# High Angle TPCs for T2K ND280 Upgrade

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### INTRODUCTION

The T2K (Tokai to Kamioka) experiment is a long-baseline neutrino experiment in Japan, to study the phenomenon neutrino oscillation. A beam of muon neutrinos (or anti-neutrinos) is produced at Japan Proton Accelerator Research Complex in Japan.

- The near detector complex at J-PARC including ND280 detector, characterizes the neutrino beam before oscillation and provide a baseline measurement.
- This beam is directed over a baseline of 295 km to the water cherenkov detector Super-Kamiokande.



#### **GOALS**

- 1. Observation of  $\bar{v}_{\rho}$  or  $v_{\rho}$  appearance to determine  $\sin^2\theta_{13}$  and  $\delta CP$
- 2. Precise measurement of  $\sin^2\theta_{23}$  and  $\Delta m^2_{32}$  through  $v_{\mu}$  or  $\bar{v}_{\mu}$  disappearance

### **ND280**

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- The N280 detector[1] is located 2.5<sup>°</sup> away from the beam axis (at same angle as far detector), which reduce the systematic uncertainties providing finer constraints on CP-violating parameter.
- Positioned inside a 0.2 T magnet. It comprised a  $\pi^0$ detector, 3 Time Projection Chambers (TPC) and two Fine Grained Detectors (FGD).
- Measure neutrino flux and cross-section interactions with the nucleus to accurately predict the expected flux at Super-Kamiokande for oscillation analysis.
- ND280 is upgraded with 2 High-Angle TPCs, a Super-Fine Grained Detector (SFGD) & 6 Time of Flight (ToF) planes.
- The upgrade increased the target mass within ND280 basket and it also ensure  $4\pi$  acceptance of charged



TZK



#### particles.

## HIGH-ANGLE TIME PROJECTION CHAMBER

Two HA-TPCs measure the charged particles exiting the new active target SFGD. TPCs provide crucial information for event reconstruction & analysis;

- 1. Track reconstruction in 3D
- 2. Charge and Momentum measurement
- Particle Identification by combining dE/dx with 3. momentum measurement

	Parameter	Value
Resistive-bulk-mm	Overall $x \times y \times z$ (m)	$2.0 \times 0.8 \times 1.8$
	Drift distance (cm)	90
	Magnetic Field (T)	0.2
	Electric field (V/cm)	275
	Gas Ar-CF4-iC4H10 (%)	95 - 3 - 2
mesh	Drift Velocity cm/µs	7.8
~128µm Amplification gap: 1 1 C E A B	Transverse diffusion $(\mu m/\sqrt{cm})$	265
resistive foil: ~50μm	Micromegas gain	1000
insulator: ~75μm pads	Micromegas dim. z×y (mm)	$340 \times 410$
	Pad $z \times y$ (mm)	10 × 11
	N pads	36864
	el. noise (ENC)	800
	S/N	100
	Sampling frequency (MHz)	25
	N time samples	511



- Field cage with 2 drift volumes with a common central cathode and closed by anode with 8 readout modules
- Encapsulated Resistive Anode Micromegas(ERAM)[2] with new resistive bulk technique is used in readouts

Preliminary studies of dE/dx performed with the collected data from CERN Test Beam of HA-TPC in September 2022. The dE/dx study was done with the truncated mean method.

**ENERGY RESOLUTION** 

- Pads in each column were grouped together into clusters
- Charge in the clusters is sorted in increasing order
- The 30% clusters with the highest charge were rejected





## INSTALLATION & COMMISSIONING OF HA-TPC

## **SPATIAL RESOLUTION ALONG X-DIRECTION**

After a series of quality control tests in J-PARC, one of the HA-TPC was installed in the ND280 basket on 08 September 2023.

#### **Commissioning with ToF**

- $\rightarrow$  Presence of 4 ToF panels (top, bottom, up & down)
- $\rightarrow$  Coincidence between 2 planes of ToF
- $\rightarrow$  Stable data taking for a few hours









For TPC the x-direction refers to direction along which the  $\overline{E}$  is applied, causing ionised electrons to drift from central cathode to the anode. Spatial resolution in this direction is critical for several reasons;

- Precise drift time measurement: distance to time conversion & drift velocity calibratio
- Track reconstruction & identification: track clarity & vertex precision
- Improved momentum & energy measurements
- Systematic uncertainty reduction: field uniformity calibration



#### References

[1] K. Abe et al. T2K ND280 Upgrade -Technical Design Report. 2019

[2] D. Attié et al. "Performances of a resistive Micromegas module for the Time Projection Chambers of the T2K Detector upgrade". Nucl. Near Instrum. Meth. A 957 (2020), p. 163286

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