

Status of OPERA: Observation of a first candidate for ν_{τ} -appearance

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Overview

Neutrino Oscillations
The OPERA Experiment
Detector Performance
Special Events: Charm, ν_e
 ν_τ Candidate
Outlook



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Neutrino Mass and Mixing

$$\Delta m^2_{\text{solar}} = m_2^2 - m_1^2 \approx 8 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{eV}^2,$$

$$|\Delta m^2_{\text{atm}}| = |m_3^2 - m_2^2| \approx 2 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = \begin{matrix} \theta_{\text{atm}} \\ \theta_{13}, \delta \\ \theta_{\text{sol}} \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_{13}e^{i\delta} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\theta_{23} \approx 45^\circ$$

SuperKamiokande,
MINOS

$$\theta_{13} < 13^\circ, \delta ?$$

Double-Chooz

$$\theta_{12} \approx 33^\circ$$

Solar ν experiments,
Kamland

Neutrino Mass and Mixing

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OPERA

$$\theta_{23} \approx 45^\circ$$

Superkamiokande,
MINOS

$$\theta_{13} < 13^\circ, \delta ?$$

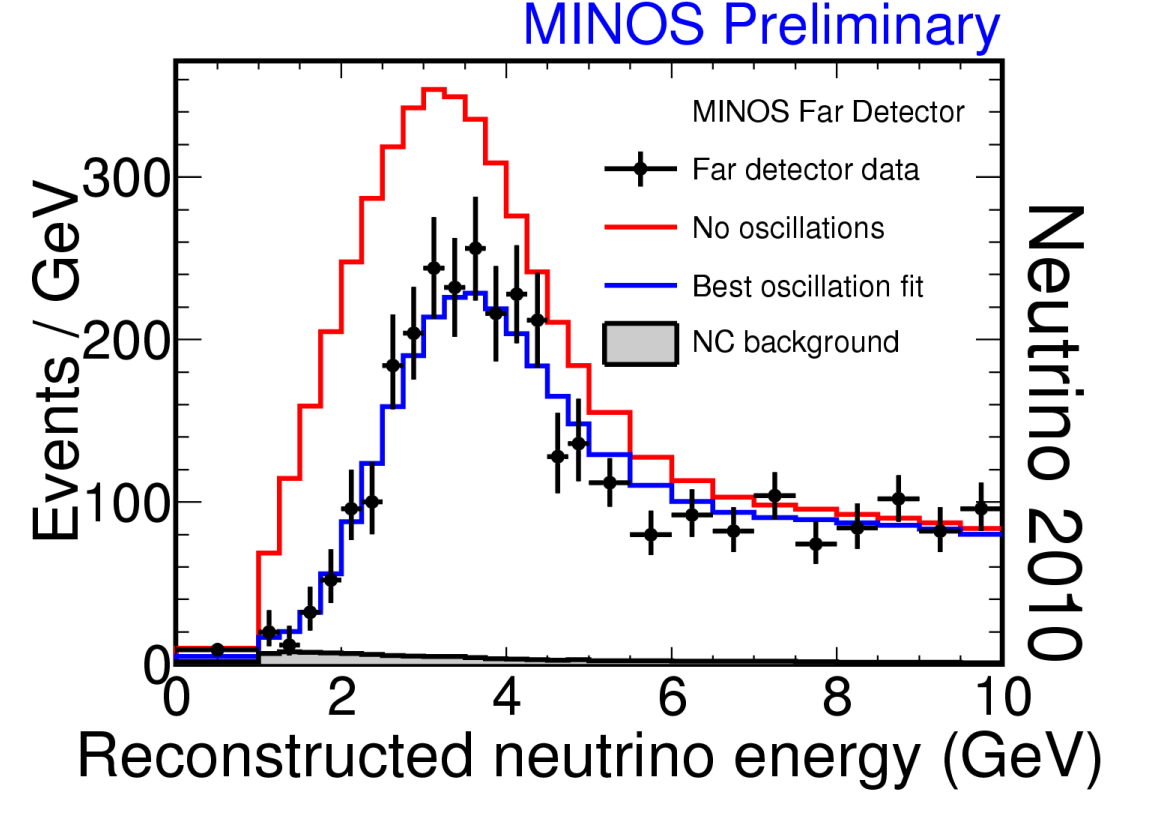
Double-Chooz

$$\theta_{12} \approx 33^\circ$$

Solar ν experiments,
Kamland



MINOS Results: Fit to Oscillation Hypothesis



$$|\Delta m_{32}^2| = 2.35^{+0.11}_{-0.08} \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2 \quad (68\% \text{CL})$$
$$\sin^2 2\theta_{23} > 0.91 \quad (90\% \text{CL})$$

(best fit)

(for $7.2 \cdot 10^{20} \text{pot}$)



Overview

Neutrino Oscillations

The OPERA Experiment

Detector Performance

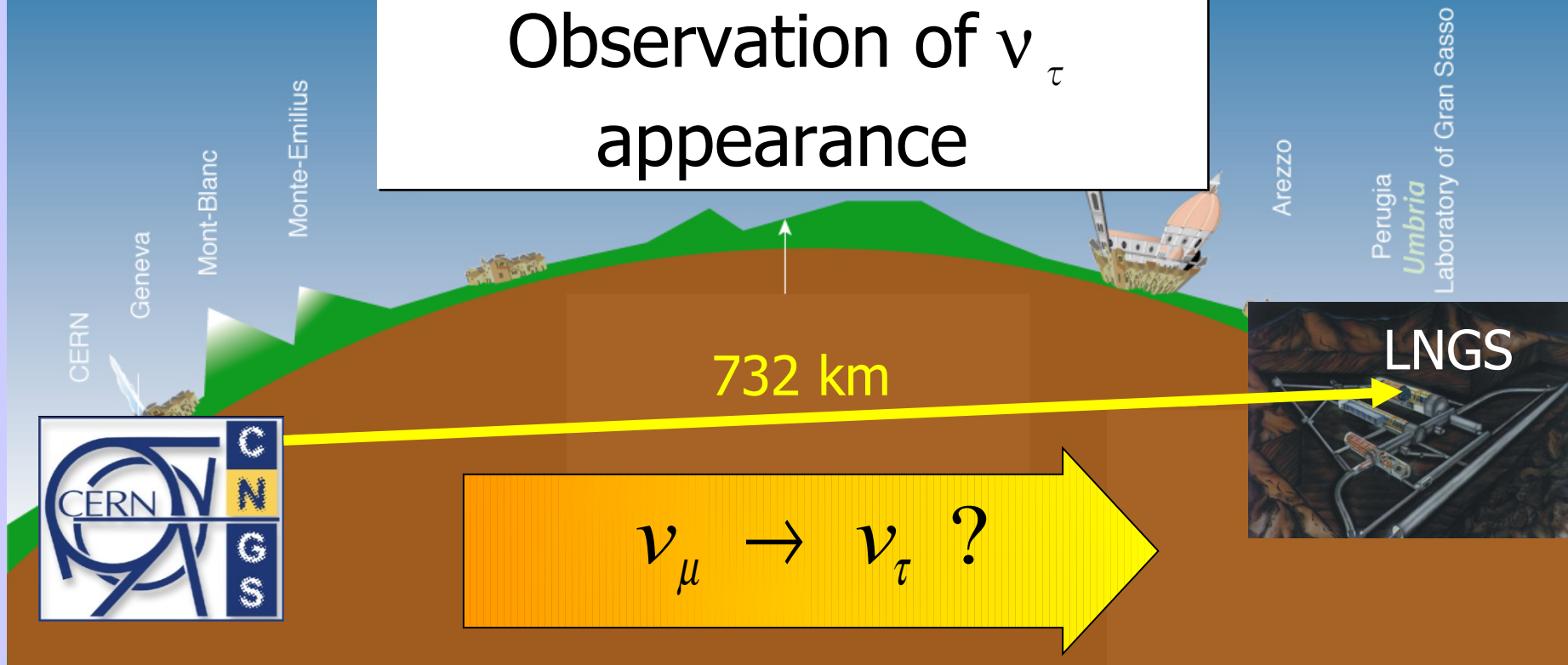
Special Events: Charm, ν_e

ν_τ Candidate

Outlook

Neutrino beam (ν_μ) from CERN to Gran Sasso underground lab (Italy)

Goal:
Observation of ν_τ
appearance

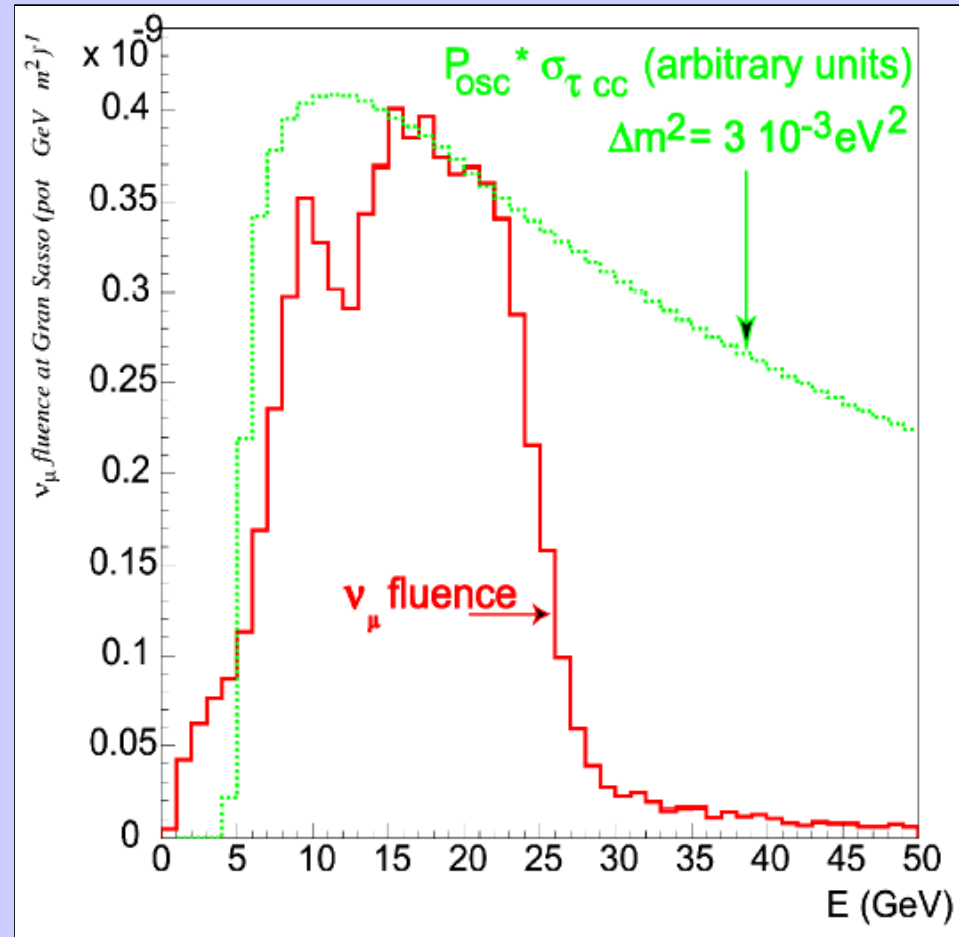


Physics runs: 2008 and 2009 completed, 2010 ongoing

Beam Characteristics:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| p.o.t./year | $4.5 \cdot 10^{19}$ |
| $\langle E_\nu \rangle$ | 17 GeV |
| L | 732 km |
| $(\nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e) / \nu_\mu$ | 0.87% |
| ν_τ / ν_μ | 2.1% |
| ν_τ / ν_μ | negligible ($\sim 10^{-7}$) |

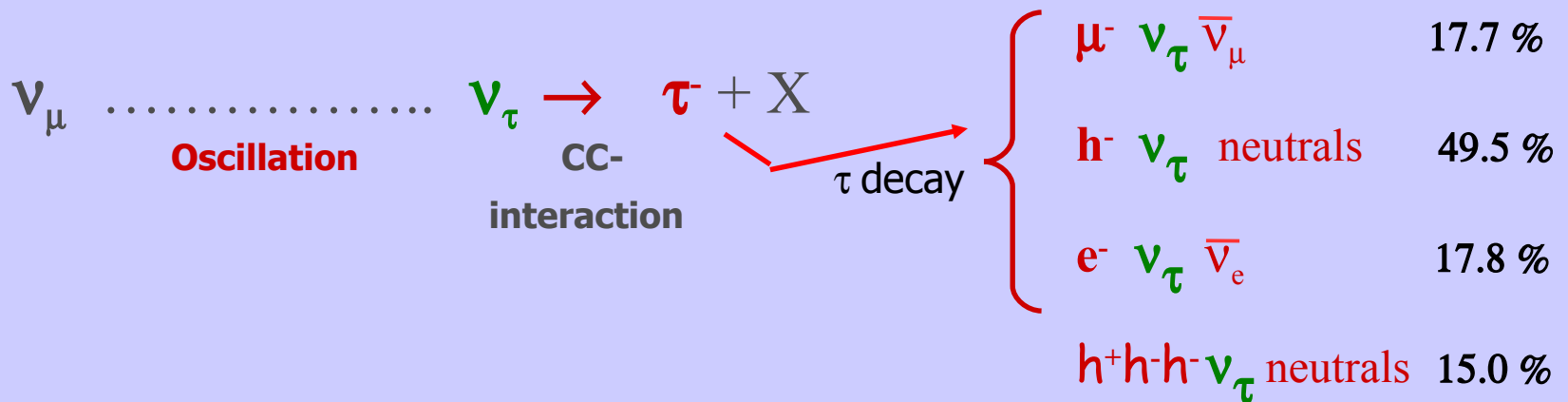
Total exposure expected:
 $22.5 \cdot 10^{19}$ p.o.t.



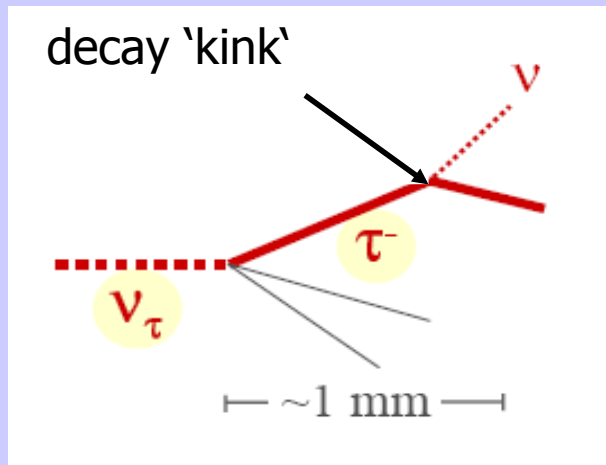
Detector Concept

- Goal: Direct observation of ν_τ in ν_μ beam

B.R.:



- OPERA has to look for this special topology

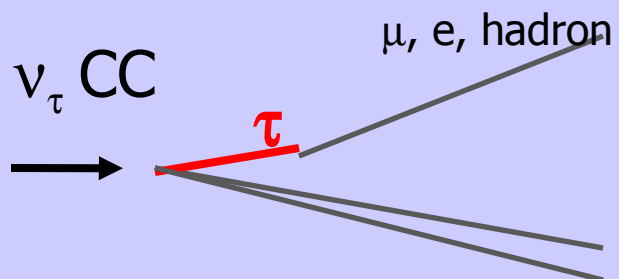


Background Processes

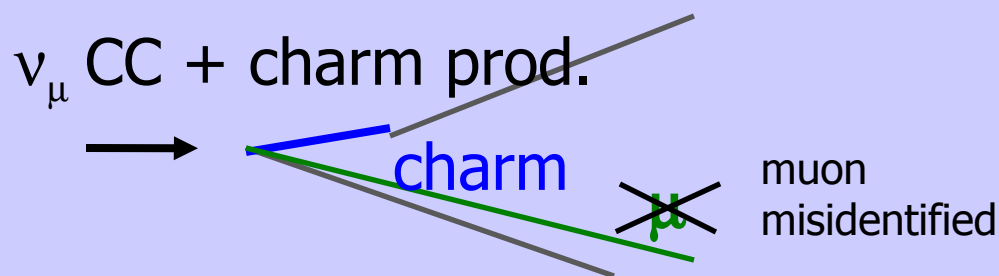
Most important background processes:

- Charm production and decay
- Hadron re-interactions in lead
- Large-angle muon scattering in lead

Signal



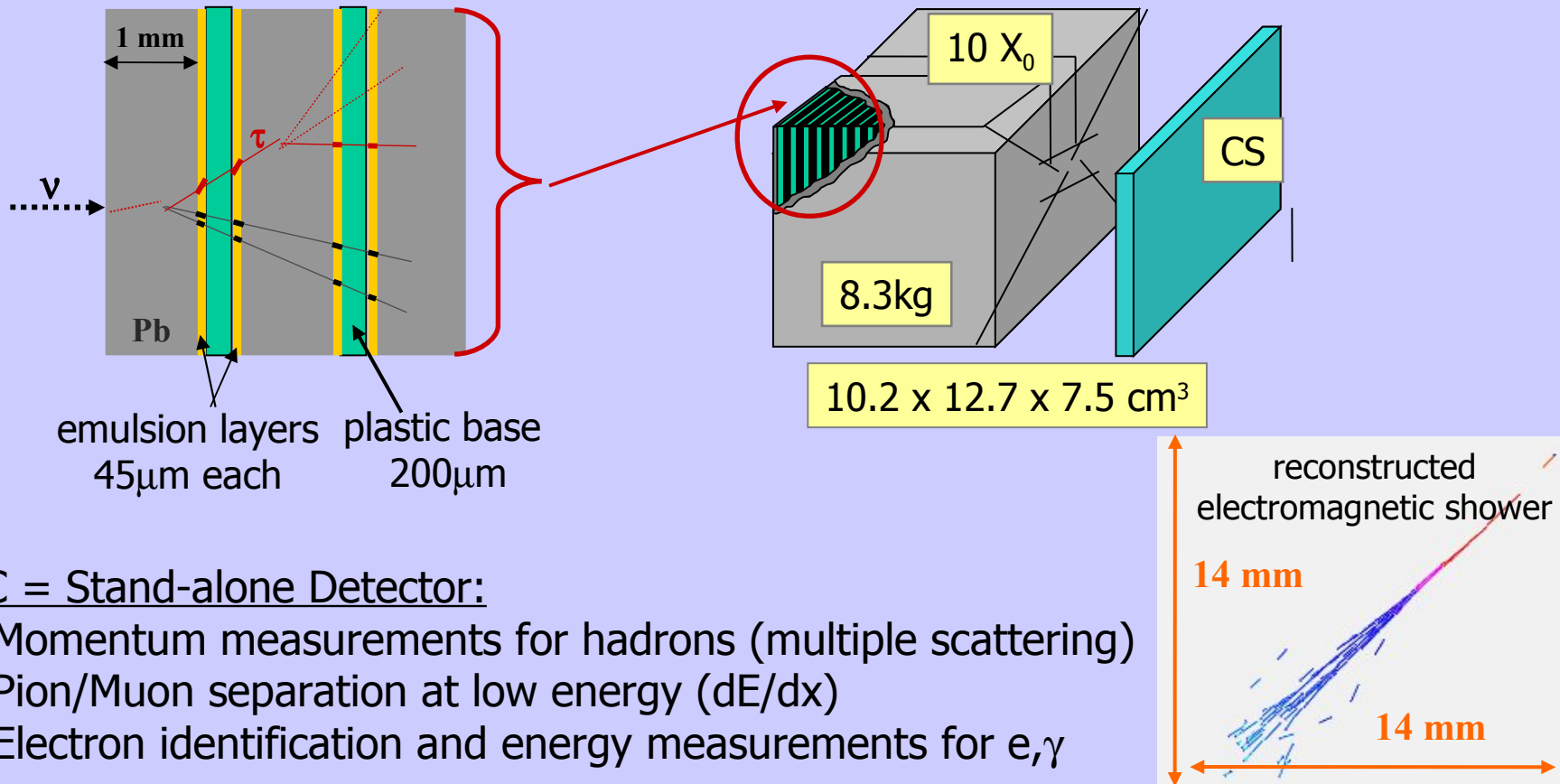
Background



Use Emulsion Cloud Chambers (ECC) to achieve a high enough spatial resolution and density.

The OPERA Brick

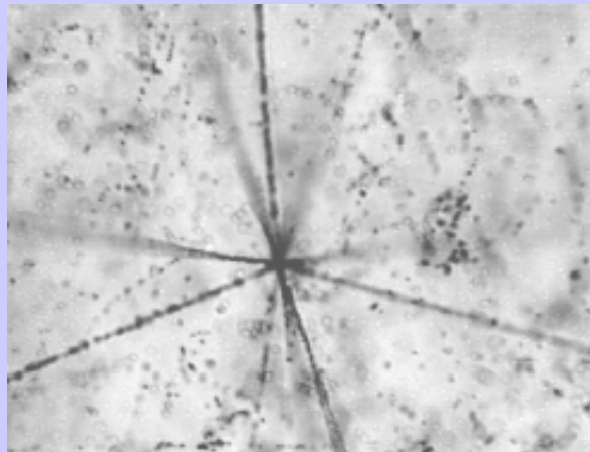
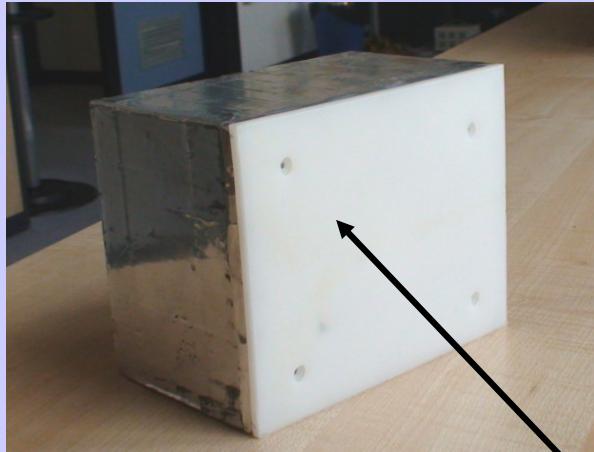
- Sandwich of 56 Pb sheets 1mm + emulsions
- High spatial resolution (track: $\sigma_x \approx 0.05\mu\text{m}$, $\sigma_\theta \approx 2\text{mrad}$, vertex: $\sigma_x \approx 1\mu\text{m}$)
- Changeable Sheets (CS) with emulsion doublet for first checks



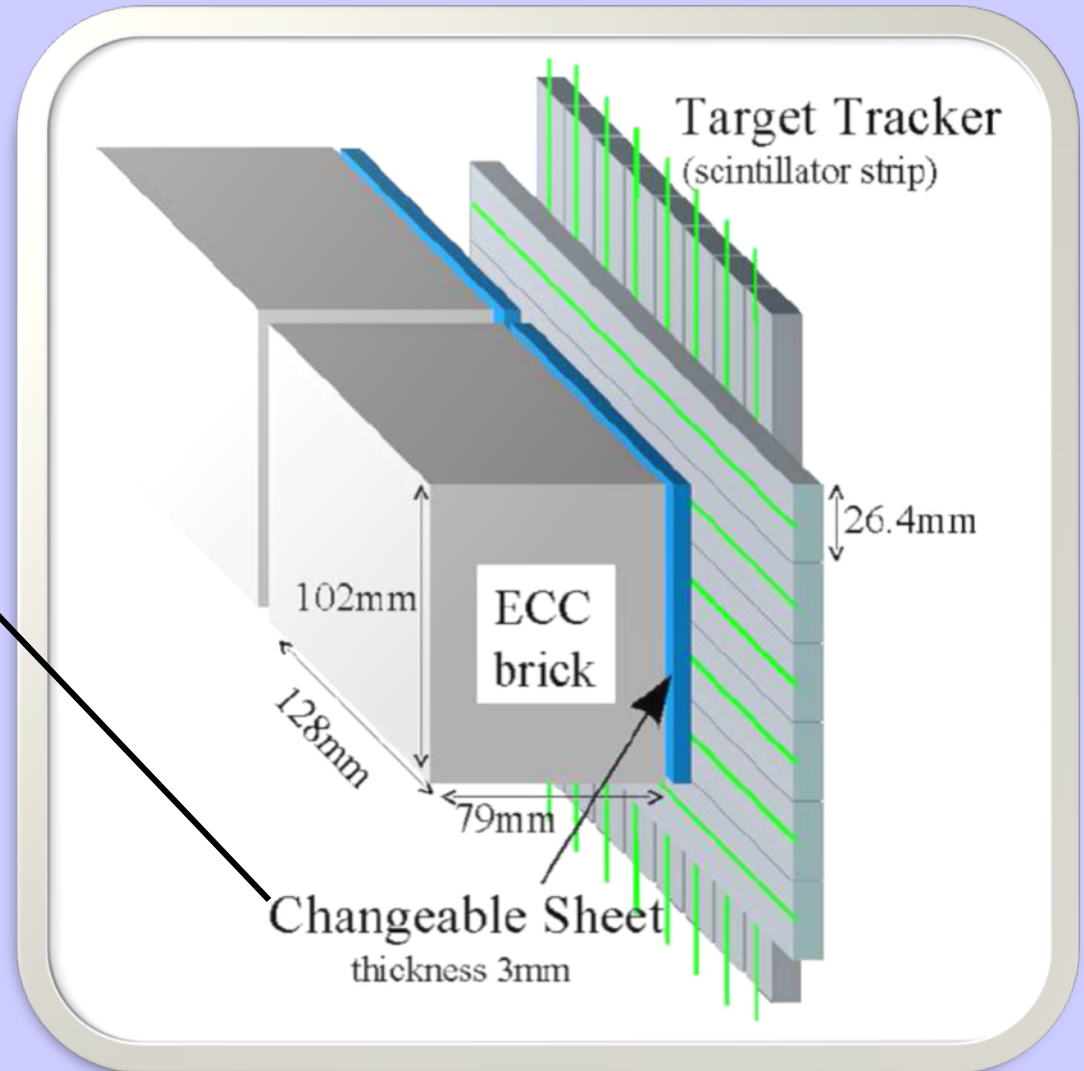
ECC = Stand-alone Detector:

- Momentum measurements for hadrons (multiple scattering)
- Pion/Muon separation at low energy (dE/dx)
- Electron identification and energy measurements for e, γ

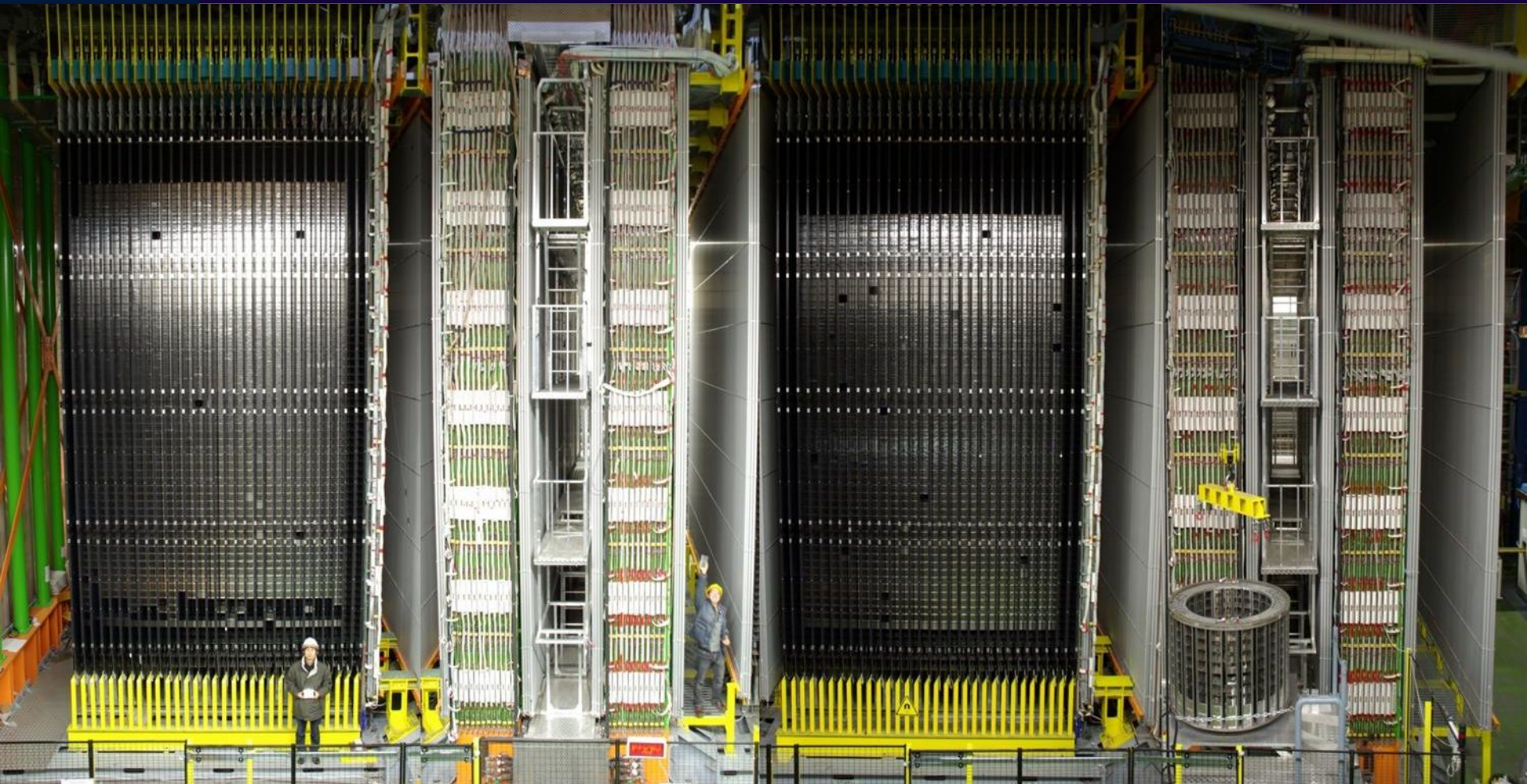
Hybrid Detector



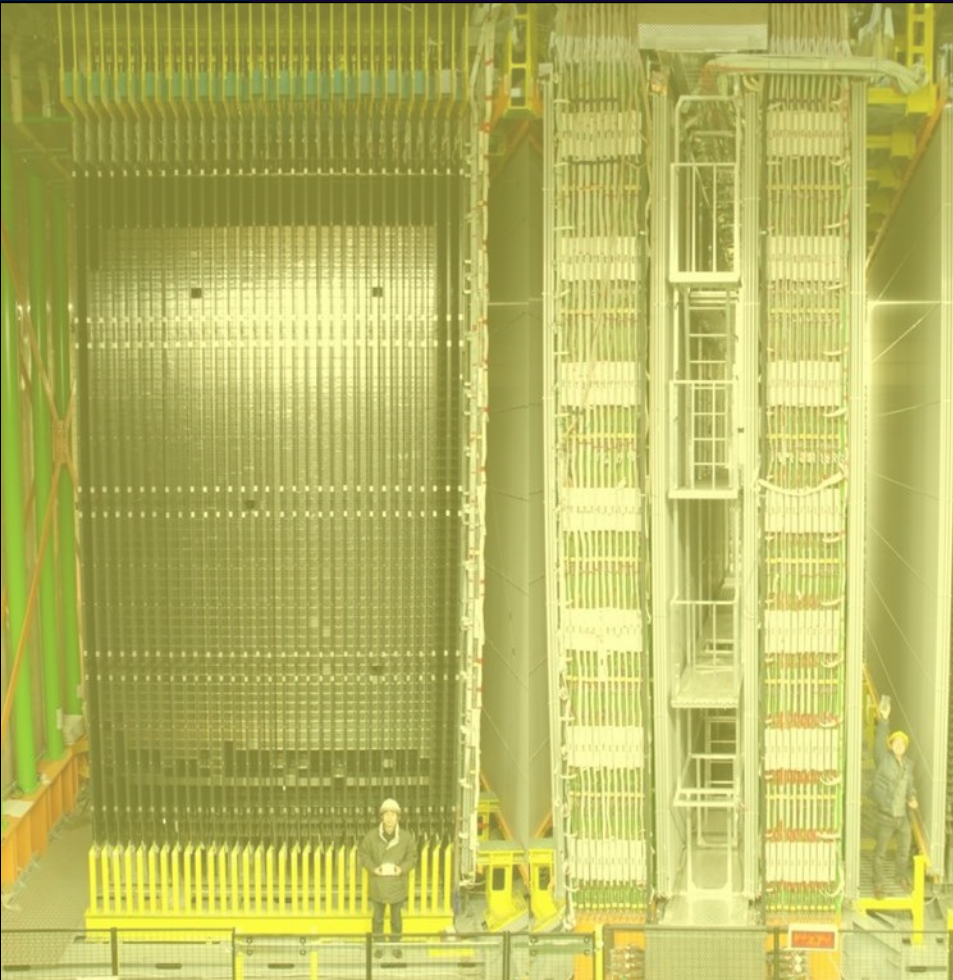
Emulsion Cloud Chambers



The OPERA Detector



The OPERA Detector

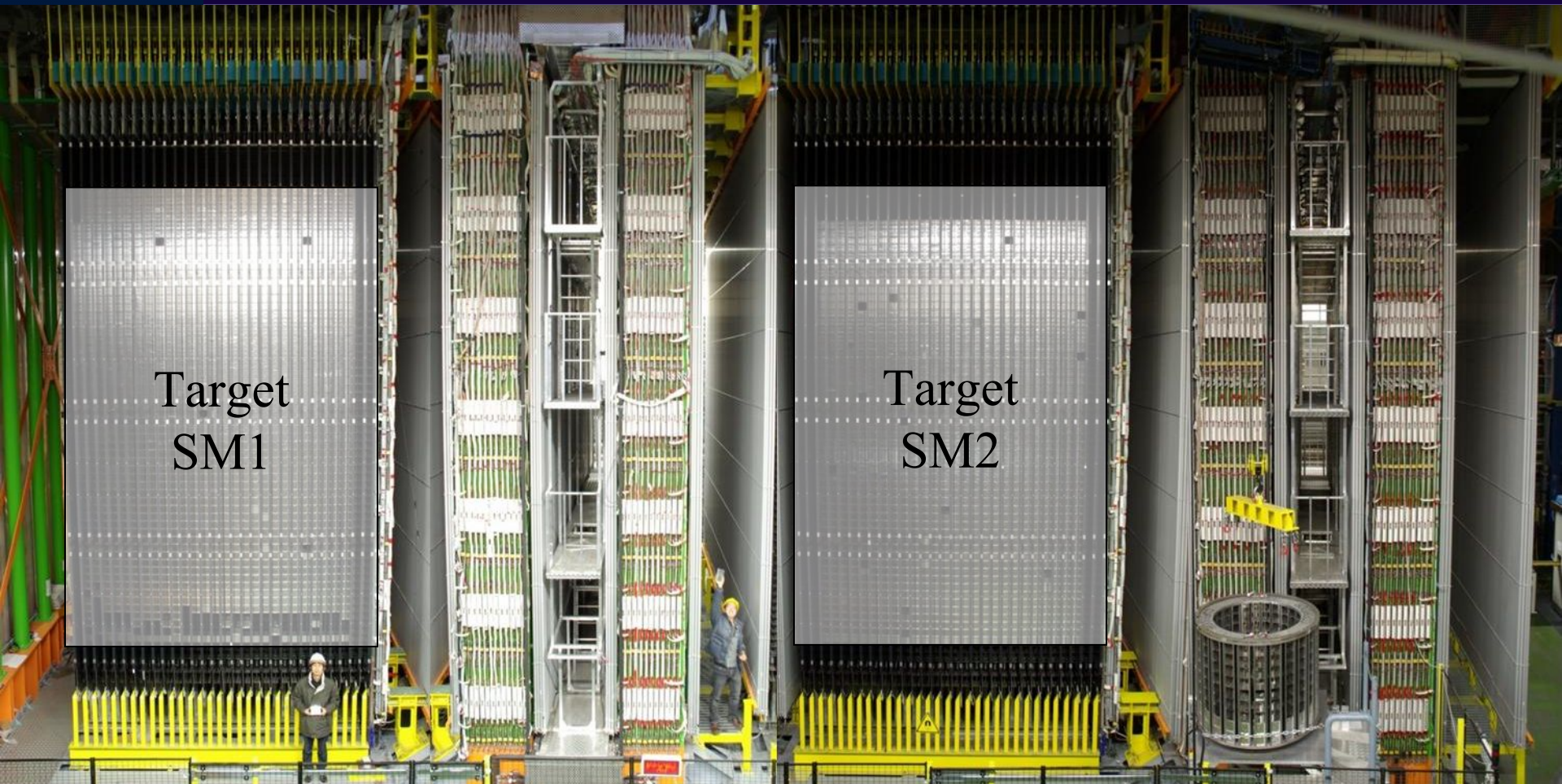


Super Module 1 (SM1)



Super Module 2 (SM2)

The OPERA Detector

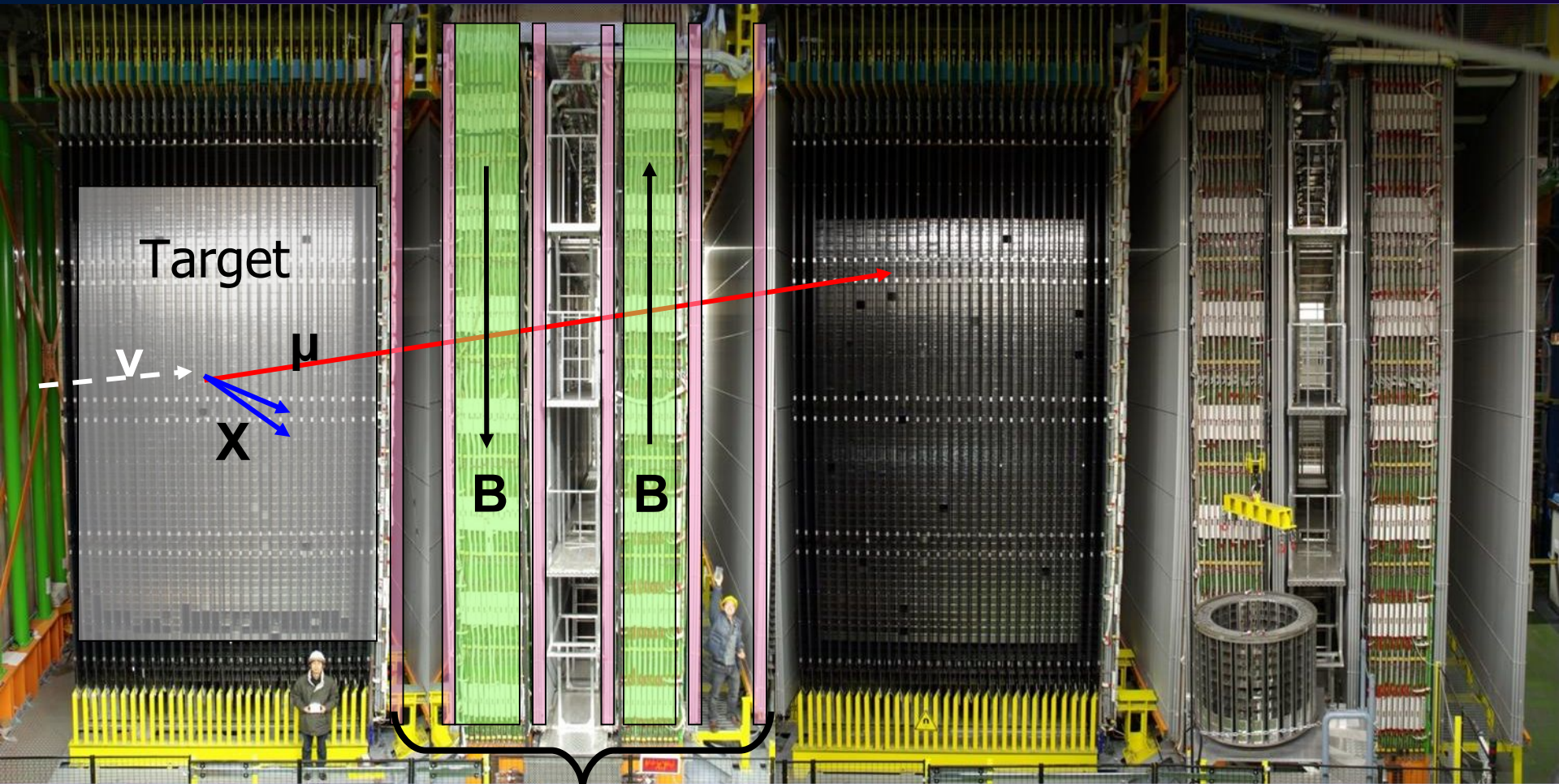


Target Region:

- Target Tracker (Scintillator)
- Lead/Emulsion Bricks (75.000 per SM)

Target mass: ~ 1.35 kton

The OPERA Detector



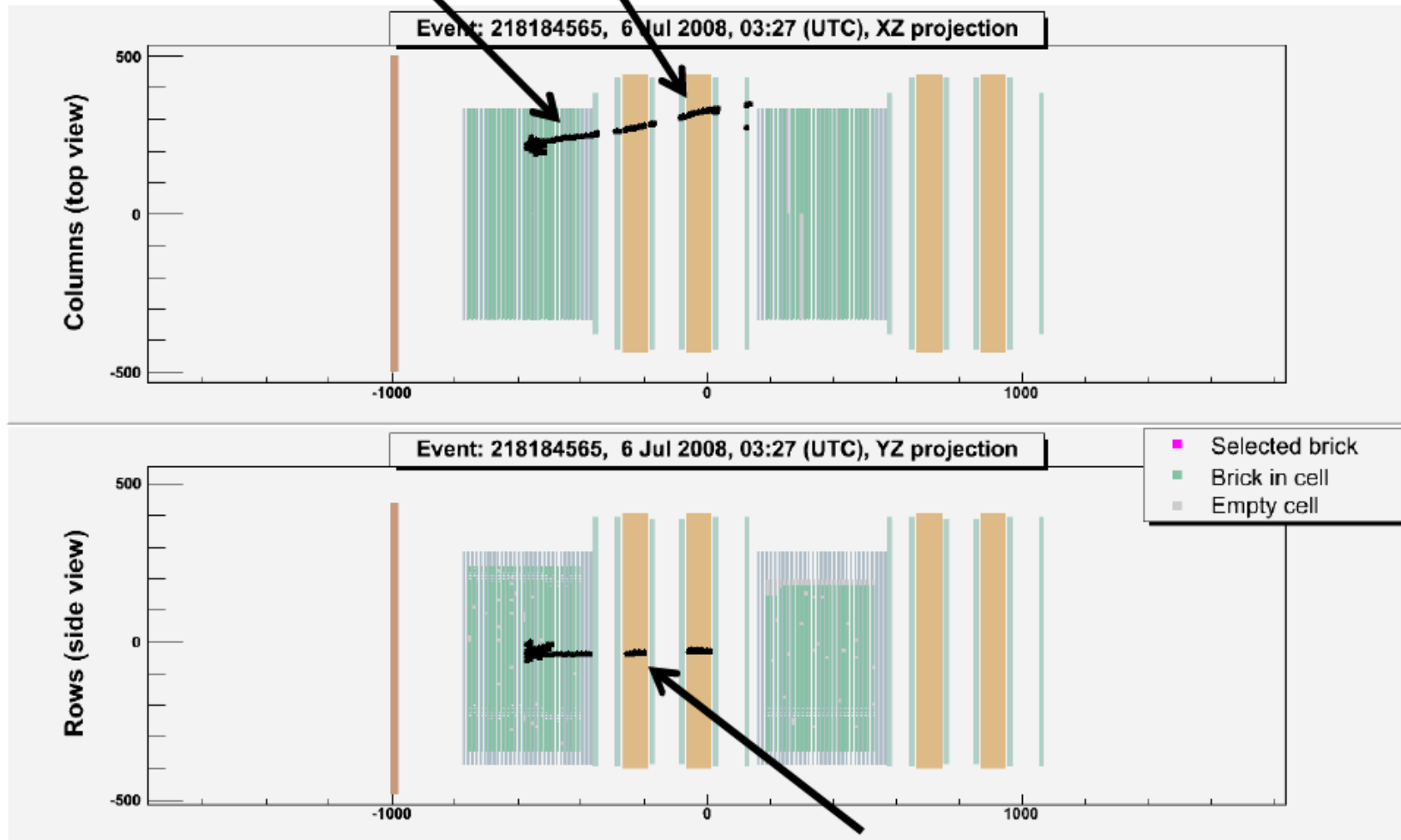
Magnetic Spectrometer:

Magnet Region:
Iron & RPCs

Precision Tracker:
6 planes of drift tubes

Reconstruction (I): Magnetic Spectrometer

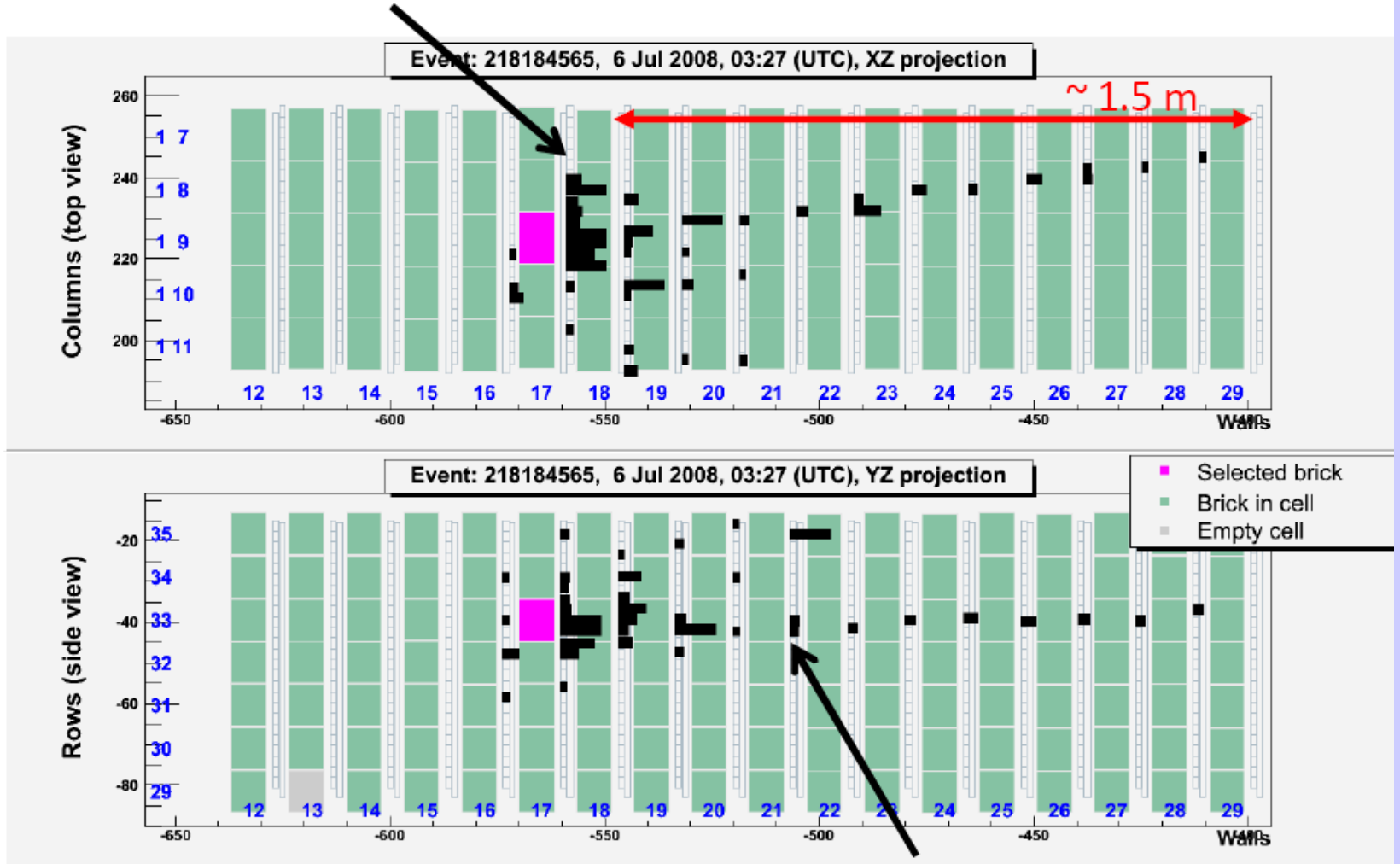
Electronic data (Target Tracker & Muon spectrometer)



Track identified as a muon ($P=3.394 \text{ GeV}/c$)

Reconstruction (II): Brick Finding

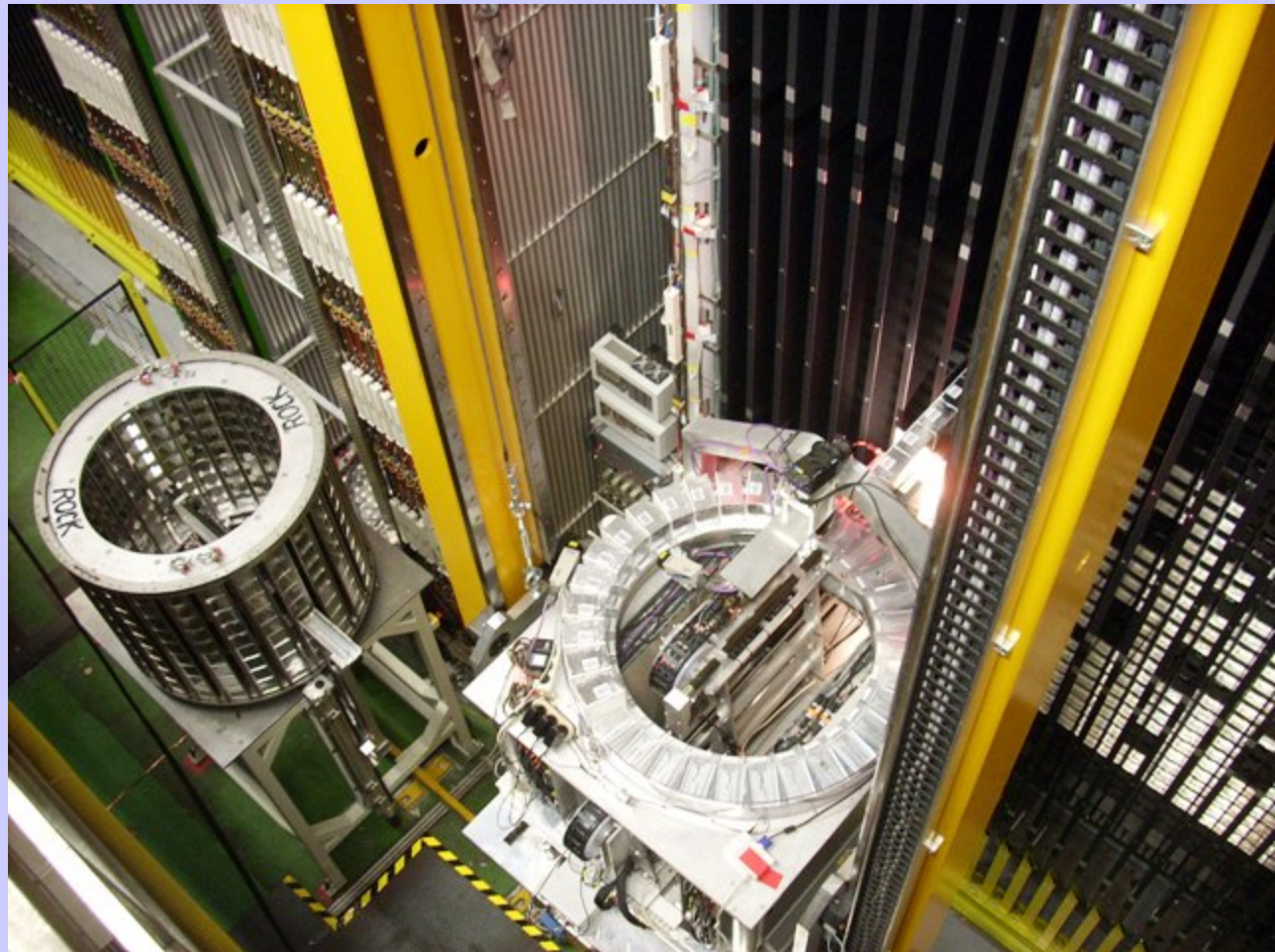
Electronic data (Target Tracker & Muon spectrometer)



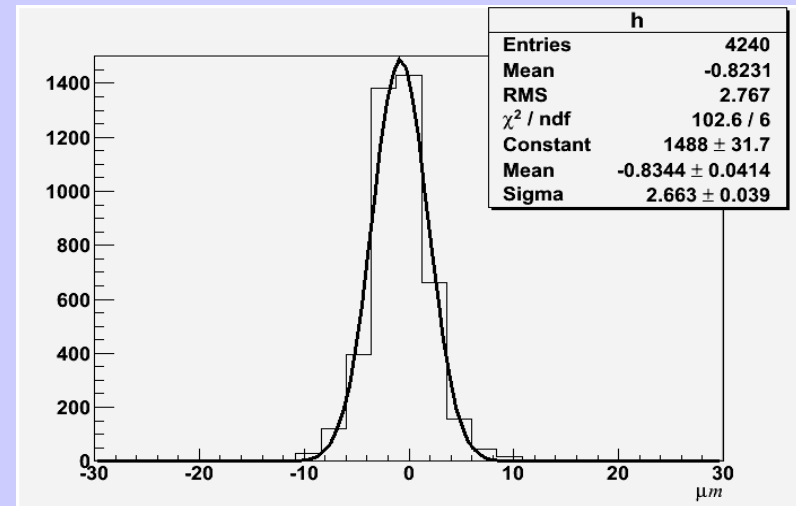
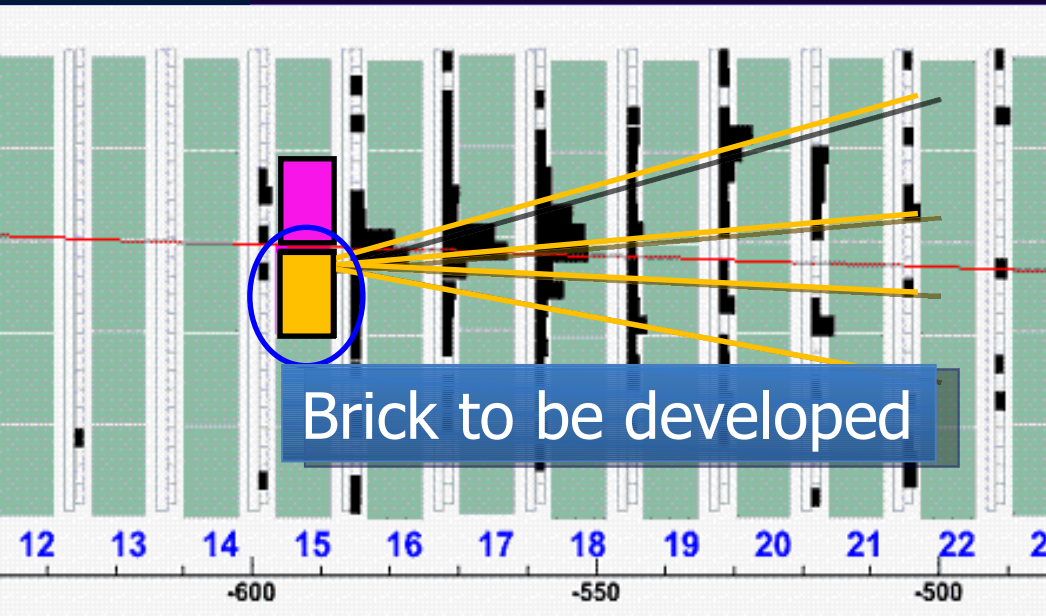
Track identified as a muon ($P=3.394 \text{ GeV}/c$)

Brick Manipulation System

- Bricks are automatically extracted
- Position of brick at given time is saved



Brick Validation with Changeable Sheet (CS)



CS doublet alignment by Compton electrons: 2.5 microns

Scanning Effort/Event:

CHORUS 1x1 mm²

DONUT 5x5 mm²

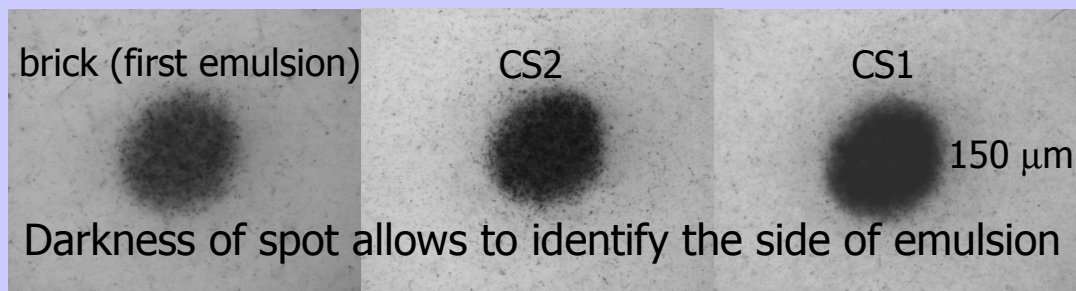
OPERA 100x100 mm²

So far, 640.000 cm² of CS surface have been scanned in OPERA

Brick Preparation for Scanning

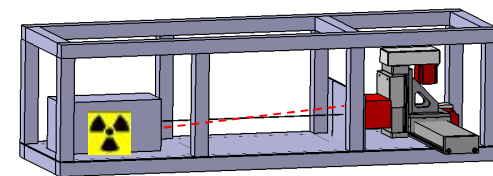
- CS-Analysis

- X-ray markings for alignment $\rightarrow \sim 10 \mu\text{m}$
- Connection of CS doublets and brick
- Search area is scanned for track with matching angle

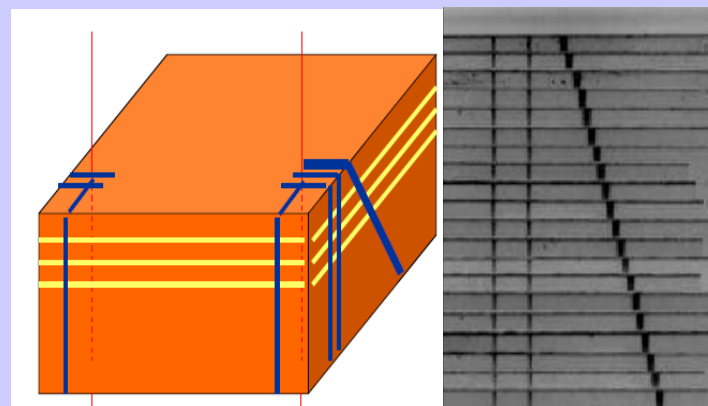


- Brick Alignment

- X-ray markings $\rightarrow \sim 40 \mu\text{m}$
- First film-to-film connection
- Film number identifier

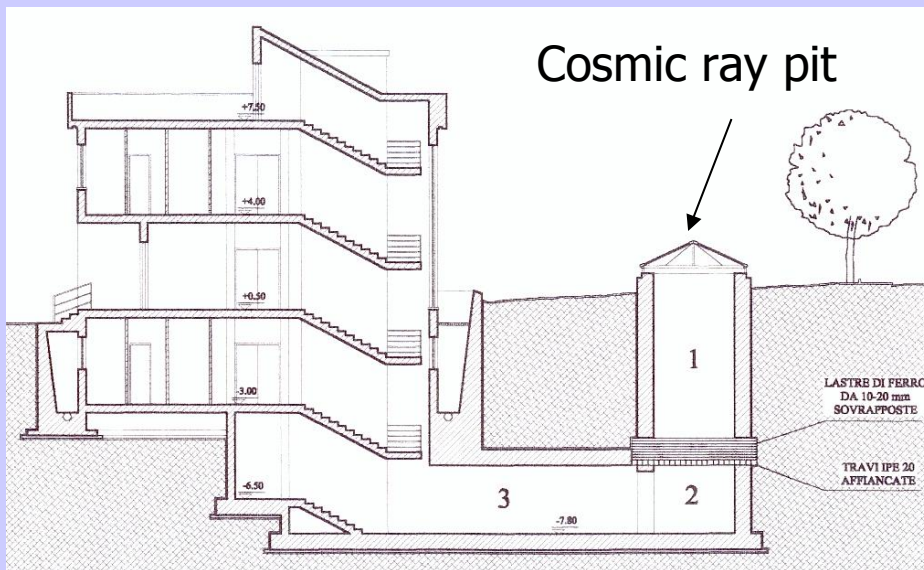


x-ray machine



Brick Development at GS

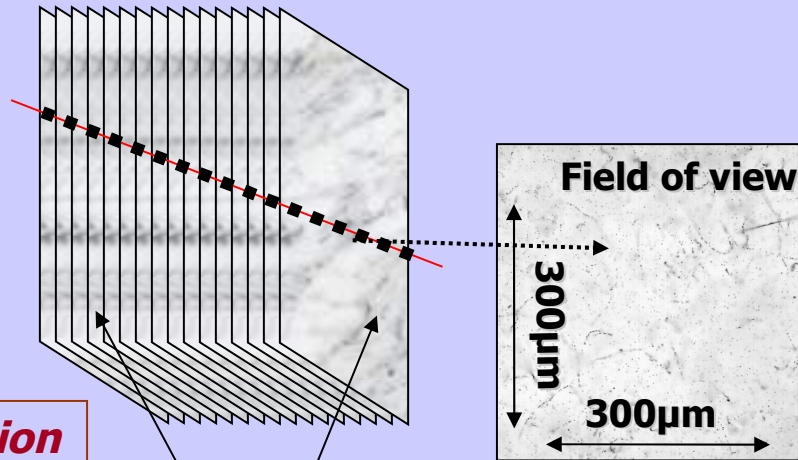
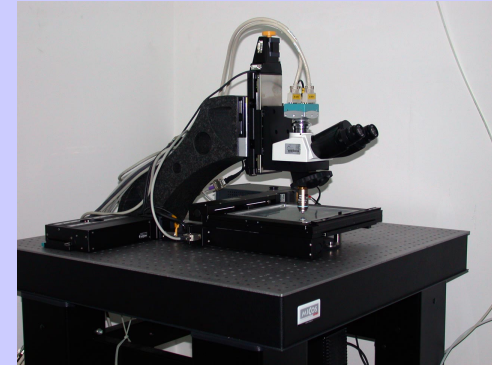
- Bricks are put into cosmic ray pit
- Cosmic rays used for local alignment
- 6 automatic development chains ready
- 150 bricks/week



Developing facility

Emulsion Scanning

- 12 scanning laboratories in Europe and Japan



16 tomographic images = 45µm

2D images processing

3D reconstruction of particle tracks

2 emulsion sides (45 µm)

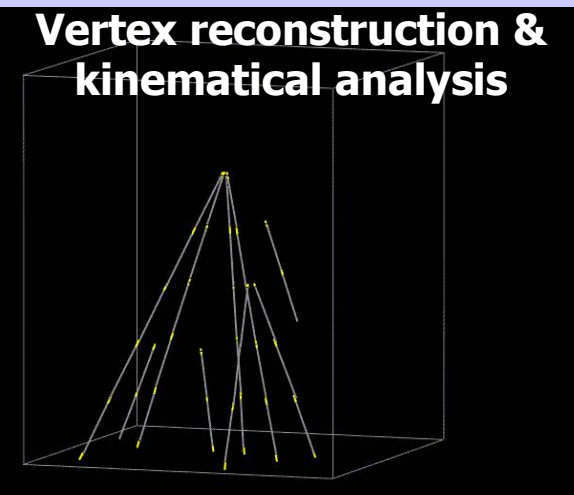
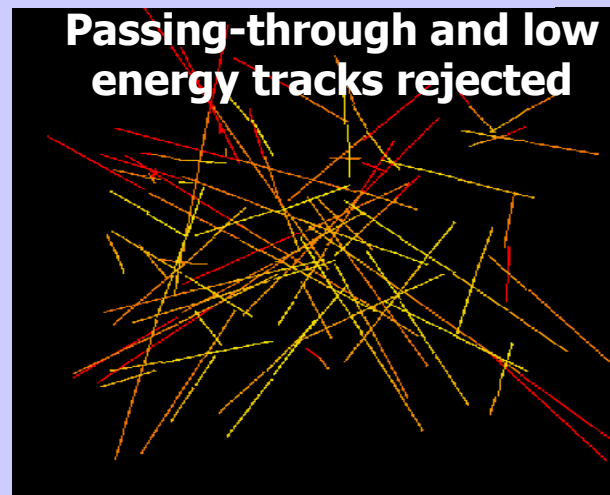
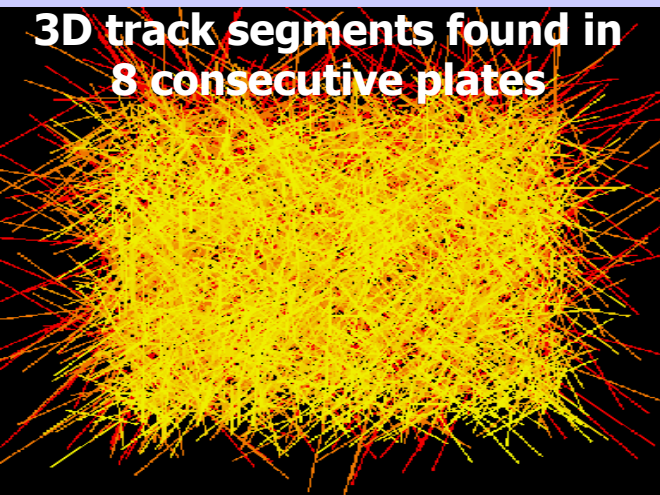
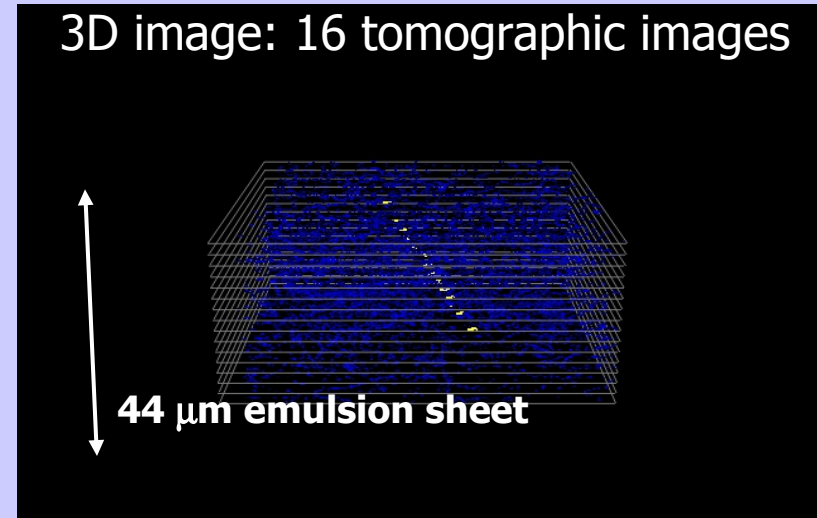
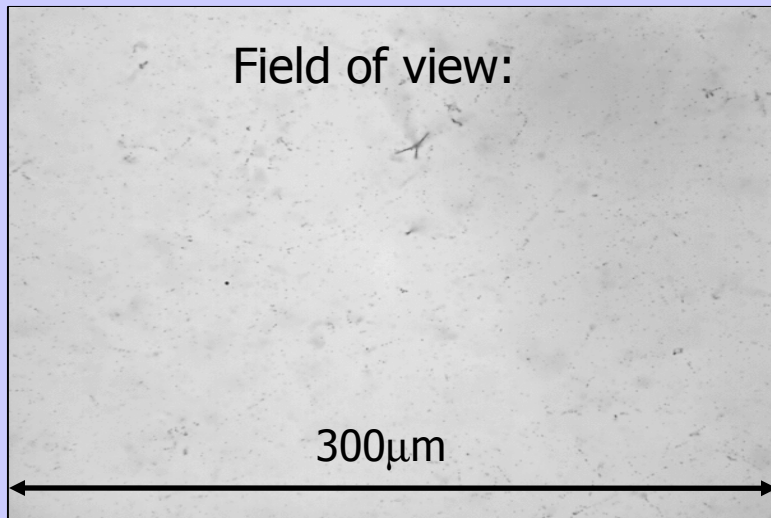
1 plastic base (200 µm)

Speed : 20cm²/hour/emulsion side
(in Japan >60cm²/hour)

1 emulsion sheet (2 sides)

→ 12h scanning ~5GB

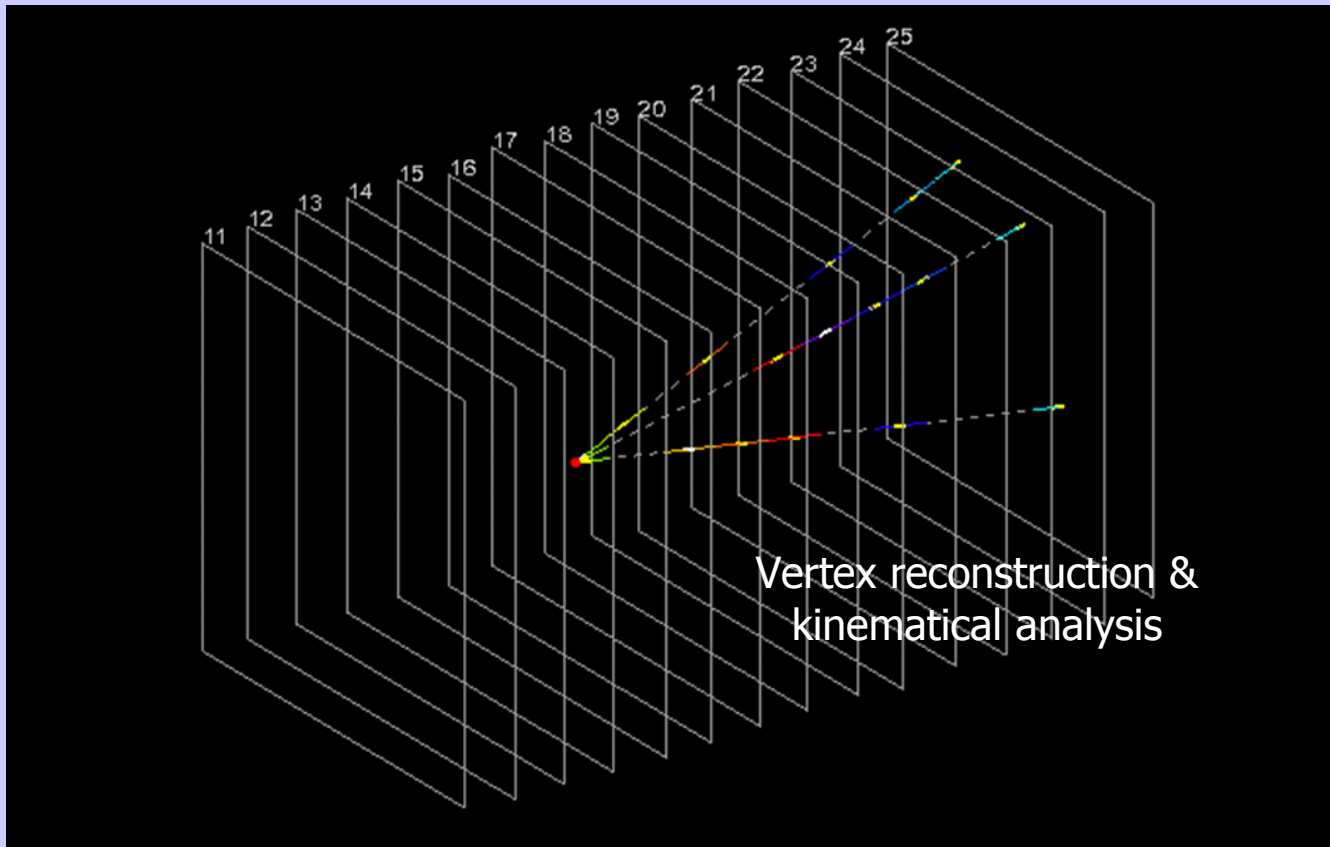
Emulsion Scanning



Emulsion Scanning

The frames correspond to the scanning area:

- Yellow short lines: Measured tracks
- Other colored lines: Interpolation or extrapolation



Expected Performance (Proposal)

Assumptions: Maximal mixing, 22.5×10^{19} p.o.t. (5 years @ 4.5×10^{19} p.o.t./year)

| τ Decay Channel | B.R. (%) | Signal $\Delta m^2 = 2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$ | Background |
|------------------------|----------|--|-------------|
| $\tau \rightarrow \mu$ | 17.7 | 2.9 | 0.17 |
| $\tau \rightarrow e$ | 17.8 | 3.5 | 0.17 |
| $\tau \rightarrow h$ | 49.5 | 3.1 | 0.24 |
| $\tau \rightarrow 3h$ | 15.0 | 0.9 | 0.17 |
| Total | | 10.4 | 0.75 |

Expected Events:

- ~ 23600 ν_μ CC+NC interactions
- ~ 160 ν_e interactions
- ~ 115 ν_τ CC interactions
- ~ 10 identified ν_τ
- < 1 background



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Special Events: Charm, ν_e

ν_τ Candidate

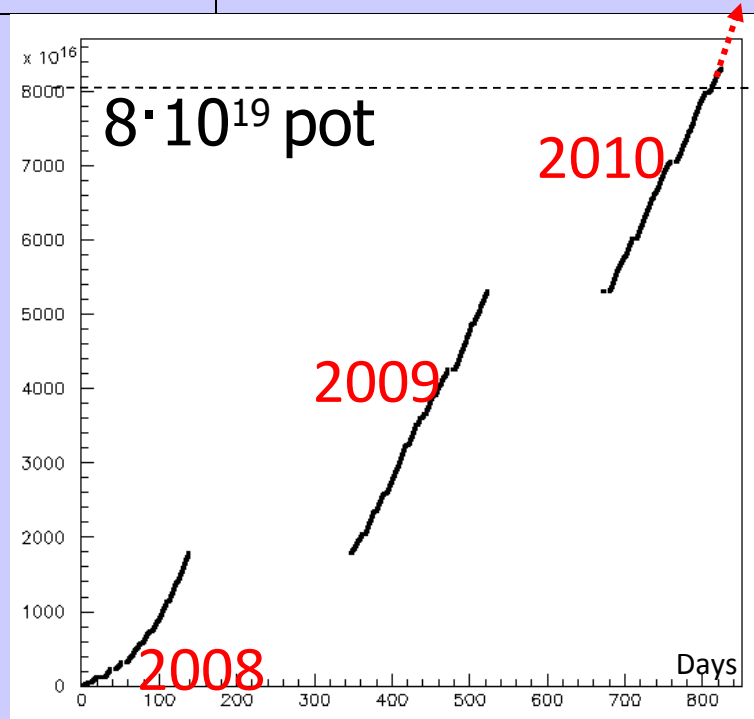
Outlook



CNGS Beam Performance & Statistics

| | | | |
|----------------|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2006 | 0.076×10^{19} p.o.t. | no bricks | Commissioning |
| 2007 | 0.082×10^{19} p.o.t. | 38 events | Commissioning |
| 2008 | 1.78×10^{19} p.o.t. | 1698 events (scan input) | First physics run |
| 2009 | 3.52×10^{19} p.o.t. | 3693 events (scan input) | Physics run |
| 2010 (ongoing) | 3.01×10^{19} p.o.t. (20.Sept.) | 3167 events (20. Sept.) | Physics run |

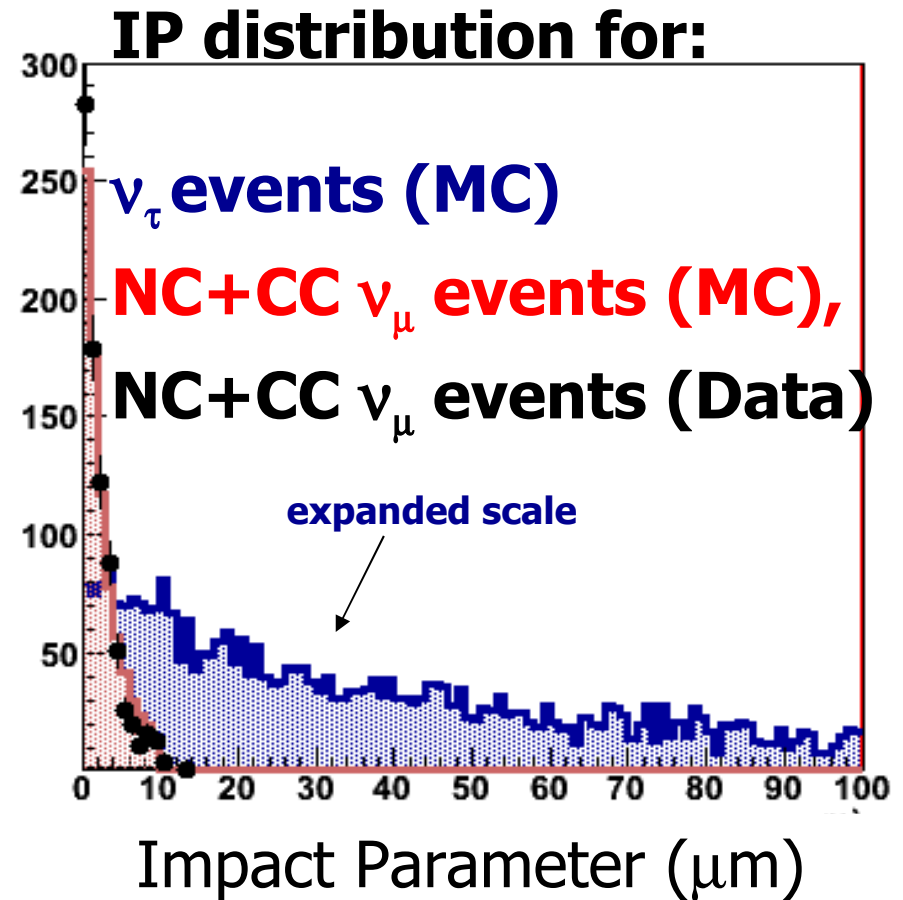
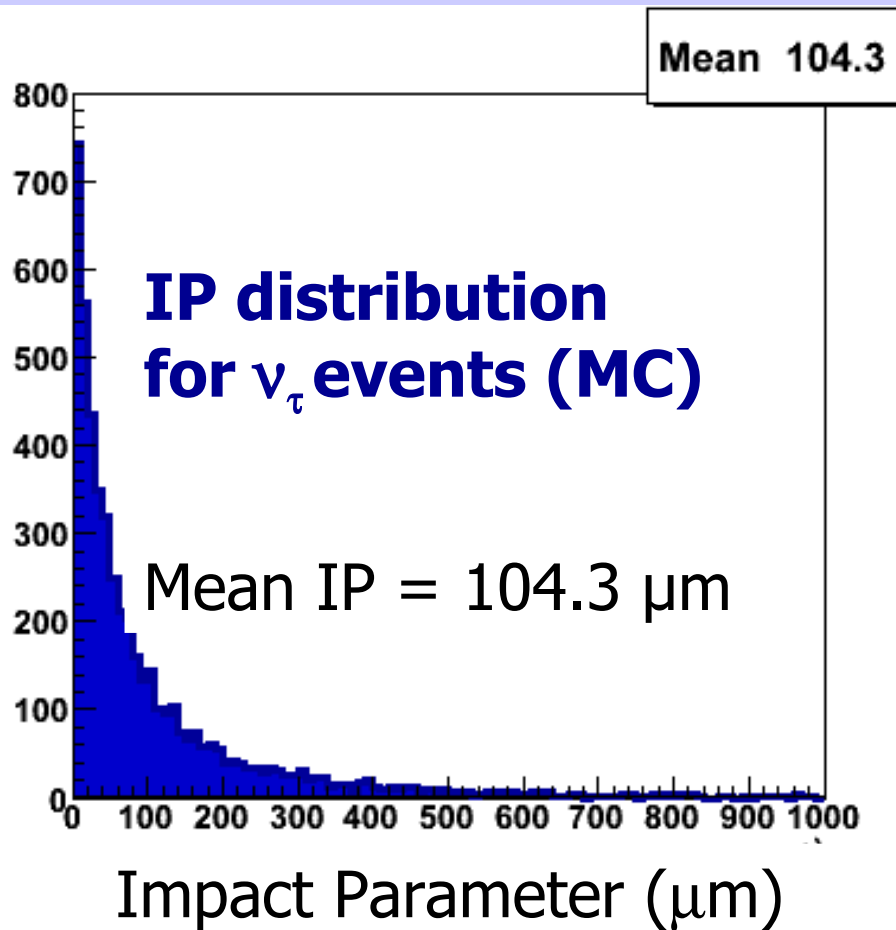
8558 events (scan input) collected until 20/9/2010



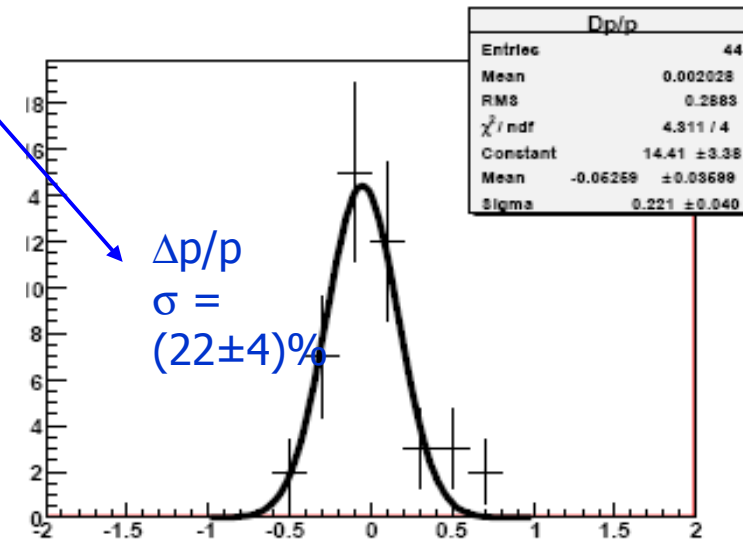
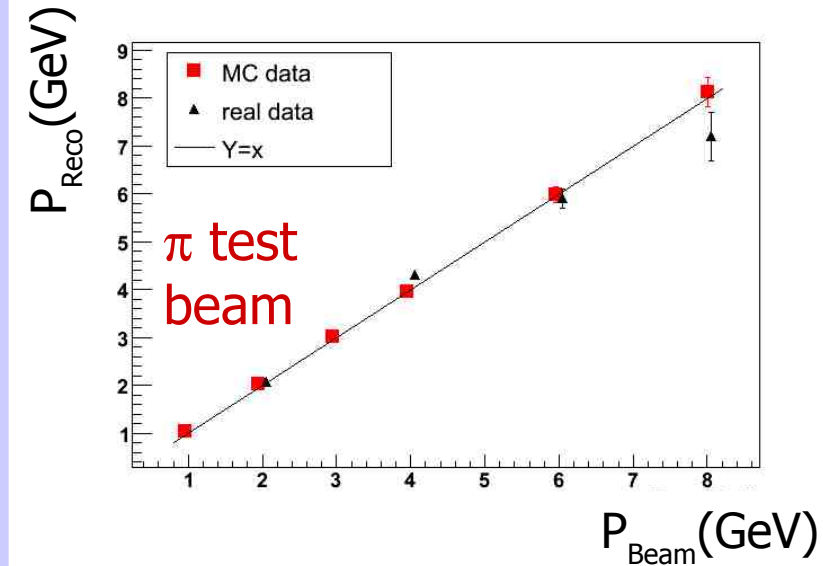
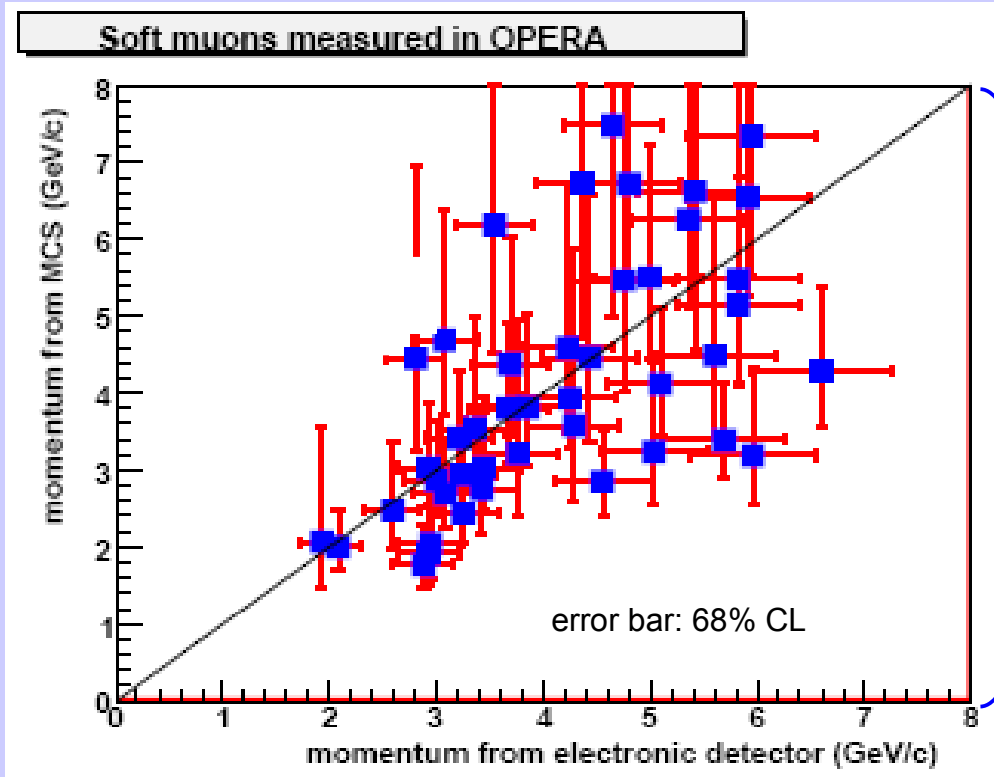
Event Statistics (June 2010)

- This analysis corresponds to $\sim 35\%$ of the 2008-2009 run statistics,
= 1.89×10^{19} p.o.t.
- 1813 events found in the target (scan input)
- Events with neutrino vertices located by scanning: 1617
(Brick tagging efficiency) \times (vertex location efficiency) $\approx 60\%$
- Events for which “decay search” was completed: 1088
(187NC, 901CC)
- With the above statistics, and for $\Delta m_{23}^2 = 2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$ and full mixing,
OPERA expects:
 $\sim 0.5 \nu_\tau$ events

Impact Parameter Measurement



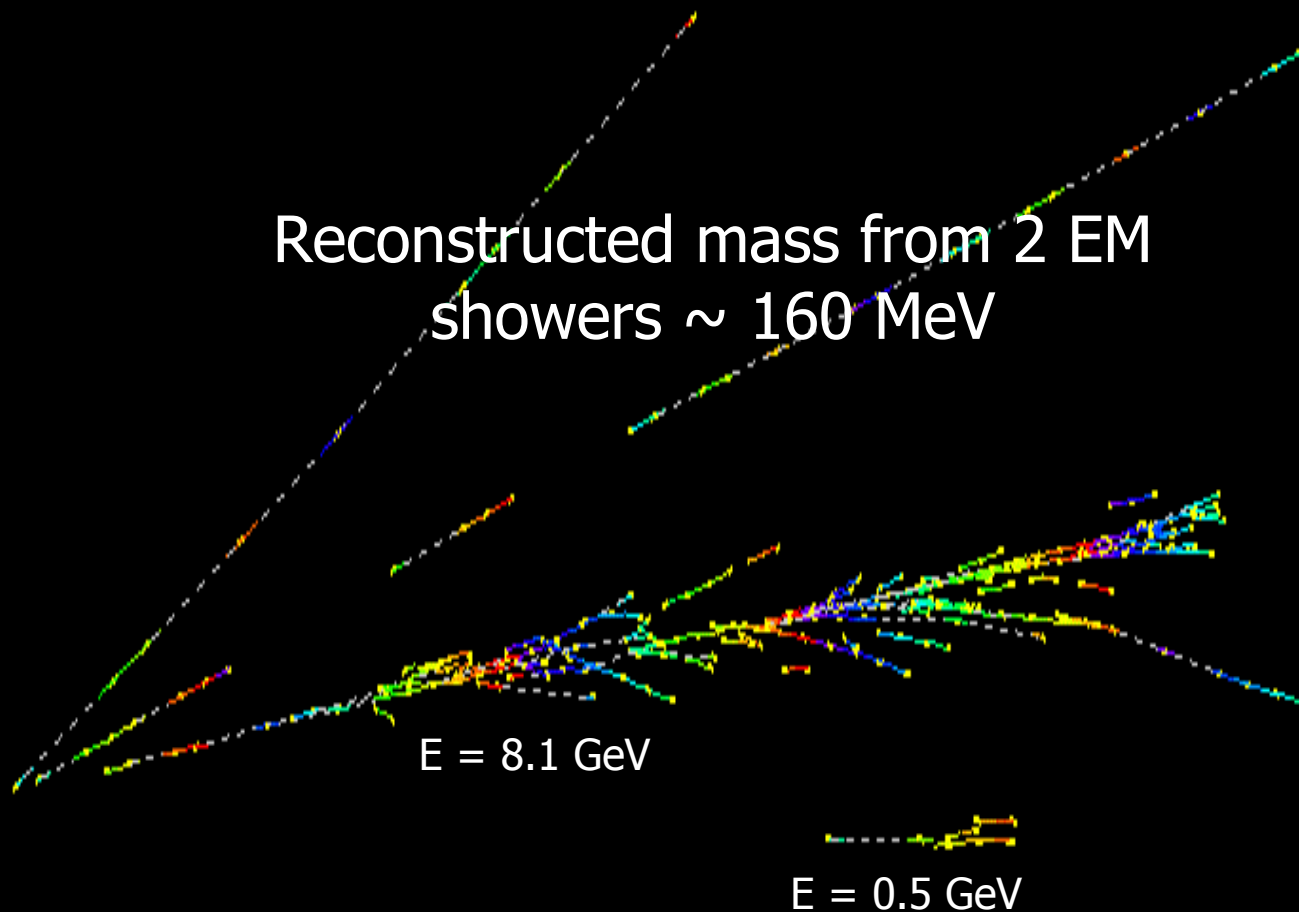
Momentum Measurement (ECC and Electronic Detector)



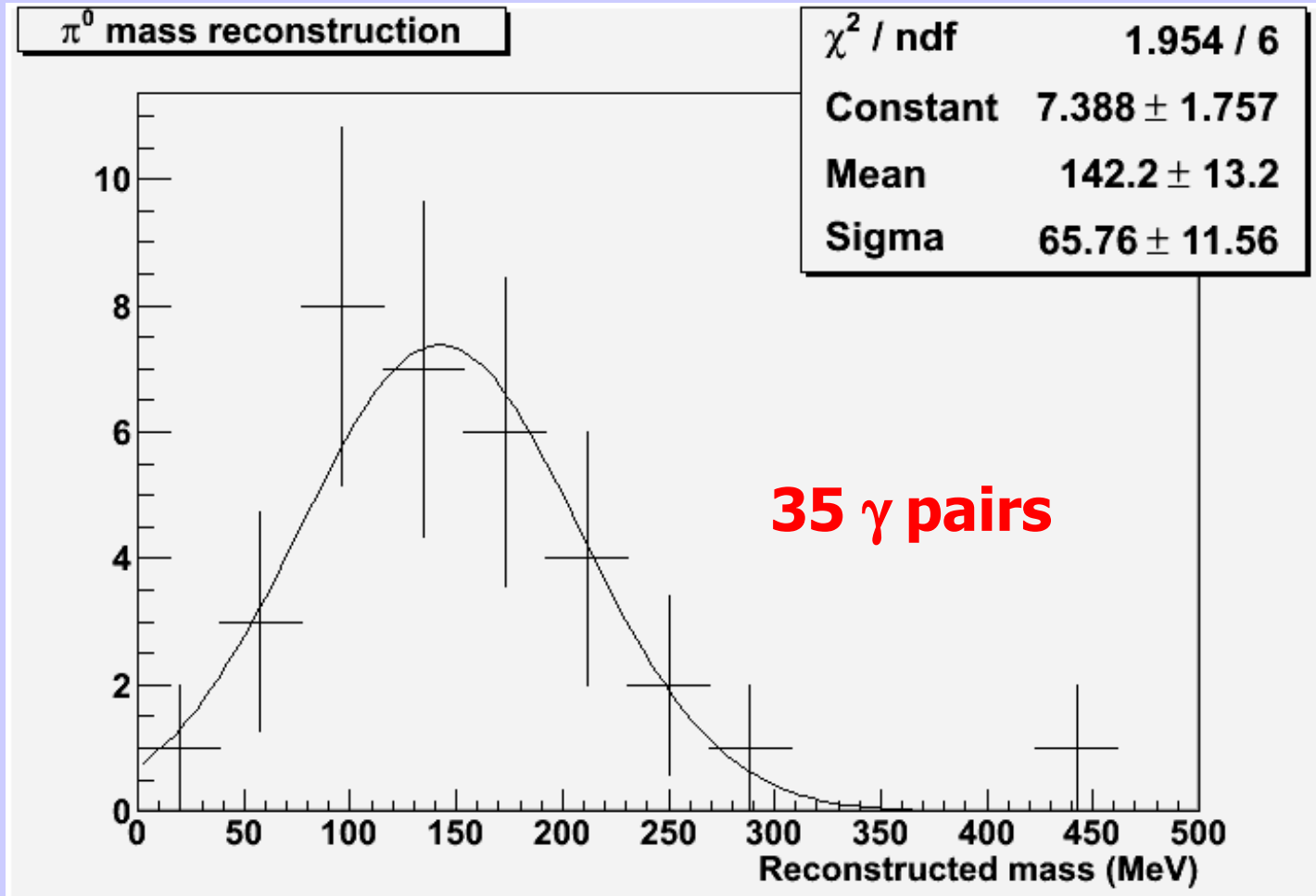
γ -Detection and Reconstruction of π^0 Mass

EM shower energy measured by shower shape analysis
and Multiple Scattering method

Reconstructed mass from 2 EM
showers ~ 160 MeV



π^0 Mass Resolution (Real Data)



1 σ mass resolution: ~ 66 MeV



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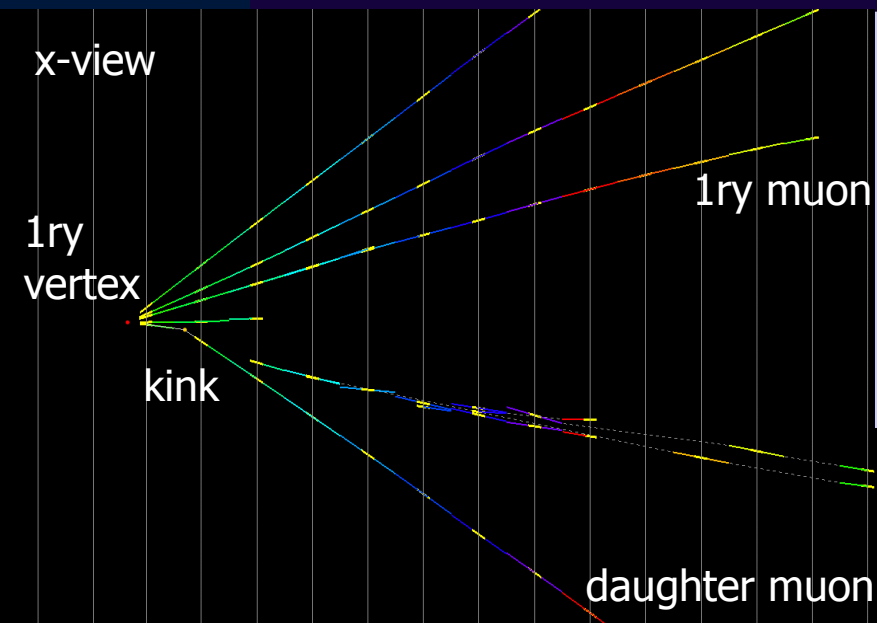
Detector Performance

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ν_τ Candidate

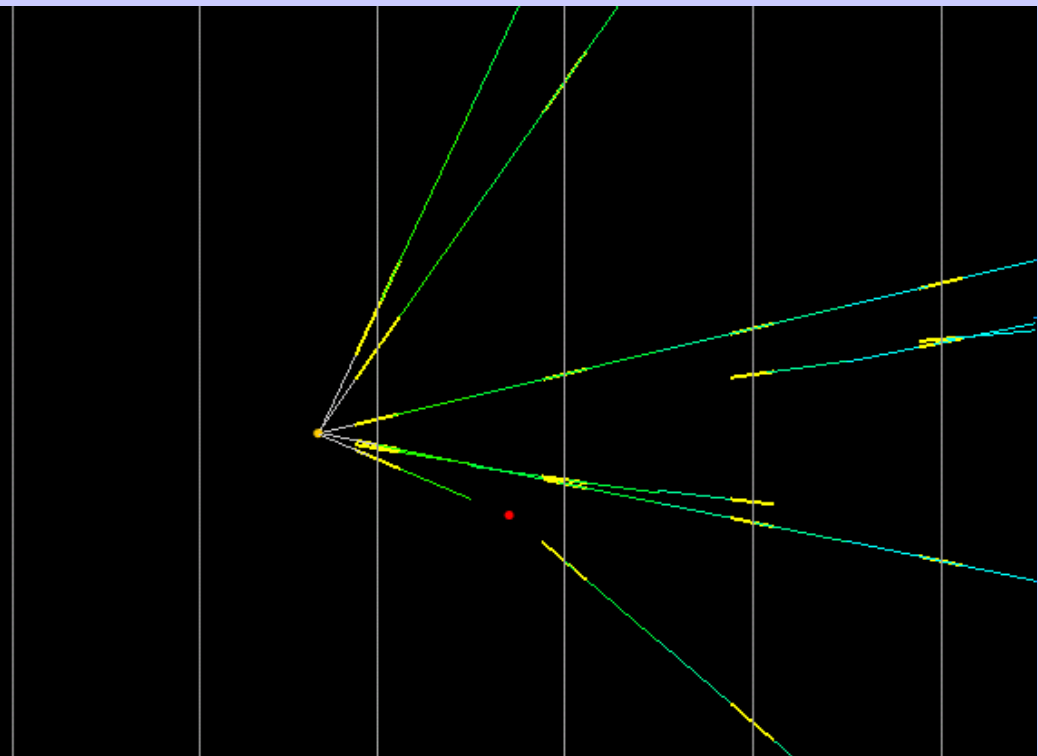
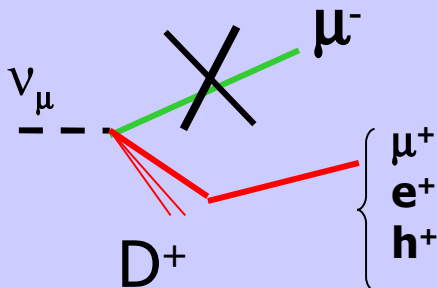
Outlook

Charm Candidate Event (Dimuon)

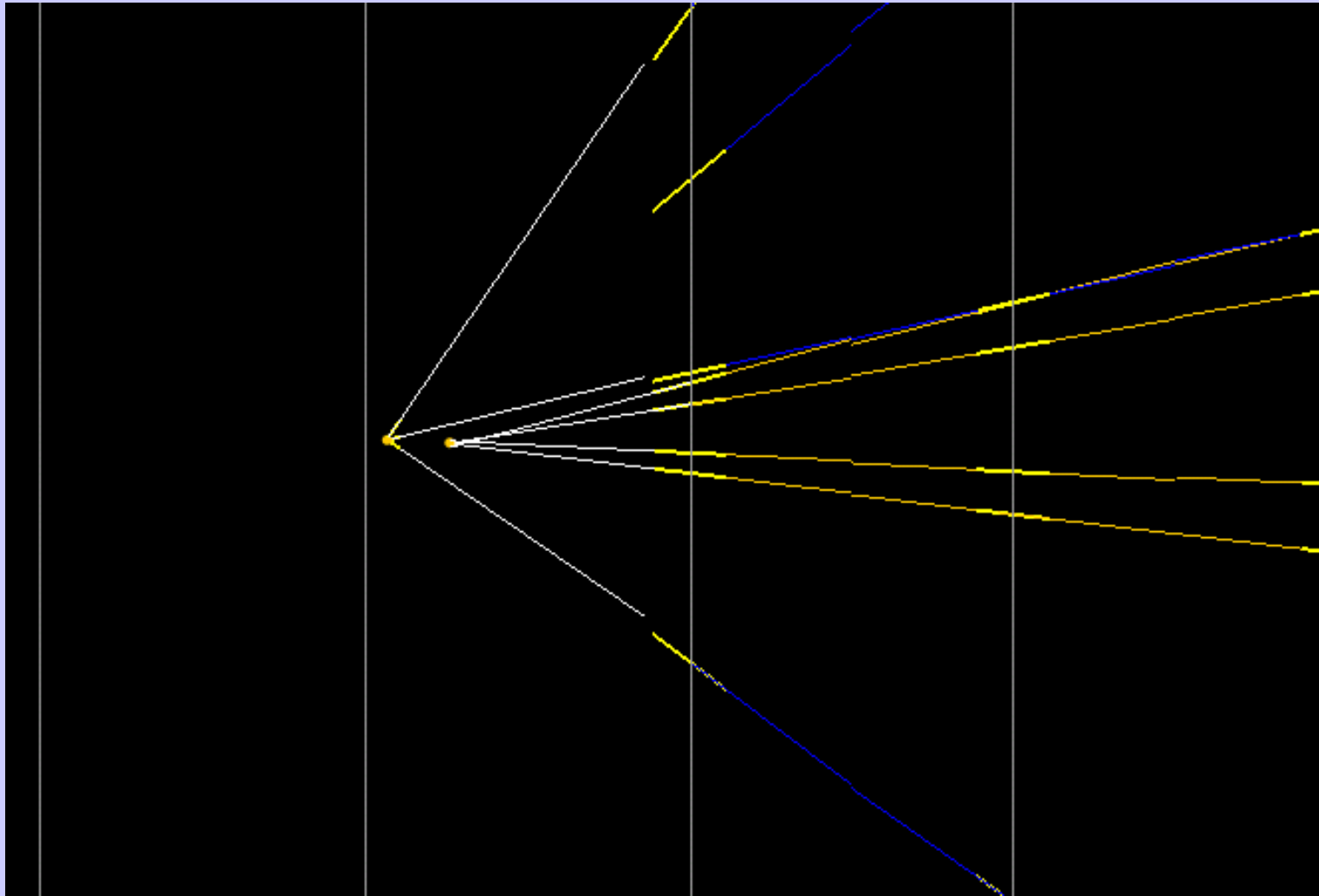


- Flight length: 1330 microns
- Kink angle: 209 mrad
- IP of daughter: 262 microns
- Daughter muon: 2.2 GeV/c
- Decay P_t : 0.46 GeV/c

Background, if primary muon not identified:



Charm Candidate Event (4-prong)



D_0 hypothesis: F.L. = $313.1\mu\text{m}$, $\varphi = 173.2^\circ$, invariant mass = 1.7 GeV

Charm Events Statistics

- $P(\text{daughter})$: $> 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $P_t(\text{kink})$: $> 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ (for kink events)
- Looser cuts for multi-prong events

20 charm candidate events selected by the kinematical cuts

3 of them with 1-prong kink topology

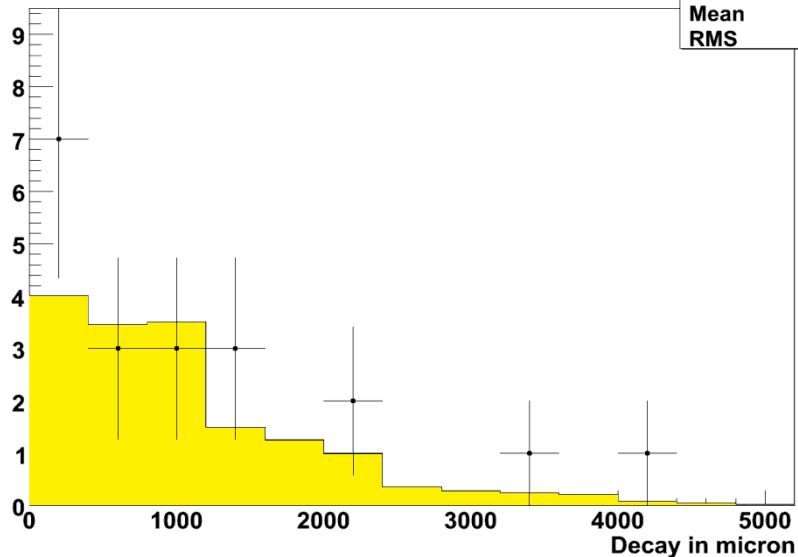
Expected: 16.0 ± 2.9 out of which 0.80 ± 0.22 with kink topology

Expected BG: ~ 2 events

Examples of distributions:

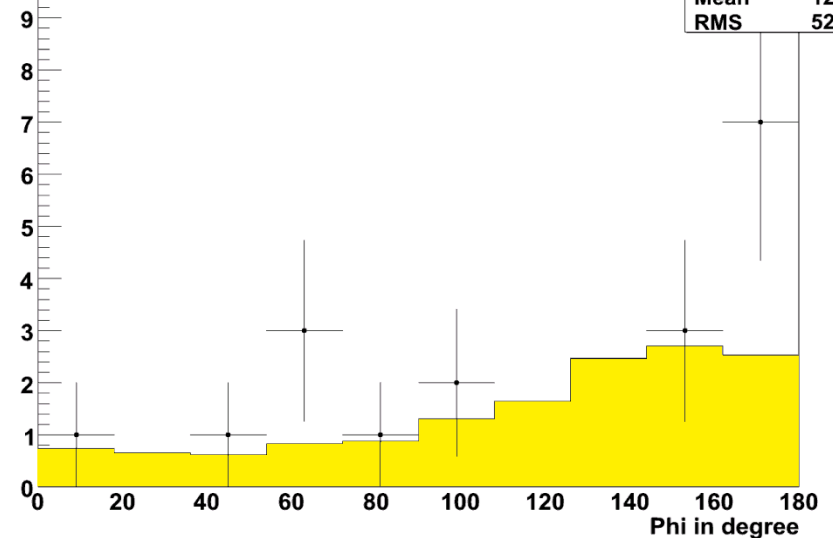
Decaylength of charm

| decay_data | |
|------------|------|
| Entries | 20 |
| Mean | 1120 |
| RMS | 1096 |



Phi angle charm muon

| copl_data | |
|-----------|-------|
| Entries | 18 |
| Mean | 121.5 |
| RMS | 52.79 |

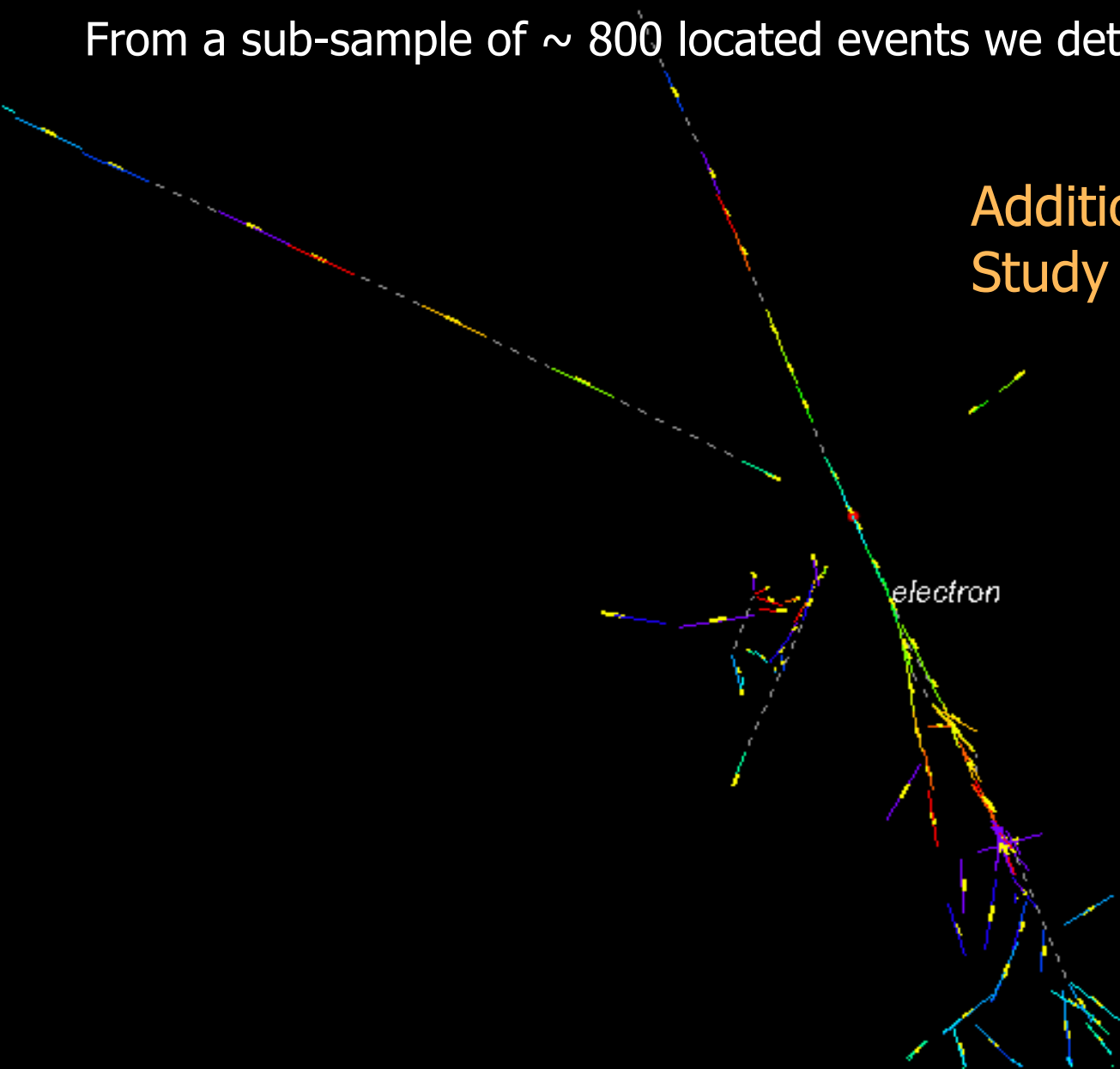




ν_e Candidate Event

From a sub-sample of ~ 800 located events we detected **6** ν_e candidates

Additional physics subject:
Study of $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ oscillations





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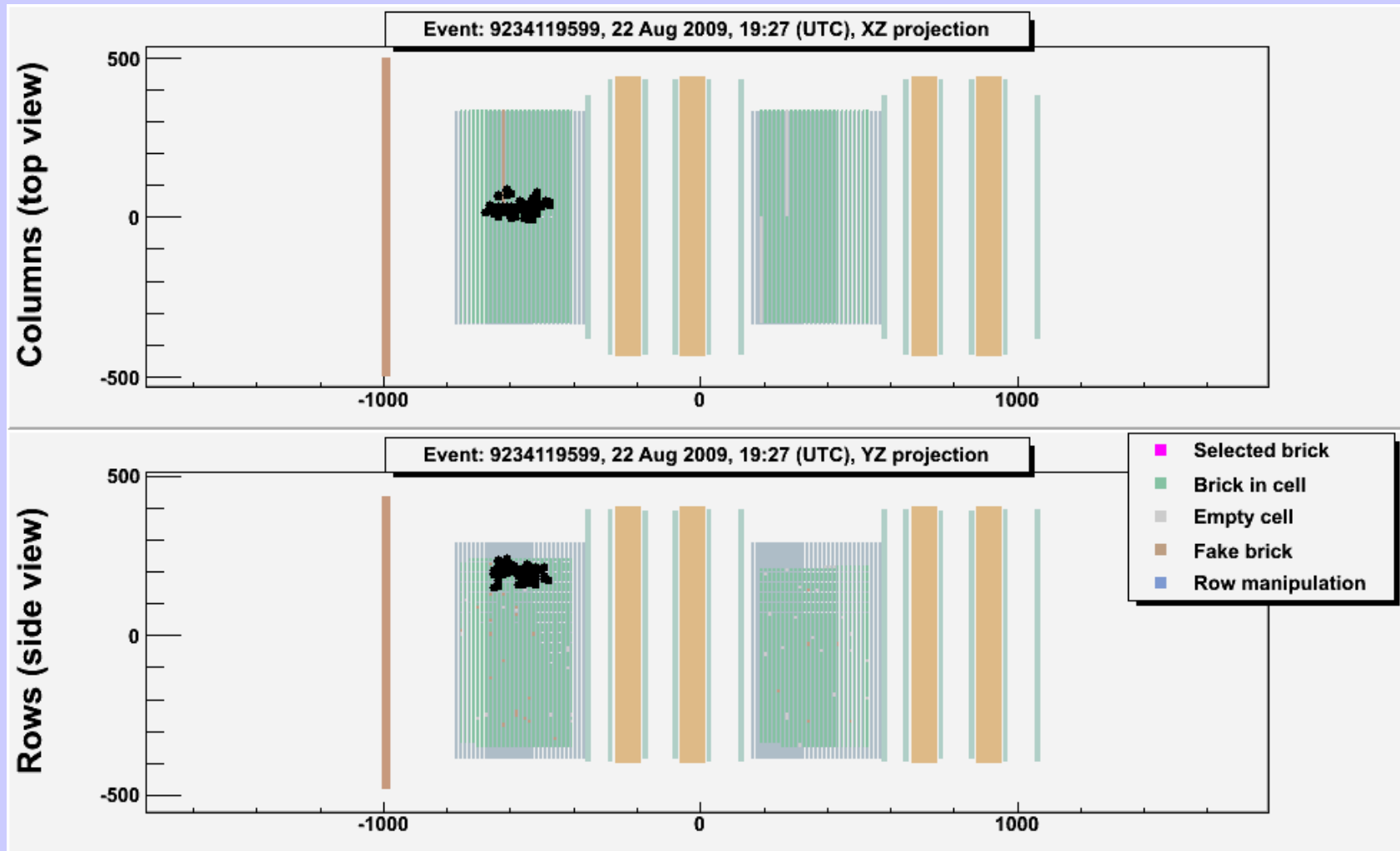
Special Events: Charm, ν_e

ν_τ Candidate

Outlook

Muonless Event 9234119599

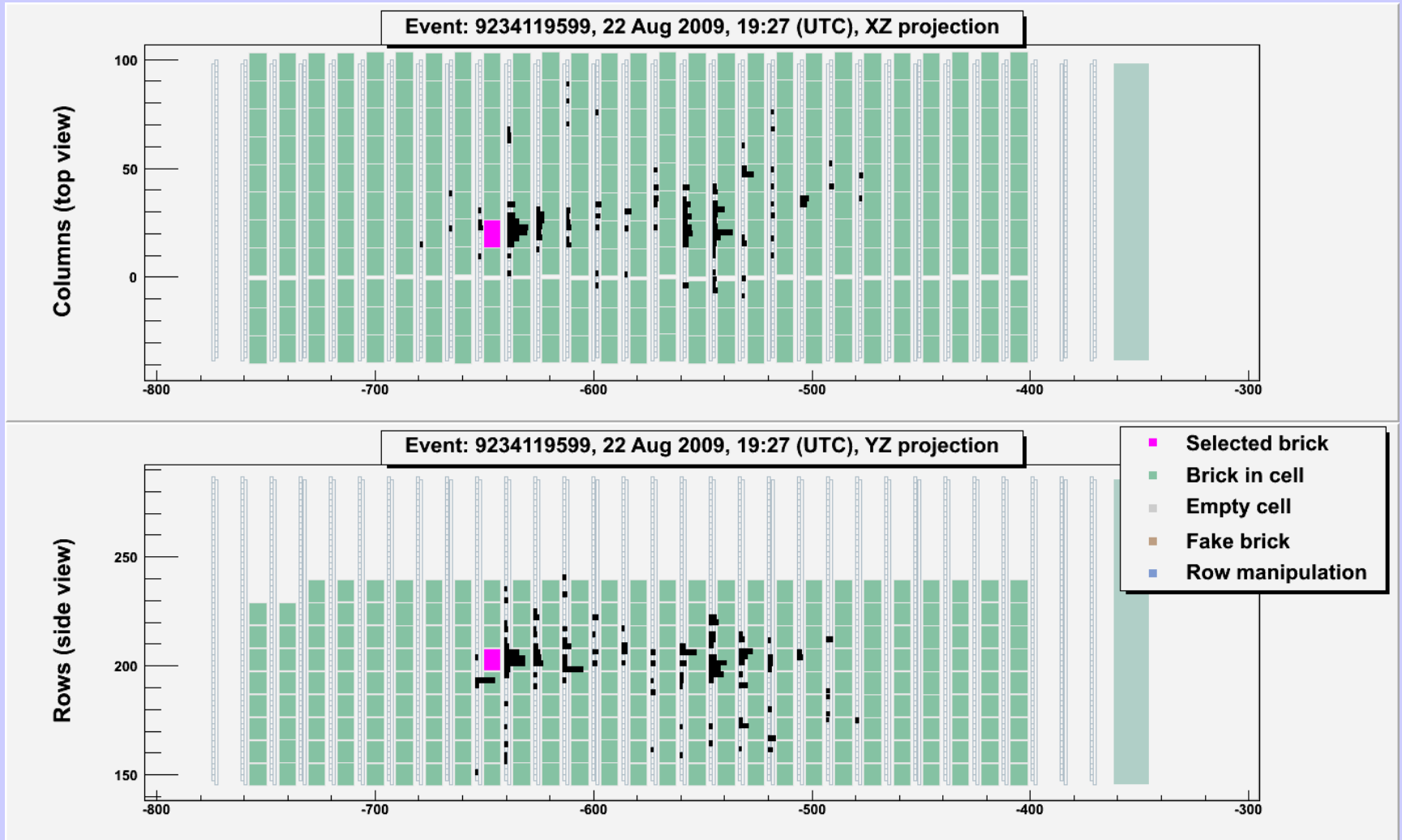
Electronic Detector View:



(Date: 22 August 2009, 19:27 (UTC))

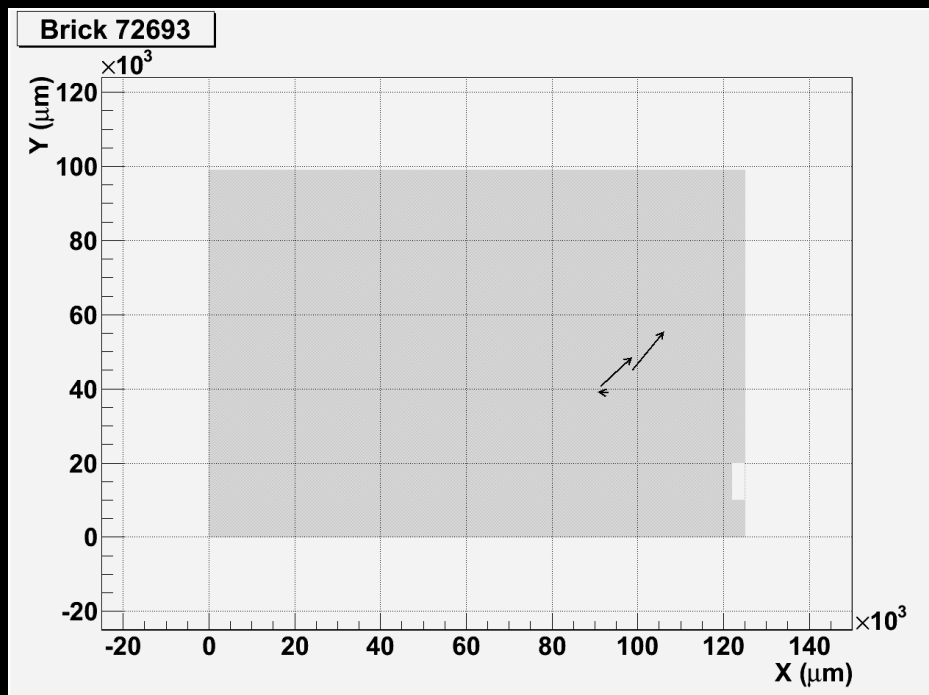
Muonless Event 9234119599

Electronic Detector View:

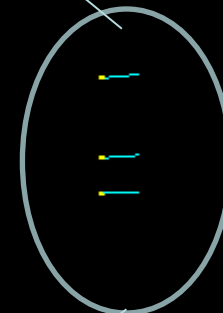


(Date: 22 August 2009, 19:27 (UTC))

From CS to Vertex Localisation

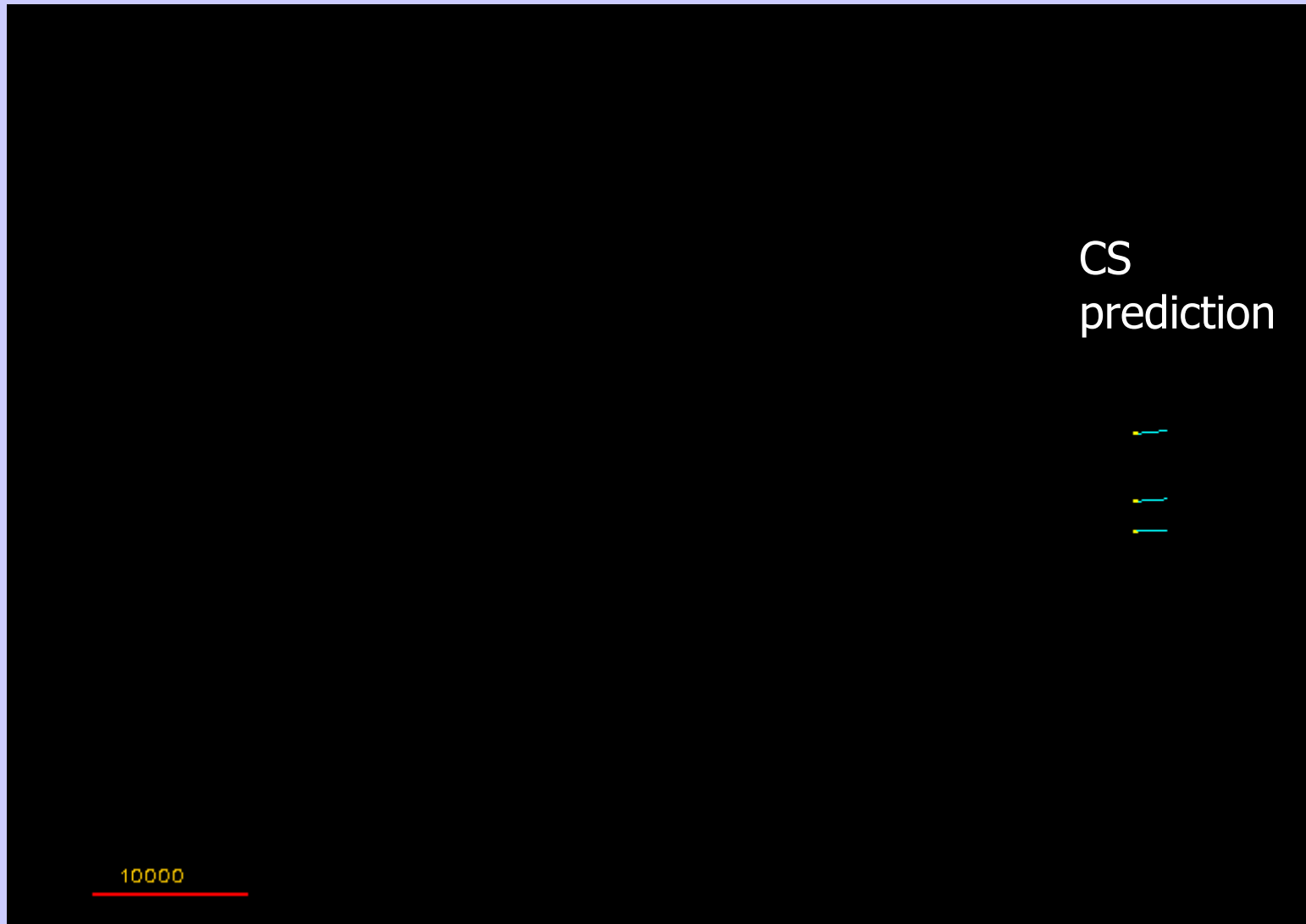


CS
prediction

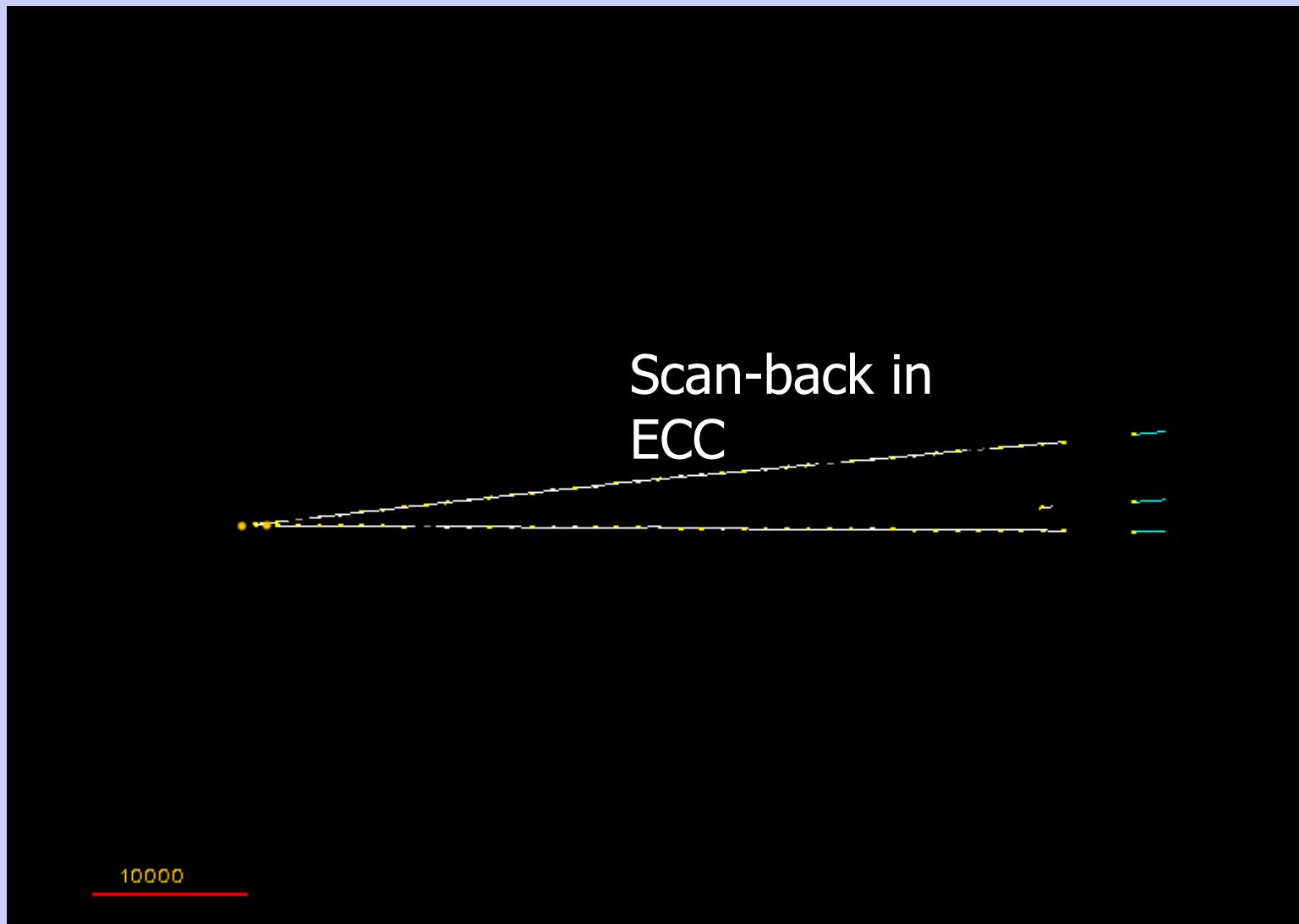


10000

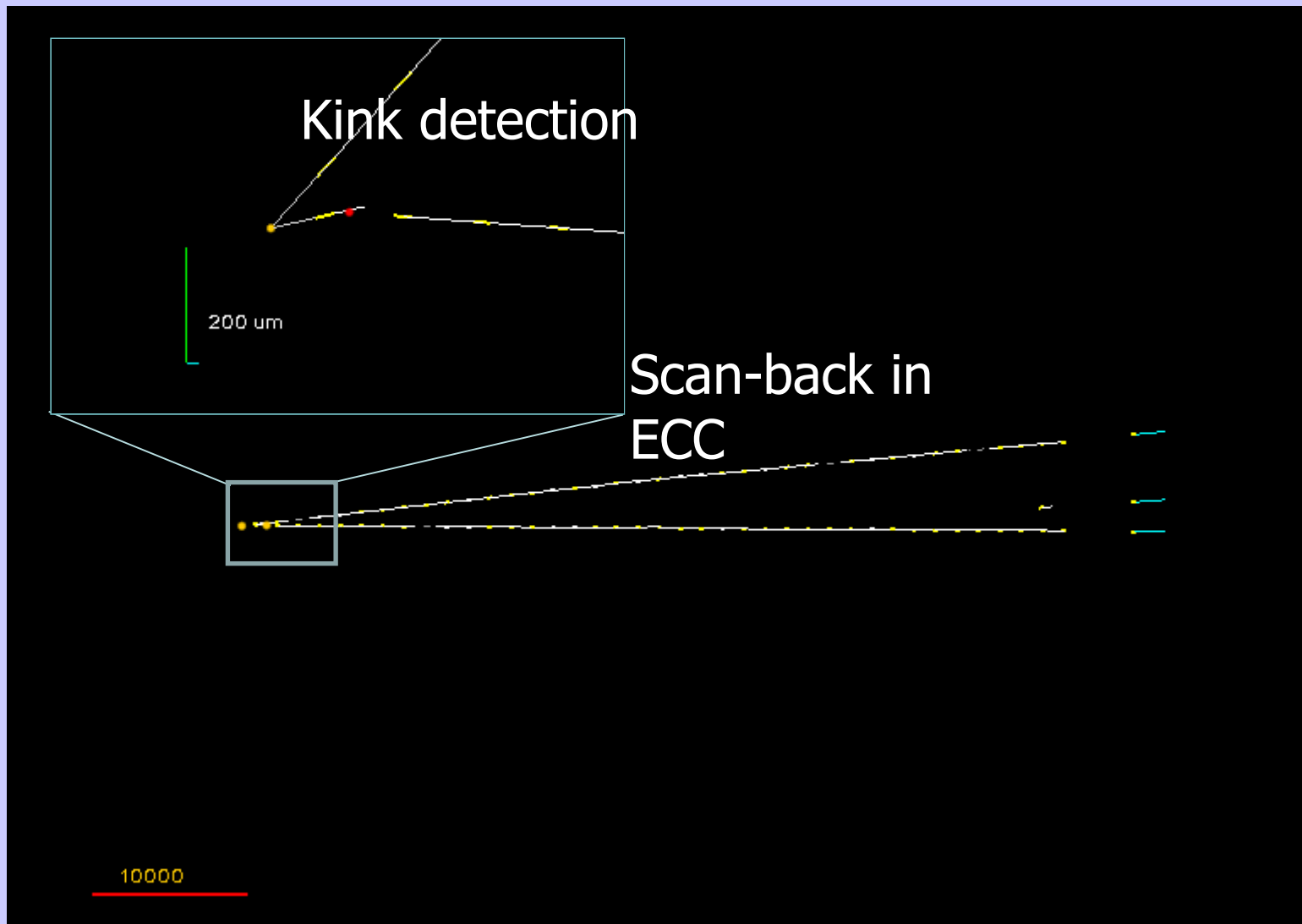
From CS to Vertex Localisation



From CS to Vertex Localisation

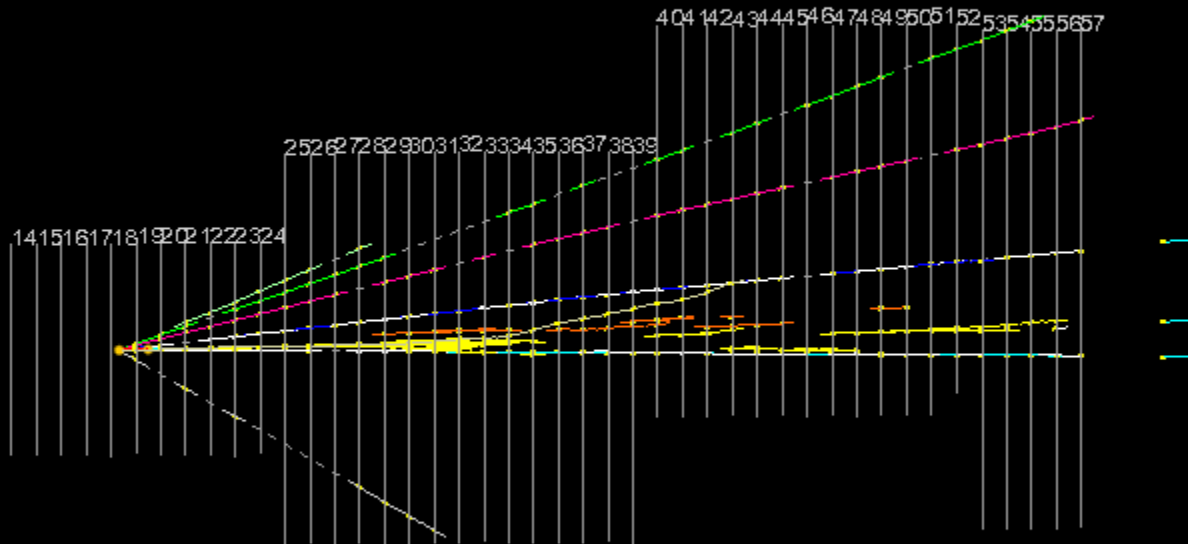


From CS to Vertex Localisation

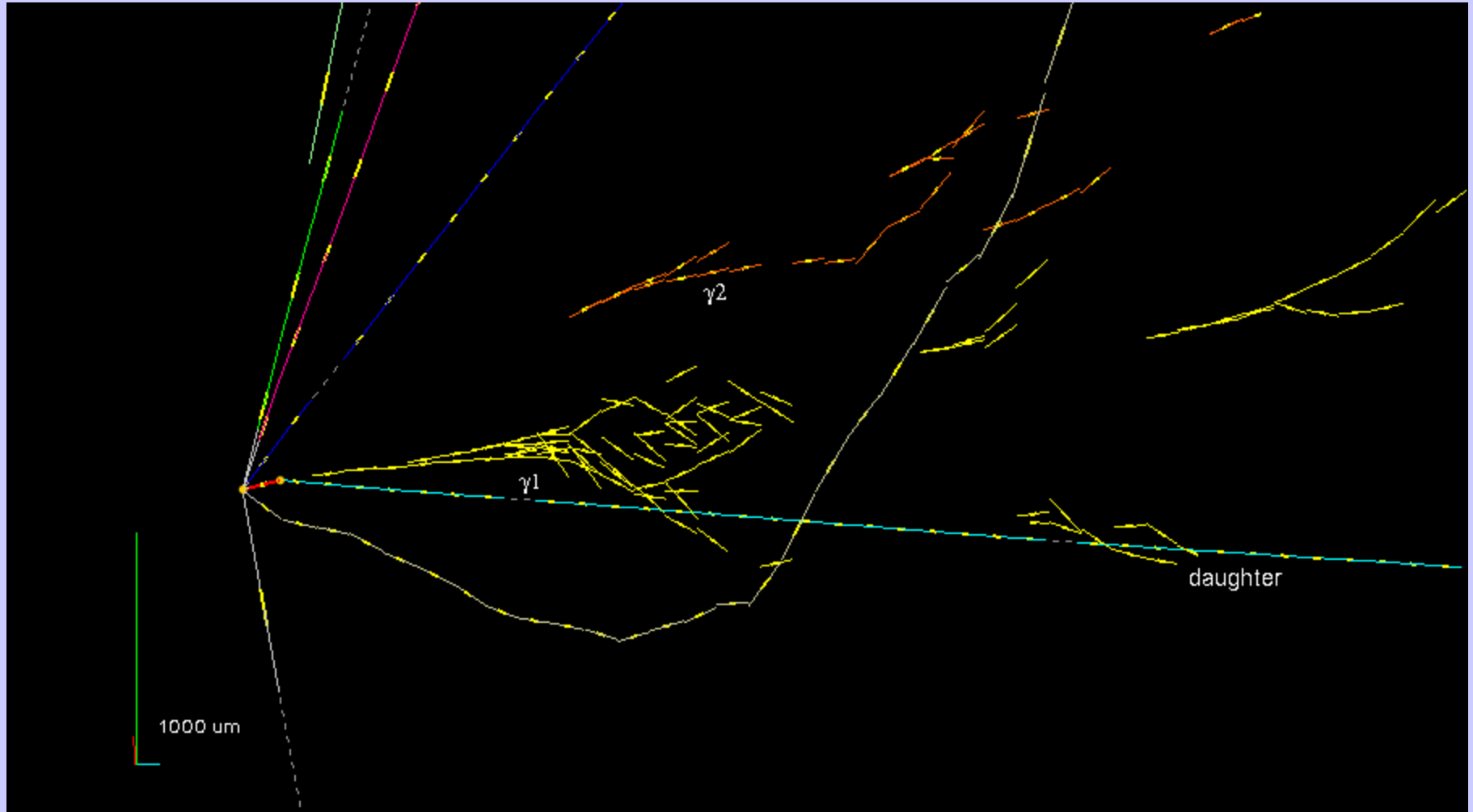


From CS to Vertex Localisation

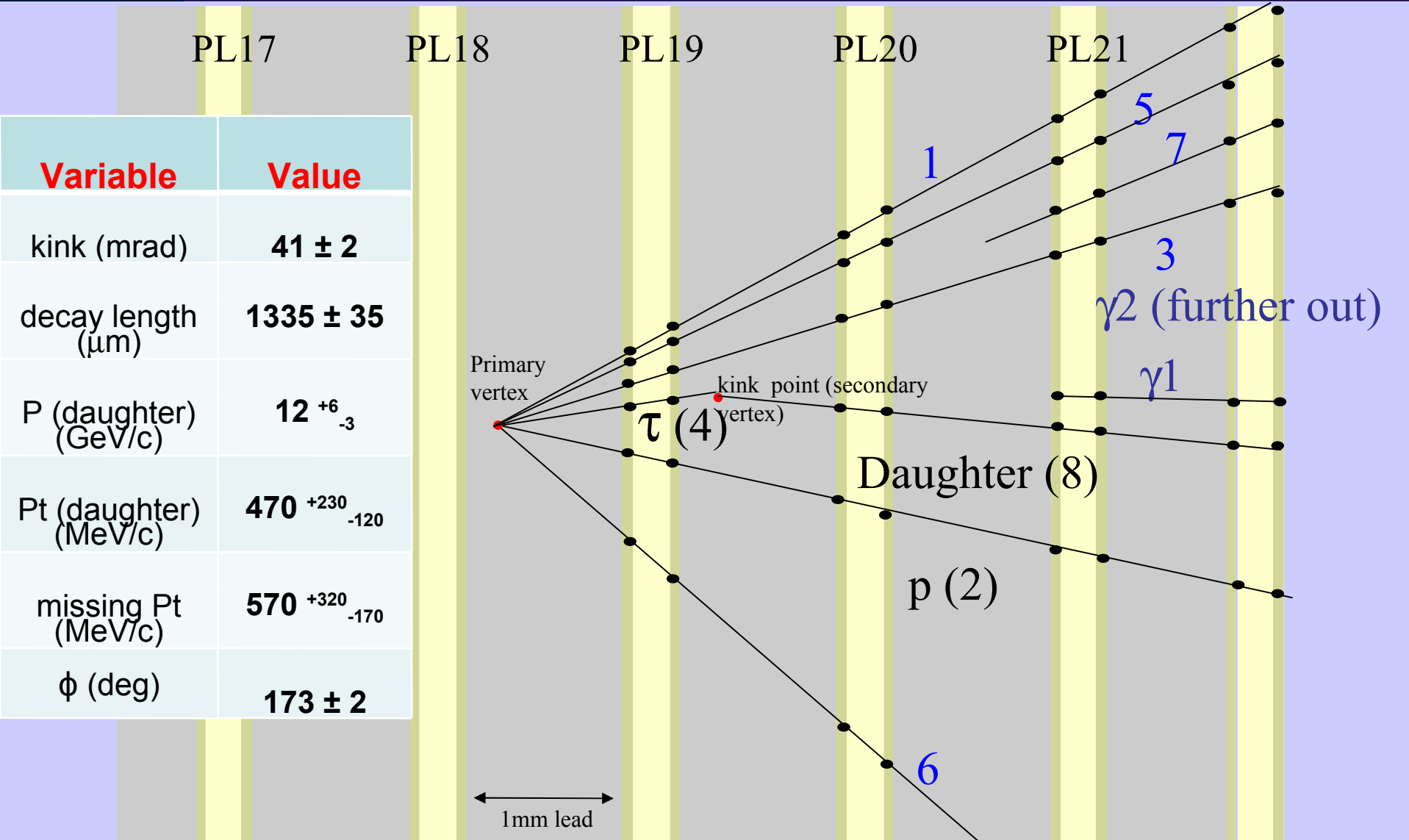
Large-area scan,
full reconstruction of vertices and γ



Reconstructed ν_τ Candidate



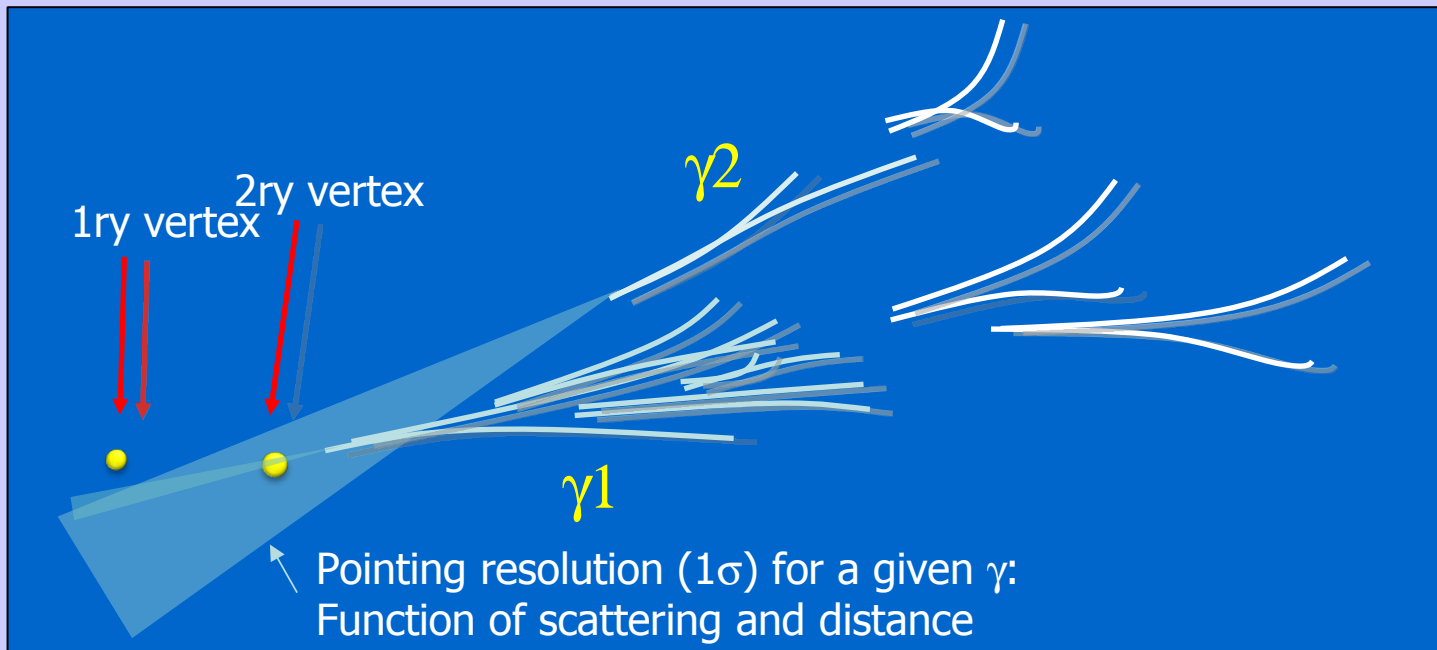
Reconstructed ν_τ Candidate



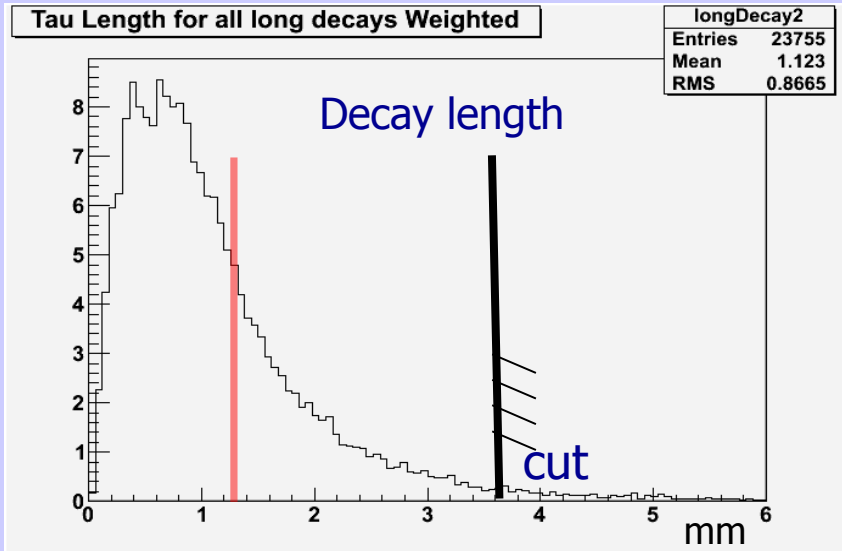
γ -Attachment to Vertices

| | Distance from 2ry vertex (mm) | IP to 1ry vertex (μm) <resolution> | IP to 2ry vertex (μm) <resolution> | Prob. of attach. to 1ry vtx* | Prob. of attach. to 2ry vtx* | Attachment hypothesis |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 st γ | 2.2 | 45.0 <11> | 7.5 <7> | 10^{-3} | 0.32 | 2ry vertex |
| 2 nd γ | 12.6 | 85.6 <56> | 22 <50> | 0.10 | 0.82 | 2ry vertex (favored) |

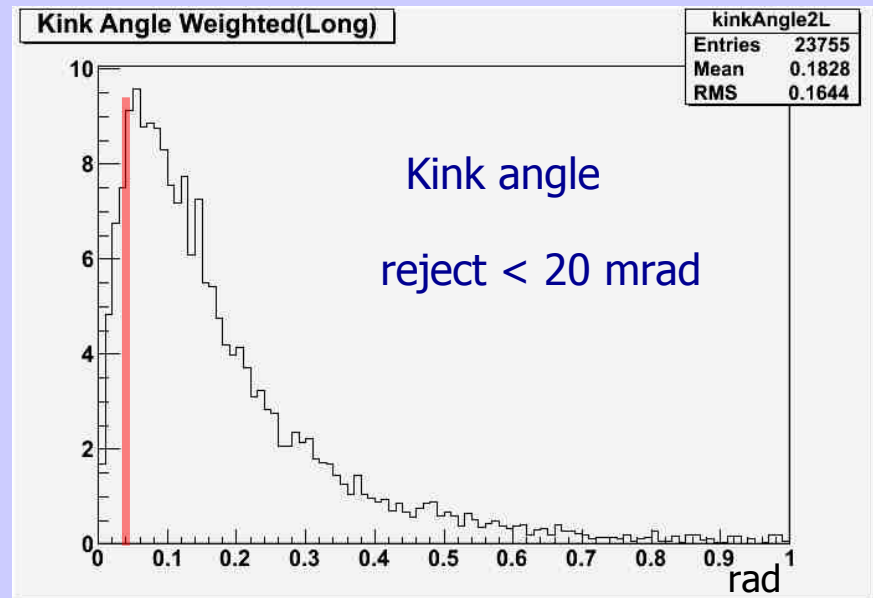
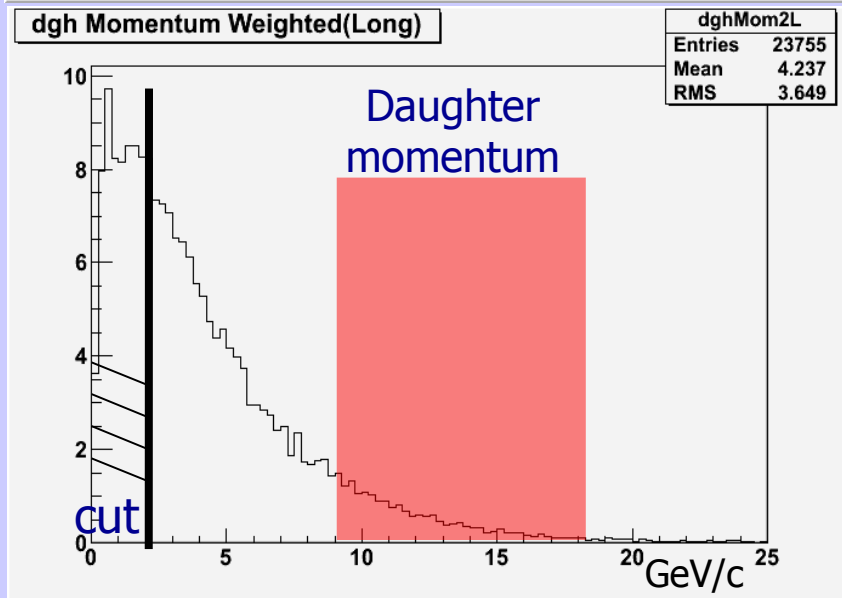
* Probability to find an IP larger than the observed one



Decay Topology Characteristics

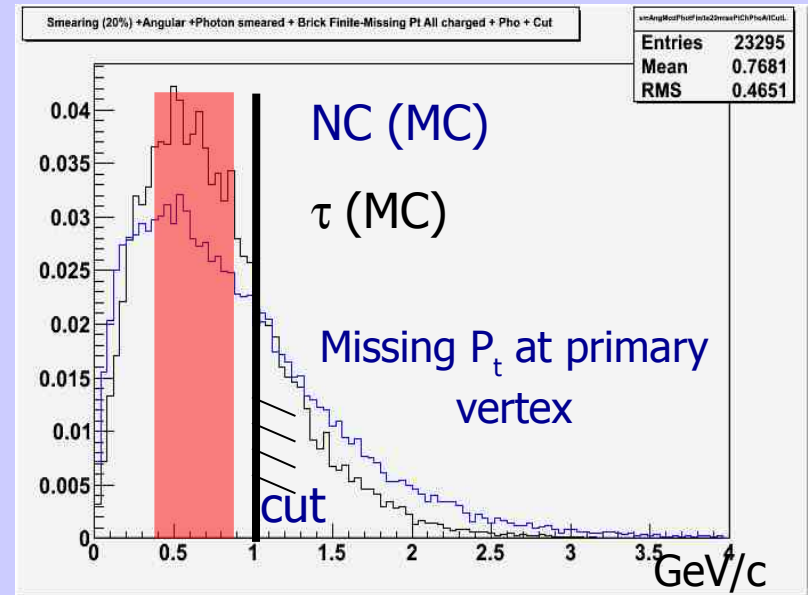


Red regions:
Measured values for ν_τ candidate

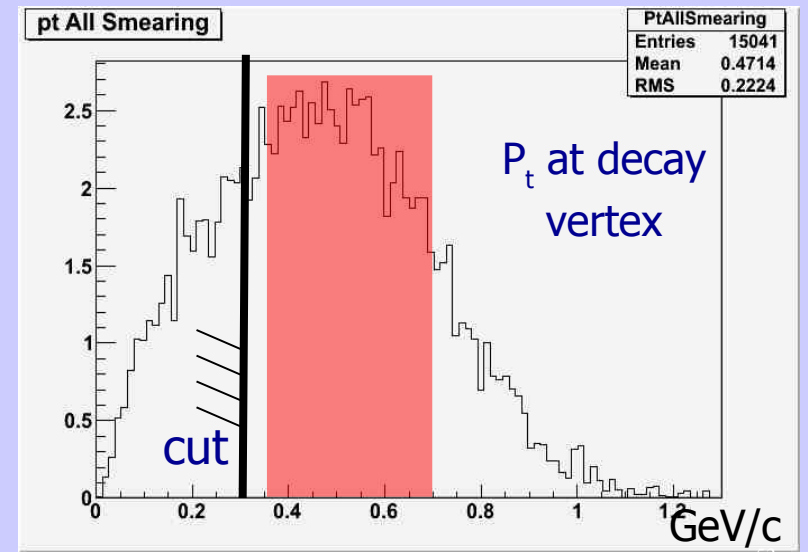


Kinematical Cuts to be Passed

Reject NC events with larger missing P_t (neutrino) →



Reject hadron interactions →



P_t Characteristics

Signal :
 $\phi = 180^\circ$

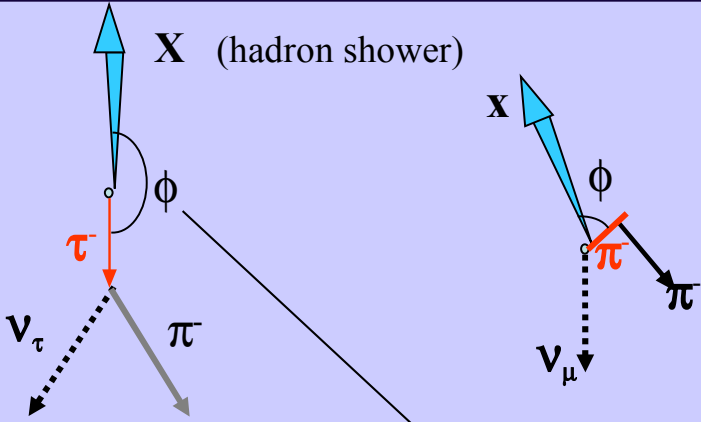
τ -decay

$\nu_\tau N \rightarrow \tau X$

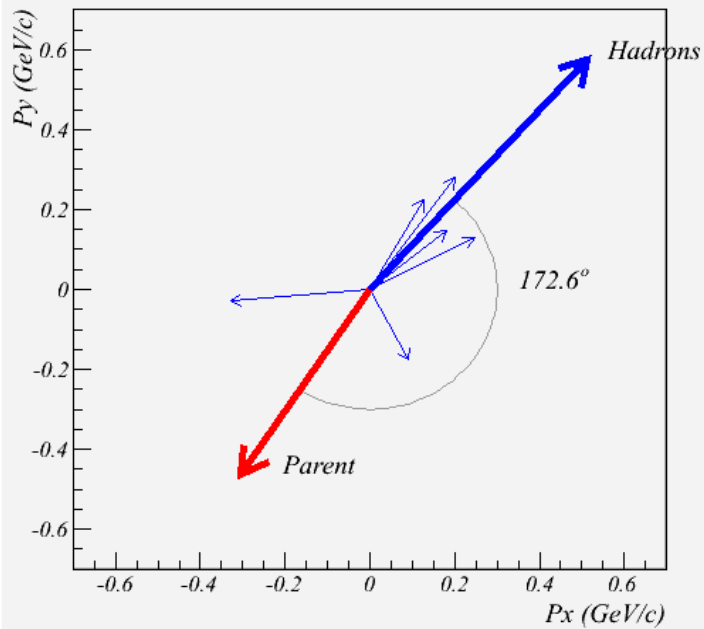
BG:
small ϕ

kink

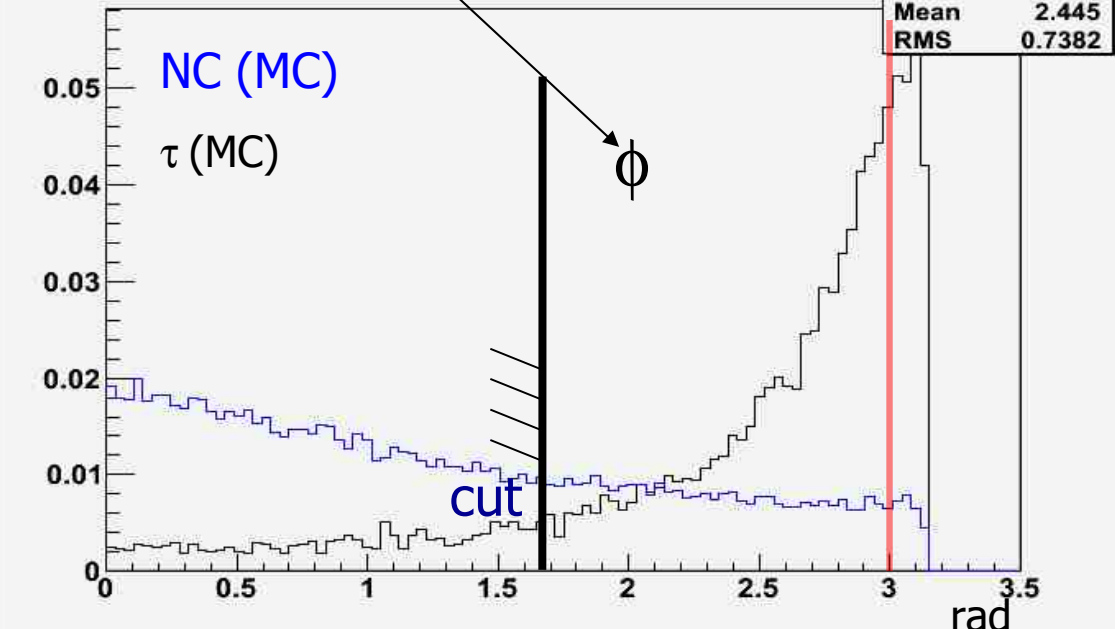
$\nu_\mu N \rightarrow \nu_\mu \pi X$



Transverse momentum



Sm + Ang + Pho + Finite - Angle between MTH(All Charged +Pho+ cut) & Had



Interpretation of the Event

- Invariant mass of $\gamma\gamma$ -system: Compatible with π^0 mass value
- Invariant mass of the $\pi\gamma\gamma$ -system: Compatible with ρ (770)

| π^0 mass | ρ mass |
|-------------------------|--|
| $120 \pm 20 \pm 35$ MeV | $640^{+125}_{-80} {}^{+100}_{-90}$ MeV |

- ρ is created in about 25% of the τ decays:



OPERA collaboration:

“Observation of a first ν_τ candidate event in the OPERA experiment...”,

Phys. Lett. B 691 (2010) 138



Significance of ν_τ Observation

We observe 1 event in the 1-prong hadronic τ decay channel

- background expectation for 1 prong hadron decay:
0.011 events (hadronic re-interactions)
+ 0.007 events (charm)
= 0.018 ± 0.007 (syst) events 1-prong hadron

probability that the observed event is due to background: 1.8 %
significance of ν_τ observation in OPERA: 2.36σ

- background from all decay modes:
 0.045 ± 0.020 (syst) events total BG

probability that the observed event is due to background: 4.5 %
significance of ν_τ observation in OPERA: 2.01σ



Overview

Neutrino Oscillations

The OPERA Experiment

Detector Performance

Special Events: Charm, ν_e

ν_τ Candidate

Outlook



Outlook

- 2010: Getting close to nominal 4.5×10^{19} p.o.t.
- 2011: Negotiations with CERN ongoing,
aim at partial compensation for the 2012 break
- 2012: LHC stop ? \rightarrow no SPS, no p.o.t.
- We need enough p.o.t. (22.5×10^{19})
to obtain a significant (4σ) result with high probability
- All events of 2008 and 2009 scanned by end of 2010.

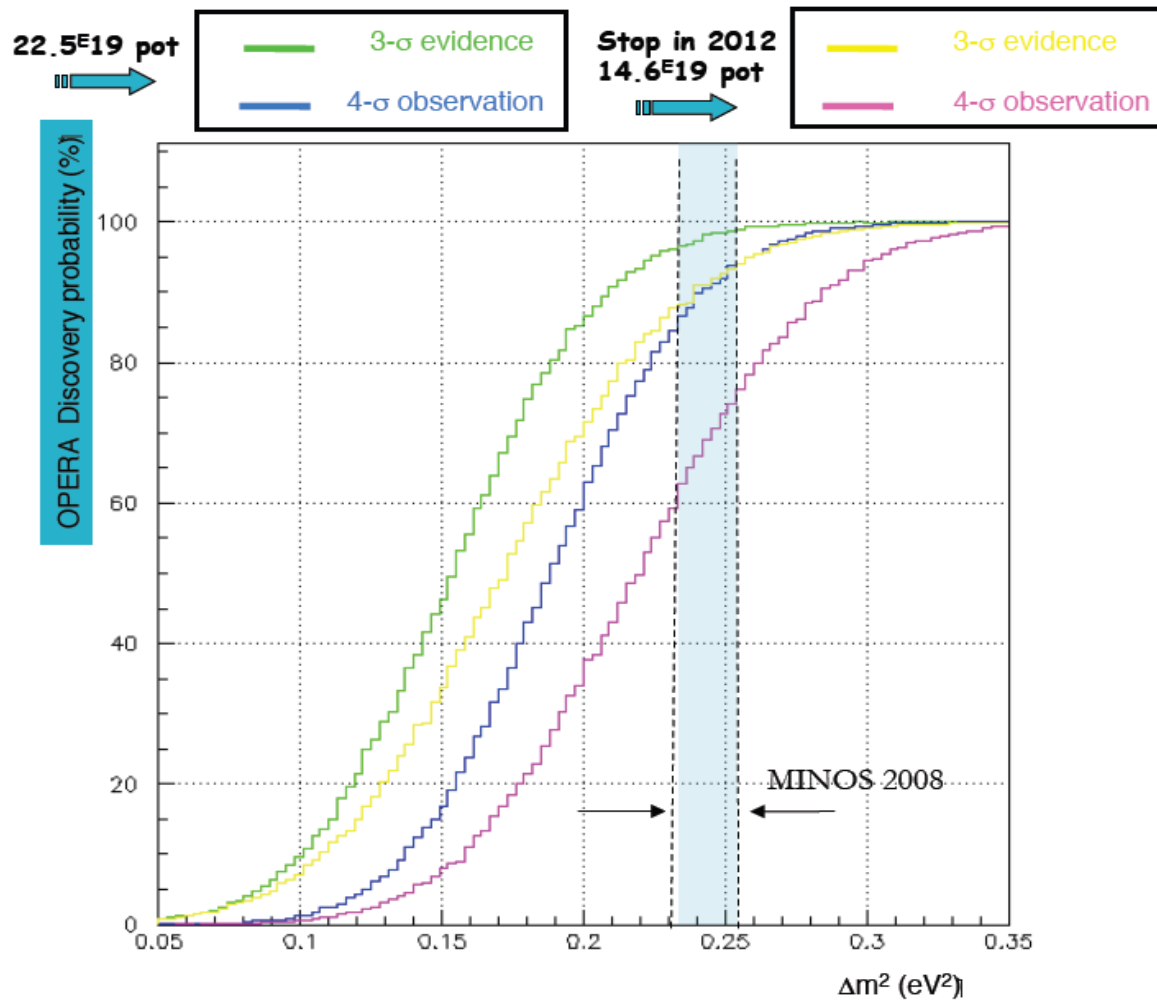
Waiting for more ν_τ candidates...



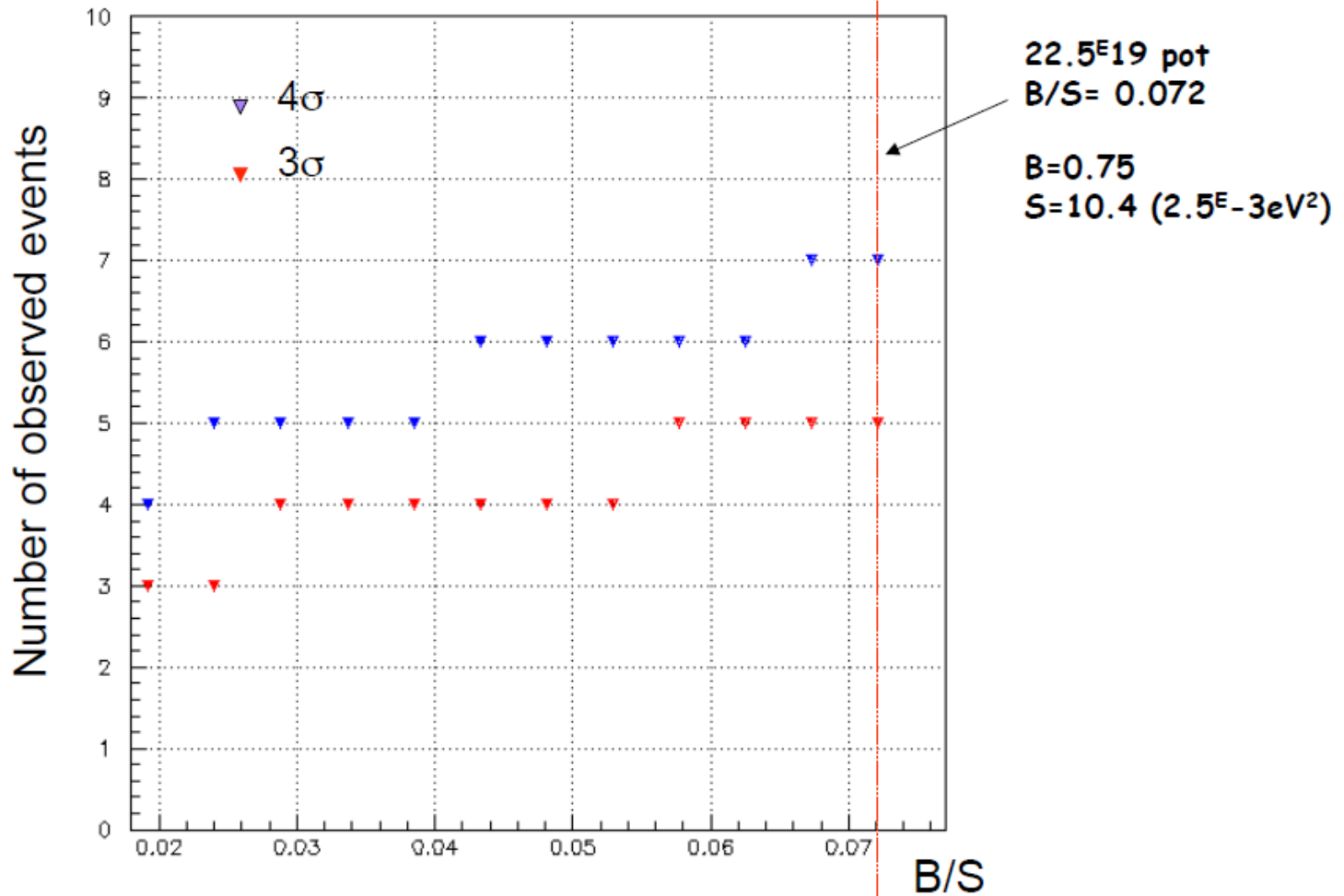
Backup Slides:



Expected performance of OPERA vs running time



Minimal number of events to be observed to claim a 4σ or 3σ signal in OPERA as a function of the background (B/S ratio)



Analysis status (September 2010)



2367 interactions located, 78% of the 2008-09 expected yield
 1718 decay search completed

Status brick handling

CNGS Brick candidate extraction status September 22nd 2010 :

Run 2008: 2609 bricks extracted (for 1700 events).

=> 1.53 brick/event

+

Run 2009: 4943 bricks extracted for 3560 evts

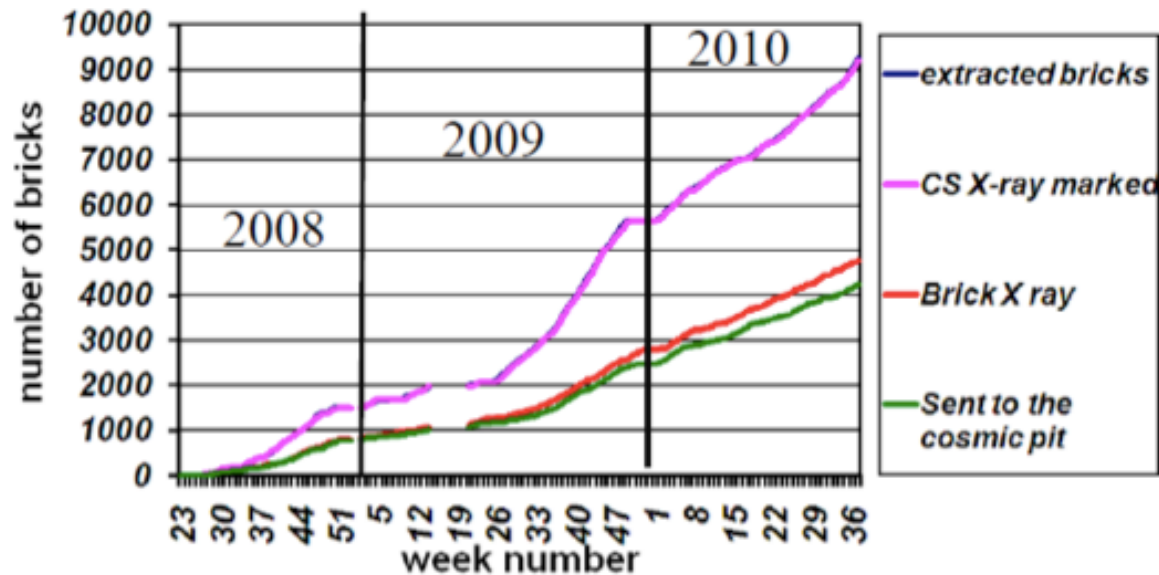
=> 1.39 brick/event

+

Run 2010: 1758 bricks extracted

Total: 9310 bricks

OPERA brick handling in 2008, 2009 and 2010

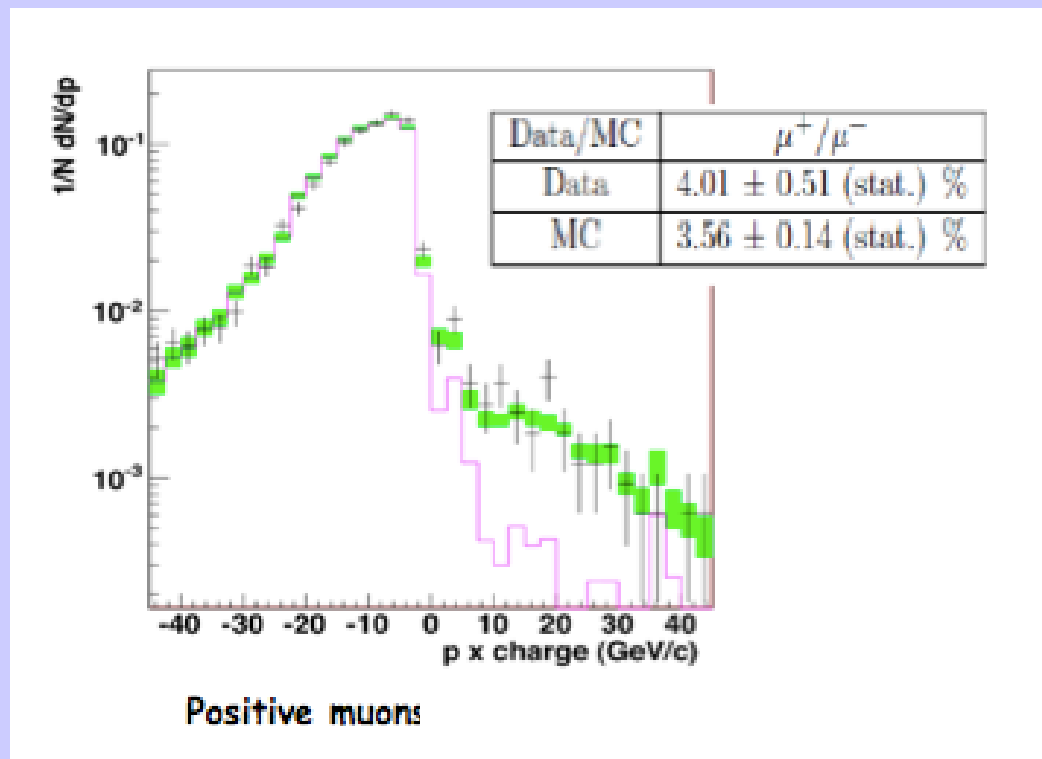
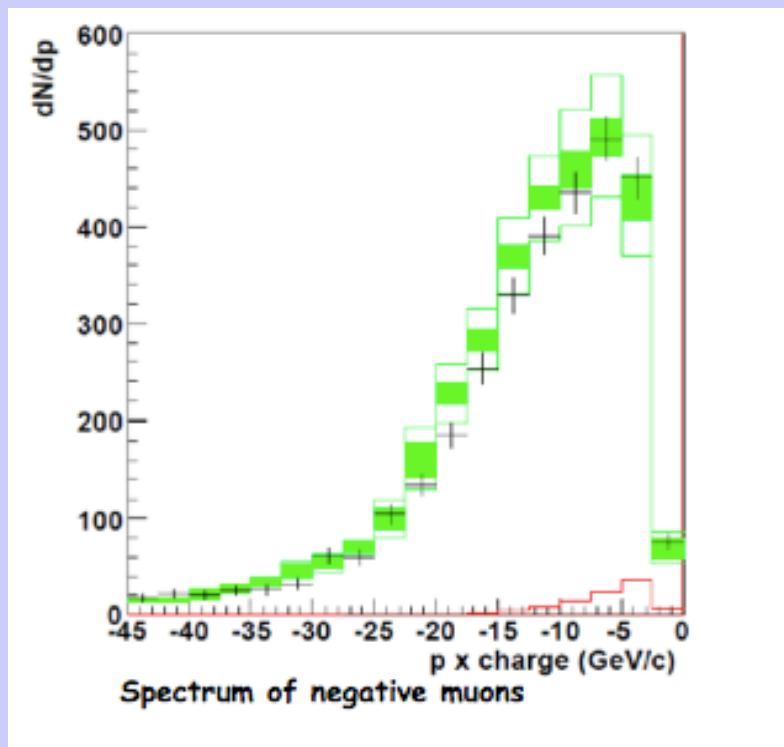


Peculiar topologies

| Lab | Events Located | Decay search (CC) | Charm Candidates | ν_e | ν_τ candidates |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| Total | 2367 | 1406 | 36 | 9 | 1 |

Electronic Detectors

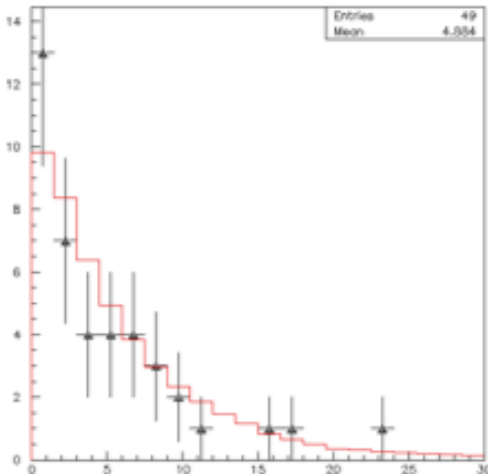
Preliminary (paper in preparation)



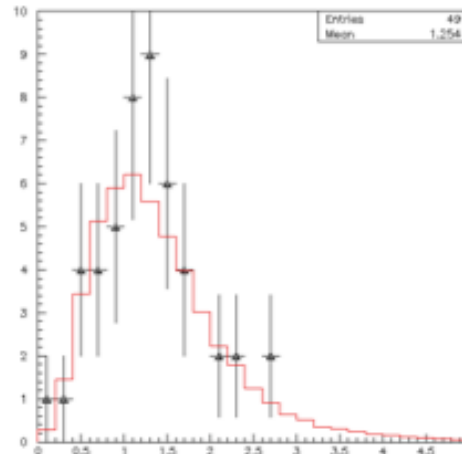
Minimum bias kinematical sample:

A sample of numu *CC* events with the momenta of all hadronic tracks measured in the ECC by MCS with the scanforth

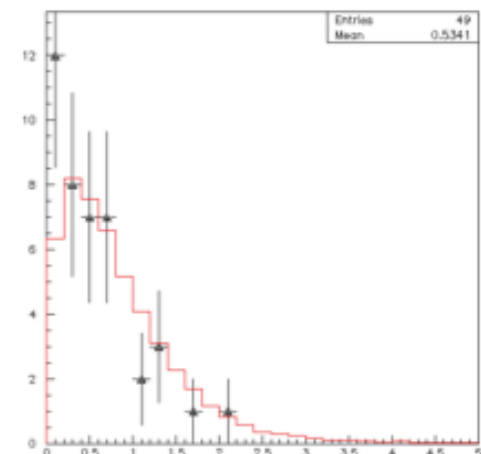
Some preliminary comparisons Data/MC



Total energy of charged hadrons at primary vertex (masses neglected)



Muon Pt

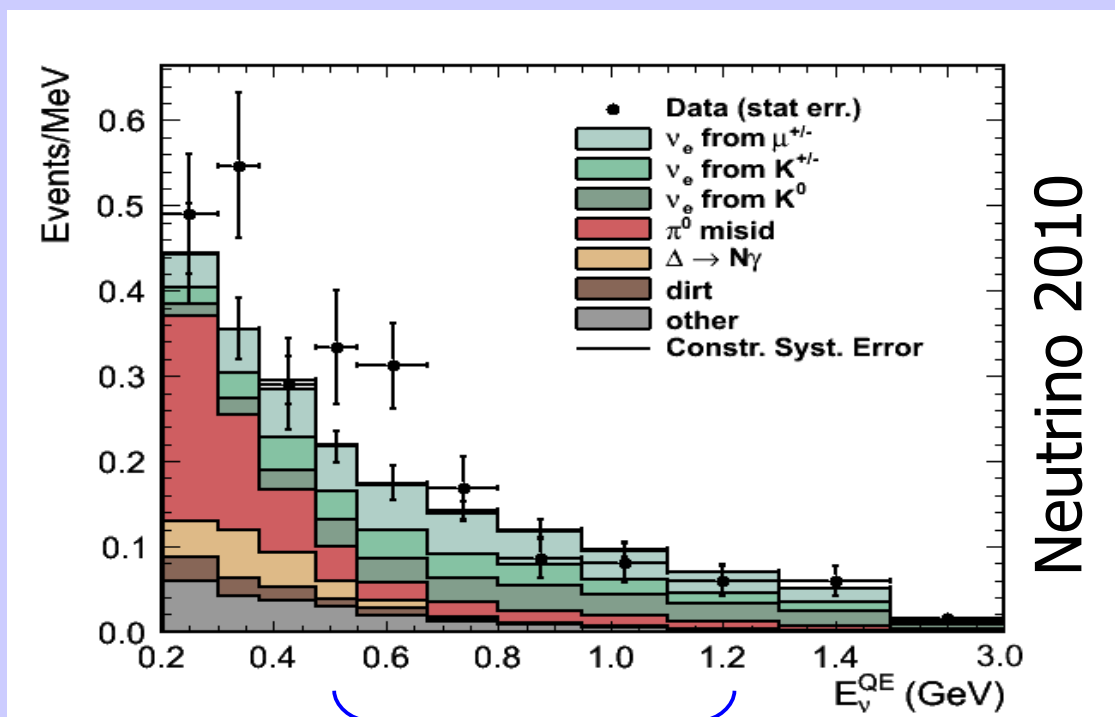
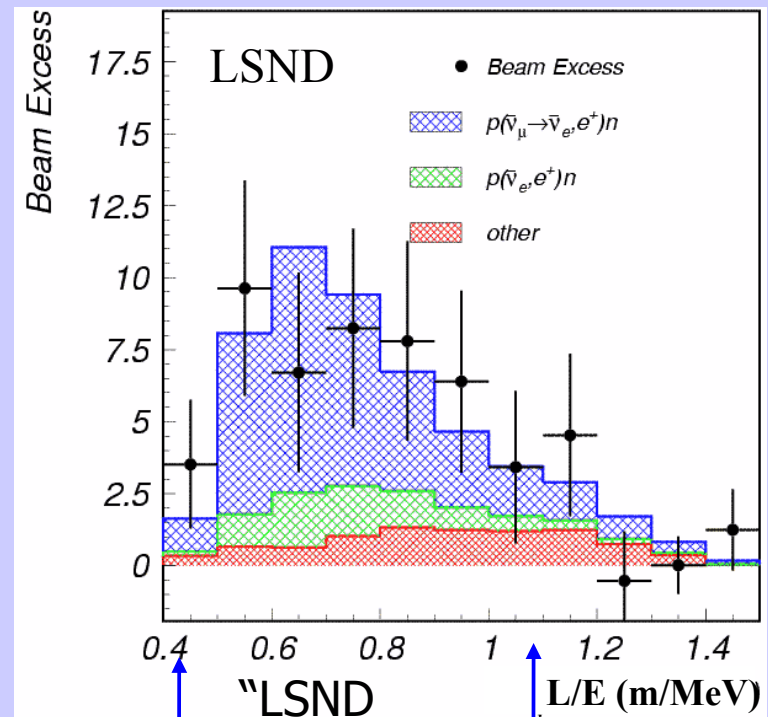


Total Pt of charged hadrons

Short baseline $\bar{\nu}_e$ -appearance ?

LSND

MiniBooNE

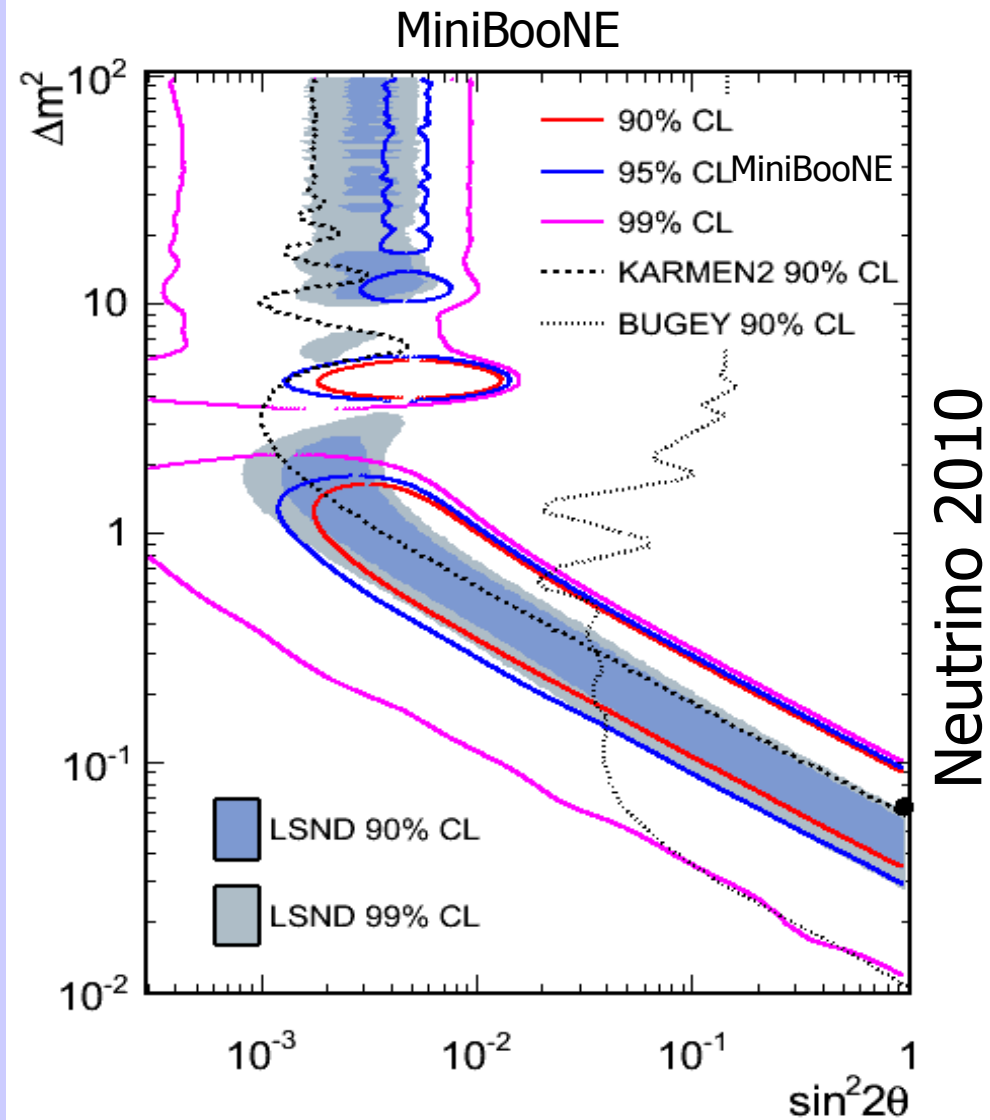
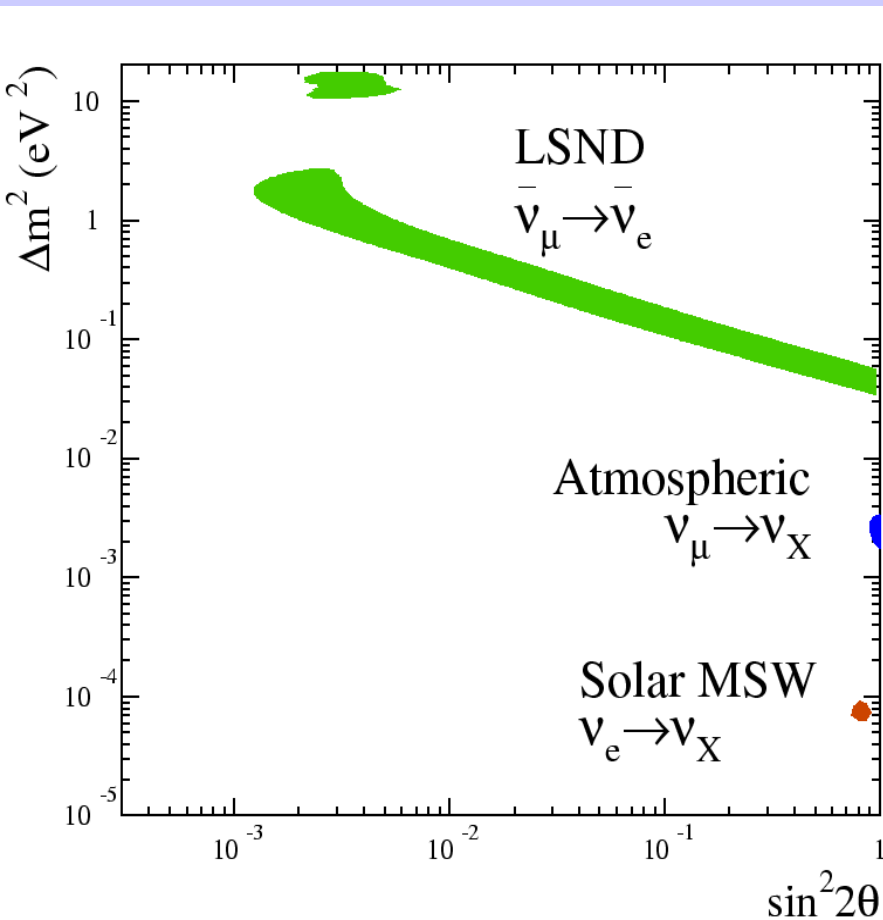


Neutrino 2010

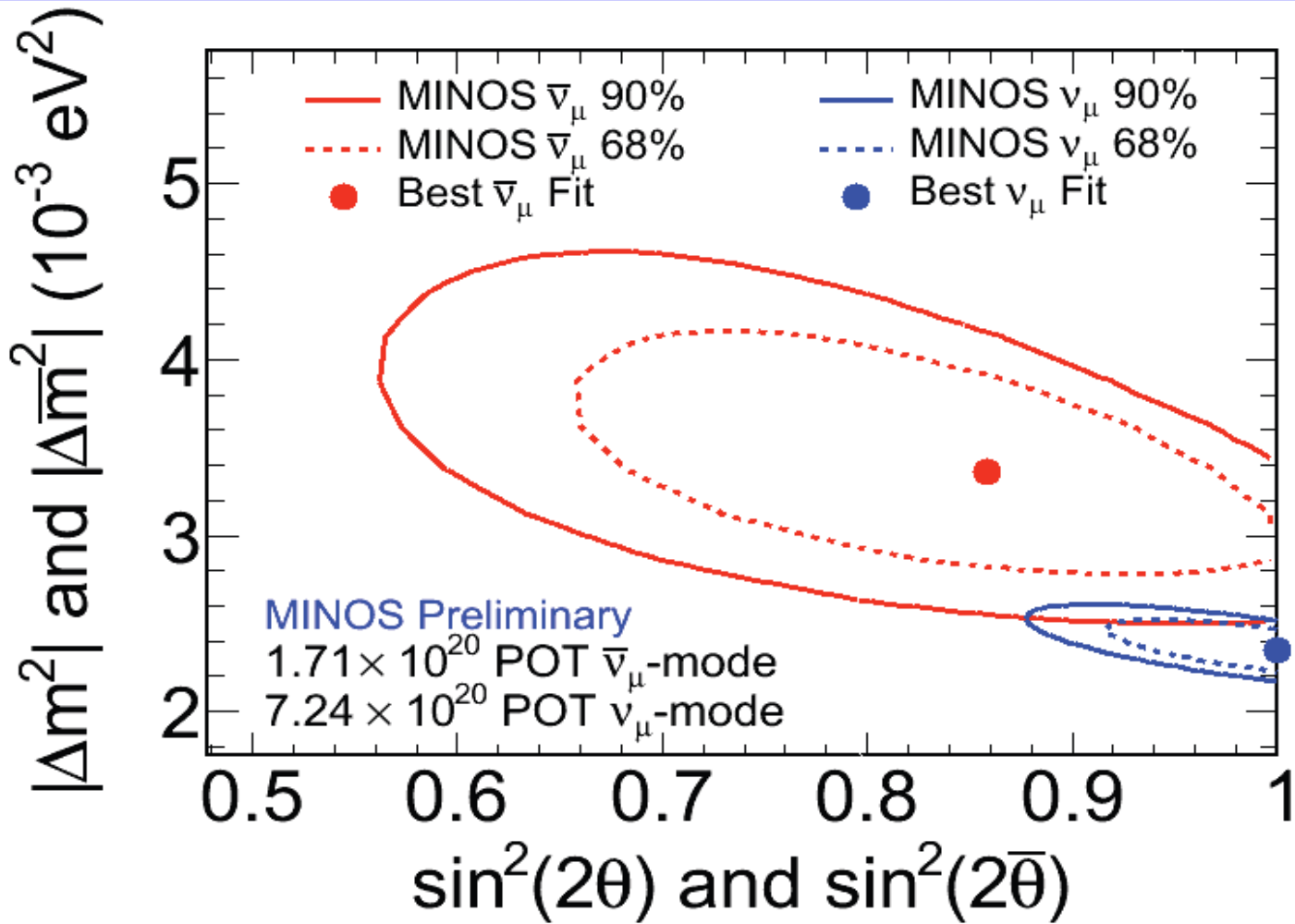
1250
Energy in MiniBooNE [MeV]

475

Compatibility of $\bar{\nu}_e$ -Data



MINOS $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ -data



Neutrino 2010

Overall Status

- Scheme of 3 flavour ν -oscillation is well established.
- We already started to get precise data on the oscillation parameters.
- There seems to be some tension with $\bar{\nu}$ -data sets.

—————→ Surprises are still possible!

—————→ **We need as many unambiguous answers as possible!**

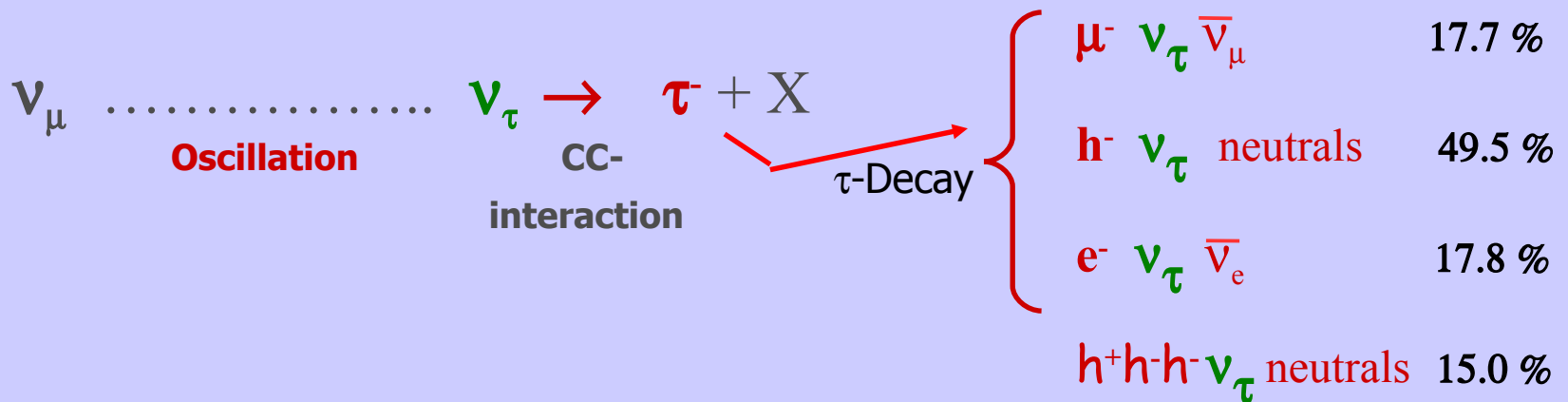




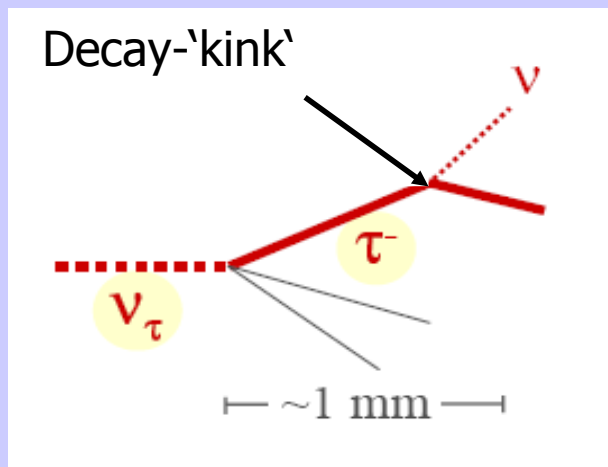
Detector Concept

- Goal: direct observation of ν_τ in ν_μ beam

B.R.:



- OPERA has to look for special topology



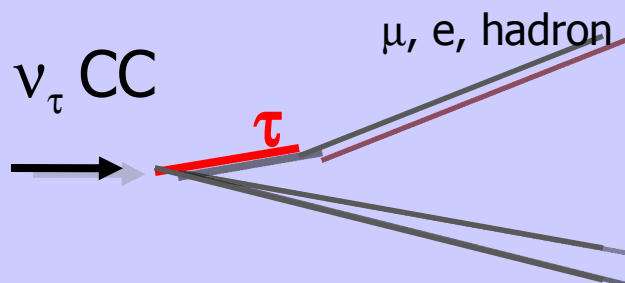
Use Emulsion Cloud Chambers (ECC) to achieve high enough spatial resolution and density.

Background Processes

Most important background processes:

- Charm production and decay
- Hadron re-interactions in lead
- Large angle myon scattering in lead

Signal



Background

