



INSTITUTUL DE
ȘTIINȚE SPAȚIALE



THE DSTAU EXPERIMENT: A STUDY OF TAU NEUTRINO PRODUCTION

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Helmholtz – DIAS International Summer School “Quantum Field Theory at the Limits: from Strong Fields to Heavy Quarks

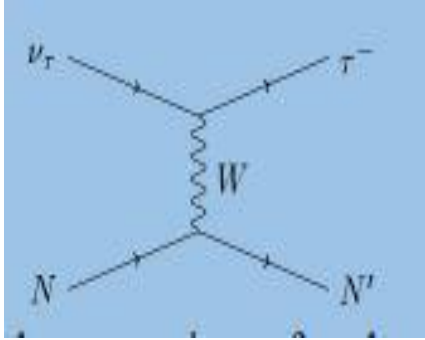
22 July – 2 August 2019

Content

1. The DsTau experiment – following DONUT
2. The nuclear track emulsion technique
3. Experimental set-up
4. Primary analysis
5. Proton beam profile
6. Perspectives
7. Bibliography

1. The DsTau experiment – following DONuT

- Motivation: neutrino tau production from $D_s \rightarrow \tau$ events



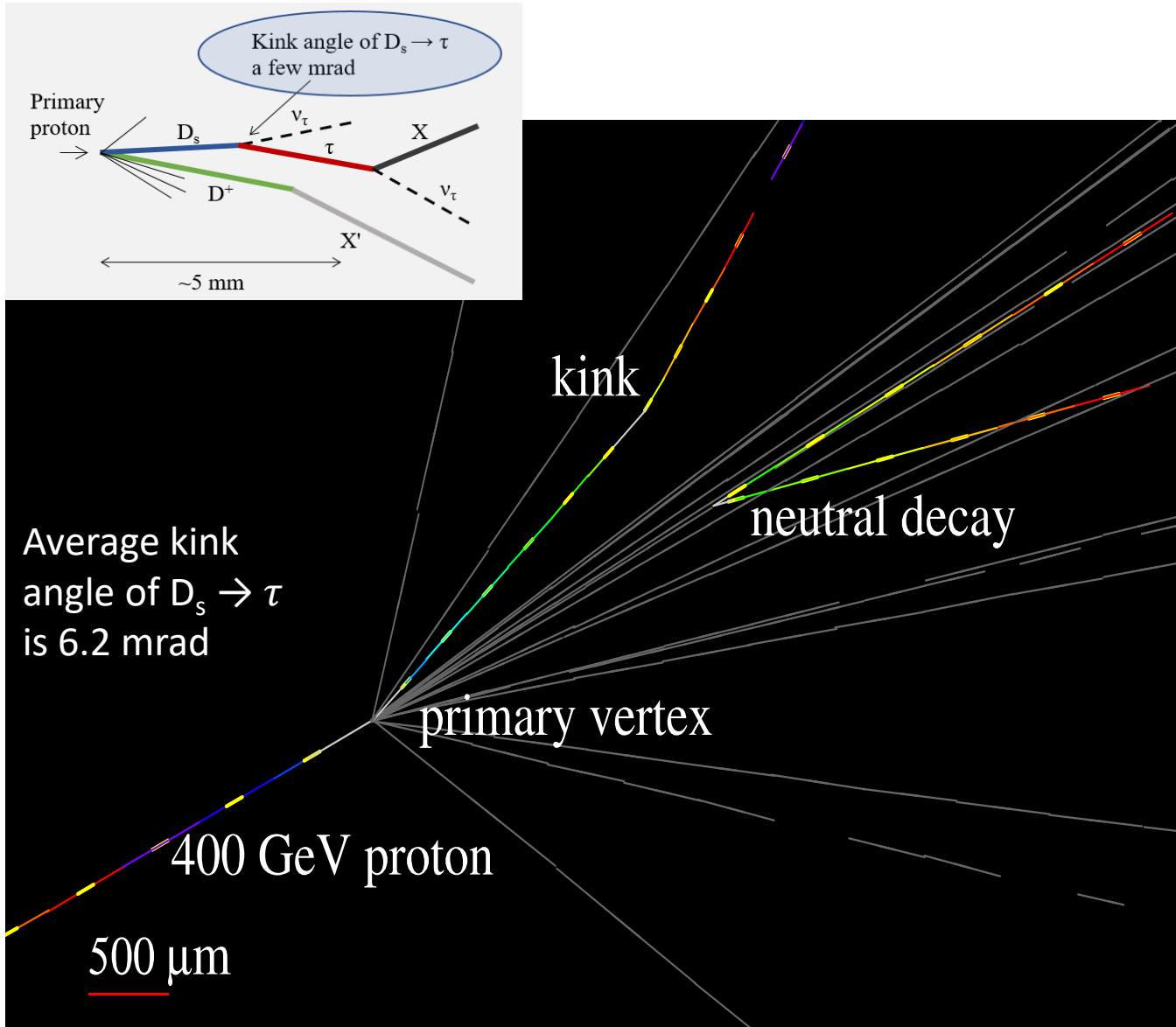
→ Charged-current interaction cross section

- Neutrino-nucleus interactions
- Lepton Universality – New Physics
- Standard Model

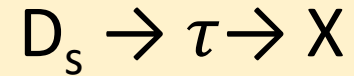
- DONuT – 9 events → 33% statistical uncertainty (2% in future ShiP experiment)
→ >50% systematic uncertainties
- DsTau proposes uncertainties < 10% (1000 events from 2.3×10^8 proton interactions) – important for future tau-neutrino experiments
- By products : charm particles production (4.9×10^5 events)

Irradiations at CERN –SPS with 400 GeV proton beam on Tungsten target

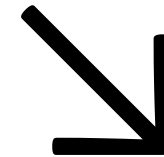
1. The DsTau experiment – following DONUT



Reaction topology



(double kink topology)



Detectors with a very good spatial resolution

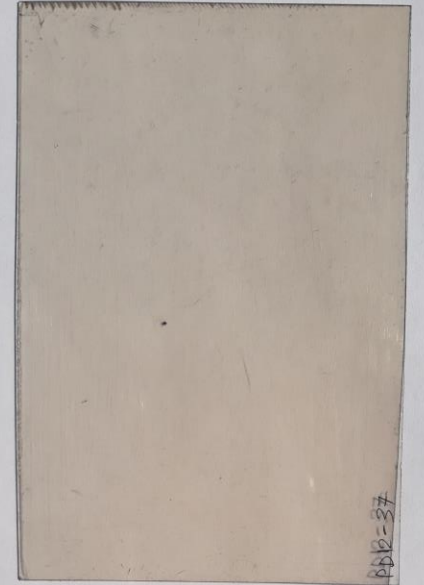
2. The nuclear track emulsion technique

- NTE = in essence, a photographic plate
- When a charged particle is traversing the NTE, it produces ionization along its trajectory, leaving traces

Traces will characterize the particle that passed: charge, kinetic energy, momentum etc

- One of the oldest detectors ever (100 years), but still the one with the best spatial resolution

DsTau plate



Old type of plate



2. The nuclear track emulsion technique

Why so old detectors as NTEs are still used into experiments nowadays ?

- The best spatial resolution (nanometric resolution)
- Complete 3-dimensional perspective of each event
- Individual study of each event
- Good in all energy ranges
- Register all the particles that pass thorough emulsion → good detection efficiency → **good in the detection of rare events**

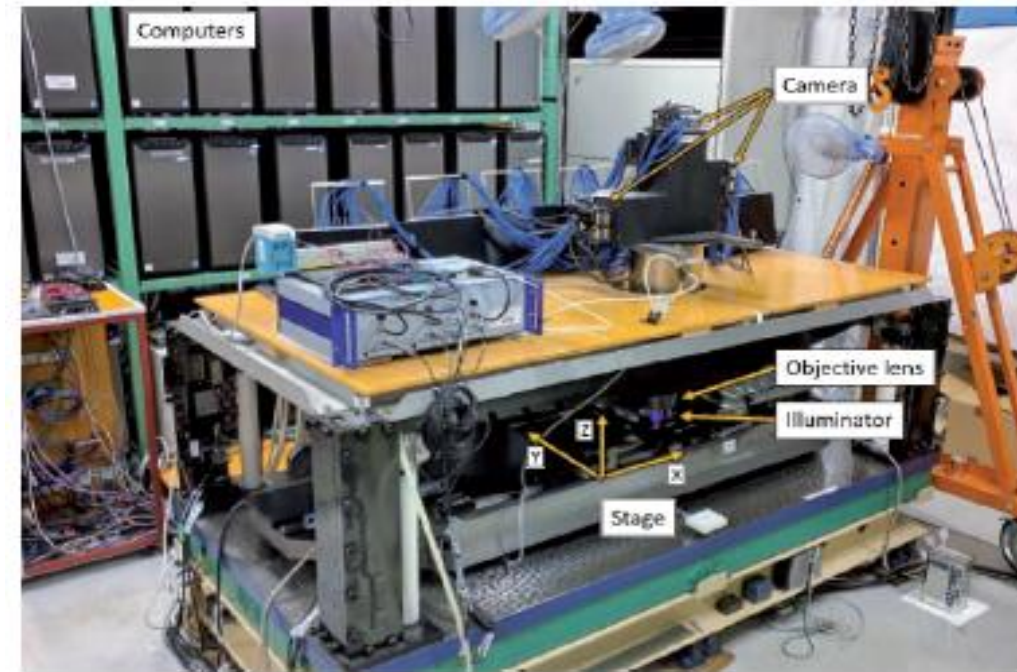
- It is the target, the detector and the storage volume in the same time
- Cheap $1\$/cm^3$
- Do not need energy supply

No modern detector has such properties

2. The nuclear track emulsion technique

Steps for working with NTEs in DsTau

- Gel preparation (40% AgBr) and films production
- Irradiation
- Chemical fixation – development
- Surface metallic silver removal
- Fast scanning (HTS)
- Tracks reconstruction – vertex reconstruction
- Deep/precise scanning
- Data analysis



HTS – Hyper Track Selector

5 minutes / plate

Laboratory work 😊 Surface metallic silver removal

Tired me, after 8 hours of plates cleaning

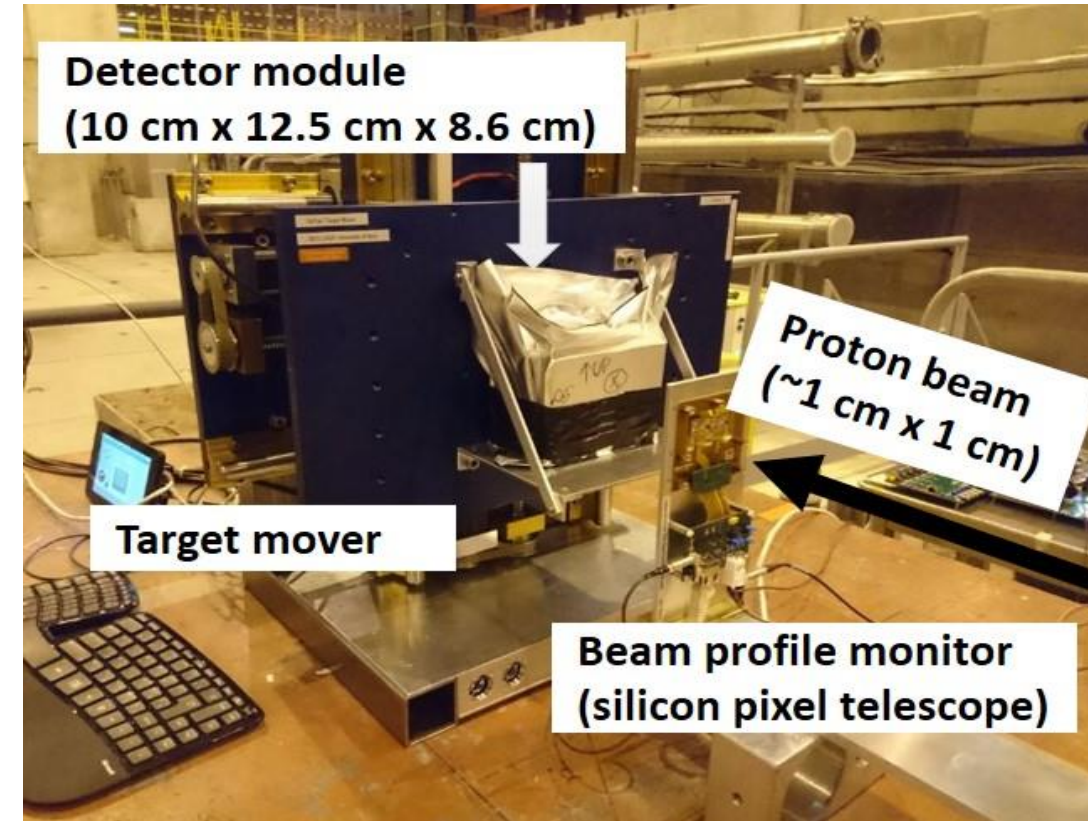
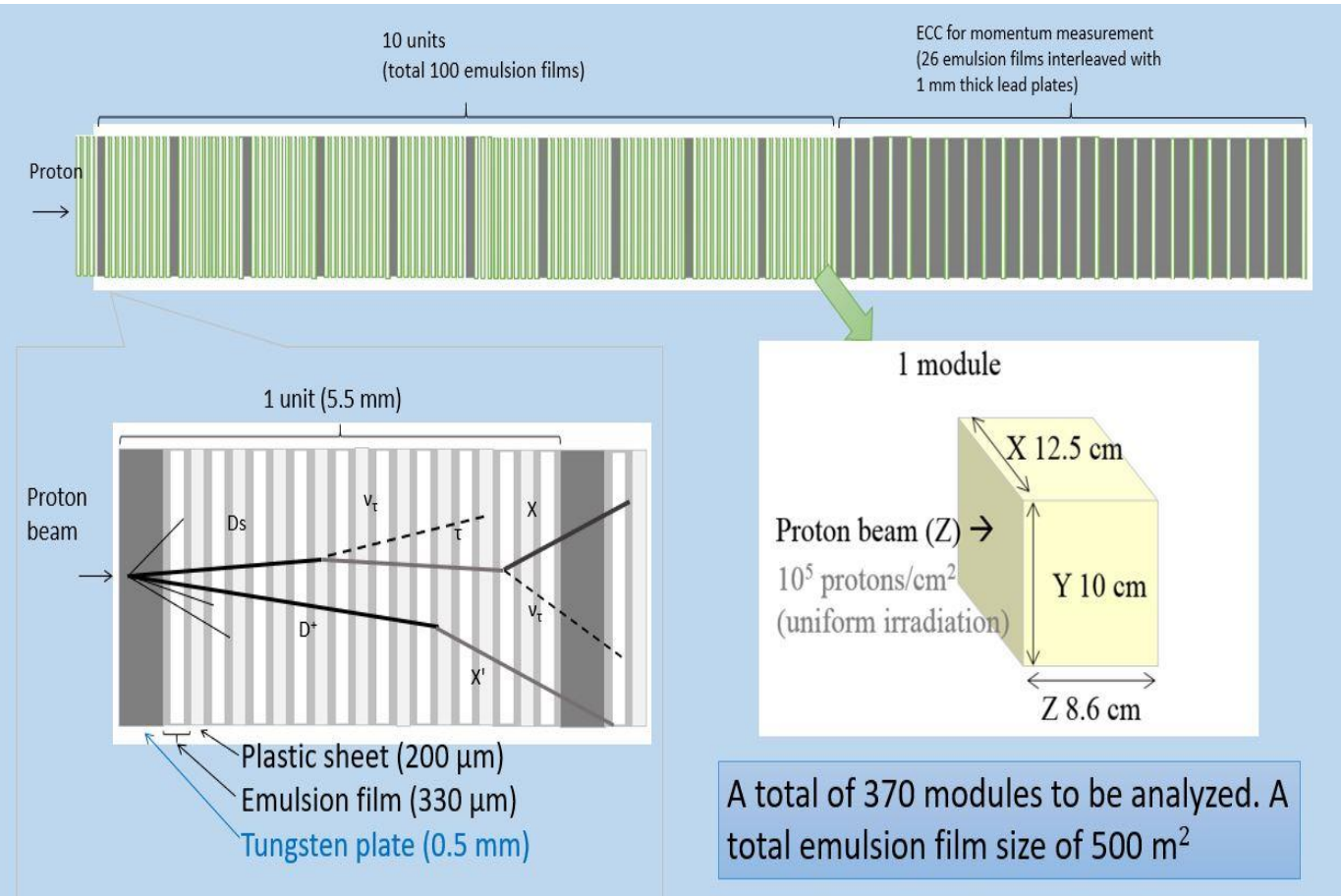


Until now, 945 plates are cleaned by me (9 modules)

(from a total of 4000 in the entire 2018 physics run)



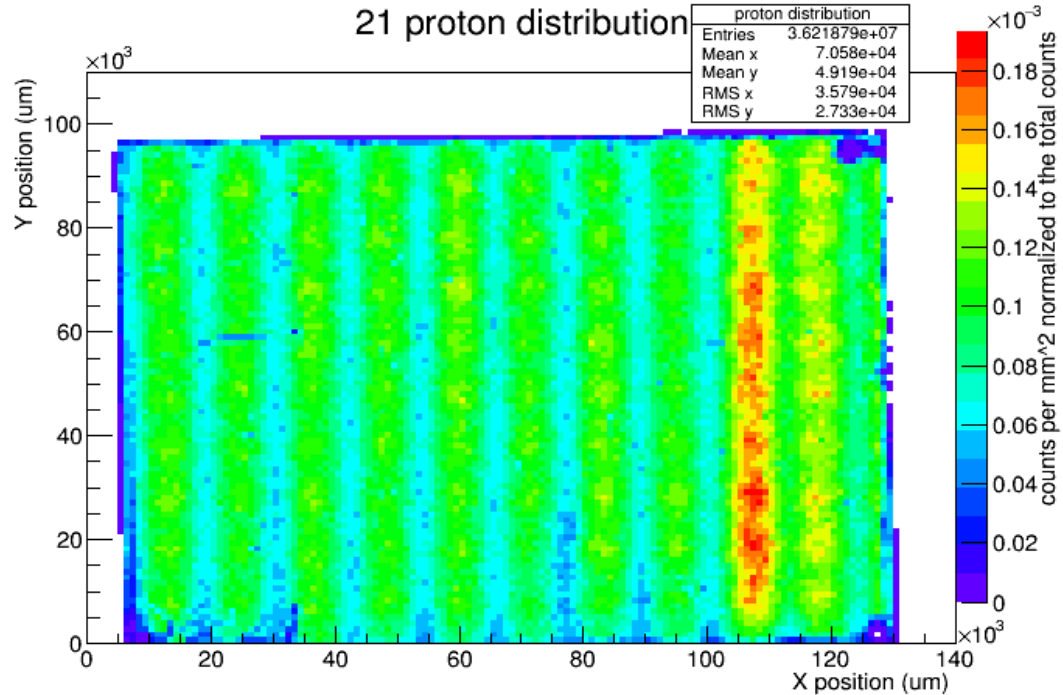
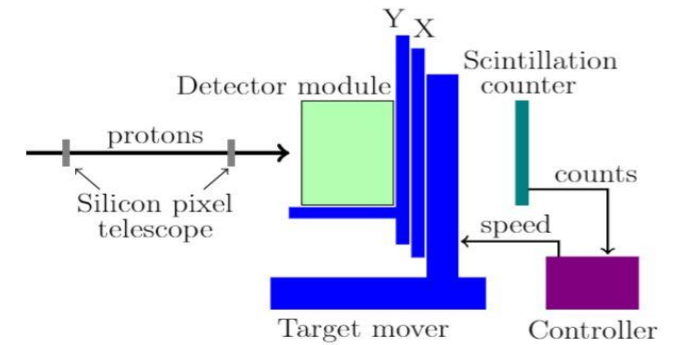
3. The experimental set-up for DsTau



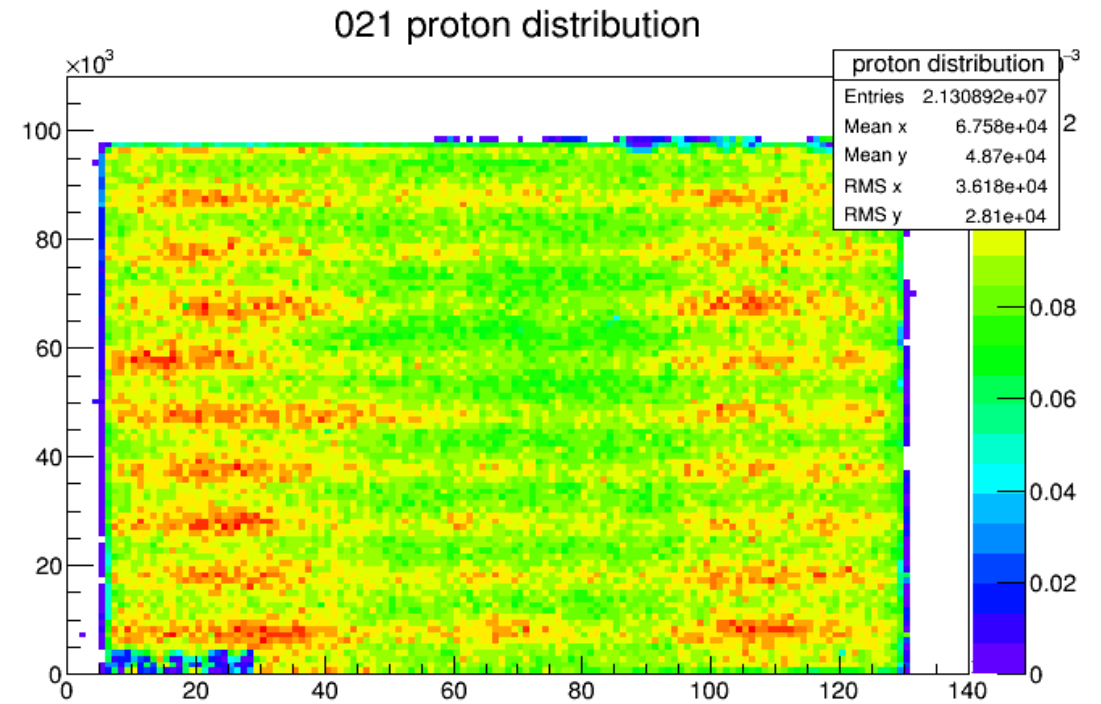
2018 physics run – 30 modules – 4000 plates

5. Proton beam profile

- Goal: uniform irradiation $\sim 3 \times 10^5 / \text{cm}^2$

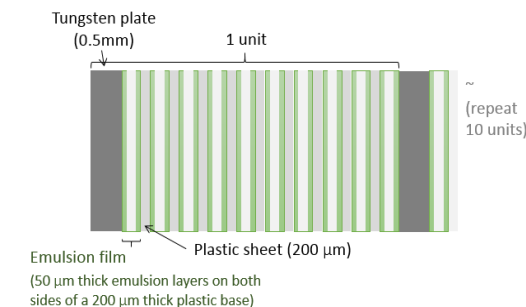
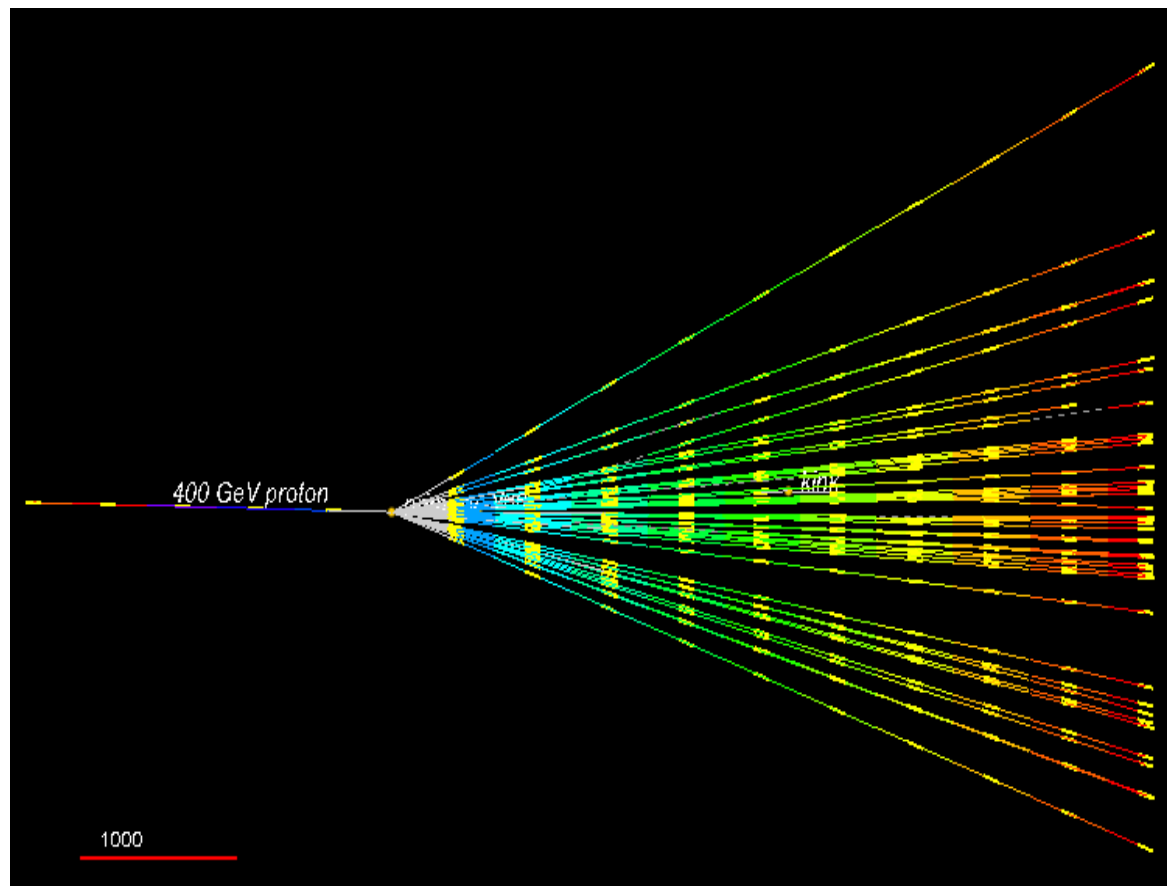


2016 run proton profile



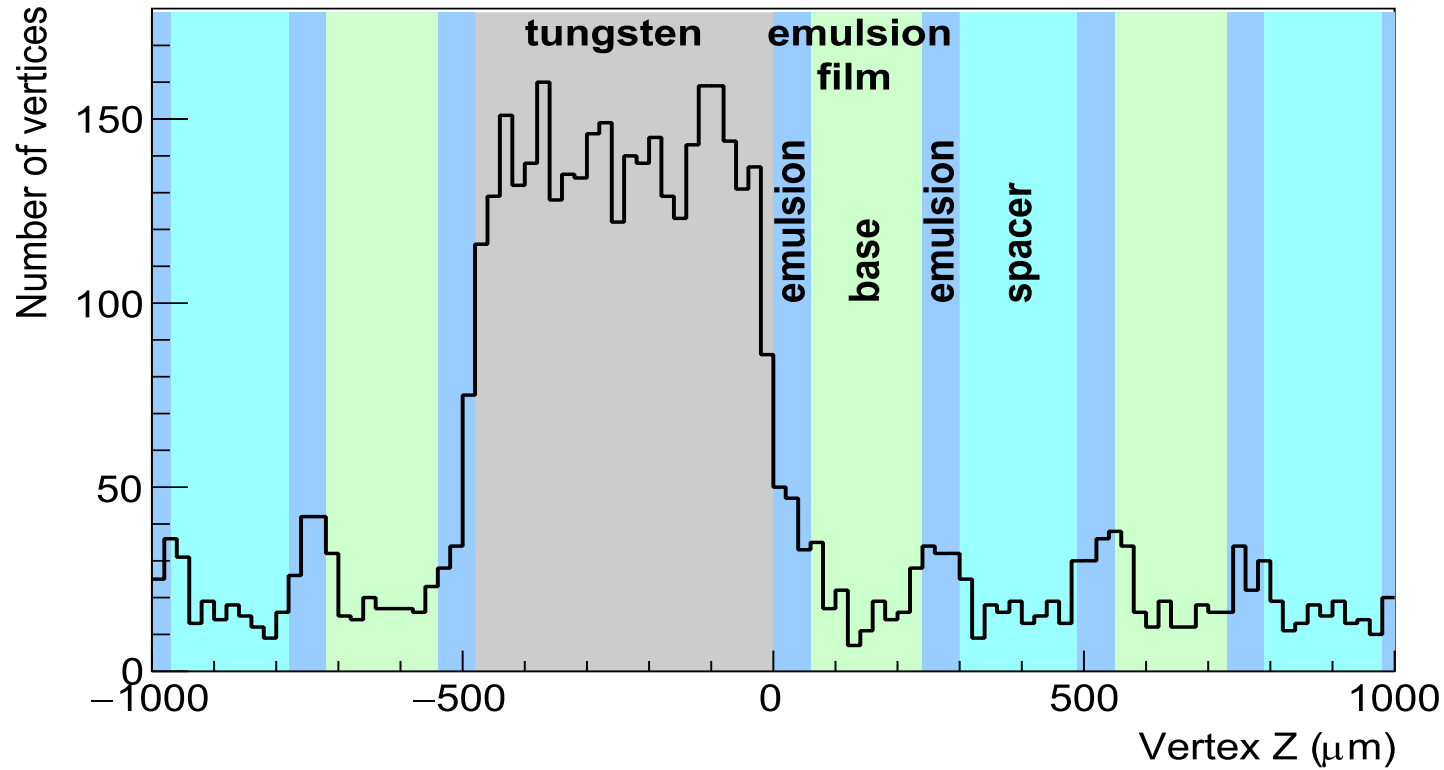
2018 run proton profile

Observation 😊



- (in the photo, some yellow segments are observed)
- The yellow segments are observed/scanned in the emulsion films = tracks from the particles
- After this, the trajectories are reconstructed and the full image of an event/interaction is obtained

4. Primary analysis



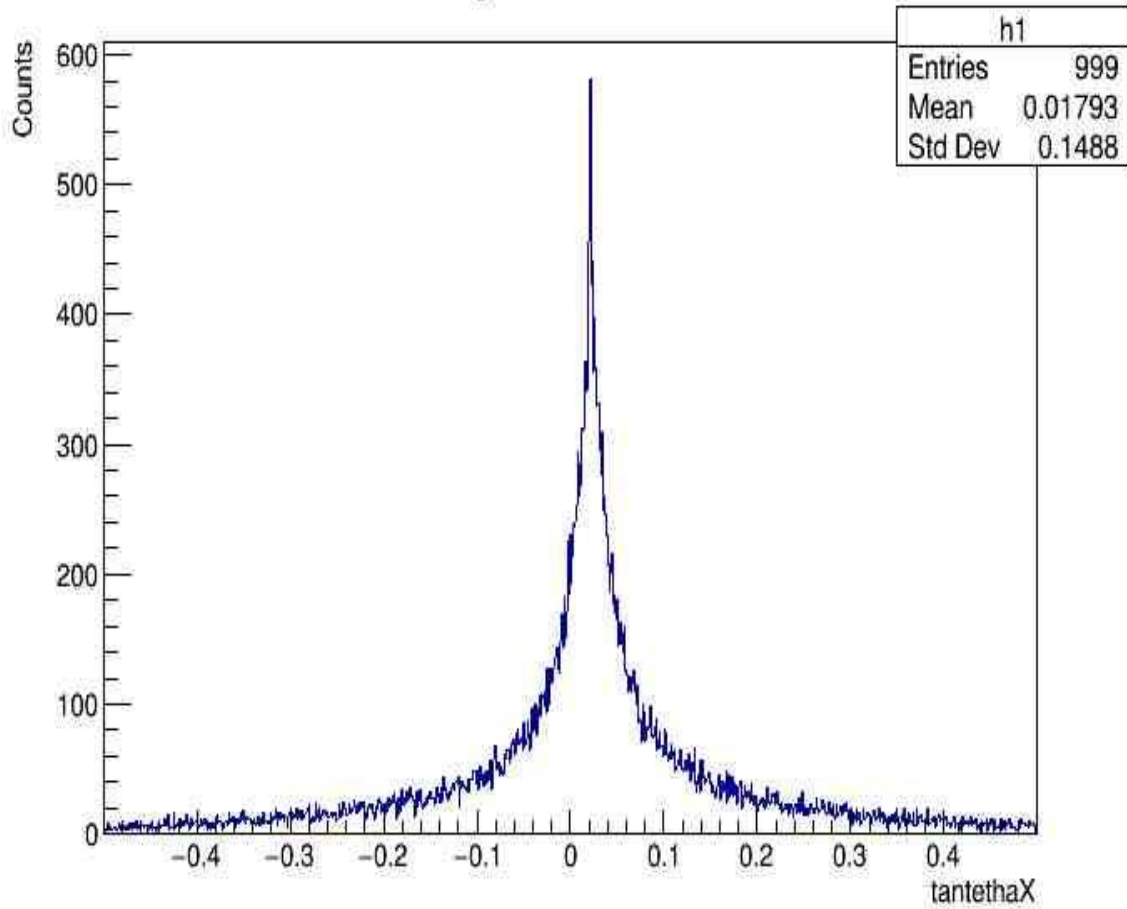
The number of vertexes in the detector depth

The detector structure is observed

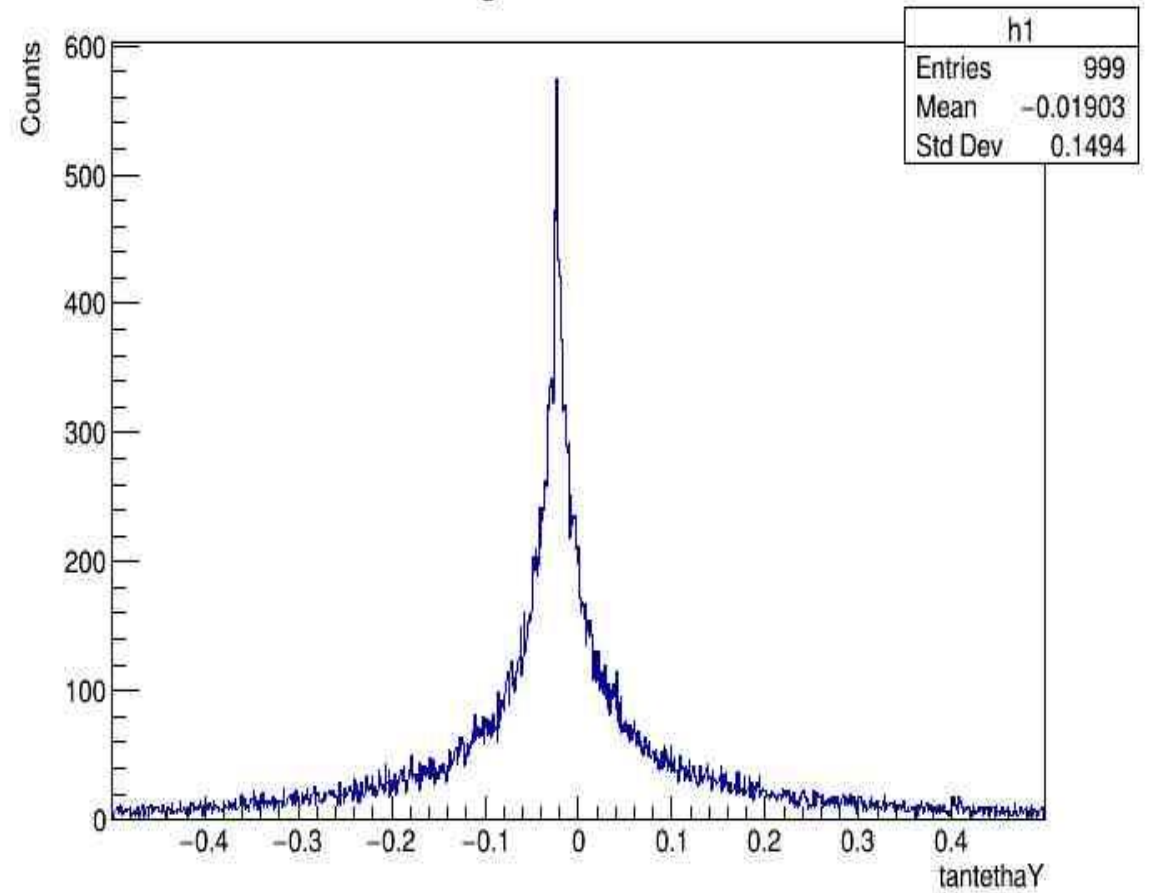
10 NTE plates and 1 Tungsten foil

4. Preliminary analysis

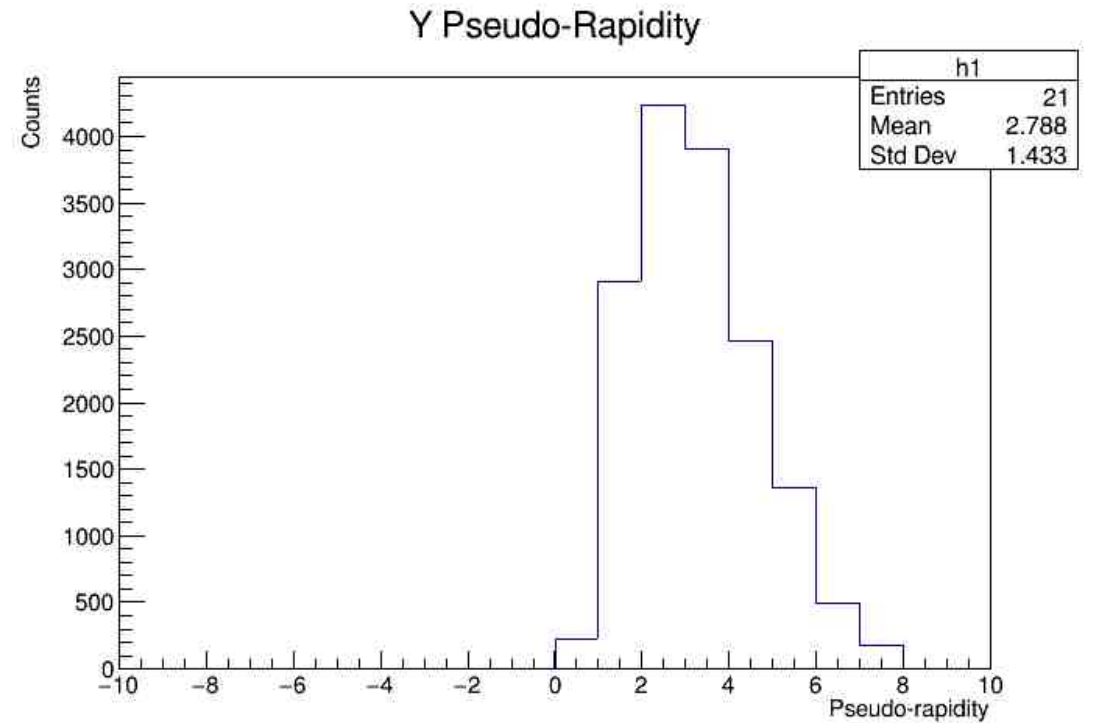
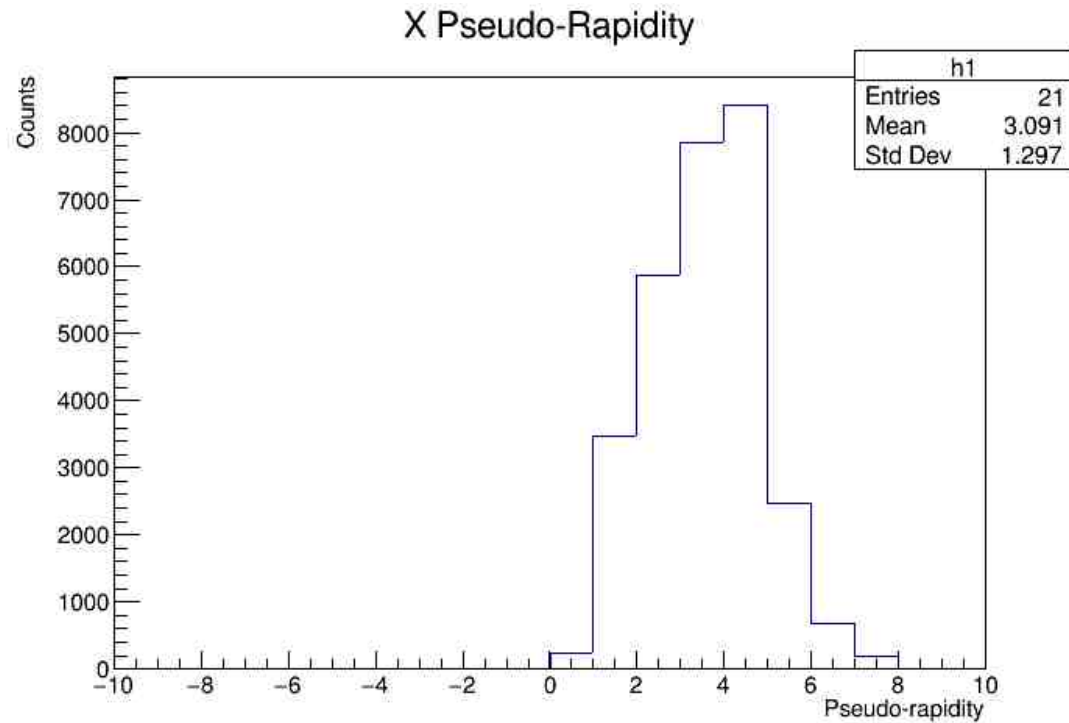
X Angular Distribution



Y Angular Distribution

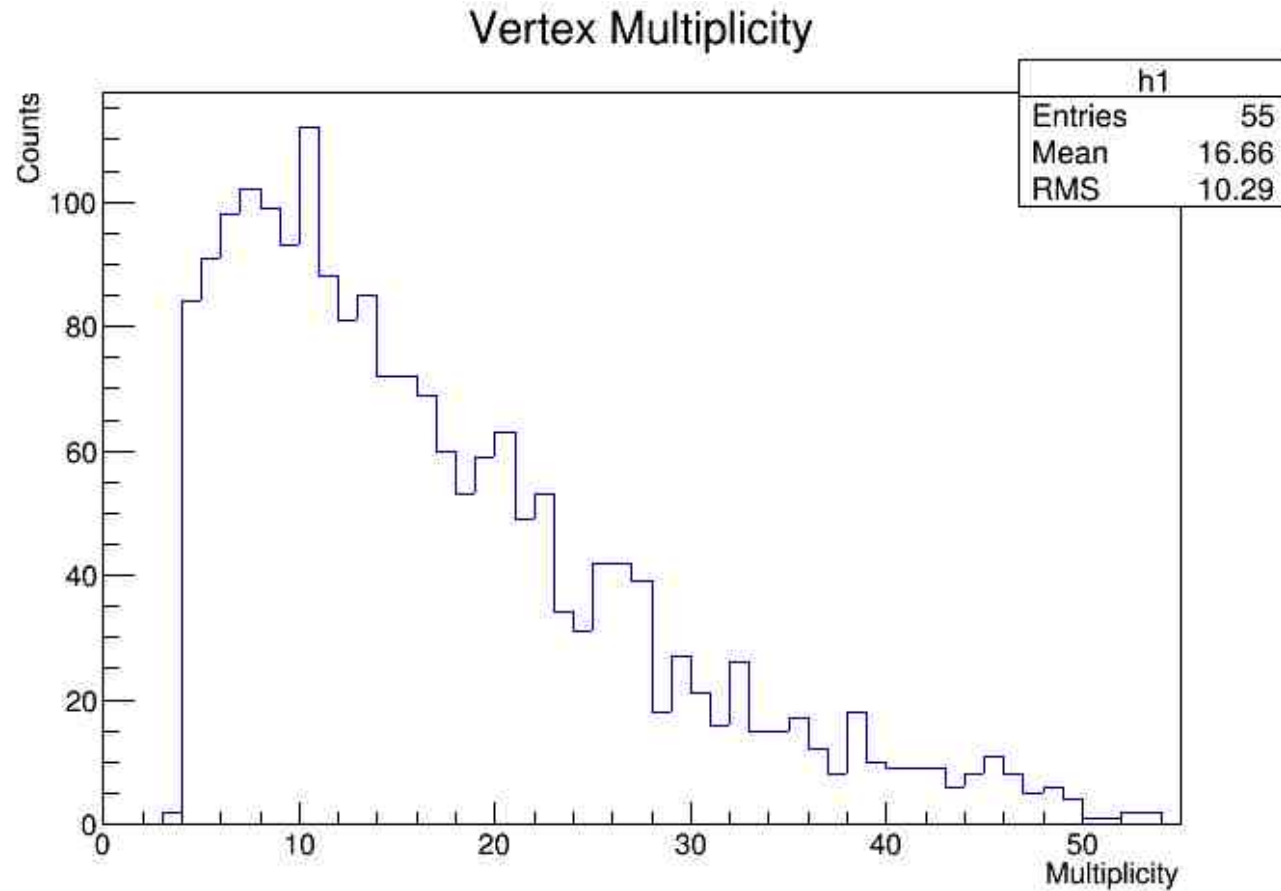


4. Preliminary analysis



$$\eta = -\ln \operatorname{tg} \theta/2$$

4. Preliminary analysis



Number of particles produced in
each vertex

6. Perspectives

- Ongoing work : chemical treatment of NTE, measurements at HTS in Nagoya, data analysis (ROOT, FEDRA-Framework for Emulsion Data Reconstruction and Analysis) & simulations (Fluka & GEANT4) in parallel
- DsTau (SPSC-P354) was approved at the CERN Research Board meeting in June 2019 for the physics run (two weeks of running in each 2021 and 2022)
- Next exposures will provide flux estimations for future experiments and the study of intrinsic charm content in protons

Bibliography

Study of tau neutrino production with 400 GeV protons from CERN SPS

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/333679472_DsTau_Study_of_tau_neutrino_production_with_400_GeV_protons_from_the_CERN-SPS

Study of tau-neutrino production at the CERN SPS

https://arxiv.org/abs/1708.08700?fbclid=IwAR1Y_CfIdGcDbCTdLlplx3rCQnpEzF1bVlxdIcQxXOG3x4Y11ITgASEemF8

DsTau experiment and introduction to SHiP

https://indico.in2p3.fr/event/17344/contributions/61569/attachments/49343/62668/Osamu_Sato_DsTau_SHiP_ISONF2018.pdf?fbclid=IwAR1-dLSi_T1WyFfeFHHVgDLQJF_RyKpMD364ZP_D81T3_4Yd3Vd1mLZspD0

DsTau status report

https://cds.cern.ch/record/2668731/files/SPSC-SR-250.pdf?fbclid=IwAR2tVL-6AEjk5JuRqM_s40eh8rvROJQp8lxOwe2VIm3kLxlleaocTQGOKik

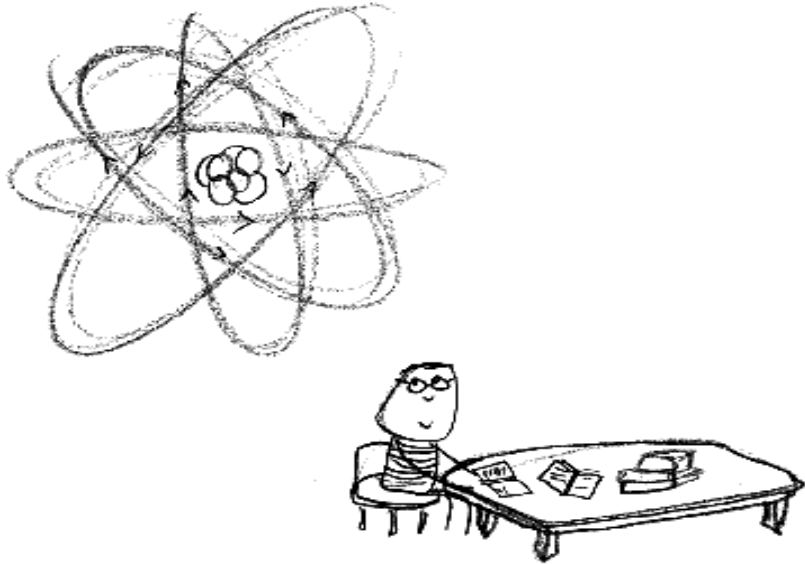
Charm Hadron Interaction Cross Section Measurement in DsTau Experiment

http://flab.phys.nagoya-u.ac.jp/2011/ICMASS2017/Sato_ICMaSS2017.pdf?fbclid=IwAR1-dLSi_T1WyFfeFHHVgDLQJF_RyKpMD364ZP_D81T3_4Yd3Vd1mLZspD0

DsTau poster

https://indico.psi.ch/event/3914/contributions/7856/attachments/7184/?fbclid=IwAR2oAslUfXHJj4EABi3S6IVNbXRyLam_HB5qh15yMHtWAv2oCEJLmJ4oiHA

HAPPINESS IS

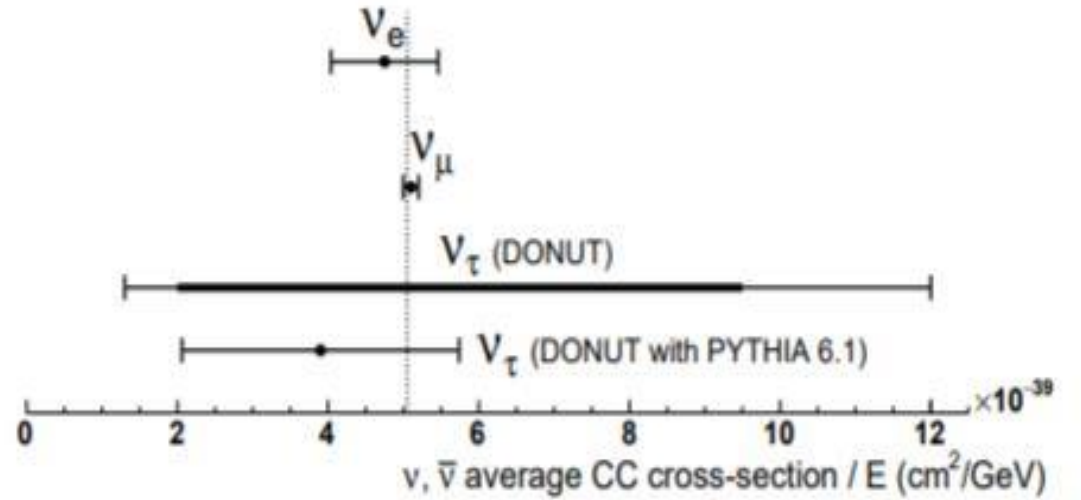
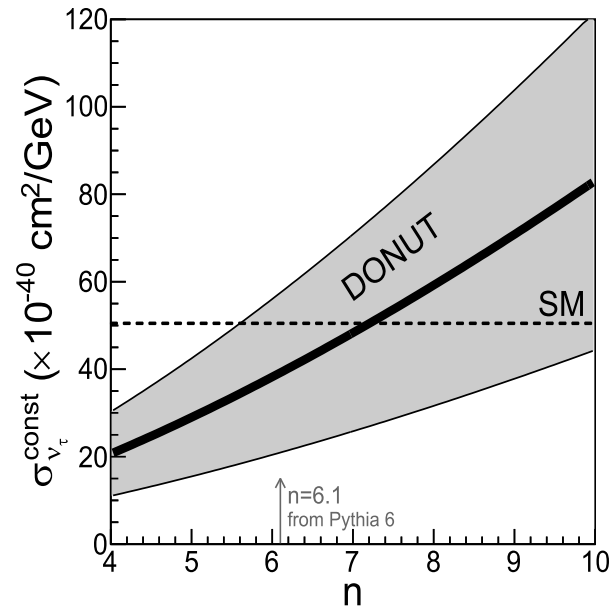
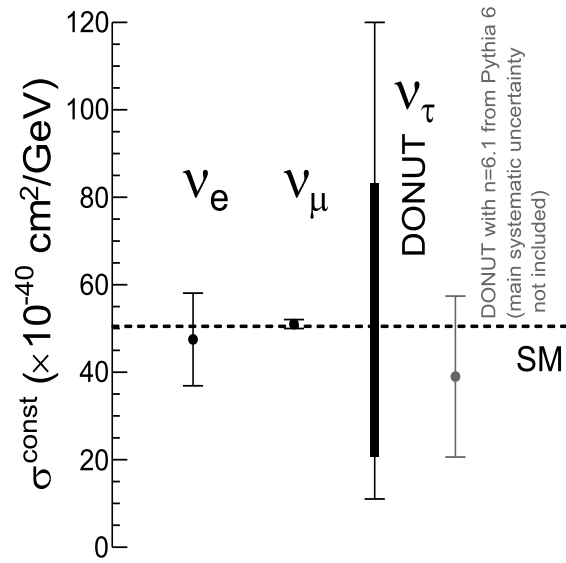


...studying physics.

Thank you for
your attention!

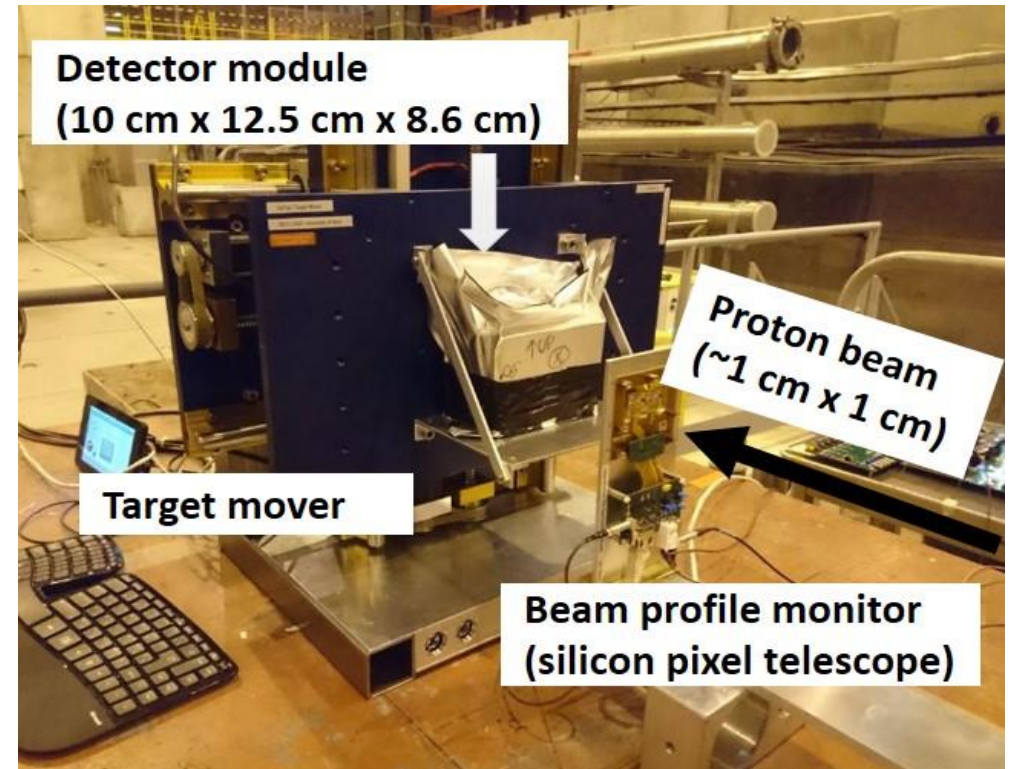
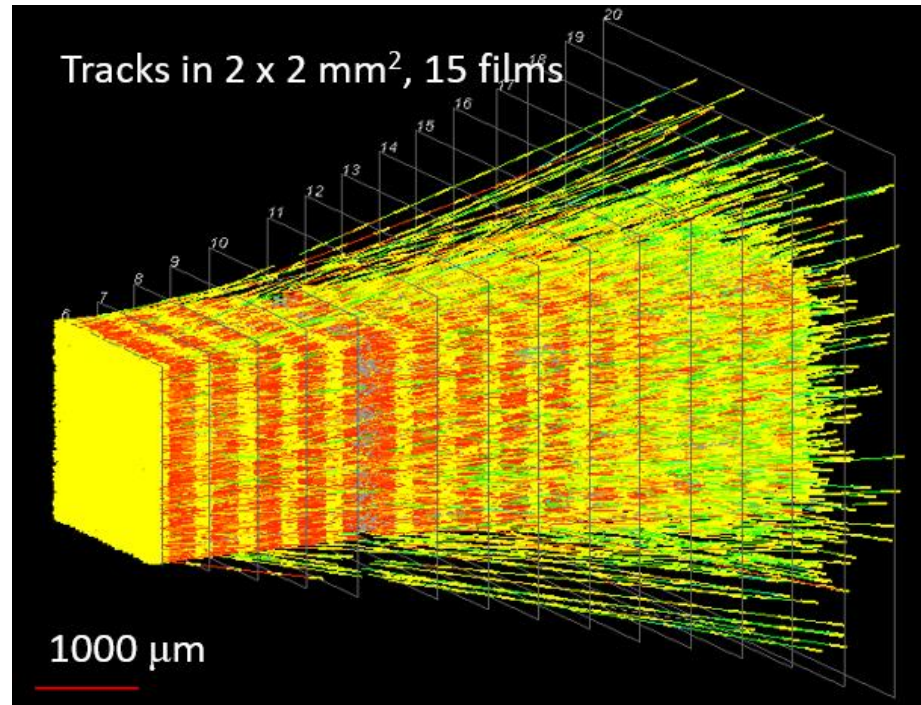
Acknowledgements: dr. Bogdan Dumitru &
DsTau collaboration

Backup slides



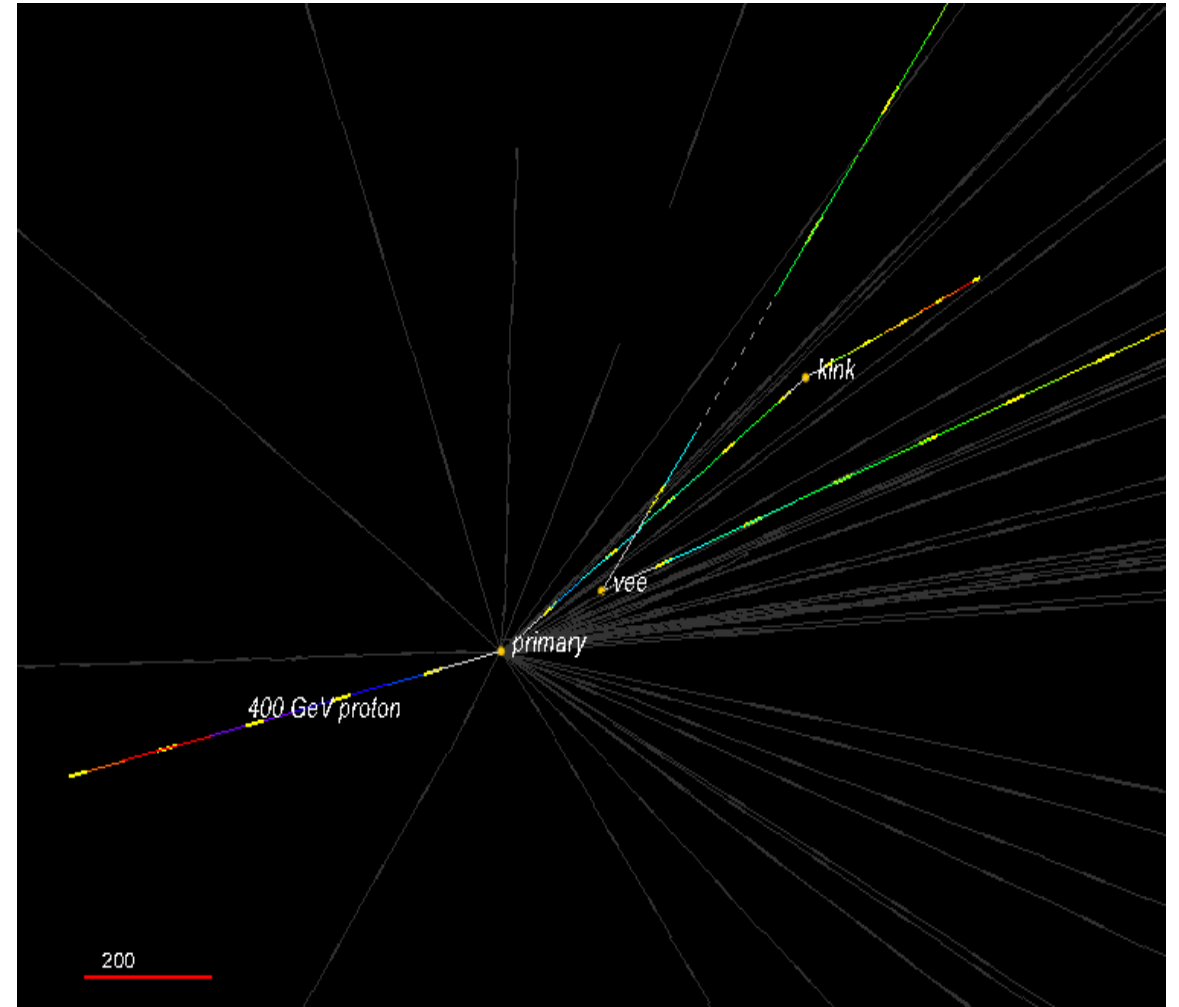
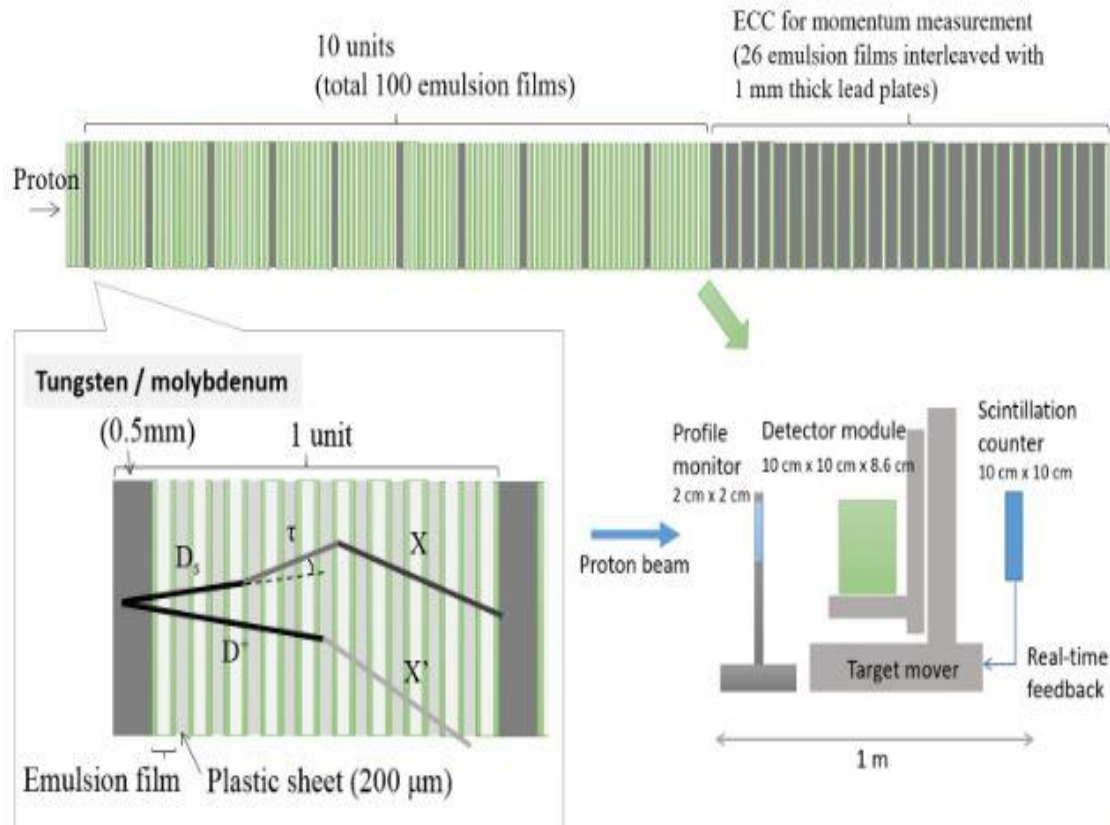
Total cross section for neutrinos interactions

Backup slides



Backup slides

Module structure for $D_s \rightarrow \tau \rightarrow X$ measurement

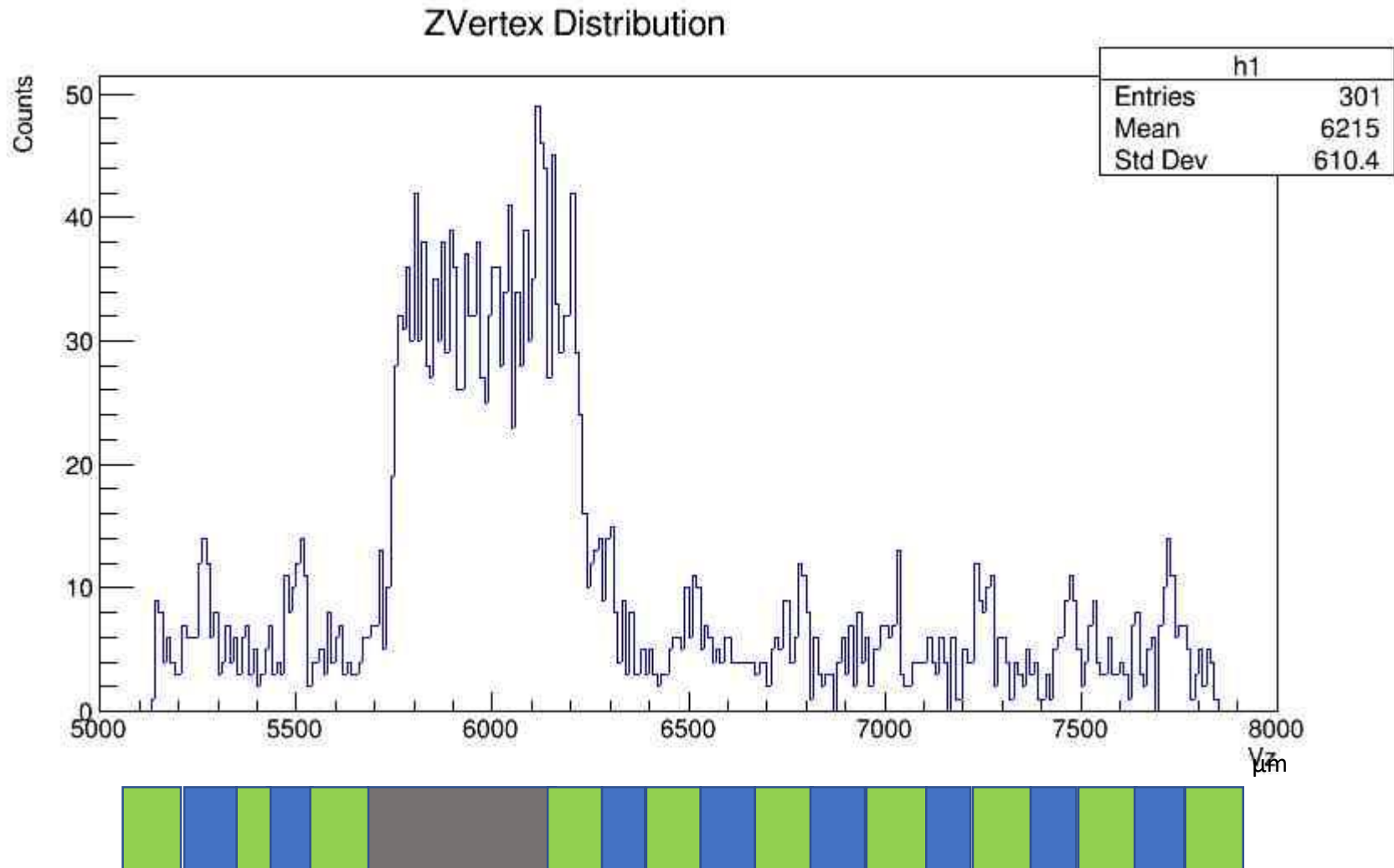


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4. Primary analysis



The number of vertexes in the detector depth

The detector structure is observed

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