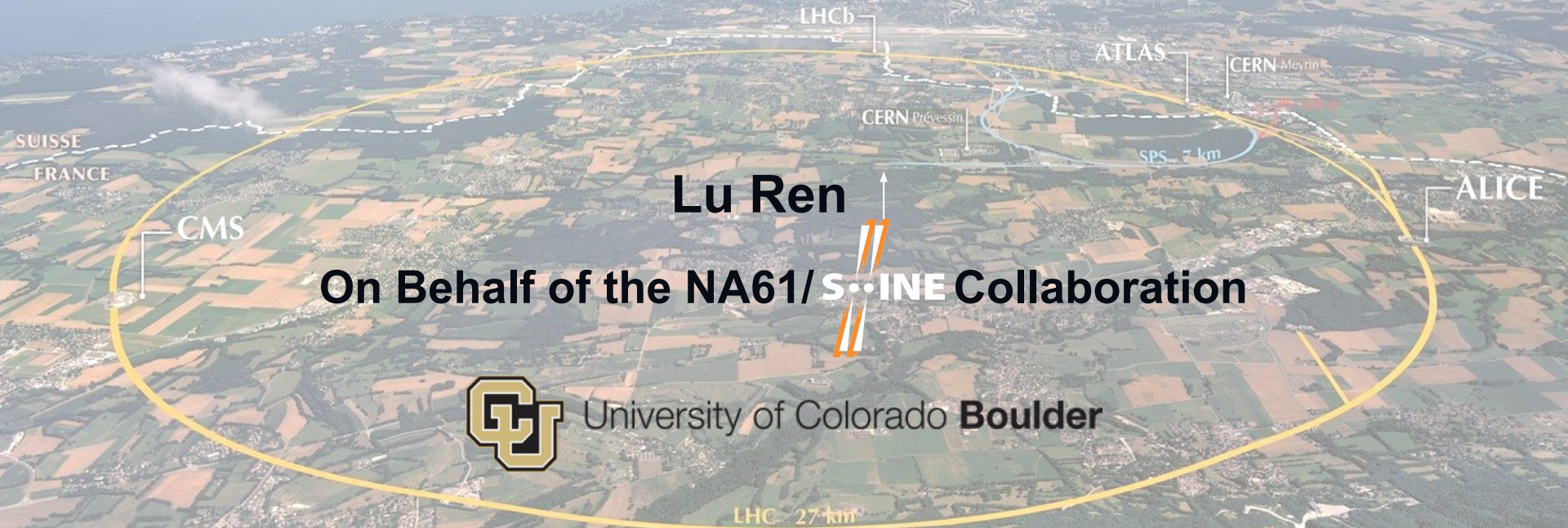


Neutrino Physics Program at NA61/SHINE



Lu Ren

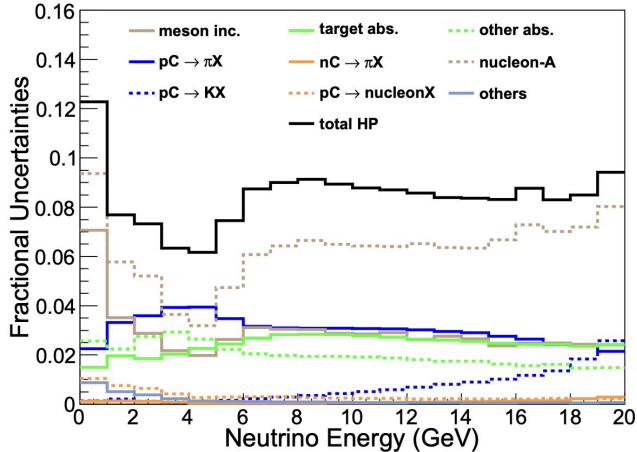
On Behalf of the NA61/SHINE Collaboration



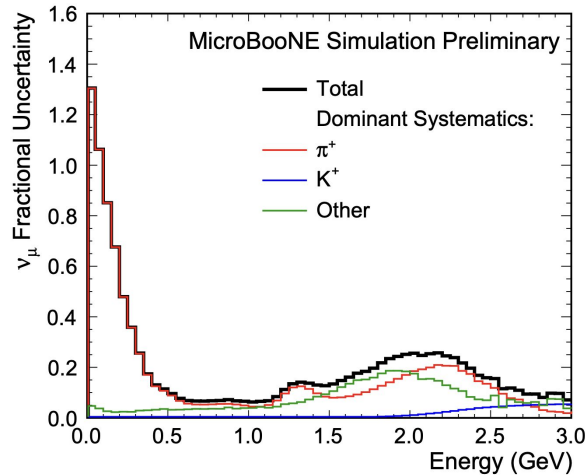
University of Colorado Boulder

Flux Uncertainty

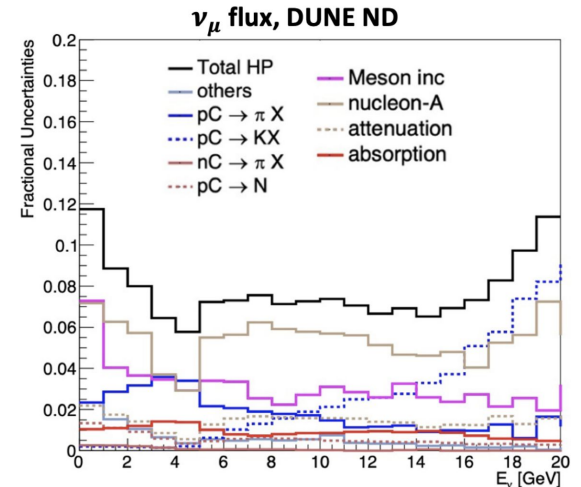
- Neutrino flux uncertainty limits the precision of measurements in all accelerator-based neutrino experiments



MINERvA at NuMI beamline



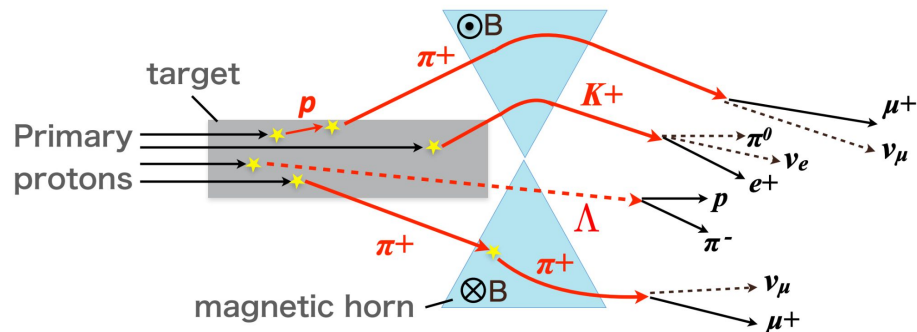
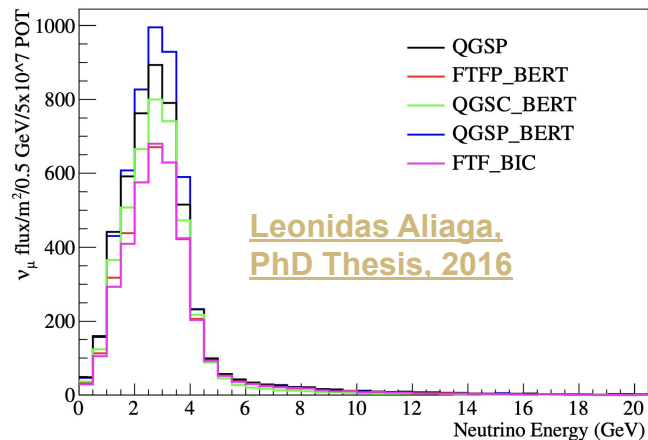
MicroBooNE at Booster Neutrino Beam



Nilay Bostan, Neutrino 2022

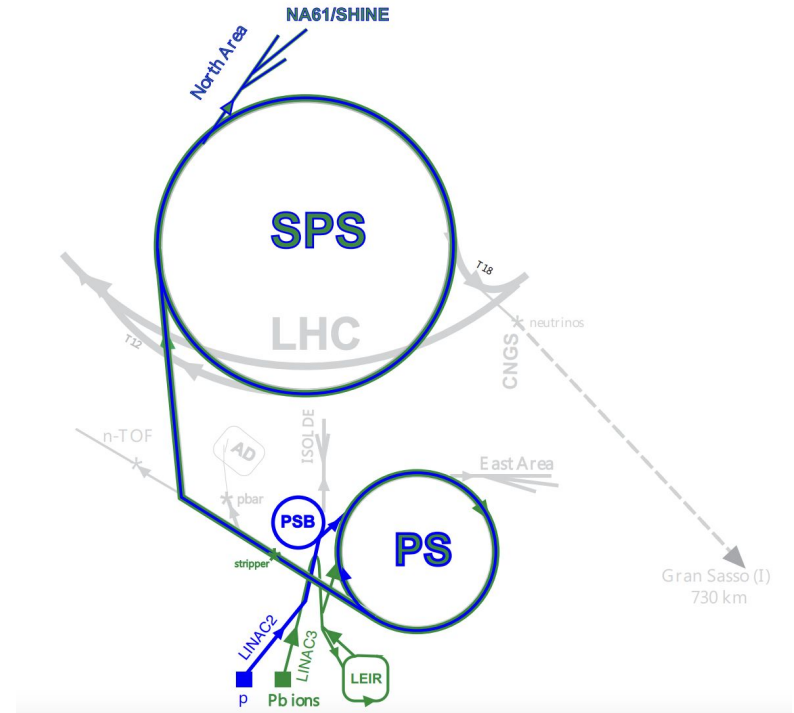
Why Hadron Production Measurements?

- Neutrino flux simulation relies on the hadronic interaction models used in FLUKA or GEANT4
 - Very large uncertainty (>20%)
- Important to have constraints on the hadronic processes
 - Proton-target interaction
 - Secondary interactions



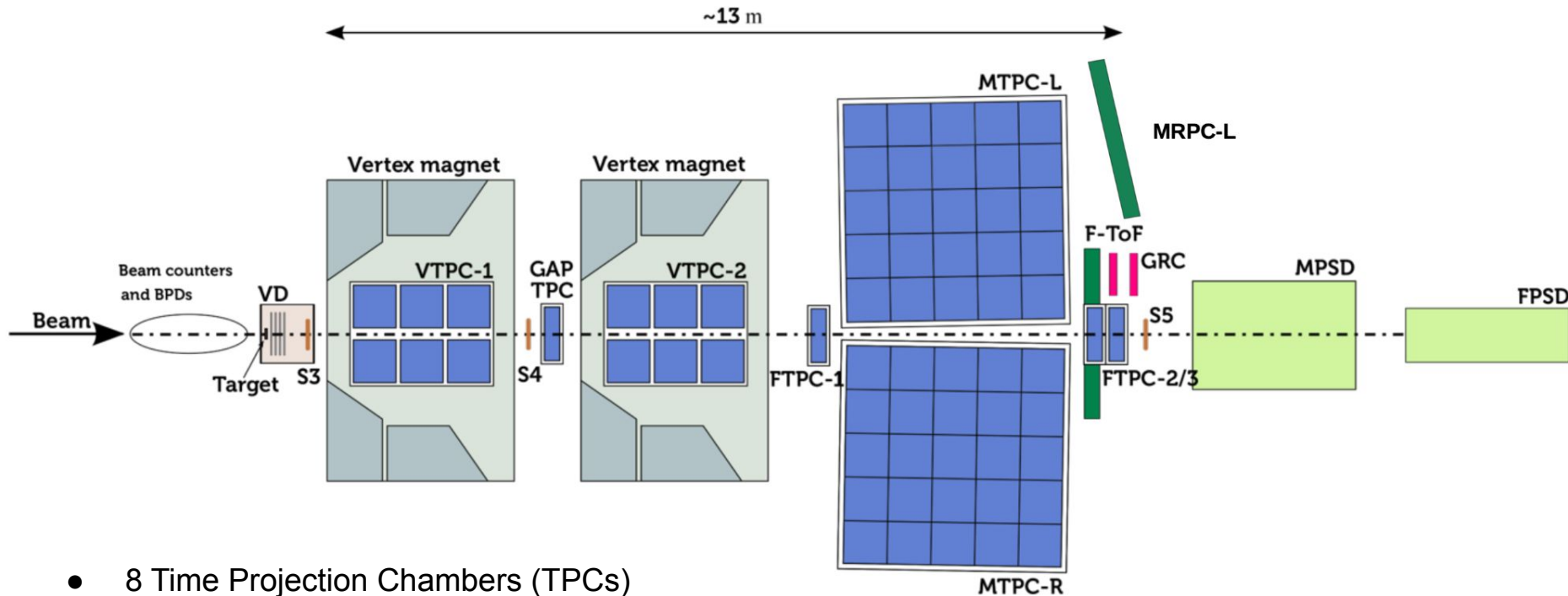
NA61/SHINE

- **SPS Heavy Ion and Neutrino Experiment**
- **Beam**
 - Primary proton beam from CERN SPS
 - Secondary beam of proton, kaon, pion, etc.
- **Physics program**
 - Heavy ions
 - Cosmic-ray production
 - **Hadron production for neutrino beams**



JINST 9 (2014) P06005

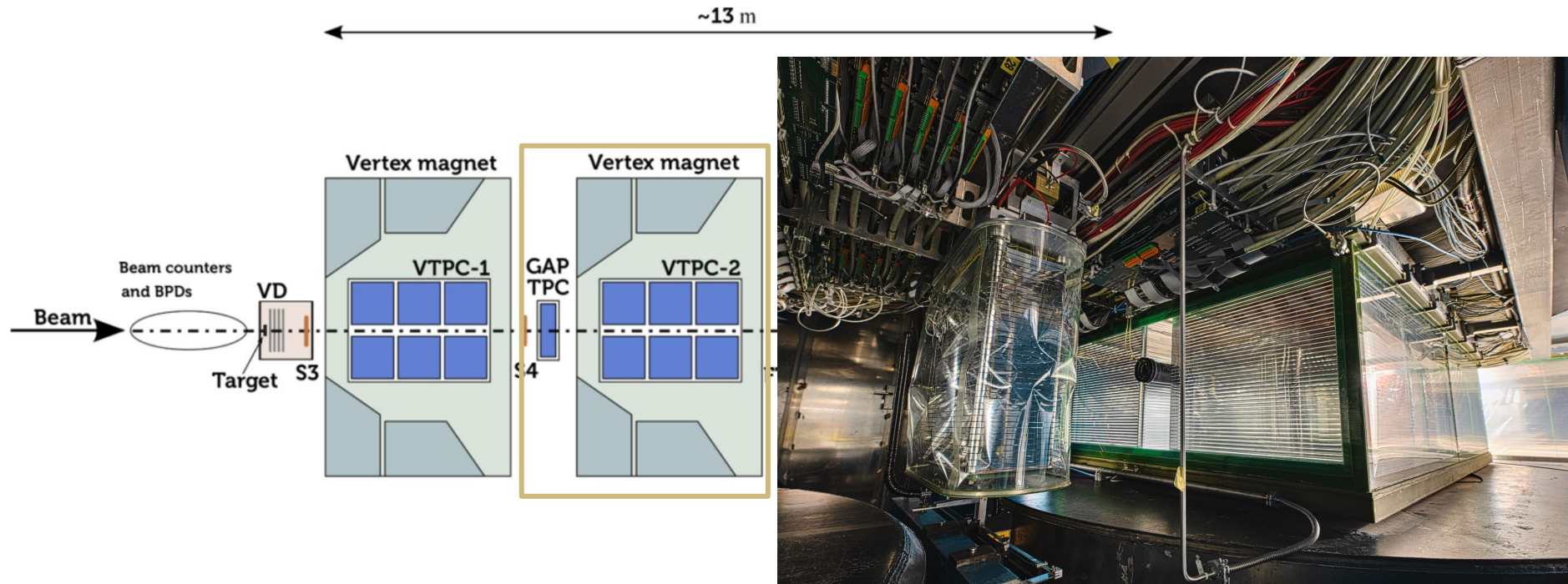
NA61/SHINE Detector



- 8 Time Projection Chambers (TPCs)
- Two superconducting magnets
- Time-of-flight detectors

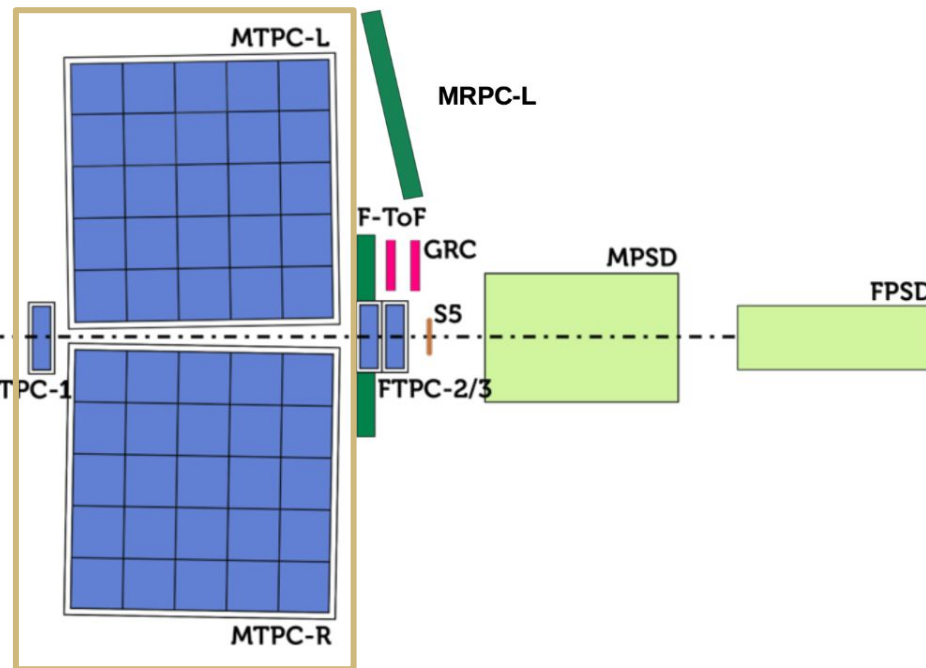
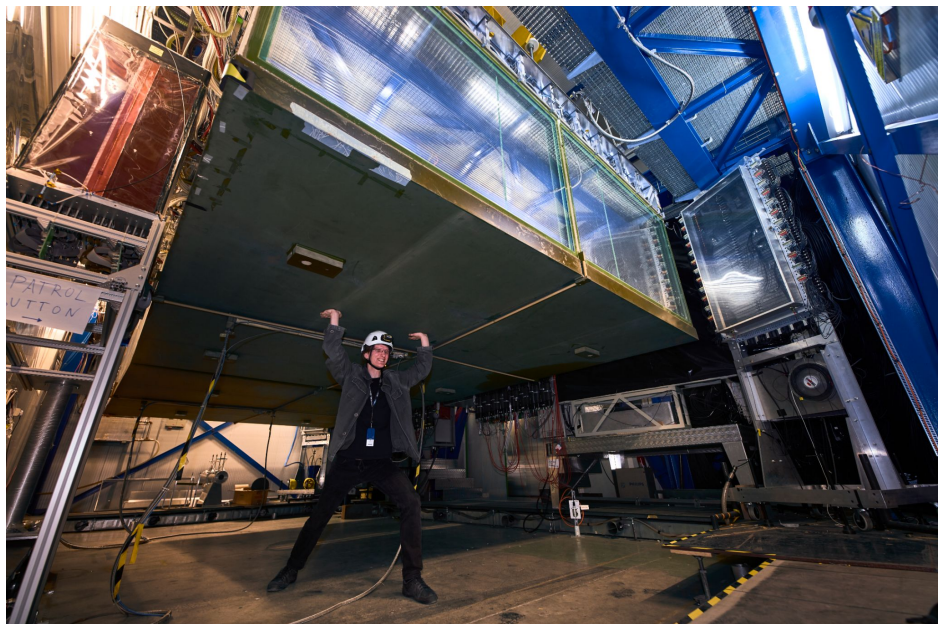
- Projectile Spectator Detectors (PSDs)
- Major detector upgrade finalized in 2022

NA61/SHINE Detector

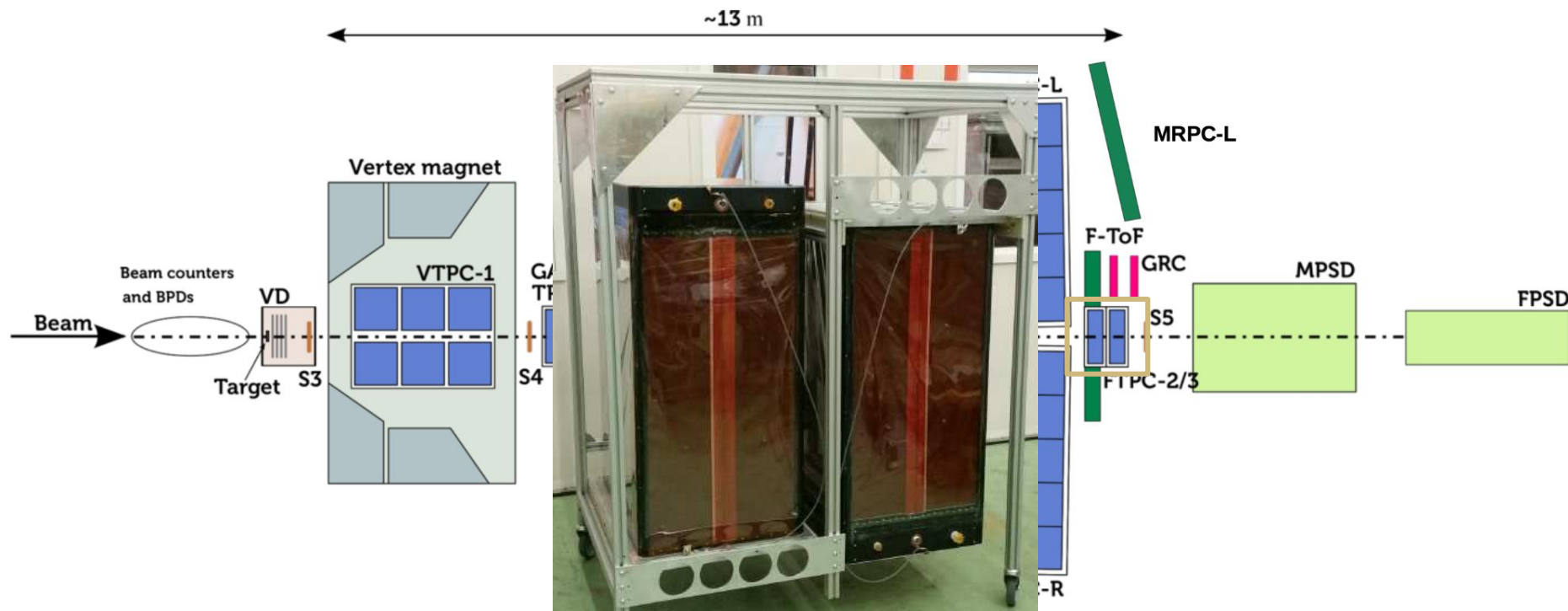


NA61/SHINE Detector

~13 m



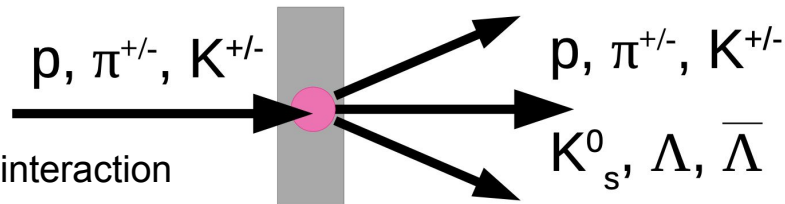
NA61/SHINE Detector



Hadron Production Measurements

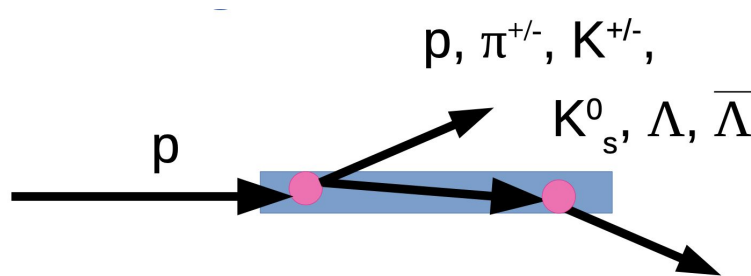
- Thin-target measurements

- Total, inelastic and production cross sections
- Charged and neutral hadron yields from primary interaction
- Input to reweight flux simulations



- Replica-target measurements

- Differential production yield measurements from the surface of the target
- Beam survival probability
- Input to reweight flux simulations
- Input to understand beam attenuation



NA61 Data Taking for Neutrino Experiments



	2 cm Carbon	T2K replica	1.5 cm Carbon	Al	Be	Ti	NuMI replica	LBNF replica
31 GeV/c	p, π^-	p						
60 GeV/c			p, K, π^+	p, π^+	p, π^+	p, K		
90 GeV/c			p					
120 GeV/c			p		p	p	p	p^*
8 GeV/c					p^*			

* Proposed

2007 - 2010

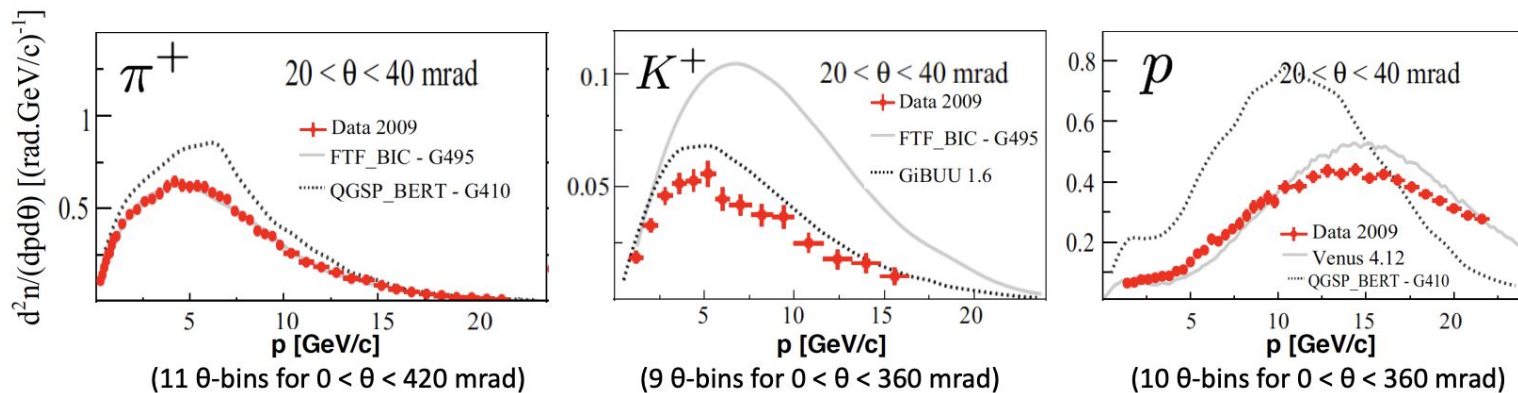
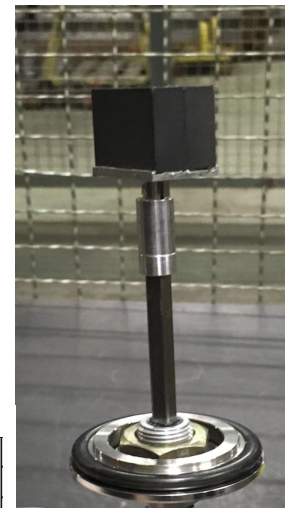


	2 cm Carbon	T2K replica	1.5 cm Carbon	Al	Be	Ti	NuMI replica	LBNF replica
31 GeV/c	p, π^-	p						
60 GeV/c			p, K, π^+	p, π^+	p, π^+	p, K		
90 GeV/c			p					
120 GeV/c			p		p	p	p	p^*
8 GeV/c					p^*			

* Proposed

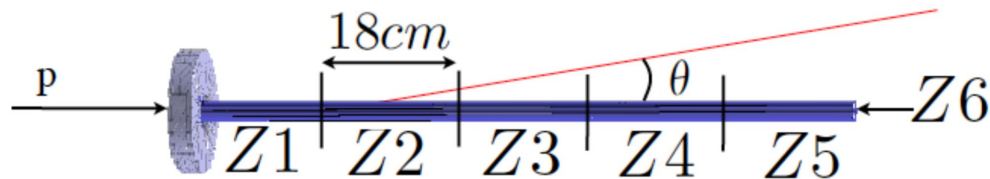
Thin Target Measurements for T2K

- Thin target: 31 GeV/c proton on 2 cm graphite target
 - Total cross-section and $\pi^{+/-}$ spectra measurements ([Phys. Rev. C84 \(2011\) 034604](#))
 - K^+ spectra measurement ([Phys. Rev. C85 \(2012\) 035210](#))
 - K_S^0 and Λ^0 spectra measurements ([Phys. Rev. C89 \(2014\) 025205](#))
 - **Total cross-section and $\pi^{+/-}$, p , K_S^0 , and Λ^0 spectra measurements ([Eur. Phys. J. C76 \(2016\) 84](#))**



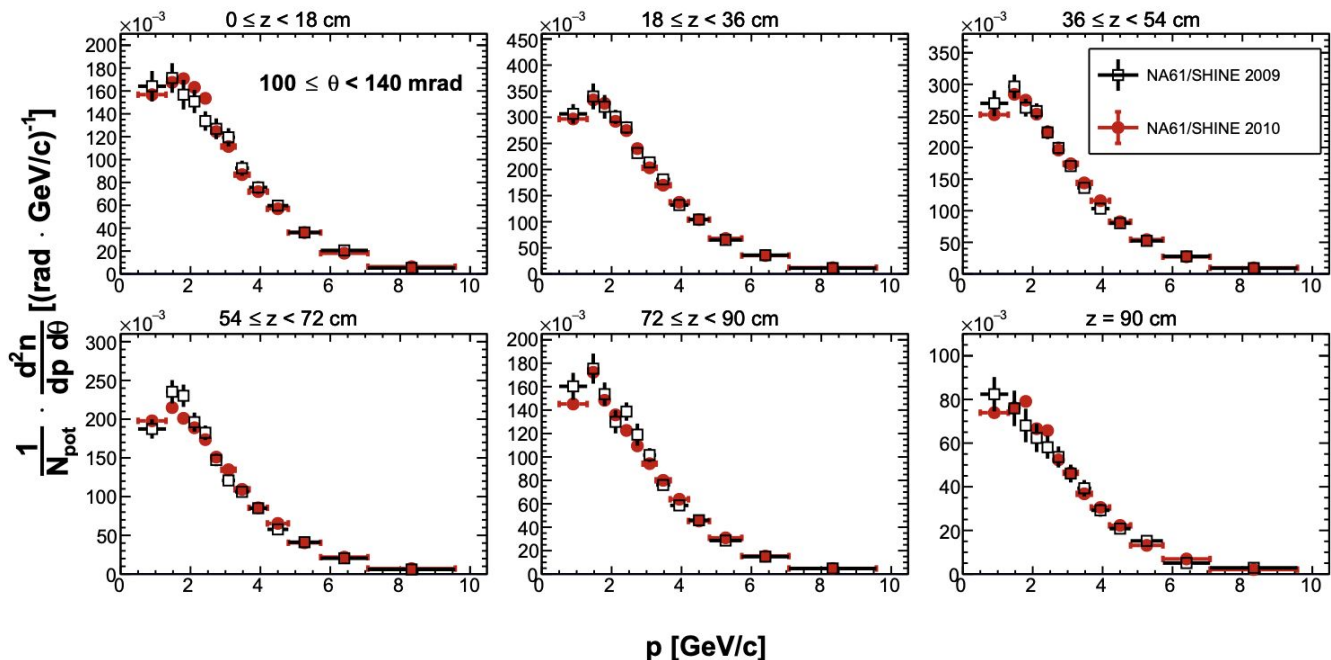
Thick Target Measurements for T2K

- Replica target: 31 GeV/c proton on 90 cm replica graphite target
 - Methodology, $\pi^{+/-}$ yield measurement ([Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A701 \(2013\) 99-114](#))
 - $\pi^{+/-}$ yield measurement ([Eur. Phys. J. C76 \(2016\) 617](#))
 - $\pi^{+/-}$, p, and $K^{+/-}$ yield measurements ([Eur. Phys. J. C79 100 \(2019\)](#))
 - p beam survival probability measurement ([Phys. Rev. D103 012006 \(2021\)](#))



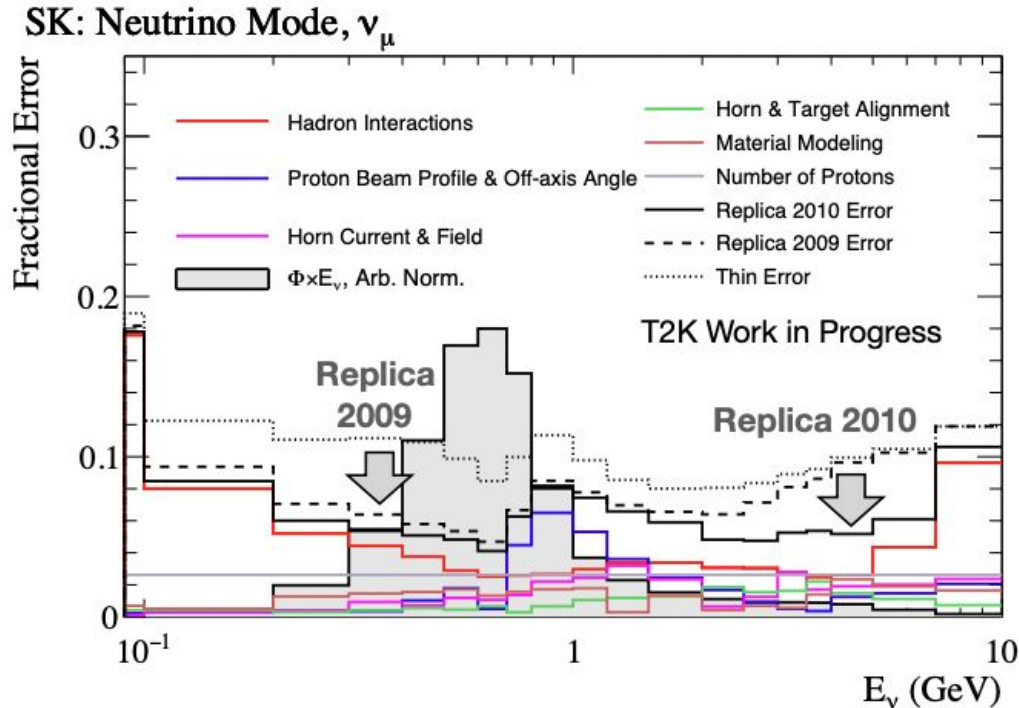
Thick Target Measurements for T2K

- Replica target: 31 GeV/c proton on 90 cm replica graphite target
 - $\pi^{+/-}$, p , and $K^{+/-}$ yield measurements ([Eur. Phys. J. C79 100 \(2019\)](#))



Effect on T2K Flux Uncertainty

- Improved T2K flux uncertainty down to ~5%



[Lukas Berns, NBI 2019](#)

2015 - 2018

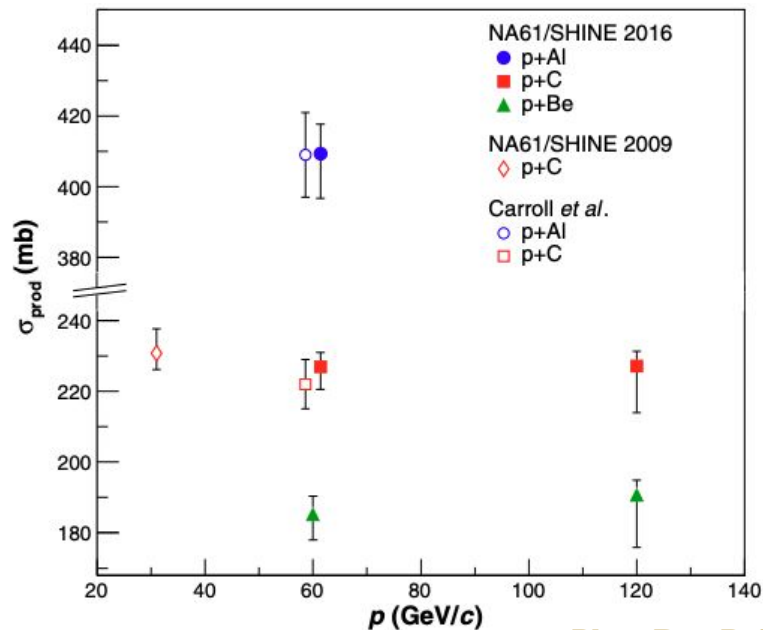


	2 cm Carbon	T2K replica	1.5 cm Carbon	Al	Be	Ti	NuMI replica	LBNF replica
31 GeV/c	p, π^-	p						
60 GeV/c			p, K, π^+	p, π^+	p, π^+	p, K		
90 GeV/c			p					
120 GeV/c			p		p	p	p	p*
8 GeV/c					p*			

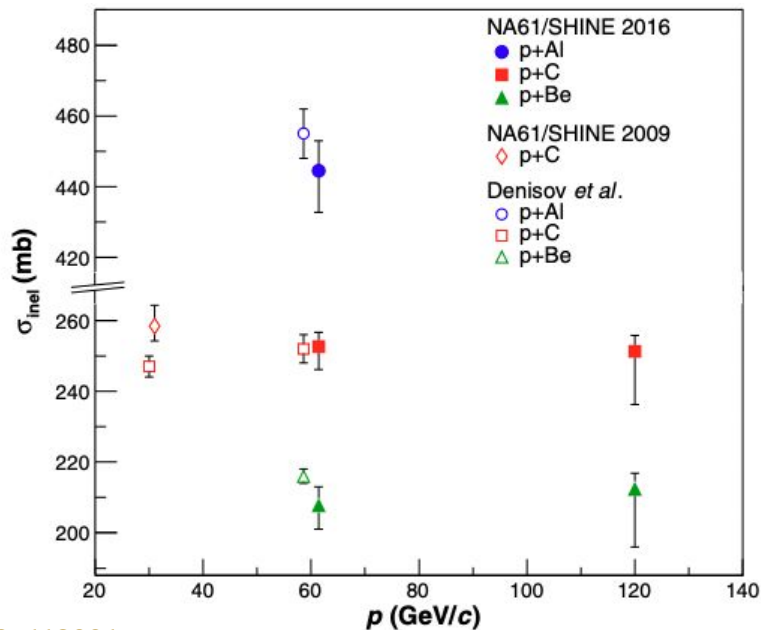
* Proposed

Thin Target Measurements for FNAL Experiments

- Production and inelastic cross sections of protons on carbon, beryllium, and aluminum targets at 60 GeV/c and 120 GeV/c

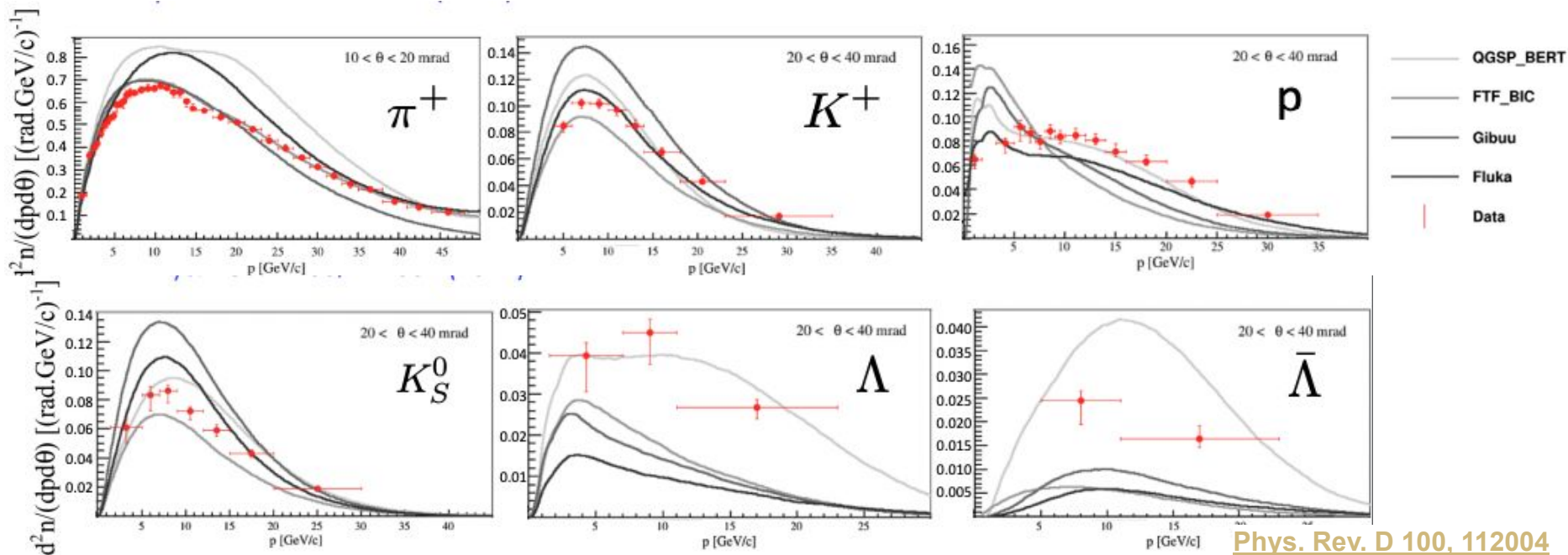


[Phys. Rev. D 100, 112001](#)



Thin Target Measurements for FNAL Experiments

- Production and inelastic cross sections for π^+ + C/Be at 60 GeV/c
- Differential cross sections of π^- , π^+ , K^- , K^+ , protons, K_S^0 , Λ and anti- Λ



Phys. Rev. D 100, 112004

Thin Target Measurements for FNAL Experiments

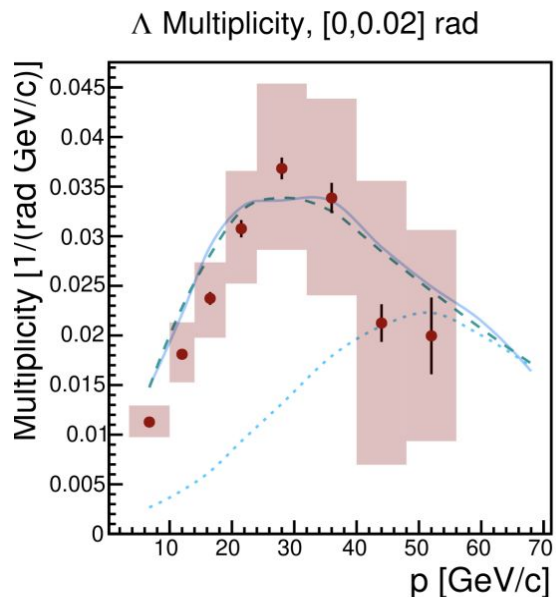
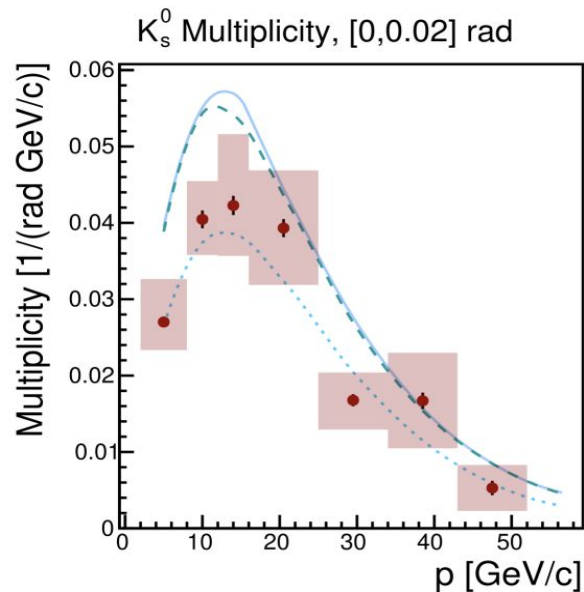
- 120 GeV/c p + C neutral hadron multiplicities

● Combined Measurement

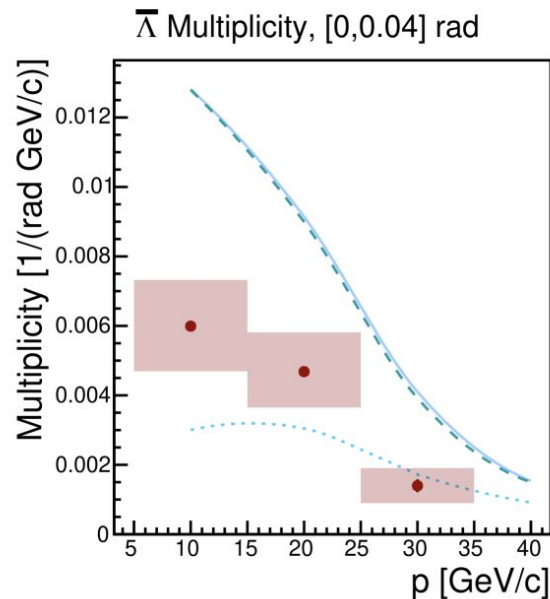
— FTFP_BERT

⋯ QGSP_BERT

- - - FTF_BIC

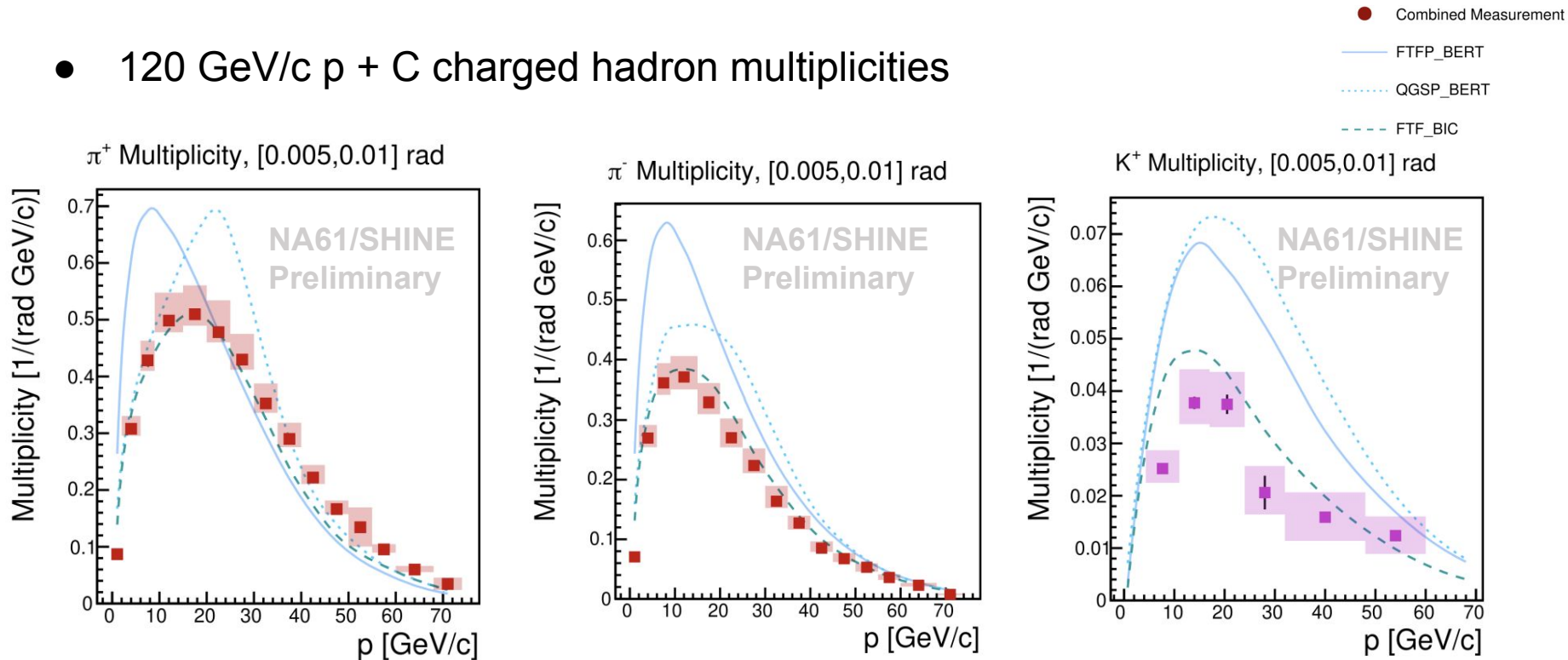


[Phys. Rev. D 107, 072004](#)



Thin Target Measurements for FNAL Experiments

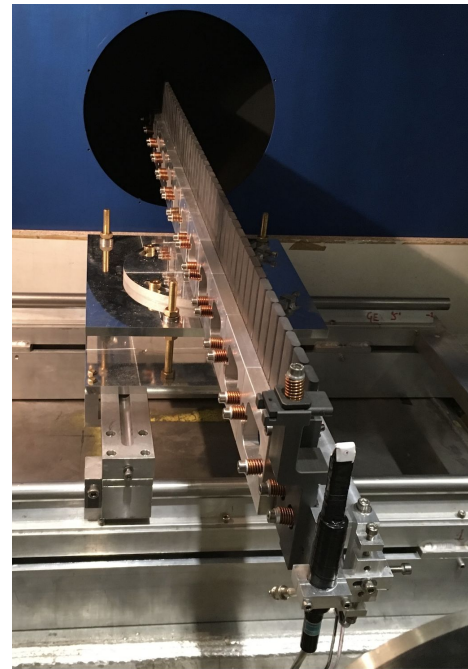
- 120 GeV/c p + C charged hadron multiplicities



[arXiv:2306.02961](https://arxiv.org/abs/2306.02961)

Ongoing Analyses for FNAL Experiments

- 60 GeV/c p + C charged and neutral hadron multiplicities
- 90 GeV/c p + C charged and neutral hadron multiplicities
- 120 GeV/c p + NuMI replica target data analysis
- Implementing 120 GeV/c p + C results into [PPFX](#)
 - Could be used by all NuMI experiments and DUNE



2022 - 2025



	2 cm Carbon	T2K replica	1.5 cm Carbon	Al	Be	Ti	NuMI replica	LBNF replica
31 GeV/c	p, π^-	p						
60 GeV/c			p, K, π^+	p, π^+	p, π^+	p, K		
90 GeV/c			p					
120 GeV/c			p		p	p	p	p^*
8 GeV/c					p^*			

* Proposed

2022 - 2025

- 31 GeV/c protons on T2K replica target (2022)
 - 18 times more statistics than 12 years ago, being calibrated
- 60 GeV/c kaon on thin graphite target and 120 GeV/c proton on thin titanium target (2023)
- 120 GeV/c proton on LBNF/DUNE prototype target (2024)
- A new tertiary low-energy (2-13 GeV/c) beamline (2025 - beyond LS3)
 - Measurements for the booster beam at Fermilab
 - Secondary interaction at T2K
 - Low-energy neutrinos from spallation sources (i.e. JSNS²)
 - Understanding the production of atmospheric neutrinos

Summary

- NA61/SHINE provides unique hadron production measurements to support the accelerator-based neutrino experiments
 - Greatly reduced T2K flux uncertainty
 - Recent results will benefit neutrino experiments at Fermilab
- DUNE prototype target data taking foreseen in the coming year
- Low-energy beamline being proposed and studied
- ***We welcome new collaborators!***



Thank you!