

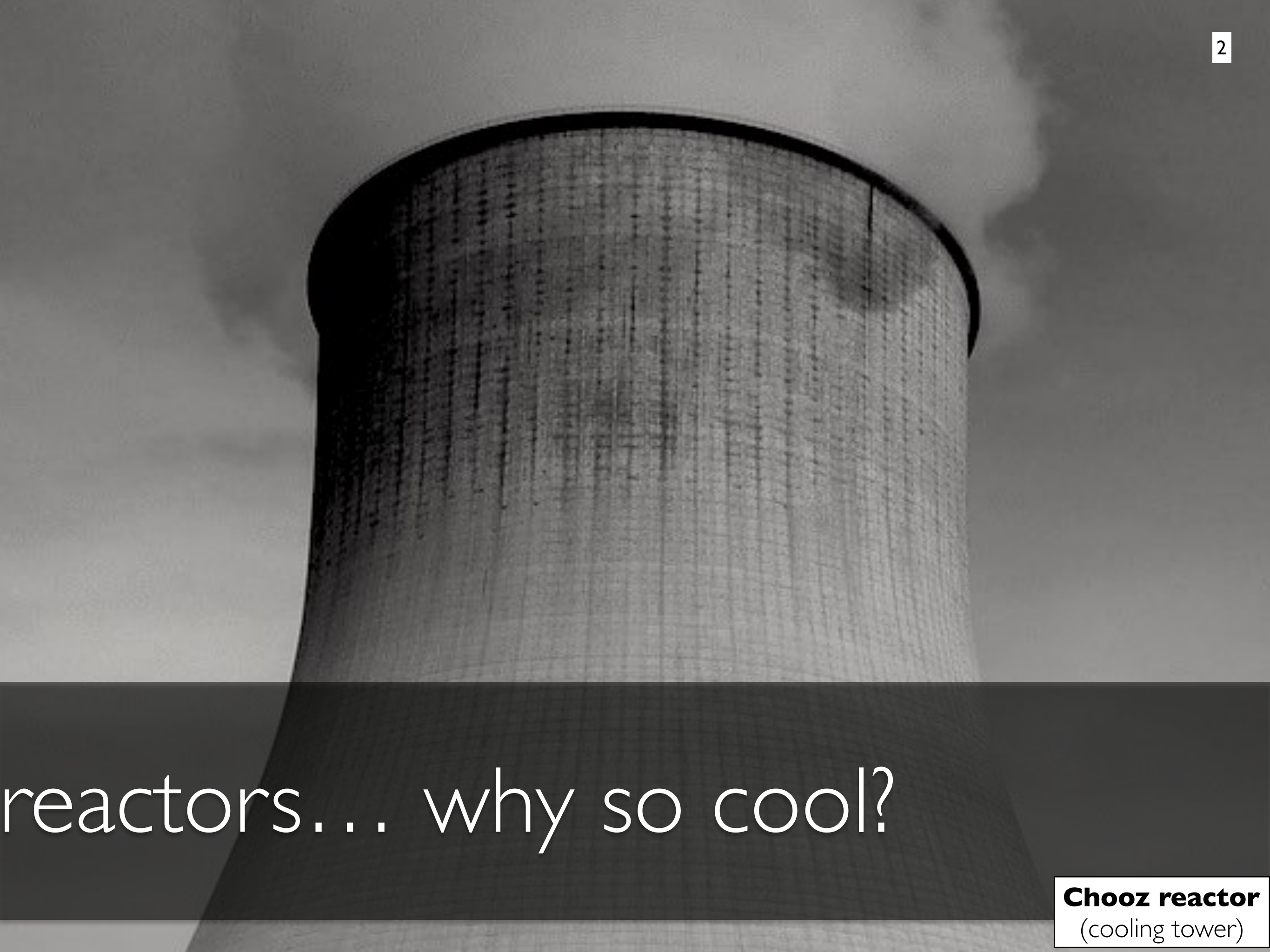
reactors v

(discovery tools)

*Università di Genova (Italia)
May 2018*

Anatael Cabrera

CNRS / IN2P3 @ APC (Paris)



reactors... why so cool?

Chooz reactor
(cooling tower)

unique history: ν discovery (1956)

→ much **ν detection principles** definition

neutrino oscillations: high precision (≥ 1980)

→ θ_{12} , θ_{13} , δm^2 , $\pm \Delta m^2$ (~~θ_{23} & octant~~)

→ high precision for δ_{CP} (beams) [→ J-invariant]

review **detection principle limitation?**

→ **a possible solution?**

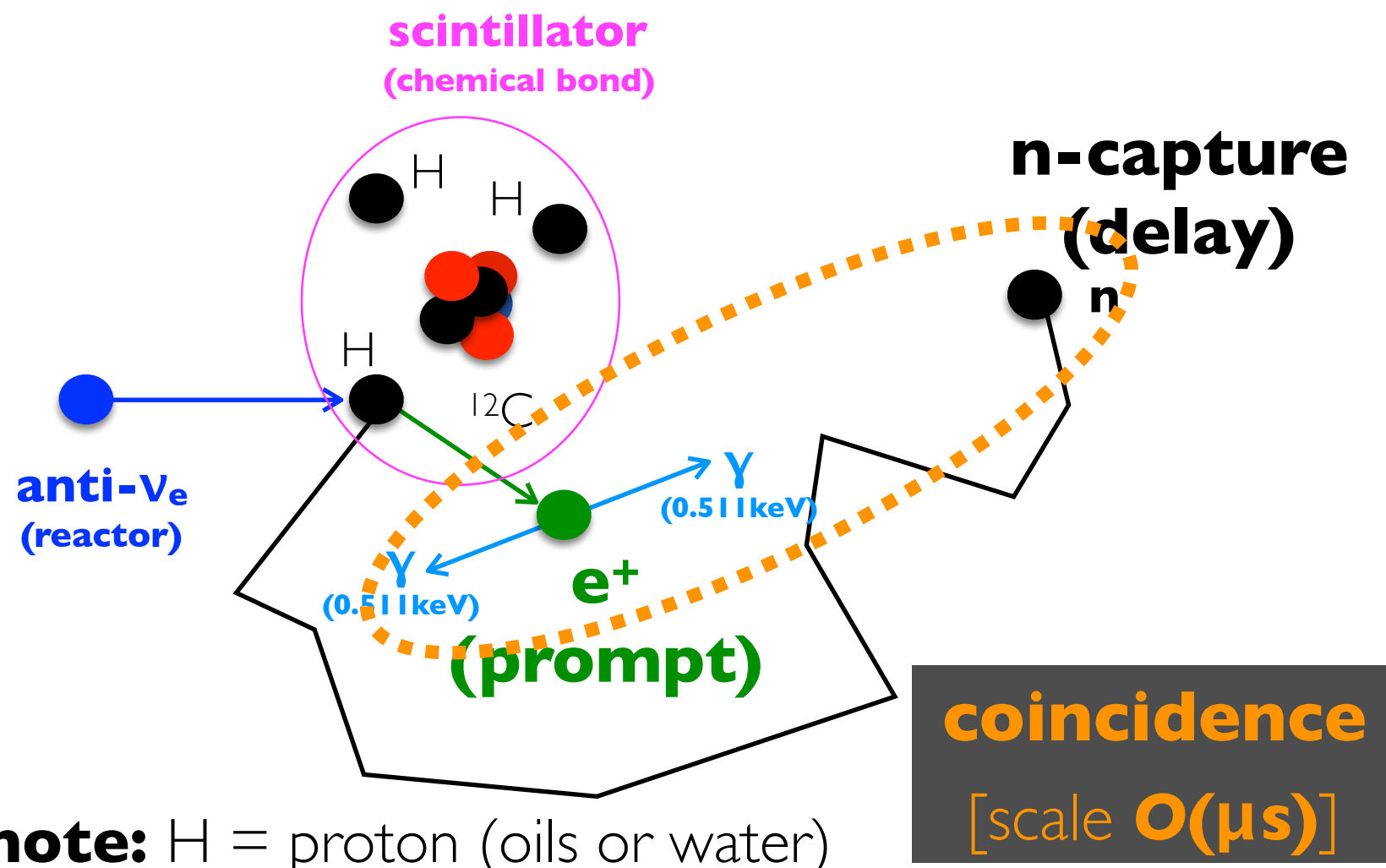


the ν discovery (1956)...

inverse- β decay (IBD) interaction...

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

IBD detection art...



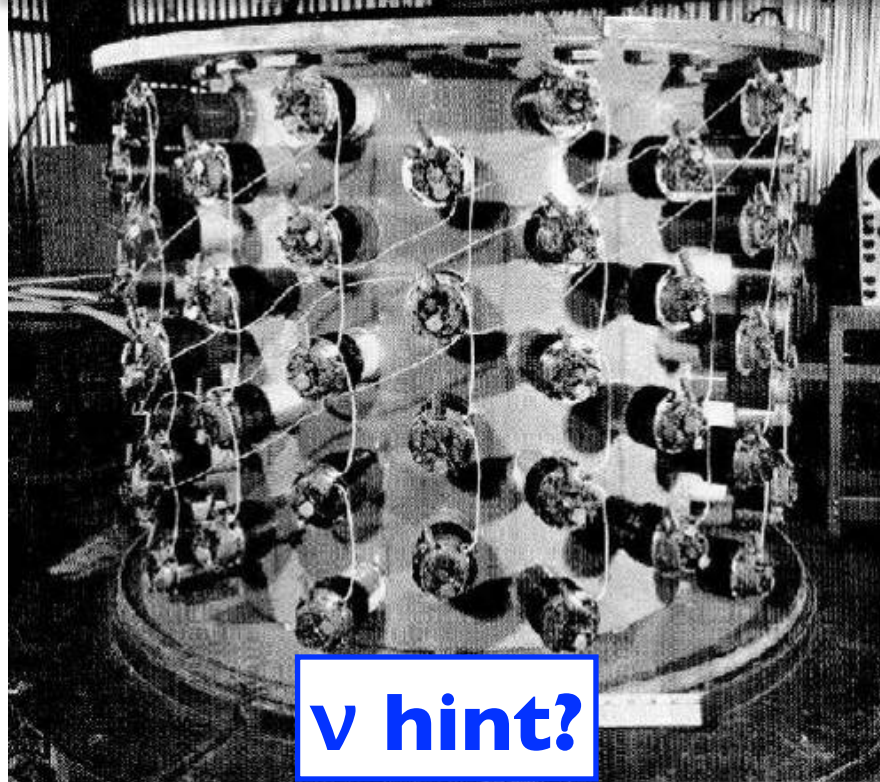
n-H (**native**)
 n-C (**native oil**)
 n-O? (**native water**)
 n-Cd (non-native)
 n-Li (non-native)
 n-Gd (non-native)
 ^3He (non-native)

how to catch the n?

no e^+ PID implies

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

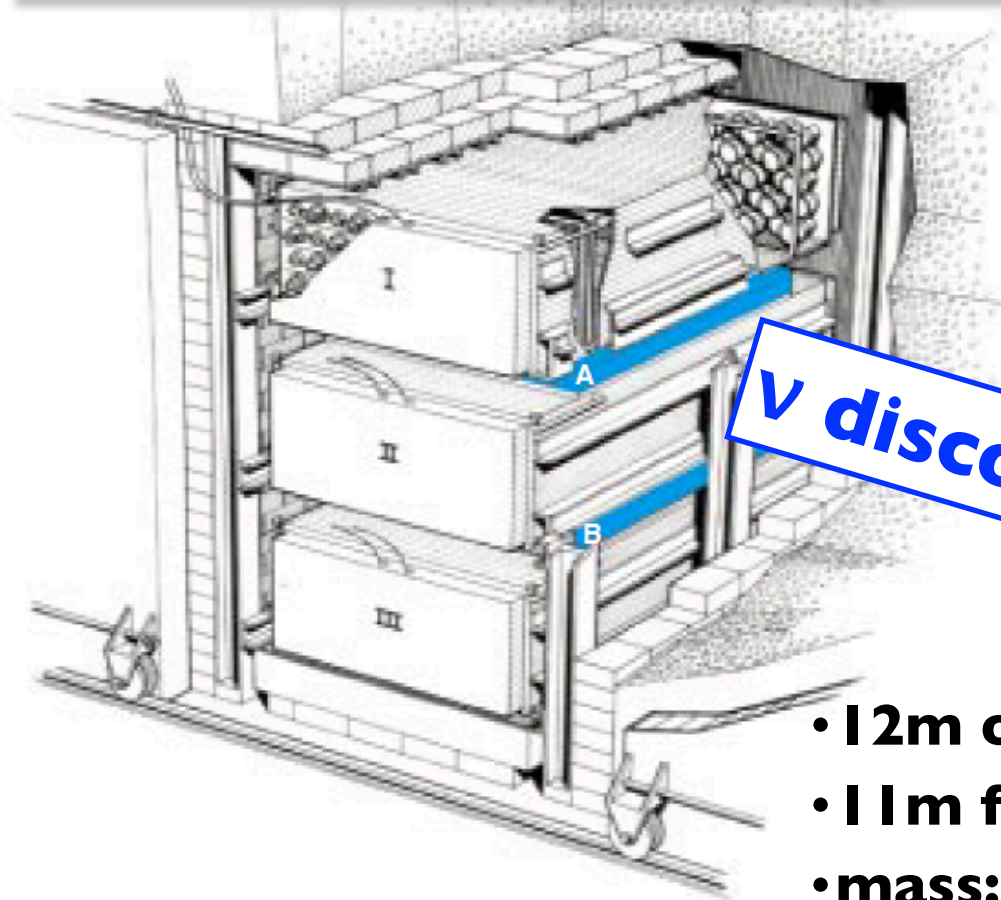
Handford (1953)



v hint?

- **surface** (inside a truck)
- > 15m from reactor
- **mass:** ~300kg
- **target:** scintillator + Cd (loading?) **today's inspiration!**

Savannah River (1956)



- **12m overburden**
- **11m from reactor**
- **mass:** 2x 200kg
- **target:** water + Cd
- **I+II+III:** scintillator
- **rough segmentation**

THE REVIEW OF SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS

VOLUME 29, NUMBER 2

FEBRUARY, 1958

Liquid Scintillators for Free Neutrino Detection*

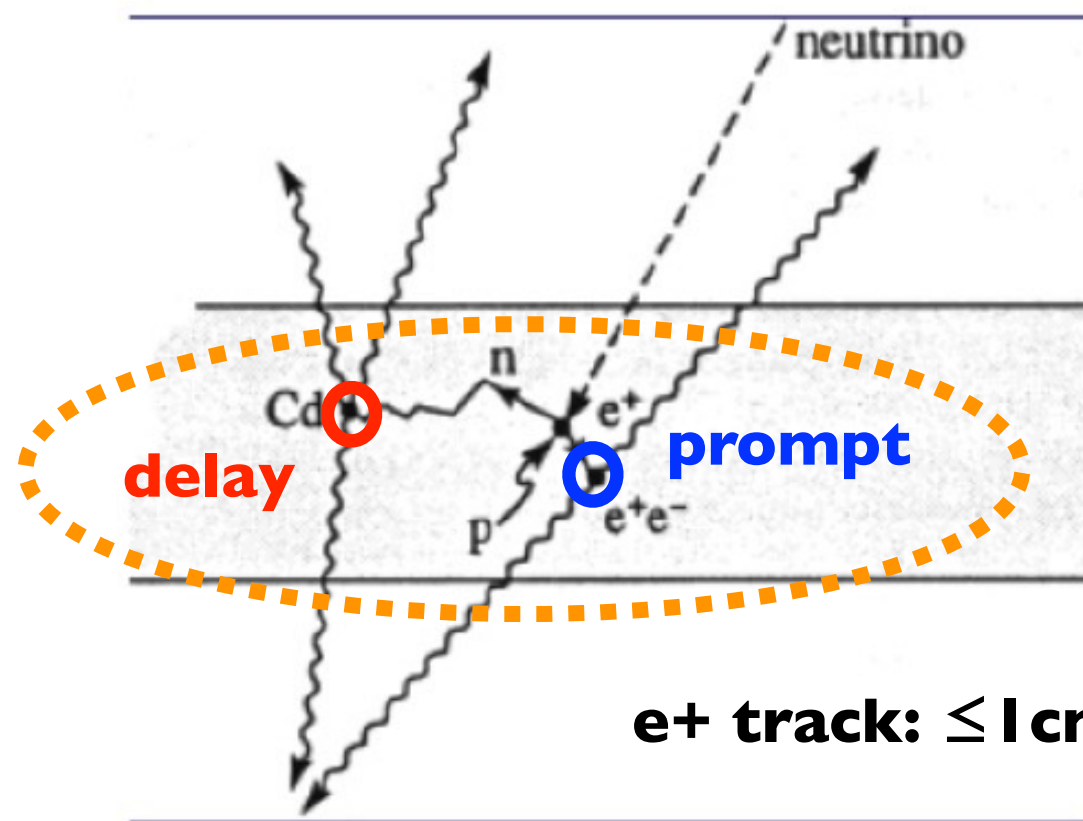
A. R. RONZIO,† C. L. COWAN, JR.,‡ AND F. REINES
Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, University of California, Los Alamos, New Mexico
 (Received October 28, 1957; and in final form, December 9, 1957)

The criteria by which liquid scintillators have been selected and developed for free neutrino detection experiments are described and a discussion is given of the preparation of the solutions. Triethylbenzene is a superior solvent and cadmium octoate is found to be the best cadmium compound known for these purposes.

Cd loading on liquid scintillator

Reines& Cowan powerful coincidence (IBD)...

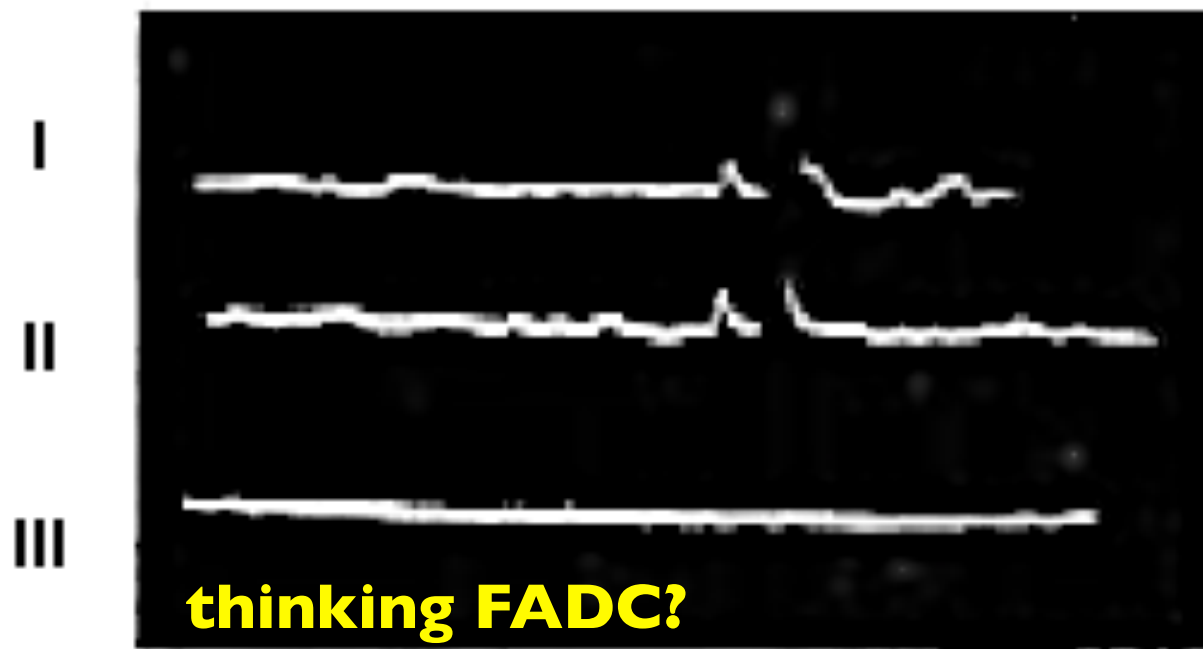
coincidence
[scale $O(\mu s)$]



e+ track: $\leq 1 \text{ cm}$ (dE/dx)

e+ annihilation ($2 \times 0.511 \text{ MeV}$)

n-Cd capture ($\sim 9 \text{ MeV}$)



(a) Positron scope



Neutron scope

PMT $\Leftrightarrow$ transparent medium

overburden (μ -cosmic shielding)

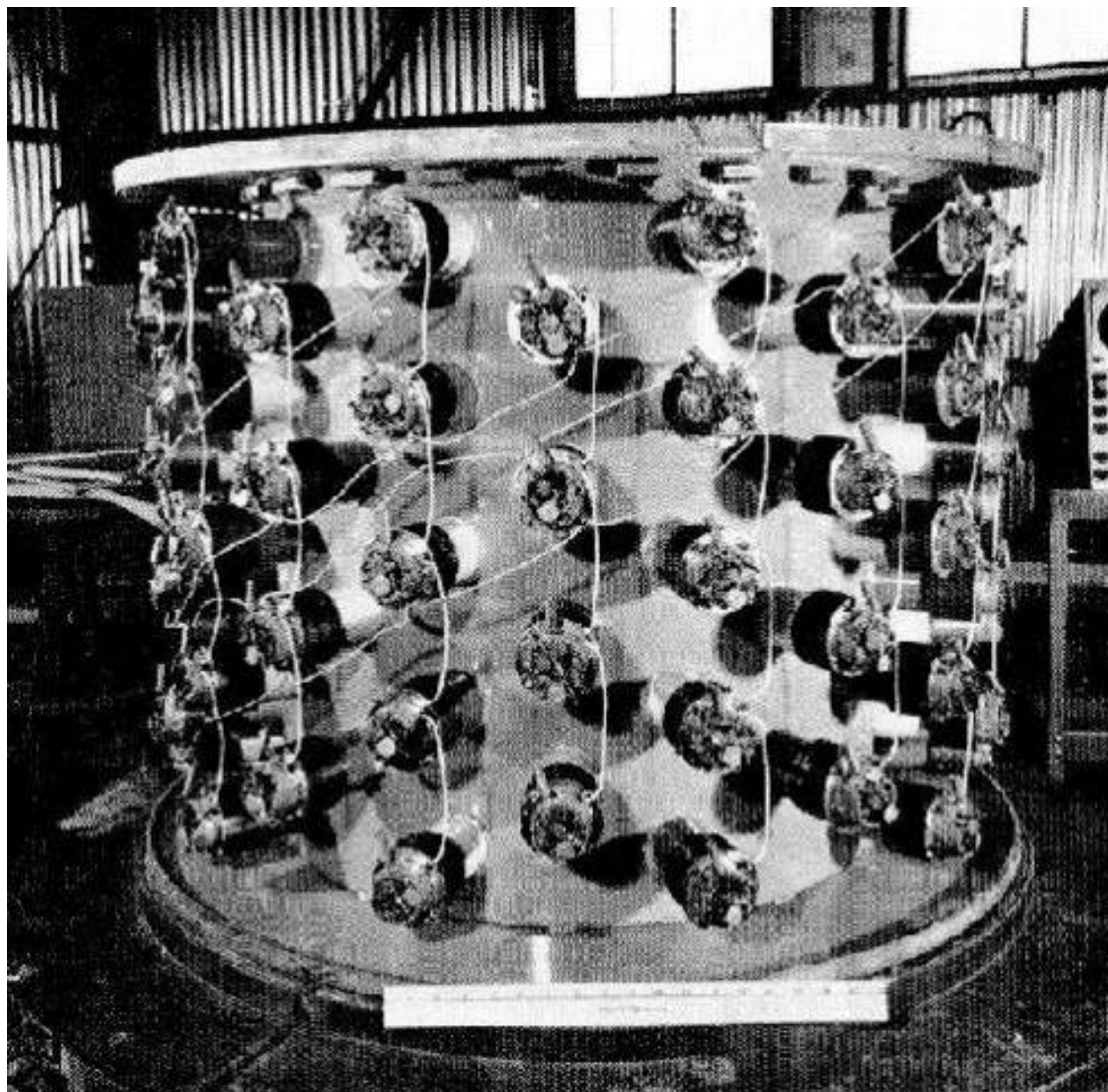
external shielding (radioactivity shielding)

loaded medium (^{113}Cd) $\rightarrow$ non-native detection!

(reactor source) **modulation ON vs OFF**

~70years ago similar to today!

Reines & Cowan detector (300kg)...



today's inspiration!

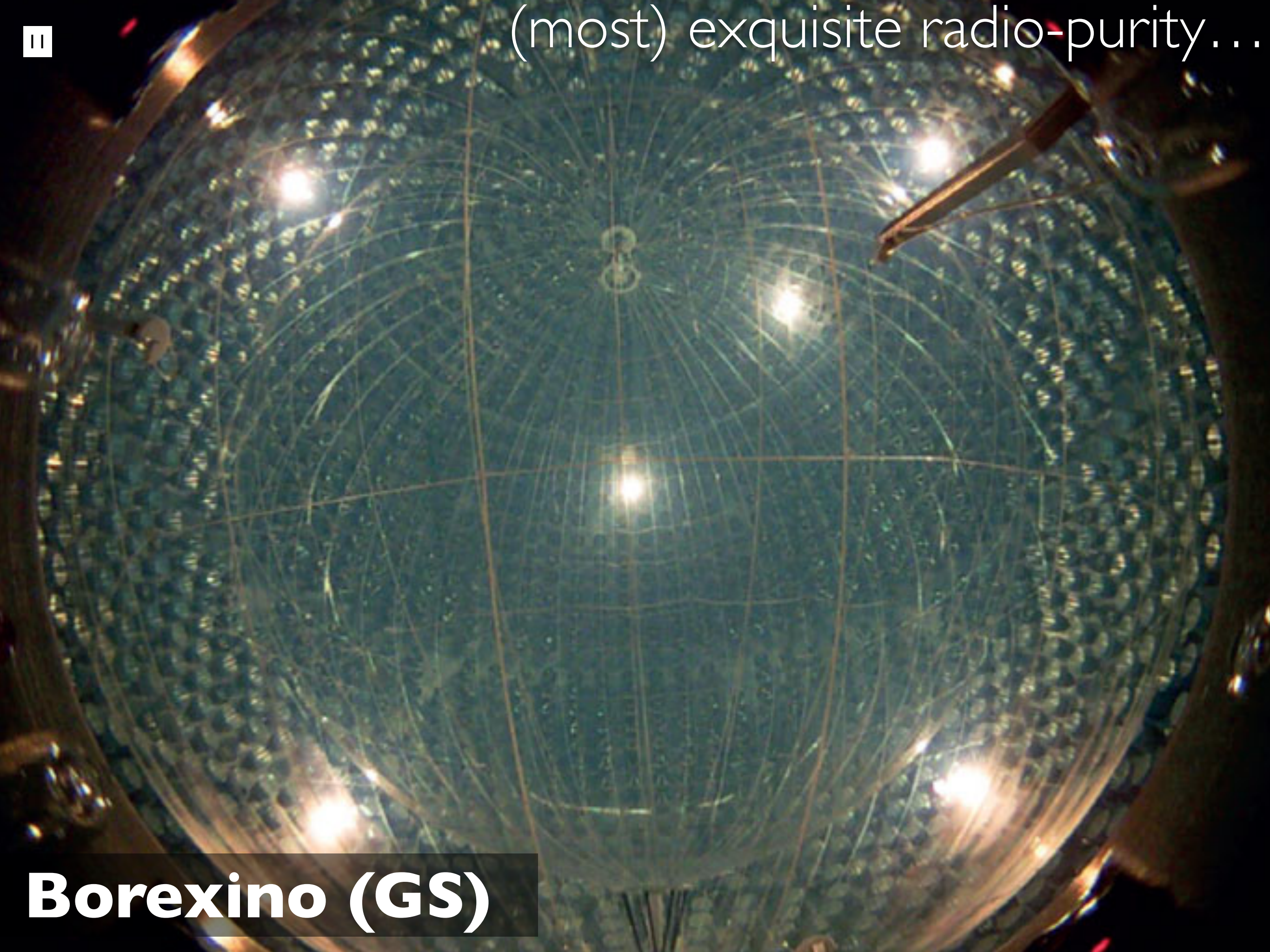
Handford (1953)

today's version of similar technology...

PMT($\sim 1\text{ns}$) $\Rightarrow$ **transparency**

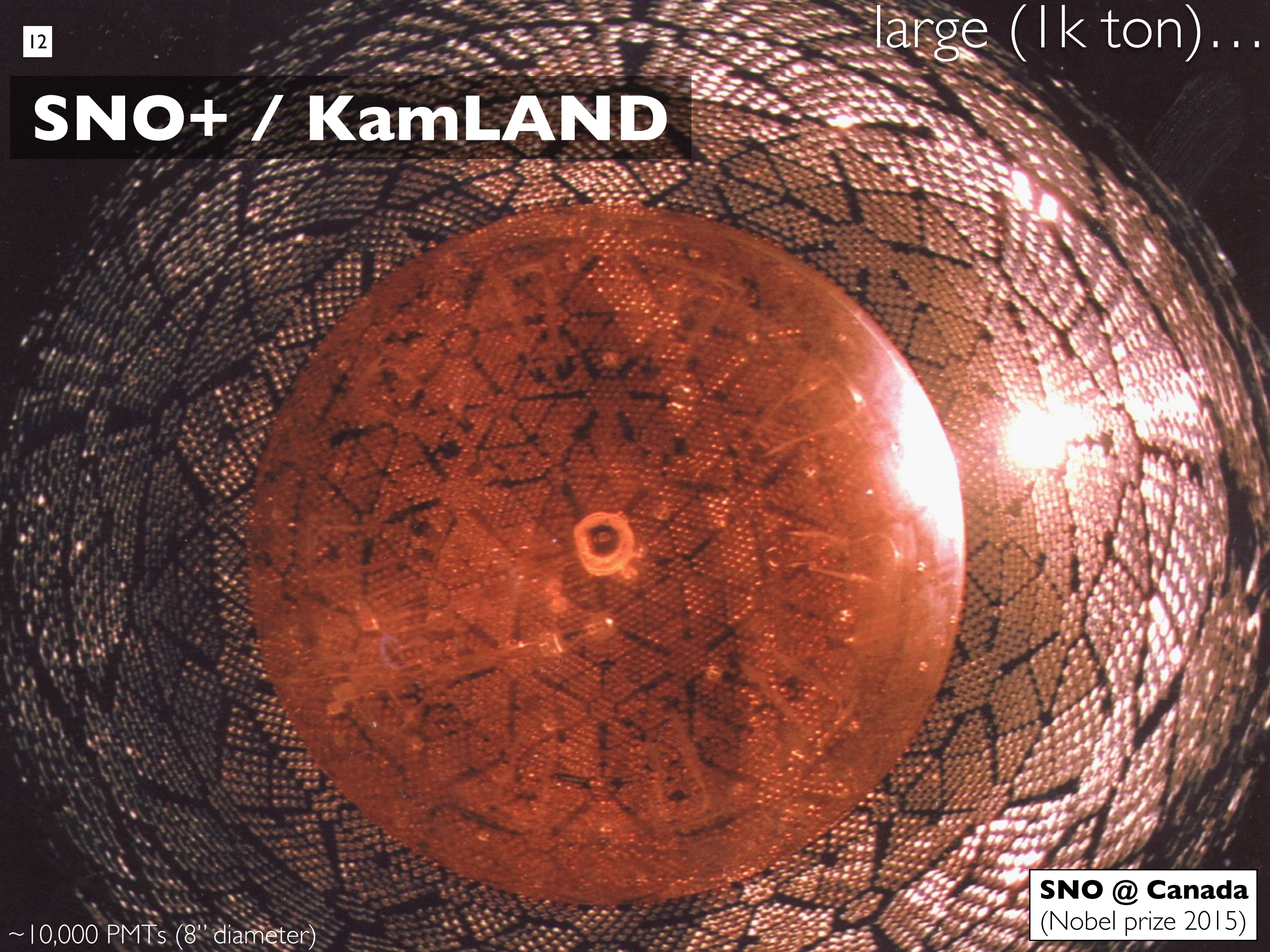


(most) exquisite radio-purity...



Borexino (GS)

SNO+ / KamLAND



~10,000 PMTs (8" diameter)

SNO @ Canada
(Nobel prize 2015)

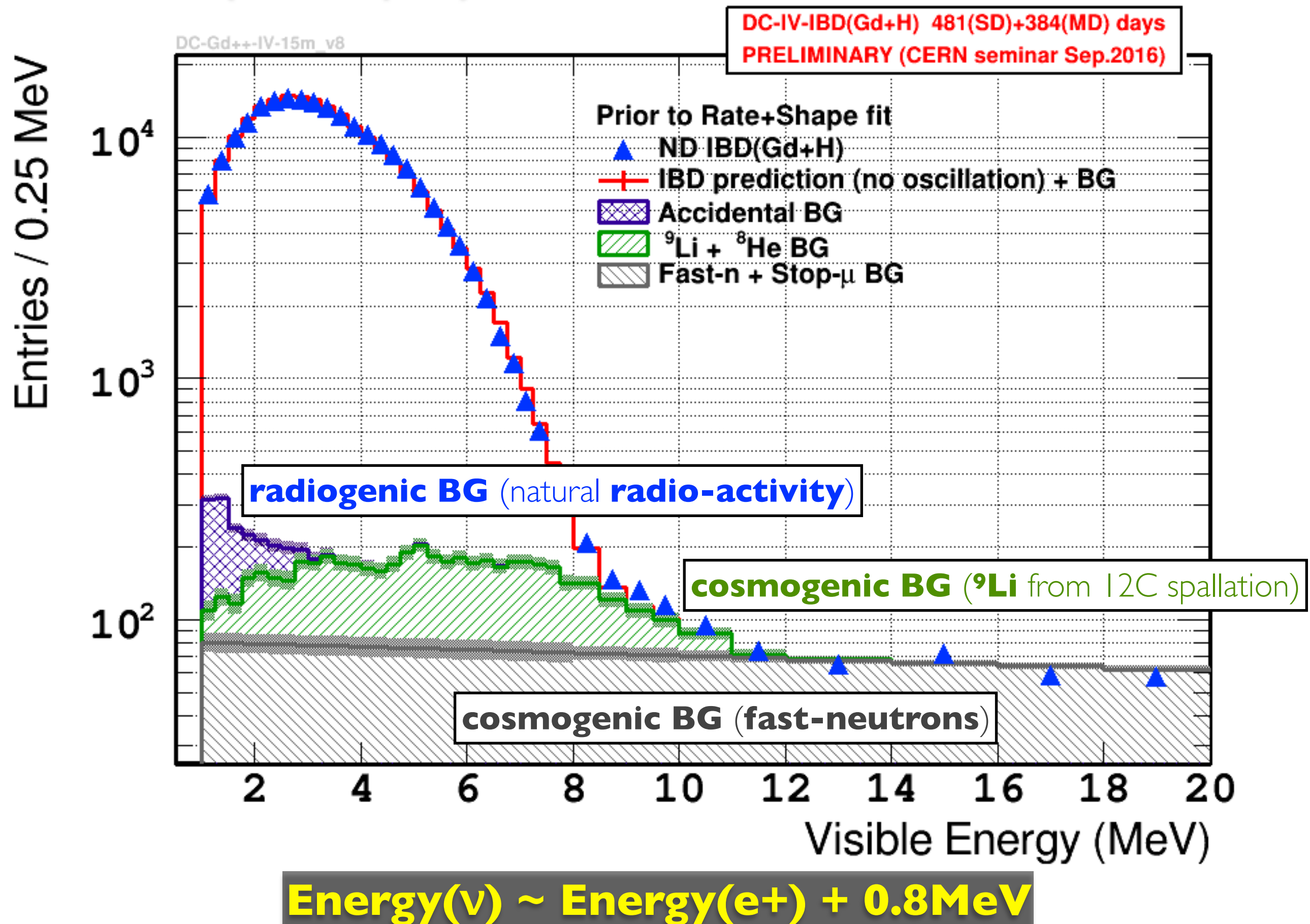
very large (50k ton)...

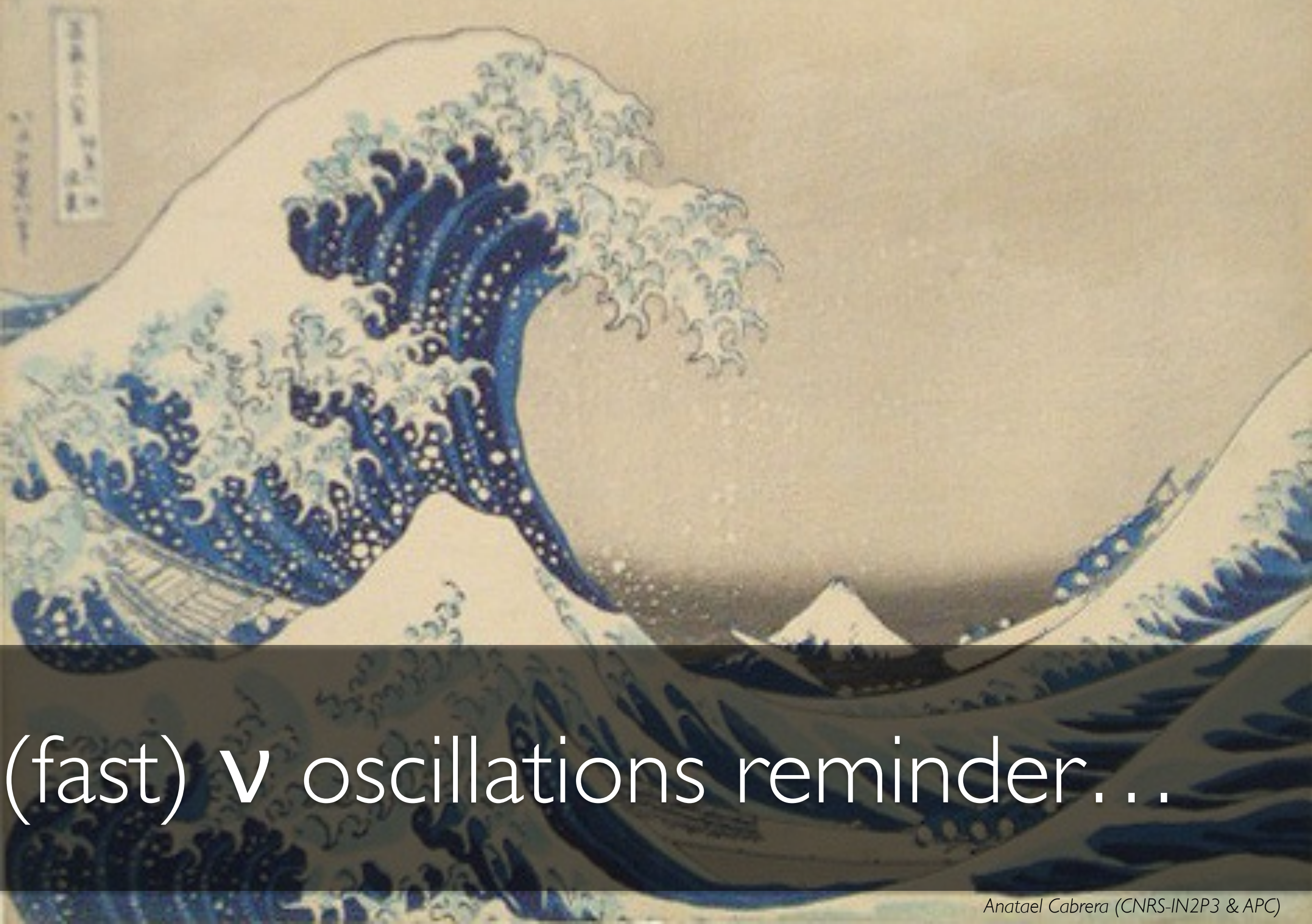
Super-KamiokaNDE @ Japan
(Nobel prize 2015)

~50m

~14,000 PMTs (20" diameter)

(example) Double Chooz near detector...

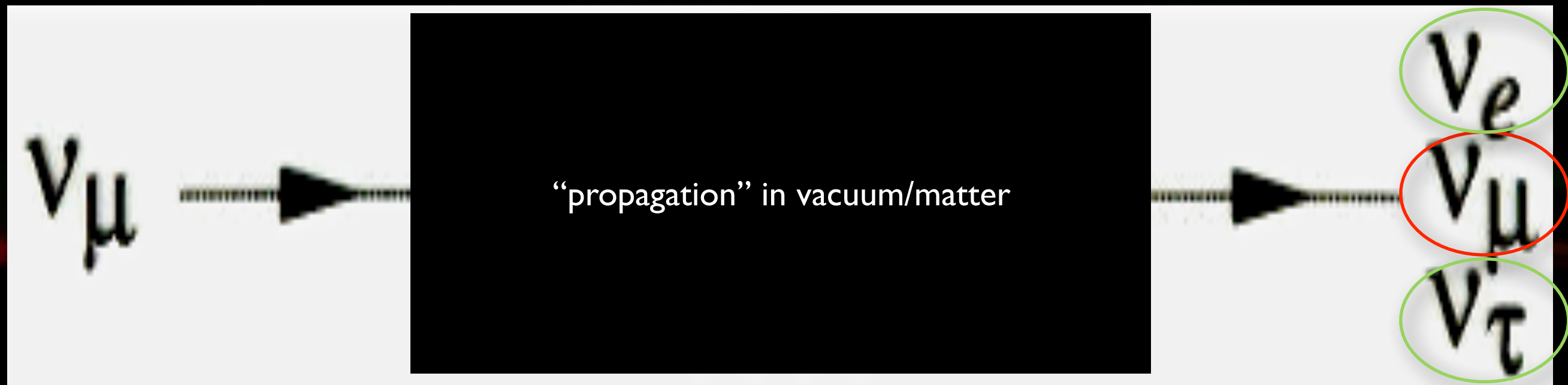




(fast) v oscillations reminder...

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

disappearance
appearance



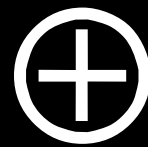
observation: both **disappearance** (the **anomalies**) & **appearance** (July 2013) have been seen

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

ingredients for neutrino oscillations...

Non-degenerate
mass spectrum

(Δm^2)



Mixing in the
leptonic sector

(θ)



Oscillation Probability

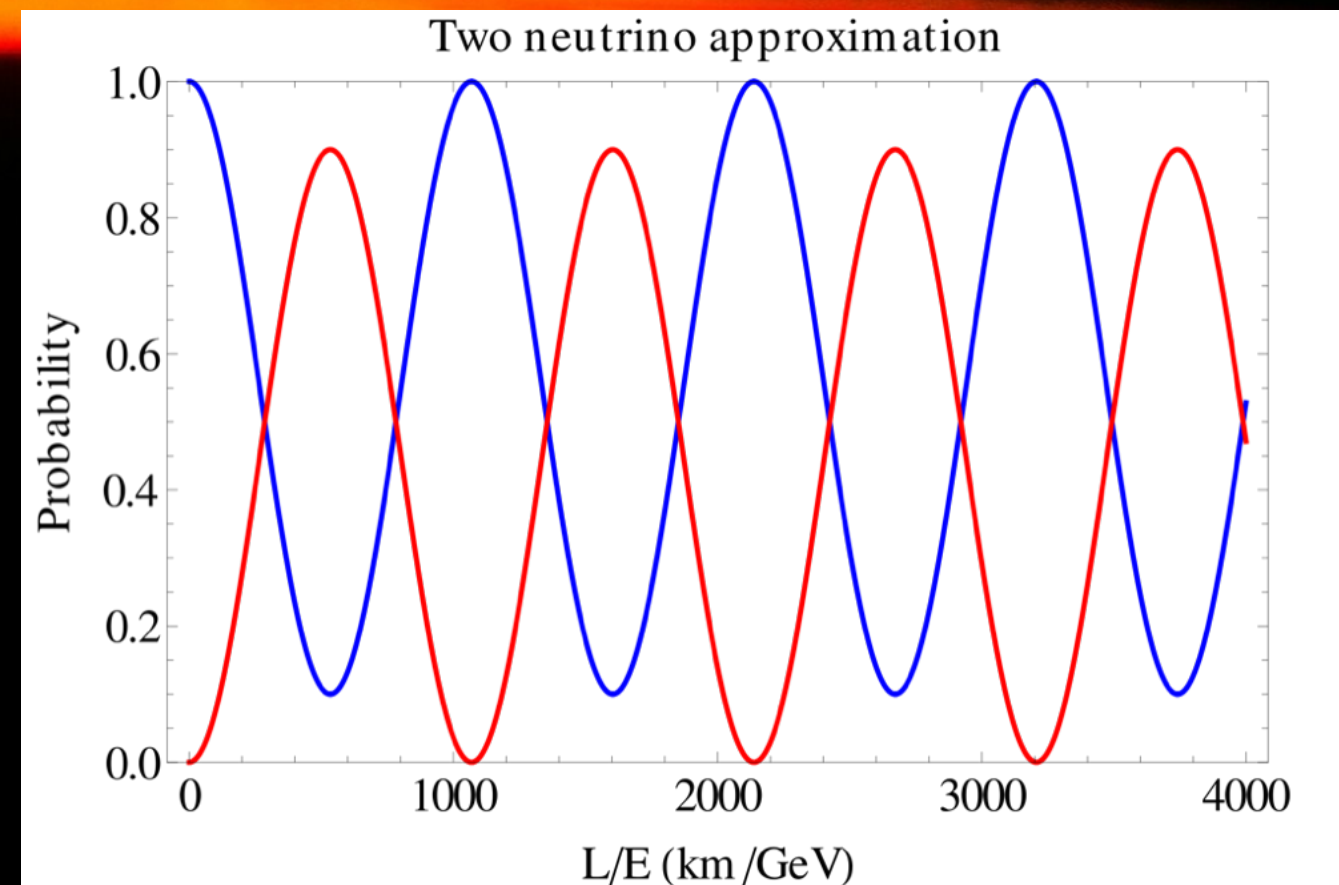
$P=f(\theta, \Delta m^2)$

quantum interference
(macroscopic)

$\mathbf{U}^{\text{PMNS}}$ matrix
(à la CKM)

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

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



“mixing”: a common phenomenon...



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

θ_{13} & “dirac” δ_{CP}

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

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

Δm_{31}^2 Δm_{31}^2 Δm_{21}^2

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

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

ATMOSPHERIC ANOMALY

PREDICTION

SOLAR ANOMALY

effective decoupling of “solar” & “atmospheric”:

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

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

is U unitary? [if not $\rightarrow$ 4th ν family]

θ_{13} drives this!!!

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

U^{PMNS}

U^{CKM}

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

every ~ 10 years...



a reactor- ν breakthrough!!

(also Palo Verde)

21

~ 1990 @ France

CHOOZ experiment...

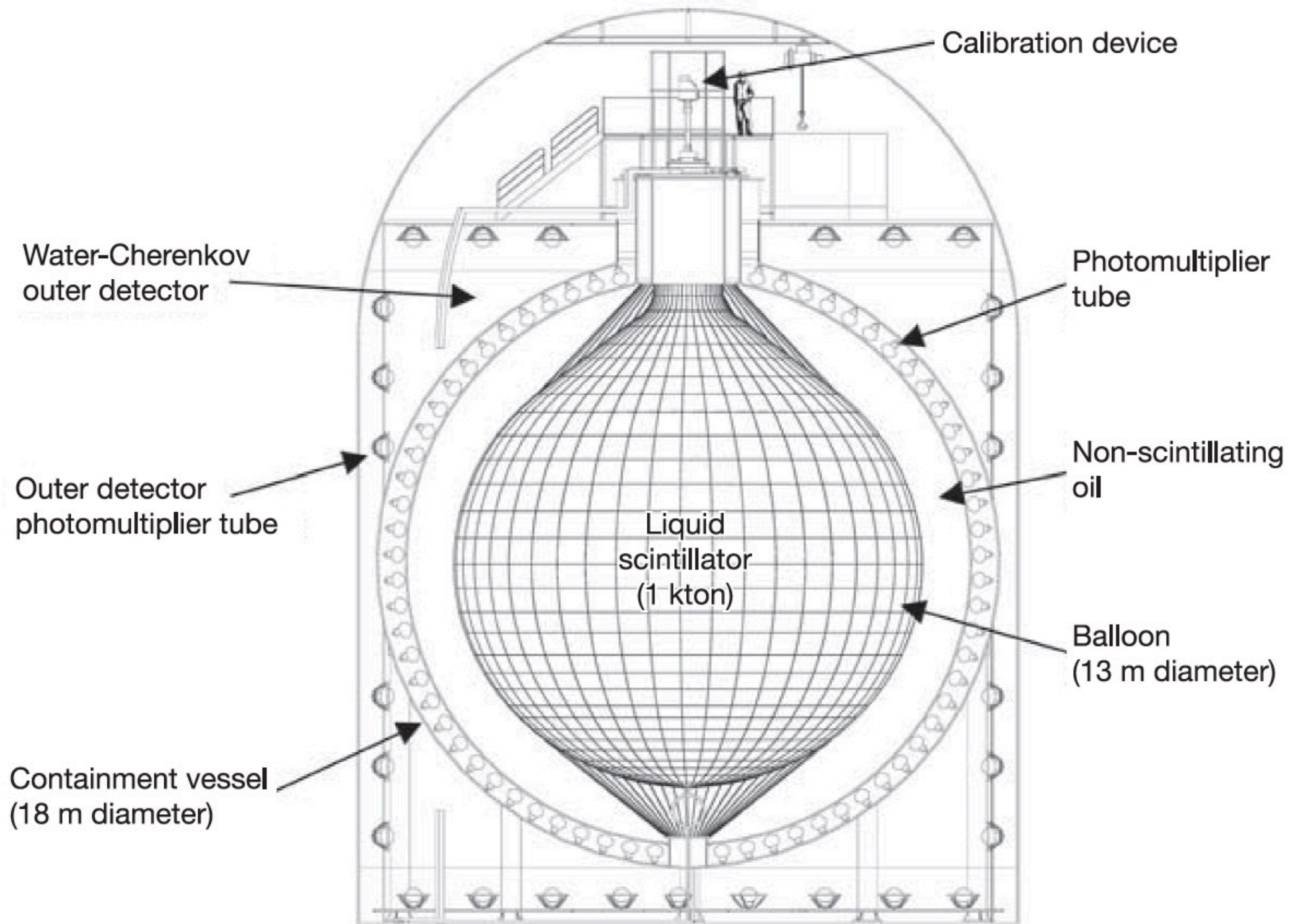
(assume Borexino was solar only)

22

~2000 @ Japan

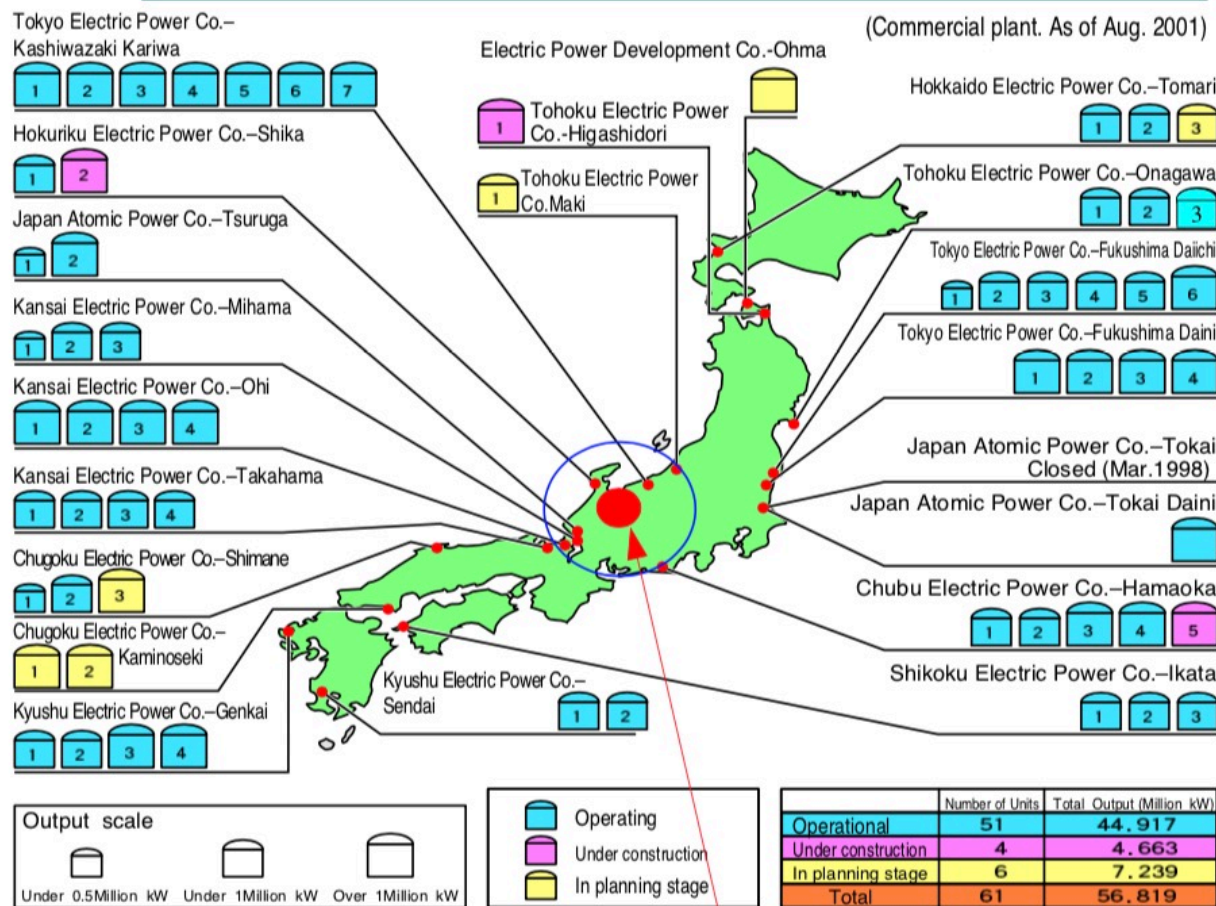
KamLAND experiment...

KamLAND (1kton) detector...



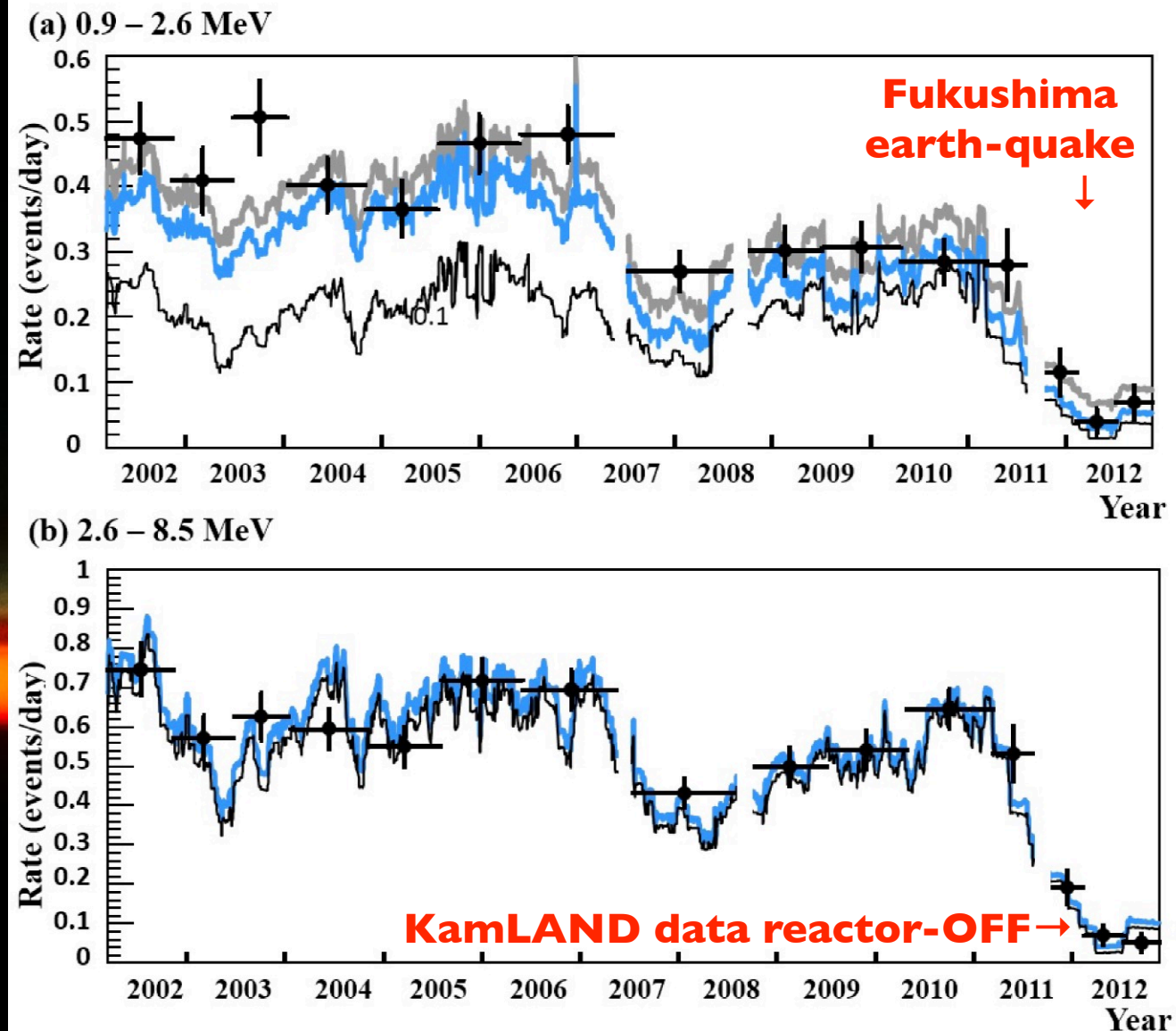
recycle KamiokaNDE's site (~3kton)...

Nuclear Power Stations in Japan



$\sim 70 \text{ GW}^{\text{th}}$ ($\sim 12\%$ global)

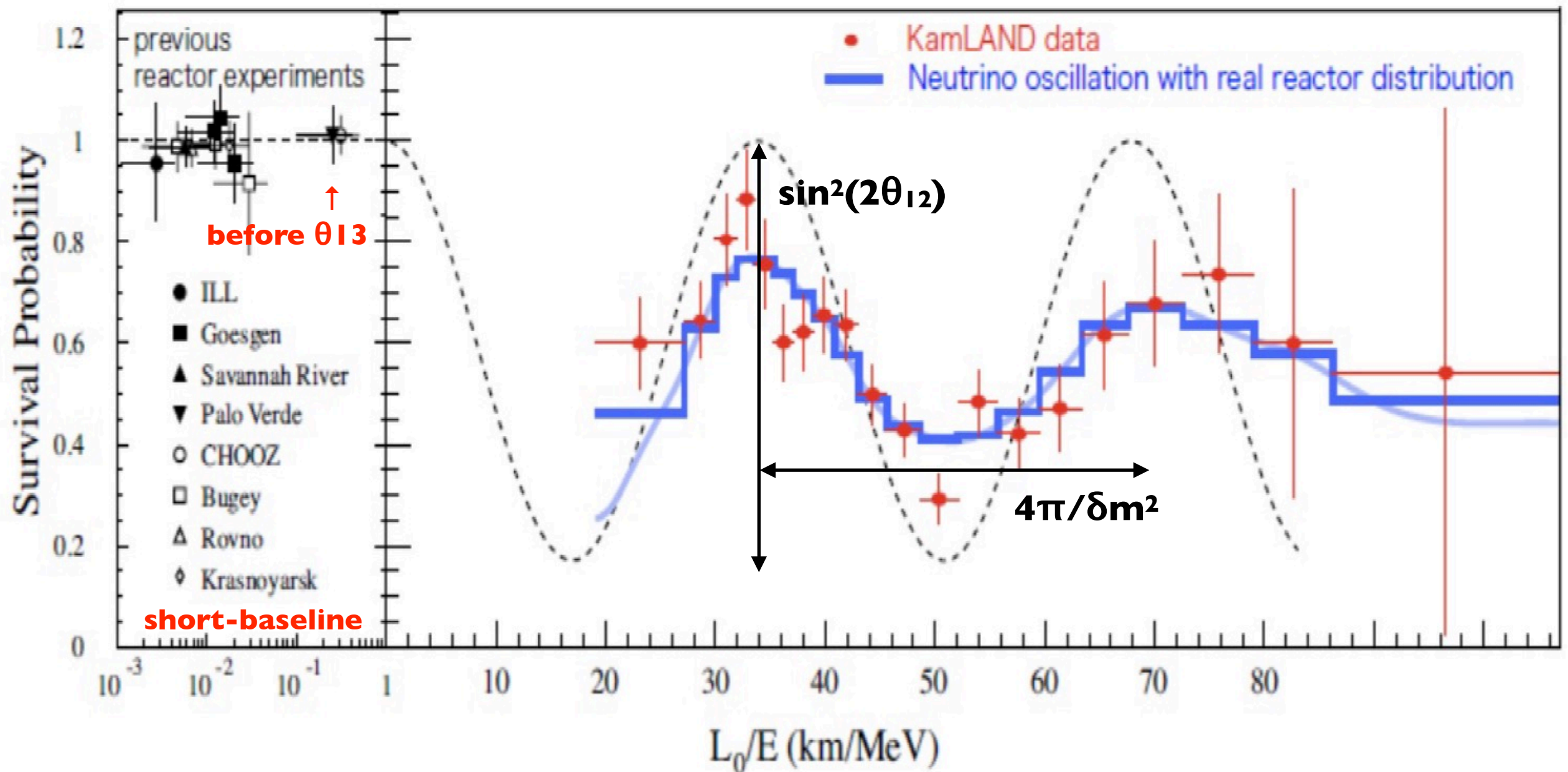
$\langle L \rangle = (175 \pm 35) \text{ km}$



$\approx 1.0 \text{ IBD/day}$

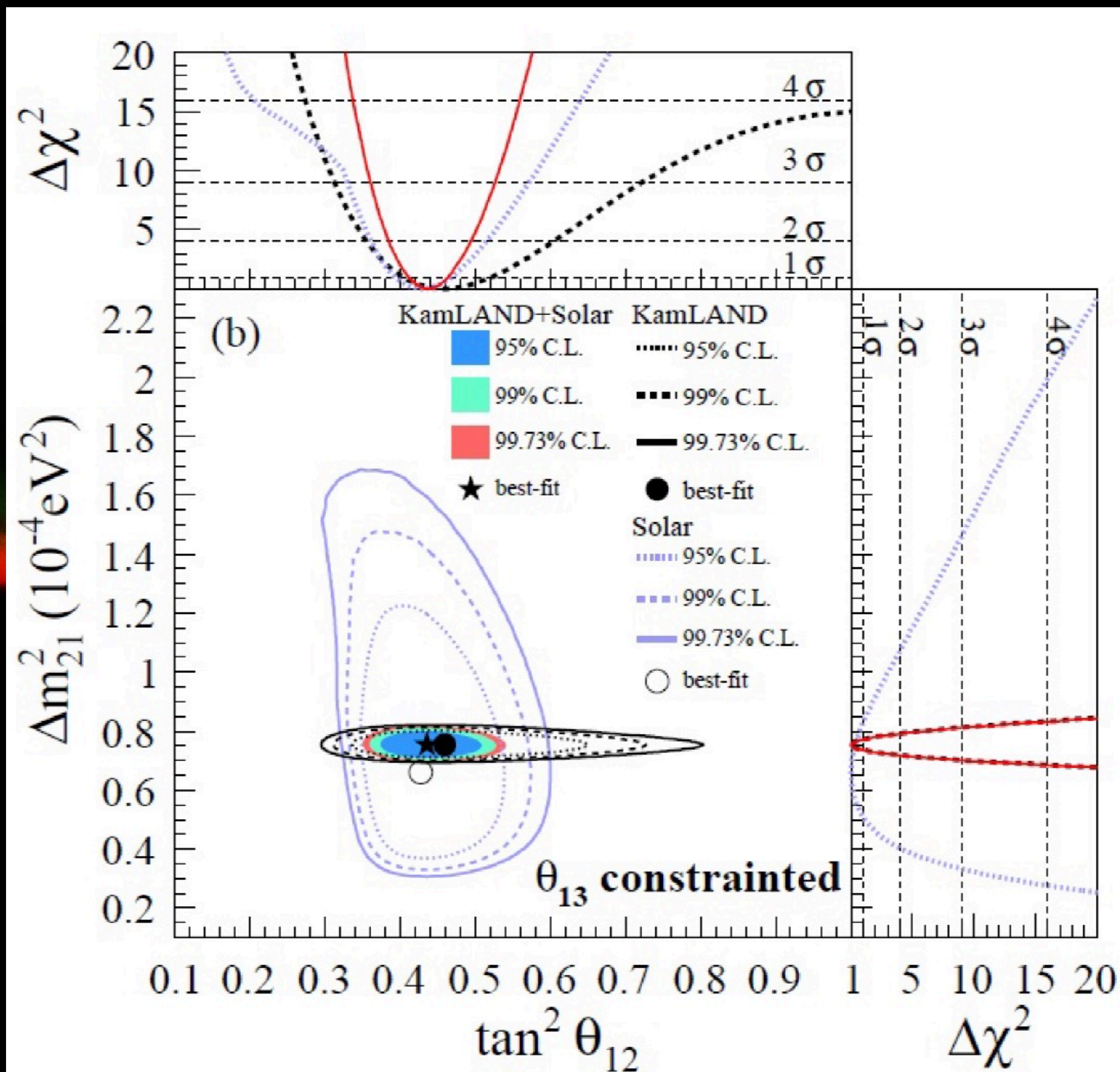
till Fukushima earth-quake

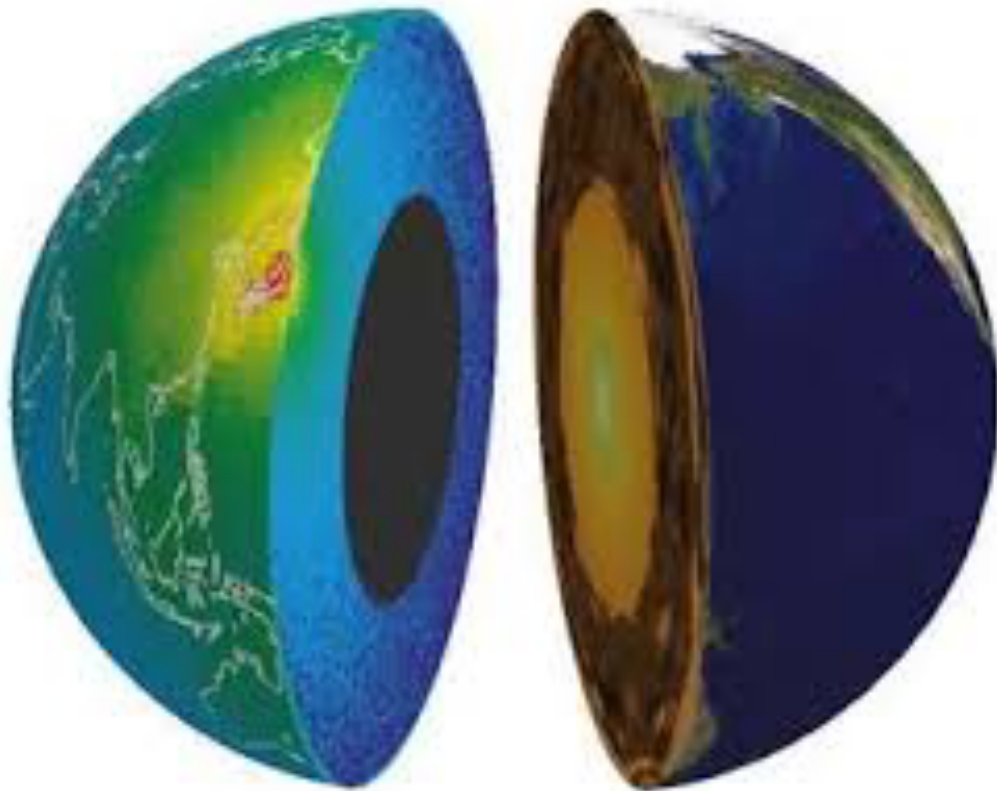
(to me) still the most beautiful E/L so far...?



average E/L over many reactors: visible oscillation over 100's km!

KamLAND's measurement of δm^2 & θ_{12} ...





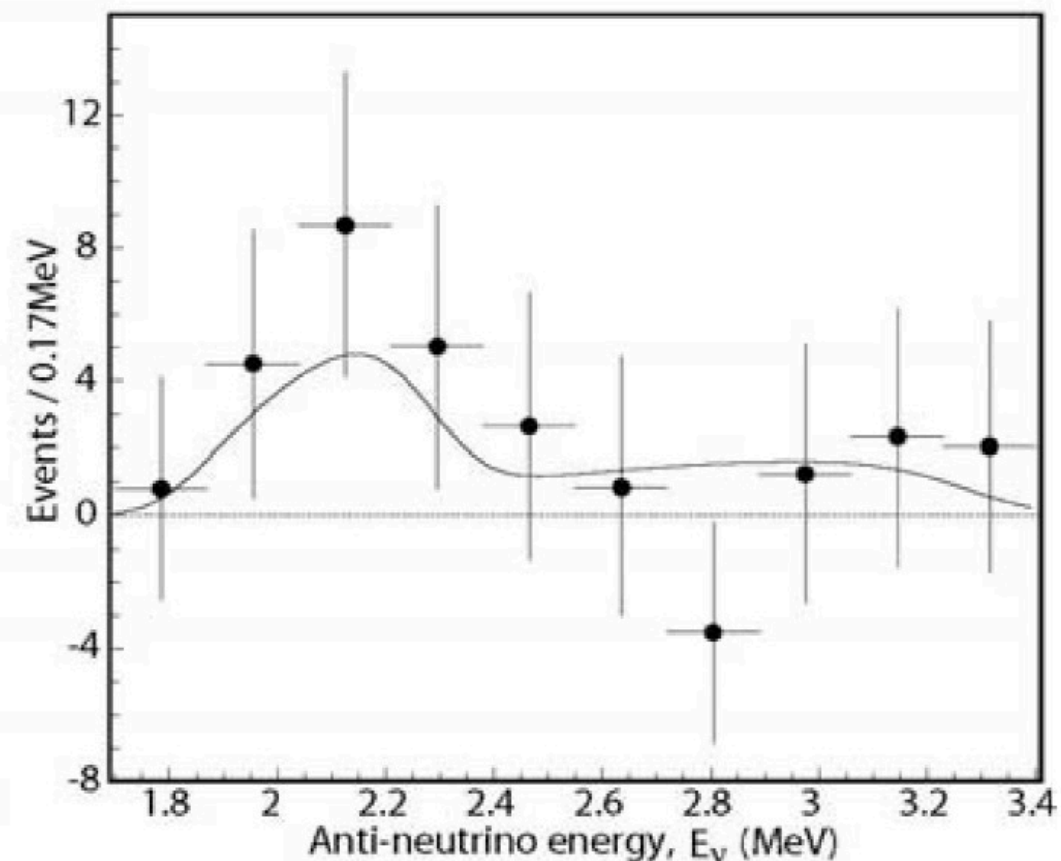
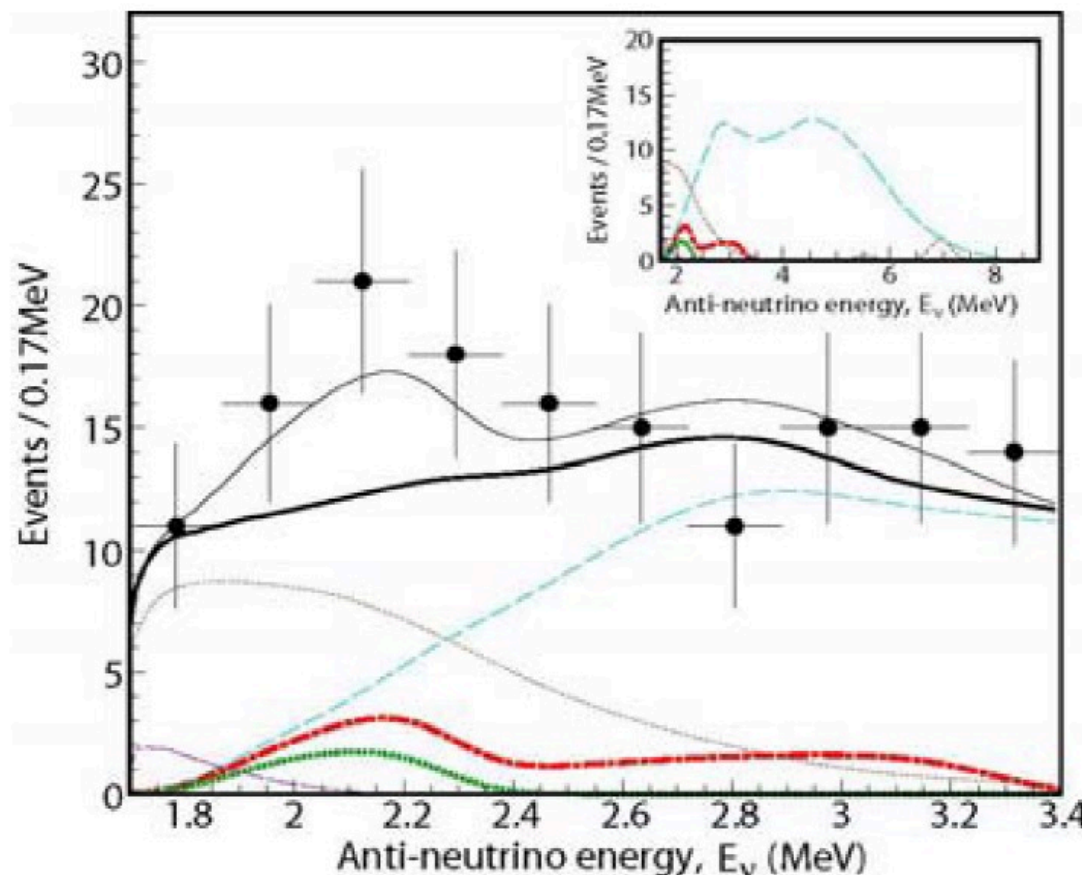
Vol 436|28 July 2005|doi:10.1038/nature03980

nature

ARTICLES

Experimental investigation of geologically produced antineutrinos with KamLAND

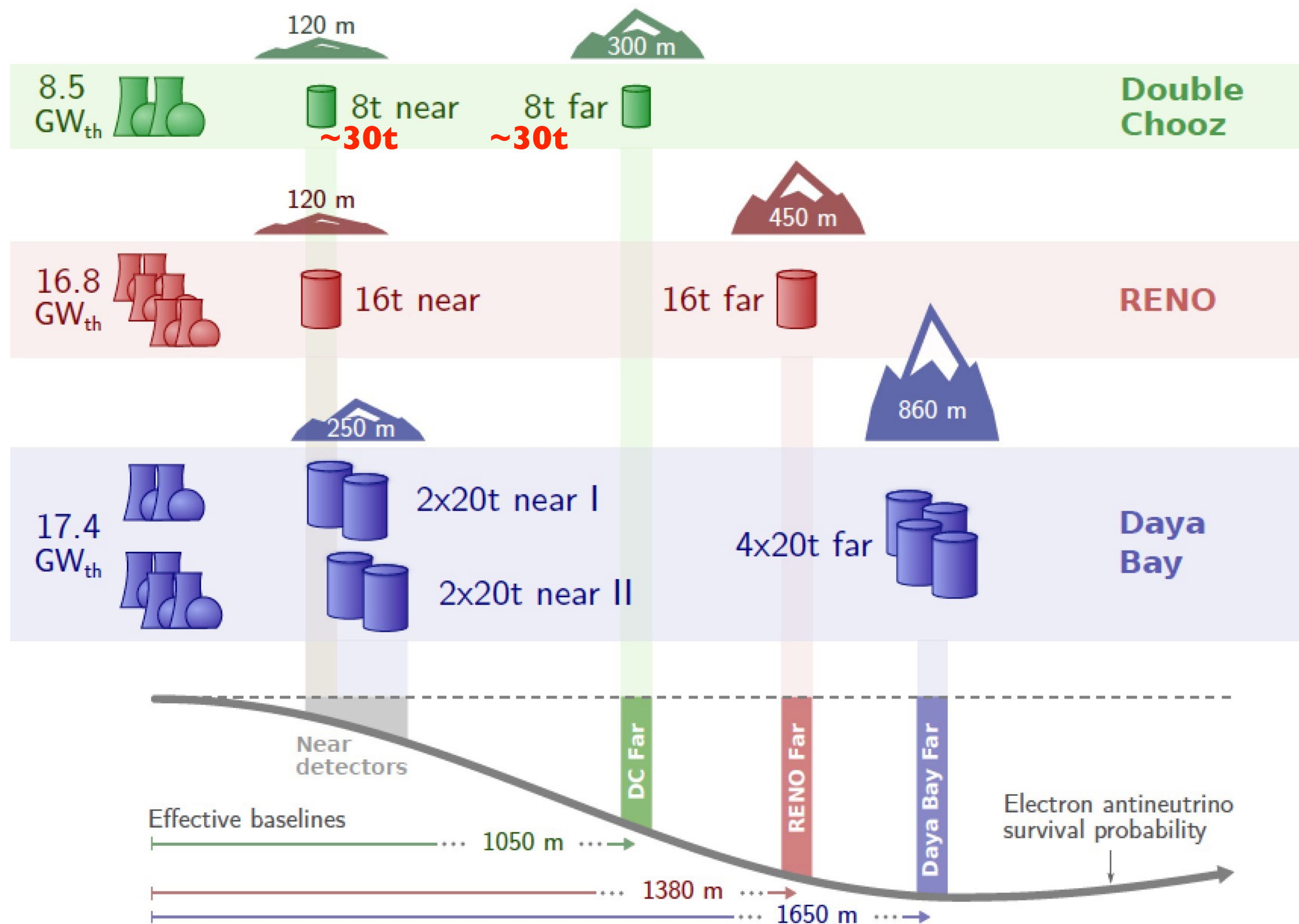
T. Araki¹, S. Enomoto¹, K. Furuno¹, Y. Gando¹, K. Ichimura¹, H. Ikeda¹, K. Inoue¹, Y. Kishimoto¹, M. Koga¹, Y. Koseki¹, T. Maeda¹, T. Mitsui¹, M. Motoki¹, K. Nakajima¹, H. Ogawa¹, M. Ogawa¹, K. Owada¹, J.-S. Ricol¹, I. Shimizu¹, J. Shirai¹, F. Suekane¹, A. Suzuki¹, K. Tada¹, S. Takeuchi¹, K. Tamae¹, Y. Tsuda¹, H. Watanabe¹, J. Busenitz², T. Classen², Z. Djurcic², G. Keefer², D. Leonard², A. Piepke², E. Yakushev², B. E. Berger³, Y. D. Chan³, M. P. Decowski³, D. A. Dwyer³, S. J. Freedman³, B. K. Fujikawa³, J. Goldman³, F. Gray³, K. M. Heeger³, L. Hsu³, K. T. Lesko³, K.-B. Luk³, H. Murayama³, T. O'Donnell³, A. W. P. Poon³, H. M. Steiner³, L. A. Winslow³, C. Mauger⁴, R. D. McKeown⁴, P. Vogel⁴, C. E. Lane⁵, T. Miletic⁵, G. Guillian⁶, J. G. Learned⁶, J. Maricic⁶, S. Matsuno⁶, S. Pakvasa⁶, G. A. Horton-Smith⁷, S. Dazeley⁸, S. Hatakeyama⁸, A. Rojas⁸, R. Svoboda⁸, B. D. Dieterle⁹, J. Detwiler¹⁰, G. Gratta¹⁰, K. Ishii¹⁰, N. Tolich¹⁰, Y. Uchida¹⁰, M. Batygov¹¹, W. Bugg¹¹, Y. Efremenko¹¹, Y. Kamyshev¹¹, A. Kozlov¹¹, Y. Nakamura¹¹, H. J. Karwowski¹², D. M. Markoff¹², K. Nakamura¹², R. M. Rohm¹², W. Tornow¹², R. Wendell¹², M.-J. Chen¹³, Y.-F. Wang¹³ & F. Piquemal¹⁴



together with Borexino

~2010 @ several

reactor- θ 13 experiments...



⇒ ...and maximum overburden to reduce backgrounds from cosmic-ray muons

DC's LNCA laboratory...

Near Lab

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



Far Lab

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

Chooz Reactors

Power: $8.5\text{GW}_{\text{thermal}} \Rightarrow \sim 10^{21} \text{v/s}$
(2x N4 reactor)



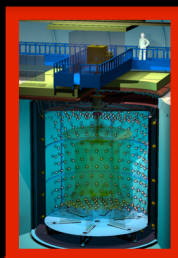
(nut-shell) experiment's rationale & history...

Chooz Reactors

$\sim 10^{21} \text{ v/s}$

$\langle L \rangle = 0 \text{ m}$

Bugey4 (~ND)



Near Detector (ND)

$\approx 1000 \text{ v/day}$
Dec. 2014

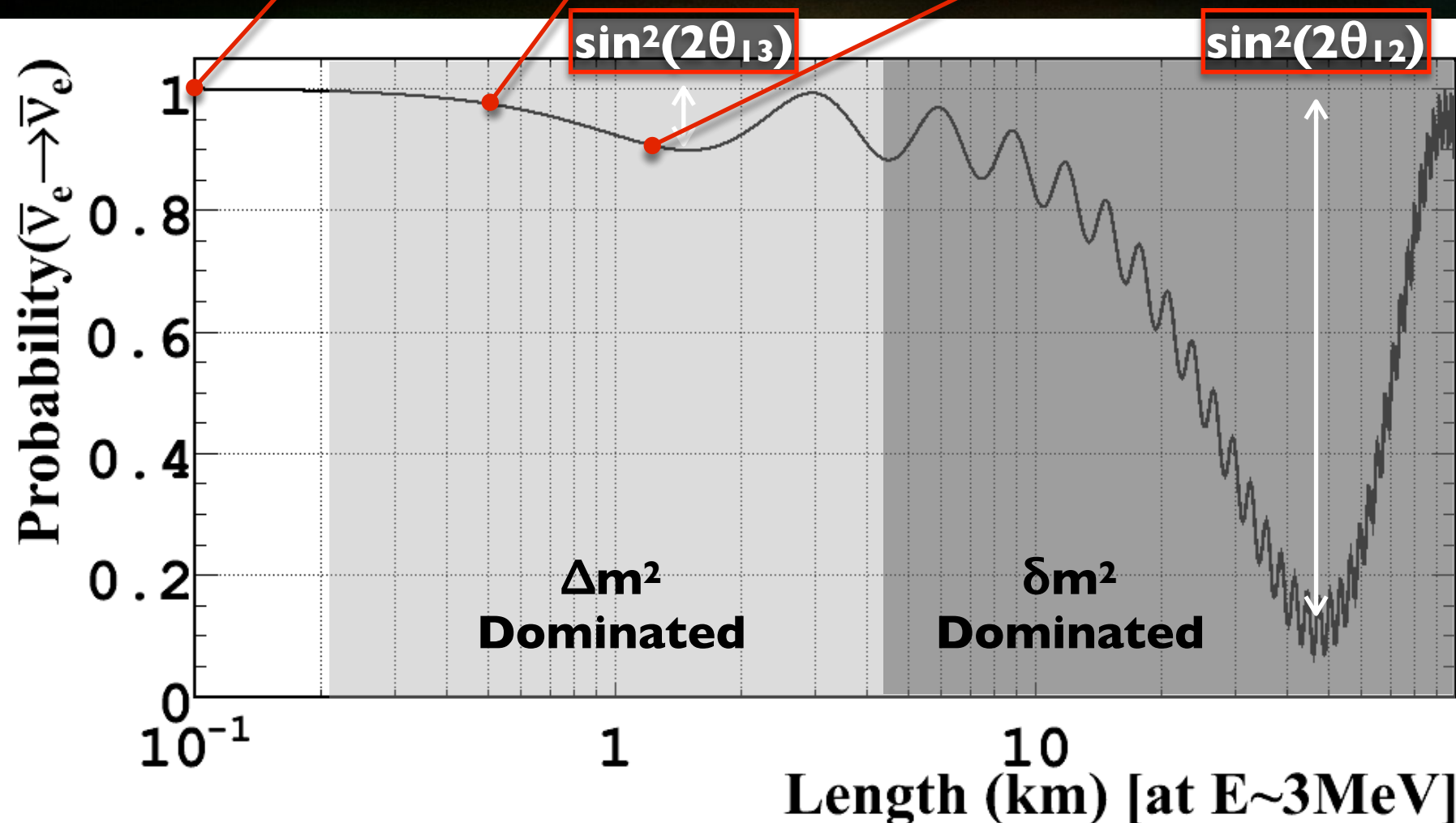
$\langle L \rangle \approx 400 \text{ m}$

Far Detector (FD-I & FD-II)

$\approx 140 \text{ v/day}$
April 2011

$\langle L \rangle \approx 1050 \text{ m}$

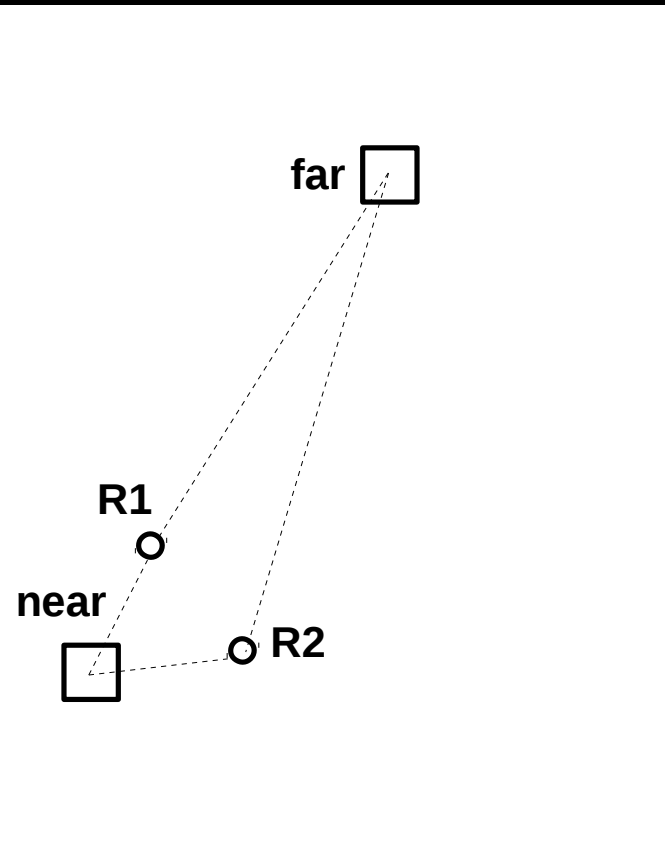
FD ⊕ Bugey4
FD ⊕ ND



Site Geometry??

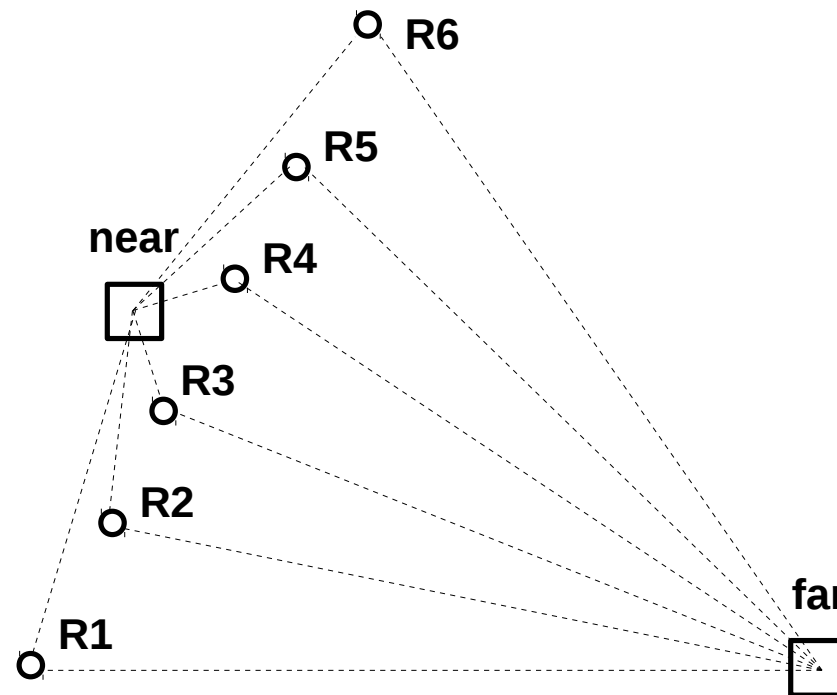
iso-flux?
(flux cancellation)

reactor-OFF?
(precious BG)

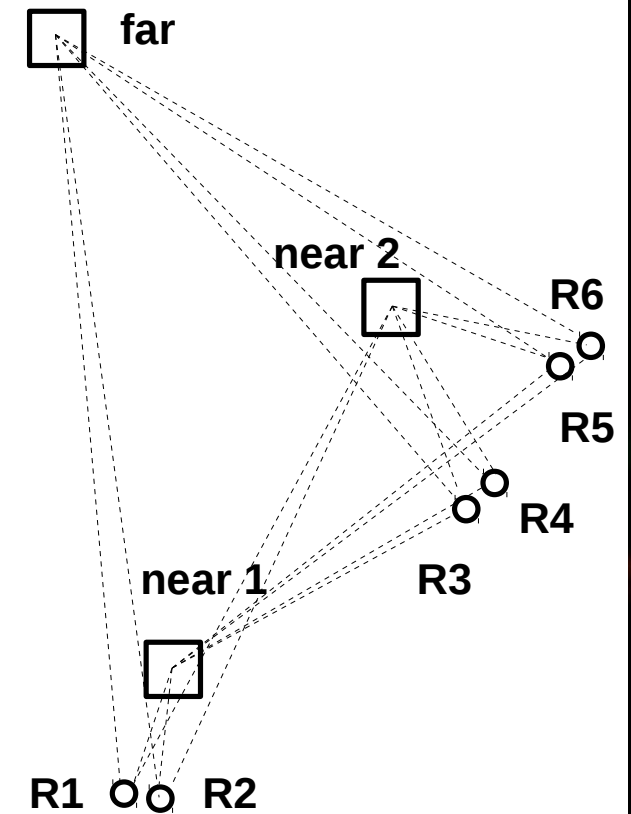
Double Chooz

FD @ 300mwe
(target: 30t@FD)

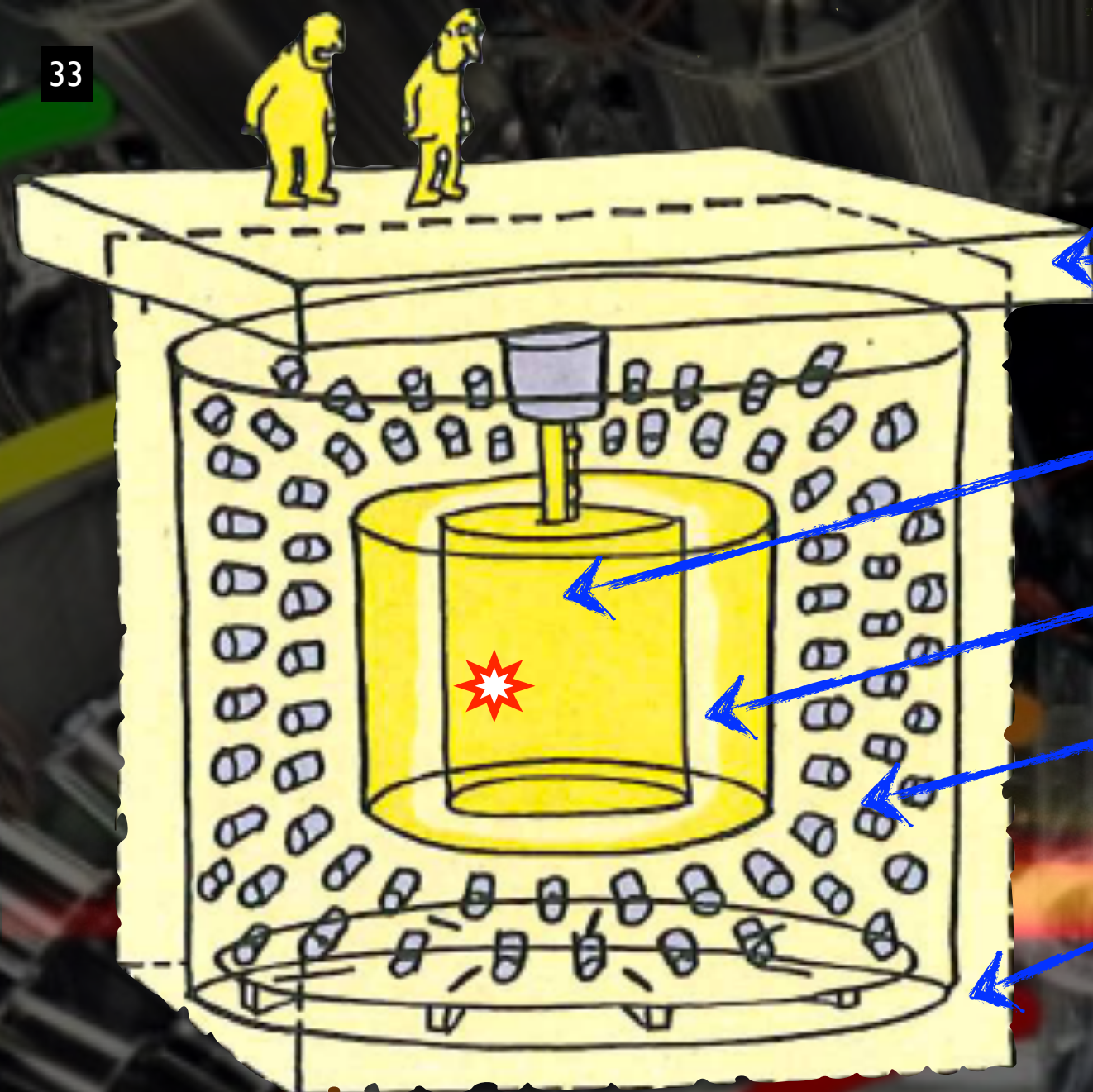
isoflux configuration
(ND $\approx$ perfect monitor)

RENO

FD @ 450mwe
(target: 16t@FD)

Daya Bay

FD @ 850mwe
(target: 80t@FD)



Outer μ -Veto (OV)
plastics-scintillator: strips ($\rightarrow$ tracking)

ν -Target (NT)
 $\sim 10\text{m}^3$ Liquid-Scintillator + Gd (0.1%)

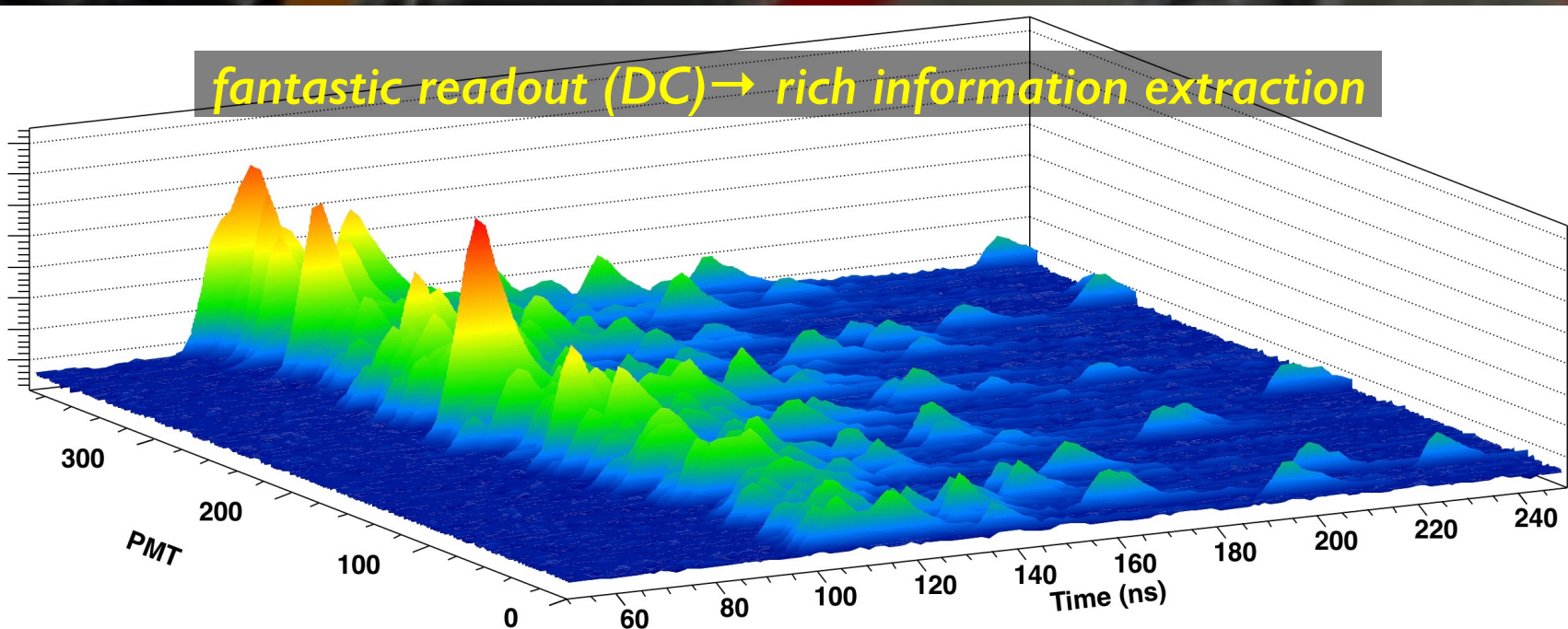
γ -Catcher (GC)
 $\sim 20\text{m}^3$ Liquid-Scintillation

Buffer
 $\sim 100\text{m}^3$ oil (no scintillation)

Inner μ -Veto (IV)
 $\sim 90\text{m}^3$ Liquid-Scintillator

Inert γ -Shield
15cm steel [FD] / 1m water [ND]

fantastic readout (DC) $\rightarrow$ rich information extraction



Liquid Scintillator

⊕

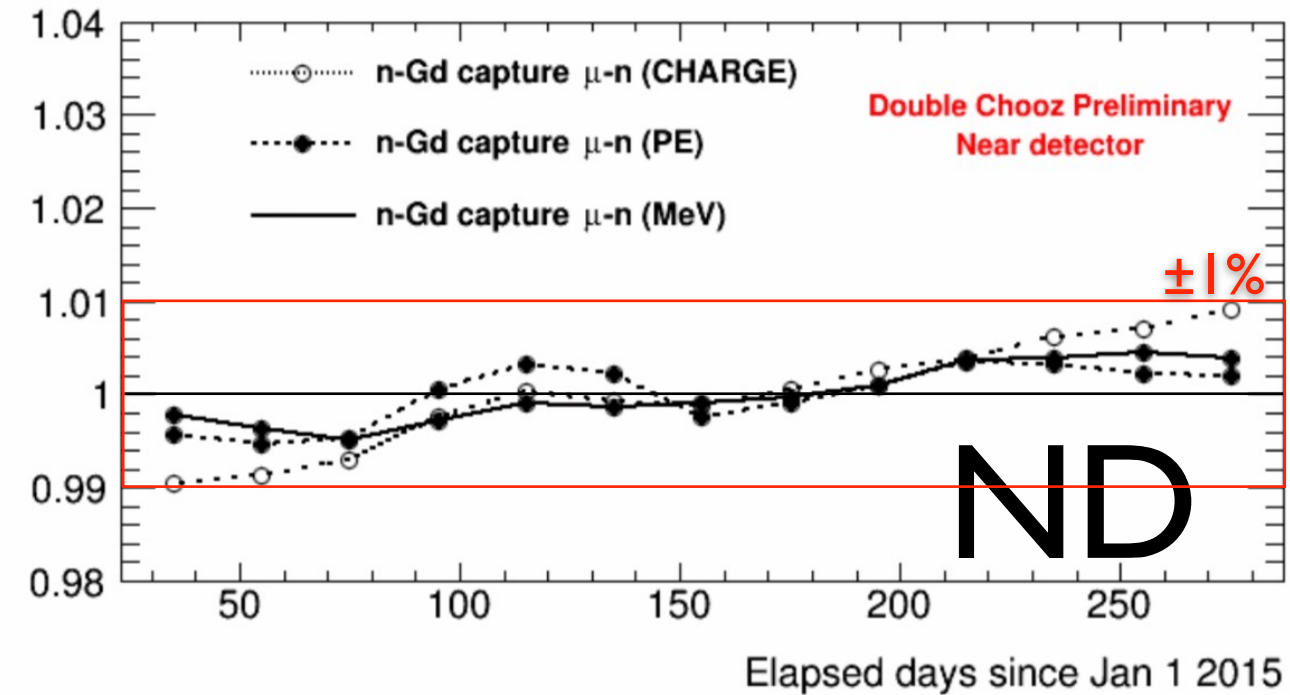
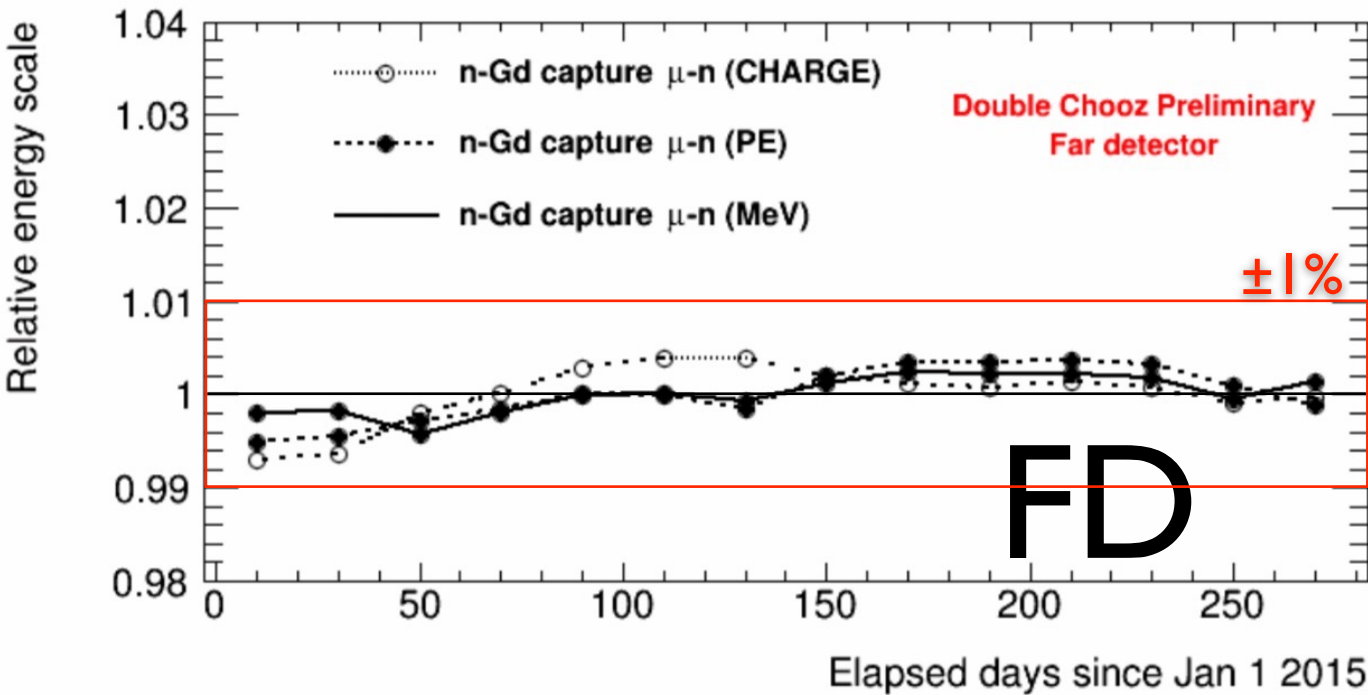
10" PMTs

⊕

FADC readout

⊕

offline reconstruction
(time, charge, position, PS, multiplicity, etc)

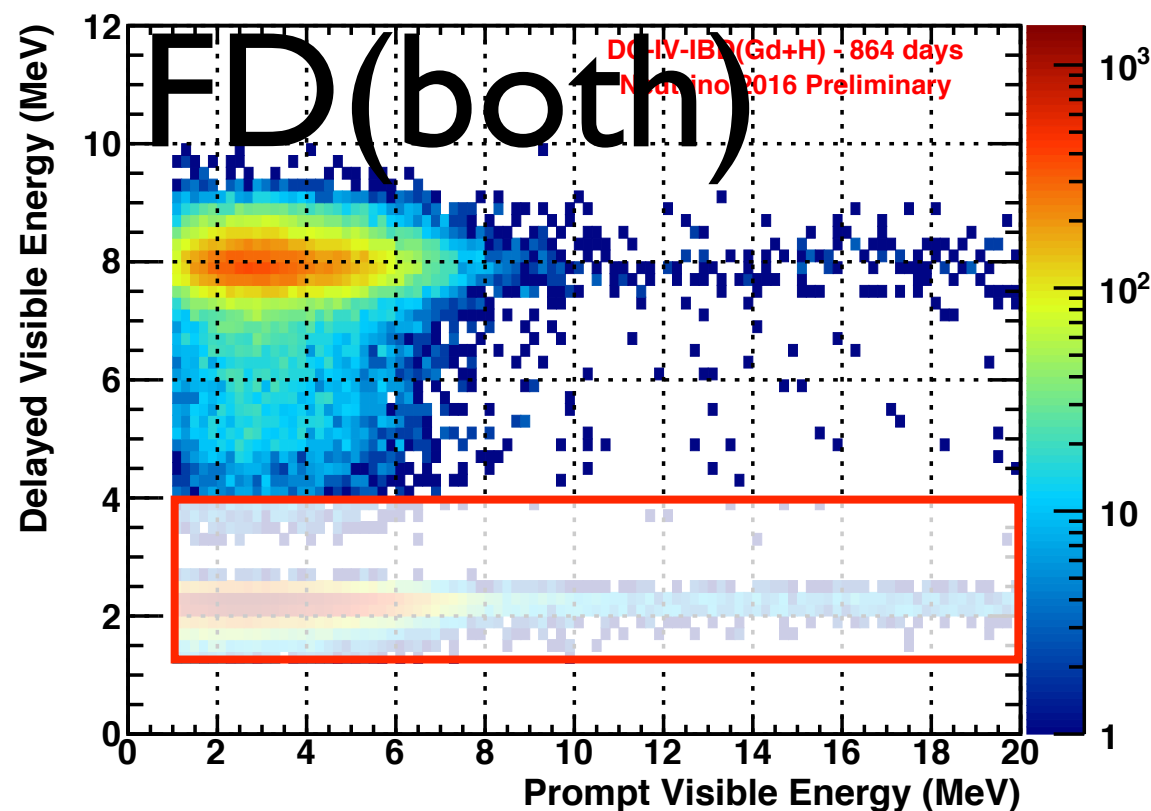


response no decrease with time ($\approx 1\%/year$)
 (stability $\sim 0.35\%^{FD}$ & $\sim 0.45\%^{ND}$)

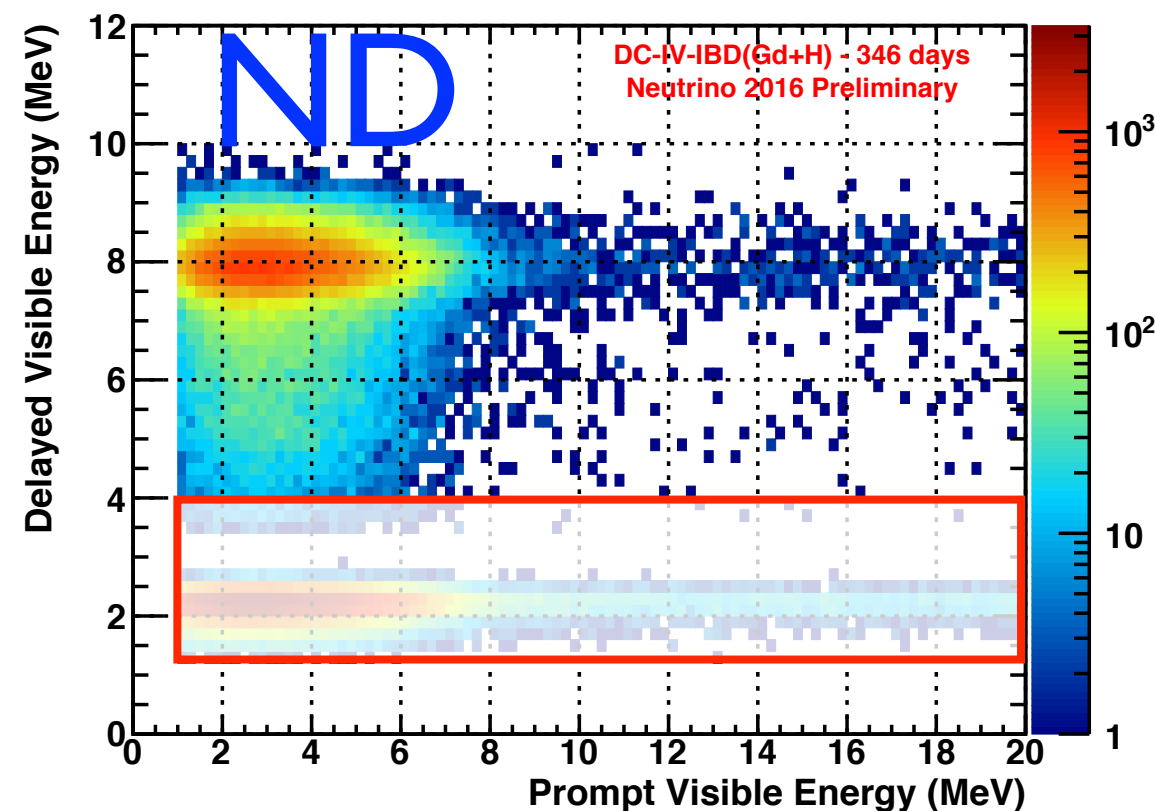
DC: the only loaded-LS detector not deteriorating
 (FRoS T-16 workshop — FNAL, USA)

larger single- θ_{13} -target...

Far Detector



Near Detector



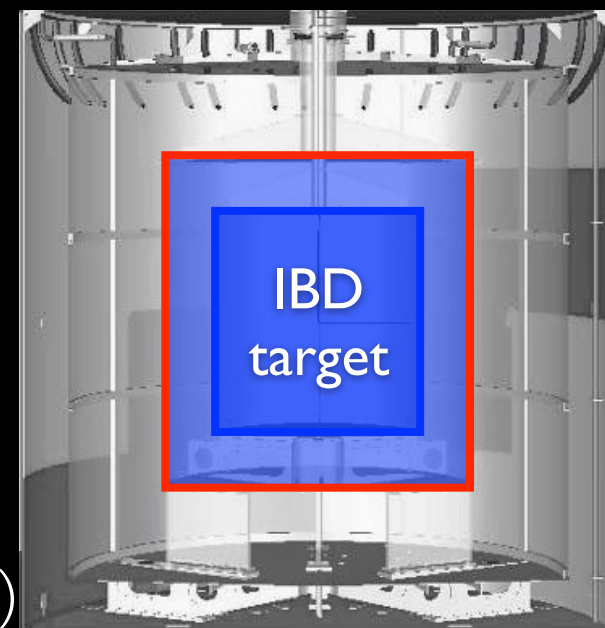
IBD(Gd)

target: **~8t** (smallest θ_{13} target)

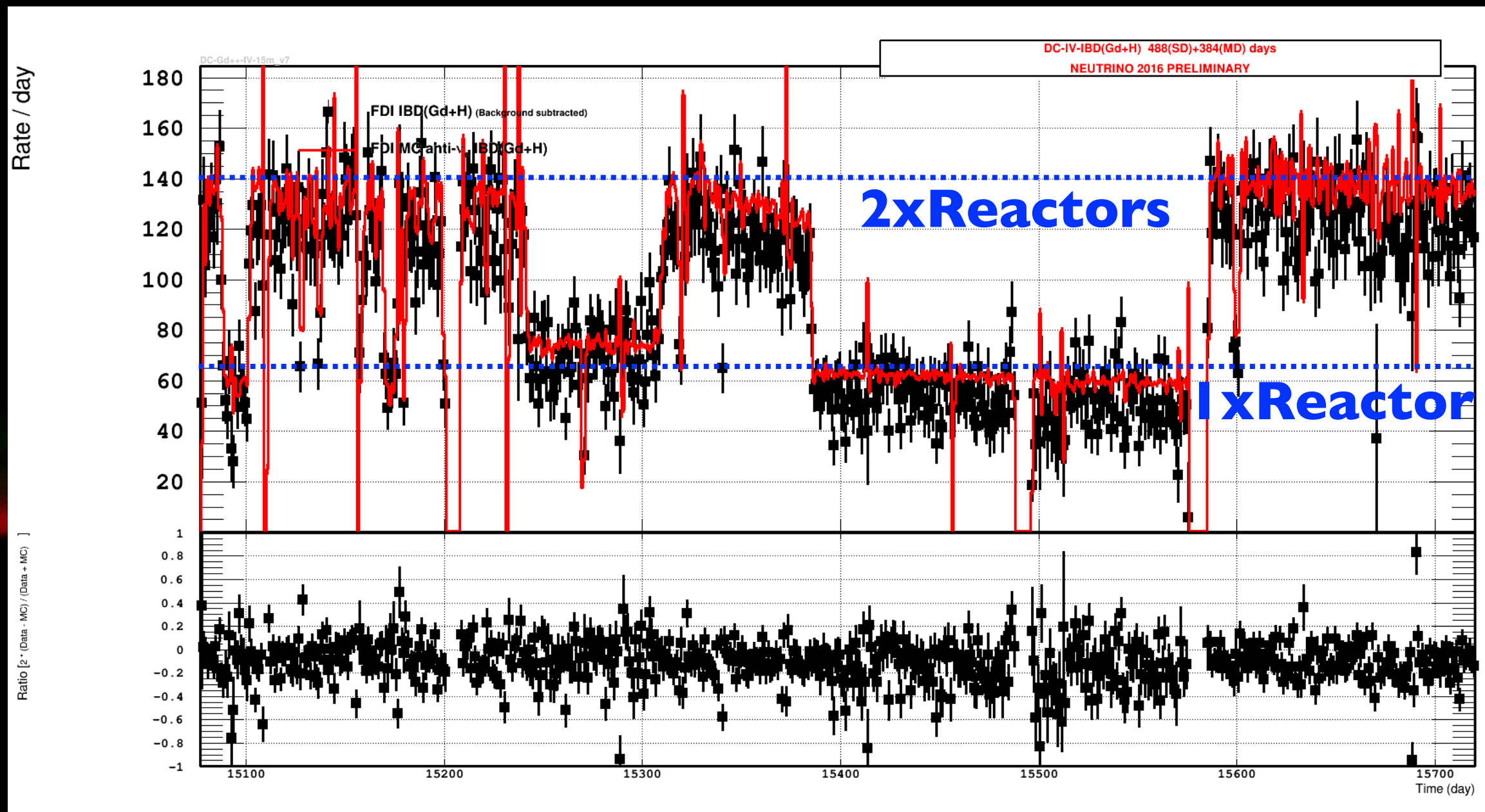


IBD(Gd⊕H⊕C)

target: **~30t** (large θ_{13} single detector target)



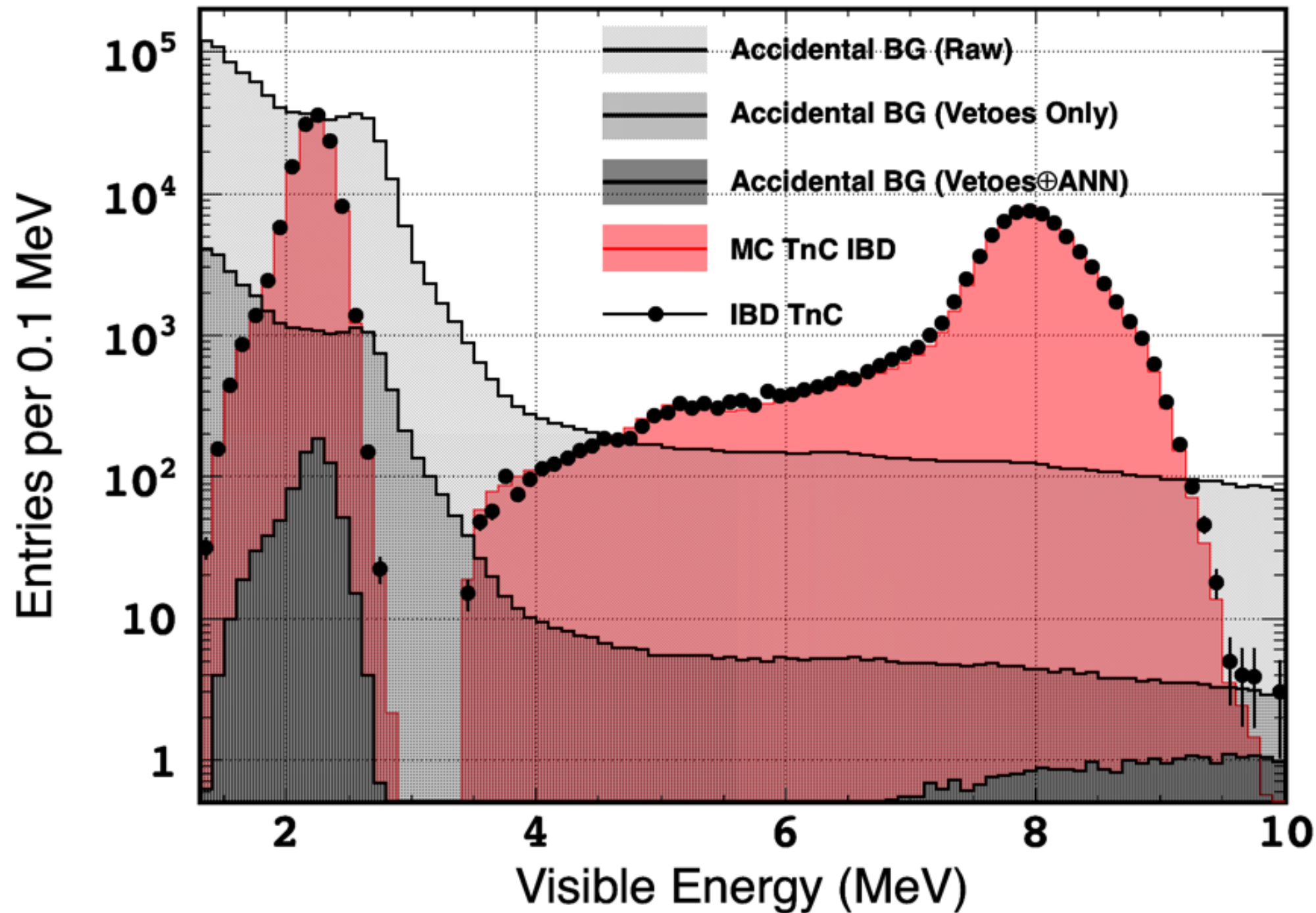
IBD(Gd⊕C⊕H)



$\approx 140 \text{ day}^{-1} @ \text{FD}$

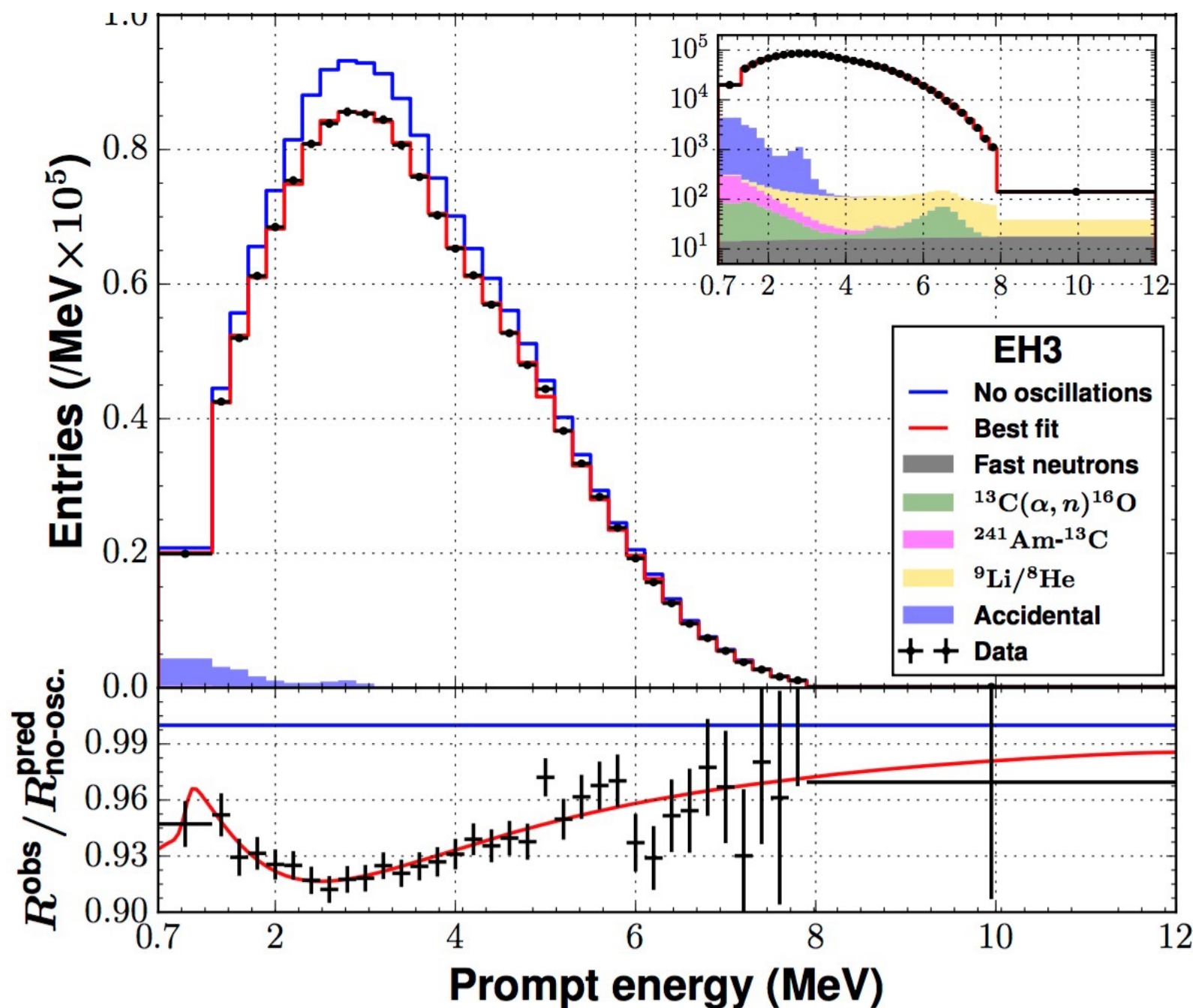
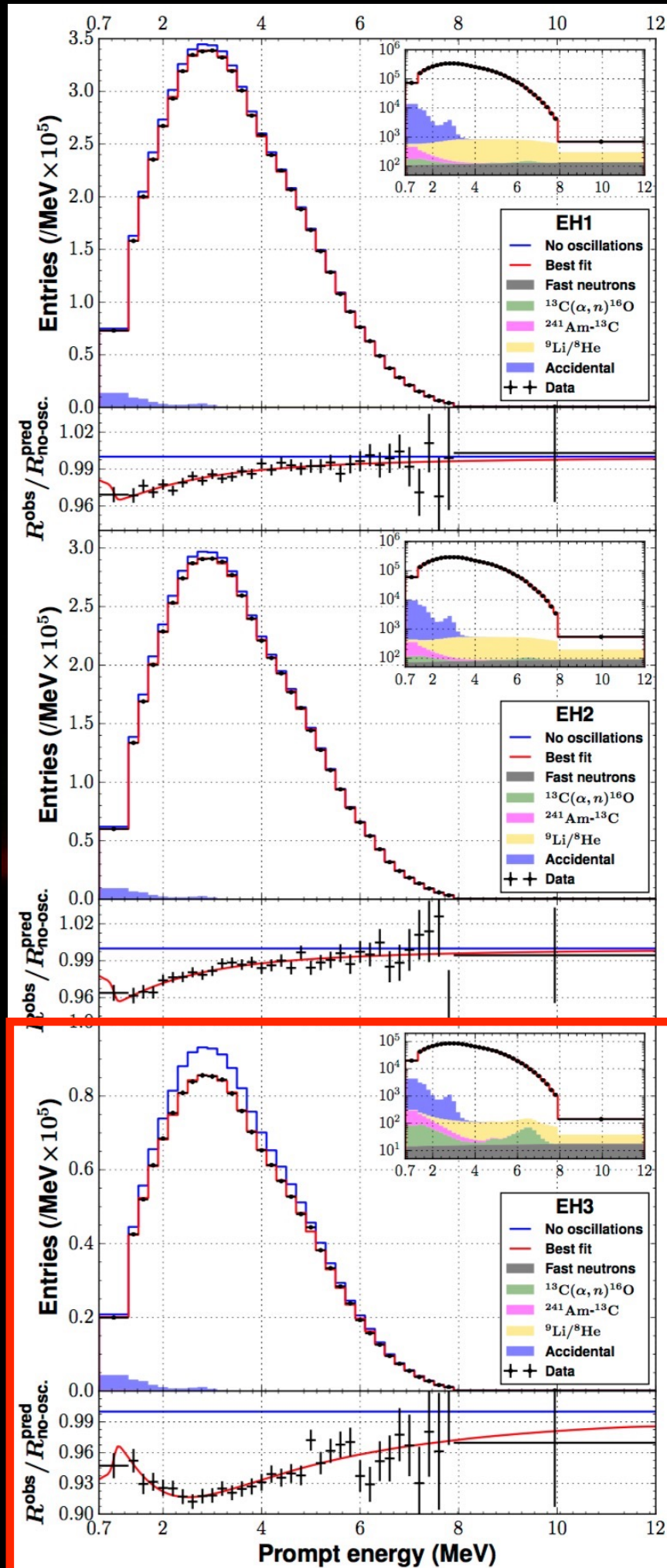
$\approx 1000 \text{ day}^{-1} @ \text{ND}$

$\Rightarrow \sim 0.2\% \text{ stat final DC(FD)}$



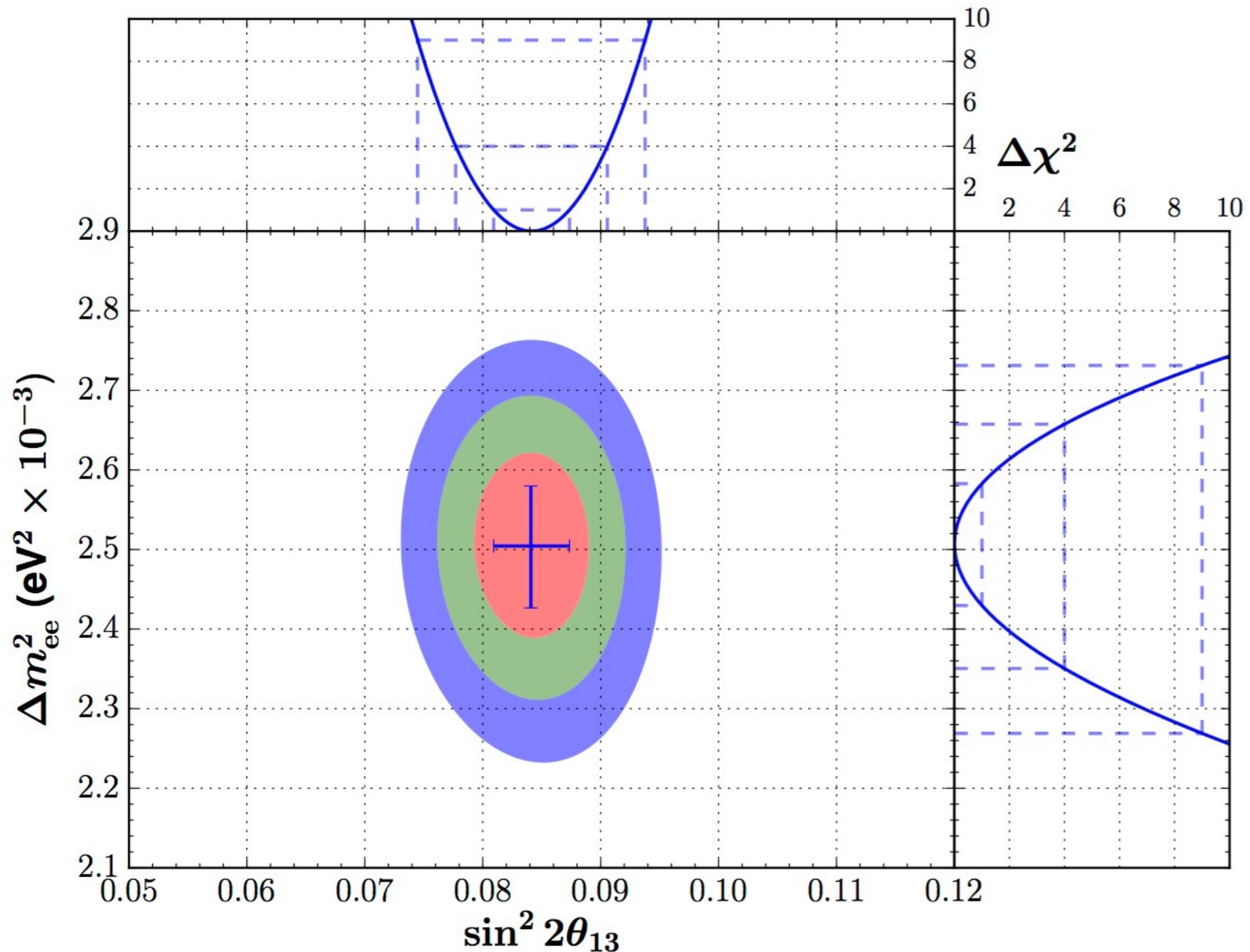
dig into BG to recover the H-n peak
(several orders of magnitude)

latest DYB result...



excellent Rate+Shape measurements on $\sin^2(2\theta_{13})$ & $|\Delta m^2_{ee}|$

$\Rightarrow$ most precise measurement so far



$$\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) = 0.0841 \pm 0.0027(\text{stat}) \pm 0.0019(\text{syst})$$

$$|\Delta m^2_{ee}| = (2.50 \pm 0.06^{\text{stat}} \pm 0.06^{\text{syst}}) \text{ meV}^2$$

Double Chooz

JHEP 1410, 086 (2014)

Preliminary DC-IV

(CERN seminar 2016)

 $\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) = (0.119 \pm 0.016)$ **Daya Bay**

PRL 115, 111802 (2015)

RENO

PRL 116 211801(2016)

T2K

PRD 91, 072010 (2015)

$\Delta m_{32}^2 > 0$

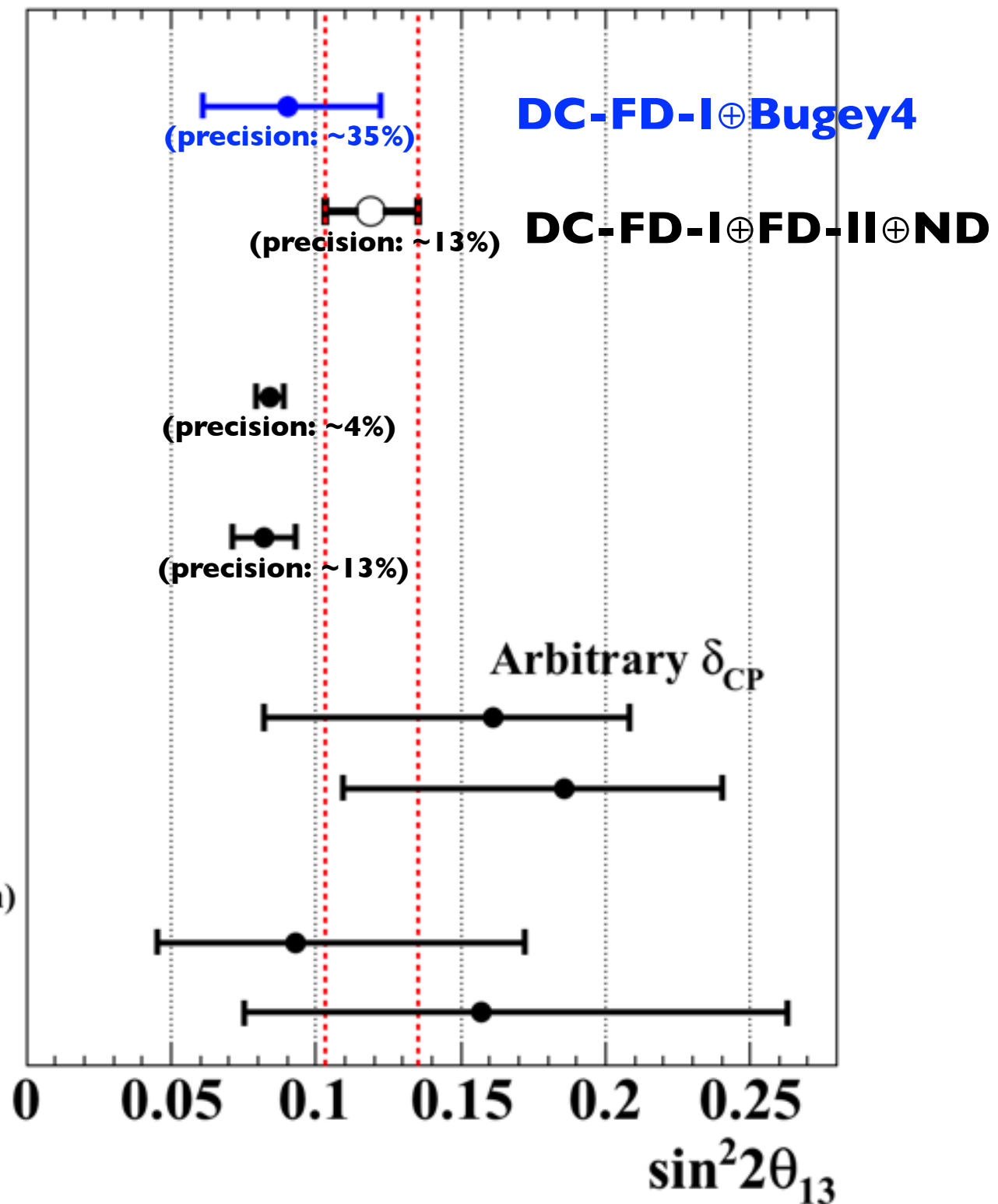
$\Delta m_{32}^2 < 0$

NOvA

Preliminary (private communication)

$\Delta m_{32}^2 > 0$

$\Delta m_{32}^2 < 0$

**DC-IV-PRELIMINARY @ CERN****need to investigate carefully → systematics @ % level (complex)**

Reactor- θ_{13}

(combining results)

Daya Bay $\oplus$ Double Chooz $\oplus$ RENO

0th discussion/planning $\rightarrow$ @ Neutrino-2016, London (UK)

1st workshop $\rightarrow$ October 2016 (Seoul, South Korea)
(systematics, results consistency)

2nd workshop $\rightarrow$ June 2017 (Paris, France)
(further θ_{13} systematics consistency)

3rd workshop $\rightarrow$ end 2018 (Hong Kong, China)

(likely) most precise input to θ_{13} for several decades...

~2020 @ China

JUNO experiment...

EUROPE

APC Paris
 Charles University Prague
 CPPM Marseille
 FZ Julich
 IKP FZI Julich
 INFN Catania
 INFN Frascati
 INFN Ferrara
 INFN Milano-Bicocca
 INFN Milano
 INFN Padova
 INFN Perugia
 INFN Roma3
 INR Moscow
 IPHC Strasbourg
 JINR Dubna
 LLR Paris
 MSU
 RWTH Aachen
 Subatech Nantes
 TUM Munich
 University of Hambourg
 University of Mainz
 University of Oulu
 University of Tuebingen
 Yerevan Physics Institute
 Université libre de Bruxelles

America

PCUC Chile
 BISEE Chile
 UMD1 USA
 UMD2 USA

ASIA

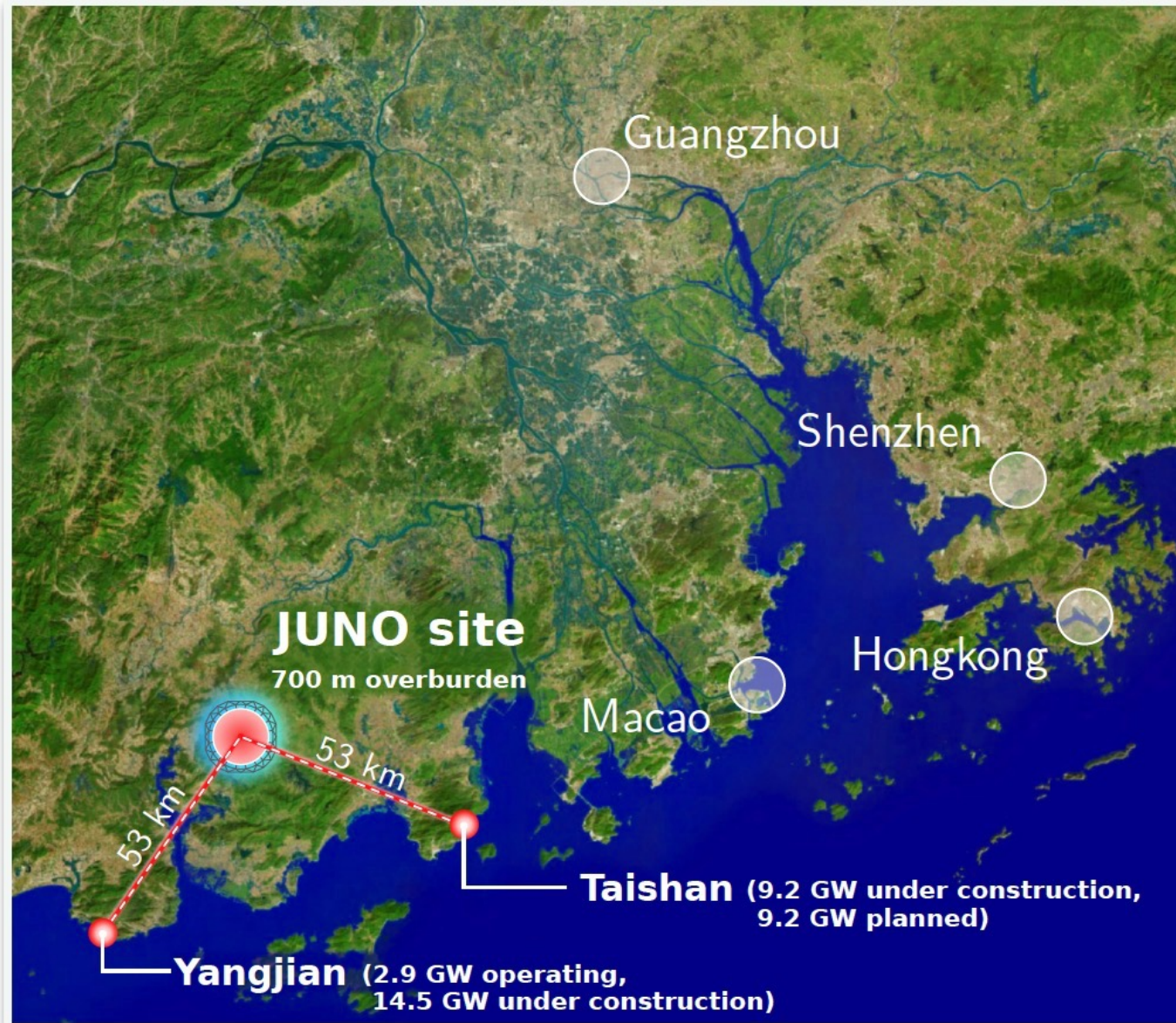
Beijing Normal University
 CAGS
 ChongQing University
 CIAE
 DGUT
 ECUST
 Guangxi University
 Harbin Institute of Technology
 IHEP
 Jilin University
 Jinan University
 Nanjing University
 Nankai University
 Natl. Chiao-Tung University
 Natl. Taiwan University
 Natl. United University
 NCEPU
 Pekin University
 Shandong University
 Shanghai JT University
 Sichuan University
 SUT
 SYSU
 Tsinghua University
 UCAS
 USTC
 University of South China
 Wu Yi University
 Wuhan University
 Xi'an University
 Xiamen University



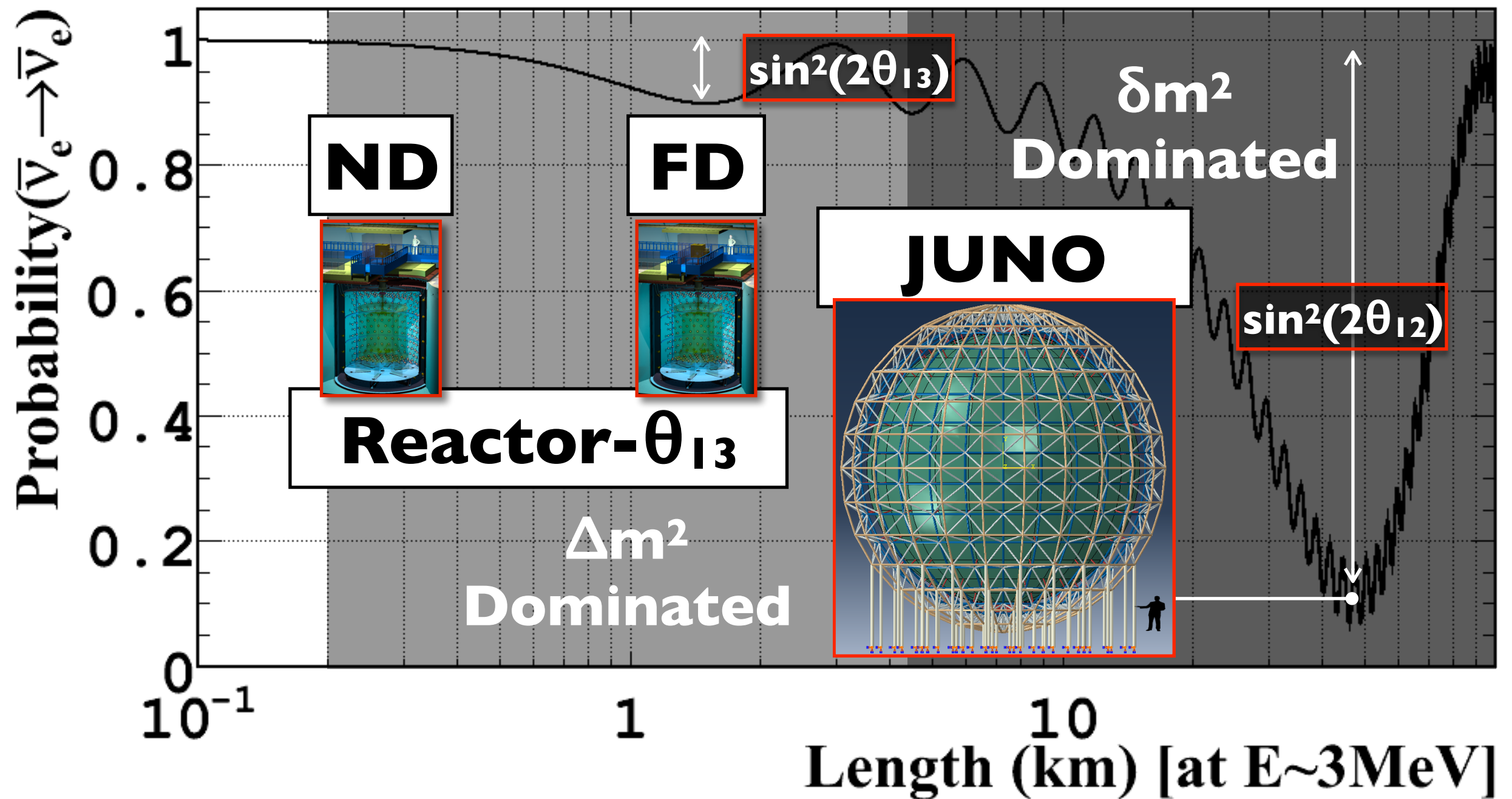
8th Collaboration Meeting (@IHEP, Beijing)



JUNO location...



simplistic schedule: **data-taking starts by 2021**



JUNO sensitive to both oscillations → first time!

the JUNO detector (predecessors)...

SNO @ Canada
(Nobel prize 2015)

~10m

~10,000 PMTs (8" diameter)

Super-KamiokaNDE @ Japan
(Nobel prize 2015)

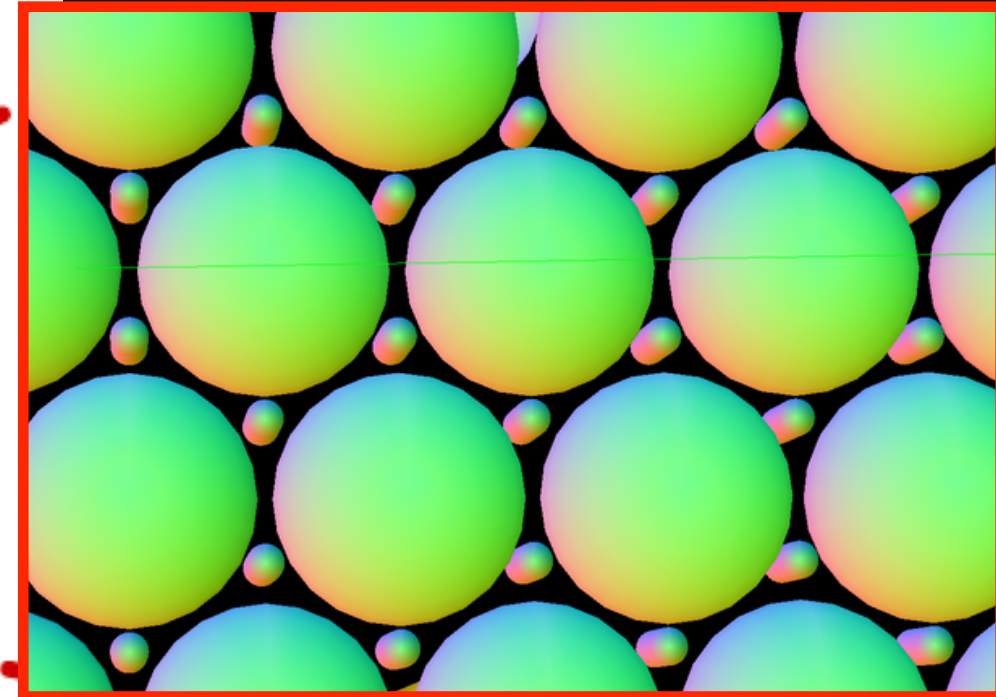
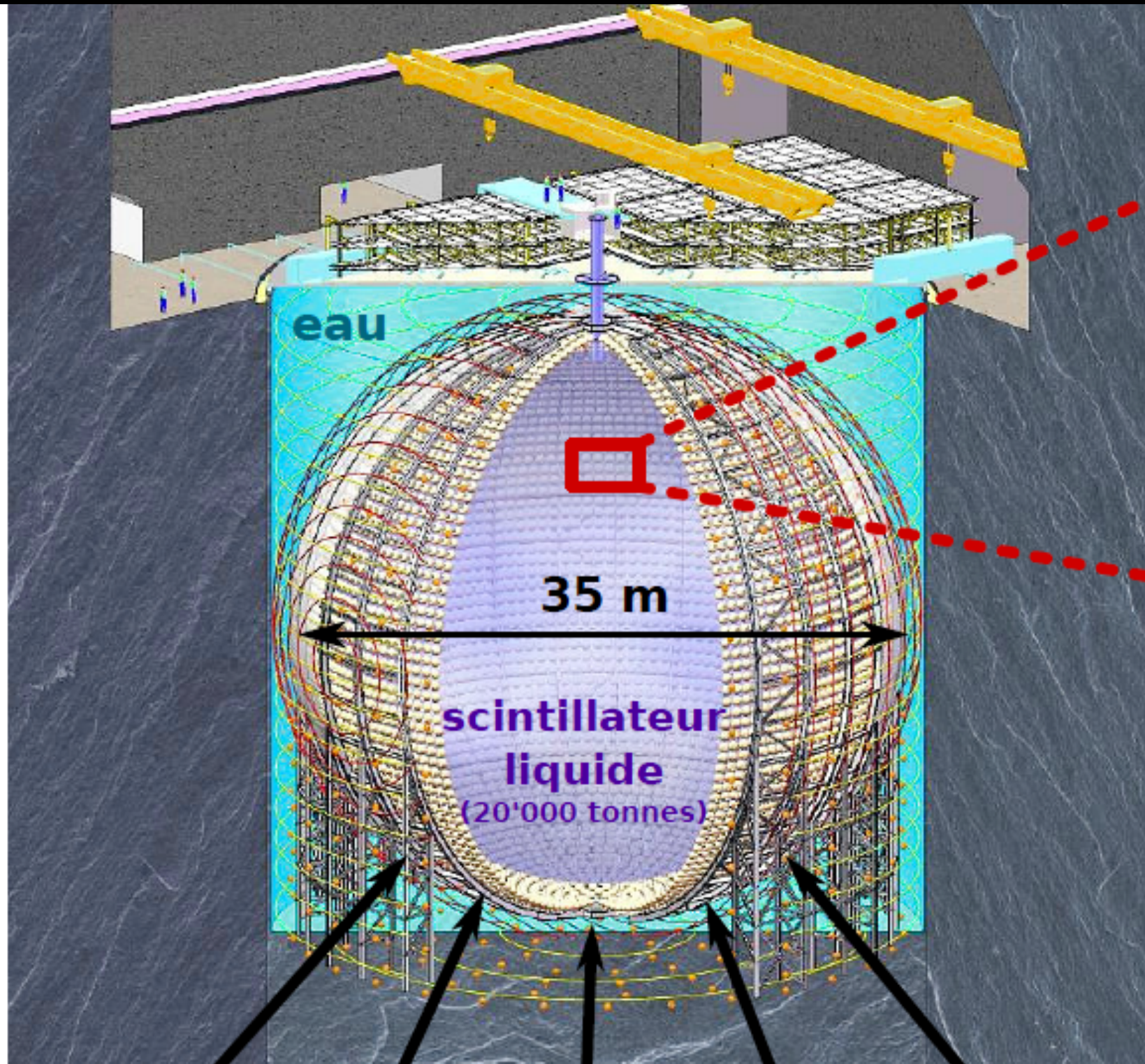
~50m

~14,000 PMTs (20" diameter)

(c) Kamioka Observatory, ICRR(Institute for Cosmic Ray Research), The University of Tokyo

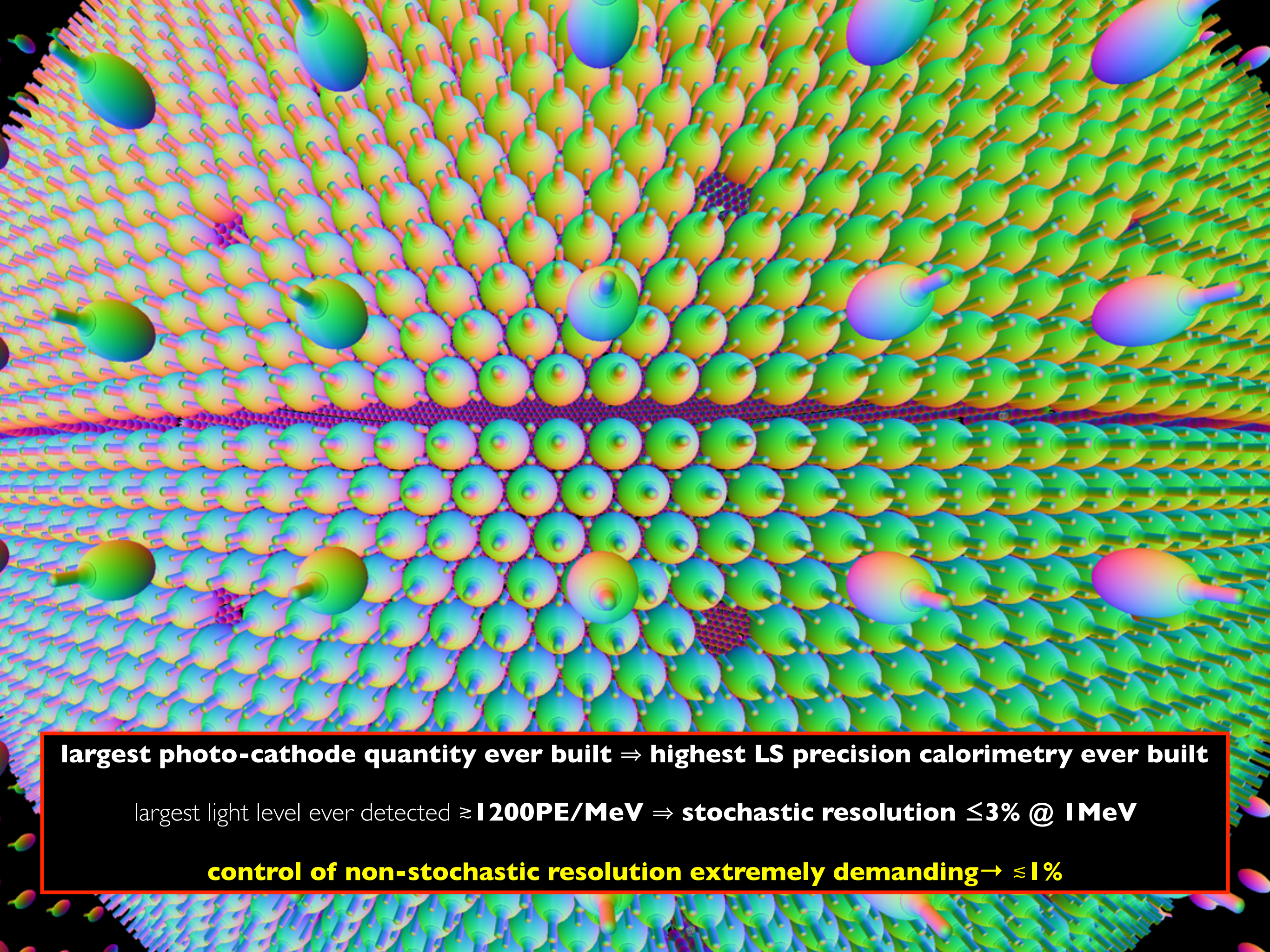
JUNO can be regarded as a hybrid of both...
(filled with liquid-scintillator → **~100x more light**)

JUNO: one of the largest neutrino detectors...



unique readout system





largest photo-cathode quantity ever built $\Rightarrow$ highest LS precision calorimetry ever built

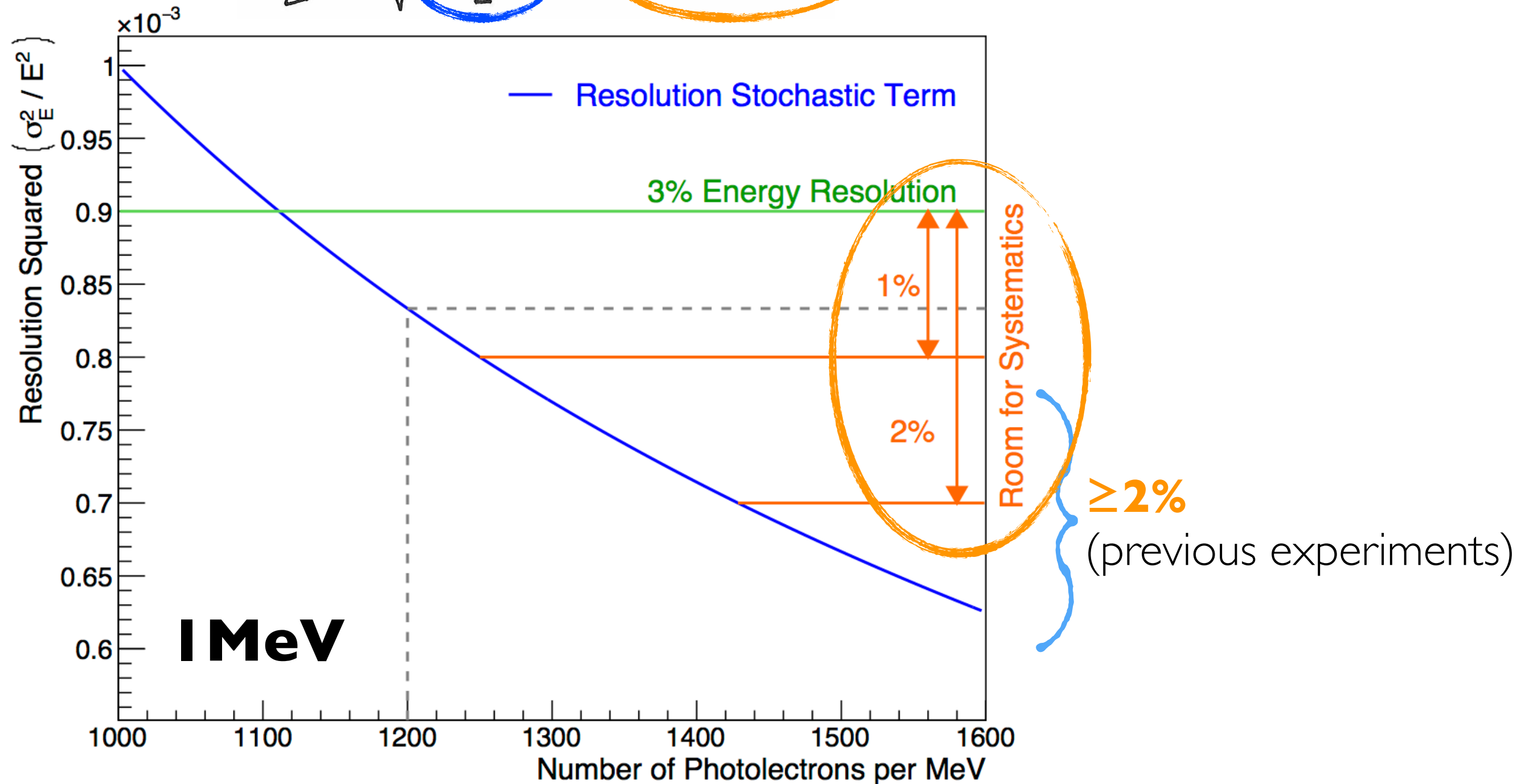
largest light level ever detected $\approx$ **1200 PE/MeV** $\Rightarrow$ **stochastic resolution $\leq 3\%$ @ 1 MeV**

control of non-stochastic resolution extremely demanding $\rightarrow \approx 1\%$

JUNO calorimetry condition...

lot of light is a necessary but not sufficient condition

$$\frac{\sigma(E)}{E} = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_{\text{STOCH}}^2}{E} + \sigma_{\text{NON-STOCH}}^2(E)} \leq 3\% \text{ @ } 1 \text{ MeV}$$



challenging calorimetry systematics control

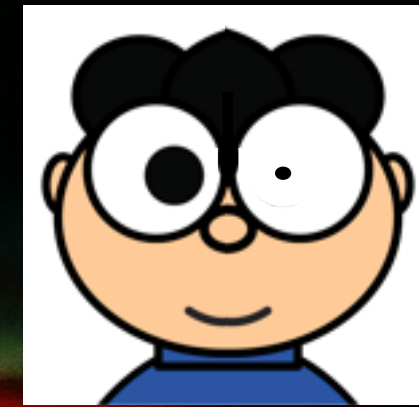
JUNO

(no SPMT)



JUNO+

(with SPMT)



idea 1: “2 eyes see more than 1”

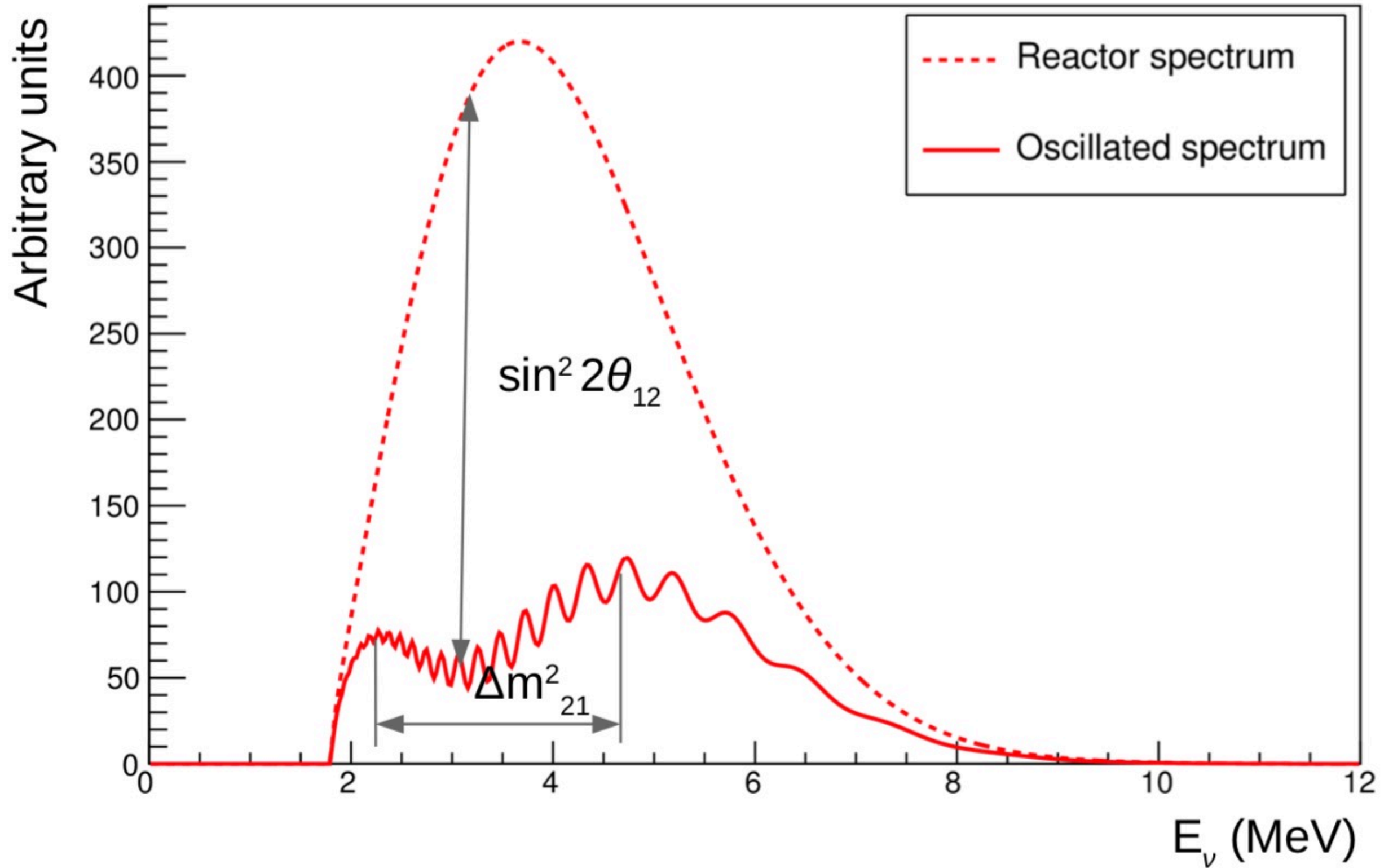
(arguably not very original)

idea 2: “different eyes allow to see better”

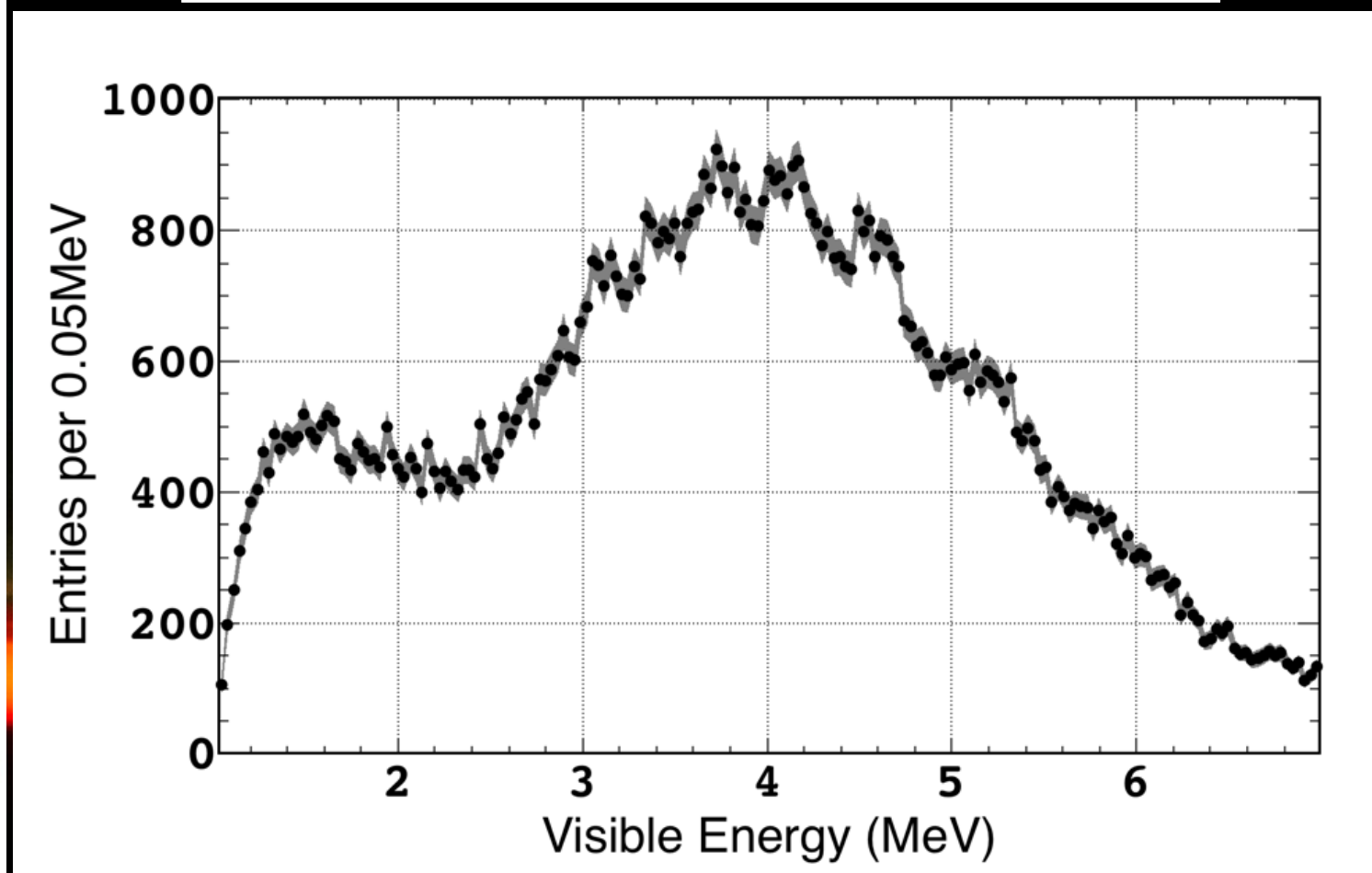
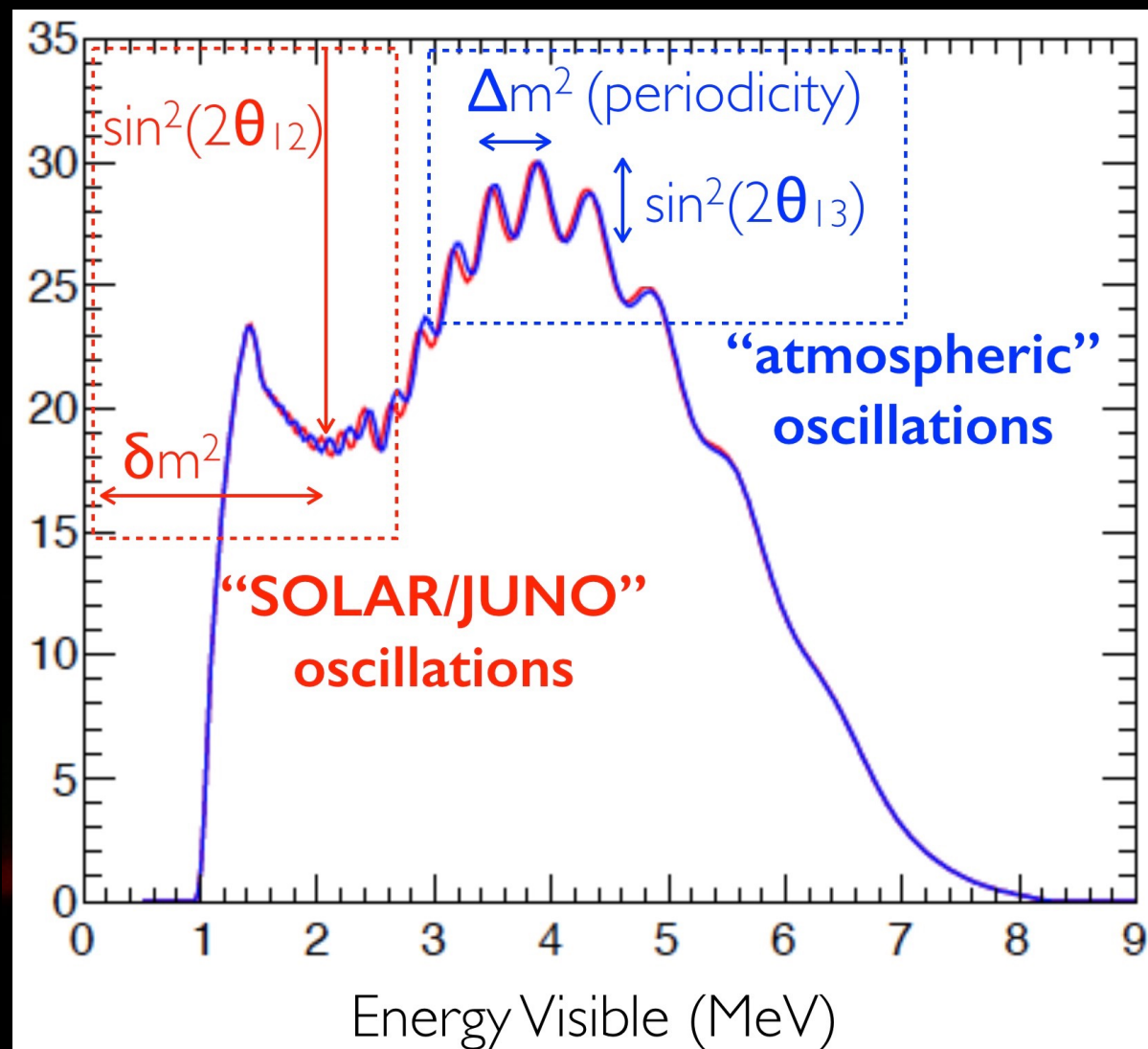
(arguably not very original)

idea 3: “put them together in a largest detector LS detector in the world”

(arguably somewhat original)



~5 years illustration

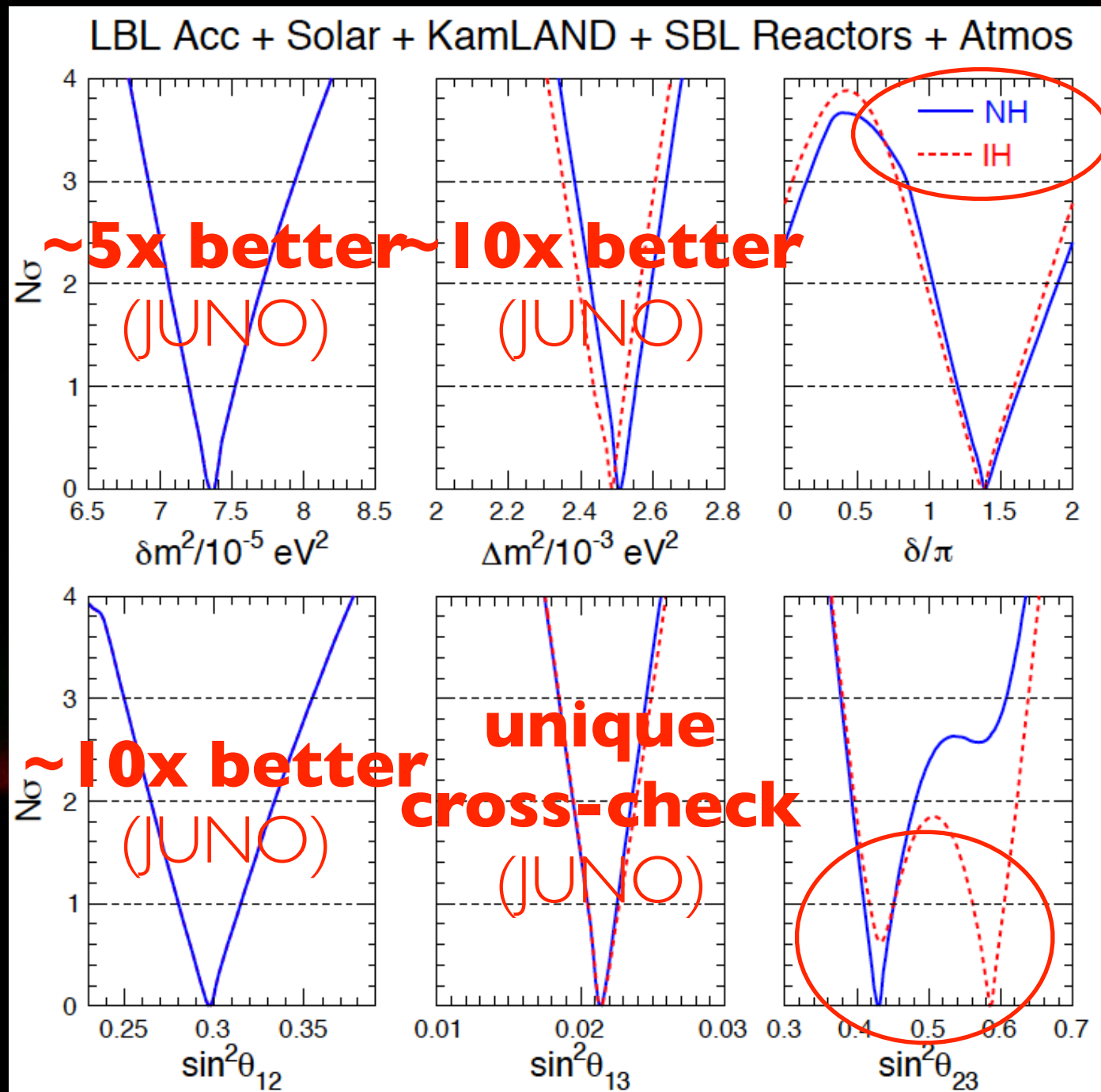


rationale
(vacuum oscillation)

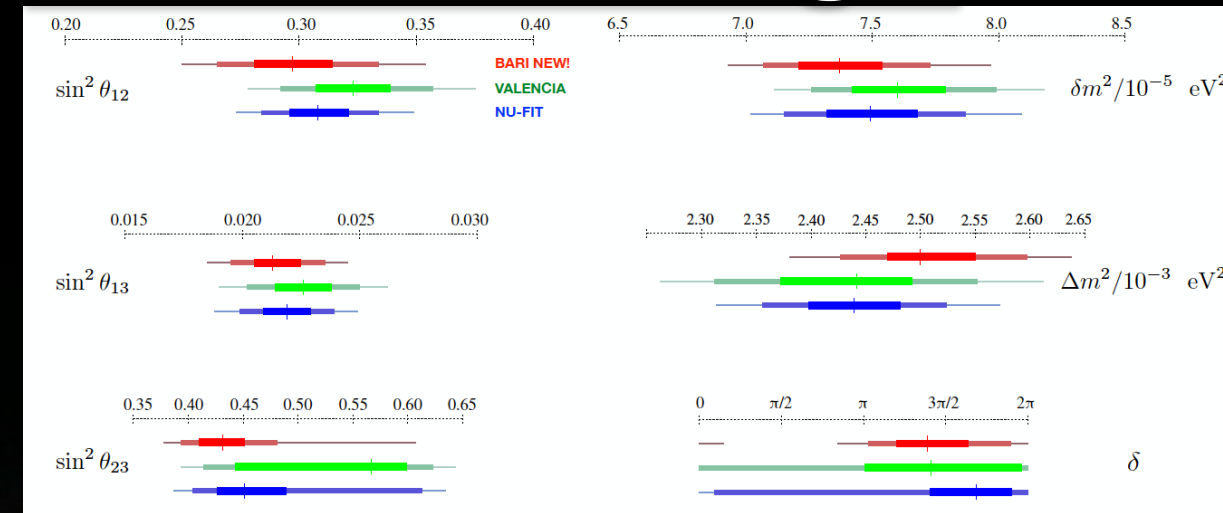
data-like

elegant ⊕ rich physics
($\theta_{12} \oplus \theta_{13} \oplus \delta m^2 \oplus \pm \Delta m^2$)

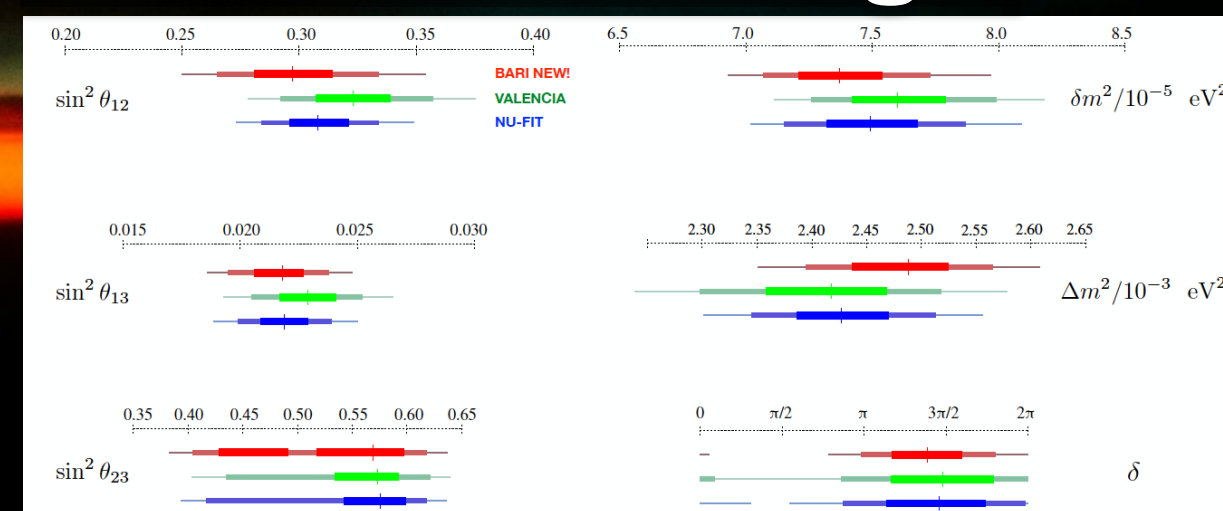
53 (Marrone et al @ NEUTRINO-16) 3ν oscillation status...



normal ordering...

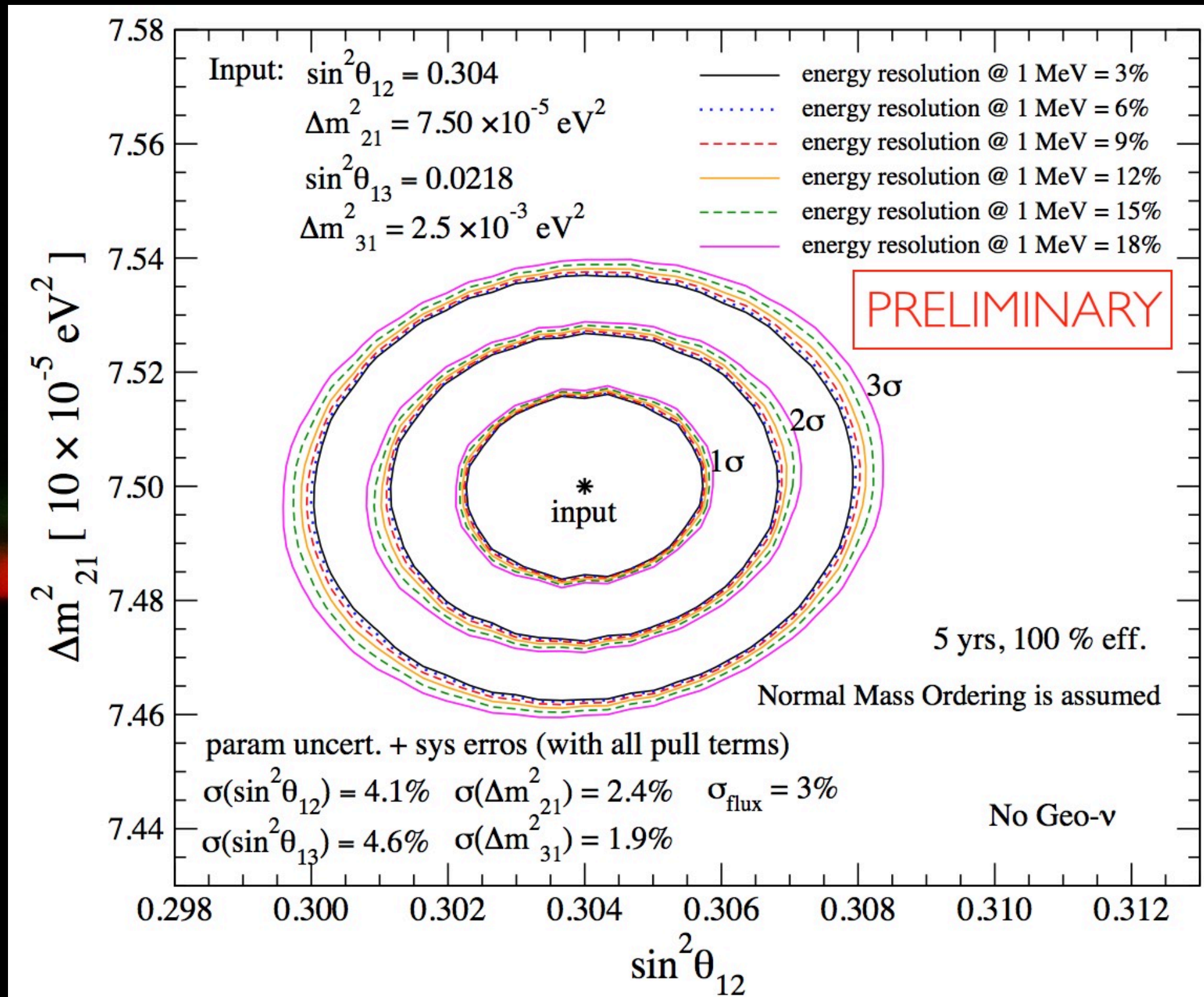


inverted ordering...

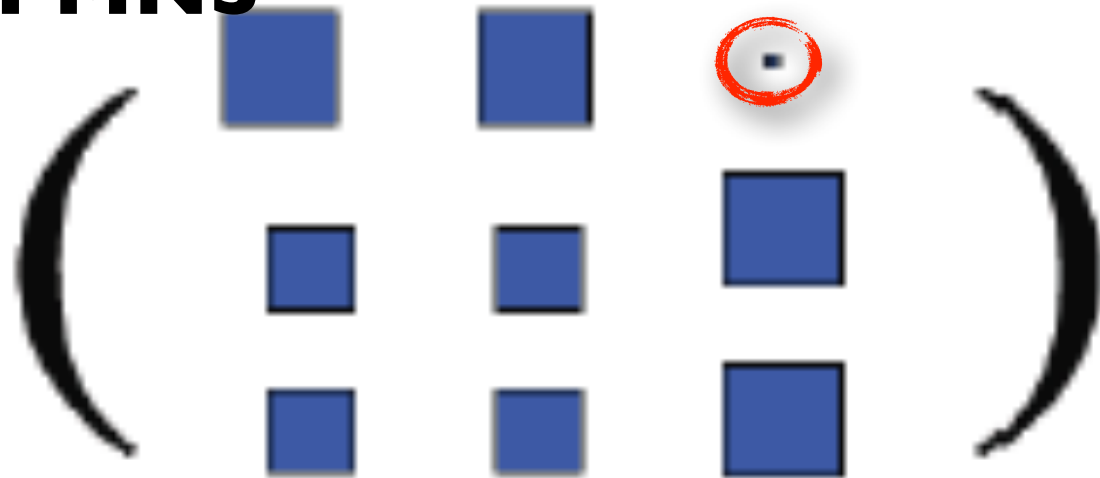


oscillation parameters: θ_{12} , $\pm\Delta m^2$, $\pm\delta m^2$, θ_{13} , θ_{23} , $\delta(\text{CP})$

⇒ improve **world precision knowledge** towards **$\delta(\text{CP})$**

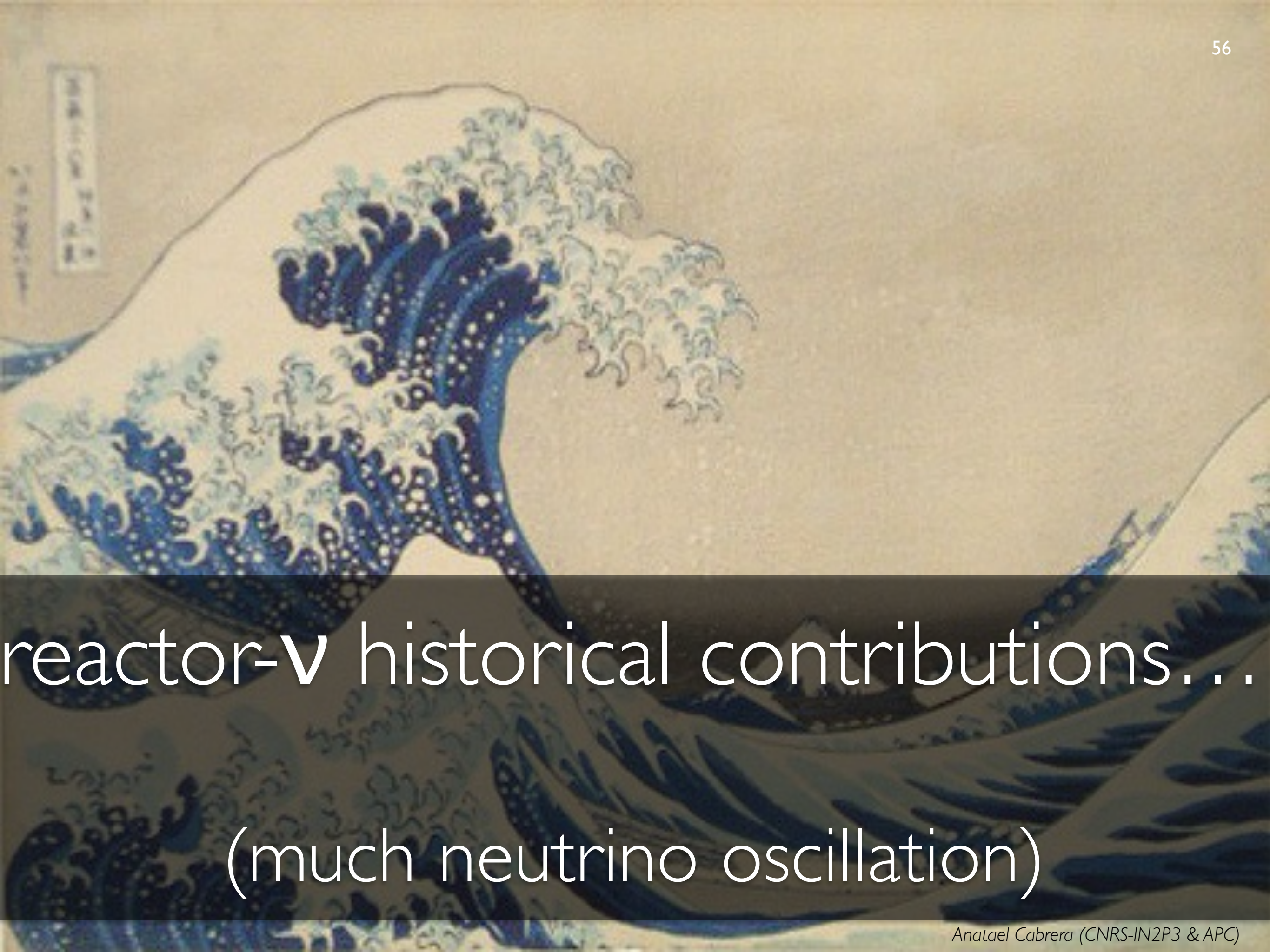


SPMT ⊕ LPMT cross-check → better physics

UPMNS $\Rightarrow \sim$ maximal mixing**U_{CKM}** $\Rightarrow \sim$ minimal mixing

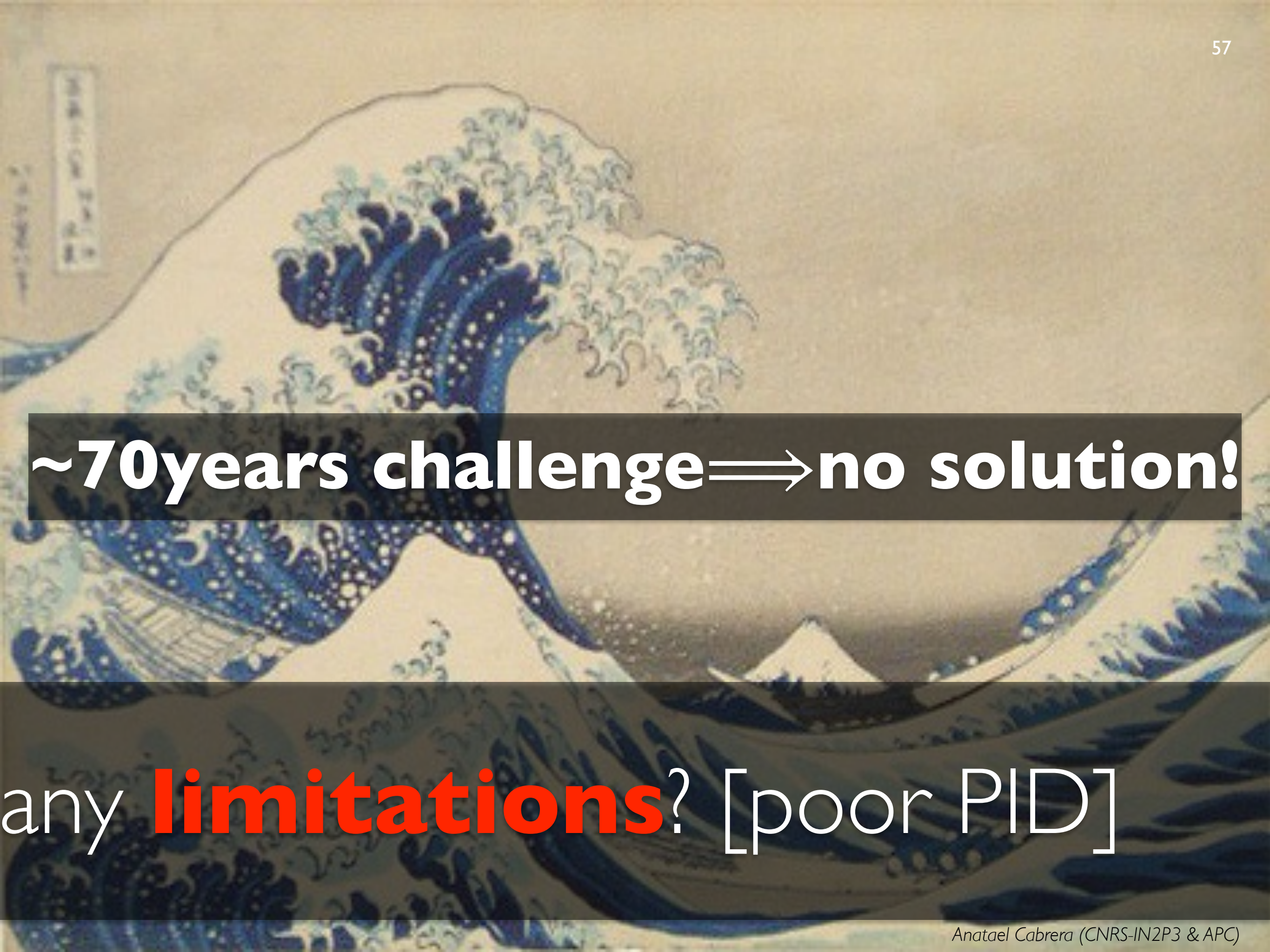
PMNS unitary?

(beyond standard model $\rightarrow$ only 3 families?)

The background of the slide is a reproduction of the famous Japanese woodblock print 'The Great Wave off Kanagawa' by Katsushika Hokusai. It depicts a massive, curling blue wave with white foam, about to crash over a small boat. The sky is a pale, hazy blue. The text is overlaid on the lower half of the image.

reactor- $\bar{\nu}$ historical contributions...

(much neutrino oscillation)

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

~70years challenge $\implies$ no solution!

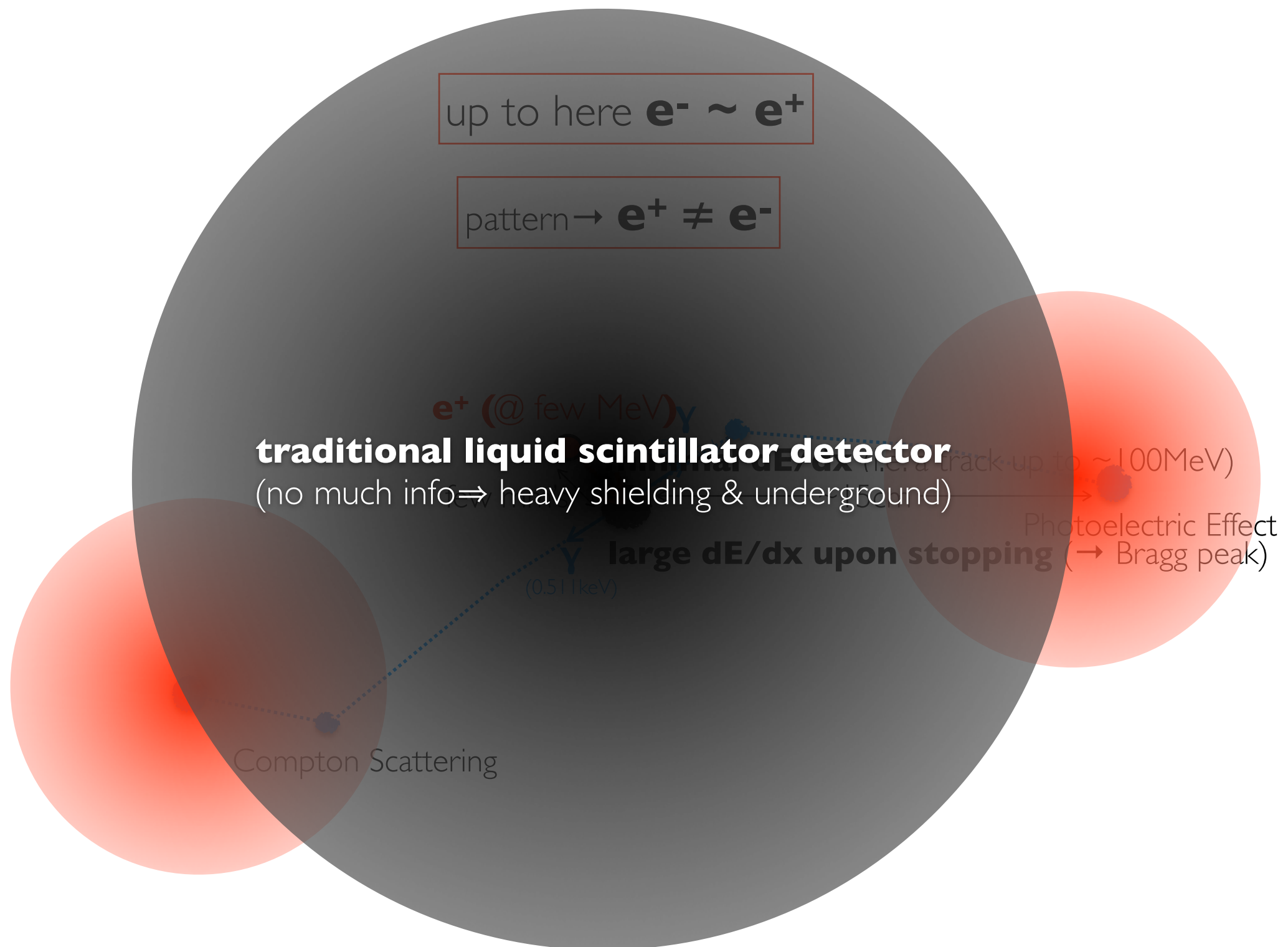
any **limitations?** [poor PID]

reach “perfection” since R&C...

- exquisite **radio-purity**
- **buffer** volume (PMT shielding)
- **scintillation PSD** (“little/some” **PID**)

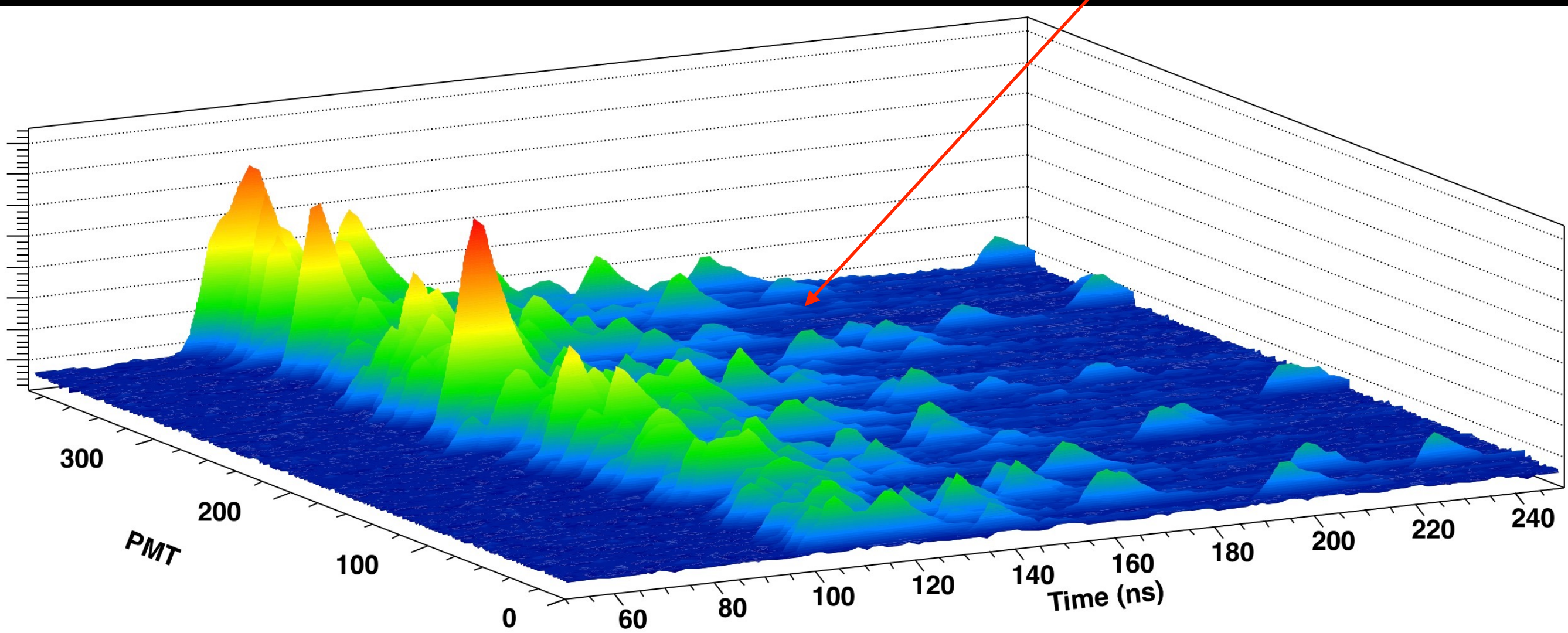
PMT($\sim 1\text{ns}$) $\Leftrightarrow$ **Transparency** $\Rightarrow$ ~~**PID**~~?

e^+ PID limitation (illustration)...



powerful event pattern washed out $\Rightarrow$ hardly any ID!

each pulse a photon (γ)



many channels $\rightarrow$ triangulation info

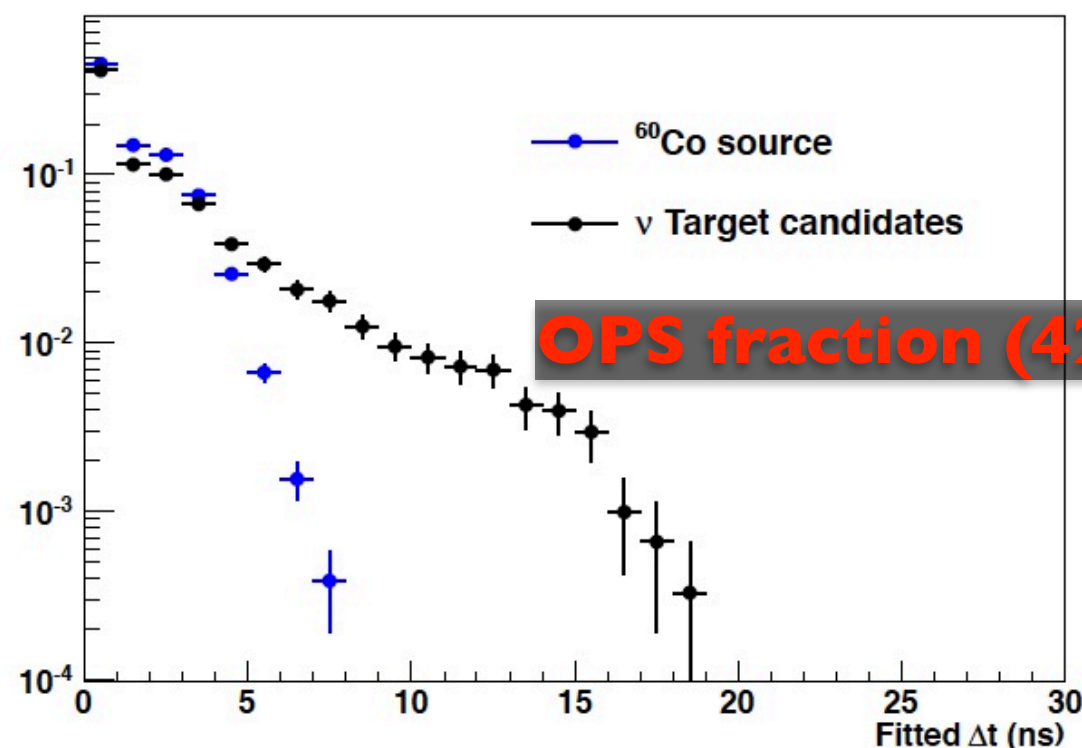
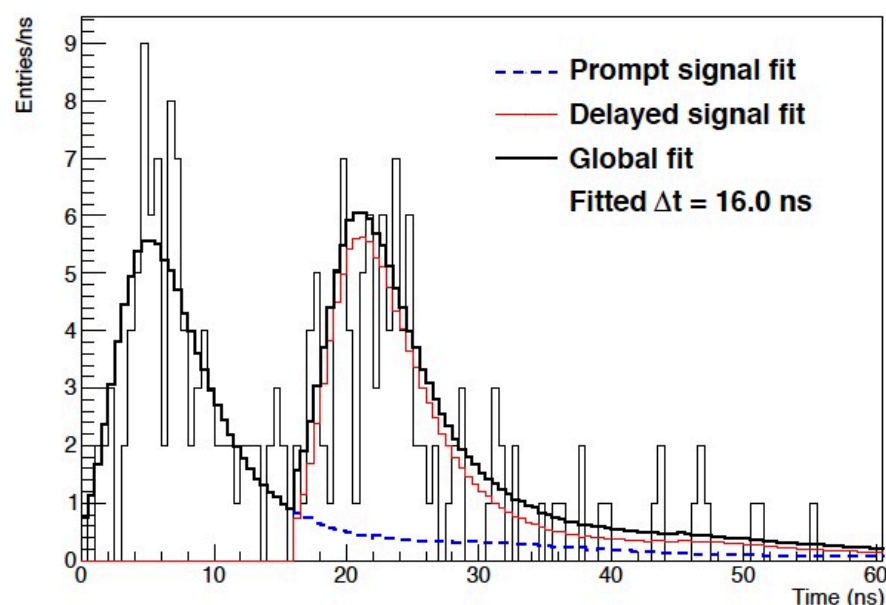
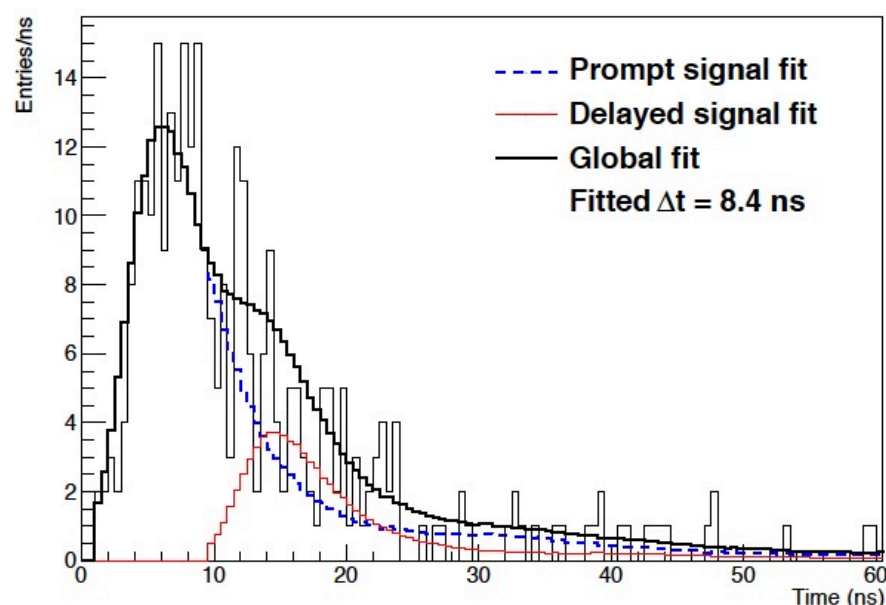
- **charge:** single-photon resolution
- **timing:** fraction of ns resolution
- **derived information (i.e. reconstruction):** position, PID, etc

Ortho-positronium observation in the Double Chooz Experiment

arXiv:1407.6913

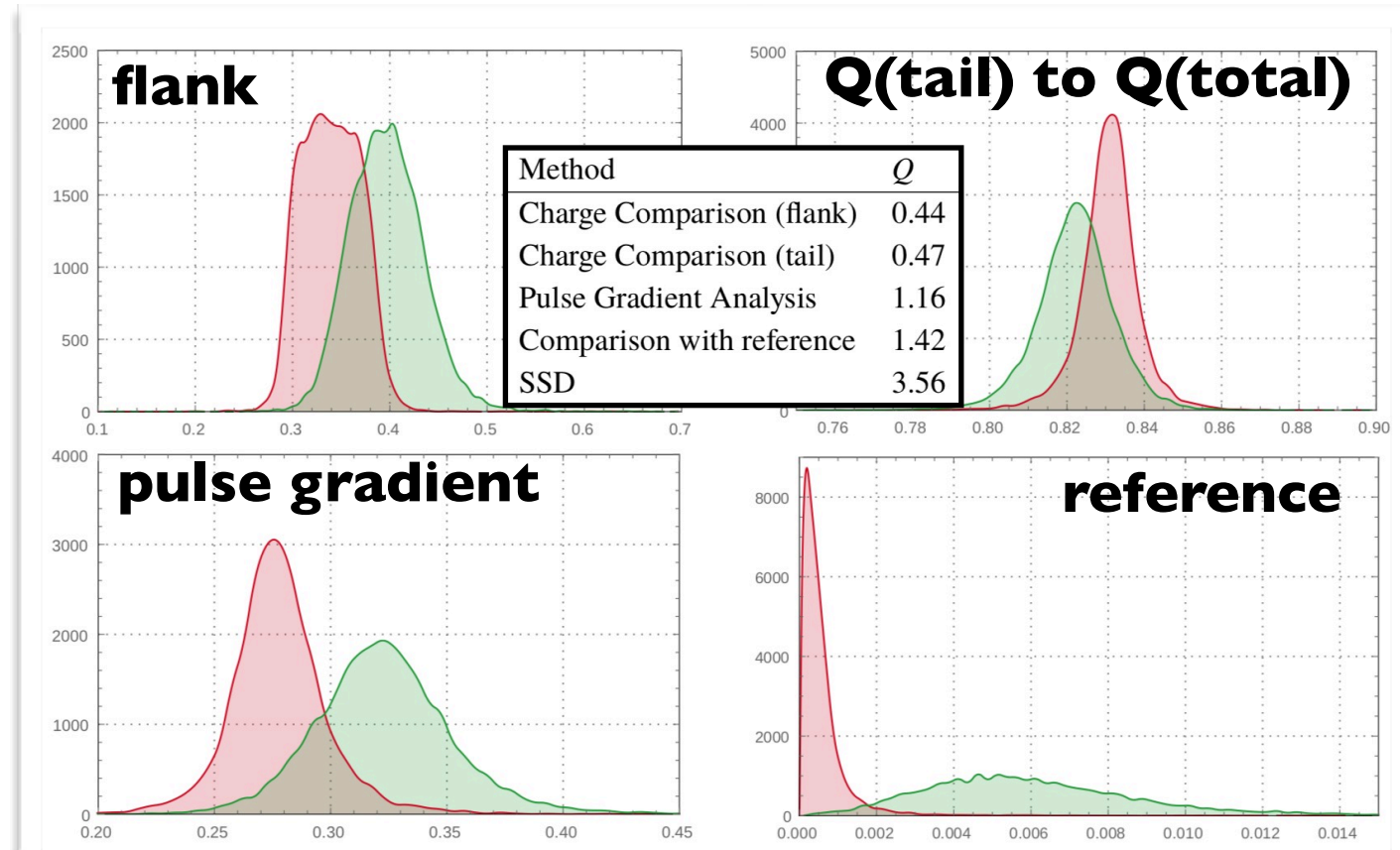
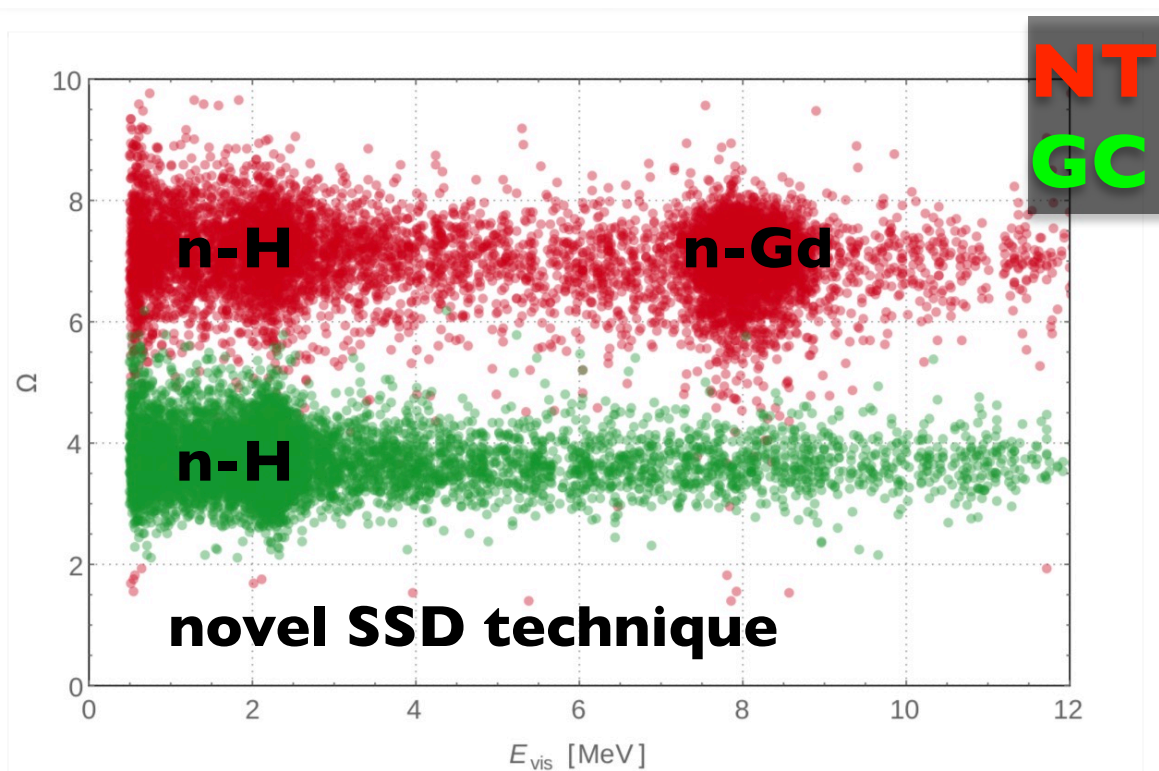
ortho-positronium → **delayed annihilation γ's**
(identified via PSD empowered by FADC)

ortho-positronium formation: $(42 \pm 13)\%$

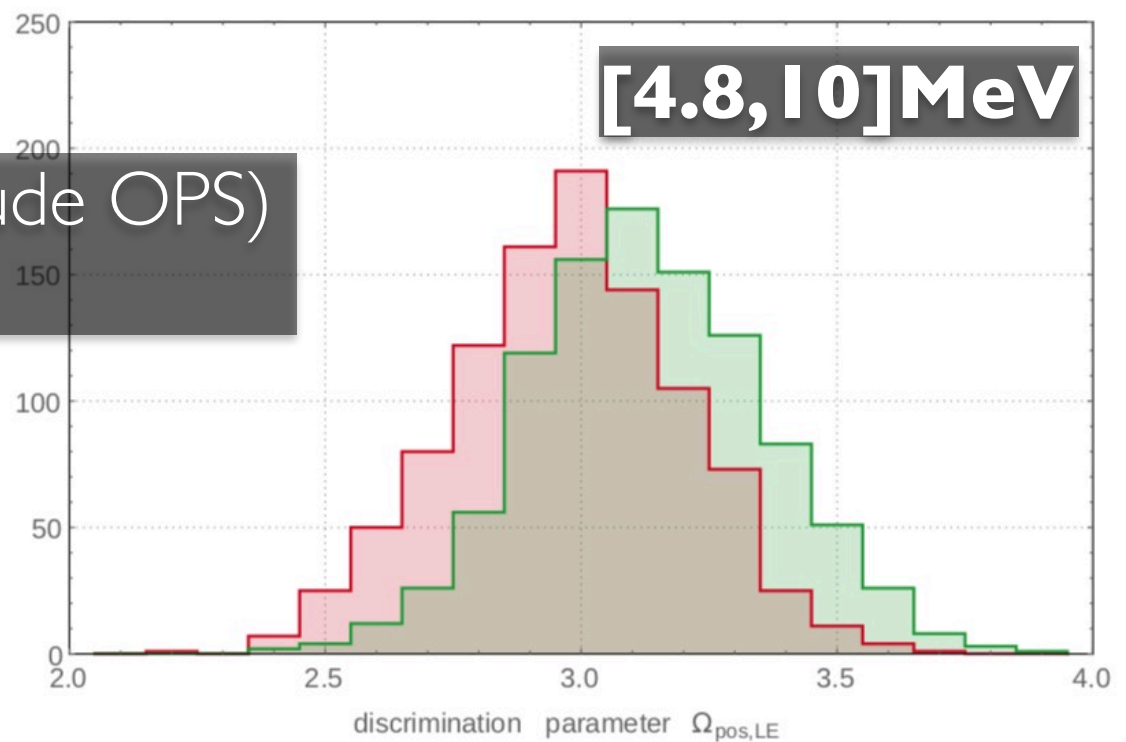
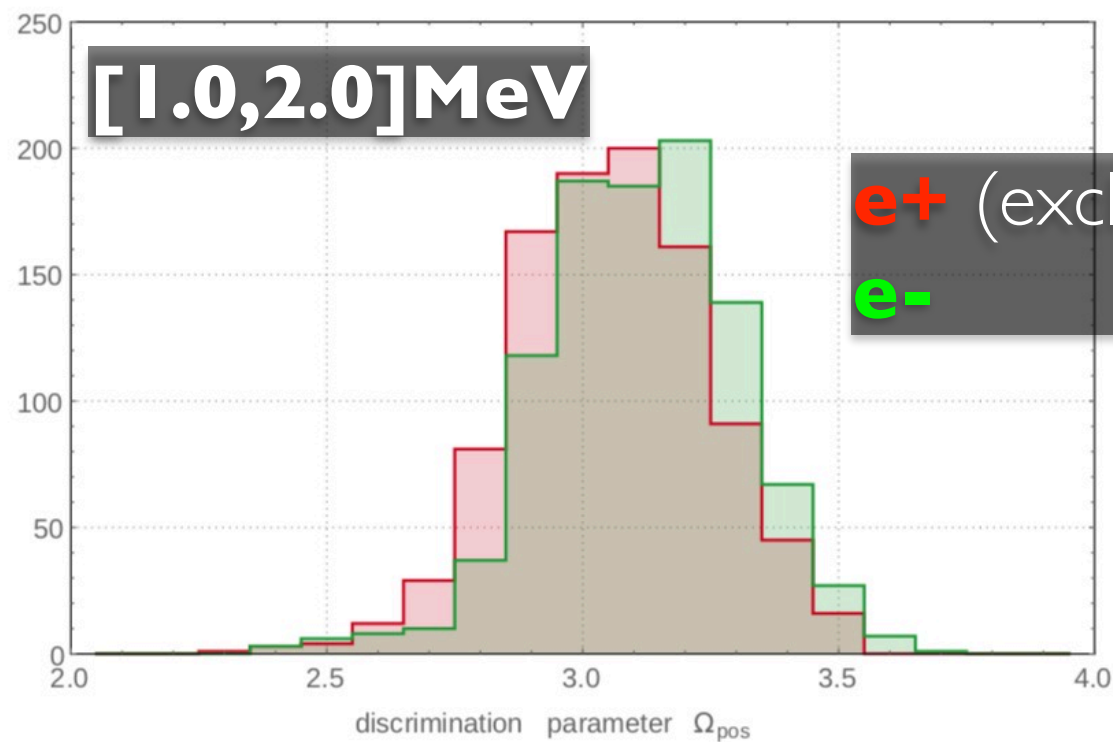


**ortho-positronium impractical for e⁺ PID
(reactor experiment)**

[ok to clean e⁻ sample as done in Borexino]

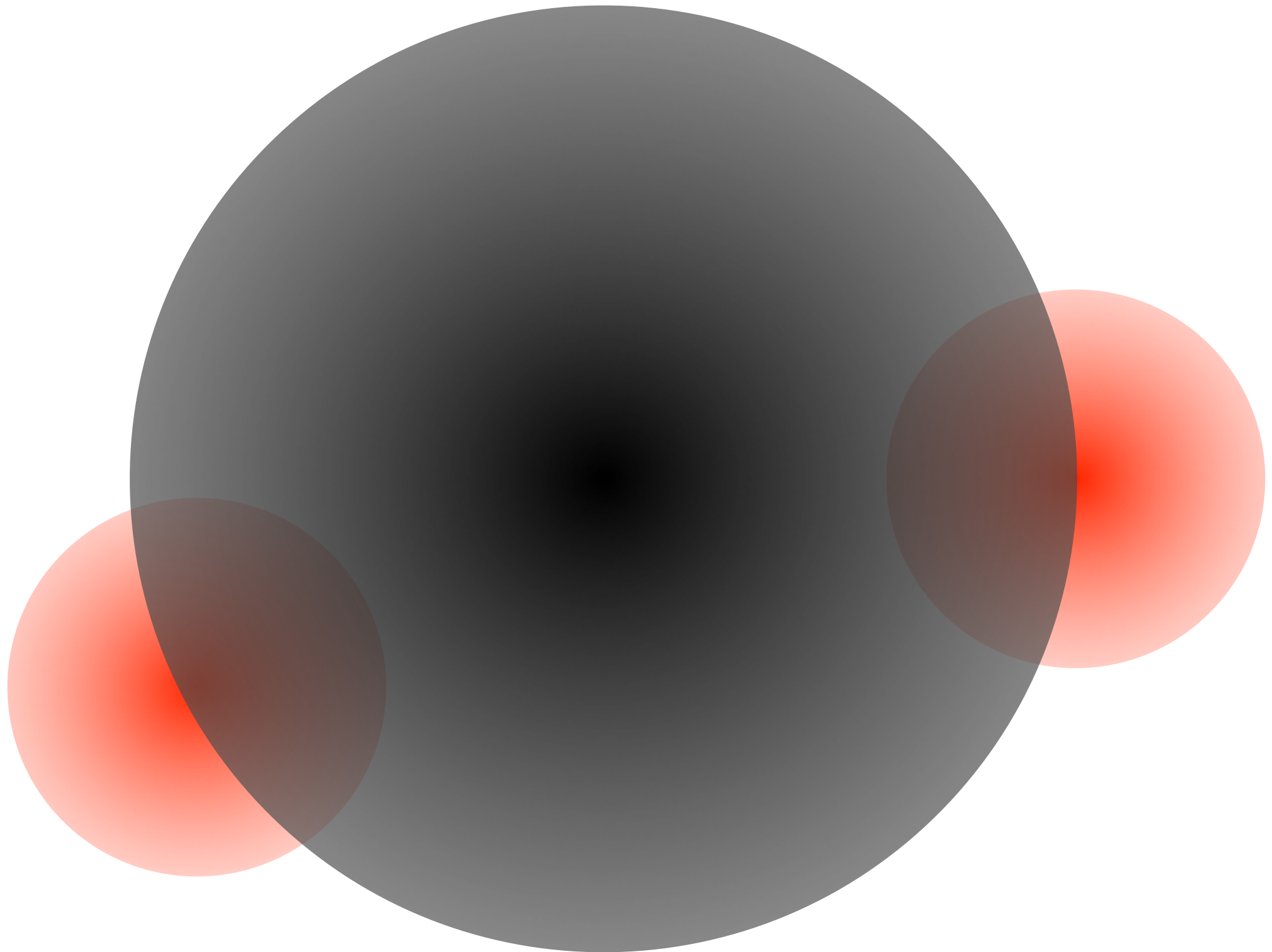


$\Omega = \text{scintillator} \oplus \text{FADC} \oplus \text{Fourier}$



e^+ PID in traditional technology...

pattern $\rightarrow \mathbf{e^+ \neq e^-}$



impractical e^+ PID physics...



PSD important so far...

PSD on slower scintillation
(PMT good enough)

no PID (beyond PSD) implies
 $\gamma \approx e^- \approx e^+ \approx \alpha \approx \mathbf{p\text{-}recoil}$ (**fast-n**)

PMT $\leftrightarrow$ medium **transparency** $\rightarrow$ **little PID**

$\downarrow$
 $\sigma(\text{time}) \gtrsim 1 \text{ ns} \Leftrightarrow \sigma(\text{space}) \gtrsim 20 \text{ cm}$ [**unresolvable**]

$\downarrow$
 $\sigma(\text{vertex}) \approx 10 \text{ cm}$ [individual vertex]

liquid $\rightarrow$ (**easy**) **loading** **BUT** **breaks transparency**

if **PID** implies
 $\gamma \neq e^- \neq e^+ \text{ \& } e^+ \neq (\alpha \text{ \& } \mathbf{p\text{-}recoil})$
 $\Rightarrow$ **no need for coincidence?**

naïve $O(1\text{ cm})$ spatial resolution...

important: scintillator/water very low-Z material + a lot of “stable” H

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

$dE/dx \rightarrow$ Bragg peak
(e^- starts as MIP)

γ

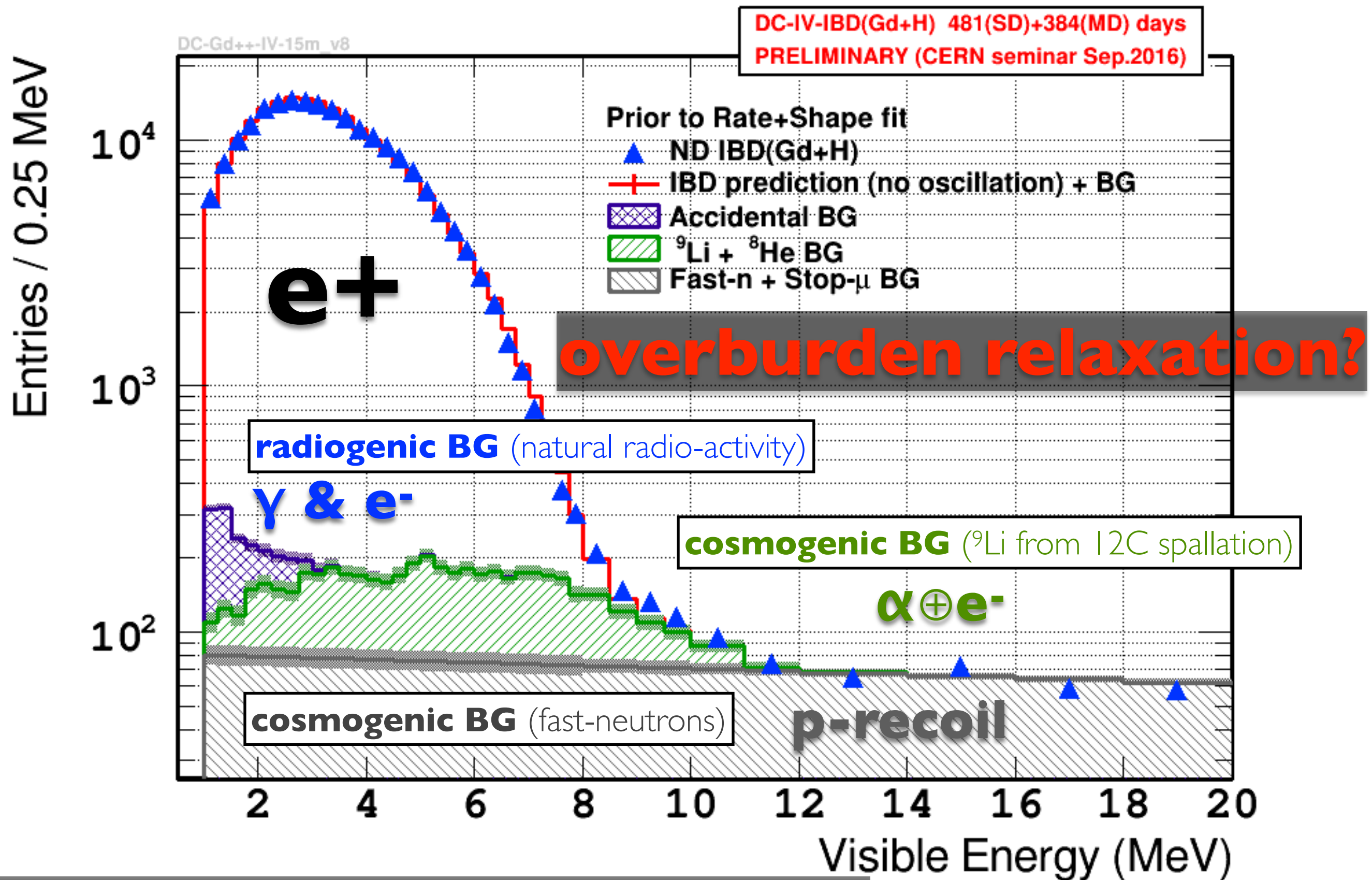
Compton scattering $\leq 3\text{ MeV}$

$$e^+ \approx e^- + 2 \times \gamma (0.511\text{ MeV})$$

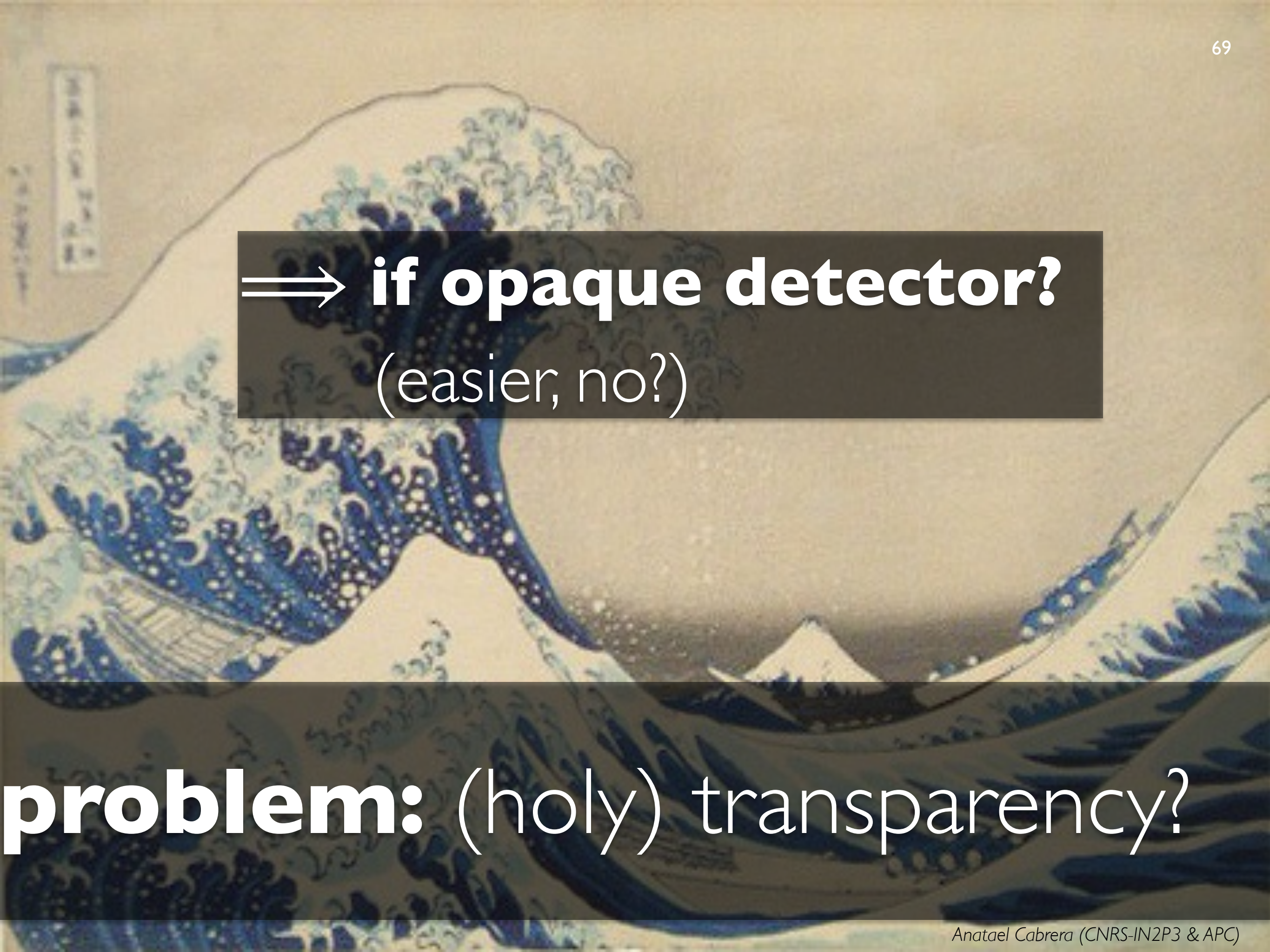
hybrid-like event

important: α 's and protons are **scintillation quenched**

(example) latest Double Chooz data...



background-less reactor-ν's?



⇒ **if opaque detector?**
(easier, no?)

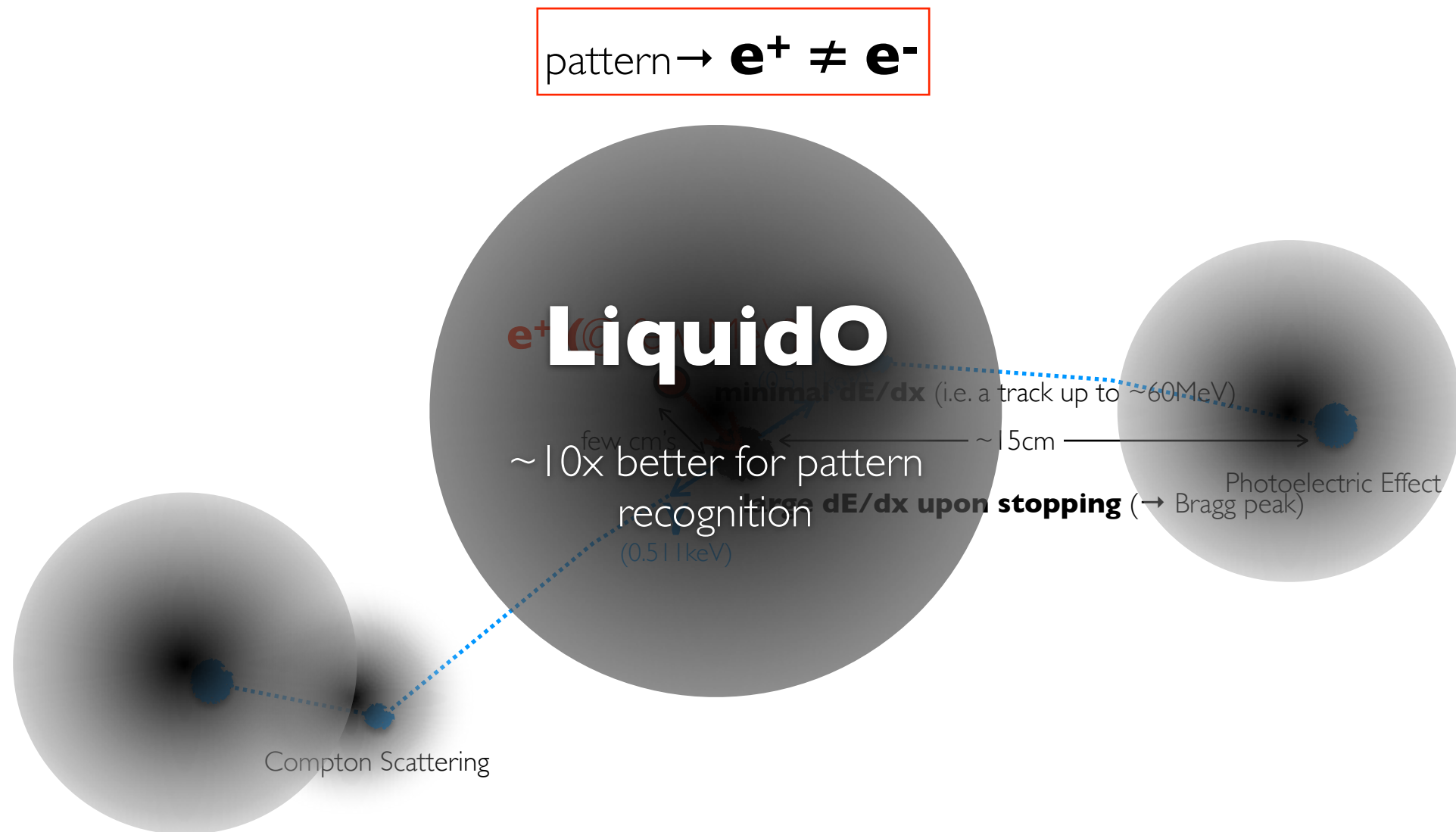
problem: (holy) transparency?

Liquid

(first) ν opaque detector?

beyond today's limits?

PID beyond today's LS technology...



powerful event pattern $\Rightarrow$ differentiate particles (i.e. ID)
...and (maybe) much more!



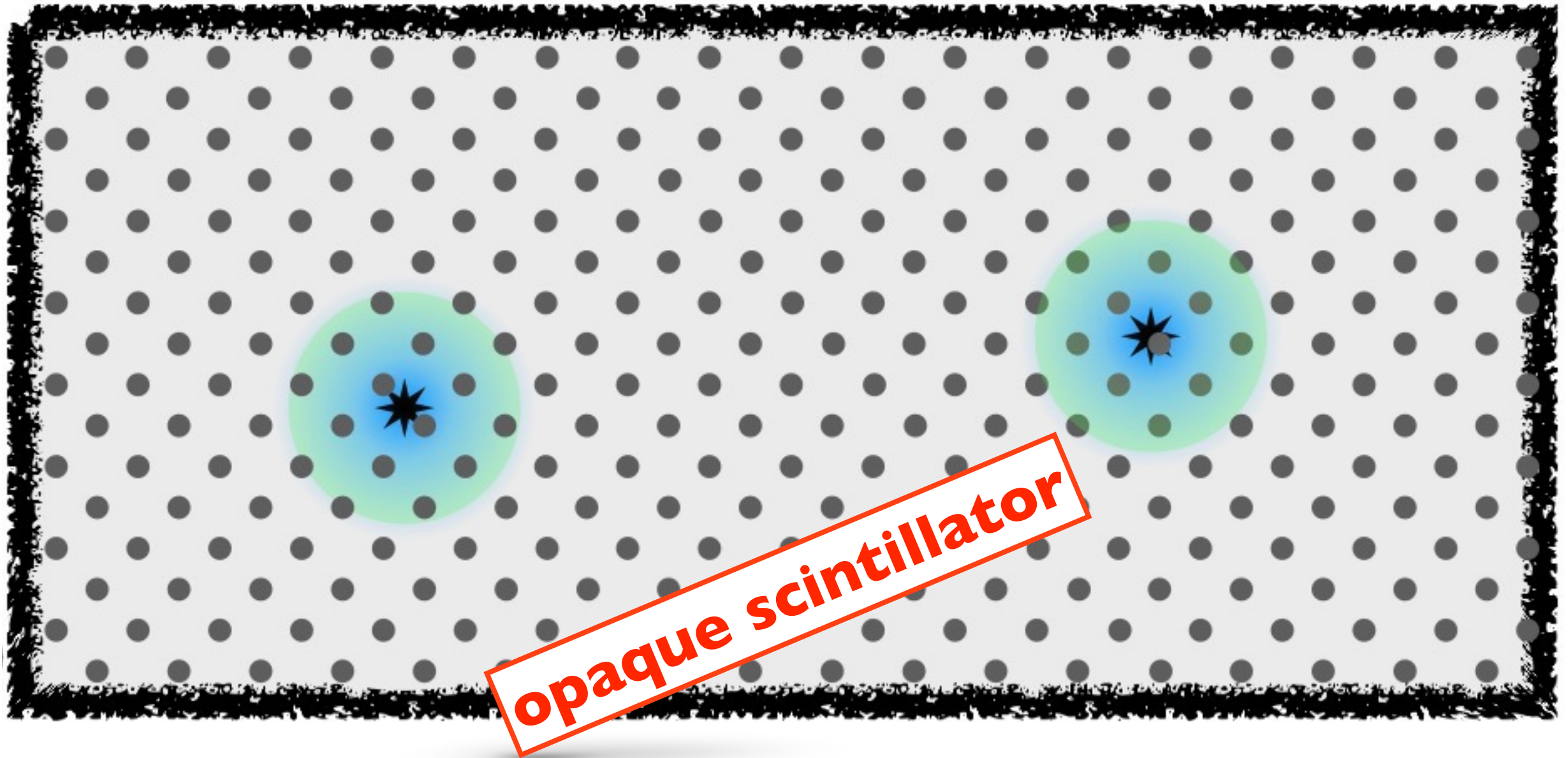
does



LiquidO = Liquid ⊕ Opaque

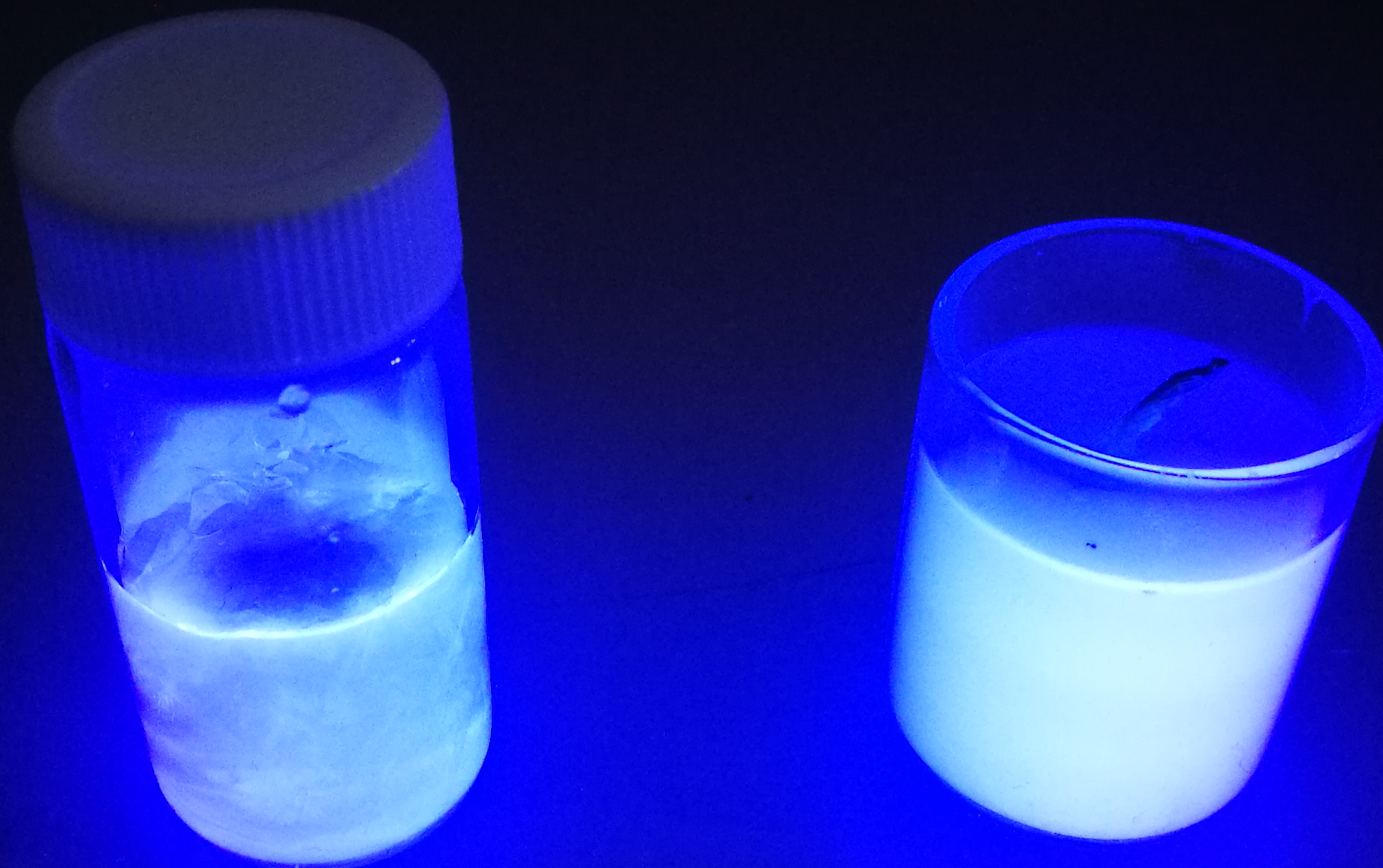
indeed opaqueness helps...

confine energy deposition locally → freeze information



readout: wave-shifting-fibres ⊕ SiPM's

PMTs → become useless (unreachable light)

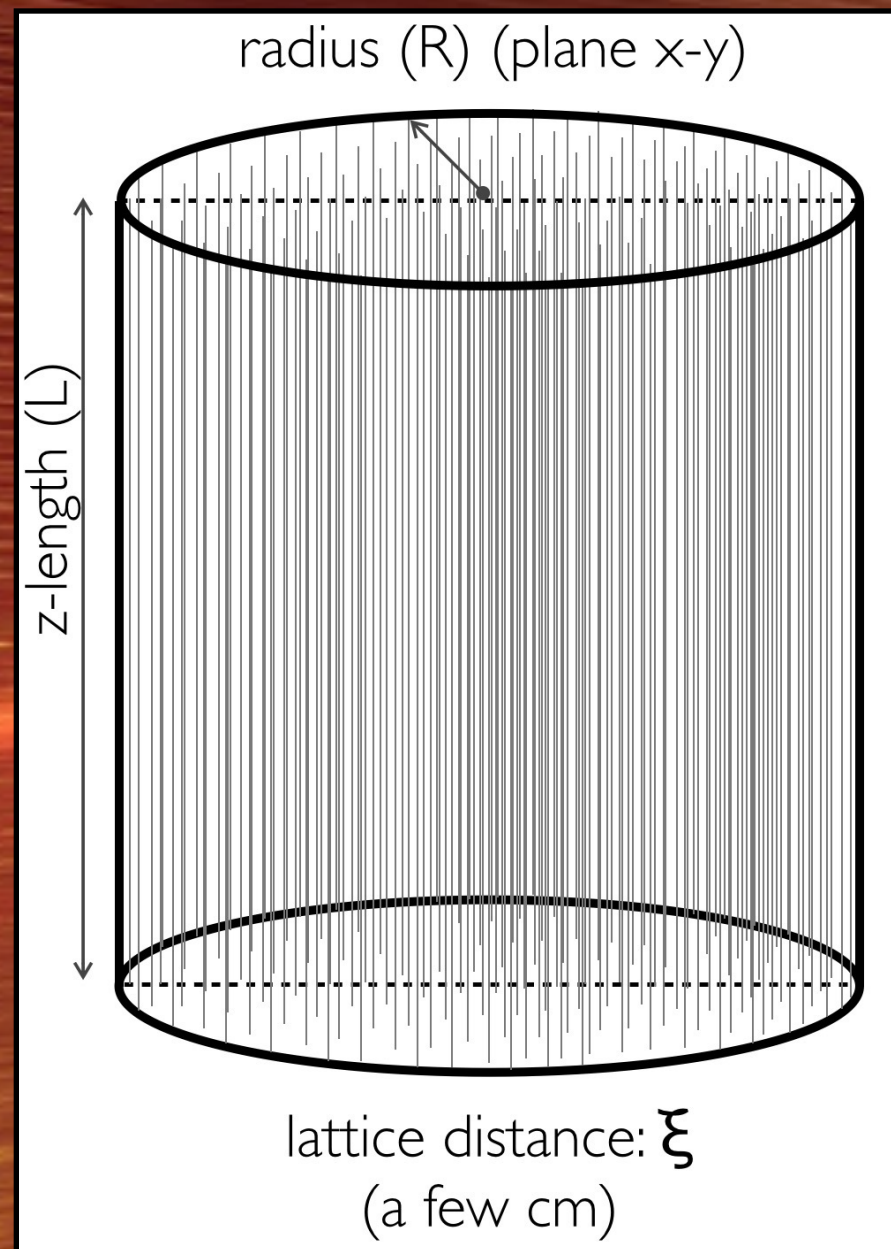


wax like

in reality, more like this...

very simple: **fibres** (a lot) + **LS**

designing *LiquidO*: 3D info...



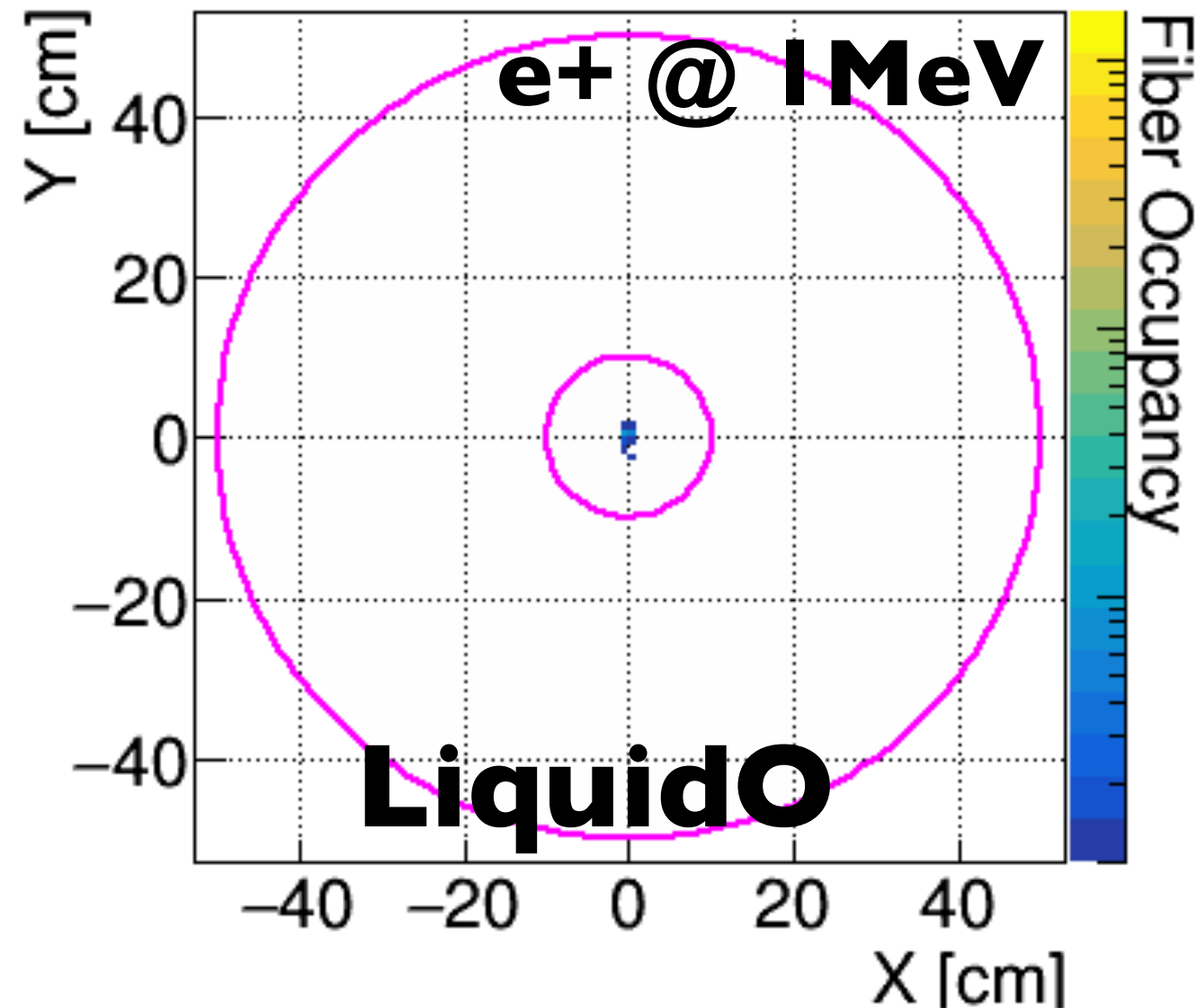
(x,y) info [lattice ξ] $\rightarrow$ **image pixelation** (up to ~ 1 cm)
(z) info [along fibre] $\rightarrow$ **time difference** (up to cm's)
(also z-pixelation possible $\rightarrow$ envisaged for R&D)

image: multi-wire chamber
(by G. Charpak @ CERN)



stunning event-pattern...

LiquidO vs “traditional LS” (example: e^+)

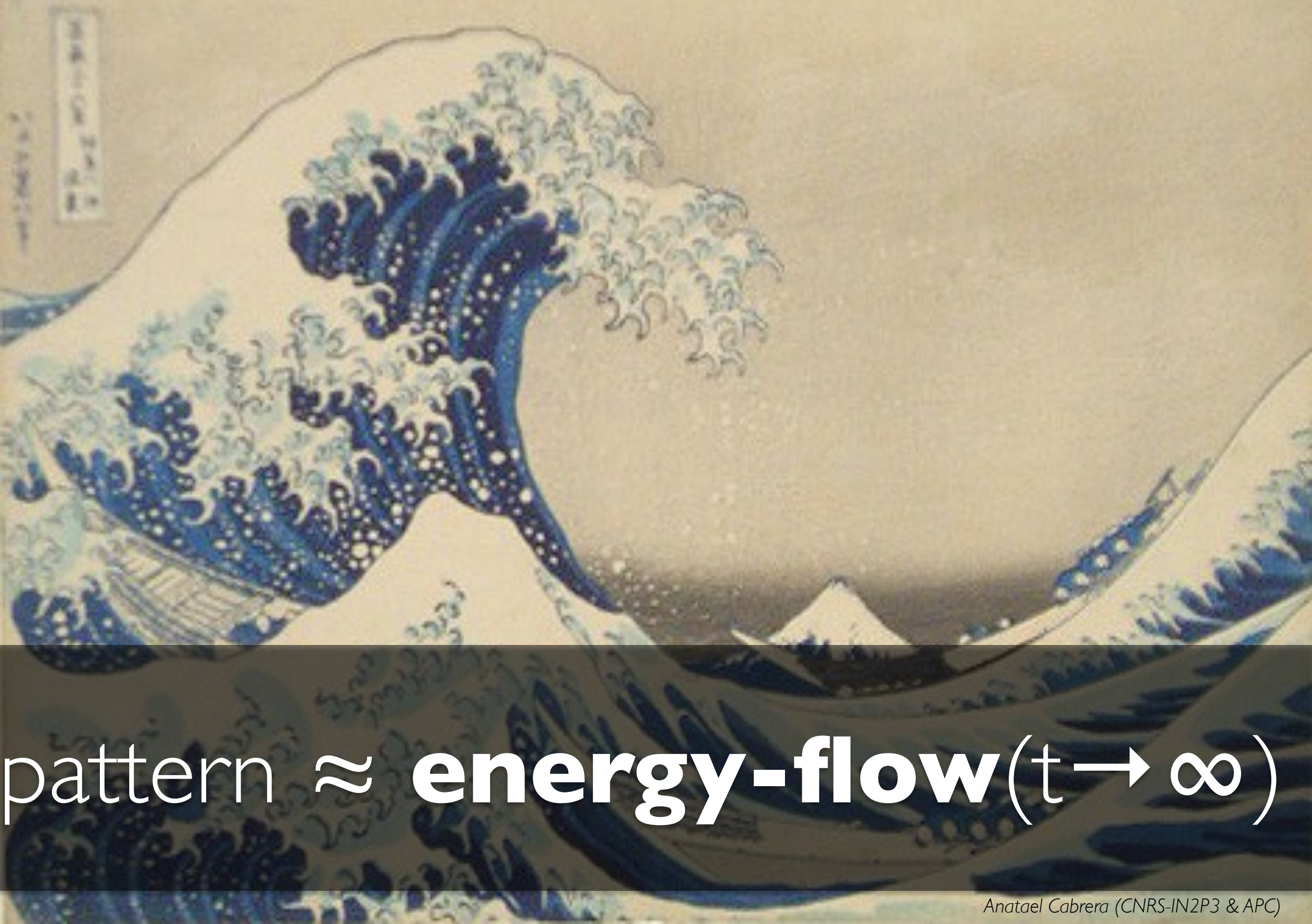


why opacity? [up to now the death of LS]

- **stochastic light confinement** (few cm's) → powerful energy pattern (**PID**)
- **slow down speed of light** ($\sim 10^{-1}c$) → exploit **energy flow** & **causality** [next]
- **maximal light collection** ($\geq 90\%$) → light level up to **$\leq 400 \text{ PE/MeV?}$** [R&D]

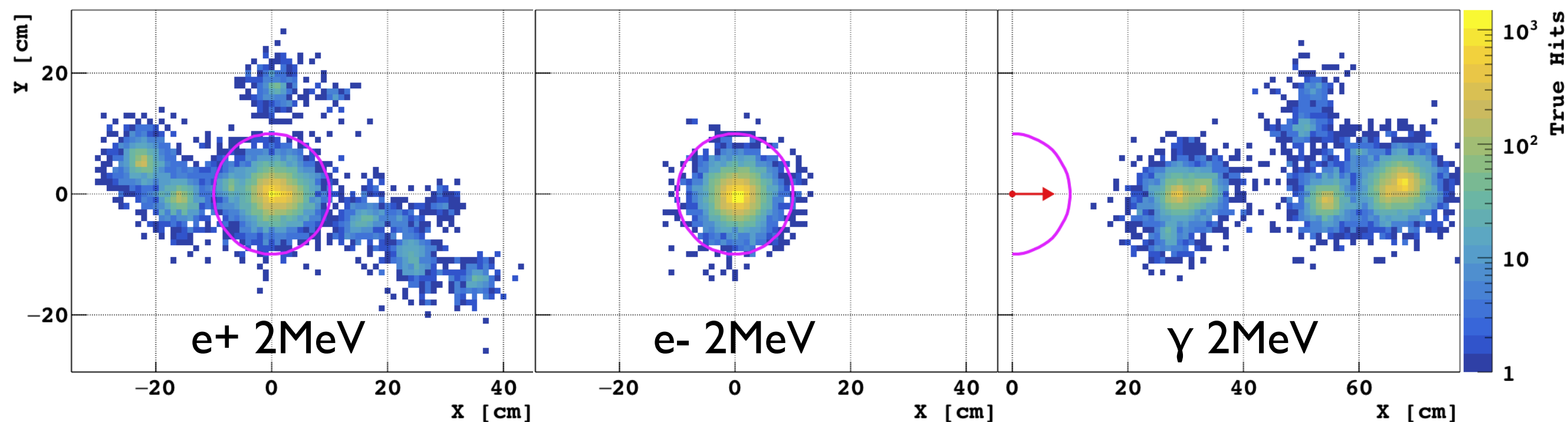
⇒ **opens for new LS technology!!** [opposite to LS state of the art: transparency]

moves forward from R&C(1956) technology?



pattern $\approx$ **energy-flow**($t \rightarrow \infty$)

preliminary PID quantification...

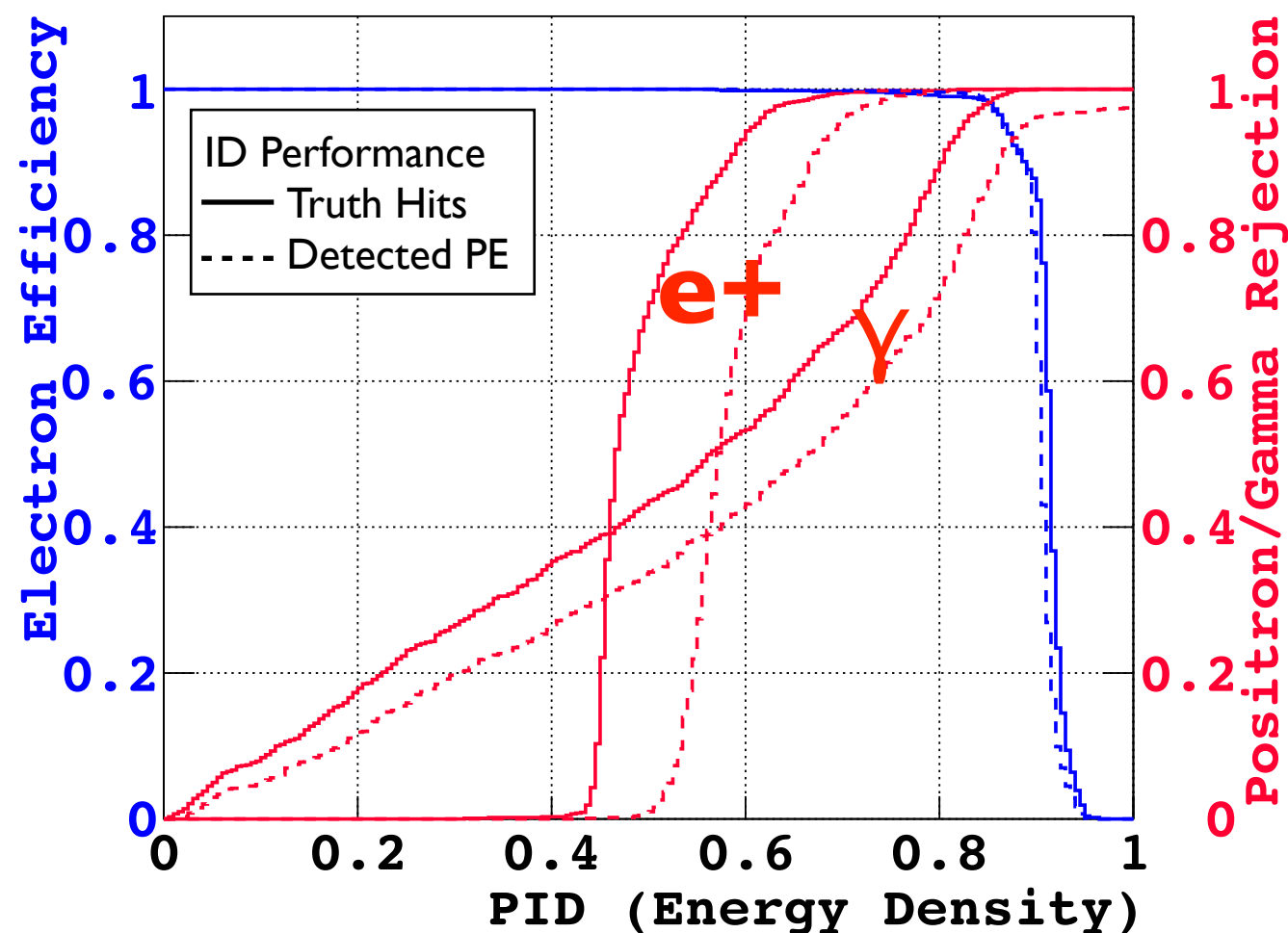


$ID(e^-)$

if signal(e^-)

⇒ rejection both e^+ , γ

goal: $R \approx 10^6$? [under study]



doping: beyond native-ness...



ex: Cd loading

isotope loaded LiquidO (vs enrichment)...

loading % (→)

isotopic fraction/abundance

V=128m ³	0.1 1g/l	0.5 5g/l	1.0 10g/l	5.0 50g/l	10.0 100g/l	50.0 250g/l	100.0 1000g/l	
¹⁰⁶ Cd NA 1.3	1.3	6.7	13.3	66.6	133.1	665.6	1331	→2β(+)
5.0	5.1	25.6	51.2	256.0	512.0	2560	5120	
¹¹⁶ Cd NA 7.5	7.7	38.4	76.8	384.0	768.0	3840	7680	→2β(-)
10.0	10.2	51.2	102.4	512.0	1024	5120	10240	
20.0	20.5	102.4	204.8	1024	2048	10240	20480	
50.0	51.2	256.0	512.0	2560	5120	25600	51200	
95.0 Cd enriched	97.3	486.4	972.8	4864	9728	48640	97280	
	↓				↓		↓	
	Double Chooz				LENS R&D		possible?	

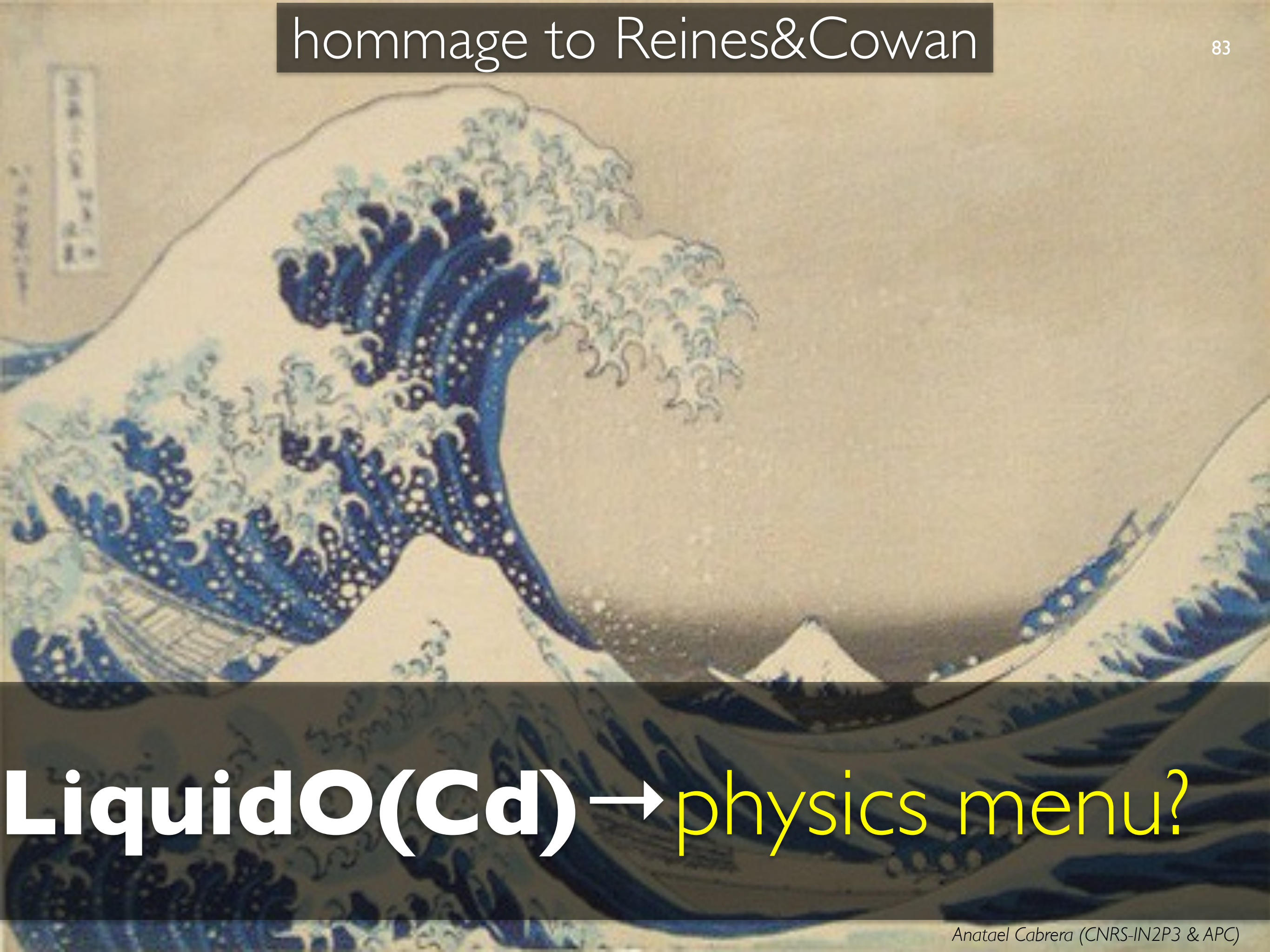
massive loading capability (**R&D**) ⇒ **no enrichment?**

[natural abundance ≤ **100€/kg** vs **enriched** ≥ **10k€/kg** or ≥ **10M€/ton**]

extremely hard physics!

- **BG-less reactor- ν** detection? [**never achieved**]
- **^{40}K geo-neutrino** detection? [**impossible**]
- **$\nu(e)/\text{anti-}\nu(e)$ separation?** [**impossible**]
 - **CP-violation $\leq 100\text{MeV}$ (vacuum)?** [**challenging**]
 - **supernova's CC & NC detection?** [**possible?**]
- **multi-ton $2\beta^\pm$ decay** observation? [**impractical**]
 - **$2\beta^+2\nu$ first observation?** [**never observed**]
- **and more!** [**no time sorry!**]

what (pending) **physics?**

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

LiquidO(Cd) → physics menu?

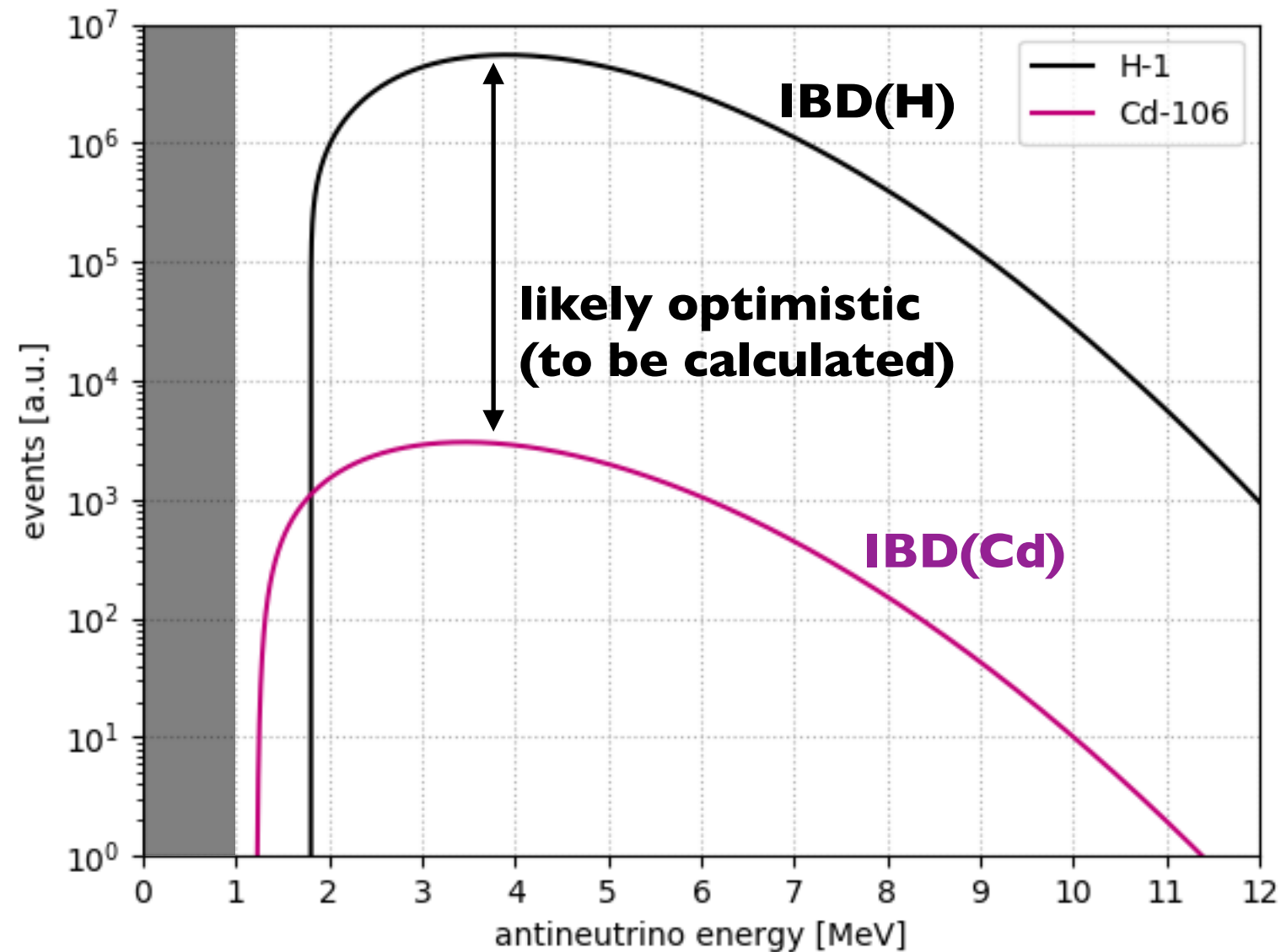


Energy(threshold) $\approx 1.2\text{MeV}$ ⁸⁴

[single e^+ detection]

NOT easy but possible?

**depends on σ interaction
(low $\rightarrow$ measure reactor?)**

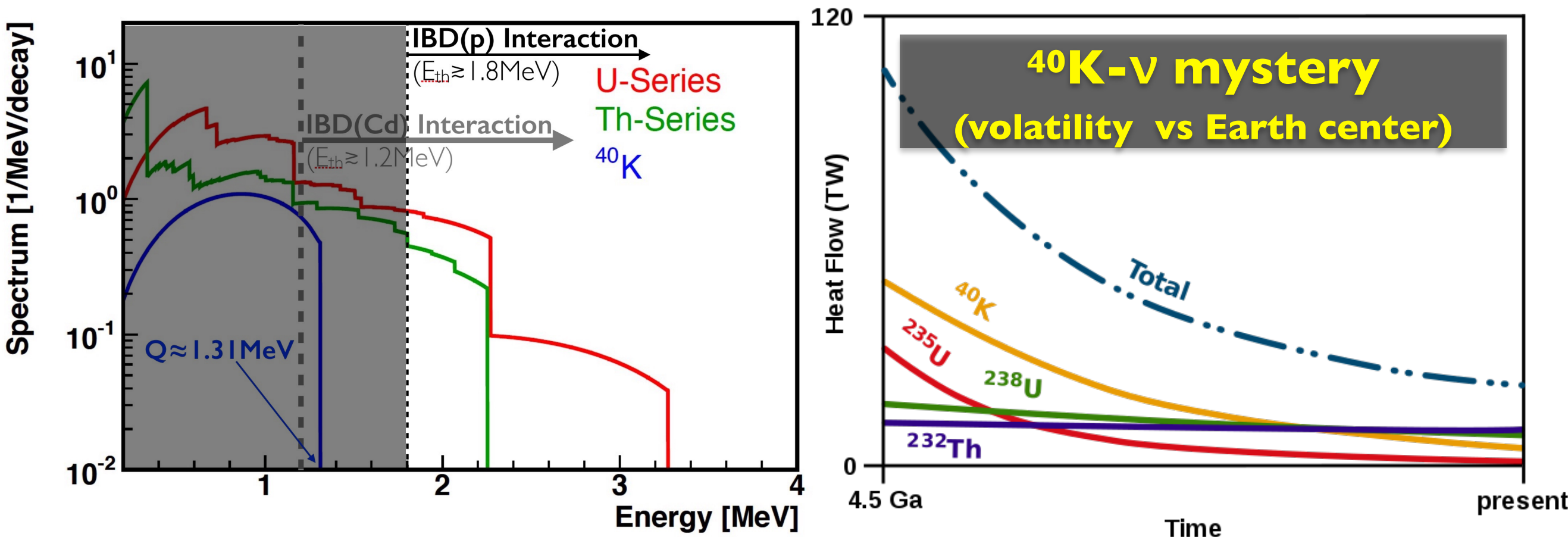


[M.Chen] e^+e^+ coincidence ($\tau \approx 24\text{min}$): www.ipgp.fr/sites/default/files/ngs2015_chen.pdf

(first) **single e^+ ν_e detection?**

hope to detect geo-v(^{40}K)? [impossible so far] 85

Earth Formation Heat Contribution



Cd-v interaction: ^{40}K and more! $\text{U} \oplus \text{Th}$ geo-v's?

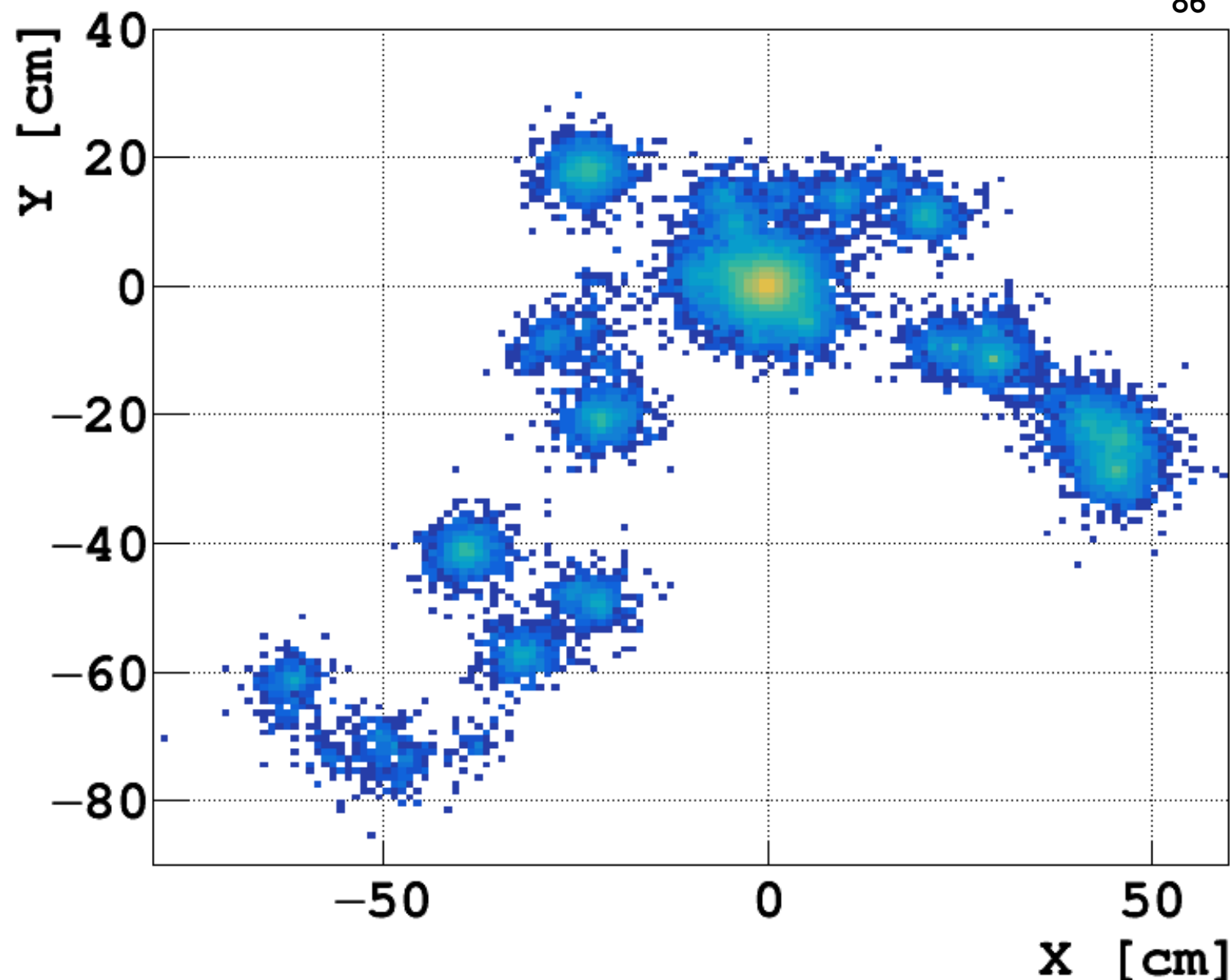
geo-v(^{40}K) detection ever?

Cd doped LS

$e^+ \rightarrow$ difficult to mimic

$2 \times e^+ \rightarrow$ impossible?

study: γ 's $\geq 2.6\text{MeV}$

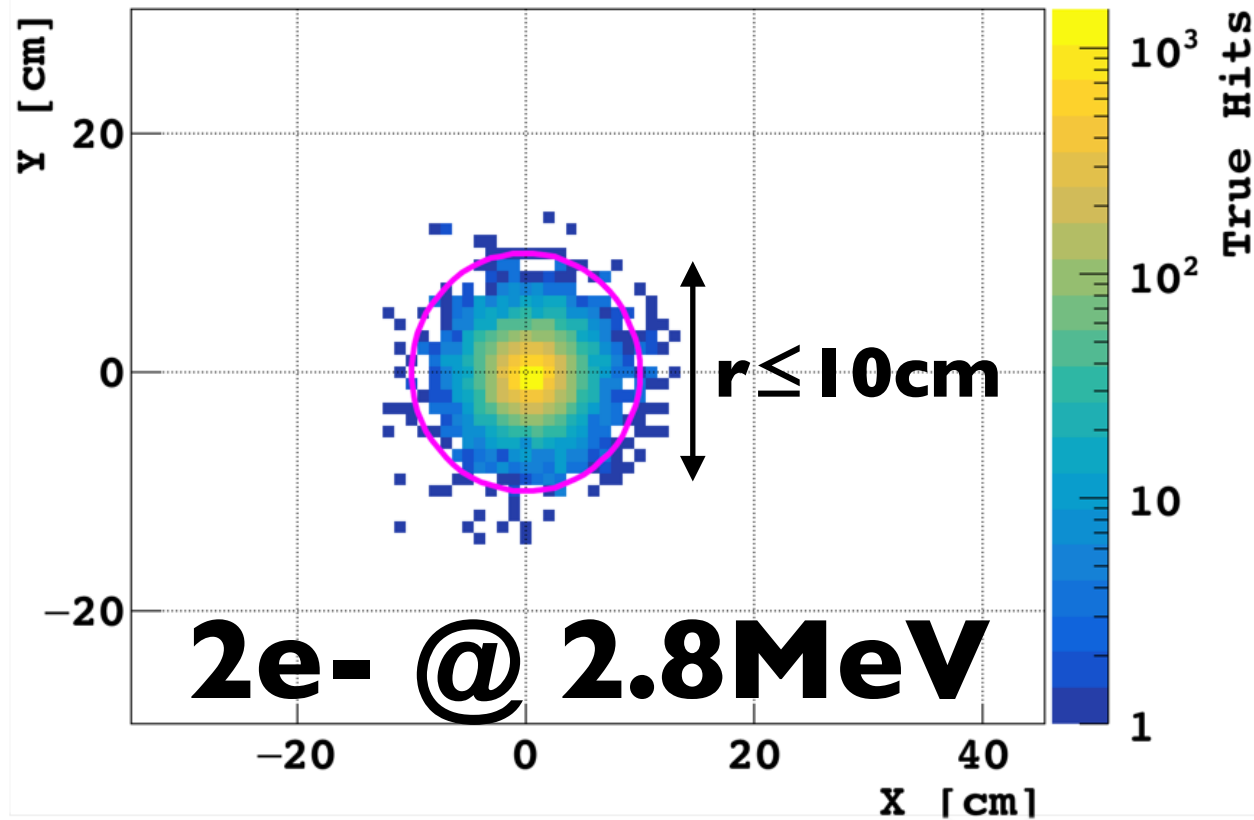


3 channels: $2\beta^+$ (**ok**) $\oplus$ $\beta^+ \epsilon$ (**ok**) $\oplus$ $\epsilon\epsilon$ (**no**)

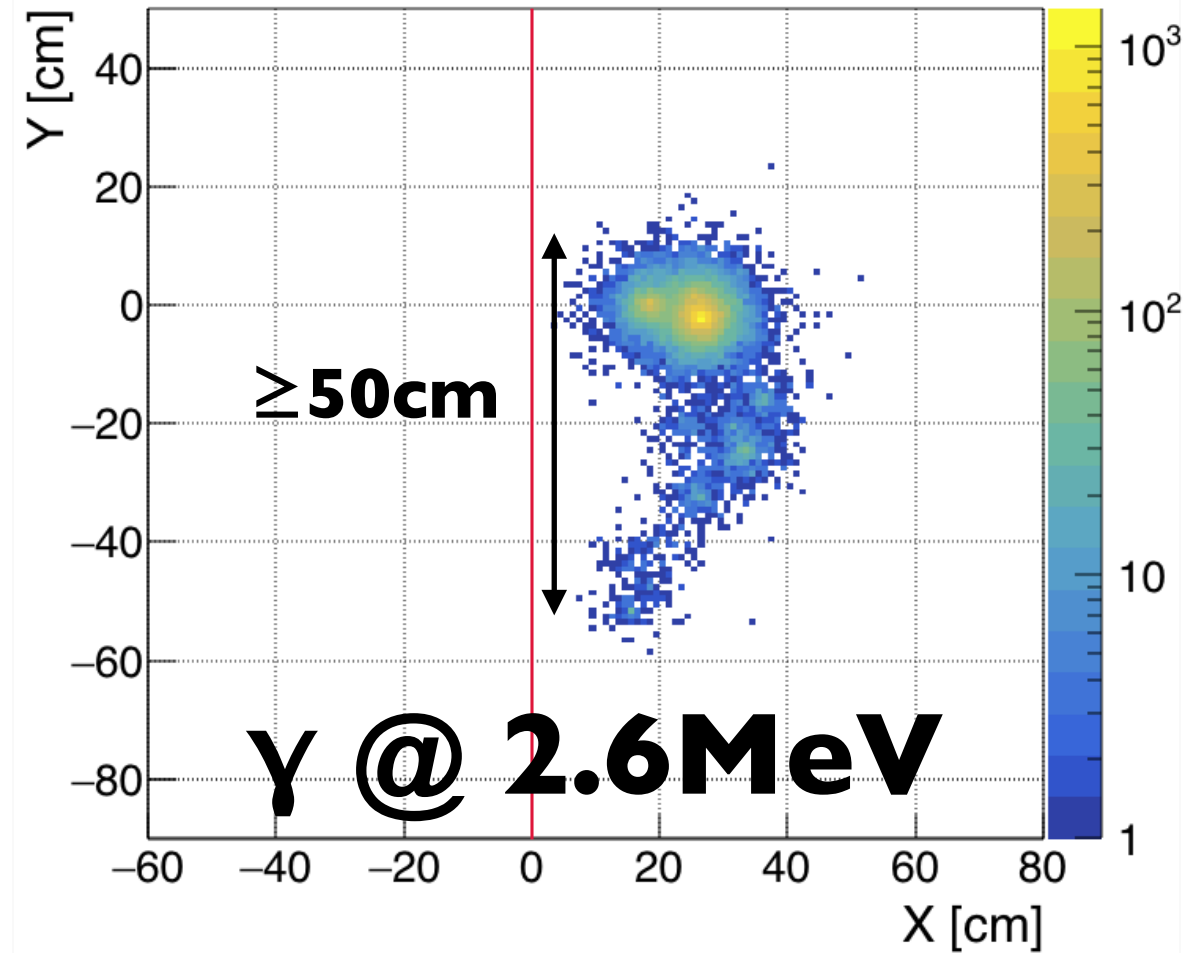
^{106}Cd $2\beta^+$ (first) observation?

Cd doped LS

no α 's BG $\rightarrow$ quenched (≤ 1 MeV)



γ -background (TI line)

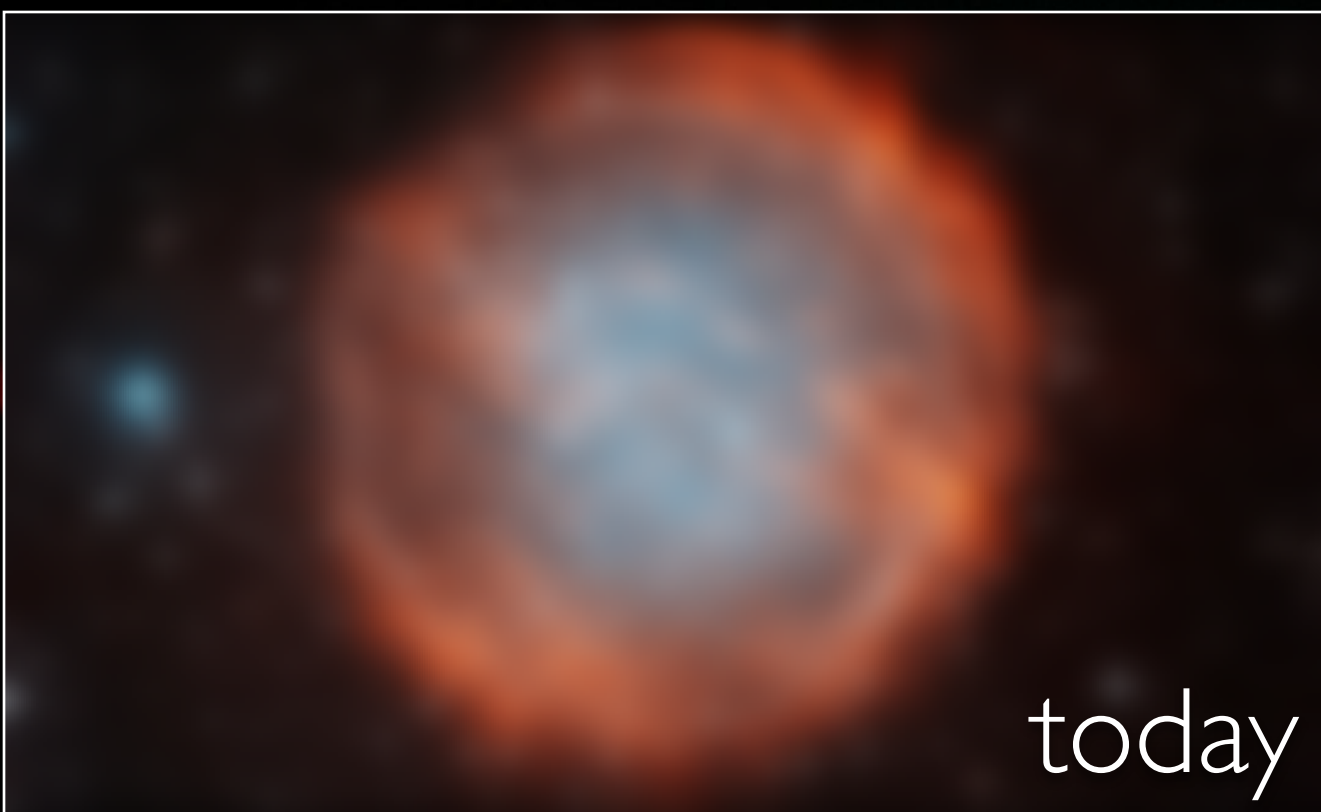


Each e-(1.4 MeV) ≈ 1 cm track
 $\Rightarrow$ **unresolvable** [see NEXT or alike]

γ rejection $\geq 10^6$ possible??

$^{116}\text{Cd } 2\beta 0\nu$ (multi-ton) search?

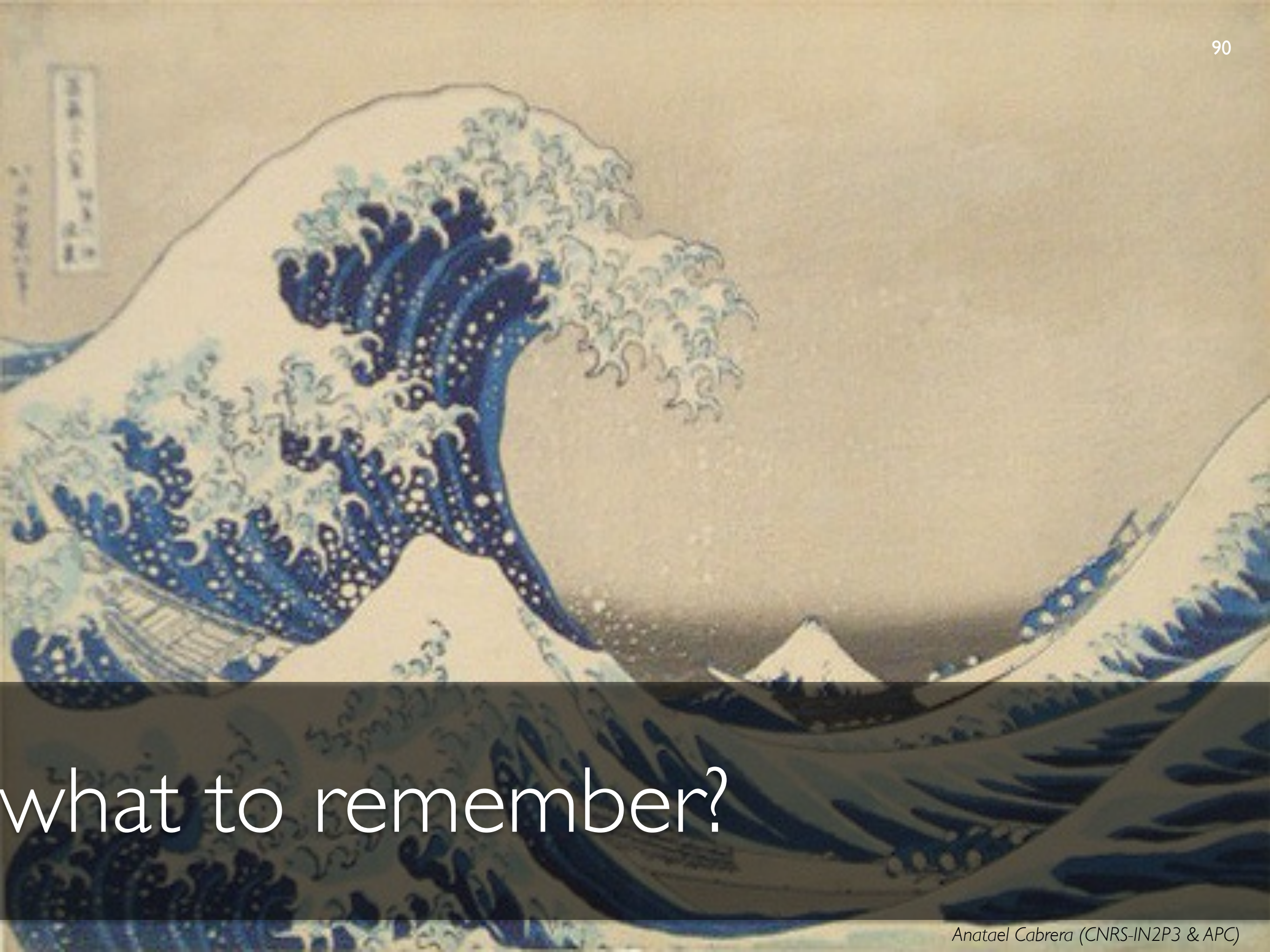
Nature always waiting **to be unravelled...**
(history of science → detection/instrumentation progress)



LiquidO R&D: validation soon!

R&D

just an appetiser...



what to remember?

- **reactor-v:** active leading edge field...
- past (historic legacy) & present → **future!**
- **R&D: surprises?** (beyond reactors)

questions...?

obrigado...
ありがとう...
merci...
danke...
고맙습니다...
Спасибо...
gracias...
grazie...
谢谢...
hvala...
thank you...