

Liquid

novel liquid neutrino detection technology
(a few examples of) **what to do with it?** & (a minimalistic) **how?**



R&T Workshop (IJCLab, Orsay)

October 2021

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CNRS/IN2P3
IJCLab (Orsay)
LNCA (Chooz)

an **Opaque** solution...?

assumption: traditional liquid scintillator (opacified)
[LiquidO works beyond scintillation]

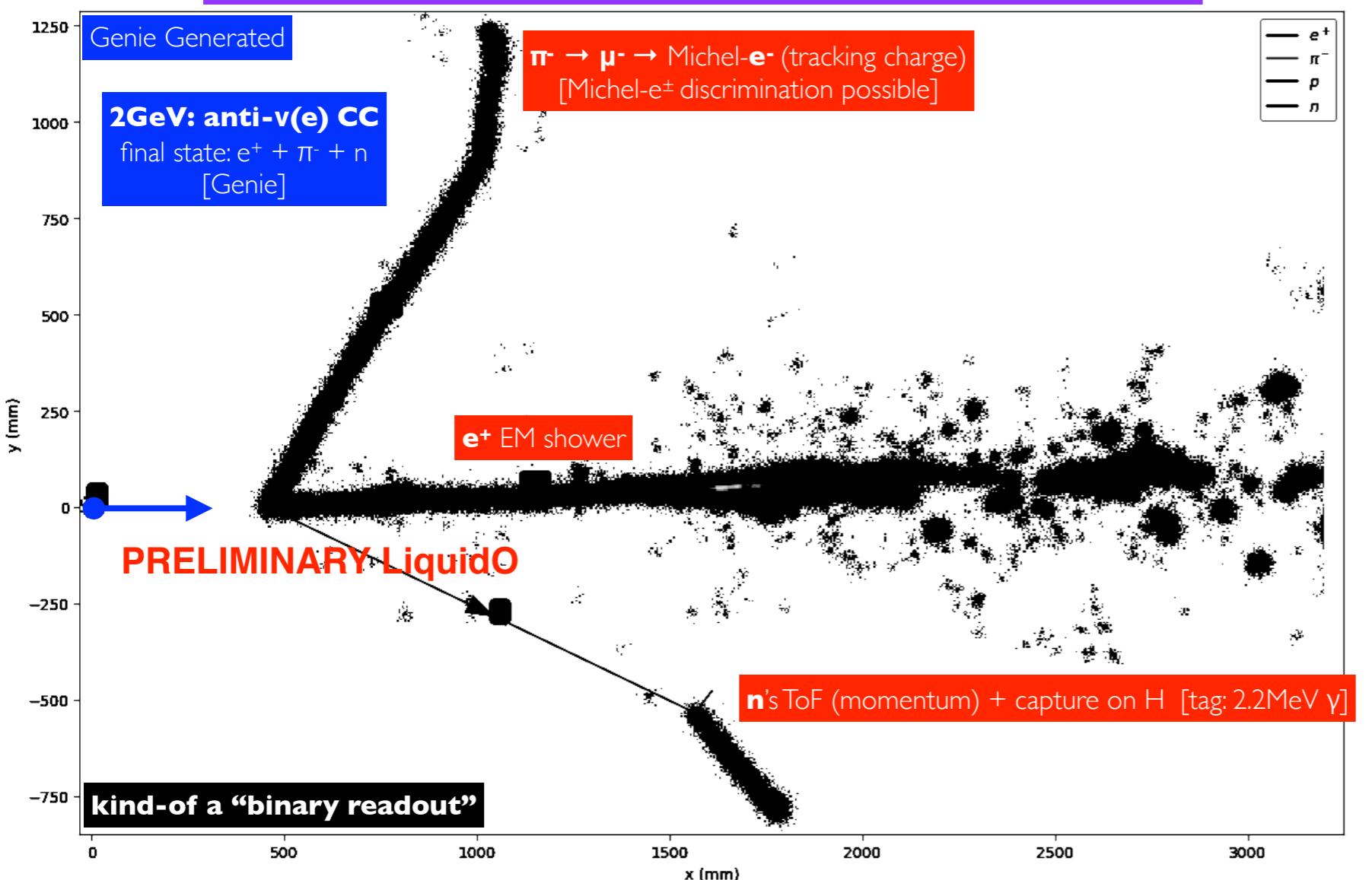
let's see...



LiquidO potential @ GeV...

Large Events: low-z (H \oplus C)
[H is $\leq 20\%$ /volume]

LiquidO Configuration: 4mm pitch (not impossible, but demanding for mechanics)



Clean Nuclear Physics on H
(sub-sample \leftrightarrow normalisation)

C (99%: 6n \oplus 6p) + any element (doped)

Full Topology (track, showers, etc)
• tracking: ≤ 1 mm precision
• shower: clean first radiation lengths

Charge Particle Sign: B-field or Final-State Tracking
("event history tracking")

Neutral Charge Particle Detection too
(neutron, π^0 , missing momenta, etc)

High Precision Calorimetry
(per mille precision)

GeV but sees MeV physics too
(more experimental handles)

Up to ~ 100 ps resolution per channel
(enable "energy-flow")

Highest Duty-Cycle \oplus Stochastic Confinement
(close to surface)

Cost:

- Liquid Scintillator (≤ 1.0 k€/ton) / WbLS ($\leq ?$ €/ton)
- Fibres (≤ 1.0 €/m) [NOvA/MINOS/etc]
- Doping: depends on what(!) and how(!)
- overheads in mechanics & **readout**
- **optical multiplexing N(fibres):1(channel)**

Stochastic calorimetry term : $\approx 0.3\%$ [$\sim 100\,000$ PE/GeV]
[10 000 γ 's per MeV \oplus 1% detection ≈ 100 PE/MeV \rightarrow 10% calorimetry]

a few GeV v's...

EXPLORATION
HEP Calorimetry for Colliders@IJCLab
[PowderO]

vast physics range...

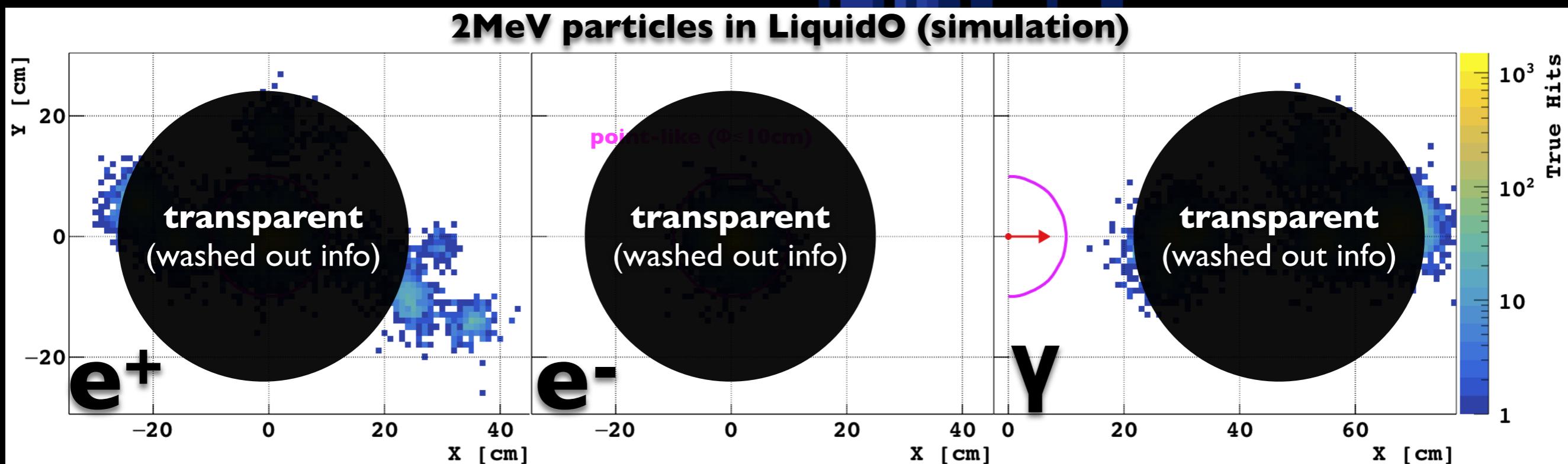
- **near-detector physics @ DUNE and/or @HyperK...**
 - Native **H** (\rightarrow **accurate neutrino energy reco**) and **C** ($6n+6p$)
 - **@DUNE:** load with **Ar?** (**gas in liquid**)
 - **@HyperK:** load with **O?** (**gas in liquid**) [\rightarrow **water based liquid scintillator?**]
 - **@NuStorm detector** — load with any strategical element **X** (**nuclear effects**)
- **far-detector physics: the 4th FD of DUNE? [order 10kton seems OK: NOvA]**
- **specialised atmospheric neutrino detector for CP-Violation?**
- **multi-channel proton-decay \rightarrow different models sensitivity**
- **new ideas?**

GeV physics potential...



LiquidO potential @ MeV...

Imaging → powerful Particle-IDentification (PID)



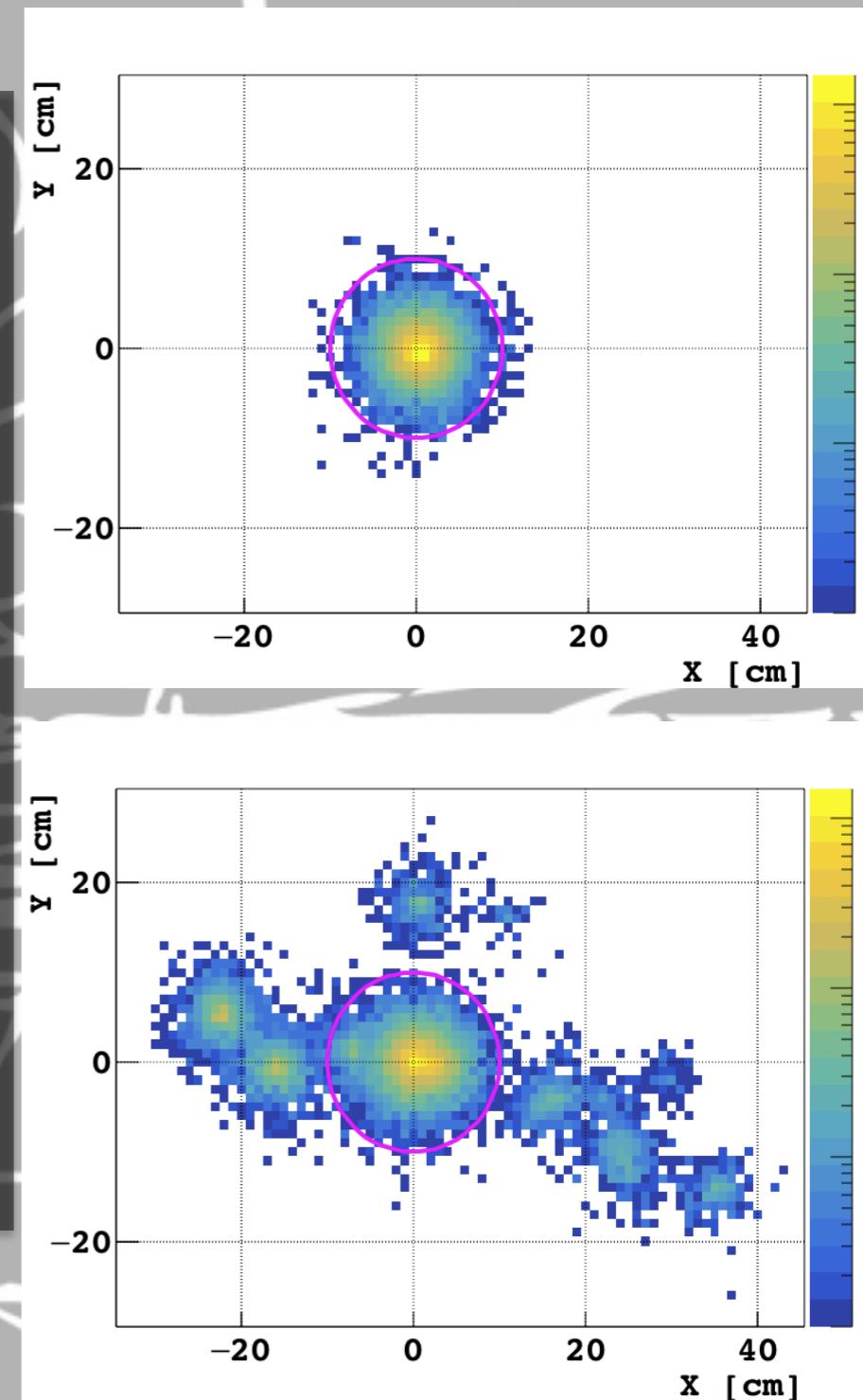
LiquidO ≈ PID ⊕ (high) Doping

physics beyond detector “native composition” (H,C)

⇒ less shielding & no detector “buffer”

$\nu_e CC \rightarrow e^-$

$\bar{\nu}_e CC \rightarrow e^+$



a breakthrough capability up to ~ 1 MeV
(CPV, supernovae, background rejection, etc)

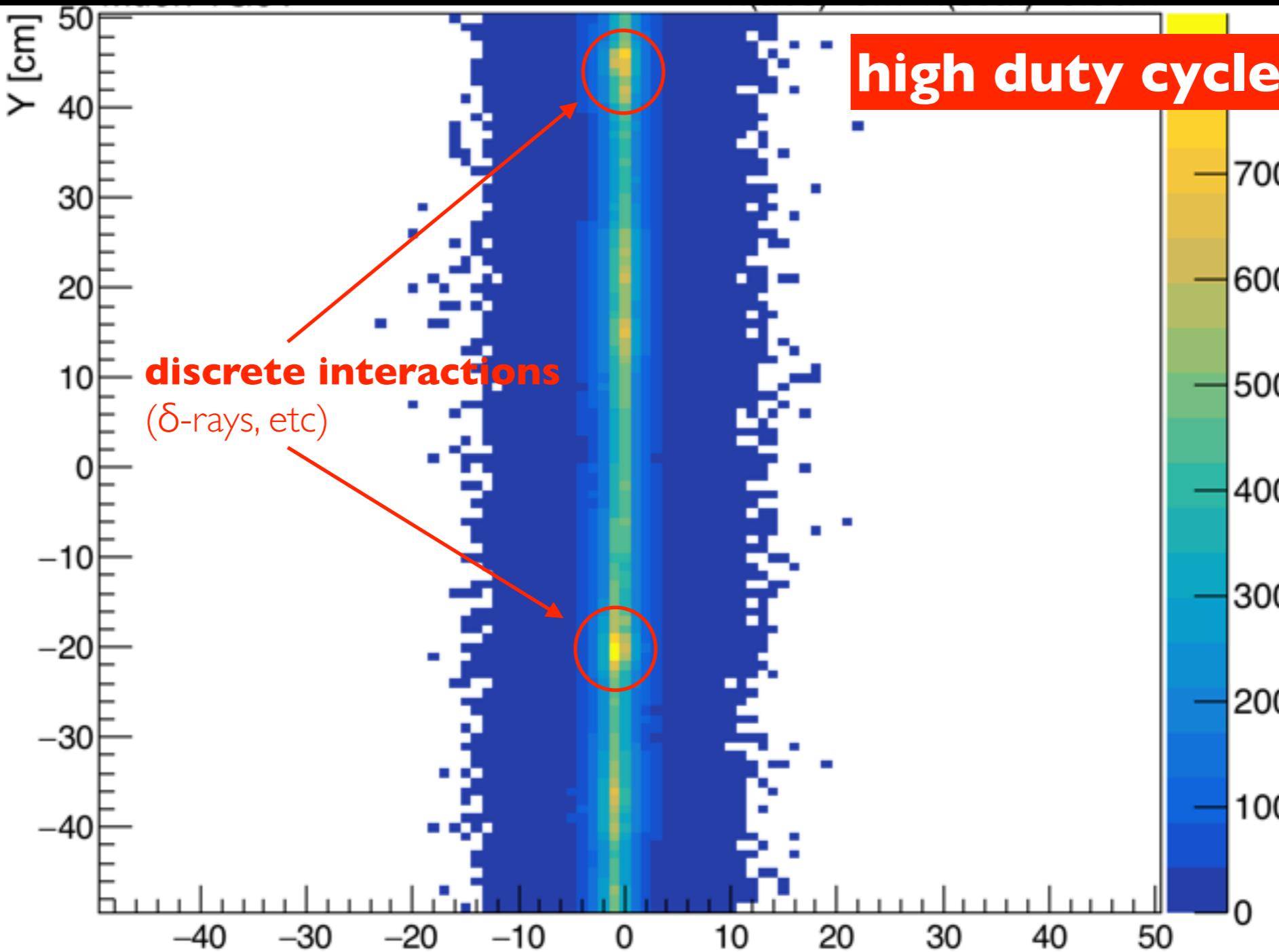
alleviate an (expensive) issue...?

reduce (eliminate) overburden?



lesson: avoid (if possible) civil construction...

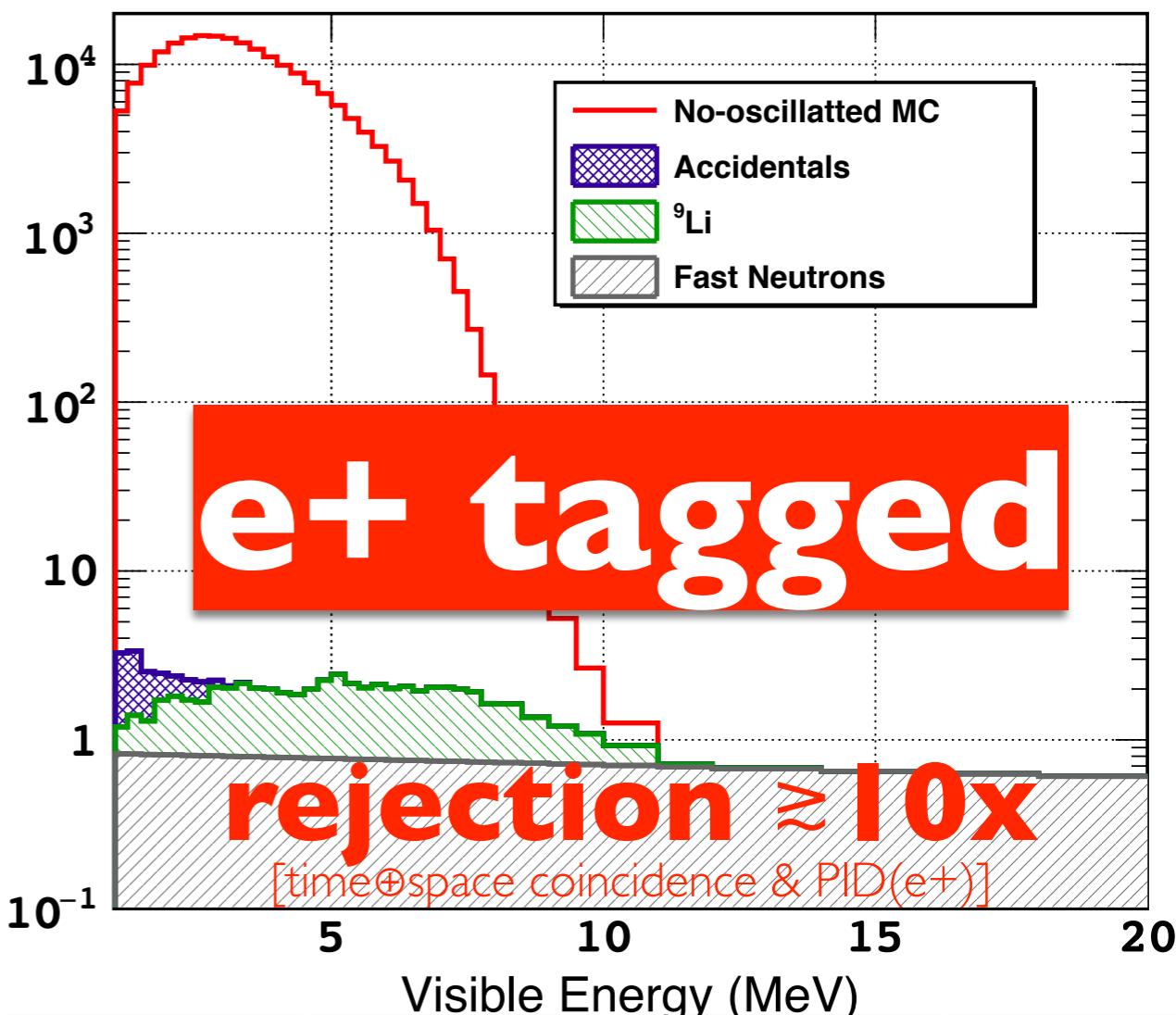
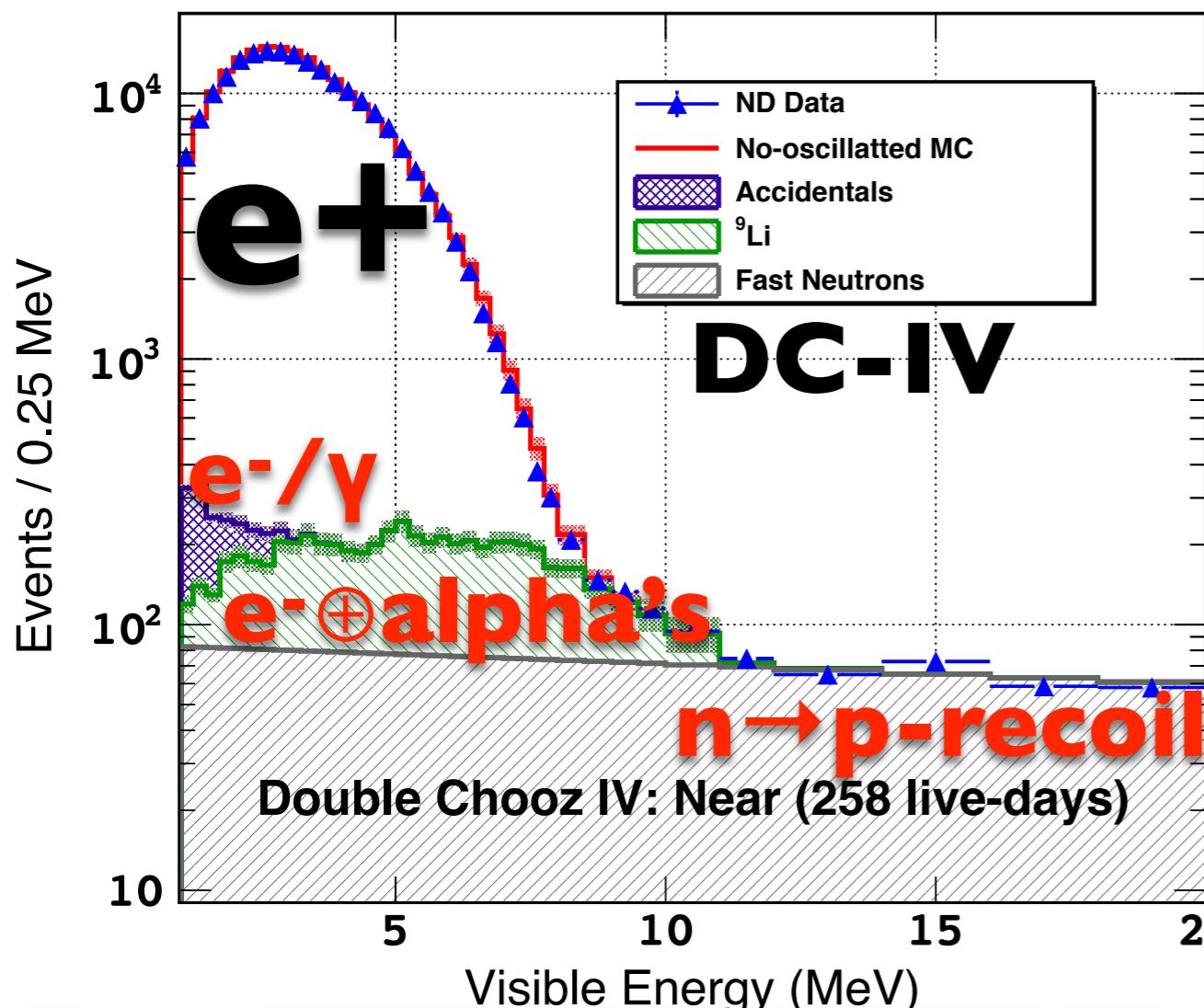
(no μ saturation) light confined locally ($MIP \approx 2.2\text{MeV}/\text{cm}$) \rightarrow stunning mm-tracking



cosmogenic accurate tagging?

high precision ($\leq\text{mm}$) μ -tracking...

(30m overburden)



state of the art

Signal:Background ~30:I (30m overburden)

Background: few/day

LiquidO

Signal:Background ≥ 10×30:I

Background: few/year

towards background-less...

huge physics range...

EXPLORATION
[LiquidO]

- reduce overburden / passive shield dependences? [very expensive]
- reactor neutrino → BG-less? / on surface? [fundamental & innovation]
- geo-neutrino → high precision U/Th & the unobserved K component?
- solar neutrino → revival indium (i.e. coincidence): high precision pp?
- $\beta\beta$ → multi-ton multi-isotope (Te & Ne): active γ rejection & final-state analysis
- supernovae → simultaneous CC $\nu(e)$ and anti- $\nu(e)$ and NC?
- discoveries beyond neutrino oscillation: CPT and/or Unitarity violation?
- new ideas?

MeV physics potential...



my bias (I could be wrong): **not easy for LiquidO** (with liquid scintillation)

→ **too little light & little (or no) topology info (density)**

LiquidO potential @ keV...?

indeed, **Opaque** seems **a solution...**!
(the solution?)

LiquidO is still more!

LiquidO seems very versatile!

how does LiquidO work?



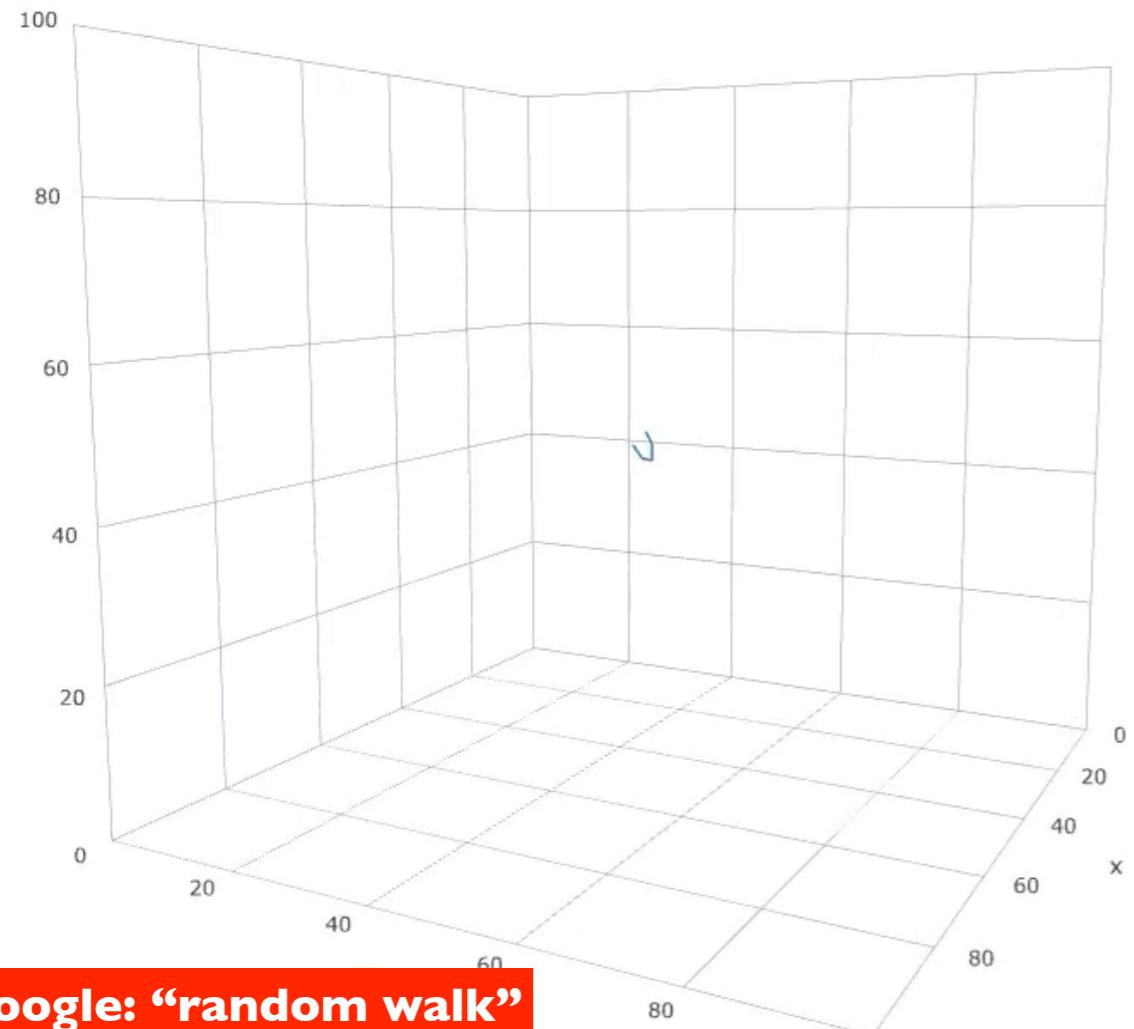
LiquidO: opacity-based light collection system

any source (Cherenkov / scintillation / others?)

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

doping: a powerful (optional) “byproduct”

the quintessence of LiquidO...



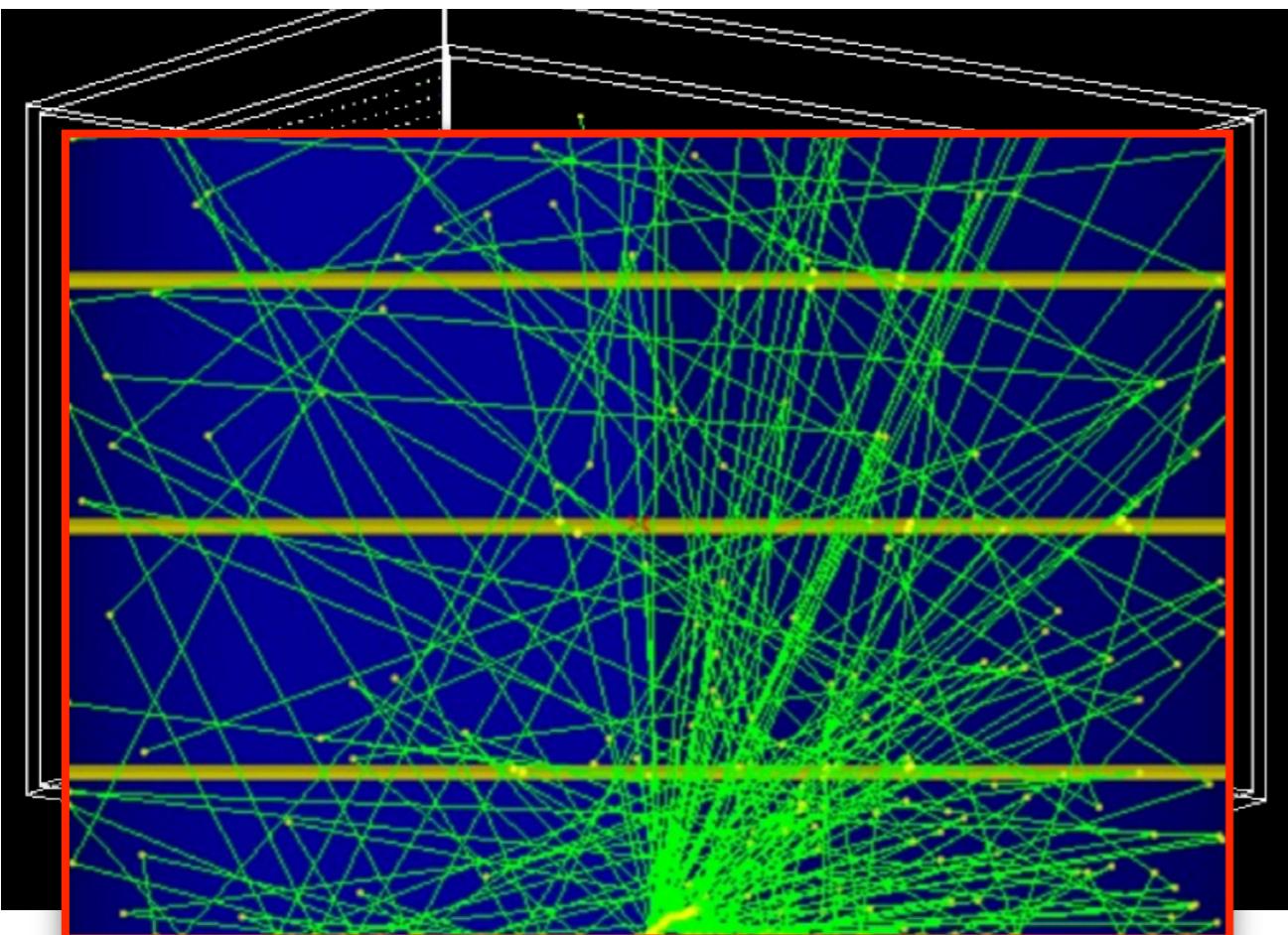
- **scattering** → **random walk** → **light ball** [order 1 cm]
 - scattering mean-free-path order 1 mm: $\times 10^{-4}$ smaller than usual
 - **lossless scattering:**
 - **Mie scattering:** achromatic & tiny losses (“cloudy” touch)
 - **Raleigh scattering:** chromatic & lossless
 - **Internal Reflection** (Snell’s law lossless)
- warning:** avoid reflection (losses @ order $\sim 1\%$ /reflection)

LiquidO \Leftrightarrow **unique stochastic light confinement**
 \Rightarrow **must NOT be transparent!!**

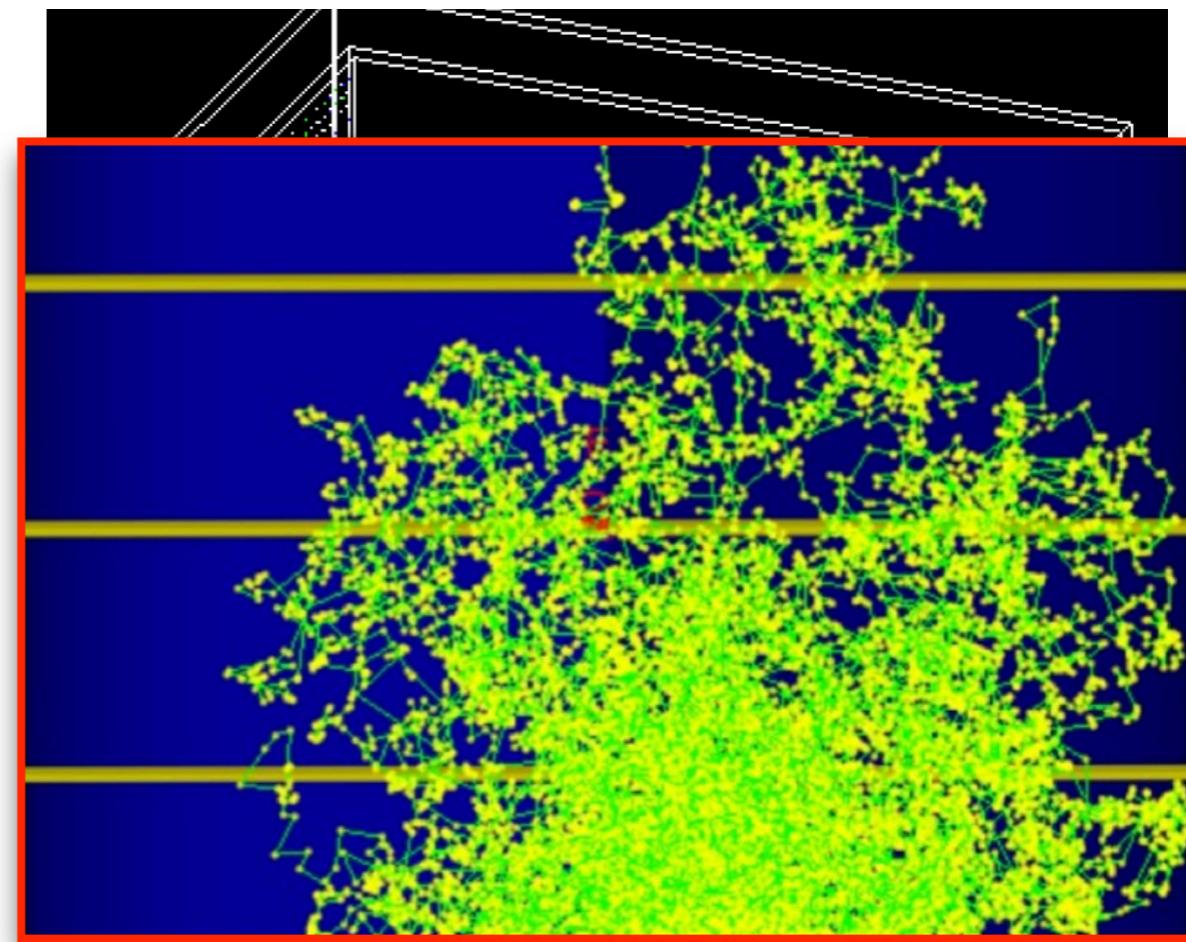


stochastic light confinement...

LiquidO's new paradigm for light detection...



today's technology



LiquidO technology

light ball size: scattering \oplus fibres
(sampling optimisation)

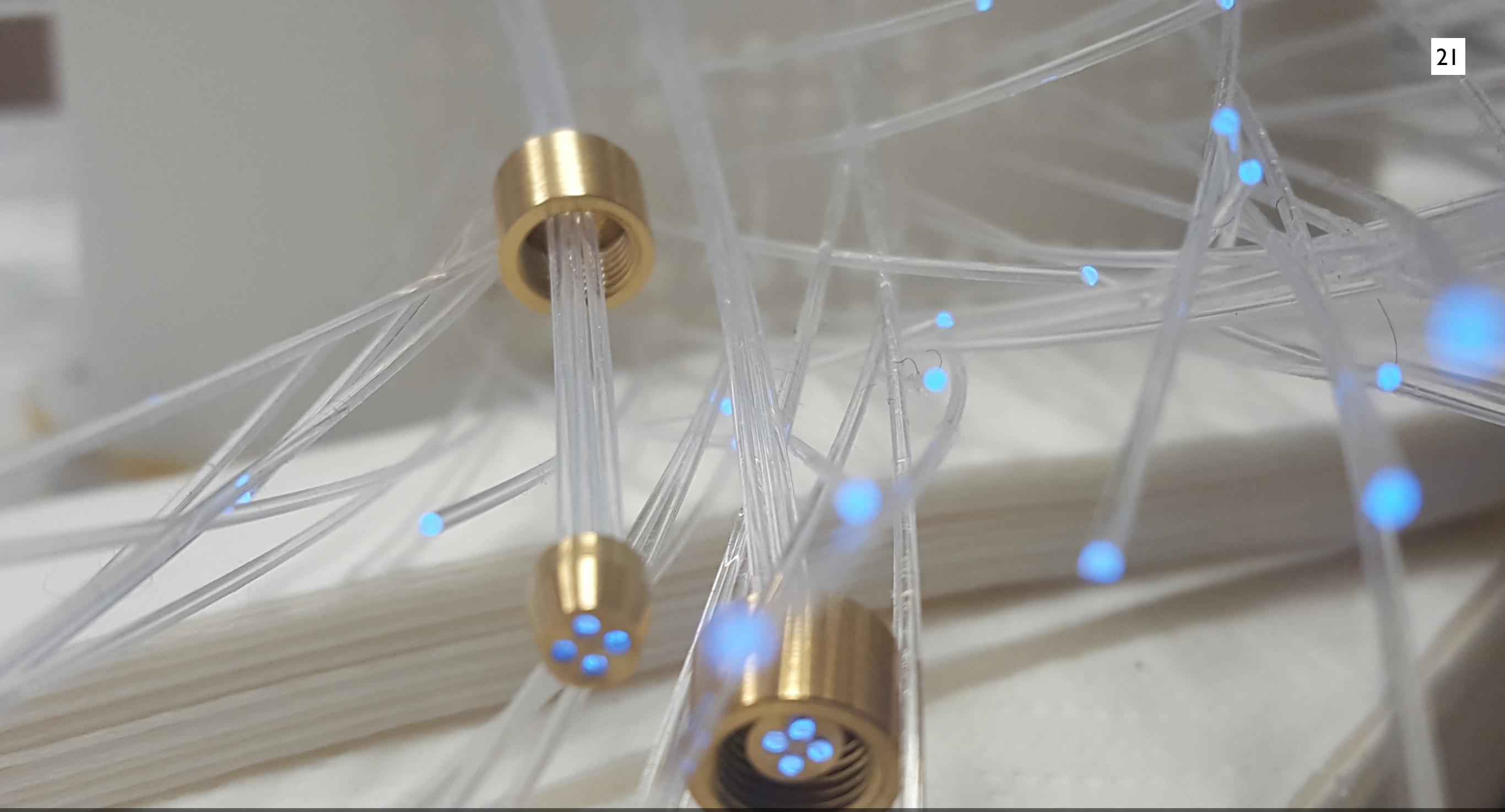


**“waxy” behaviour
(solidifies @ room temperature)**

first Opaque (liquid) scintillators — new technology started here

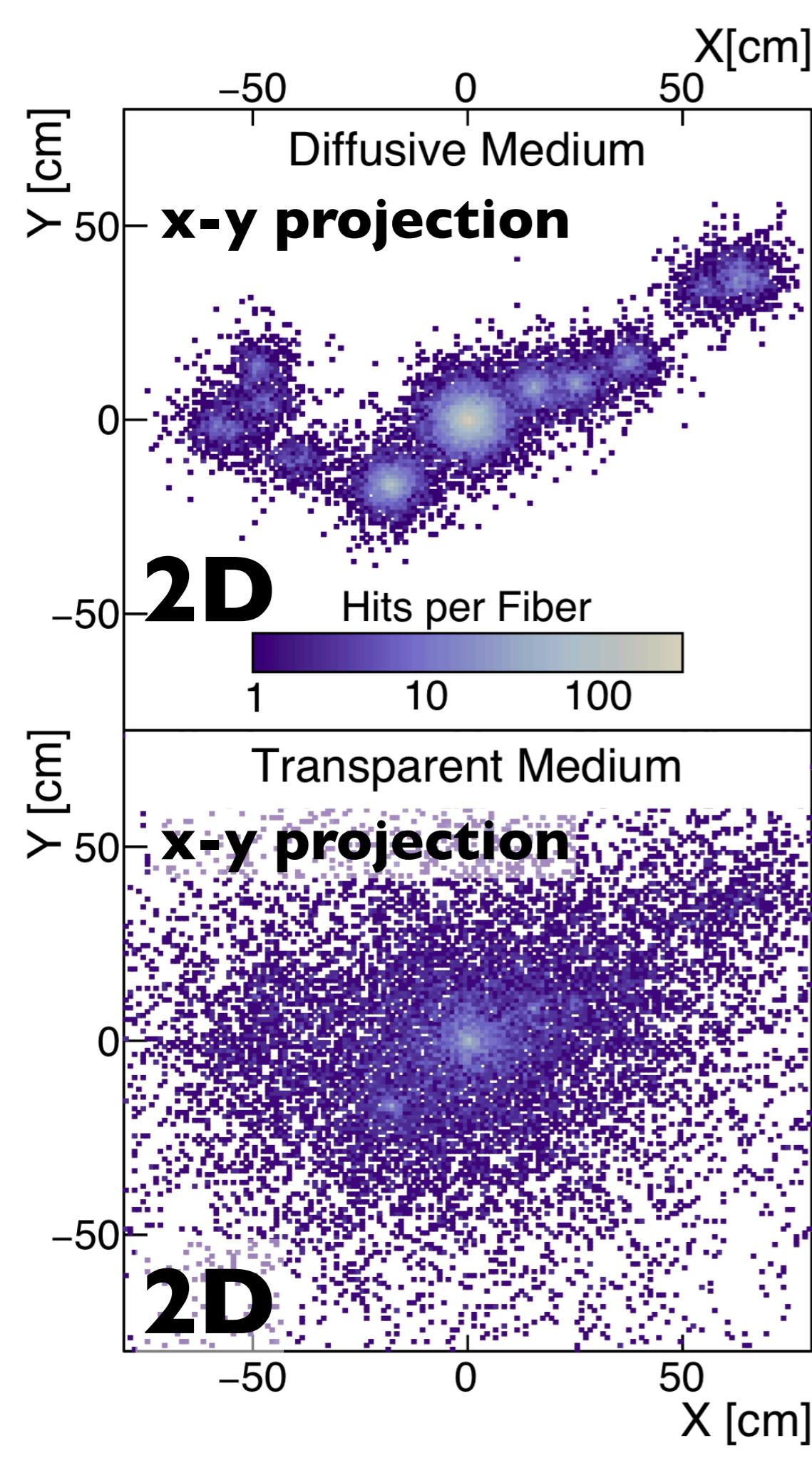
arXiv:1908.03334v2 [physics.ins-det] 5 Nov 2019

our first opaque scintillator...



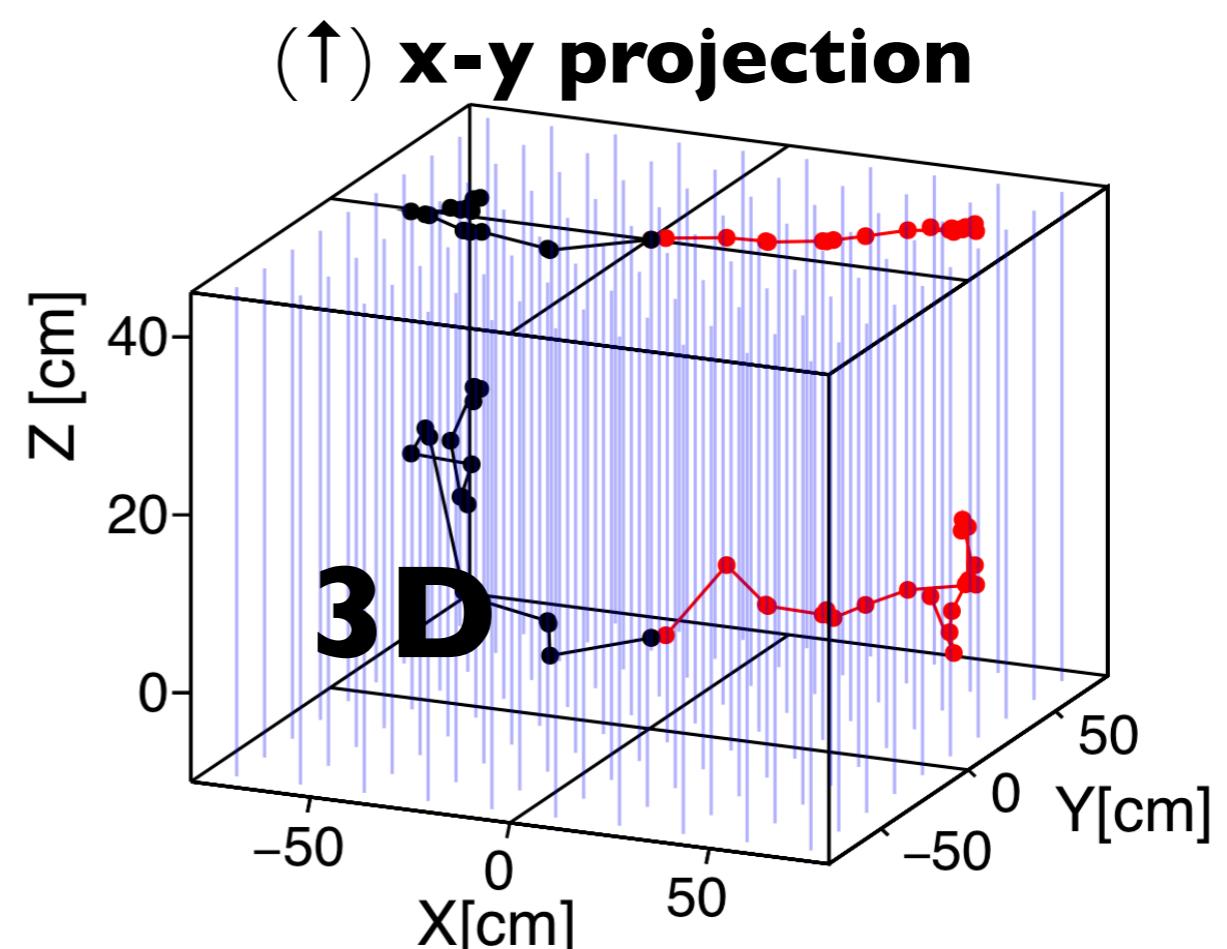
along with WF-fibres...

LiquidO's multi-axes...



LiquidO

up to **3 axes** (unlike drift-TPC) → **needed?**



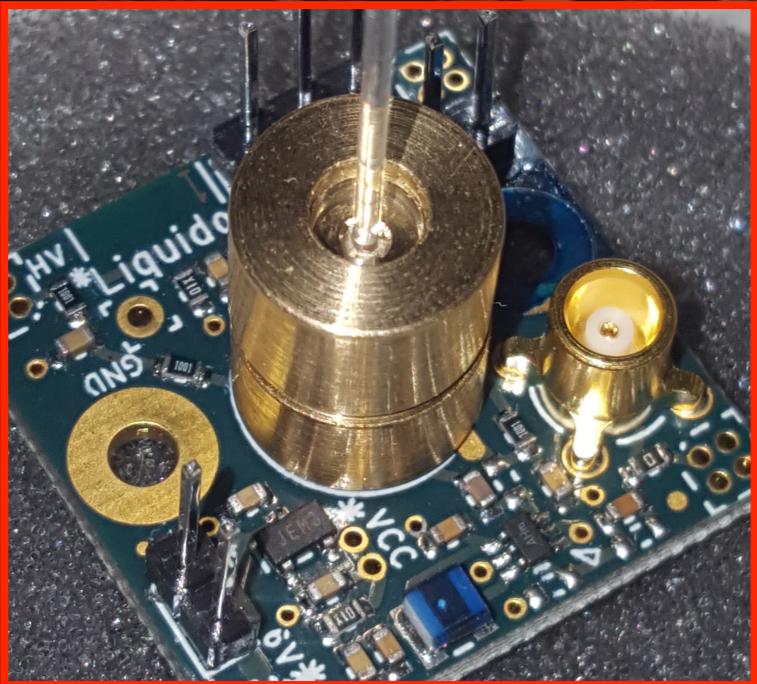
Transparent Scintillator[⊕] Fibres

powerful & fast readout...



scintillation+Cherenkov

few-PE's pulses (order $\sim 100\text{ps}$ resolution)

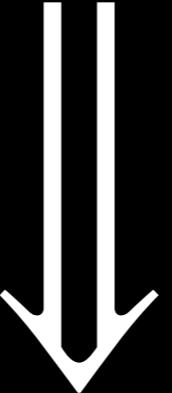


(expected) **time resolution: $\leq 100\text{ps/PE}$**
(i.e. $\leq 3\text{cm/PE}$ @ speed of light)

LiquidO: light “opaque” medium

[*stochastic light confinement* → imaging ⊕ topology & **PID**]

vocabulary: “opacity” ≈ “brutal translucency”



LiquidO ≈ “light TPC” ⊕ “4π ToF” (**4D info**)

[highest duty-cycle & high acceptance → minimal pile-up]

what's LiquidO?





LiquidO's prototype MINI-II (upgrade) located @ CENBG (e- 1MeV beam)
commissioning **data ≥MAY 2021**

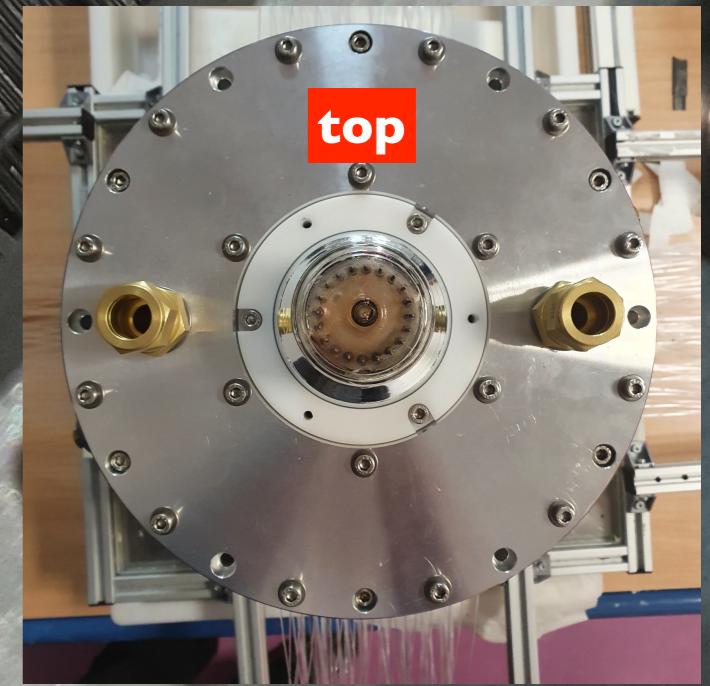
IN2P3 (CENBG+CPPM+IJCLab+Subatech)



overall view



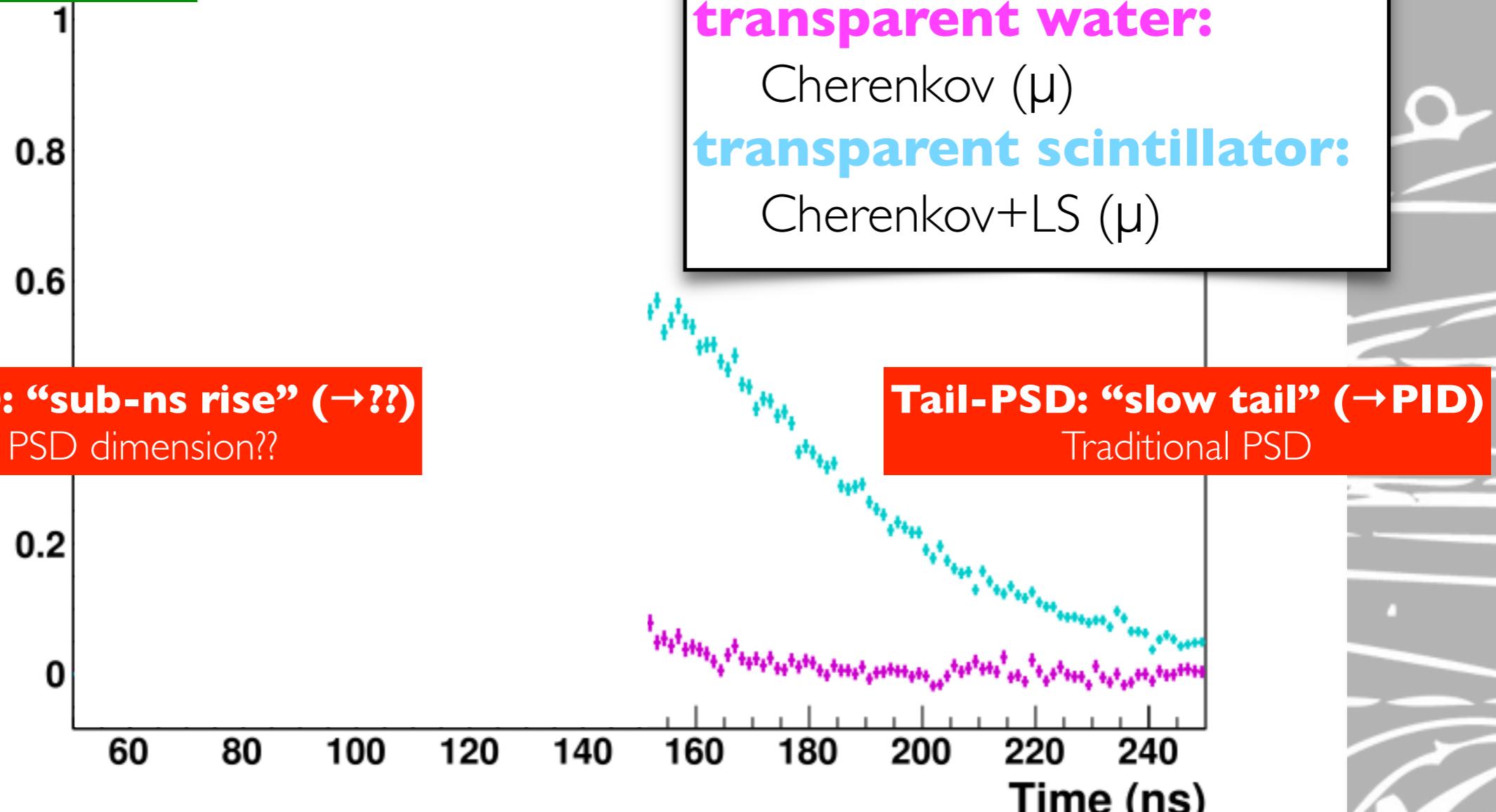
≤10 litres inside
(no scintillator yet)



top

Cherenkov vs scintillation light?

led by LiquidO-IN2P3 team

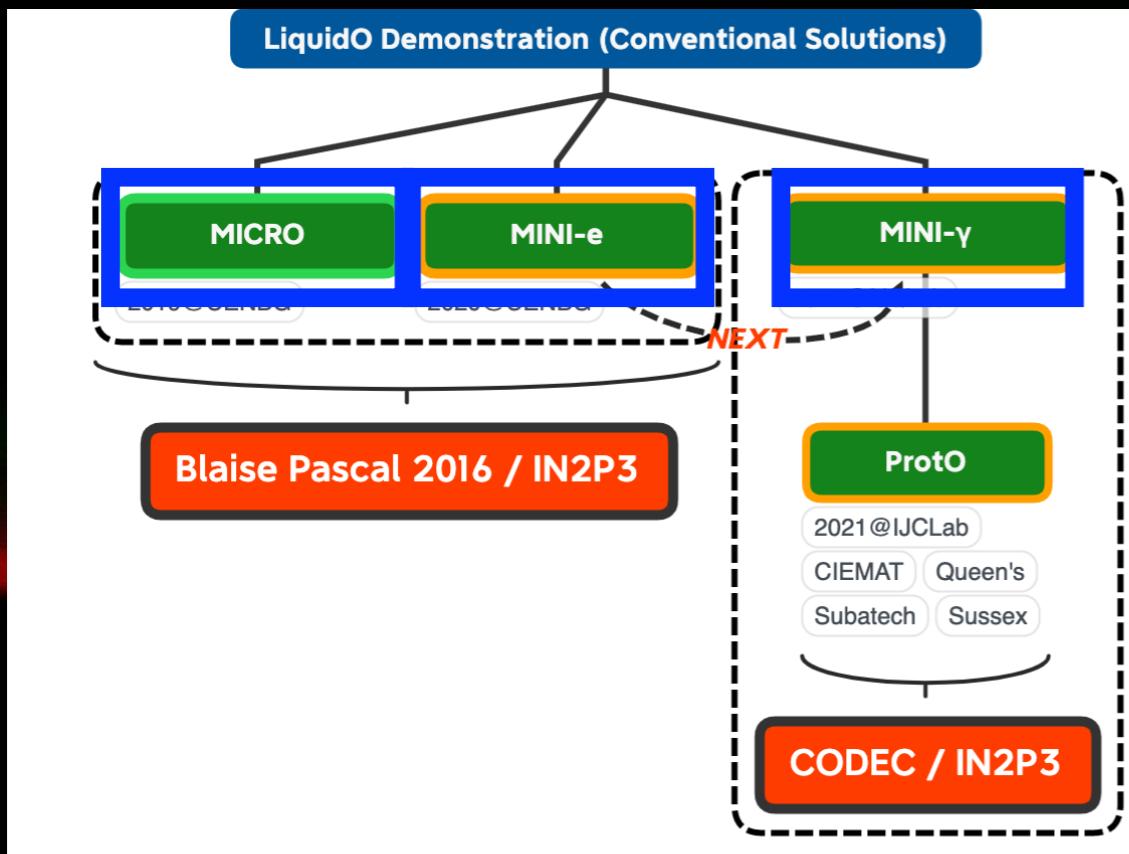


commissioning runs: transparent (“semi” LiquidO), no same μ acceptance, etc

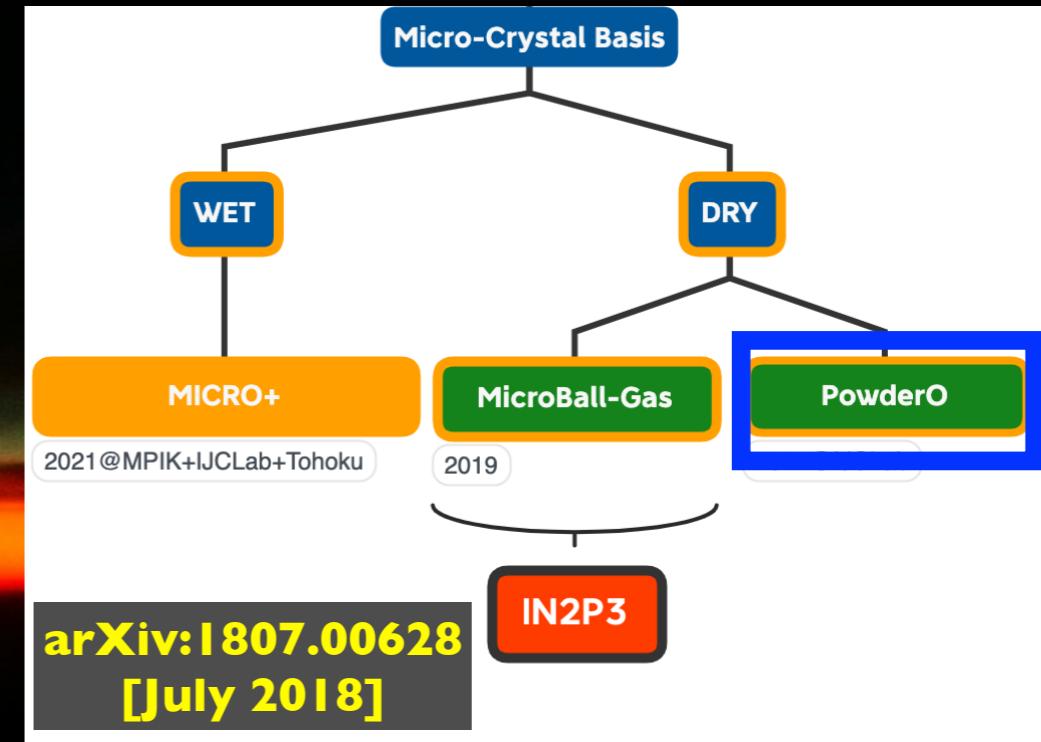
a new dimension of PSD?

prototyping (R&D) projects...

Prototyping LiquidO Detector



Prototyping New Technology (R&D)



Status: success! (2018-2019) [TRL 3-4]

PUB: submitted Nature's Physics Communications

Status: ongoing! (data 2021 - COVID)

PUB: expected by the end 2021? [JINST?]

next slide

Status: construction (\rightarrow 2022- COVID) [TRL \rightarrow 4-5]

PUB: \geq mid-2022 [JINST & first physics explorations]

Neutrino Physics with an Opaque Detector

A. Cabrera^{*1,9,10}, A. Abusleme¹⁵, J. dos Anjos^{†3}, T. J. C. Bezerra¹⁸, M. Bongrand⁹, C. Bourgeois⁹, D. Breton⁹, C. Buck¹², J. Bustos⁶, E. Calvo⁵, E. Chauveau⁴, M. Chen¹⁶, P. Chimenti¹¹, F. Dal Corso¹³, G. De Conto¹¹, S. Dusini¹³, G. Fiorentini^{7a,7b}, C. Frigerio Martins¹¹, A. Givaudan¹, P. Govoni^{2a,2b}, B. Gramlich¹², M. Grassi^{1,9}, Y. Han^{1,9}, J. Hartnell¹⁹, C. Hugon⁶, S. Jiménez⁵, H. de Kerret^{†1}, A. Le Neve⁹, P. Loaiza⁹, J. Maalmi⁹, F. Mantovani^{7a,7b}, L. Manzanillas⁹, C. Marquet⁴, J. Martino¹⁸, D. Navas⁵, H. Nunokawa¹⁴, M. Obolensky¹, J. P. Ochoa-Ricoux^{8,15}, G. Ortona²⁰, C. Palomares⁵, F. Pessina¹⁴, A. Pin⁴, M. S. Pravikoff⁴, M. Roche⁴, B. Roskovec⁸, N. Roy⁹, C. Santos¹, A. Serafini^{7a,7b}, L. Simard⁹, M. Sisti^{2a,2b}, L. Stanco¹³, V. Strati^{7a,7b}, J.-S. Stutzmann¹⁸, F. Suekane^{*§1,17}, A. Verdugo⁵, B. Viaud¹⁸, C. Volpe¹, C. Vrignon¹, S. Wagner¹, and F. Yermia¹⁸

arXiv:1908.02859
[Aug-Dec 2019]

last slide

LiquidO [scintillation based for now, but also beyond]

art of **clustering light (transparency)** with **excellent imaging/PID** & lots of **doping** (purity)
 [light clustering for direct imaging]

main features...

- **static images [photo-like]**
- **dynamic images expected [film-like]**

- **low Z** ($\leq 20\%$ of H & ^{12}C + **doping**)
 - excellent **native radiopurity** and **isotopic-purity**

- **fast duty cycle** (detection at speed of light)

- a priori **scaling to large size** (MeV in a NOvA size detector?)

- **liquid** (fill & purify) → possible **solidification [new!]**
 - “cooled” **room temperature** — **NO cryogenics**

- possible **magnetisation**

- ⇒ **huge physics potential !!**

our R&D still ongoing: several results in 2021 (COVID allowing)

questions, please?

anatael@in2p3.fr

merci...
 спасиб...
 ありがとう...
 danke...
 고맙습니다...
 obrigado...
 Спасибо...
 grazie...
 谢谢...
 hvala...
 gracias...
 شکرا...
 thanks...

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¹⁷RCNS, Tohoku University, 6-3 AzaAoba, Aramaki, Aoba-ku, 980-8578, Sendai, Japan

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¹⁹Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Sussex, Falmer, Brighton BN1 9QH, United Kingdom

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August 9, 2019

The discovery of the neutrino by Reines & Cowan in 1956 revolutionised our understanding of the universe at its most fundamental level and provided a new probe with which to explore the cosmos. Furthermore, it laid the groundwork for one of the most successful and widely used neutrino detection technologies to date: the liquid scintillator detector. In these detectors, the light produced by particle interactions propagates across transparent scintillator volumes to surrounding photo-sensors. This article introduces a new approach, called LiquidO, 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 fibres. The principles behind LiquidO's detection technique and the results of the first experimental validation are presented. The LiquidO technique provides high-resolution imaging that enables highly efficient identification of individual particles event-by-event. Additionally, the exploitation of an opaque medium gives LiquidO natural affinity for using dopants at unprecedented levels. With these and other capabilities, LiquidO has the potential to unlock new opportunities in neutrino physics, some of which are discussed here.

^{*}Contact: anatael@in2p3.fr and suekane@awa.tohoku.ac.jp.

[†]Also at Observatório Nacional, Rio de Janeiro, Brasil

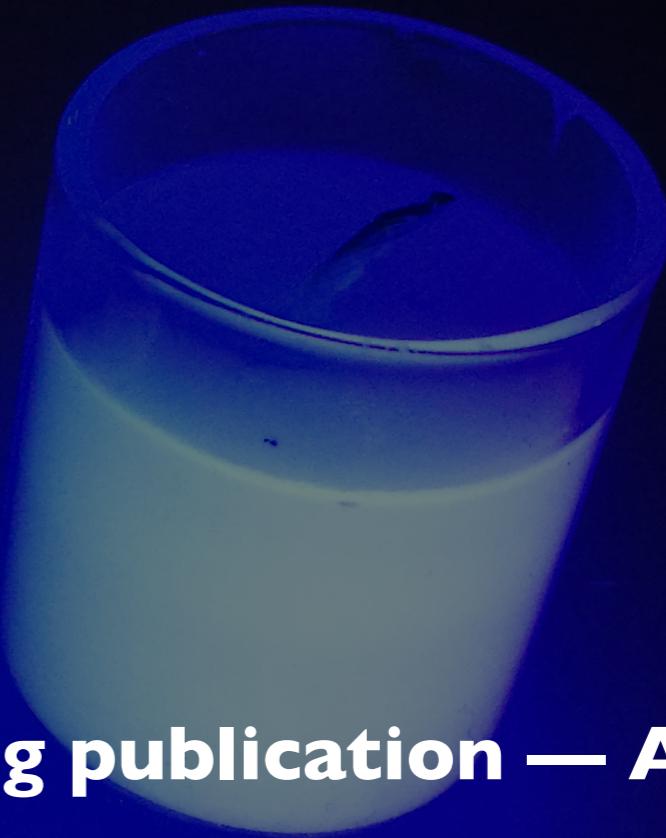
[‡]Deceased.

[§]Blaise Paschal Chaire Fellow.

LiquidO full release 2019...

Seminar@CERN — June 2019

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



Igniting publication — Aug 2019

LiquidO @ arXiv:1908.02859

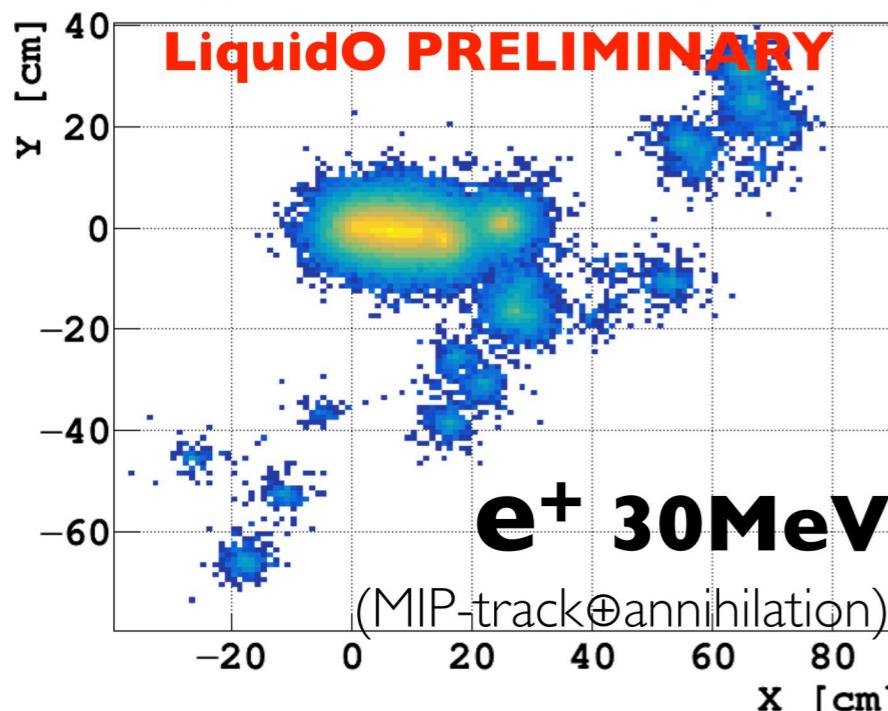
- new detection principle
- first experimental proof-of principle
- vast neutrino physics prospect

Submitted to Nature's “Physics Communication”

First Opaque Liquid Scintillator @ [arXiv:1908.03334](https://arxiv.org/abs/1908.03334)

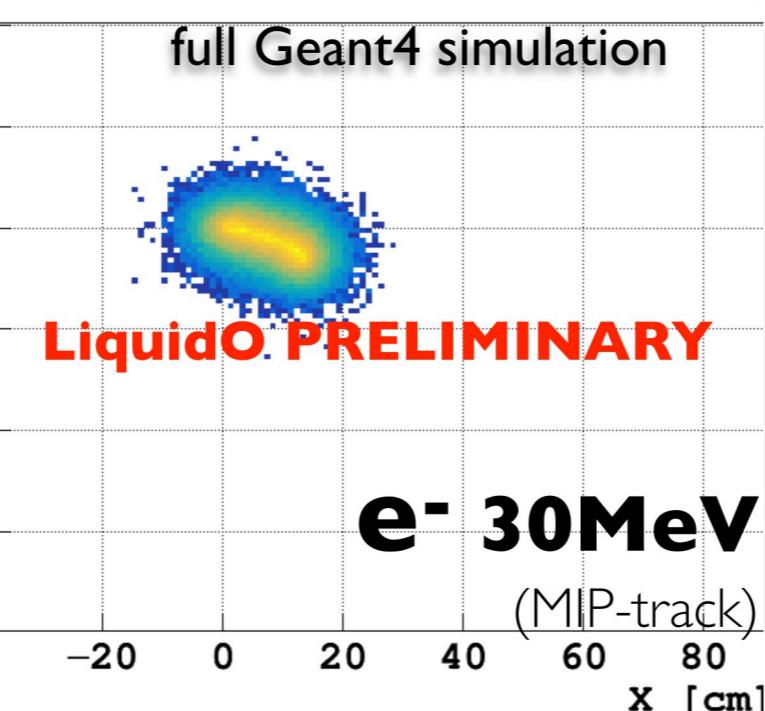
$e^+ \leftrightarrow \text{anti-}\nu(e)$

[IBD interaction]



$e^- \leftrightarrow \nu(e)$

[$^{12}\text{C}/\text{new interaction}$] [cosmogenic background]

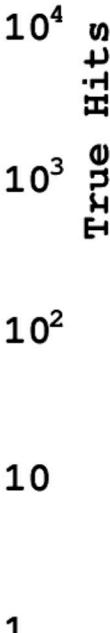


p-recoil

LiquidO PRELIMINARY

p-recoil 30MeV

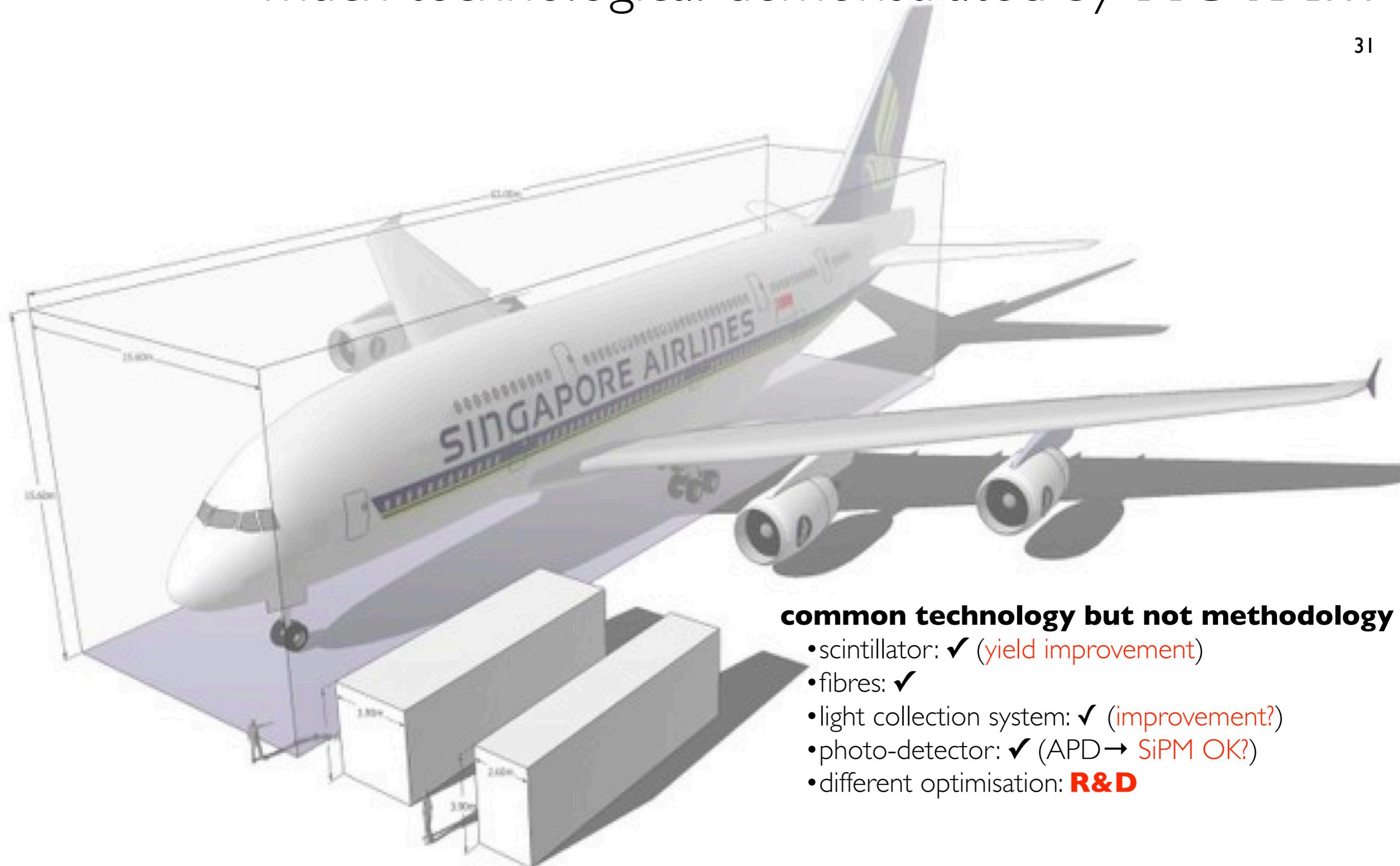
(Bragg peak)



PID $\leq 100\text{MeV}$ (limited Bremsing)

much technological demonstrated by **NOvA...**

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common technology but not methodology

- scintillator: ✓ (yield improvement)
- fibres: ✓
- light collection system: ✓ (improvement?)
- photo-detector: ✓ (APD → SiPM OK?)
- different optimisation: **R&D**

GeV OK!! But **~1 MeV physics @ 10kton?**
(R&D)