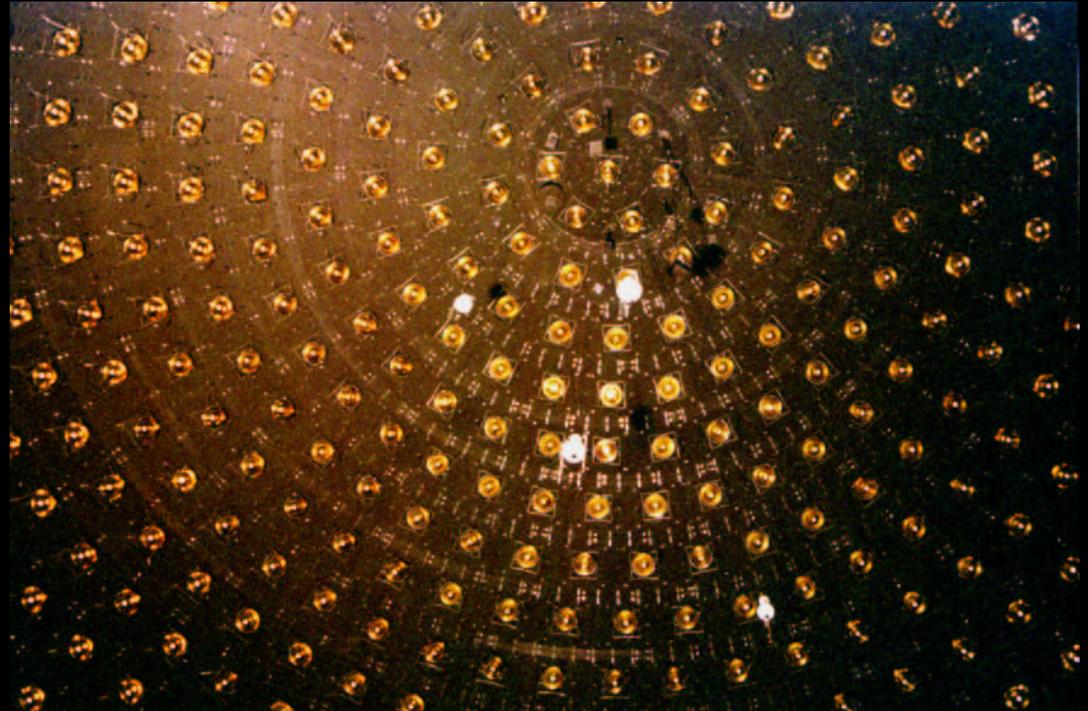


# The Latest from MiniBooNE

- Context
  - $\nu$  oscillation primer
  - $\nu$  oscillation landscape
  - LSND
    - Implications
- Latest MiniBooNE news
  - Beam performance
  - Detector performance
  - Neutrino data
    - flux, cross section progress
- Updated Oscillation Sensitivity based on measured neutrino rates during first year of data

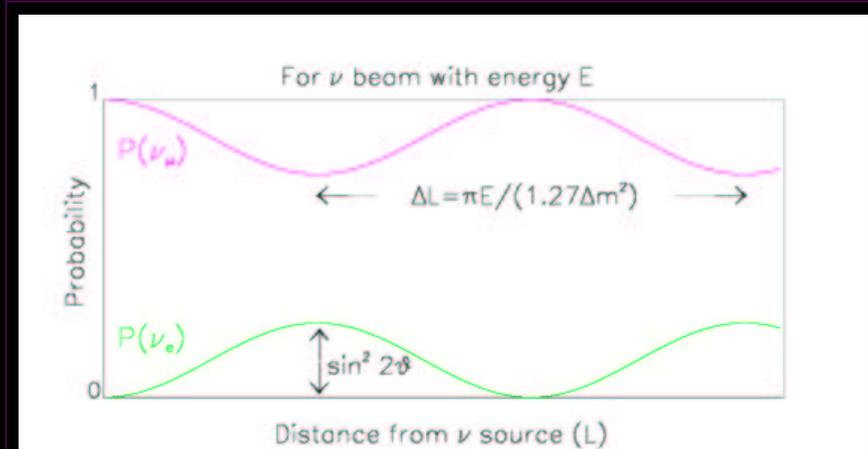




# $\nu$ Oscillation Physics

$$P(\nu_a \rightarrow \nu_b) = \sin^2(2\theta) \sin^2\left(1.27 \Delta m_{12}^2 \frac{L}{E}\right)$$

- Oscillation probability between 2 states depends on:
  - Two fundamental parameters
    - $\Delta m^2 = m_1^2 - m_2^2$  - "period"
      - mass difference between states
    - $\sin^2 2\theta$  - "amplitude"
      - mixing between flavors
  - Two experimental parameters
    - L: distance from source to detector
    - E: Neutrino energy



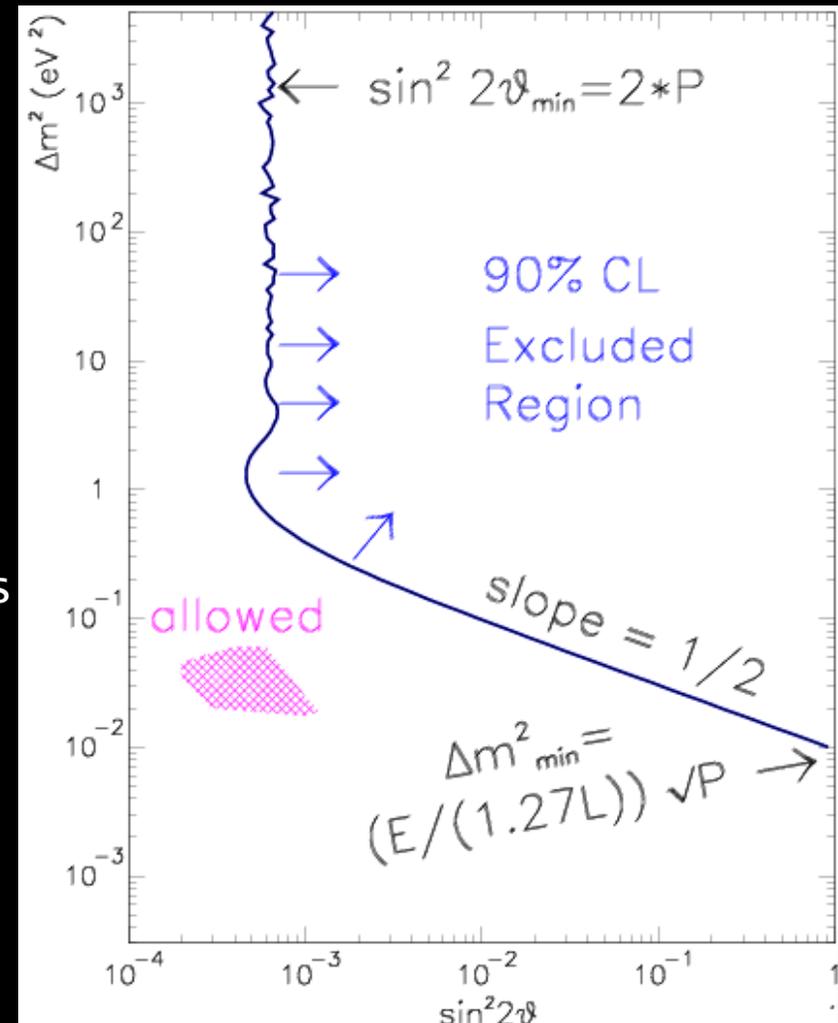
- Two experiments in this example:
  - $\nu_\mu$  disappearance
    - $P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu)$
  - $\nu_e$  appearance
    - $P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e)$



# $\nu$ Oscillation Physics

$$P(\nu_a \rightarrow \nu_b) = \sin^2(2\theta) \sin^2\left(1.27 \Delta m_{12}^2 \frac{L}{E}\right)$$

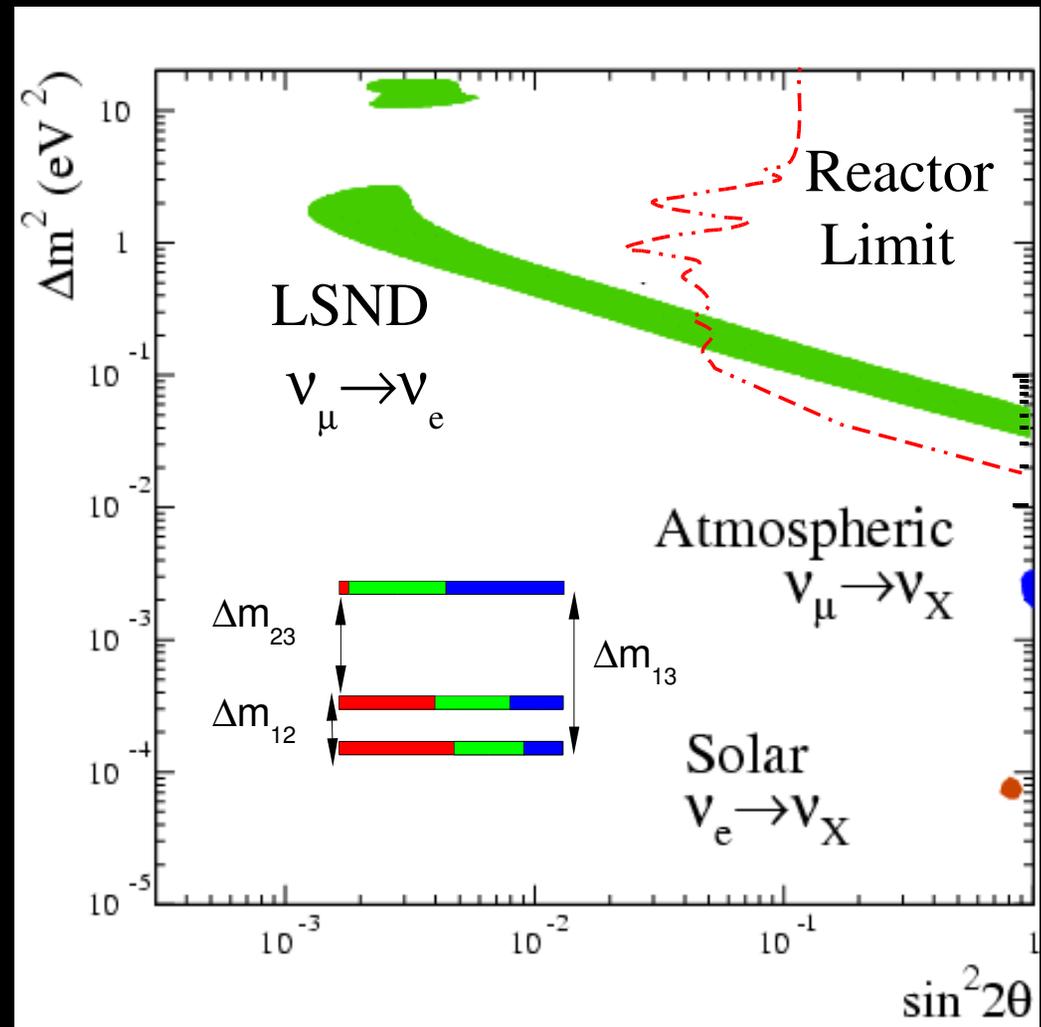
- L and E determine the  $\Delta m^2$  sensitivity region
- $\sin^2 2\theta$  gives amplitude of oscillations
  - Small mixing  $\Leftrightarrow$  relatively few osc. events
  - Large mixing  $\Leftrightarrow$  relatively many osc. events
- Exclusion regions
  - Above and to the right excluded
  - Below and to the left cannot be ruled out
- Allowed regions shown by shaded areas specifying  $\Delta m^2$  and  $\sin^2 2\theta$





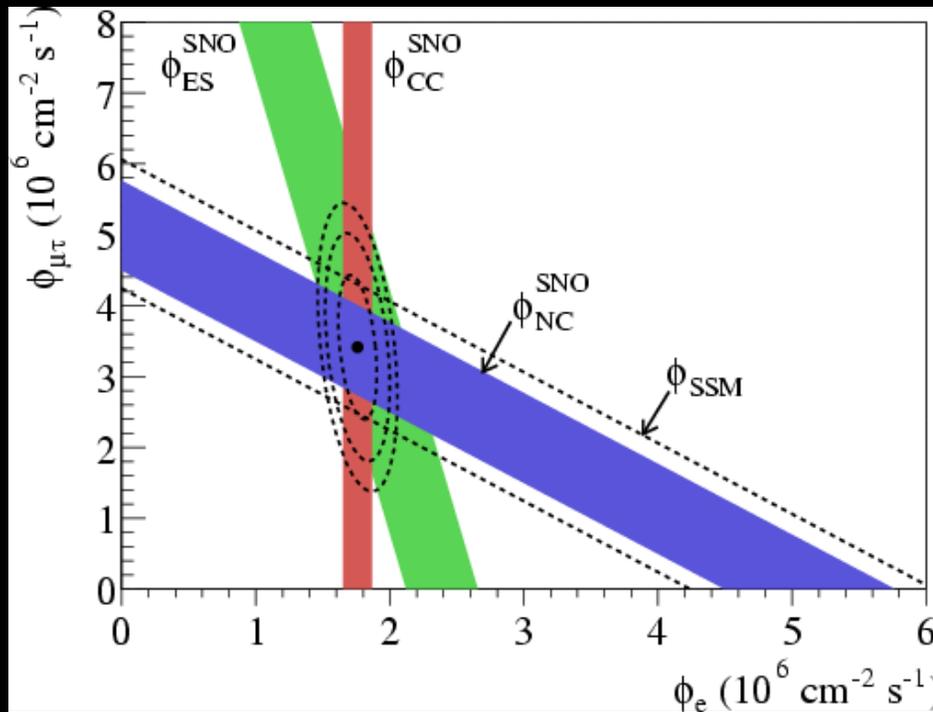
# Current Oscillation Picture

- Solar neutrino "problem"
  - First studied by Homestake, SAGE, GALLEX, GNO, Kamiokande...
  - Resolved by SNO
  - Confirmed by KamLAND
- Atmospheric oscillation
  - first hints: IMB, Kamiokande
  - confirmed by Super-K, also seen by SOUDAN2, MACRO
  - K2K
- LSND
  - Yet to be confirmed
- Problem: The three oscillation regions are incompatible with three standard model neutrinos





# Solar $\nu$ Solution



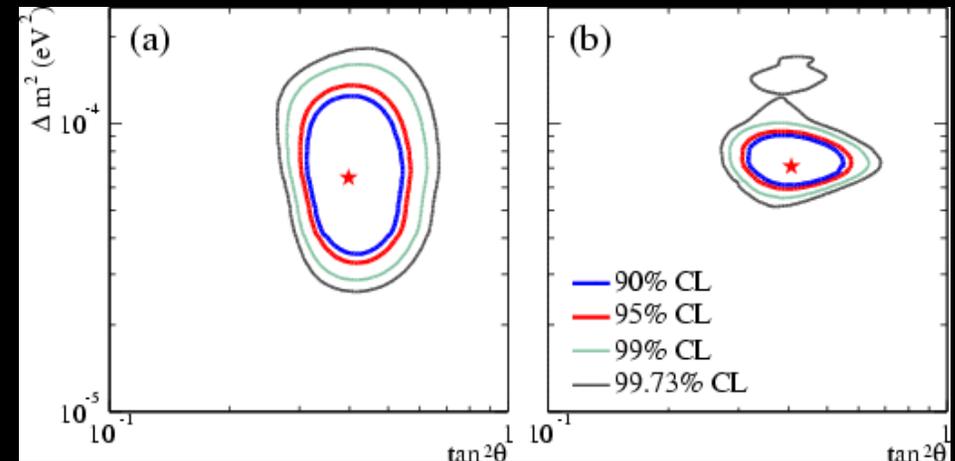
nucl-ex/0106015

- Solution: small mixing
  - $\theta \simeq 32^\circ$
- $\Delta m^2 = 8.2 \times 10^{-5} \text{eV}^2$ 
  - very low mass

## ■ Sudbury Neutrino Observatory

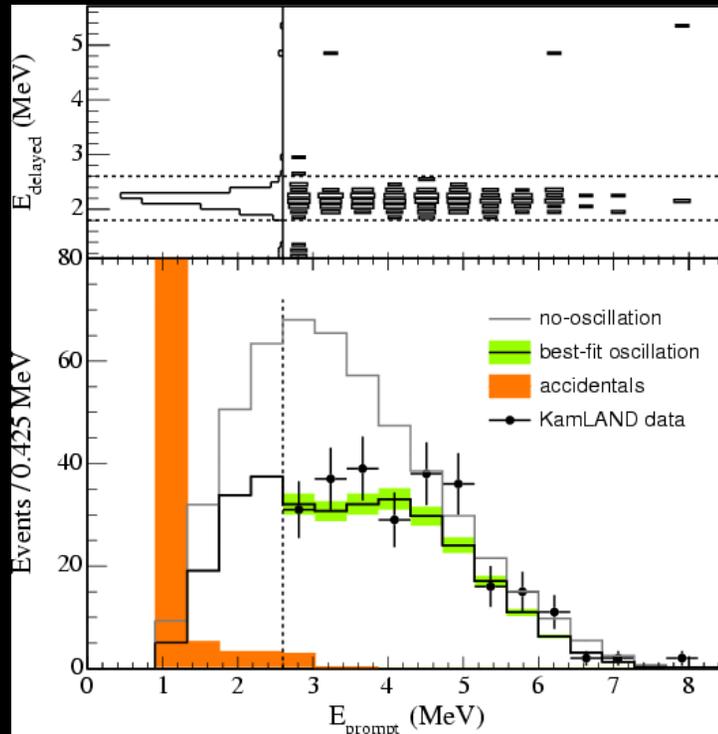
- sensitive to charged current (W exchange), elastic scattering, and neutral currents (Z exchange)
- Measure rate of  $\nu_e$  only with CC data
  - Deficit compared to SSM
- Measured rate of all  $\nu$  with ES,NC data
  - Observed total expected flux of  $\nu$  from SSM!

nucl-ex/0309004

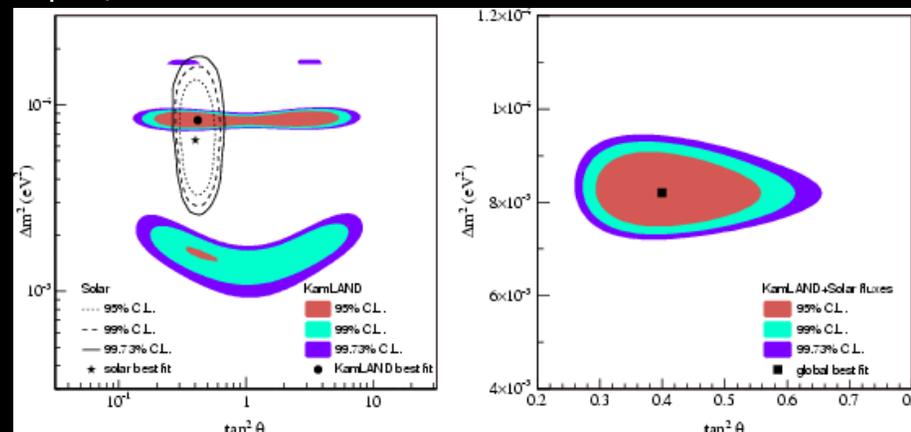




# Solar Confirmation



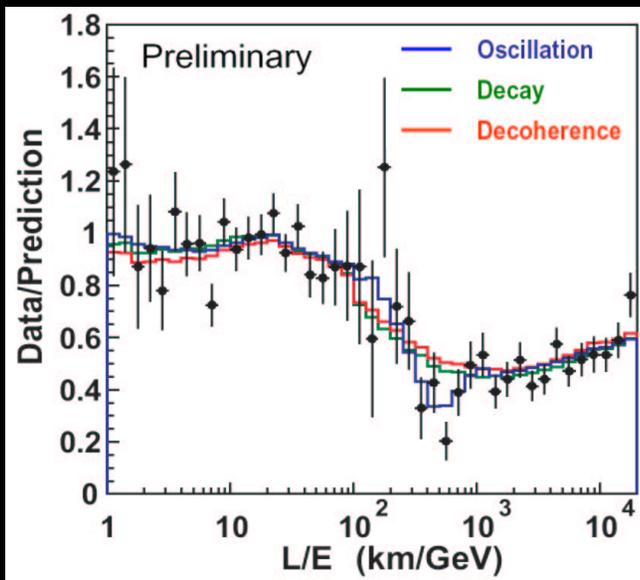
hep-ex/0406035



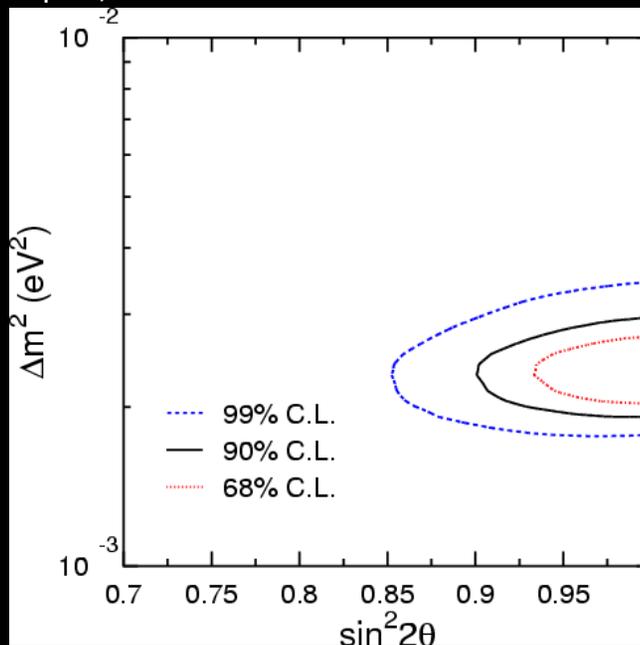
- KamLAND observes reactor neutrinos from dozens of reactors in Japan and Korea
- Energy spectrum of observed events incompatible with simple rescaling of reactor spectrum
- Oscillation results confirm solar result
- Better sensitivity to  $\Delta m^2$
- $\bar{\nu}$  vs.  $\nu$



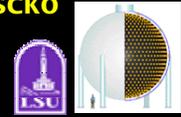
# Atmospheric $\nu$



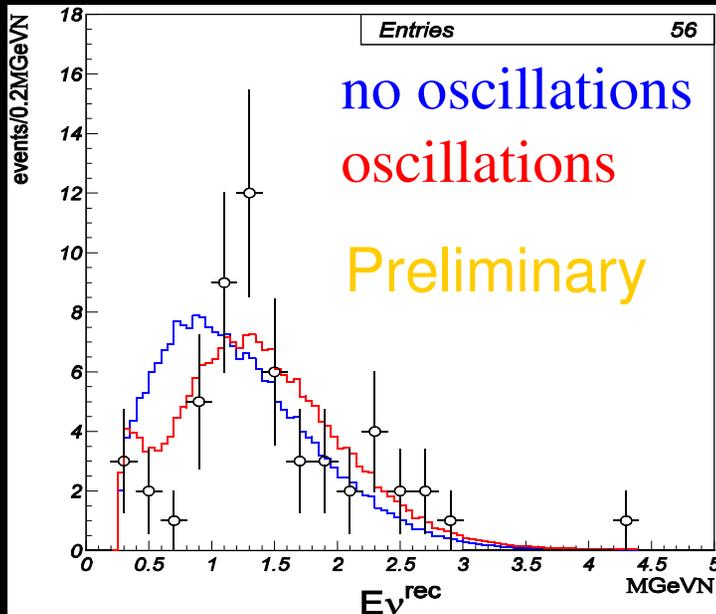
hep-ex/0404034



- Super-Kamiokande observes difference in fluxes of upward and downward going atmospheric neutrinos
- L/E distribution characteristic of oscillations
- Best fit to data:
  - Maximal mixing
  - $\Delta m^2 = 2.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2$
  - $\nu_\mu$  disappearance
    - $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau$  preferred over  $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_s$

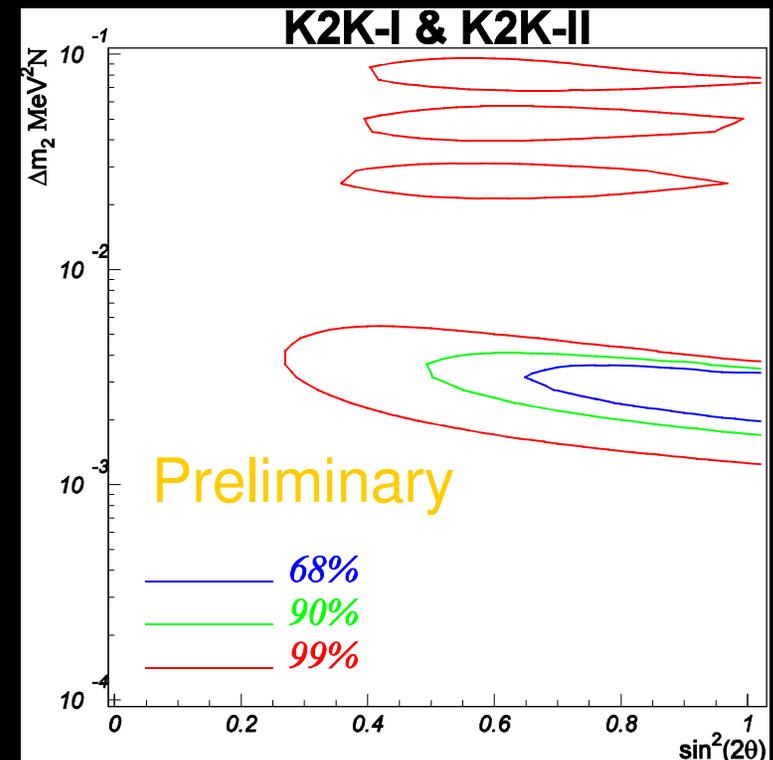


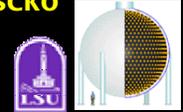
# Confirmation of Atmospheric



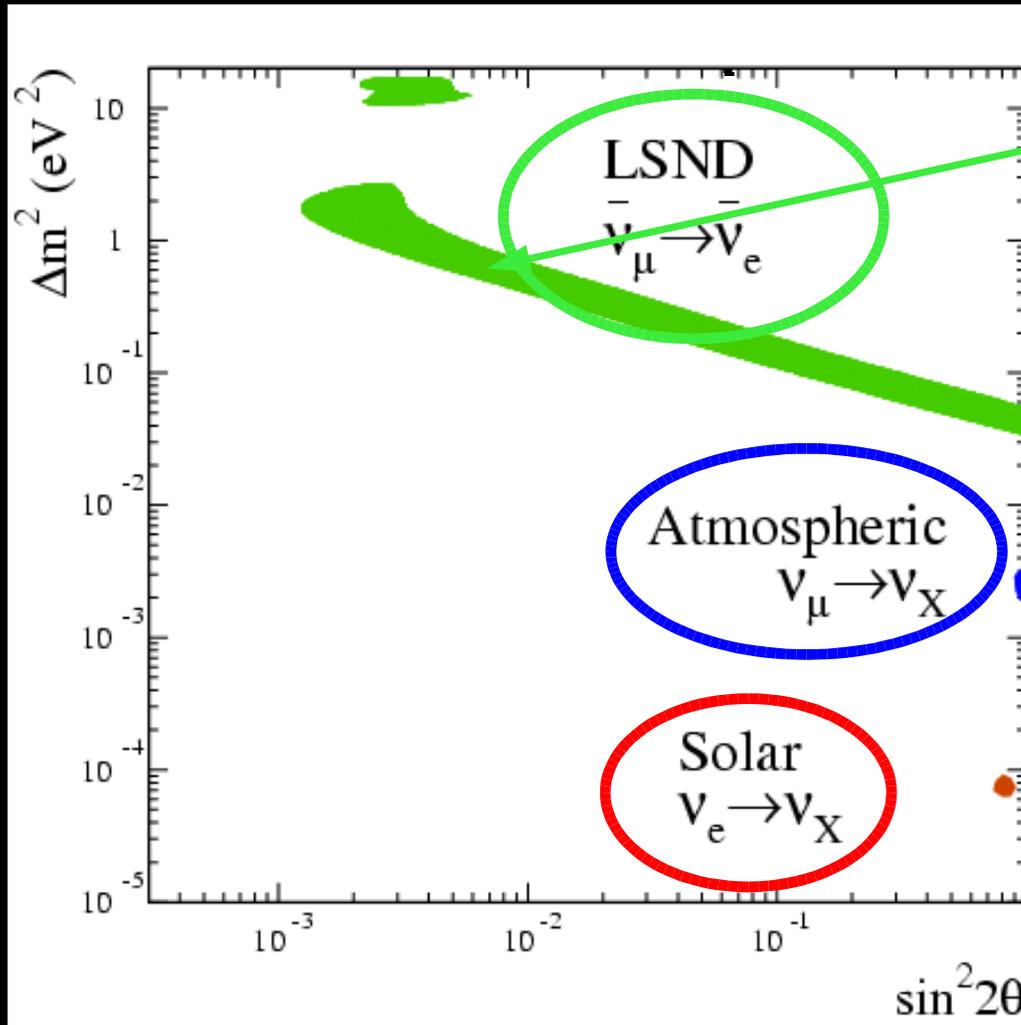
- K2K send vs from KEK accelerator to Super-K
- Compare fluxes in near detectors (200m) to fluxes at Super-K (250km)

- 56 neutrino events are detected at Super-K, with energy spectrum consistent with the oscillation hypothesis





# Current Oscillation Summary



LSND  
 $\Delta m^2 \sim 1 \text{eV}^2$   
 $\theta \sim 2^\circ$

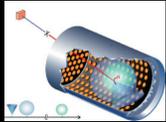
Atmospheric oscillations  
 $\Delta m^2 \sim 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2$   
 $\theta \sim 45^\circ$

Solar oscillations  
 $\Delta m^2 \sim 10^{-5} \text{eV}^2$   
 $\theta \sim 32^\circ$

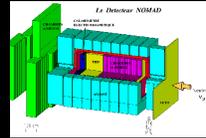


# SBL Accelerator v Expts

**LSND:**  
Liquid scintillator  
~50MeV  
30m



**NOMAD:**  
Drift Chamber  
tracker, calorimeters  
~25GeV, ~600m



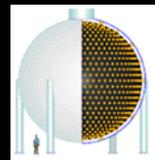
**CDHS:** iron calorimeter  
~25GeV,  
~900m



Neutrino  
Source

**BASELINE**

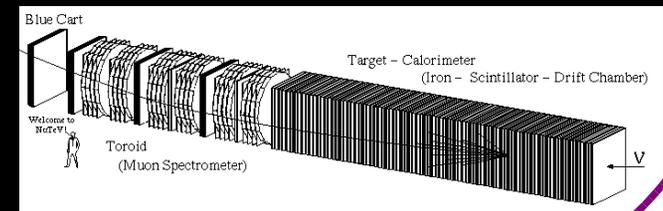
**KARMEN:**  
Segmented scintillator  
~50MeV  
~17m



<1GeV  
~500m

**MiniBooNE:**  
Pure Mineral Oil

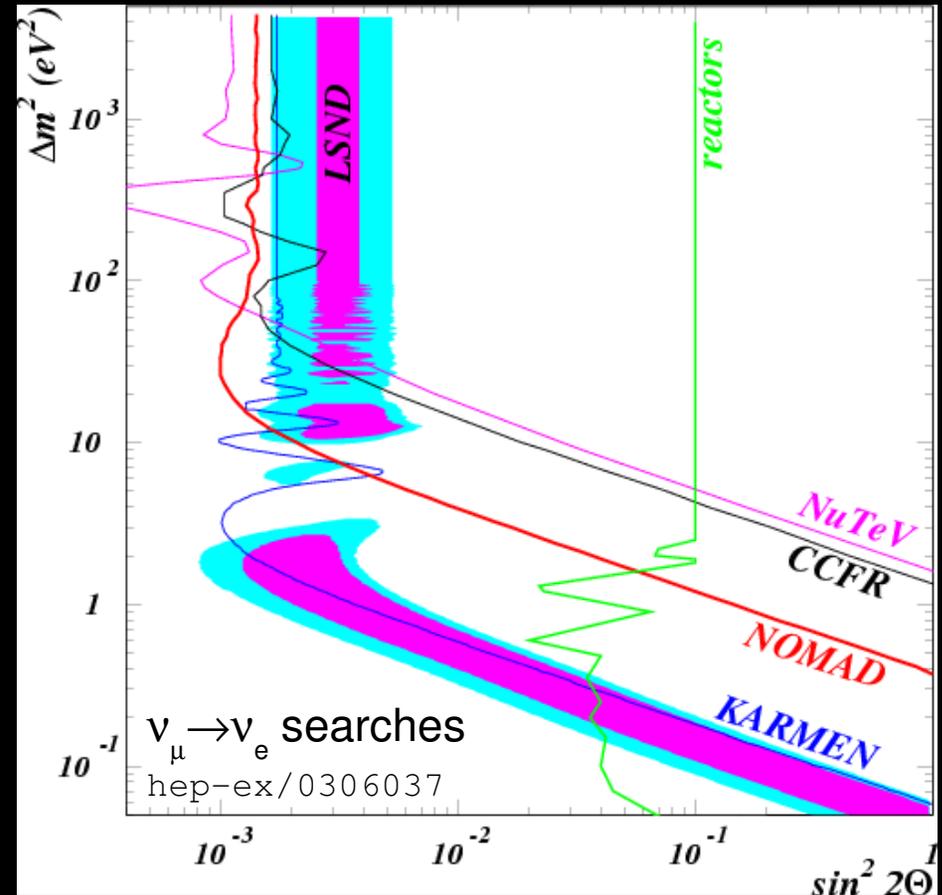
**NuTeV:**  
20-350 GeV  
0.9-1.4km  
tracker, calorimeter,  
spectrometer,  
drift chambers

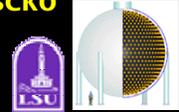




# SBL $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_e$ Oscillation Picture

- Oscillation physics at high  $\Delta m^2$ ,  
 $0.03 < E_{\nu} < 300$  GeV,  $17\text{m} < L < 1.4\text{km}$
- Most sensitive searches shown here:
  - Positive Result  
LSND:  $\bar{\nu}_{\mu} \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$  (1993-1998)
  - SBL oscillation NULL results:  
NuTeV, CCFR:  $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_{e,\tau}$  (1985→1997)  
NOMAD:  $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_{e,\tau}$  (1994-1998)  
KARMEN:  $\bar{\nu}_{\mu} \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$  (1992-1999)
- Other expts with NULL results
  - LANL E645
  - BNL E734, E776
  - CERN
    - CHORUS
    - CDHS





# LSND

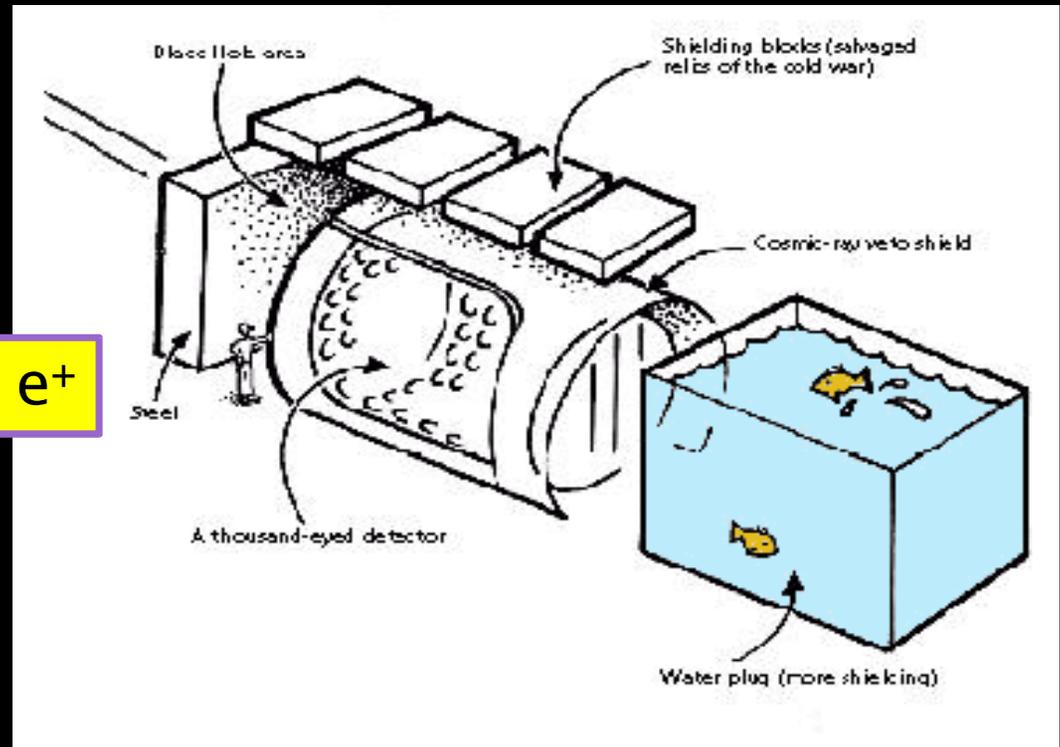
- The LSND Experiment at LANL (1993-1998)
- Baseline 30 m
- Beam mostly decay at rest
  - stopped  $\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu_\mu$

$$\hookrightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu + \nu_e + e^+$$

- $20\text{MeV} < E_\nu < 55\text{MeV}$

- $\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e ?$

- Signal reaction: inverse  $\beta$  decay





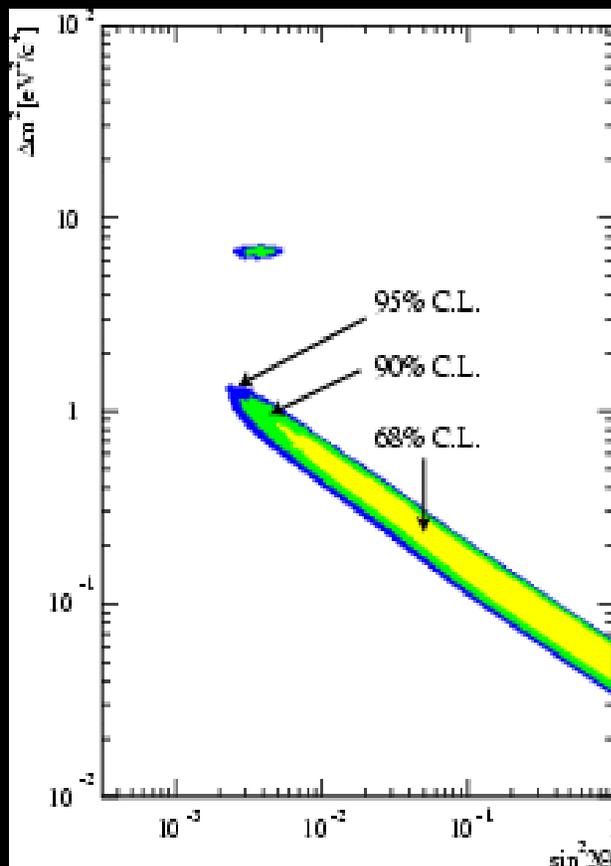
# The LSND signal

- $\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$  oscillation probability:

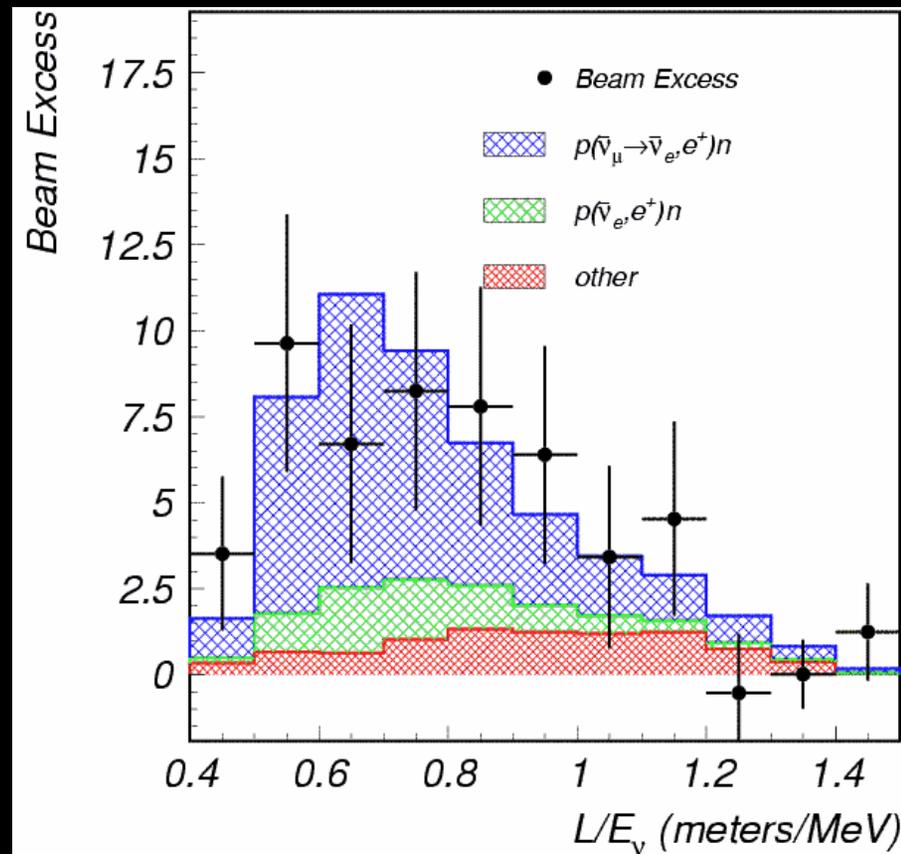
$0.264 \pm 0.067 \pm 0.045\%$

- KARMEN2 and LSND collaborators performed joint analysis on both data sets - **allowed regions remain!**

**3.8 $\sigma$  excess!**



hep-ex/0203023



hep-ex/0104049

- High statistical significance - not easily ruled out



# Interpreting LSND

- Not oscillations?

- Anomalous muon decay: Ruled out by KARMEN2 at 90%CL (hep-ex/0302017)

Neutrino key:



- If it is oscillations, it indicates

**new physics beyond the standard model**

- Sterile Neutrinos

- (No weak coupling  $\Leftarrow$  invis. Z width)

- $\bar{\nu}_\mu \leftrightarrow \bar{\nu}_s \leftrightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$

- 2+2 models (not quite?) ruled out

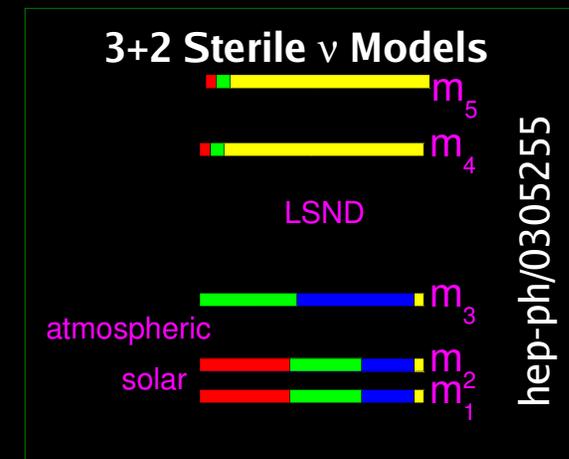
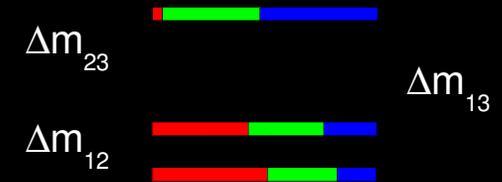
- 3+1 models disfavored

- 3+n models wide open (n>1)

- CP violation

- Mass varying neutrinos (astro-ph/0309800)

- MiniBooNE can confirm or exclude LSND w/ 1E21 POT



The LSND signal has inspired fresh, new ideas.



# MiniBooNE Collaboration



Y. Liu, I. Stancu *Alabama*  
S. Koutsoliotas *Bucknell*  
E. Hawker, R.A. Johnson, J.L. Raaf *Cincinnati*  
T. Hart, B. Nelson, M. Wilking, E.D. Zimmerman  
*Colorado*  
A. Aguilar-Arevalo, L. Bugel, J.M. Conrad,  
J. Formaggio, J. Link, J. Monroe, D. Schmitz,  
M.H. Shaevitz, M. Sorel, G.P. Zeller *Columbia*  
D. Smith *Embry Riddle*  
L. Bartoszek, C. Bhat, S. J. Brice, B.C. Brown,  
D.A. Finley, B.T. Fleming, R. Ford, F.G. Garcia,  
P. Kasper, T. Kobilarcik, I. Kourbanis,  
A. Malensek, W. Marsh, P. Martin, F. Mills,  
C. Moore, P. Nienaber, E. Prebys,  
A.D. Russell, P. Spentzouris, R. Stefanski,  
T. Williams *Fermilab*  
D. C. Cox, T. Katori, H.-O. Meyer, R. Tayloe  
*Indiana*  
G.T. Garvey, A. Green, C. Green, W.C. Louis  
G. McGregor, S. McKenney, G.B. Mills, H. Ray,  
V. Sandberg, B. Sapp, R. Schirato,  
R.G. VandeWater, D.H. White *Los Alamos*  
R. Imlay, W. Metcalf, S.A. Ouedraogo,  
M. Sung, M.O. Wascko *Louisiana State University*  
J. Cao, Y. Liu, B.P. Roe, H. Yang *Michigan*  
A.O. Bazarko, P.D. Meyers, R.B. Patterson,  
F.C. Shoemaker, H.A. Tanaka *Princeton*



# MiniBooNE Overview

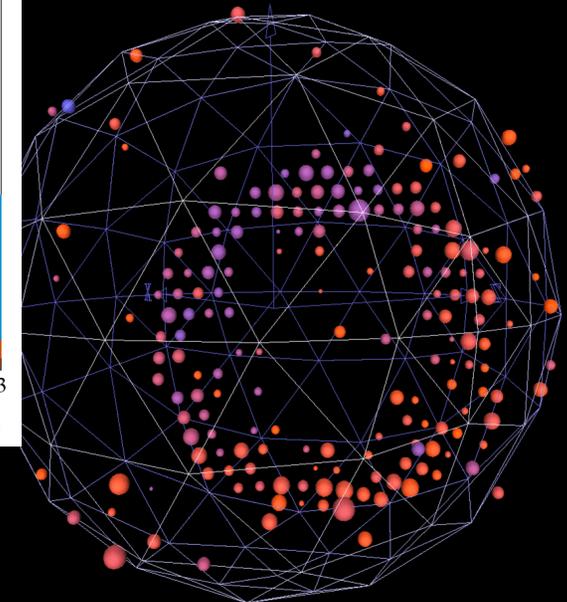
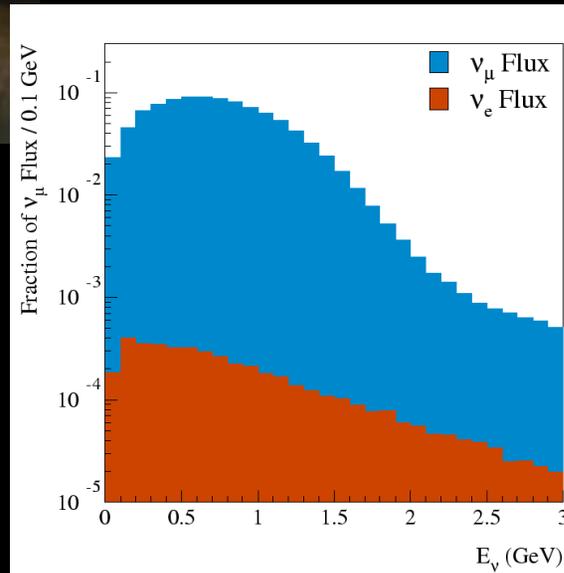


- 8 GeV protons from Booster
- Beryllium target



- Magnetic horn to focus mesons
  - Over 96M pulses - a world record!
  - Reversible polarity -  $\bar{\nu}$  mode

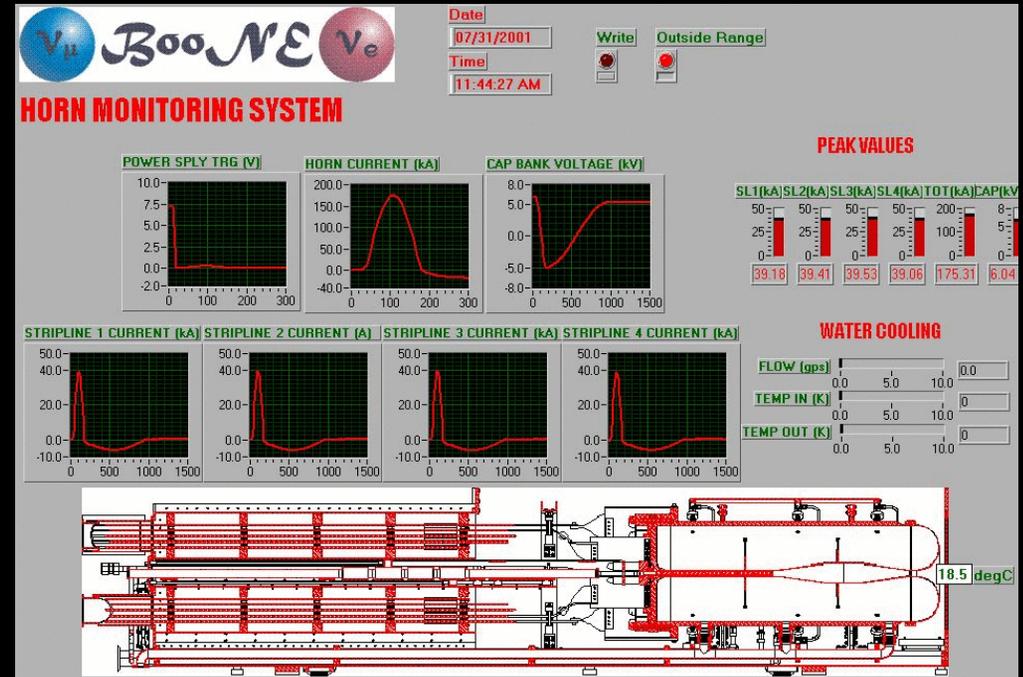
- 50 m decay region
  - >99% pure  $\nu_{\mu}$ ,  $\bar{\nu}_{\mu}$  beam
- ~500 m dirt
  - $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_e$ ?
- 800 ton mineral oil detector
  - 1520 PMTs (1280+240 veto)





# The Horn

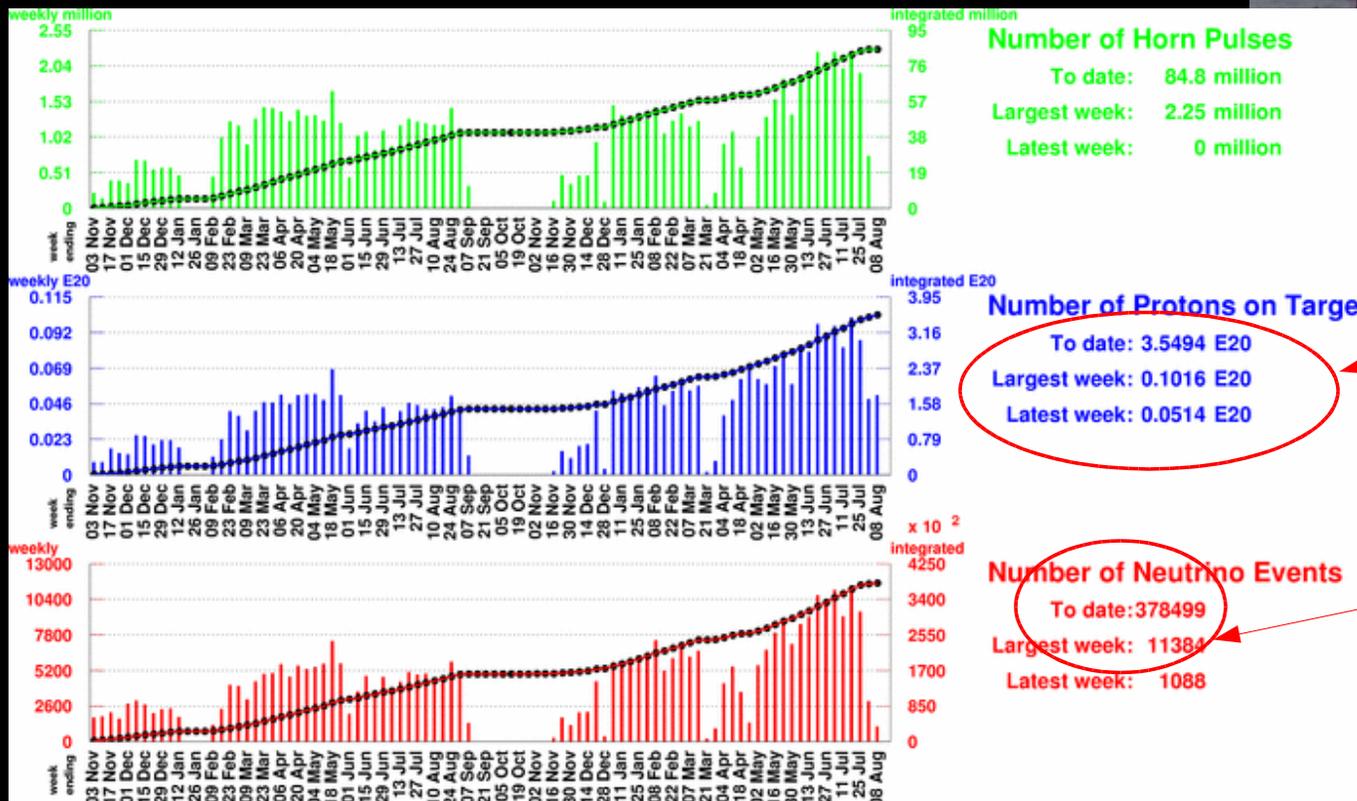
- Horn power supply tripped repeatedly beginning 9 days ago
- Problem within horn box, not power supply
- Cannot continue to run this horn
- Will remove and install spare horn during summer shutdown
- Expected 100-200 million pulses
- We are continuing to take data with the horn off





# Beam Performance

- MiniBooNE Design request (proposal):
  - 5Hz × 5E12ppp × 88% ≈ 8E16p/hr → 0.13E20 p/week
  - Near 75% for the past month



[http://www-boone.fnal.gov/publicpages/progress\\_monitor.html](http://www-boone.fnal.gov/publicpages/progress_monitor.html)

Setting new records

Already the largest data set at these energies - ever!

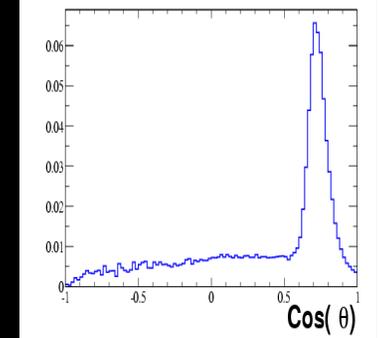
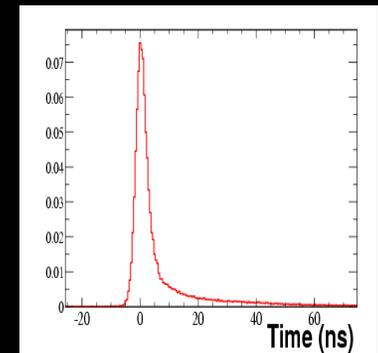
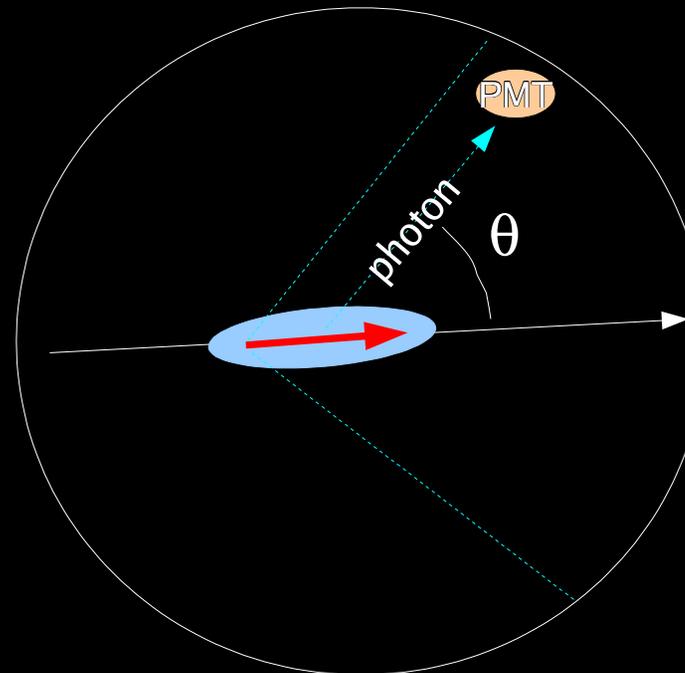


# MiniBooNE Detector



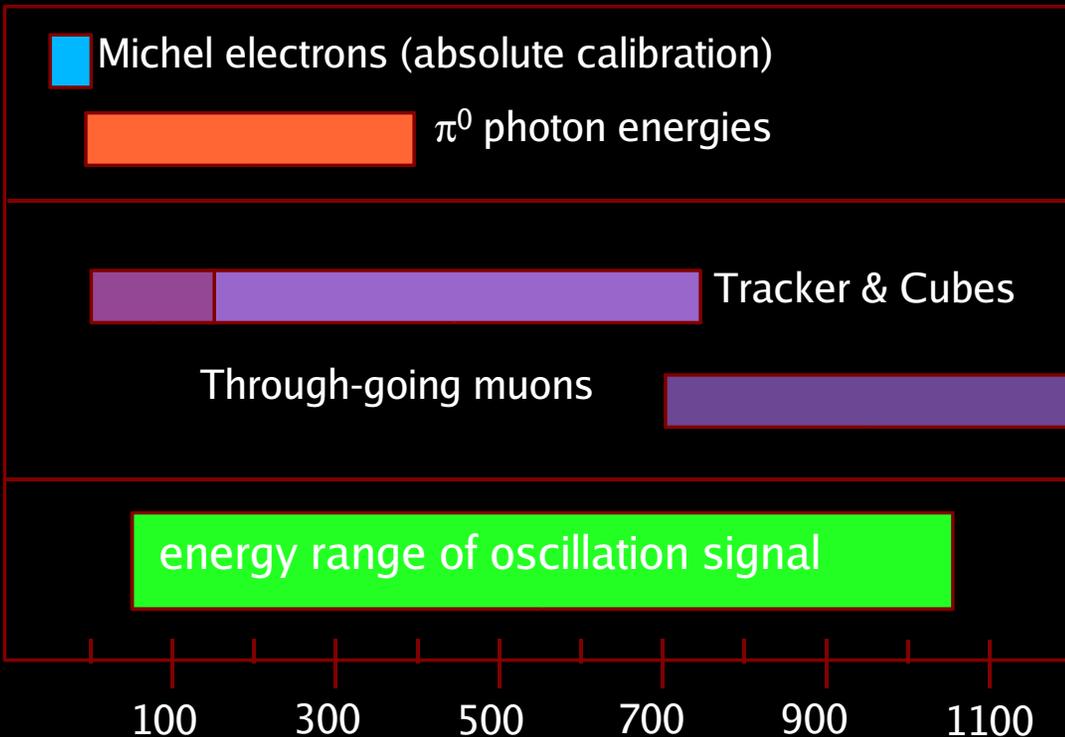
- 800 tons of pure mineral oil
- 6m radius steel sphere
- 1520 8" PMTs
  - 1280 in main tank (sphere)
  - 240 in veto region (shell)

- $\nu$  reaction products cause Cherenkov and scintillation light emission in oil
- PMTs collect photons, record  $t, Q$

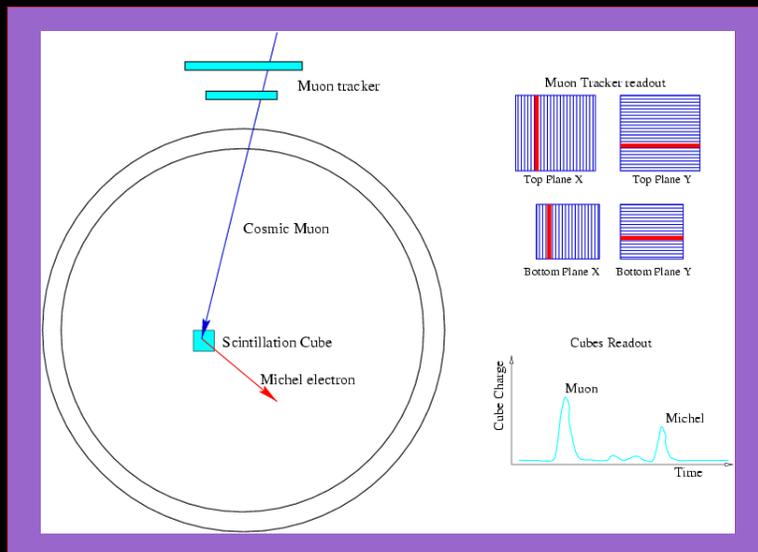




# Detector Calibration

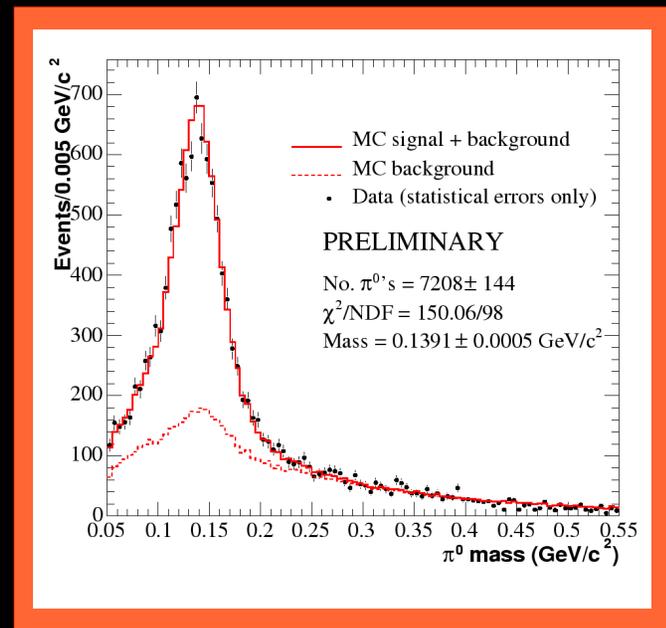
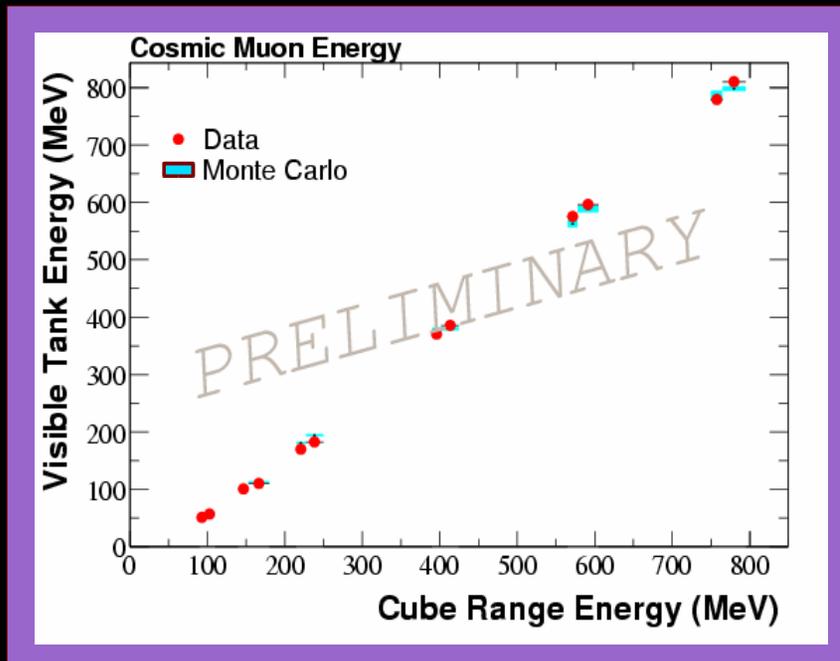
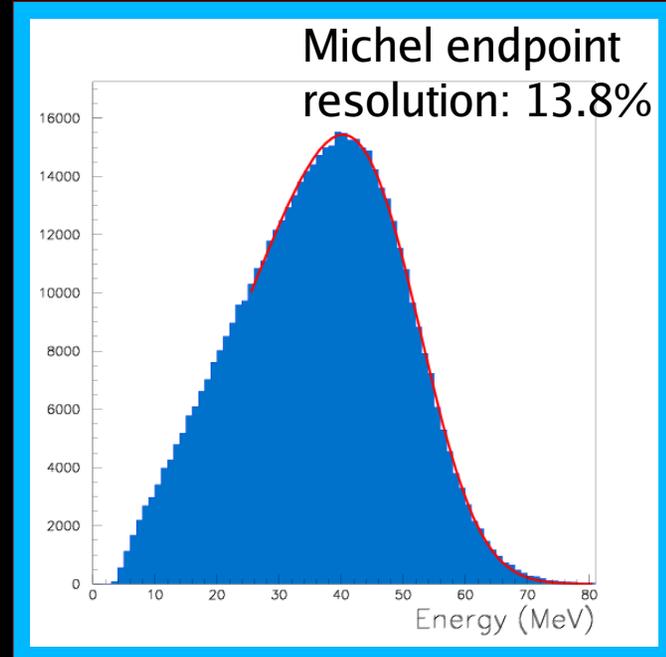
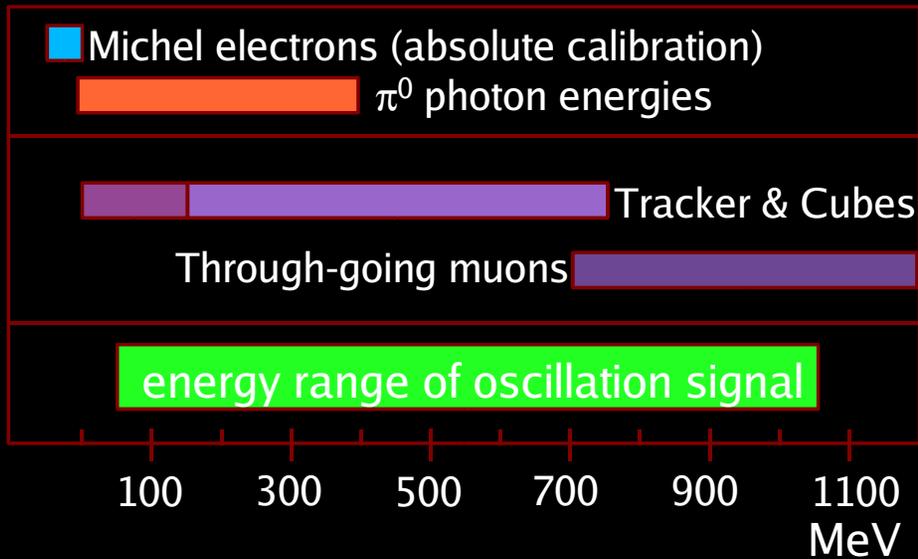


- Many calibration sources
- PMTs calibrated with laser system
- Calibration data samples that span oscillation signal energy range
- Electron data samples
  - Michel electrons
  - $\pi^0$  photons
- Cosmic Muons
  - Stopping, through-going





# Detector is Calibrated





# Optics of Mineral Oil

## Creation

- Čerenkov light
  - proportional to  $\beta$
- Scintillation
  - $dE/dx$
  - time delay

## Propagation

- Scattering (Rayleigh)
  - prompt
  - $1 + \cos^2\theta$
  - $\lambda^4$
- Fluorescence
  - isotropic
  - time delay
  - spectrum
- Absorption

- Michel electrons
- Cosmic muons
- Laser: diffuse light
- Laser: pencil beam

## In Situ

- Scintillation (IUCF) w/ $p^+$
- Scintillation (FNAL) w/ $\mu$ 
  - repeated w/ $p^+$  (IUCF)
- Goniometry (Princeton)
- Fluorescence spectroscopy (FNAL)
- Time resolved spectroscopy (JHU)
- Attenuation (FNAL)
  - multiple devices

## Ex Situ

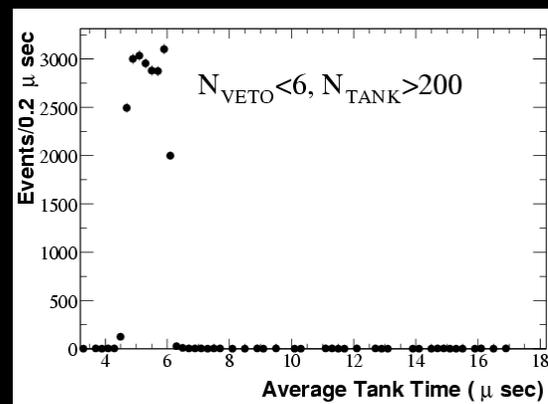
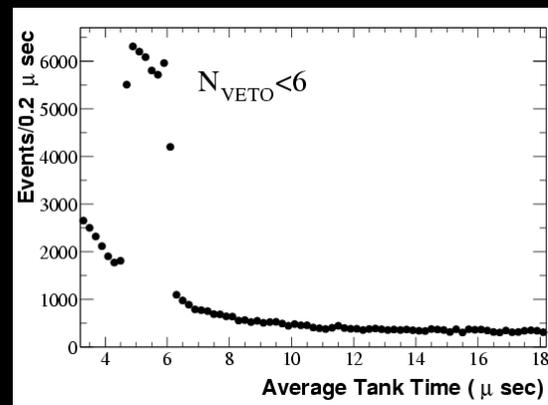
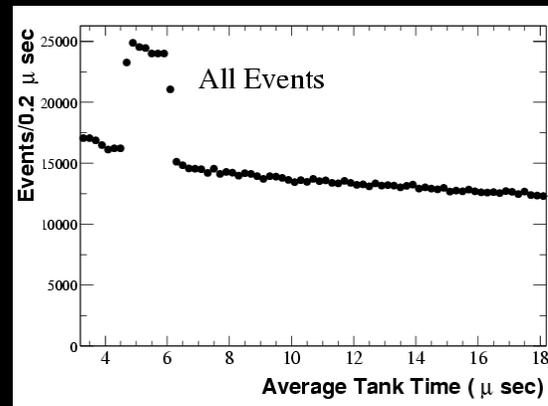
Work in progress...



# Neutrino Data

## Neutrino Candidate Cuts

- $<6$  veto PMT hits
- $>200$  tank PMT hits
- Beam spill ( $1.6\mu\text{s}$ ) is clearly evident in all
  - simple cuts eliminate cosmic backgrounds



Beam and  
Cosmic BG

Beam and  
Michels

Beam  
only



# Neutrino Data

- Measured rate of neutrino candidates

- Neutrino candidates  $\equiv$

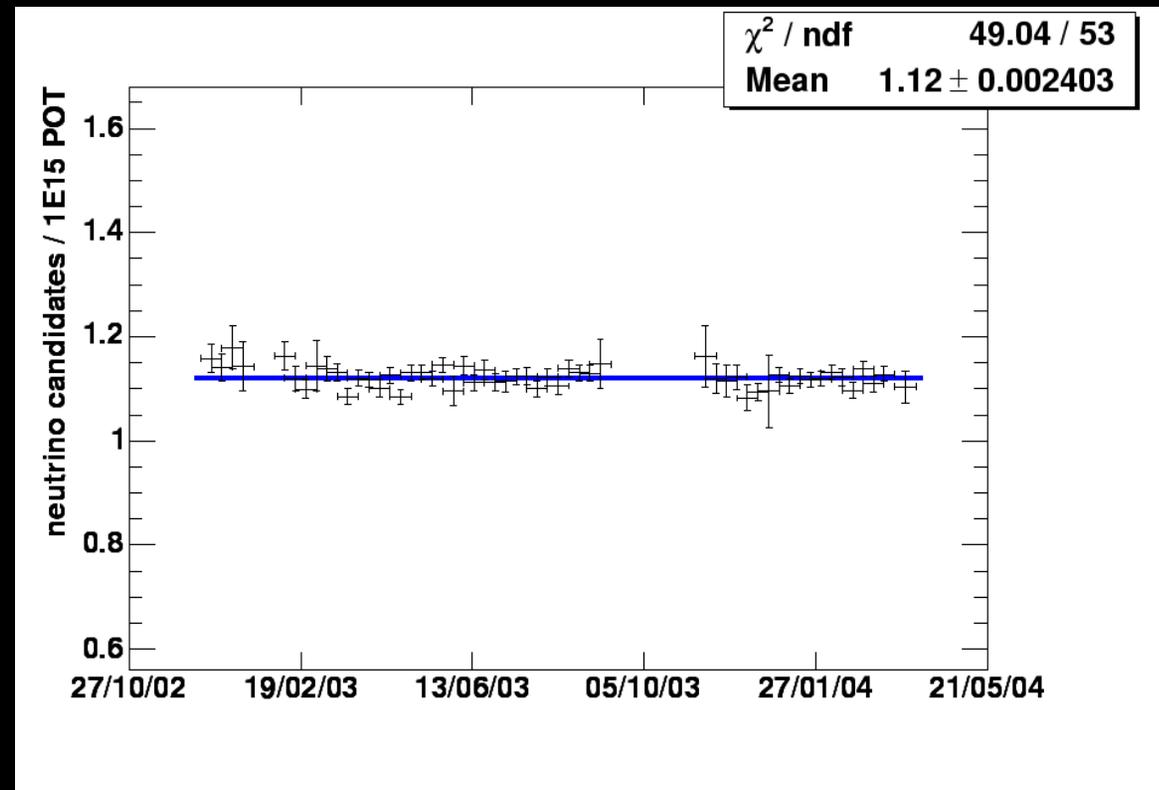
- >200 tank hits
- <6 veto hits

- Constant rate over time

- $\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} = 49/53$

- Tests performance of:

- Tank DAQ
- ACNET DAQ
- Calibration stability
- Data processing chain





# Analysis HOWTO

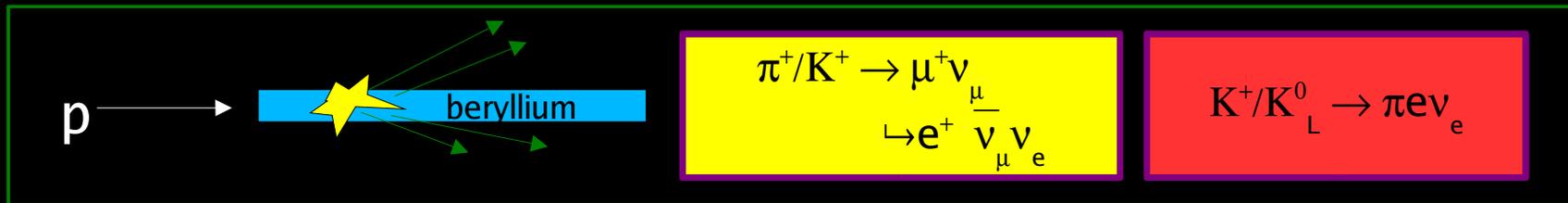
- Goal:  $\nu_e$  appearance - measure excess above BG of  $\nu_e$  events
- Start with external prediction for  $\nu$  flux
  - All  $\nu$ s:  $\nu_\mu$ ,  $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ ,  $\nu_e$ ,  $\bar{\nu}_e$
- Add external prediction for cross sections
  - NUANCE, NEUGEN, NEUT, others...
- Input to detector Monte Carlo
  - Predict event rates, spectra in detector
    - Expected oscillation signal for different values of  $\sin^2 2\theta$ ,  $\Delta m^2$ 
      - $\nu_\mu$  disappearance,  $\nu_e$  appearance
    - Expected backgrounds for both
  - Calculate uncertainties
- Measure event rates, spectra
  - "Blind analysis" - be careful!
  - Use  $\nu_\mu$  data to understand  $\nu_e$  backgrounds
  - Open box when we get the POT goal...



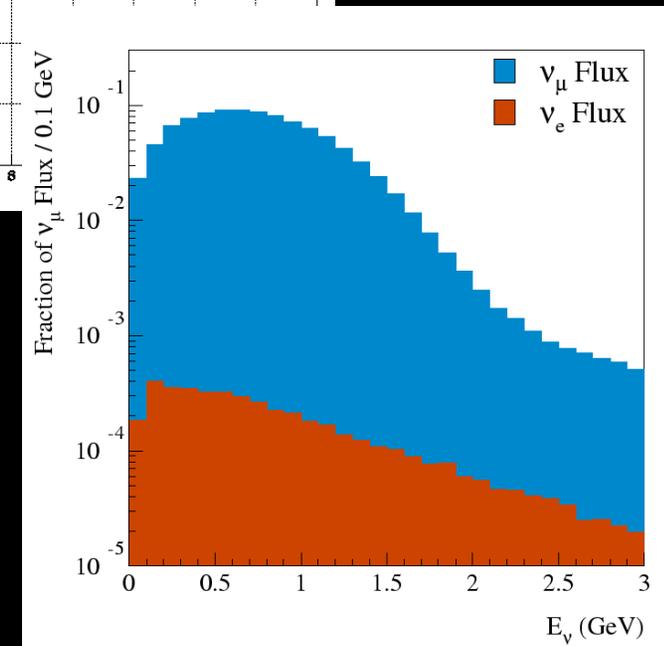
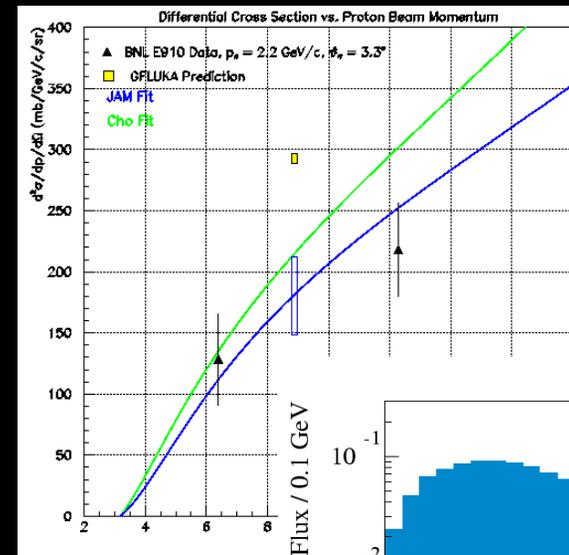
Blind analysis in action



# External Flux Prediction



- Meson production  $\sigma$  modelled as a function of  $p_p, p_\pi$ ,
- Predictions based on  $\pi$  data:
  - **E910(BNL)**: recent p data on Be target
    - 6.3, 12.4, 17.5 GeV/c beam momenta
  - **Near future**:
    - HARP (CERN): measure  $\sigma$  at 8.9 GeV/c
    - high statistics, MiniBooNE replica target
- Pion,kaon fluxes put into GEANT4 Monte Carlo
  - effects of horn
  - decay pipe
  - calculate  $\nu$  flux at detector

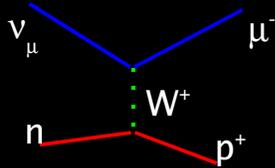




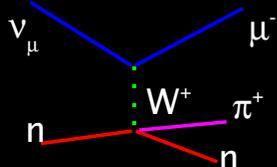
# Event Rate Predictions

- >380,000 neutrino events and counting!

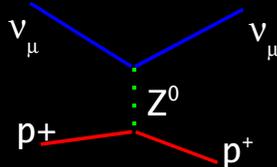
148k CCQE



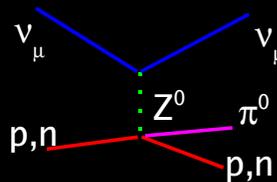
94k CC 1π±



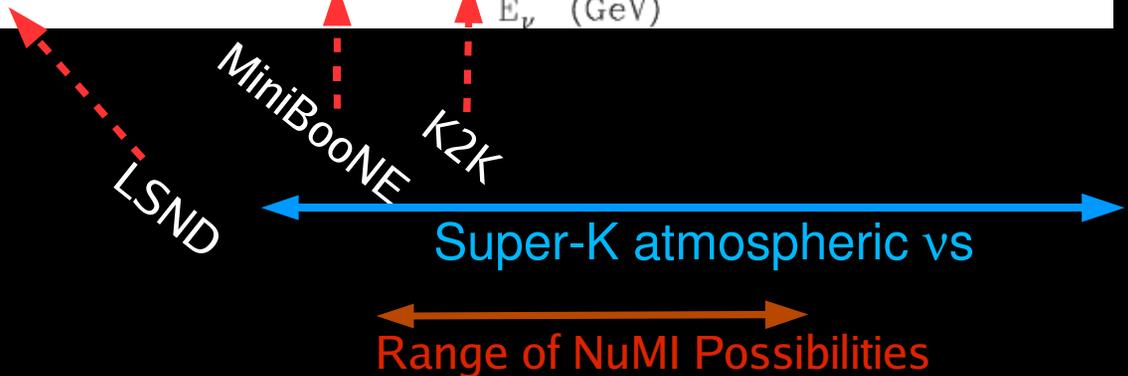
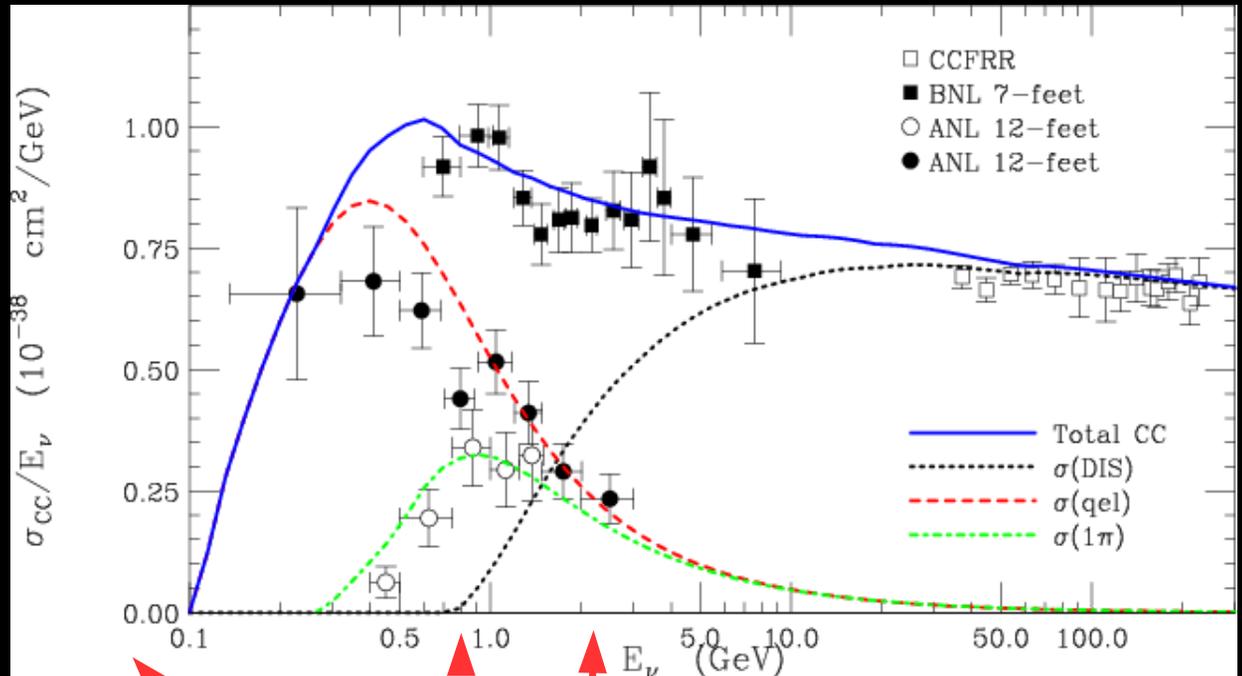
60k NC E

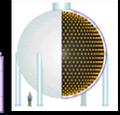


26k NC π0

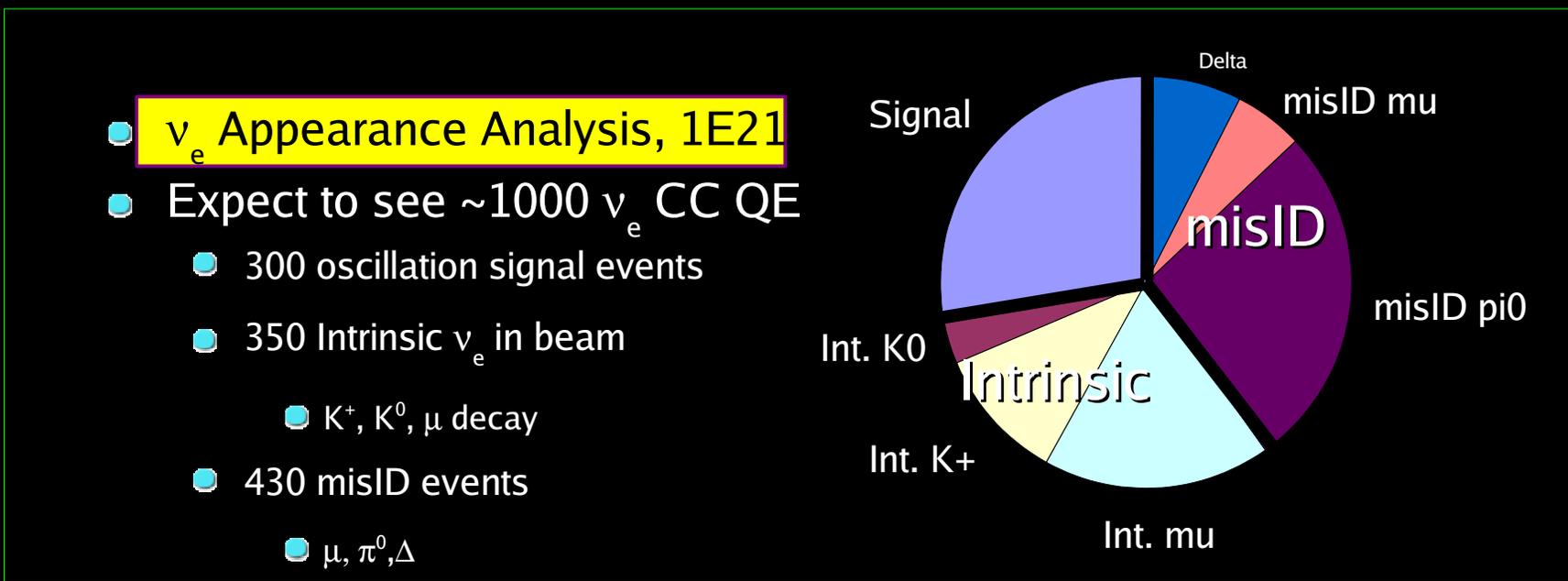
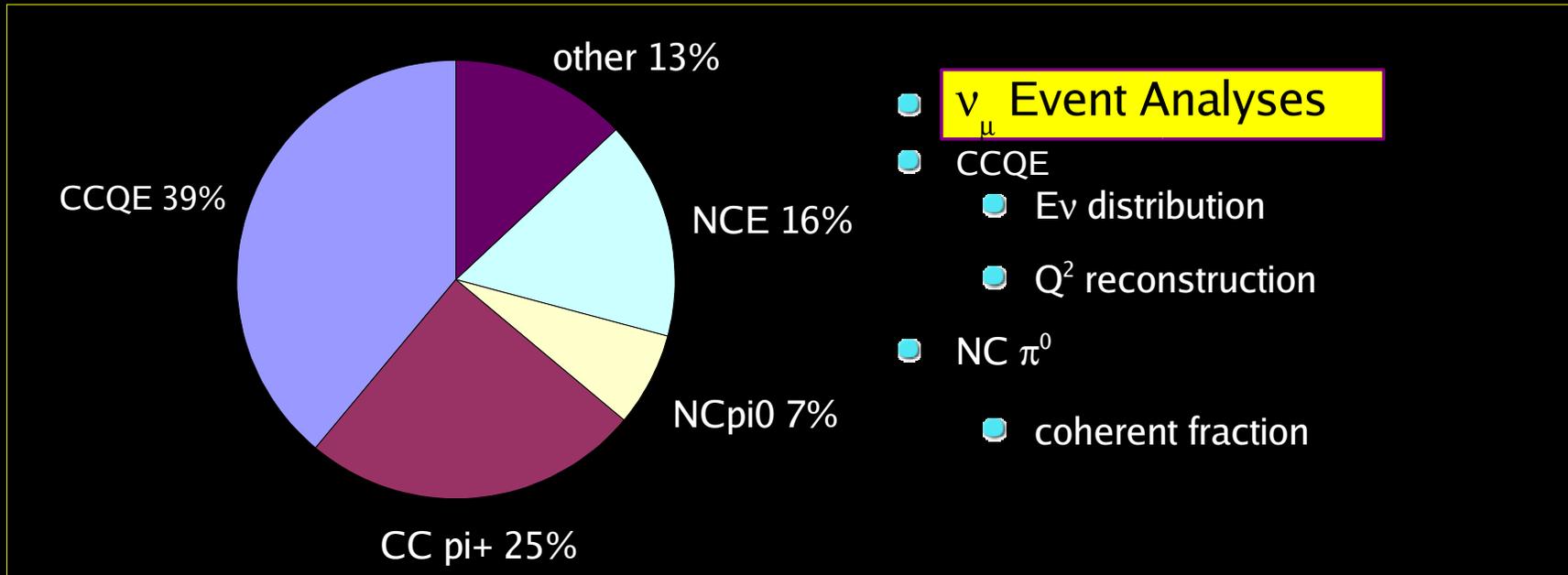


P. Lipari, Nucl. Phys. Proc. Suppl. 112, 274 (2002) (NuInt01)



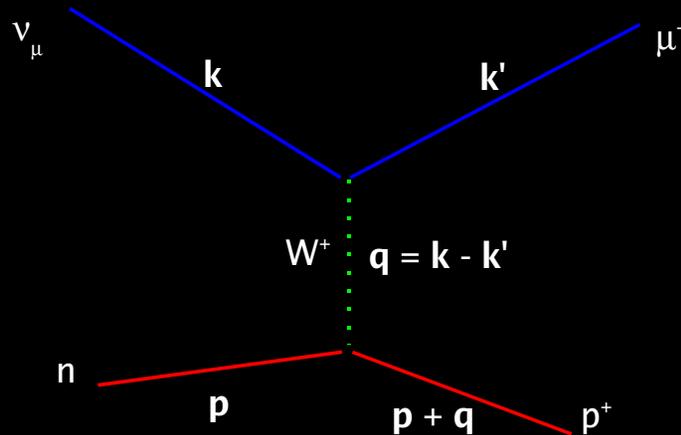


# $\nu_\mu$ and $\nu_e$ Event Rates





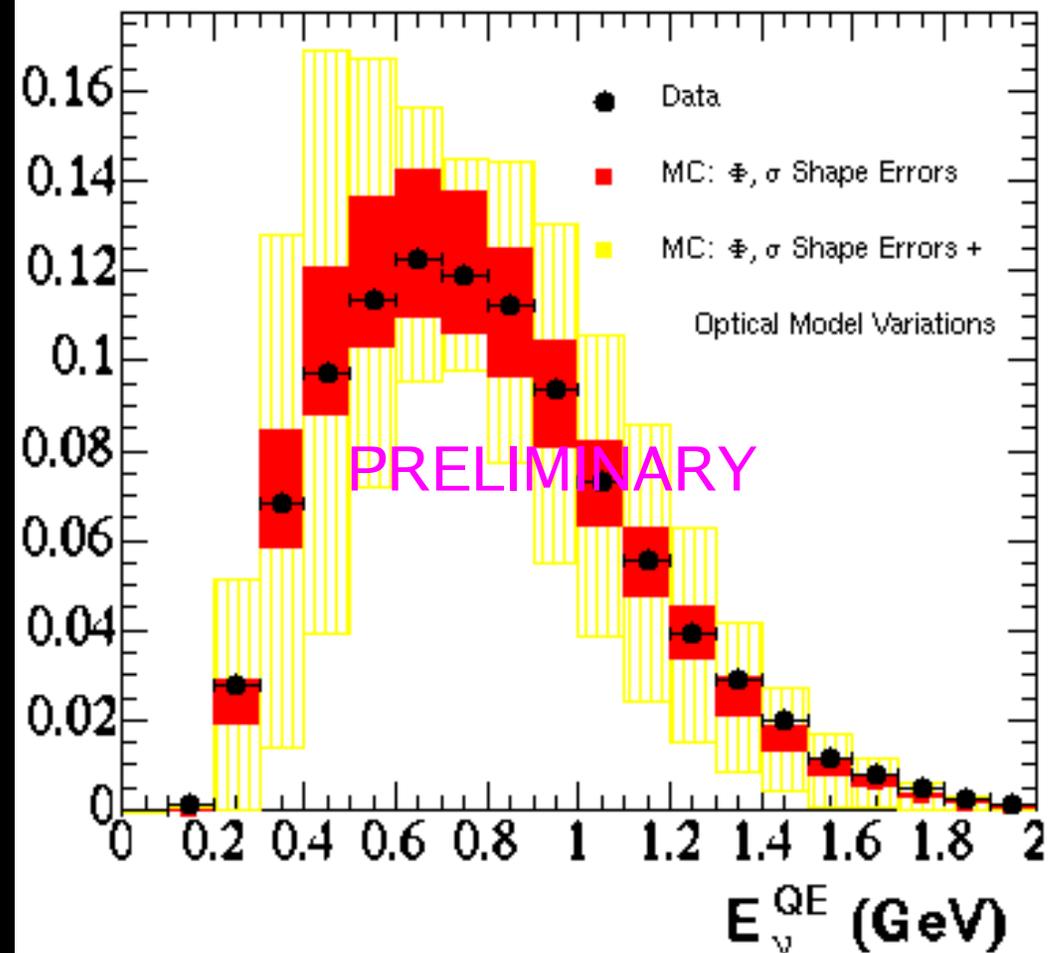
# Observed $\nu$ Events



$$E_\nu^{QE} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2 M_p E_\mu - m_\mu^2}{M_p E_\mu + \sqrt{(E_\mu^2 - m_\mu^2)} \cos \theta_\mu}$$

- Measure:
  - muon energy:  $\pm 10\%$
  - muon direction  $\pm 45\text{mrad}$
- Calculate  $\nu$  ("Missing") Energy
  - Neutrino energy res.: 15-20%

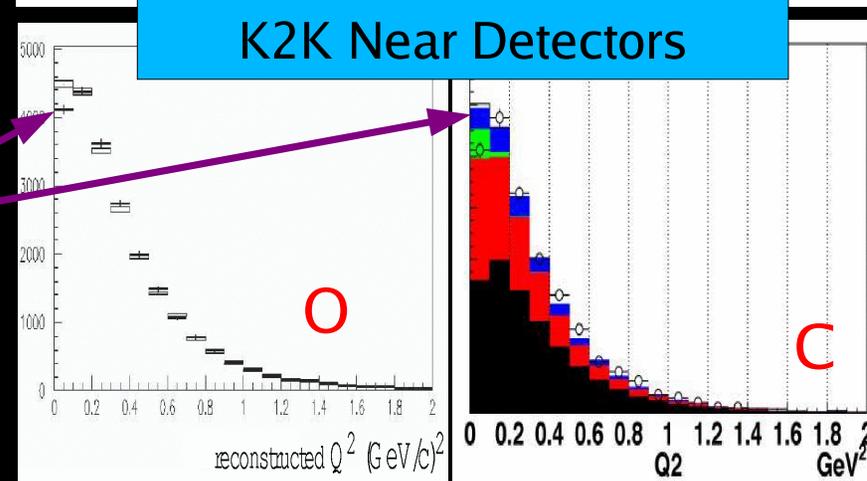
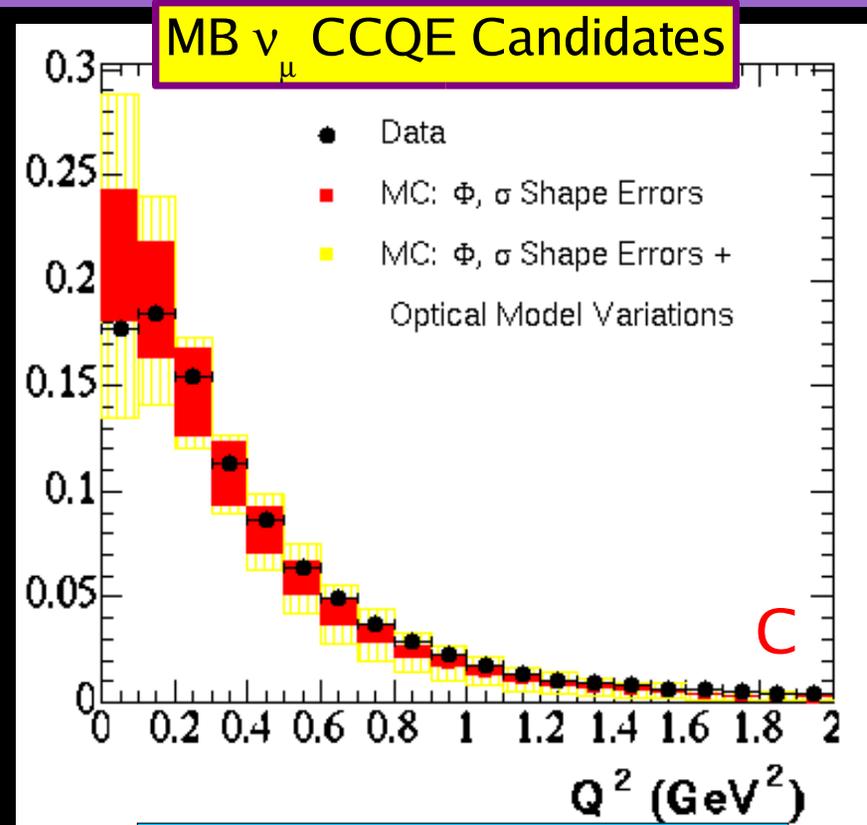
## $\nu_\mu$ CCQE Candidates





# Neutrino Kinematics

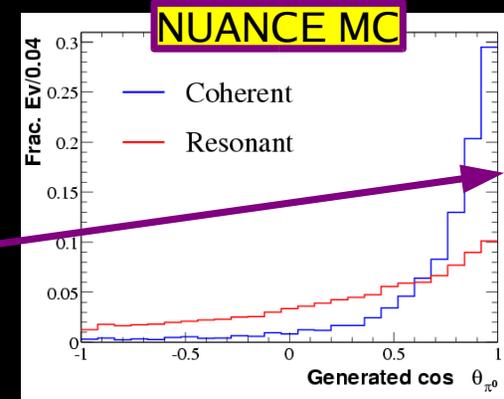
- Nuclear effects important at MiniBooNE neutrino energies
  - Pauli blocking and simple nuclear effects included in NUANCE MC - neutrino simulation used by MiniBooNE
  - Reduction in low  $Q^2$  rate previously observed by BEBC comparing Ne to D data sets  
P. Allport et al., Phys. Lett. B232, 417 (1989)
- Observed reduction exceeds Pauli blocking prediction
  - Nuclear shadowing?
  - Also observed by K2K near detectors



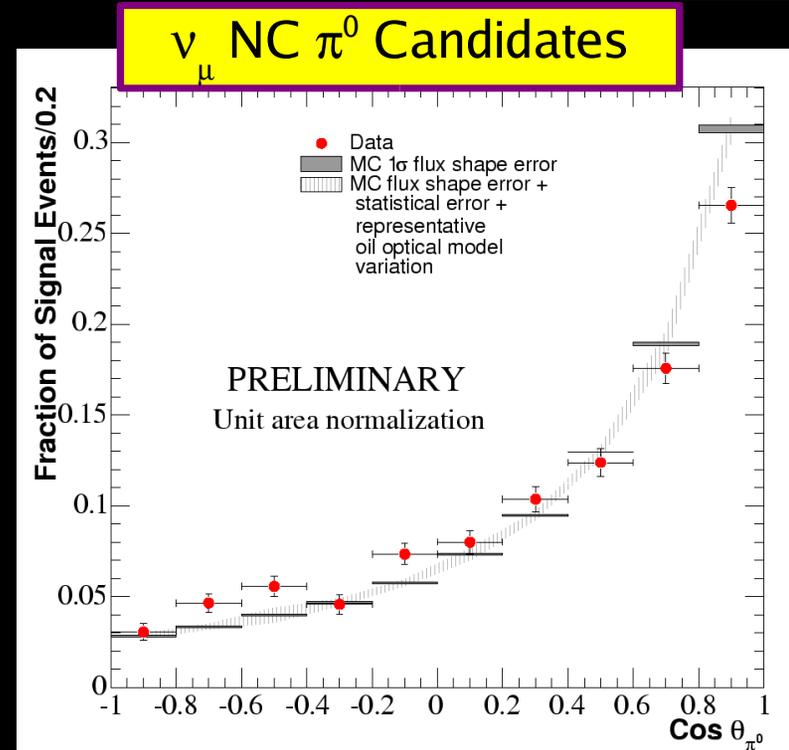
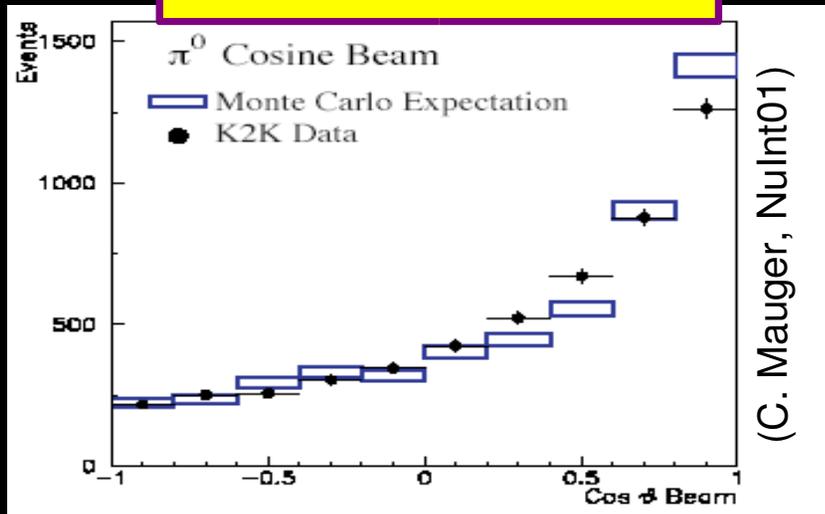


# Measuring Cross Sections

- NC  $\pi^0$ : important background for MiniBooNE  $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$
- Coherent:  $\nu$  scatters w/ whole nucleus
  - diffractive scattering, forward-peaked
  - NUANCE predicts  $\sim 20\%$  of  $\sigma(\nu_\mu N \rightarrow X\pi^0)$  at 1 GeV
  - competing models differ by 20X!
- No data published below 2 GeV
  - K2K near dets also have data



## K2K NC $\pi^0$ Candidates

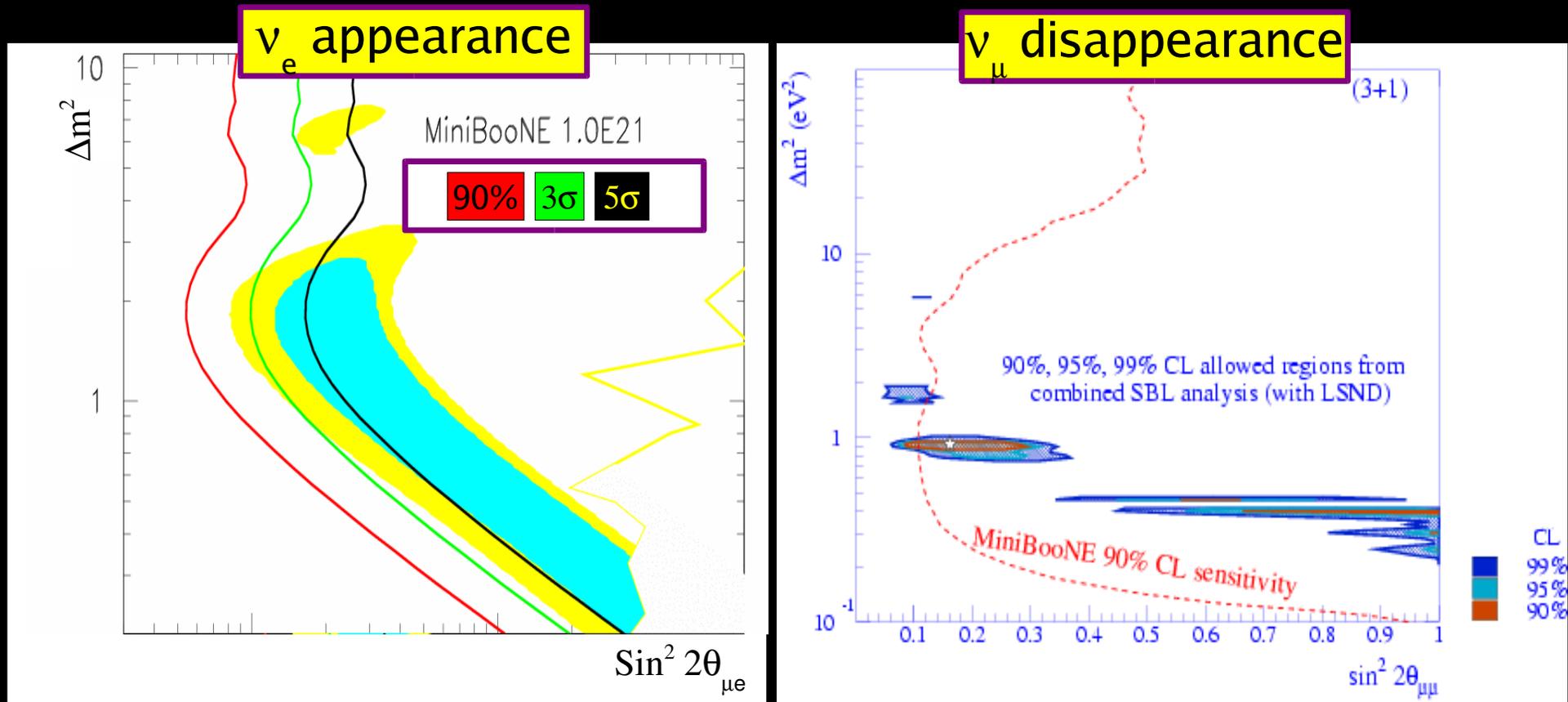


Needed for Super-K  $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau$  vs.  $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_s$



# Oscillation Sensitivity

- Updated sensitivity based on measured rates in first year of data

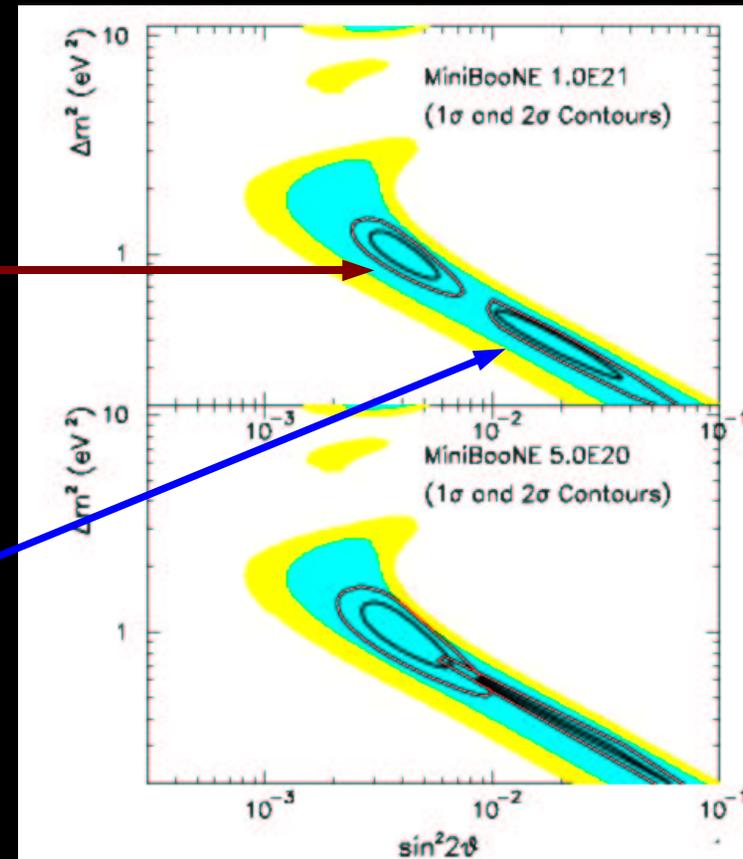
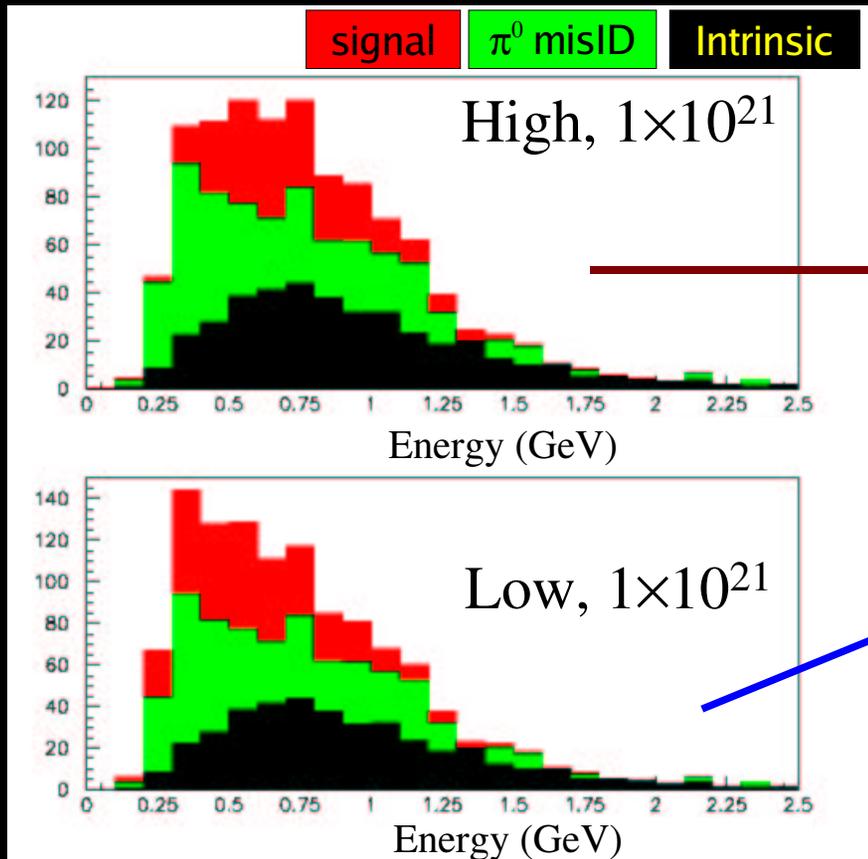


[www-boone.fnal.gov/publicpages/news.html](http://www-boone.fnal.gov/publicpages/news.html)

- Can exclude LSND at high statistical level only with 1E21 POT
- Sensitivity is statistics limited until >2E21 POT



# Measuring $\Delta m^2$



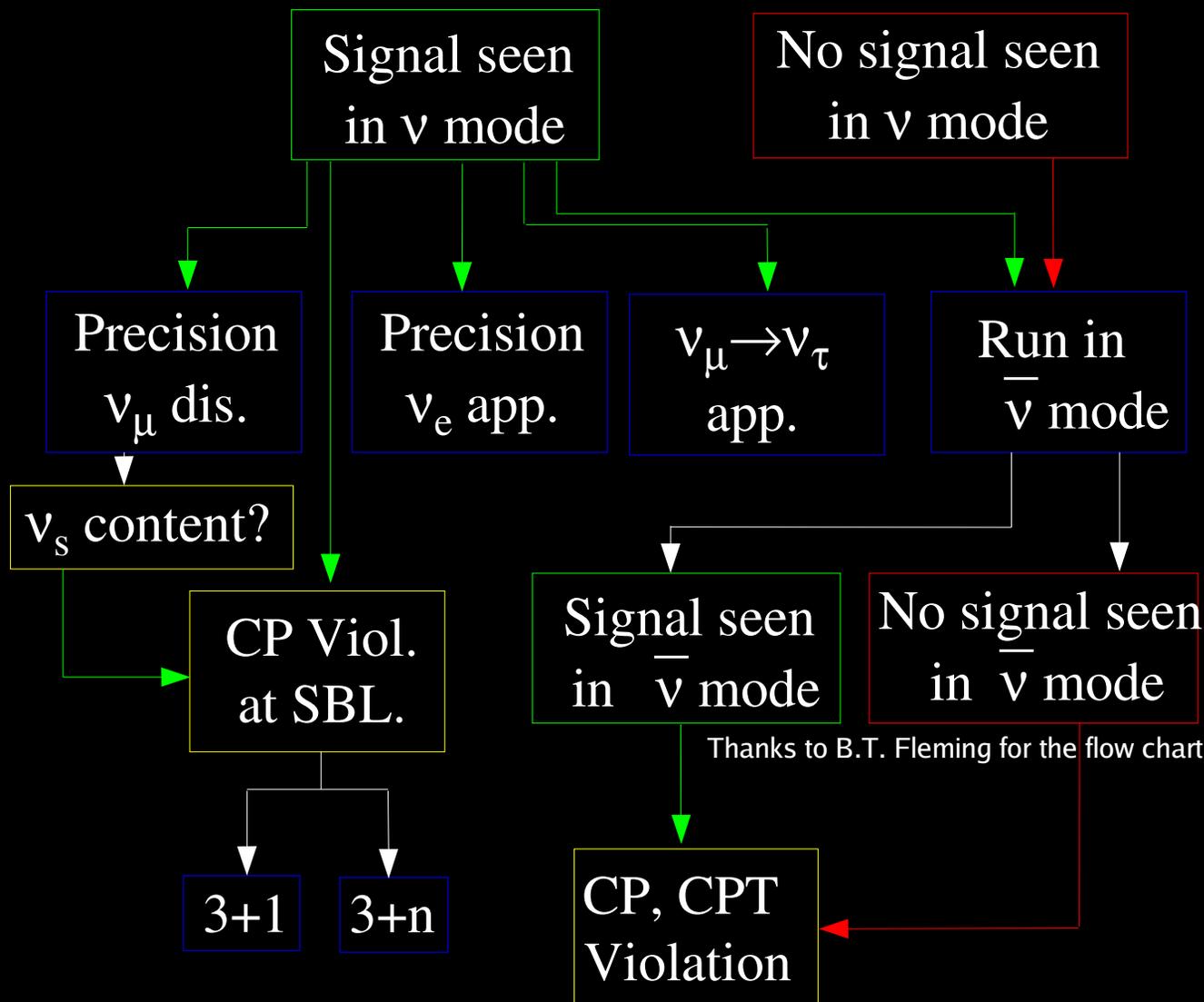
[www-boone.fnal.gov/publicpages/news.html](http://www-boone.fnal.gov/publicpages/news.html)

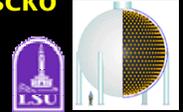
- Can differentiate high and low  $\Delta m^2$  regions with 1E21 POT
- High vs. low  $\Delta m^2$  is important for near future experiments



# If LSND is Confirmed...

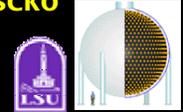
## MiniBooNE Followup Flow Chart





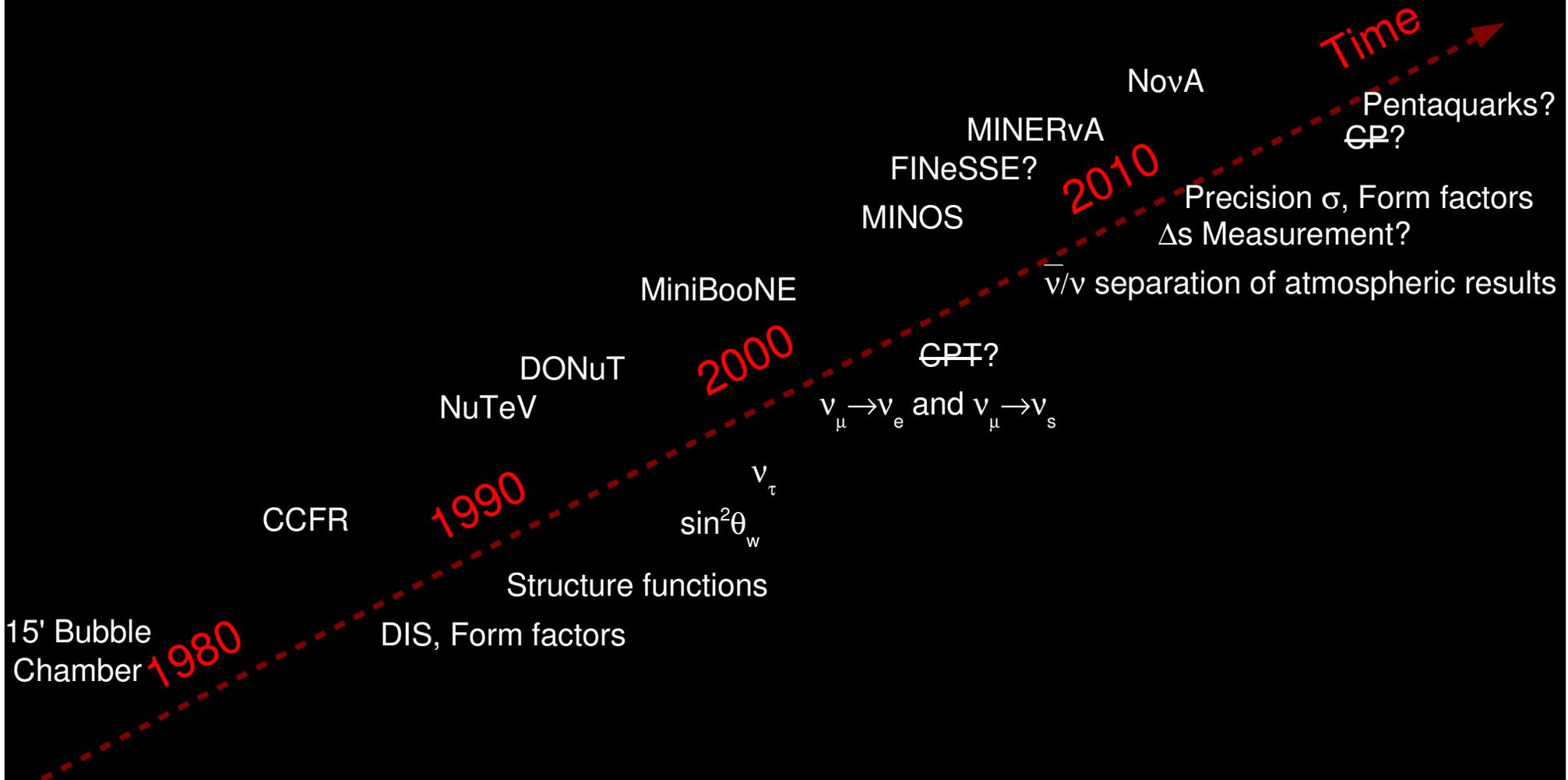
# Conclusions

- MiniBooNE data have already generated much interest in  $\nu$  community
- HARP results will finalize flux predictions
  - pion and kaon rates
- Tank energy calibrations indicate good reconstruction, resolution
- Optical model being pursued vigorously
  - Parameters, uncertainties will soon incorporate vast program of measurements
- Currently running with horn off
  - Horn replacement planned for summer shutdown
- High statistics will allow important low energy cross section measurements
- $\nu_{\mu}$  disappearance result coming soon!
- Will be fully ready to open  $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_e$  box with 1E21 POT
- Looking forward to  $\bar{\nu}$  running!



# Parting Thought

MiniBooNE is one in a long line of great  $\nu$  physics experiments at FNAL



We're working hard to ensure that the future matches our great past