

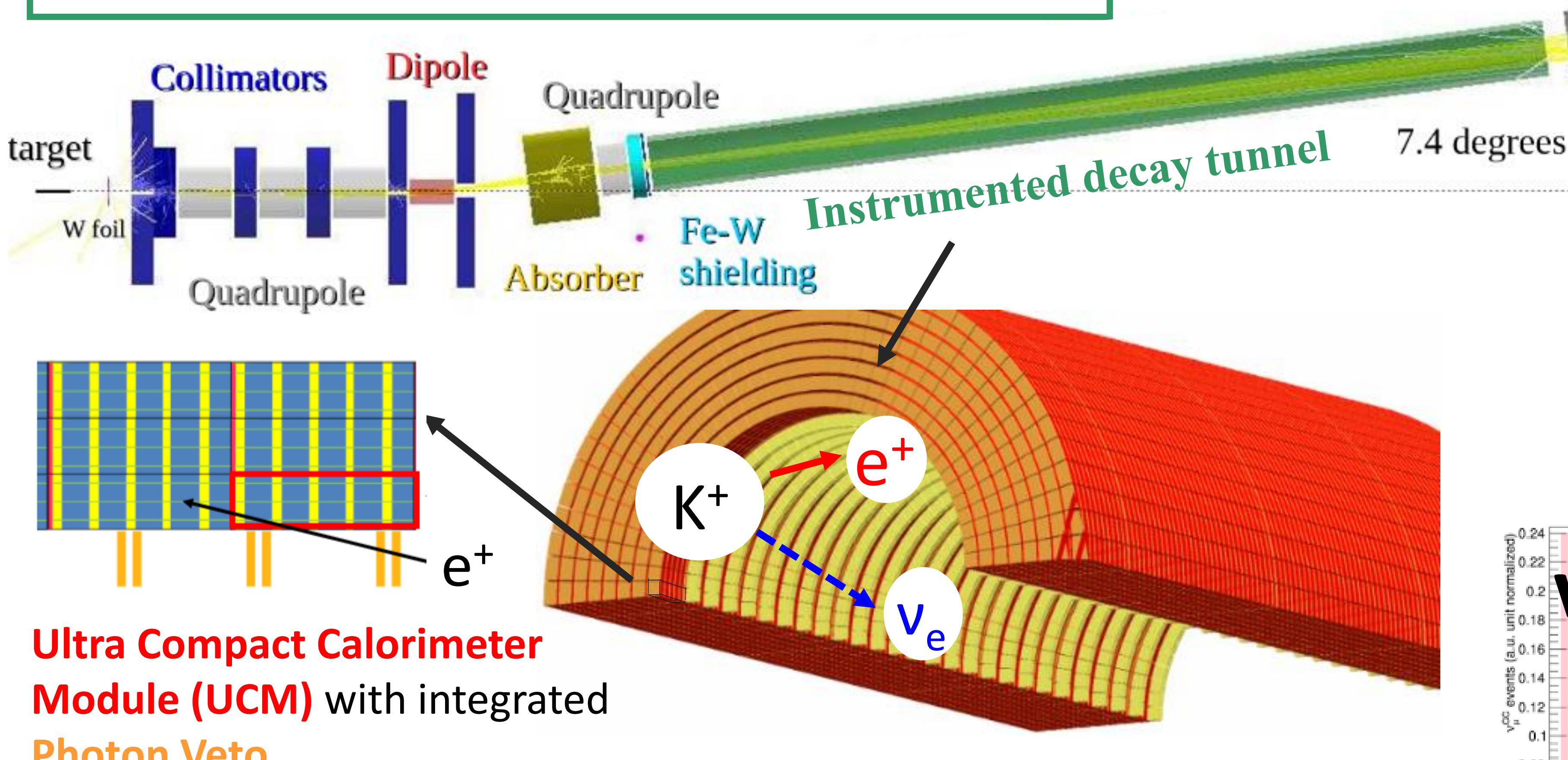
ENUBET: decay tunnel instrumentation for neutrino beams

Physics programme

- Improve by one order of magnitude the ν_e and ν_μ cross sections
- Highly beneficial to future long baseline $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ programs
- First step towards a time tagged neutrino beam: direct ν production/detection correlation

Enhanced NeUtrino BEams from kaon Tagging

- New concept to measure the **neutrino flux** by monitoring positron from $K^+ \rightarrow \nu_e e^+ \pi^0$ decays on an event by event basis
- Calorimeter system** to instrument the decay tunnel of a narrow band neutrino beam



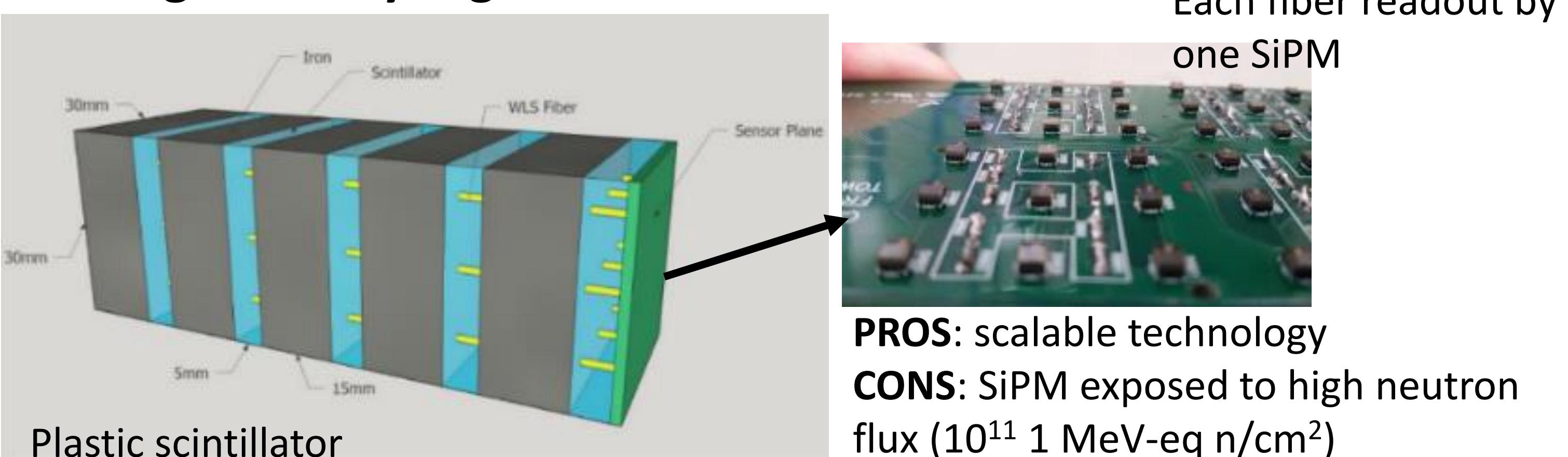
Ultra Compact Calorimeter Module (UCM) with integrated Photon Veto

UCM

R&D studies to develop and test interspersed Fe/scintillators calorimeters coupled to WaveLength Shifter (WLS) fibers readout by Silicon PhotoMultipliers (SiPM): aim at separate e^+ / π^\pm / μ

Different prototypes

- longitudinally segmented shashlik calorimeter**



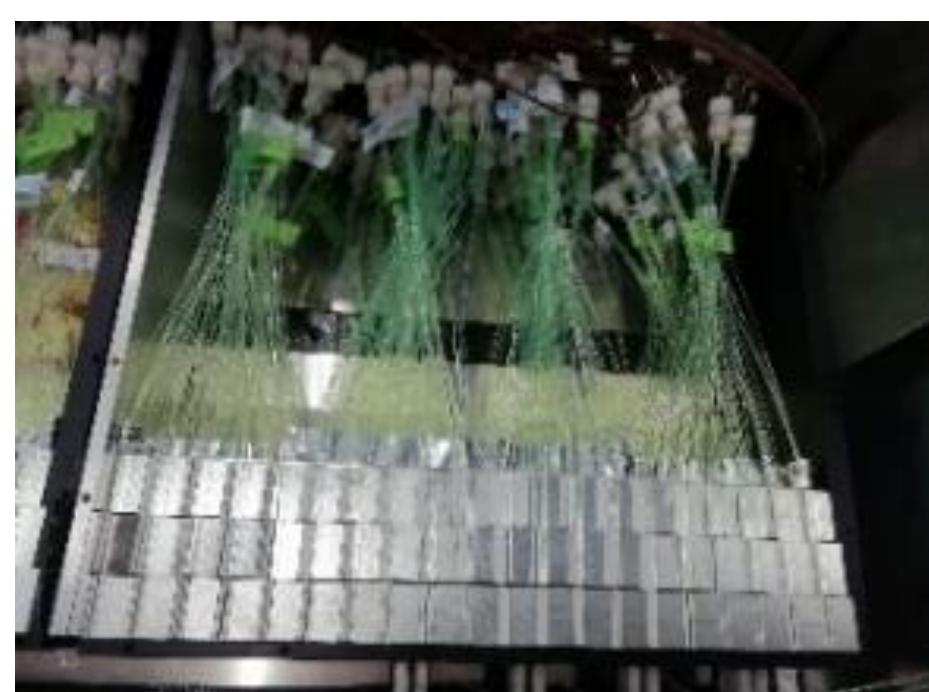
- polysiloxane shashlik calorimeter**

- easier fabrication process: initial liquid form poured at 60 °C, no drilling of the scintillator
- increased radiation hardness of scintillator: transparent after 10 kGy dose exposure
- optimal optical contact with fibers

- lateral readout calorimeter**

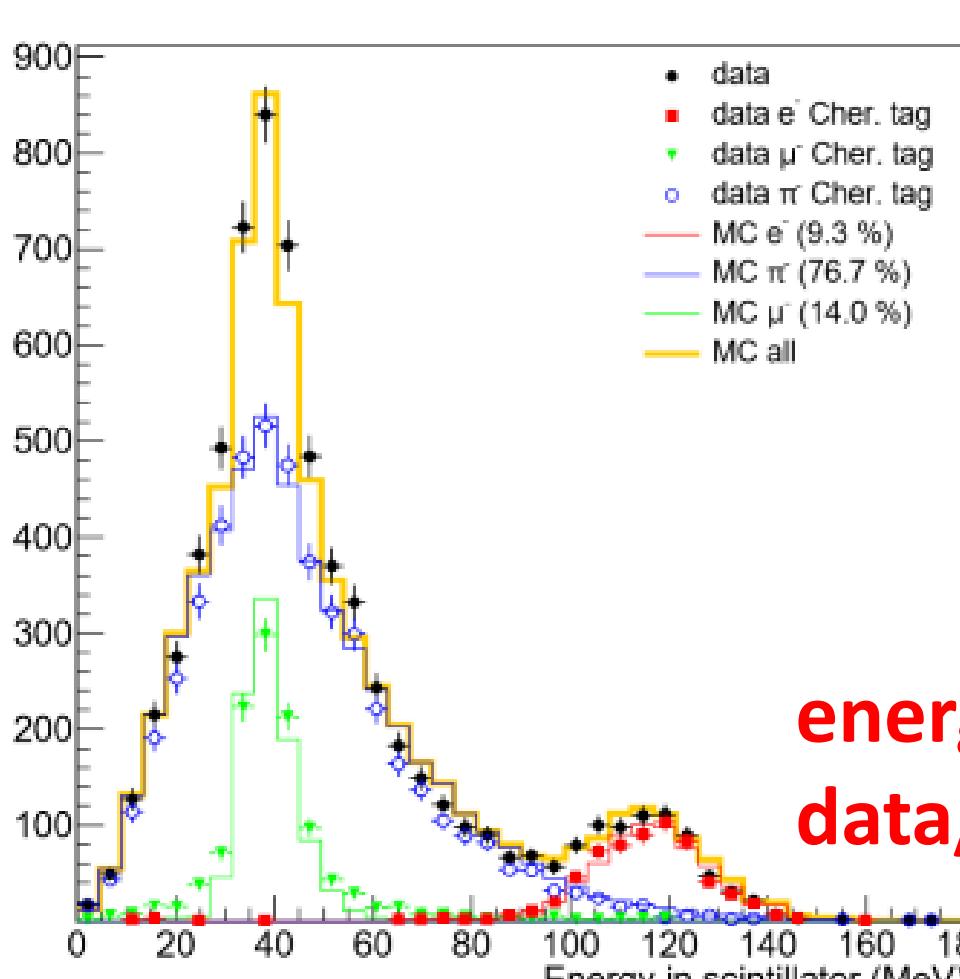
fibers bundled and coupled to SiPM 40 cm from the bulk calorimeter

SiPM less exposed to radiation and better SiPM-WLS coupling

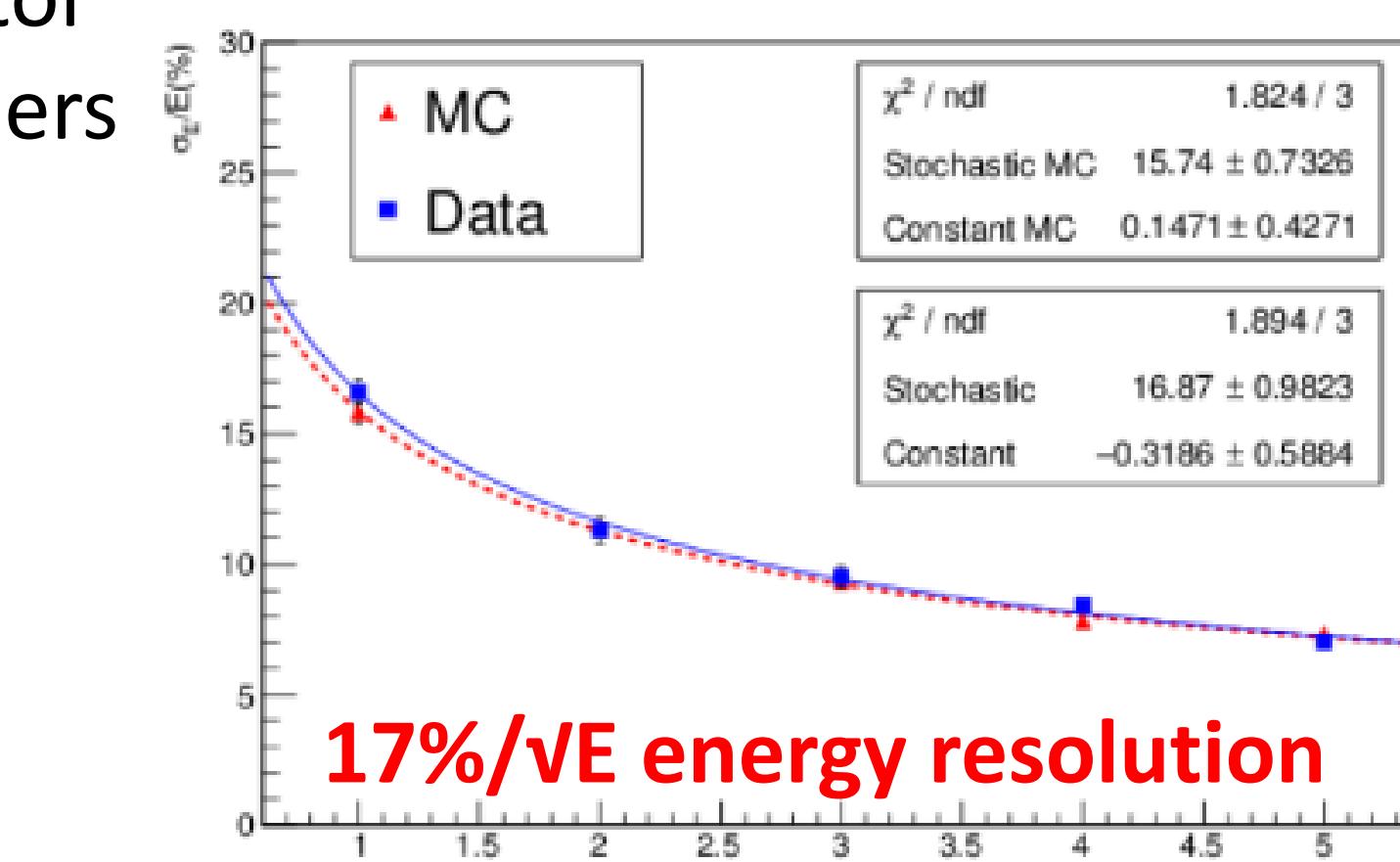


results of test beam @ CERN-PS:

- UCM shashlik calorimeter**
- EJ200 plastic scintillator
 - Y11 & BCF92 WLS fibers
 - FBK 20 μ m SiPMs



energy distribution data/MC agreement



Good e/ π separation based on longitudinal segmentation (mis-id. < 3%)
Similar results from other prototypes

REFERENCES

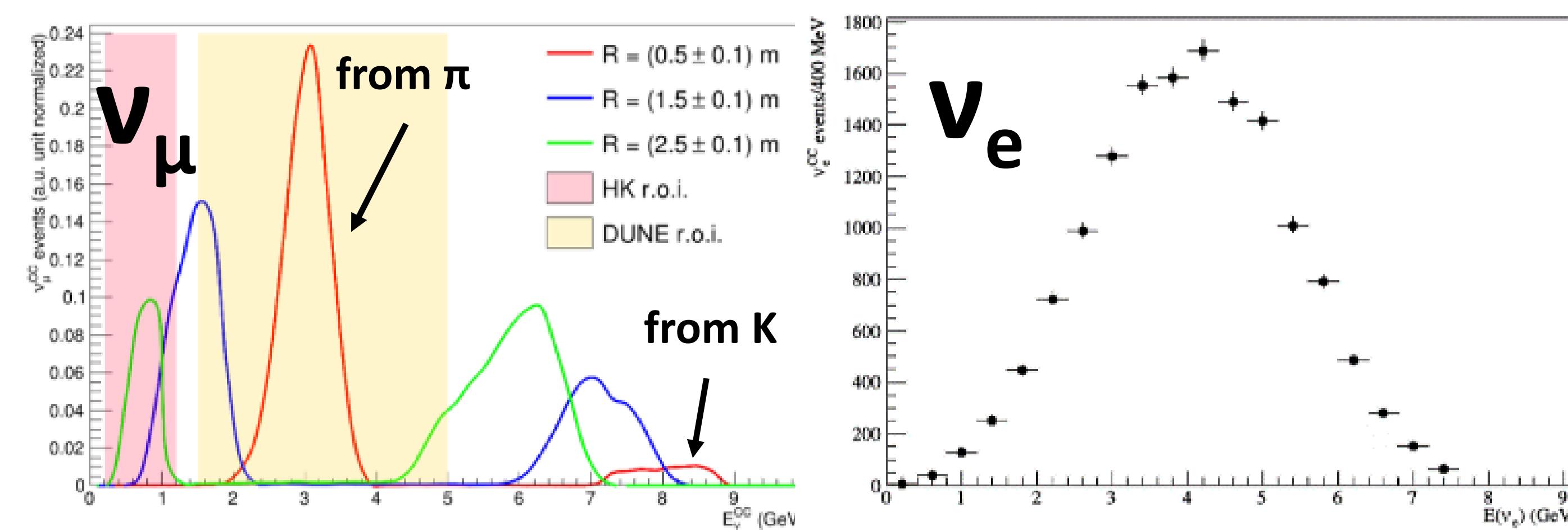
- [2] Eur. Phys. J. C. (2015) 75:155, **A novel technique for the measurement of the electron neutrino cross section**, A. Longhin, L. Ludovici, F. Terranova
[3] IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci. 64 (2017) 1056, **Shashlik Calorimeters With Embedded SiPMs for Longitudinal Segmentation**, A. Berra et al.
[4] JINST 13 (2018) P01028, **Testbeam performance of a shashlik calorimeter with fine-grained longitudinal segmentation**, G. Ballerini et al.

Hadron dump

Flux monitoring and expected event rates:

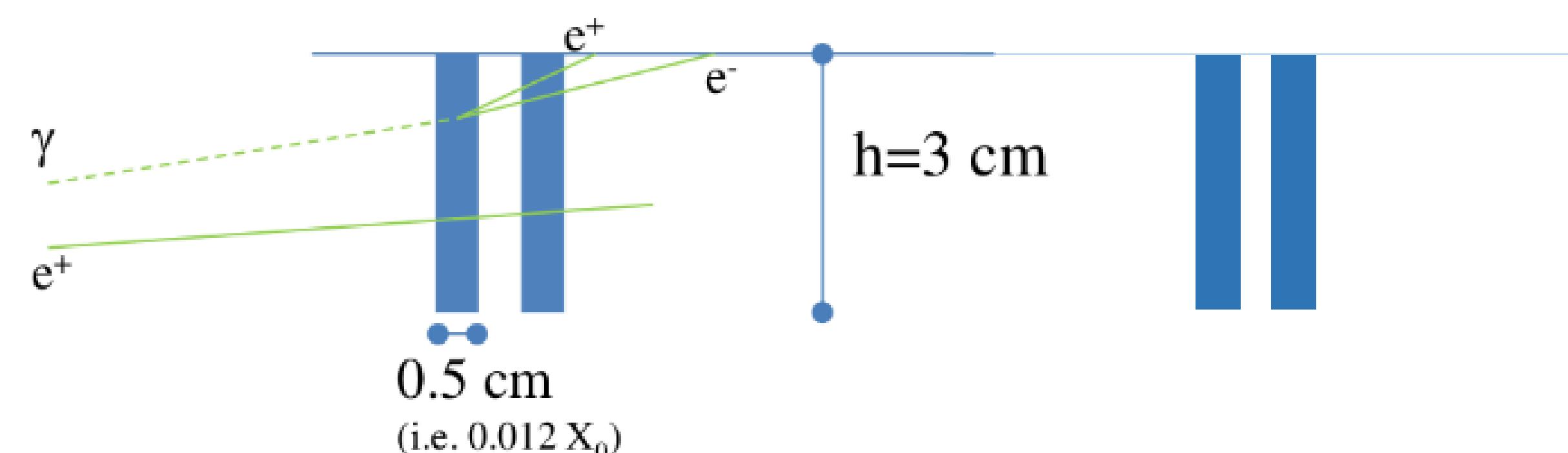
- ν_μ from K or π well separated in E_ν
→ radius of interaction strongly correlated with E_ν
- $\nu_{e/\mu}$ from K: constrained by the tagger ($K_{e3}, K_{\mu 2}$)
- ν_μ from π : μ monitoring after hadron dump

ENUBET @ SPS, 400 GeV, 500 ton detector



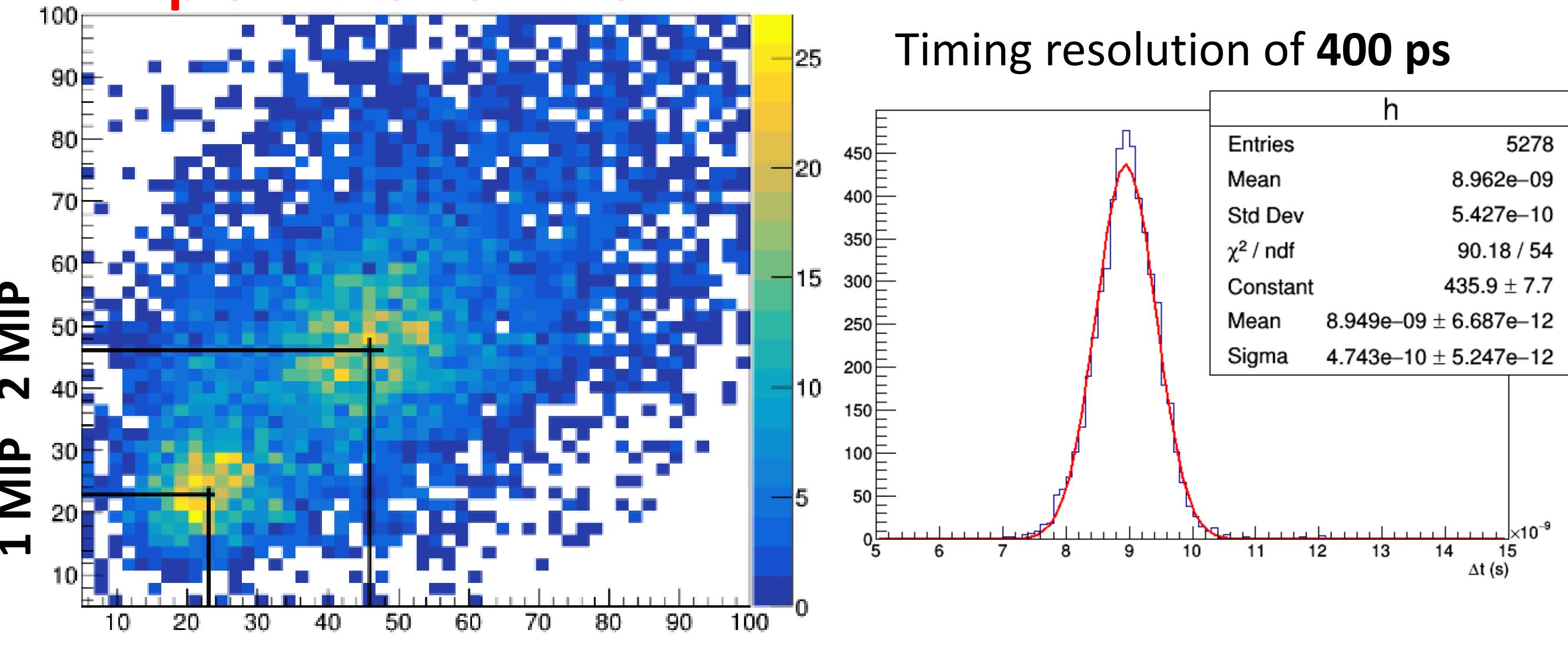
Photon Veto

- Below the UCM 3x3 cm² plastic scintillator doublets with WLS fibers readout by SiPM
- Tag positron from K^+ decays and rejects e^+e^- pairs produced in γ conversion from π^0



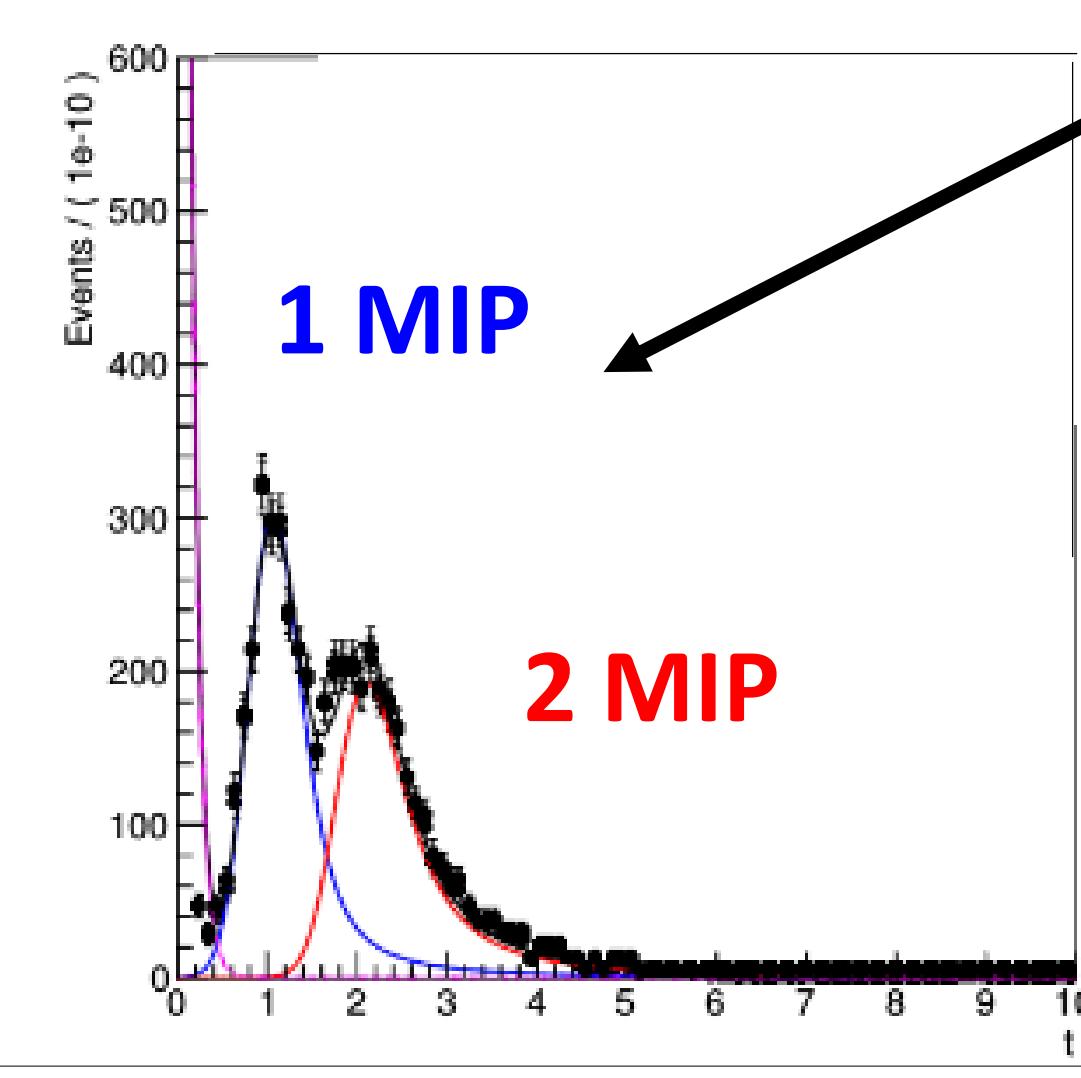
results of test beam @ CERN-PS:

Photon Veto characterization n° p.e. 1 tile VS 1 tile



- Single MIP response: 24 photo-electrons
- Light collection efficiency > 95%

1 m.i.p./2 m.i.p. separation studies



Tuning of a composite model using test beam data (CERN-PS) of 1 single tile
MC simulations → pdf sum of 2 or 3 tiles

Results:

using a cut on the sum of 3 tiles signal integrals that maximize the significance
Purity > 80 % for $N_s/N_b = 1\%$
Purity > 90 % for $N_s/N_b = 1\%$