

Unitarity

(θ_{13} today & maybe beyond?)

how far with PMNS?

Seminar
November 2019

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CNRS/IN2P3

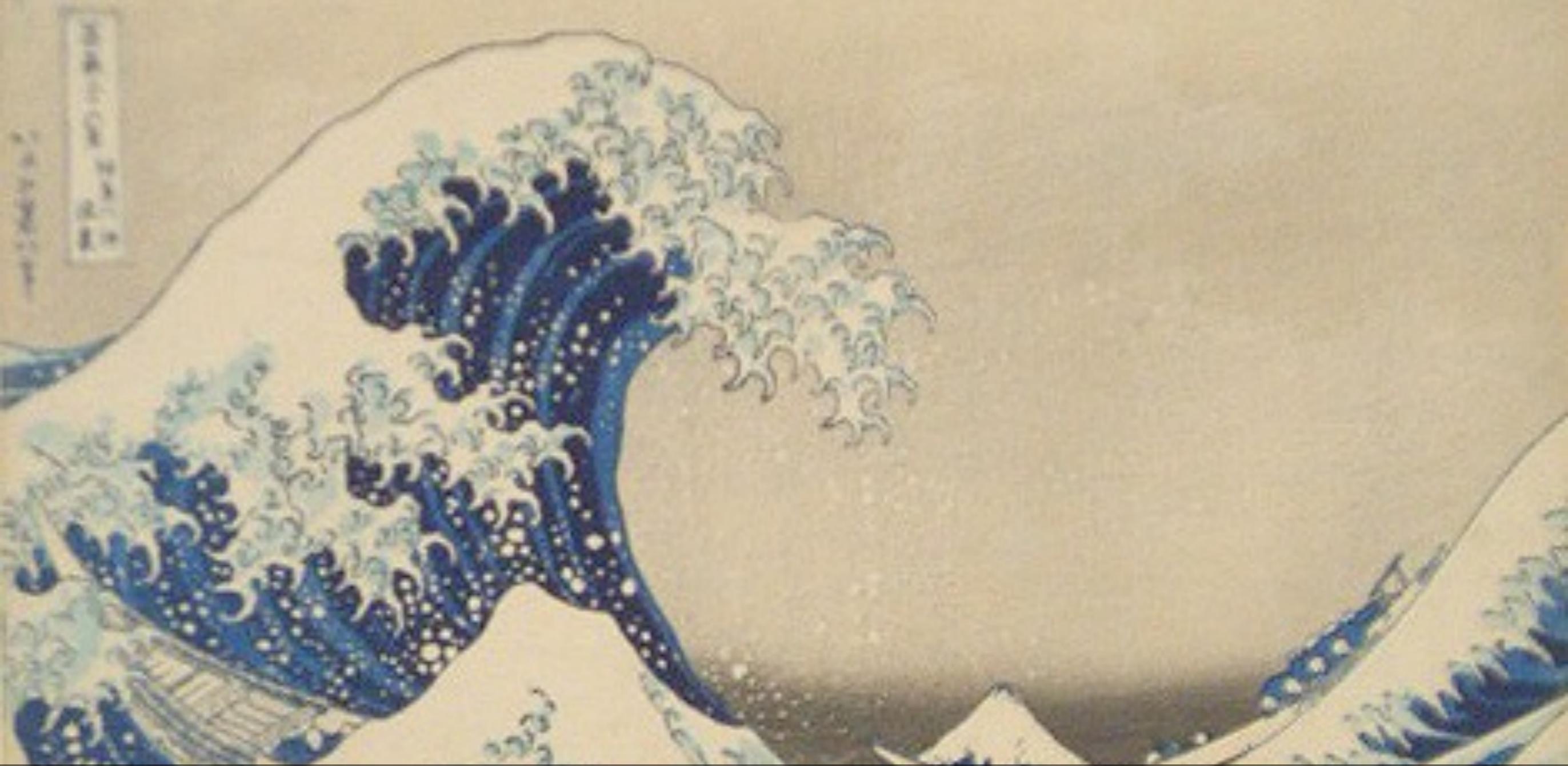
LAL/FLUO @ Orsay

LNCA @ Chooz

~50 years of neutrino oscillations...

huge experimental effort → well established
[discovery \Leftrightarrow Nobel 2015]

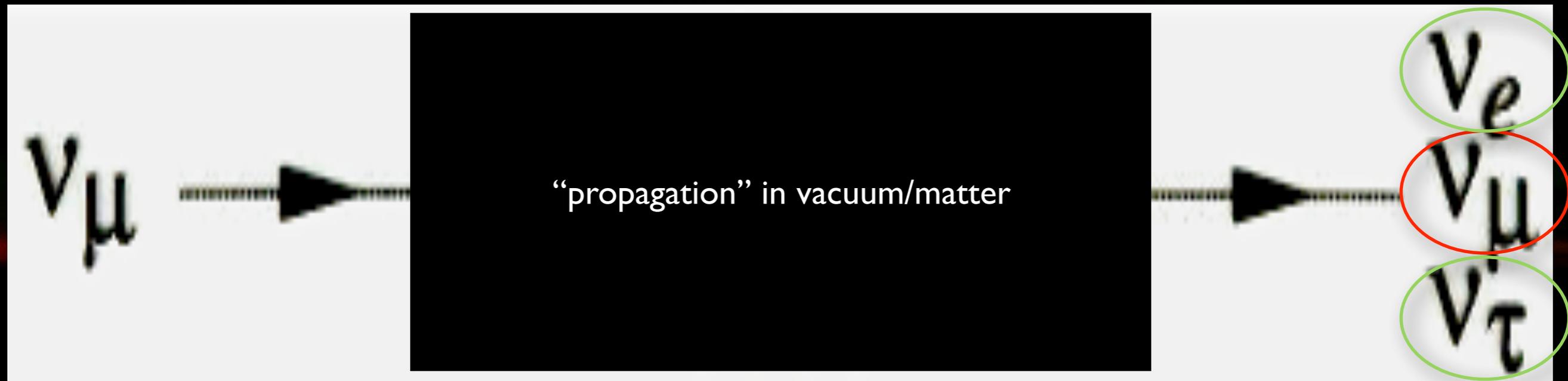
what is/are the next goal?



(fast) \mathbf{v} oscillations reminder...

Let's take ν_μ (a popular example) to start with...

disappearance
appearance



observation: both **disappearance** (the **anomalies**) & **appearance** (July 2013) have been seen

all observations (most!) consistent with 3v oscillation model

ingredients for neutrino oscillations...

Non-degenerate
mass spectrum

(Δm^2)



Mixing in the
leptonic sector

(θ)



Oscillation Probability

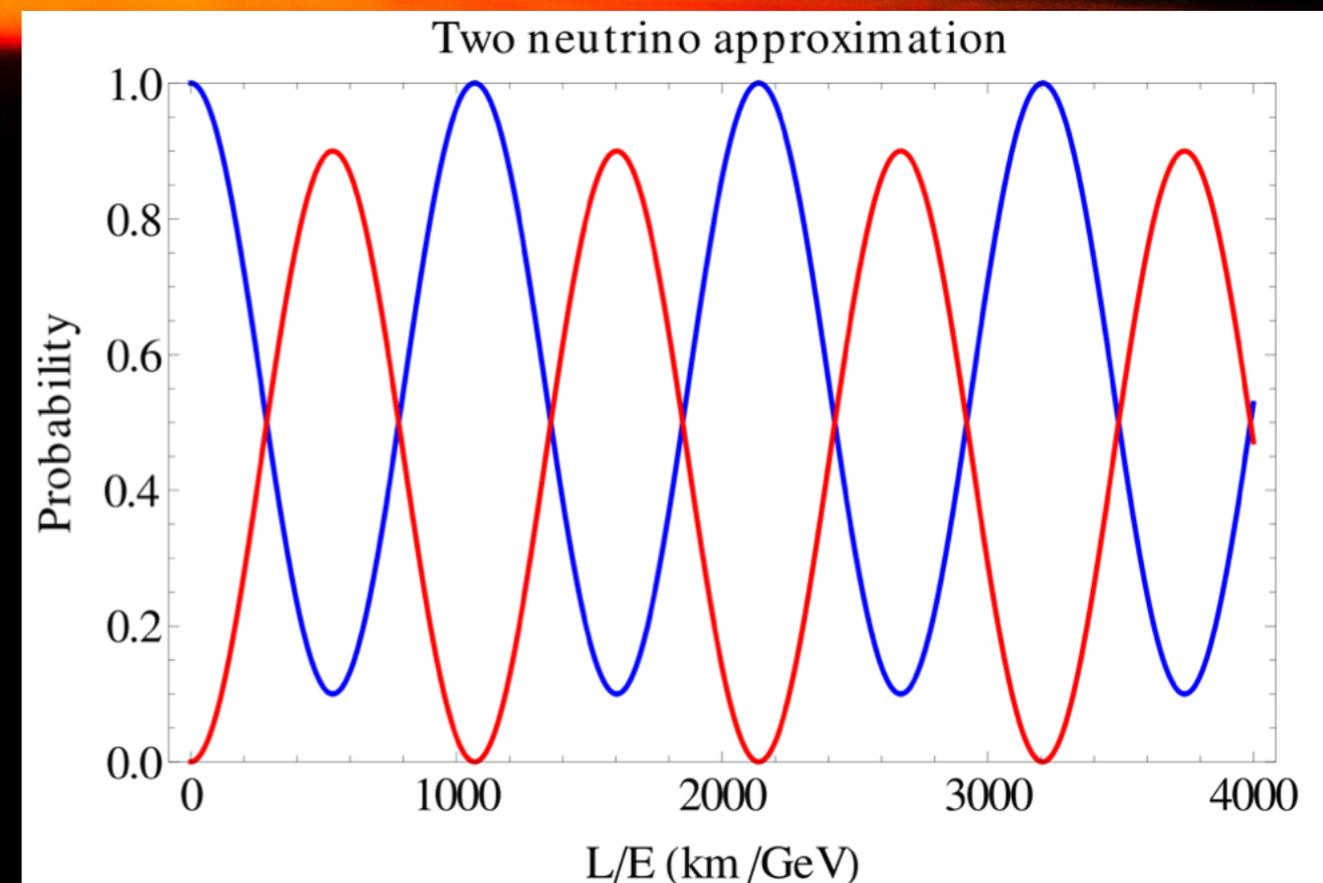
$P=f(\theta, \Delta m^2)$

quantum interference
(macroscopic)

U_{PMNS} matrix
(à la CKM)

ν_α (start with) & ν_β (none at first)

$$P = \sin^2(2\theta) \sin^2 \frac{\Delta m^2 L}{4E_\nu}$$

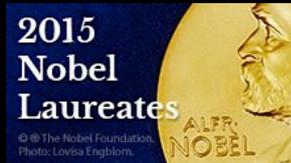
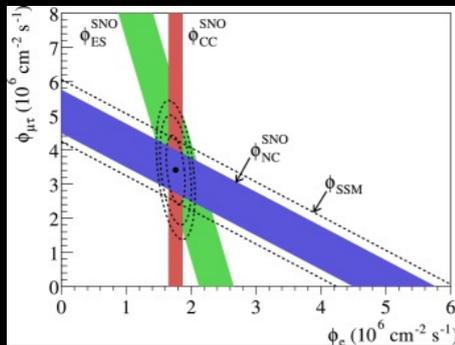


UNITARITY → demonstrate experimentally

our history...

**solar
anomaly**

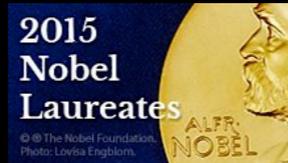
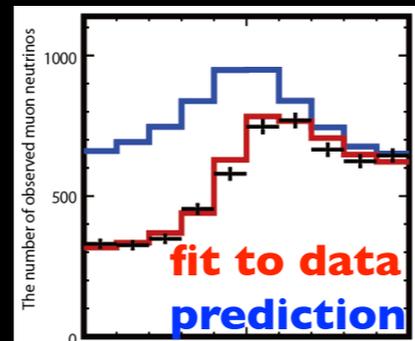
$$(\theta_{12} \oplus \delta m^2)$$



large mixing!

**atmospheric
anomaly**

$$(\theta_{23} \oplus \Delta m^2)$$



large mixing!

**“reactor”
oscillation**

$$(\theta_{13})$$

small mixing!

MODEL

hypothesis:

**neutrino
oscillations**

• **3 types ν 's
ONLY?**

• **ν massive
(Δm^2 & δm^2)**

• **mixing
($\theta_{12}, \theta_{23}, \theta_{13}$)**

**with
CP-Violation
(δ_{CP})**

Jarkslog Invariant [$\neq 0$]

first CP-Violation hint

($\delta_{CP} \neq (0 \text{ or } \pi) @ \sim 2\sigma$)

“mixing”: a common phenomenon...



“atmospheric” $\Rightarrow \theta_{23} \sim 45^\circ$

θ_{13} & “dirac” δ_{CP}

“solar” $\Rightarrow \theta_{12} \sim 33^\circ$

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \text{sub-leading} \\ \leftarrow \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & e^{-i\delta} s_{13} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -e^{i\delta} s_{13} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \text{sub-leading} \\ \leftarrow \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Δm_{31}^2 Δm_{31}^2 Δm_{21}^2

atmos+LBL(dis) Chooz+LBL(app) solar+KamLAND

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

ATMOSPHERIC ANOMALY

PREDICTION

SOLAR ANOMALY

effective decoupling of “solar” & “atmospheric”:

- δm^2 (order 10^{-5}eV^2) versus Δm^2 (order 10^{-3}eV^2)
- θ_{13} being small (relative to very large θ_{12} and θ_{23})

$(\nu_e, \nu_\mu, \nu_\tau)^T = U(\nu_1, \nu_2, \nu_3)^T$, where U^{PMNS} looks like

is U unitary? [key assumption]

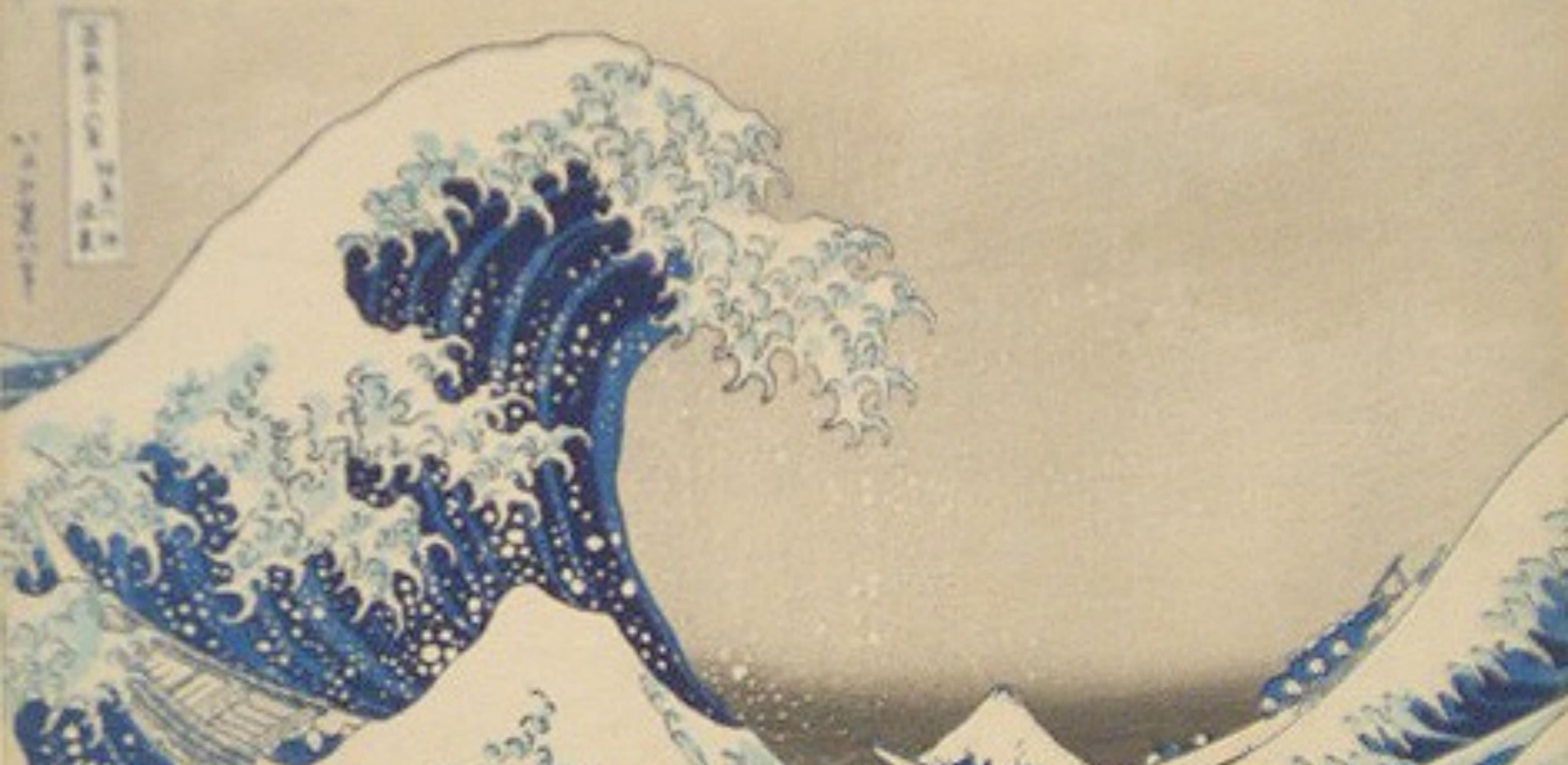
θ_{13} drives this!!!

$$\begin{pmatrix} \blacksquare & \blacksquare & \circ \\ \blacksquare & \blacksquare & \blacksquare \\ \blacksquare & \blacksquare & \blacksquare \end{pmatrix}$$

U^{PMNS}

U^{CKM}

$$\begin{pmatrix} \blacksquare & \blacksquare & \blacksquare \\ \blacksquare & \blacksquare & \blacksquare \\ \blacksquare & \blacksquare & \blacksquare \end{pmatrix}$$



where are we now (~2020)?

status on neutrino oscillation knowledge...

Standard Model (3 families)

[leptons & quarks]

&

PMNS_{3x3}($\theta_{12}, \theta_{23}, \theta_{13}$)

&

$\pm\Delta m^2$ & $+\delta m^2$

no conclusive sign of
any extension so far!!

(inconsistencies vs uncertainties)

must measure all parameters → characterise & test (i.e. over-constrain) **Standard Model**

	today		
	best knowledge		NuFIT4.0
θ_{12}	3.0 %	SNO	2.3 %
θ_{23}	5.0 %	NOvA	2.0 %
θ_{13}	1.8 %	DYB	1.5 %
$+\delta m^2$	2.5 %	KamLAND	2.3 %
$ \Delta m^2 $	3.0 %	T2K & DYB	1.3 %
$\text{sign}(\Delta m^2)$	unknown	SK	NO @ $\sim 3\sigma$
CPV	unknown	T2K	$3/2\pi$ @ $\sim 2\sigma$

(Nov 2018)

(reactor-beam)

JUNO ⊕ DUNE ⊕ HK will lead precision in the field (→ **CPV**) **except θ_{13} !**



do we have all needed?

the “super” experiments era...

The image is a reproduction of the famous Japanese woodblock print 'The Great Wave off Kanagawa' by Katsushika Hokusai. It depicts a massive, curling blue wave with white foam, crashing over a small boat. The background is a pale, hazy sky. A black speech bubble with white text is overlaid on the right side of the image.

all done?

by 2030, mixing @ $\sim 1\%$ level...
(and no unknowns)

$$\begin{pmatrix} U_{e1} & U_{e2} & U_{e3} \\ U_{\mu1} & U_{\mu2} & U_{\mu3} \\ U_{\tau1} & U_{\tau2} & U_{\tau3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_e \\ \mathbf{v}_\mu \\ \mathbf{v}_\tau \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_1 & \mathbf{v}_2 & \mathbf{v}_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

consider matrix structure
(not just composition)

why shape?

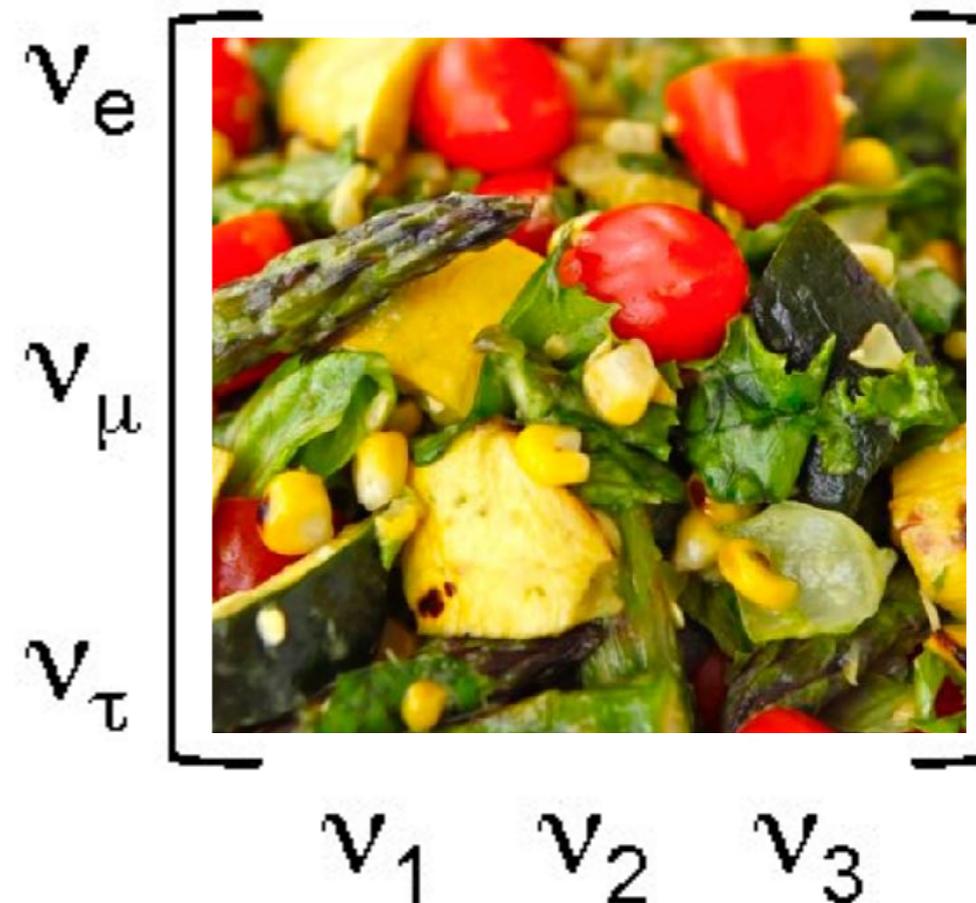
- **large mixing** but a **small one!**
- **largest CP-Violation** (SM)
- **any symmetry behind? [Nature's caprice?]**

$U_{3 \times 3}$ unitary?

[next slides]



elegance
(symmetry)

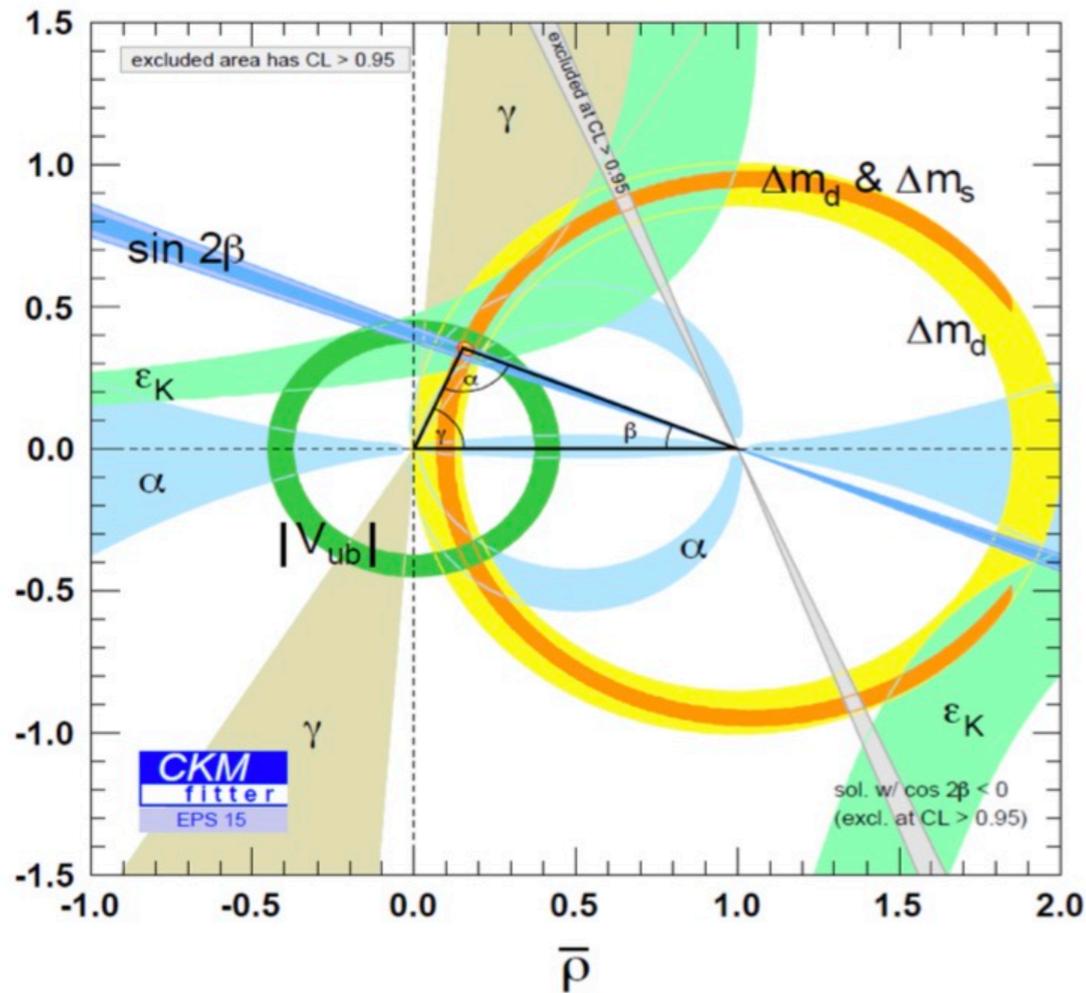


stravaganzza
(anarchy?)

A. De Gouvea, H. Murayama, hep-ph/0301050; PLB, 2015.

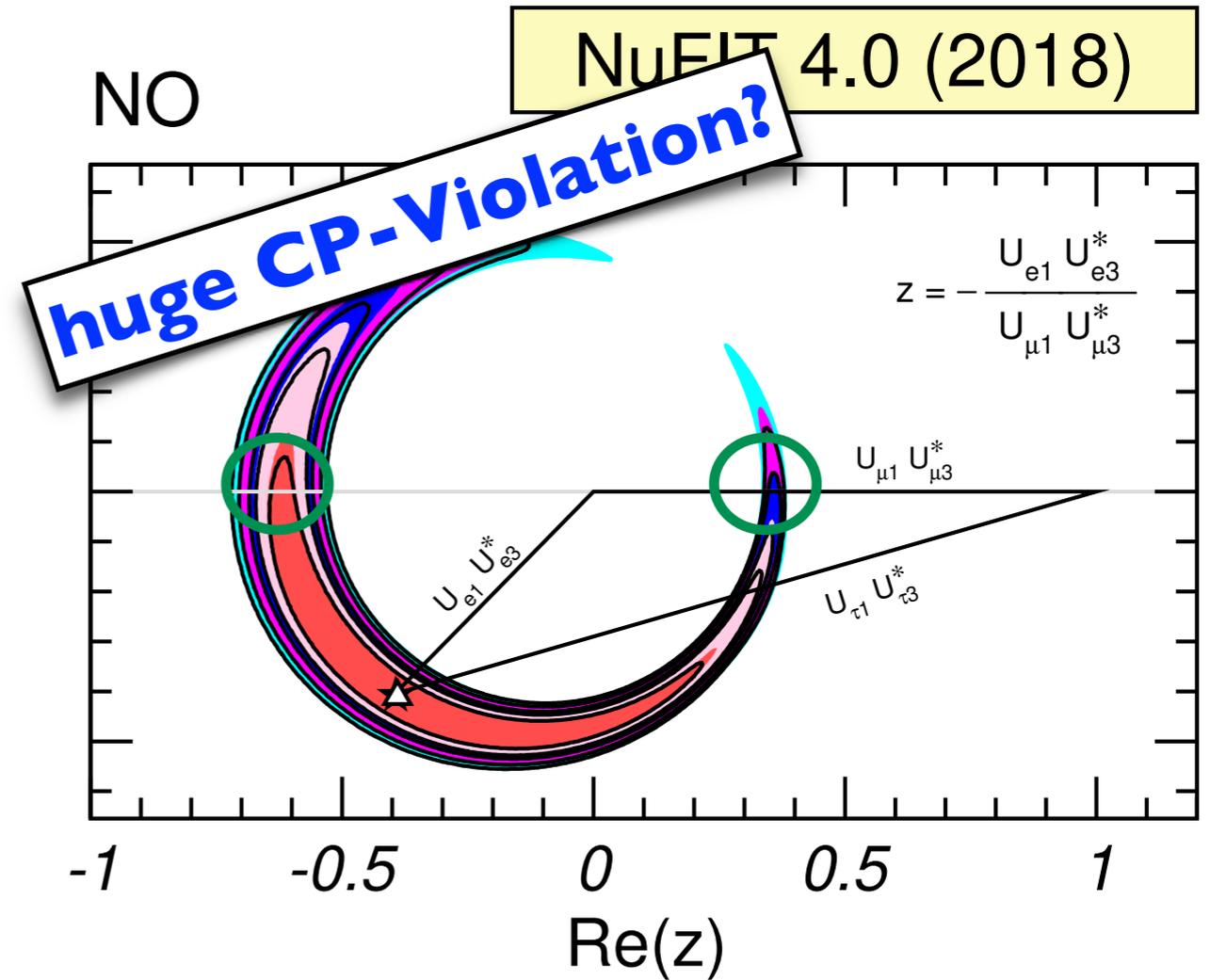
L. Hall, H. Murayama, N. Weiner, hep-ph/9911341.

CKM



$$J(\text{CKM}) \approx 3.18 \pm 0.15 \times 10^{-5}$$

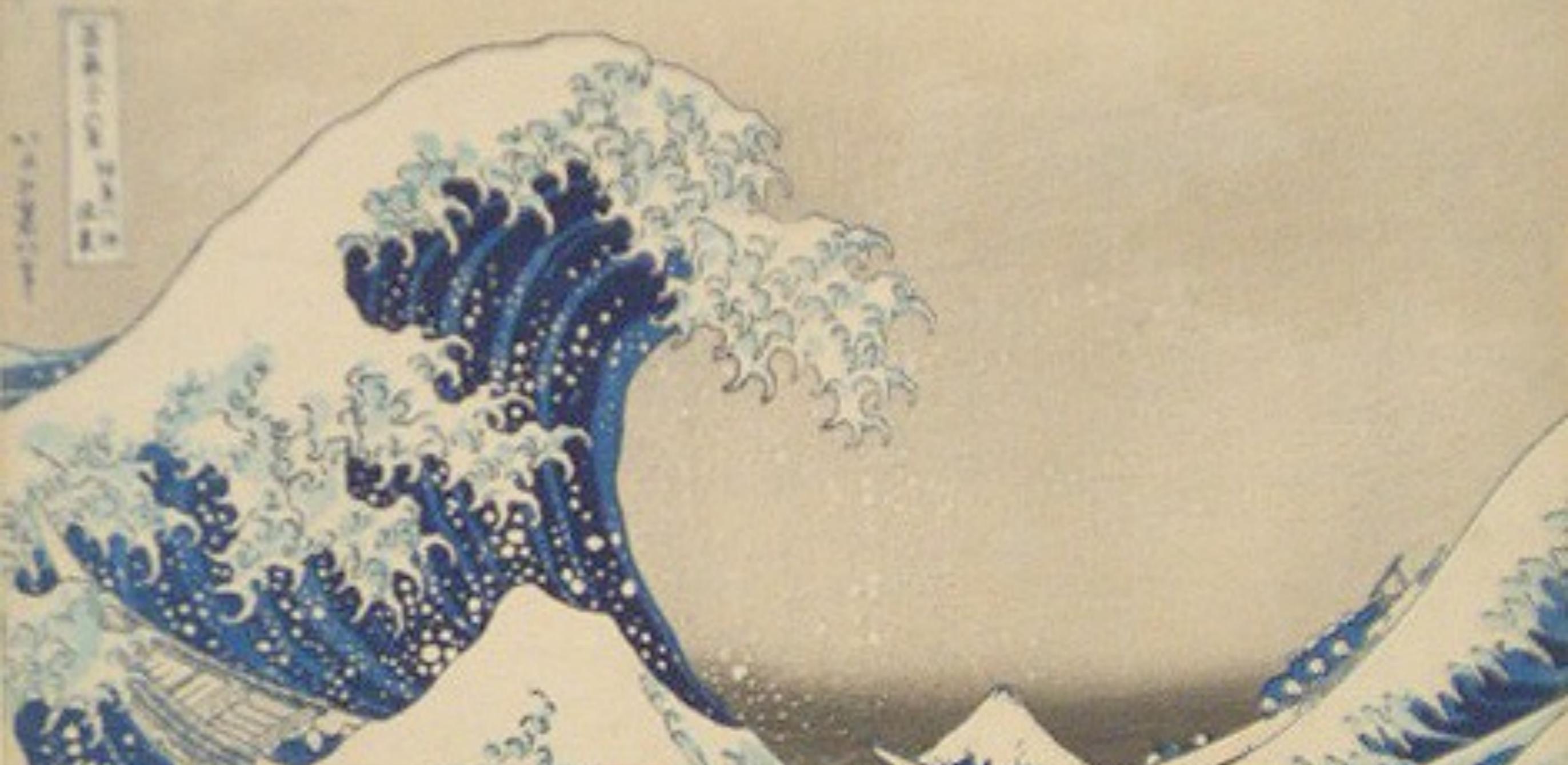
PMNS



$$J(\text{PMNS}) \approx 3.33 \pm 0.06 \times 10^{-2}$$

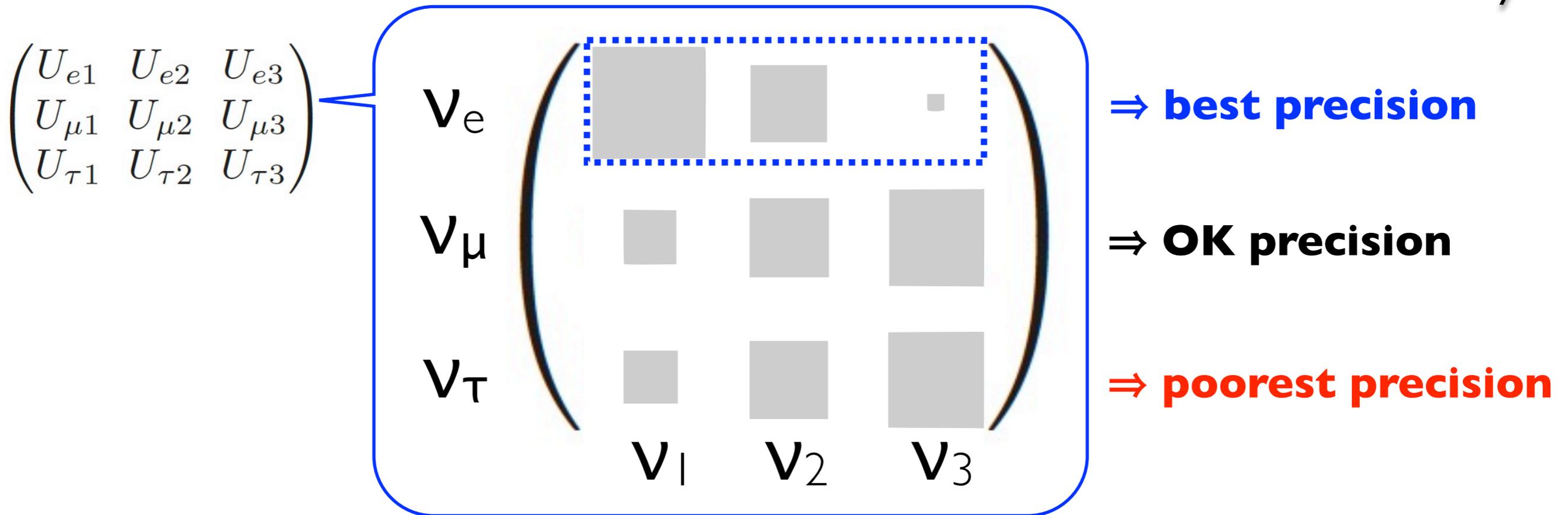
CP-Conservation disfavoured @ $\geq 2\sigma$

PMNS triangle (including CPV)...



Unitarity: the last discovery?

“discovery” here means *“going beyond today’s model...”*



$$UU^\dagger = U^\dagger U = I \quad \Rightarrow \text{many equations!!}$$

[including the “triangles”]

since no CPV (yet) \Rightarrow test PMNS Unitarity via “each row”

$$|U_{l1}|^2 + |U_{l2}|^2 + |U_{l3}|^2 = 1$$

$$|U_{e1}|^2 + |U_{e2}|^2 + |U_{e3}|^2 = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \text{explore “electron top-row”}$$

only “ θ_{12} ” and “ θ_{13} ”

$$\begin{pmatrix} U_{e1} & U_{e2} & U_{e3} \\ U_{\mu1} & U_{\mu2} & U_{\mu3} \\ U_{\tau1} & U_{\tau2} & U_{\tau3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} c_{12}c_{13} & s_{12}c_{13} & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ -s_{12}c_{23} - c_{12}s_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & c_{12}c_{23} - s_{12}s_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & s_{23}c_{13} \\ s_{12}s_{23} - c_{12}c_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & -c_{12}s_{23} - s_{12}c_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & c_{23}c_{13} \end{pmatrix}$$

unitary representation

only “ θ_{12} ” and “ θ_{13} ” — very clean & best knowledge

- θ_{13} is today most precise measurement [**soon worst known though!**]
- θ_{12} will be the most precise measurement by JUNO [next slides]

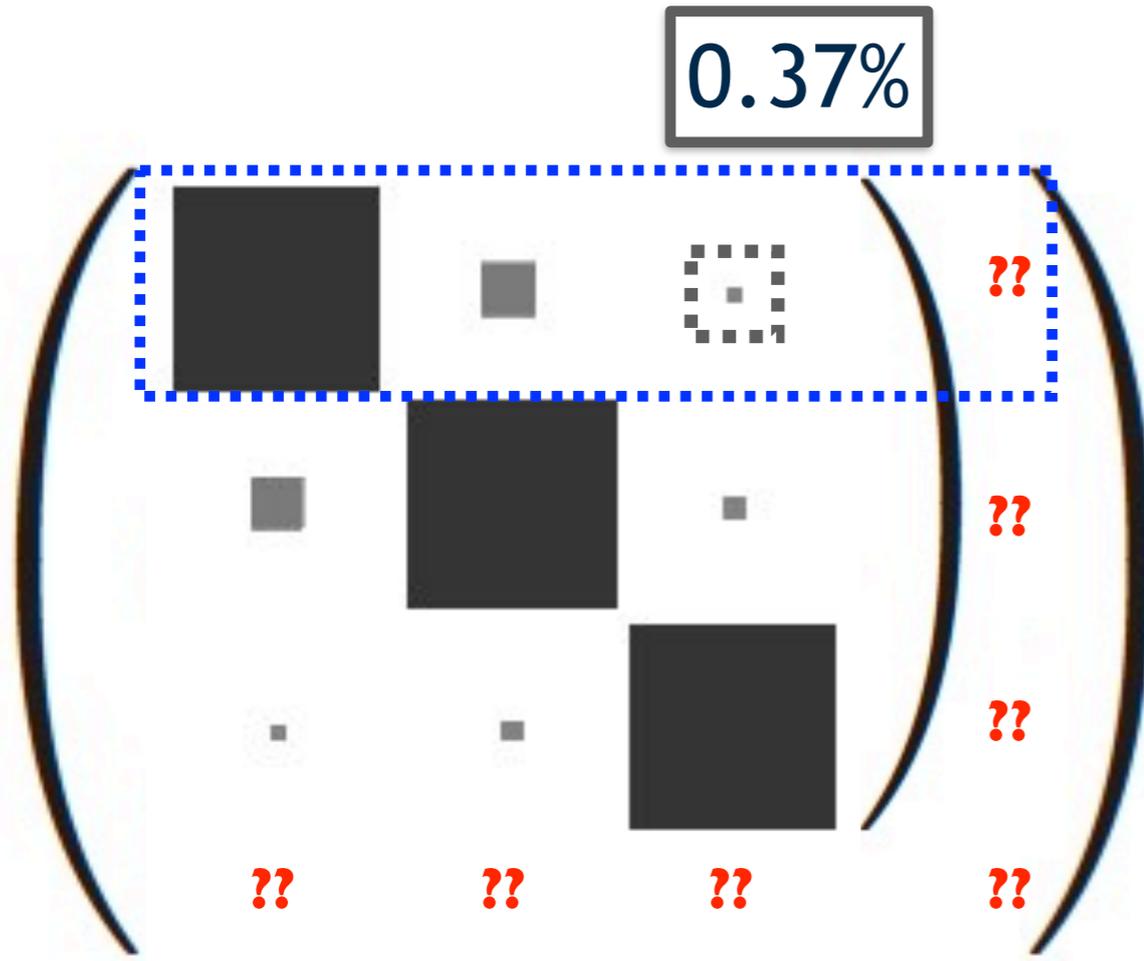
when testing **UNITARITY**: you can no longer speak of θ_{ij} but U_{ij} instead

neutrino oscillation direct & clean probe
[no corrections or alike (yet!?)]

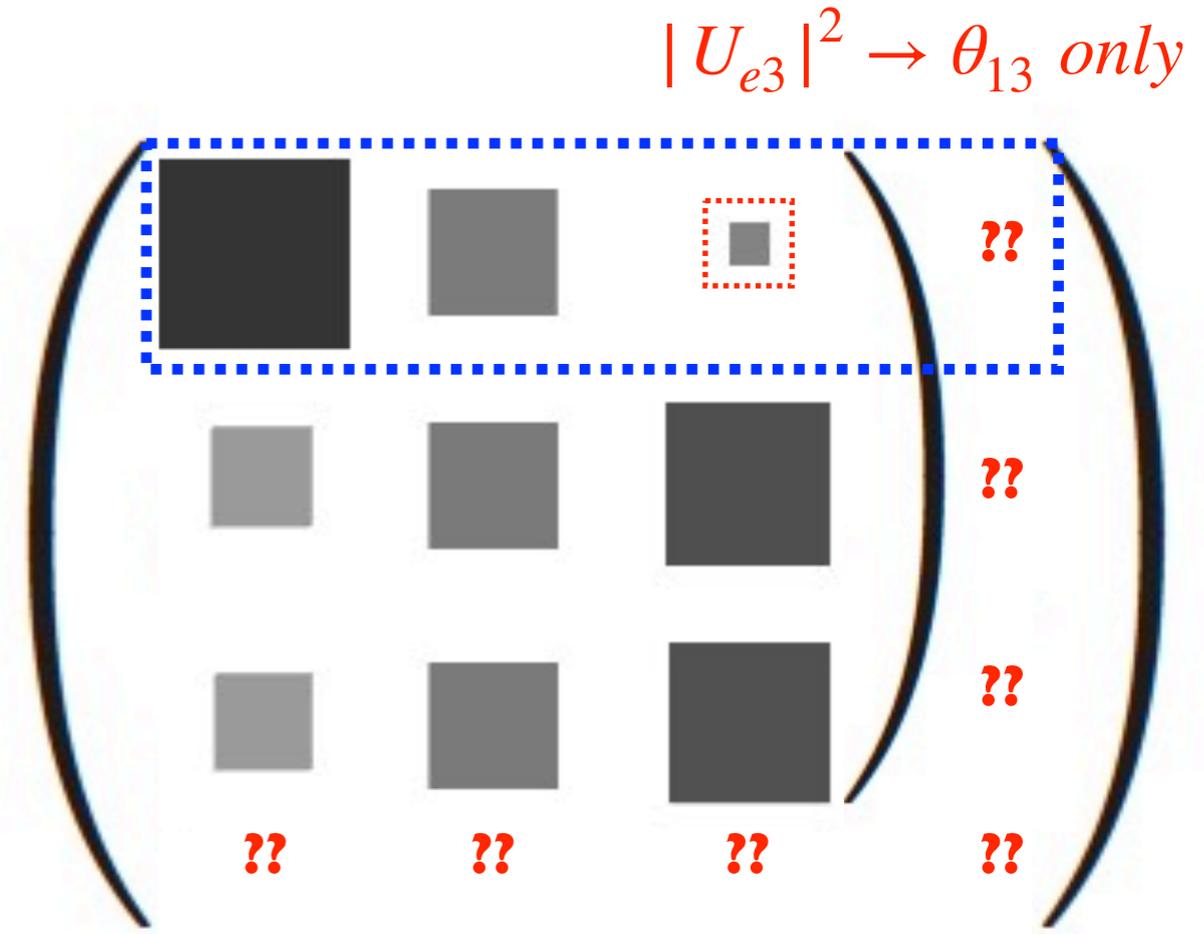
- as critical as θ_{12} , θ_{23} , θ_{13} , $\delta_{CP} \leftrightarrow$ part of their definition
 - so far **assumed!!** → **must test validity** [à la CKM]
 - **Unitarity:** [the last discovery within “neutrino oscillation”?]
 - δ_{CP} :
 - $\neq 0$ or π very interesting but **foreseen in model** (i.e. not surprising)
 - $= 0$ or π more(?) interesting (symmetry?) but **foreseen in model** (i.e. not surpr
 - $= x$ (whatever value) **very important** but **little learnt if no prediction!**
 - UU^\dagger :
 - $= I$ **OK** [confirm & over-constrain SM]
 - $\neq I$ **breakthrough!** [i.e. **NEW model**] → **discovery beyond “SM”!!**
- [**perfect prediction (“I”) protected by symmetry**]

Unitarity Violation → 4th family? (kinematics) and/or NSI?
[i.e. major discovery]

unitarity violation implications...



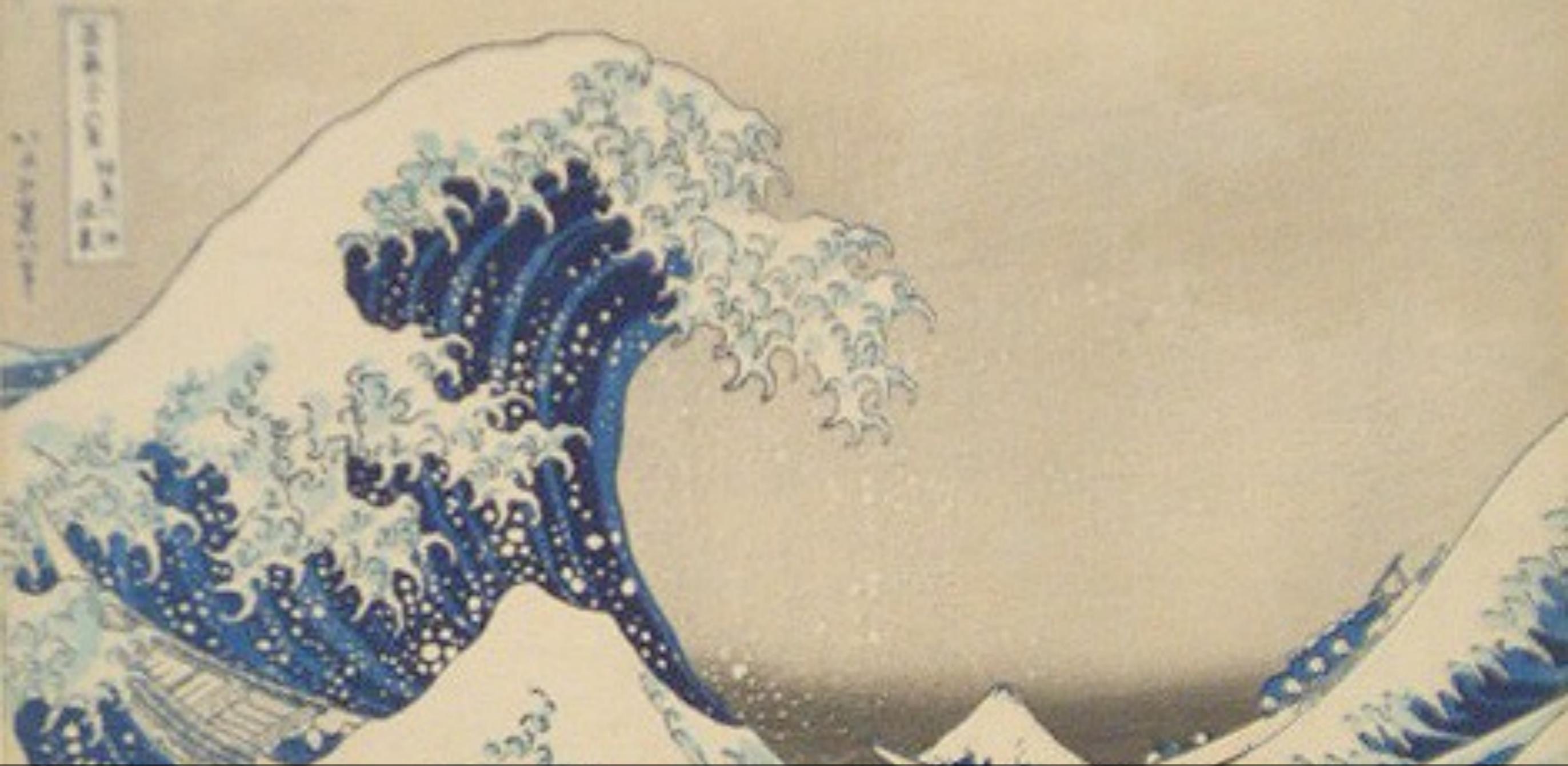
if it existed \Rightarrow **tiny!!(?)**
(naive expectation)



if it existed \Rightarrow **less tiny(?)**
(naive expectation)

maybe few % precision enough!!

**Unitarity Violation \rightarrow 4th family? (kinematics) and/or NSI?
[i.e. major discovery]**

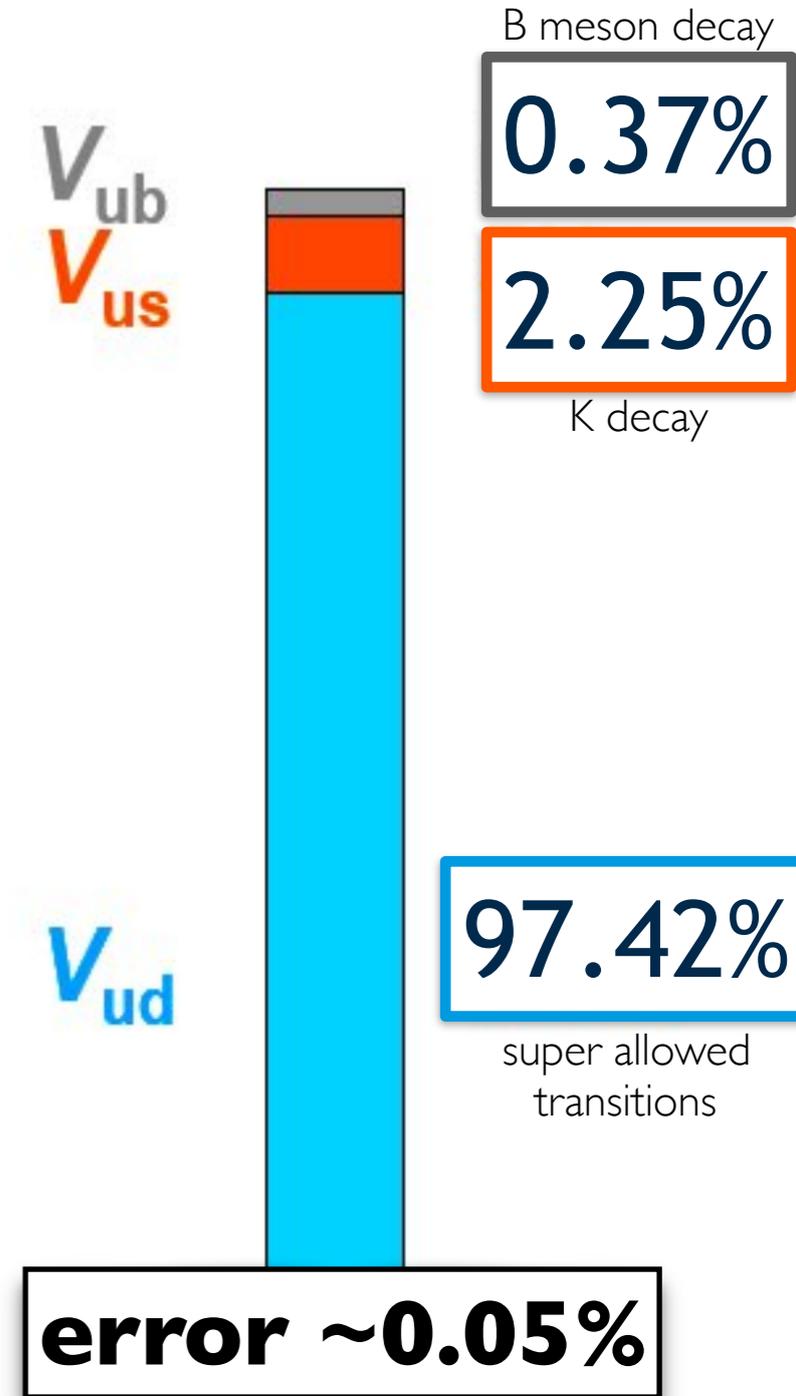


let's quickly check the CKM...

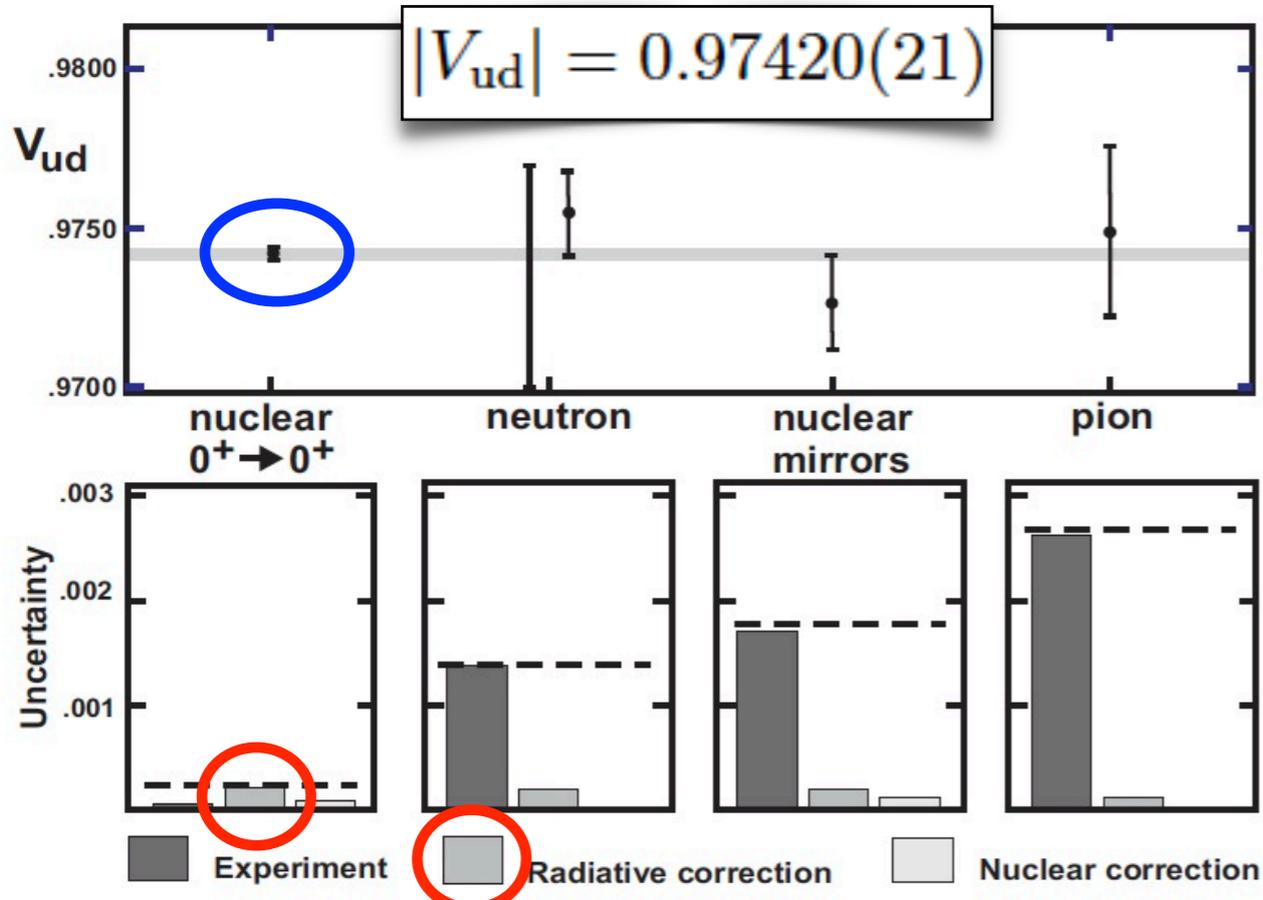
CKM equivalent knowledge...

$$|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 = 0.99939(64)$$

Hardy & Towner, arXiv 1807.01146 and Particle Data Group 2018



arXiv:1807.01146v1



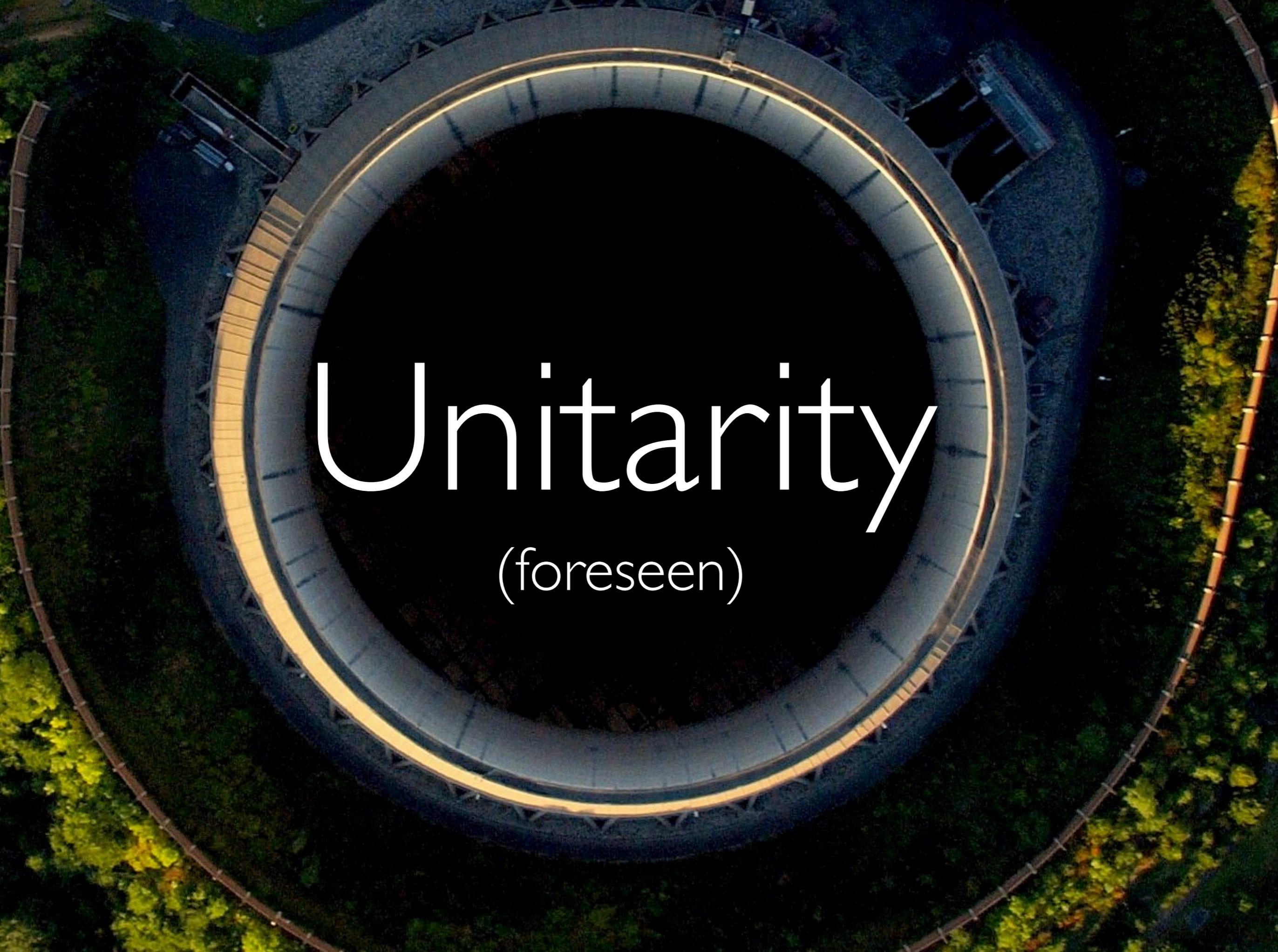
2018 radiative correction (before 2006)

$$\sum |V_{ui}|^2 = 0.99939(47) \rightarrow 0.99842(47)$$

tension @ CKM??
[data or corrections]

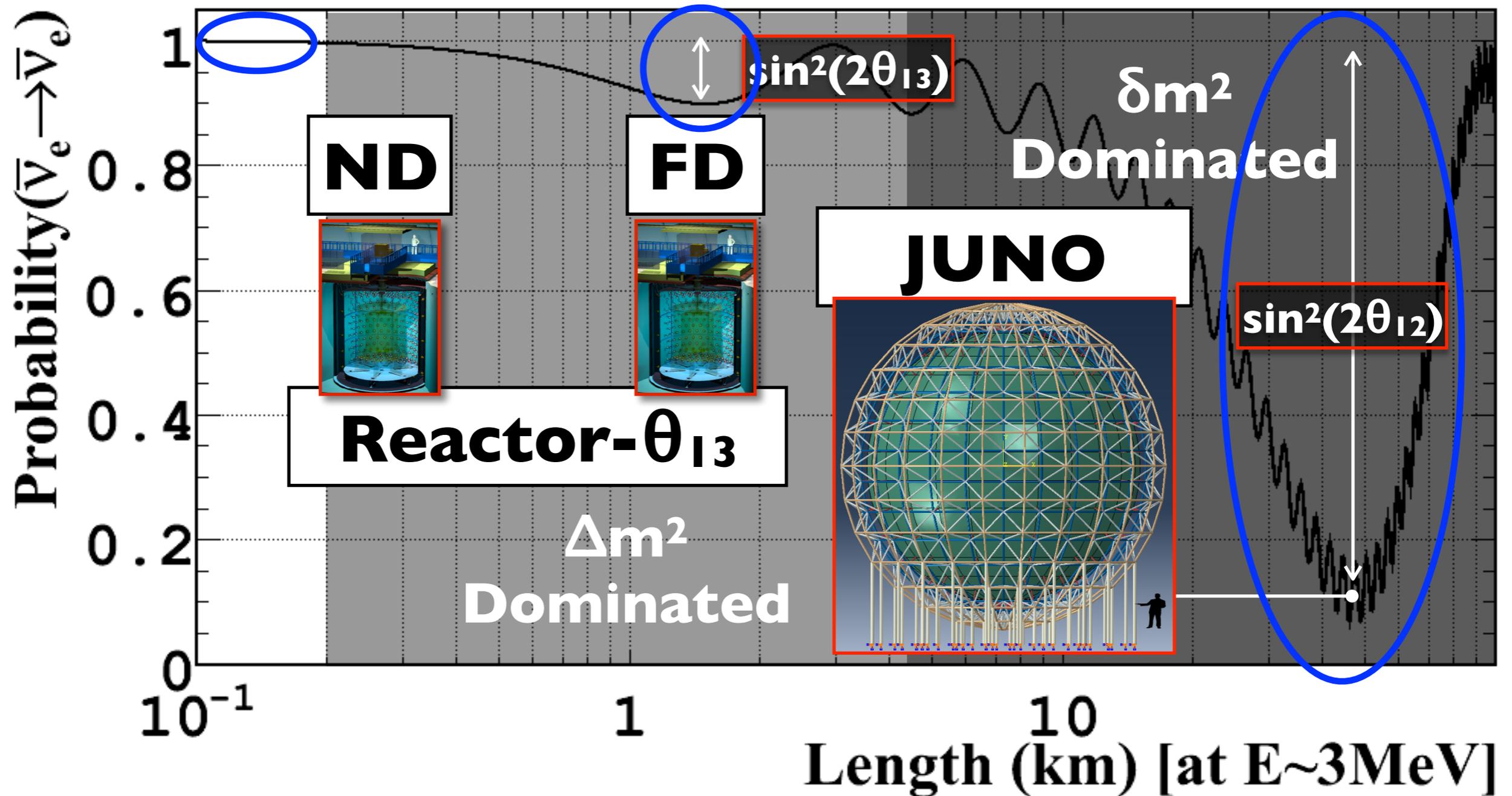
Nathal Severins (Leuven)

<https://indico.lal.in2p3.fr/event/5418/contributions/17551/>

An aerial photograph of a large, circular building with a prominent, glowing ring around its perimeter. The building is surrounded by lush green trees. The text "Unitarity (foreseen)" is overlaid in the center of the image.

Unitarity

(foreseen)



Unitarity: sensitive to **flux**, θ_{13} and θ_{12} [**all!**]

[non-unitary basis: " θ_{13} " & " θ_{12} " are meaningless]

- **sensitive to $\theta_{12} \rightarrow \delta < 1.0\%$ [if unitary]**
 [**JUNO**, SNO, ~~KamLAND~~]
- **sensitive to $\theta_{13} \rightarrow \delta \approx 1.5\%$ [if unitary]**
 [~~JUNO~~, ~~DUNE~~, **reactor- θ_{13}**]
- **flux $\rightarrow \delta \approx 3.0\%$ (**6.0%**)**
 [“ ν ” vs “non- ν reference”]



0 13

reactor- $\theta 13$ experiments
[DC \oplus DYB \oplus RENO]

- **statistics: $\sim 10^5$ (far) [$< 10^6$]**
- **systematics: $\sim 0.1\%$ (each)**
- **energy control: $< 1\%$ precision**

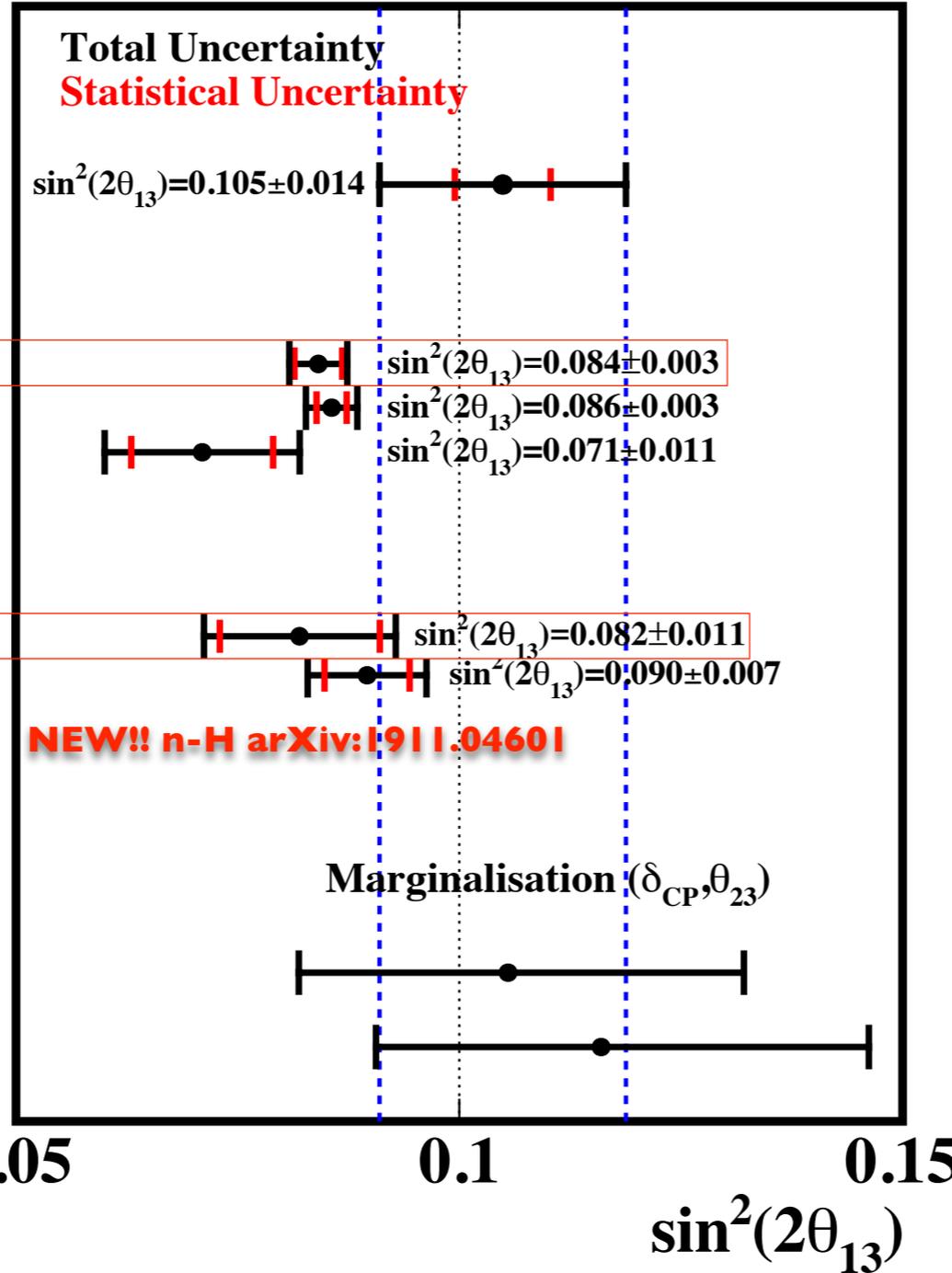
	<2010	today [2010-2020]		cancellation methodology	
	total	total	rate-only	shape-only	
statistics	few %	$\sim 0.1\%$	—	—	$\sim 100/\text{day}$ @ 1.5km
flux	$\sim 2.2\%$	$\sim 0.1\%$	$\sim 0.1\%$	$< 0.1\%$	near-to-far monitor (ideal: iso-flux)
BG	few %	$\sim 0.1\%$	$\sim 0.1\%$	$< 0.1\%$	overburden \rightarrow few/day
detection	2.0 %	$\sim 0.1\%$	$\sim 0.1\%$	—	identical detectors
energy	few %	$\sim 0.5\%$	—	$\sim 0.5\%$	identical detectors

“naively extrapolating” from reactor- $\theta 13$ experiments...

- **statistics: $\sim 10^{x?}$ (far) [$> 10^6$]**
 - **systematics: $\sim 0.01\%???$ (each)**
- possible at all?**

Double Chooz IV

TnC MD (n-H \oplus n-C \oplus n-Gd)



Daya Bay

- PRD 95, 072006 (2017) n-Gd
- PRL 121,241805(2018) n-Gd
- PRD 93,072011 (2016) n-H

RENO

- PRL 116, 211801(2016) n-Gd
- PRL 121,201801(2018) n-Gd

T2K

PRD 96, 092006 (2017)

slightly higher θ_{13}

before
(~2016)

↓

after
(@Nu2018)



Submissions

Hervé de Kerret et al (arXiv:1901.094451)

nature
physics

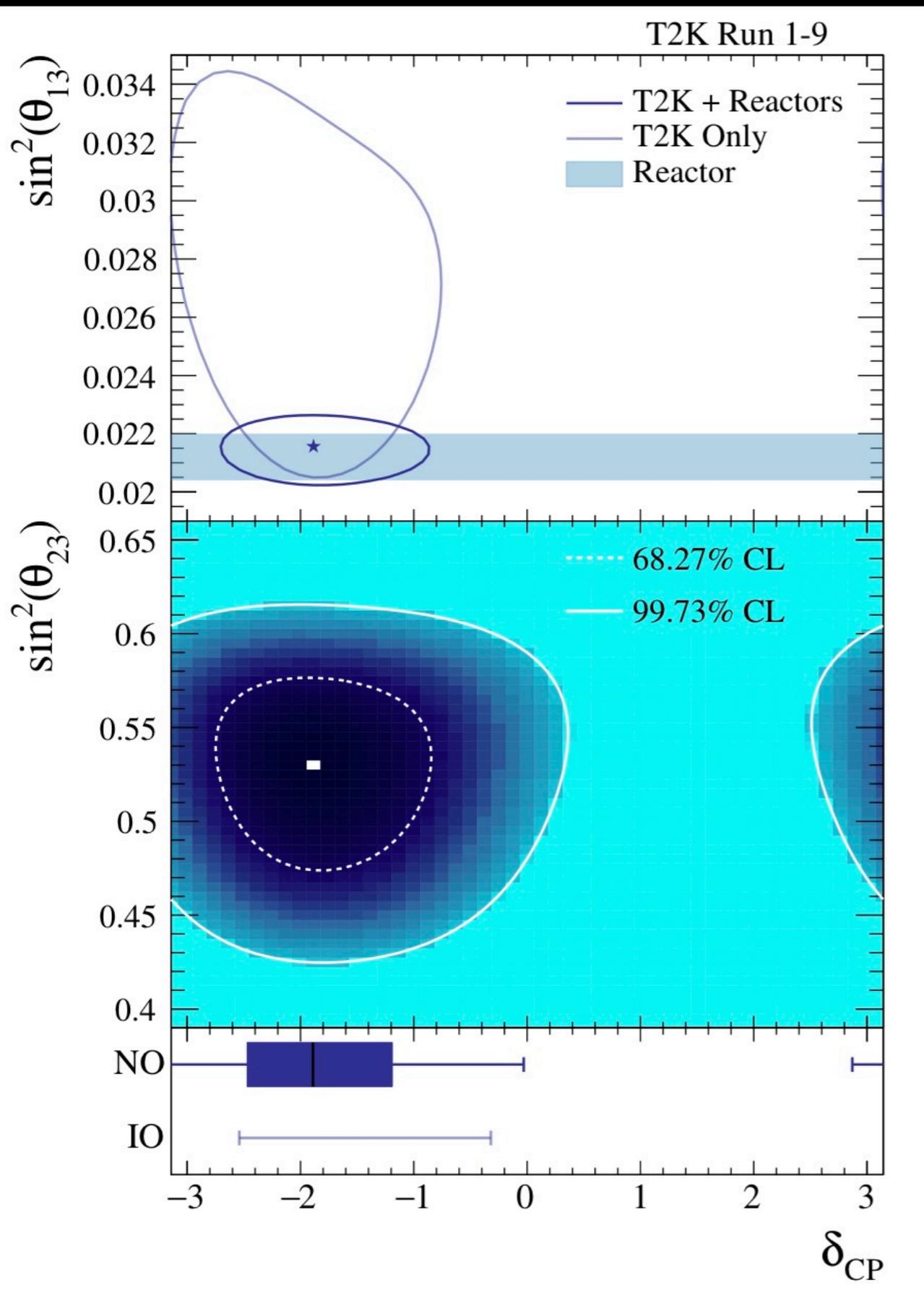
ARTICLE

First Double Chooz θ_{13} Measurement via Total Neutron Capture Detection

NO!
(we don't know how)

0
13

improvable?



θ_{13} implications

CPV phase vs θ_{13}

[constrained by reactor]

CPV phase vs θ_{23}

[octant ambiguity]

CPV phase vs (Atmospheric) Mass Ordering

[T2K blinded]



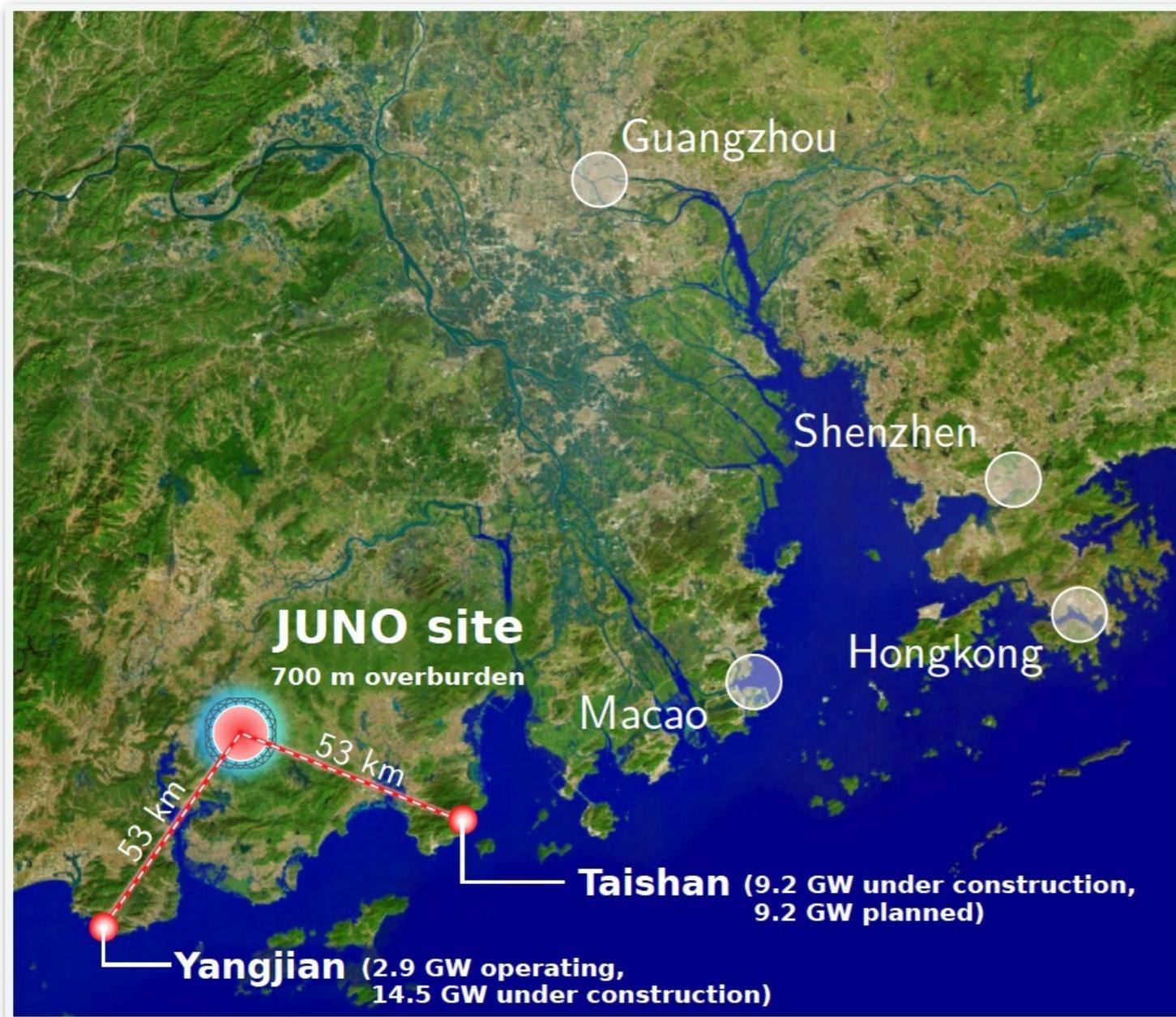
=

0

12



JUNO location...



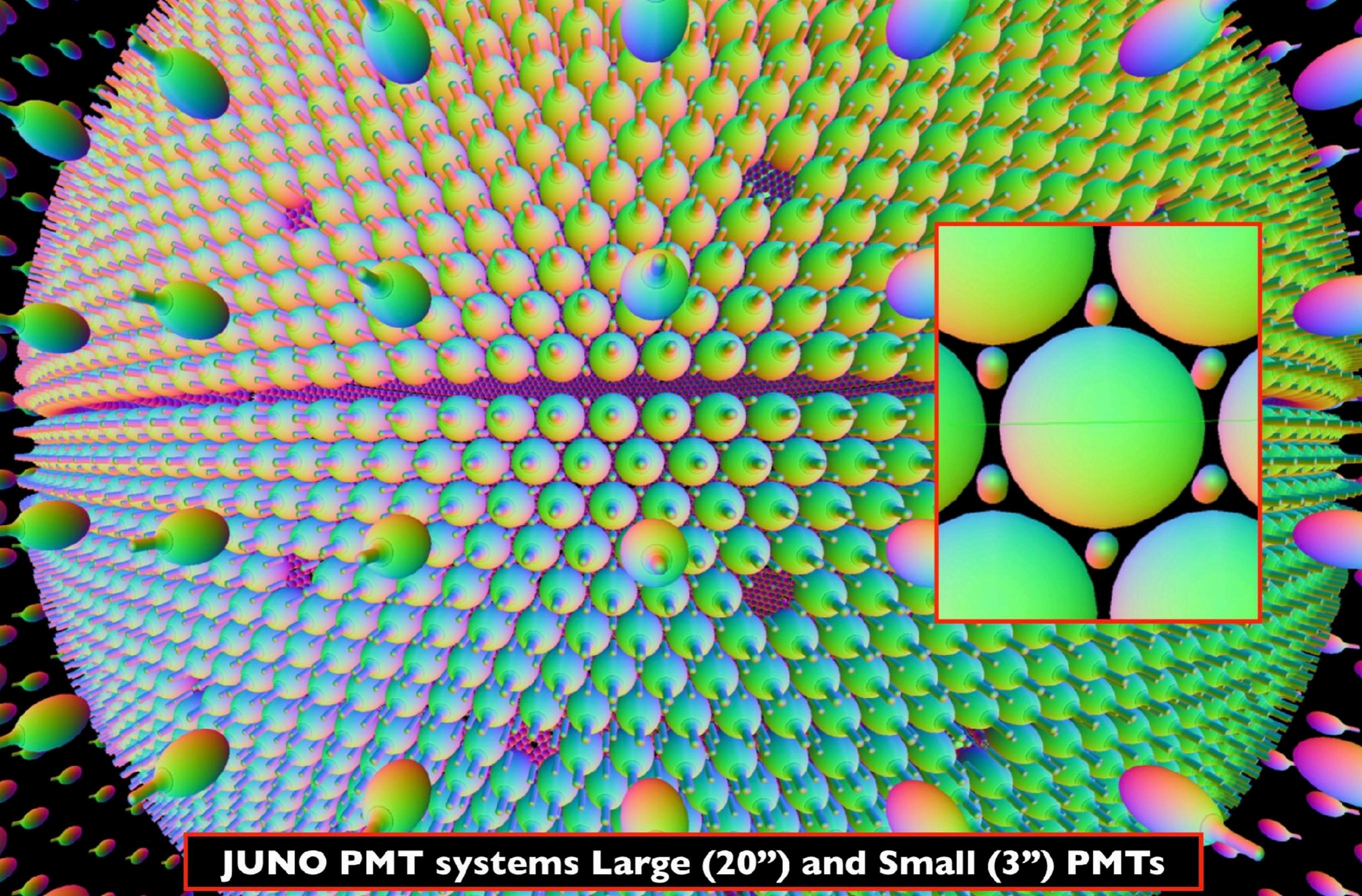
simplistic schedule: **data-taking aim to start by ~mid-2022**



上海交通大学
SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY

The 13th JUNO International Collaboration Meeting
江门中微子实验第十三届国际合作大会

JUNO collaboration...



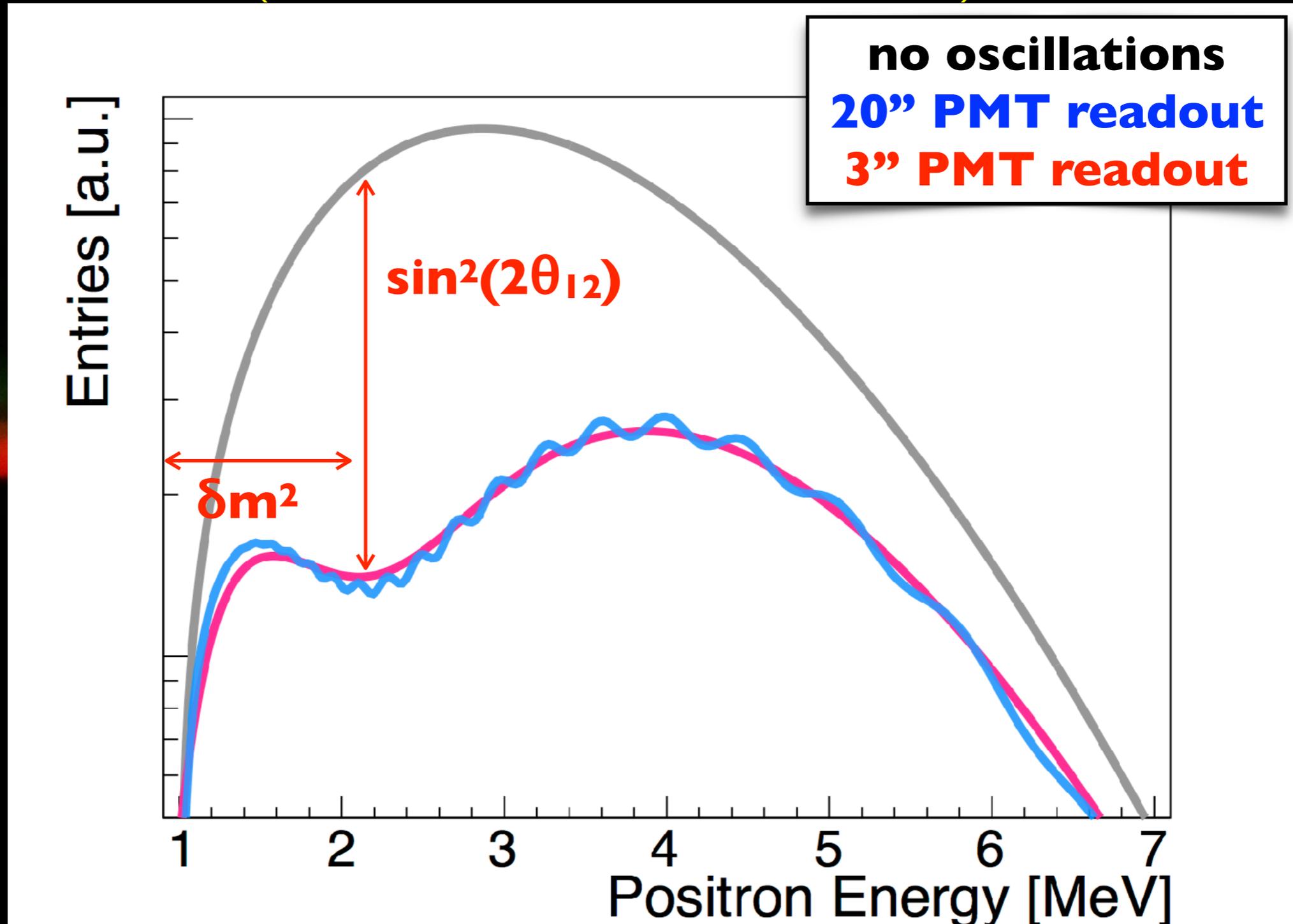
JUNO PMT systems Large (20") and Small (3") PMTs

JUNO a photocathode colosso → yield energy resolution!

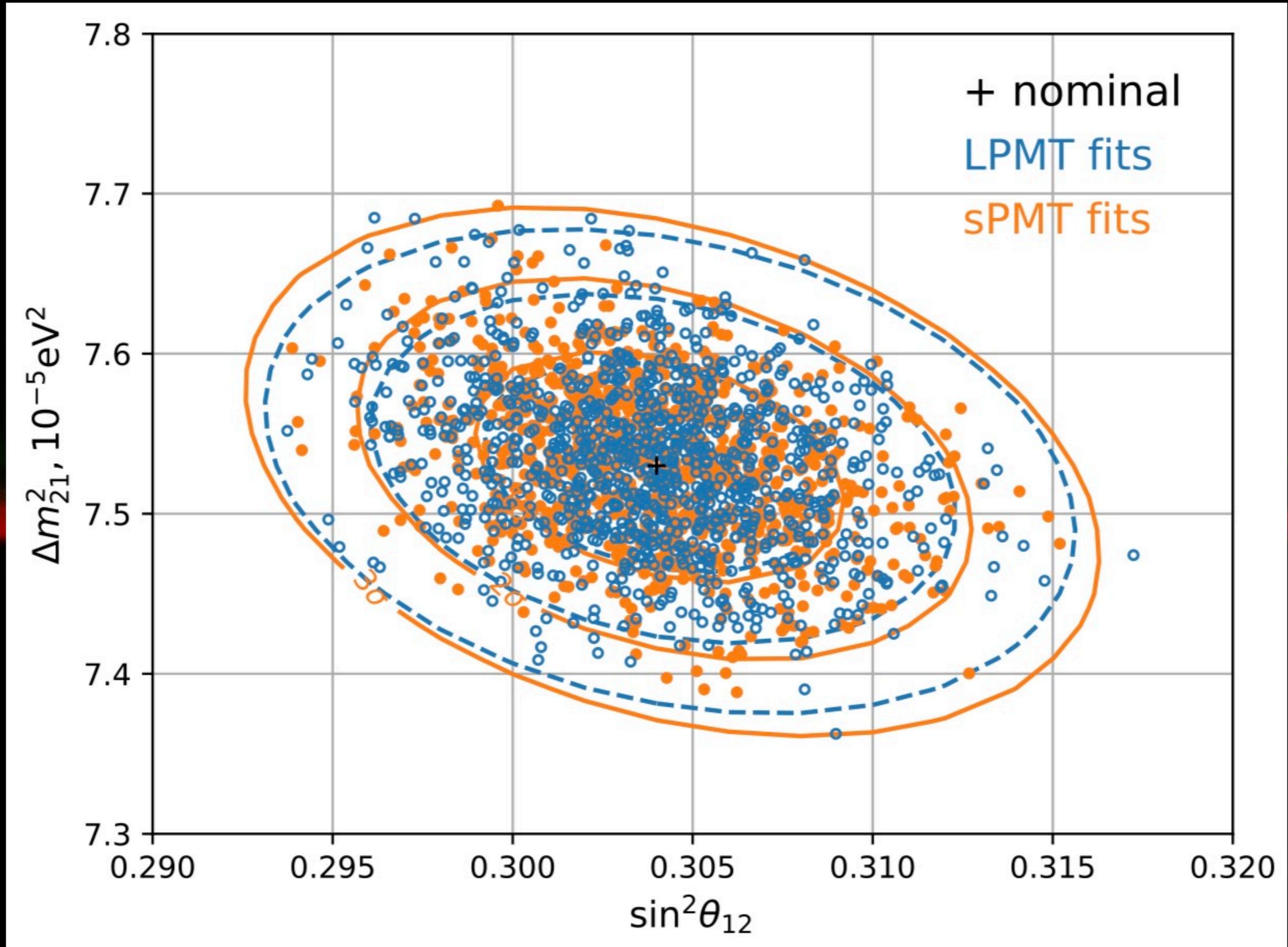
Anatael Cabrera (CNRS-IN2P3 & APC)

“solar” oscillation watch by 2 readouts...

SPMT sees the “solar” oscillation (fast oscillation washes out)



sensitivity: $\theta_{12} \oplus \delta m^2$

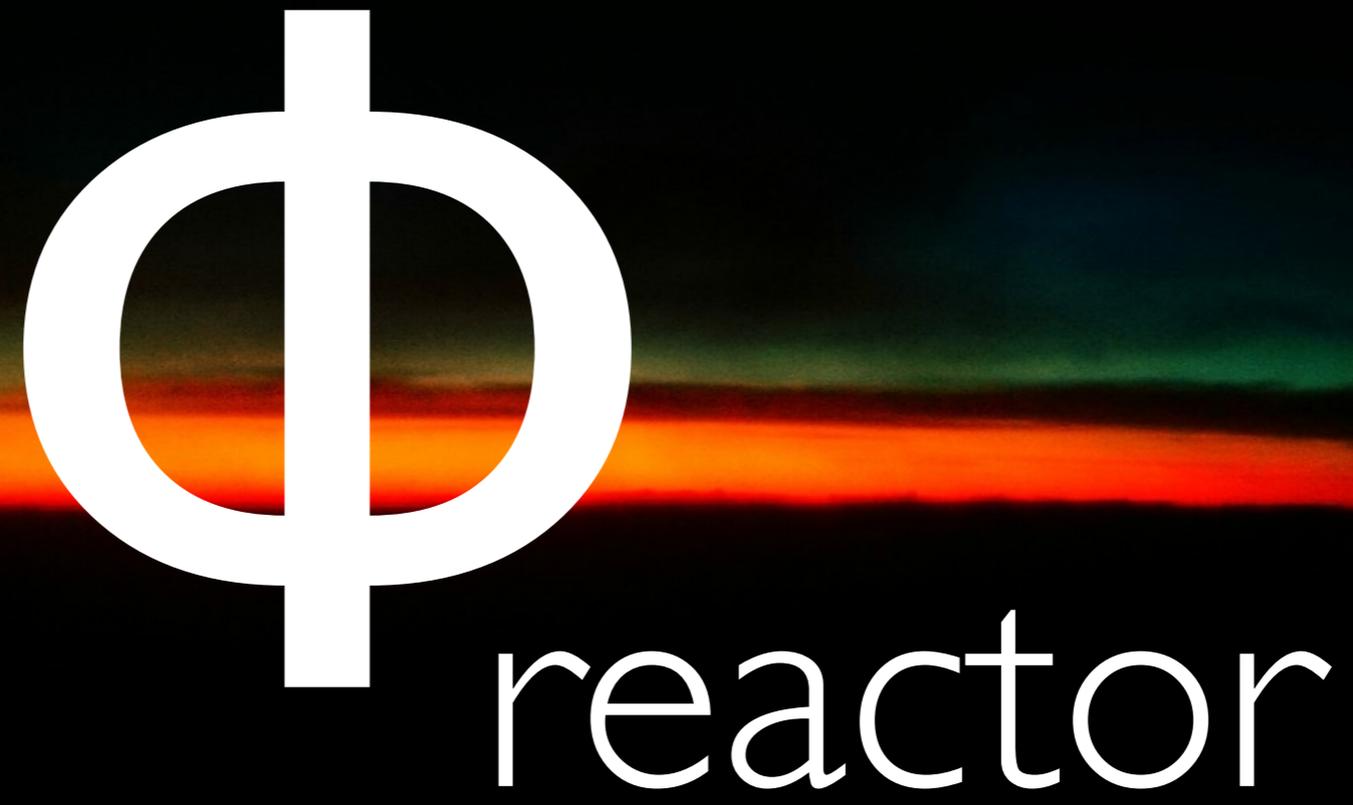


readout explore $\theta_{12} \oplus \delta m^2$ to per-mille precision ($\leq 1\%$)

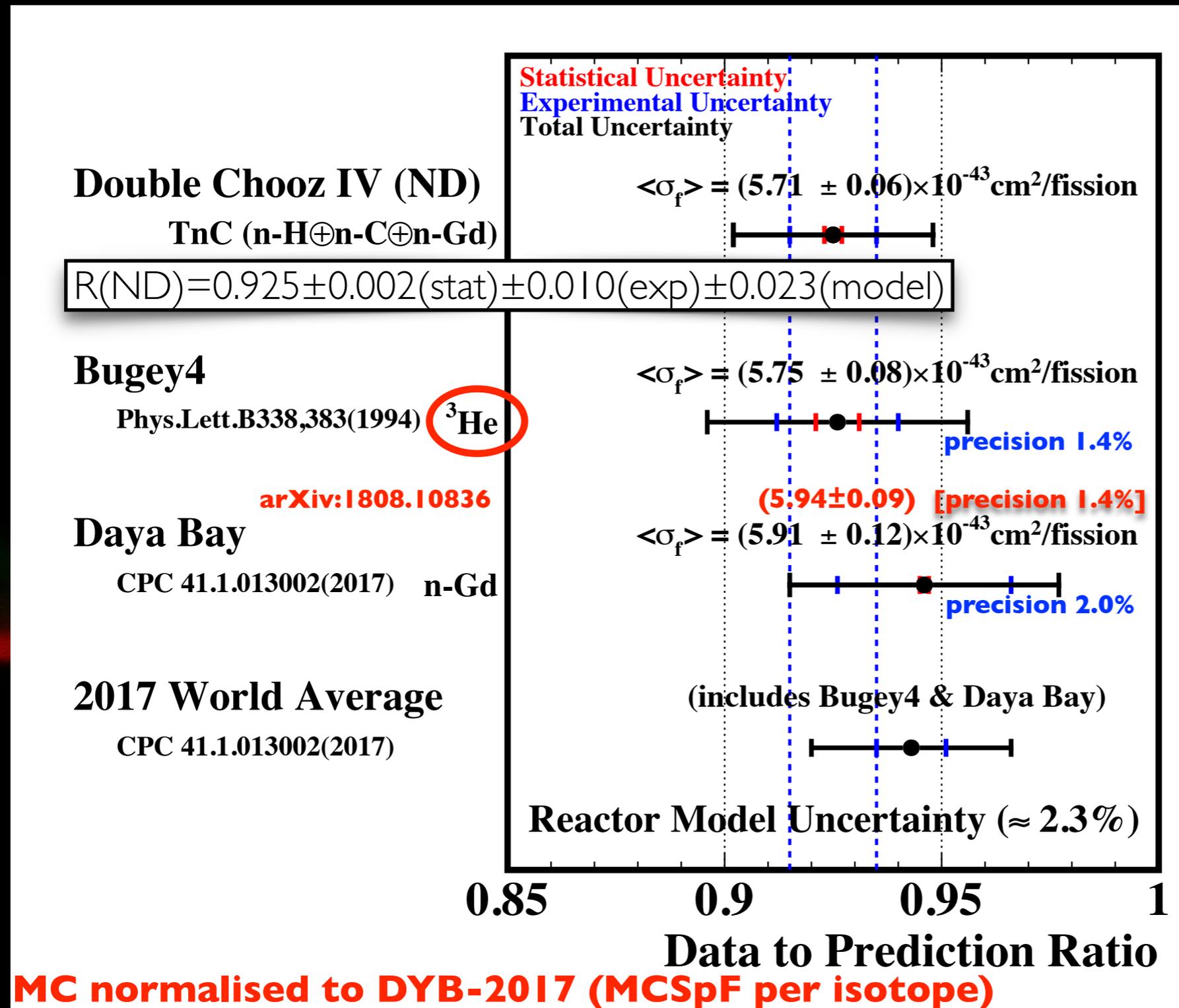
unlikely

0₁₂

improvable?



reactor



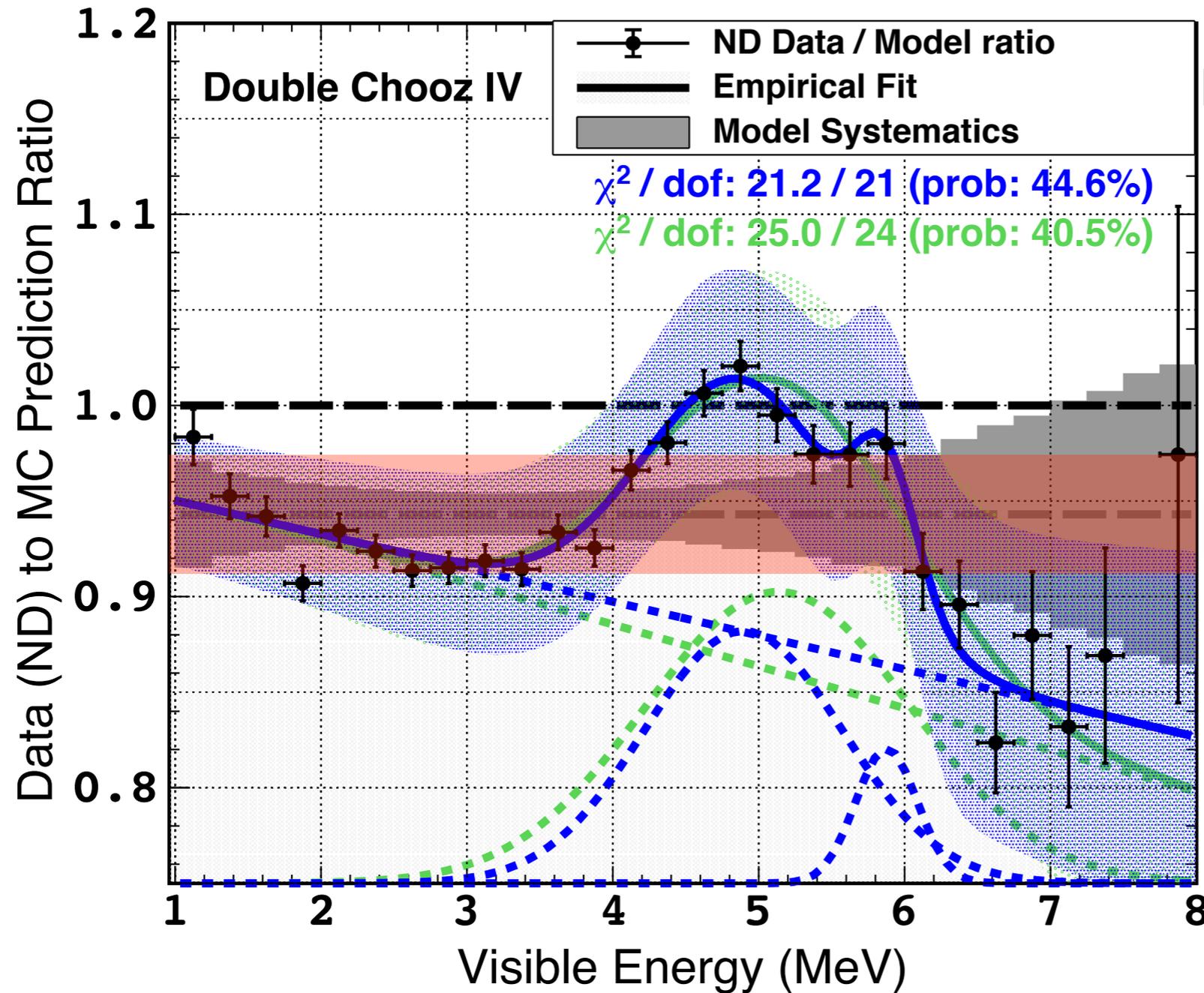
**best world
precision (9.7%)**

**Mean Cross-
Section per
Fission**

$\approx \Phi(\text{flux})$
[IBD σ known]
 $\delta \approx 0.2\%$

reactor flux data precision $\leq 1.0\%$

but $\sim 7.0\%$ ILL-based prediction mismatch!!



nor rate or shape understood

(unless new physics)

$$R = 0.925 \pm 0.010(\text{exp}) \pm 0.023(\text{model})$$

Uncertainty?

$\sim 3.0\% \rightarrow 6.0\%?$

$[\leq 10\%]$

Submissions

nature
physics

ARTICLE

First Double Chooz θ_{13} Measurement via Total Neutron Capture Detection

NO!
(we don't know how)

Φ

reactor

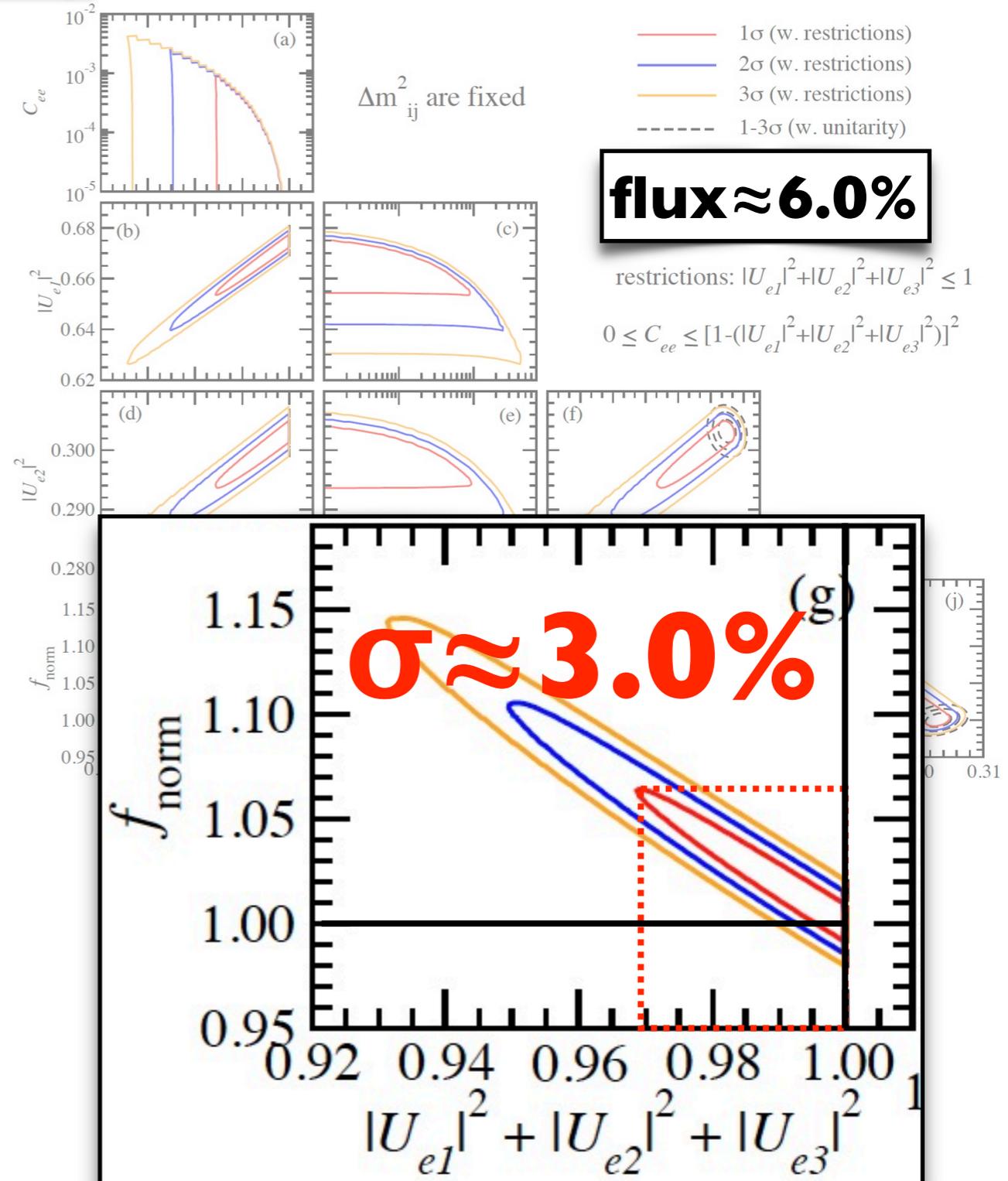
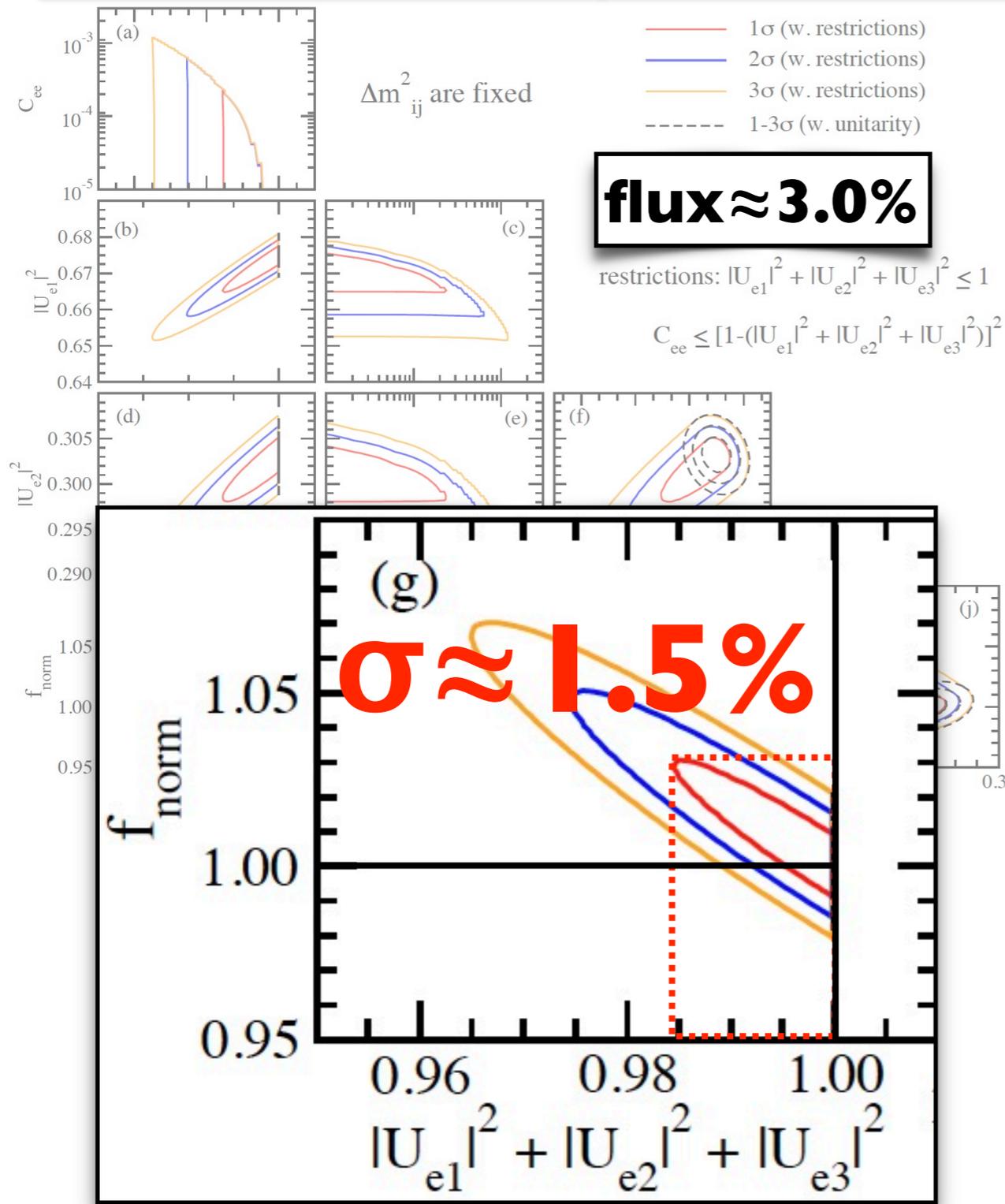
improvable?

today's Unitarity knowledge...

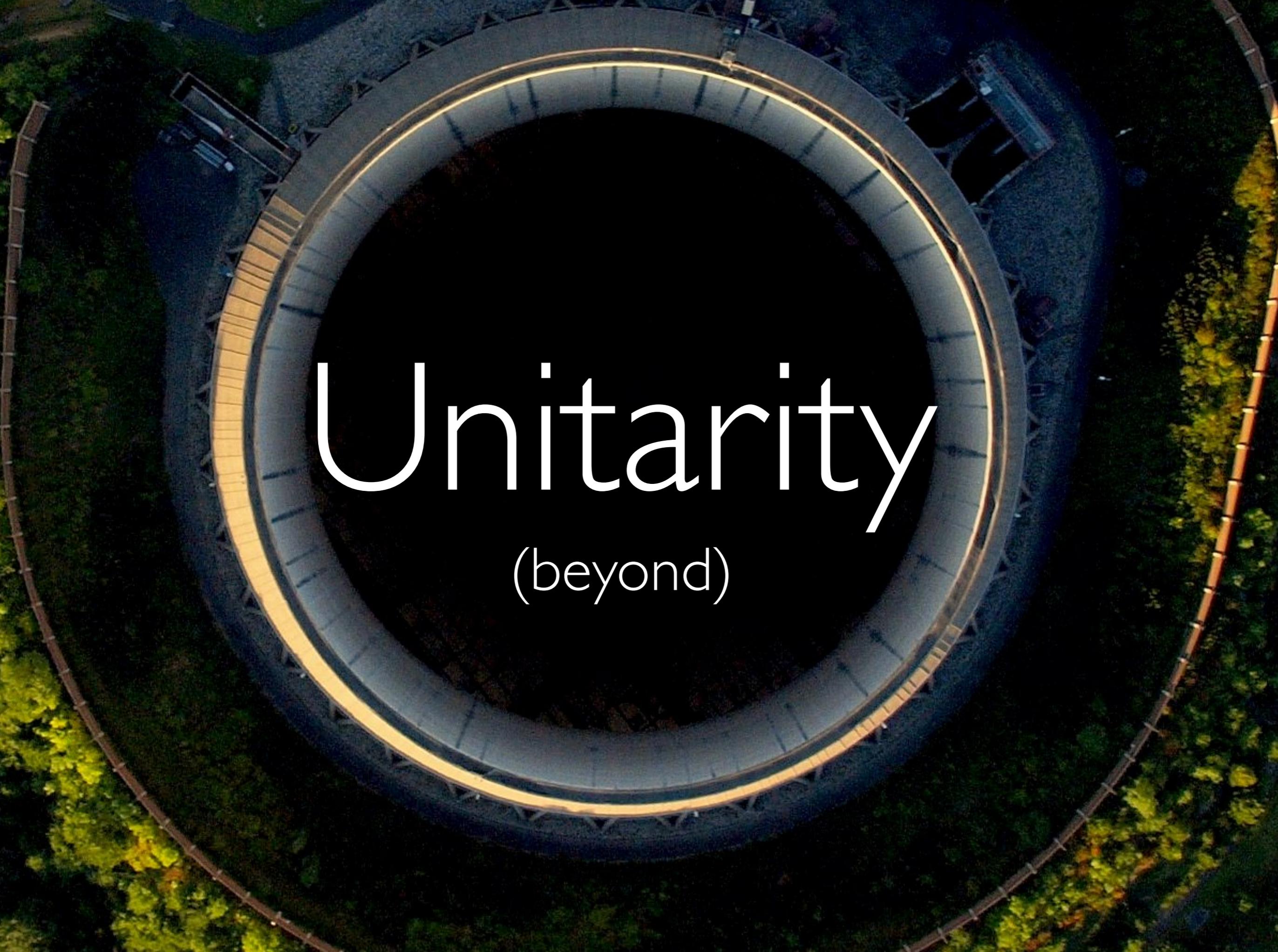
$\Phi(\text{reactor}) \oplus \theta_{13}(\text{now}) \oplus \theta_{12}(\text{JUNO})$

today's **top-row unitarity** knowledge...

H. Nunokawa *et al* (arXiv:1609.08623v2)



even with JUNO, $\leq 1\%$ precision very challenging

An aerial photograph of a large, circular building with a prominent, glowing ring around its perimeter. The building is surrounded by lush green trees. The text "Unitarity (beyond)" is overlaid in the center of the image.

Unitarity

(beyond)

YES?

Unitarity

improvable?

- **sensitive to $\theta_{12} \rightarrow \delta < 1.0\%$ [if unitary]**
[JUNO + improvable solar?] **under study (appetiser)**
- **sensitive to $\theta_{13} \rightarrow \delta \approx 1.5\%$ [if unitary]**
[improvable?] **address here**
- **flux $\rightarrow \delta \approx 3.0\%$ (more likely 6.0%)**
[improvable?] **under study (not yet)**

today's unitary precision \rightarrow flux normalisation critical

news!

0
13

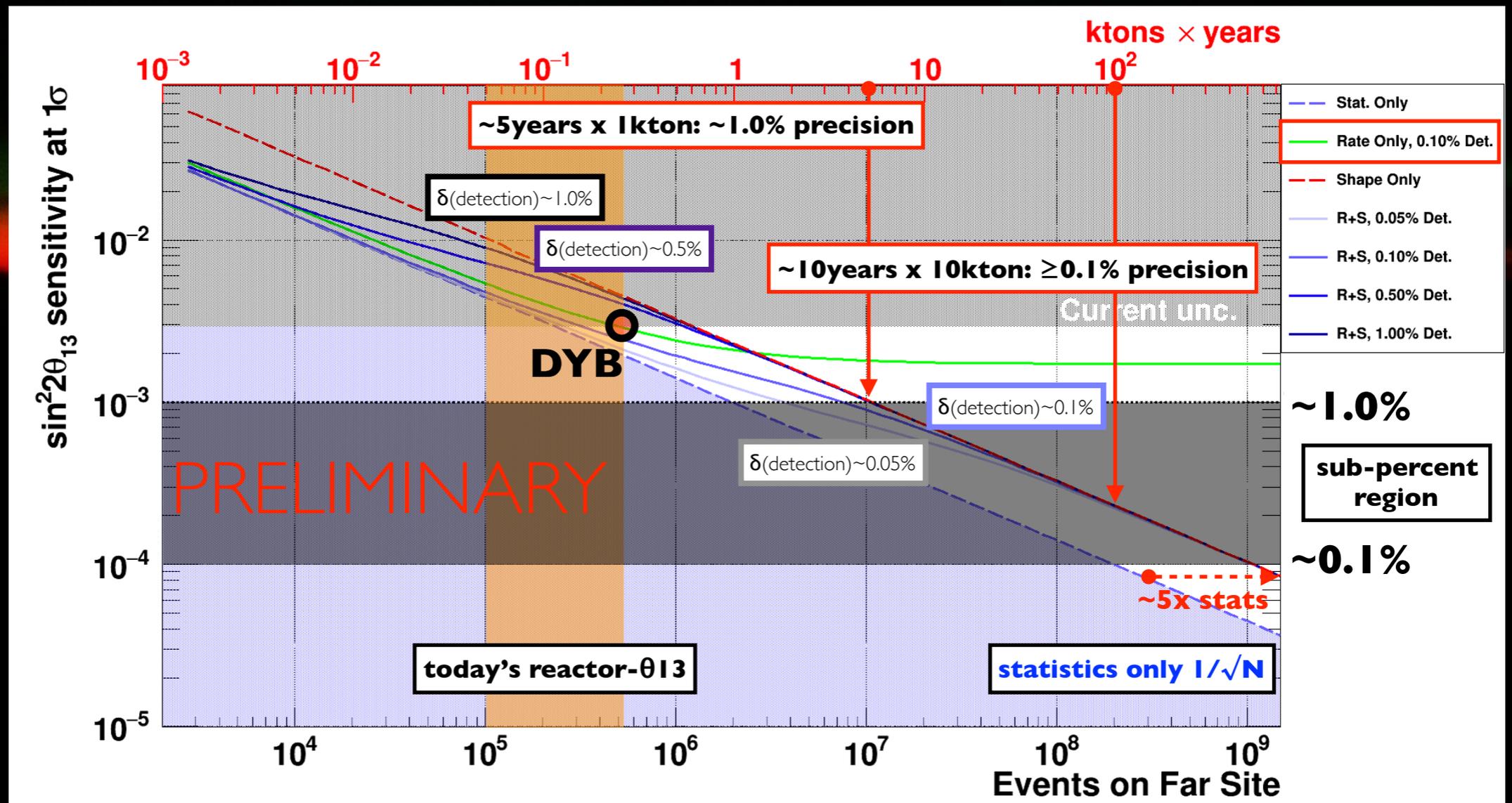
improvable!

review reactor θ_{13} sensitivity evolution...

reactor sensitive has potential to go well beyond today [DC⊕DYB⊕RENO]

- **statistics: $\geq 10^7$ (far) [$\geq 20x$ today]**
 - **detection systematics (~today: ~0.1%)**
 - **energy control (<1% precision)**
- ⇒ flux & BG systematics → new techniques!!**

Today's reactor state of art knowledge
Power: 2x 4.2GW(thermal)
Baseline: ~1.1km
Detection efficiency: ~85%
Reactor duty-cycle: ~85% [refuel]



translator: 1 kton implies $\sim 2 \times 10^6$ IBD/year → ~4 IBD/min [$\sim 50x$ today]

improving possible...

rate+shape → rate+shape
(today) (new)

subtle by powerful difference!
(rate systematics → negligible)

From Double Chooz to Triple Chooz — Neutrino
Physics at the Chooz Reactor Complex

P. HUBER^a, J. KOPP^b, M. LINDNER^c, M. ROLINEC^d, W. WINTER^e

arXiv:hep-ph/0601266v1 31 Jan 2006

θ | 3 systematics: need for new techniques...

larger statistics → **shape-driven info (systematics) matters**
is this good enough? no!!

- **detection:** believed impossible to improve [**irreducible**]
- **flux:** BIG trouble → **must fully cancel**
- **BG:** must suppress $> 10x$ → **more overburden?**

	<2010	today	>2025		cancellation methodology
			rate-only	shape-only	
statistics	few %	~0.1%	<0.01% (large)		[25,250]k IBD/day
detection	2.0 %	~0.1%	~0.1%	$\sqrt{DC} \ \& \ \sqrt{DYB}$	today's knowledge
energy	few %	~0.5%	just about possible	~0.5%	today's knowledge
flux	~2.2%	~0.1%	<0.01% (new)		full cancellation
BG	few %	~0.1%	<0.01% (new)		BG suppress $> 10x$

new techniques needed to yield $\delta(\text{flux}) \rightarrow 0$ & $\delta(\text{BG}) \rightarrow 0$!!

- **flux cancellation (!)**
- **BG elimination (!!!)**

tough requirements... possible?

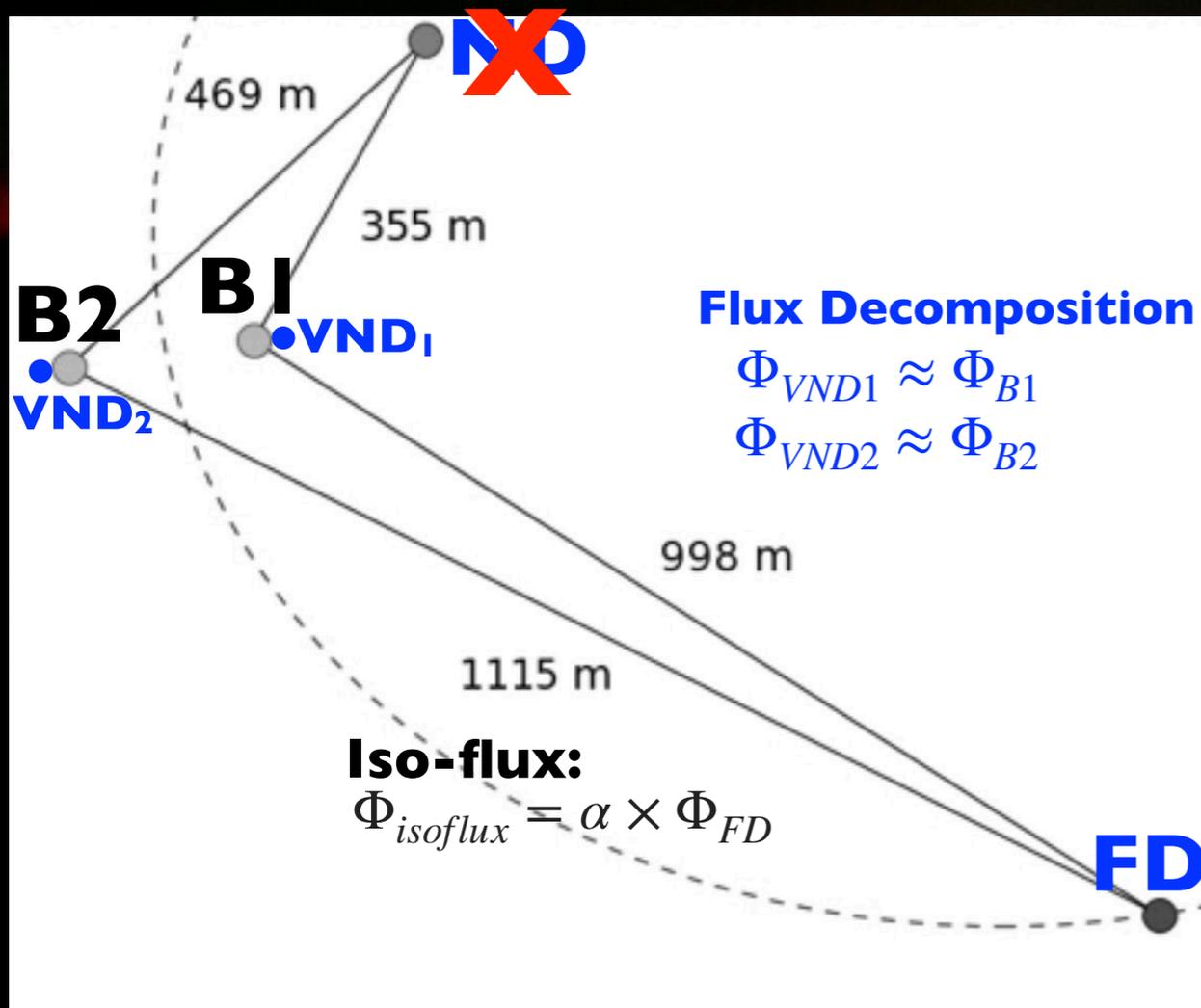
today's flux knowledge converges: **BIG ISSUE!**

reactor prediction is inaccurate (few %)

[unsurprisingly more complex than we thought]

rate off by ~7% [deficit] & shape off by up to ~15% [distortion]

⇒ our knowledge >6%(?) [claimed $\leq 3\%$ is very unlikely]



monitor rate+shape cancels: how?

• **conventional ND: not good enough!**

→ degeneracy flux & $\theta \mid 3$ (also far & small)

→ slight offset to iso-flux

• **flux decomposition ($L \leq 40\text{m}$): perfect!**

→ **very near detector (VND)** per reactor

→ huge statistics: 1 ton @ 20m: 8.2k IBD/day

→ no civil construction [→ **reactor space?**]

- ✓ • **flux cancellation**
- **BG elimination (!!!)**

tough requirements... possible?

how to reduce BG with no more overburden?



lesson: avoid civil construction...

Liquid

a novel neutrino detection

signal: e+

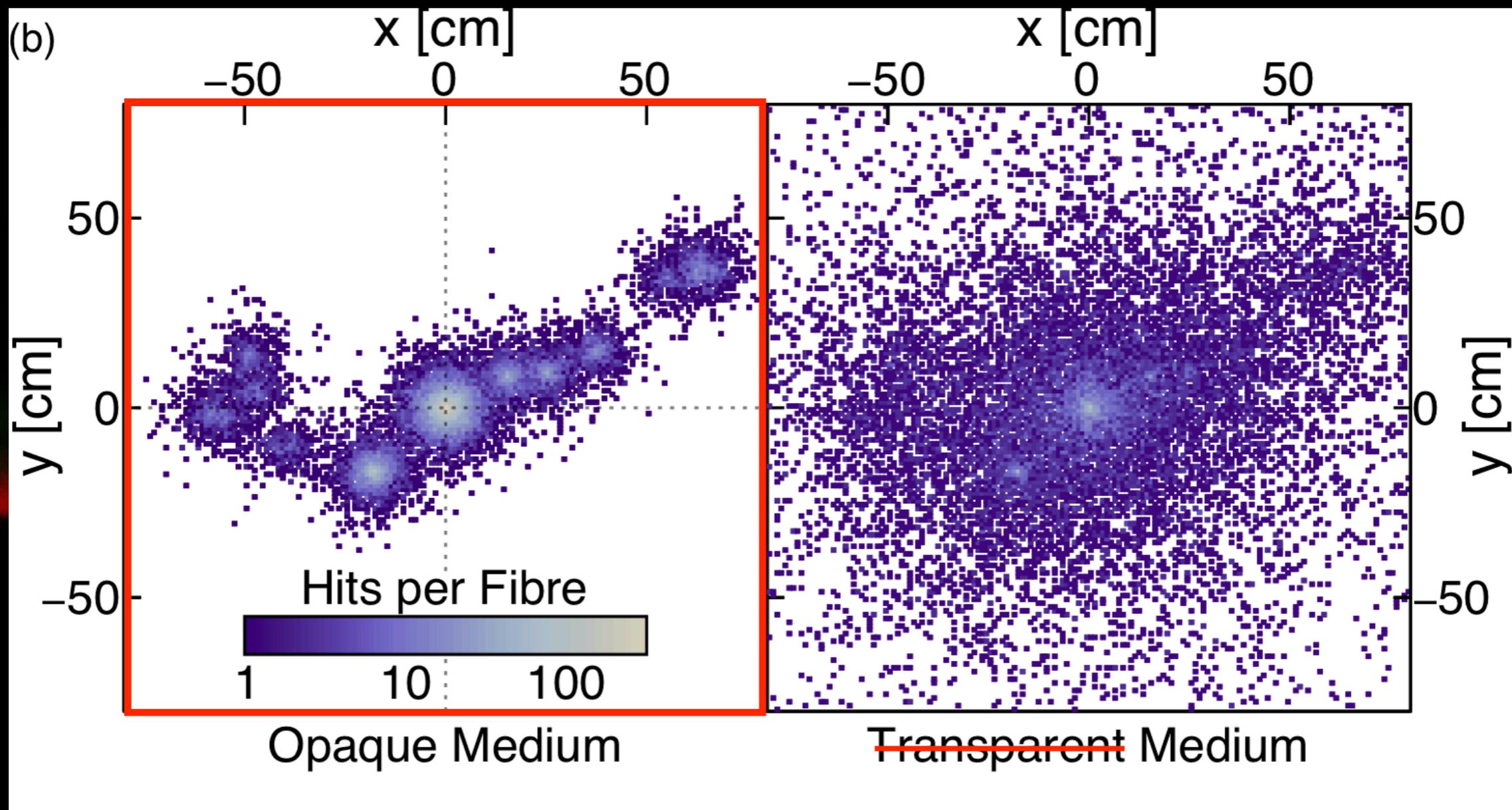
cosmogenic (${}^9\text{Li}$ & fast-neutrons)

accidentals (β^- , γ and α)

BG active rejection $\approx 100x$

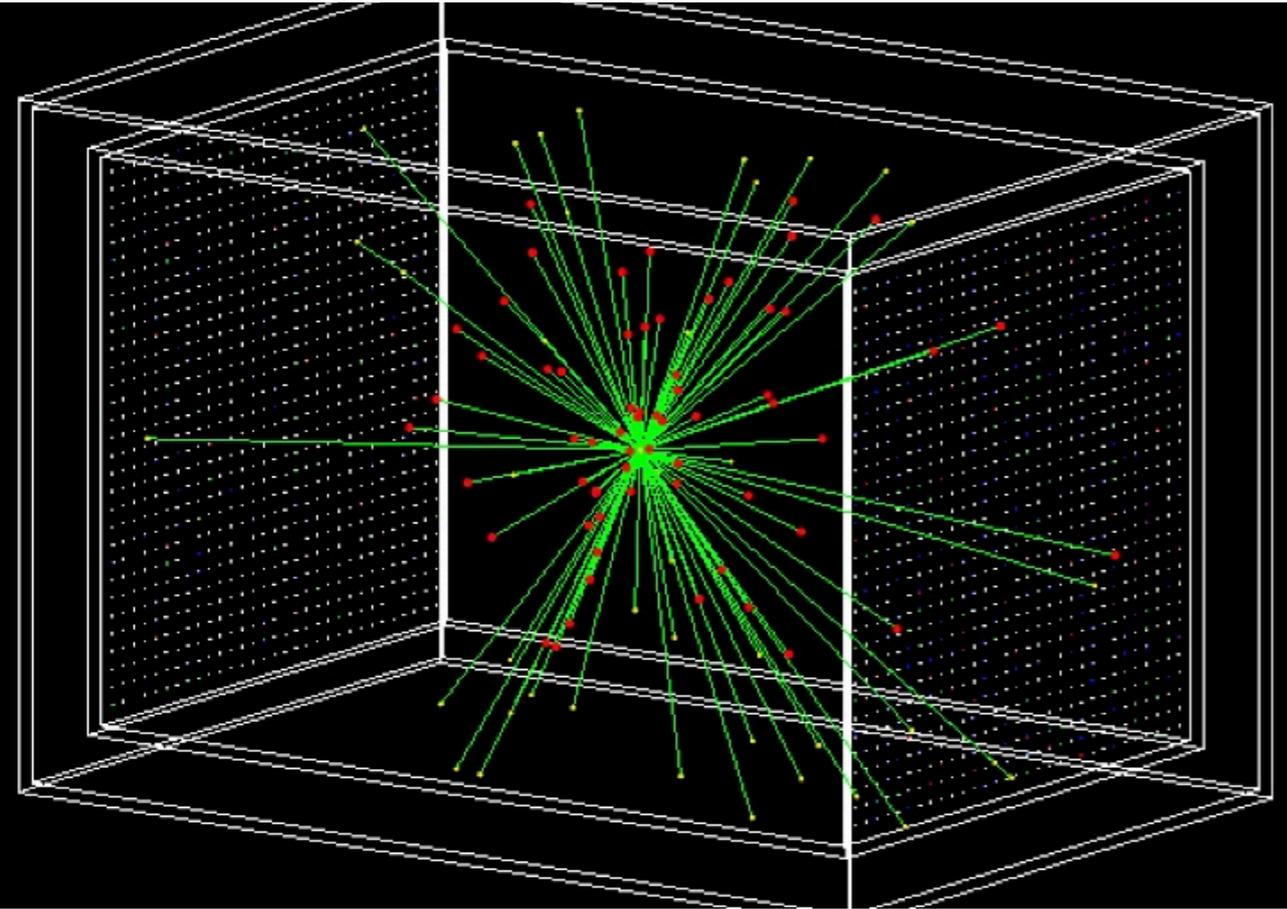
[time \oplus space coincidence & PID(e+)]

LiquidO event-wise imaging...

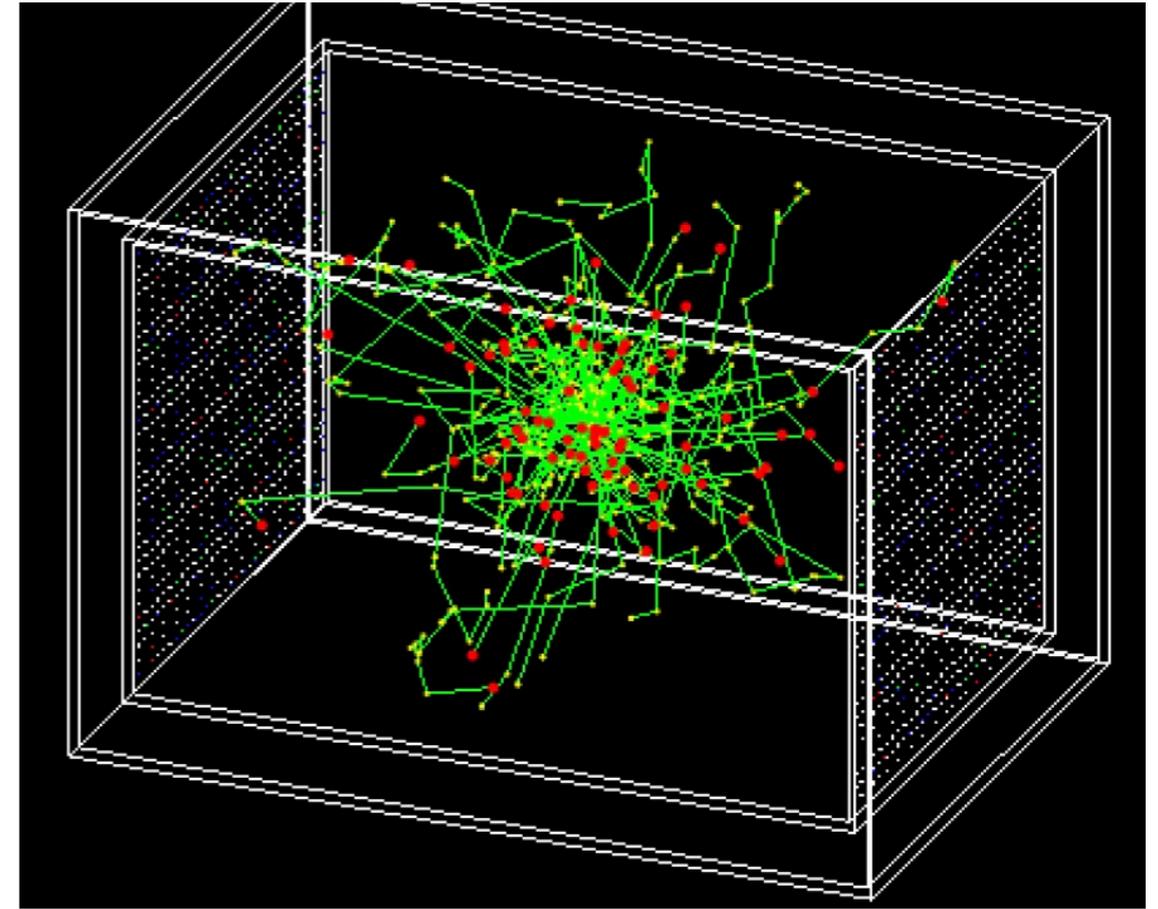


opaque scintillator \rightarrow stochastic light confinement
(self-segmentation)

LiquidO recipe: just “bread & butter” physics...



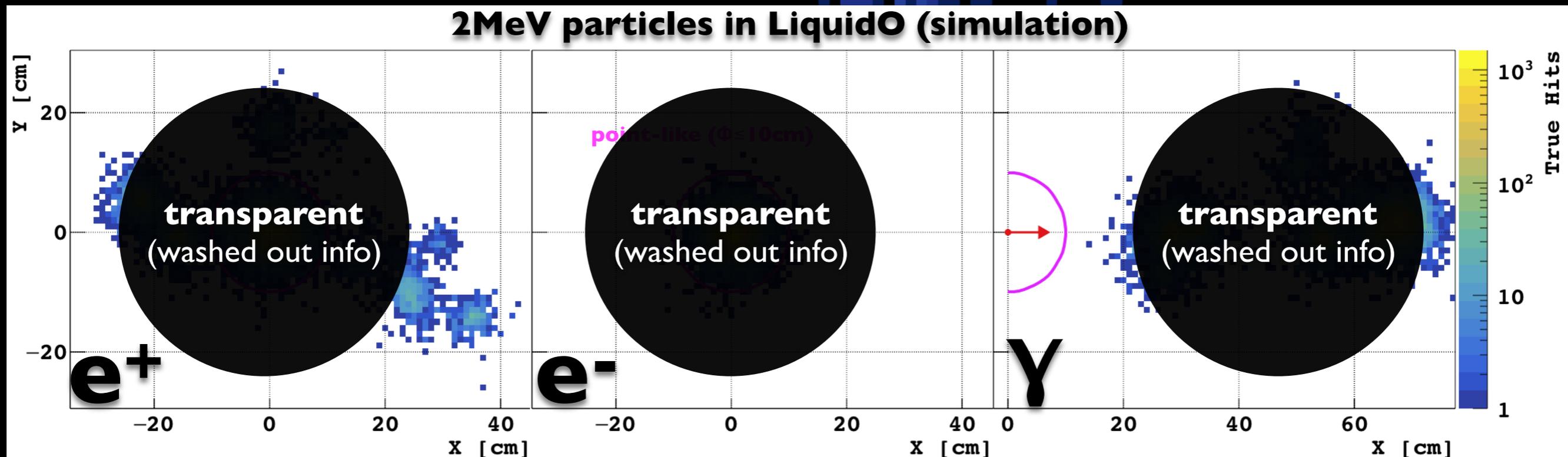
today's technology



LiquidO technology

light ball size: scattering ⊕ fibres
(sampling optimisation)

Imaging → powerful **Particle-IDentification (PID)**

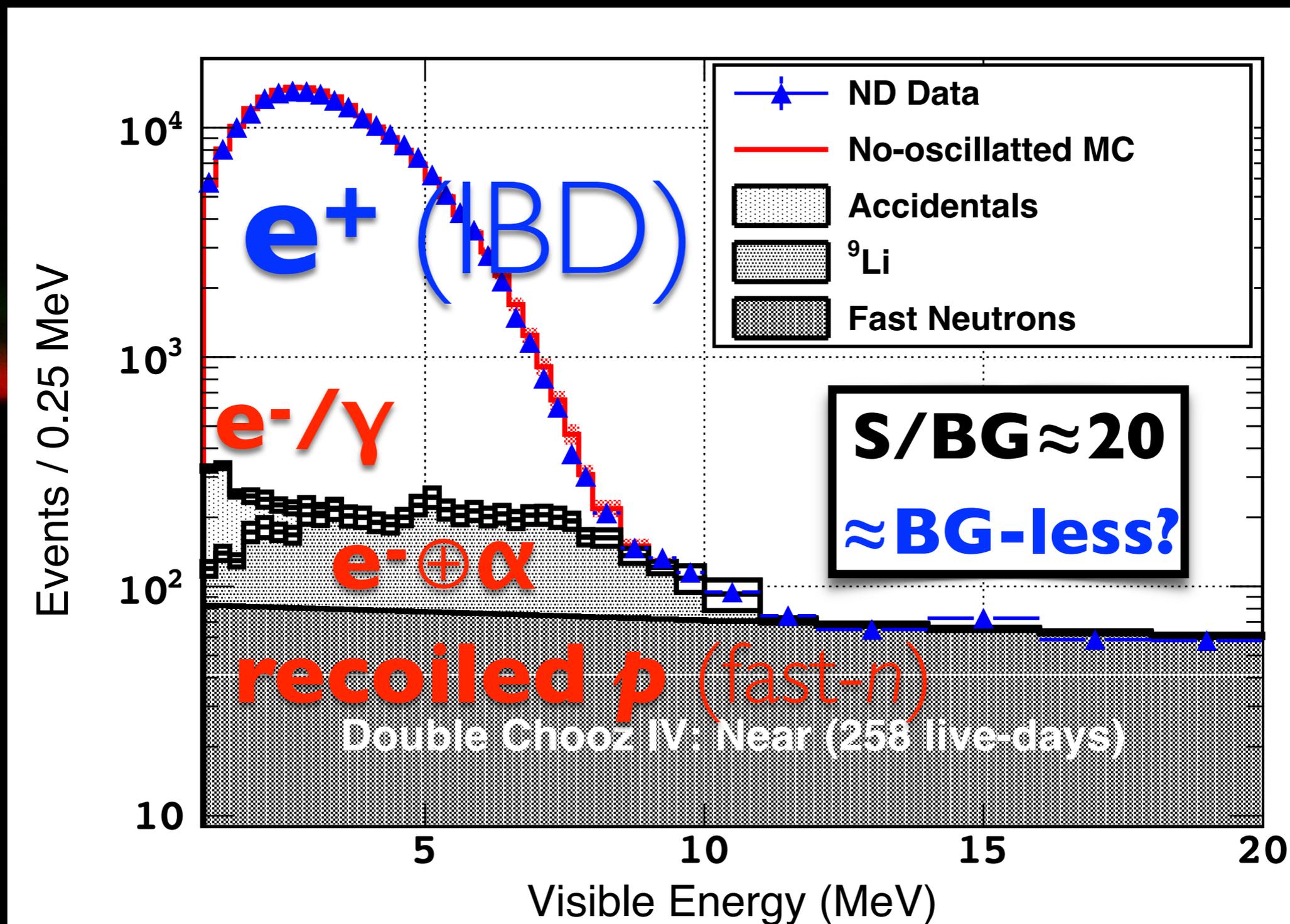


LiquidO \approx PID \oplus (high) Doping

physics beyond detector “native composition” (H,C)

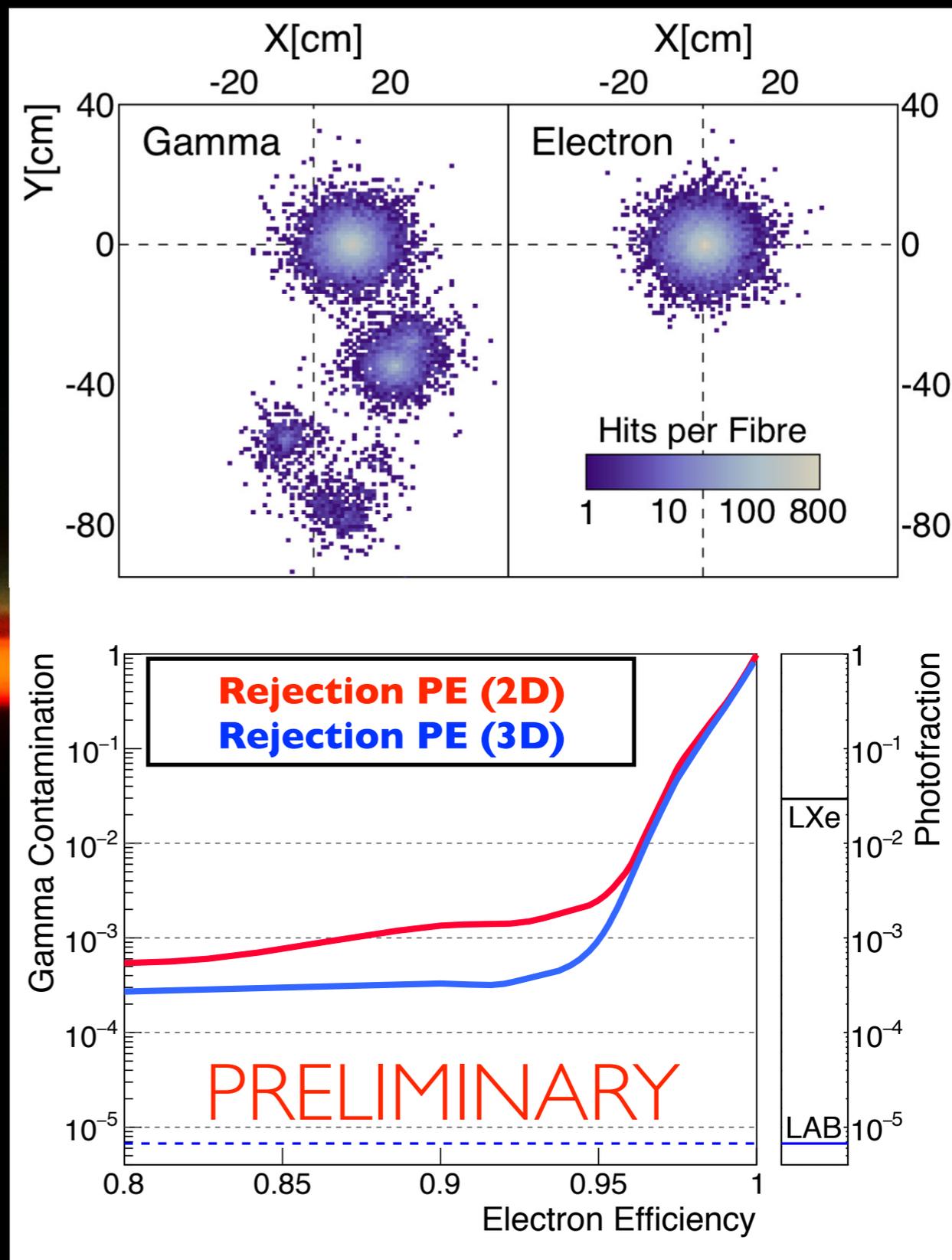
diffusion \implies shaper images!

LiquidO \rightarrow major active BG rejection (born in reactor)



Powerful PID:

- $\geq 10^3$ rejection [2D only: no timing]
- $\geq 85\%$ efficiency



room to improve!

Neutrino Physics with an Opaque Detector

A. Cabrera^{*1,9,10}, A. Abusleme¹⁵, J. dos Anjos^{†3}, T. J. C. Bezerra¹⁸, M. Bongrand⁹, C. Bourgeois⁹, D. Breton⁹, C. Buck¹², J. Busto⁶, E. Calvo⁵, E. Chauveau⁴, M. Chen¹⁶, P. Chimenti¹¹, F. Dal Corso¹³, G. De Conto¹¹, S. Dusini¹³, G. Fiorentini^{7a,7b}, C. Frigerio Martins¹¹, A. Givaudan¹, P. Govoni^{2a,2b}, B. Gramlich¹², M. Grassi^{1,9}, Y. Han^{1,9}, J. Hartnell¹⁹, C. Hugon⁶, S. Jiménez⁹, H. de Kerret^{‡1}, A. Le Nevé⁹, P. Loaiza⁹, J. Maalmi⁹, F. Mantovani^{7a,7b}, L. Manzanillas⁹, C. Marquet⁴, J. Martino¹⁸, D. Navas⁵, H. Numokawa¹⁴, M. Obolensky¹, J. P. Ochoa-Ricoux^{8,15}, G. Ortona²⁰, C. Palomares⁵, F. Pessina¹⁴, A. Pin⁴, M. S. Pravikoff⁴, M. Roche⁴, B. Roskovec⁸, N. Roy⁹, C. Santos¹, A. Serafini^{7a,7b}, L. Simard⁹, M. Sisti^{2a,2b}, L. Stanco¹³, V. Strati^{7a,7b}, J.-S. Stutzmann¹⁸, F. Suekane^{*§1,17}, A. Verdugo⁵, B. Viaud¹⁸, C. Volpe¹, C. Vignoni¹, S. Wagner¹, and F. Yermia¹⁸

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^{2a}Università di Milano-Bicocca, I-20126 Milano, Italy

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⁸Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of California at Irvine, Irvine, California 92697, USA

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¹¹Departamento de Física, Universidade Estadual de Londrina, 86051-990, Londrina - PR, Brazil

¹²Max-Planck-Institut für Kernphysik, 69117 Heidelberg, Germany

¹³INFN, Sezione di Padova, via Marzolo 8, I-35131 Padova, Italy

¹⁴Department of Physics, Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, 22451-900, Brazil

¹⁵Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Santiago, Chile

¹⁶Department of Physics, Engineering Physics & Astronomy, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario K7L3N6, Canada

¹⁷RCNS, Tohoku University, 6-3 AzaAoba, Aramaki, Aoba-ku, 980-8578, Sendai, Japan

¹⁸SUBATECH, CNRS/IN2P3, Université de Nantes, IMT-Atlantique, 44307 Nantes, France

¹⁹Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Sussex, Falmer, Brighton BN1 9QH, United Kingdom

²⁰INFN, Sezione di Torino, I-10125 Torino, Italy

August 9, 2019

The discovery of the neutrino by Reines & Cowan in 1956 revolutionised our understanding of the universe at its most fundamental level and provided a new probe with which to explore the cosmos. Furthermore, it laid the groundwork for one of the most successful and widely used neutrino detection technologies to date: the liquid scintillator detector. In these detectors, the light produced by particle interactions propagates across transparent scintillator volumes to surrounding photo-sensors. This article introduces a new approach, called LiquidO, that breaks

with the conventional paradigm of transparency by confining and collecting light near its creation point with an opaque scintillator and a dense array of fibres. The principles behind LiquidO's detection technique and the results of the first experimental validation are presented. The LiquidO technique provides high-resolution imaging that enables highly efficient identification of individual particles event-by-event. Additionally, the exploitation of an opaque medium gives LiquidO natural affinity for using dopants at unprecedented levels. With these and other capabilities, LiquidO has the potential to unlock new opportunities in neutrino physics, some of which are discussed here.

*Contact: anatael@in2p3.fr and suekane@awa.tohoku.ac.jp.

†Also at Observatório Nacional, Rio de Janeiro, Brasil

‡Deceased.

§Blaise Paschal Chaire Fellow.

Seminar@CERN — June 2019

Web: <https://indico.cern.ch/event/823865/>



Igniting publication — Aug 2019

LiquidO @ arXiv:1908.02859

- new detection principle
- first experimental proof-of-principle
- vast neutrino physics prospect

Submitted for Publication

First Opaque Liquid Scintillator @ arXiv:1908.03334

The image is a reproduction of the famous Japanese woodblock print 'The Great Wave off Kanagawa' by Katsushika Hokusai. It depicts a massive, curling blue wave with white foam, crashing over a small boat. In the background, the snow-capped peaks of Mount Fuji are visible under a pale, hazy sky. The print is characterized by its vibrant blue ink and fine line work.

$\geq 10\,000\text{m}^3$ site ready?
($\leq 2\text{km}$ from powerful reactors)

~~LNCA laboratory (Chooz)...~~

Chooz-B Lab

$\langle L \rangle \approx 410\text{m}$
~30m overburden



Chooz-A Lab

$\langle L \rangle \approx 1050\text{m}$
~100m overburden



Chooz Reactors

Power: $\sim 8.4\text{GW}_{\text{thermal}} \Rightarrow \sim 10^{21}\text{v/s}$
(2x N4 reactors)



64 the Chooz-A underground system (former reactor)...



Cavern A: 20,000m³

[past: reactor Chooz-A]

Cavern B: 30,000m³

[past: fuel pool]

⇒ ≤ 10kton detector ⊕ water veto pool (which?)

Overburden: ~100m (known BGs!)

Civil Construction?

- minor refurbishment (remove structure)
- heavy cranes ready

Available? If so, around ≈2025

SuperChoo



full menu (under construction)

- **sub-percent precision on θ_{13}** [$\sin^2(2\theta_{13})$] & **$\Delta m^2(\text{reactor})$** [not shown yet]
[aid DUNE \oplus HK to improve **CP-Violation** & JUNO to measure $\pm\Delta m^2(\text{vacuum})$]

- **burst & remnants supernovae ν_e , anti- ν_e and ν_x measurement**
[10 kton & high efficiency]

- **multi-channel proton decay**
[10 kton & high efficiency]

- **high precision reactor rate+shape spectra (B1 and B2) with VND's**
[statistics & complementary to JUNO's TAO]
⇒ demonstration of reactor monitor technology (high S/BG ~ 1 ton detectors) [**industry?**]
⇒ reactor spectral composition analysis upon switching ON/OFF (better reactor predictions?)

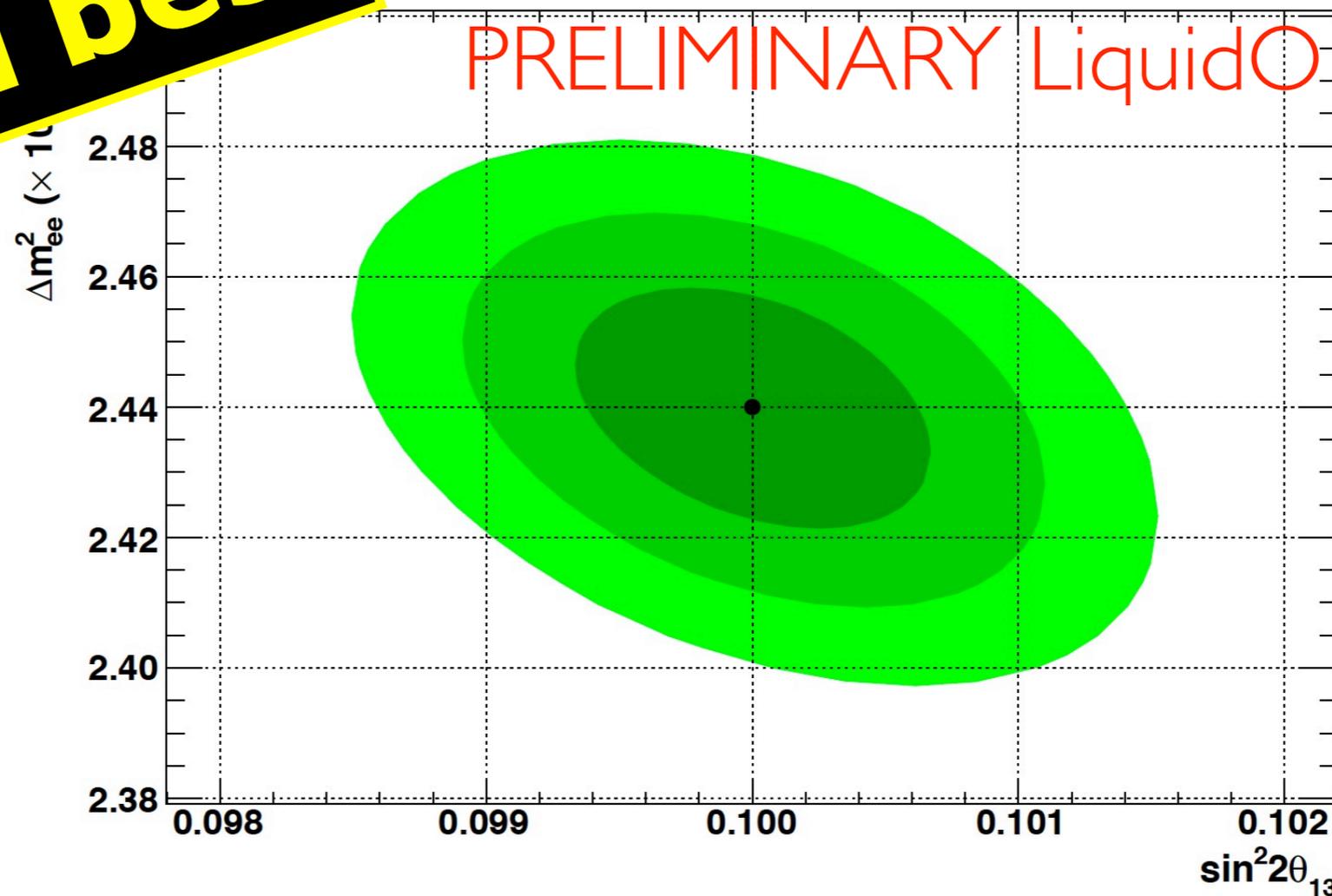
even more challenging thoughts...

- **measure solar neutrinos?**
[unprecedented 10 kton precision with CC interactions]
- **measure θ_w via elastic scattering?** (interference CC & NC)
[β^- BG is extreme challenge even with LiquidO but huge signal rate and ON/OFF helps]
- [bad news] **geo-neutrinos unlikely** ⇒ huge reactor-IBD BG...

note: PMNS Unitarity test (“top-electron-row”) → solar & other constraints: **a full programme?**

Input Δm_{ee}^2 unc.	Output Δm_{ee}^2 unc.	$\sin^2 2\theta_{13}$ unc.
1%	$\leq 0.5\%$	$\leq 0.5\%$
Free		

world best



[first time] sub-percent measurement of $\theta_{13} \oplus \Delta m^2(ee)$

full menu (under construction)

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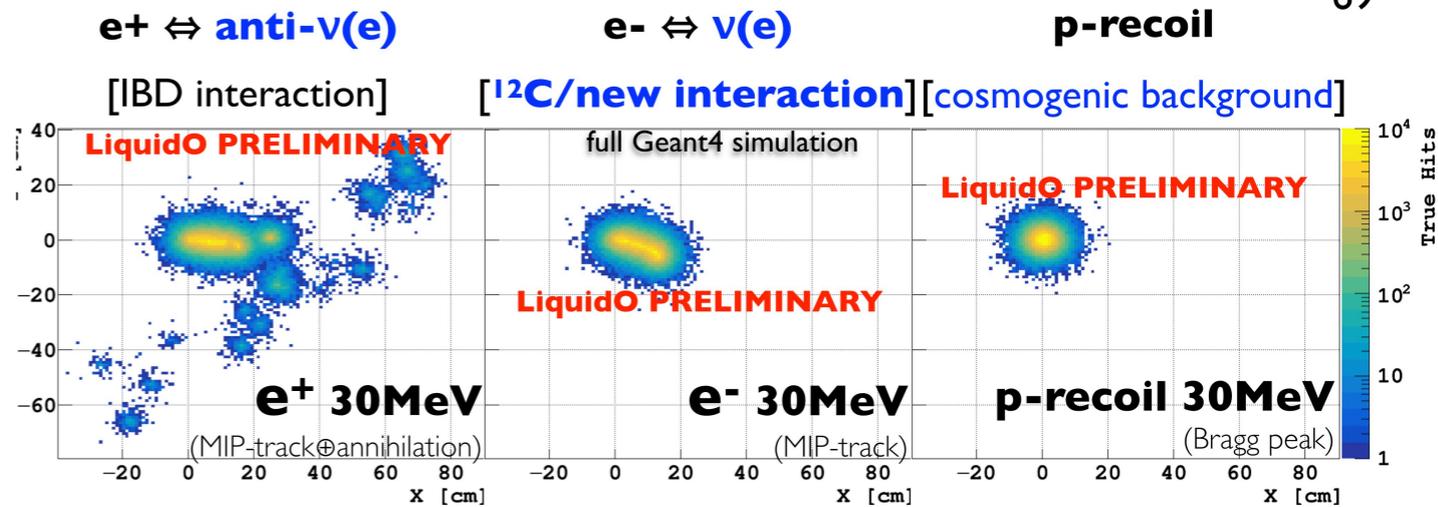
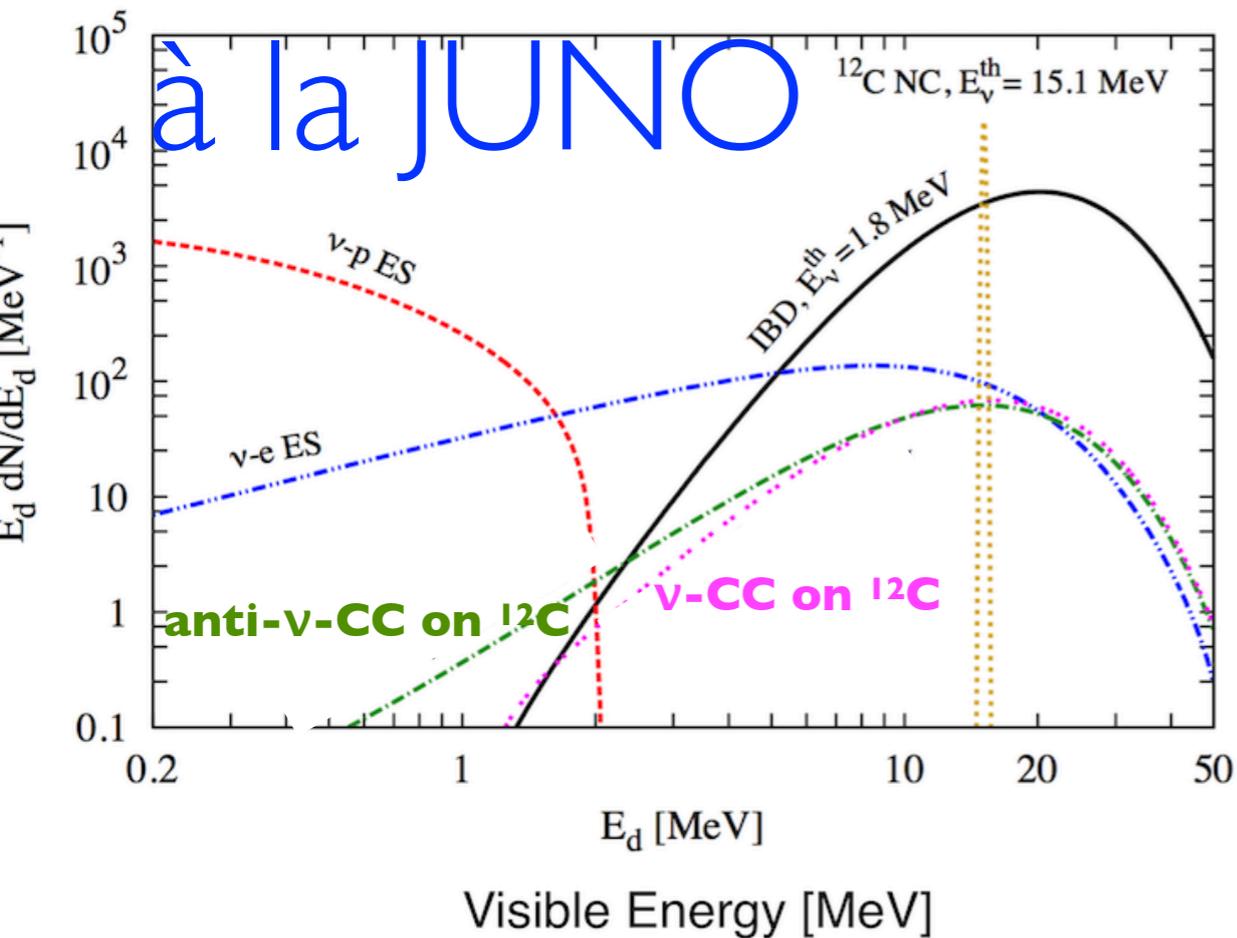
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Supernova at 10 kParsec

$\langle E_{\nu_e} \rangle = 12 \text{ MeV}$, $\langle E_{\bar{\nu}_e} \rangle = 14 \text{ MeV}$ and $\langle E_{\nu_x} \rangle = 16 \text{ MeV}$.



— **IBD**
— **$\bar{\nu}$ CC (^{12}C)**

— **ES(e)**
— **$\bar{\nu}$ CC (^{12}C)**

— **ES(p)**
— **ES(e) [low energy]**
 fast-neutron (BG)

core-collapse relic **core-collapse relic?** **core-collapse huge BG!**

supernovae @ Super Chooz...

full menu (under construction)

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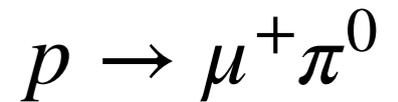
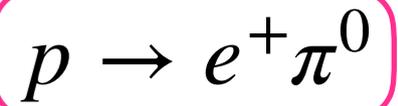
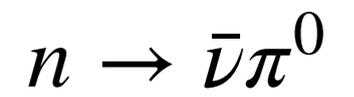
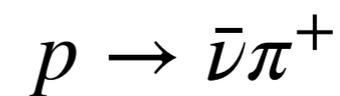
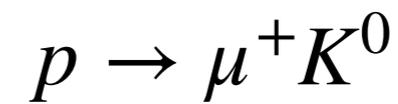
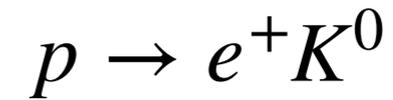
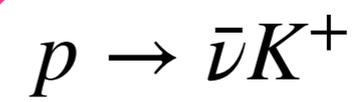
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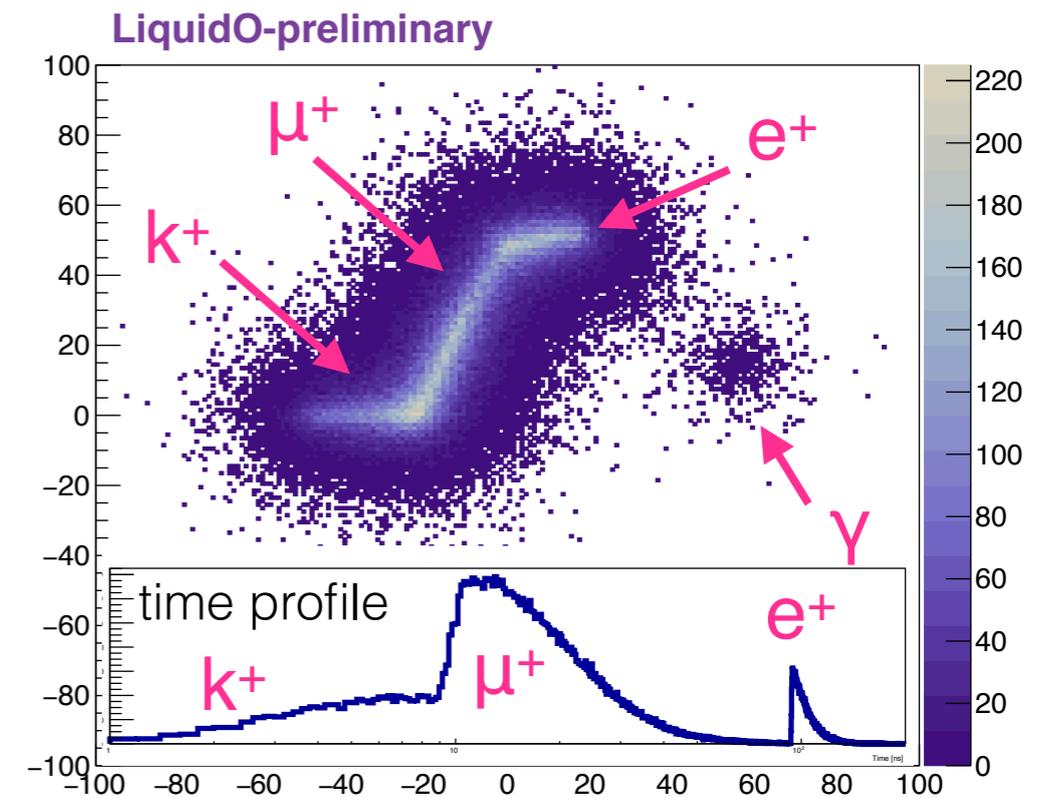
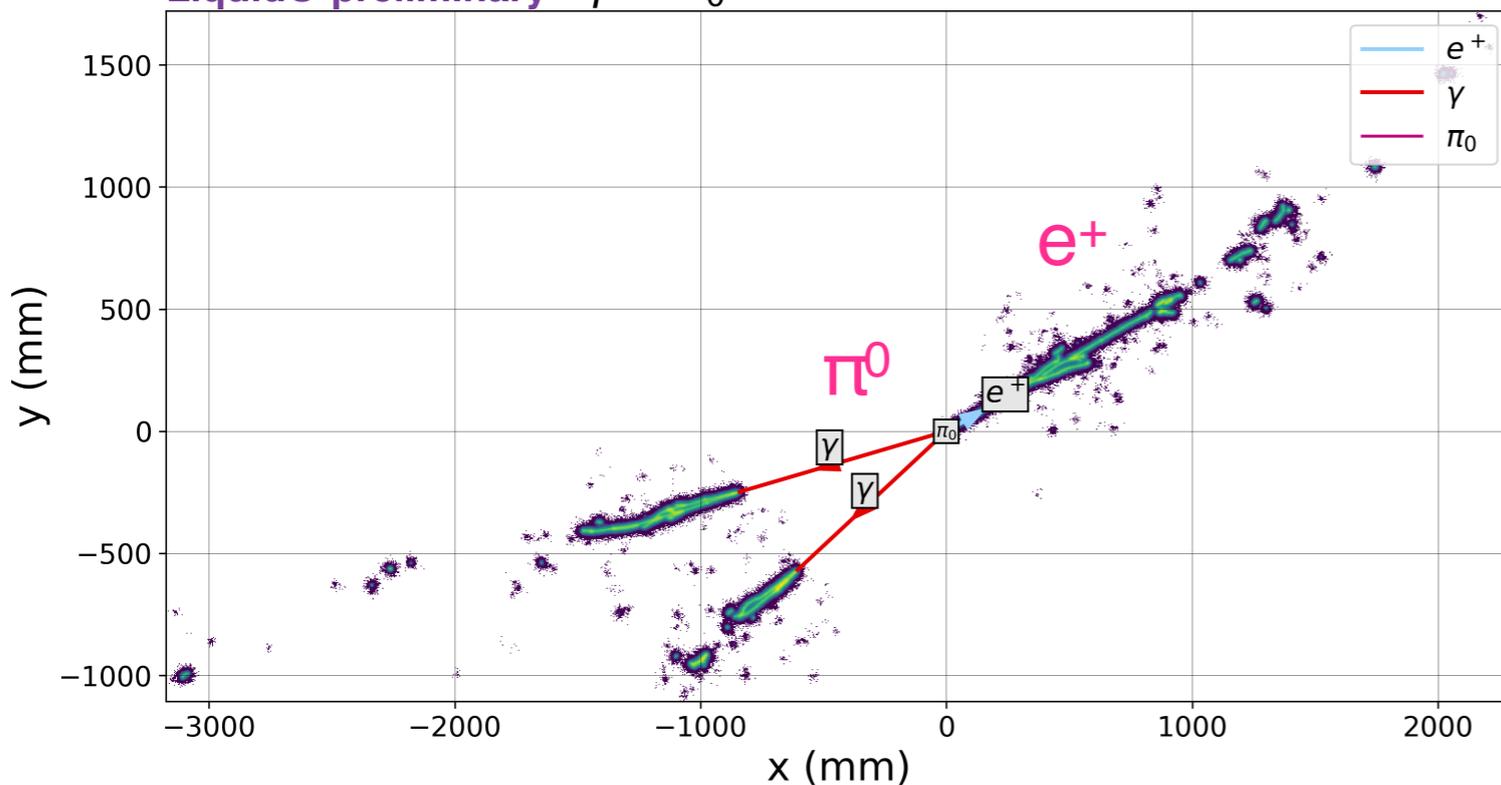
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note: PMNS Unitarity test (“top-electron-row”) → solar & other constraints: **a full programme?**

- LiquidO sensitive to all channels
- Largest achievable density of free protons (organic scintillator)
- High efficiency (low energy threshold)
- **Full topological information** and sign-ID for some channels through final Michel electron (could do all if magnetise detector)

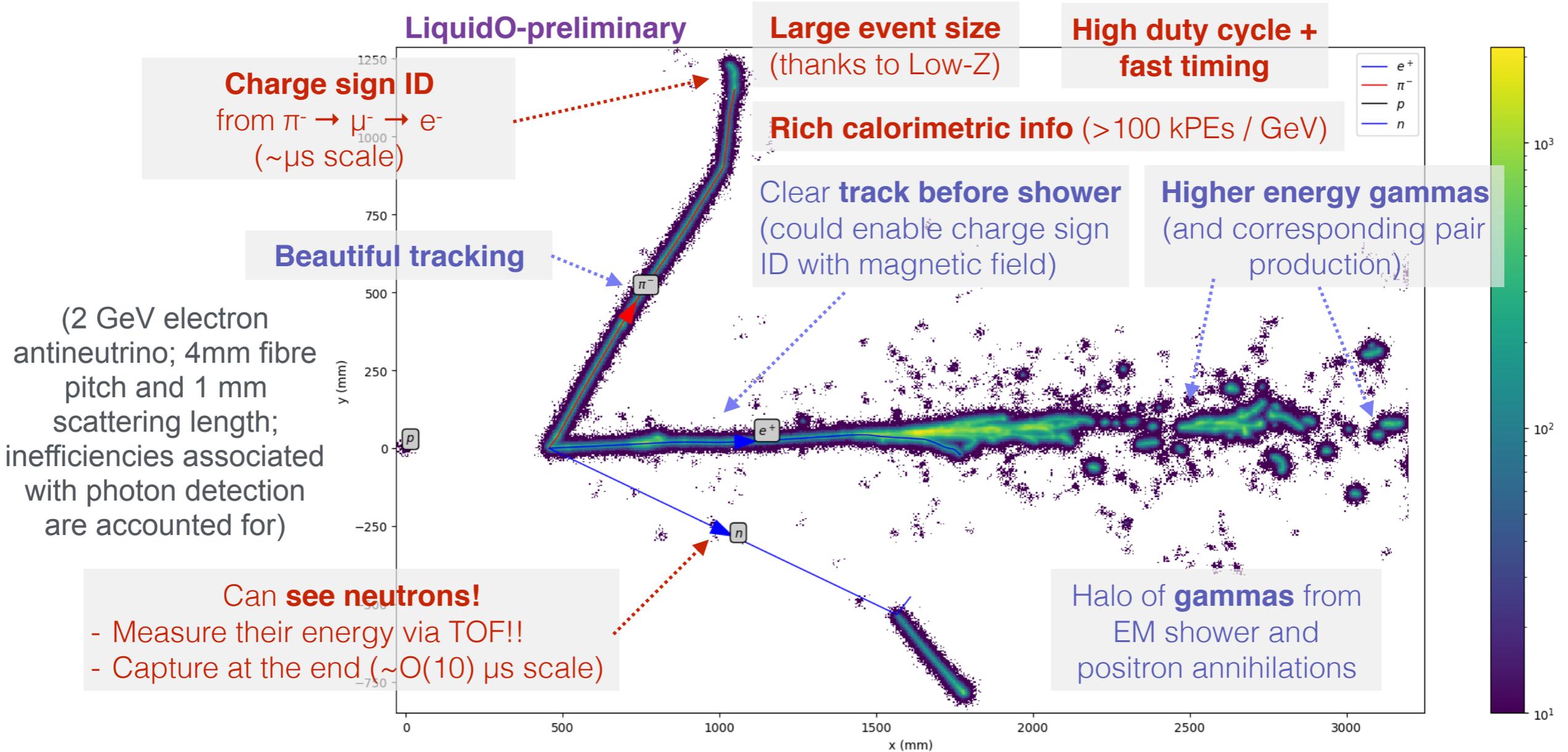


LiquidO-preliminary $p \rightarrow \pi_0 + e^+$ in Carbon



proton decay... [much free-H]

– LiquidO would reveal GeV-neutrino interactions in **extremely powerful** way:

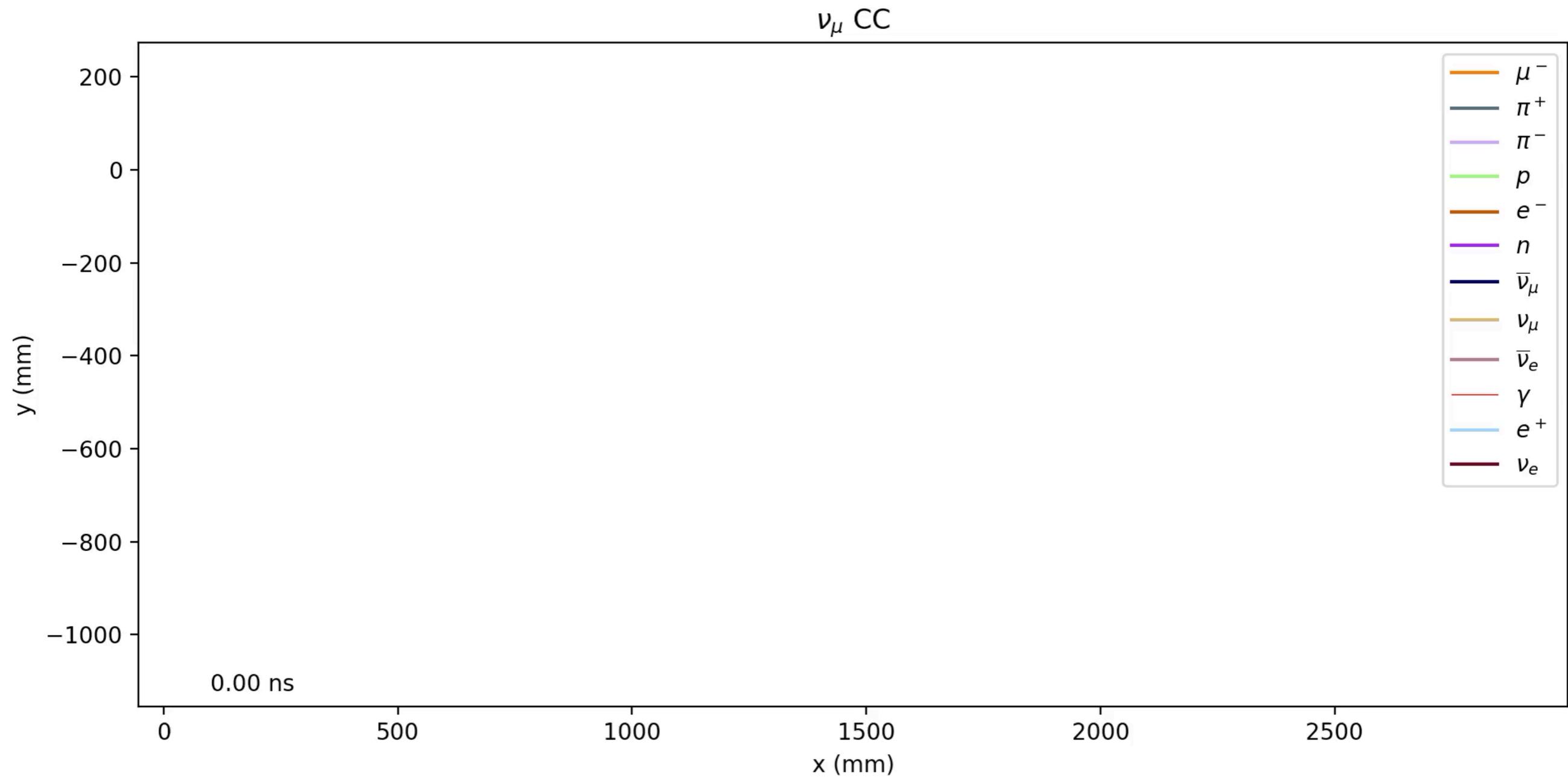


Imaging capabilities comparable to those of LArTPC

+

Complementary features unique to LiquidO

atmospheric neutrino... [BG]



ν interaction: energy flow...

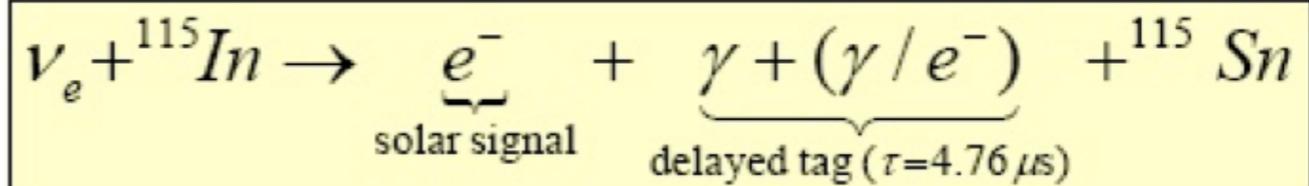
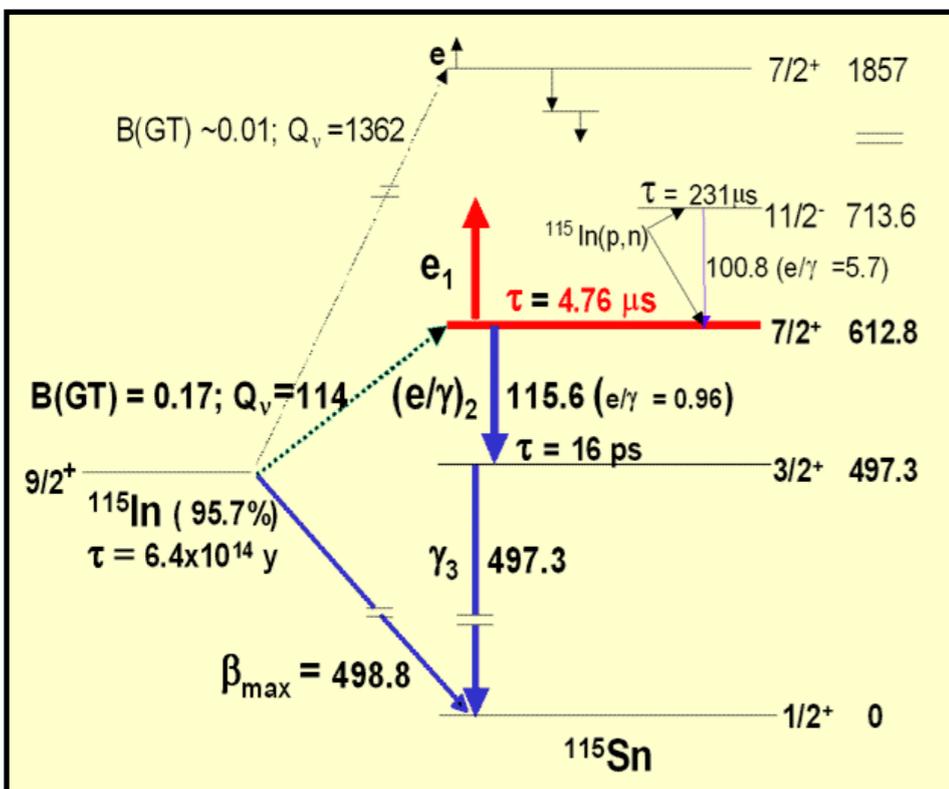
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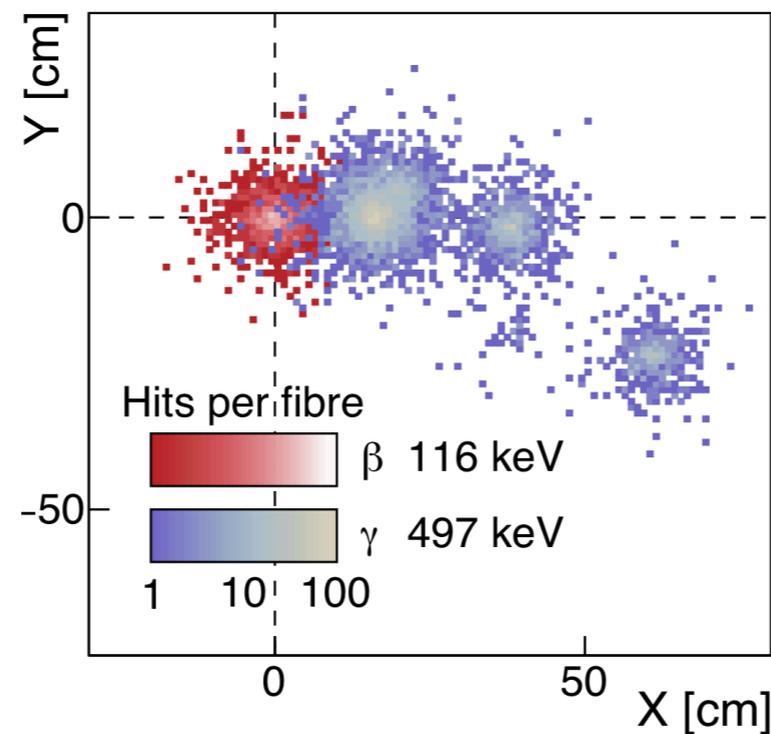
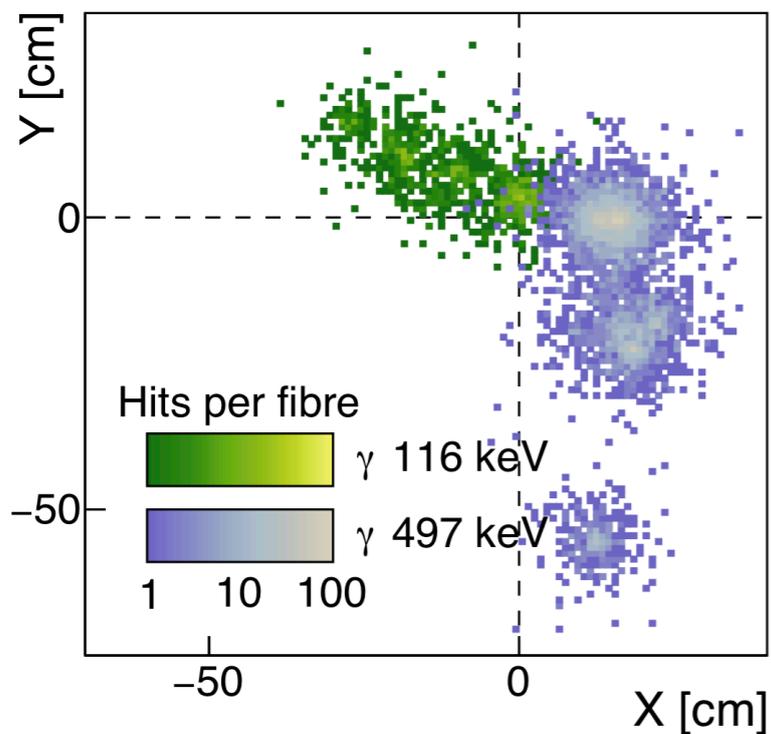
note: PMNS Unitarity test (“top-electron-row”) → solar & other constraints: **a full programme?**



Exploit capability to **load LS with In[¹¹⁵In]**

CC ν -capture on ¹¹⁵In tracks ν momentum
(great for mono-energetic ν lines)

Higher cross section than ES interaction



Signal Tag

Delayed emission of
(e/γ) + γ

Fundamental for
background rejection

Signal

CNO solar ν : few events/year/ton

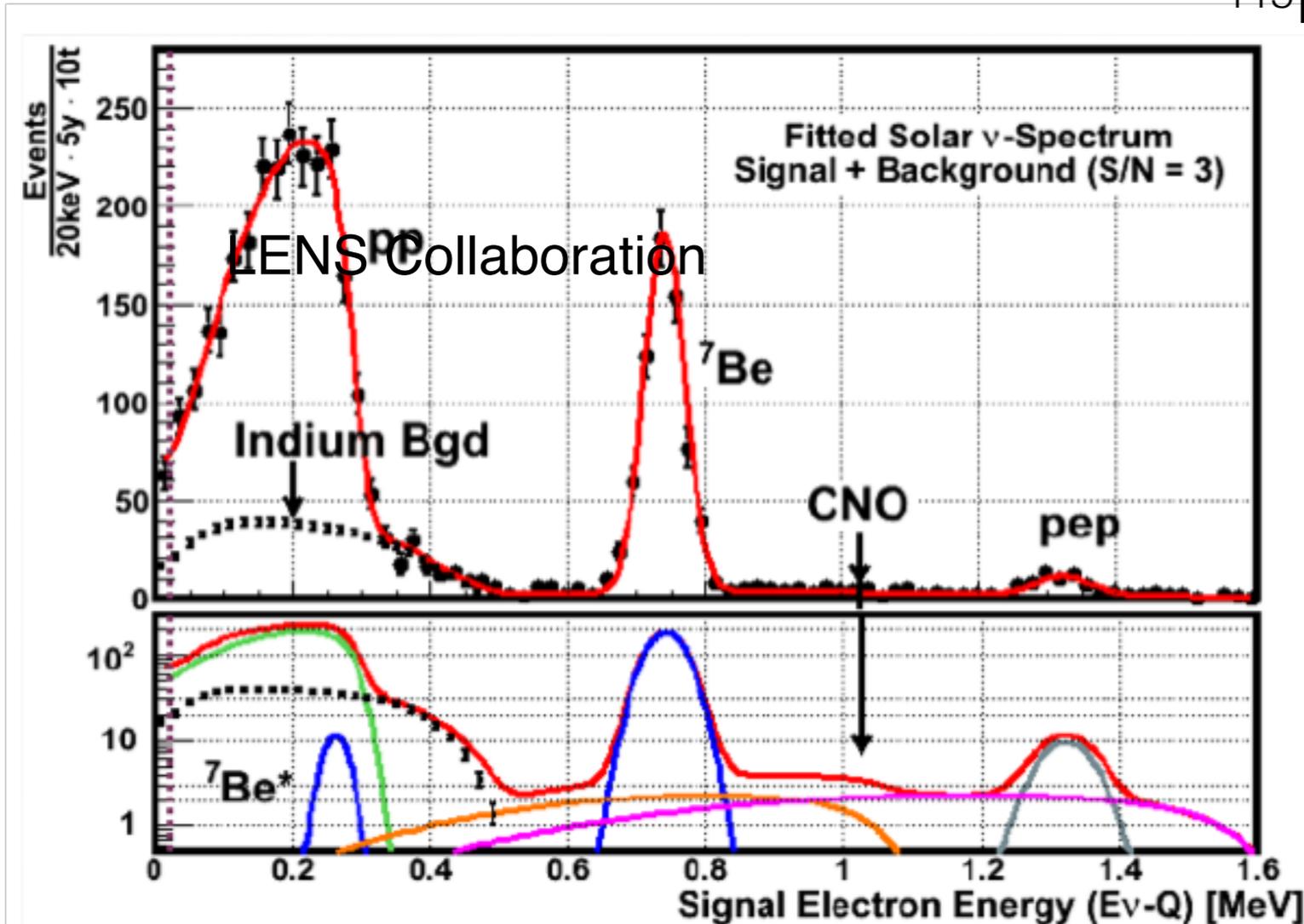
pp solar ν : ~ 40 events/year/ton

Background Challenge

^{115}In is radioactive

: $\sim 8 \cdot 10^{12}$ β decays/year/ton

^{115}In β spectrum overlaps pp- ν signal



Bremsstrahlung from β decays could produce gamma tag backgrounds in accidental coincidence

BUT

Above ^{115}In β endpoint, the delayed tag makes the signal **almost background-free** (only accidentals)

solar neutrino possible? [In load]

SuperChoo



under study...

Choo **Z** III?

LNCA laboratory (Chooz)...

Near Hall

$\langle L \rangle \approx 410\text{m}$
 $\sim 30\text{v day}^{-1} \text{ ton}^{-1}$
 $\sim 120 \text{ mwe}$



Chooz N4 Reactors

$\sim 8.4 \text{ GW}_{\text{thermal}} \Rightarrow \sim 10^{21} \text{ v/s}$

Far Hall

$\langle L \rangle \approx 1050\text{m}$
 $\sim 6\text{v day}^{-1} \text{ ton}^{-1}$
 $\sim 300 \text{ mwe}$

new site
here
(built)

conclusions...

- **PMNS unitarity is a must [several inputs]**

- unique discovery potential — BSM physics?

- **benefit from >2025 sub-percent era**

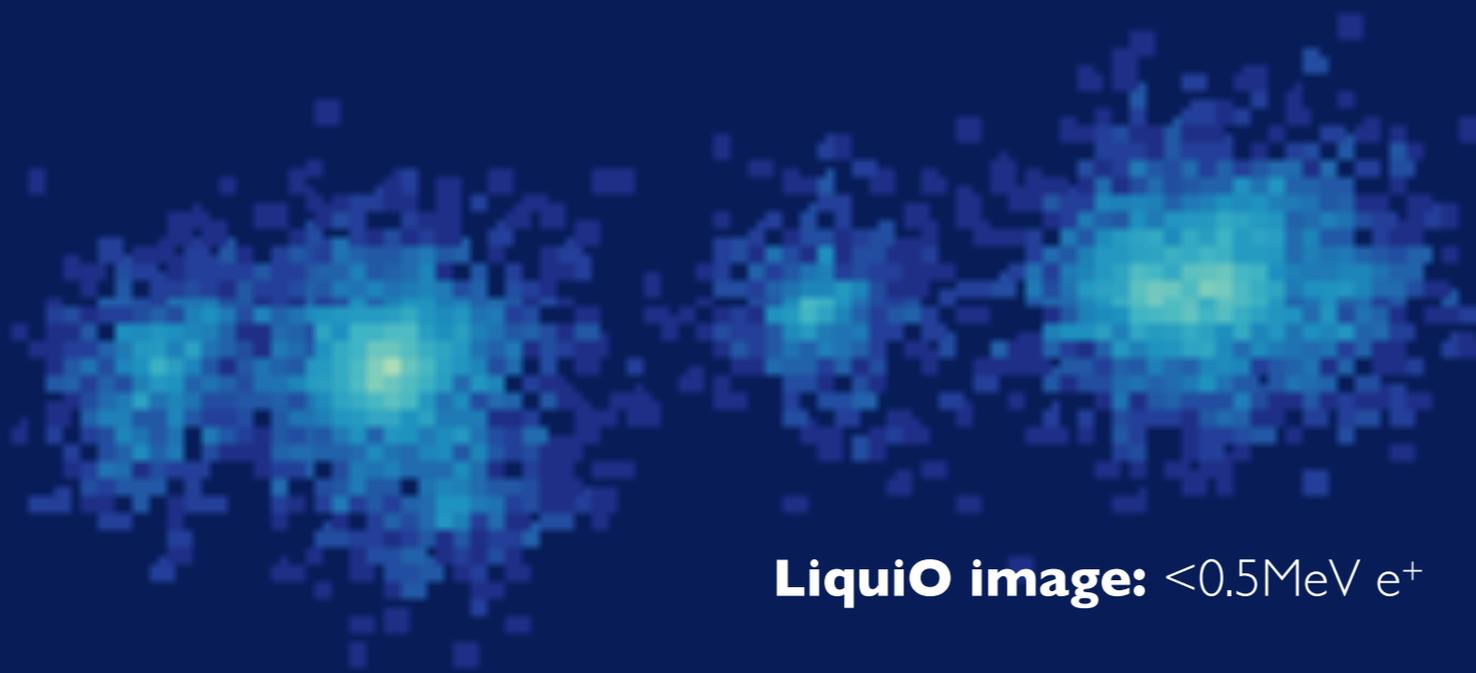
- starts JUNO θ_{12} — not enough!
- needs per-mille precision on θ_{13} — now possible!
- major improvement in flux prediction? [hard!!]

- **LiquidO [still R&D] powerful tool...**

- a hypothetical **Super Chooz project?**

- **must continue thinking... do we have it all?**

Unitarity must be addressed...
(experimentally)

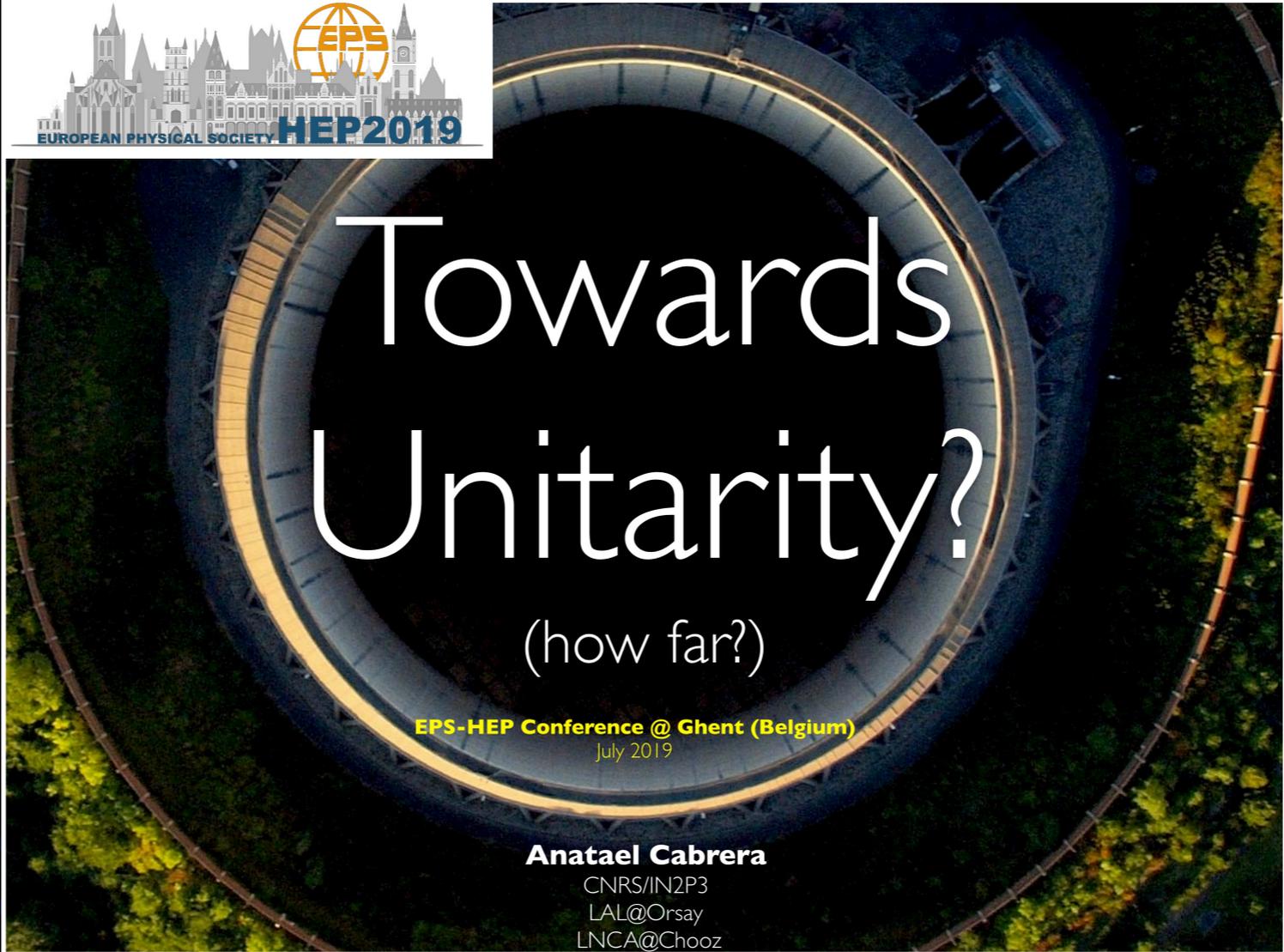


paper in soon!!

anatael@in2p3.fr

merci...
ありがとう...
danke...
고맙습니다...
obrigado...
Спасибо...
grazie...
谢谢...
hvala...
gracias...
شكرا...
thanks...

leptonic sector unitarity with LiquidO?




EUROPEAN PHYSICAL SOCIETY HEP2019

Towards Unitarity?

(how far?)

EPS-HEP Conference @ Ghent (Belgium)
July 2019

Anatael Cabrera
CNRS/IN2P3
LAL@Orsay
LNCA@Chooz

Conference @ HEP-European Physics Society (July 2019 @ Ghent Belgium)

Web: <https://indico.cern.ch/event/577856/contributions/3421609/>