

# Reactor-V Oscillations

XLII Moriond-EW  
March 2007 @ La Thuille

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Double Chooz

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overview:

- context
- general features
- physics channels
  - “solar”
  - $\theta_{13}$
- reactor-v help
- conclusions

context

# beyond neutrino oscillations

- flavour-vs (interact) while mass-vs (propagate)
- “mechanism” causing a non-diagonal free-Hamiltonian
  - => explain experimental data: (dis)appearance
- oscillations dominates experimental evidence to >10%  
(uncertainties on mixing amplitudes)

# leptonic mixing

$$(\nu_e, \nu_\mu, \nu_\tau)^\top = U (\nu_1, \nu_2, \nu_3)^\top$$

**$U$  must be unitary &  $3 \times 3 \Rightarrow$  PMNS: 3 angles & 1 complex phase**

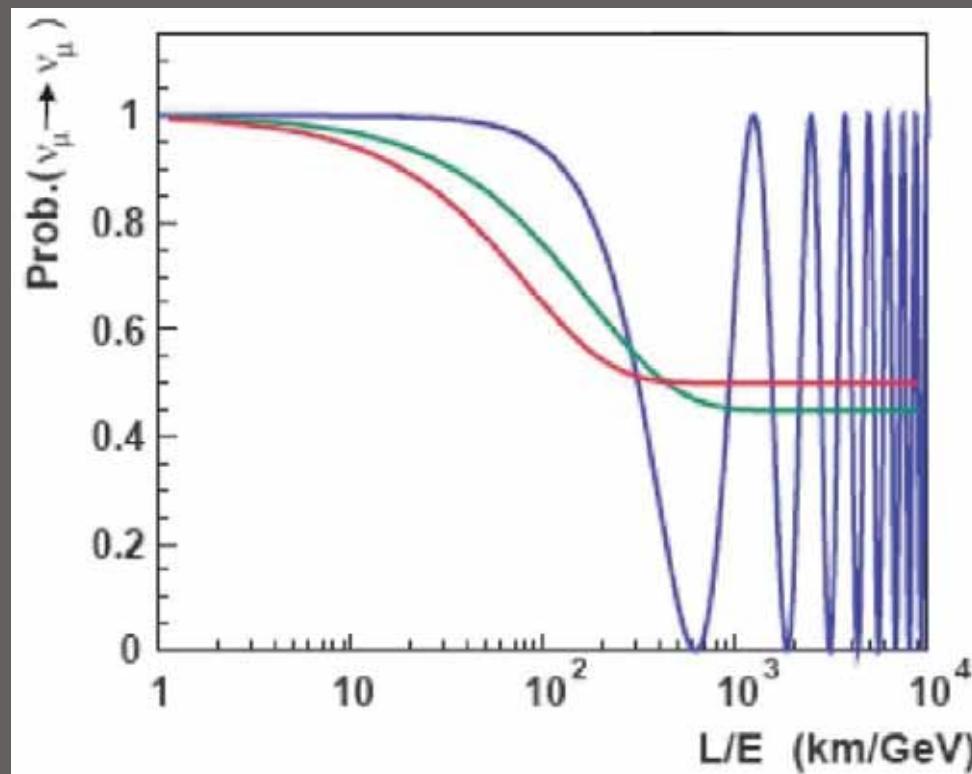
$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_{13}e^{-i\delta} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{pmatrix}$	$\theta_{13}$ & dirac- $\delta_{CP}$	$\begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{pmatrix}$
$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu)$	$P(\text{anti-}\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_x) \text{ & } P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e)$	$P(\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_x)$

$2\nu$  oscillation probability equation:

$$P(\nu_\alpha \rightarrow \nu_\beta) = \boxed{\sin^2 2\theta} \sin^2 \left( \frac{1.27 \Delta m^2 L}{E} \right)$$

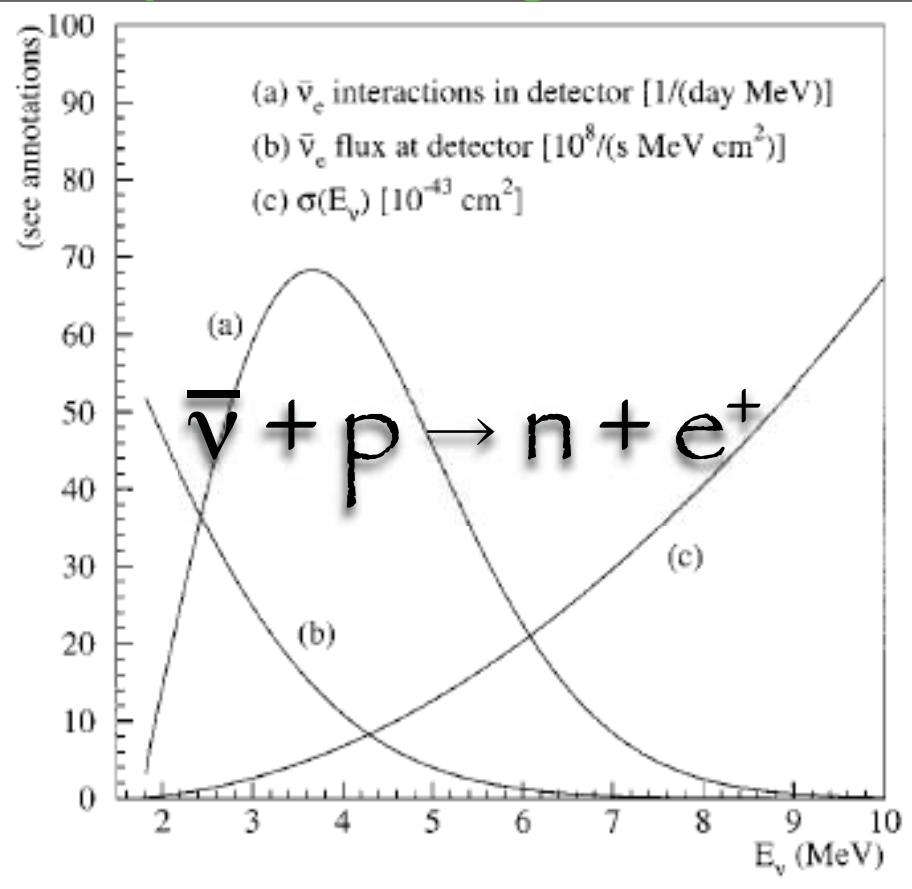
Disappearance...

E/L modulation unique feature!



general feature...

# inverse- $\beta$ reaction



- spectrum: convolution of...
  - $\Sigma \beta$ -tails from fission debris
  - $\sigma(E) \Rightarrow E_{\text{threshold}} = 1.8 \text{ MeV}$
- threshold: see only  $1/4$  vs
- slow decays contribute little

- $\nu = e^+$  [prompt] + n-capture on H/Gd [delayed]:
  - $E(\nu) = E(e^+) + \Delta$
  - $E(n_{\text{th}}\text{-Gd capture}) \sim 8 \text{ MeV} \Rightarrow$  energy tag (away from BG)
- n-Gd capture  $\tau \sim 30 \mu\text{s}$  (CHOOZ)

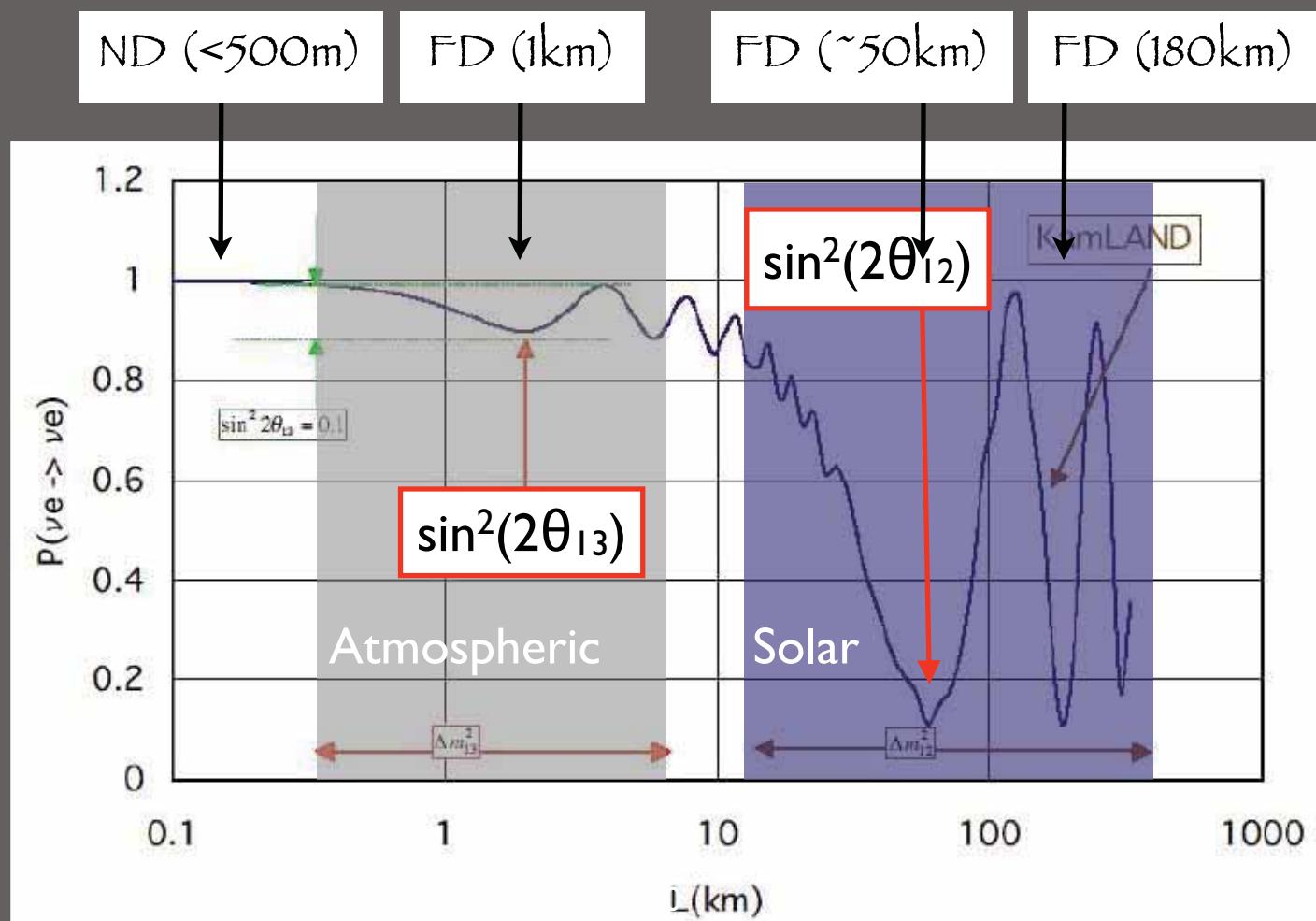
# advantages of reactor-Vs

- source:
  - copious, free and sometimes switchable (on/off)
  - finite size and well localised [ $L$ ]
- inverse- $\beta$ :
  - cross-section ( $\pm 0.2\%$ ) and spectrum ( $\pm 2\%$ )
  - a few MeV plenty of calibration sources [ $E$ ]
- disappearance  $\nu$ -oscillation precision: high resolution E/L CC events: characterise dip
- flux uncertainty: multi-detector extrapolation ( $1/L^2$ )
- background: cosmogenic (overburden) (to improve)

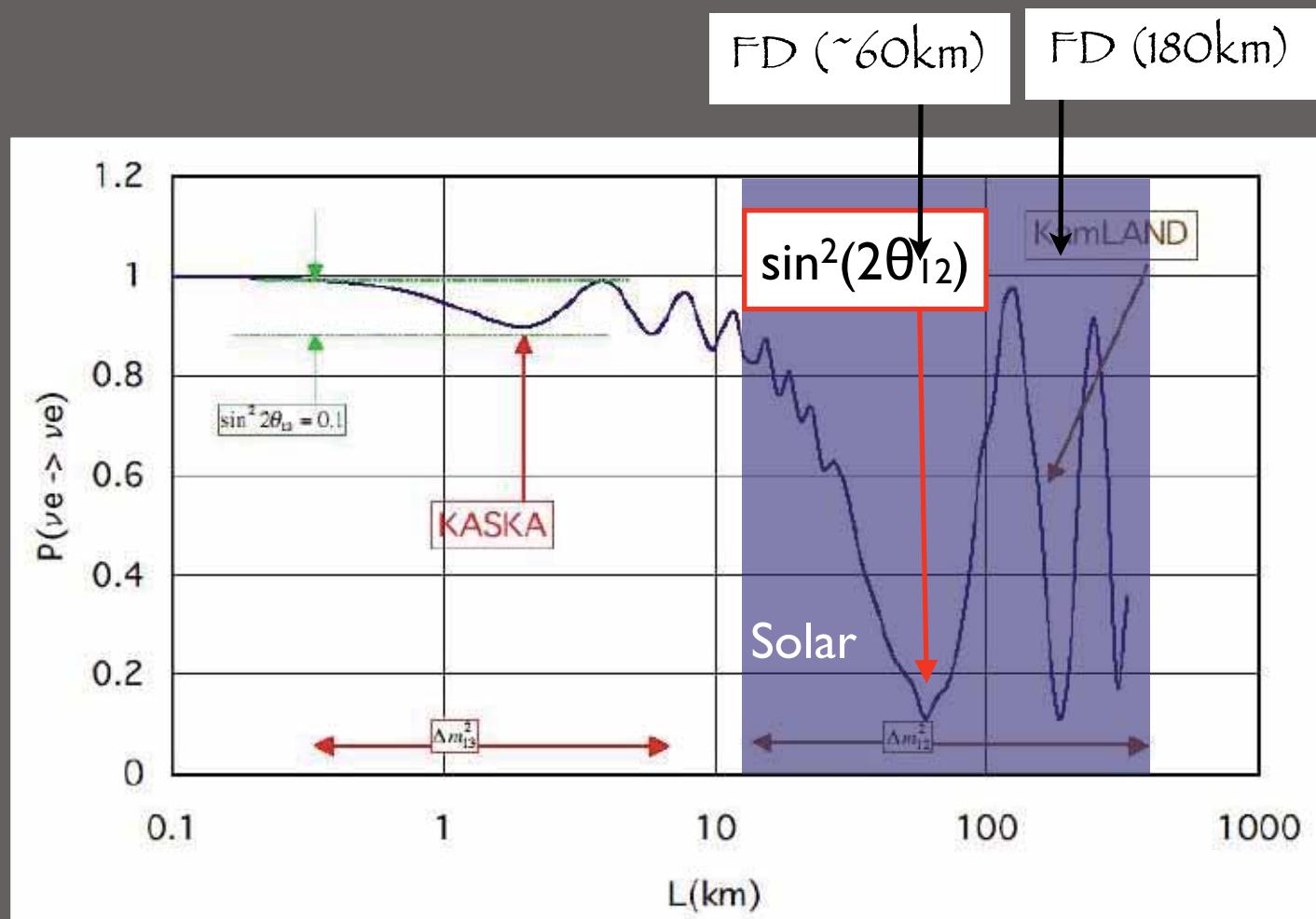
physics potential

# reachable oscillation physics

$$P(\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e) = 1 - 4c_{13}^2(c_{13}^2 s_{12}^2 c_{12}^2 \sin^2 \Phi_{21} + s_{13}^2 c_{12}^2 \sin^2 \Phi_{31} + s_{13}^2 s_{12}^2 \sin^2 \Phi_{32})$$



# $\Delta m^2_{12}$ & $\theta_{12}$



$$\delta(\sin^2 \theta_{12}) = 9\% \\ \delta(\Delta m^2_{12}) = 4\%$$

Vagins' Talk

[hep-ph/0410283](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0410283)

# Believing in $\nu$ -oscillations?

One the most fascinating demonstration so far...

"solar" parameters

SOLAR (ALL)

P=0.3 ( $N_{\text{obs}}/N_{\text{exp}}$ )

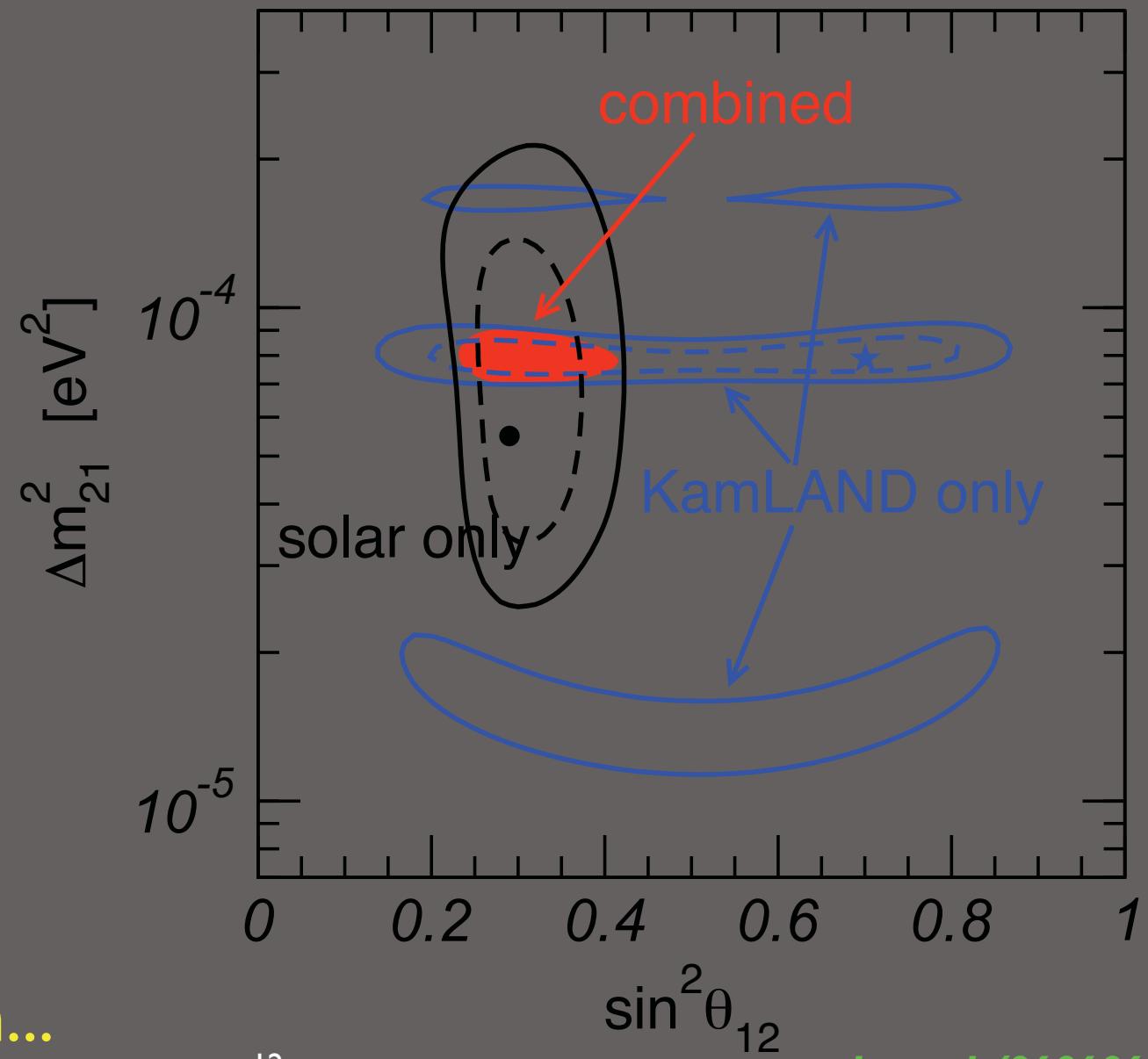
(matter effects)

KamLAND

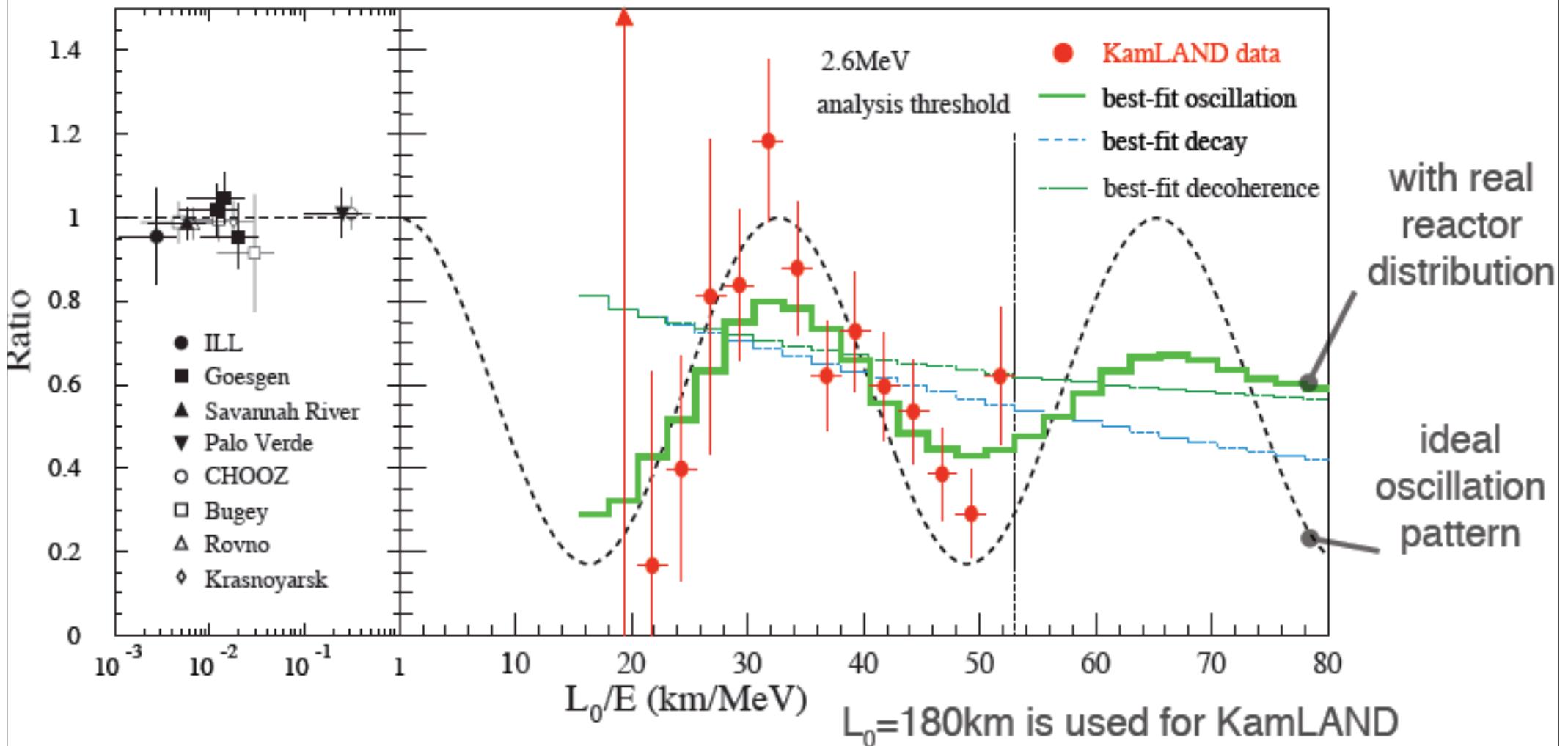
P=0.6 ( $N_{\text{obs}}/N_{\text{exp}}$ )

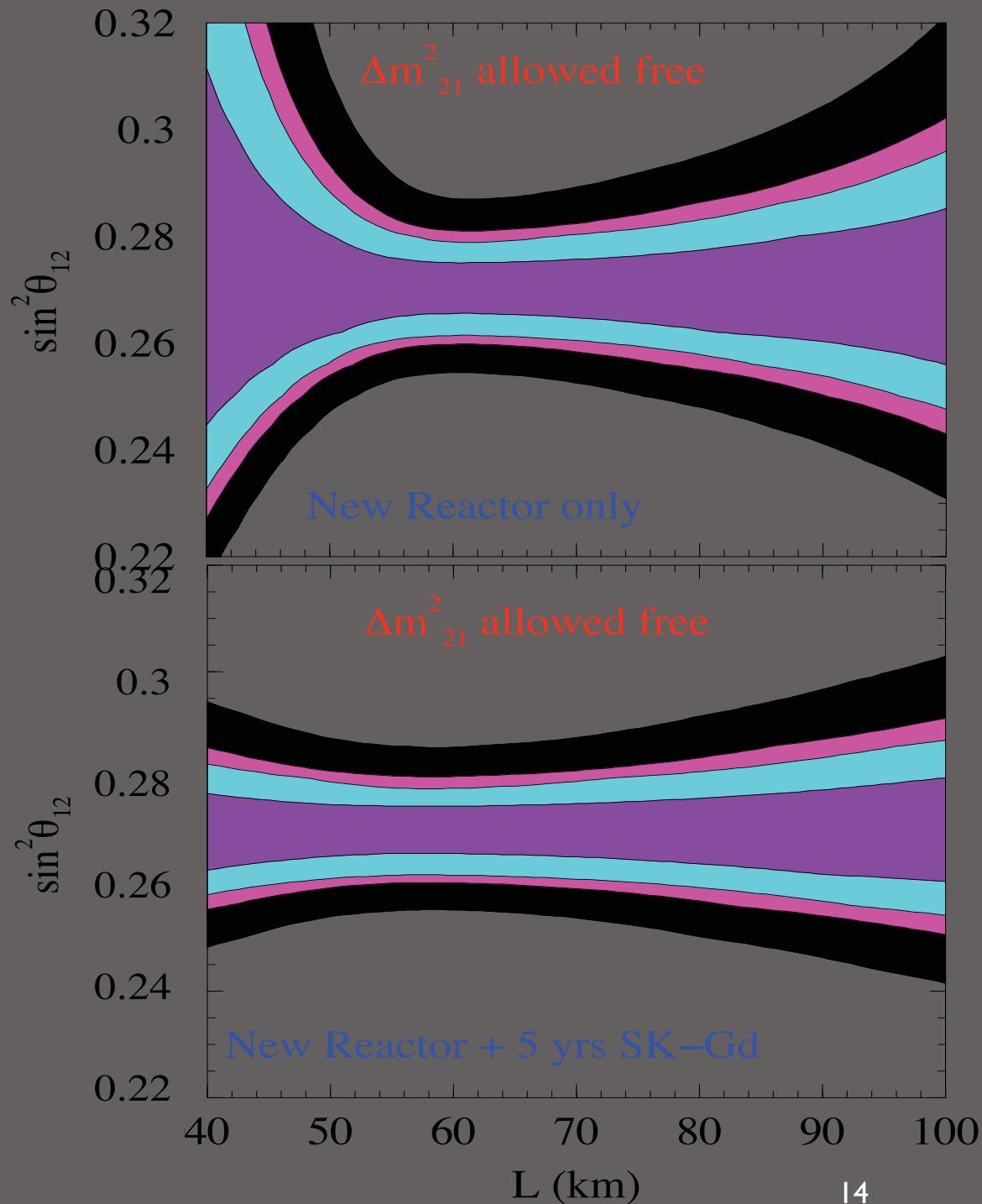
(vacuum osc.)

Even E/L modulation...



# KamLAND spectral distortion



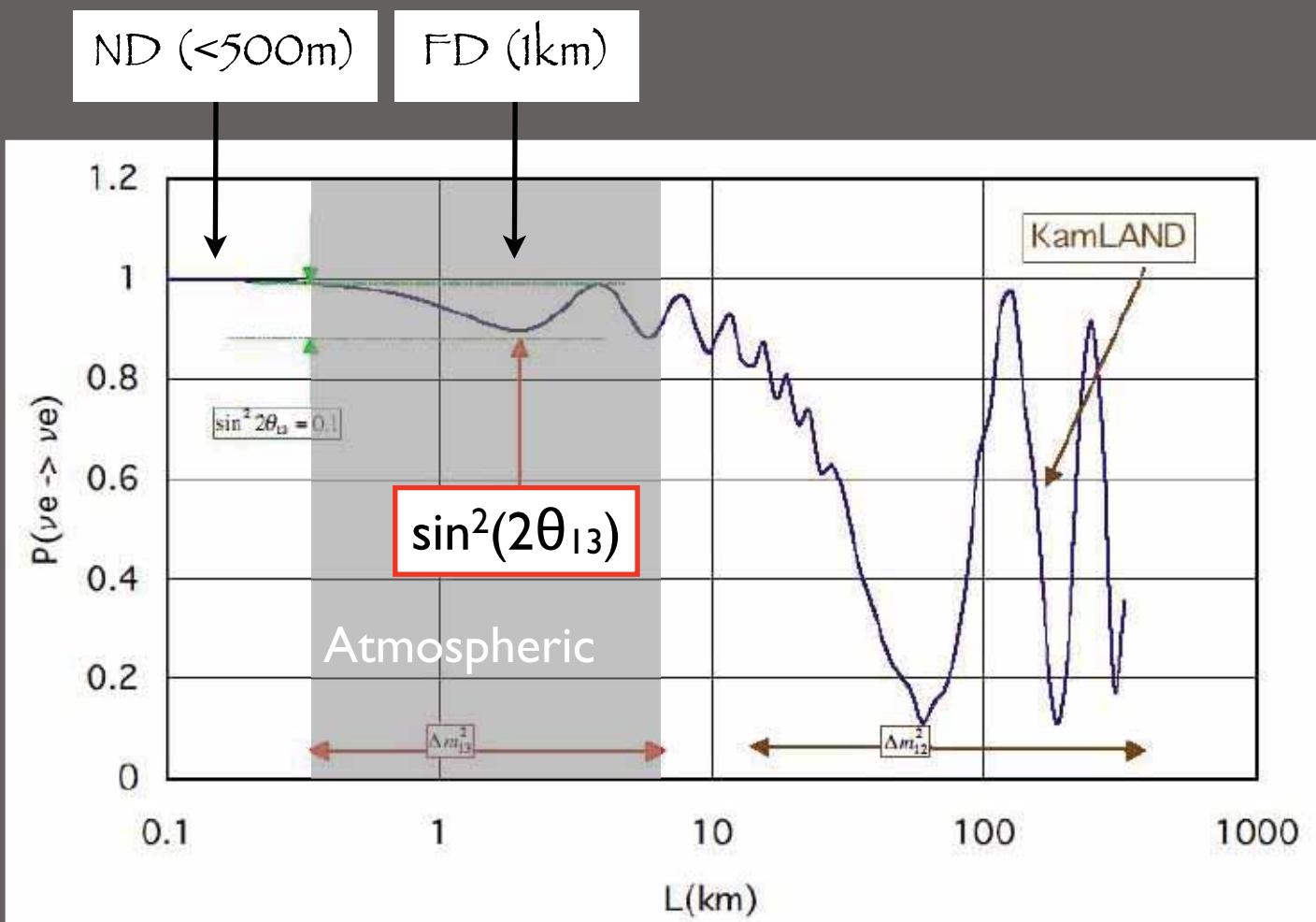


Solar+KamLAND  
 $|\sigma(\sin^2 \theta_{12})| = 9\%$

Reactor @ ~60km  
 $(60\text{GWkTy})$   
 $|\sigma(\sin^2 \theta_{12})| < 2\%$

SK+Gd (5 years)  
 $|\sigma(\sin^2 \theta_{12})| < 2\%$

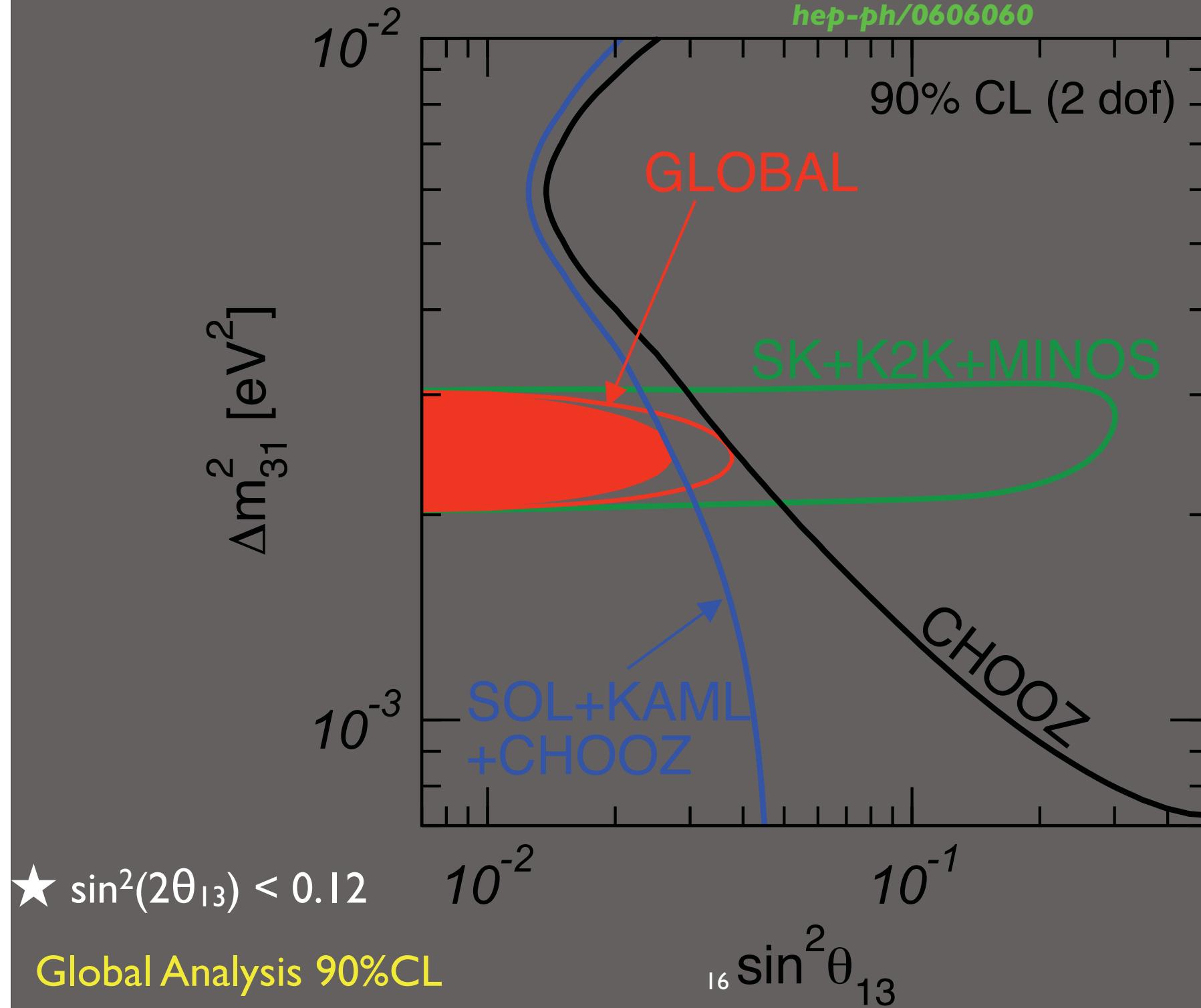
# $\theta_{13}$



CHOOZ  
Palo Verde  
Double Chooz  
RENO  
Daya Bay  
Angra  
Hanohano

*KASKA: hep-ex/0607013*  
*Daya Bay: hep-ex/0701029*  
*RENO: NOW06*  
*Angra: hep-ex/0511059*  
*Hanohano: NOW06*

90% CL (2 dof)

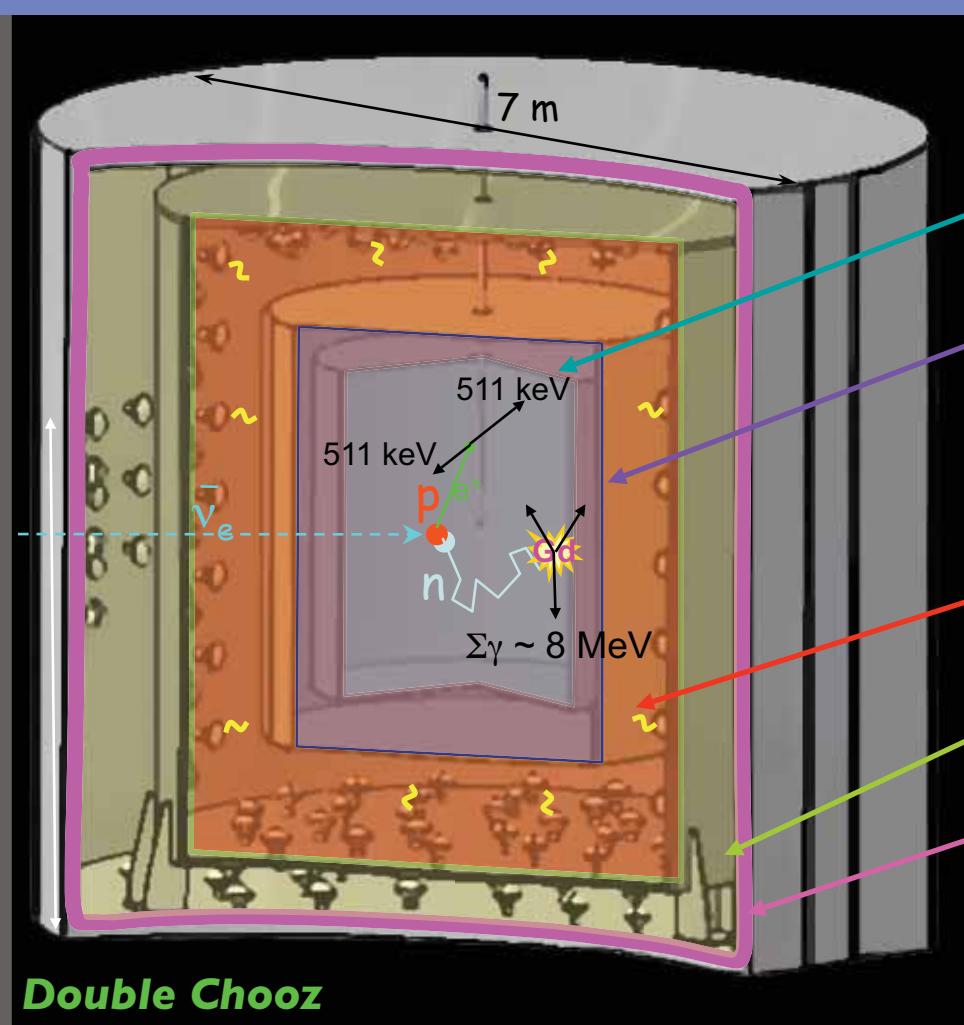


- make **flux uncertainty** negligible: multi-detector
- **S/BG>100**: huge statistical power => many reactors
  - large (or many) detectors:  $S/B \sim f(\text{ radius })$
  - a few reactors may be nice too: “reactor off”
- reduce & understand **backgrounds**
  - overburden, radio-purity & detector design
- reduce & understand **experimental systematics**
  - inter-detector normalisation: <0.6%
  - inter-detector energy calibration: <1-2%

# standard $\theta_{13}$ -LAND

$\theta_{13}$  dedicated detector => systematics well <1%

Input from:  
CHOOZ  
Borexino  
KamLAND  
SNO



**Double Chooz**



“near-miss”  $\mu$  tagging

**$\nu$ -target:** Volume for  $\nu$ -interaction (0.1% Gd)

**$\gamma$ -catcher:** Extra-volume for  $\nu$ -interaction

Acrylic vessels and «hardware»  
definition of fiducial volume

**Non-scintillating buffer:** oil no  
scintillator to isolate PMs from target area

**Muon Inner-VETO:** Traversing muon and  
fast-n tagging (by proton recoil)

**Inert Shielding:** Reduce rock radioactivity from  
U,Th chains and K

**Muon Outer-VETO:** Tag near-passing  $\mu$ s  
causing fast-n (&  $\mu$ -entry point?)

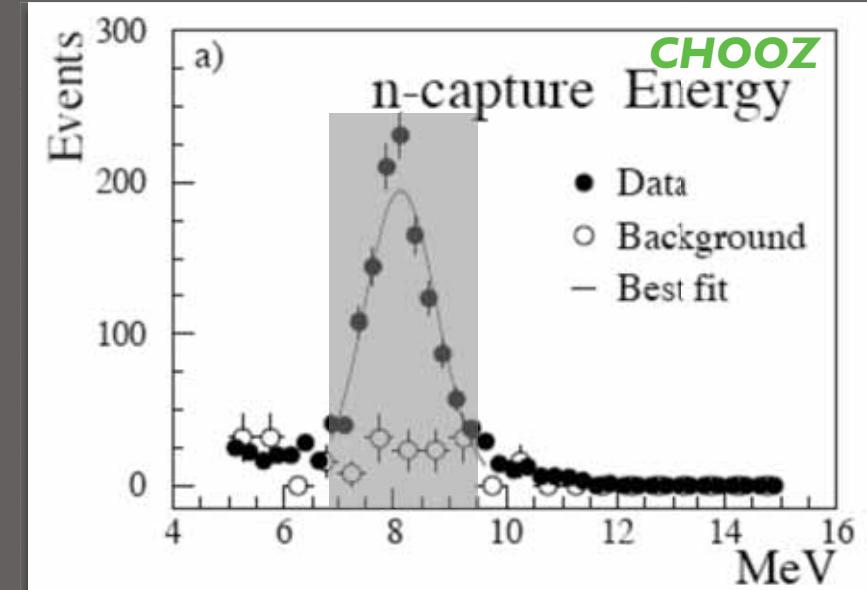
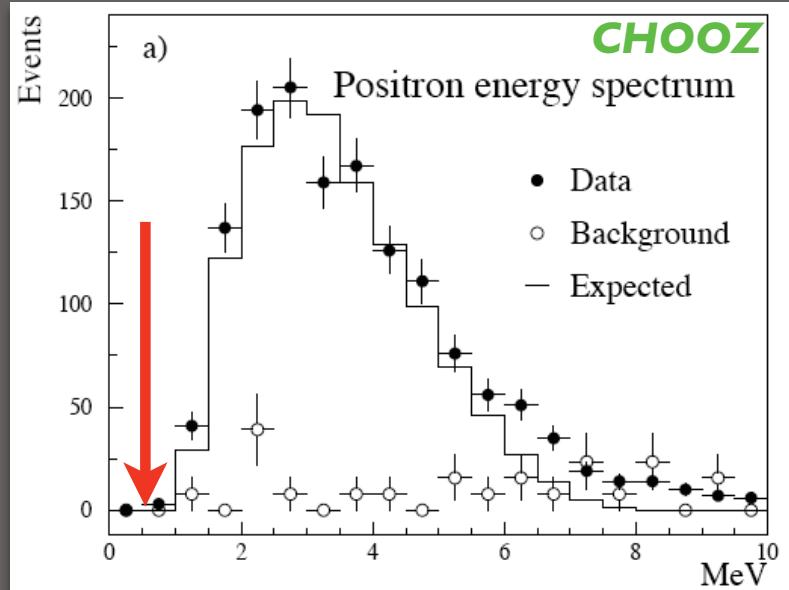
*Proposal: hep-ex/0606025*

*Lol: hep-ex/0405032*

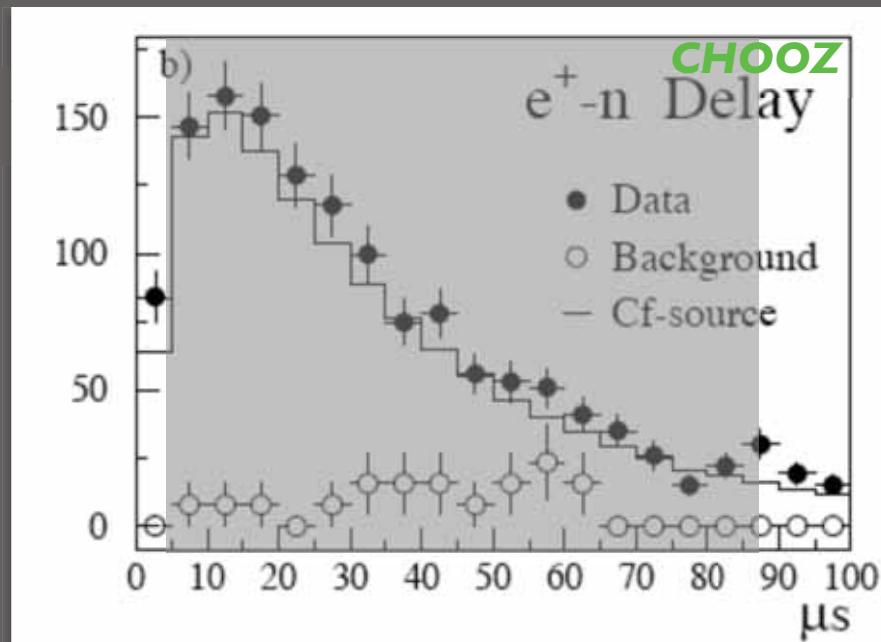
# analysis: 3 cuts (7 cuts at CHOOZ)

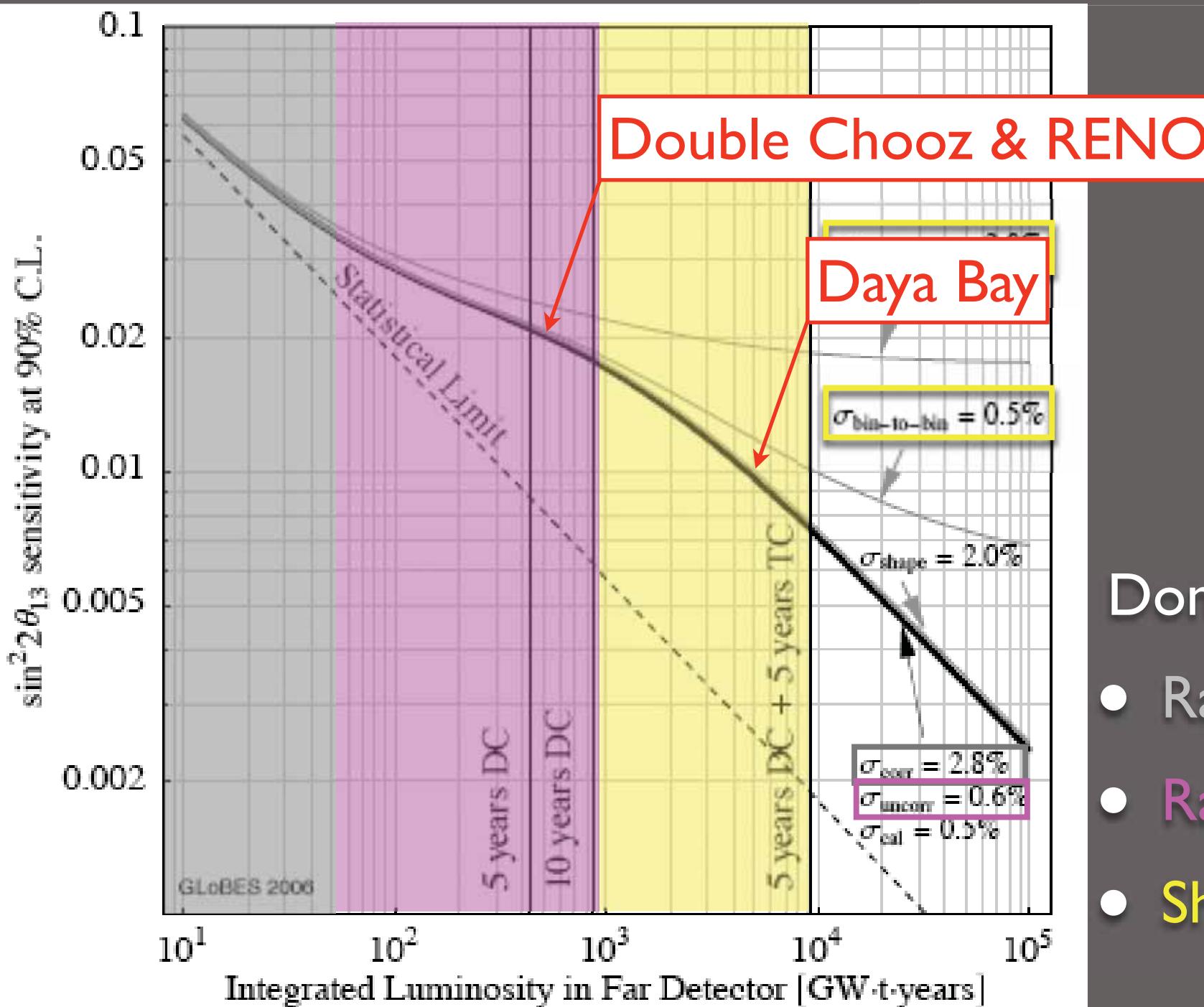
e+ -n energy deposited

Apollonio et al. hep-ex/0301017 [CHOOZ]



e+ -n time-correlation





Domains:

- Rate
- Rate+Shape
- Shape

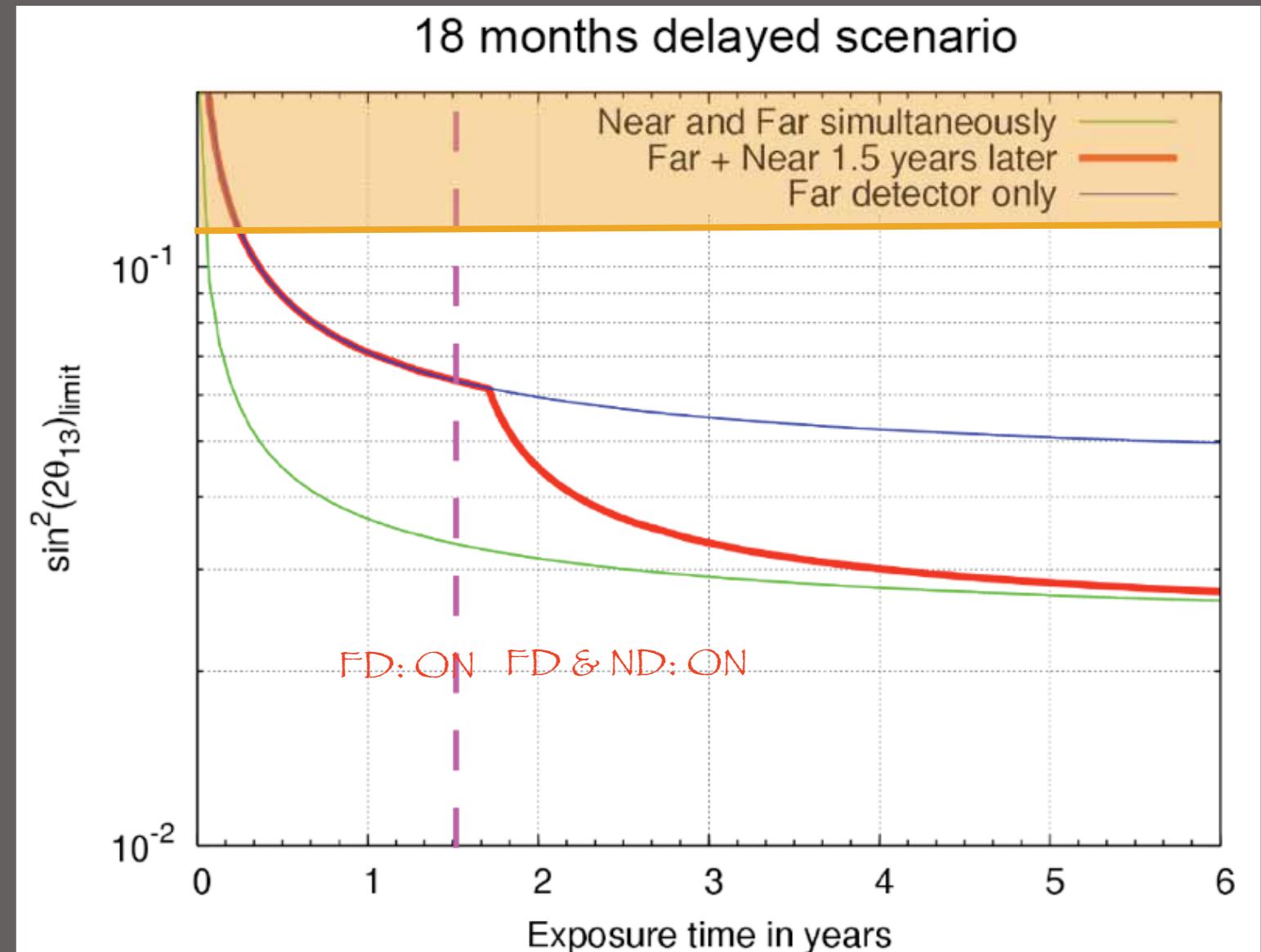
# DC time-scale

90% C.L. contour if  $\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) \approx 0$  &  $\Delta m^2_{\text{atm}} \approx 2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$

Phases:

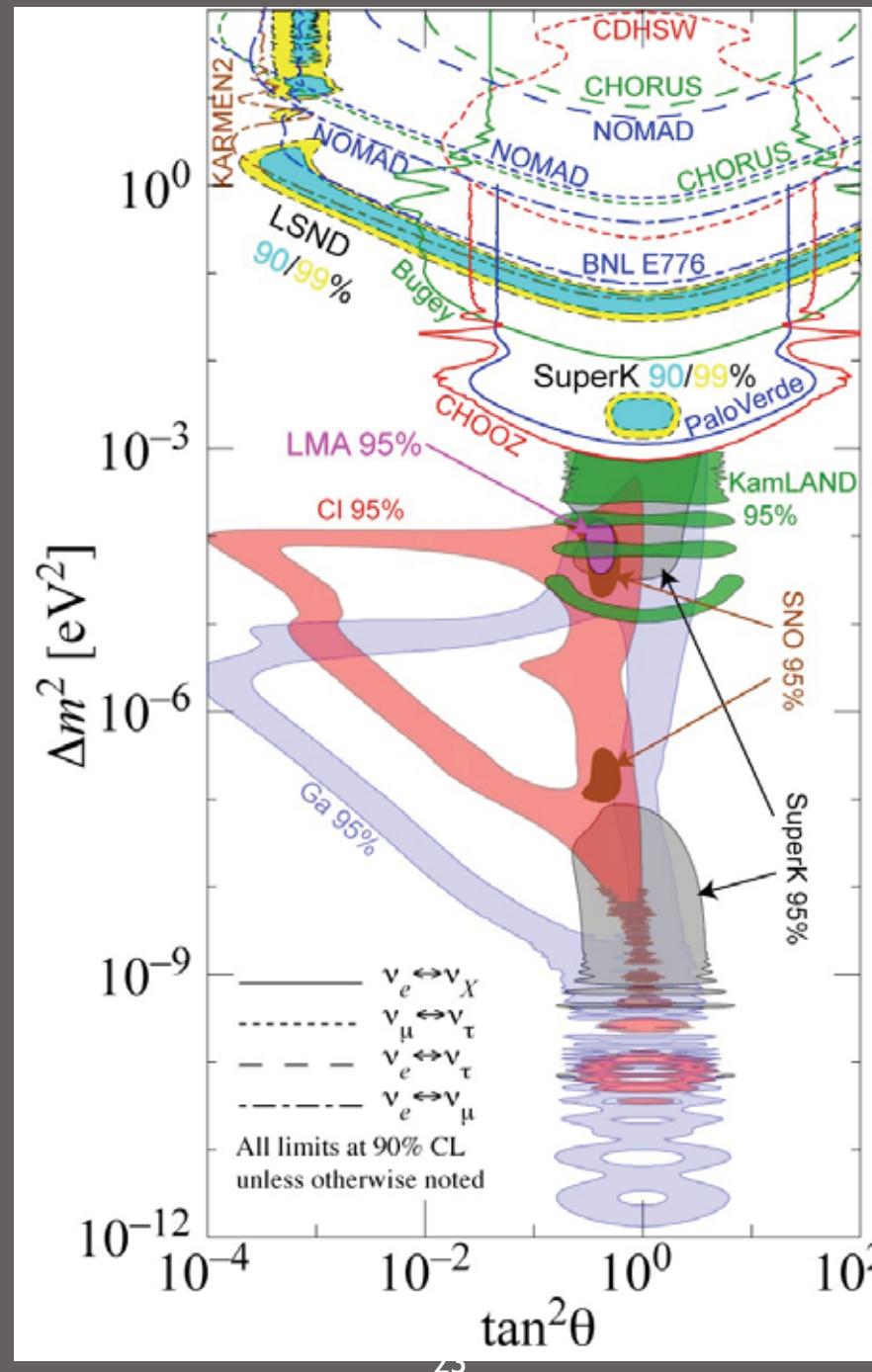
DC-I: FD only:  
10x stat CHOOZ  
 $\Rightarrow \times 2$  sensitivity

DC-II: FD+ND:  
shape analysis  
 $\Rightarrow 4\times$  sensitivity  
from DC-I



And beyond their  
capabilities...

## 50 years of complementarity...



# two approaches

- reactor: disappearance => high statistics
  - sensitive to  $\theta_{13}$  Only:

$$1 - P_{\bar{e}\bar{e}} \simeq [\sin^2 2\theta_{13}] \sin^2 \Delta + \alpha^2 \Delta^2 \cos^4 \theta_{13} \sin^2 2\theta_{12}.$$

- beams: appearance => low statistics (<150 vs Phase-I)
  - BG:  $\pi^0$  production and beam ve contamination
  - correlation:  $\delta_{CP}, \theta_{13}, \theta_{23}$  degeneracy and matter effects\*

**Yokoyama-san's Talk**

$$\begin{aligned} P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) \simeq & [\sin^2 2\theta_{13}] [\sin^2 \theta_{23}] \sin^2 \Delta \\ & \mp \alpha [\sin 2\theta_{13}] [\sin \delta_{CP}] \sin 2\theta_{12} [\sin 2\theta_{23}] \Delta \sin^2 \Delta \\ & + \alpha [\sin 2\theta_{13}] [\cos \delta_{CP}] \sin 2\theta_{12} [\sin 2\theta_{23}] \Delta \cos \Delta \sin \Delta \\ & + \alpha^2 \cos^2 \theta_{23} \sin^2 2\theta_{12} \Delta^2 \end{aligned}$$

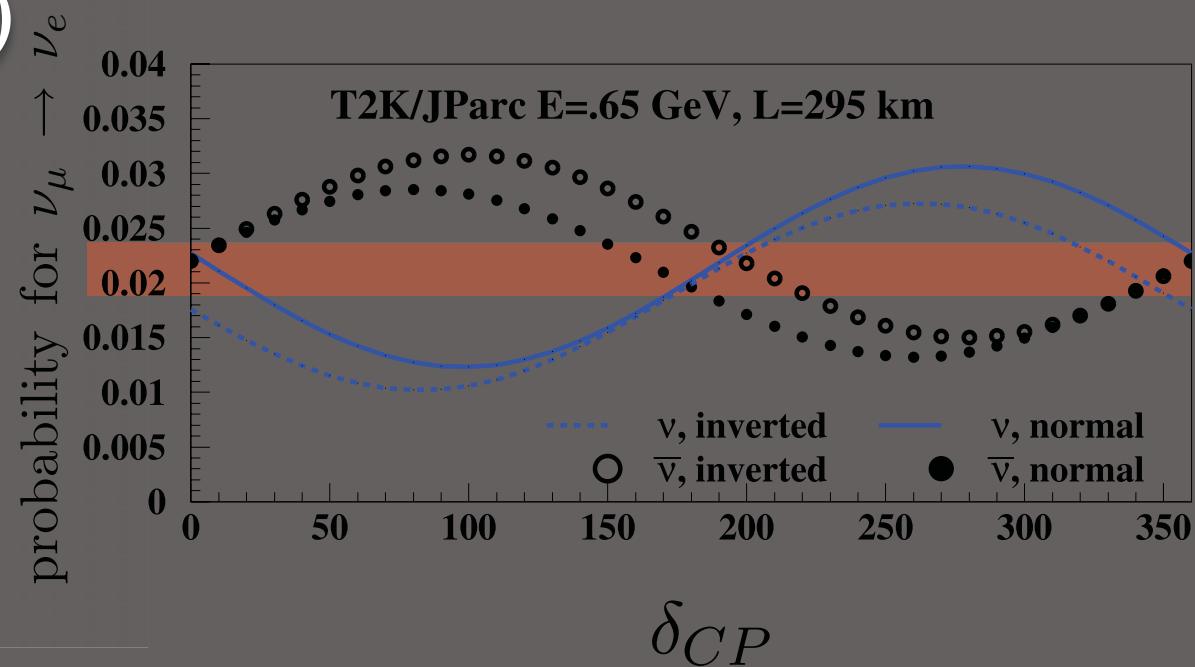
$$\Delta \equiv \Delta m_{31}^2 L / (4E_\nu)$$

$$\alpha \equiv \Delta m_{21}^2 / \Delta m_{31}^2$$

# beam sensitivity illustration

- beam: appearance
- $P_{osc} \propto \sin^2(2\theta_{13})$  [ $< 10\%$ ]
  - $P_{osc} \propto$  signal (statistics)
  - $BG \sim \text{constant}(E/L)$
- $\delta_{CP}$ : modulates  $P_{osc}$ 
  - anti- $\nu/\nu$ :  $-\pi$  phase
  - $\sin^2(2\theta_{13})$  reactor

$$\Delta m^2 = 2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2, \sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.05$$
$$\sin^2 2\theta_{23} = 0.95$$

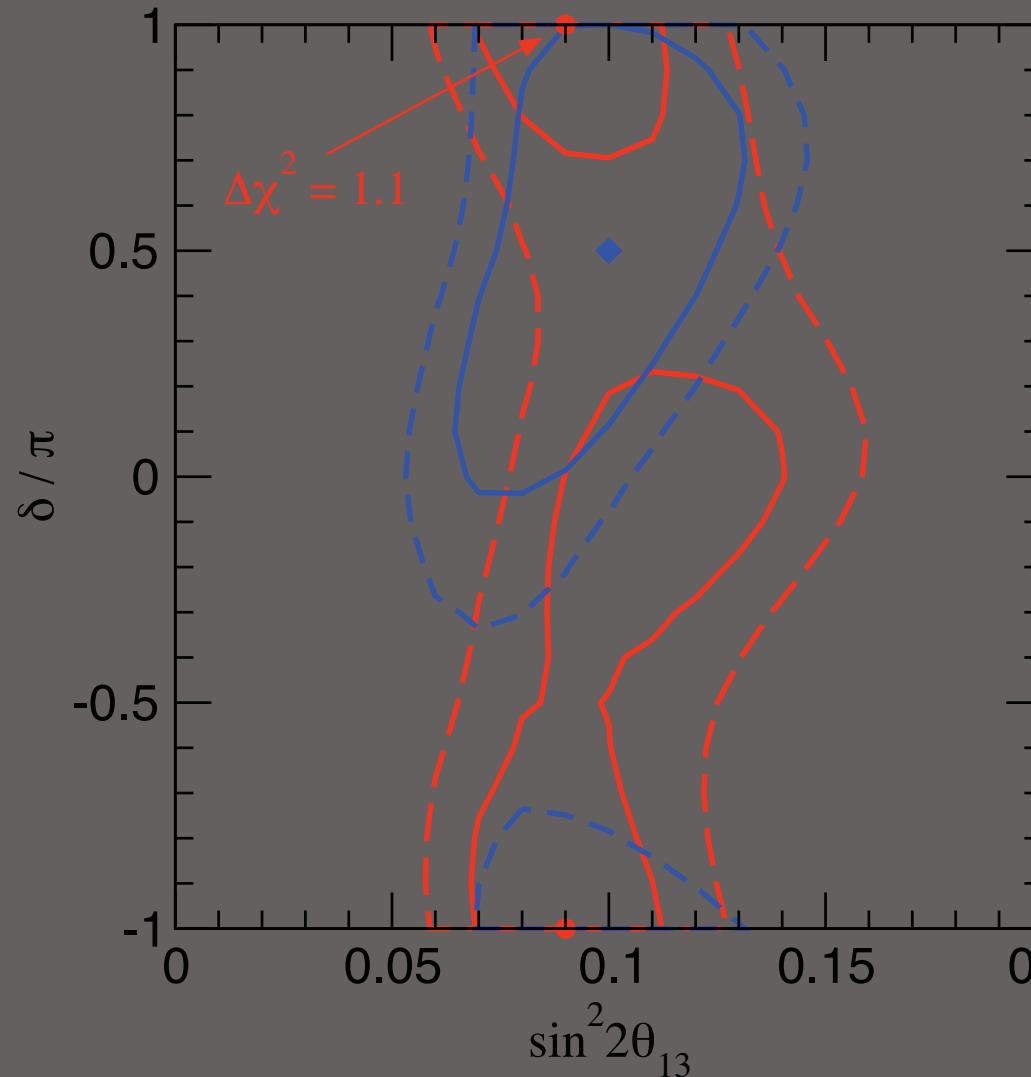


Normal hierarchy

Inverted hierarchy

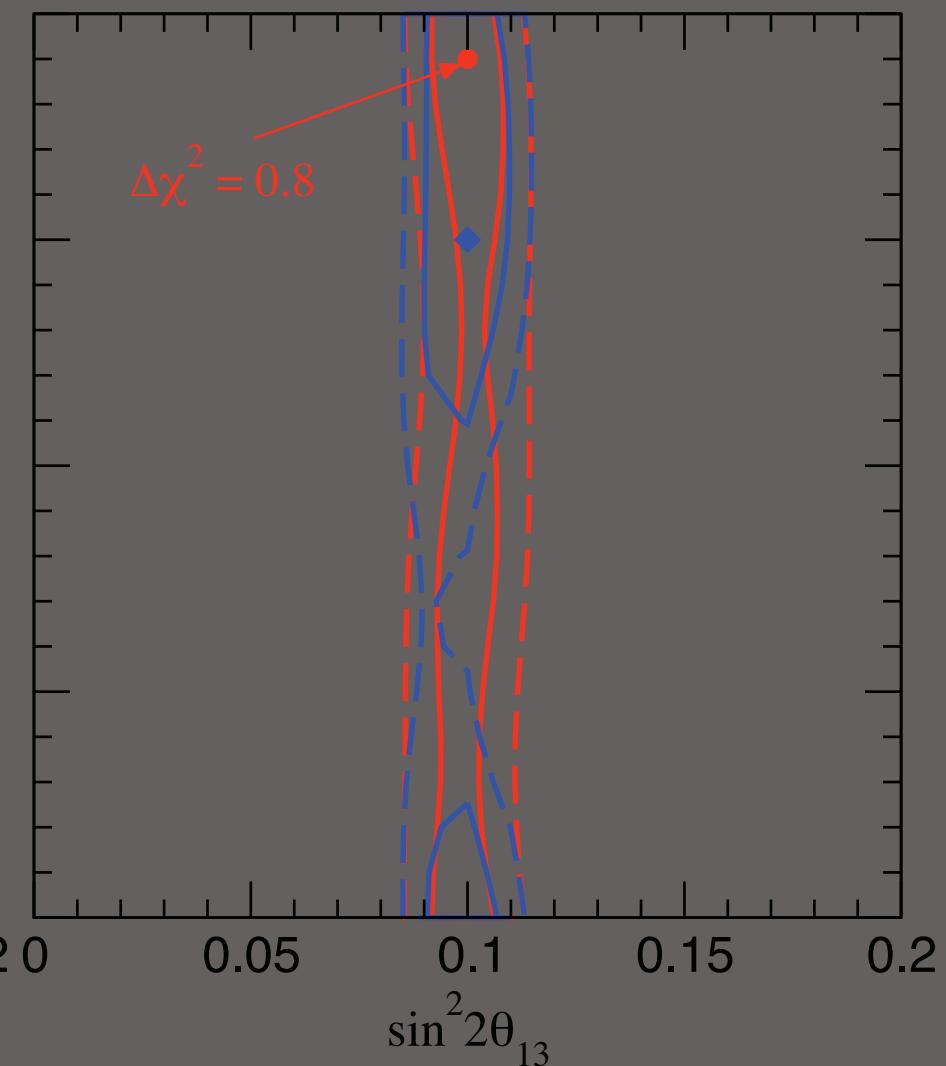
T2K + NOvA

3 yrs neutrinos + 3 yrs anti-neutrinos



T2K + NOvA + Reactor-II

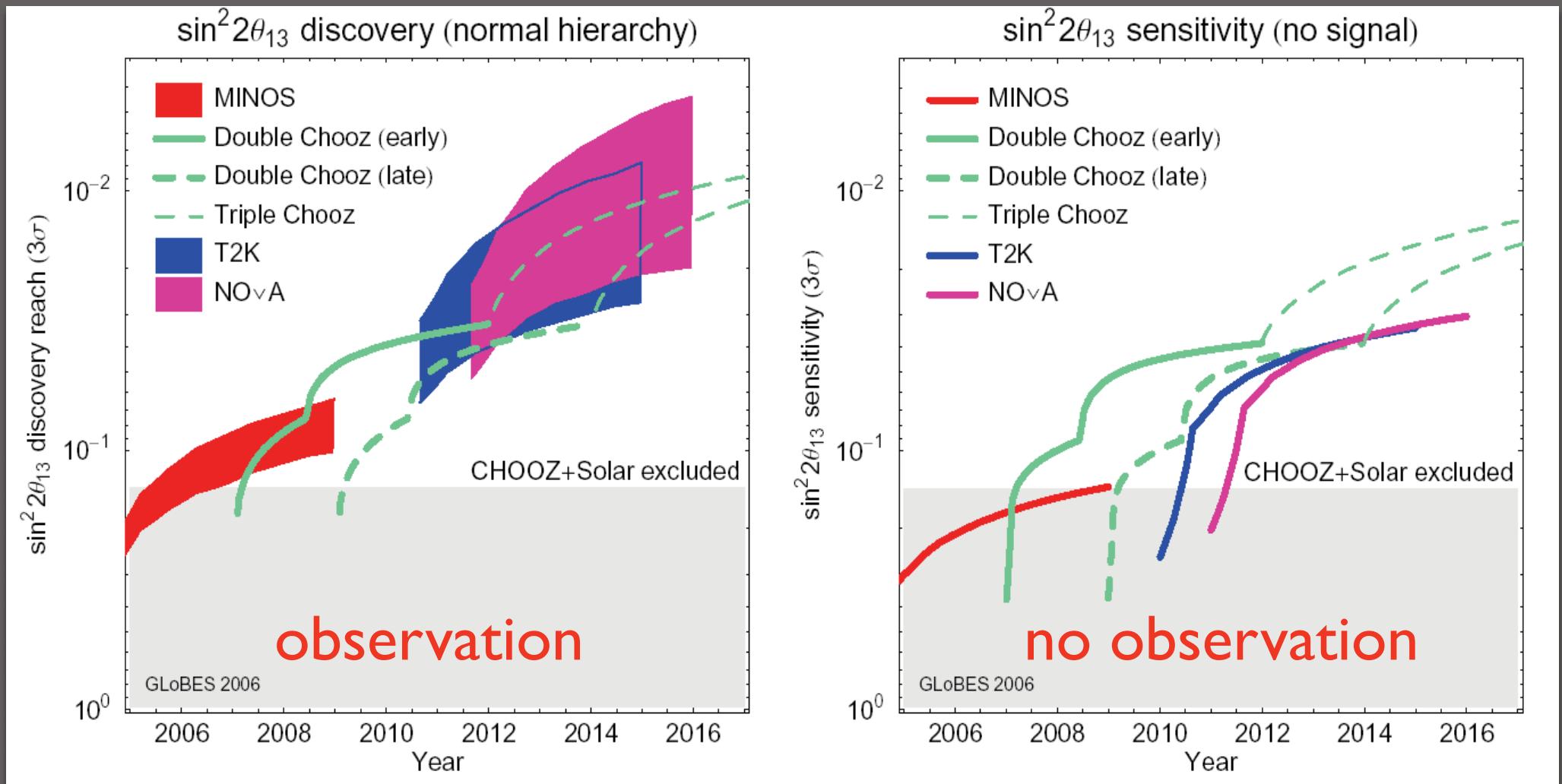
T2K + NOvA: 3 yrs neutrinos



# conclusions

# beams + reactors = deeper insight

Competitive & overlapping coverage by both techniques!



Similar time scale