The ENUBET beamline

XIX International Workshop on Neutrino Telescopes

18-26 February 2021 Online











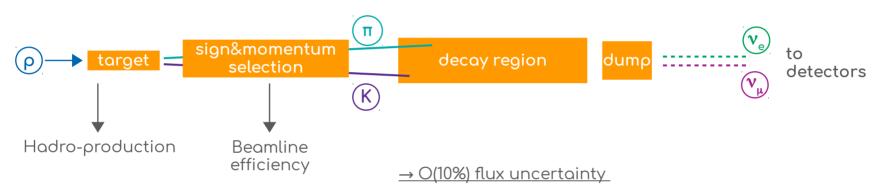
Claudia Caterina Delogu University of Padova & INFN on behalf of the ENUBET Collaboration



This project has received funding from the European Research Council (ERC) under the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme (grant agreement N. 681647)



NP06/ENUBET: Enhanced NeUtrino BEams from kaon Tagging

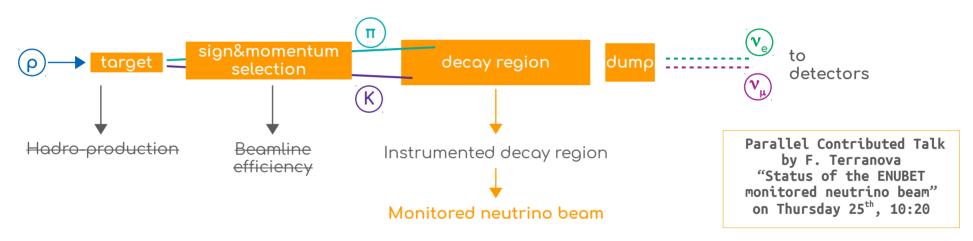




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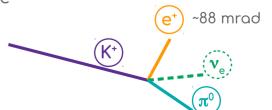


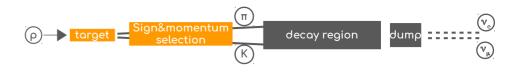
NP06/ENUBET: Enhanced NeUtrino BEams from kaon Tagging



Novel v_e source from K⁺ $\rightarrow e^+ \pi^0 v_e$ decays, lepton production at large angles is monitored at single particle level by calorimetric techniques, I.e. tagging the e^+ in an instrumented decay pipe

 $v_{\rm e}$ flux prediction = e⁺ counting \rightarrow O(1%) precision on the $v_{\rm e}$ flux

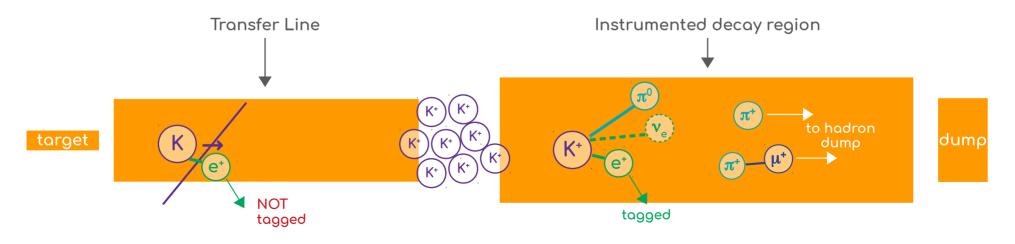


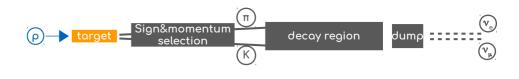


The Beamline

Requirements:

- Use of **conventional magnets** (normal-conducting, aperture < 30cm)
- Keep under control level of **background** transported to the tunnel: fine tuning of **shielding and collimators**
- Small beam size: non decaying particles should exit the decay pipe without hitting the walls
- Maximize number of K⁺ at tunnel entrance (looking for K⁺ \rightarrow e⁺ π^0 v_e)
- Minimize total length of the transferline (~20 m) to reduce kaon decay in the not instrumented region





Proton driver & target

Fast extraction: pile-up rate not sutainable in the tagger (decay region)

Focusing:

- Horn: 2 ms pulse, 180 kA, 10 Hz during the flat top
- **Static** focusing system: a quadrupole triplet before the bending magnet

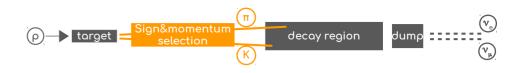
Proton extraction:

- \rightarrow "burst mode" extraction tested during machine studies at the CERN-SPS
- \rightarrow 2s slow extraction

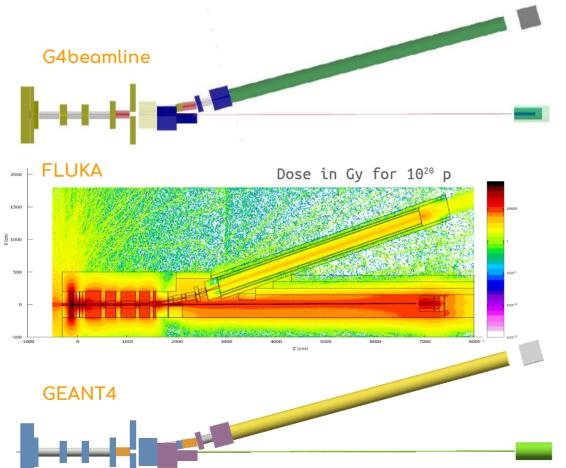
Target: optimization of transverse dimensions, length and material (FLUKA) → analyze secondary particle productions with different primary energies (400, 120 and 30 GeV/c).

Best candidates: Beryllium, Carbon, Inconel.

Primary momentum: optimum particle production for kaons of 8.5 GeV, protons of 400 GeV/c



The Transfer Line



Static TL, top view

Reference momentum 8.5 GeV, 10% momentum bite Focusing system: a quadrupole triplet before the bending magnets

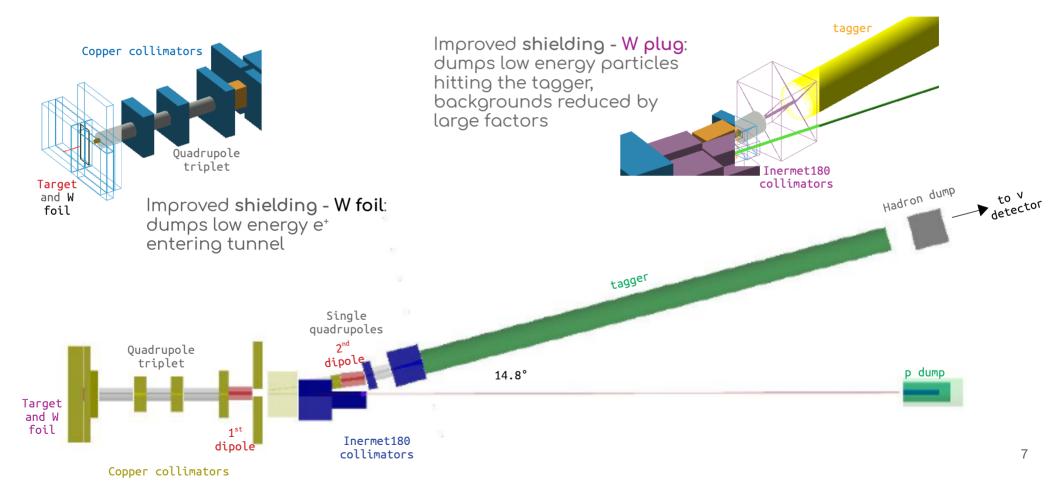
One quadrupole triplet, two dipoles (14.8° bending)

Optics optimized with **TRANSPORT**, particle transport and interaction: full simulation with **G4beamline**

FLUKA: assess doses in the tunnel area where instrumentation will be placed

GEANT4: systematic uncertainties on the neutrino flux

The Transfer Line



 (ρ)

- target

π

K

decay region

dumc

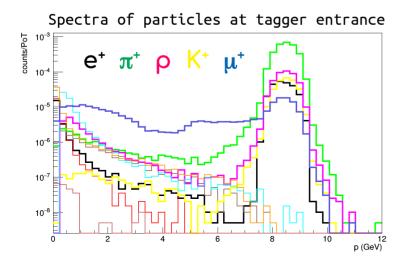
V.

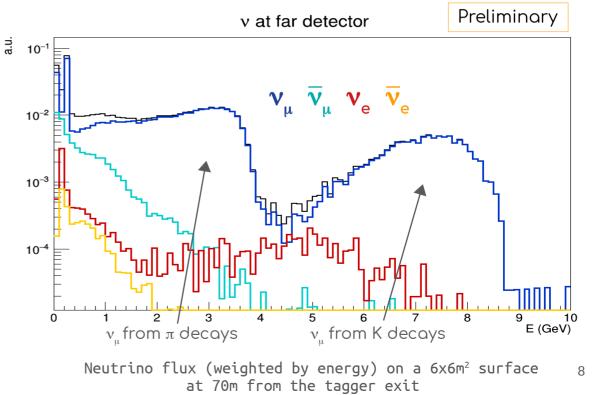
Neutrino fluxes @ detector

GEANT4 reproduces geometry and outcome of G4beamline simulation. Contains information on particle decay along the beamline.

Possibilities:

- map origin of background
- fine tuning of the beamline design
- study of flux systematics





Sign&momentum

selection

torget

decay reaion

dumc



Summary

- The ENUBET project aims at reducing the flux systematics through the monitoring of leptons in an instrumented decay tunnel
 - v_e source: K_{e3} decays
- Key element: design of a suitable transfer line
 - proton extraction scheme
 - particle yield from target
 - optics optimization
 - simulation of particle transport and interactions
 - doses estimation
 - fine tuning of shieldings and collimators
- Importance of redundancy in the simulation tools: G4beamline, GEANT4, FLUKA