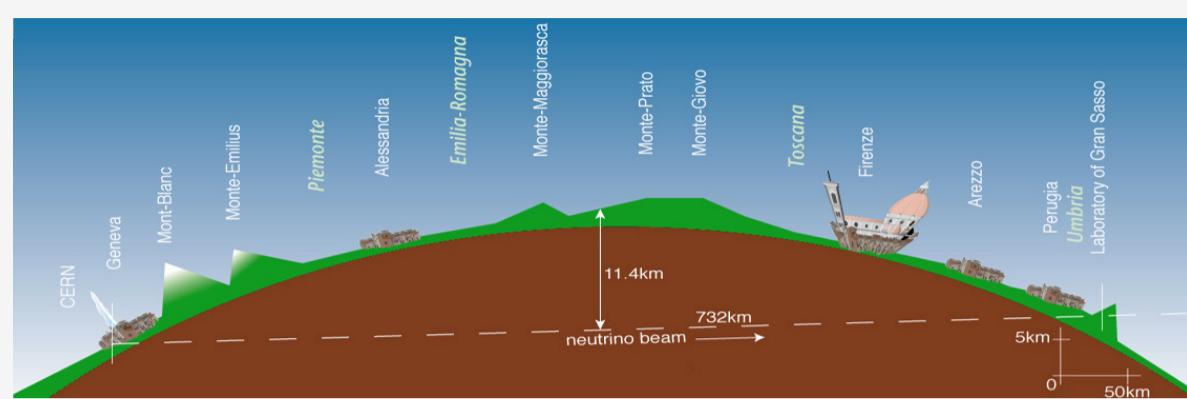


The OPERA Experiment

Appearance search:

- First direct observation of $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau$ oscillations
- Detection of τ lepton production & decay



Realisation:

- High-intensity long-baseline ν_μ beam from CERN to LNGS
- Large target mass** ($\lesssim 1.28$ kt):
 - Instrumentation with electronic detector elements (ED)
 - Emulsion Cloud Chamber photo emulsions (ECC)

The LNGS Underground Laboratory

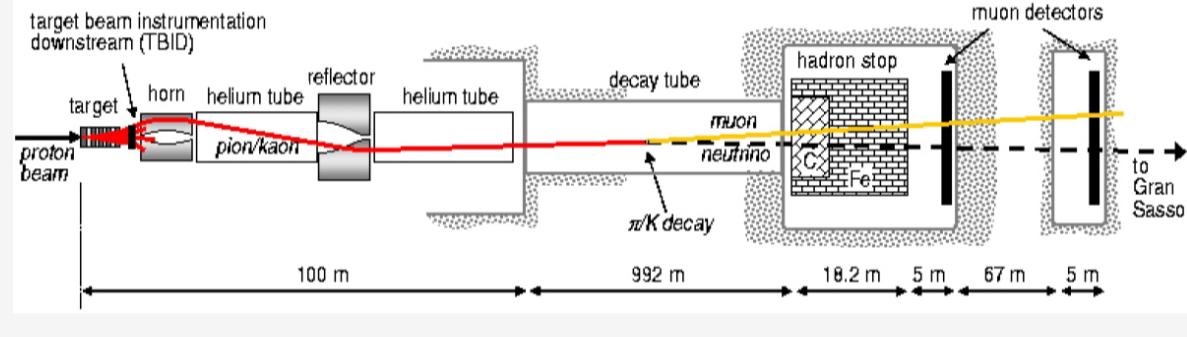
LNGS: Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso



- Location:** Gran Sasso, Italy
- Baseline:** ~ 732 km away from the ν_μ source at CERN
- Vertical rock coverage:** 1300 m (3400 m w.e.)
- Number of cosmic μ :** $\sim 1 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ h}^{-1}$

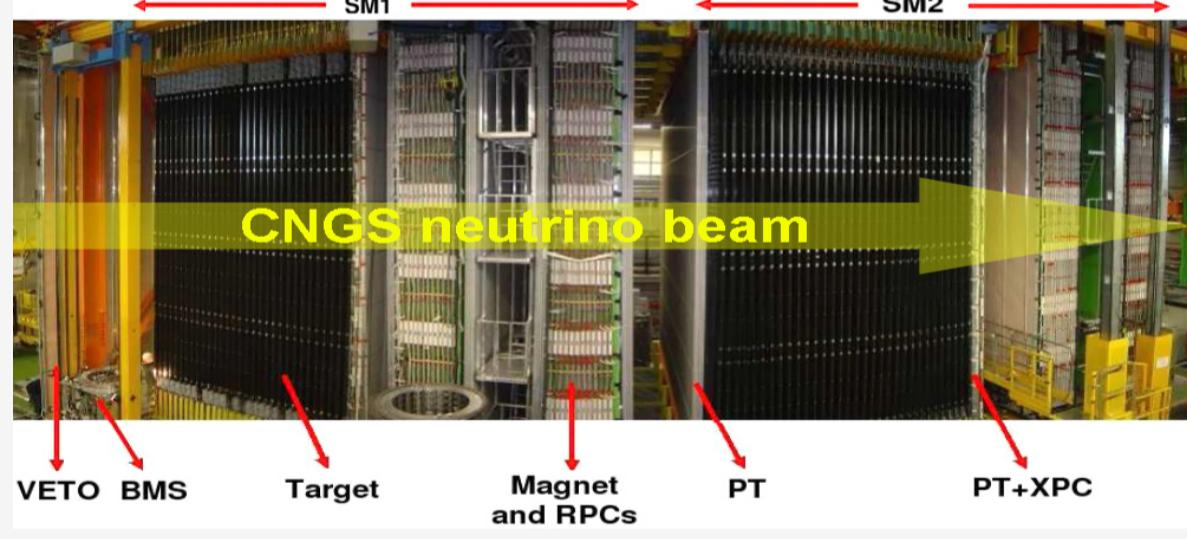
The CNGS Neutrino Beam

CNGS: CERN Neutrinos to Gran Sasso



year	p.o.t.	# ν interactions	$\langle E_p \rangle$	400 GeV
2008	1.78×10^{19}	1698	$\langle E_\nu \rangle$	17 GeV
2009	3.52×10^{19}	3557	ν_e/ν_μ (CC)	0.89 %
2010	4.04×10^{19}	3912	$\bar{\nu}_\mu/\nu_\mu$ (CC)	2.1 %
2011	4.84×10^{19}	4210	$\bar{\nu}_e/\nu_\mu$ (CC)	0.06 %
2012	3.89×10^{19}	3680	ν_τ/ν_μ (CC)	< 10^{-4} %
Total	18.1×10^{19}	17057		

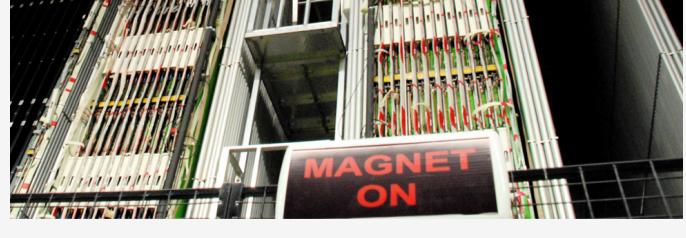
The OPERA Detector



2 identical Super Modules (SM), each consisting of:

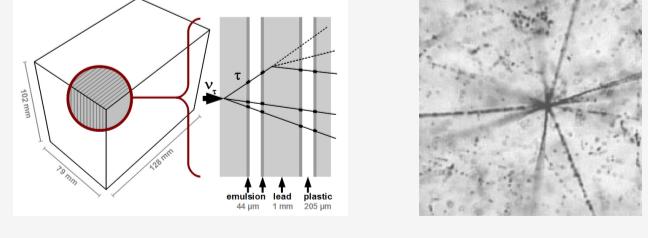
- Target area
- Magnetic spectrometer, downstream of the target area

Magnetic Spectrometer



- Dipole Magnets:** 1.55 T
- Resistive Plate Chambers (RPC & XPC):**
- Precision Trackers (PT):** ~ 10 000 drift tubes (80% Ar, 20% CO₂), built by the Hamburg group

Target Area



- Target Trackers (TT):** 31 walls of horizontal and vertical scintillator strips
- Each ECC brick:** 57 x 2 photo emulsions on plastic bases, 56 lead plates
- In total:** ~ 150 000 bricks of 8.3 kg lead each (~ 1.28 kt target mass)

3-Flavour Neutrino Oscillations

Mixing of mass and flavour eigenstates:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} U_{e1} & U_{e2} & U_{e3} \\ U_{\mu 1} & U_{\mu 2} & U_{\mu 3} \\ U_{\tau 1} & U_{\tau 2} & U_{\tau 3} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Pontecorvo-Maki-Nakagawa-Sakata (PMNS) matrix:

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13} e^{-i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_{13} e^{i\delta} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\epsilon_1/2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\epsilon_2/2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Atmospheric terms Unknown terms Solar terms Majorana terms
SuperKamiokande DoubleChooz, T2K KamLAND MINOS, OPERA

Oscillation Parameters:

$$|\Delta m_{32}^2| \quad (2.32^{+0.12}_{-0.08}) \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$$

$$\Delta m_{21}^2 \quad (7.50 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$$

$$\sin^2(2\theta_{23}) \quad > 0.95$$

$$\sin^2(2\theta_{12}) \quad 0.857 \pm 0.024$$

$$\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) \quad 0.098 \pm 0.013$$

$$\delta \quad ?$$

OPERA Expected Performance

(22.5×10^{19} p.o.t., $\Delta m_{23}^2 = 2.5 \times 10^{-3}$ eV²)

- ν_μ CC + NC interactions: ~ 23600

- $\nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e$ CC interactions: ~ 160

- ν_τ CC interactions: ~ 115

tau decay channel	BR [%]	Number of signal events	Number of BG events
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^-$	17.7	1.79	0.09
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^-$	17.8	2.89	0.22
$\tau^- \rightarrow h^-$	49.5	2.25	0.24
$\tau^- \rightarrow 3h$	15.0	0.71	0.18
Total		7.63	0.73

ν_τ Detection

τ creation:

- ν_τ CC reactions: $\nu_\tau + N \rightarrow \tau^- + X$

τ decay modes (1-prong):

- Muonic:** $\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- + \nu_\tau + \bar{\nu}_\mu$
- Electronic:** $\tau^- \rightarrow e^- + \nu_\tau + \bar{\nu}_e$
- Hadronic:** $\tau^- \rightarrow h^- + \nu_\tau + X^0$

τ decay modes (3-prong):

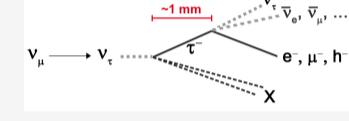
- Hadronic:** $\tau \rightarrow 2h^- + h^+ + \nu_\tau + X^0$

τ decay length:

- ~ 600 μm

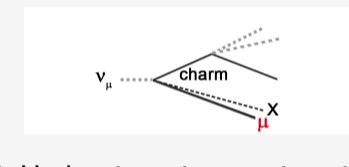
ν_τ signal:

- ν_τ CC interactions and τ^- lepton decay with 'kink' topology:



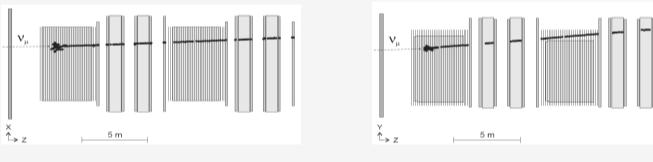
Background processes:

- ν_μ CC reactions with charm production & undetected 1ry μ :



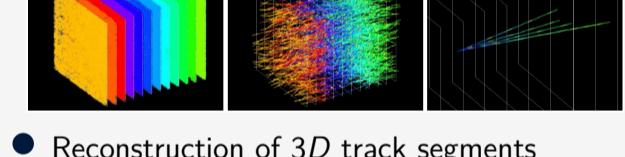
- Hadronic re-interactions in lead
- Large-angle μ scattering

ED Event Reconstruction



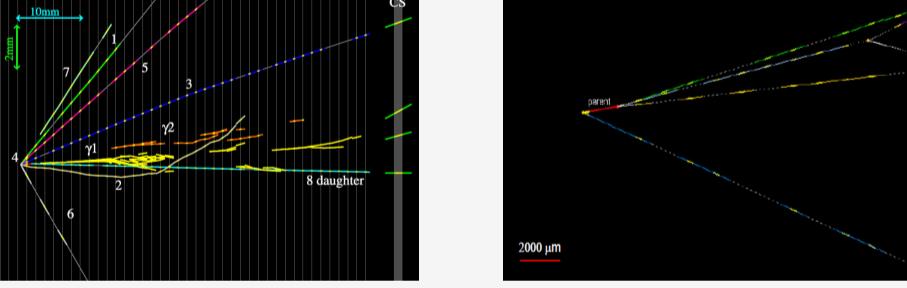
- Provision of time resolution
- ν interaction vertex localisation
- CC/NC separation
- μ identification & momentum measurement
- Hadronic shower energy reconstruction

ECC Event Reconstruction

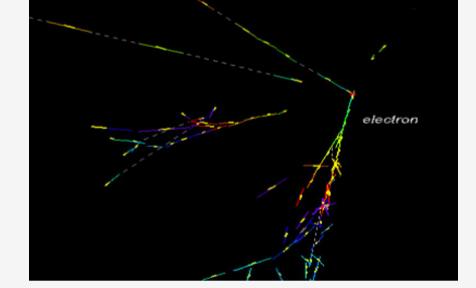


- Reconstruction of 3D track segments
- Rejection of passing-through and low-energy tracks
- Vertex reconstruction
- Decay search procedure

The First ν_τ Candidate Events



A ν_e Event



OPERA Publications of Note

- N. Agafonova et al. [OPERA Collaboration], "Search for $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau$ oscillation with the OPERA experiment in the CNGS beam", New J. Phys. **14** (2012) 033017
- N. Agafonova et al. [OPERA Collaboration], "Study of neutrino interactions with the electronic detectors of the OPERA experiment", New J. Phys. **13** (2011) 053051
- N. Agafonova et al. [OPERA Collaboration], "Observation of a first ν_τ candidate event in the OPERA experiment in the CNGS beam", Phys. Lett. B **691** (2010) 138-145
- N. Agafonova et al. [OPERA Collaboration], "Measurement of the atmospheric muon charge ratio with the OPERA detector", Eur. Phys. J. C **67** (2010) 25-37
- N. Agafonova et al. [OPERA Collaboration], "The detection of neutrino interactions in the emulsion/lead target of the OPERA experiment", JINST **4** (2009) P06020
- R. Acquafredda et al. [OPERA Collaboration], "The OPERA experiment in the CERN to Gran Sasso neutrino beam", JINST **4** (2009) P04018
- R. Zimmermann et al., "The precision tracker of the OPERA detector", NIMA **555** (2005) 435

The OPERA Collaboration

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Germany:

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Italy:

- Bari

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Israel:

- Technion Haifa

Japan:

- Toho University

Korea:

- Nagoya University

Korea:

- Utsunomiya University

Korea:

- Jinju University

Russia:

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- LPI RAS Moscow

- ITEP Moscow
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