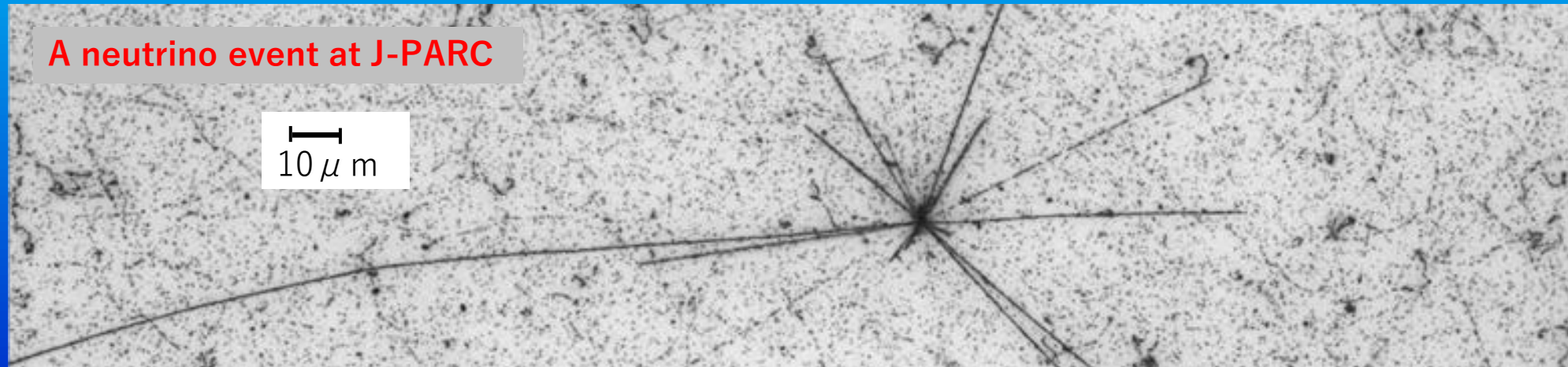


NINJA experiment and novel neutrino activities using nuclear emulsion

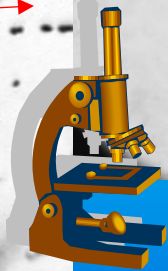
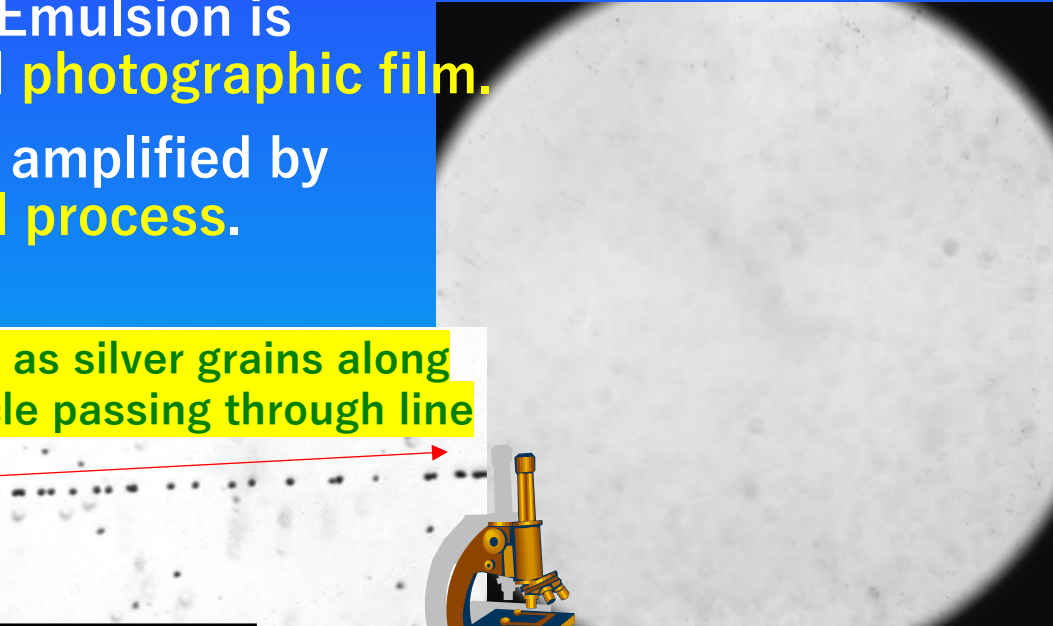
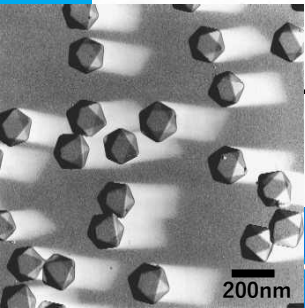
Tsutomu Fukuda (IAR/F-lab, Nagoya U.)



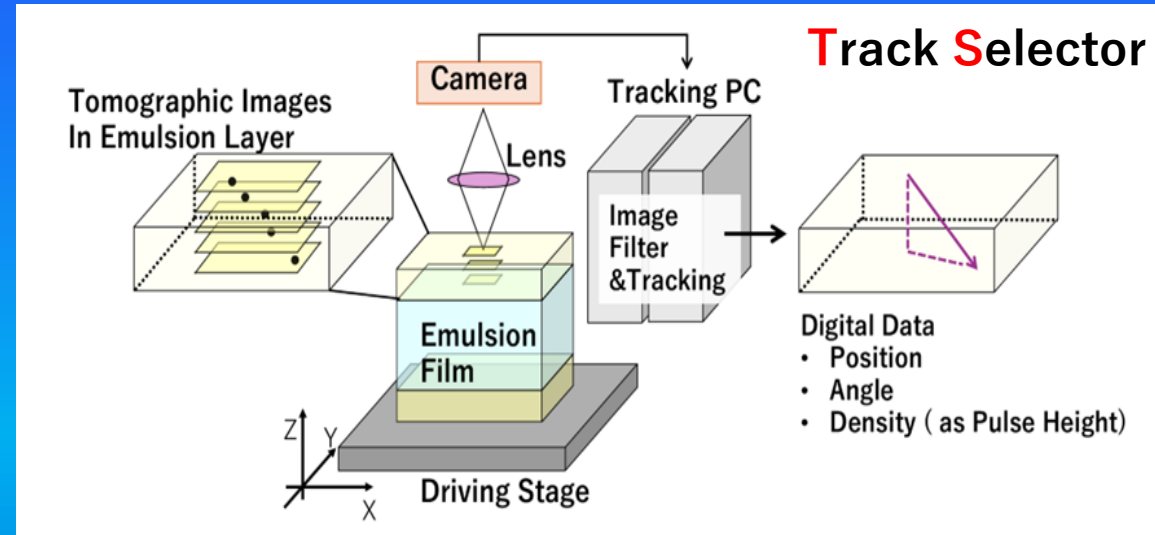
Nuclear emulsion and automatic readout system

- Nuclear Emulsion is a special **photographic film**.
- Signal is amplified by **chemical process**.

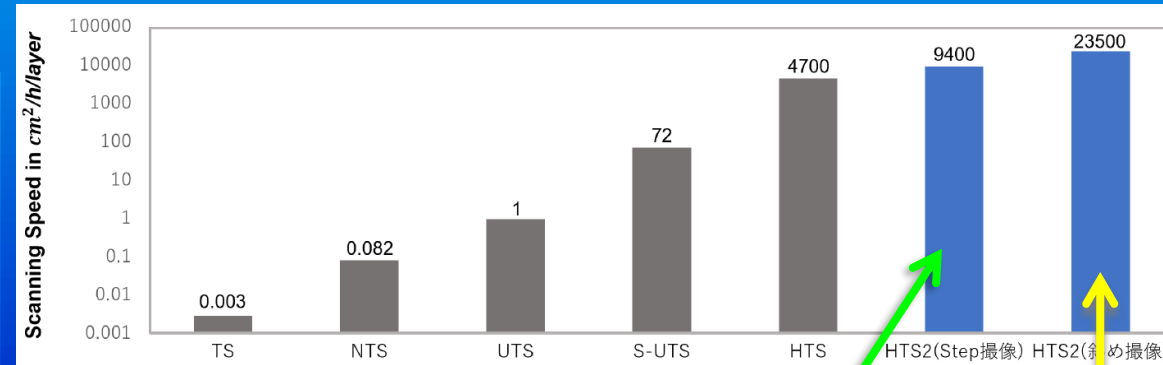
Recorded as silver grains along the particle passing through line



Automatic track scanning system



Improvement of Scanning speed in 40 years

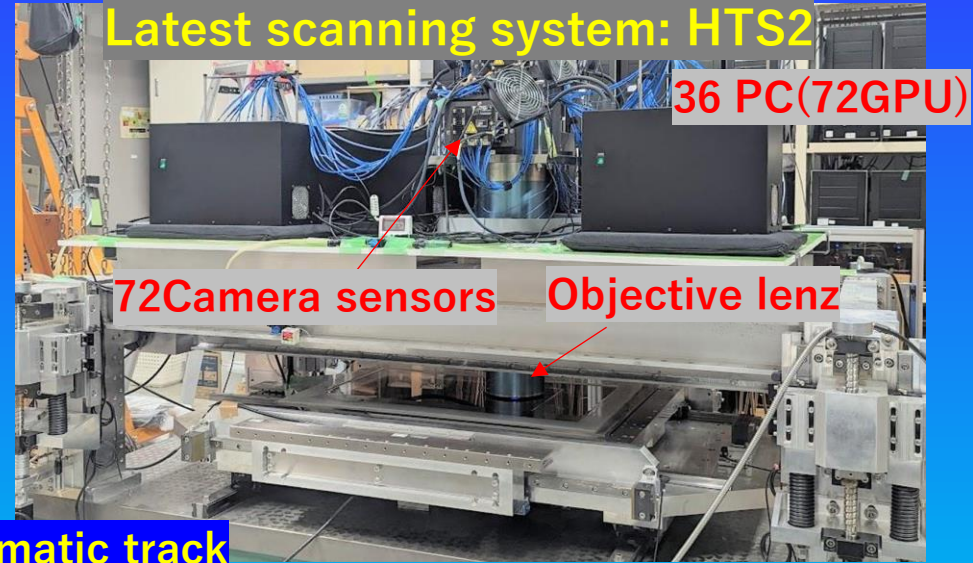
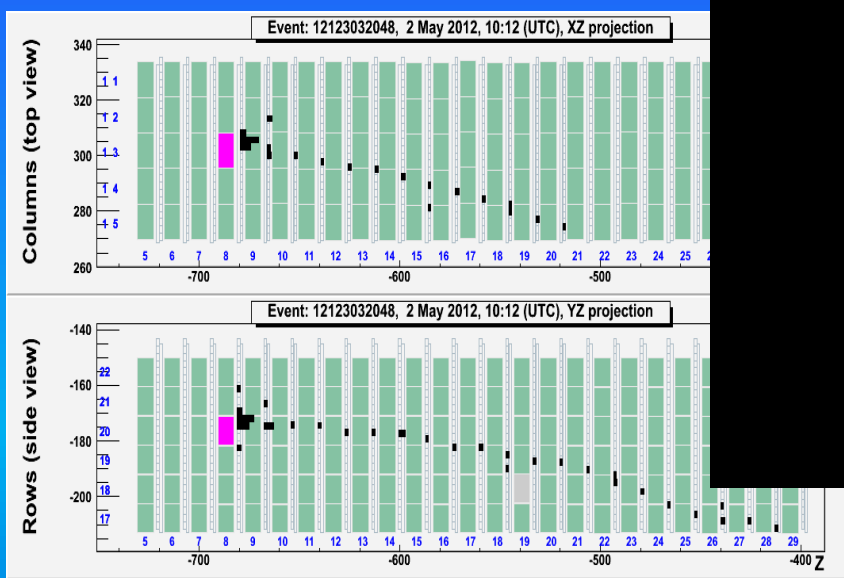


| | Merit | Image detection |
|----------------|-----------------|--|
| Film camera | High resolution | Sliver halide (Photochemical reaction) |
| Digital camera | Real time | CCD, CMOS (Photoelectric conversion) |

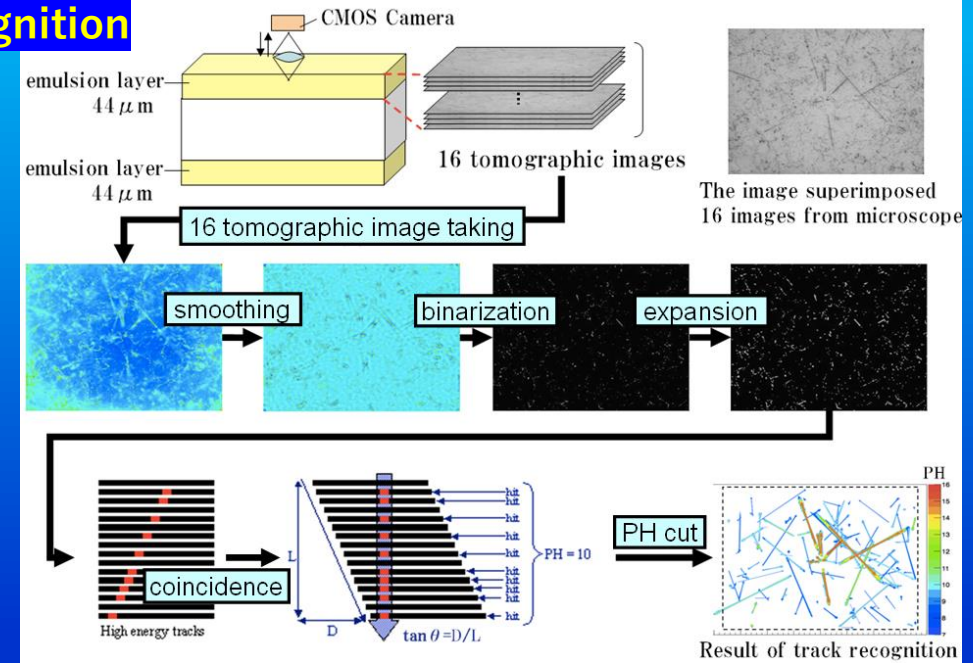
Current Speed Next step

Neutrino experiments with nuclear emulsion

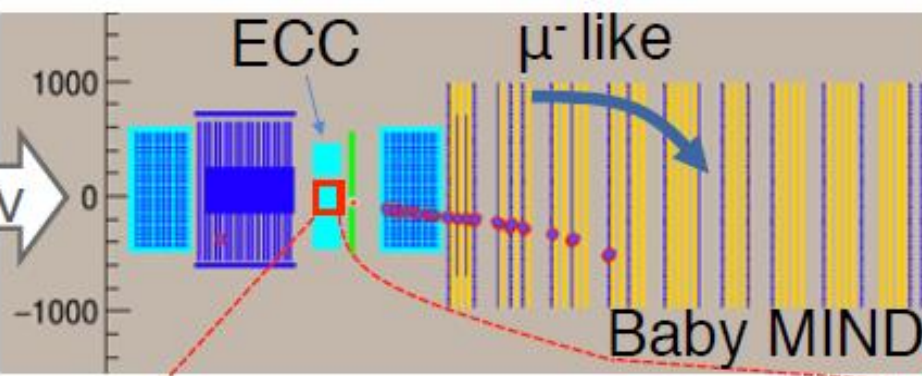
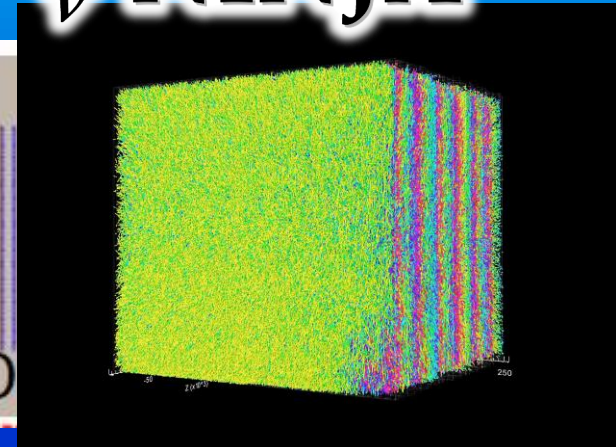
- Accelerator based experiments
→ Emulsion-Counter Hybrid analysis



Automatic track recognition



NINJA



Neutrino oscillation

- First experimental result beyond the standard model in the particle physics

MNS

Progress of Theoretical Physics, Vol. 28, No. 5, November 1962

Remarks on the Unified Model of Elementary Particles

Ziro MAKI, Masami NAKAGAWA and Shoichi SAKATA

*Institute for Theoretical Physics
Nagoya University, Nagoya*

(Received June 25, 1962)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \nu_e &= \nu_1 \cos \delta - \nu_2 \sin \delta, \\ \nu_\mu &= \nu_1 \sin \delta + \nu_2 \cos \delta. \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (2.18)$$

The leptonic weak current (2.9) turns out to be of the same form with (2.1). In the present case, however, weak neutrinos are *not stable* due to the occurrence of a virtual transmutation $\nu_e \leftrightarrow \nu_\mu$ induced by the interaction (2.10). If the mass difference between ν_2 and ν_1 , i.e. $|m_{\nu_2} - m_{\nu_1}| = m_{\nu_2}^*$ is assumed to be a few Mev, the transmutation time $T(\nu_e \leftrightarrow \nu_\mu)$ becomes $\sim 10^{-28}$ sec for fast

Theory (1962)

SK

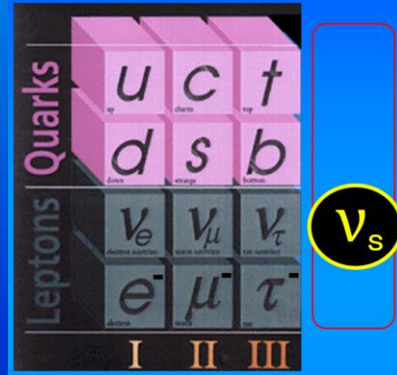
First experimental evidence (1998)

SNO, MACRO, K2K, KamLAND, MINOS, T2K, ANTARES, IceCube, ...

Our work

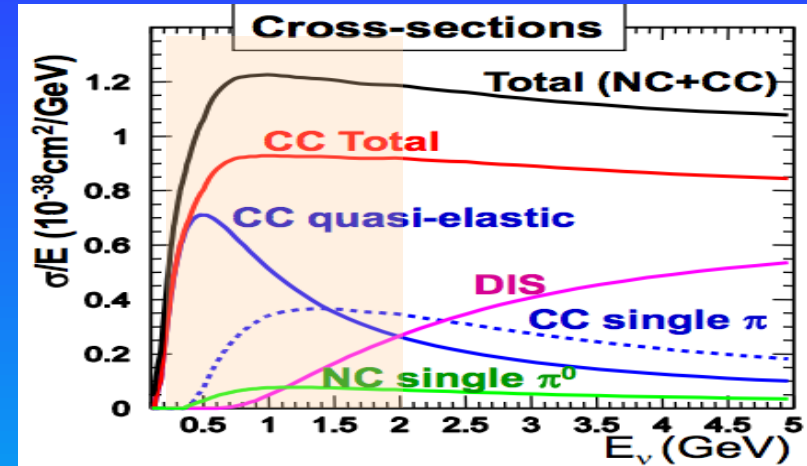
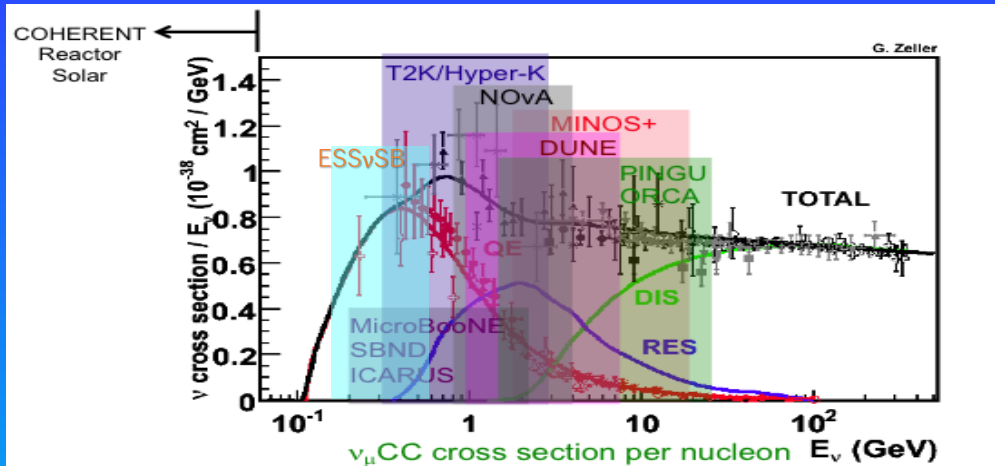
Final demonstration (2015)

Precise measurement of neutrino oscillation
 → Open the door to new physics of the particle physics and the universe.



Sterile neutrino!?
 → fourth generation?
 one of dark matter?

Neutrino physics on sub-multi GeV



Most current and future neutrino oscillation experiments are implemented in this energy region

CCQE-like cross-section

Large discrepancy

ν multi-nucleon (CC2p2h) interaction?

anomaly

ν_e like event excess

Sterile neutrino ?

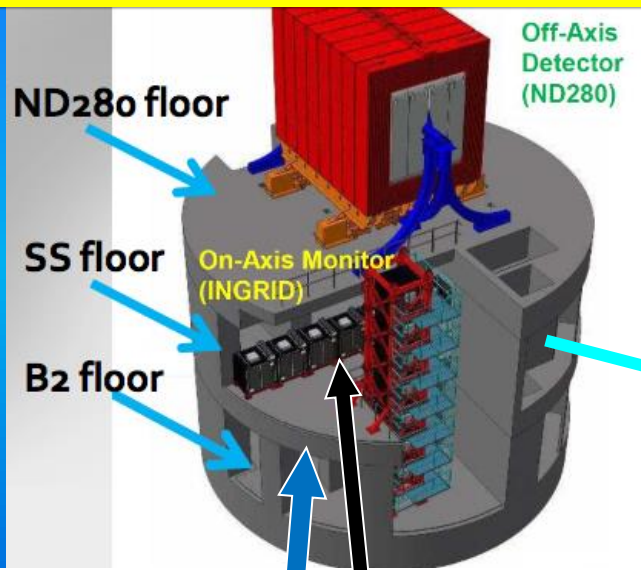
A better understanding of ν-nucleus interactions is important for the precise measurement of ν oscillations.

Neutrino Interaction research with Nuclear emulsion and J-PARC Accelerator

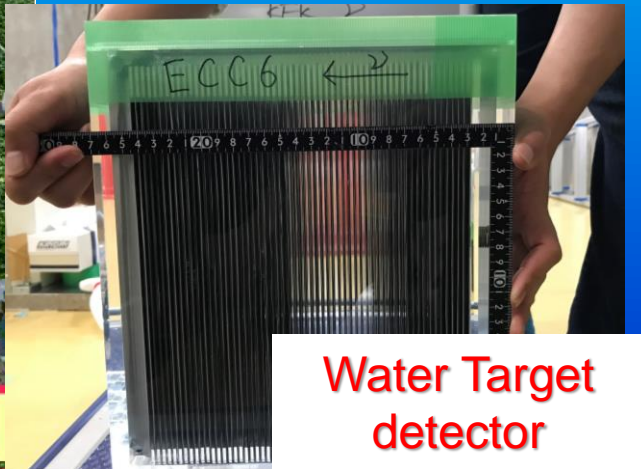
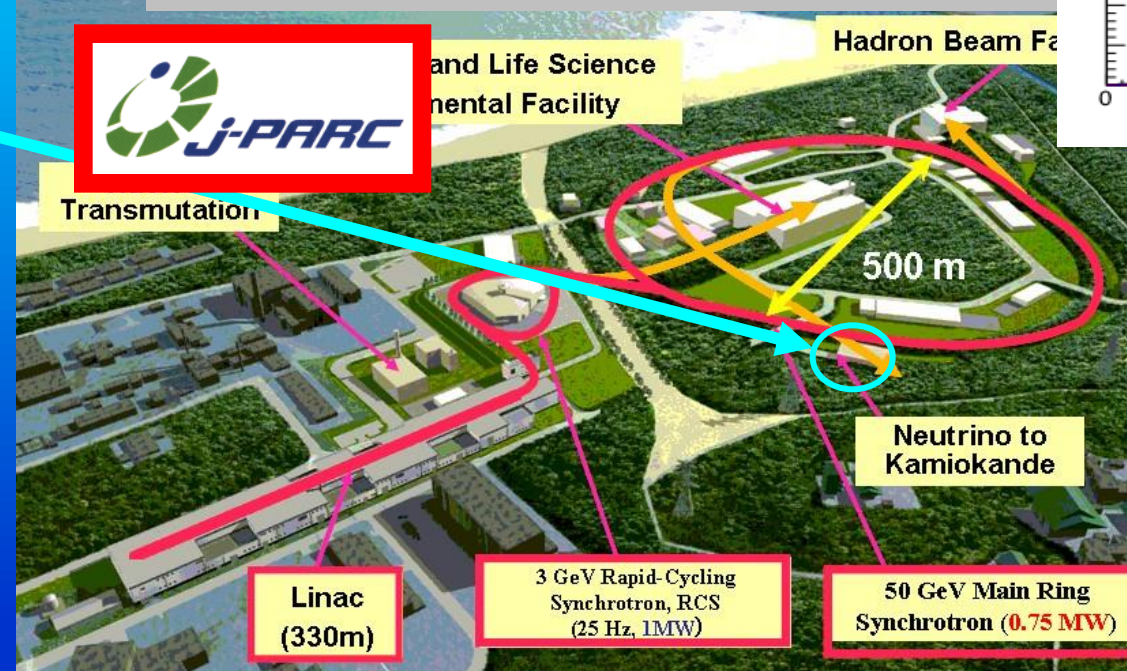
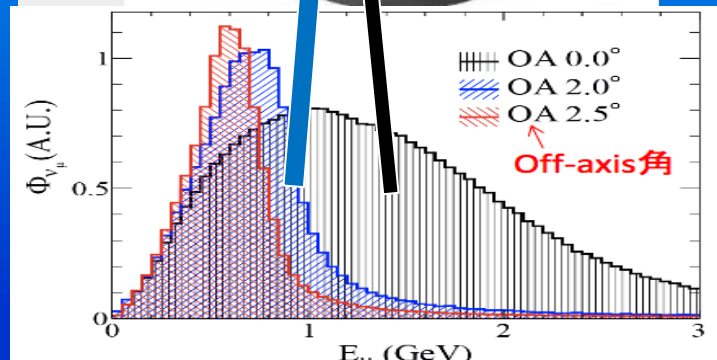
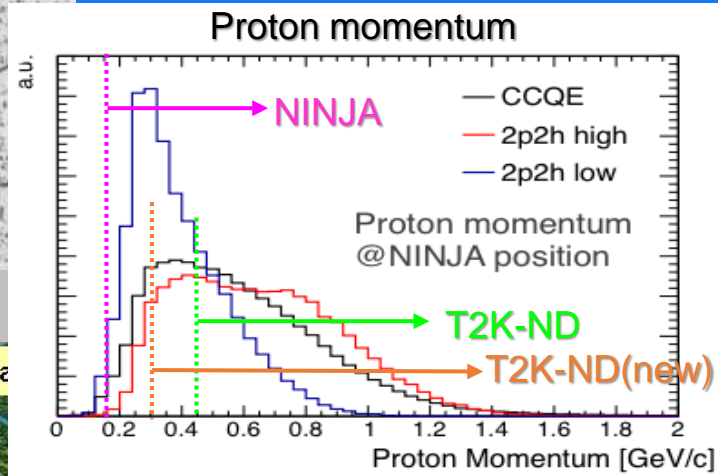
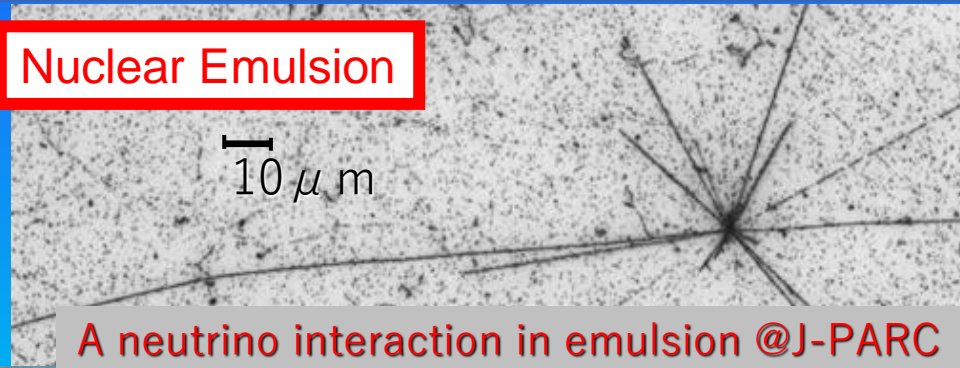
- Precise measurement of ν_μ -nucleus CC cross-sections in Sub-Multi GeV region
- Electron neutrino cross-section measurement, Sterile neutrino search

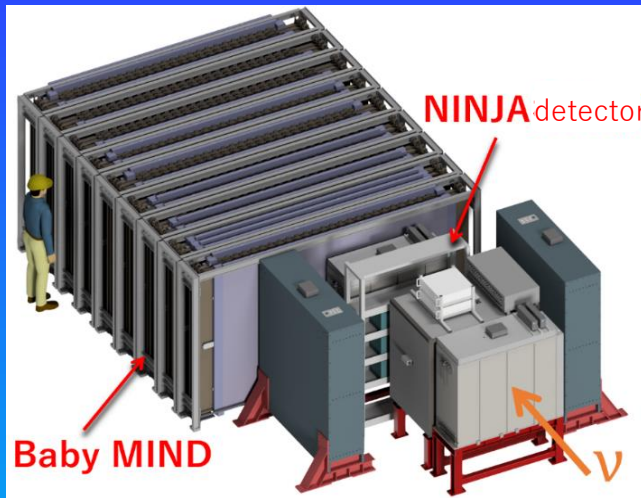
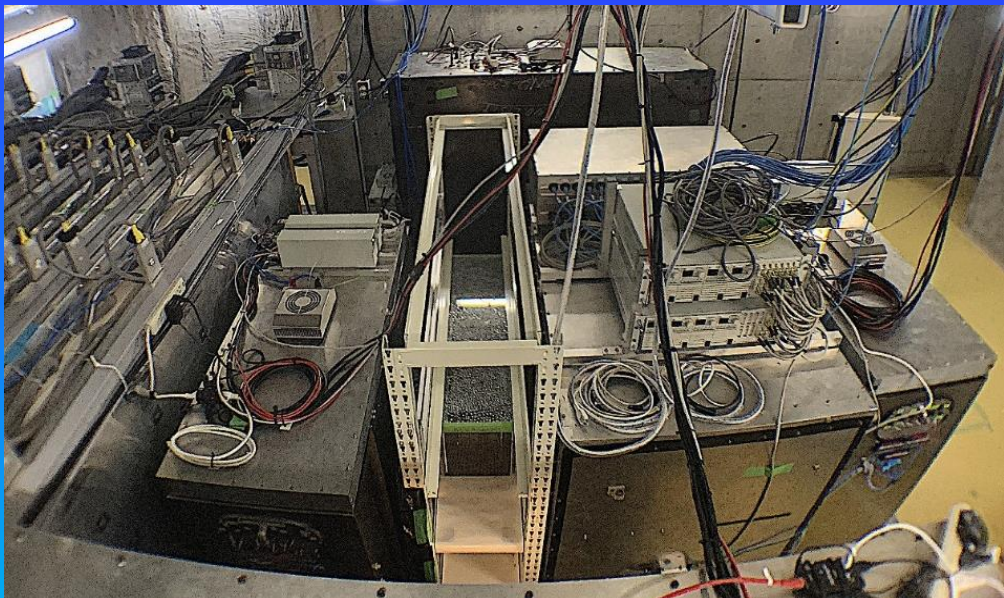

 3 countries,
 13 institutes

J-PARC Neutrino monitor building



Nuclear Emulsion



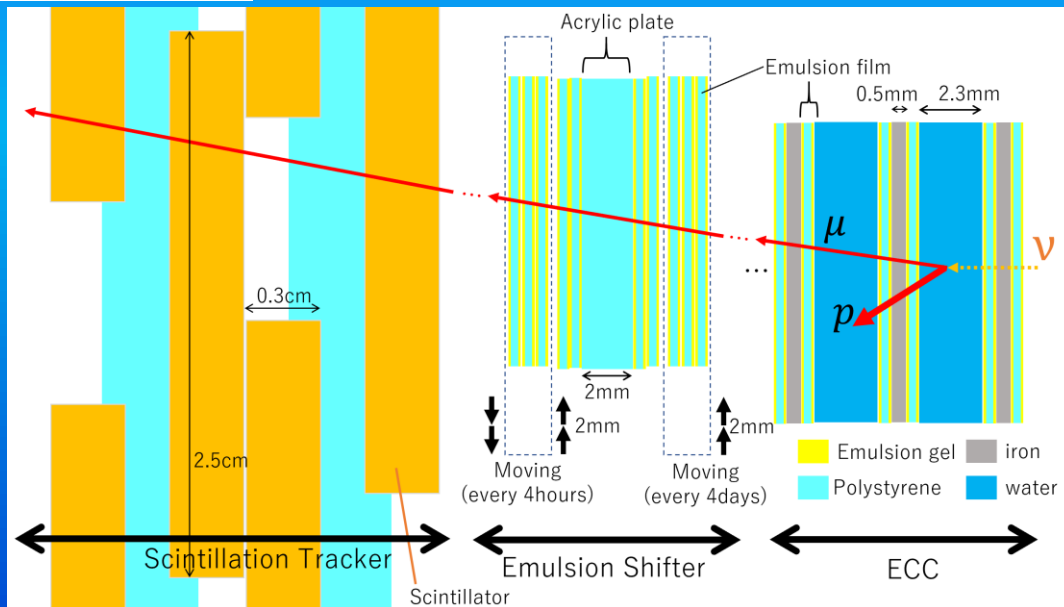
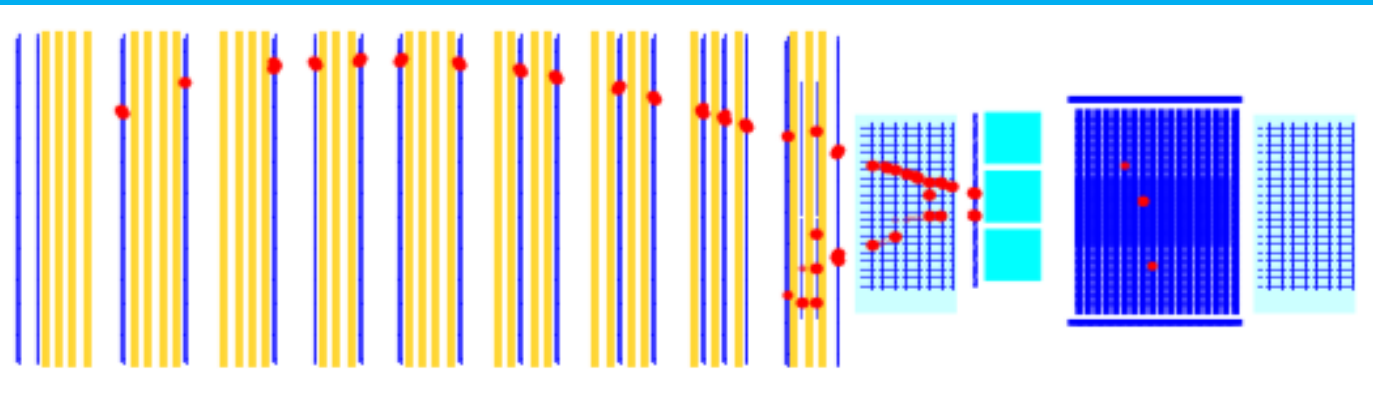
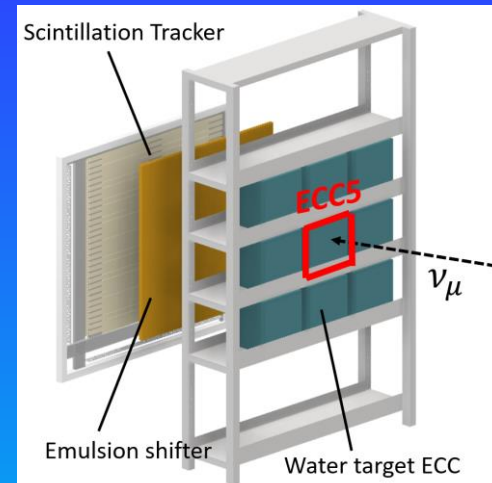


250kg Target

H₂O: 75kg
Fe: 130kg
CH: 15kg
em : 30kg

Film 130m²

5,000 events



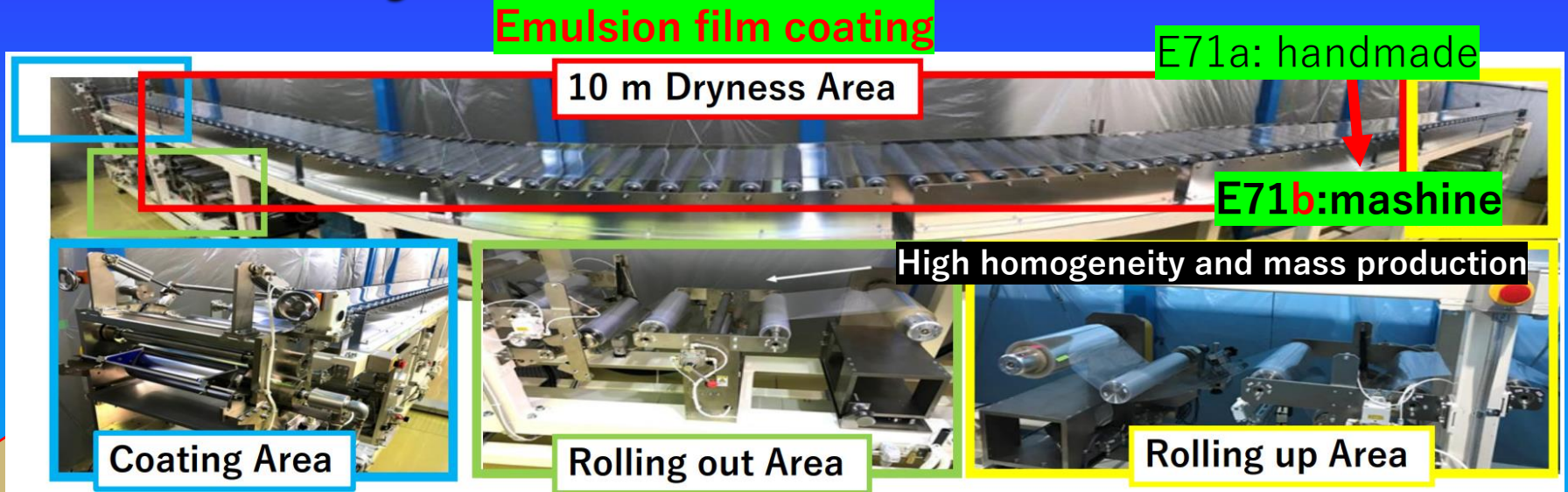
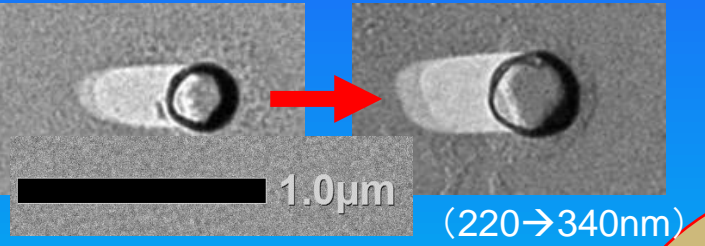
E71a: 2019 Nov. – 2020 Feb.
E71b: 2023 Nov. – 2024 Feb.
E71c: 2025 Nov. – (plan)

Total POT: 10²¹

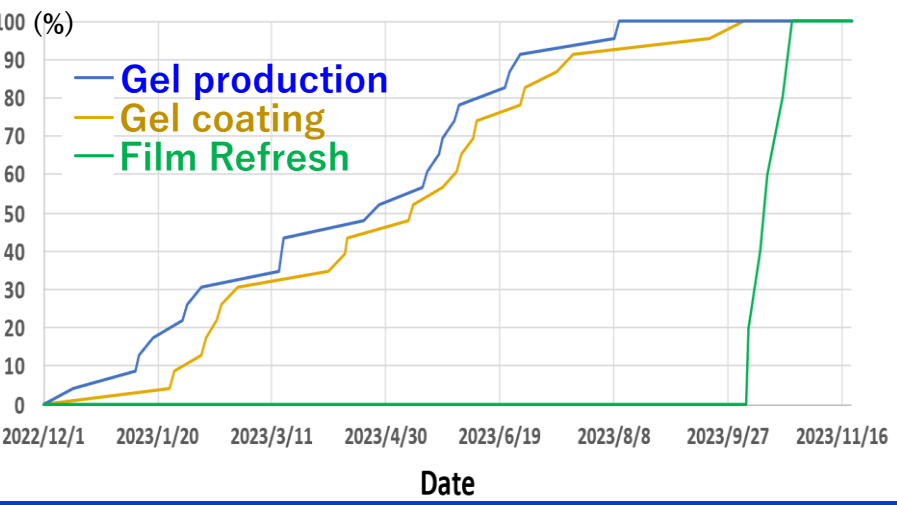
| | Scintillation Tracker | Emulsion Shifter | Water ECC |
|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Time resolution | 10 nsec level | 4 hour | --- (100 day) |
| Position resolution | 2.1 mm | 1 μm level | 1 μm level |

Emulsion films production

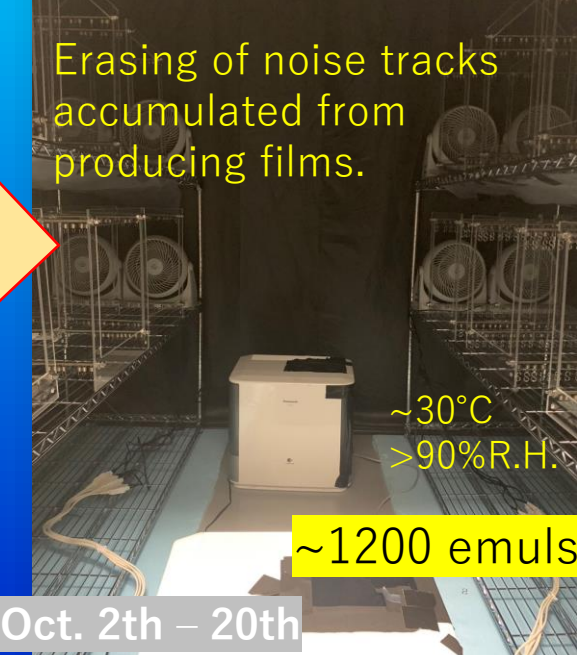
Refreshable large crystal emulsion



Film preparation



Film refresh



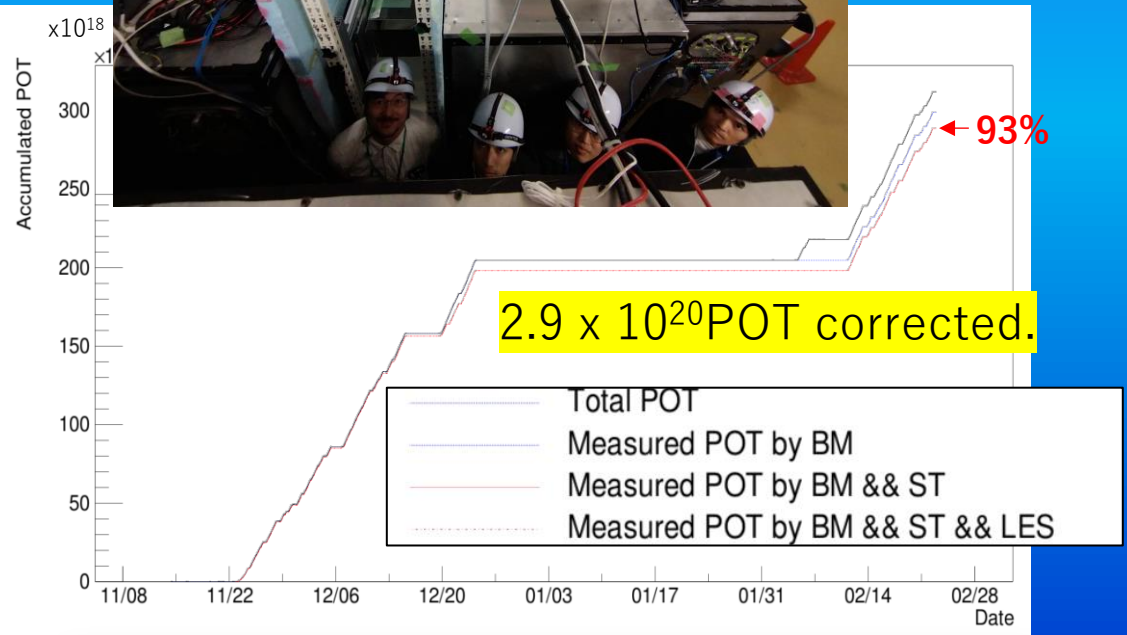
Production of Water ECCs



Latest Physics Run(E71b)

We successfully conducted our second physics run! (2023-2024)

Neutrino beam exposure (Nov.→Feb.)

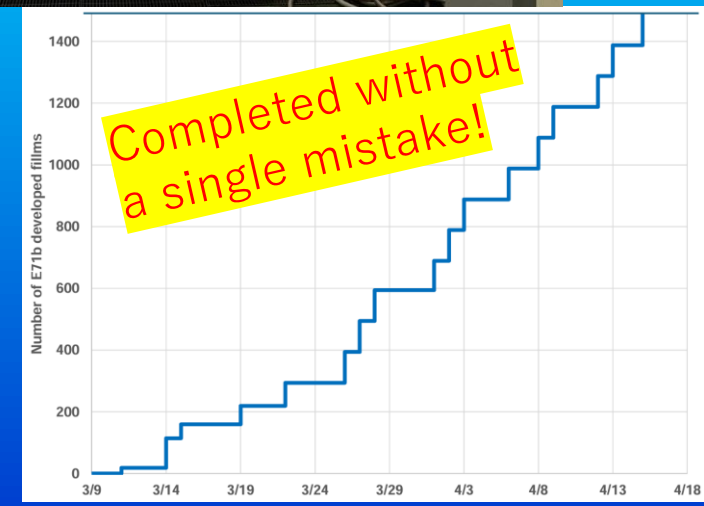
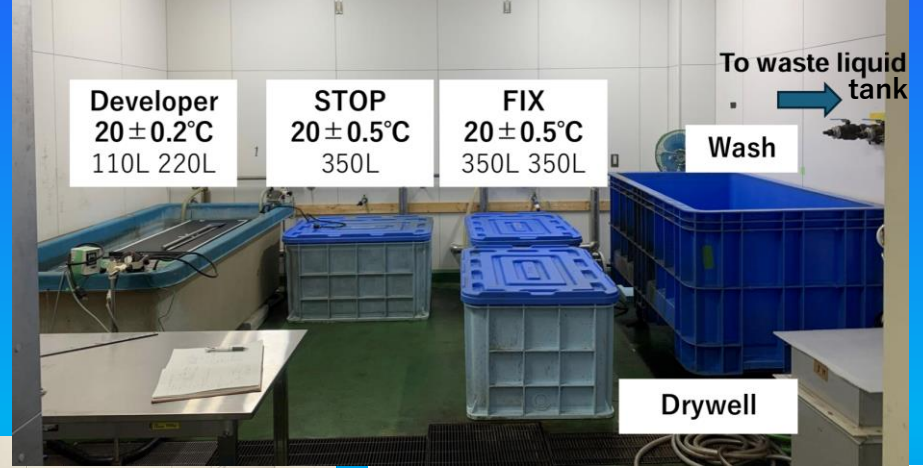


Nov. 2023

Feb. 2024

93% of neutrino beam exposure are effective.

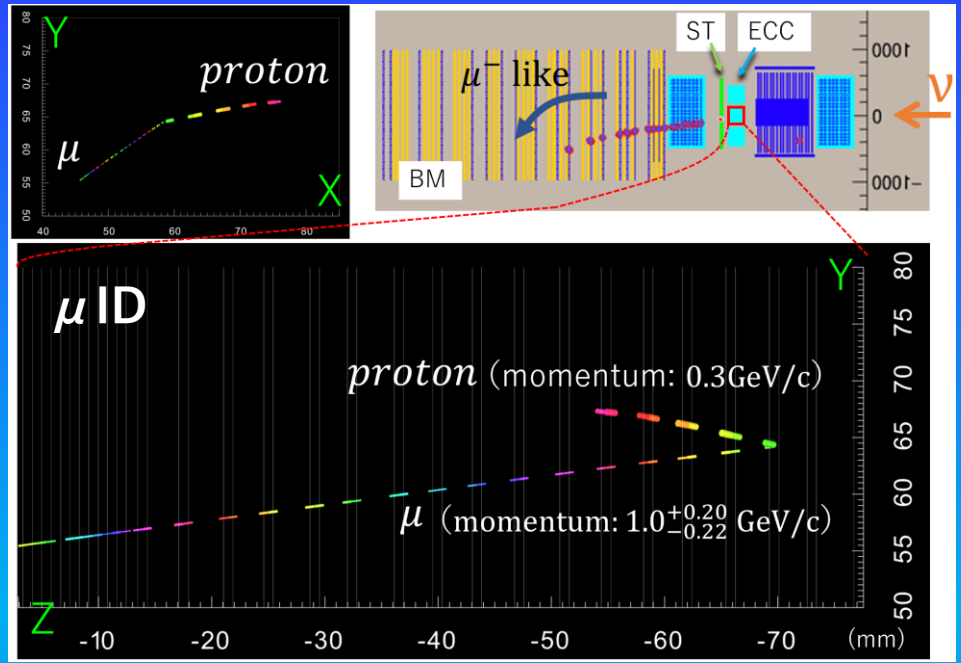
Development of emulsion films @Gifu Univ.



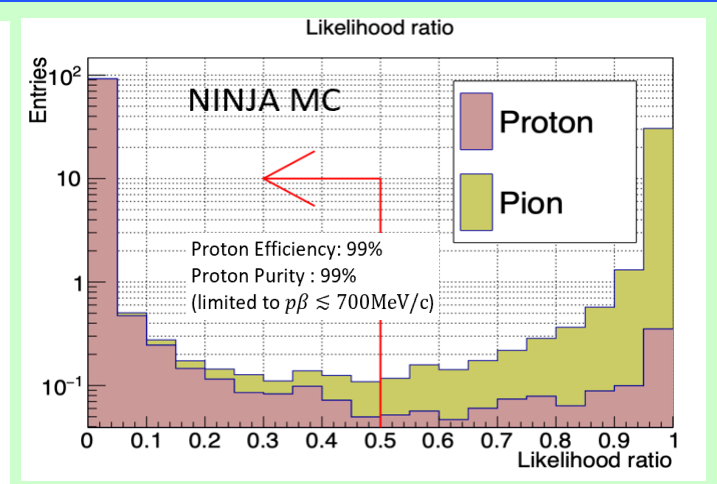
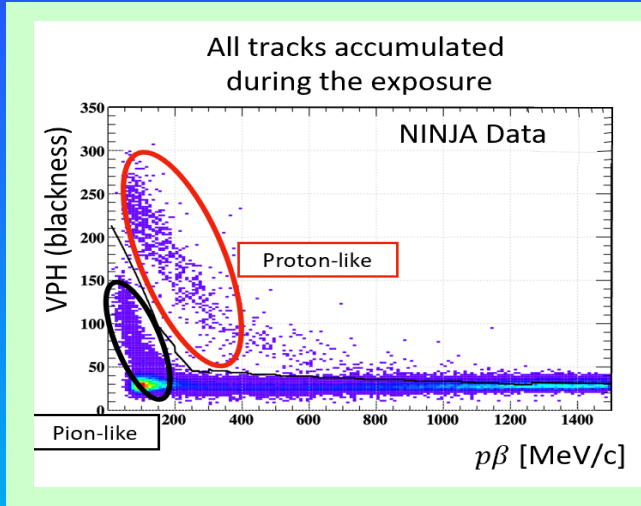
Mar. 2024

Apr. 2024

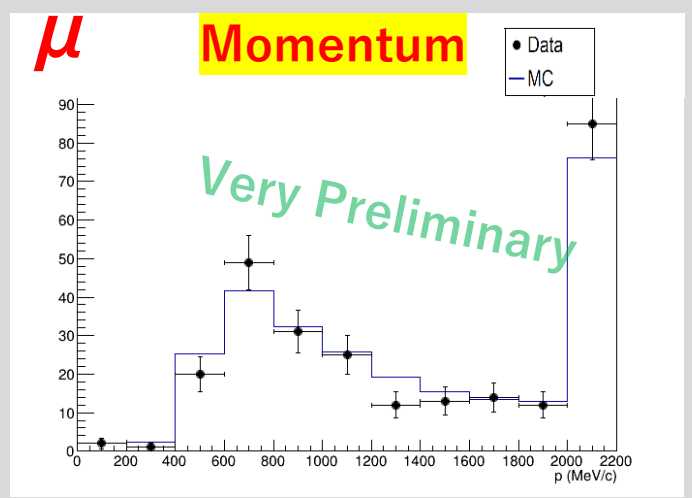
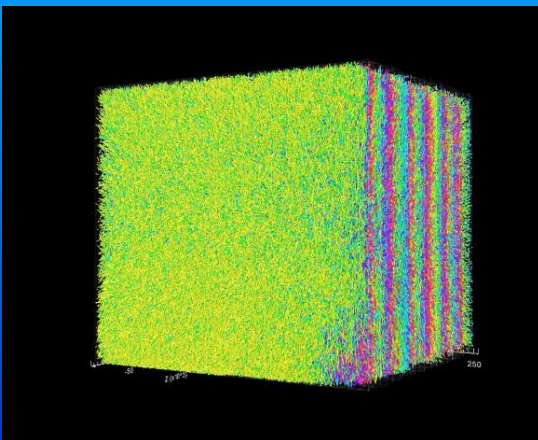
→ Emulsion scanning in progress



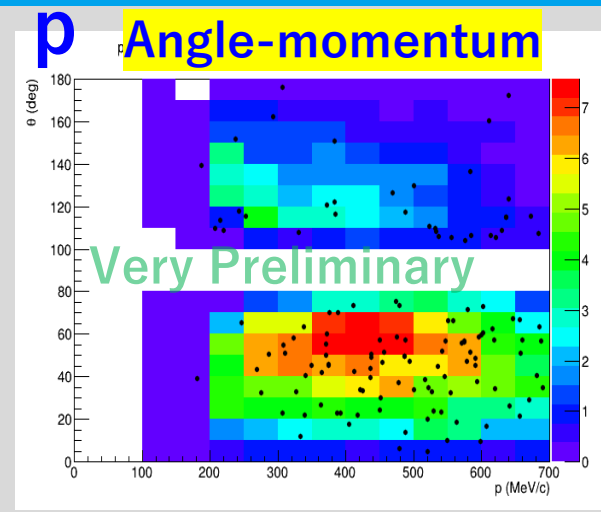
PID



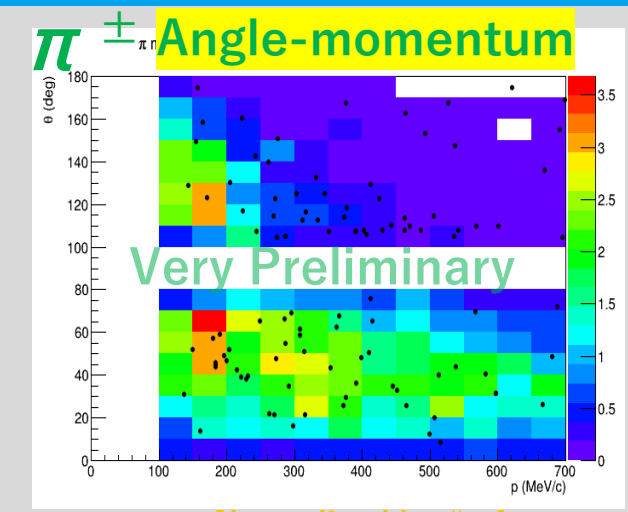
Detailed analysis is in progress \rightarrow 1st Publication in 2025



Normalized by # of events



Normalized by # of events

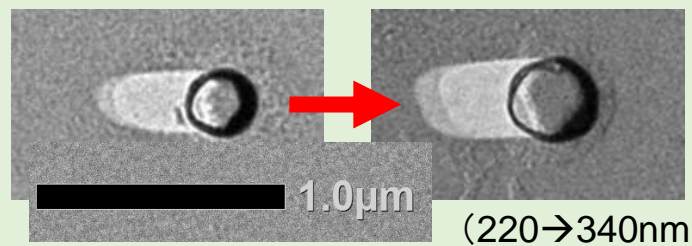


Normalized by # of events

Technical improvements

Emulsion gel

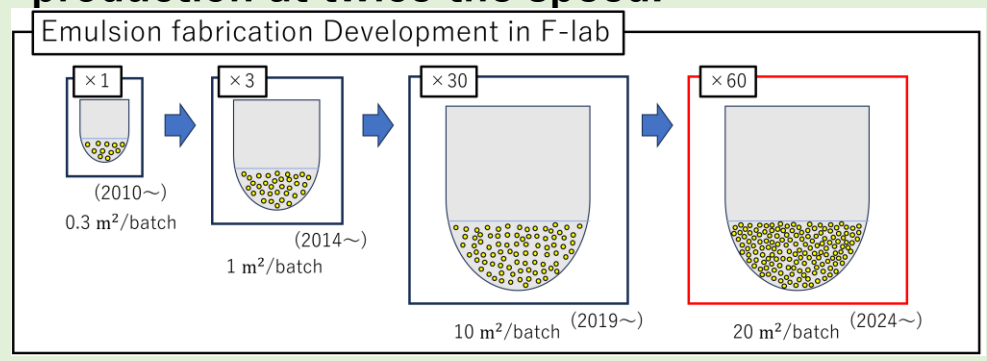
① : Refreshable large crystal emulsion



Enough sensitivity
Good noise rejection

Doped with chemicals (5MBT) to improve noise delete performance.

② : Development of recipes that enable emulsion production at twice the speed.

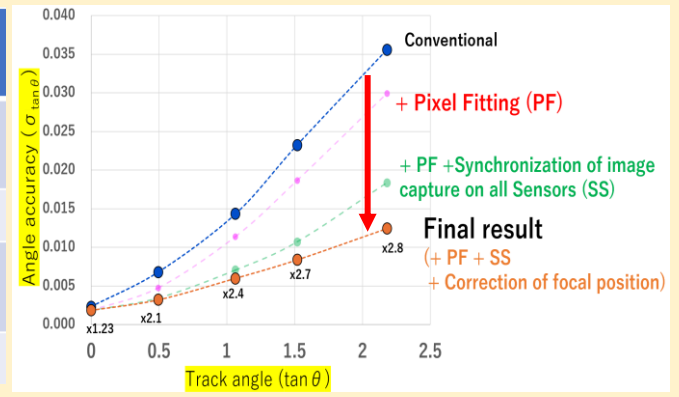


Initial performance of sensitivity and noise level is good.
→ Long-term characteristic are currently testing.

Scanning technique in HTS2

① : High speed and good angle accuracy

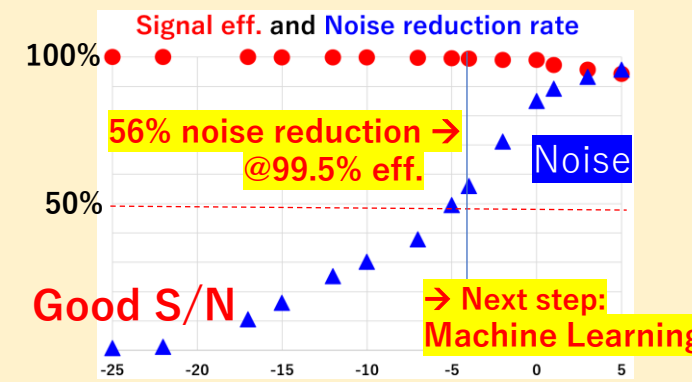
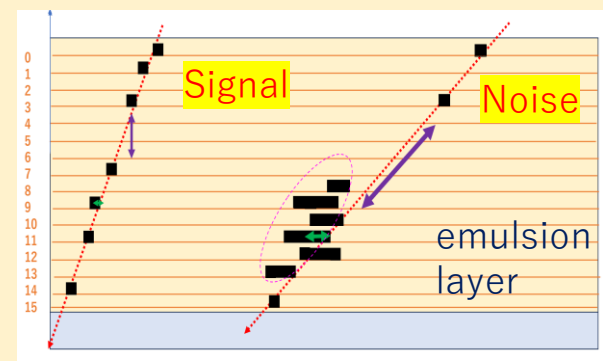
| # of sensors | period | Task |
|--------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1/72 | 2022 Dec. ~ | Stage moving, Sensor response, etc. |
| 24/72 | 2024 Jan. ~ | Multi sensor test |
| 72/72 | 2024 Apr. ~ | Full sensor test Angle accuracy |
| 72/72 | 2024 Sep. ~ | Operation start |



② : New Track Ranking (Fine S/N tracking)

Image analysis → 3 new selection parameters

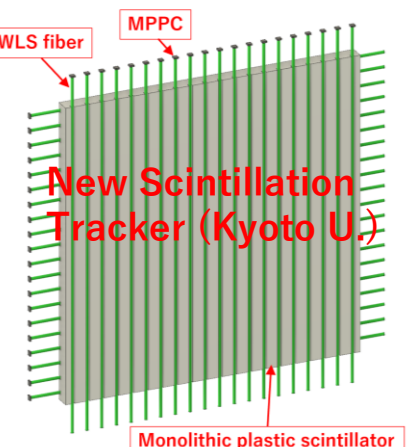
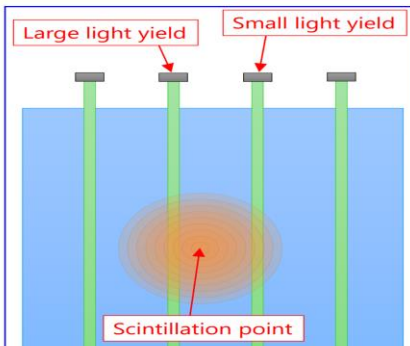
[i] grain fitting [ii] # of grains around tracks [iii] maximum gap of grains



Future prospects

E71c

| | Period | POT |
|-----------------------|------------|------------------------|
| 1 st :E71a | 2019-2020 | 4.8×10^{20} |
| 2 nd :E71b | 2023-2024 | 2.9×10^{20} |
| 3 rd :E71c | 2025 fall- | $> 2.3 \times 10^{20}$ |



Letter of Intent:
Precise measurement of neutrino interactions and sterile neutrino search with nuclear emulsion detector at J-PARC

S. Aoki^a, D. Barčot^b, T. Fukuda^c, M. Ghosh^b, S. Han^d, T. Hayakawa^e, Y. Hayasaka^f, Y. Hayato^g, L. Halič^h, Y. Hirobeⁱ, H. Inamoto^j, G. Iwamoto^k, S. Ito^l, C. Jesús-Valls^m, A. Kasumiⁿ, T. Katori^o, T. Kawahara^p, T. Kawanago^q, T. Kikawa^r, B. Kliček^s, H. Kobayashi^t, R. Komatani^u, M. Komatsu^v, T. Matsu^w, S. Mikado^x, A. Minamino^y, Y. Morimoto^z, K. Morishima^{aa}, Y. Nakamura^{ab}, T. Nakano^{ac}, T. Nakaya^{ad}, N. Naganawa^{ae}, T. V. Ngo^{af}, S. Ogawa^{ag}, H. Oshima^{ah}, N. Otani^{ai}, H. Rokujo^{aj}, O. Sato^{ak}, T. Sato^{al}, H. Shibuya^{am}, K. Sugimura^{an}, L. Suzuki^{ao}, A. Suzuki^{ap}, M. Suzuki^{aq}, I. Usuda^{ar}, S. Yamamoto^{as}, M. Yoshimoto^{at}.

(The NINJA Collaboration)
December 9, 2024

^aKobe University, Kobe 657-8501, Japan
^bCenter of Excellence for Advanced Materials and Sensing Devices, Ruđer Bošković Institute, 10000 Zagreb, Croatia
^cNagoya University, Nagoya 464-8602, Japan
^dKyoto University, Kyoto 606-8502, Japan
^eICRR, The University of Tokyo, Kashima 277-8582, Japan
^fYokohama National University, Yokohama 240-8501, Japan
^gKavli IPMU (WPI), The University of Tokyo, Kashima 277-8582, Japan
^hKing's College London, London, WC2R 2LS, UK
ⁱNikon University, Narashino 275-8576, Japan
^jToho University, Funabashi 274-8510, Japan
^kRCPN, Osaka University, Osaka 565-0847, Japan
^lKanagawa University, Yokohama 221-8686, Japan
^mRIKEN, Wako 351-0198, Japan

Abstract
The NINJA experiment stands for Neutrino Interaction research with Nuclear emulsion and J-PARC Accelerator. It aims to conduct precise measurements of neutrino interactions in the Sub-Multi GeV energy range and to search for sterile neutrinos using an emulsion-counter hybrid detector with nuclear emulsion as the main detector and neutrino beams produced by the J-PARC accelerator. This far, the NINJA experiment has conducted proof-of-principle tests, test runs, and physics runs, using nuclear emulsion detectors with water and iron targets to measure neutrino interactions. We are now discussing the physics goals for the next decade and the means to achieve them. This Letter of Intent (LOI) details several proposed objectives based on the results of previous experiments. These include: 1. Precision measurements of neutrino interactions using water-target nuclear emulsion detectors to provide crucial inputs for long-baseline neutrino oscillation experiments such as T2K, HK and ESSνSB, which uses large water Cherenkov detectors. 2. Measurements of neutrino-nucleon interactions using heavy water-target nuclear emulsion detectors, establishing a foundation for calculating all neutrino interactions. 3. Exploration of sterile neutrinos through high-statistics experiments using heavy targets, such as lead. This LOI presents these objectives in detail and outlines how they can be accomplished.

Keywords: NINJA, neutrino, cross-section, sterile neutrino, nuclear emulsion

Submitted last Dec.
LOI for next NINJA physics

- Water target Run → HK, ESSνSB
- Heavy water target Run → Neutrino-nucleon interactions
- Lead/Iron target Run → ν_e Xsec./Sterile ν search



2037~

Post HK/DUNE: ν osc. measurement

NINJA-like water-emulsion detector (1 t)

Emulsion Near Detector

Near detectors

Super-FGD like detector (1-4 t)

Near Water detector (0.1 t)

$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e)$

$\delta_{CP} = -90$
 $\delta_{CP} = 0$
 $\delta_{CP} = +90$

$\theta_{13} = 8.8^\circ$
("large" θ_{13})

2nd oscillation maximum

L/E

European Spallation Source

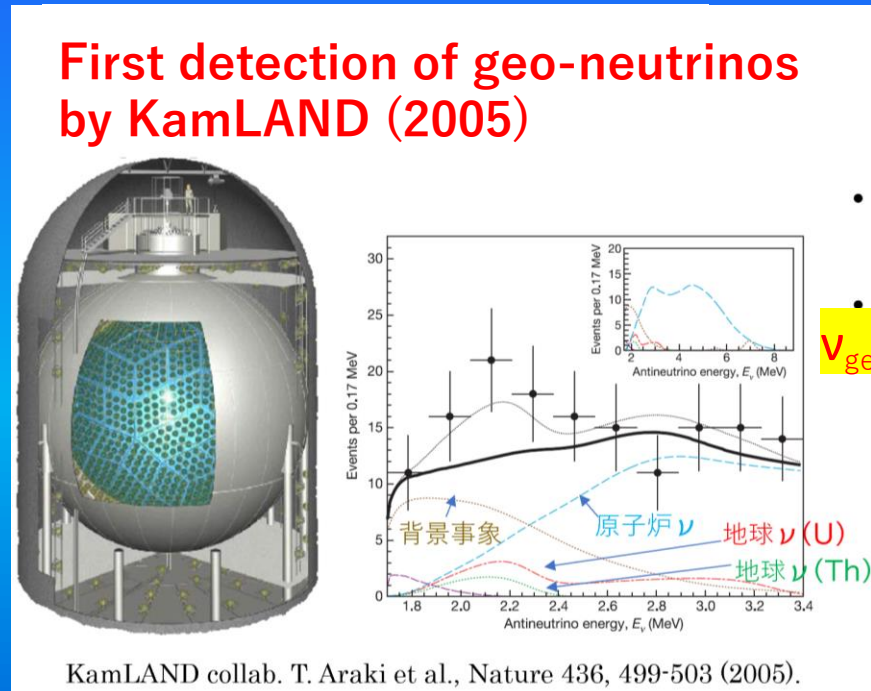
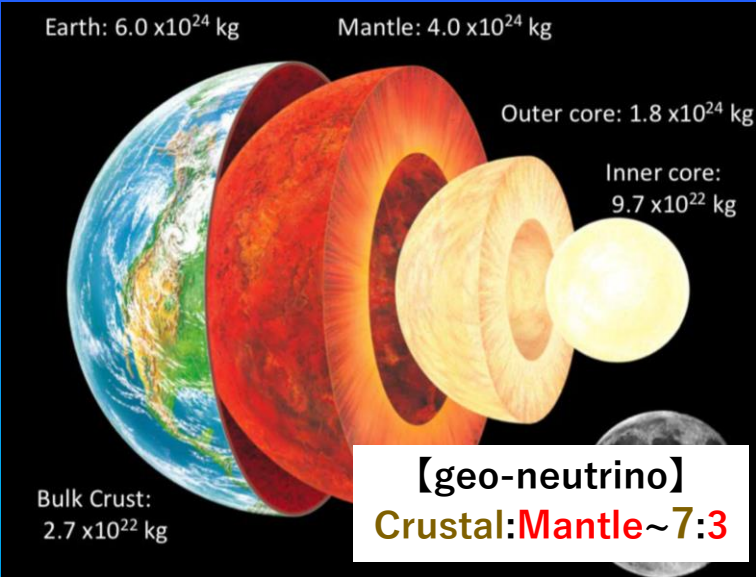
Novel neutrino activities using nuclear emulsion

Toward precise measurements of geo-neutrino

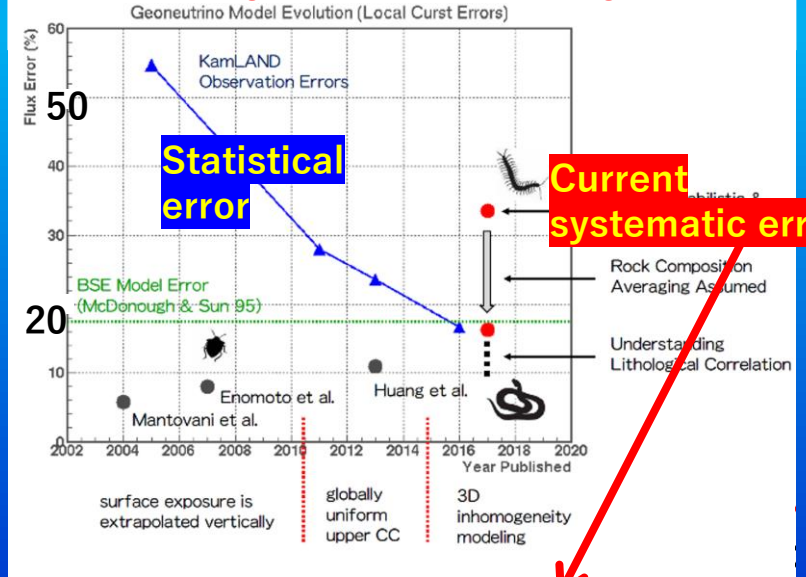
Geo-neutrino from Mantle is important information for the earth science to understand the driving force of **mantle convection**

that causes

**Plate movement
Volcanic activity**



$$v_{\text{geo}} (\text{Mantle}) = v_{\text{geo}} (\text{KamLAND}) - v_{\text{geo}} (\text{Crustal})$$



Geo-neutrino

Anti-electron neutrinos from the decay of radioactive isotopes in the earth ($\bar{\nu}_e$). mainly,

$^{238}\text{U} \rightarrow ^{206}\text{Pb} + 8\alpha + 6e^- + 6\bar{\nu}_e + 51.7\text{MeV}$

$^{232}\text{Th} \rightarrow ^{208}\text{Pb} + 6\alpha + 4e^- + 4\bar{\nu}_e + 42.7\text{MeV}$

α decay β decay **Earth's heat source**

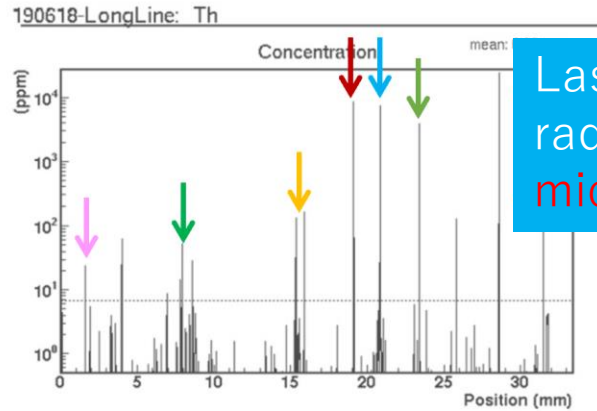
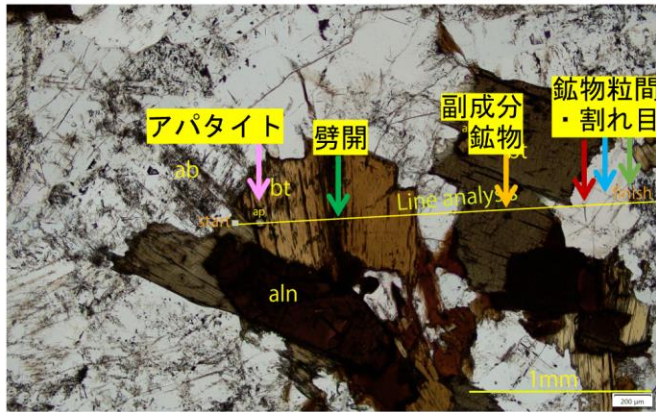
Current situation

20 years of observations, statistical accuracy has improved, reaching a level where geoscientific insights can be obtained.

Dominant uncertainty is crustal neutrino flux models

Measurement of the position distribution of radioactive isotopes in crustal rock using nuclear emulsion

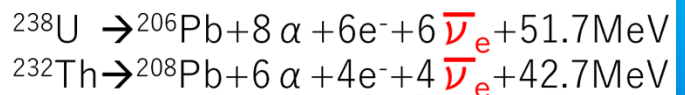
Main uncertainty: Where are radioactive isotopes concentrated?
In minerals? In accessory micro-minerals? Between mineral grains?



Laser measurements suggest the possibility that radioactive isotopes are concentrated in accessory micro-minerals or between mineral grains.

A large number of various crustal rocks measurement using nuclear emulsion!

→ Modeling the position distribution of radioactive isotopes in crustal rocks



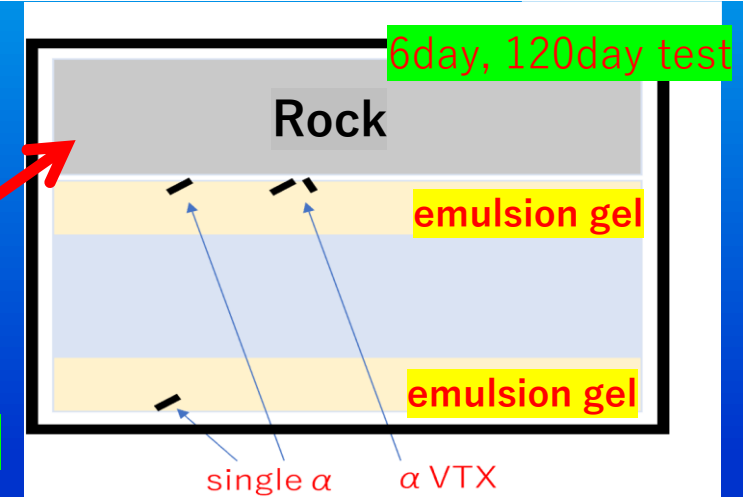
α decay
β decay
α decay in emulsion



Various of Crustal rocks (Granite)



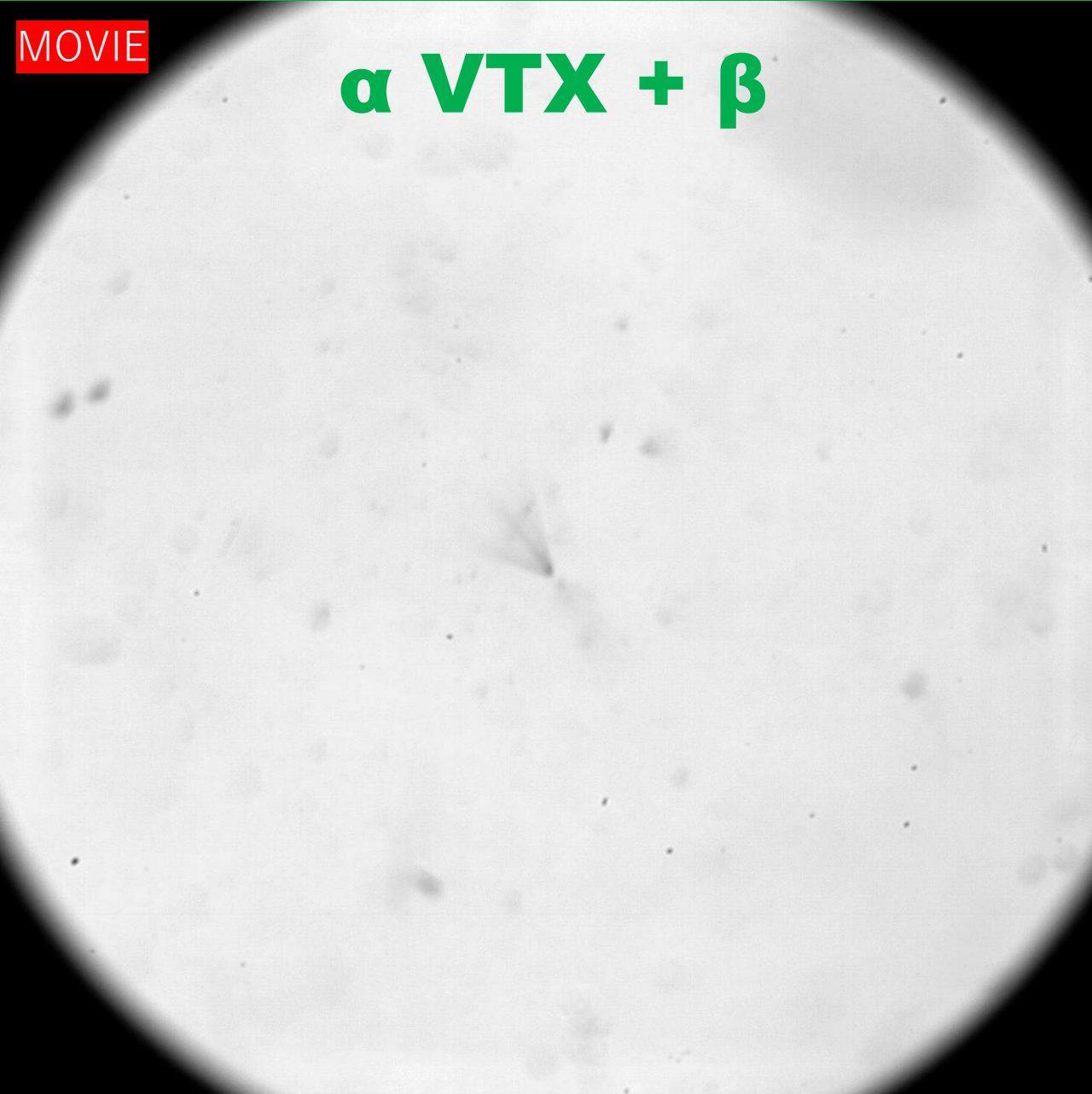
How long can measurements be made with emulsion?



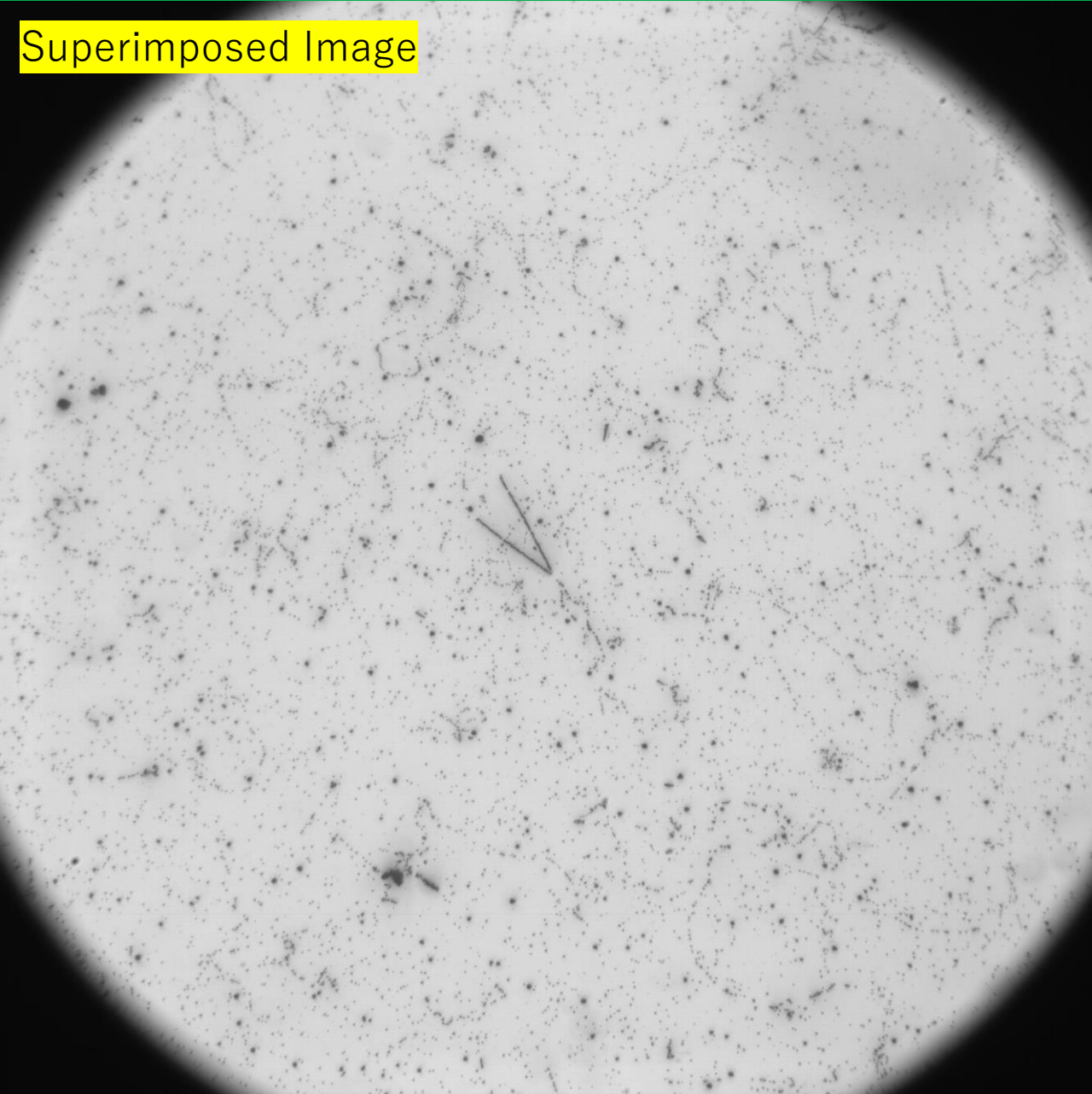
Proof-of-principle test (6days)

MOVIE

α VTX + β



Superimposed Image



Proof-of-principle test (6days)

17

MOVIE

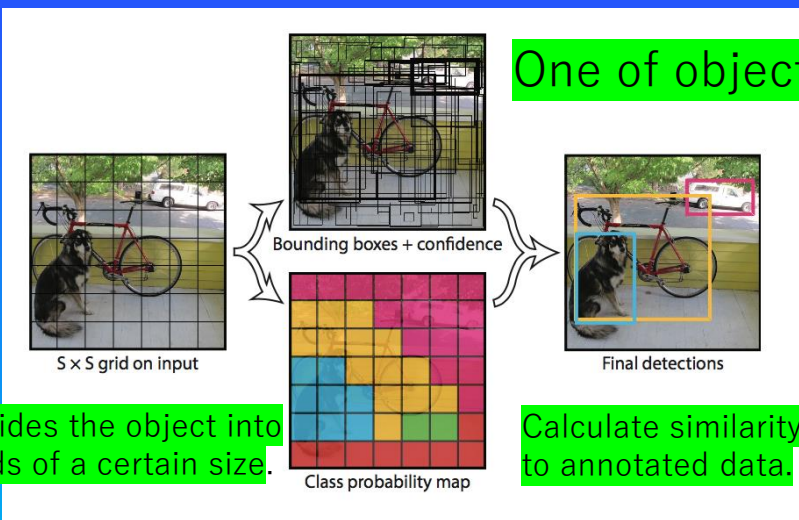
α VTX

Superimposed Image

Proof of principle established by human eyes \rightarrow 120days observation

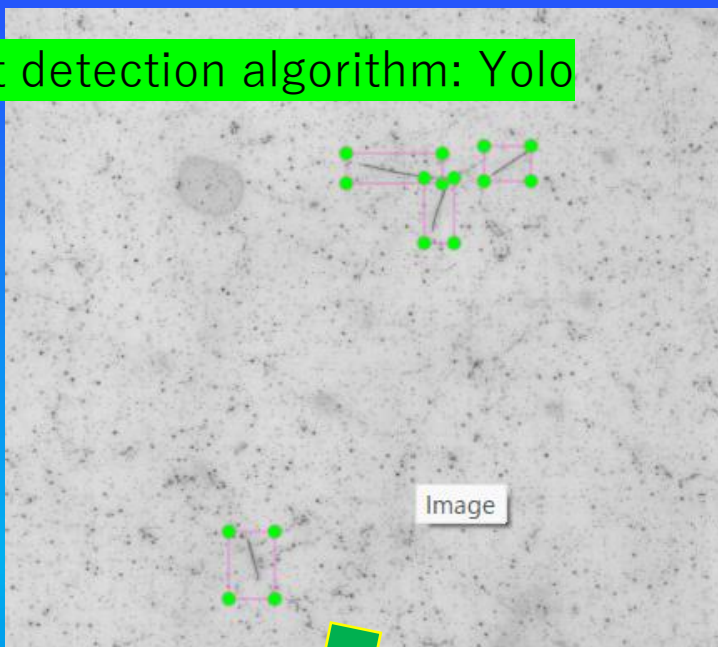
Large area analysis → α track detection by Machine Learning

One of object detection algorithm: Yolo

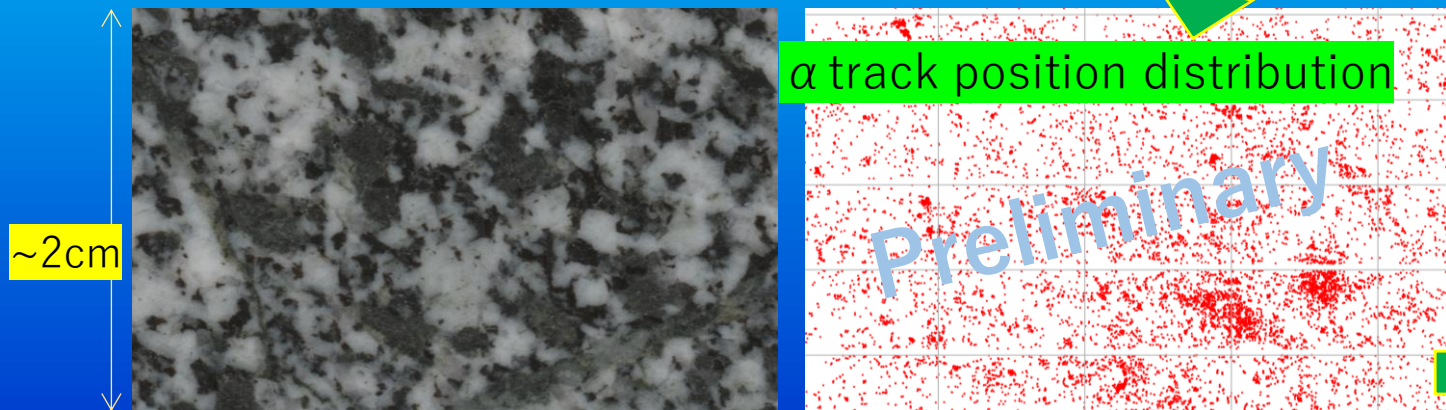


Divides the object into grids of a certain size.

Calculate similarity to annotated data.



● 120days sample measurement



→ α track detection eff., S/N • Comparison with mineral distribution

Earth science using emulsion

Research on mantle rocks appeared on the earth's surface by eruptions, etc., as well as on the earth's crust.
→ Earth formation and evolution

Analysis of lunar and meteorite rocks.
→ Moon/star formation and evolution

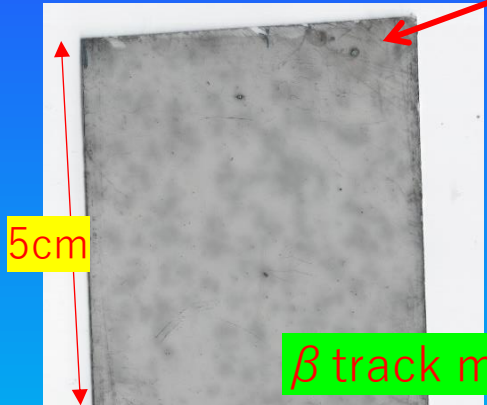
Half-life-time measurements based on α -ray measurements
→ Use for Radiometric dating

Interdisciplinary research with experts in petrology, geochemistry, seismology and absolute dating is initiated!

β track measurement in emulsion

Earth science

One of 120days sample



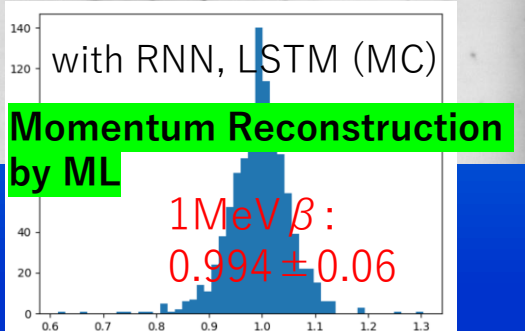
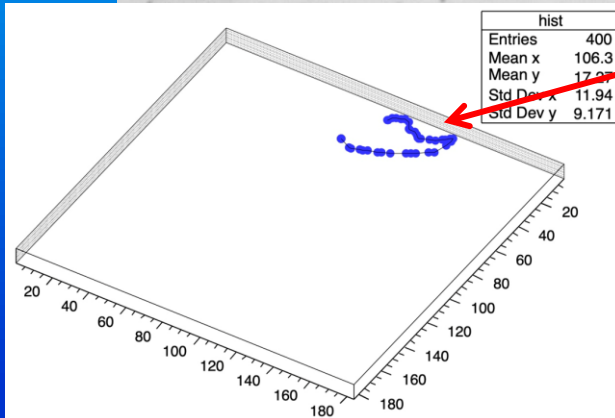
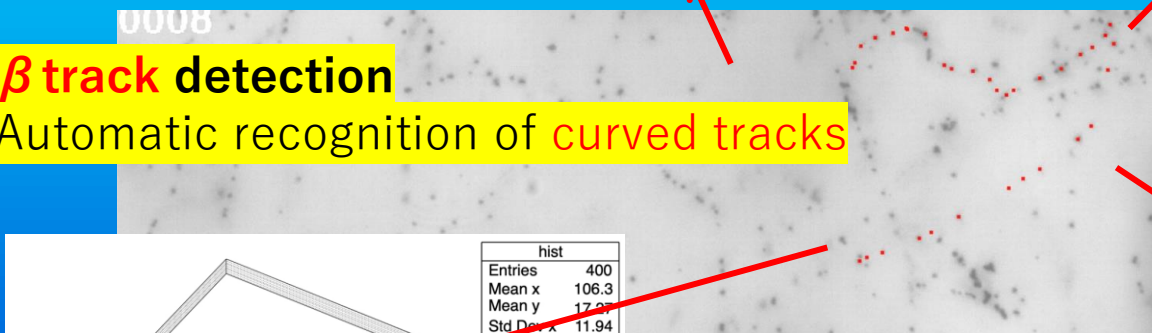
5cm

speckled pattern
→ β ray (by eye check)
 β track only area
(From potassium(K)?)

β track measurement is also important!

β track detection

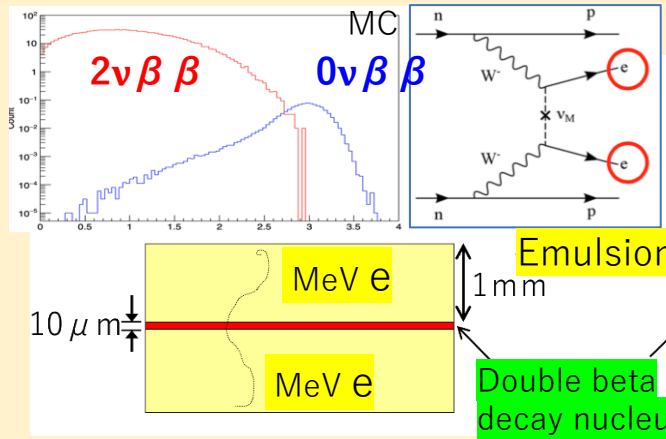
Automatic recognition of curved tracks



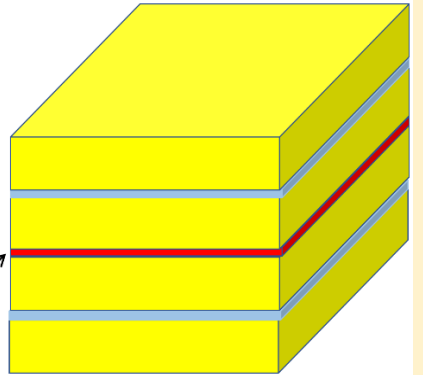
Emulsion for $0\nu\beta\beta$

challenge to Normal Ordering (meV scale)

- Excellent BKG reduction
- Good scalability



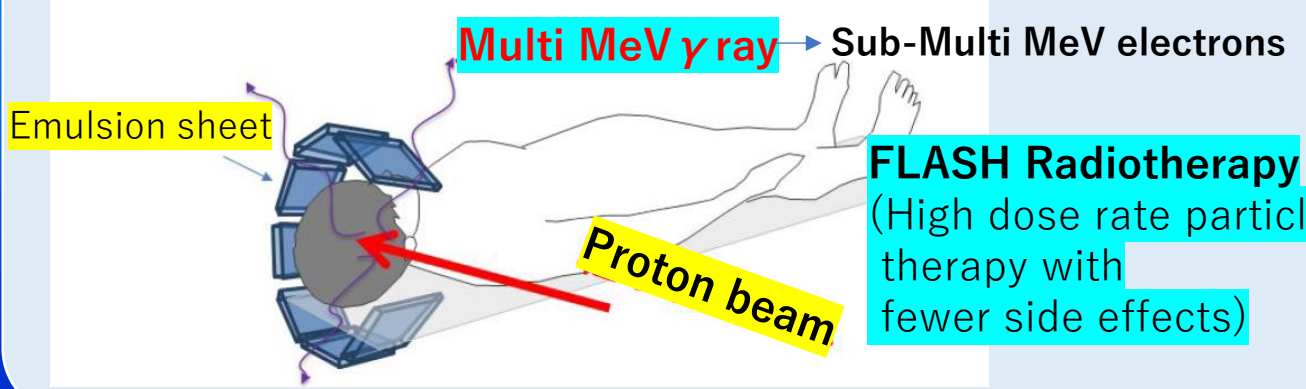
Sub-Multi MeV electrons



Medical application

→ Radiation Cancer Therapy

- In-treatment monitoring
- Improved pre-simulation



Summary

- The study of neutrino oscillations is the key to pioneering the next new physics.
- We are promoting the NINJA experiment, an accelerator based neutrino experiment using nuclear emulsion for precise measurements of neutrino oscillations. → Deepening neutrino-nucleus interaction study
 - **Long-baseline neutrino oscillation experiments and sterile neutrino searches.**
- 2nd Physics Run The neutrino beam exposure in the 2nd physics run was successful and the analysis is now being diligently promoted. The aim is to publish the first physics paper this year.
- We also are developing α and β track analysis method in emulsion using ML.
 - Earth science, not only geo-neutrino but also Star formation and evolution
 - Radiometric dating science
 - Neutrino less double beta decay search
 - Medical application (FLASH Radiation Cancer Therapy)

Back up