

LATEST DOUBLE CHOOZ RESULTS

J. Mariano López Castaño



GOBIERNO
DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO
DE ECONOMÍA
Y COMPETITIVIDAD

Ciemat

Centro de Investigaciones
Energéticas, Medioambientales
y Tecnológicas

*On behalf of the
Double Chooz
collaboration*



25th International Workshop on Weak Interactions and Neutrinos
June, 2015

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PMNS matrix

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta_{23} & \sin \theta_{23} \\ 0 & -\sin \theta_{23} & \cos \theta_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_{13} & 0 & \sin \theta_{13} e^{i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin \theta_{13} e^{-i\delta} & 0 & \cos \theta_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_{12} & \sin \theta_{12} & 0 \\ -\sin \theta_{12} & \cos \theta_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

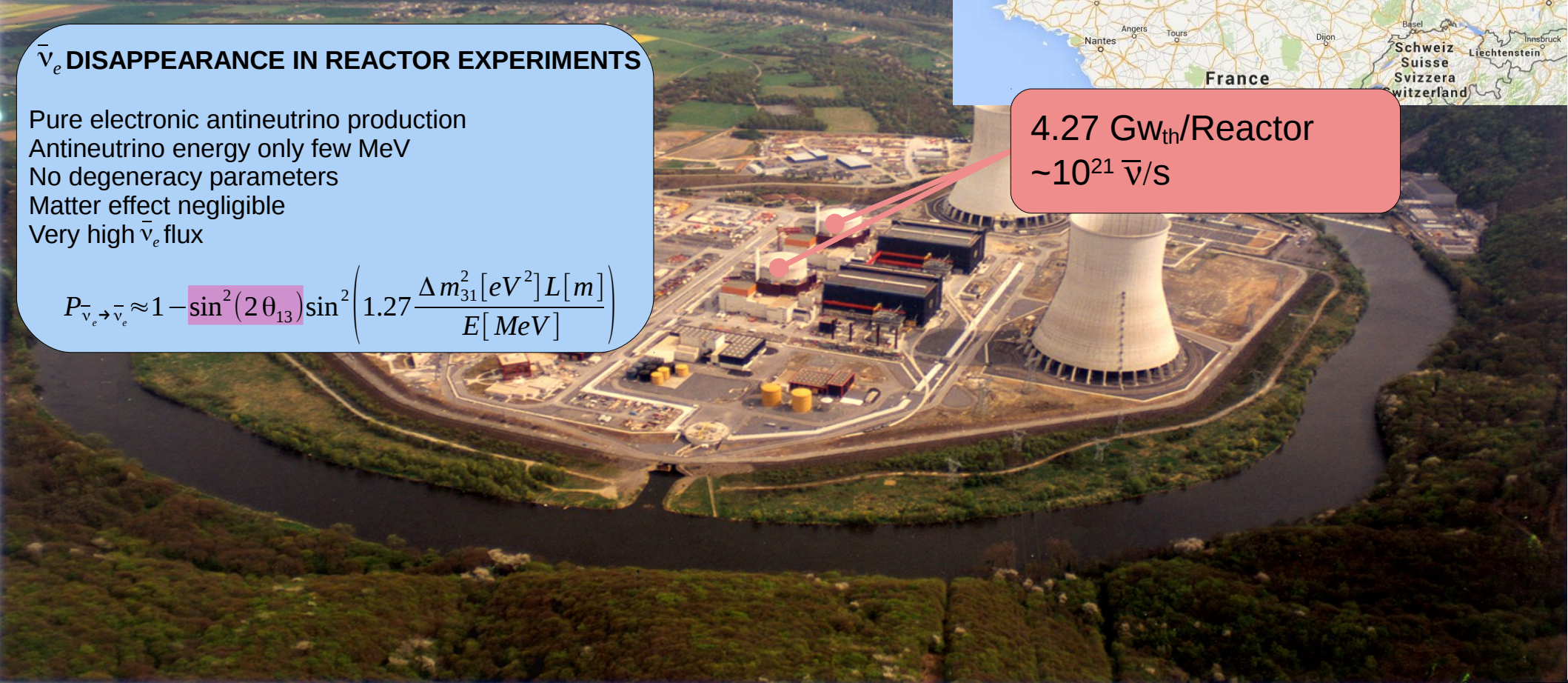


$\bar{\nu}_e$ DISAPPEARANCE IN REACTOR EXPERIMENTS

- Pure electronic antineutrino production
- Antineutrino energy only few MeV
- No degeneracy parameters
- Matter effect negligible
- Very high $\bar{\nu}_e$ flux

$$P_{\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e} \approx 1 - \sin^2(2\theta_{13}) \sin^2 \left(1.27 \frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 [eV^2] L [m]}{E [MeV]} \right)$$

4.27 Gw_{th}/Reactor
 $\sim 10^{21} \bar{\nu}/s$



DOUBLE CHOOZ

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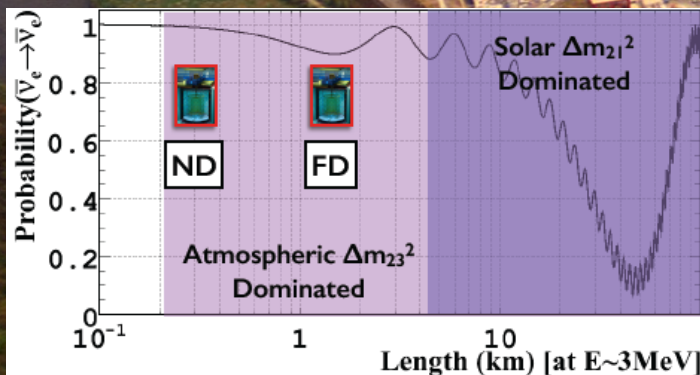
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NEAR DETECTOR

$L \sim 400$ m
 $\sim 300 \bar{\nu}_e/\text{day}$
 Overburden 120 mwe
 Started on December 2014

FAR DETECTOR

$L \sim 1050$ m
 $\sim 50 \bar{\nu}_e/\text{day}$
 Overburden 300 mwe
 Started on April 2011

DC COLLABORATION

Double Chooz: Experiment

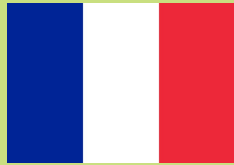
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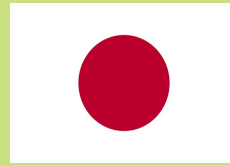
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SPP
SphN
SEDI
SIS
SENAC
CNRS/IN2P3
Subatech
IPHC
ULB/VUB



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MPIK Heidelberg
RWTH Aachen
TU Munchen
U. Hamburg



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U. Tennessee
Virginia Tech.

Spokeperson:
H. de Kerret (IN2P3)

Project manager:
Ch.Veyssière (CEA-Saclay)

Website:
www.doublechooz.org



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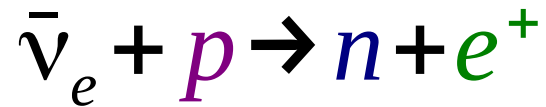
Double Chooz:Detection

n-Gd analysis

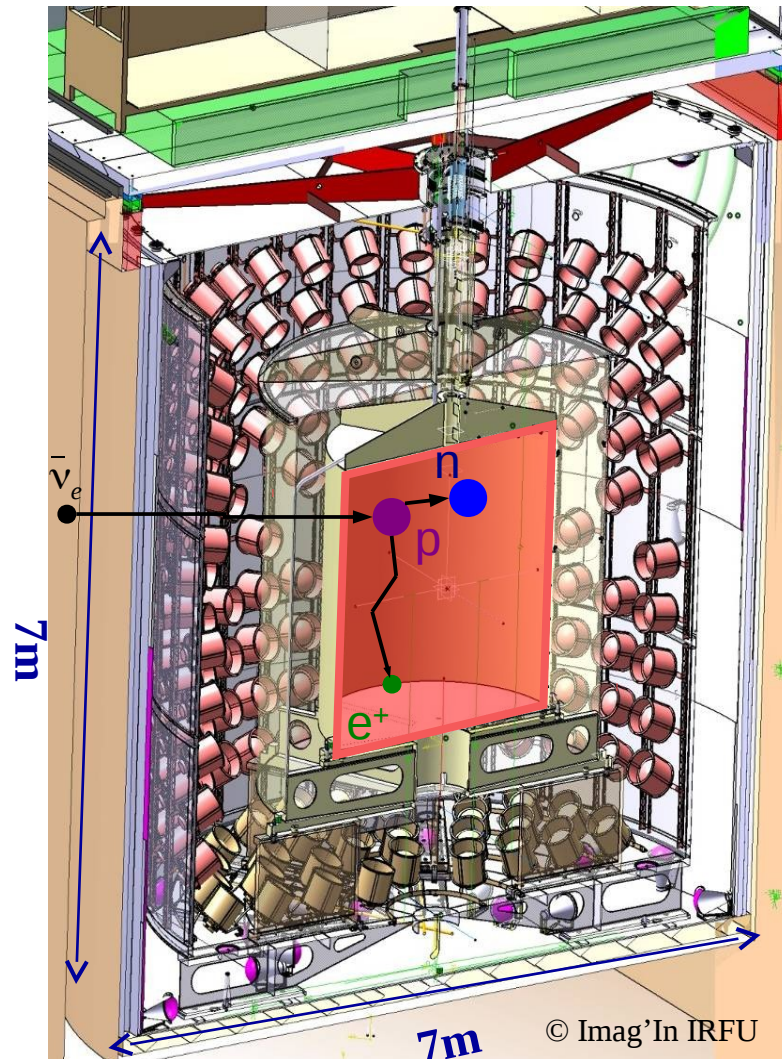
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INVERSE BETA DECAY:



ENERGY THRESHOLD: 1.8 MeV



DOUBLE CHOOZ DETECTOR

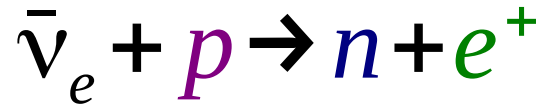
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INVERSE BETA DECAY:



ENERGY THRESHOLD: 1.8 MeV

PROMPT SIGNAL: POSITRON

Positron kinetic energy
+
Positron annihilation

$$E_e \approx E_\nu - 0.8 \text{ MeV}$$

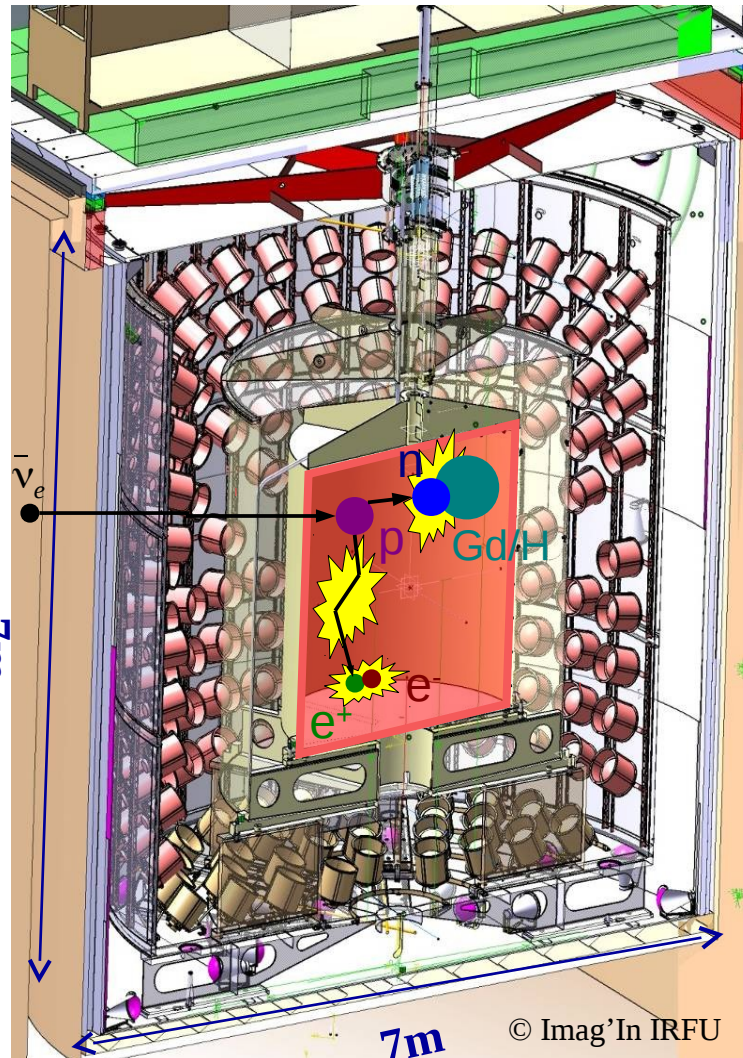
DELAYED SIGNAL: NEUTRON

1. Radiative neutron capture on Gd

$$E \sim 8 \text{ MeV}, \Delta T \sim 30 \mu\text{s}$$

2. Radiative neutron capture on H

$$E \sim 2.2 \text{ MeV}, \Delta T \sim 200 \mu\text{s}$$



Target: Gd-doped scintillator (10.3m³)

DOUBLE CHOOZ DETECTOR

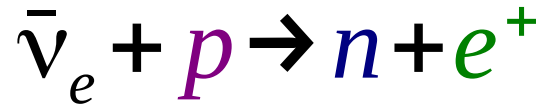
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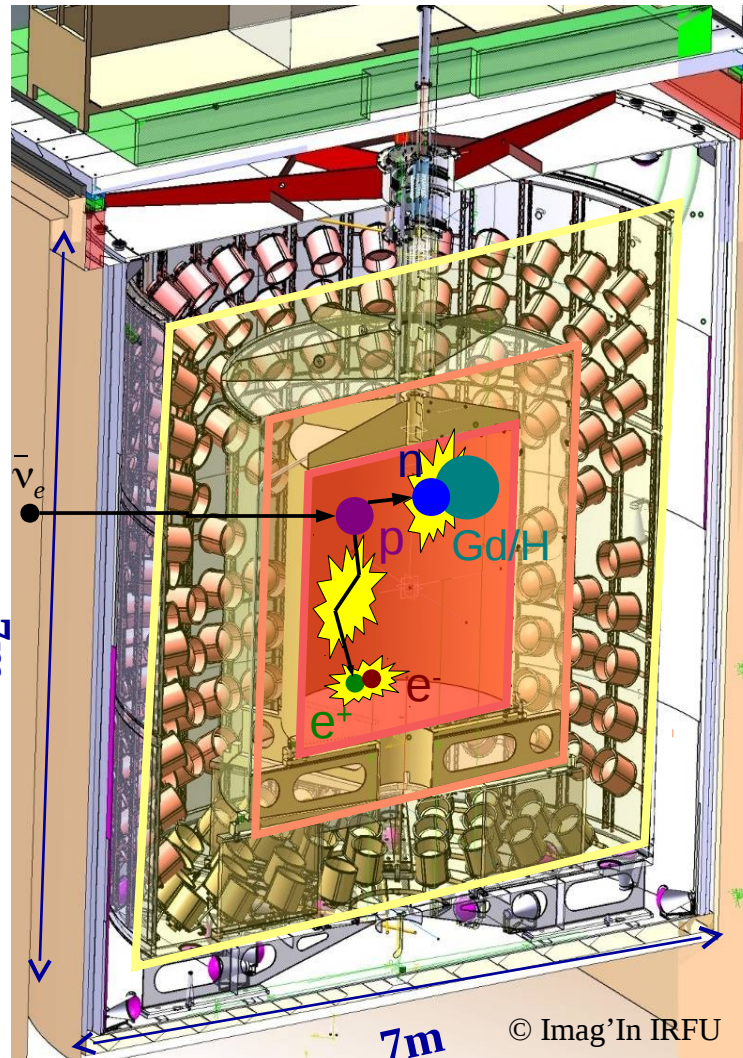
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Target: Gd-doped scintillator (10.3m³)

γ -catcher (GC): non-doped scintillator (22.6m³)

Buffer: Non-scintillator mineral oil (110m³)

Stainless steel vessel
390 10" PMTs in the inner wall

INNER DETECTOR

DOUBLE CHOOZ DETECTOR

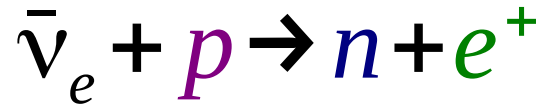
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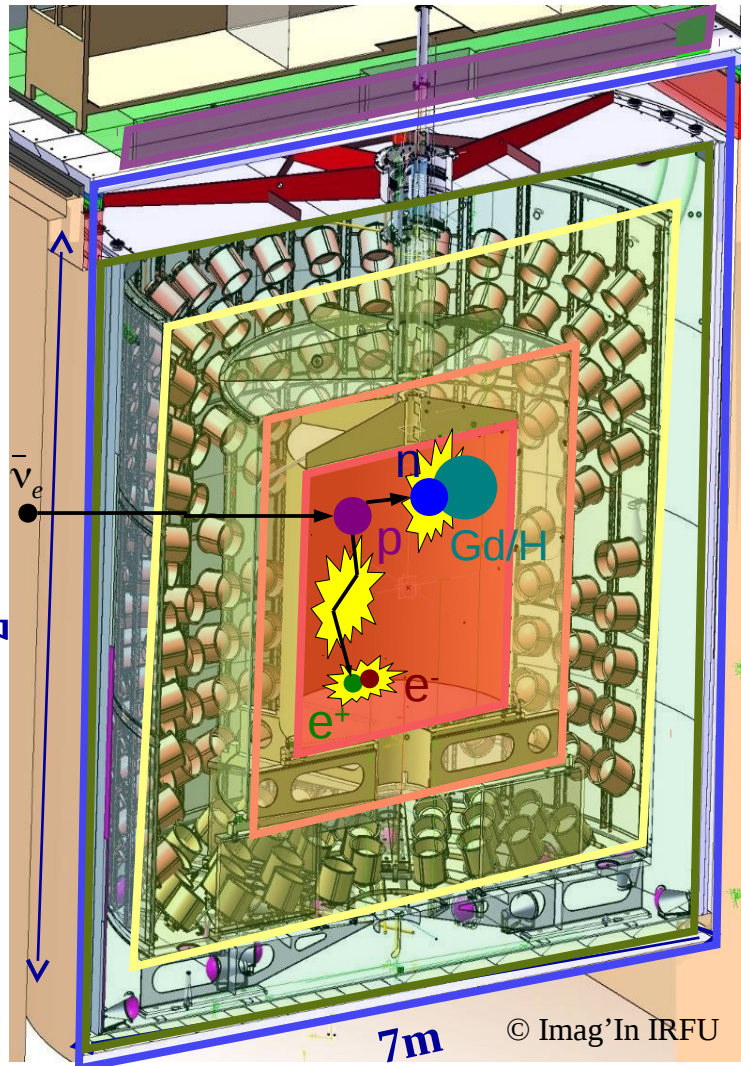
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Stainless steel vessel
390 10" PMTs in the inner wall

Inner Muon Veto: non-doped scintillator (90m³)

Veto steel vessel
78 8" PMTs in the inner wall

Shielding

FD: 15 cm of steel

ND: 15 cm of steel in the top
1m of water around the rest

Outer Muon Veto:

Plastic scintillator strips (13 m x 7 m)

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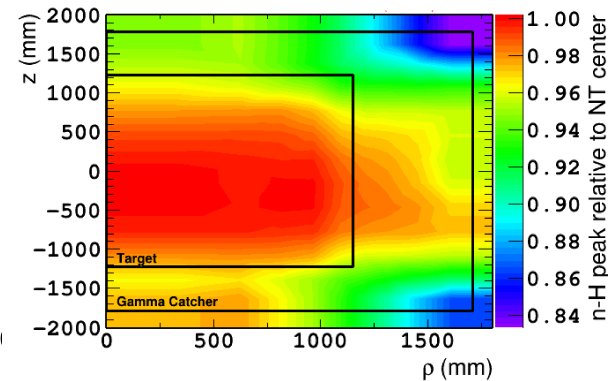
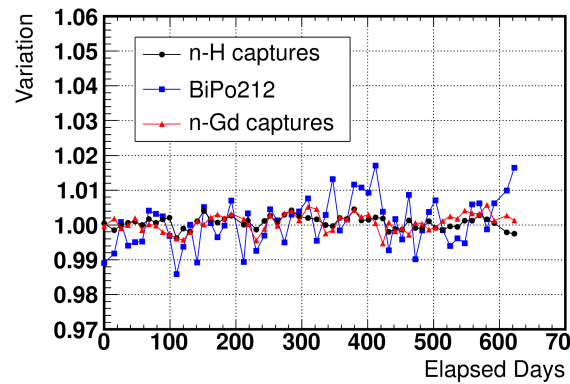
n-Gd analysis: Energy

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Charge \longrightarrow Photoelectron
LED calibration system
Total photoelectron \longrightarrow Energy
Using n-H capture from ^{252}Cf
calibration source

Corrections for time instability and detector inhomogeneity are applied



ENERGY RECONSTRUCTION

Double Chooz

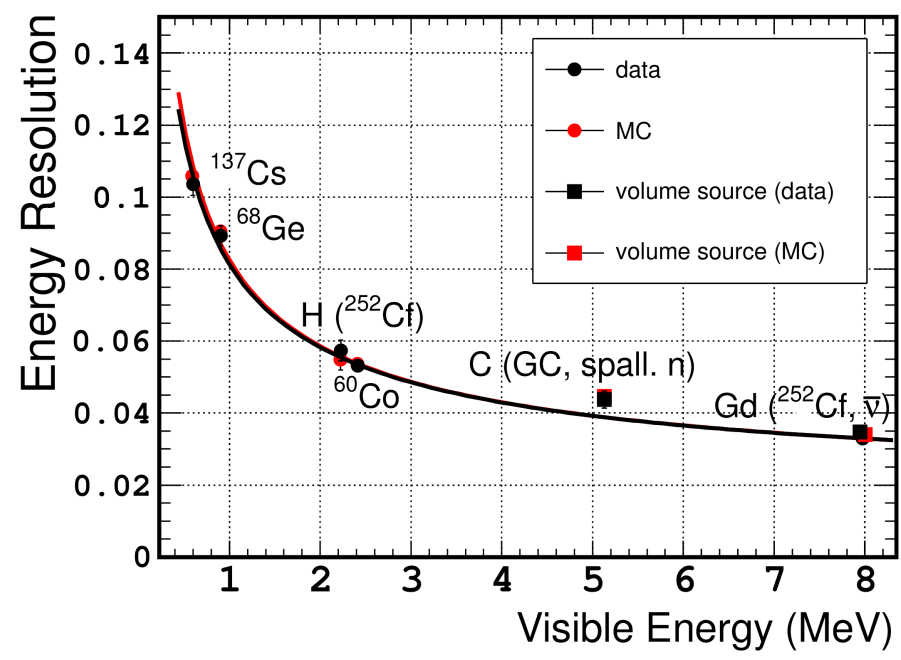
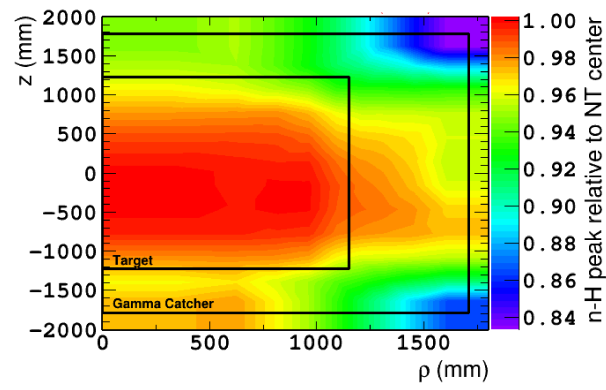
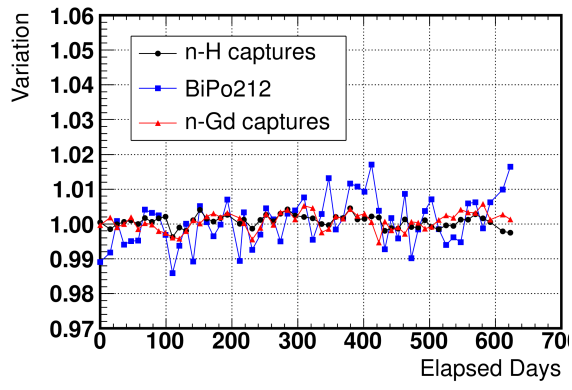
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Charge \longrightarrow Photoelectron
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 Total photoelectron \longrightarrow Energy
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Energy uncertainty:
0.74%
 PREVIOUS: 1.14%

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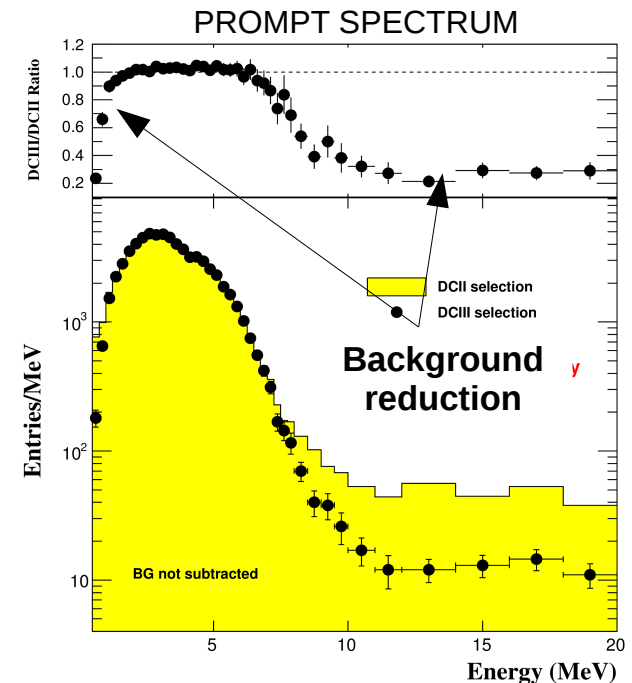
MUON DEFINITION: $E > 20$ MeV or IV energy > 16 MeV

Variable	DCII	DCIII (n-Gd)
E_{prompt} (MeV)	[0.7,12.2]	[0.5,20]
E_{delay} (MeV)	[6,12]	[4,10]
ΔT (μs)	[2,100]	[0.5,150]
ΔR (m)	-	< 1
Multiplicity (μs)	[-100,400]	[-200,600]
Muon veto (ms)	$\Delta T_{\mu\text{-s}} > 1$	$\Delta T_{\mu\text{-s}} > 1$
Light-Noise	APPLIED	Variable added
OV veto	No correlated with OV signal	
new veto techniques	-	APPLIED

Background reduction

For example, removing the events with ID-IV correlation signals

- More data: 227.9 days to 467.9 days
- Background reduction improved with the new veto techniques
 - Wider selection
 - Reduced uncertainty on selection efficiency



IBD CANDIDATES

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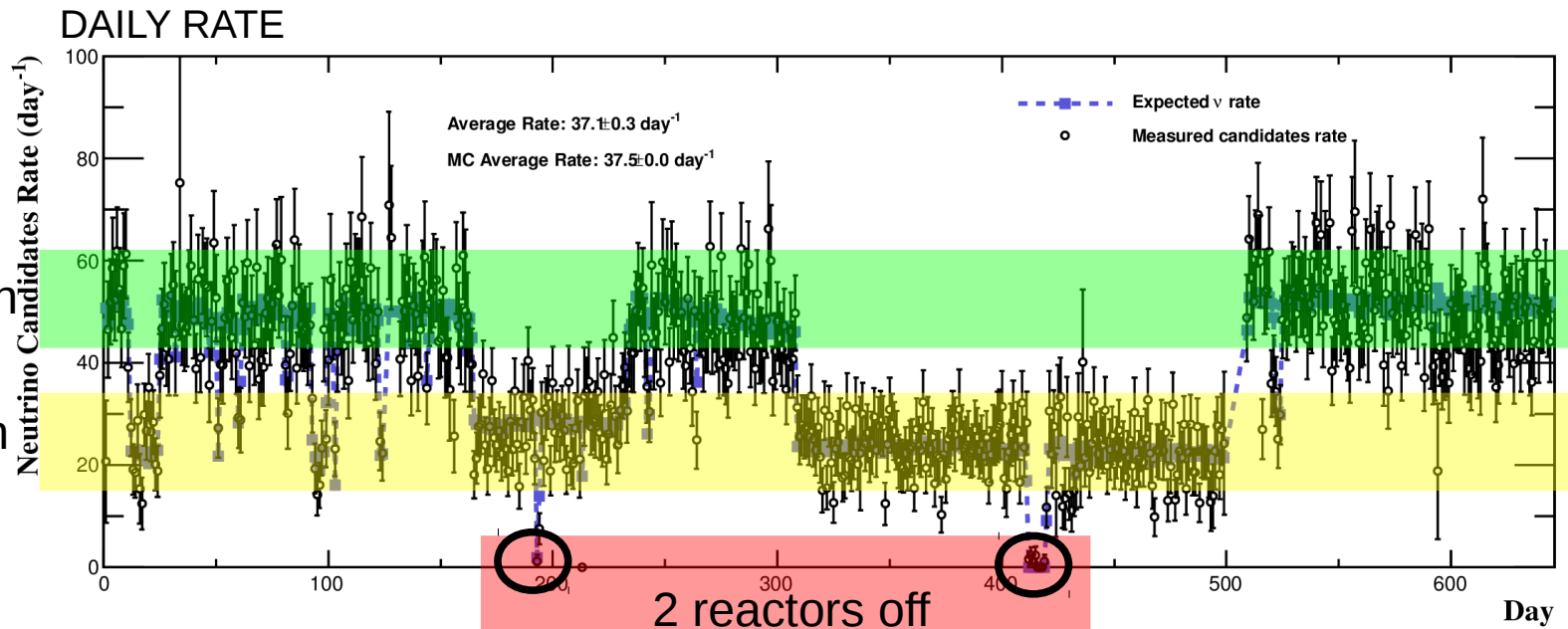
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Live-time: 467.9 days

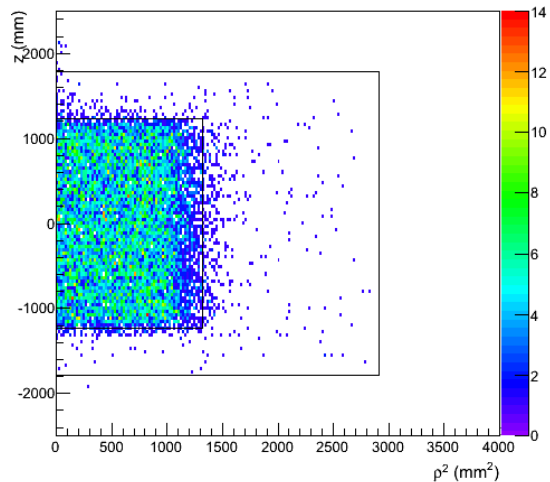
17351 $\bar{\nu}_e$ candidates

2 reactors on

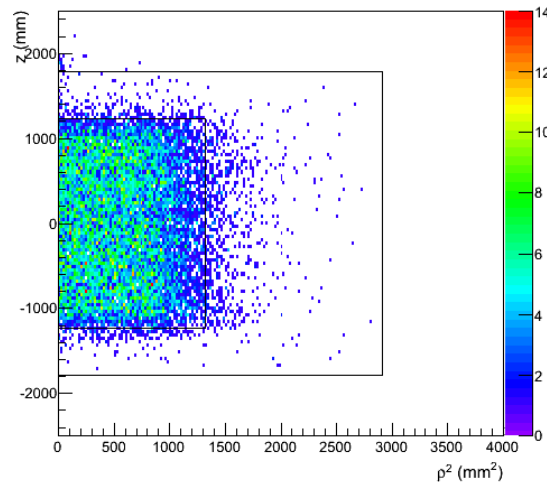
1 reactor on



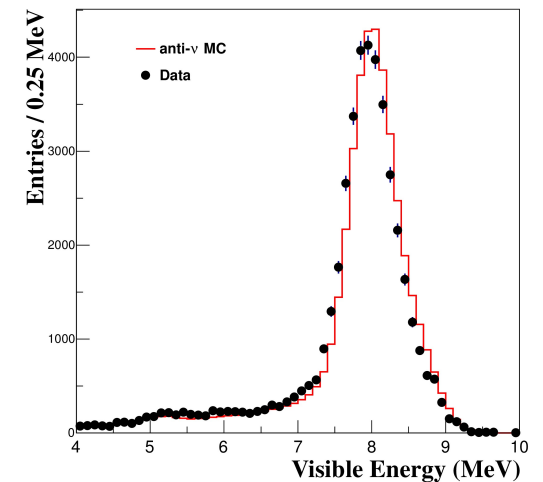
PROMPT VERTEX DISTRIBUTION



DELAYED VERTEX DISTRIBUTION



DELAYED SPECTRUM



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β -n LONG LIFE-TIME ISOTOPES

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Correlated with
cosmic muons

β -n unstable long
life-time isotopes:

PROMPT: β
DELAYED: n capture

The muon veto
is not feasible

^8He
(172 ms)

^9Li
(257 ms)

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Li+He veto: Likelihood based on the proximity to the μ and the association with other neutrons

Reduction: ~50%

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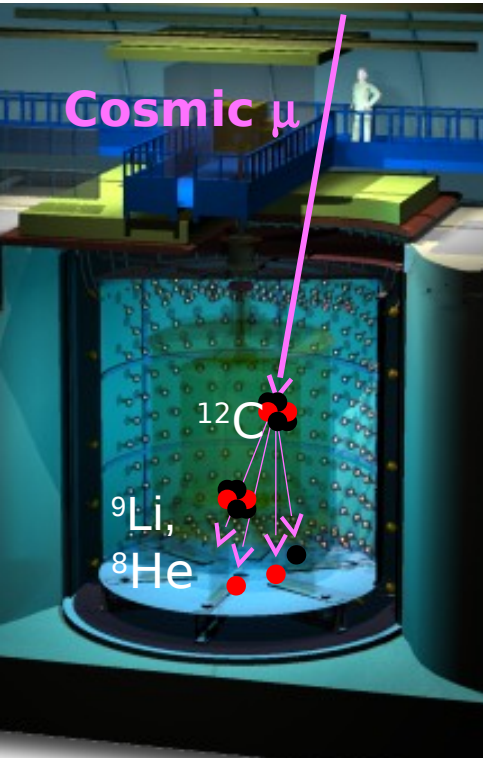
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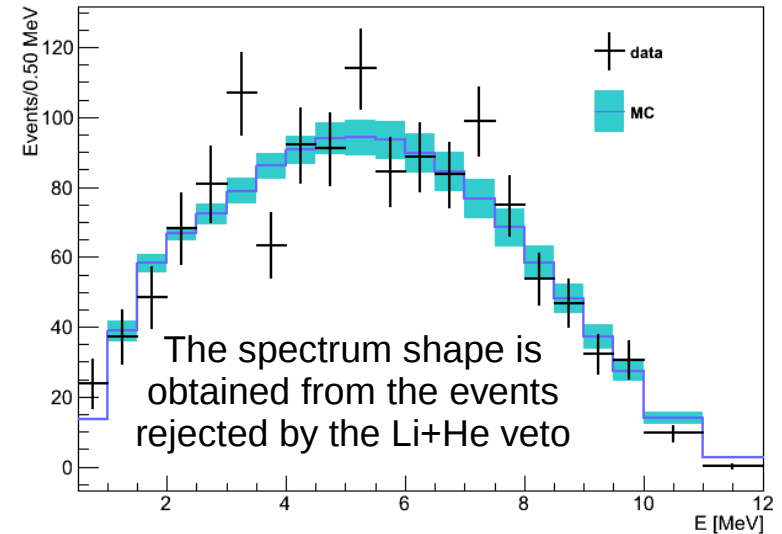
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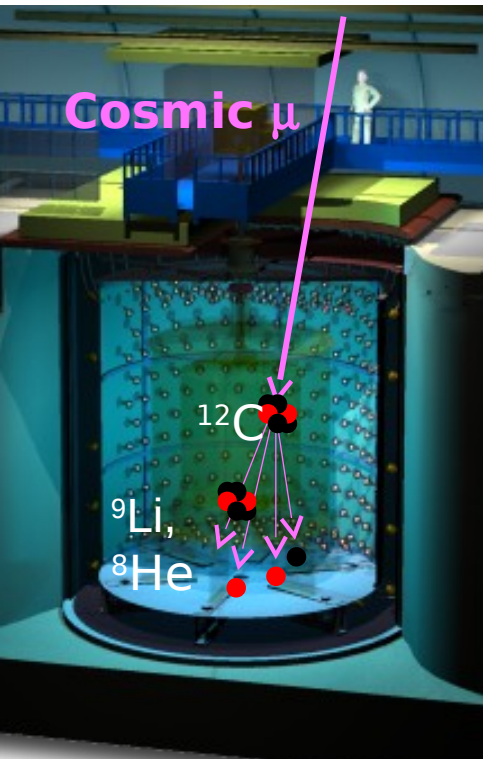
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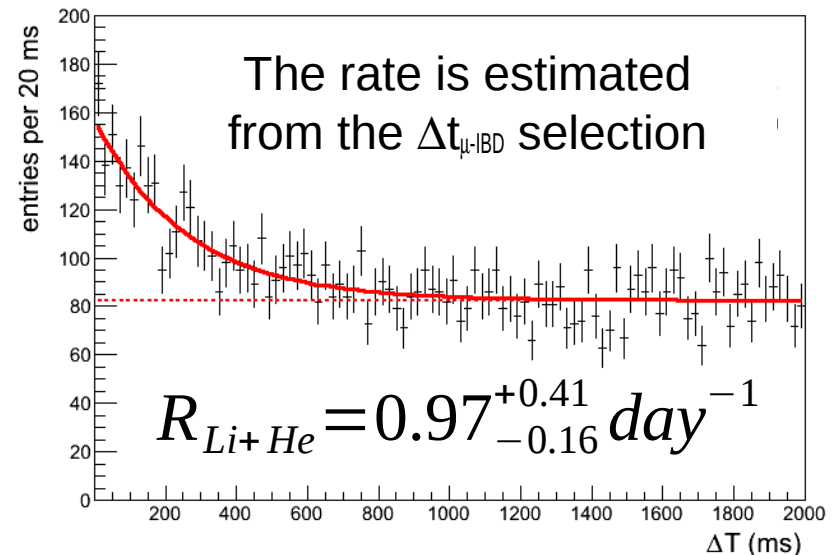
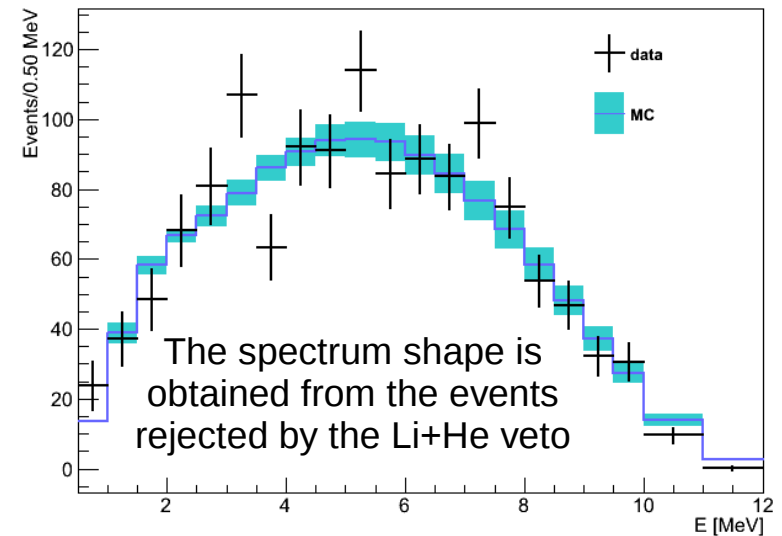
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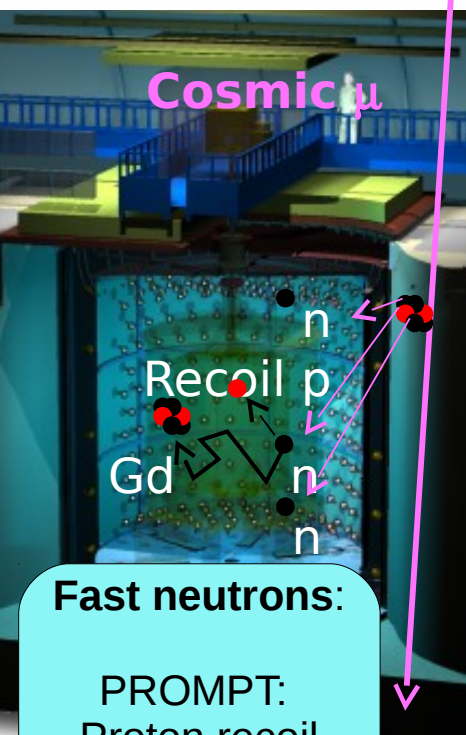
(OTHER) CORRELATED BACKGROUNDS

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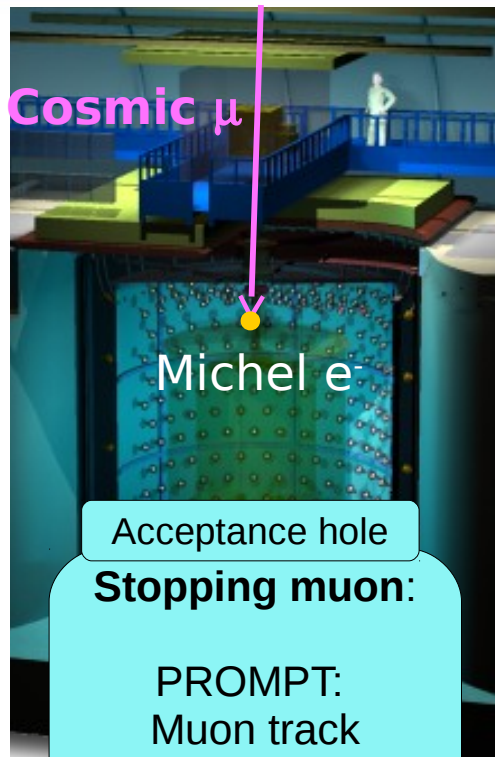
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Fast neutrons:

PROMPT:
Proton recoil
DELAYED:
n capture



Acceptance hole
Stopping muon:

PROMPT:
Muon track
DELAYED:
Michel electron

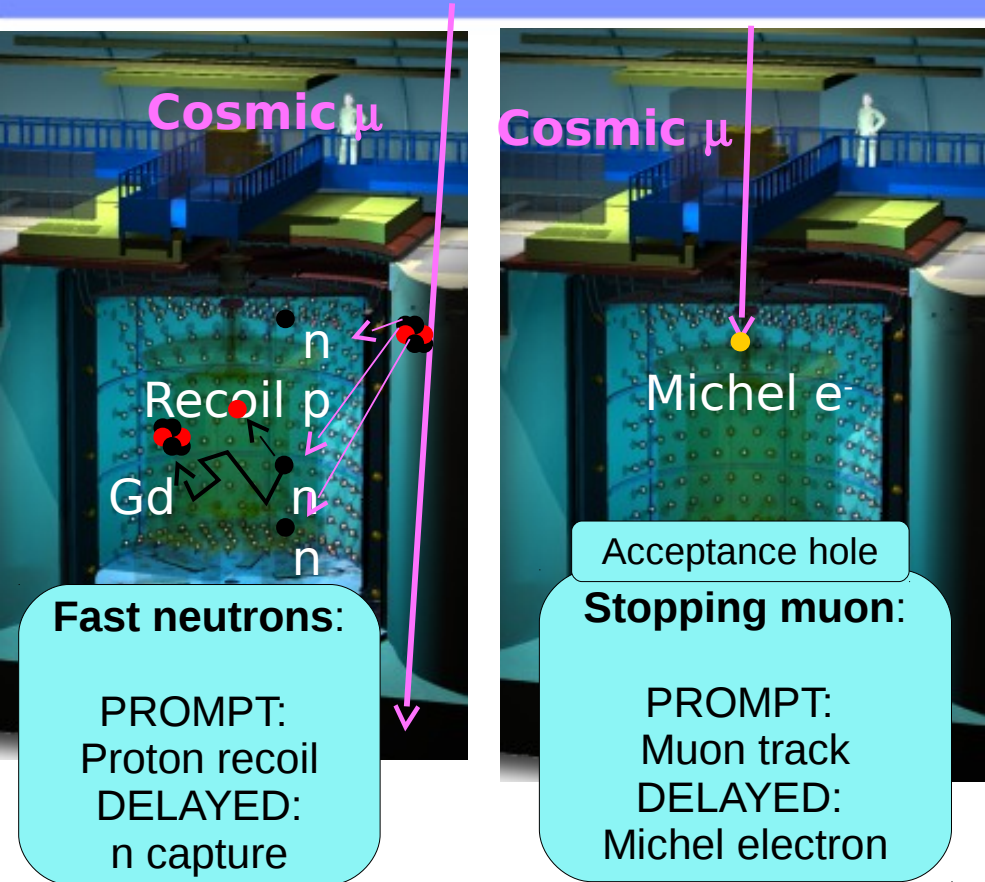
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IV veto: ID-IV correlation

Goodness reconstruction: Poor vertex reconstruction around the chimney

Reduction (+OV): ~90%

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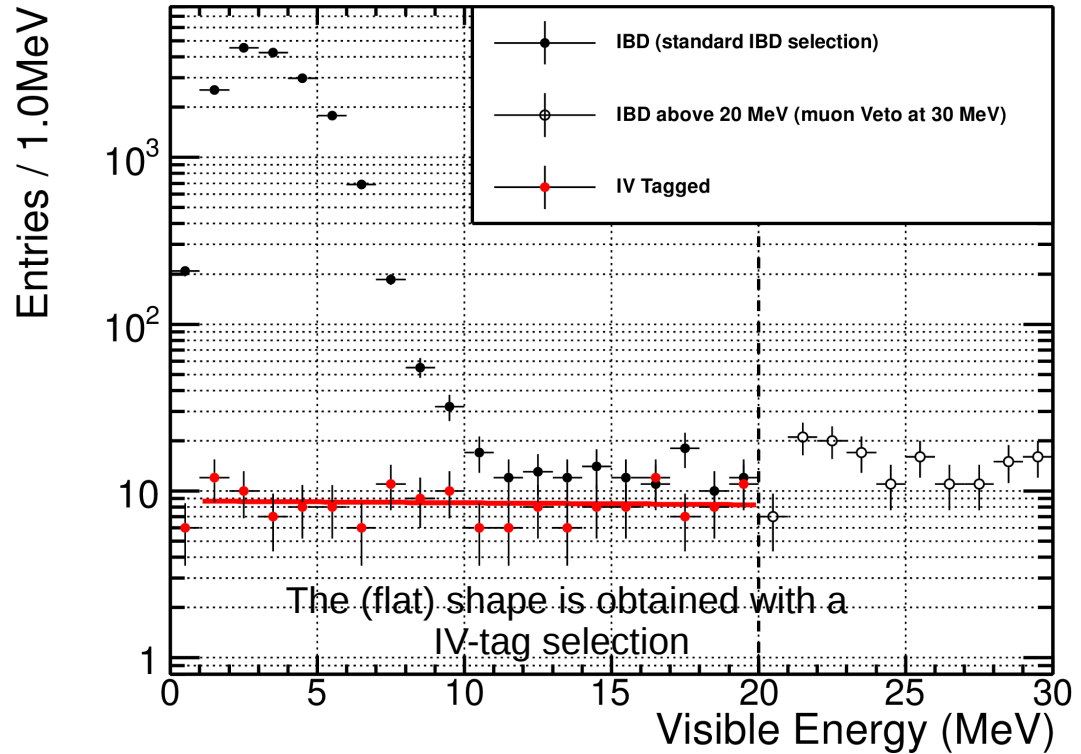
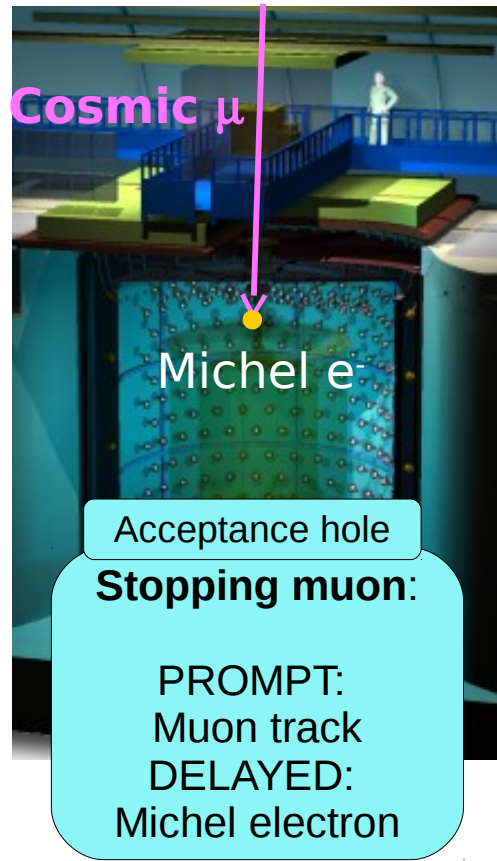
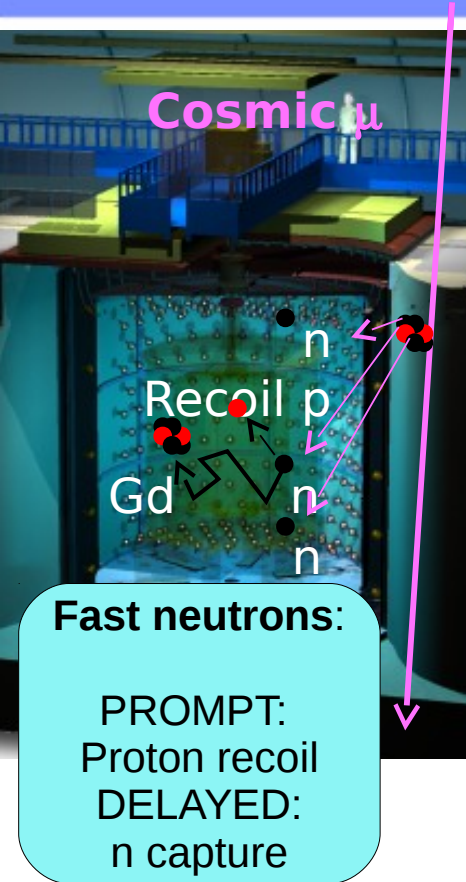
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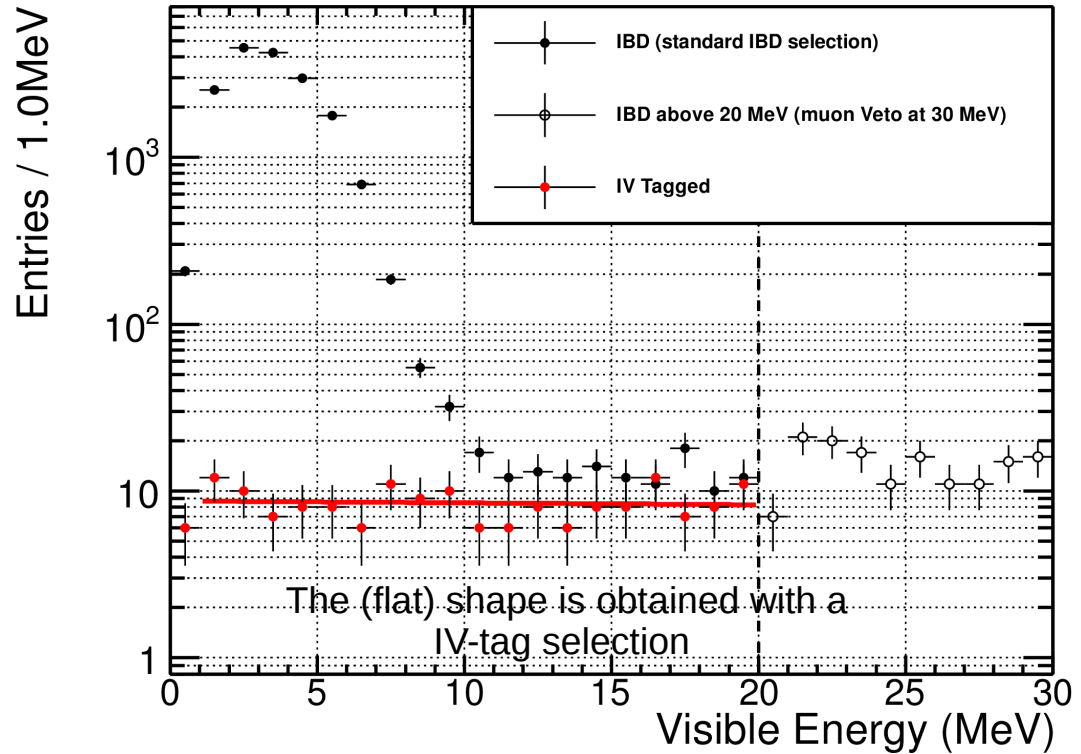
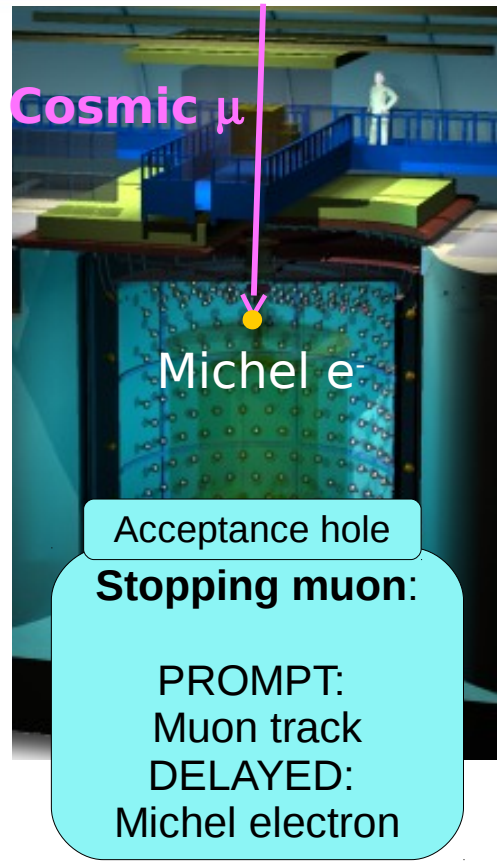
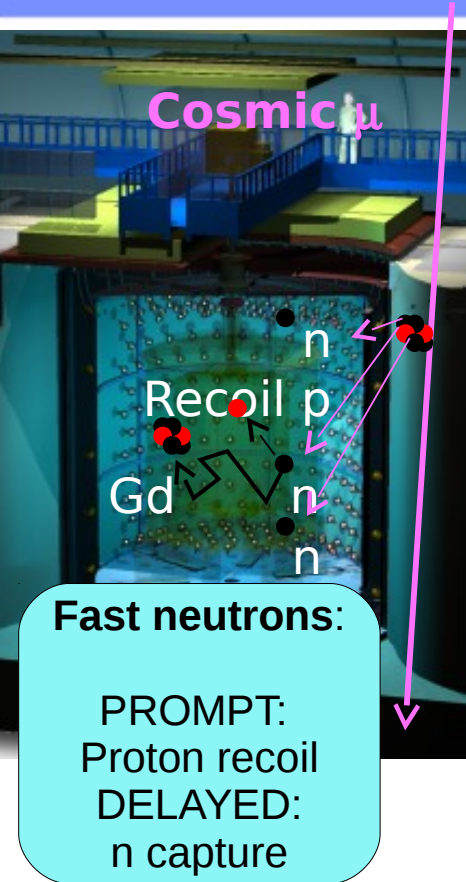
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The rate is estimated extrapolating from the rate between 20 and 30 MeV to low energy

$$R_{Corr} = 0.604 \pm 0.051 \text{ day}^{-1}$$

IV veto: ID-IV correlation
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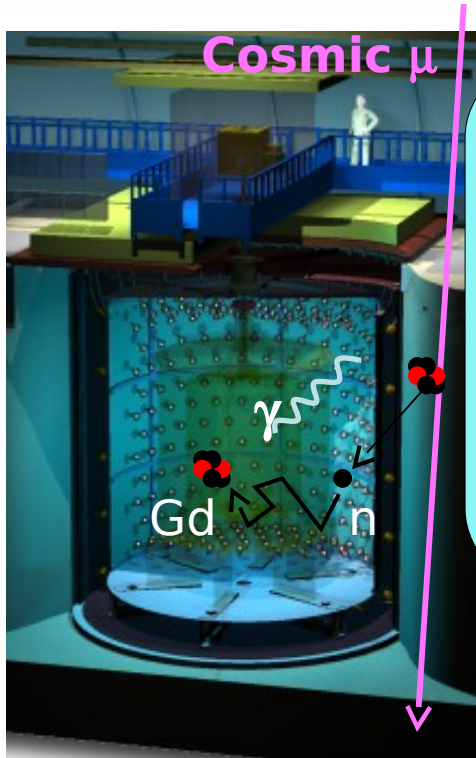
ACCIDENTAL BACKGROUND

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Single accidental coincidences:

PROMPT: Natural radioactivity
DELAYED: High energy cosmogenic products

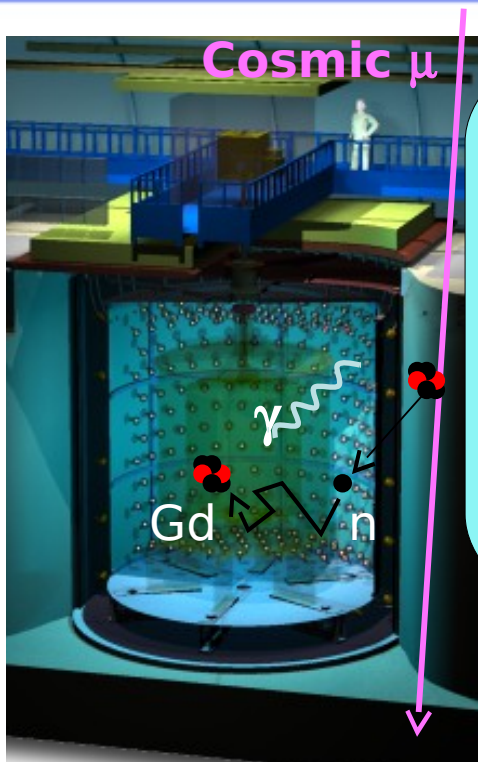
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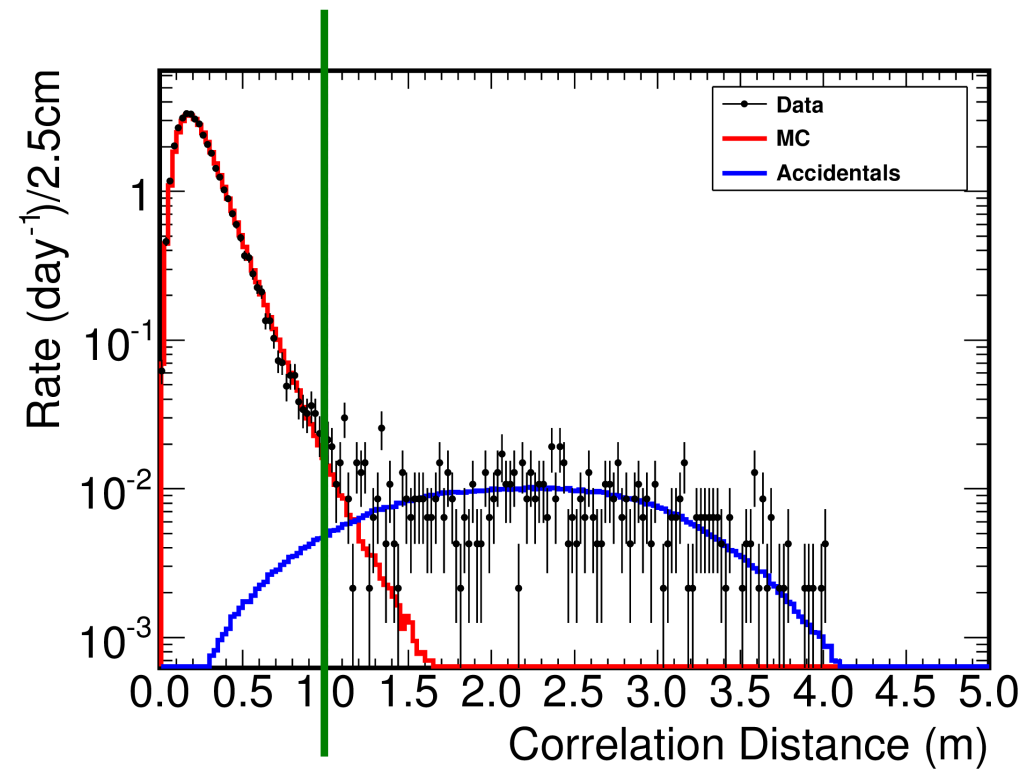
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Single accidental coincidences:

PROMPT: Natural radioactivity
DELAYED: High energy cosmogenic products



ΔR : Distance between prompt and delayed signal.

Reduction: ~85%

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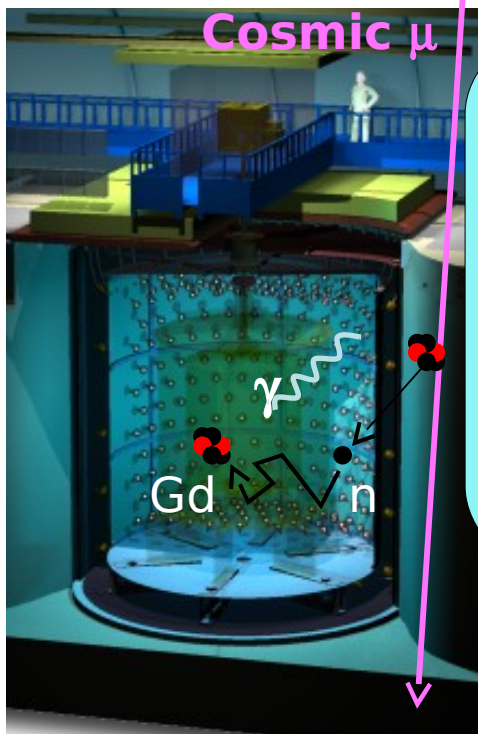
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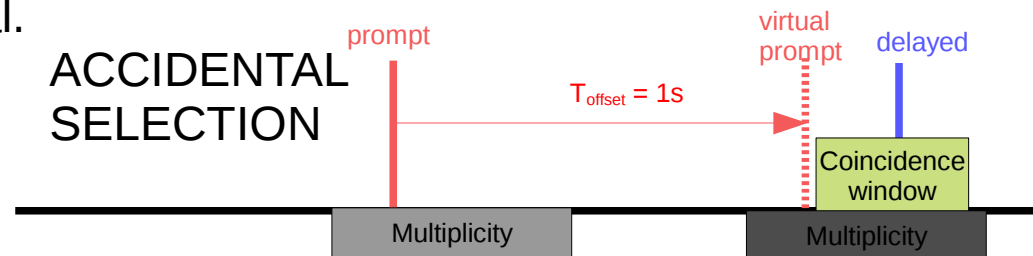
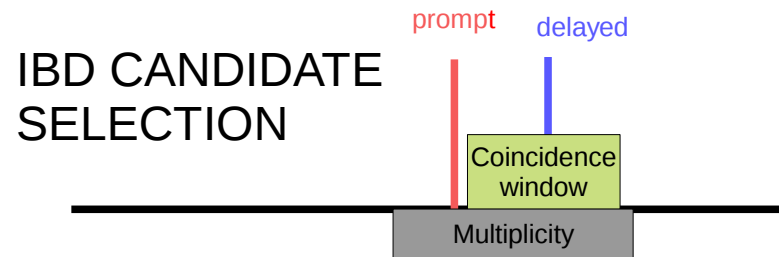
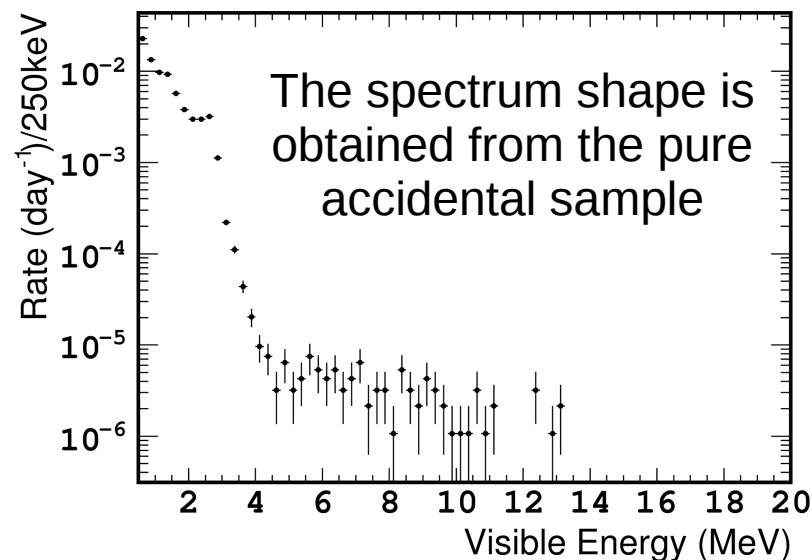
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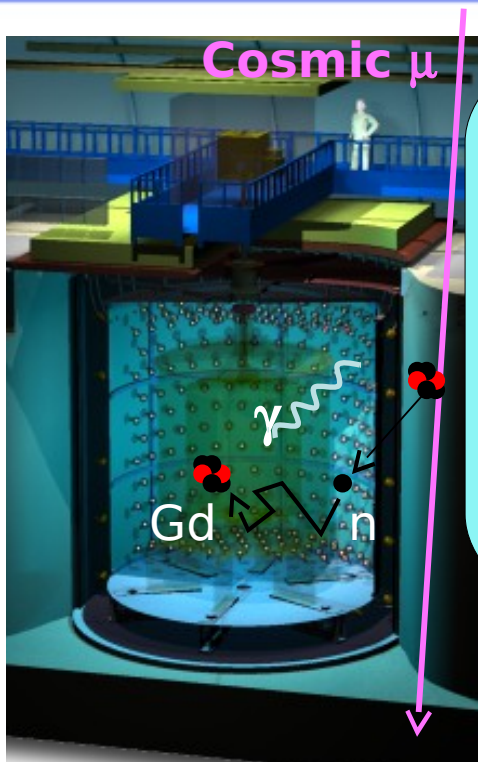
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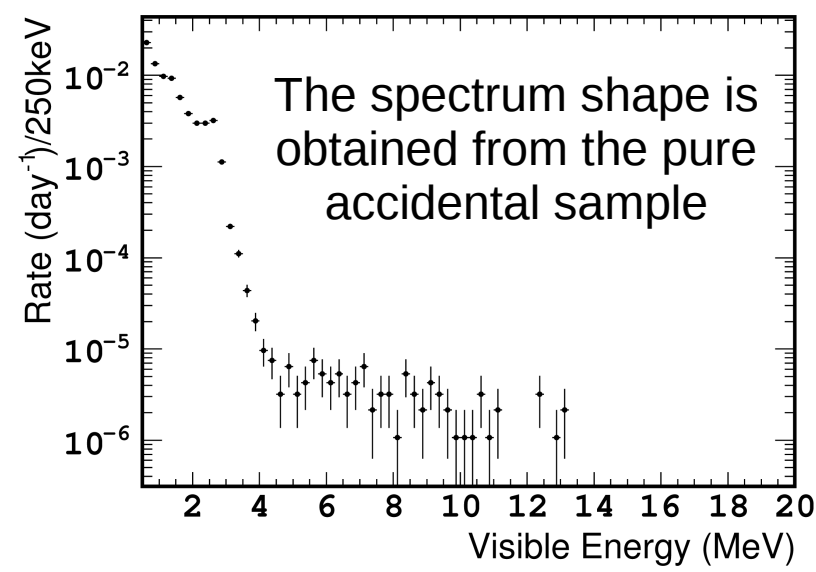
Reduction: ~85%

ACCIDENTAL BACKGROUND



Single accidental coincidences:

PROMPT: Natural radioactivity
 DELAYED: High energy cosmogenic products



The rate is estimated from the pure accidental sample

$$R_{Acc} = 0.0701 \pm 0.0026 \text{ day}^{-1}$$

Corrections factors are applied to take into account the differences between the on-time (IBD) and off-time (accidental) samples: multiplicity cut, ...

ΔR : Distance between prompt and delayed signal.

Reduction: ~85%

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**REACTOR RATE MODULATION
RATE + SHAPE**

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LIFETIME	467.9 days
EVENTS	
IBD CANDIDATES	17351
TOTAL EXPECTED	18290 ⁺³⁷⁰ ₋₃₃₀
REACTOR $\bar{\nu}_e$	17530 ± 320
COSMOGENIC ⁹ Li/ ⁸ He	447 ⁺¹⁸⁹ ₋₇₄
Fast-n and Stop- μ	278 ± 23
ACCIDENTAL BACKG.	32.3 ± 1.2

} $\bar{\nu}_e$ disappearance

NORMALIZATION UNCERTAINTIES:

Uncertainty source		DCIII (n-Gd) uncertainty*	
Reactor flux		1.7%	
Detection efficiency		0.6%	
Backgrounds	Accidental	<0.1%	+1.1% -0.4%
	Correlated	0.1%	
	β -n isotopes	+1.1 -0.4	
Statistics		0.8%	
TOTAL		+2.3% -2.0%	

SPECTRUM UNCERTAINTIES:

- Reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$ spectrum
- Energy scale
- Background spectrum shapes

*with respect to the signal

θ_{13} MEASUREMENTS

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2 methods:

REACTOR RATE MODULATION

Comparing observed and expected ν rate for different reactor power

$$\Delta m_{31}^2 = 2.44 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2 \text{ (MINOS)}$$

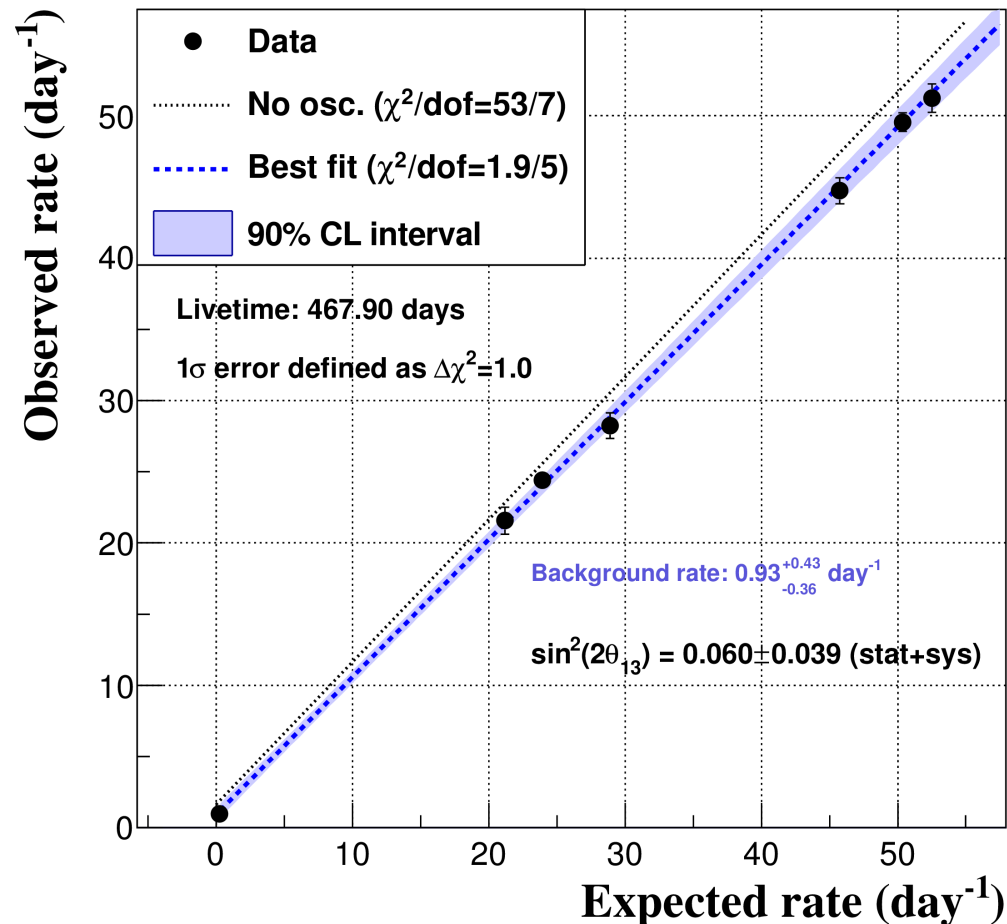
2 reactor off data
(7 events in 7.24 days)

Background model independent measurement

$$\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) = 0.060^{+0.039}_{-0.039}$$

Using backg. estimation

$$\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) = 0.090^{+0.034}_{-0.035}$$



θ_{13} MEASUREMENTS

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2 methods:

RATE + SHAPE

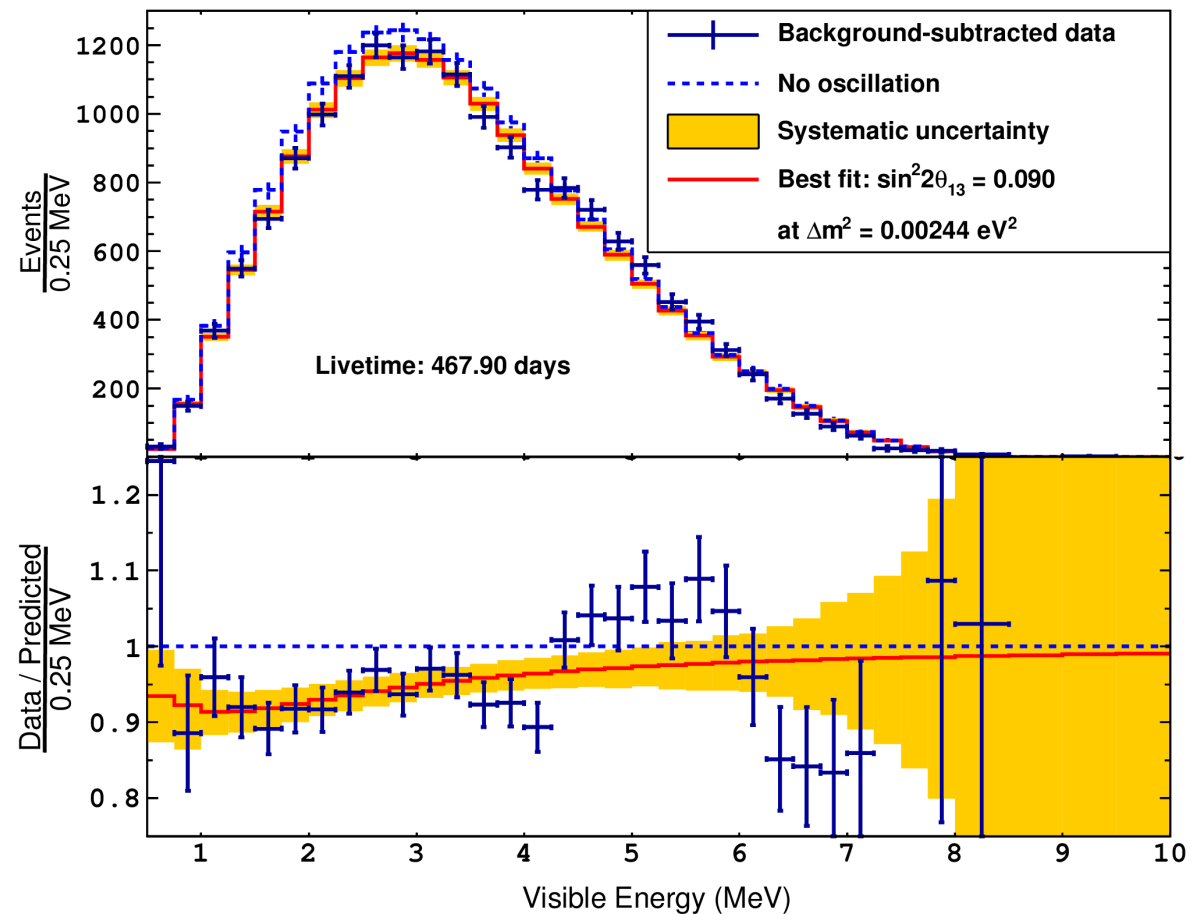
Prompt spectrum fit

$$\Delta m_{31}^2 = 2.44 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2 \text{ (MINOS)}$$

2 reactor off data
(7 events in 7.24 days)

$$\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) = 0.090^{+0.032}_{-0.029}$$

$$\chi^2/n_{\text{dof}} = 52.2/40$$



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n-H ANALYSIS

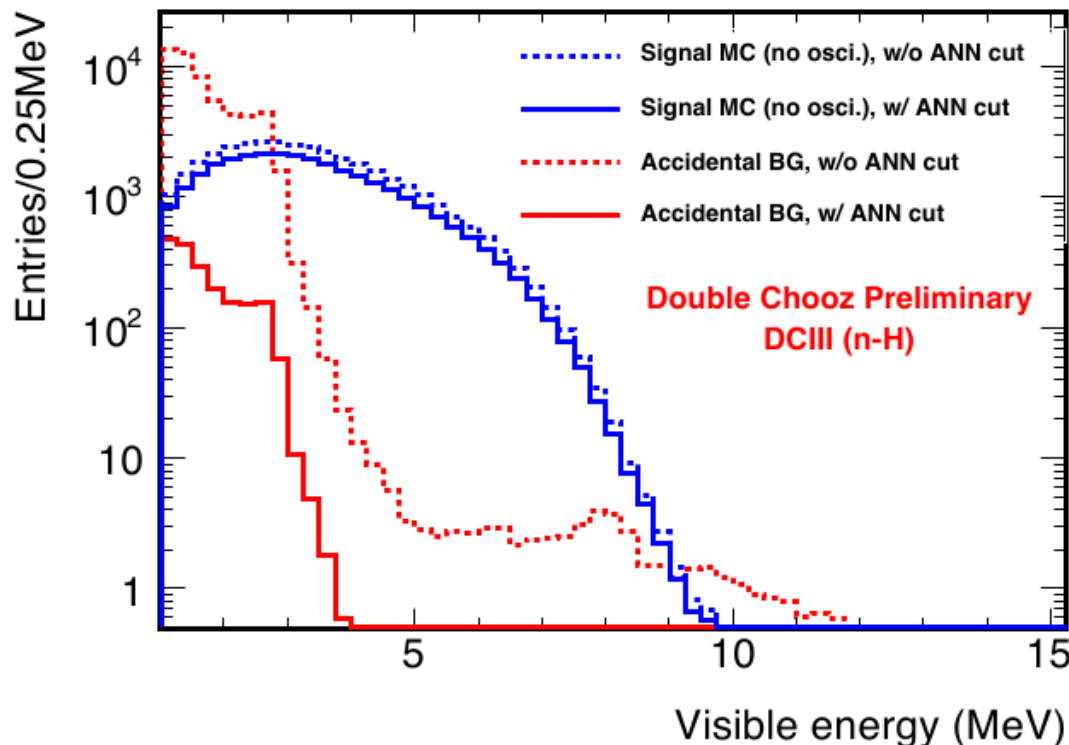
Double Chooz: 1st experiment that measured θ_{13} with the n-H capture: $\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) = 0.097 \pm 0.053$

PLB 723 (2013) 66

Most important background: Accidental background

New (DCIII) n-H analysis → DCIII Improvements + More statistics + Multivariable analysis

A neural network is used to reduce the accidental background in the sample



Double Chooz Preliminary
DCIII (n-H)

NEW
RESULT:

$$\frac{S}{B} \approx 10$$

FIRST
RESULT:

$$\frac{S}{B} \approx 1$$

A new publication about this analysis is almost ready

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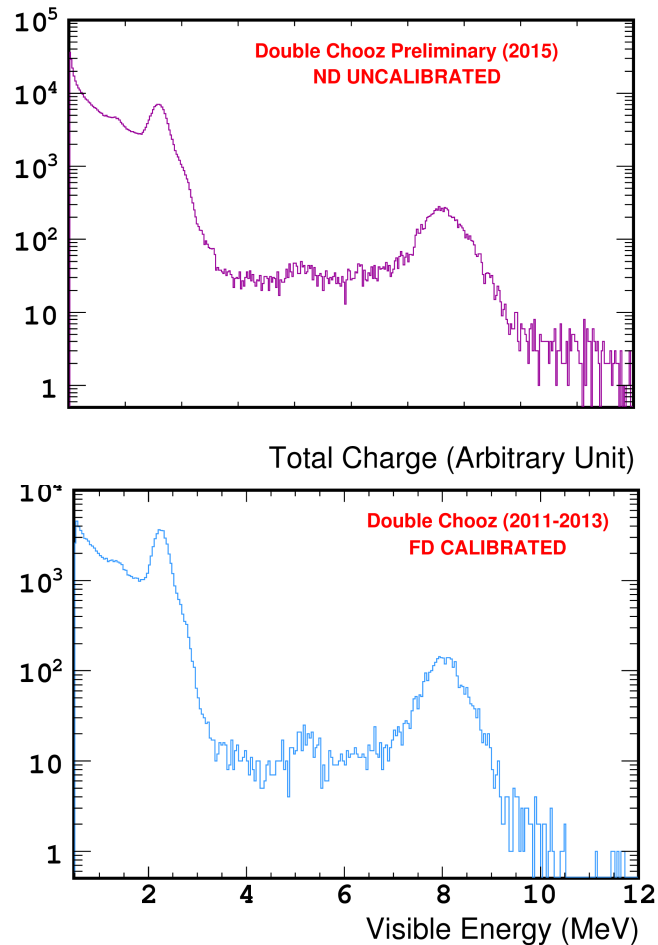
NEAR DETECTOR

Double Chooz

n-Gd analysis

On-going analyses: two detectors

Conclusions



The single rate is similar in both detectors

Demonstrates the IBD capability detection of ND

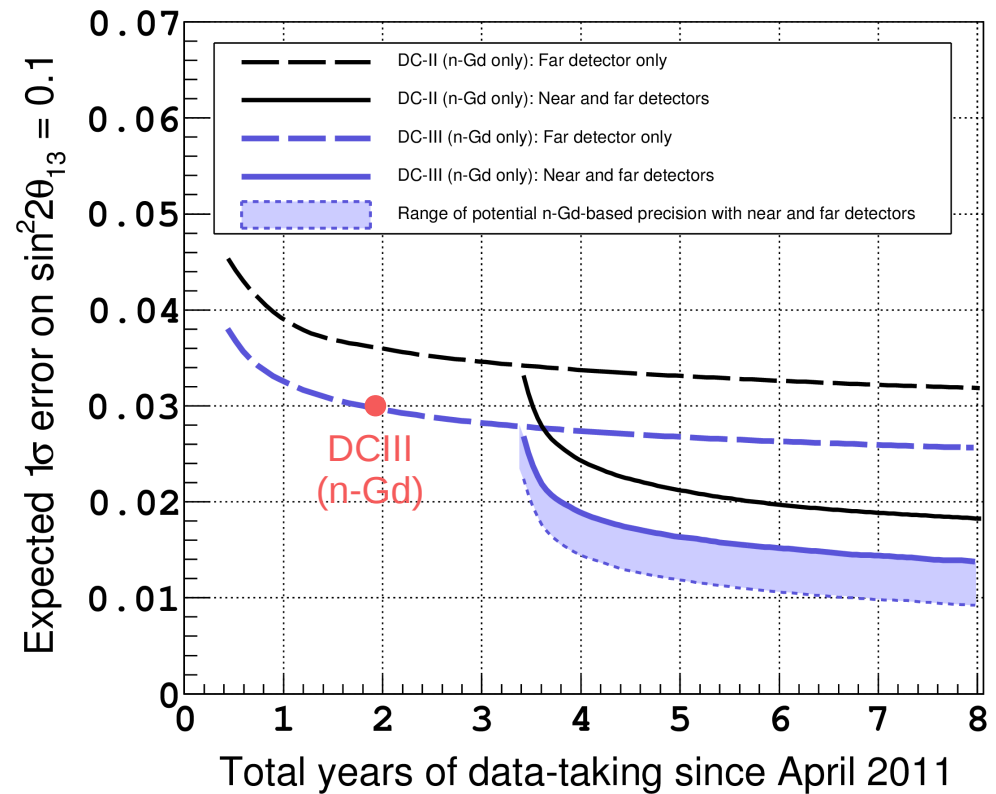
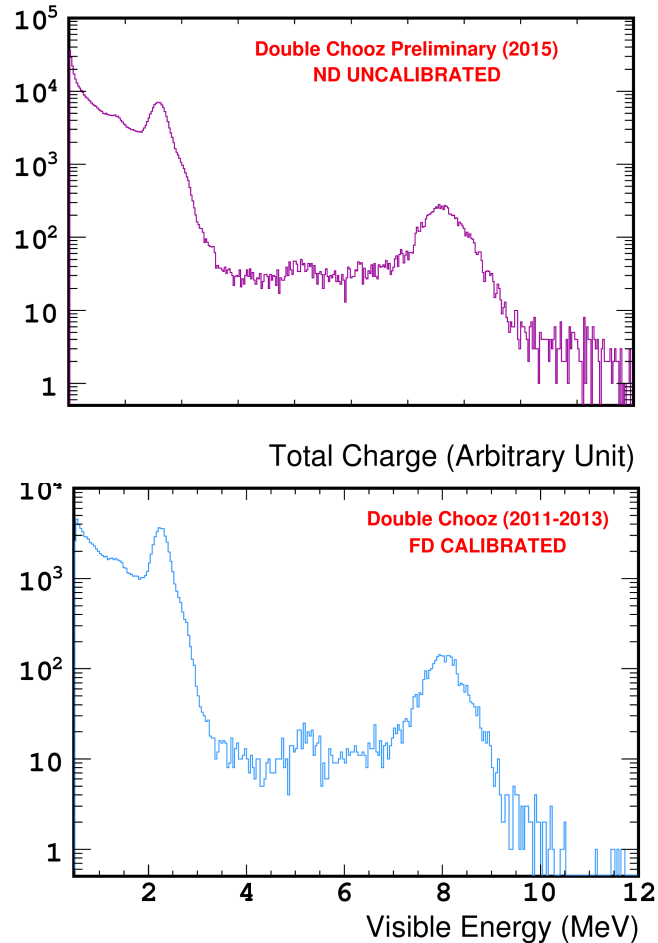
NEAR DETECTOR

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CONCLUSIONS

CONCLUSIONS

- Analysis improvements with FD only
 - More accurate energy reconstruction
 - Optimized selection that produces a reduced detection systematics
 - New veto background techniques that reduce strongly the background
 - 2 Reactors off included
- The latest θ_{13} value is: $\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) = 0.090^{+0.032}_{-0.029}$
 - An independent analysis (RRM) provides a compatible result
 $\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) = 0.090^{+0.034}_{-0.035}$
- New n-H analysis with more data and improved techniques is almost ready
- Far and near detectors are taking data from December 2014
- Two detectors analysis is in progress

PUBLICATIONS

THANK YOU VERY MUCH

θ_{13}

DCI n-Gd analysis (DC, PRL 108 (2012) 131801)

DCII n-Gd analysis (DC, PRD 86 (2012) 052008)

First n-H analysis (DC, PLB 723 (2013) 66)

DCII n-Gd background independent analysis (DC, PLB 735 (2014) 51)

DCIII n-Gd analysis (DC, JHEP 1410 (2014) 86)

Physics beyond θ_{13}

Sterile neutrino (PRD 83 (2011) 073006)

Lorentz violation (DC, PRD 86 (2012) 112009)

Neutrino directionality (arXiv:1208.3628)

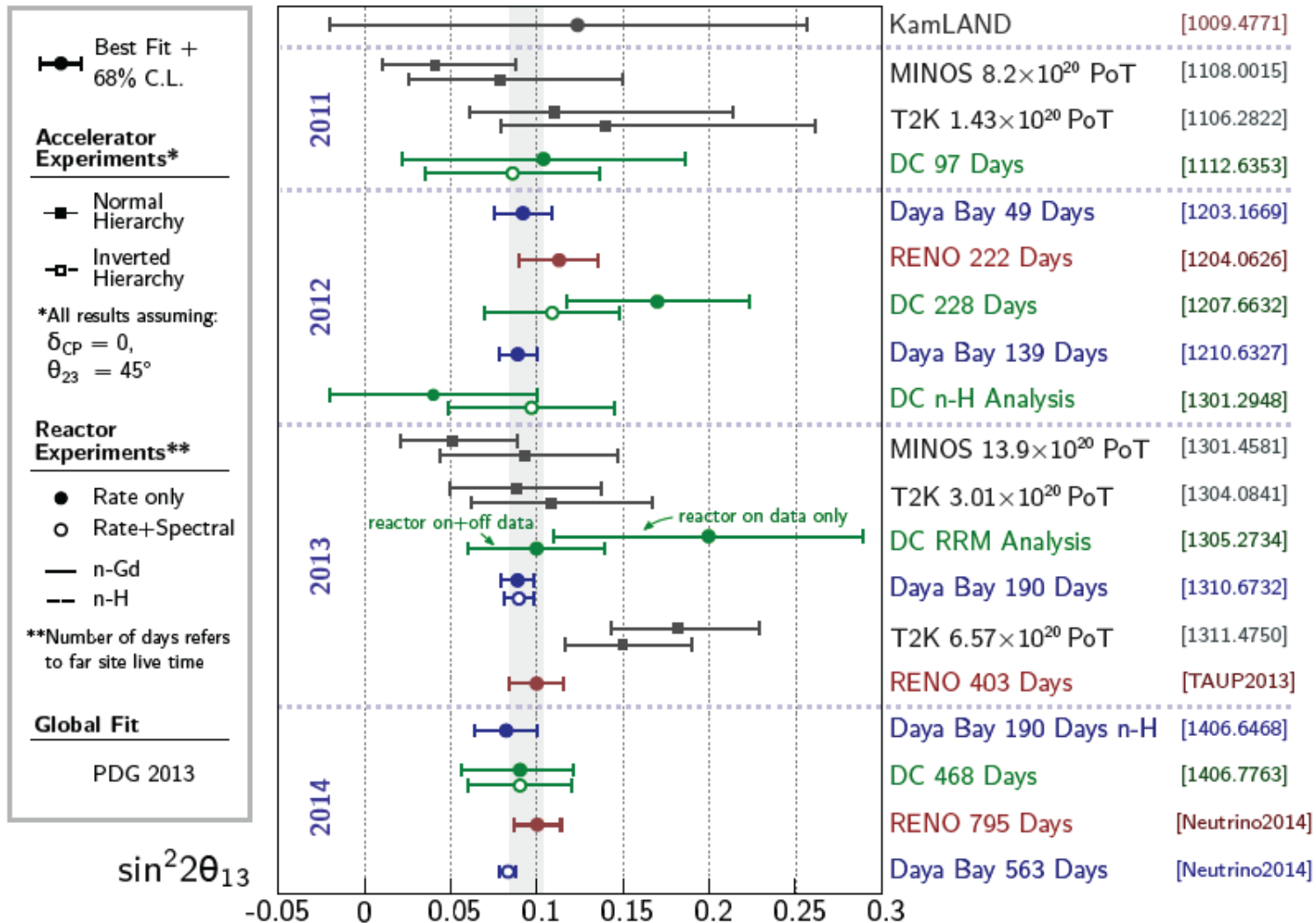
Background studies (DC, PRD 87 (2013) 011102 (R))

Sensitivity to Δm^2_{13} (PLB 725 (2013) 271)

Ortho-positronium (DC, JHEP 10 (2014) 032)

EXTRA SLIDES

θ_{13} RESULTS



CALIBRATION

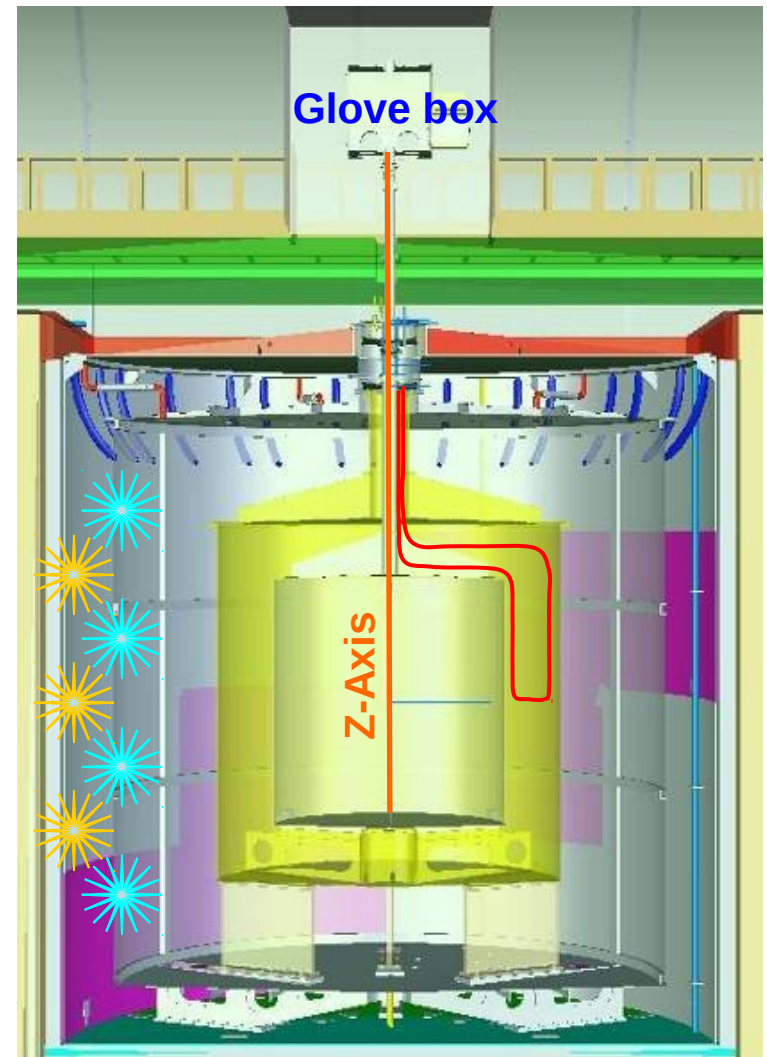
2 CALIBRATION SYSTEMS:

LED in inner-detector and inner-veto

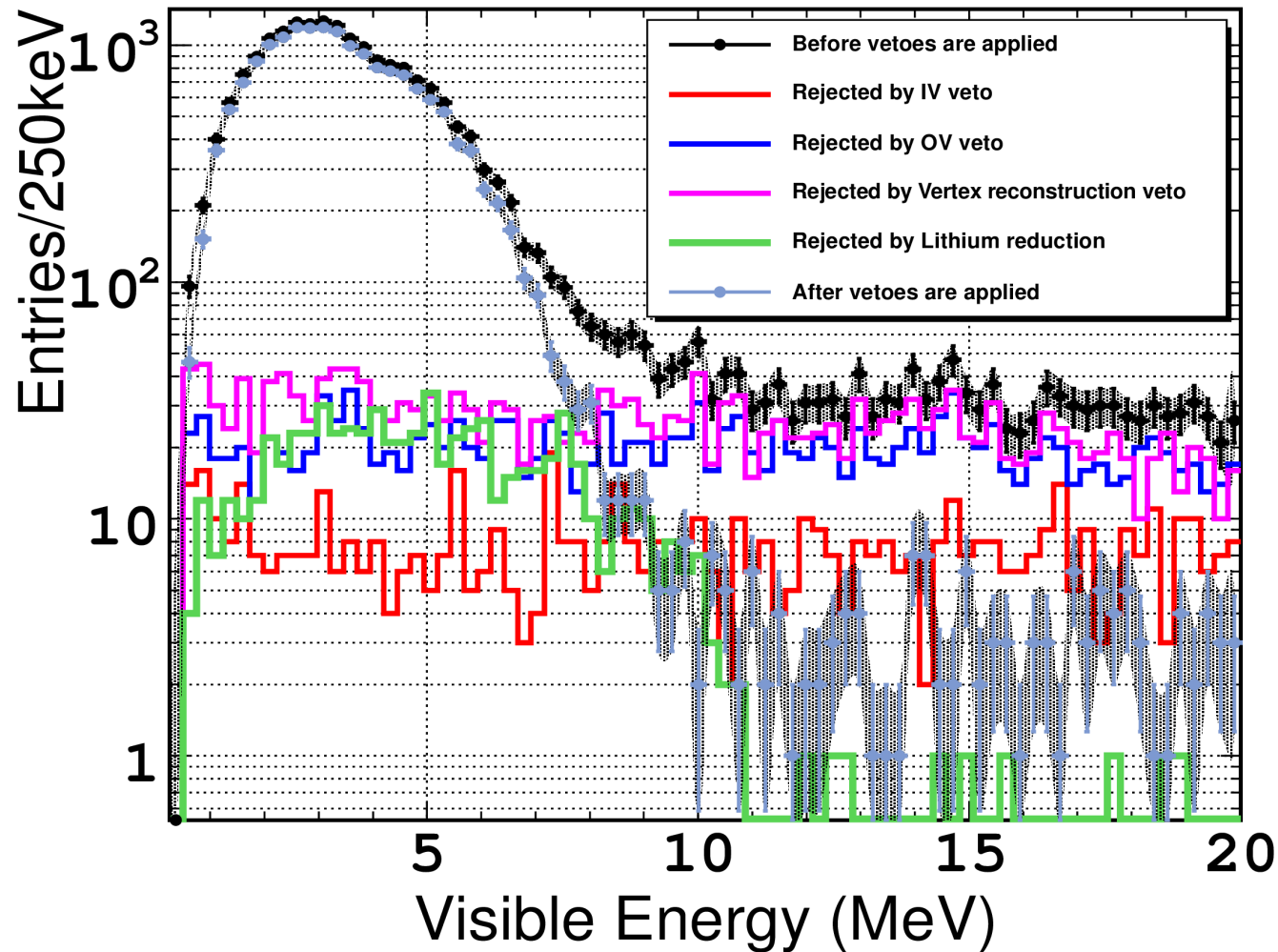
- PMT gain
- PMT timing
- Scintillator stability
- Scintillator attenuation

Radiative sources: ^{68}Ge , ^{137}Cs , ^{60}Co , ^{252}Cf

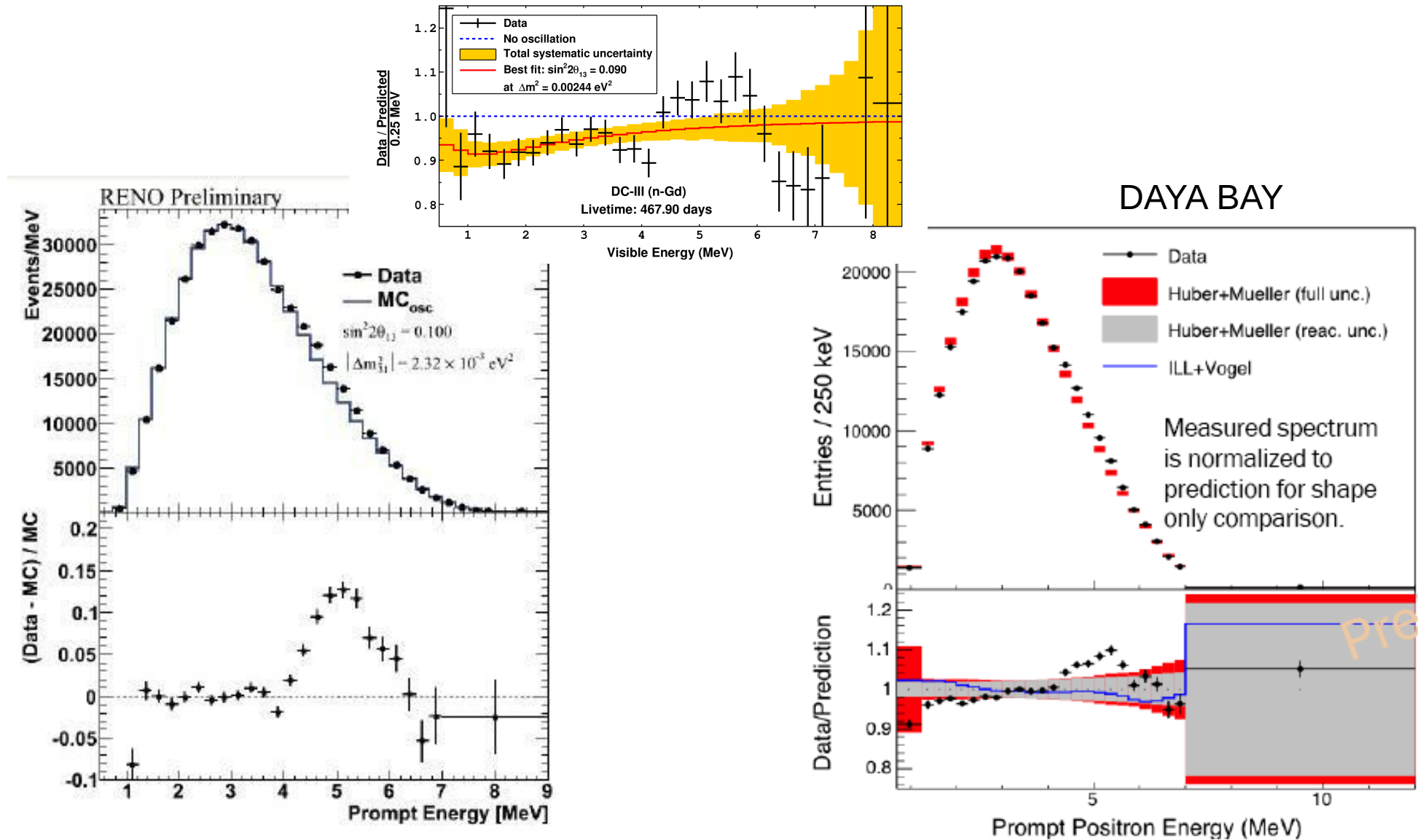
- Vertical axis (target)
- GC guide tube



BACKGROUND REDUCTION



SPECTRUM DISTORTION



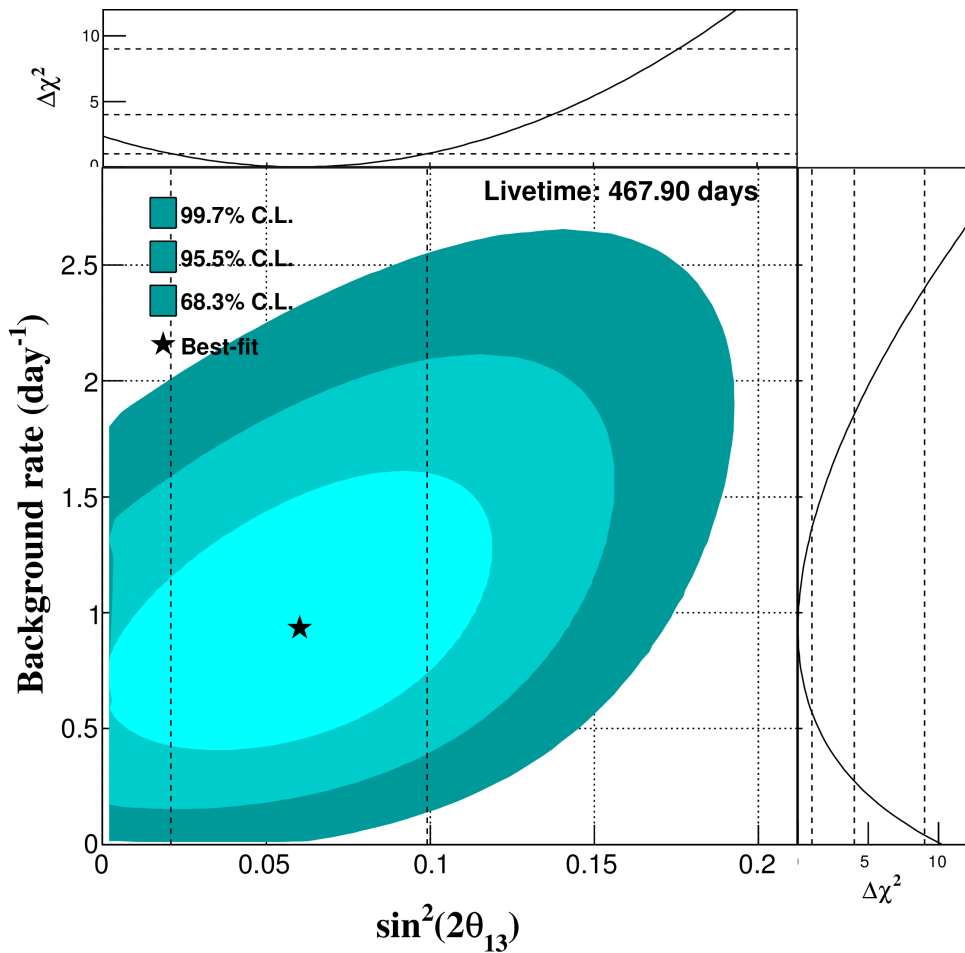
FIT: INPUTS & OUTPUTS

Fit parameter	Input value	Best-Fit value
Li+He background	$0.97^{+0.41}_{-0.16}$	0.74 ± 0.13
Fast-n + stop- μ backg.	0.604 ± 0.051	$0.568^{+0.038}_{-0.037}$
Accidental backg.	0.0701 ± 0.0026	0.0703 ± 0.0026
Residual $\bar{\nu}_e$	1.57 ± 0.47	1.48 ± 0.47
Δm^2_{13} (10^{-3} eV ²)	$2.44^{+0.09}_{-0.10}$	$2.44^{+0.09}_{-0.10}$
E-scale ε_a	0 ± 0.006	$0.001^{+0.006}_{-0-005}$
E-scale ε_b	0 ± 0.008	$-0.001^{+0.004}_{-0-006}$
E-scale ε_c	0 ± 0.0006	$-0.0005^{+0.0007}_{-0-0005}$

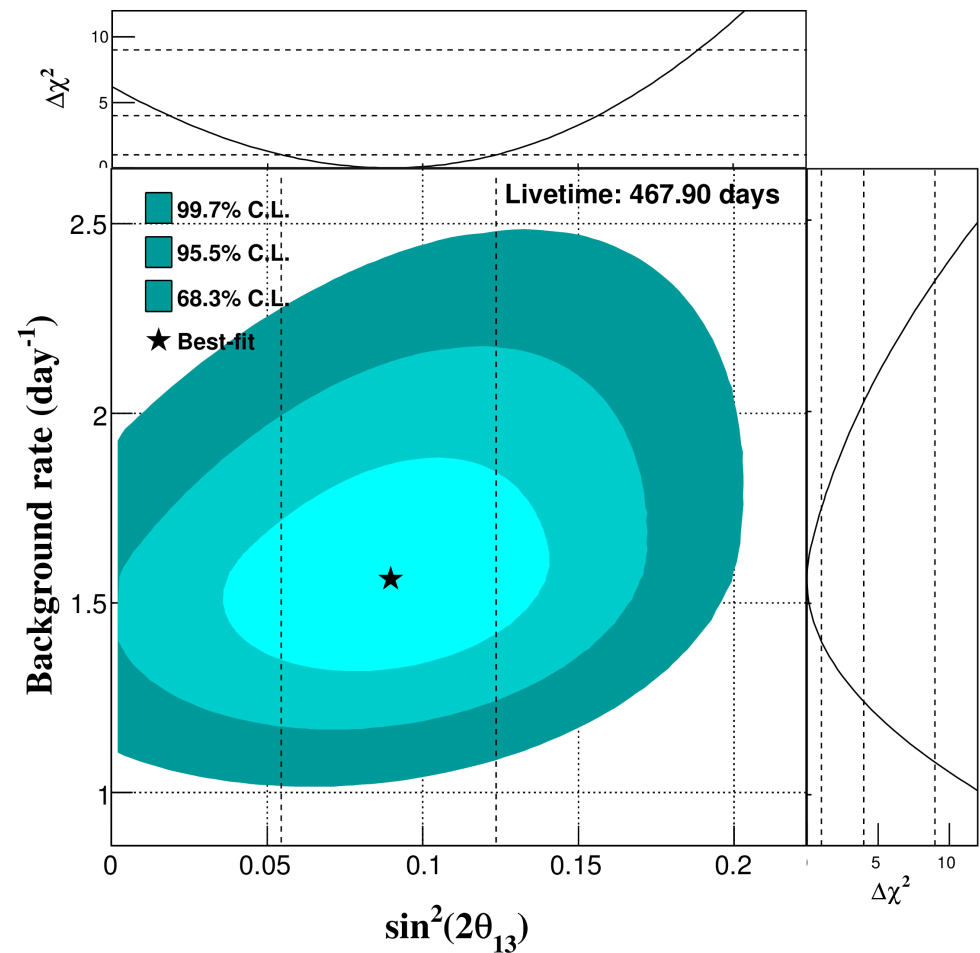
$$\delta E = \varepsilon_a + \varepsilon_b E + \varepsilon_c E^2$$

RRM

BACKGROUND MODEL INDEPENDENT



USING BACKGROUND ESTIMATION



REACTOR FLUX

$$N_v^{\text{exp}}(E, t) = \frac{N_p \varepsilon}{4\pi L^2} \times \frac{P_{th}(t)}{\langle E_f \rangle} \times \langle \sigma_f \rangle$$

Mean cross-section per fission:

$$\langle \sigma_f \rangle = \langle \sigma_f \rangle^{\text{Bugey}} + \sum_k (\alpha_k^{\text{DC}}(t) - \alpha_k^{\text{Bugey}}(t)) \langle \sigma_f \rangle_k$$

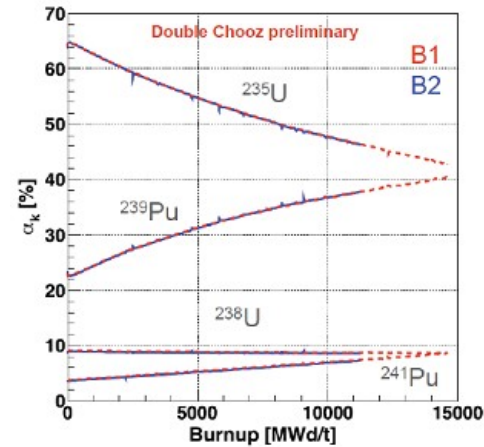
Mean cross-section per nuclide:

$$\langle \sigma_f \rangle_k = \int dE S_k(E) \sigma_{IBD}(E)$$

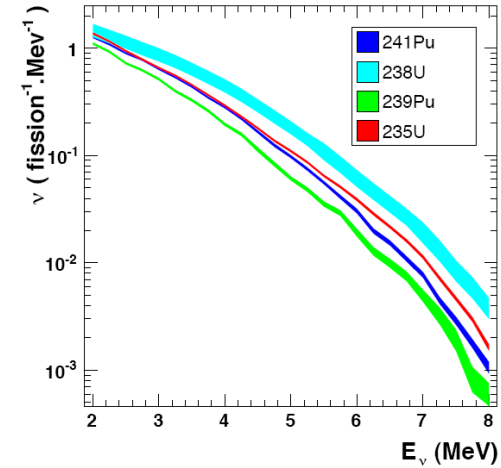
MURE (NEA-1845/01 (2009))

DRAGON (PRD 86 (2012) 012001)

Fission fractions

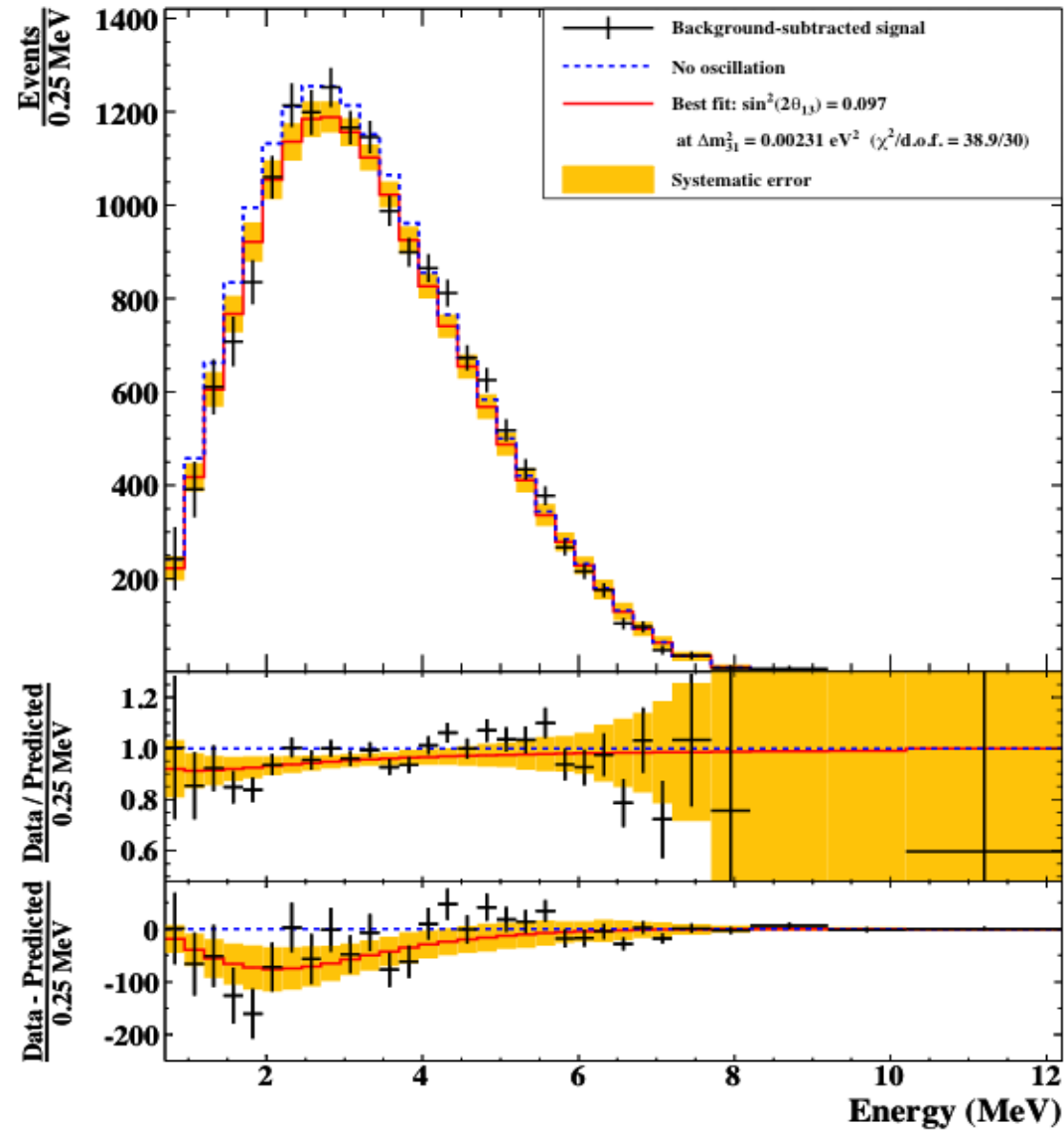


Reference spectra

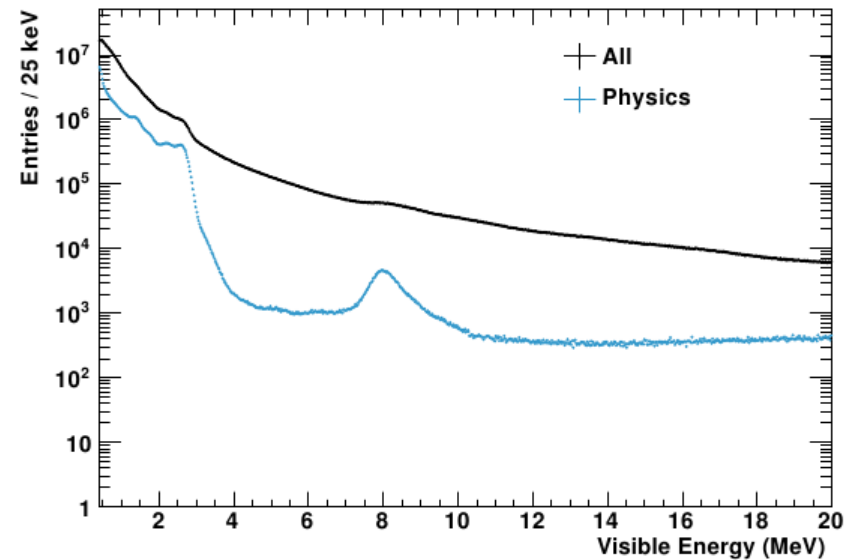
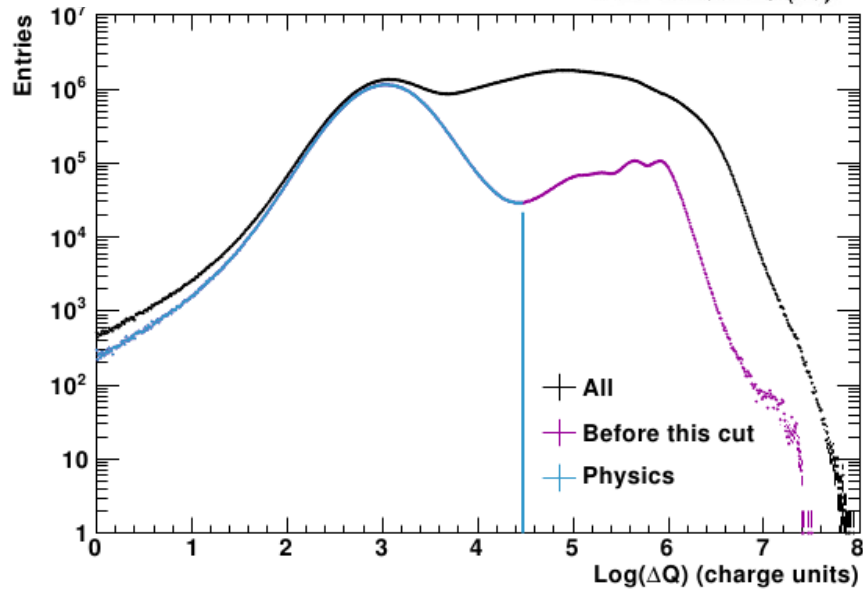
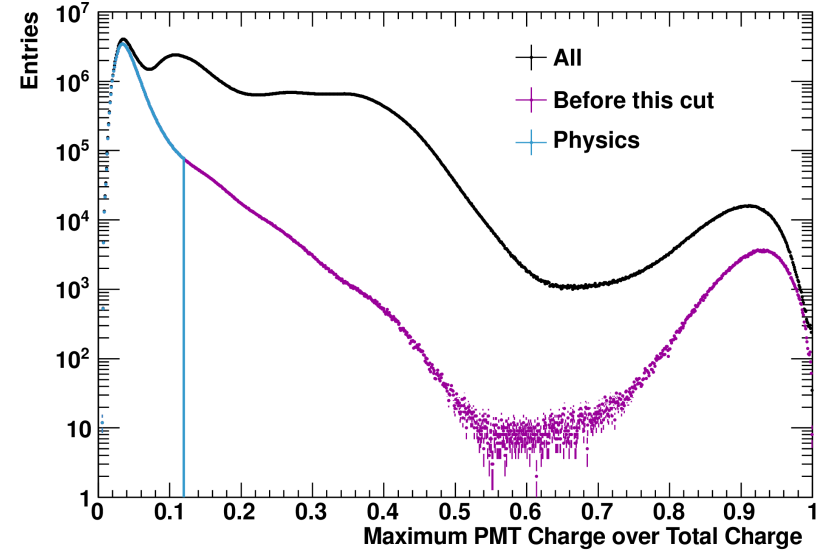
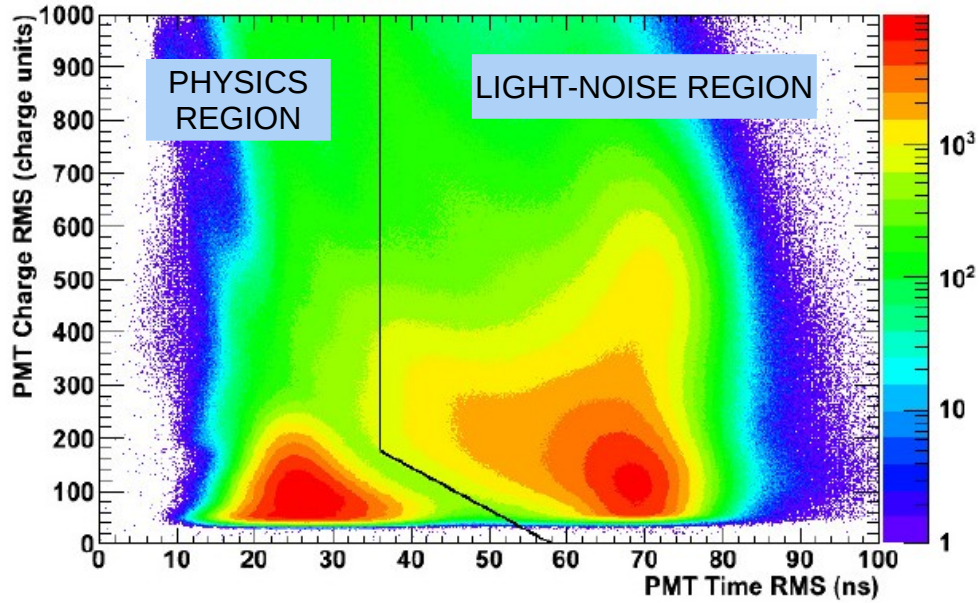


Error source	Uncertainty
Bugey4	1.4%
Isotope fission rate	0.8%
Thermal P.	0.5%
Energy per fission	0.2%
Cross section	0.2%
Baseline	< 0.1%
TOTAL	1.7%

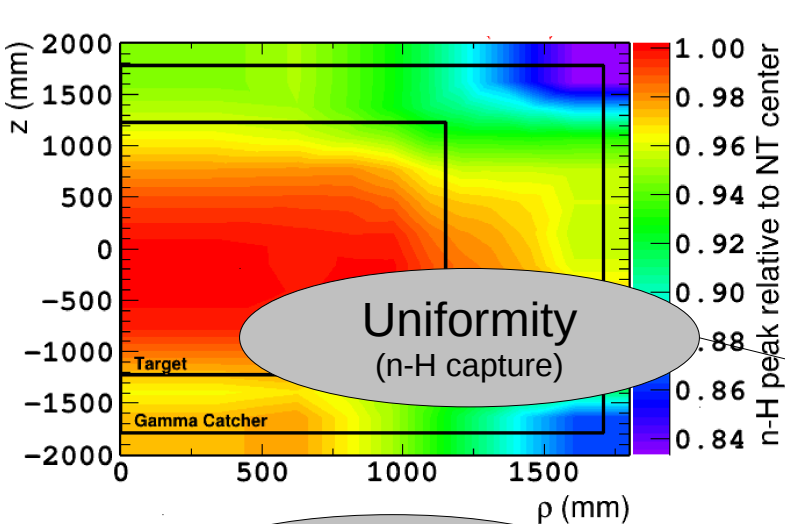
OLD n-H ANALYSIS



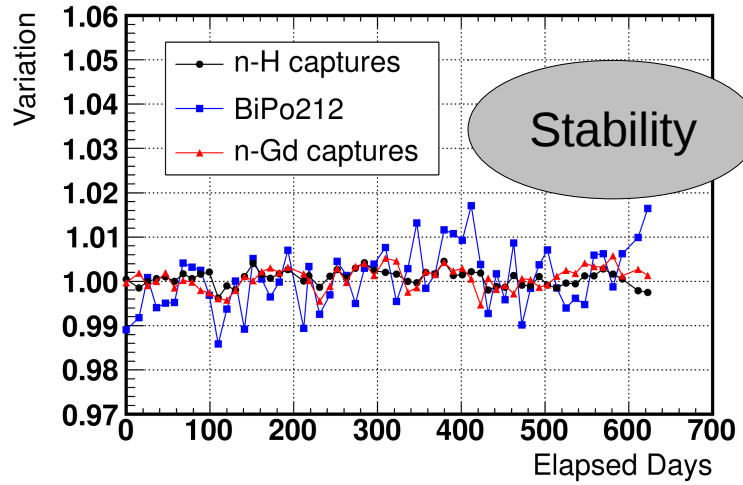
LIGHT-NOISE



ENERGY RECONSTRUCTION



^{252}Cf source (n-H capture)



CHARGE (OF EACH PMT)

TOTAL PHOTOELECTRONS (OF ALL PMTs)

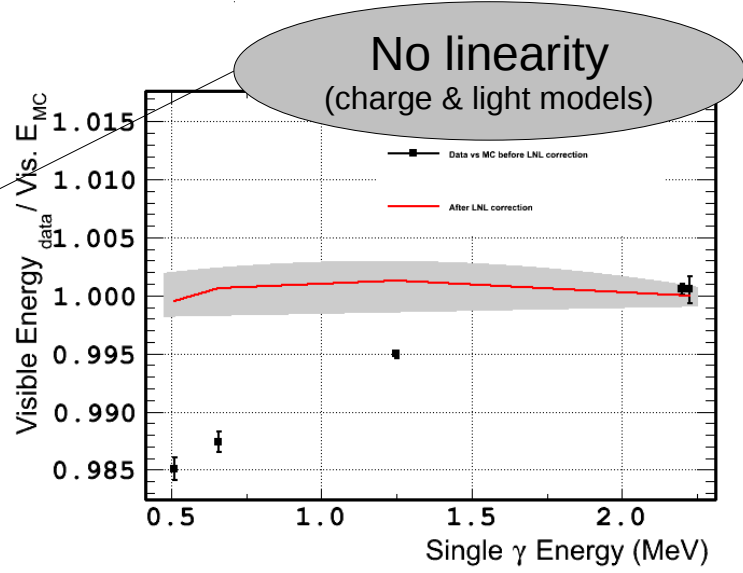
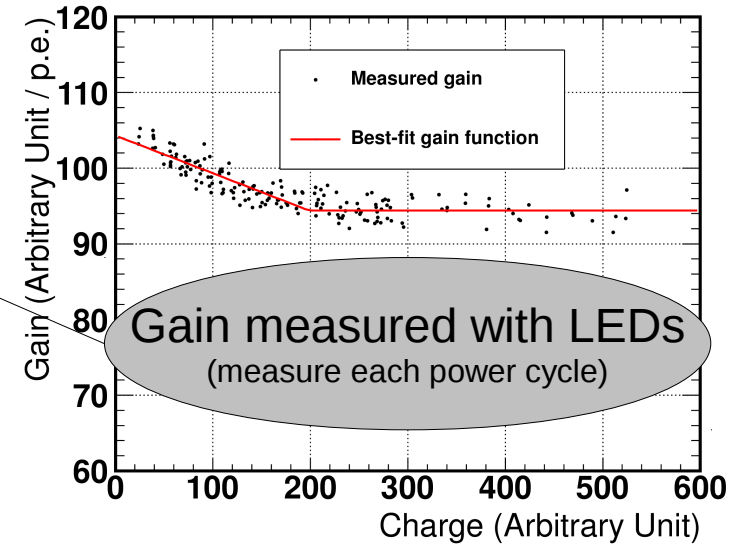
EQUIVALENT PHOTOELECTRONS (IN THE CENTER)

ENERGY (NEEDS CORRECTIONS)

ENERGY

ONLY DATA

ONLY MC



NEUTRON DETECTION EFF.

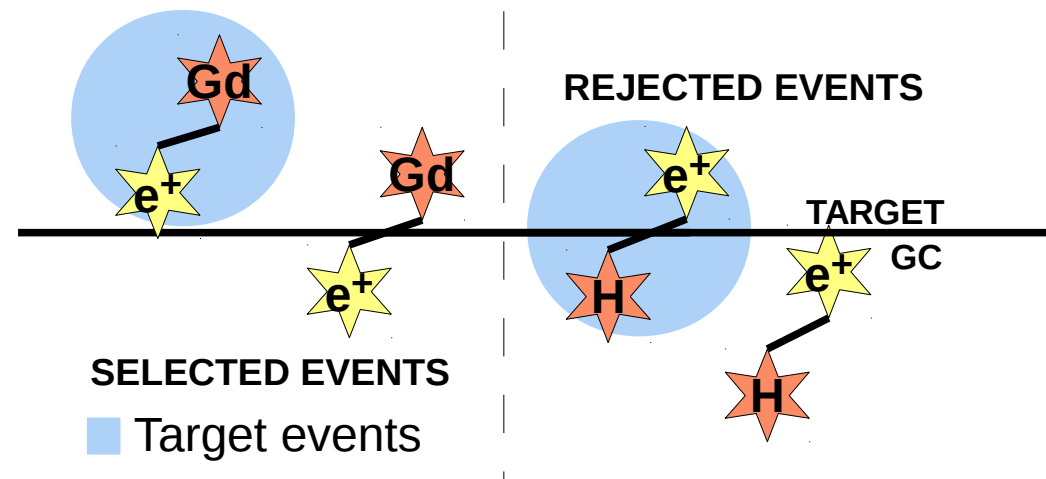
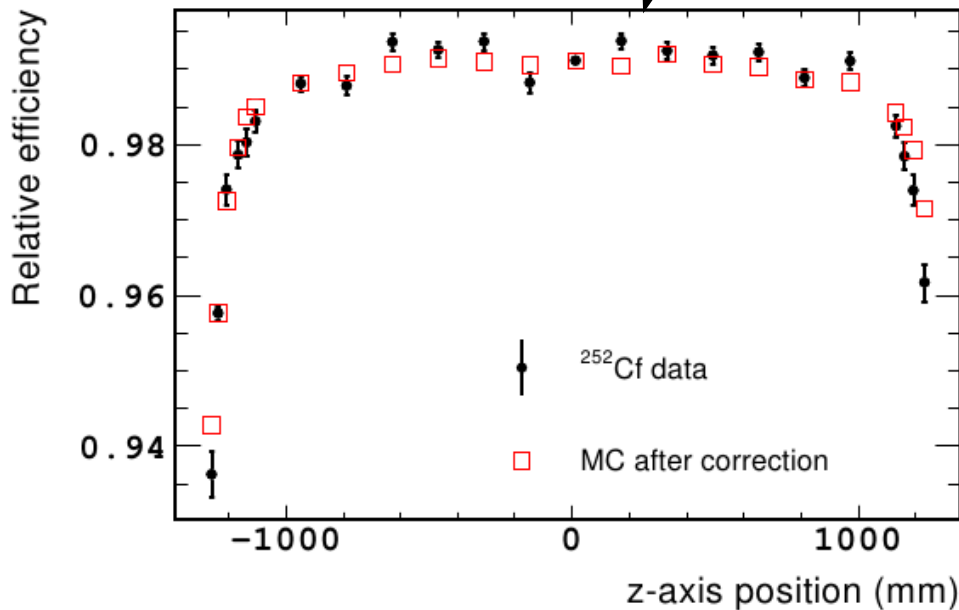
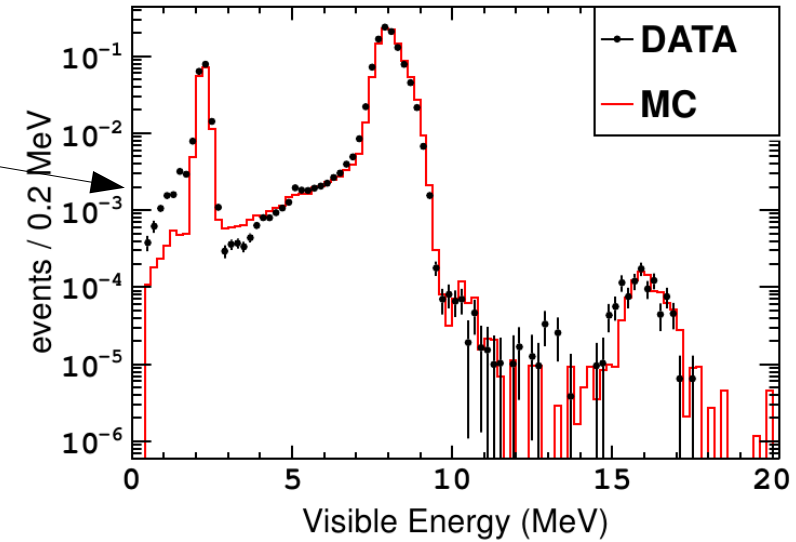
Double Chooz

Analysis: Detection eff.

Near detector

Conclusions

Contribution	Effic.	MC Normalization
Gd fraction	85.30%	0.975 ± 0.004
Selection	98.58%	1.000 ± 0.003
Spill	-	1.000 ± 0.003
TOTAL	84.09%	0.975 ± 0.006



2 REACTORS OFF

Only 7.24 days

EXPECTED BACKGROUND EVENTS: $11.3^{+2.7}_{-1.0}$
EXPECTED RESIDUAL $\bar{\nu}_e$: 1.57 ± 0.47
IBD CANDIDATES DURING 2 REACTORS OFF PERIOD: 7

Compatible within 1.7σ

