2} & U_{\tau 3} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{3 mixing angles and 1 CPV phase}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{-i\delta} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_{13} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix}$$

$\sin^2 2\theta_{12} \sim 0.8$ $\sin^2 2\theta_{23} \sim 1$ Reactor
 (Solar) (Atm ν)

Unknown 2 parameters

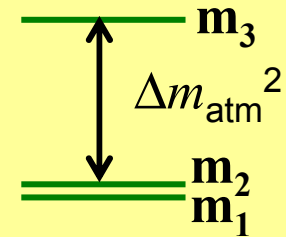
Long baseline experiments

What can be measured in LBL exp.

Oscillation probabilities

$$\Delta m_{12}^2 \ll \Delta m_{23}^2 \approx \Delta m_{13}^2 = \Delta m_{\text{atm}}^2$$

$$\Delta m_{ij}^2 = m_j^2 - m_i^2$$



➤ ν_μ disappearance: θ_{23}

$$P_{\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu} \approx 1 - \underbrace{\cos^4 \theta_{13}}_{\sim 1} \cdot \sin^2 2\theta_{23} \cdot \sin^2 \left(1.27 \frac{\Delta m_{\text{atm}}^2 L}{E_\nu} \right)$$

➤ ν_e appearance: θ_{13}

$$P_{\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e} \approx \underbrace{\sin^2 \theta_{23}}_{\sim 0.5} \cdot \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \cdot \sin^2 \left(1.27 \frac{\Delta m_{\text{atm}}^2 L}{E_\nu} \right)$$

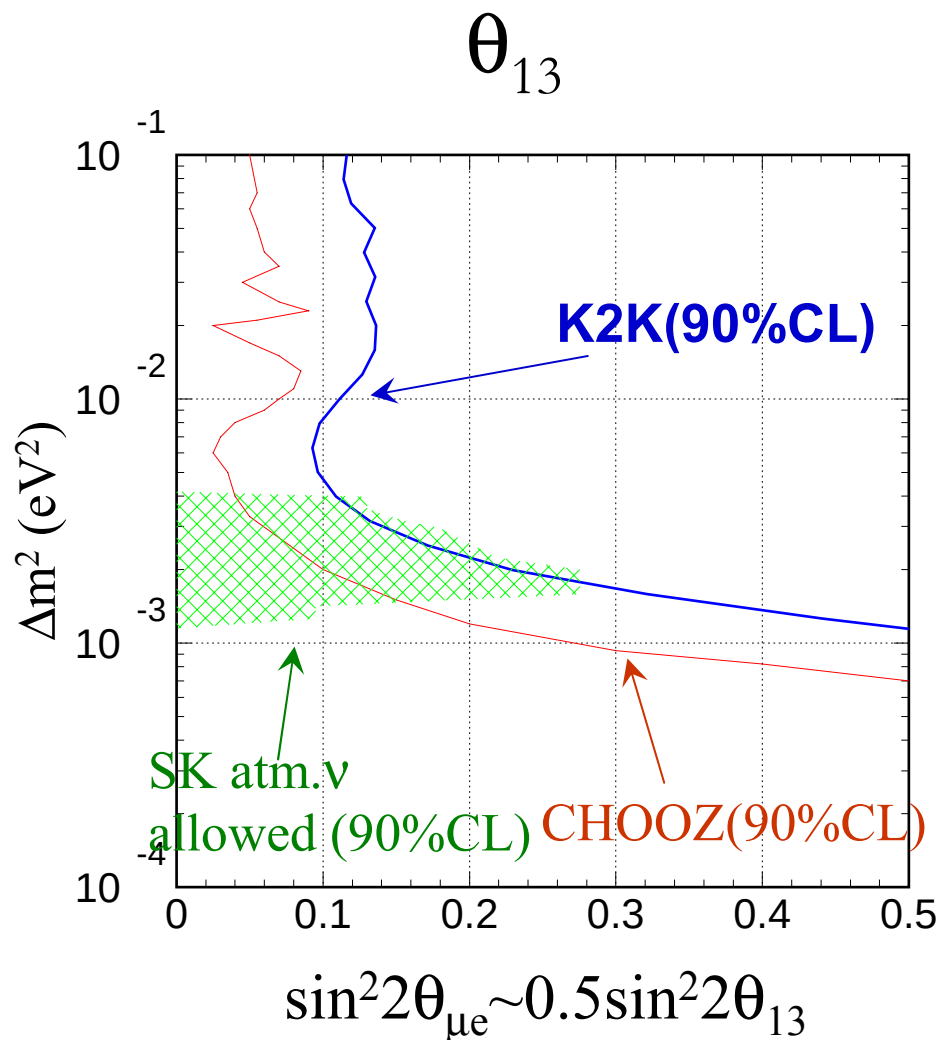
Same

$\sin^2 2\theta_{\mu e}$

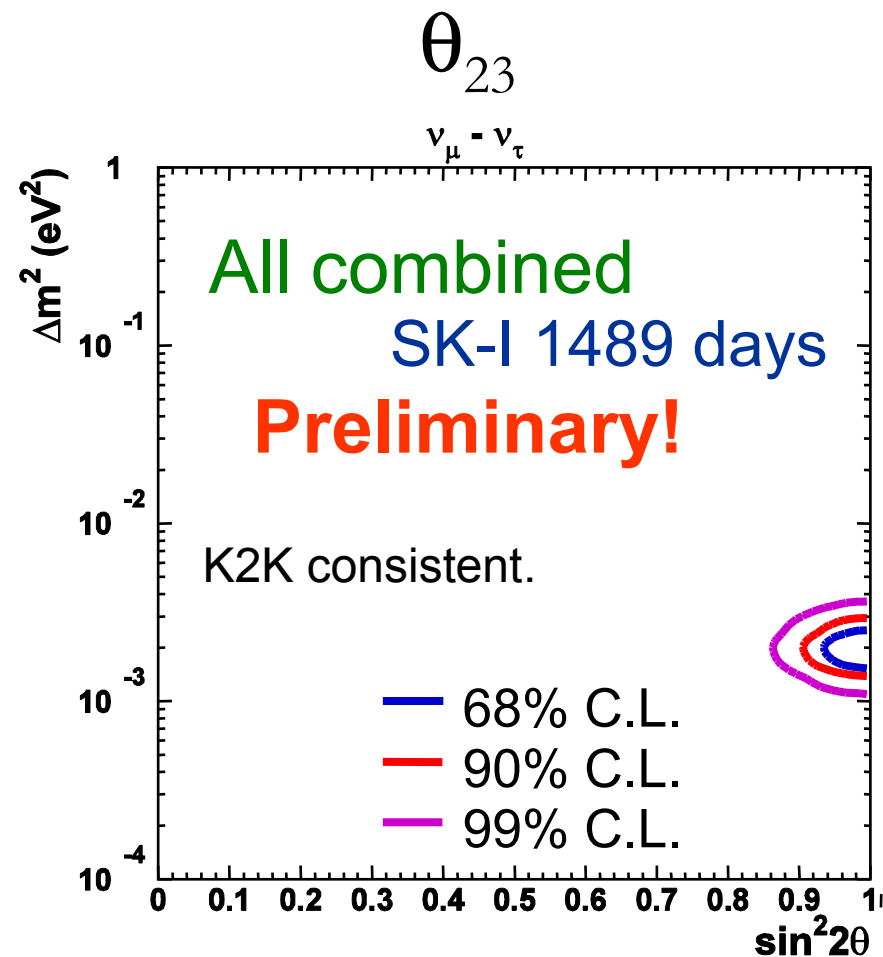
➤ δ : ~~CP~~ in ν_e appearance

$$A_{\text{CP}} = \frac{P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) - P(\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e)}{P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) + P(\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e)} \approx \frac{\Delta m_{12}^2}{4E_\nu} \cdot \frac{\sin 2\theta_{12}}{\sin \theta_{13}} \cdot \sin \delta$$

Current status of Δm_{23}^2 , θ_{23} and θ_{13}



Small!! Only upper limit

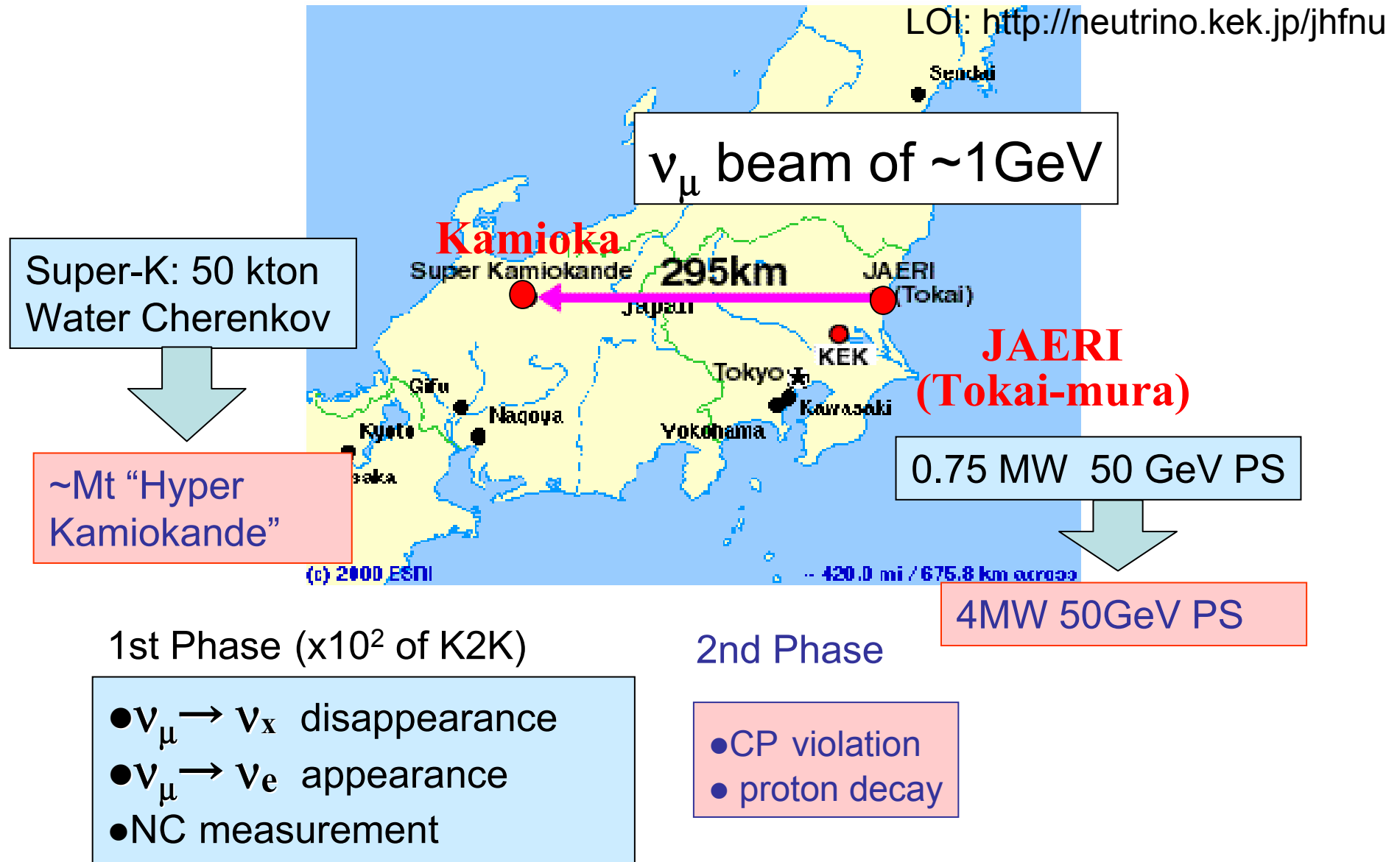


Nearly maximal!

Next goals of LBL experiments

- Establish framework of 3 flavor mixing (or find something new)
 - Discovery of ν_e appearance ($\theta_{13}>0?$)
 - At the same Δm^2 as ν_μ disapp. $\rightarrow$ Firm evidence of 3gen. mix.
 - Open possibility to search for CPV ($\theta_{\text{any}}=0 \rightarrow$ No CPV)
 - Precision measurements of oscs. params.
 - Really $\sin^2 2\theta_{23}=1??$ (disappearance)
 - Test exotic models (decay, extra dimensions,....)
 - Confirmation of $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau$
 - NC measurement
- Sign of Δm^2
- Search for CPV in lepton sector
 - Give hint on Matter/Anti-matter asymmetry in the universe

“T2K” (Tokai-to-Kamioka) neutrino experiment



WW International Collaboration

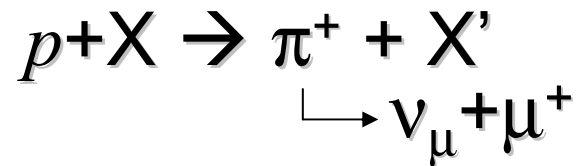
Country/Institute	#of collaborators
1.Japan (9inst's)	45
1 ICRR, U. Tokyo	13
2 KEK	12
3 Tohoku U.	6
4 Hiroshima U.	3
5 Kyoto U.	3
6 Kobe U.	3
7 Osaka City U.	2
8 U. Tokyo	2
9 Miyagi U. of Education	1
2.US (14inst's)	38
1 UCI	5
2 SUNY-SB	5
3 U. Rochester	5
4 U. Pennsylvania	4
5 Boston U.	4
6 CSU, Dominguez Hills	3
7 BNL	3
8 UCB/LBL	2
9 U. Hawaii	2
10 ANL	1
11 MIT	1
12 LSU	1
13 LANL	1
14 U. Washington	1
3.Korea (8inst's)	10
1 Seoul National U.	2
2 Chonnam National U.	2
3 Dongshin U.	1
4 Kangwon U.	1
5 Kyungpook National U.	1
6 KyungSang National U.	1
7 SungKyunKwan U.	1
8 Yonsei U.	1

4.Poland (1inst's)	1
1 Warsaw U.	1
5.Spain (2inst's)	5
1 U. Barcelona	2
2 U. Valencia	3
6.Switzerland (1inst's)	2
1 U. Geneva	2
7.Russia (1inst's)	4
1 INR	4
8.Italy (4inst's)	7
1 U. Roma	3
2 U. Bari	2
3 U. Napoli	1
4 U. Padova	1
9.France (1inst's)	5
1 CEA Saclay	5
10.Canada (6inst's)	20
1 TRIUMF	12
2 U. Alberta	3
3 York U.	2
4 U. Toronto	1
5 U. Victoria	1
6 U. Regina	1
11.China (1inst's)	4
1 IHEP(Inst. Of High Energy Phys.)	4
12.UK (4inst's)	7
1 RAL	1
2 Imperial College London	2
3 Queen Mary Westfield College London	1
4 U. Liverpool	3

- Formed in May 2003
- 12 countries, 52 institutions
- 148 collaborators (not incl. students)
- Spokesperson: K.Nishikawa (Kyoto U.)

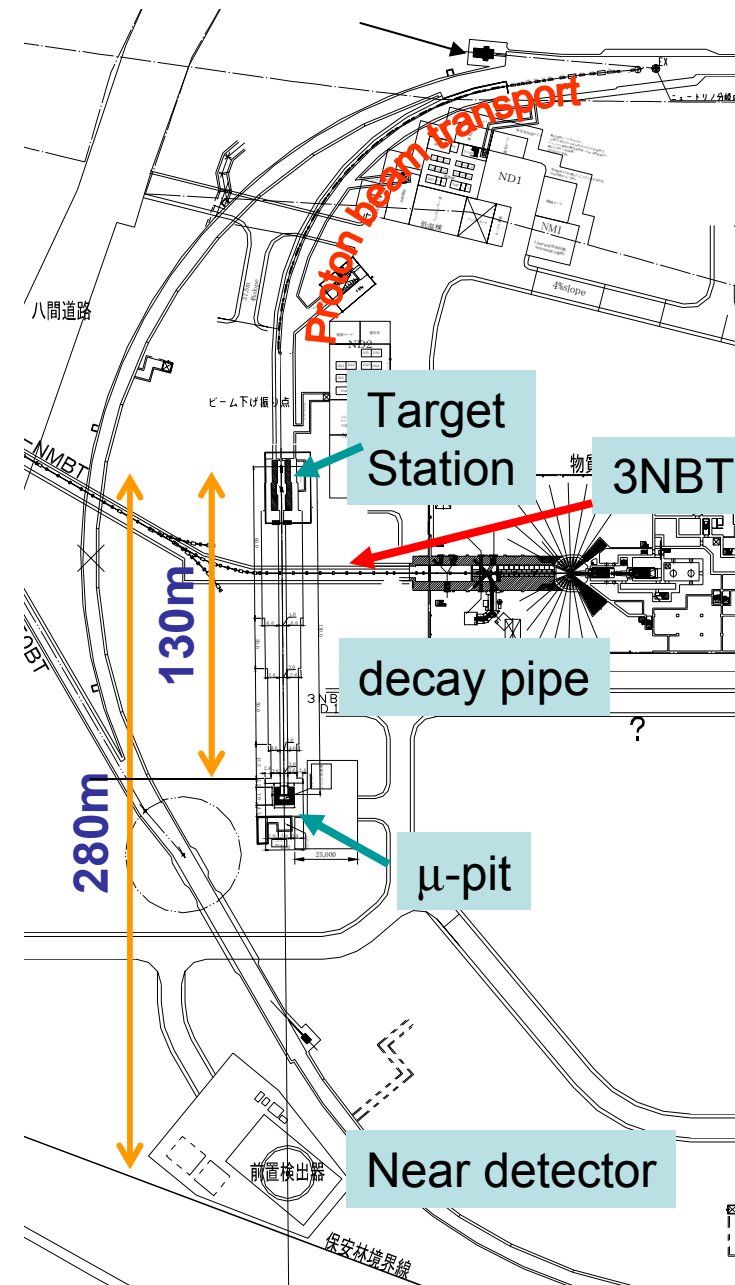
Neutrino facility in J-PARC

“Conventional” beam



Components

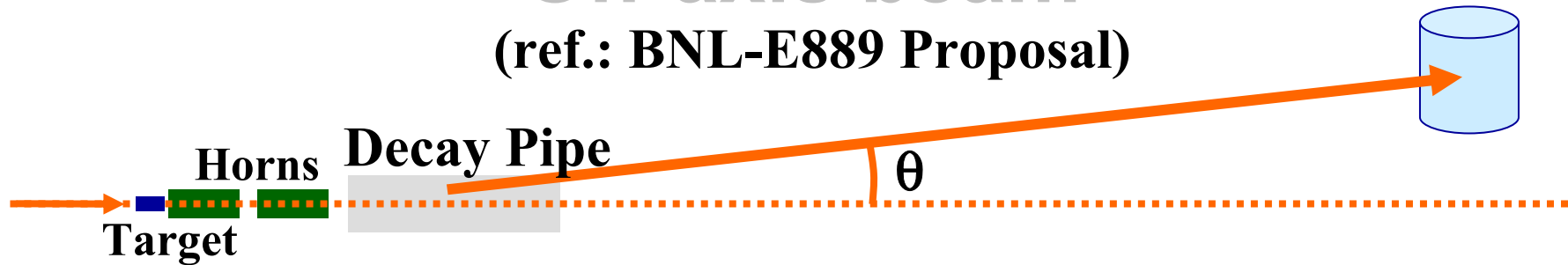
- Primary proton beam line
 - Normal conducting magnets
 - Superconducting arc
 - Proton beam monitors
- Target/Horn system
- Decay pipe (130m)
 - Cover OA angle 2~3 deg.
- Beam dump
- muon monitors
- Near neutrino detector @ 280m from trg.
- Medium detector (@~2km) not approved yet



Off-axis beam

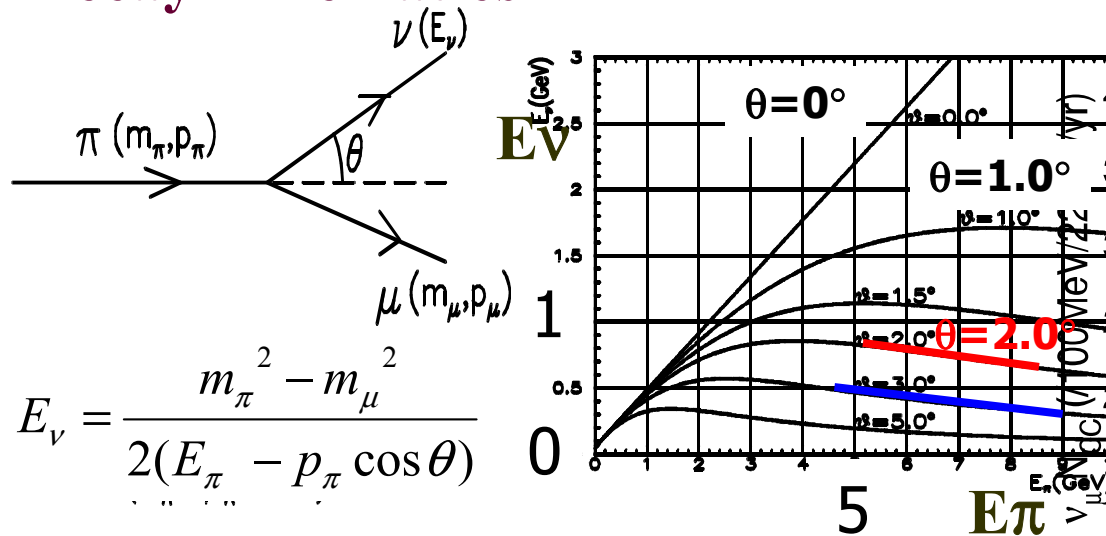
(ref.: BNL-E889 Proposal)

Far Det.



WBB w/ intentionally misaligned beam line from det. axis

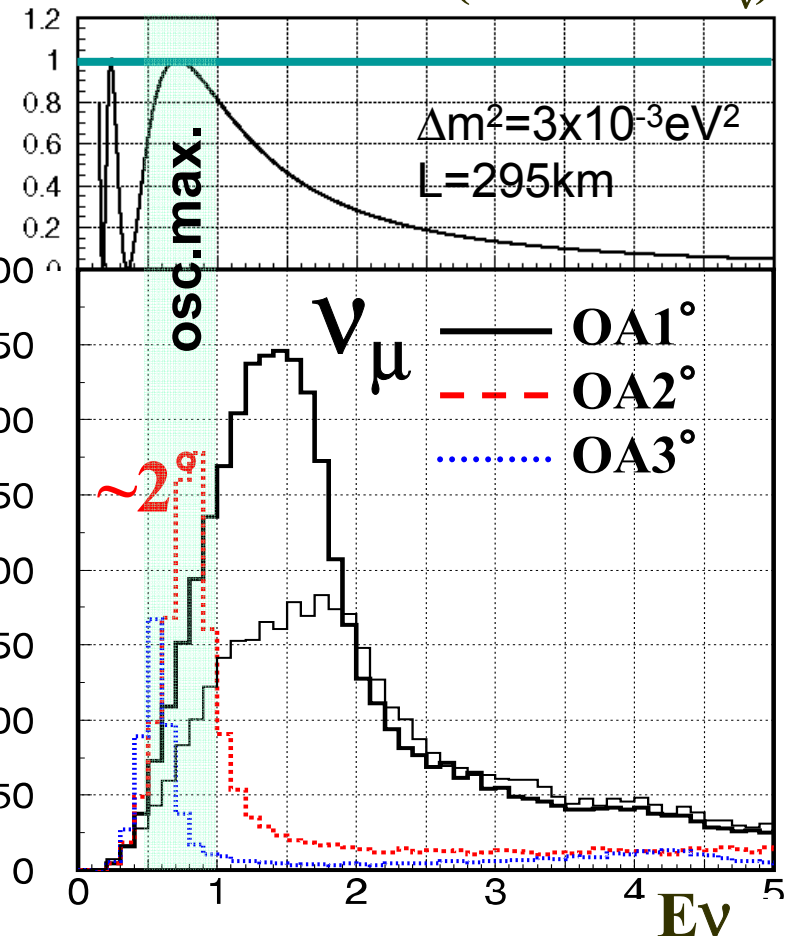
Decay Kinematics



~3000 CC int./22.5kt/yr

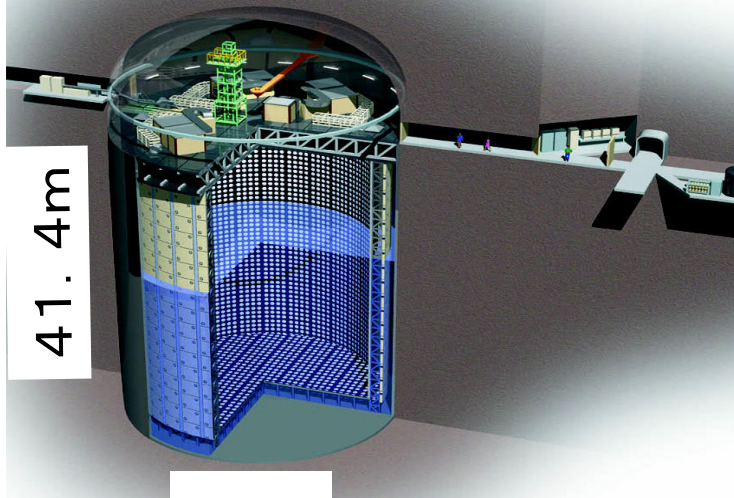
ν_e : 1.0% (0.2% @ peak);

Osc. Prob. = $\sin^2(1.27 \Delta m^2 L / E_\nu)$



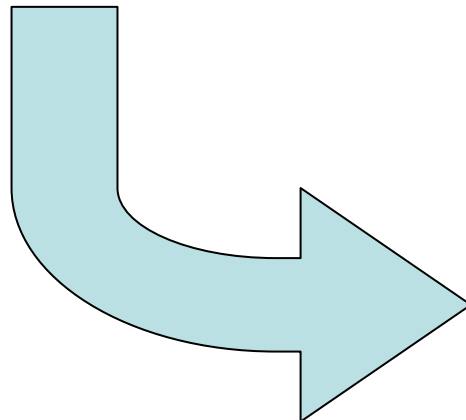
Far Detectors

**1st Phase (2009~, ≥ 5 yrs)
Super-Kamiokande(22.5kt)**



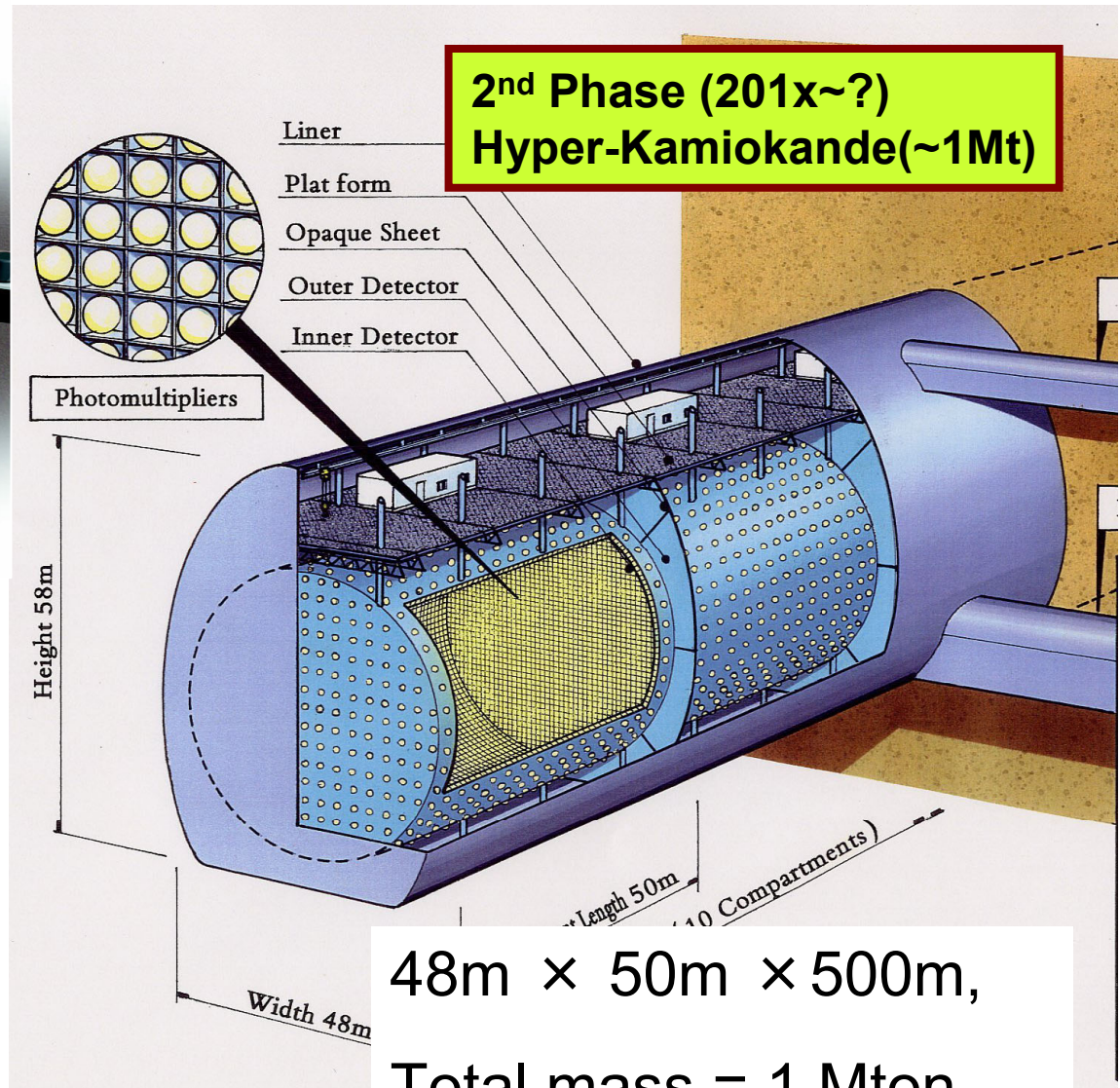
41.4m

40m



T.Kobayashi (KEK)

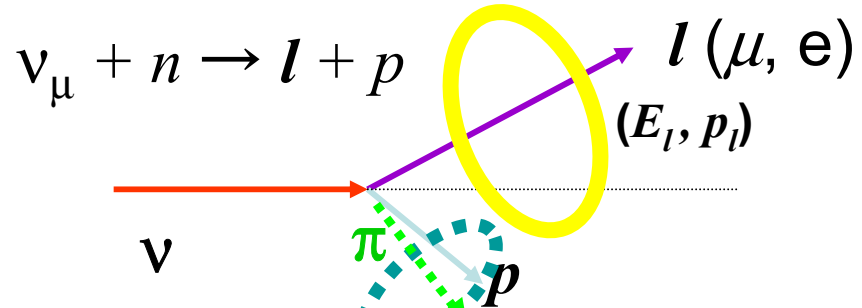
**2nd Phase (201x~?)
Hyper-Kamiokande(~1Mt)**



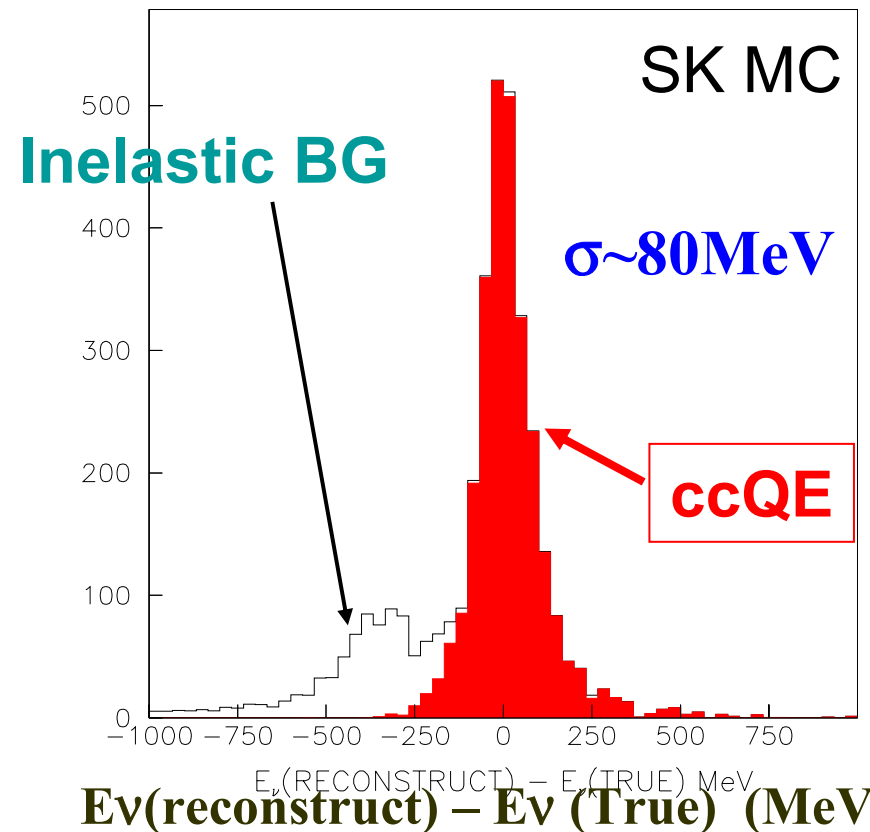
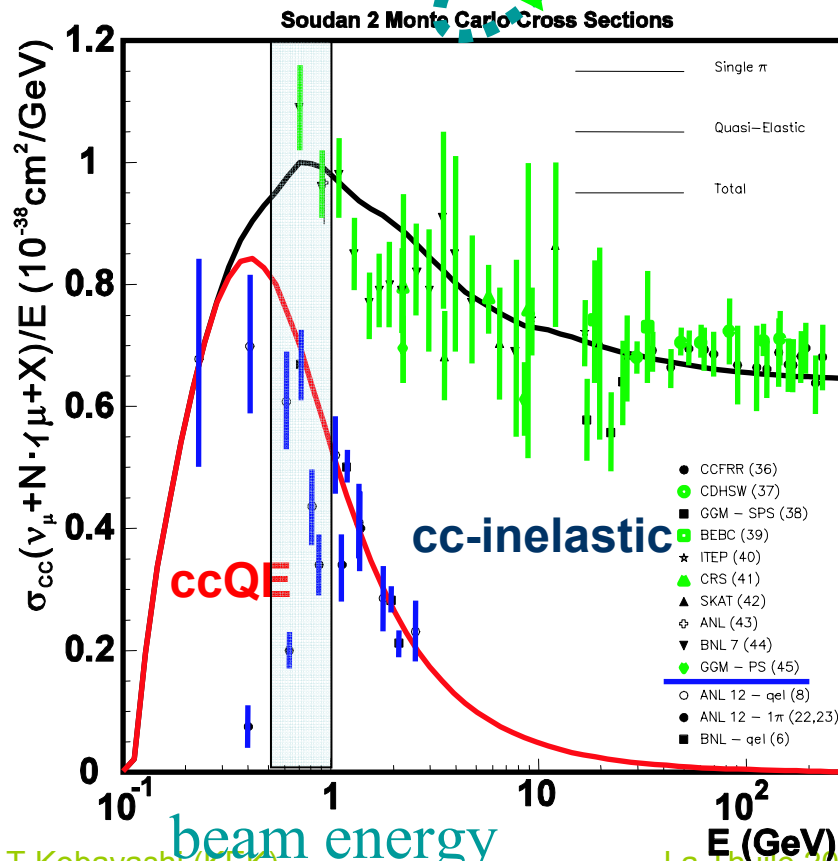
La Thuile 2004

Ev reconstruction in water Cherenkov

Assume CC Quasi Elastic (QE) reaction

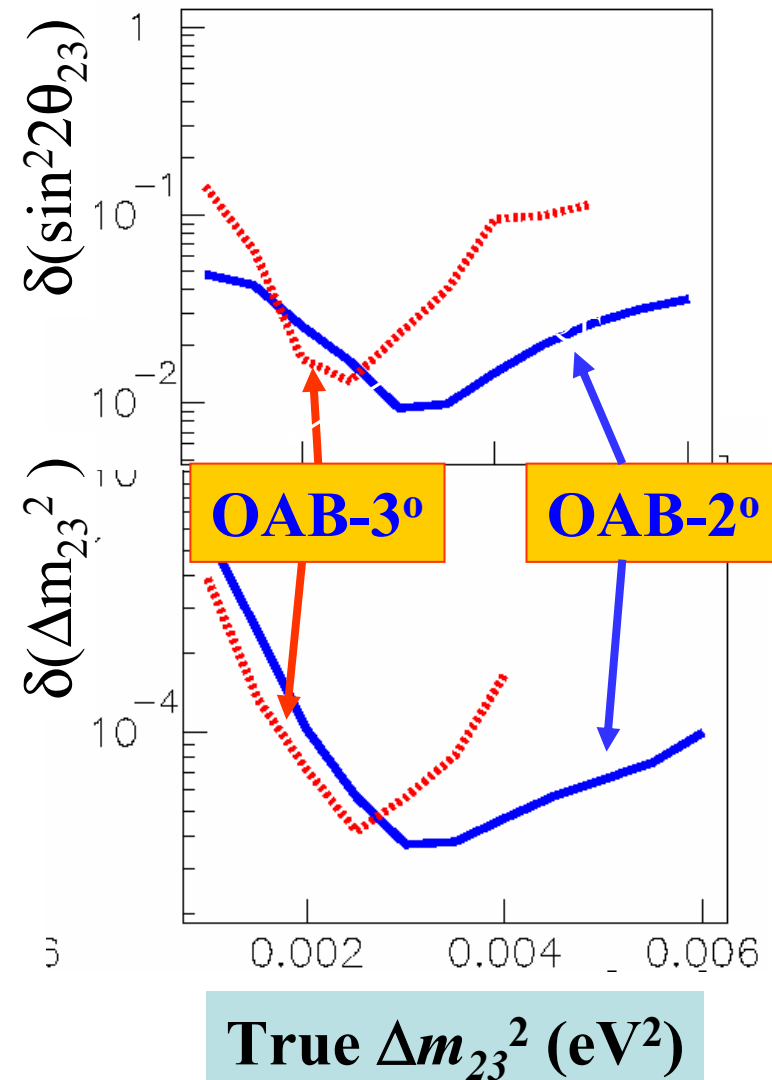
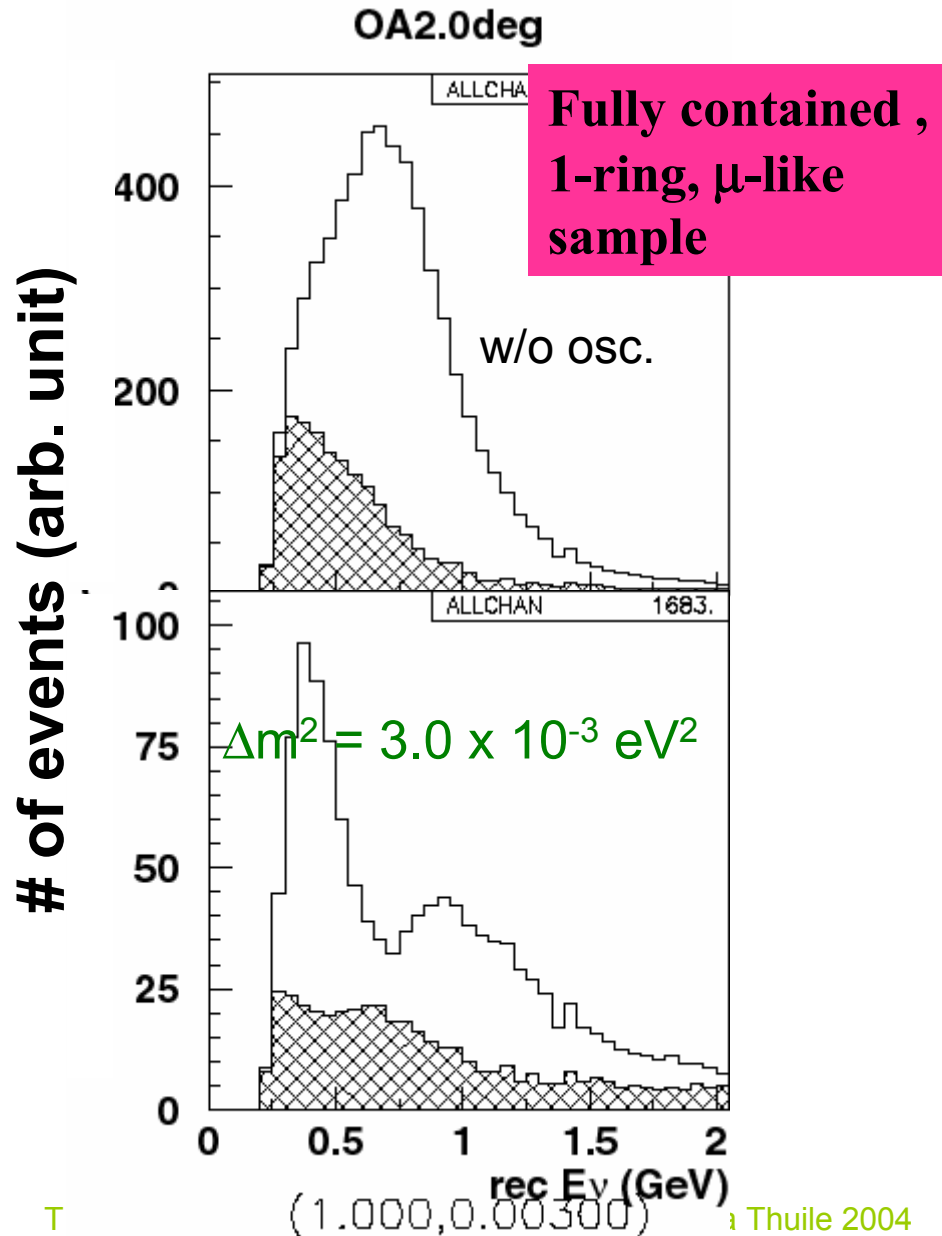


$$E_\nu = \frac{m_N E_\mu - m_\mu^2/2}{m_N - E_\mu + p_\mu \cos \theta_\mu}$$



Measurement of $\sin^2 2\theta_{23}$, Δm_{23}^2

ν_μ disappearance

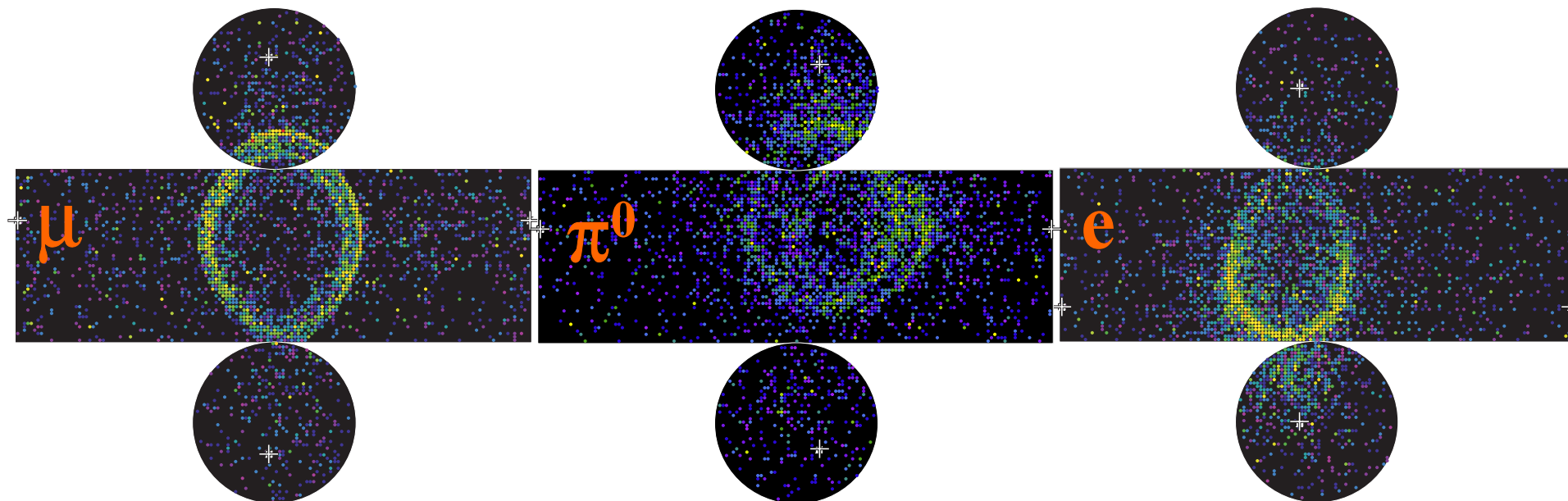


$$\delta(\sin^2 2\theta) \sim 0.01$$

$$\delta(\Delta m^2) \sim < 1 \times 10^{-4}$$

Feb. 29~Mar. 6, 2004

ν_e appearance in “T2K”



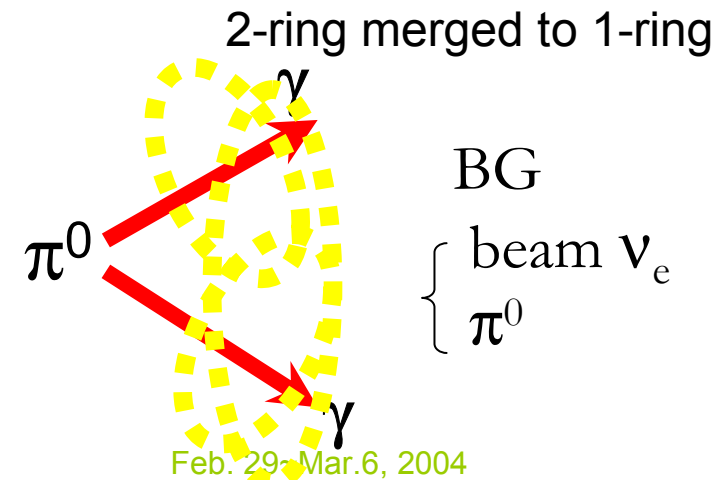
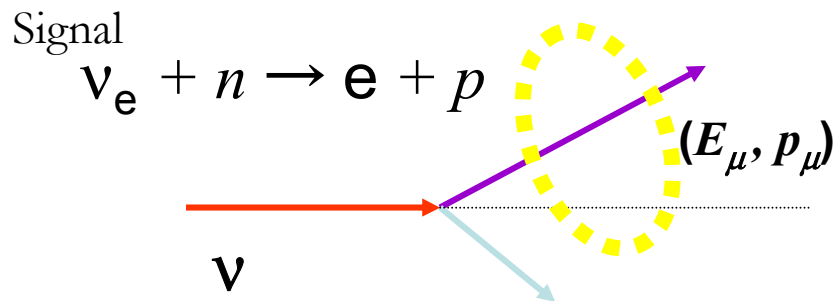
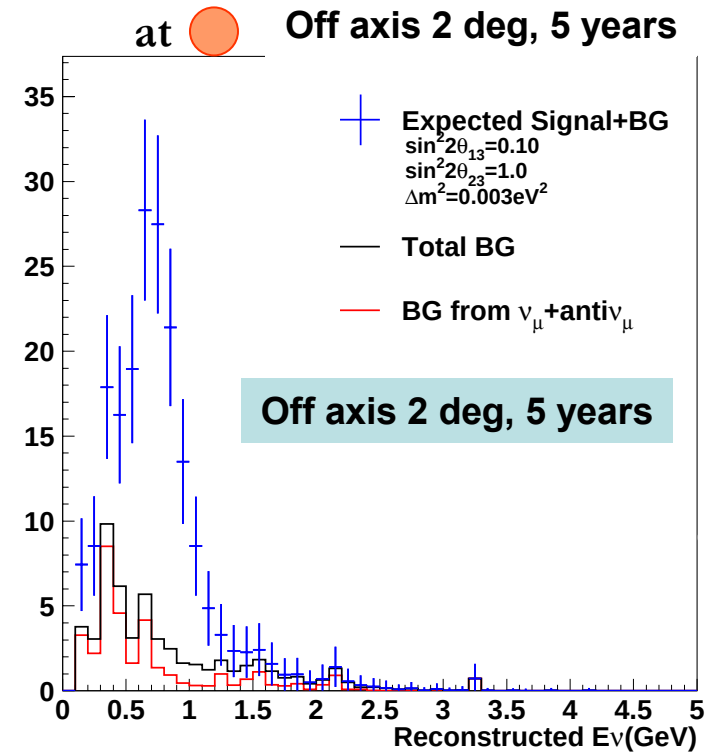
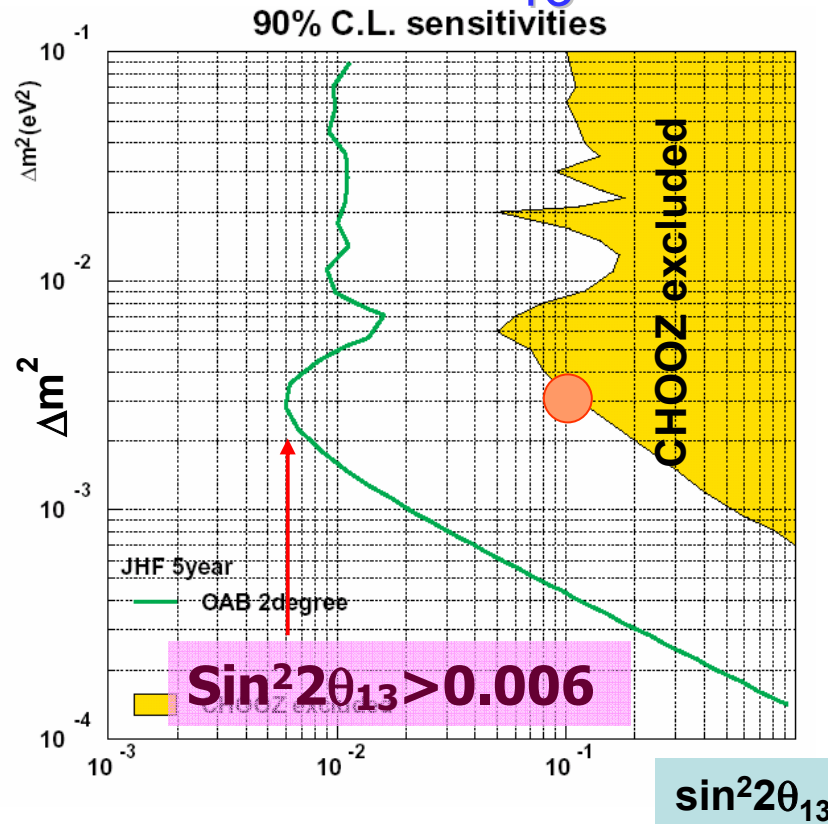
Back ground for ν_e appearance search

- Intrinsic ν_e component in initial beam
- Merged π^0 ring from ν_μ interactions

Requirement $\Rightarrow$ 10% uncertainty for BG estimation

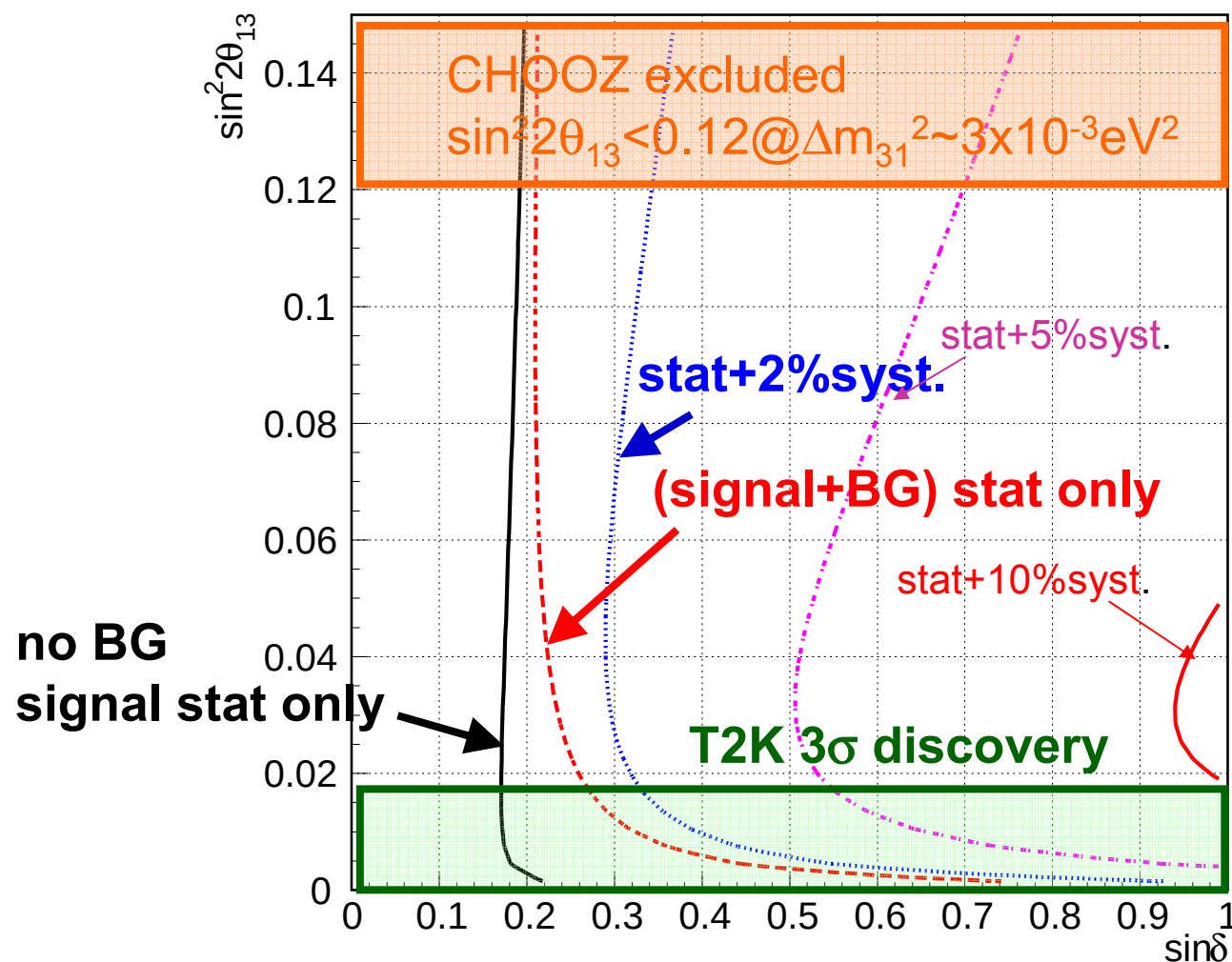
The K2K 1kt π^0 data will be studied for exercise

$\sin^2 2\theta_{13}$ from ν_e appearance



Future Extension: Search for CPV

JHF-HK CPV Sensitivity



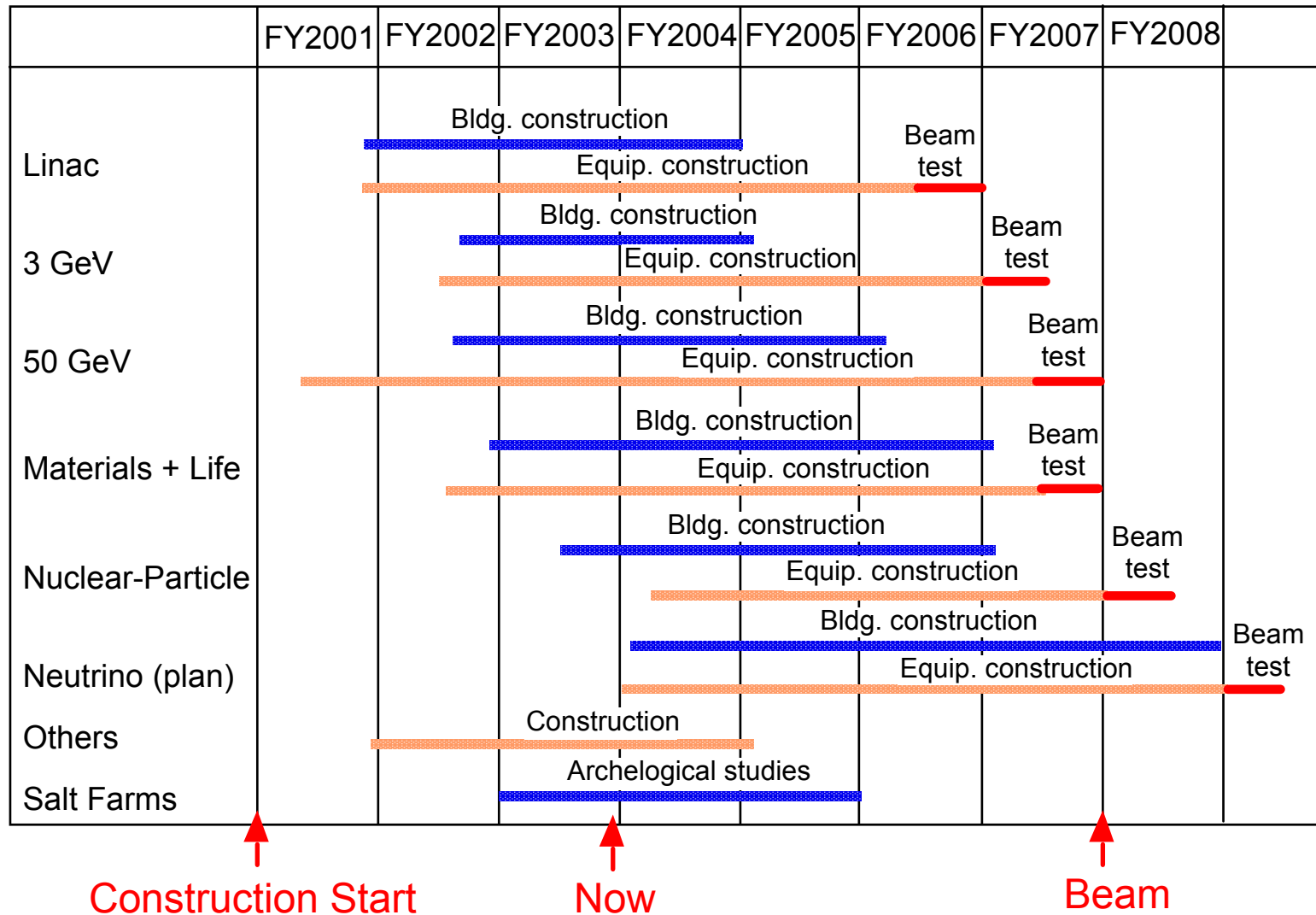
4MW, 540kt

2yr for ν_μ
 6~7yr for $\bar{\nu}_\mu$

3 σ CP sensitivity : $|\delta| > 20^\circ$ for $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} > 0.01$ with 2% syst.

Construction Schedule

Construction Schedule





Ancient Salt Farm



December, 2003



3 GEV AREA



3 GEV TO 50 GEV



50 GEV

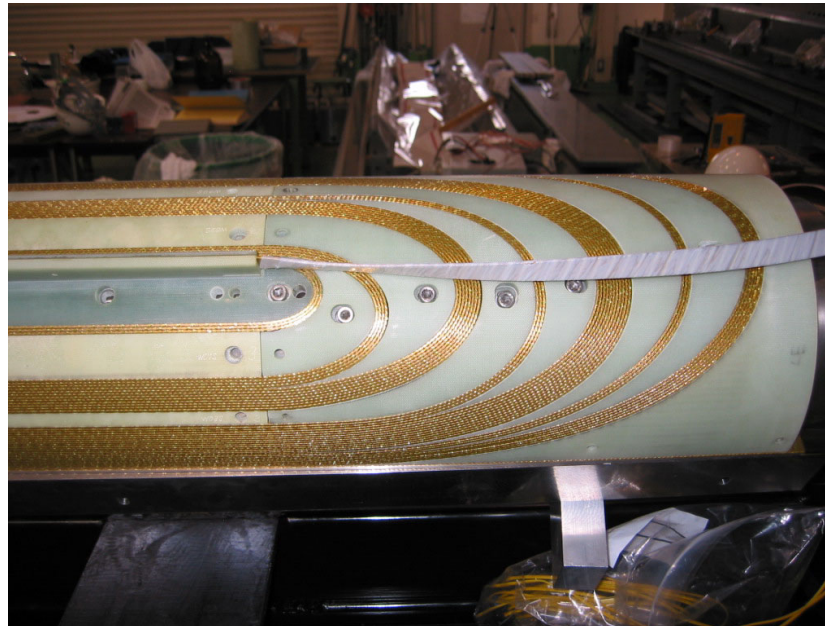
Development of Superconducting magnets



Trial coil winding

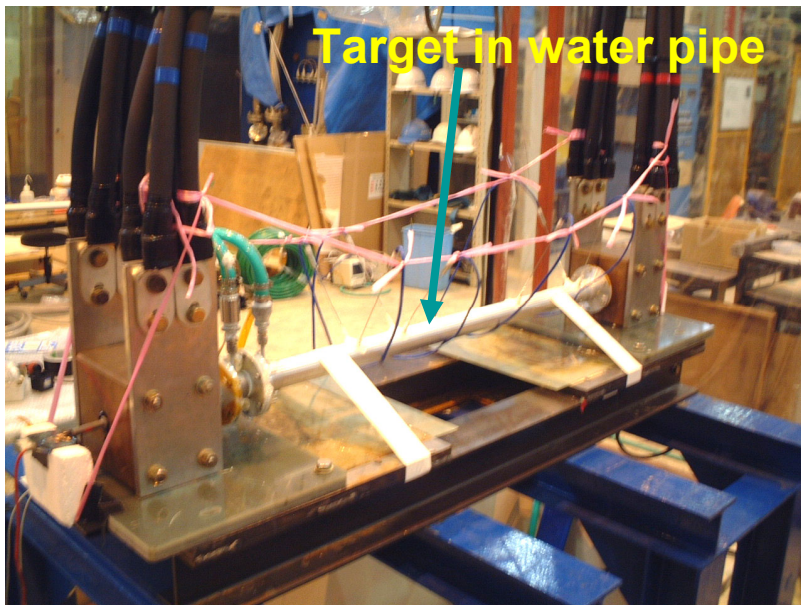


Trial magnet
(Plastic collar, Iron yoke)



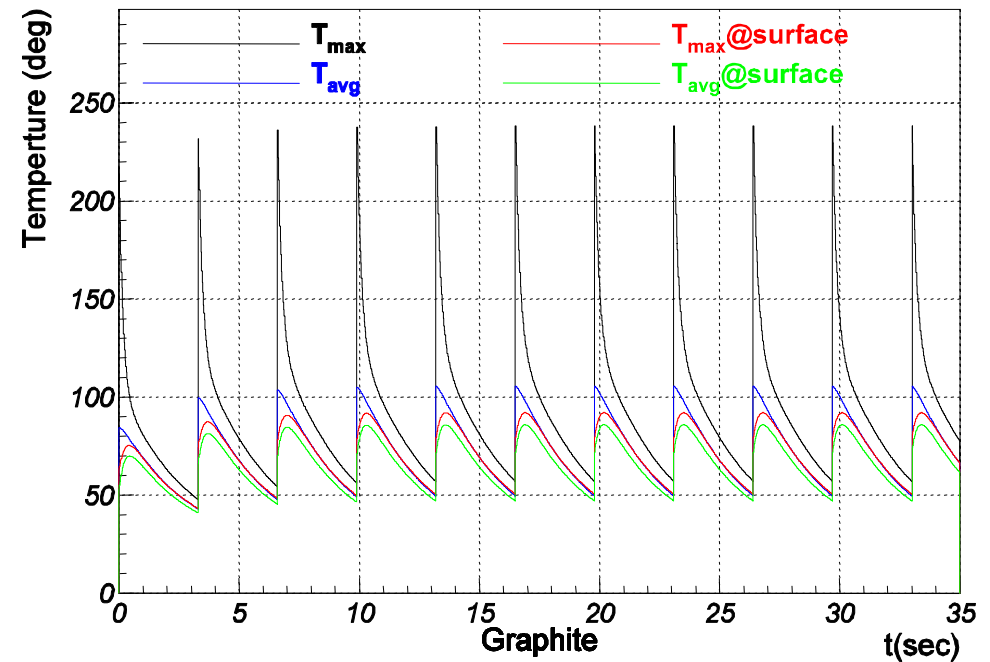
Target R&D

- Cooling
 - Water or He gas cooling
 - FEM (& analytical) calc. → max. $T \sim 240^\circ\text{C}$ w/ water cooling.
- Thermal stress
 - FEM analysis
 - Max. stress 6.8MPa (safety fact. 3~4 available.)
- Radiation damage
- And so on,...



Example of FEM (by T.Nakadaira)

Target temperature vs time ($\alpha=6\text{kW/m}^2/\text{K}$)



Water cooling test

- Heat load by DC
- Confirmed 20kW can be removed by direct water cooling

Summary

- J-PARC construction is going well
 - 3 goals (Neutron, Nuclear&Particle, Transmutation)
 - 7 year construction (JFY2001~2007)
- **J-PARC neutrino facility approved!**
 - 5 years construction (JFY2004~2008)
- Expected neutrino beam
 - ~3000 CC int./yr @ SK (w/o osc.)
 - ~0.2% ν_e contamination
- Physics sensitivity of T2K experiment
 - $\sin^2\theta_{13} \leq 0.006$ (90%CL)
 - $\delta(\Delta m^2) \lesssim 3\%$, $\delta(\sin^2\theta_{23}) \sim 1\%$
 - can discover CPV if $\delta \gtrsim 20^\circ$ (in 2nd phase)
- First neutrino beam planned in 2009