

Double Chooz

Results towards the ND phase

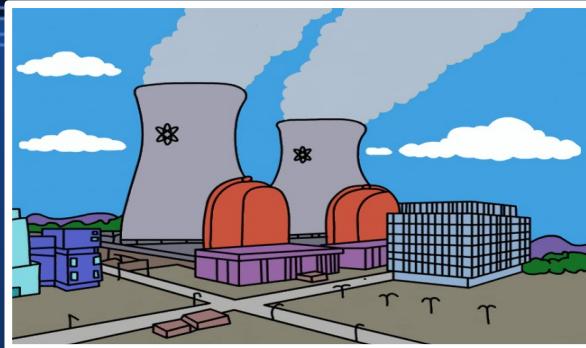


Pau Novella (CNRS/APC)
On behalf of the DC collaboration

Overview

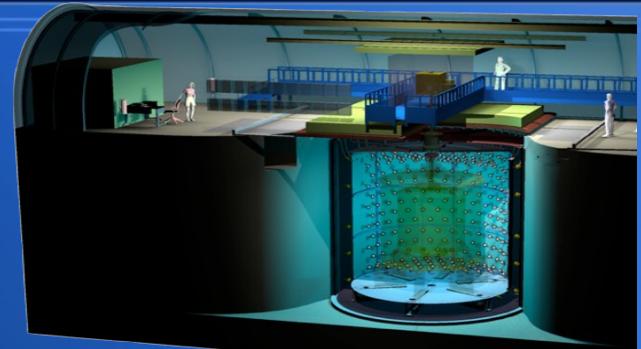
- Reactor neutrinos and θ_{13}
- The Double Chooz experiment
- n-Gd and n-H R+S oscillation results
- Reactor Rate Modulation analysis
- Towards the ND+FD phase
- Summary and conclusions

Reactor neutrinos and θ_{13}



$L \sim 1 \text{ km}$

$P(\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_x)$



- In contrast to accelerator experiments...

$$P_{ee}(E_{\bar{\nu}_e}, L, \Delta m_{31}^2, \theta_{13}) = 1 - \sin^2(2\theta_{13}) \sin^2 \left(1.27 \frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 [10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2] L [\text{km}]}{E_{\bar{\nu}_e} [\text{MeV}]} \right)$$

- No parameter correlations
- Pure $\bar{\nu}_e$ beam
- Low energy
- No matter effects
- Cheap, as source exists
- High flux and large x-section

2014: θ_{13} measured by DC, DB and RENO \rightarrow precision phase!

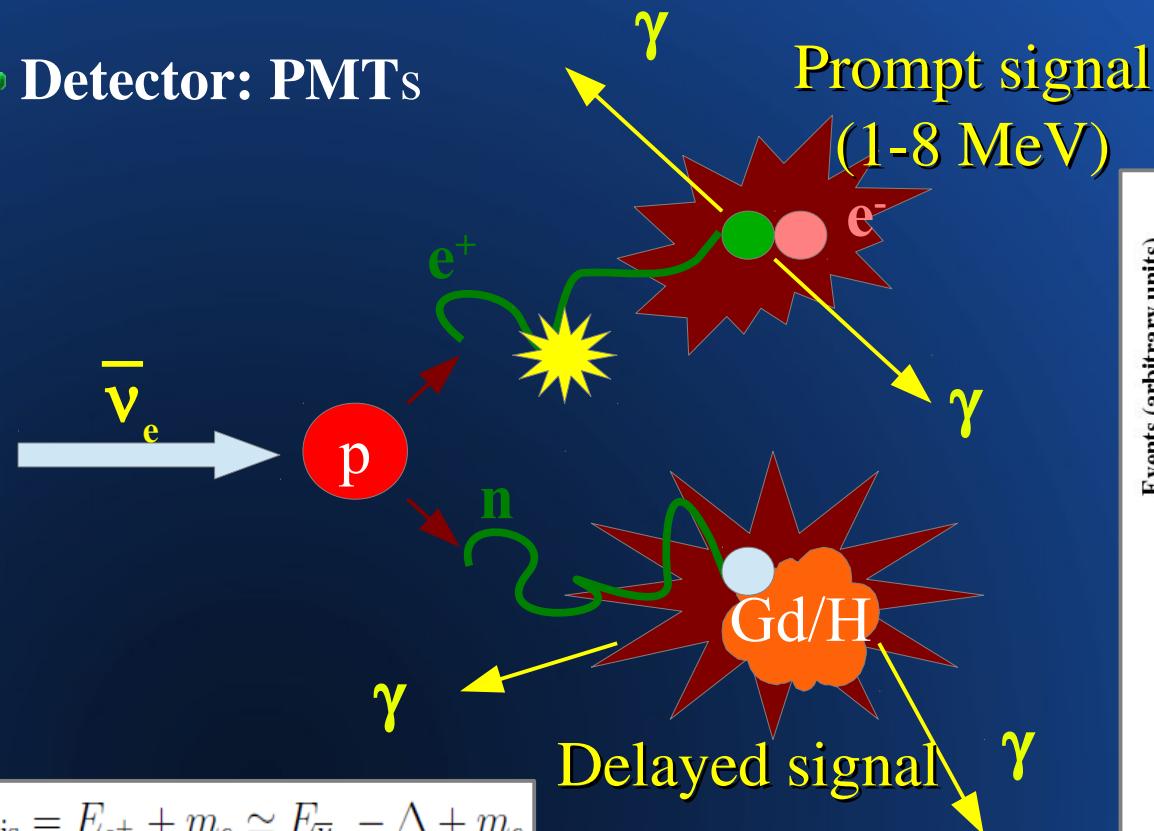
Detecting reactor neutrinos



- Target: scintillator + n-catcher (Gd)

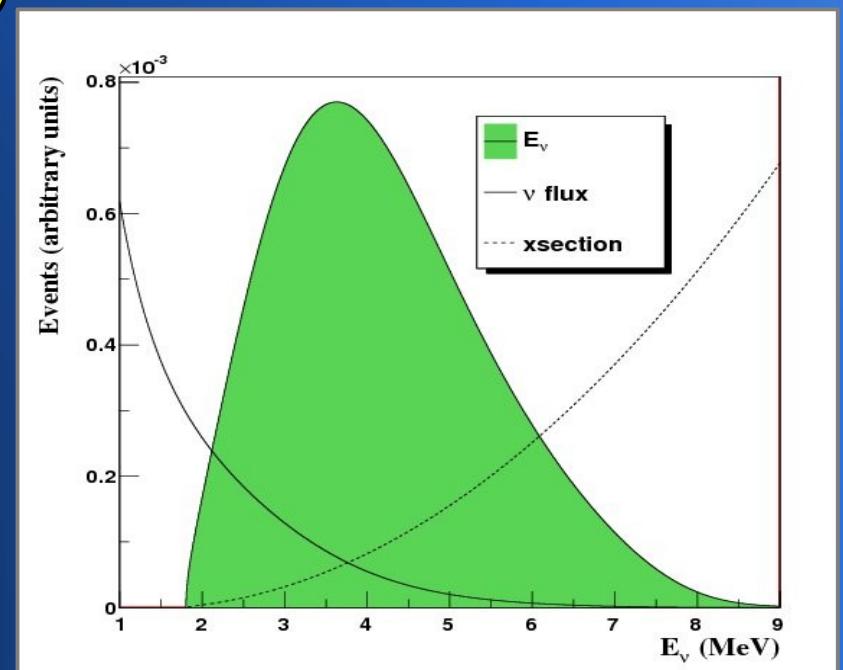
Th: 1.8 MeV. Disappearance!

- Detector: PMTs



$$E_{\text{vis}} = E_{e^+} + m_e \simeq E_{\bar{\nu}_e} - \Delta + m_e$$

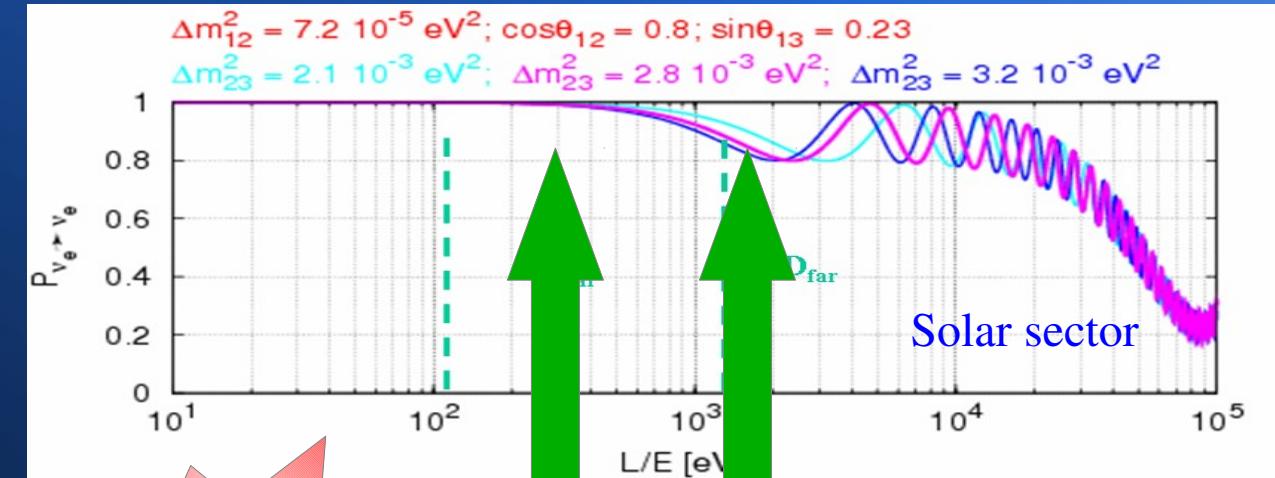
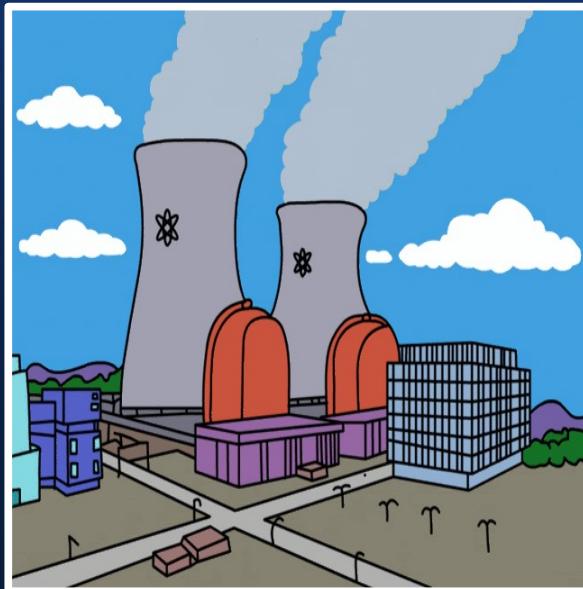
E_ν spectrum



Setting up the experiments

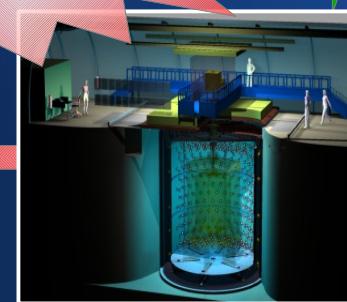
Reactor neutrinos:

$$\langle E_\nu \rangle \sim 4 \text{ MeV}$$



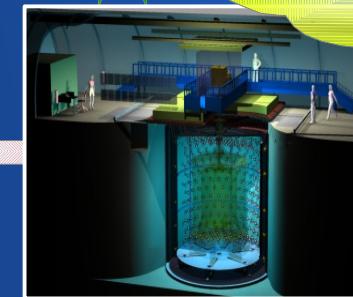
Systematics!

$\sim 100 \text{ m}$



Oscillation!

$\sim 1 \text{ km}$



The Double Chooz Experiment



The DC Collaboration



Brazil

CBPF
UNICAMP
UFABC



France

APC
CEA/DSM/IRF
U:
SPP
SPhN
SEDI
SIS
SENAC
CNRS/IN2P3:
Subatech
IPHC



Germany

EKU Tübingen
MPIK
Heidelberg
RWTH
Aachen
TU München
U. Hamburg



Japan

Tohoku U.
Tokyo Inst. Tech.
Tokyo Metro. U.
Niigata U.
Kobe U.
Tohoku Gakuin U.
Hiroshima Inst.
Tech.



Russia

INR RAS
IPC RAS
RRC
Kurchatov



Spain

CIEMAT-
Madrid



USA

U. Alabama
ANL
U. Chicago
Columbia U.
UCDavis
Drexel U.
IIT
KSU
LLNL
MIT
U. Notre
Dame
U. Tennessee

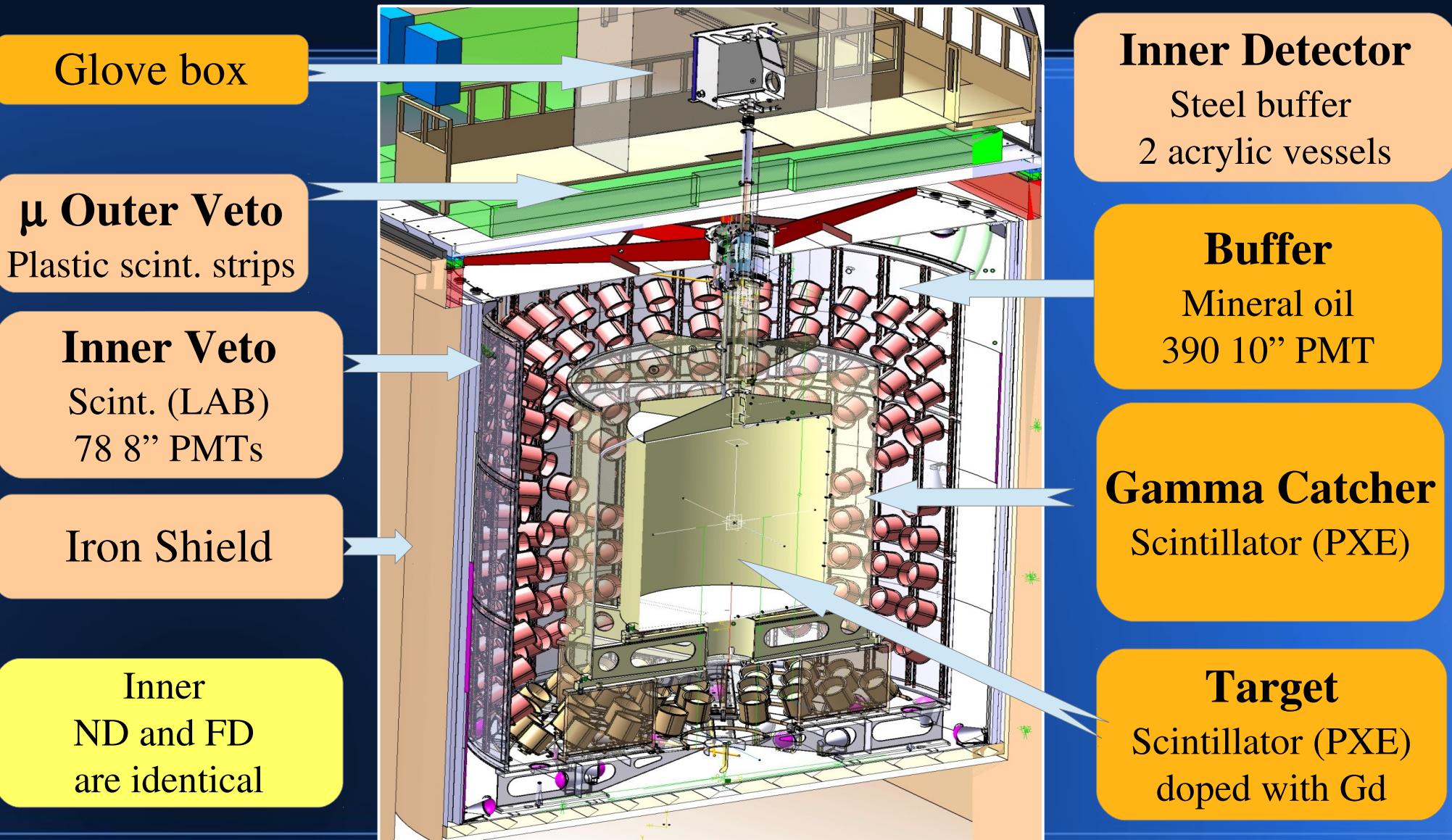
Spokesperson:
H. de Kerret (IN2P3)

Project Manager:
Ch. Veyssi  re (CEA-Saclay)

Web Site:
www.doublechooz.org/



Double Chooz Detectors



Detector Calibration

- 3 Calibration sources:

Radiactive sources

^{137}Cs , ^{68}Ge , ^{60}Co , ^{252}Cf

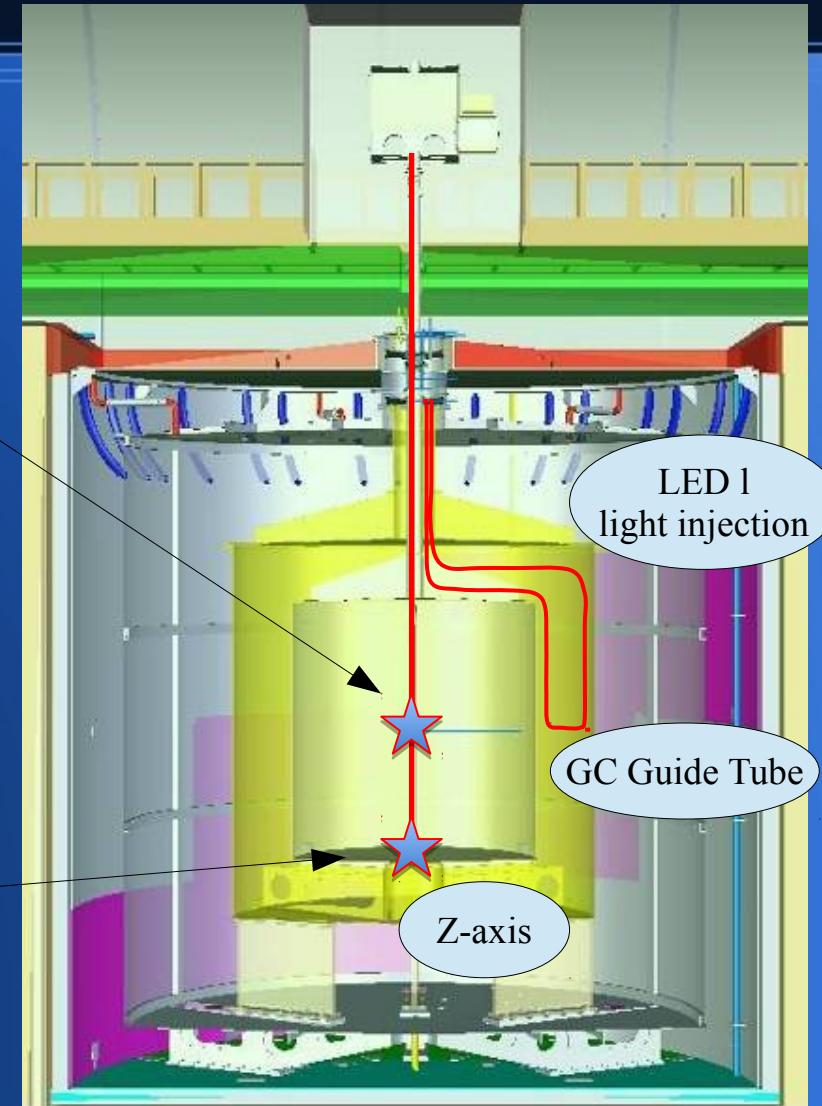
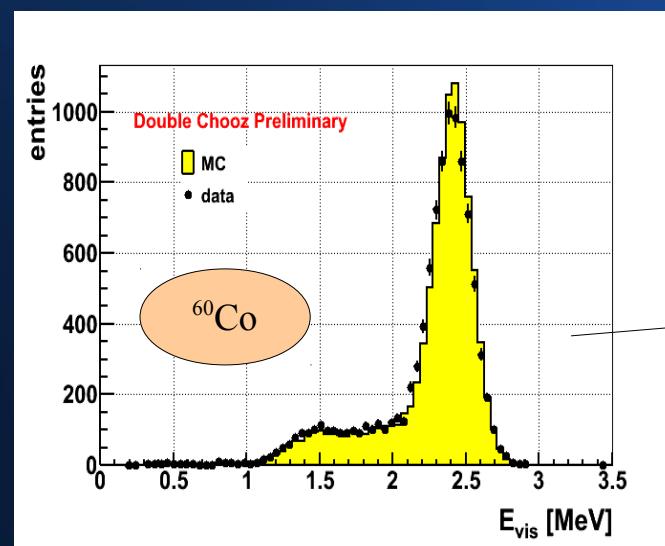
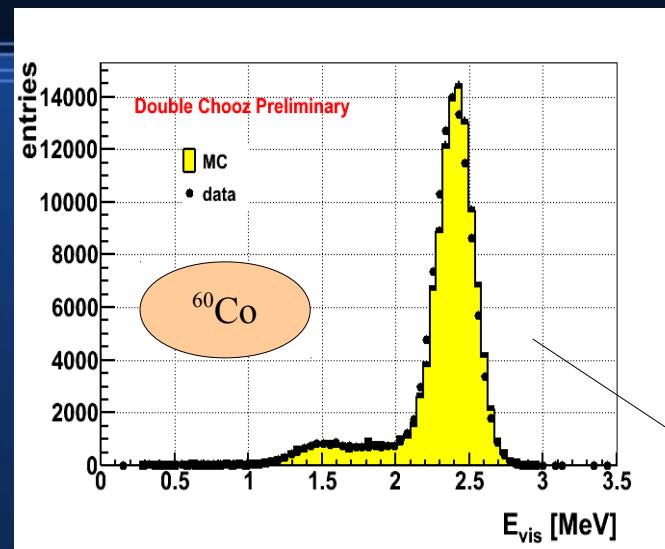
Natural sources

n-H captures, BiPo

LED light injection

Energy Scale

PE non-linearity
Detector uniformity
Time stability



Neutrino Candidates Selection

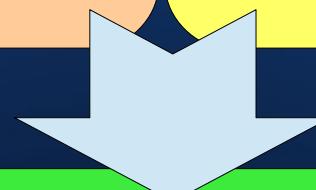
n from IBD can be captured either in Gd or H

n-Gd

- High x-section
- $\Delta T \sim 30\mu s$
- $E_{delay} \sim 8 \text{ MeV}$

n-H

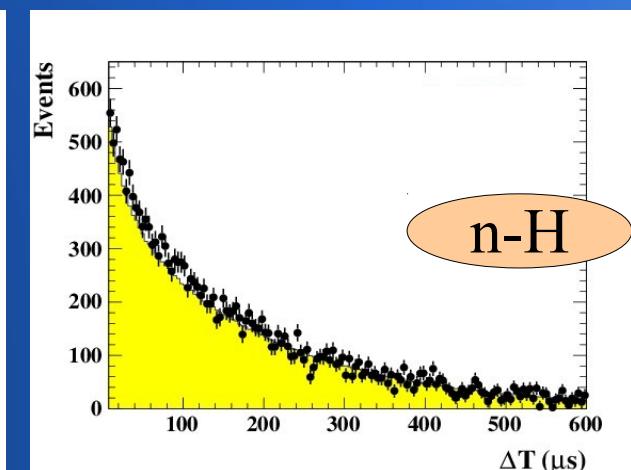
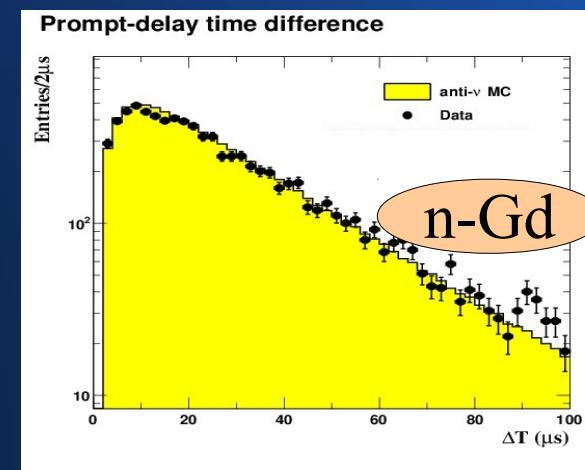
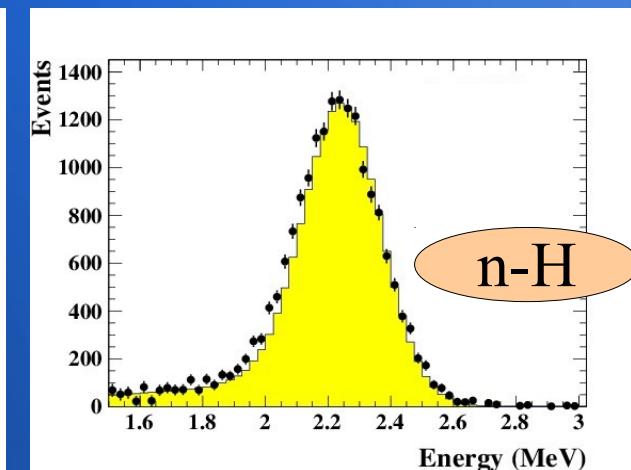
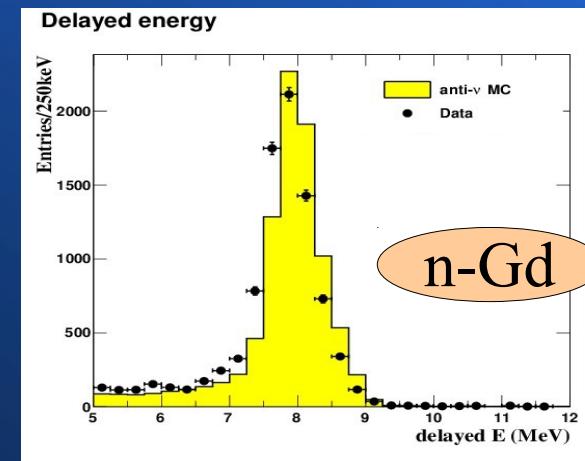
- High stats (TG+GC)
- $\Delta T \sim 200\mu s$
- $E_{delay} \sim 2.2 \text{ MeV}$



Independent statistical samples:

- 1) x-check on θ_{13}
- 2) Boost statistics

Characteristic p-d correlation:
Background reduction



Backgrounds (I)

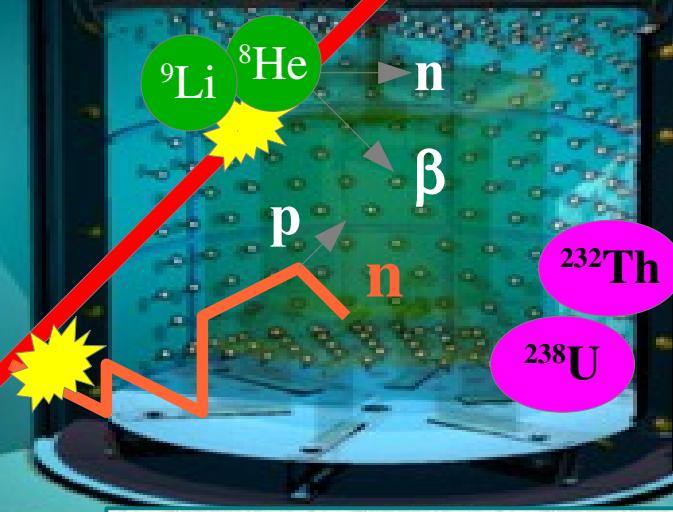
Events mimicking the IBD prompt-delayed correlation

μ

• μ related + radioactivity

Tagged by OV and IV

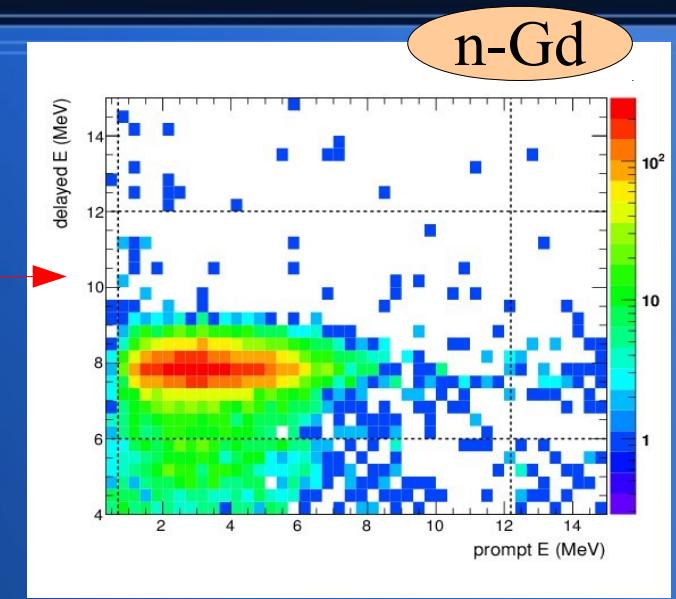
- Uncorrelated (accidentals):
 - Radioactivity + fast neutrons
- Correlated:
 - Fast neutrons (FN): p recoil + n capture
 - Stopping- μ (SM): μ + Michel electron
 - cosmogenic isotopes ($^9\text{Li}/^8\text{He}$): n- β decay



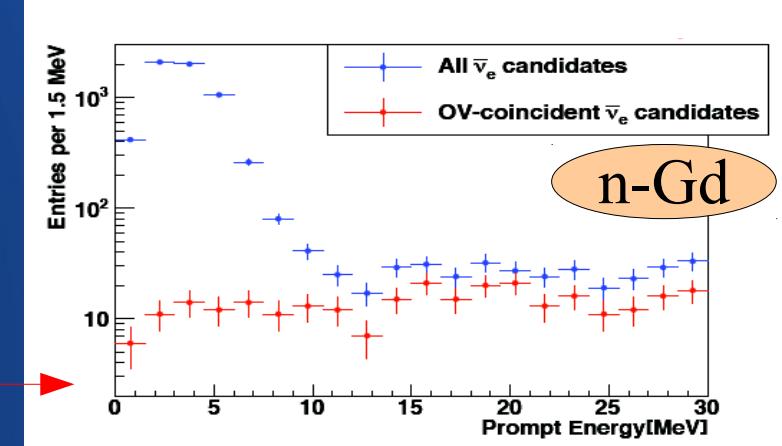
Background measurements on site

Candidates Selection (II)

p-d correlation	n-Gd	n-H
E prompt	0.7-12.2 MeV	0.7-12.2 MeV
E delayed	6.0-12.0 MeV	1.5-3.0 MeV
ΔT	2-100 μ s	10-600 μ s
ΔR	--	<0.9 m

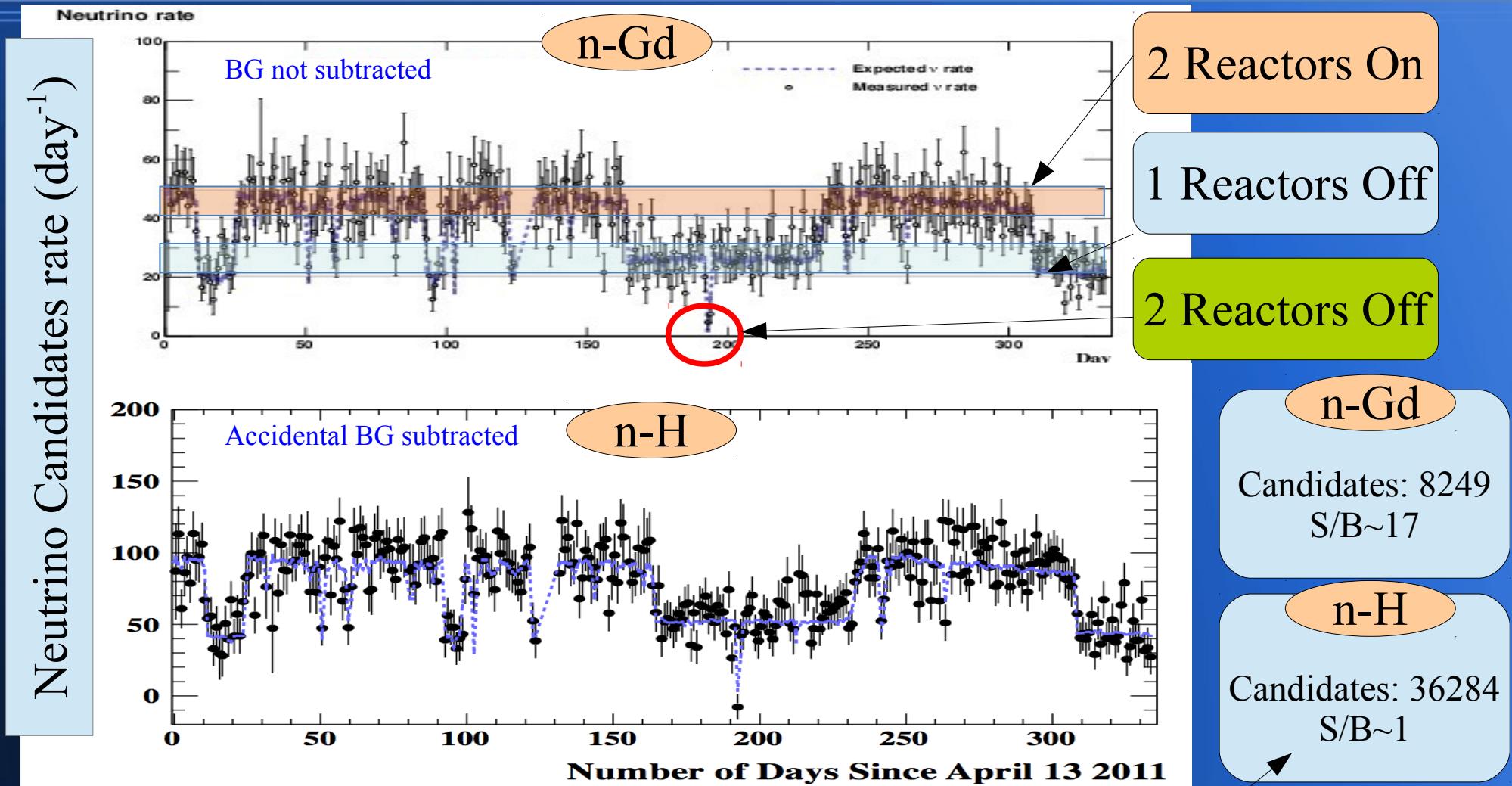


BG reduction	n-Gd	n-H
μ veto	$\Delta T > 1\text{ms}$	
Showering- μ	$E_\mu > 600 \text{ MeV}, \Delta T > 0.5\text{s}$	--
isolation	500 μ s	1600 μ s
OV veto	Prompt not coincident with OV	



Neutrino Candidates Rate

Run Time: 251.3 day



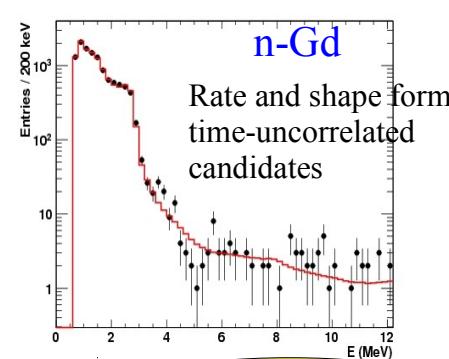
Backgrounds (II)

n-Gd

Accidentals: 0.261 ± 0.002 / day

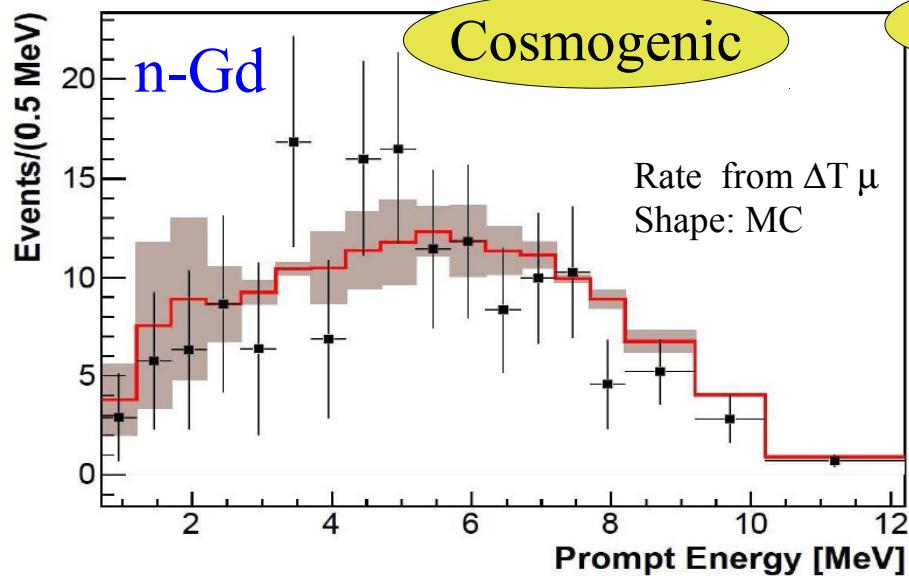
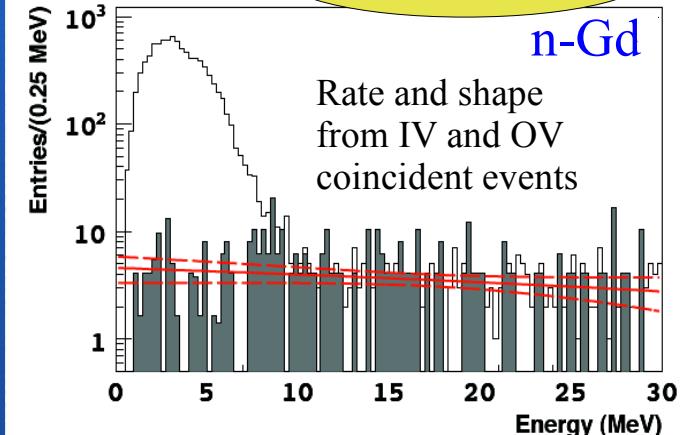
Fast-n/Stop- μ : 0.67 ± 0.20 / day

Cosmo. ${}^9\text{Li}/{}^8\text{He}$: 1.25 ± 0.54 /day



FN/SM

n-Gd



n-H

Accidentals: 73.45 ± 0.16 / day

Fast-n/Stop- μ : 2.50 ± 0.47 / day

Cosmo. ${}^9\text{Li}/{}^8\text{He}$: 2.8 ± 1.2 /day

Systematic Uncertainties

Rate Error (%)	n-Gd	n-H
statistics	1.1	1.1
Flux prediction	1.7	1.7
det. efficiency	1.0	1.6
background	1.6	1.7
Total	2.7	3.1

Shape uncertainties

Reactor spectrum
Energy scale

${}^9\text{Li}$ spectrum
FN/SM spectrum

- Dominated by flux error:
 - to be canceled by the ND

Neutrino yield per fission

$$N_\nu^{\text{exp}}(E, t) = \frac{N_p \epsilon}{4\pi L^2} \times \frac{P_{\text{th}}(t)}{\langle E_f \rangle} \times \langle \sigma_f \rangle$$

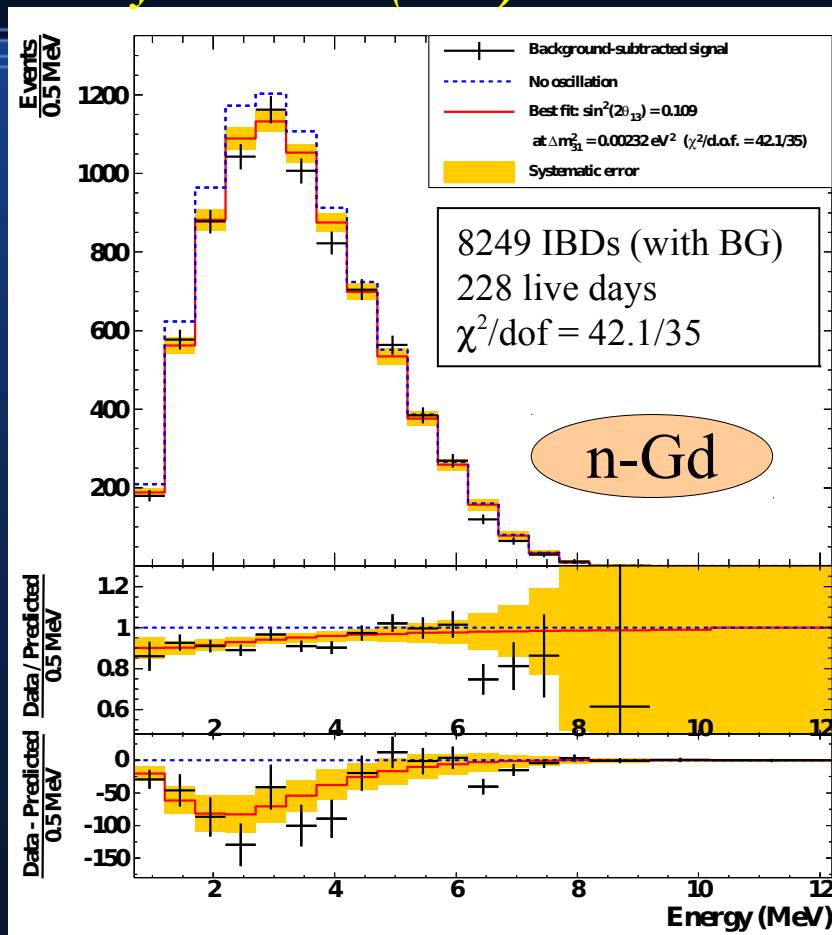
$$\langle \sigma_f \rangle = \langle \sigma_f \rangle^{\text{Bugey}} + \sum_k (\alpha_k^{\text{PC}}(t) - \alpha_k^{\text{Bugey}}) \langle \sigma_f \rangle_k$$

Bugey4 measurement as anchor point Fission fraction in CHOOZ core

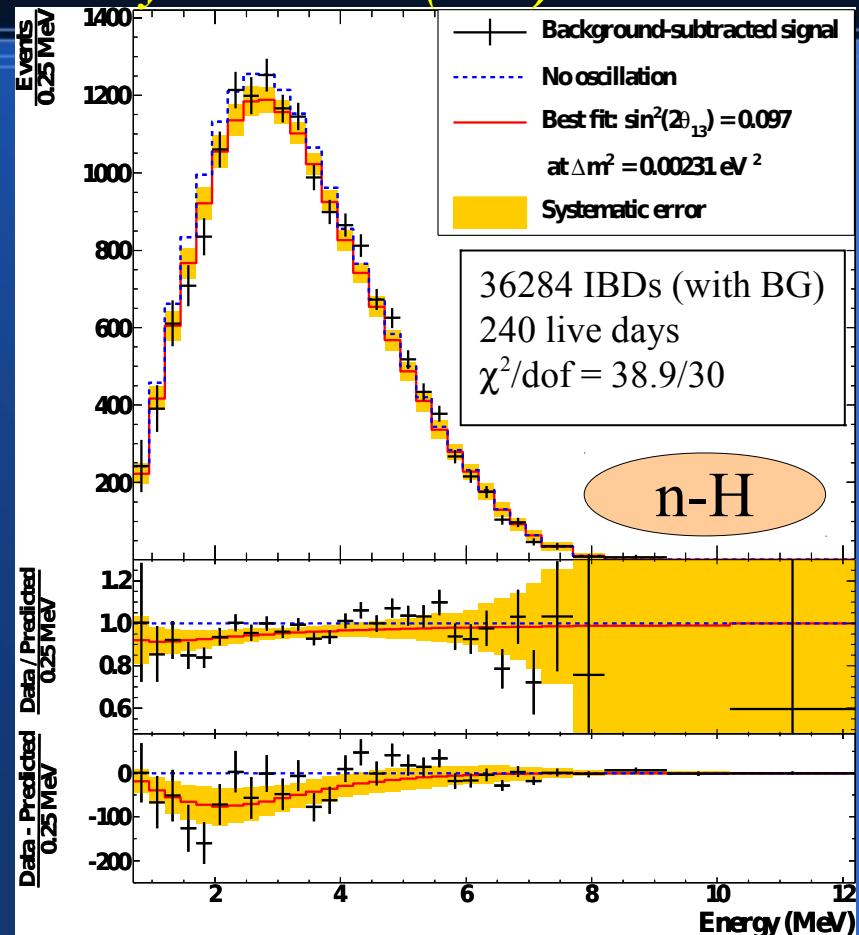
- ${}^9\text{Li}/{}^8\text{He}$ dominates the BG error
 - 1.5% for n-Gd, 1.6% for n-H
 - To be reduced with larger stats

R+S Oscillation Results

Phys. Rev. D86 (2012) 052008



Phys. Lett. B723 (2013) 66-70

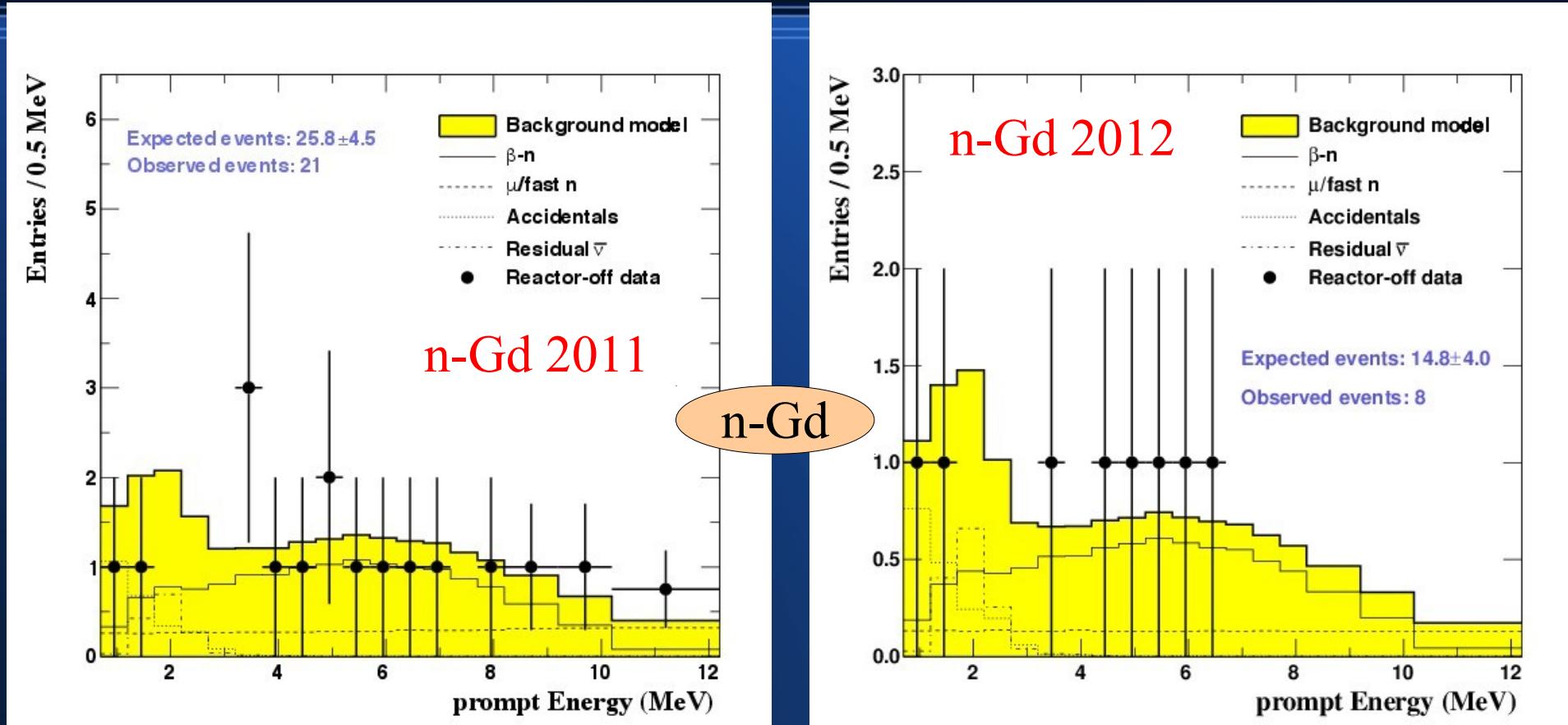


DC-II(Gd): $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.109 \pm 0.039 [0.030^{\text{stat}} \pm 0.025^{\text{syst}}]$

DC-II(H): $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.097 \pm 0.048 [0.034^{\text{stat}} \pm 0.034^{\text{syst}}]$

Reactor-Off: BG measurement

2011 and 2012 reactor-off samples: 7.53 days



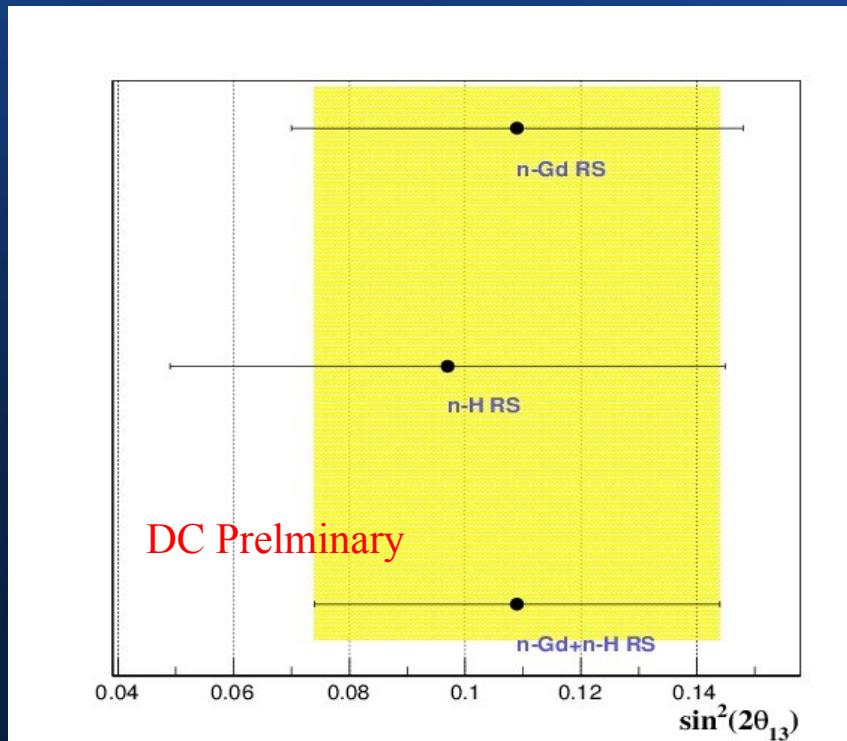
- n-Gd selection: $R_{\text{BG}} = 1.0 \pm 0.4$ events/day
- n-H selection: $R_{\text{BG}} = 10.8 \pm 3.4$ events/day (acc. sub.)

Consistent with
BG model
used in R+S fit

Gd-H Combined Result

New since Moriond 2013

- Taking the most from DC: n-Gd + n-H + Reactor-Off:



$$\text{Rate+Shape: } \sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.109 \pm 0.035$$

$$\text{Rate-Only: } \sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.107 \pm 0.045$$

- To be compared with n-Gd “only”:

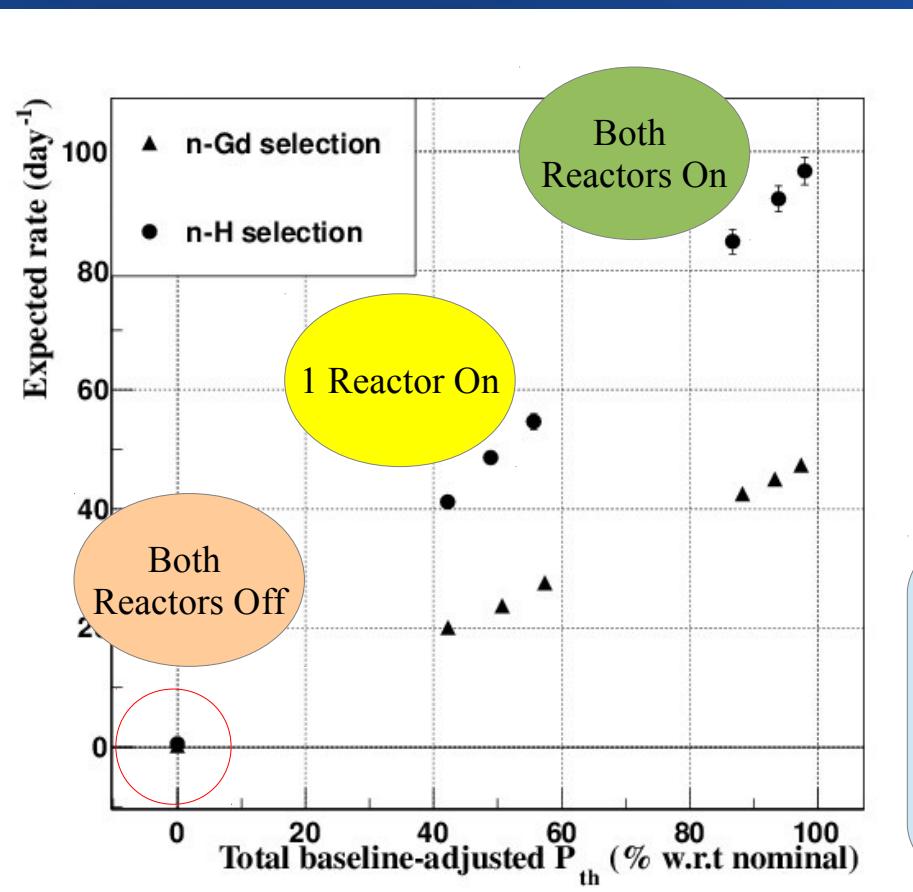
$$\text{Rate+Shape: } \sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.109 \pm 0.039$$

$$\text{Rate-Only: } \sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.170 \pm 0.052$$

- n-H will be a powerful handle to improve the θ_{13} results

Reactor Rate Modulation

New since Moriond 2013



- New θ_{13} /BG analysis
 - Different reactor powers (2-Off!)
- No background model assumed
 - 1) BG-independent θ_{13} measurement
 - 2) cross-check of the BG model

- RRM unique in DC:
- 2 reactors only
- Reactor-Off data
- n-Gd and n-H samples



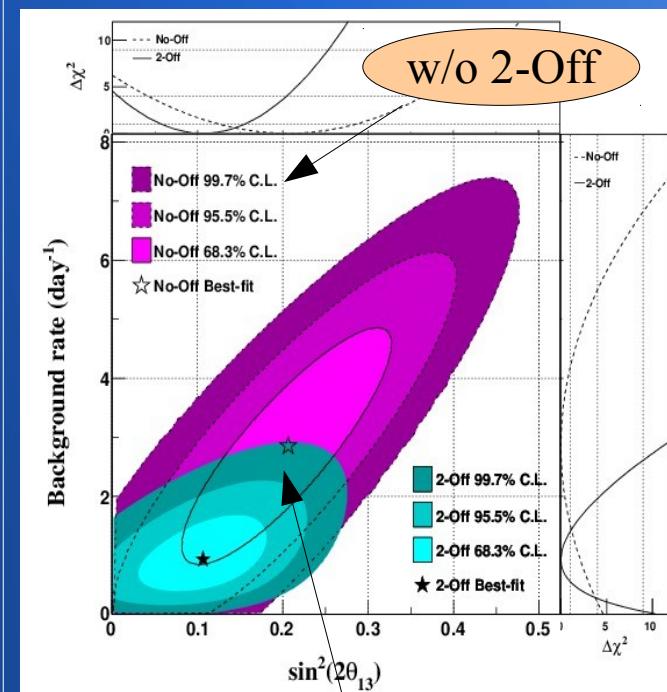
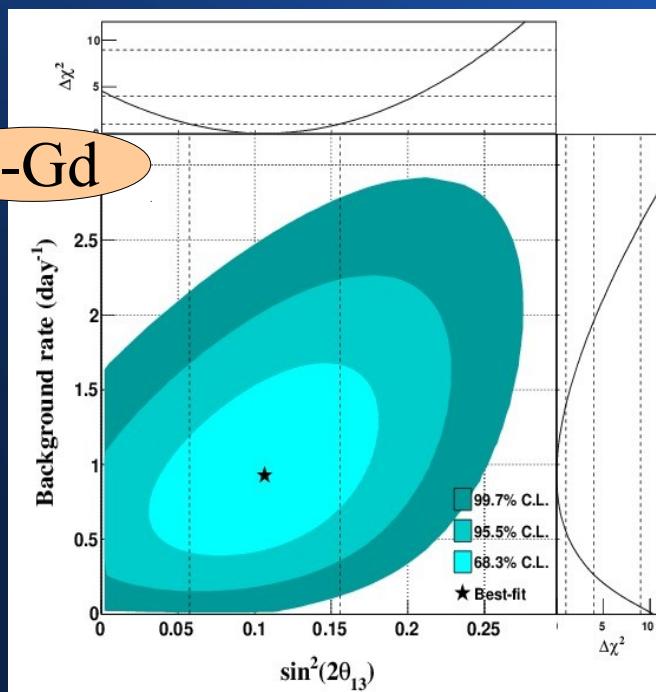
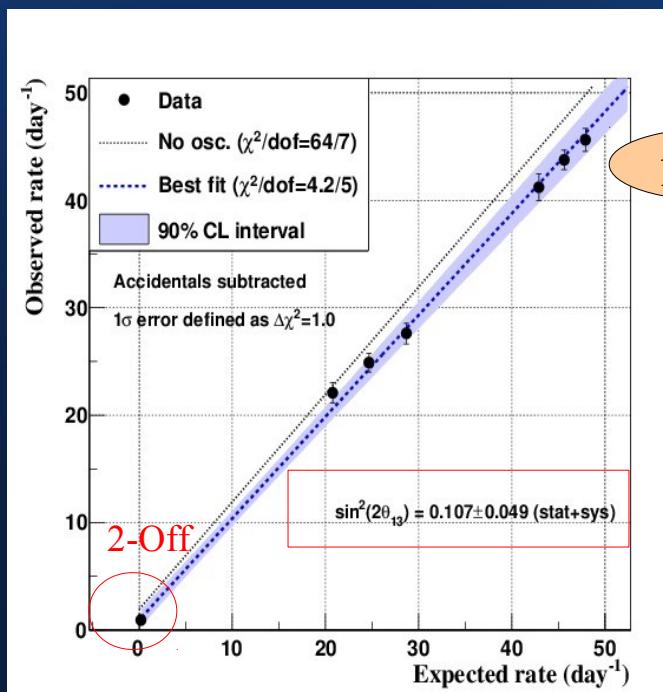
n-Gd RRM Analysis

ArXiv:1401.5981, submitted to PLB

$$R^{\text{obs}} = B + R^{\text{exp}} = B + (1 - \sin^2(2\theta_{13})\eta_{\text{osc}})R^{\nu}$$

New since Moriond 2013

- θ_{13} from the slope, while BG from extrapolation to 0 power



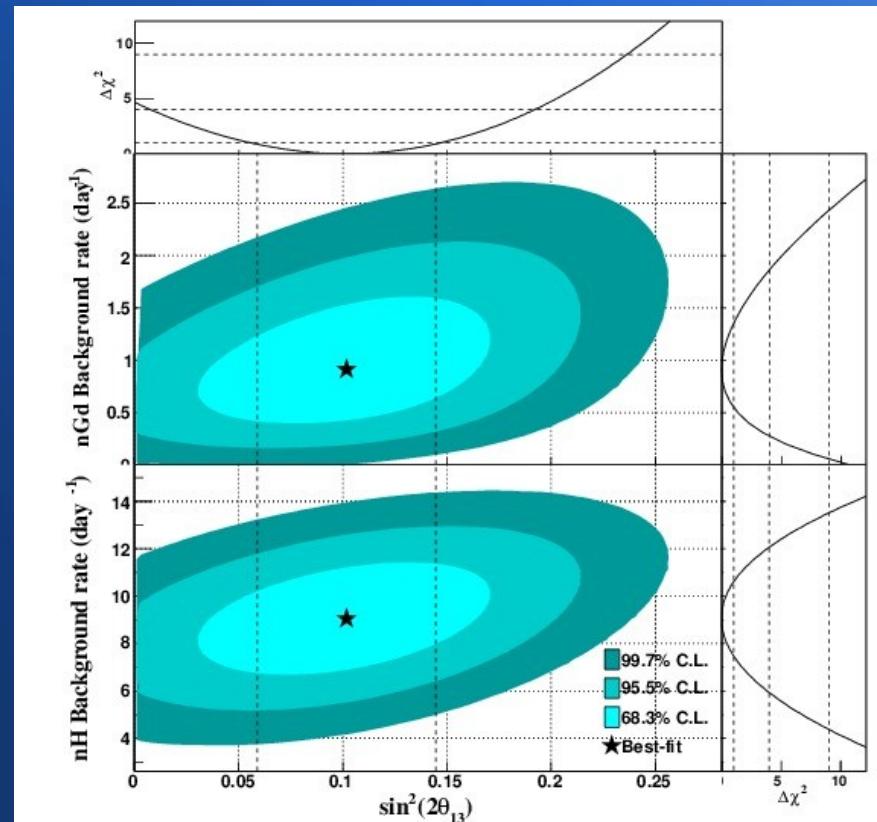
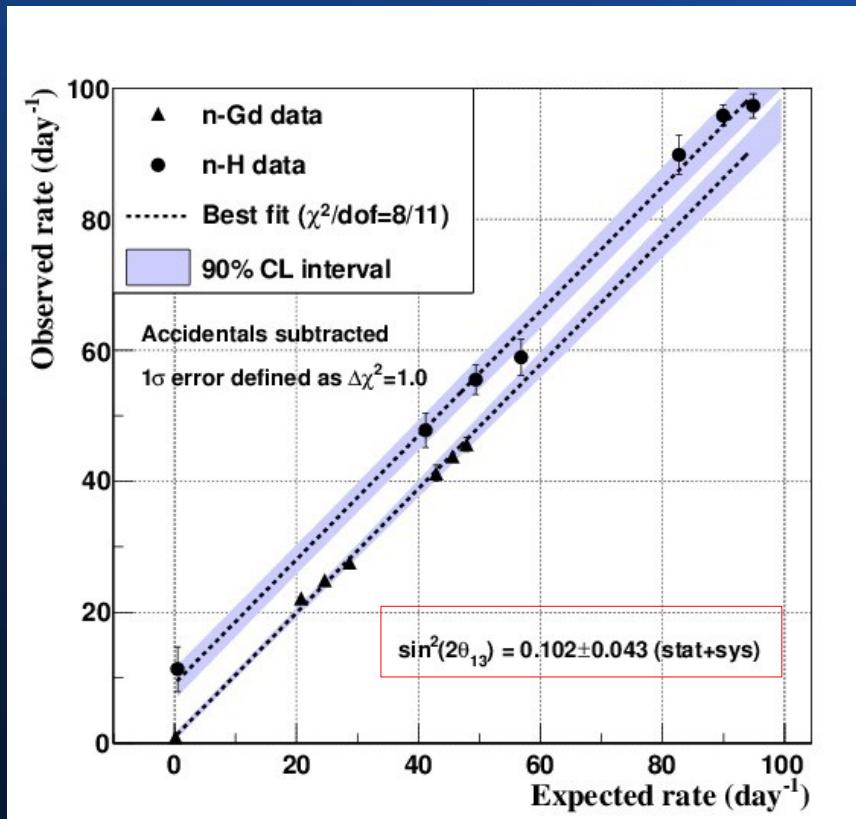
Independent BG measurement

Gd-H Combined RRM Result

ArXiv:1401.5981, submitted to PLB

New since Moriond 2013

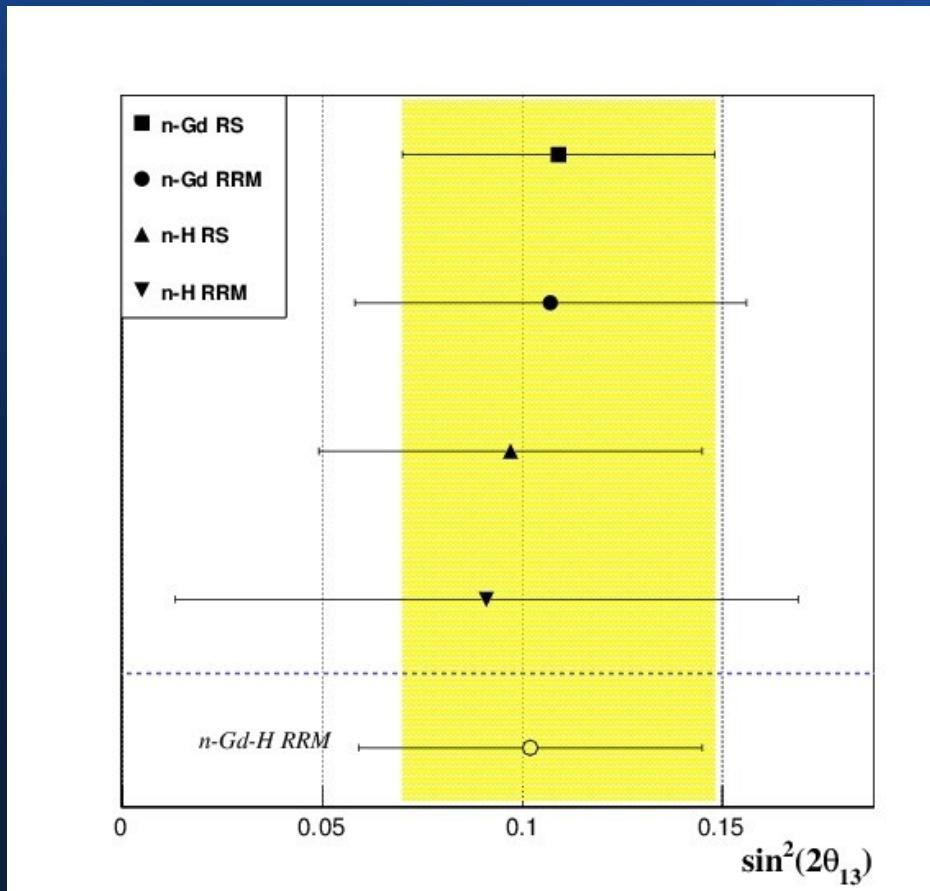
- Taking the most from DC: n-Gd + n-H + Reactor-Off:



- θ_{13} consistent with R+S fit, BG consistent with BG model used in R+S fit

Summary of DC Results

ArXiv:1401.5981, submitted to PLB

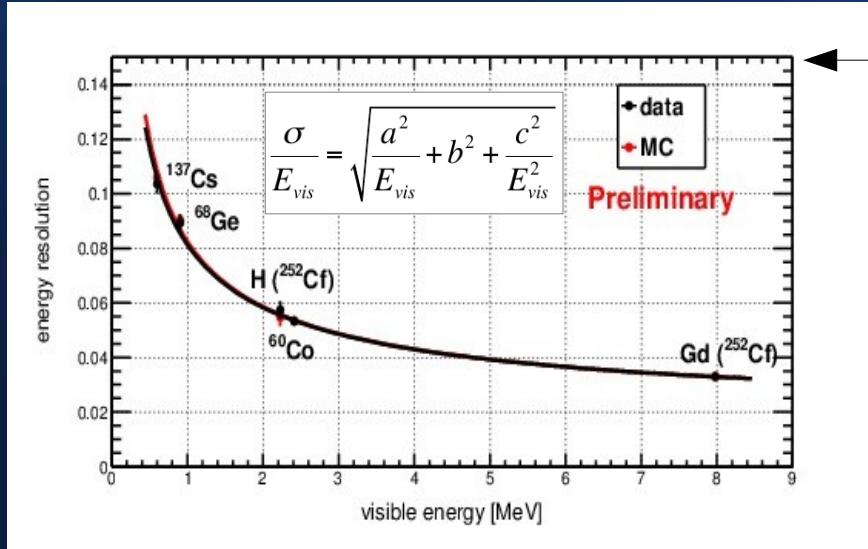


- 4 different θ_{13} analysis:
 - 2 samples: nGd and nH
 - 2 methods: R+S and RRM
 - RS: BG-model dependent
 - RRM: BG-model independent
- 2 combined results:
 - R+S with nGd + nH
 - RRM with nGd and nH
- θ_{13} consistent within 1σ
- BG model consistent 2-Off and RRM

ND+FD Analysis Ongoing

New since Moriond 2013!

- Precision on θ_{13} is limited by reactor systematics (1.8%): $\sim 3\sigma$
- New analysis: reduction of all other systematics with FD only (x2 stats)
 - exploit DC capabilities in the ND+FD phase (reactor sys canceled!)



New Energy
Calibration improved

Reduced systematics
BG, detection efficiency, E_{scale}

ND+FD θ_{13} precision goal: $\sim 10\%$

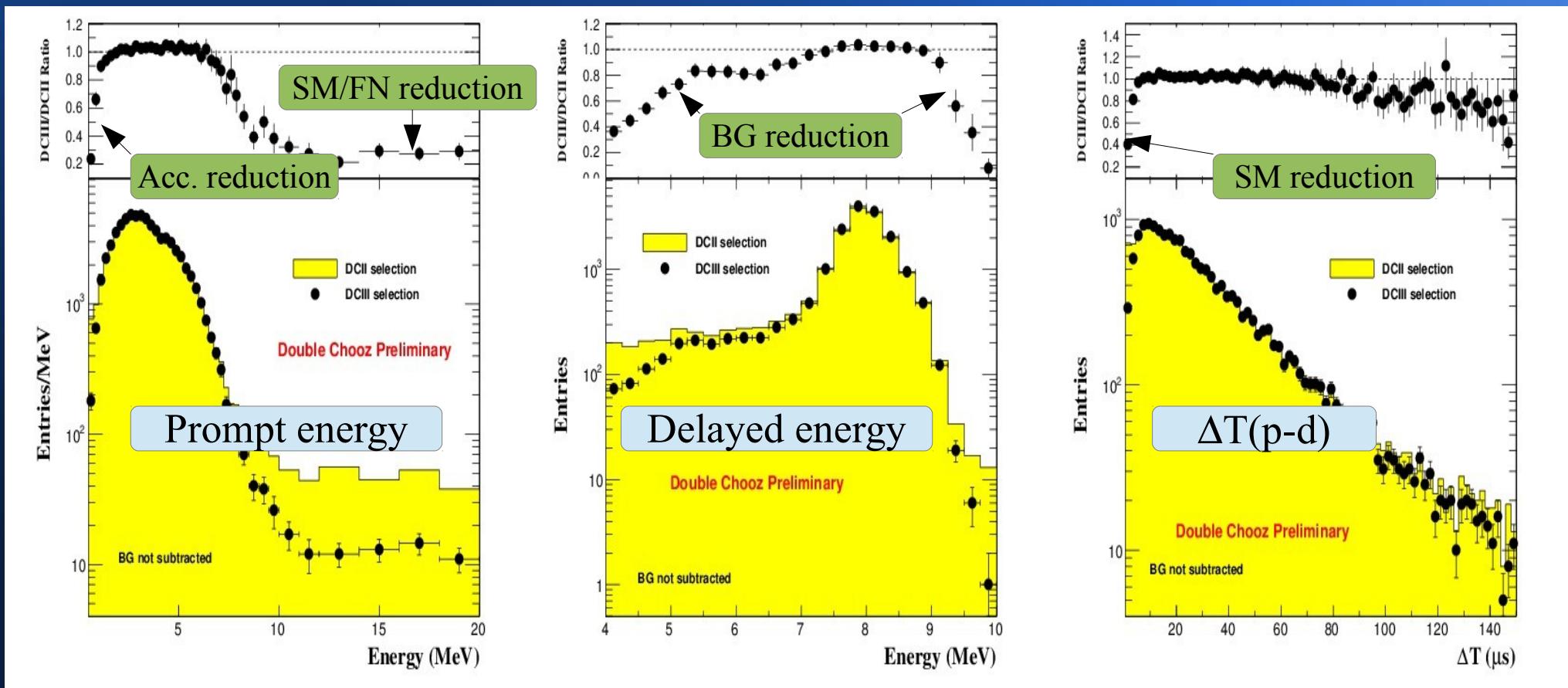
New Selection
Reduced BG
Increased signal

Towards a New Selection

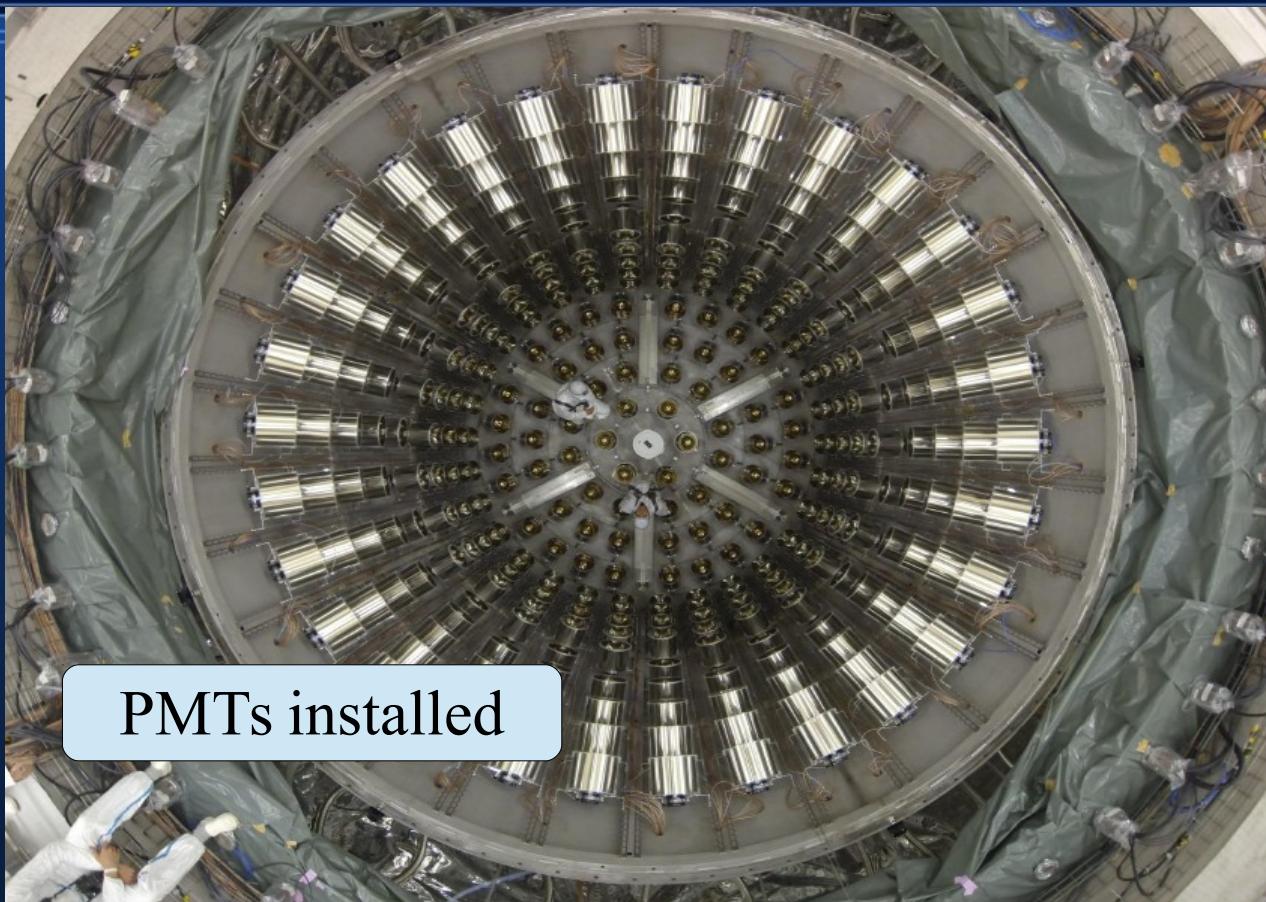
x2 stats, new energy reconstruction

New since Moriond 2013!

- Open cuts + new BG vetoes: boosted S/B → reduced detection and BG sys



Near Detector



- Data taking starting in summer 2014

Physics beyond θ_{13}

- Background studies (reactor-off) (DC, PRD 87, 011102(R), 2013)
- Lorentz violation (DC Coll., PRD 86, 112009, 2012)
- Neutrino directionality (DC, arXiv:1208.3628)
- Sensitivity to Δm_{13}^2 (arXiv:1304.6259 [hep-ex])
- Sterile neutrino (PRD 83, 073006, 2011)
- Muon physics (DC, paper in preparation)
- Orto-positronium observation (DC, La Thuile 2014)
- Reactor physics (future ND data)

Summary and Conclusions

- Successful FD-Only phase (almost completed): limited by reactor sys
 - 4 θ_{13} measurements: nGd and nH with R+S and RRM
 - 3 independent BG measurements: Reactor-On, Reactor-Off and RRM
 - New result: R+S nGd-nH combined: $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.109 \pm 0.035$
 - New RRM analysis: BG model-independent measurement of θ_{13}
 - nGd: $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.107 \pm 0.049$. nGd+nH: $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.102 \pm 0.043$
- ND+FD phase to be started: $\sim 10\%$ θ_{13} measurement expected
 - ND will start operation by summer 2014
 - ND+FD analysis “*already ongoing*”: better S/B, reduced systematics
- Rich physics program beyond θ_{13}

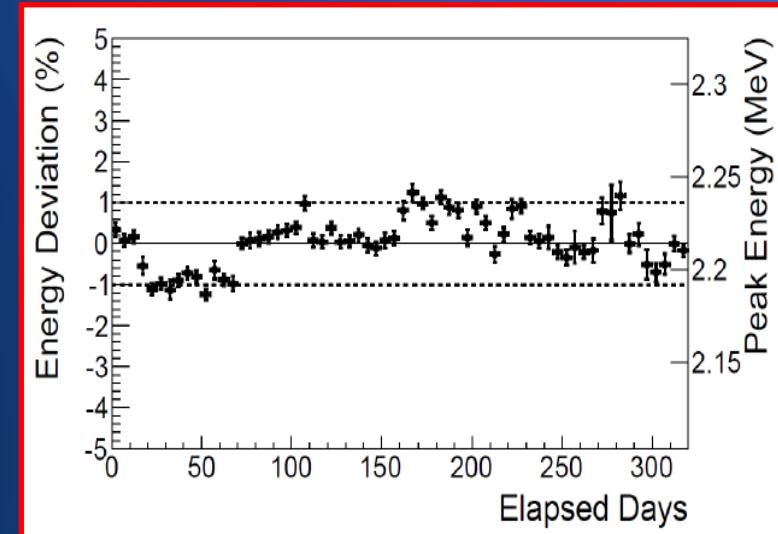
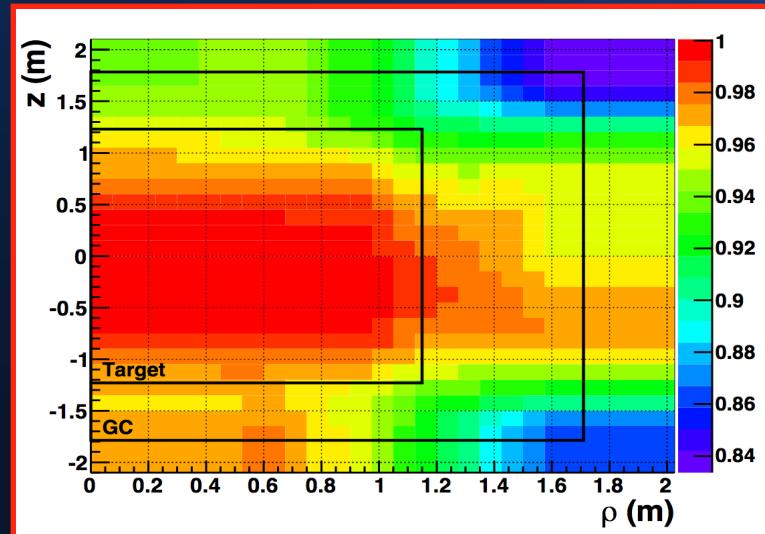
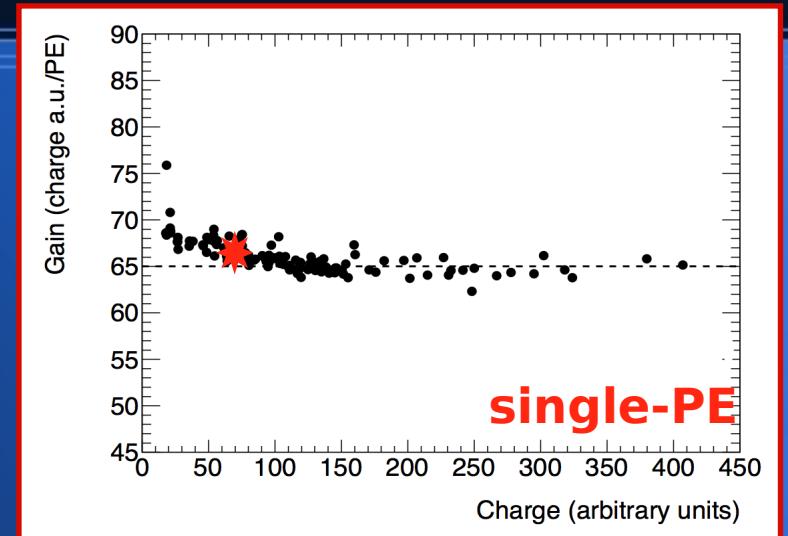


Thank you!

Photo: Lola Garrido

Energy Scale

- PE nonlinearity: LED system
- Detector uniformity: nH captures map
- Time stability: nH captures



Statistical Analysis

- Standard χ^2 minimization: $\chi^2 = \chi_{on}^2 + \chi_{off}^2 + \chi_{pull}^2$
 - Distinguish between Reactor-On and Reactor-Off periods
 - Different systematics

$$\chi_{on}^2 = \sum_i^N \frac{\left(R_i^{obs} - f(R_i^{exp}) \cdot [1 + \alpha^d + \alpha_i^r + w_i \cdot \alpha_i^\nu] \right)^2}{\sigma_{stat}^2}$$

$$\chi_{pull}^2 = \left(\frac{\alpha^d}{\sigma_d} \right)^2 + \sum_i^N \left(\frac{\alpha_i^r}{\sigma_i^r} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\alpha^\nu}{\sigma_\nu} \right)^2$$

- α^d pull for detection sys
- α^r pull for reactor-on sys
- α^ν pull for res- ν sys
- w : fraction of res- ν

$$\chi_{off}^2 = \frac{\left(R^{obs} - K \cdot [1 + \alpha^d + w_i \cdot \alpha^\nu] \right)^2}{\sigma_{stat}^2}$$

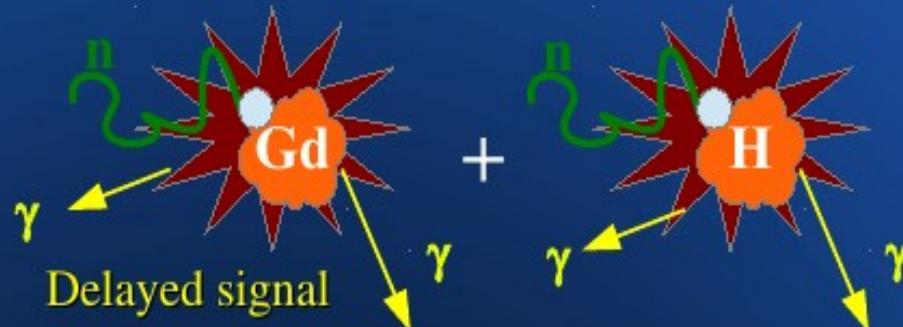
nH: gauss

$$\chi_{off}^2 = 2 \left(R^{obs} \cdot T_{off} \cdot \ln \frac{R^{obs} \cdot T_{off}}{K \cdot [1 + \alpha^d + w_i \cdot \alpha^\nu]} + K \cdot [1 + \alpha^d + w_i \cdot \alpha^\nu] - R^{obs} \cdot T_{off} \right)$$

nGd: poisson

RRM Gd-H Combined Fit

- Boost stats: n-Gd + n-H candidates



Systematics	n-Gd	n-H
Reactor-On	1.7%	1.7%
Reactor-Off	30%	30%
Efficiency	1.0%	1.6% \geq

- Global fit to θ_{13} , B_{Gd} and B_{H}

$$\chi^2 = \chi^2_{Gd} + \chi^2_H + \chi^2_{pull}$$

- Systematic sources:

- Residual v: fully correlated
- Reactor power: fully correlated
 - If common binning
- Detection efficiency:
 - $\rho = 0.09$: $\sigma^{\text{unc}} + \sigma^{\text{cor}}$

$$\chi^2_{pull} = \left(\frac{\alpha_{Gd-un}^d}{\sigma_{Gd-un}^d} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\alpha_{H-un}^d}{\sigma_{H-un}^d} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\alpha_{cor}^d}{\sigma_{cor}^d} \right)^2 + \sum \left(\frac{\alpha_i^r}{\sigma_i^r} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\alpha_\nu^\nu}{\sigma_\nu^\nu} \right)^2$$