

Quo Vadis, MiniBooNE?

- Context

- ν oscillation landscape
- LSND
 - Implications
 - What if the signal is confirmed?

- Latest MiniBooNE news

- Beam and Booster performance
- Detector performance
 - calibration sources
 - optical modeling of the oil
 - detected neutrino rate vs. time
- Neutrino data
 - flux, cross section progress

- Updated Oscillation Sensitivity based on measured neutrino rates during first year of data

New physics?

Getting better all the time

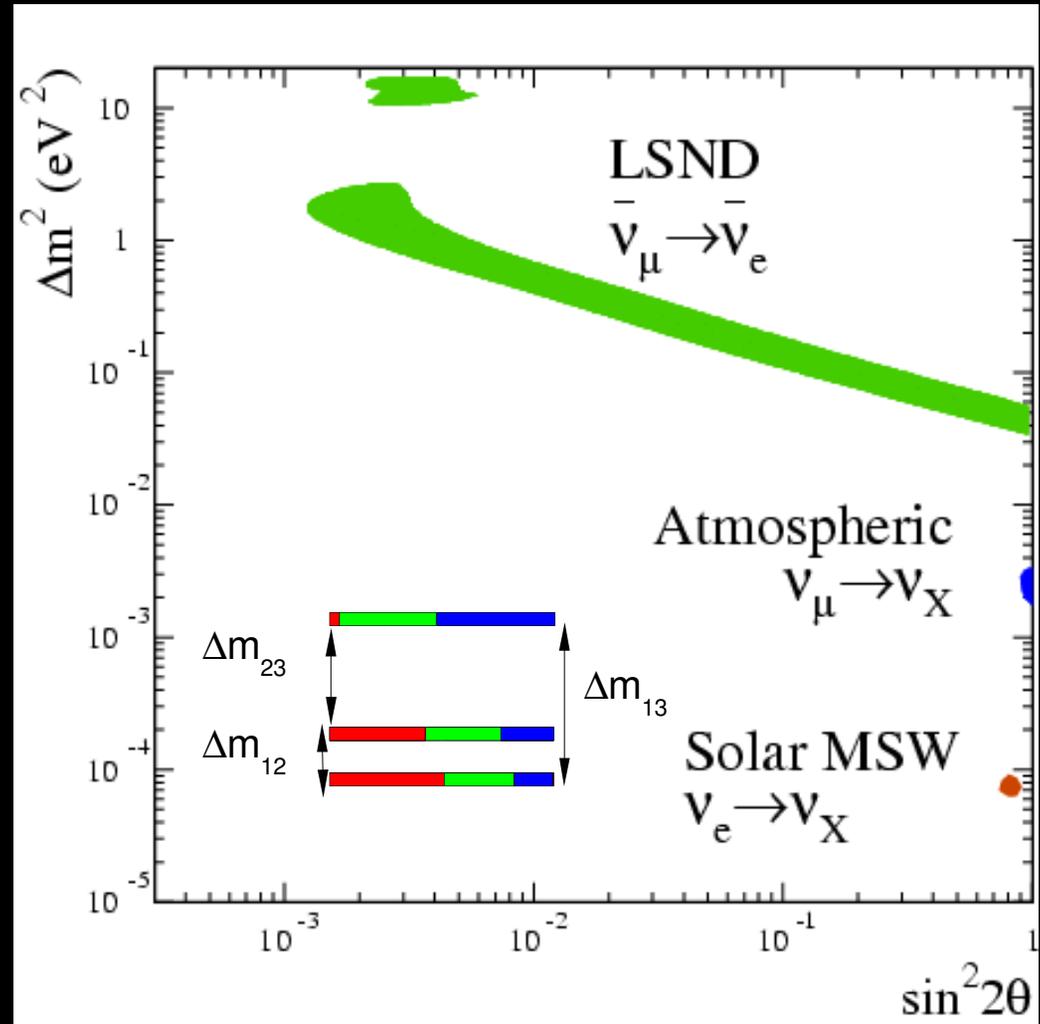
Rock steady

Many answers for many questions



Motivation: 3 Δm^2 regions

- The 3 oscillation regions are incompatible with 3 standard model neutrinos
 - $10^{-5} + 10^{-3} \neq 1$
(Solar+Atmospheric \neq LSND)
 - Solar neutrino oscillations
 - Homestake, SAGE, GALLEX, GNO, Kamiokande
 - SNO
 - KamLAND
 - Atmospheric oscillation
 - first hints: IMB, Kamiokande
 - confirmed by Super-K
 - also seen by SOUDAN2, MACRO, K2K
 - LSND
 - Yet unconfirmed





The LSND signal

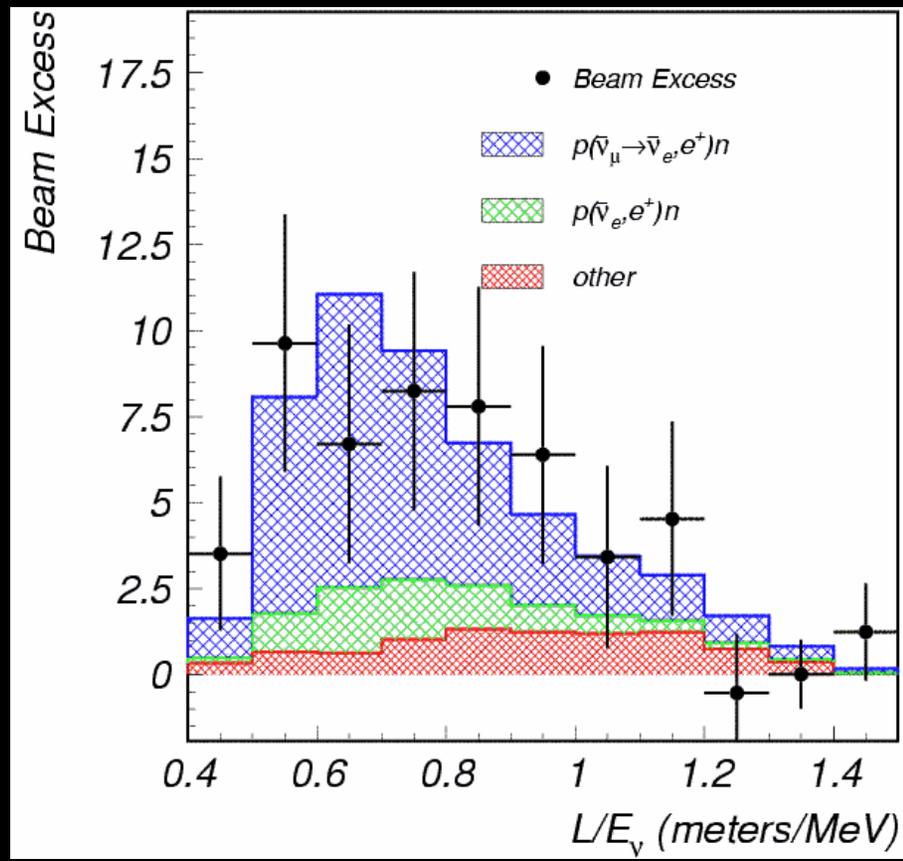
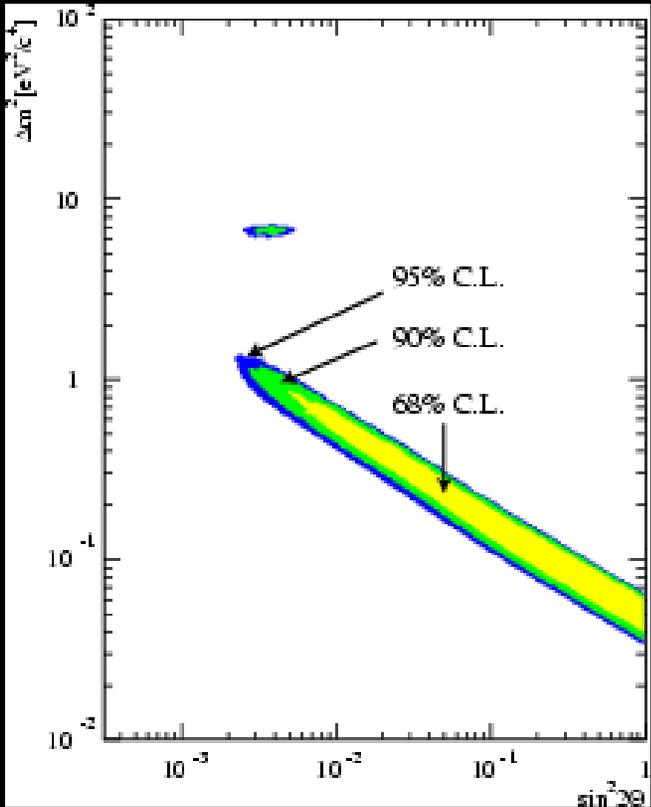
- $\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$ oscillation probability:

$0.264 \pm 0.067 \pm 0.045\%$

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

3.8σ 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

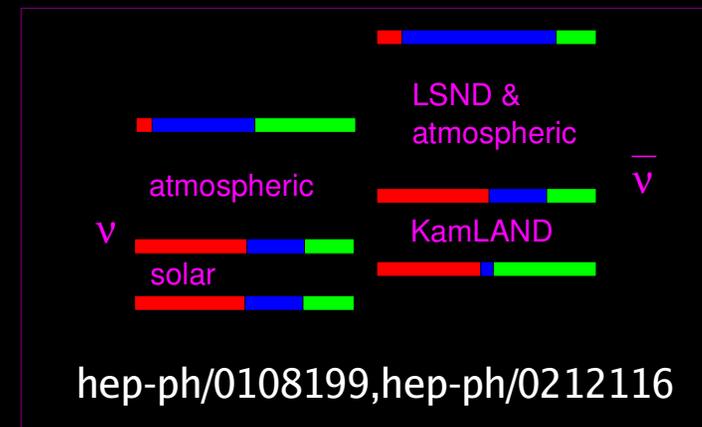
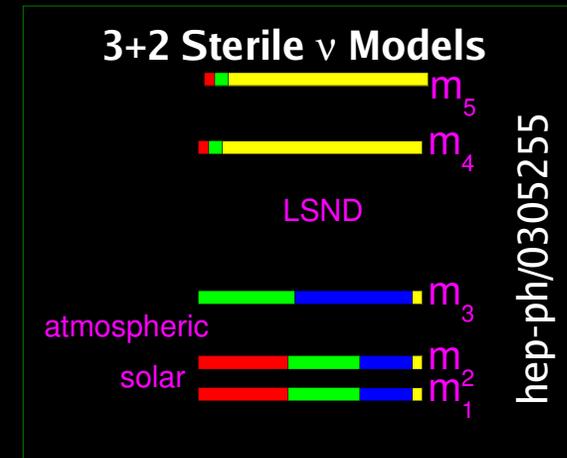
- (No weak coupling \Leftarrow invis. Z width)
 - 2+2 models (not quite?) ruled out
 - 3+1 models disfavored
 - 3+n models wide open (n>1)

- CPT Violation

- ν , $\bar{\nu}$ have different masses and mix separately

- Mass varying neutrinos (astro-ph/0309800)

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



The LSND signal has inspired fresh, new ideas.



If LSND is Confirmed...

- APS Neutrino Study

- Charge: <http://www.hep.anl.gov/NDK/hypertext/studyaps/>

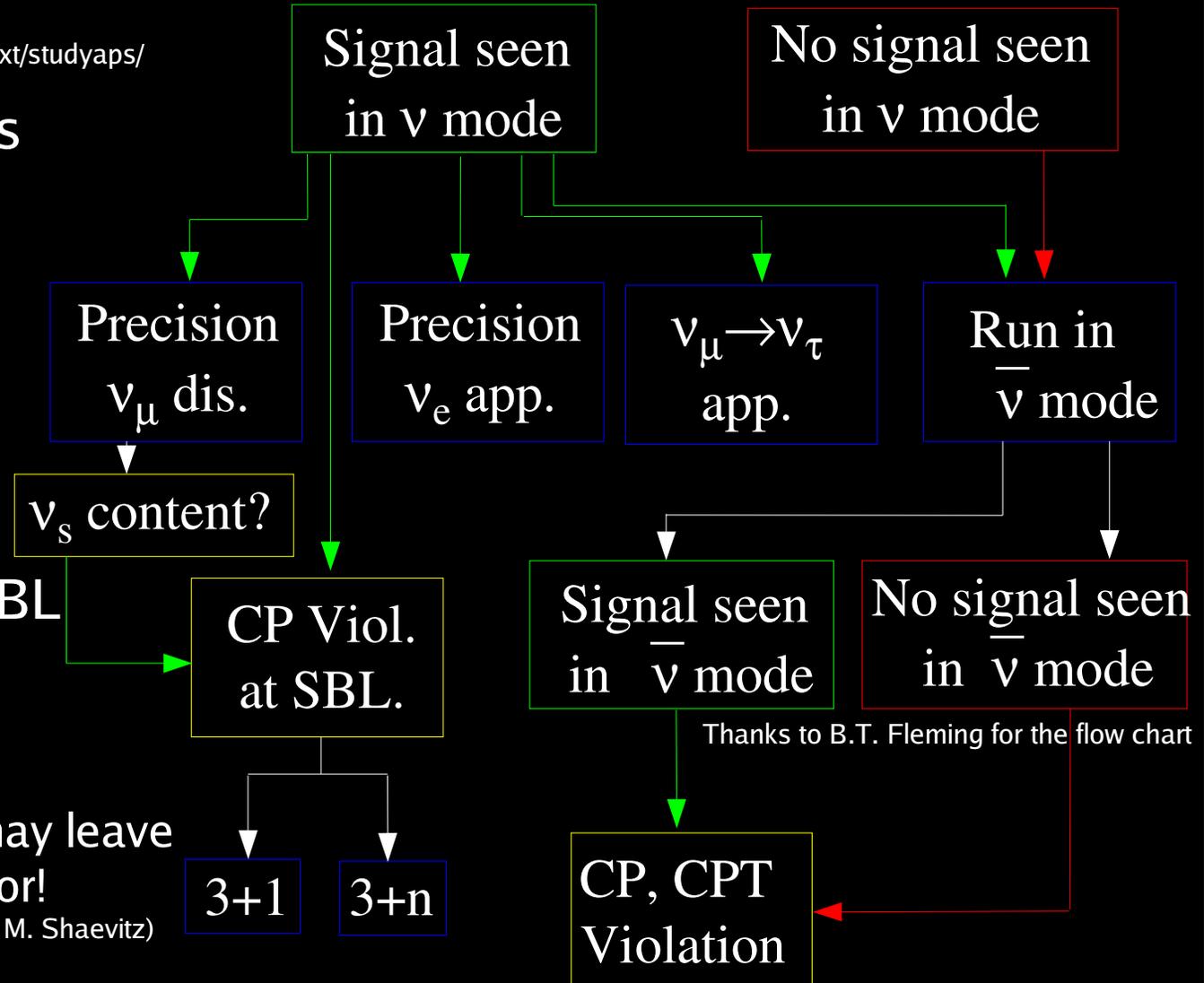
- New SBL experiments proposed:

- FINeSSE
- MINERvA
- T2K Near

- LSND oscillations important for future SBL

- LSND signal might be background for NovA
- Failure to exclude it may leave a large systematic error!
(preliminary studies by J.M. Conrad, M. Shaevitz)

MiniBooNE Followup Flow Chart





MiniBooNE Overview

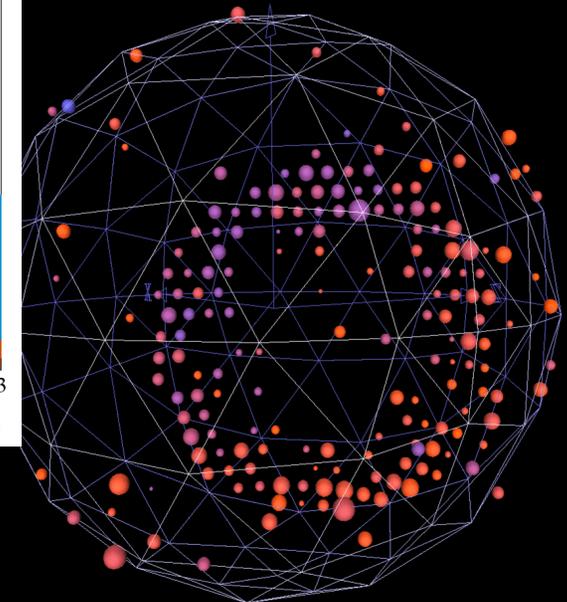
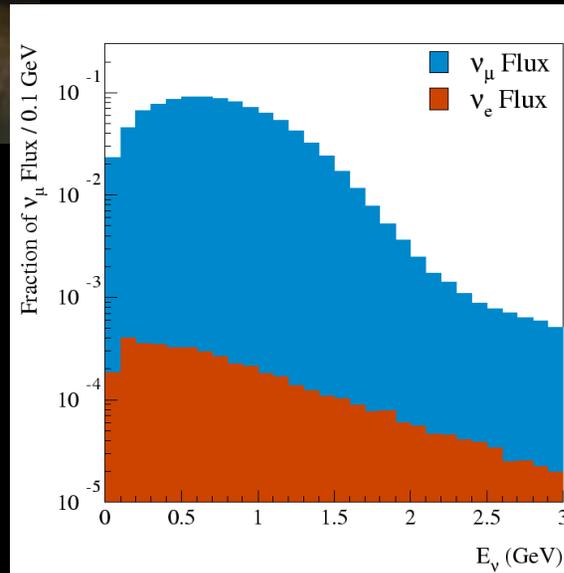


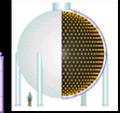
- 8 GeV protons from Booster
- Beryllium target



- Magnetic horn to focus mesons
 - Over 76M pulses - a world record!
 - Reversible polarity - $\bar{\nu}$ mode

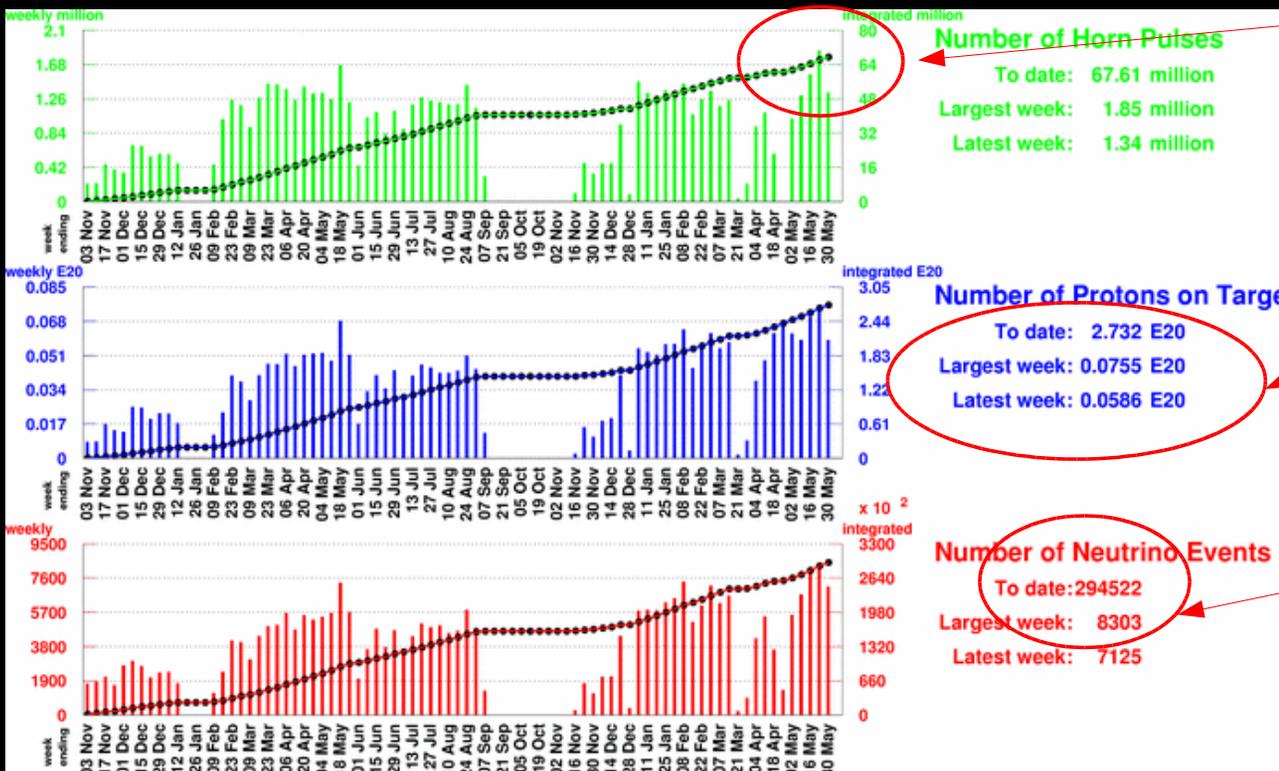
- 50 m decay region
 - >99% pure ν_{μ} , $\bar{\nu}_{\mu}$ beam
- ~500 m dirt
 - $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_e$?
- 800 ton mineral oil detector
 - 1520 PMTs (1280+240 veto)





Beam Performance

- MiniBooNE Design request (proposal):
 - 5Hz × 5E12ppp × 88% ≈ 8E16p/hr → 0.13E20 p/week
 - getting closer all the time: recently at 60%!



http://www-boone.fnal.gov/publicpages/progress_monitor.html

Recent upturn in this slope bodes well!

Setting new records

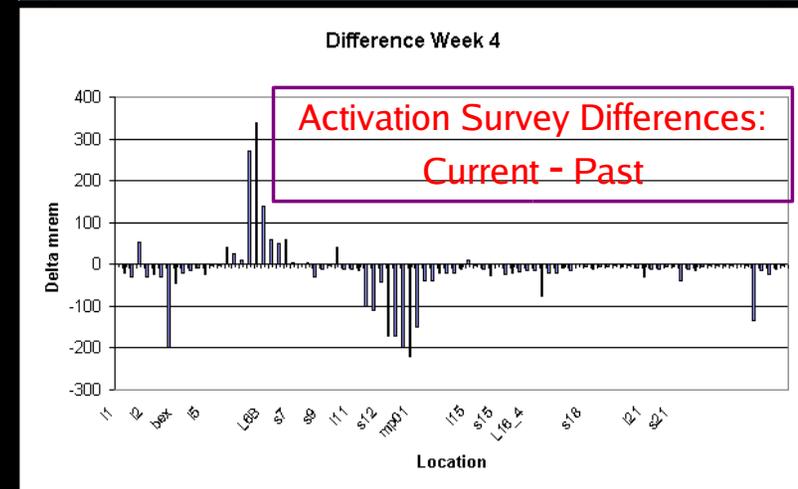
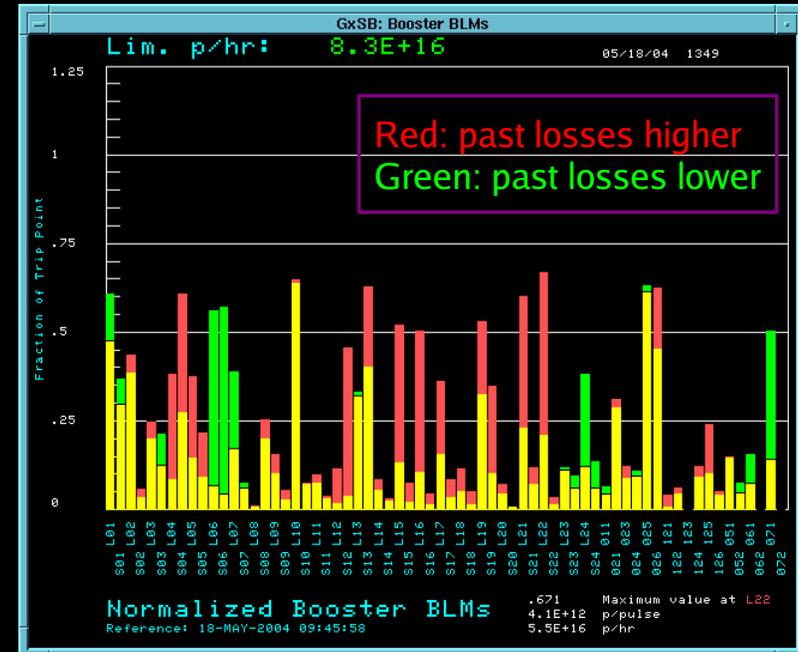
Already the largest data set at these energies - ever!

Many thanks to Accelerator Division for getting us here!



Booster performance

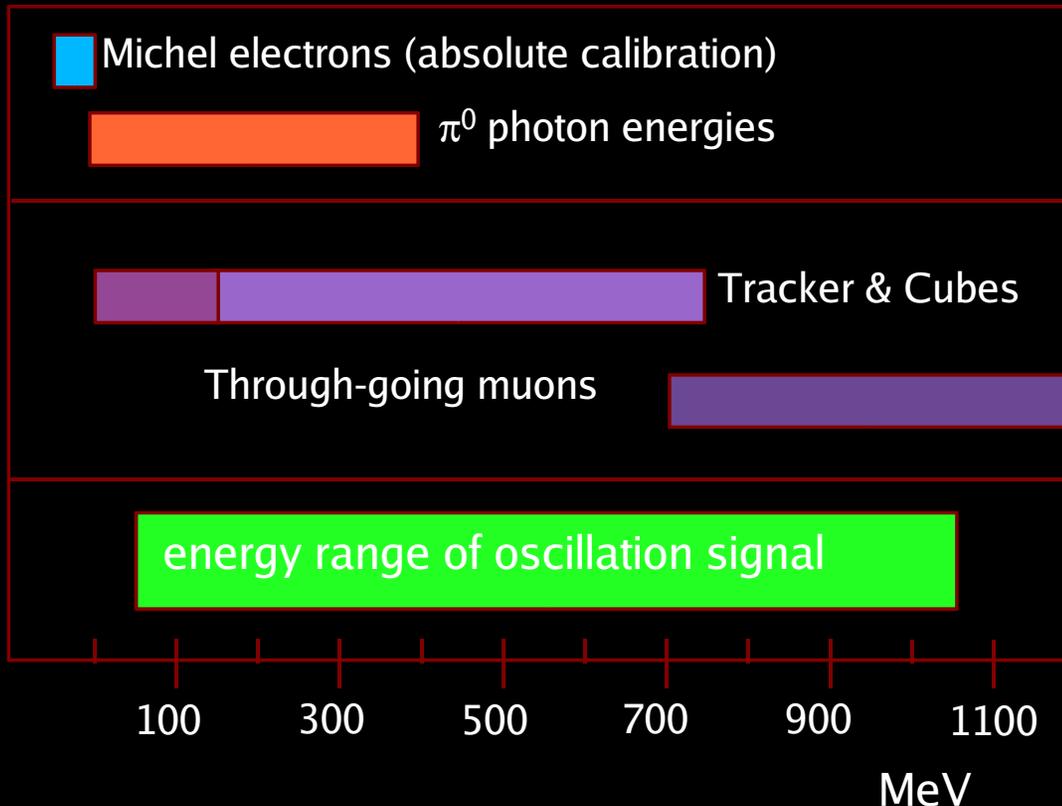
- Many factors contribute to improvements in the Booster
 - Operation issues, tuning, etc.
 - Efficiency is up
 - Energy loss per proton is down
 - Thank you to the operators!
- Activation decreasing in high maintenance areas
- Collimation System Installed
- MiniBooNE has made a big investment in the Booster
 - Many collaborators contribute
 - University groups built two new RF cavities



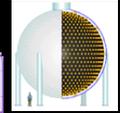
See Ami Choi's poster!



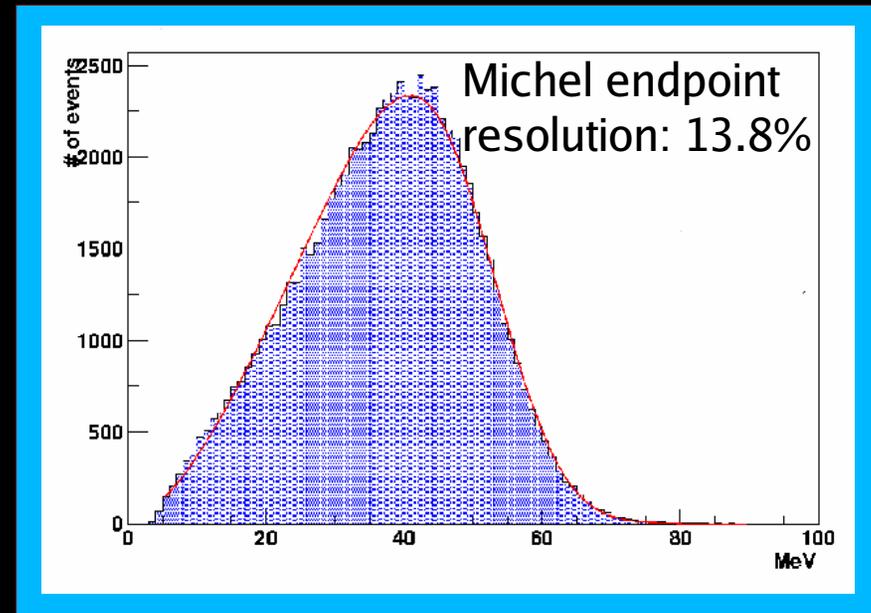
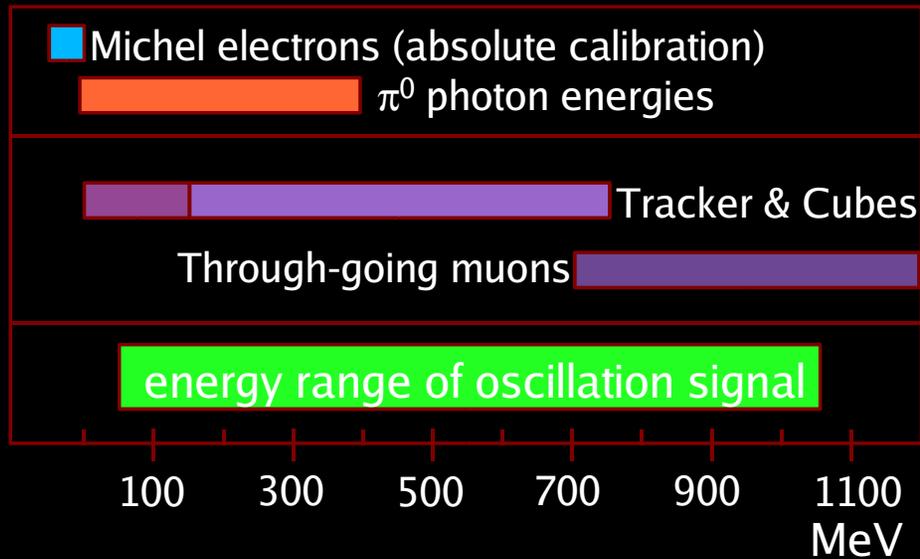
Detector Calibration



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

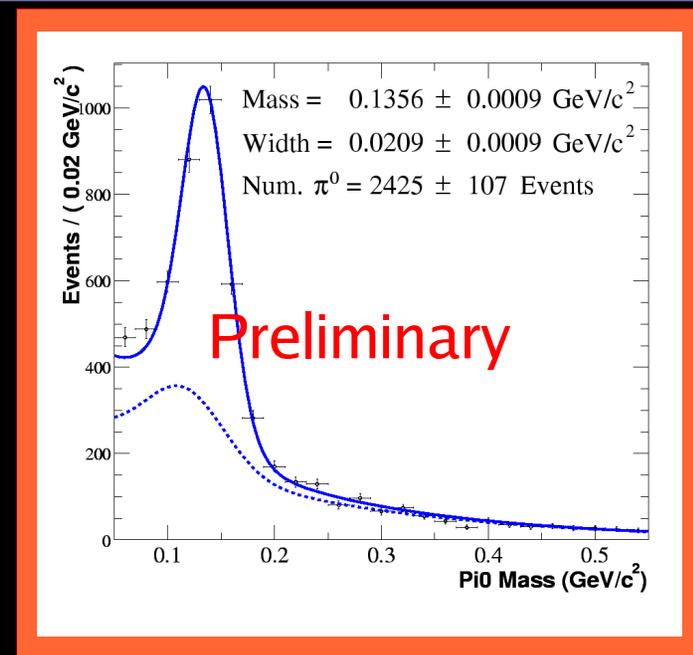
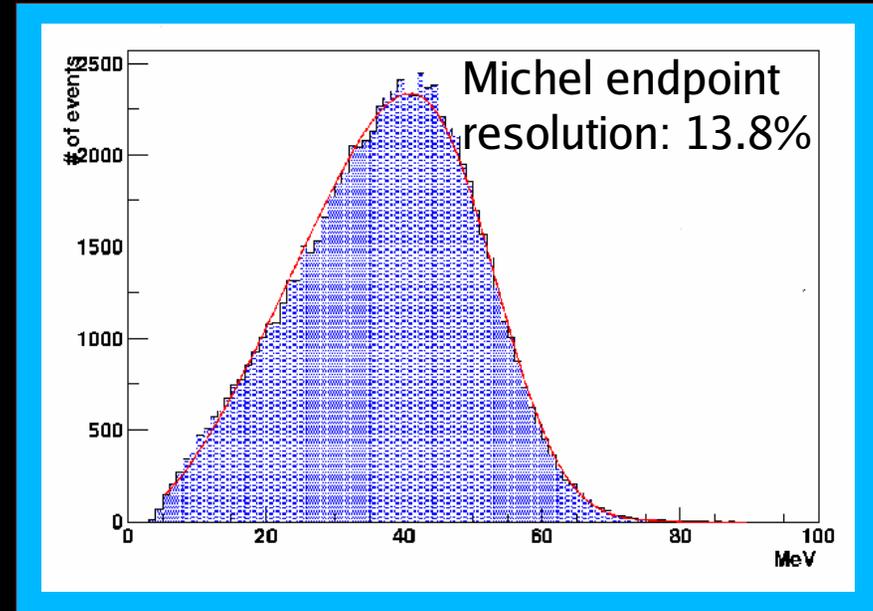
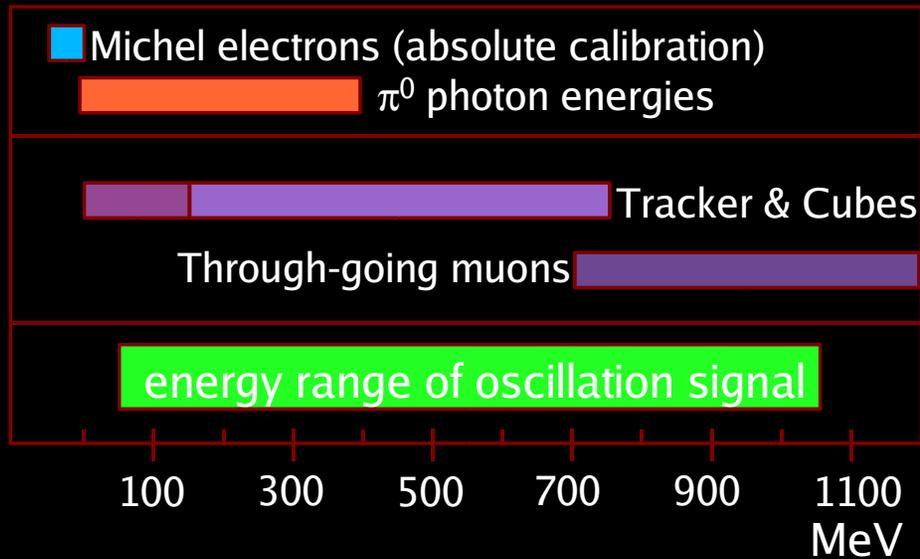


Detector Calibration



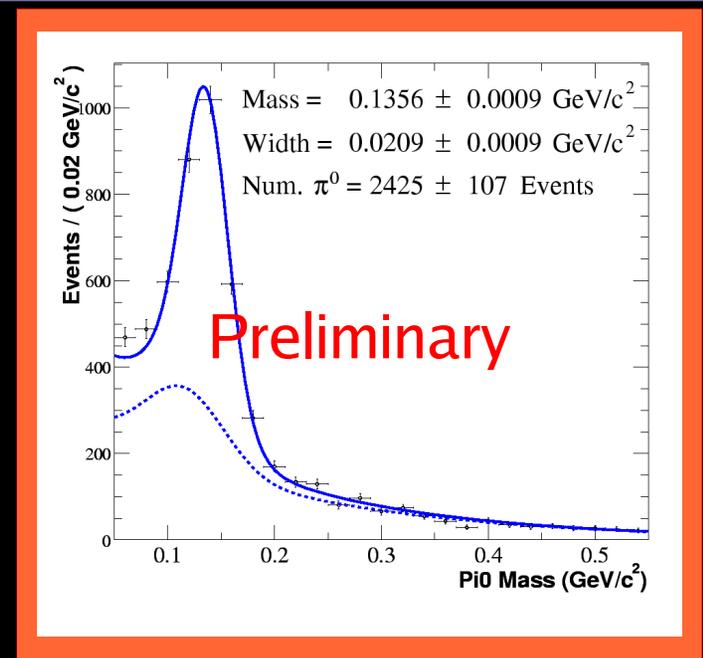
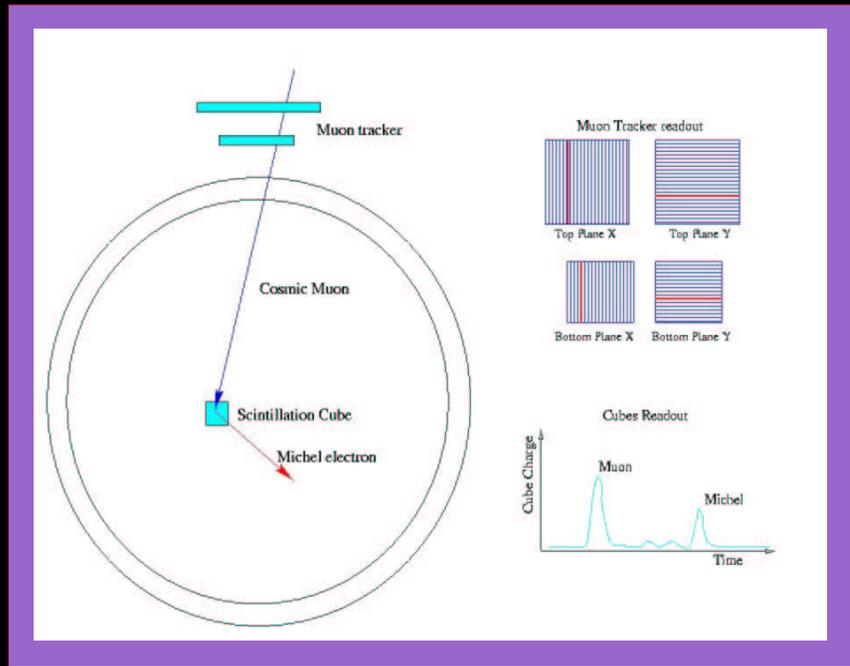
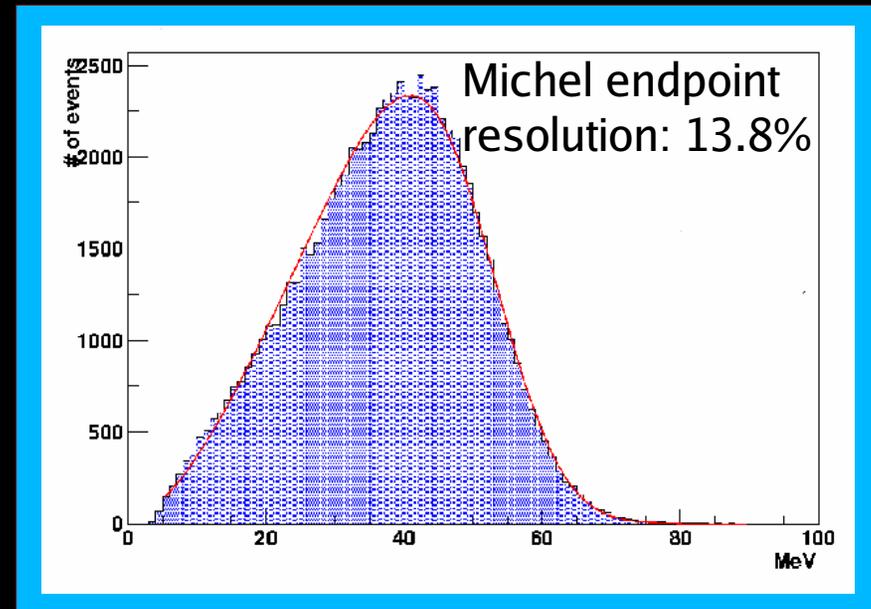
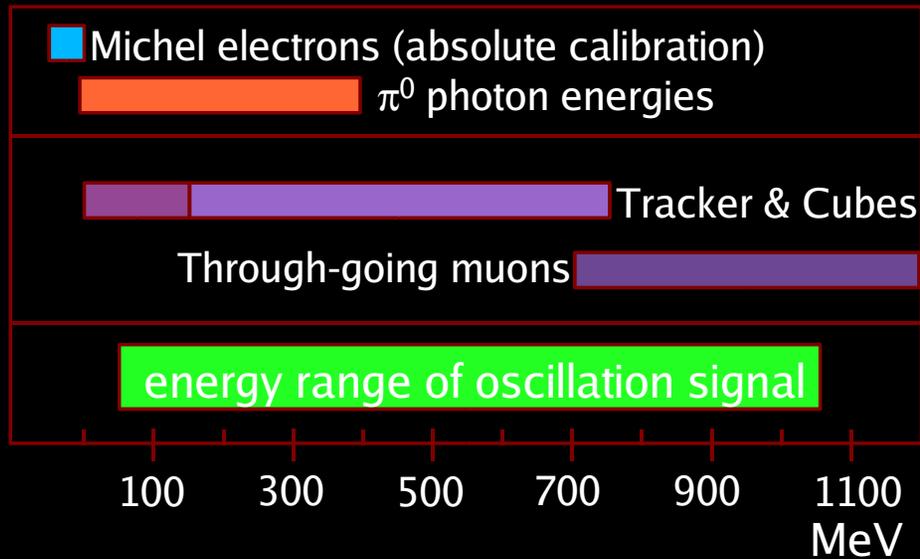


Detector Calibration



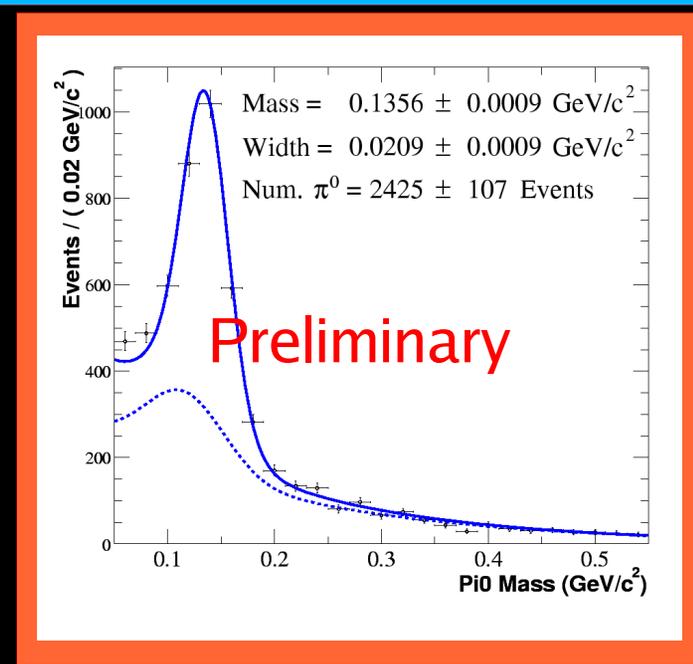
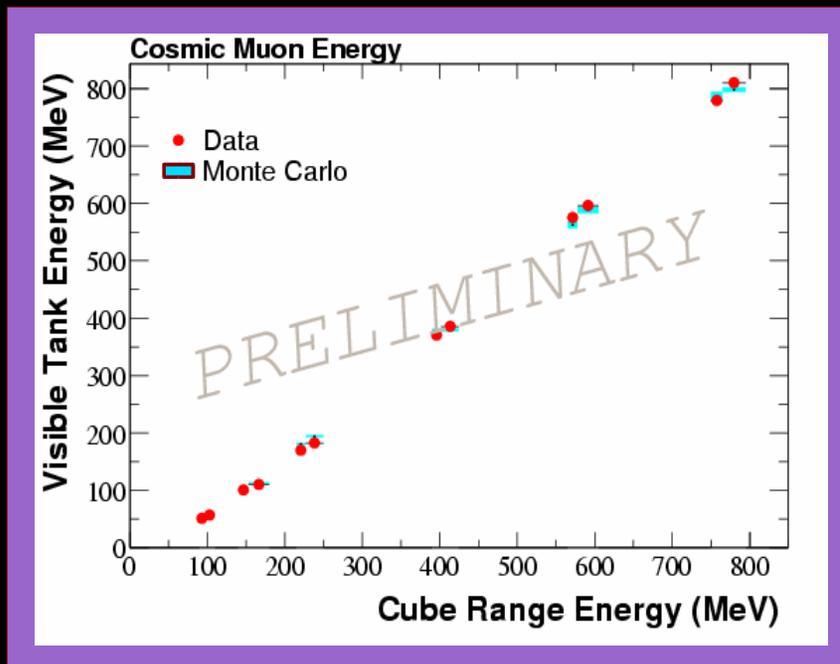
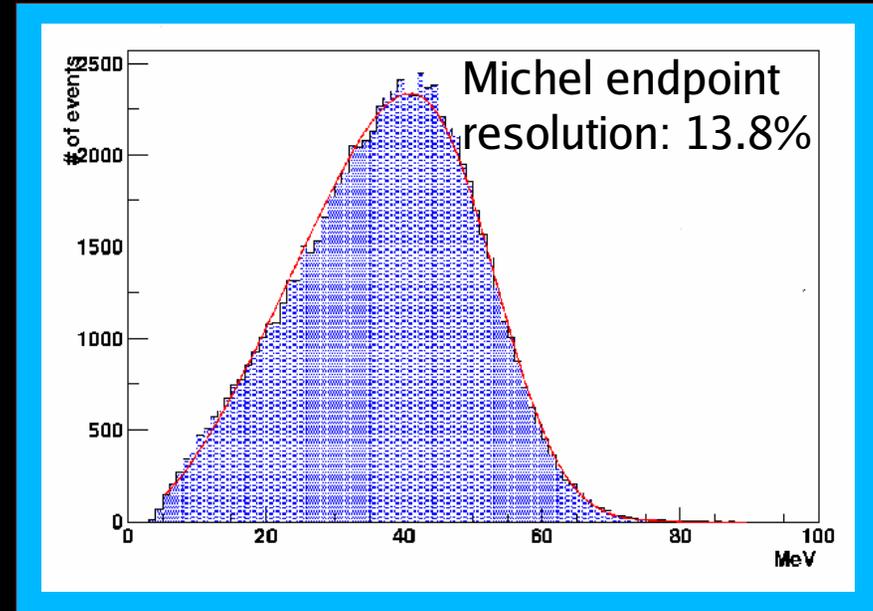
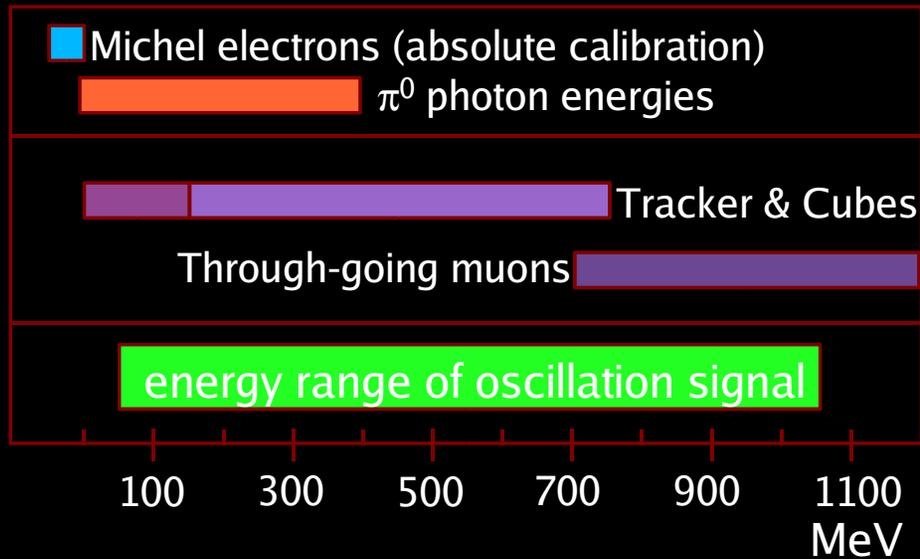


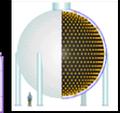
Detector Calibration





Detector is Calibrated





Optics of Mineral Oil

Creation

- Čerenkov light
 - proportional to β
- Scintillation
 - dE/dx
 - time delay

Propagation

- Scattering (Rayleigh)
 - prompt
 - $1 + \cos^2\theta$
 - λ^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/ μ
 - repeated w/ p^+ (IUCF)
- Goniometry (Princeton)
- Fluorescence spectroscopy (FNAL)
- Time resolved spectroscopy (JHU)
- Attenuation (FNAL)
 - multiple devices

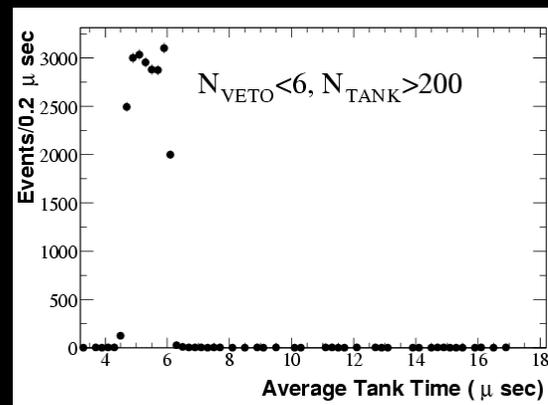
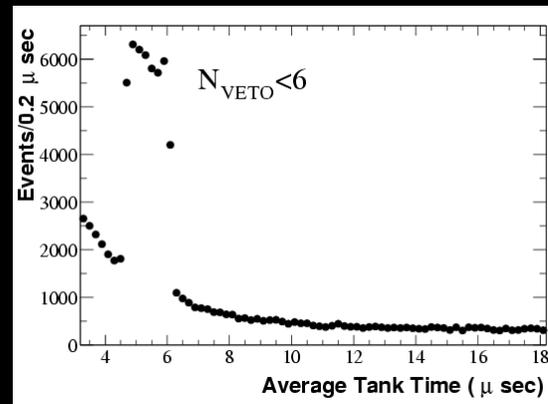
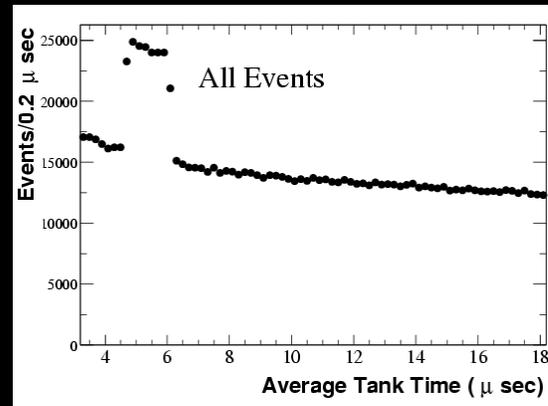
Ex Situ

Work in progress...



Neutrino Data

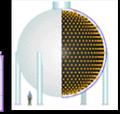
- Neutrino Candidate Cuts
 - <6 veto PMT hits
 - >200 tank PMT hits
- Beam spill ($1.6\mu\text{s}$) is clearly evident in all
 - simple cuts kill non-beam backgrounds



Beam and
Cosmic BG

Beam and
Michels

Beam
only



Neutrino Data

- Measured rate of neutrino candidates

- Neutrino candidates \equiv

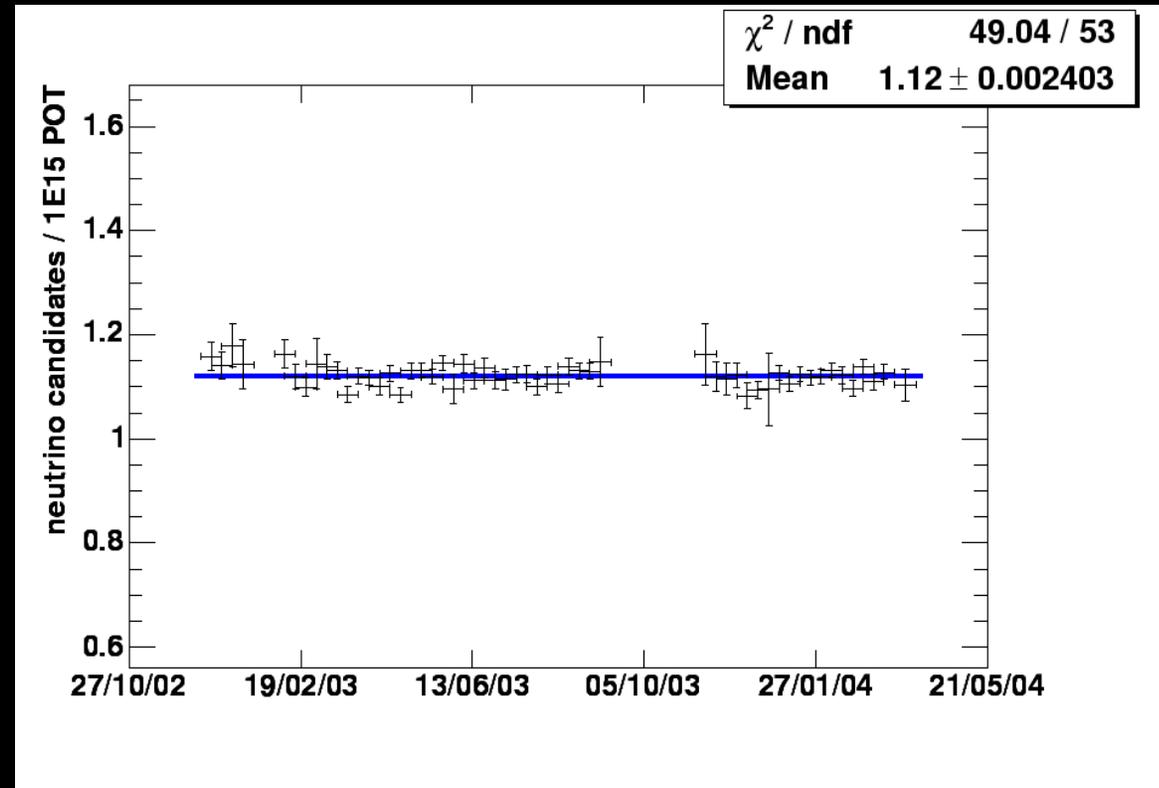
- >200 tank hits
- <6 veto hits

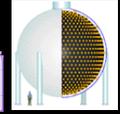
- Constant rate over time

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

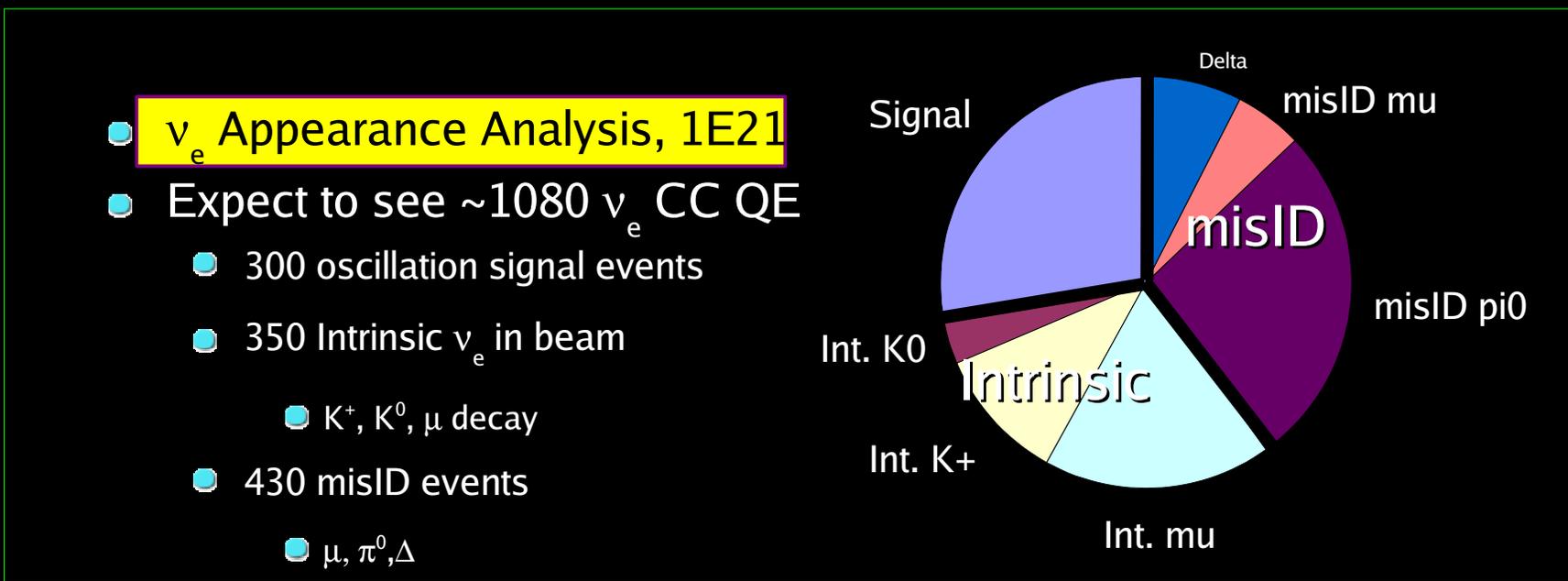
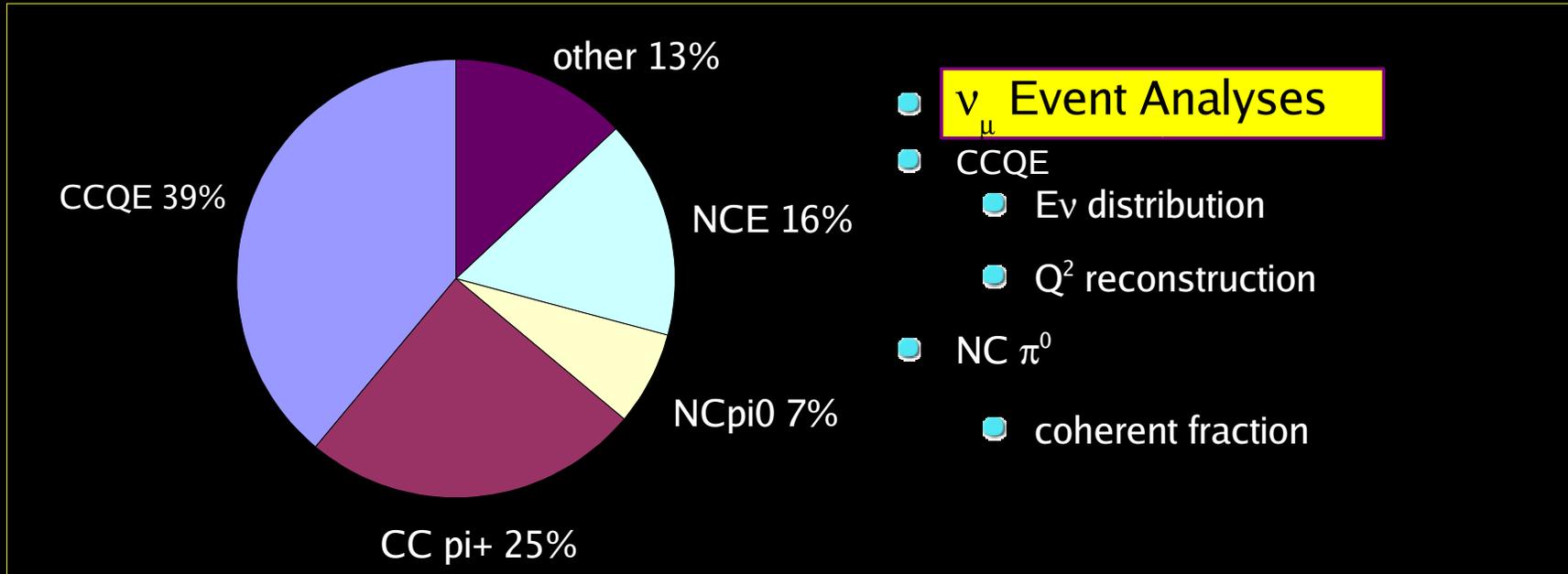
- Tests performance of:

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





ν Event Rates

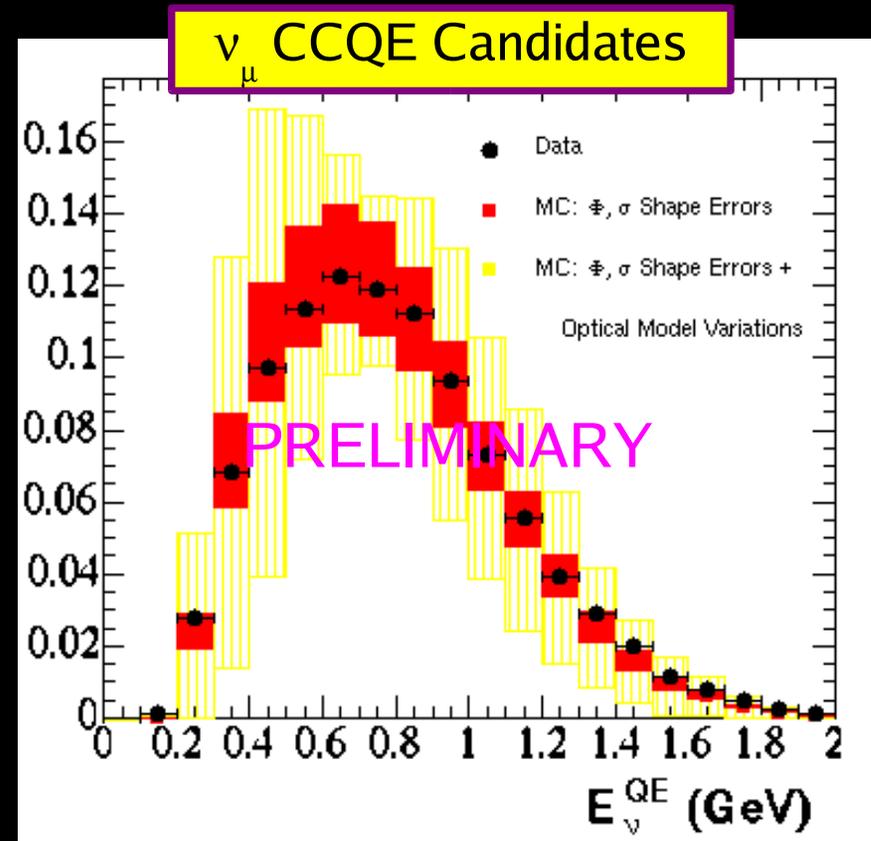




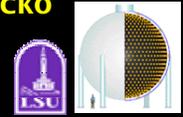
Understanding the flux

- External pion production measurements
 - E910 (M'BooNE analysis by Jon Link)
 - Beryllium target
 - 6.4GeV/c, 12.3GeV/c, 17.5 GeV/c
 - HARP
 - MiniBooNE target slugs
 - 5%, 50%, 100% λ
 - 8GeV protons
- Fit pion production data with Sanford-Wang model
- Calculate ν_{μ} flux at detector, and compare to data

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



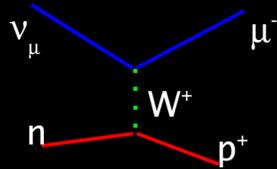
- Measure:
 - muon energy: $\pm 10\%$
 - muon direction $\pm 45\text{mrad}$
- Neutrino energy res.: 15-20%



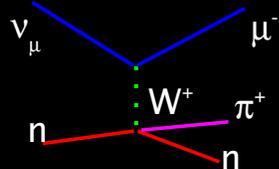
Understanding Cross Sections 1

- >290,000 neutrino events and counting!

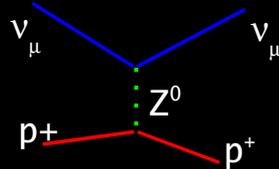
- 113k CCQE



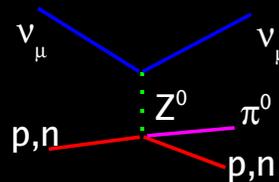
- 72k CC 1π±



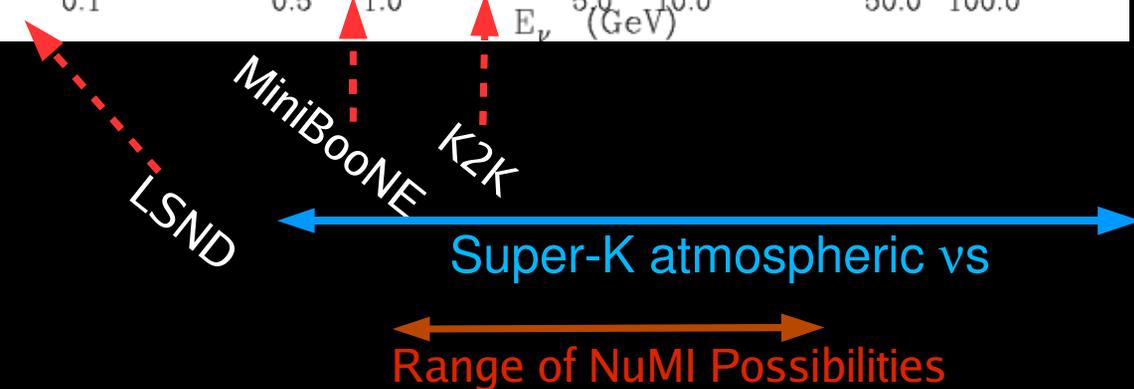
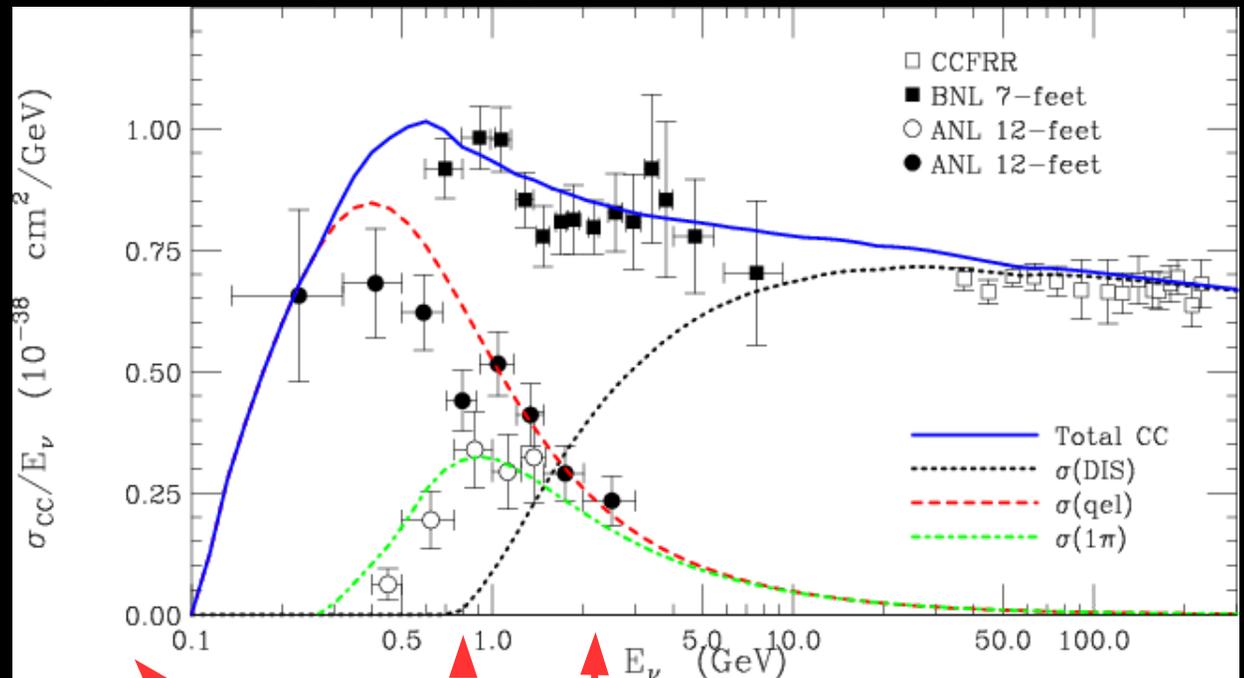
- 46k NC E



- 20k NC π0



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





Cross Sections 2

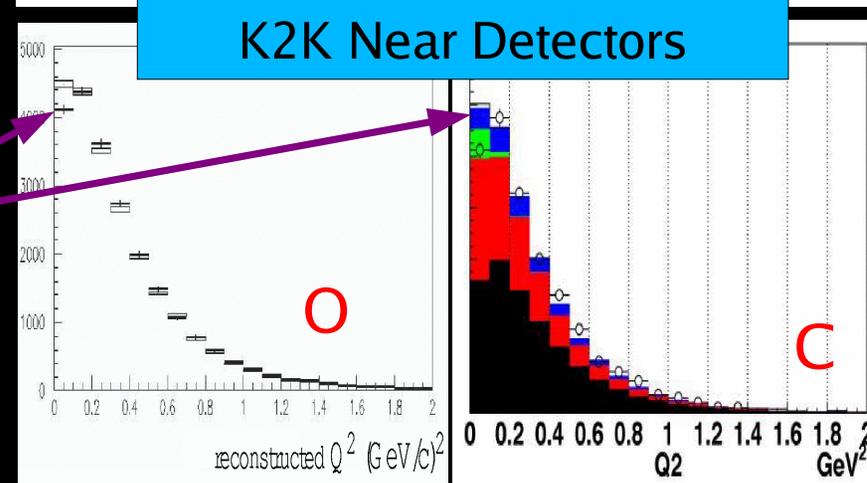
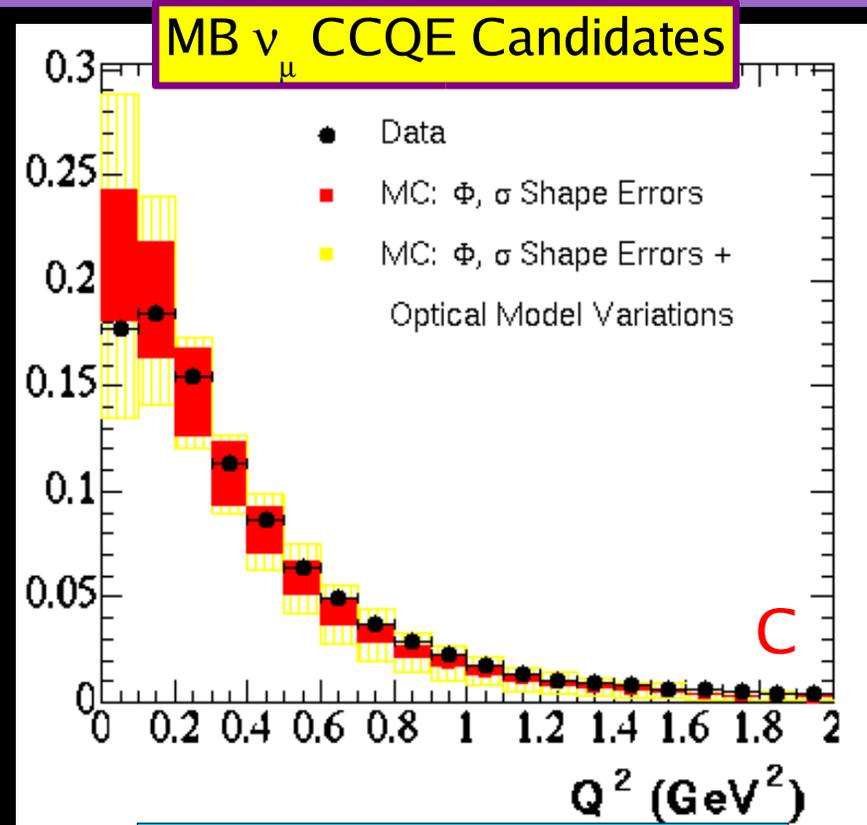
- Nuclear effects important at MiniBooNE neutrino energies

- 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

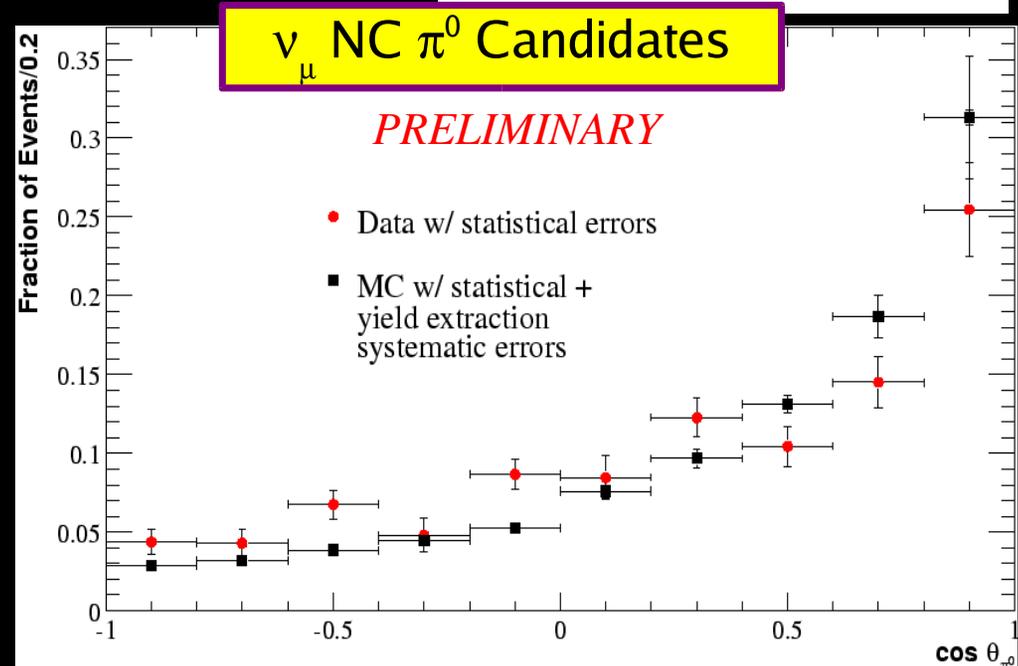
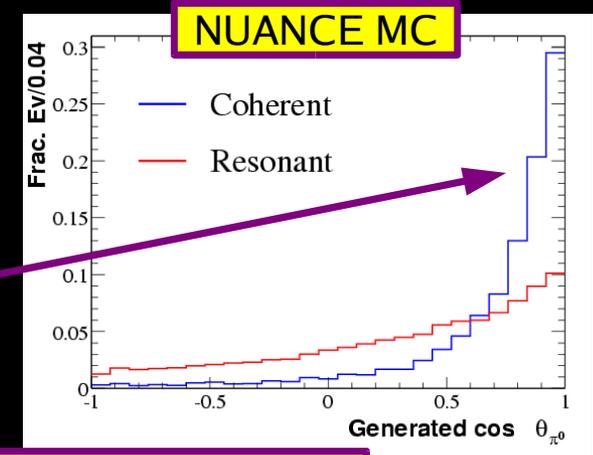
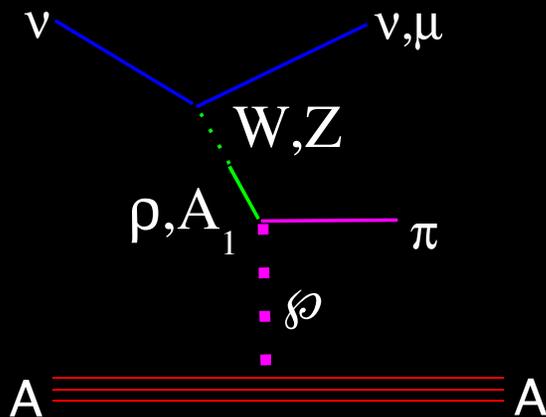
- Nuclear shadowing?
- Also observed by K2K near detectors
- Generated much interest at NuInt04 in March





Cross Sections 3

- NC π^0 : important background for MiniBooNE $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$
- Coherent/resonant ratio?
- Coherent: ν scatters w/ whole nucleus
 - diffractive scattering, forward-peaked
 - NUANCE predicts ~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

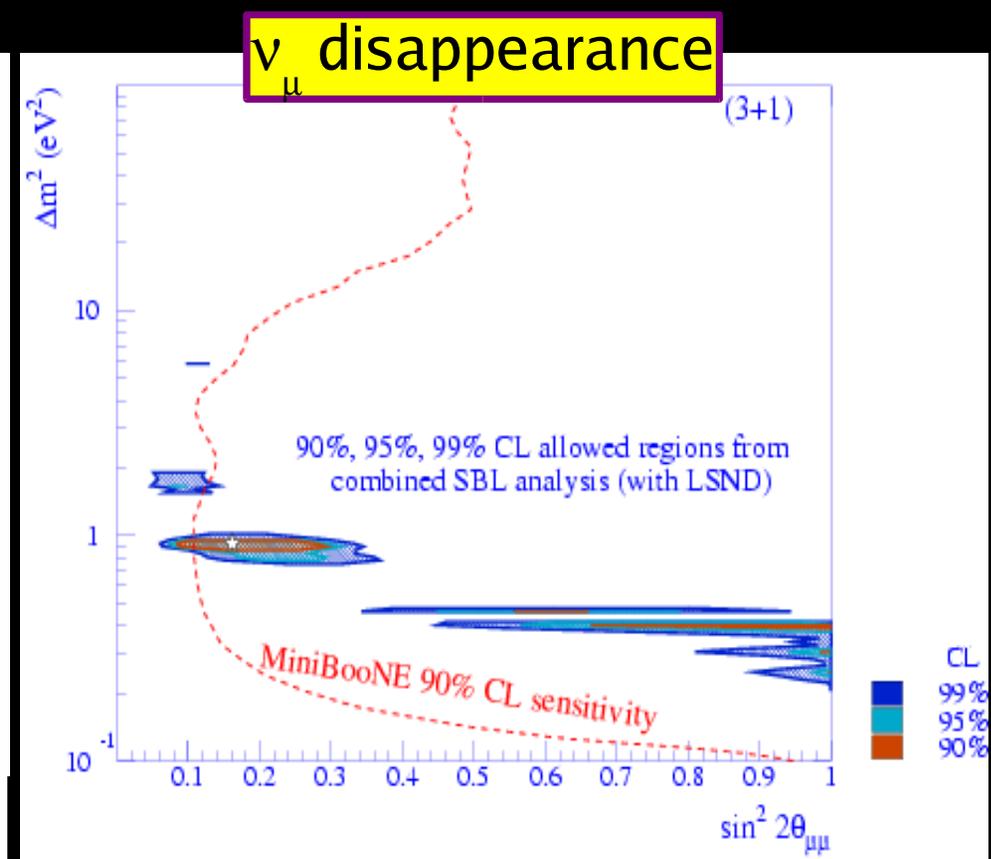
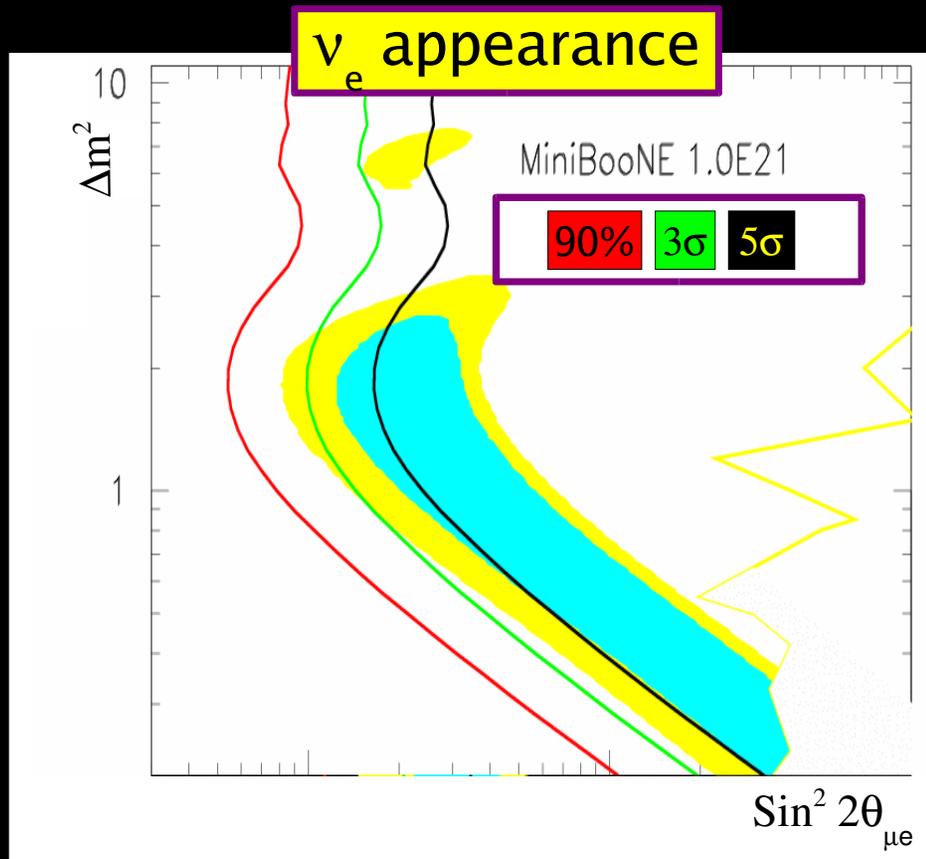


Super-K: needed for $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_s$ vs. $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau$



Oscillation Sensitivity

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



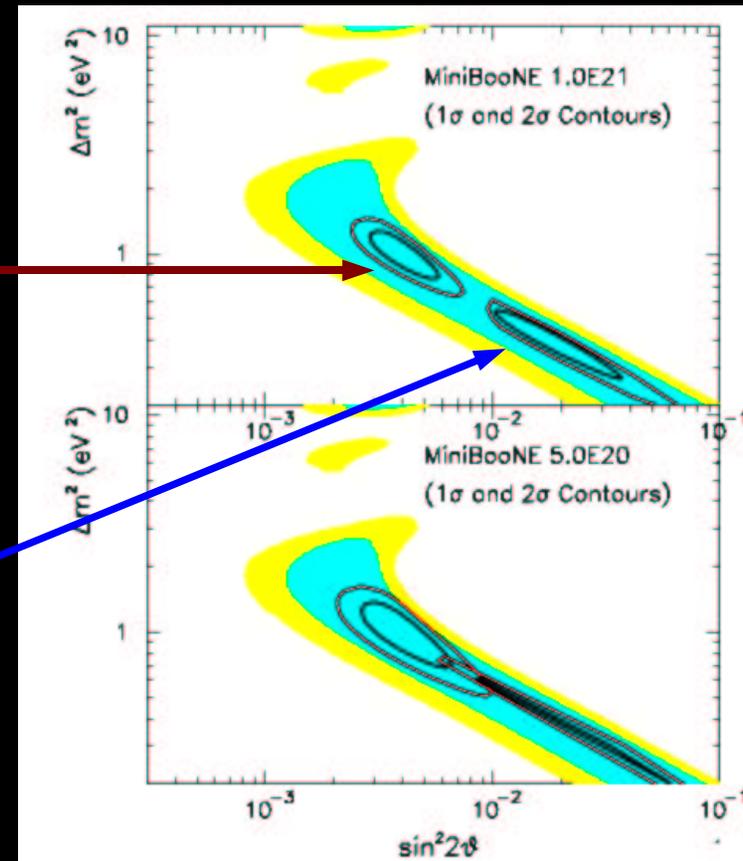
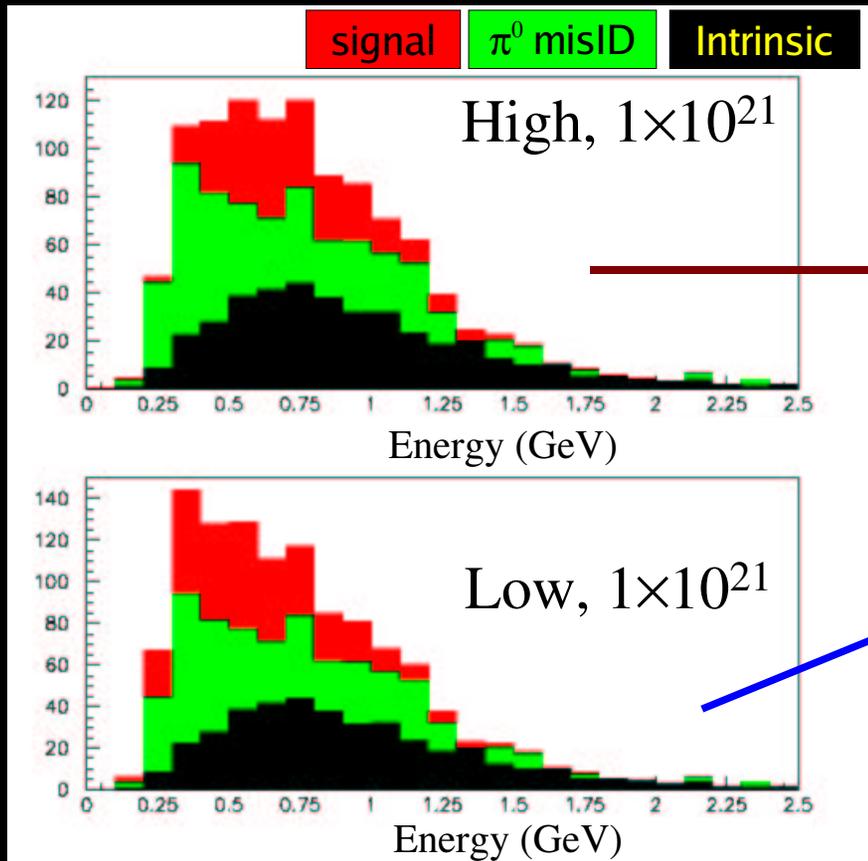
www-boone.fnal.gov/publicpages/news.html

Many thanks to JR.Monroe and M.Sorel for the plot

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

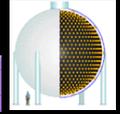


Measuring Δm^2



www-boone.fnal.gov/publicpages/news.html

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



Conclusions

- MiniBooNE data have already generated much interest in ν community
- Booster improvements continue
 - Collimators may provide at least 30% more improvement
- 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
- Analysis work proceeding well
- High statistics will allow important low energy cross section measurements
- Will be fully ready to open $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_e$ box with 1E21 POT
- Looking forward to $\bar{\nu}$ running!