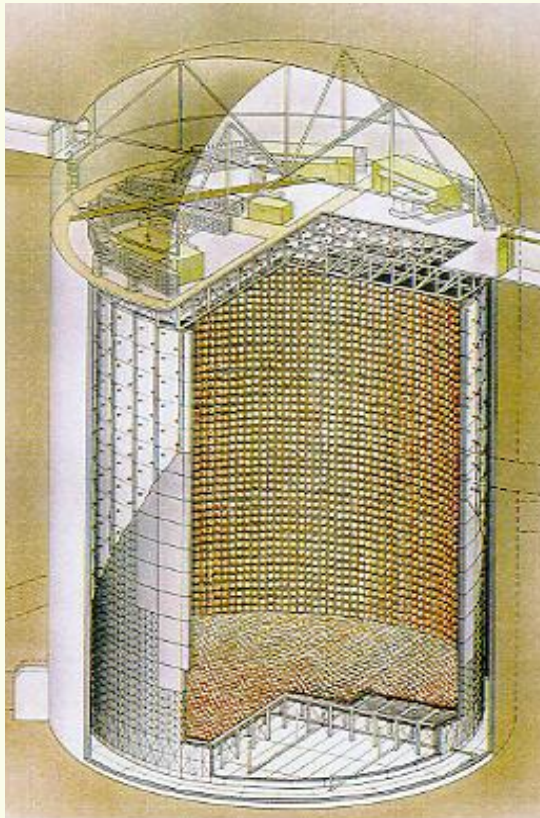


# Recent experimental measurements of the Solar neutrinos with Cherenkov detectors



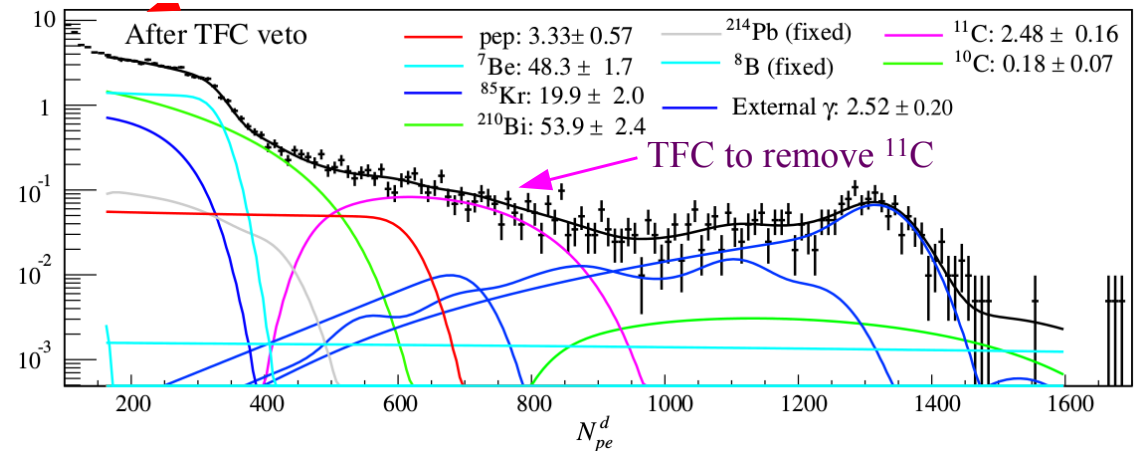
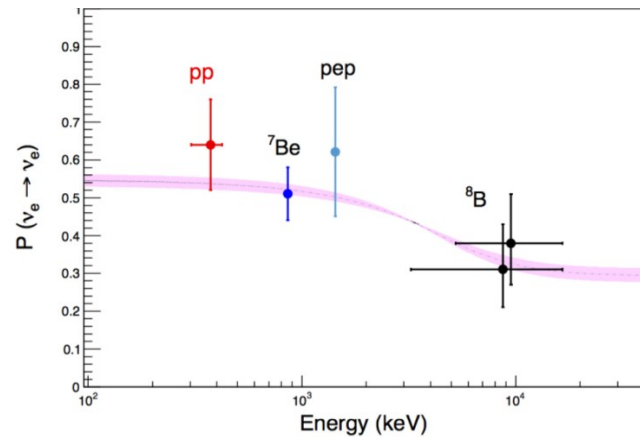
**Yusuke Koshio**  
Okayama University



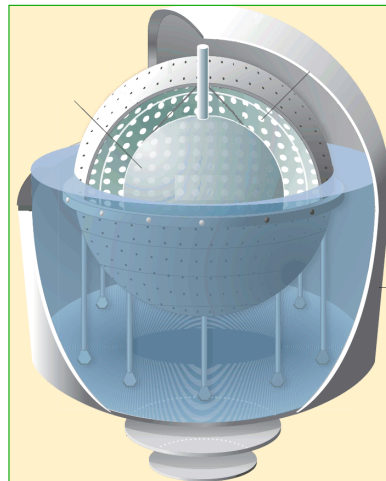
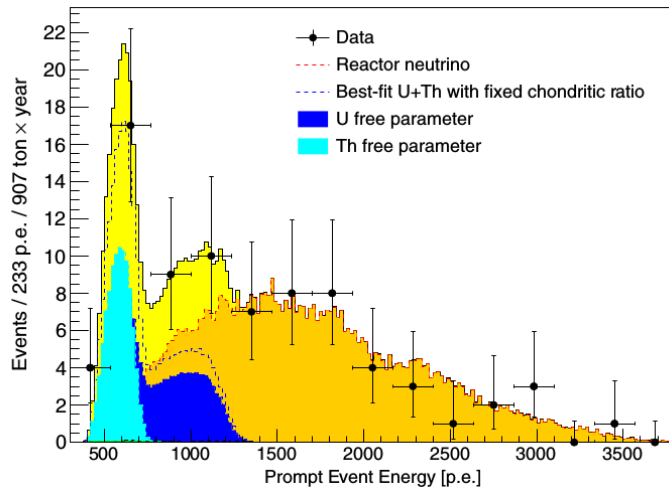
# Congratulations!

for 10th years anniversary of Borexino

Lots of great results!

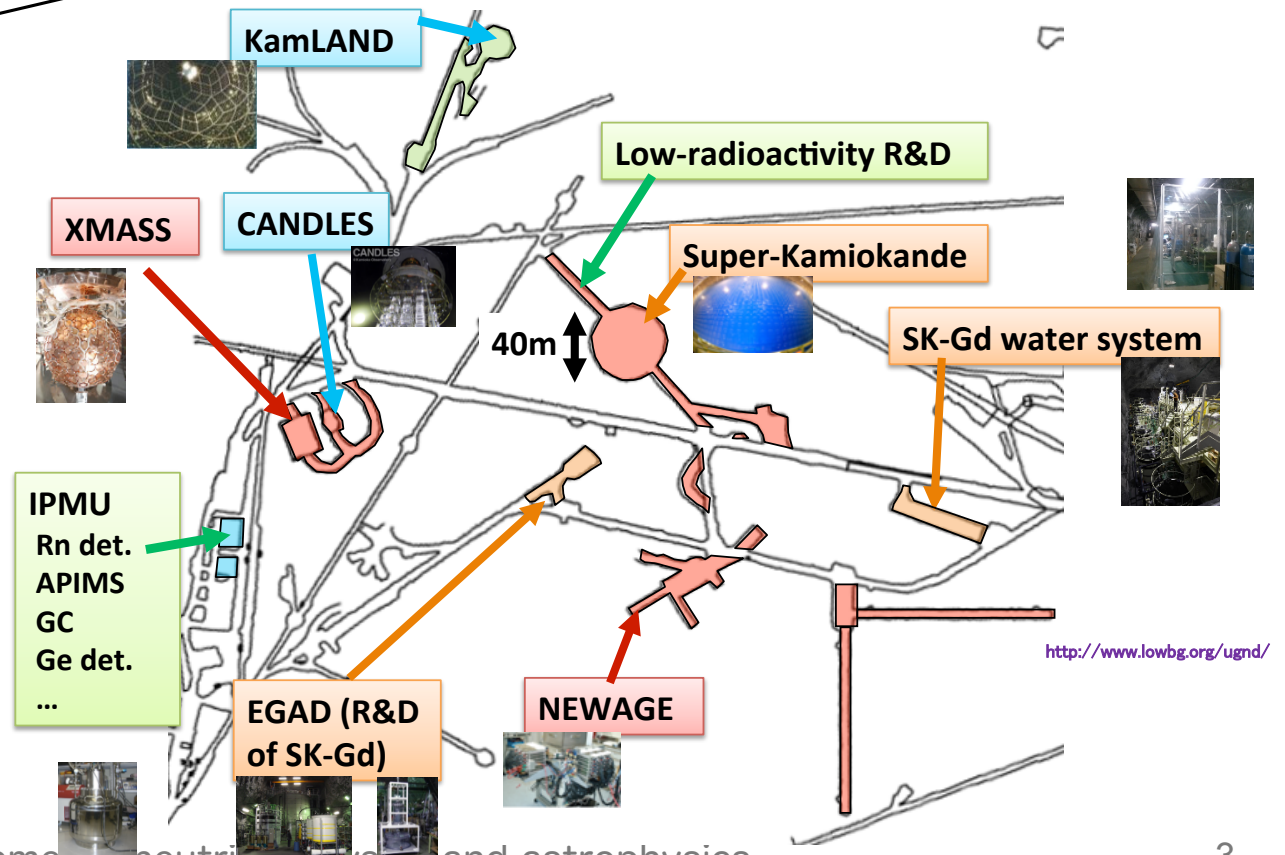
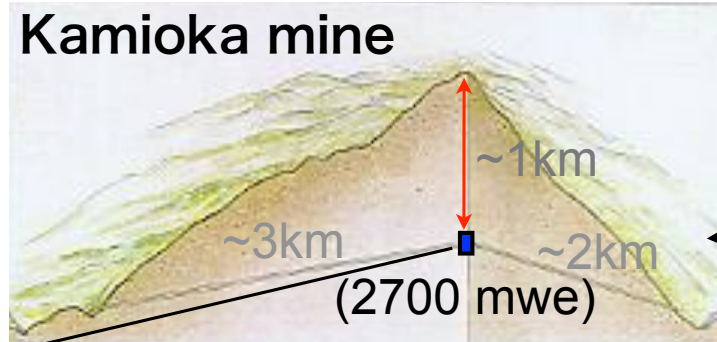
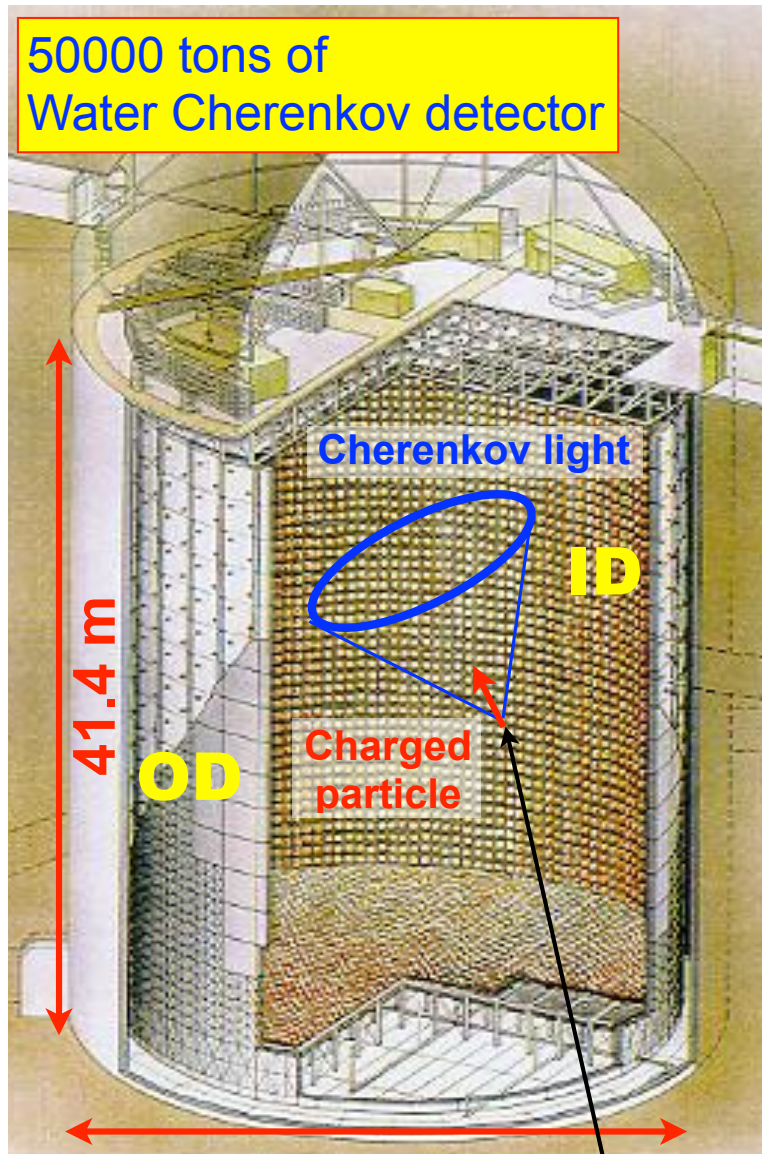


Beautiful memories for me!  
(2009-2011)



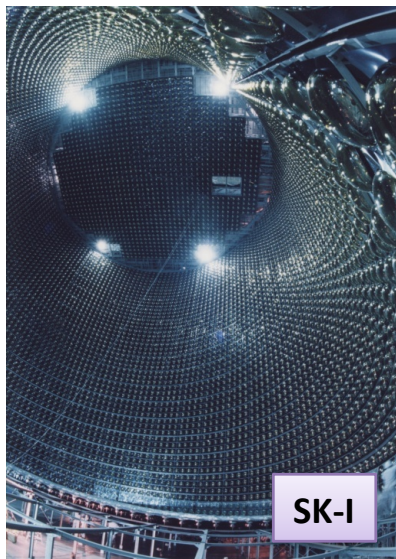
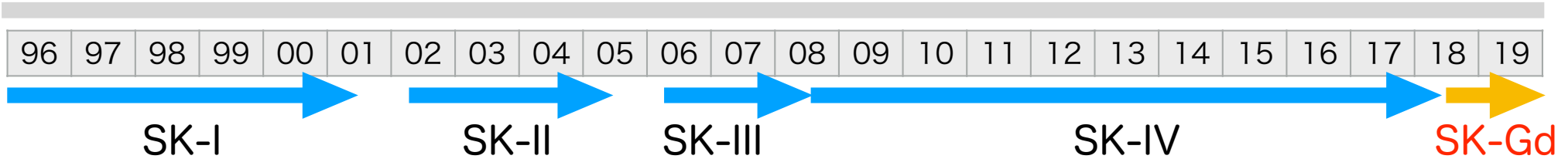


# Super-Kamiokande





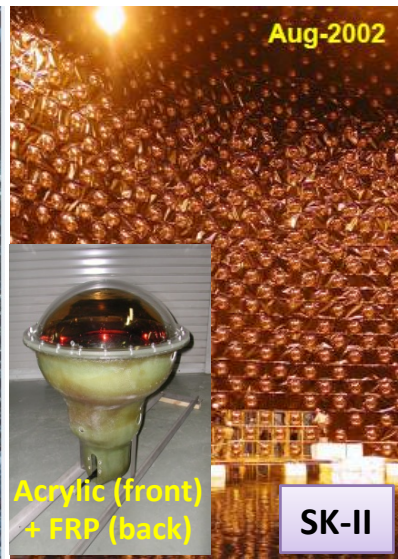
# Super-Kamiokande



11146 ID PMTs  
(40% coverage)

4.5 MeV

1496 days



5182 ID PMTs  
(19% coverage)

6.5 MeV

791 days



11129 ID PMTs  
(40% coverage)

4.5 MeV

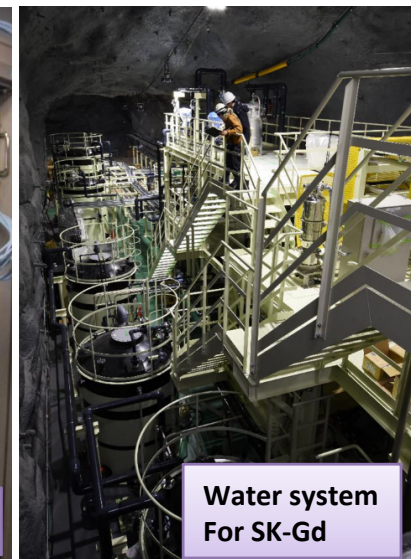
548 days



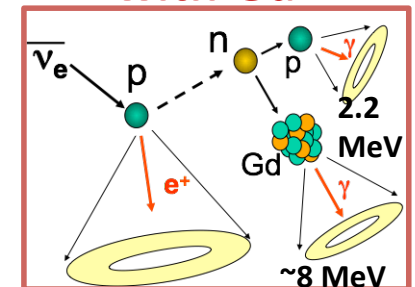
Electronics  
Upgrade

3.5 MeV

2645 days  
(~March 2017)



Neutron tagging  
with Gd



- Analysis energy threshold (recoil electron kinetic energy)
- Live time for solar neutrino analysis

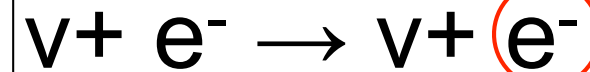
Current total: 5480 days



# Solar neutrino observation in SK

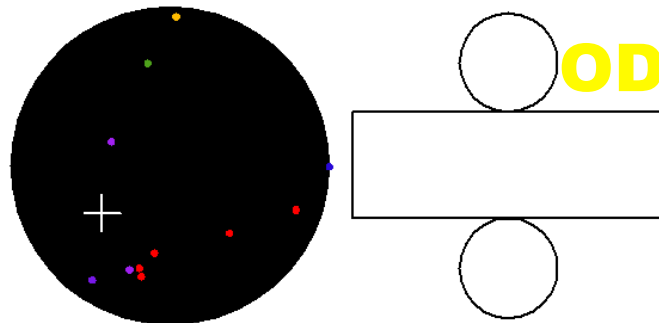
## Typical event

neutrino-electron elastic scattering



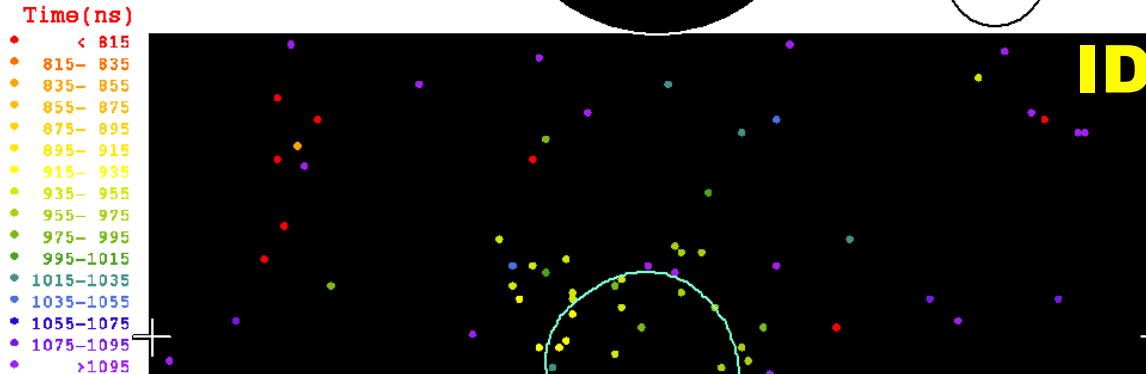
### Super-Kamioke

Run 1742 Event 102496  
96-05-31:07:13:23  
Inner: 103 hits, 123 pE  
Outer: -1 hits, 0 pE (in-time)  
Trigger ID: 0x03  
E= 9.086 GDN=0.77 COSSUN= 0.949  
Solar Neutrino



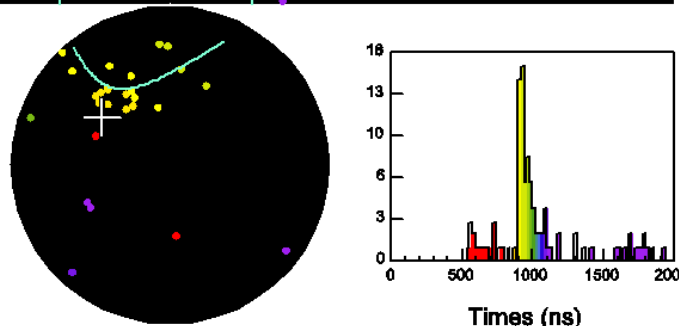
- ✓ Find solar direction
- ✓ Realtime measurements
  - day-night flux differences
  - seasonal variation
- ✓ Energy spectrum

## Detector performance



	resolution (10 MeV)	information
vertex	55cm	hit timing
direction	23deg.	hit pattern
energy	14%	# of hits.

$E_e = 8.6 \text{ MeV (kin.)}$   
 $\cos\theta_{\text{sun}} = 0.95$

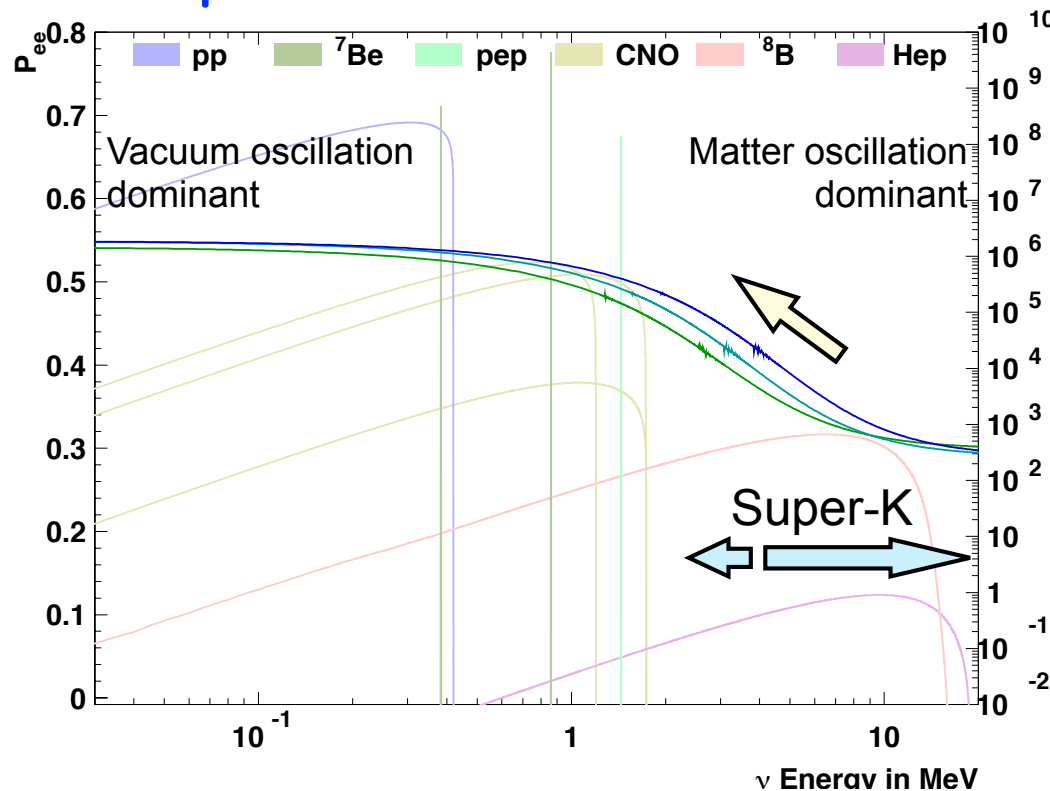


~ 6 hits/MeV  
well calibrated by LINAC and DT  
within 0.5% precision

# Motivation of the measurement

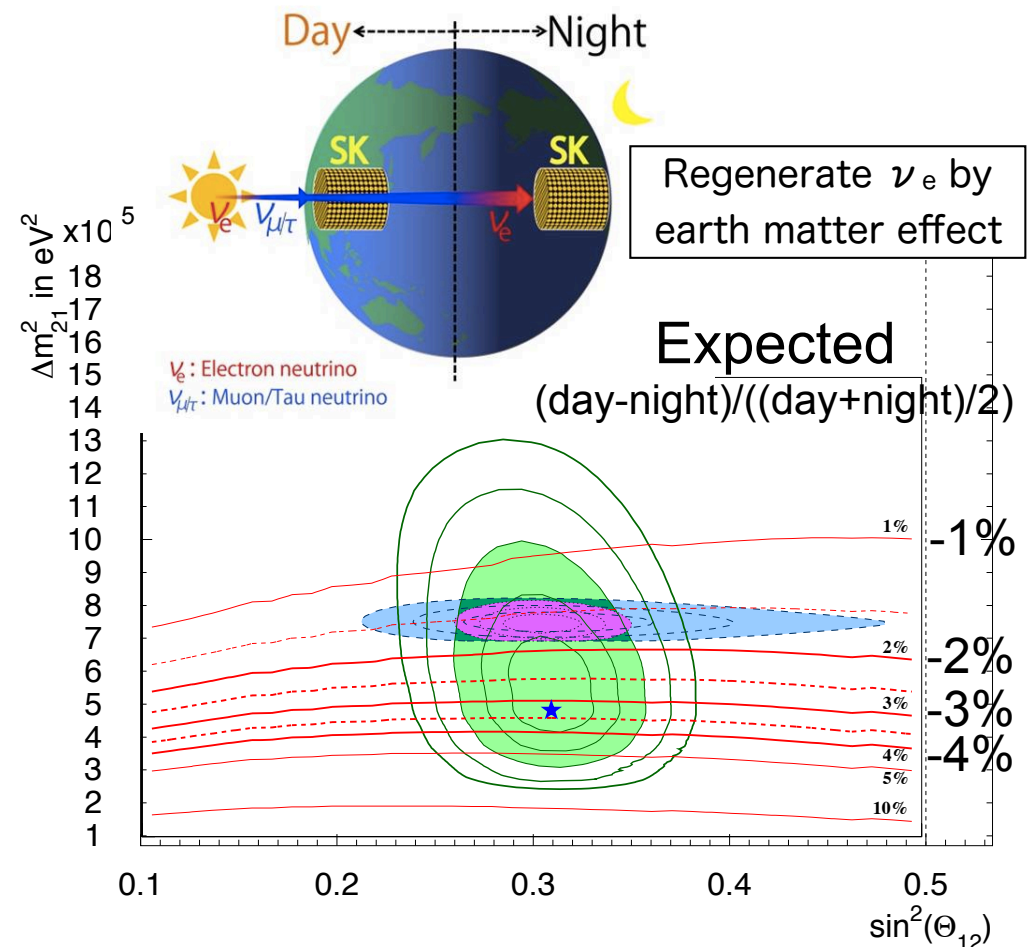
See the neutrino oscillation MSW effect directly

## Spectrum distortion



Super-K can search for the spectrum “upturn” expected by neutrino oscillation MSW effect

## Day-Night flux asymmetry

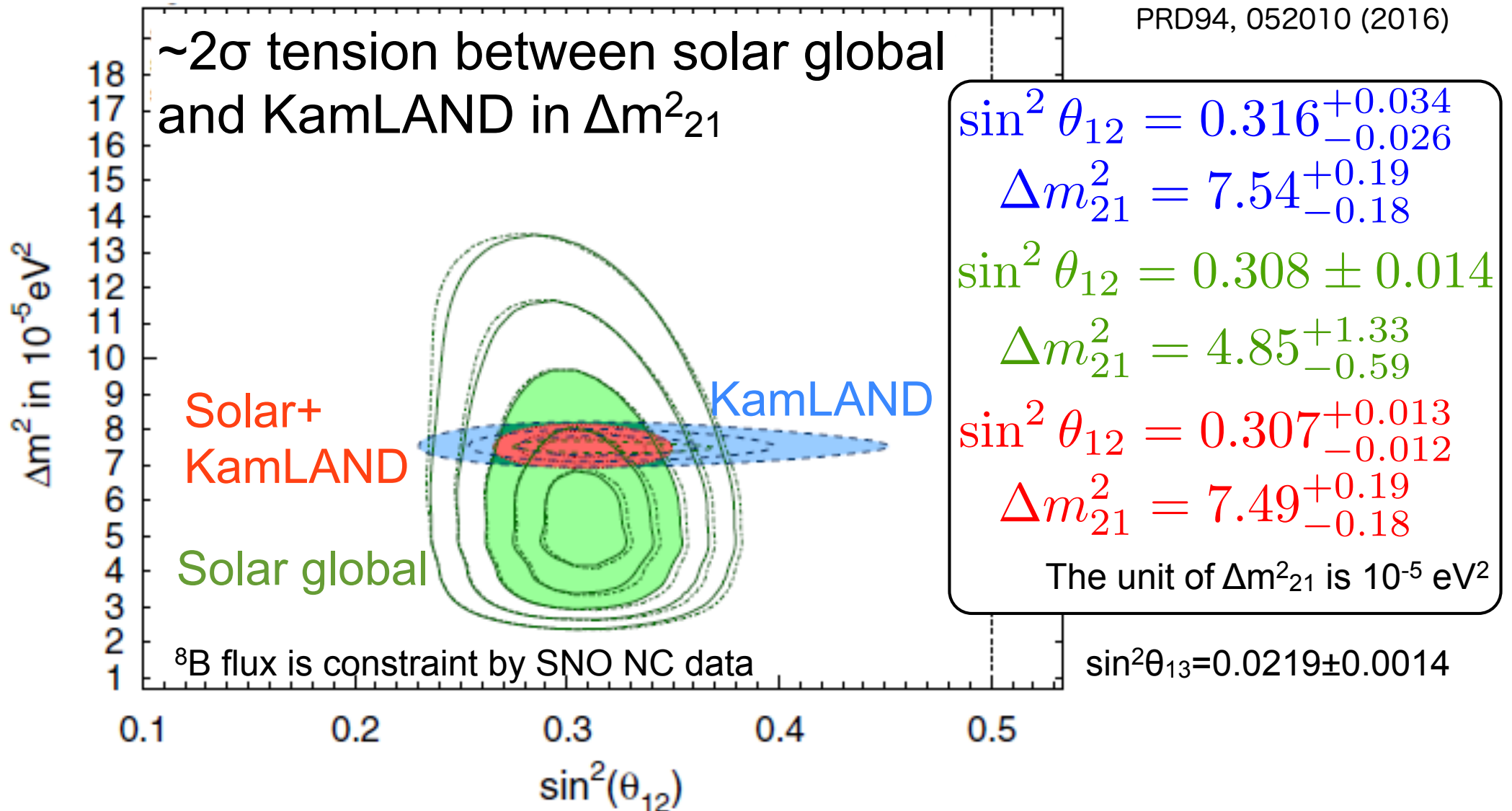




# Published results

(PRD94, 052010, 2016)

# Neutrino oscillation

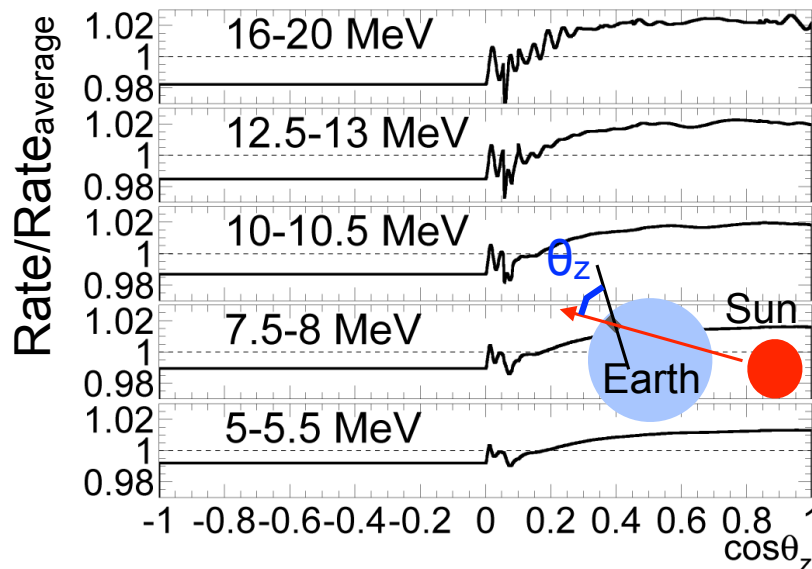




# Day/Night asymmetry

expected time variation as a function of  $\cos\theta_z$

PRD94, 052010 (2016)



Day/Night Amplitude was fitted to

$$-3.3 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.5\%$$

Non-zero significance was

$$2.9\sigma$$

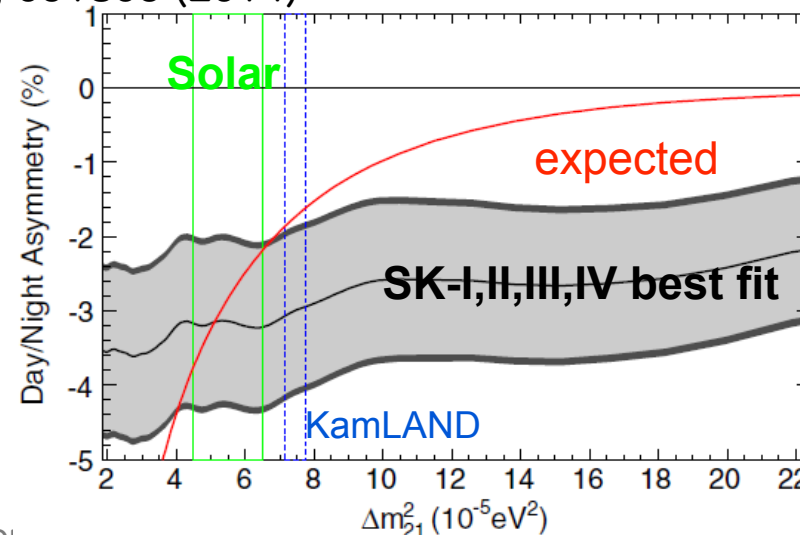
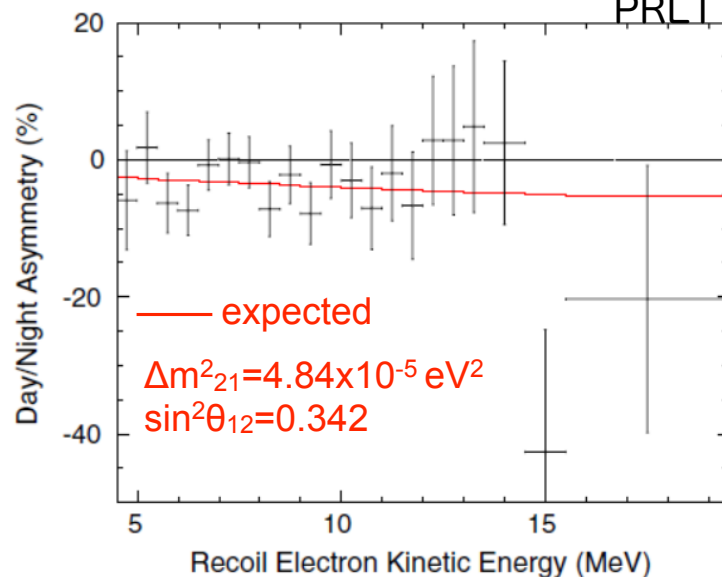
in SK-I to IV (4499 days)

$$\Delta m_{21}^2 = 4.84 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$$

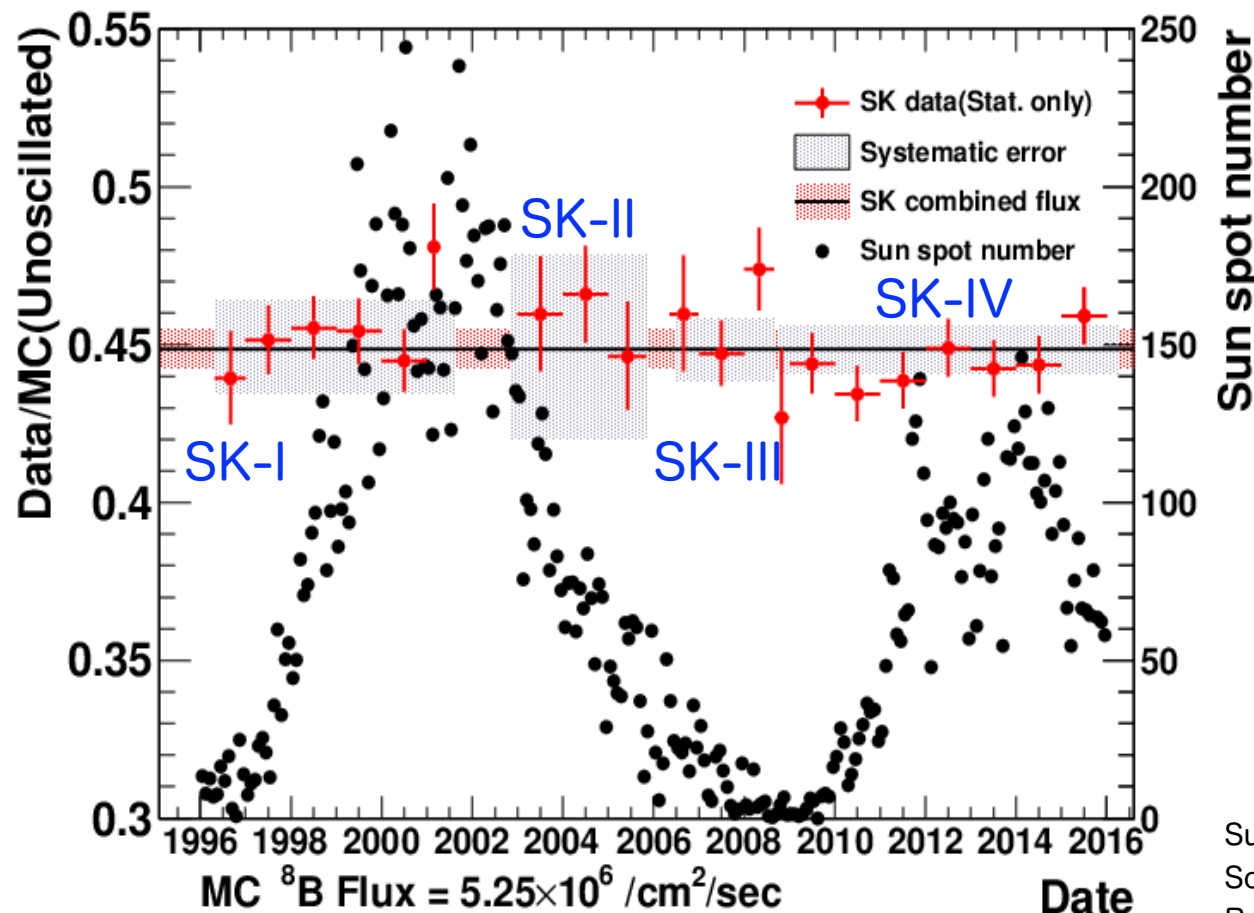
$$\sin^2 \theta_{12} = 0.311$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_{13} = 0.025$$

PRL112, 091805 (2014)



# Yearly solar neutrino flux



$^8\text{B}$  flux vs sun spot

No correlation with 11 years  
solar activity is observed

$$\chi^2 = 15.52/19 \text{ (dof)}$$

$$\text{Prob.} = 68.9\%$$

Sun spot number : <http://www.sidc.be/silso/datafiles>  
Source: WDC-SILSO, Royal Observatory of Belgium,  
Brussels

Solar neutrino rate measurement in SK is fully consistent  
with a constant solar neutrino flux emitted by the Sun



# Latest results and progress

in June 2017

# Contents

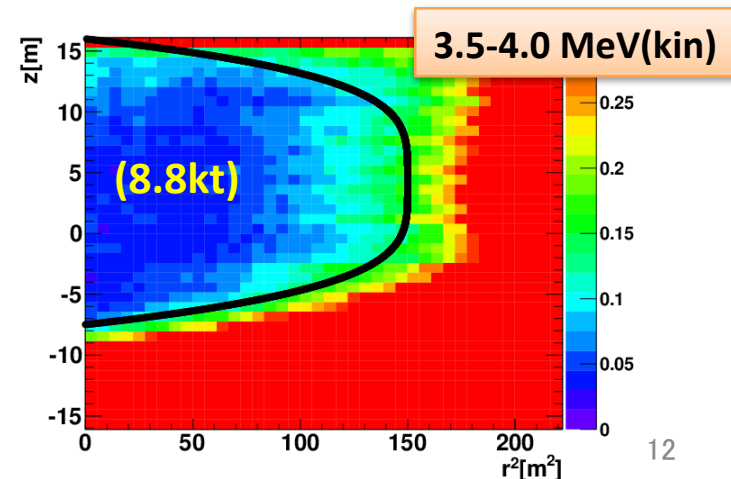
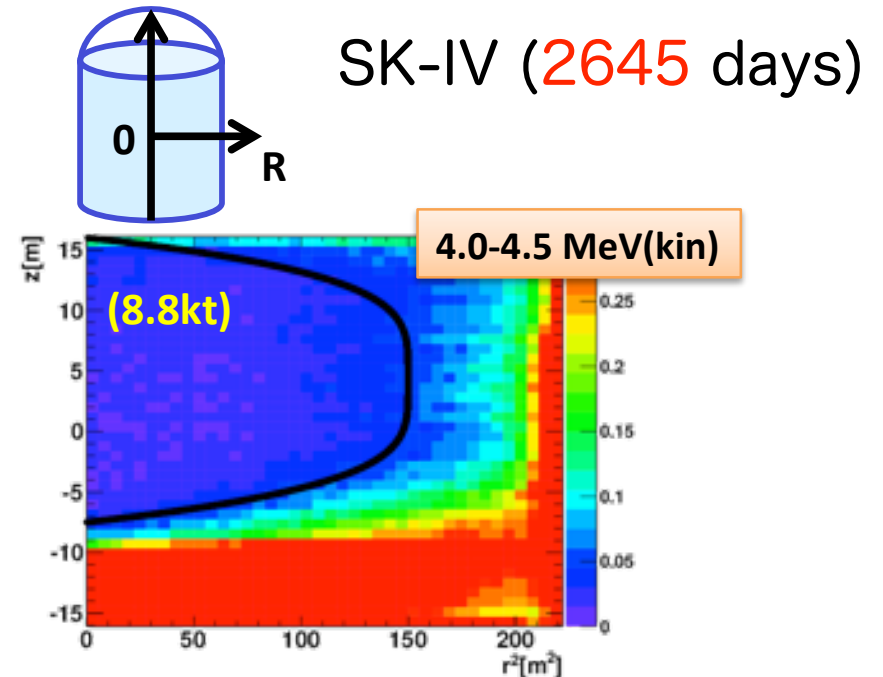
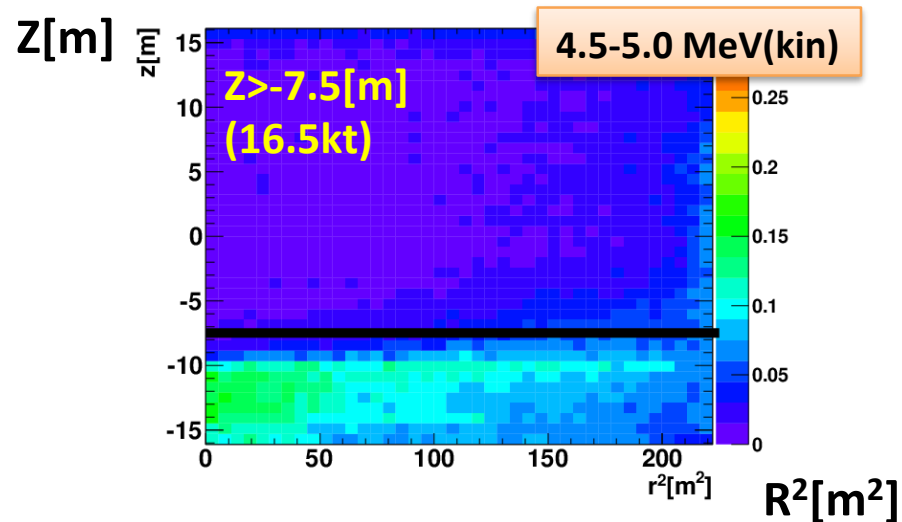
---

- Updated spectrum analysis
  - Total live time 5480 days (May 1996 - March 2017)
  - SK-I (1496 days), SK-II (791 days), SK-III (548 days), SK-IV (2645 days, PRD94,052010: 1664 days)
- Periodic modulation analysis in SK-IV
  - Using same data set as PRD94, 052010
- Energy scale improvement
  - Take into account PMT gain & dark rate effects
- Study of spallation BG



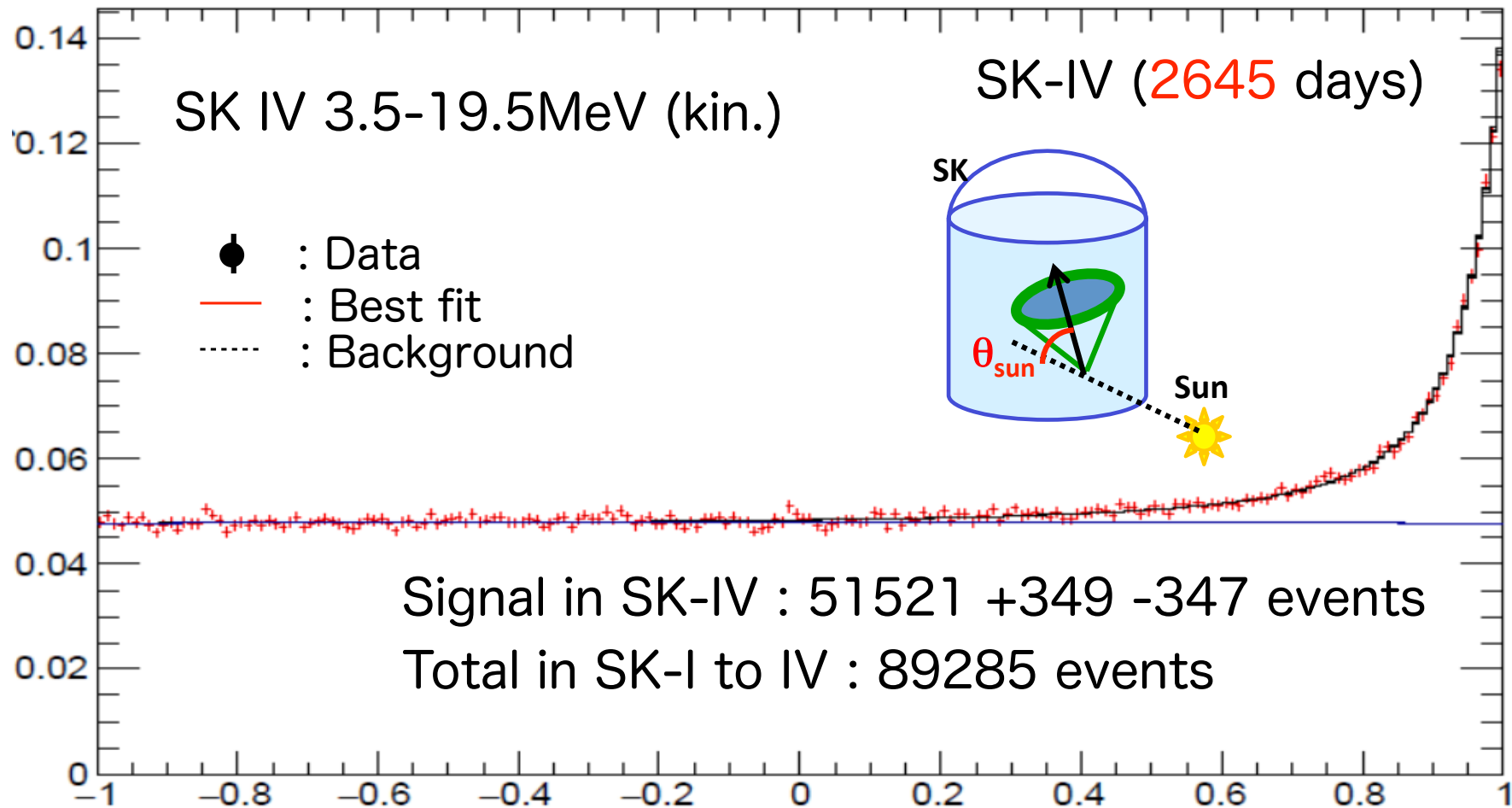
# Event vertex distribution

Color : Events/day/bin **low**→**high**

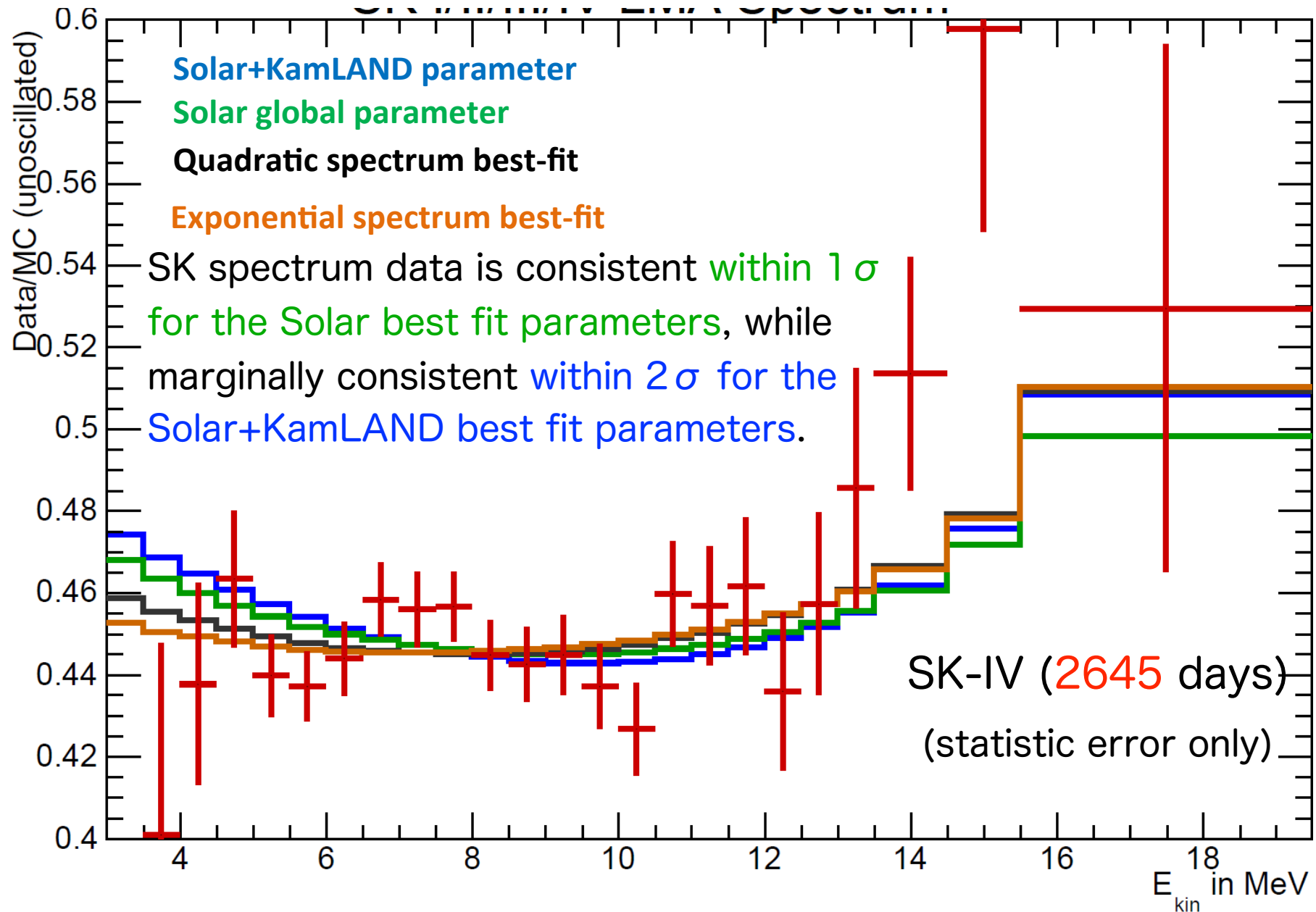


- Whole area in these plots corresponds to 22.5 kton.
- Above 5.0 MeV(kin), fiducial volume is 22.5kton.
- Below 5.0 MeV tight fiducial volume cut is applied.
- Water condition is controlled well

# Observed solar neutrino signal



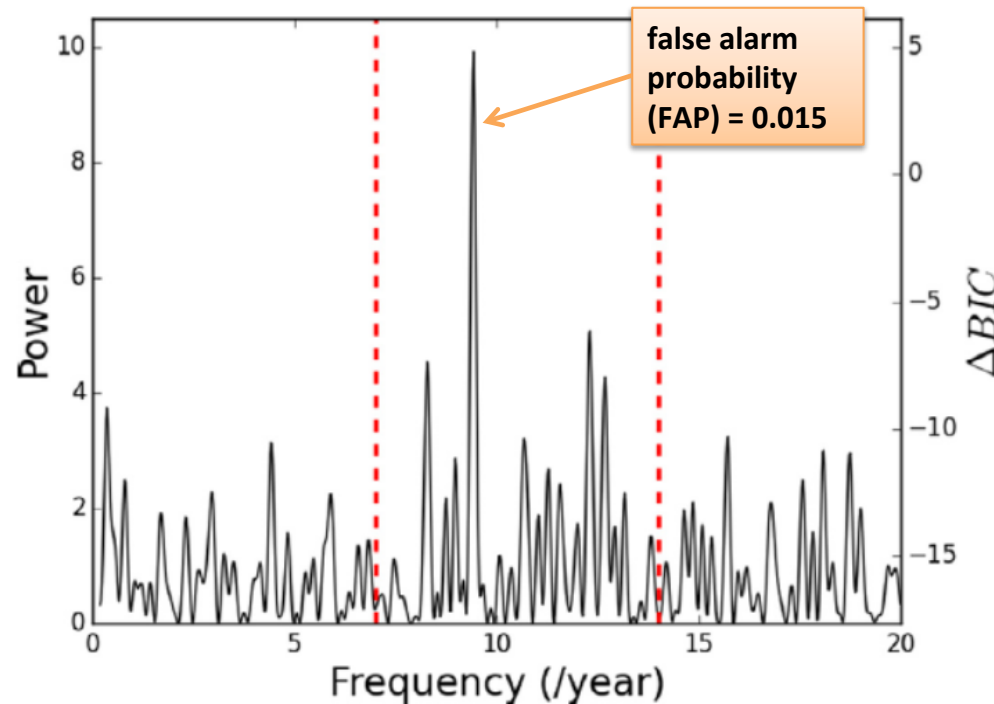
# Recoil electron spectrum





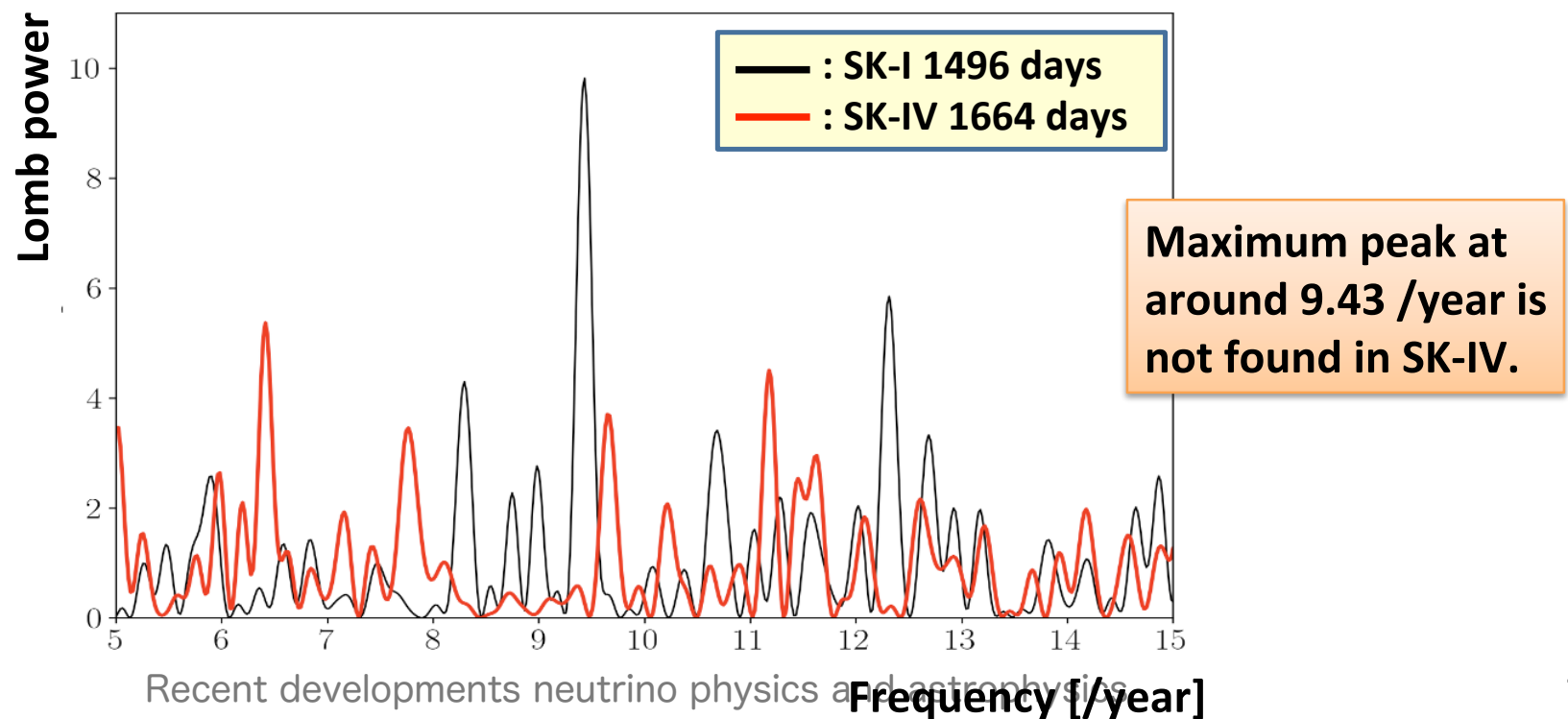
# Periodic modulation analysis

- Past publication : PRD68, 092002 (2003)
  - SK-I 1496 days, 4.5-19.5MeV (kin.)
  - Used Lomb-Scargle (LS) and 5-day long samples
- It was pointed out that a maximum peak was observed at around 9.43/year.
- A preliminary search in SK-IV in 5-15/year region is done.



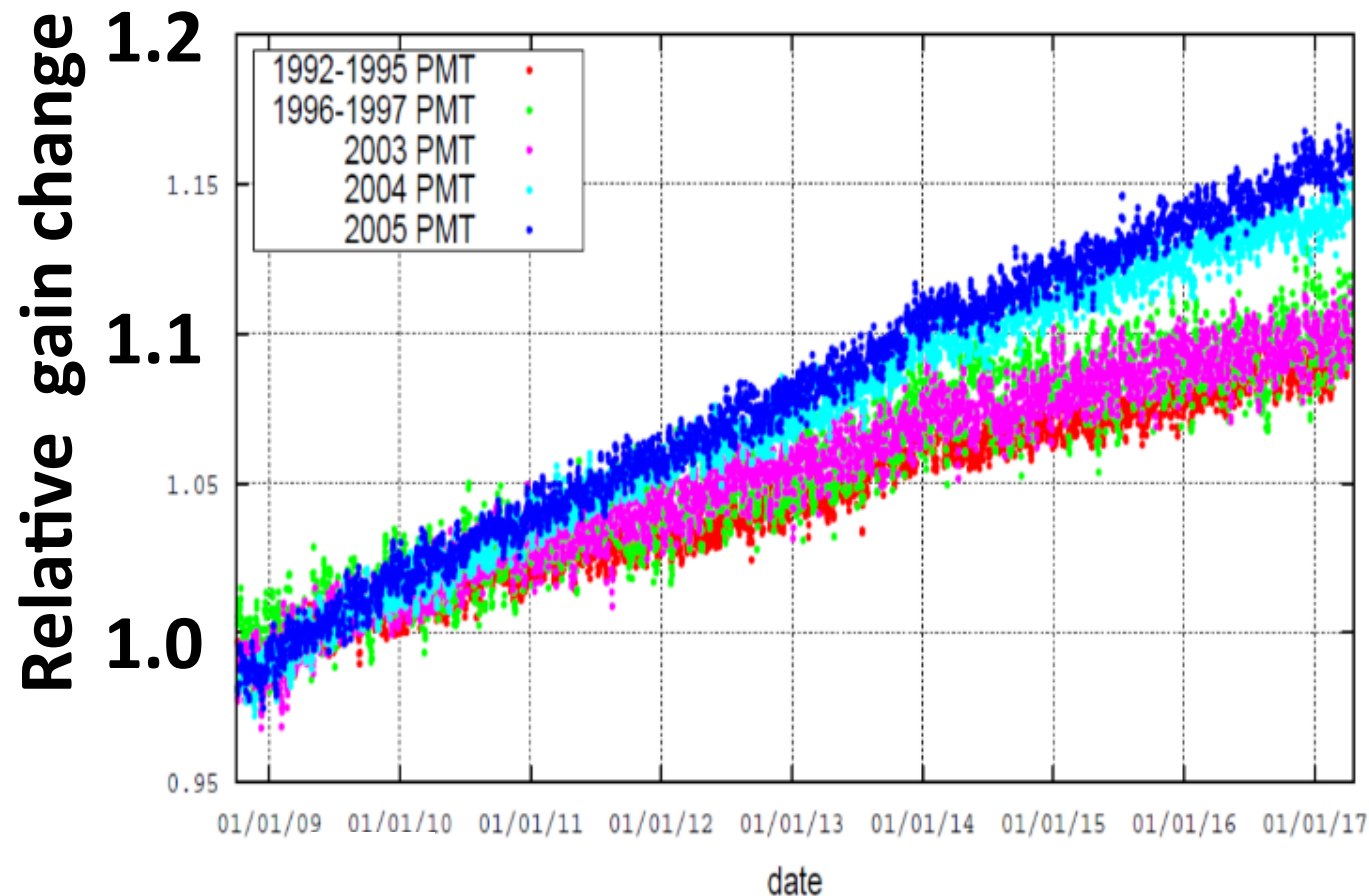
# Periodic modulation analysis

- Data set:
  - SK-I : 1496 days, 5-day long sample, 4.5-19.5 MeV (kin.)
  - SK-IV : 1664 days, 5-day long sample, 4.5-19.5 MeV (kin.)
  - Generalized LS method (with symmetric error)
  - Search region : 5-15 [/year]



# Energy scale improvement

PMT gain is increasing

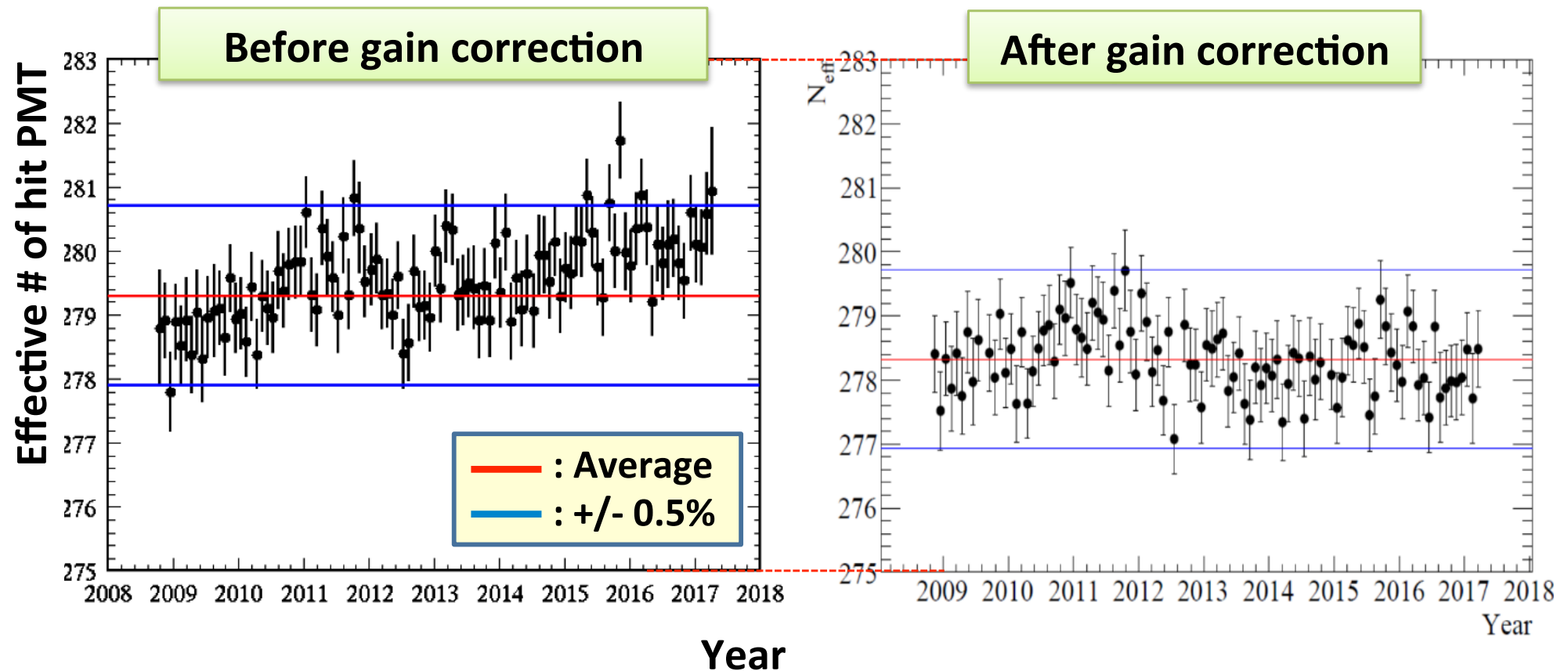


Try to implement the effect to detector simulation  
and energy reconstruction



# Energy scale improvement

## Energy scale of decay electron



Looks stable after gain correction

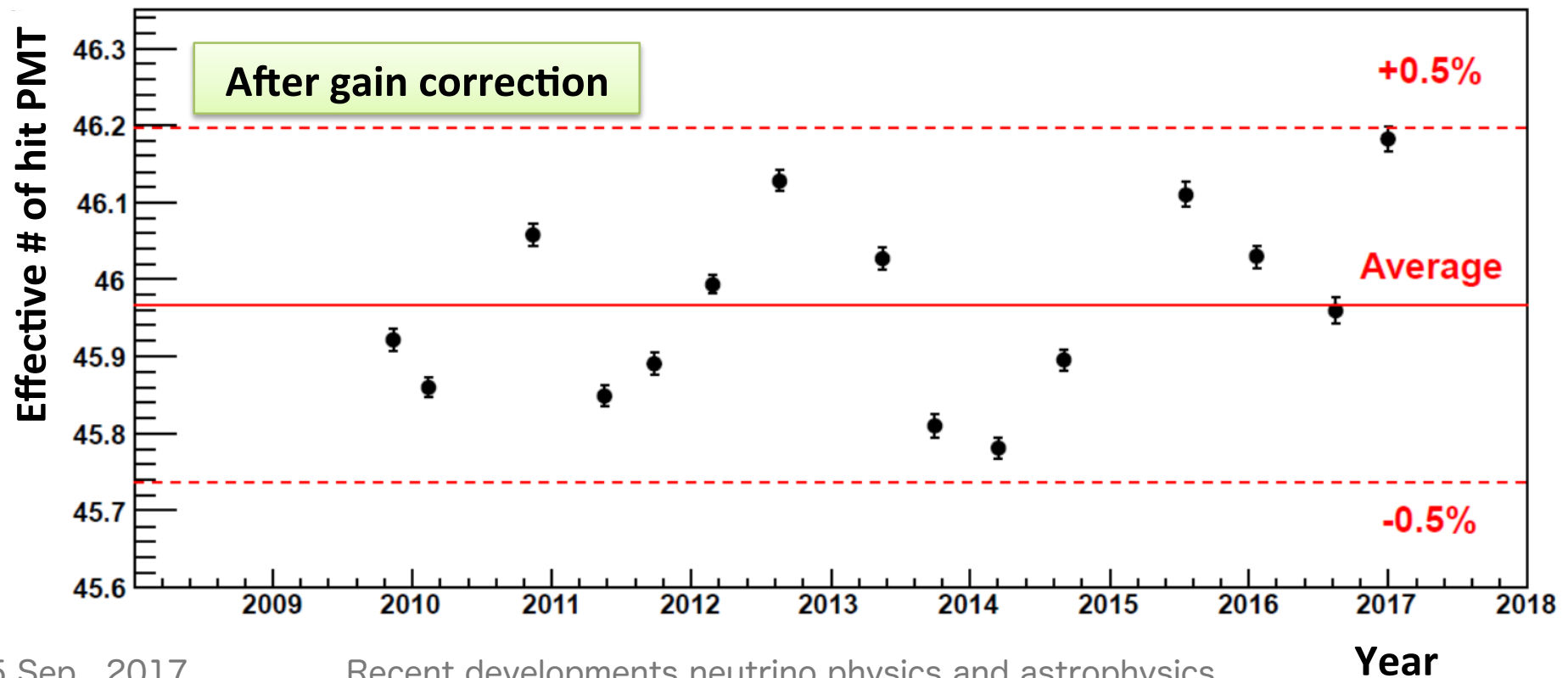
# Energy scale improvement

Look at the calibration data : DT generator

Gamma rays from  $^{16}\text{N}$

Center position in 2009-2017

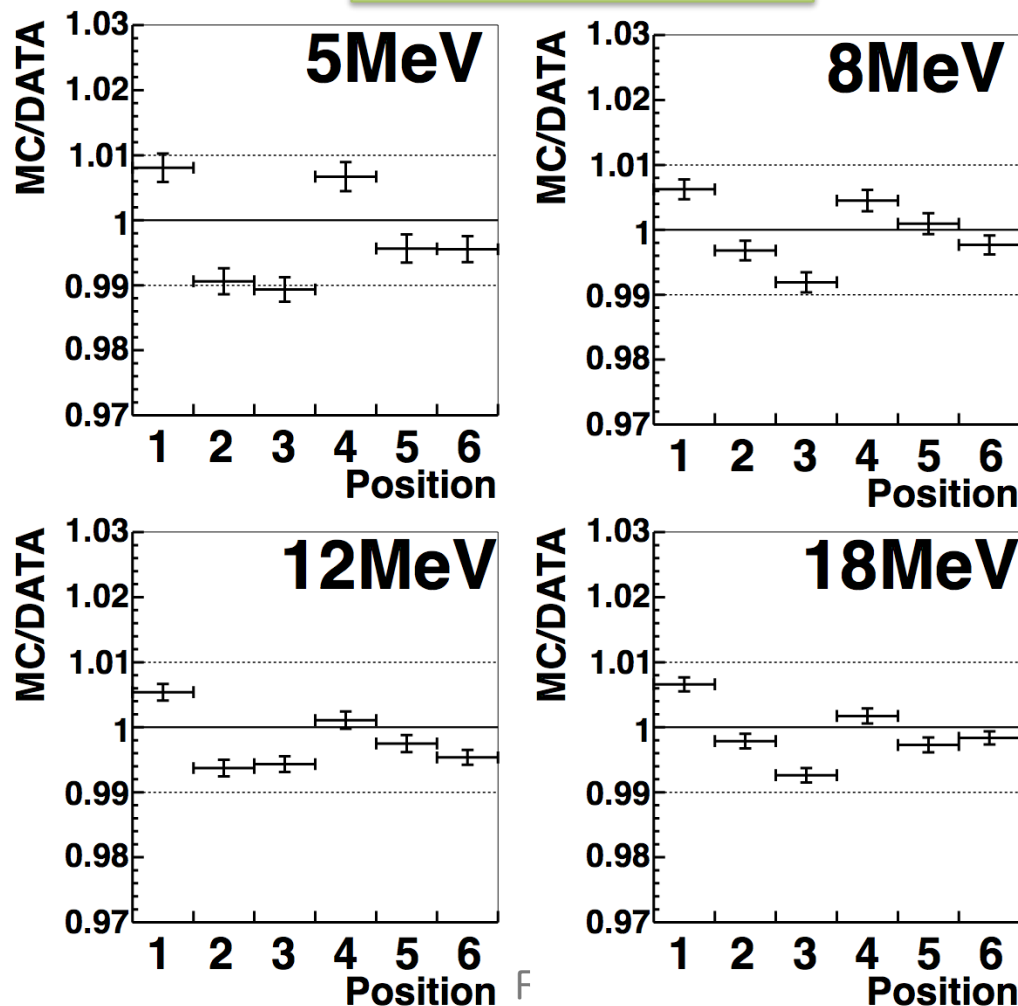
Looks stable



# Energy scale improvement

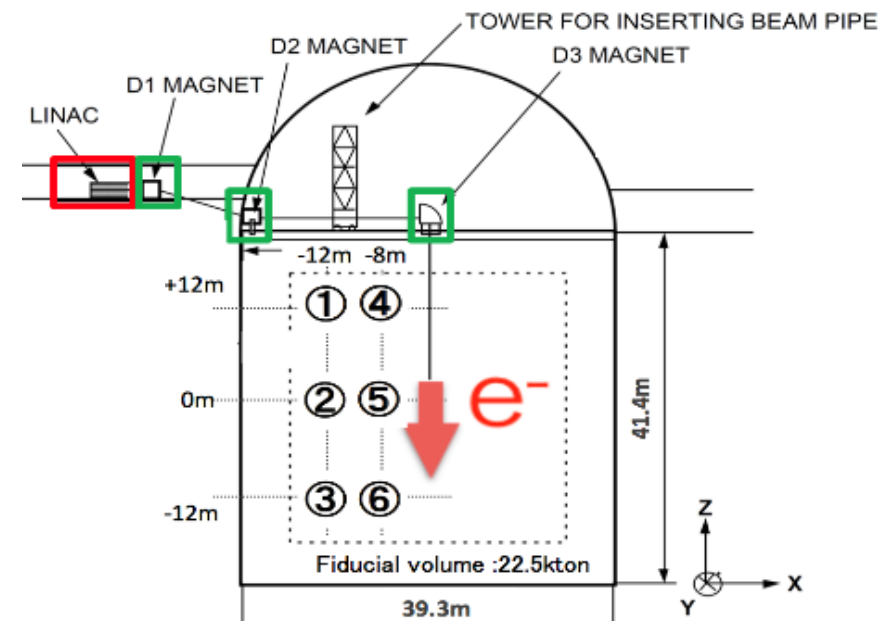
Look at the calibration data : LINAC

After gain correction



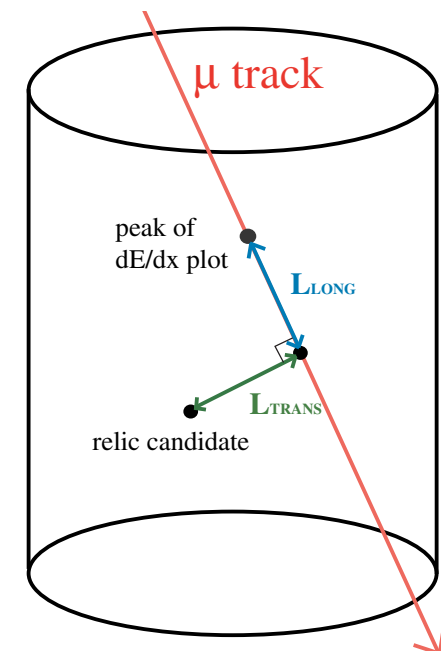
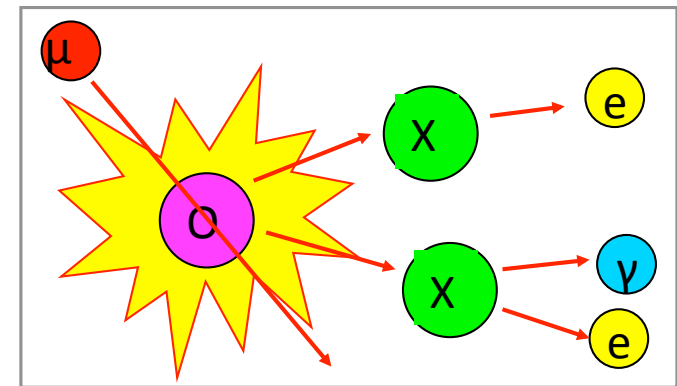
2016 LINAC campaign

Position dependence :  $\pm 0.5\%$



# Study of the spallation event

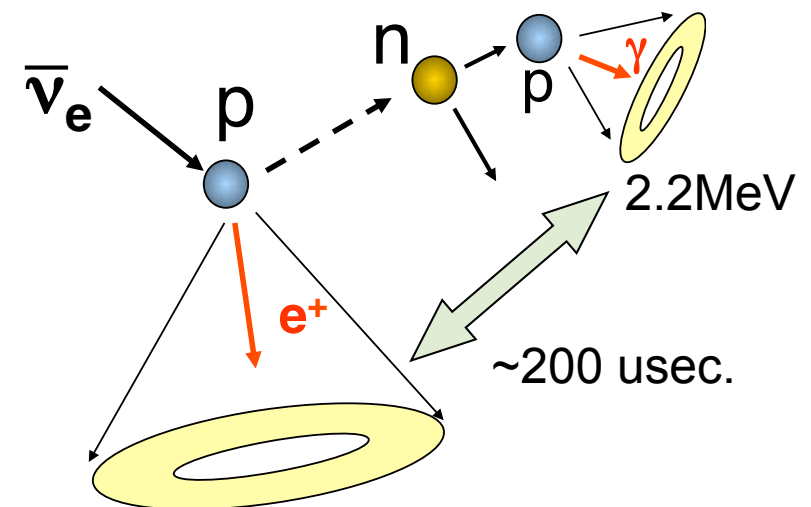
- Neutrons production in the hadronic shower from a spallation causing muon was pointed out by J.Beacom and Shirley Li.
- They could be observed when the energy threshold is lowered via 2.2MeV gamma from n+p reaction
- Tried to use lowering threshold data ( $\sim 2.5\text{MeV}$  (kin.) threshold.)





# Study of the spallation event

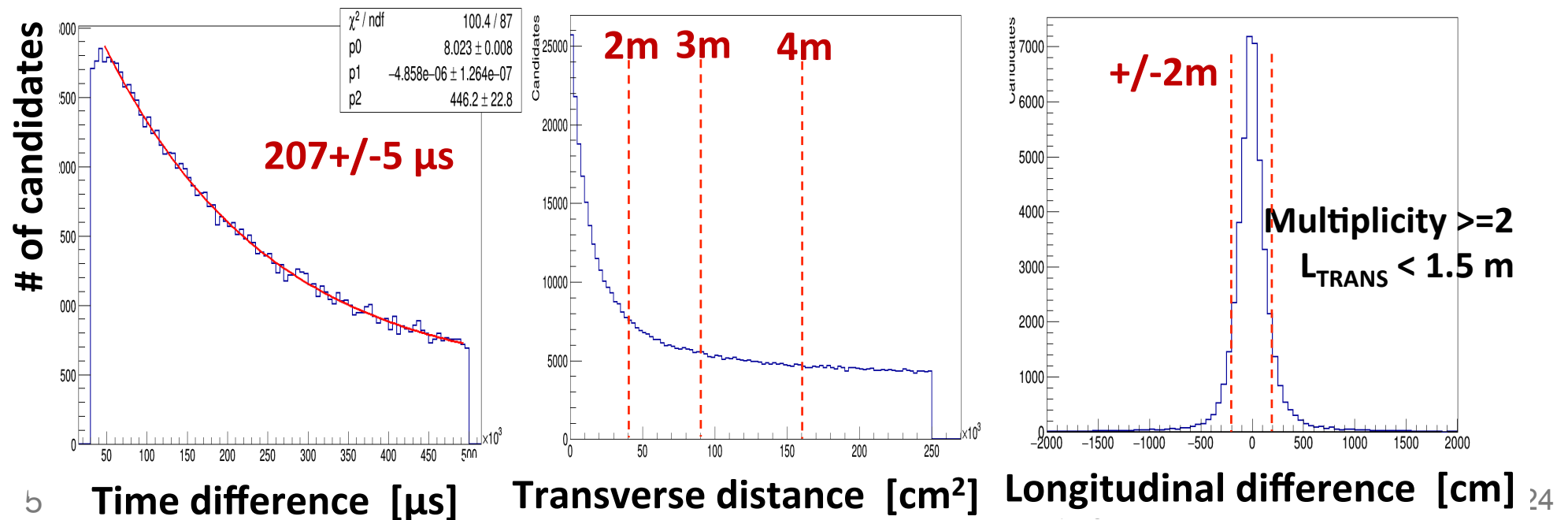
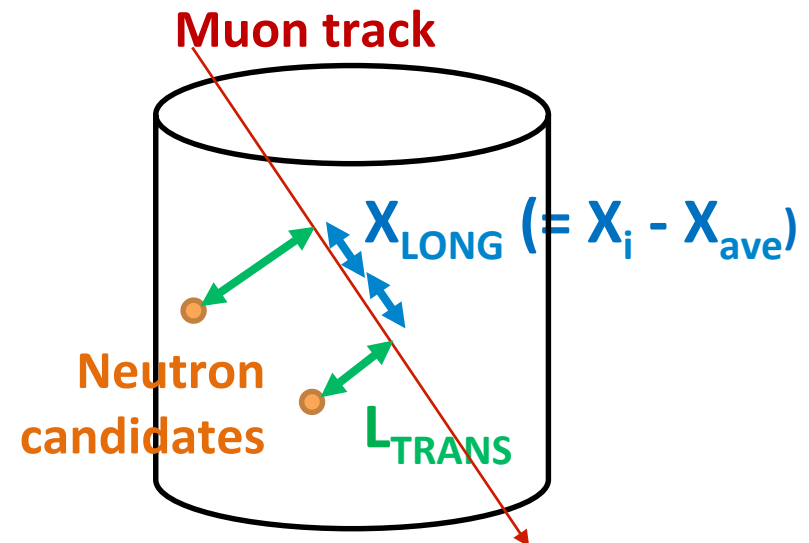
- Neutrons production in the hadronic shower from a spallation causing muon was pointed out by J.Beacom and Shirley Li.
- They could be observed when the energy threshold is lowered via 2.2MeV gamma from n+p reaction
- Tried to use lowering threshold data ( $\sim 2.5\text{MeV}$  (kin.) threshold.)



# Study of the spallation event

## Data set:

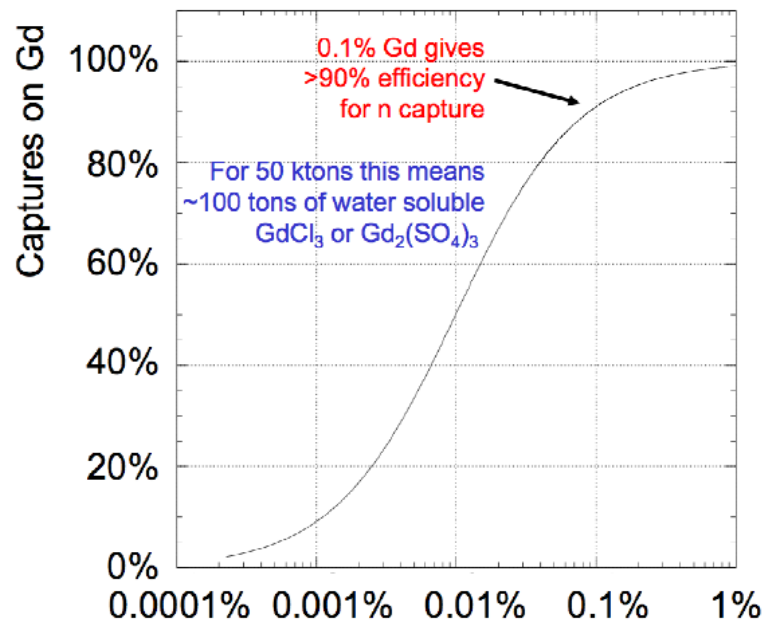
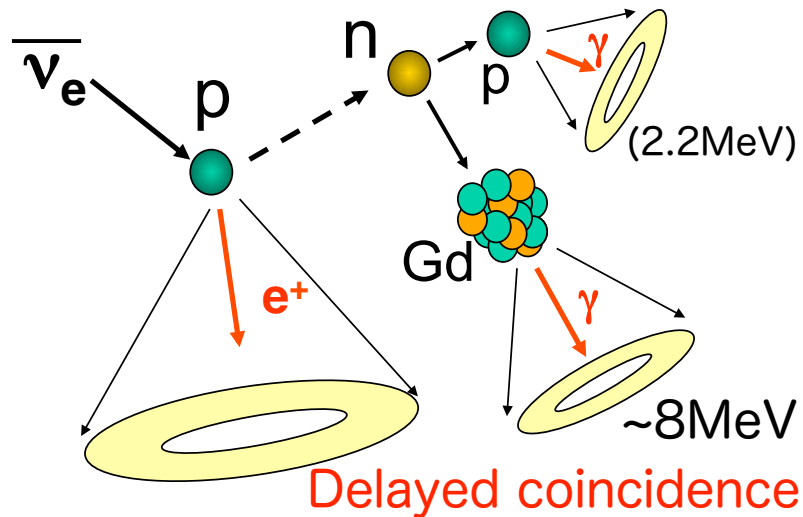
- ~6 week data from WIT
- 20 ~ 500  $\mu\text{sec}$ . after muons
- Energy < 5.5 MeV(kin)
- Transverse distance ( $L_{\text{TRANS}}$ ) < 5 m
- Applied a simple event quality cut
- **We observed neutron candidates**
- **Further study is on going**



**In future**

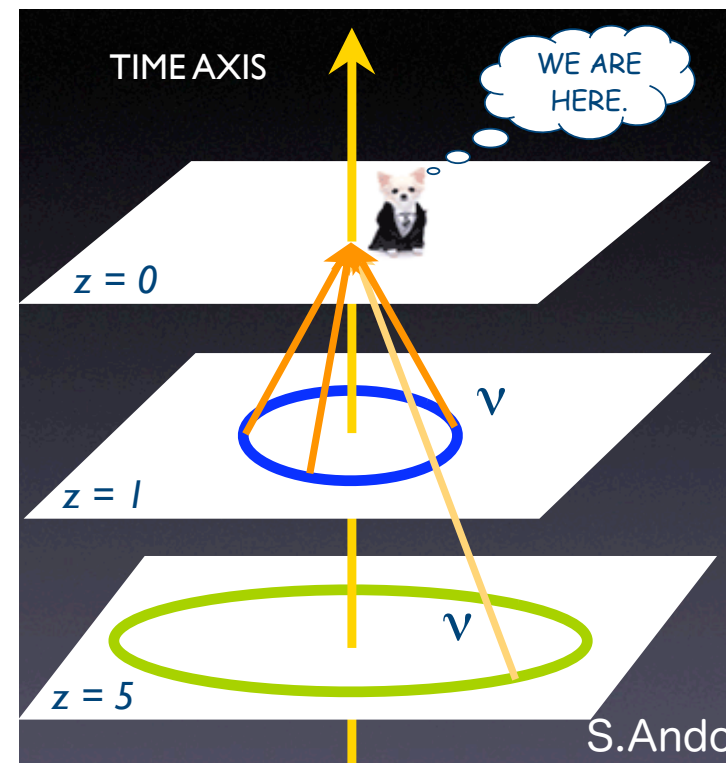
# Super-K Gd

## Inverse beta decay



Dissolve Gadolinium into Super-K

J.Beacom and M.Vagins,  
Phys.Rev.Lett.93(2004)171101

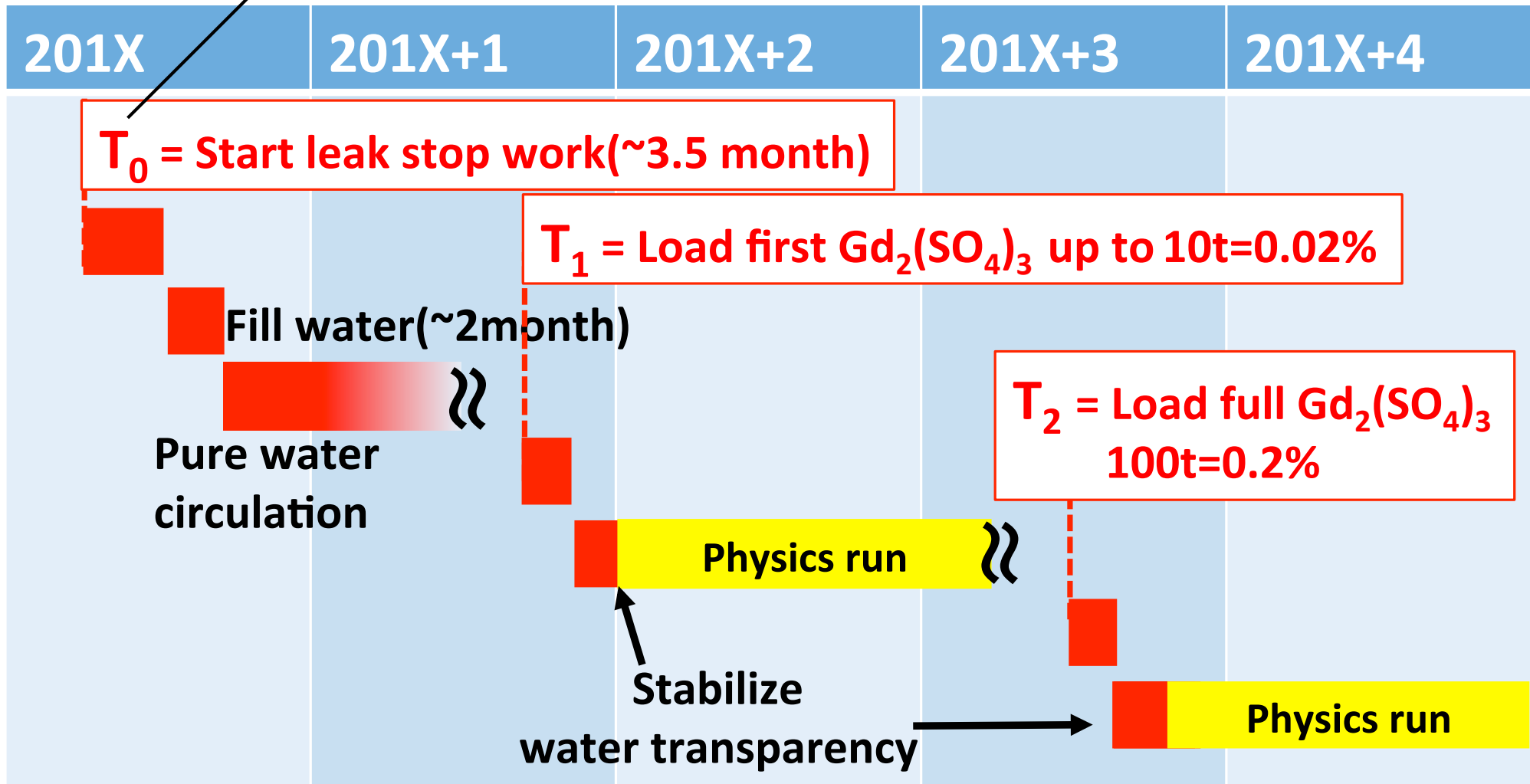


First observation of neutrinos  
emitted from past supernovae



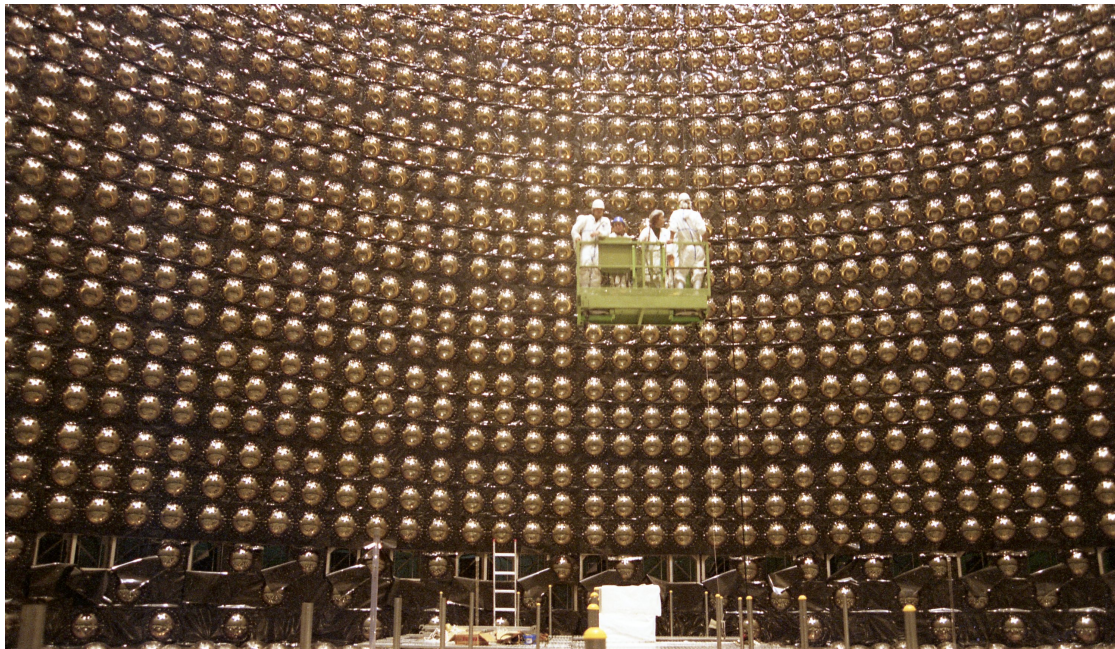
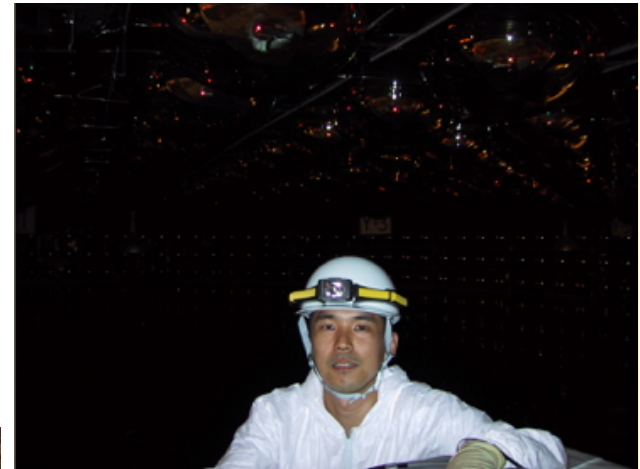
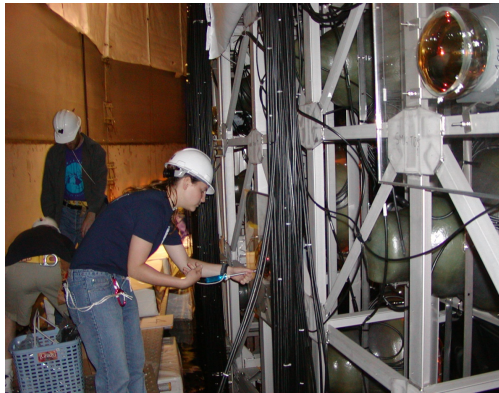
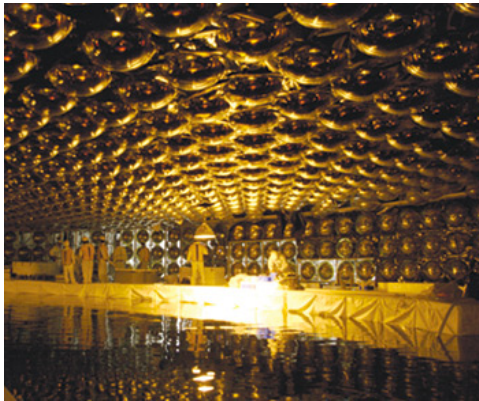
# Super-K Gd

June 1st, 2018, tank open since 2006



# Around this time next year

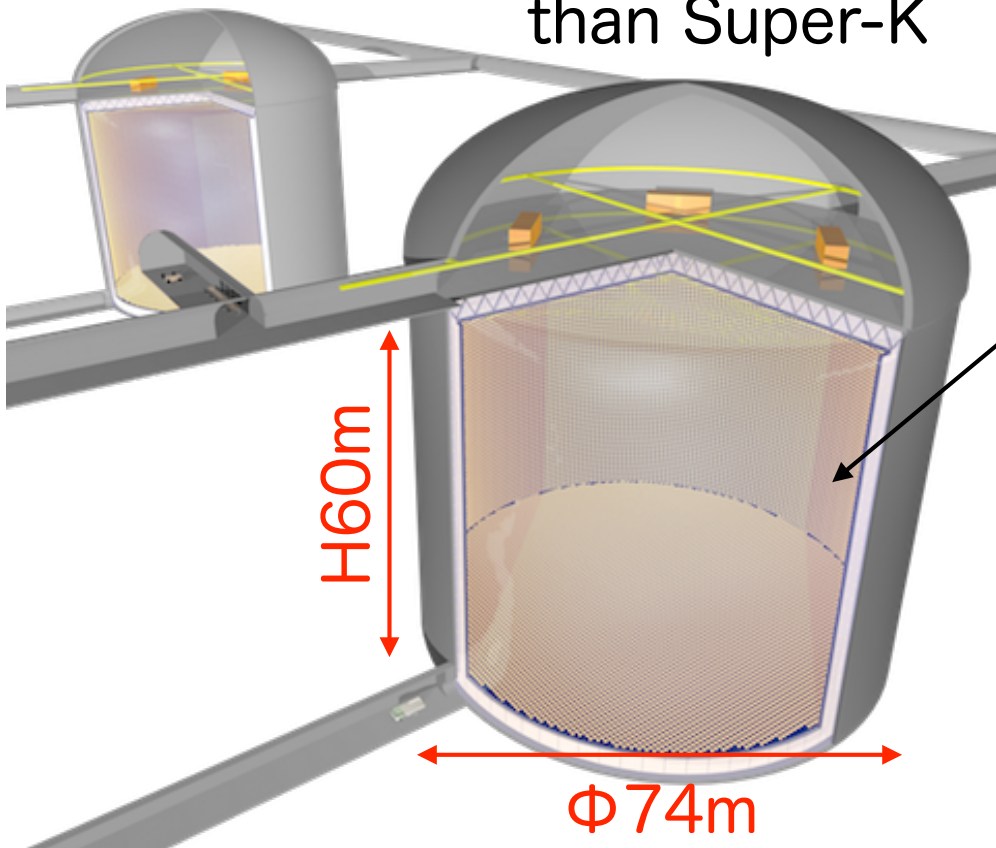
Open the Super-K tank since 2006





# Hyper-Kamiokande

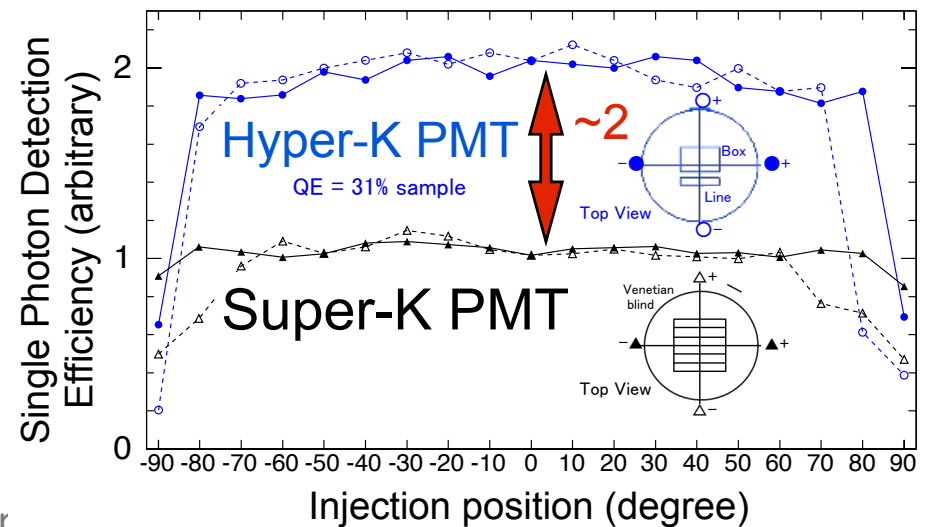
2 tanks x  
with staging ~10 times larger volume  
than Super-K



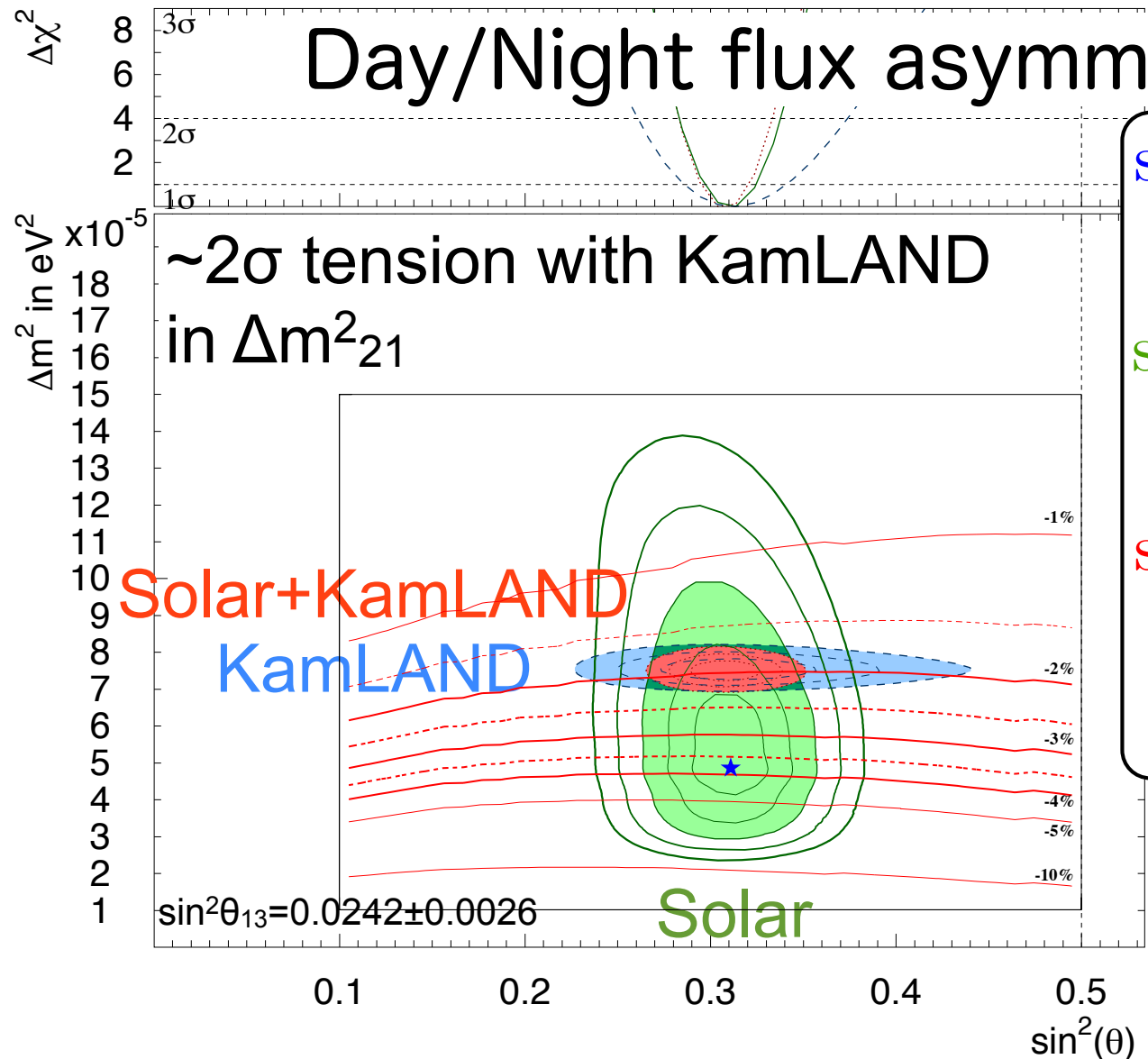
~40000 PMT / tank



New photo-censer which has  
twice sensitivity than Super-K



# Solar neutrinos in Hyper-K



$$\sin^2 \theta_{12} = 0.316^{+0.034}_{-0.026}$$

$$\Delta m^2_{21} = 7.54^{+0.19}_{-0.18}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_{12} = 0.308 \pm 0.014$$

$$\Delta m^2_{21} = 4.85^{+1.33}_{-0.59}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_{12} = 0.307^{+0.013}_{-0.012}$$

$$\Delta m^2_{21} = 7.49^{+0.19}_{-0.18}$$

The unit of  $\Delta m^2_{21}$  is  $10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$

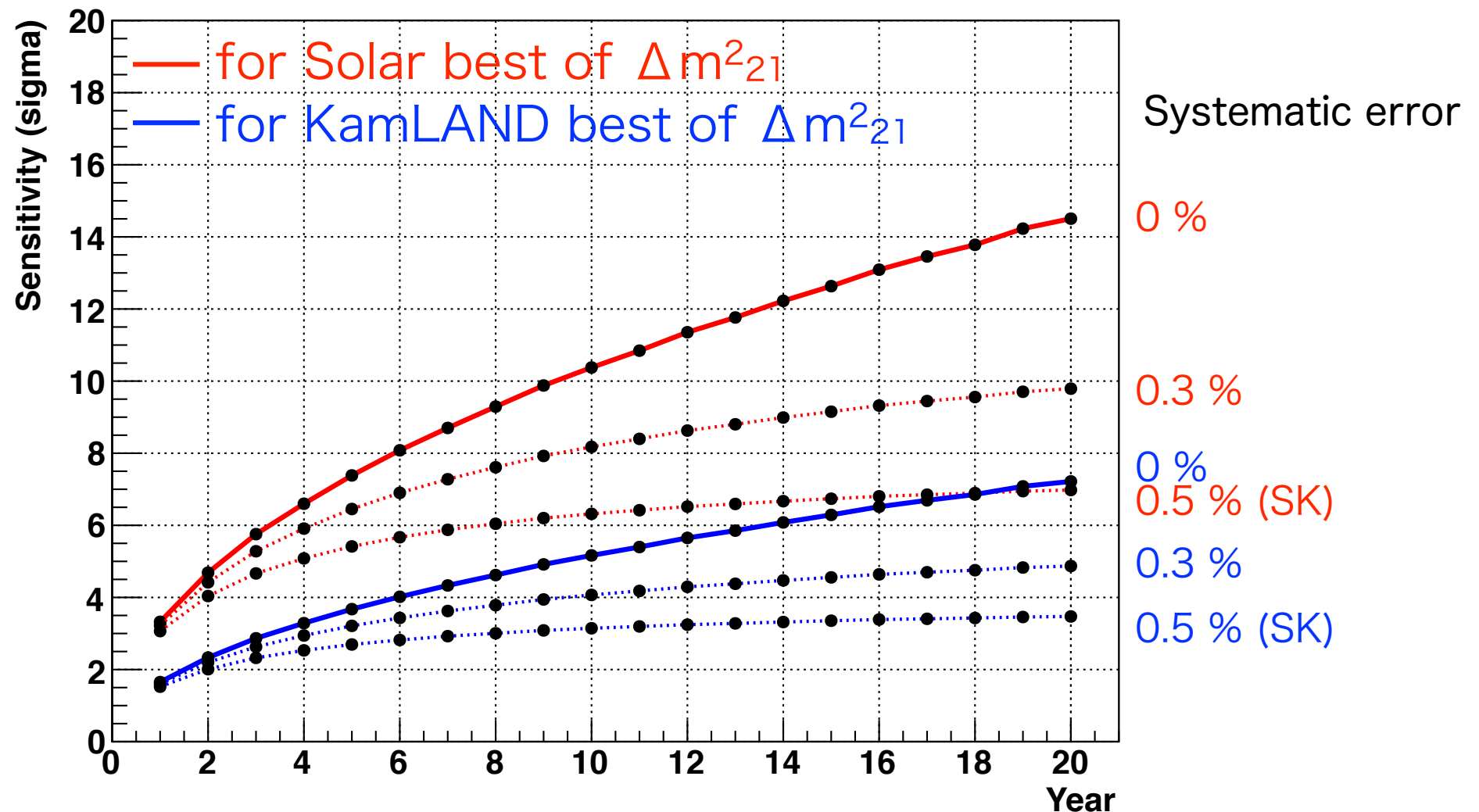
**~4% at solar best**

**~2% at KamLAND**

**( $E_{\text{th}} = 6.5 \text{ MeV}$ )**

# Solar neutrinos in Hyper-K

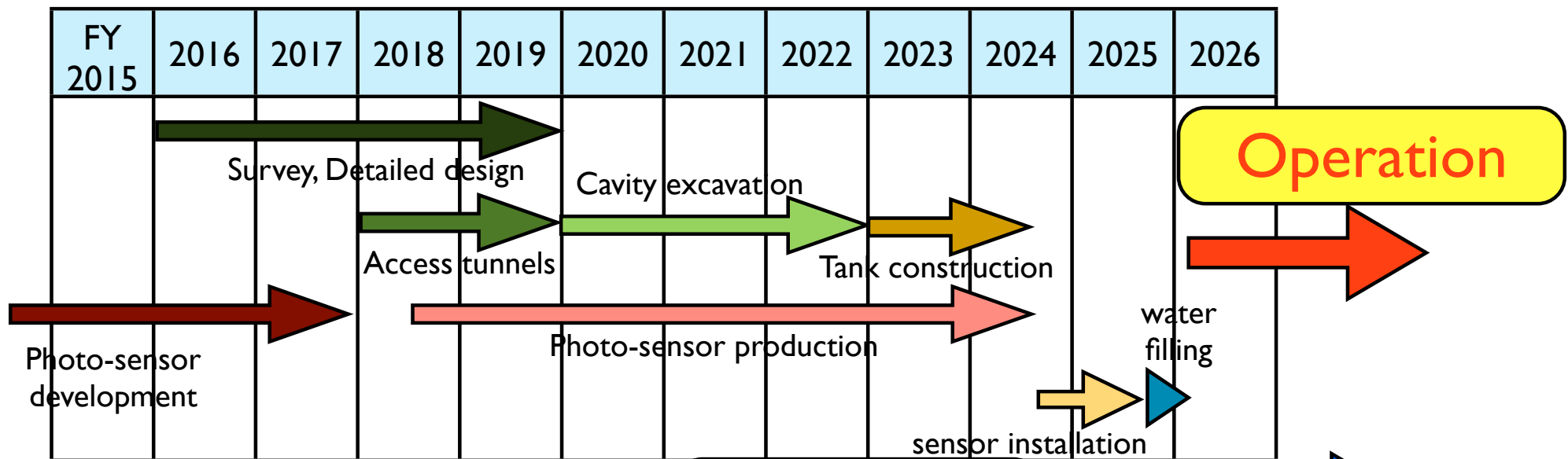
## Sensitivity of Day/Night flux asymmetry





# Hyper-Kamiokande

## Notional timeline (1st tank)



Selected 'Roadmap 2017' in MEXT  
Hope to realize as soon as possible!

# Summary

---

- The current running detector of solar neutrino with Cherenkov detector is only Super-Kamiokande
  - Day/Night, oscillation analysis (PRD 94, 052010 (2016))
  - Yearly flux using SK-I~IV 5200 days sample
  - Spectrum using SK-IV 2645 days sample
  - Periodic modulation using 1664 days sample
  - Analysis improvements, (e.g. PMT gain correction, Neutron emission by muon spallation)
- In future
  - Super-K Gd will start from next year
  - Hope Hyper-Kamiokande is realized as soon as possible