

# The MONOLITH Project

Progress Report:  
LNGS-LoI 20/99  
CERN/SPSC 99-24

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for the MONOLITH Collaboration  
(~ 80 physicists)

## Italy

Bologna, CNR, Frascati, L'Aquila, LNGS,  
Milano, Napoli, Rome, Torino & INFN

## Germany

Bonn, Hamburg, HU Berlin, Münster

## USA

Columbia Univ., N.Y.

## Russia

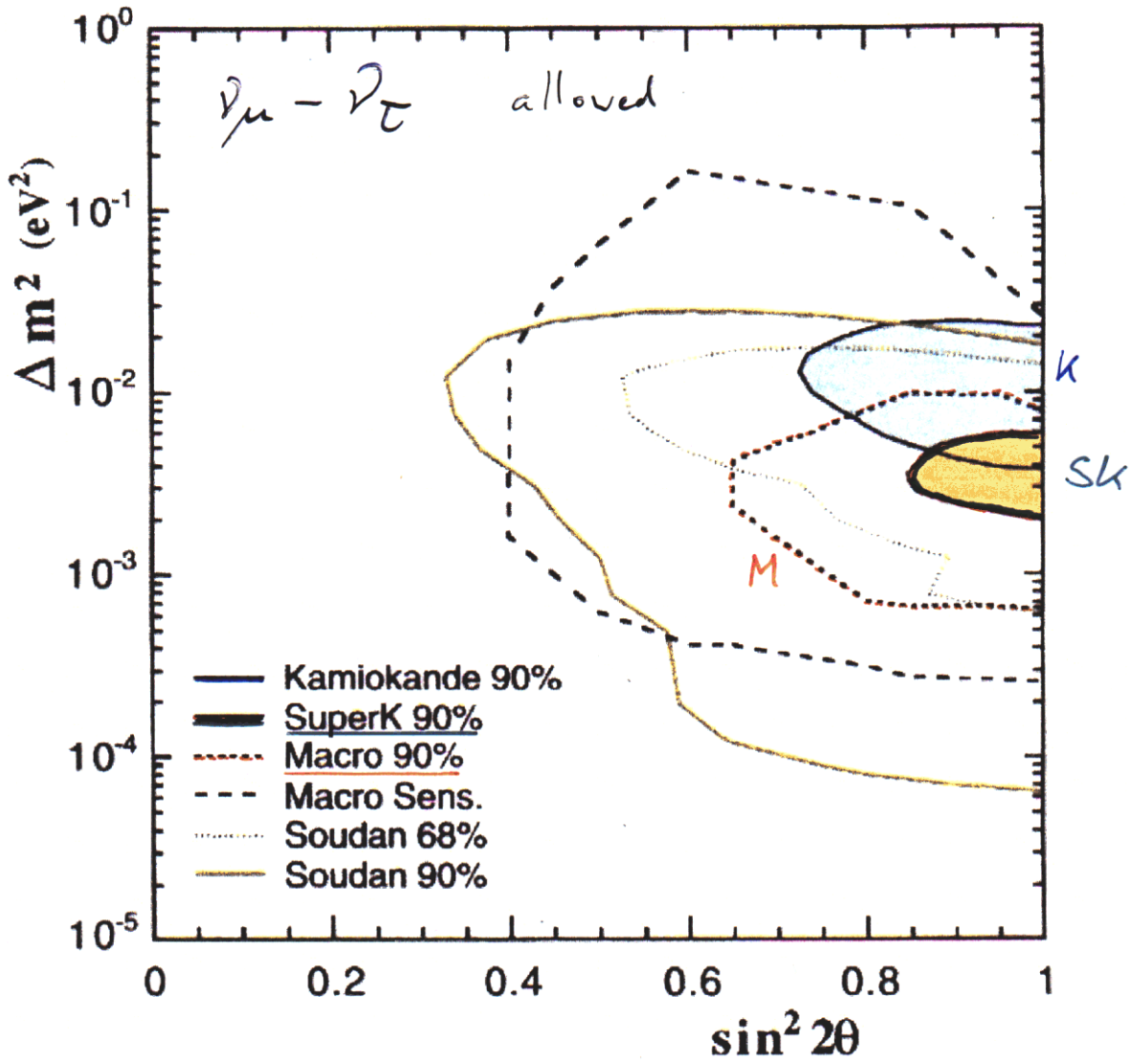
INR, MEPhI (Moscow)

NUFACT '00, Monterey, CA, USA

23 May 2000

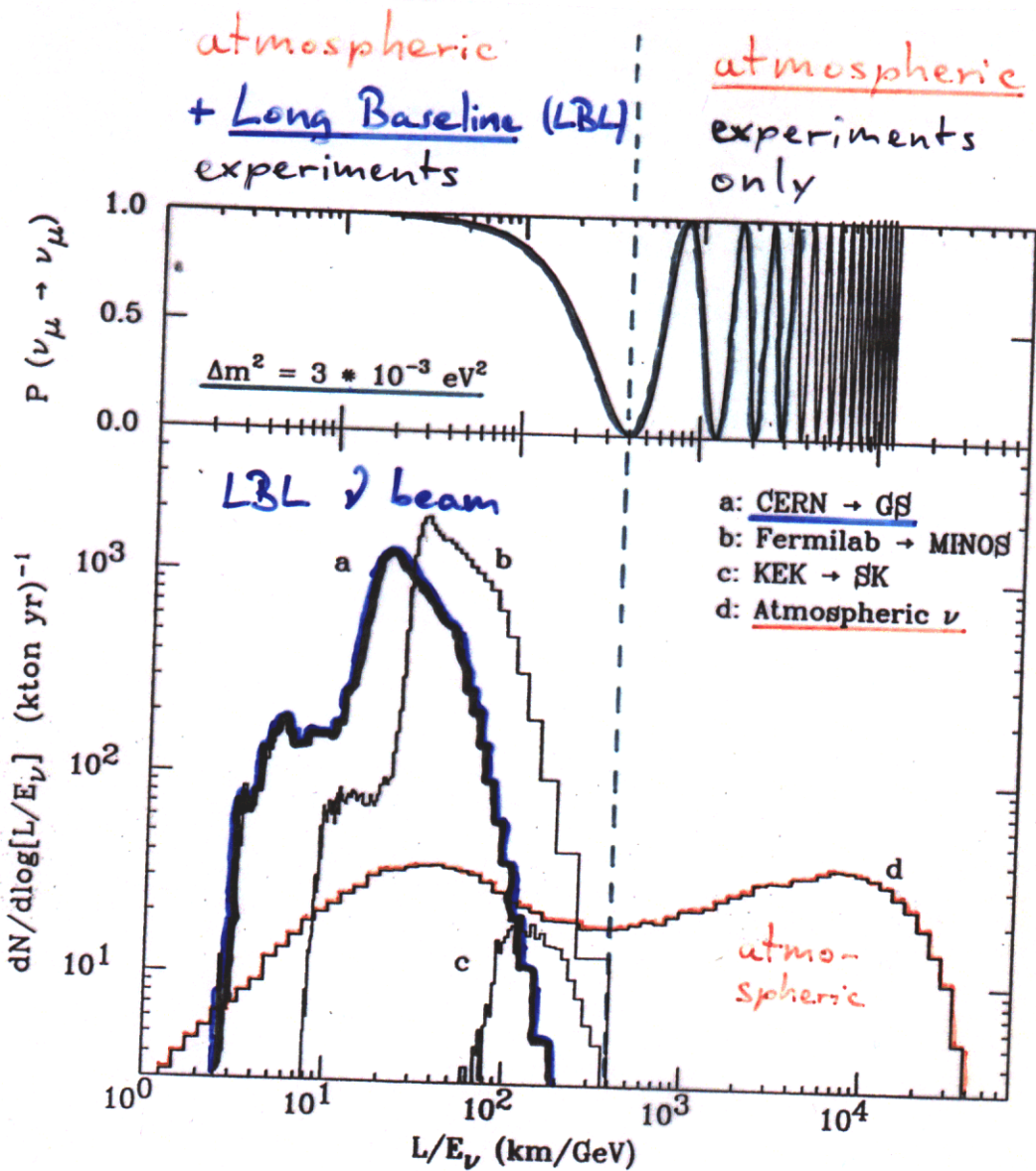
- Physics at Gran Sasso/It. with atmospheric neutrinos  $\geq 2003/4$
- Detector for entry level  $\nabla$  factory?

Atmospheric neutrinos,  
Oscillation Parameters - Best Fits:



# atmospheric neutrinos

confirm Super-K,  $\Delta m^2$ ?  $\nu_\mu - \nu_{\tau(e)}$ ?  $\nu_\mu - \nu_s$ ?  
oscillations?



3 complementary strategies:

- $\nu_\mu$  disappearance:  $\frac{\nu_\mu \text{ far}}{\nu_\mu \text{ near}} < 1$
- NC/CC:  $\frac{\nu_\mu + \nu_\tau \text{ NC}}{\nu_\mu + \cancel{\nu_\tau} \text{ CC}}$  enhanced
- $\nu_\tau (\bar{\nu}_e)$  appearance:  
 $\nu_{\tau(e)} + X \rightarrow \tau(e) + X$

atmospheric  $\nu$  anomaly:

$\nu$  oscillations or  $\nu$  decay?

e.g.  $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_s + \text{majoron}$

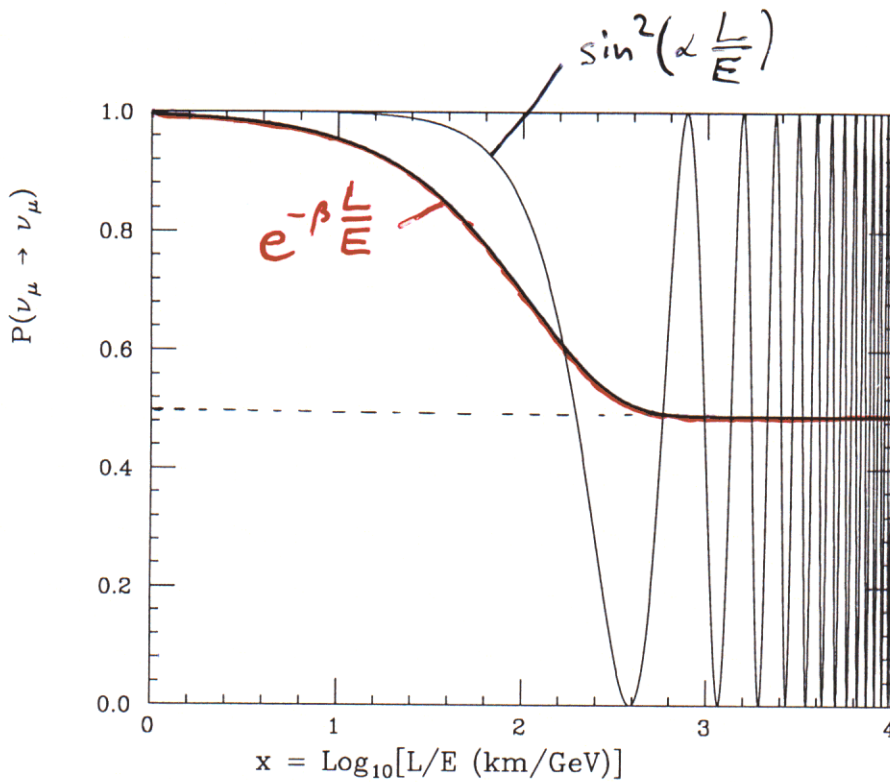
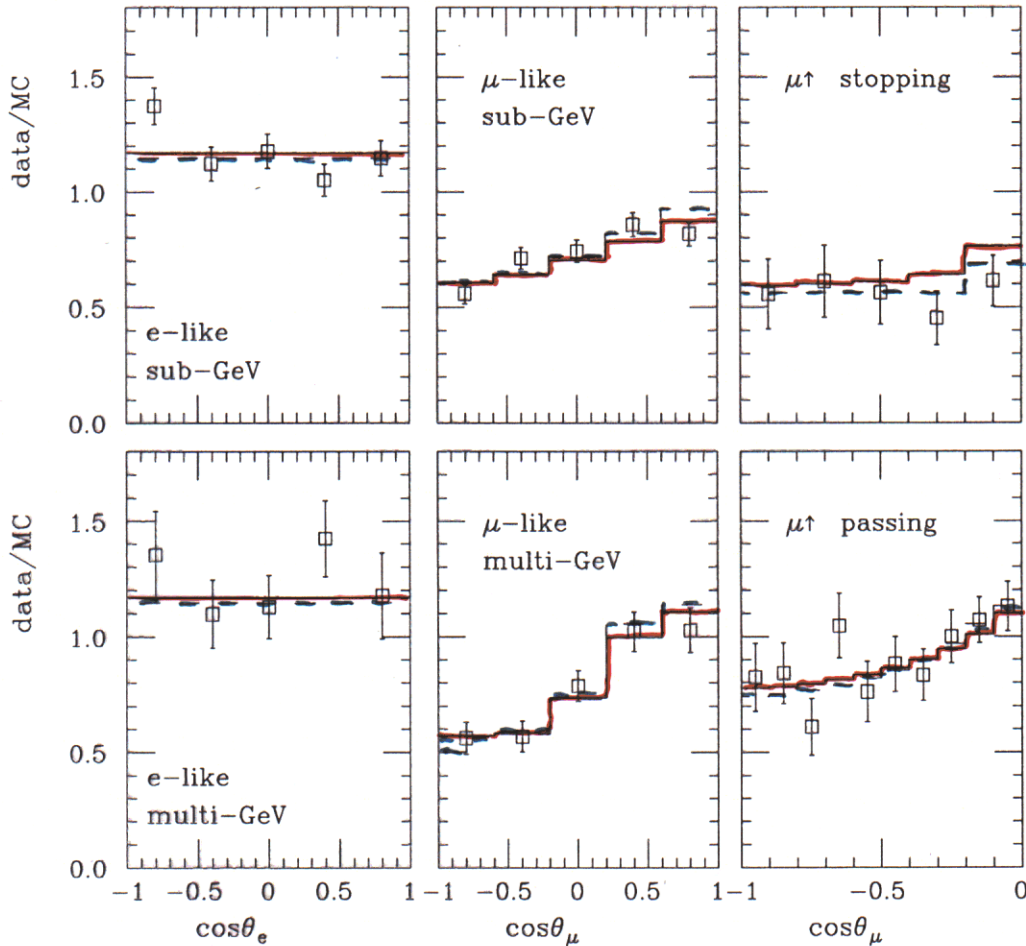


FIG. 2. Survival probability for  $\nu_\mu$  versus  $\log_{10}(L/E)$  for the decay model (heavy solid curve) and  $\nu_\mu$  oscillation model (thin curve).

Barger et al.

# Super-Kamiokande

—  $\nu$  decay  
- - -  $\nu$  oscillations

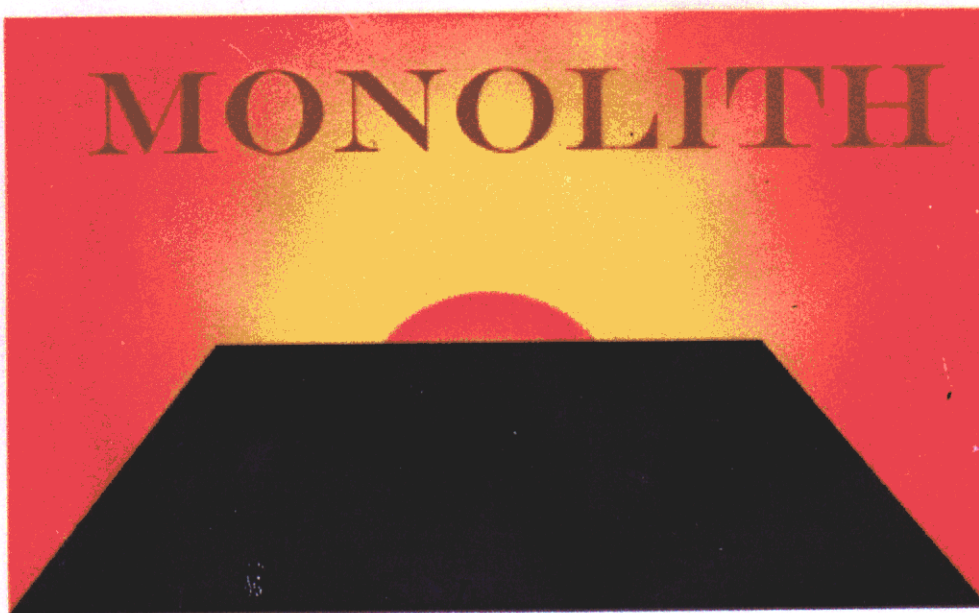


Barger  
et  
al.

FIG. 1. Comparison of decay model (solid histograms) and  $\nu_\mu$ - $\nu_\tau$  oscillation model (dashed histograms) with SuperK data from Ref. [3].

indistinguishable!

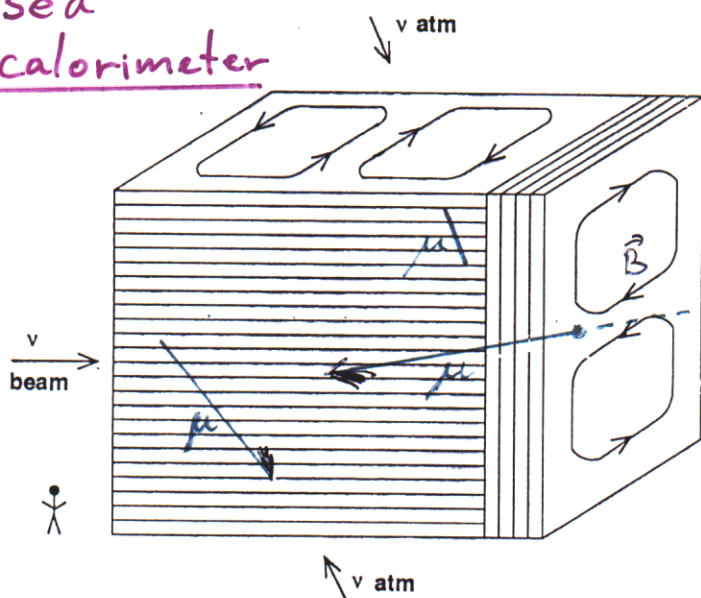




magnetised tracking calorimeter

2 or 3 modules

120 8cm Fe-plates + RPC's



atmospheric neutrinos

34 kt

$B = 1.3 \text{ T}$

proposal in preparation

data:  $\geq 2003/4$

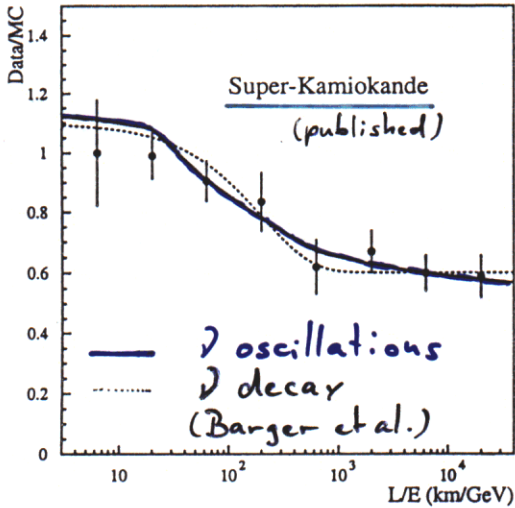
improvements w.r.t. Super-K: ( $\nu_\mu$ -disappearance)

- momentum and charge measurement for all muons ( $p_\mu > 1 \text{ GeV}$ )
- measurement of hadronic energy
  - $\Rightarrow$  better resolution in  $E_\nu$
- more useful statistics at high  $E_\nu$ 
  - $\Rightarrow$  better  $\nu$  angular resolution
  - $\Rightarrow$  better resolution in  $L$

better  
 $L/E$   
resolution

# Measurement of the first oscillation minimum

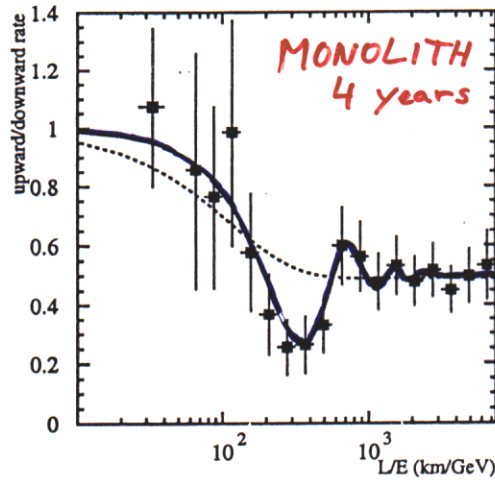
$\nu_\mu$  - disappearance



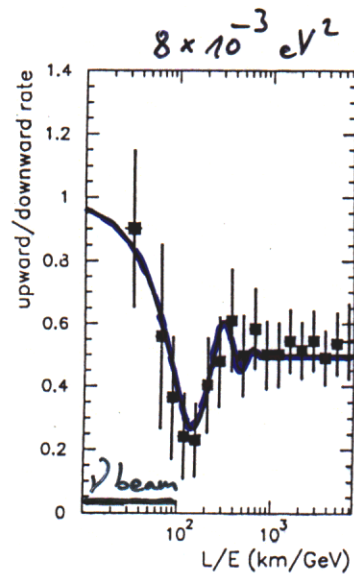
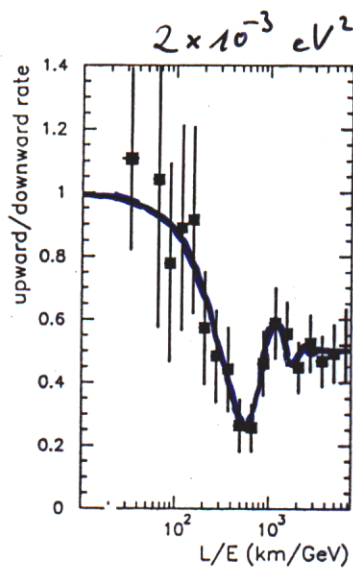
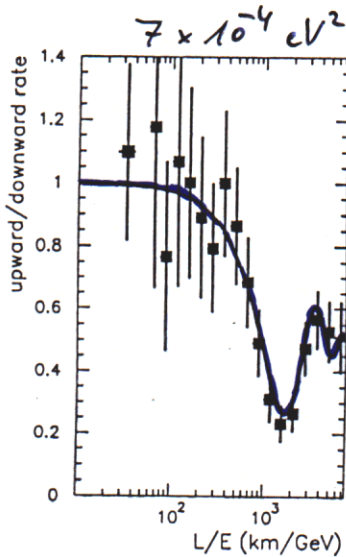
MONOLITH:

Systematics limited by ratio measurement

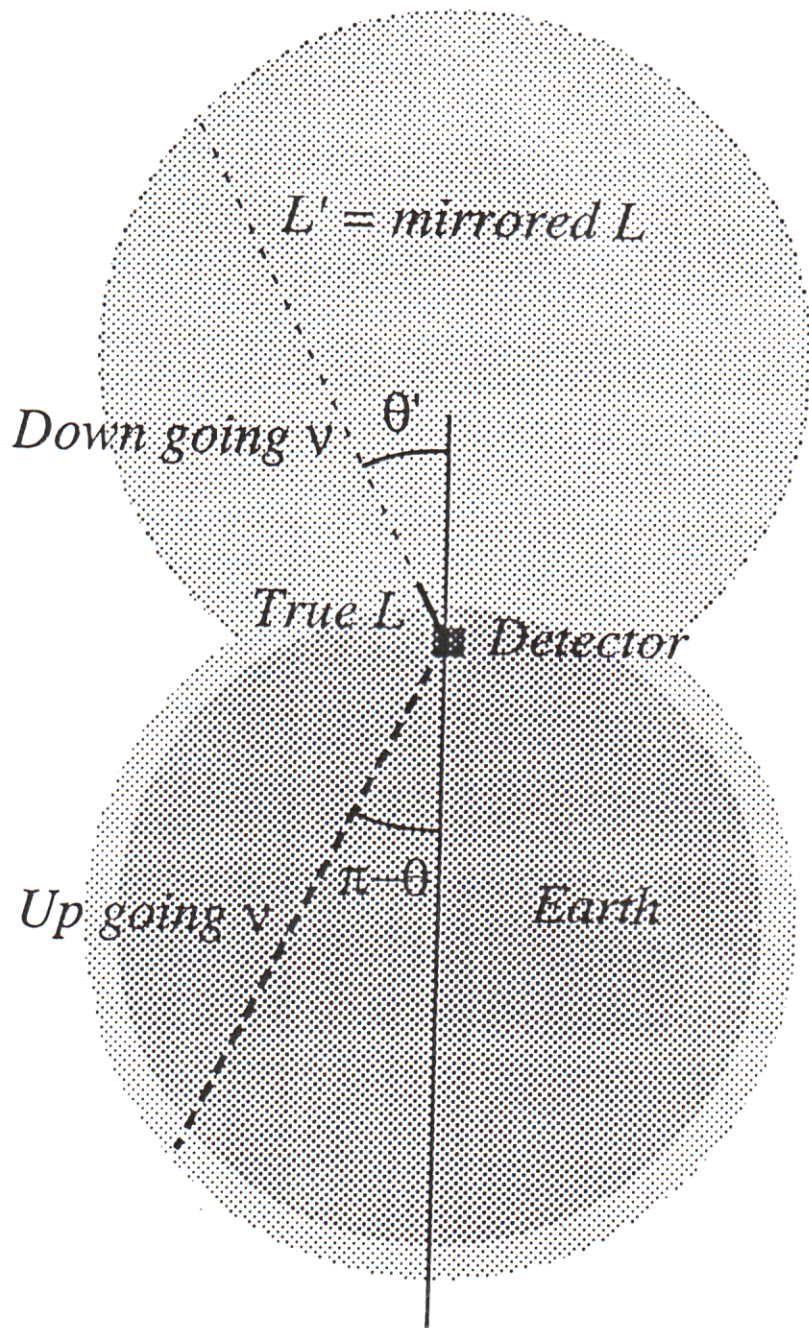
$$\Delta m^2 = 0.32 \times 10^{-2} \text{ eV}^2 \quad \sin^2 2\theta = 1$$



MONOLITH:  $\sin^2 2\theta = 1$ ,  $\Delta m^2 =$



$\Rightarrow$  proof of oscillation hypothesis  
over full SK allowed range

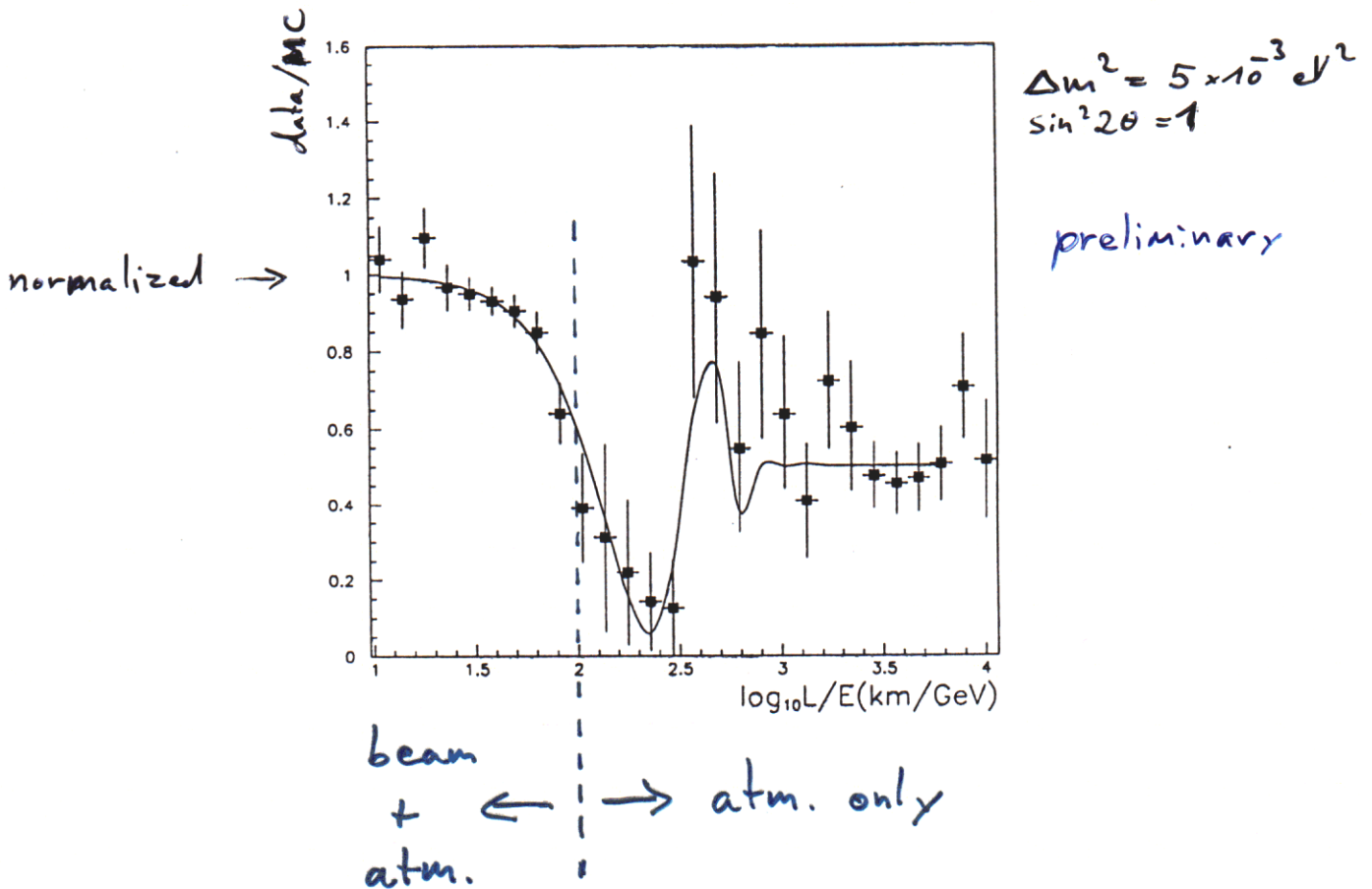




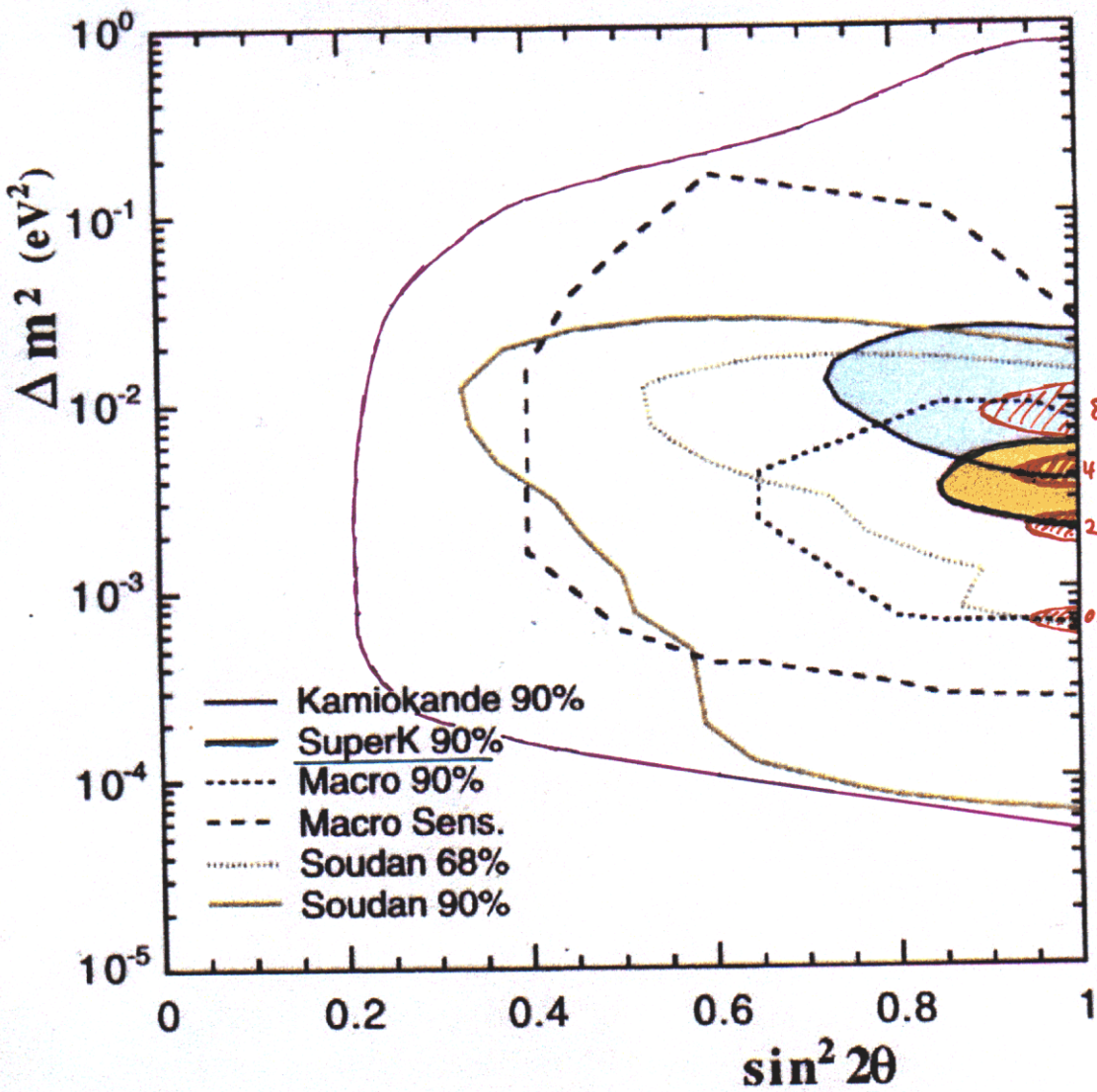
CERN/Gran Sasso beam  $\geq$  2005

example:

MONOLITH 2 years atm. + 1 year beam



# Oscillation Parameters - Best Fits:



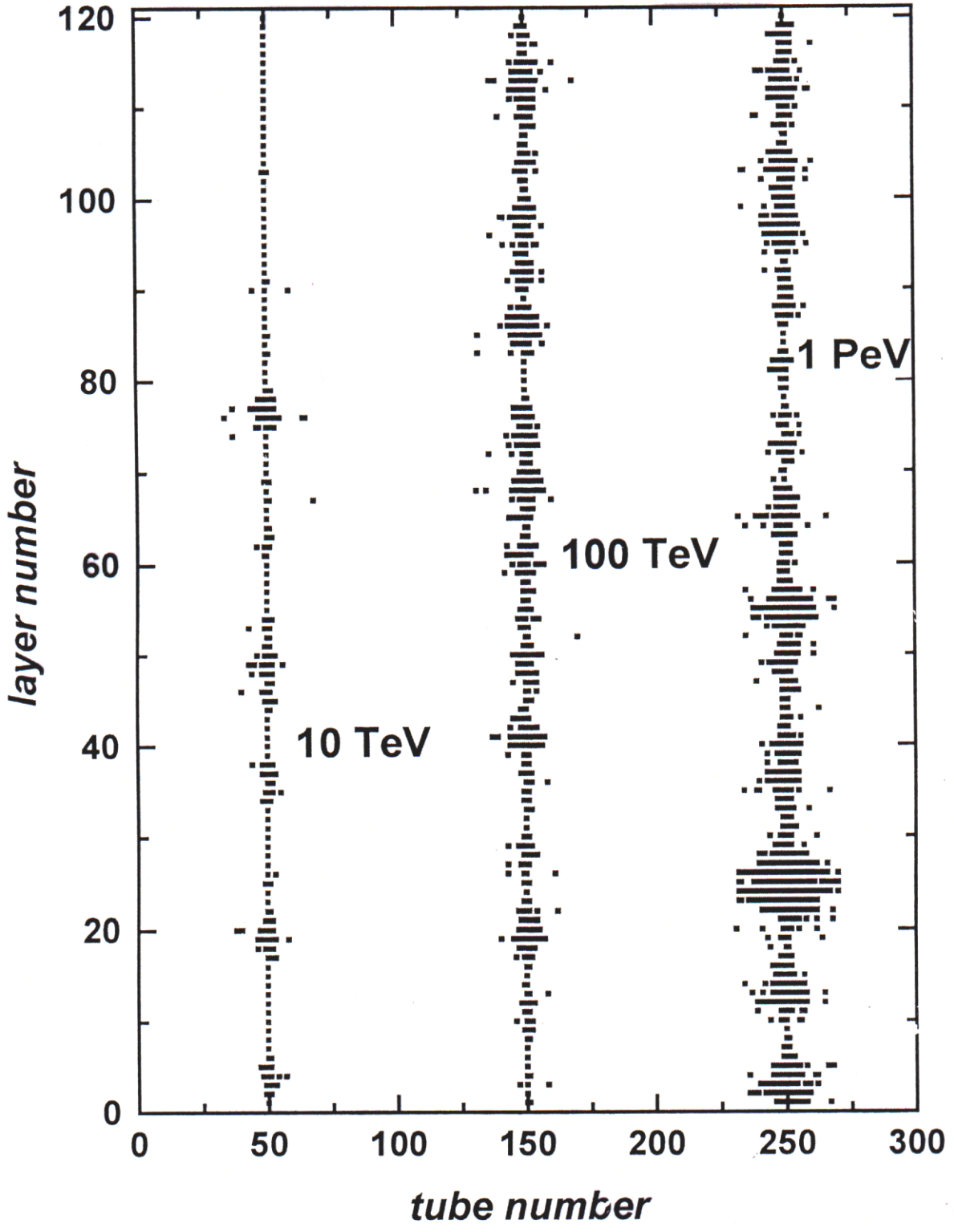
MONOLITH  
 sensitivity  
 4 years  
 atm  
 90% c.l.

$8 \times 10^{-3} eV^2$   
 MONOLITH  
 (expected?)  
 4 years  
 atm.  
 0.7  
 90% c.l.

# Other MONOLITH physics topics

- $\nu_\mu - \nu_\tau / \nu_\mu - \nu_s$  separation ( $\nu_\mu - \nu_e$  contribution)
  - matter effects
    - spectral shape
    - $\nu_\mu$  vs.  $\bar{\nu}_\mu$
  - "NC" up/down ratio
    - $\tau$  "appearance" at high  $E_\nu$   
( $\delta m^2 \geq 5 \times 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2$ )
- atm. + CNGS beam monitor
  - high statistics
  - $\nu_\mu / \bar{\nu}_\mu$  separation
  - check HARP prediction
- astrophysical observations
  - cosmic ray muons  
momentum measurement up to PeV energies  
 $\Rightarrow$  check origin of cosmic ray knee
  - MACRO-type physics
    - shadow of sun/moon
    - astrophysical point sources
    - DAMA Wimps
    - Supernova bursts
- detector for entry level D-factory?

**HE muons in 'MONOLITH' (simulation)**

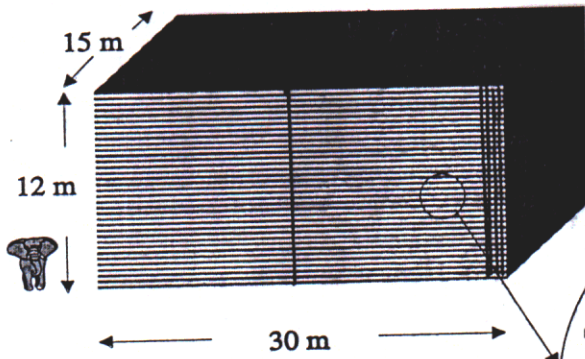


$$\frac{\sigma_E}{E} \approx \sqrt{137/d} \approx \underline{\underline{50\%}} \quad \text{für } d \geq 500 \lambda \quad (\text{MONOLITH})$$



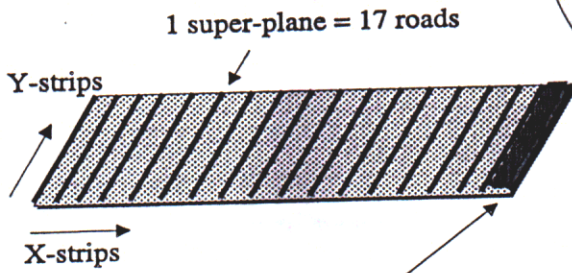
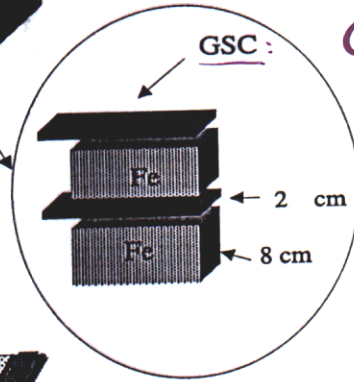
# The MONOLITH detector

120 planes  
34 kt

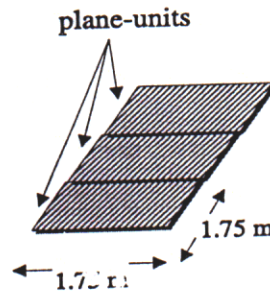


+ external veto (scintillator)

Glass Spark Counters (RPC's)  
50.000 m<sup>2</sup>

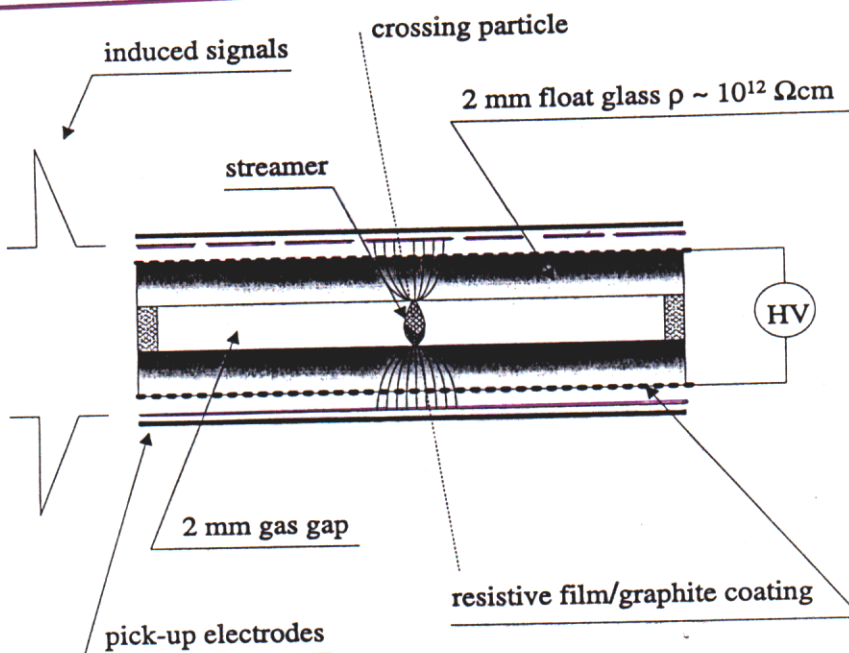


1 road = 8 plane units



## principle of Glas Spark Counter:

time resolution:  
~ 1 ns



X  
3 cm pitch  
Y

CERN/PS test beam:

10 GeV  $\pi^-$  in MONOLITH prototype:

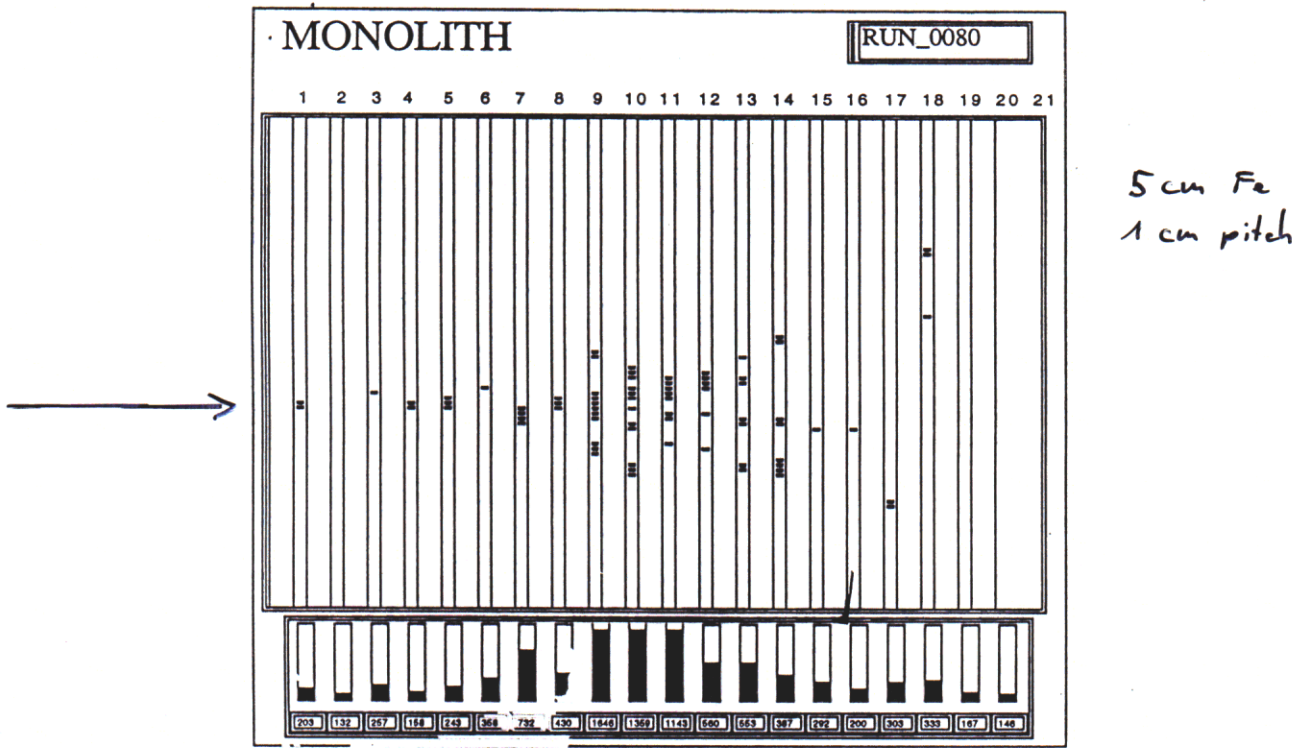


Fig. 6. Digital pattern of a 10 GeV pion.

count hits  
→ linear response

hadronic  
energy resolution:

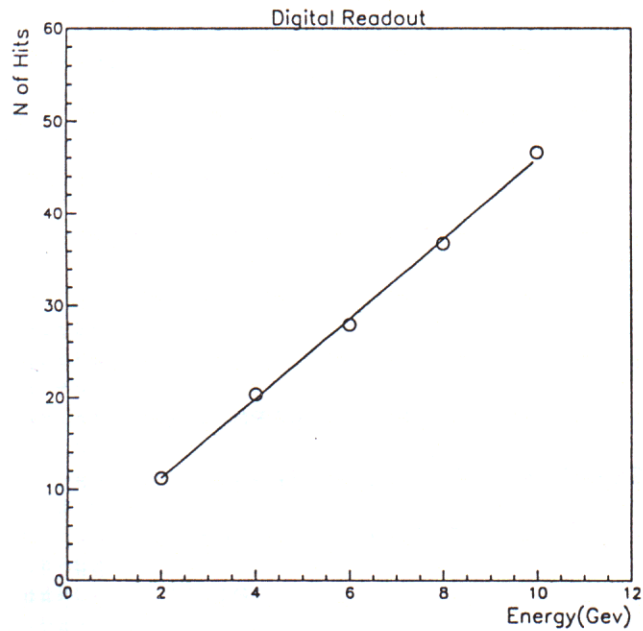


Fig. 7. Digital response for pions.

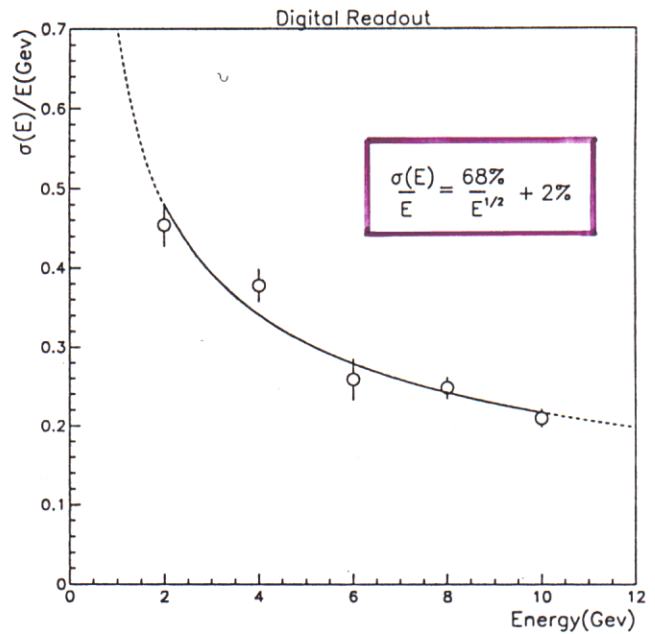
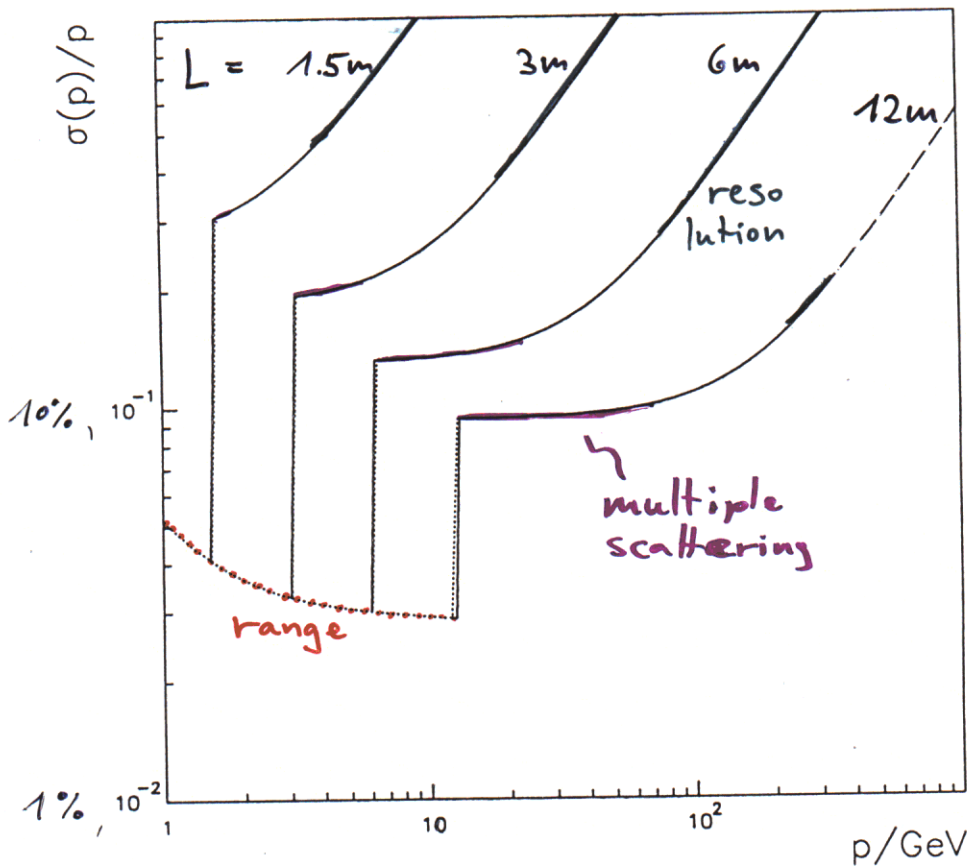


Fig. 8. Digital resolution for pions.

# simplified parametrisation of muon momentum resolution

vertical, 8cm Fe, 3cm pitch,  $B=1.3\text{ T}$



Simulation,  
preliminary

factory?

charge discrimination <sup>so far</sup> dominated by

- pattern recognition
  - large angle scattering
  - technicalities of momentum fit
- } non-Gaussian tails

→ needs more work

# Conclusions

- **MONOLITH:**  
34 kt iron tracking calorimeter  
at Gran Sasso
- main physics goal:  
measurement of oscillation pattern  
in atmospheric neutrinos  
⇒ proof of oscillations  
(disproof)  
(+ many other physics topics)
- proposal in preparation  
first data:  $\geq 2003/4$  (partial detector)
- suited as  
detector for entry-level  $\nu$ -factory?  
probably yes  
more study needed