

# Reactor v

(today & future)

## French-Ukrainian Workshop

📅 19 Oct 2020, 08:45 → 23 Oct 2020, 14:25 Europe/Paris

📍 200/Rdc-Auditorium - Auditorium P. Lehmann (IJCLab)

**Anatael Cabrera**

CNRS/IN2P3

IJCLab @ Orsay

LNCA @ Chooz



**“A long time ago in a galaxy far, far away...”**

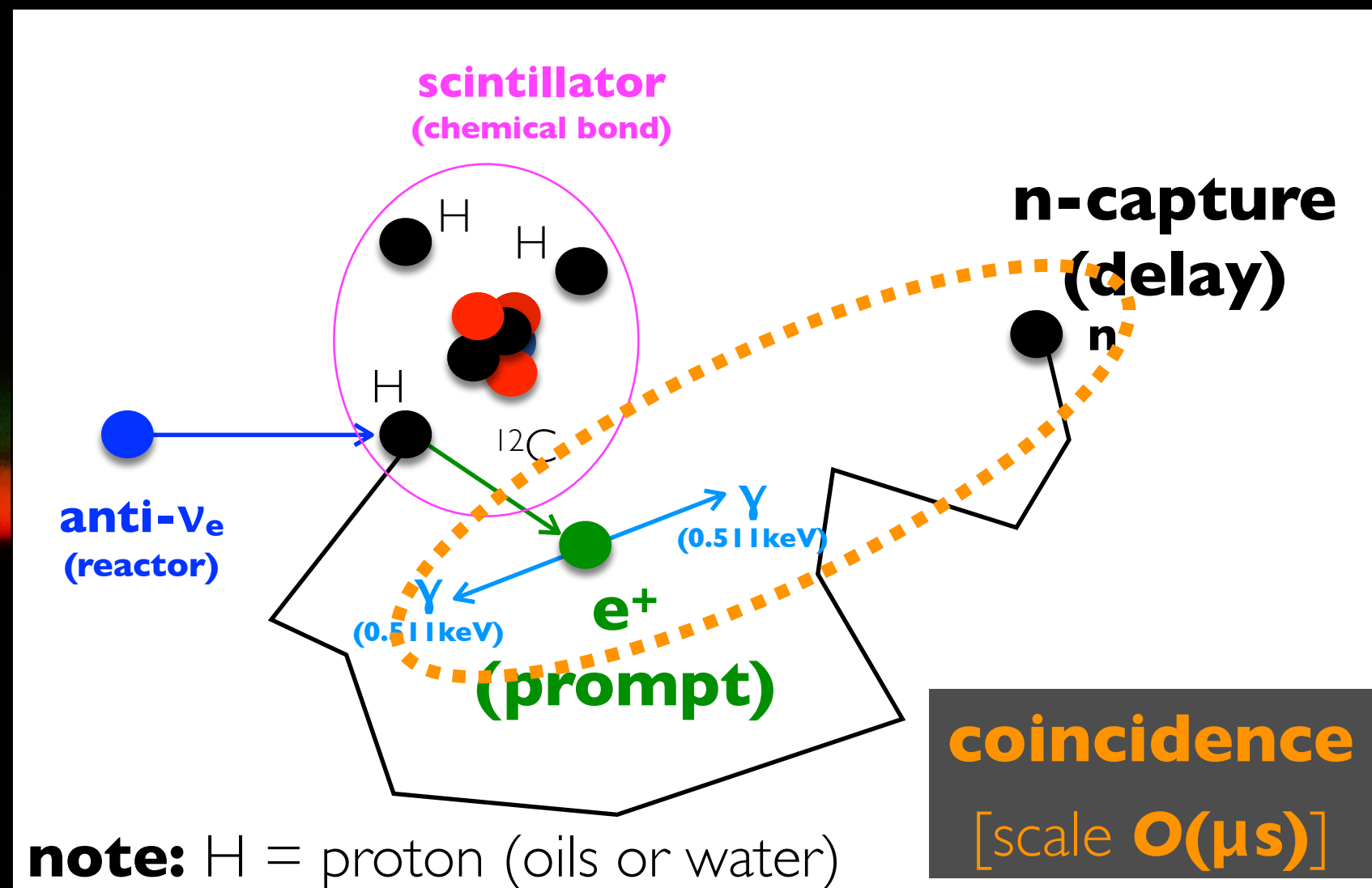
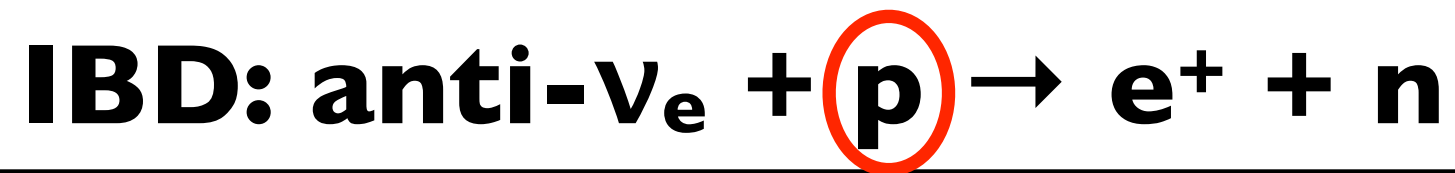
**Reines & Cowan (*et al*) around 1950**

**discover the neutrino** (upon 1930's Pauli's hypothesis)  
[Nobel prize 1995]

**pave much of today's technological ground**  
[even ~70 years later, **dominant today**]



the  $\nu$  discovery (1950's)...

inverse- $\beta$  decay (IBD) interaction...

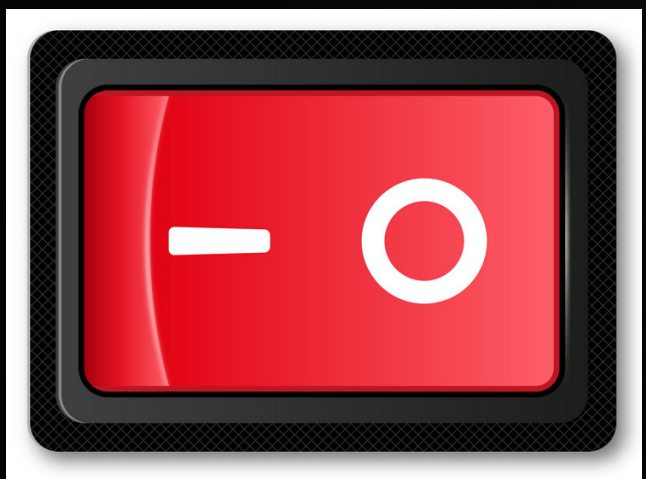
**no  $\text{e}^+$  PID** implies

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

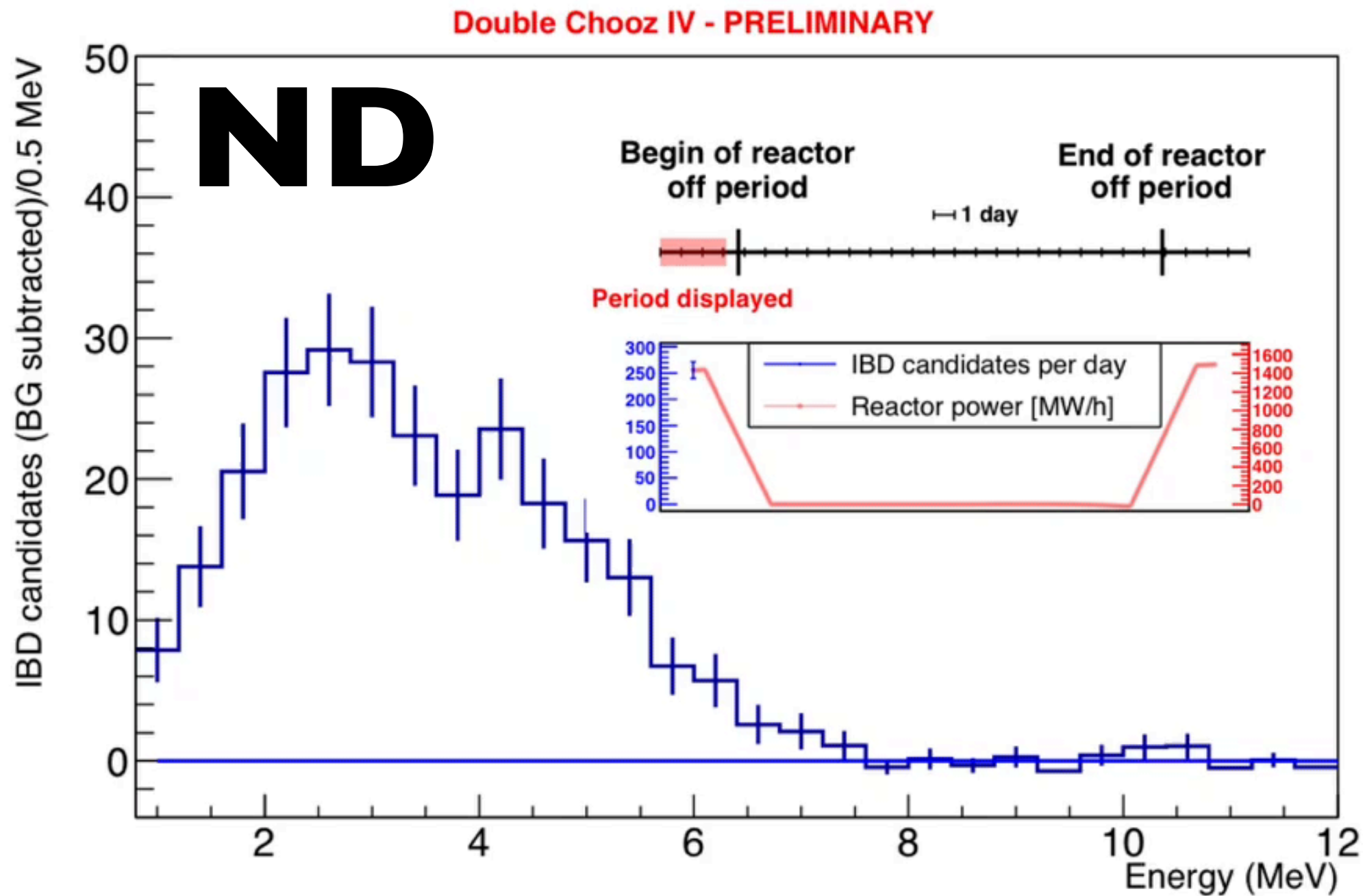




V's



**rate(1 reactor)  $\approx$  IBD per 3 min**

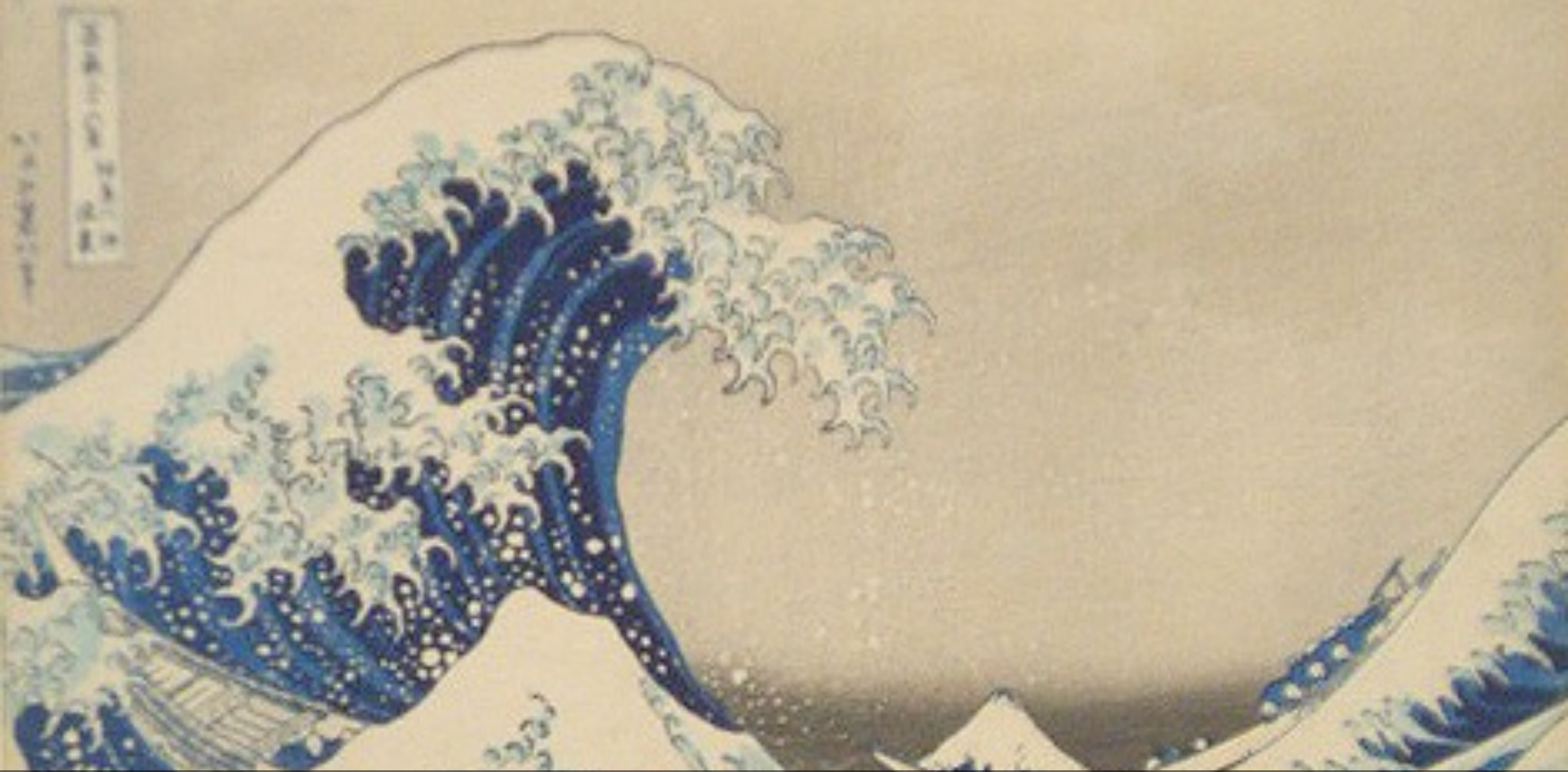




switch off the source for a while?

(the dream for a few)





(fast)  $v$  oscillations reminder...



# ingredients for neutrino oscillations...

Non-degenerate  
mass spectrum

$(\Delta m^2)$



Mixing in the  
leptonic sector

$(\theta)$



Oscillation Probability

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

quantum interference  
(macroscopic)

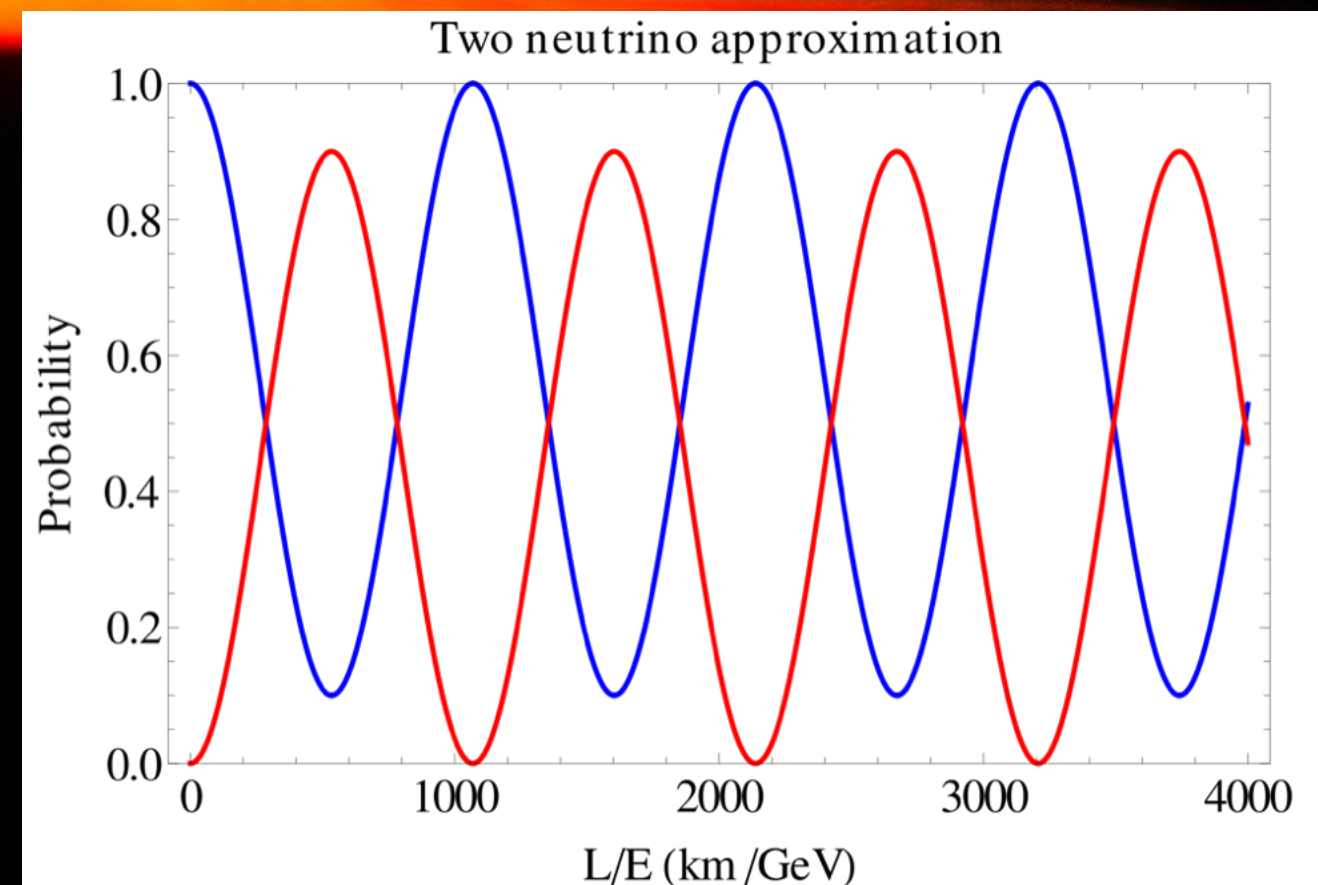
**U<sub>PMNS</sub>** matrix  
(à la CKM)

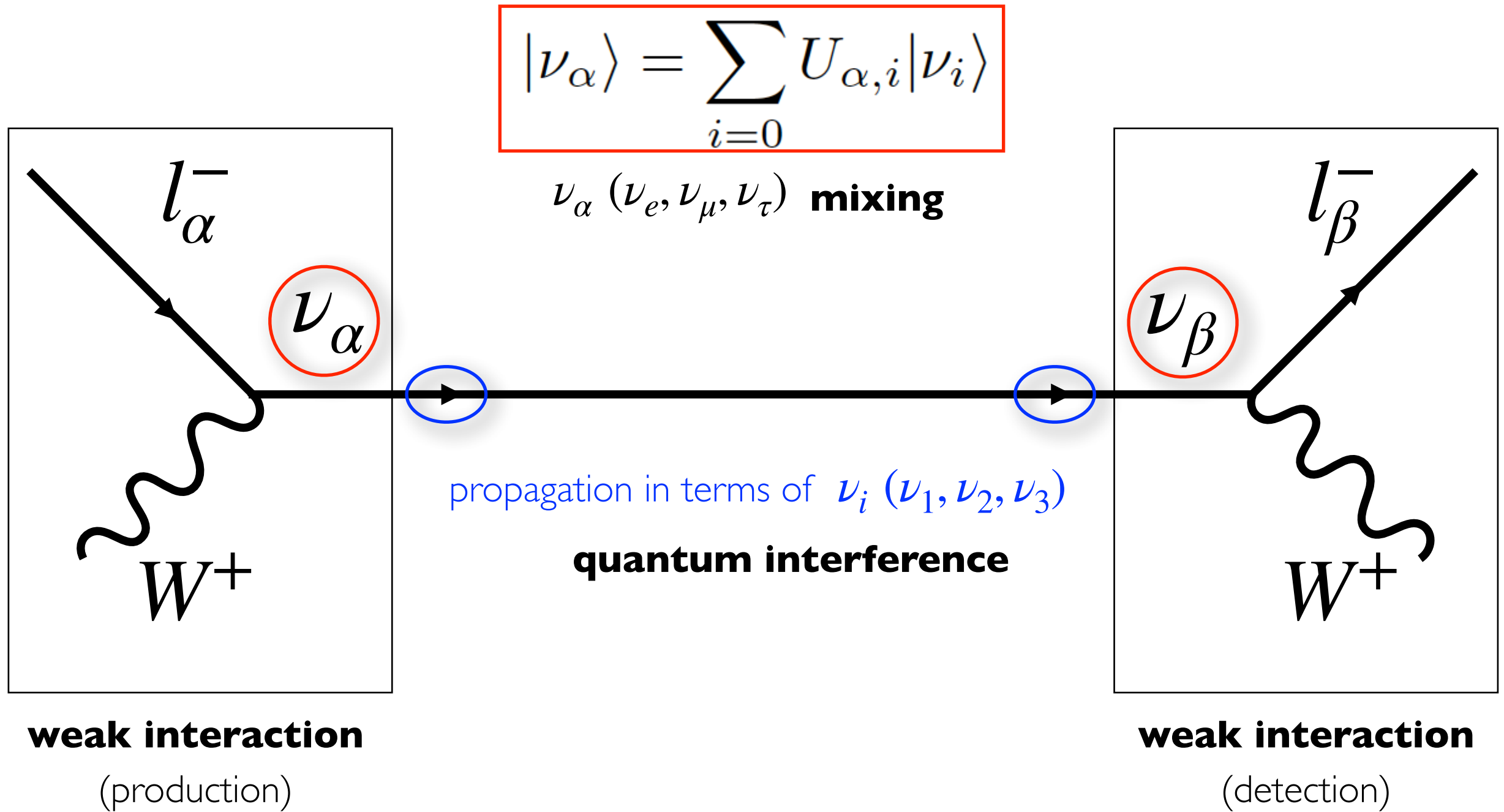
Oscillation Probability  
Survival Probability

$\nu_\alpha$  (start with) &  $\nu_\beta$  (none at first)

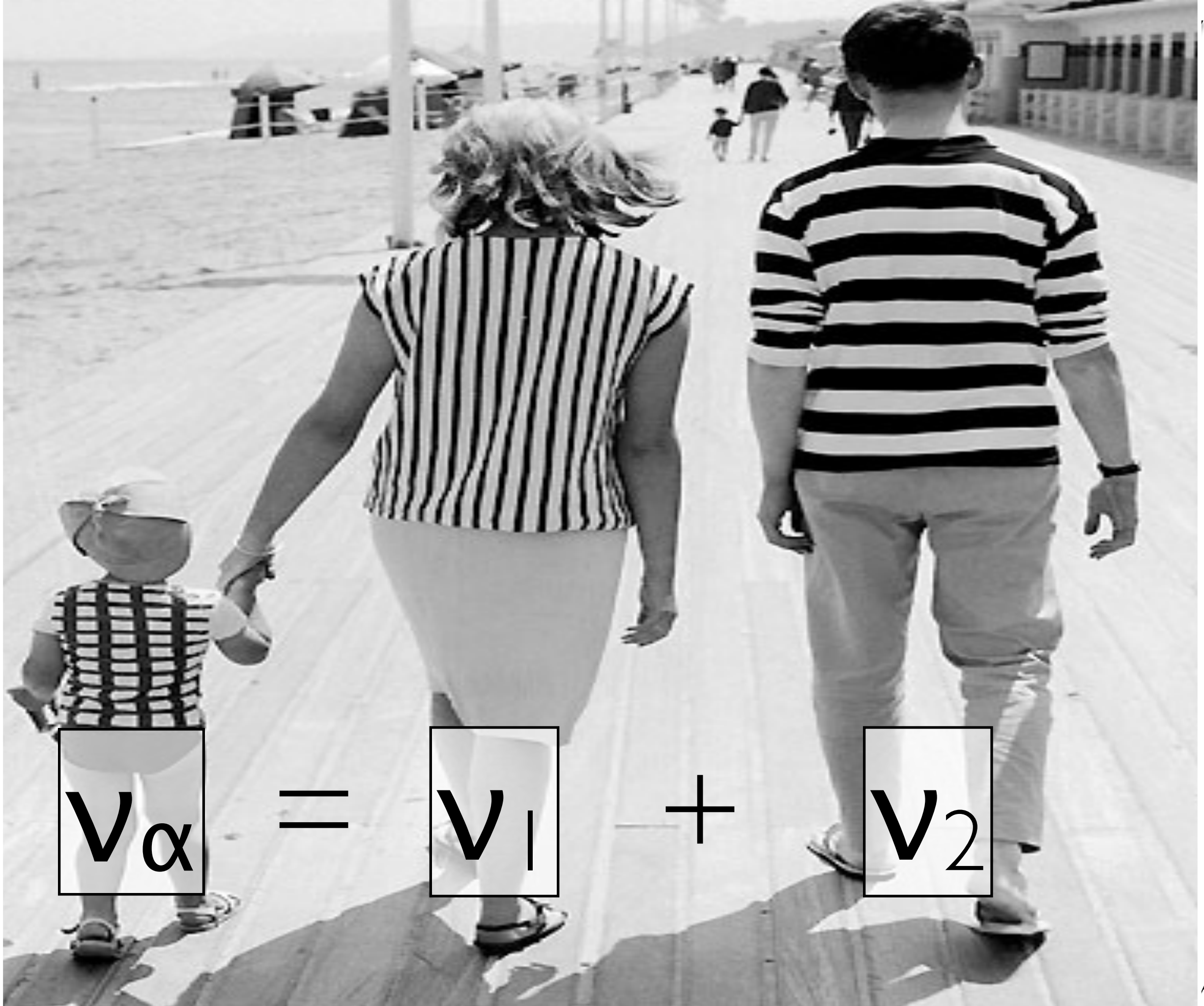
$$P = \sin^2(2\theta) \sin^2 \frac{\Delta m^2 L}{4E_\nu}$$

the simplest manifestation







 $v_{\alpha}$  $=$  $v_1$  $+$  $v_2$

**UNITARITY** (assumed)

**MODEL**

hypothesis:  
**neutrino oscillations**

• **3** types  $\nu$ 's

•  $\nu$  massive  
( $\Delta m^2$  &  $\delta m^2$ )

• mixing

( $\theta_{12}, \theta_{23}, \theta_{13}$ )

with  
**CP-Violation**

( $\delta_{CP}$ )

“reactor”  
oscillation  
( $\theta_{13}$ )

**CHOOZ**

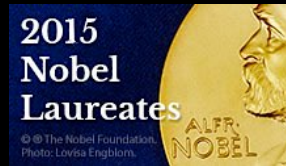
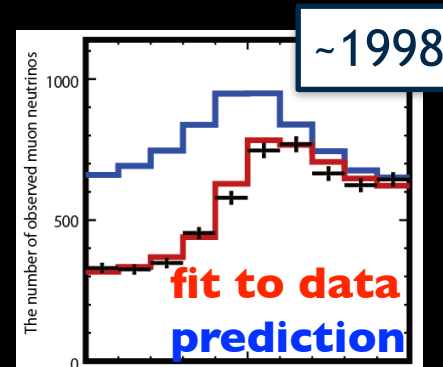
$\leq 2000$

reactor- $\theta_{13}$

2011-2012

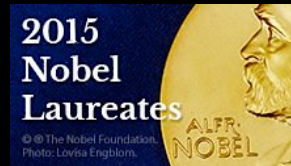
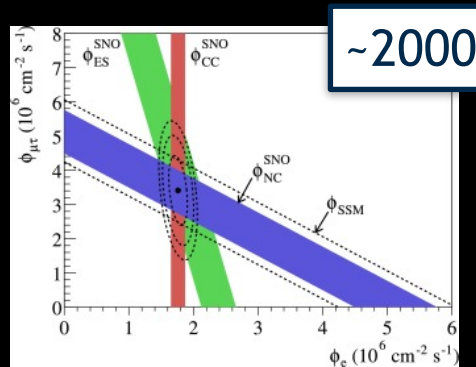
small mixing

atmospheric  
anomaly  
( $\theta_{23} \oplus \Delta m^2$ )



large mixing!

solar  
anomaly  
( $\theta_{12} \oplus \delta m^2$ )



large mixing!

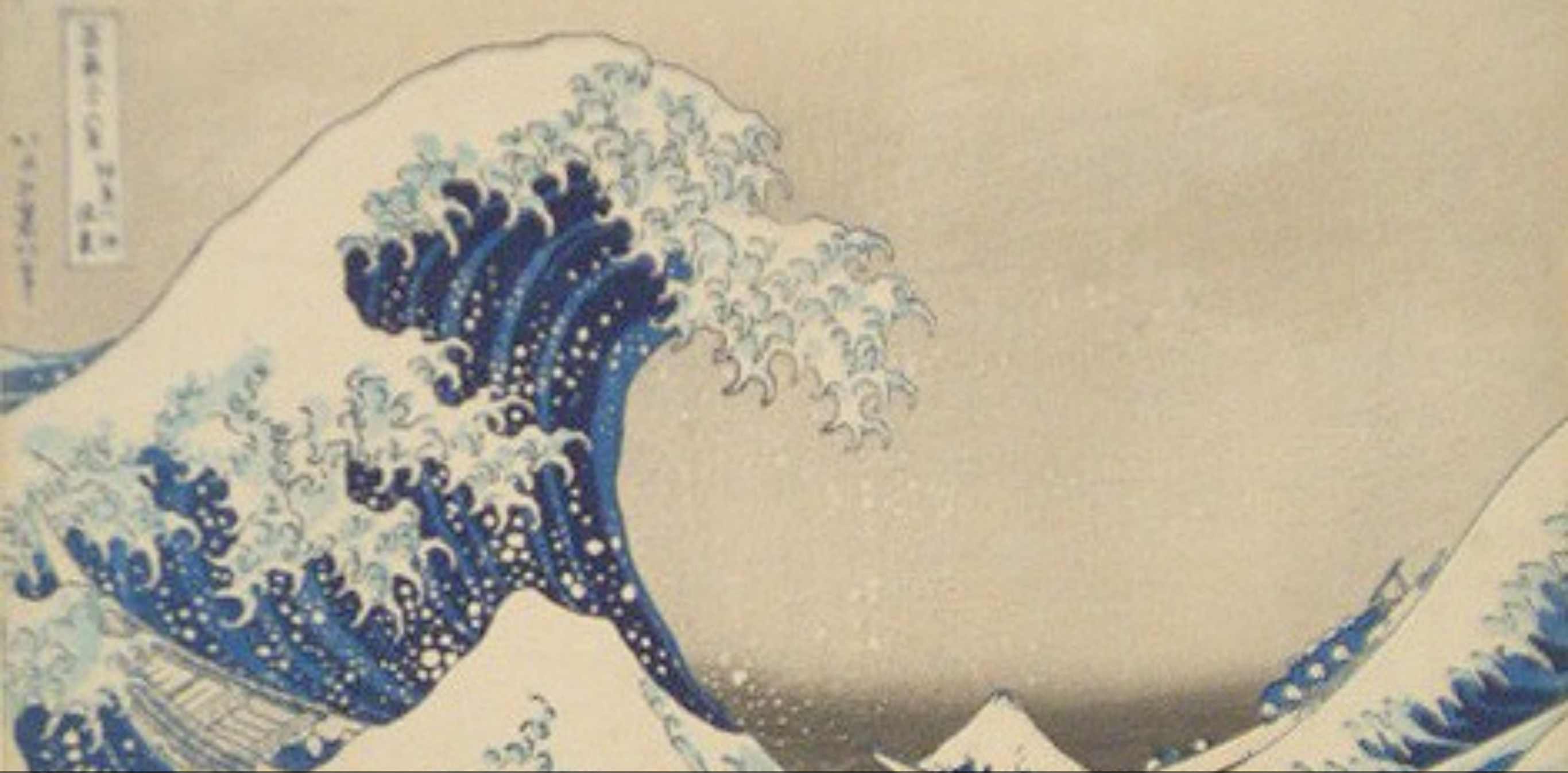
**Jarkslog Invariant** [ $\neq 0$  & large]

first CP-Violation hint

$\delta_{CP} \neq (0 \text{ or } \pi) @ \sim 2\sigma$

predictions:  $\theta_{13}$  & CP-violation





where are we now (~2020)?



# status on neutrino oscillation knowledge...

## **Standard Model**(3 families)

[leptons & quarks]

&

$$\mathbf{PMNS}_{3 \times 3}(\theta_{12}, \theta_{23}, \theta_{13})$$

&

$$\pm \Delta m^2 \text{ \& } + \delta m^2$$

no conclusive sign of  
any extension so far!!

(inconsistencies vs uncertainties)

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

	today		≥2030			
	best knowledge	NuFIT4.0	foreseen	dominant	technique	
$\theta_{12}$	3.0 %	SK⊕SNO	2.3 %	<1.0%	JUNO	reactor
$\theta_{23}$	5.0 %	NOvA+T2K	2.0 %	≲1.0%	DUNE⊕HK	beam (octant)
$\theta_{13}$	1.8 %	DYB+DC+RENO	<b>1.5 %</b>	<b>1.5 %</b>	DC⊕DYB⊕RENO	reactor
$+\delta m^2$	2.5 %	KamLAND	2.3 %	≲1.0%	JUNO	reactor
$ \Delta m^2 $	3.0 %	T2K+NOvA & DYB	1.3 %	≲1.0%	JUNO⊕DUNE⊕HK	reactor⊕beam
$\text{sign}(\Delta m^2)$	<b>unknown</b>	SK et al	NO @ ~3σ	@5σ	JUNO⊕DUNE⊕HK	reactor⊕beam
<b>CPV</b>	<b>unknown</b>	T2K	3/2π @ ~2σ	@5σ?	DUNE⊕HK⊕ALL	beam driven

(Nov 2018)

(reactor-beam)

JUNO⊕DUNE⊕HK will lead precision in the field (→ **CPV**) **except**  $\theta_{13}$ !





all done?

by 2030, mixing @  $\sim 1\%$  level...  
**(no unknowns)**

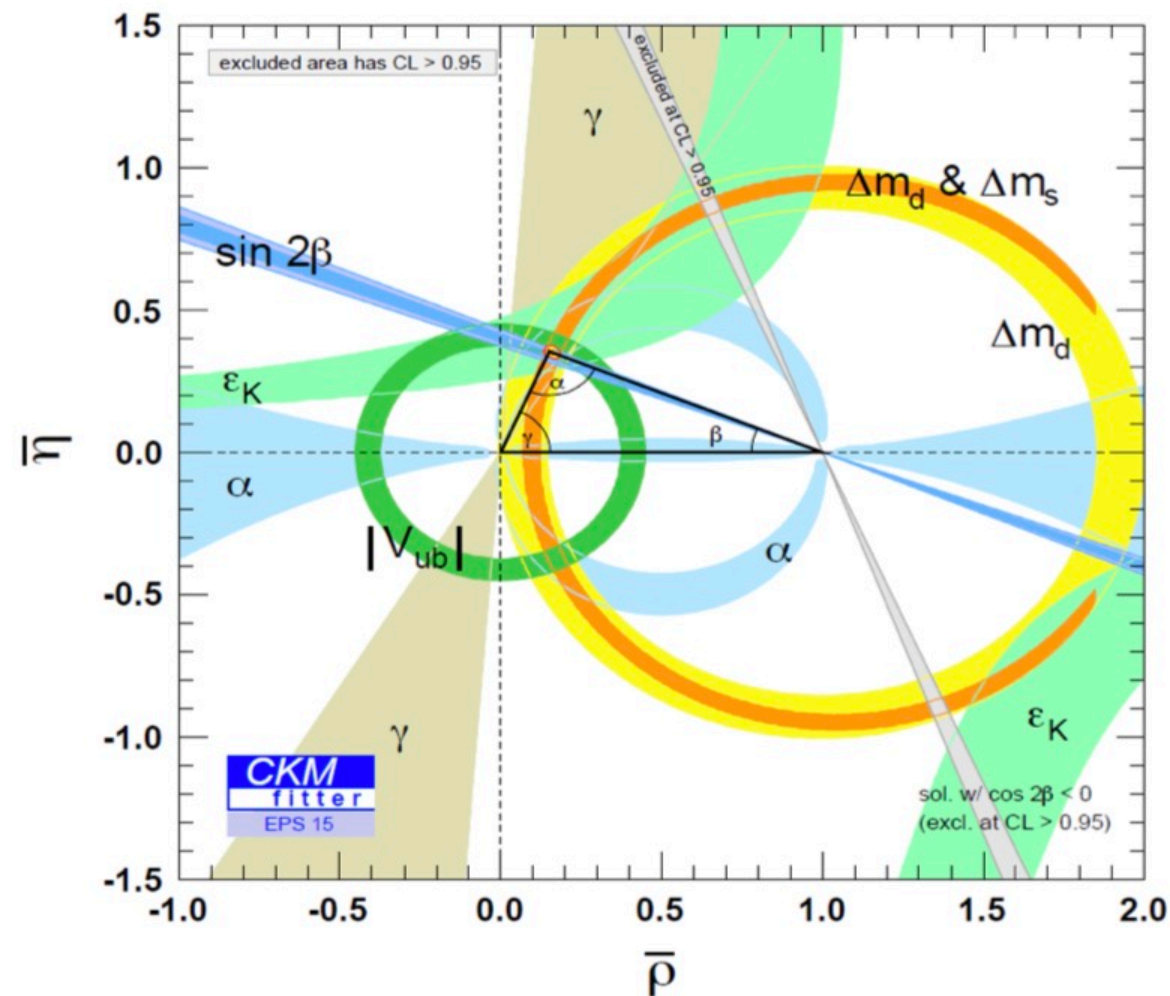




despite major success so far... **challenges** leads **discoveries** (and fun)!!



## CKM

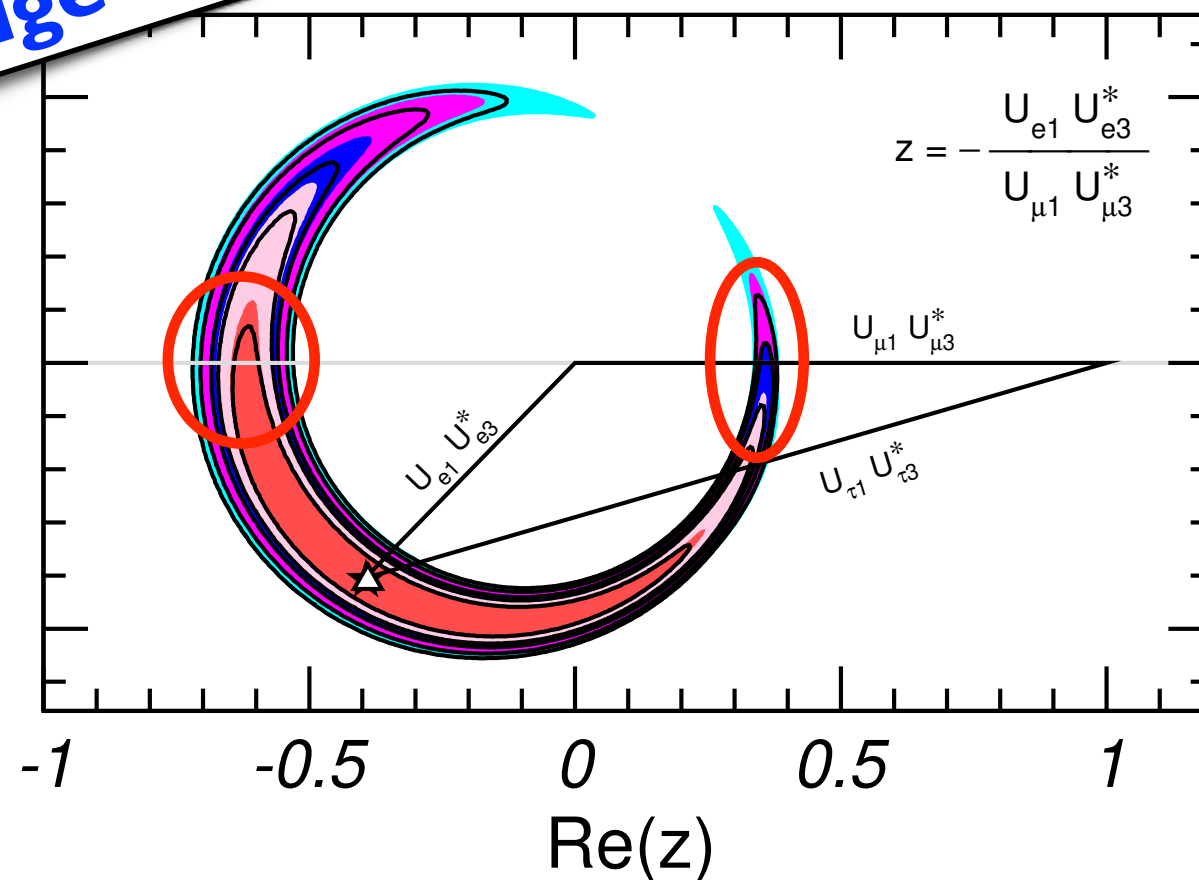


$$J(\text{CKM}) \approx 3.18 \pm 0.15 \times 10^{-5}$$

## PMNS

huge CP-Violation?

NuFIT 4.0 (2018)



$$J(\text{PMNS}) \approx 3.33 \pm 0.06 \times 10^{-2}$$

CP-Conversation disfavoured @  $\sim 2\sigma$   
["infancy" era  $\rightarrow$  much to be done]

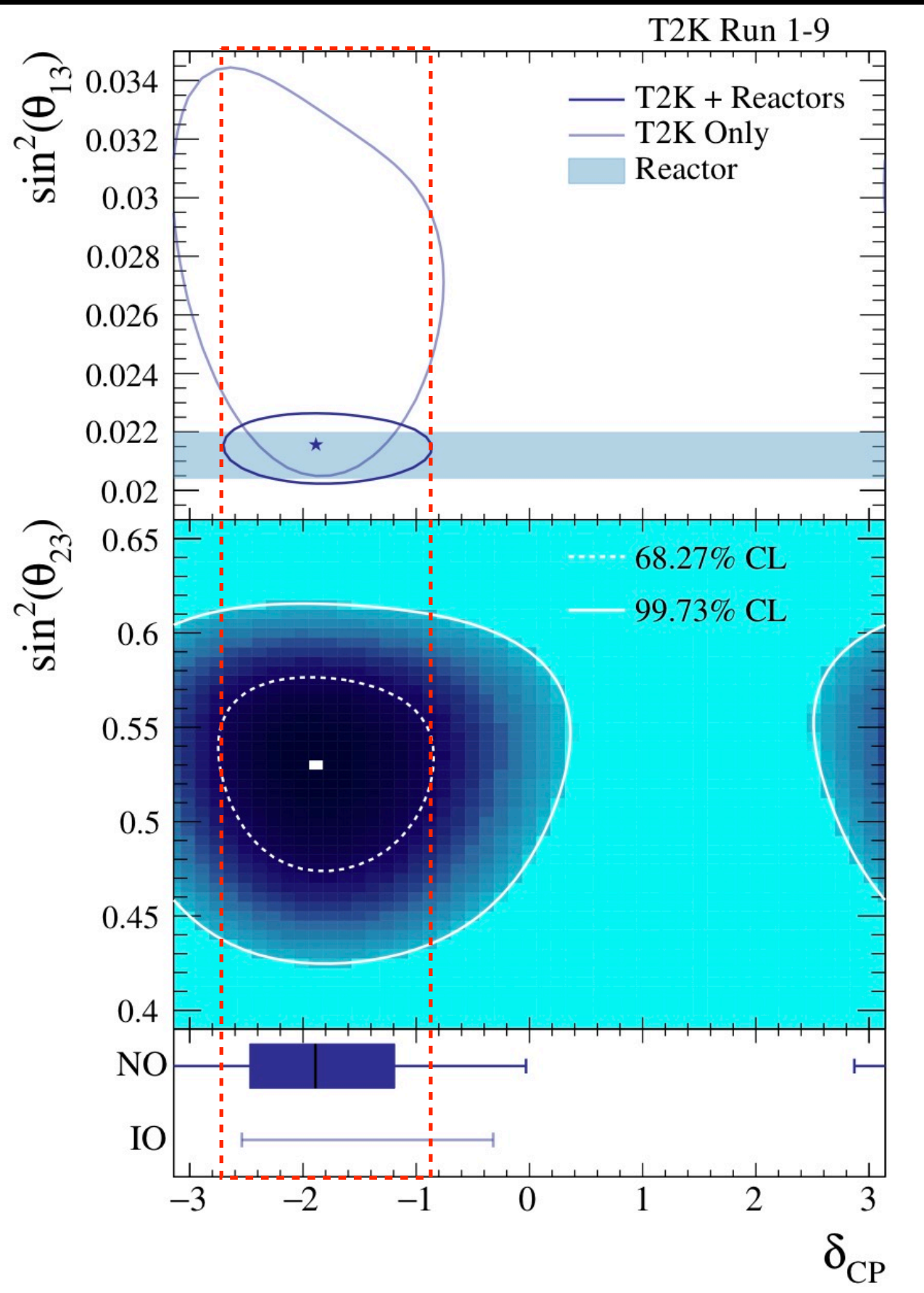
PMNS triangle (including CPV)...





reactor no direct CPV, **but**...





## $\theta_{13}$ implications

### CPV phase vs $\theta_{13}$

[constrained by reactor]

### CPV phase vs $\theta_{23}$

[octant ambiguity]

### CPV phase vs (Atmospheric) Mass Ordering

[T2K blinded]

$$\begin{pmatrix} U_{e1} & U_{e2} & U_{e3} \\ U_{\mu1} & U_{\mu2} & U_{\mu3} \\ U_{\tau1} & U_{\tau2} & U_{\tau3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_e \\ \mathbf{v}_\mu \\ \mathbf{v}_\tau \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_1 & \mathbf{v}_2 & \mathbf{v}_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

**consider matrix structure**  
(not just composition)

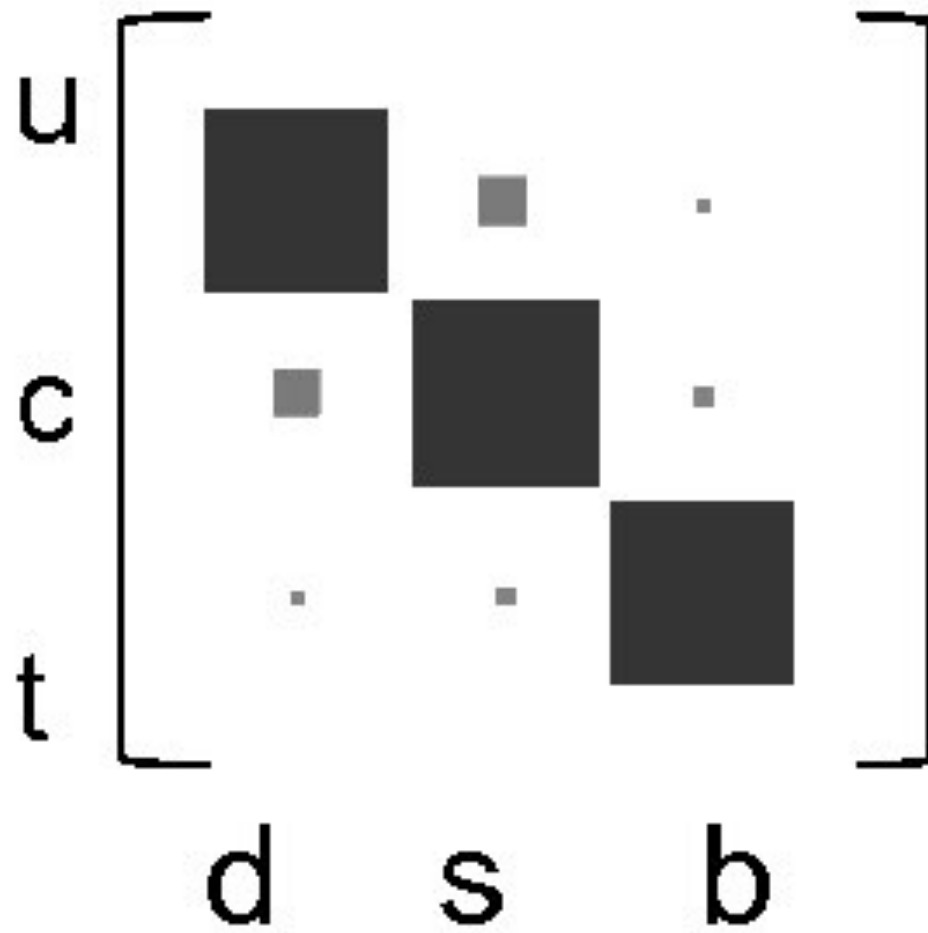
**why shape?**

- **large mixing** but a **small one!**
- **largest CP-Violation** (SM)
- **any symmetry behind? [Nature's caprice?]**

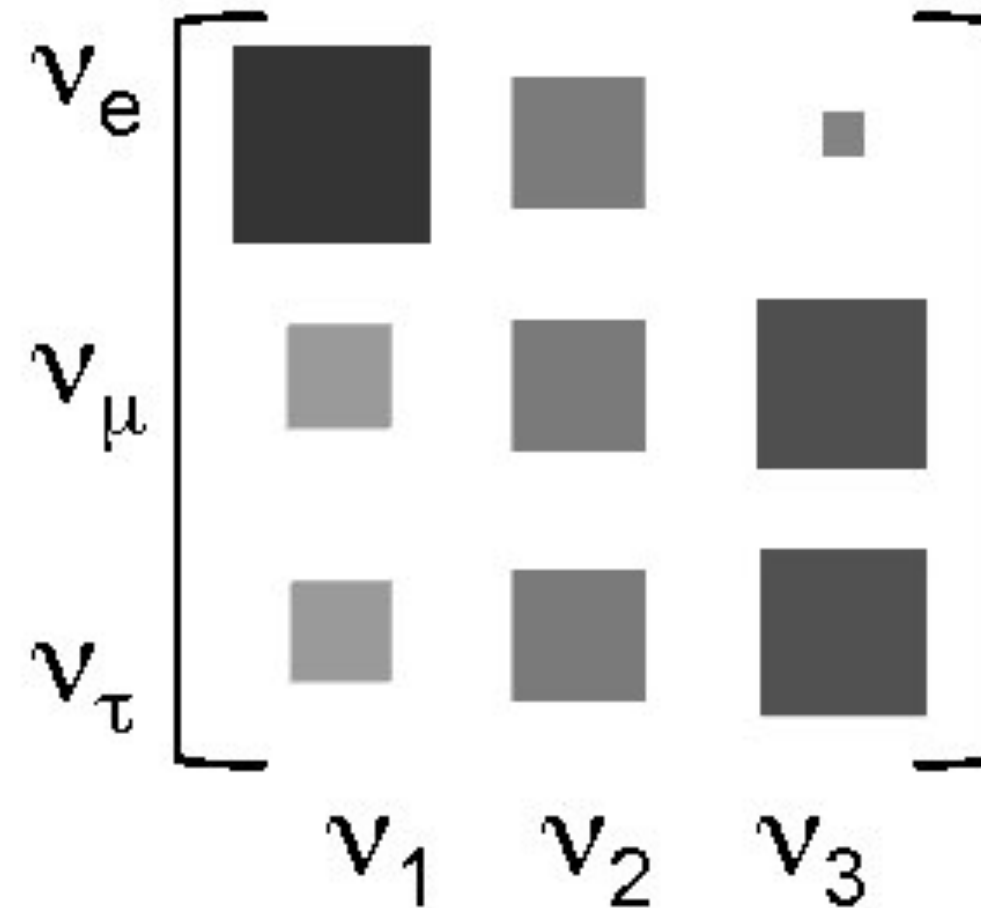
**$U_{3 \times 3}$  unitary?**

[next slides]





**elegance**  
(symmetry)

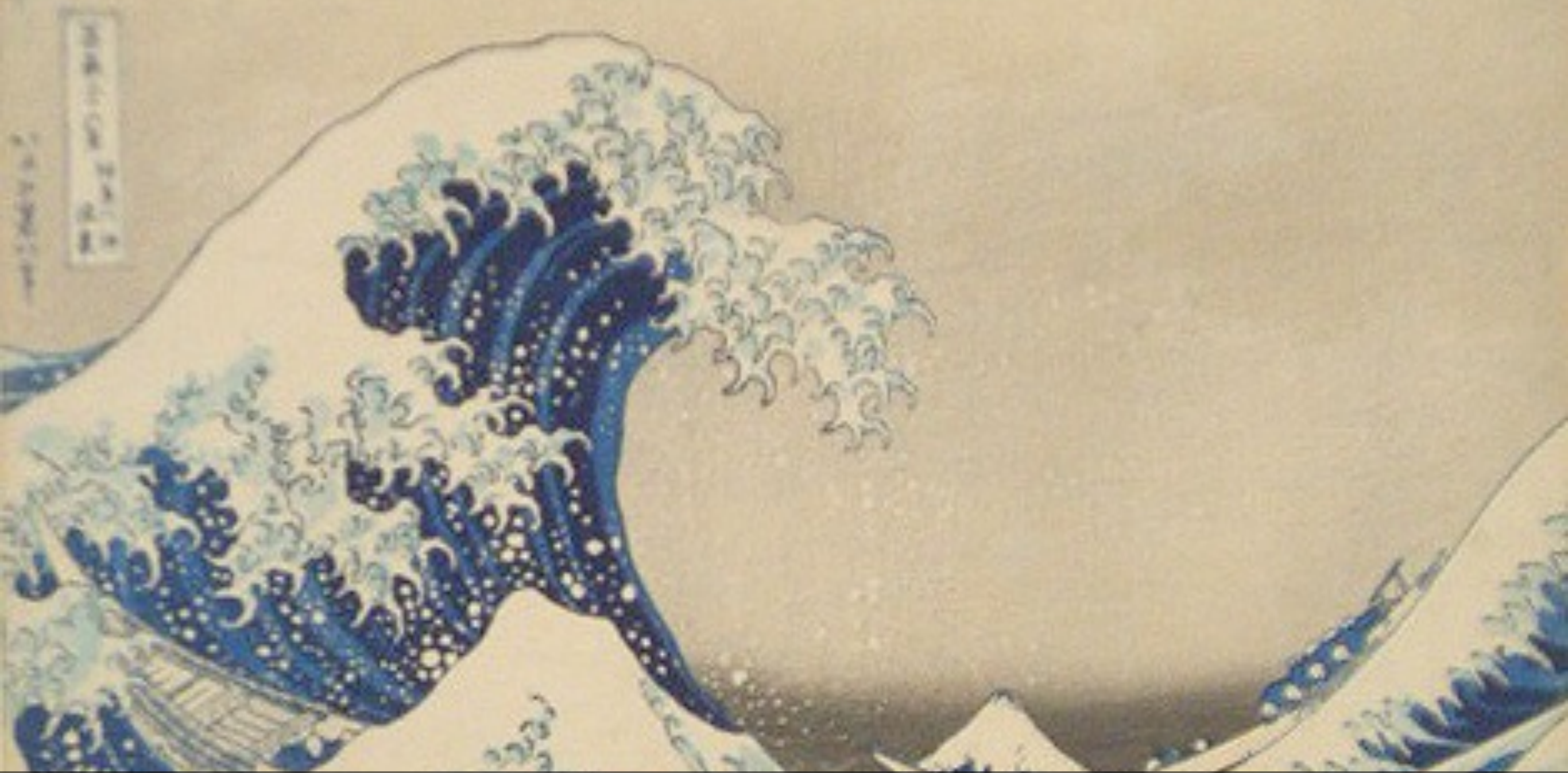


**stravaganza**  
(anarchy?)



A. De Gouvea, H. Murayama, hep-ph/0301050; PLB, 2015.

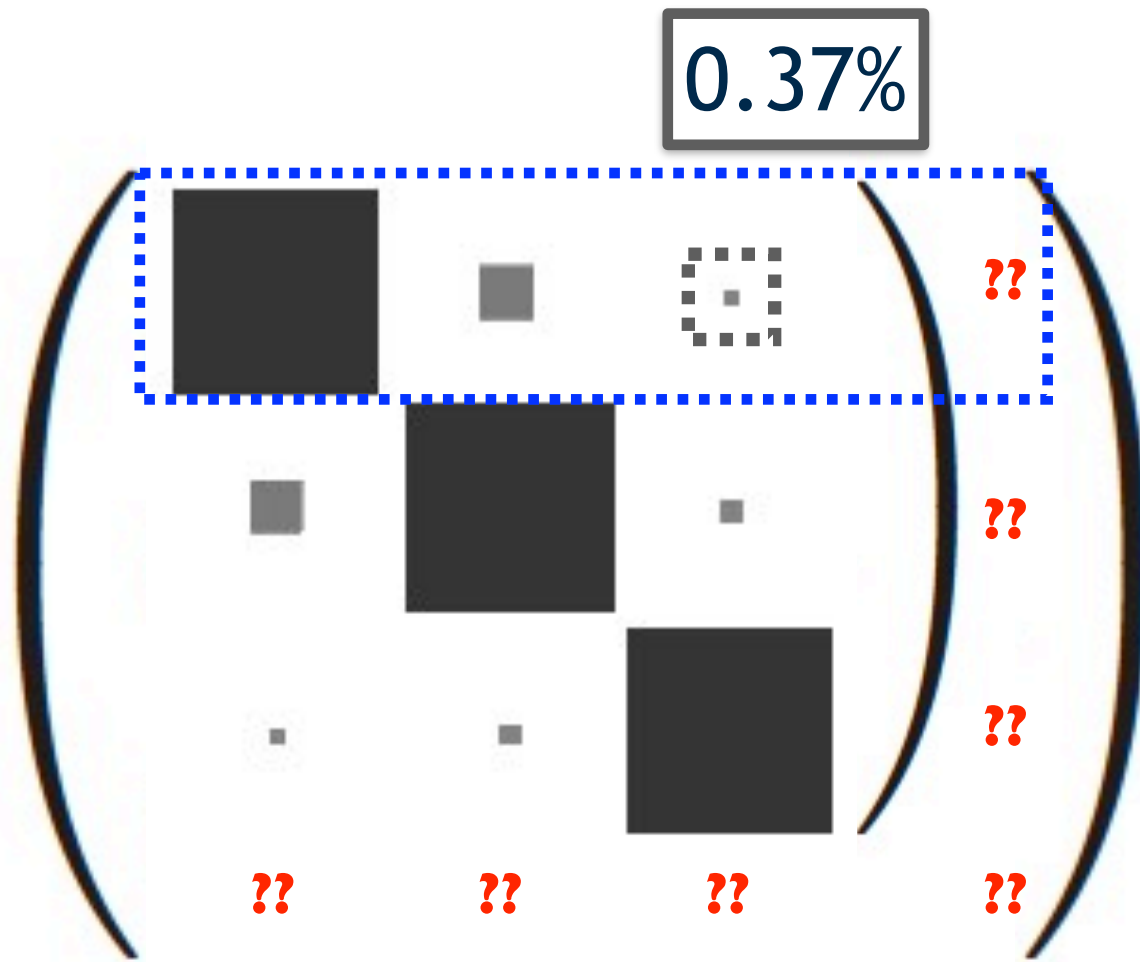
L. Hall, H. Murayama, N. Weiner, hep-ph/9911341.



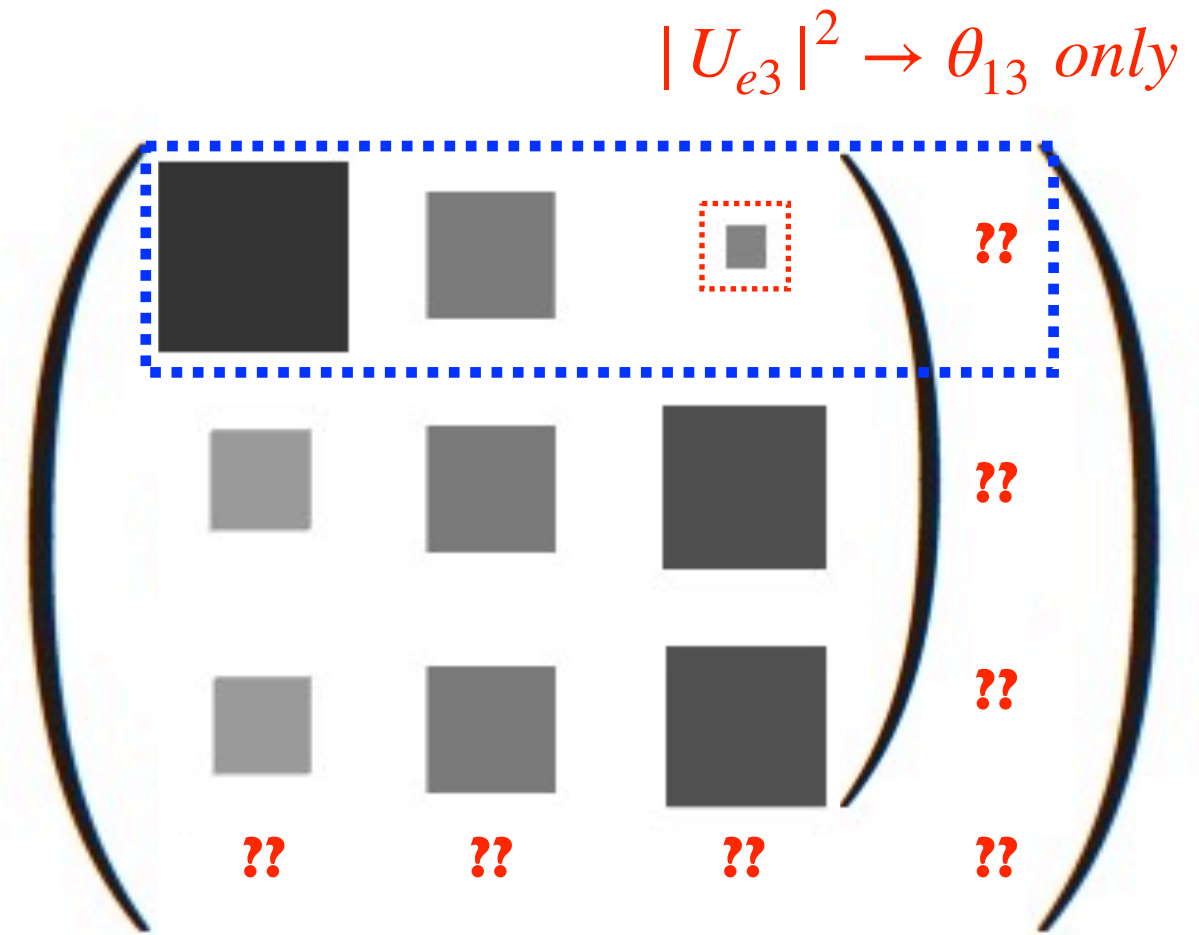
Unitarity: the last discovery?



## unitarity violation implications...



if it existed  $\Rightarrow$  **tiny!!(?)**  
(naive expectation)



if it existed  $\Rightarrow$  **less tiny(?)**  
(naive expectation)

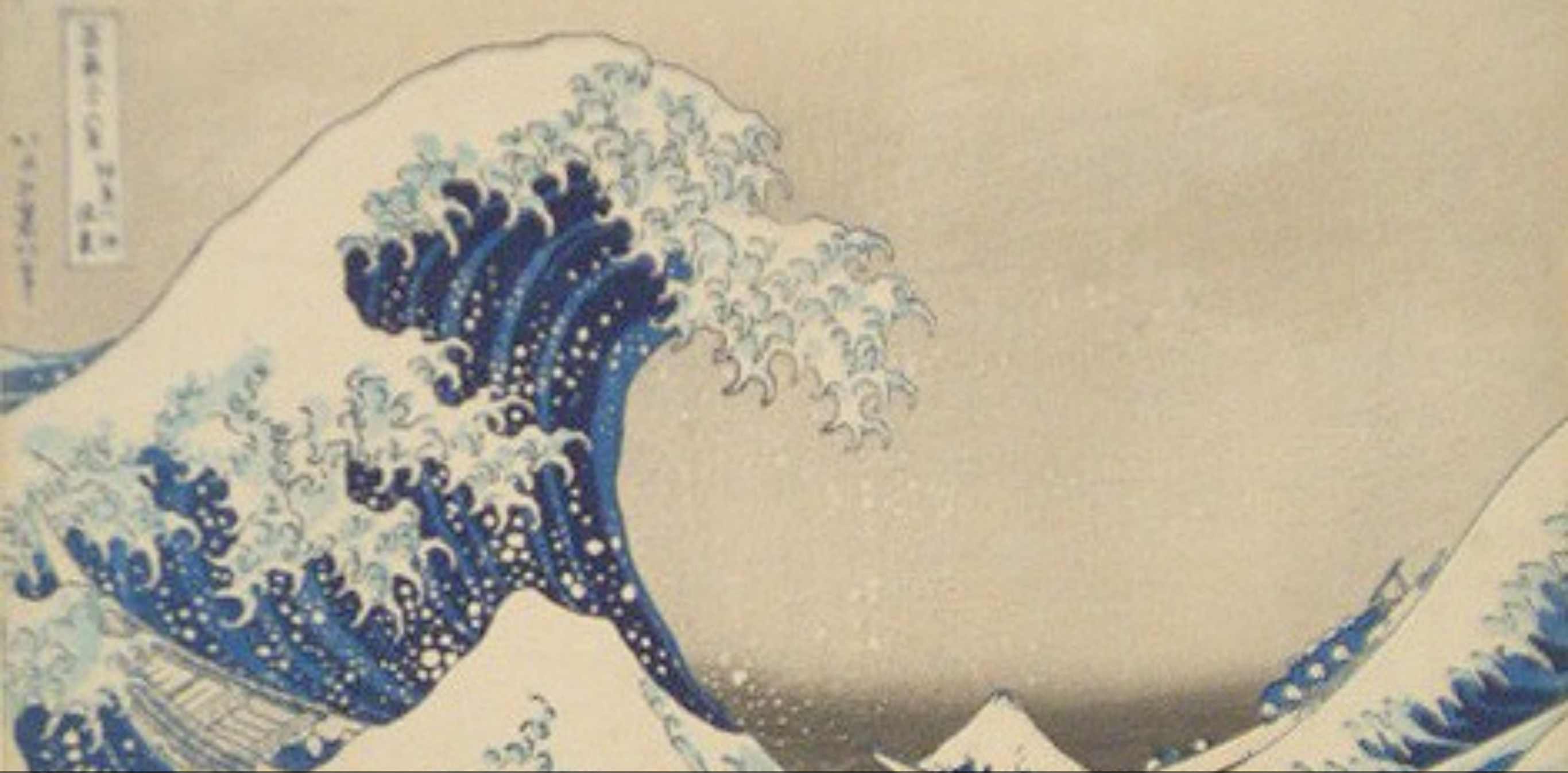
**few % precision enough?**

**Unitarity Violation [major discovery]**

non-standard  $\nu$  states  
and/or

non-standard  $\nu$  interaction





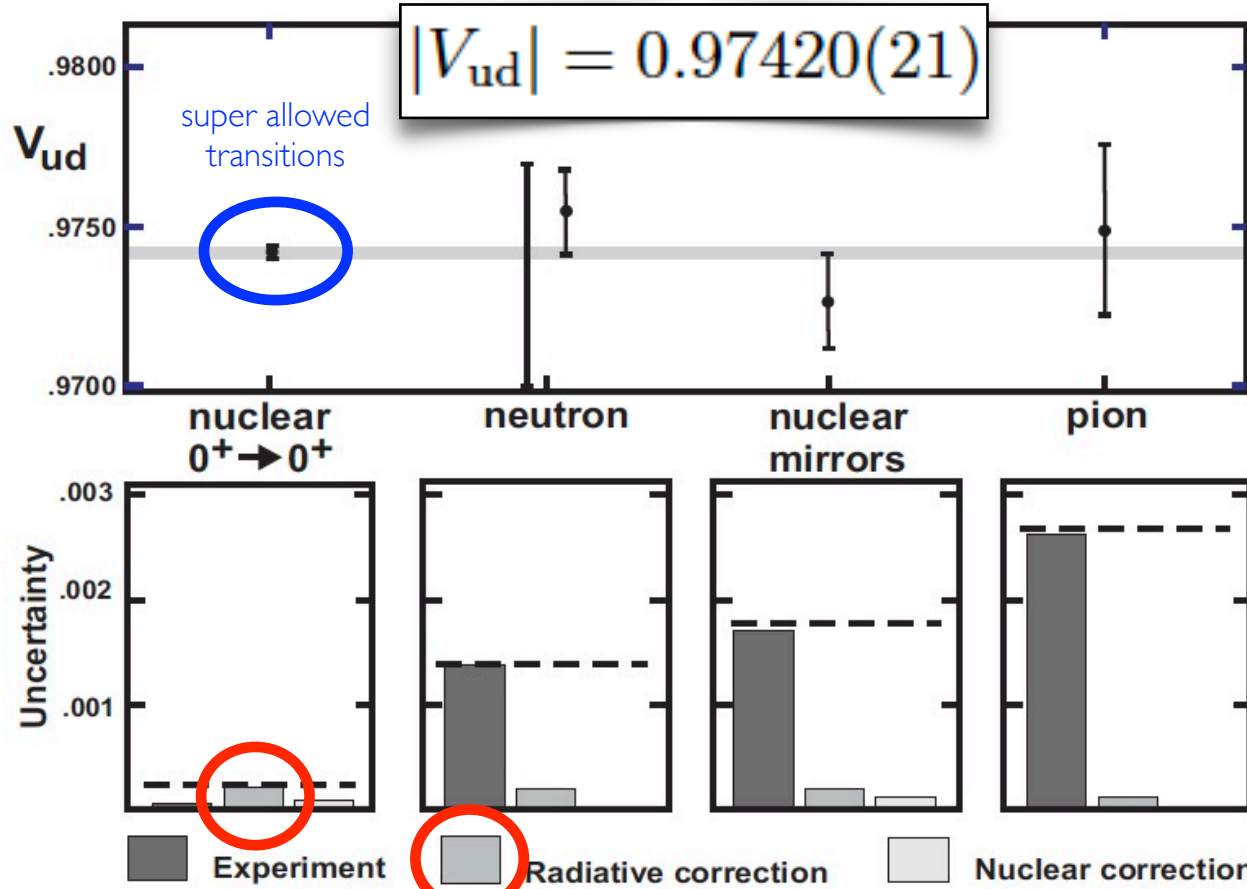
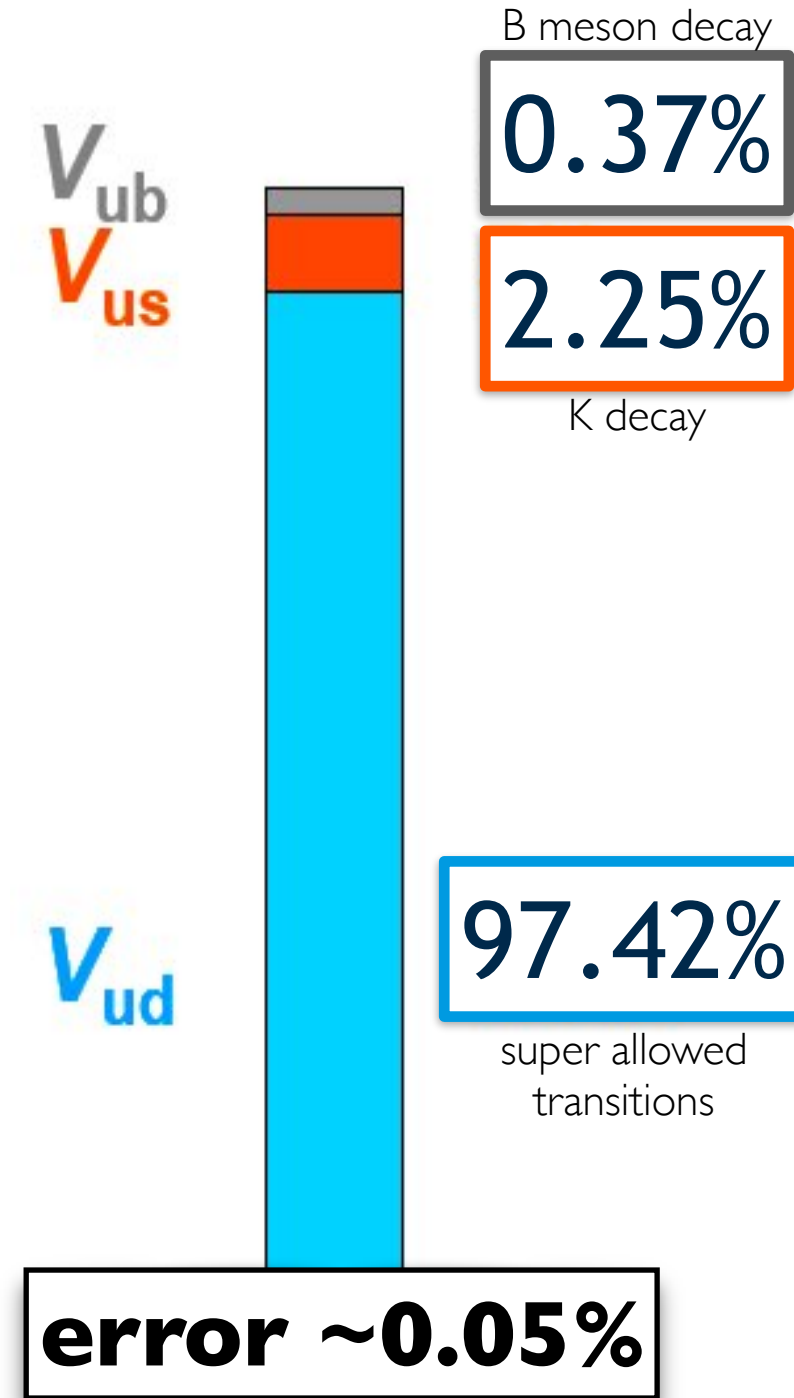
let's quickly check the CKM...



# CKM equivalent knowledge...

$$|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 = 0.99939(64)$$

Hardy & Towner, arXiv 1807.01146 and Particle Data Group 2018



**2018 radiative correction (before 2006)**

$$\sum |V_{ui}|^2 = 0.99939(47) \rightarrow 0.99842(47)$$

**tension @ CKM??**  
[data or corrections]

Nathal Severins (Leuven)

<https://indico.lal.in2p3.fr/event/5418/contributions/17551/>



## well definition theory/experimental problem

- perfect prediction (“symmetry”)
- experimentally precision accessible?  
[challenge]
- neutrino: direct & clean probe  
[no “slippery” corrections?]

**major!! discovery potential**  
[building blocks of SM]

**(if discovery) possible experimental redundancy**

# Unitarity violation test...

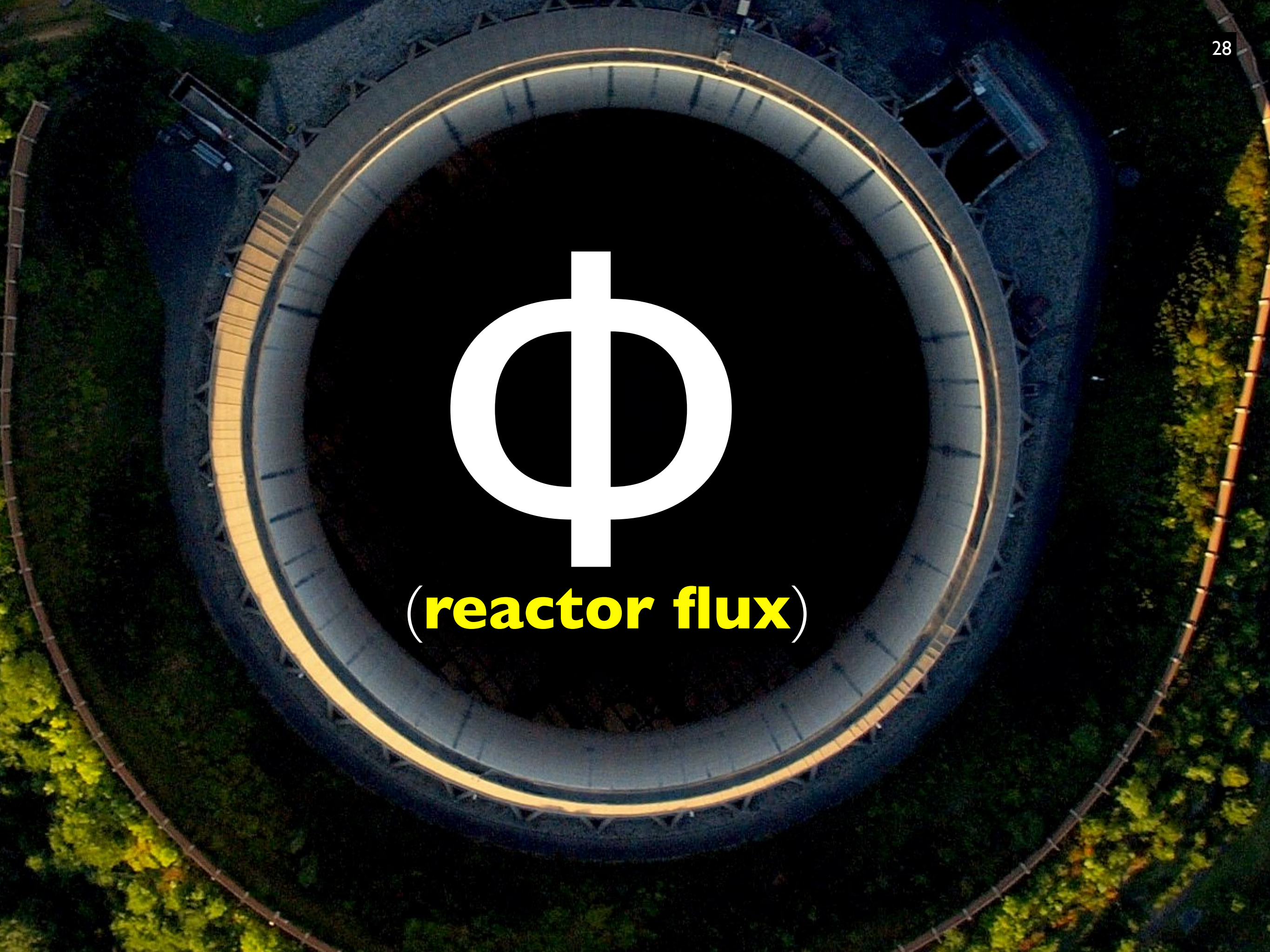




today's status . . .

**present**



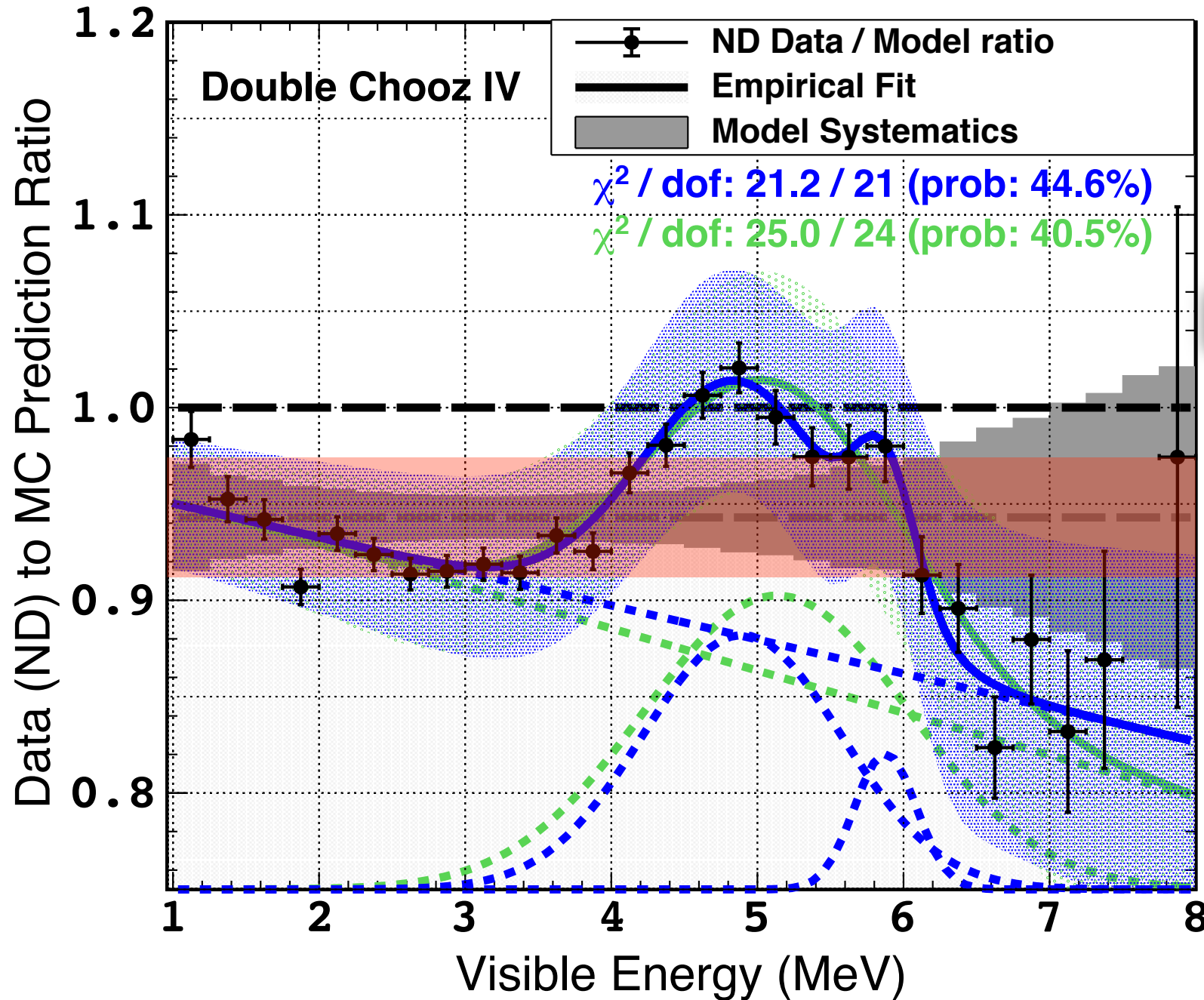
An aerial photograph of a large, circular industrial building, likely a nuclear reactor. The building has a dark, textured exterior and a prominent circular structure in the center. A large, white Greek letter Phi ( $\Phi$ ) is overlaid in the center of the image, representing reactor flux. The building is surrounded by a paved area and some greenery.

$\Phi$

(**reactor flux**)



Hervé de Kerret et al (arXiv:1901.09445)



**$\Phi(\text{reactor})$  [exp]**  
**best precision**  
**(~0.9%)**

$R = 0.925 \pm 0.010 (\text{exp}) \pm 0.023 (\text{model})$

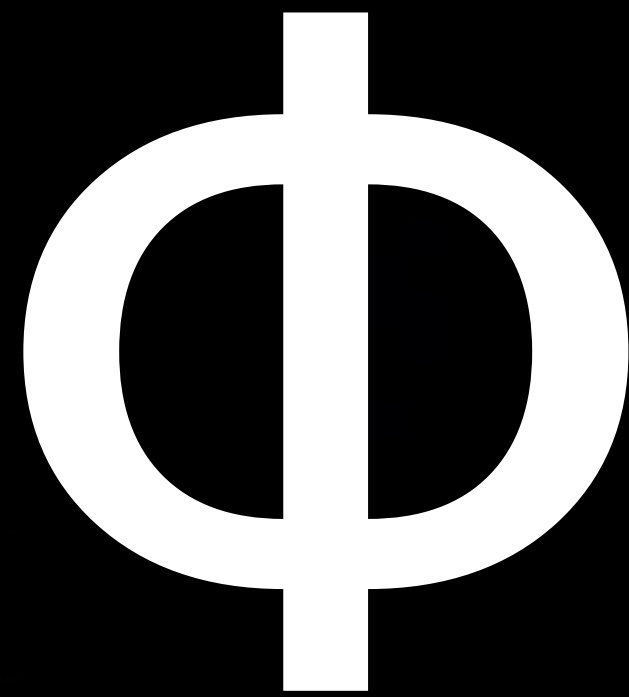
**prediction fails to match both rate & shape!**  
 [not just rate]

**Shape Uncertainty**  
 $\sim 2.2\% \rightarrow 6.0\%?$   
 [ $\leq 10\%$ ]

**MC normalised to DYB-2017 (MCSpF per isotope)**



**NO?**  
(we don't know how)



**improvable?**



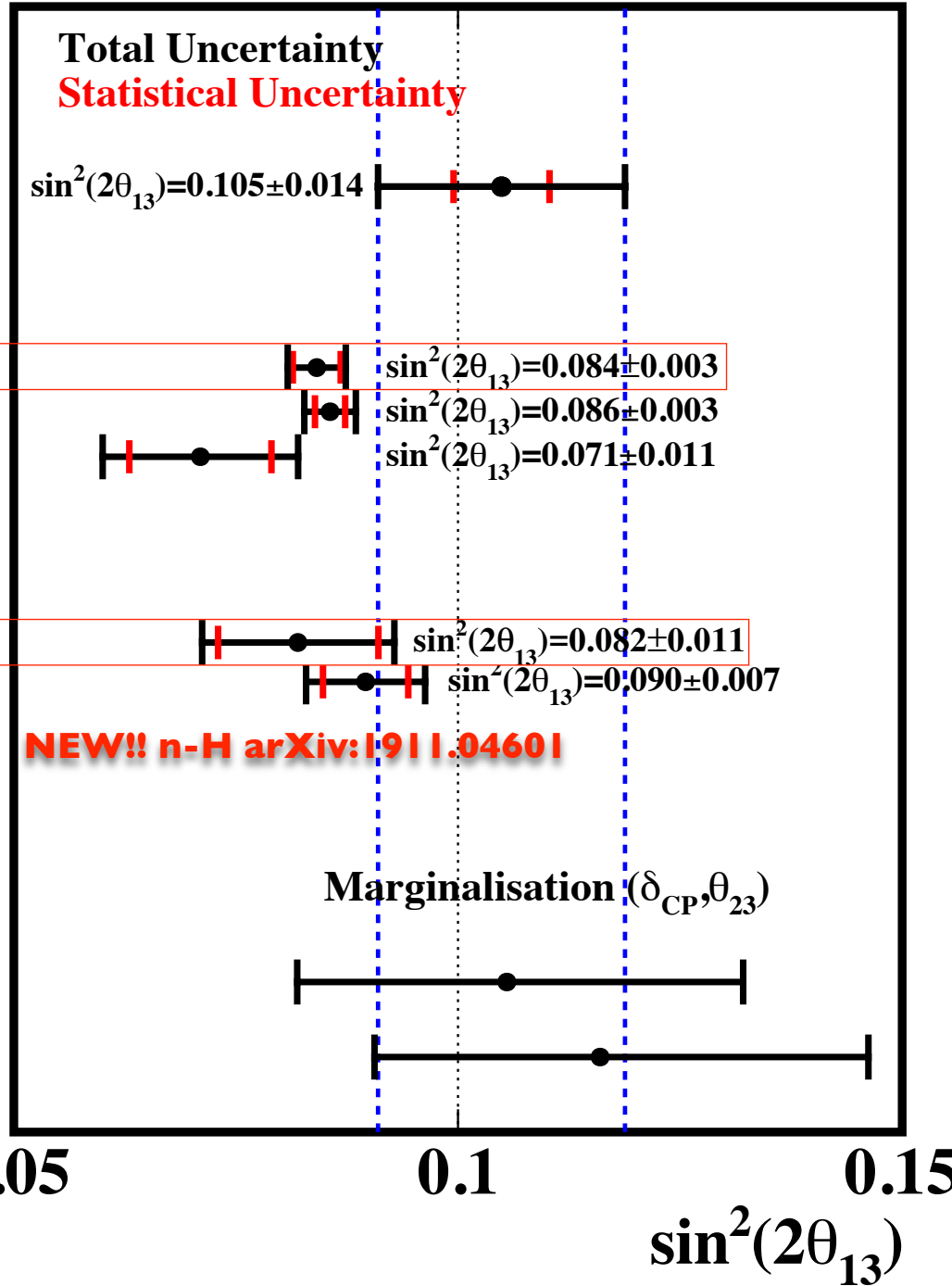


E 13



## Double Chooz IV

TnC MD (n-H $\oplus$ n-C $\oplus$ n-Gd)



**slightly higher  $\theta_{13}$**

**before**  
(~2016)

↓

**after**  
(@Nu2018)

## Daya Bay

PRD 95, 072006 (2017) n-Gd  $\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) = 0.084 \pm 0.003$   
 PRL 121,241805(2018) n-Gd  $\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) = 0.086 \pm 0.003$   
 PRD 93,072011 (2016) n-H  $\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) = 0.071 \pm 0.011$

## RENO

PRL 116, 211801(2016) n-Gd  $\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) = 0.082 \pm 0.011$   
 PRL 121,201801(2018) n-Gd  $\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) = 0.090 \pm 0.007$   
**NEW!! n-H arXiv:1911.04601**

## T2K

PRD 96, 092006 (2017) Marginalisation ( $\delta_{CP}, \theta_{23}$ )  
 $\Delta m_{32}^2 > 0$   
 $\Delta m_{32}^2 < 0$

Hervé de Kerret et al (arXiv:1901.094451)





**reactor- $\theta_{13}$  experiments**  
**[DC $\oplus$ DYB $\oplus$ RENO]**

- **statistics:  $\sim 10^5$  (far) [ $< 10^6$ ]**
- **systematics:  $\sim 0.1\%$  (each)**
- **energy control:  $< 1\%$  precision**

	<2010	today [2010-2020]		cancellation methodology	
	total	total	rate-only	shape-only	
statistics	few %	$\sim 0.1\%$	—	—	$\sim 100/\text{day}$ @ 1.5km
flux	$\sim 2.2\%$	$\sim 0.1\%$	$\sim 0.1\%$	$< 0.1\%$	near-to-far monitor (ideal: iso-flux)
BG	few %	$\sim 0.1\%$	$\sim 0.1\%$	$< 0.1\%$	overburden $\rightarrow$ few/day
detection	2.0 %	$\sim 0.1\%$	$\sim 0.1\%$	—	identical detectors
energy	few %	$\sim 0.5\%$	—	$\sim 0.5\%$	identical detectors

**“naively extrapolating” from reactor- $\theta_{13}$  experiments...**

- **statistics:  $\sim 10^{x?}$  (far) [ $> 10^6$ ]**
- **systematics:  $\sim 0.01\%?!?!?$  (each)**



**NO?**

**(we don't know how)**

**$\theta_{13}$**

**improvable?**



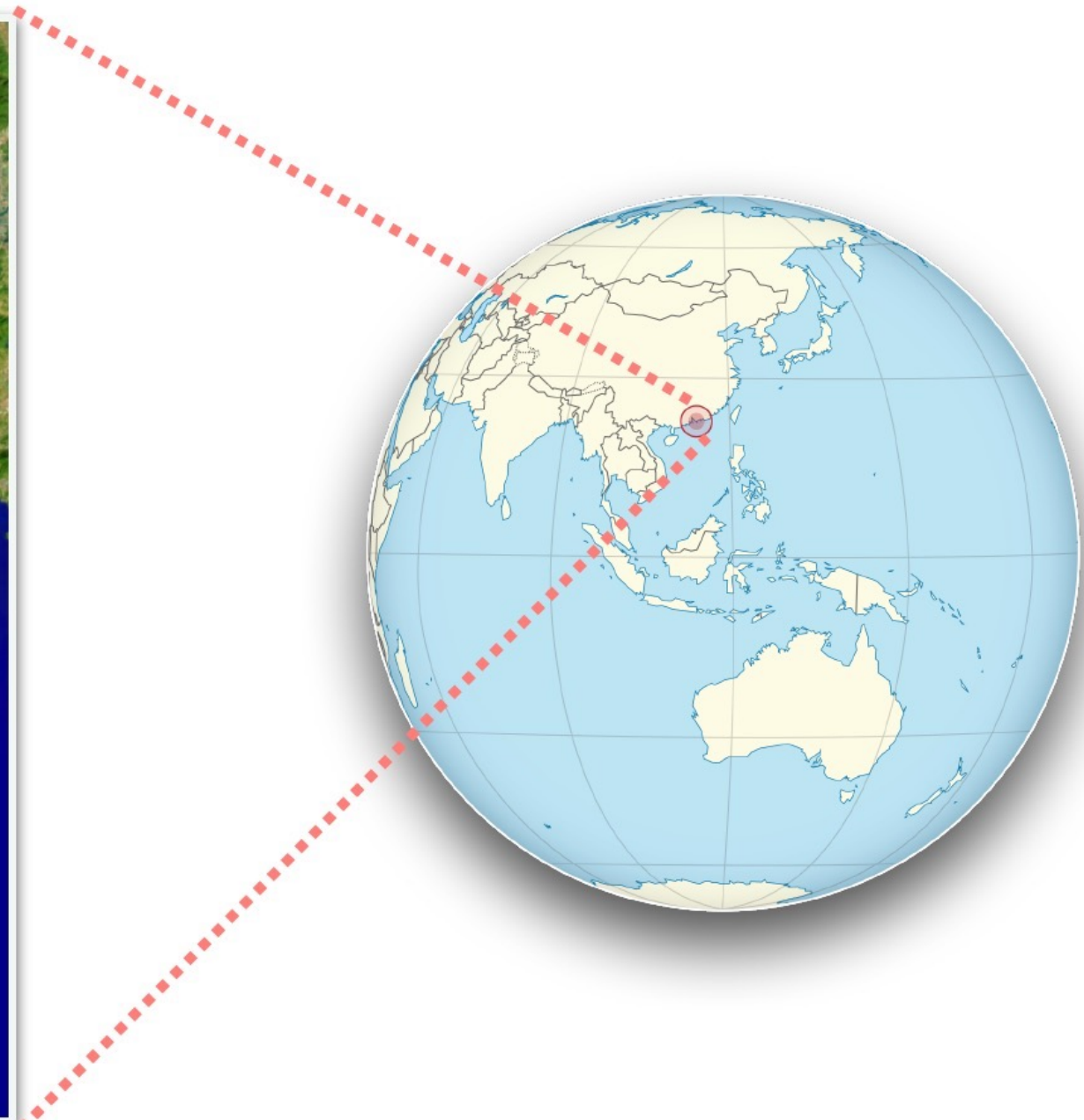
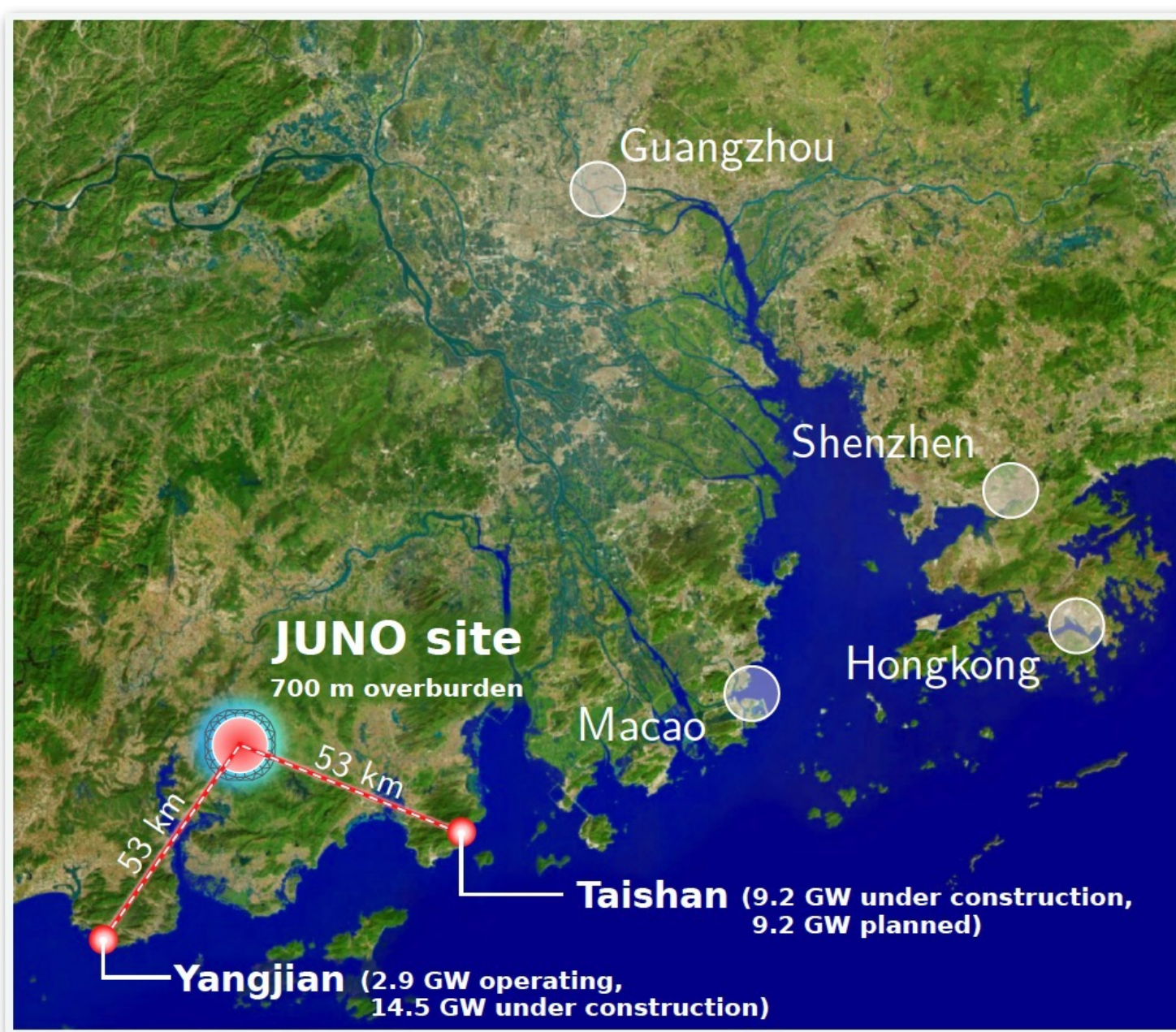
# 012





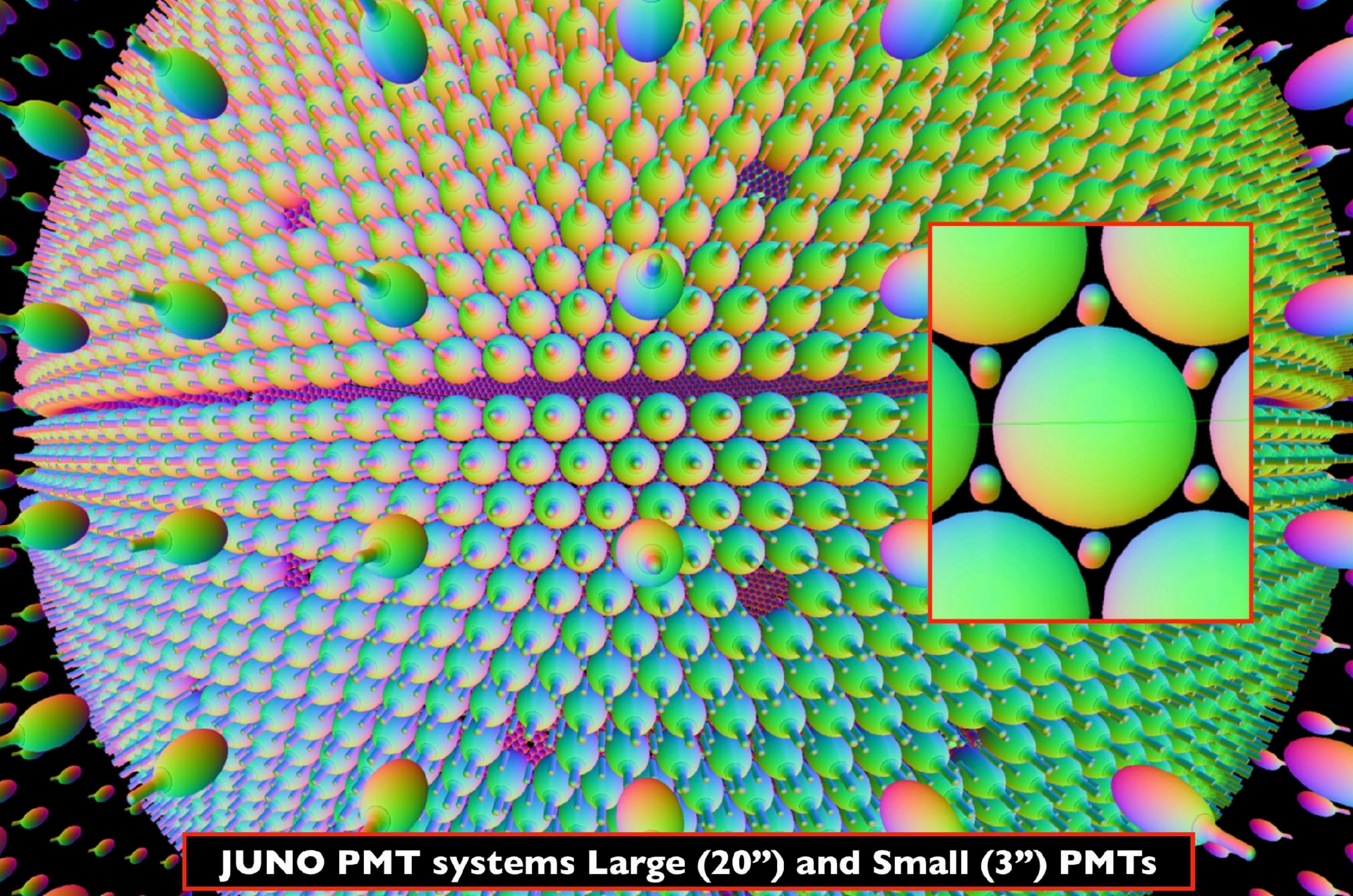


# JUNO location...



simplistic schedule: **data-taking aim to start by ~late 2022**





**JUNO PMT systems Large (20") and Small (3") PMTs**

**JUNO a photocathode colosso** → yield energy resolution!

*Anatael Cabrera (CNRS-IN2P3 & APC)*

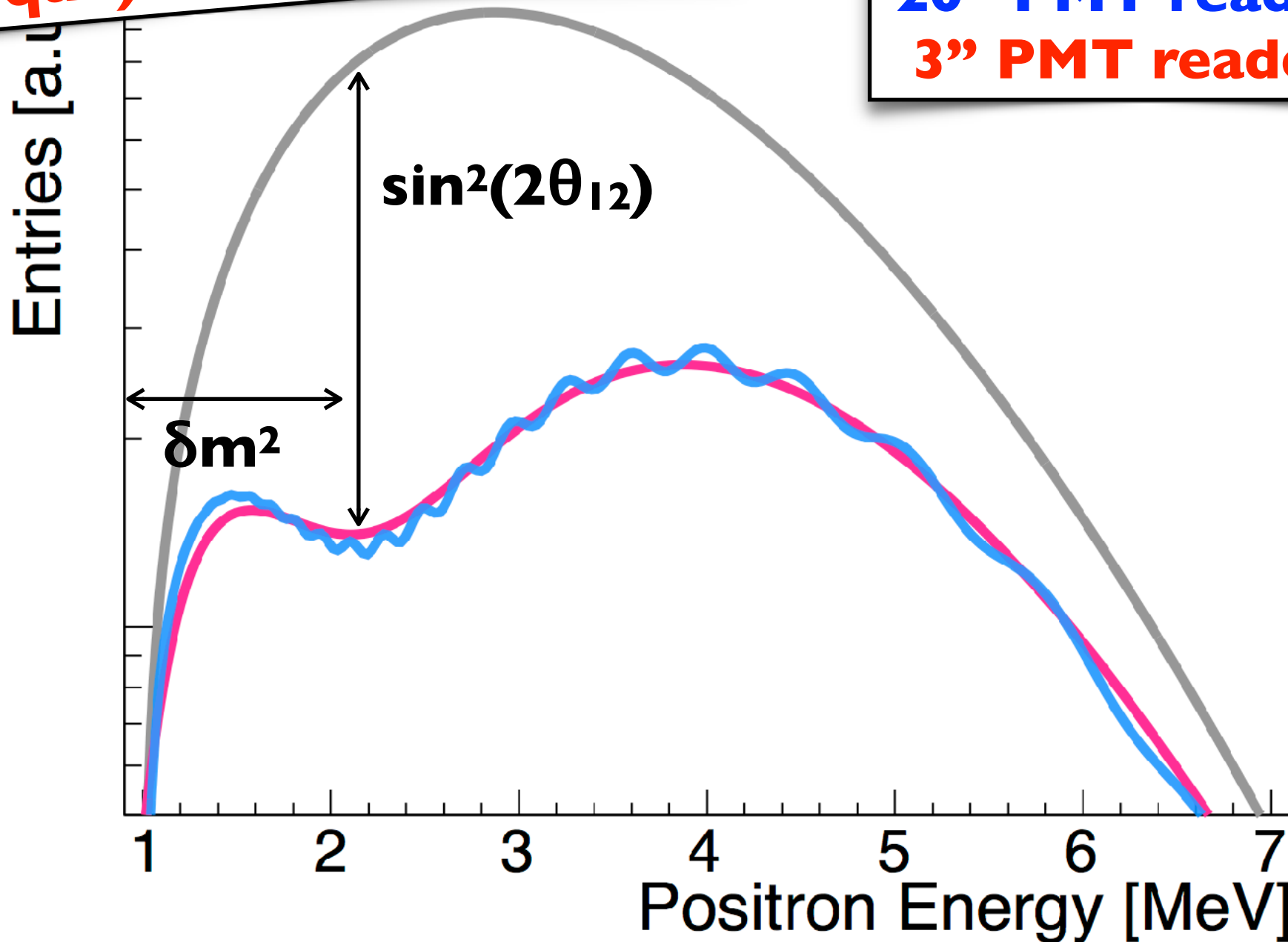


38 “solar” oscillation measured by both PMT systems...

# SPMT sees the “solar” oscillation (fast oscillation washes out)

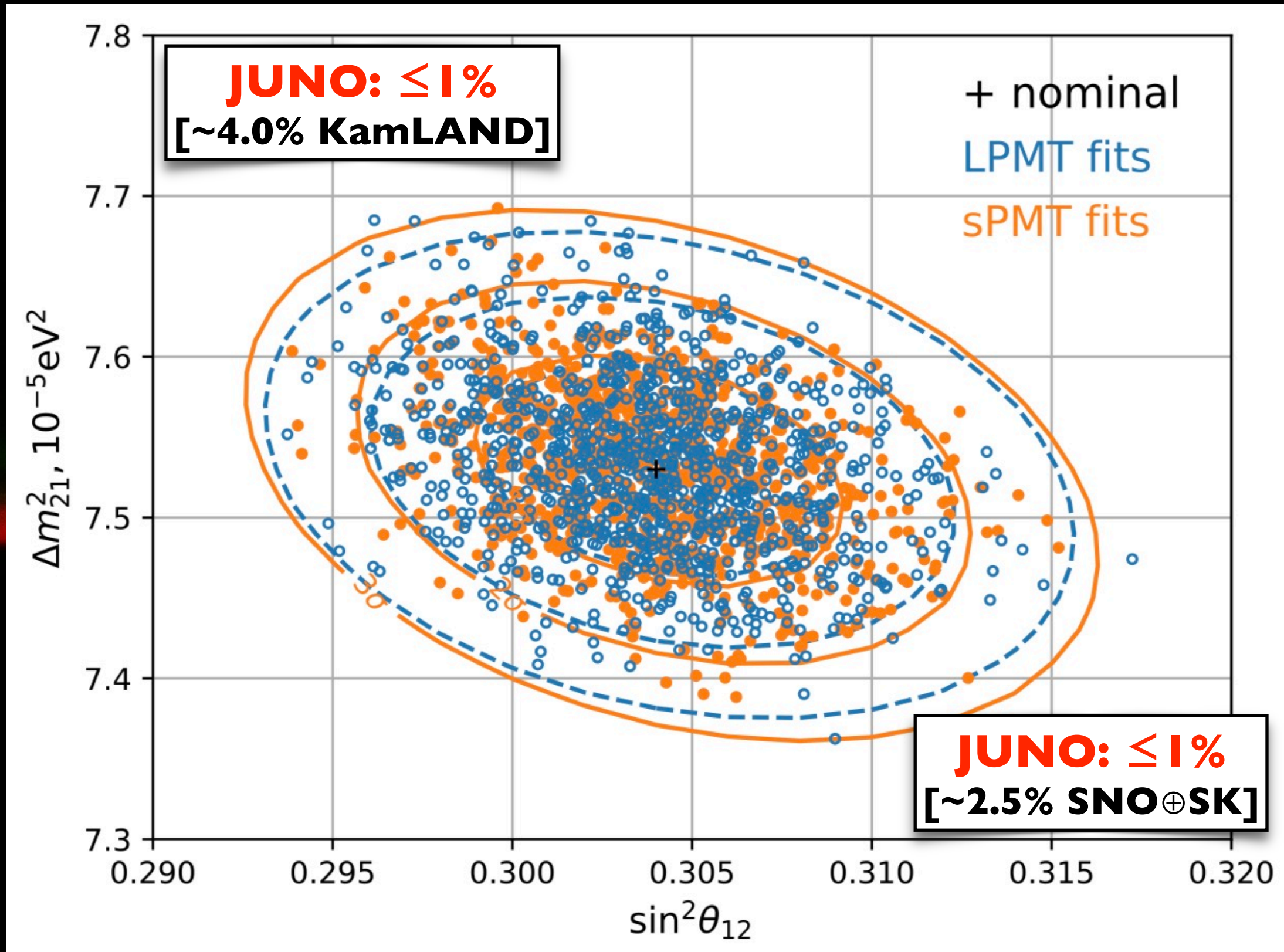
**JUNO (unique) internal validation**

**no oscillations**  
**20” PMT readout**  
**3” PMT readout**



**sensitivity:  $\theta_{12} \oplus \delta m^2$**





readout explore  $\theta_{12} \oplus \delta m^2$  to per-mille precision ( $\leq 1\%$ )

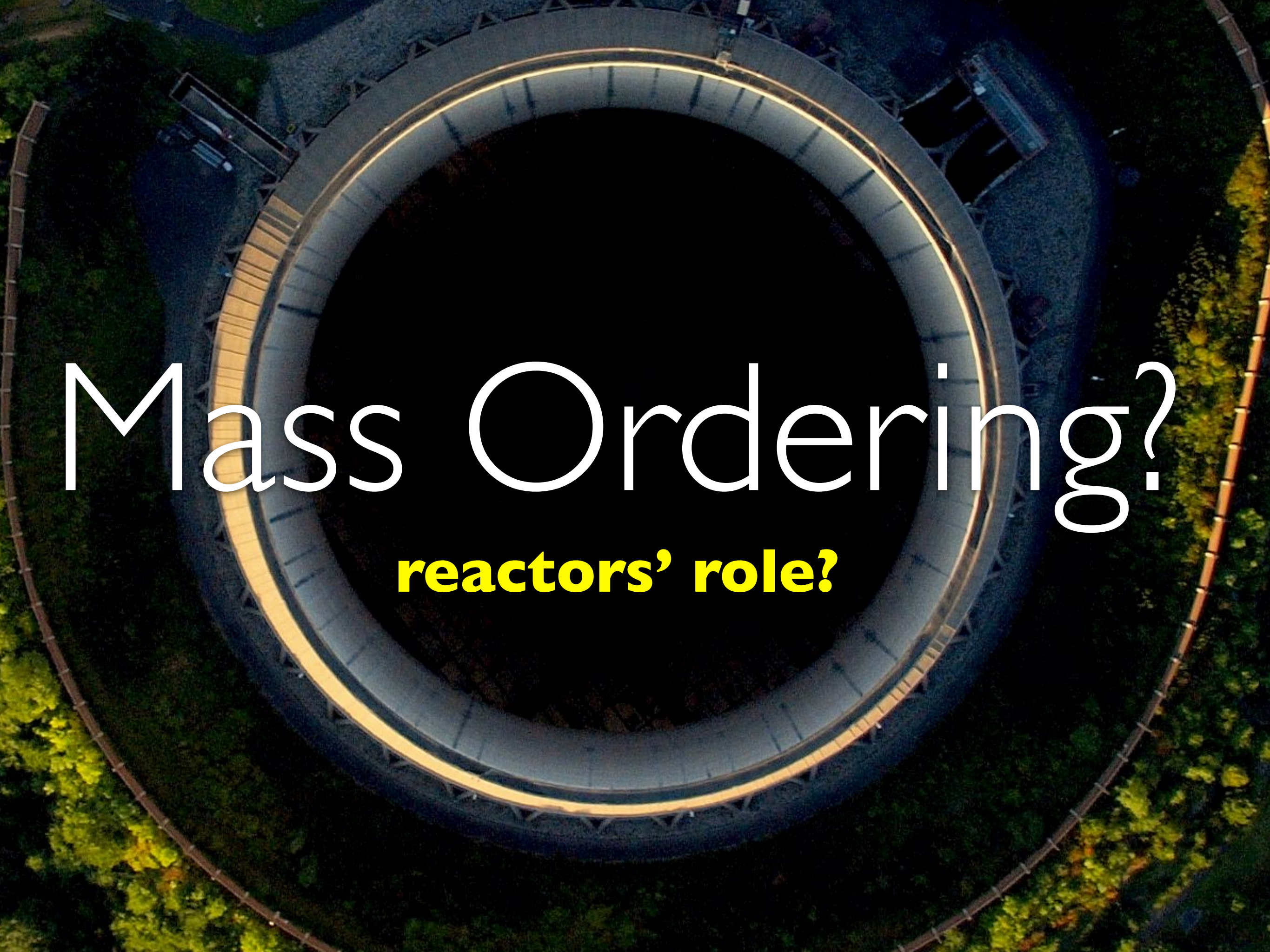


**only JUNO**

**$\theta_{12}$**

**improvable?**





Mass Ordering?

**reactors' role?**



### Earliest Resolution to the Neutrino Mass Ordering?

Anatael Cabrera<sup>\*1,2,4</sup>, Yang Han<sup>†1,2</sup>, Michel Obolensky<sup>1</sup>, Fabien Cavalier<sup>2</sup>, João Coelho<sup>2</sup>, Diana Navas-Nicolás<sup>2</sup>, Hiroshi Nunokawa<sup>†2,7</sup>, Laurent Simard<sup>2</sup>, Jianming Bian<sup>3</sup>, Nitish Nayak<sup>3</sup>, Juan Pedro Ochoa-Ricoux<sup>3</sup>, Bedřich Roskovec<sup>3</sup>, Pietro Chimenti<sup>5</sup>, Stefano Dusini<sup>6a</sup>, Marco Grassi<sup>6b</sup>, Mathieu Bongrand<sup>8,2</sup>, Rebin Karaparambil<sup>8</sup>, Victor Lebrin<sup>8</sup>, Benoit Viaud<sup>8</sup>, Frederic Yermia<sup>8</sup>, Lily Asquith<sup>9</sup>, Thiago J. C. Bezerra<sup>9</sup>, Jeff Hartnell<sup>9</sup>, Pierre Lasorak<sup>9</sup>, Jiajie Ling<sup>10</sup>, Jiajun Liao<sup>10</sup>, and Hongzhao Yu<sup>10</sup>

• **Mass Order** (likely) first measured ( $\geq 5\sigma$  by  $\sim 2028$ ) thanks to **JUNO+NOvA+T2K** [extra Atmospheric]

• **DUNE** most powerful standalone experiment

• most interesting: exploit **MO's** binary outcome for possible **BSM explorations**

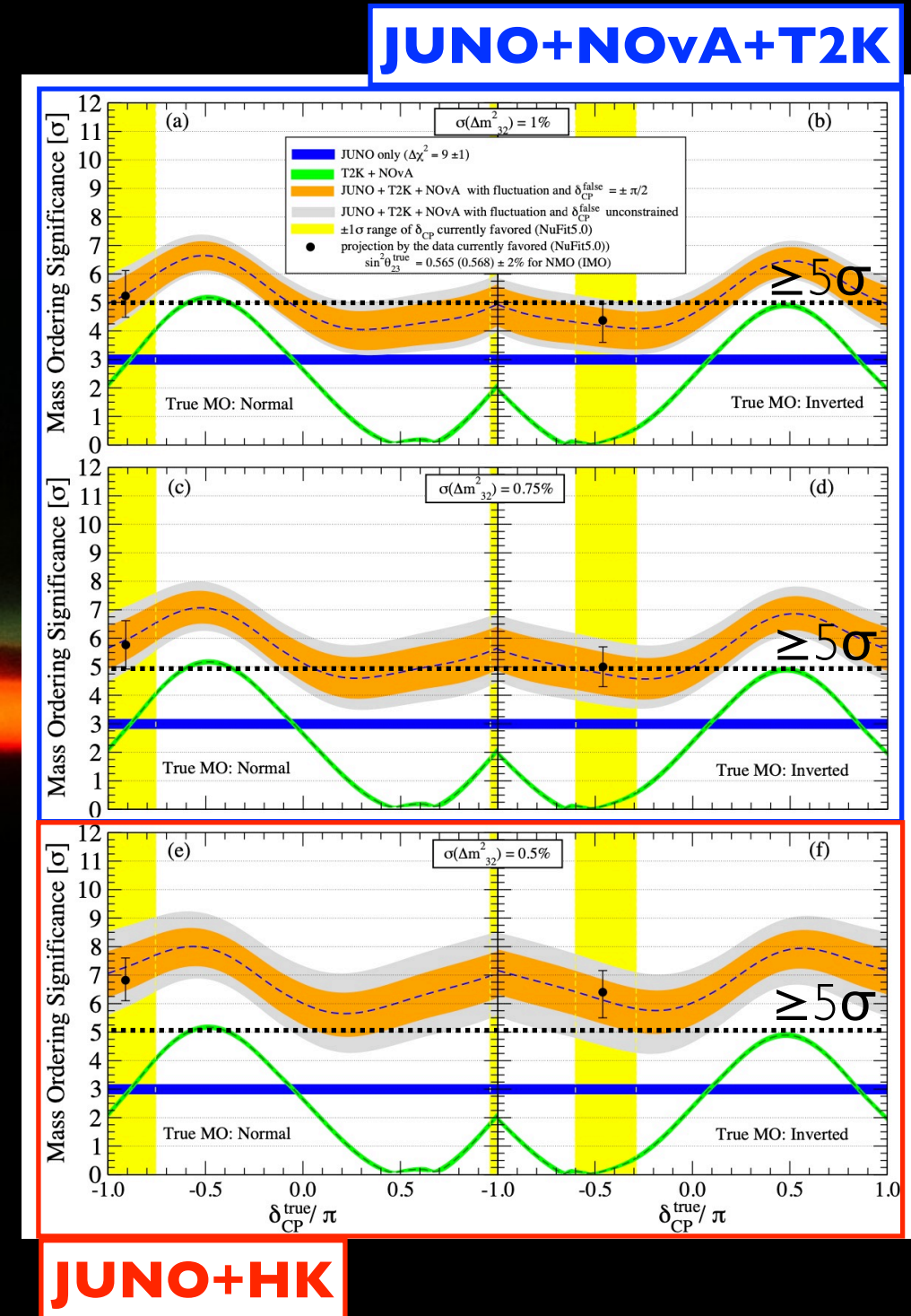
• the **ultimate & most powerful test:**

**DUNE** ( $\geq 5\sigma$  — *matter effects*)

VS

**JUNO+HK** ( $\geq 5\sigma$  — *vacuum oscillations*)

⇒ **discrepancies may lead to discoveries!**



arXiv:2008.11280v1 [hep-ph] 25 Aug 2020



An aerial, top-down view of a large circular stadium at night. The stadium's interior is dark, while the outer ring of the seating bowl is illuminated with a warm, golden light. The stadium is surrounded by a dark, wooded area. The text "and beyond..." is written in white, lowercase letters across the center of the stadium, with "future" written in bold yellow lowercase letters below it.

and beyond...  
**future**



# have the $\nu$ 's left Europe....?





how to reduce BG with no more overburden?



**lesson:** avoid civil construction...



# Liquid

a novel neutrino detection

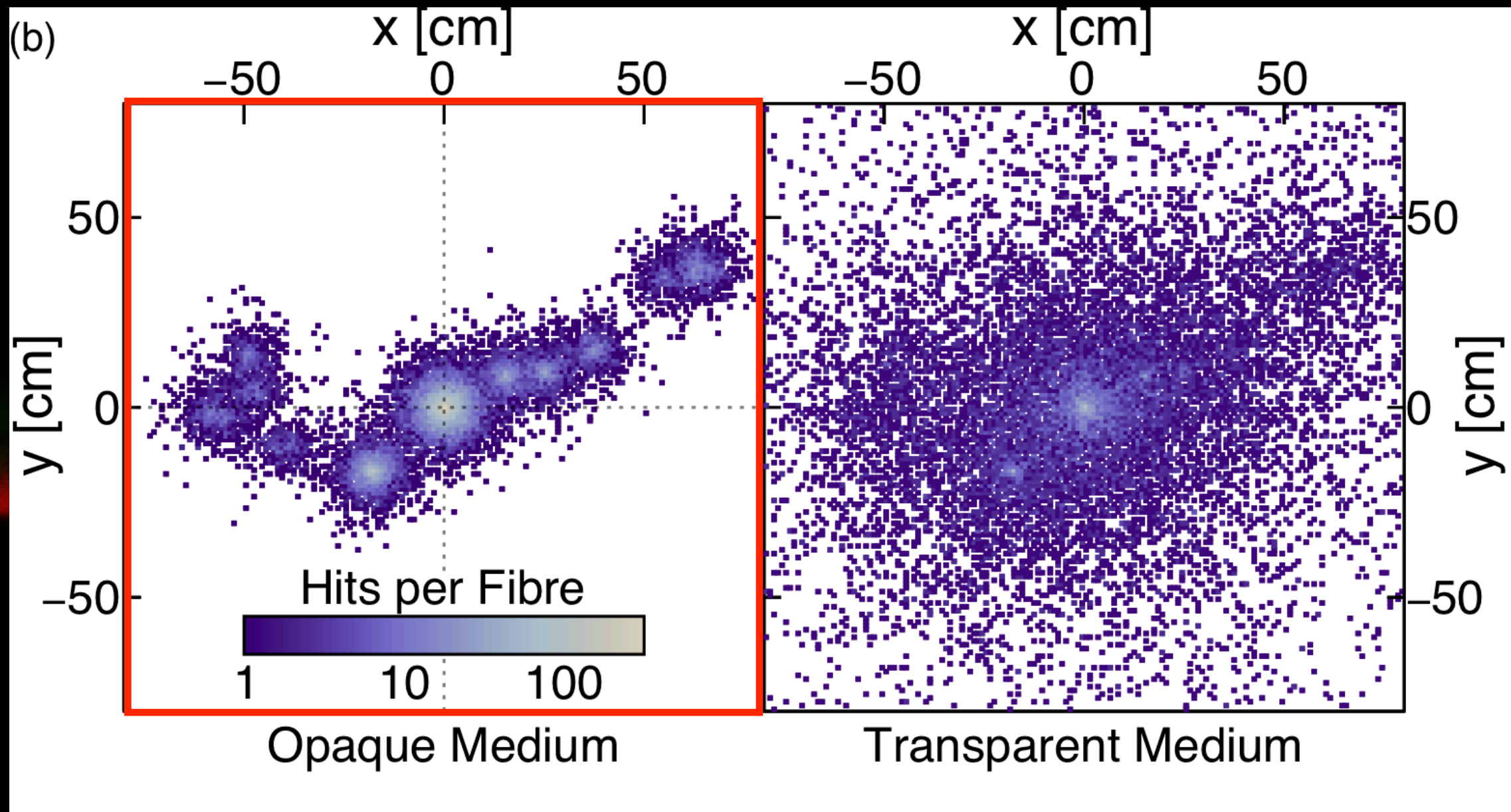
**e+ tagging specialised**

**BG active rejection**

[time⊕space coincidence & Particle-ID]



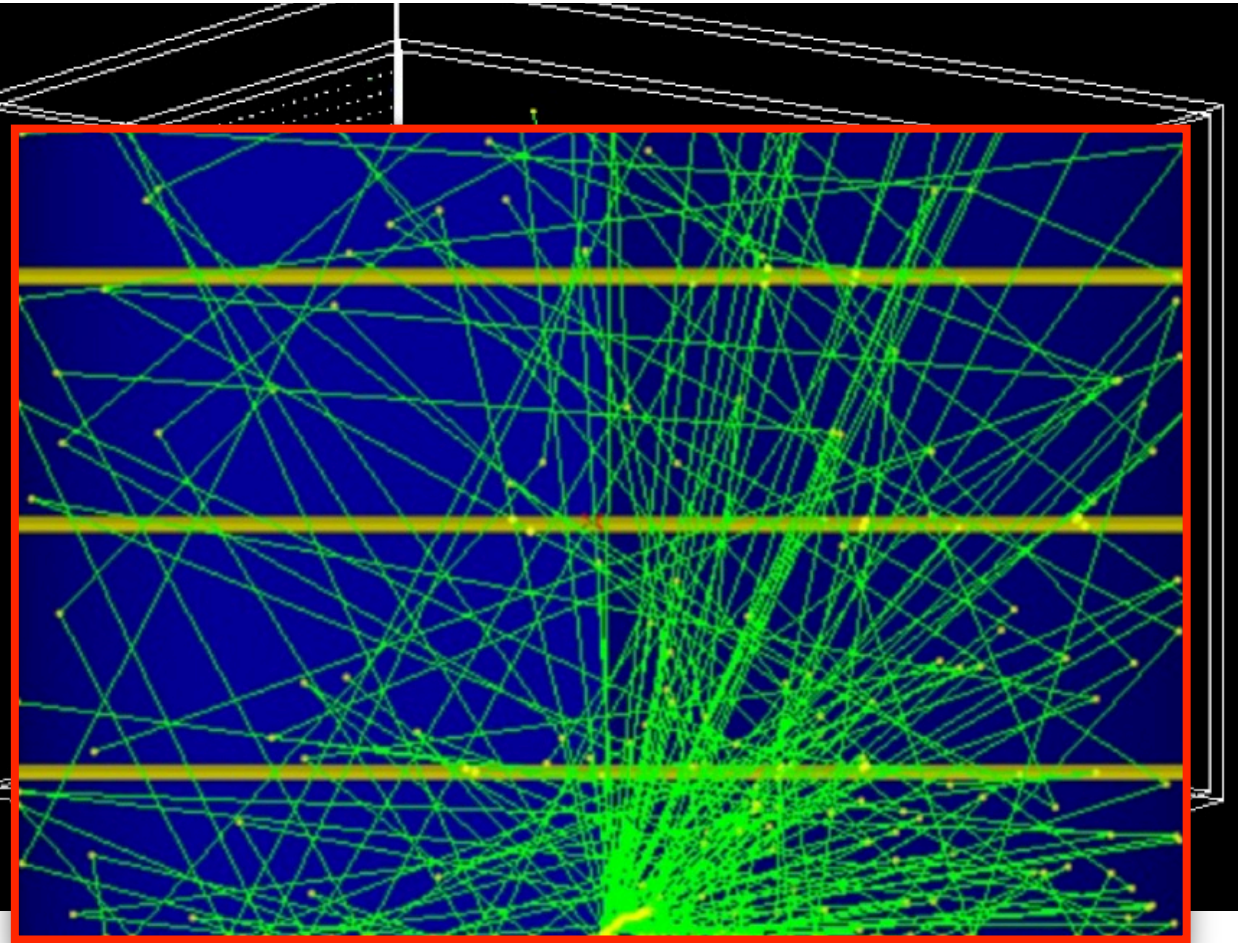
# LiquidO event-wise imaging...



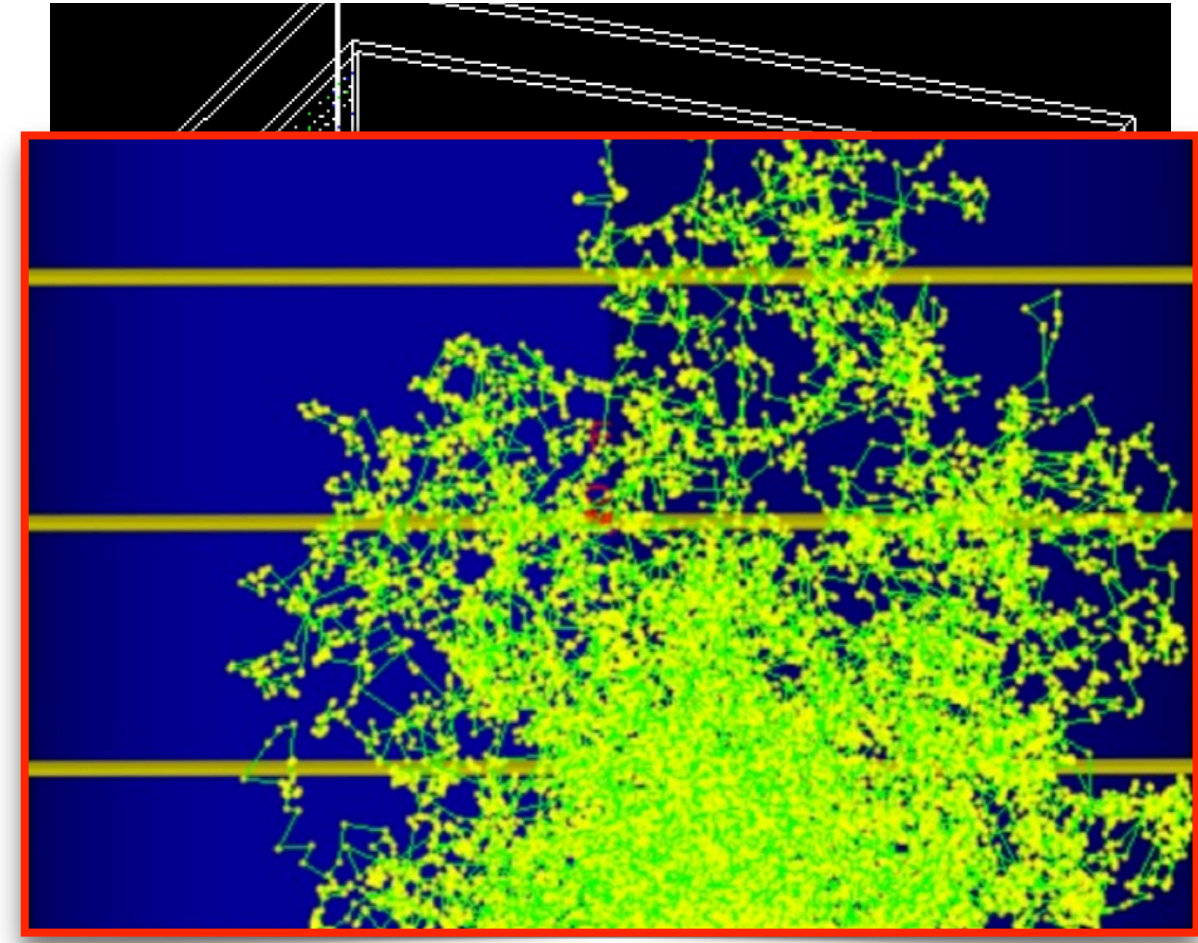
opaque scintillator  $\rightarrow$  stochastic light confinement  
**(self-segmentation)**



# LiquidO recipe: just “bread & butter” physics...



**today's technology**



**LiquidO technology**

**light ball size:** scattering ⊕ fibres  
 (sampling optimisation)

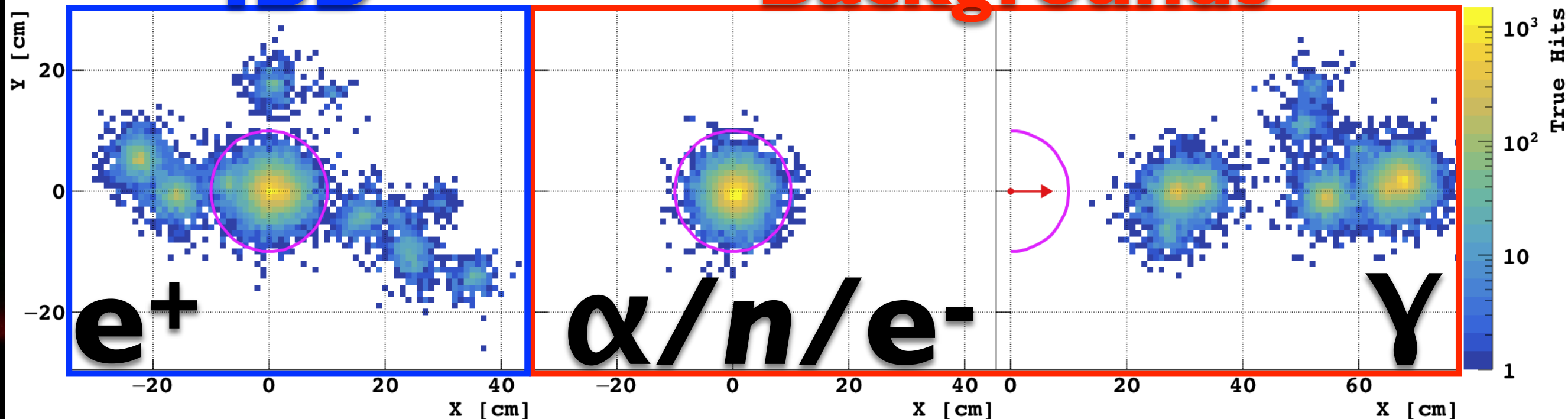


# powerful PID...

## 2MeV

### IBD

### Backgrounds



**vertex** resolution  $\approx$  order mm

**cosmogenic** ( ${}^9\text{Li}$  & fast-neutrons)

**accidentals** ( $\beta^-$ ,  $\gamma$  and  $\alpha$ )

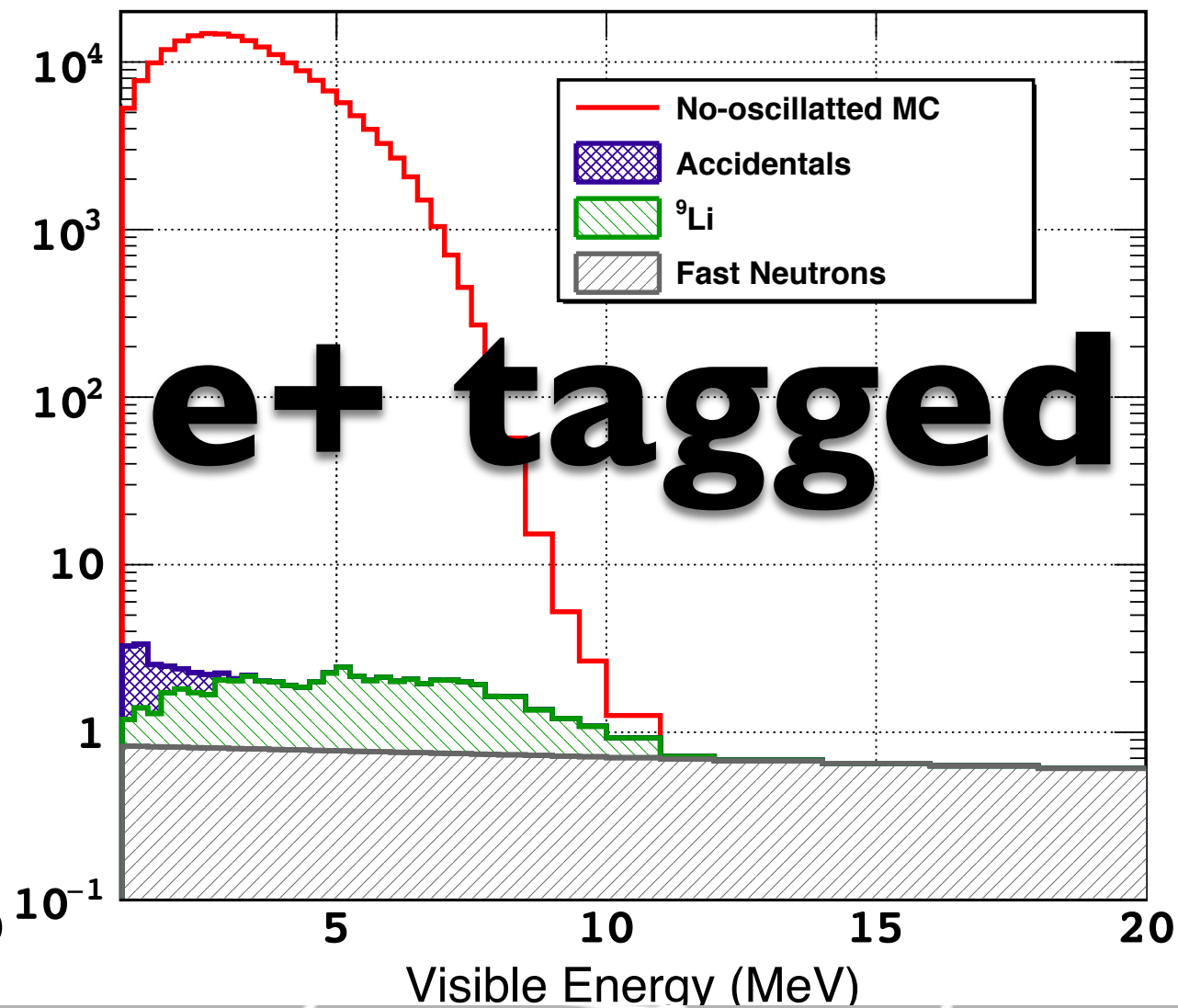
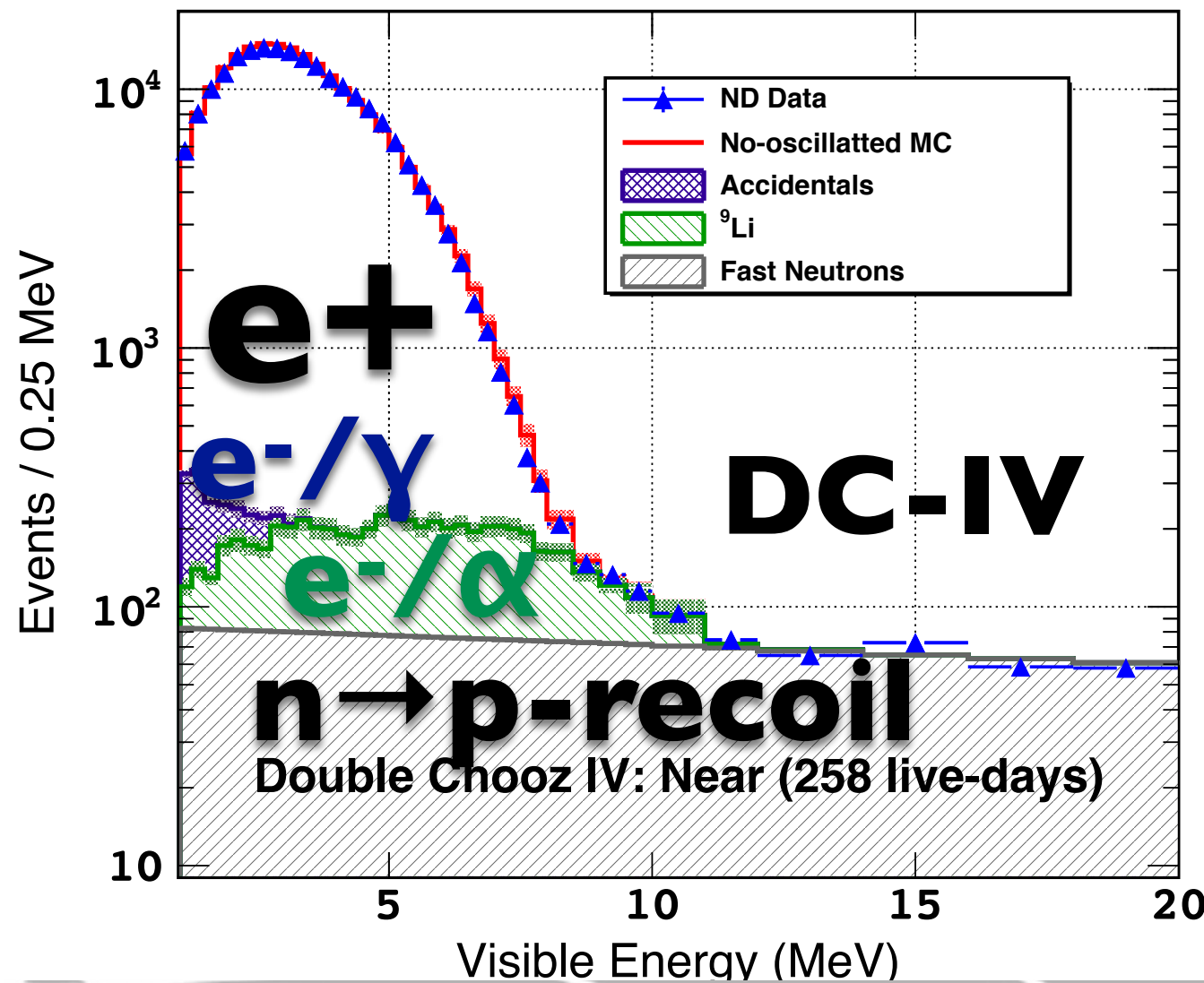
**rejection  $\approx$  100x**

[time $\oplus$ space coincidence & PID( $e^+$ )]

**backup slide**



(30m overburden)



state of the art

LiquidO

Signal:Background  $\sim 20:1$

Signal:Background  $\geq 100 \times 20:1$

Background rate few/day

Background rate few/year

LiquidO breakthrough possible?



## Neutrino Physics with an Opaque Detector

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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.

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§Blaise Paschal Chaire Fellow.

## 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 for Publication**

**First Opaque Liquid Scintillator @ arXiv:1908.03334**



SuperChoo







test "facility"  
international

LNCA-ND-Hall (CNRS/CEA)

EDF CNPE Chooz-B

"Ultra Near"? [ $\leq 20m$ ]

Chooz-B 2x N4 Reactors

2x N4 Reactors: 8.4GW(thermal)  $\rightarrow$   $\sim 10^{21}v/s$

EDF DP2P Chooz-A

site "Super Chooz"? [ $30\ 000m^3$ ]



les montagnes des Ardennes

# Europe's best reactor v site...



a secret underground...





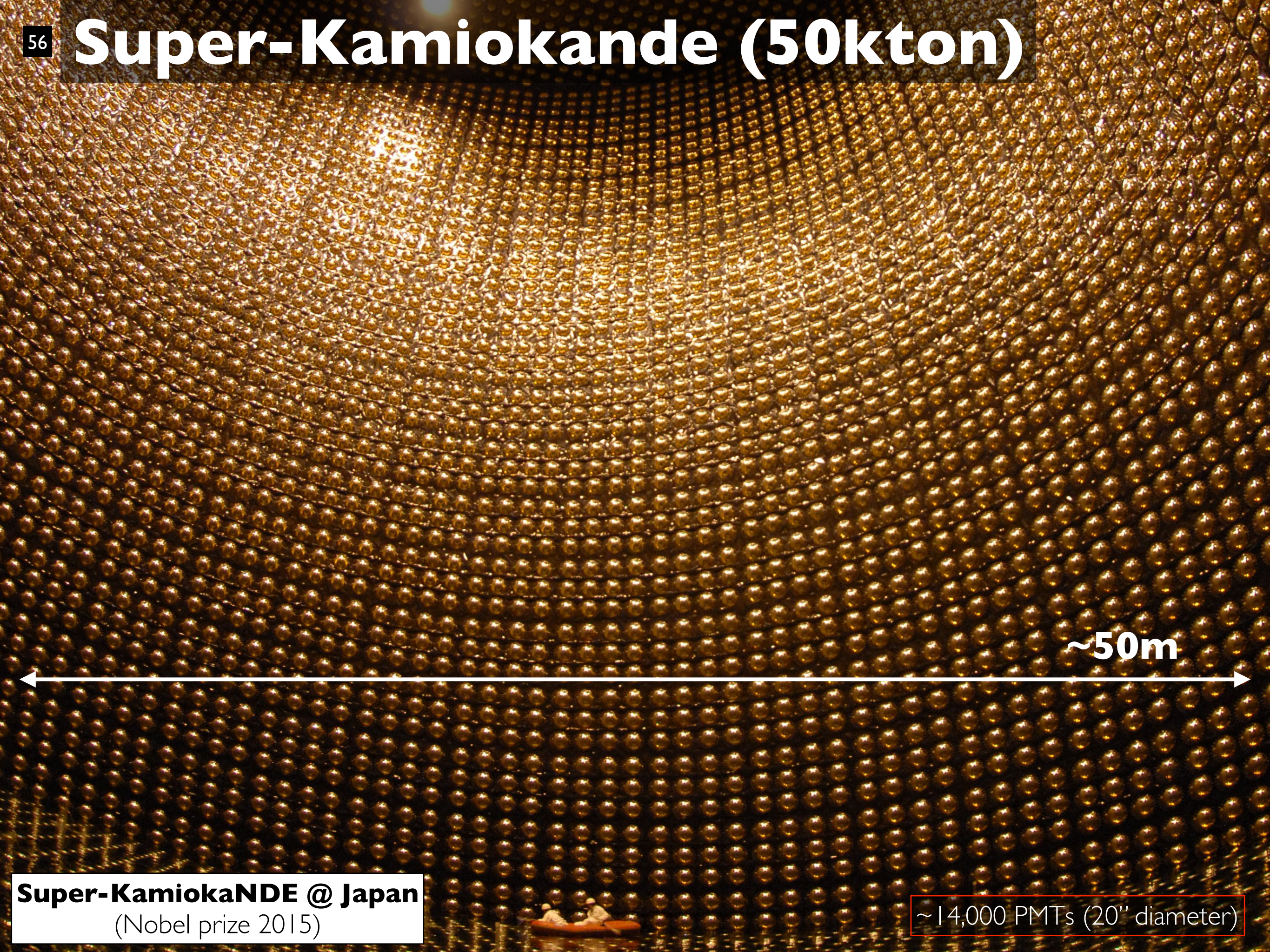


two huge caverns already built of the size of **Super-Kamiokande** just next to **Chooz reactors!**  
(unique site in France / Europe / World?)

recycling Chooz-A?



# Super-Kamiokande (50kton)



~50m

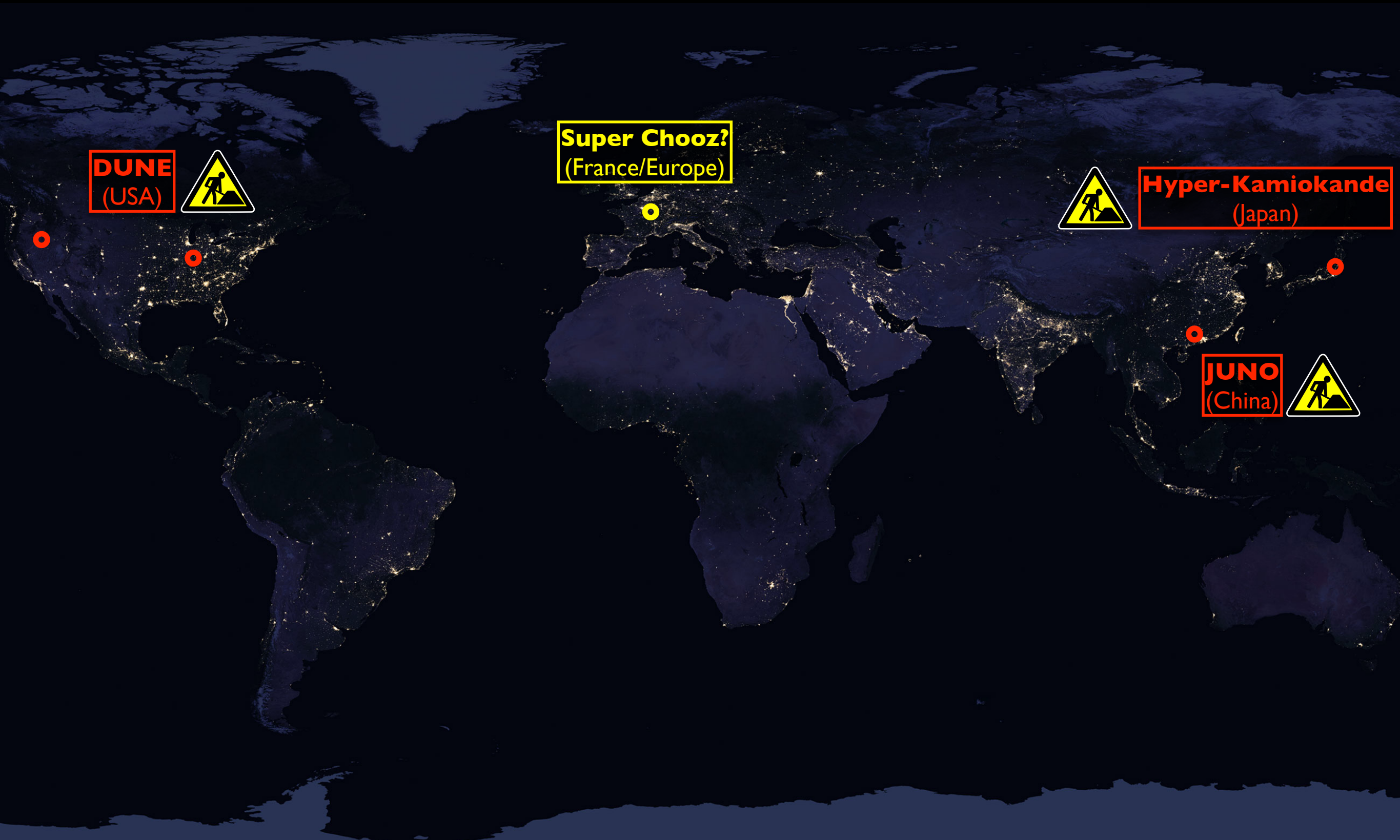
**Super-KamiokaNDE @ Japan**  
(Nobel prize 2015)

~14,000 PMTs (20" diameter)



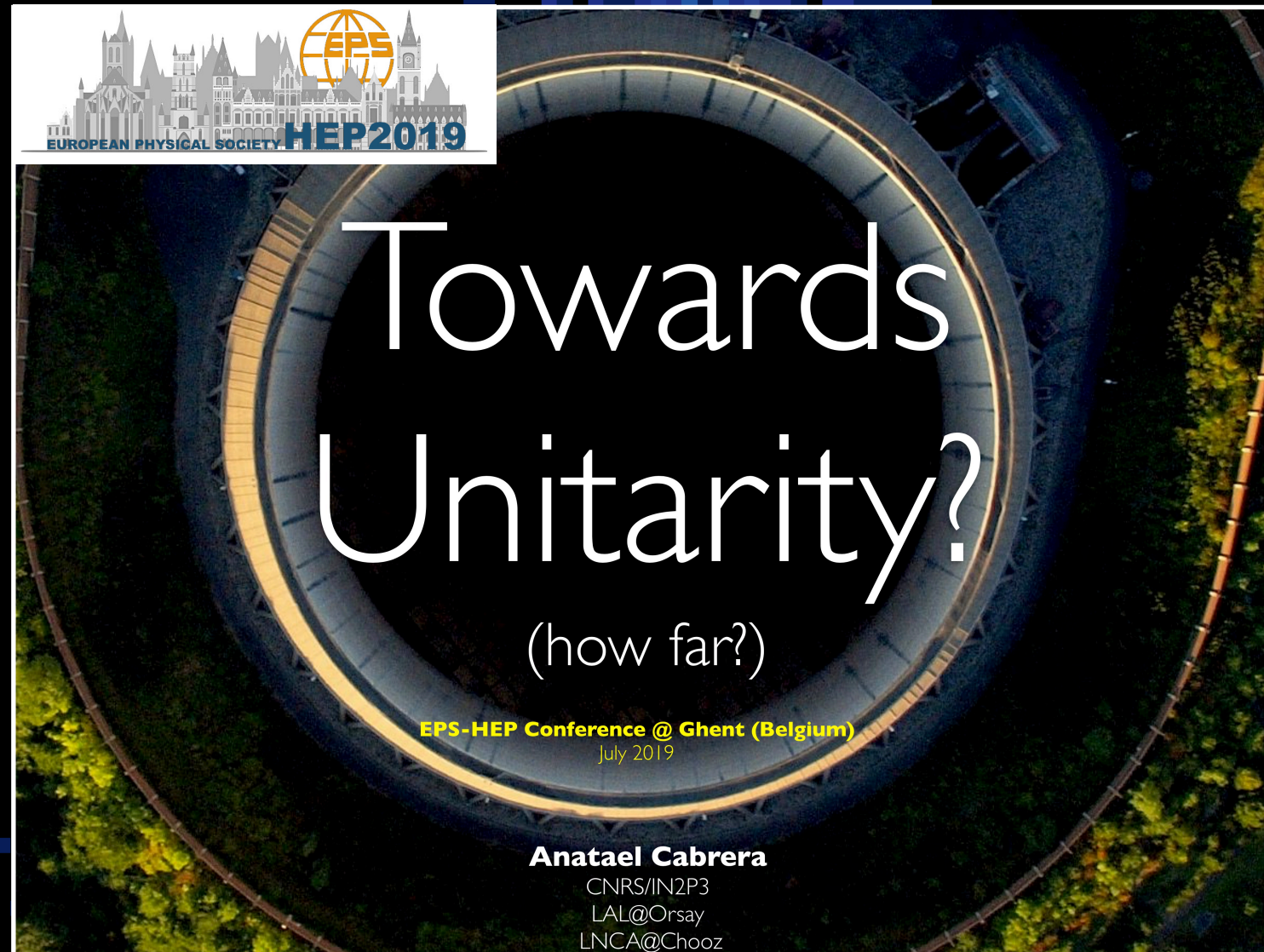



# Super Chooz since the 60's...





# leptonic sector unitarity with LiquidO?



  
EUROPEAN PHYSICAL SOCIETY HEP2019

## Towards Unitarity?

(how far?)

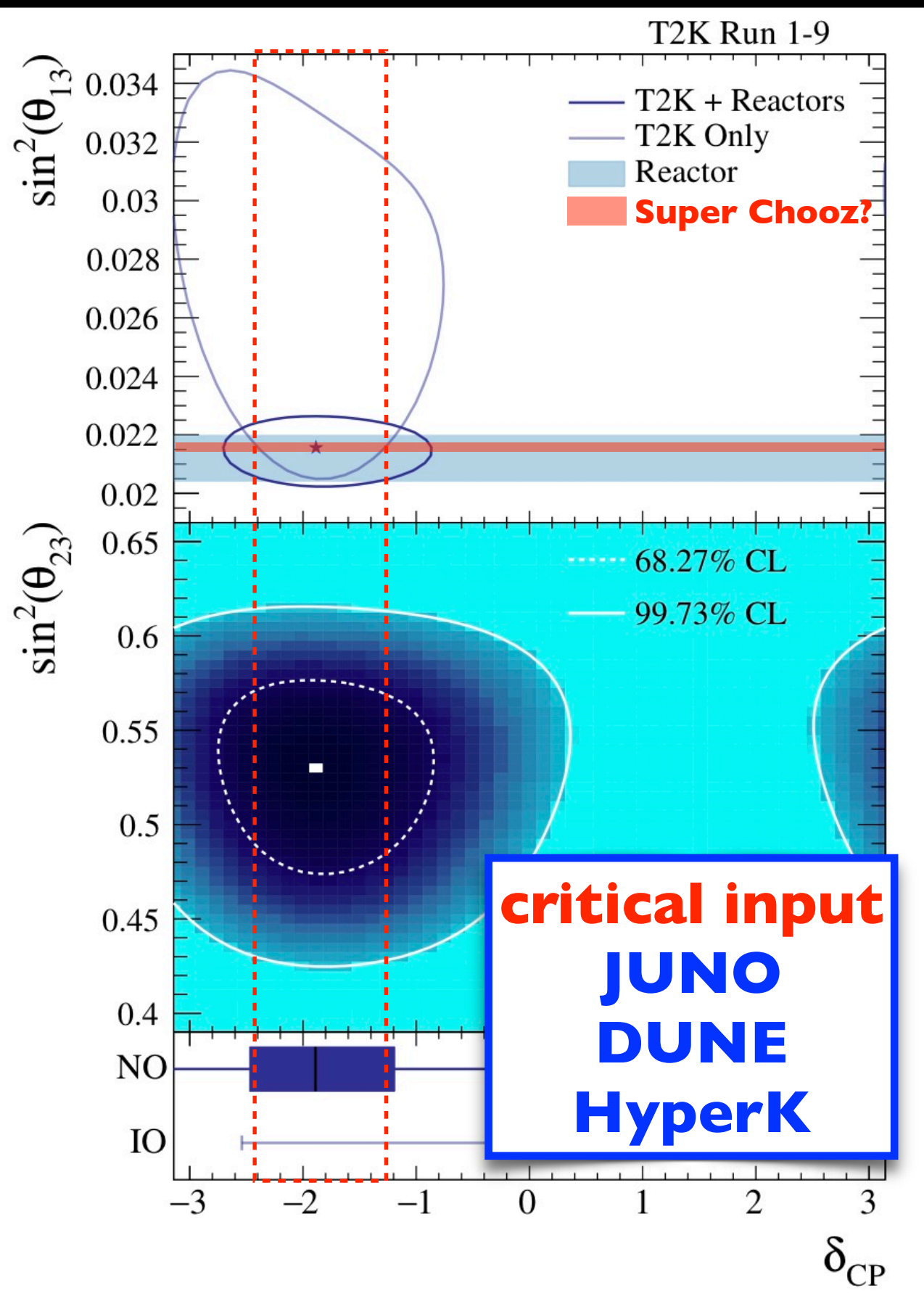
EPS-HEP Conference @ Ghent (Belgium)  
July 2019

**Anatael Cabrera**  
CNRS/IN2P3  
LAL@Orsay  
LNCA@Chooz

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

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





# $\theta_{13}$ implications

**powerful constraint**

## CPV phase vs $\theta_{13}$

[constrained by reactor]

## CPV phase vs $\theta_{23}$

[octant ambiguity]

## CPV phase vs (Atmospheric) Mass Ordering

[T2K blinded]



solar neutrinos too...

**Super Chooz = telescope of the sun's fusion!**





# MENU

## neutrino reactor

$\theta_{13}$  et  $\Delta m^2$  [WB]

## neutrino solar

$\theta_{12}$  [WB?] — et  $\delta m^2$ ?

## direct CPT violation?

[WB- $\nu$  & BSM]

## direct Unitarity violation?

[WB? & BSM]

## neutrino supernova

all channels [WB?]

## proton decay

multi-cannel (model independent)

[WB? & BSM]

## Super Chooz

(LiquidO ~10kton)

**WB = world best**  
**(“?”: under study still)**



SuperChoo



stunning **opportunity**...



# bring the $\nu$ 's back to Europe...







**EDF+CNRS** on the forefront...

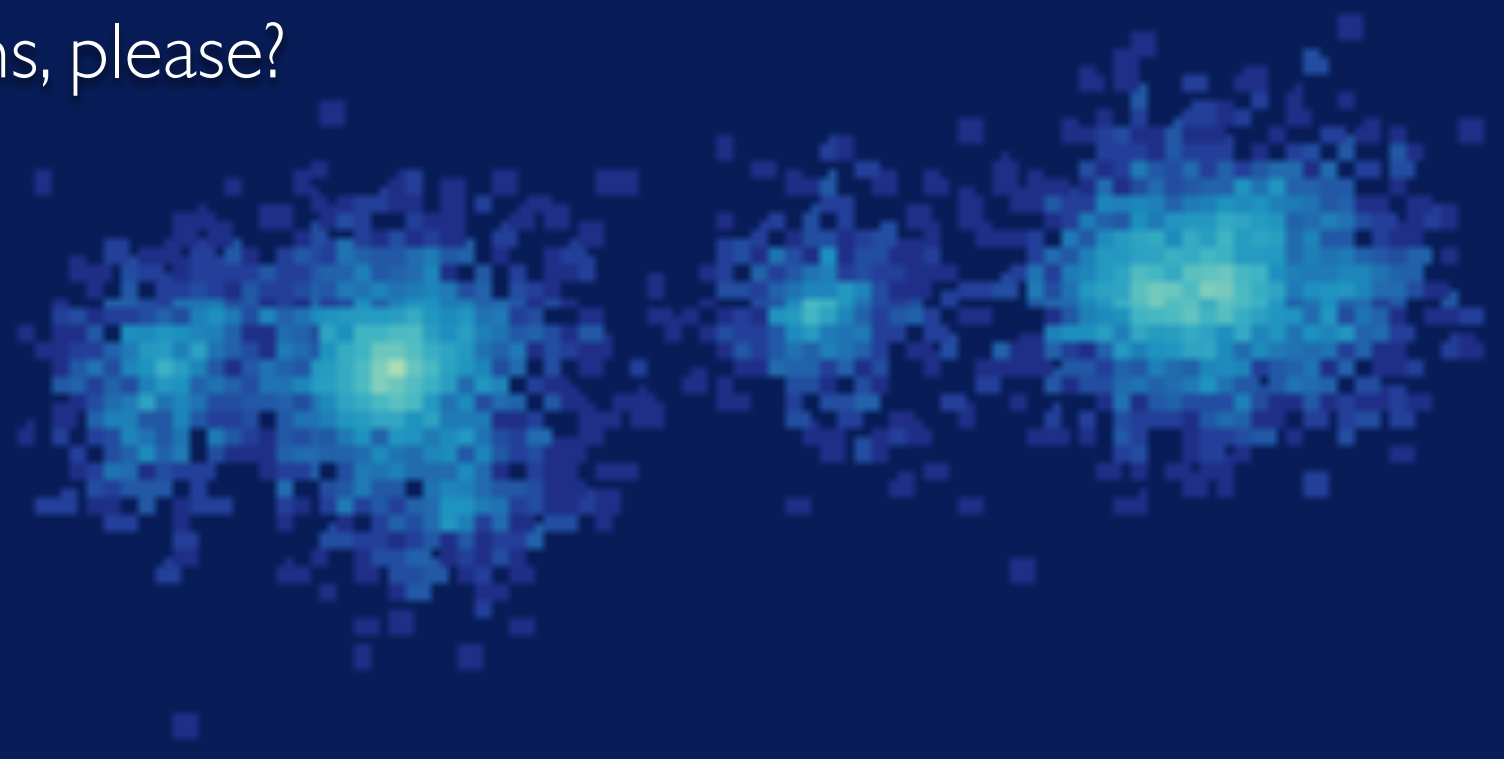


since the  $\nu$  discovery, **reactor  $\nu$ 's** remain one of the most powerful tools...

**future knowledge (strongly) shaped by reactor  $\nu$ ...**

**Super Chooz: a powerful opportunity in Europe?**

questions, please?



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