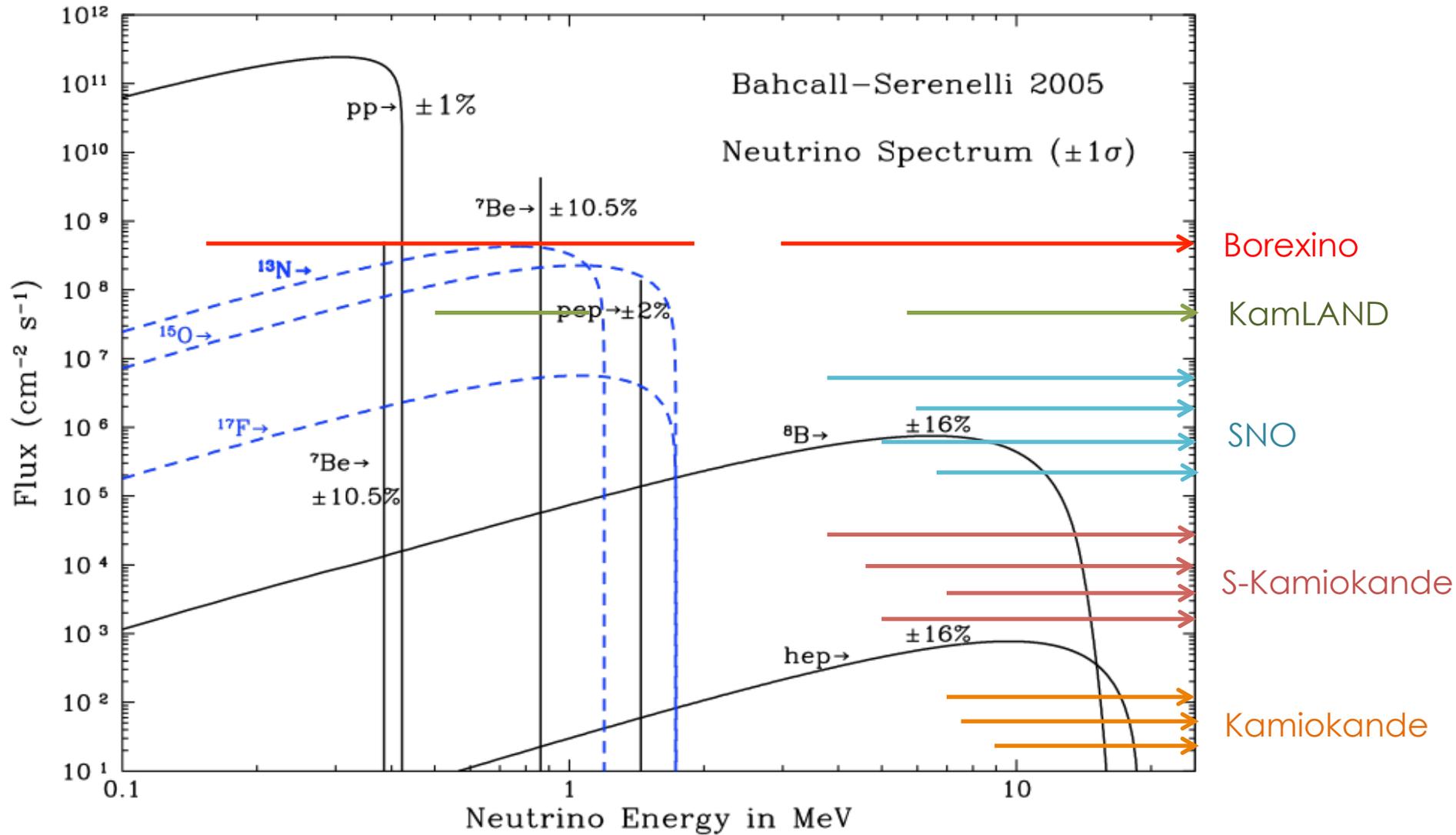


Improved measurement of the ^8B solar neutrino rate with 1.5 kton year of Borexino exposure

Daide Franco
on behalf of the Borexino Collaboration

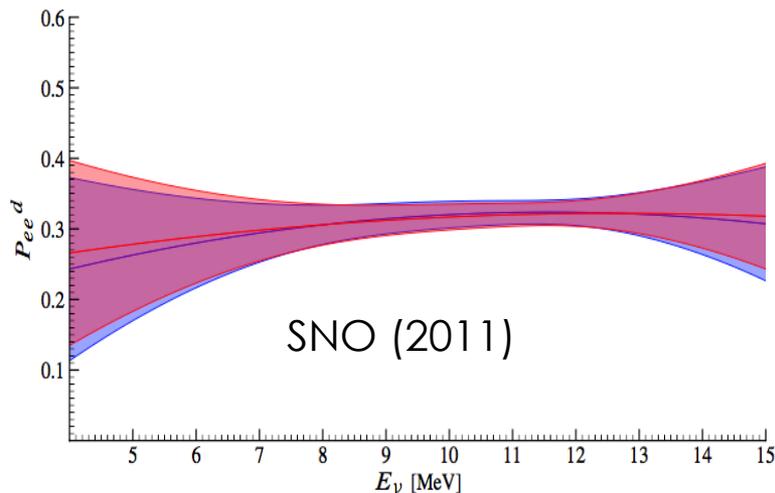
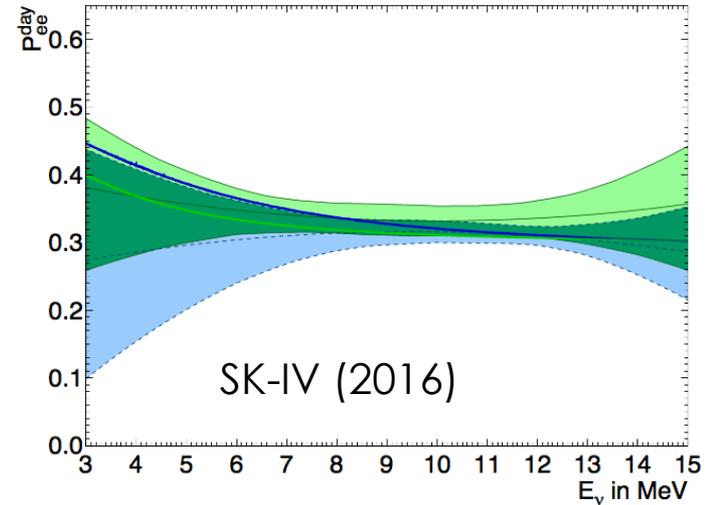
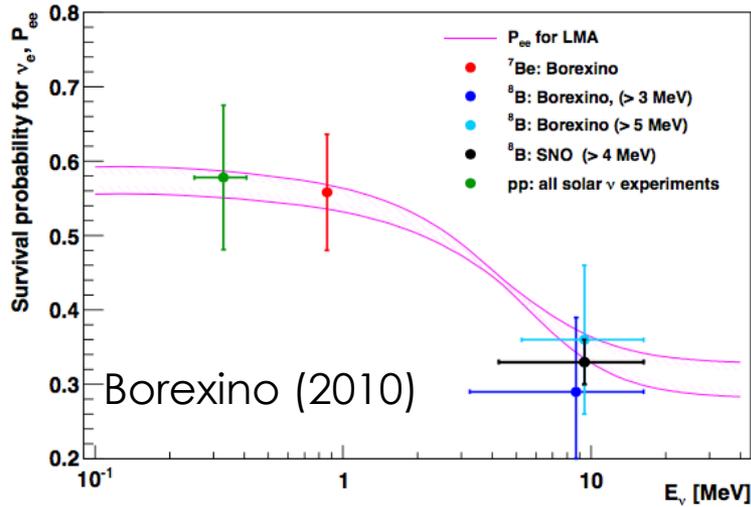
RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN NEUTRINO PHYSICS AND ASTROPHYSIC
4-7 September 2017 - LNGS-GSSI

Real time neutrino measurements



Why is it important to lower the threshold?

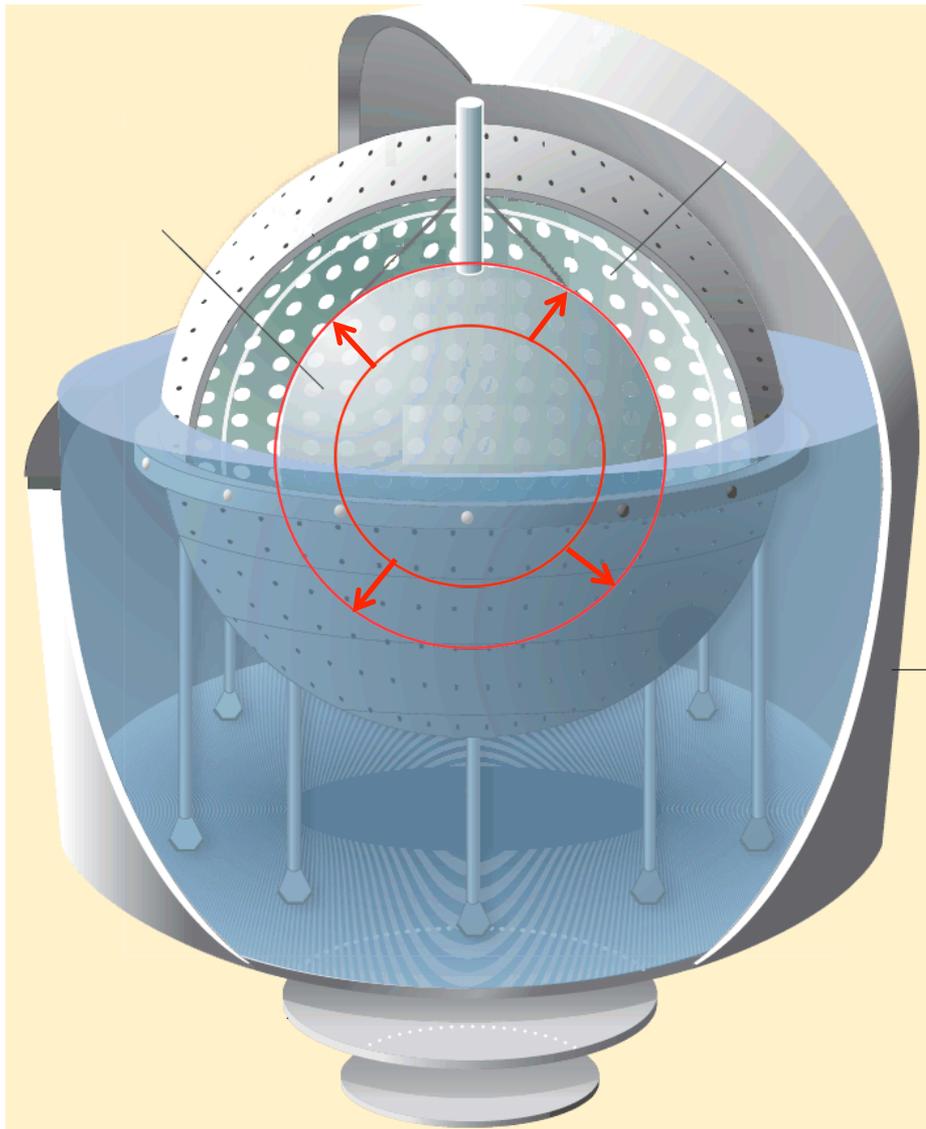
Electron neutrino survival probability from 8B



All experiments **fully compatible** with the predicted “**up-turn**”

However, Bx and SNO results seem to prefer a “**down-turn**”

Increasing the statistics



Data Set:

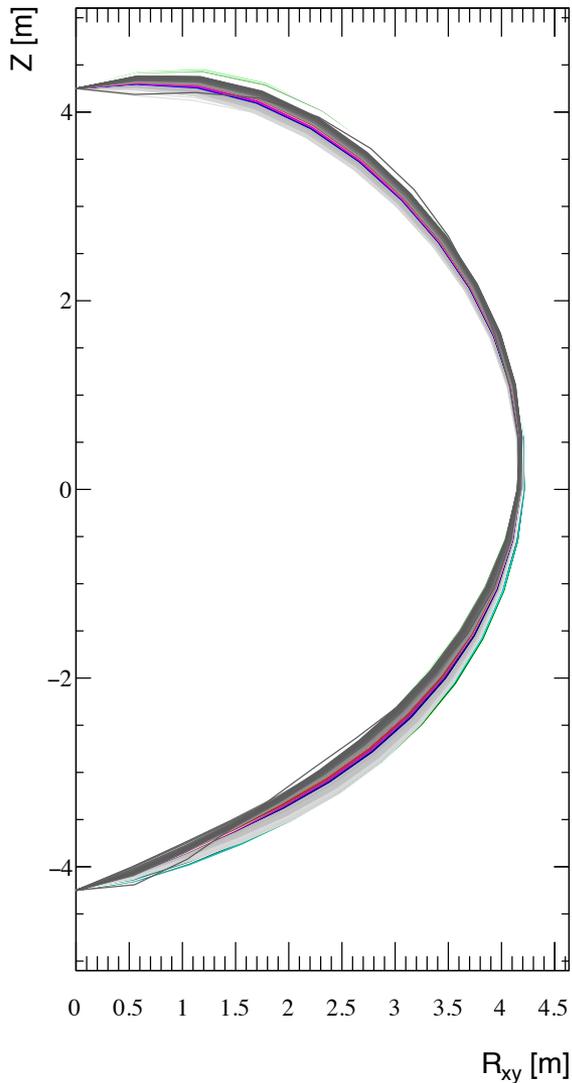
- Jan 2008 – Dec 2016
- Purification period removed
- High ^{222}Rn activity ($>20\text{cpd}$) periods removed
- Total livetime: **2062.38** days

2010 ^8B Paper Data Set:

- Jul 2007 – Aug 2009
- Total Livetime: **488** days

Extending the fiducial mass (100 t) to the entire active mass (**~ 300 t**)

Total exposure: **1.5 kt year** (**11.5-fold** increase)

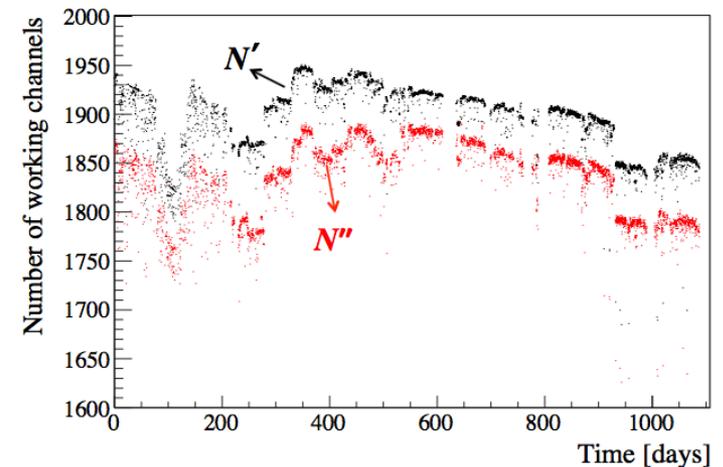
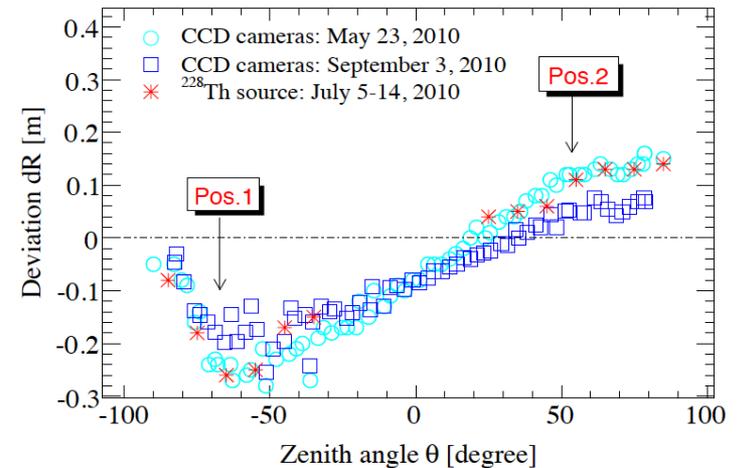


The vessel shape is **not spherical** and has changed during data-taking.

Weekly dynamic **reconstruction** of the vessel radial profile with background events

Cross check with CCD cameras => **1% precision**

Working channels and PMT gains variation along the time => impact on energy and spatial reconstructions



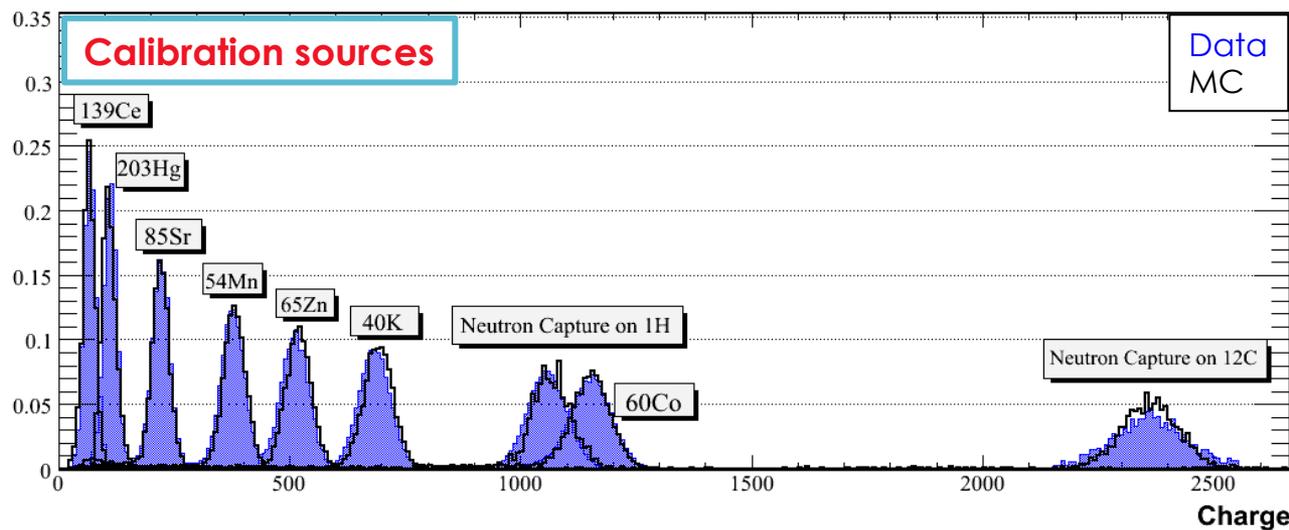
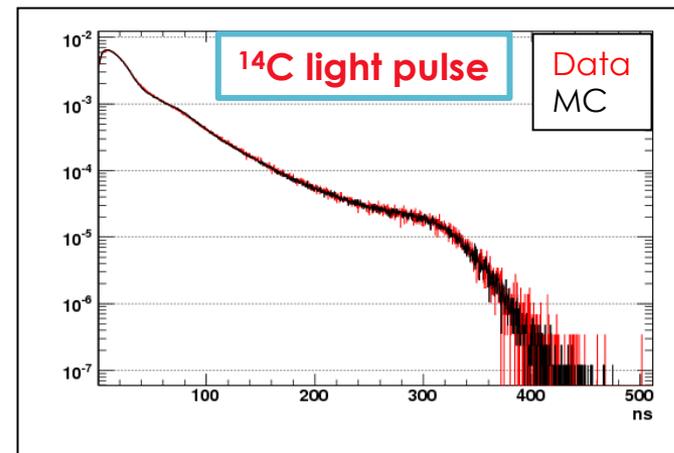
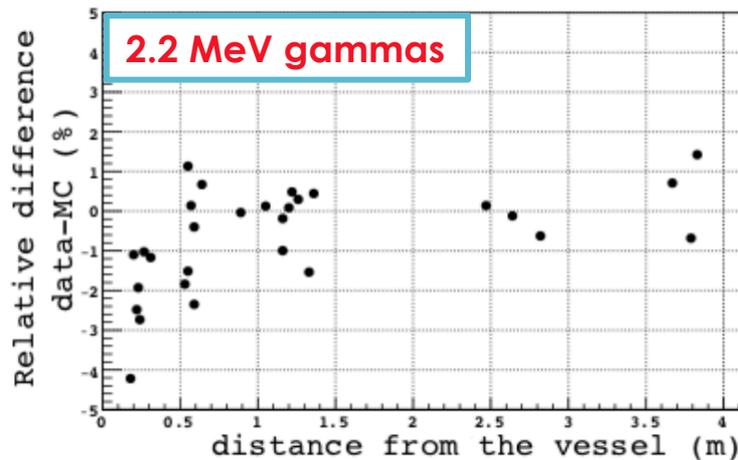
See Borexino Collaboration, Phys. Rev. D89 (2014) 112007

Monte Carlo

All effects included in **Monte Carlo** simulations:

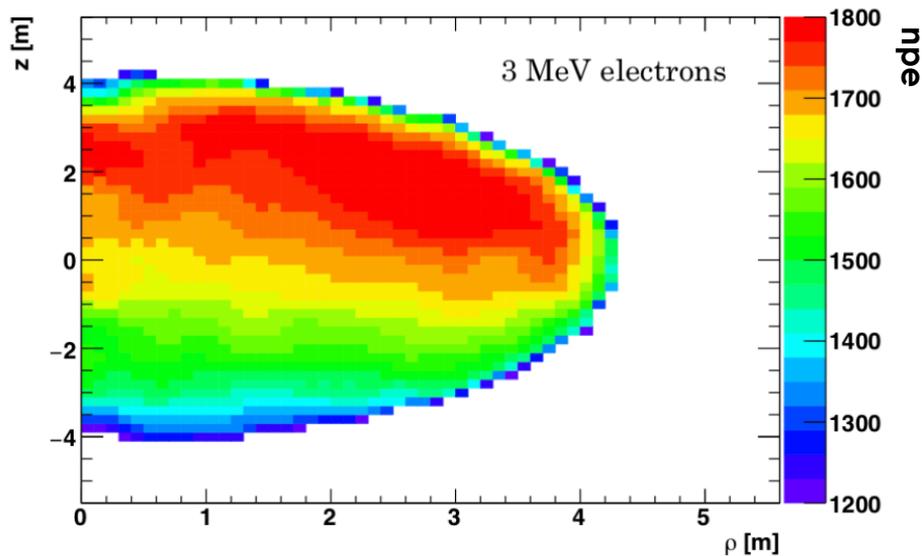
- Data are reproduced on a **weekly** basis
- Statistics corresponds to **100-1000** times wrt data

See Borexino
Collaboration, arXiv:
1704.02291 (2017)

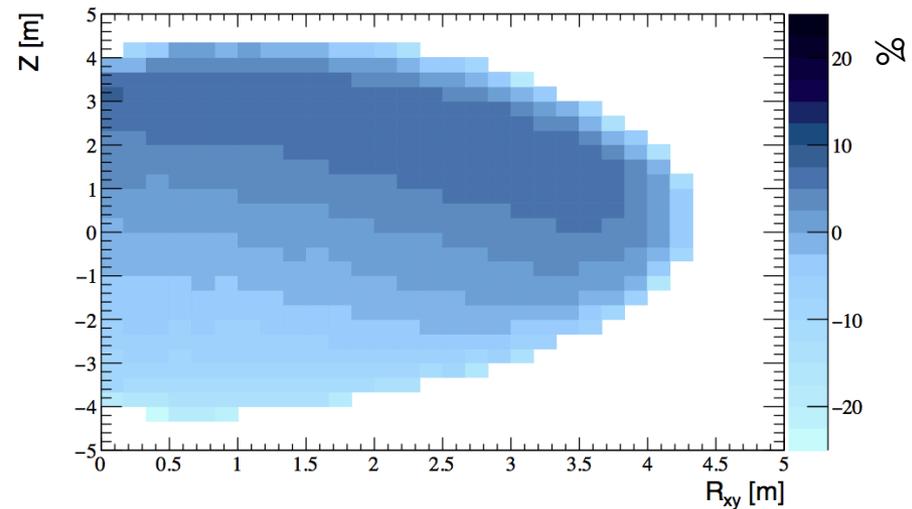


Response Map

Monte Carlo Response Map



Relative Variation (MC)



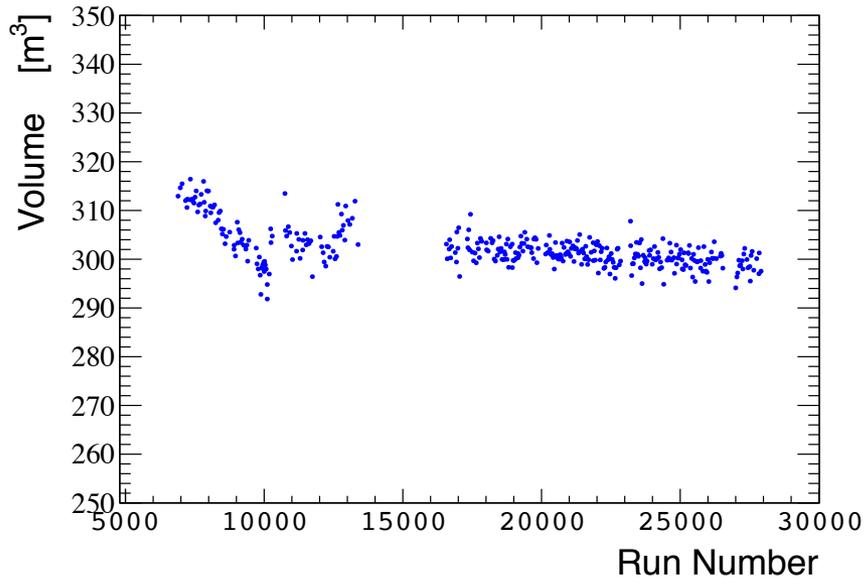
Range of Interest [1650, 8500] npe

Uncertainty from the MC response map: 1.6%

Uncertainty on the LY at the detector center: 1%

Total uncertainty on the energy scale: 1.9%

Scintillator Mass and the Leak



Scintillator mass: estimated from a toy MC using the vessel shape

Mass variation due to the leak started in 2009

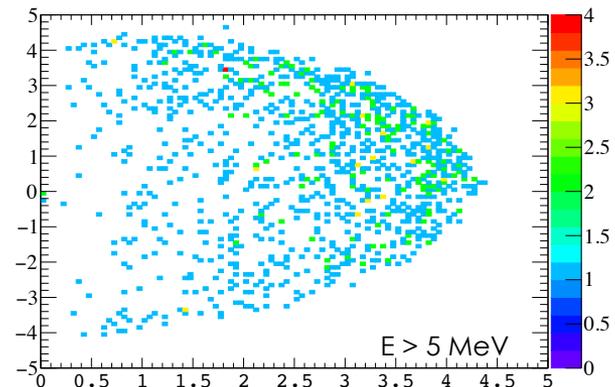
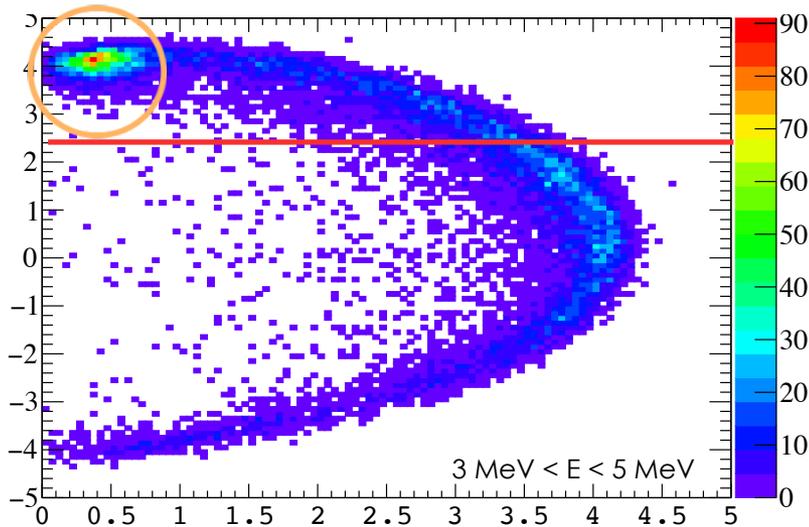
Average mass = $266 \pm 5.3 \text{ t}$

Excess of events at the top, **maybe due to the leak**

Not observed $> 5 \text{ MeV}$

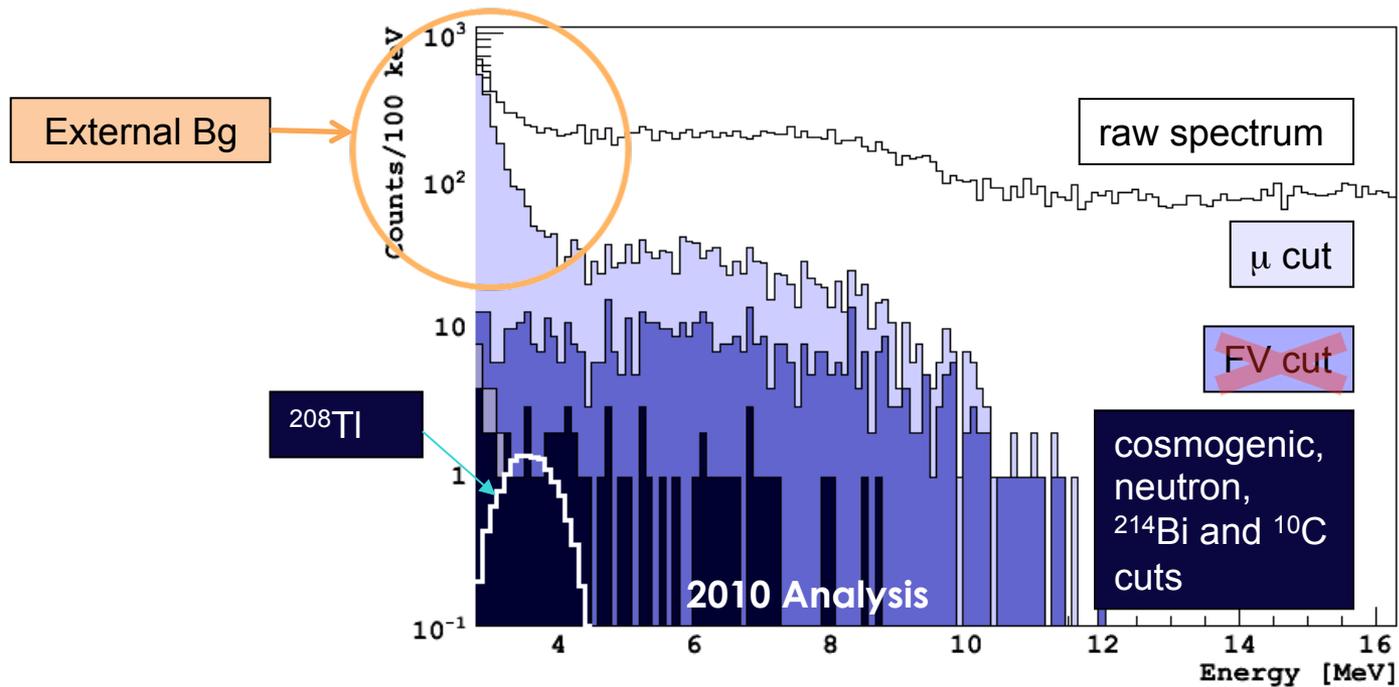
A z-cut at 2.5 m is applied in the low energy region ($E < 5 \text{ MeV}$) analysis

Cut acceptance: $\sim 86\%$



Background

~7500 events / day => signal-to-background ratio: **~1/12,000**



Cosmogenic Background

Cosmogenic Isotopes

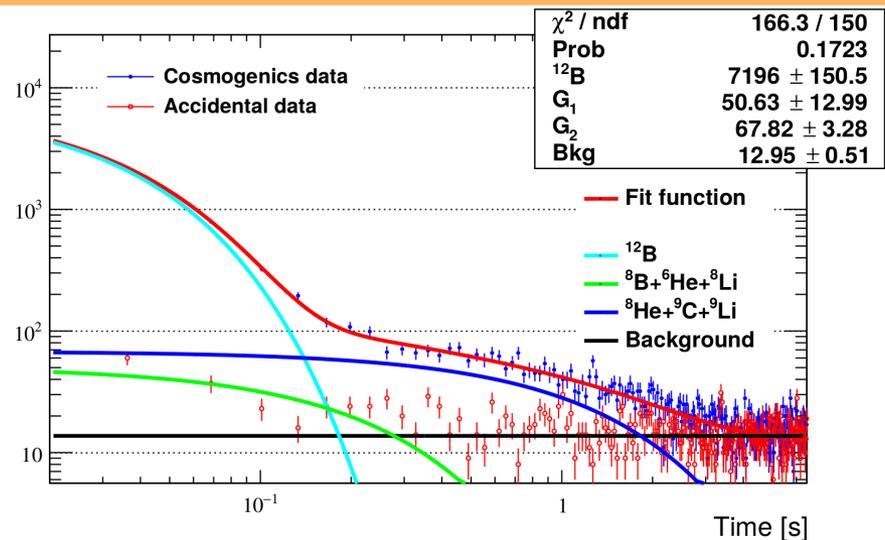
Isotopes	τ	Q [MeV]	Decay	Expected Rate [cpd/100 t]	Fraction > 3 MeV	Expected Rate > 3 MeV [cpd/100 t]	Measured Rate > 3 MeV [cpd/100 t]
^{12}B	0.03 s	13.4	β^-	1.41 ± 0.04	0.886	1.25 ± 0.03	1.48 ± 0.06
^8He	0.17 s	10.6	β^-	0.026 ± 0.012	0.898		
^9C	0.19 s	16.5	β^+	0.096 ± 0.031	0.965	$(1.8 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-1}$	$(1.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-1}$
^9Li	0.26 s	13.6	β^-	0.071 ± 0.005	0.932		
^8B	1.11 s	18.0	β^+	0.273 ± 0.062	0.938		
^6He	1.17 s	3.5	β^-	NA	0.009	$(6.0 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-1}$	$(5.1 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-1}$
^8Li	1.21 s	16.0	β^-	0.40 ± 0.07	0.875		
^{10}C	27.8 s	3.6	β^+	0.54 ± 0.04	0.012	$(6.5 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	$(6.6 \pm 1.8) \times 10^{-3}$
^{11}Be	19.9 s	11.5	β^-	0.035 ± 0.006	0.902	$(3.2 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-2}$	$(3.6 \pm 3.5) \times 10^{-2}$

6.5 s veto

TFC

Untaggable

Extrapolation of the cosmogenic contribution after the 6.5 s time window, with a fit of the time profile of events following a muon



Cosmogenic Background

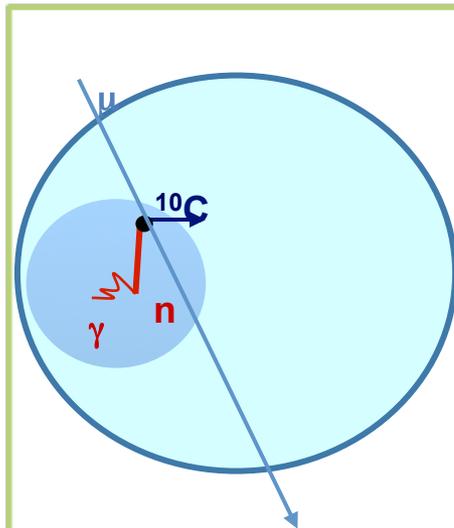
Cosmogenic Isotopes

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6.5 s veto

TFC

Untaggable

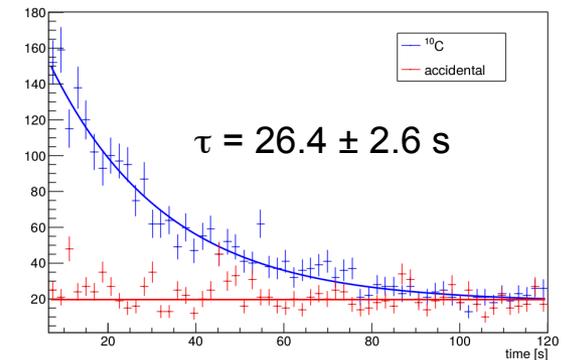


Fraction of ^{10}C with $Q > 1650$ pe = 1.6%

Three Fold Coincidence:

- Sphere radius = 0.8 m
- Veto time window: 120 s
- Tag efficiency = $92.5^{+7}_{-20}\%$
- Total **visible** ^{10}C rate = $0.48^{+0.04}_{-0.11}$ cpd/100 t

Dominant **invisible channel**, $^{12}\text{C}(p,t)^{10}\text{C}$: $\sim 10^{-2}$ cpd/100 t



Selection cuts:

- **Neutron cut:** 2 ms veto after each muon
- **Cosmogenic cut:** 6.5 s veto after muon crossing the scintillator
- **^{10}C cut:** 0.8 m radius sphere x 120 s veto around each neutron
- **Run stop/start cut:** 6.5 s veto at the beginning of each run
- **Fast coincidences cut:** no ^{214}Bi - ^{214}Po

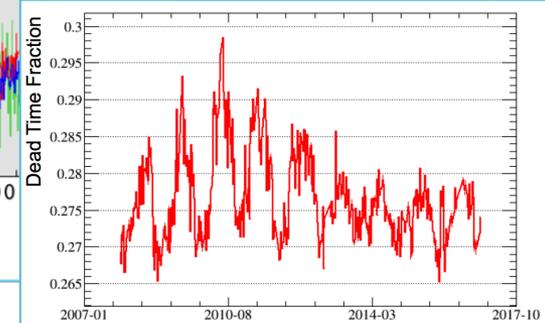
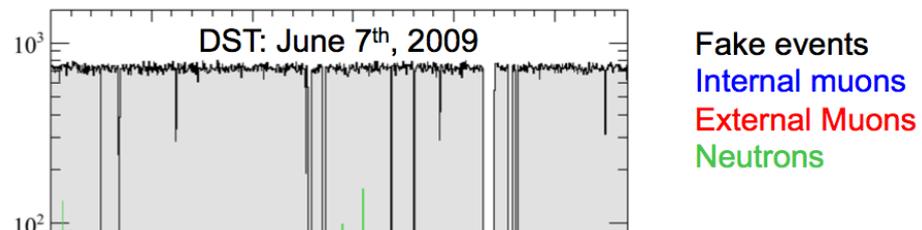
+ **Random coincidence cut:** no events closer than 5 s (after all previous cuts):

- ~6,000 candidates with a rate of 4 cpd
- Probability for random coincidences: $\sim 2 \times 10^{-4}$
- Expected accidentals: 1.4 events
- Identified: 18 events

Deadtime evaluated at with toy-MC, mixing fake events with muons and neutrons from data

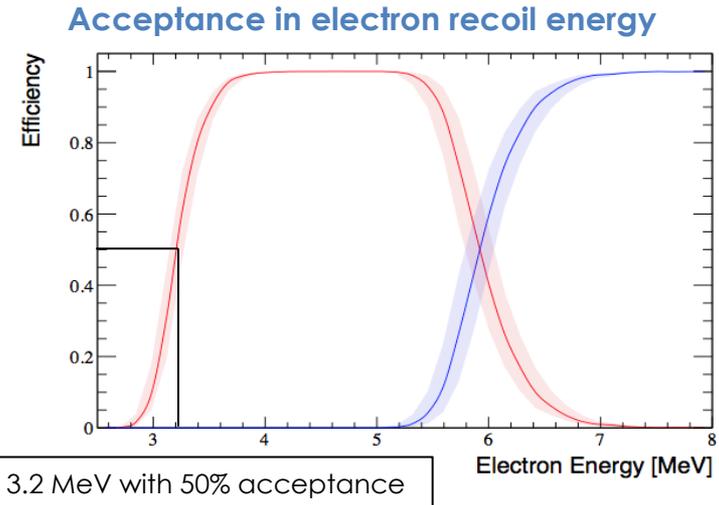
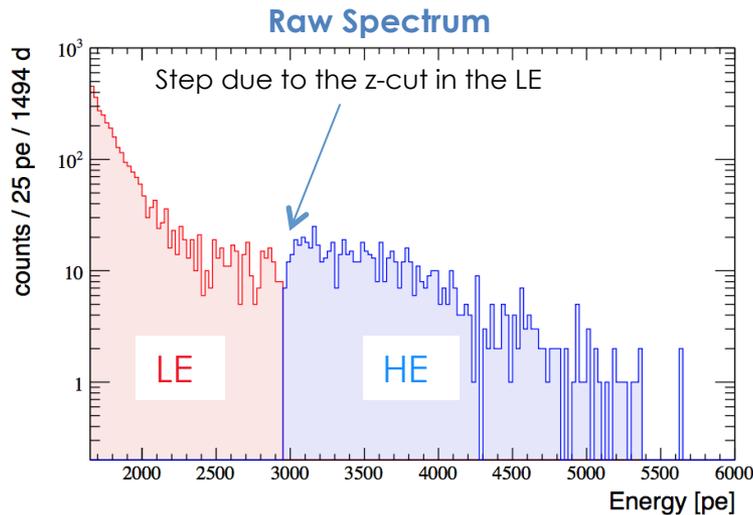
Selection cuts are applied on the simulated sample

Deadtime evaluated in **27.6%**



LE and HE Ranges

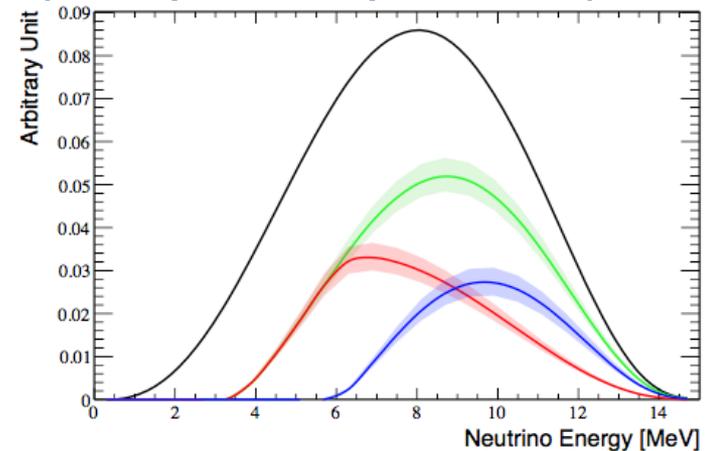
Splitting the sample at 2950 npe (> 5 MeV): no natural radioactivity expected above this threshold



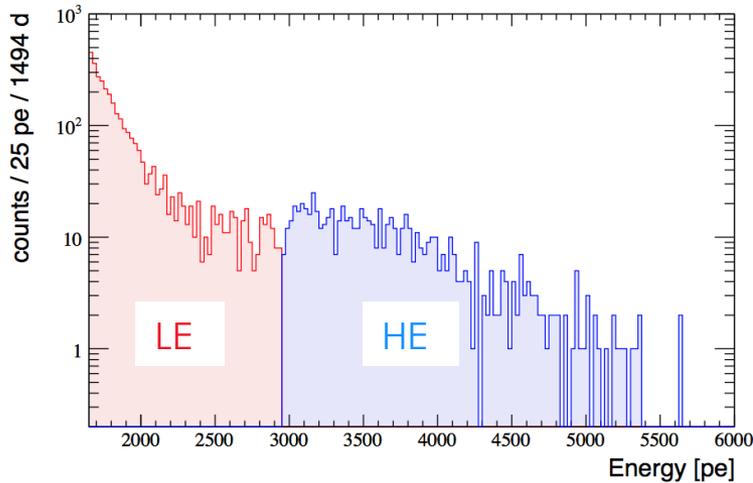
Mean neutrino energies:

LE: 7.9 MeV
HE: 9.9 MeV
LE+HE: 8.7 MeV

Expected (unoscillated) $8B$ neutrino spectrum



LE and HE Ranges



Residual tagged background rates after selection cuts

Background	LE rate [10^{-4} cpd/100 t]	HE rate [10^{-4} cpd/100 t]
Fast cosmogenics	13.6 ± 0.6	10.4 ± 0.4
Muons	1.2 ± 0.1	3.8 ± 0.3
Neutrons	0.72 ± 0.02	0
^{10}C	9.5 ± 14.1	0
^{11}Be	$0^{+36.3}_{-0.0}$	$0^{+54.9}_{-0.0}$
^{214}Bi	2.2 ± 1.0	0
Total	$27.2^{+38.9}_{-14.1}$	$14.2^{+54.9}_{-0.5}$

Untagged bg: discussed later

Expected additional untagged backgrounds:

LE range

- ^{11}Be
- ^{208}Tl
- Surface events

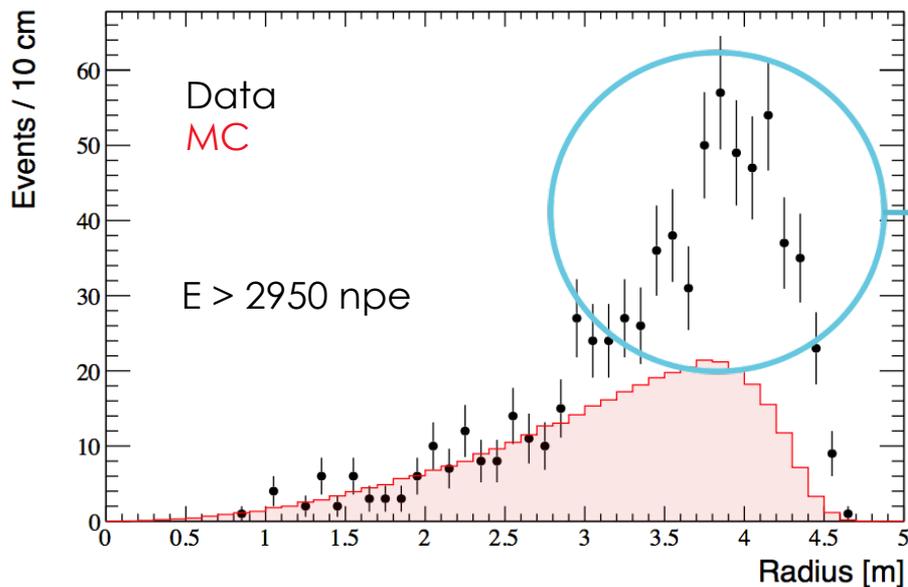
HE range

- ^{11}Be

Ideally we expect only 1 bg bulk component in the HE

The HE range (>5 MeV) represents the **benchmark**, where ^8B neutrino flux is required to be **compatible** with measurements from **SK** and **SNO**

The External Bg in the HE Range

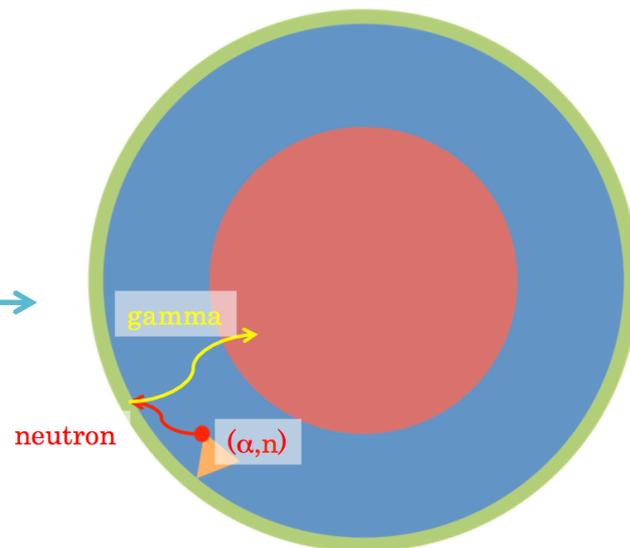


Excess **not compatible** with a **bulk** distribution

Not compatible with events from the **vessel nylon**: 5 MeV is the max Q-value from natural β -decay radioactivity (^{208}Tl)

Hypothesis:

- External background from **neutron captures** on elements different from H and C
- Neutron sources: **(α , n)** reactions and **fissions** from U and Th chains
- Neutron capture material candidates: **SSS**, PMTs, support structures



Neutron Flux

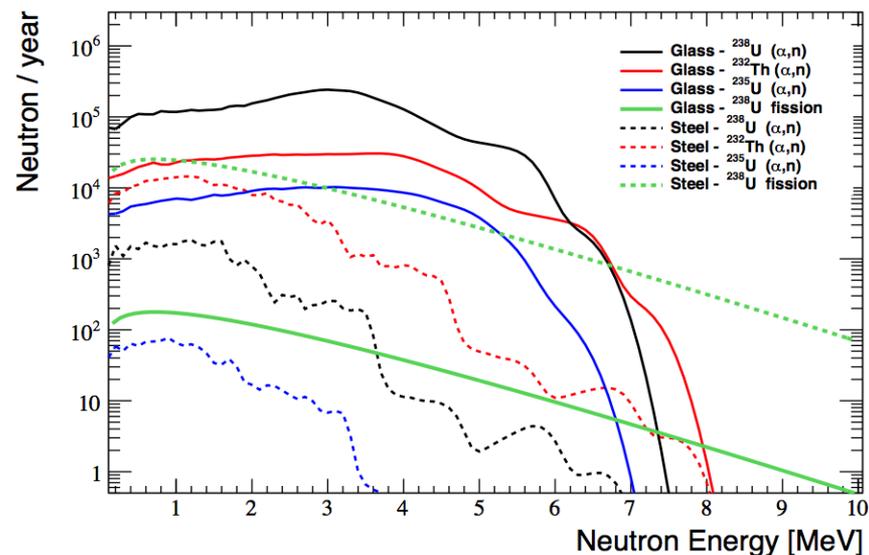
Two dominant neutron sources: SSS and PMT glasses

	SSS (45 t)			PMT Glass (1.77 t)		
	^{238}U	^{235}U	^{232}Th	^{238}U	^{235}U	^{232}Th
Concentration [g/g] [38]	$3.7 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$2.7 \cdot 10^{-12}$	$2.8 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$6.6 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$4.8 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$3.2 \cdot 10^{-8}$
(α, n) rate [n/decay] [41]	$5.0 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$3.8 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$1.9 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1.6 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1.9 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1.8 \cdot 10^{-5}$
(α, n) neutron flux [year^{-1}]	$3.3 \cdot 10^3$	$1.2 \cdot 10^2$	$3.1 \cdot 10^4$	$7.3 \cdot 10^5$	$4.1 \cdot 10^4$	$1.3 \cdot 10^5$
Spontaneous fission rate [n/(g s)][42]	$1.36 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$3.0 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$<1.32 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$1.36 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$3.0 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$<1.32 \cdot 10^{-7}$
Spontaneous fission neutron flux [year^{-1}]	$7.1 \cdot 10^4$	$O(< 1)$	$O(< 1)$	$5.0 \cdot 10^2$	$O(< 1)$	$O(< 1)$

Neutron fluxes:

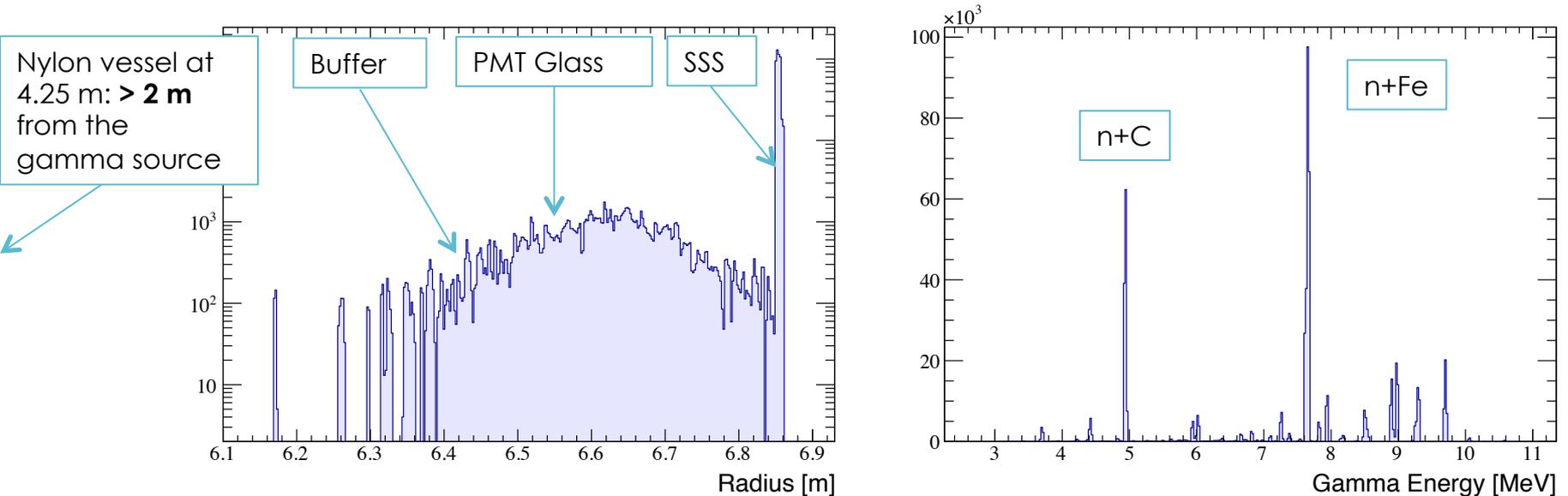
- **(α, n) evaluated with TALYS**
- **Fission rate from literature** (Watt equation)

From E. Shores, NIM B 179, 78 (2001):
comparison between TALYS, SOURCES-4C, and DATA
provides agreements within **100% uncertainty**



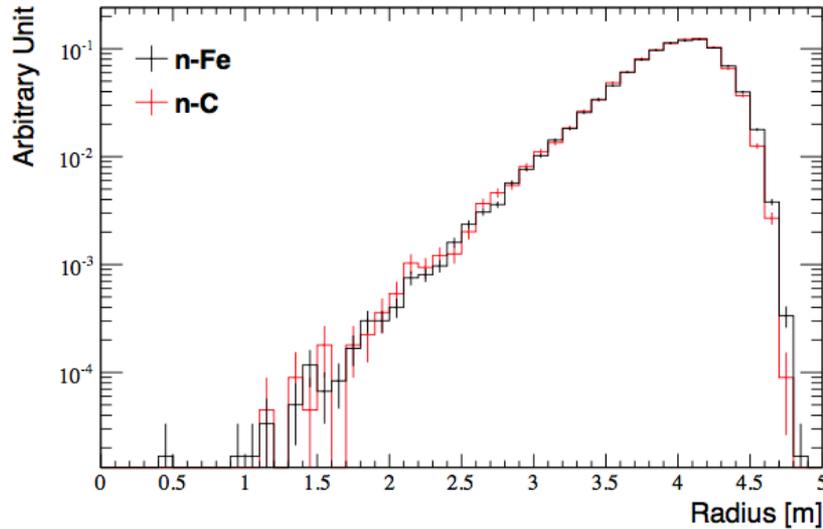
Gammas from Neutron Captures

Full neutron propagation with the Borexino Monte Carlo package

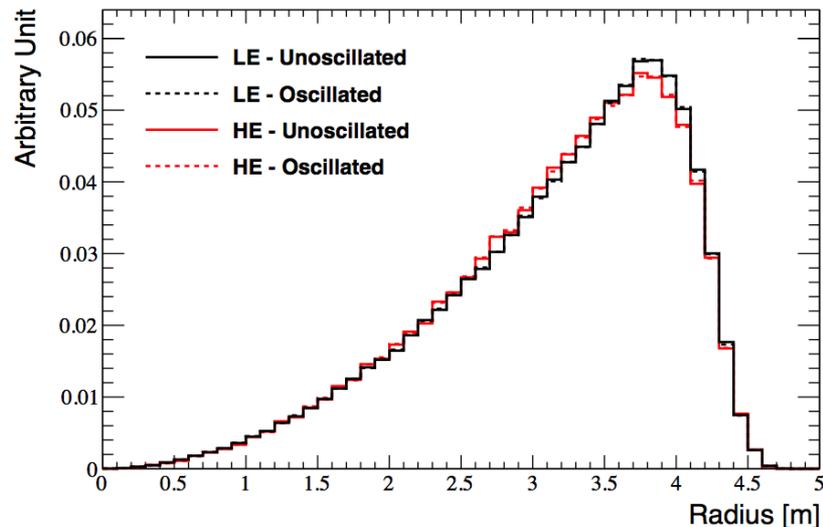


Expected **148** (**151**) neutron-induced gammas in the **LE** (**HE**) range, in the whole statistic

Radial Dependence on Energy



Weak radial dependence on neutron capture position and kinetic energy of gammas

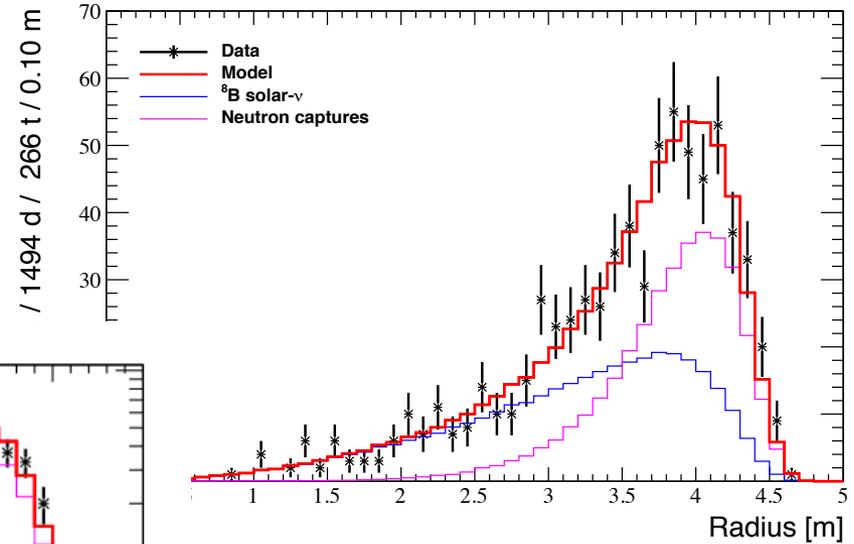
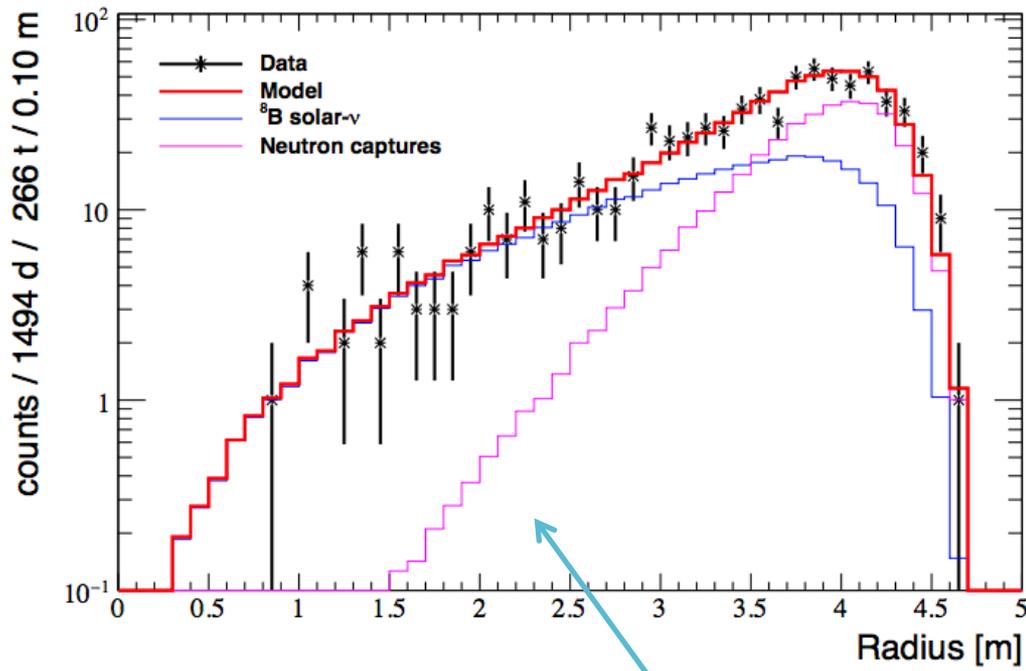


Negligible radial dependence on neutrino energy distortions due to oscillations

Radial Fit of the HE Sample

log-L fit to account for empty bins
Equivalent $\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 30.4 / 35$

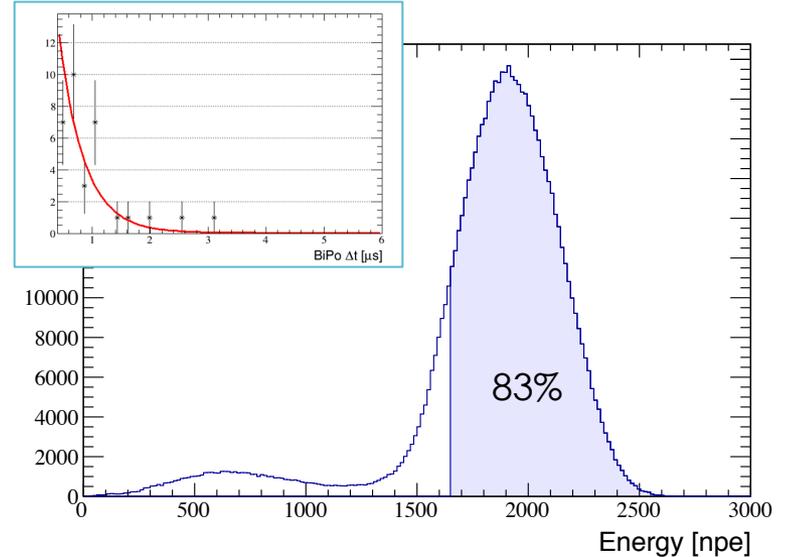
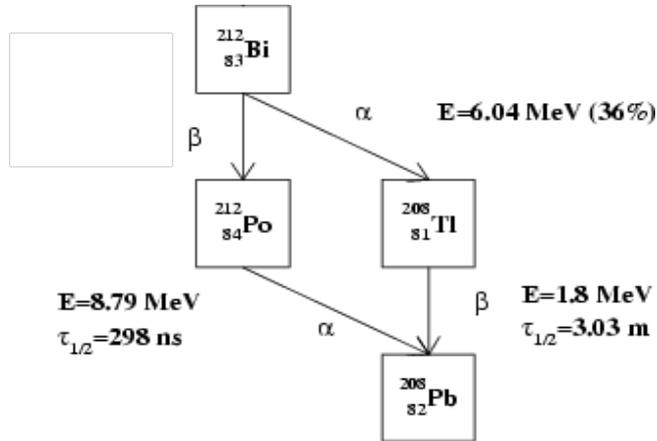
Number of gammas: 335 ± 117 (predicted ~ 150)



The fit of the LE sample requires additional components from contaminations **intrinsic to the scintillator and to the nylon vessel**

In the previous analysis this component was erroneously neglected

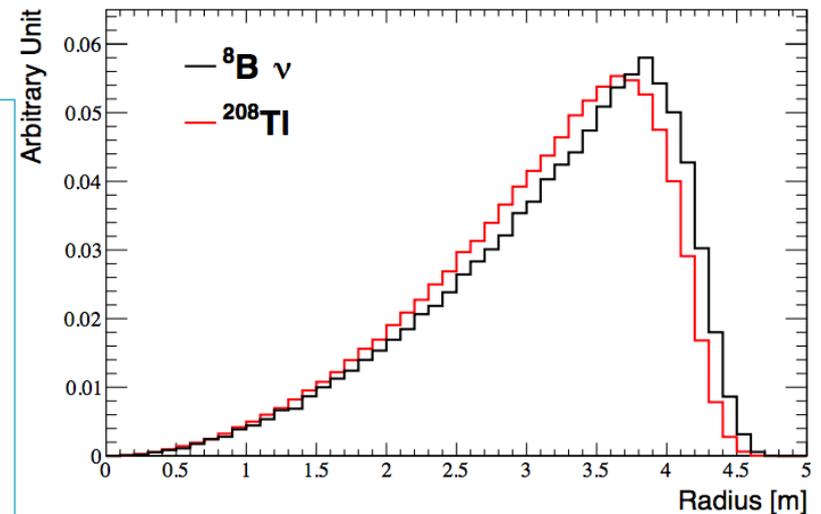
Estimated by looking at the ^{212}Bi - ^{212}Po fast coincidence ($\tau = 431$ ns), within 3 m radius



Radial shape very similar to the neutrino one but **not identical**: if 2.6 MeV gammas, for events close to the border, escape the scintillator, ^{212}Po event reconstructed energy is out of the range

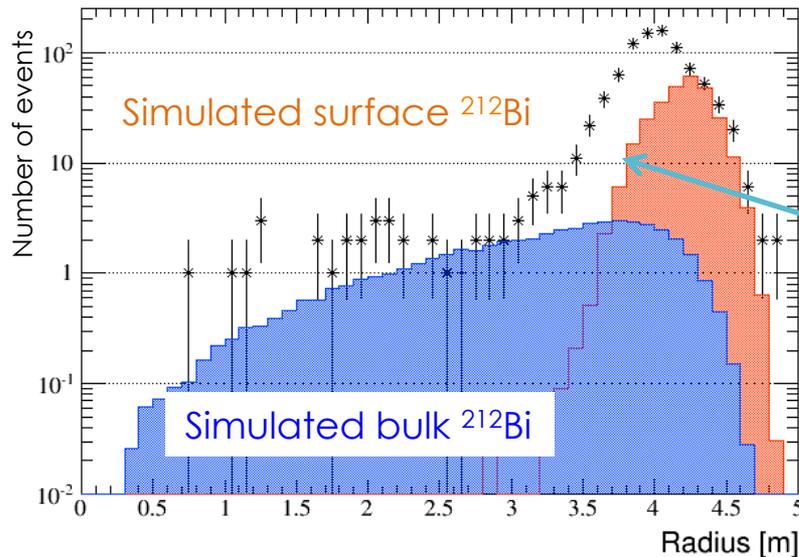
The obtained rate, $1.8 \pm 0.3 \times 10^{-2}$ cpd/100 t above 1650 npe, is **5 times lower** than in the previous analysis thanks to the purification campaign

The internal ^{208}Tl component is constrained with a **penalty factor** in the radial fit



Surface Events

^{212}Bi data sample requiring full ^{212}Po - α peak



The “surface” component can not be intrinsic to the nylon vessel: **we observe the full ^{212}Po alpha peak for these events!** (no energy degradation as expected for an alpha escaping the vessel)

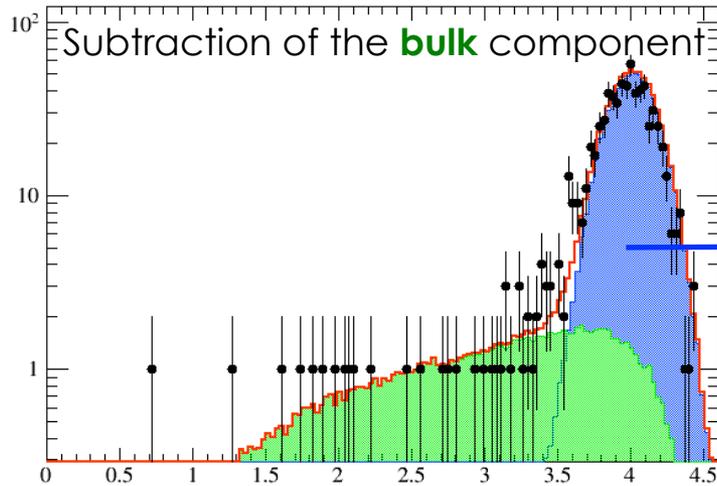
It must be **emanated** and **diffused** from the vessel and more internal in the scintillator bulk than surface events

Surface events can not explain the excess

^{212}Bi and ^{208}Tl have the same radial distributions: **we can extract the distribution from the data**

^{220}Rn emanation and diffusion

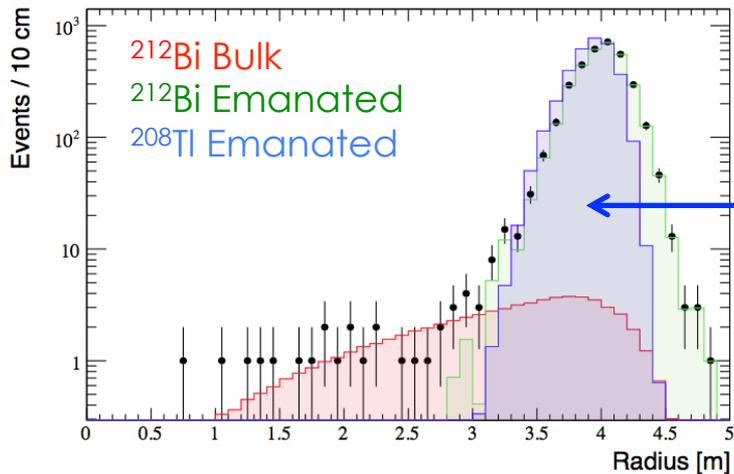
From ^{212}Bi to ^{208}Tl radial distribution



Residual component is **de-convoluted** with the ^{212}Bi response function from simulations, defined as:
 $\Delta R = R_{\text{rec}} - R_{\text{true}}$

NOTE: response functions built from simulations of events at 1 cm from vessel

The obtained shape is **re-convoluted** with the ^{208}Tl response function (from MC)

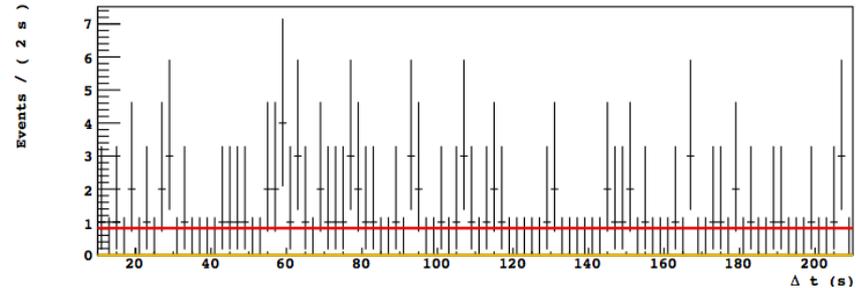
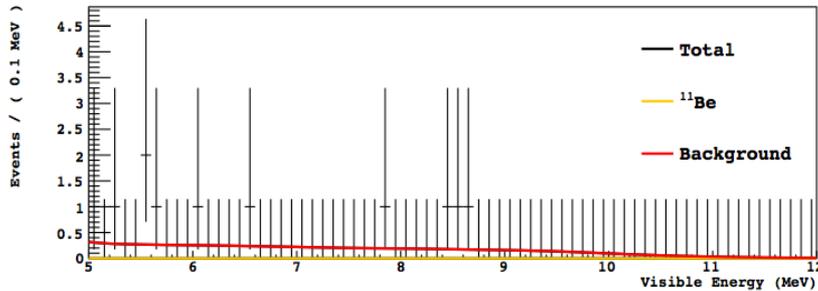


Cosmogenic ^{11}Be background

4 ^{11}Be rate measurements before this analysis:

	Muon average energy	Borexino rate at 280 GeV with $E > 3$ MeV [cpd / 100 ton]
NA54 beam experiment (2000)	100, 190 GeV	$<10^{-2}$ (68% CL)
KamLAND (2009)	260 GeV	$(3.2 \pm 0.5) 10^{-2}$
Bx 8B paper (2010)	280 GeV	$(3.6 \pm 3.5) 10^{-2}$
Bx cosmogenic paper (2013)	280 GeV	$<2 \times 10^{-1}$ (99.73% CL)

From Bx cosmogenic paper



In the previous work, **we used** the extrapolation from **KamLAND**, which represents 10-15% of the neutrino rate

Currently we have a **factor ~3 more statistics** than in the previous Bx measurements.

New fit with a **multi-variate approach**, looking at energy and time distributions

Cosmogenic ^{11}Be background

Methodology

Cosmogenic sample:

- radial cut ($r < 3.5$)
- Δt from the muon: **> 10 s and < 150 s**
- distance from the muon track: **< 2 m**
- charge cut: **> 3000 npe** (>6 MeV)
- muon charge: **> 10000 npe**

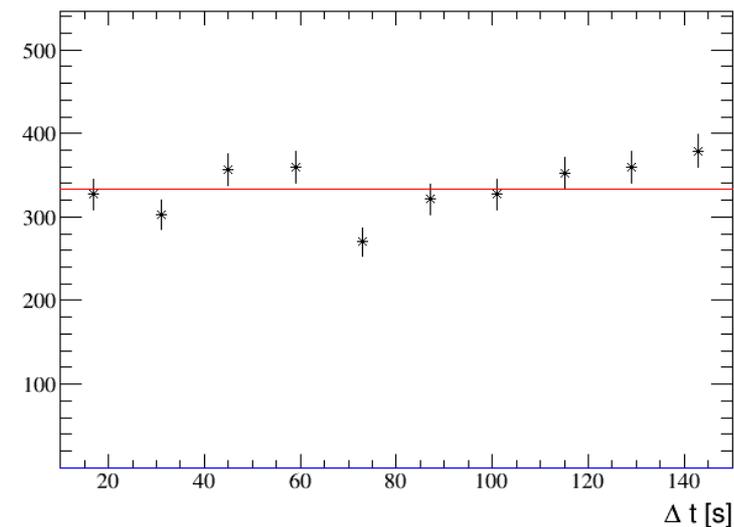
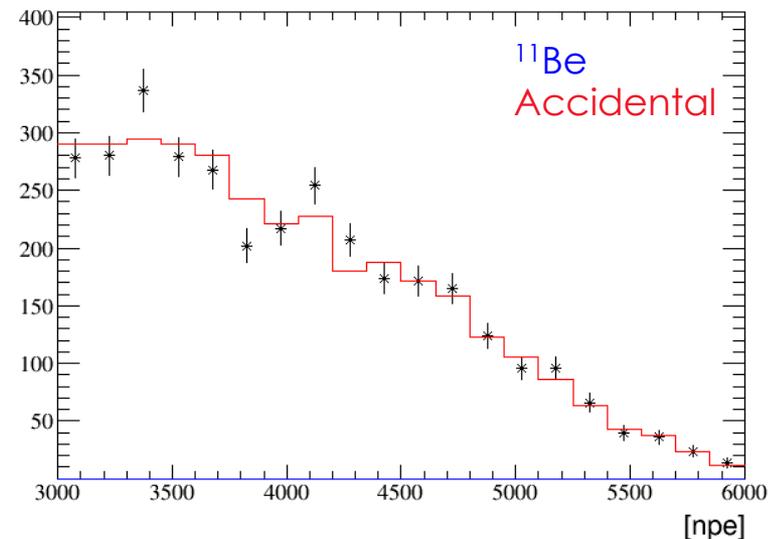
Accidental sample:

- $r < 3.5$ m
- Distance from the muon track: **> 2 m**
- **150 s < Δt < 300 s**
- Charge cut **> 3000 npe**
- Muon charge **> 10000 npe**

^{11}Be pdf from MC

The fit prefers negative number of ^{11}Be => **added a boundary $N \geq 0$**

$$^{11}\text{Be rate} = 0^{+9.1}_{-0} \times 10^{-3} \text{ cpd} / 100 \text{ t} \quad (E > 1650 \text{ npe})$$



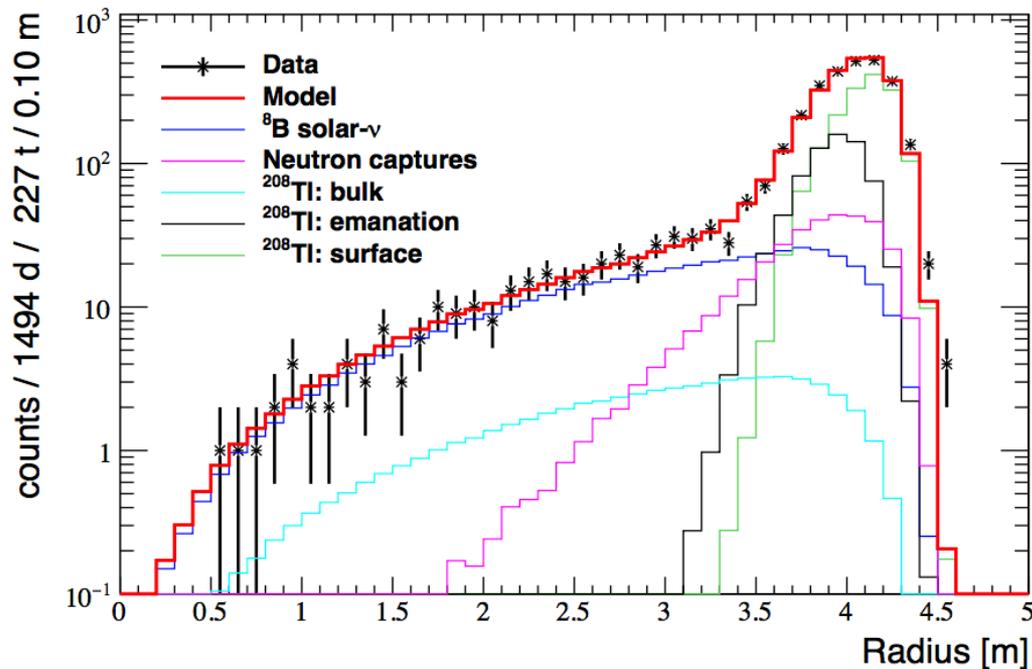
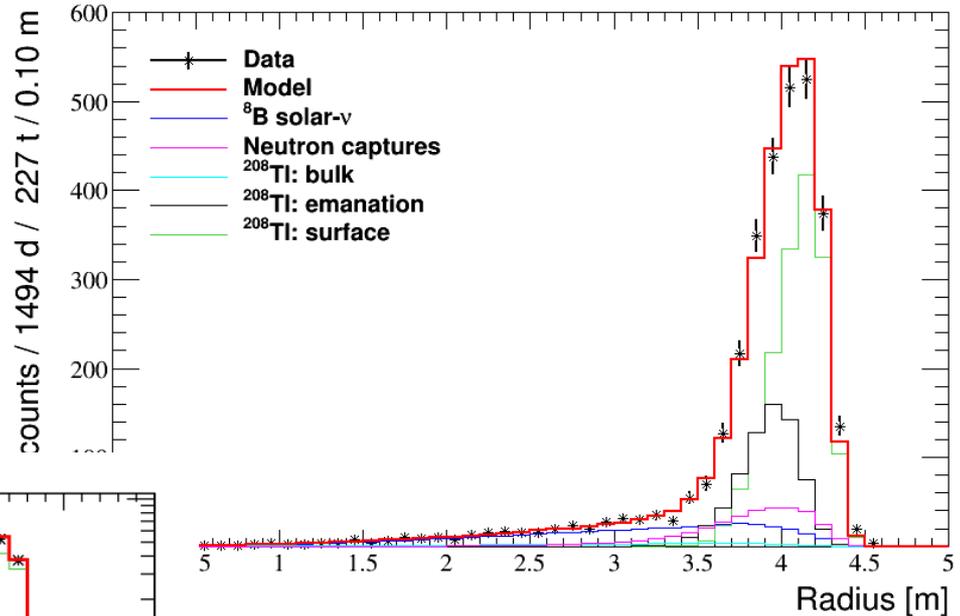
Radial Fit of the LE Sample

log-L fit to account for empty bins
Equivalent $\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 31.3 / 36$

Emanation rate ~ 0.47 cpd / 100 t
Excluding the emanation component: $\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 91.6 / 36$

Bulk ^{208}Tl vs ^8B -v correlation coefficient = **-0.299**

Number of gammas: **351 ± 31** (predicted ~ 150)



Component	LE rate [cpd/227.8 t]	HE rate [cpd/266.0 t]
^8B neutrinos	0.310 ± 0.029	0.235 ± 0.021
External	0.224 ± 0.078	0.239 ± 0.022
^{208}Tl bulk	0.042 ± 0.008	-
^{208}Tl emanation	0.469 ± 0.063	-
^{208}Tl surface	1.090 ± 0.046	-

Systematic Errors and Results

Source	LE σ	HE σ	LE+HE σ
Active mass	2.0	2.0	2.0
Energy scale	0.5	4.9	1.7
z-cut	0.7	0.0	0.4
Live time	0.05	0.05	0.05
Scintillator density	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total [%]	2.2	5.3	2.7

In addition we have tested:

- pdf **radial distortion**: $\pm 3\%$
- Emanation **vessel shift**: $\pm 1\%$
- **Response functions** for the emanation component generated at 6 cm from the vessel (instead of 1 cm)
- **Binning** dependence

None of these potential systematic sources affected the measured 8B rate outside 1 statistical sigma

$$R_{LE} = 0.133_{-0.013}^{+0.013} (stat)_{-0.003}^{+0.003} (syst) \text{ cpd}/100 \text{ t},$$

$$R_{HE} = 0.087_{-0.010}^{+0.08} (stat)_{-0.005}^{+0.005} (syst) \text{ cpd}/100 \text{ t},$$

$$R_{LE+HE} = 0.220_{-0.016}^{+0.015} (stat)_{-0.006}^{+0.006} (syst) \text{ cpd}/100 \text{ t}.$$

Expected rate in the LE+HE range:

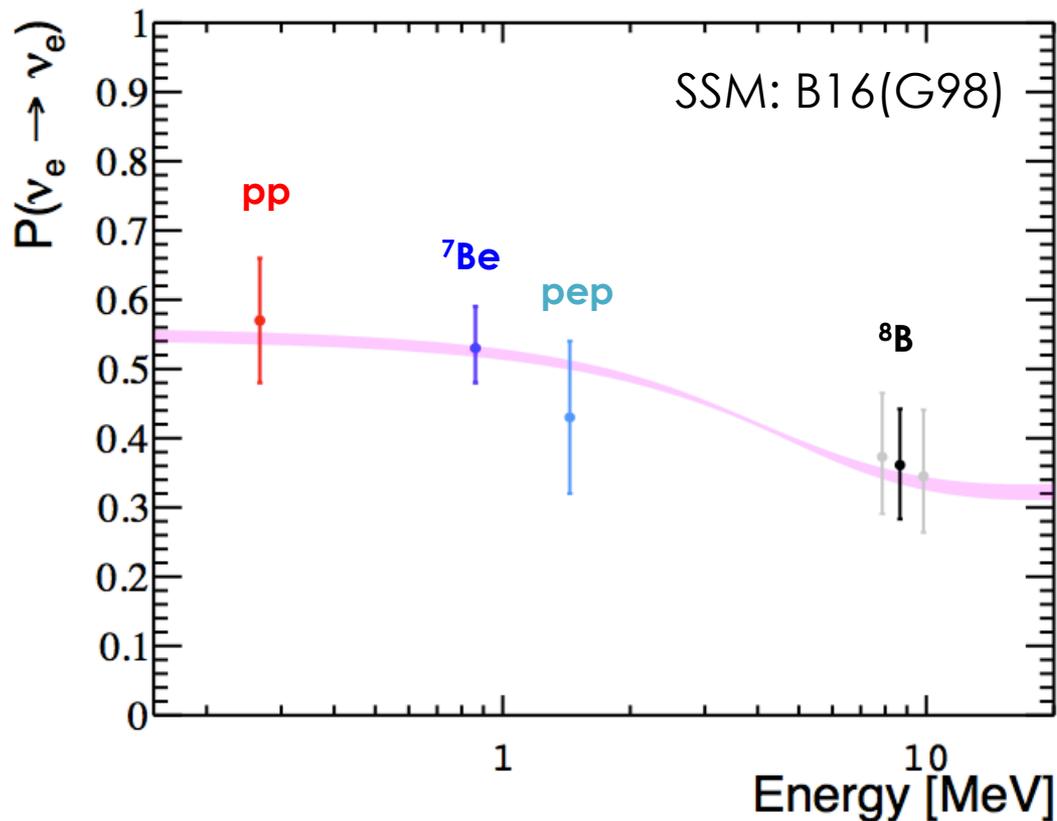
$$\mathbf{0.211 \pm 0.025 \text{ cpd}/100 \text{ t}}$$

Assuming B16(G98) SSM and MSW+LMA

Solar Neutrino Flux and Survival Probability

Equivalent unoscillated flux

SuperKamiokande	$2.345 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.036 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
BX 2010	$2.4 \pm 0.4 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
This measurement	$2.55 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.07 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

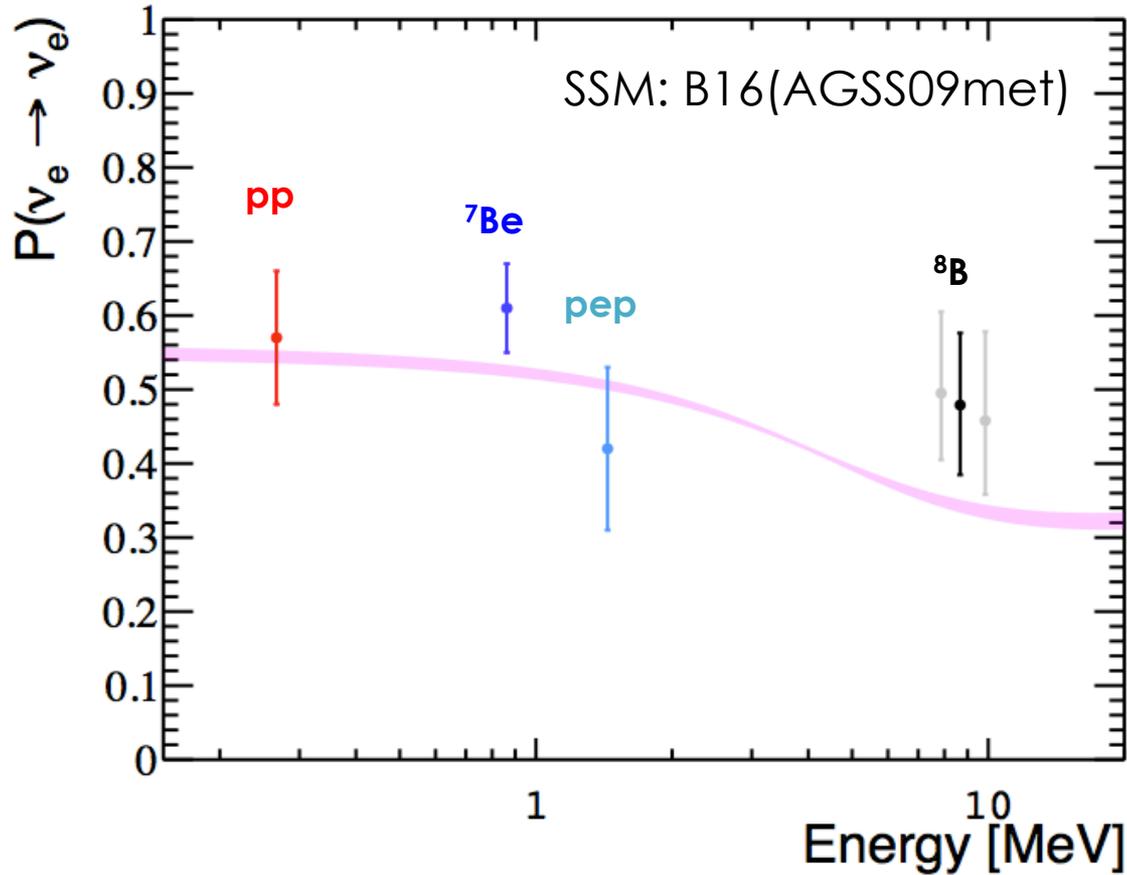


p-values:

Bx only: 0.998

All exp: 0.956

Low Metallicity Model



p-values:

Bx only: 0.362

All exp: 0.465

- Improved measurement of the ^8B rate with **11.5 times** the previous **exposure**
- New analysis approach with full active volume and radial analysis
- **Lowest energy threshold** among real time experiments
- Identified a **new source of background** from neutron captures on C and on Fe
- New estimation of the cosmogenic ^{11}Be rate
- ^8B neutrino rate **error** has been **reduced** by more than a factor 2 from the previous measurement
- Slight preference for the **high-Z model**

Can we improve the measurement?

- Non-significant improvements with additional 1-2 years of statistics
- **Lowering down the threshold to 2 MeV**: need an effort on understanding the external background from ^{214}Bi and ^{208}Tl
- Science-fiction: **active scintillator in the buffer** (and vessel removal)
 - would allow for identification and rejection of external background
 - no-more dependences on the vessel shape
 - No-radon emanation from the vessel