



OPERA and its Tau Neutrino Candidate

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- Neutrino mass, mixing and neutrino oscillations
- OPERA experiment
- Detector performance
- Special events: charm, ν_e
- **ν_τ candidate**
- Outlook



Neutrino Mass and Mixing

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

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

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

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

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

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

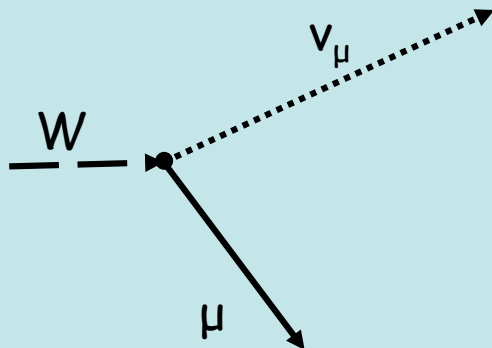
Neutrino Oscillations (simplified)

Flavor eigenstates ν_μ, ν_τ
with $\theta_{23} \approx 45^\circ$

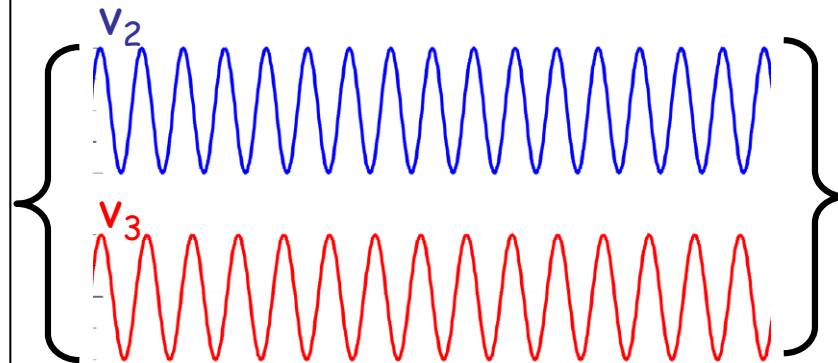
$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Mass eigenstates ν_2, ν_3

source creates
flavor-eigenstates



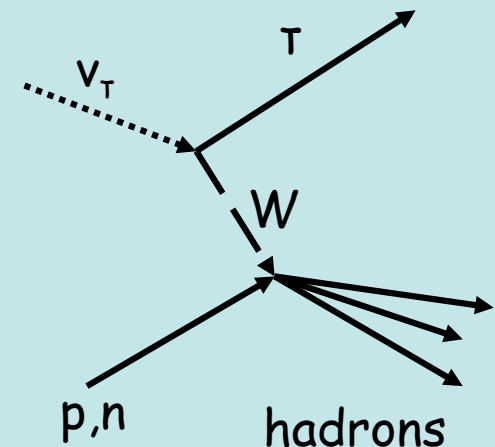
propagation determined by
mass-eigenstates



$$\omega_{2,3} = E_{2,3} = \sqrt{p^2 + m_{2,3}^2}$$

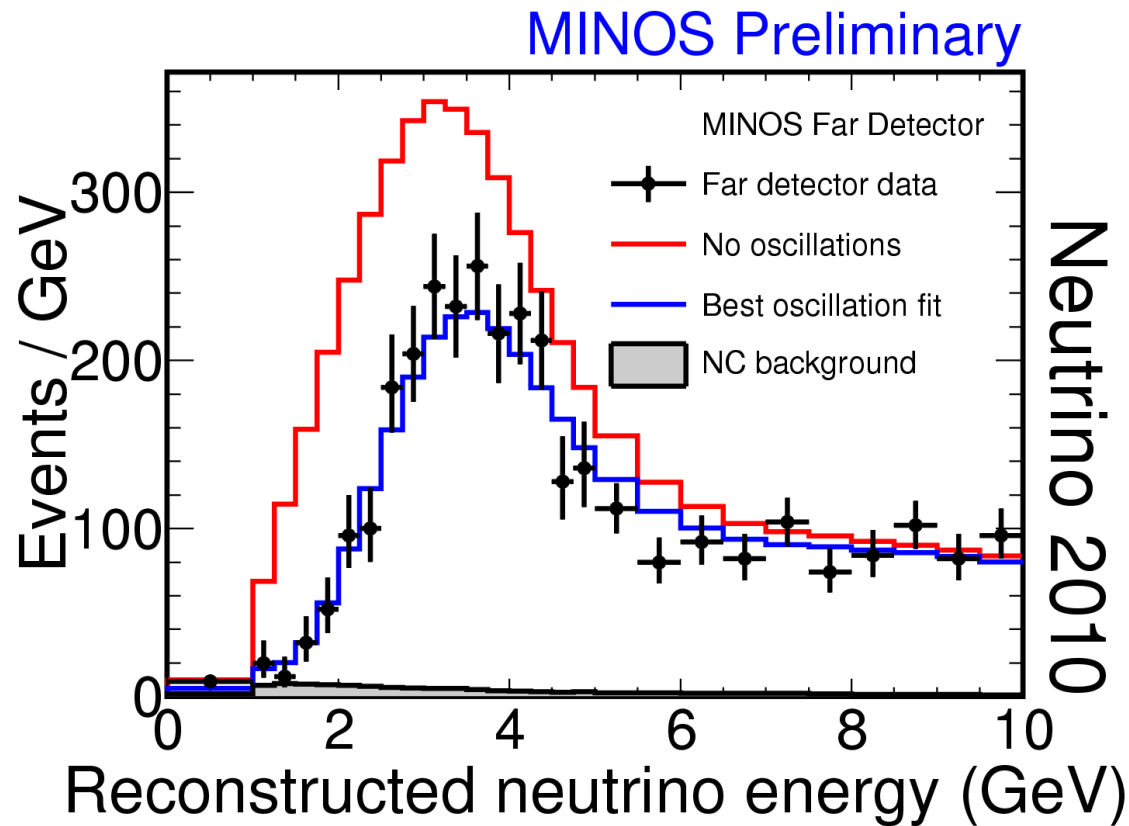
slightly different frequencies
→ phase difference changes

detector sees
flavor-eigenstates





MINOS Results: Fit to Oscillation Hypothesis



$$|\Delta m_{32}^2| = 2.35^{+0.11}_{-0.08} \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2 \text{ (68\%CL)}$$

$$\sin^2 2\theta_{23} > 0.91 \text{ (90\%CL)}$$

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

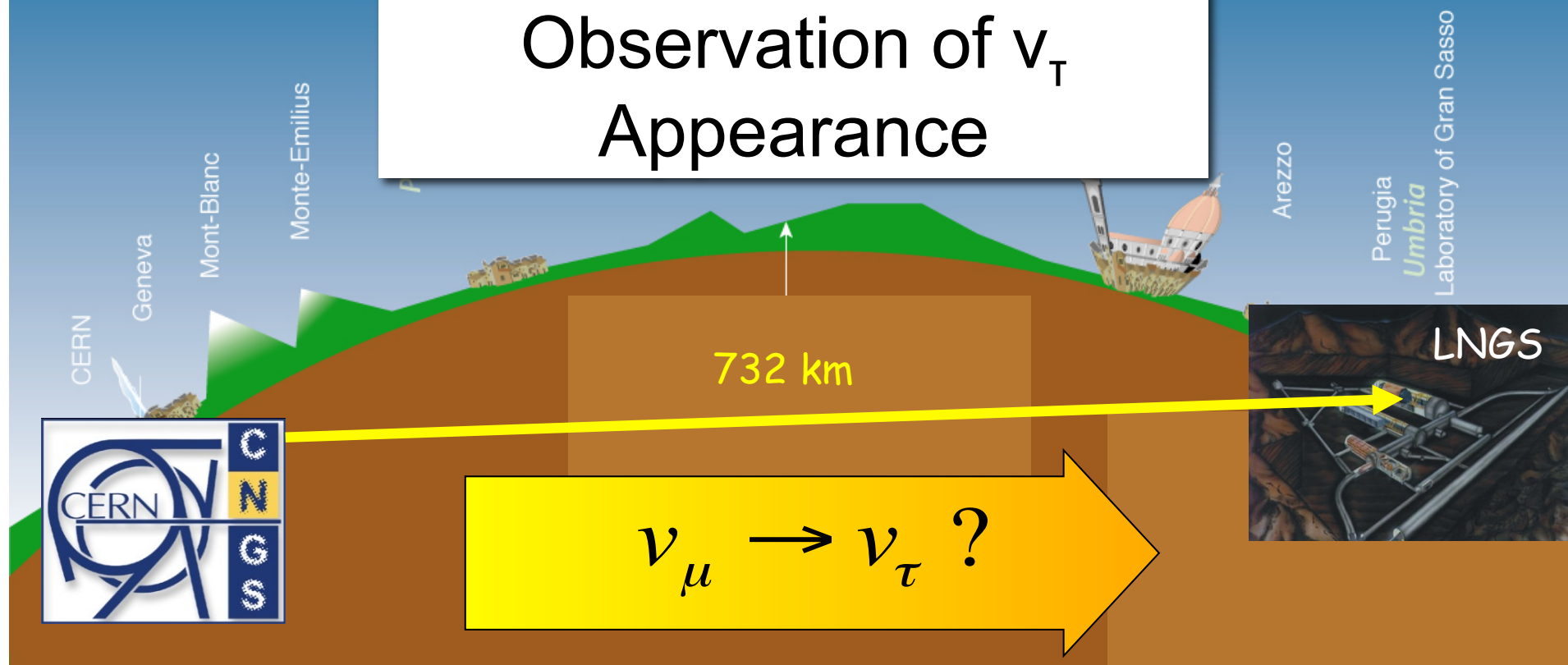
(best fit)



OPERA: Oscillation Project with Emulsion tRacking Apparatus

Neutrino beam (ν_μ) from CERN to Gran Sasso Underground Lab (Italy)

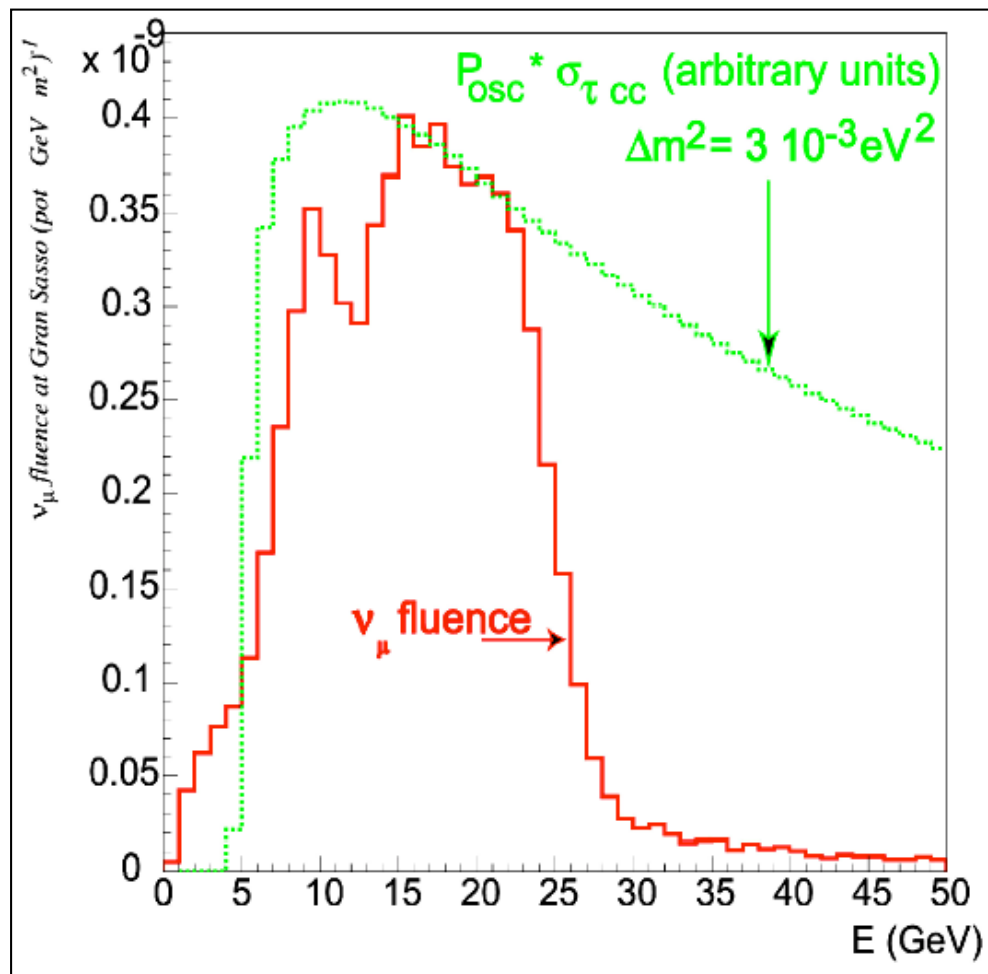
Goal:
Observation of ν_τ
Appearance



Physics runs: 2008 and 2009 completed, 2010 ongoing



CNGS beam (“pure” ν_μ)



Total exposure expected: $22.5 \cdot 10^{19}$ pot

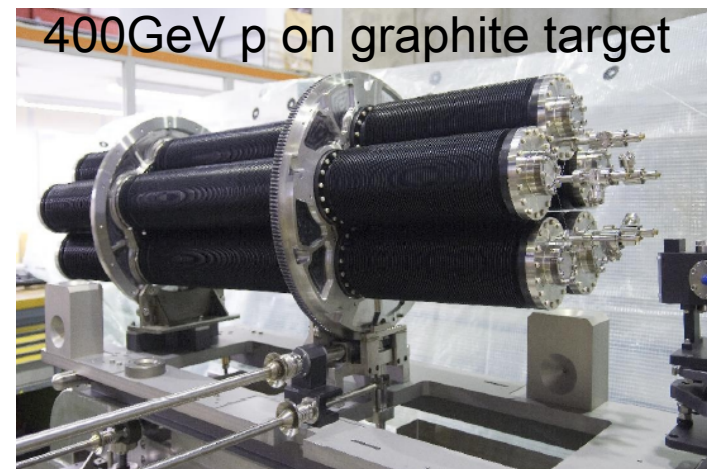
$$\langle E_\nu \rangle = 17 \text{ GeV}$$

comparison of CC-event rates:

$$\bar{\nu}_\mu / \nu_\mu = 2.1\%$$

$$(\bar{\nu}_e + \nu_e) / \nu_\mu = 0.87\%$$

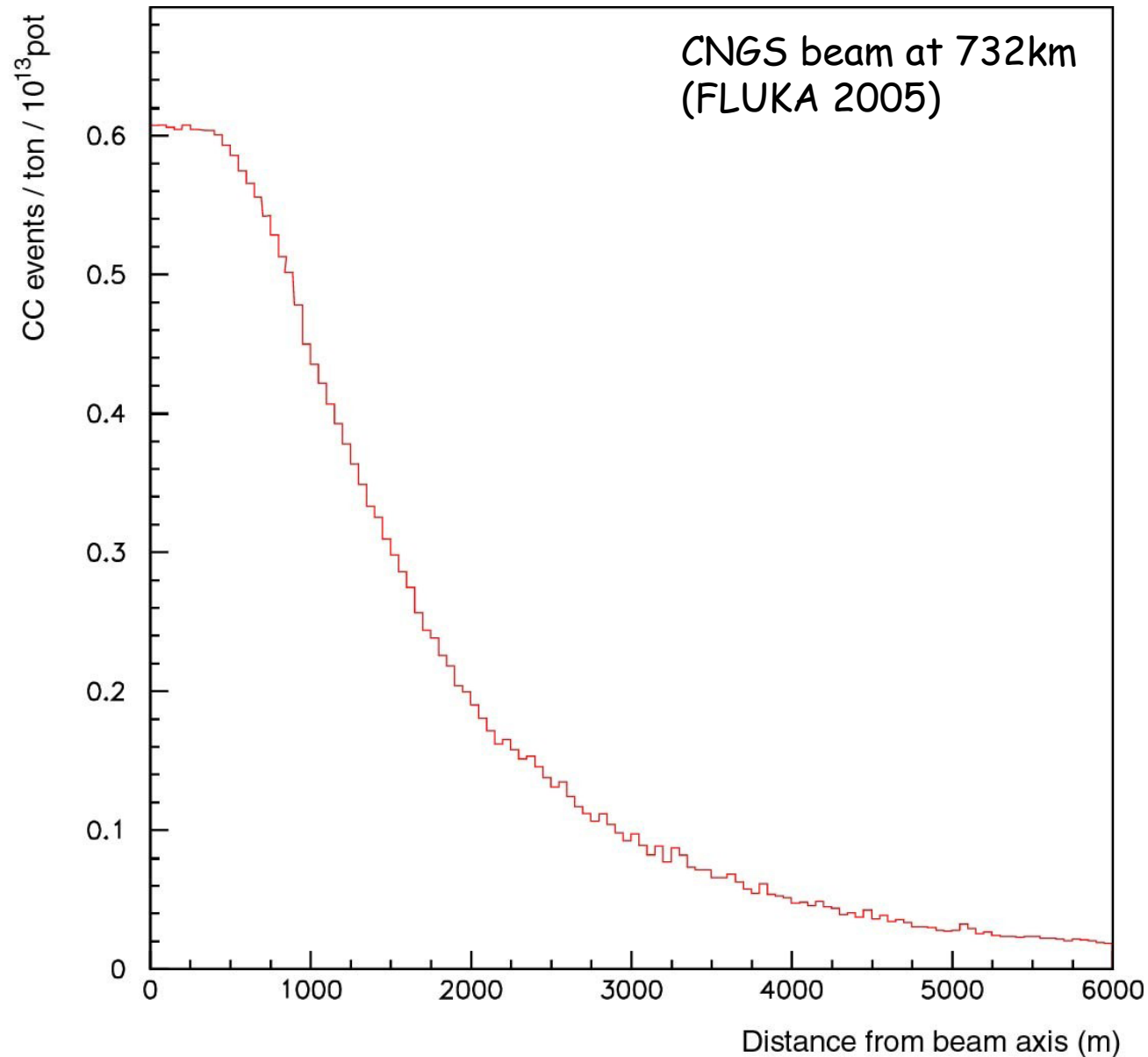
Prompt ν_τ negligible ($\approx 10^{-7}$)



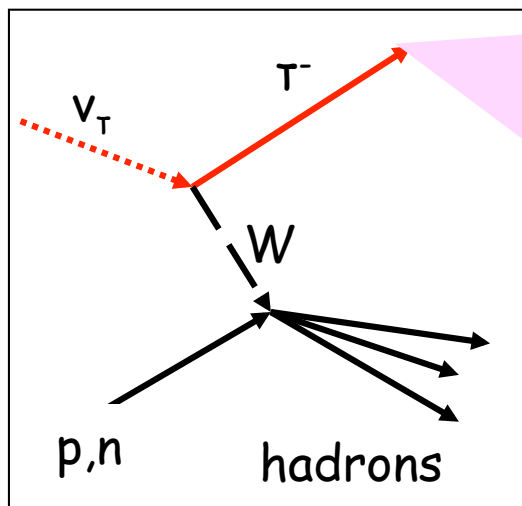
$4.5 \cdot 10^{19}$ pot/year



Profile of neutrino beam @ LNGS



OPERA: ν_τ detection



τ -decay:

$$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- + \bar{\nu}_\mu + \nu_\tau \quad 17.4\%$$

$$\tau^- \rightarrow e^- + \bar{\nu}_e + \nu_\tau \quad 17.8\%$$

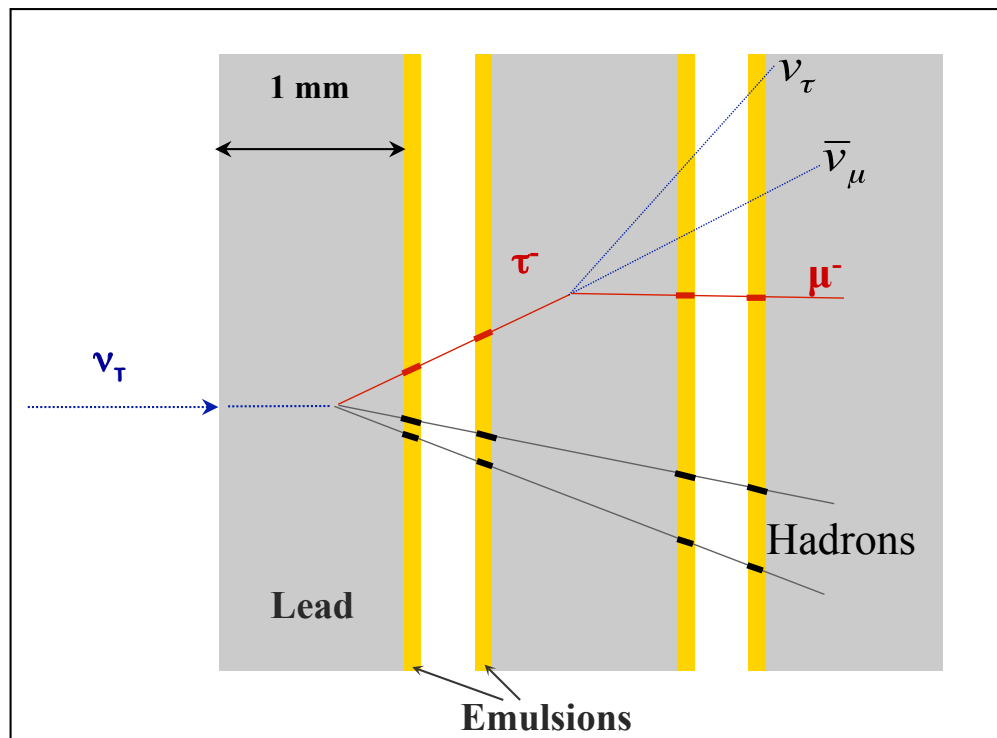
$$\tau^- \rightarrow \text{hadron} + \nu_\tau \quad 49.5\%$$

$$\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^- \pi^+ (n\pi^0) + \nu_\tau \quad 15.2\%$$

kink

trident

Typical topology of τ -decay:
"Kink" within 1mm from vertex

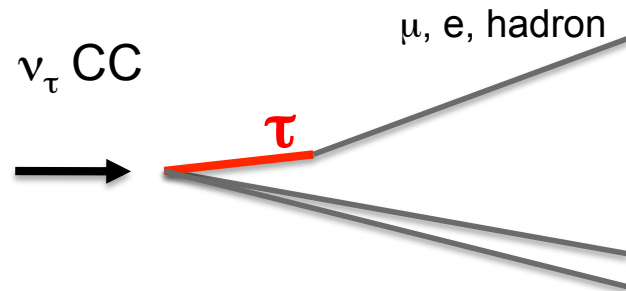


Background Processes

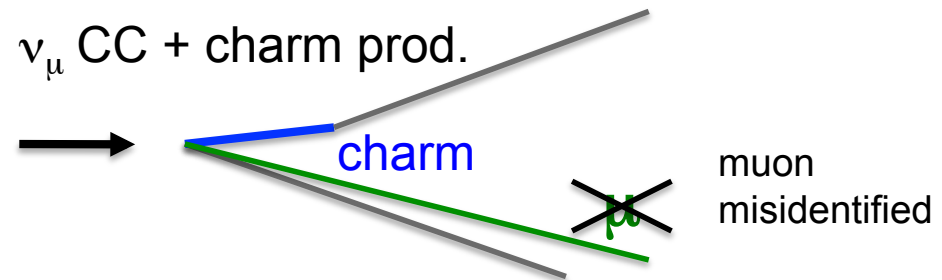
Most important background processes:

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

Signal



Background





Expected Signal

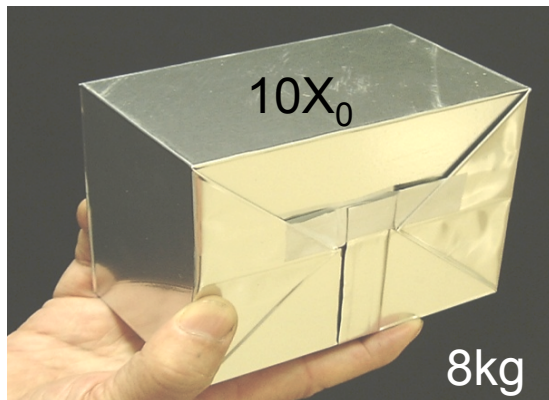
Assume: Maximal mixing, 22.5×10^{19} pot (=5years @ 4.5×10^{19} pot/year)

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

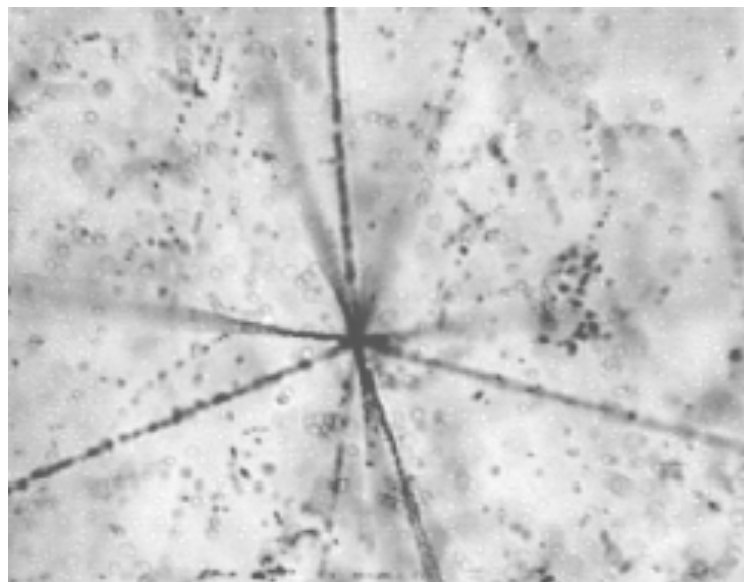
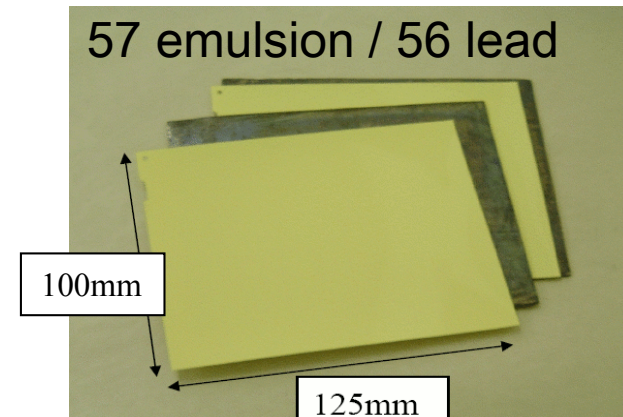
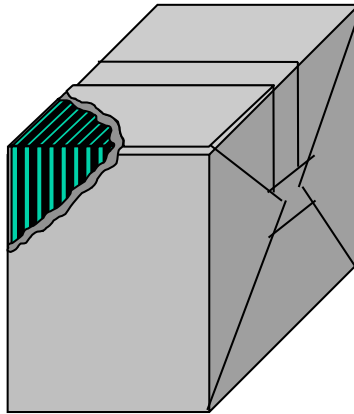
OPERA target: lead-emulsion-bricks



lead-emulsion-brick
(total ≈ 150.000)

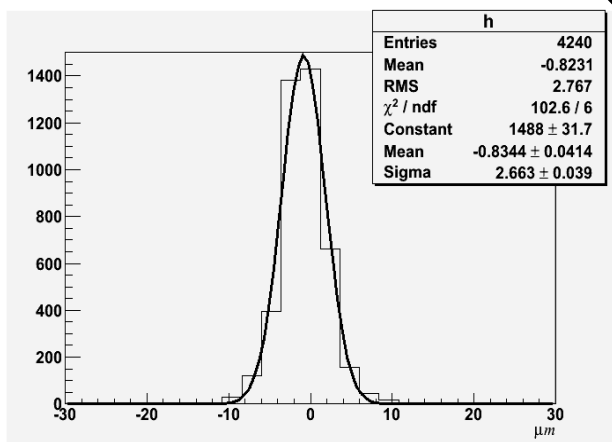
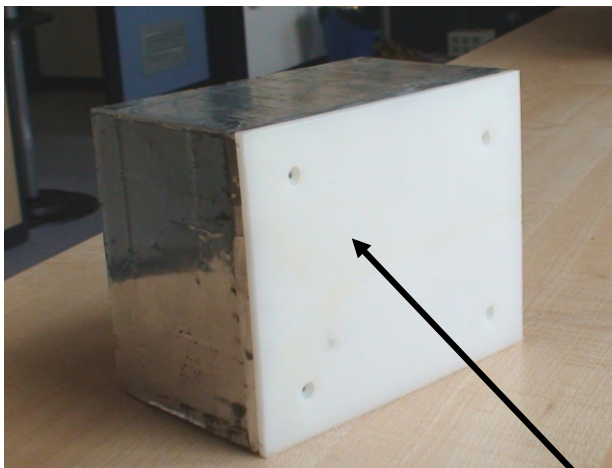
target mass:
 $\approx 1,35$ kton

105000 m² of lead surface
111000 m² of film surface
(9 million films)

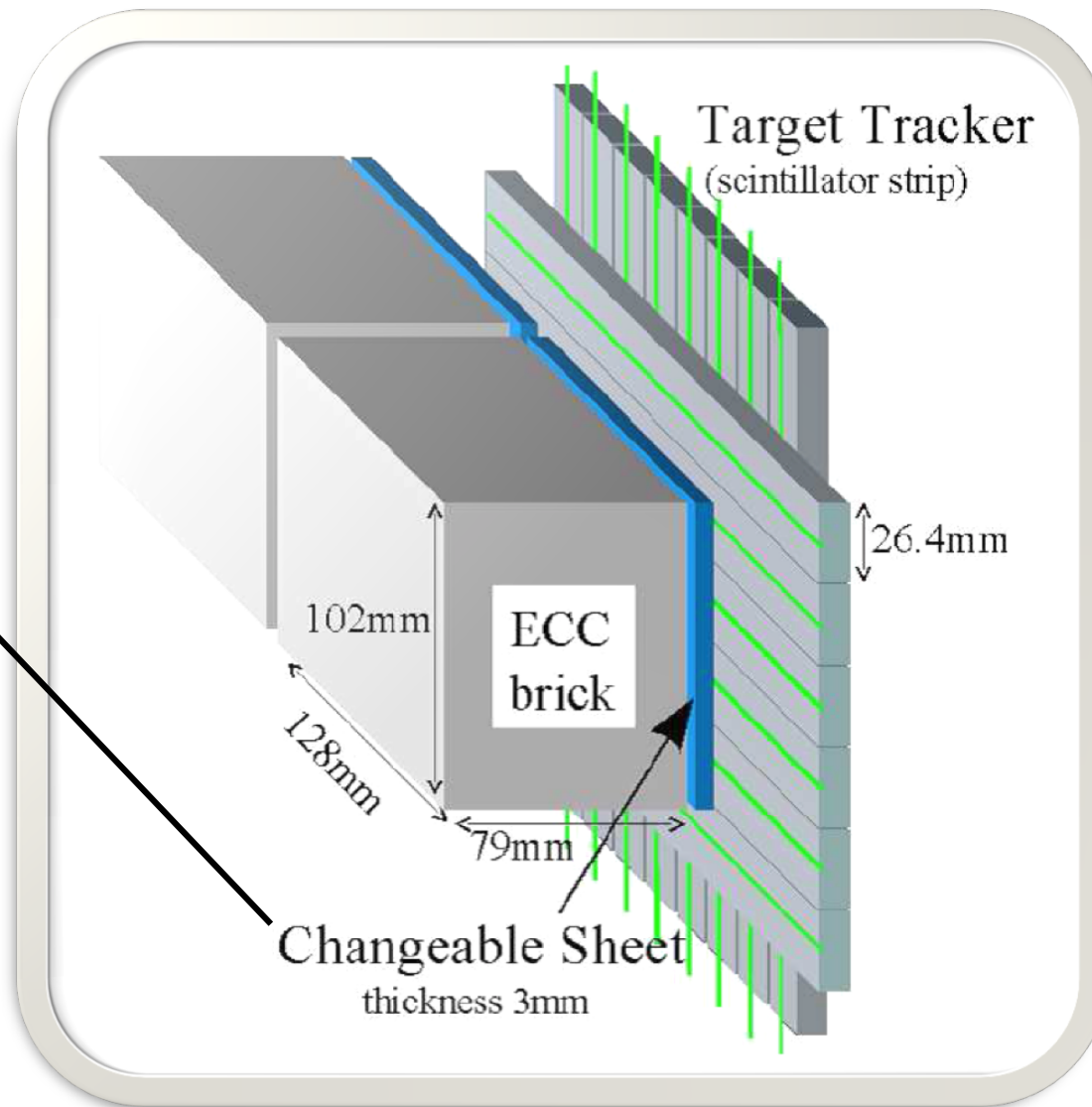


„Emulsion Cloud Chamber“ (ECC)

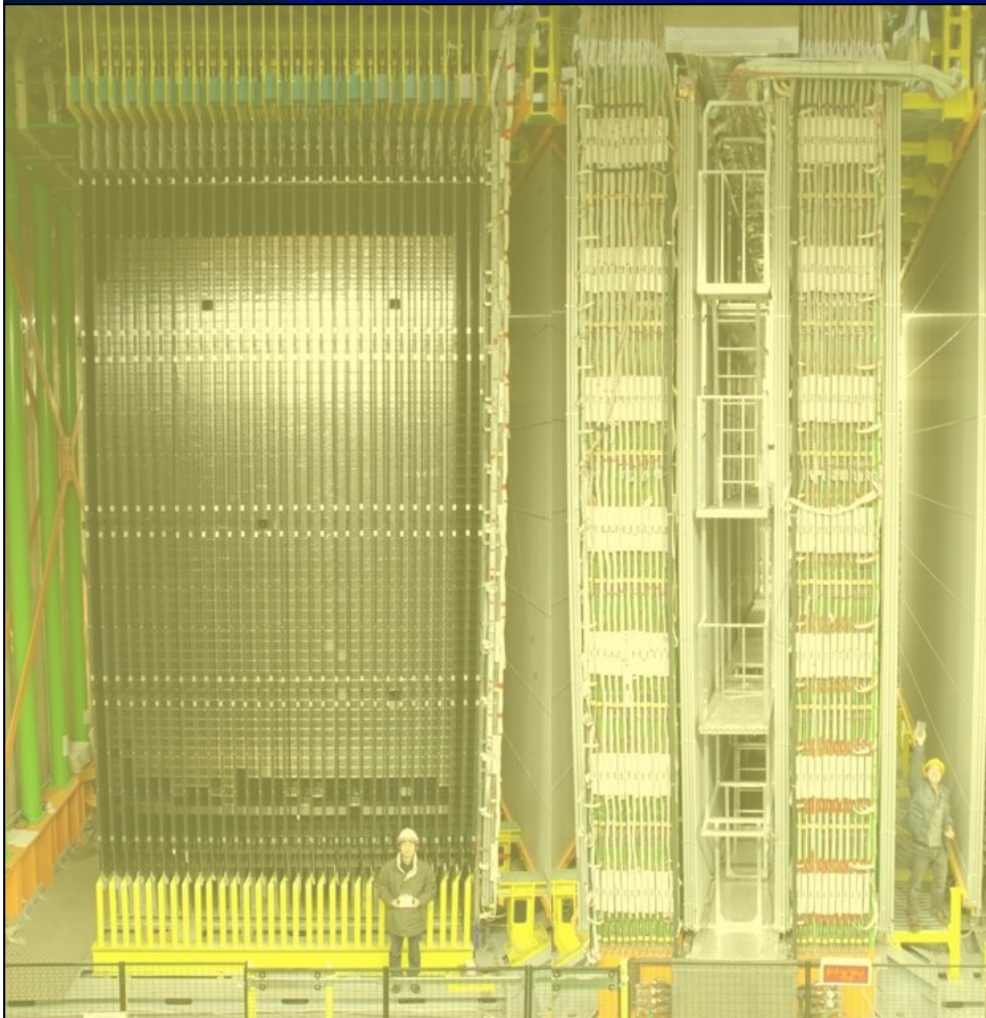
Hybrid Target Structure



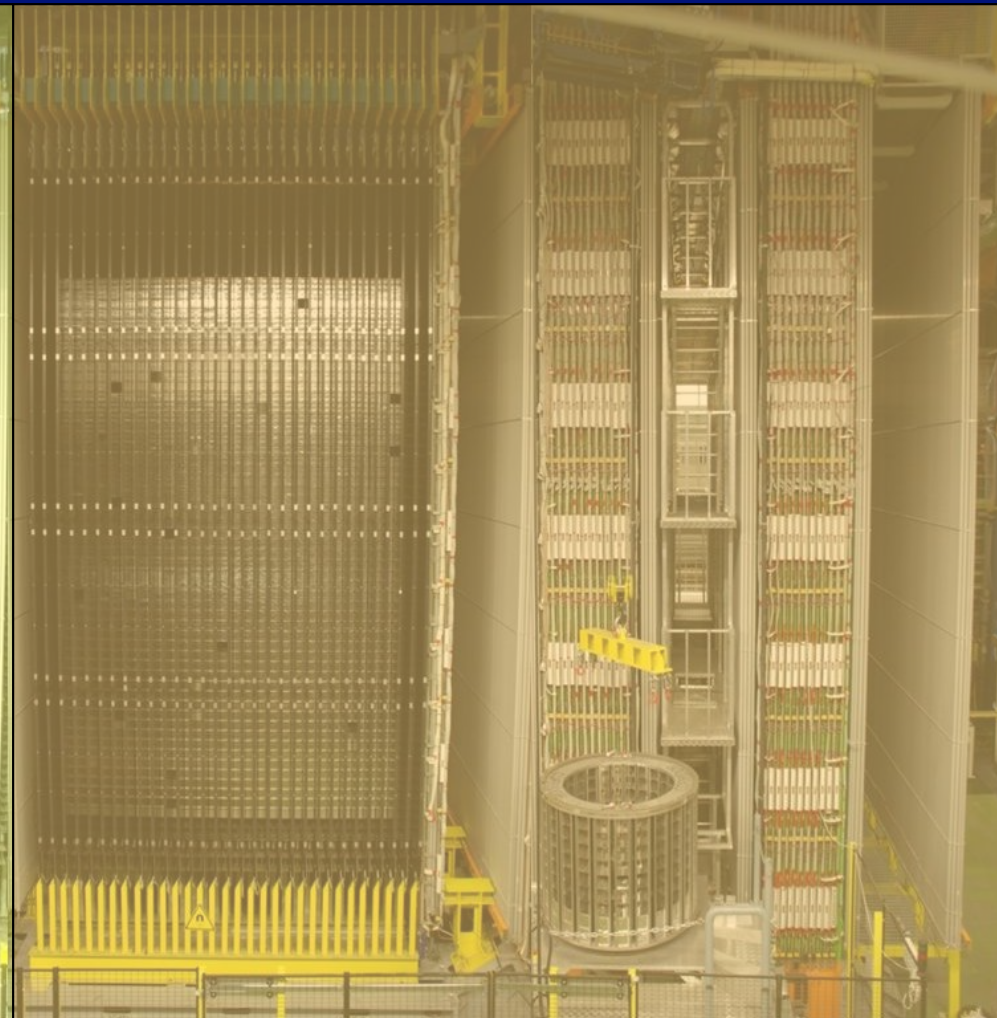
CS doublet alignment
by Compton electrons:
2.5 microns



OPERA - Detector

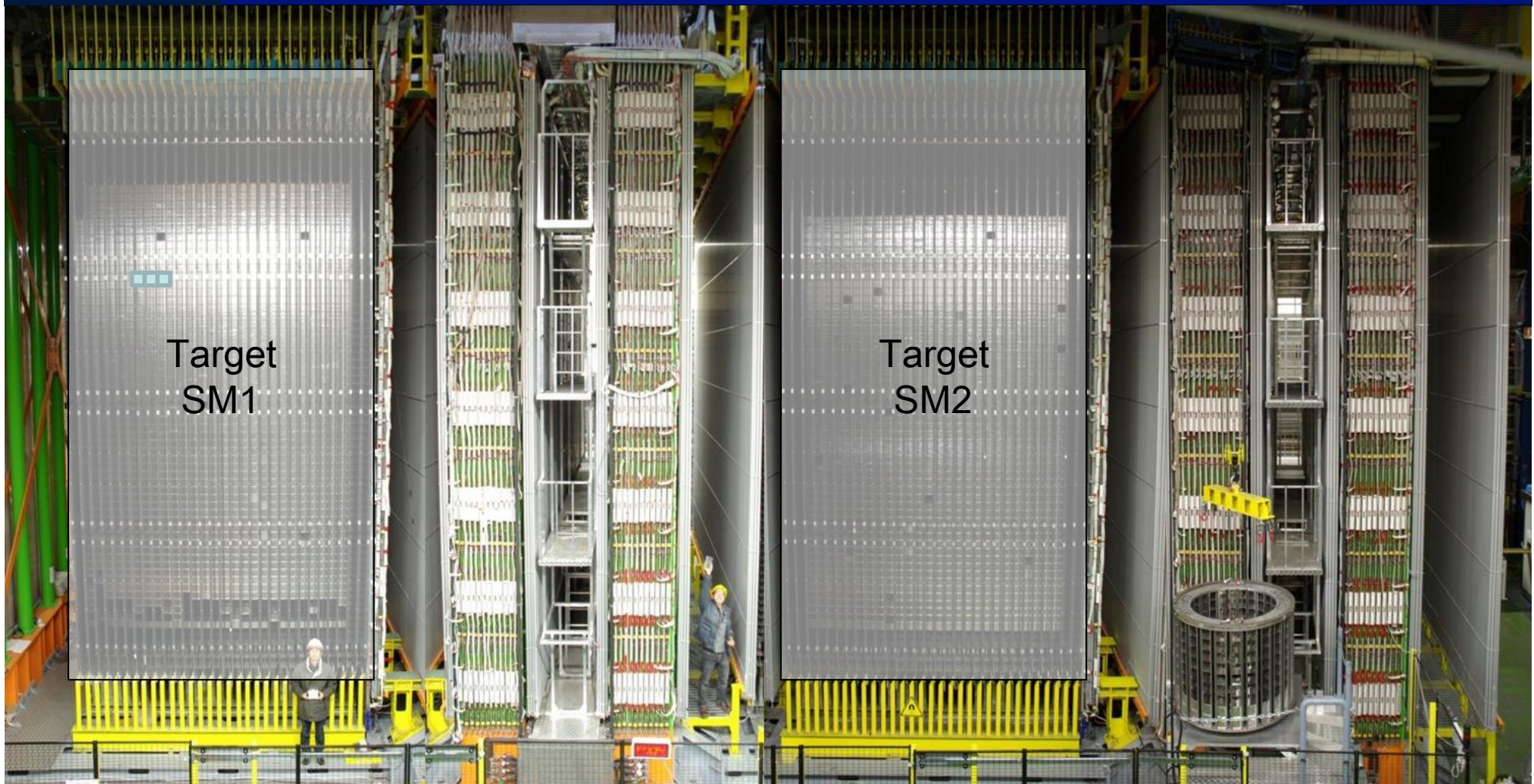


Supermodule 1



Supermodule 2

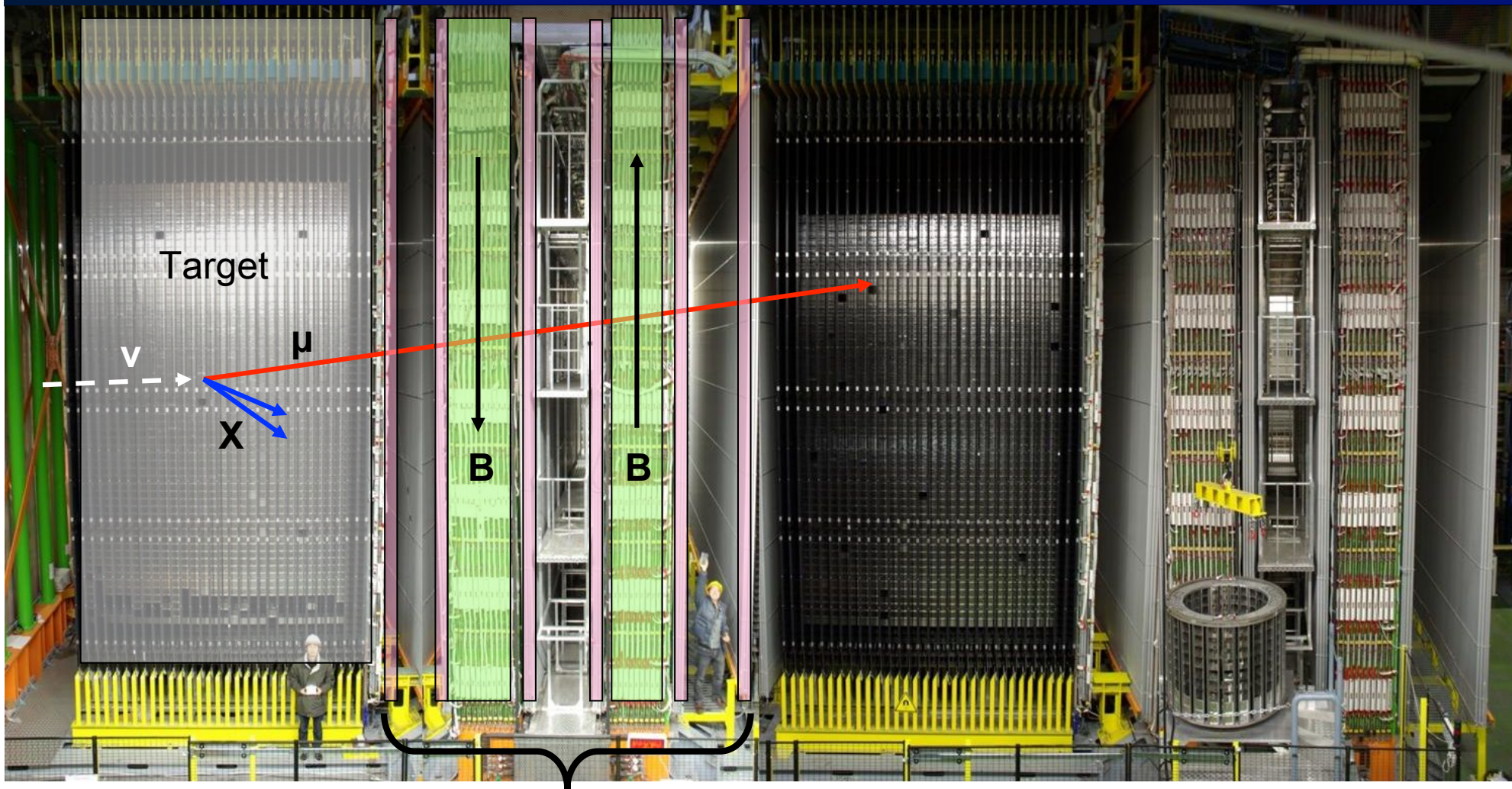
OPERA - Detector



Target Region:

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

OPERA - Detector



Magnetic Spectrometer:

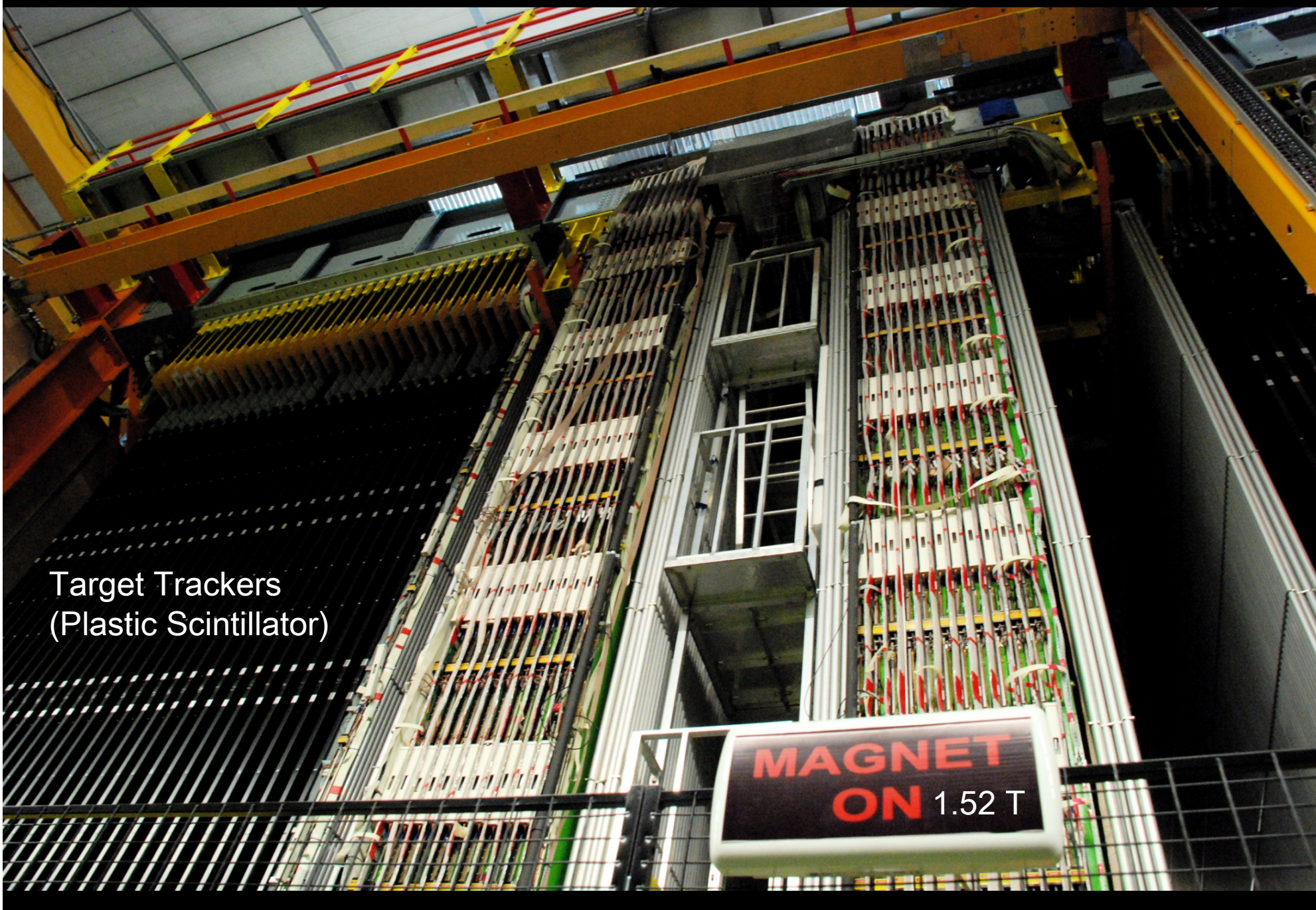
Magnet-Region:
Iron & RPCs

Precision Tracker:
6 Planes of Drifttubes

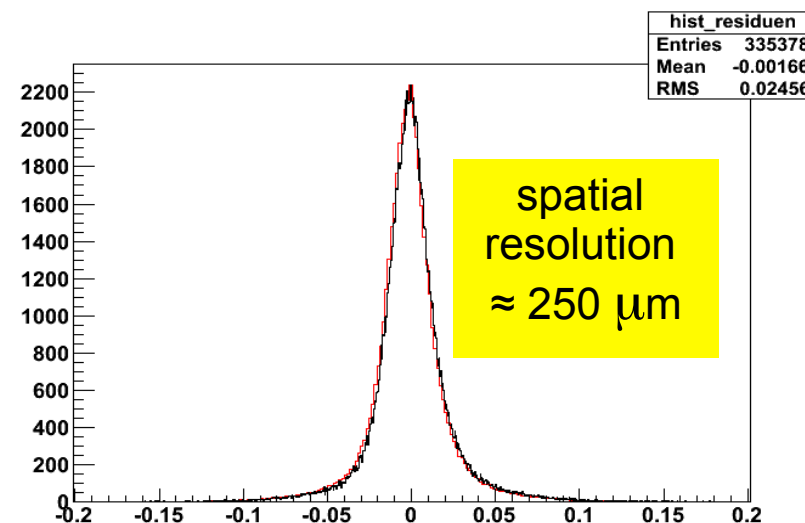
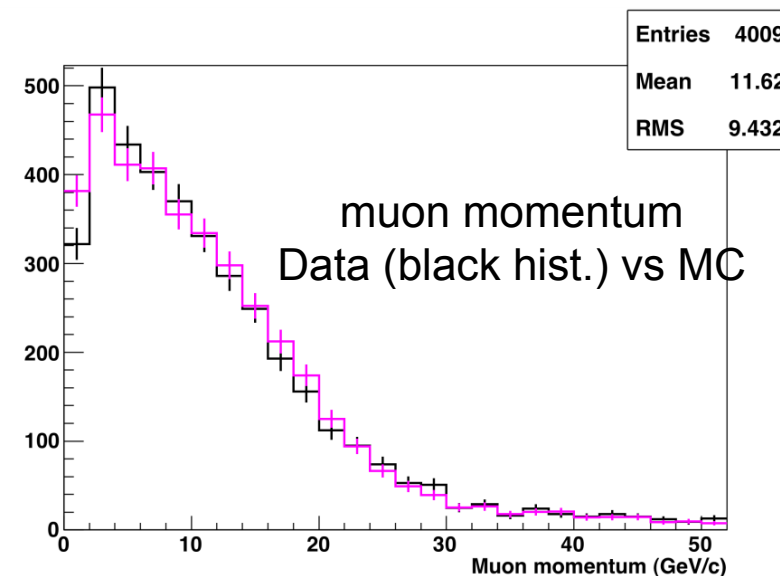
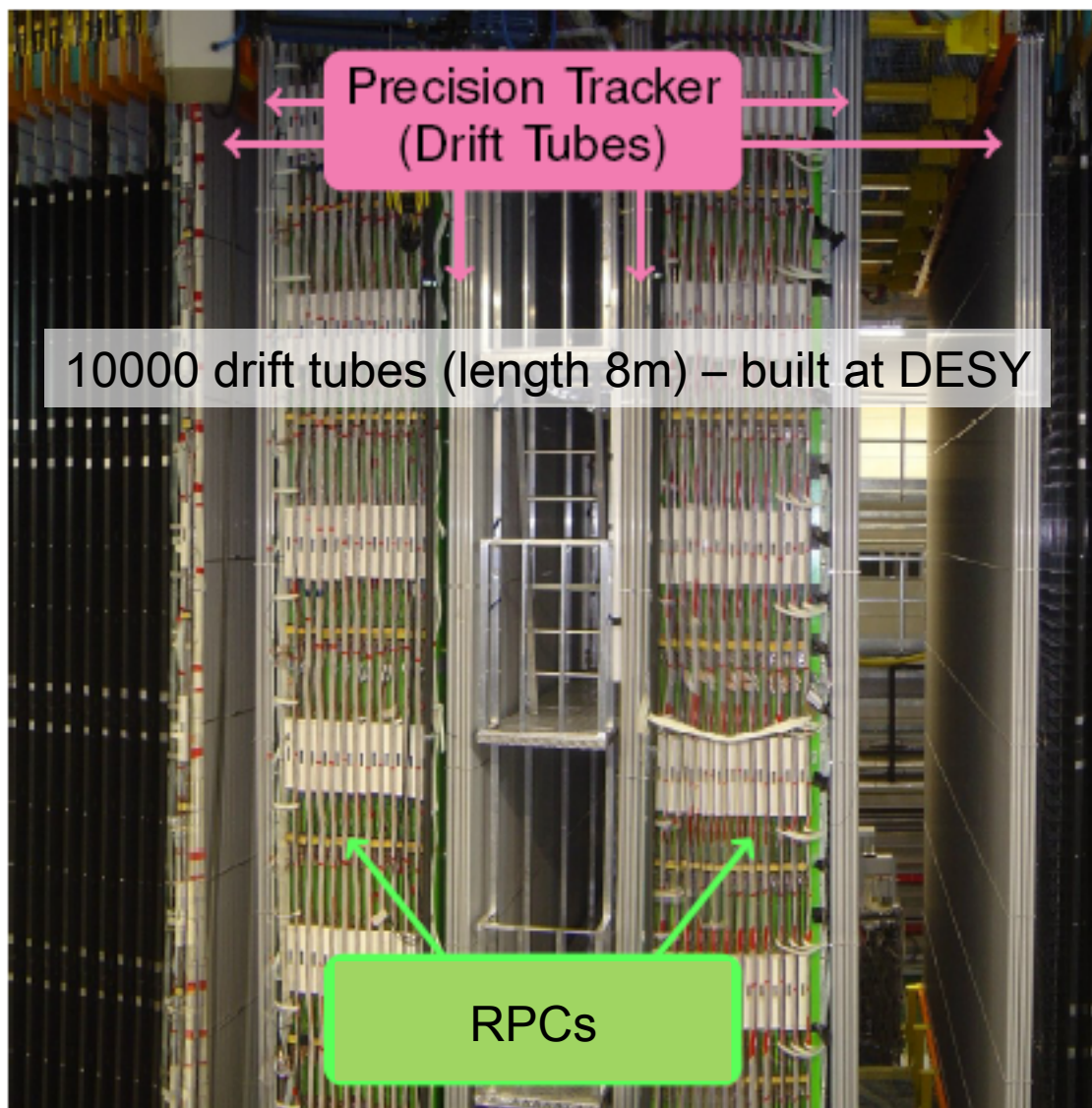
The Electronic Detectors

Target Trackers
(Plastic Scintillator)

MAGNET
ON 1.52 T



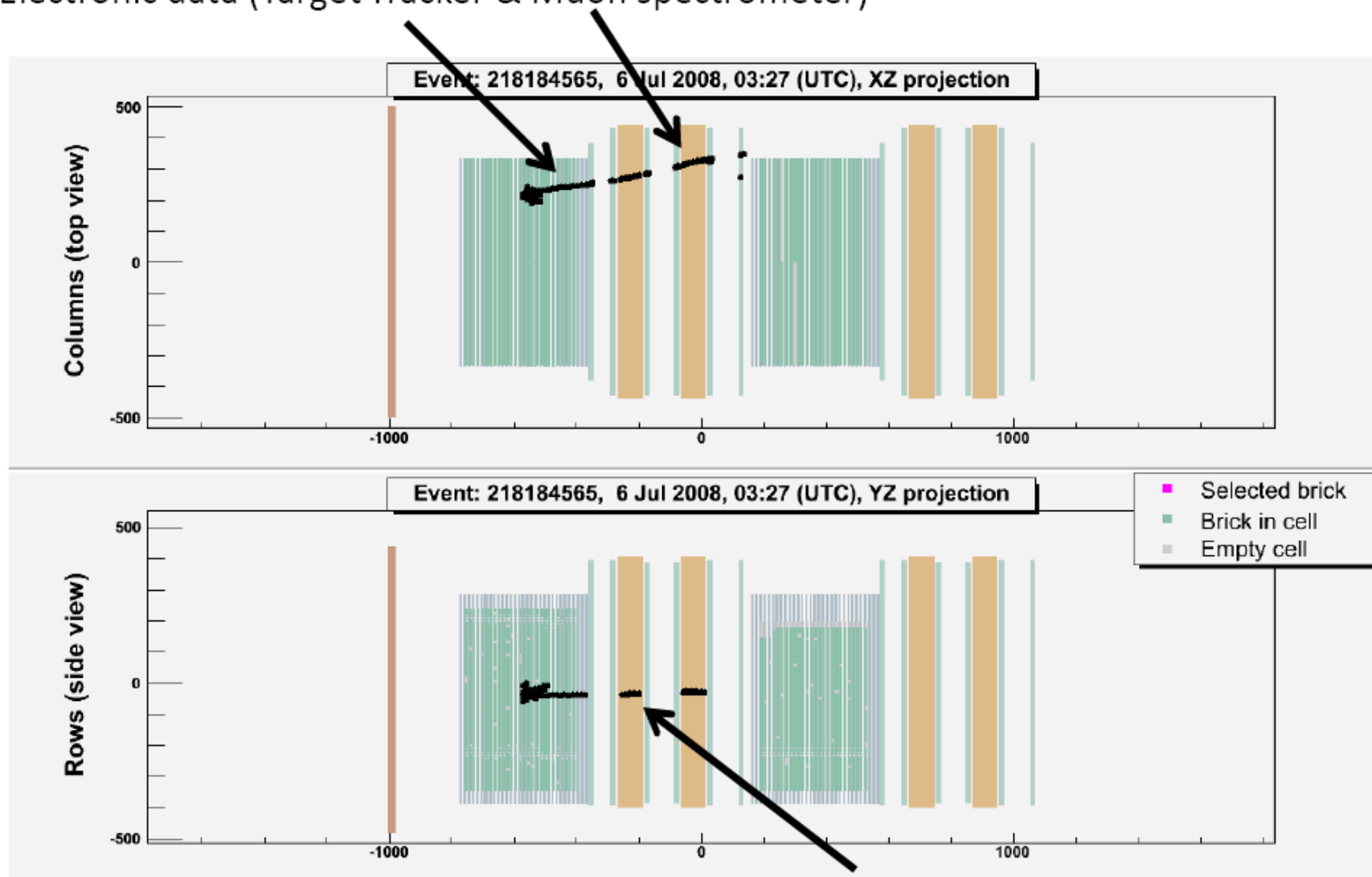
Magnetic Spectrometer





Reconstruction (I): Magnetic Spectrometer

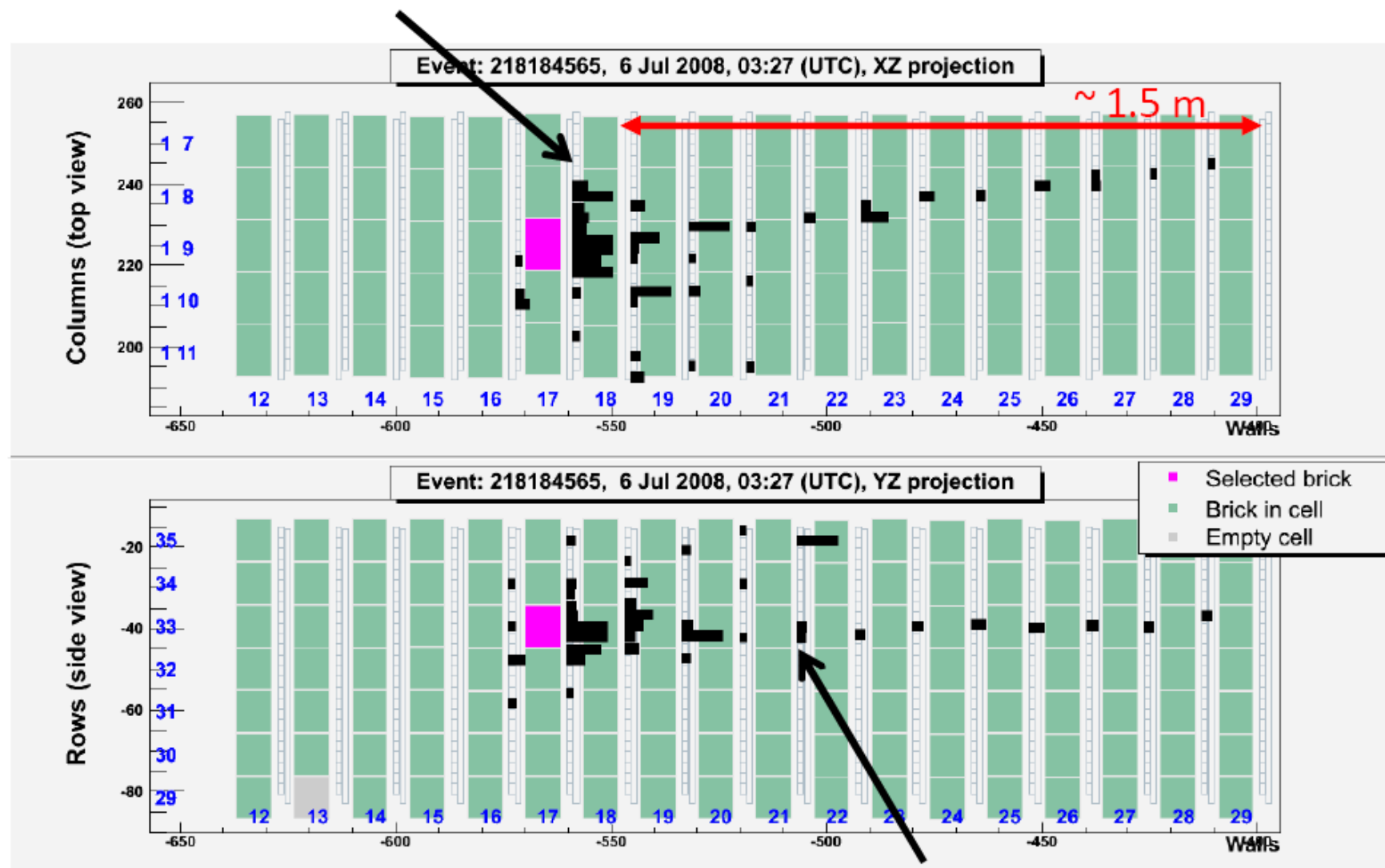
Electronic data (Target Tracker & Muon spectrometer)



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

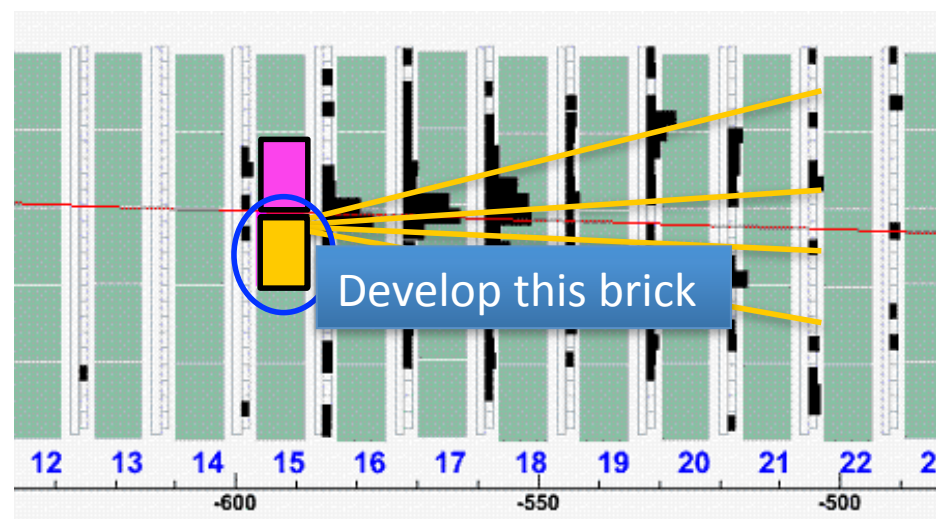
Rekonstruktion (II): Brick Finding

Electronic data (Target Tracker & Muon spectrometer)



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

Brick Validation with Changeable Sheet



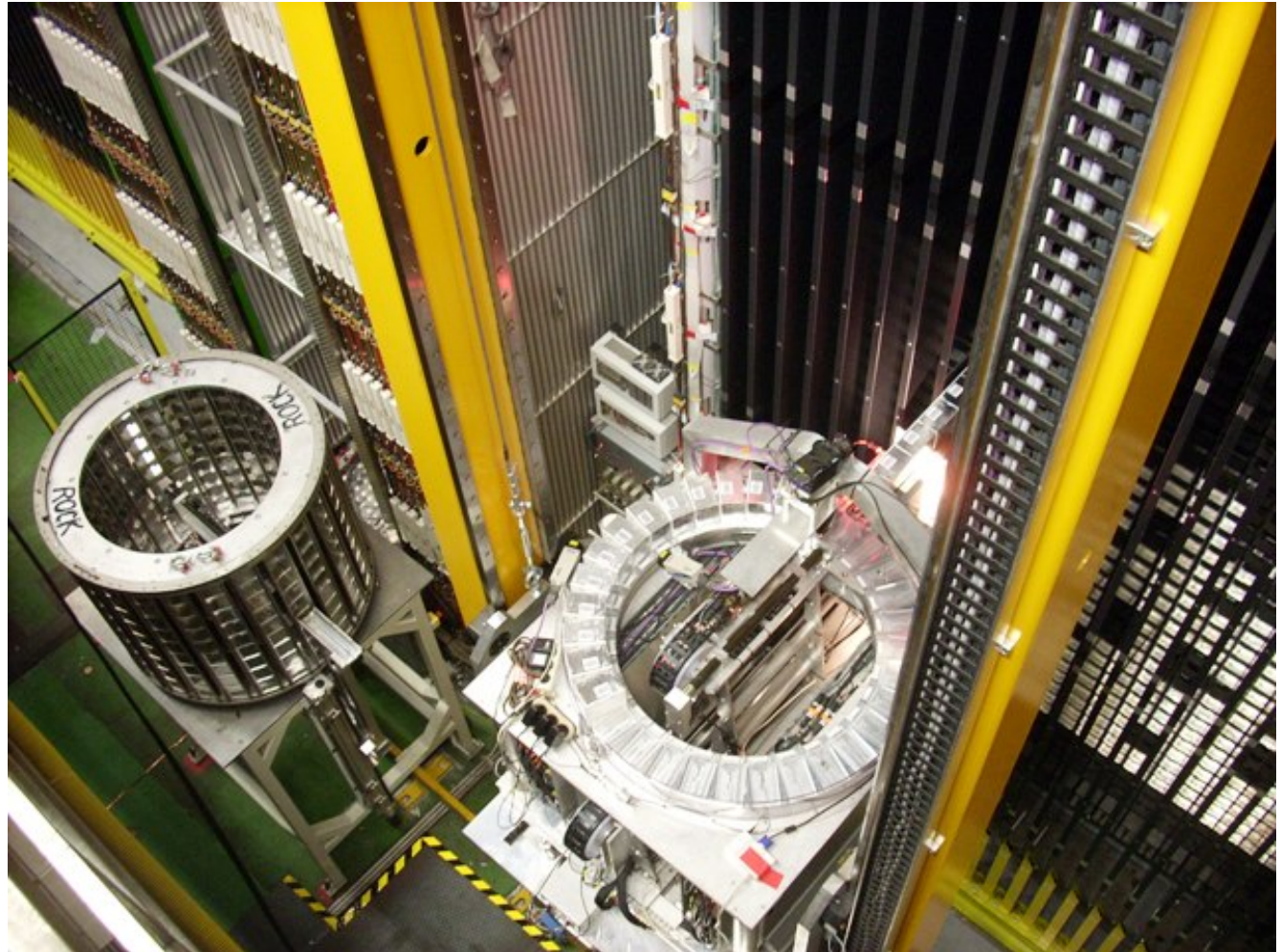
Scanning effort/event:

CHORUS	1x1 mm ²
DONUT	5x5 mm ²
OPERA	100x100 mm²

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



OPERA – Brick Manipulation System



- automatic extraction of 25 bricks / 8 hour shift
- ~90'000 bricks handled until 2009 for the extraction of ~7000 event bricks



Handling the ECC bricks

- Inserting and extracting the bricks by Brick Manipulation System (BMS)
- Aligning the films (X-ray and cosmics)
- Developing the films
- Scanning

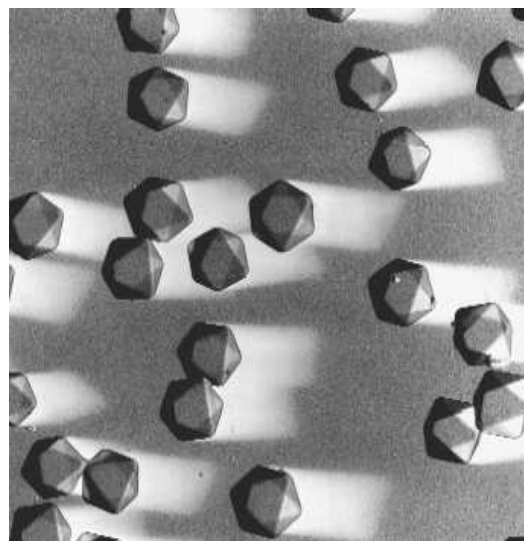
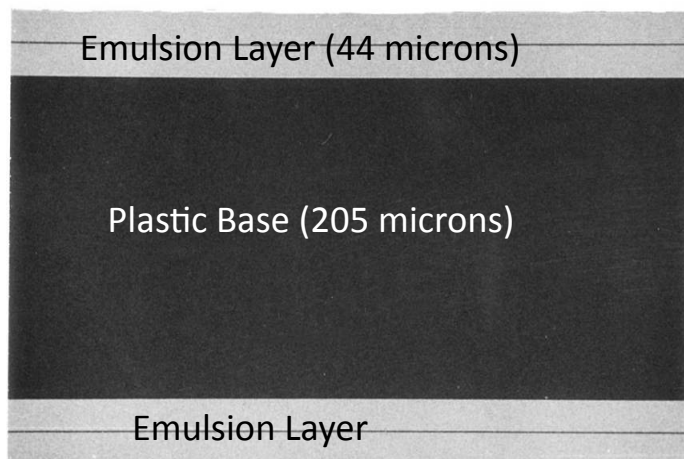
Brick Analysis



The selected bricks are sent to **scanning labs** (at present 12)

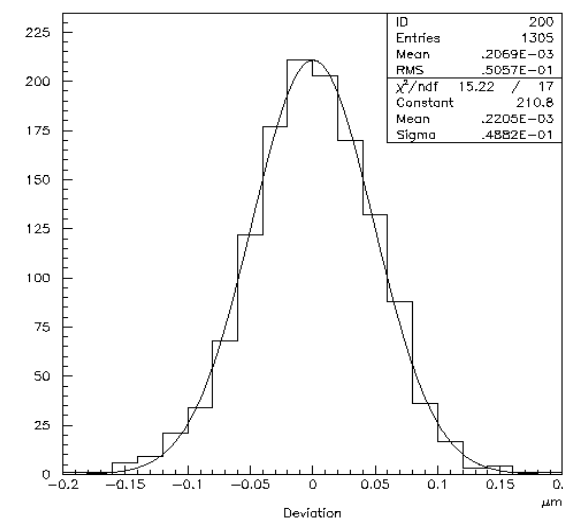
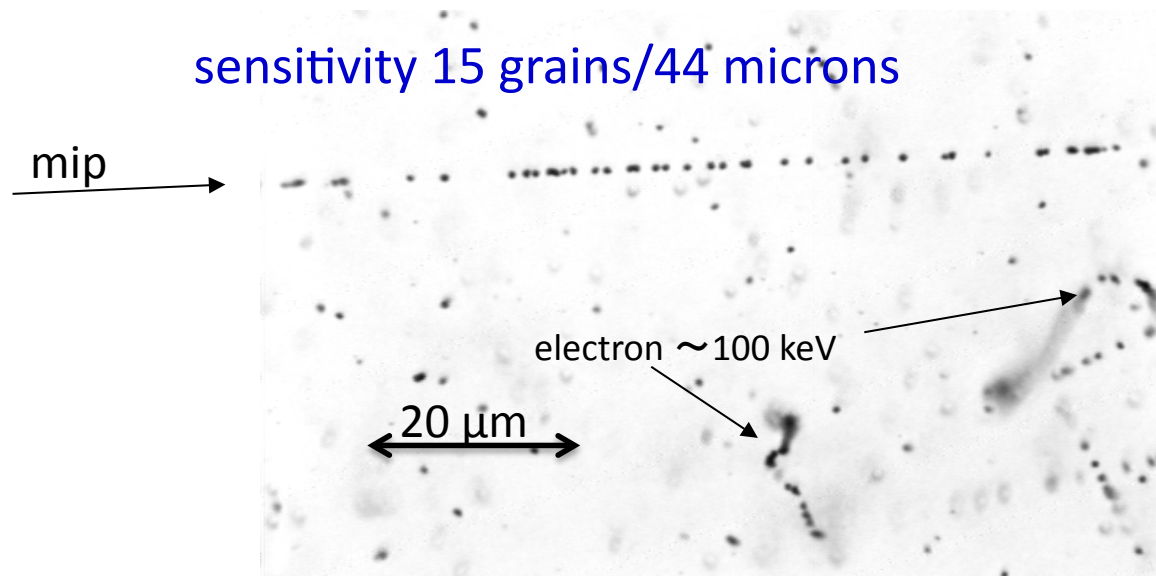


Performance of Emulsion Film Detector



basic detector: AgBr crystal,
size = 0.2 micron
detection eff.= 0.16/crystal
 10^{13} “detectors” per film

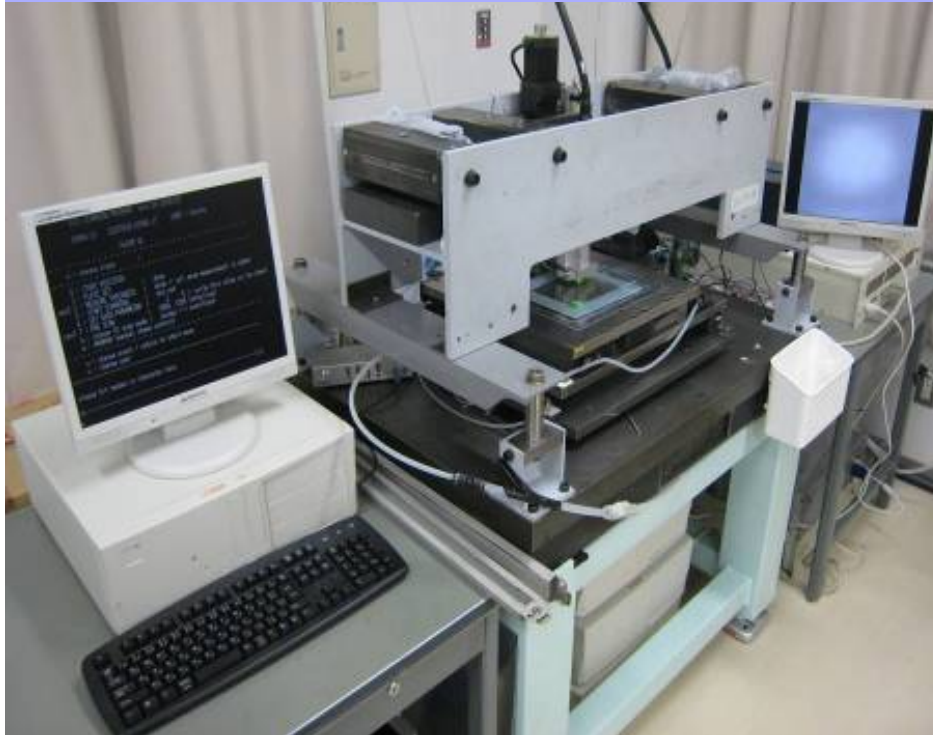
intrinsic resolution: 50 nm



deviation from linear-fit line. (2D)

Scanning of Emulsions

Japanese Scanning System (S-UTS)



4 systems + sub systems

Total scanning power : 325 cm²/h

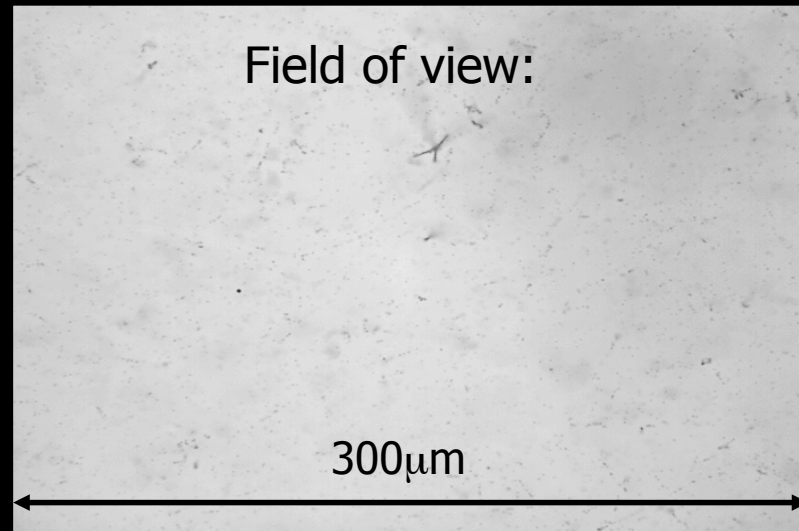
European Scanning System (ESS)



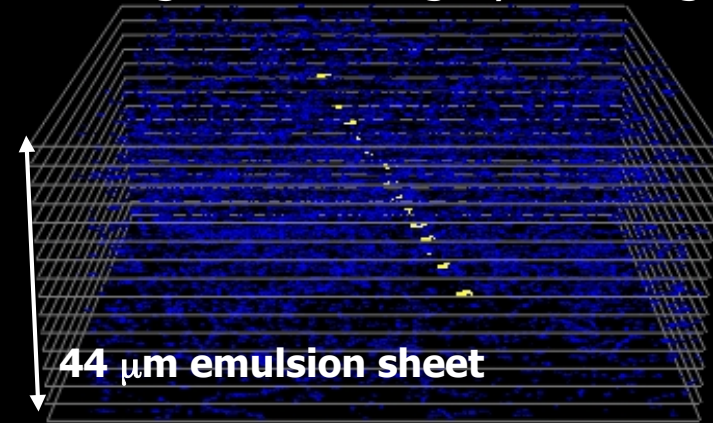
33 systems in Europe

Total scanning power : 660 cm²/h

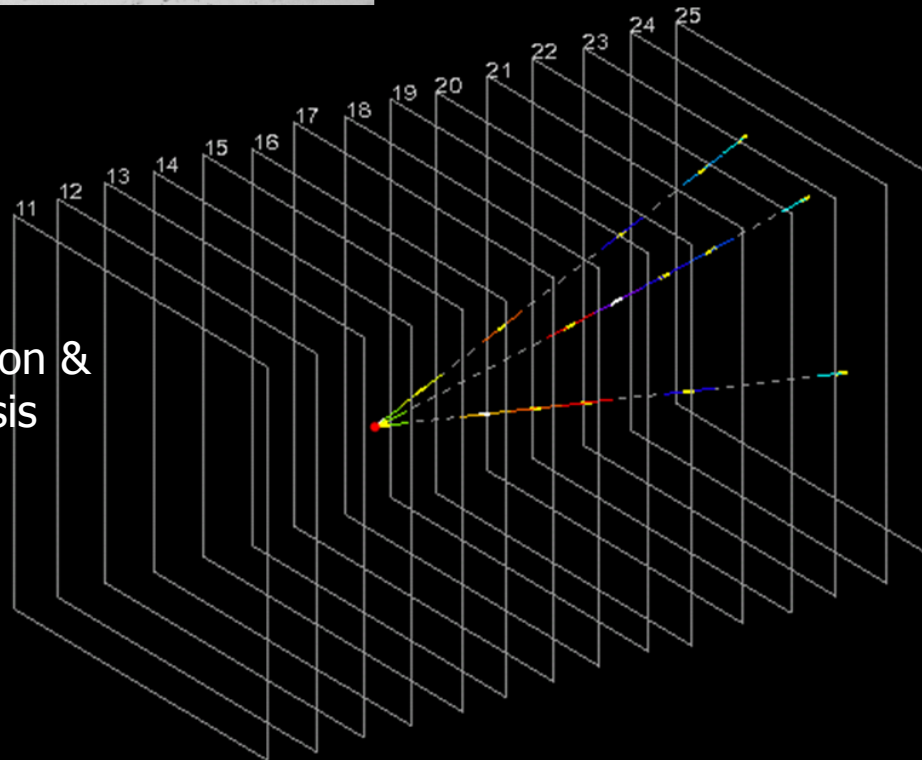
Scanning



2d image: 16 tomographic images



Vertex reconstruction &
kinematic analysis

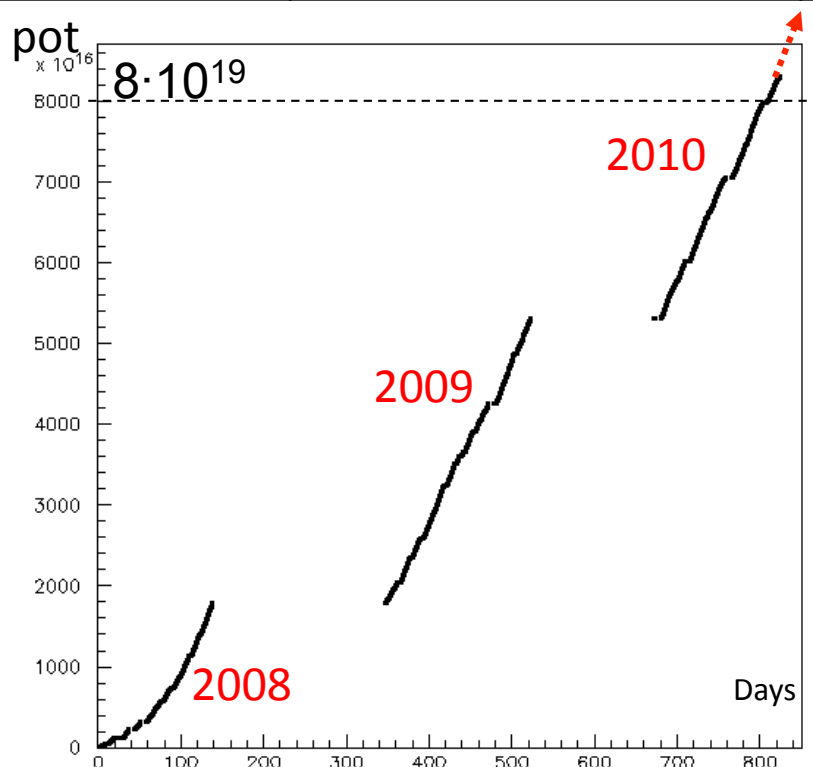




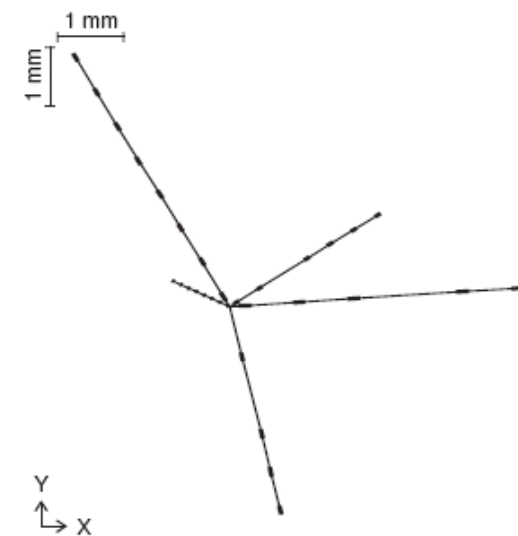
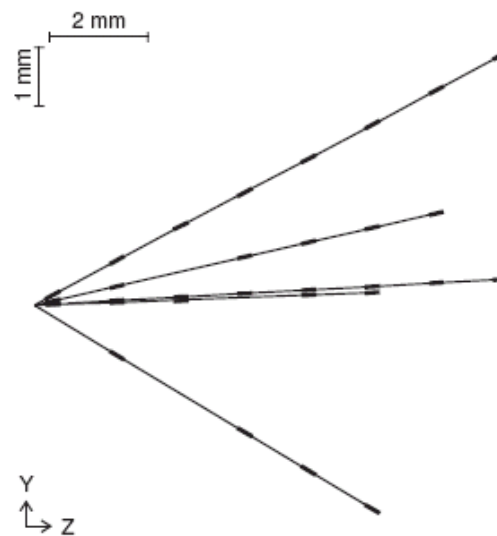
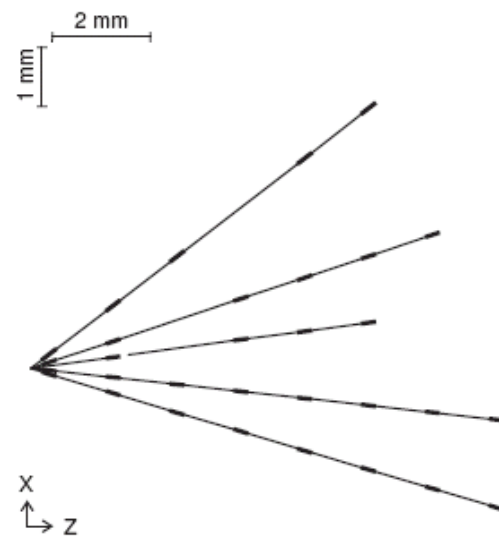
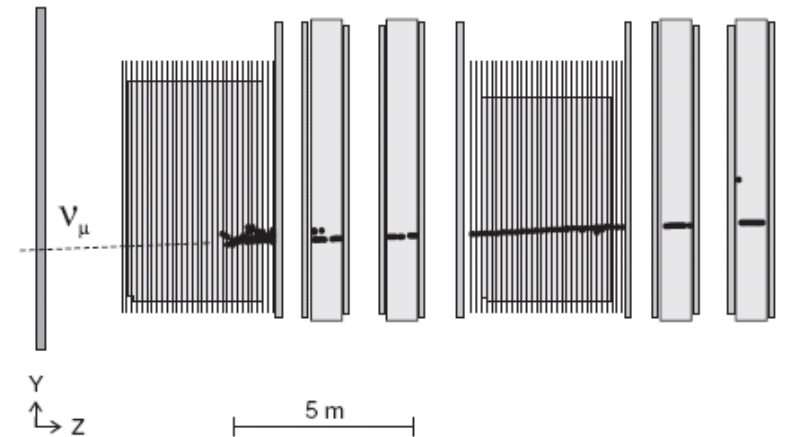
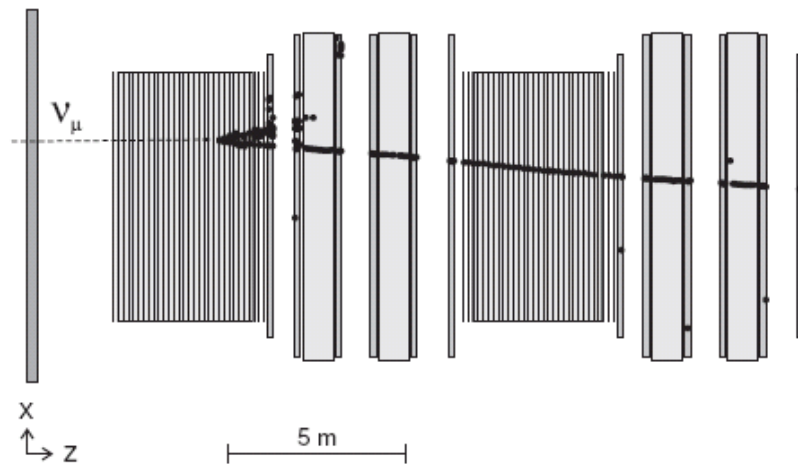
CNGS beam performance & statistics

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

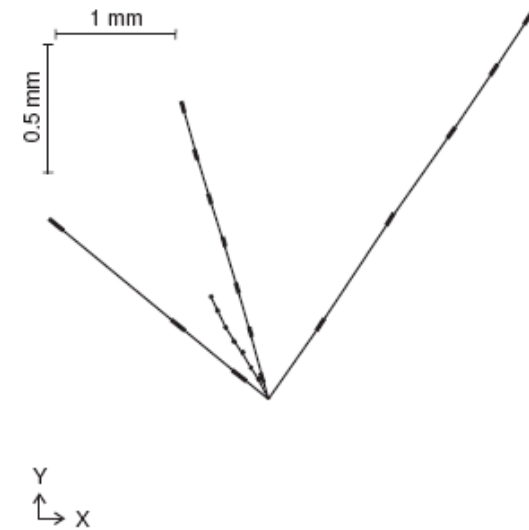
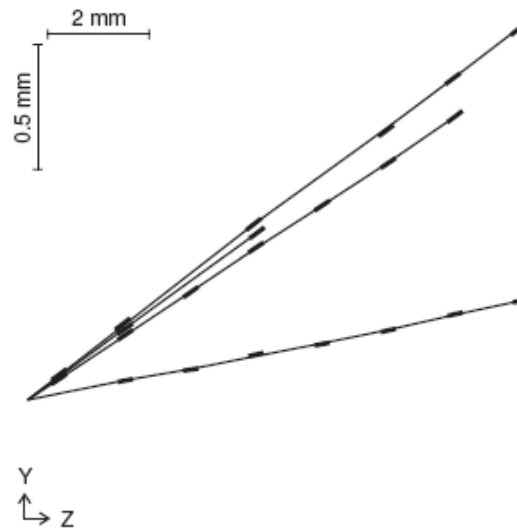
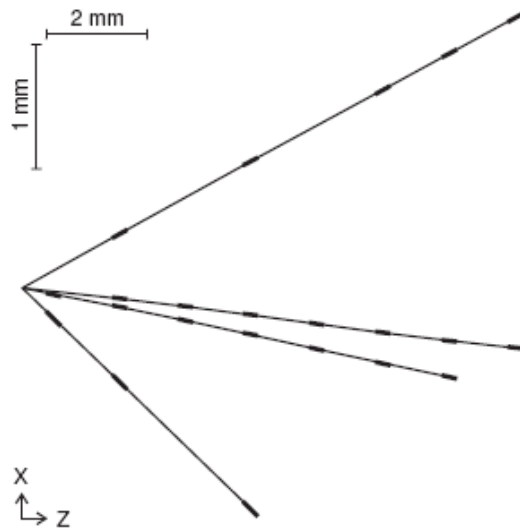
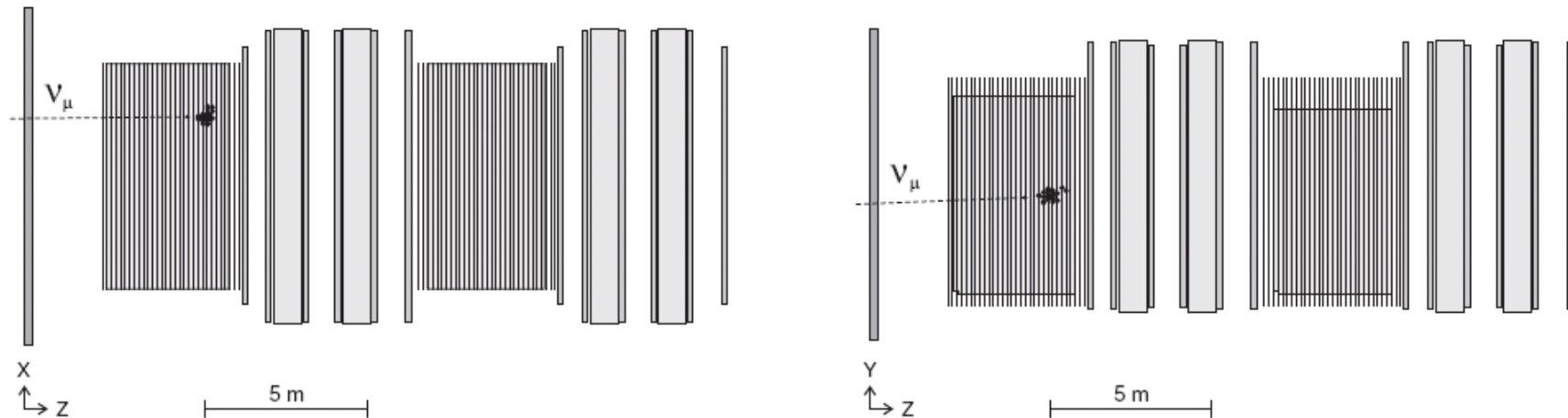
8558 evts (scan input)
collected until
20/9/2010



Example of a CC event:



Example of a NC event:



The measured ratio NC/CC is $\approx 20\%$, as expected from simulations



Event statistics (June 2010)

This analysis corresponds to ~35% of the 2008-2009 run statistics,
= 1.89×10^{19} pot

1813 events found in the target (scan input)

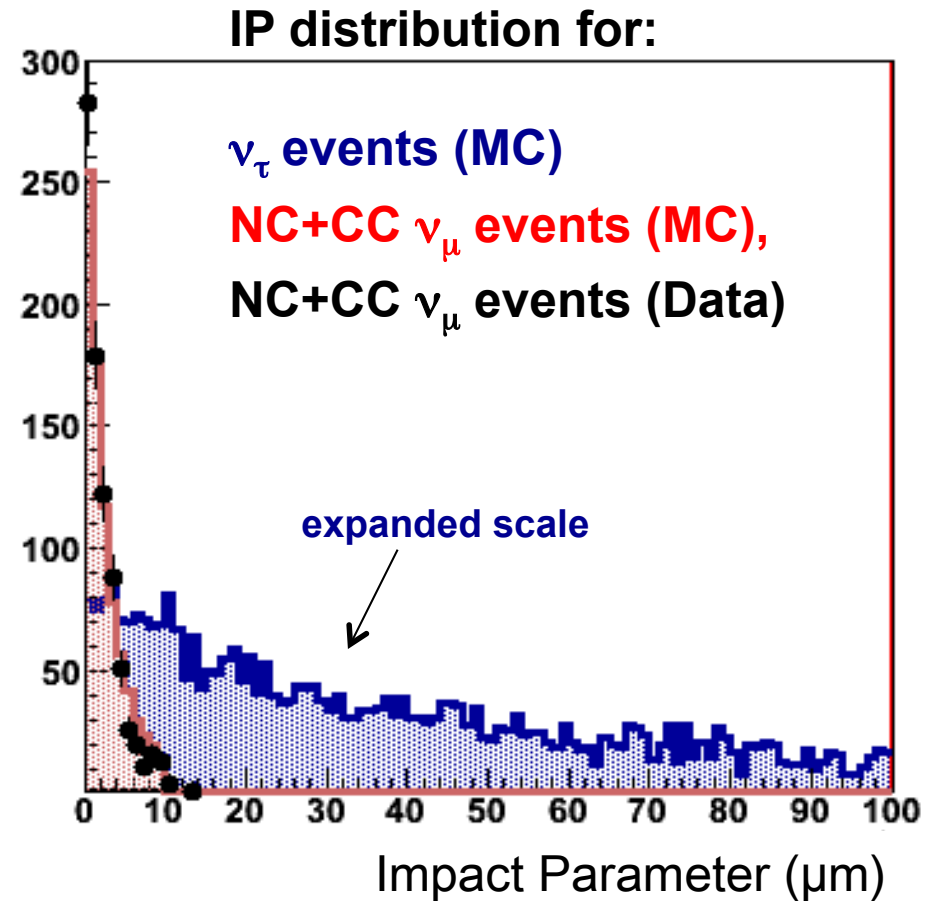
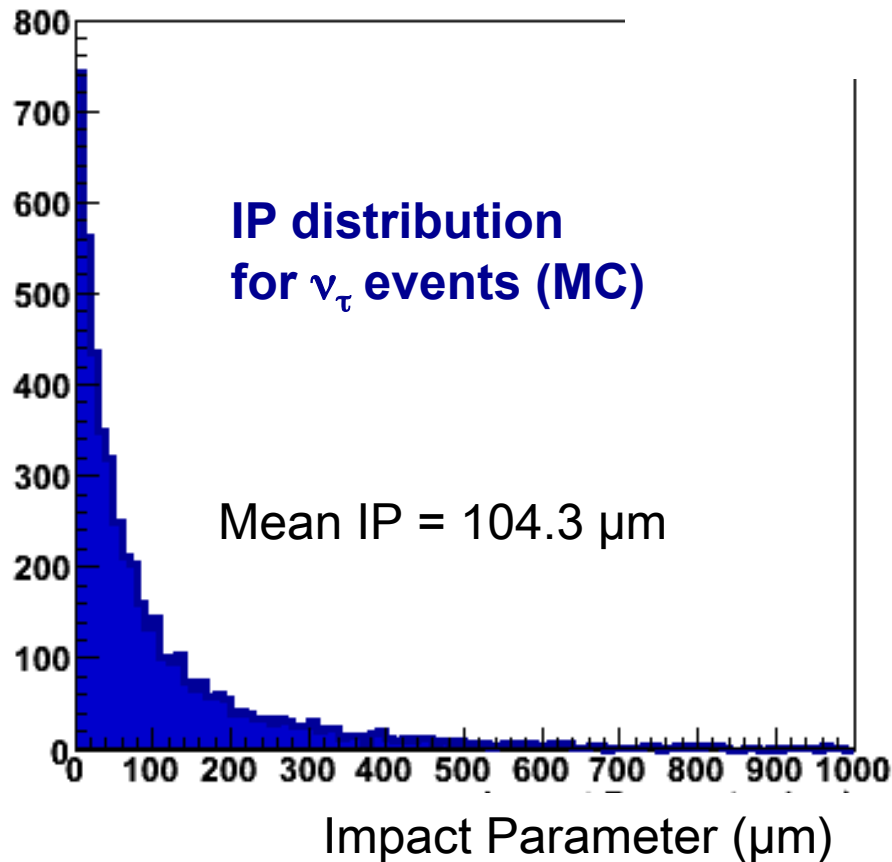
Events with neutrino vertices located by scanning: 1617
(Brick tagging efficiency) x (vertex location efficiency) $\approx 60\%$

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:

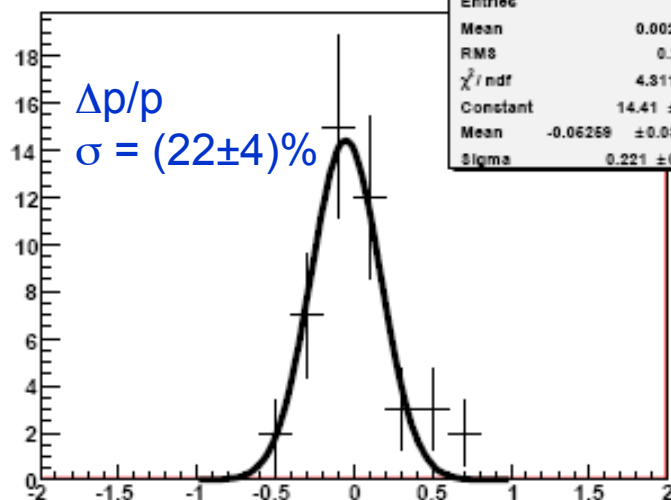
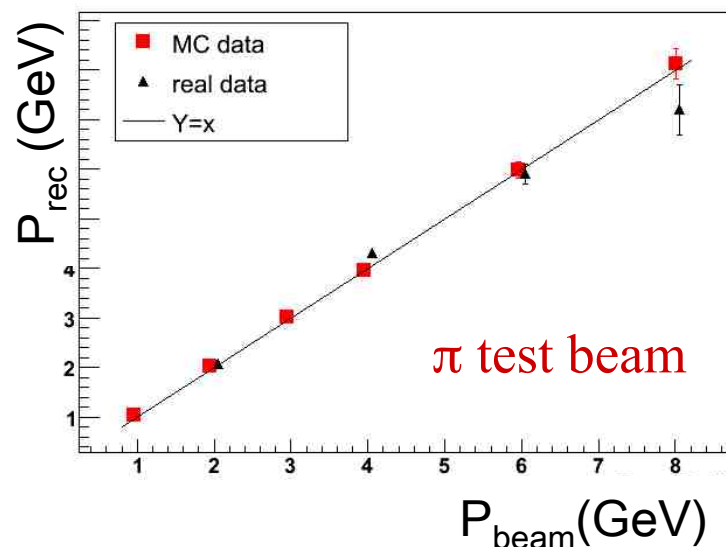
$\sim 0.5 \nu_\tau$ events

Impact Parameter Measurement



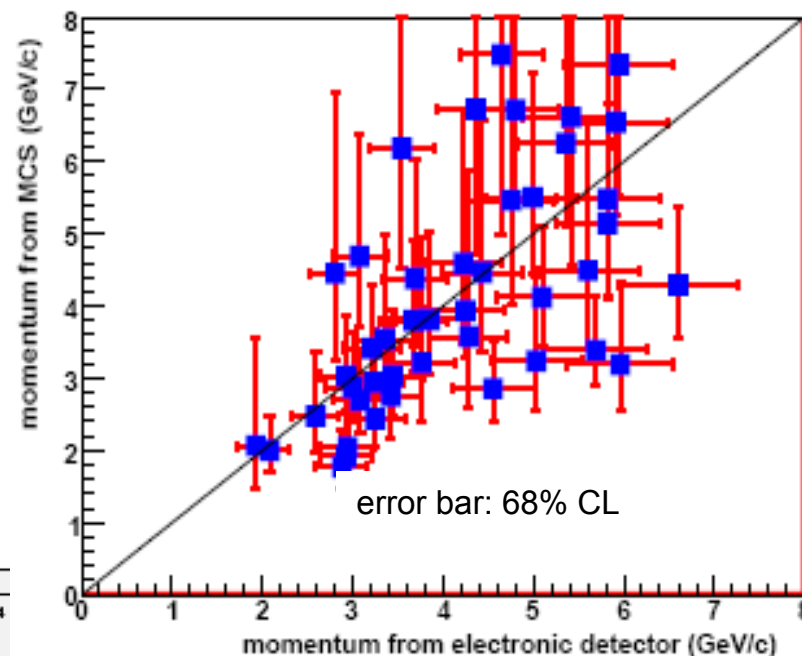
Momentum Measurement with ECC and Electronic Detector

Momentum measured in ECC
(by multiple Coulomb scattering)



Dp/p	
Entries	44
Mean	0.002028
RMS	0.2883
χ^2/n	4.811 / 4
Constant	14.41 $\pm$ 3.38
Mean	-0.06259 $\pm$ 0.03699
Sigma	0.221 $\pm$ 0.040

Soft muons measured in OPERA

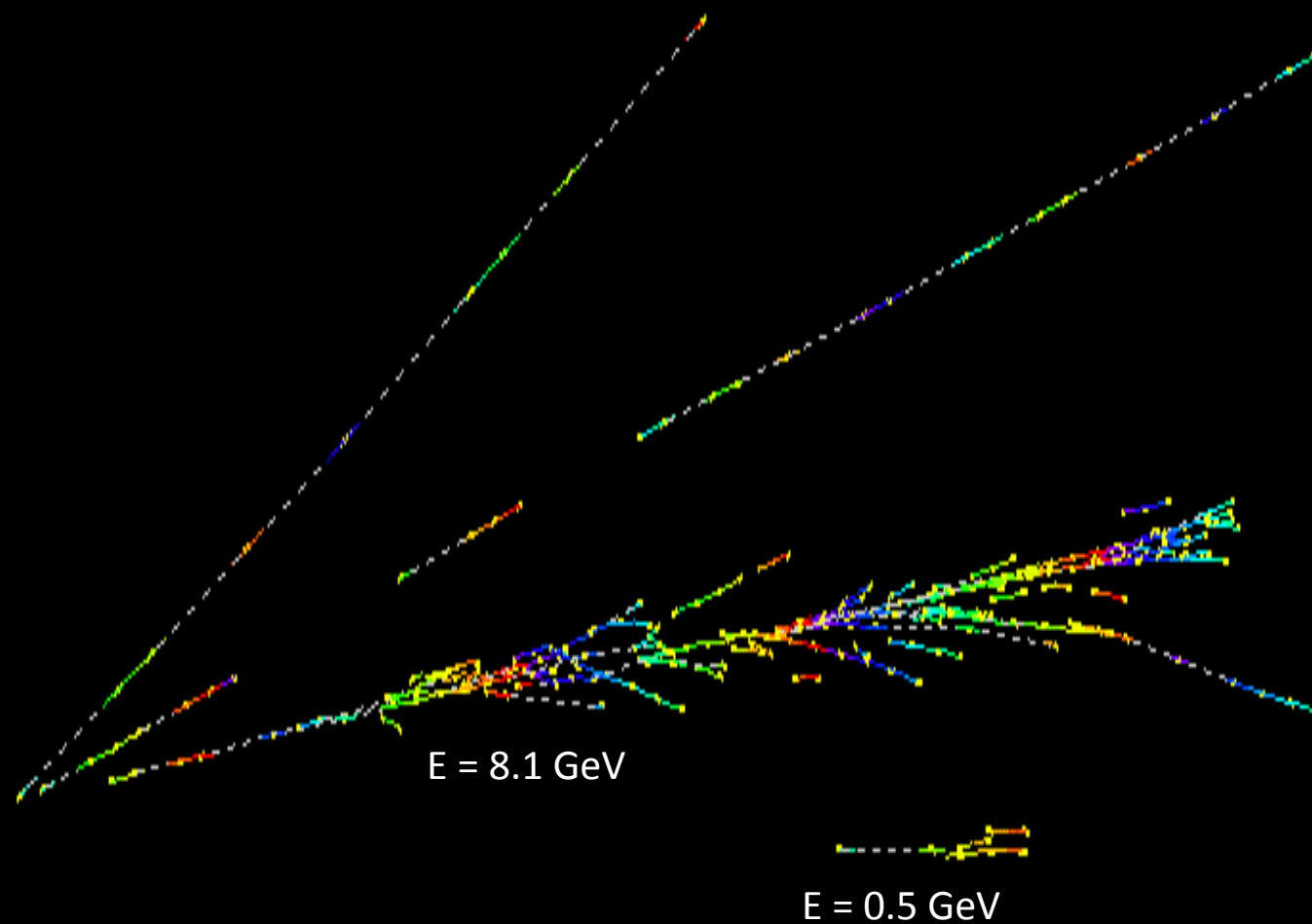


Electronic Detector



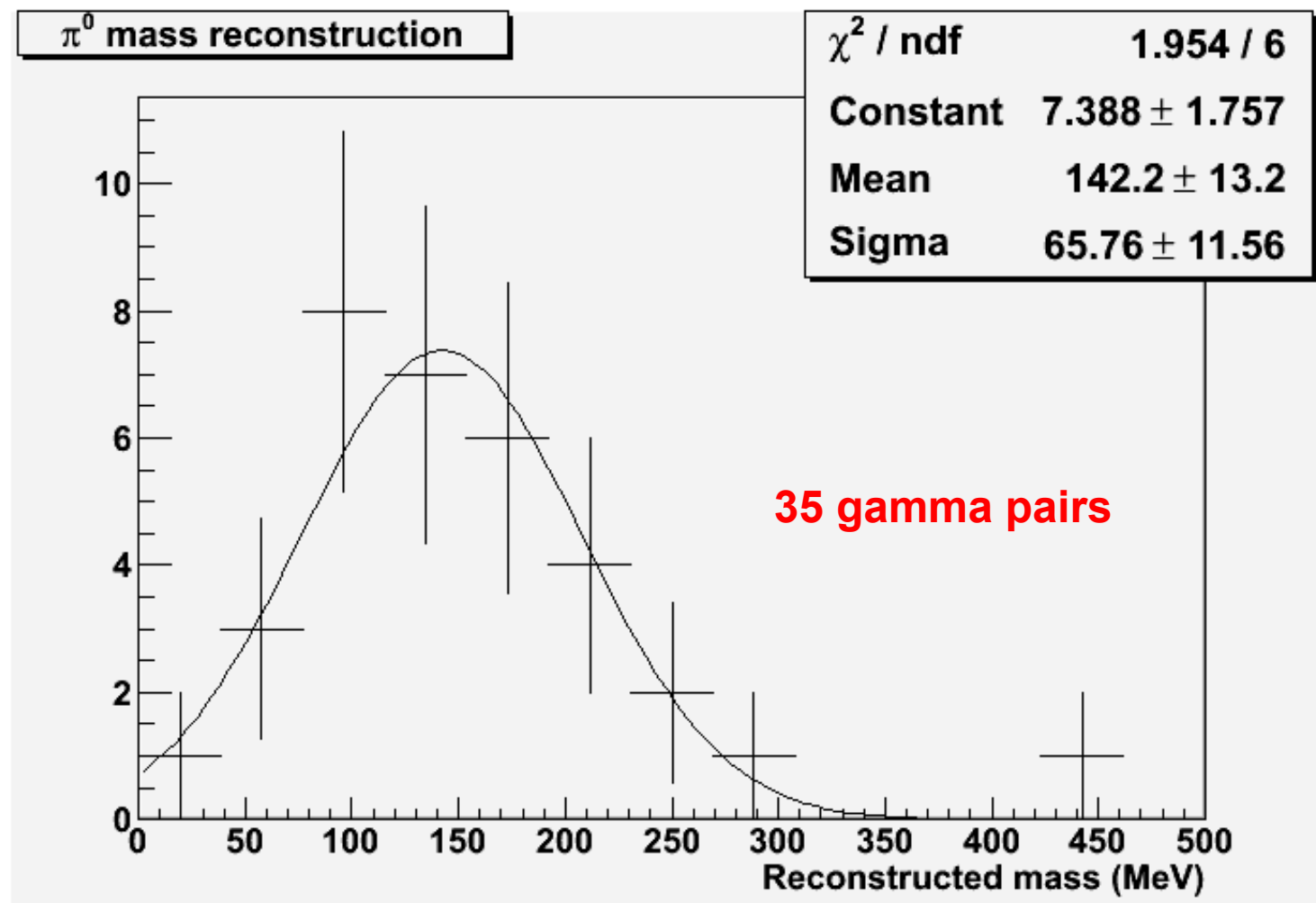
γ – Detection and Reconstruction of π^0 mass

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



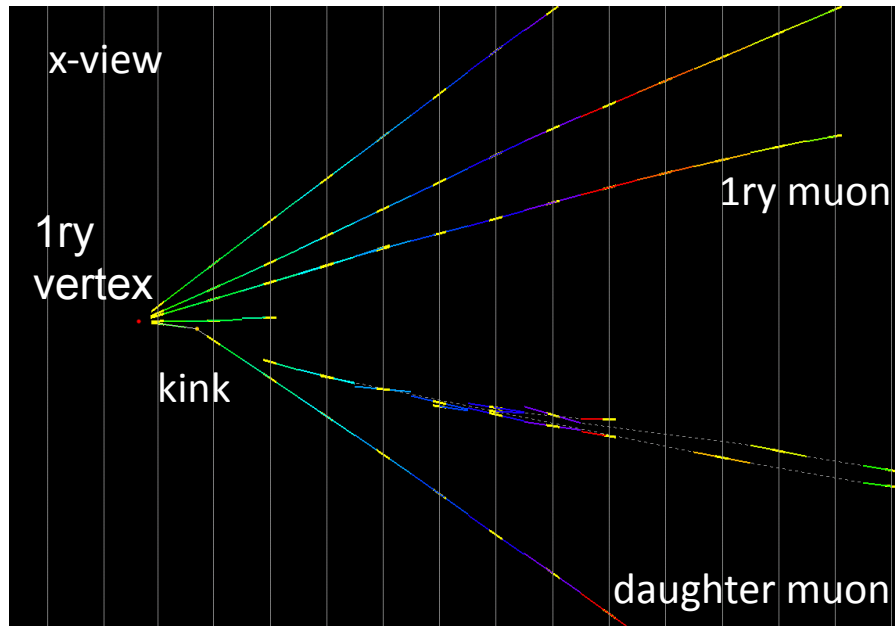
reconstructed mass from 2 EM showers $\sim 160 \text{ MeV}$

π^0 mass resolution (real data)



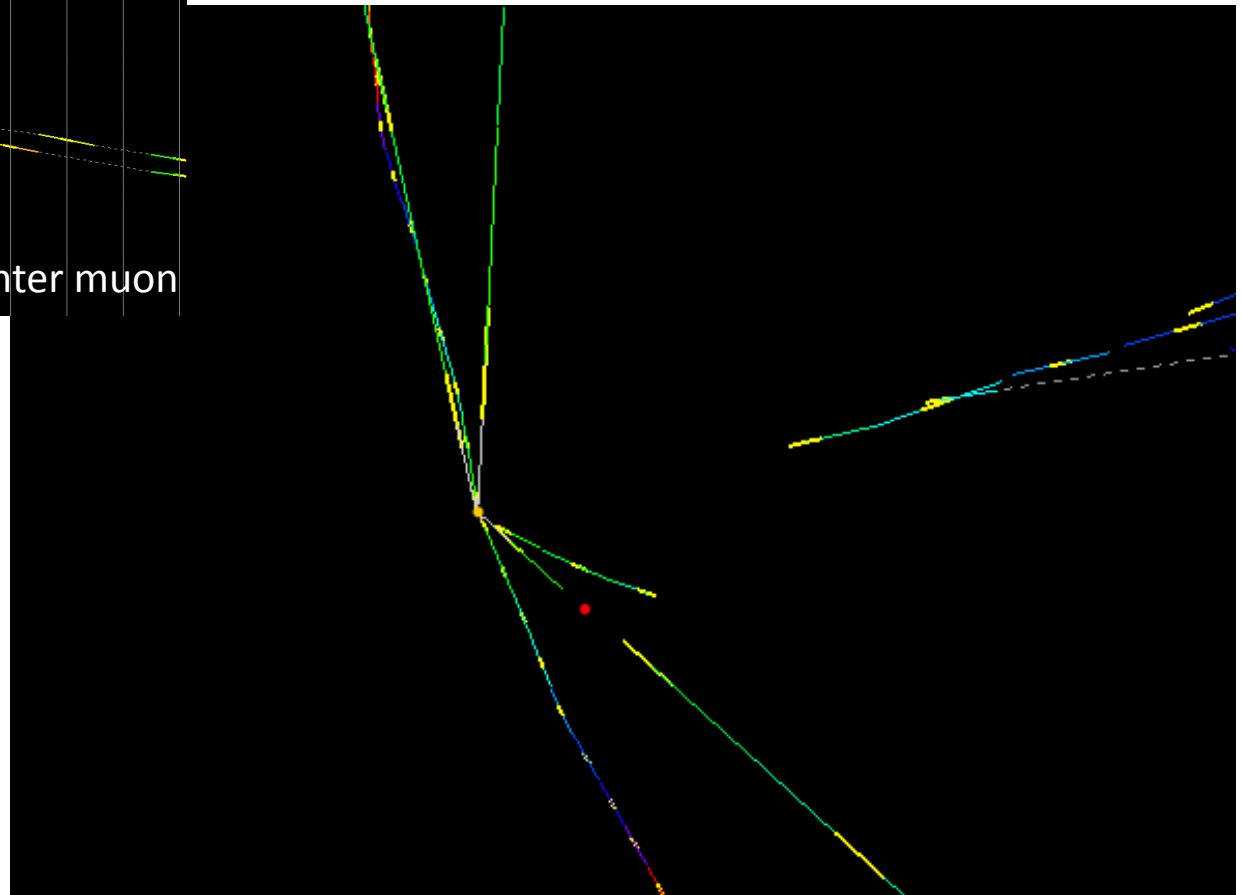
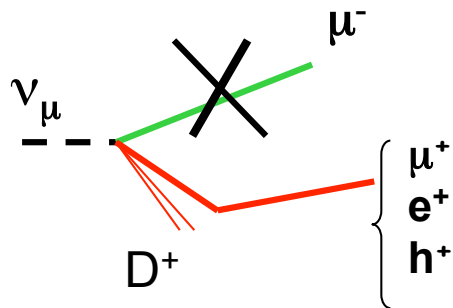
1 σ mass resolution: ~ 66 MeV

Charm candidate event (dimuon)

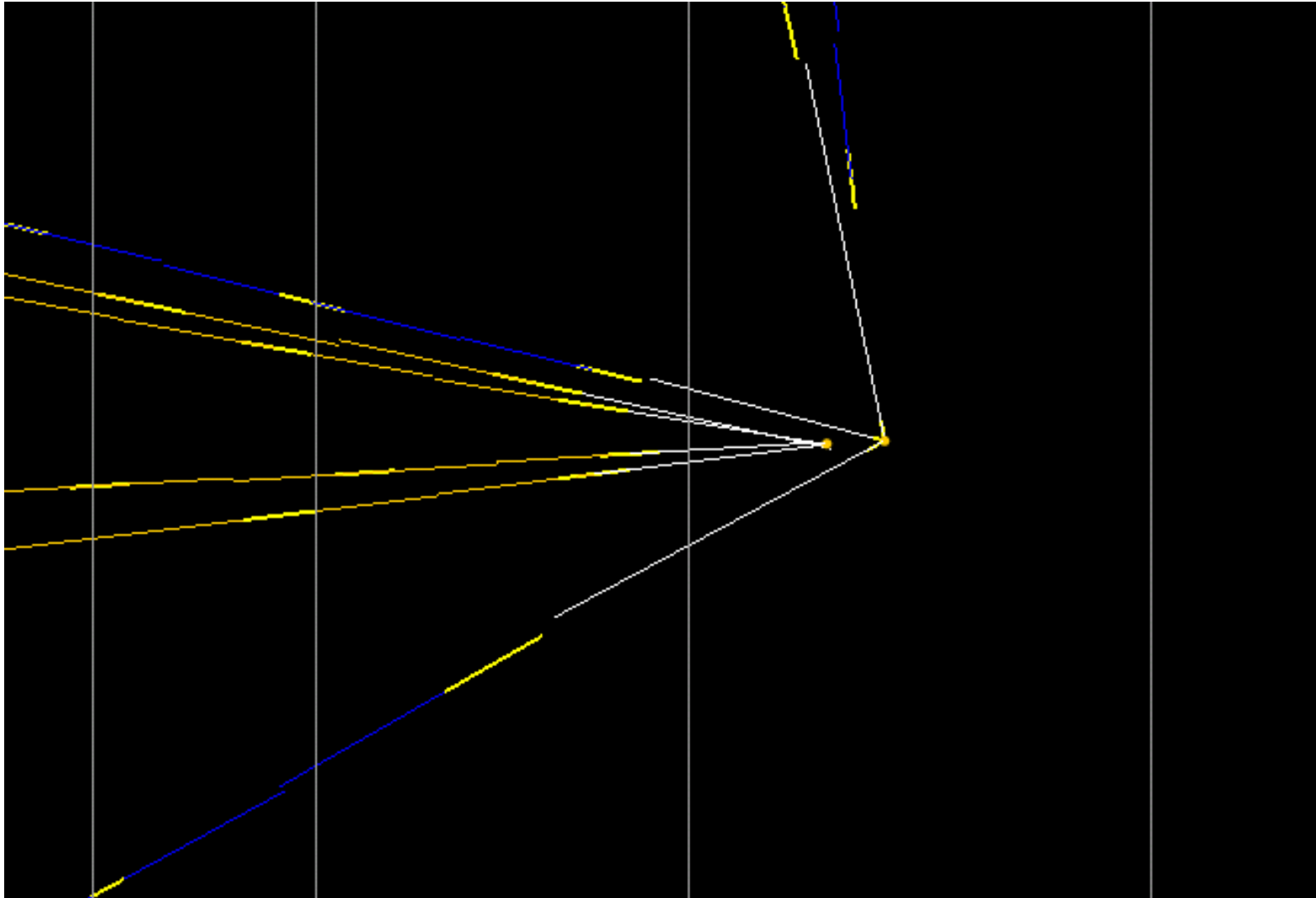


flight length: 1330 microns
 kink angle: 209 mrad
 IP of daughter: 262 microns
 daughter muon: 2.2 GeV/c
 decay Pt: 0.46 GeV/c

Background, if primary muon not identified



Charm candidate event (4-prong)



D_0 hypothesis: F.L.= 313.1 μ m, ϕ = 173.2 $^\circ$, invariant mass = 1.7 GeV

Main Kinematic Cuts for Charm Events

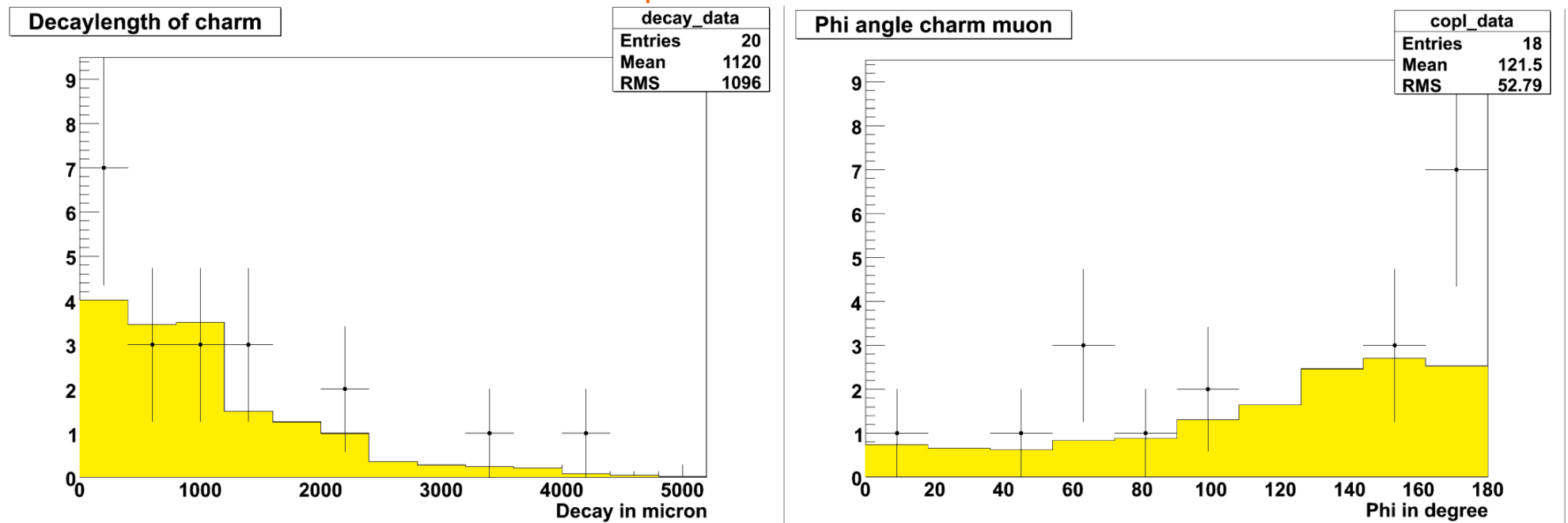
- $P(\text{daughter}) > 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c$, $P_t(\text{kink}) > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ (for kink events)
- looser cuts for multi-prong events.

20 charm candidate events selected by the kinematic 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:

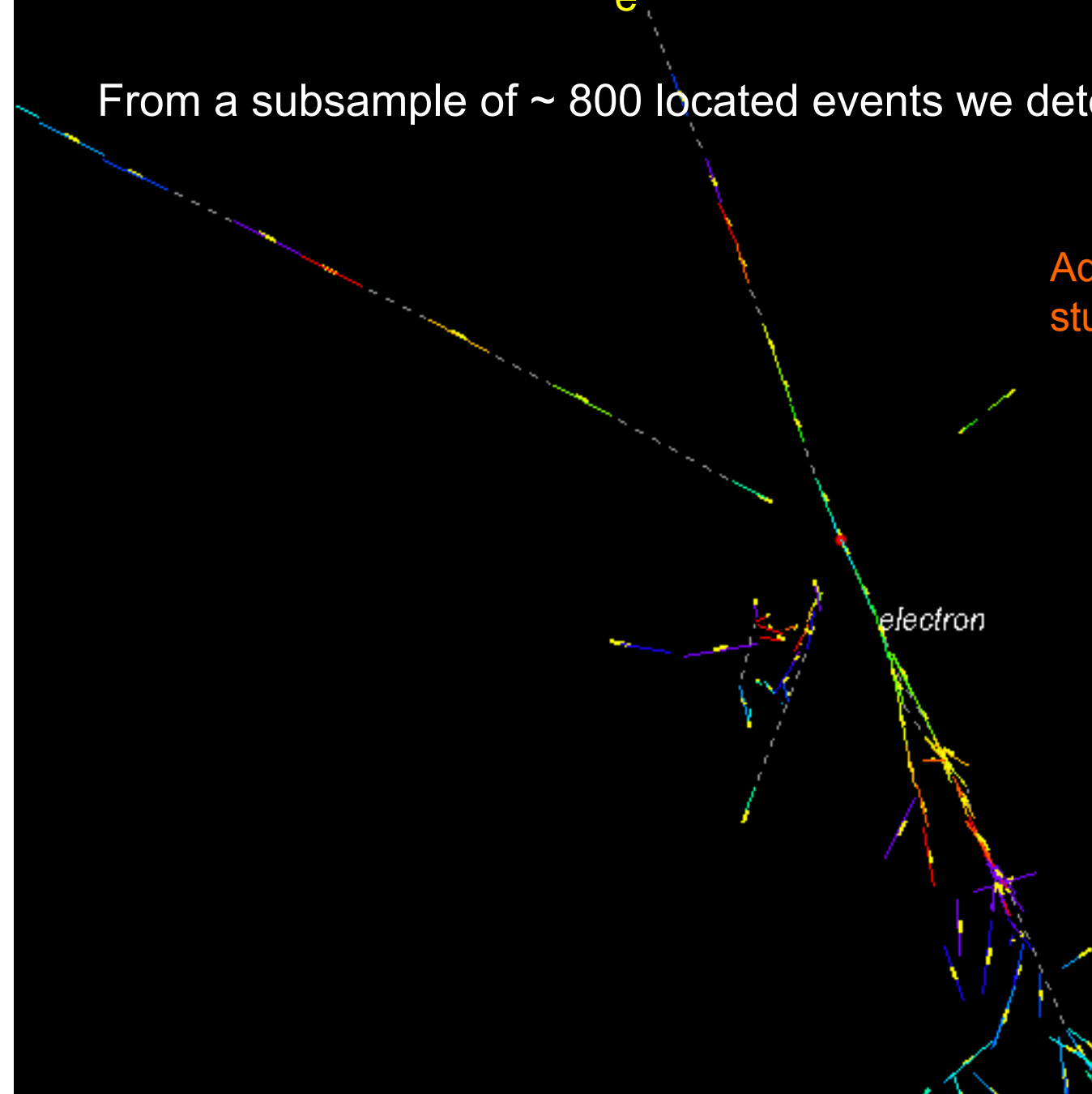


ν_e candidate event

From a subsample of ~ 800 located events we detected 6 ν_e candidates

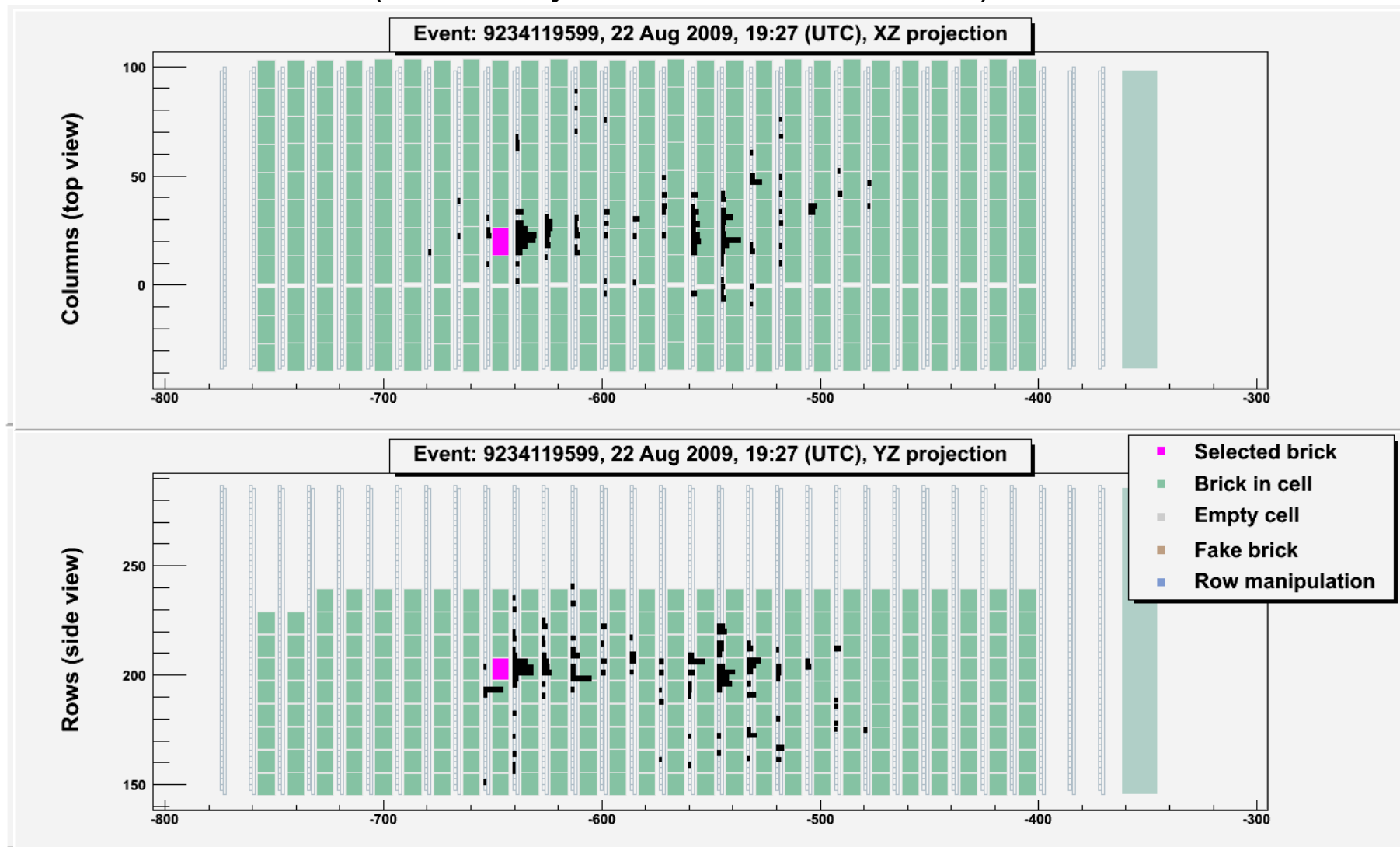
Additional physics subject:
study ν_μ - ν_e oscillations

electron



The ν_τ candidate event

Muonless event 9234119599, taken on 22 August 2009, 19:27 (UTC)
(as seen by the electronic detectors)

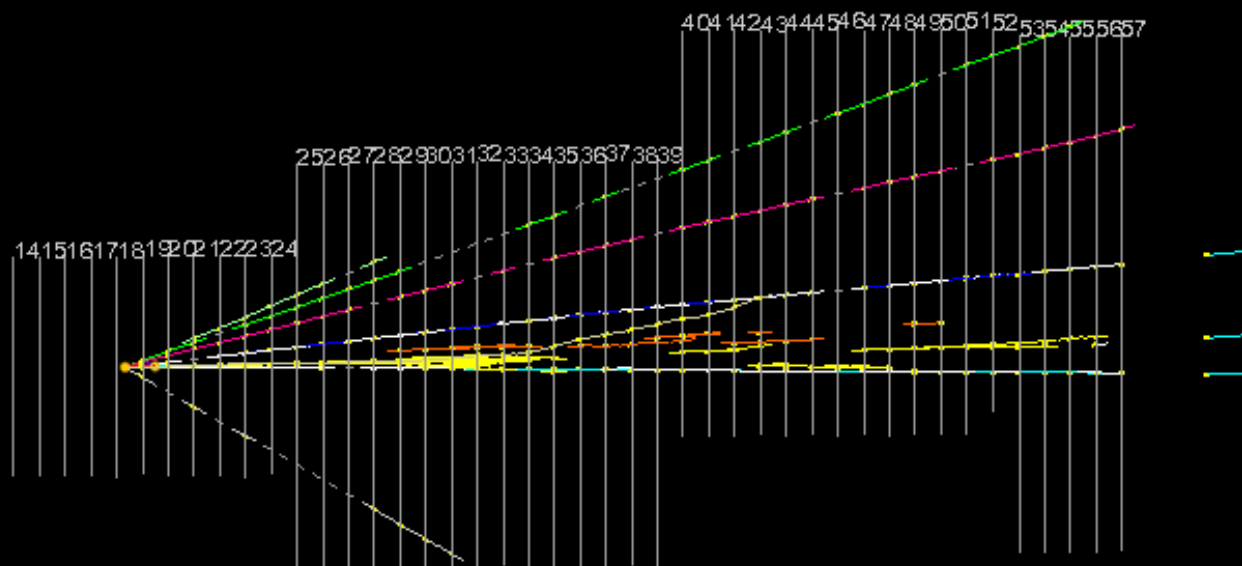




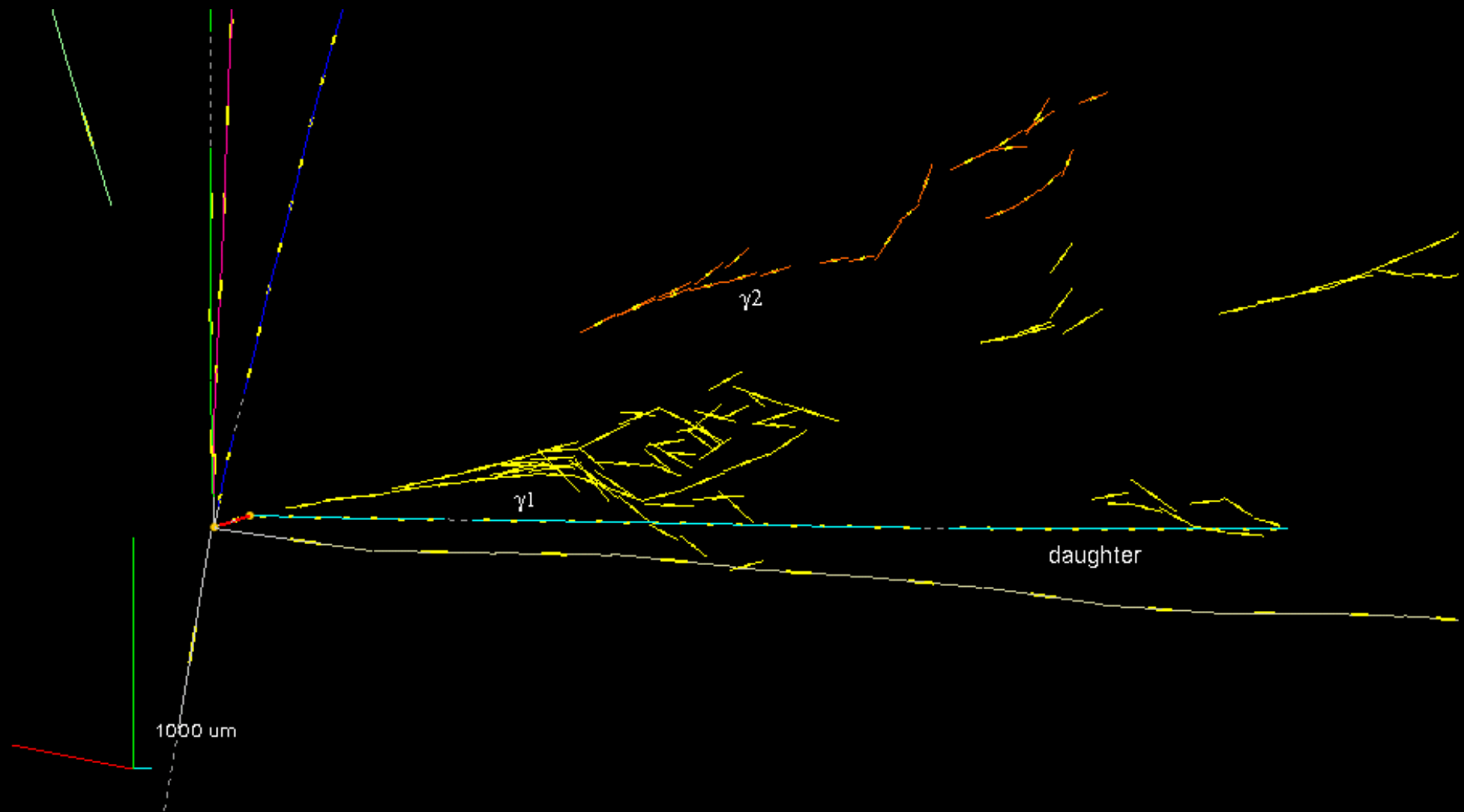
ν_T candidate: from CS to vertex location

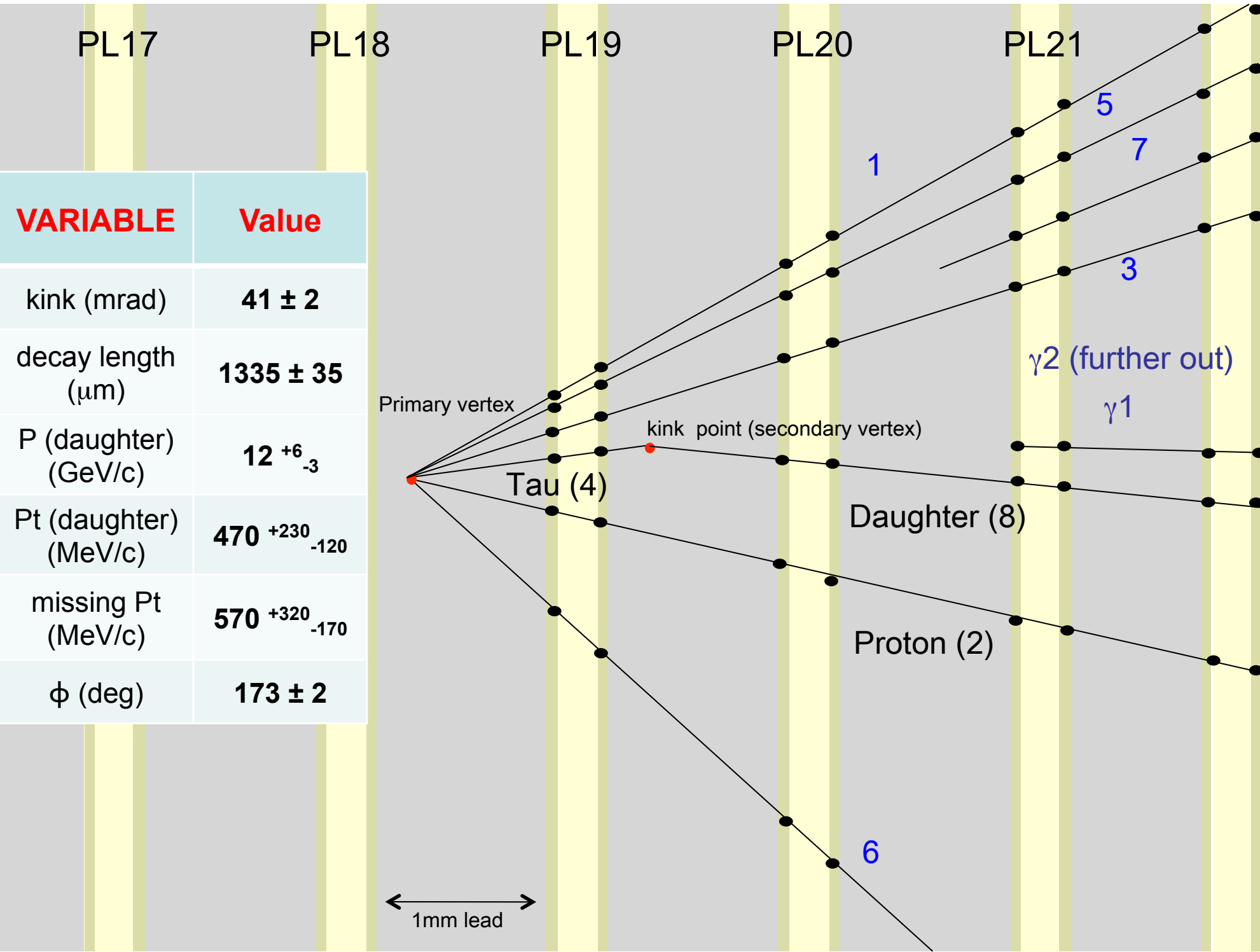
Large area scanning

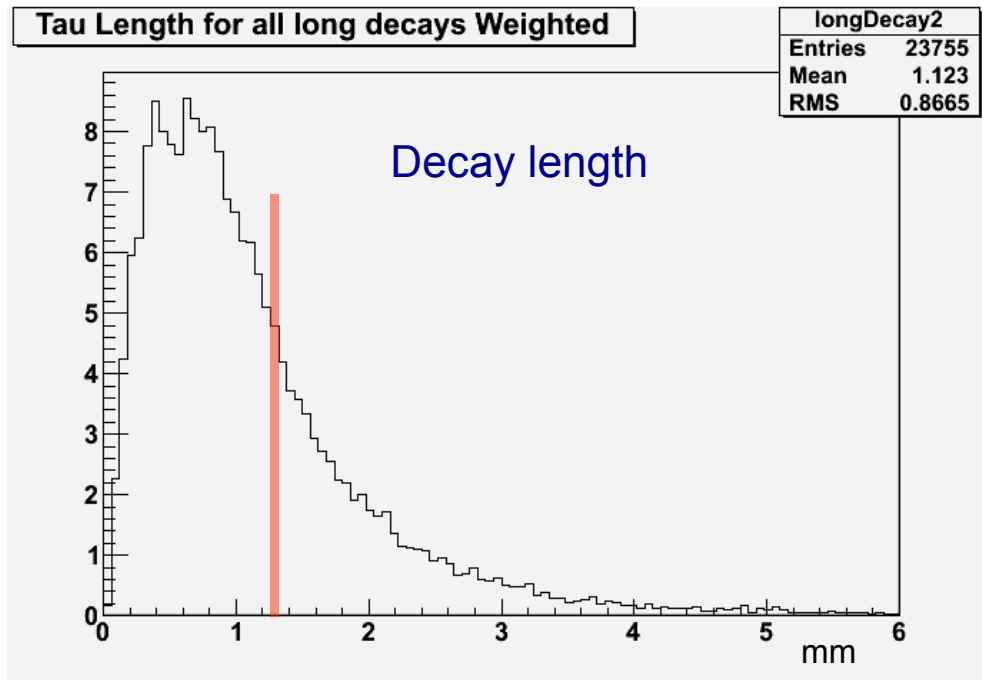
Full reconstruction of vertices and gammas



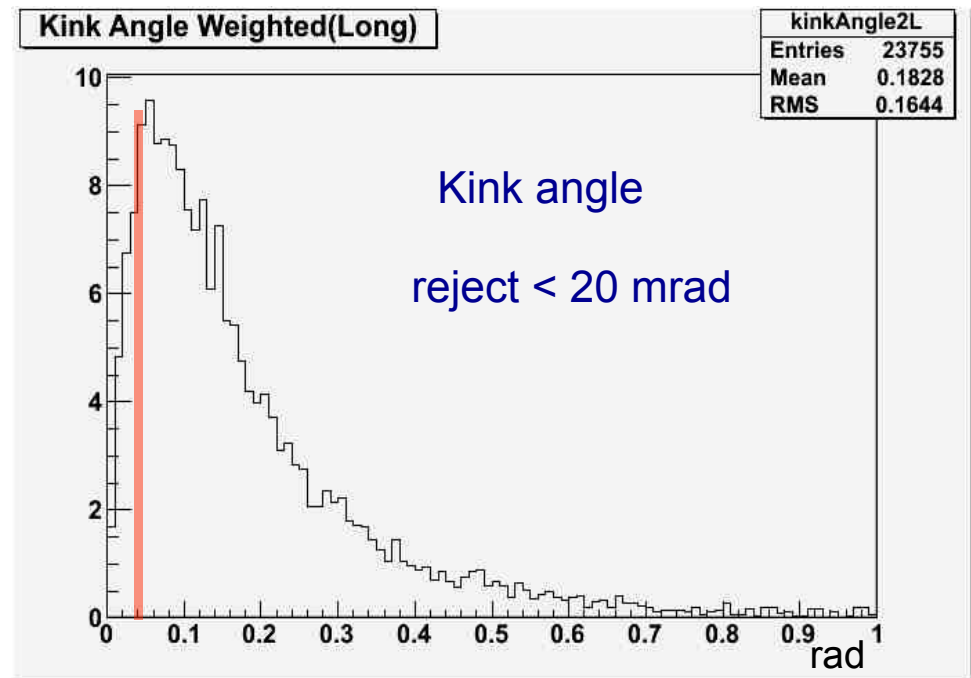
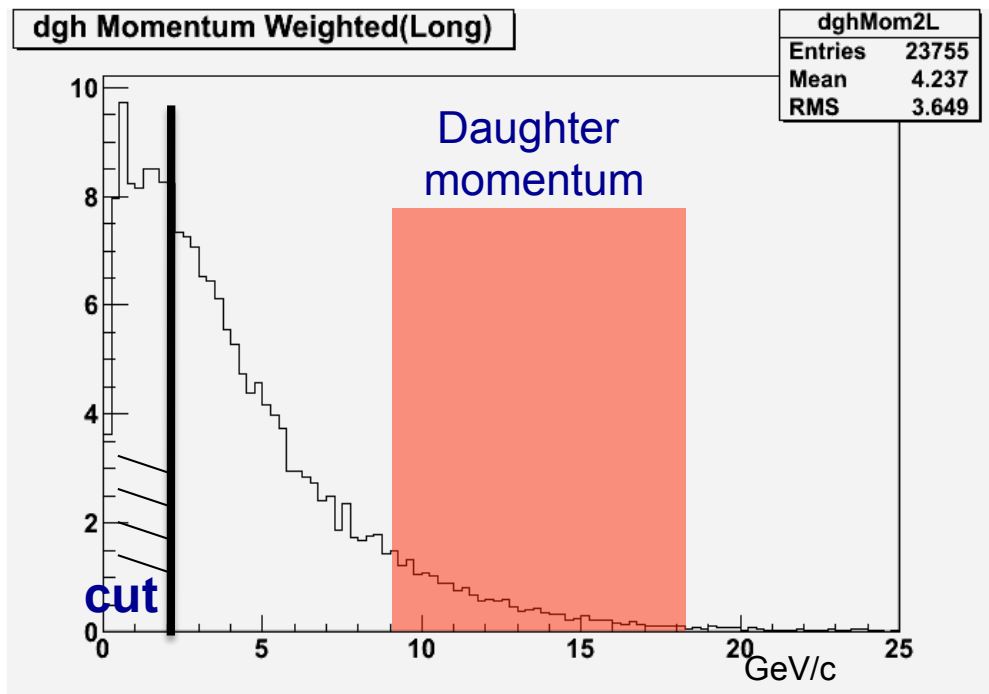
reconstructed ν_τ candidate event







Red regions:
measured values for ν_T candidate





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
$120 \pm 20 \pm 35 \text{ MeV}$	$640^{+125}_{-80} {}^{+100}_{-90} \text{ MeV}$

- ρ appears in about 25% of the τ decays:

$$\tau \rightarrow \rho (\pi \pi^0) \nu_\tau$$

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 hadron τ decay channel

- background expectation for 1 prong hadron decay :
0.011 events (reinteractions)
+ 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



Oscillation Analysis

for $\Delta m^2_{23} = 2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$ and full mixing, we expect:

0.54 ± 0.13 (syst) ν_τ CC events in all τ decay channels and

0.16 ± 0.04 (syst) ν_τ CC events in the 1-prong hadron τ decay channel

and we have observed 1 event.

We can exclude at 90% CL, that

$$|\Delta m^2_{23}| > 7.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2 \quad (\text{for full mixing})$$

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

Waiting for more ν_{τ} candidates...



OPERA Collaboration

Belgium

IIHE-ULB Brussels



Croatia

IRB Zagreb



France

LAPP Annecy
IPNL Lyon
IPHC Strasbourg



Germany

Hamburg
Münster
Rostock



Israel

Technion Haifa



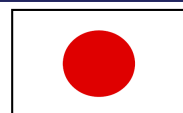
Italy

Bari
Bologna
LNF Frascati
L'Aquila,
LNGS
Naples
Padova
Rome
Salerno



Japan

Aichi
Toho
Kobe
Nagoya
Utsunomiya



Korea

Jinju



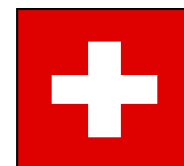
Russia

INR RAS Moscow
LPI RAS Moscow
ITEP Moscow
SINP MSU Moscow
JINR Dubna



Switzerland

Bern
ETH Zurich



Tunisia

CNSTN Tunis



Turkey

METU Ankara

