

Construction and beam commissioning of T2K new on-axis detector INGRID proton module Tatsuya Kikawa (Kyoto University) for the T2K collaboration

The T2K (Tokai to Kamioka) experiment

- Long-baseline (295km) neutrino oscillation experiment graphite
- Generate v_{μ} beam at J-PARC in Tokai
- Detect the neutrinos with Super-K in Kamioka
- First application of off-axis beam

INGRID (Interactive Neutrino GRID)

- On-axis neutrino detector (16 identical modules) to monitor the beam direction
- Sandwich structure of iron target and scintillator tracking planes
- High statistics because of large target mass (116 tons)
- Unable to detect particles other than muon from neutrino interactions

(i.e. protons & pions stop in iron layers) → Unable to indentify neutrino interaction modes

INGRID proton module





• New additional on-axis neutrino detector in front of the central INGRID module

Motivations

- Better understand neutrino interactions in INGRID by detecting particles such as hadrons and low-energy muons that INGRID is unable to detect
- Identify neutrino interaction mode.
- → Reduce the uncertainty of neutrino interactions & cross sections

Requirement

• Reconstruct tracks of all kinds of charged particles from neutrino interactions

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time

- Identify the kinds of the charged particles from dE/dx
- Sufficient number of neutrino events



Construction



Beam commissioning



→ MPPCs are working stably

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Vertex distribution after selection

Select events whose vertices of reconstructed tracks are in fiducial volume. This is very preliminary result.

To do

Estimate background with MC
Use tuned neutrino flux
Tune detector MC with data
Update analysis method

10 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 Time from trigger (ns) → 8 bunches distribution can be seen clearly and events are observed in expected time





We are successfully taking beam data and study is directed toward first physics result.