

UPDATE ON REACTOR NEUTRINOS

Neutrino Oscillations

$$\sim \sin^2 (1.27 \Delta m^2 L/E_\nu) \quad (eV^2, m, MeV)$$

sensitivity to small $\Delta m^2 \rightarrow$ Atmospheric ν

CHOOZ

PALO VERDE

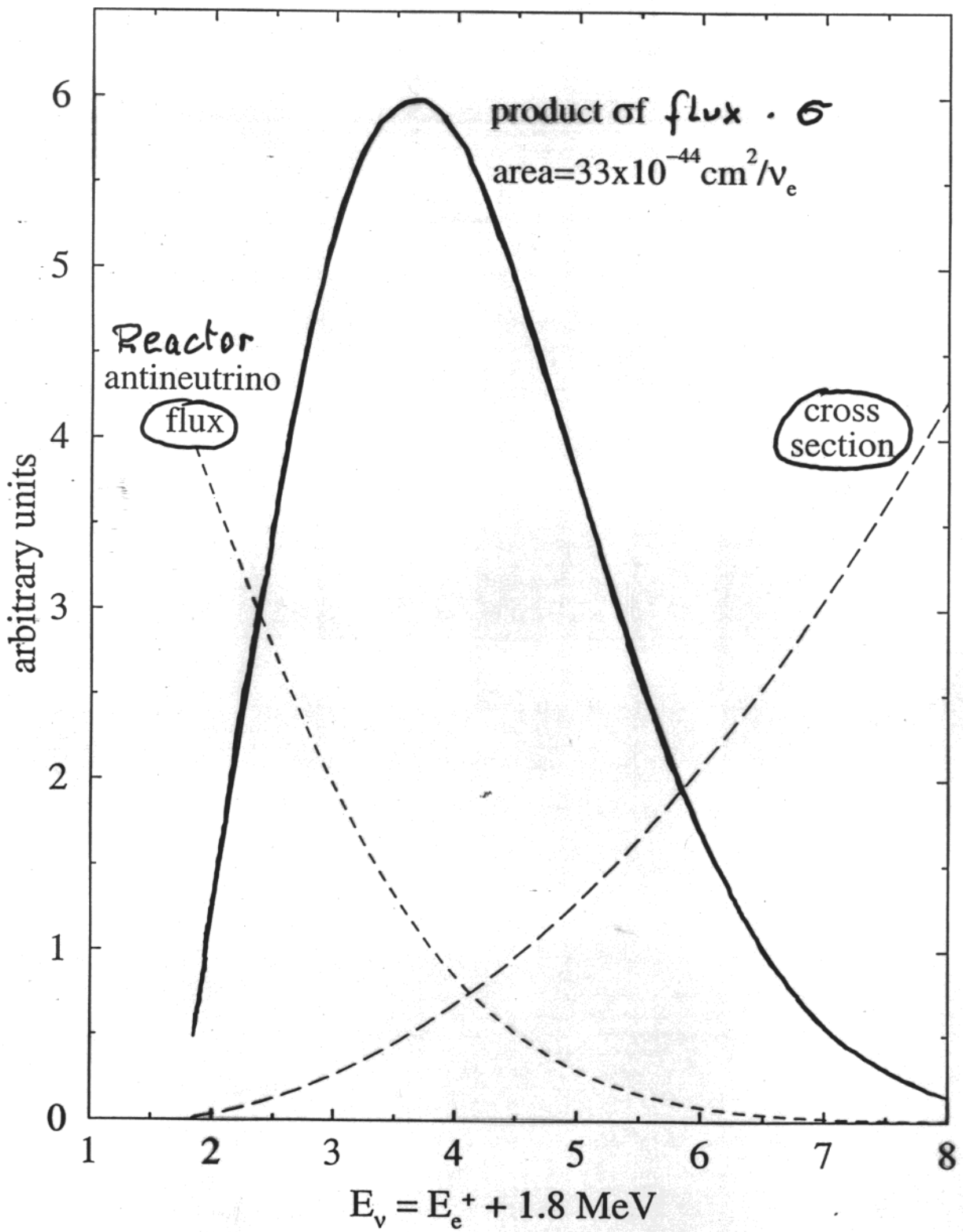
KAMLAND

\rightarrow Suzuki's Talk

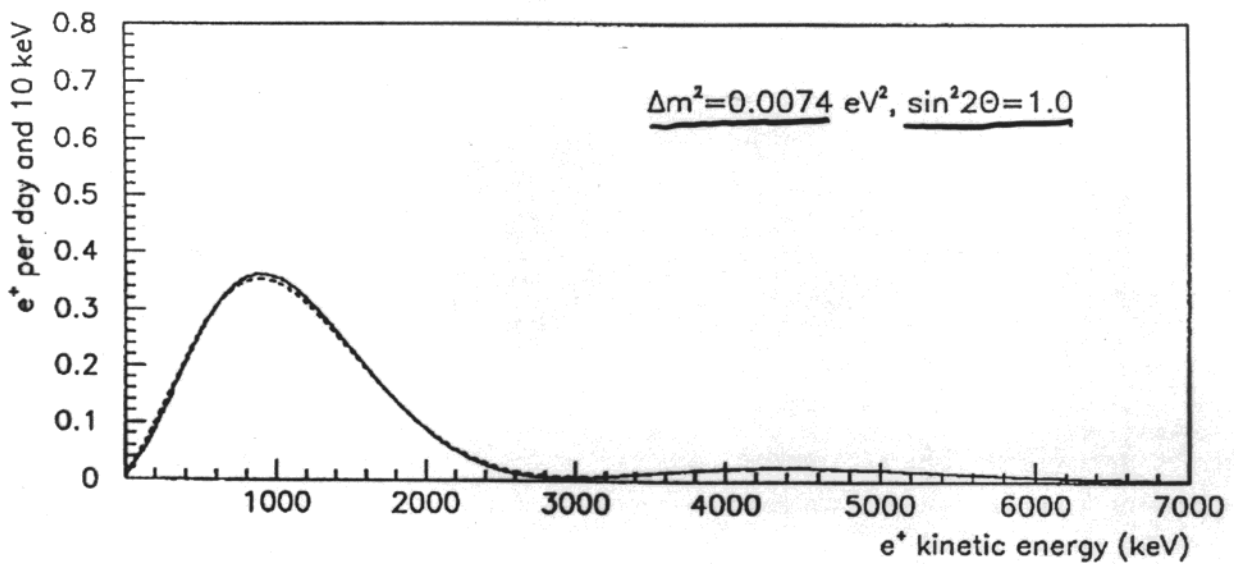
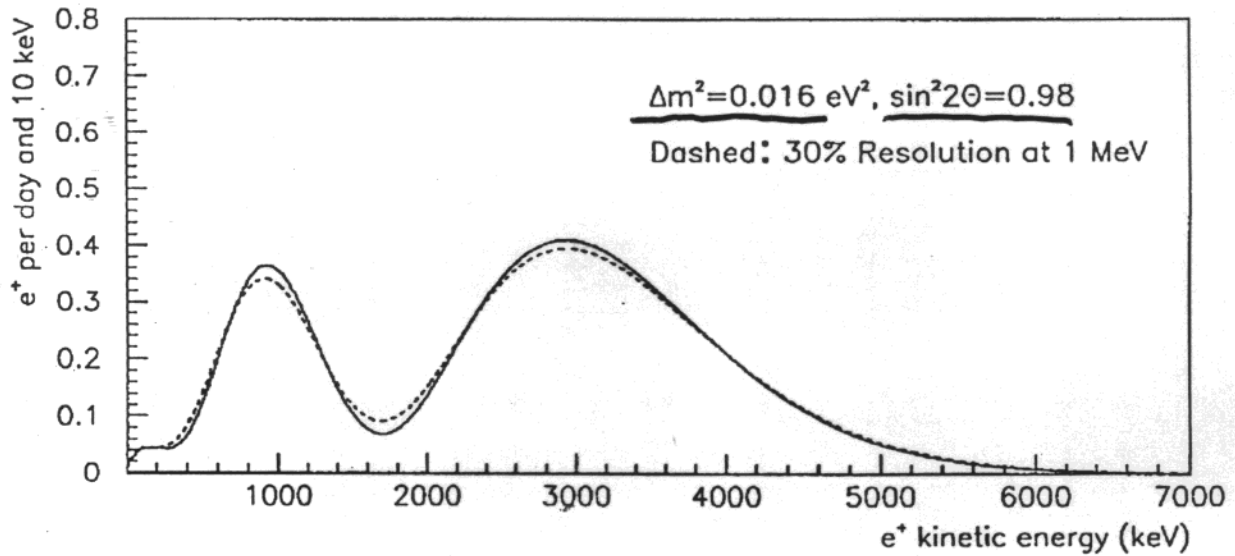
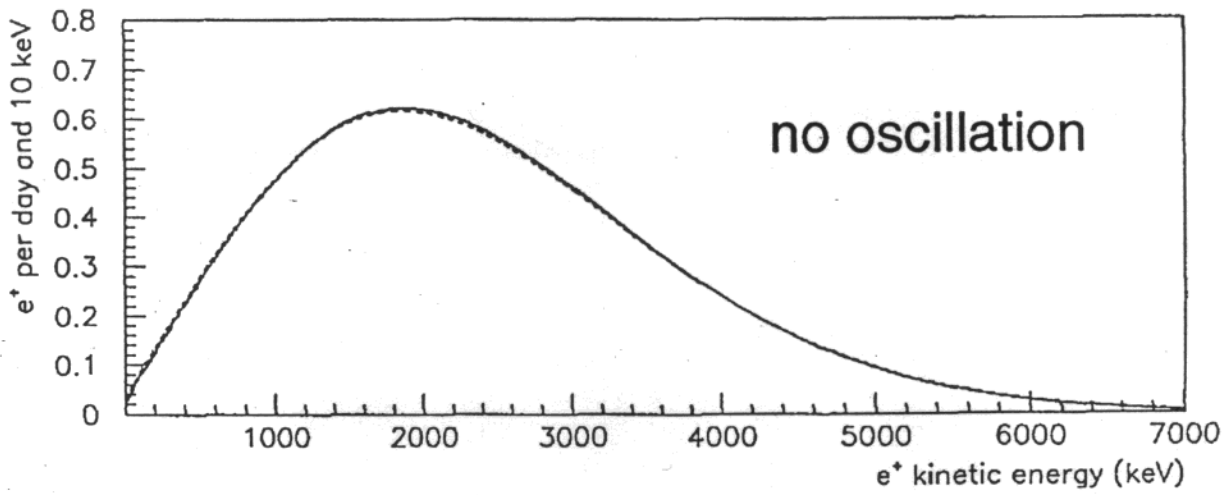
Neutrino Magnetic Moment

$$\bar{\nu}_e e^- \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e e^-$$

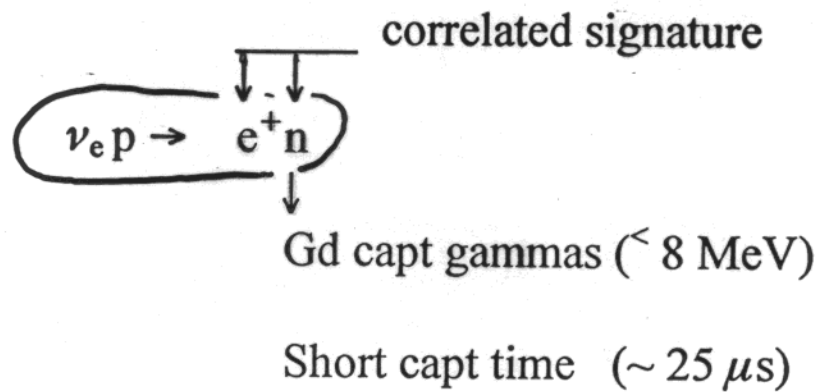
large effects at small recoil ($< 0.5 MeV$)



Expected Positron Spectrum



THE CHOOZ AND PALO VERDE EXPERIMENTS



0.1% Gd in Mineral Oil based Scintillator

Long Baseline (ca 1km) $\rightarrow \Delta m^2 \sim 10^{-3} eV^2$

5 events/ton day

Background Rejection, Shielding

Reactor-on/Reactor-off Runs

Angular Correlation $\nu_e - n$ (Palo Verde)

CHOOZ

PALO VERDE

8.5 GW_{th}

11 GW_{th}

300 mwe

25 mwe

0.4 μ /m²s

22 μ /m²s

Homogeneous

Segmented

5 t

12 t

Low Cosmic Ray

Active Rejection

1115m, 998 m

890m, 750m

25 events/d

21 events/d

Total 1320 events

Total 237 events (1998)

PALO VERDE NEUTRINO-OSCILLATION EXPERIMENT

PaloVerde Collaboration

Norman Bridge Laboratory, California Institute of Technology,
Pasadena CA 91125

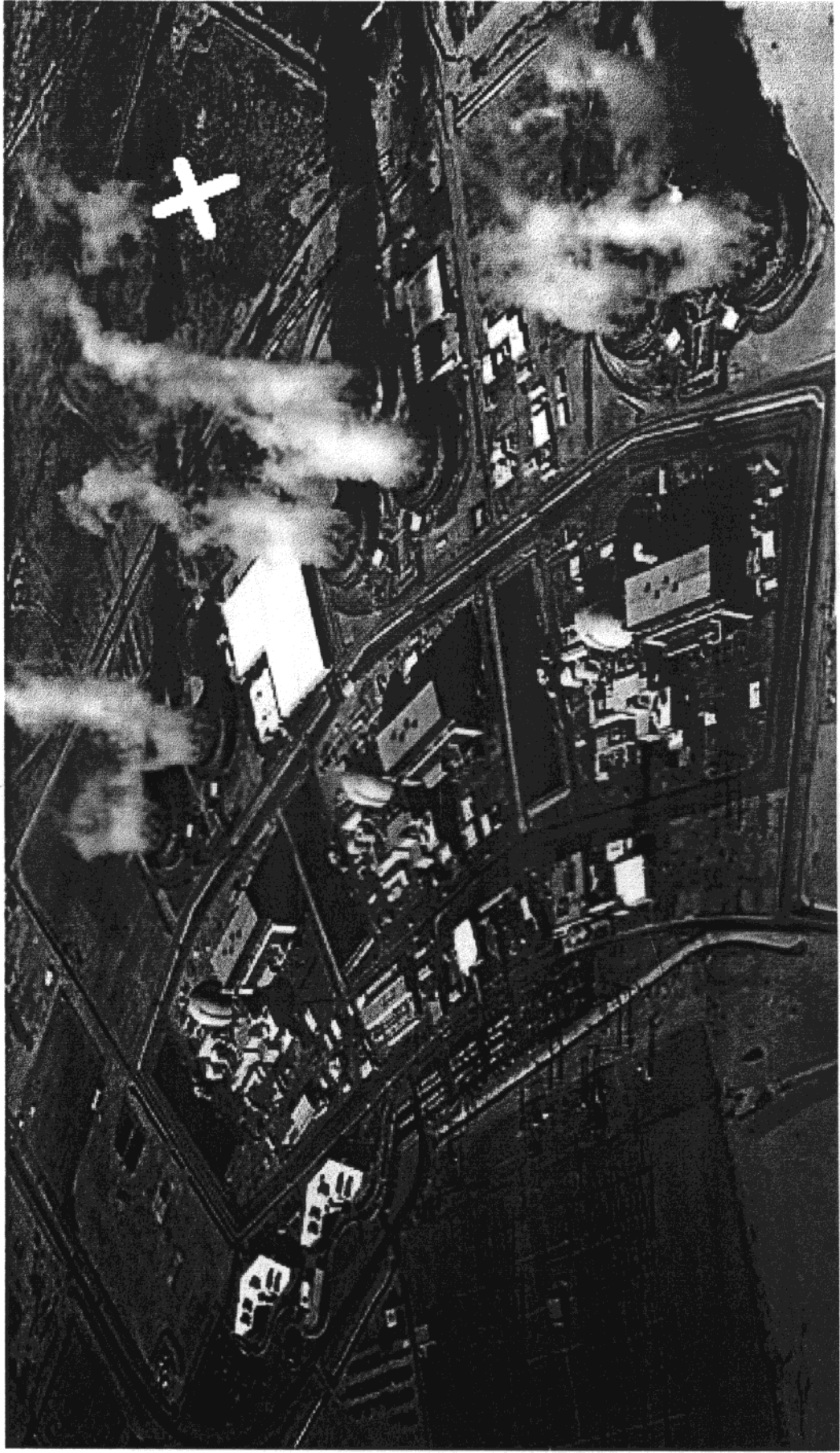
*F. Boehm, B. Cook, J. Hanson, H. Henrikson, K. B. Lee, D. Michael, V.M.
Novikov, A. Piepke and P. Vogel*

Stanford University, Stanford CA 94305
G. Gratta, L. Miller, D. Tracy and F. -Y. Wang

University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa AL 35487
J. Busenitz, J. Kornis, A. Vital and J. Wolf

Arizona State University
D. Lawrence and B. Ritchie

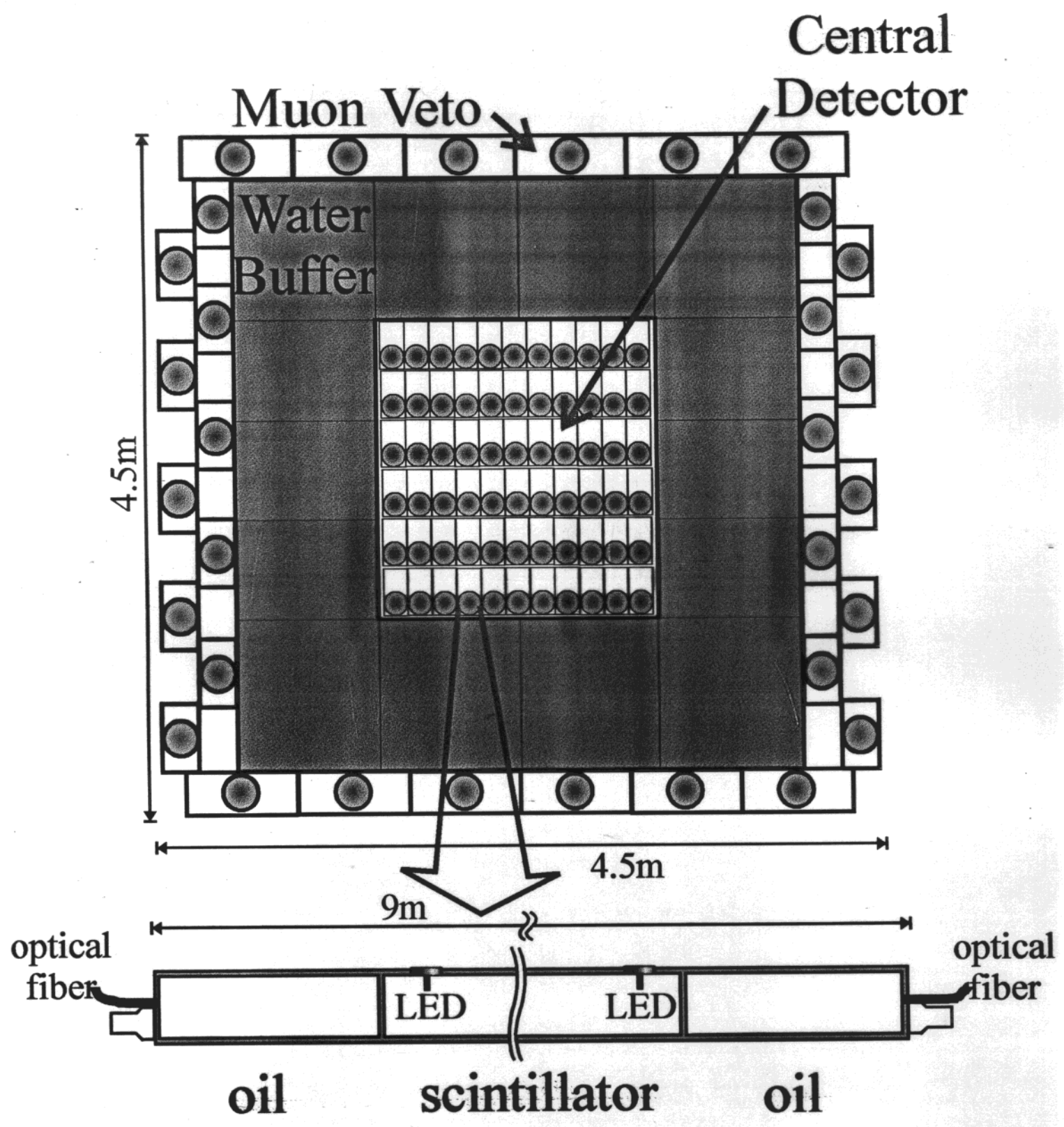
Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station



Palo Verde Neutrino Detector

- 12 t of liquid scintillator (BC521)
 - 36% pseudocumene
 - 60% mineraloil
 - 4% alcohol
 - 0.1% gadolinium
 - eff. attenuation length ~ 10 m
- segmented: 66 individual cells
 - 25 cm × 13 cm × 7.4 m + 2 × 0.8 m oil buffer
 - removable
 - one EMI 5" PMT at each end
 - both anode and dynode signals read out (1-1000 PE)
 - a blue LED 90 cm from each PMT
 - optical fiber at each end
 - 18 teflon tubes between cells to insert radioact. sources
- passive water buffer, 1m thick
 - shield against external radioactivity and
 - muon induced neutrons
 - 105 t of water
- Veto detector
 - 32 Macro tanks (12 m) for sides, top and bottom
 - removable endcap veto at each end
 - 50 t of liquid scintillator

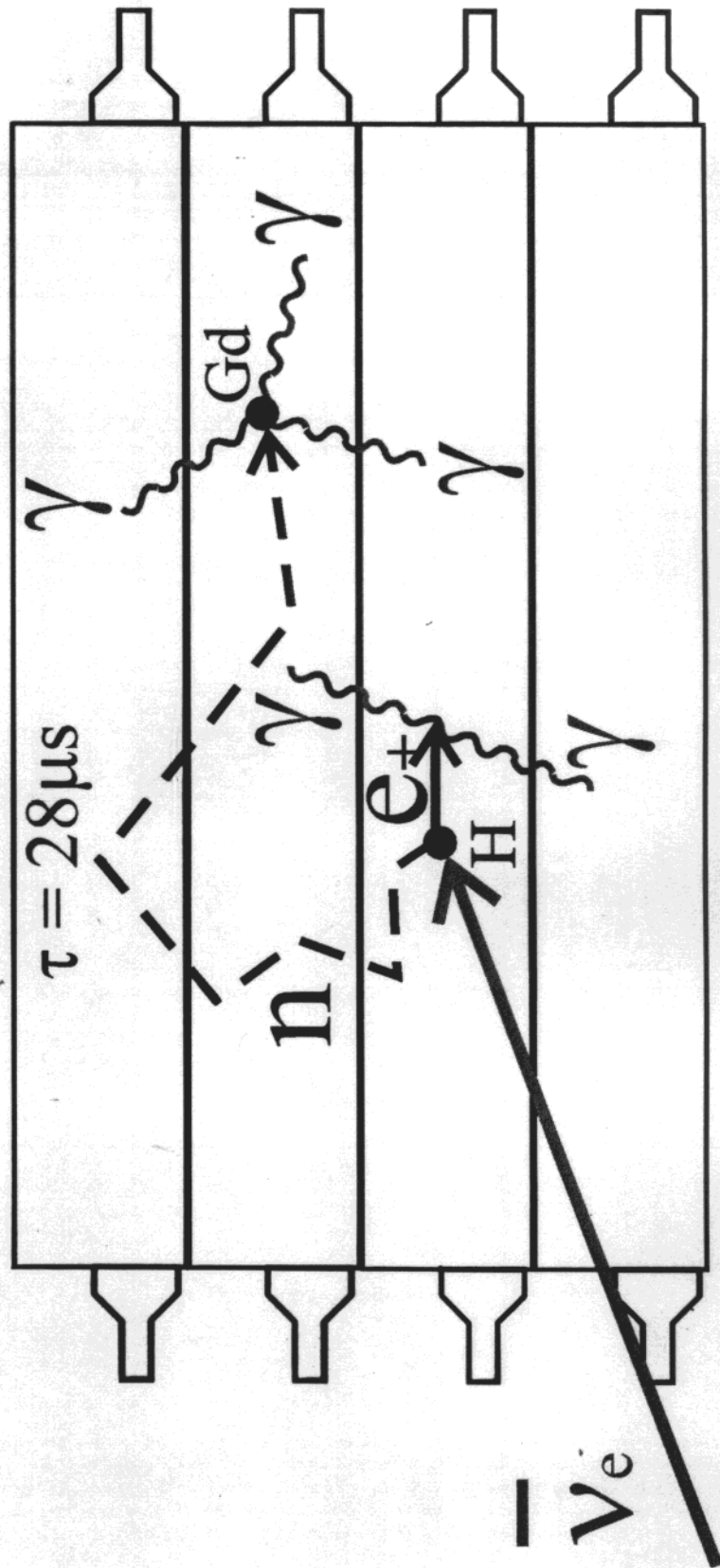
Palo Verde Neutrino Detector



Neutrino Signature



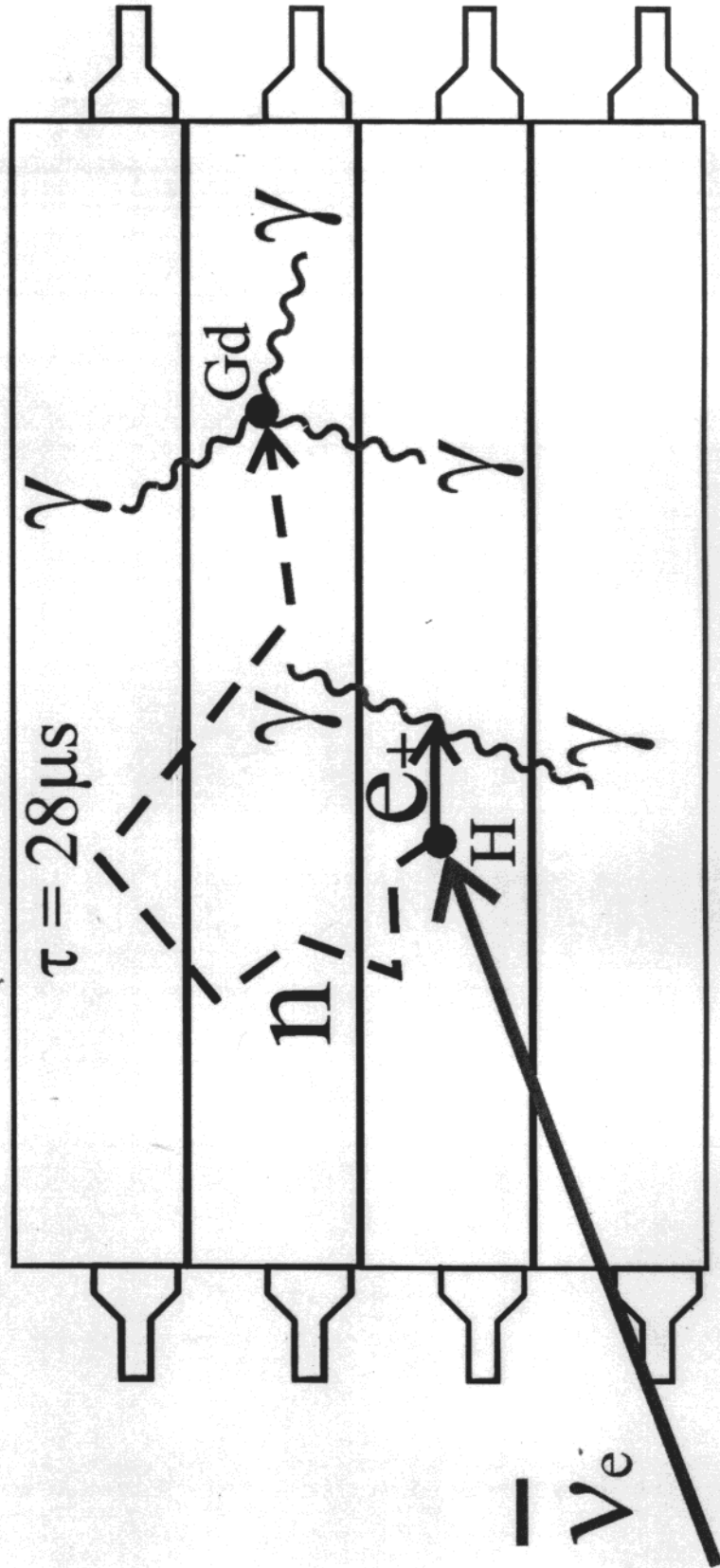
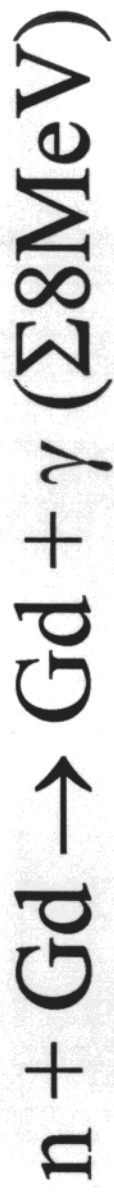
$\downarrow \tau = 28 \mu\text{s}$



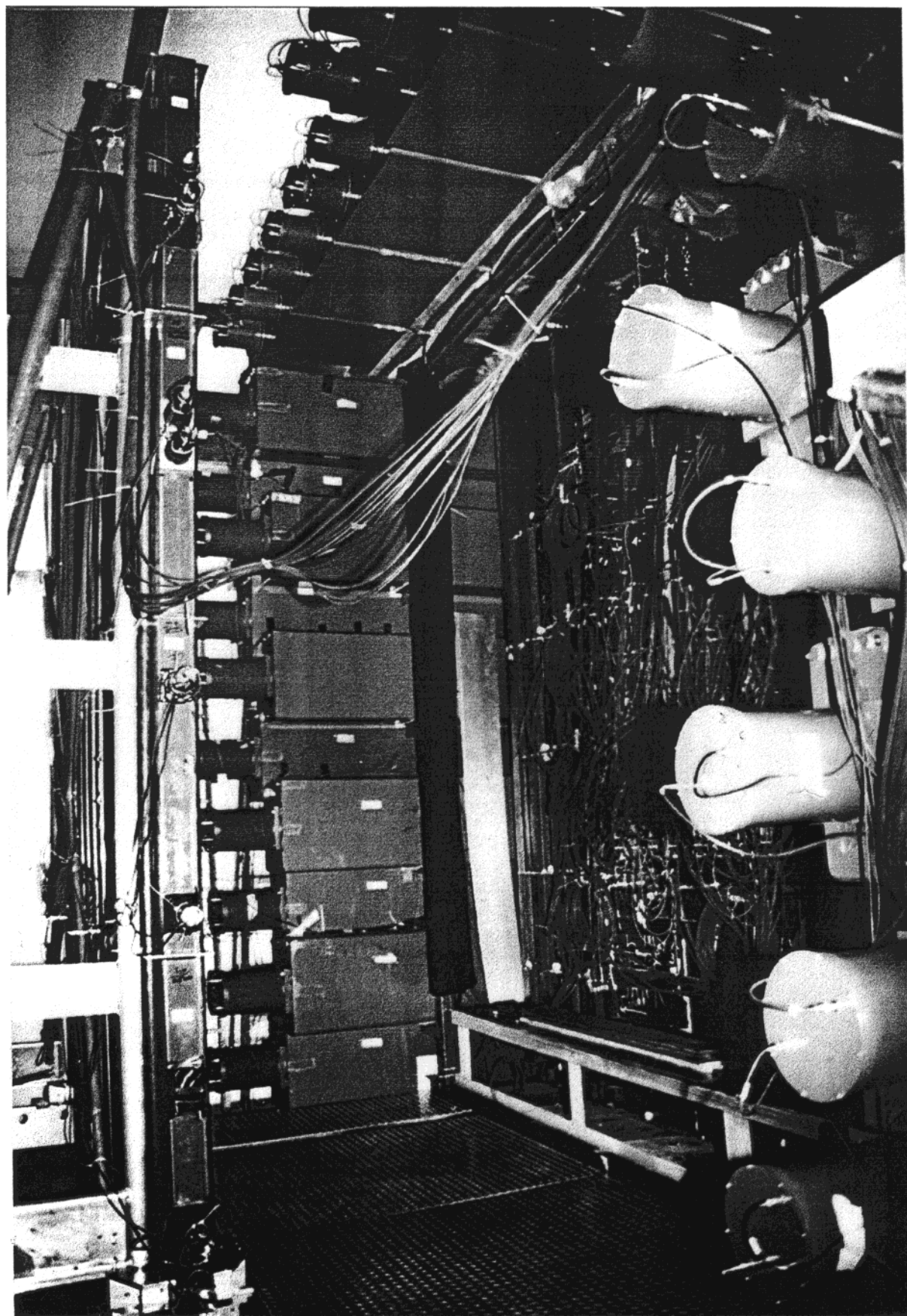
Neutrino Signature



$$\downarrow \tau = 28 \mu\text{s}$$



Endcap Veto-Detector open



May
1998

NEUTRINO SIGNAL

Fast (30 ns) $e^+\gamma\gamma$ Triple Trigger Within a 3 x 5 cell matrix

1st hit >500keV (e^+ , near PM)

2nd hit > 30keV (511, near PM)

Note: 30keV in mid cell
corresponds to 1P.E./PM

Followed by

Slow Neutron Signal (200 μ in TDC)

from 8MeV γ Shower in 5 x 7 matrix

CALIBRATIONS

Neutron Efficiency:

Tagged Am-Be

^{252}Cf

Positron Efficiency:

^{22}Na

^{76}Ge source in scint. (later)

Energy Calibration:

^{228}Th (2.6 MeV γ)

Atten. Length:

^{65}Zn (1.12 MeV γ)

^{137}Cs (0.66 MeV γ)

^{57}Co (0.122 MeV γ)

PMT Linearity:

Fiberoptics flasher

Single Photo-electron Blue LED flasher

ν_e – Interactions in Detector and Efficiency

Calculated Number of ν_e Interactions in Detector (no Oscillations)

from ν_e Flux, $\sigma(E)$, Number of Protons

3 Reactors (890m, 750m, 890m)

(Depending on Fuel Cycle):

$201 \pm 3\% / d$

Number of ν_e Interactions from one 890m Reactor 59 ± 2

Averaged (over detector) Efficiency

from MC, ^{22}Na , AmBe (Analysis Cuts) 0.159

DAQ Live 0.82

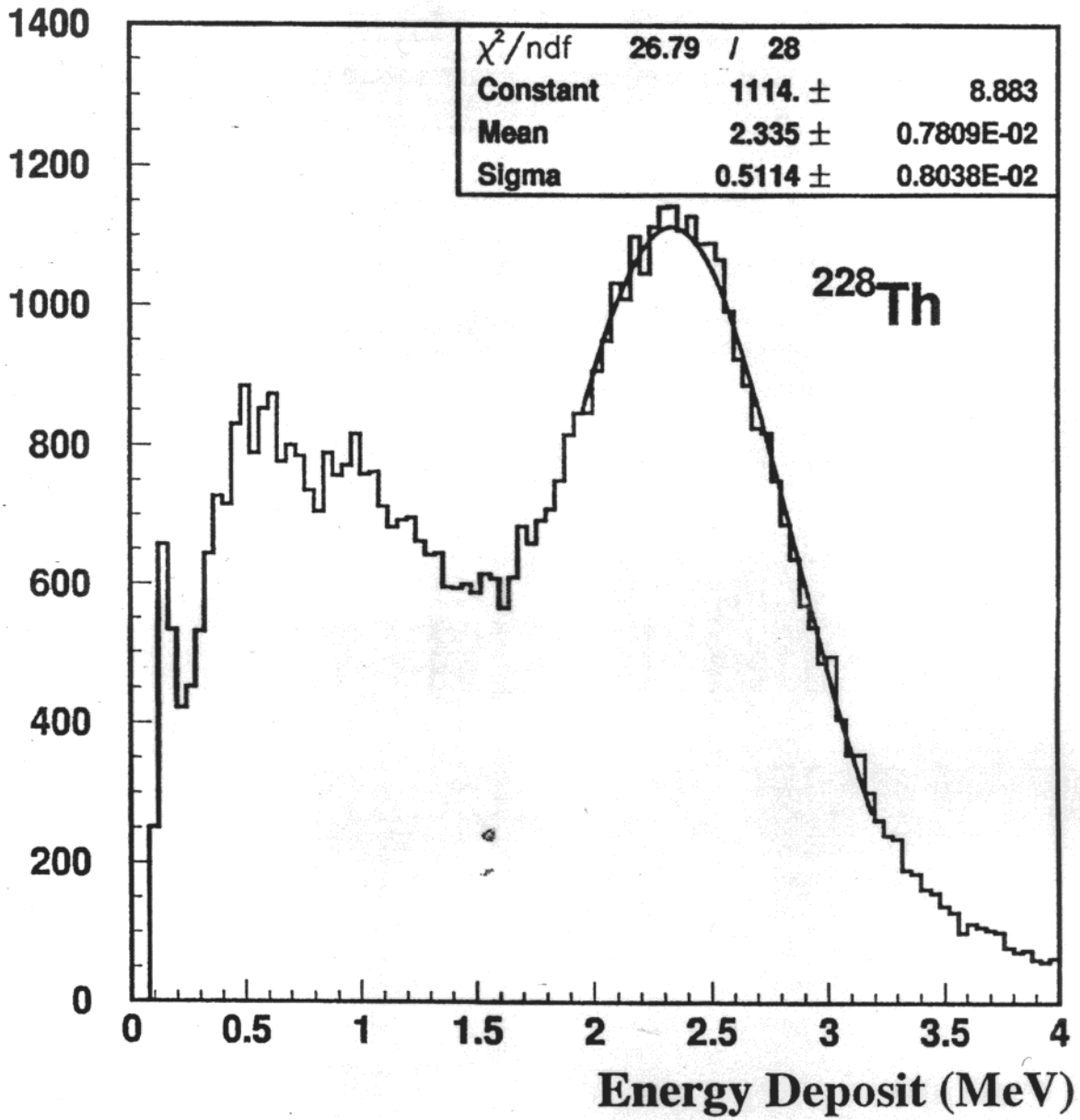
Veto Live (2kHz) 0.632

Total Efficiency 0.083

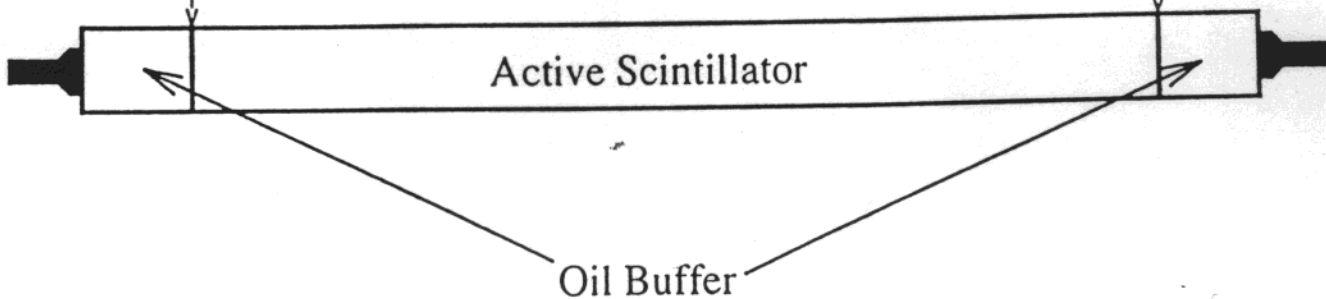
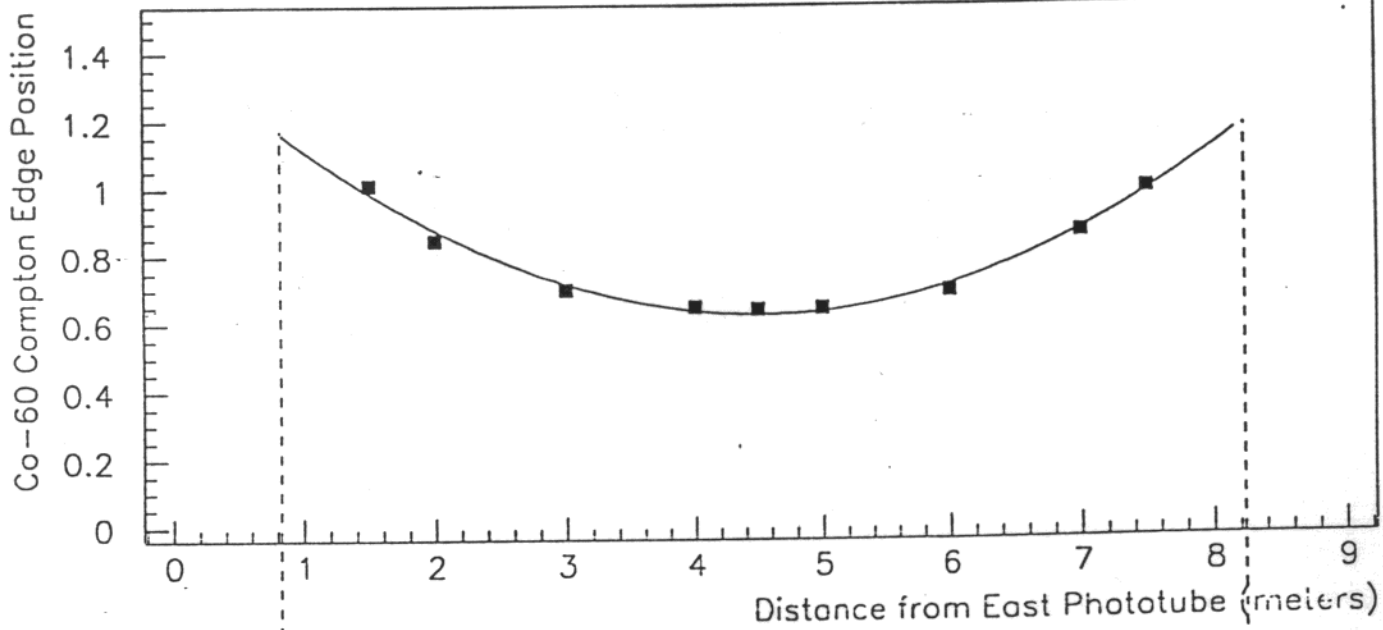
Expected Count Rate 3 Reactors $17/d$

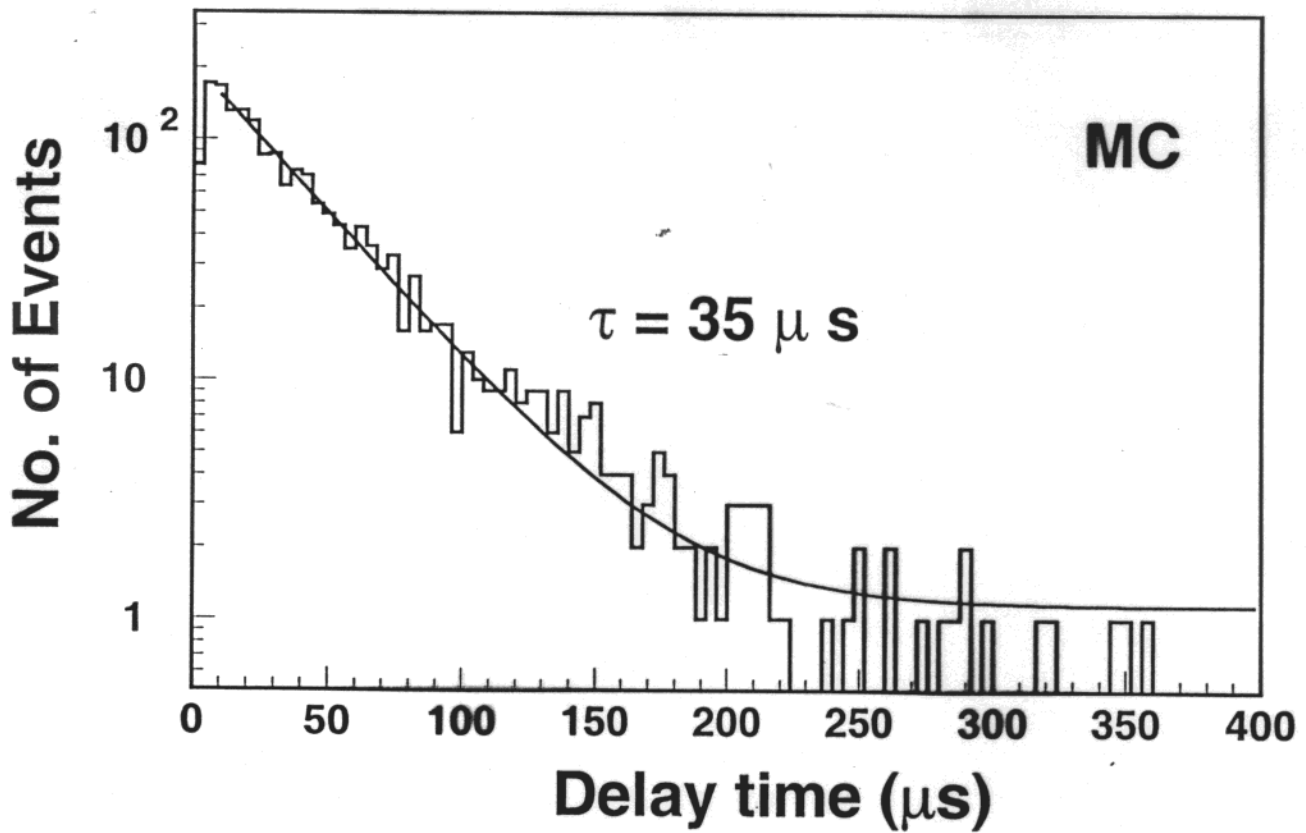
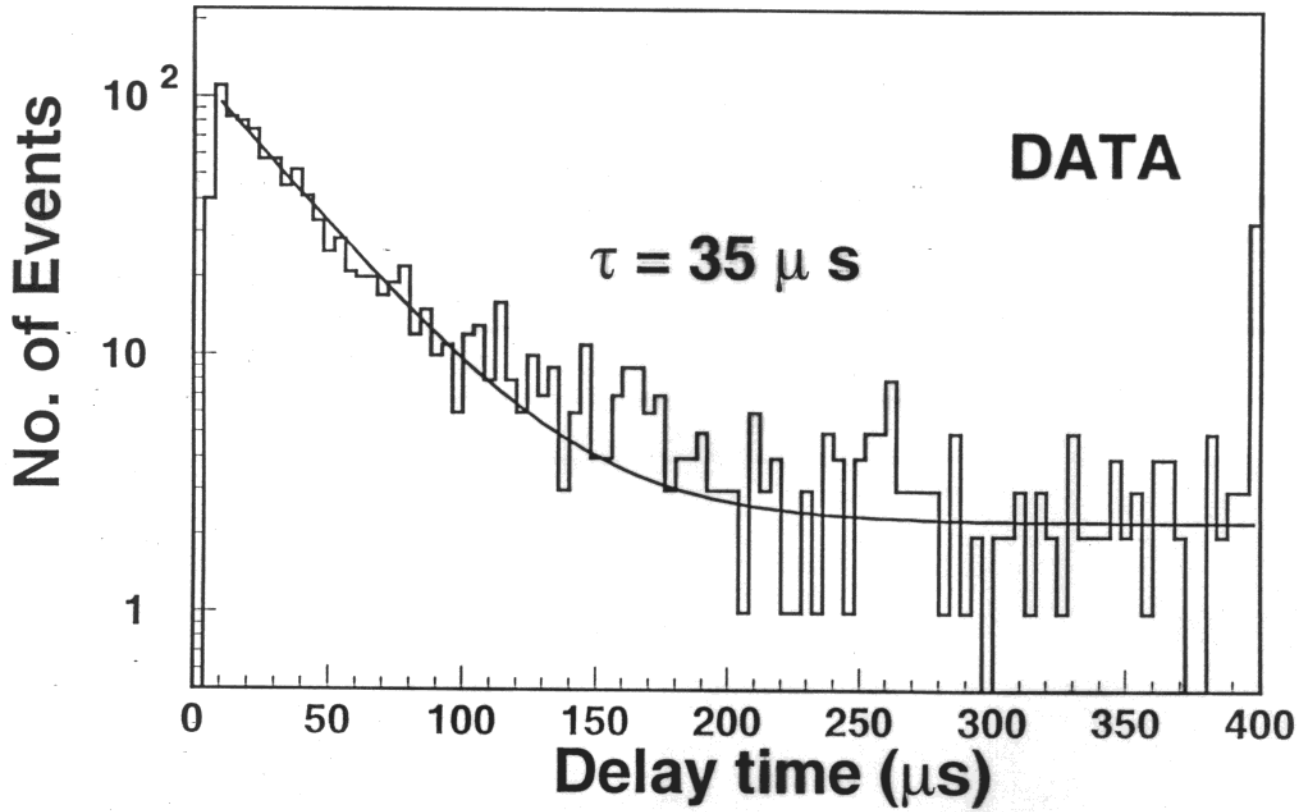
850 m Reactor $5 / d$

γ -Energy of ^{228}Th source (<2.6MeV)

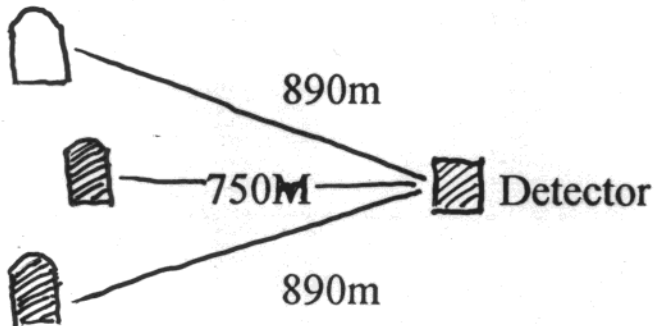


Position dependence of calibration along 9m tank





Results from 1998 Run



37d at Full Power (Nov-Dec 98) $(39.1 \pm 1.0 \text{ st}) / \text{d}$

33d at "2/3" Power (Oct 98) $(32.6 \pm 1.0 \text{ st}) / \text{d}$

Attribute Signal to one 890m Reactor

$$\rightarrow \underline{(6.4 \pm 1.4 \text{ (stat)}) / \text{d}}$$

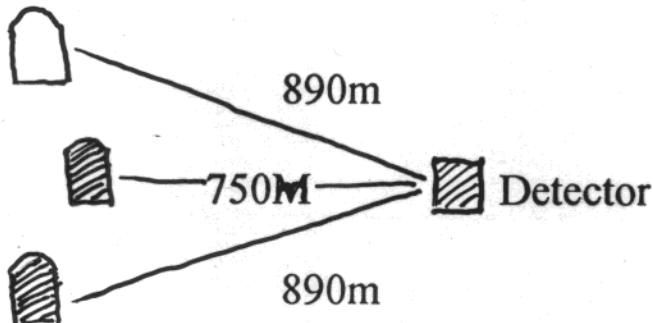
$$\rightarrow \frac{S}{N} = \frac{21.1}{18.0} = 1.2$$

Corrected for Efficiency:

Number of ν Interactions from one 890m Reactor:

$$\rightarrow \underline{77 \pm 17 \text{ (stat)} \pm 11 \text{ (sys)} / \text{d}}$$

Results from 1998 Run



37d at Full Power (Nov-Dec 98) $(39.1 \pm 1.0 \text{ st}) / \text{d}$

33d at "2/3" Power (Oct 98) $(32.6 \pm 1.0 \text{ st}) / \text{d}$

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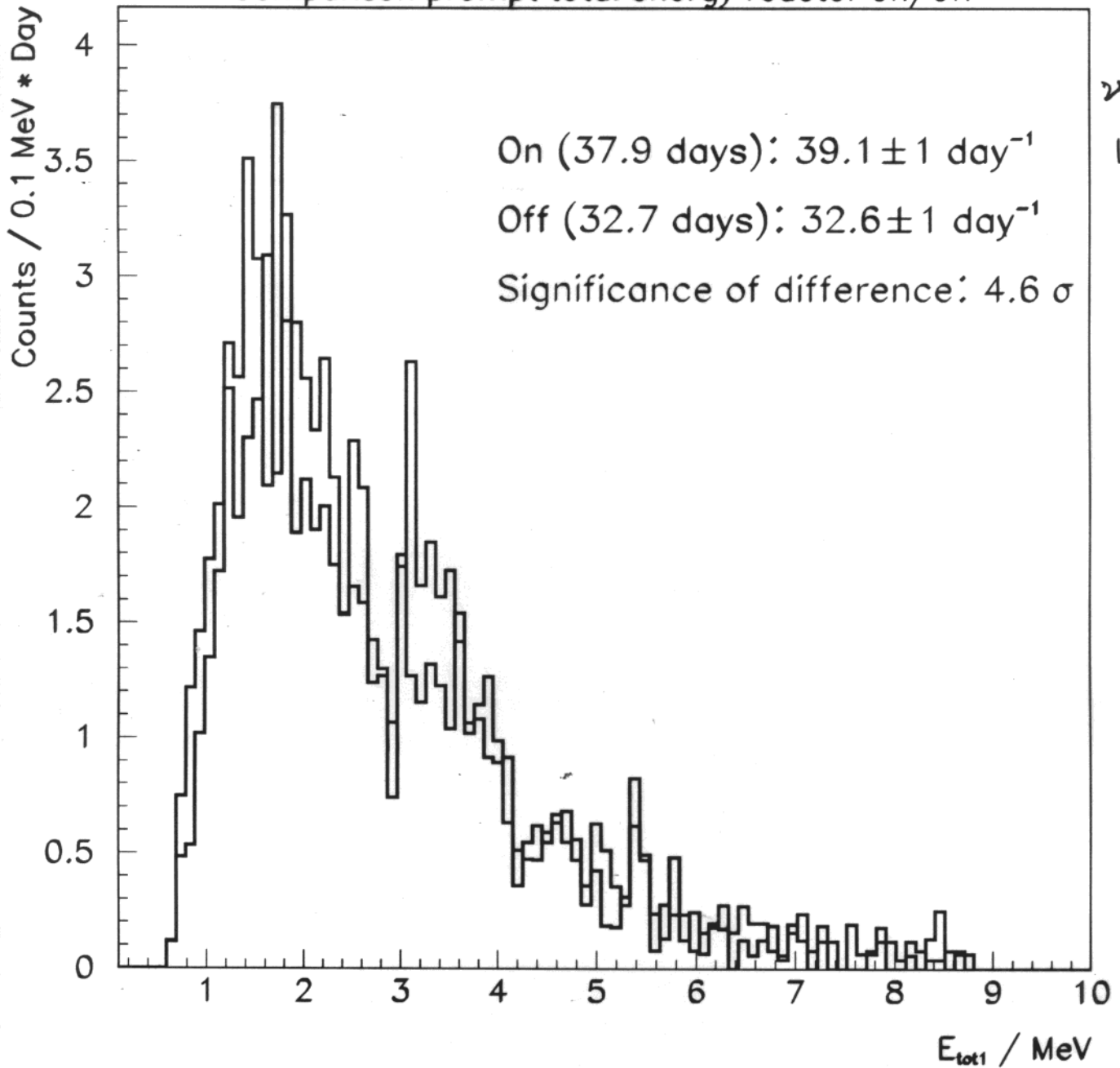
$$\rightarrow \frac{S}{N} = \frac{21.1}{18.0} = 1.2$$

Corrected for Efficiency:

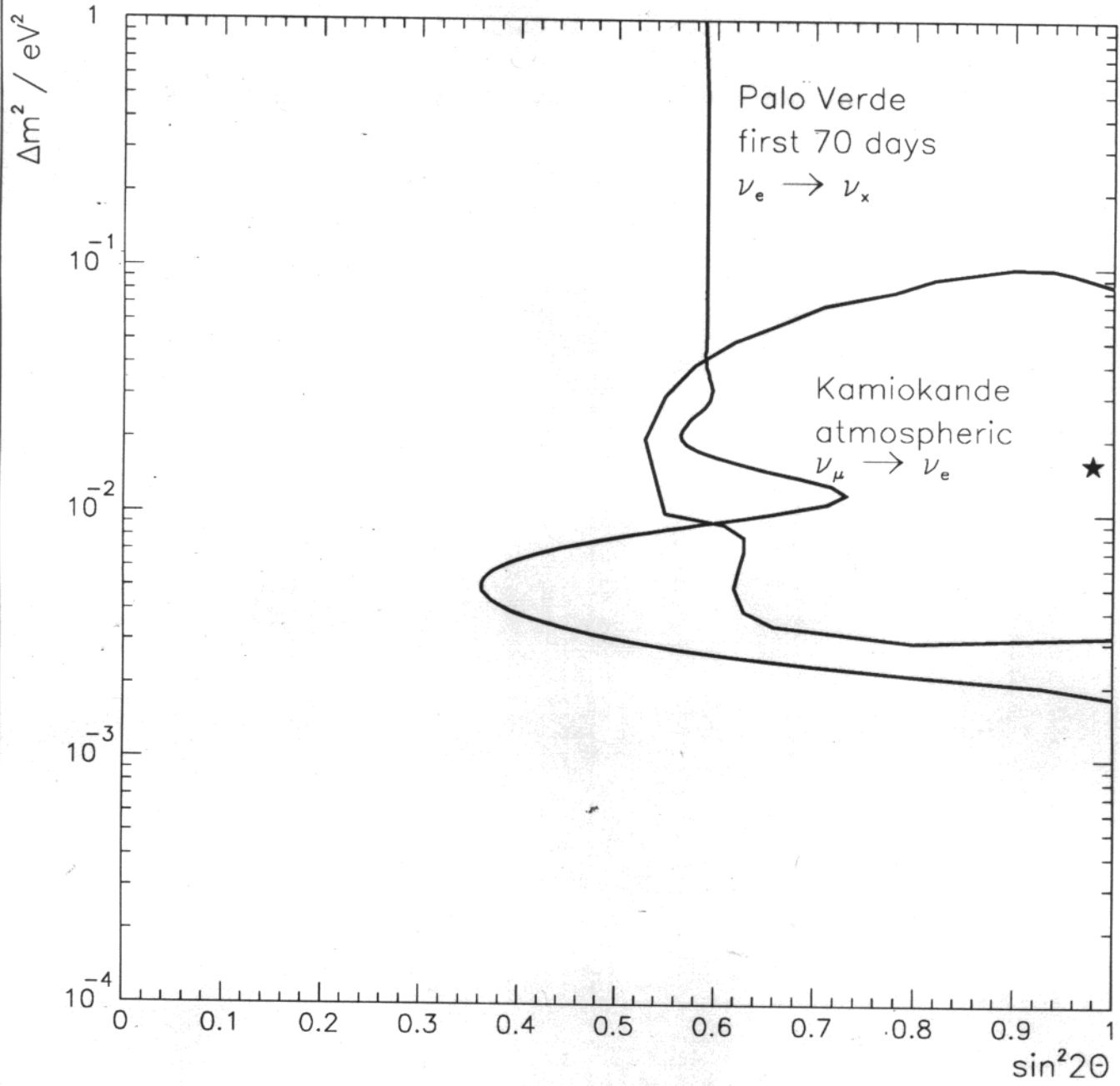
Number of ν Interactions from one 890m Reactor:

$$\rightarrow \underline{77 \pm 17 \text{ (stat)} \pm 11 \text{ (sys)} / \text{d}}$$

Comparison prompt total energy reactor on/off

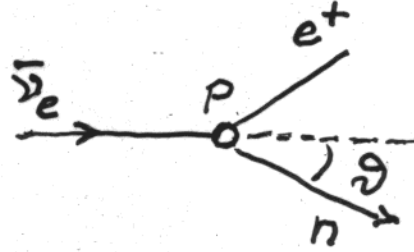


90% CL contours, Feldman and Cousins prescription



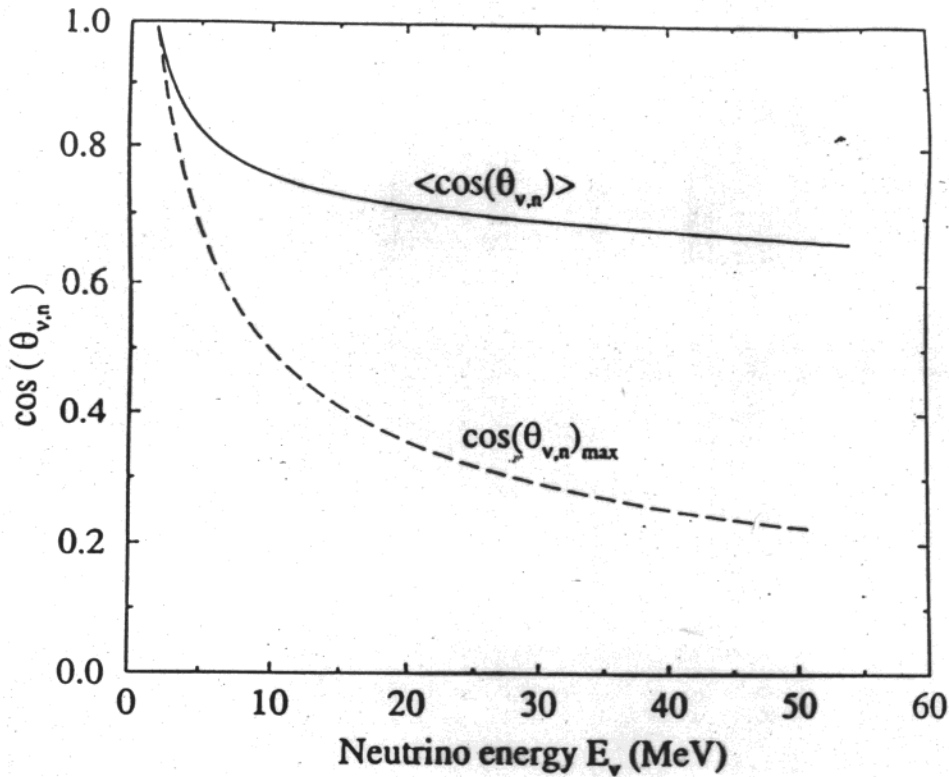
SEGMENTATION PROVIDES INDEPENDENT BACKGROUNDS

$\bar{\nu}_e - n$ Angular Distribution



From Kinematics, n moves along $\bar{\nu}_e$

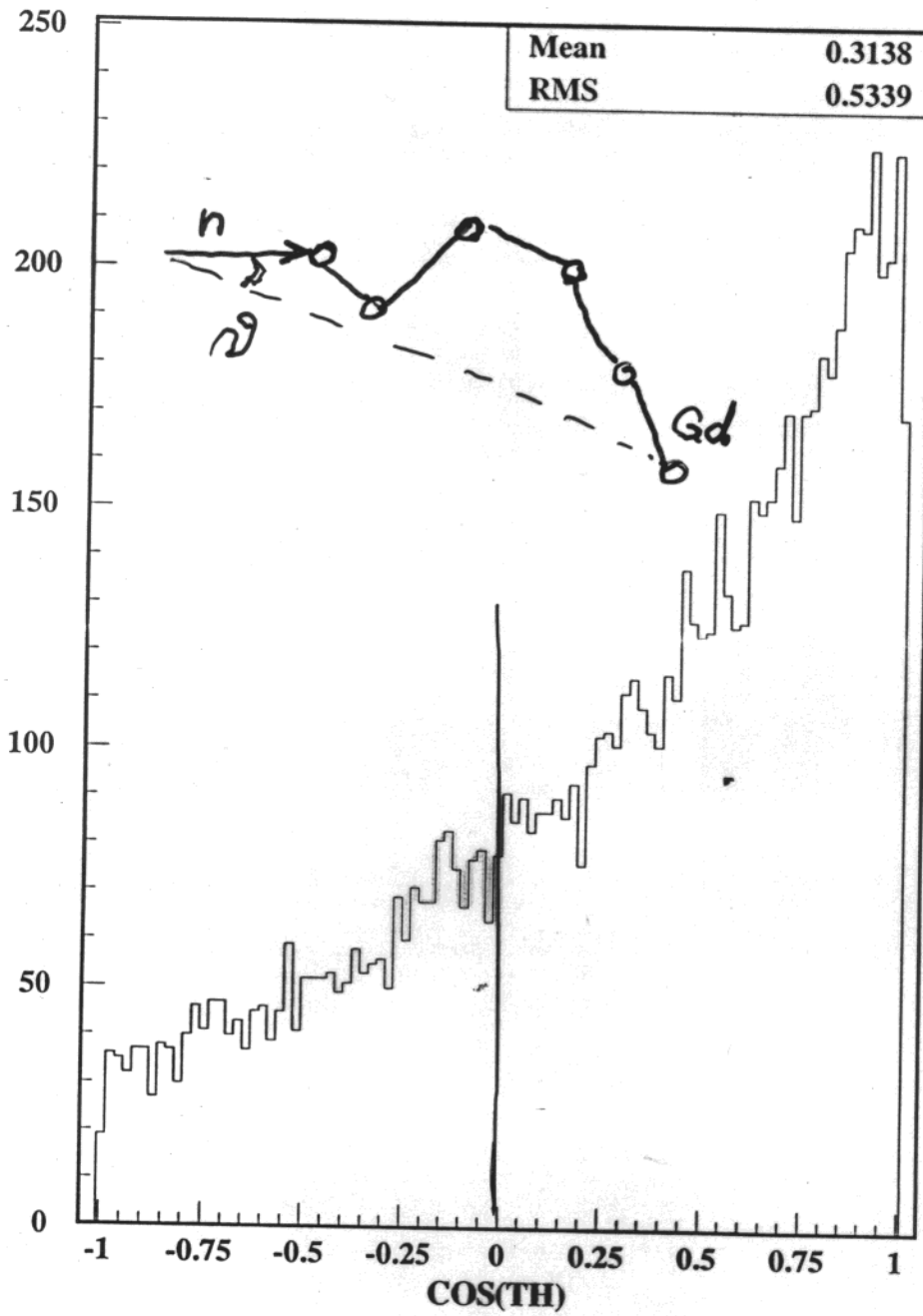
$$\cos(\theta_{\nu,n})_{\max} \approx \sqrt{\frac{2\Delta}{E_\nu} - \frac{\Delta^2 - m_e^2}{E_\nu^2}} \quad (\Delta = M_n - M_p)$$



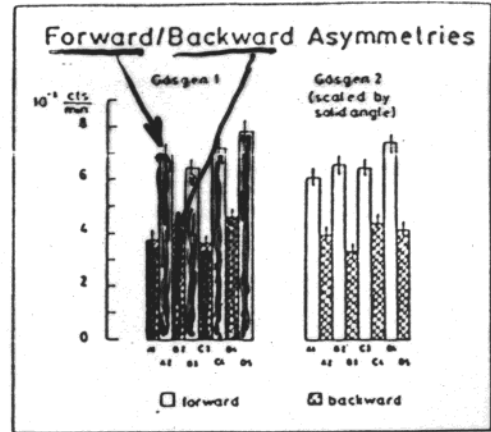
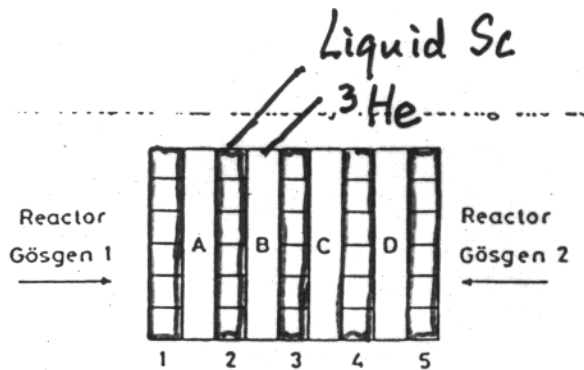
n Scattering (Moderation) preserves Distribution

Shift of Capture Center $\langle x \rangle = 1.7\text{cm}$

Spread Angle

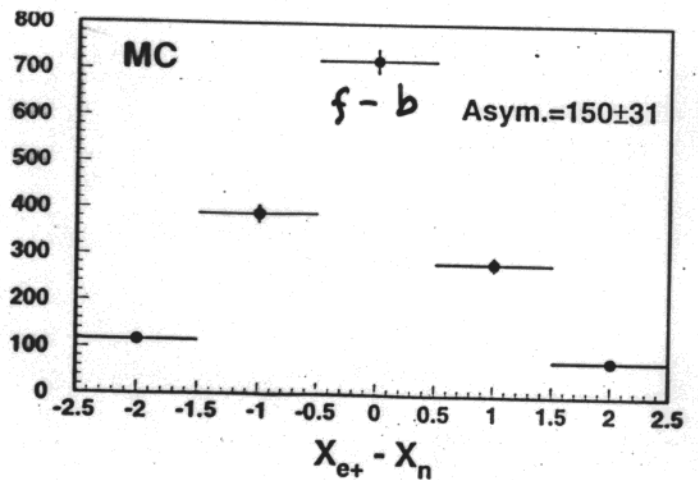
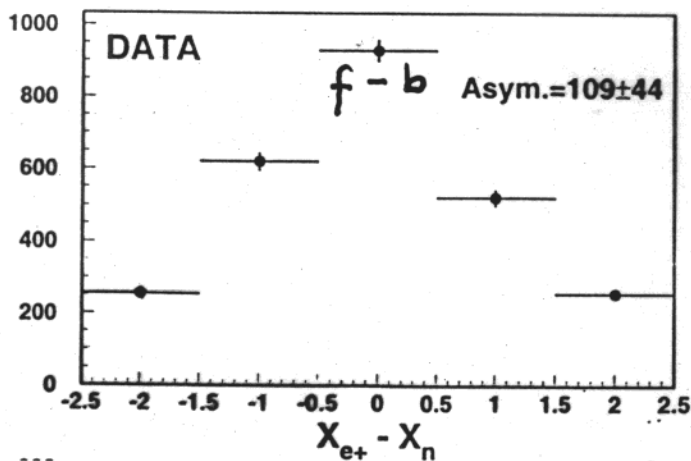
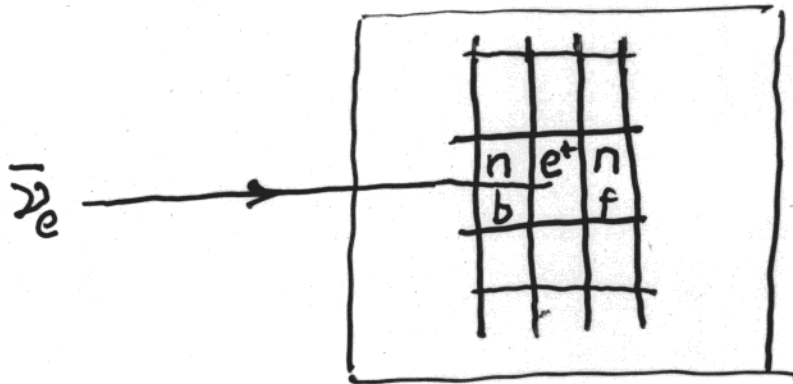


GOESGEN EXPERIMENT (G. Zacek, thesis 1984)



Forward/Backward ~ 2.0

Palo Verde



→ S/N ~ 1.2

PALO VERDE - FUTURE

Through 99

Data Runs

2 Refueling Periods

10-fold Statistics

Substantial higher Sensitivity $\sin^2 2\theta$

Forward - Backward Asym.

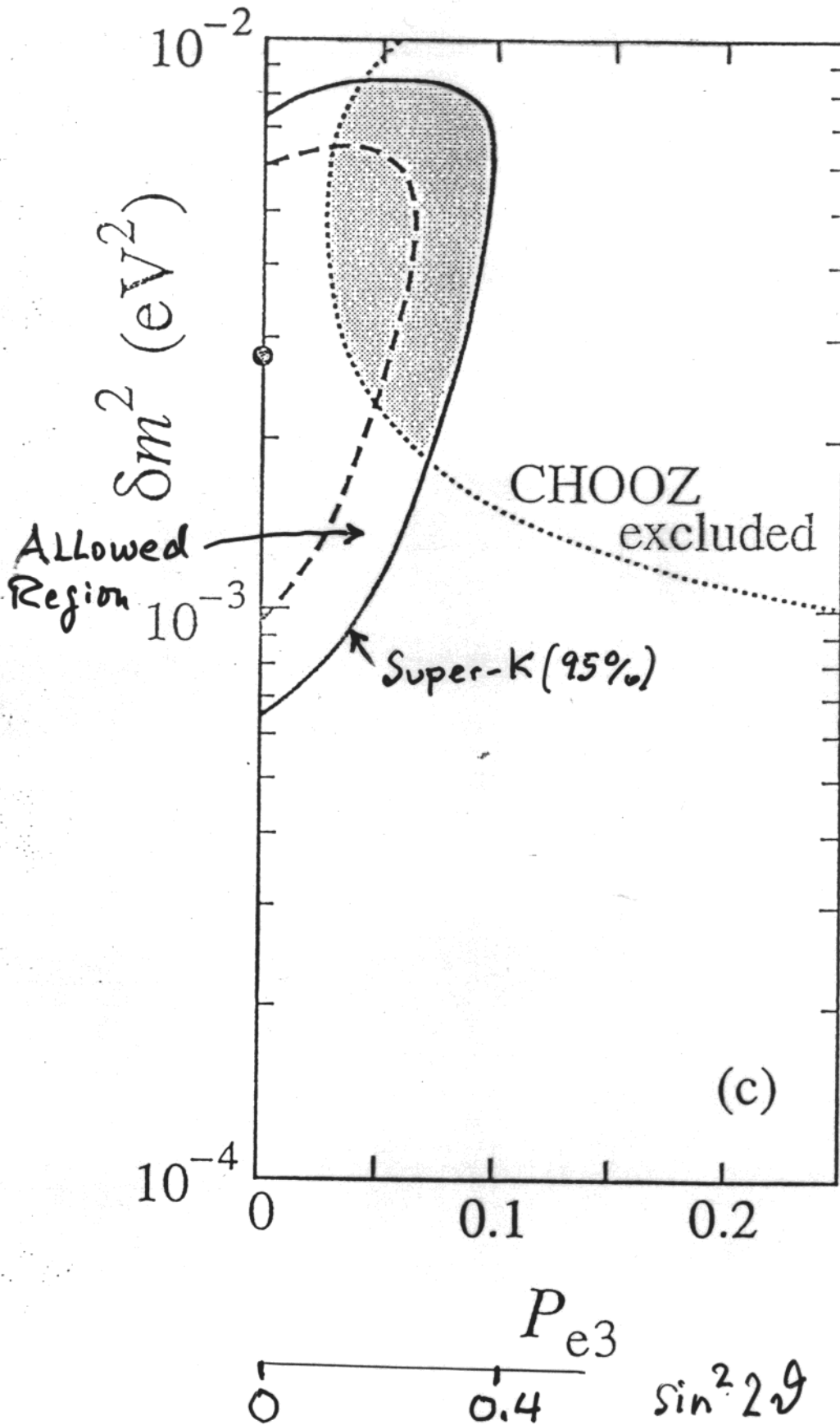
Better e^+ Calibration (^{76}Ge)

Other Issues

Tracking - physics of n spallation

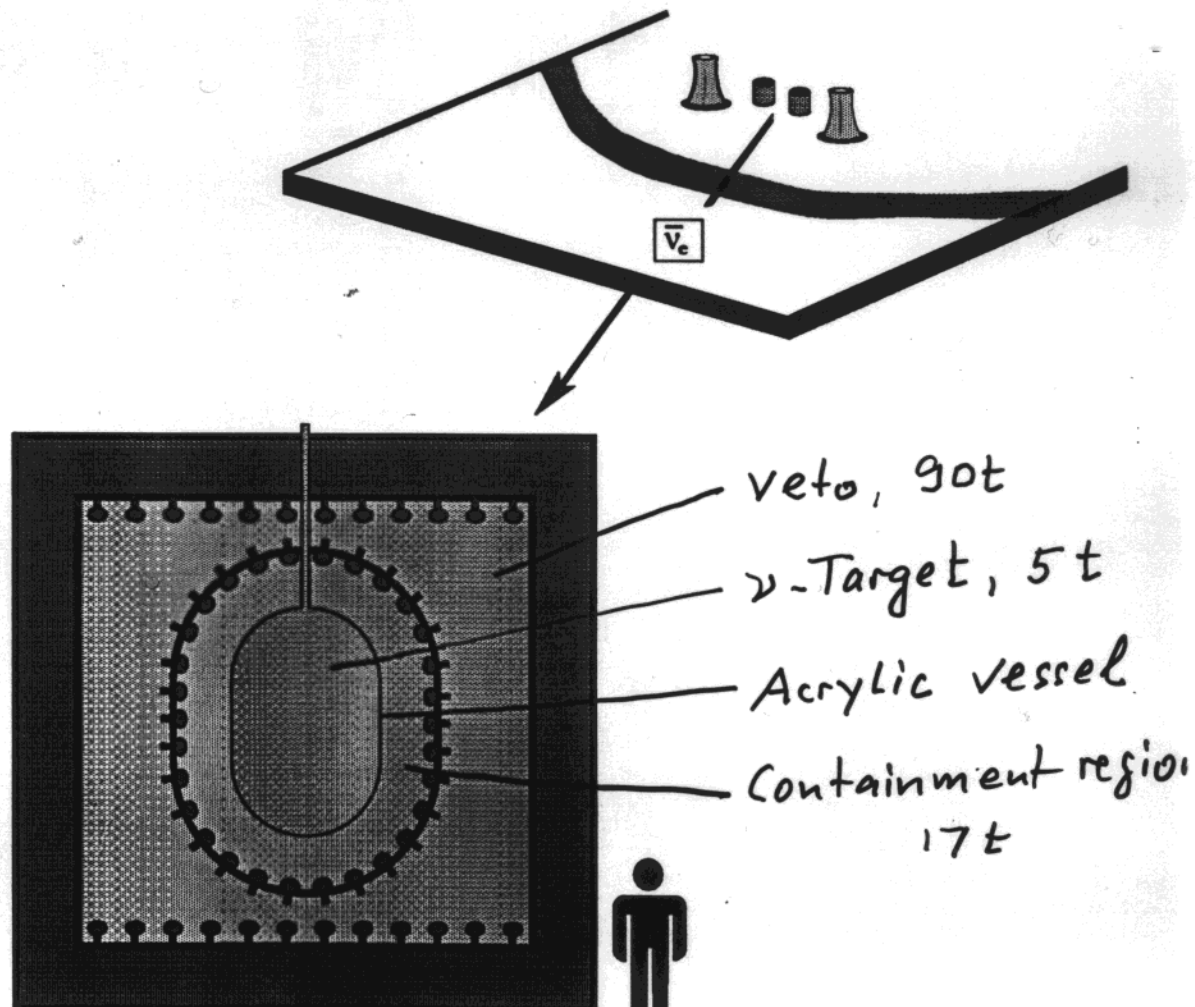
from Cosmic Ray μ

3-Flavor Analysis (Barger et al 7/98)

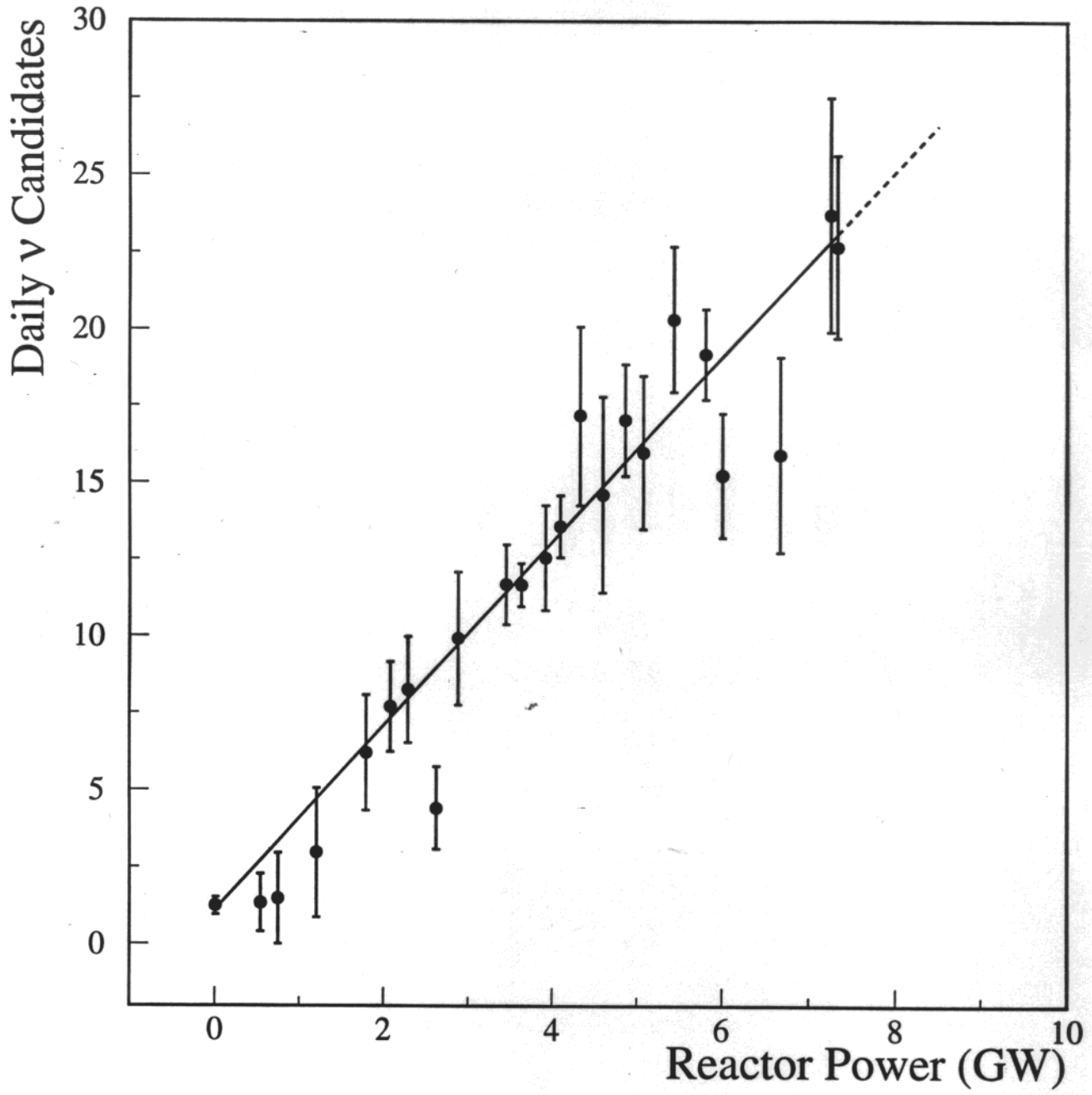


The Chooz Experiment

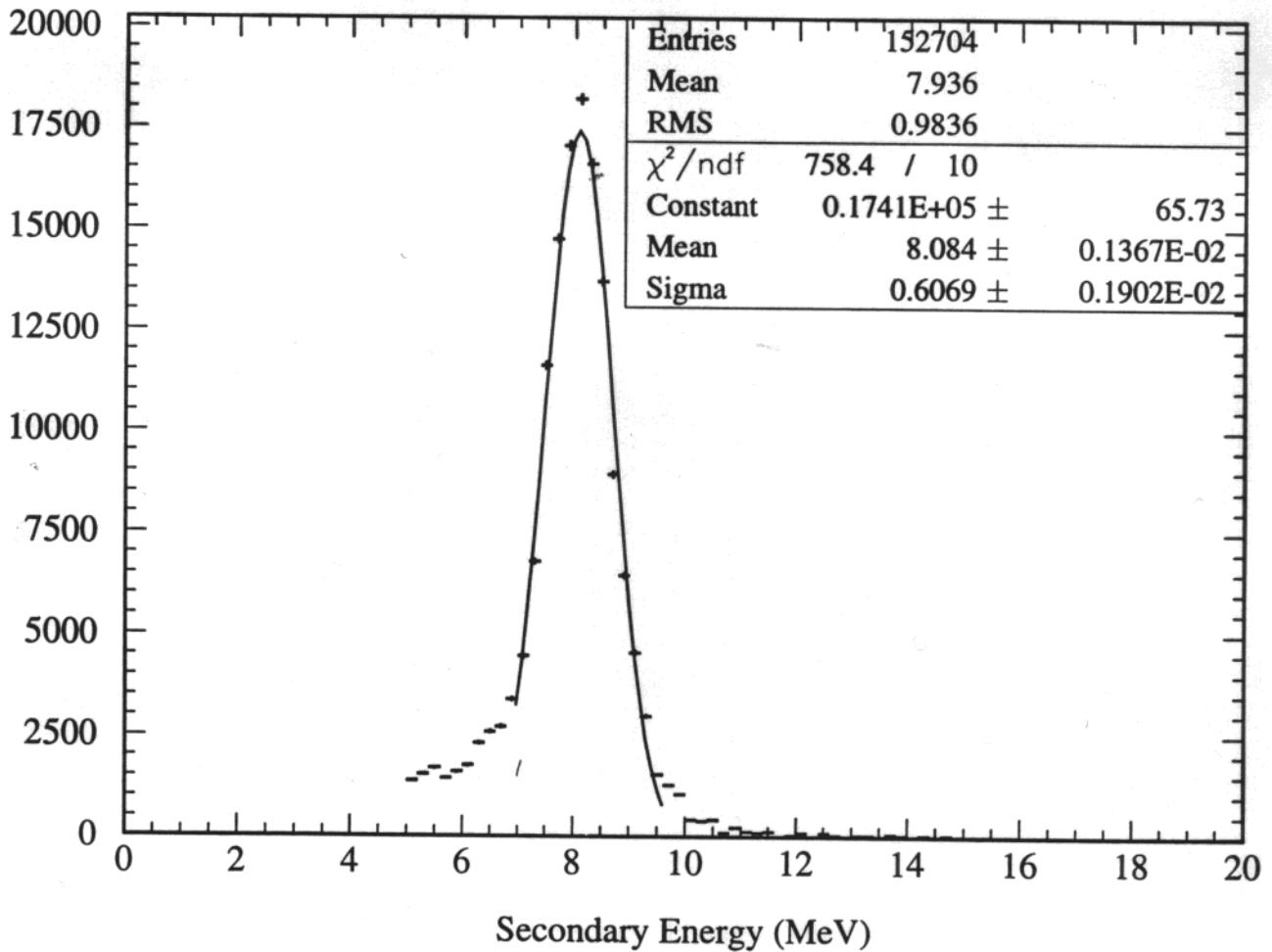
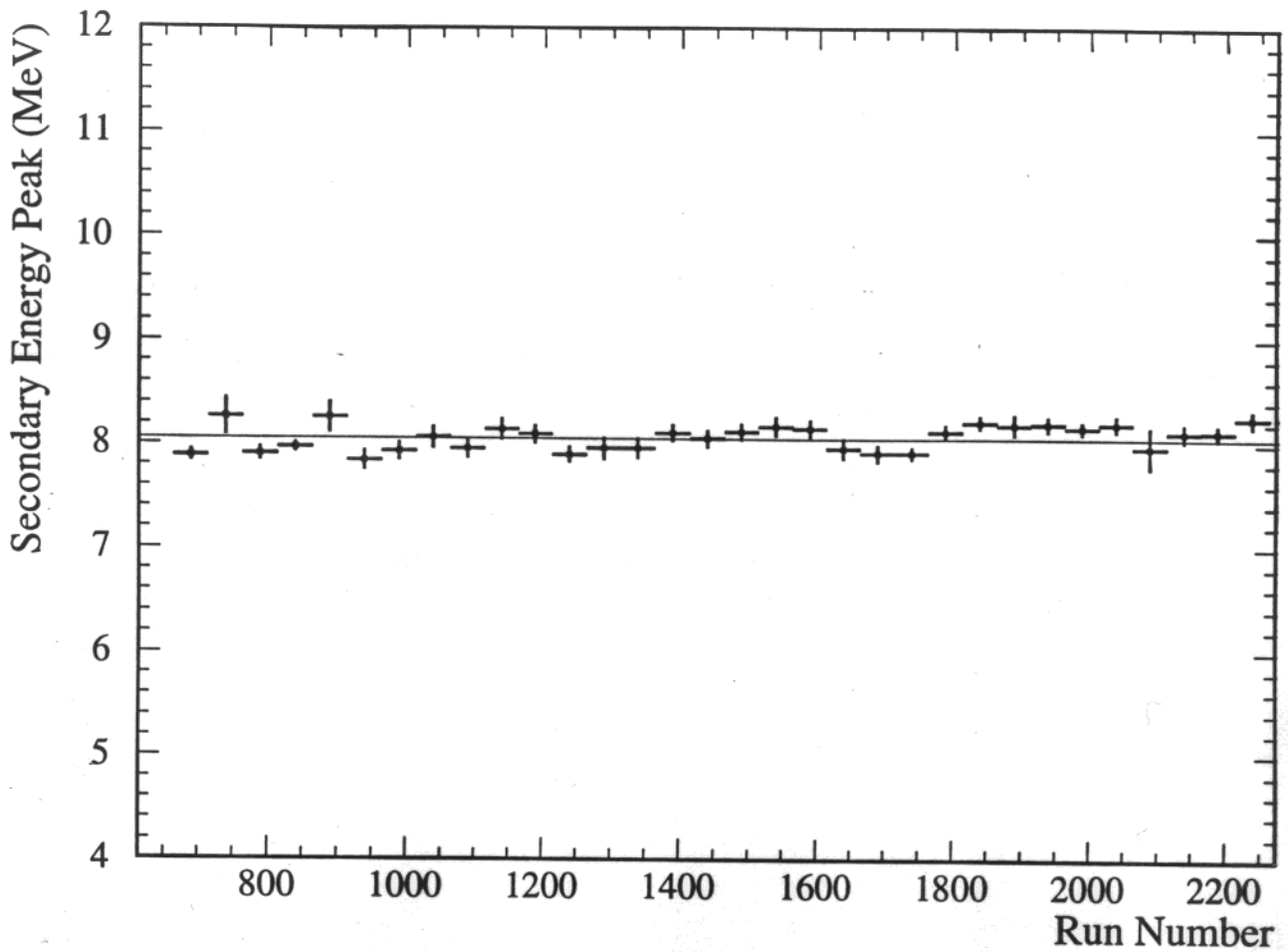
PROPOSAL TO SEARCH FOR
NEUTRINO VACUUM OSCILLATIONS
TO $\Delta m^2 = 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$
USING A 1 KM BASELINE
REACTOR NEUTRINO EXPERIMENT

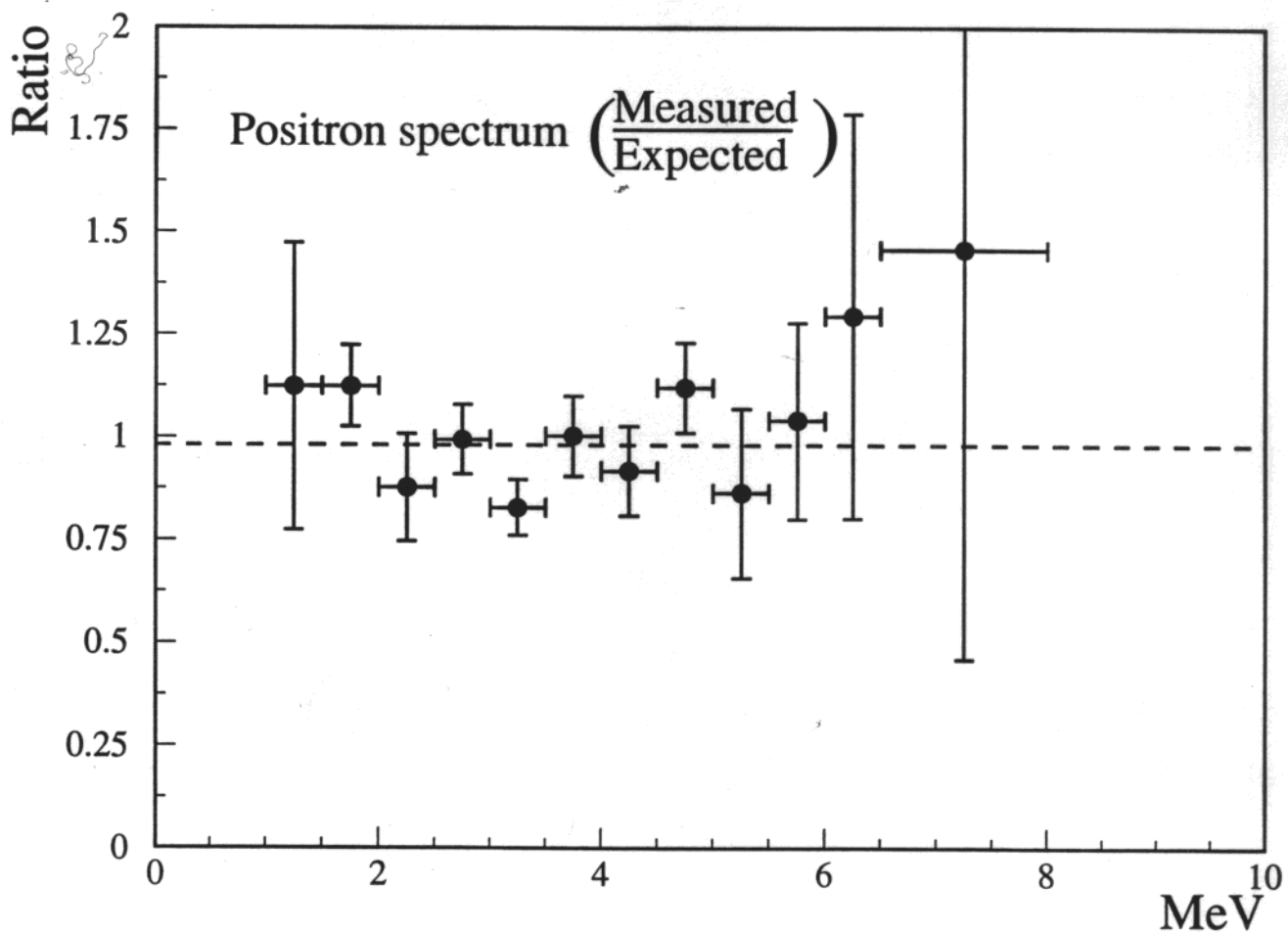
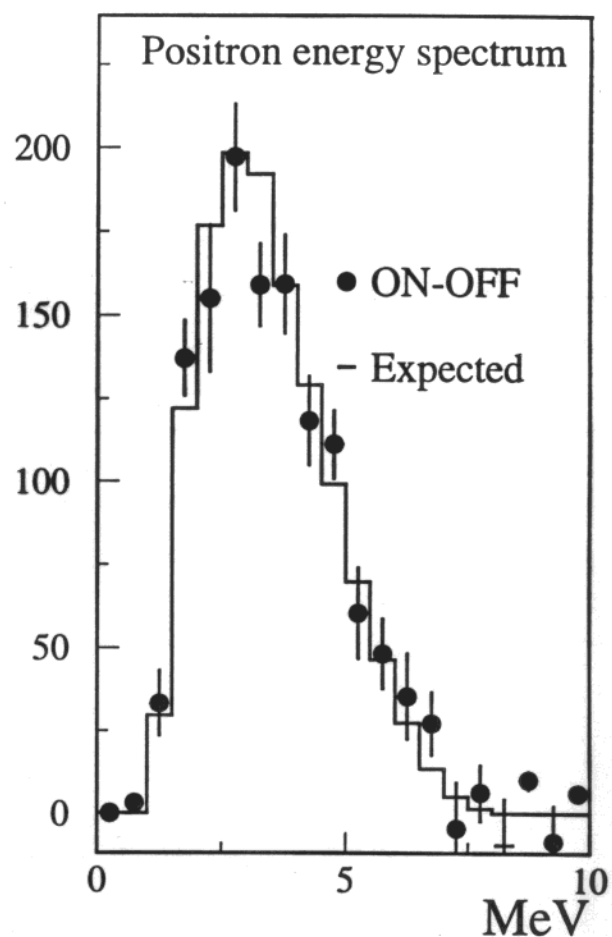
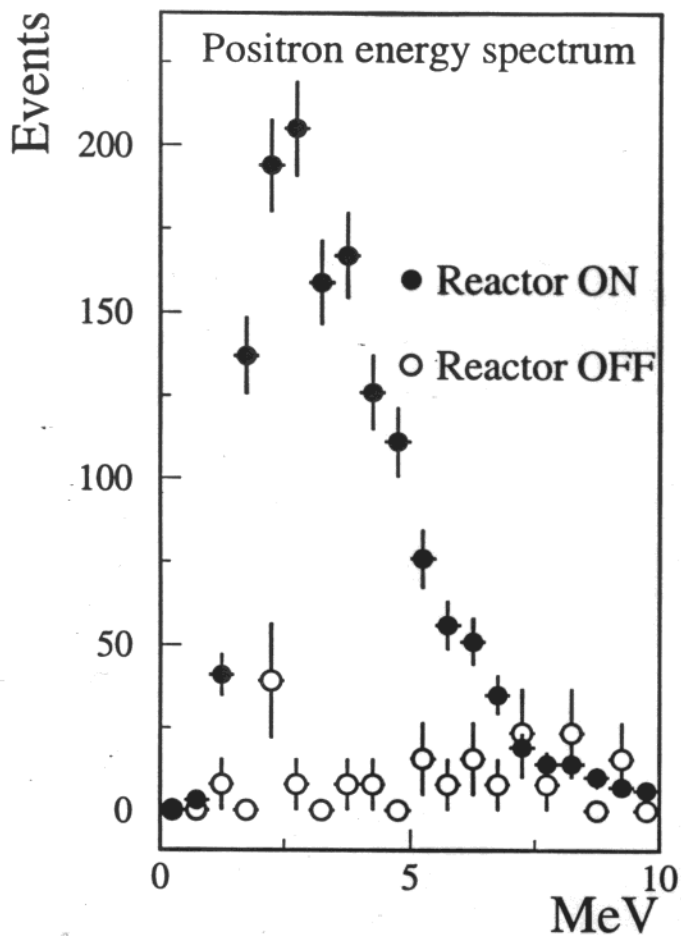


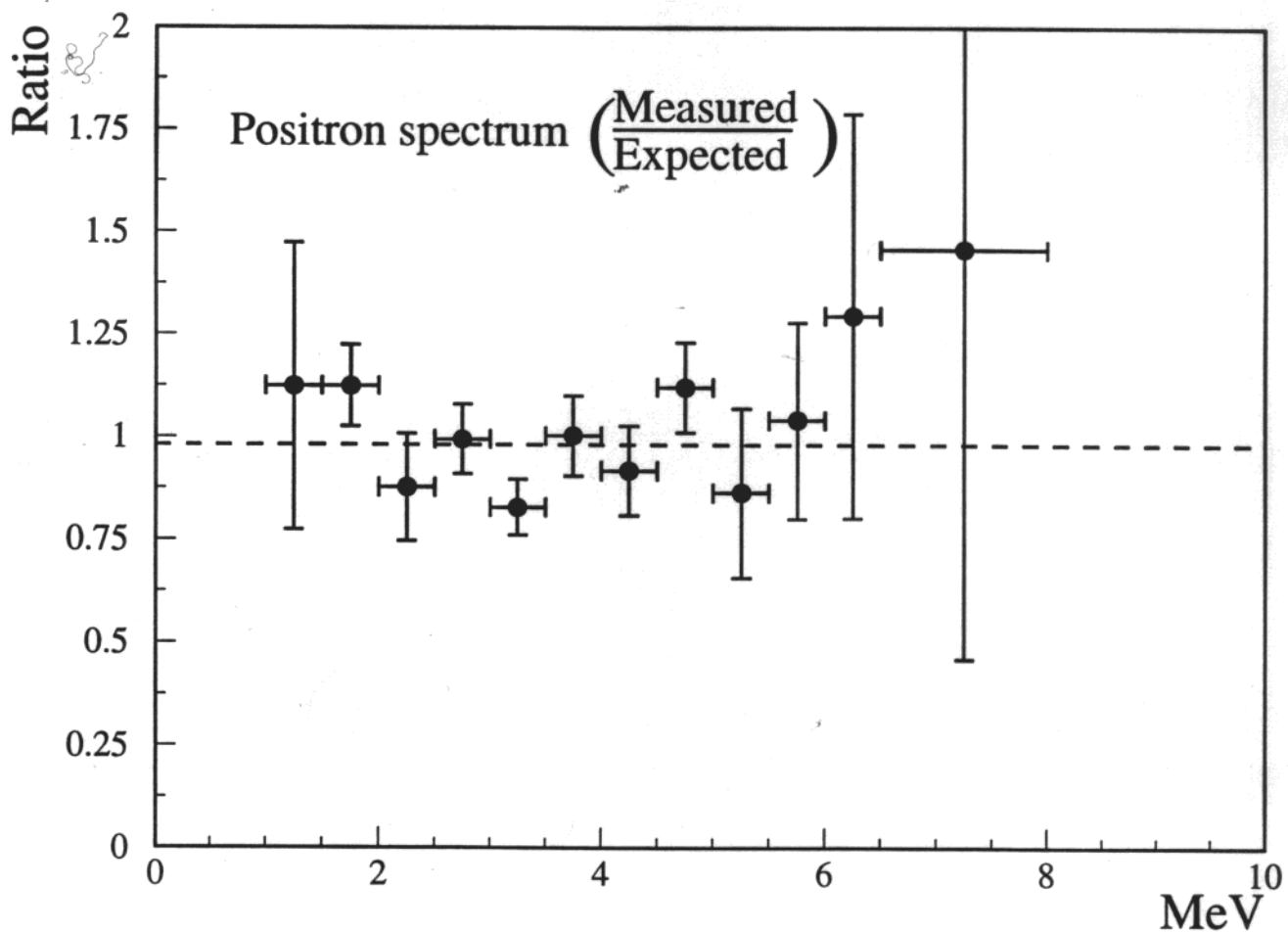
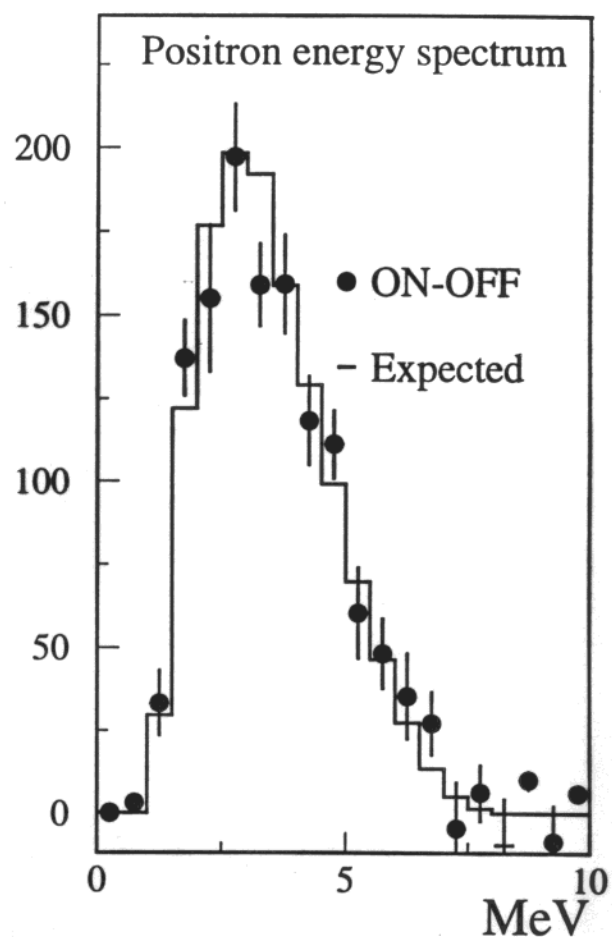
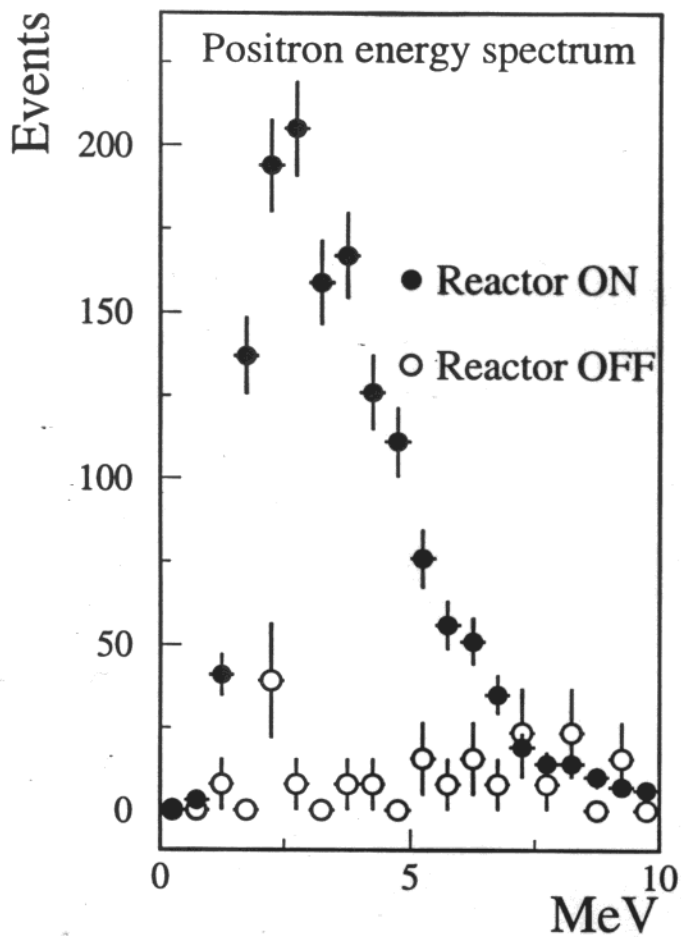




Data from Run 664 to Run 2250







Predicted # of events

$$\bullet \frac{\sigma}{\text{fission}} \times \frac{\text{fissions}}{\text{GW}} \times P \times \Omega \times T \times \frac{\rho \cdot V \cdot \%H}{m_p} \times \text{spill - in/out}$$

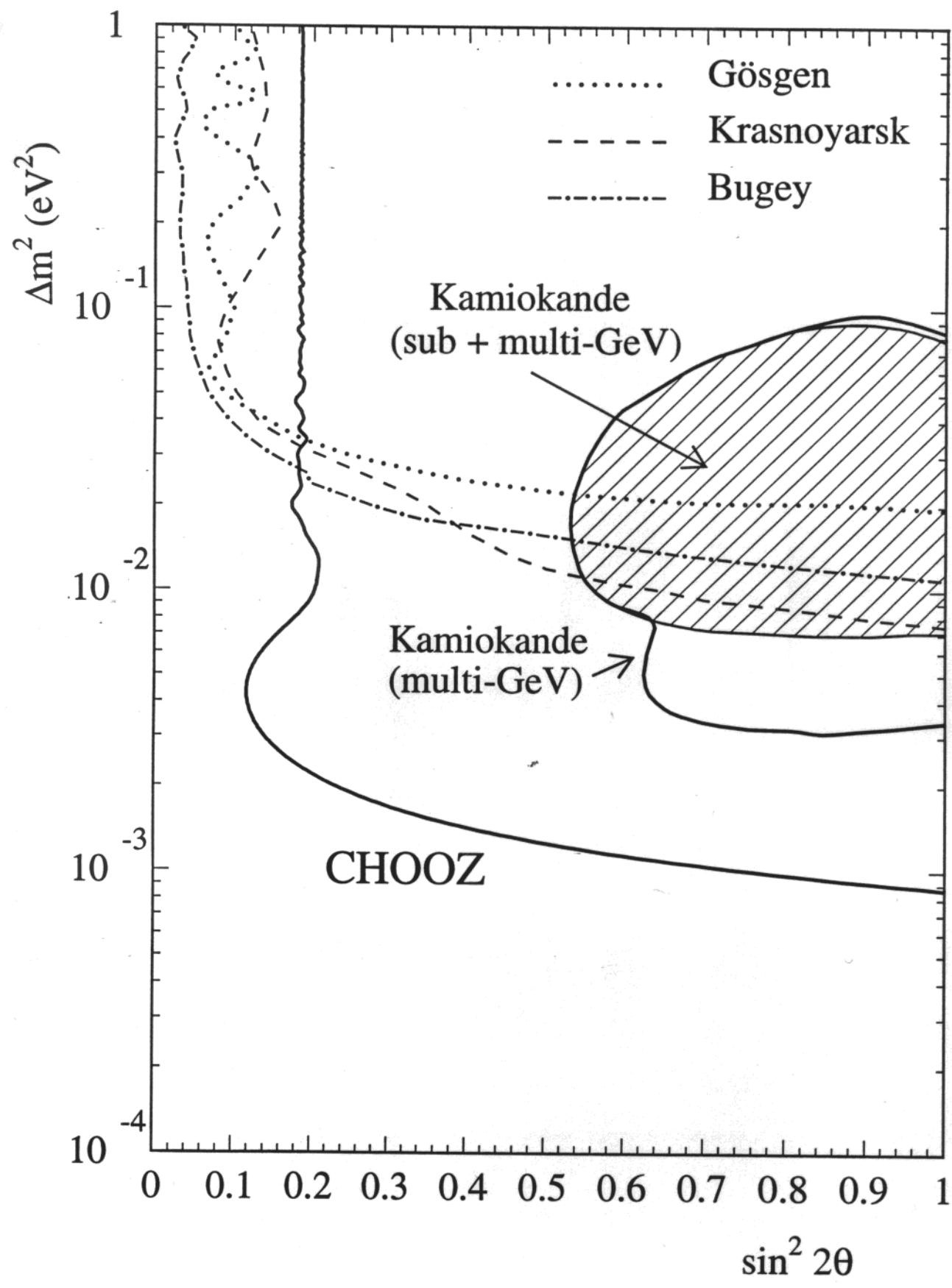
Quantity	Error
$\sigma/\text{fission}$	2.7% ••
# fissions/GW	0.5%
ρ	0.1%
V	0.3%
P	1.5% •
sp.in/out (factor = 1.01)	0.1%
$\%H$	1.2% •
	3.4%

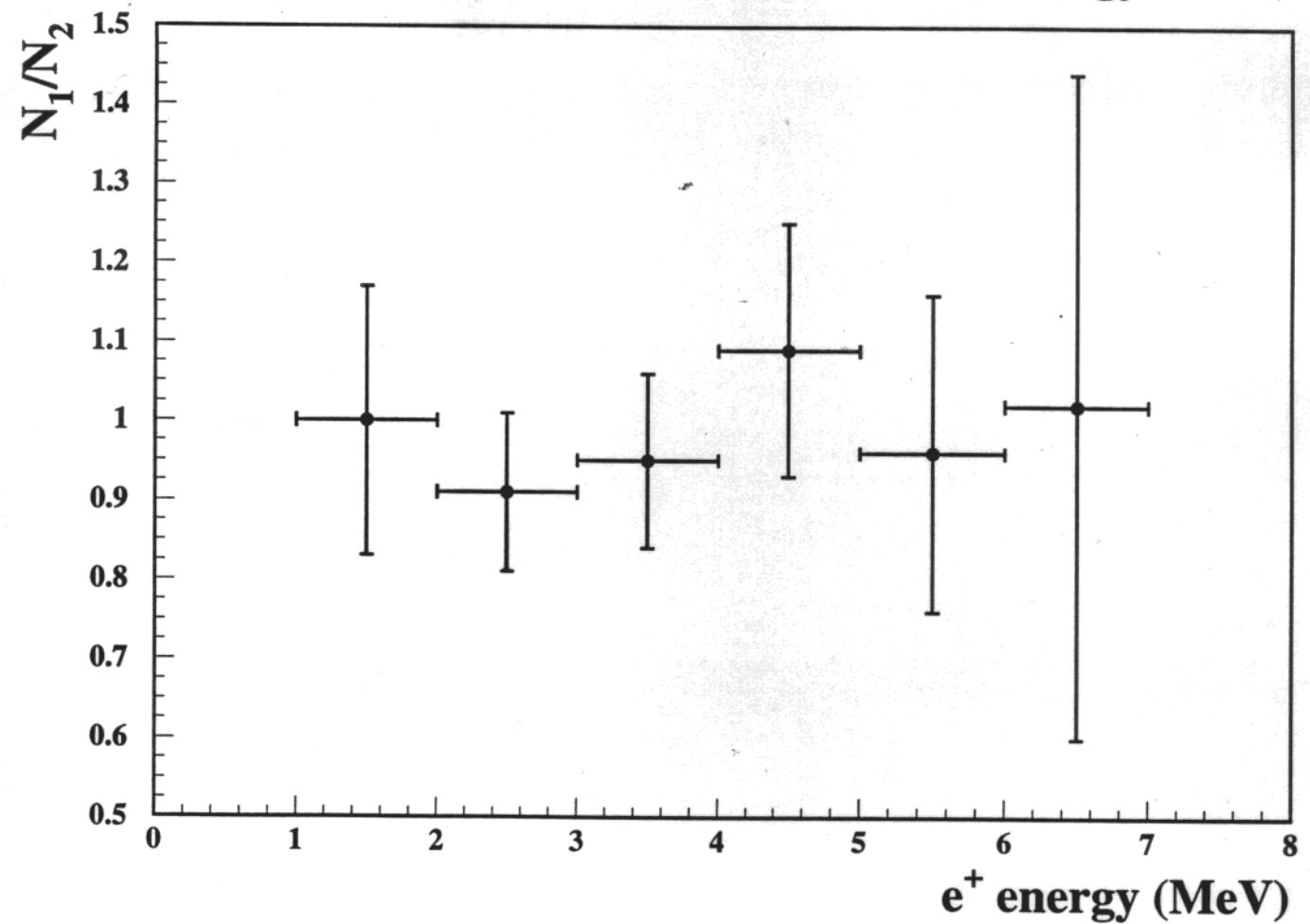
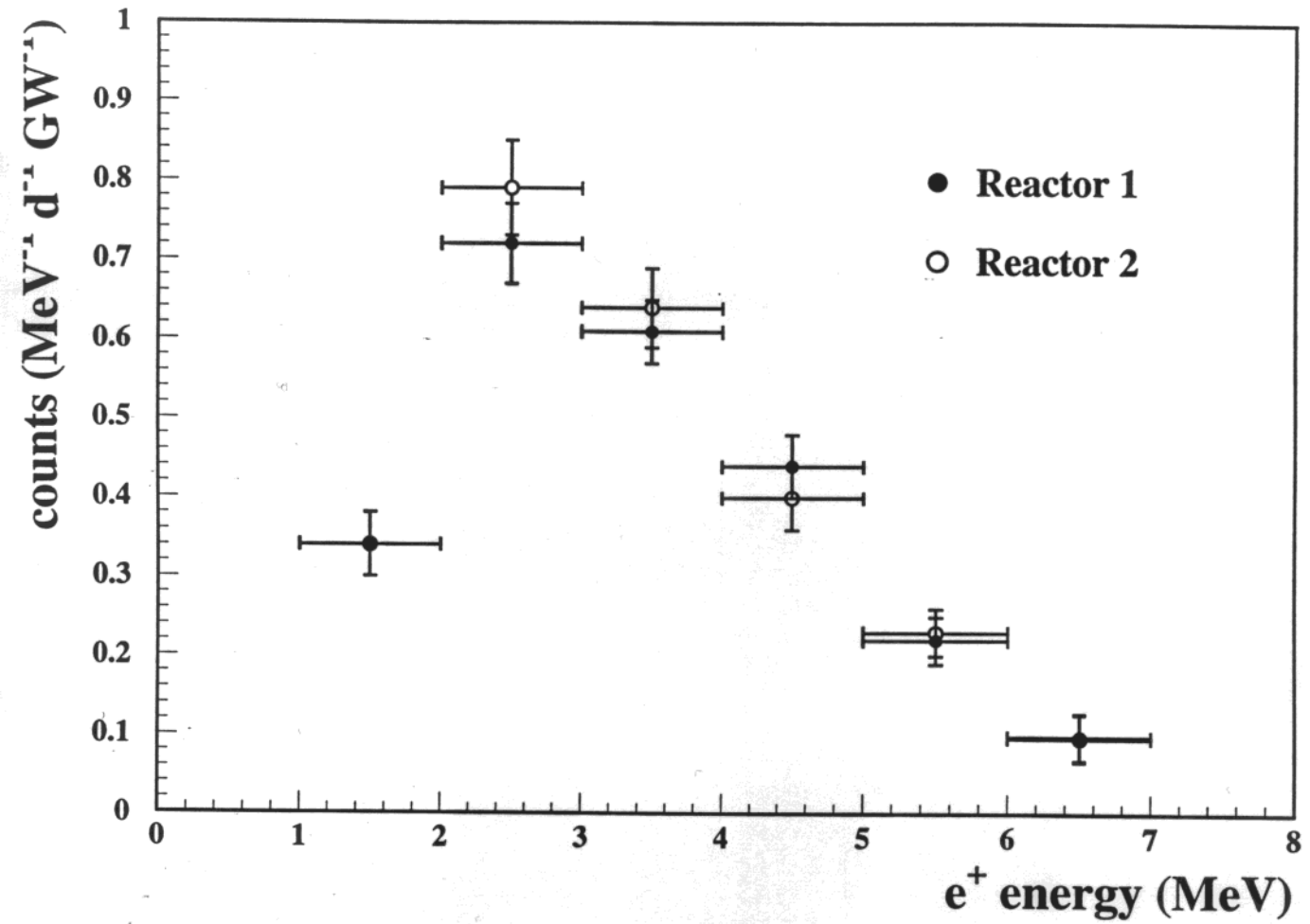
• Efficiencies

$Cf + MC$	0.84	ϵ_{ncapt}	1%
QVT + MC	0.97	ϵ_{e+} (thr-8 MeV, d > 30 cm)	0.7%
$Cf + MC$	0.95	ϵ_n (6-12 MeV, d > 30 cm)	1%
$Cf + MC$	0.97	$\epsilon_{drel} (\leq 100 \text{ cm})$	1.5% •
Cf	0.94	$\epsilon_{\Delta t}$ (2-100 μs)	0.5%
Bkg. rate	0.99	ϵ_{ln}	
			2.2%

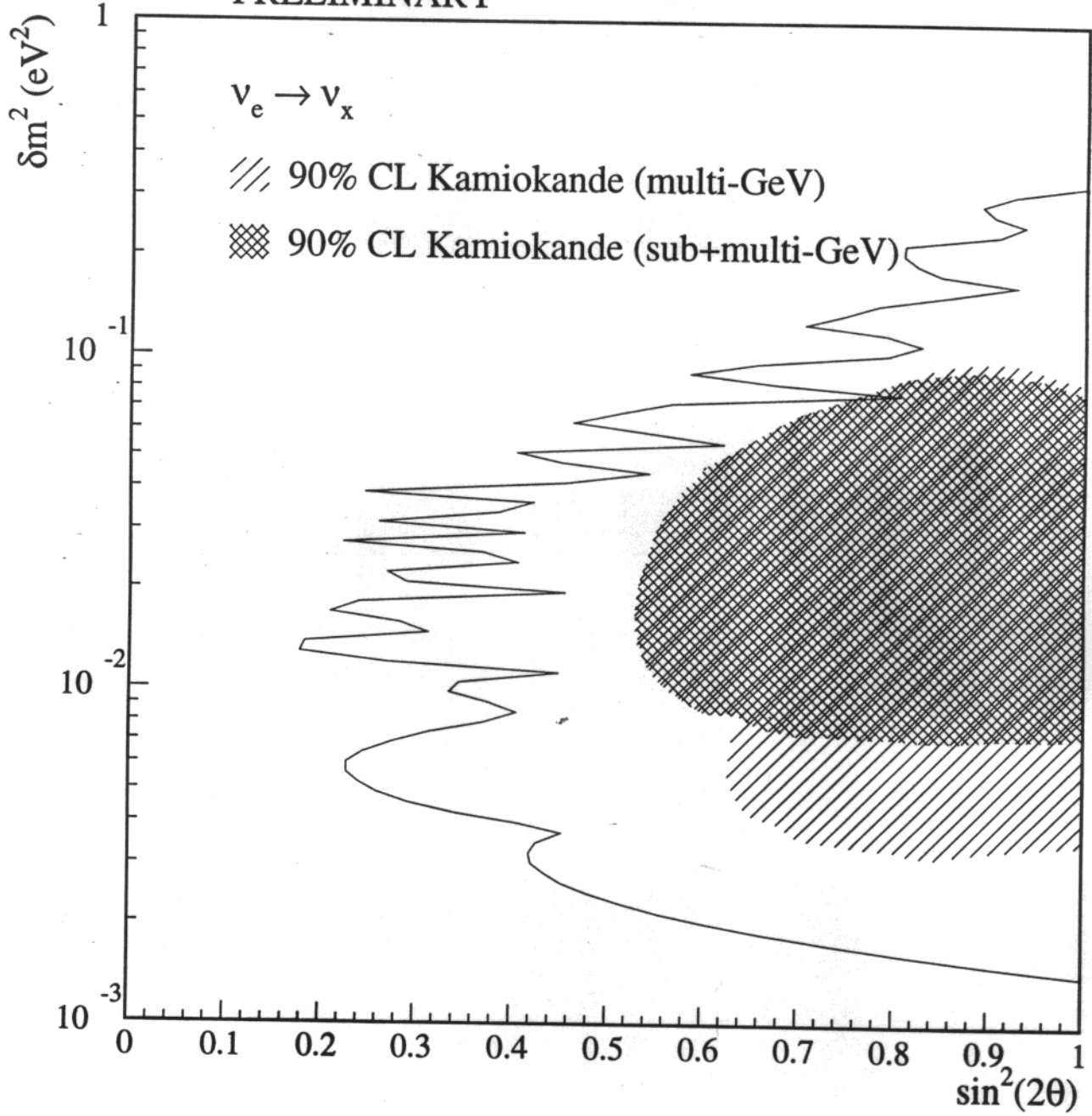
$$\epsilon_{tot} = 0.71 \pm 0.02$$

expected at full power = 26.1 ± 1.1





PRELIMINARY



KamLAND

The Ultimate Reactor (and Solar) ν Experiment

Definite Exploration of large Mixing Solar MSW Solution
(from Reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$ Disappearance)

Shed Light on small Mixing Solar MSW at Low E_ν
(from Solar Be ν_e)

Shed Light on "Just So" Solution
(from Seasonal Variations)

$\bar{\nu}_e$ from 16 Power Reactors at 100-300km

1 kt Liquid Scintillator at Kamiokande

Rate: 1075/y

$\Delta m^2 > 4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ eV}^2$

Begin > 2001

NEUTRINO MAGNETIC MOMENT

AT A REACTOR

- Impetus:
- Time-dependent solar ν in ^{37}Cl detector suggests $\mu_\nu \sim 10^{-11} - 10^{-10} \mu_B$
Resonant Spin Flavor Precession RSFP
 - ν - Interaction in Supernovae, etc.
 - Basic ν - Mass

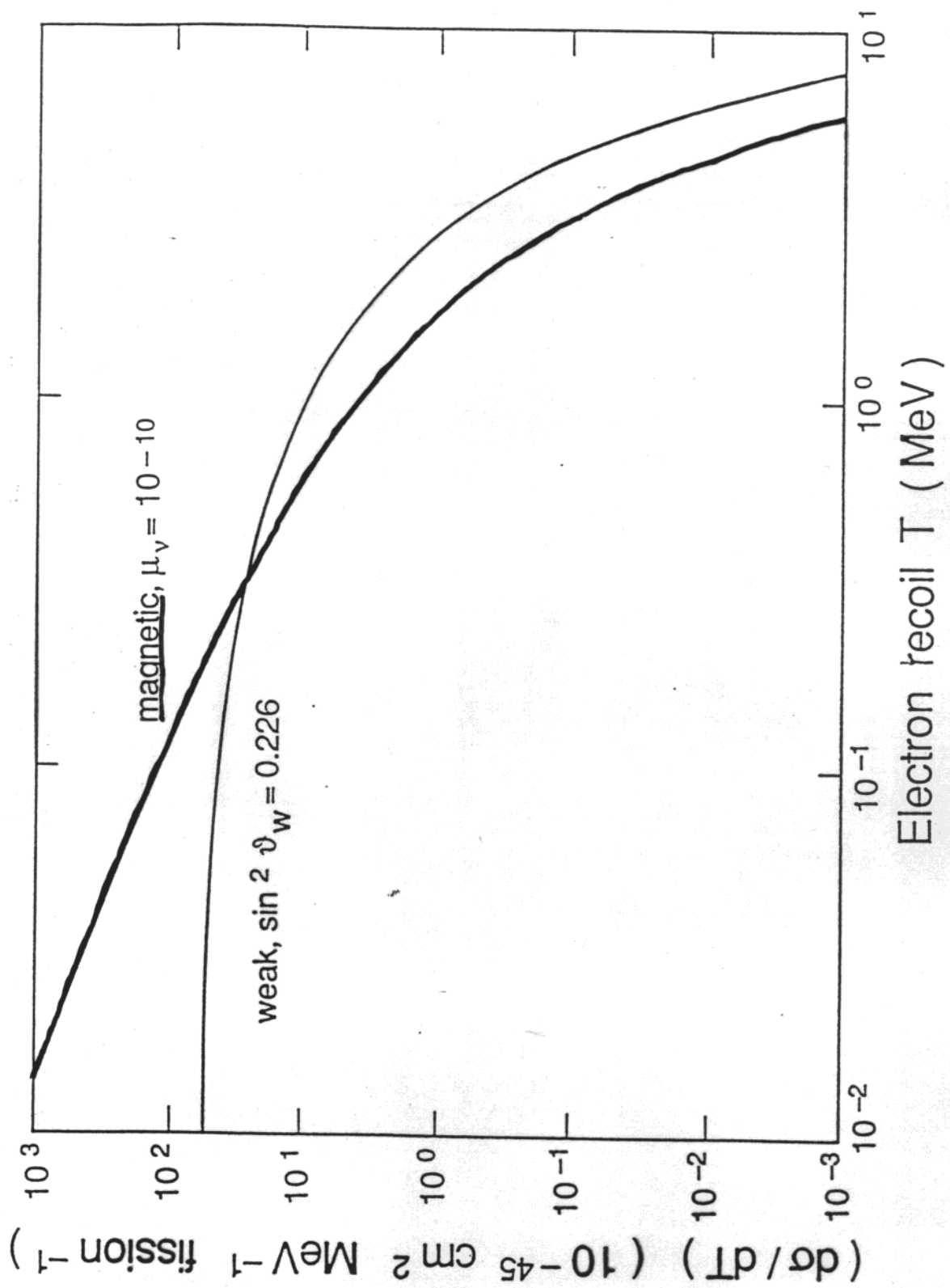
$\nu_e e^- \rightarrow \nu_e e^-$ scattering has μ_ν dependent part at low recoil energy

Previous Results at Reactors

Reines (1976), 16kg Plastic Sc, $\mu_\nu = 2-4 \cdot 10^{-10} \mu_B$

Gurevitch (1991), 103kg C_6F_6 , $\mu_\nu < 2.4 \cdot 10^{-10}$

Derbin (1994), 75kg Si, $\mu_\nu < 1.8 \cdot 10^{-10}$



(from P. Vogel)

Figure 1: Contributions to the expected cross-section for $\bar{\nu}_e e^- \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e e^-$ scattering averaged over the reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$ spectrum. The contribution from weak interaction alone (first line of eq. 3) and from a magnetic moment $\mu_\nu = 10^{-10}$ alone (second line) are shown separately [9].

THE MUNU EXPERIMENT

(Grenoble, Münster, Neuchâtel, Padova, Zürich)

Target: CF_4 , 1000L at 5 bars (18.5kg)

works as TPC

Anti-Compton Shield

Reactor Flux (BUGEY) : $10^{13} \bar{\nu}/\text{cm}^2 \text{ s}$

Expected Events

0.5 - 1 MeV 5.1 /d

> 1 MeV 4.6 /d

Expected Background 4.5 /d

Use Angular Correlation $\bar{\nu}_e, e^-$

Expected sensitivity $\mu_\nu \sim 3 \times 10^{-11}$

Status: TPC installed + operating

No Data yet

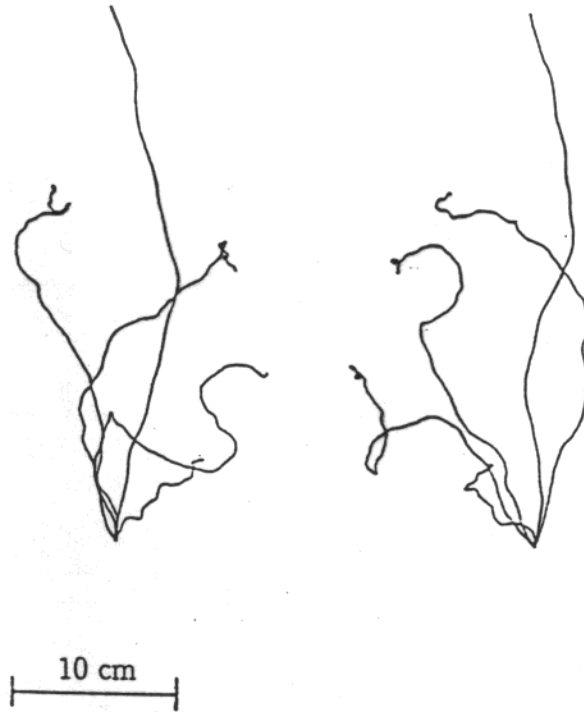


Figure 3: Simulated electron tracks ($T > 0.5$ MeV) in CF_4 at 5 bars from $\bar{\nu}_e e^-$ at a reactor. The neutrinos come along the z axis, the $x-z$ and $y-z$ projections are shown.

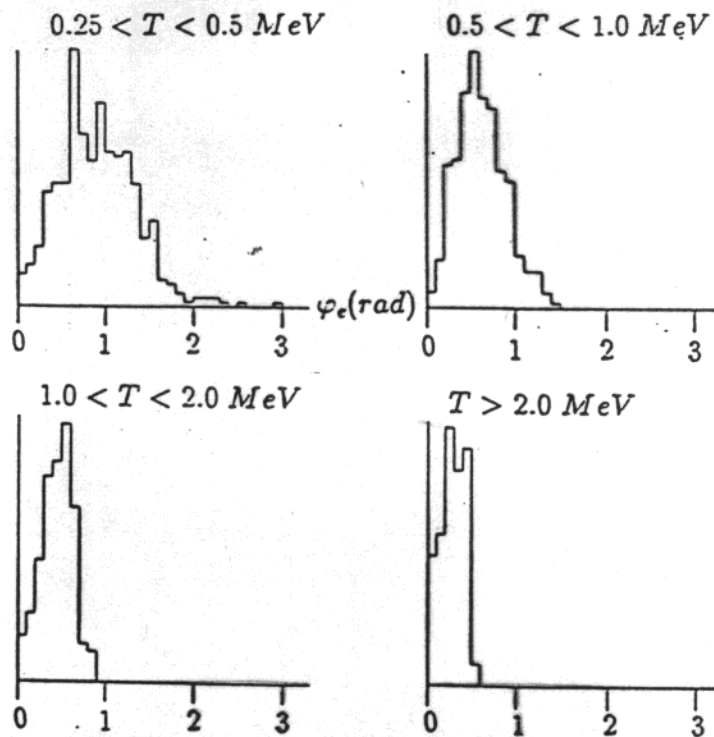


Figure 4: Simulated angular distribution of the recoil electron determined from the first 2 cm of track in CF_4 at 5 bar.

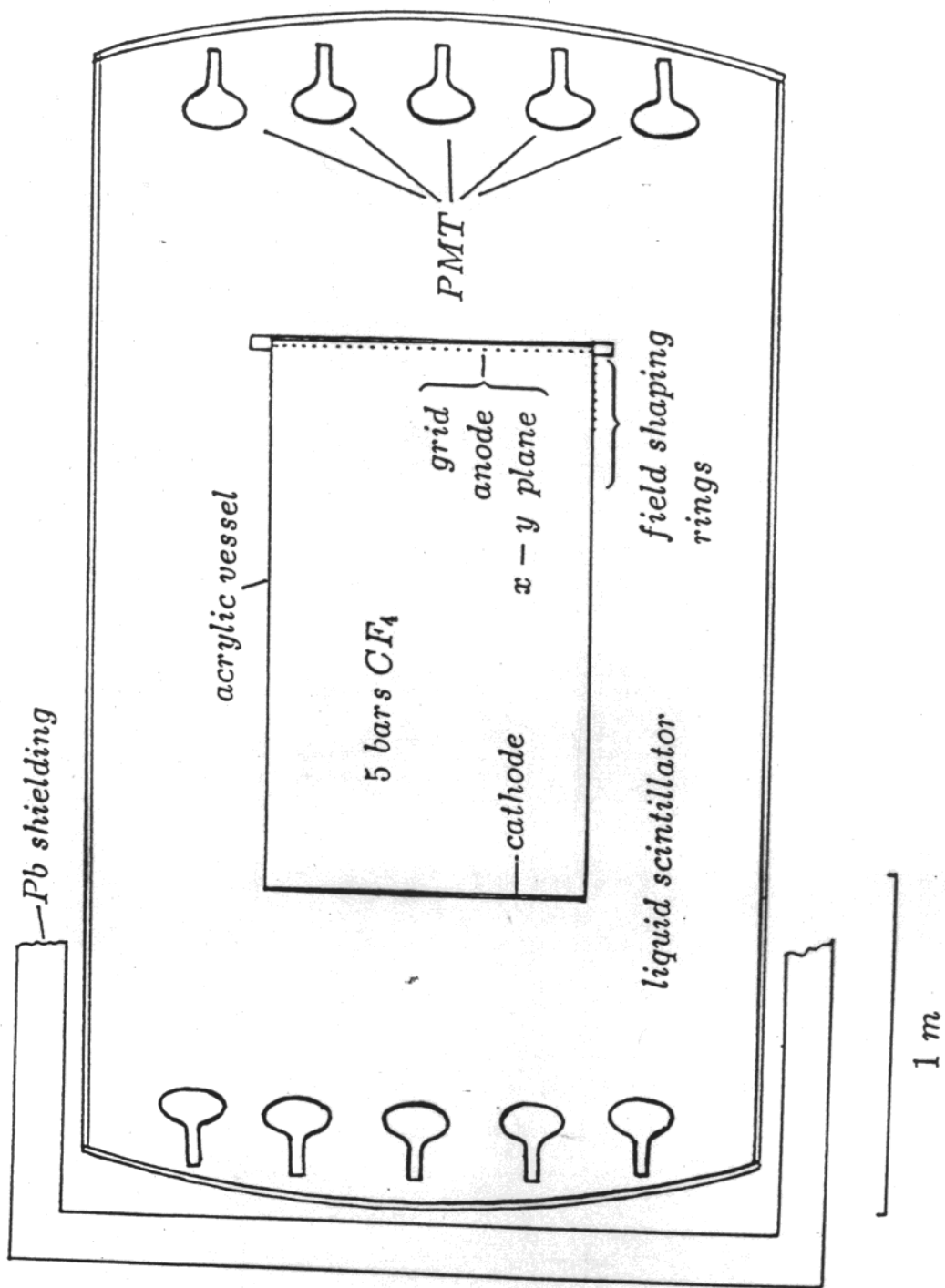


Figure 2: General layout of the detector.

CONCLUSION

Kamiokande ν_μ deficiency
ruled out as $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$

Chooz : with very large CL

Palo Verde (early) : with 90% CL

Remains study of small $\sin^2 2\theta$
(3-flavor solution)

Kamland \rightarrow Suzuki

Munu progress - but no data