## New results for neutrino and cosmic-ray physics from NA61/SHINE

## Neutrino physics program

Published: p+C at 120 GeV/c (neutral and charged hadron production)

Analysis in progress: p+C at 60 GeV/c and 90 GeV/c,

p+replica targets (T2K, NOvA)

Next step: p+DUNE replica at 120 GeV/c, low-energy hadron interactions

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**ELTE** Eötvös Loránd University Cosmic-ray physics program

Published:  $\pi$ -+C at 158 and 350 GeV/c

neutral and charged hadron production

Preliminary result: nuclear fragments from C+p at 13.5A GeV/c

Analysis in progress: Deuteron production in p+p at 158 GeV/c

Next step: Nuclear fragmentation measurements for Galactic cosmic-ray physics

## Neutrino and Cosmic-Ray physics program: Motivation

### Neutrino physics

Hadron production measurements to reduce the leading uncertainty on neutrino flux predictions

### Cosmic-ray physics

- Air shower data
  - hadron production measurements to improve air shower model
- Galactic cosmic-ray data
  - Nuclear fragmentation cross-section measurement
  - (anti-)deuteron production cross-section measurement







fluorescence telescope

particle detector

## New Neutrino Results: Charged hadrons from p+C at 120 GeV/c

NuMI (LBNF) beamline at Fermilab uses (will likely use) 120 GeV/c protons on a thick graphite target



Measured spectra of  $\pi^{\pm}$ ,  $K^{\pm}$ , p, and  $\overline{p}$  are compared to model predictions including forward acceptance important for neutrino flux prediction.

Results are compared with several model predictions.

## New Neutrino Results: Neutral hadrons from p+C at 120 GeV/c



The preliminary results were reported in the SPSC open session last year.

## New Cosmic-Ray Results: $\pi$ -+C interactions at 158 and 350 GeV/c



 $\overline{p}$  production in  $\pi$ -+C interactions at 158 GeV/c

Phys. Rev. D 107, 062004 (2023)

- Finalized hadron production measurements for
  - charged hadrons ( $\pi^{\pm}$ ,  $K^{\pm}$ , p,  $\overline{p}$ )
  - neutral hadrons ( $K^{0}$ <sub>S</sub>,  $\Lambda$ ,  $\overline{\Lambda}$ )
- Completed hadron production studies to understand air showers induced by ultra-high energy cosmic rays

Reminder:

 meson resonance production with the same dataset <u>Eur. Phys. J. C 77, no.9, 626 (2017)</u>

## New Cosmic-Ray Results: Nuclear fragments from C+p at 13.5A GeV/c



- a small stat. 2018 pilot run on C+p interactions at 13.5A GeV/c (20k interactions on C projectiles)
  - Measurement of <sup>11</sup>B and <sup>10</sup>B production cross-sections: <u>PoS ICRC2023 (2023) 075</u>
    - c.f. Already derived total B production (PoS ICRC2019 (2020) 446) and <sup>11</sup>C production (PoS ICRC2021 (2021))
- The technique to extract interactions on proton from C and PE has been established
- One week of data (4 x10<sup>5</sup> total interactions) will give a future big boost

## Cosmic-Ray Physics: Impact of new NA61/SHINE nuclear fragment data





### Prospects with future NA61/SHINE data

- The flux ratios of secondary to primary cosmic-ray are a key observable for Galactic cosmic-ray physics
- Drastic improvement in transportation model and flux prediction uncertainties
  - precise understanding of cosmic-ray propagation
  - understanding of Li-excess and F-anomaly
  - improved prediction of astrophysical anti-proton
  - improved determination of cosmic-ray halo size of Milky Way

## Cosmic-Ray analysis in progress : (anti-)deuteron production in p+p at 158 GeV/c



## Promising result

- Study anti-deuteron production for understanding the origin of AMS-02 cosmic anti-deuteron event
- Using recorded 50M events
  - Confirmed deuteron peak in data
    - First step to understanding antinuclei production
  - Identified anti-deuteron candidates
    - Stat. was low, future high-statistics data taking is necessary
      - Plan to record 600M p+p events at 300 GeV/c

## Charged hadron beams down to 2 GeV/c

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Opens up many new physics opportunities beyond current program
 Design and feasibility studies of the H2 branch beamline completed



## Low-E Beams: Physics Motivation

JSNS<sup>2</sup> experiment

### Accelerator-based neutrino experiments

- Long-baseline: T2K, Hyper-K, LBNF/DUNE
- Short-baseline: Booster Neutrinos (SBND, MicroBooNE, ICARUS)

### Atmospheric neutrino experiments

- Sub-GeV and Multi-GeV neutrinos: Super-K, Hyper-K, DUNE
- Spallation neutron source neutrino experiments
  - JSNS<sup>2</sup> at J-PARC MLF (sterile neutrino search)
  - COHERENT at ORNL (coherent elastic neutrino scattering)

### Muon experiments

COMET at J-PARC (muon to electron)



Fermilab short-baseline

Two high-priority physics cases

#### Total Uncertainty - new NA61 Data 0 12 Current Uncertaint 0.10 0.10 0.08 0.06 0.06 0.04 Vµ 0.02 0.02 -0.00 0.00 100 10-107 100 Energy/ GeV Energy/ GeV nu e nu e ba 0.12 0.12 0.10 0.10 0.08 0.08 0.06 0.06 0.04 × 0.04 Ve 0.02 0.02 -0,00 0.00 100 Energy/ GeV Energy/ GeV



### Reduction on atmospheric neutrino flux uncertainty

## Low-Energy Beamline Project

A project to build a new branch of the H2 beamline to deliver low-energy hadron beams

• Low-Energy = 2-13 GeV/c (>13 GeV/c can be covered by the current beamline configuration)



- Several groups (Japan, UK, and US) expressed interest in measurements with low-energy beams
  - Discussion ongoing to join NA61/SHINE as limited member institutes

## Low-Energy Beamline Project

### the minutes of the 146th meeting of the SPSC (2022)

7.2 NA61 low energy beam line

The SPSC recognizes the scientific value of the improvements that the low-energy beamline could bring to the knowledge of the neutrino cross sections and recommends that the corresponding technical feasibility be studied in detail.

ÉRN

October 31, 2023



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## Technical feasibility studies complete

- In response to the minutes of the SPSC
  - Details on the necessary changes are given in ECR
    - Summarized in the memorandum
- Switching between high-E and low-E operations within at most 2-3 days
- Total cost: 706.5-967.2 kCHF
  - In-kind contribution
    - Beam instrumentation (Japan, 120 kCHF)
    - Vacuum hardware (USA, under discussion)

## Summary: Physics Results

### Datasets collected

- Strong interaction physics
  - Pb+Pb: 30M events (2022) + 150M events (2023)
- Neutrino and cosmic-ray physics
  - Fermilab neutrino physics: > 250M events (2023)
    - k+C at 60 GeV/c
    - p+Ti and p+C at 120 GeV/c

## New physics results

- Strong interaction physics results on p+p, Xe+La, and Ar+Sc interactions
- hadron production in p+C interactions
- nuclear fragmentation in C+p interactions



## Summary: Requests to SPSC

### 2024 beam request

- Primary oxygen beam
  - Four days at 150A GeV/c
    - **Test**: post-LS3 measurements with light ion beams, nuclear fragmentation cross-section
    - SPSC-P-330-ADD-13, SPSC-P-330-ADD-14
- Secondary proton and hadron beams
  - Four weeks of proton beam at 120 GeV/c
    - **Physics**: hadron yield measurements with a DUNE replica target
    - SPSC-P-330-ADD-10 (Section 8), SPSC-SR-336 (Section 6.1)
  - Two weeks of hadron beam at various momenta
    - **Test**: PSD calibration, liquid hydrogen target operation, commissioning before lead run
    - SPSC-SR-336 (Section 6.1)

- Lead beam
  - One week of fragmented Pb beam at 13A GeV/c
    - **Physics**: nuclear fragmentation cross-section
    - SPSC-P-330-ADD-10 (Sec.7), SPSC-SR-336 (App.A)
  - Three weeks of Pb beam at 150A GeV/c
    - **Physics**: charm production in Pb+Pb collisions
    - SPSC-P-330-ADD-10 (Section 4), SPSC-M-792

## Post-LS3 light ion beams

- We request an SPSC recommendation for light ion beams
- SPSC-P-330-ADD-14

### Low-Energy beamline

- We request an SPSC recommendation to be proposed for the Research Board approval for YETS 24-25 construction
- SPSC-P-330-ADD-12, SPSC-M-793, SPSC-M-795

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We also plan measurements with lead and hadron beams in 2025

We would like to thank the CERN EP, BE, HSE, and EN Departments for their strong support of NA61/SHINE

## Thank you for your attention!



http://shine.web.cern.ch

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# Backup

## Analyses in Progress

## p+C at 60 GeV/c (Fermilab)

- 2016 dataset
  - no FTPCs
- Reported preliminary result in 2021 SPSC report
  - Found a discrepancy in neutral hadron yields compared to other momenta
    - Addressing the problem
- Plans: neutral and charged hadron yields

## <u>p+C at 90 GeV/c</u> (Fermilab)

- 2017 dataset
  - with FTPCs
- Trigger issue prevents extraction of total cross-section
  - a dedicated dataset collected in July 2023
- Plans: neutral and charged hadron yields

## p+NOvA target at 120 GeV/c (Fermilab)

- 2018 dataset
  - with FTPCs
- Data calibration in progress
- Plans: charged hadron yields

## p+T2K target at 31 GeV/c (J-PARC)

- 2022 dataset
  - with FTPCs
  - with upgraded DAQ
- Data calibration in progress
- Plans: neutral and charged hadron yields

## <u>p+C at 90 GeV/c</u> (Fermilab)

- 2023 dataset
  - magnet off
- A dedicated dataset for total cross-section
- Plans: extract total cross-section

## 2025 plans

### Physics with lead beams

- Open charm measurements:
  - **Physics**: four weeks of Pb beam at 150A GeV/c

## Physics with hadron beams

- Low-energy hadron beams for neutrino physics:
  - **Construction**: beamline deployment during the YETS 24-25
  - **Commissioning**: one-week pilot run
  - **Physics**: several weeks dedicated to SBN at Fermilab and JSNS<sup>2</sup> at J-PARC
- Proton beam at 300 GeV/c for cosmic-ray physics:
  - **Construction**: MRPC ToF-R detector before data taking
  - Commissioning: one-week pilot run
  - **Physics**: several weeks dedicated for anti-deuteron production