

Status and Prospects of the Hyper-Kamiokande project

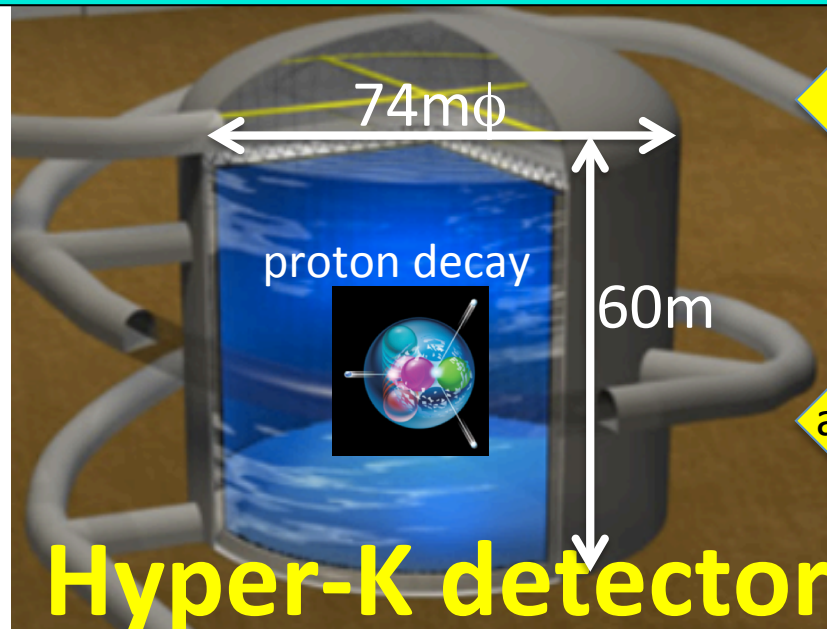
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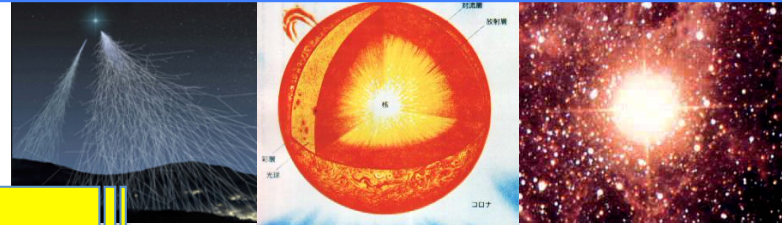
ICRC 2019
29 Jul 2019

The Hyper-Kamiokande project

260kt Water Cherenkov
186 kt fiducial : 8x Super-K
Hi-QE PD w/ 40% (2x Super-K)



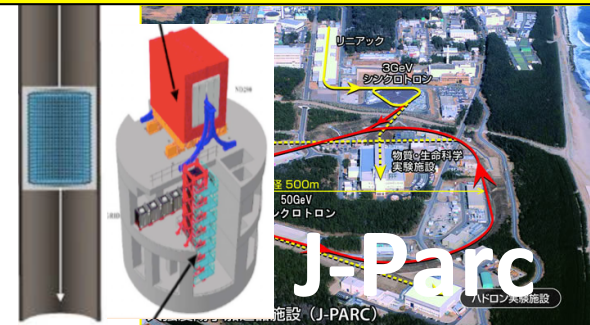
Atm- ν , Sol- ν , SN- ν , Astro- ν



natural- ν

1.3 MW beam (2 x T2K)
Upgraded ND/IWCD

accelerator- ν



Precision ν osc. with LBLE and atm- ν
Proton decay beyond 10^{35} yr
Precision Solar- ν osc.
Low-E ν astronomy SN- ν

→ This talk

→ PS2-132, T.Yano

→ PS2-120, E.O'Sullivan

Neutrino oscillations

Interferometer to explore lepton mixing

$$\theta_{12}, \theta_{23}, \theta_{13} + \boxed{\delta(\text{CP-phase})} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} U_{e1} & U_{e2} & U_{e3} \\ U_{\mu1} & U_{\mu2} & U_{\mu3} \\ U_{\tau1} & U_{\tau2} & U_{\tau3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \updownarrow \Delta m_{21}^2 \\ \updownarrow \boxed{\Delta m_{32}^2} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos\theta_{23} & \sin\theta_{23} \\ 0 & -\sin\theta_{23} & \cos\theta_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta_{13} & 0 & \sin\theta_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin\theta_{13}e^{i\delta} & 0 & \cos\theta_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta_{12} & \sin\theta_{12} & 0 \\ -\sin\theta_{12} & \cos\theta_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau$
atmospheric- ν
accelerator- ν

$$\Delta m_{32}^2$$

$\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_\mu$
reactor- ν (SB)
 $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$
accelerator- ν

$$\Delta m_{32}^2$$

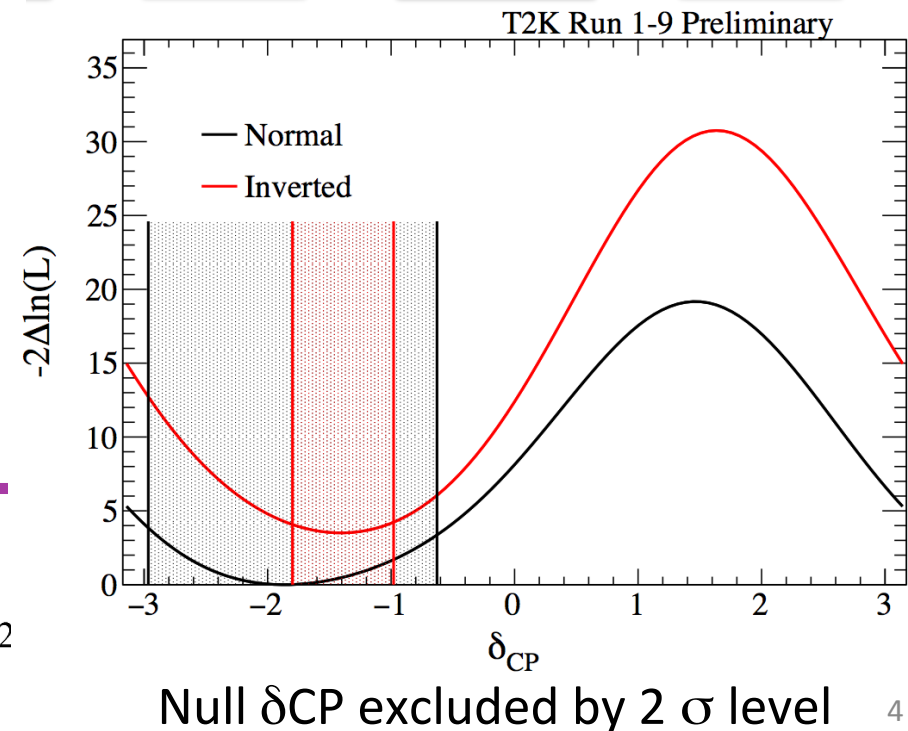
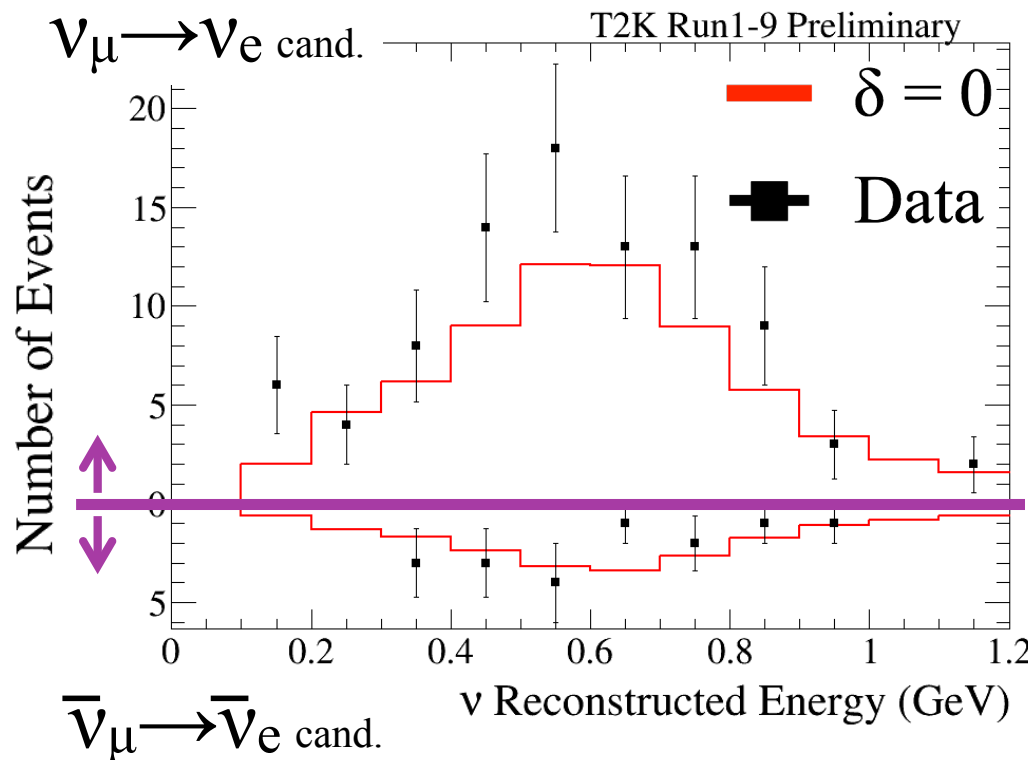
$\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_\mu$
solar- ν
reactor- ν (LB)

$$\Delta m_{21}^2$$

Latest T2K suggests maximum CPV

- Results with all the data collected in 2010~2018

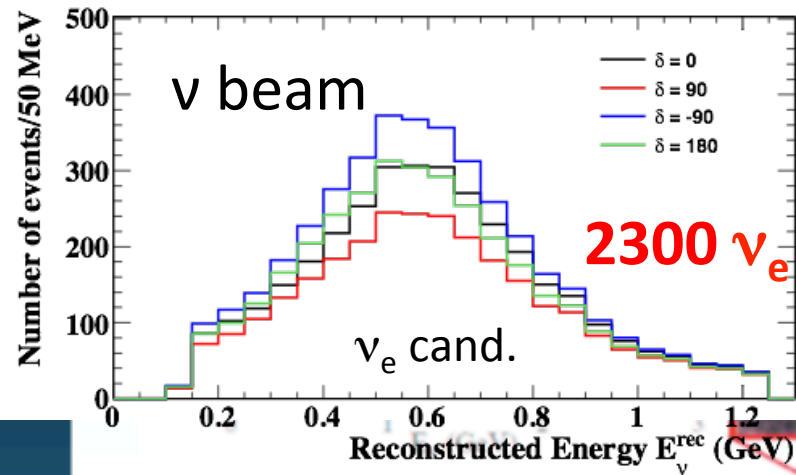
	Obs.	Expectation			
		$\delta=-\pi/2$	$\delta=\pi$	$\delta=\pi/2$	$\delta=0$
$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ candidates	90	81.4	68.6	55.5	68.3
$\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$ candidates	15	17.1	19.3	21.7	19.4
		CPV	CPC	CPV	CPC



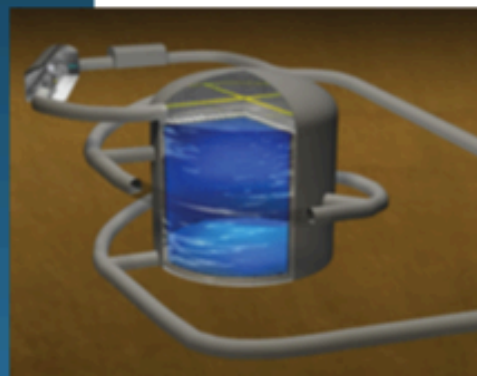
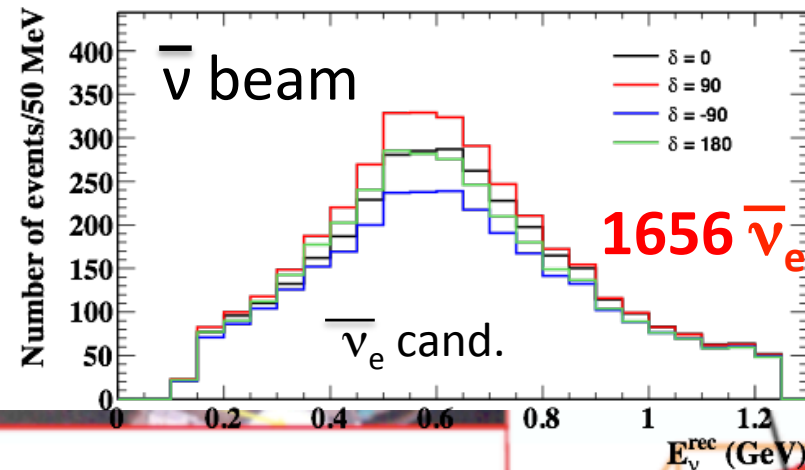
Precision ν oscillation

T2HK (Tokai to HK)

Neutrino mode: appearance



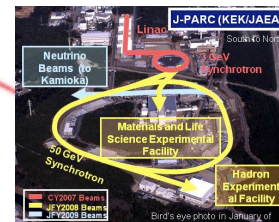
Antineutrino mode: appearance



HYPER-KAMIOKANDE

Mt. Ikenoyama 1,300m
Mt. Noguchi-Goro Dake 2,924m

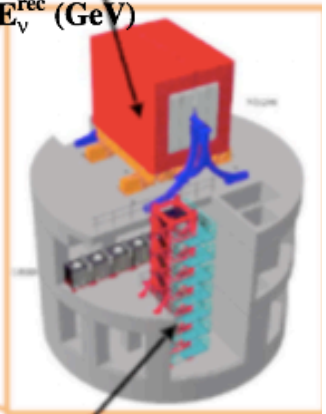
295km (1st Osc. max)



J-PARC

Beam

Detector



T2HKK option

~1100km (2nd Osc. max)



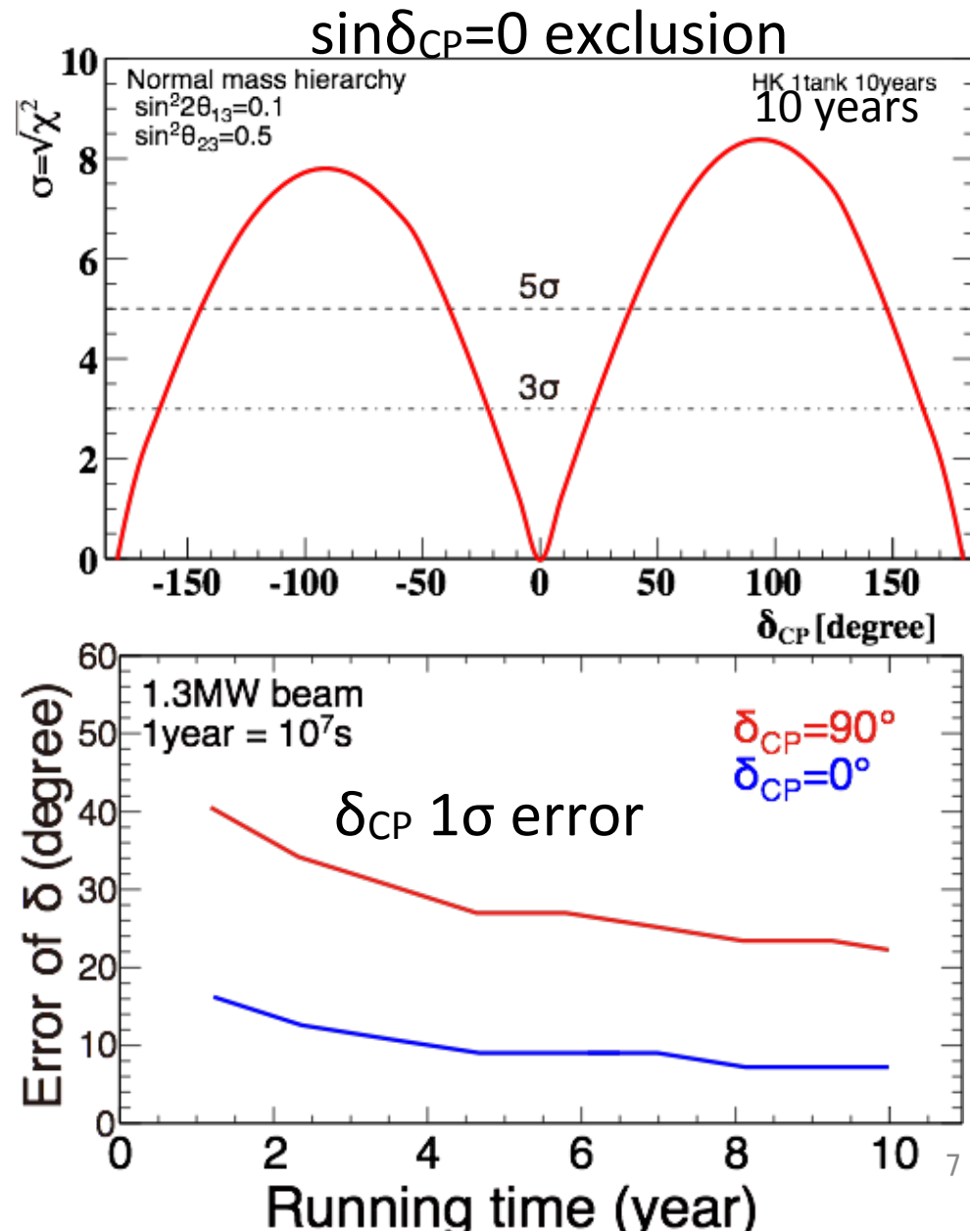
Upgraded INGRID

IWCD: Intermediate Water Cherenkov

(Adopted F.Di Lodovico, KMI2019)

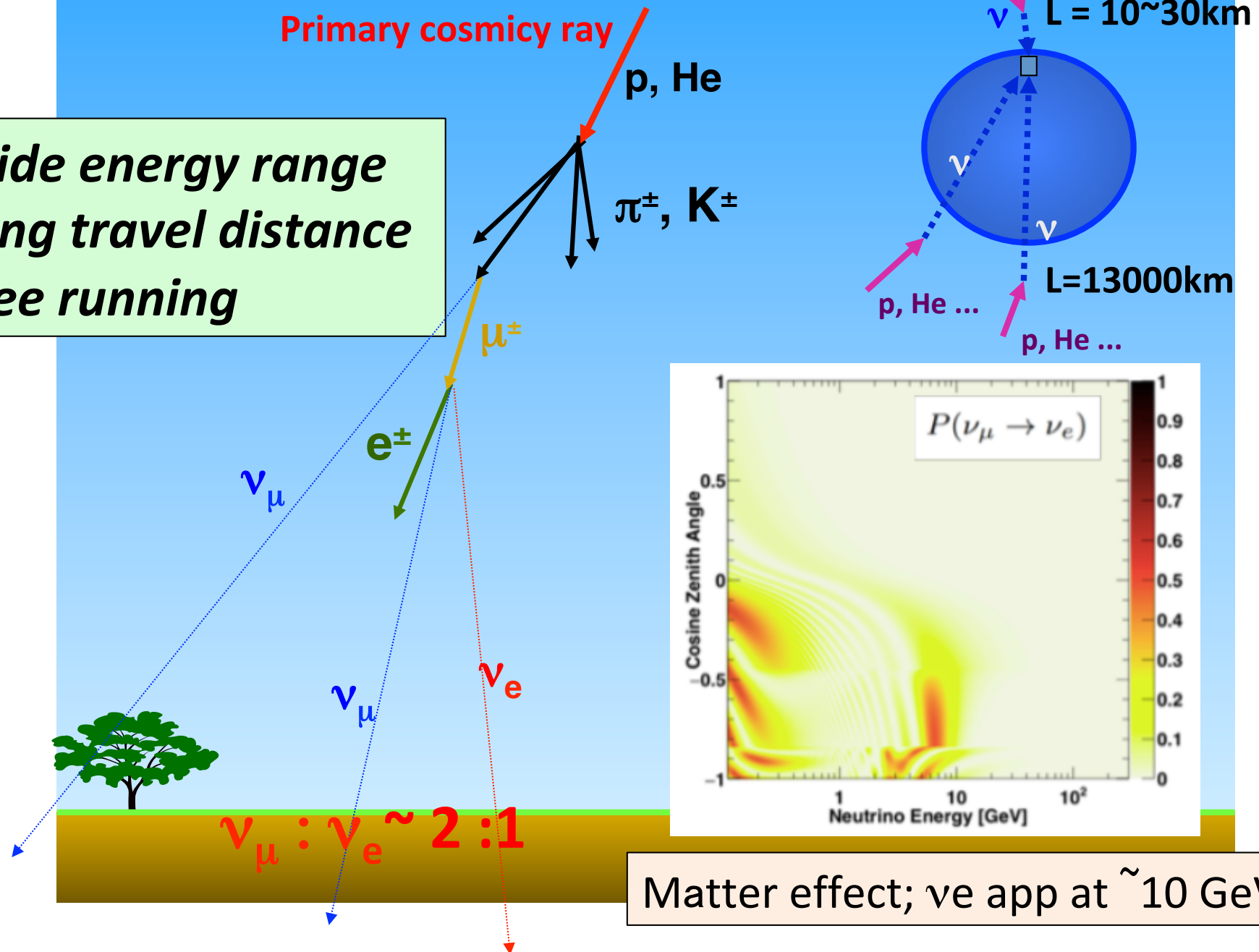
T2HK CP sensitivity

- Exclusion of $\sin\delta_{\text{CP}}=0$
 - 8σ for $\delta=-90^\circ$ (T2K best fit)
 - 80% coverage of δ parameter space for CPV discovery w/ $>3\sigma$
- δ_{CP} precision measurement
 - 22° for $\delta=-90^\circ$
 - 7° for $\delta=0^\circ$



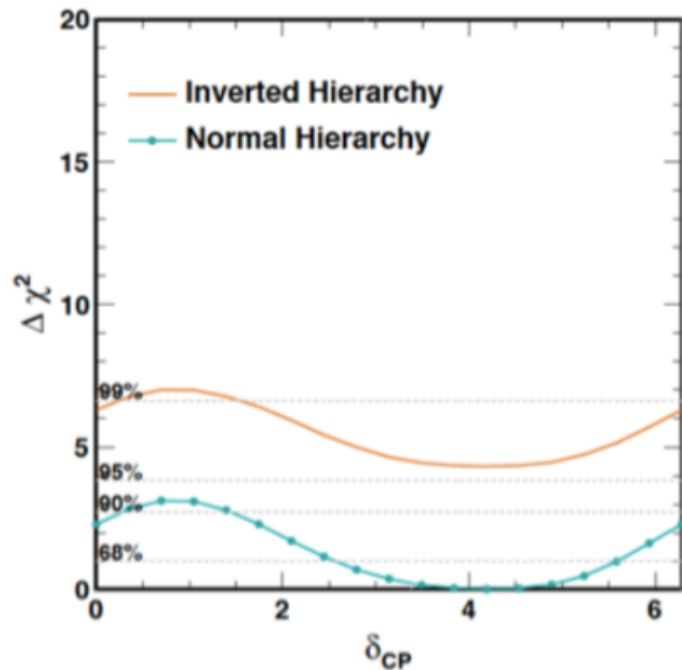
Atmospheric neutrino

Wide energy range
Long travel distance
Free running



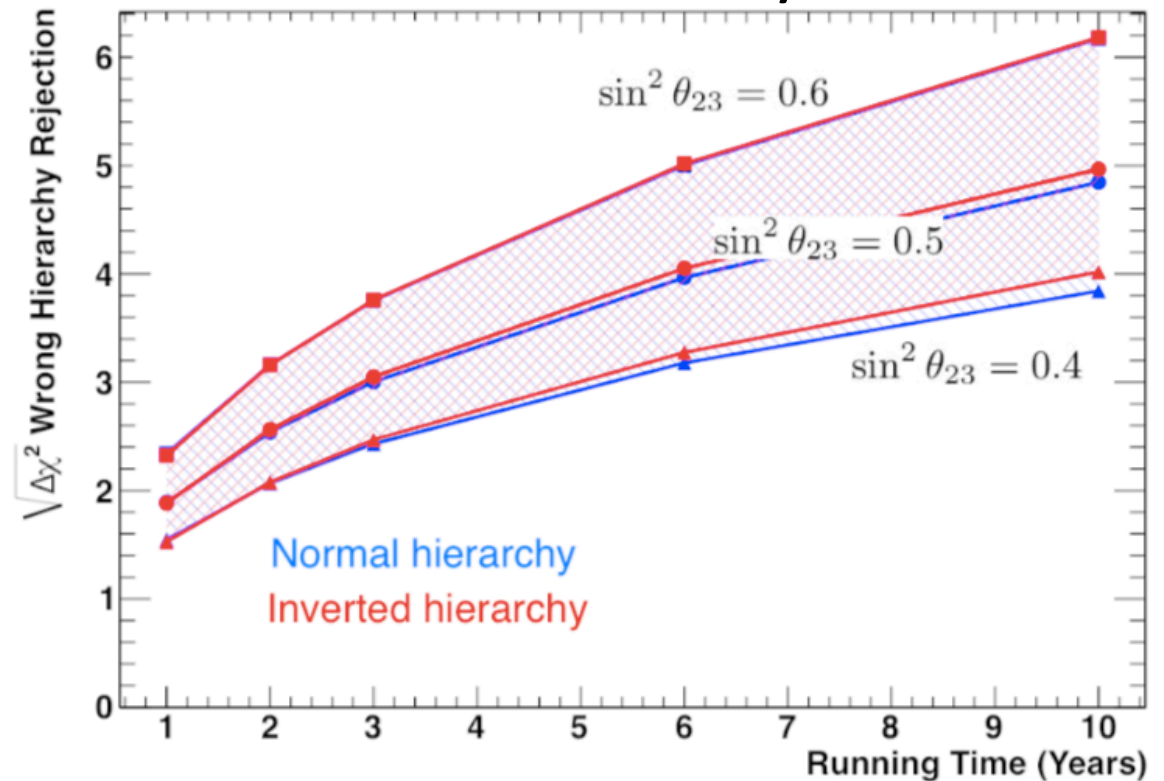
Wrong mass hierarchy rejection by atm- ν

Current SK atm- ν



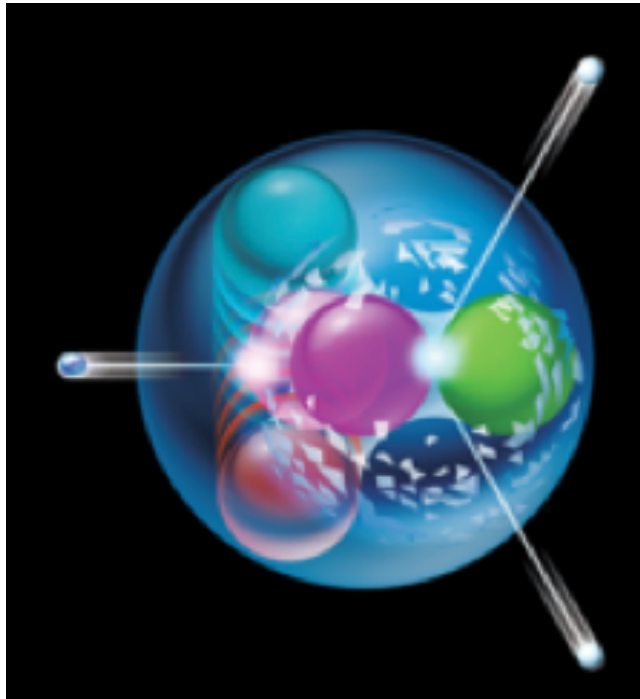
Super-K suggests normal hierarchy ($\sim 2\sigma$)

T2HK+atm ν 10 yrs:

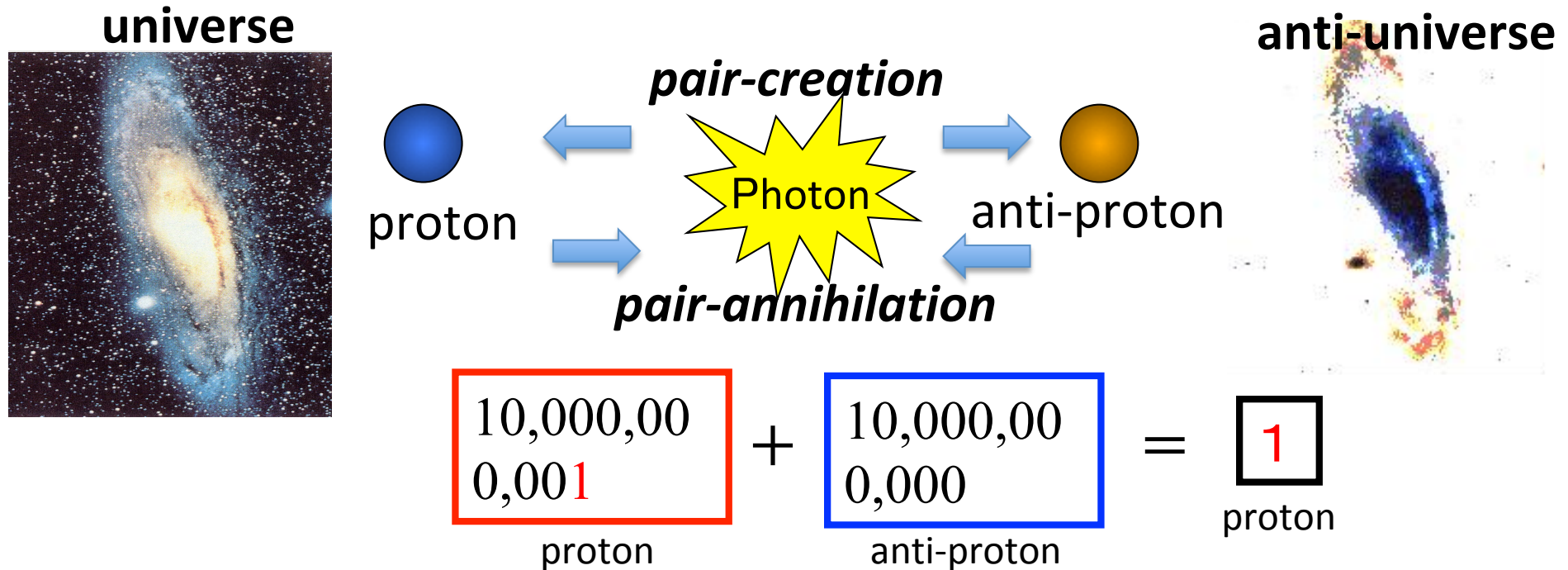


3-5 σ by Hyper-K 10 yrs w/ T2HK

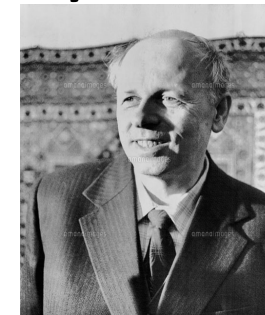
Proton Decay



Hint for Baryon asymmetry



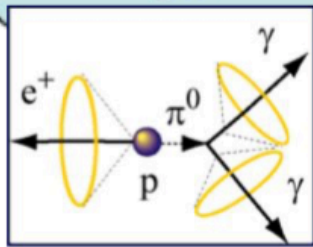
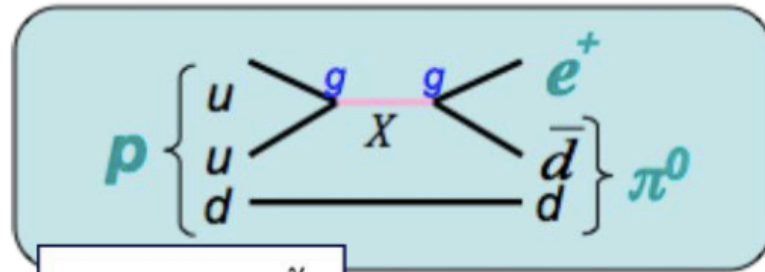
- Sakharov's 3 conditions for baryon asymmetry
 - C and CP-violating processes
 - Baryon number violation processes
 - Non thermal-equilibrium condition



A gigantic ν detector can account for ν CP and proton decay !

Current proton decay searches in Super-K

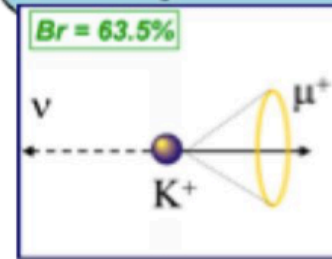
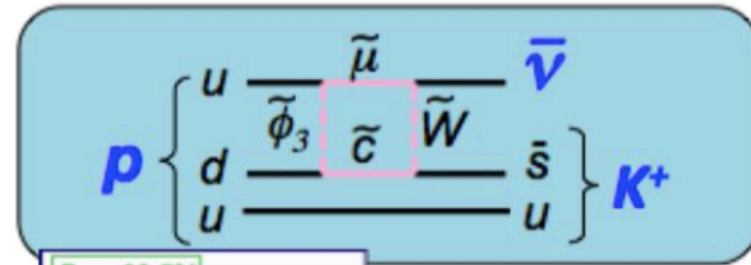
Mediated by gauge bosons



$p \rightarrow e^+ \pi^0$

$$\Gamma(p \rightarrow e^+ \pi^0) \sim \frac{g^4 m_p^5}{M_X^4}$$

SUSY mediated



$p \rightarrow \bar{\nu} K^+$

$$\Gamma(p \rightarrow \bar{\nu} K^+) \sim \frac{\tan^2 \beta \times m_p^5}{M_{\tilde{q}}^2 \times M_3^2}$$

Current Super-K lifetime limit (90% CL, 365 kton·yr)

$p \rightarrow e^+ \pi^0: > 2.0 \times 10^{34}$ years (0 cand./ 0.63 BG)

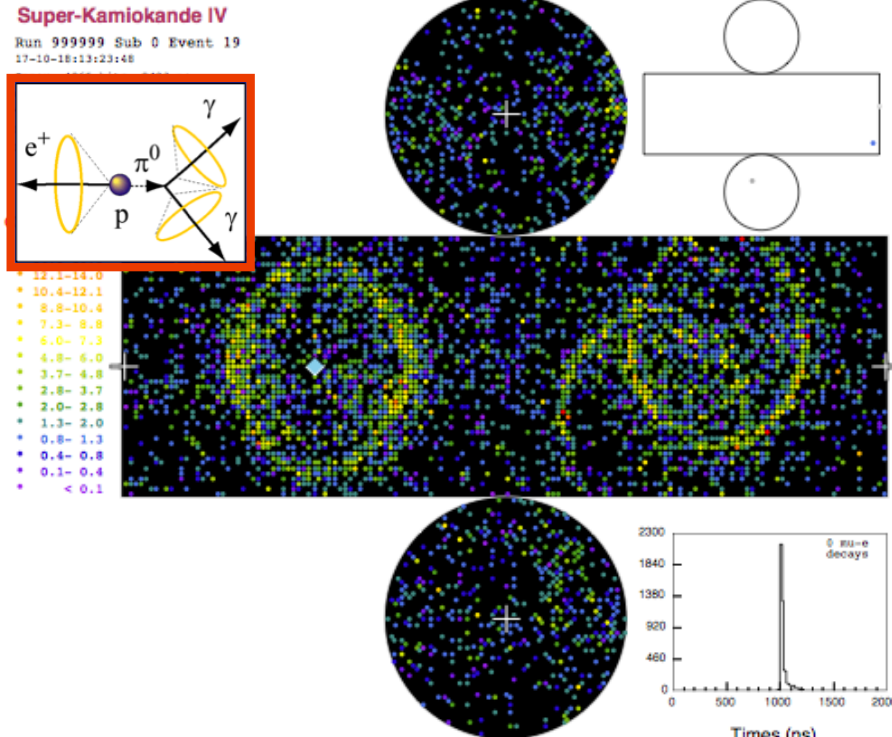
$p \rightarrow \mu^+ \pi^0: > 1.2 \times 10^{34}$ years (1 cand. / 0.72 BG)

$p \rightarrow \bar{\nu} K^+: > 8.2 \times 10^{33}$ years (0 cand./ 0.91 BG)

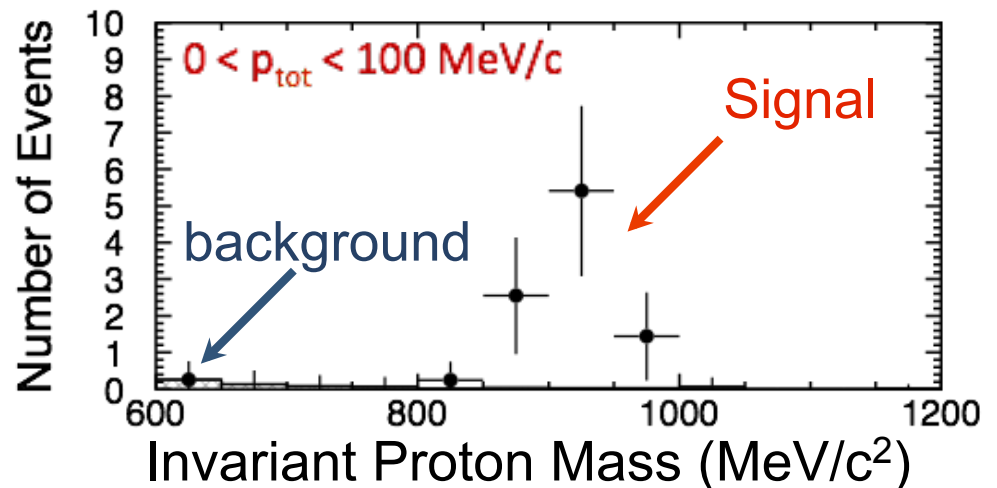
Larger FV (x8) & stringent BG cuts in Hyper-K (ex. n-tag)

Proton decay $p \rightarrow e\pi^0$ at Hyper-K

Towards 10^{35} year lifetime (3σ)

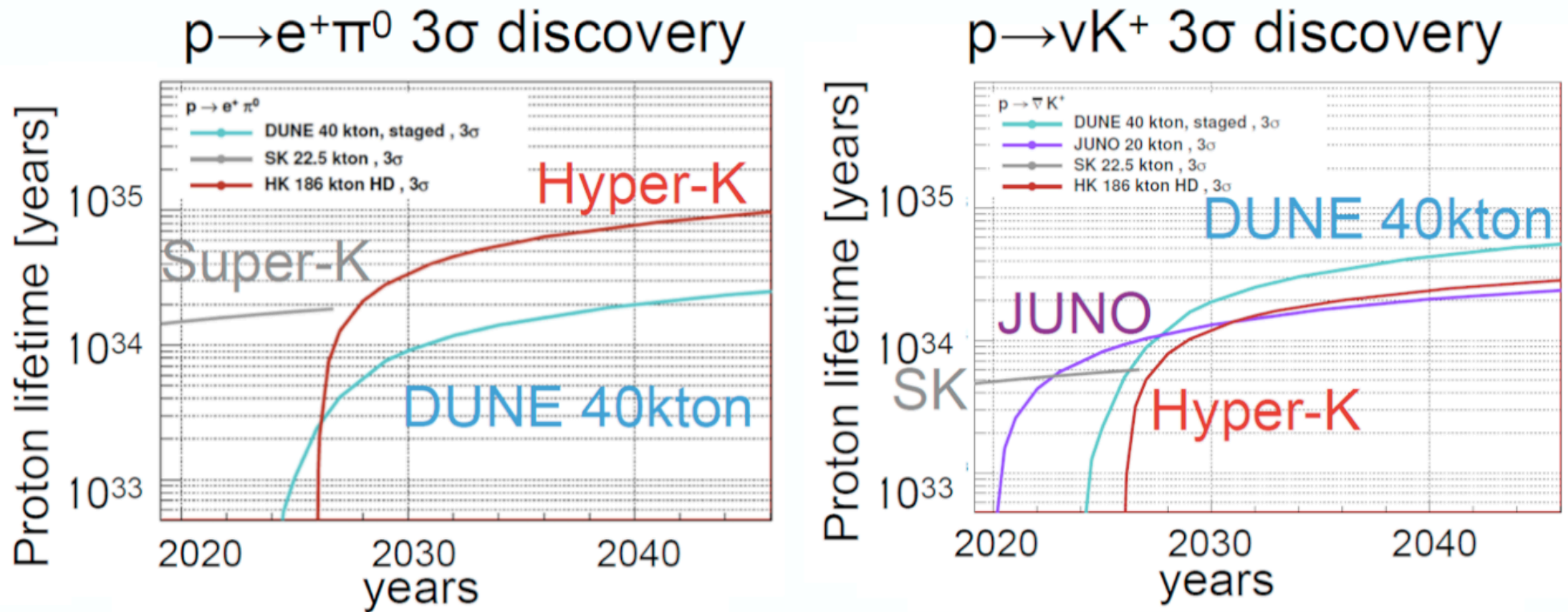


Hyper-K 10 years operation
assuming $\tau_{\text{proton}} = 1.7 \times 10^{34}$ years
(near current SK limit)



- High statistics ($\sim 8 \times$ Super-K) **380 kt yr = 2years !**
- Neutron tagging will significantly reduce atmospheric neutrino backgrounds associated with neutrons.

HK proton decay sensitivity



In the next decade, proton decay searches will be improved by $O(10)$ out by next generation ν -detectors, and maybe discovery ...

Project status



2nd Hyper-K Financial Forum (July 27, 2019 @ U.Tokyo)

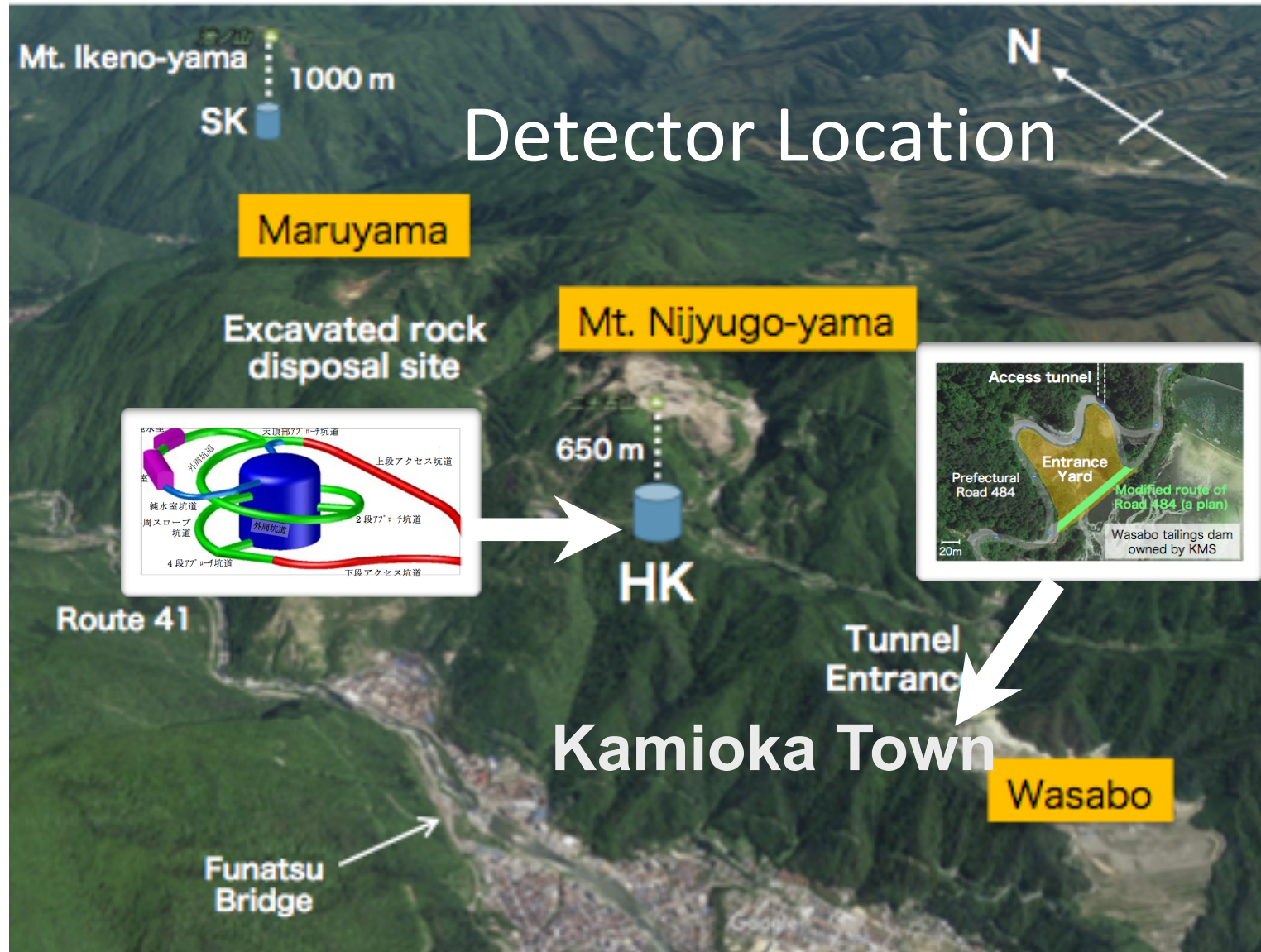
International Hyper-K proto-collaboration

Hyper-K meeting@Kashiwa, September 2018



15 + 2 countries, ~80 institutes, ~300 members

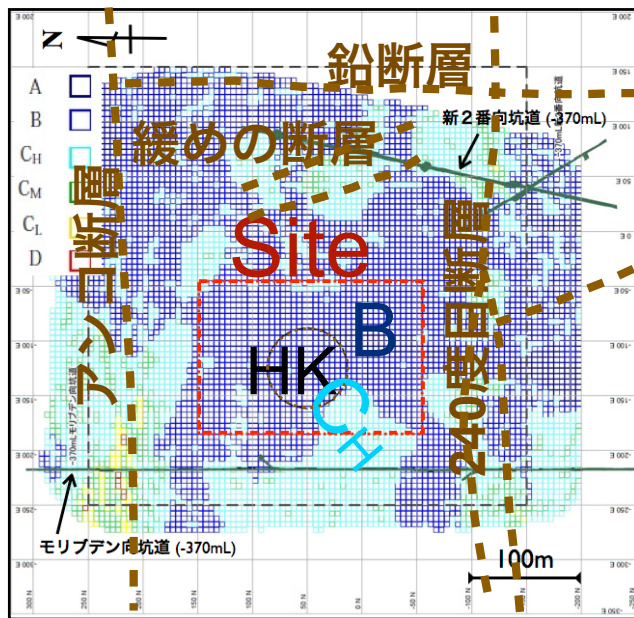
- 8km south of Super-K
- 295km from J-PARC and 2.5 deg. off-axis (same as Super-K)
- 650m rock overburden



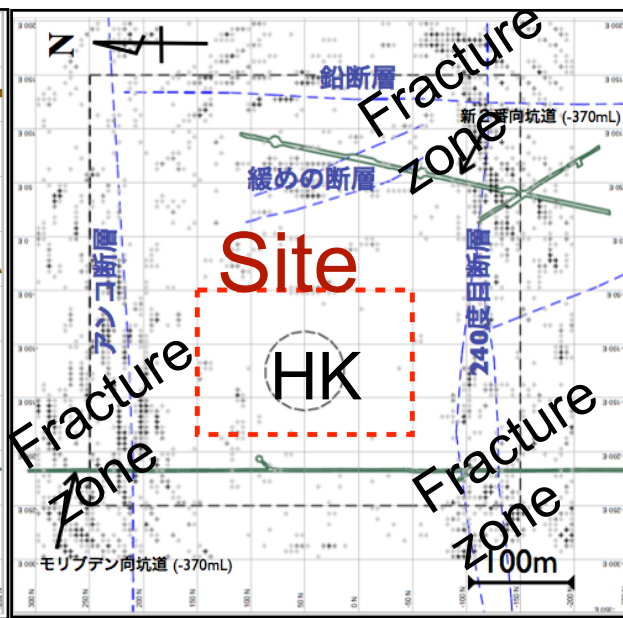
Cavern study

(2017.8) HK Advisory committee concluded:
“The level of feasibility of cavern and tank construction is now satisfactory.”

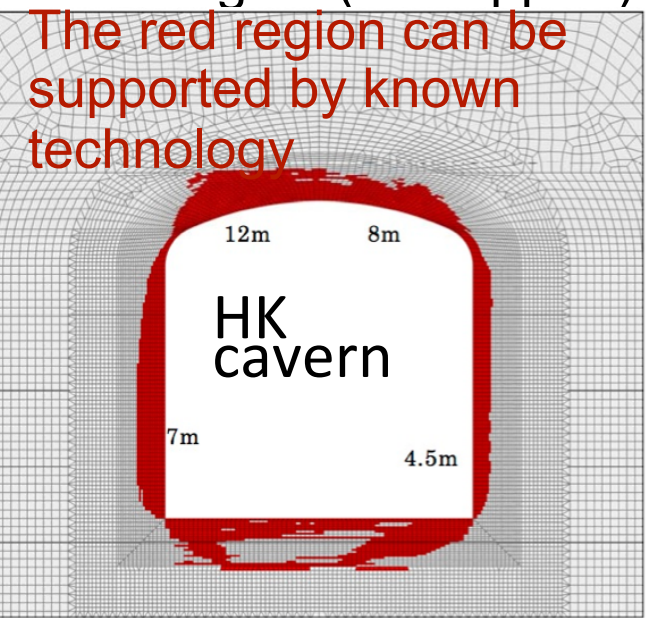
3D Rock class dist.



Fracture zone



Plastic region (no support)



*Large enough stable rock site is now identified and verified.
Japan (U.Tokyo) takes responsibility for site construction.*

Many R&D on new photo-detectors

HPK B&L-PMT (ID baseline)

- **20% coverage (=20k) by Japan**
- Equivalent p.e./MeV as Super-K
- 100 PMT's installed in Super-K (2018)
- Ready to produce

φ50cm



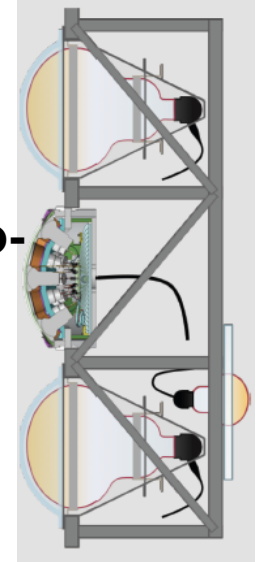
- sensitivity: 2 x SK
- Time resolution: 1/2 x SK
- Pressure: 2 x SK



Outer-detector system

(Overseas contribution)

Open for photo-sensor type, density, light-concentrator, deployment method



Other ID candidates

(Overseas contribution)

MCP-PMT

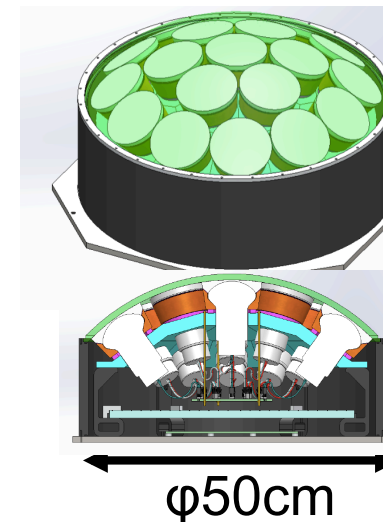
Ongoing R&D to improve timing, reduce dark rate, water-proofing, cover etc



φ50cm

Multi-PMT module

Many R&D are needed on module/assembly, acrylic vessel, electronics, simulation&reconstruction etc



φ50cm

Still seek for new contributors...

Hyper-K Design Report

arXiv:1805.04163



Hyper-Kamiokande

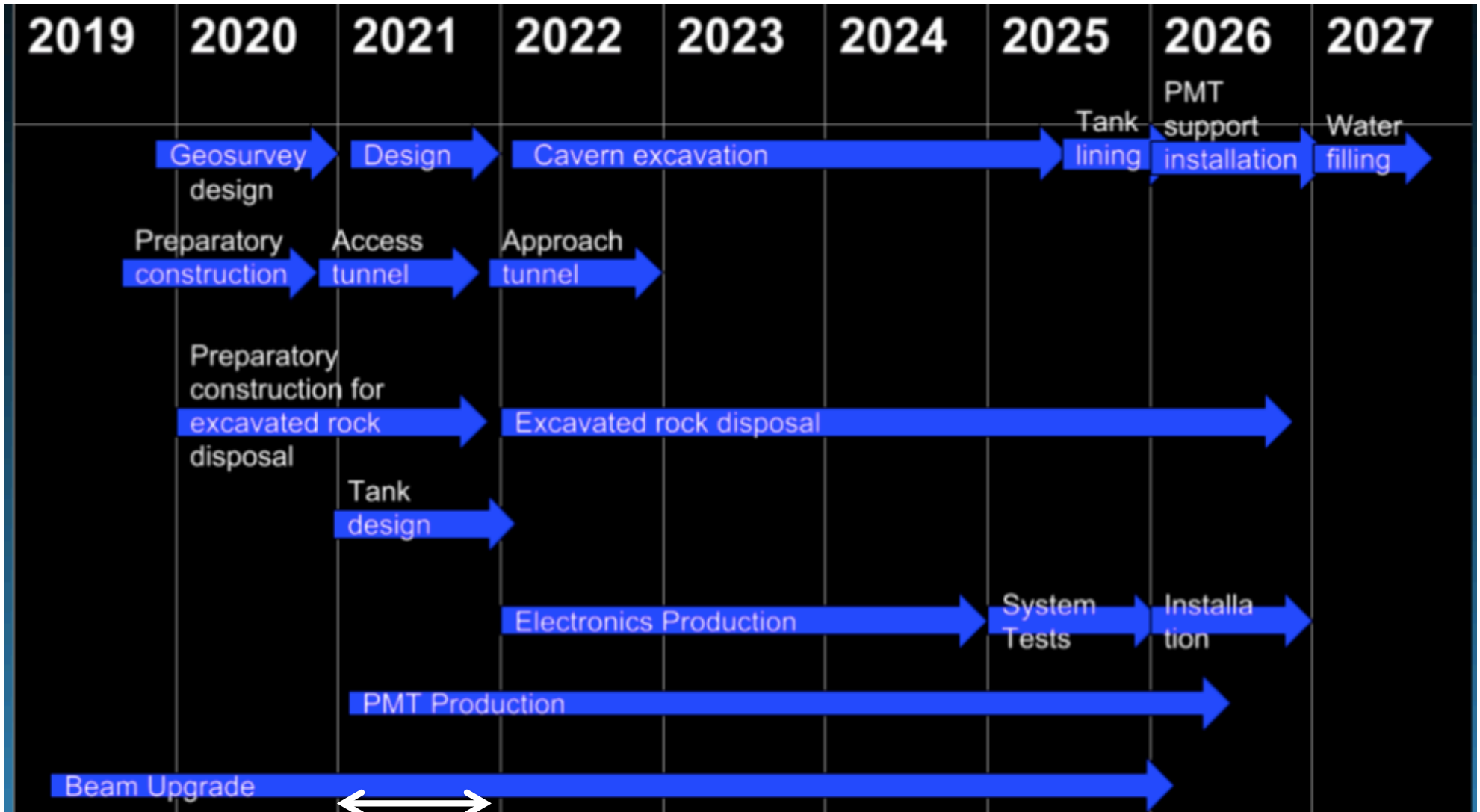
Design Report
(Dated: May 9, 2018)

Now technical detail is being finalized
in Hyper-K Technical Report 2019

arXiv:1805.04163v1 [physics.ins-det] 9 May 2018

Construction time line

Seed funding now



J-PARC MR shutdown
for upgrade work

Summary

- Hyper-K project is a next generation ν /pdk experiment with
 - 186kt FV as one order larger than Super-K
 - Strong 1.3 MW low-E off-axis ν beam
 - Upgraded near detector system
- Hyper-K multi-purpose project covering
 - Precision neutrino oscillations aiming neutrino CP
 - Proton decay $e^+\pi^0$ with 10^{35} yr
 - Rich program in low-E ν astronomy also
- Construction shall start in 2020 aiming operation in 2027
 - Initiative by U.Tokyo and KEK with strong support of world-wide neutrino/astroparticle communities
- New participation is highly welcome !!