

θ_{13} Search with Double Chooz

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ULB & VUB (Bruxelles)

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Double Chooz @ APC (Paris)

- Physics Motivation
- Reactor ν -Oscillation Physics
- The Double Chooz
Experiment
- What to remember...

Motivation...

oscillations = leptonic mixing

$$(\nu_e, \nu_\mu, \nu_\tau)^T = \mathbf{U} (\nu_1, \nu_2, \nu_3)^T \quad \text{where } \mathbf{U} \text{ must be unitary \& } 3 \times 3 \dots$$

atmospheric- ν : θ_{23}

θ_{13} & dirac- δ_{CP}

solar- ν : θ_{12}

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

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

$P(\text{anti-}\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_x) \text{ \& } P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e)$

$P(\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_x)$

PMNS: 3 angles & 1 complex phase => **leptonic CP violation**

For Reactors...

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

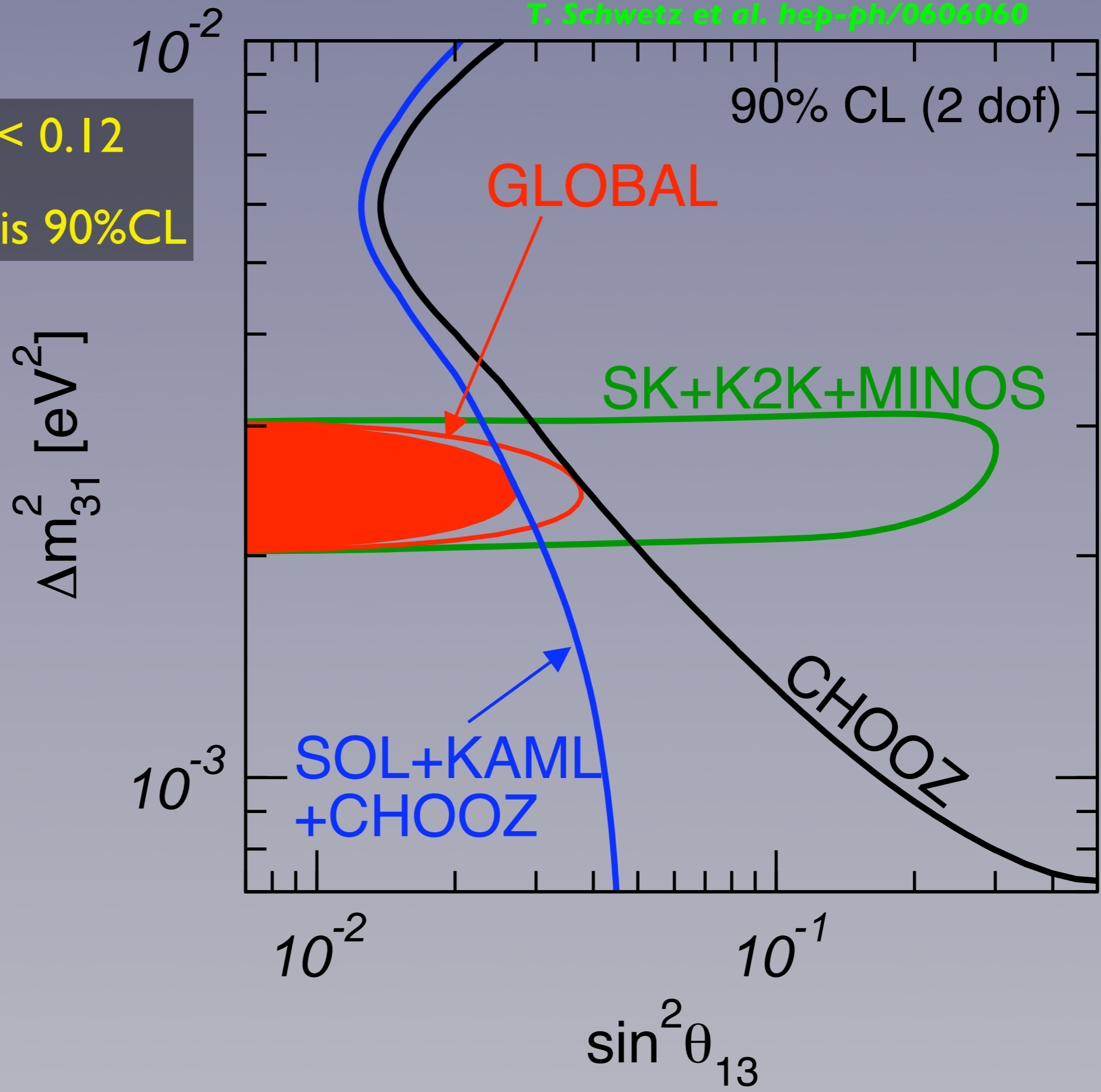
Clean measure of θ_{13} : 2x2 ν -oscillation & negligible contributions...

δ_{CP} , PMNS ambiguous solutions, other lepton contributions, NC contamination, matter-effect, ND-FD propagation, cross-section, etc...

today's knowledge on θ_{13}

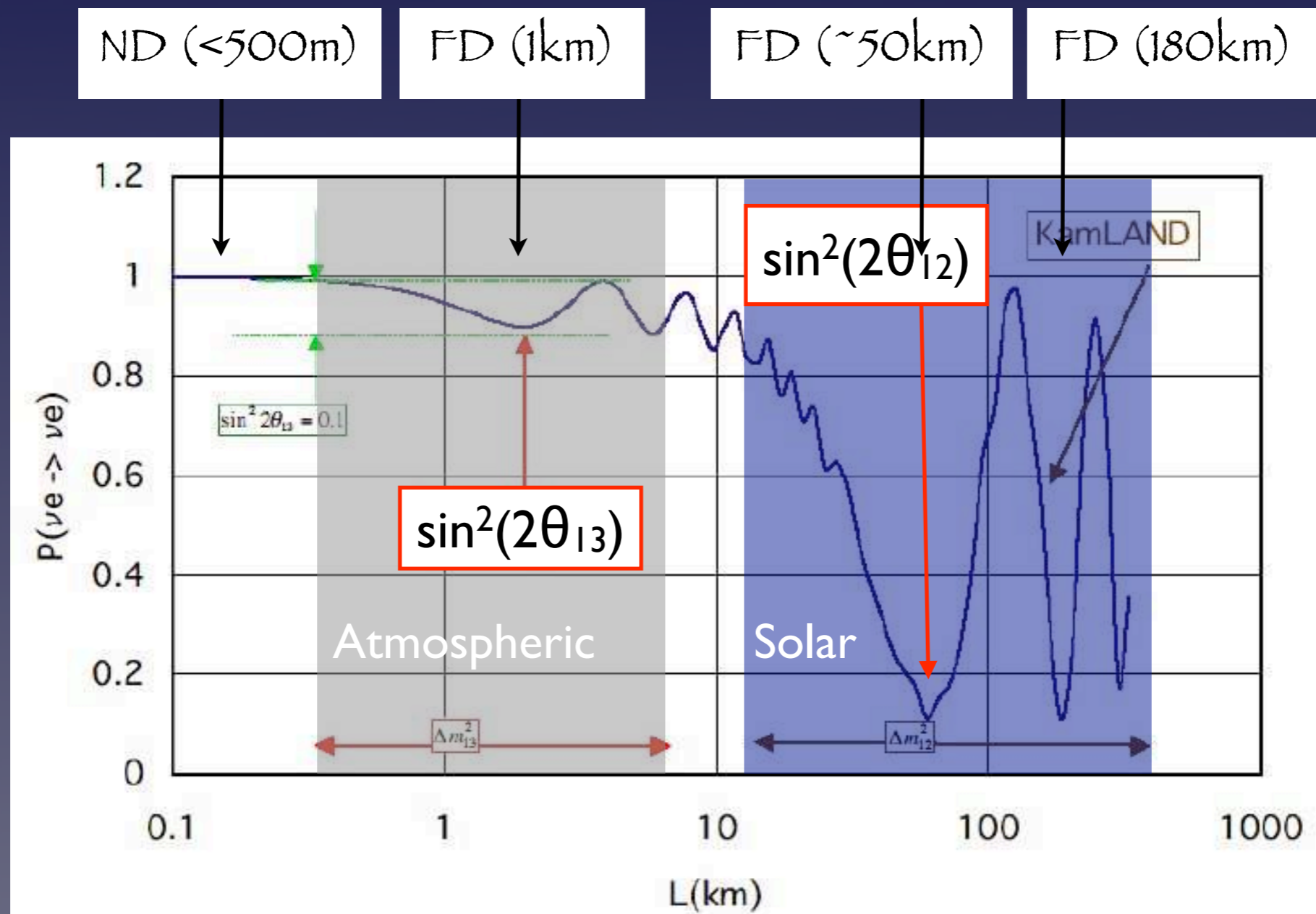
T. Schwetz et al. hep-ph/0606060

$\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) < 0.12$
Global Analysis 90%CL

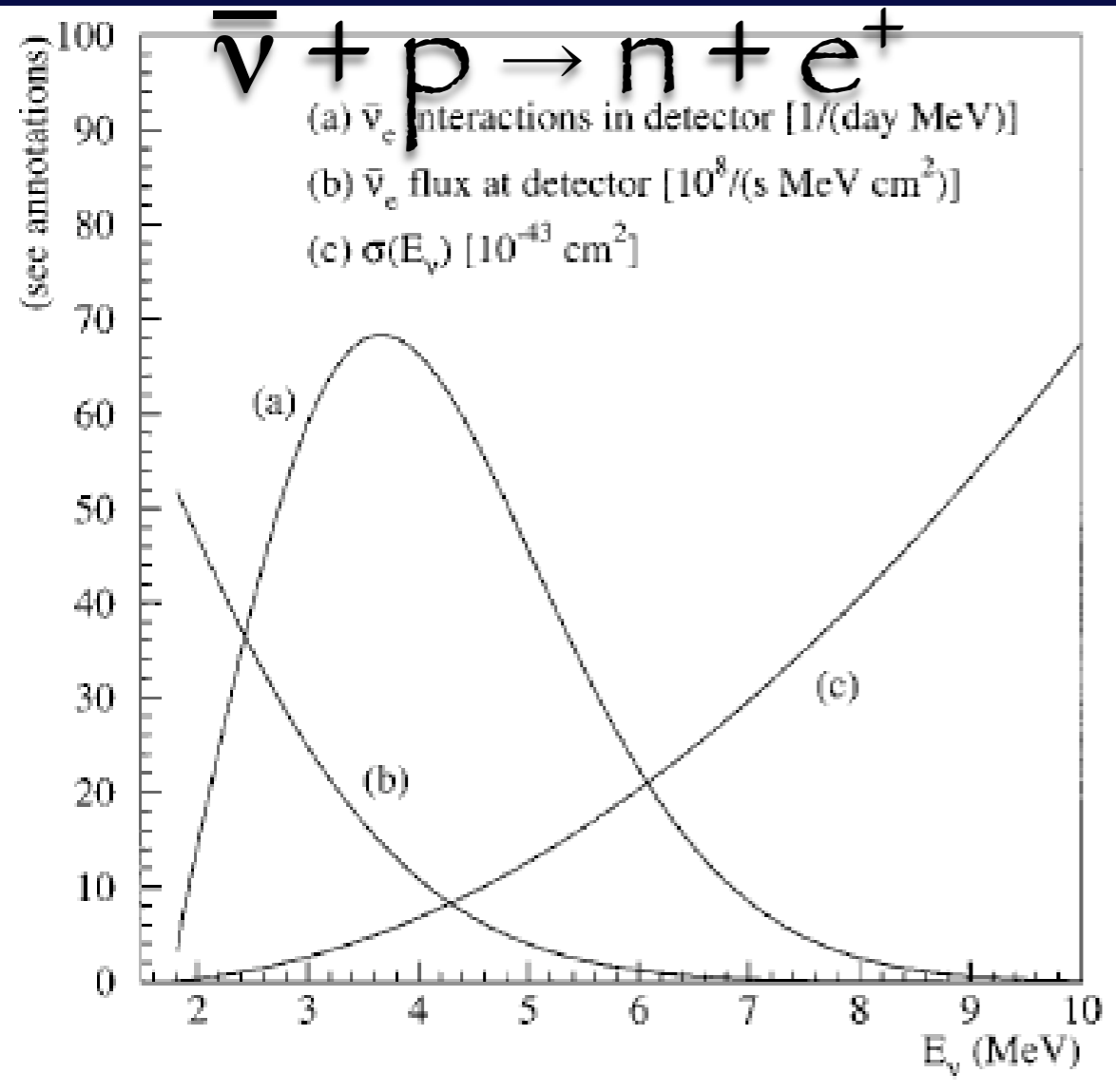


Reactor Strategy...

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



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



Bemporad, Gratta, Vogl. RMP. 2002

- spectrum: convolution of...
 - Σ β -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)

- 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: $< 1-2\%$

Geared to...
 + Low background
 + Inter-detector comparison

Target ν : 10,3 m³

80% C₁₂H₂₆ + 20% PXE + PPO + Bis-MSB
 +0,1% Gd

γ Catcher : 22,6 m³

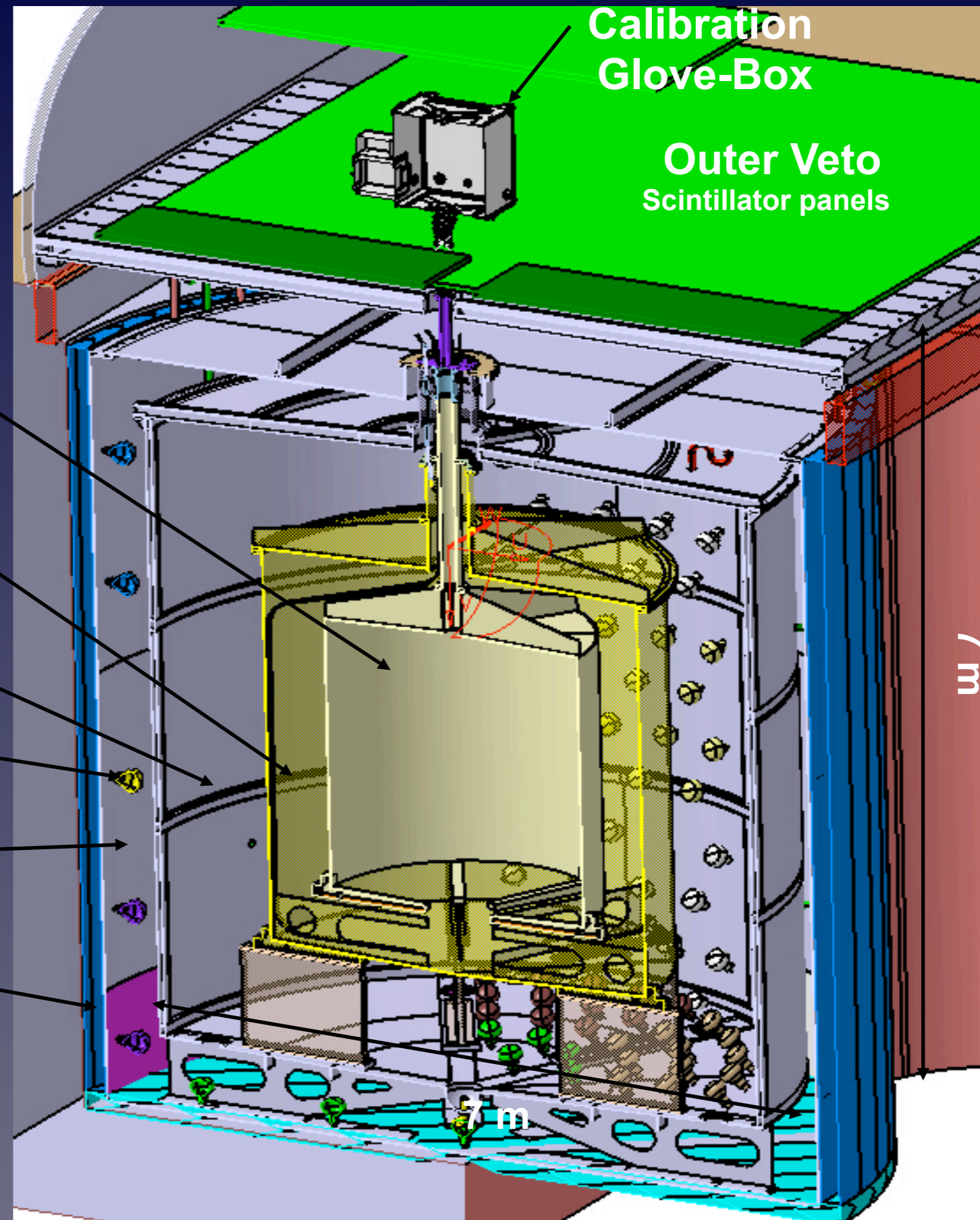
80% C₁₂H₂₆ + 20% PXE + PPO + Bis-MSB

Non scintillating Buffer : 114 m³
 Mineral oil

Buffer vessel & 390 10" PMTs :
 Stainless steel 3 mm

Inner Muon Veto : 90 m³
 Mineral oil + 70 8" PMTs

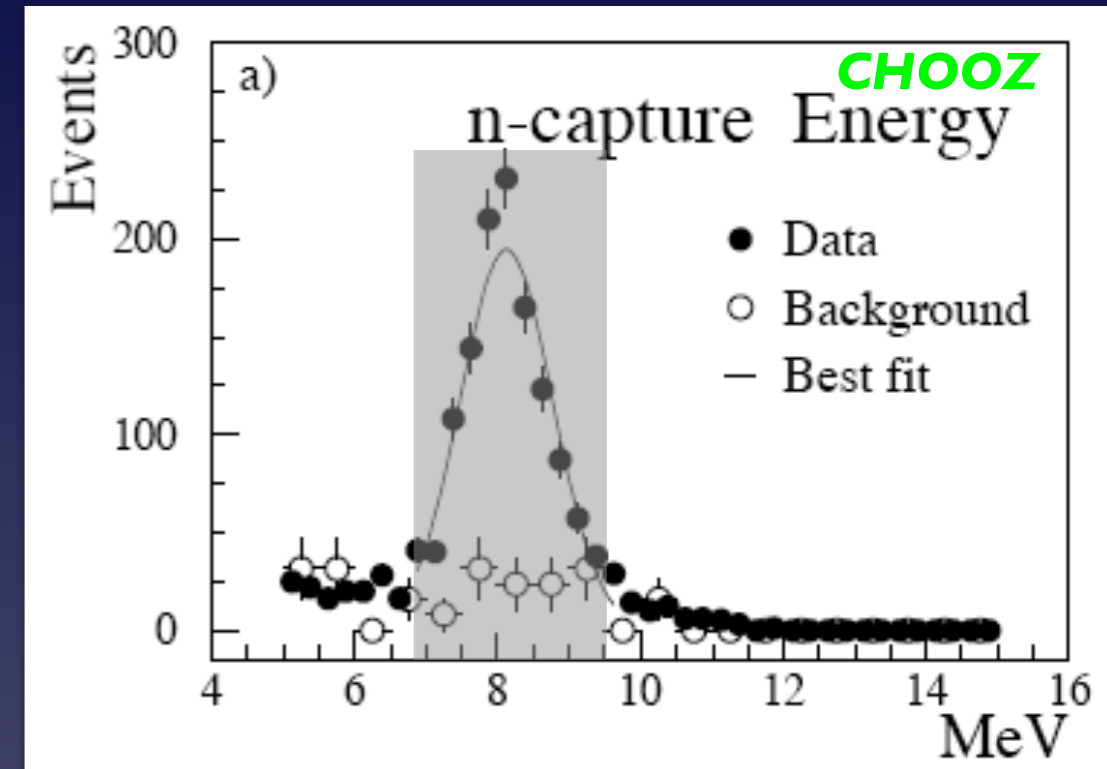
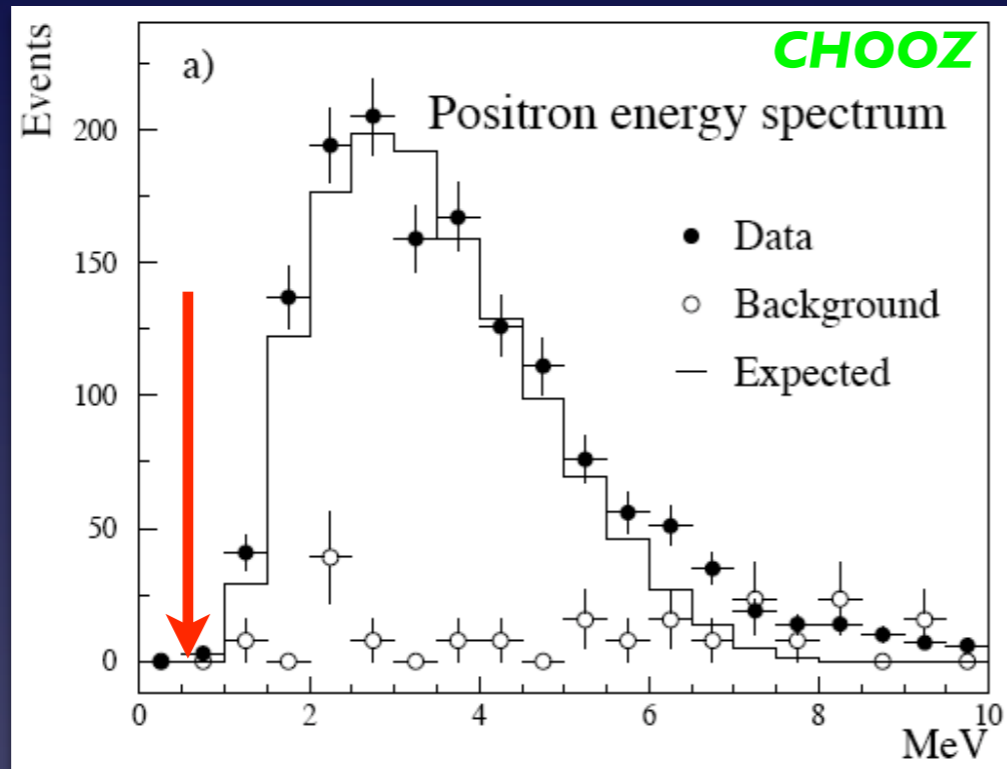
Steel Shielding :
 15 cm steel, All around



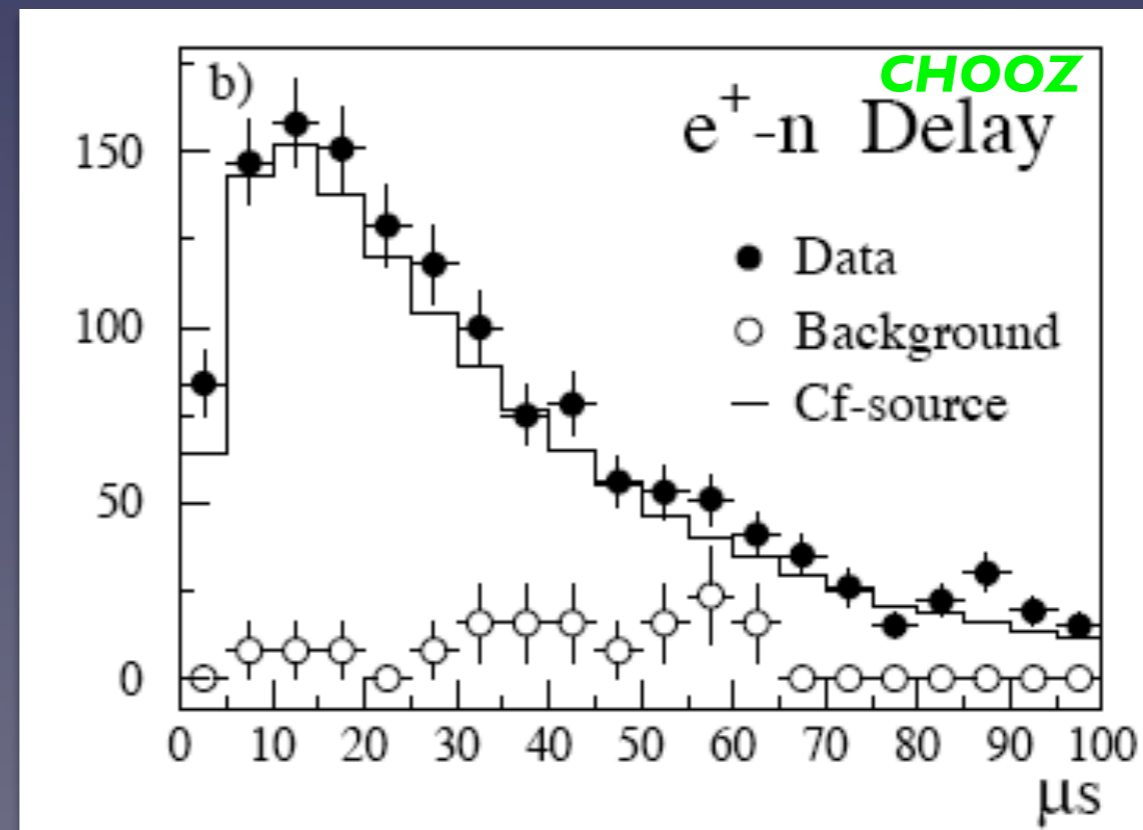
analysis: 3 cuts (7 cuts at CHOOZ)

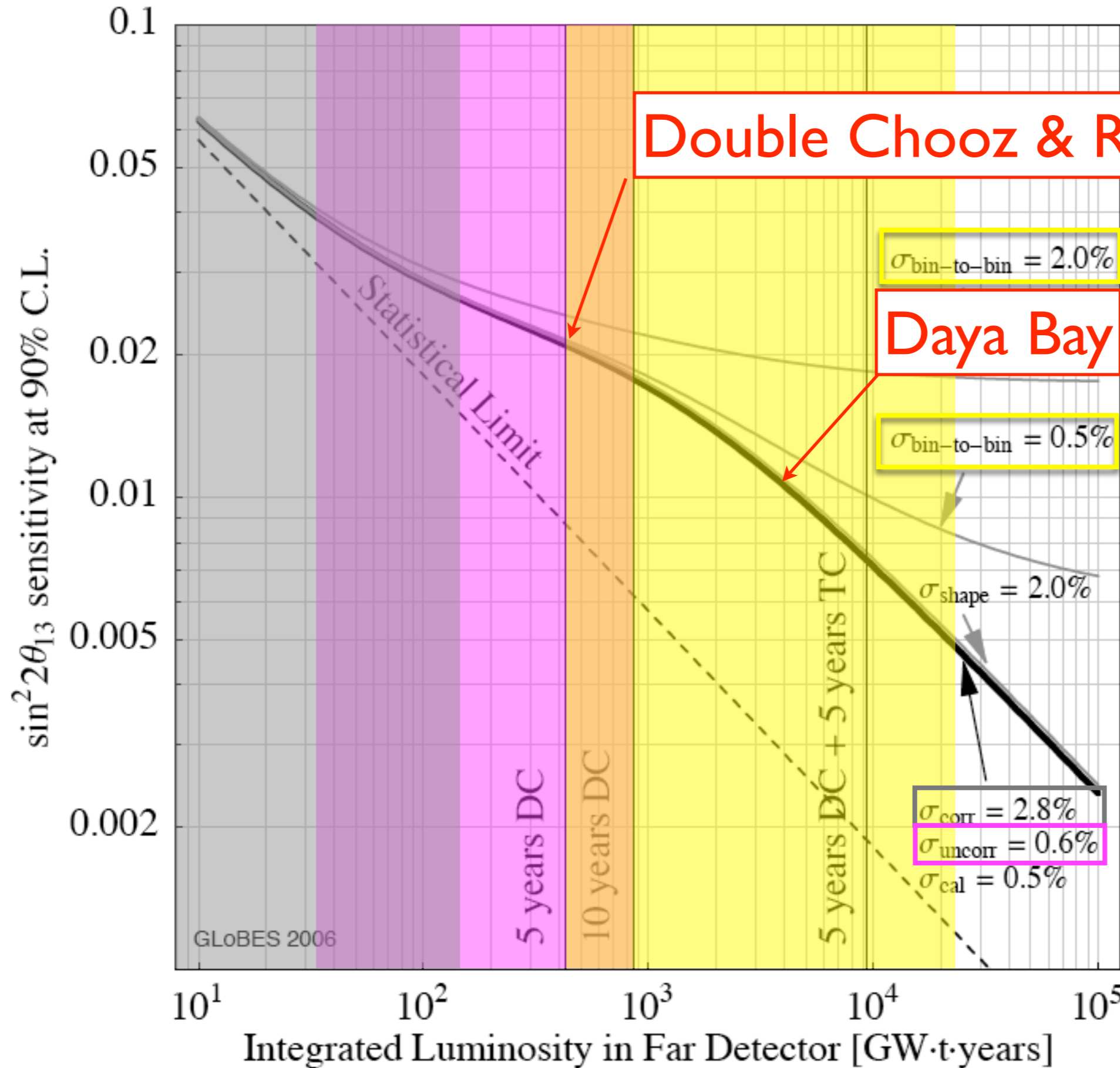
e^+ -n energy deposited

Apollonio et al (CHOOZ): hep-ex/0301017



e^+ -n time-correlation





Double Chooz & RENO

Daya Bay

$\sigma_{\text{bin-to-bin}} = 2.0\%$

$\sigma_{\text{bin-to-bin}} = 0.5\%$

$\sigma_{\text{shape}} = 2.0\%$

$\sigma_{\text{corr}} = 2.8\%$

$\sigma_{\text{uncorr}} = 0.6\%$

$\sigma_{\text{cal}} = 0.5\%$

Domains:

- Rate
- Rate+Shape
- Shape

Double Chooz

Collaboration

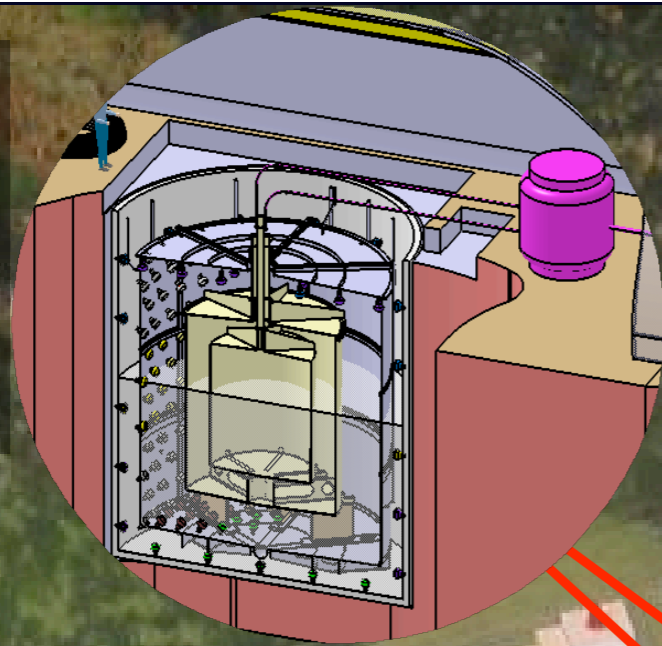


~100 physicists - 35 institutes/universities



Designed and R&D completed

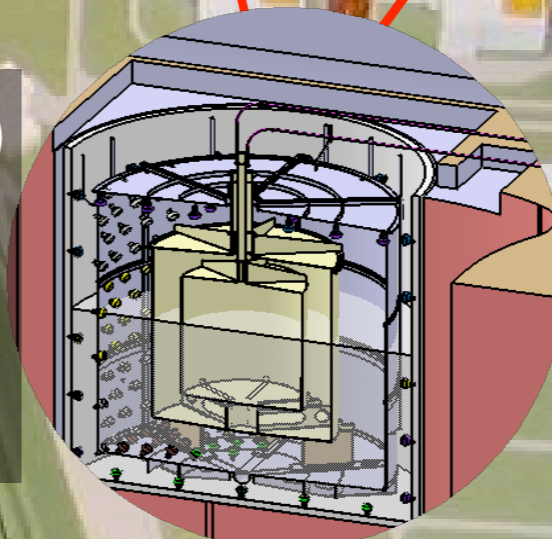
Far (1050m)
50v/day
1000mwe
8.2tonnes



Power: 8.5GW_{th}

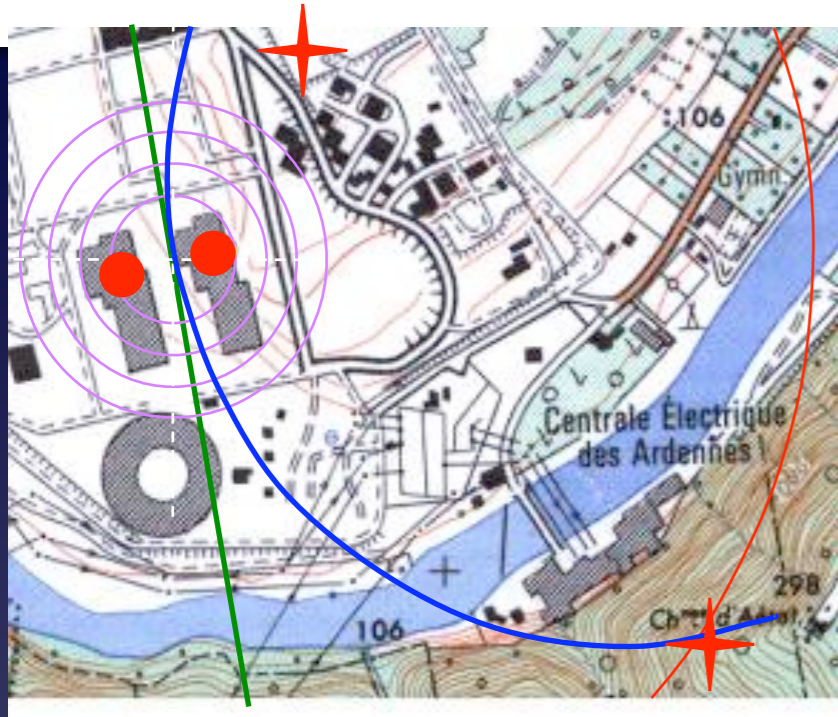


Near (400m)
500v/day
120mwe
8.2tonnes

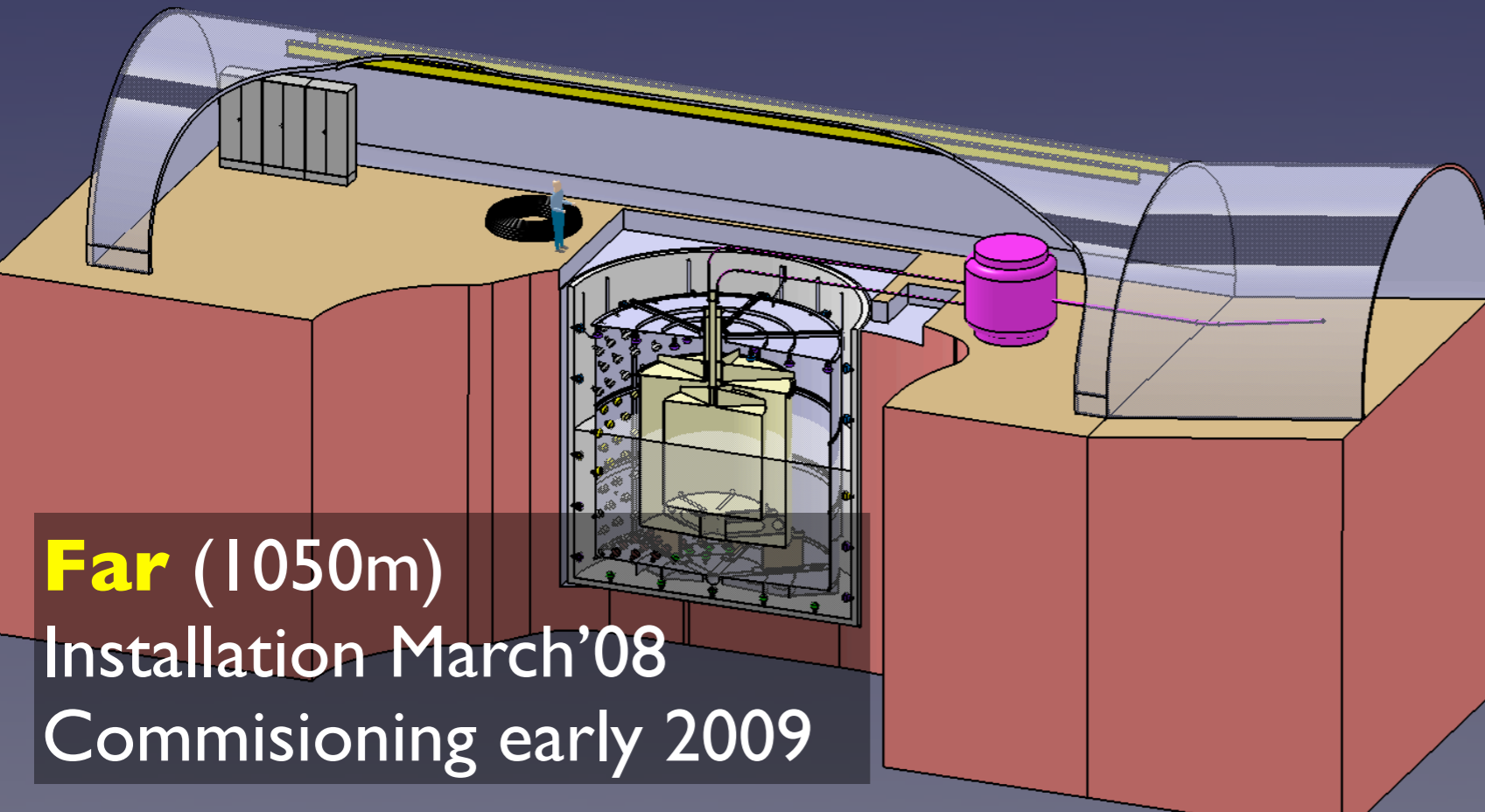
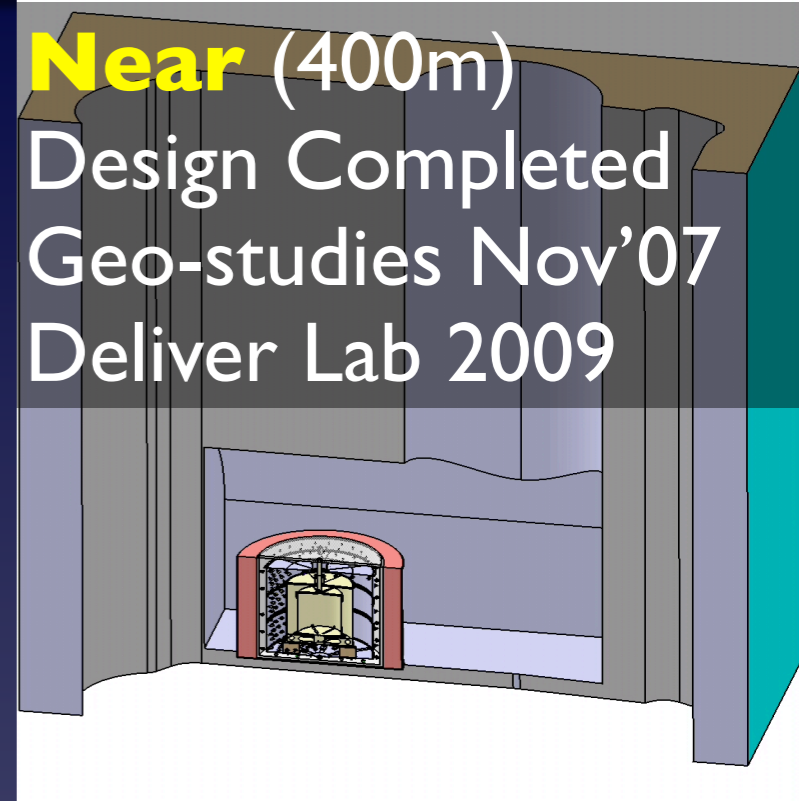


Building...

Near & Far Laboratories



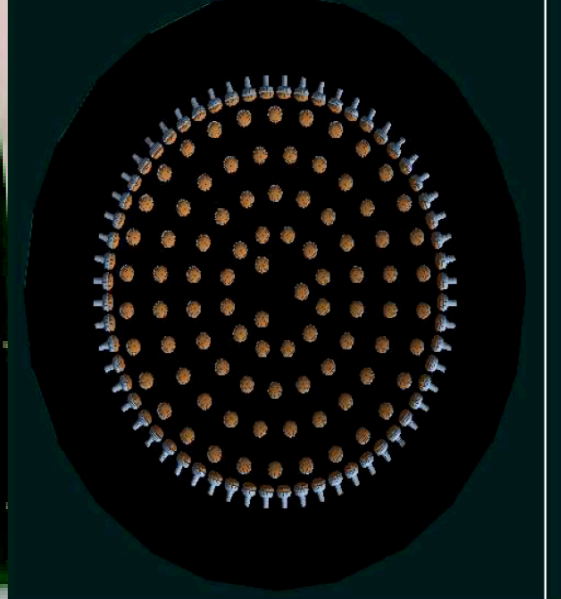
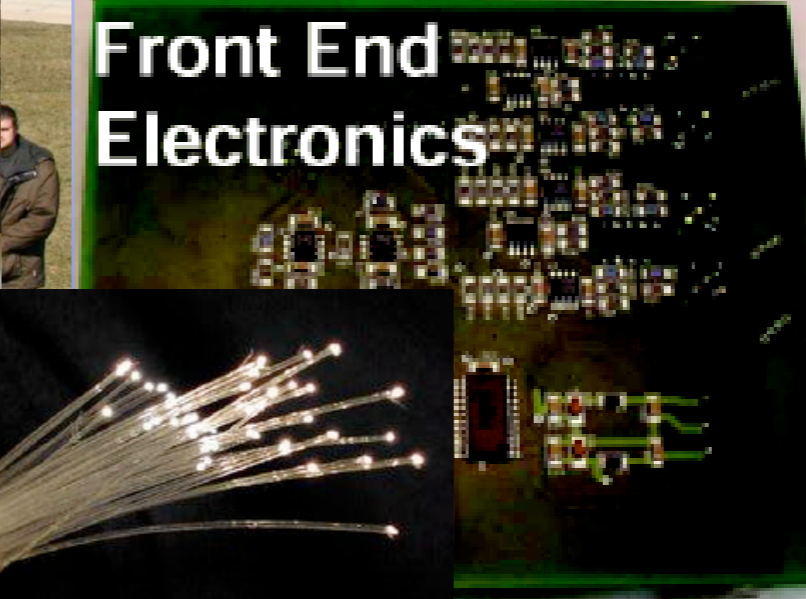
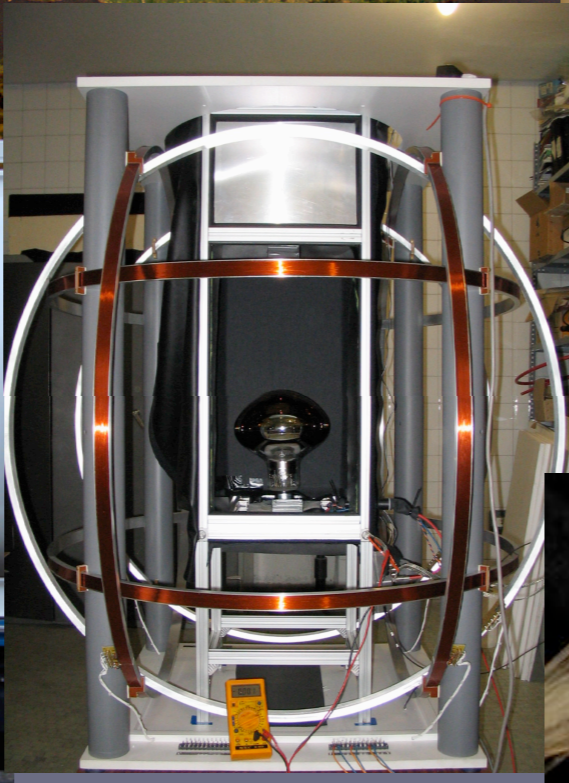
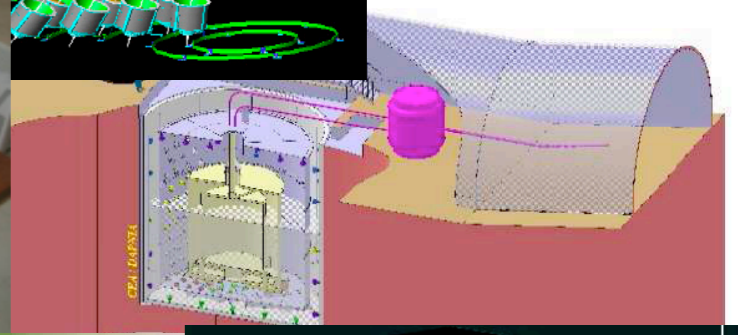
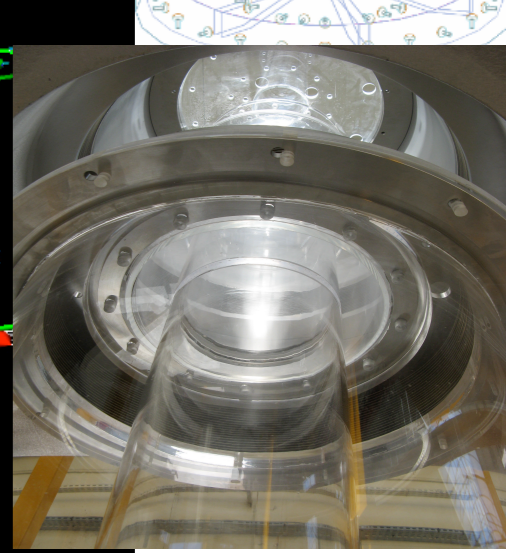
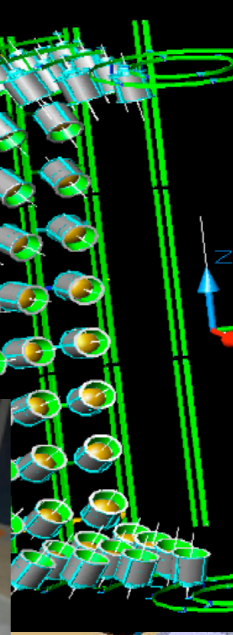
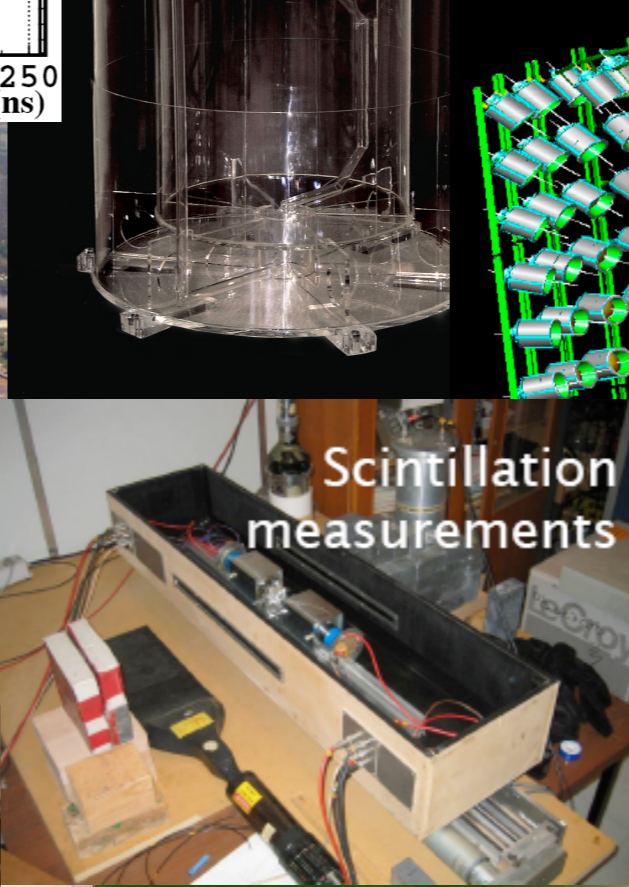
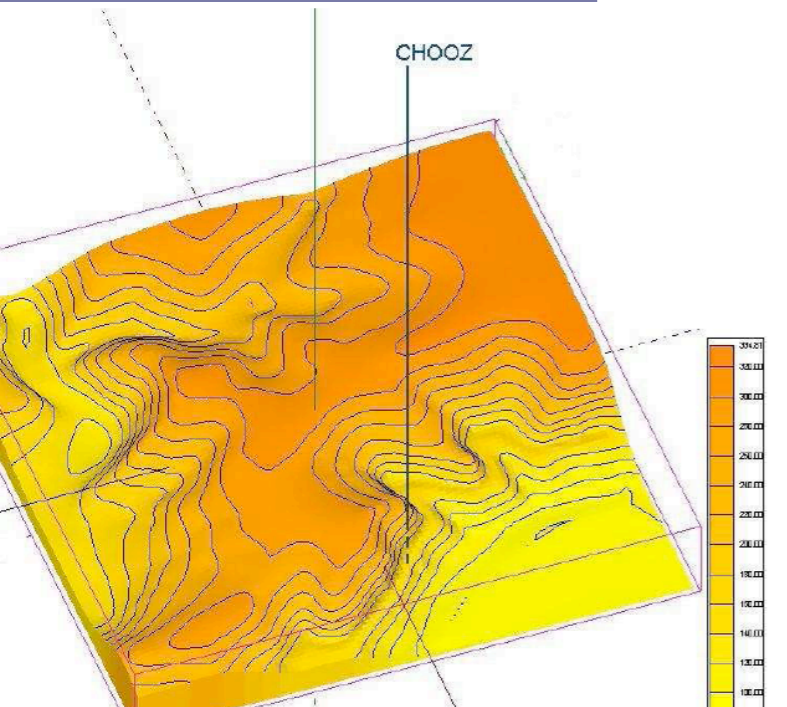
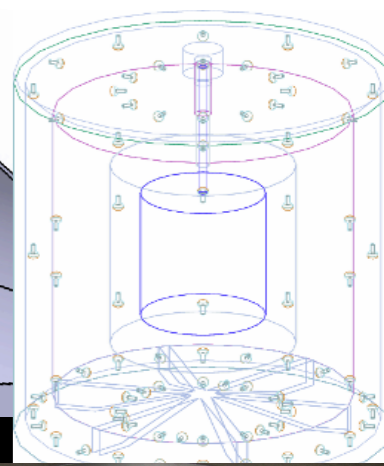
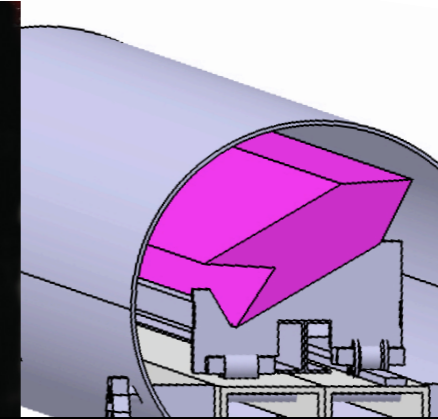
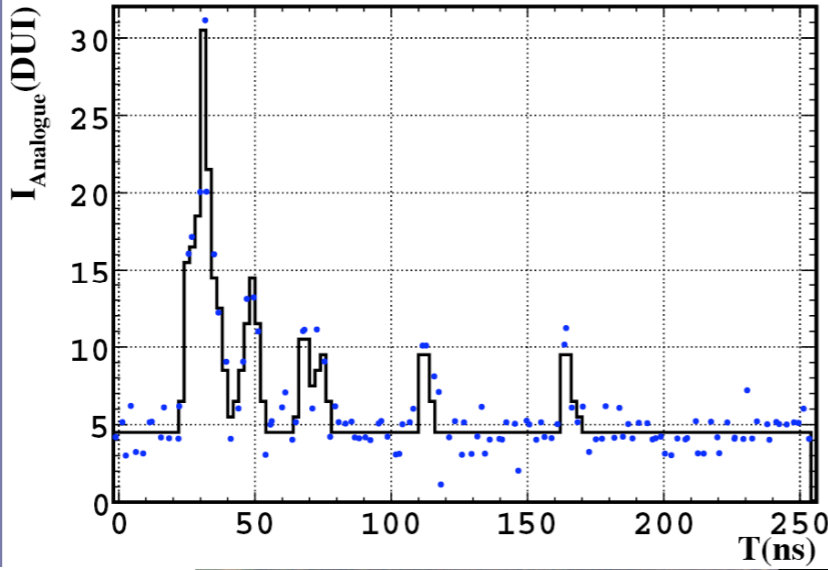
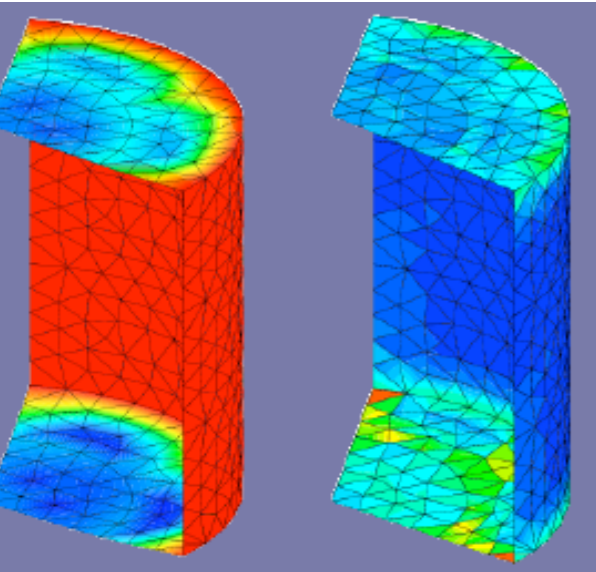
Near (400m)
 Design Completed
 Geo-studies Nov'07
 Deliver Lab 2009



Far (1050m)
 Installation March'08
 Commissioning early 2009

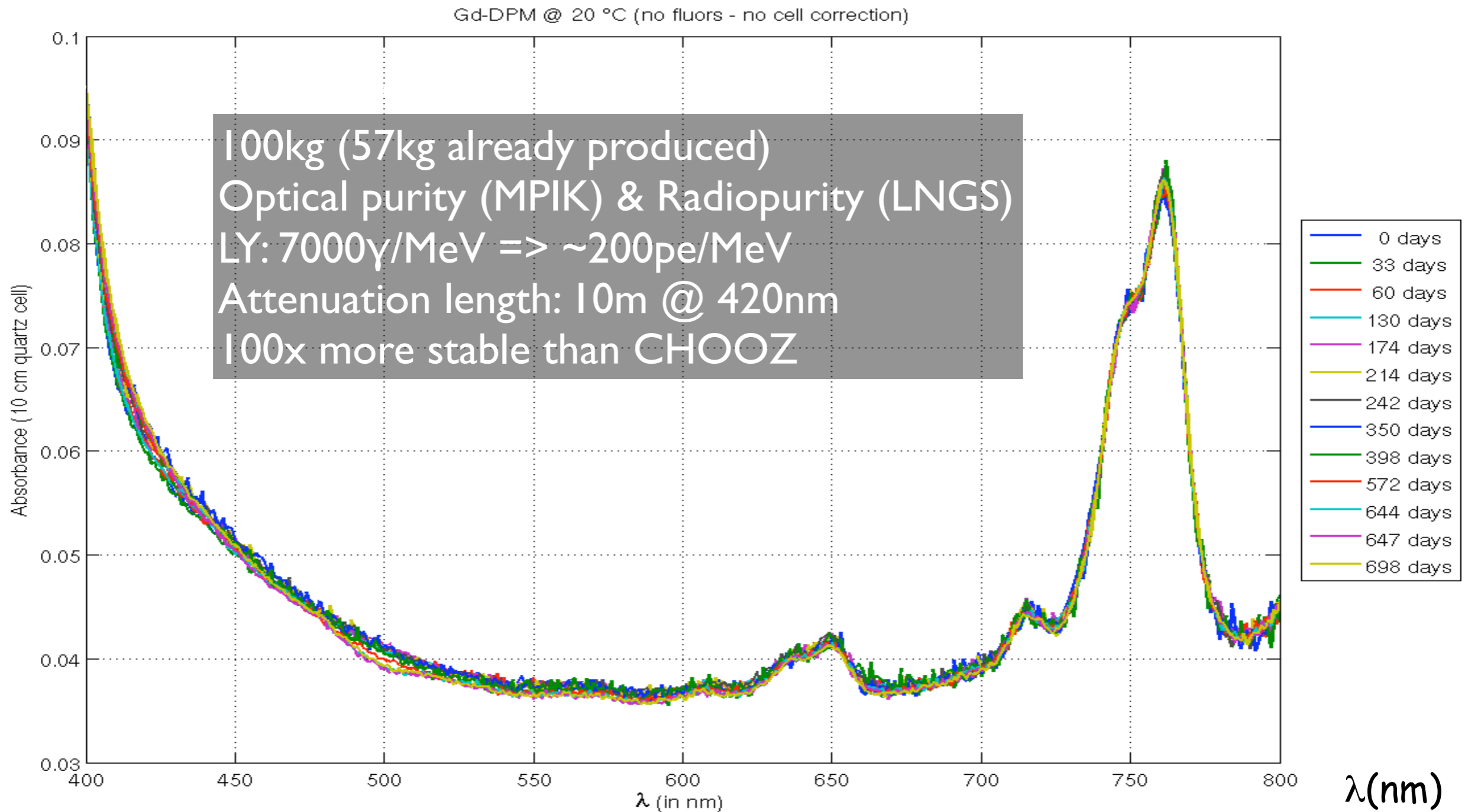


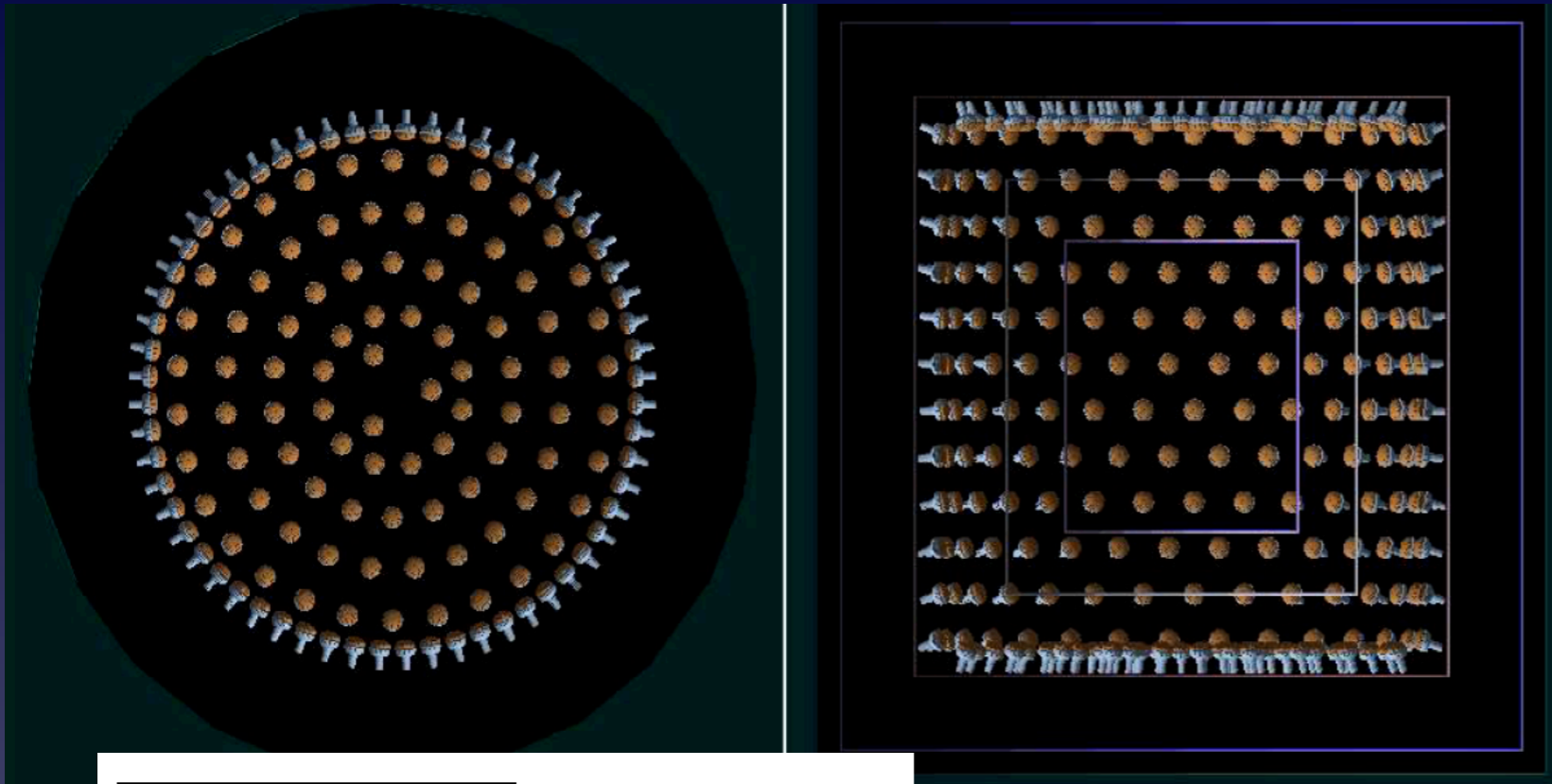
DC R&D & Construction...



Gd doped liquid scintillator

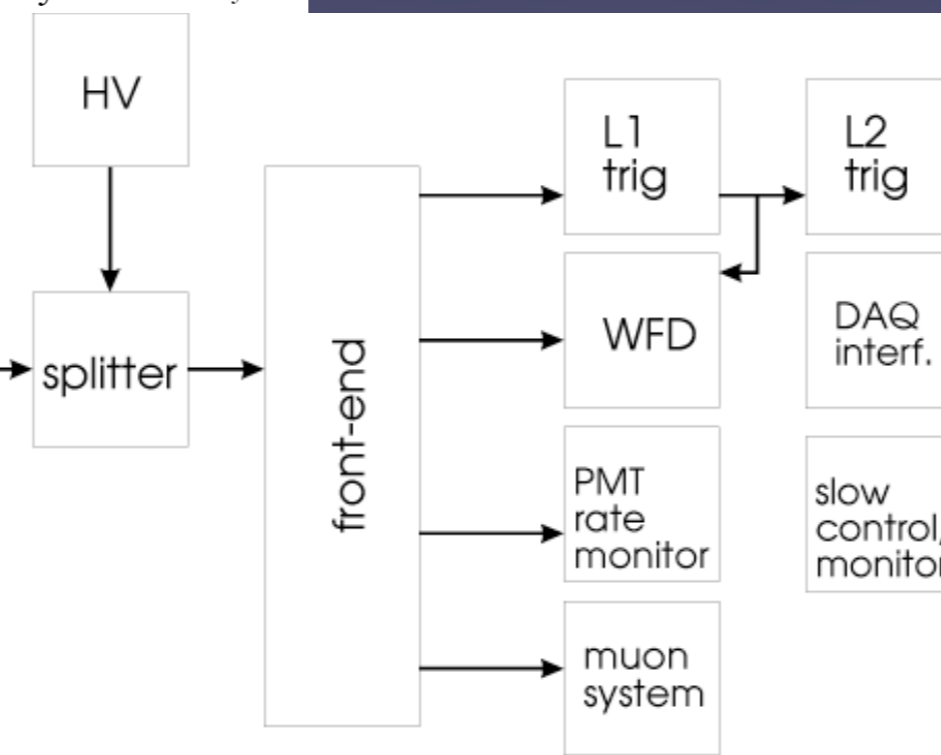
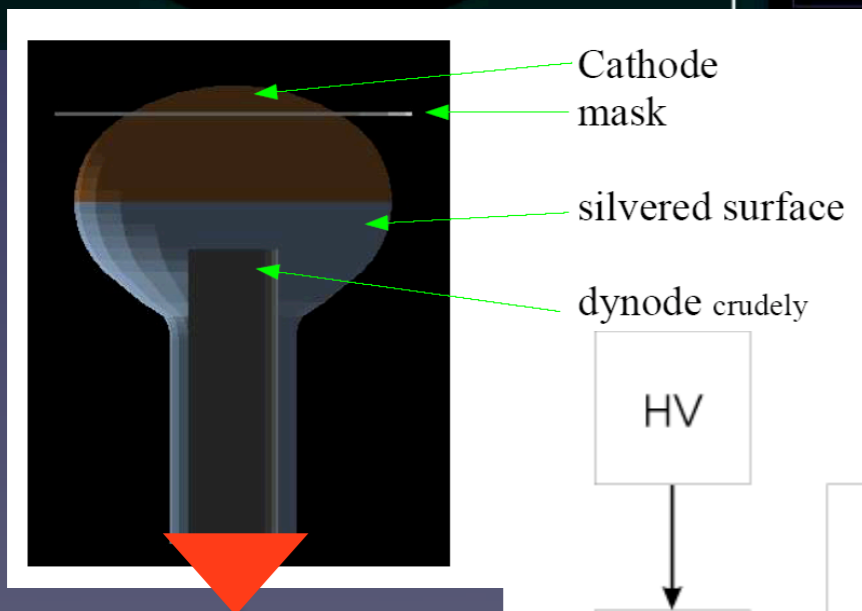
Liquid Scintillator: 80% Dodecane + PXE 20% + 0.1%Gd





390 x 10" PMs
78 x 8" PMs

deadtimeless-WFD (APC)
online baseline correction
dedicated Muon-System
online-data-reduction
deadtime known to <0.1%



Storage



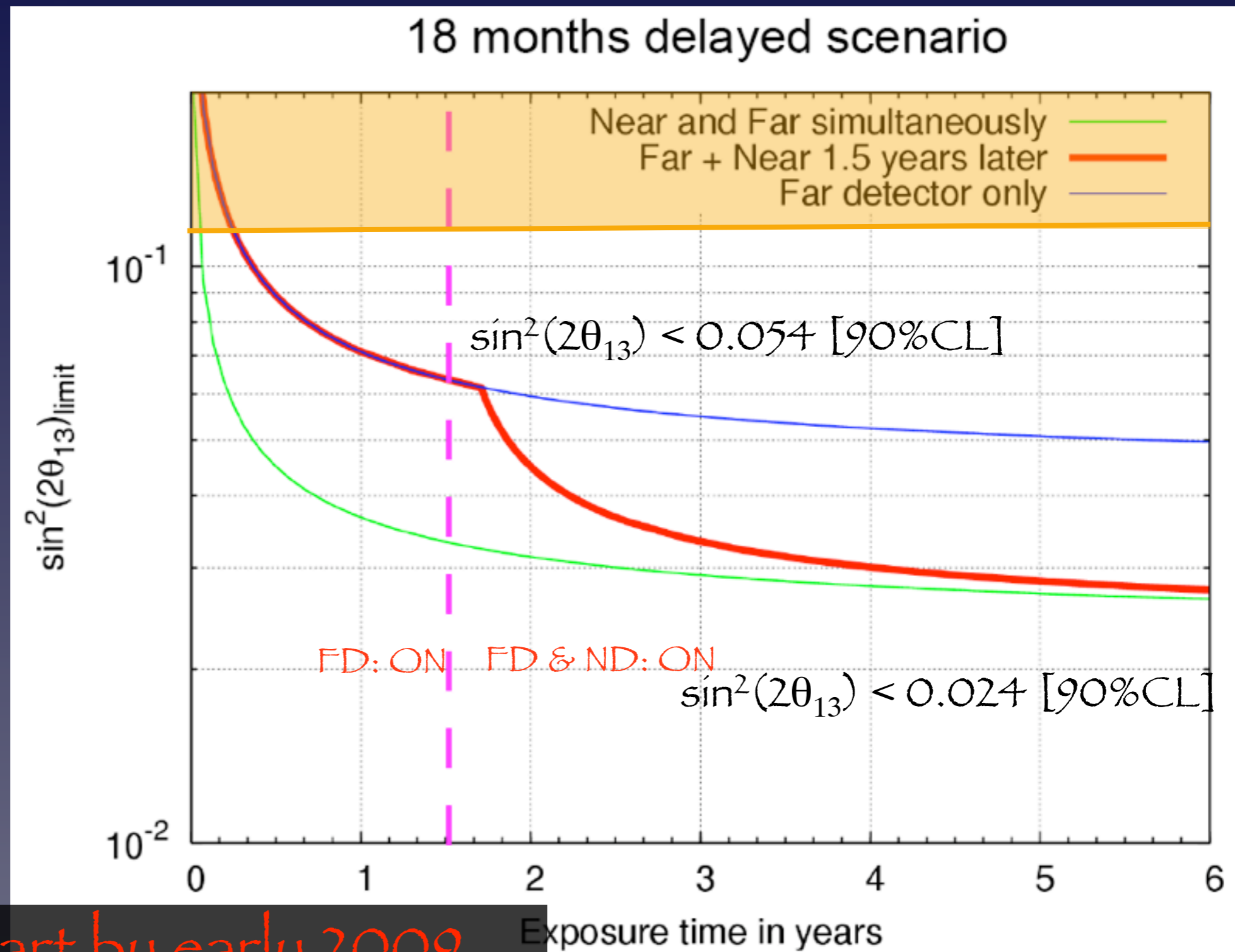
knowledge versus time...

Phases:

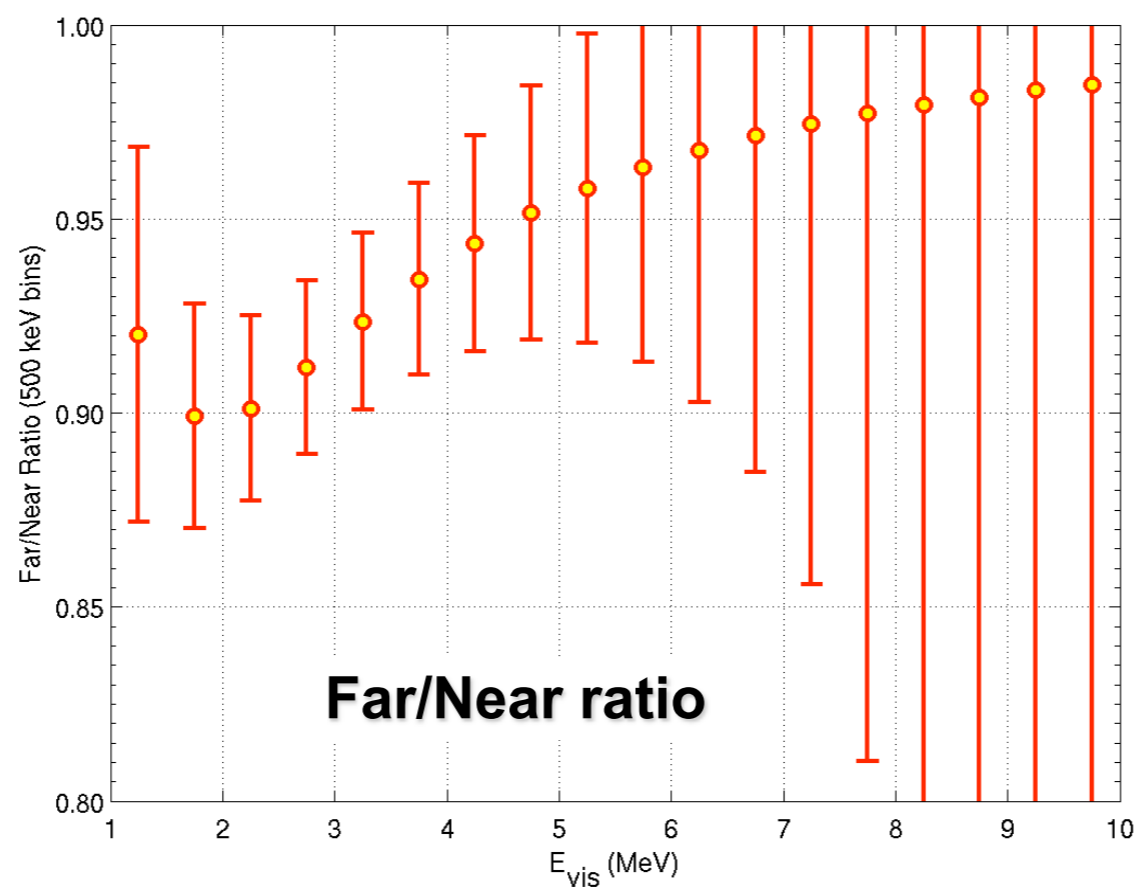
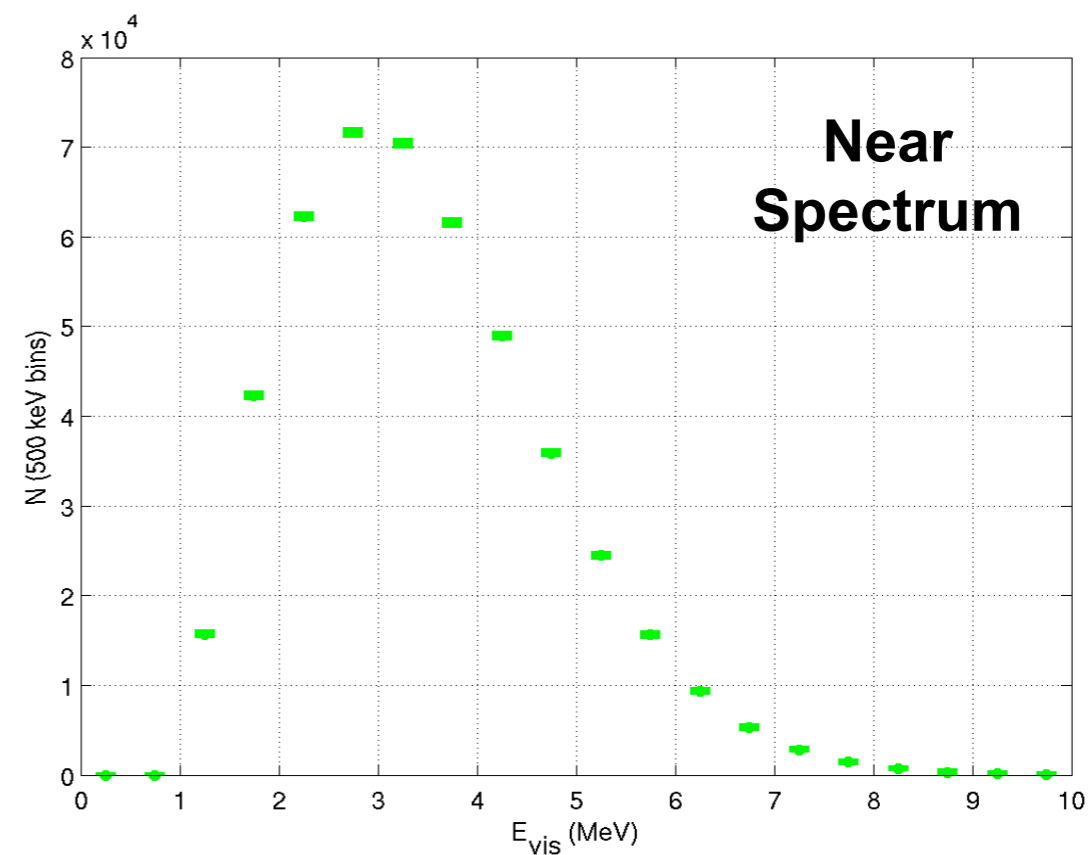
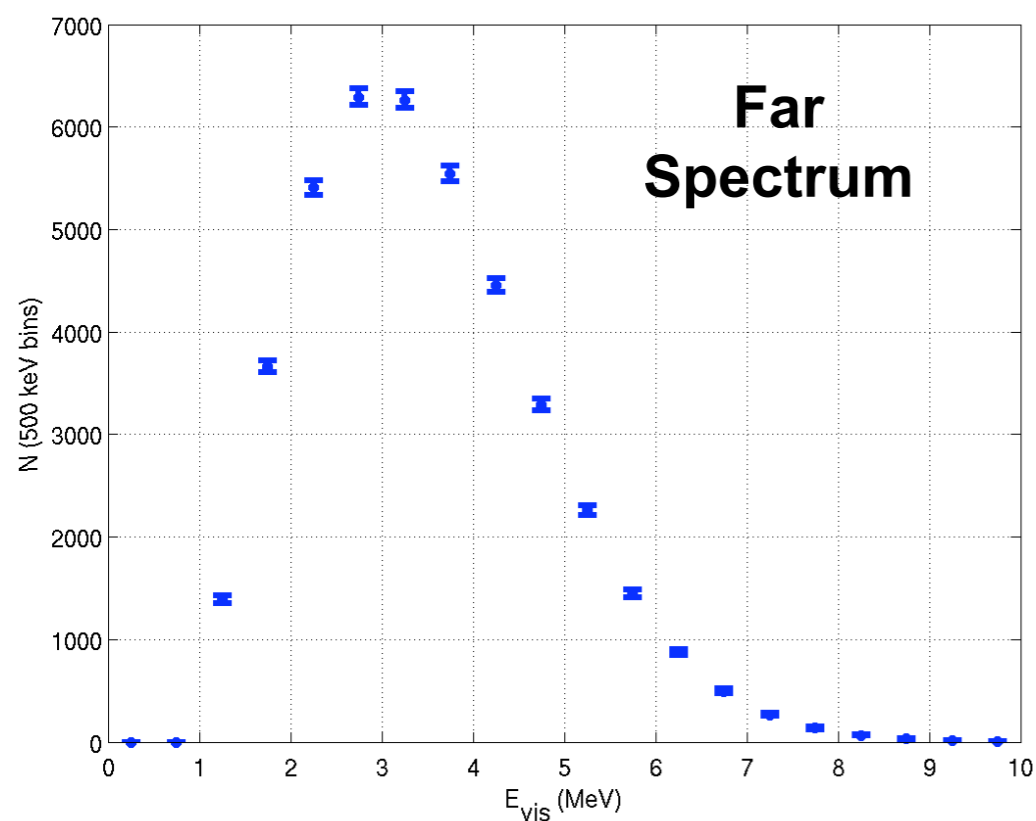
DC-I: FD only:
10x stat CHOOZ
(limited by flux
uncertainty)

DC-II: FD+ND:
rate + shape
analysis
(limited by relative
normalisation
uncertainty)

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



Start by early 2009....



$$\Delta m_{\text{atm}}^2 = 3.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$$

$$\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) = 0.12$$

systematics break down

		CHOOZ	Double-Chooz	
Reactor-induced	ν flux and σ	1.9%	<0.1 %	Two "identical" detectors & Low background
	Reactor power	0.7%	<0.1 %	
	Energy per fission	0.6%	<0.1 %	
Detector - induced	Solid angle	0.3%	<0.1 %	distance measured @ 10 cm & monitor core barycenter
	Volume	0.3%	0.2%	mass measurements to 0.2%
	Density	0.3%	<0.1 %	T control: ND & FD
	H/C ratio & Gd concentration	1.2%	<0.1 %	mass measurements + same scintillator batch + stability R&D
	Spatial effects	1.0%	<0.1 %	calibration
	Deadtime	negligible	0.25%	dedicated measurements & calibration
Analysis	From 7 to 3 cuts	1.5%	0.2 - 0.3 %	(see later)
Total		2.7%	< 0.6 %	

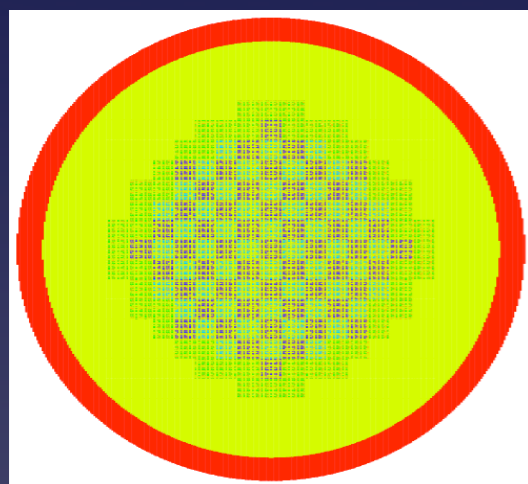
σ abs norm

σ relative norm

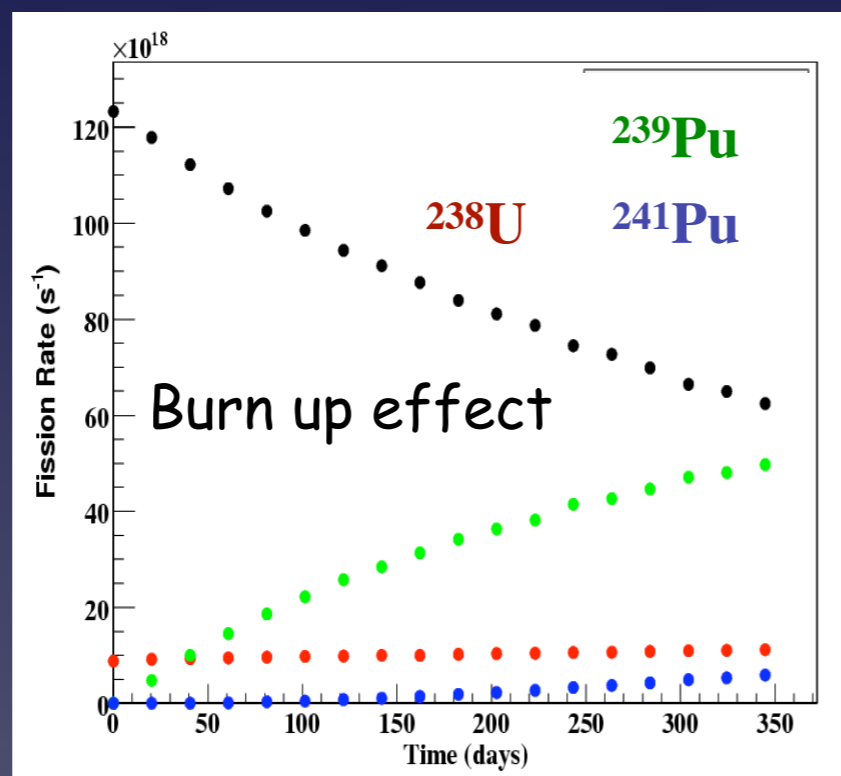
σ analysis norm

Simulation of ν Spectrum

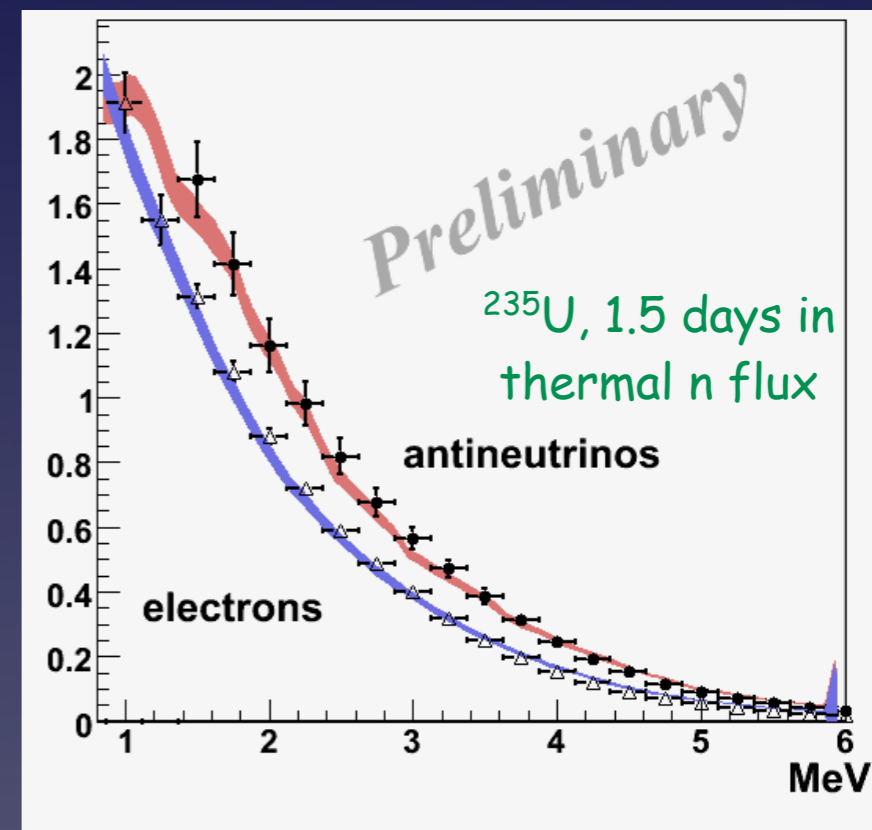
Time evolution of the isotopic composition of the cores: MURE



205 fuel assemblies



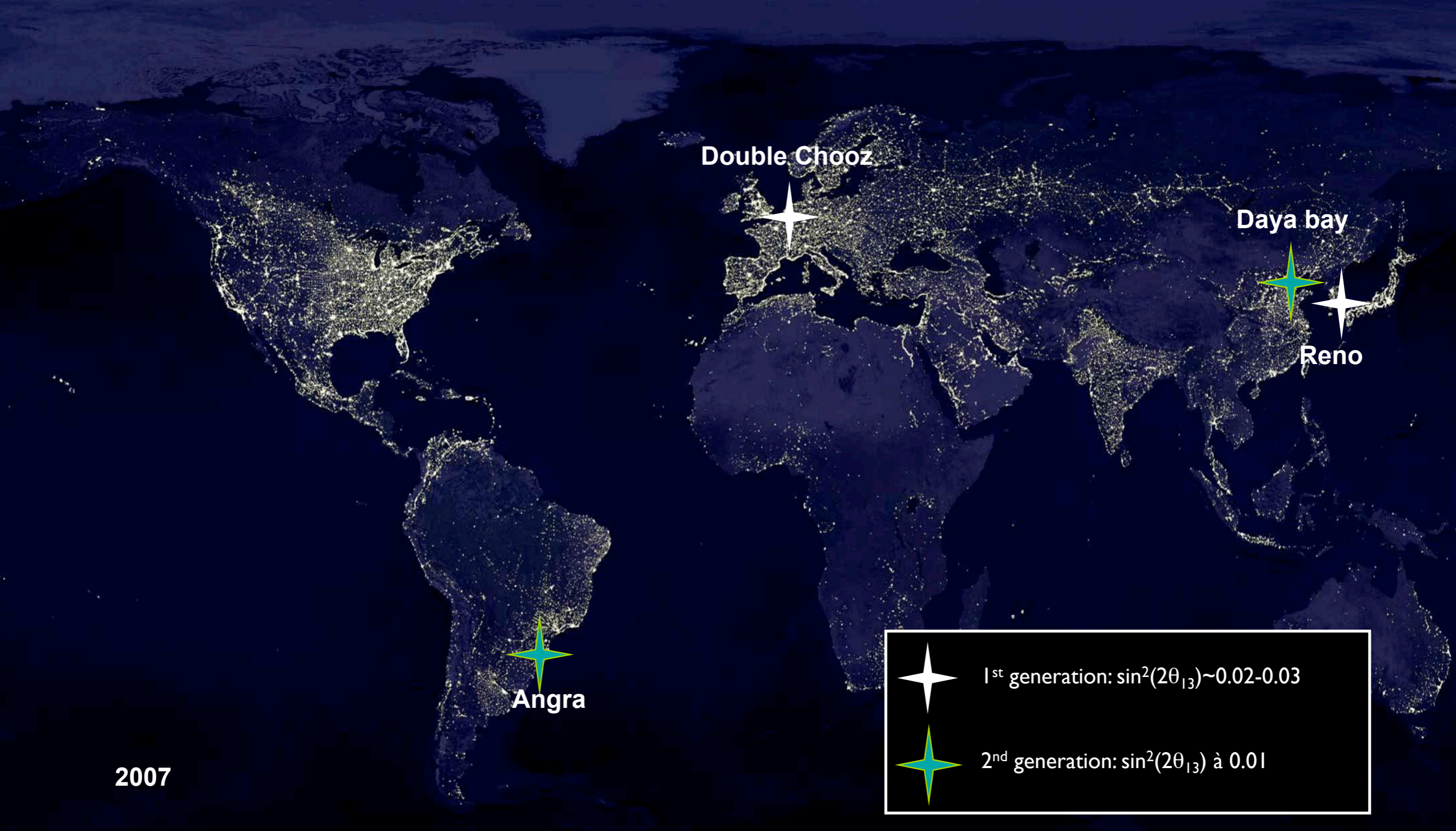
Construction of total ν spectrum from nuclear databases.



- ★ Full propagation of errors and correlations
- ★ Potential improved shape analysis for the extraction of oscillation parameters => critical for DC-phase I
- ★ Tool for feasibility of applied ν physics: power measurement and non-proliferation

What to remember...

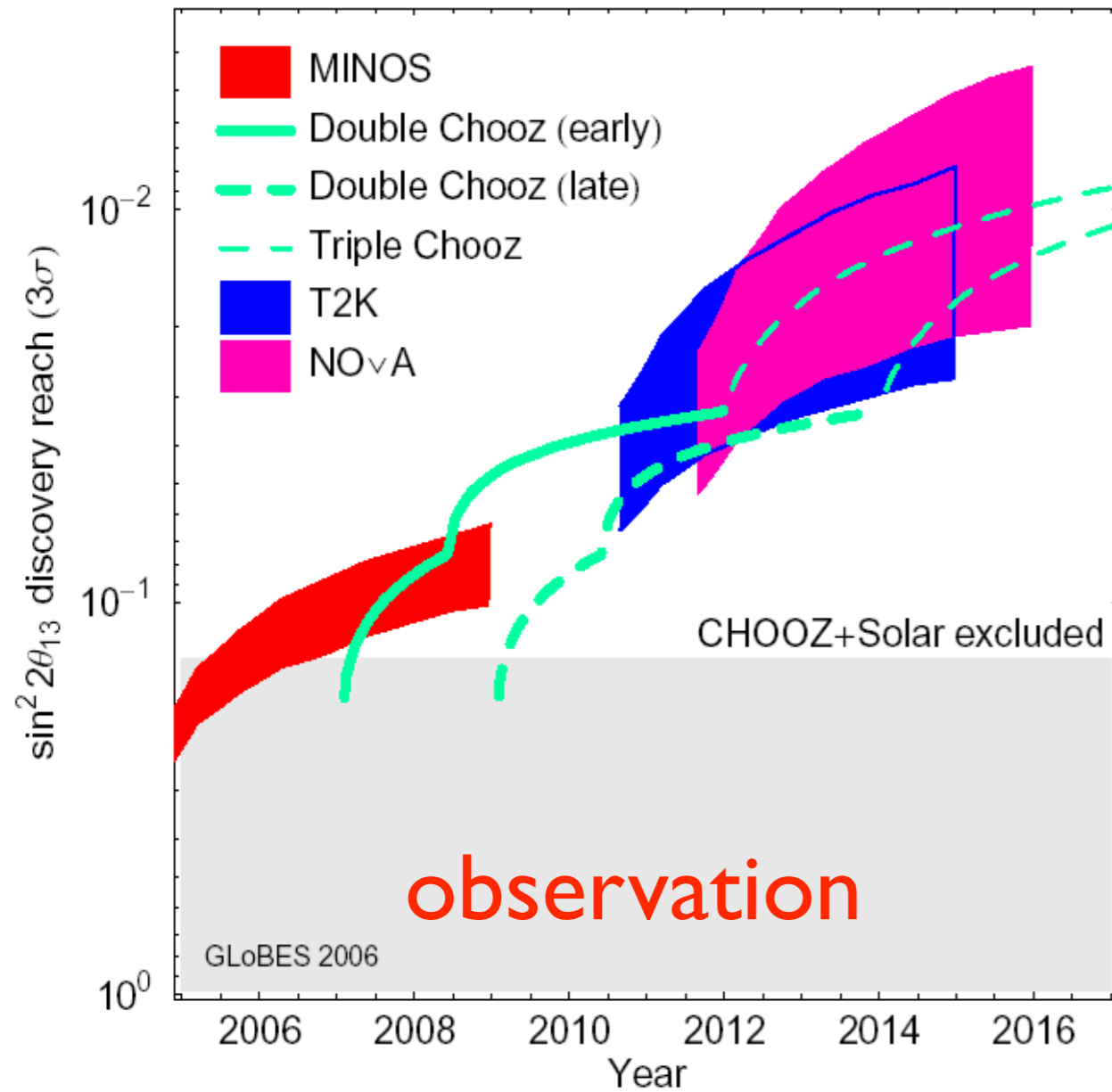
Projects in the World- 2007



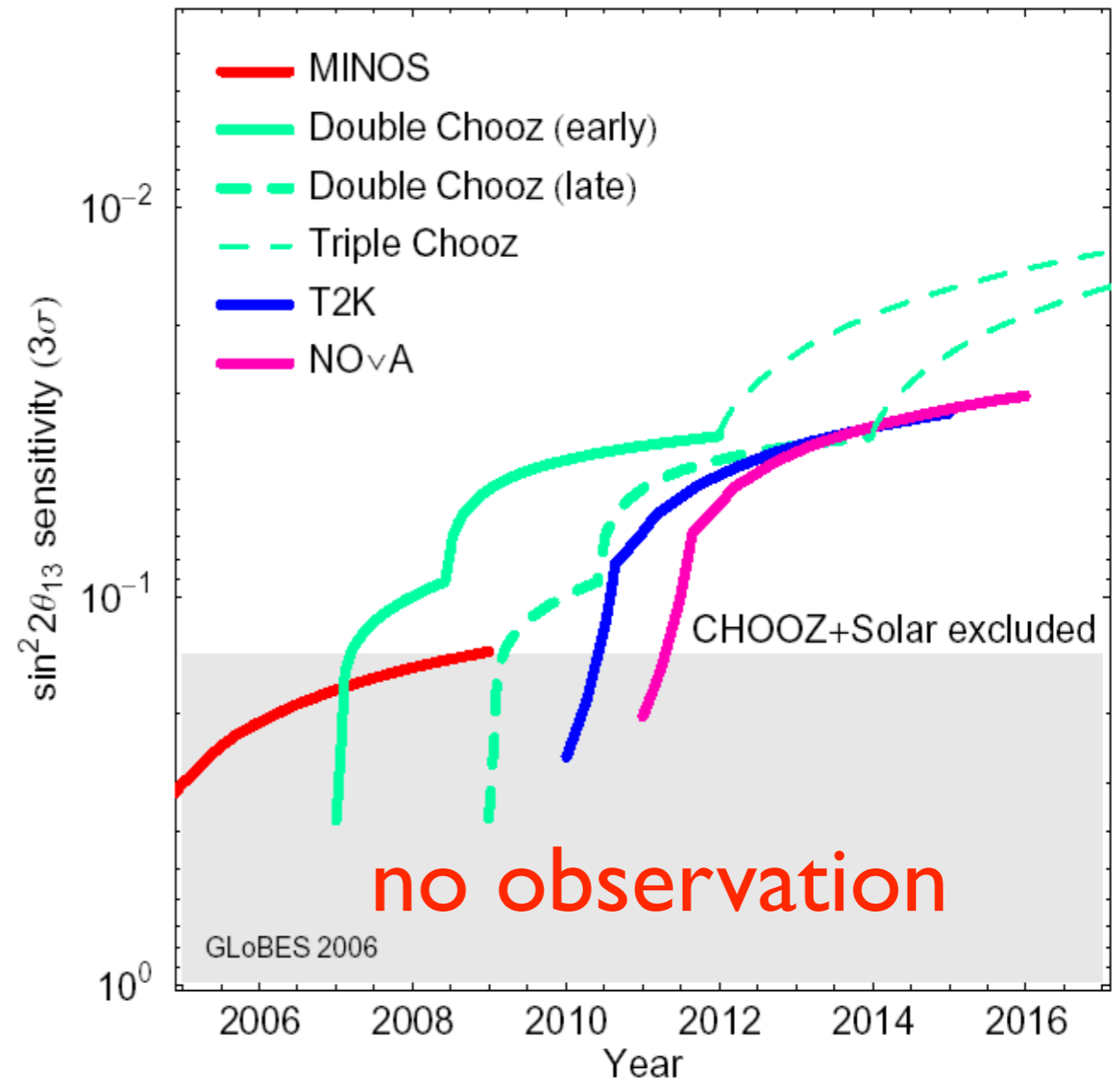
beams + reactors = deeper insight

Competitive & overlapping coverage by both techniques!

$\sin^2 2\theta_{13}$ discovery (normal hierarchy)



$\sin^2 2\theta_{13}$ sensitivity (no signal)



Similar time scale

- A reactor (independent) measurement of θ_{13} is critical for global neutrino oscillation physics reach
 - Beams sensitivity is compromised by several unknown observables ($\theta_{13}, \delta_{CP}, \pm\Delta m^2_{atm}$) leading to similar signature
- Double Chooz is being built.
 - FD running by early 2009
 - ND running by mid-2010, laboratory will be available by 2009
- Double Chooz can “observe” [to 3σ if $\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) > 0.05$] or limit θ_{13} :
 - Phase I: $\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) > 0.06$ by 2010
 - Phase II: $\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) > 0.025$ by 2013
- Double Chooz is leader experiment in the field: defining much of the strategy to measure θ_{13} with reactors.

THE END