

# NESSiE: an experimental search of sterile neutrinos with the CERN-SPS beam<sup>‡</sup>

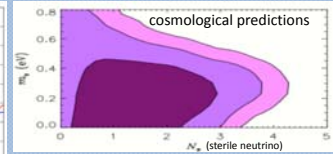
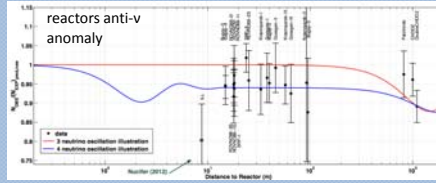
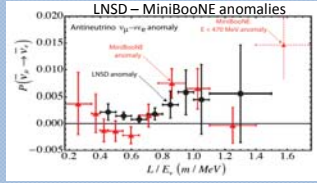
E. Medinaceli for the NESSiE Collab. [medinaceli@pd.infn.it](mailto:medinaceli@pd.infn.it), INFN PD

Reactor and LNSD-MiniBooNE anomalies, and Cosmological hints are indications of effective neutrino number  $N_{\text{eff}} > 3$ . Using  $\nu_\mu$  and  $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ , which includes  $\nu_e$  contribution, the oscillatory distance dependence of the disappearance/appearance rates will settle the origin of the anomalies. The best measure is obtained with the combination with LAr – TPC (ICARUS) either for a positive or negative result<sup>‡</sup>.

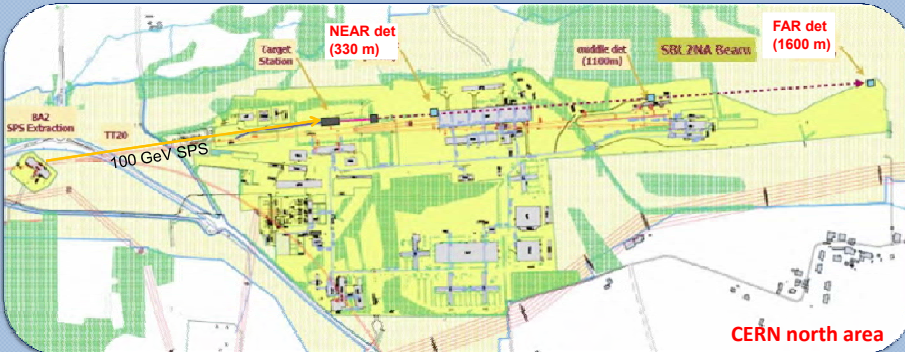


## Experimental motivations

<sup>‡</sup> [arXiv:1203.3432v1 \[hep-ex\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1203.3432v1)

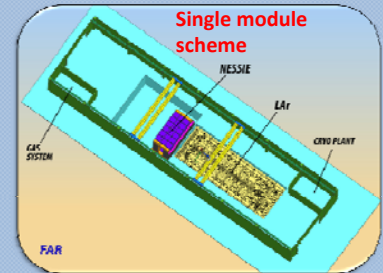


## Experimental site



- New SPS beam layout:**
- 100 GeV primary p fast extracted from SPS - on axis beam option
  - Neutrino pulse duration 10.5  $\mu\text{s}$  - decay pipe = 100 m -  $\phi = 3$  m - beam  $\sigma = 0.53$  mm
  - beam dump 15 m of Fe with graphite core, followed by  $\mu$  stations - beam angle  $\sim 5$  mrad
  - neutrino  $\langle E \rangle \sim 2$  GeV - requirement:  $4.5 \times 10^{19}$  pot/year

## Installation at CERN

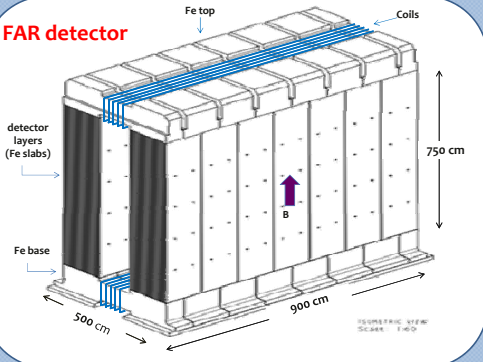


NESSiE is a modular detector formed by two (NEAR and FAR) Fe + Air spectrometers Placed downstream L-Ar\* detectors<sup>\*</sup>.

<sup>\*</sup> [arXiv:1111.2242v1 \[hep-ex\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1111.2242v1)

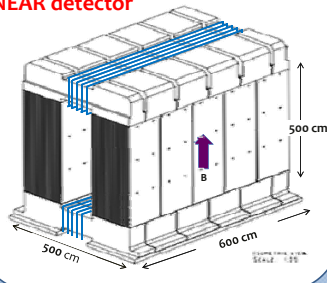
## Iron Magnets

### FAR detector



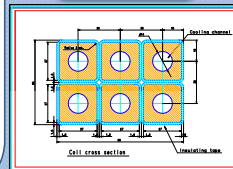
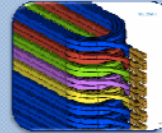
two arm magnet,  $B = 1.5$  T  
 $M = 1515$  t (294 slabs)  
 1800 m<sup>2</sup> of RPC, 20000 digital channels

### NEAR detector



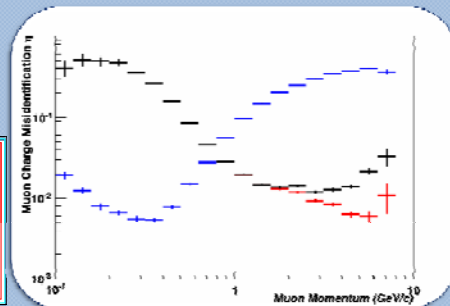
two arm magnet,  $B = 1.5$  T  
 $M = 840$  t (210 slabs)  
 700 m<sup>2</sup> of RPC  
 12000 digital channels

## Air Magnet



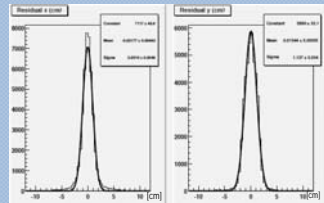
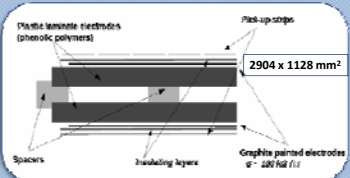
40 m<sup>2</sup> transverse area  
 80 coils (pancake array)  
 water cooling  $\phi = 2260$  l/min  
 $M = 4600$  kg,  $B = 0.25$  T  
 magnetic gap on air 0.3 m  
**FAR:** 10500 m; **NEAR:** 6000 m

## Magnets Performances

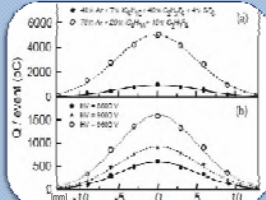


Blue markers: magnetic field on air, red (black) markers: magnetic field in iron with two (one) arms. Selection and reconstruction efficiency are included.

## Resistive Plate Chambers (RPC) RPC resolution (digital read-out)



## RPC resolution (analog read-out)



## Air magnets:

The streamer charge profile across the strip estimates the particle position across the RPC with  $\sim 1-2$  mm resolution

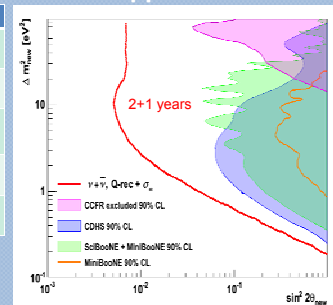
## Physic goals

### Expected number of events

	NEAR $\nu_\mu$	NEAR $\bar{\nu}_\mu$	FAR $\nu_\mu$	FAR $\bar{\nu}_\mu$
$\nu_\mu$ LAr+NESSiE	230 K	1200 K	21 K	110 K
$\bar{\nu}_\mu$ NESSiE	1100 K	3600 K	94 K	280 K
$\bar{\nu}_\mu$ LAr+NESSiE	370 K	56 K	33 K	6.9 K
$\nu_\mu$ NESSiE	1100 K	300 K	89 K	22 K
Disappear. example	1800	4700	1700	5000

Event rates for the NEAR and FAR detectors given for  $4.5 \cdot 10^{19}$  pot (30 kW beam power, 1 years) for  $E_\nu < 8$  GeV. The oscillated signals are clustered below 3 GeV of visible energy. Values of  $\Delta m^2 \sim 2$  eV<sup>2</sup> were considered.

## Sensitivity to $\nu_\mu$ disappearance



90% C.L. sensitivity for 2 years  $\nu_\mu$  + 1 year  $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ . CC events fully reconstructed in NESSiE+ICARUS

**Fe magnets:**  $V = 5.8$  kV ( $I < 100$  nA/m<sup>2</sup>) resolution position  $\sim 1$  cm, time  $\sim$  ns gas mixture Ar / C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub> / I-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub> / SF<sub>6</sub> digital read-out

**NEAR:** exposed surface  $\sim 20$  m<sup>2</sup>  
 240 internal chambers  
 40 layers (2 columns x 3 rows)  
**FAR:** exposed surface  $\sim 50$  m<sup>2</sup>  
 600 internal chambers  
 40 layers (3 columns x 5 rows)