

# Reactor v

(today & future)

Liquid

**Seminar @ RAL (UK)**  
November 2020

Seminars

Reactor Neutrino Potential in the era of the novel Liquid0 Detection Technology

by Anatael Cabrera (CNRS-IN2P3)

Wednesday 18 Nov 2020, 11:30 → 12:30 Europe/London

Zoom

**Anatael Cabrera**

CNRS/IN2P3

IJCLab @ Orsay

LNCA @ Chooz



**“A long time ago in a galaxy far, far away...”**

**Reines & Cowan (*et al*) around 1950**

**discover the neutrino** (upon 1930's Pauli's hypothesis)  
[Nobel prize 1995]

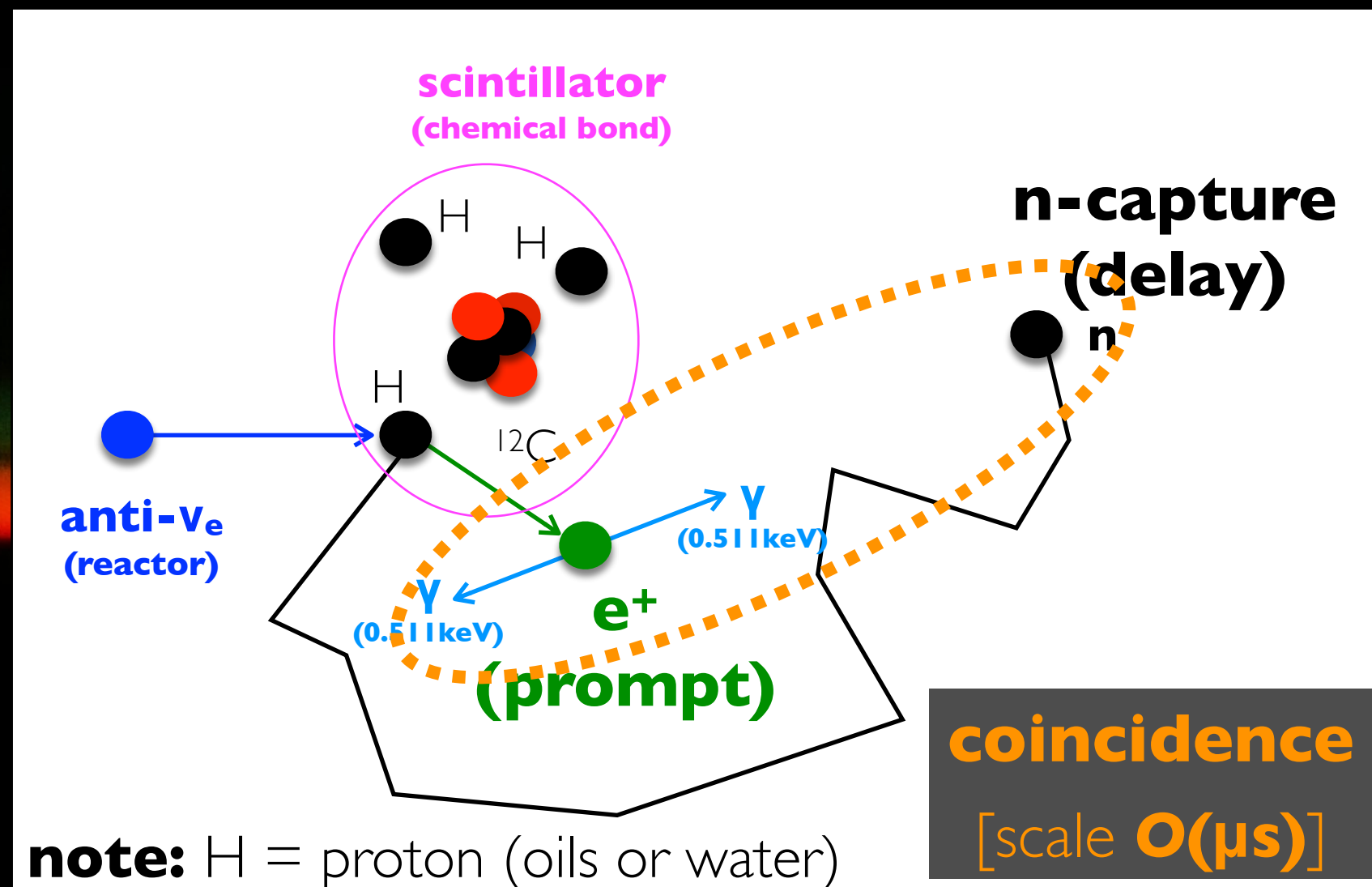
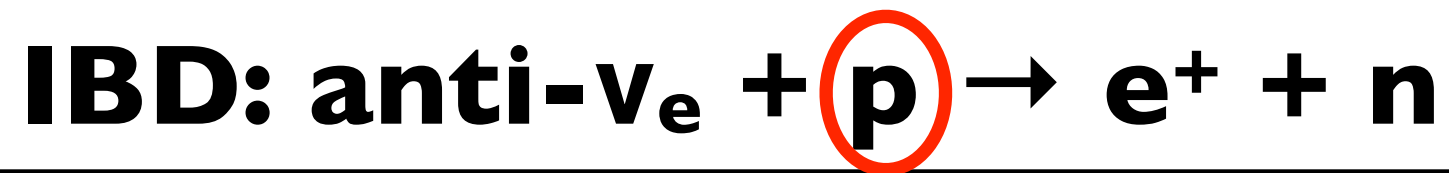
**pave much of today's technological ground**  
[even ~70 years later, **dominant today**]





the  $\nu$  discovery (1950's)...



inverse- $\beta$  decay (IBD) interaction...

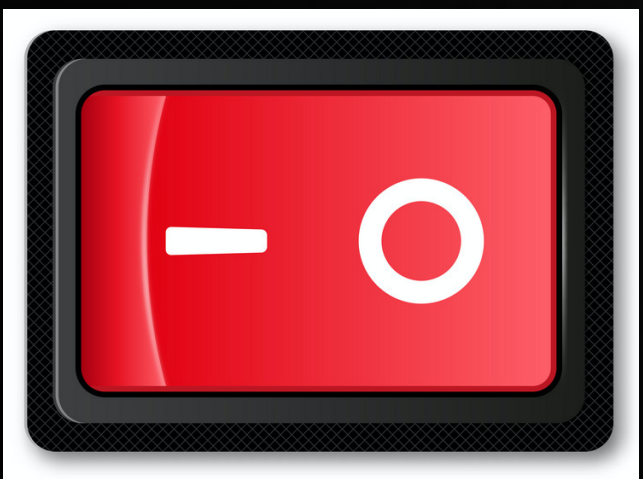
**no  $\text{e}^+$  PID** implies

$\gamma \approx \text{e}^- \approx \text{e}^+ \approx \alpha \approx \text{p-recoil}$  (fast-n)



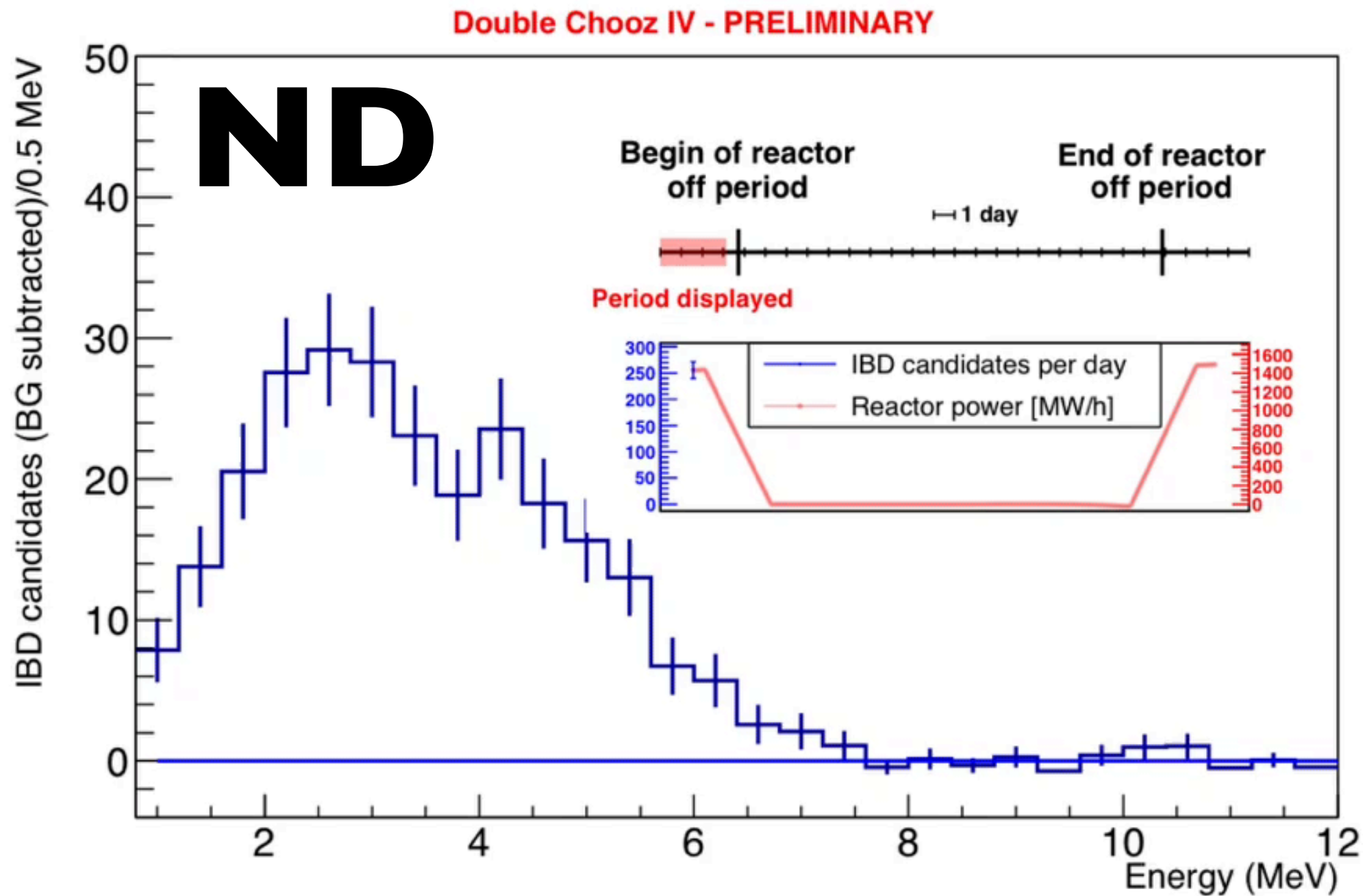


V's





**rate(1 reactor)  $\approx$  IBD per 3 min**



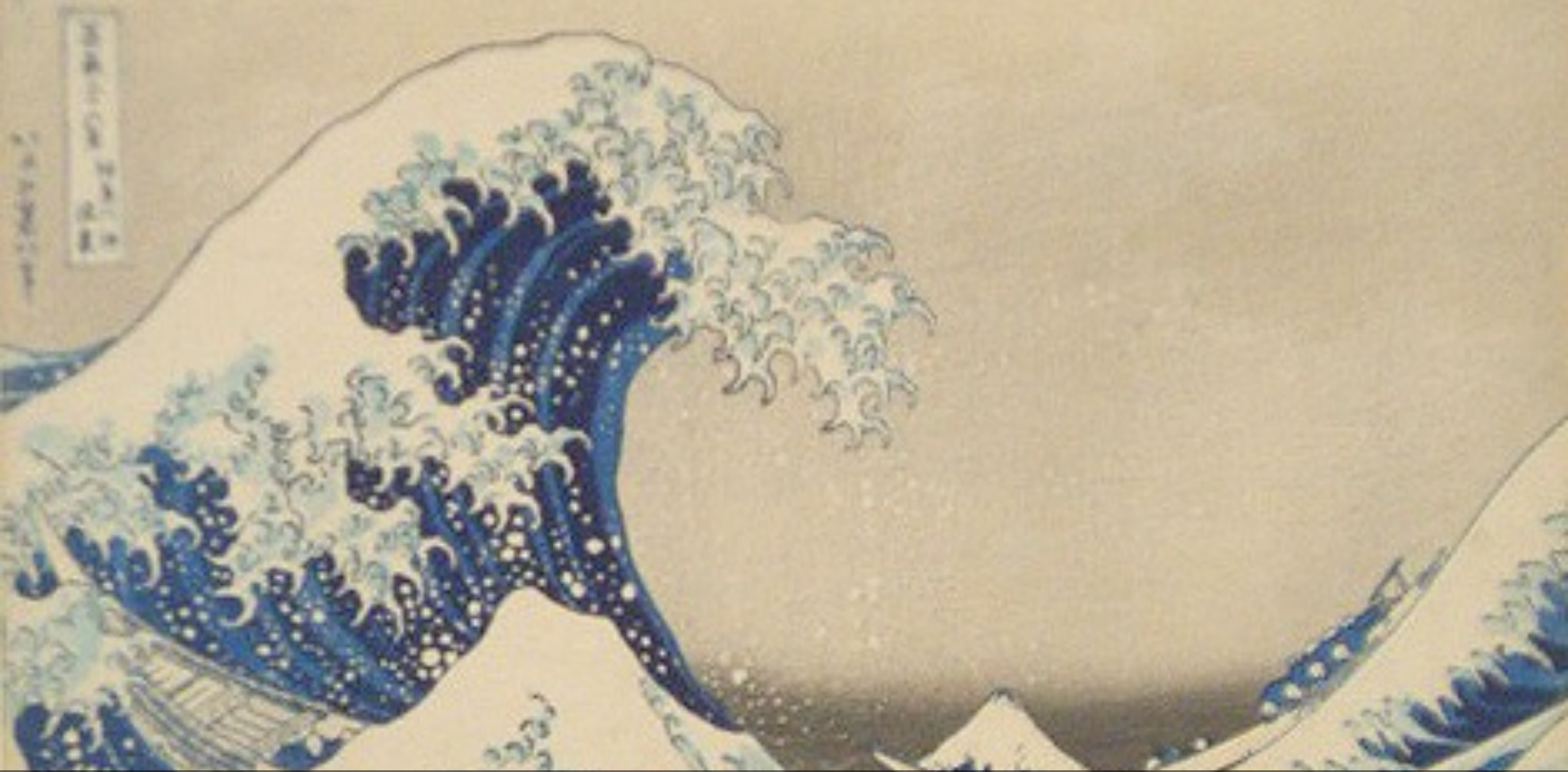
**BG subtracted**



cool to the sun off for a while?

(very cool → a dream for a few)





(fast)  $v$  oscillations reminder...



# ingredients for neutrino oscillations...

Non-degenerate  
mass spectrum



Mixing in the  
leptonic sector



Oscillation Probability

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

( $\Delta m^2$ )

( $\theta$ )

quantum interference  
(macroscopic)

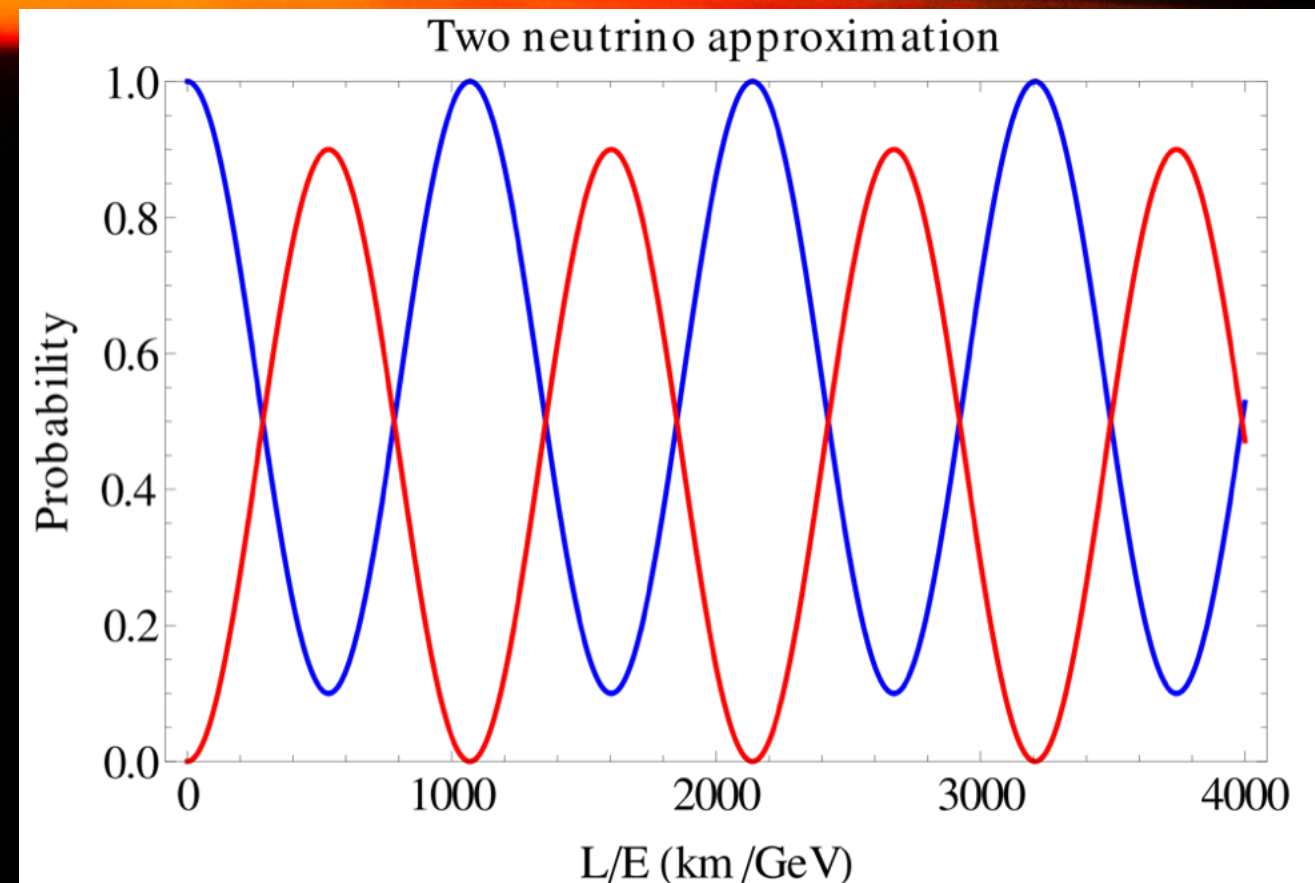
**U<sub>PMNS</sub>** matrix  
(à la CKM)

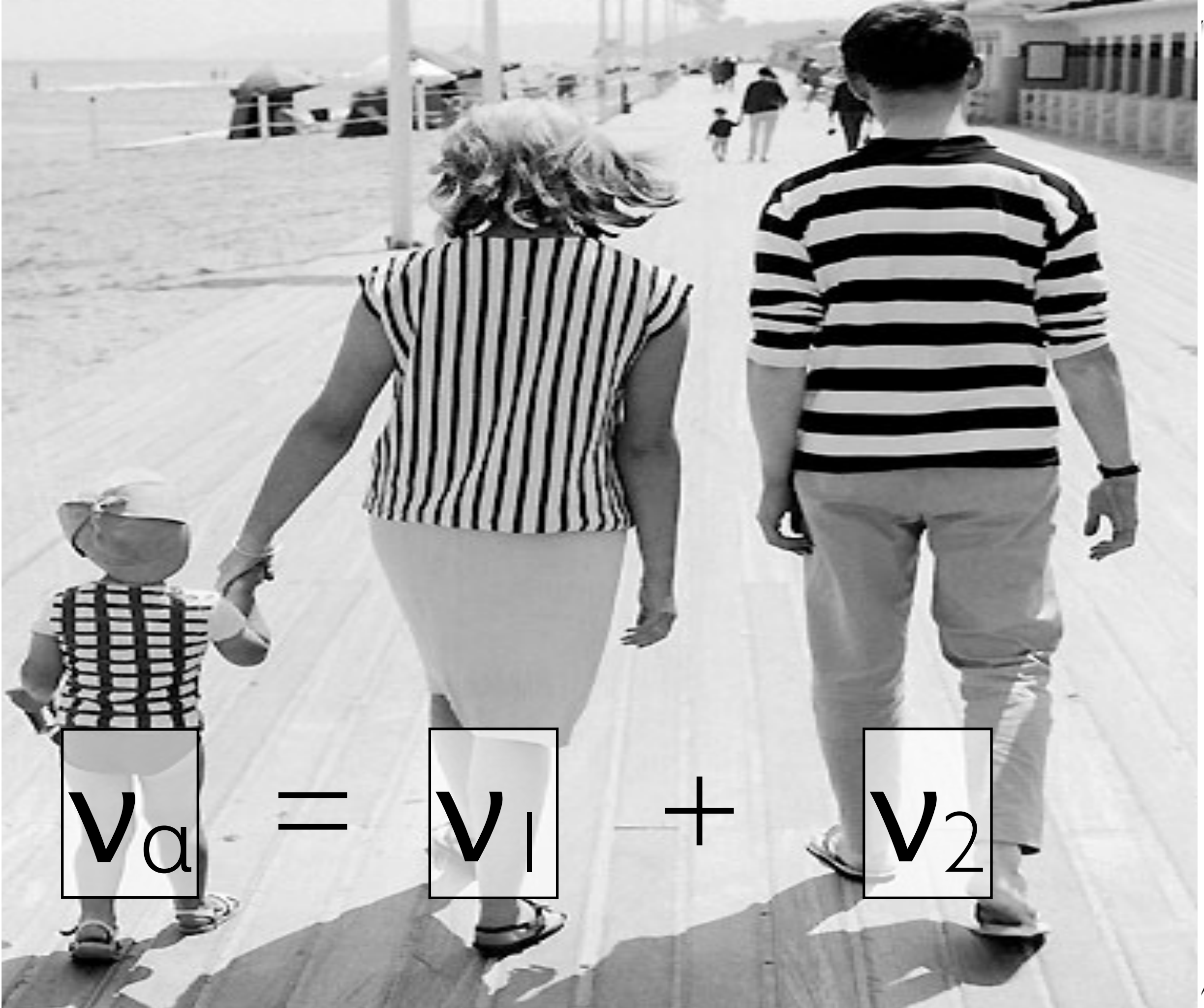
Oscillation Probability  
Survival Probability

$\nu_\alpha$  (start with) &  $\nu_\beta$  (none at first)

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

the simplest manifestation









where are we now (~2020)?



# status on neutrino oscillation knowledge...

**Standard Model** (3 families)

&

**PMNS**<sub>3x3</sub>( $\theta_{12}, \theta_{23}, \theta_{13}$ )

&

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

no conclusive sign of  
any extension so far!!

(inconsistencies vs uncertainties)

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

	today		≥2030			
	best knowledge	NuFIT4.0	foreseen	dominant	technique	
$\theta_{12}$	3.0 %	SNO	2.3 %	≈ 1.0%	JUNO	reactor
$\theta_{23}$	5.0 %	NOvA	2.0 %	≈ 1.0%	DUNE⊕HK	beam (octant)
$\theta_{13}$	1.8 %	DYB	<b>1.5 %</b>	<b>1.5 %</b>	DC⊕DYB⊕RENO	reactor
$+\delta m^2$	2.5 %	KamLAND	2.3 %	≈ 1.0%	JUNO	reactor
$ \Delta m^2 $	3.0 %	T2K & DYB	1.3 %	≈ 1.0%	JUNO⊕DUNE⊕HK	reactor⊕beam
$\text{sign}(\Delta m^2)$	unknown	(SK <i>et al</i> )	NO @ ~3σ	@5σ	JUNO⊕DUNE⊕HK	reactor⊕beam
<b>CPV</b>	unknown	(T2K <i>et al</i> )	3/2π @ ~2σ	<b>@5σ?</b>	DUNE⊕HK⊕ALL	beam driven

(Nov 2018)

(reactor-beam)

essentially JUNO⊕DUNE⊕HK will lead most of the field (**goal CPV**) → **except  $\theta_{13}$ !**



# status on neutrino oscillation knowledge...

**Standard Model** (3 families)

[leptons & quarks]

&

**PMNS**<sub>3x3</sub>( $\theta_{12}, \theta_{23}, \theta_{13}$ )

&

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

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
$\theta_{12}$	3.0 %	SK $\oplus$ SNO	2.3 %
$\theta_{23}$	5.0 %	NOvA+T2K	2.0 %
$\theta_{13}$	1.8 %	DYB+DC+RENO	<b>1.5 %</b>
$+\delta m^2$	2.5 %	KamLAND	2.3 %
$ \Delta m^2 $	3.0 %	T2K+NOvA & DYB	1.3 %
sign( $\Delta m^2$ )	<b>unknown</b>	SK et al	NO @ $\sim 3\sigma$
<b>CPV</b>	<b>unknown</b>	T2K	$3/2\pi$ @ $\lesssim 2\sigma$

(now)

(reactor-beam)

JUNO $\oplus$ DUNE $\oplus$ HK will lead precision in the field (→ **CPV**) **except  $\theta_{13}$ !**

## status on neutrino oscillation knowledge...

**Standard Model** (3 families)

[leptons & quarks]

&

**PMNS**<sub>3x3</sub>( $\theta_{12}, \theta_{23}, \theta_{13}$ )

&

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

	today		$\geq 2030$			
	best knowledge	NuFIT4.0	foreseen	dominant	technique	
$\theta_{12}$	3.0 %	SK $\oplus$ SNO	2.3 %	< 1.0%	JUNO & <b>SC</b>	reactor
$\theta_{23}$	5.0 %	NOvA+T2K	2.0 %	$\approx 1.0\%$	DUNE $\oplus$ HK [ <b>SC??</b> ]	beam (octant)
$\theta_{13}$	1.8 %	DYB+DC+RENO	<b>1.5 %</b>	< 1.0%	<b>Super Chooz (SC)</b>	reactor
$+\delta m^2$	2.5 %	KamLAND	2.3 %	$\approx 1.0\%$	JUNO	reactor
$ \Delta m^2 $	3.0 %	T2K+NOvA & DYB	1.3 %	$\approx 1.0\%$	JUNO $\oplus$ DUNE $\oplus$ HK $\oplus$ <b>SC</b>	reactor $\oplus$ beam
Mass Ordering	<b>unknown</b>	SK et al	NMO @ $\leq 3\sigma$	@ $5\sigma$	JUNO $\oplus$ DUNE $\oplus$ HK (NOvA $\oplus$ T2K)	reactor $\oplus$ beam
CPV	<b>unknown</b>	T2K+NOvA	$3/2\pi$ @ $\leq 2\sigma$	<b>@<math>5\sigma</math>?</b>	DUNE $\oplus$ HK $\oplus$ <b>SC</b>	beam driven
CPTV	<b>assumed</b>	—	—	<b>&lt; 1%?</b>	<b>SC?? [studying]</b>	reactor+solar
Unitarity	<b>assumed</b>	—	—	<b>&lt; 1%?</b>	<b>SC?? [studying]</b>	reactor+solar

(reactor+solar+beam)





all done?

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

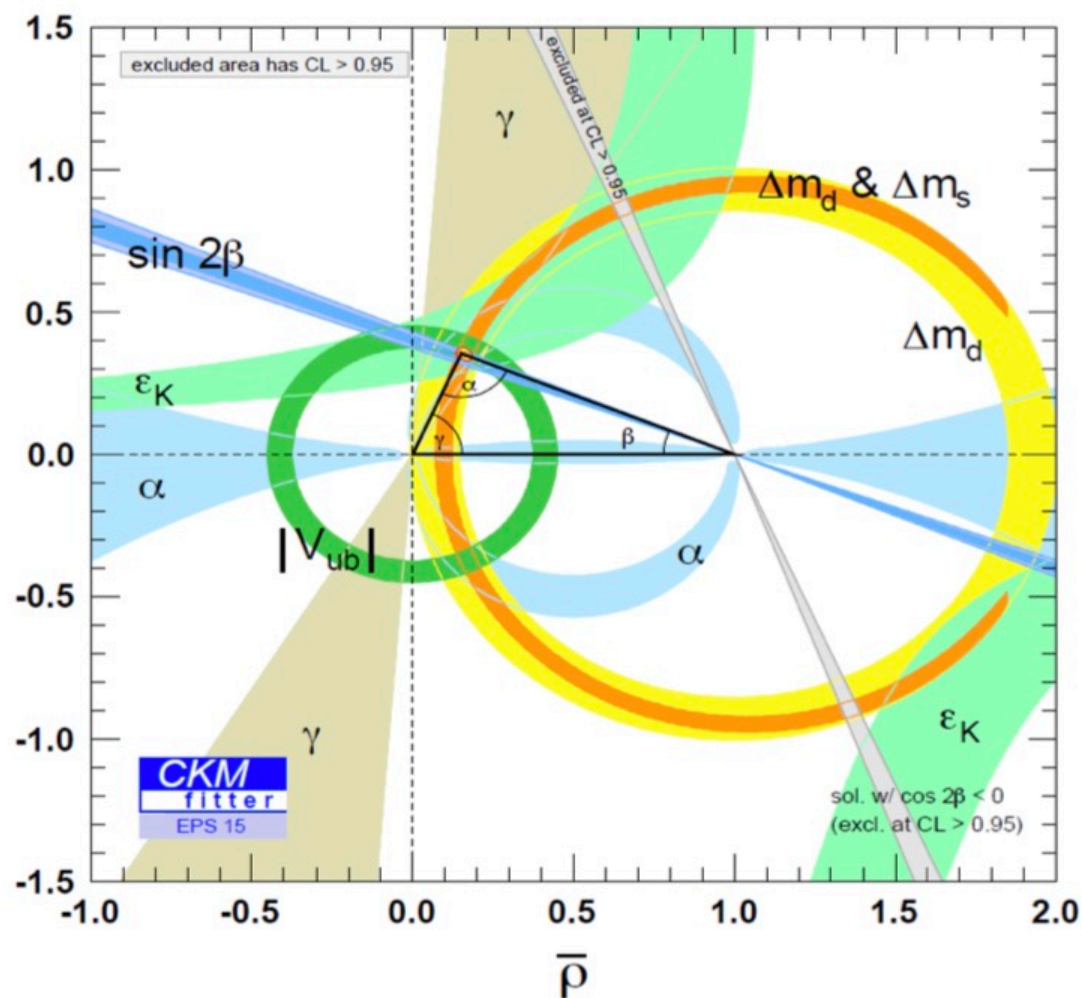




despite major success so far... **challenges** leads **discoveries** (and fun)!!

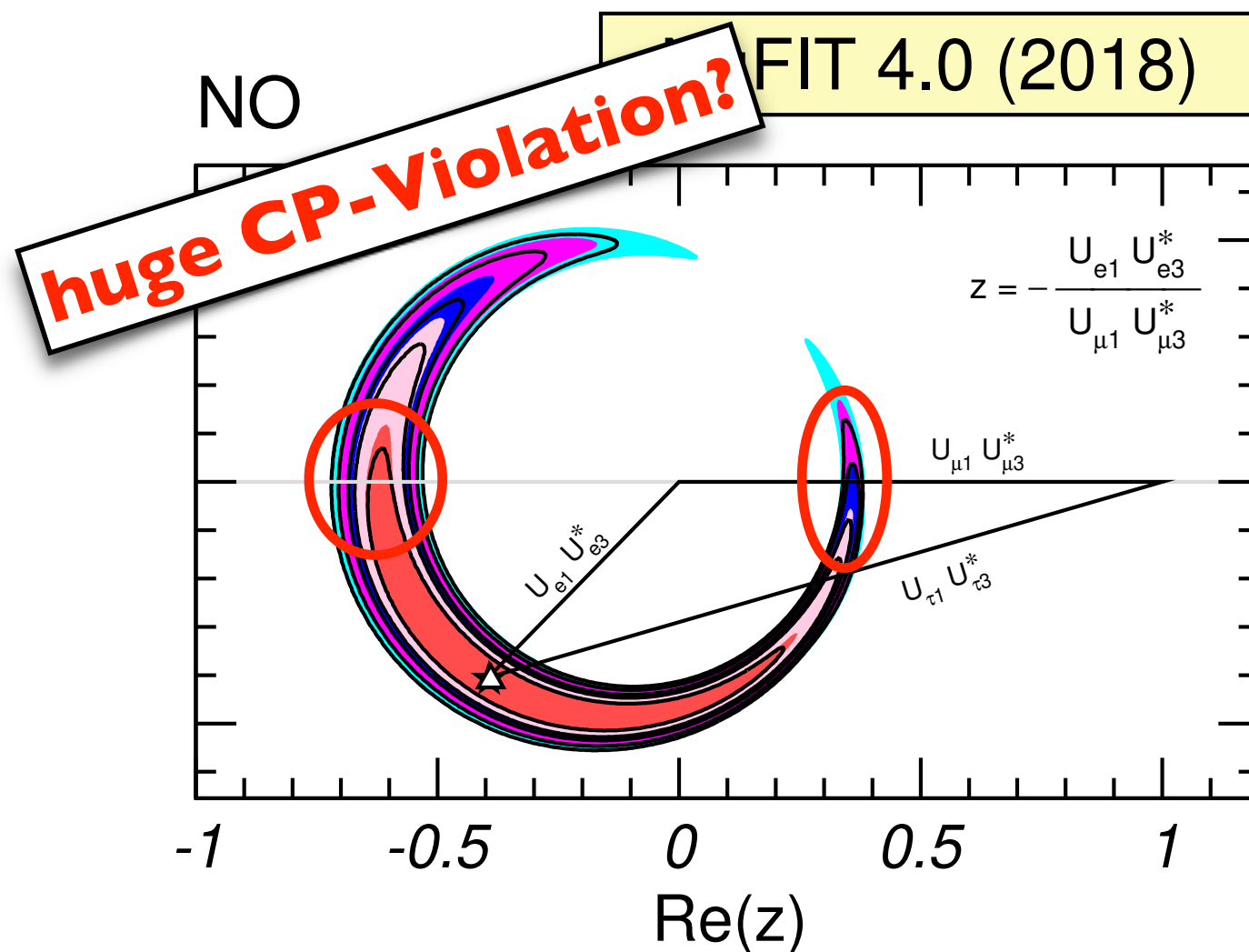


# CKM



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

# PMNS



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

**CP-Conversation disfavoured @  $\sim 2\sigma$**   
 ["infancy" era  $\rightarrow$  much to be done]

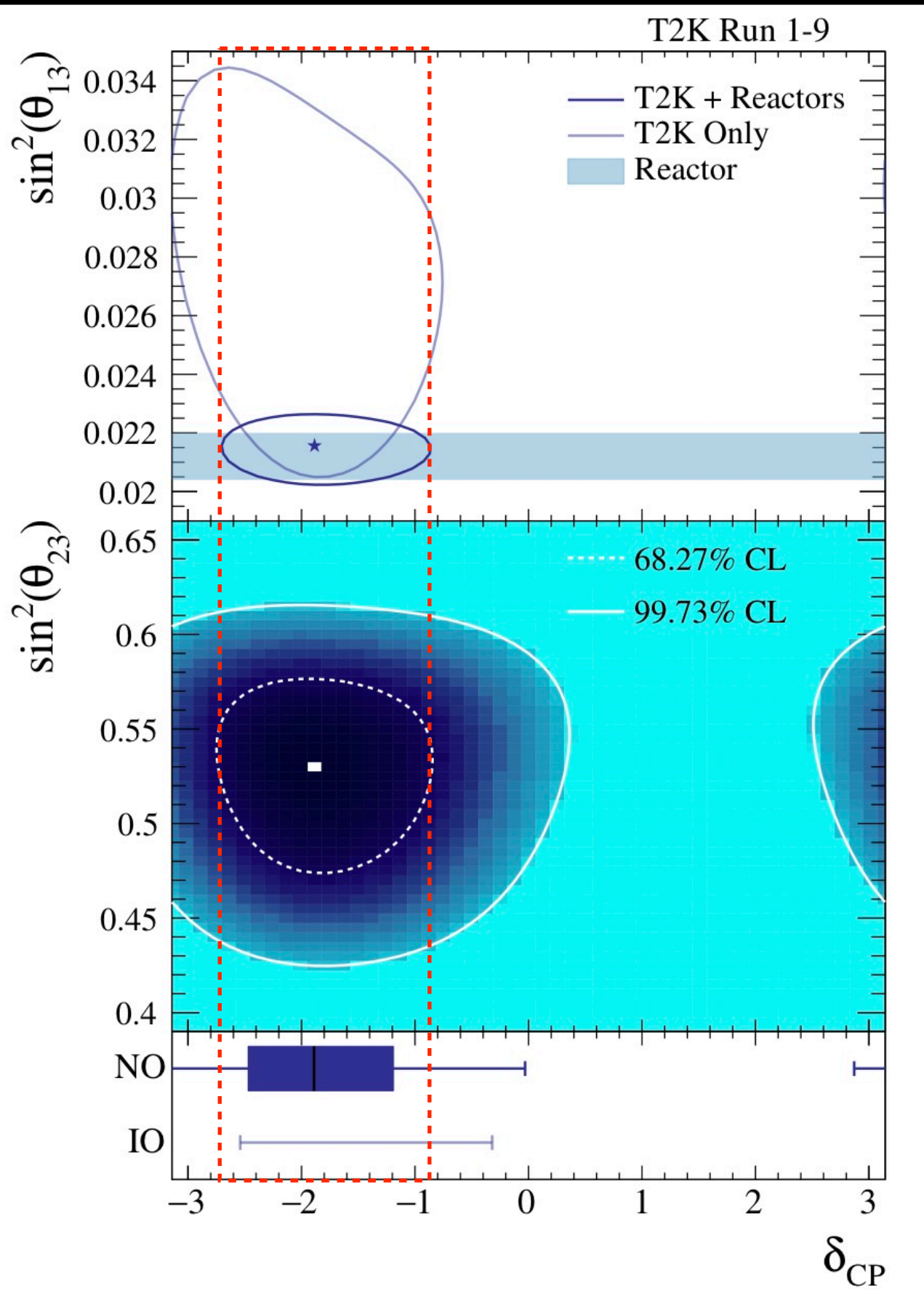
PMNS triangle (including CPV)...





reactor no direct CPV, **but**...





## $\theta_{13}$ implications

### CPV phase vs $\theta_{13}$

[constrained by reactor]

### CPV phase vs $\theta_{23}$

[octant ambiguity]

### CPV phase vs (Atmospheric) Mass Ordering

[T2K blinded]



$$\begin{pmatrix} U_{e1} & U_{e2} & U_{e3} \\ U_{\mu 1} & U_{\mu 2} & U_{\mu 3} \\ U_{\tau 1} & U_{\tau 2} & U_{\tau 3} \end{pmatrix}$$

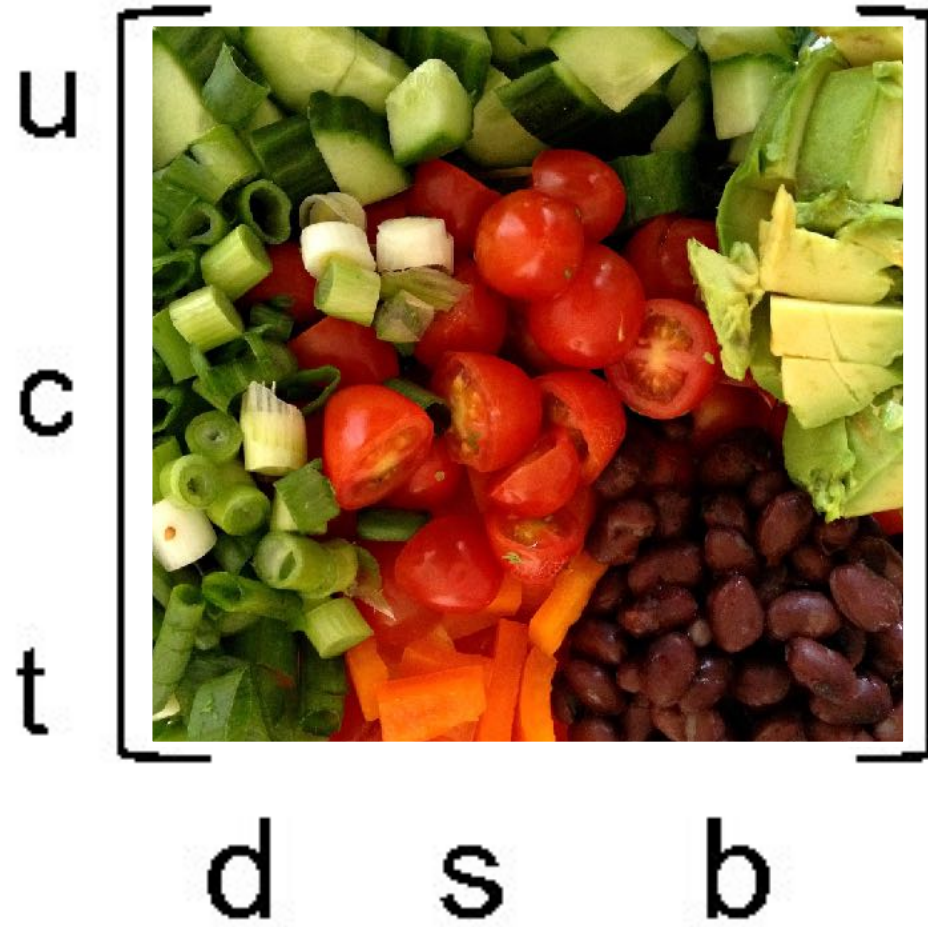
**consider matrix structure**  
(not just composition)

**why shape?**

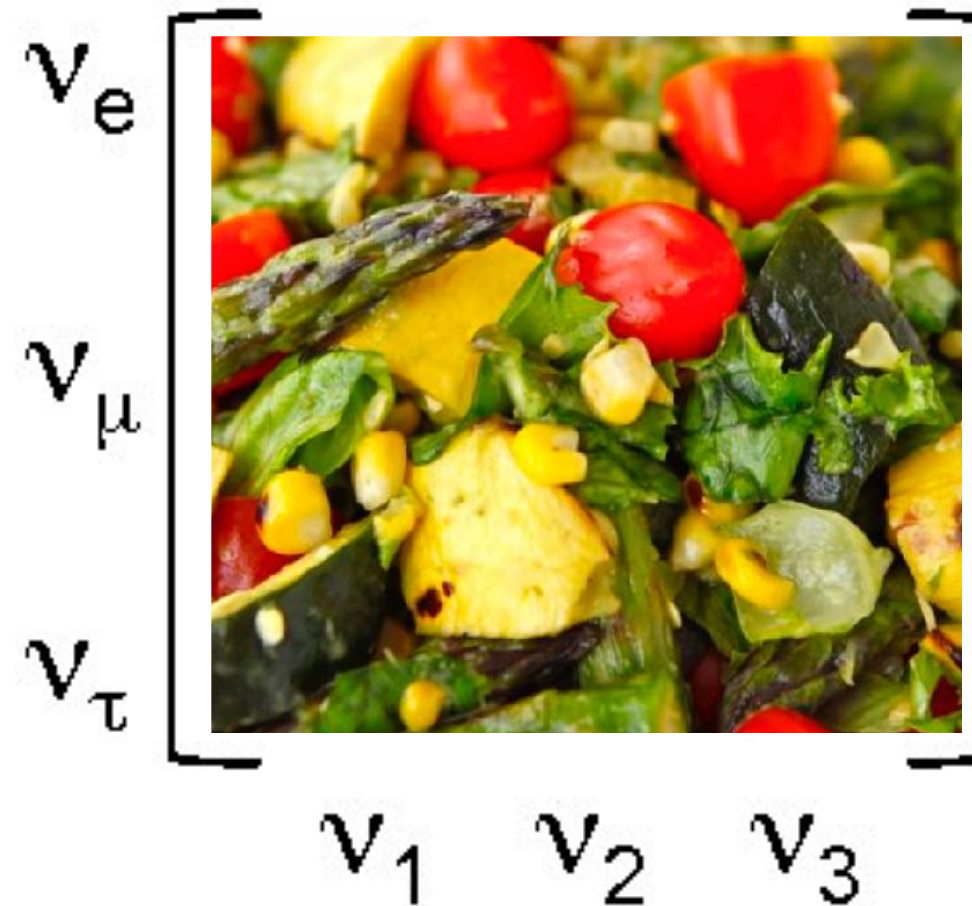
- **large mixing** but a **small one!**
- **largest CP-Violation** (SM)
- **any symmetry behind? [Nature's caprice?]**

**$U_{3 \times 3}$  unitary?**

[next slides]



**elegance**  
(symmetry)

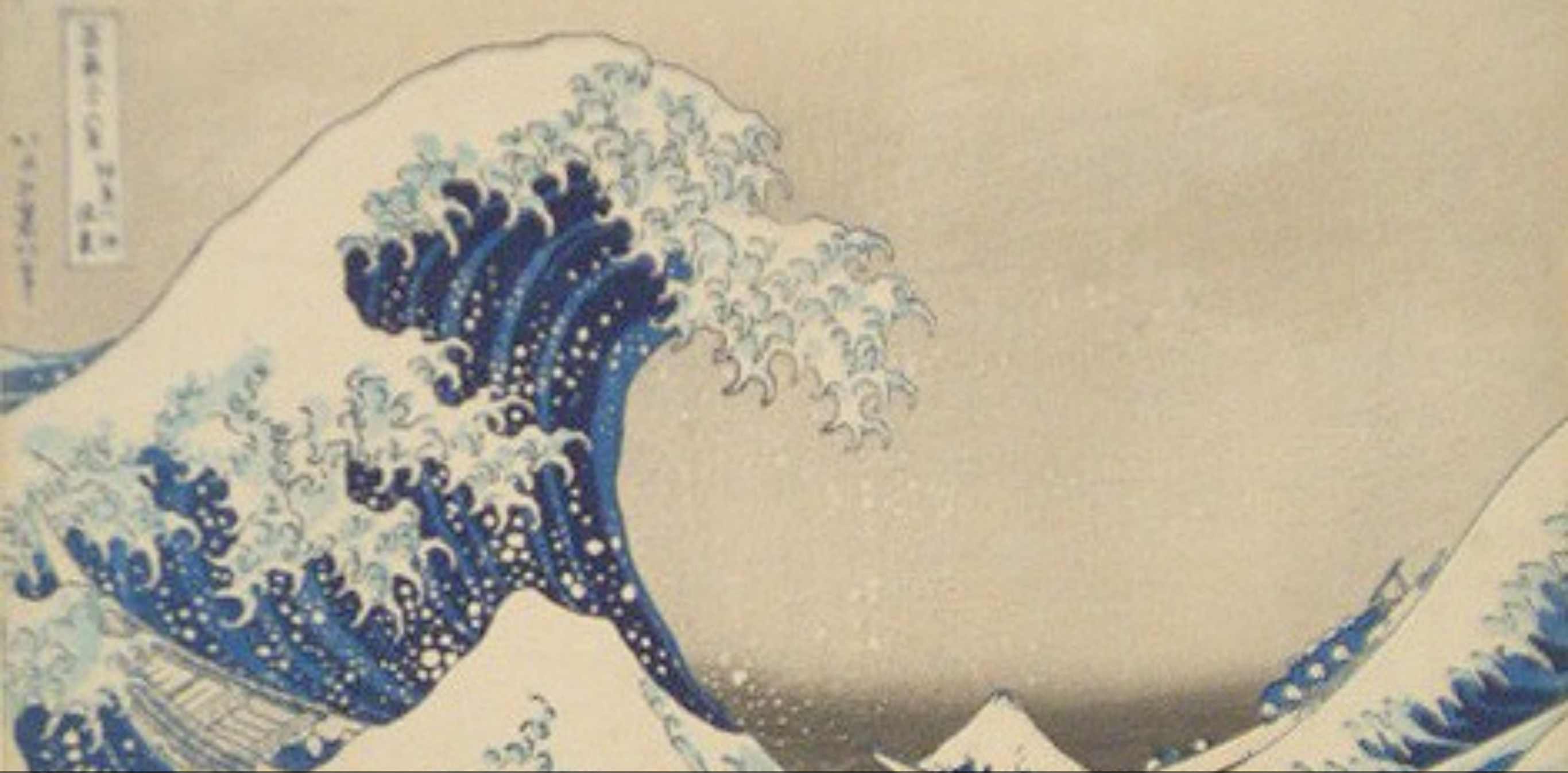


**stravaganzza**  
(anarchy?)

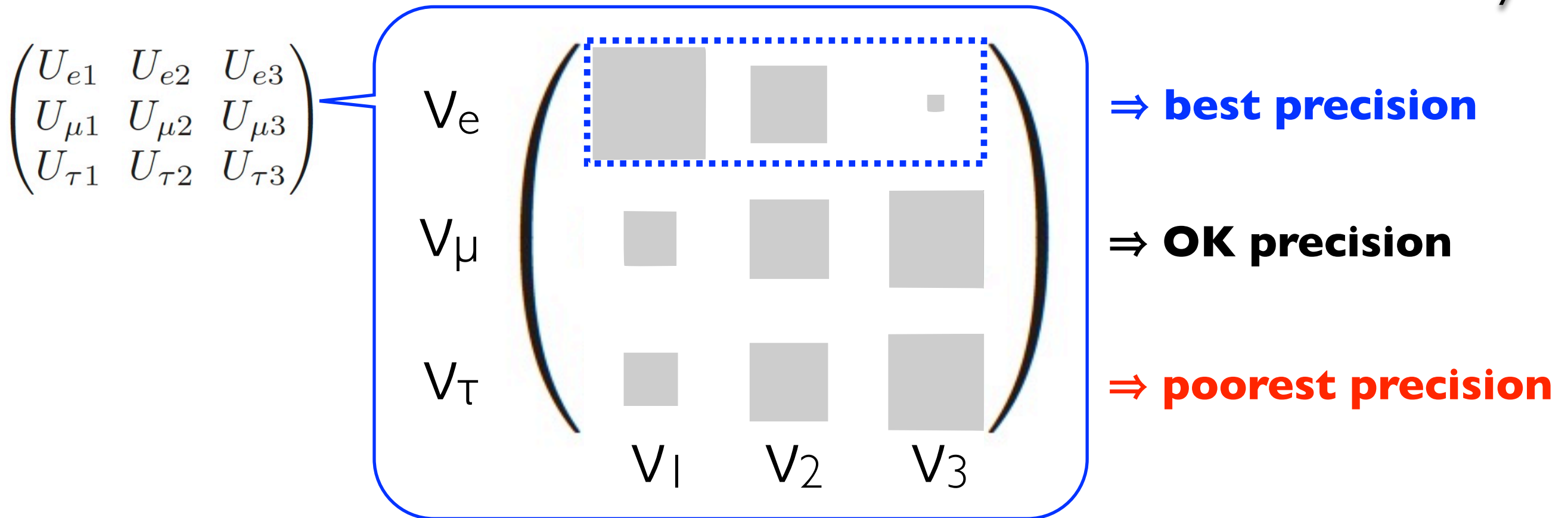
A. De Gouvea, H. Murayama, hep-ph/0301050; PLB, 2015.

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





Unitarity: the last discovery?



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

[including the “triangles”]

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

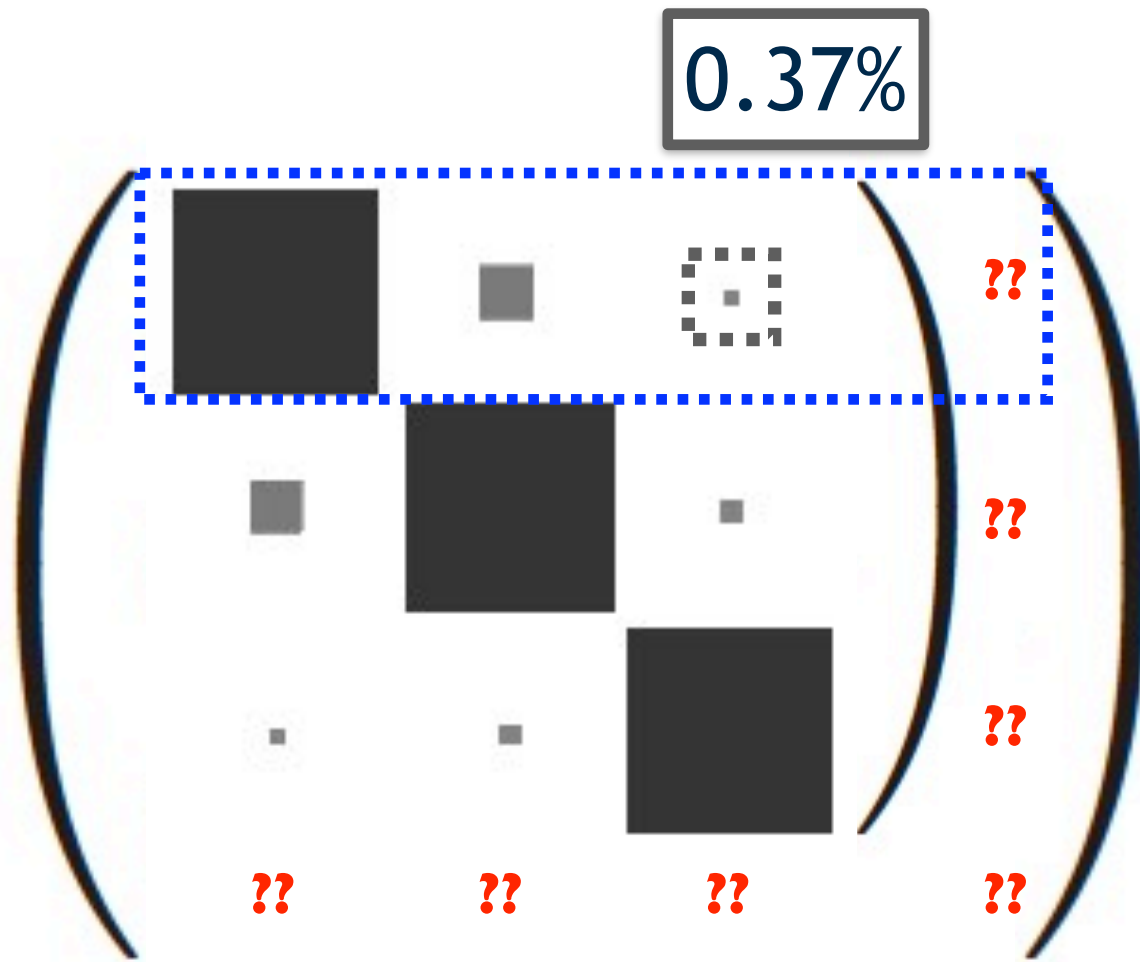
$$|U_{l1}|^2 + |U_{l2}|^2 + |U_{l3}|^2 = 1$$

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

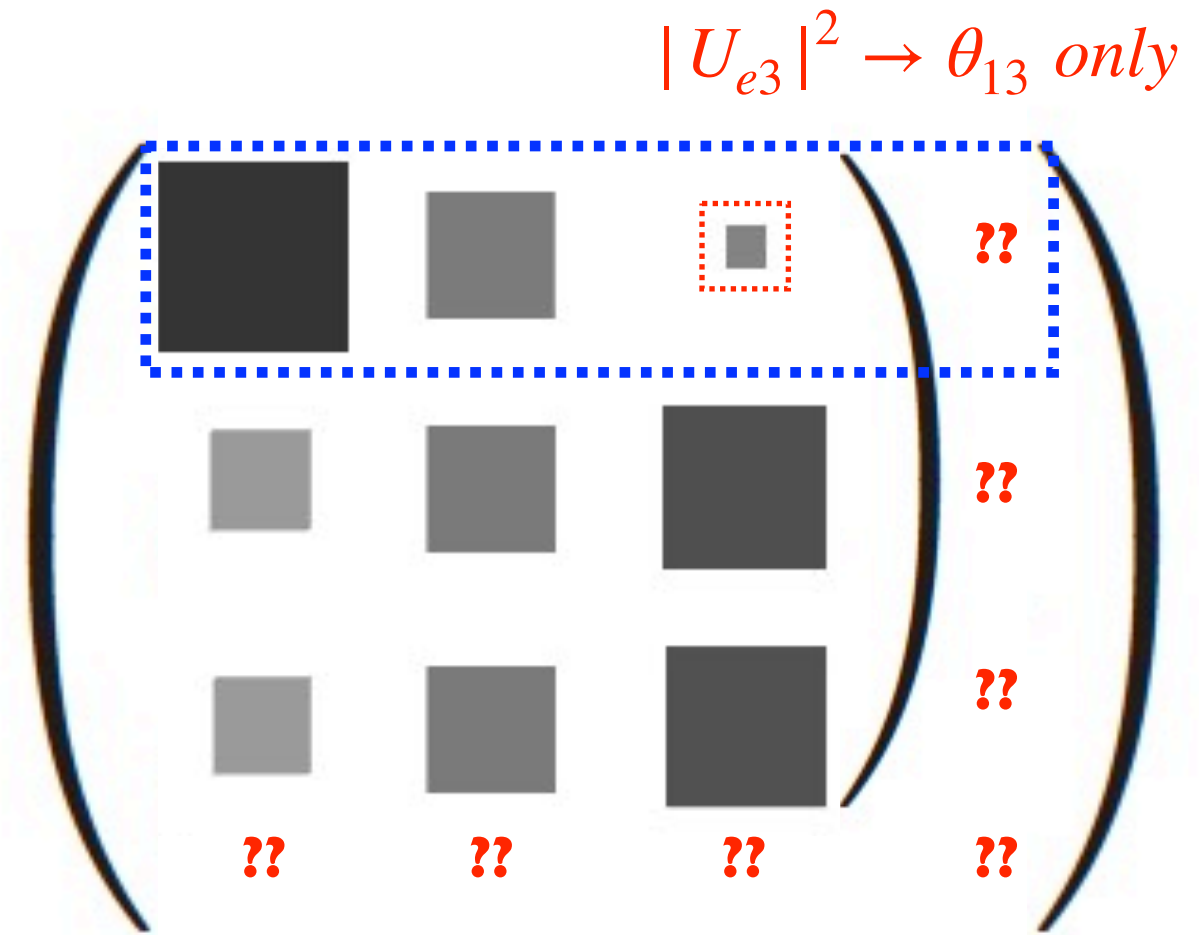
only “ $\theta_{12}$ ” and “ $\theta_{13}$ ”



## unitarity violation implications...



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



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

**few % precision enough?**

**Unitarity Violation [major discovery]**

non-standard  $\nu$  states  
and/or

non-standard  $\nu$  interaction

## well definition theory/experimental problem

- perfect prediction (“symmetry”)
- experimentally precision accessible?  
[challenge]
- neutrino: direct & clean probe  
[no “slippery” corrections?]

**major!! discovery potential**  
[building blocks of SM]

**(if discovery) possible experimental redundancy**

# Unitarity violation test...





today's status . . .

**present or imminently so...**



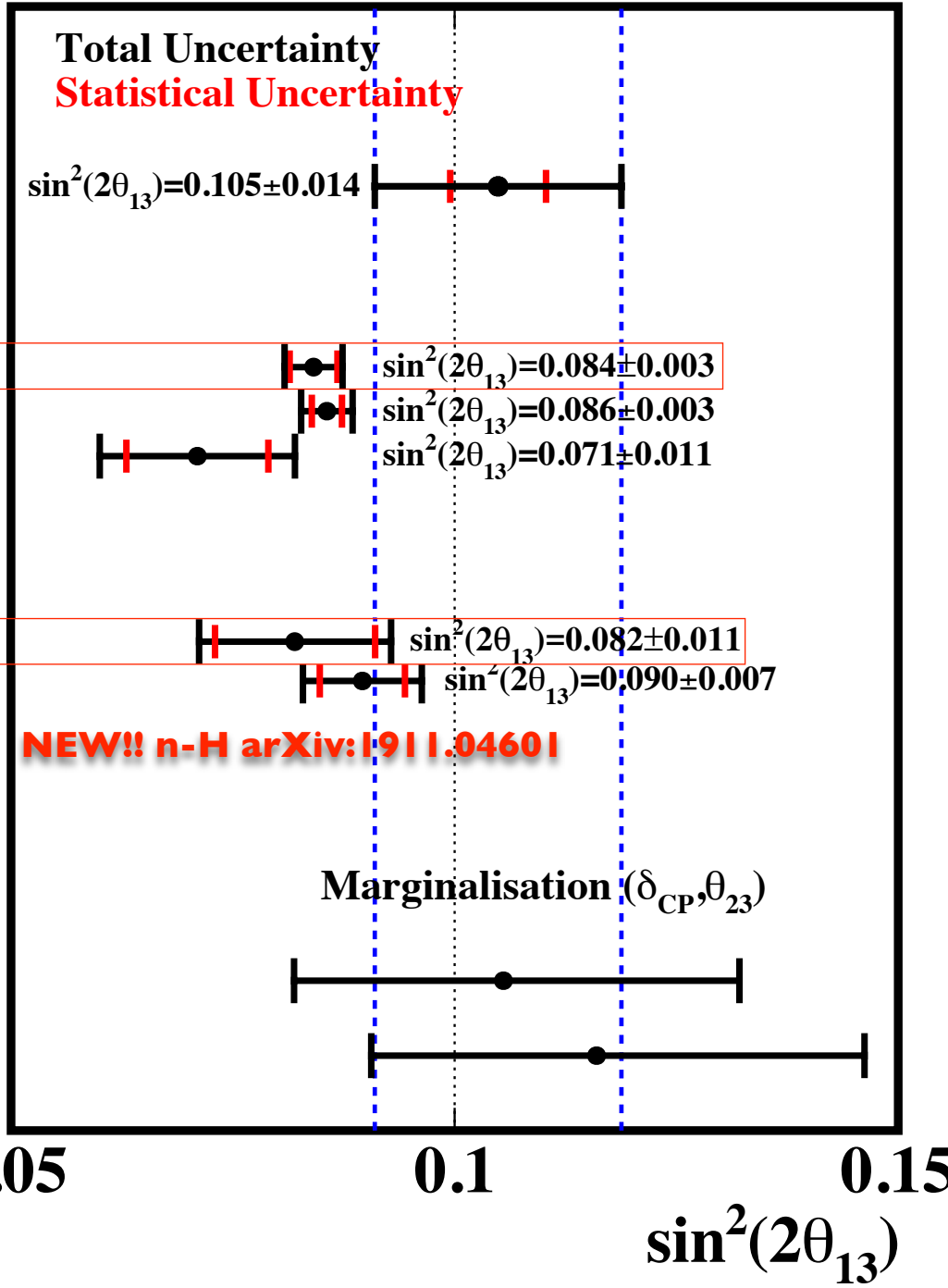
# E 13





## Double Chooz IV

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



**slightly  
higher  $\theta_{13}$**

**before**  
(~2016)

↓

**after**  
(@Nu2018)

## 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)



# 29 summary on today's $\theta 13$ knowledge/experiments...

## 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)**



**NO?**

**(we don't know how)**

**$\Theta_{13}$**

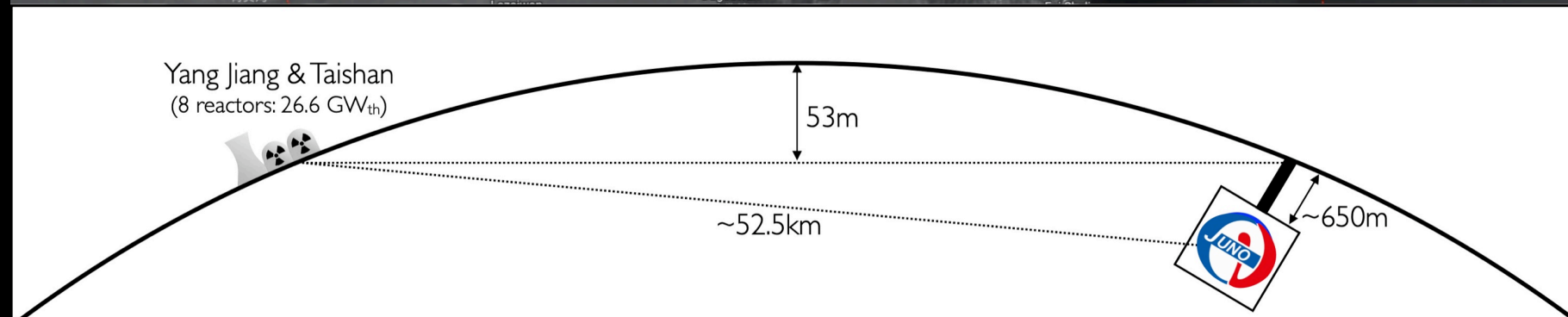
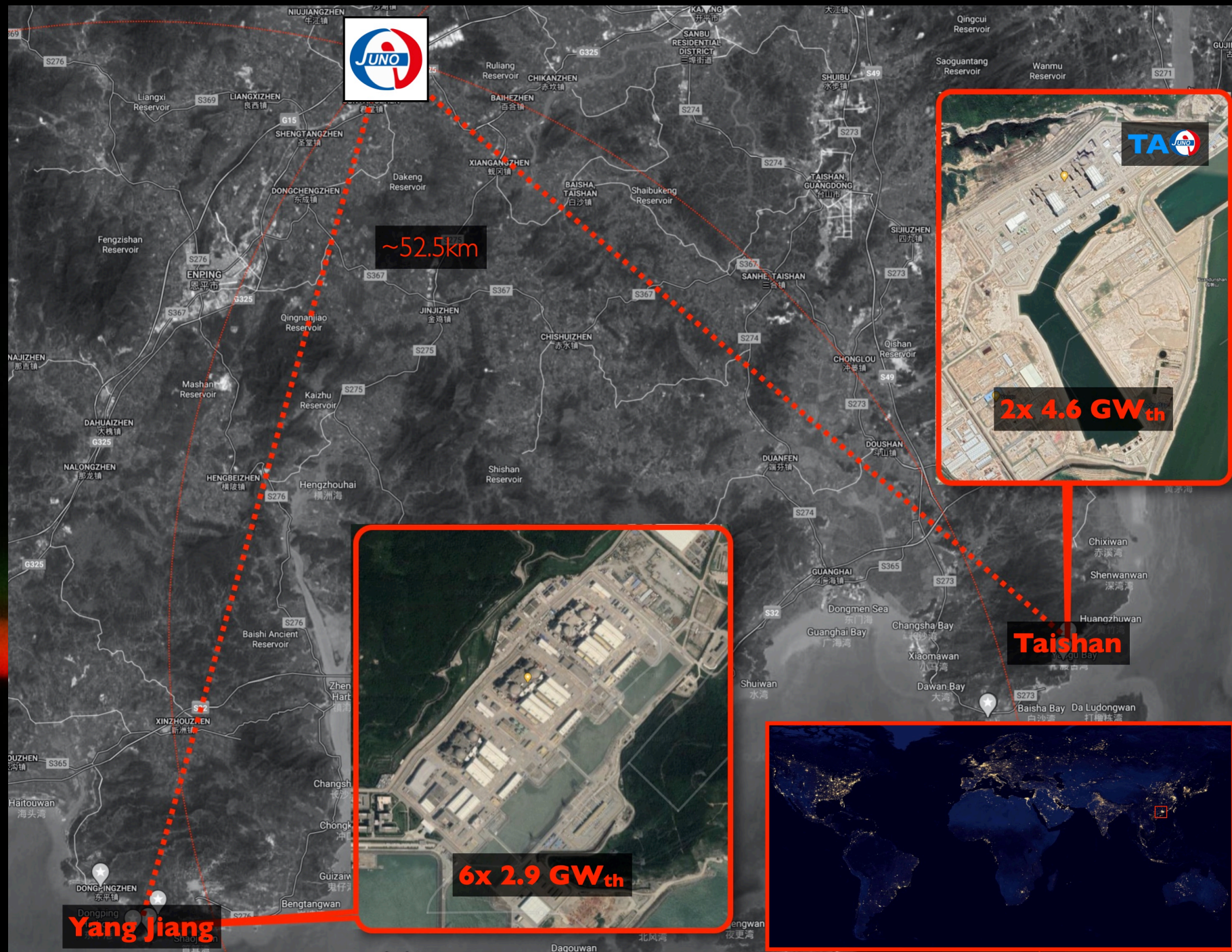
**improvable?**



# Θ<sub>12</sub>

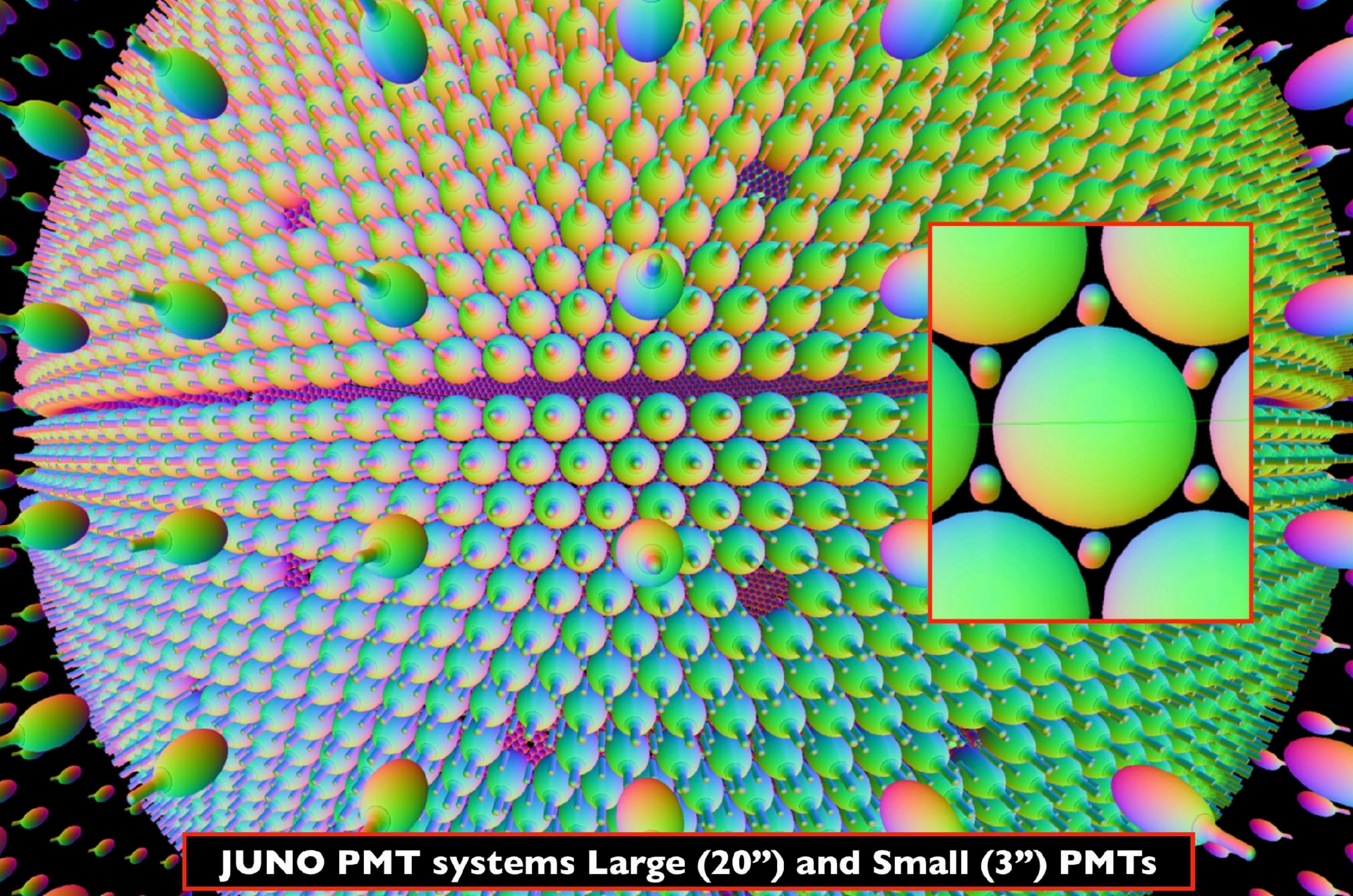






simplistic schedule: **data-taking aim to start by ~late 2022**





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

**JUNO a photocathode colosso** → yield energy resolution!

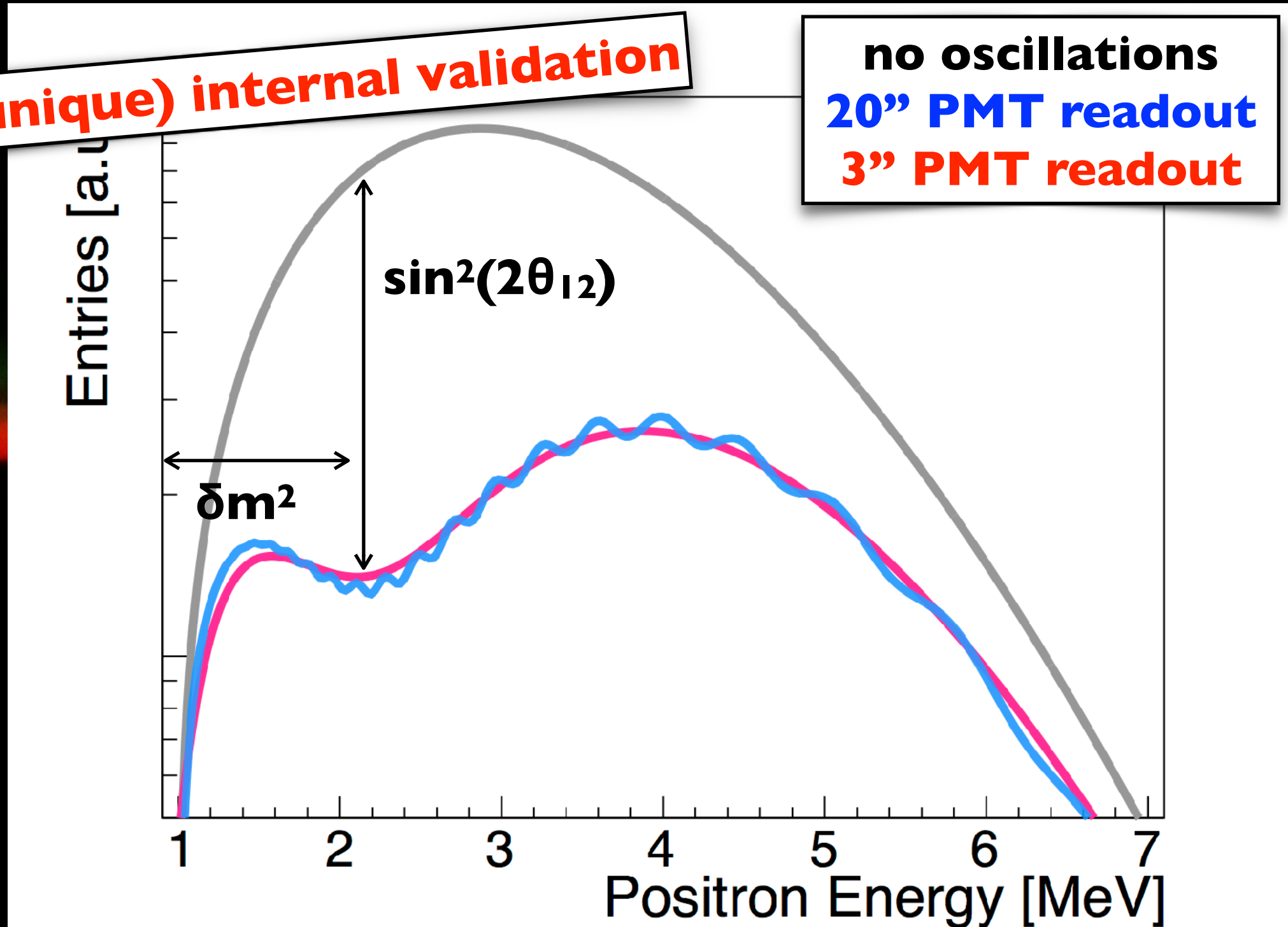
*Anatael Cabrera (CNRS-IN2P3 & APC)*



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

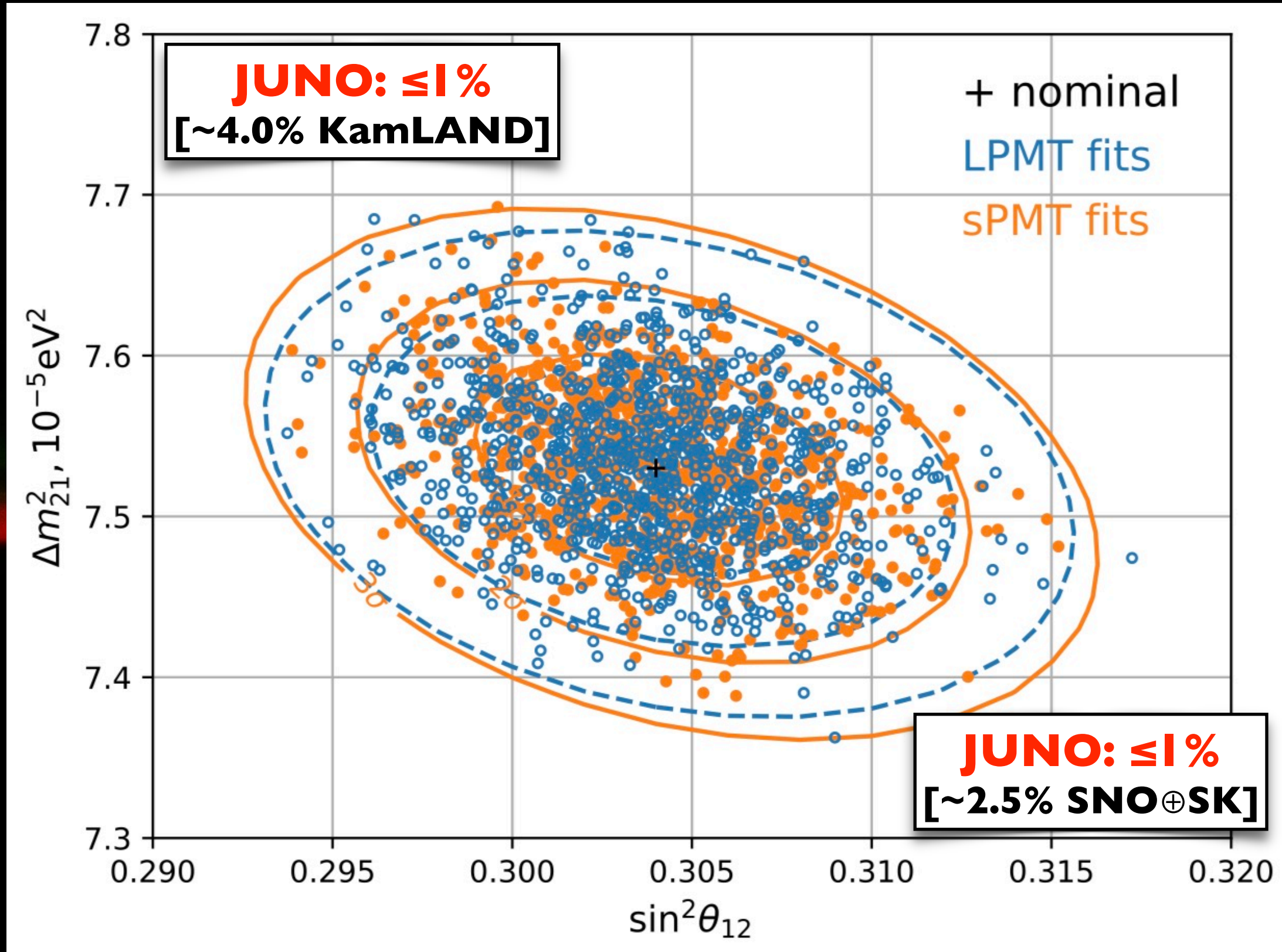
**JUNO (unique) internal validation**

**no oscillations**  
**20” PMT readout**  
**3” PMT readout**



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





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

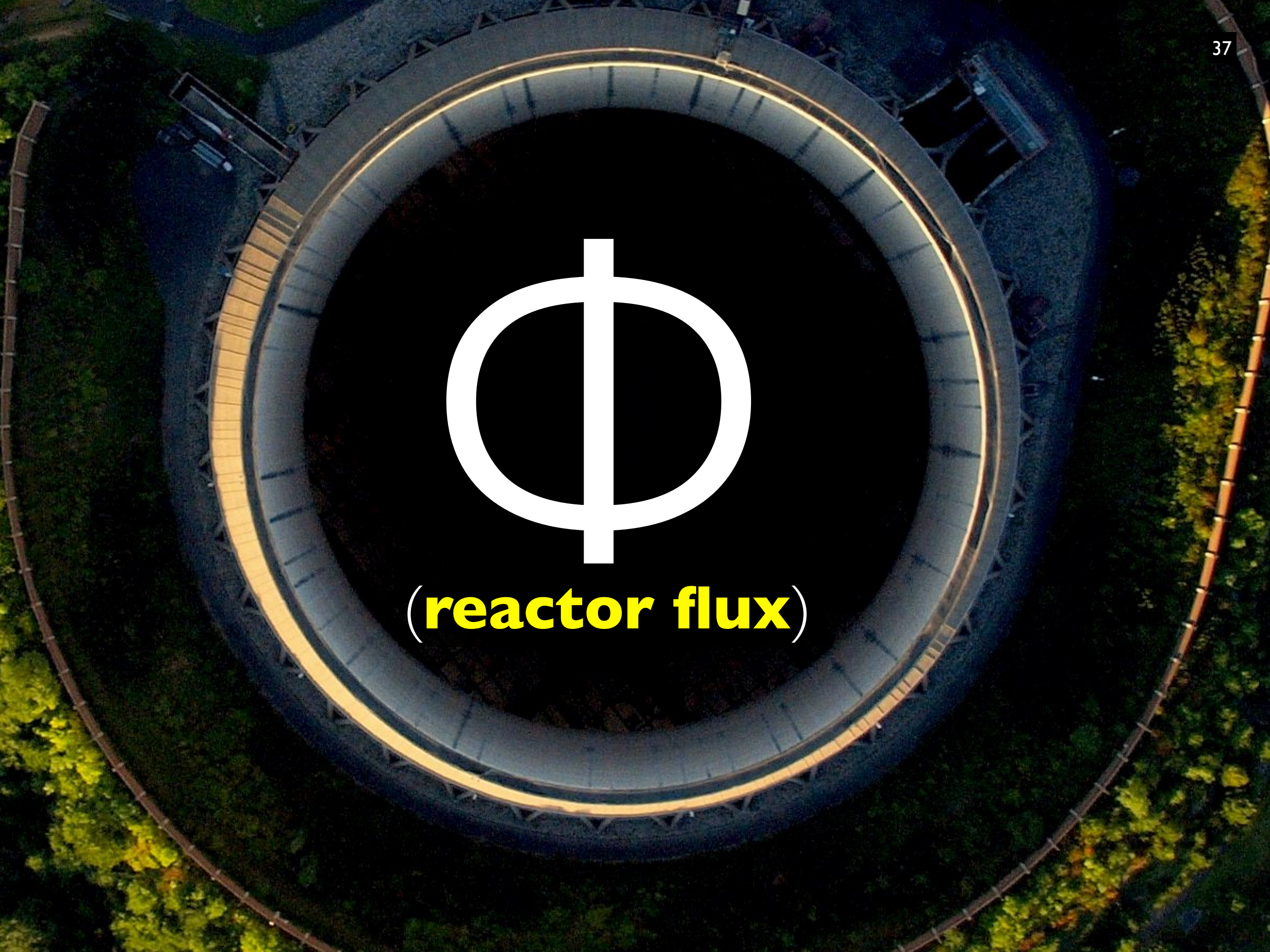




$\Theta_{12}$

**improvable?**

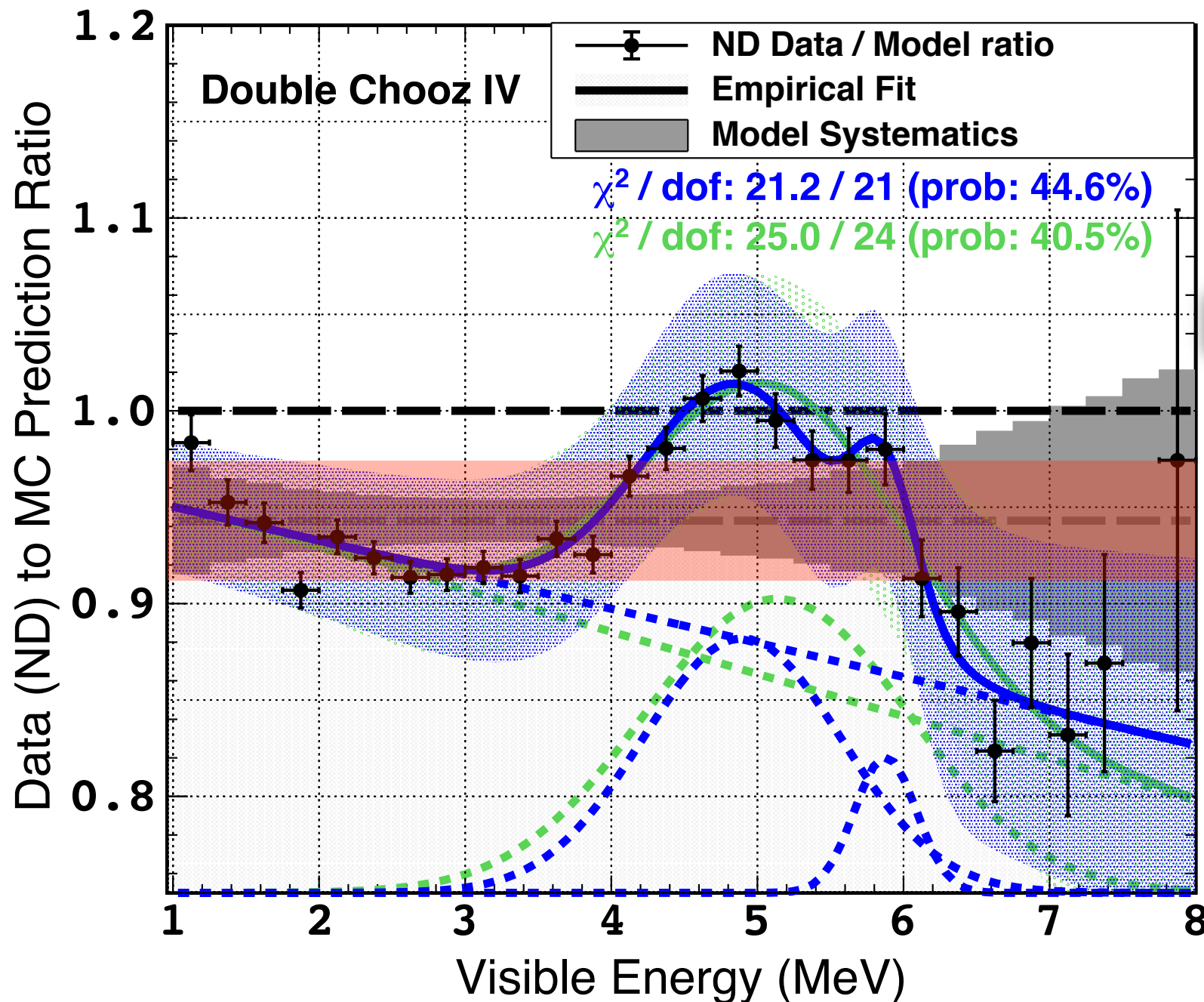




$\Phi$

(**reactor flux**)





$\Phi(\text{reactor})$  [exp]  
best precision  
(~0.9%)

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

prediction fails to match  
both rate & shape!  
[not just rate]

Shape Uncertainty

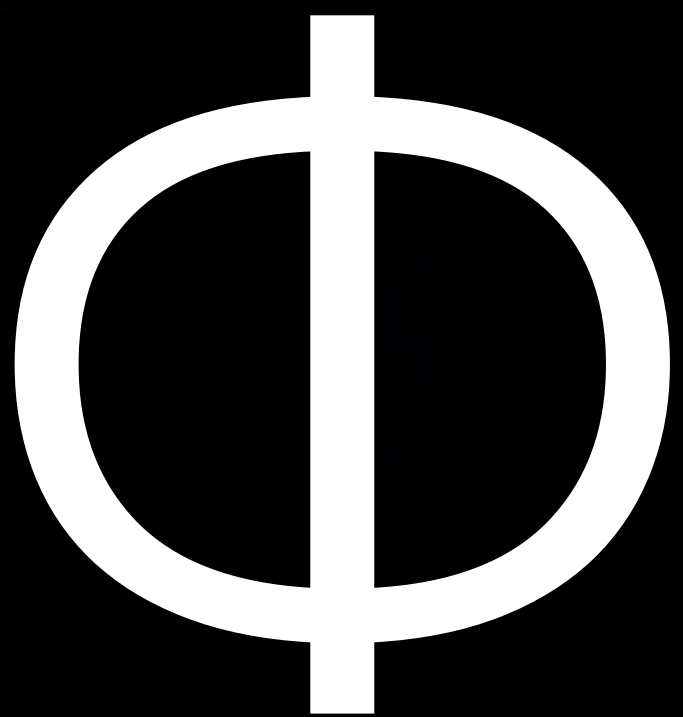
~2.2% → 6.0%?

[≤10%]

MC normalised to DYB-2017 (MCSpF per isotope)



**NO?**  
(we don't know how)



**improvable?**



# Unitarity?

$\Phi(\text{reactor})$

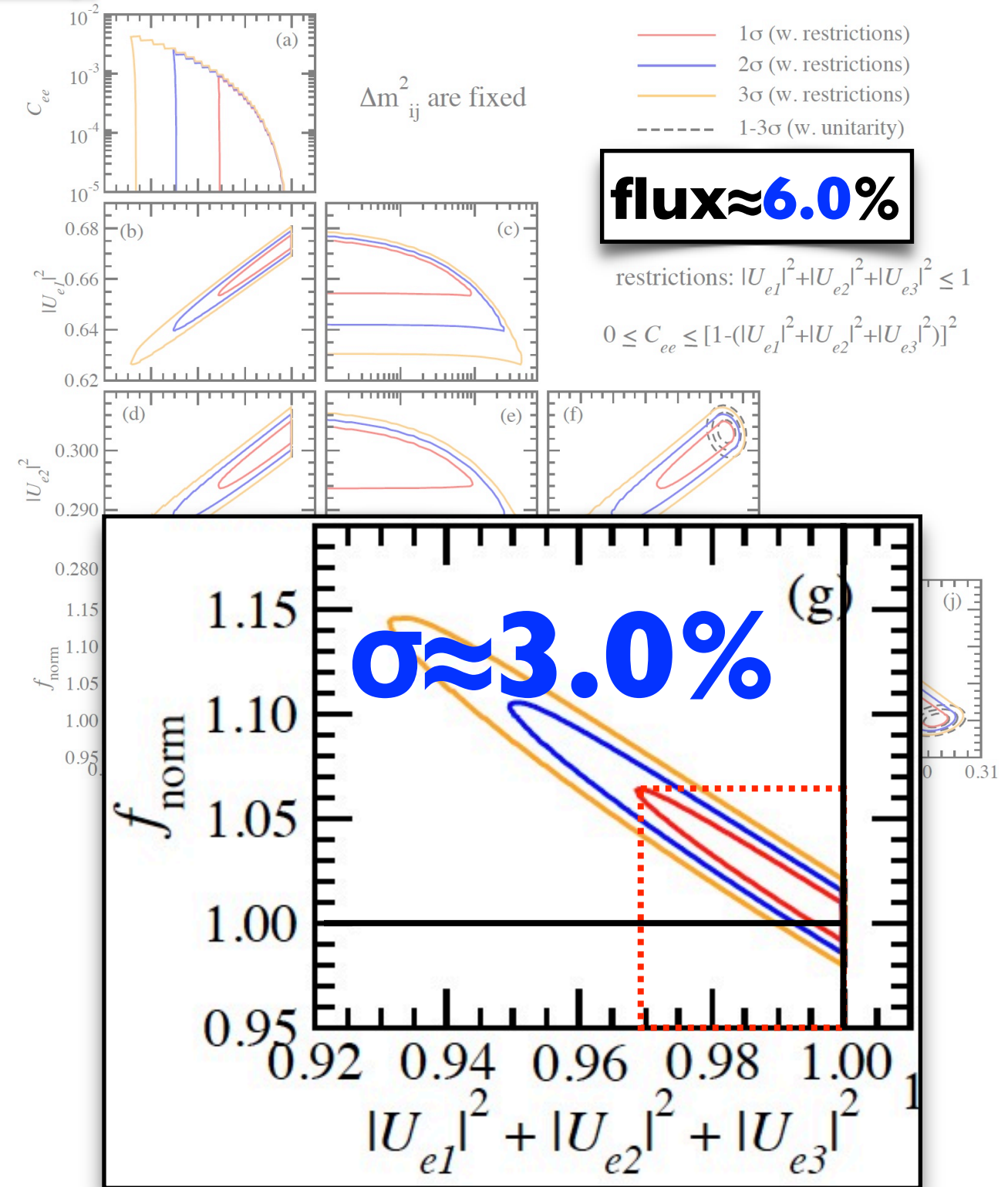
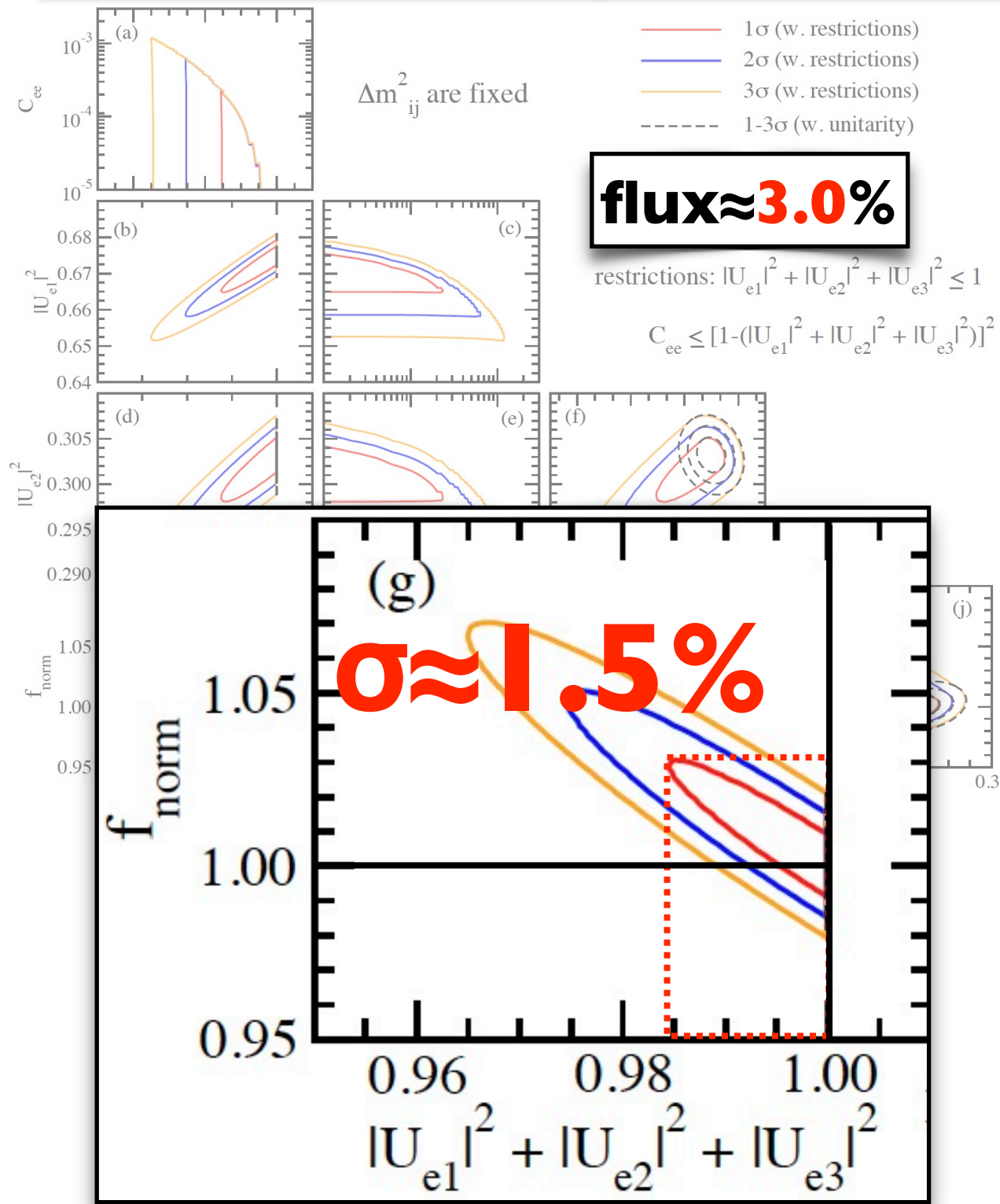
$\oplus$

$\theta_{13}(\text{now})$

$\oplus$

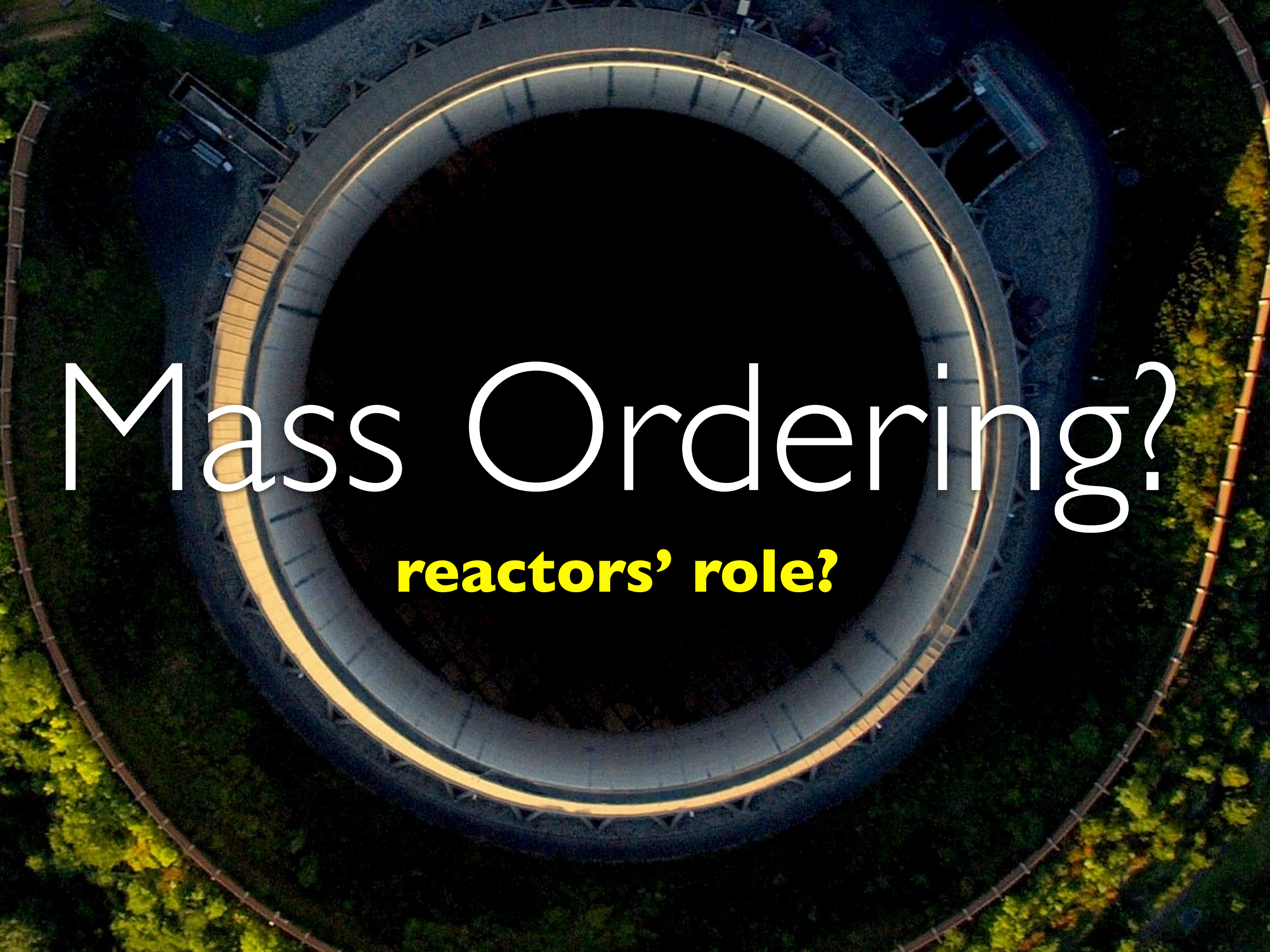
$\theta_{12}(\text{JUNO})$



today's **e-row unitarity** knowledge...H. Nunokawa *et al* (arXiv:1609.08623v2)

**even with JUNO, sub-perfect explorations IMPOSSIBLE!**





Mass Ordering?

**reactors' role?**



## The fate of hints: updated global analysis of three-flavor neutrino oscillations

Ivan Esteban,<sup>a</sup> M. C. Gonzalez-Garcia,<sup>a,b,c</sup> Michele Maltoni,<sup>d</sup> Thomas Schwetz,<sup>e</sup> Albert Zhou<sup>e</sup>

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<sup>b</sup>Institució Catalana de Recerca i Estudis Avançats (ICREA), Pg. Lluís Companys 23, 08010 Barcelona, Spain.

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<sup>d</sup>Instituto de Física Teórica UAM/CSIC, Calle de Nicolás Cabrera 13-15, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Cantoblanco, E-28049 Madrid, Spain

<sup>e</sup>Institut für Kernphysik, Karlsruher Institut für Technologie (KIT), D-76021 Karlsruhe, Germany

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[maria.gonzalez-garcia@stonybrook.edu](mailto:maria.gonzalez-garcia@stonybrook.edu), [michele.maltoni@csic.es](mailto:michele.maltoni@csic.es),

[schwetz@kit.edu](mailto:schwetz@kit.edu), [albert.zhou@kit.edu](mailto:albert.zhou@kit.edu)

**ABSTRACT:** Our herein described combined analysis of the latest neutrino oscillation data presented at the Neutrino2020 conference shows that previous hints for the neutrino mass ordering have significantly decreased, and normal ordering (NO) is favored only at the  $1.6\sigma$  level. Combined with the  $\chi^2$  map provided by Super-Kamiokande for their atmospheric neutrino data analysis the hint for NO is at  $2.7\sigma$ . The CP conserving value  $\delta_{CP} = 180^\circ$  is within  $0.6\sigma$  of the global best fit point. Only if we restrict to inverted mass ordering, CP violation is favored at the  $\sim 3\sigma$  level. We discuss the origin of these results – which are driven by the new data from the T2K and NOvA long-baseline experiments–, and the relevance of the LBL-reactor oscillation frequency complementarity. The previous  $2.2\sigma$  tension in  $\Delta m_{21}^2$  preferred by KamLAND and solar experiments is also reduced to the  $1.1\sigma$  level after the inclusion of the latest Super-Kamiokande solar neutrino results. Finally we present updated allowed ranges for the oscillation parameters and for the leptonic Jarlskog determinant from the global analysis.

**KEYWORDS:** neutrino oscillations, solar and atmospheric neutrinos

today's world data leads to...

**NMO favoured to  $\sim 2.7\sigma$  (2020)**

main experiments so far...

- SK
- NOvA  $\oplus$  T2K
- DC  $\oplus$  DYB  $\oplus$  RENO

**JUNO will provide a  $\sim 3\sigma$  result in  $\geq 2028$**

- why important?
- too late & too little?
- ever enough?

**NOTE: almost impossible to  $\geq 3\sigma$  alone!**



# Earliest Resolution to the Neutrino Mass Ordering?

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August 27, 2020 – v3.5

**when** can we **resolve** ( $\geq 5\sigma$ ) the **neutrino Mass Order?**

[earliest time scale]

**which experiments** (many planned, but minimal set) can yield the **full resolution?**

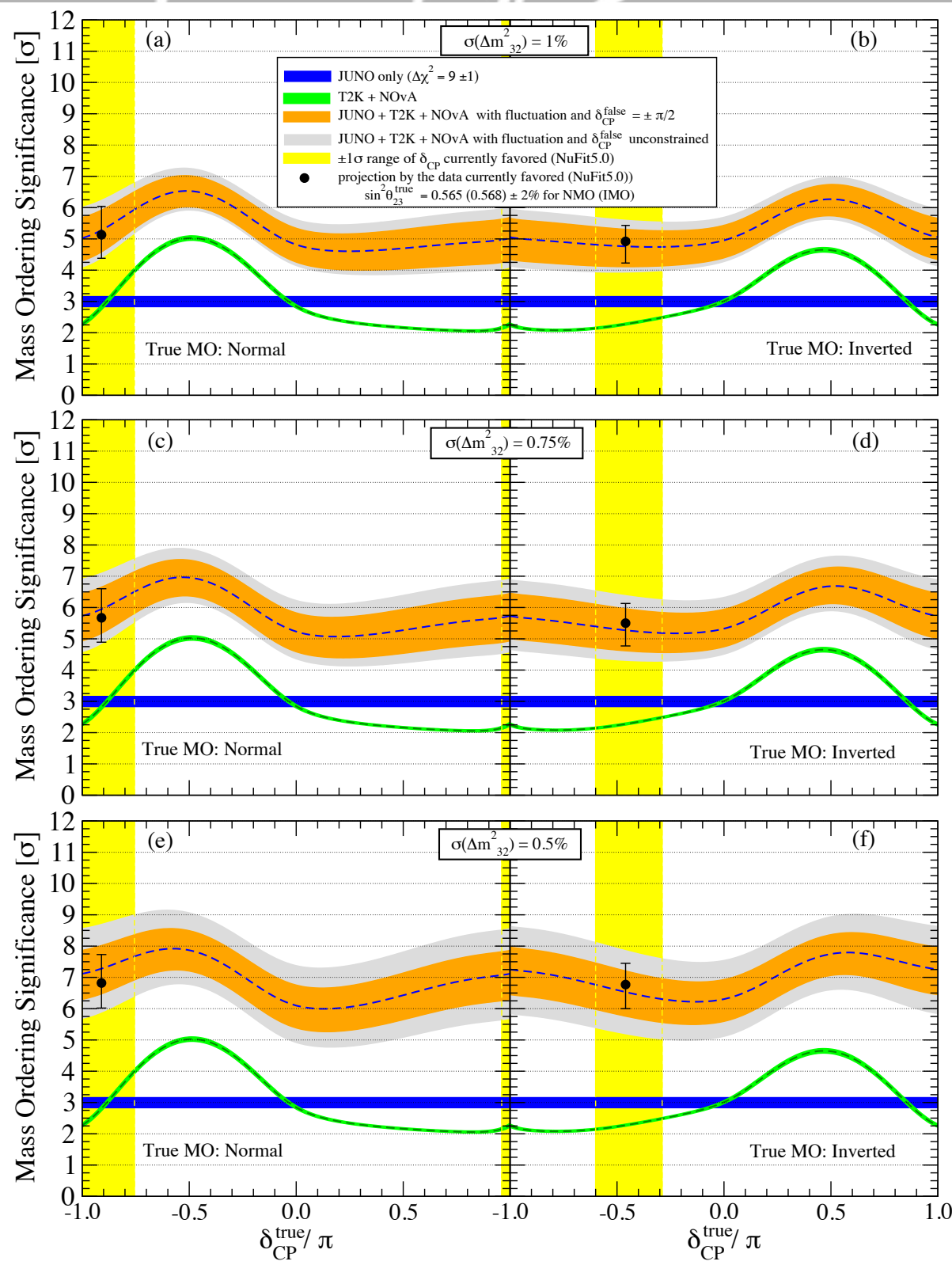
**what physics** exploited to yield the **full resolution?**

**implications beyond the Standard Model?**

**NuFit5.0** (July 2020): **Normal-MO favoured to  $\sim 3\sigma$**

our paper's goal...





## combination (JUNO ⊕ NOvA ⊕ T2K)

- **first MO measurement @  $\geq 5\sigma$  possible** ( $\geq 90\%$  CL)
- combined **both vacuum ⊕ matter MO** information [less clean but powerful]
- **JUNO schedule:  $\geq 2028$**  [T2K / NOvA stopped  $\leq 2026$ ]
- **preparation 3rd beam generation** (DUNE & HyperK) → **DUNE** the most powerful standalone MO experiment

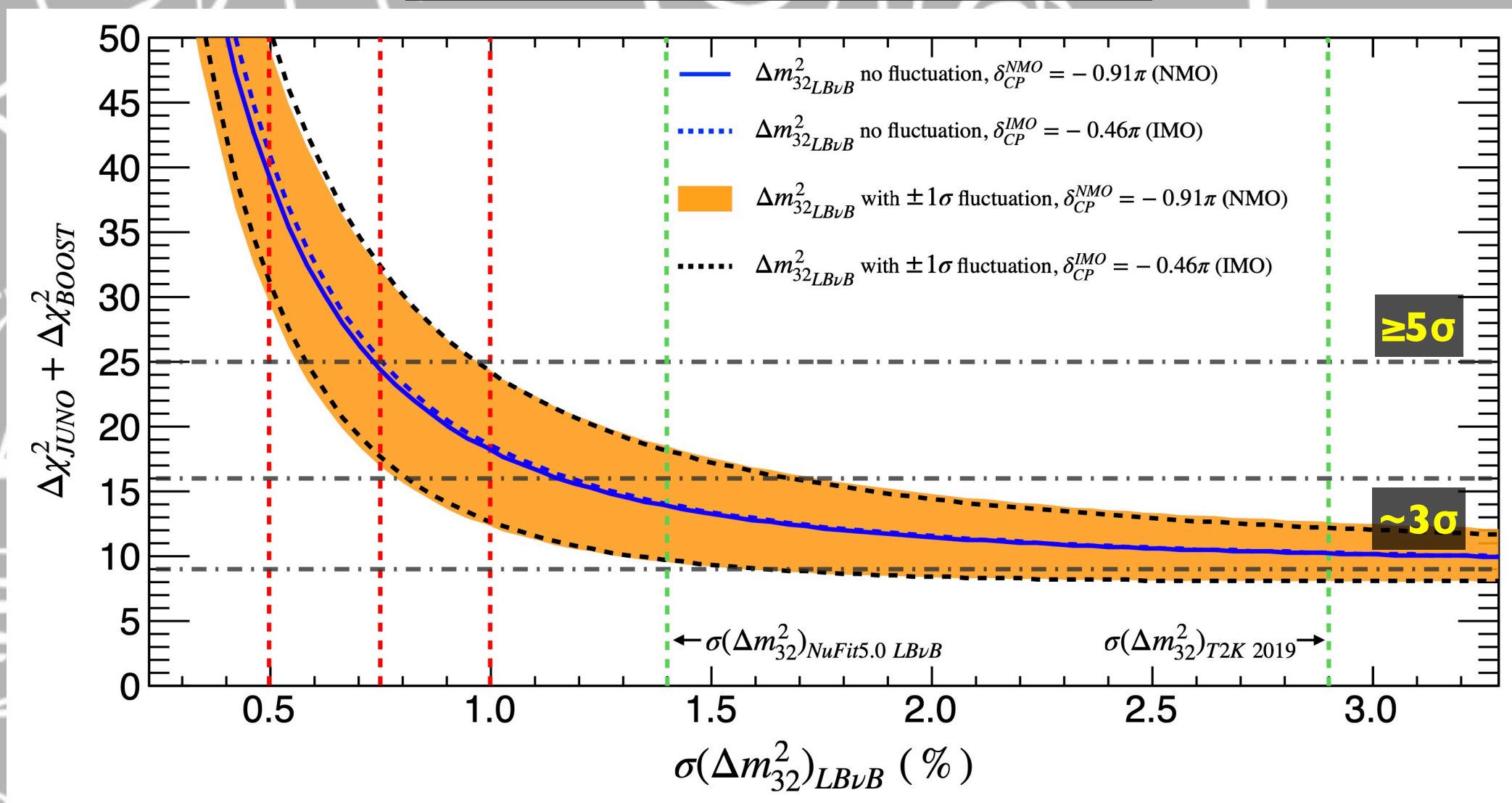
## combination (JUNO ⊕ HyperK ⊕ DUNE)

- DUNE** (CPV depends, but any —  $> 2$  years data) → **matter only  $\geq 5\sigma$  MO**
- JUNO ⊕ HyperK ⊕ DUNE** (CPV rather insensitive) → **vacuum only  $\geq 5\sigma$  MO** (only  $\Delta m^2_{32}$  disappearance)
- new physics?** yes, if discrepancies found! [→ **discovery!**]

JUNO ⊕ NOvA ⊕ T2K: MO  $\geq 5\sigma$  by 2028



**JUNO: unique vacuum oscillations**



**JUNO MO** sensitivity **boosted  $3\sigma \rightarrow \geq 5\sigma$**   
[leading order effect]

**physics:** extra discriminator due to  $\Delta m^2_{32}$  solutions slightly different (i.e. synergy) between reactor-accelerator but **only one true MO solution** forces equality  
→ **powerful boosting with precision of  $\Delta m^2_{32}$ .**

# Mass Ordering JUNO boosting...



## The fate of hints: updated global analysis of three-flavor neutrino oscillations

Ivan Esteban,<sup>a</sup> M. C. Gonzalez-Garcia,<sup>a,b,c</sup> Michele Maltoni,<sup>d</sup> Thomas Schwetz,<sup>e</sup> Albert Zhou<sup>e</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Departament de Física Quàntica i Astrofísica and Institut de Ciències del Cosmos, Universitat de Barcelona, Diagonal 647, E-08028 Barcelona, Spain

<sup>b</sup>Institució Catalana de Recerca i Estudis Avançats (ICREA), Pg. Lluís Companys 23, 08010 Barcelona, Spain.

<sup>c</sup>C.N. Yang Institute for Theoretical Physics, State University of New York at Stony Brook, Stony Brook, NY 11794-3840, USA

<sup>d</sup>Instituto de Física Teórica UAM/CSIC, Calle de Nicolás Cabrera 13-15, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Cantoblanco, E-28049 Madrid, Spain

<sup>e</sup>Institut für Kernphysik, Karlsruher Institut für Technologie (KIT), D-76021 Karlsruhe, Germany

E-mail: [ivan.esteban@fqa.ub.edu](mailto:ivan.esteban@fqa.ub.edu),

[maria.gonzalez-garcia@stonybrook.edu](mailto:maria.gonzalez-garcia@stonybrook.edu), [michele.maltoni@csic.es](mailto:michele.maltoni@csic.es),

[schwetz@kit.edu](mailto:schwetz@kit.edu), [albert.zhou@kit.edu](mailto:albert.zhou@kit.edu)

**ABSTRACT:** Our herein described combined analysis of the latest neutrino oscillation data presented at the Neutrino2020 conference shows that previous hints for the neutrino mass ordering have significantly decreased, and normal ordering (NO) is favored only at the  $1.6\sigma$  level. Combined with the  $\chi^2$  map provided by Super-Kamiokande for their atmospheric neutrino data analysis the hint for NO is at  $2.7\sigma$ . The CP conserving value  $\delta_{CP} = 180^\circ$  is within  $0.6\sigma$  of the global best fit point. Only if we restrict to inverted mass ordering, CP violation is favored at the  $\sim 3\sigma$  level. We discuss the origin of these results – which are driven by the new data from the T2K and NOvA long-baseline experiments–, and the relevance of the LBL-reactor oscillation frequency complementarity. The previous  $2.2\sigma$  tension in  $\Delta m_{21}^2$  preferred by KamLAND and solar experiments is also reduced to the  $1.1\sigma$  level after the inclusion of the latest Super-Kamiokande solar neutrino results. Finally we present updated allowed ranges for the oscillation parameters and for the leptonic Jarlskog determinant from the global analysis.

**KEYWORDS:** neutrino oscillations, solar and atmospheric neutrinos

today's world data leads to...

**NMO favoured to  $\sim 2.7\sigma$  (2020)**

main experiments so far...

- SuperK
- NOvA $\oplus$ T2K
- DC $\oplus$ DYB $\oplus$ RENO

**JUNO will provide a  $\sim 3\sigma$  result in  $\geq 2028$**

**JUNO critical upon combination**

- key player for discovery ( $\geq 5\sigma$ )!
- unique vacuum boost to  $\geq 5\sigma$ !
- unique explorations BSM? (thinking)

**NOTE: almost impossible to  $\geq 3\sigma$  alone!**



An aerial, top-down view of a large circular stadium at night. The stadium's interior is dark, while the outer ring of the seating bowl is illuminated with a warm, golden light. The stadium is surrounded by a dark, wooded area. The text "and beyond..." is overlaid in white, lowercase letters, with three small white squares following the ellipsis.

and beyond... ■ ■ ■

**the future...?**



# ν's left Europe next decade....?





how to reduce BG with no more overburden?



**lesson:** avoid civil construction (reactor!!)...



# Liquid

a novel neutrino detection

**antimatter (e<sup>+</sup>) tagging**

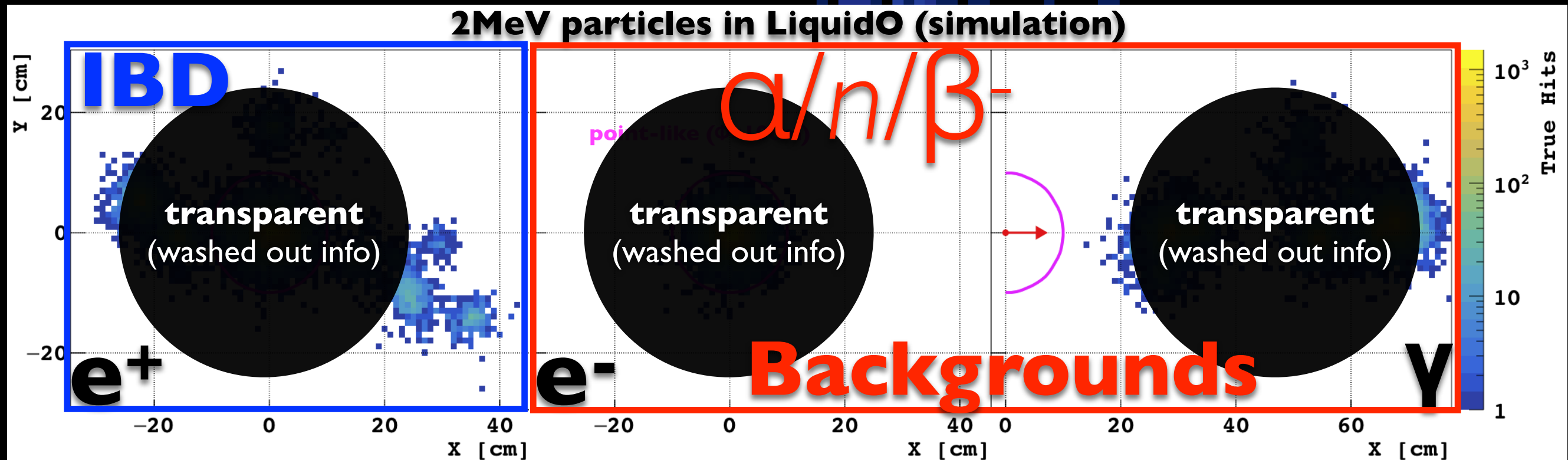
**BG active rejection**

[only “mundane” matter]



# LiquidO active **Particle-ID**...

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



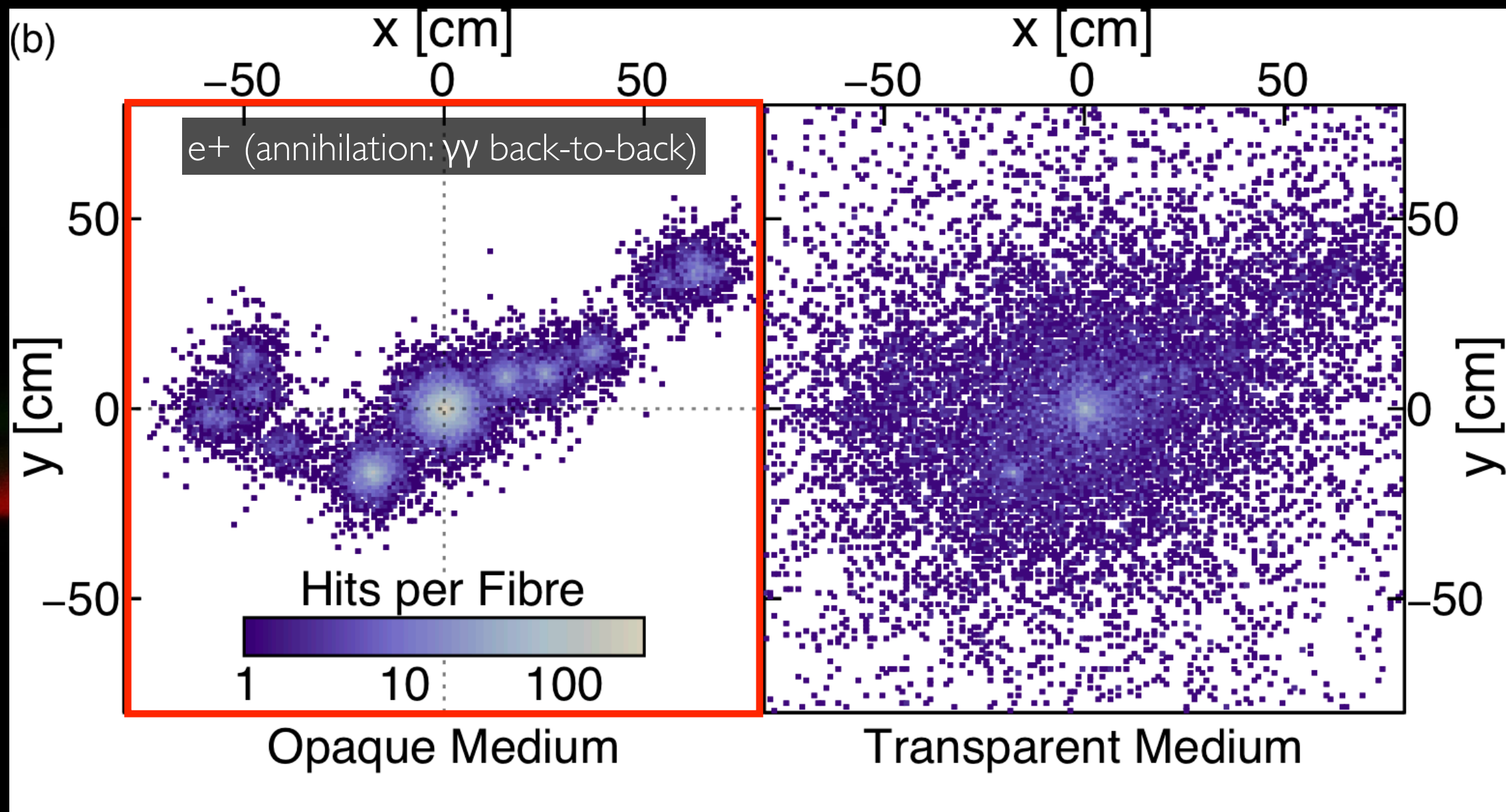
**LiquidO**  $\approx$  **PID**  $\oplus$  (high) **Doping**

physics beyond detector "native composition" (H,C)

**diffusion**  $\implies$  **shaper images!**



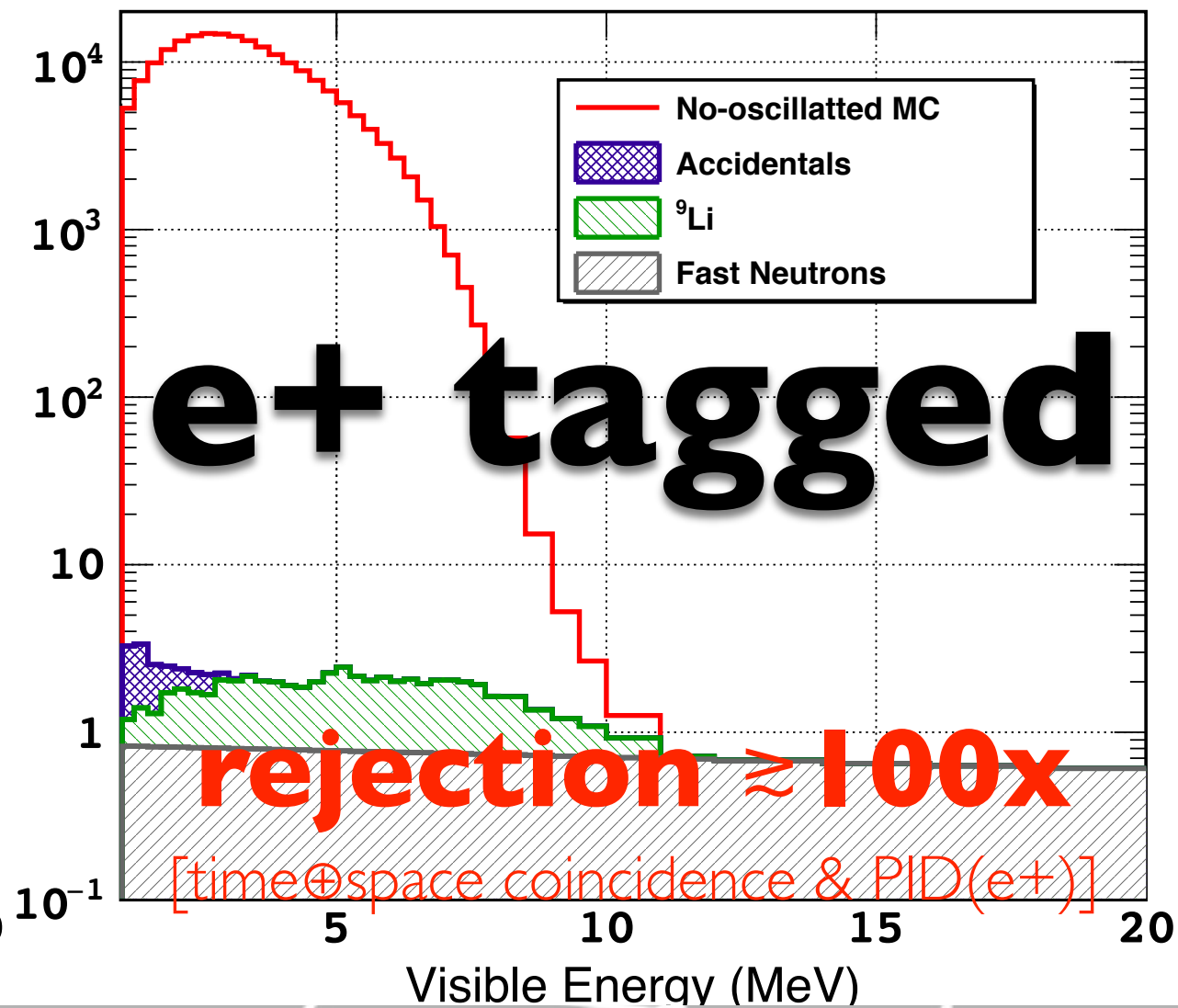
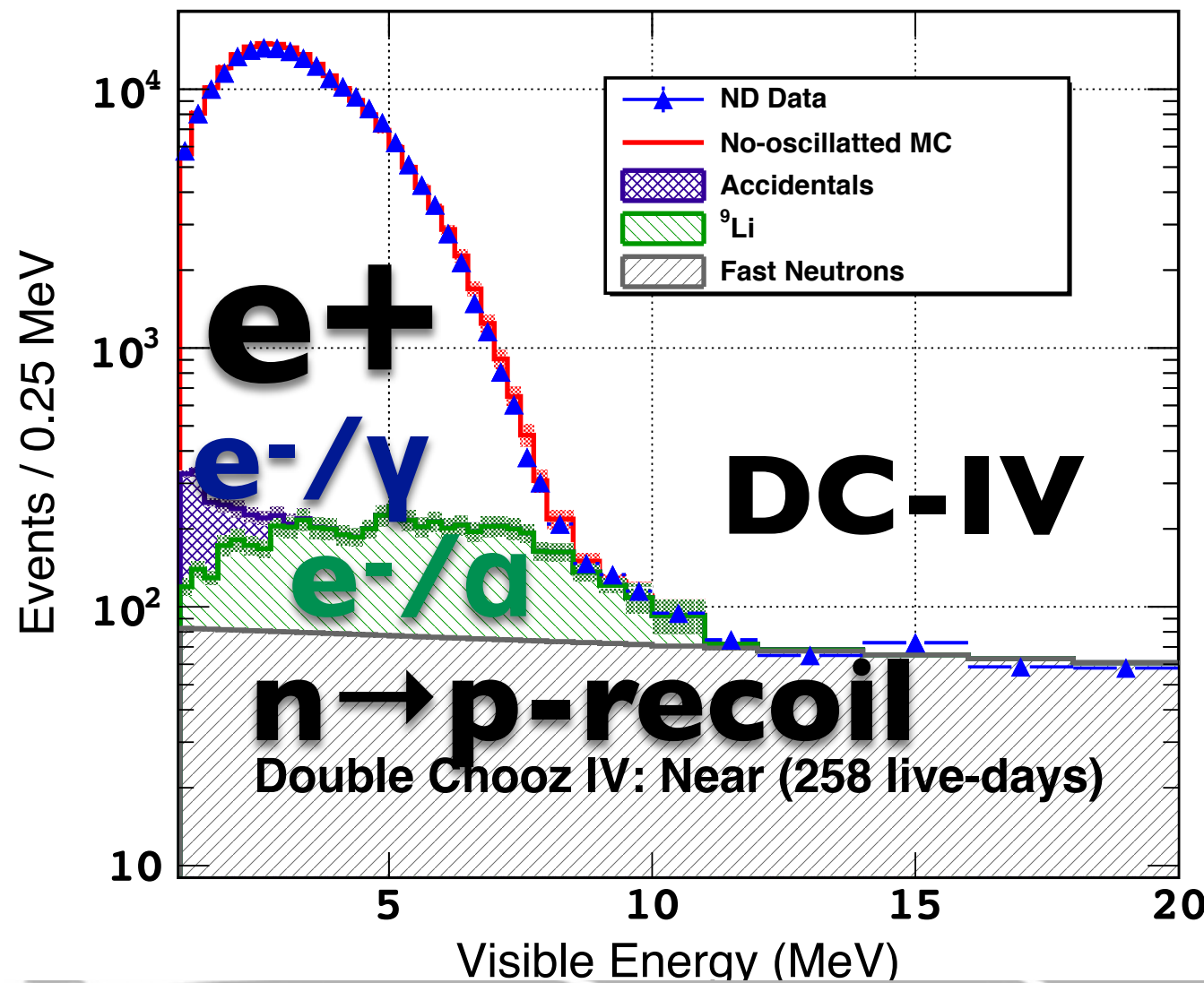
# LiquidO event-wise imaging...



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



(30m overburden)



state of the art

LiquidO

Signal:Background  $\sim 30:1$  (30m overburden)

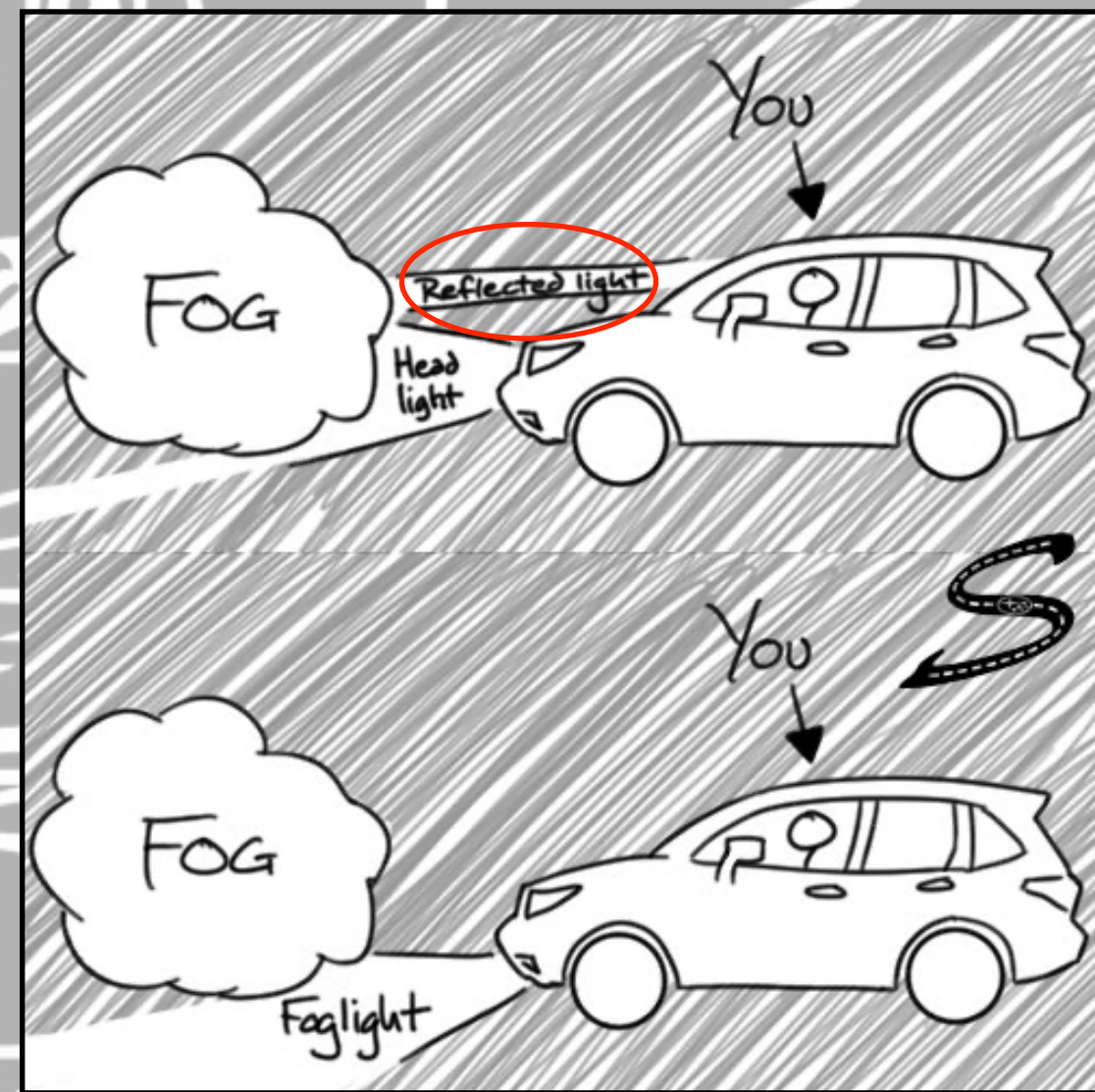
Signal:Background  $> 100:1$

Background rate few/day

Background rate few/year

LiquidO breakthrough possible?

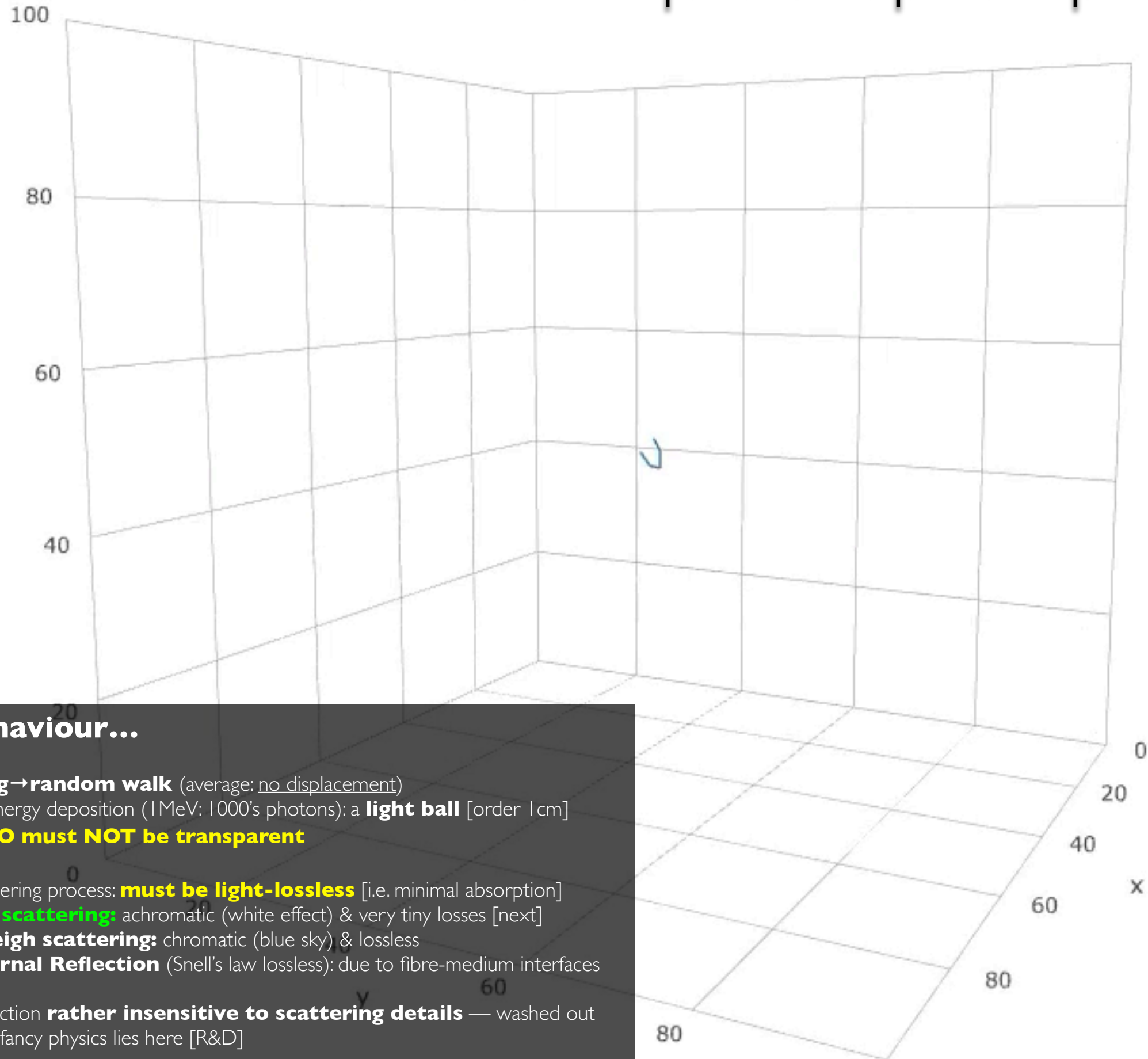




most basic principle..



# the life of LiquidO optical photon...



## photon's behaviour...

- **scattering** → **random walk** (average: no displacement)
- collective energy deposition (1 MeV: 1000's photons): a **light ball** [order 1 cm]
- ⇒ **LiquidO must NOT be transparent**
- overall scattering process: **must be light-lossless** [i.e. minimal absorption]
  - **Mie scattering**: achromatic (white effect) & very tiny losses [next]
  - **Raleigh scattering**: chromatic (blue sky) & lossless
  - **Internal Reflection** (Snell's law lossless): due to fibre-medium interfaces
- overall detection **rather insensitive to scattering details** — washed out
  - BUT fancy physics lies here [R&D]

**LiquidO: unique stochastic light confinement (mainly lossless)**



## Computing the Scattering Properties of Participating Media Using Lorenz-Mie Theory

Jeppe Revall Frisvad<sup>1</sup>

Niels Jørgen Christensen<sup>1</sup>

Henrik Wann Jensen<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Informatics and Mathematical Modelling, Technical University of Denmark

<sup>2</sup>University of California, San Diego



**Figure 1:** Rendered images of the components in milk as well as mixed concentrations. The optical properties of the components and the milk have been computed using the generalization of the Lorenz-Mie theory presented in this paper. From left to right the glasses contain: Water, water and vitamin B2, water and protein, water and fat, skimmed milk, regular milk, and whole milk.

Mie scattering (well known) used to study samples



# LiquidO **theorem**...

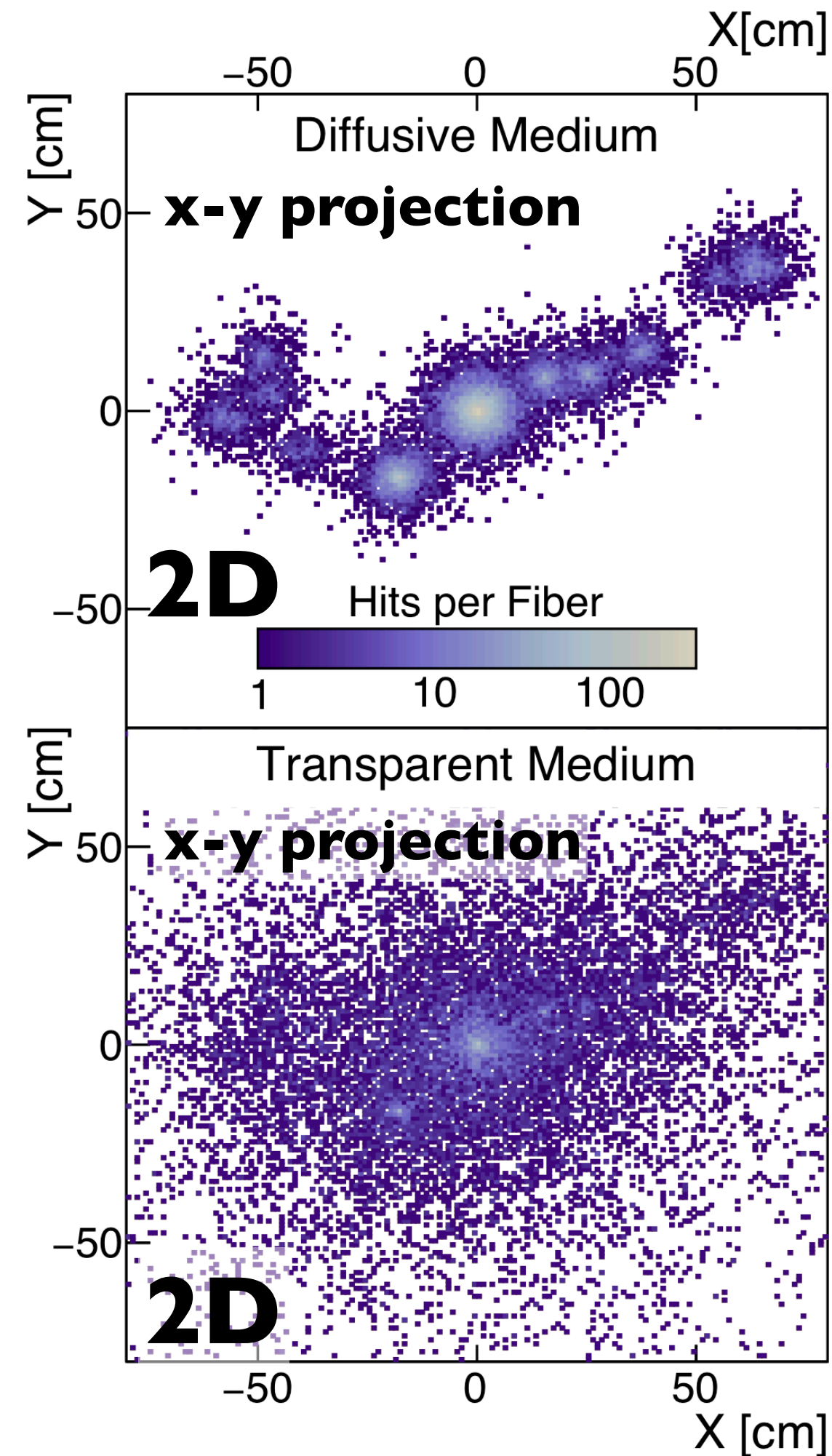
“milky” / “cloudy” / “waxy”  
**scintillator/cherenkov**  
(gas $\leftrightarrow$ liquid $\leftrightarrow$ solid)



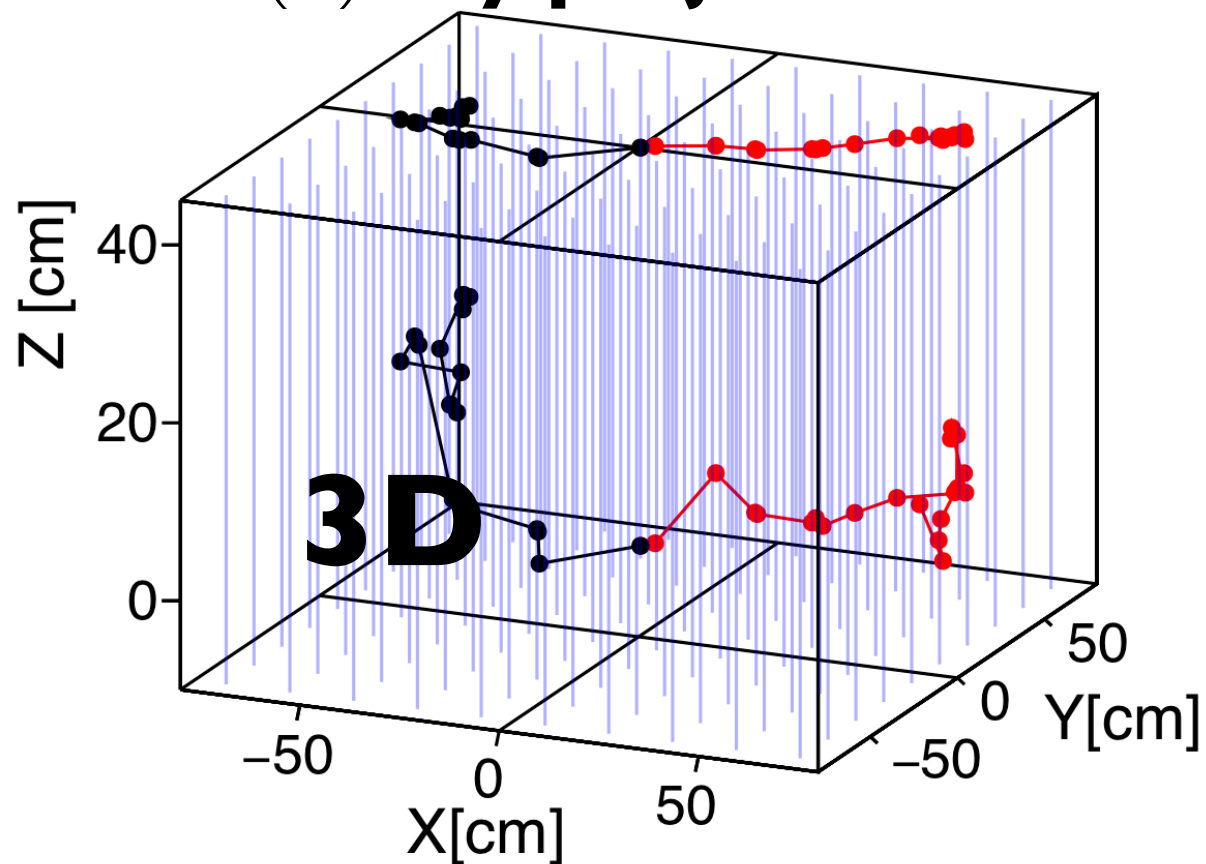
# LiquidO's multi-axes...

## LiquidO

up to 3 axes (unlike drift-TPC) → **needed?**



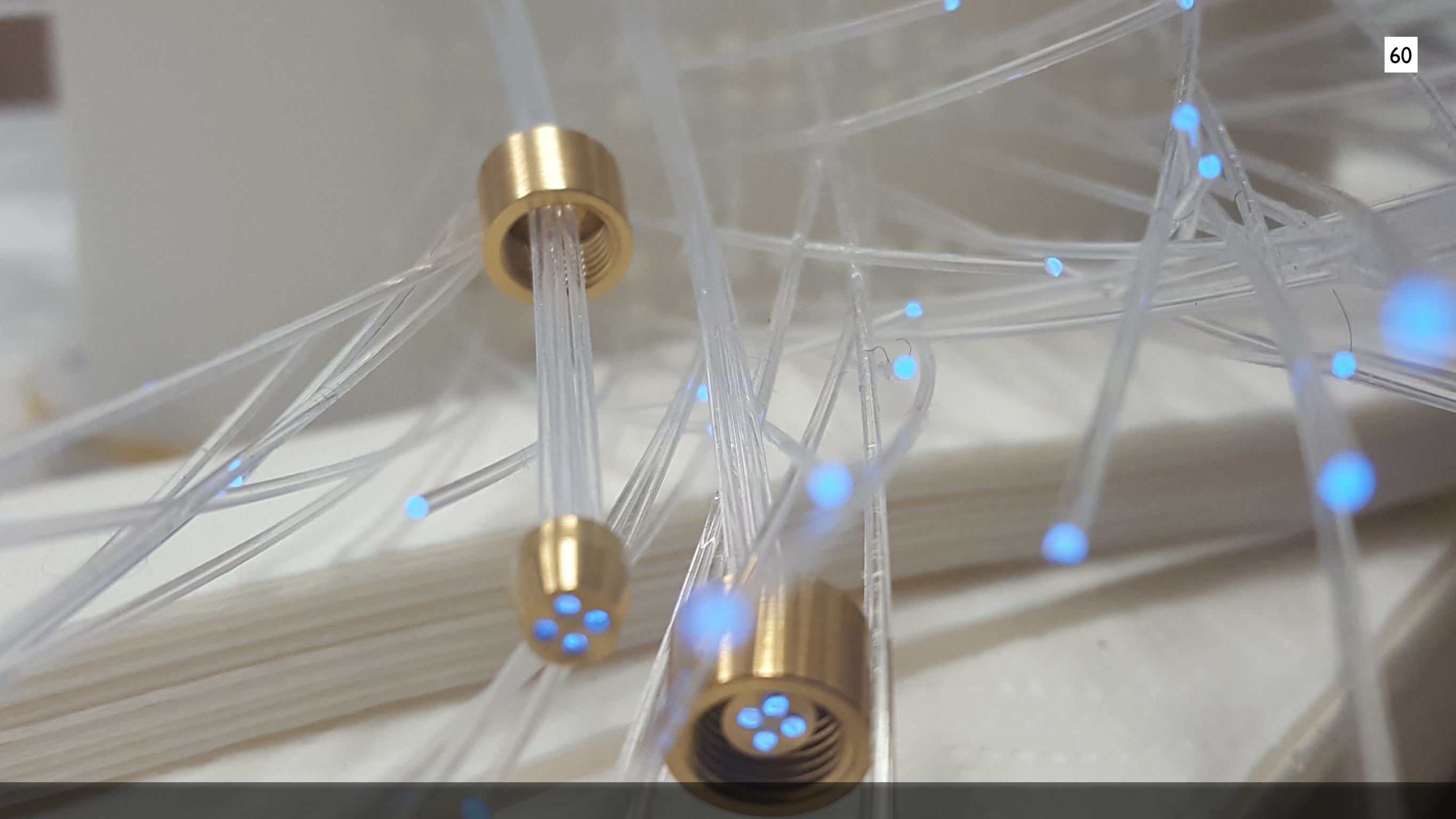
(↑) **x-y projection**



**z projection (not yet fully exploited)**

## Transparent Scintillator ⊕ Fibres





light readout via “collectors” ...





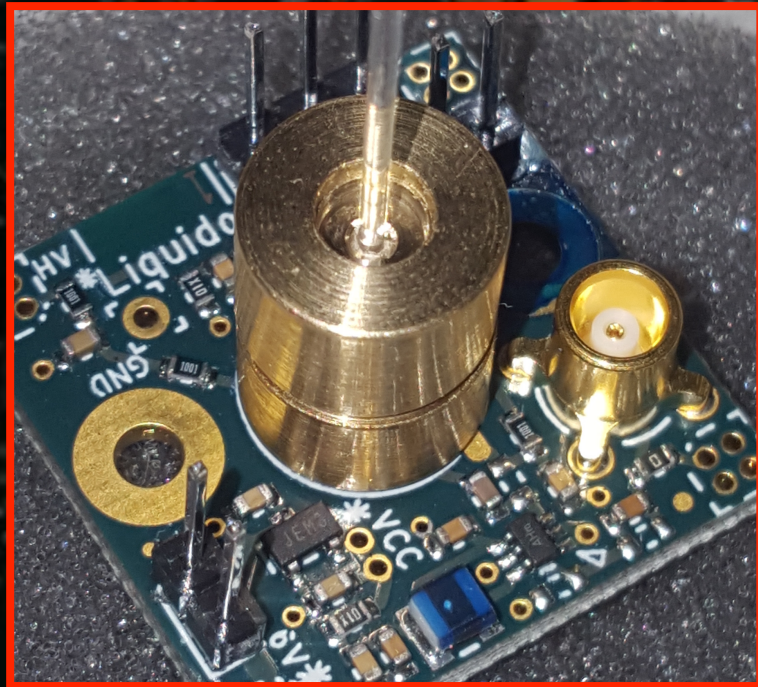
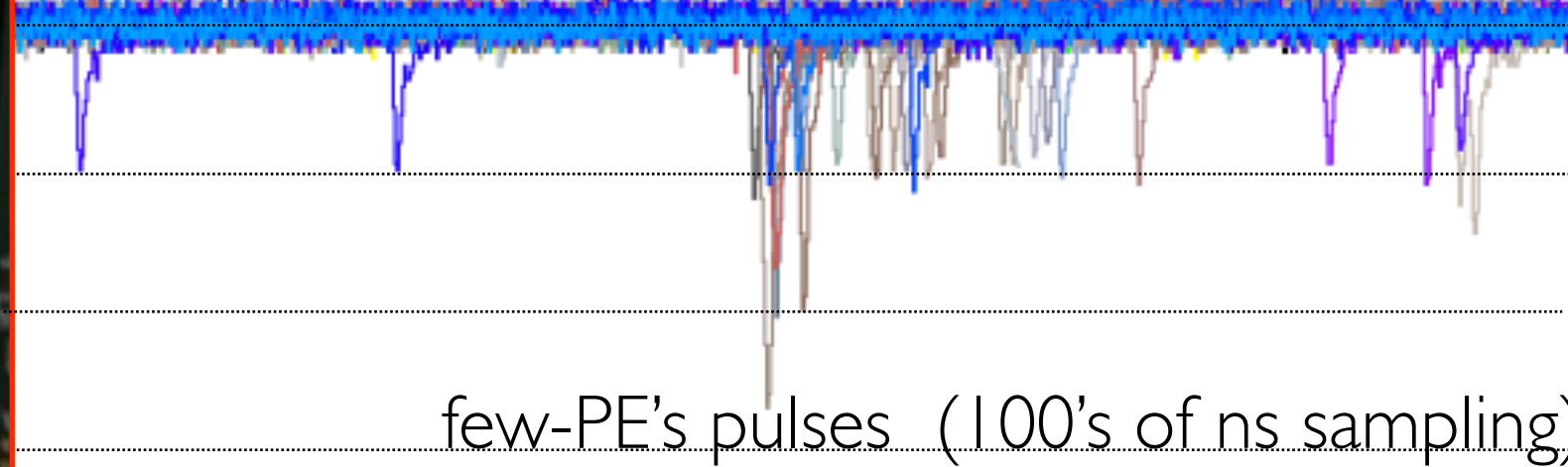
doping stability via solidification...

**(beyond chemical stability)**





## scintillation+Cherenkov



~ 150ps per sample

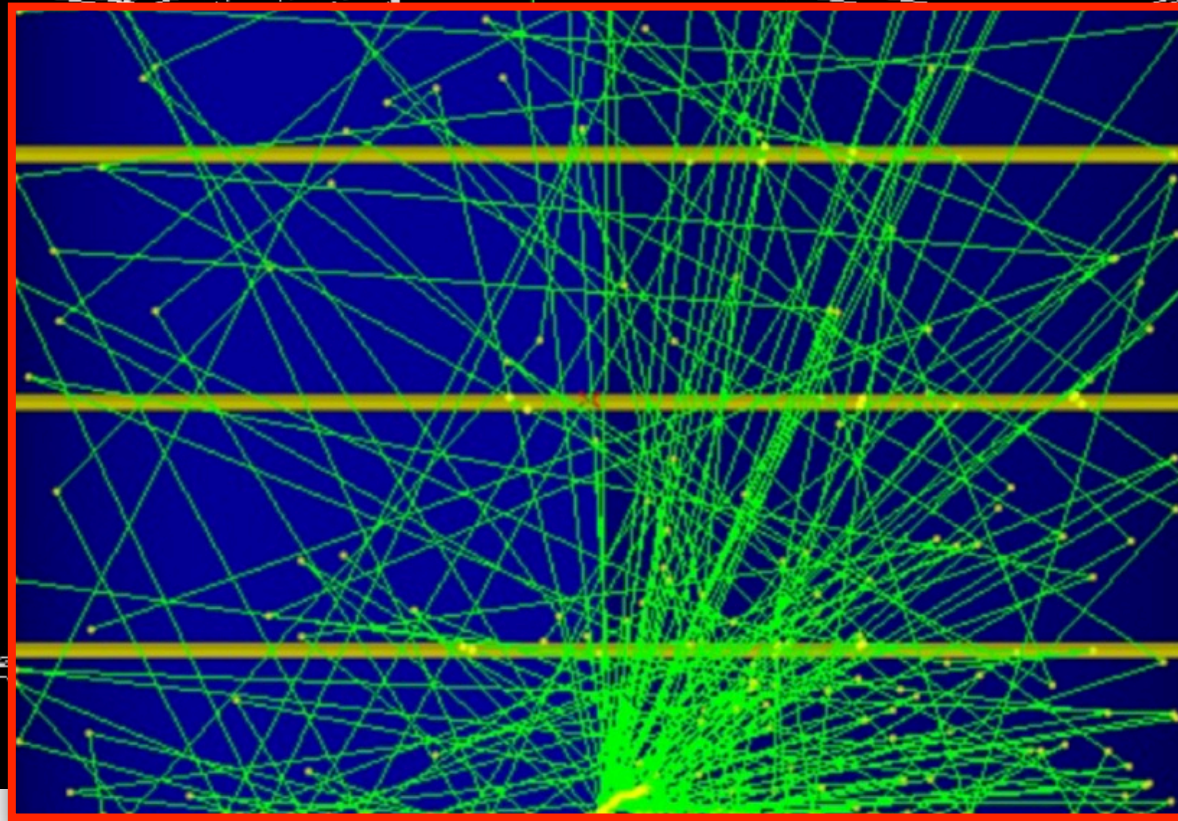
(expected) **time resolution:  $\leq 100\text{ps/PE}$**   
(i.e.  $\leq 3\text{cm/PE}$  @ speed of light)



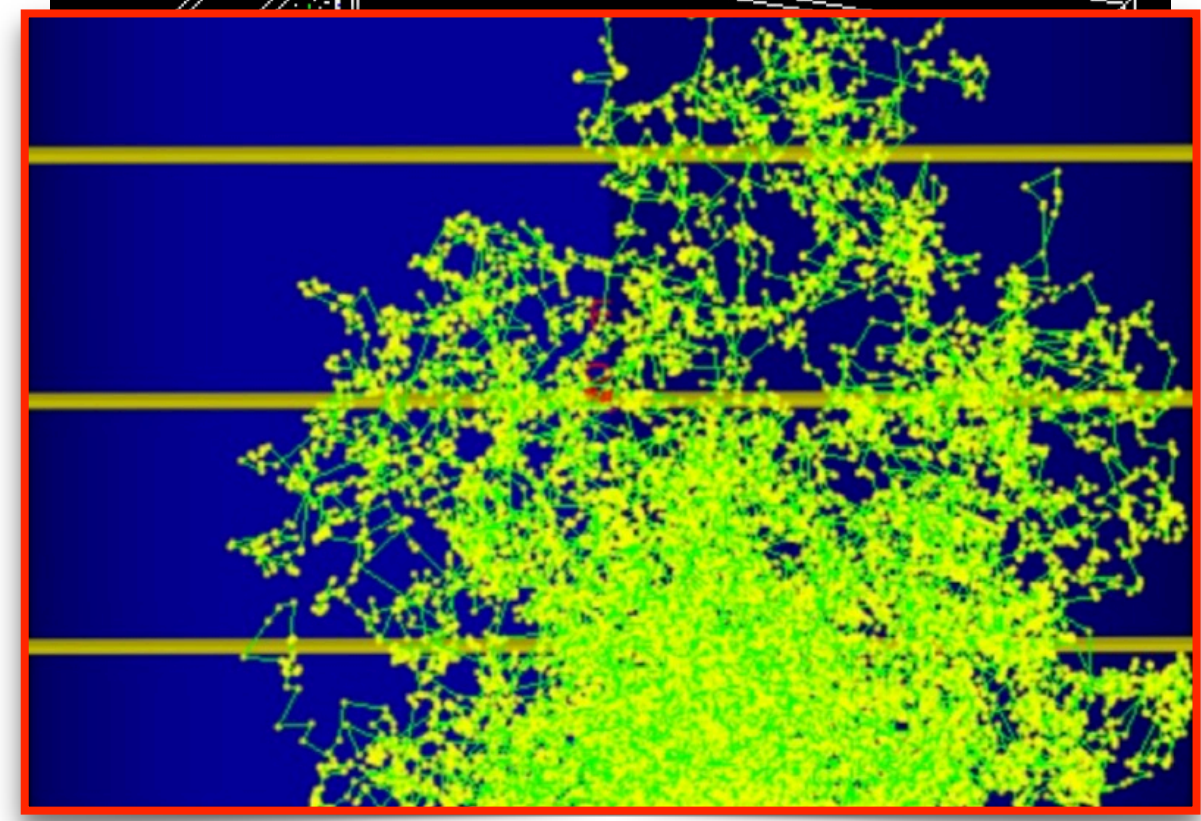
(instrumentation-wise)

**LiquidO  $\approx$  “light” TPC  $\oplus$  4 $\pi$ -ToF**





**today's technology**



**LiquidO technology**

“ephemeral foam” of optical photons

**light ball size:** scattering ⊕ fibres  
(stochastic light confinement)



## Neutrino Physics with an Opaque Detector

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

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

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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**



# *Liquid*

a novel neutrino detection

**what can LiquidO do for us?**





test "facility"  
international

LNCA-ND-Hall (CNRS/CEA)

EDF CNPE Chooz-B

Chooz-B 2x N4 Reactors

2x N4 Reactors: 8.4GW(thermal) → ~10<sup>21</sup>v/s]

Double Chooz

new HUGE site @ Chooz!  
(very poor overburden)



les montagnes des Ardennes

# Europe's best reactor v site...



a secret underground...





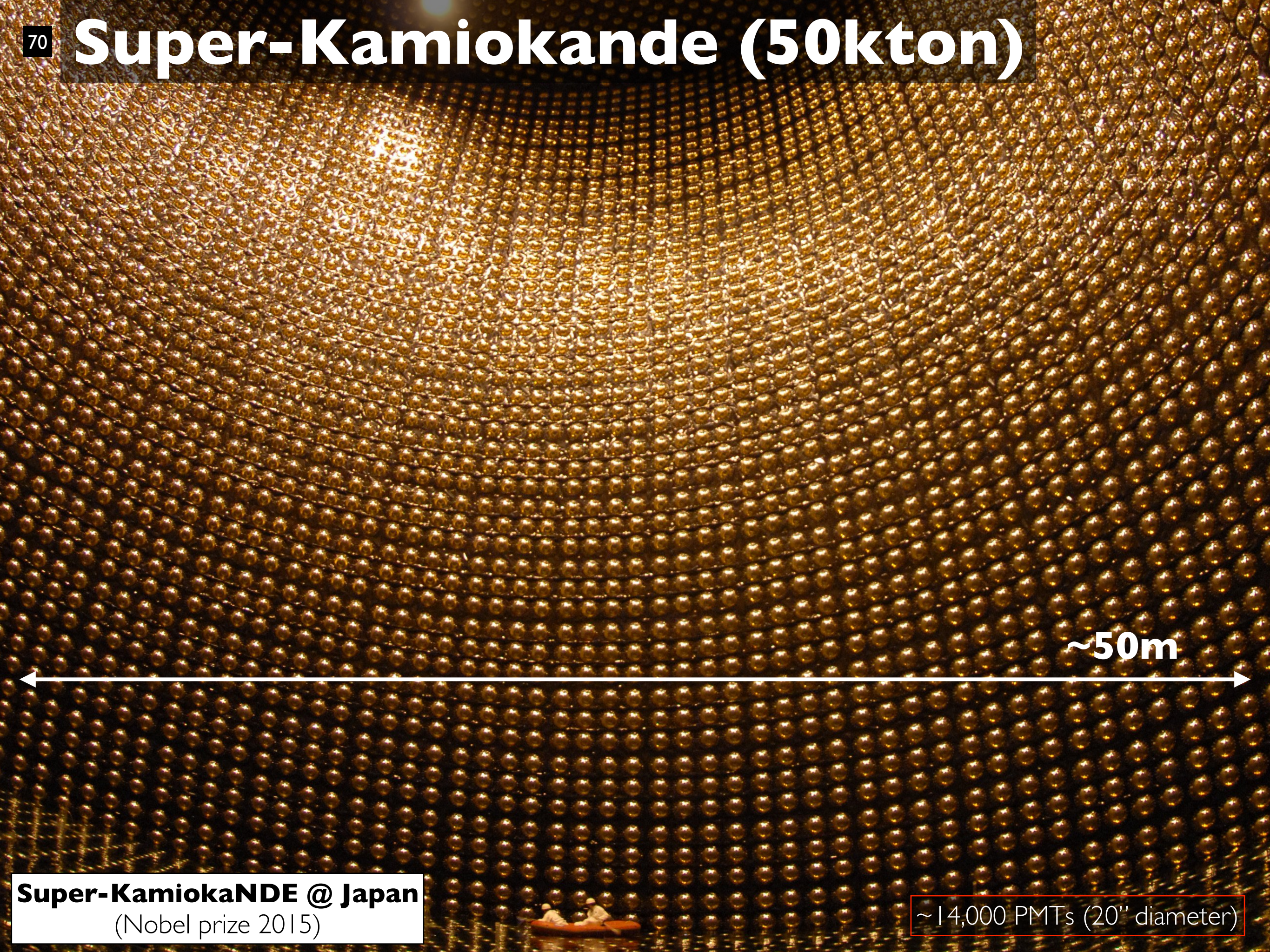


two huge caverns already built of the size of **Super-Kamiokande** just next to **Chooz reactors!**  
(unique site in France / Europe / World?)

# recycling Chooz-A?



# Super-Kamiokande (50kton)



~50m

**Super-KamiokaNDE @ Japan**  
(Nobel prize 2015)

~14,000 PMTs (20" diameter)

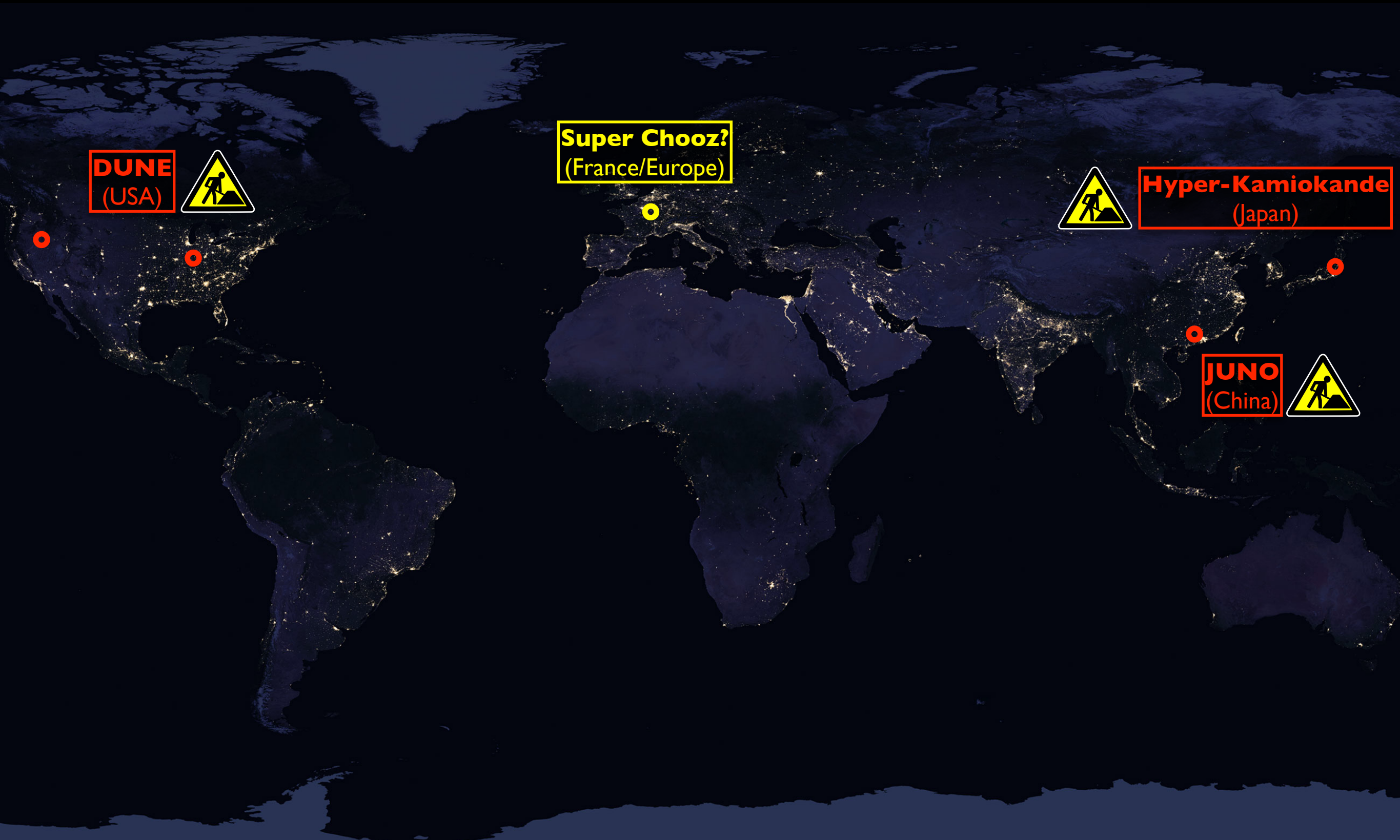


SuperChoo





# Super Chooz since the 60's...







test "facility"  
international

LNCA-ND-Hall (CNRS/CEA)

EDF CNPE Chooz-B

"Ultra Near"? [ $\leq 20m$ ]

Chooz-B 2x N4 Reactors

2x N4 Reactors: 8.4GW(thermal)  $\rightarrow \sim 10^{21}v/s$

Double Chooz

site "Super Chooz"?

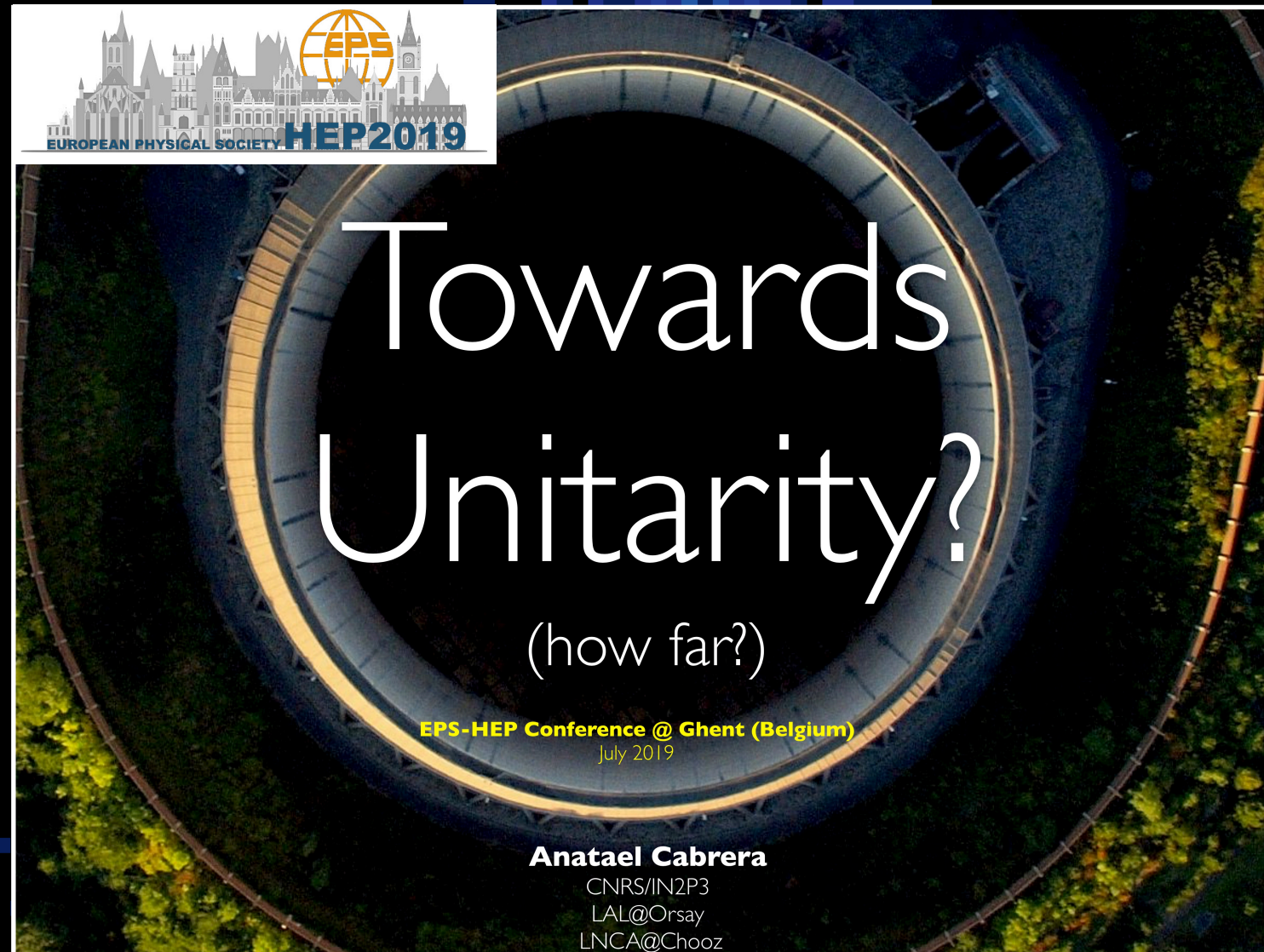


les montagnes des Ardennes

# Europe's best reactor v site...



# leptonic sector unitarity with LiquidO?



EPS  
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/>**



solar neutrinos too...

**Super Chooz = telescope of the sun's fusion!**





# MENU

## neutrino reactor

$\theta_{13}$  et  $\Delta m^2$  [WB]

## neutrino solar

$\theta_{12}$  [WB?] — et  $\delta m^2$ ?

## direct CPT violation?

[WB-v & BSM]

## direct Unitarity violation?

[WB? & BSM]

## neutrino supernova

all channels [WB?]

## proton decay

multi-cannel (model independent)

[WB? & BSM]

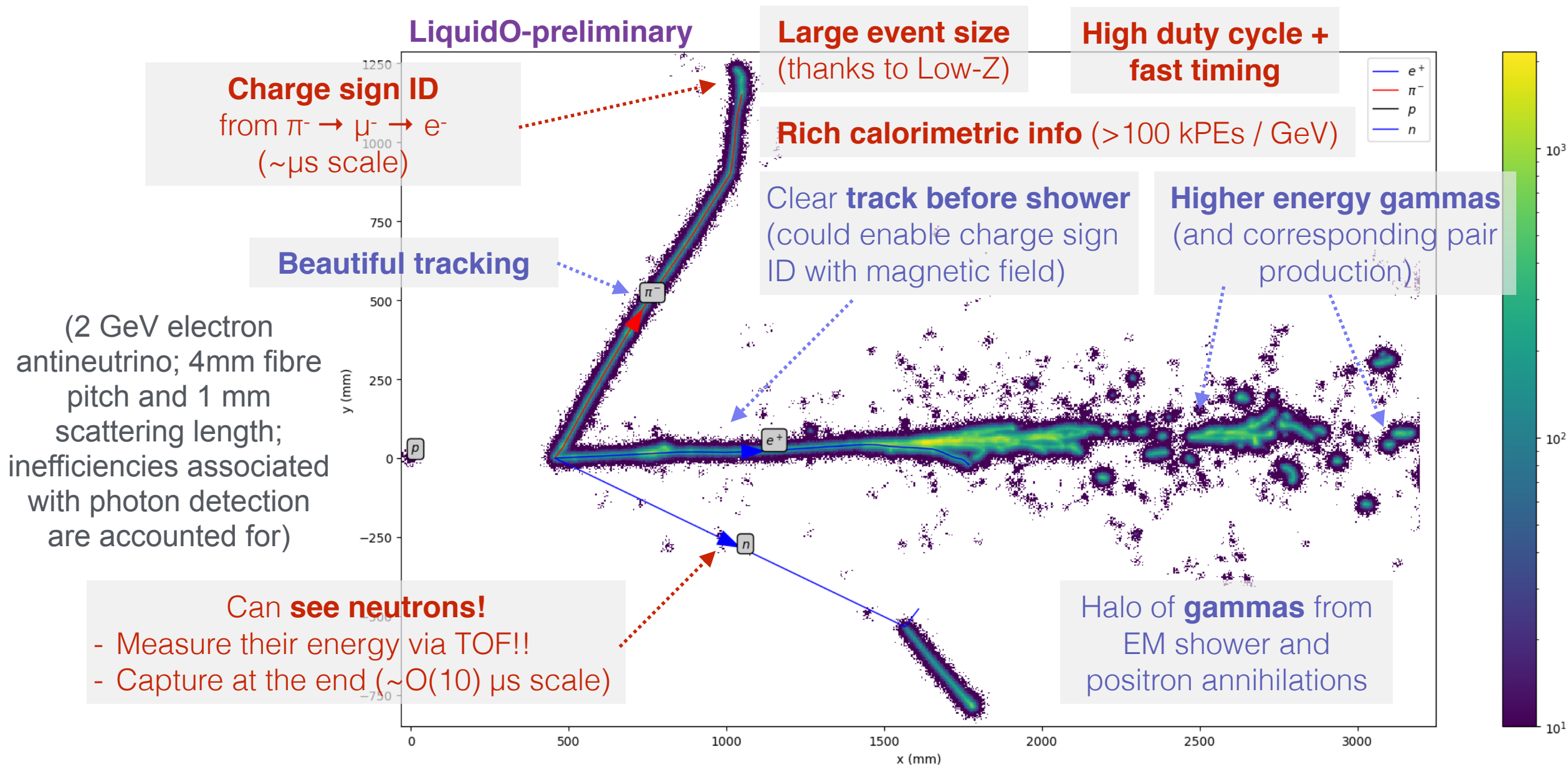
## Super Chooz

(LiquidO ~10kton)

**WB = world best**  
**(“?”: under study still)**



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



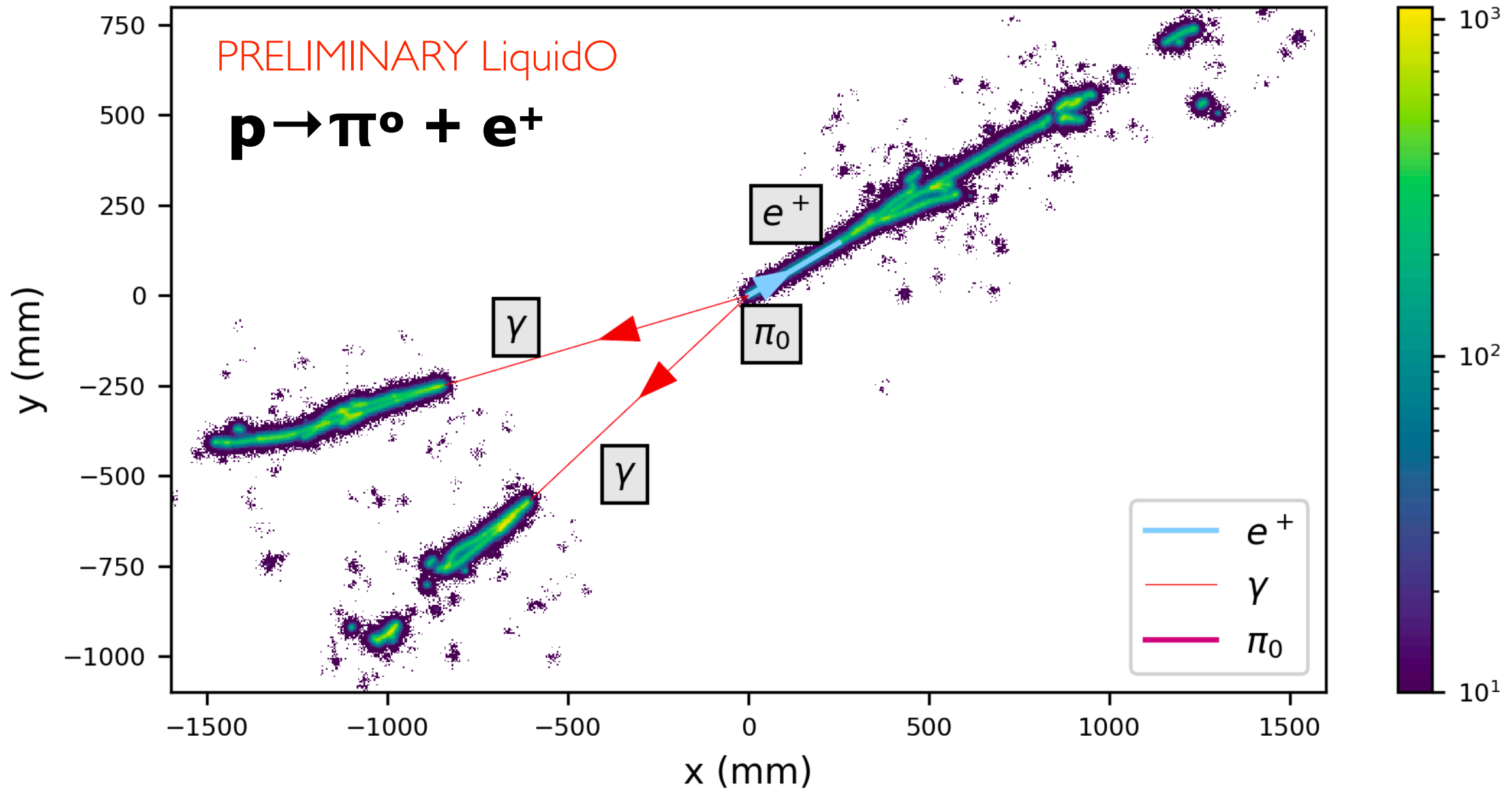
**Imaging capabilities comparable to those of LArTPC**

+

**Complementary features unique to LiquidO**

$\sim 1$  GeV neutrino...





proton-decay @ Super Chooz...



## status on neutrino oscillation knowledge...

**Standard Model** (3 families)

[leptons &amp; quarks]

&amp;

**PMNS**<sub>3x3</sub>( $\theta_{12}, \theta_{23}, \theta_{13}$ )

&amp;

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

	today		$\geq 2030$			
	best knowledge	NuFIT4.0	foreseen	dominant	technique	
$\theta_{12}$	3.0 %	SK $\oplus$ SNO	2.3 %	$< 1.0\%$	JUNO & <b>SC</b>	reactor
$\theta_{23}$	5.0 %	NOvA+T2K	2.0 %	$\approx 1.0\%$	DUNE $\oplus$ HK [ <b>SC??</b> ]	beam (octant)
$\theta_{13}$	1.8 %	DYB+DC+RENO	<b>1.5 %</b>	$< 1.0\%$	<b>Super Chooz (SC)</b>	reactor
$+\delta m^2$	2.5 %	KamLAND	2.3 %	$\approx 1.0\%$	JUNO	reactor
$ \Delta m^2 $	3.0 %	T2K+NOvA & DYB	1.3 %	$\approx 1.0\%$	JUNO $\oplus$ DUNE $\oplus$ HK $\oplus$ <b>SC</b>	reactor $\oplus$ beam
Mass Ordering	<b>unknown</b>	SK et al	NMO @ $\leq 3\sigma$	@ $5\sigma$	JUNO $\oplus$ DUNE $\oplus$ HK (NOvA $\oplus$ T2K)	reactor $\oplus$ beam
CPV	<b>unknown</b>	T2K+NOvA	$3/2\pi$ @ $\leq 2\sigma$	<b>@<math>5\sigma</math>?</b>	DUNE $\oplus$ HK $\oplus$ <b>SC</b>	beam driven
CPTV	<b>assumed</b>	—	—	<b><math>&lt; 1\%</math>?</b>	<b>SC?? [studying]</b>	reactor+solar
Unitarity	<b>assumed</b>	—	—	<b><math>&lt; 1\%</math>?</b>	<b>SC?? [studying]</b>	reactor+solar

(reactor+solar+beam)



SuperChoo



stunning **opportunity**...





**EDF+CNRS** exploring...



# V's back to Europe...?



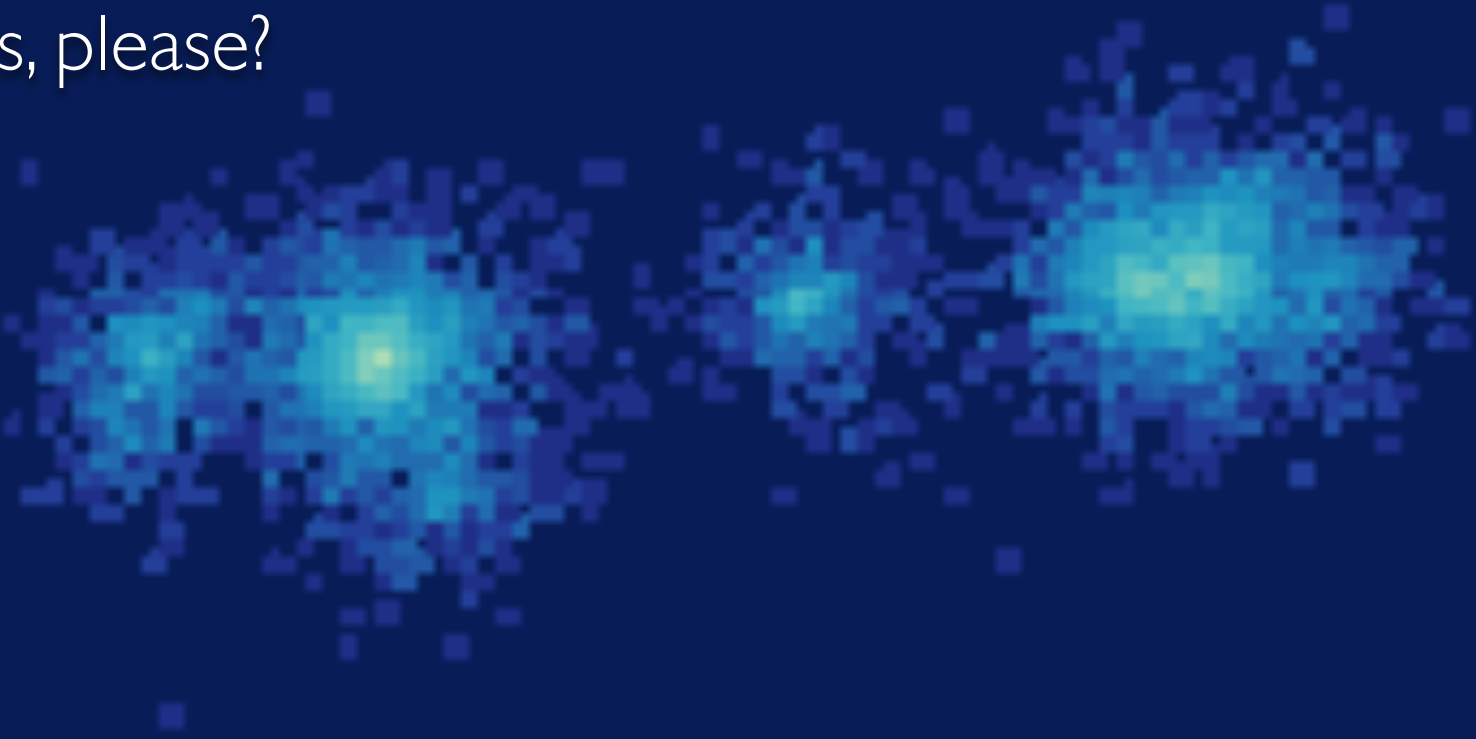


since the v discovery, **reactor v's** remain one of the most powerful tools...

**future knowledge (strongly) shaped by reactor v...**

**Super Chooz: a powerful opportunity in Europe?**

questions, please?



**merci...**

спасибі...

ありがとう...

danke...

고맙습니다...

obrigado...

Спасибо...

grazie...

谢谢...

hvala...

gracias...

شكرا...

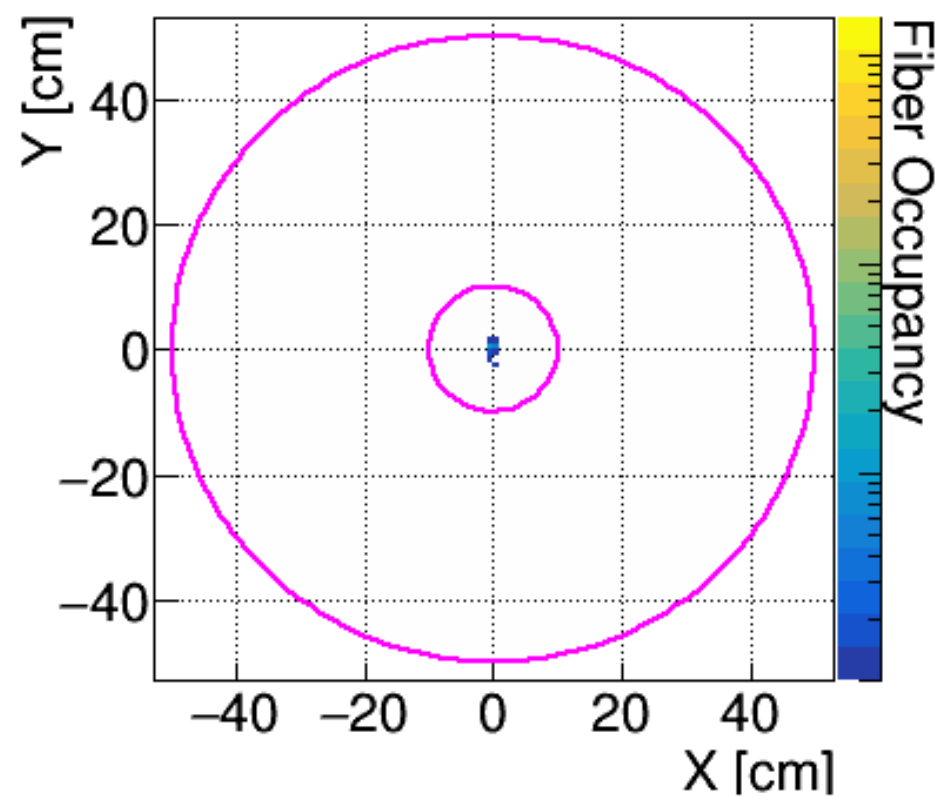
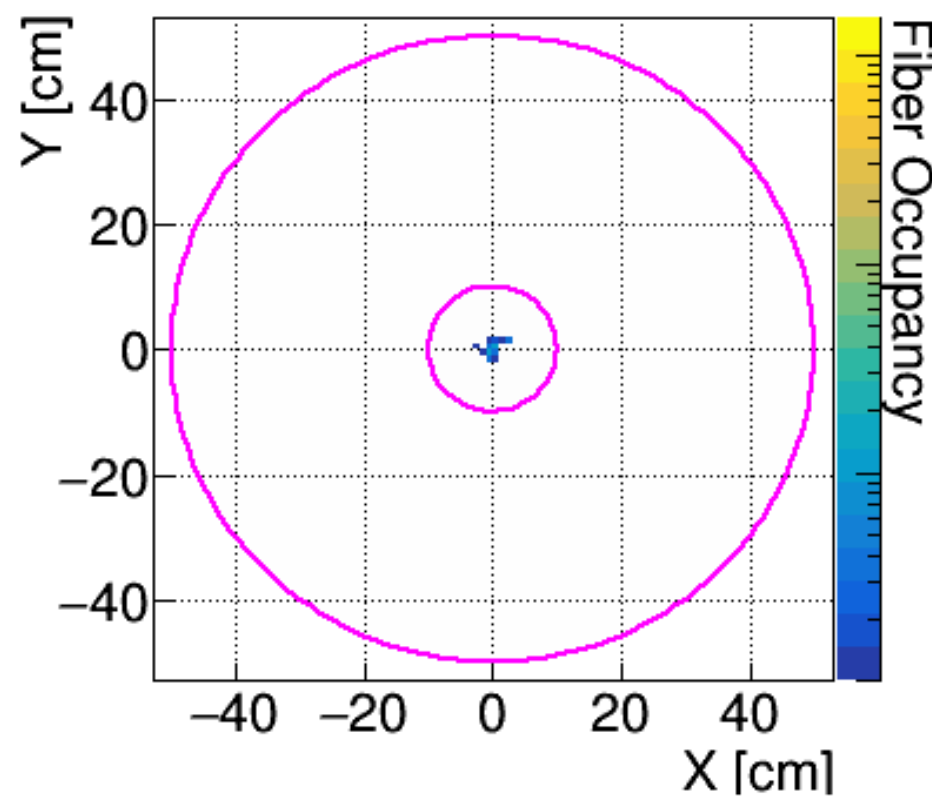
**thanks...**



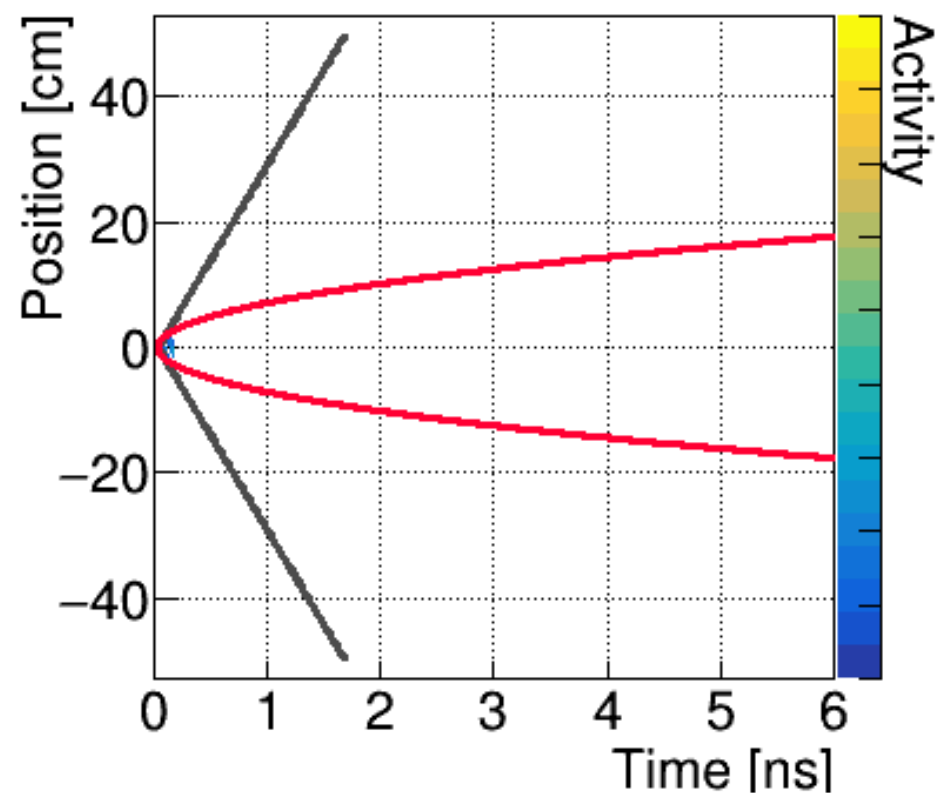
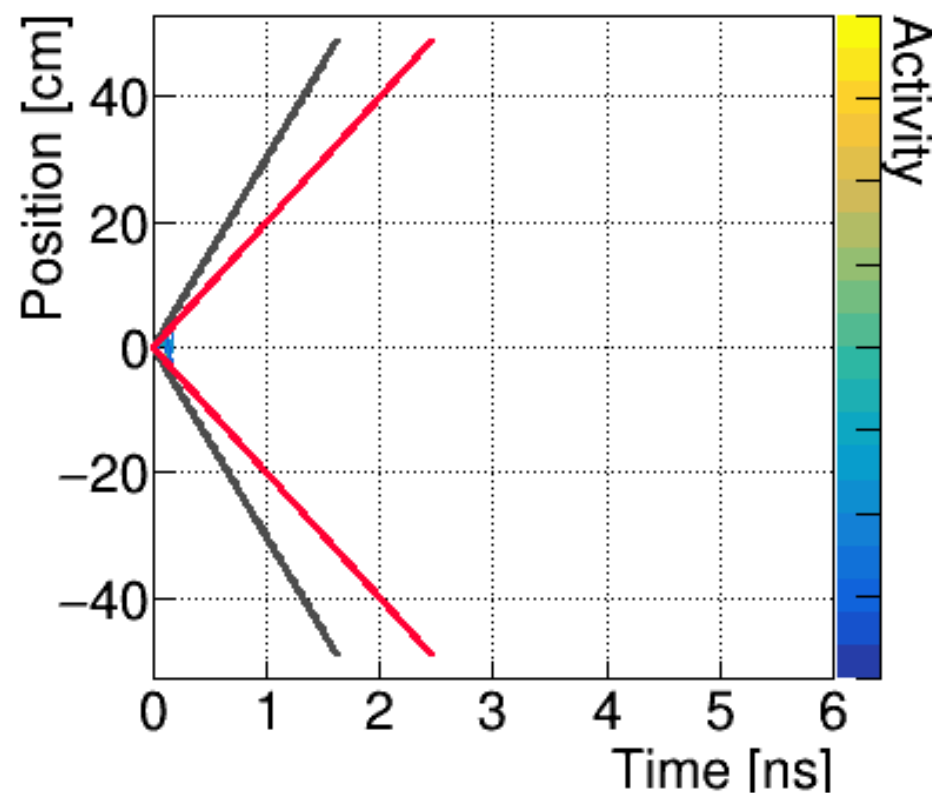
# LiquidO (imaging $\oplus$ energy flow) $\Rightarrow$ **never before!**

$T=0.2$  ns

**Hit  
Pattern**



**Energy  
Flow**



**LS + Fibres**

**LiquidO**