

# Hyper-Kamiokande Status

Particle Physics Annual Meeting

Sam Jenkins



# Introduction

- Completed my PhD at University of Sheffield, neutrino cross sections in T2K
- Recently started in the department as PDRA
- Working mainly on Hyper-K calibration with Neil
- Some Super-K calibration work as part of this
- Continuing working in the cross section group in T2K
- Muon tomography side project
- Spend most of my free time climbing, baking or playing D&D

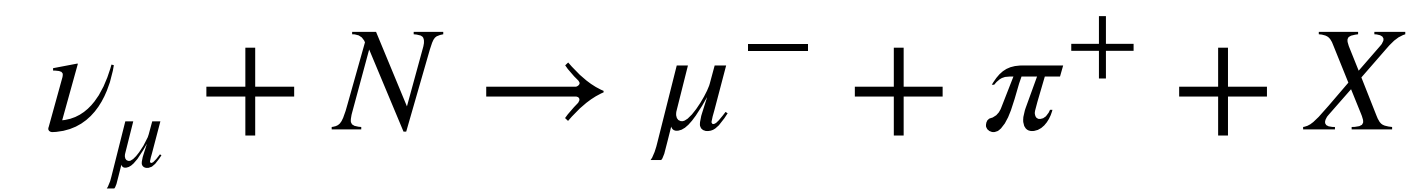




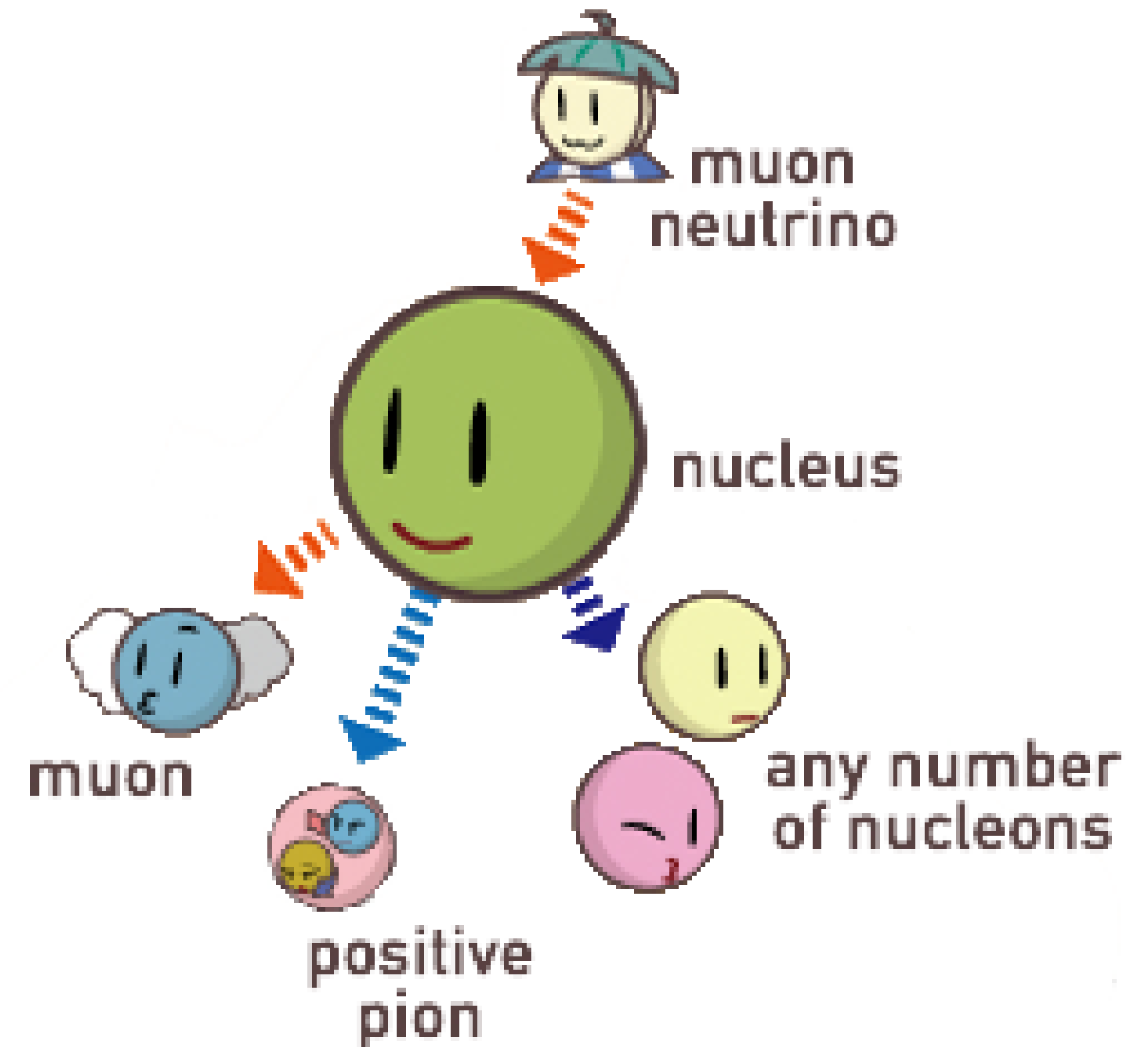
# $\nu_{\mu}$ CC $1\pi^{+}$ Cross Section on Water and Hydrocarbon



- Signal: CC  $1\pi^{+}$  events in ND280 FGD1 (CH) or FGD2 (layered CH/H<sub>2</sub>O)



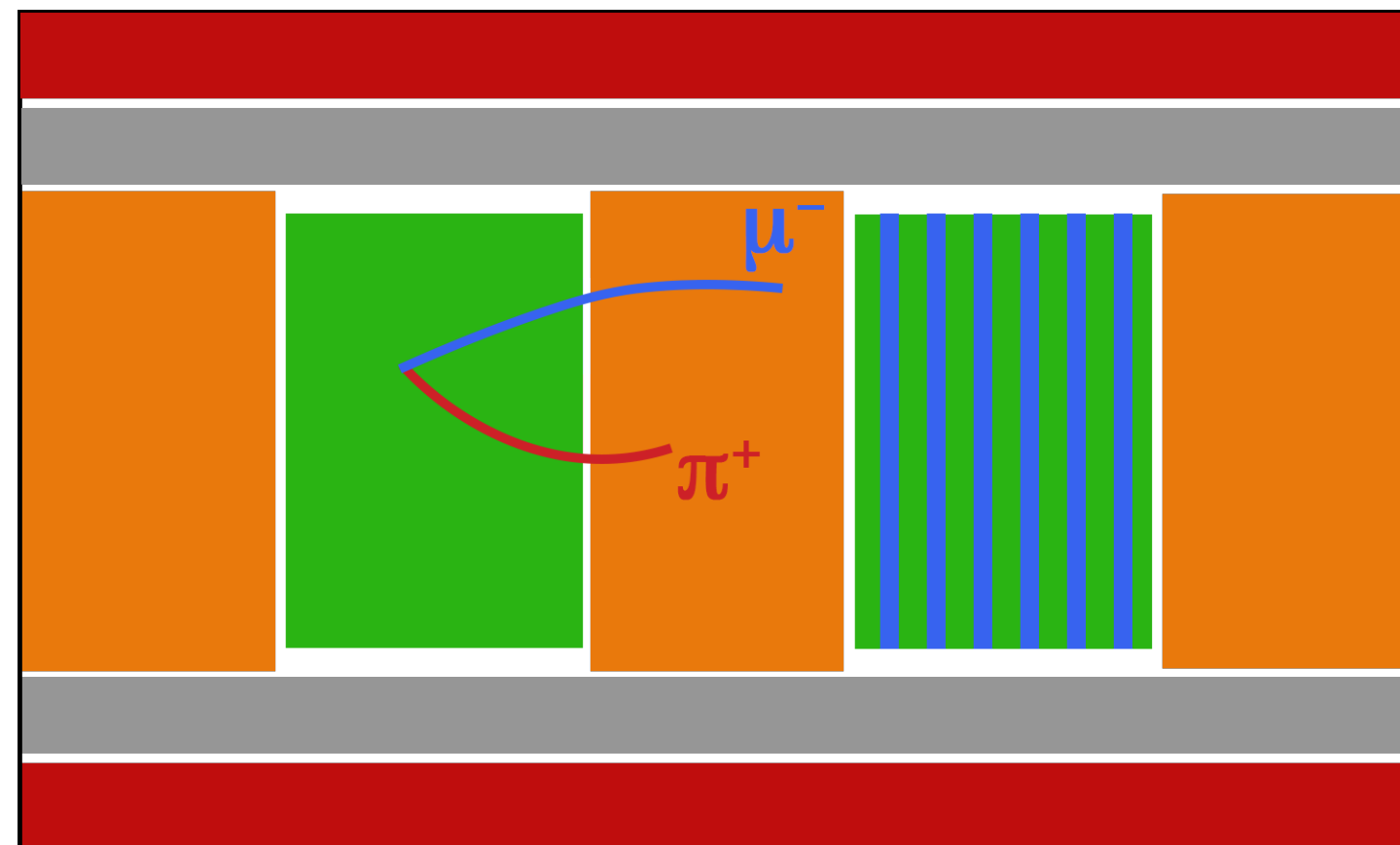
- Such resonant events are a major background to the oscillation analysis
- Kinematics of the pion of particular interest - no current differential measurements made in  $p_{\pi}$  and  $\cos \theta_{\pi}$



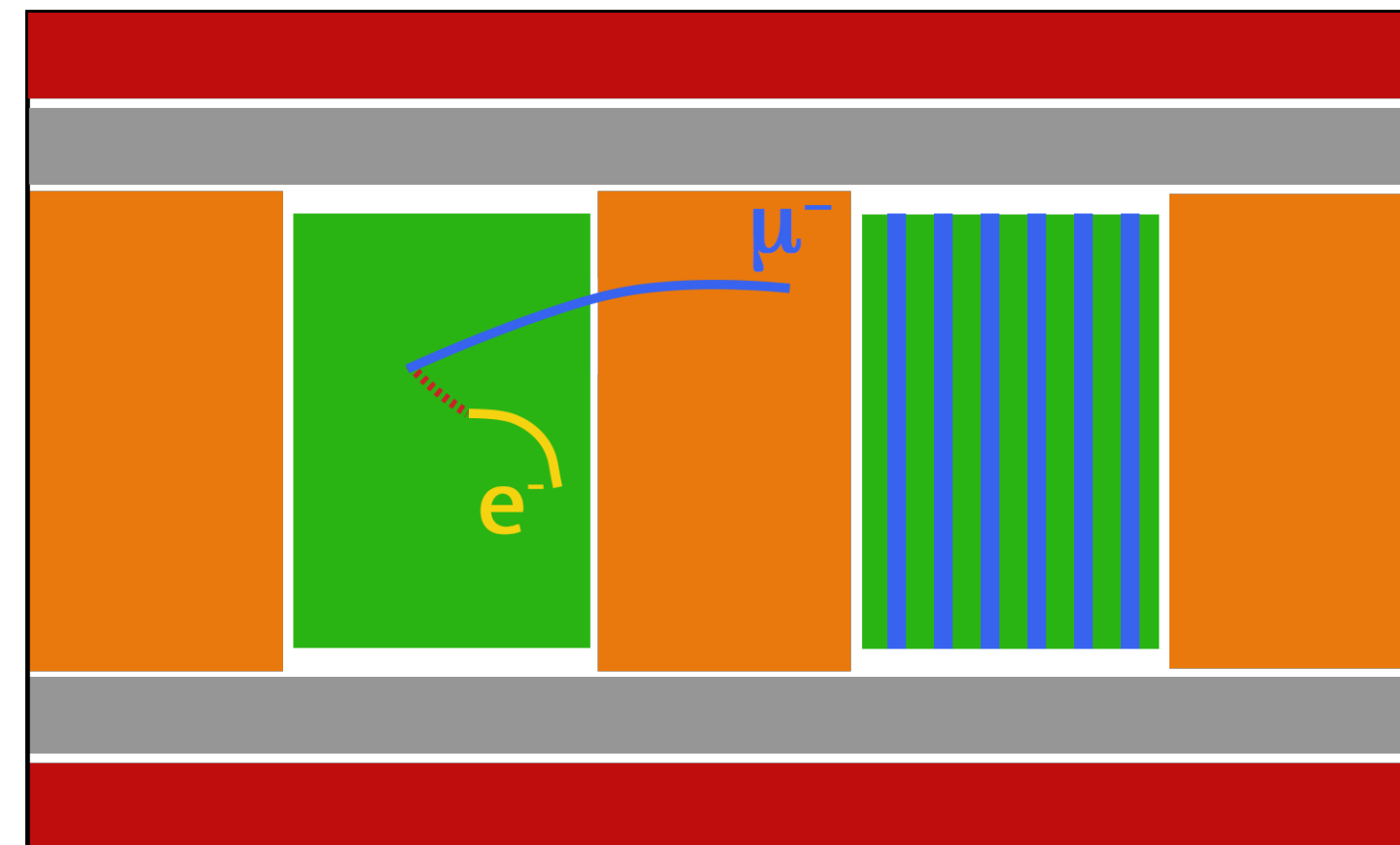
© Yuki A., HiggsTan

# Selection

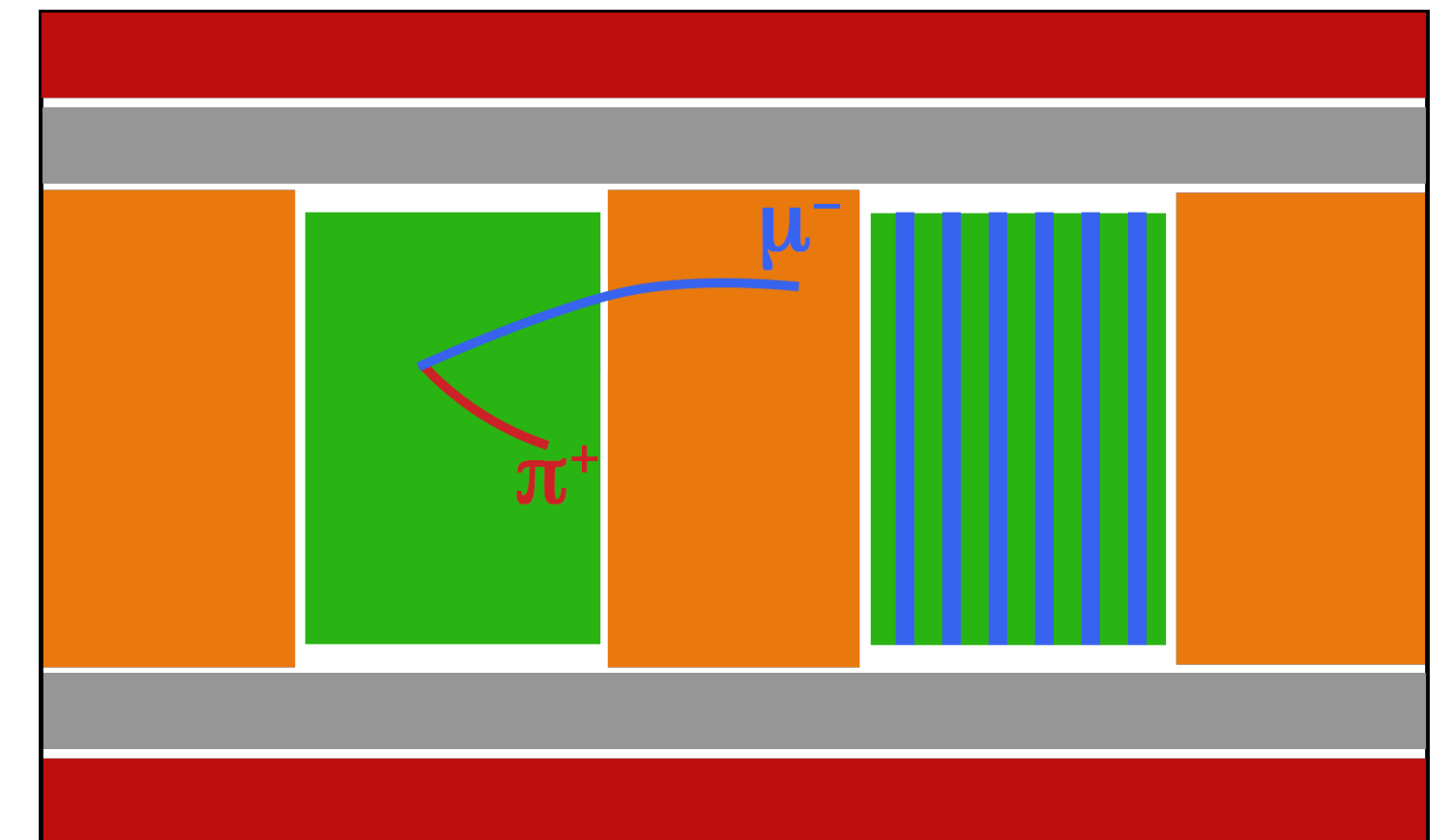
- Three signal samples based on how the pion is detected
  - Provides access to different kinematic phase spaces
- Additional control samples to constrain backgrounds
- Each sample further divided by FGD layer - most interactions on water will be reconstructed in an FGD2x layer



TPC



ME



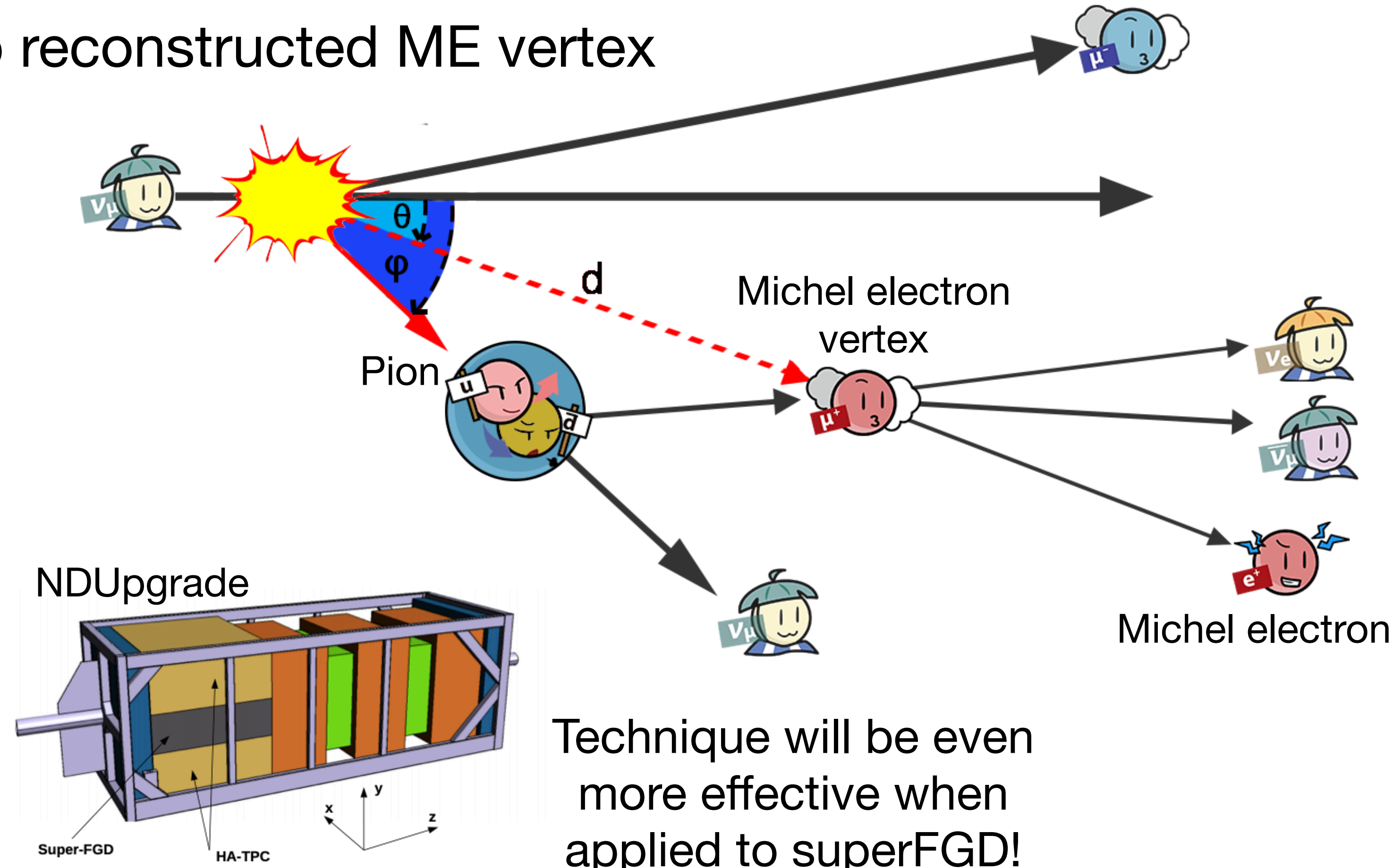
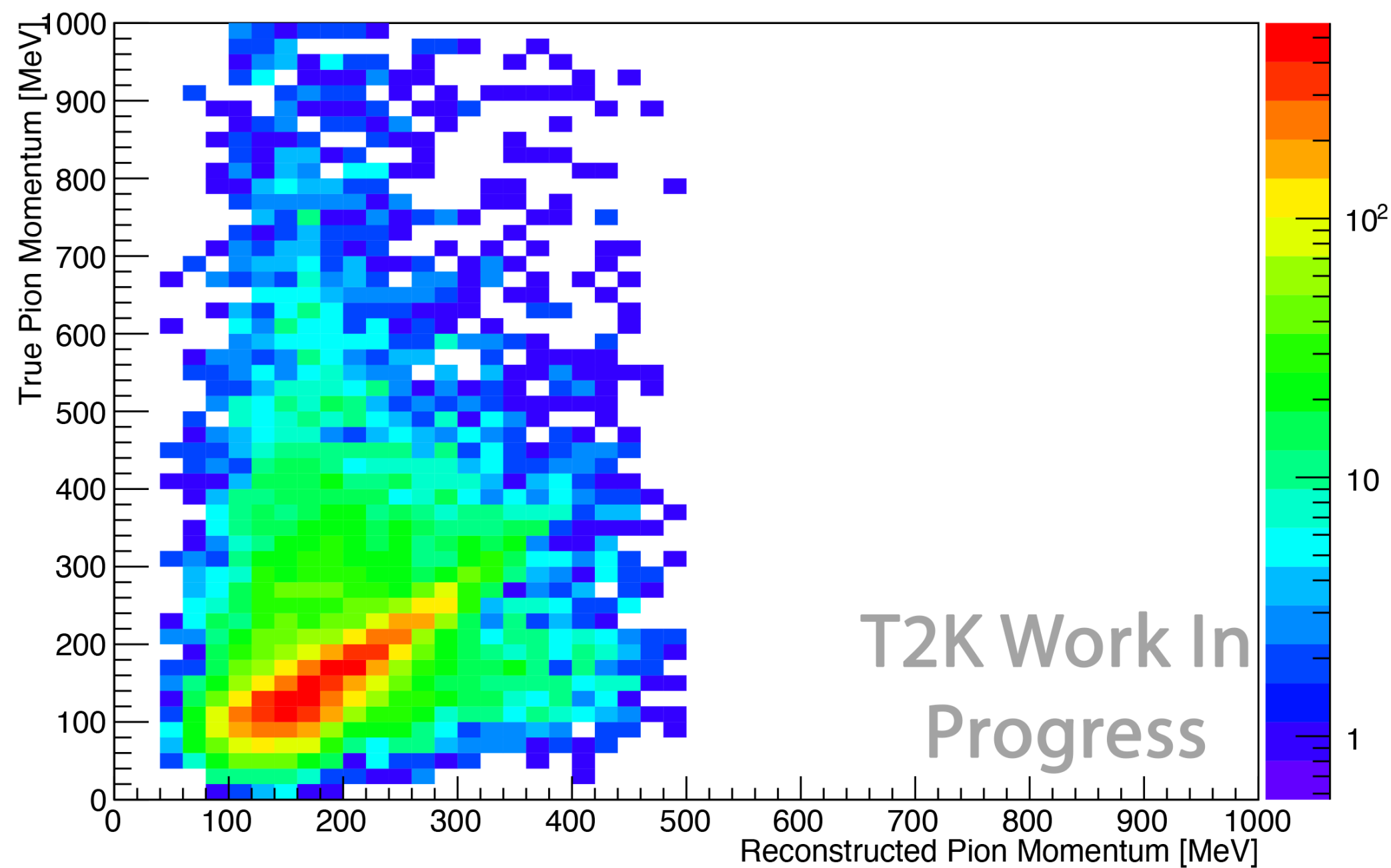
FGD



# Pion reconstruction from Michel electrons



- Large number of pions unreconstructed due to decay to muons then Michel electrons - important as these pions would fall under Cherenkov threshold
- Estimate momentum using range to reconstructed ME vertex

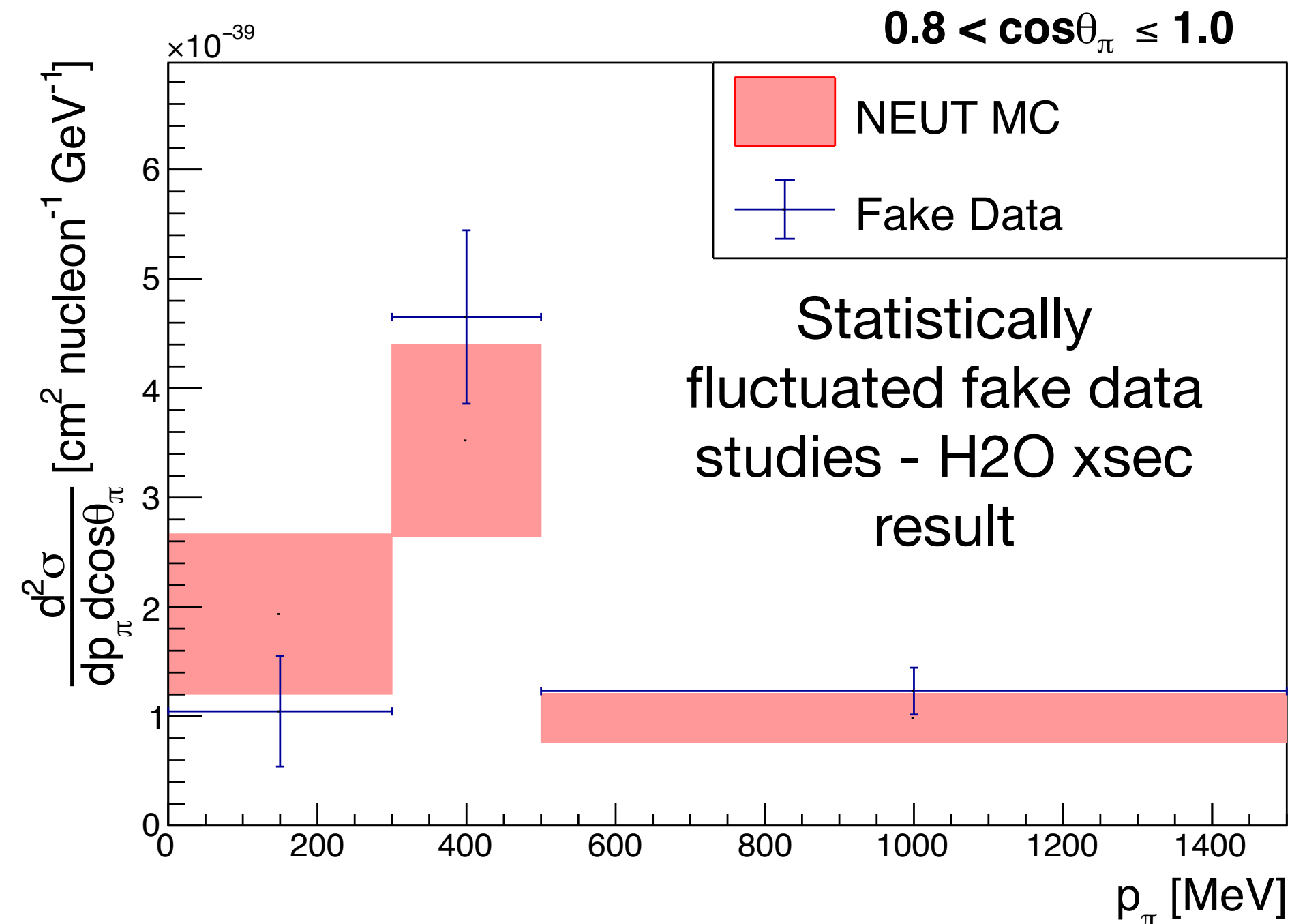
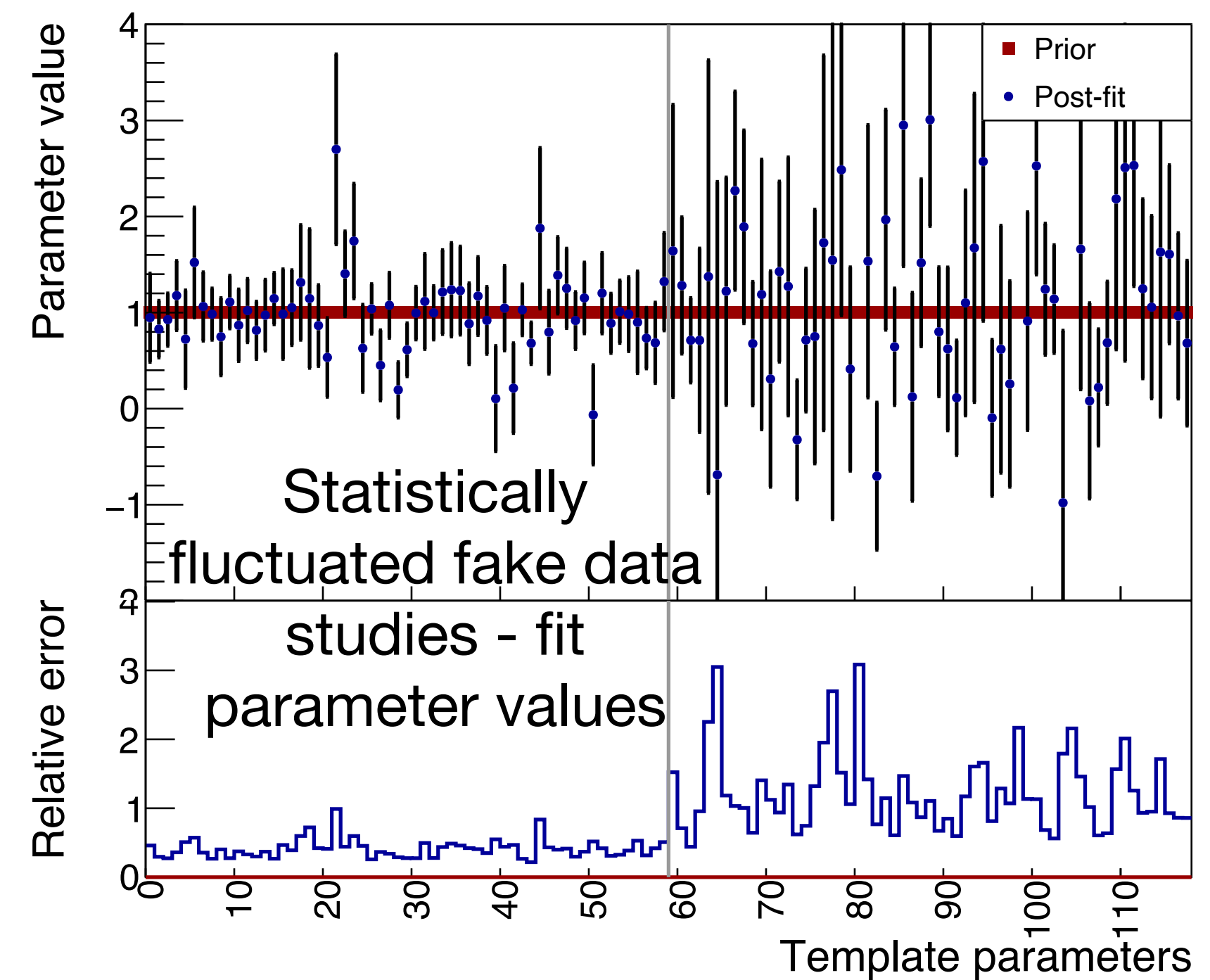


# Cross Section Extraction

- Number of MC events fit to data using binned template likelihood fit
- Then calculate cross section in a given bin:

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{dx}\right)_i = \frac{N_{i,true}^{sig}}{\epsilon_i \phi T \Delta x_i}$$

- Report xsec measurements on hydrocarbon and water
- Start with 4D differential measurement in  $(p_\mu, \cos \theta_\mu, p_\pi, \cos \theta_\pi)$ , collapse to 2D in  $(p_\pi, \cos \theta_\pi)$  for reduced stat. error
- Aiming for publication of xsec result soon





# Hyper-Kamiokande

# The Group

- Neil McCauley
- Jon Coleman
  
- Sam Jenkins
- Ka Ming Tsui
- David Payne

- Balint Bogdan
- Ashley Greenall
  
- Pruthvi Mehta
- Adam Tarrant

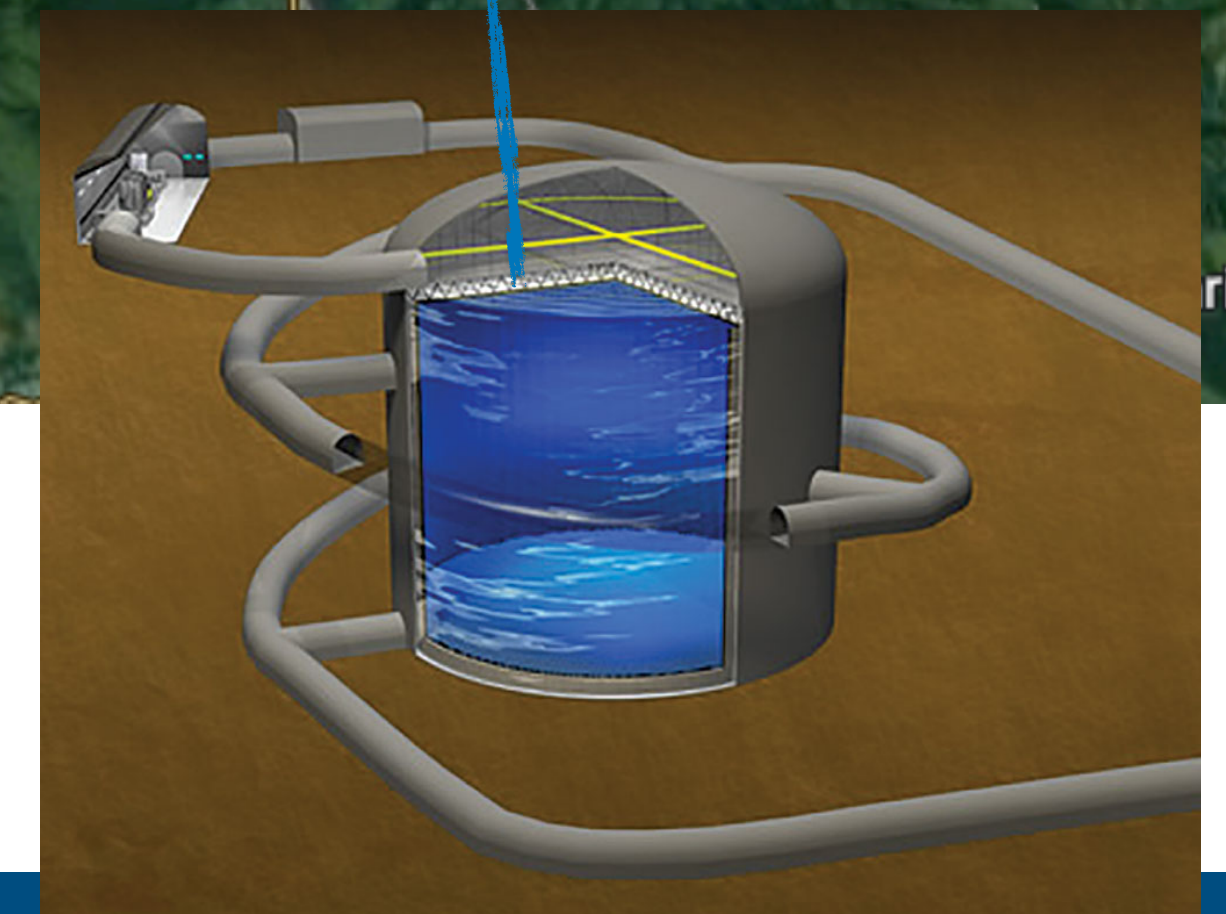
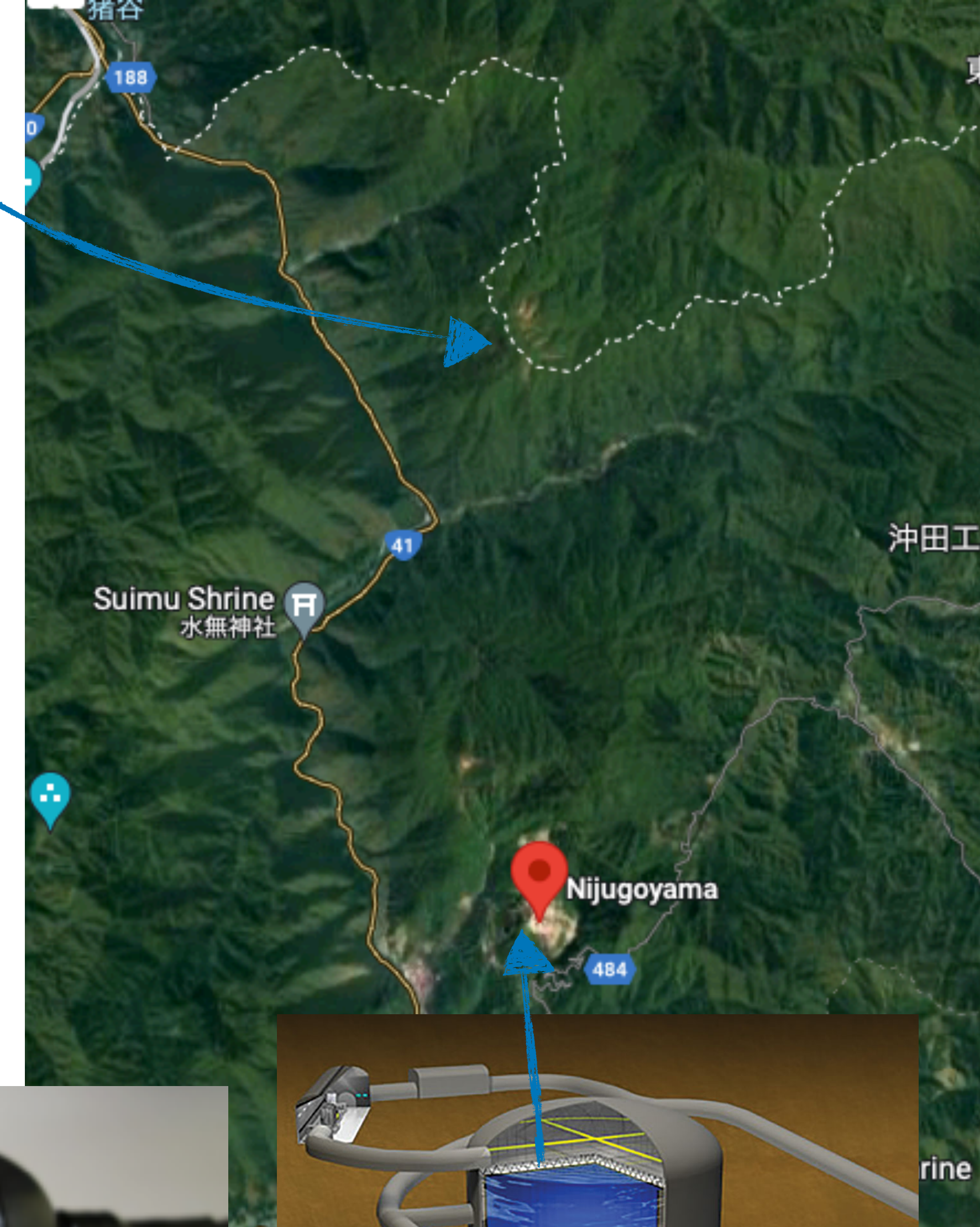
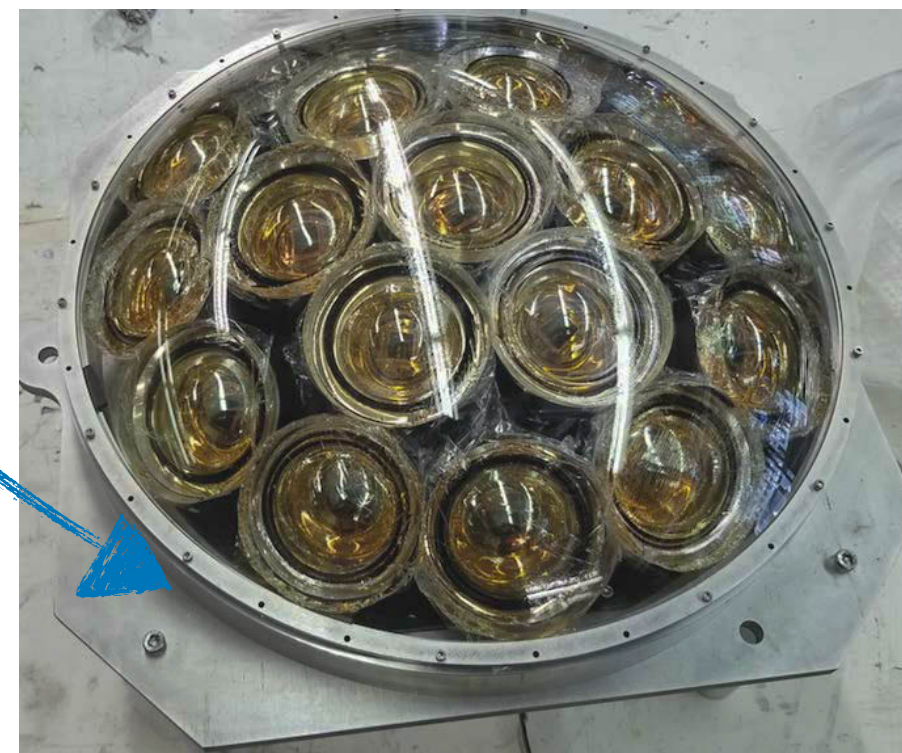


# Hyper-Kamiokande

Super-Kamiokande

- 258 kton volume water Cherenkov detector
  - 216 kton inner detector (~187 kton fiducial volume)
  - 1 m thick outer detector used as a veto region
  - Optically separated using high reflectivity Tyvek sheets
- Instrumented with
  - 20000 50cm PMTs (ID)
  - ~10000 8cm PMTs (OD)
  - 1400 mPMTs

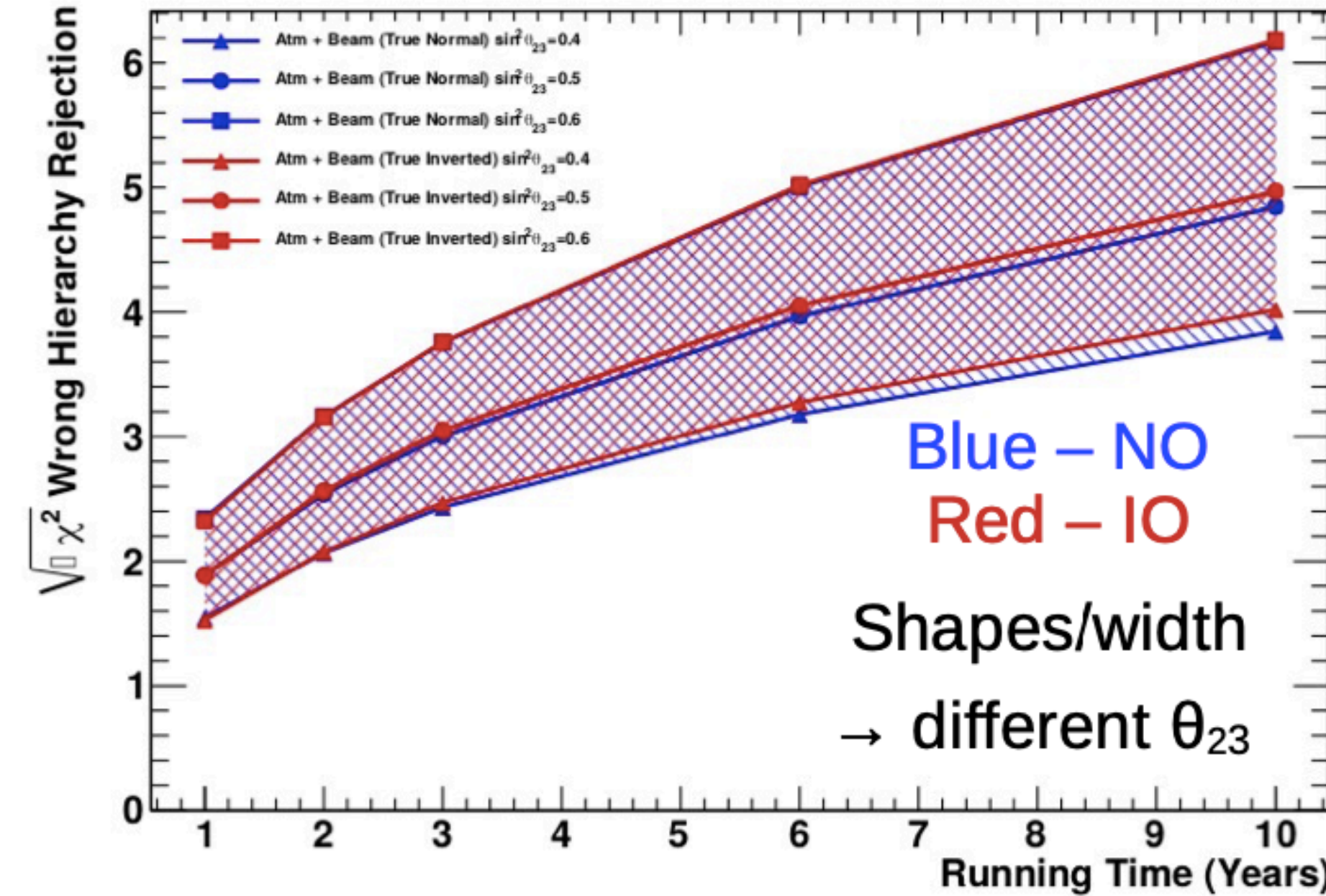
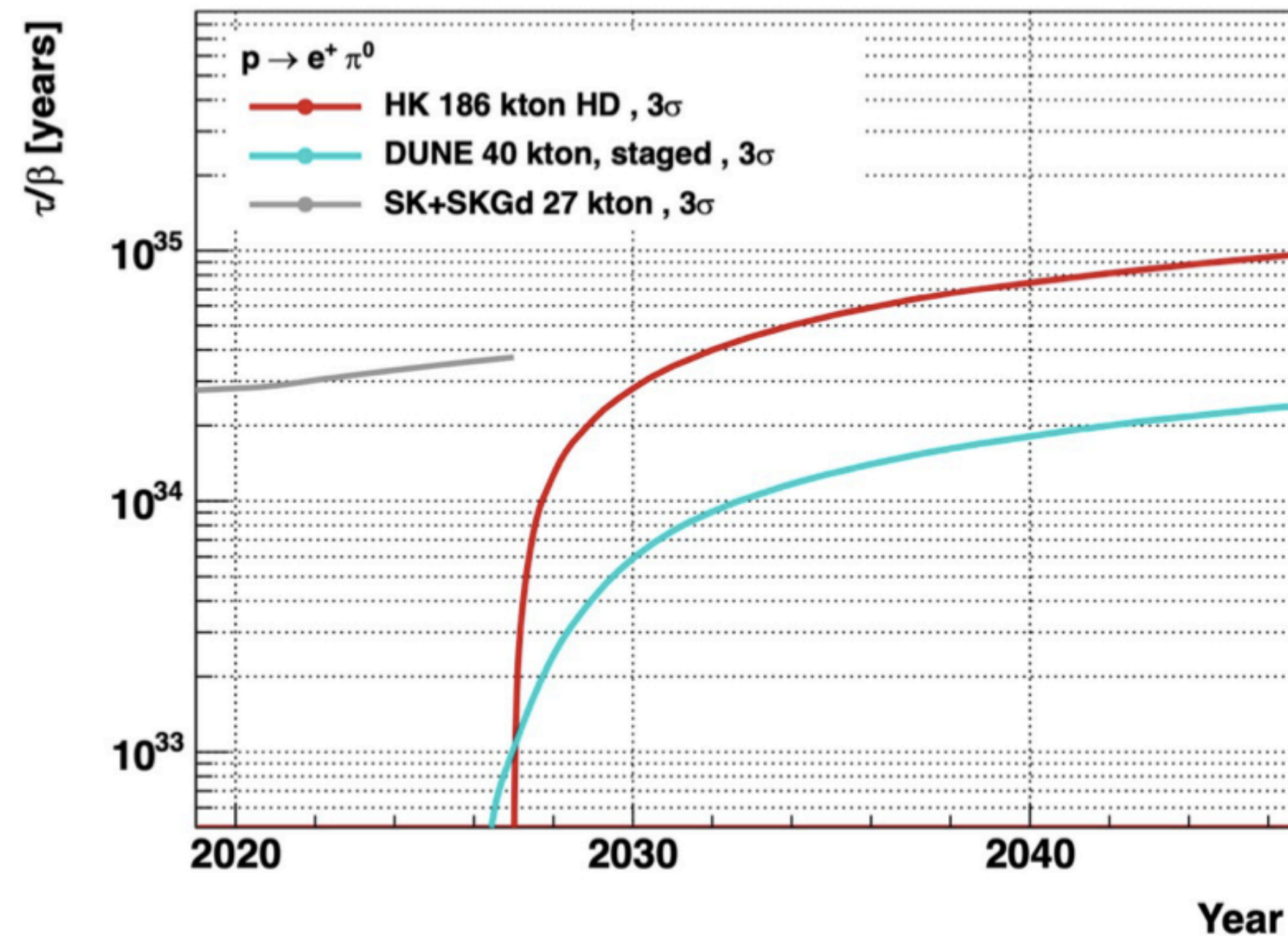
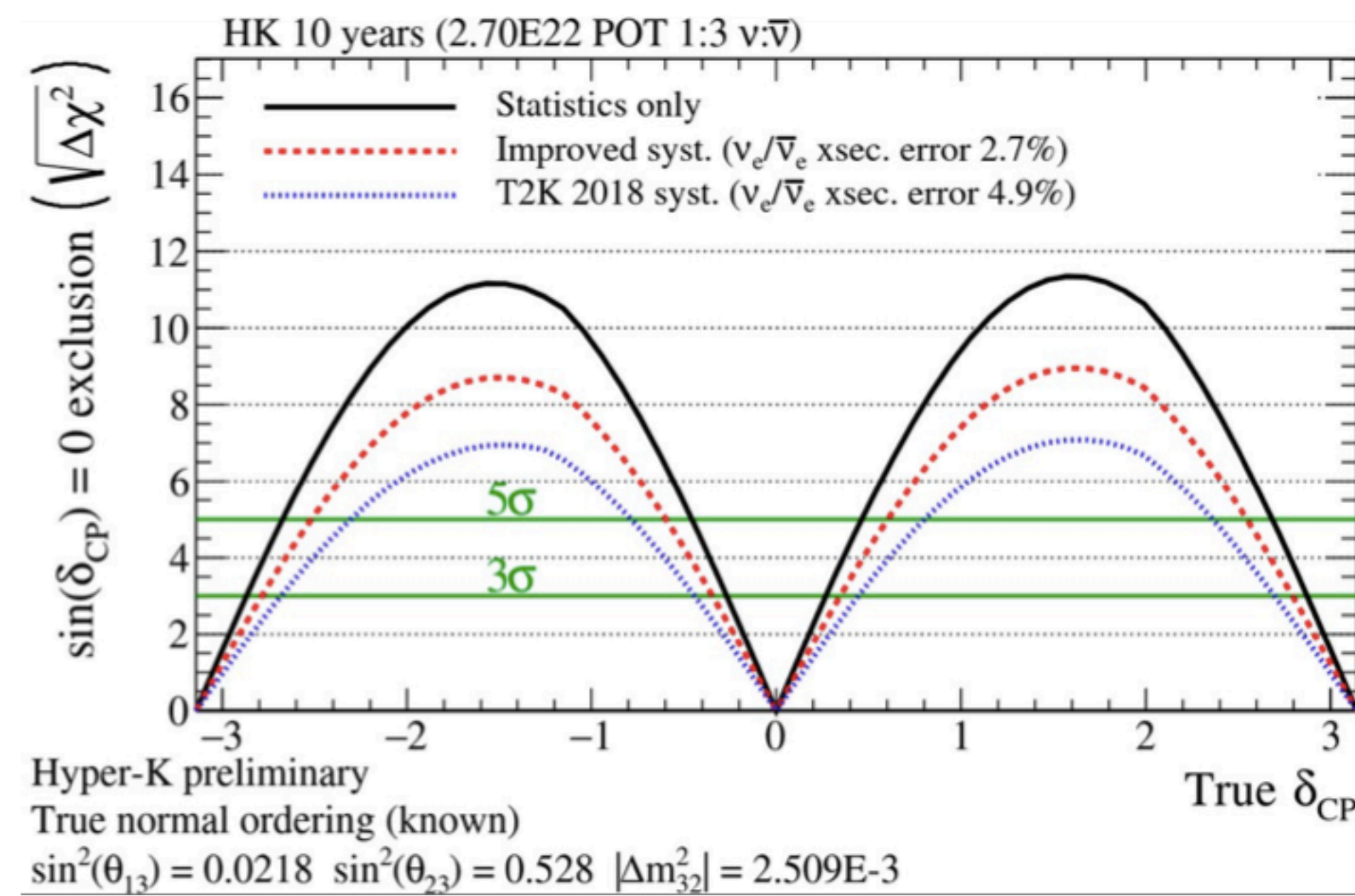
mPMTs provide improved timing and spatial resolutions - Neil chairing mPMT review





# Physics Goals

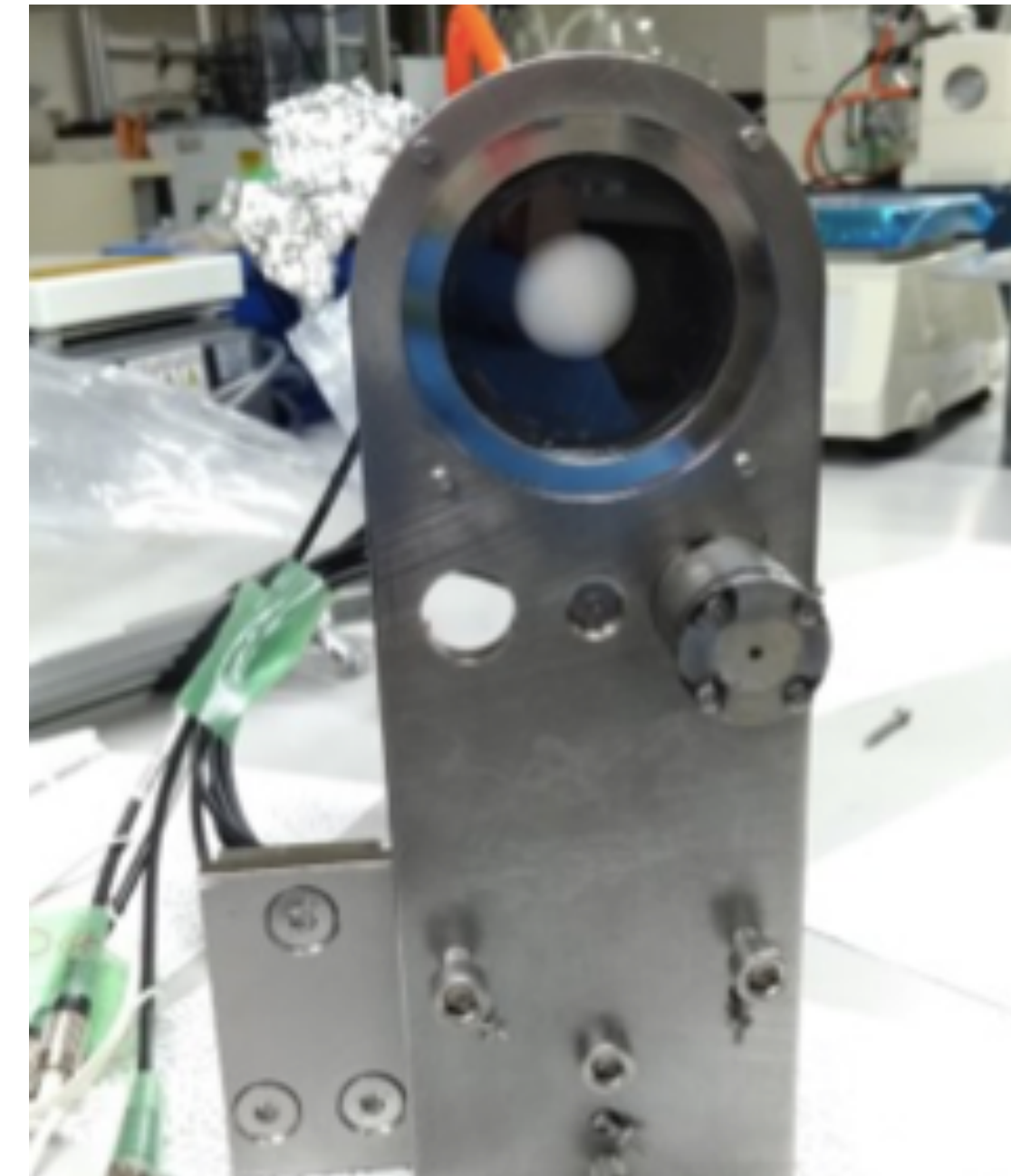
- Aiming to start data taking in 2027
- Wide programme of physics goals
- Neutrino oscillations
  - CP violation
  - Mass ordering
  - $\theta_{23}$  octant
- Proton decay
- Supernovae alarm
- SN relic neutrinos





# Detector Calibration

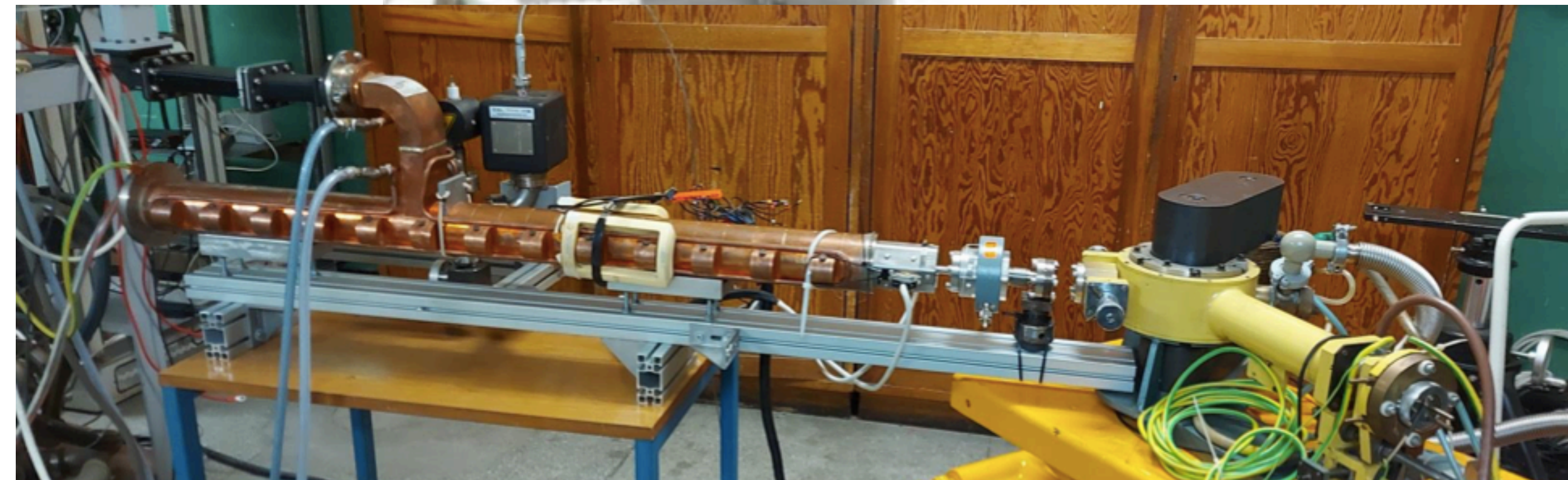
- Important to fully understand detector systematics -  $\sim 1\%$  uncertainty needed
- Wide array of detector calibrations:
  - Light injection system
  - PMT precalibration
  - DT generator
  - NiCf gamma source
  - AmBe source
  - Electron LINAC
- Neil is leading integration



LI system injector housing



SK nickel source

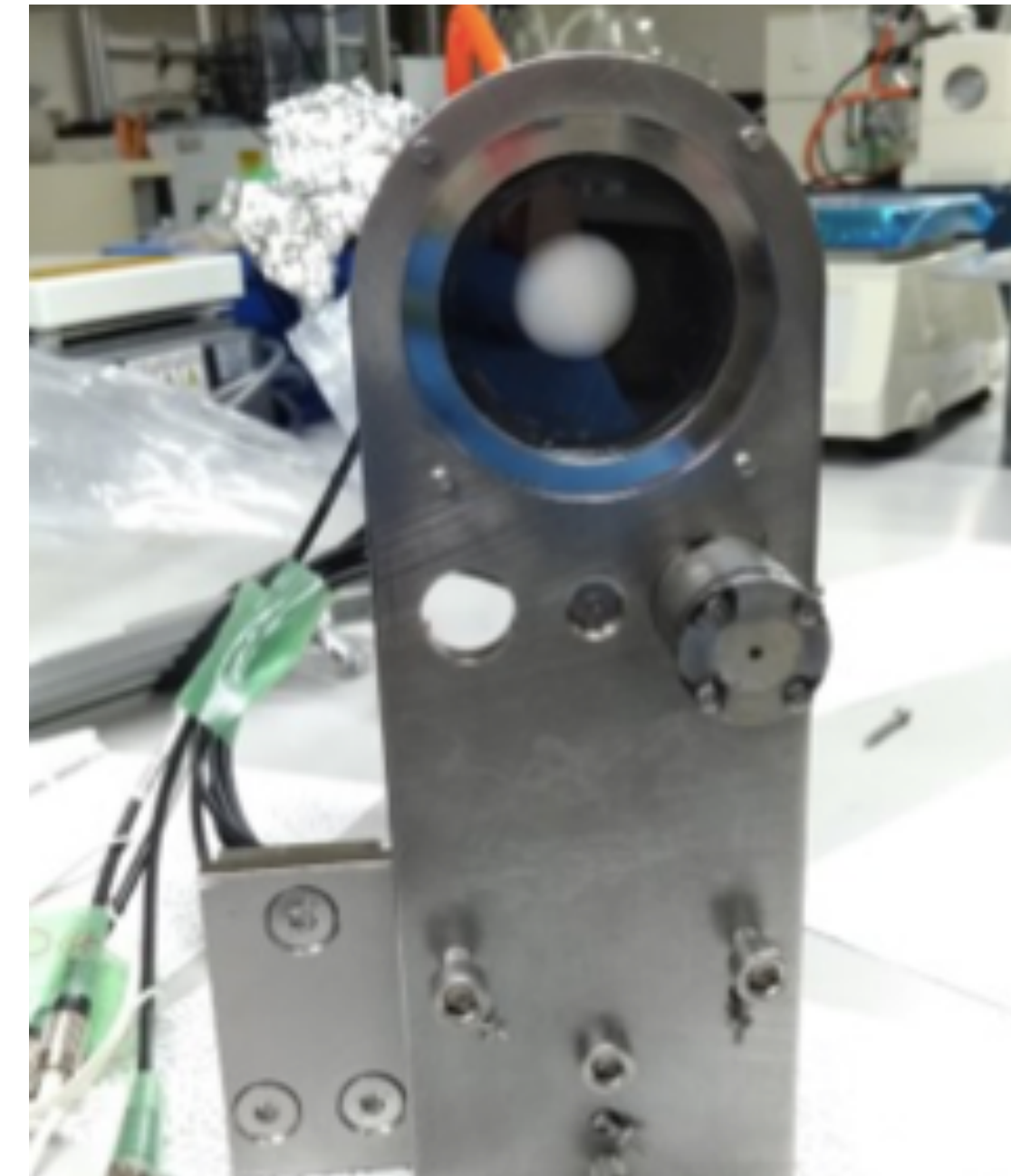


LINAC test setup



# Detector Calibration

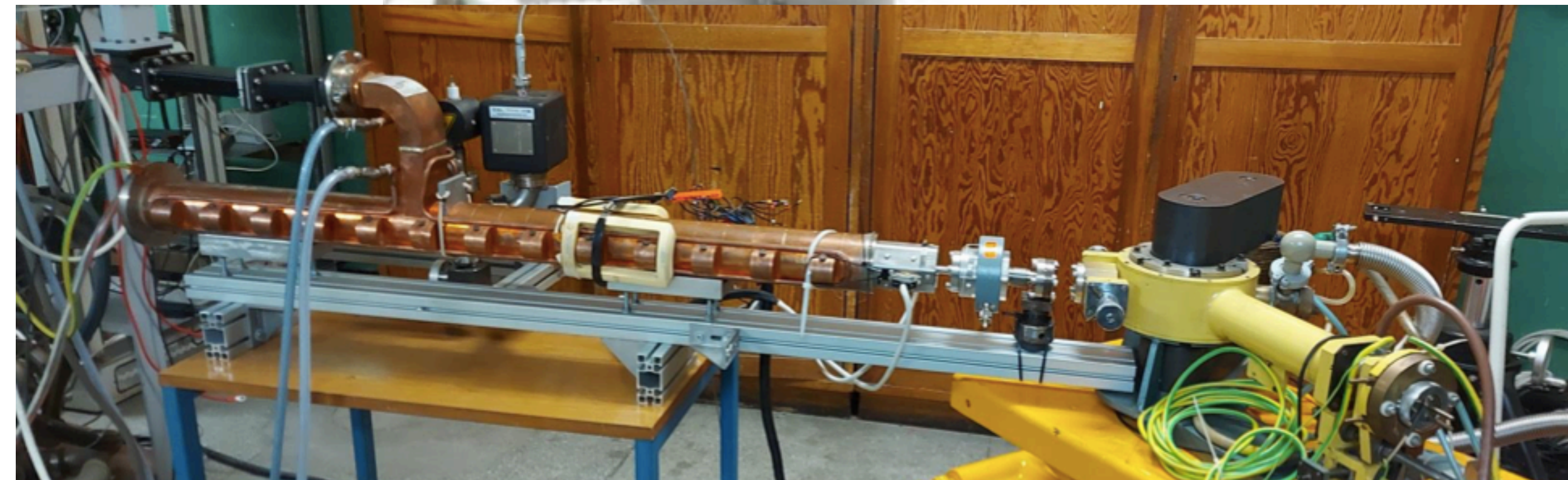
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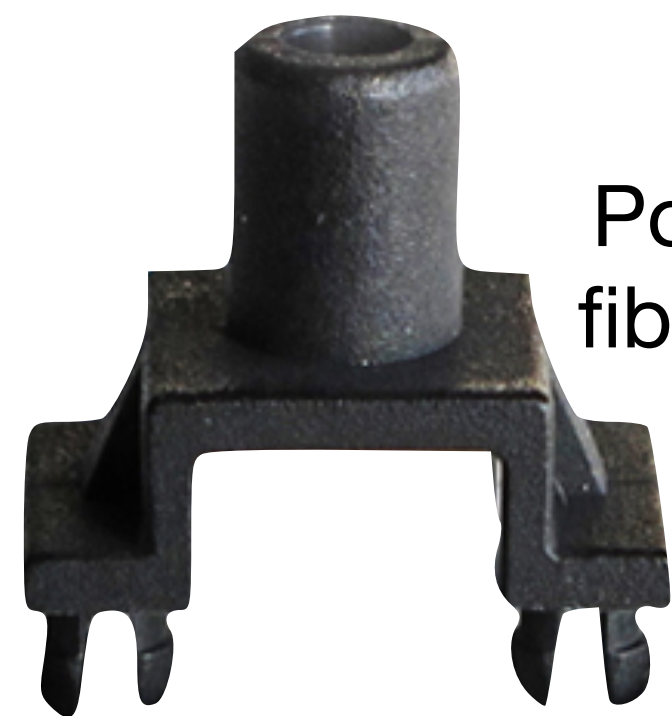


# Calibration System Prototyping

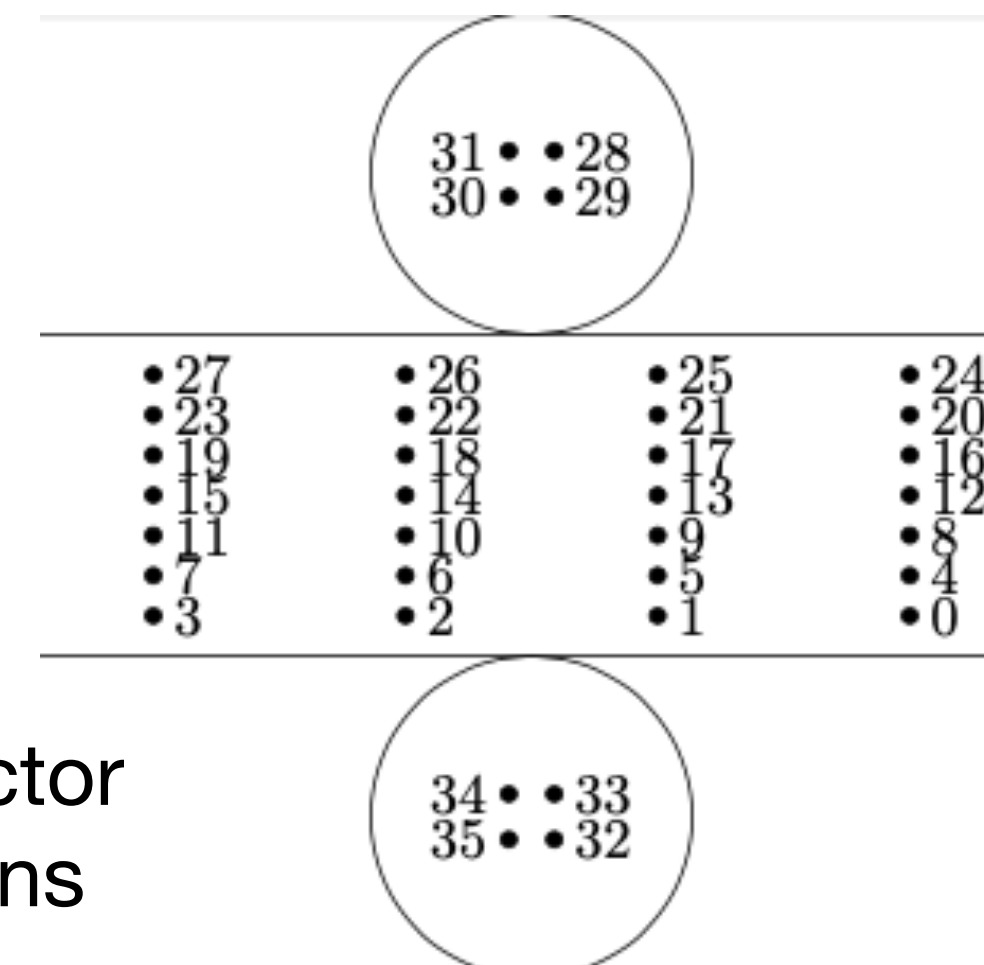


Balint's prototype boards

- 36 injector positions, with collimated and diffuse light sources
- Liverpool group focussing on LED pulser board R&D
  - Need fast (<5 ns) timing
  - Balint working on new prototype boards - good progress but chip shortages are a problem!
  - I will be investigating surface mounted LEDs, and testing/printing possible fibre connectors
  - Fibre test stand in new lab coming soon!



Potential SMD fibre connector



HK injector positions

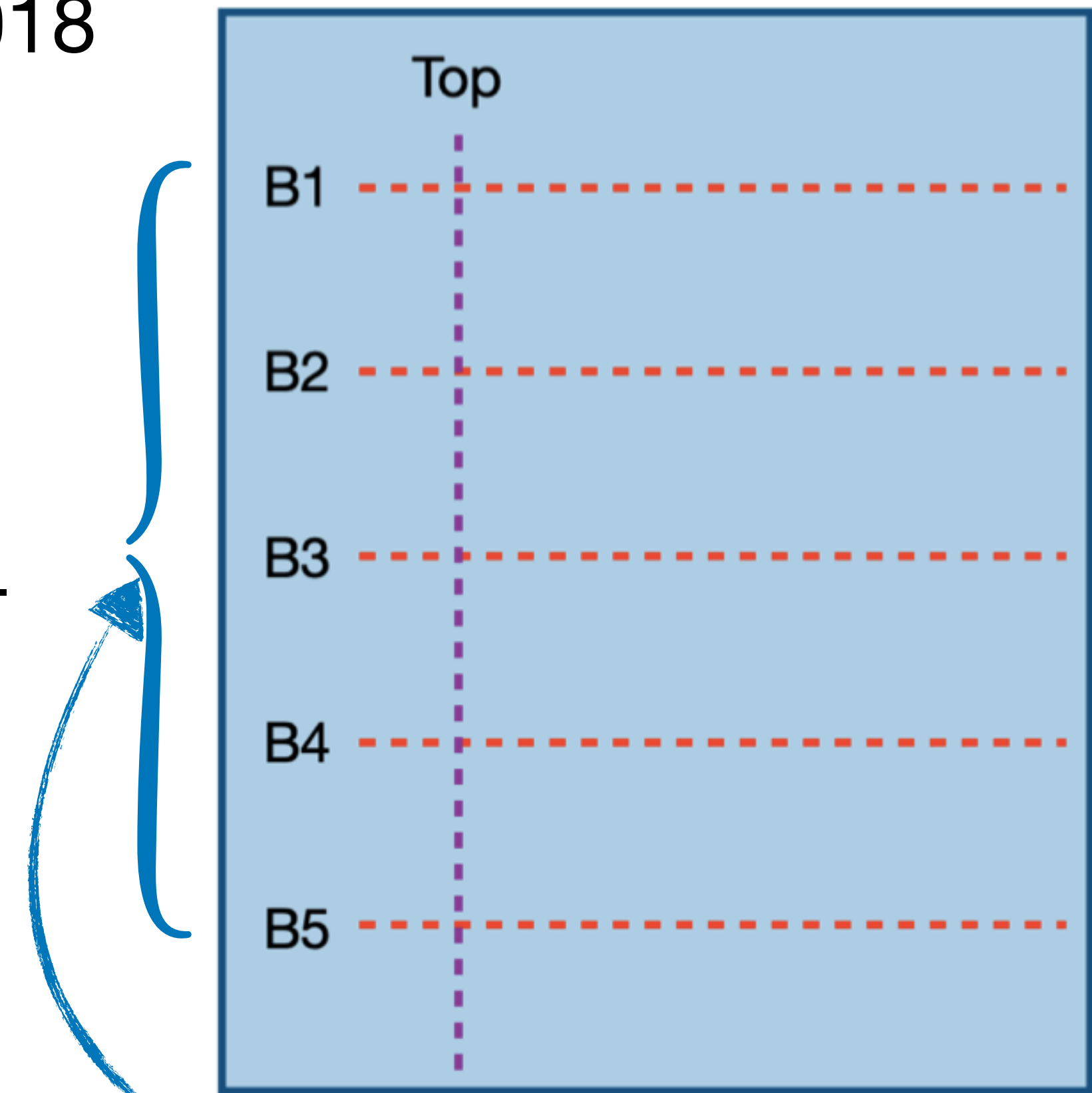
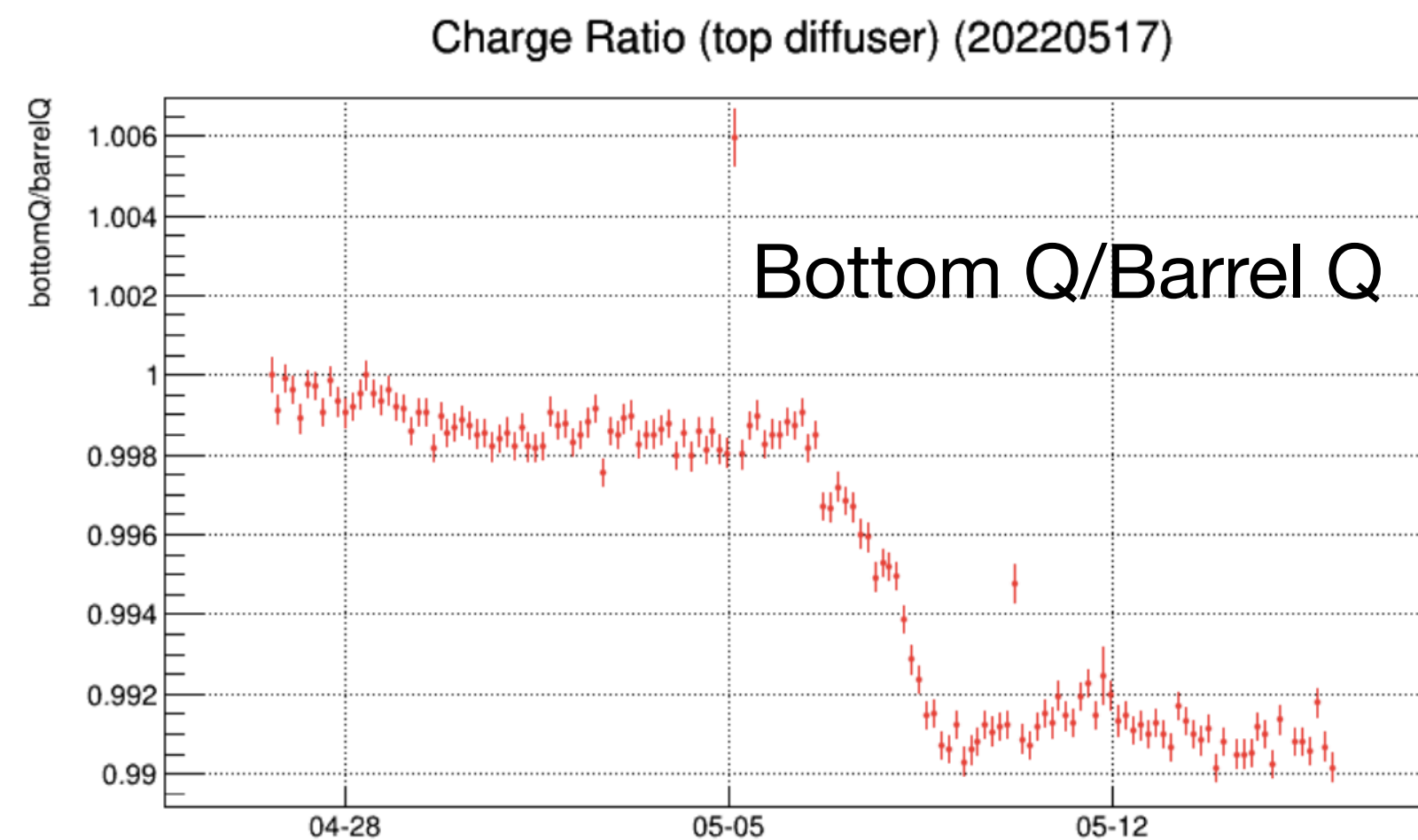
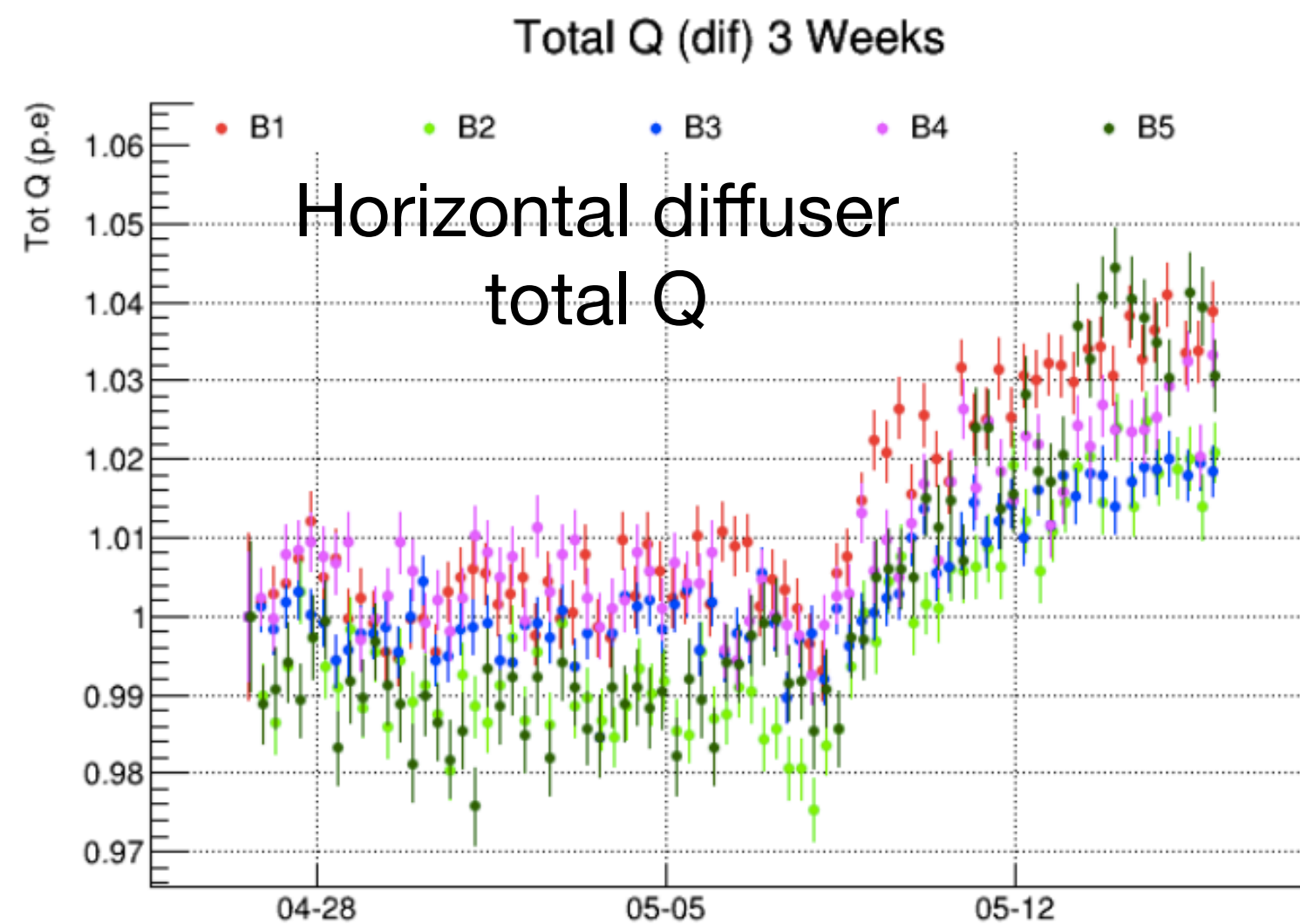




# UKLI prototype system in Super-K

Additional top diffuser to illuminate bottom region

- Diffuser and collimator injector system installed in SK in 2018
  - New top diffuser laser source at a more sensitive wavelength
- Now used for water quality monitoring - clear sensitivity to current water convection
- I'm currently updating this to move to realtime monitoring - important for upcoming Gd loading



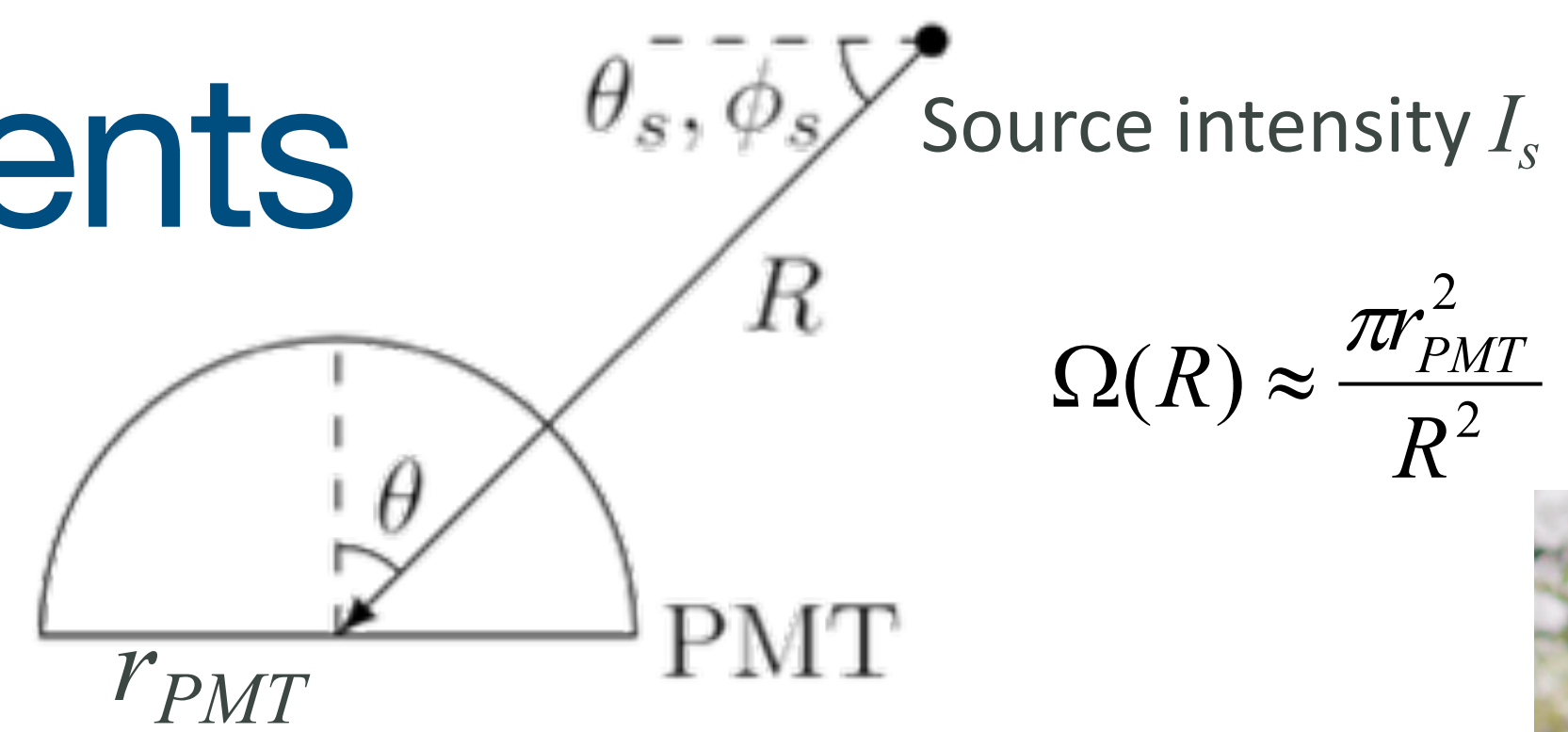
Collimator and diffuser at each vertical point



# Light Attenuation Measurements



- Ka Ming has been working on a maximum likelihood fit framework for water quality measurements and PMT response

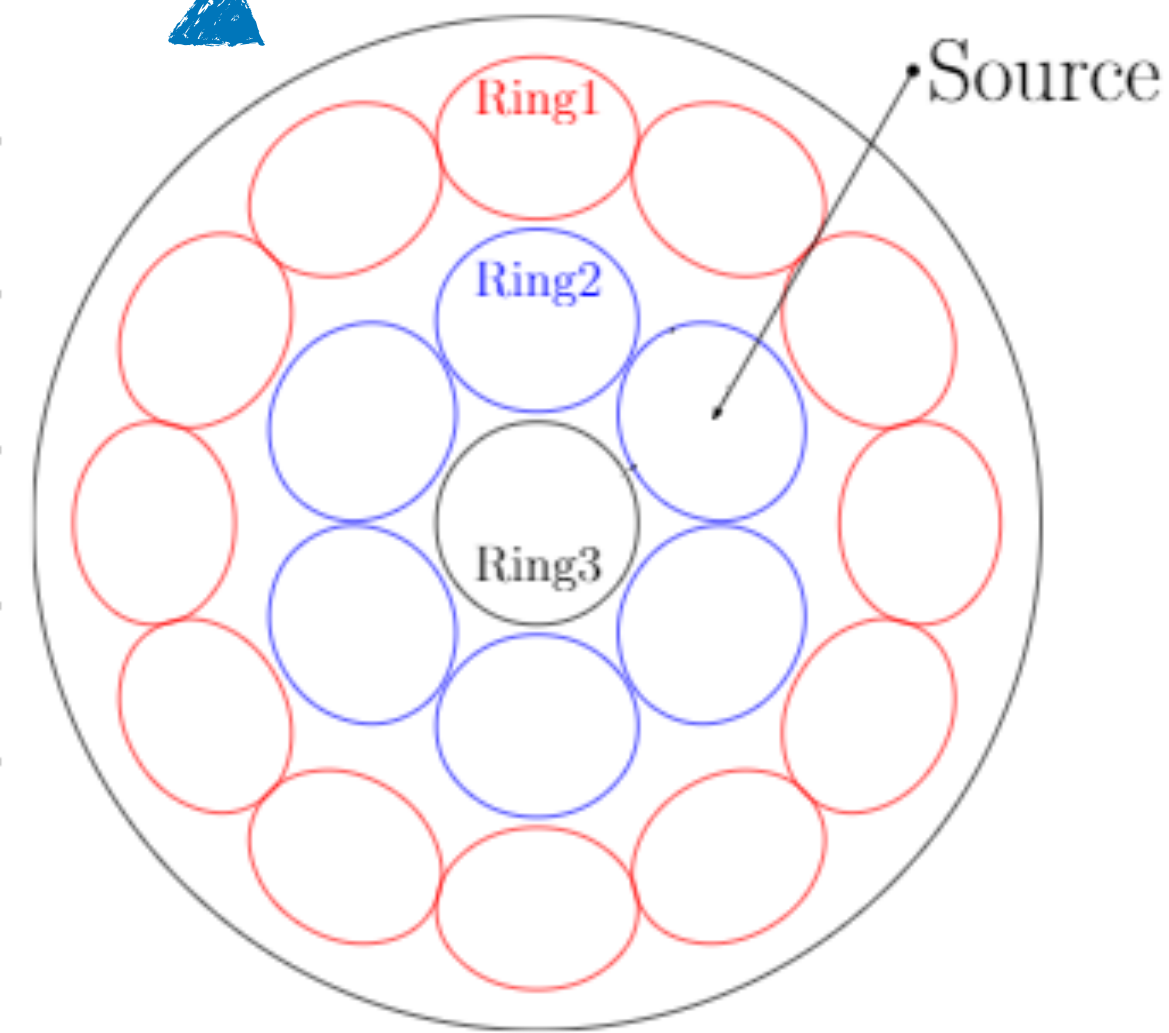
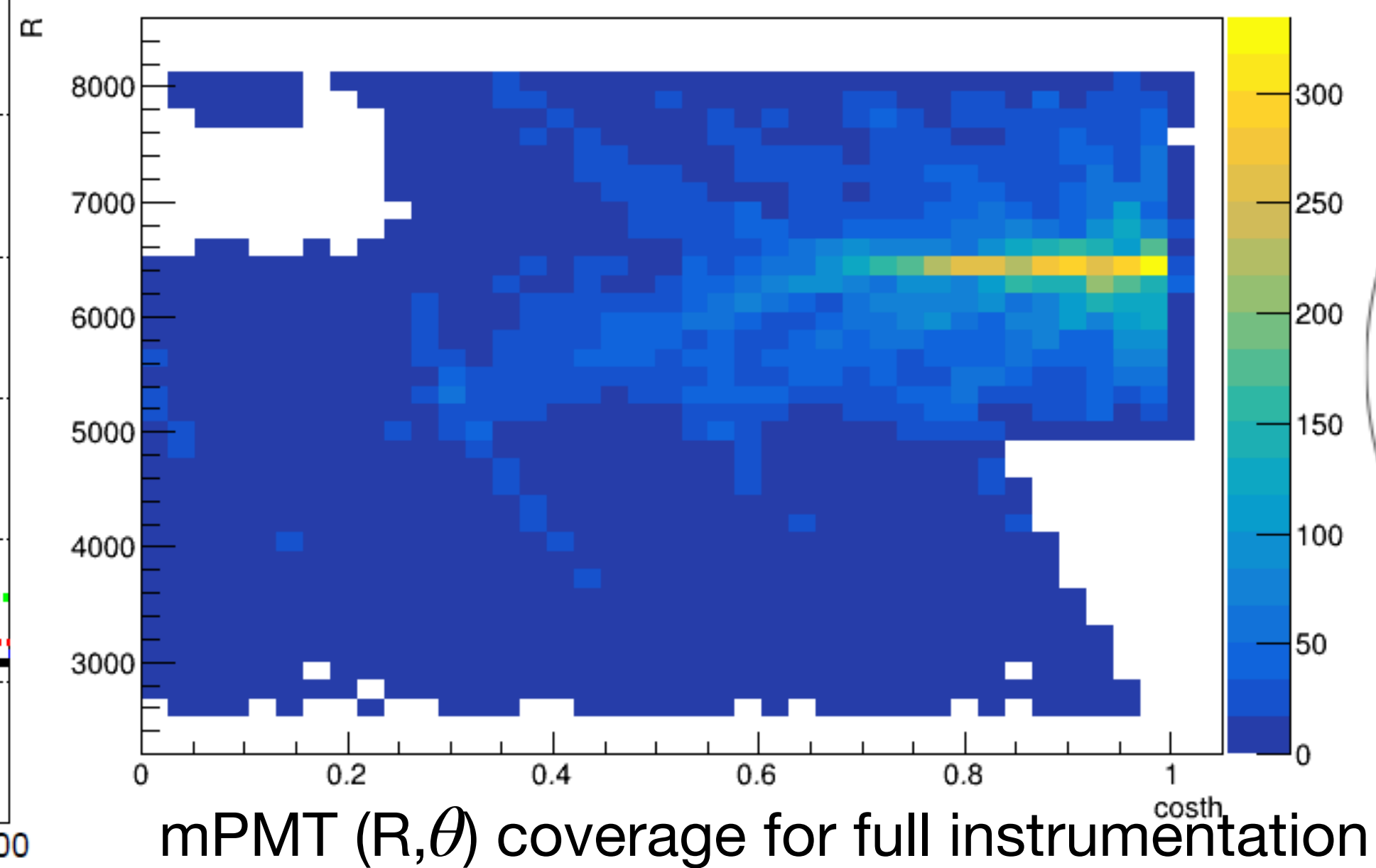
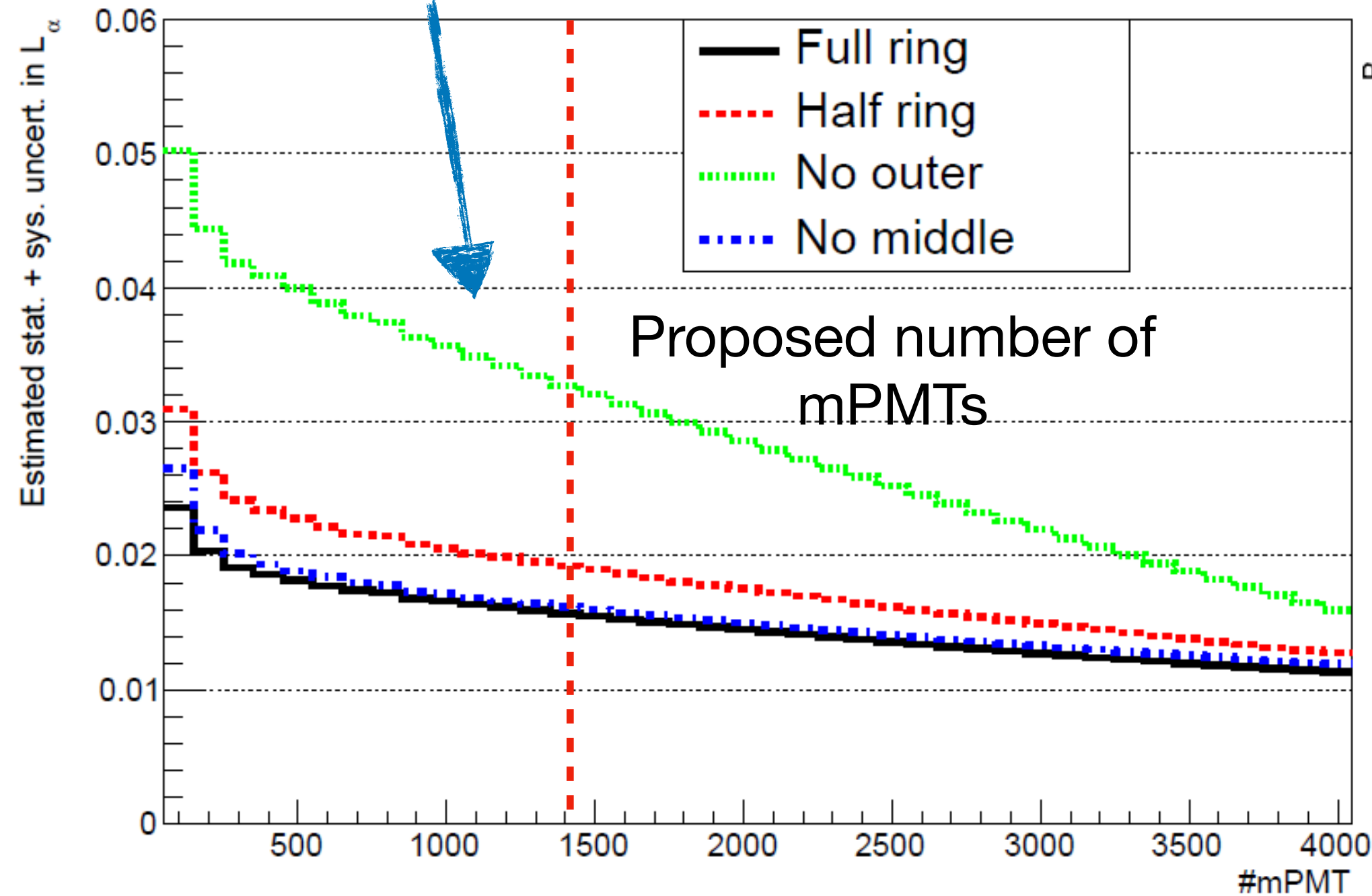


$$\Omega(R) \approx \frac{\pi r_{PMT}^2}{R^2}$$

$$PE = I_s(\theta_s, \phi_s) e^{-R/L_\alpha} A(\theta) \Omega(R)$$



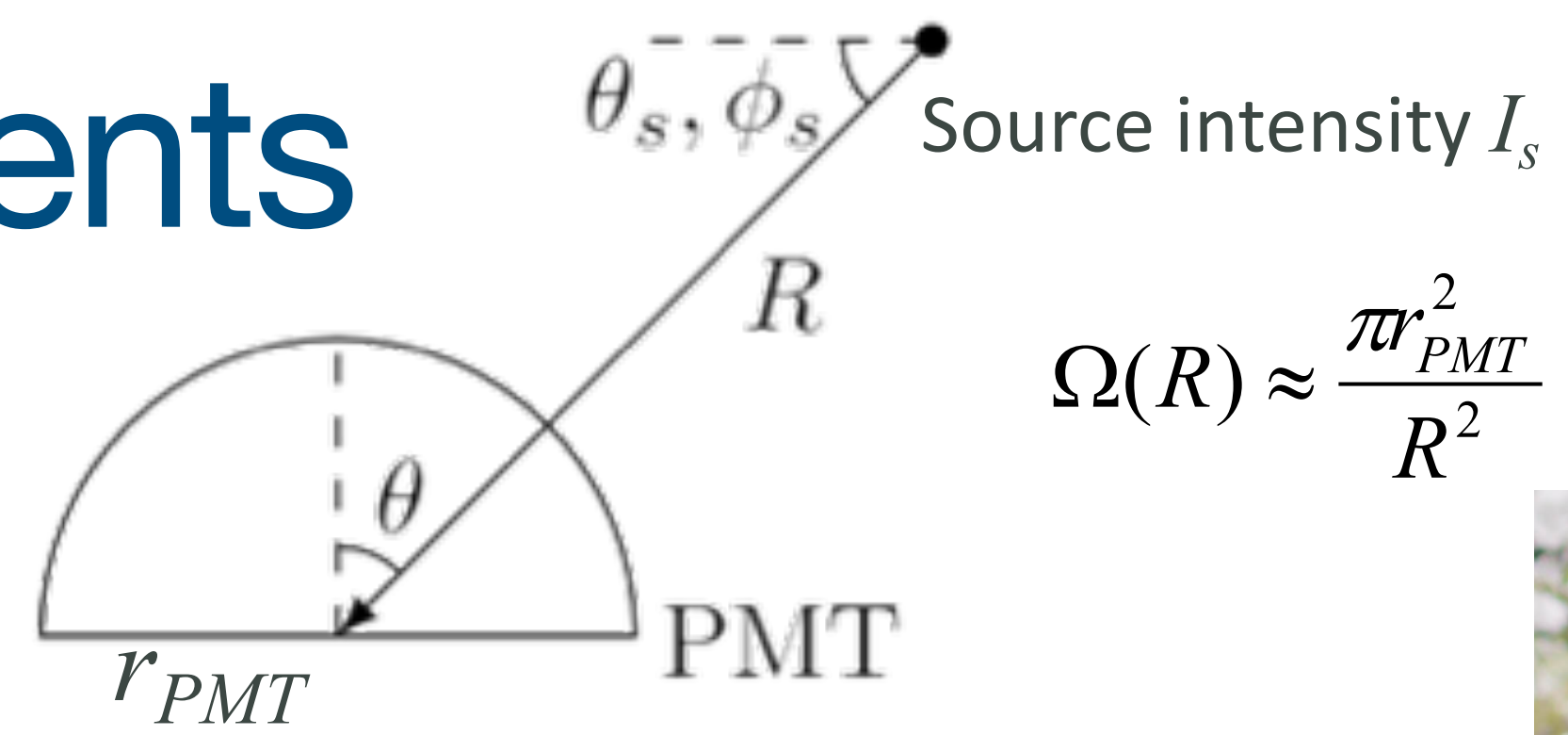
- Performance of fit enhanced with mPMTs
  - Provides estimation of uncertainties as a function of number of mPMTs and their configuration



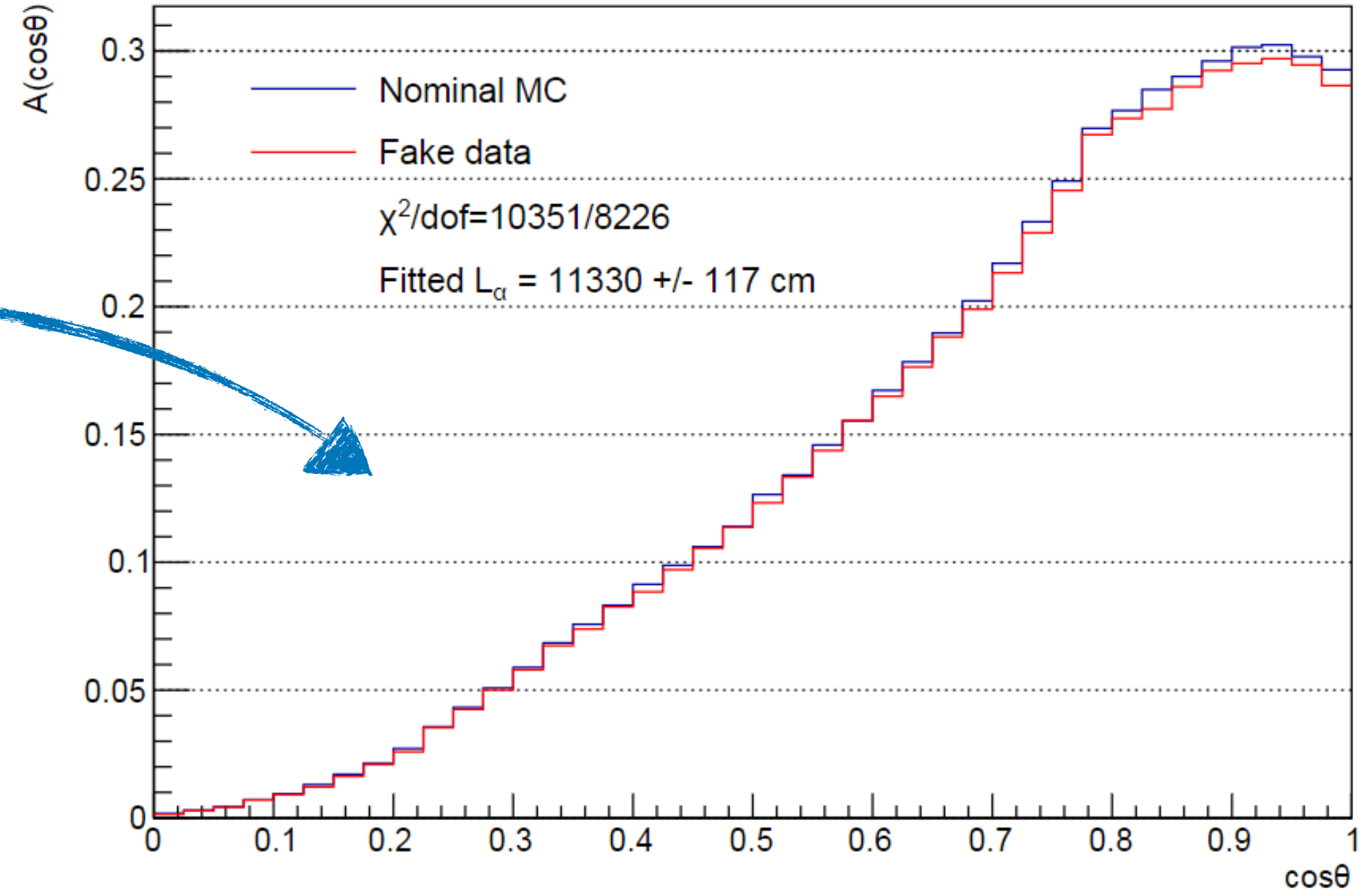
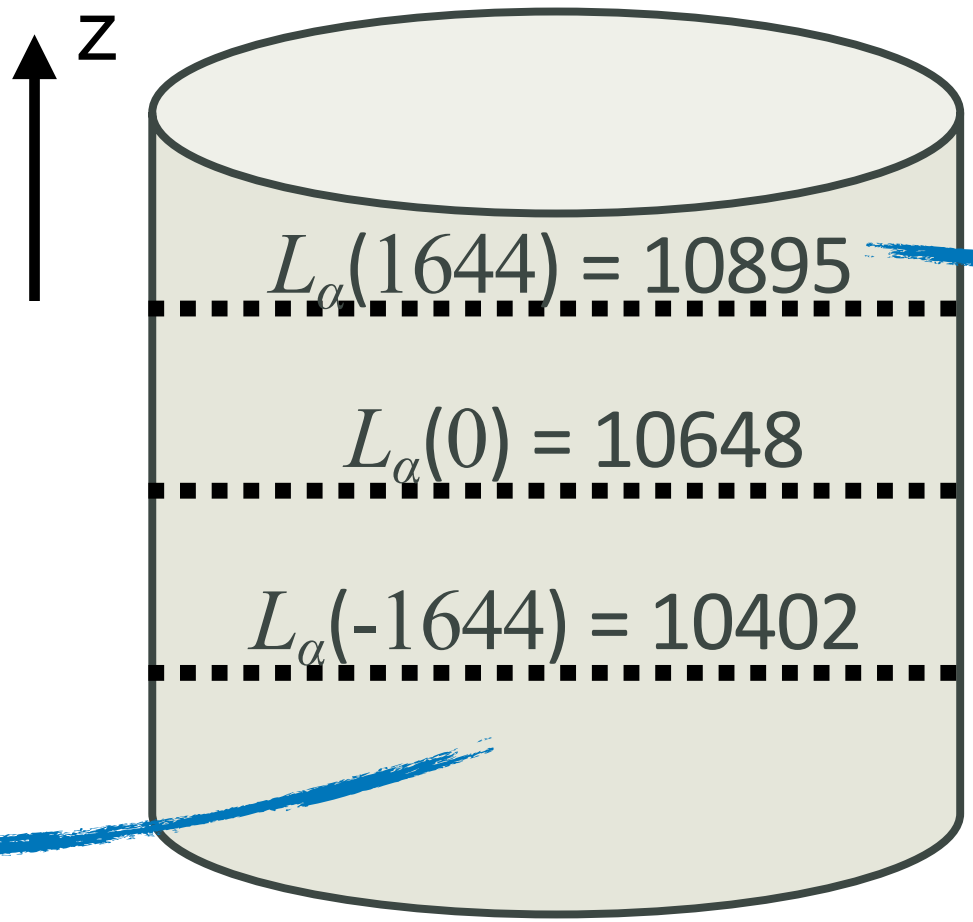
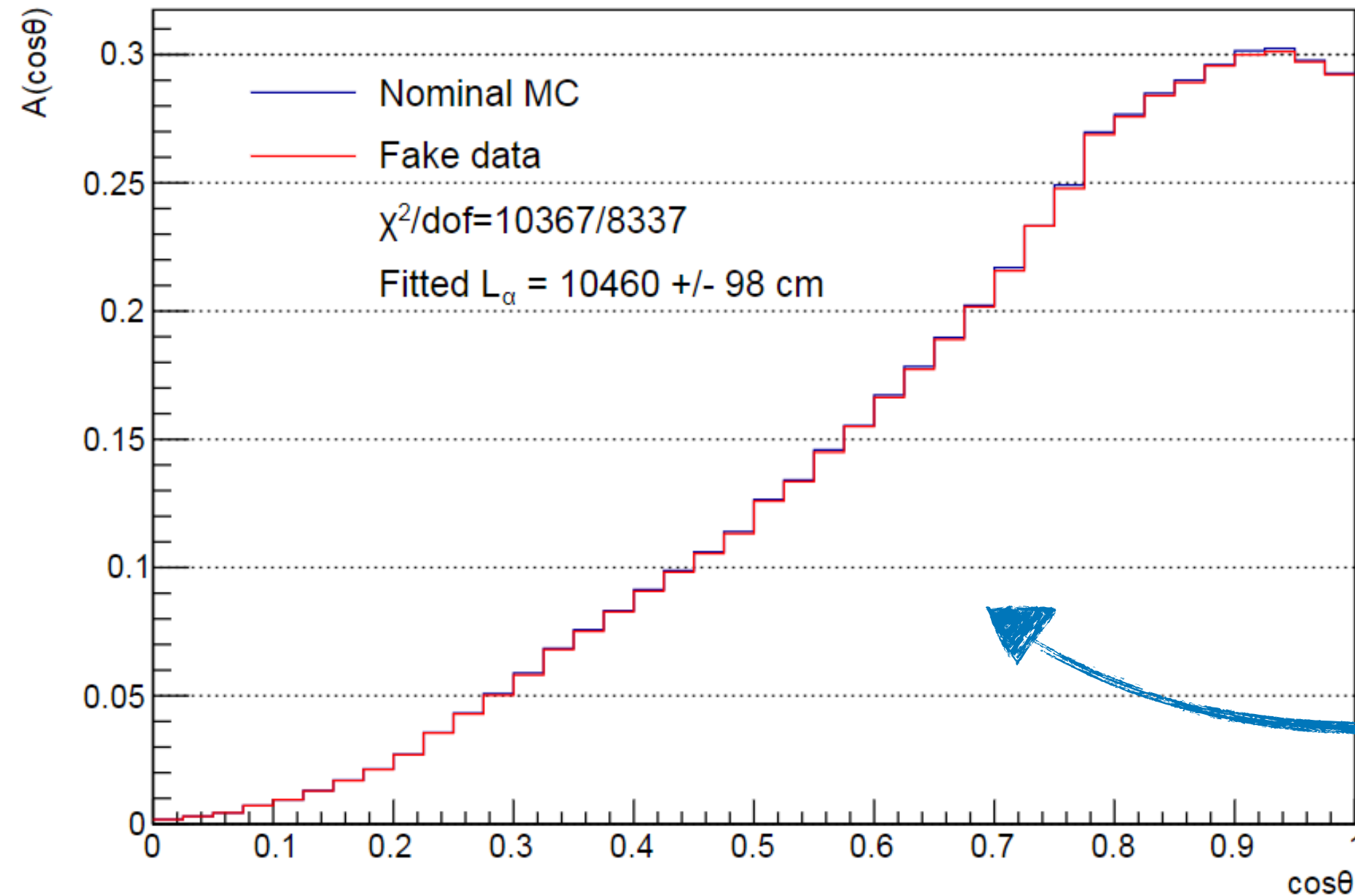
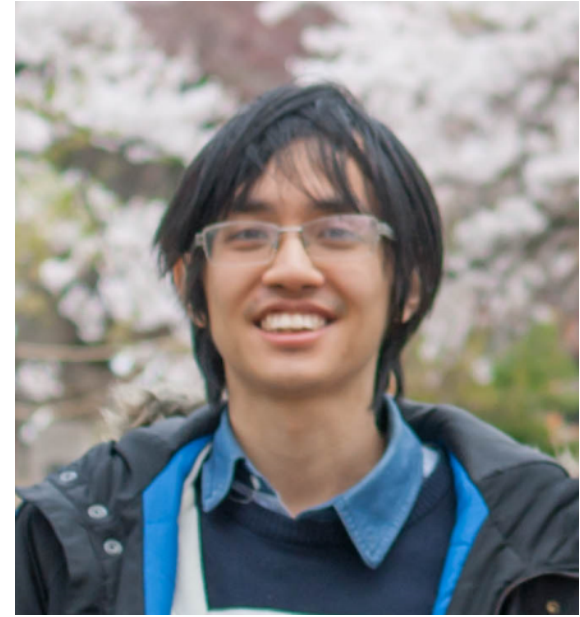
# Light Attenuation Measurements



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- Also has applications for top-bottom asymmetry (TBA) analysis
- Assume attenuation length linearly dependent on z



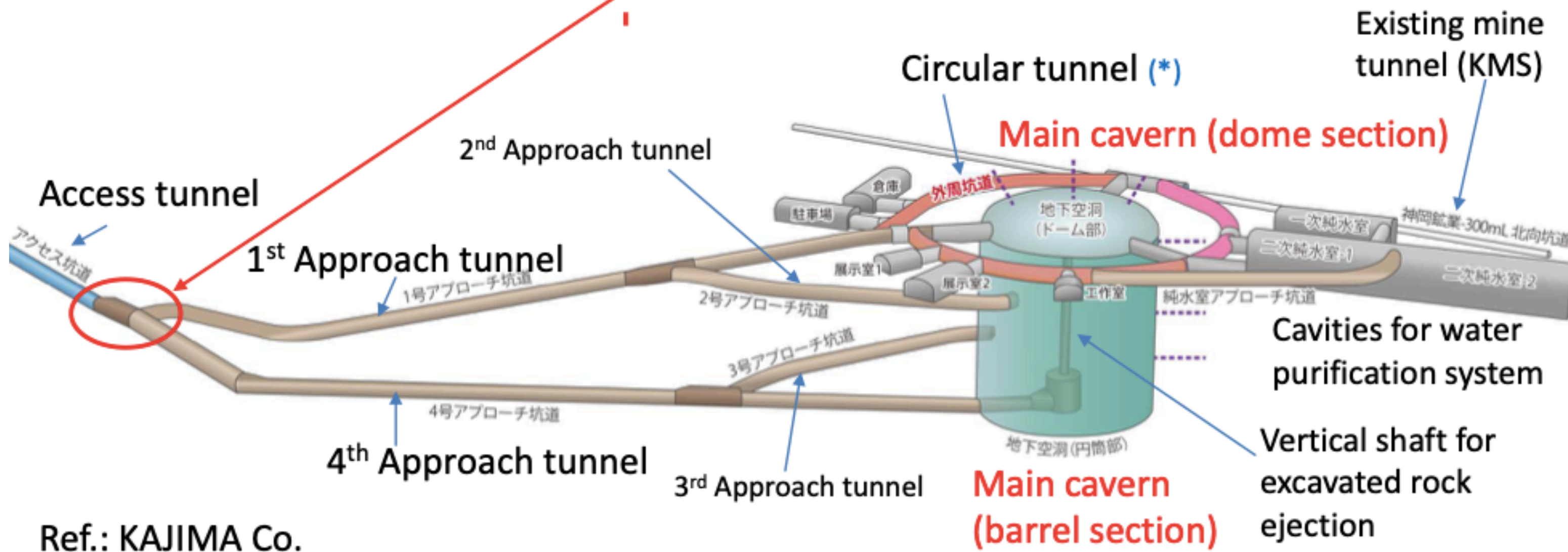
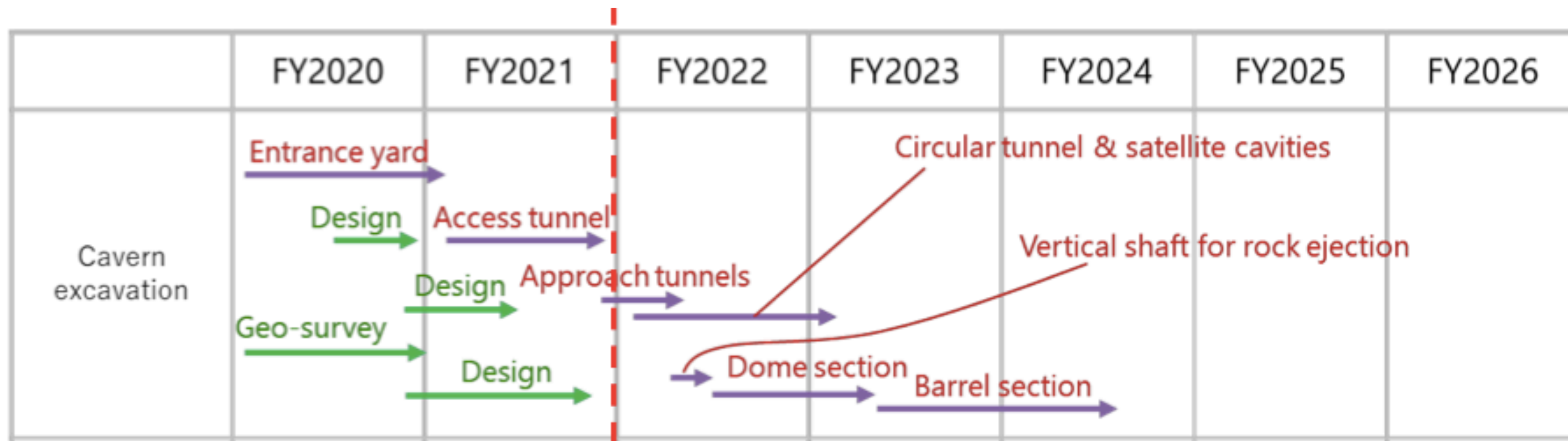
$$PE = I_s(\theta_s, \phi_s) e^{-R/L_\alpha} A(\theta) \Omega(R)$$





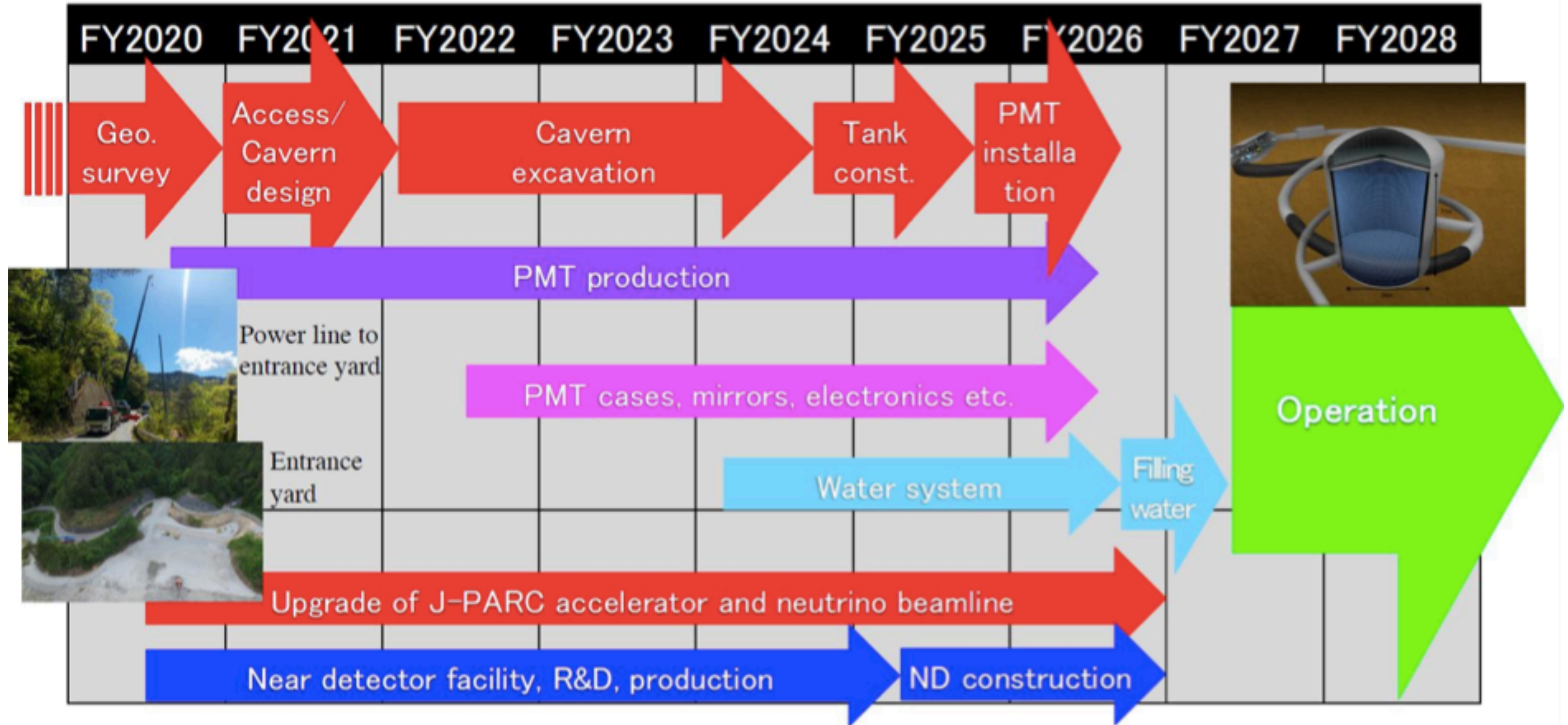
# Excavation Status

Access tunnel excavation completed. Approach tunnel excavation starting





# Timeline





# Overview

- Hyper-K construction ongoing, aiming to begin data taking in 2027
- Liverpool playing a key role in the calibration system and mPMT physics potential

