

Introduction and Meeting Goals

Masato SHIOZAWA

Kamioka Observatory, Institute for Cosmic Ray Research, U of Tokyo, and
Kamioka Satellite, Kavli Institute for the Mathematics and Physics of the Universe, U of Tokyo

Open Hyper-K meeting, June-21-2013

Hyper-K Working Group Organization

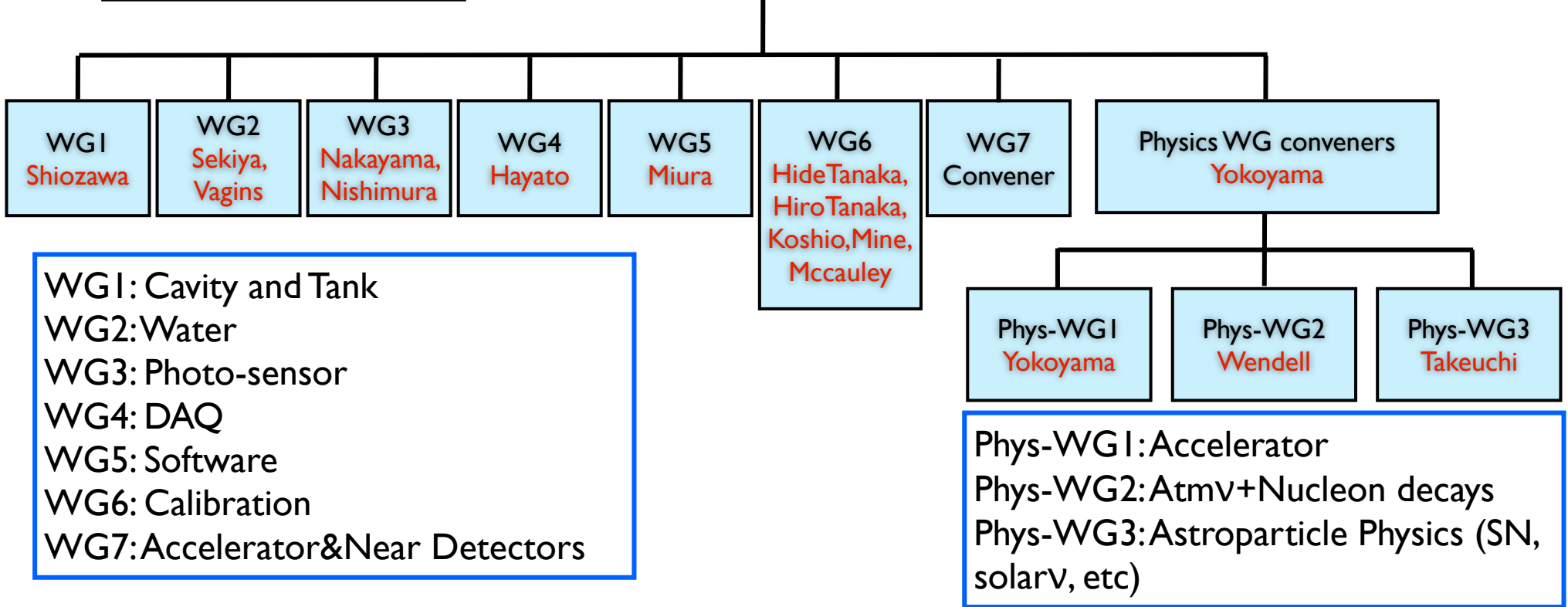
- ▶ oversee the HK group
- ▶ channel for contacting to the group
- ▶ involve non-Japanese in future

- want more conveners from abroad.
- may need a better organization (Task force?) to define a optimal detector design.

Steering Committee
Nakaya (chair)
Aihara, Nakahata,
Shiozawa, Yokoyama
 + a few more

Project Leader
Shiozawa

- ▶ PL oversees the sub-WGs
- ▶ WG conveners may be composed of one Japanese plus some non-Japanese.



WG1: Cavity and Tank
 WG2: Water
 WG3: Photo-sensor
 WG4: DAQ
 WG5: Software
 WG6: Calibration
 WG7: Accelerator&Near Detectors

Phys-WG1: Accelerator
 Phys-WG2: Atmν+Nucleon decays
 Phys-WG3: Astroparticle Physics (SN, solarν, etc)

Detector Design

- Make efforts to reduce cost (but maximize physics)
 - Less segmentation walls.
 - Reduce the number of sensors w/ high QE.
 - Lighter support structure in the case of deploying electronics under water.
- We want to strengthen the astroparticle physics
 - Deeper site?
 - How much dark hits are tolerable? Sensors under development and # of sensors/compartment are OK?
 - Need (high density?) compartments?
 - Guideline by physics sensitivity study is necessary.

Detector Design (2)

- Tochibora or Mozumi
 - Initial checks of rock class population and fault size in this summer. Hoping to observe better rock quality than Tochibora.
 - Higher cost for waste rock disposal. Details will be estimated after confirming the initial geological survey results.
- Requirements to the beam-line, and near detector system.
 - Design and cost estimation are necessary.

- Full detector simulation w/ HK geometry is necessary.
- Astroparticle is key to optimize the design (site, sensor, segmentation wall etc)
- Discussion should involve other physics targets.

Which detector geometry should be simulated?

	Lol	Example
Compartments#	10x2	3x2
Photo-Detector	R3600(Super-K)	HQE B&L PMT
Photo-Det# (20 compartment case)	99,000 (99,000)	58000* (64500)

*Assuming that we don't need high density compartments.

*Assuming the effective photo-coverage is same with Lol.

20%(area coverage) x 22%(Q.E.) x 80%(C.E.) (Lol)

~ = 13%(area) x 30%(Q.E.) x 90%(C.E.) (Example)

Which detector geometry should be simulated?

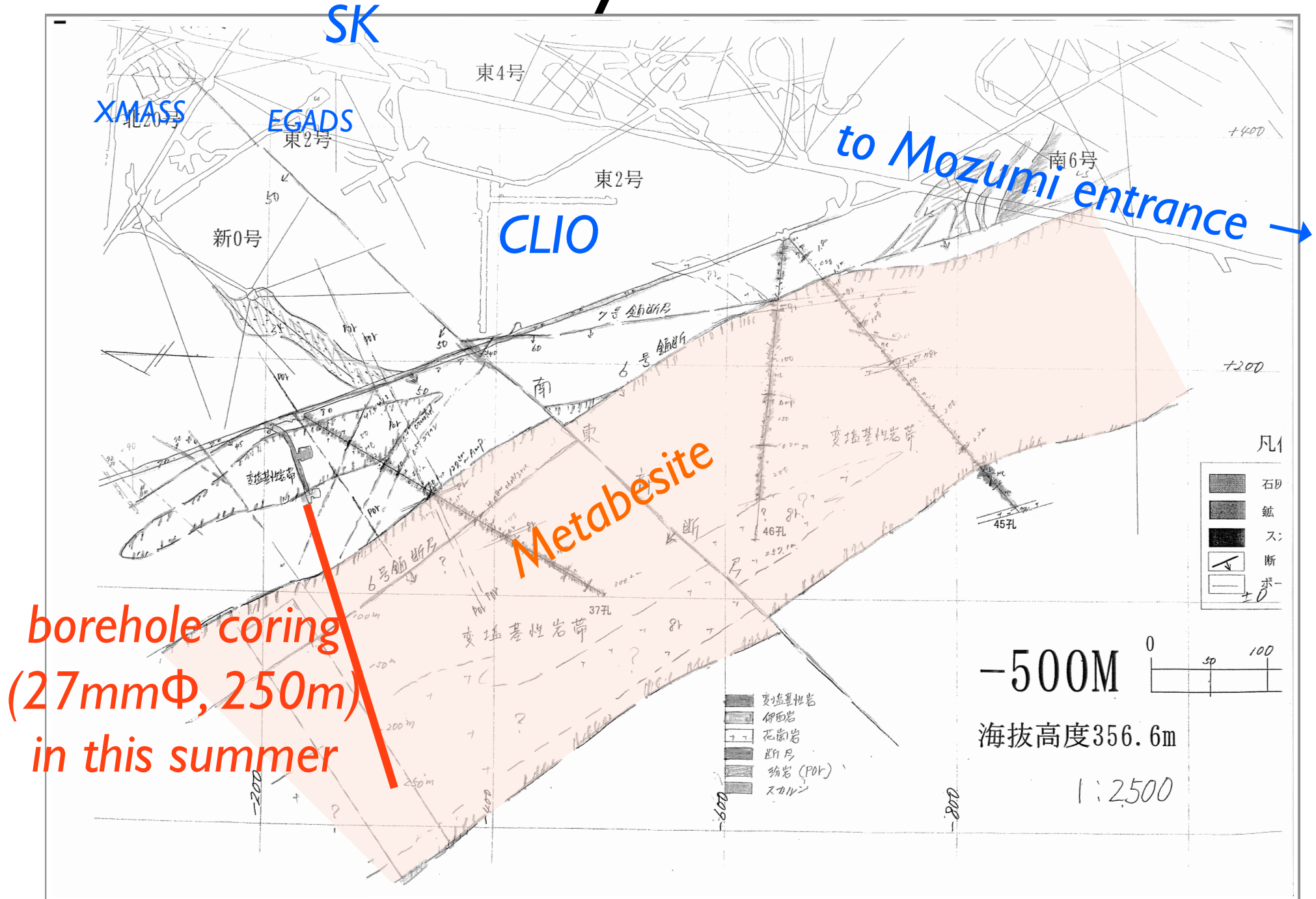
Question:

- Which geometry should be studied? Efficient strategy?
- When HK simulation/reconstruction are ready?
- Requirements/Optimization for astroparticle physics?
- What should be studied for other physics targets?
- What is the timescale for the studies?

Need to compile inputs from software, physics, photo-detector, DAQ, and other groups.

- Discussions in your session are very welcome.
- We will re-visit this at the end of tomorrow.

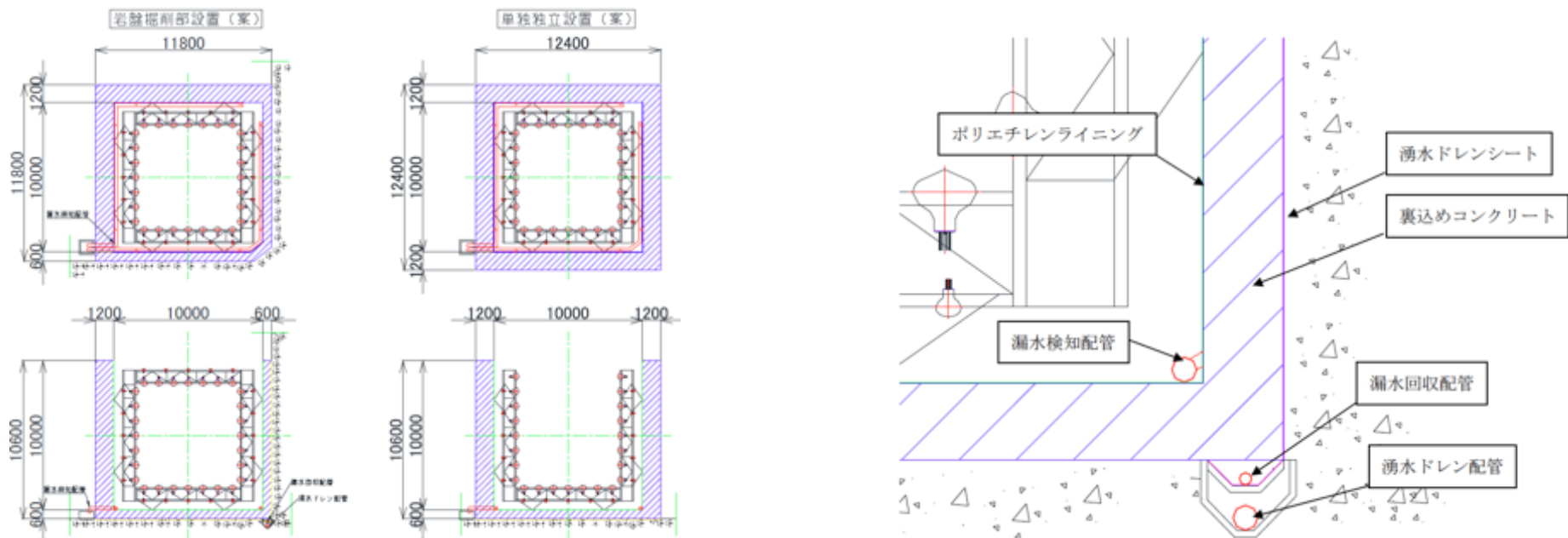
Initial survey at Mozumi site



Budget request

- Submitted a proposal of R&D to Grant-in-Aid (\$2.3M/5year).

- Prototypical Detector
 - ~1kton (10x10x10m³)
 - Feasibility test of
 - Liners
 - Leak water collection (drain), detection
 - photo-sensor support structure
 - DAQ system
 - Calibration system
- Including development of Water system, Photo-sensor, Electronics, Calibration system, Software ...



Conclusion

- Contributions from all of the sub-groups are necessary to achieve optimal detector design and beam/near detector upgrade plan.
- Provide your inputs on designs and its study plan.
- Let's have another fruitful meeting.