

tightly linked to **LiquidO**, **AntiMatter-OTech/CLOUD**, and **SuperChooz** team, specially **EDF**

S U P E R C H O O Z

European
Innovation
Council



Seminar @ Università di Padova et INFN-Padova

30 October 2023 — Padova, Italia

cnrs



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IJCLab (Orsay)

CNRS / Université Paris-Saclay



edf



université
PARIS-SACLAY

FACULTÉ
DES SCIENCES
D'ORSAY



Université
de Paris

~50 years of neutrino oscillations...

huge experimental/theory effort

[discovery ⊕ establishment ⇔ Nobel 2015]

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)

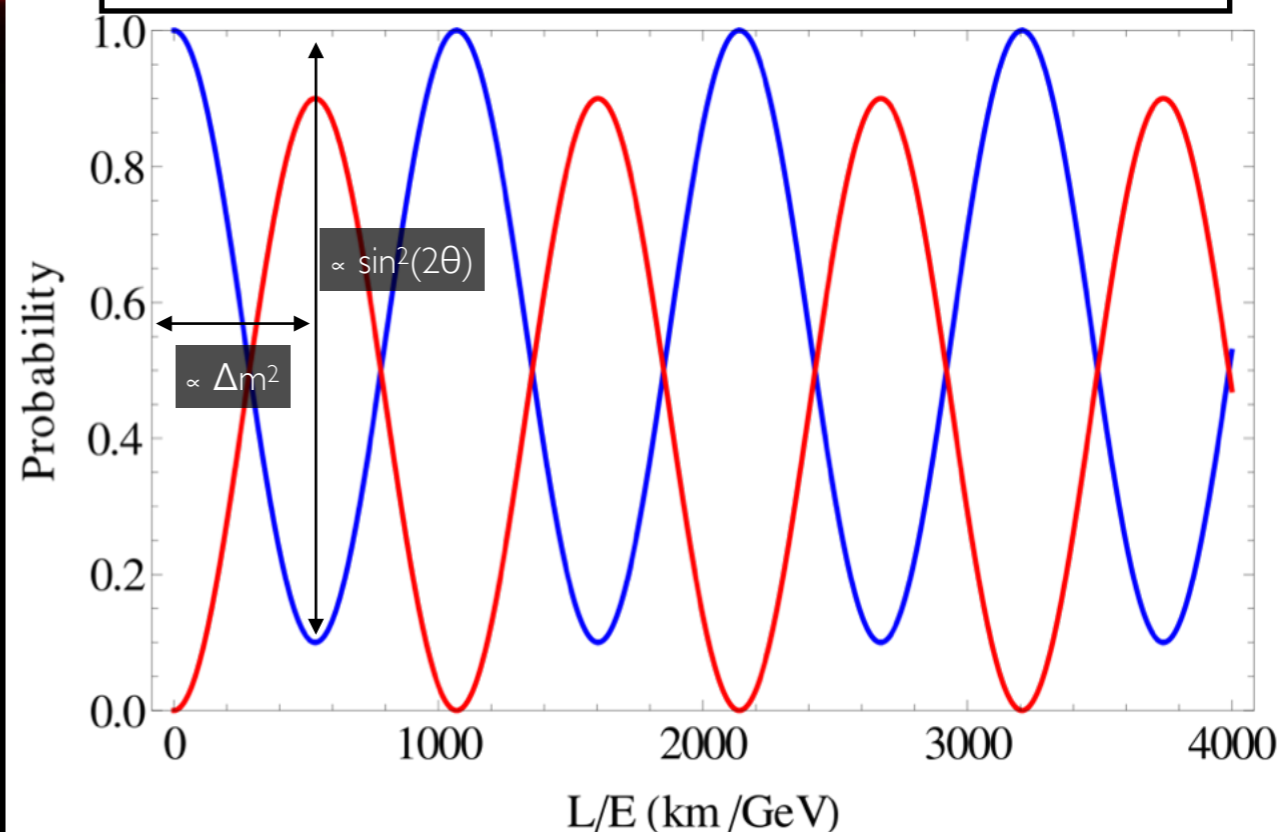
U_{PMNS} matrix
(à la CKM)

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

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

the simplest manifestation

$P_{\alpha\alpha}$: Survival Probability — most evidence so far
 $P_{\alpha\beta}$: Oscillation Probability — CP-violation



status on neutrino oscillation knowledge...

Standard Model (3 families)

[leptons & quarks]

&

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

&

$\pm\Delta m^2$ ($\pm\Delta m^2_{23}$) & $+\delta m^2$ ($\pm\Delta m^2_{12}$)

no conclusive sign of
any extension so far!!

(inconsistencies vs uncertainties)

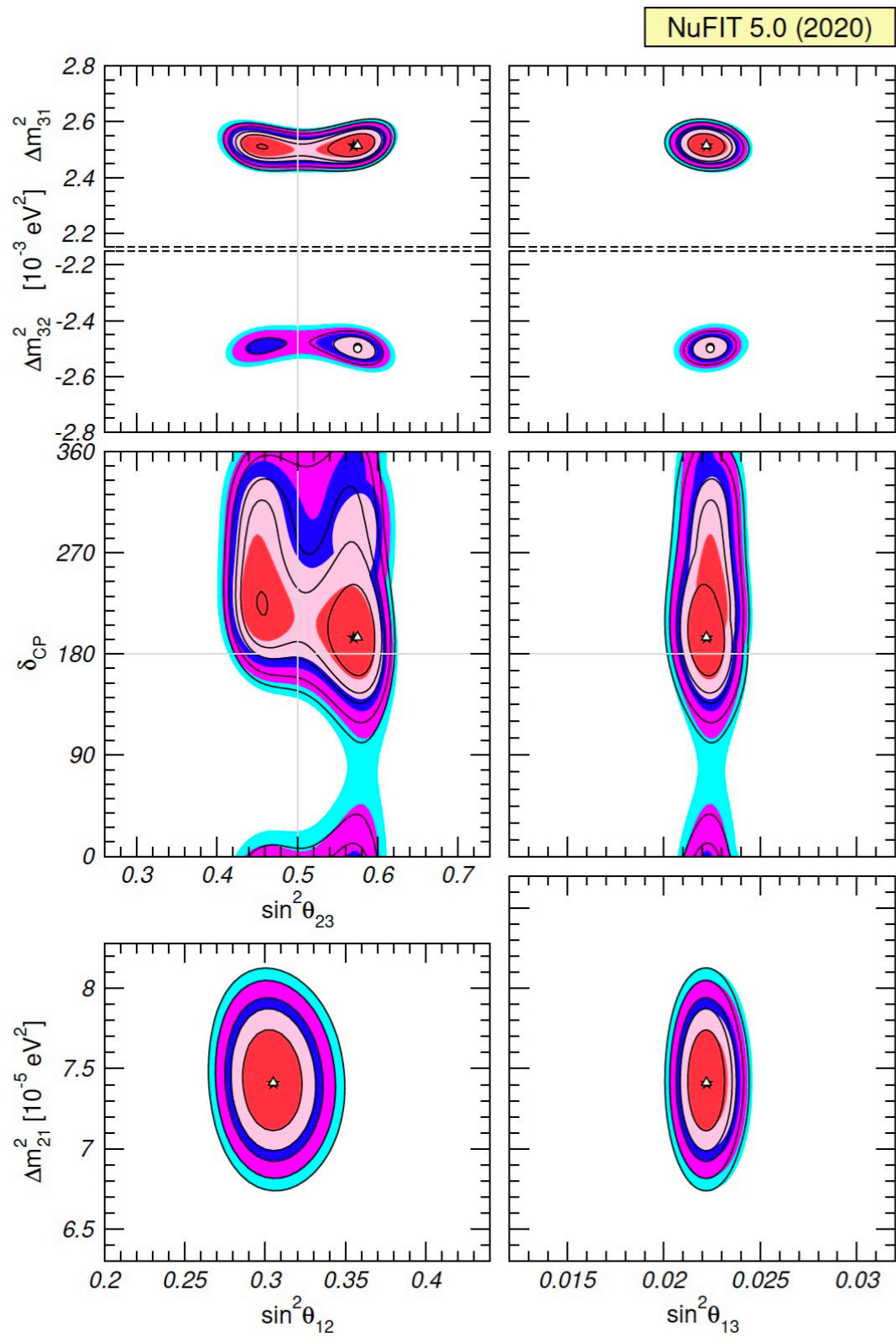
must measure all parameters → characterise & test (i.e. over-constrain) **Standard Model**

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

(now)

(reactor-beam)

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



NuFIT 5.0 (2020)

	Normal Ordering (best fit)		Inverted Ordering ($\Delta\chi^2 = 2.7$)	
	bfp $\pm 1\sigma$	3σ range	bfp $\pm 1\sigma$	3σ range
without SK atmospheric data				
$\sin^2 \theta_{12}$	$0.304^{+0.013}_{-0.012}$	$0.269 \rightarrow 0.343$	$0.304^{+0.013}_{-0.012}$	$0.269 \rightarrow 0.343$
$\theta_{12}/^\circ$	$33.44^{+0.78}_{-0.75}$	$31.27 \rightarrow 35.86$	$33.45^{+0.78}_{-0.75}$	$31.27 \rightarrow 35.87$
$\sin^2 \theta_{23}$	$0.570^{+0.018}_{-0.024}$	$0.407 \rightarrow 0.618$	$0.575^{+0.017}_{-0.021}$	$0.411 \rightarrow 0.621$
$\theta_{23}/^\circ$	$49.0^{+1.1}_{-1.4}$	$39.6 \rightarrow 51.8$	$49.3^{+1.0}_{-1.2}$	$39.9 \rightarrow 52.0$
$\sin^2 \theta_{13}$	$0.02221^{+0.00068}_{-0.00062}$	$0.02034 \rightarrow 0.02430$	$0.02240^{+0.00062}_{-0.00062}$	$0.02053 \rightarrow 0.02436$
$\theta_{13}/^\circ$	$8.57^{+0.13}_{-0.12}$	$8.20 \rightarrow 8.97$	$8.61^{+0.12}_{-0.12}$	$8.24 \rightarrow 8.98$
$\delta_{\text{CP}}/^\circ$	195^{+51}_{-25}	$107 \rightarrow 403$	286^{+27}_{-32}	$192 \rightarrow 360$
$\frac{\Delta m_{21}^2}{10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2}$	$7.42^{+0.21}_{-0.20}$	$6.82 \rightarrow 8.04$	$7.42^{+0.21}_{-0.20}$	$6.82 \rightarrow 8.04$
$\frac{\Delta m_{3\ell}^2}{10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2}$	$+2.514^{+0.028}_{-0.027}$	$+2.431 \rightarrow +2.598$	$-2.497^{+0.028}_{-0.028}$	$-2.583 \rightarrow -2.412$
with SK atmospheric data				
$\sin^2 \theta_{12}$	$0.304^{+0.012}_{-0.012}$	$0.269 \rightarrow 0.343$	$0.304^{+0.013}_{-0.012}$	$0.269 \rightarrow 0.343$
$\theta_{12}/^\circ$	$33.44^{+0.77}_{-0.74}$	$31.27 \rightarrow 35.86$	$33.45^{+0.78}_{-0.75}$	$31.27 \rightarrow 35.87$
$\sin^2 \theta_{23}$	$0.573^{+0.016}_{-0.020}$	$0.415 \rightarrow 0.616$	$0.575^{+0.016}_{-0.019}$	$0.419 \rightarrow 0.617$
$\theta_{23}/^\circ$	$49.2^{+0.9}_{-1.2}$	$40.1 \rightarrow 51.7$	$49.3^{+0.9}_{-1.1}$	$40.3 \rightarrow 51.8$
$\sin^2 \theta_{13}$	$0.02219^{+0.00062}_{-0.00063}$	$0.02032 \rightarrow 0.02410$	$0.02238^{+0.00063}_{-0.00062}$	$0.02052 \rightarrow 0.02428$
$\theta_{13}/^\circ$	$8.57^{+0.12}_{-0.12}$	$8.20 \rightarrow 8.93$	$8.60^{+0.12}_{-0.12}$	$8.24 \rightarrow 8.96$
$\delta_{\text{CP}}/^\circ$	197^{+27}_{-24}	$120 \rightarrow 369$	282^{+26}_{-30}	$193 \rightarrow 352$
$\frac{\Delta m_{21}^2}{10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2}$	$7.42^{+0.21}_{-0.20}$	$6.82 \rightarrow 8.04$	$7.42^{+0.21}_{-0.20}$	$6.82 \rightarrow 8.04$
$\frac{\Delta m_{3\ell}^2}{10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2}$	$+2.517^{+0.026}_{-0.028}$	$+2.435 \rightarrow +2.598$	$-2.498^{+0.028}_{-0.028}$	$-2.581 \rightarrow -2.414$

new **flagship** ν experiments...

DUNE
(USA)



Hyper-Kamiokande
(Japan)



JUNO
(China)



enough?
(permille precision)

European contributions in all experiments — including technology (LAR, etc)

2 accelerator experiments **HyperK** & **DUNE** → **redundancy**

&

1 reactor experiment **JUNO** → **no cross-check!**

neutrinos oscillation : standard picture (SM)

[today's signal = tomorrow's background]

neutrinos to probe BSM \rightarrow discoveries?

beyond today's paradigm!

SuperChooz rationale...

SM ν I.I: knowns & unknowns...

Weak Flavour Neutrinos (**3**): $\nu(\mathbf{e}), \nu(\boldsymbol{\mu}), \nu(\boldsymbol{\tau})$ — observed 3! (same as quarks)

Mass Neutrinos (**3**): $\nu(\mathbf{1}), \nu(\mathbf{2}), \nu(\mathbf{3})$ — assumed $\geq 3!$ [tight cosmology constraints]

PMNS matrix (3x3; *a la CKM*): \mathbf{U} , assumed unitarity (\rightarrow **violation?**)

• mixing parameters (**3**): $\theta_{13}, \theta_{12}, \theta_{23}$ (octant?) — derived J [Jarlskog invariant]

• CP-violation parameter (**1**): $\delta?$

discovery!

unknown [SM]

Mass Squared Differences (**2**): δm^2 (i.e. Δm^2_{12})

Δm^2 (i.e. Δm^2_{13} or Δm^2_{23})

Mass Ordering (MO):

$+\delta m^2$ (solar data — observed!)

$\pm? \Delta m^2 \rightarrow$ which is the lightest neutrino $\nu(\mathbf{1})$ or $\nu(\mathbf{3})?$

unknown [SM]

Mass Hierarchy (MH): **the mass of the neutrino?**

[\rightarrow why so much smaller than charged leptons?]

discovery!

Neutrino Nature: **Majorana?**

discovery!

SuperChooz?

JUNO

HyperK

DUNE

SuperChooz?

JUNO \oplus DUNE et al

many

$\beta\beta$

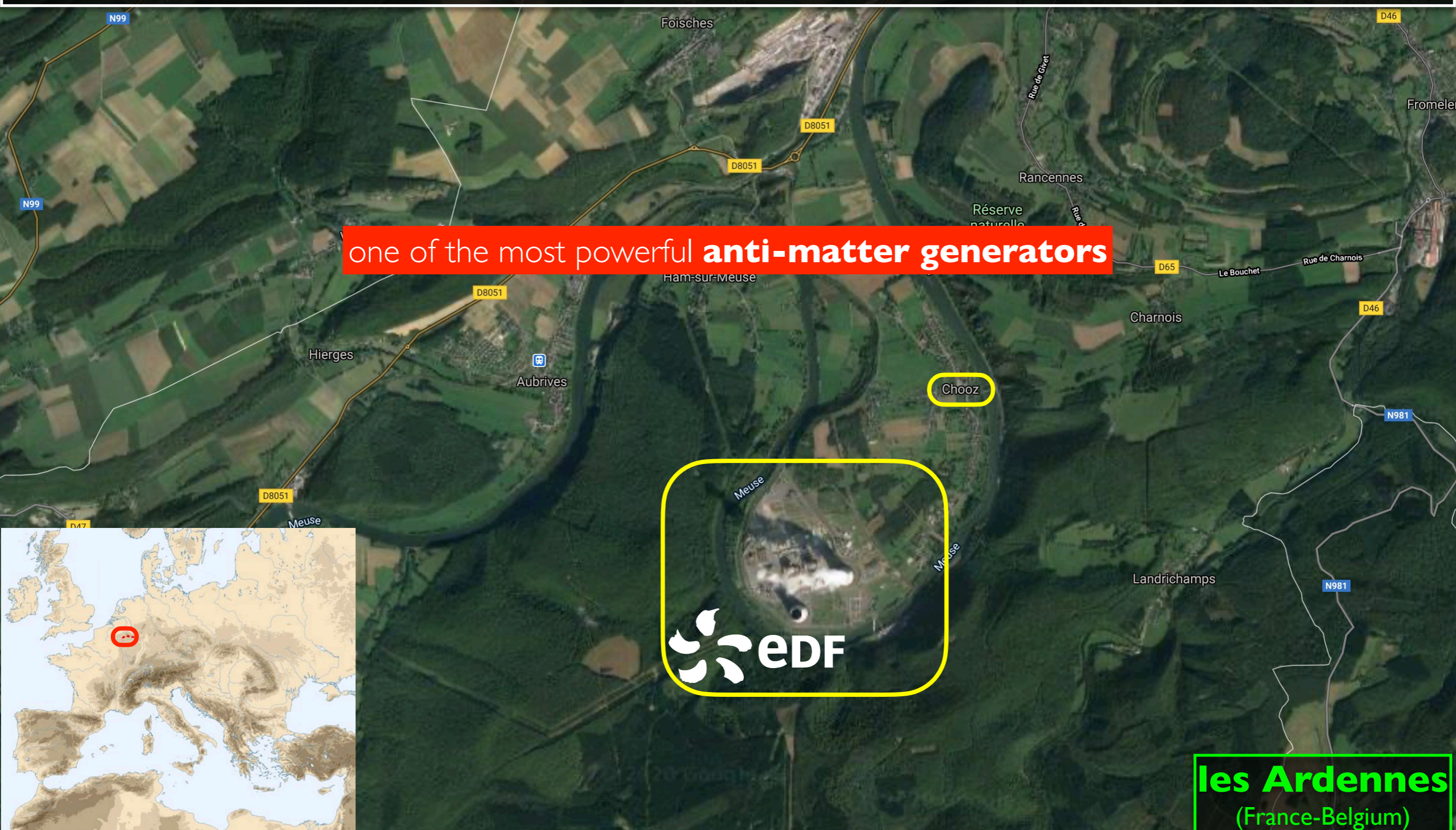


neutrino unique in Standard Model... **more discoveries?**

S U P E R C H O O Z

the new opportunity...

in the **middle of central Europe** (between France-Belgium): **Chooz** [meeting point with Germany, Luxembourg, Netherlands]



one of the most powerful **anti-matter generators**



les Ardennes
(France-Belgium)

Europe's most powerful reactor site...

3rd generation of reactor neutrino experiments @ Chooz



the reactor (source) . . .

Chooz-B nuclear reactor plant: 2x N4 reactors [4.2GW_{thermal} each]

civil-construction near a reactor?

upon **DoubleChooz** underground **laboratories limitations...**

- **too small!**
- **too shallow!** (to today's technology capability)

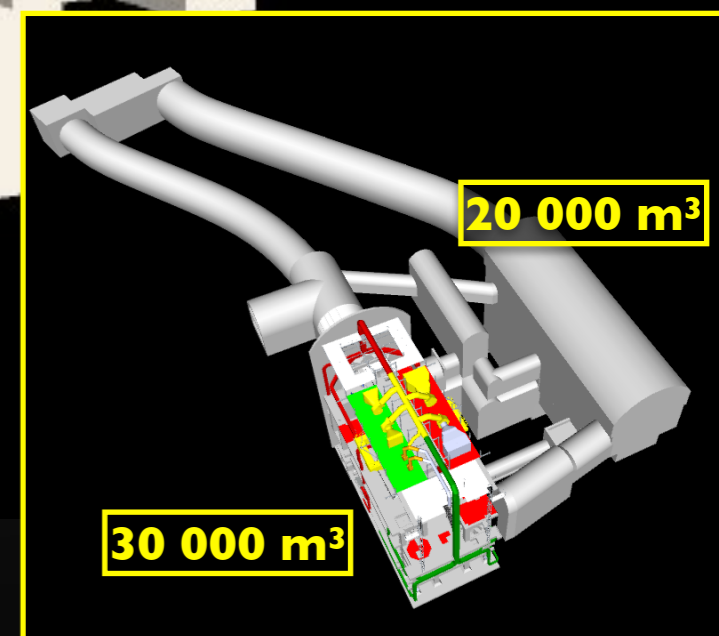
lesson: don't...!



physics at Chooz: **future?**

an underground **unknown**...





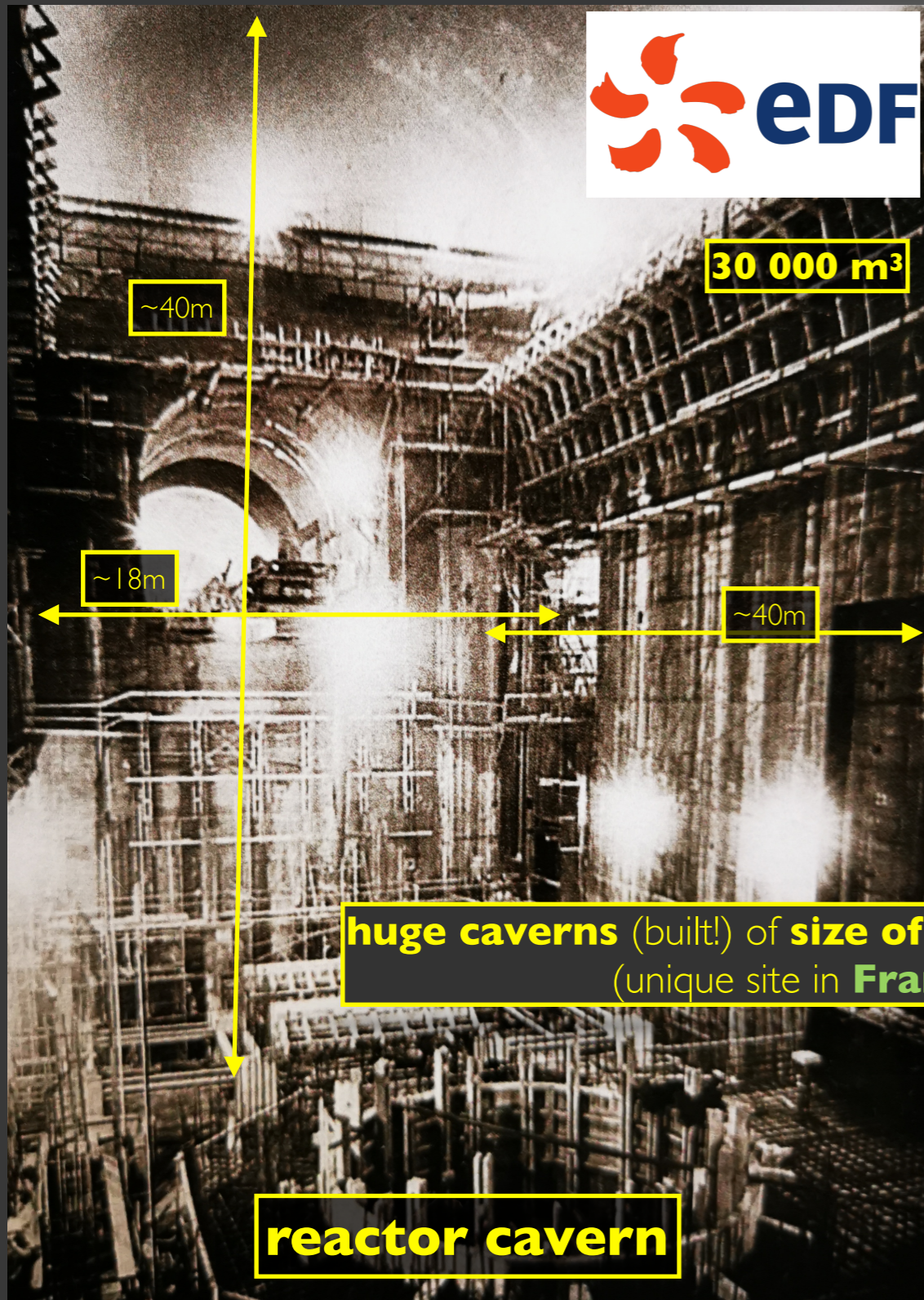
Chooz-A for science?

17 Super-Kamiokande (50kton)

50 0000 m³

~50m





R

huge caverns (built!) of size of Super-Kamiokande next to Chooz reactors!
(unique site in France-Belgium / Europe / World)

construction caverns [1962-1967]

SuperChooz cavern is built (60's)...



historical opportunity!! one of the largest underground laboratories in Europe — built!!



IJCLab@Subatech teams — Octobre 2020



CNRS/IN2P3 direction — March 2022

EDF + CNRS exploring (2018)...

(despite COVID)

S U P E R C H O O Z

experimental scenario...



SuperChooz Signature September 2022 — CNRS-EDF



SuperChooz Pathfinder starts...



 **SuperChooz**
@Superchooz

We are delighted to announce that the #SuperChooz agreement between @EDFofficiel and @CNRS directions was signed on the 7th Sept 2022 ([twitter.com/IN2P3_CNRS/sta...](https://twitter.com/IN2P3_CNRS/status/1568123456)), thus officially starting the so-called “SuperChooz Pathfinder” exploration era.

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pathfinder [2022-2028]

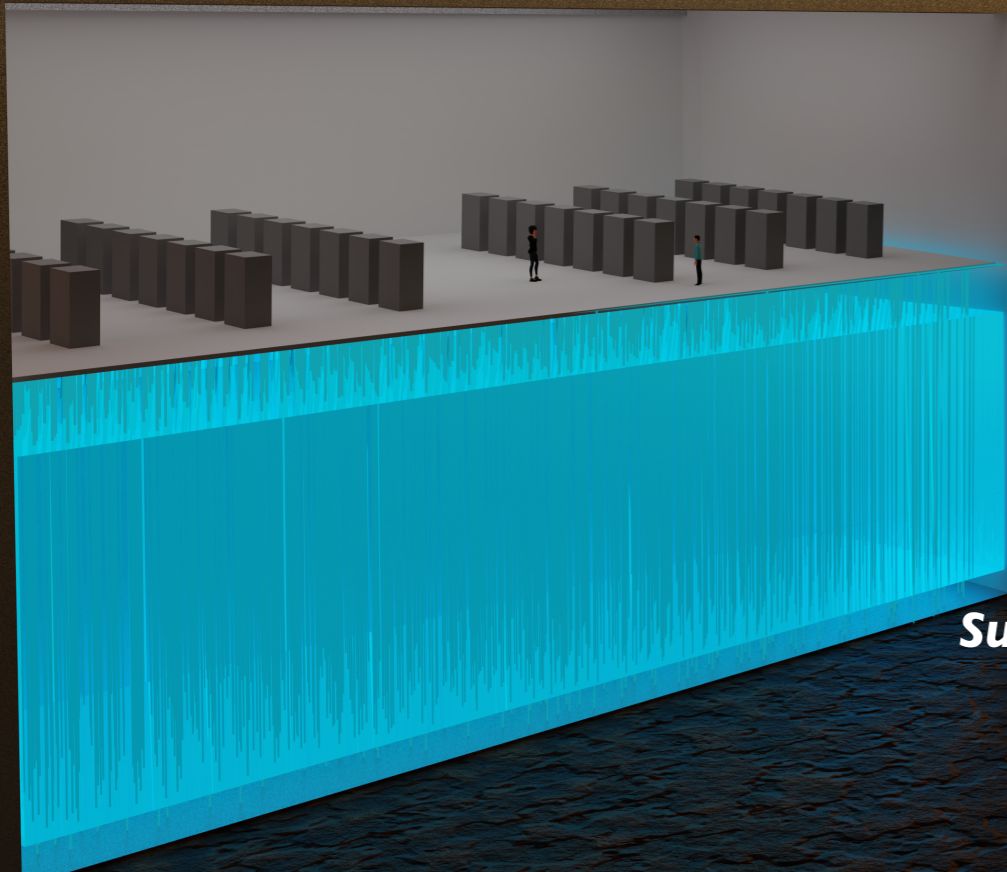


exploration is now official...

SuperChooz experimental setup...

the Ardennes mountains

Chooz-A: Cavern Reactor Core



European
Innovation
Council



UK Research
and Innovation

AM-OTech project [EIC-UKRI]
CLOUD experiment

1 Dec 2022

Chooz-B: Reactor Cores

Ultra Near Detectors @ Chooz-B:

- LiquidO technology
- Mass: ≤ 5 tons
- Overburden: ≤ 5 m
- Baseline: ≤ 30 m

Super Far Detector @ Chooz-A

- LiquidO technology
- Mass: $\sim 10,000$ tons
- Overburden: ≤ 100 m
- Baseline: ~ 1 km

the Meuse river

SuperChooz → new laboratory facilities — beyond the existing LNCA (key support!)

les Ardennes (France)

Chooz-B Power Station

- facility: EDF CNPE
- location: Chooz (France)
- reactor cores: 2x EPRs
- type: PWR AREVA-N4
- thermal power: 8.4GW (total)

Double Chooz
Near Detector

LNCA-Hall (CNRS)



Ultra Near Detectors

Super Far Detectors

Double Chooz
Far Detector

S U P E R C H O O Z

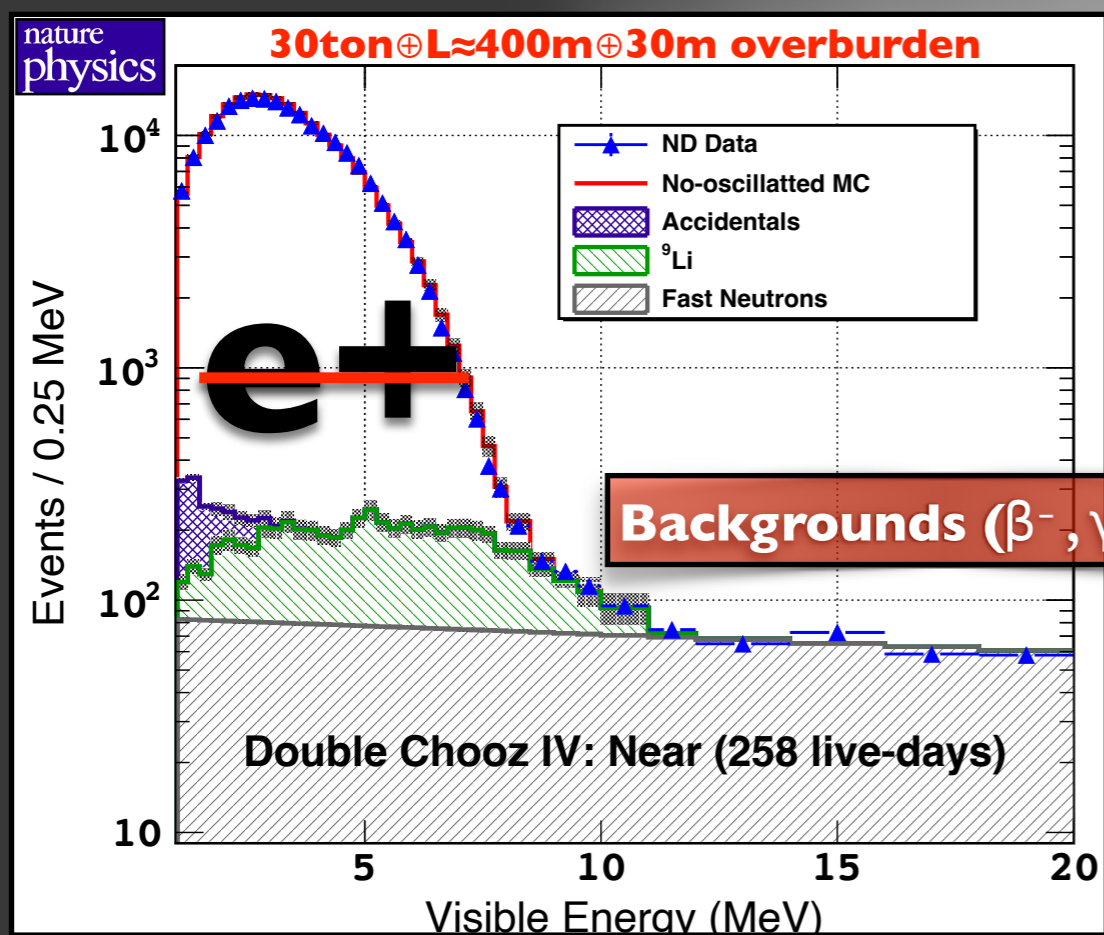
experimental demonstration(s)

Double Chooz θ_{13} measurement via total neutron capture detection

The Double Chooz Collaboration

Nature Physics 16, 558–564 (2020) | [Cite this article](#)

- **no Gd** needed a priori — simpler
- extreme precision **single/multi-detector(s)**
⇒ simpler detectors (avoid multi-volumes)
- control of **all systematics at per mille**
- **geometrical full flux cancellation systematic**
⇒ **fewer reactors sites** is better!
- exquisite **energy control absolute/relative**
- Chooz site **full background knowledge**



DC-ND:

Signal \approx 816 v/day (average over cycle)

BG(β^- , α , γ , p) \approx 39 day $^{-1}$ ("some per day")

Signal/BG \approx 21 \rightarrow 30 within IBD region [0.5, 9.0] MeV

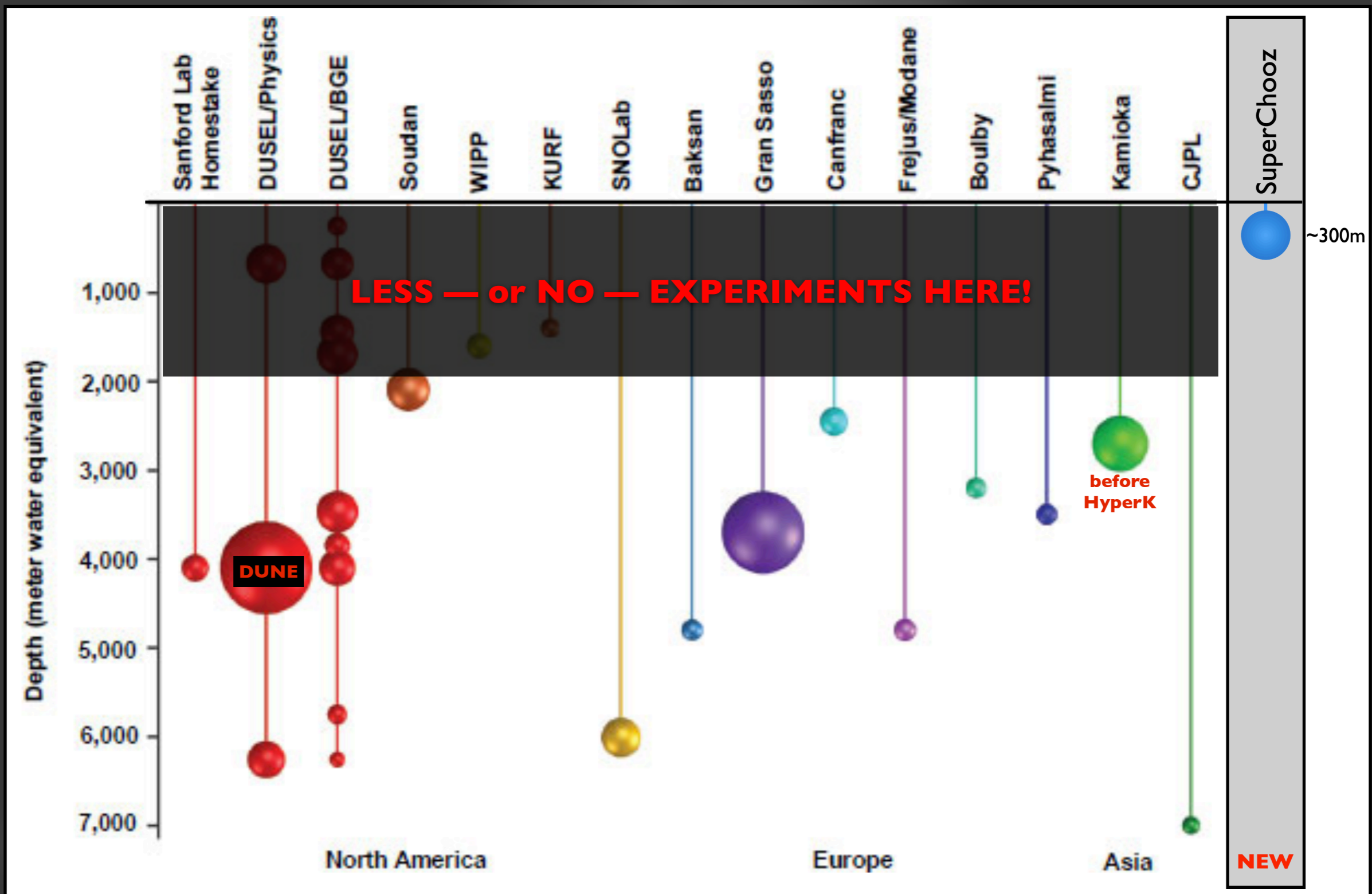
systematics can be controlled: \sim 0.1% (each)

[flux, background, detection]

energy control: \leq 0.5%

enough?

DoubleChooz data & expertise...



ISSUE!!! overburden <100m rock (or <300 mwe)

world underground volume...



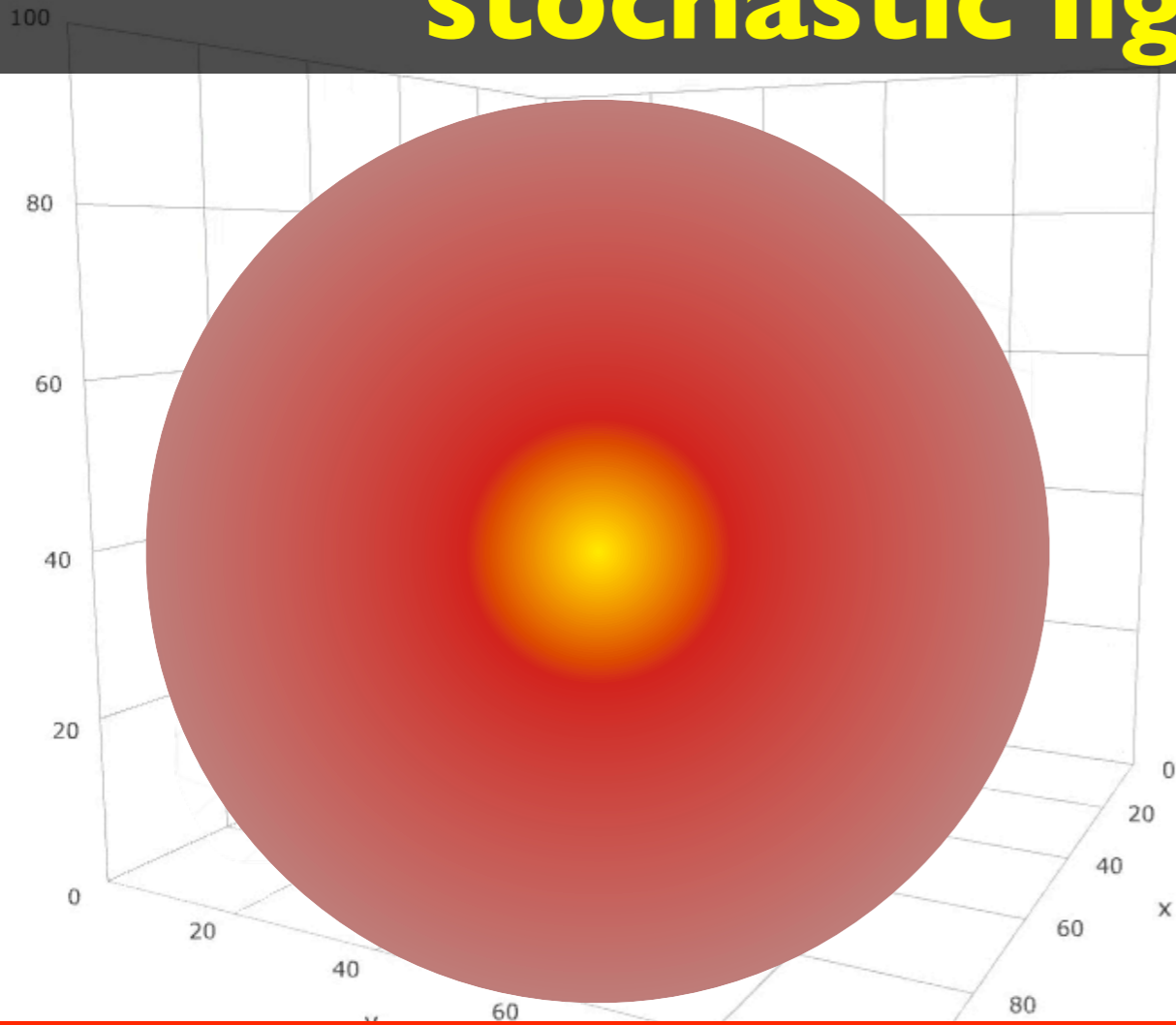
enough **underground?**

L I Q U I D



new technology — the breakthrough

stochastic light confinement



- **scattering** → **random walk** → **light ball** [order 1 cm]
 - scattering mean-free-path order 1mm: $\times 10^{-4}$ smaller than usual

- **lossless (elastic) light scattering:**

- **Mie scattering:** achromatic & tiny losses [“cloudy” touch]

- **Rayleigh scattering:** chromatic & lossless

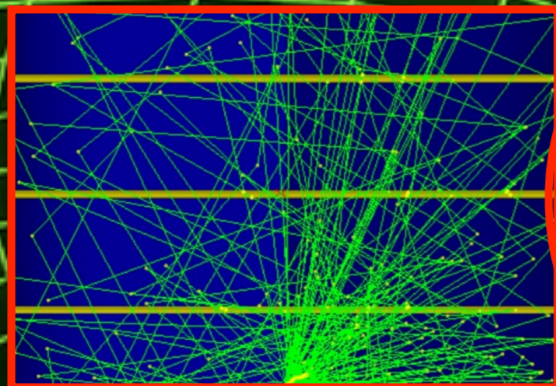
- **Internal Reflection** (Snell’s law lossless)

- warning:** avoid reflection (losses @ order $\sim 1\%$ /reflection)

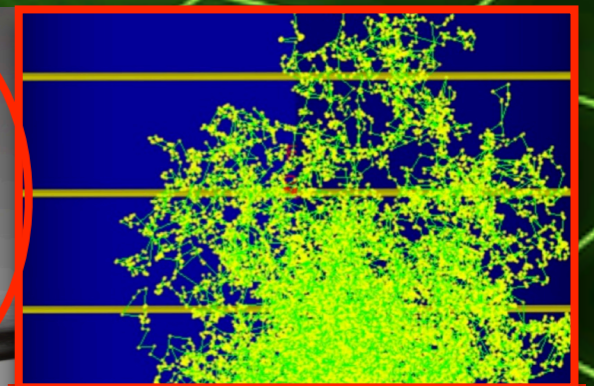
LiquidO \Leftrightarrow unique **stochastic light confinement**

\Rightarrow **must NOT be transparent!!**

LiquidO → photon’s “random walk” (self-confinement)



Transparency
 $\lambda(\text{scattering}) \geq 10\text{m}$



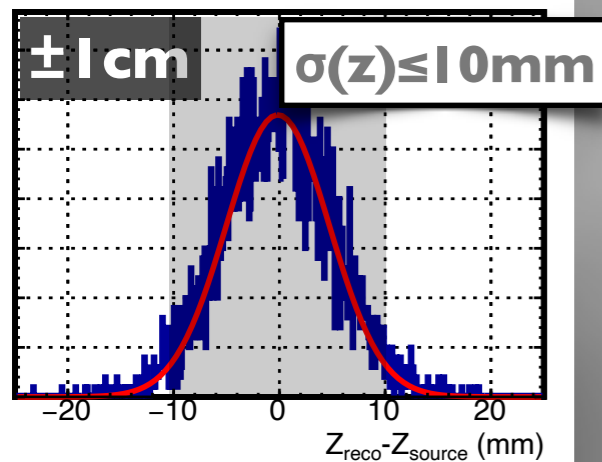
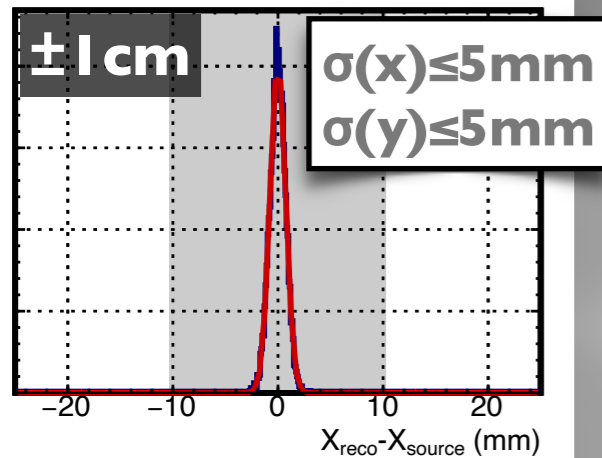
Rayleigh & Mie Scattering
 $\lambda(\text{scattering}) \leq 1\text{cm}$

inducing light to a point (lossless)...

LiquidO \leftrightarrow stochastic light confinement

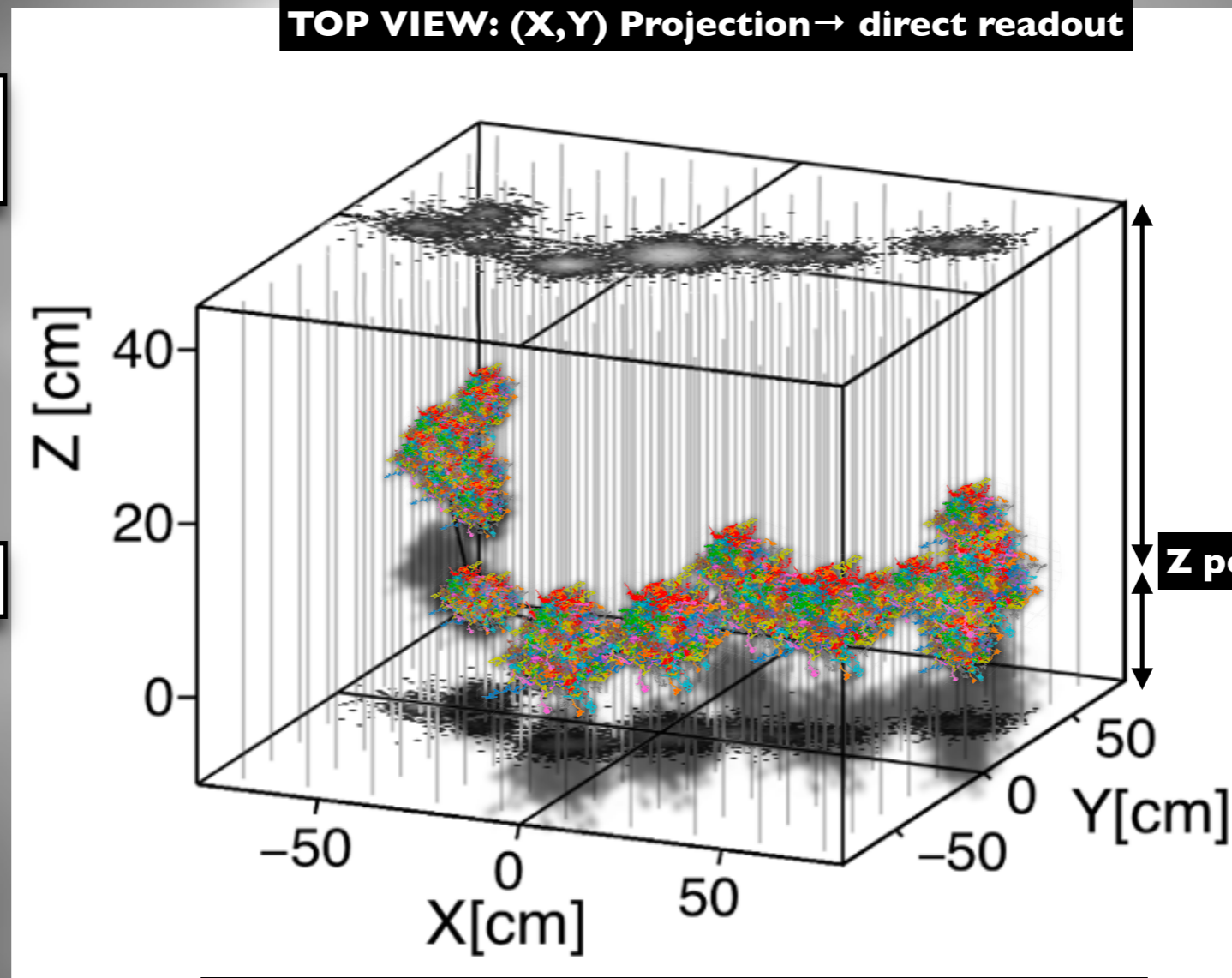
Topology (X,Y) direct & native (PID) \rightarrow possible sub-mm vertex precision

$\sim 1.0\text{MeV}$

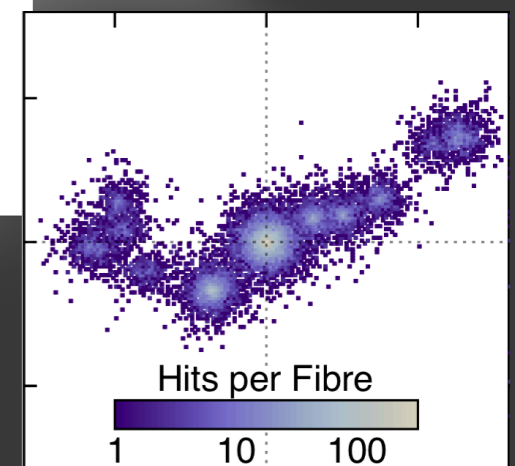
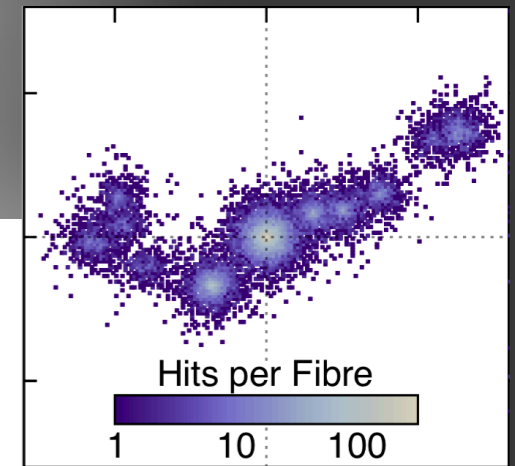


Vanilla LiquidO: 1D lattice (fibres along Z-axis only)

TOP VIEW: (X,Y) Projection \rightarrow direct readout



BOTTOM VIEW: (X,Y) Projection \rightarrow direct readout

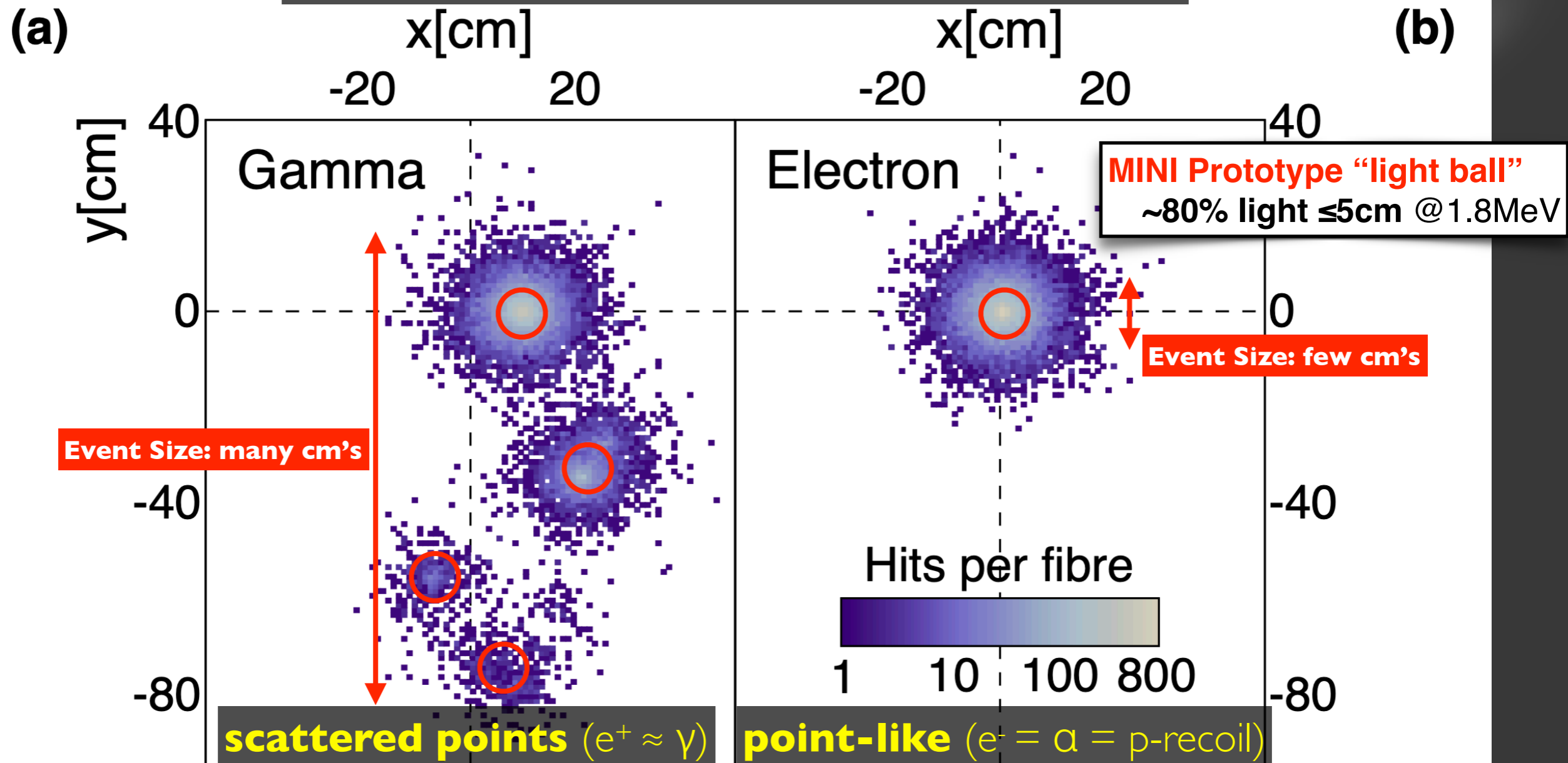


LiquidO can have up to 3 orthogonal fibre lattice orientations (3D)

topology's PID (no timing)...

PID e/ γ should be $\geq 100:1$ rejection @ $\geq 90\%$

(γ resembles more $e^+ = e^- + 2\gamma$)



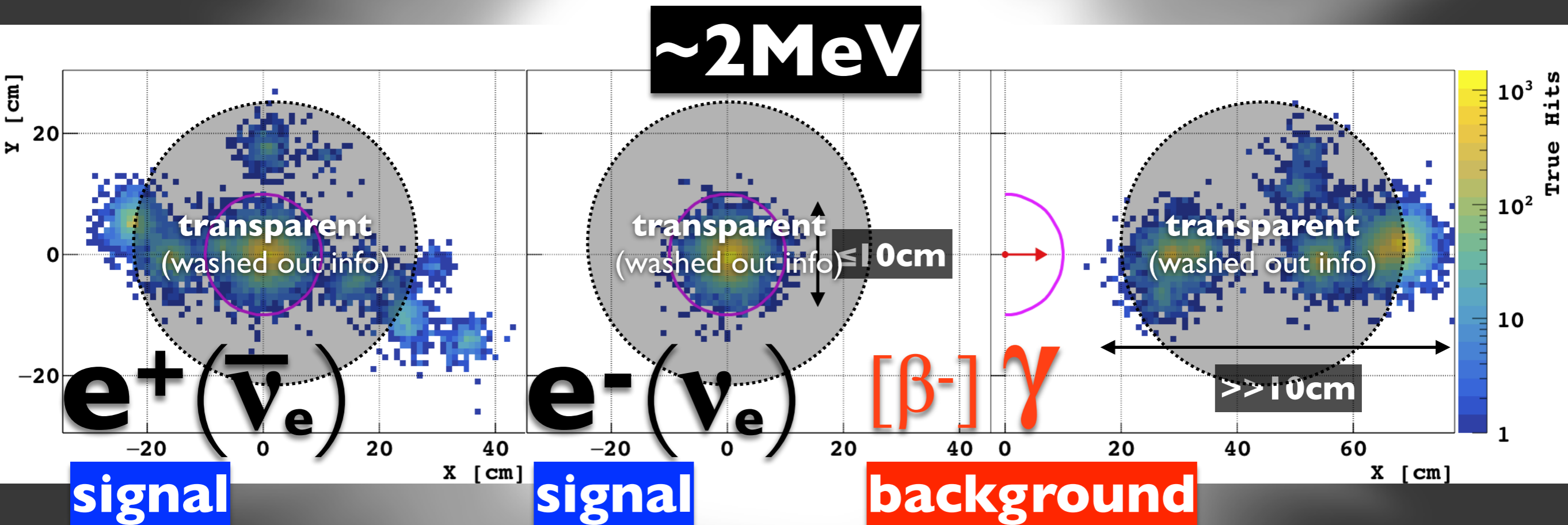
Neutrino physics with an opaque detector

[LiquidO Consortium](#)

[Communications Physics](#) 4, Article number: 273 (2021) | [Cite this article](#)

unprecedented PID@MeV...

potential: reduce overburden/shielding

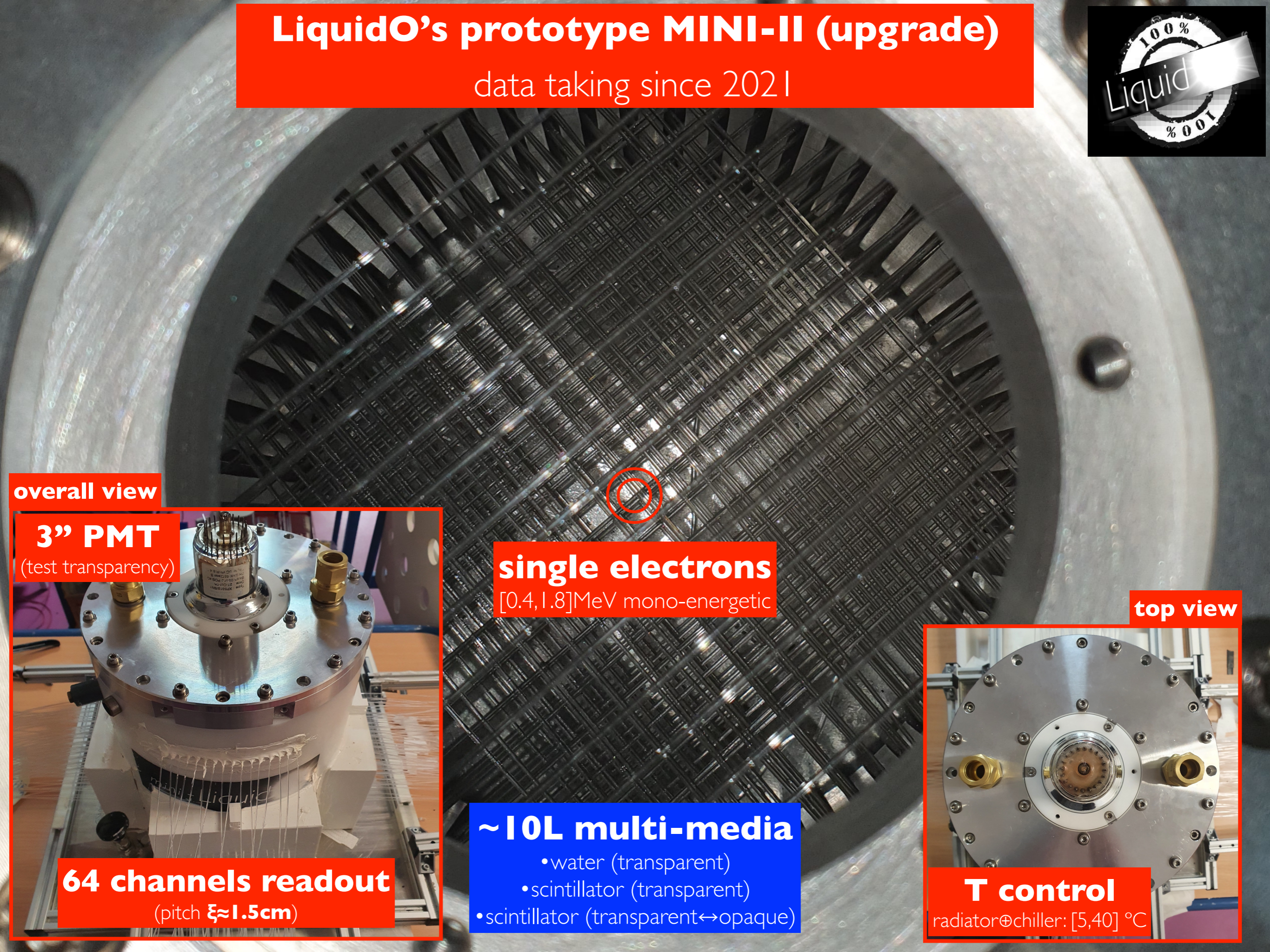


opacity \rightarrow (native) self-segmentation

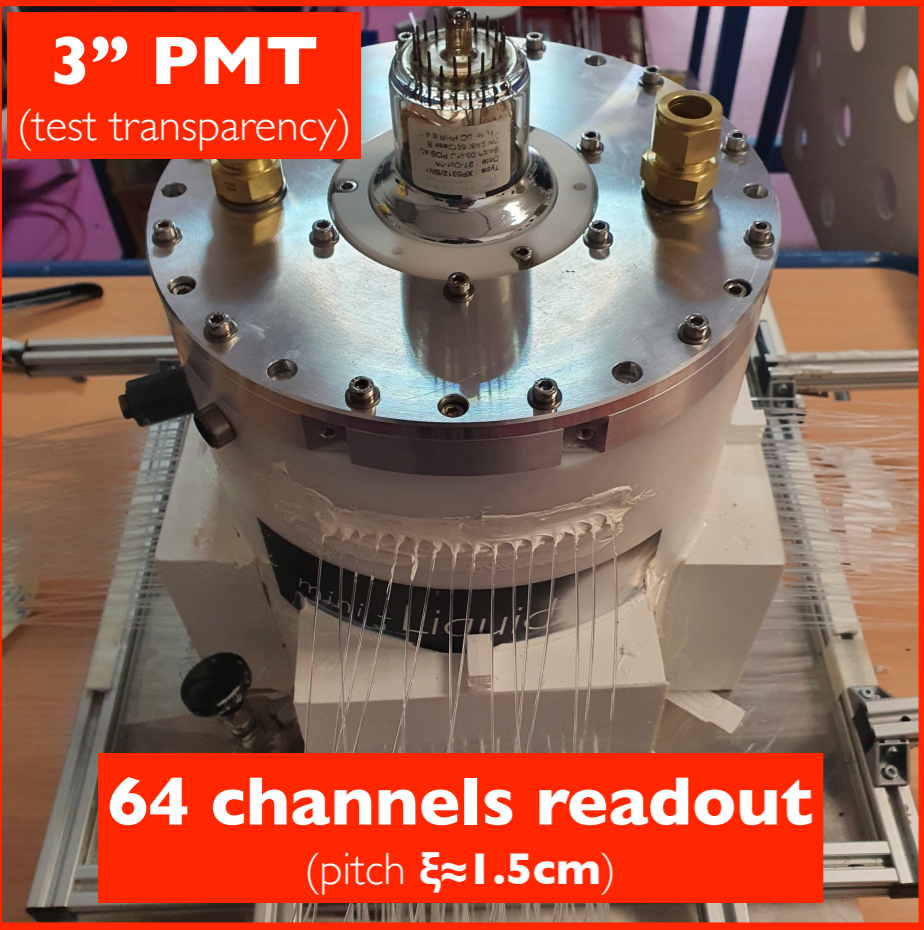
needless segmentation: problematic @ 1MeV (pollution, cost \oplus complex, etc)

LiquidO's prototype MINI-II (upgrade)

data taking since 2021



overall view



3" PMT
(test transparency)

64 channels readout
(pitch $\xi \approx 1.5\text{cm}$)

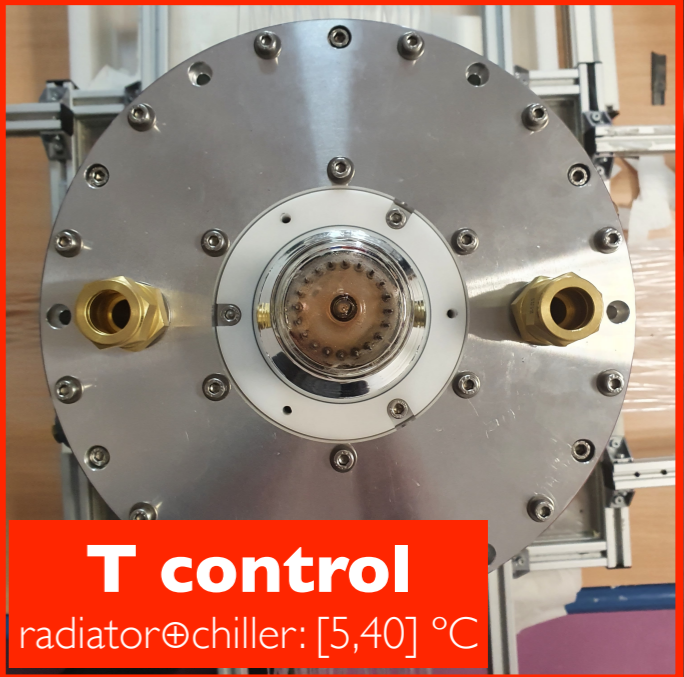


single electrons
[0.4, 1.8] MeV mono-energetic

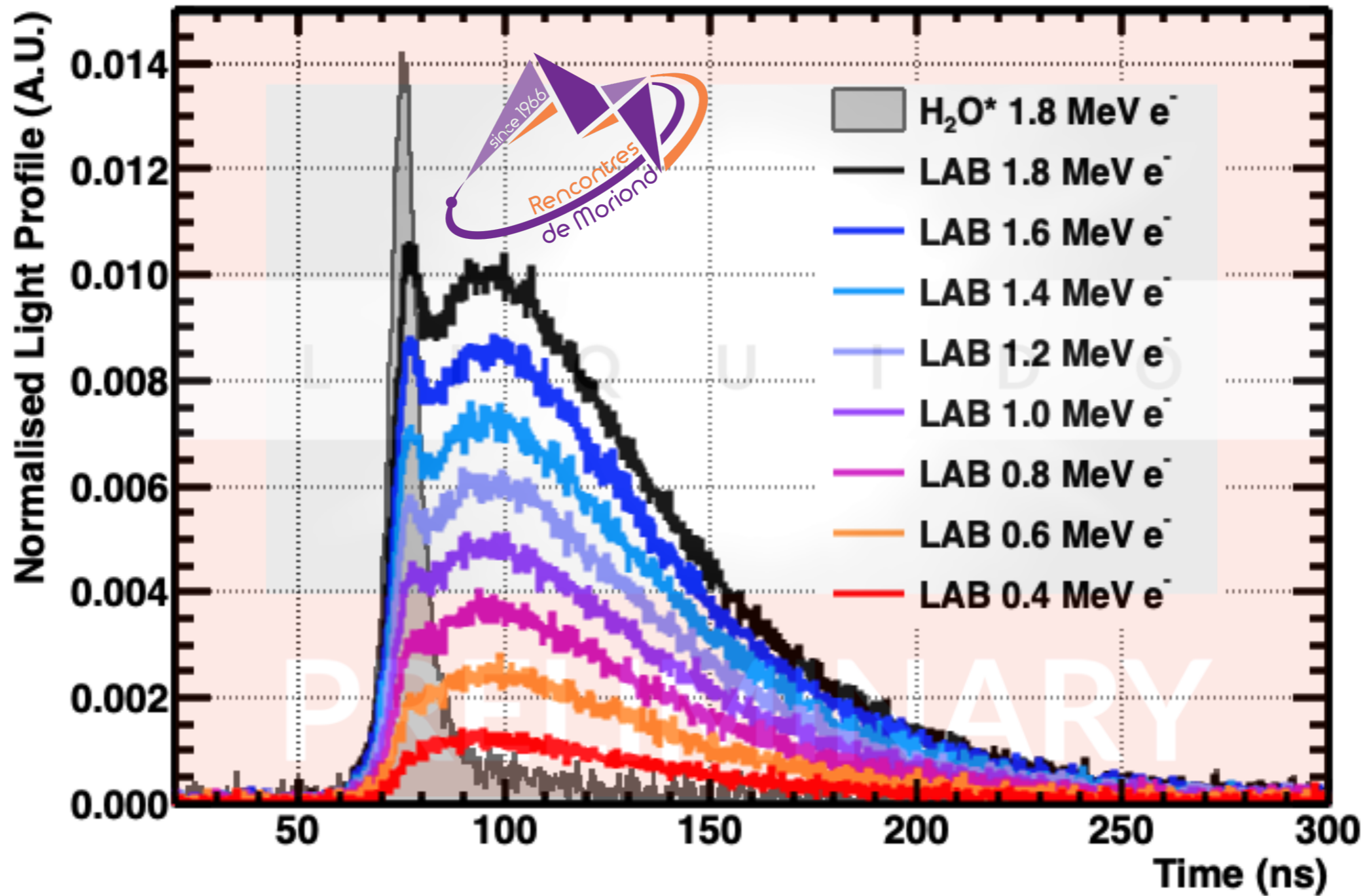
~10L multi-media

- water (transparent)
- scintillator (transparent)
- scintillator (transparent ↔ opaque)

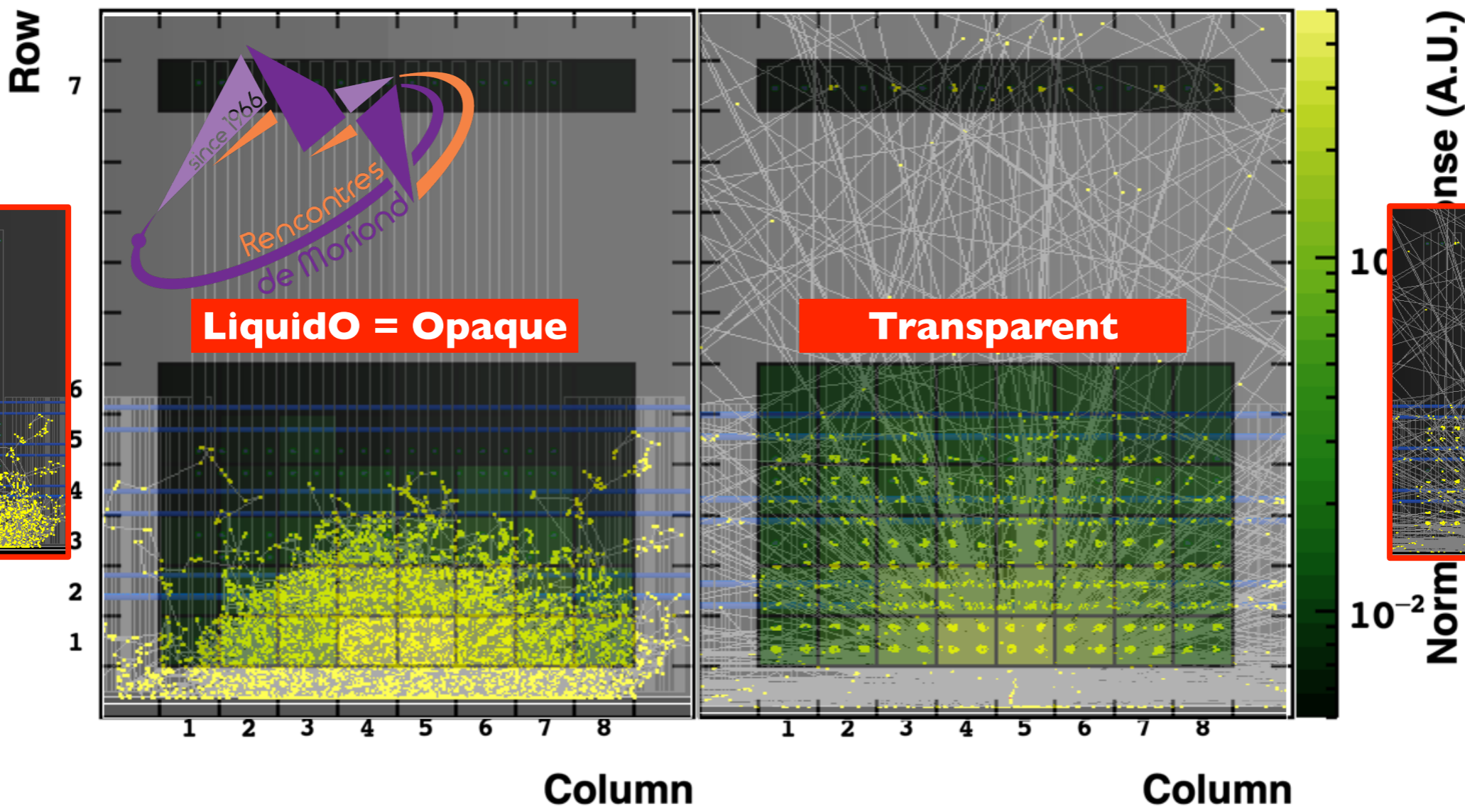
top view



T control
radiator ⊕ chiller: [5, 40] °C

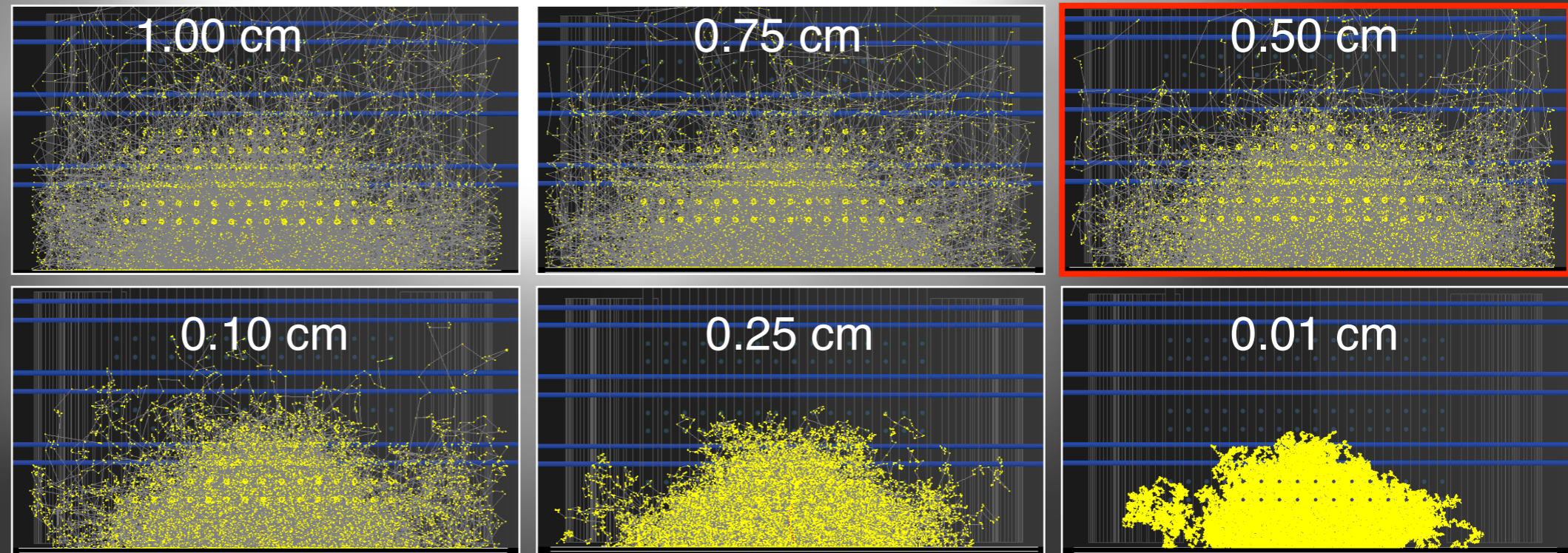


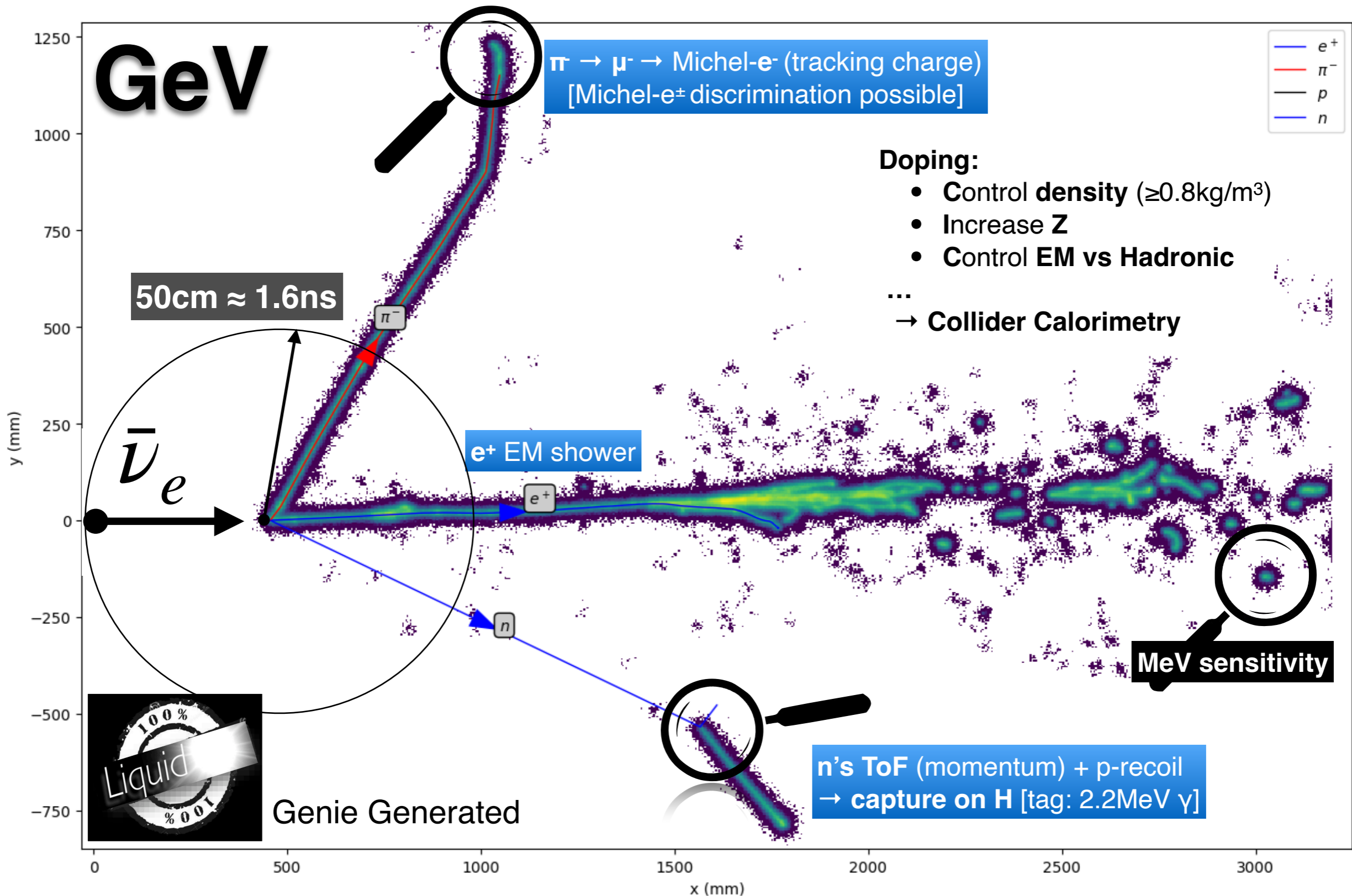
ANY light detection: Cherenkov / Scintillation / anything!
(ensure the opaque medium is granted)



**Geant4 Simulation
(under tuning)**

- “light ball” size:
- scattering: λ_s
 - # fibres
 - absorption?

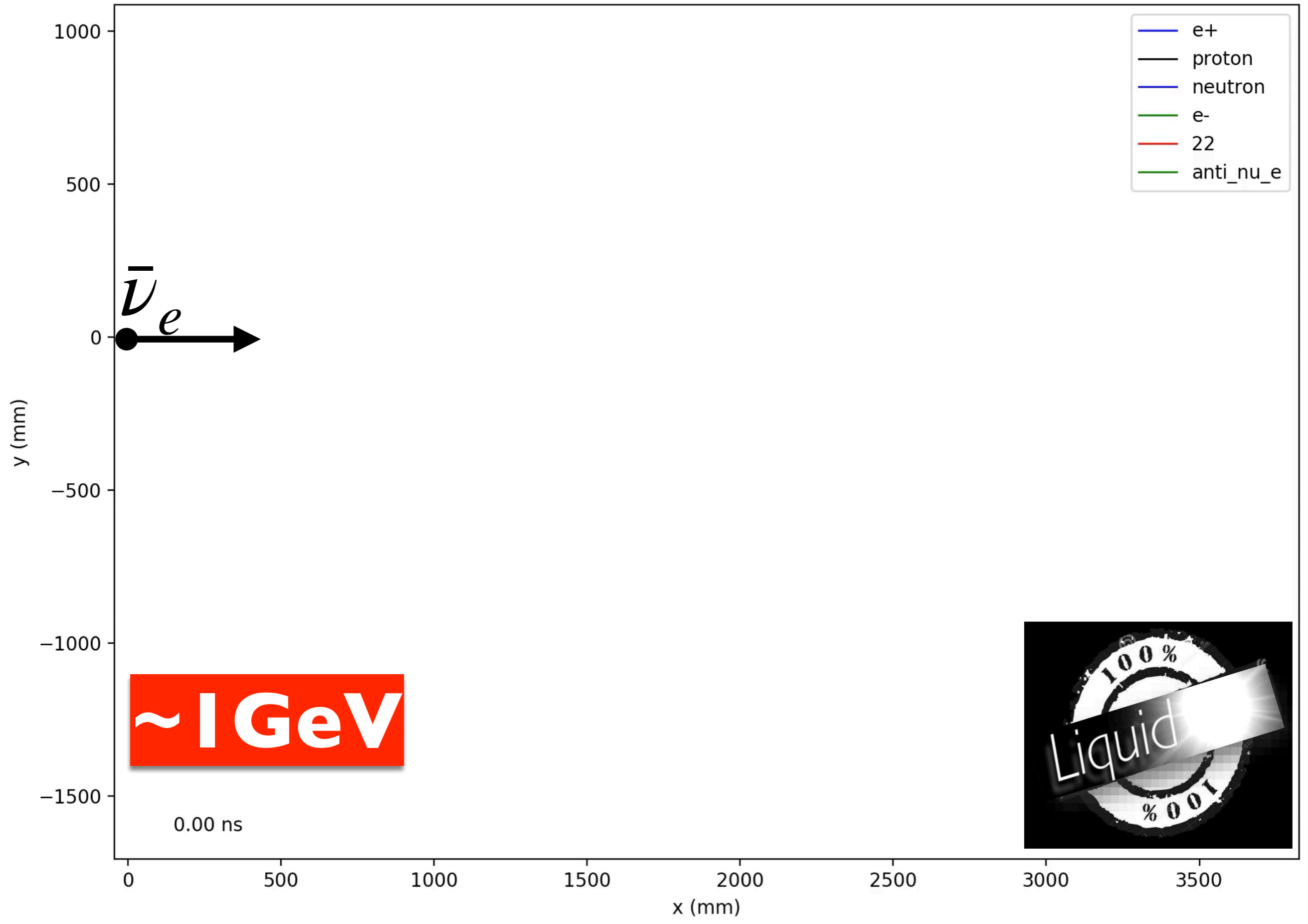




Stochastic calorimetry order 0.1% [$\sim 10^5$ PE/GeV] — excellent control of non-stochastic

$\geq 100\text{MeV}$: accelerator, atmospheric, p-decay, etc

energy flow: EM evolution of energy in time



✓ **LiquidO: light/opacity → stochastic light confinement** ✓

any source (Cherenkov / scintillation / any light) ✓

any media (liquid / solid / (impractical?) gas?) ✓

✓ **doping:** a powerful (optional) “byproduct”

new technology: **opaque scintillation...** ✓

↑ see Michi's & Christian's previous talks

First Release at CERN July 2019 (detector seminar)

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

nature communications physics

Neutrino 2022
(June 2022)

Article | **Open access** | Published: 21 December 2021

Neutrino physics with an opaque detector

[LiquidO Consortium](#)

Communications Physics 4, Article number: 273 (2021) | [Cite this article](#)

5131 Accesses | 9 Citations | 23 Altmetric | [Metrics](#)

Abstract

COVID delayed

In 1956 Reines & Cowan discovered the neutrino using a liquid scintillator detector. The neutrinos interacted with the scintillator, producing light that propagated across transparent volumes to surrounding photo-sensors. This approach has remained one of the most widespread and successful neutrino detection technologies used since. This article introduces a concept 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 optical fibres. This technique, called LiquidO, can provide high-resolution imaging to enable efficient identification of individual particles event-by-event. A natural affinity for adding dopants at high concentrations is provided by the use of an opaque medium. With these and other capabilities, the potential of our detector concept to unlock opportunities in neutrino physics is presented here, alongside the results of the first experimental validation.

www.nature.com/articles/s42005-021-00763-5



FNAL Seminar 2023
(May 2023)

thanks to the **LiquidO consortium...**

publication under preparation

L I Q U I D O

Detection and Imaging in Opaque Media



LiquidO Official WEB: <https://liquido.ijclab.in2p3.fr/>

LiquidO Consortium^{(a-z)*}

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 S. R. Soleti^u, H. Th. J. Steiger^{m α ,m β} , D. Stocco^p, V. Strati^{e α ,e β} , J. S. Stutzmann^p, F. Suekane^{t^v}, A. Tunc^{m α} ,
 M.-A. Verdier^{q α ,q β} , A. Verdugo^l, B. Viaud^p, S. M. Wakely^{m α} , A. Weber^{m α} , G. Wendel^{x β} , A. S. Wilhelm^a, M. Yeh^y, and
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^uDonostia International Physics Center, Basque Excellence Research Centre, San Sebastián/Donostia, Spain

^vRCNS, Tohoku University, Sendai, Japan

^wUniversité de Strasbourg, CNRS, IPHC, Strasbourg, France

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^yBrookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, NY, USA

^zCentro de Astropartículas y Física de Altas Energías (CAPA), Universidad de Zaragoza, Zaragoza, Spain

Spokespersons:

- A. Cabrera — IJCLab / Université Paris-Saclay (France)
- F. Suekane — Tohoku University / RCNS (Japan)

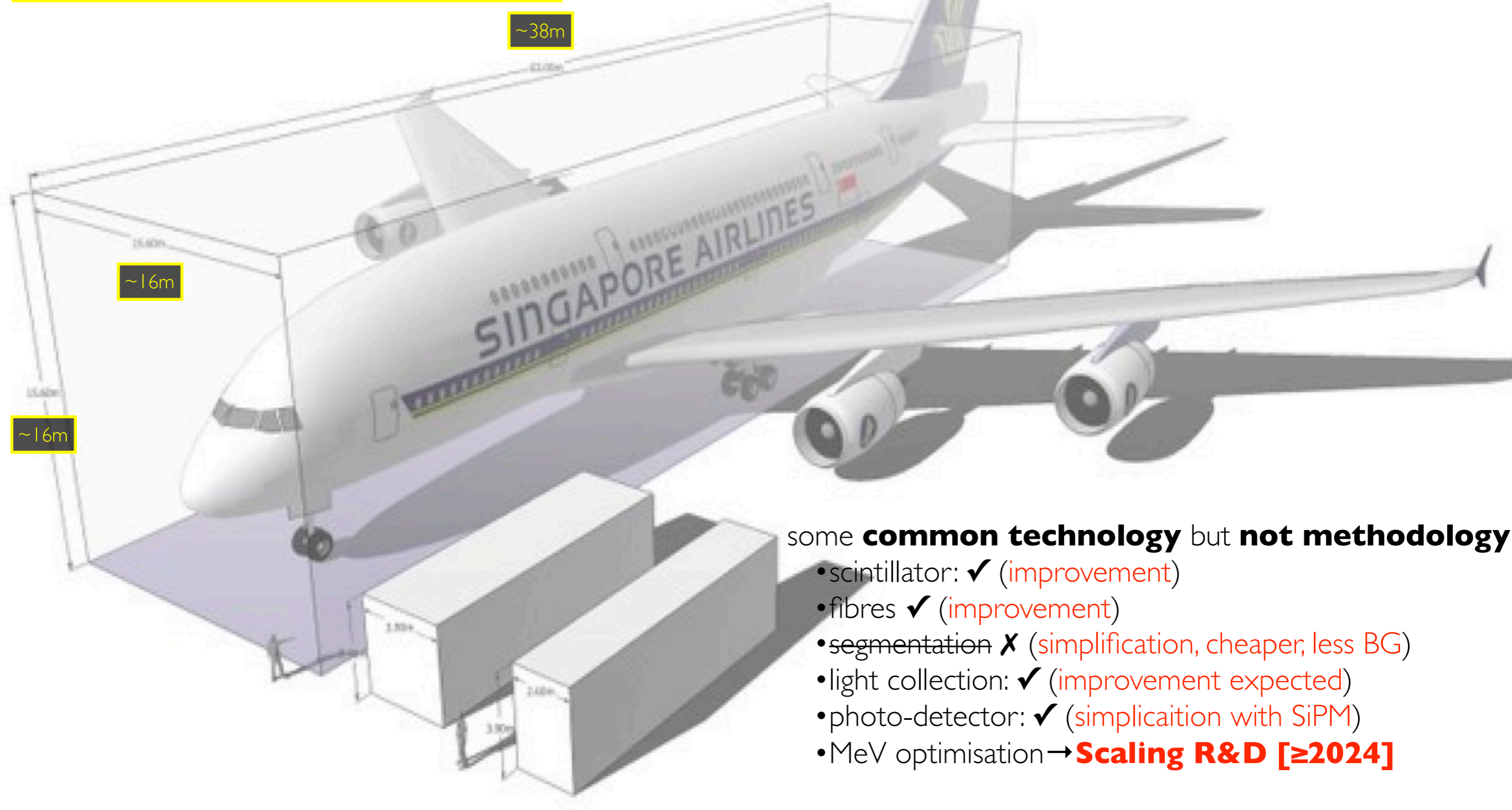
Contact: LiquidO-Contact-L@in2p3.fr

Web: <https://liquido.ijclab.in2p3.fr/>

experimental demonstration III

a priori no showstopper

SuperChooz : $\sim 9\,700\text{ m}^3$



some **common technology** but **not methodology**

- scintillator: ✓ (improvement)
- fibres ✓ (improvement)
- segmentation ✗ (simplification, cheaper, less BG)
- light collection: ✓ (improvement expected)
- photo-detector: ✓ (simplification with SiPM)
- MeV optimisation → **Scaling R&D [≥ 2024]**

SuperChooz ($\sim 10\text{kton}$) similar dimensions as **NOvA ($\sim 14\text{kton}$)** & one module of **DUNE ($\sim 10\text{kton}$)**

effectively **SuperChooz's pilot** project
(independent project though)

C L  U D

European
Innovation
Council



UK Research
and Innovation

project: "**AntiMatter-O**Tech"

first LiquidO-based experiment...

CLOUD = "**C**hooz **L**iquid**O** **U**ltraneer **D**etector"



“Neutrino Telescope” conference — October 2023

European Innovation Council

UK Research and Innovation

C L O U D

experiment's first release

“Neutrino Telescopes” Conference
25 October 2023 — Venezia (Italia)

Anatael Cabrera
IJCLab / LNCA - Université Paris-Saclay / CNRS
Orsay, France

(co)spokesperson:
• DoubleChooz
• LiquidO
• CLOUD — AM-Otech (EIC)
• SuperChooz Pathfinder

IJCLab
Irène Joliot-Curie

universit  PARIS-SACLAY
FACULT  DES SCIENCES D'ORSAY

Universit  de Paris

<https://zenodo.org/records/10049846>

first ever release **last week...**

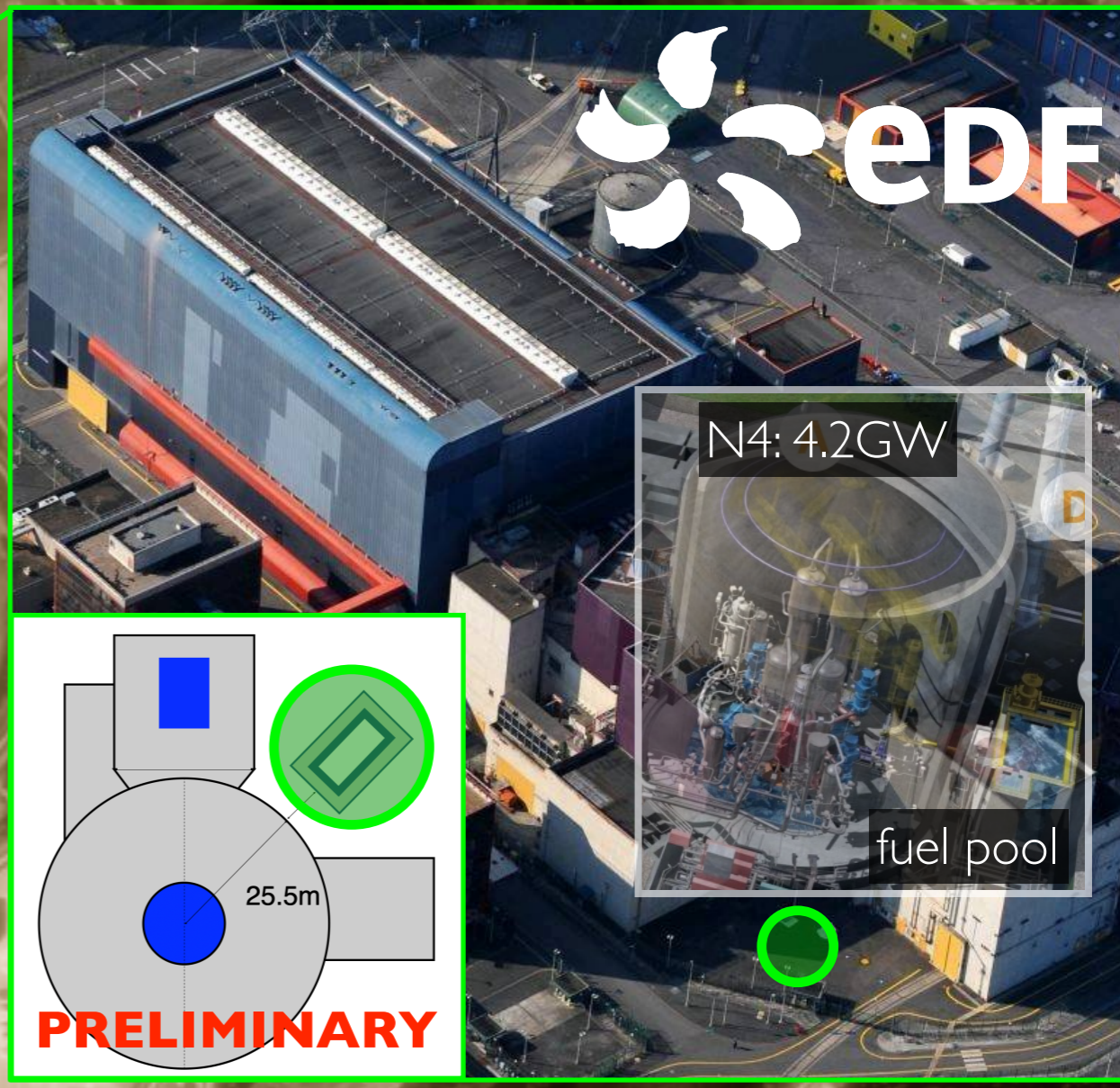
Chooz-B Power Station

- facility: EDF CNPE
- location: Chooz (France)
- reactor cores: 2x PWR AREVA-N4
- thermal power: 8.4GW (total)

Double Chooz
Near Detector

LNCA-Hall (CNRS)

Ultra Near Detector (UND) sites



N4: 4.2GW

fuel pool

PRELIMINARY

OFF

ON

due to global warm → more frequent reactor-OFF (2022: several months)

CLOUD = "Chooz Liquid Ultra Near Detector"

Double Chooz
Far Detector

Europe's best reactor-v site...

our collaboration...

European
Innovation
Council



UK Research
and Innovation

C L O U D

CLOUD International collaboration

- **EDF** (France) — **first time in neutrino science**
- **Brookhaven National Laboratory** (USA)
- **Charles University** (Czechia)
- **CIEMAT** (Spain)
- **IJCLab** / Université Paris-Saclay (France)
- **Imperial College London** (UK)
- **INFN-Padova** (Italy)
- **Instituto Superior Técnico** (Portugal)
- **Johannes Gutenberg Universität Mainz** (Germany)
- **Pennsylvania State University** (USA)
- **Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro** (Brazil)
- **Queen's University** (Canada)
- **Subatech / Nantes Université** (France)
- **Tohoku University / RCNS** (Japan)
- **Universidad de Zaragoza** (Spain)
- **Universidade Estadual de Londrina** (Brazil)
- **University of California Irvine** (USA)
- **University of Michigan** (USA)
- **University of Sussex** (UK)

Spokespersons:

- A. Cabrera — IJCLab / Université Paris-Saclay (France)
- J. Hartnell — Sussex University (UK)

IB Chair:

- M. Chen — Queen's University (Canada)

Webs:

<https://antimatter-otech.ijclab.in2p3.fr/> [AMOTech]

<https://liquido.ijclab.in2p3.fr/nucloud> [via LiquidO]

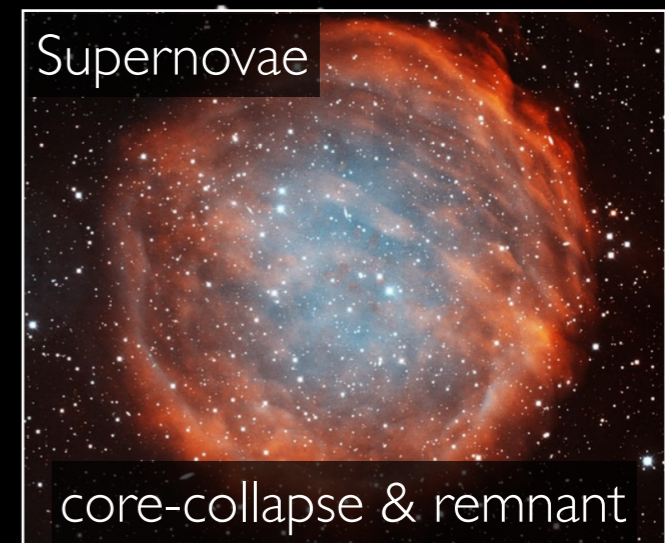
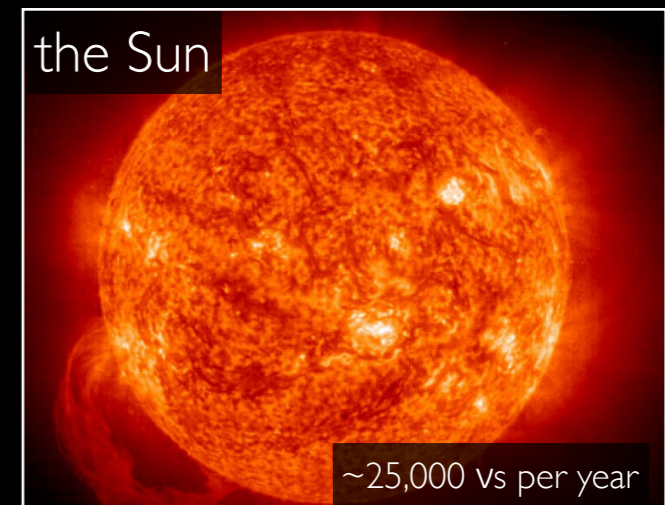
⇒ 19 institutions in 11 countries

S U P E R C H O O Z

scientific programme... (so far)

neutrino sources...

large **SuperChooz** detector → **vast physics programme!**



...also **atmospherics!!**

geoneutrino? huge irreducible background by reactor neutrinos!!

SuperChooz rates...

10 years exposure

Antineutrino Reactor (@1.1km):

- $\phi \approx 6 \text{ v} \cdot \text{day}^{-1} \cdot \text{ton}^{-1}$ [\rightarrow **DC-FD**]
- $\phi \approx 20\text{M} \text{ v} \cdot \text{year}^{-1}$ [\sim **10kton**]
- $\phi \approx$ **220M v's** [exposure: 100,000 ton \cdot year]

Neutrinos Sun:

- $\phi_{\odot} \approx$ **250,000 v's** [exposure: 100,000 ton \cdot years]

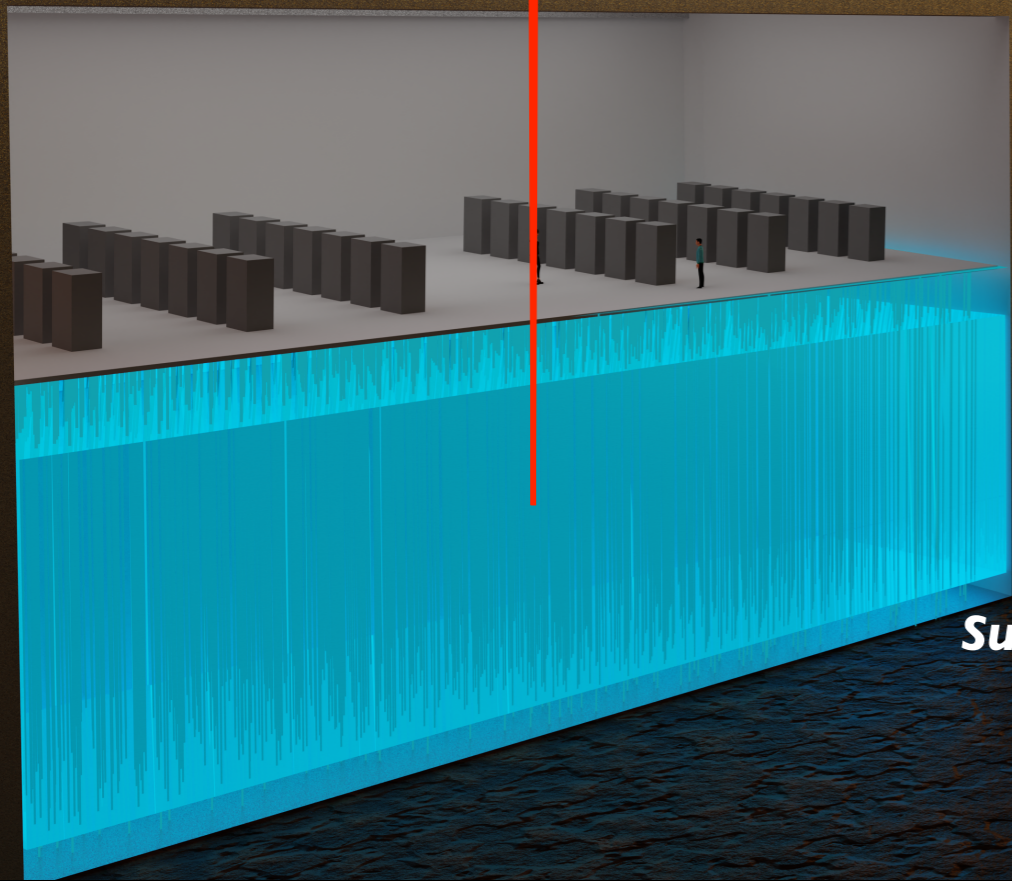
Antineutrino Reactor (@20m):

- $\phi \approx 16\text{k} \text{ v} \cdot \text{day}^{-1} \cdot \text{ton}^{-1}$ [\rightarrow **DC-ND**]
- $\phi \approx 10\text{M} \text{ v} \cdot \text{year}^{-1}$ [\sim **2ton**]
- $\phi \approx$ **100M v's** [exposure: 20 ton \cdot year]

Neutrinos Sun:

- $\phi_{\odot} \leq$ **100 v's** [exposure: 20 ton \cdot years]

Chooz-A: Cavern Reactor Core



Chooz-B: Reactor Cores



Ultra Near Detectors @ Chooz-B:

- LiquidO technology
- Mass: ≤ 5 tons
- Overburden: ≤ 5 m
- Baseline: ≤ 30 m

Super Far Detector @ Chooz-A

- LiquidO technology
- Mass: $\sim 10,000$ tons
- Overburden: ≤ 100 m
- Baseline: ~ 1 km

the Meuse river

detection: all about coincidences...

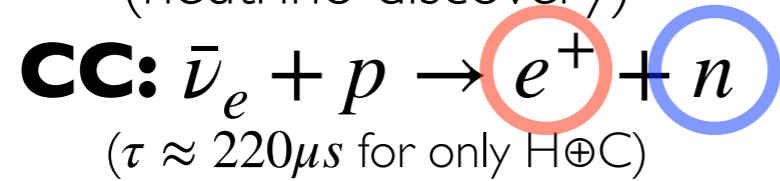


the power of coincidences

low energy ($\leq 3\text{MeV}$) neutrinos interactions benefit by interactions leading to coincidences

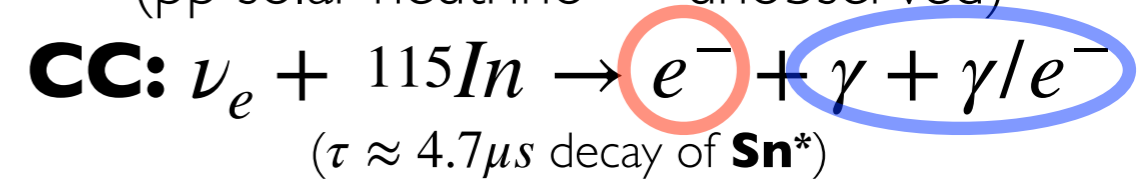
Reines et al 1956

(neutrino discovery)

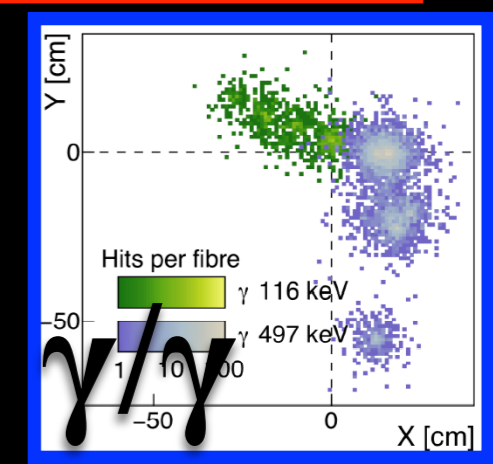
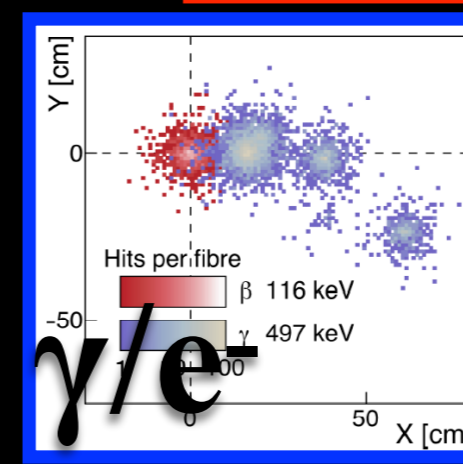
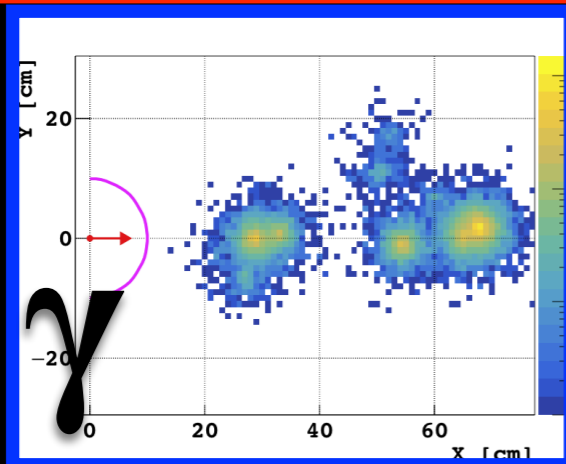
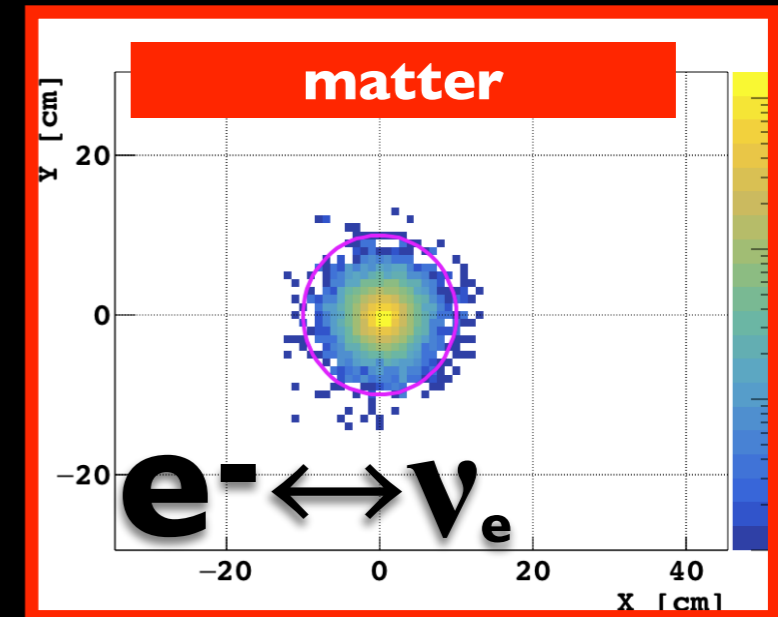
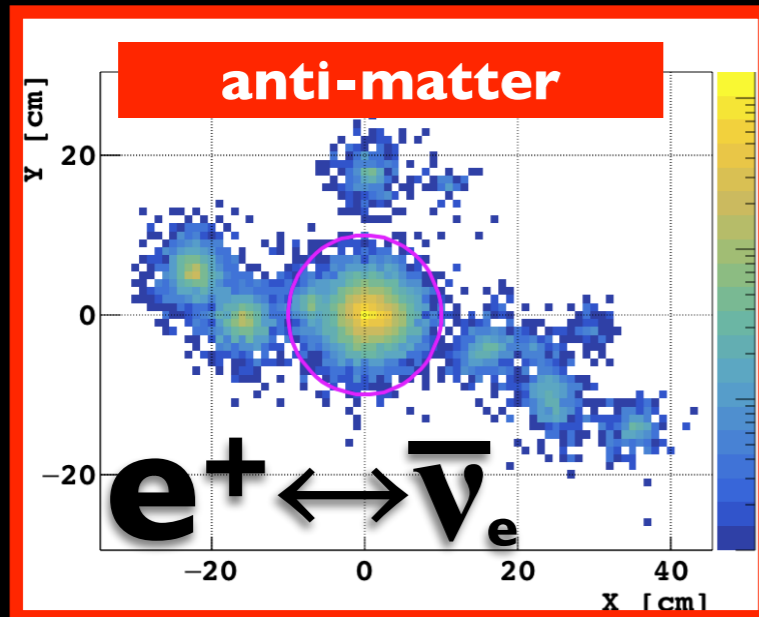


Raghavan et al 1977

(pp solar neutrino — unobserved)



major **R&D** by **LENS** *et al* [many years]



S U P E R C H O O Z

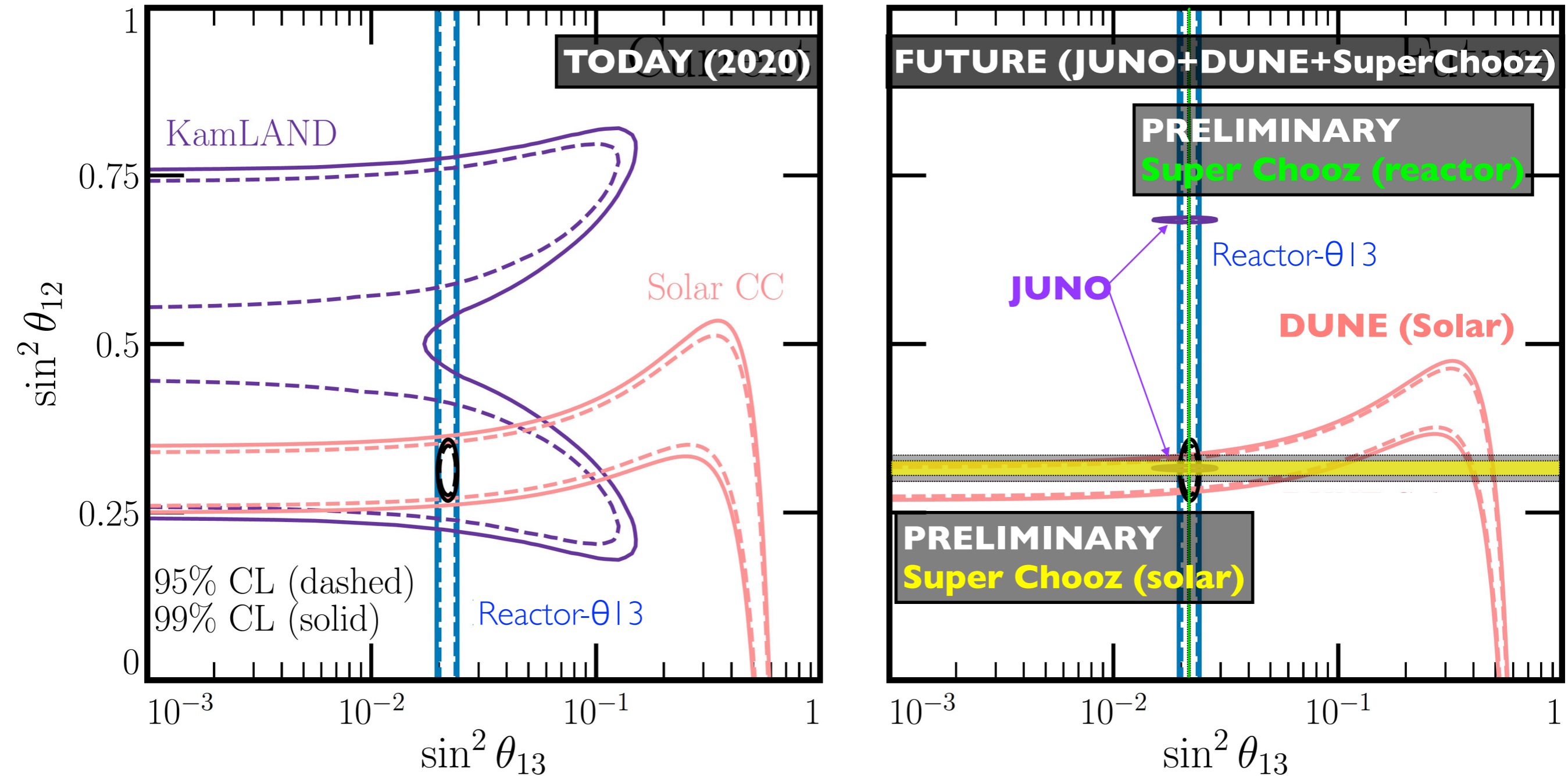
preliminary physics programme...

rationale...

- high precision SM's neutrino oscillation
⇒ synergise with JUNO & HK ⊕ DUNE
- neutrinos probing BSM → discoveries?
⇒ beyond today's paradigm?

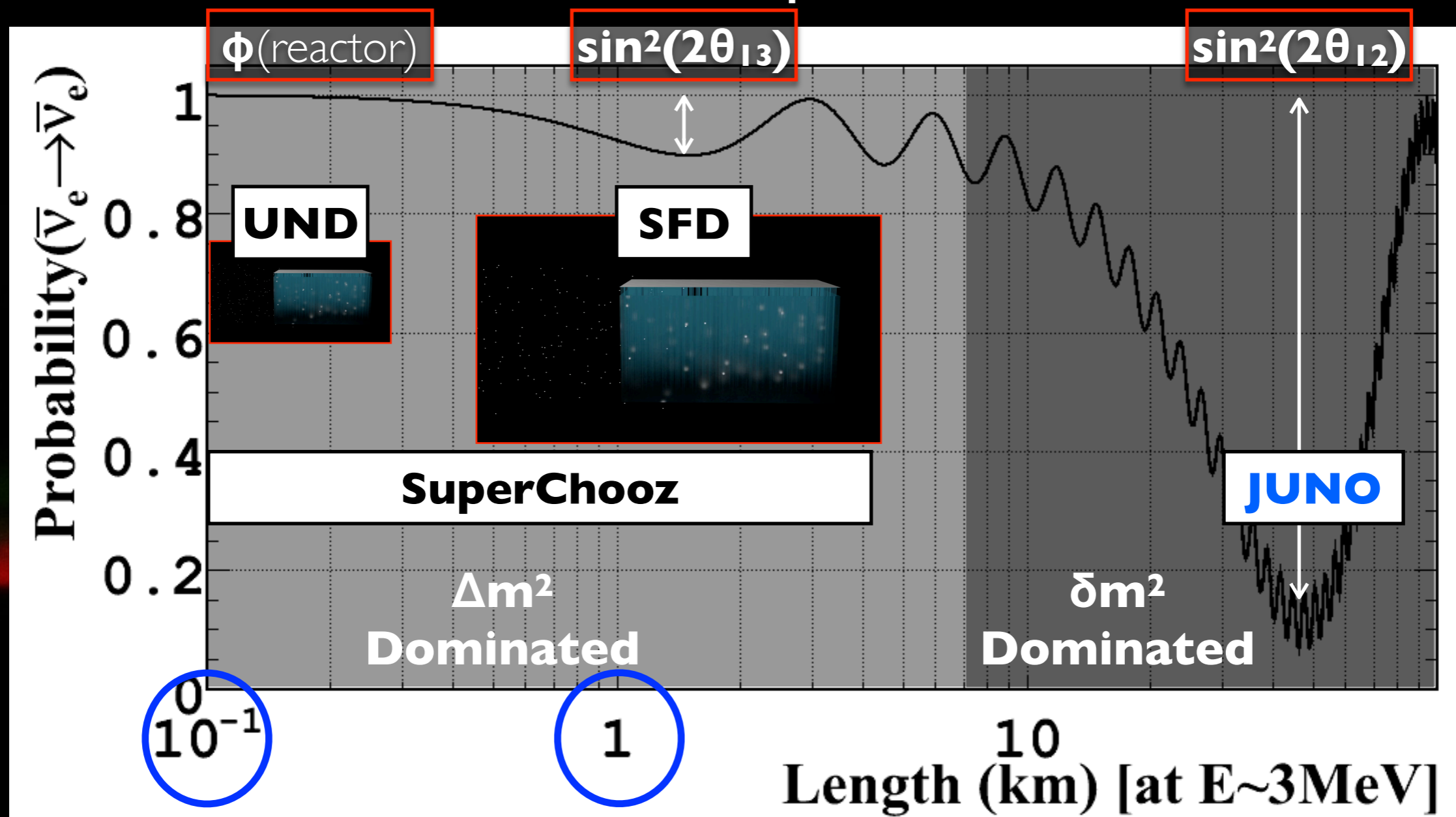
Super Chooz potential under investigation...

Plot: hacked version from original in *Ellis, Kelly & Weishi-Li at arXiv:2008.01088*



Super Chooz: the smallest but powerful...

experimental setup...



- **reactor:** extreme source of neutrino (commercial \rightarrow $1 \text{ GW} \approx 2 \times 10^{20} / \text{s}$) — no running cost.
- **3 measurement regimes:** depending on baseline (L):
 - **[UND] zero-baseline** ($L \rightarrow \sim 0 \text{ km}$): $\phi(\text{reactor})$ — and **new physics: Unitarity violation?**
 - **[SFD] short-baseline** ($L \rightarrow \sim 1 \text{ km}$): $\theta_{13} \oplus \Delta m^2$ [multi-detector: $\phi(\text{reactor})$]
 - **[JUNO] long baseline** ($L \rightarrow \geq 50 \text{ km}$): $\theta_{12} \oplus \delta m^2$ and $\theta_{13} \oplus \Delta m^2$, if enough resolution

No!
(till now)

Θ_{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) [$\geq 20\times$ today]
- detection systematics (\sim today: $\sim 0.1\%$)
- energy control ($\leq 0.5\%$ precision — today)

⇒ systematics flux (→UND) & BG (→LiquidO) cancellation

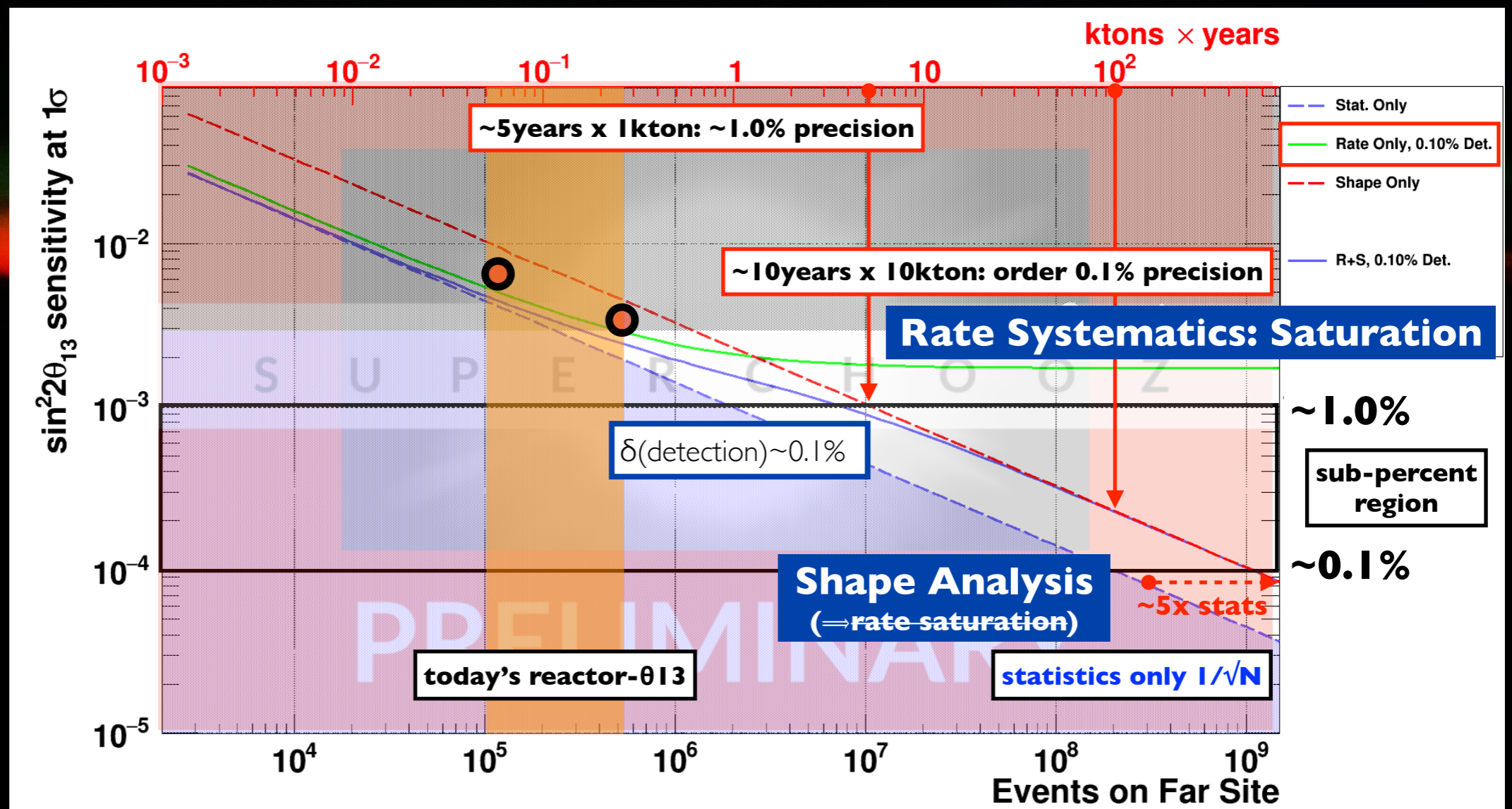
Today's reactor state of art knowledge

Power: $2 \times 4.2 \text{ GW}_{\text{thermal}}$

Baseline: $\sim 1.1 \text{ km}$

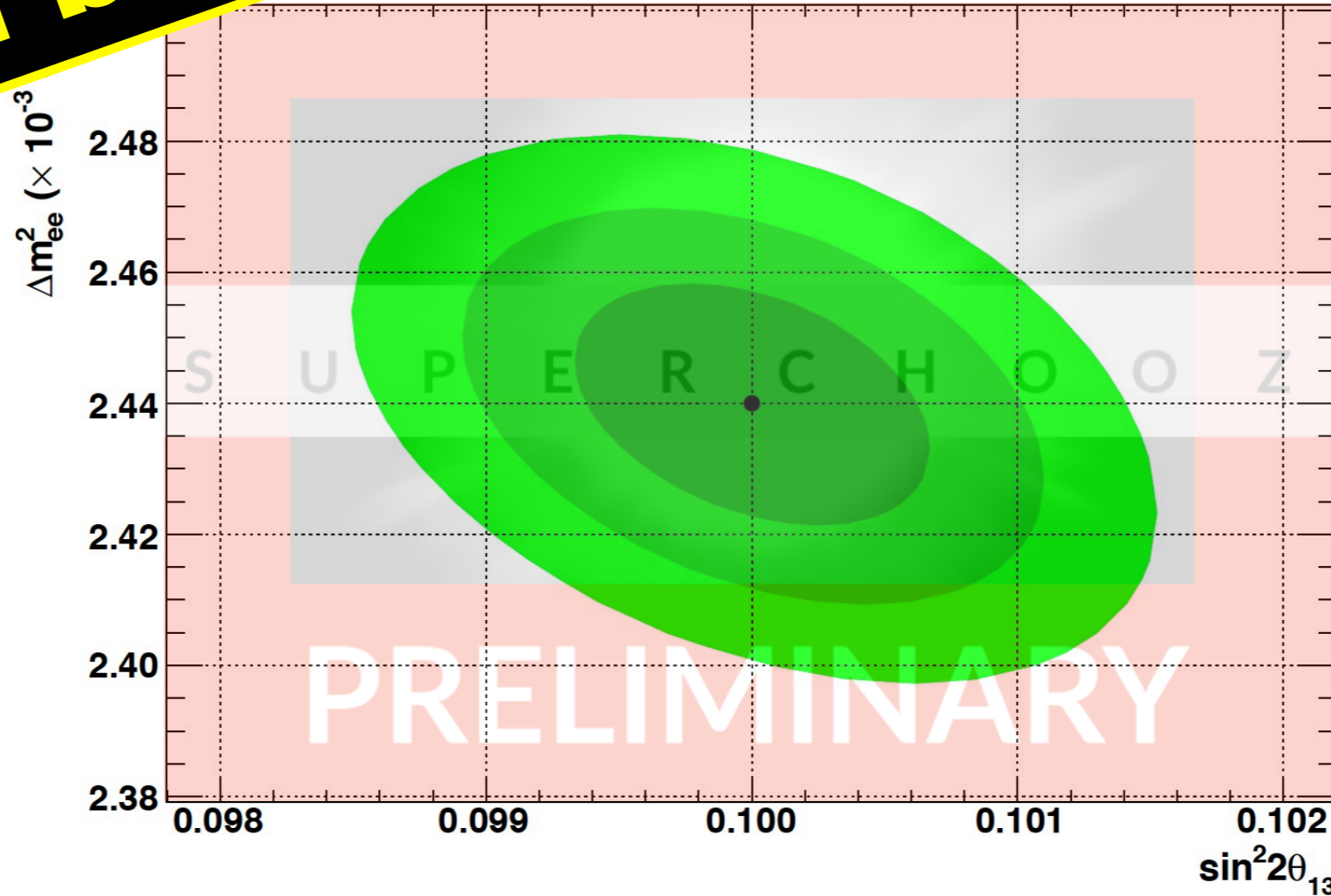
Detection efficiency: $\sim 85\%$

Reactor duty-cycle: $\sim 85\%$ [refuel]



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

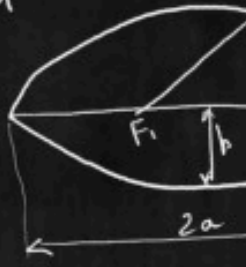
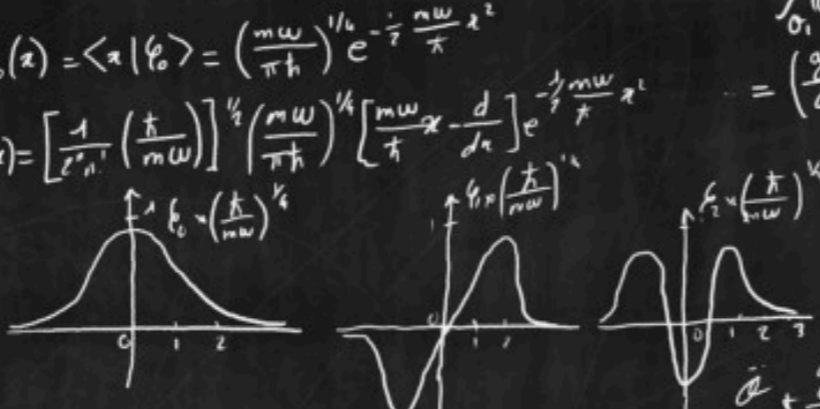
Input Δm^2_{ee} unc.	Output Δm^2_{ee} unc.	$\sin^2 2\theta_{13}$ unc.
1%	$\leq 0.5\%$	$\leq 0.5\%$
Free		

 $\geq 3\times$ $\geq 6\times$ **world best****[first time] sub-percent measurement of $\theta_{13} \oplus \Delta m^2_{ee}$**

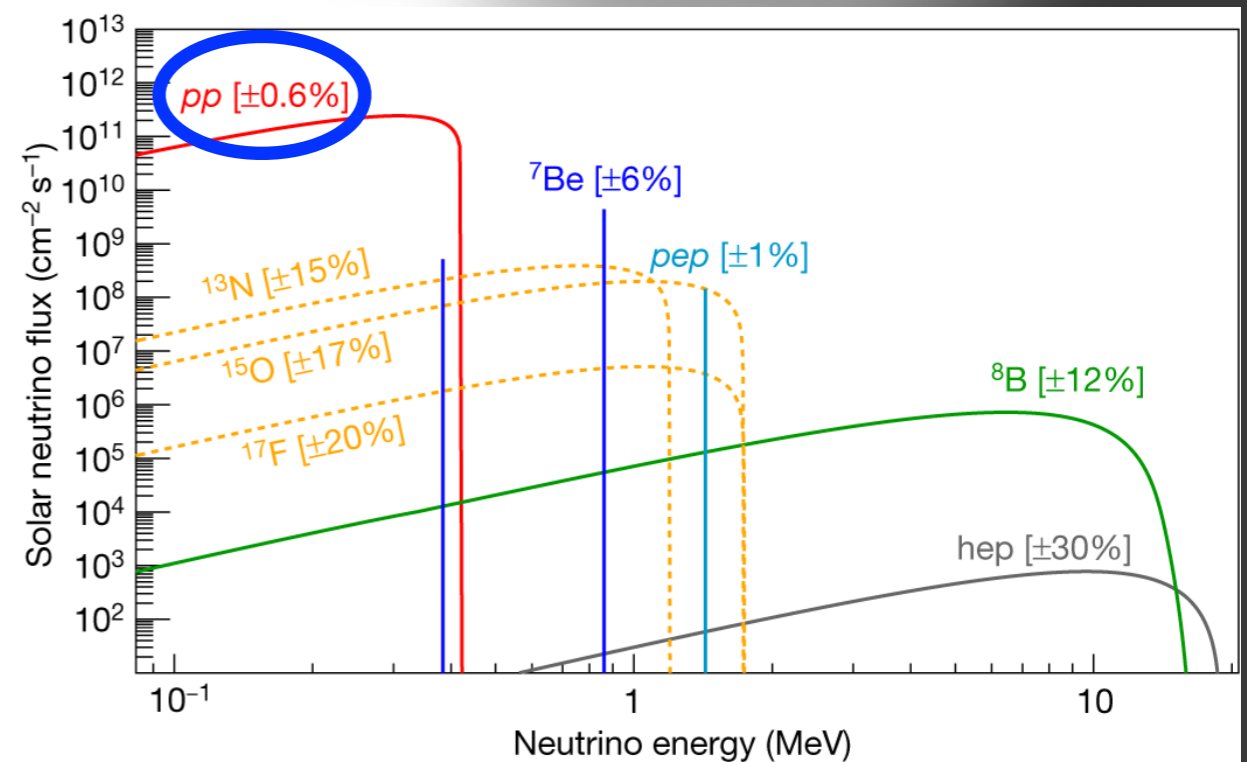
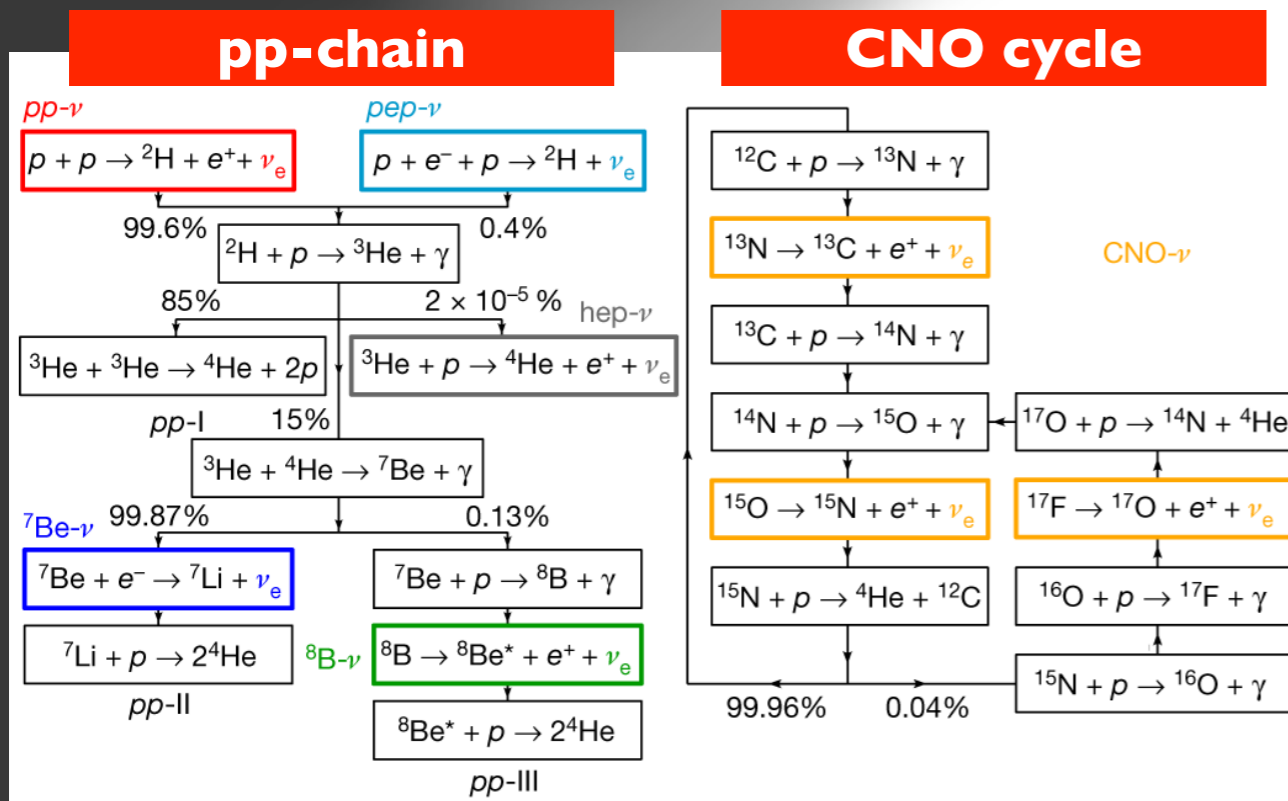
why θ_{13} & $|\Delta m^2|$? (reactor)

- world most precise θ_{13} !! [permille precision]
 - (unique) cross-check JUNO's Δm^2
- PMNS' shape: the smallest term
- synergies: extra precision on
 - HyperK \oplus DUNE's CP violation
 - (simultaneously) resolve octant- θ_{23} ?
 - PMNS' shape: the largest term!
- JUNO's Mass ordering (oscillation)

physics II: solar neutrinos

$\langle \varphi_n | a^\dagger | \varphi_n \rangle = \sqrt{n+1} \delta_{n, n-1}$
 $\langle \varphi_n | X | \varphi_n \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} [\sqrt{n+1} \delta_{n, n+1} + \sqrt{n} \delta_{n, n-1}]$
 $\frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 x^2 \varphi(x) = E \varphi(x)$
 $\langle \varphi_n | P | \varphi_n \rangle = i \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} [\sqrt{n+1} \delta_{n, n+1} - \sqrt{n} \delta_{n, n-1}]$
 $\hat{P} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m\hbar\omega}} \hat{P}$
 $H = \hbar\omega \hat{H}$
 $\sum_n |\varphi_n\rangle \langle \varphi_n| = 1$
 $\langle \varphi_n | \varphi_n \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n!}} (a^\dagger)^n |\varphi_0\rangle$
 $[a, a^\dagger] = 1$
 $[a, \hat{x}] = \frac{\hbar}{m\omega}$
 $[a, \hat{p}] = -i\hbar$
 $\frac{1}{2} (a + a^\dagger) = \hat{x}$
 $\frac{1}{2} (a - a^\dagger) = \frac{i\hbar}{m\omega} \hat{p}$
 $E = \hbar\omega (n + \frac{1}{2})$
 $\langle P^2 \rangle = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \int \varphi_n^*(x) \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \varphi_n(x) dx$
 $i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(\vec{r}, t) = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \Delta \psi(\vec{r}, t) + V(\vec{r}, t) \psi(\vec{r}, t)$
 $\Delta = \partial^2/\partial x^2 + \partial^2/\partial y^2 + \partial^2/\partial z^2$
 $\int |\psi(\vec{r}, t)|^2 d^3r = 1$
 $\langle K \rangle = \frac{\int \hbar^2 k^2 |\psi|^2 d^3r}{\int |\psi|^2 d^3r} = \frac{1}{2} M \omega^2 A^2$
 $\lambda_1 |\varphi_1\rangle + \lambda_2 |\varphi_2\rangle \Rightarrow \lambda_1^* \langle \varphi_1| + \lambda_2^* \langle \varphi_2|$
 $\{ \varphi_{\alpha_0}^{(n)}(x) \} \Leftrightarrow | \varphi_{\alpha_0}^{(n)} \rangle$
 $E = \langle K \rangle = \langle U \rangle = \frac{1}{2} M \omega^2 A^2$
 $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \left(\frac{2E - M_0 L \theta}{M L^2} \right)^{1/2} = \left(\frac{g}{L} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{2E}{M_0 g L} - \theta^2 \right)^{1/2}$
 $E = \frac{1}{2} M_0 g L \theta^2; \theta_0 = \frac{\sqrt{2E}}{M_0 g L}$
 $\frac{d^2 r}{dt^2} = \frac{d^2 r}{d\phi^2} \left(\frac{d\phi}{dt} \right)^2 + \frac{dr}{d\phi} \frac{d}{d\phi} \left(\frac{d\phi}{dt} \right)^2$
 $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \left(\frac{g}{L} \right)^{1/2} (\theta_0^2 - \theta^2)^{1/2}$
 $\int_{\theta_0}^{\theta} \frac{d\theta}{(\theta_0^2 - \theta^2)^{1/2}} = \left(\frac{g}{L} \right)^{1/2} \int dt$
 $\int_{\theta_0}^{\theta} \frac{d\theta}{(\theta_0^2 - \theta^2)^{1/2}} = \left[\text{Arctan} \left(\frac{\theta}{\theta_0} \right) \right]_{\theta_0}^{\theta} = \text{Arctan} \left(\frac{\theta}{\theta_0} \right) - \text{Arctan} \left(\frac{\theta_0}{\theta_0} \right)$
 $\frac{d^2 r}{d\phi^2} = \frac{d^2 r}{d\phi^2} \left(\frac{L}{r} \right)^2 + \frac{dr}{d\phi} \frac{L}{r^2} \frac{d}{d\phi} \left(\frac{L}{r} \right)^2$
 $w(\phi) = \frac{1}{r(\phi)} \frac{dw}{d\phi} = -\frac{1}{r'} \frac{dr}{d\phi} \frac{dw}{d\phi} = -\frac{dw}{d\phi^2}$
 $\frac{d^2 r}{d\phi^2} = -\frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{L}{r} \right)^2 \frac{d^2 w}{d\phi^2}$
 $= -w^2 G M_1 M_2 + w^2 \frac{L^2}{r^2} \frac{d^2 w}{d\phi^2}$
 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = c^2 t^2$
 $x' = \frac{x - vt}{(1 - v^2/c^2)^{1/2}}$
 $t' = \frac{t - vx/c^2}{(1 - v^2/c^2)^{1/2}}$
 $E = \frac{Mc^2}{(1 - v^2/c^2)^{1/2}}$
 $E = \gamma M c^2$
 $E^2 = p^2 c^2 + M^2 c^4$
 $E = (p^2 c^2 + M^2 c^4)^{1/2}$
 $\Delta t' = \Delta t \sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}$
 $E_0 = E + \frac{1}{2} \epsilon + \dots$
 $\frac{d p_x}{dt} = \left(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} \right)^{1/2} \frac{\Delta p_x}{\Delta t} = \left(1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2} \right)^{1/2} \frac{\Delta p_x}{\Delta t}$
 $\frac{d p_x}{dt} = \frac{d p_x}{d\phi}$
 $p_x = p_x + v E / c^2$
 $\Delta p_x = \frac{\Delta p_x + v \Delta E / c^2}{(1 - v^2/c^2)^{1/2}}$
 $\frac{d p_x}{dt} = \frac{d p_x + v dE/c^2}{(1 - v^2/c^2)^{1/2}}$
 $\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \{ \varphi_{\alpha_0}^{(n)}(x) \} = \{ \varphi_{\alpha_0}^{(n)}(x) \} \notin \mathcal{E}_x$
 $\frac{dI}{dt} = \frac{1}{c} I dt = V$
 $\frac{dI}{dt} = \frac{1}{c} I dt = V$



Sun's inner-most insight...

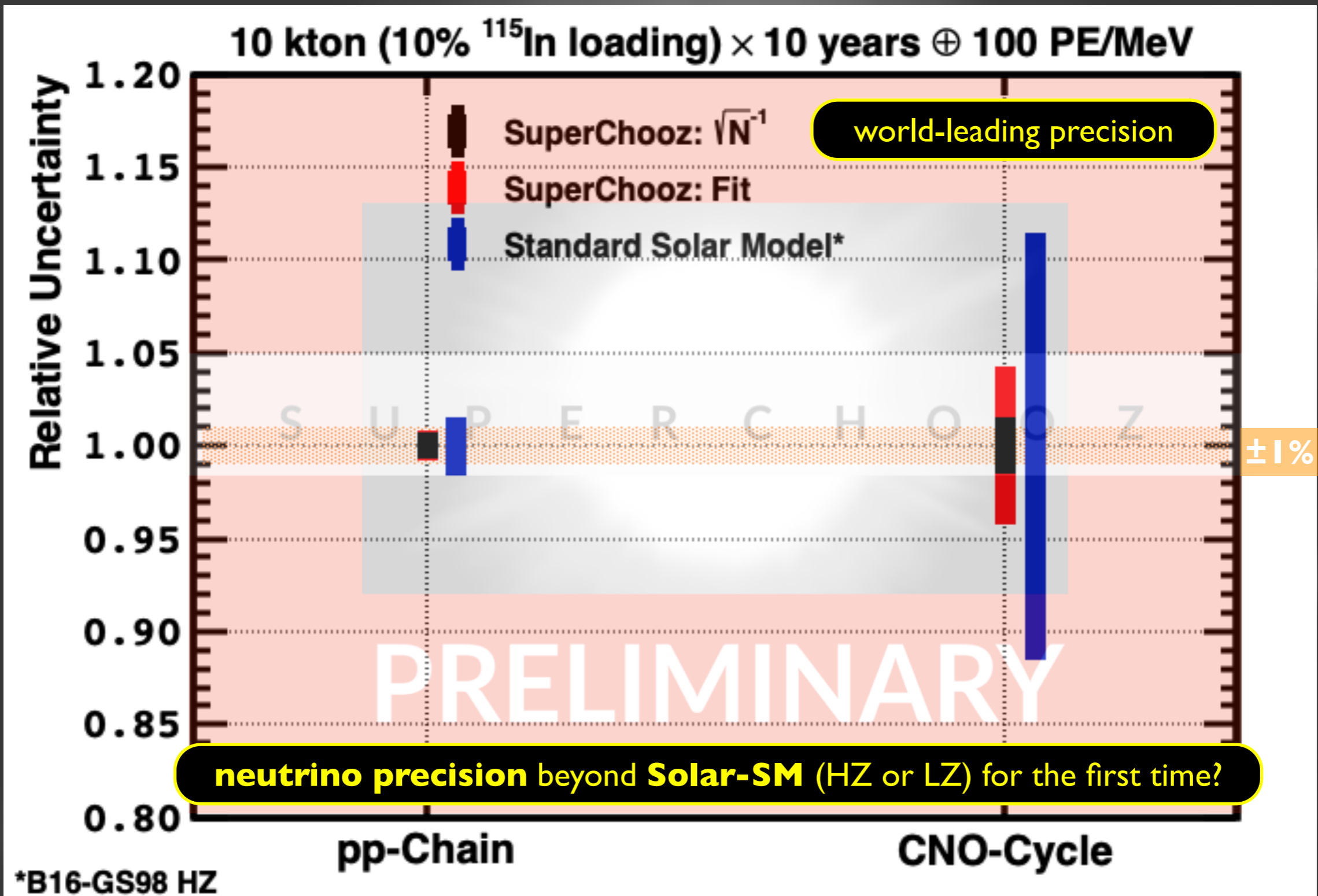


2 main reactions...

- **pp Chain** (dominant in Sun, still)
- **CNO Cycle** (most stars dominant)

spectral precision “Solar-SM” (SSM)

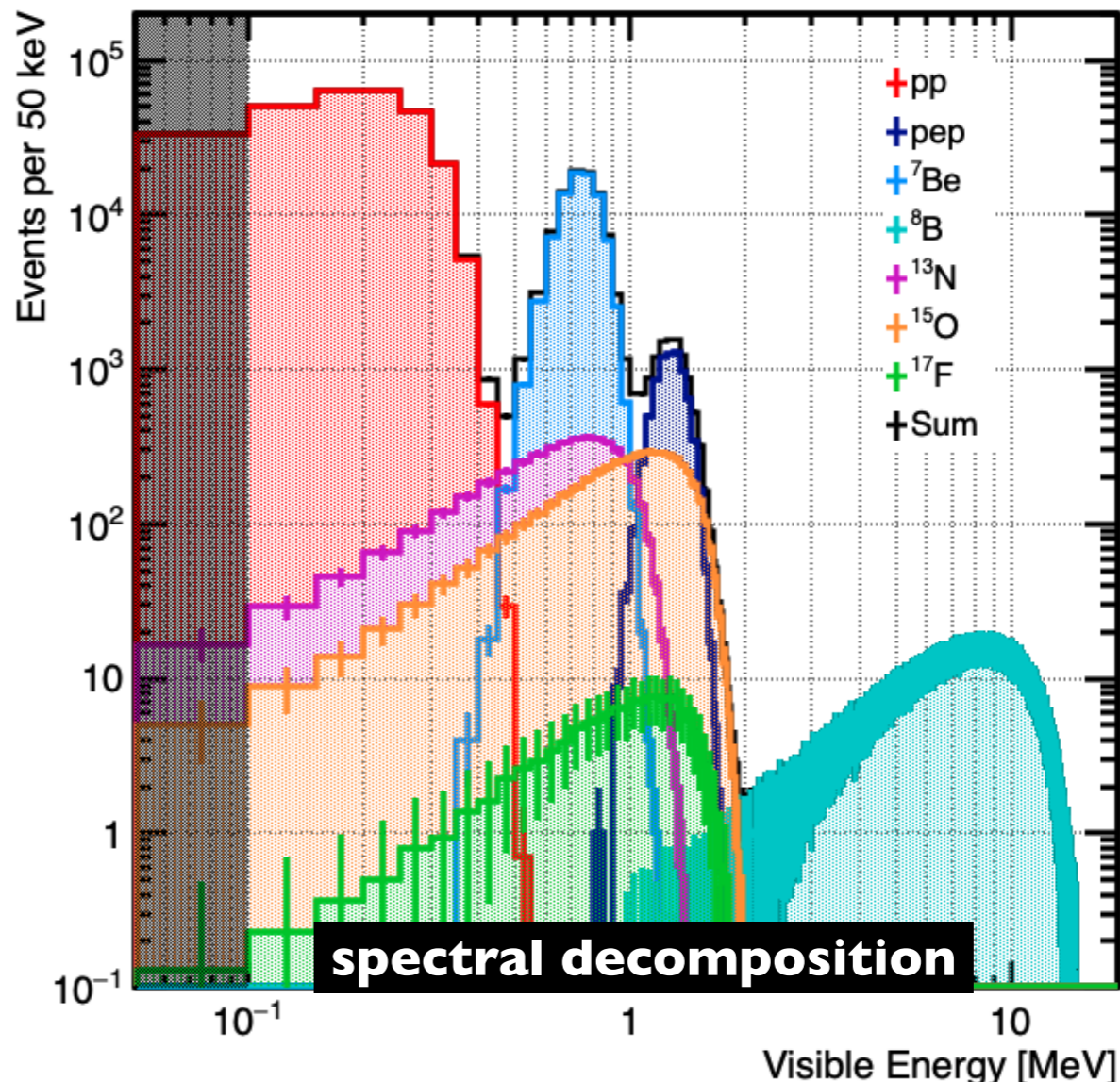
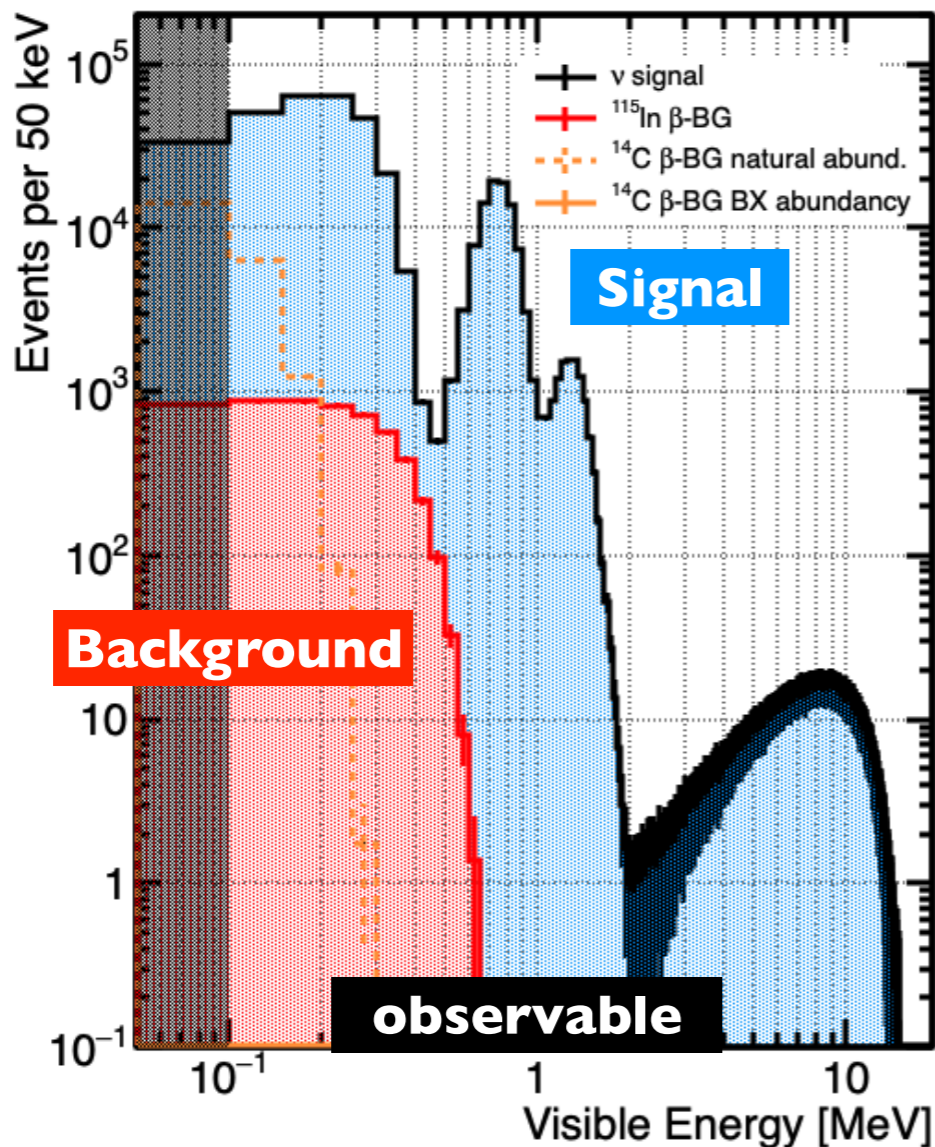
- **SuperChooz** up to sub-% precision on everything
- probe **beyond-SSM** & **beyond-SM?**



highest precision solar physics...

solar spectra extraction...

energy resolution & threshold considered — no systematics yet



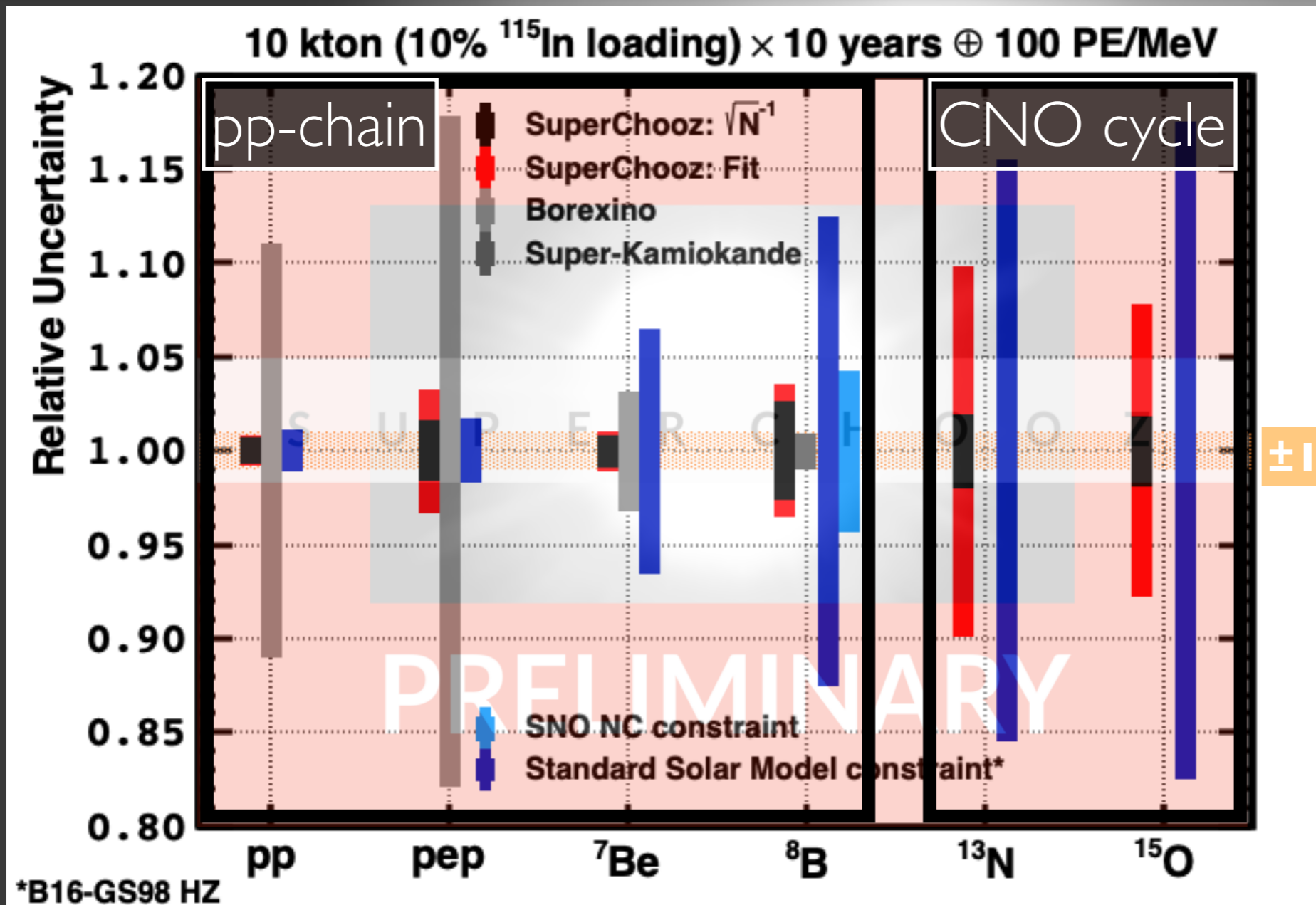
Signal to BG $\geq 10\times$

Background-less $\geq 0.5\text{MeV}$
[LENS *et al.*]

Full Spectral Information:

- Neutrino Energy (CC interaction)
- High Statistics: **10%** (In loading) \times **10 years**
- Light level: **$\geq 100\text{PE/MeV}$** (threshold: 0.1 MeV)

ultimate solar spectra knowledge?



Event Rates (10% load)

- pp: $\sim 250,000$ [0.2%]
- pep: $\sim 7,700$ [1.1%]
- ^7Be : $\sim 85,000$ [0.3%]
- CNO: $\sim 9,700$ [$<2\%$]
- ^8B : $\sim 2,200$ — good by SK!
- hep: ~ 4 — unlikely

\rightarrow 30% loading? $\sim 3x$ stats?

Flux Information:

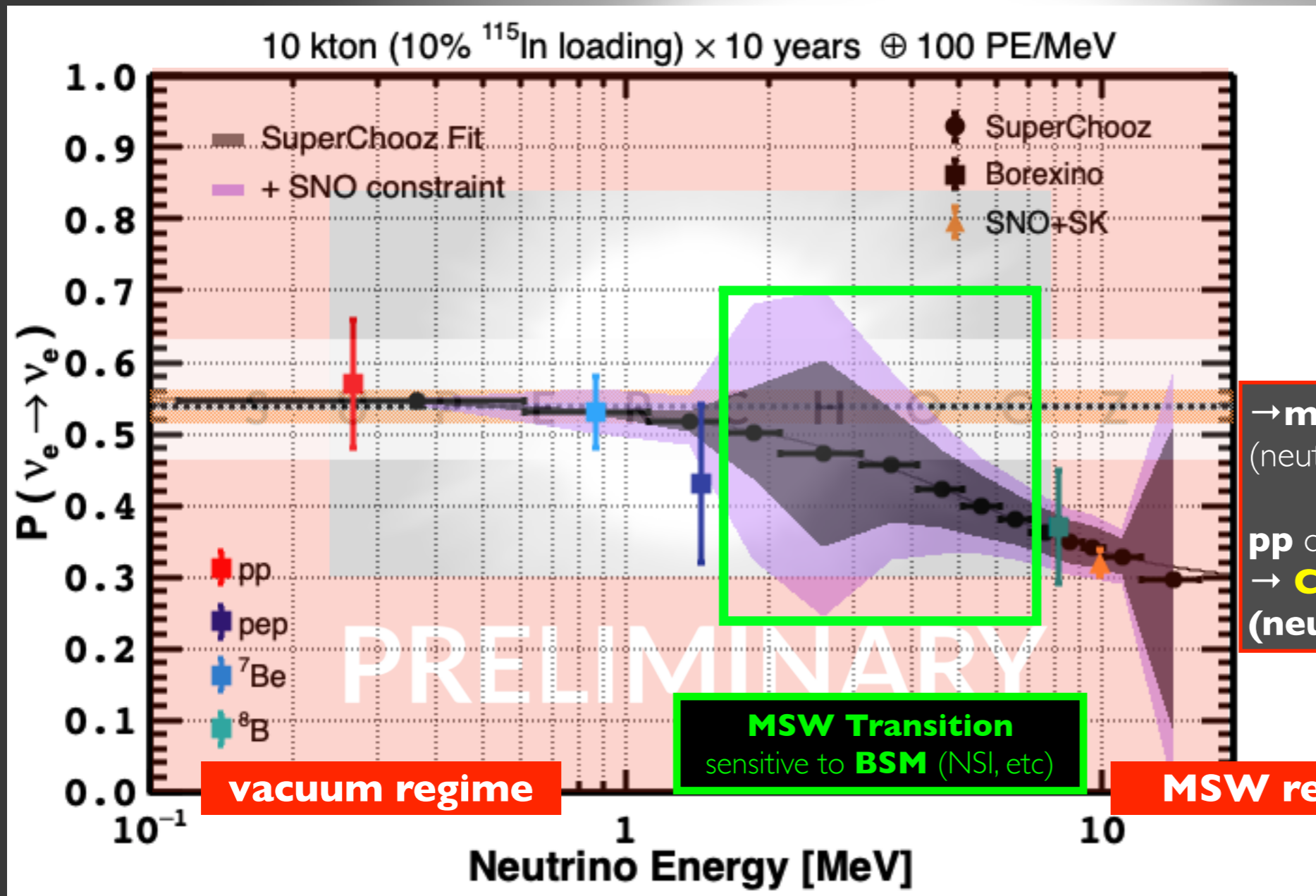
- SSM prediction
- SNO-NC for $\phi(^8\text{B})$

low systematics (fiducial volume, efficiency, energy, In-fraction, etc) \rightarrow **under final evaluation**

ISSUE: exclusive Indium cross-section knowledge? Possible $\sim 1\%$ [a la Ga]

neutrino oscillation transition...

In-interaction: neutrino energy scan (impossible for elastics scattering)



today's precision on θ_{12}

→ measure θ_{12} & δm^2 (neutrino)

pp direct comparison with **JUNO** [$\leq 0.5\%$]

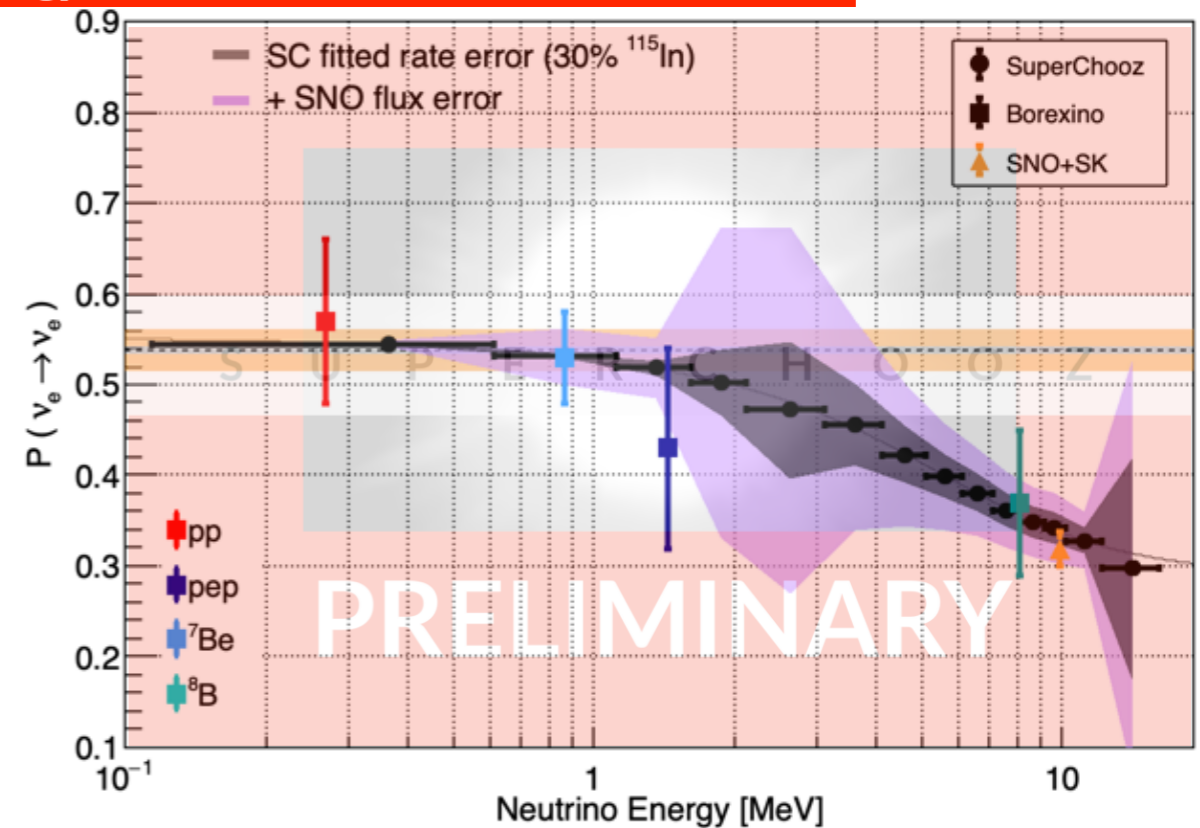
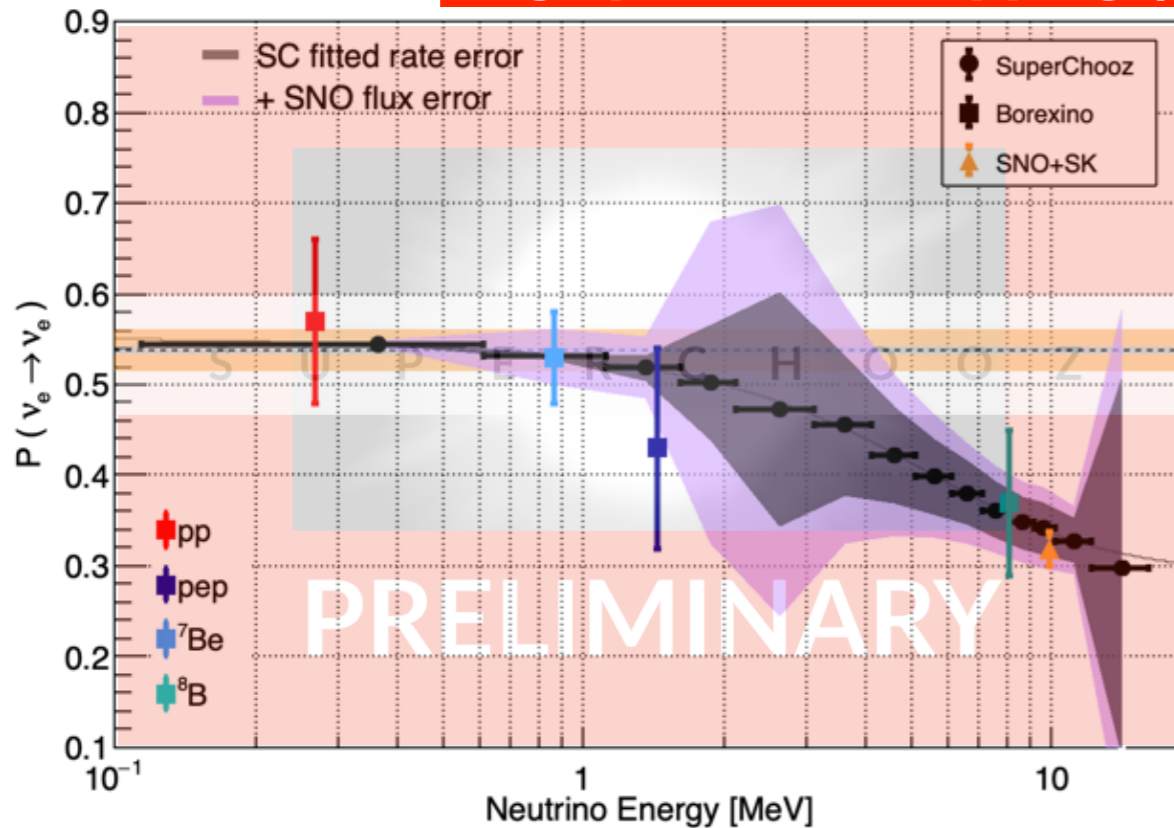
→ **CPT violation?** (neutrino vs anti-neutrino)

solar neutrinos: **longest baseline neutrino with few % precision** → **new physics?**

use $\phi(\text{SNO-NC})$ for ⁸B control [1.5, 10] MeV — **ultimate limitation?**

improving transition precision...

high precision mapping (sampling) of the “MSW” transition?



Indium loading: 10% [→LENS]

(light yield 100PE/MeV)

Indium loading: 30% [→R&D]

(light yield 100PE/MeV)

using **SNO-NC: $\phi(^8\text{B})$ [$\leq 5\%$]** instead of **SMM prediction [12%]**



Sun's neutrino knowledge

- direct probing innermost structure
- precision beyond Solar-SM (all)— first time!
[^8B driven by **HK** ⊕ **JUNO** ⊕ **DUNE**]

neutrino solar astrophysics!

$\langle \varphi_n | a^\dagger | \varphi_n \rangle = \sqrt{n+1} \delta_{n, n-1}$
 $\langle \varphi_n | X | \varphi_n \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} [\sqrt{n+1} \delta_{n, n+1} + \sqrt{n} \delta_{n, n-1}]$
 $\frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 x^2 \varphi(x) = E \varphi(x)$
 $\langle \varphi_n | P | \varphi_n \rangle = i \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} [\sqrt{n+1} \delta_{n, n+1} - \sqrt{n} \delta_{n, n-1}]$
 $\hat{P} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m\hbar\omega}} \hat{P}$
 $H = \hbar\omega \hat{H}$
 $\sum_n |\varphi_n\rangle \langle n| = 1$
 $\langle \varphi_n | \varphi_n \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n!}} (a^\dagger)^n |\varphi_0\rangle$
 $[a, a^\dagger] = 1$
 $[a, a] = 0$
 $\frac{1}{2} (a^\dagger + a)$
 $\frac{1}{2} (a^\dagger - a)$
 $\sqrt{n+1} |\varphi_{n+1}\rangle$
 $\sqrt{n} |\varphi_{n-1}\rangle$
 $\frac{1}{2} a a^\dagger |\varphi_{n-1}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} (a^\dagger a + 1) |\varphi_{n-1}\rangle$
 $\sqrt{n} |\varphi_{n-1}\rangle$
 $\sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m\omega}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (a^\dagger + a) |\varphi_n\rangle$
 $\sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} [\sqrt{n+1} |\varphi_{n+1}\rangle + \sqrt{n} |\varphi_{n-1}\rangle]$
 $i \sqrt{m\hbar\omega} [\sqrt{n+1} |\varphi_{n+1}\rangle - \sqrt{n} |\varphi_{n-1}\rangle]$

new phenomenology manifest **effective symmetry violation**

neutrino oscillation:

- **effective lepton# violation** — new physics: **mixing**
- **effective unitarity violation** — new physics: **disappearance**

physics III: fundamental symmetries

beyond-SM neutrino oscillations (\leftarrow)

CP Violation? [SM \rightarrow foreseen in CKM and PMNS]

- (indirectly) HyperK \oplus DUNE knowledge on θ_{13}
 \rightarrow extra precision on θ_{23} ? [backup]

Unitarity Violation? [BSM]

discovery potential

- @UND: reactor absolute flux (up to 0.5%?) — CLOUD
- @SFD: solar-pp absolute flux (up to 0.6%?)

CPT Violation? [BSM]

discovery potential

- θ_{12} by both SuperChooz \oplus JUNO — difference?

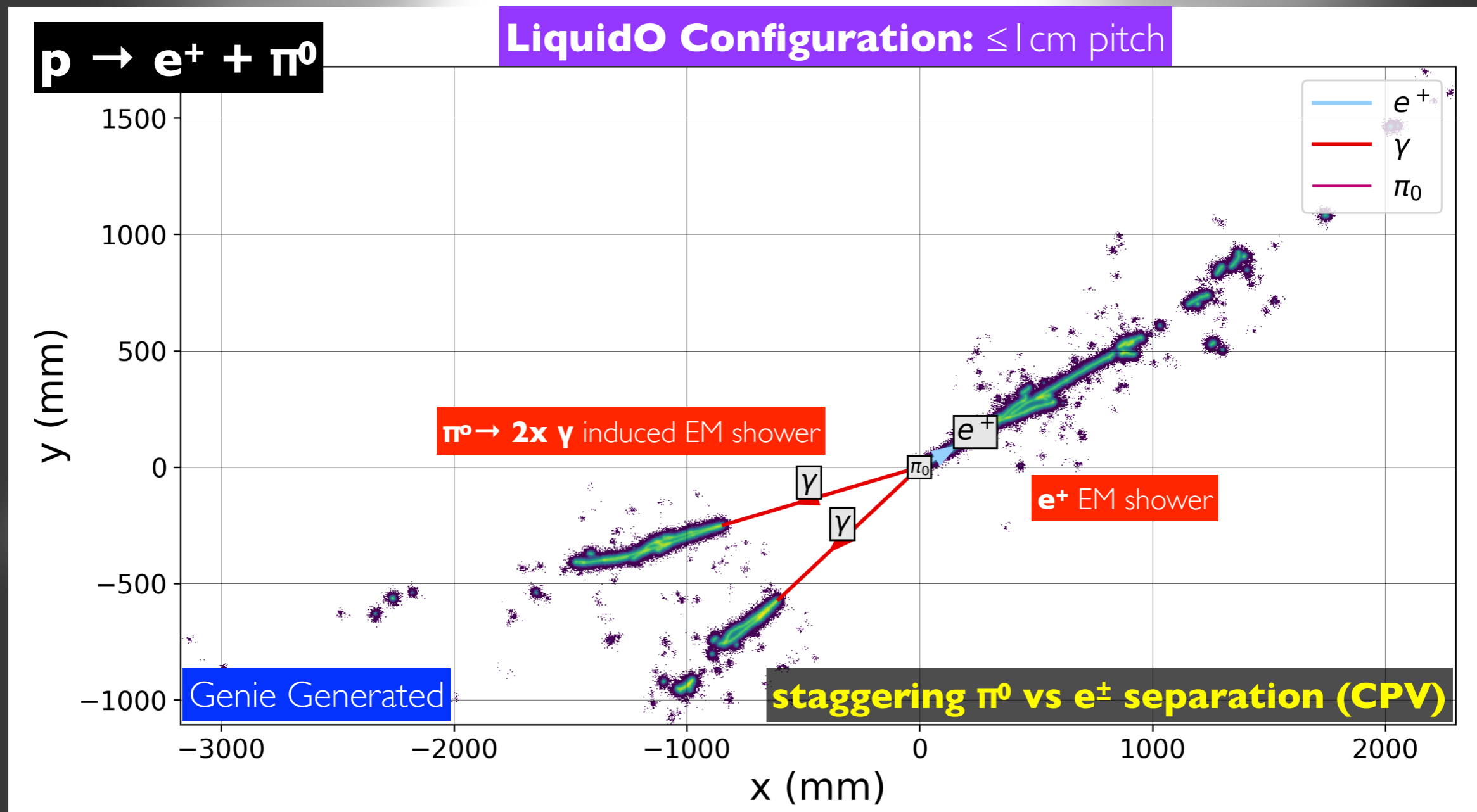
Baryon# Violation? proton-decay [multi-mode]

discovery potential

discovery channels too...

$m(\text{proton}) \sim 1 \text{ GeV}$

free-H per unit of mass:
water: $\sim 10\%$
scintillator: up to 20%



S U P E R C H O O Z

main conclusions...

SuperChooz is designed cover the full **SM picture** (3 families) [synergy]

SuperChooz explore the **SM's consistency/completeness** → **BSM discovery?**

SuperChooz = SC

	today		≥2030		
	best knowledge	global	foreseen	dominant	source
θ_{12}	3.0 %	SK⊕SNO	2.3 %	≤0.5%	JUNO⊕ SC reactor⊕solar
θ_{23}	5.0 %	NOvA+T2K	2.0 %	≈1.0%?	DUNE⊕HK [SC] beam (octant)
θ_{13}	1.8 %	DYB+DC+RENO	1.5 %	≤0.5%	SC reactor
+ δm^2	2.5 %	KamLAND	2.3 %	<0.5%	JUNO⊕ SC reactor⊕solar
$ \Delta m^2 $	3.0 %	T2K+NOvA & DYB	1.3 %	<0.5%	JUNO⊕DUNE⊕HK⊕ SC reactor⊕beam
Mass Ordering	unknown	SK et al	NMO @ ≤3σ	@5σ	JUNO⊕DUNE⊕HK reactor⊕beam
CP	violation?	T2K+NOvA	3/2π @ ≤2σ	@5σ?	DUNE⊕HK [SC] beam driven
CPT	violation?	—	—	<1%?	SC reactor⊕solar
Unitarity	violation?	—	—	<1%?	SC reactor⊕solar
Baryon#	violation?	—	—		JUNO⊕DUNE⊕HK⊕ SC

reactor⊕solar main channels of **SC**, but low energy **atmospherics under study...**

neutrinos back to Europe?

(high precision)



historical opportunity for Europe's neutrino science (fundamental & innovation)...

thanks to **EDF** teams & support,
LiquidO consortia,
AM-OTech consortia,
CLOUD collaboration,
and **SuperChooz** team.

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

S U P E R C H O O Z

new **flagship neutrino physics** project in based **Europe** [>2030]?
(once **JUNO** ⊕ **HyperK** ⊕ **DUNE** are **running**)

new detector [**LiquidO**] ⊕ **new site** [Chooz-A] ⊕ **new physics?**



<https://liquido.ijclab.in2p3.fr/>



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

EP Seminar

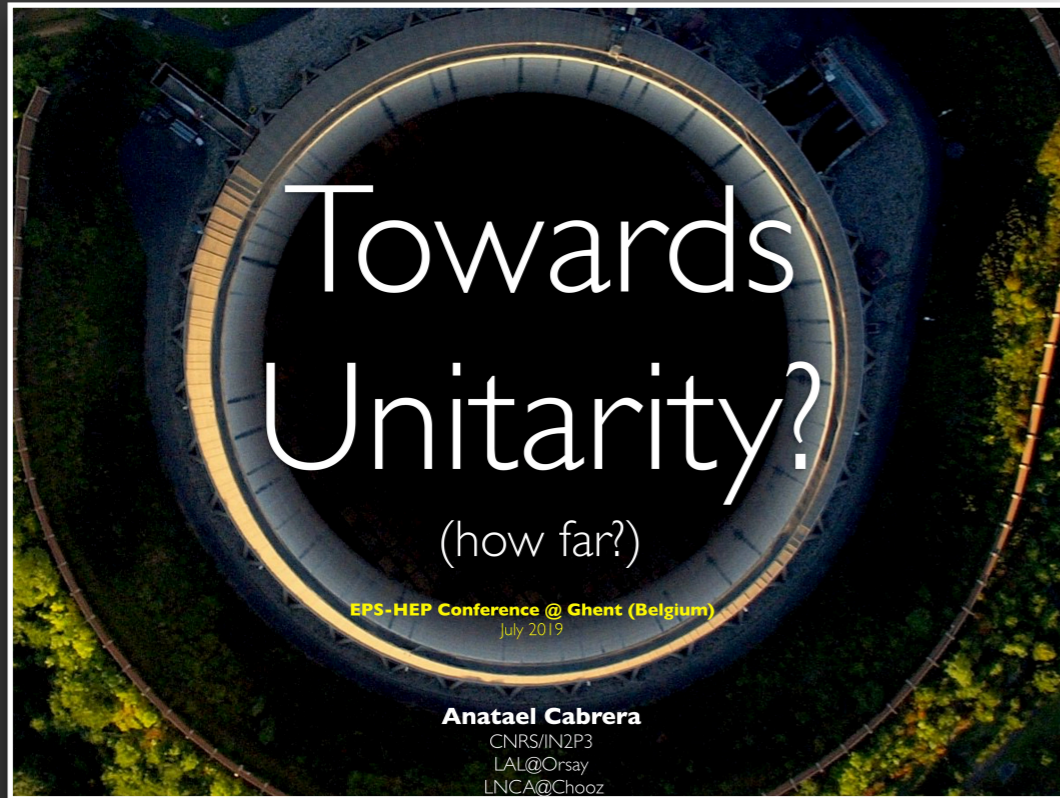
The SuperChooz Experiment: Unveiling the Opportunity

by Dr Anatael CABRERA (IJCLab - IN2P3/CNRS)



Tuesday 29 Nov 2022, 11:00 → 12:00 Europe/Zurich

222/R-001 (CERN)



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

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/1215214/>

<https://zenodo.org/record/7504162>

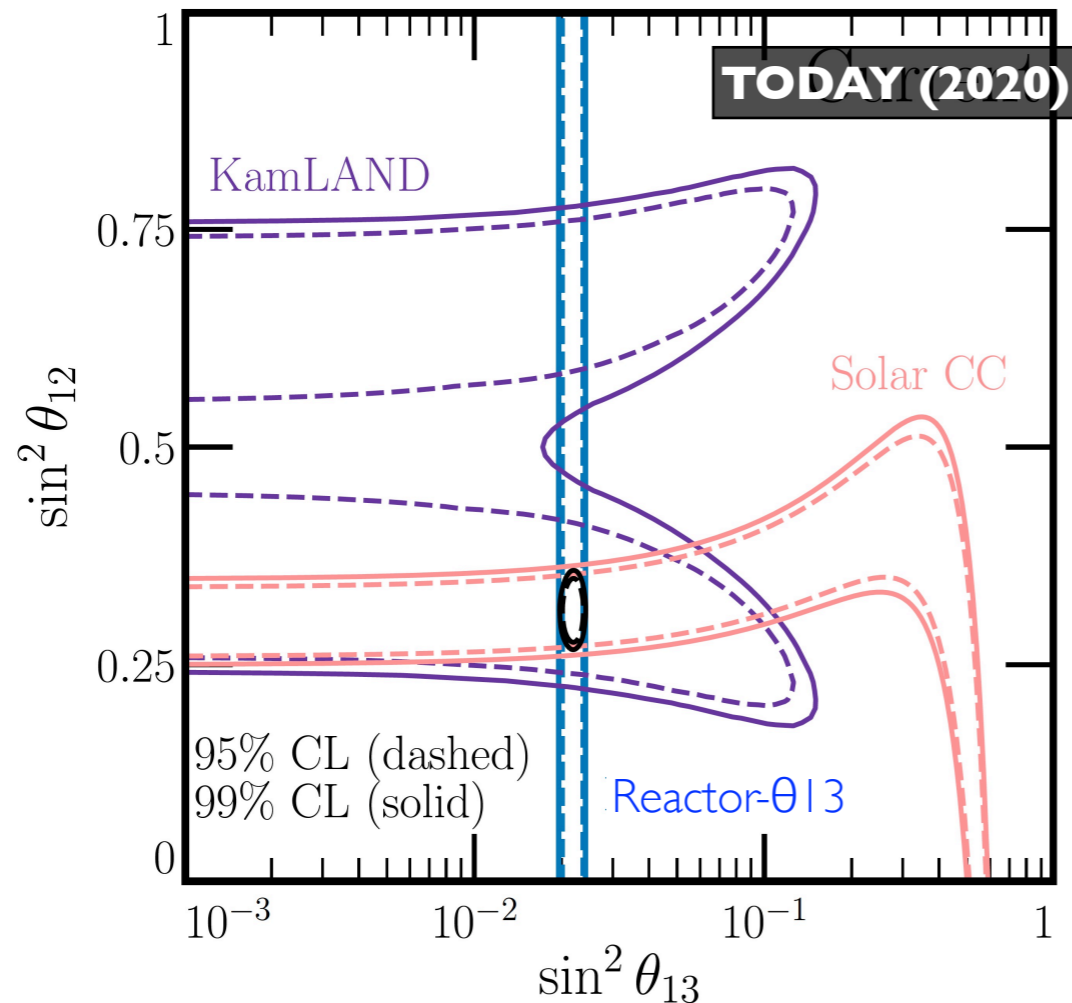
<https://liquido.ijclab.in2p3.fr/>

exploring since 2018...

backup slides...

79 **Super Chooz** potential under investigation...

Plot: hacked version from original in *Ellis, Kelly & Weishi-Li at arXiv:2008.01088*



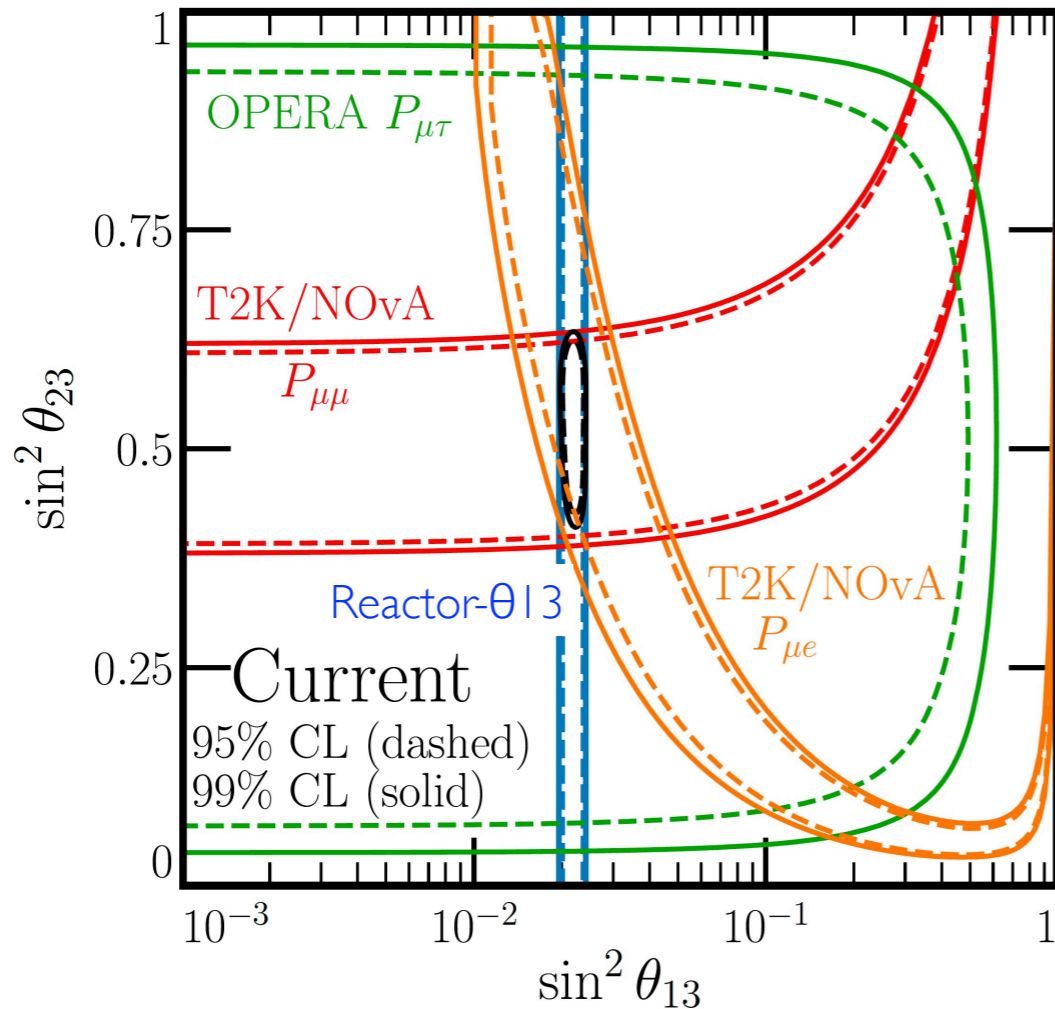
z)

Super Chooz: the smallest but
powerful...

Anatael Cabrera (CNRS-IN2P3 @ LAL - LNCA)

80 Super Chooz potential under investigation...

Plot: hacked version from original in *Ellis, Kelly & Weishi-Li at arXiv:2008.01088*



synergy: SC θ_{13} may help to resolve the “ θ_{23} octant” ambiguity

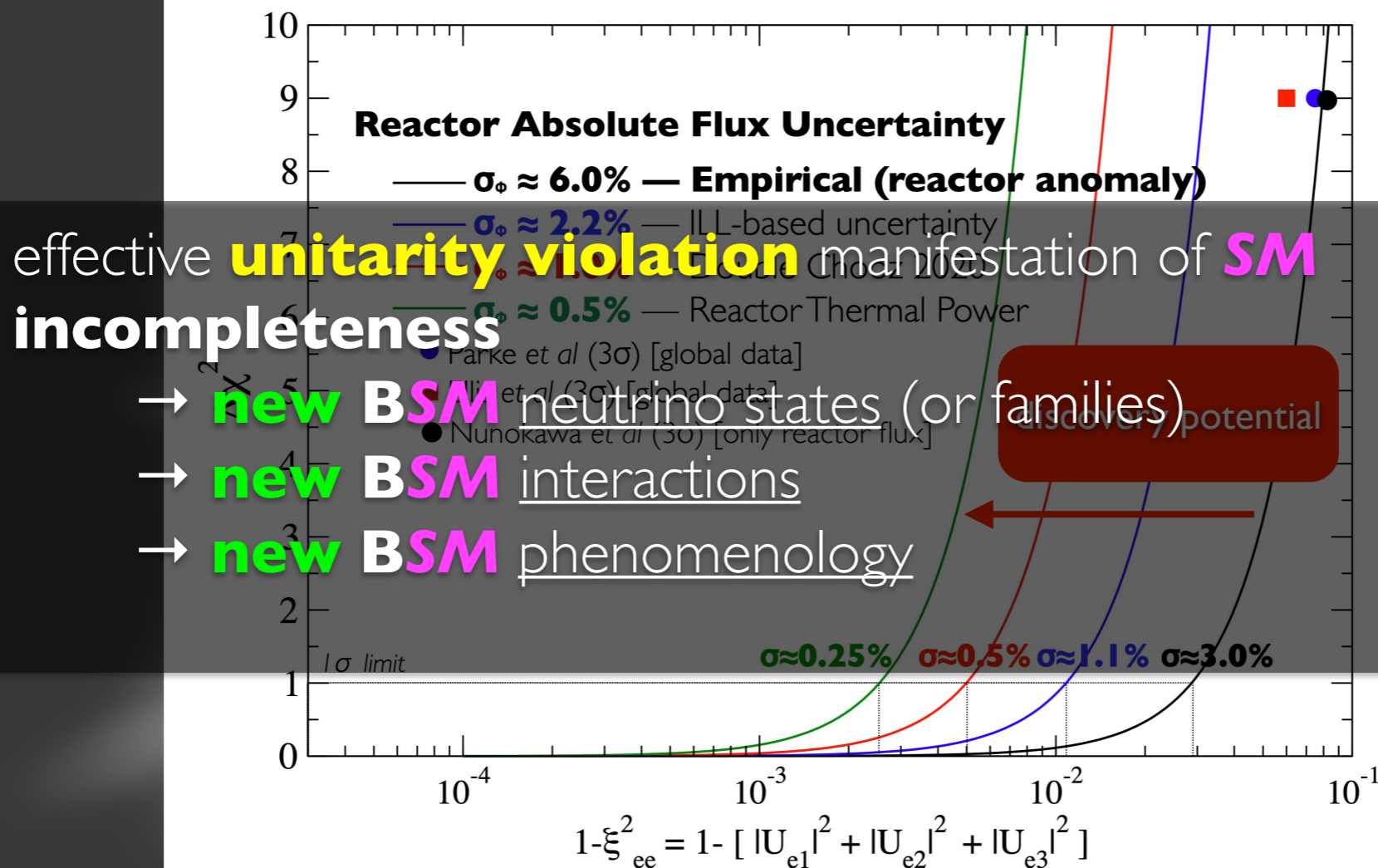
(HK and DUNE) measured the combined effect of $\theta_{13} \oplus \theta_{23}$ (harder to disentangle)

Super Chooz: the smallest but powerful...

Anatael Cabrera (CNRS-IN2P3 @ LAL - LNCA)

must improve the reactor flux understanding → discovery potential

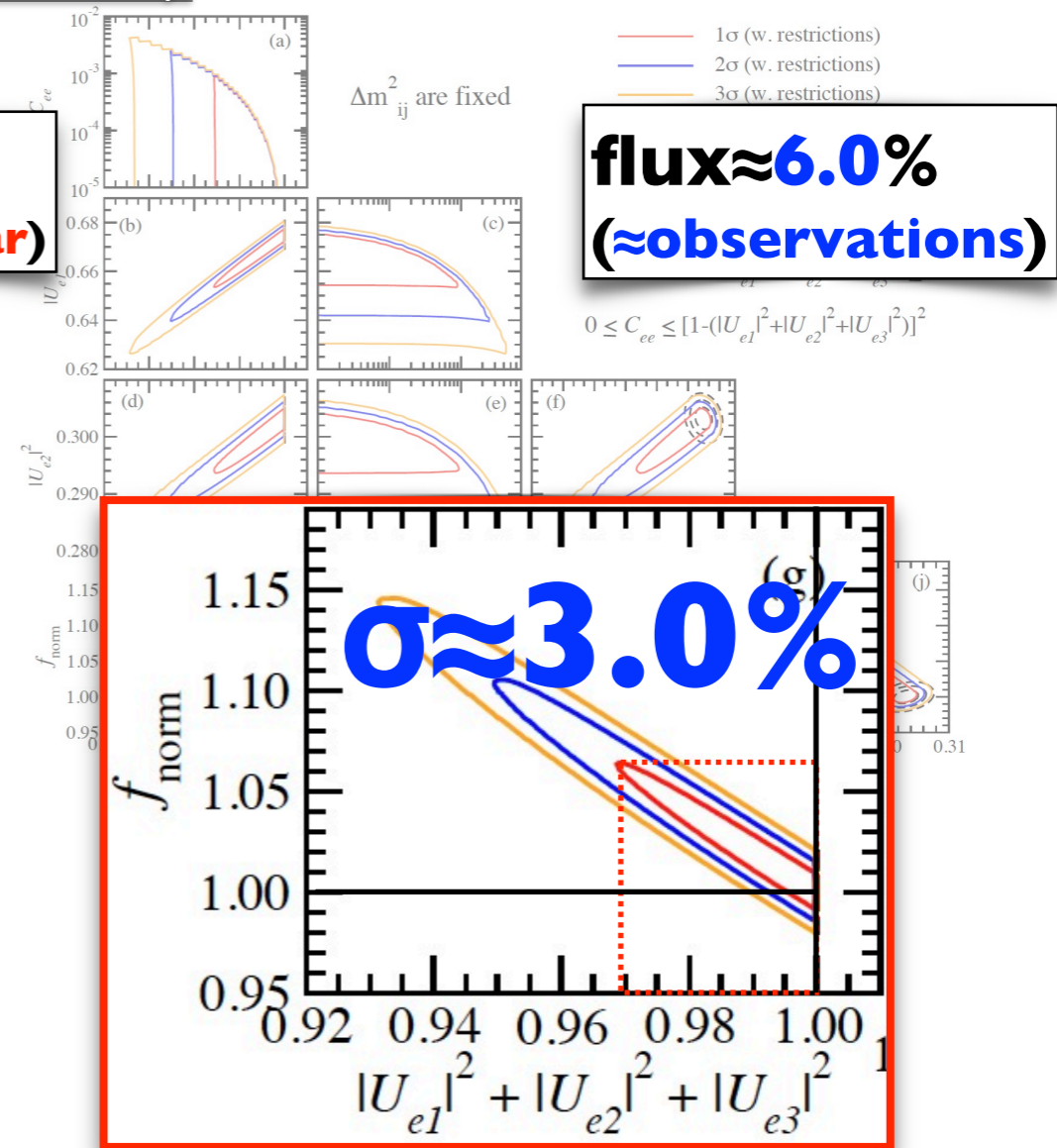
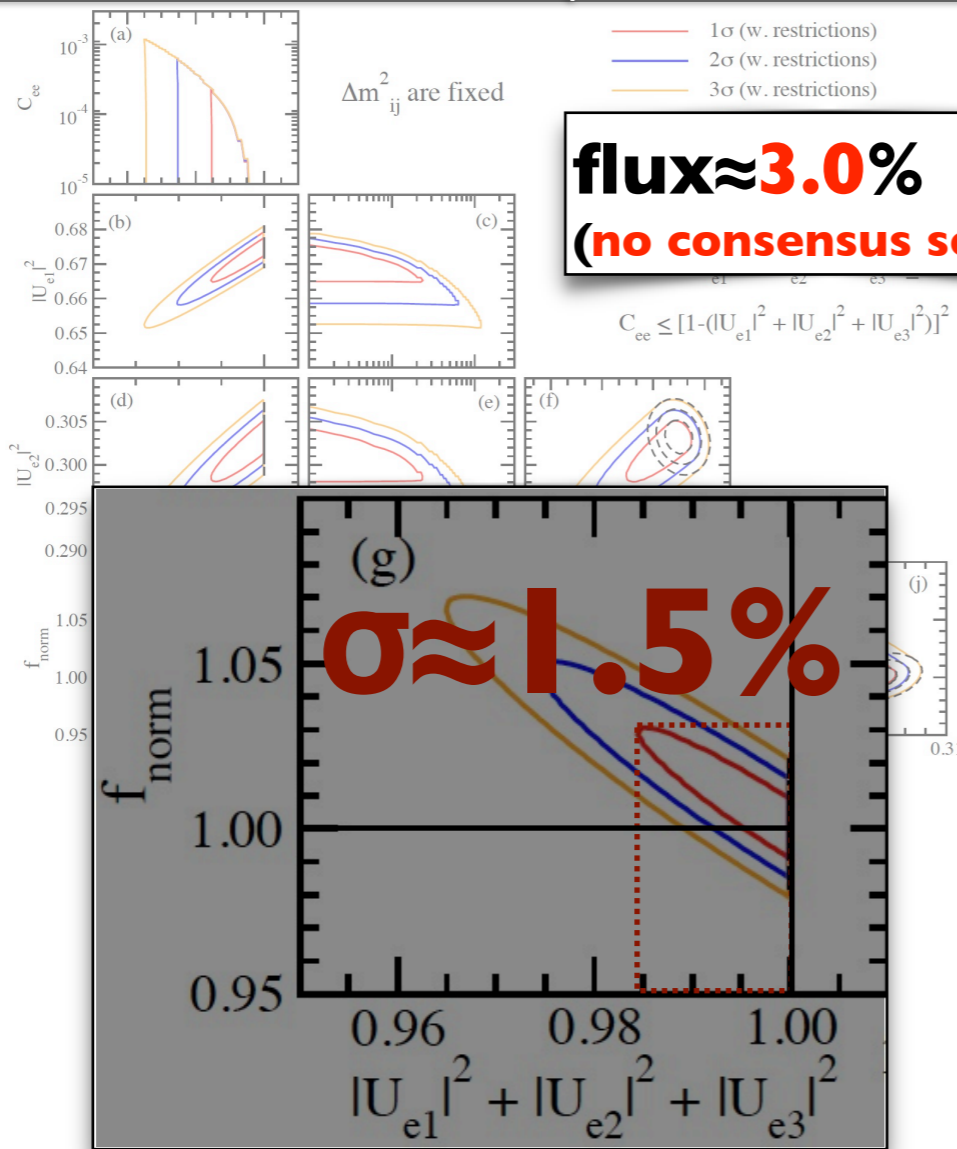
much work & new data for the control of the uncertainties → possible?



Unitarity exploration

82 today's (**e-row**) **unitarity** knowledge...

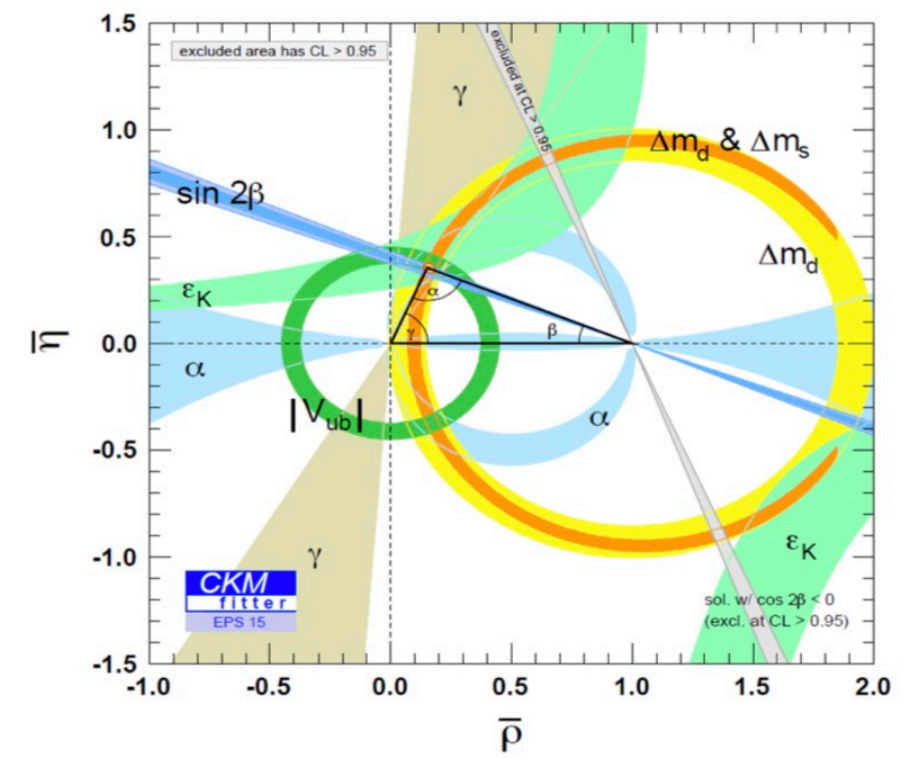
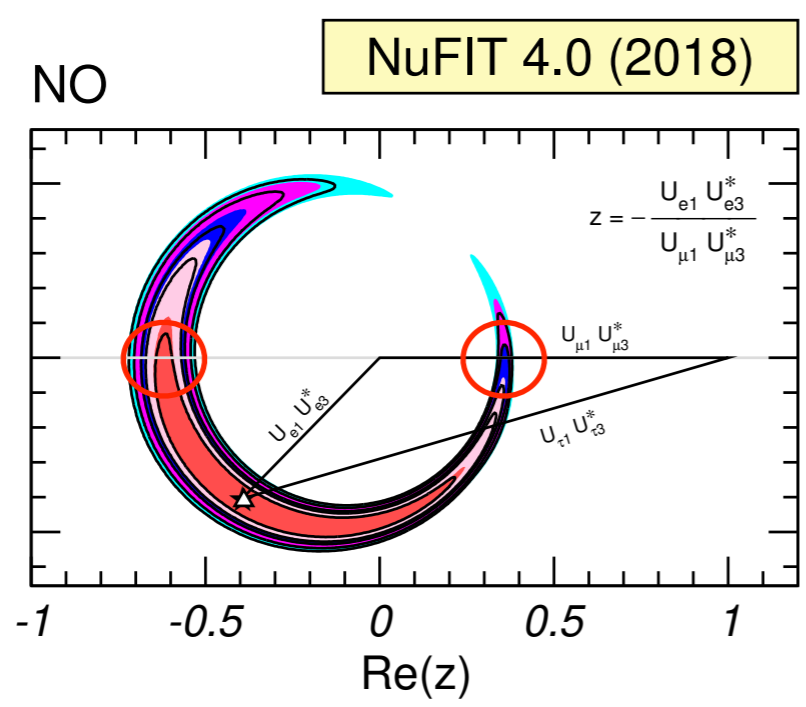
H. Nunokawa et al (arXiv:1609.08623v2)



unitary explorations limited by absolute flux uncertainty

PMNS

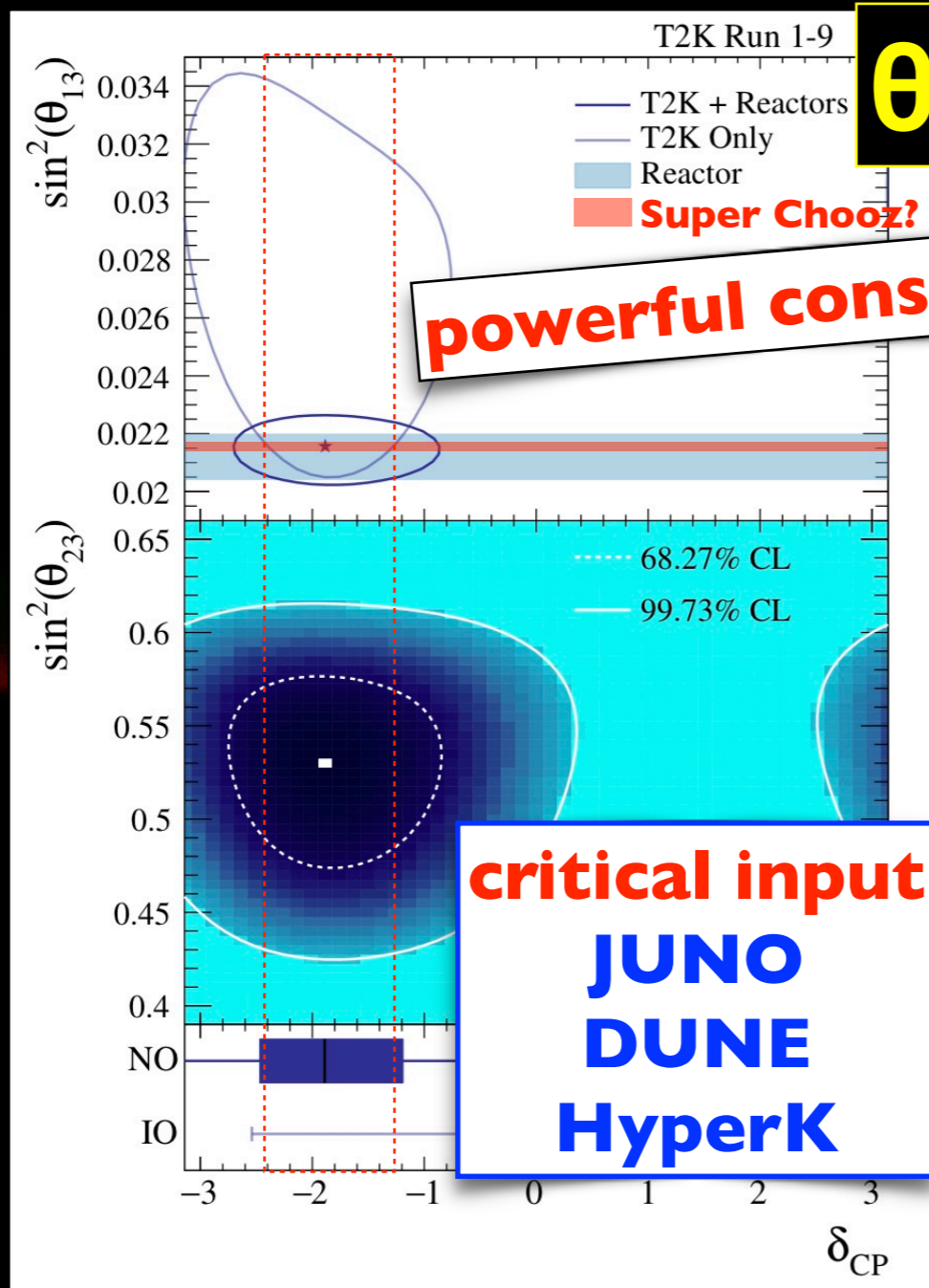
CKM



$J(\text{PMNS}) \approx 3.33 \pm 0.06 \times 10^{-5}$ $J(\text{CKM}) \approx 3.18 \pm 0.15 \times 10^{-5}$

PMNS triangle \rightarrow CP

84 T2K ⊕ reactor best knowledge CP-Violation...



θ_{13} implications

powerful constraint

CPV phase vs θ_{13}

[constrained by reactor]

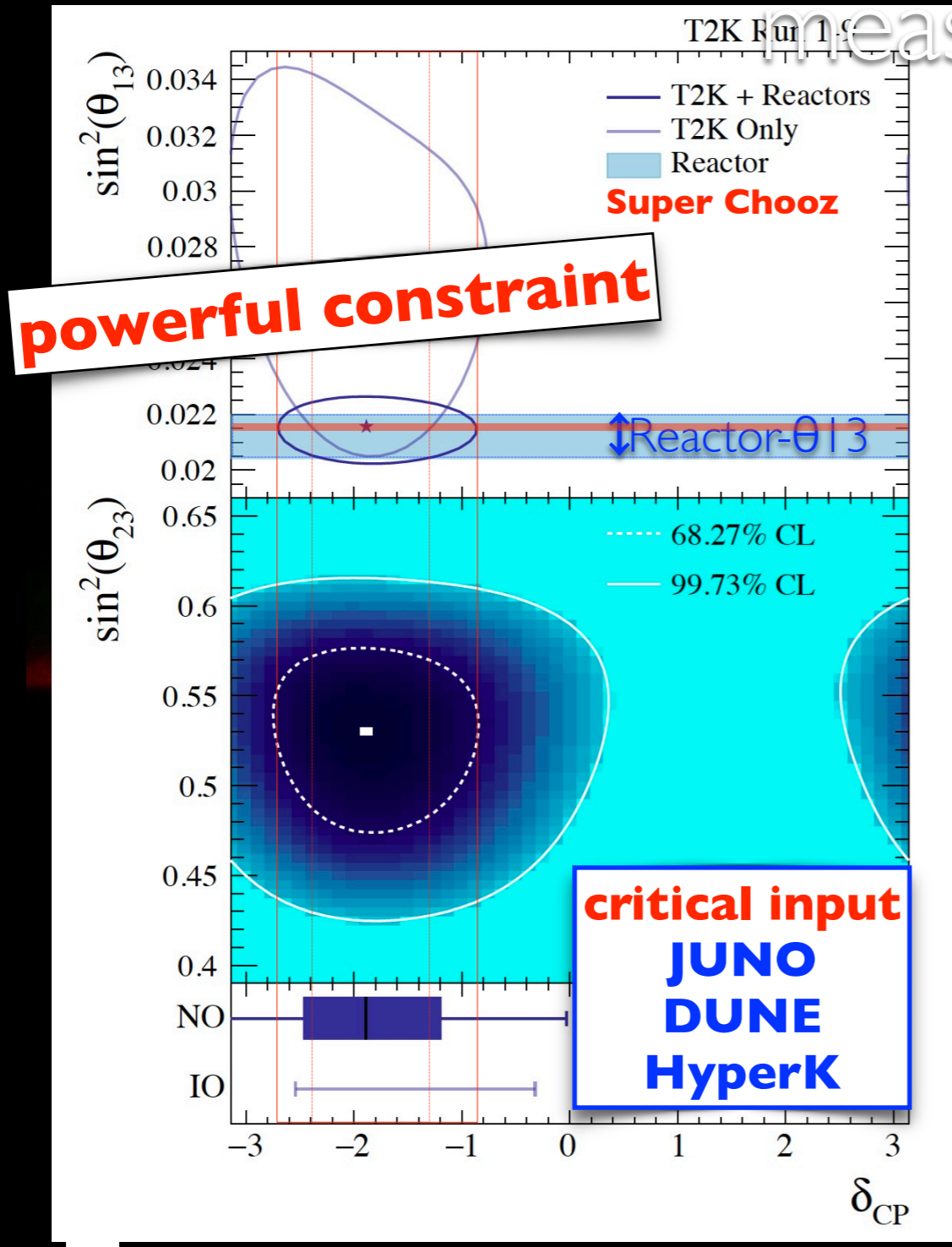
CPV phase vs θ_{23}

[octant ambiguity]

CPV phase vs (Atmospheric) Mass Ordering

[T2K blinded]

measure CP-violation...



CPV phase vs θ_{13}

[constrained by reactor]

nature

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nature > articles > article

Article | Published: 15 April 2020

Constraint on the matter–antimatter symmetry-violating phase in neutrino oscillations

The T2K Collaboration

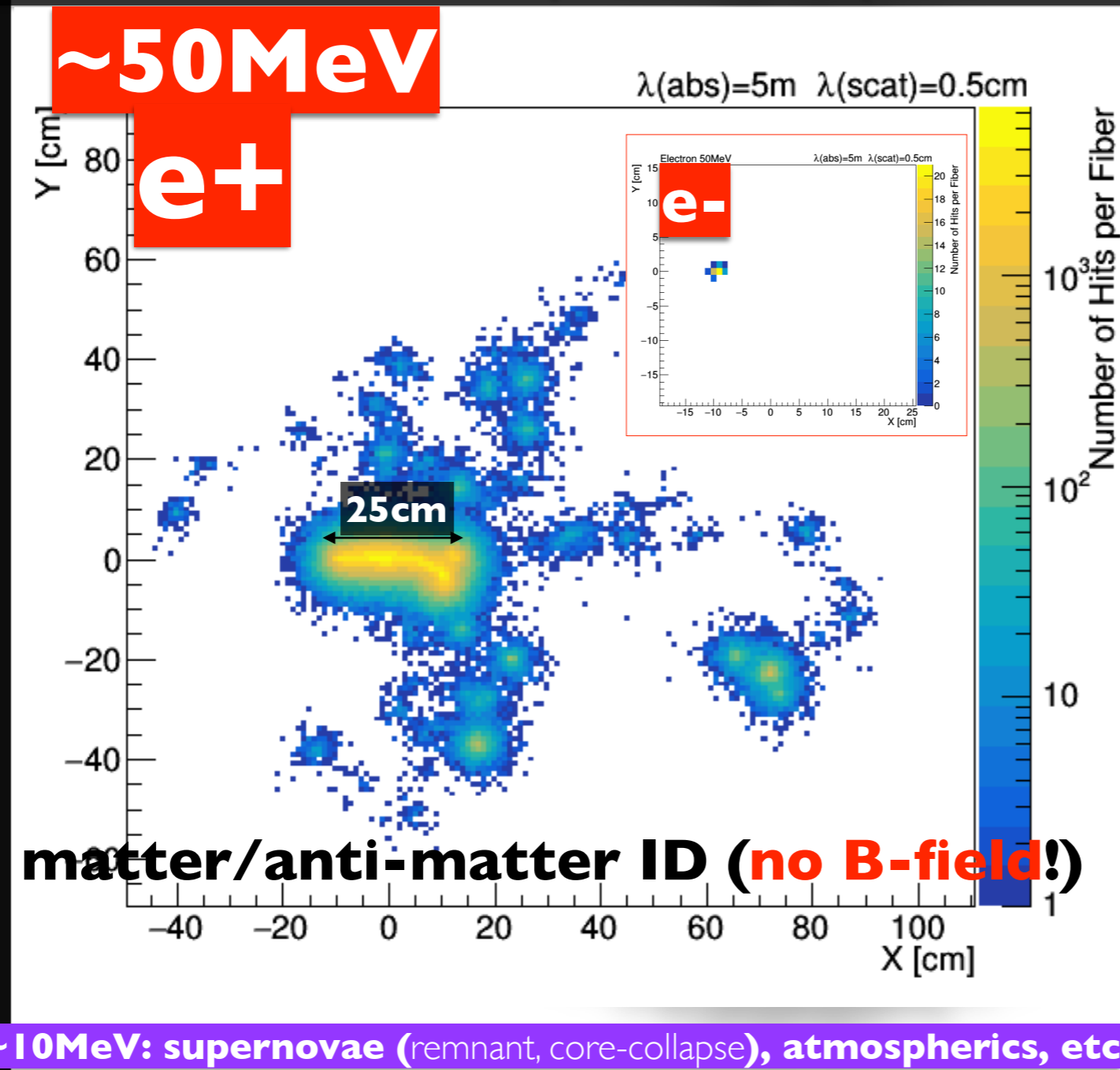
Nature 580, 339–344(2020) | Cite this article

16k Accesses | 23 Citations | 986 Altmetric | Metrics

CPV phase vs θ_{23}

[octant ambiguity]

multi-MeV improves (more light too)



• **powerful
PID**

• **energy
flow**

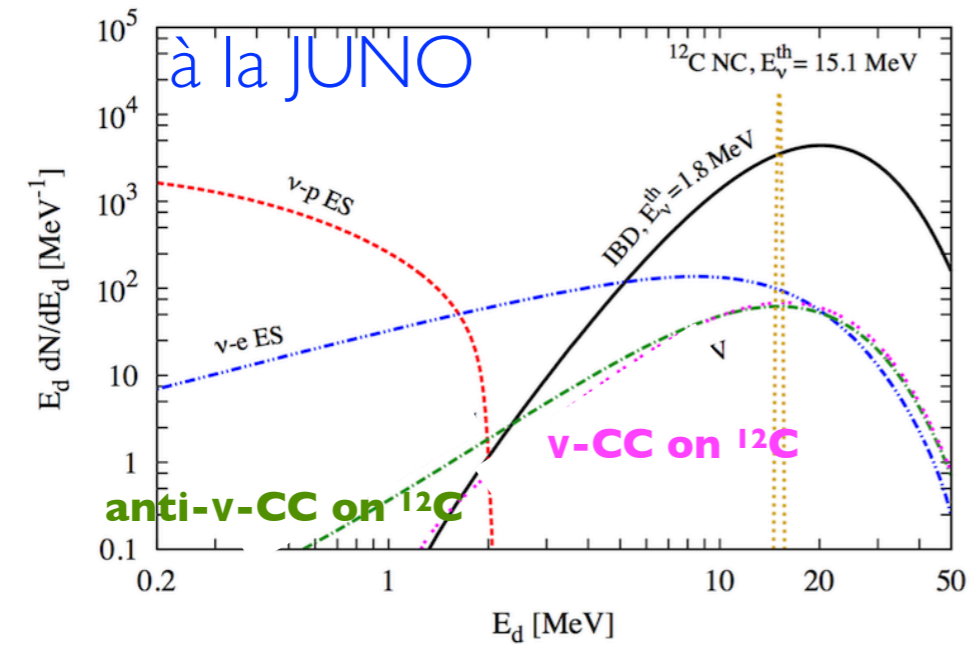
• **tracking
(mm)**
→ cosmogenic BG
tagging

• **directionali
ty**

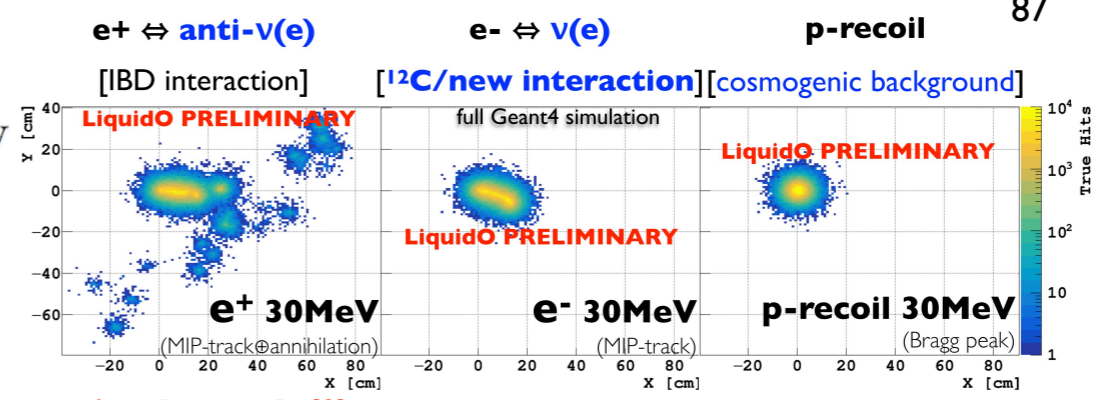
• **dE/dx
(range)**

Supernova at 10 kParsec

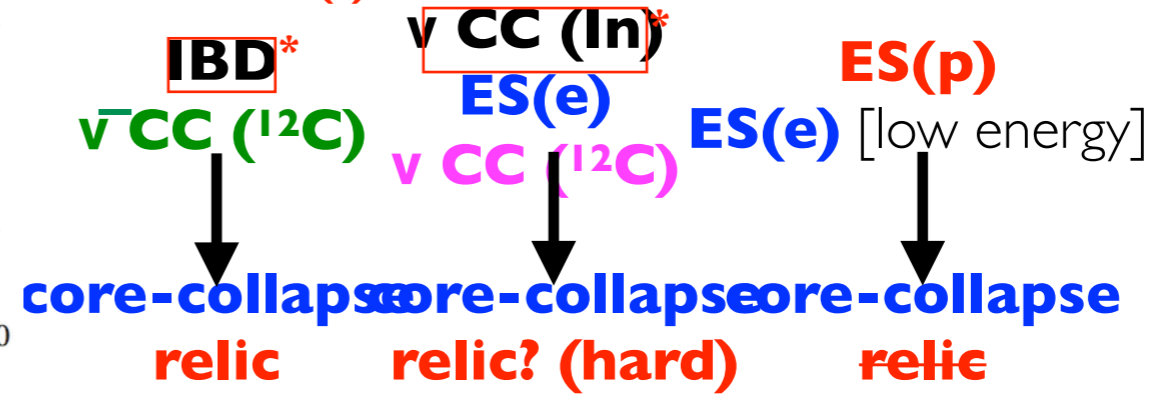
$\langle E_{\nu_e} \rangle = 12 \text{ MeV}$, $\langle E_{\bar{\nu}_e} \rangle = 14 \text{ MeV}$ and $\langle E_{\nu_x} \rangle = 16 \text{ MeV}$



Visible Energy [MeV]



main channels(*)...



measure all neutrino types CC, ES & NC (absolute flux) / NC (12C)*

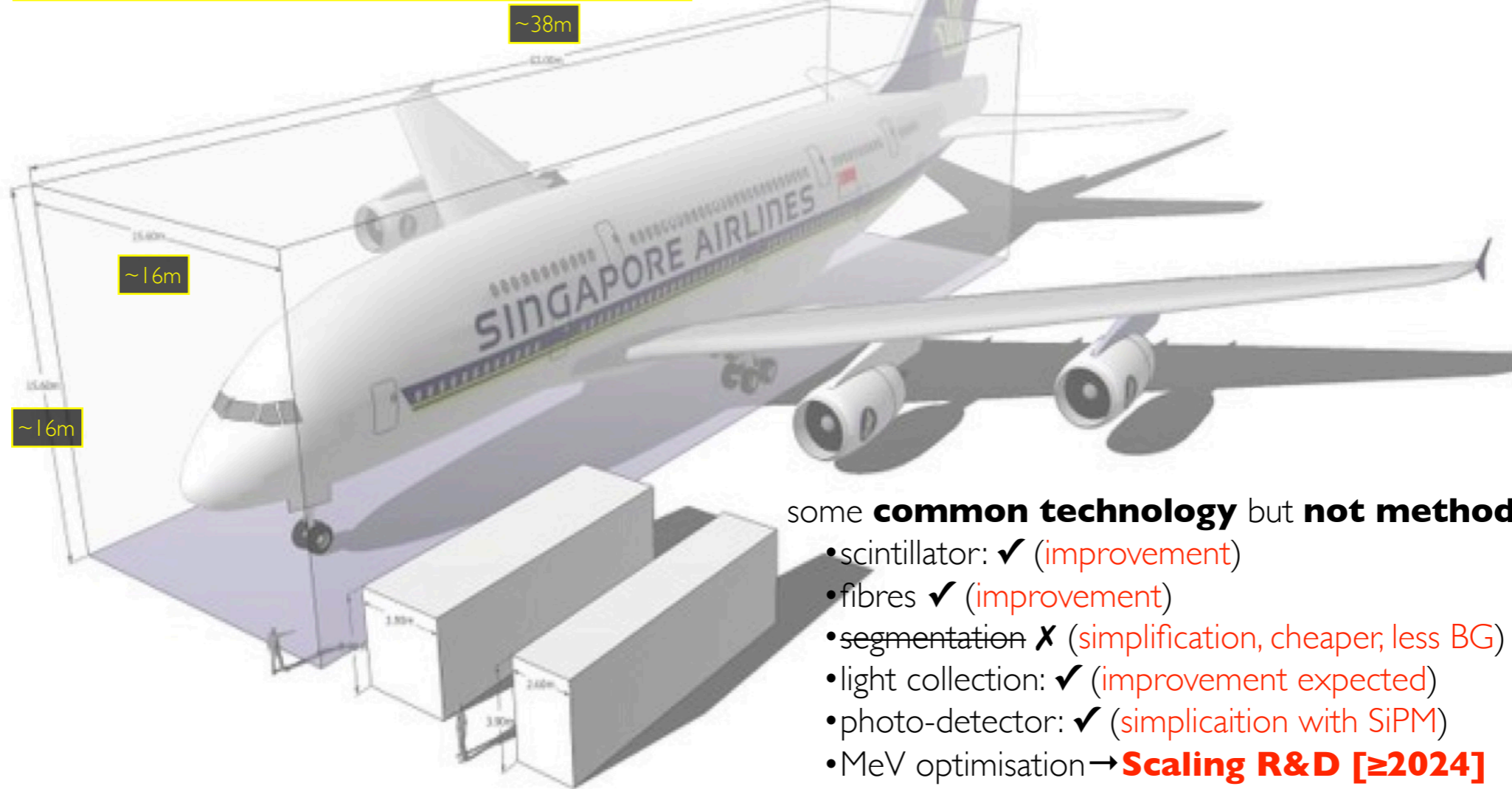
fast-neutron (BG)

supernovae @

experimental demonstration III

a priori no showstopper

SuperChooz : $\sim 9\,700\text{ m}^3$



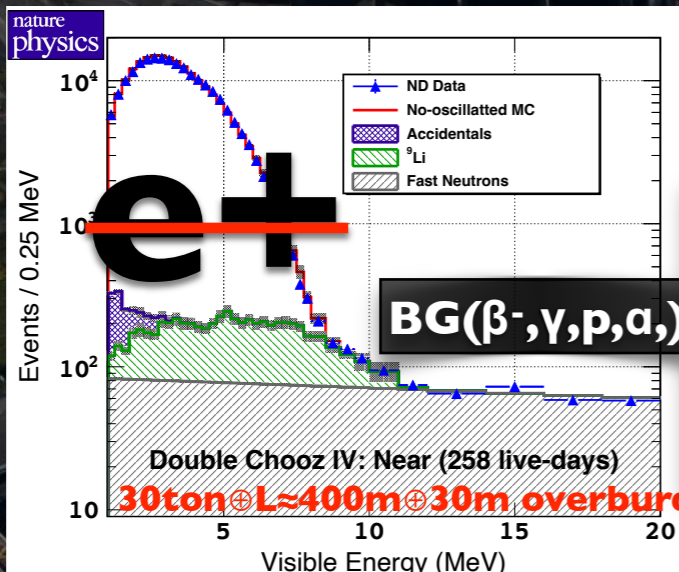
some **common technology** but **not methodology**

- scintillator: ✓ (improvement)
- fibres ✓ (improvement)
- segmentation ✗ (simplification, cheaper, less BG)
- light collection: ✓ (improvement expected)
- photo-detector: ✓ (simplification with SiPM)
- MeV optimisation → **Scaling R&D [≥ 2024]**

SuperChooz ($\sim 10\text{kton}$) similar dimensions as **NOvA ($\sim 14\text{kton}$)** & one module of **DUNE ($\sim 10\text{kton}$)**

LNCA)

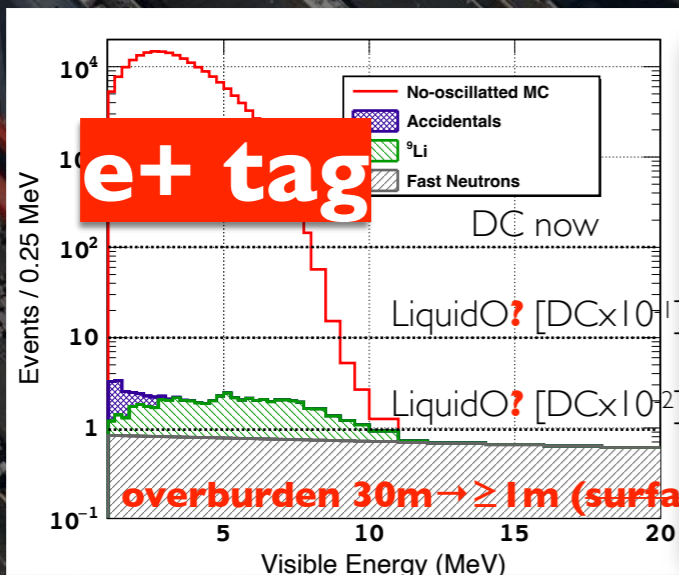
ultranear @ Chooz...



Article | Published: 20 April 2020
Double Chooz θ_{13} measurement via total neutron capture detection
 The Double Chooz Collaboration
 Nature Physics 16, 558–564 (2020) | [Cite this article](#)

DC-ND:
 Signal ≈ 816 v/day
 BG(β^- , α , γ , p) ≈ 39 day⁻¹ ("some per day")

S/BG ≈ 21



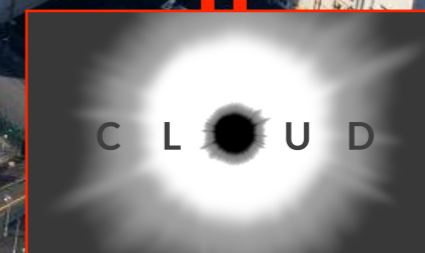
CLOUD:
 Signal(e^+) $\geq 10,000$ v/day [$\geq 5M$ v/year]

BG(DC) $\approx \geq 10x$ BG(LiquidO)

S/BG $\geq 100?$ same config

[demo]
 \Rightarrow **BG-less reactor-v?** (some per year?)

CLOUD = "Chooz LiquidO Ultraneur Detector"
 [project: "Antimatter-OTech"]



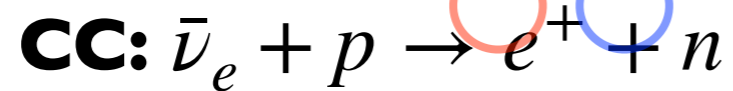
a new era of science @ Chooz — Europe's most powerful reactor neutrino underground laboratory

the power of coincidences

low energy ($\leq 3\text{MeV}$) neutrinos interactions benefit by interactions leading to coincidences

Reines et al 1956

(neutrino discovery)



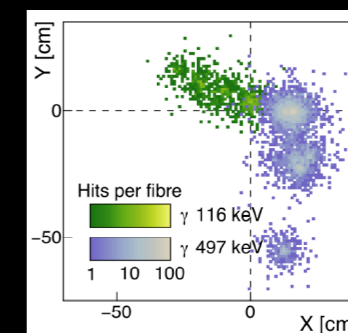
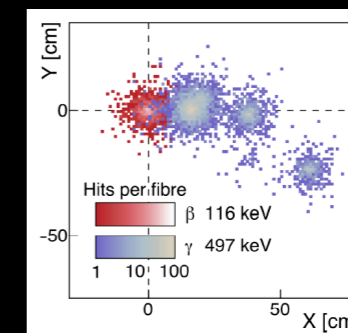
Raghavan et al 1977

(pp solar neutrino — unobserved)

CC:

major R&D by LENS et al [many years]

	CC antineutrino	CC neutrino
	native [H atoms]	loaded @ $\geq 10\%$ indium
threshold	$\geq 1.8\text{ MeV}$	$\geq 114\text{ keV}$
$\delta(\sigma)$	$\sim 0.2\%$ [\leftrightarrow neutron lifetime]	order 1.0%? [a la Ga]
prompt /	e^+ / $\gamma(2.2\text{MeV})$ [H-n capture]	e^- / $\gamma(0.5\text{MeV}) \oplus \beta^-$
LiquidO's PID	prompt (e^+)	both prompt & delayed
Δt (1D)	$\sim 220\mu\text{s}$	$\sim 4.7\mu\text{s}$
Δr (3D)	$\leq 1\text{ m}$ (DC) / $\leq 0.5\text{ m}$ (LiquidO)	few cm's
ΔE (1D)	around 2.2MeV	around 0.6MeV
Rejection (4D)	$\sim 1e5?$ (LiquidO) $\sim 1e4$ (DC)	$\geq 1e12?$ (LiquidO)
Signal/BG	$\geq 100?$ (LiquidO) [DC: ~ 20]	$\geq 10?$ (LiquidO) [LENS:



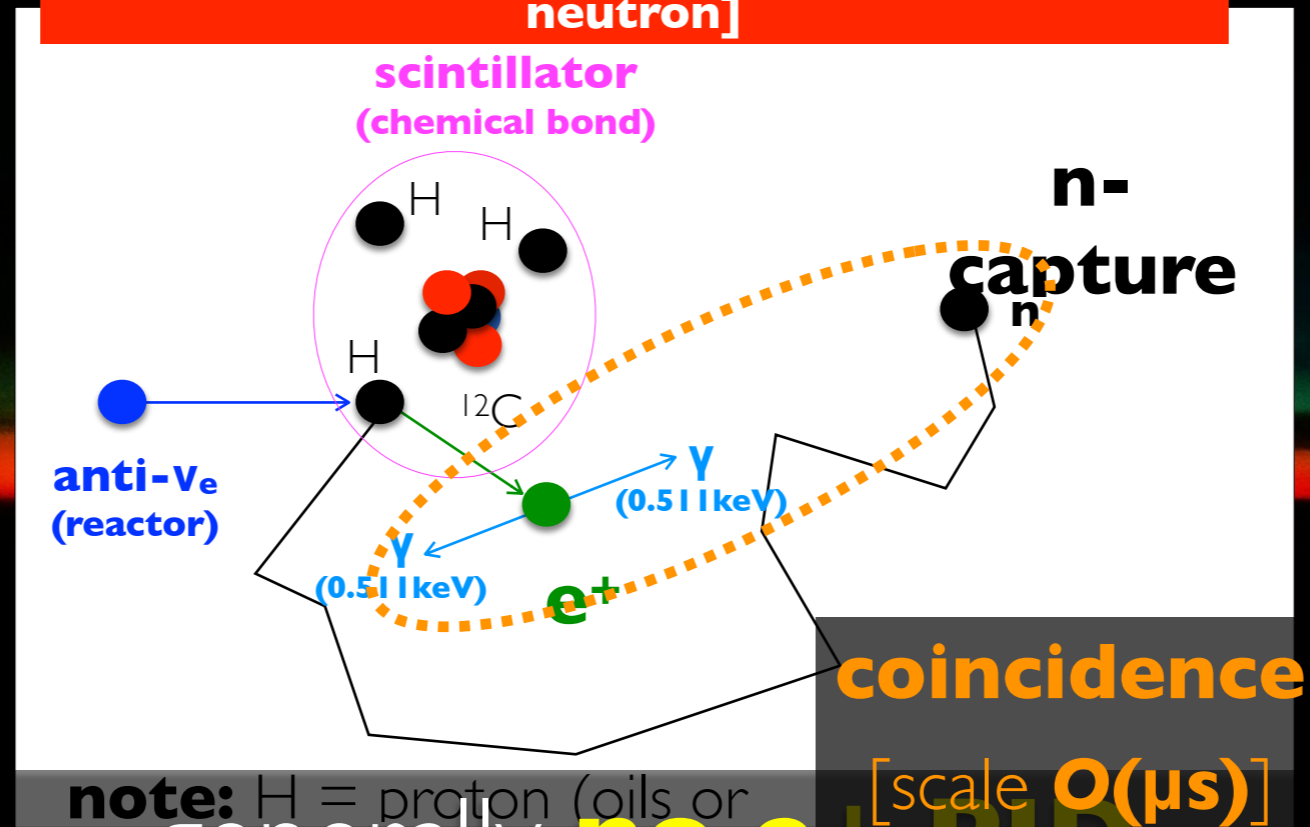


ν discovery pioneers

inverse- β decay (IBD) interaction...

IBD: anti- $\nu_e + n \rightarrow e^+ + p$

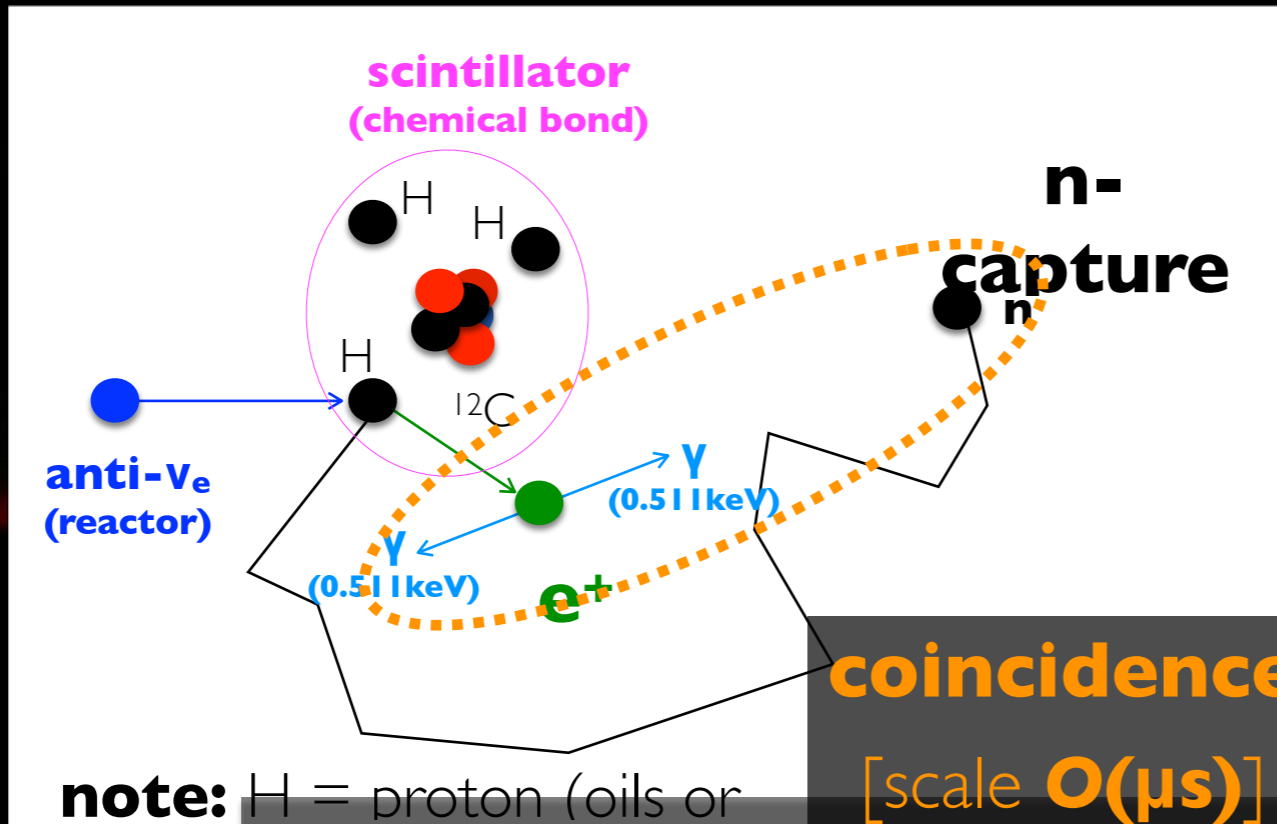
cross-section known to $\sim 0.2\%$ [\leftrightarrow lifetime of
neutron]



generally, **no e^+ PID**

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

inverse-β decay (IBD) interaction... **IBD detection**



- n-H (native)
- n-C (native oil)
- n-O? (native water)
- n-Cd (non-native)
- n-Li (non-native)
- n-Gd (non-native)
- ³He (non-native)

no e⁺ PID implies

γ ≈ e⁻ ≈ e⁺ ≈ α ≈ p-recoil **how to catch the n?**

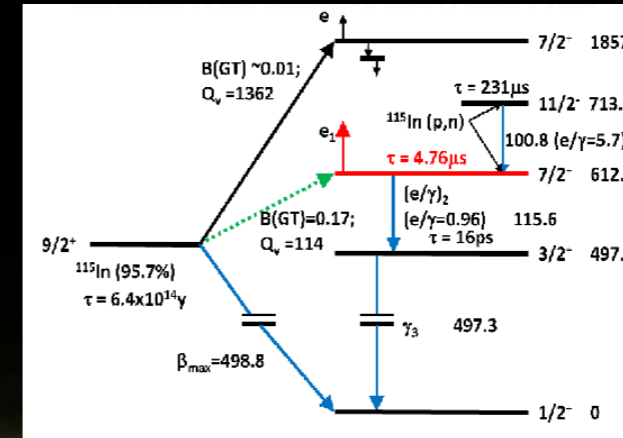
(fast-n)

solar's Indium



coincidence: $^{115}\text{Sn}^* \rightarrow \beta^-$ or γ (E=116keV)
 γ (E=497keV)

E(threshold): 114keV [\rightarrow up to **pp neutrinos**]



Neutrino physics with an opaque detector

[LiquidO Consortium](#)

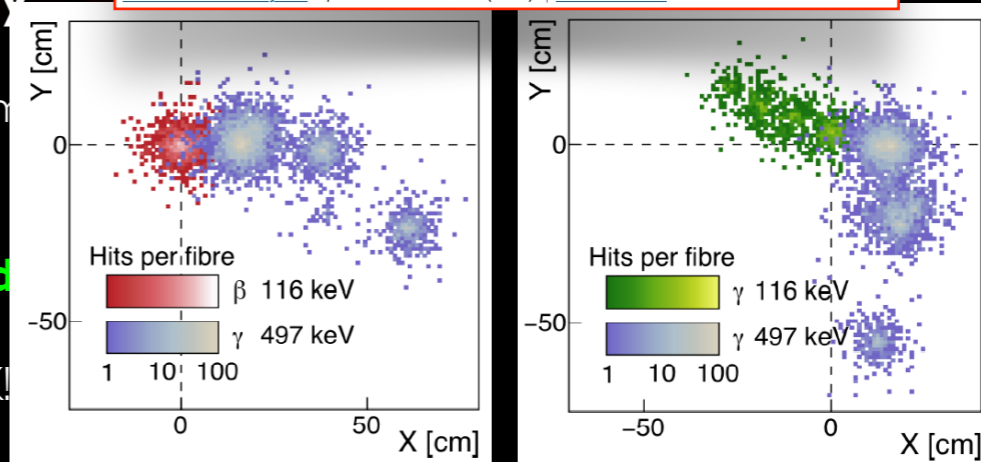
[Communications Physics](#) 4, Article number: 273 (2021) | [Cite this article](#)

3D coincidence (like IBD) @ 90% efficiency

- time-based rejection: $\sim 10^{-5}$
- position-based rejection: $\sim 10^{-6}$ (vertex: few mm)
- energy-delay rejection: $\leq 10^{-2}$ ($\geq 100\text{PE/MeV}$)

Bremsstrahlung: worsen selection (**understudied**)

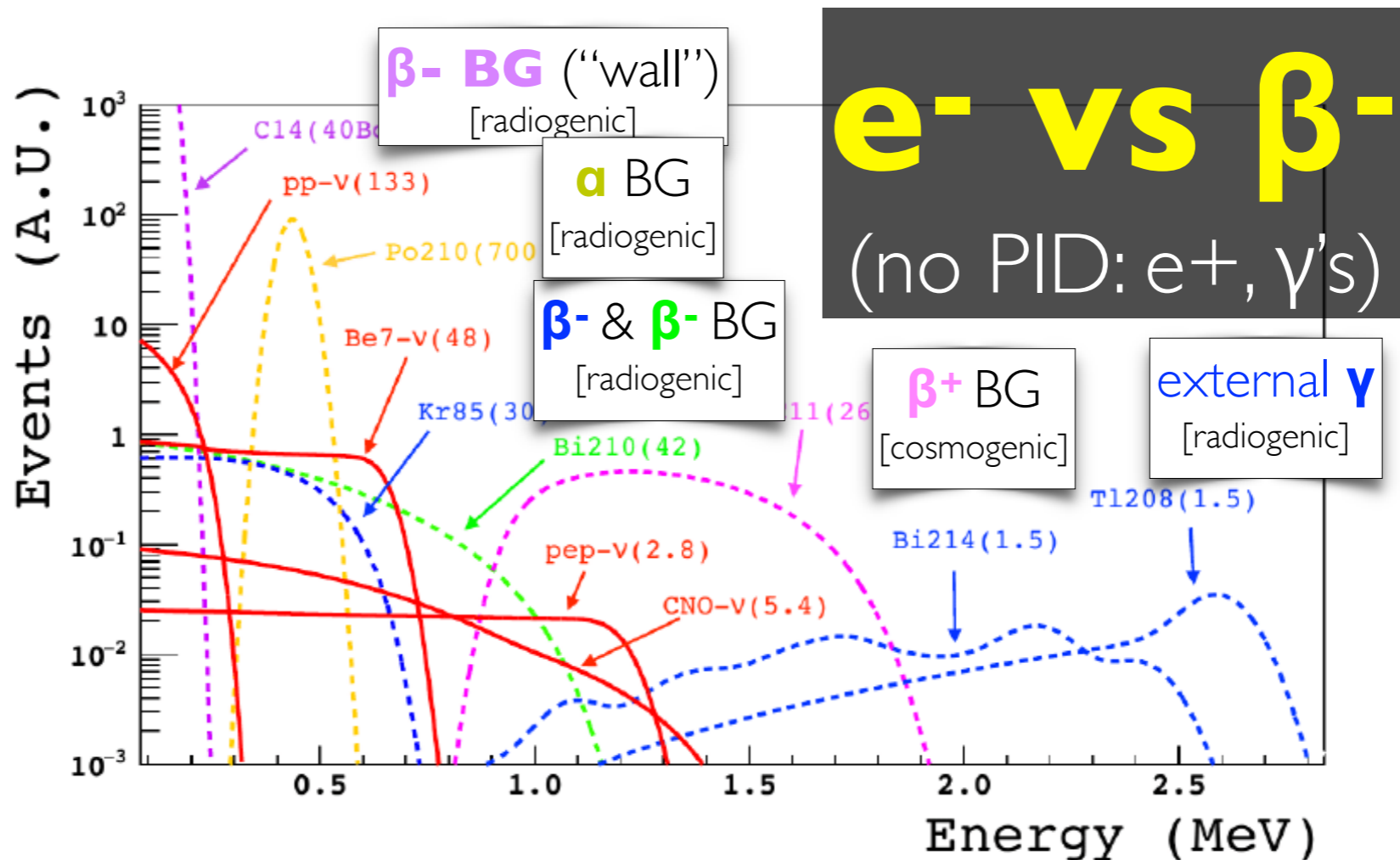
Loading **In** in scintillator studied for long — 10% OK!



Signal to BG $\geq 10!$ $\leq 0.5\text{MeV}$ [past: **LENS R&D ~ 3**]

\Rightarrow essentially **background-less solar-neutrino detection** (radio-purity only $\sim 10^{-15}\text{g/g}$)

Anatael Cabrera CNRS-IN2P3 / IJCLab (Orsay) - LNCA (Chooz) Laboratories



Borexino, JUNO, SNO, SNO+, SuperKamiokande, etc [future: THEIA]

all that, IF you controlled purity $\leq 1e-18$ g/g U/Th
[extreme radio-purity & deep underground \rightarrow hard and expensive]

today's challenge...

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

reactor- $\theta 13$ experiments: DC \oplus DYB \oplus RENO

- **statistics: $\geq 10^5$ (far) [$< 10^6$]**
- **systematics: $\sim 0.1\%$ (each)**
- **energy control: $\sim 0.5\%$**

	<2010	reactor- $\theta 13$ [2010-2020]			cancellation methodology
	total	total	rate-only	shape-	
statistics	few %	$\sim 0.1\%$	—	—	$\sim 100/\text{day}$ @
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/
detectio	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 to improve at all?**

97 flux handled by the power of geometry...

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

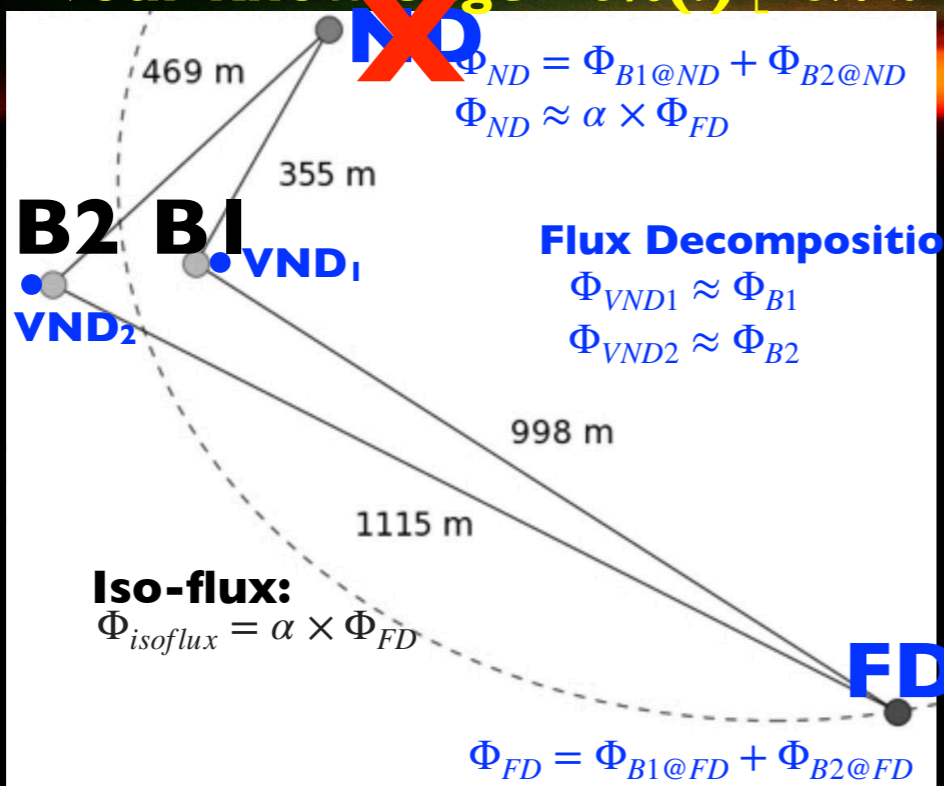
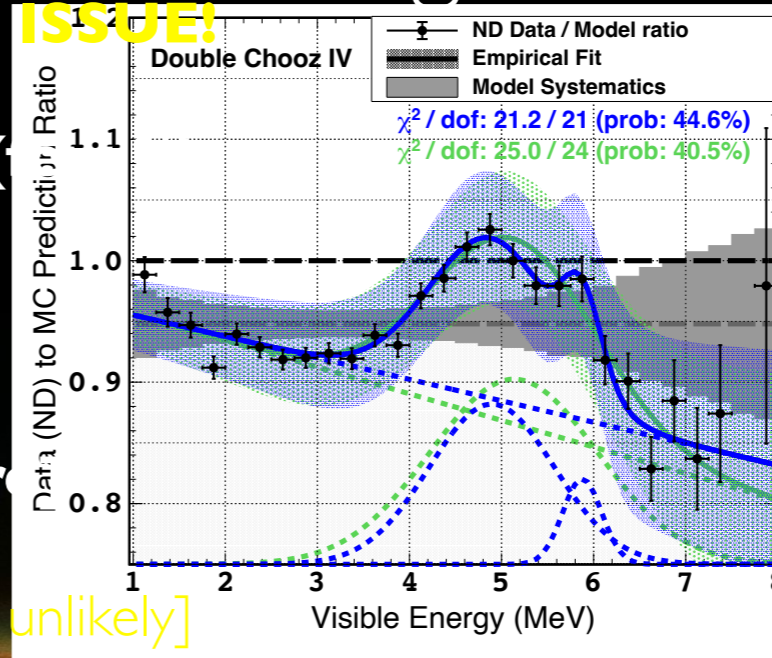
reactor prediction is inaccurate (

[unsurprisingly more complex than we thought]

• rate off by $\approx 10\%$ [deficit]

• shape off by up to $\approx 15\%$ [structure]

\Rightarrow our knowledge $>6\%$ (?) [$\approx 3\%$ is very unlikely]



monitor rate+shape cancels (perfect?)

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

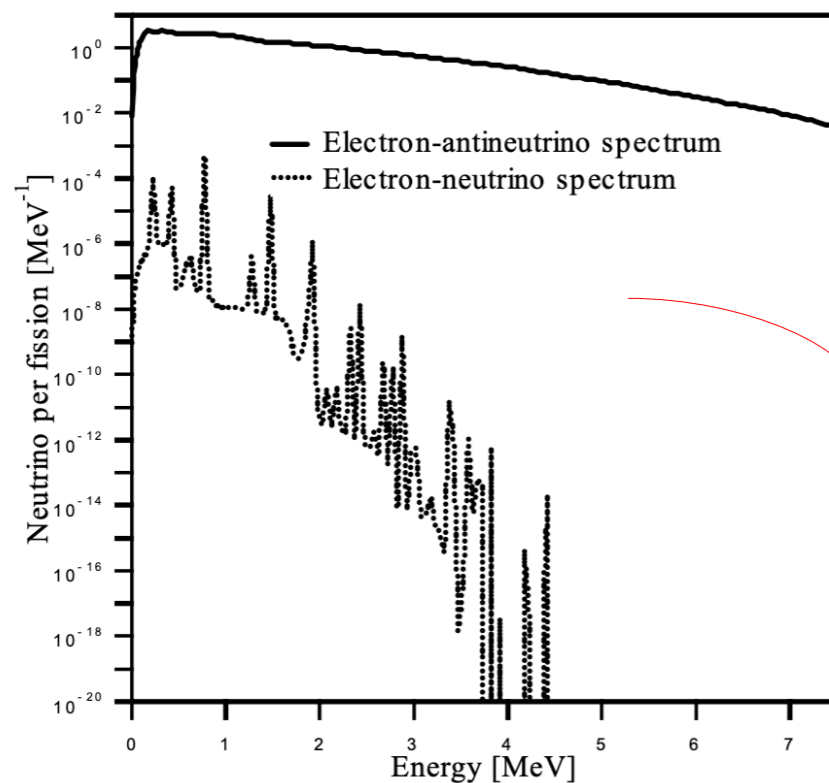
- \rightarrow degeneracy flux & θ_{13} (also far & small)
- \rightarrow slight offset to iso-flux \Rightarrow unacceptable

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

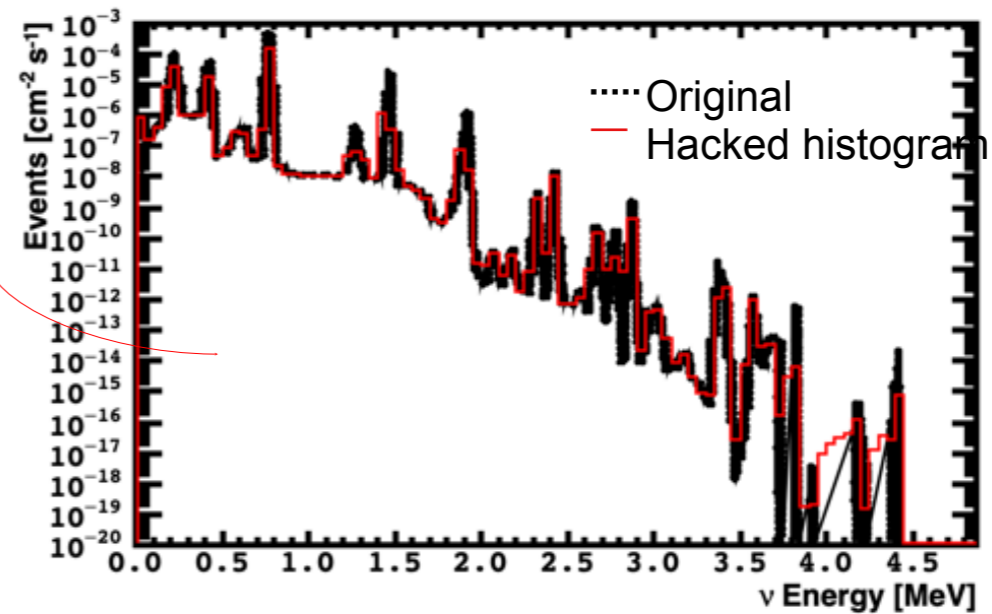
- \rightarrow very near detector (VND) per reactor
- \rightarrow huge statistics:
1 ton @ 20m: 8.2k IBD/day [FD: $\leq 2.2k$ IBD/day]
- \rightarrow no civil construction [\rightarrow reactor space?]

Armed/Supernova/IBD/2023/CP/IA/ LNCA)

- Number of reactor-intrinsic ν_e in AMoTech- ^{115}In (5 tons InLS (10% ^{115}In), 25 m)



$$N_{\nu_e}^{\text{exp}}(t) = \frac{\epsilon N_{\text{In}}}{4\pi} \frac{\phi_{\nu_e}(t)}{L^2} \sigma_{\text{In}}$$



”The neutrino flux is lower by about five orders of magnitudes $\phi_{\nu_e}(t) \sim 10^{16} \nu_e / \text{s}$ than that of antineutrinos”

T. Nishimura et al., AIP Conference Proceedings **769**, 1702 (2005); <https://doi.org/10.1063/1.1945337>

LiquidO's prototype MINI-II (upgrade)

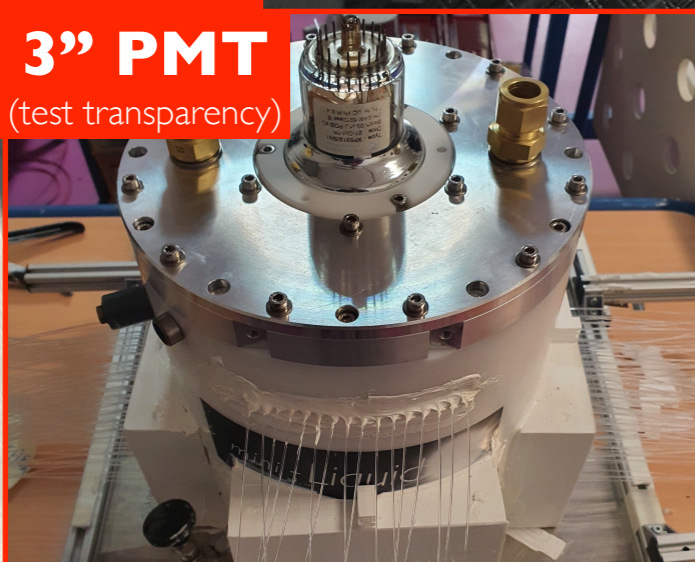
data taking since 2021



overall view

3" PMT

(test transparency)



64 channels readout

(pitch $\xi \approx 1.5\text{cm}$)

single electrons

[0.4, 1.8] MeV mono-energetic



~ 10L multi-media

- water (transparent)
- scintillator (transparent)
- scintillator (transparent \leftrightarrow opaque)

top view



T control

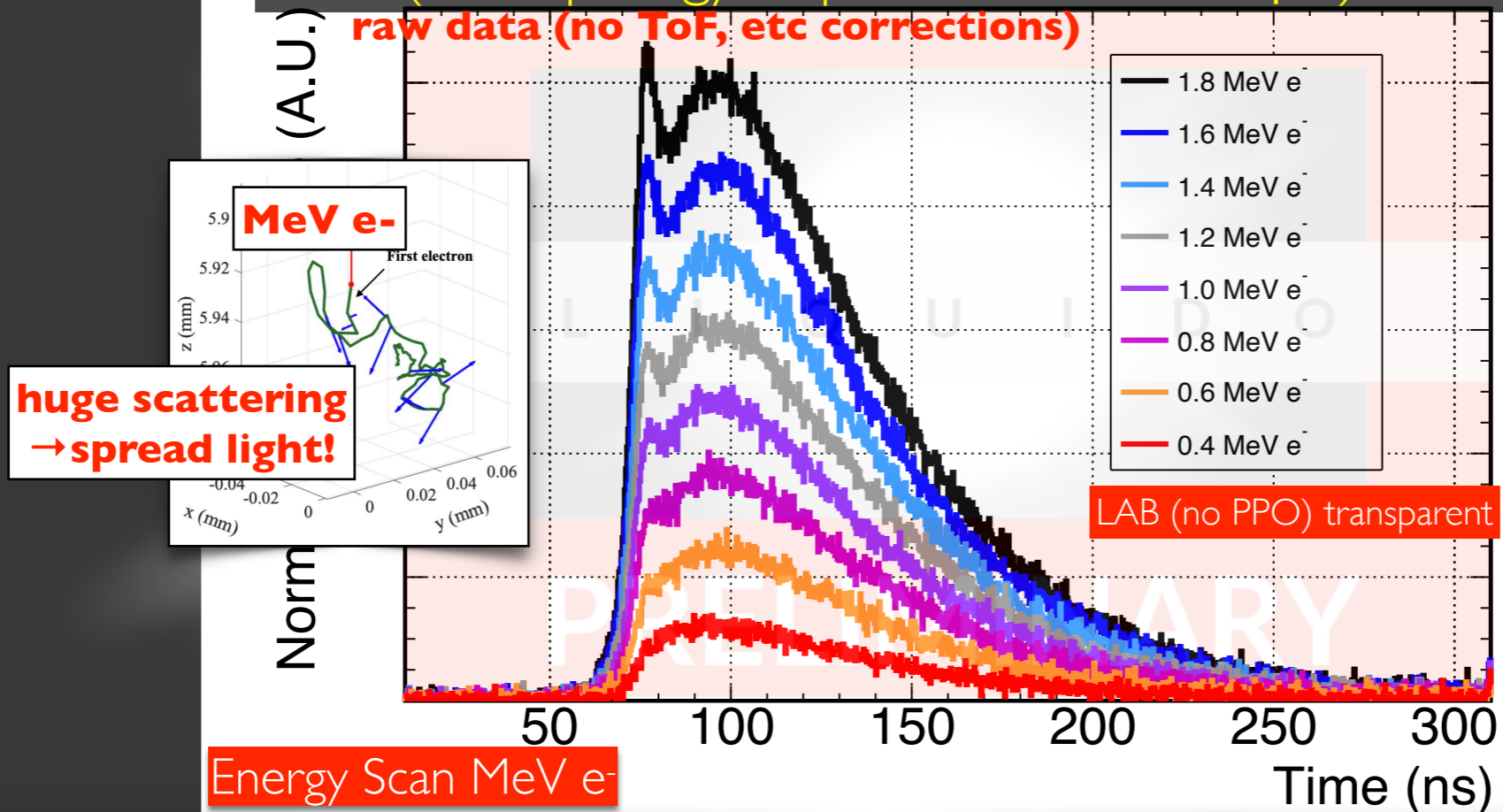
radiator \oplus chiller: [5, 40] °C

Cherenkov / Scintillation

Cherenkov time-only ID — threshold

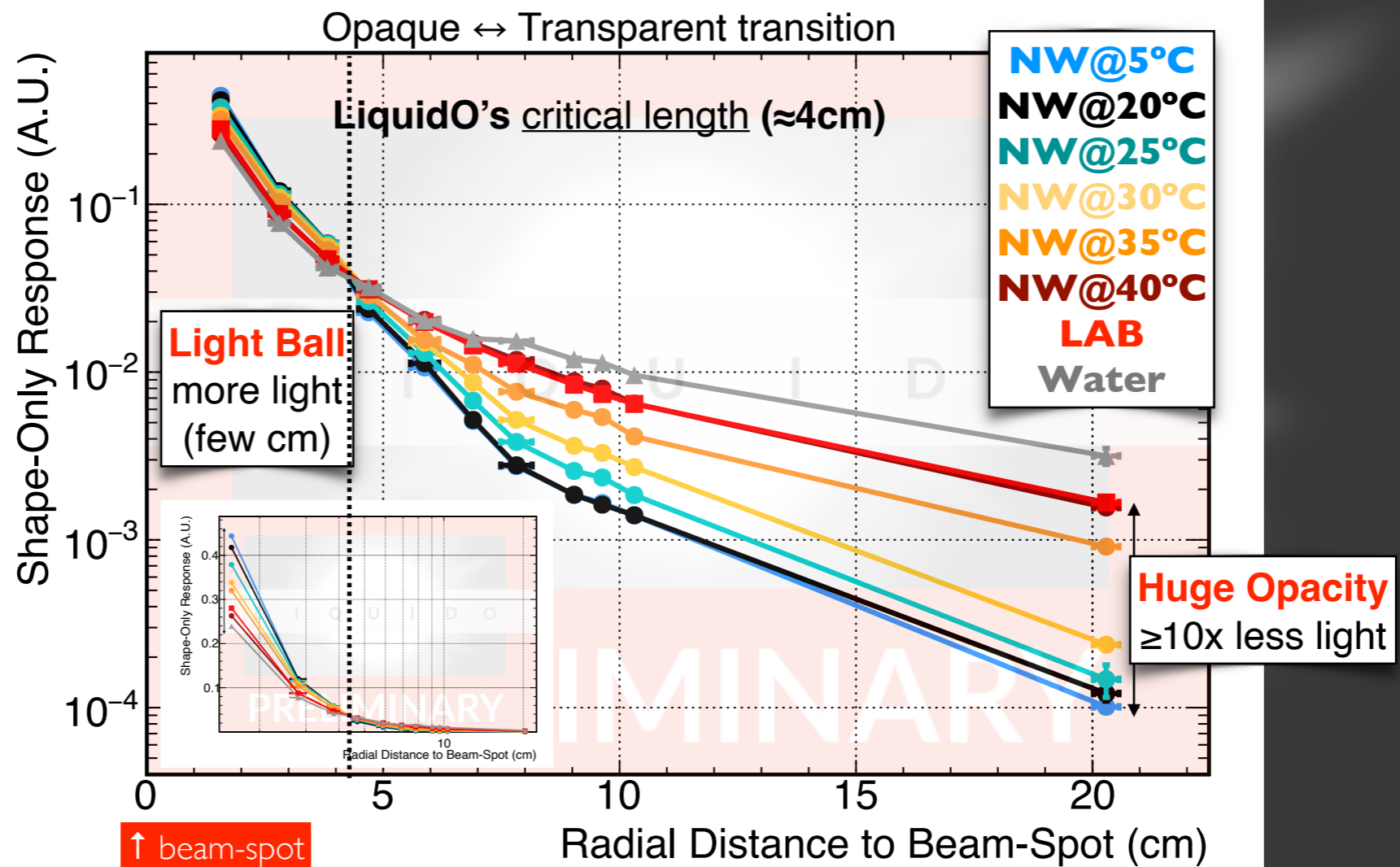
(no topology exploited — unlike μ 's)

raw data (no ToF, etc corrections)



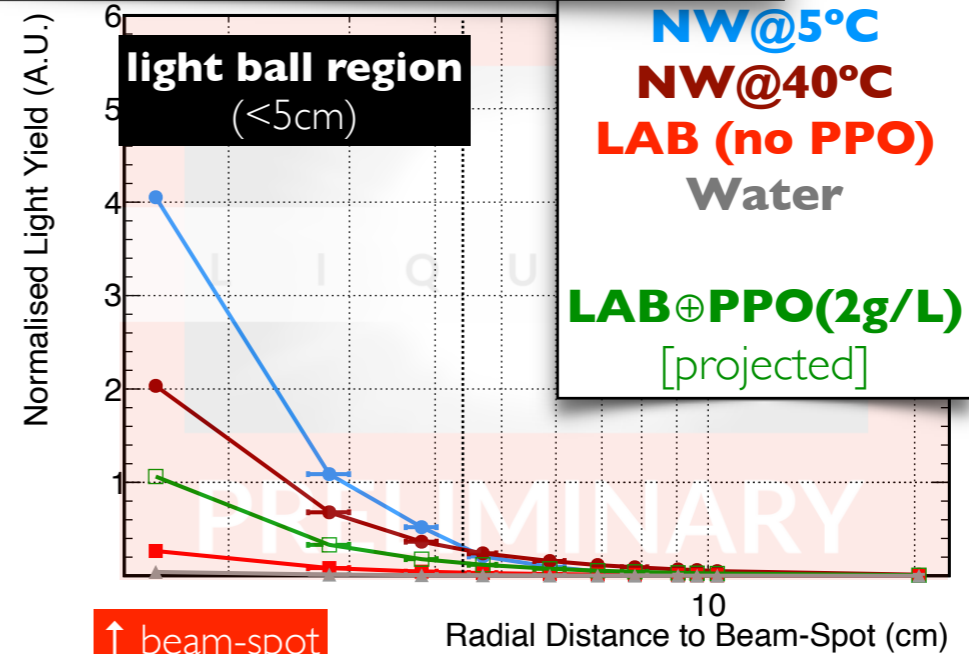
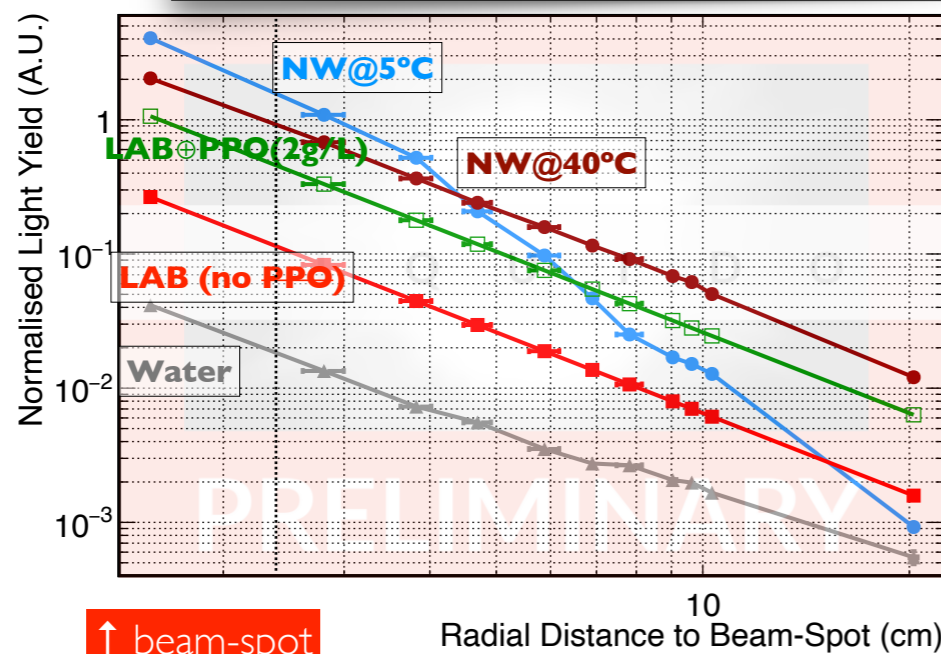
LiquidO's timing potential — under quantification & optimisation

opacity metamorphosis...



light yield

LiquidO: ~80% light collected within 5 cm's

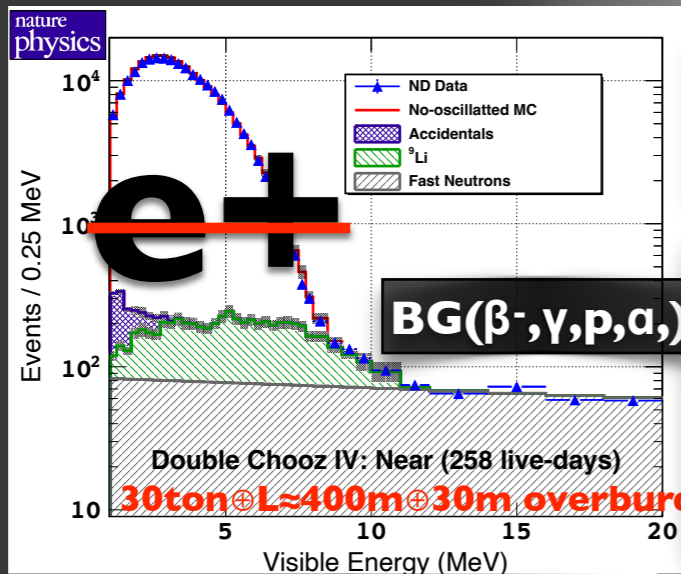


brightest while light falls by almost 4 orders of magnitude in 20cm

effective detected light yield > 120PE/MeV [@ SiPM]

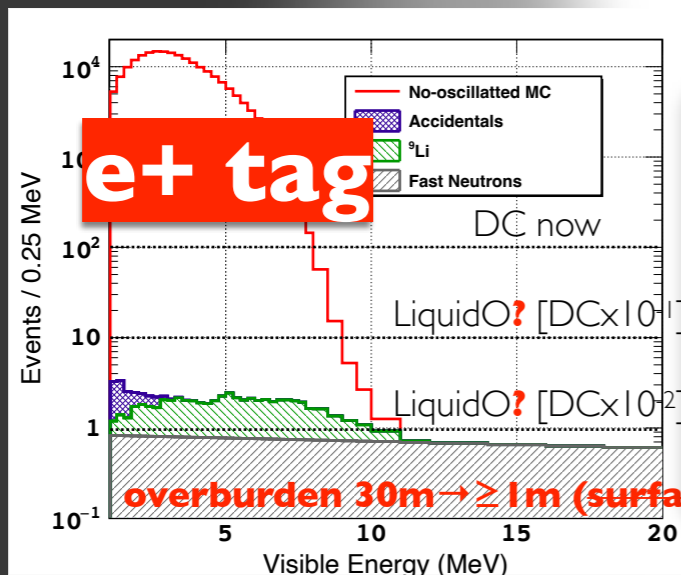
≥250PE/MeV — **optimisation** (ongoing engineering)

CLOUD @ LNCA...



Article | Published: 20 April 2020
Double Chooz θ_{13} measurement via total neutron capture detection
 The Double Chooz Collaboration
 Nature Physics 16, 558–564 (2020) | Cite this article

DC-ND:
 Signal ≈ 816 v/day
 BG(β^- , α , γ , p) ≈ 39 day $^{-1}$ ("some per day")
S/BG ≈ 21



CLOUD:
 Signal(e^+) $\geq 10,000$ v/day [$\geq 5M$ v/year]
 BG(DC) $\approx \geq 10x$ BG(LiquidO)
S/BG $\geq 100?$ same config [demo]



possible test at the same location of Double Chooz near detector (ND)
 (well known signal & backgrounds)

(Ursay)

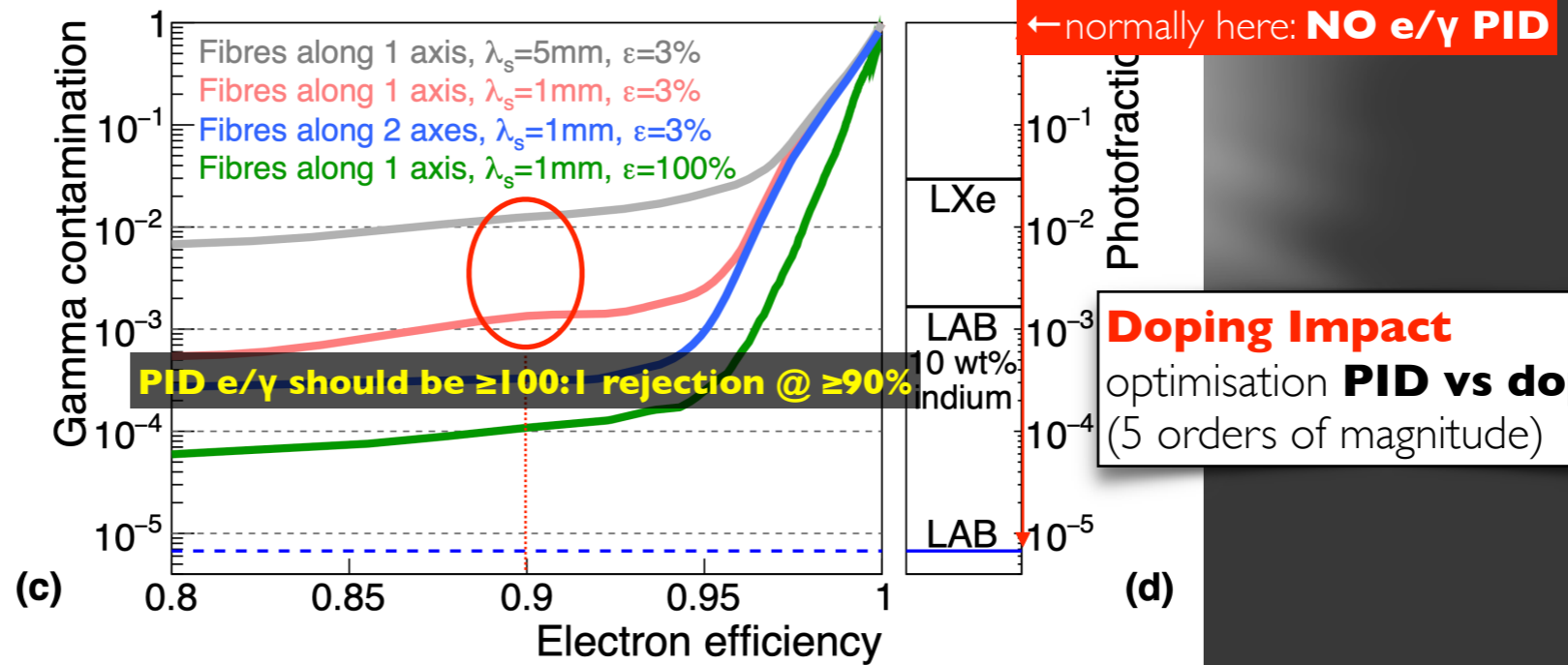
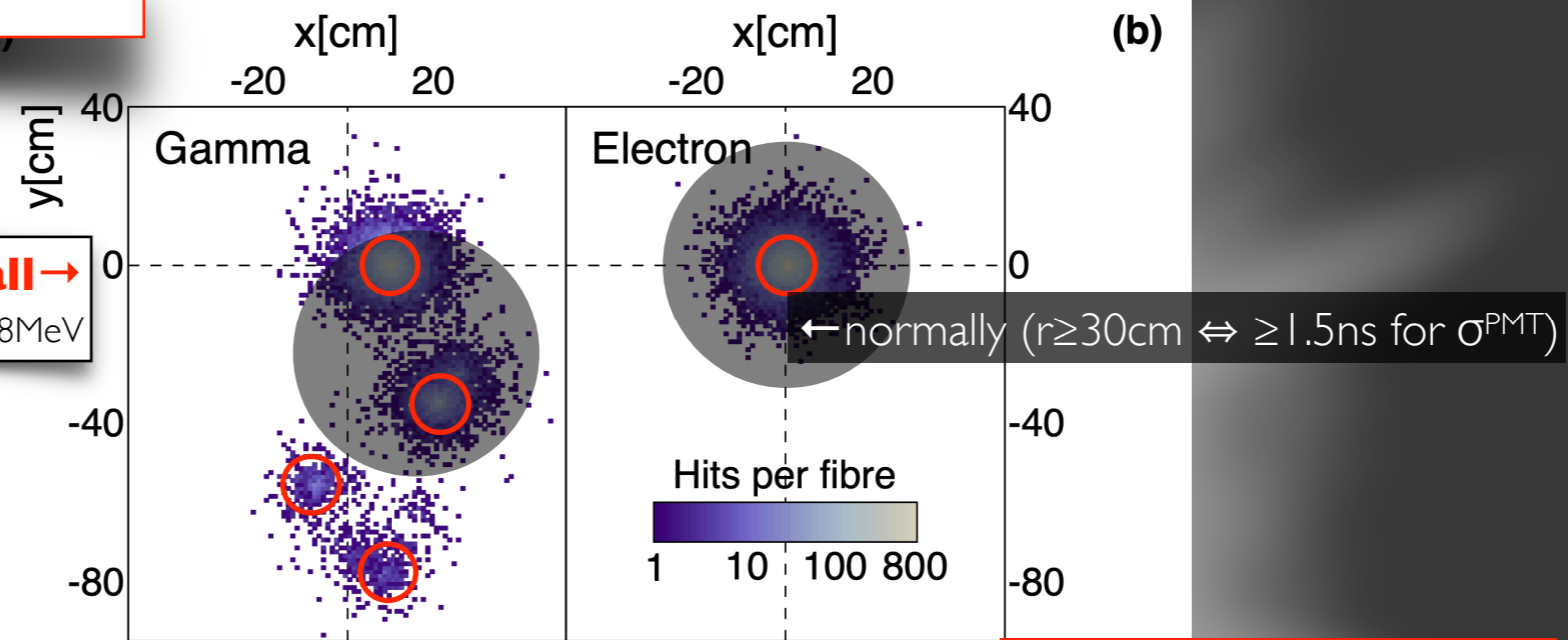
topology's PID (no timing)...

Neutrino physics with an opaque detector

LiquidO Consortium

Communications Physics 4, Article number: 273 (2021) | Cite this article

MINI's light ball →
~80% light within ≈4cm (radius) @1.8MeV



Doping Impact
optimisation **PID vs doping**
(5 orders of magnitude)

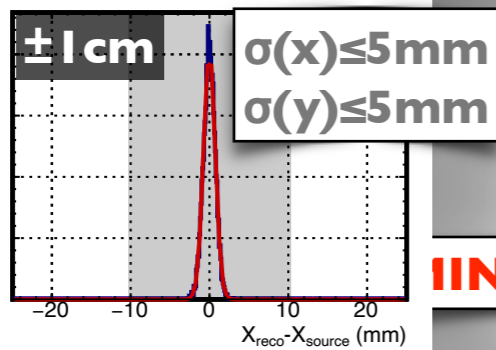
topology's PID (no timing)...

Neutrino physics with an opaque detector

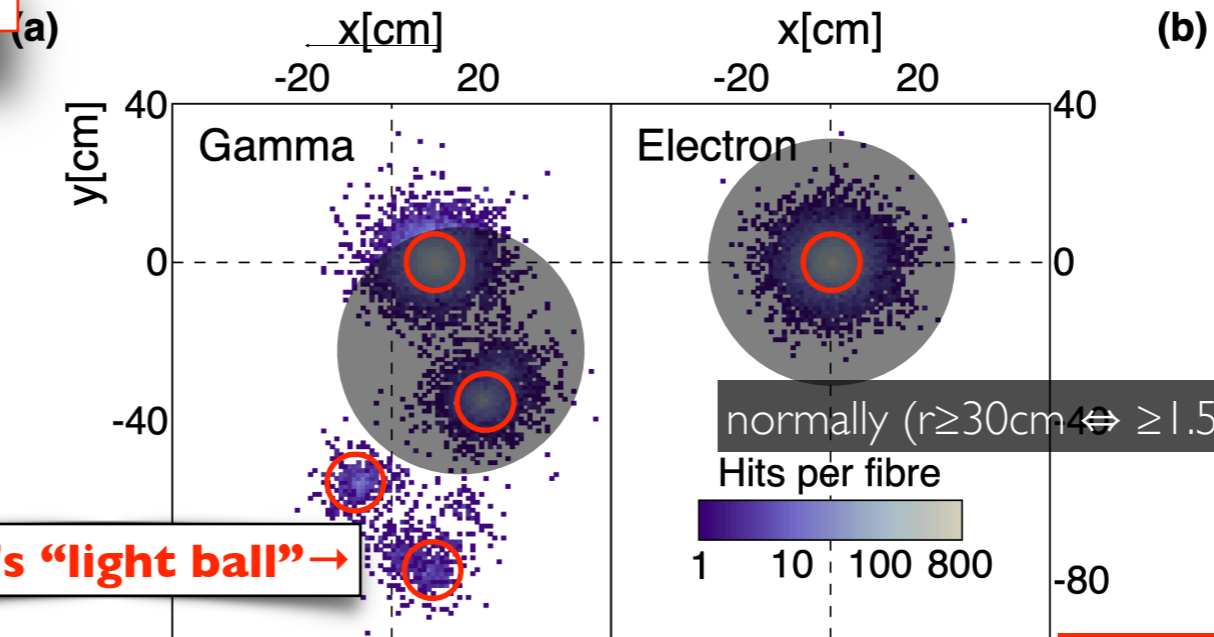
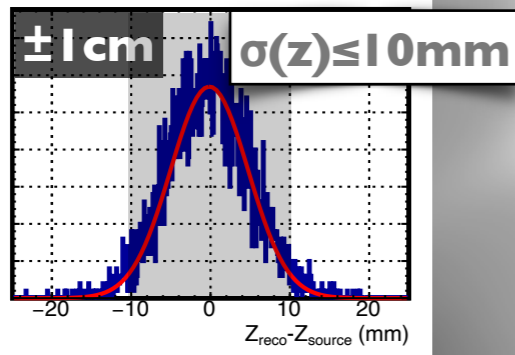
LiquidO Consortium

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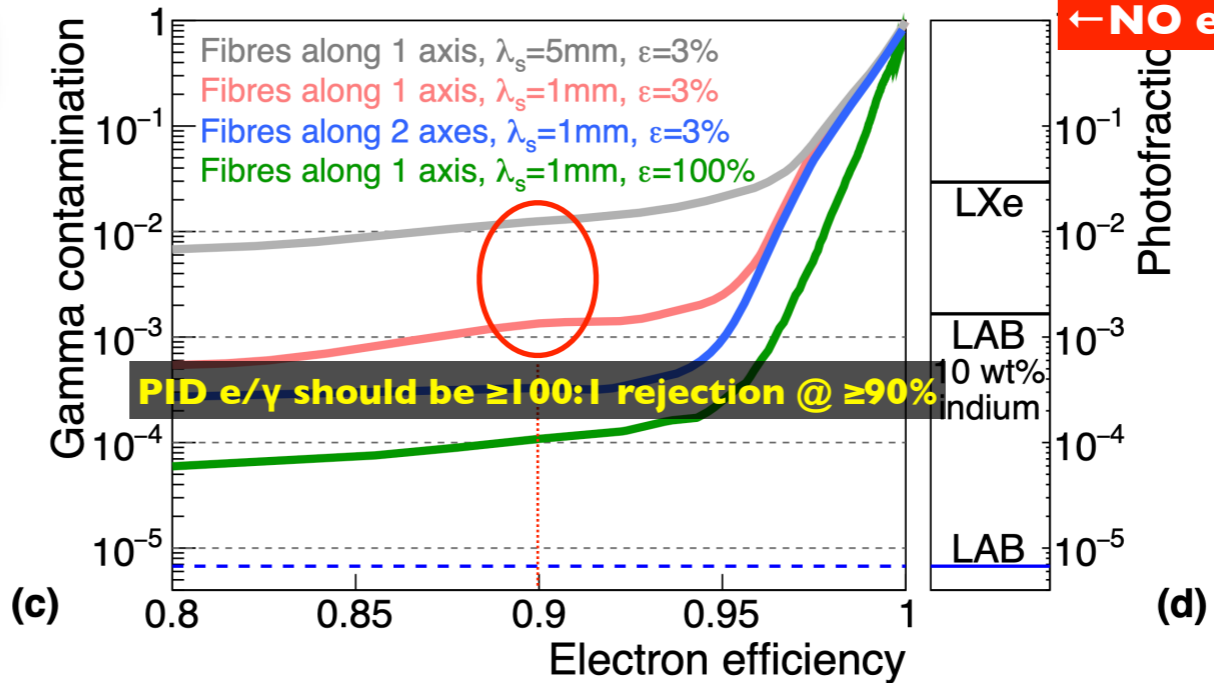
~0.5 MeV

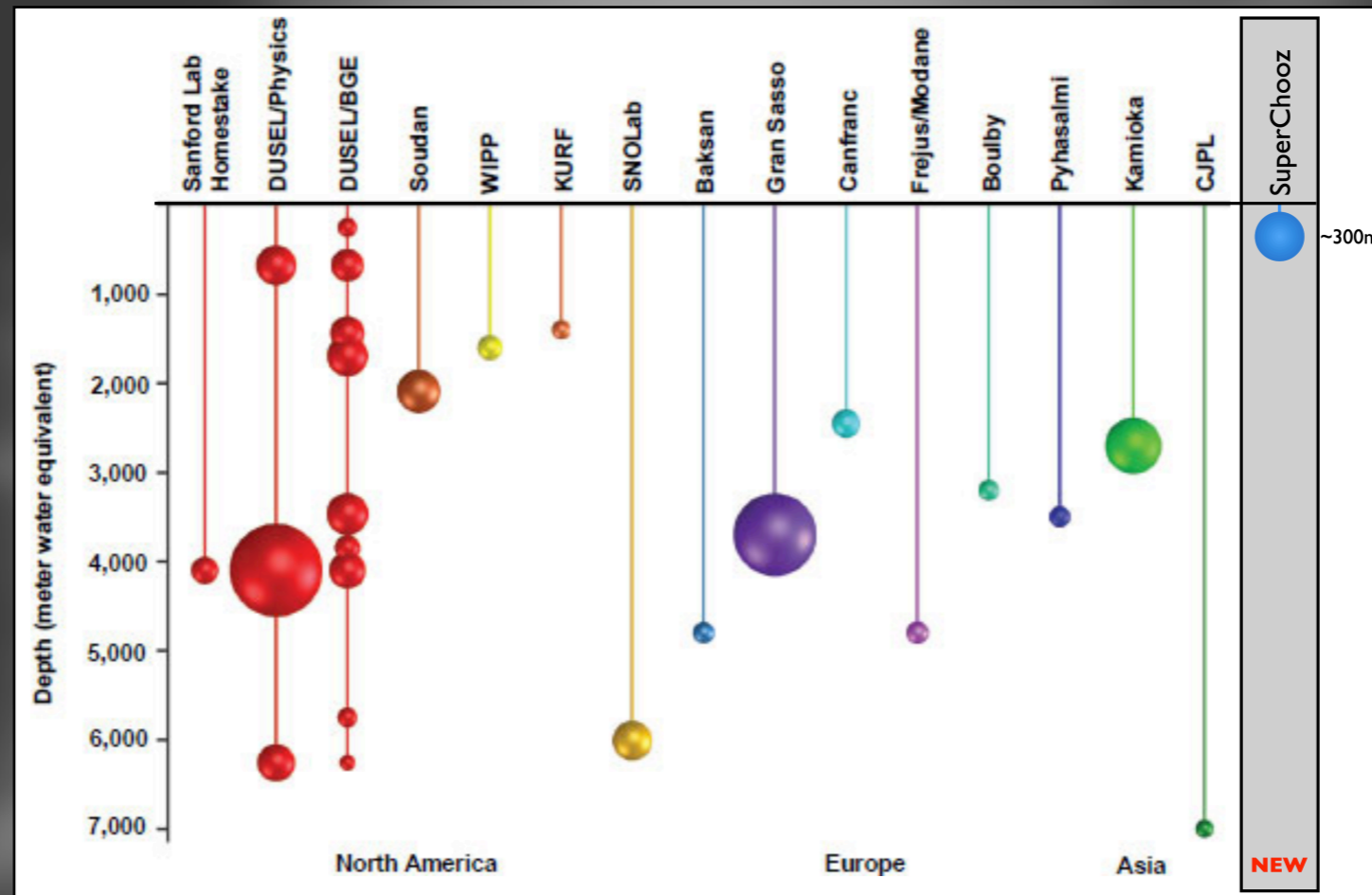


IINI's "light ball" →



← NO e/γ PID





SuperChooz underground

Anatael Cabrera (CNRS-IN2P3) — IJCLab / Université Paris-Saclay (Orsay)