

SciBooNE: Motivation, Construction and Preliminary CCQE Analysis

Imperial College

London

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### Outline

- Motivation for SciBooNE
- SciBooNE: The Detector
  - SciBar
  - Electron Catcher
  - Muon Range Detector
- Construction
- Data Targets
- Preliminary CCQE Analysis

The SciBooNE collaboration at the last collaboration meeting. March 2008

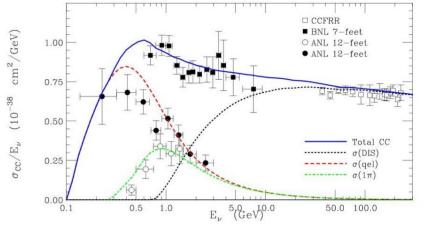




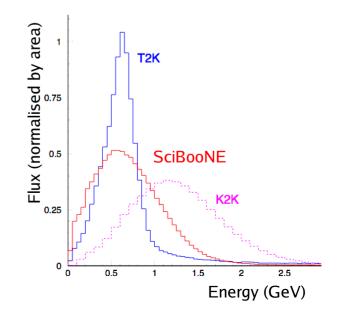


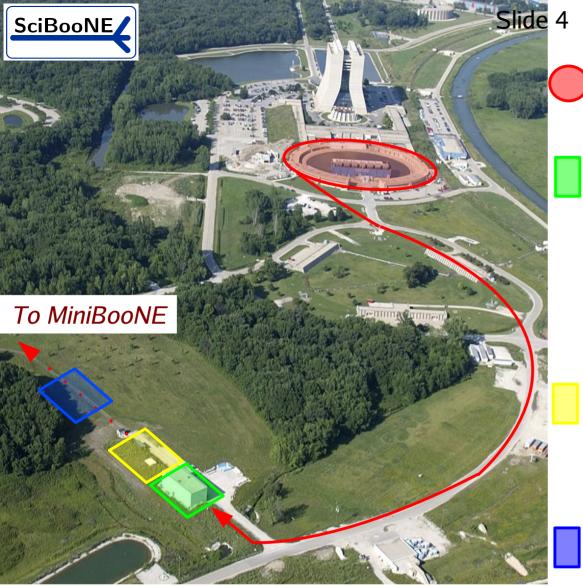
## Motivation for SciBooNE

- SciBooNE: A 'v' experiment at Fermilab
- Aim to measure sub-GeV  $v_{\mu} \& \overline{v}_{\mu}$  cross-sections
  - Few measurements in region, all low statistics (below right)
- T2K beam flux peak energy same as Booster neutrino beam (top right)
  - Measurement very useful for T2K
  - Independent data set
- SciBooNE also a MiniBooNE near detector
  - $v_e$  appearance/backgrounds
  - $v_{\mu}$  disappearance/normalisation



*Lipari et al. arXiv:hep-ph/0207172* 





#### Booster Proton accelerator

- 8 GeV protons sent to target

#### Target Hall

- Beryllium target: 71cm long 1cm diameter
- Resultant mesons focused with magnetic horn

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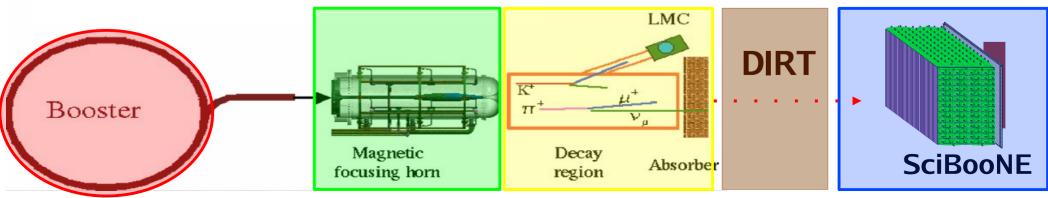
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Reversible horn polarity

#### 50m decay volume

- Mesons decay to  $\mu \& v_{\mu}$
- Short decay pipe minimises  $\mu \rightarrow v_e^{}$  decay

#### SciBooNE located 50m from Absorber



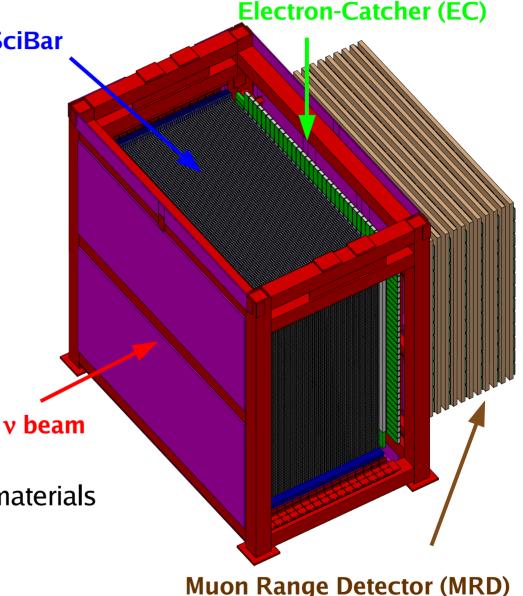




## SciBooNE: The Detector



- SciBooNE consists of 3 sub-detectors
- **SciBar** 
  - Used in K2K
  - Shipped from Japan to Fermilab
- **Electron-Catcher (EC)** 
  - Used in CHORUS & K2K
  - Shipped from Japan to Fermilab
- Muon Range Detector (MRD)
  - 'New' detector built from recycled materials





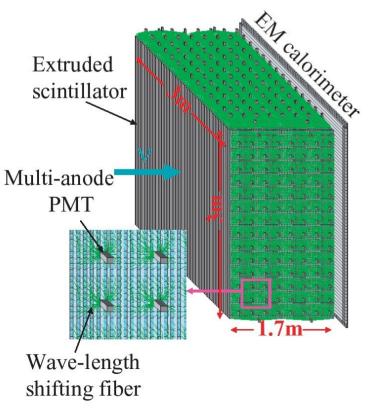
#### Slide 6 SciBar

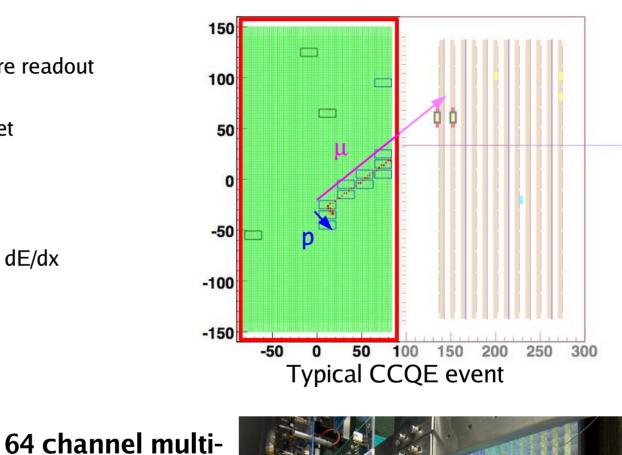
anode PMT

**WLS** fibres



- Extruded scintillators
  - Wavelength-shifting (WLS) fibre readout
- Fully active detector
  - Scintillator is the neutrino target
- Total mass: 15 tons
  - Fiducial volume: ~10 tons
- Identify short tracks (>8cm)
- Distinguish a proton from a pion by dE/dx



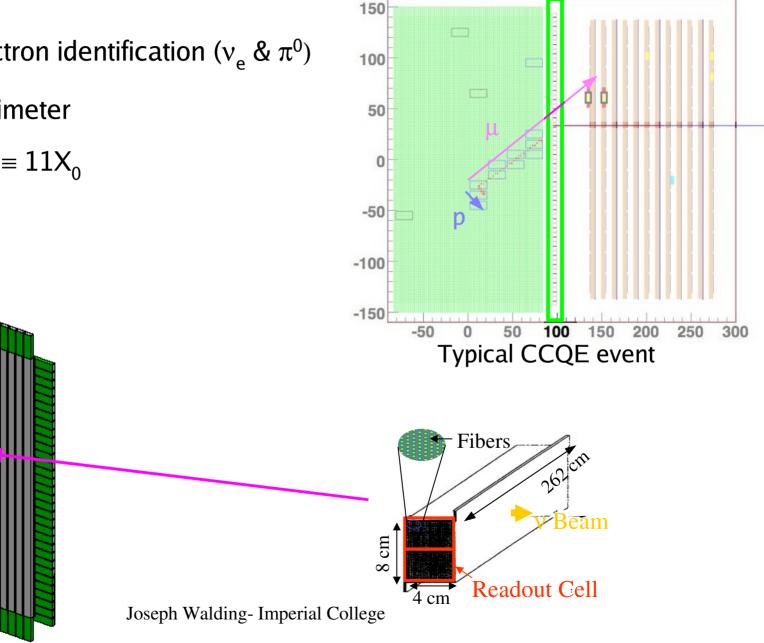






## **Electron-Catcher (EC)**

- Gamma and electron identification ( $v_{e} \& \pi^{0}$ )
- "Spaghetti" calorimeter
- 2 planes (X & Y)  $\equiv 11X_0$ •

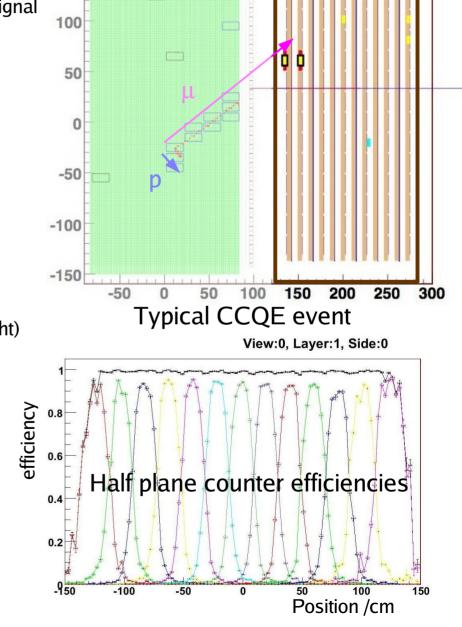


#### Slide 8 Muon Range Detector (MRD)

150

- The MRD reuses Fermilab materials
- Second-hand: Iron, scintillator, PMTs, electronics, signal cables and high voltage cables
- Ranging used to reconstruct muon energy
  - 13 alternating X & Y planes
  - 60cm iron total depth
  - MRD stops muons with momentum <1.2GeV/c</li>
- Total ~ 55 tons
  - Large sample of CC events on iron

• Hit finding efficiency ~99% (see below right)



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#### Construction

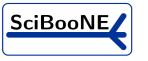
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SciBooNE Timeline

SciBooNE proposal Dec '05 MRD counter construction began June '06 SciBar & EC arrived at Fermilab July '06 Detector Assemblies completed March '07 Detectors moved to experiment hall April '07 anti-v run began June '07 v run began October '07

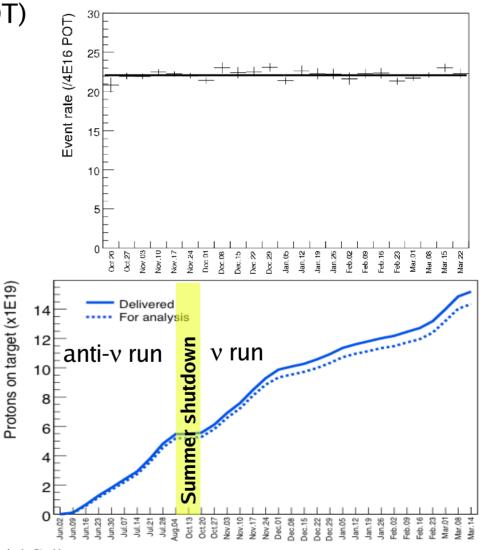
Completion of run by ~August '08





#### Data Targets

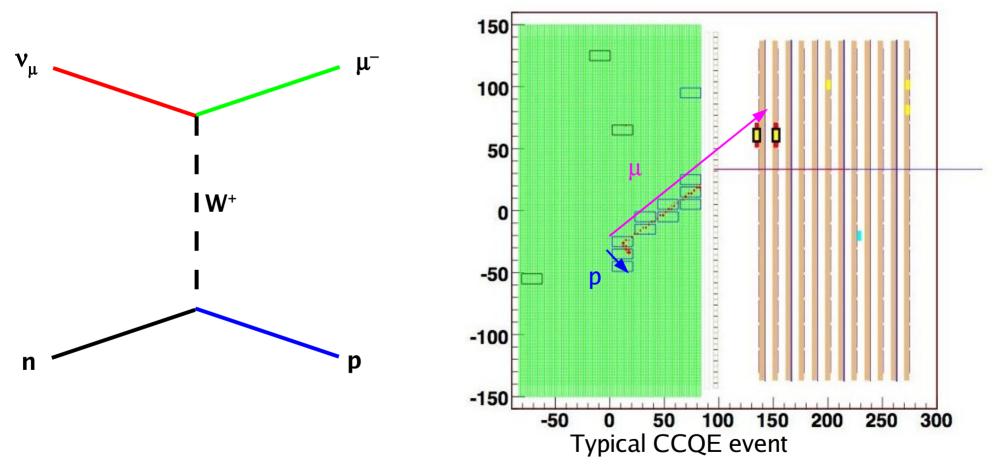
- Projected 2x10<sup>20</sup> Protons on Target (POT)
- So far received 1.48x10<sup>20</sup> POT
  - $\overline{v}$ : 0.54x10<sup>20</sup> (goal 1x10<sup>20</sup>)
  - v:  $0.94 \times 10^{20}$  (goal  $1 \times 10^{20}$ )
- Event rate/POT very stable
- Switch back to  $\overline{v}$  mode in next month
- 94% average detector live time







## Preliminary Charged Current Quasi-Elastic (CCQE) Analysis



- Important: CCQE is process used for oscillation searches
- Clean process:  $\nu$  energy easily reconstructed from  $\mu$

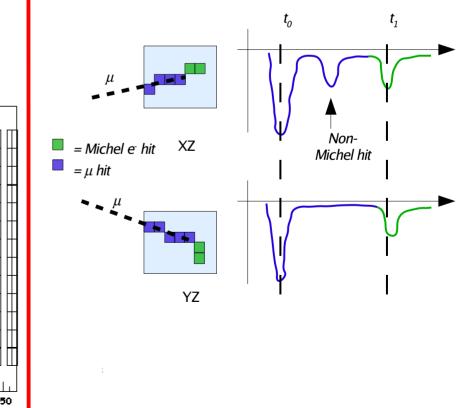


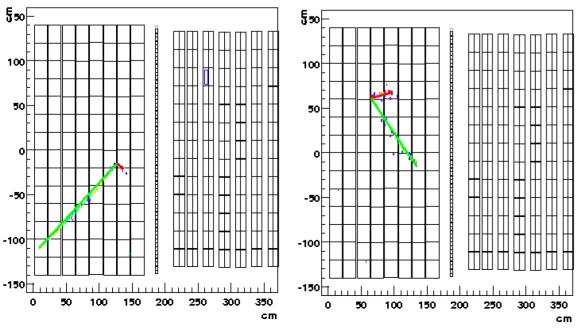


# Preliminary CCQE Analysis

- 2 Charged Current Quasi-Elastic (CCQE) analyses in SciBooNE
  - MRD stopped muon
  - SciBar stopped muon (my analysis)
- Started looking at 2 track contained CCQE sample
  - Two types of 2 track CCQE events
    - Muon and Michel electron (below left)
    - Proton & muon (below right)

- SciBar stopped muons are tagged using Michel electrons
  - Identify Michel using timing information
  - Match hits using coincidence between top and side views to remove background hits (below)

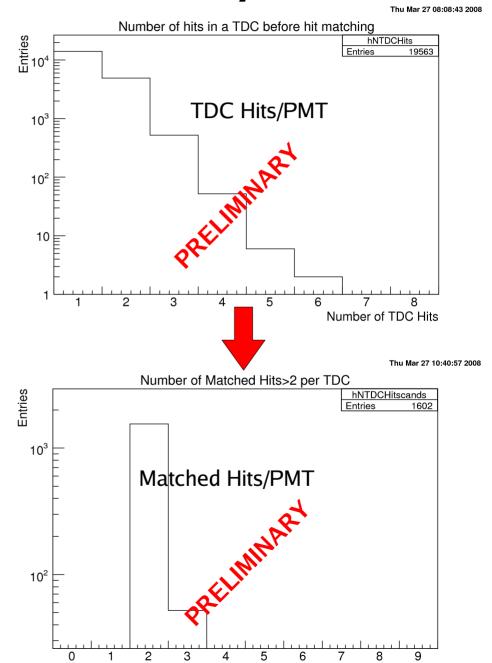






# Preliminary CCQE Analysis

- 7.67x10<sup>19</sup>POT v data used
- No systematic errors shown
- For hits to be matched the separation time between in both views <20ns</li>
- This projection matching removes almost all non-Michel e<sup>-</sup> hits
- Remove some of the CC1π background by removing double Michel events



Number of Matched Hits per TDC

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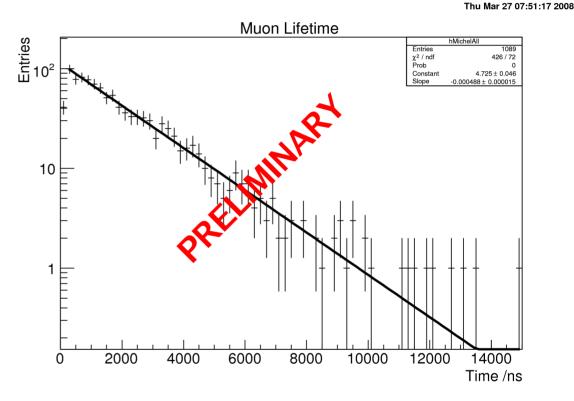


# Preliminary CCQE Analysis

- Muon lifetime
  - $-\tau_{\mu} = 2.049 \pm 0.060(\text{stat}) \times 10^{-6} \text{s}$
  - c.f. 2.0263 ±0.0015x10<sup>-6</sup>s\*
  - Agrees with muon capture value

\*Suzuki et al. Phys. Rev C. 35 (1987) 2212-2224

- TDC deadtime 50-100ns
  - Fit starts from 100-200ns bin





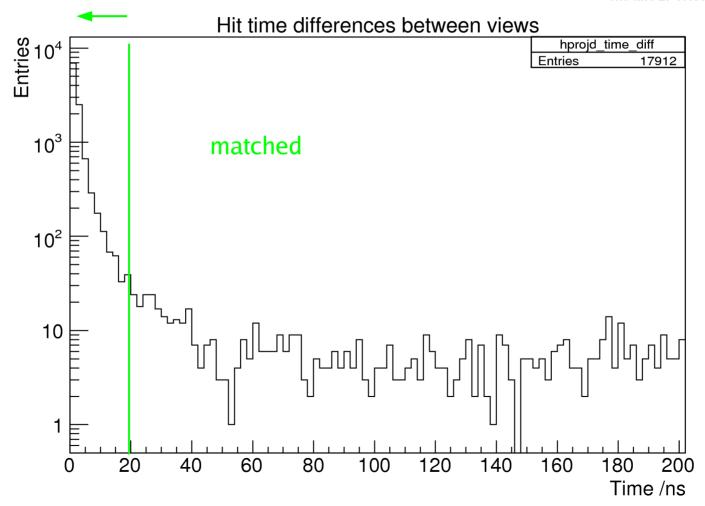
Imperial College London 100 years of livings

## Summary

SciBooNE is the new neutrino experiment at Fermilab Goal: To measure sub-GeV  $v_{\mu} \& \bar{v}_{\mu}$  cross-sections 34 of all data already taken Contained muon CCQE analysis has been started CCQE important for oscillation searches Goal: Measure CCQE cross-section to ~10%

### **Backup Slides**

#### **View Matching**



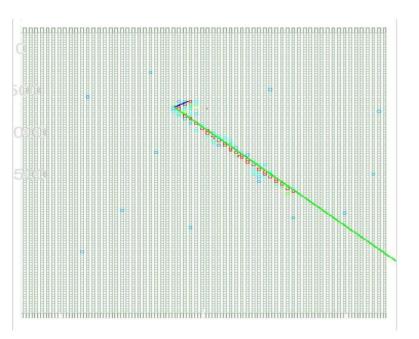
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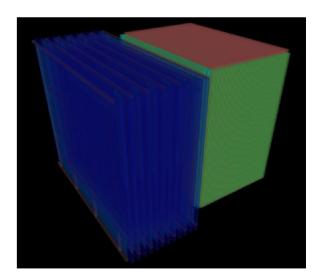
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#### SciBooNE in T2K





31st March 2008