

# Hadron Production Measurements for Determination of Neutrino Flux

Yoshikazu Nagai

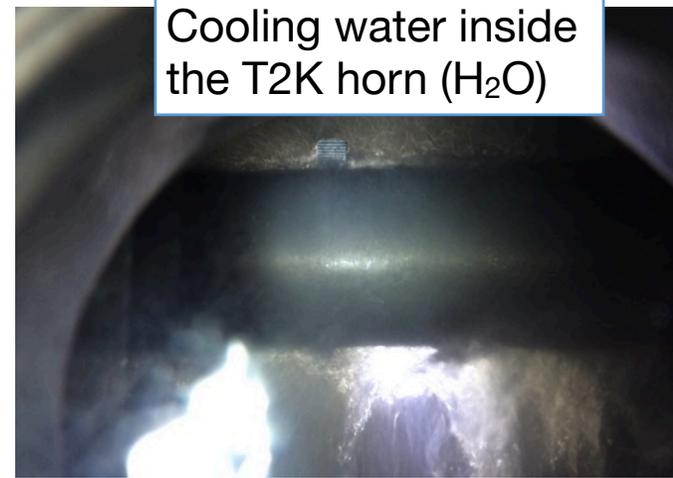
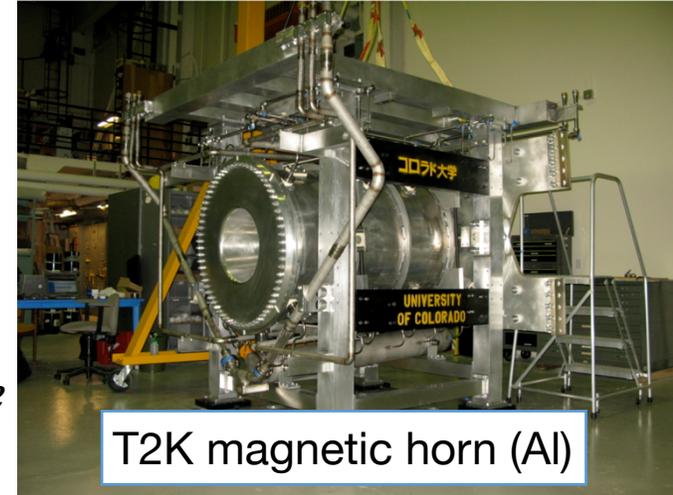
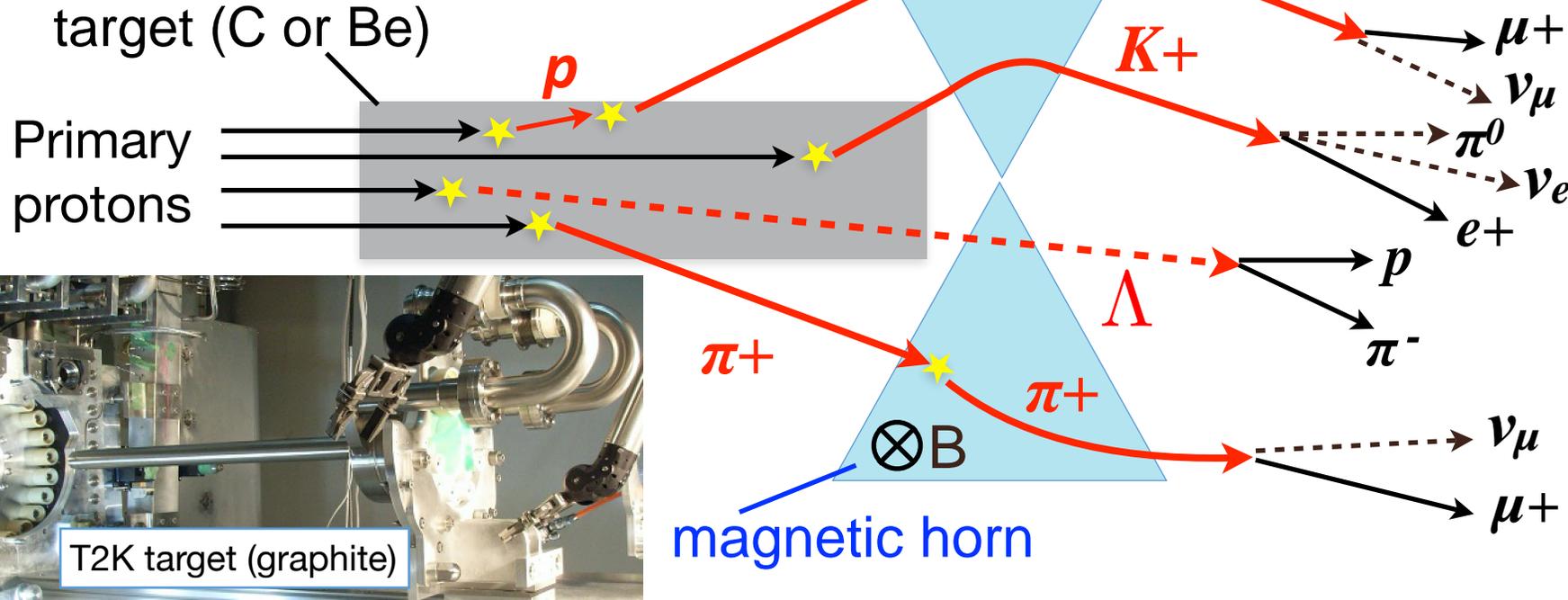


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SCIENCE

XXXI International Conference on Neutrino Physics and Astrophysics (NEUTRINO 24)  
June 16-22, 2024 Milan, Italy

# Neutrino Production

Example:  
Accelerator-based experiments



## Hadron production process is complex!!

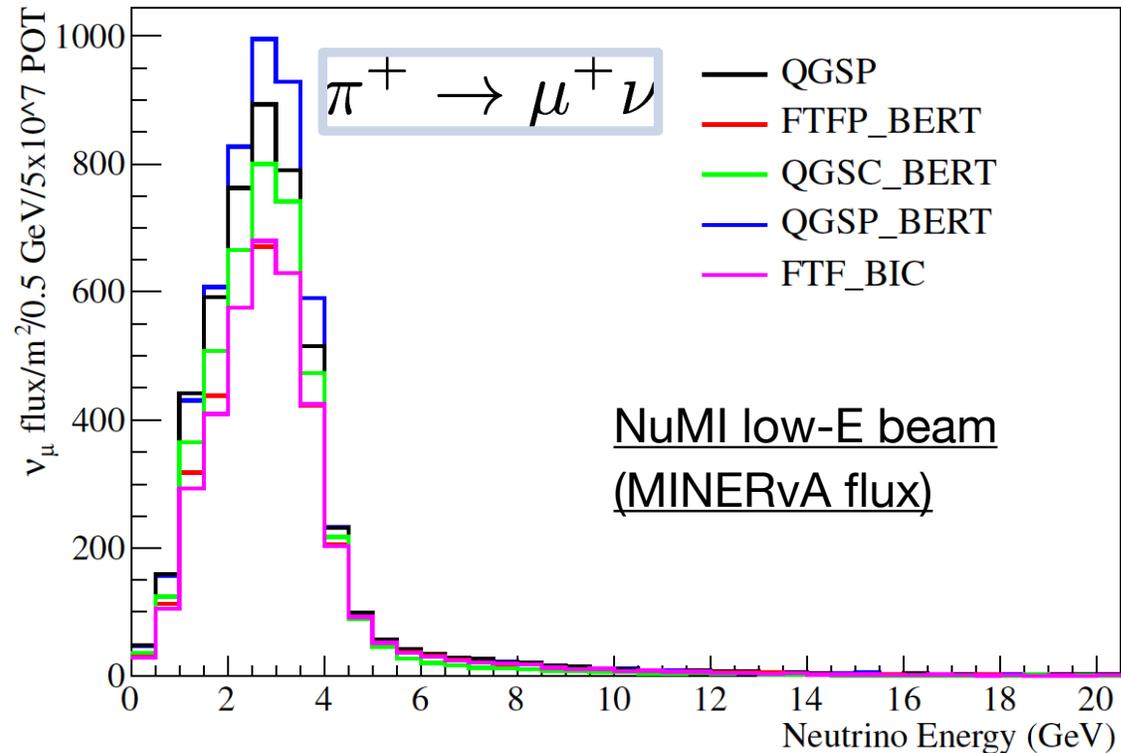
- Primary ( $p + C/Be \rightarrow \pi^\pm$  and  $K^\pm$ ) and secondary (Hadrons + C/Ti/Al/Cooling Water ..) interactions
- Neutral hadron decay ( $p + C \rightarrow V^0 + X$ ) ( $V^0 = \Lambda, K_L^0$ , etc)

# Neutrino Flux Prediction

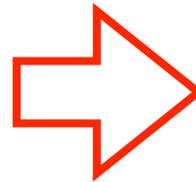
We rely on hadronic interaction models to calculate the neutrino flux

- FLUKA (J-PARC/T2K), Geant 4 FTFP\_BERT (Fermilab experiments)

Leo Aliaga (Ph.D Thesis, 2016)



Hadron production modeling is tough..



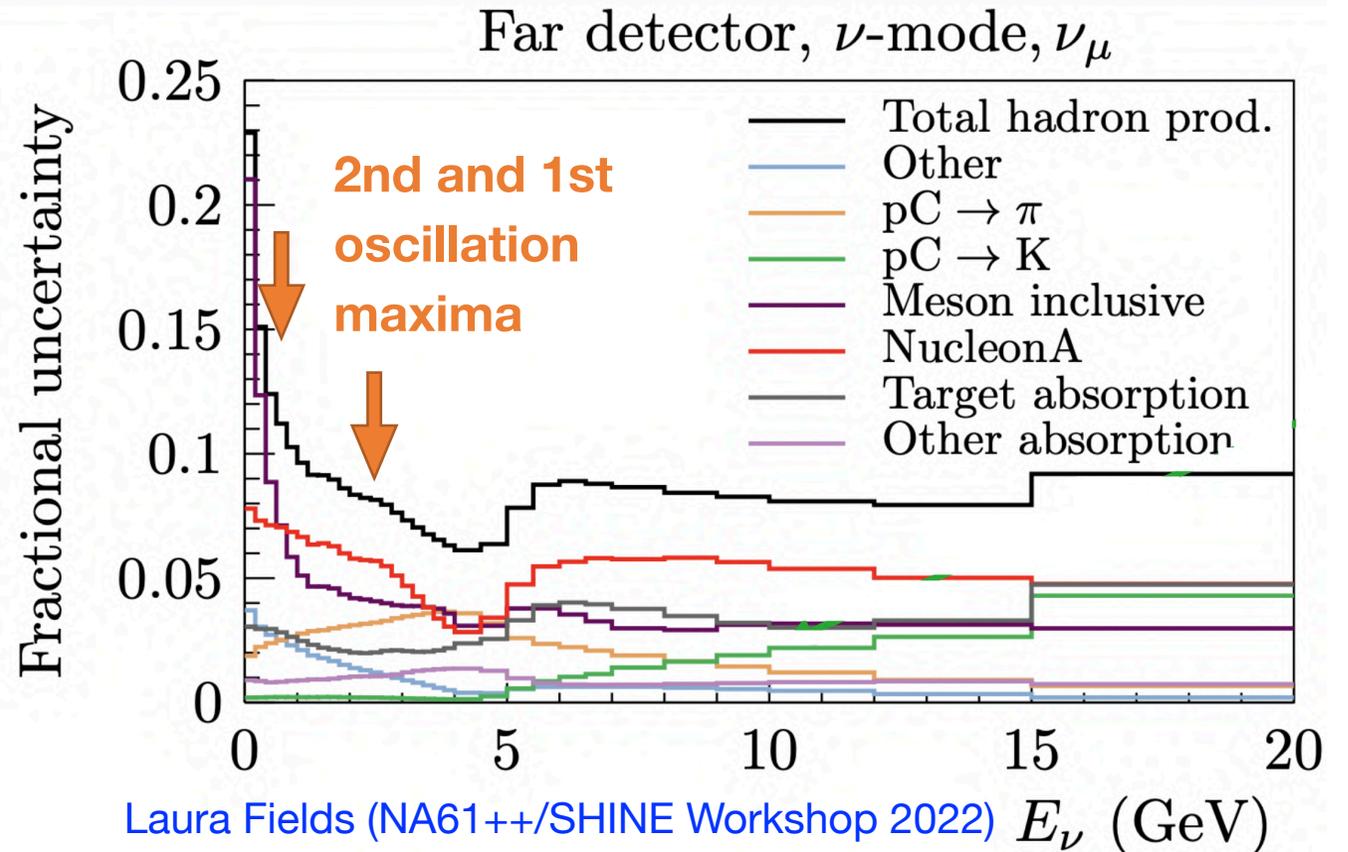
It can reach **> 40%** uncertainty if we do not have any data to constrain hadron production and interactions of neutrino parents

To meet the requirement of next-generation experiments,

**External hadron production data are crucial!!**

# Neutrino Flux Uncertainty

[DUNE flux](#) (future LBNF, proton 120 GeV)



Used data NA49 (CERN SPS) data with  $x_F$ -scaling

More reduction is desirable to achieve physics goals for current and future experiments

—> Same demand for other accelerator-based experiments (T2K, NOvA, SBND, etc)

# Relevant Neutrino Experiments

Flux calculation of these experiments include **hadron production & interactions**

## Accelerator-based

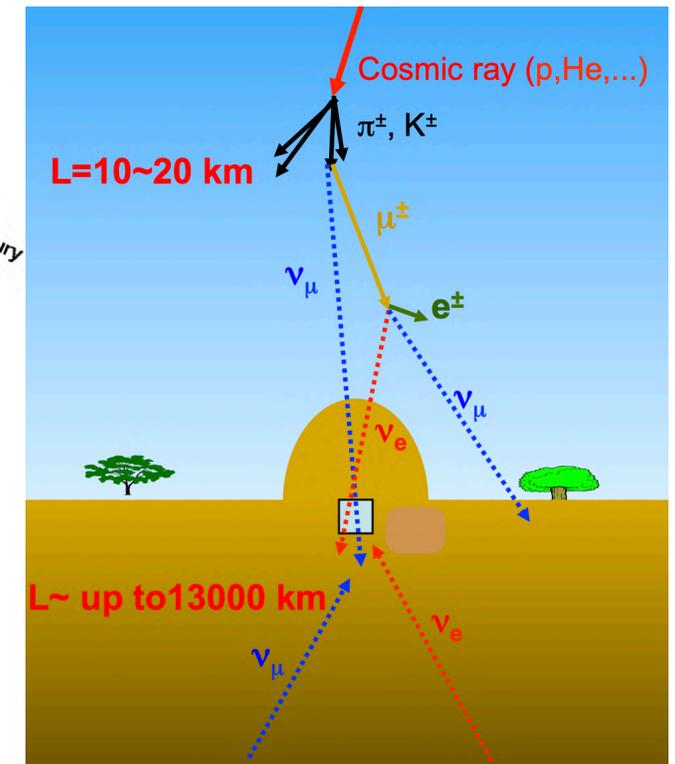
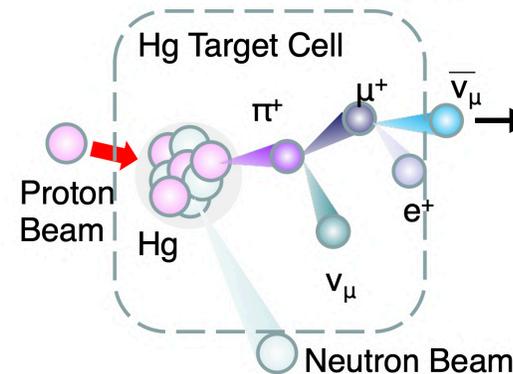
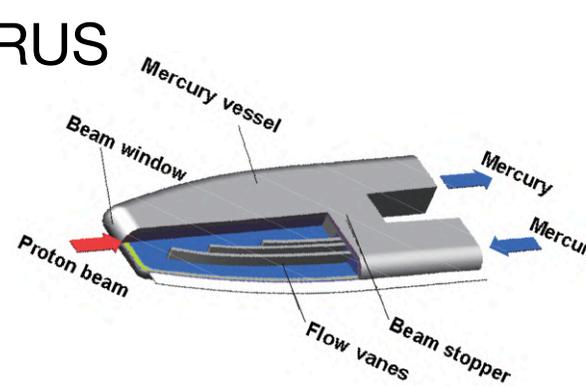
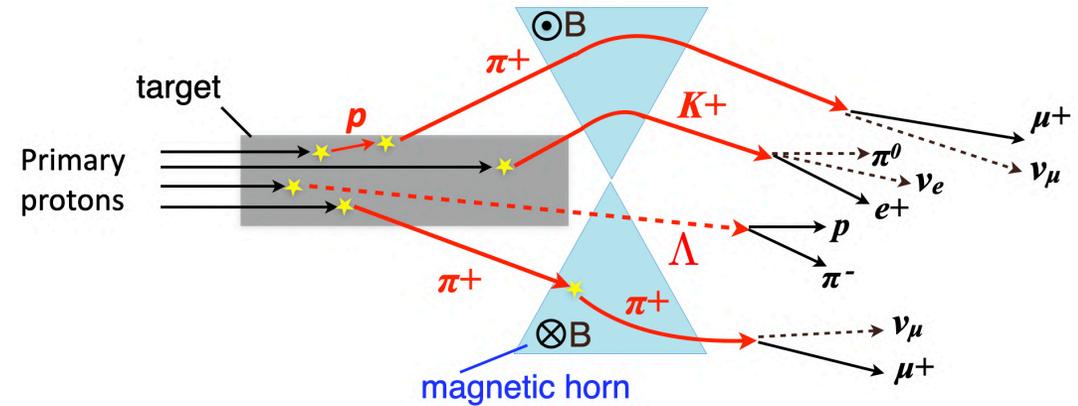
- (Long-baseline) NOvA, T2K, DUNE, T2HK
- (Short-baseline) SBND, MicroBooNE, ICARUS

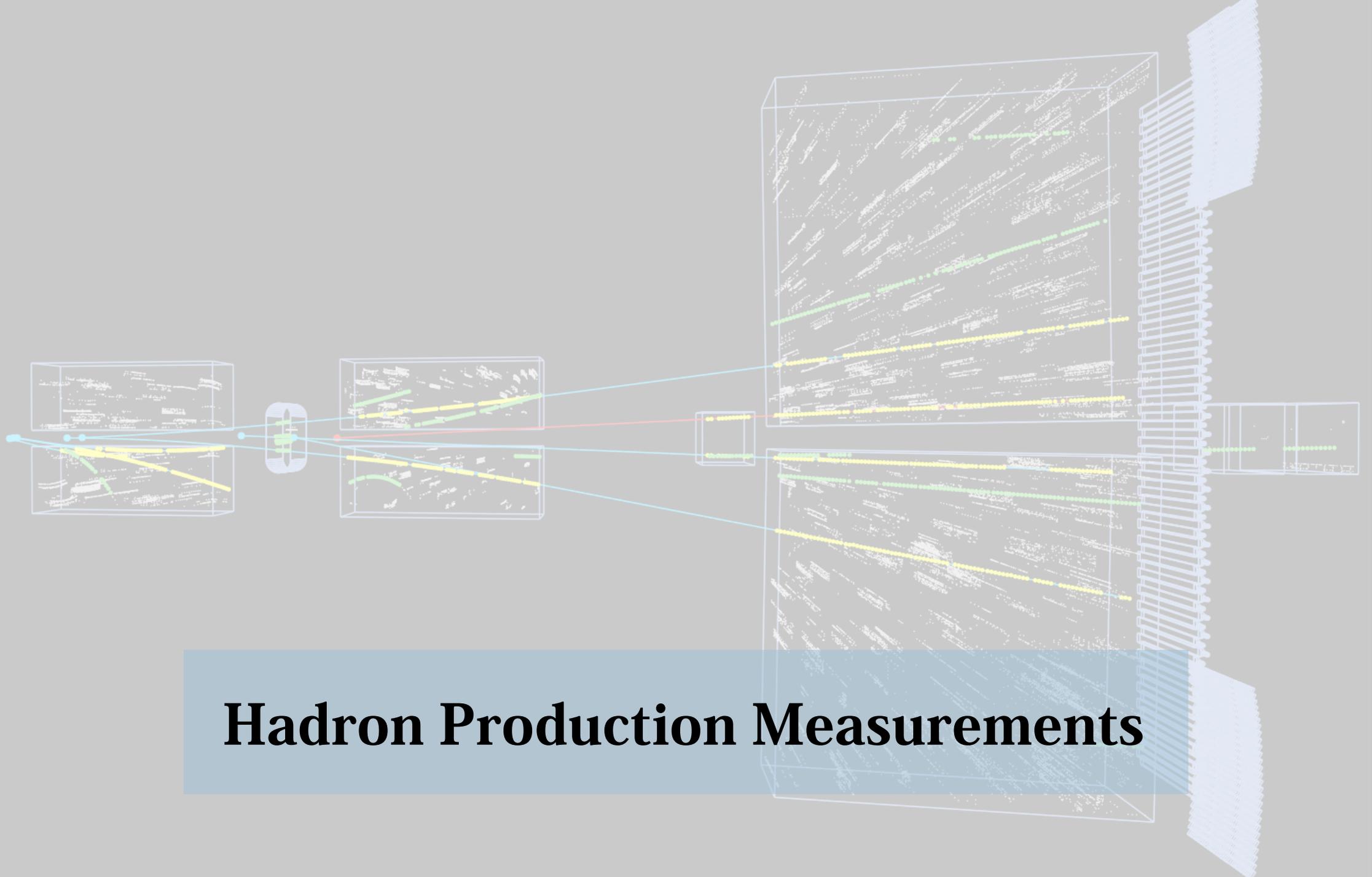
## Atmospheric

- (Long-baseline FDs) SK, DUNE, HK
- (Primarily for high-E) IceCube, KM3net

## Neutron spallation facility

- (Short-baseline) JSNS<sup>2</sup>, COHERENT
- (Long-baseline) ESSnuSB





# Hadron Production Measurements

# Two Types of Measurements

## Thin targets

A few % of  $\lambda$  nuclear targets to study single interactions

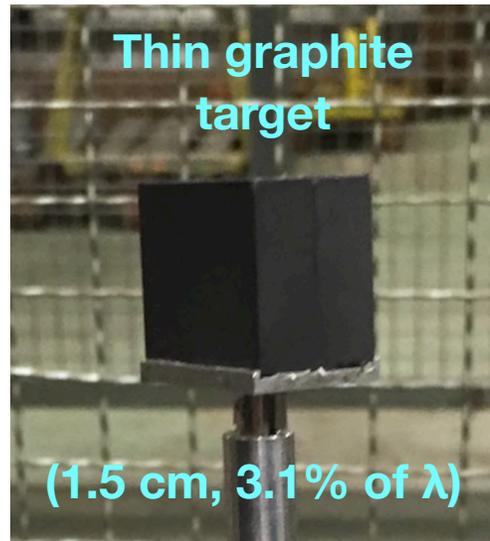
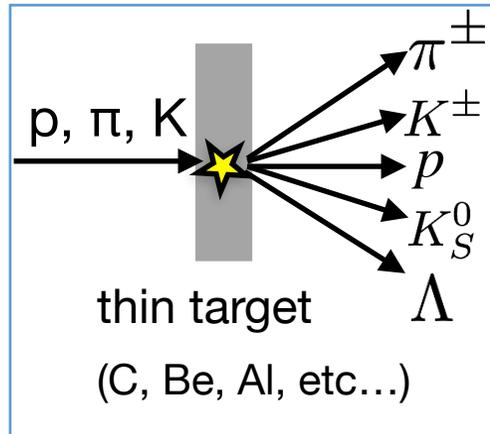
- **Total cross section**

$$\sigma_{\text{inel}} = \sigma_{\text{total}} - \sigma_{\text{el}}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{prod}} = \sigma_{\text{inel}} - \sigma_{\text{qe}}$$

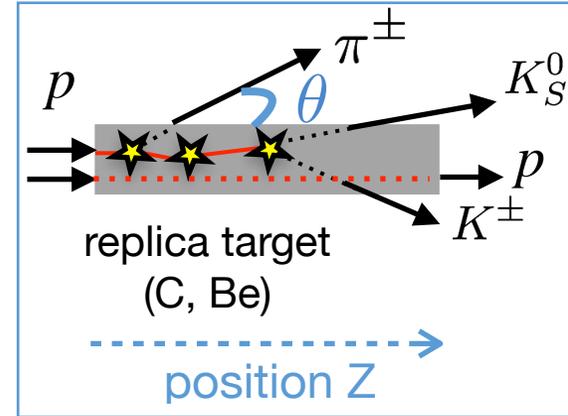
- **Differential hadron yields (Differential cross section)**

$$\frac{d^2 n}{dp d\theta} = \frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{prod}}} \frac{d^2 \sigma}{dp d\theta}$$



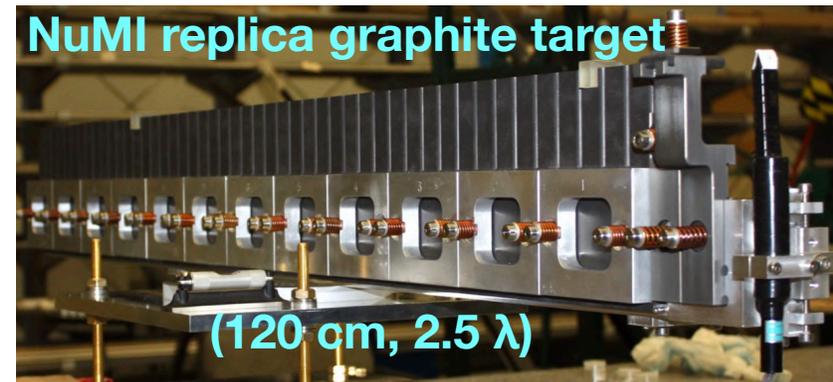
## Replica (thick) targets

Exact copy of neutrino production targets



- **Differential hadron yields**  $d^3 n / dp d\theta dz$
- **Beam attenuation (Production cross section)**

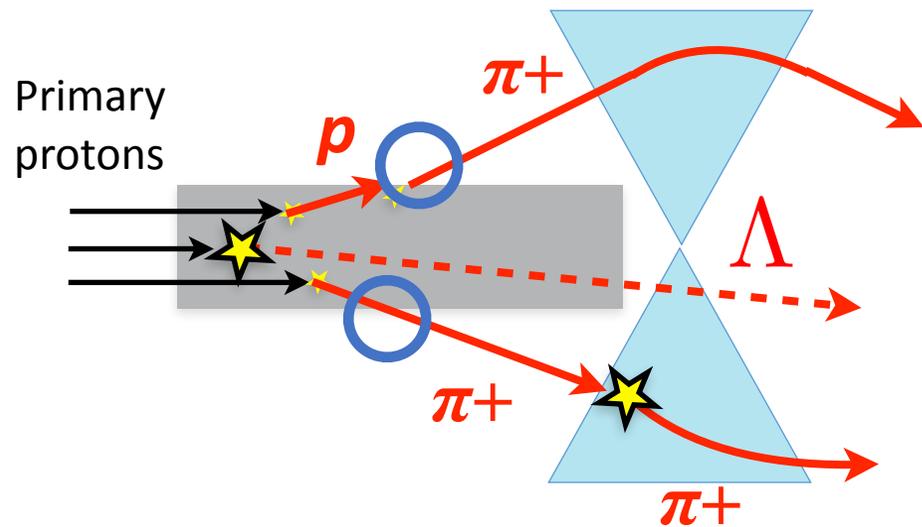
$$P_{\text{survival}} = e^{-Ln\sigma_{\text{prod}}}$$



# How to Improve Flux Model with External Data

Two corrections to constrain model ambiguity

- **Interaction length:** Tune production cross section to external measurement.
- **Multiplicity:** Tune differential hadron multiplicity to external measurement

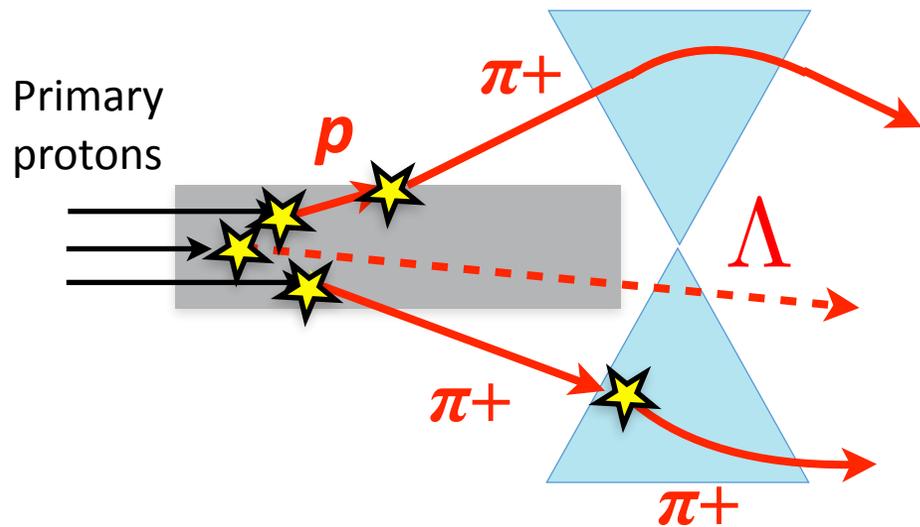


	Interaction length	Multiplicity
(replica target data) At exiting point 	N/A	“replica” weight $\left(\frac{d^3n}{dp d\theta dz}\right)_{\text{Data}} / \left(\frac{d^3n}{dp d\theta dz}\right)_{\text{MC}}$
(thin target data) At interaction 	“vertex” weight $\sigma_{\text{Data}} / \sigma_{\text{MC}}$	“thin” weight $\left(\frac{d^2n}{dp d\theta}\right)_{\text{Data}} / \left(\frac{d^2n}{dp d\theta}\right)_{\text{MC}}$
For distance L traversed 	“attenuation” weight $e^{-(\sigma_{\text{Data}} - \sigma_{\text{MC}})\rho L}$	N/A

# How to Improve Flux Model with External Data

Two corrections to constrain model ambiguity

- **Interaction length**: Tune production cross section to external measurement
- **Multiplicity**: Tune differential hadron multiplicity to external measurement

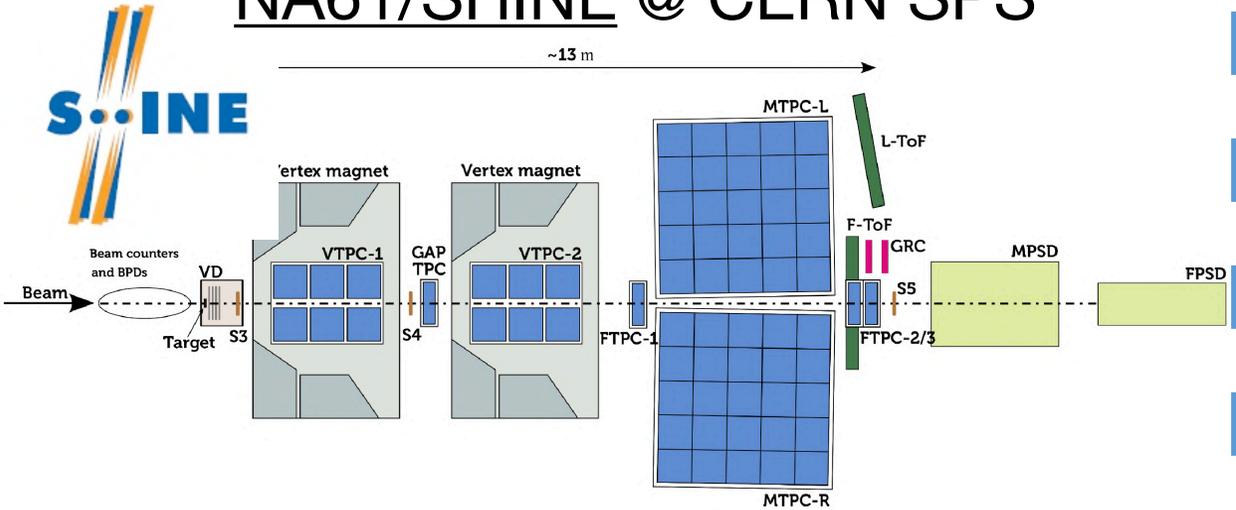


	Interaction length	Multiplicity
(replica target data) At exiting point 	N/A	“replica” weight $\left(\frac{d^3n}{dp d\theta dz}\right)_{\text{Data}} / \left(\frac{d^3n}{dp d\theta dz}\right)_{\text{MC}}$
(thin target data) At interaction 	“vertex” weight $\sigma_{\text{Data}} / \sigma_{\text{MC}}$	“thin” weight $\left(\frac{d^2n}{dp d\theta}\right)_{\text{Data}} / \left(\frac{d^2n}{dp d\theta}\right)_{\text{MC}}$
For distance L traversed 	“attenuation” weight $e^{-(\sigma_{\text{Data}} - \sigma_{\text{MC}})\rho L}$	N/A

Or, rely on “thin” weights if no “replica” weights are available

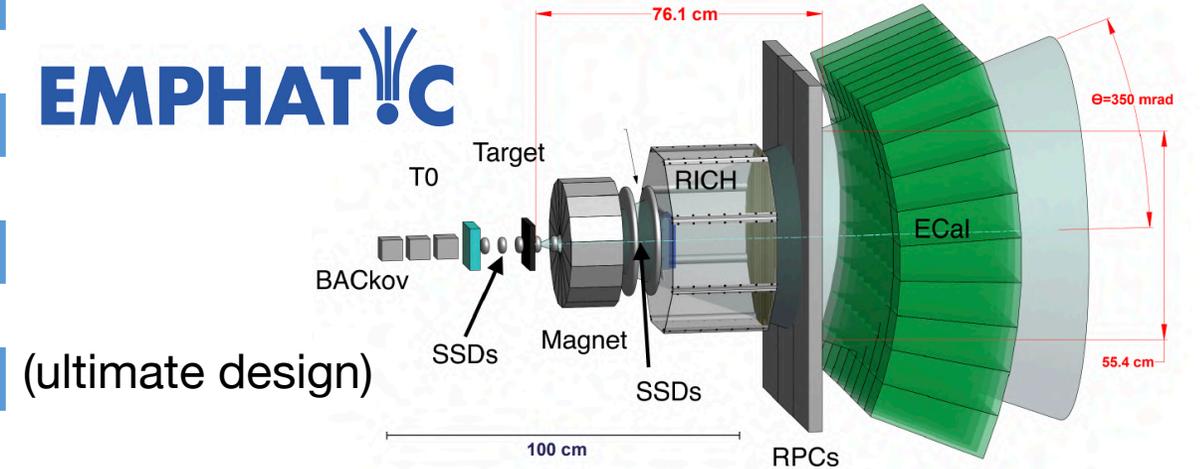
# The Main Players

## NA61/SHINE @ CERN SPS



## EMPHATIC @ Fermilab Test Beam Facility

### EMPHATIC



The **S**PS **H**eavy **I**on and **N**eutrino **E**xperiment

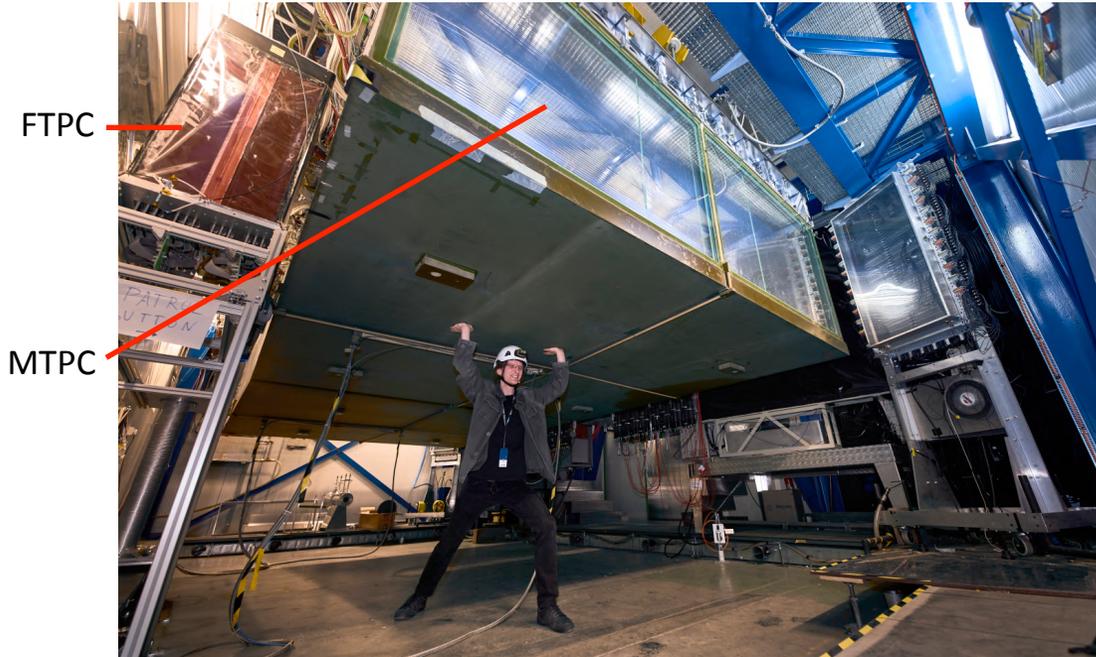


Experiment to **M**easure the **P**roduction of **H**adrons **A**t **T**estbeam **I**n **C**hicagoland



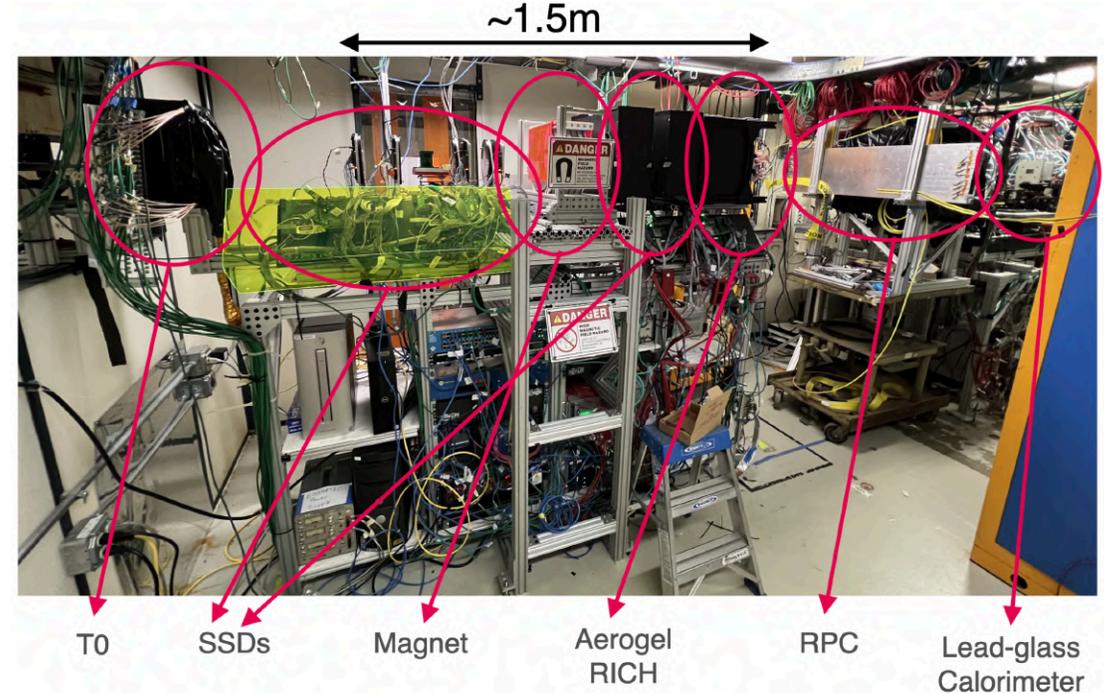
# The Main Players

## NA61/SHINE @ CERN SPS

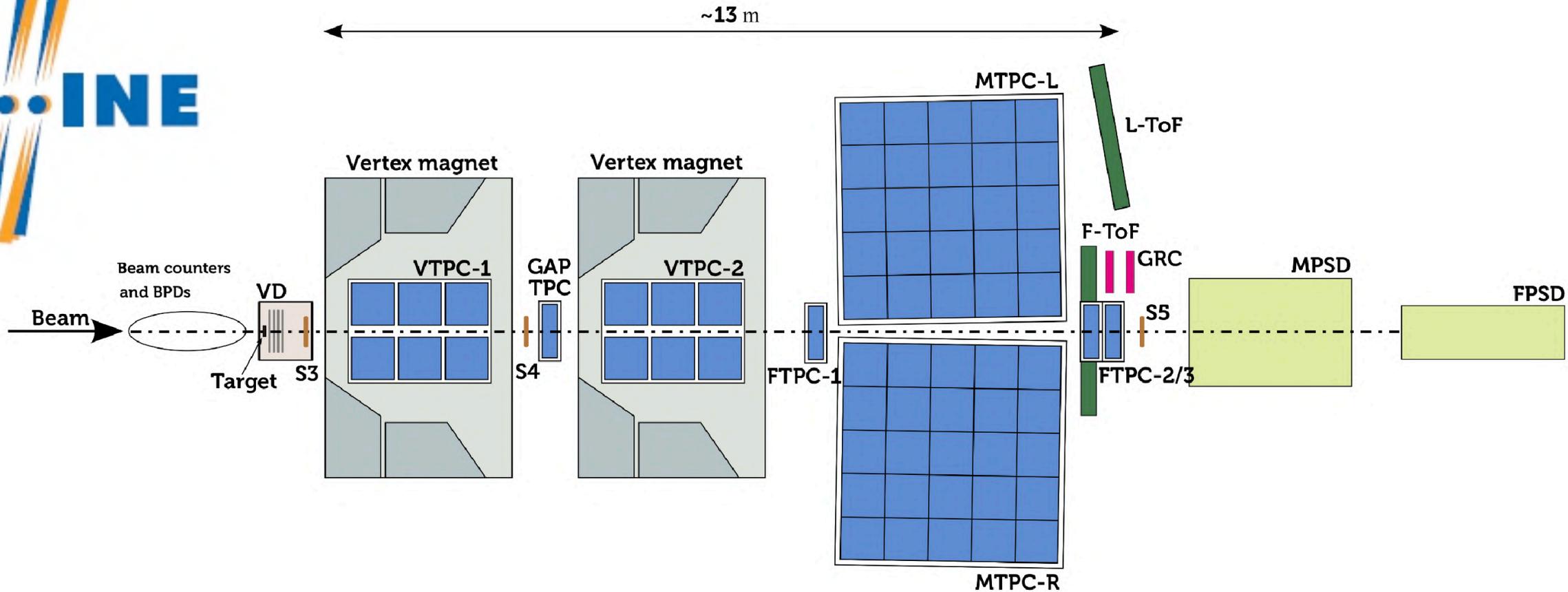


- Hadron beam: 13-350 GeV/c
- Large TPC-based spectrometer
  - 2 superconducting magnets (max 9 Tm)
- PID with TPC (dE/dx) + ToF
- DAQ rate: upgraded to ~1.5 kHz (was ~80 Hz)
- Capable of thin and replica target measurements

## EMPHATIC @ Fermilab Test Beam Facility



- Hadron beam: 4-120 GeV/c
- Small-scale silicon strip-based spectrometer
  - a neodymium permanent magnet (1.2 Tm)
- PID with ToF + ARICH + Calorimeter
- DAQ rate: 17 kHz (now), up to 30 kHz (future)
- Capable of thin and target+horn measurements<sup>11</sup>



# NA61/SHINE Highlights

# NA61/SHINE Data Collection History

**2007 - 2010**

Long  
Shutdown  
(LS) 1

**2015 - 2018**

LS2

**2022 - 2025**

## Phase 1: T2K

protons at 31 GeV/c

- p + C (2cm graphite)
- p + T2K replica  
(90 cm graphite)

### publications:

- *PRC* 84 034604 (2011)
- *PRC* 85 035210 (2012)
- *NIMA* 701 99-114 (2013)
- *PRC* 89 025205 (2014)
- *EPJC* 76 84 (2016)
- *EPJC* 76 617 (2016)
- *EPJC* 79 no.2 100 (2019)
- *PRD* 103 012006 (2021)

**Analysis complete!**

## Phase 2: NuMI and LBNF

hadrons at 60-120 GeV/c

- various thin targets (C, Be, Al)
- p + NuMI replica  
(120 cm graphite)

### publications:

- *PRD* 98 052001 (2018)
- *PRD* 100 112001 (2019)
- *PRD* 100 112004 (2019)
- *PRD* 107 072004 (2023)
- *PRD* 108 072013 (2023)

**Data collection complete.  
More results will come!**

## Phase 3: T2K, NuMI, LBNF

hadrons at 31-120 GeV/c

- p + T2K replica (x15 data stat.)
- various thin targets (C, Ti)
- p+DUNE prototype  
(150 cm graphite)

**Data collection is ongoing!**

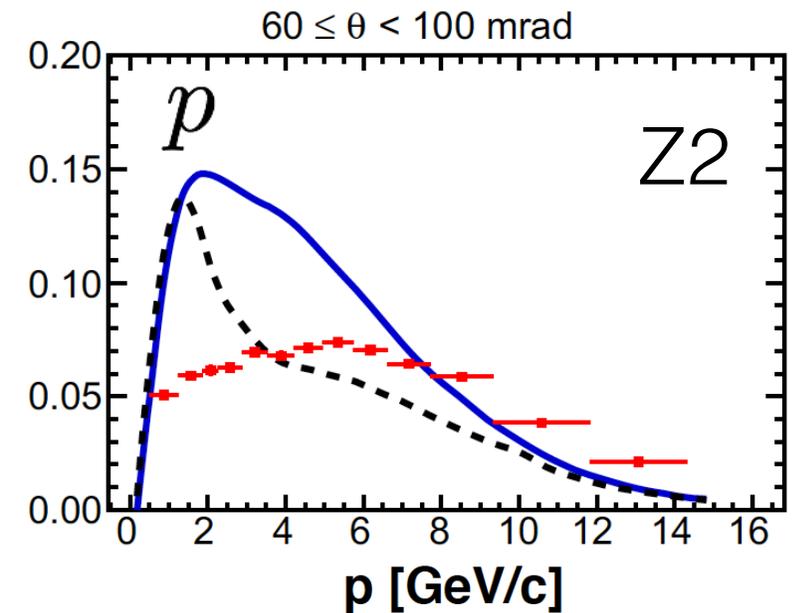
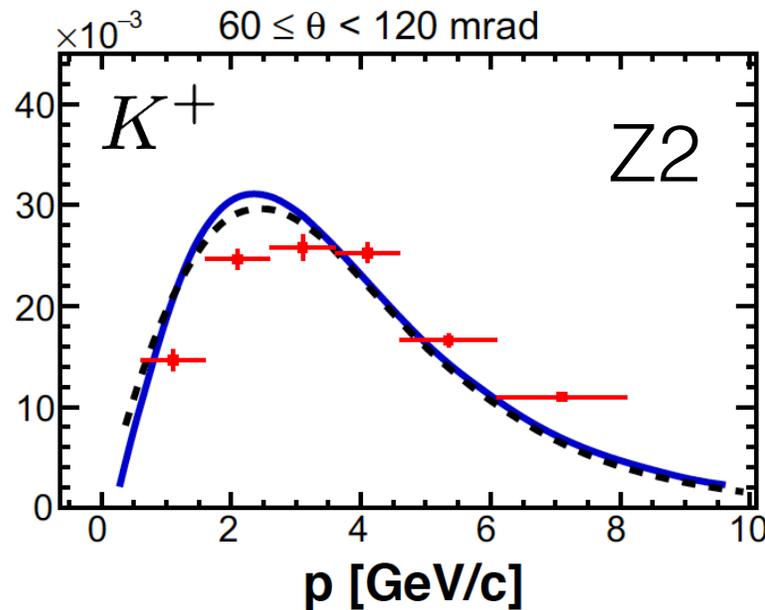
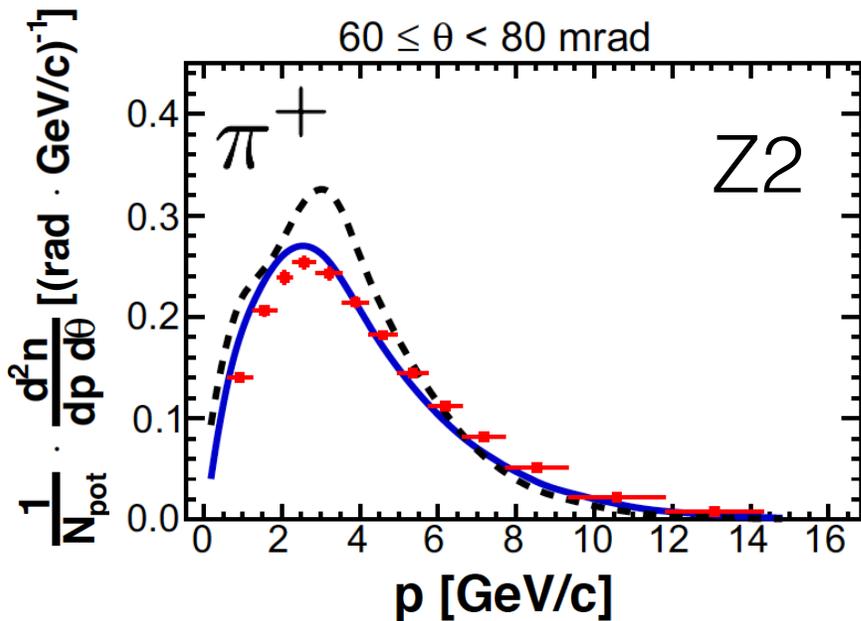
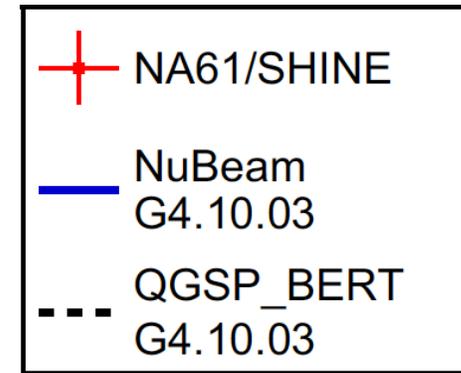
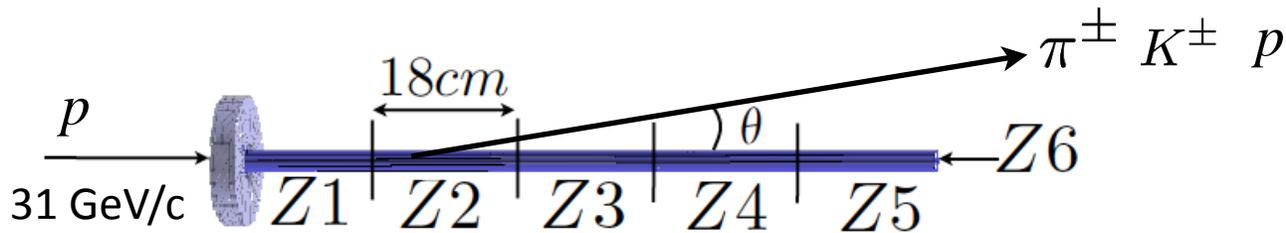


LBNF/DUNE prototype target

**Summer 24 run in two weeks!!**

# NA61/SHINE Highlights: Phase 1 for T2K

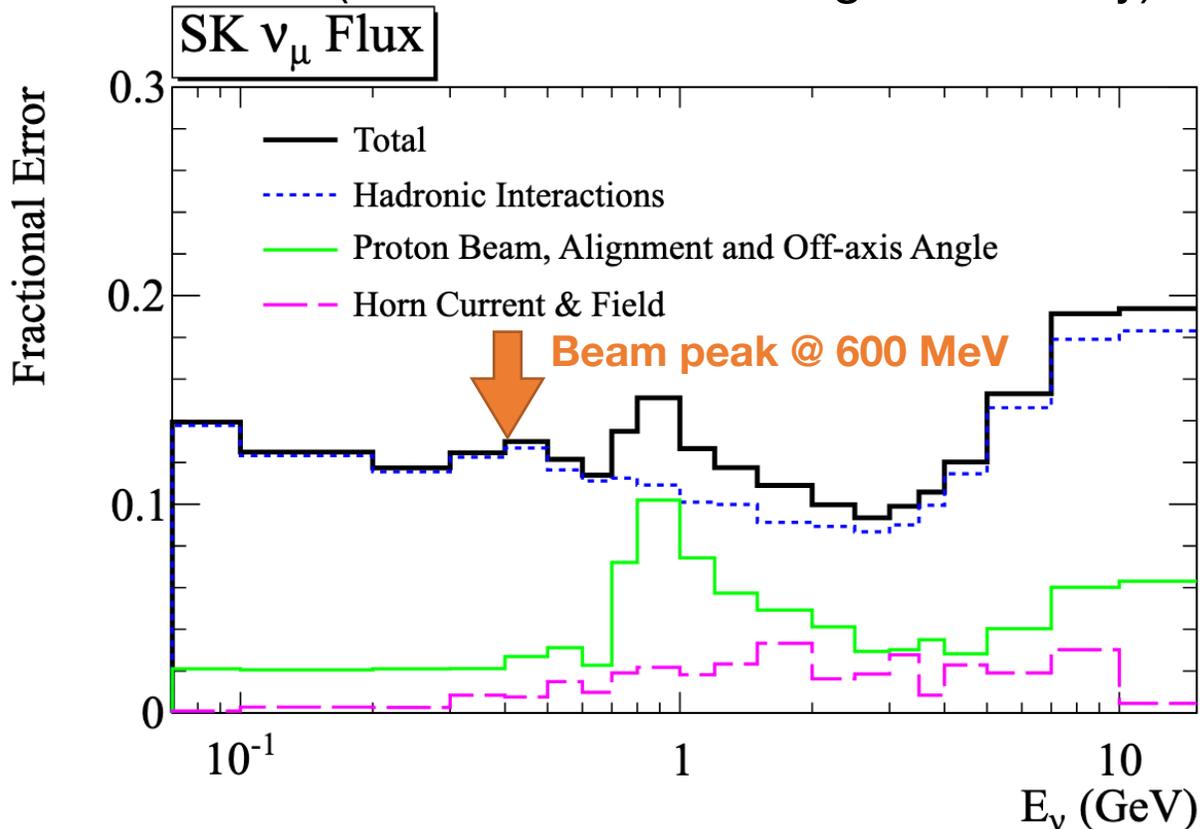
$p + \text{T2K replica @ } 31 \text{ GeV}/c$



# T2K Flux Prediction with NA61/SHINE Data

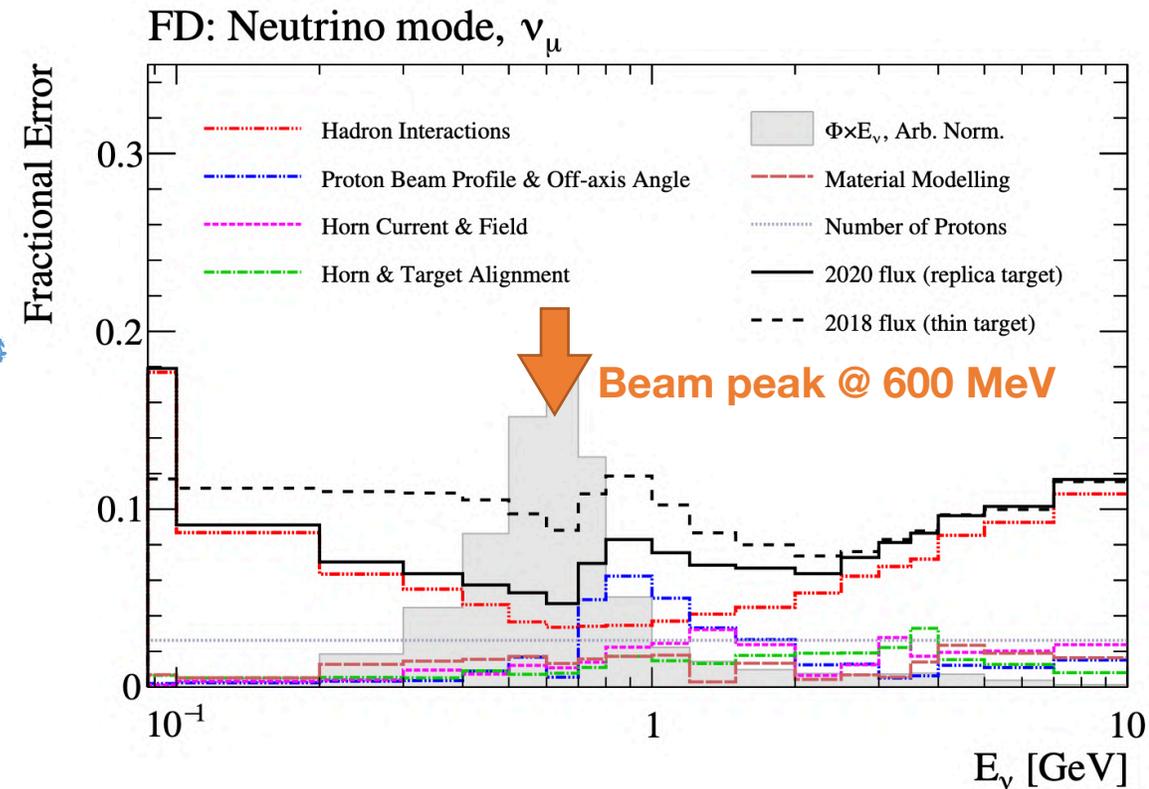
T2K: Phys. Rev. D87, 012001 (2013)

(NA61/SHINE thin target data only)



T2K: Eur. Phys. J.C 83, no.9, 782 (2023)

(NA61/SHINE thin + replica target data)



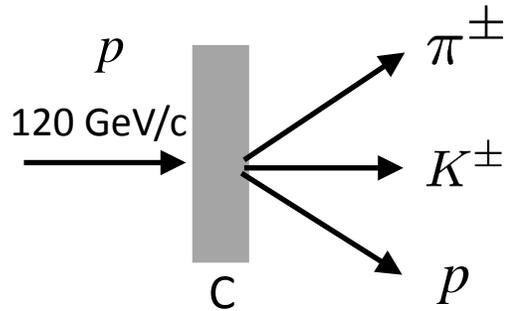
Achieved: T2K flux uncertainty down to 5% (~3% from hadron interactions)

Future improvement: off-peak flux uncertainty, intrinsic beam background (anti- $\nu$ ,  $\nu_e$ )

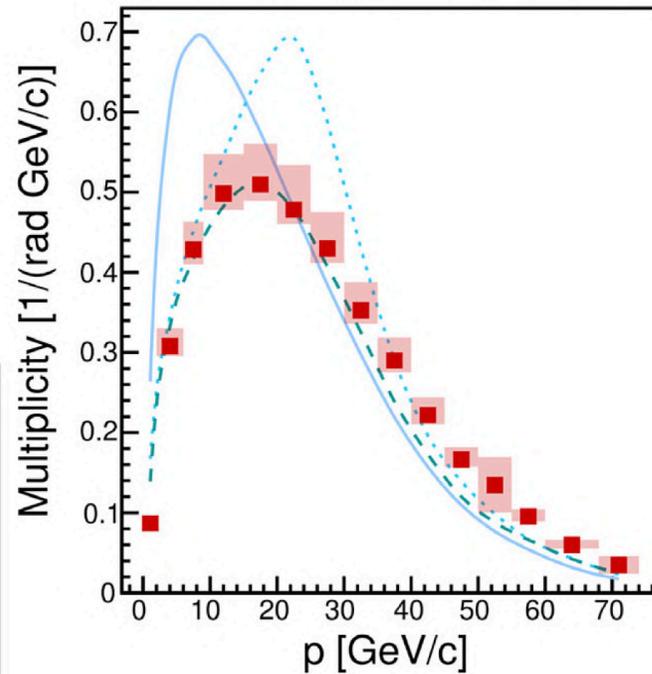
(For intrinsic beam background, current uncertainty is 5-10% at the beam peak)

# NA61/SHINE Highlights: Phase 2 for NuMI/LBNF

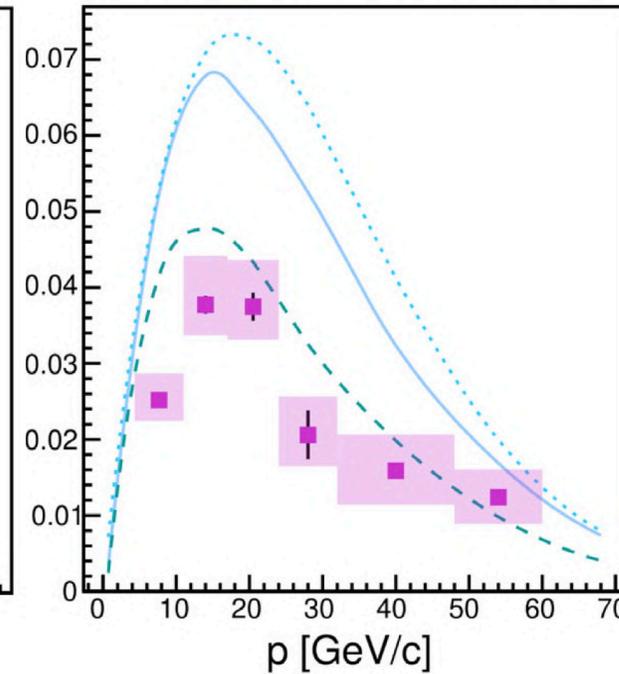
$p + C @ 120 \text{ GeV}/c$



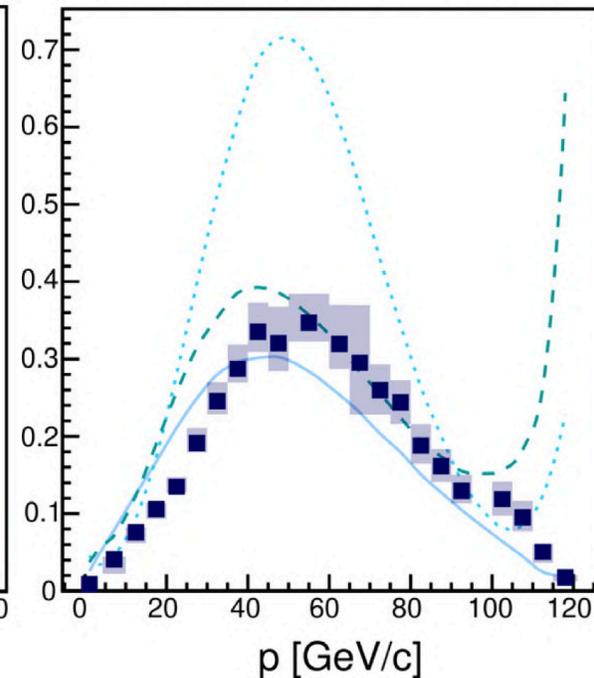
$\pi^+$  Multiplicity, [0.005,0.01] rad



$K^+$  Multiplicity, [0.005,0.01] rad



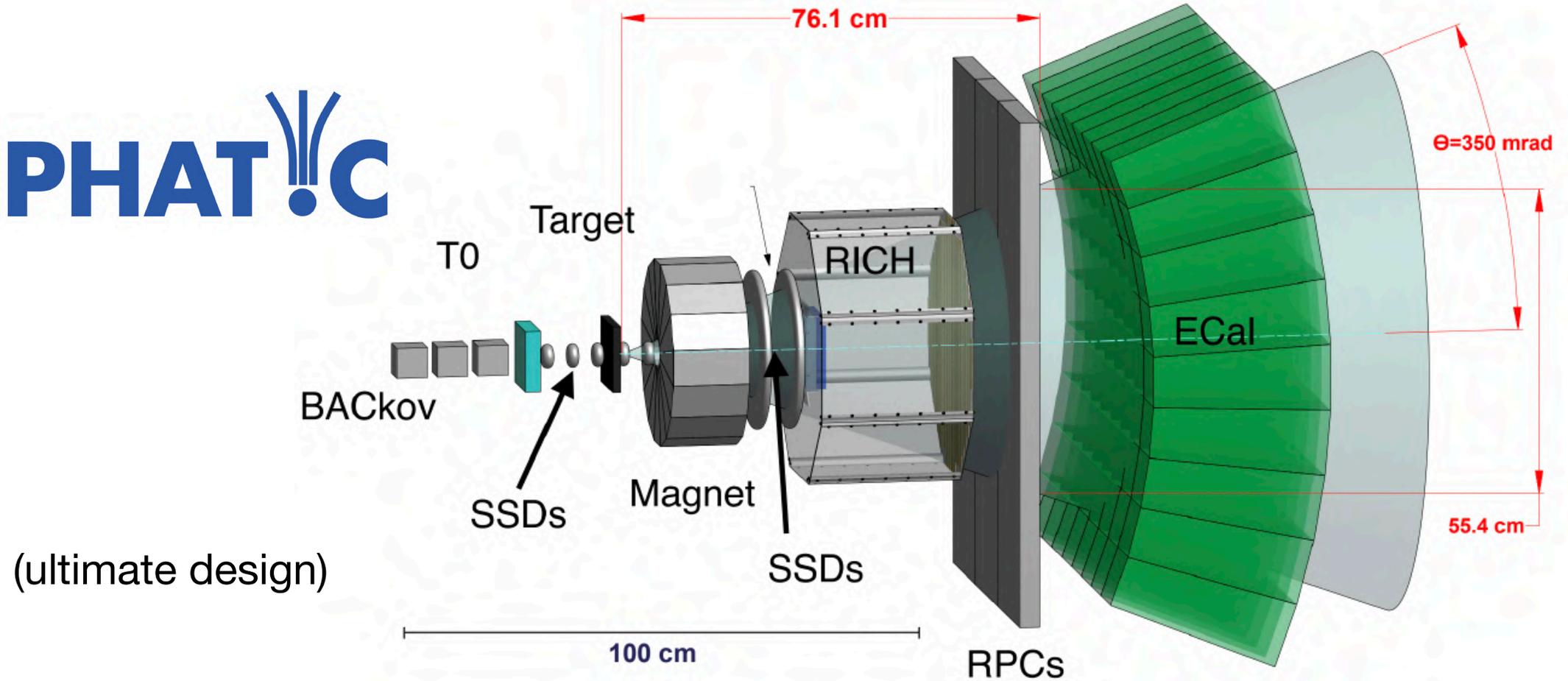
$p$  Multiplicity, [0.005,0.01] rad



Phys. Rev. D 108, 072013 (2023)

Provide constraints on primary interactions for NuMI/LBNF neutrino fluxes

# EMPHATIC



## EMPHATIC Highlights

# EMPHATIC Data Collection History

## Phase 0 (2018)

- Proof-of-principle (0-20 mrad)
  - No spectrometer
- Total cross section measurements in forward scattering
- *PRD 106 112008 (2022)*

## Phase 1 (2022-2023)

- Limited phase-space (0-100 mrad)
- 4-120 GeV/c hadron beams beams
  - proton, pion, kaon

Data collection complete.

More results will come!

## Phase 2 (beginning 2024)

- Similar acceptance as Phase 1
- Install motion table for larger phase-space scan

## Phase 1 datasets

Target	Beam Mom (GeV/c)	# Triggers	Target	Beam Mom (GeV/c)	# Triggers
Graphite	120	2.5M	Beryllium	-4	11M
	4	11M		4	11M
	-4	11M		8	13M
	-8	38M	CH2	-20	14M
	-12	18M		-8	8.5M
	20	12M		-4	3M
	-20	14M		-4	10M
	30	23M	H2O	4	10M
		-20		5.6M	

Leo Aliaga (NuINT 2024)

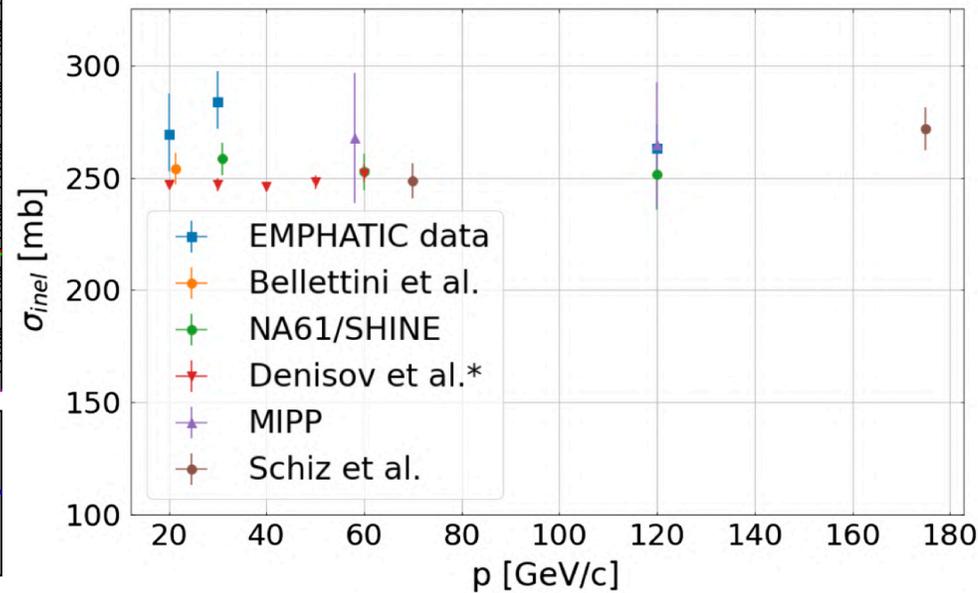
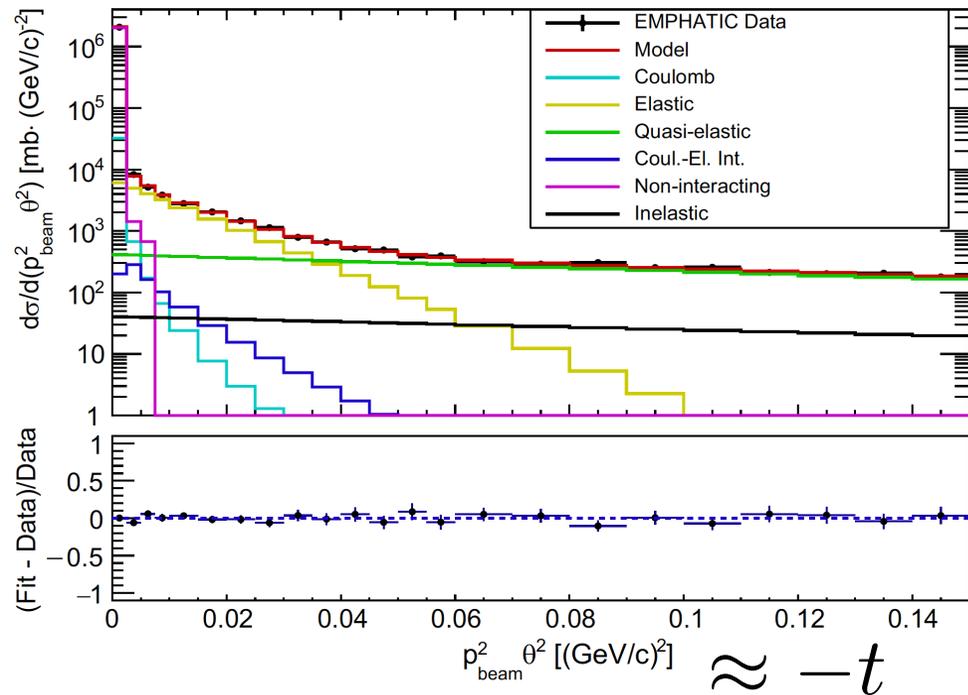
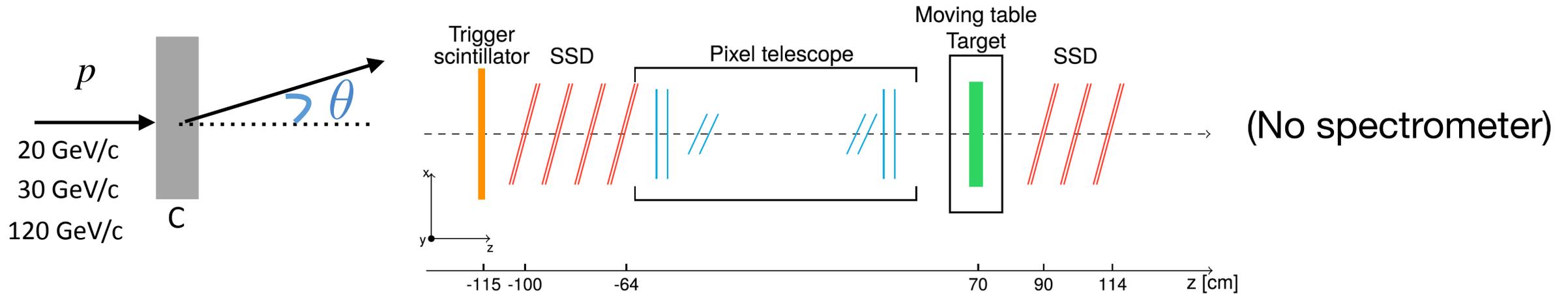


Super-fancy water target



The new approach with the advantage of the small-scale experiment

# EMPHATIC Highlights: Phase 0 PoP

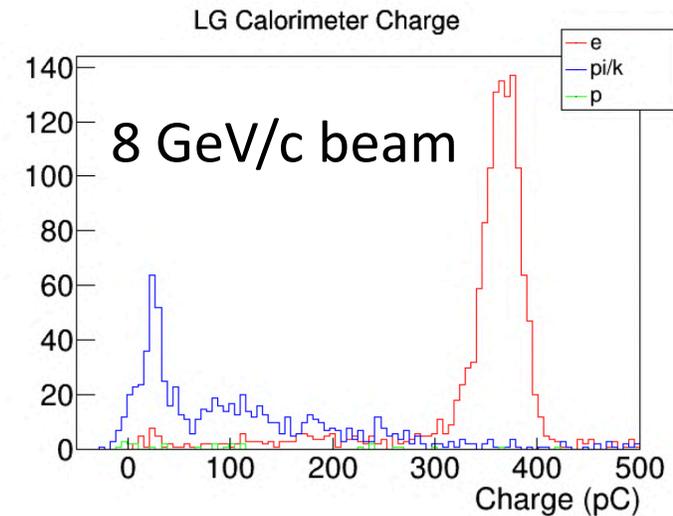
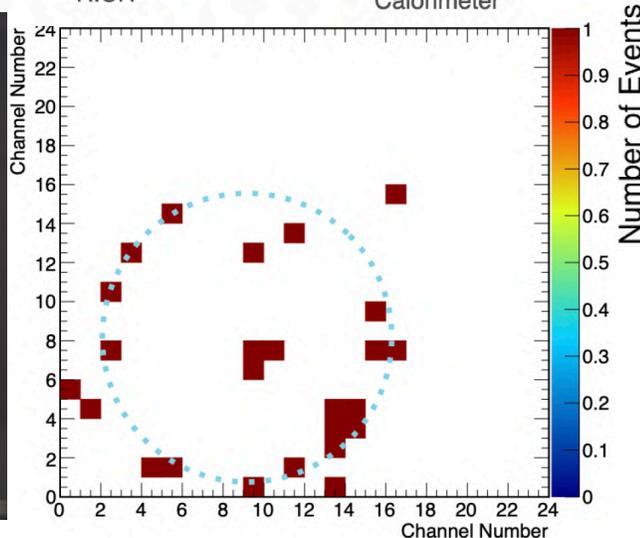
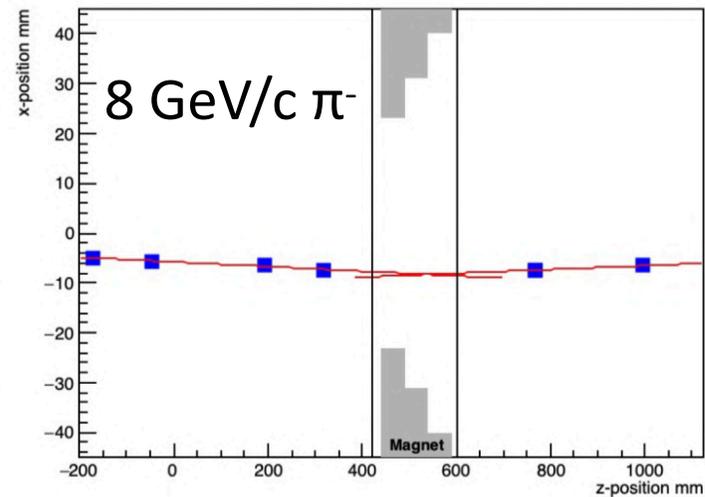
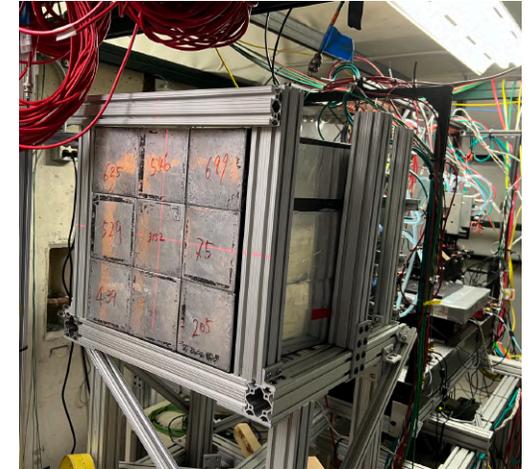
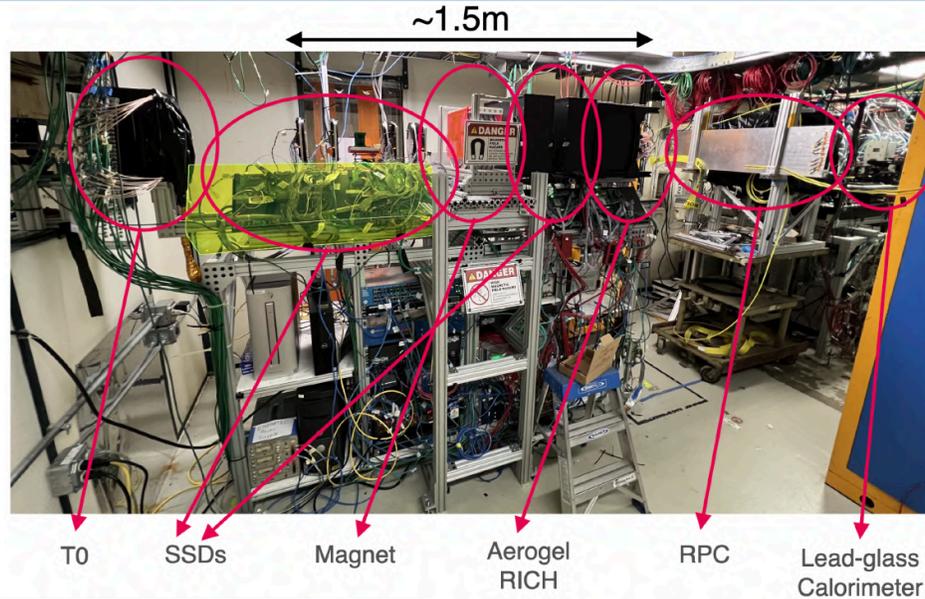
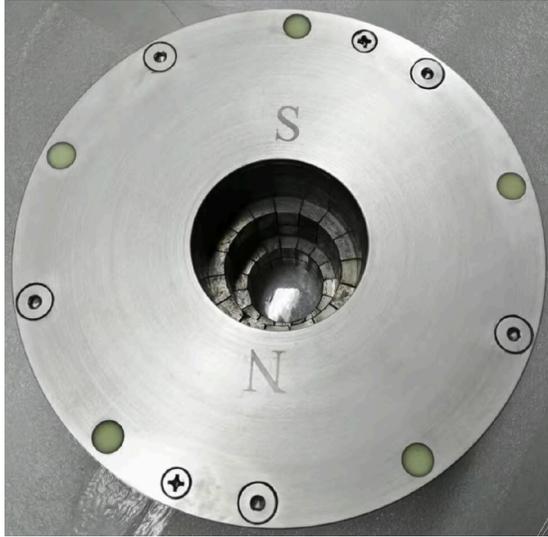


Total, elastic, and inelastic cross sections are measured.

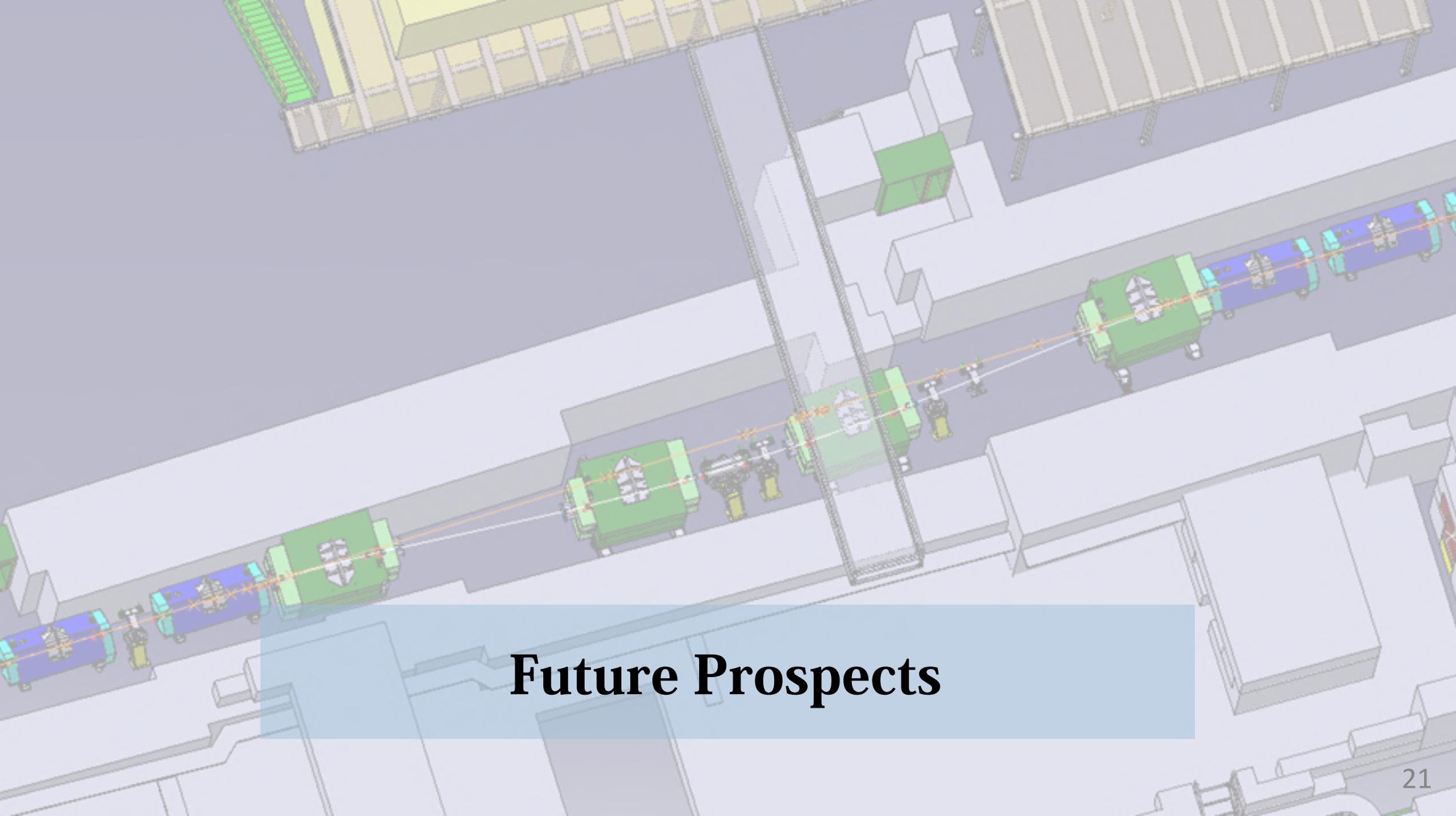
Statistically-limited measurement

—> systematics are at the few % level

# EMPHATIC Highlights: Phase 1 Data



Data with PID and momentum measurement -> **Stay tuned!** (EMPHATIC work in progress)

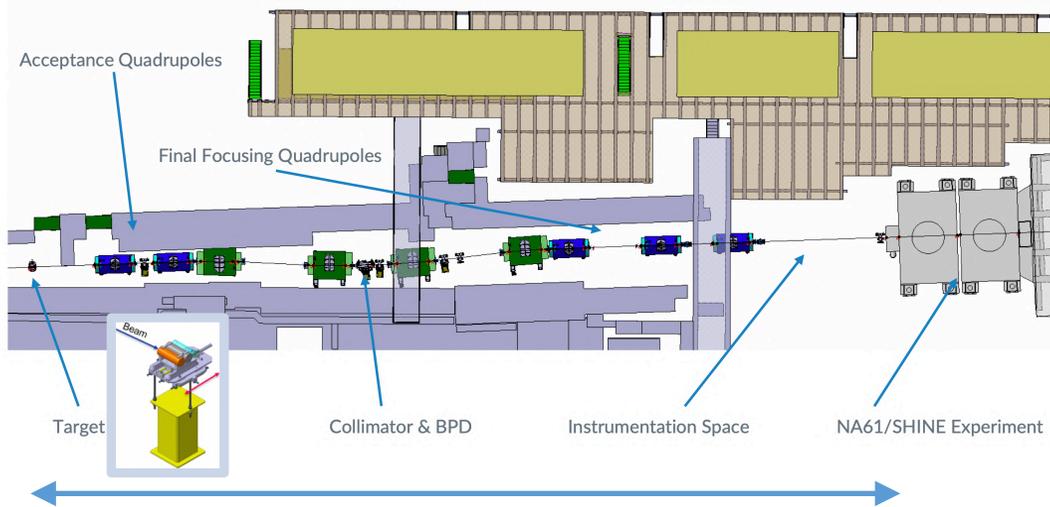


# Future Prospects

# Beyond Current Program

- Exploring unconstrained phase-space
  - Low-energy hadron interactions that could not be measured with the current setup

## Low-Energy beamline @ CERN SPS

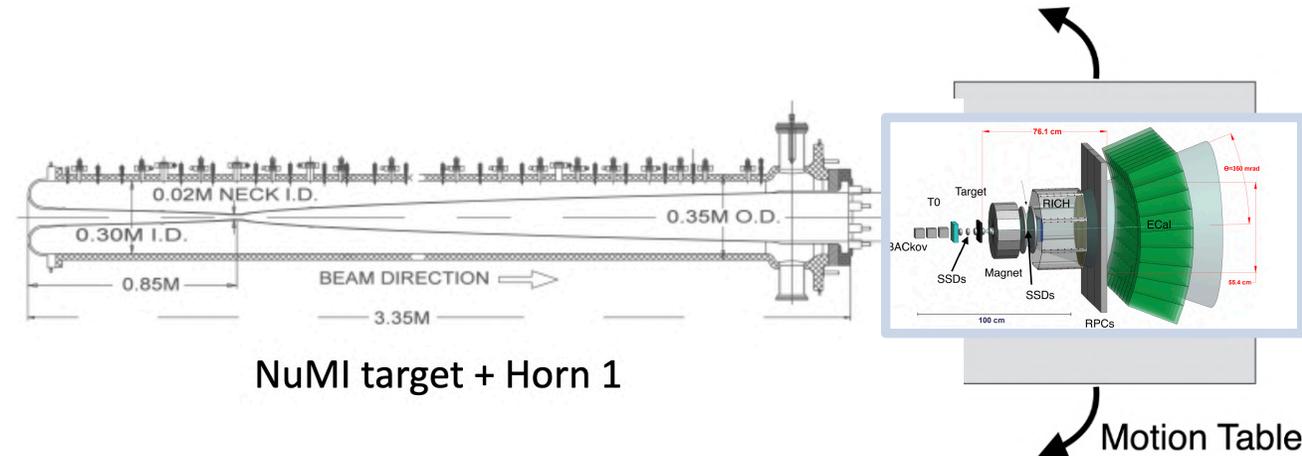


~45m

Y. Nagai et al.  
 SPSC-P-330-ADD-12 (2021)  
 SPSC-M-793 (2022)  
 SPSC-M-795 (2023)

- Extension of replica measurements
  - Not only “target” but also surrounding “horn”

## EMPHATIC Phase-2 with a motion table



NuMI target + Horn 1

Motion Table

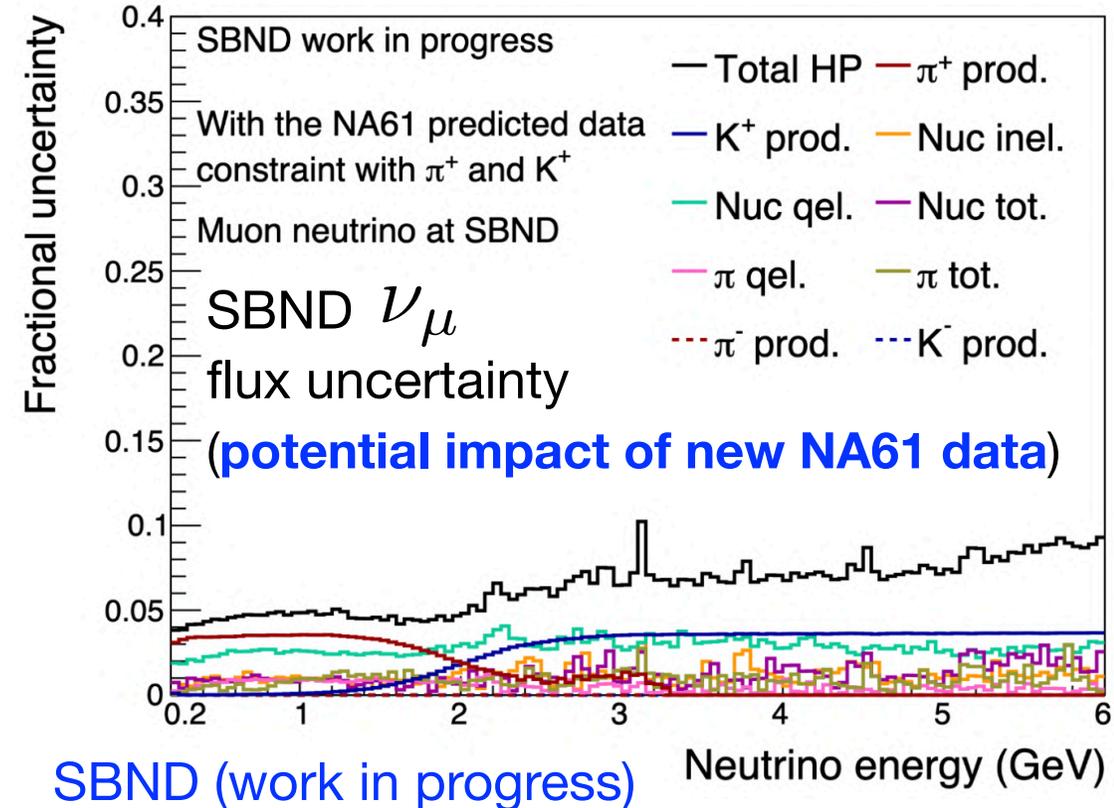
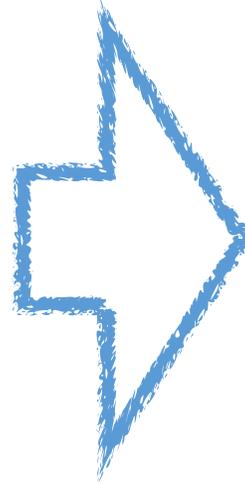
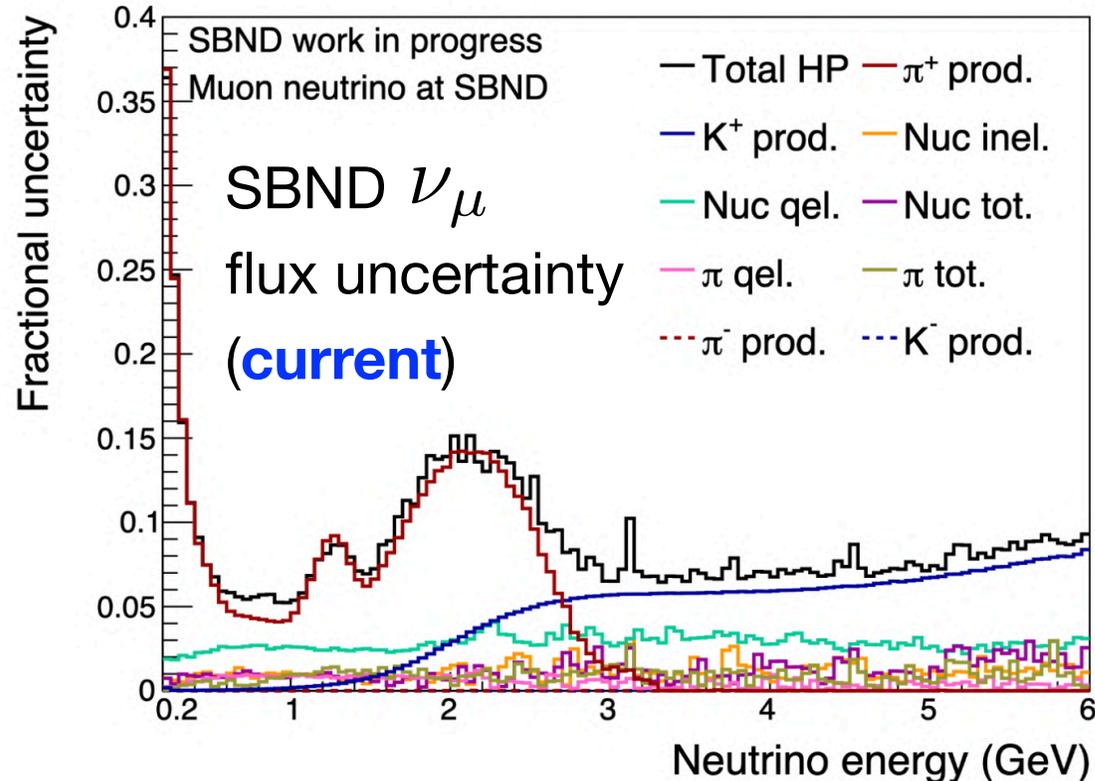
- Scan downstream hadron flux of NuMI Horn 1
  - Aim to run in 2025 without powering it
  - Future possibility with powering a horn!

Leo Aliaga (NuINT 2024)

- Deliver low-E (2-30 GeV/c) hadron beams to NA61/SHINE
- Design/feasibility studies complete
  - Propose construction soon! (during CERN shutdown: 2026-2027)

# Promising Impact to the Future Flux Prediction

If we have p+Be @ 8 GeV/c data with NA61/SHINE low-E beams?

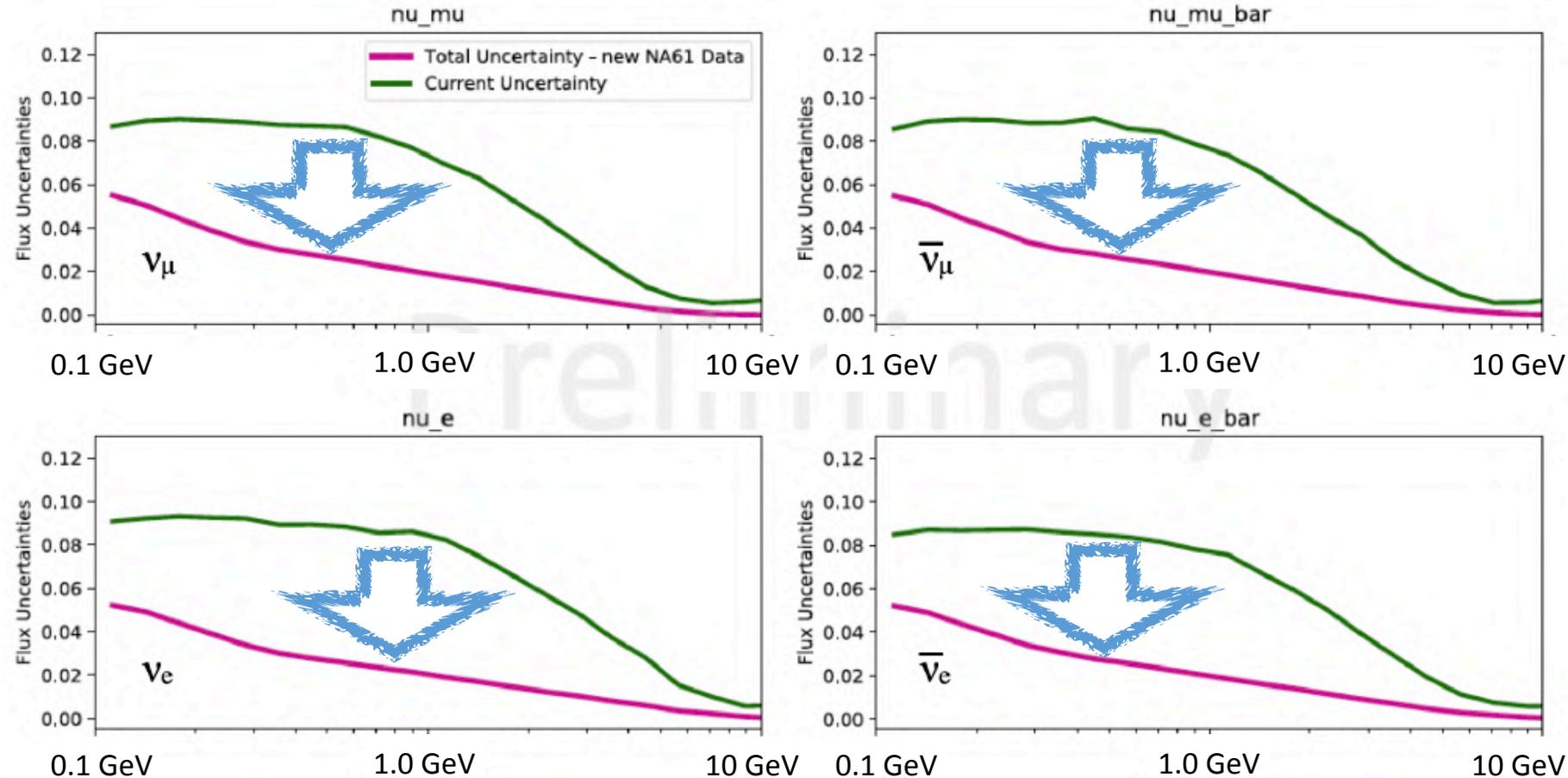


Drastic improvement on the SBND flux error at the BNB beamline!

(Will have a big impact on SBND cross section measurements, and DUNE!)

# Promising Impact to the Future Flux Prediction

If we have p+N (or p+C) @ 2-15 GeV/c data with NA61/SHINE low-E beams?



Plots produced by Bartol group

plots available in  
Y. Nagai et al.,  
SPSC-M-793 (2022)

Notable improvement on sub-GeV to multi-GeV atmospheric neutrino flux!

(These are *CP* and mass-hierarchy sensitive regions)

# Posters Related to Hadron Production & Flux Prediction

(Tuesday at 5:30 pm)

NA61/SHINE:

“NA61/SHINE Hadron Production Measurements for Neutrino Oscillation Analyses”

poster #309  
[Amelia Camino](#)

Material modeling:

“Improved prediction of the T2K neutrino beam flux by estimation of hadronic secondary interactions in the cooling water of magnetic horns using measurement-based material modeling”

poster #338  
[Sakiko Nishimori](#)

Flux simulation:

“Neutrino Beams Simulations for the Hyper-Kamiokande experiment and target alternatives”

poster #233  
[Lucas Machado](#)

**Check them out !!**

# Summary

- Hadron production experiments provide critical data to reduce the leading systematic uncertainty on neutrino flux predictions
- Running experiments, **NA61/SHINE and EMPHATIC**, are making measurements to improve neutrino flux predictions for
  - accelerator-based experiments (long-baseline & short-baseline)
  - relevant neutrino experiments (atmospheric neutrinos, neutron spallation facility)

- Lots of recent ***complementary*** activities by NA61/SHINE and EMPHATIC



- A very established experiment with various interaction data collected
- Exploring new phase-space with low-E hadron beams down to 2 GeV/c



- A novel experiment with Proof-of-Principle successfully demonstrated
- Exploring a new approach to gaining accelerator neutrino flux knowledge

**Need hadron data? Join our effort!!**



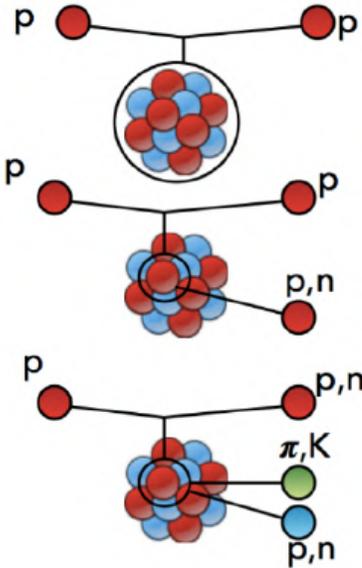
**Thank you very much  
for your attention !!**

The speaker is supported by the National Research Development and Innovation Office (NKFIH) in Hungary through the OTKA grant FK 137812 and TKP grant 2021-NKTA-64.

# Backup

# Note: Notation of Production Cross Section

- Not all experiments use the same definition for the production cross section



Coherent elastic process:  
interaction on the nucleus  $\rightarrow \sigma_{el}$

Quasi-elastic process:  
interaction on bound nucleons  $\rightarrow \sigma_{qe}$

Production process:  
interaction with new hadron production  
 $\rightarrow \sigma_{prod}$

Inelastic  
process

$\sigma_{inel}$

$$\sigma_{inel} = \sigma_{total} - \sigma_{el}$$

$$\sigma_{prod} = \sigma_{inel} - \sigma_{qe}$$

Use this definition through the talk  
(T2K uses this definition)

- NuMI flux tuning definition:  $\sigma_{inel} = \sigma_{total} - \sigma_{el} - \sigma_{qe} \rightarrow \sigma_{prod}$  in above definition  
 $\sigma_{absorption} = \sigma_{total} - \sigma_{el} \rightarrow \sigma_{inel}$  in above definition

- Earlier experiments: mixed up inelastic and production cross sections

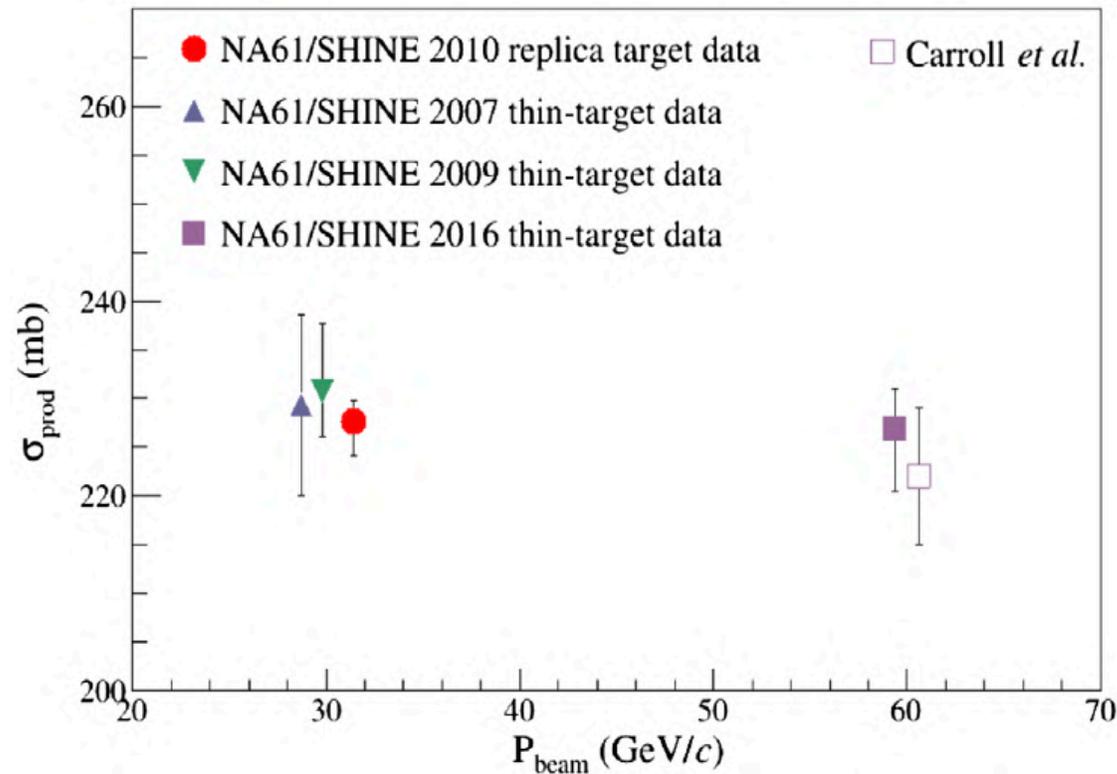
e.g. Denisov, et. al (1973):  $\sigma_{absorption} = \sigma_{total} - \sigma_{el} \rightarrow \sigma_{inel}$  in above definition

e.g. Carroll, et. al (1979):  $\sigma_{absorption} = \sigma_{total} - \sigma_{el} - \sigma_{qe} \rightarrow \sigma_{prod}$  in above definition

# NA61/SHINE: Phase 1 for T2K



$p + \text{T2K replica @ } 31 \text{ GeV}/c$



$$P_{\text{survival}} = e^{-Ln\sigma_{\text{prod}}}$$

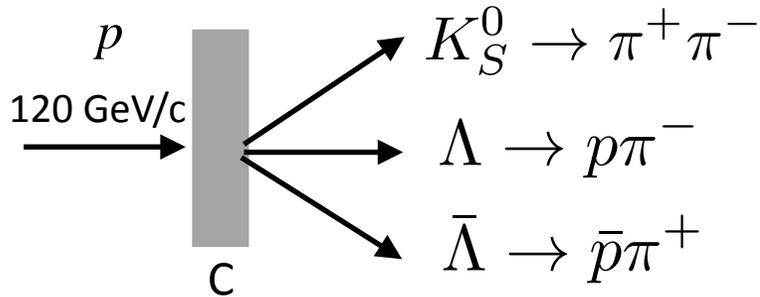
Phys. Rev. D 103, 012006 (2021)

A production cross section measurement using the attenuation of beam particles

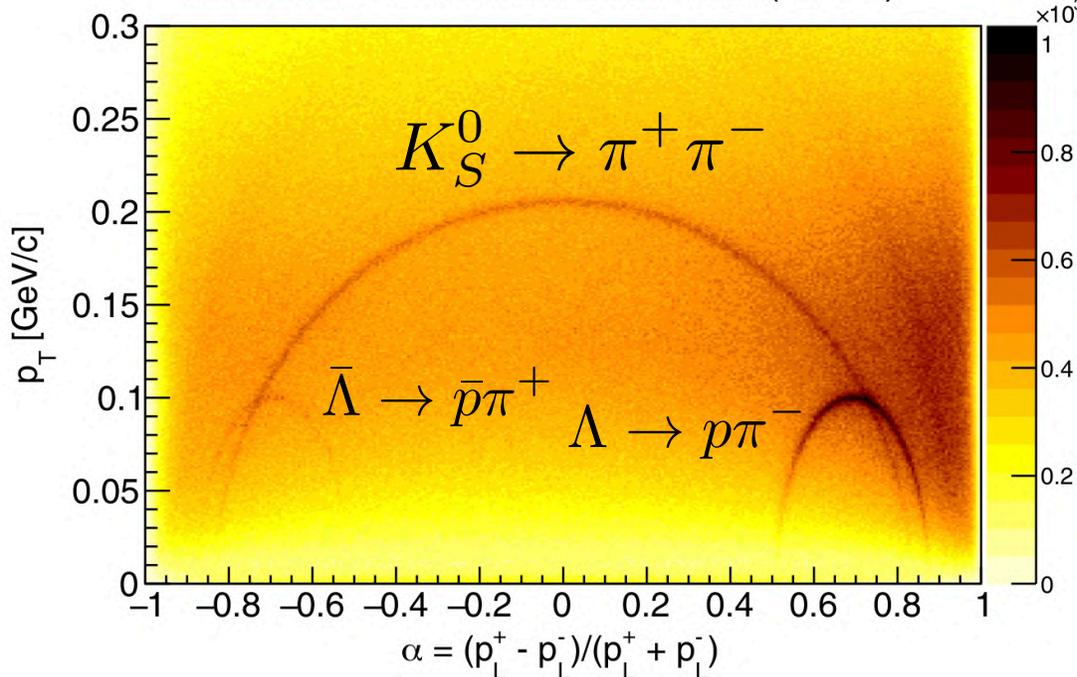
—> Achieved 2% total uncertainty in good agreement with past measurements

# NA61/SHINE Highlights: Phase 2 for NuMI/LBNF

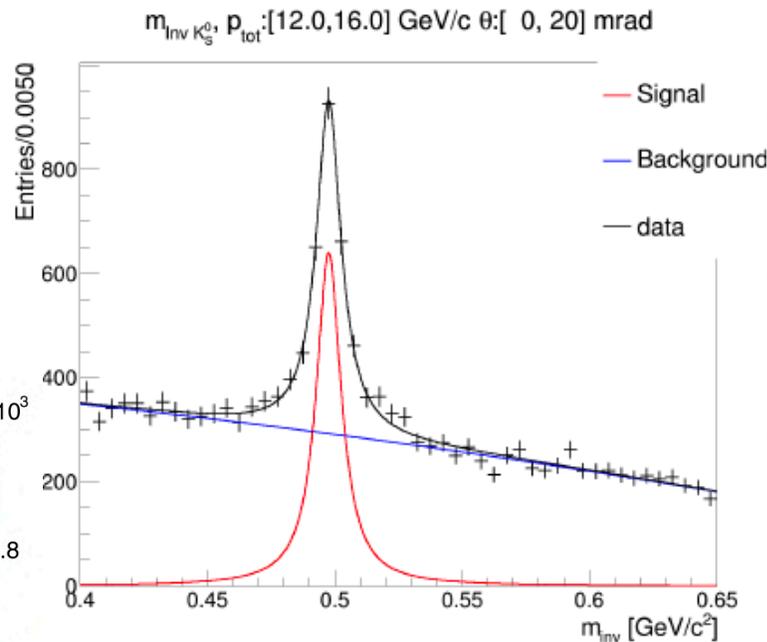
$p + C @ 120 \text{ GeV}/c$



Armenteros-Podolanski Distribution (All  $V^0$ s)



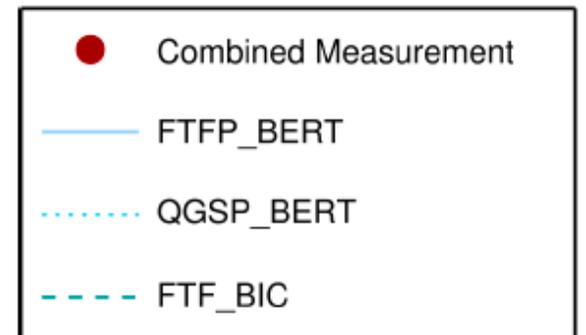
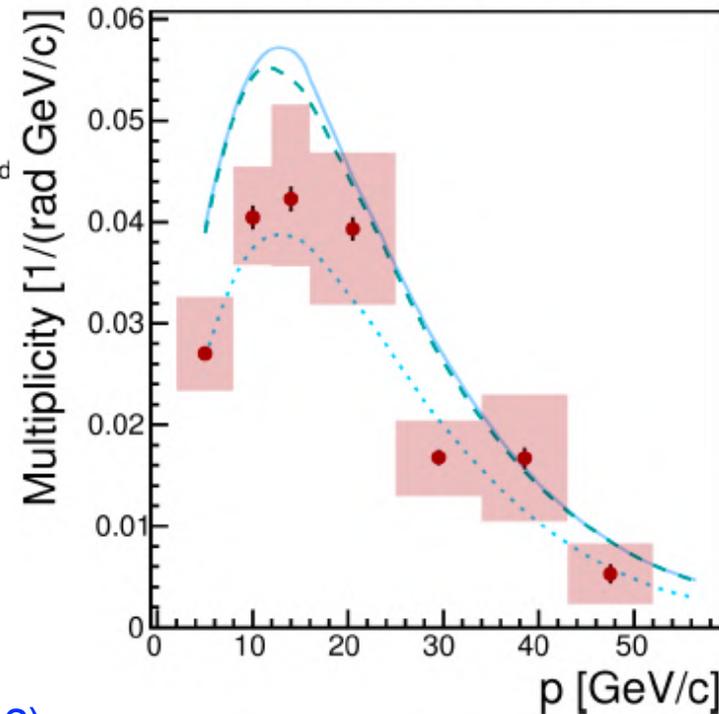
$K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$



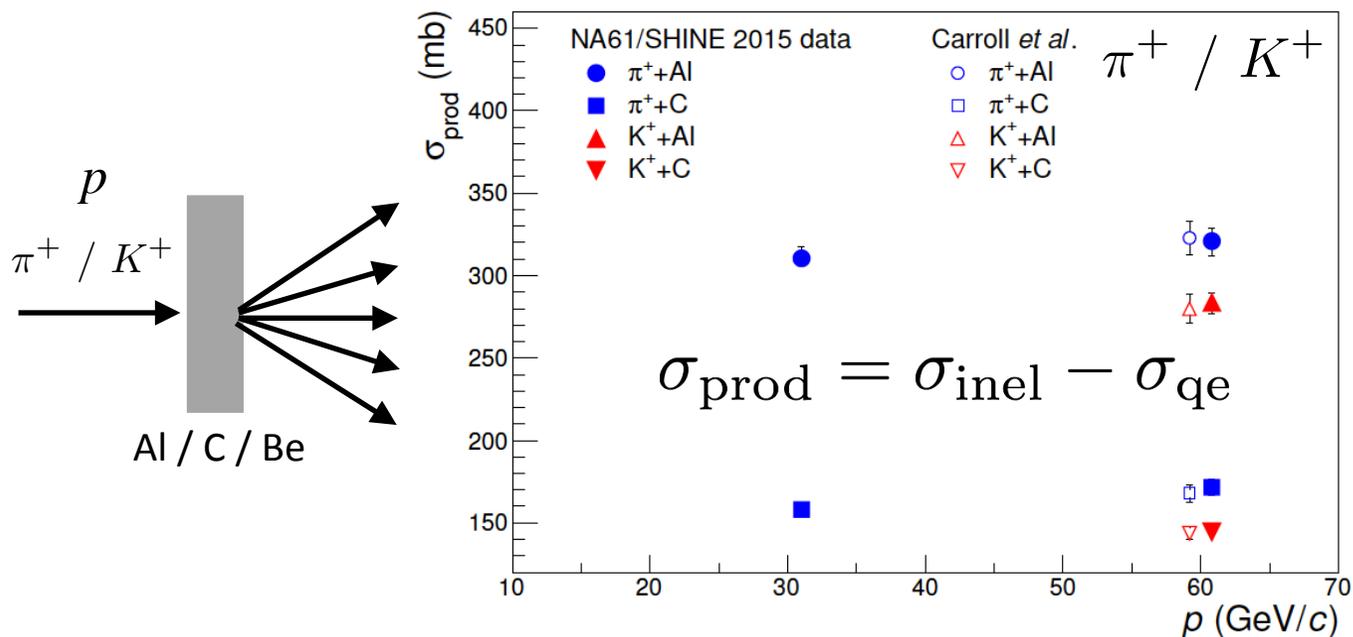
[Phys. Rev. D 107, 7, 072004 \(2023\)](#)

Provide constraints on primary interactions for NuMI/LBNF neutrino fluxes

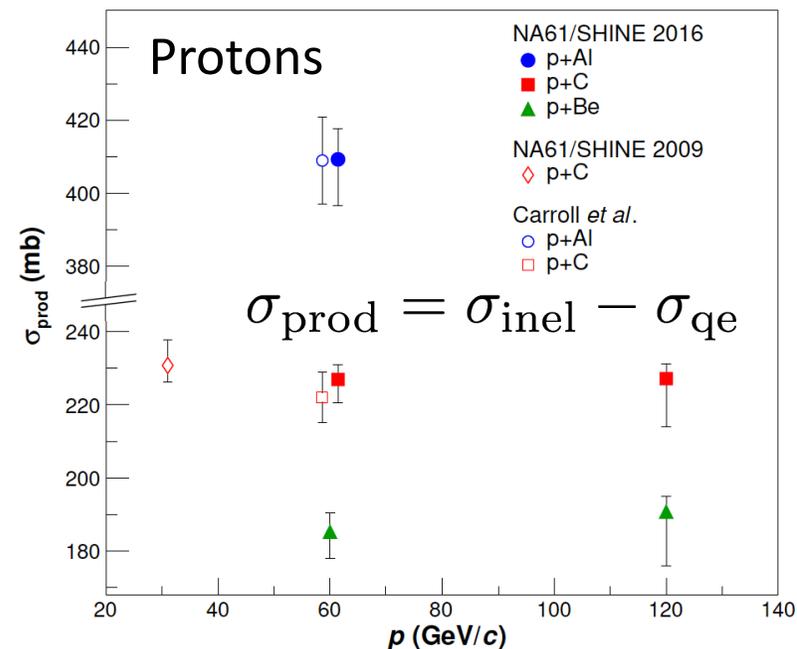
$K_S^0$  Multiplicity, [0,0.02] rad



# NA61/SHINE: Phase 2 (Total Cross Section)



Phys. Rev. D98, 052001 (2018)



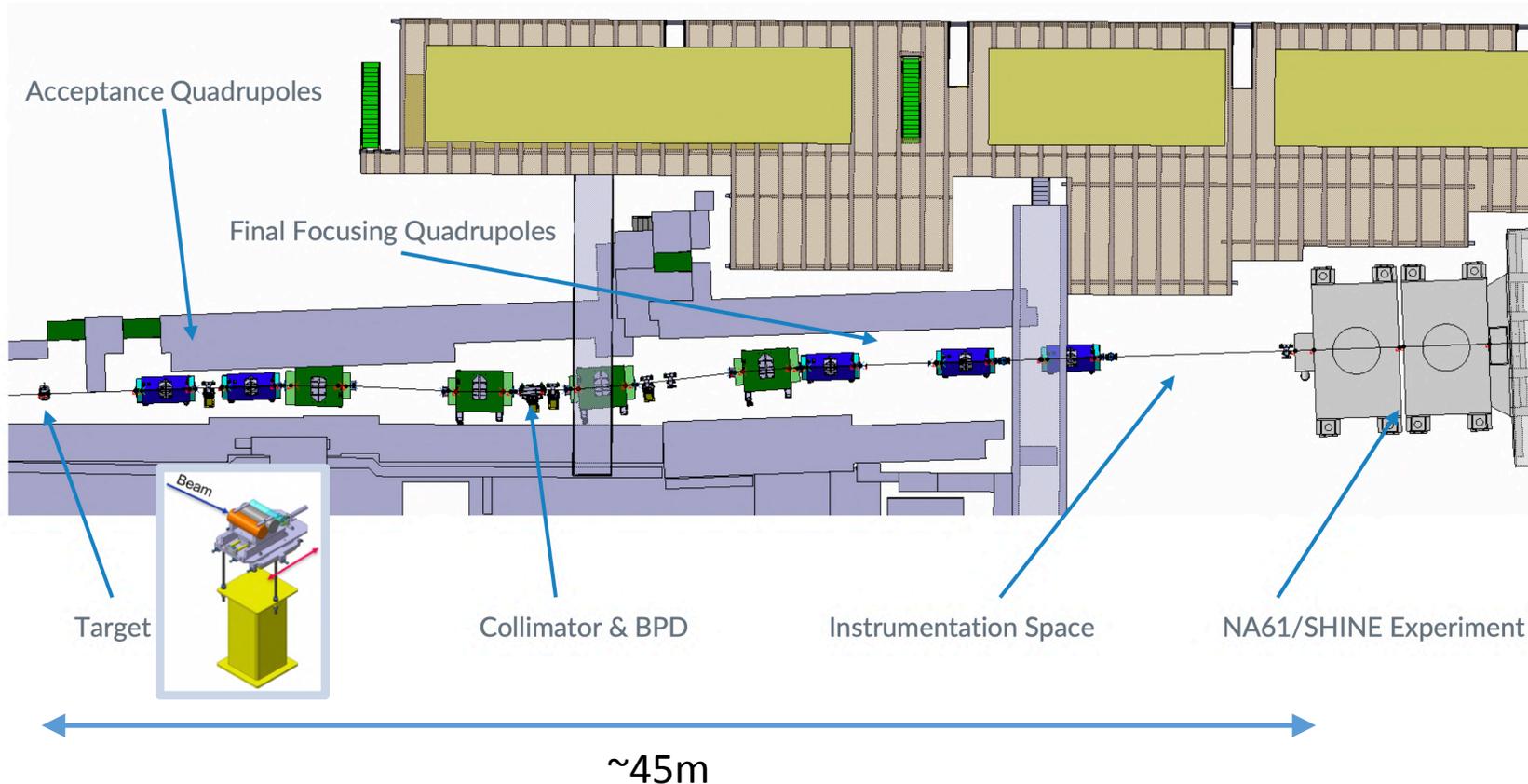
Phys. Rev. D100, 112004 (2019)

- Precision of measurements: 2~4% (30, 60 GeV/c) and 6~8% (120 GeV/c)
  - It was 5% for pions, 15-30% for kaons
  - First measurement on proton at 120 GeV

# Upgrade Plan: Extending Hadron Beam Energy

## Low-Energy Beamline Project

- A project to build a new branch beamline to deliver low-energy hadron beams
  - **Low-Energy = 1-30 GeV** (30-350 GeV can be covered by the current beamline configuration)



## Project documents

Y. Nagai et al.  
SPSC-P-330-ADD-12 (2021)  
SPSC-M-793 (2022)  
SPSC-M-795 (2023)