Detectors for the ENUBET instrumented decay tunnel en. Bei

Marta Torti, University of Milano Bicocca and INFN, , Piazza della Scienza 3, Milano, Italy



ENUBET (Enanched NeUtrino BEams from kaon Tagging)

• This project has received funding from the European Research Council (ERC) under the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme (grant agreement No 681647).

INFN

Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare

- New-concept \mathbf{v}_{e} source based on tagging of large angle e^{+} from $K^{+} \rightarrow e^{+} \pi^{0} \nu_{a}$ decays in an **instrumented decay tunnel** (98% v_{ρ} from K⁺ decays).
- Reduction of the systematic uncertainties on the knowledge of the initial neutrino flux to O(1%) level.



Physics programme

• Unprecedented high precision measurement of v_{ρ} and \overline{v}_{ρ} cross sections.

• Highly beneficial for tackling the main open neutrino-related issues: mass hierarchy, θ_{23} octant, leptonic CP violation. • First step towards a **time tagged neutrino beam:** direct v production/detection correlation.

Ultra-Compact Calorimeter prototypes

Shashlik with integrated readout

Basic shashlik calorimeter: Scintillator / absorber sampling calorimeter, read out by Wavelength Shifter (WLS) optical fibers, routed to PMT

Ultra-Compact shashlik prototype: basic iron/scintillator shashlik where each WLS fiber is read out by one single SiPM. Electronic r/o in the bulk of detector: **compact structure**

Prototype tested @ CERN (PS-T9) \rightarrow G. Ballerini et al. JINST 13 (2018) P01028

Polysiloxane shashlik calorimeters

First use in HEP. Elastometric material with interesting properties

- Superior radiation hardness (transparent after 10 kGy dose exposure)
- **Easier fabrication** process: initial liquid form poured at 60°. No drilling of the scintillator.
- Good optical contact with fibers

Prototype tested @ CERN (PS-T9)

- 12 UCMs: 3 (beam direction) x 2 x 2
- Active layer 3 times thicker: 15 mm compensate 30% lower light yield w.r.t. EJ200



erc





- Energy resolution: $17\% / \sqrt{E(GeV)}$
 - comparable with plastic scintillator based prototype
- **Good linearity:** < 3% in the 1-5 GeV

SiPM

• Fiber-scintillator coupling after pouring is comparable to that obtained from injection molding of conventional scintillators

Lateral scintillation light readout

Light collected from scintillator sides and bundled to a single SiPM reading 10 fibers (5 scintillators)

SiPM are not immersed anymore in the hadronic shower thus less compact but ..

- Much reduced neutron damage (larger safety margins)
- Better accessibility
- Safer WLS-SiPM coupling





UCM readout



Test of SiPM radiation-hardness

- Van de Graaf CN accelerator at Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro p (5 MeV) + 9 Be n + X (p currents < 1 μ A, n ~ 1-3 MeV)
- Test beam @CERN (PS-T9)
- Loss of single p.e sensitivity after 3 · 10 ⁹ n/cm²
- Constant mip peak/e peak





