



Clarification



Neutrinos, **NOT Nutria**!!





Clarification



Neutrinos, **NOT** Nutria!!







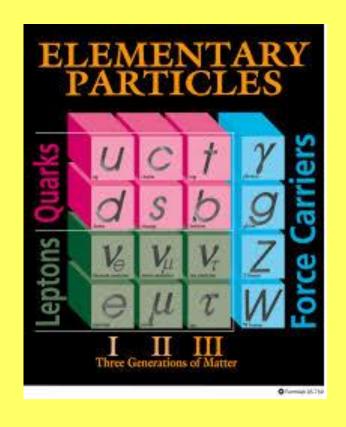


Heidi: ...better than then the lunches...



One of the Cast of Characters



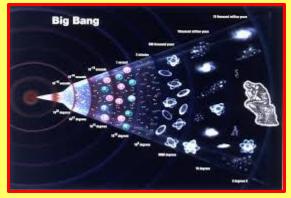






Neutrinos Are Common





Big Bang vs unmeasured...



Reactor vs



Solar vs



Accelerator vs



Atmospheric vs



Bone vs



...but unfamiliar





Bone vs

Q: What common fruit is also a neutrino source?

• Hint: fruit is a good source of potassium.



...but unfamiliar





Bone vs

Q: What common fruit is also a neutrino source?

- Hint: fruit is a good source of potassium.
- 2nd Hint: fruit is alleged to forestall hangovers...



...but unfamiliar





Bone vs

Q: What common fruit is also a neutrino source?

- Hint: fruit is a good source of potassium.
- 2nd Hint: fruit is alleged to forestall hangovers...

A:



$$^{40}\text{K} \rightarrow ^{40}\text{Ca} + \text{e}^{\text{-}} + \overline{\text{v}}$$

~15 decays/sec



Neutrinos Are Everywhere





Big Bang vs

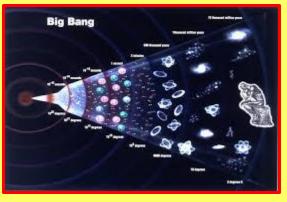
 2^{nd} most numerous particle in Universe !! number density $n_v \sim 330/\text{cm}^3$ Full disclosure: not yet detected...

Q: what is <u>most</u> numerous particle in universe?



Neutrinos Are Everywhere





Big Bang vs

 2^{nd} most numerous particle in Universe !! number density $n_v \sim 330/cm^3$

Q: what is <u>most</u> numerous particle in universe?

A: Photons! (Also from BB). $n_{\gamma} \sim 410/\text{cm}^3$

These <u>have</u> been detected!!



Neutrinos Are "Sizeless"



- OK, they have no measured size.
- <u>Similar</u> to electrons in that sense.
- Like a Euclidean point from HS geometry.
- <u>Dissimilar</u> to protons in that sense.

Q: Speaking of sizes, how big is a proton or atom?

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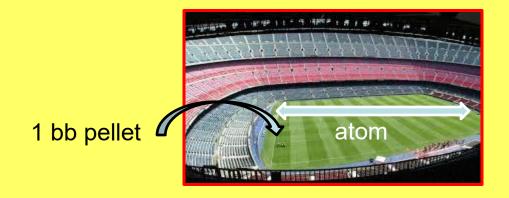
Neutrinos Are "Sizeless"



Q: Speaking of sizes, how big is a proton or atom?

A: Atomic radius ~ 1 "Angstrom" or 10^{-10} meters.

A: Proton radius ~ 1 "Fermi" or 10^{-15} meters.



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Neutrinos Masses Unknown



Are known to be "nearly massless" $m_v \sim 0.1 - 1 \text{ eV}$ (various estimates)

Recall, top quark mass ~ 175 GeV $m_v/m_q(top) \sim 5 \times 10^{-12}$

No one has a clue why this is.



Neutrino "Oscillation"



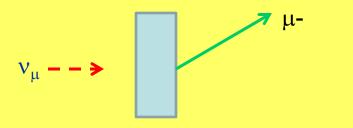
Since neutrinos have mass, QM says they oscillate

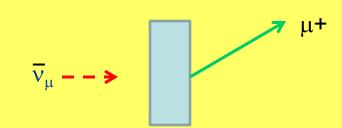
What does that mean?

$$\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_{e}$$
 $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_{\tau}$

. . .

What distinguishes "flavors"?





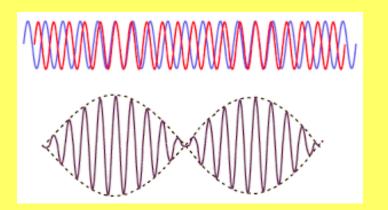


Neutrino "Oscillation" (2)



But why do they oscillate?

- Wave-particle duality
- Different masses (more to this story)
- So their oscillation frequency differs
- Neutrino of one flavor is sum of massive ones (QM)
- Massive particle waves interfere to produce "beats"



See the demo!!

* Nodes & antinodes represent neutrino <u>flavors</u>

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ΝΟνΑ



In a nut shell, measures:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_{e} & \overline{\nu}_{\mu} \rightarrow \overline{\nu}_{e} \\ \nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_{\mu} & \overline{\nu}_{\mu} \rightarrow \overline{\nu}_{\mu} \end{array}$$

Difference in these rates <u>possibly</u> related to why Universe has so much more matter than antimatter

(yes, I'm skipping a few steps !!)





2-Detector Configuration





 Near detector measures un-osc v flux & bkg rates.

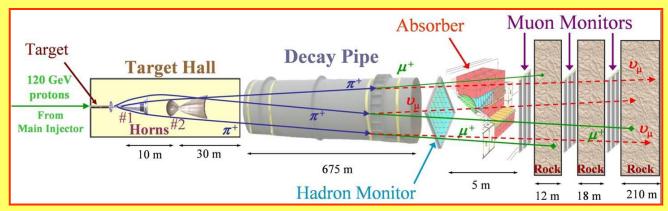
Far detector measures osc v flux.

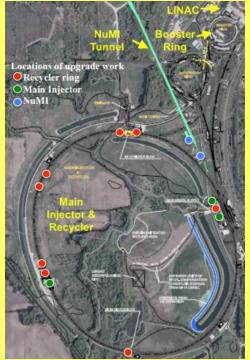
Main Injecto





Ram protons into a set of carbon fins



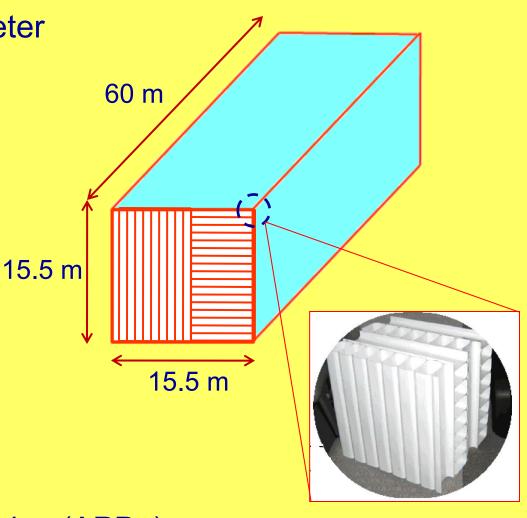




NOvA Far Detector Overview



- Low-Z tracking calorimeter
 65% active
- Surface location
- 14 kT total mass
- 896 Detector planes
 Alternate x-y layers
 0.15 X₀/layer
 R_M = 9.8 cm (2.5 cells)
- Liquid scintillator cells
 32 PEs from far end
- 1-sided readout/plane via avalanche photodiodes (APDs)





typical

charged

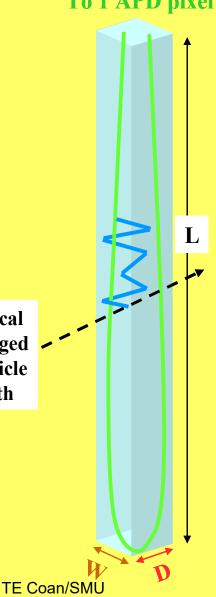
particle

path

NOvA Detector "Atom"



To 1 APD pixel



Liquid Scintillator

Mineral oil solvent: 94.6 % (BW)

Primary scintillator: 5.2% (BW) pseudocumene

Waveshifters: PPO + bis-MSB

Hollow PVC cells provide granularity

15% (BW) TiO₂: high reflectivity walls

Each cell: 3.6 cm x 5.7 cm x 15.5 m long

Looped Wavelength Shifting Fiber

Maximizes light collection: no mirrors

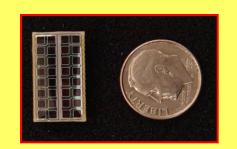
Diameter = 0.7mm, K-27 dye @ 300ppm

Avalanche Photodiode

QE = 85%

Gain = 100

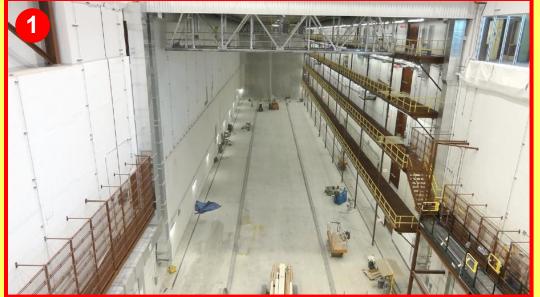
T run = -15 C





Far Detector Construction











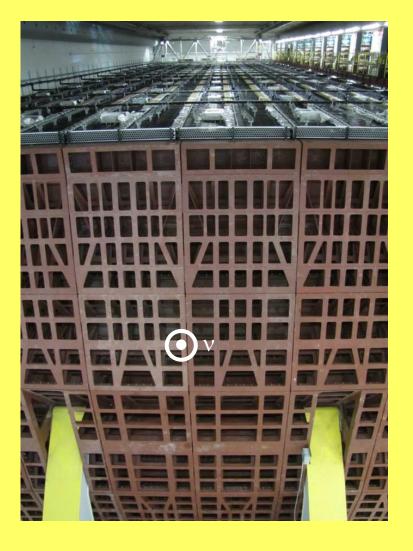


Far Detector Status (2)



Last block installed 25 Feb 2014



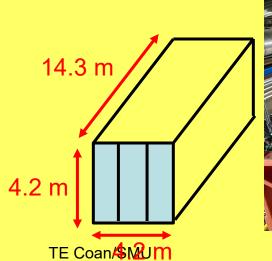




Near Detector Construction



- 0.3 kT mass
- 20k channels
- 1 km from target & 100 m underground
- Cell structure similar to far detector
- Front end & DAQ identical to far detector
- Completion ~May 2014

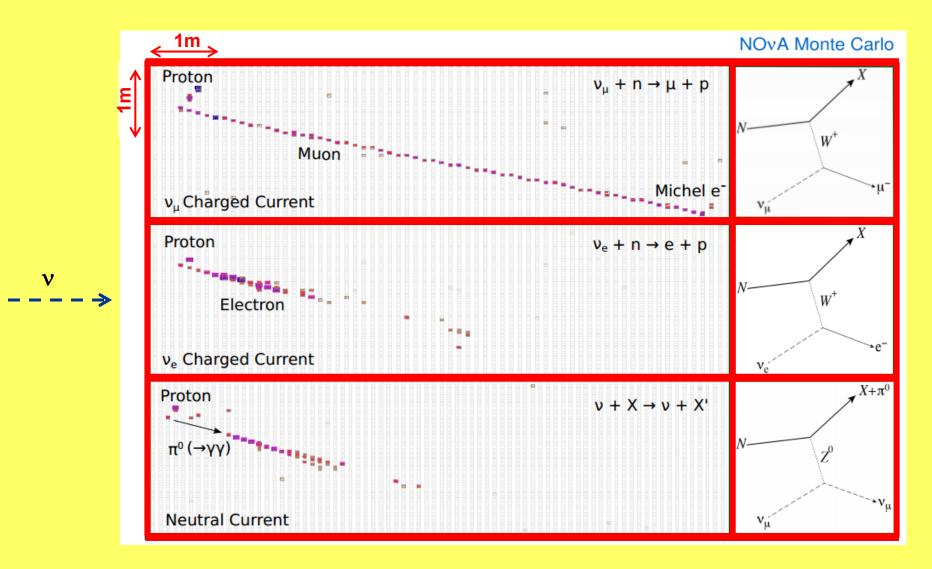






Final State Topologies

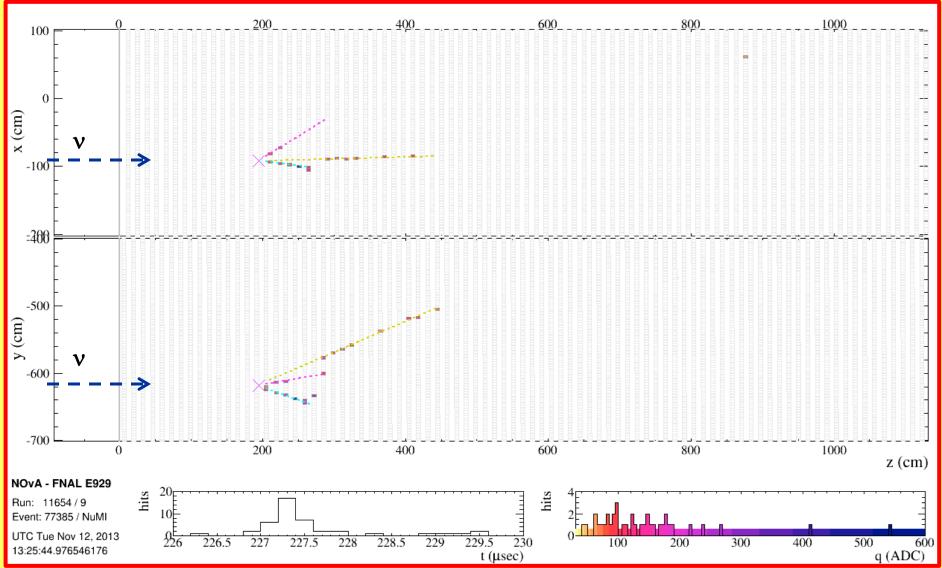






FD Neutrino Neutral Current Event

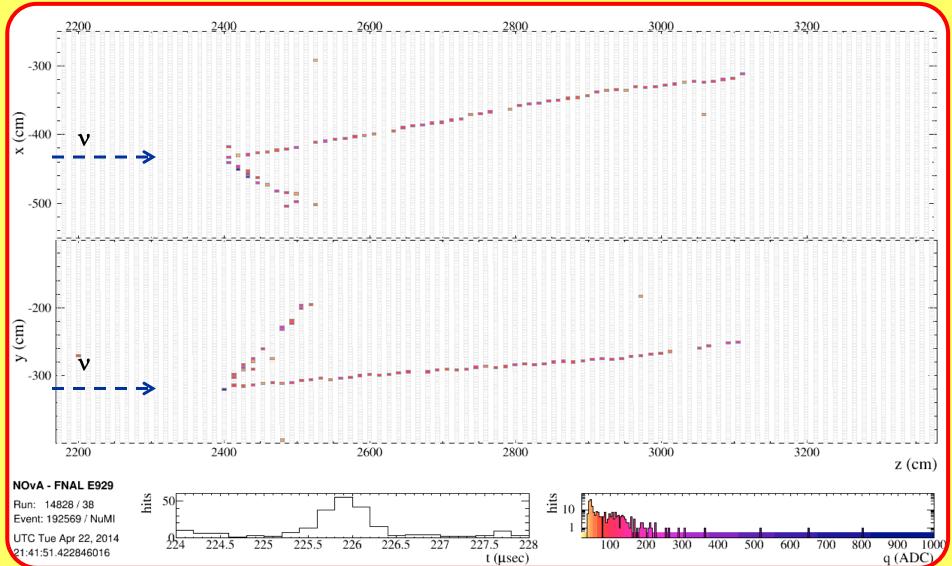






FD v_u Charged Current Event







Physics Measurement Scheme



NOvA measures probability of 4 reactions:

$$v_{\mu} \rightarrow v_{e}$$

$$\overline{
u}_{\mu} \, o \, \overline{
u}_{e}$$

$$u_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_{e} \qquad \overline{\nu}_{\mu} \rightarrow \overline{\nu}_{e} \qquad \text{``appearance'' measurements'}$$

$$\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_{\mu}$$

$$\overline{\overline{\nu}}_{\mu}^{\cdot} \rightarrow \overline{\overline{\nu}}_{\mu}^{\cdot}$$

 $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_{\mu} \qquad \overline{\overline{\nu}_{\mu}} \rightarrow \overline{\overline{\nu}_{\mu}} \qquad \text{``disappearance'' measurements''}$

Yes, antimatter is a thing...





Questions???

(No, we have no nutria for tasting)