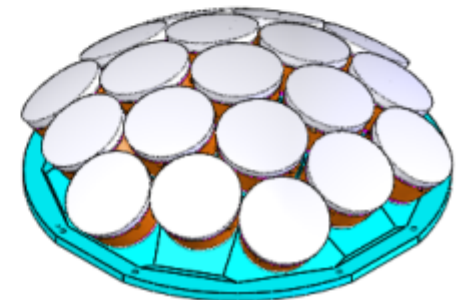
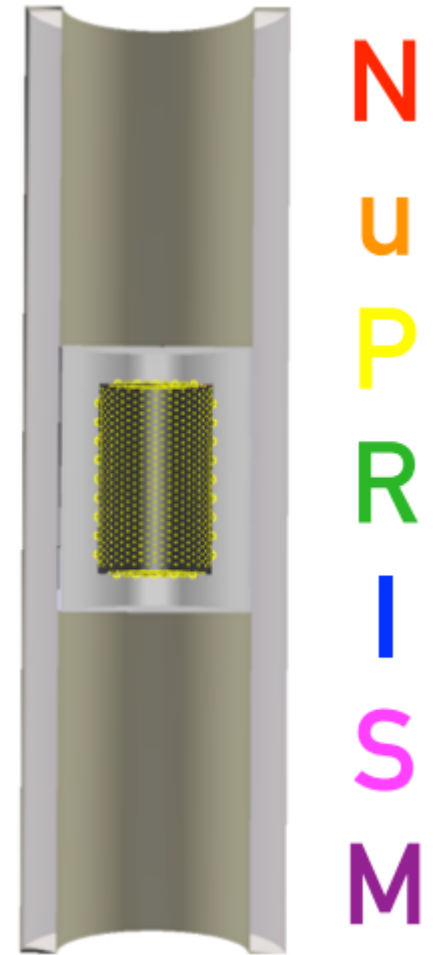


# Overview: mPMT & $\nu_e$ CC1 $\pi$ Studies

Trevor Towstego  
UofT Neutrino/DM Meeting  
May 11, 2017

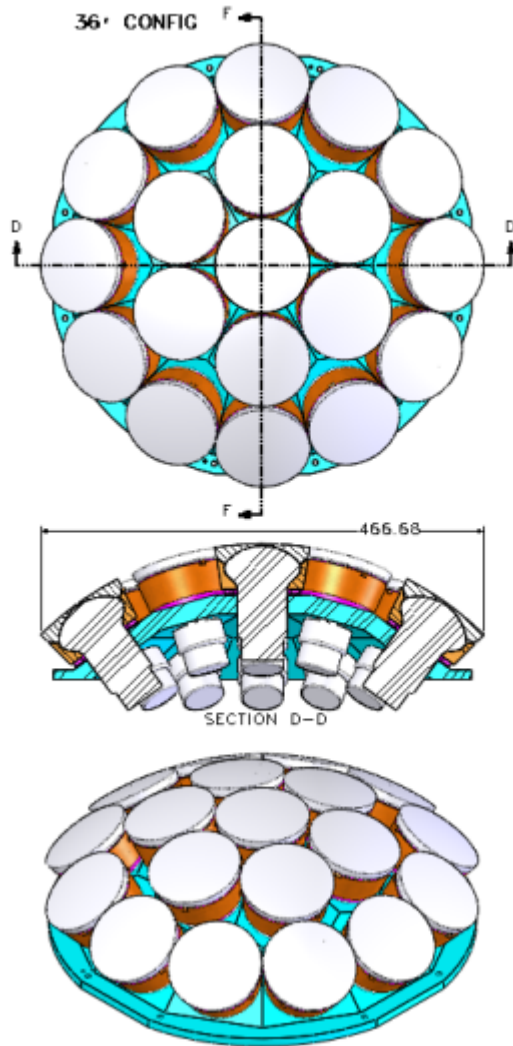
# NuPRISM mPMT Studies

- Water Cherenkov detector
  - 1 km downstream of JPARC neutrino beam
  - Spans  $1^{\circ}$ - $4^{\circ}$  off-axis range
  - Taller than Super-K, but with smaller diameter
- Reduce systematic errors for future beam experiments
- Study prospect of using multi-PMT (mPMT) modules rather than traditional PMT configuration
  - Modules comprised of small (3-inch) PMTs
  - Study angular acceptance of these modules



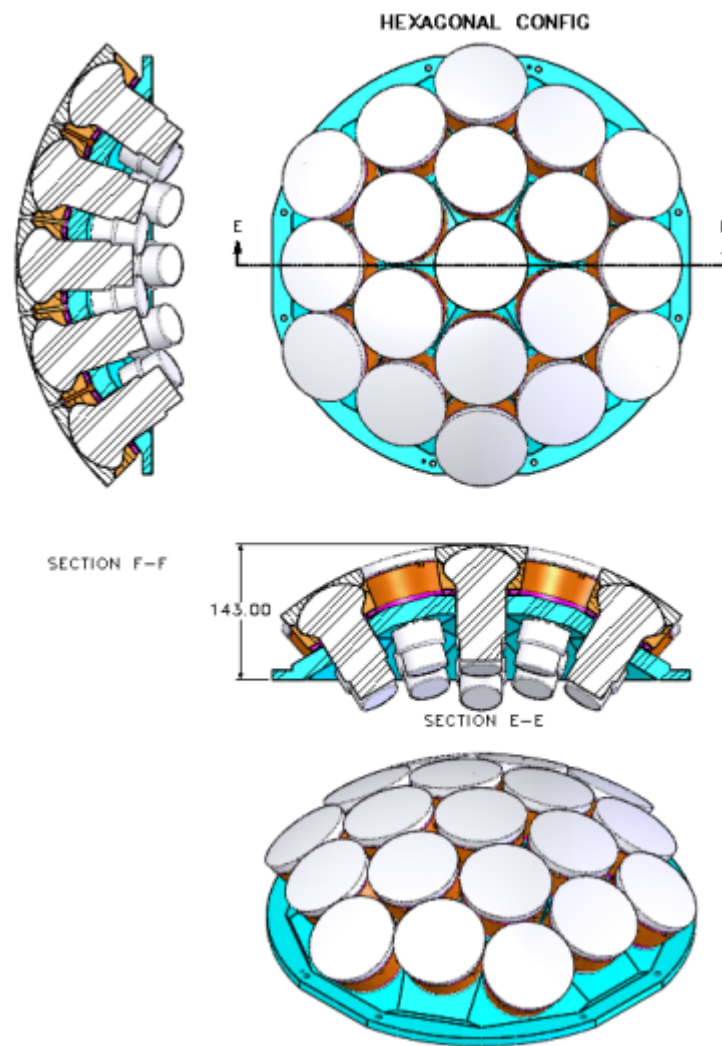
### 3-ring configuration

- less efficient packing
- longer reflectors



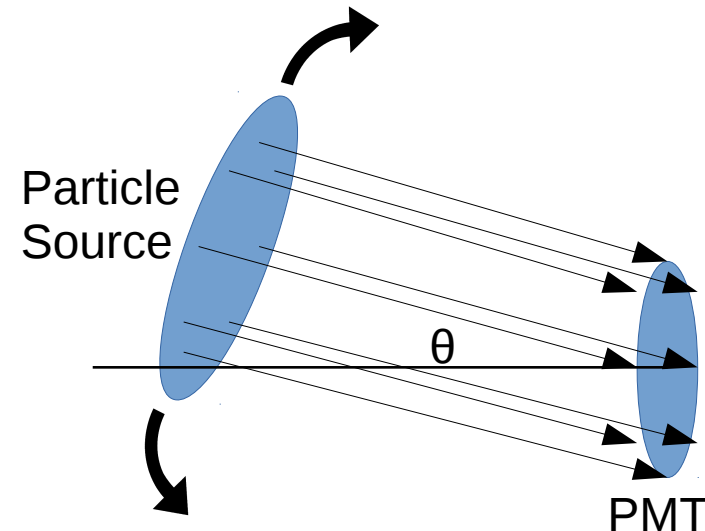
### hexagonal configuration

- more efficient packing
- shorter reflectors



# Simulations in WCSim

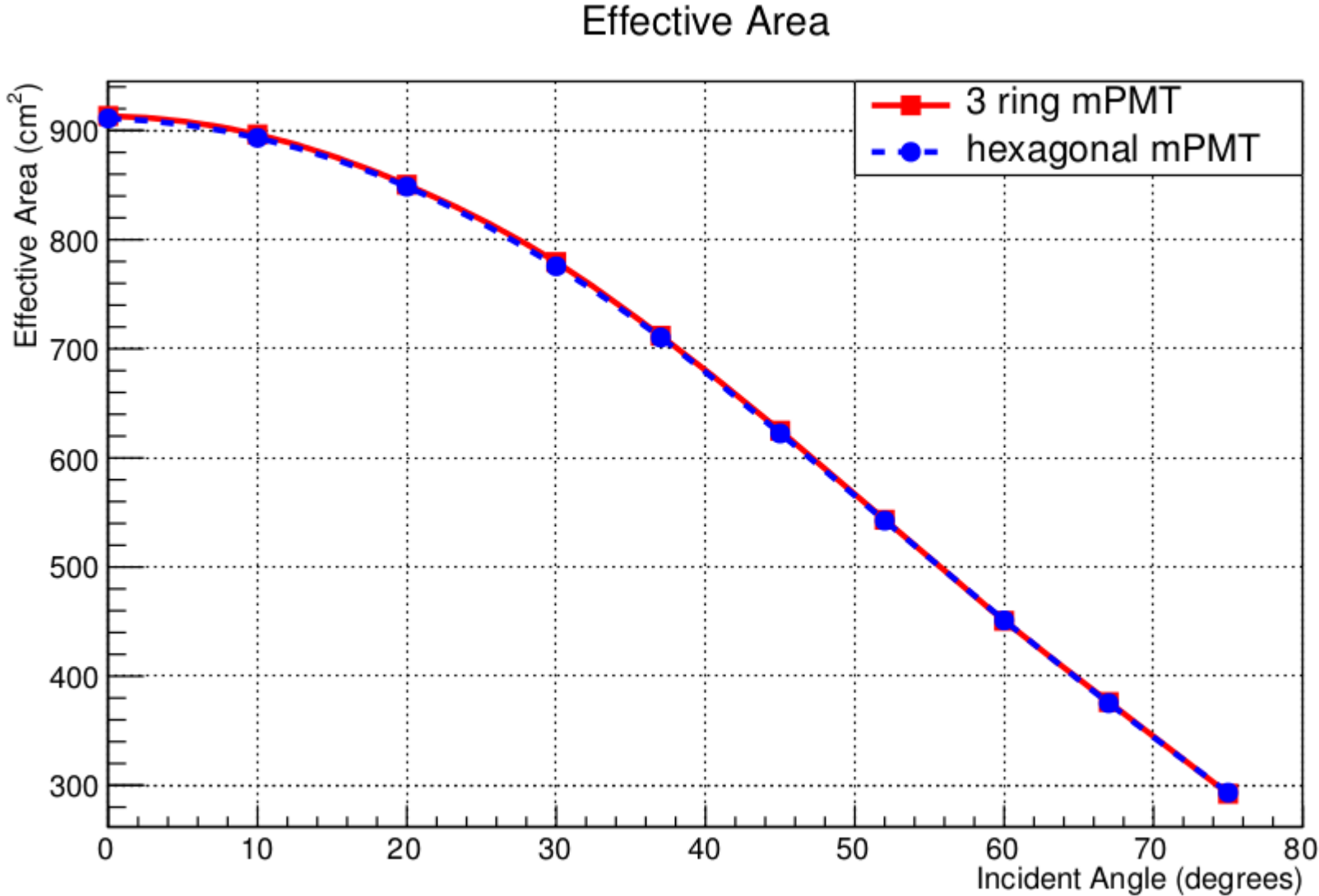
- Quantum and collection efficiencies turned off
- Dark noise turned off
- Circular source of optical photons
  - 400 nm wavelength
  - 1 meter from (m)PMT
  - 1,000,000 events
- 10 angles simulated between 0° and 75°



$$\text{Effective Area} = \frac{N\text{Hits}}{N\text{Events}} \times \pi r^2$$

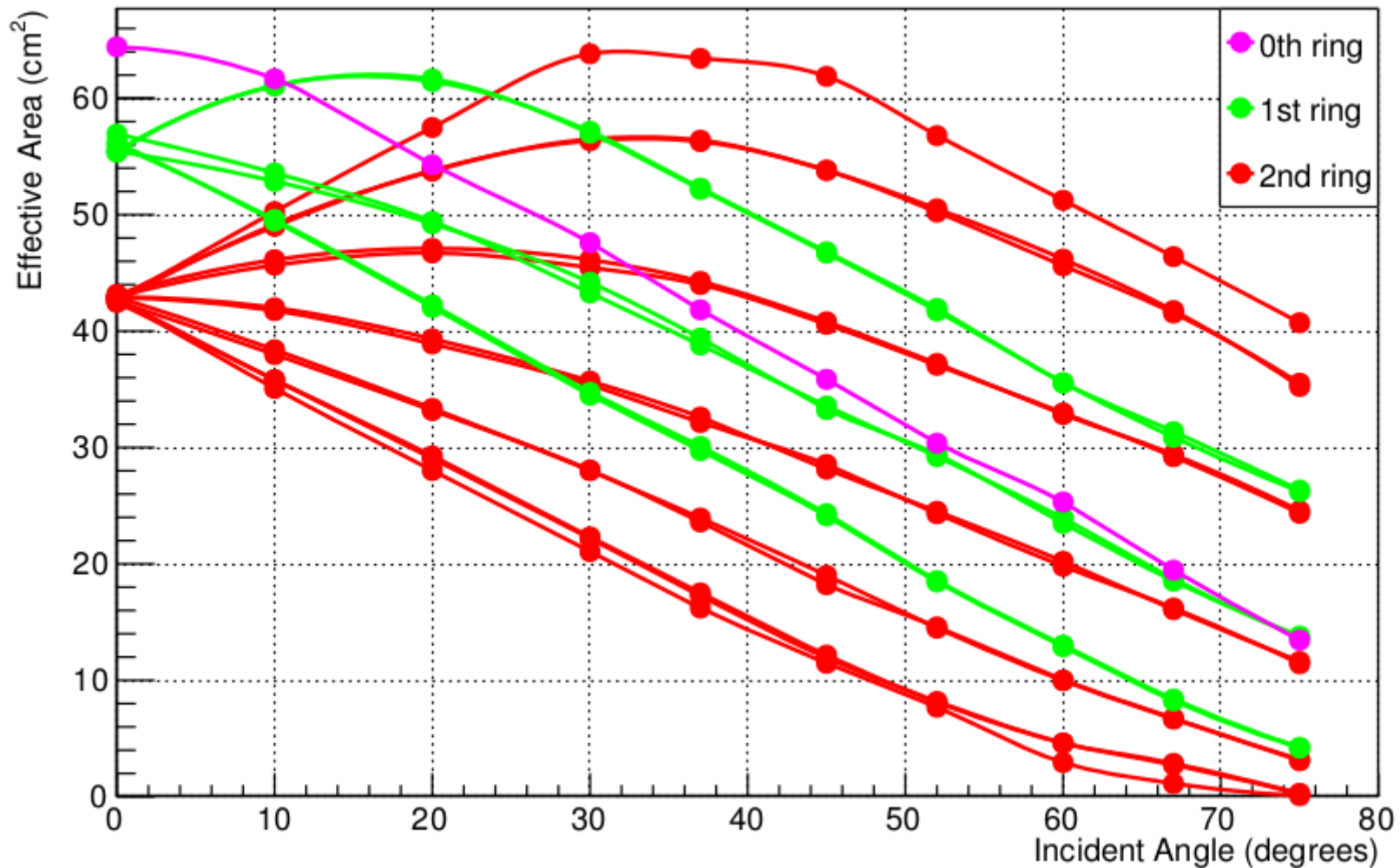
where  $r$  is the radius of the photon source

# Direct Comparison (with reflectors)



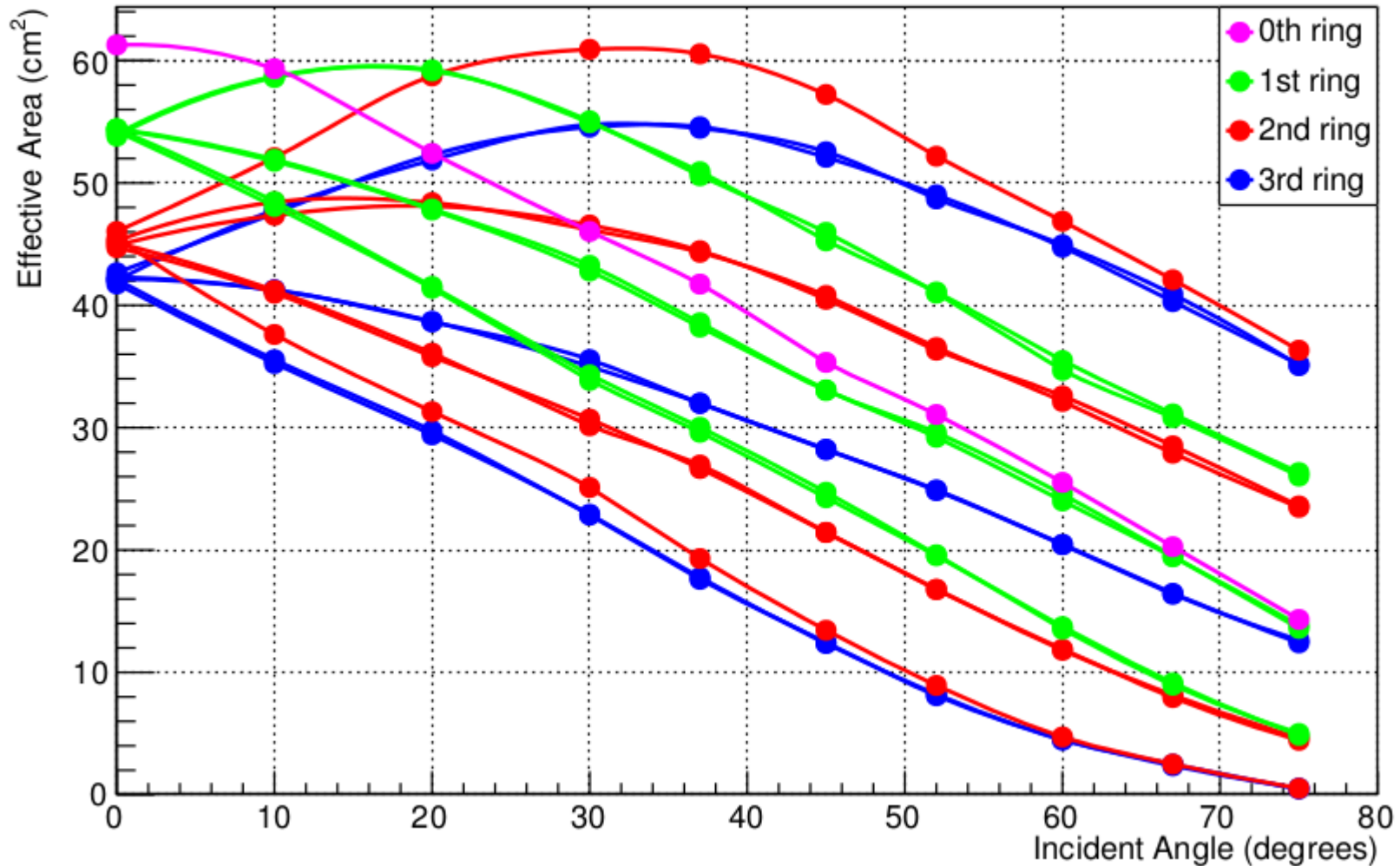
# 3-ring mPMT: Individual PMTs

nuPRISM mPMT1: Effective Area (with reflectors)

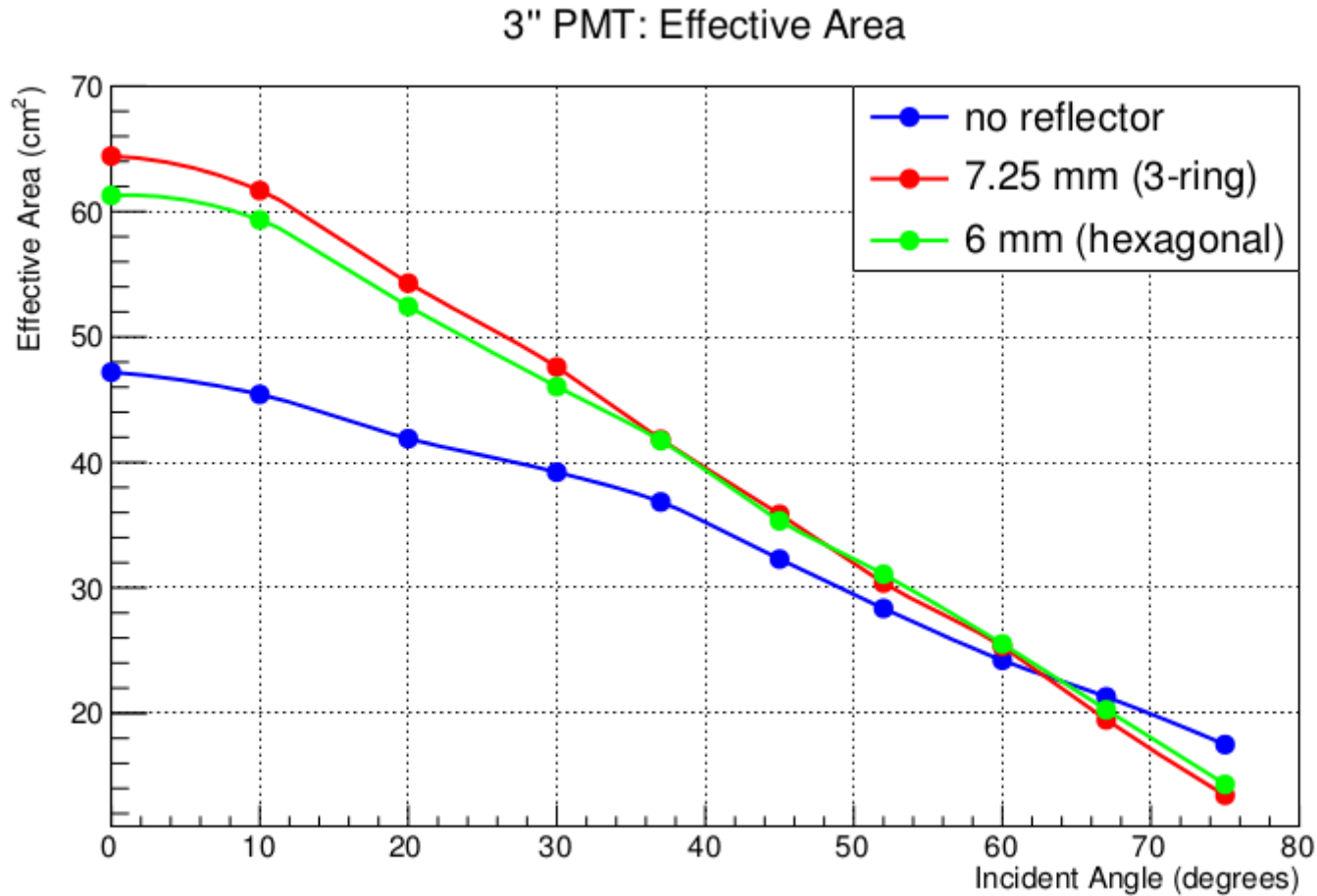


# Hexagonal mPMT: Individual PMTs

nuPRISM mPMT2: Effective Area (with reflectors)



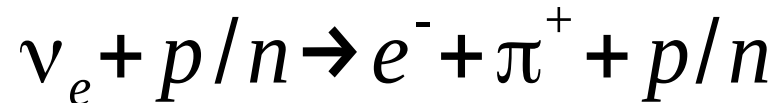
# 3" PMT Comparison



Now working on macro for  $\theta$ - $\phi$  simulations  
with updated version of WCSim



# $\nu_e$ CC1 $\pi^+$ Studies



- Current T2K analysis uses only 1-ring samples
- Expand sample by including multi-ring events
- Use fiTQun to make cuts separating  $\nu_e$  CC1 $\pi^+$  events
- Study was done to estimate expected number of events and performance of selection for Korean detector (T2HKK) with:
  - 1100 km baseline
  - 187 kton fiducial volume
  - 1.5°, 2.0°, and 2.5° off-axis
  - FHC and RHC
  - $\delta_{CP} = 0, \pi/2, \pi, 3\pi/2$
  - NH and IH
- Currently working to translate studies to T2K

# Event Selection

$\nu_e + p/n \rightarrow e^-$	1Re, 0 decay e*	(1R0de)
$\rightarrow e^- + \pi^+$ <i>below CT</i> **	1Re, 1 decay e	(1R1de)
$\rightarrow \mu \rightarrow e$		
$\rightarrow e^- + \pi^+$ <i>above CT</i>	2Re $\pi$ , 0 decay e	(2R0de)
$\rightarrow e^- + \pi^+$ <i>above CT</i>	2Re $\pi$ , 1 decay e	(2R1de)
$\rightarrow \mu \rightarrow e$		

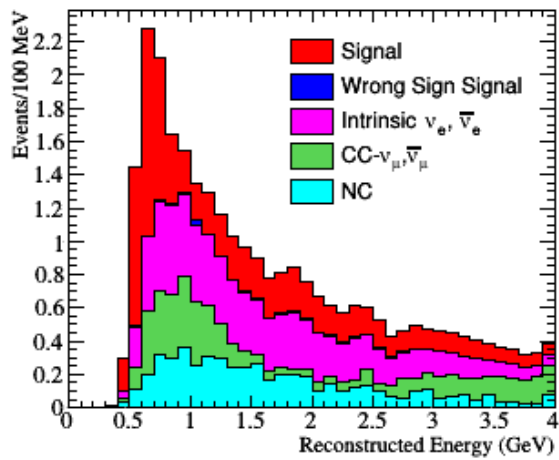
\*decay electrons determined by number of sub-events

1<sup>st</sup> sub-event corresponds to the primary neutrino interaction

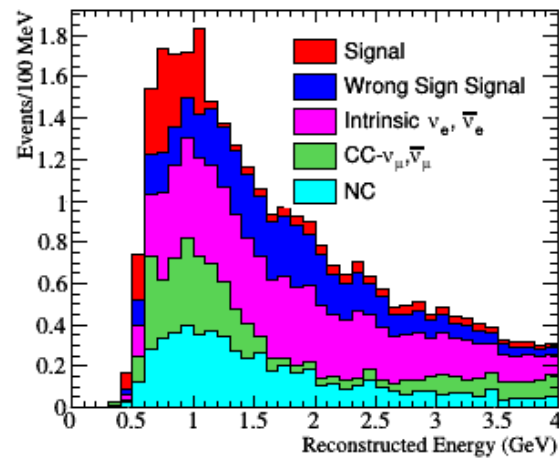
Decay electrons will produce additional sub-events

\*\* CT = Cherenkov Threshold

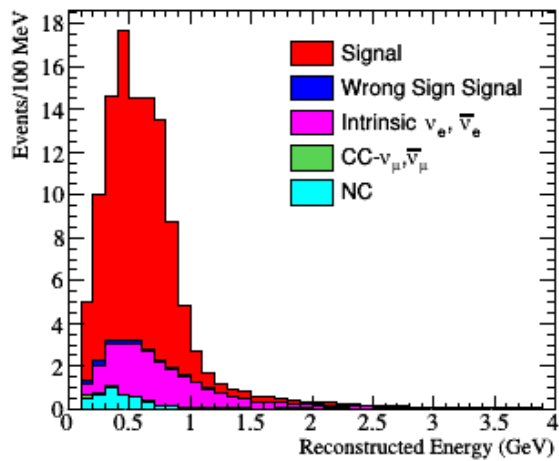
2Re $\pi$ , FHC, L=1100km, OAA=2.5°



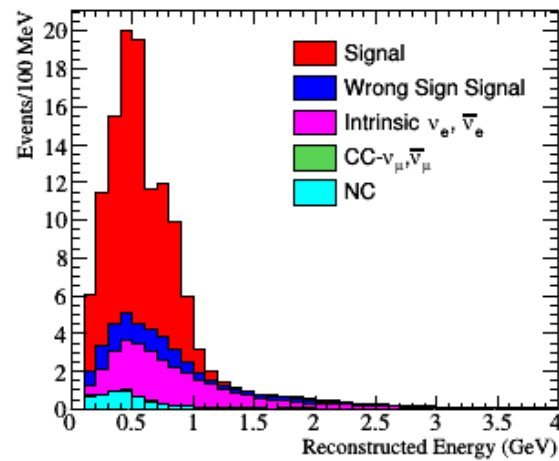
2Re $\pi$ , RHC, L=1100km, OAA=2.5°



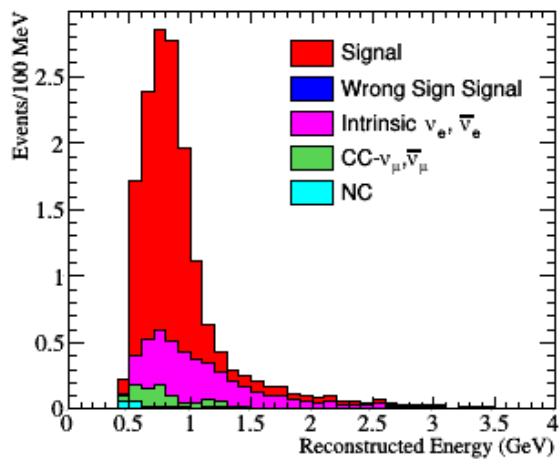
1Re0de, FHC, L=1100km, OAA=2.5°



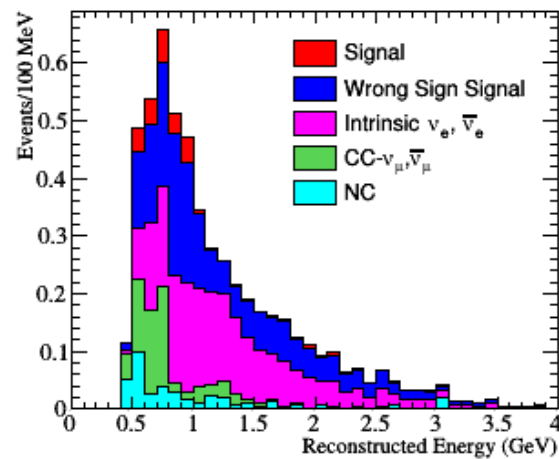
1Re0de, RHC, L=1100km, OAA=2.5°



1Re1de, FHC, L=1100km, OAA=2.5°



1Re1de, RHC, L=1100km, OAA=2.5°



- predicted event candidates for 2R, 1R0de and 1R1de
- both FHC (left) and RHC (right) shown
- all for OAA of 2.5°
- normal mass hierarchy assumed

# Future Work

- Use machine learning techniques for multi-ring event identification
  - working towards expanding sample to include multi-ring events