
π^+ Decay-At-Rest Beam for LENA

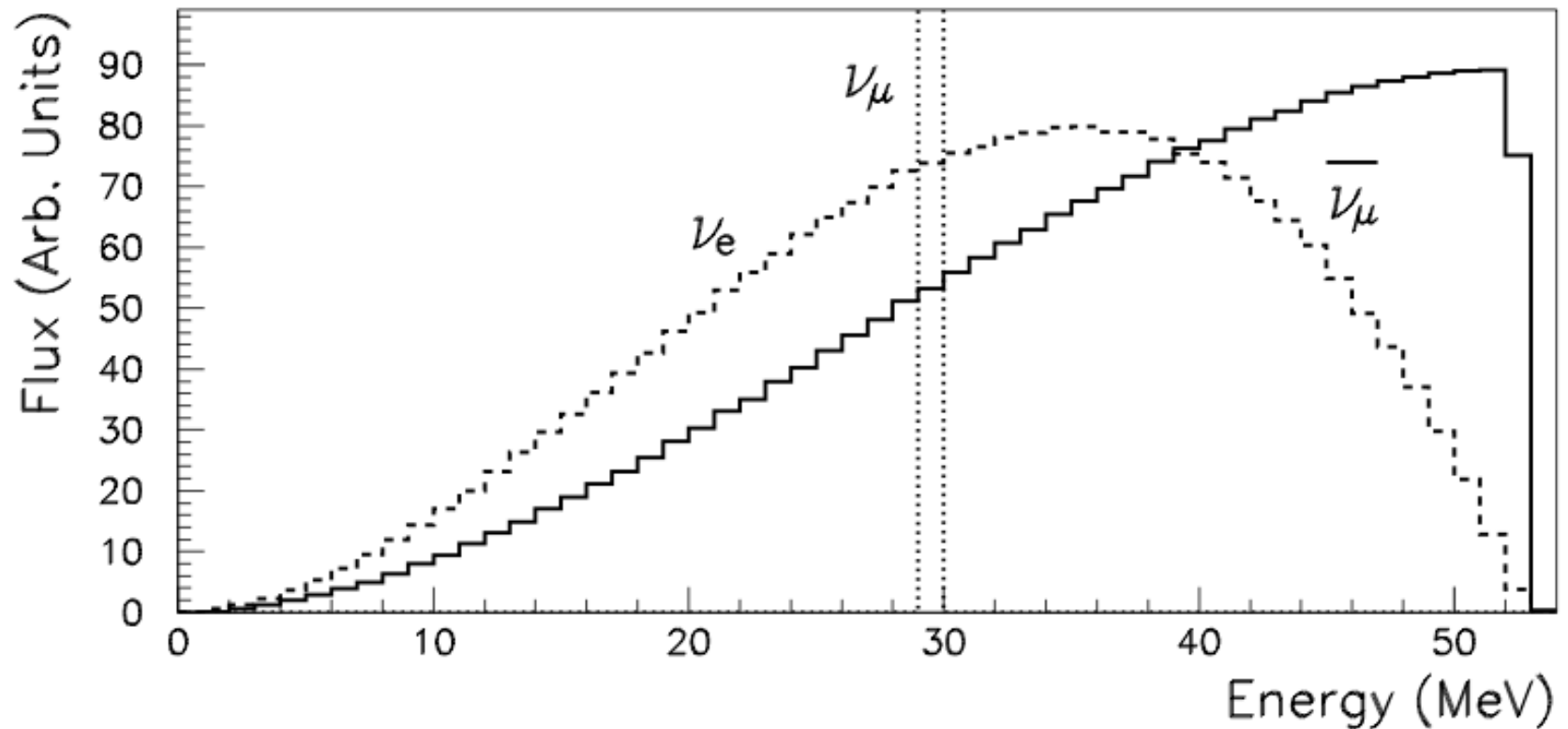
LENA Working Group Meeting
Zeuthen, 17 Nov 11

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DAEδALUS: Experimental Concept

- resonant production of LE π^+ by $\sim 1\text{GeV}$ proton synchrotrons; π^+ are stopped
- Neutrinos produced in π^+ decay: no $\bar{\nu}_e$ (10^{-4})!
$$\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu; \quad \mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\mu$$
- Synchrotrons at three different baselines:
1.5km (1MW), 8km (2MW), 20km (3MW)

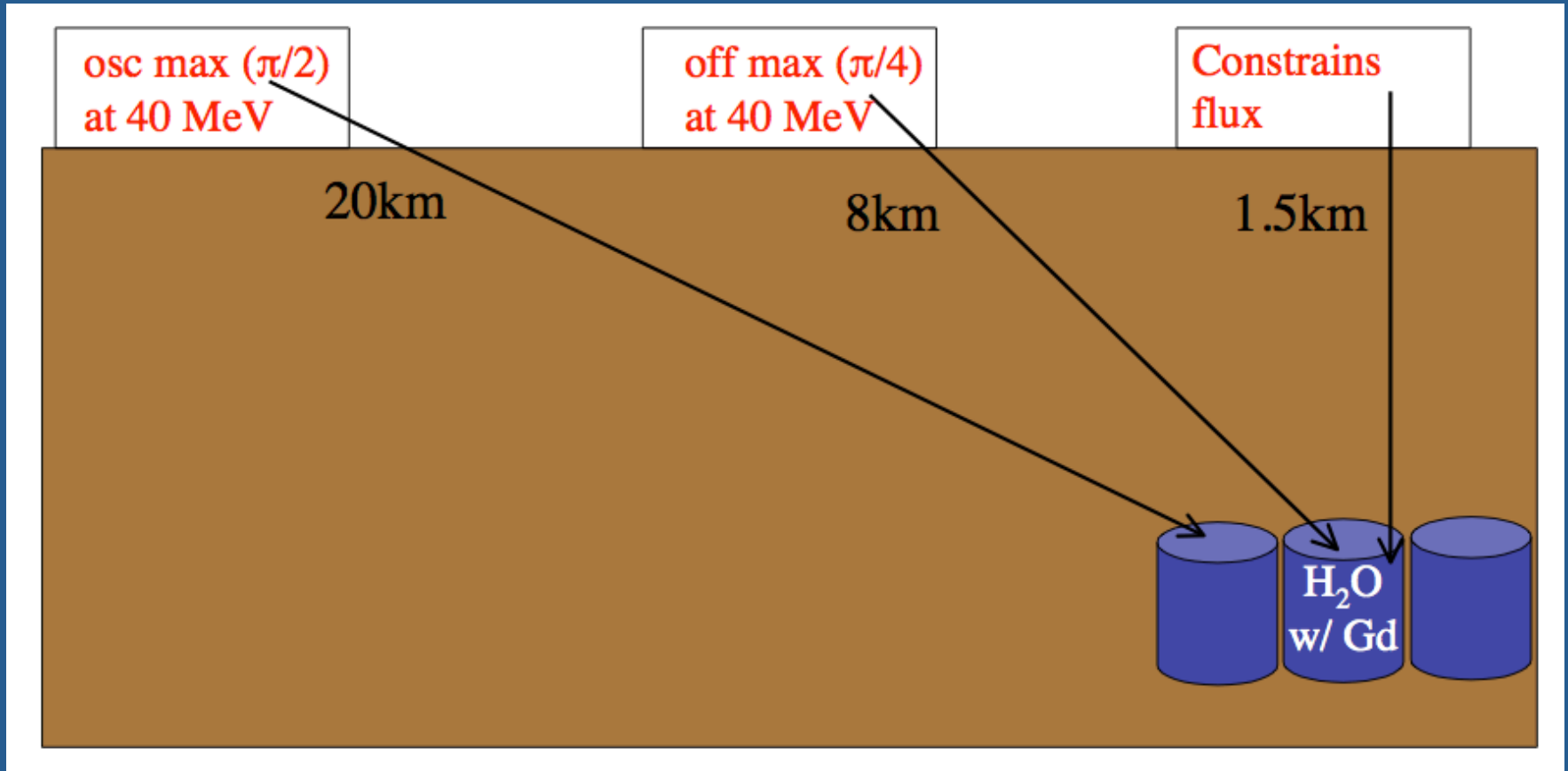
Neutrino energy spectrum



Motivation for DAE δ ALUS

- Search for the CP-violating phase δ_{CP}
- Complementary to Superbeam approach:
 - exclusively $\bar{\nu}_{\mu} \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$
 - no interfering matter effects
 - better signal-to-background ratio
- For LENA:
 - perfect energy range: $E_{\nu} = 50 \text{ MeV}$

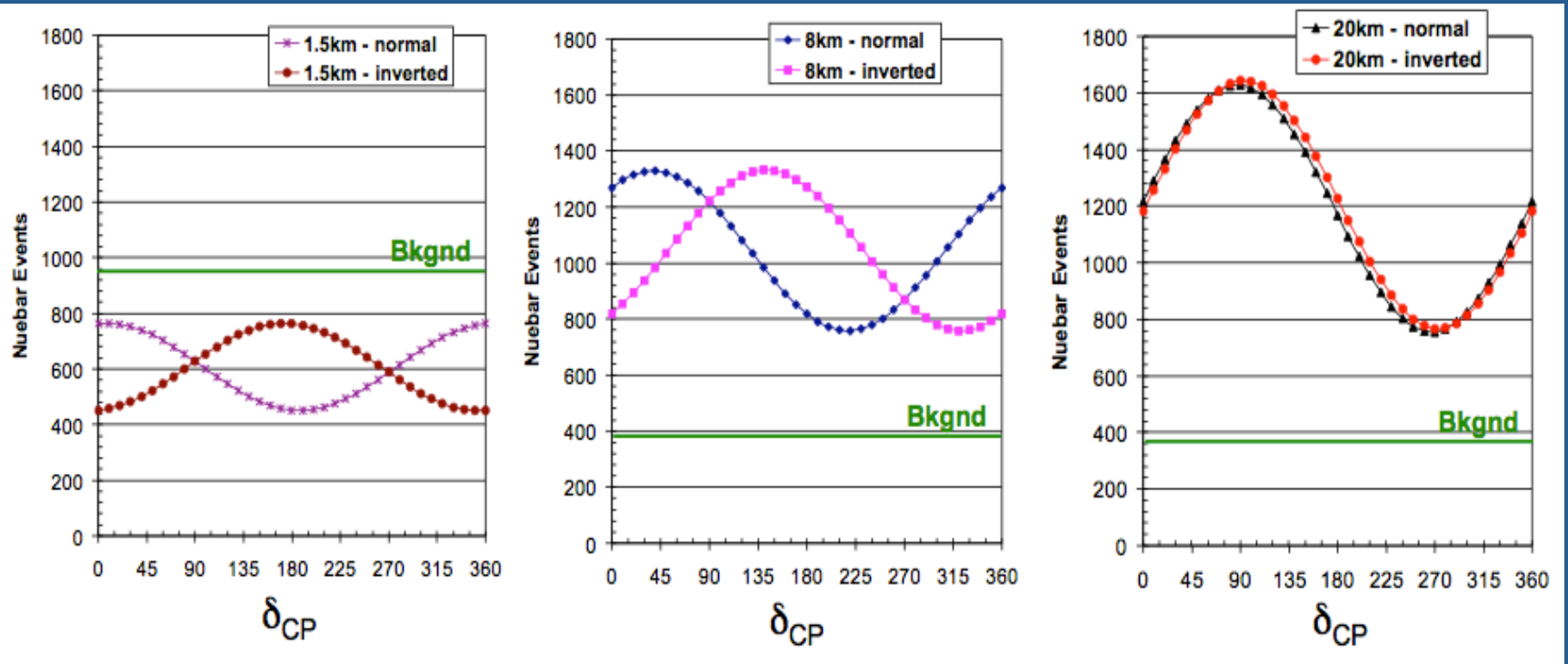
Role of the three baselines



Role of the three baselines

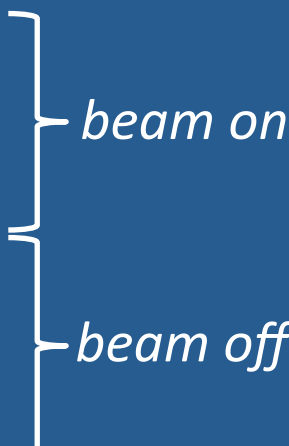
- elastic ν_e scattering provides flux normalization for the short baseline
- CC reactions on ^{12}C (^{16}O for water) from all 3 baselines are used to obtain the relative fluxes
- inverse beta decay events from medium and far baseline are used for oscillation search ($\bar{\nu}_e$ appearance signal)

Signal depending on δ_{CP}

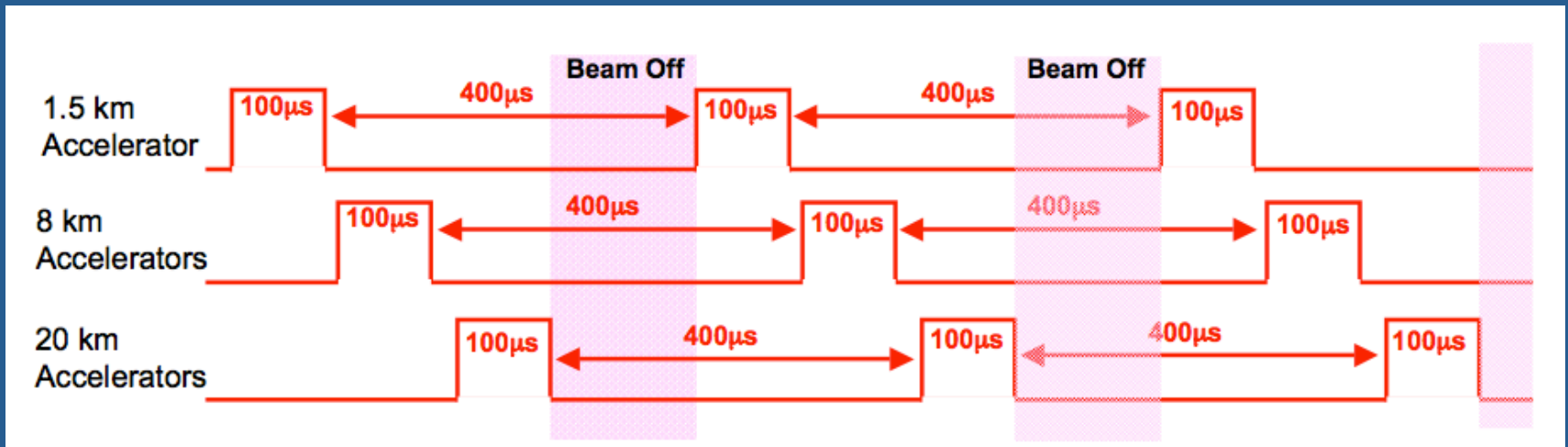


- 10 yrs of data taking in LBNE, $\sin^2 2\theta_{13}=0.05$

Backgrounds

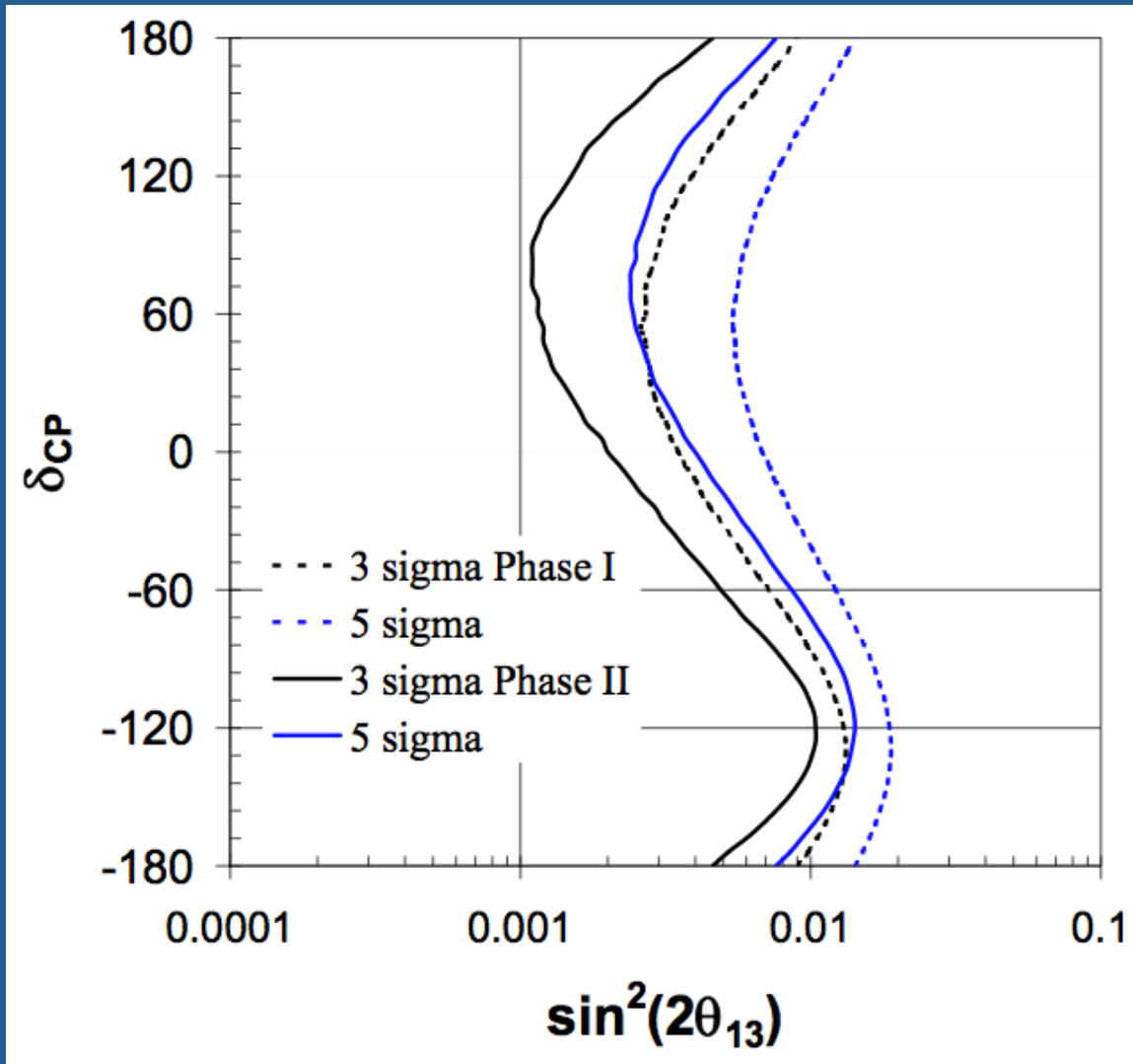
- **νe scattering:** contamination of the sample with ^{12}C /IBD events where 2nd signal is lost
 - ^{12}C (CC): none?
 - **Inverse beta decay:**
 - beam-intrinsic $\bar{\nu}_e$ ($1/r^2$)
 - ^{12}C reaction with neutron knock-out
 - DSNB signal
 - influence of atmospheric NC?
- 
- beam on*
- beam off*

Time structure – „Pulsed beam “



- Relatively long time windows \rightarrow background for IBD (especially NC atmospheric events) will play a role.

DAE δ ALUS Sensitivity to θ_{13}



DAE δ ALUS Sensitivity to δ_{CP}

