

Solar And Supernova Neutrinos at Super- Kamiokande and SK-Gd

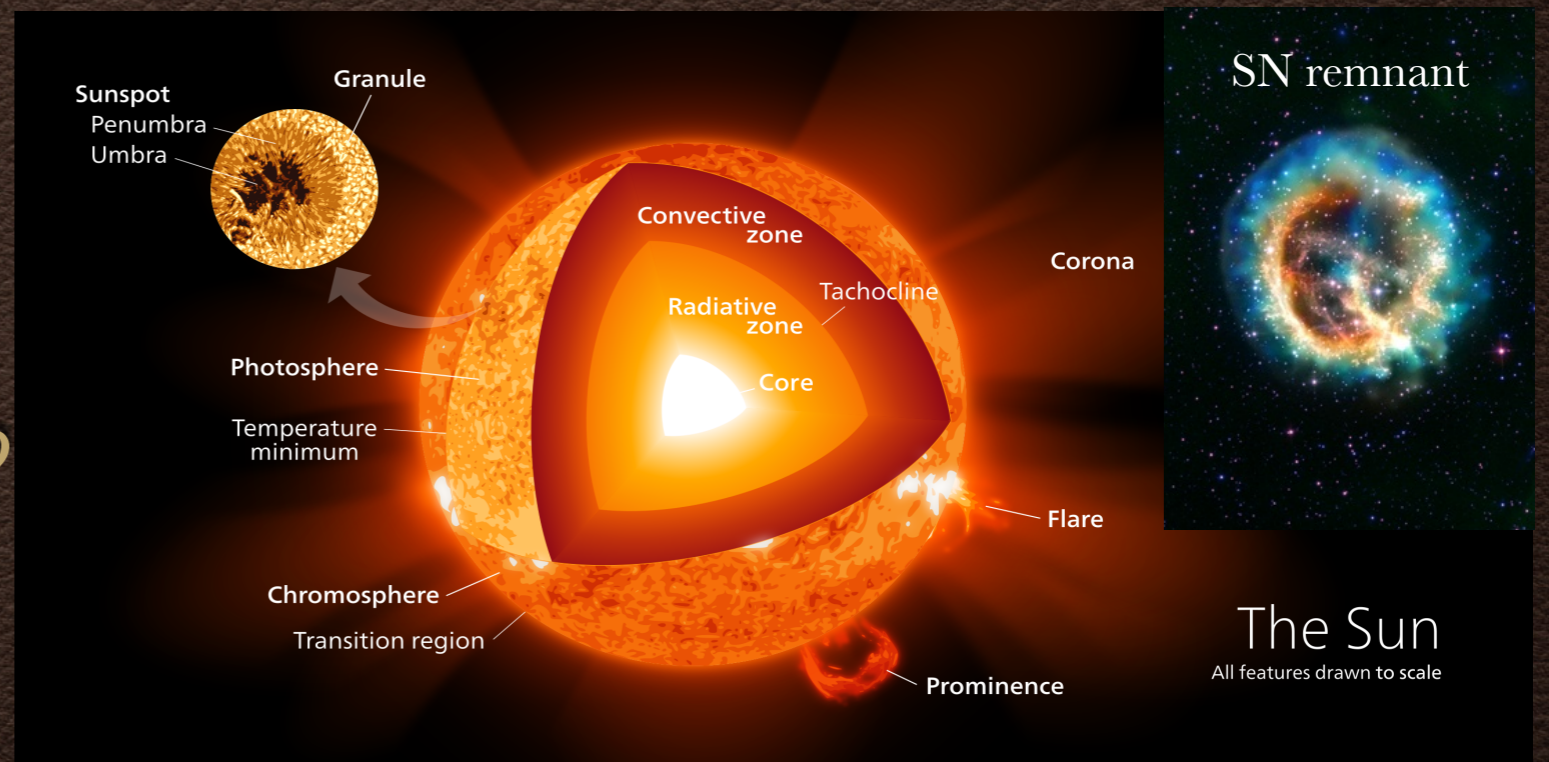


*International Workshop
on Next Generation
Nucleon Decay and
Neutrino Detectors
Vancouver, 2018.11.2
Michael Smy,
UC Irvine*



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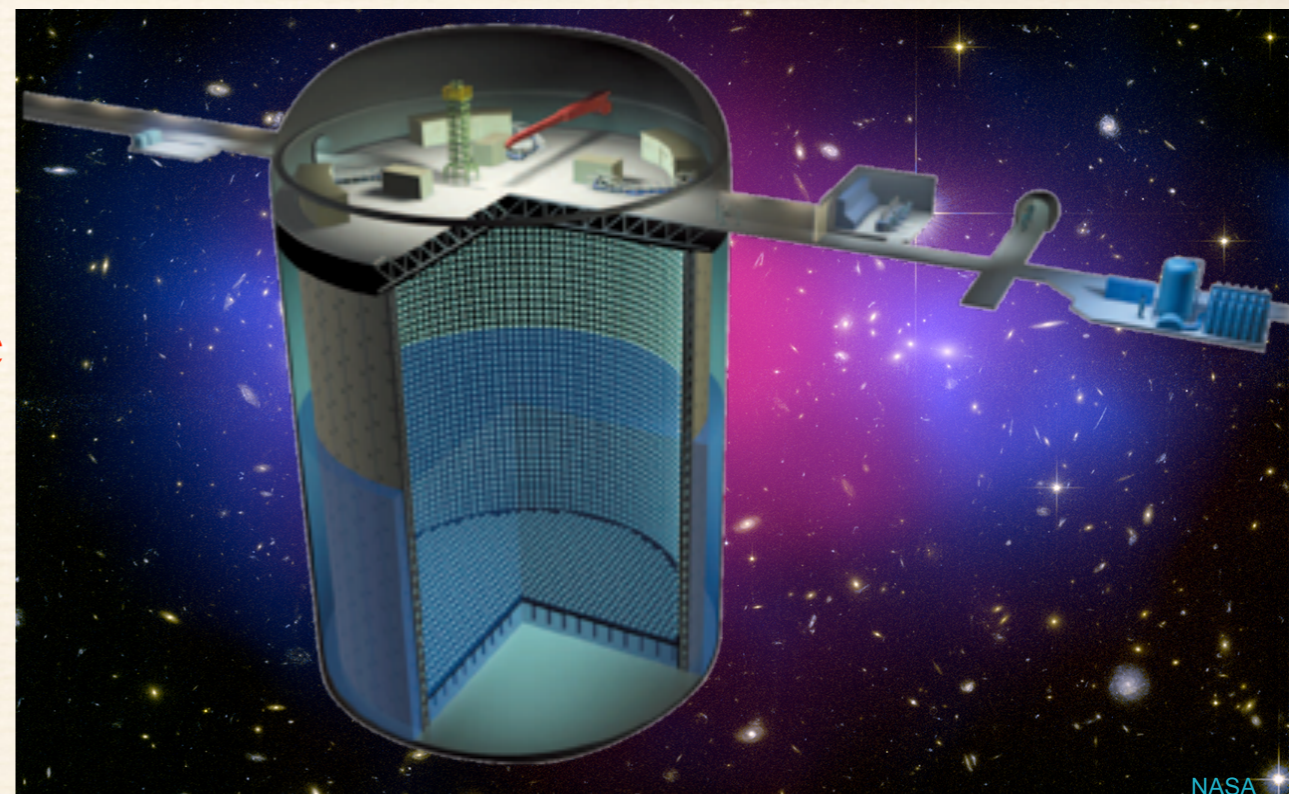
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22 Years of Super-Kamiokande!



- ❖ 1998: discovery of atmospheric neutrino flavor transformation and neutrino mass
- ❖ 2000: solar mixing angle is large
- ❖ 2001: discovery of solar neutrino flavor transformation with SNO; uniquely measure oscillation parameters (with all solar data)
- ❖ 2004: discovery of atmospheric ν oscillation; confirmation from K2K with ν_μ beam
- ❖ 2011: first indication of positive θ_{13} from T2K with ν_μ neutrino beam
- ❖ 2012: first evidence for τ appearance
- ❖ 2013: first direct indication of matter effects on ν oscillations (solar ν day/night effect)
- ❖ 2013: first observation of $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ appearance
- ❖ 2017: first hint of CP violation in ν oscillations ²



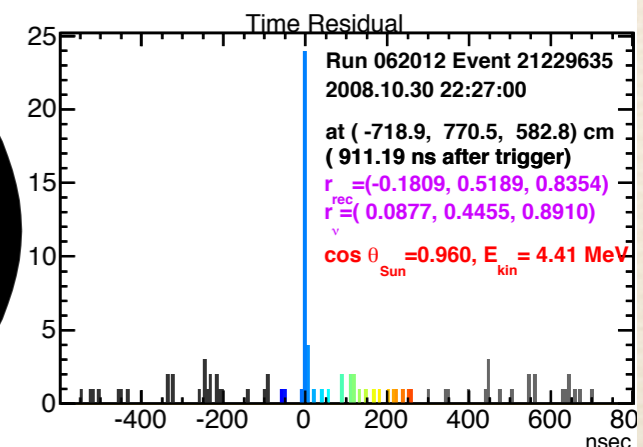
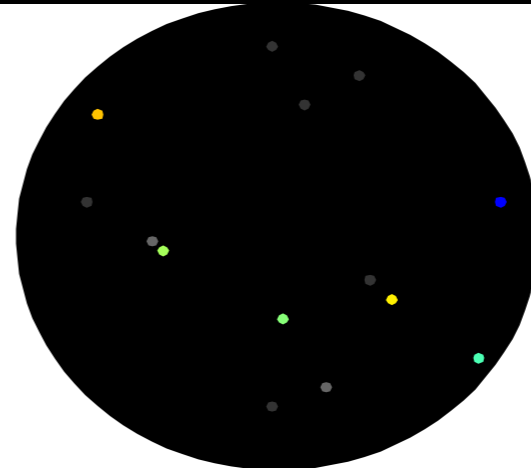
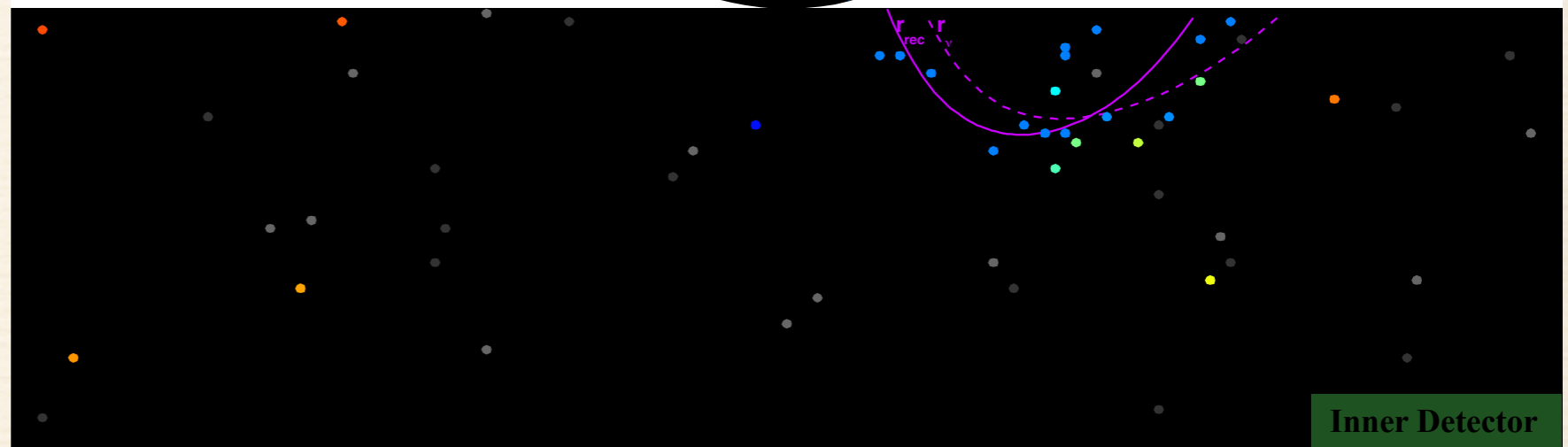
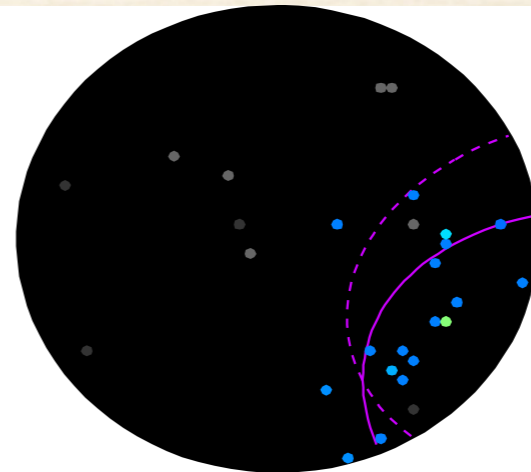
- ❖ 50,000 ton water Cherenkov detector
- ❖ ID: 32,000 tons (FV 22,500 tons); 11,129 PMTs (SK-I 11,146 PMTs)
- ❖ OD: 18,000 tons; 1,885 PMTs

Low Energy Electron Detection in Super-Kamiokande

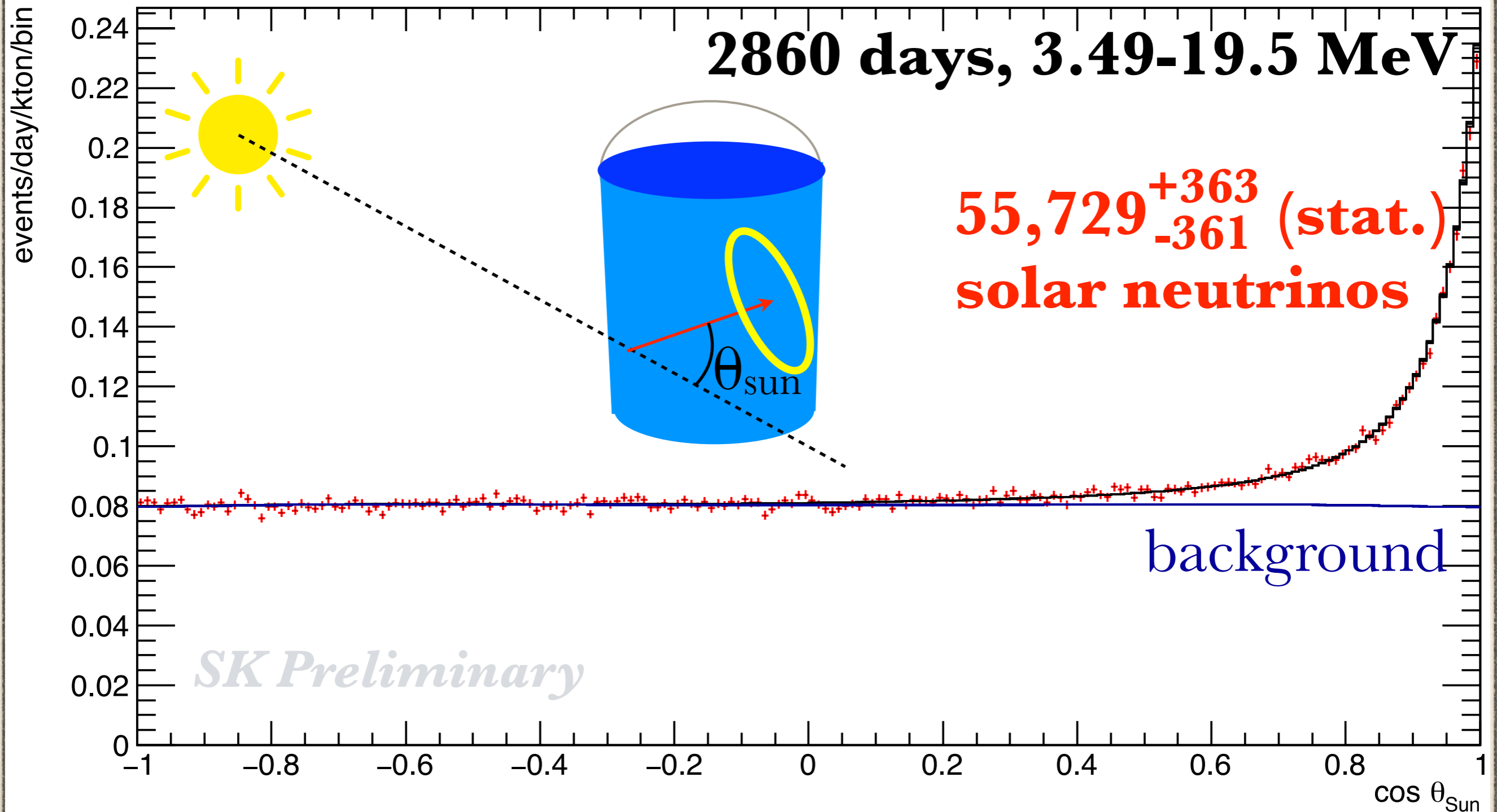
- ❖ PMT timing → vertex reconstruction: **20cm (high energy)-60cm (low energy electrons)**
- ❖ hit pattern → (particle ID and) direction reconstruction: **~30°**
- ❖ brightness → energy: **14% @ 10 MeV** (≈ 6 hits/MeV above threshold)

solar neutrino

$E_{\text{kin } e^-} = 4.4 \text{ MeV}$
 $\cos \theta_{\text{sun}} = 0.96$

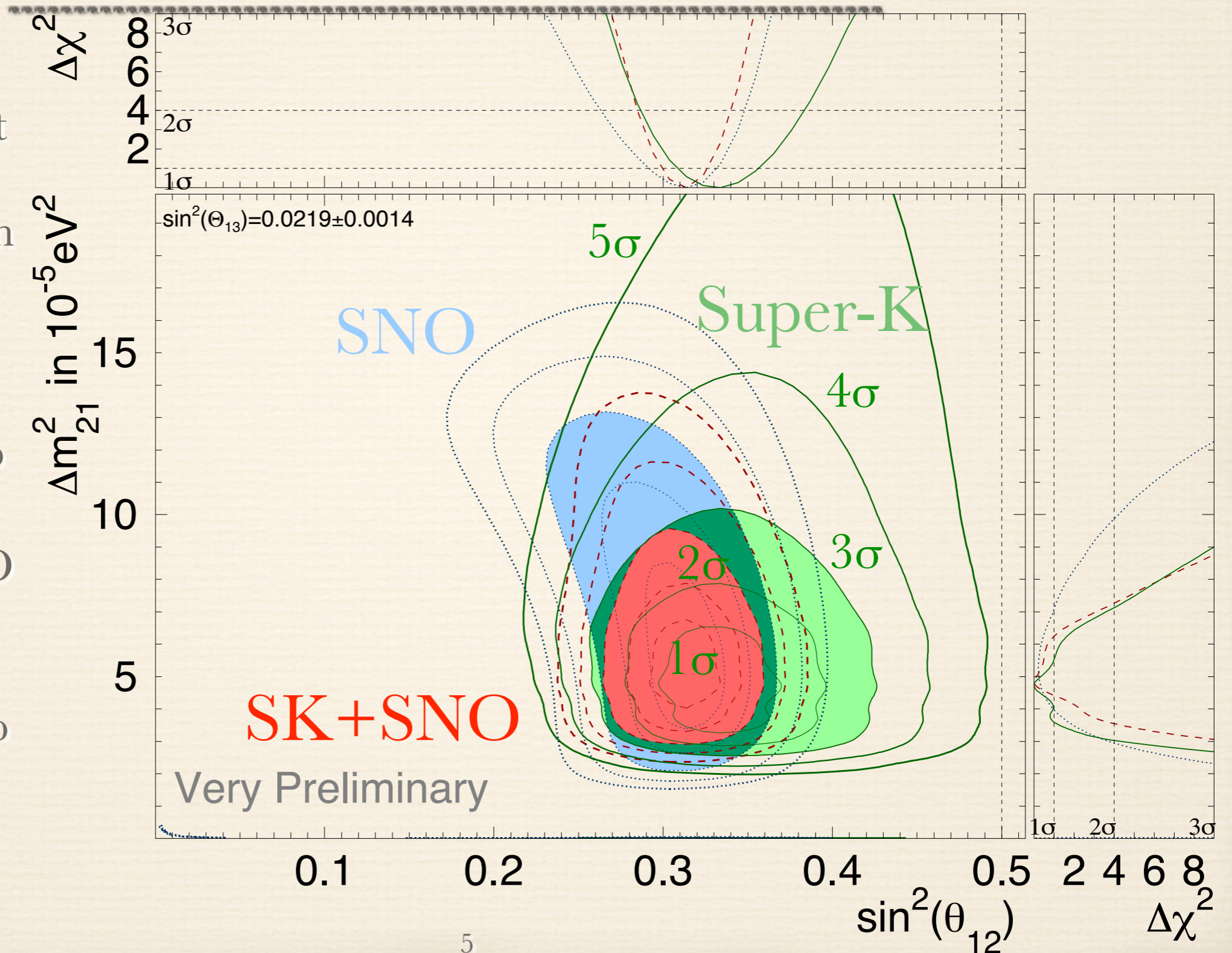


Solar ${}^8\text{B}$ Neutrinos: Elastic Scattering off Electrons in Super-Kamiokande IV



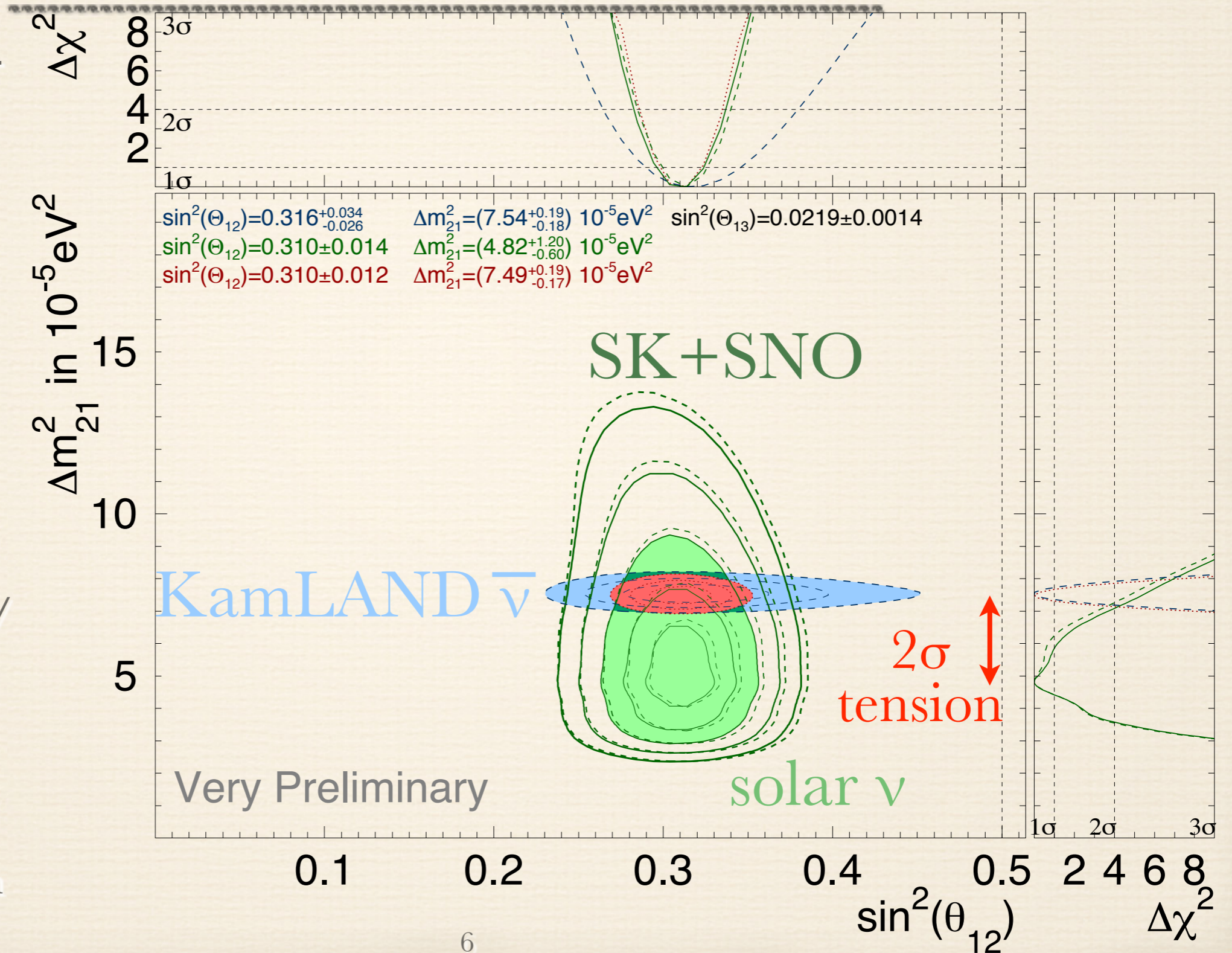
^8B Solar Neutrino Oscillations

- ❖ Super-K: best neutrino determination of Δm^2_{21}
- ❖ Super-K: significantly contributes to $\sin^2\theta_{12}$
- ❖ together SNO and Super-K define global solar neutrino fit



Solar Neutrino Oscillations

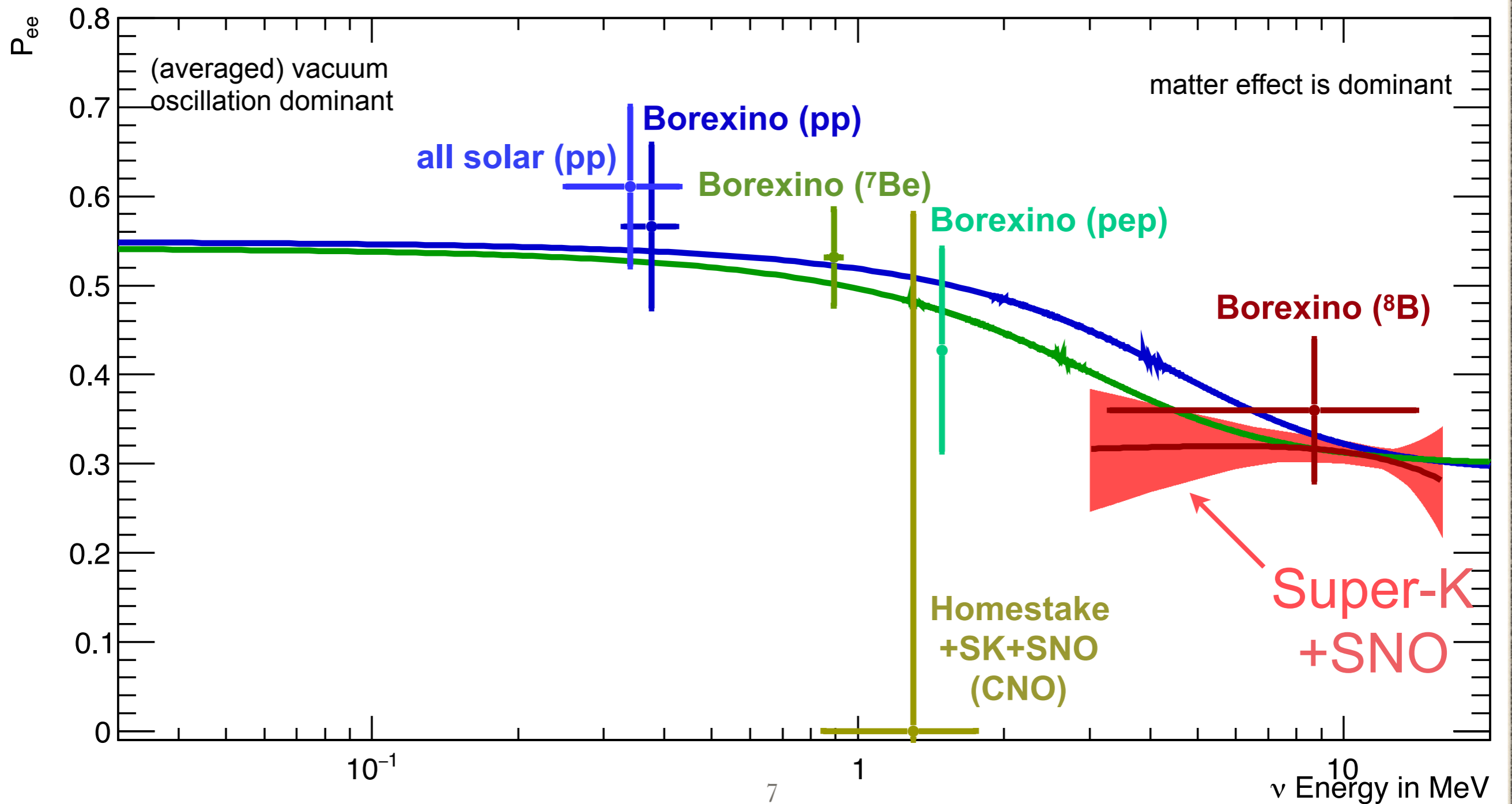
- ❖ SNO+Super-K define global solar neutrino fit
- ❖ agreement with $\bar{\nu}_e$ data for $\sin^2\theta_{12}$
- ❖ 2σ tension in for Δm^2_{21}
- ❖ tension from Super-K day/night rate variation (direct test of matter effect) and spectrum



Solar Neutrino Flavor Conversion

Probability: MSW Effect

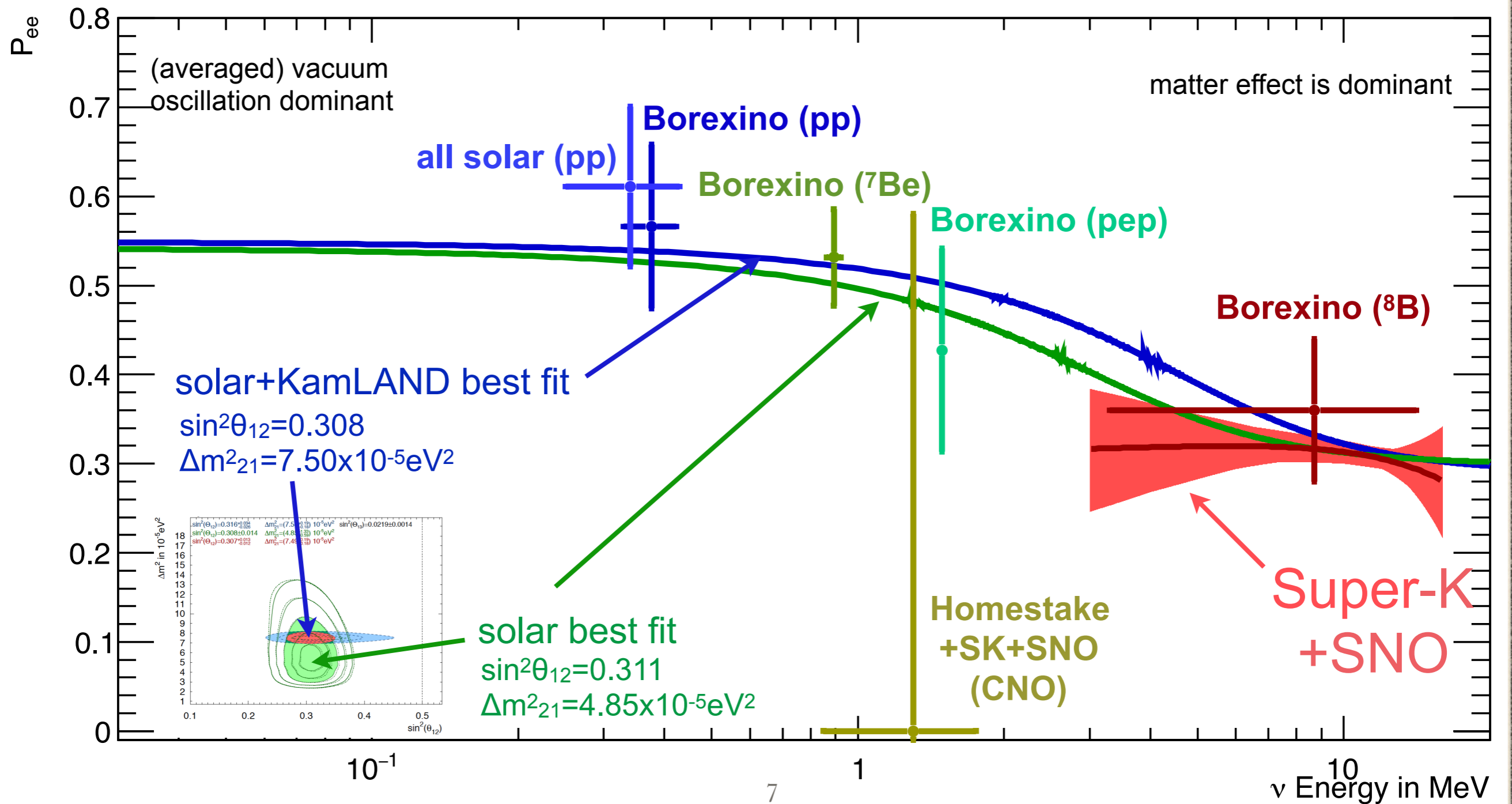
P_{ee} versus ν Energy



Solar Neutrino Flavor Conversion

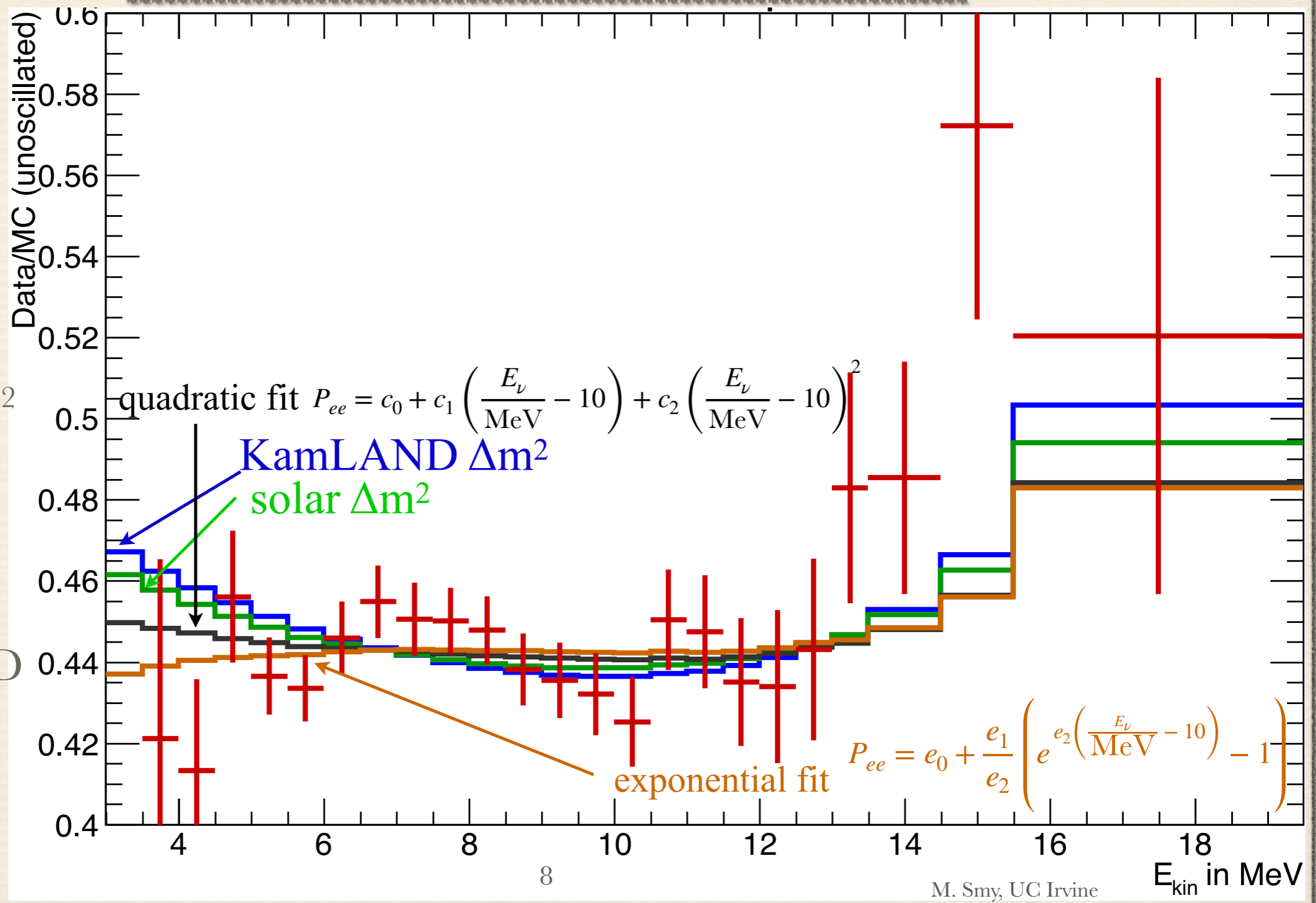
Probability: MSW Effect

P_{ee} versus ν Energy



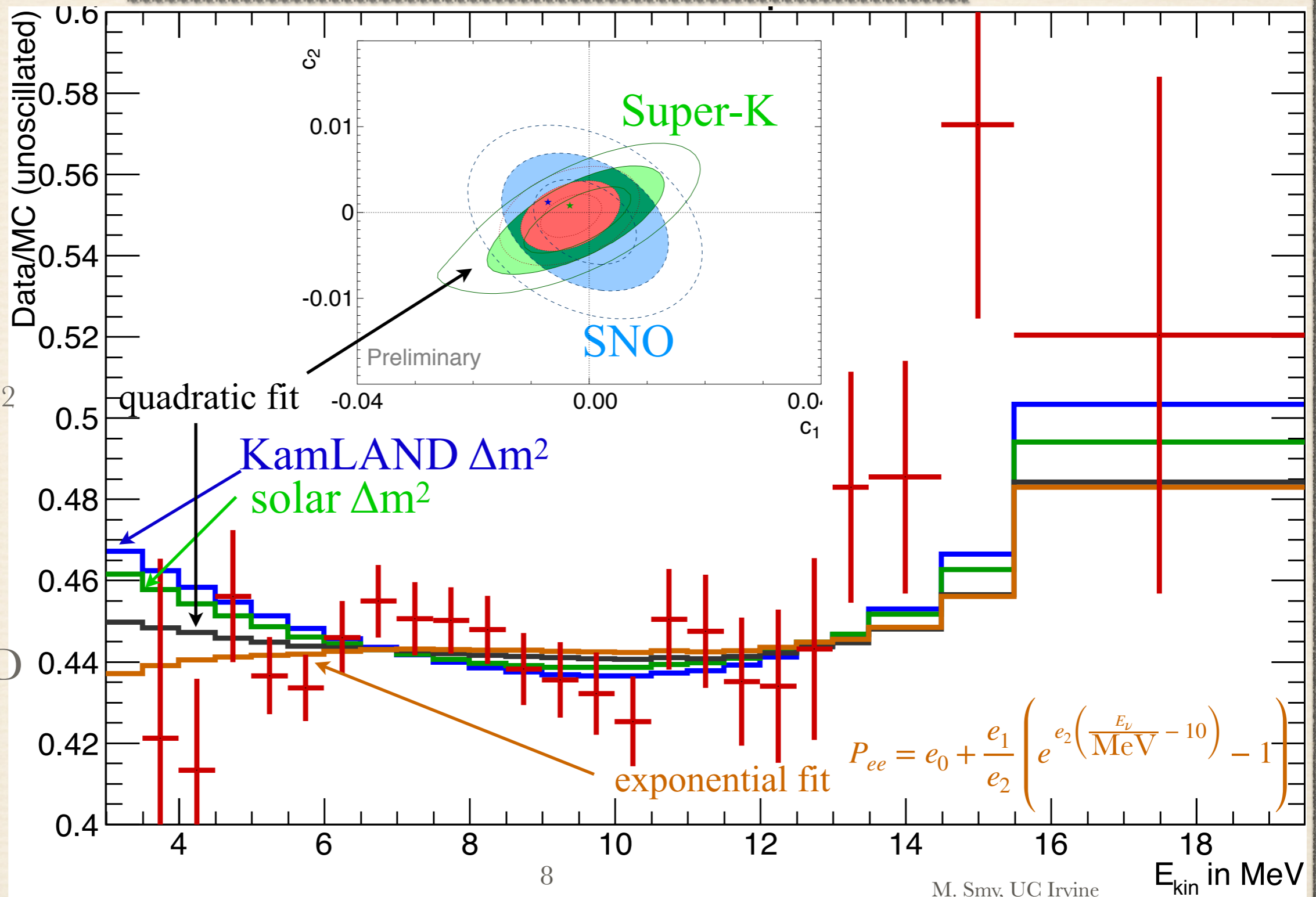
Test Adiabatic Conversion: Energy Dependence of Data/unosc. MC

latest Super-K recoil e^- spectral data: consistent with solar best fit Δm^2 within 1σ , but $\sim 2\sigma$ tension with KamLAND measurement

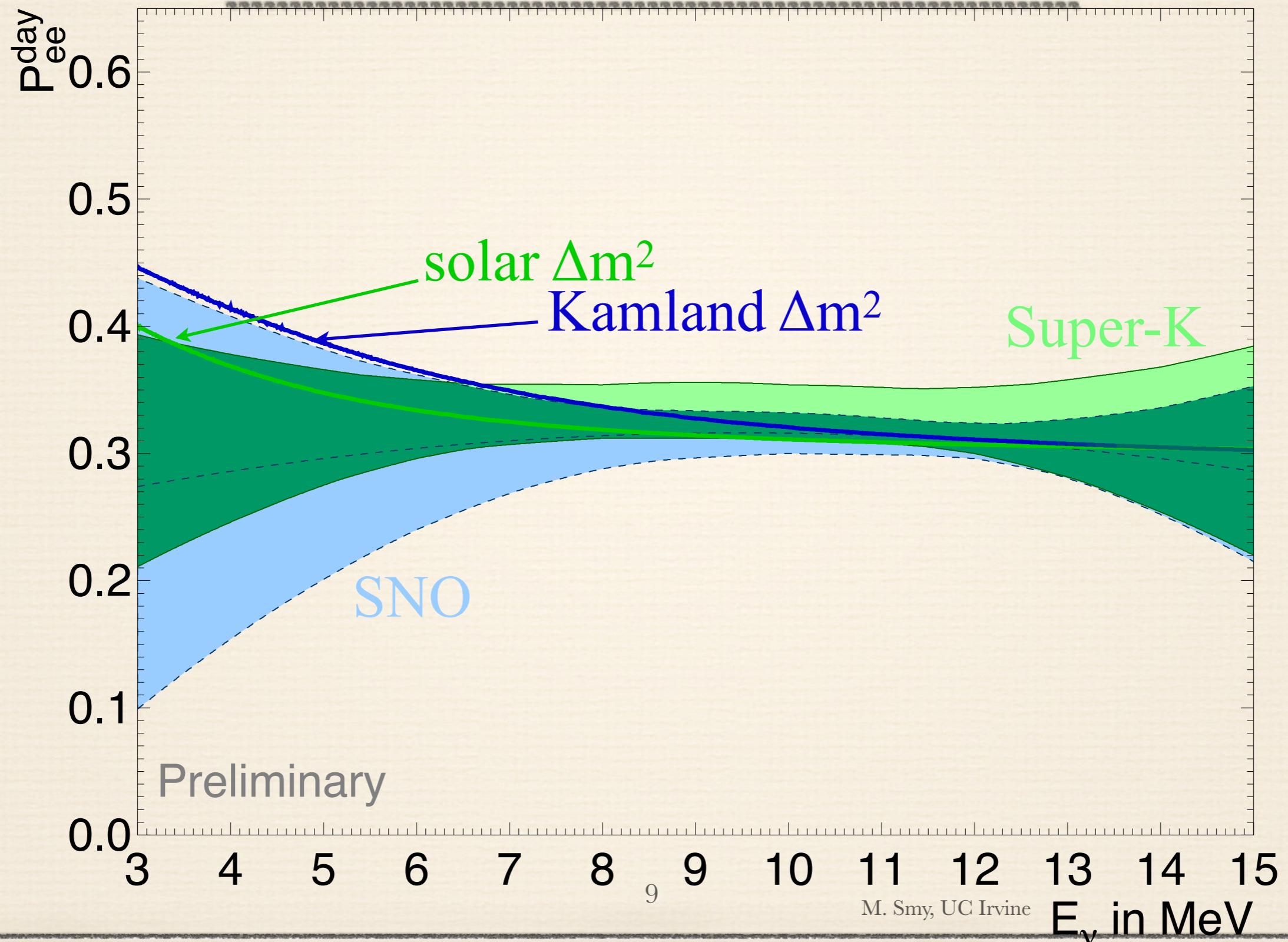


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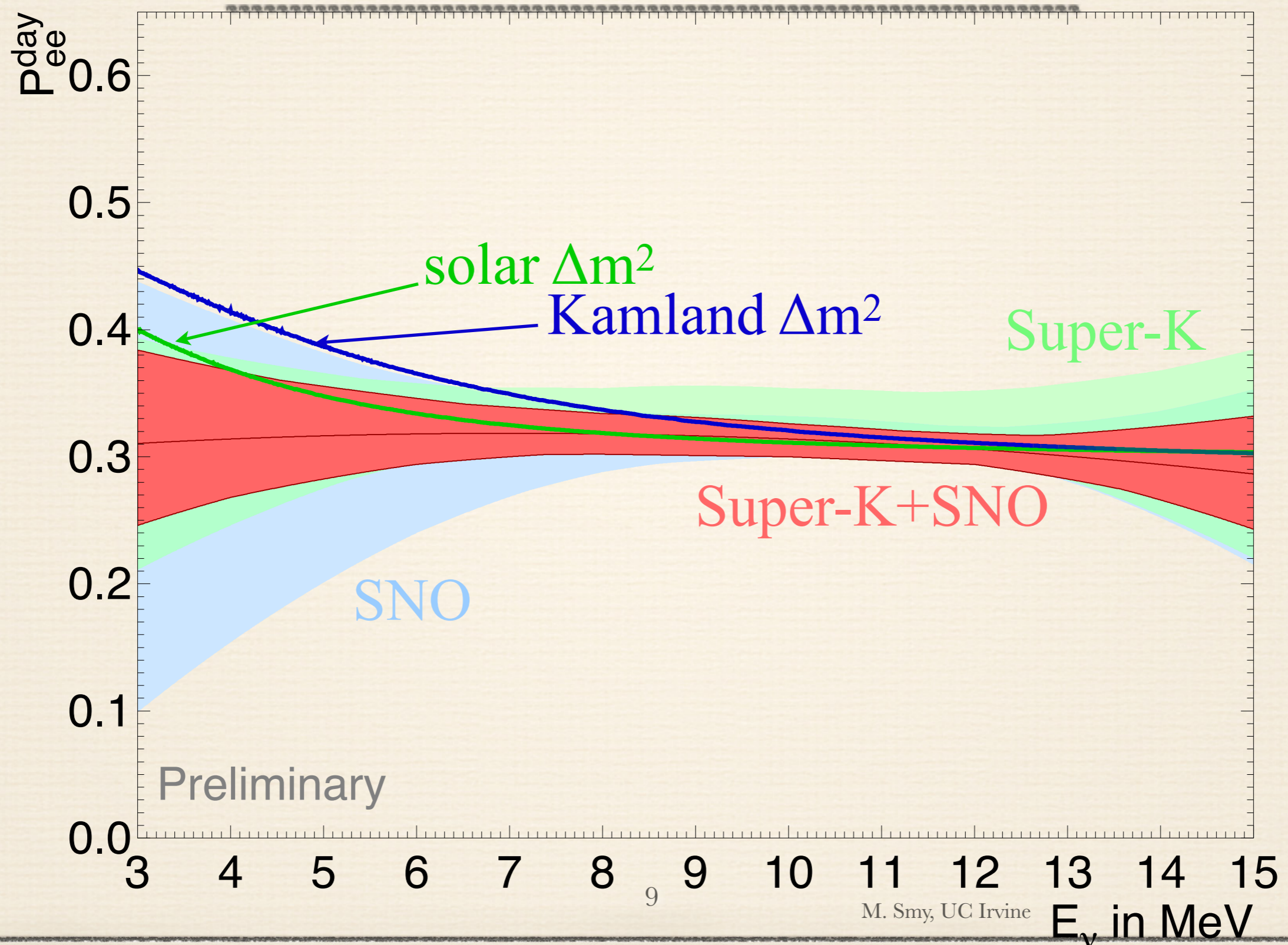
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Super-K and SNO: resulting P_{ee}

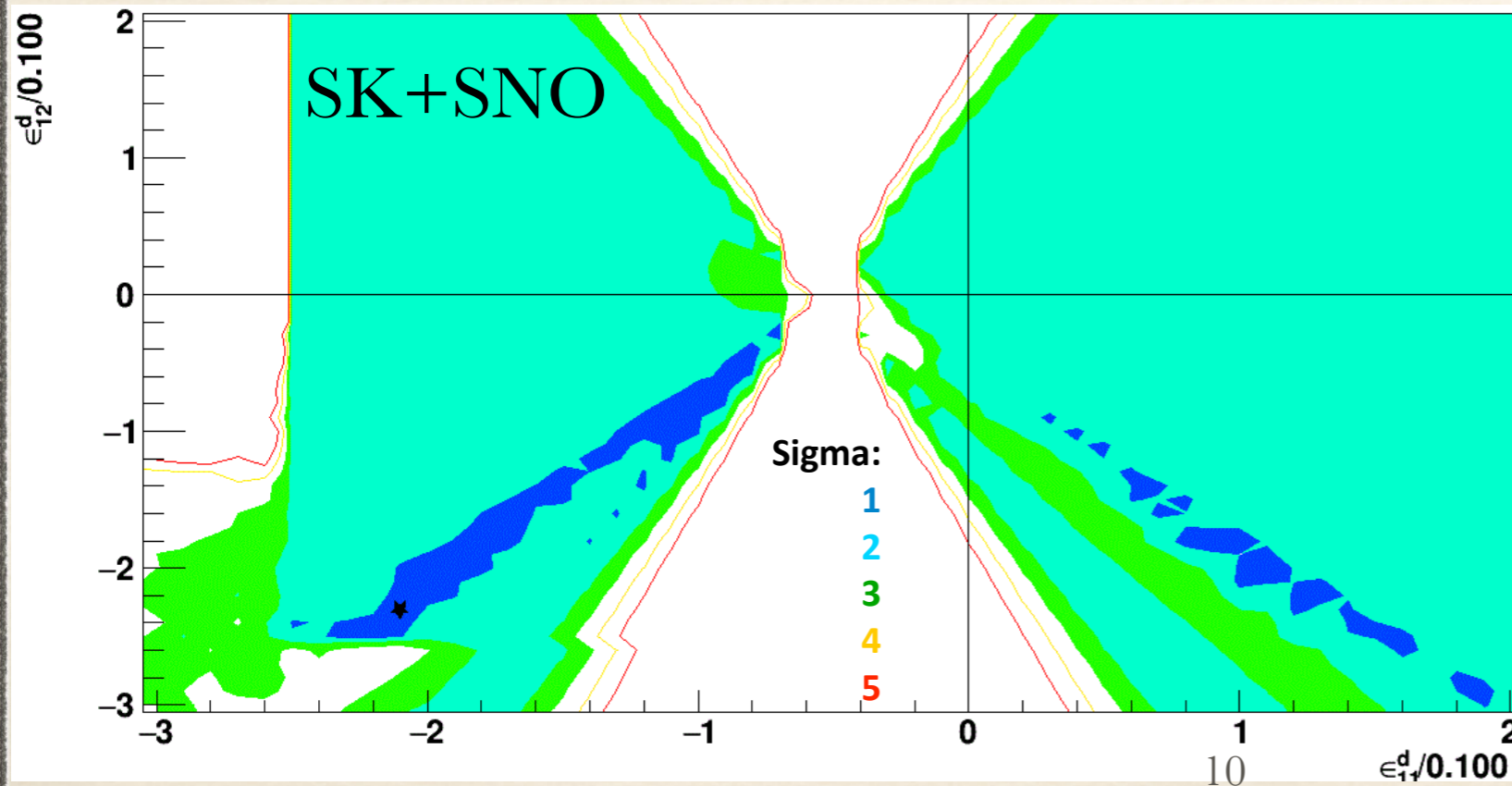


Super-K and SNO: resulting P_{ee}

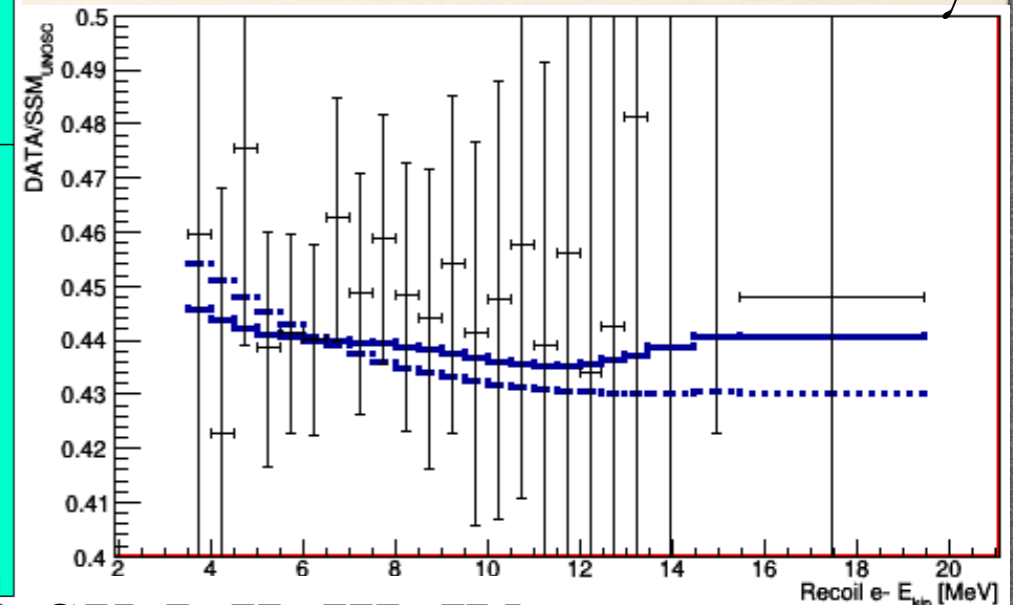


Search for Non-Standard Interactions

- ❖ extend Hamiltonian $H_{matter} = \kappa \rho_e \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \varepsilon_{ee} & 0 & \varepsilon_{e\tau}^* \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \varepsilon_{e\tau} & 0 & \varepsilon_{\tau\tau} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{2E} U_{PMNS}^\dagger \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \Delta m_{21}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \Delta m_{31}^2 \end{pmatrix} U_{PMNS}$
- ❖ is able to explain the lack of spectral distortion
- ❖ to reduce # of parameters, use ε_{11} , and ε_{12} (mass basis) instead of ε_{ee} , $\varepsilon_{e\tau}$ and $\varepsilon_{\tau\tau}$
- ❖ one ε_{ij} is sum of electron-, up-quark, down-quark terms; turn each on by itself



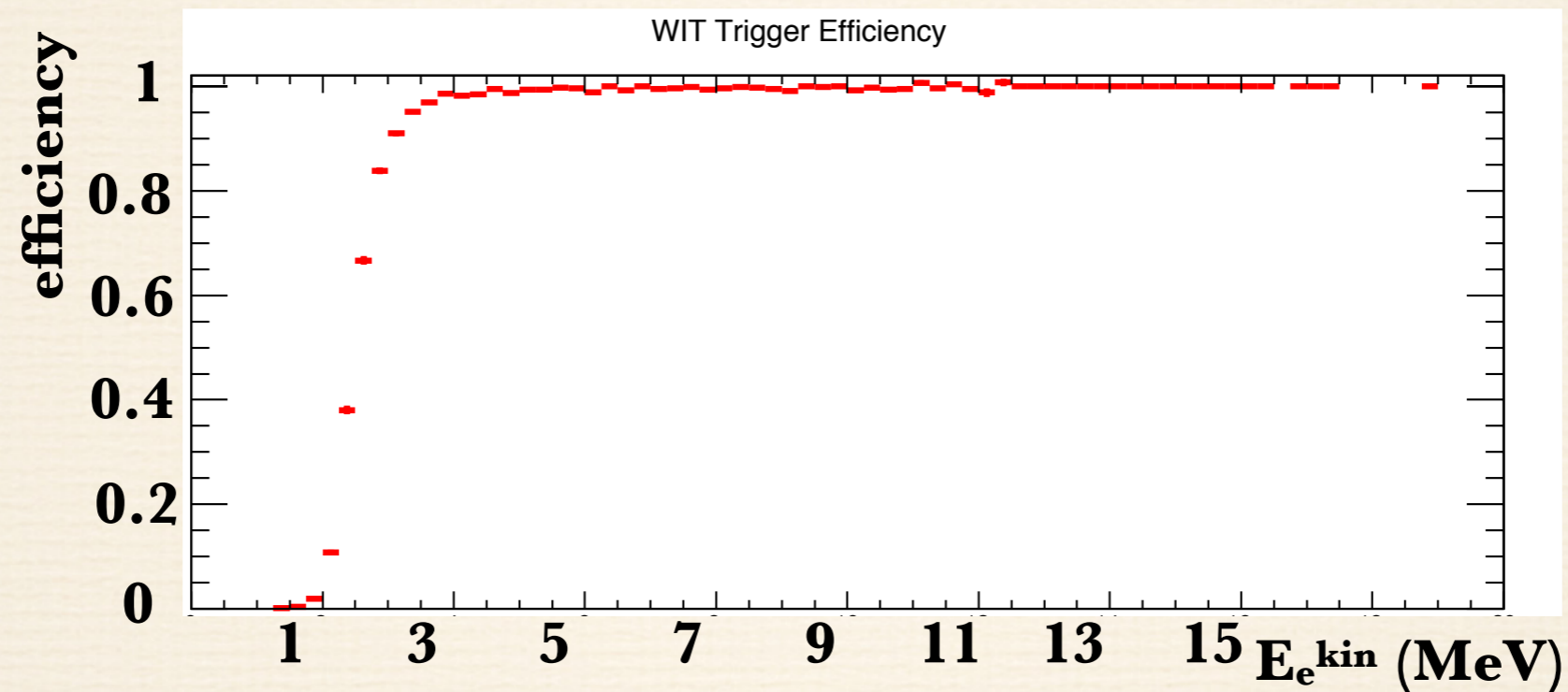
down-quark
SK-IV:1670 days



SK-I/II/III/IV

Probe MSW: Future Improvements

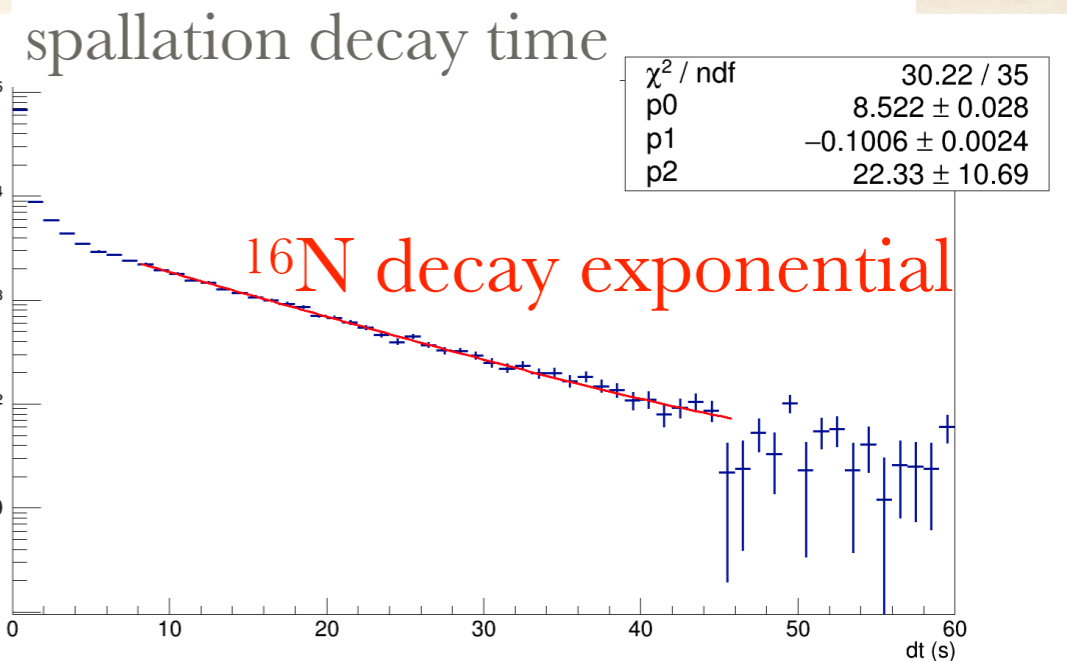
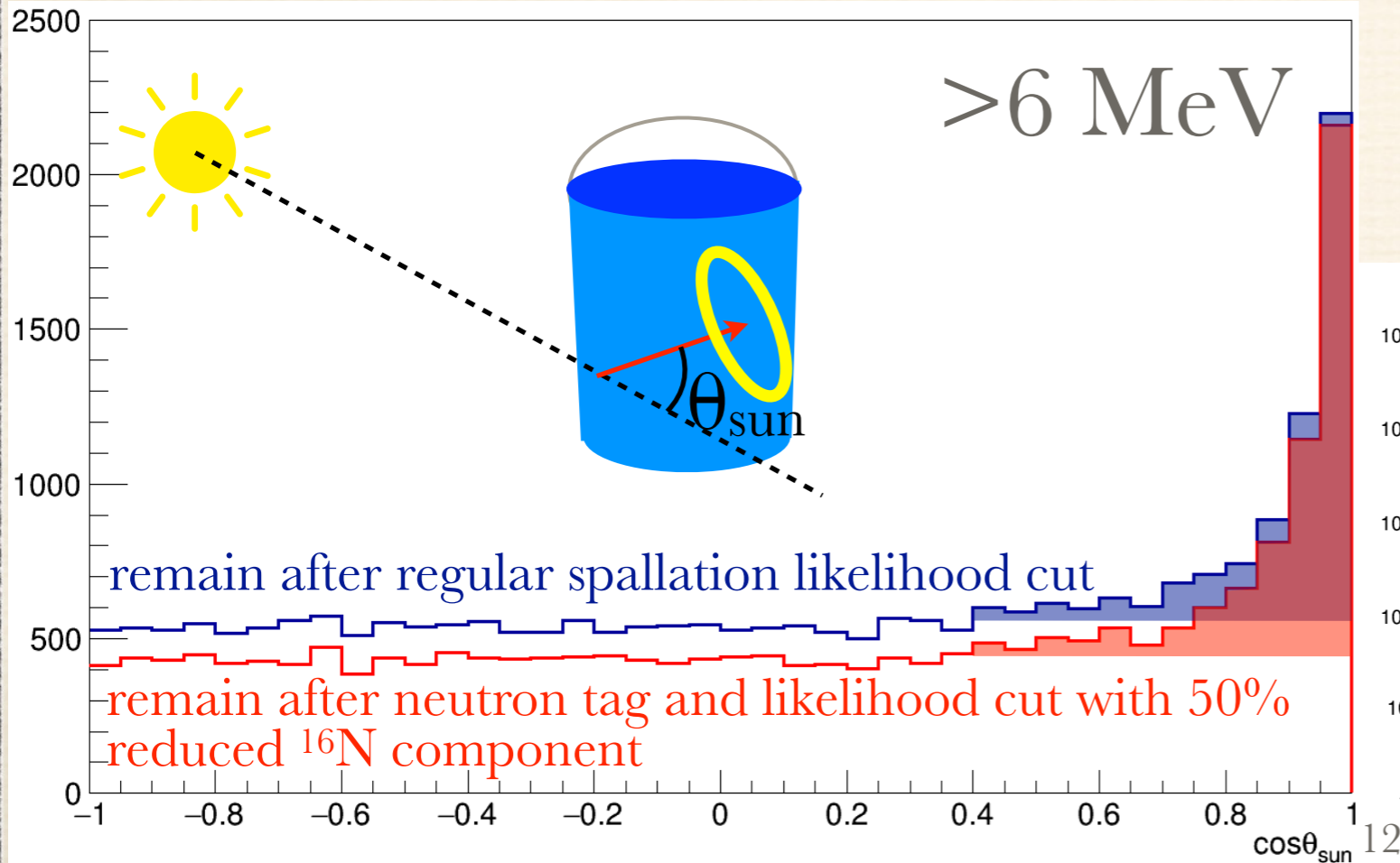
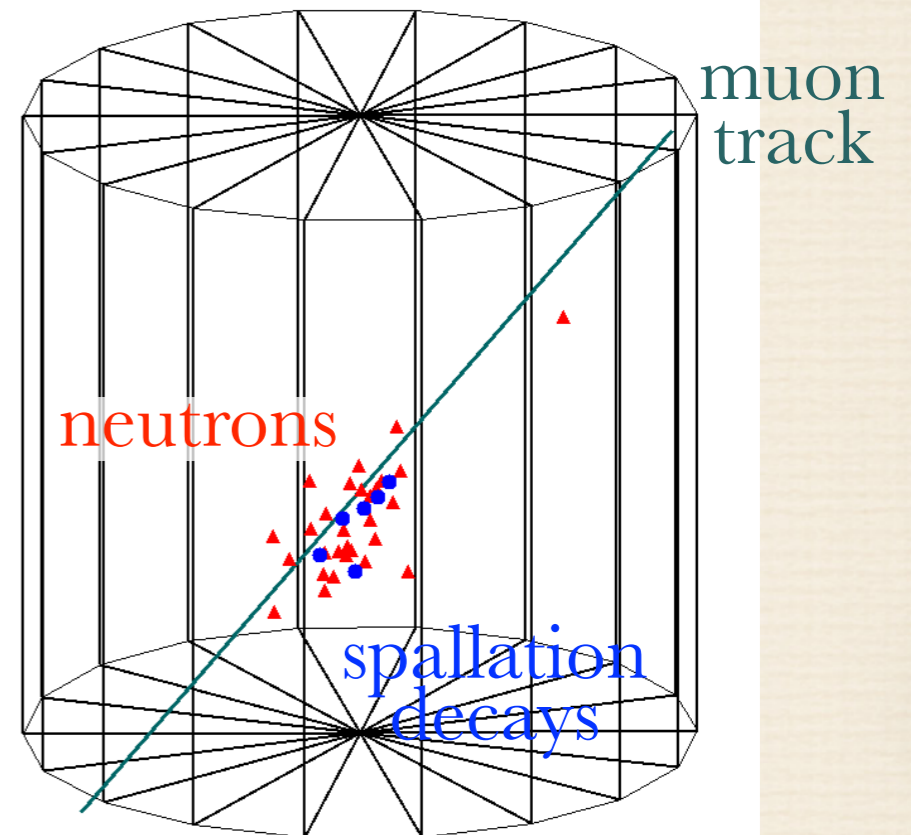
- ❖ lower threshold: Wideband Intelligent Trigger has $>90\%$ efficiency for kinetic energies >2.5 MeV



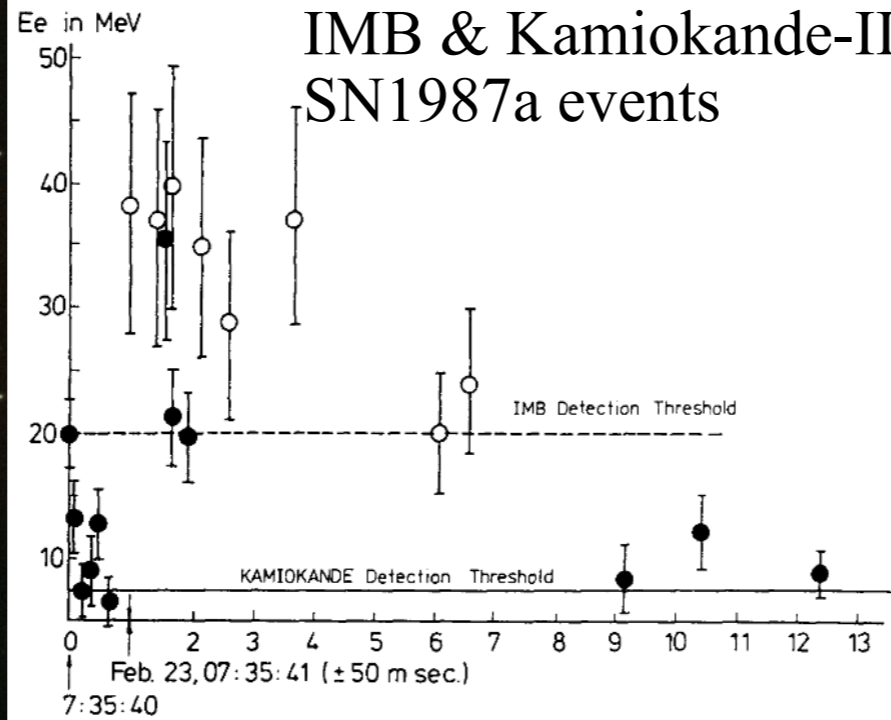
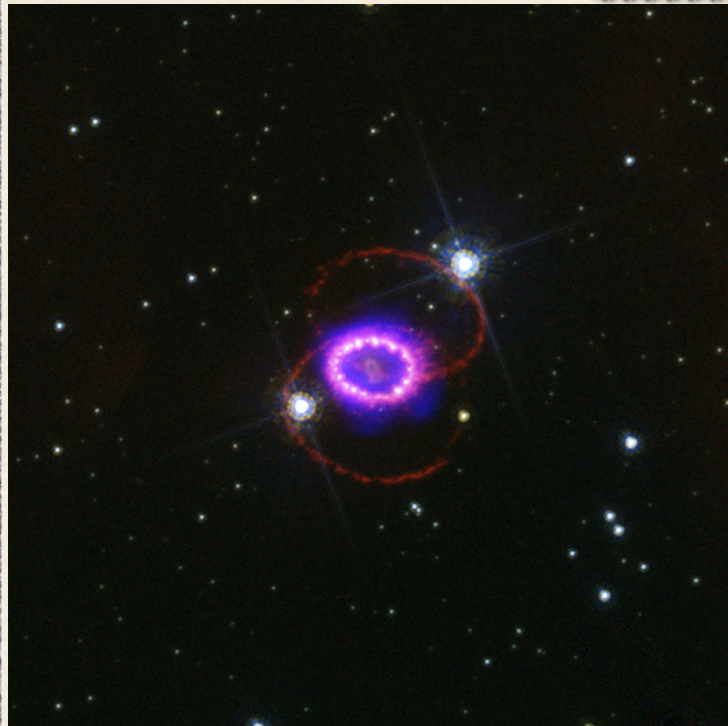
- ❖ smaller spectral systematic uncertainty with better calibration:
 - ❖ linear accelerator injecting single electrons with $E=5-18$ MeV
 - ❖ Deuterium-Tritium generator to make ${}^{16}\text{N}$ with 14 MeV n's
 - ❖ cosmic muon induced spallation to make ${}^{16}\text{N}$

Tag Spallation Events With Neutrons

- ❖ neutrons after a muon indicate hadronic showers which produce basically all spallation nuclei:
- ❖ use WIT to trigger and reconstruct 2.2 MeV γ 's from neutron captures on hydrogen
- ❖ **~10% less signal loss, ~20% more background suppression without tuning!**

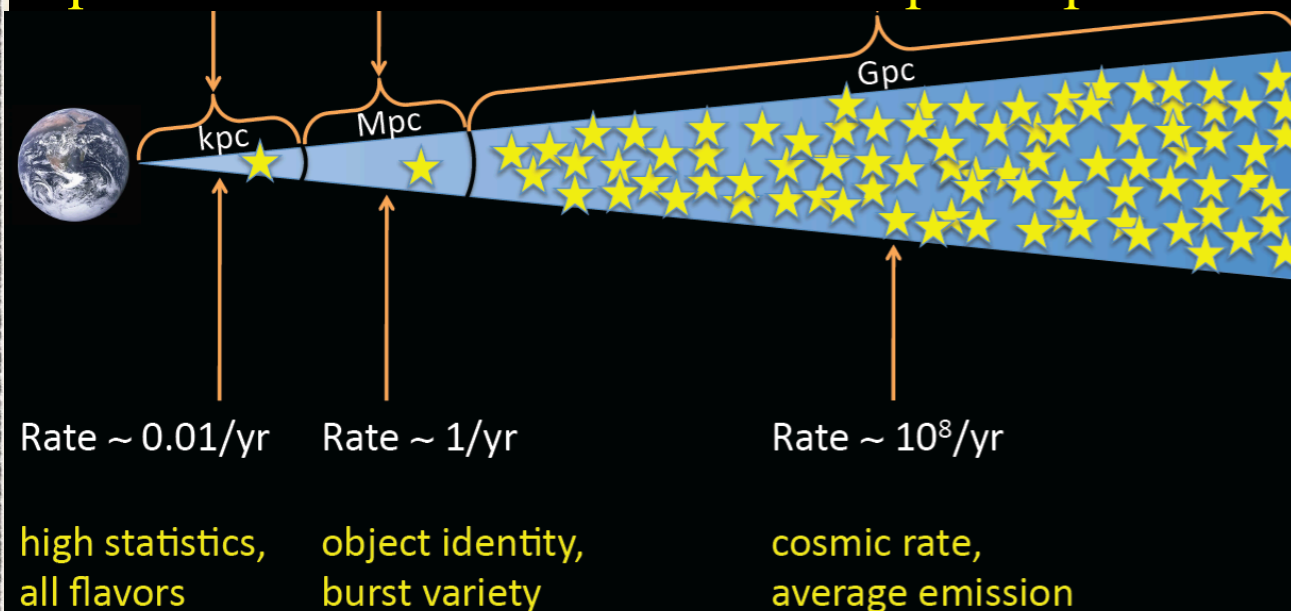


Supernova Neutrinos: A Long Journey, A Long Wait...



- ❖ $\sim 10^{53}$ erg in 10s (>99% ν 's): or ~ 1 sextillion YW
- ❖ $\sim 10^4$ events in Super-K at 10kpc (galactic center)

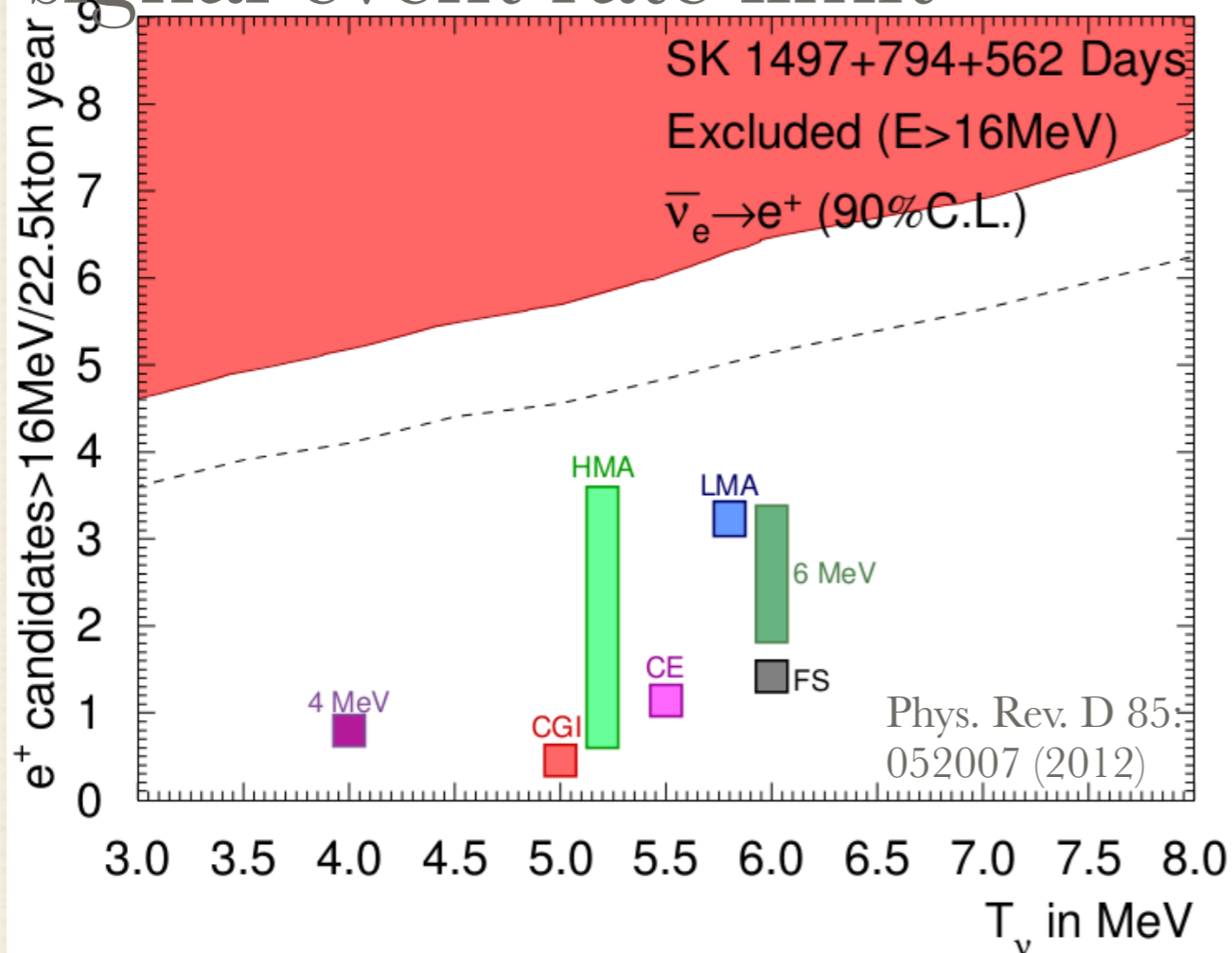
These few events confirmed the basic picture about the explosion mechanism of core-collapse supernovae



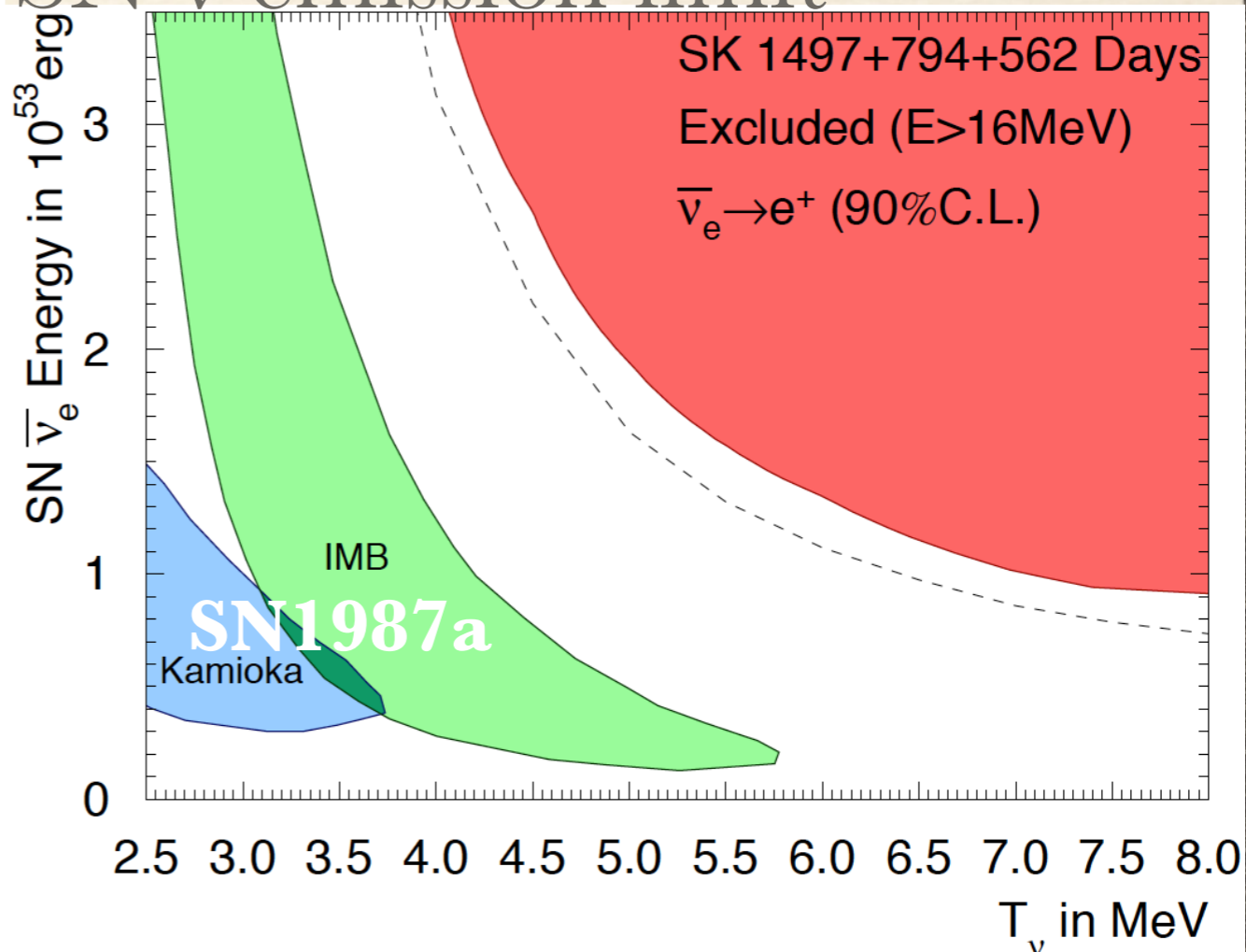
- ❖ $\sim 2-3$ / galaxy / century!
- ❖ mini-bursts? (only ~ 1 event at 1Mpc)
- ❖ diffuse, distant supernova ($z \sim 1$)

Super-K's Diffuse, Distant SN Search

signal event rate limit



SN ν emission limit



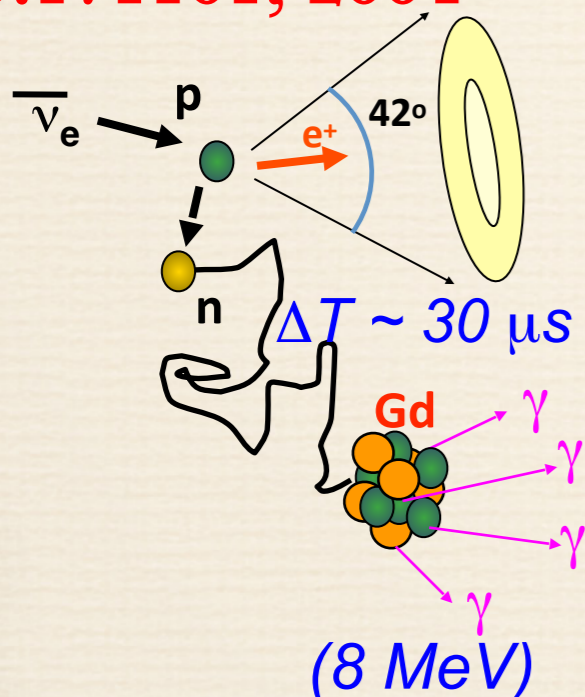
- ❖ event rate limits are close to theoretical predictions
- ❖ neutrino emission limits are close to expectations based on SN 1987a
- ❖ must reduce background for discovery!

Tag IBD with Neutrons

capture neutrons on Hydrogen:

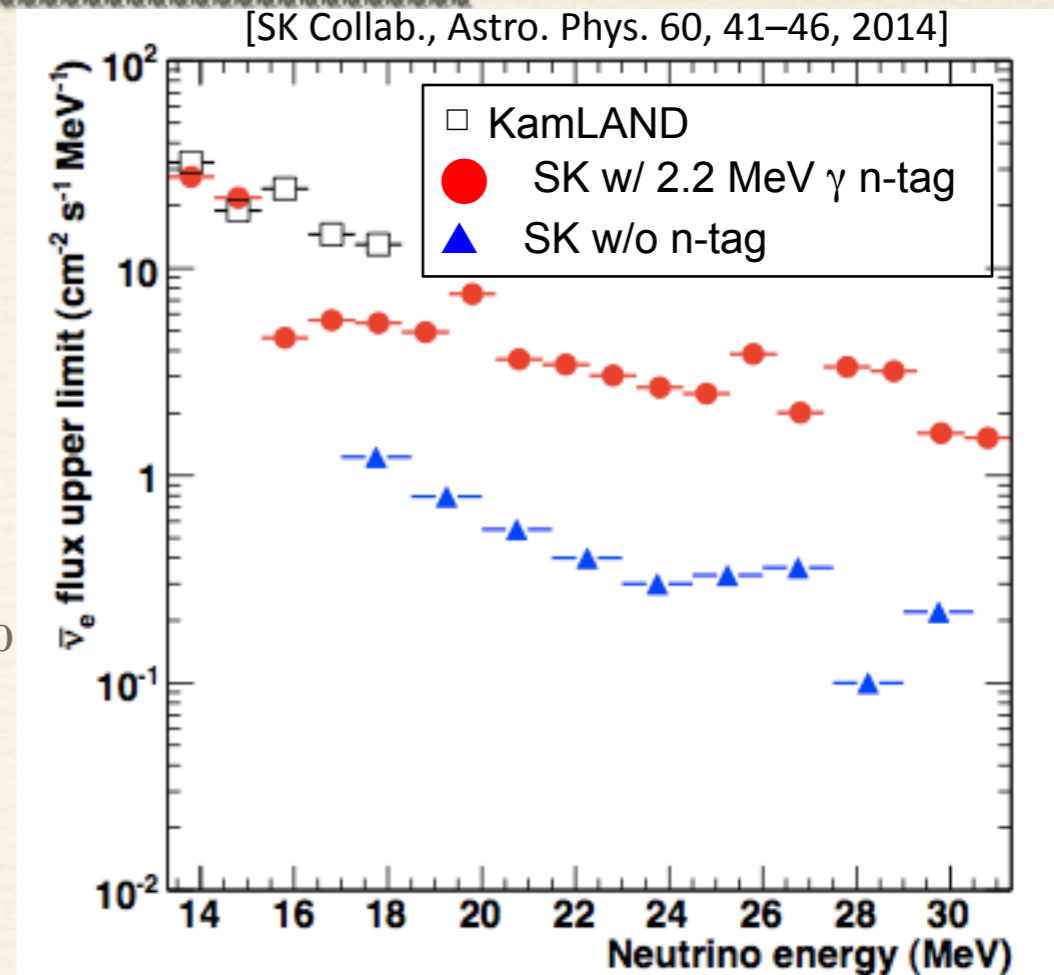
- ❖ ~ 7 photoelectrons from 2.2 MeV γ
- ❖ efficiency only 10-15%
- ❖ limit actually gets worse...

idea from **J. Beacom and M. Vagins**: dissolve 0.1% Gd ions to capture neutrons *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, **93:171101, 2004**

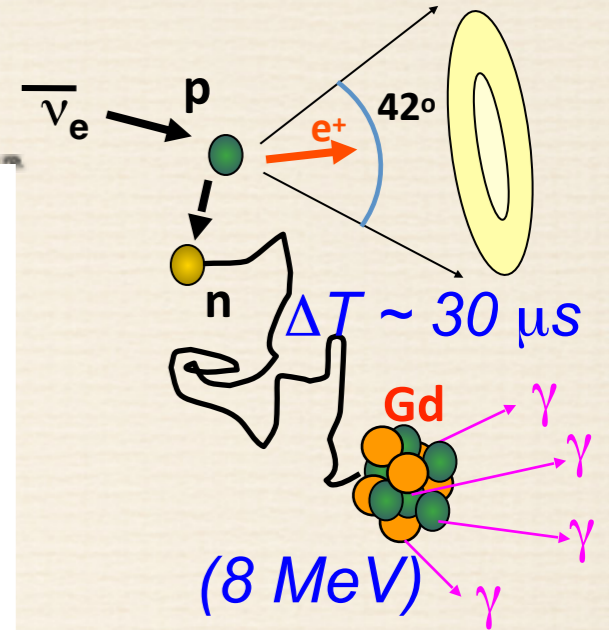
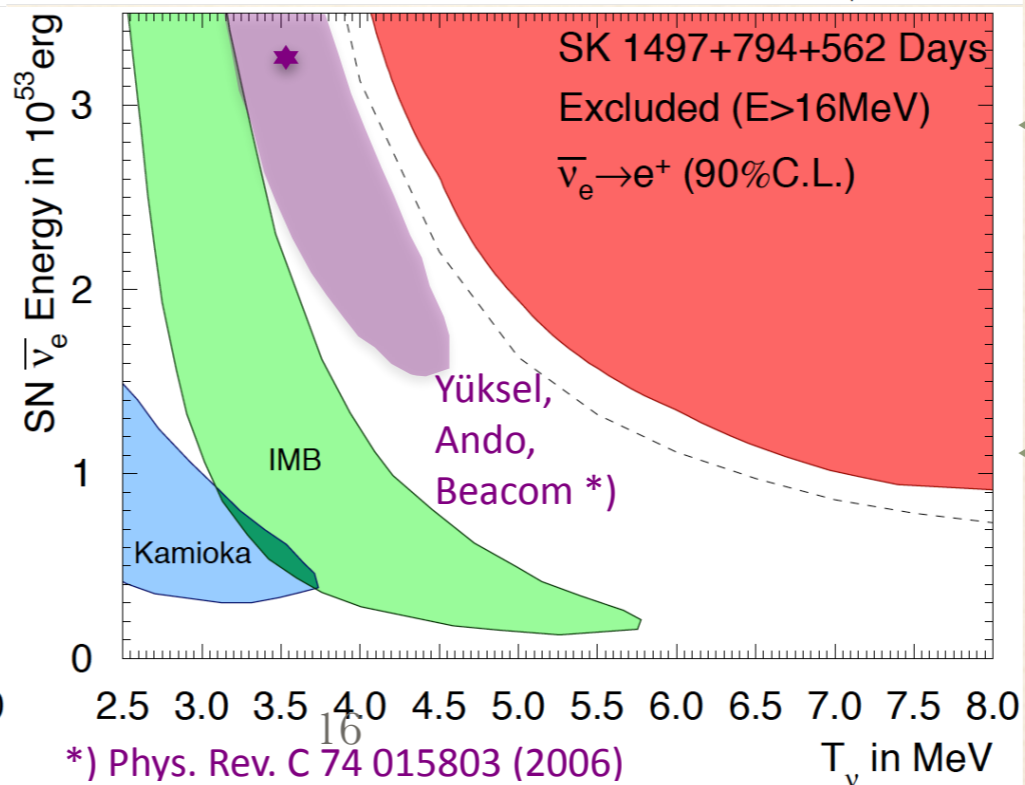
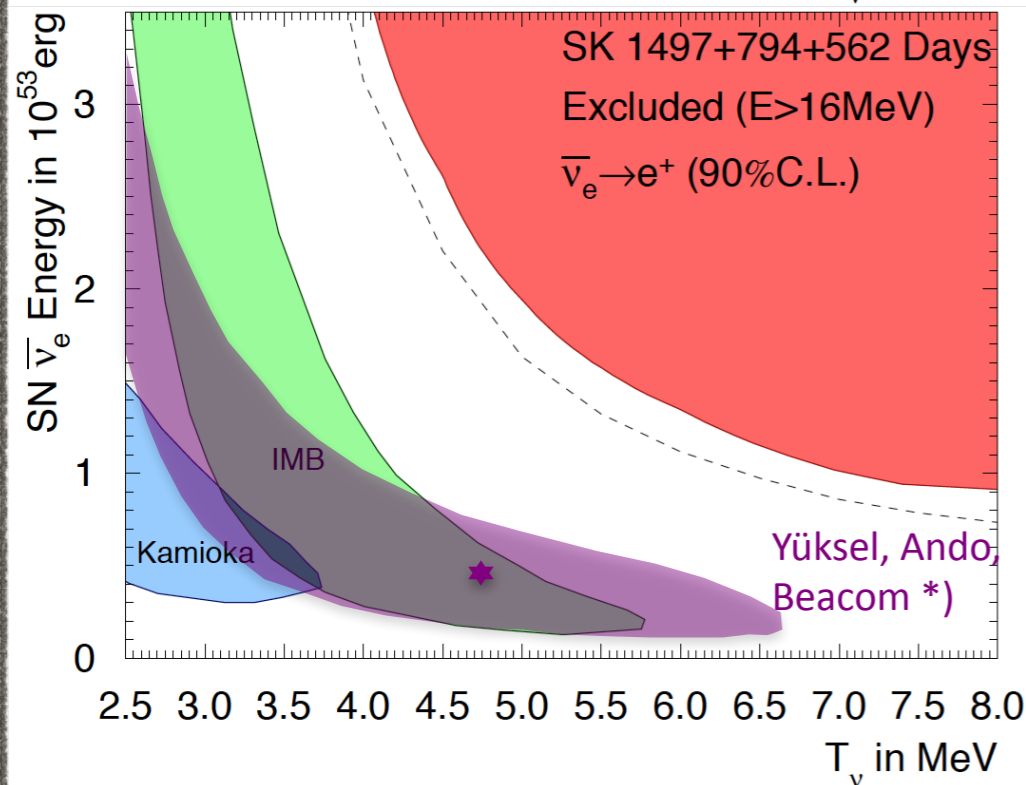
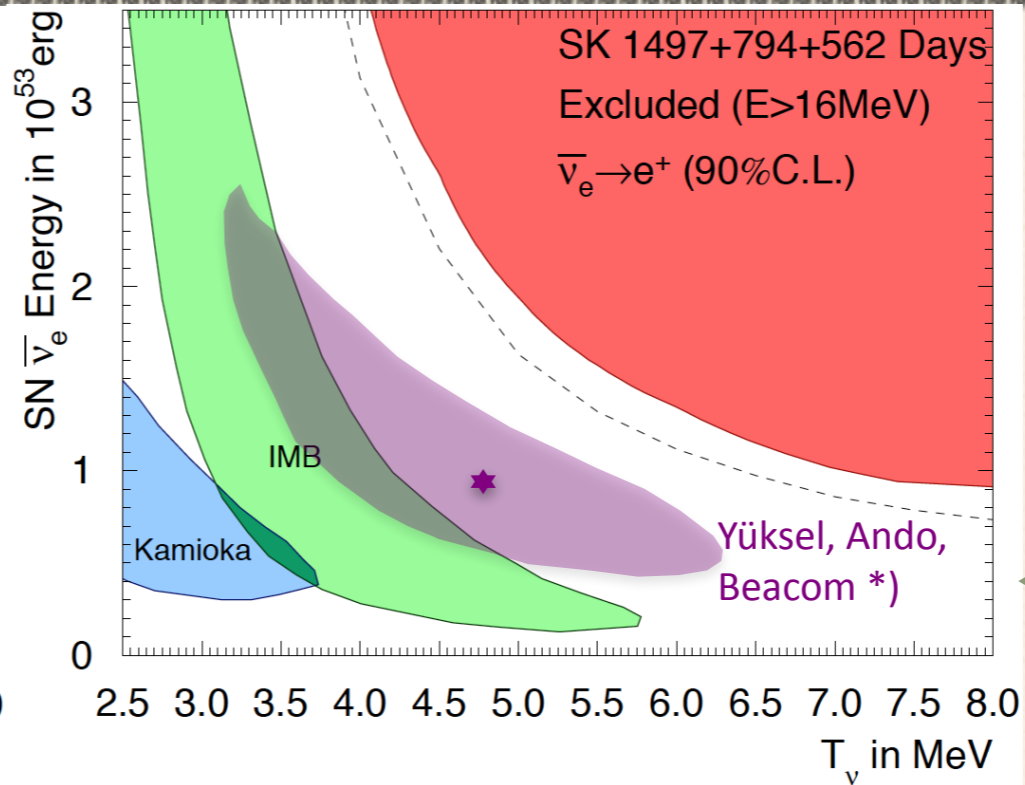
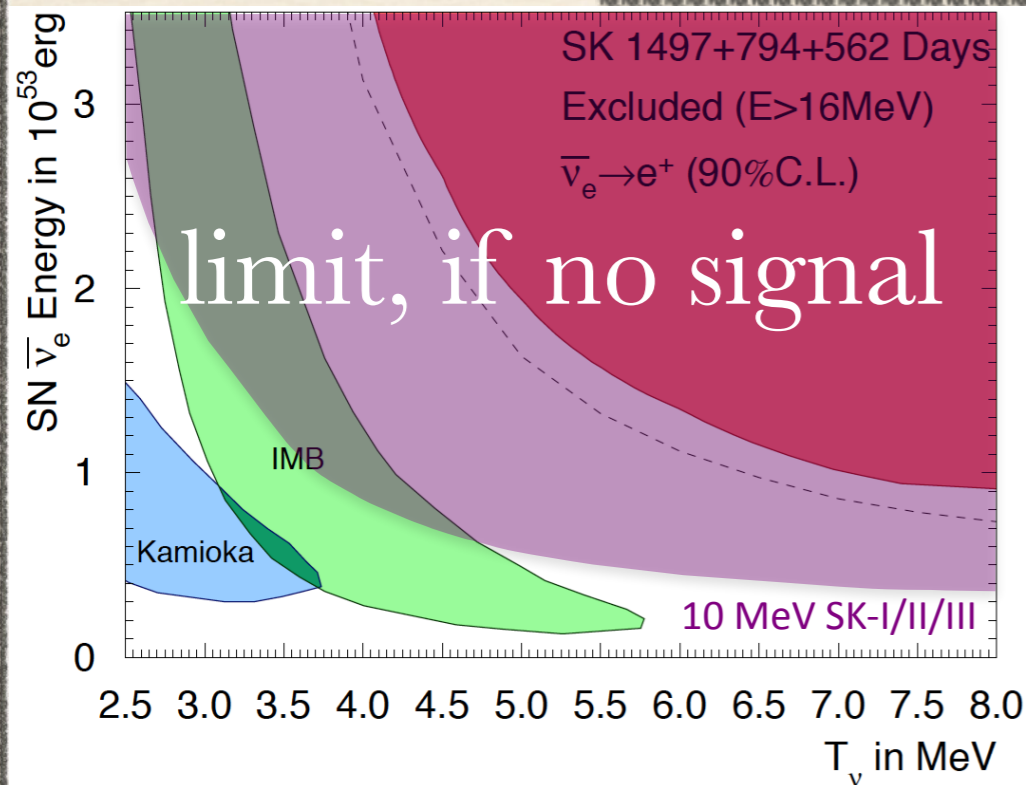


- ❖ giant cross section (49000barn) \Rightarrow tighter time correlation (30 μ sec), higher multiplicity (3-4 γ 's), higher energy (8 MeV): more distinct signature! (reduce accidental coincidences by > 100)

- ❖ use $\text{Gd}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$



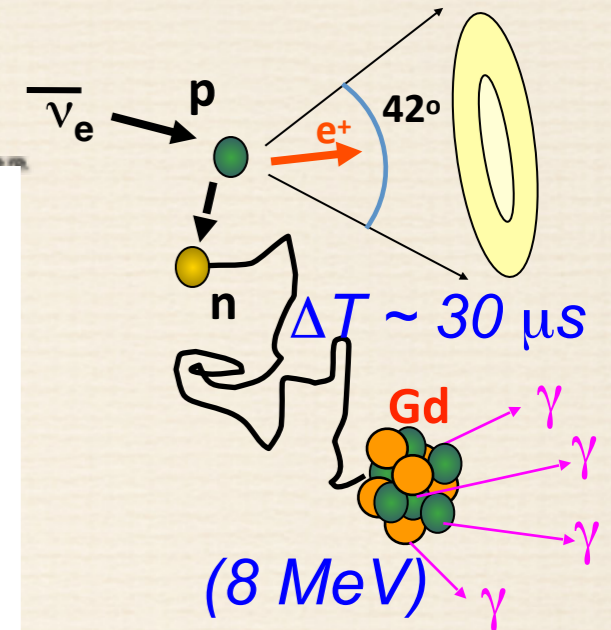
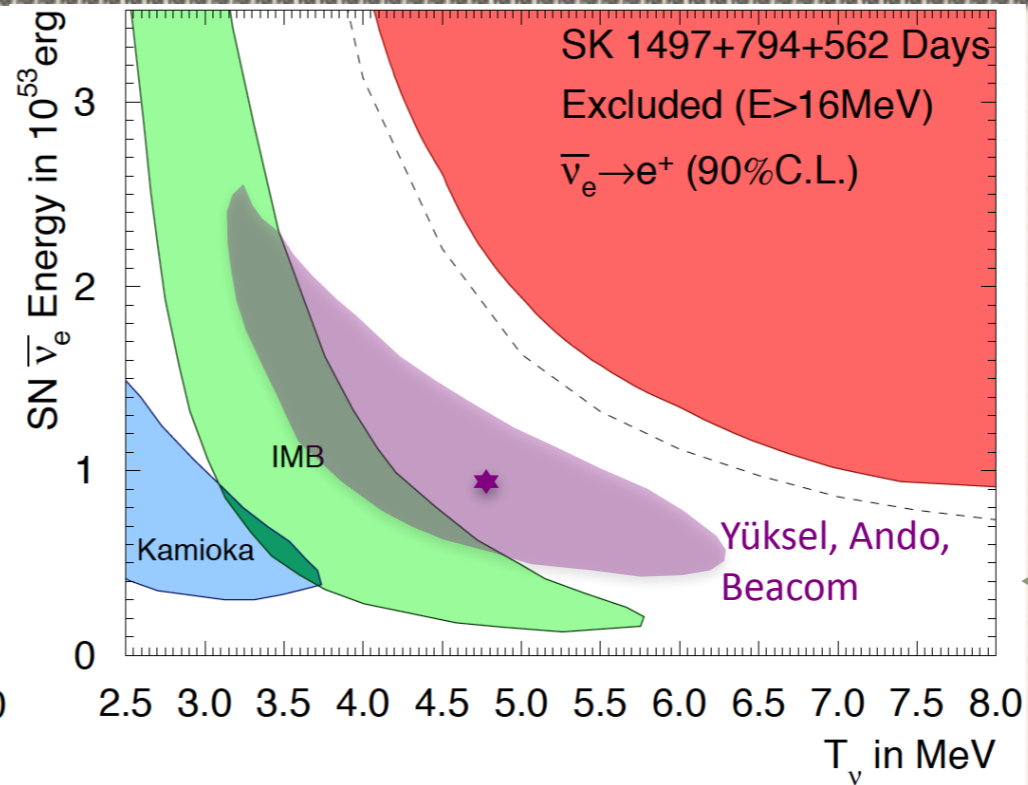
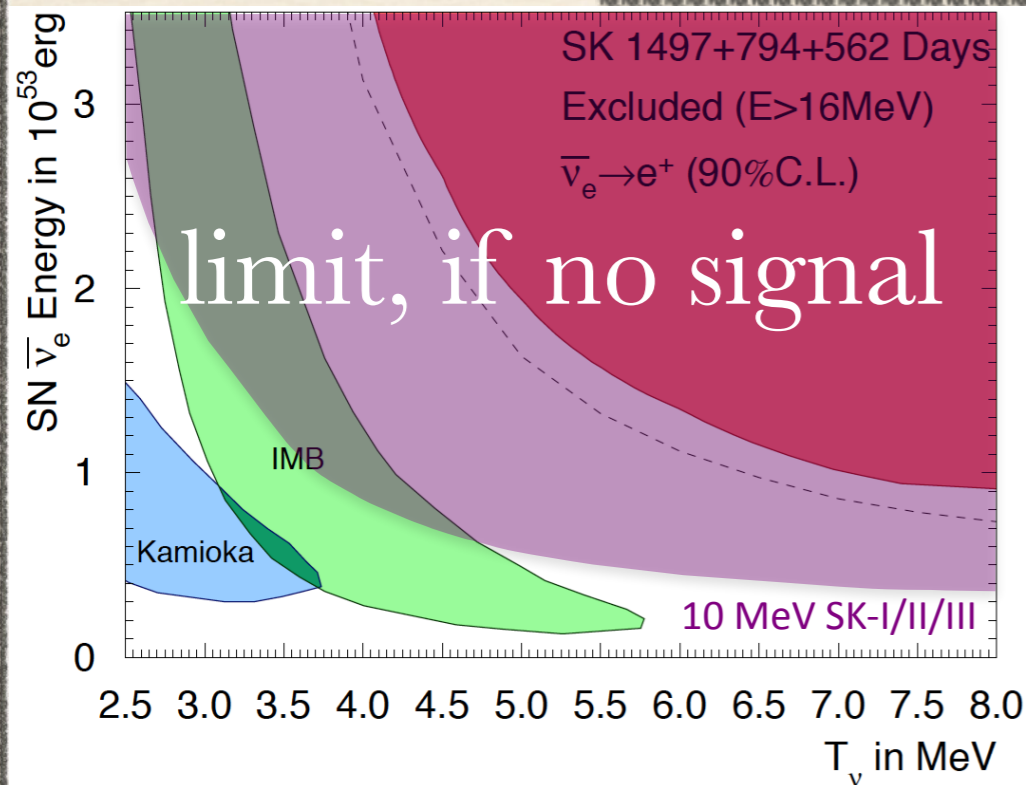
IBD with Gd-n Tag: Sensitivity Estimates



- ❖ gain sensitivity from lower threshold!
- ❖ discovery, if best models are correct!
- ❖ exclude wide range of models, if no signal

*) Phys. Rev. C 74 015803 (2006)

IBD with Gd-n Tag: Sensitivity Estimates

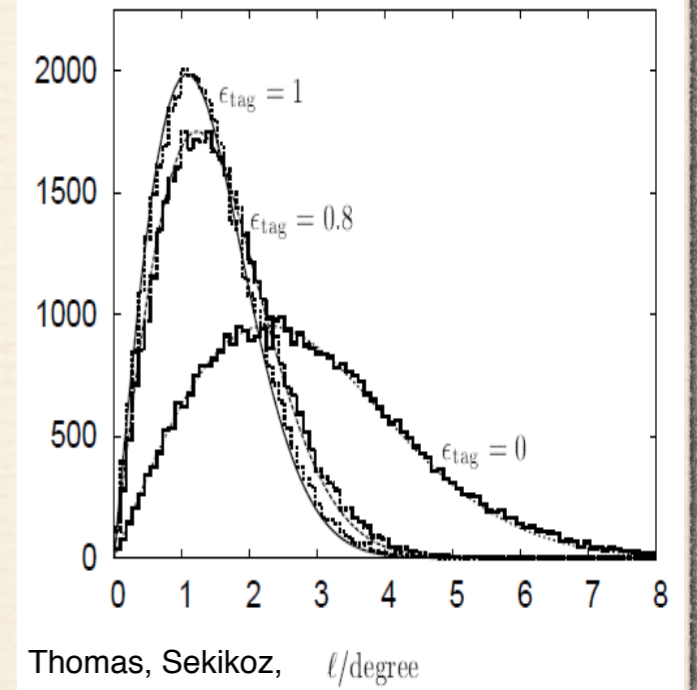
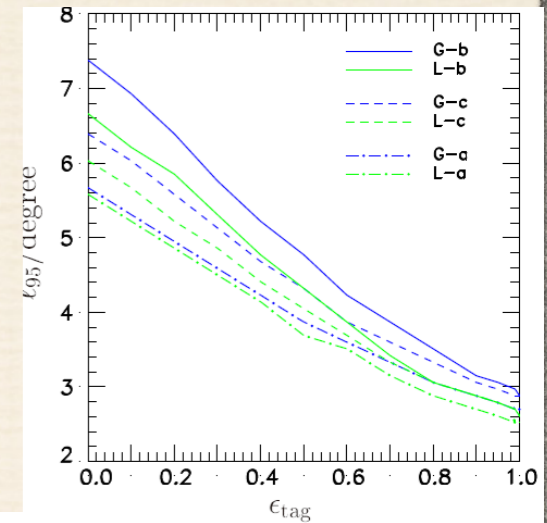
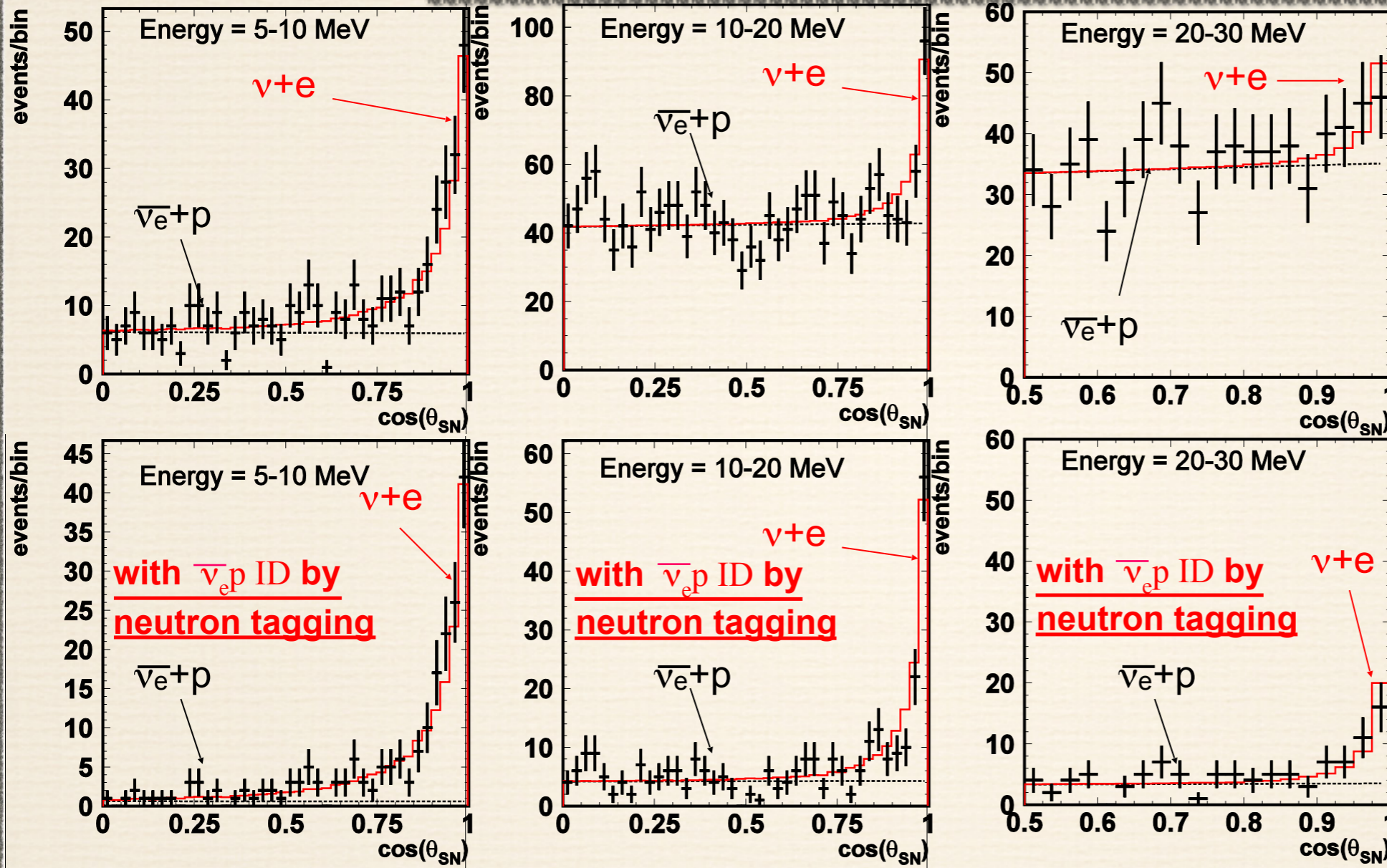


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↓ Expected # of signals and backgrounds through SK-Gd 10 years observation

HBD model	10–16 MeV	16–28 MeV	Total	significance
$T_{\text{eff}} = 8 \text{ MeV}$	11.3	19.9	31.2	5.3σ
$T_{\text{eff}} = 6 \text{ MeV}$	11.3	13.5	24.8	4.3σ
$T_{\text{eff}} = 4 \text{ MeV}$	7.7	4.8	12.5	2.5σ
$T_{\text{eff}} = \text{SN1987A}$	5.1	6.8	11.9	2.1σ
BG	10	24	34	–

SN Bursts: Separate Flavors and Improve Pointing to Supernova

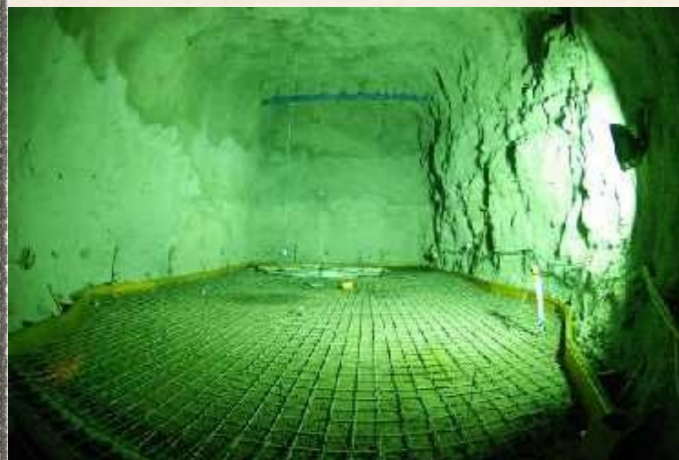
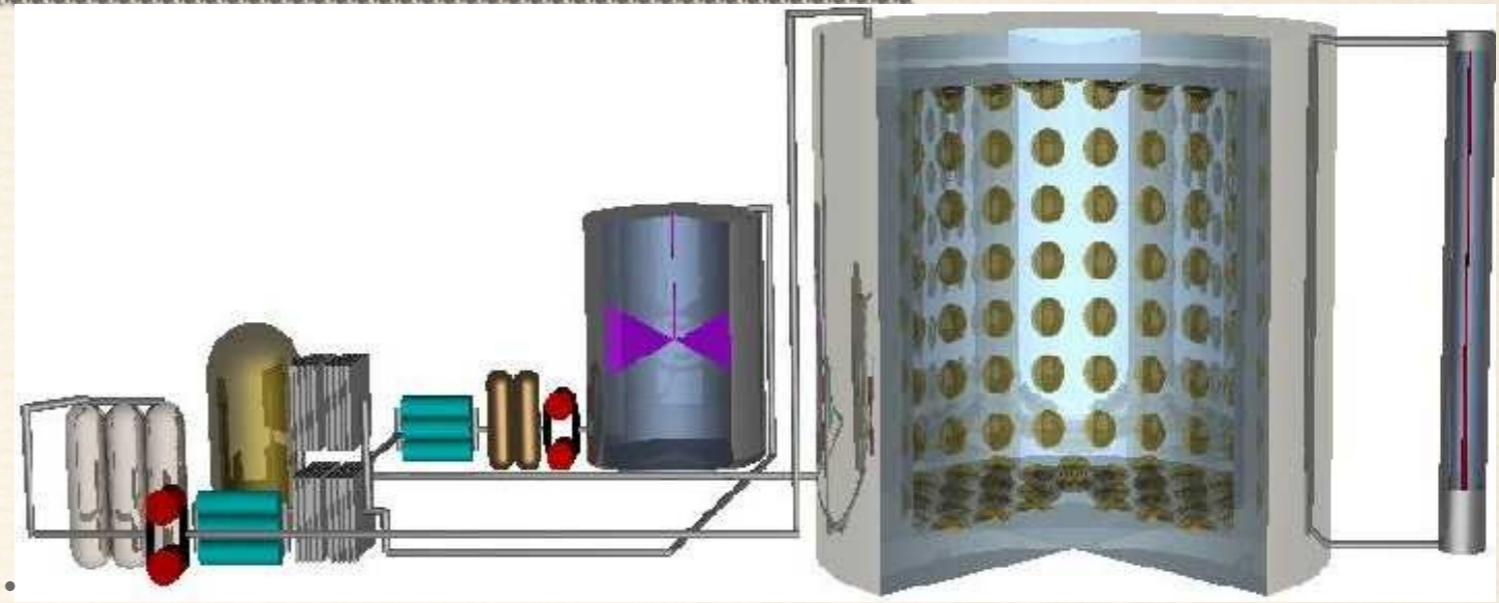


Thomas, Sekikoz, Raffelt, Kachelriess, Dighe hep-ph/0307050v2

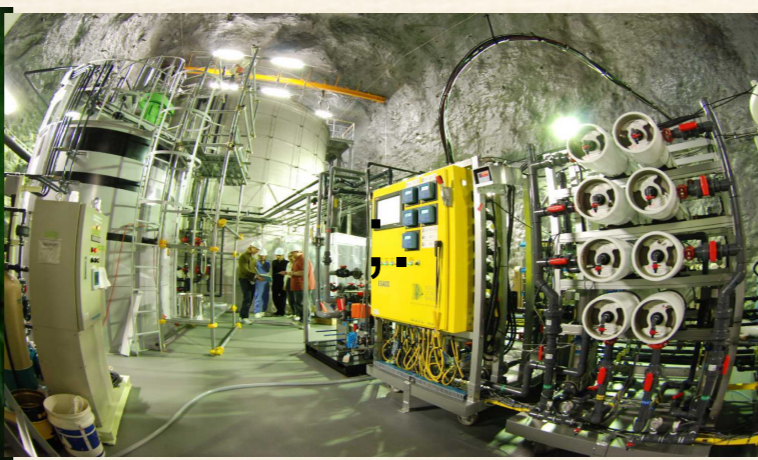
- ❖ improve ES signal and flavor decomposition of galactic SN ν burst
- ❖ improve angular resolution by factor of two!

EGADS

- ❖ 200t test detector
- ❖ proof of principle
- ❖ check compatibility
- ❖ check light attenuation
- ❖ measured Gd concentration
- ❖ developed Gd solution and removal technology
- ❖ developed calibration techniques



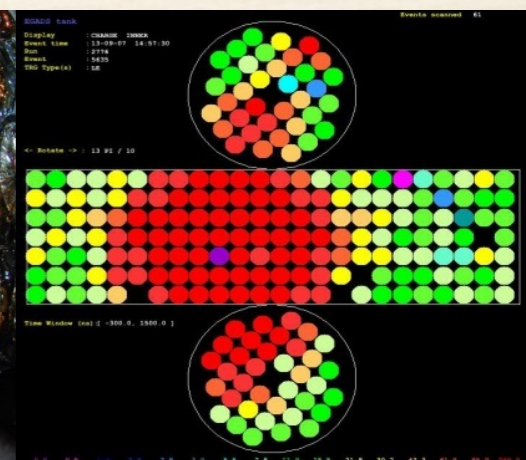
12/2009



11/2011



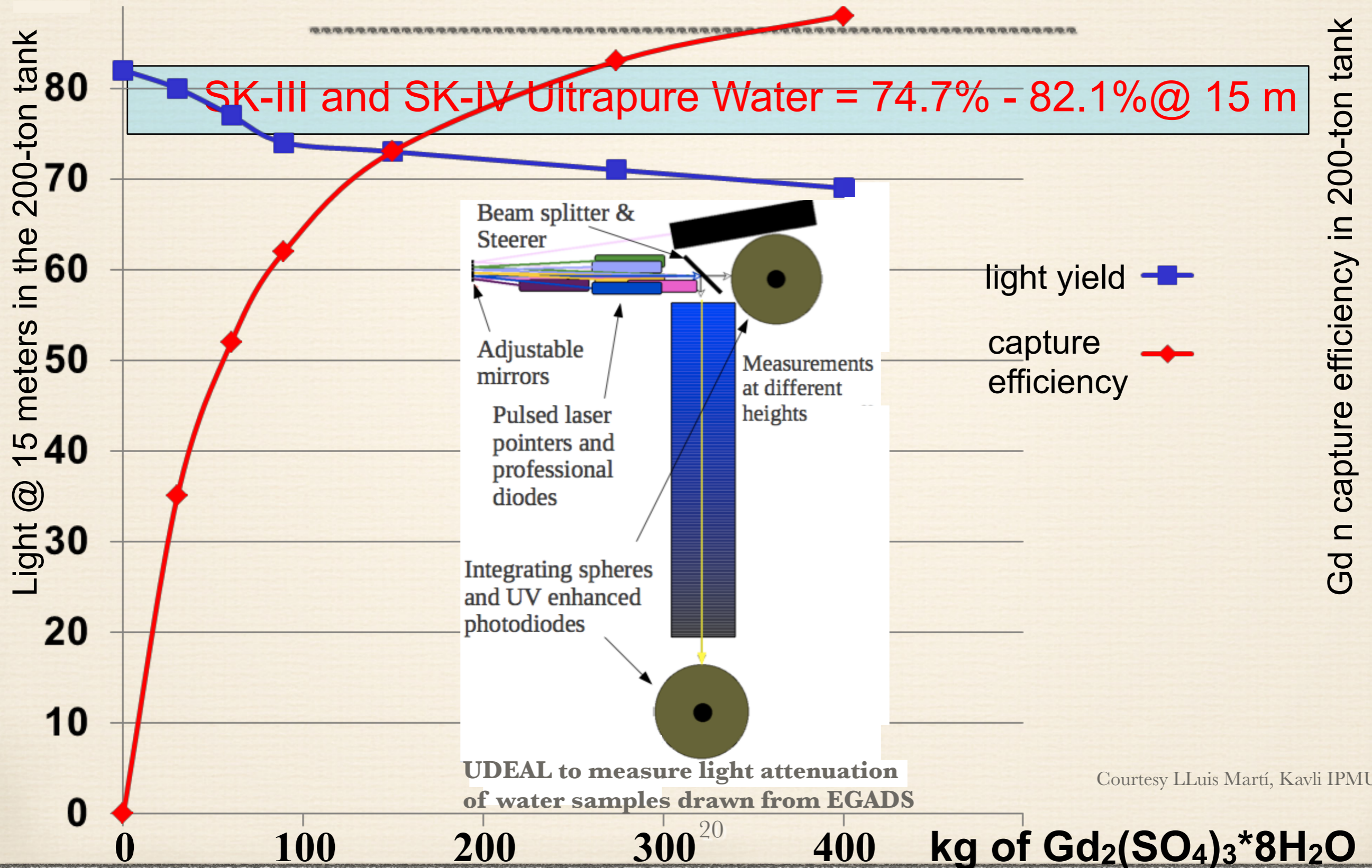
8/2013



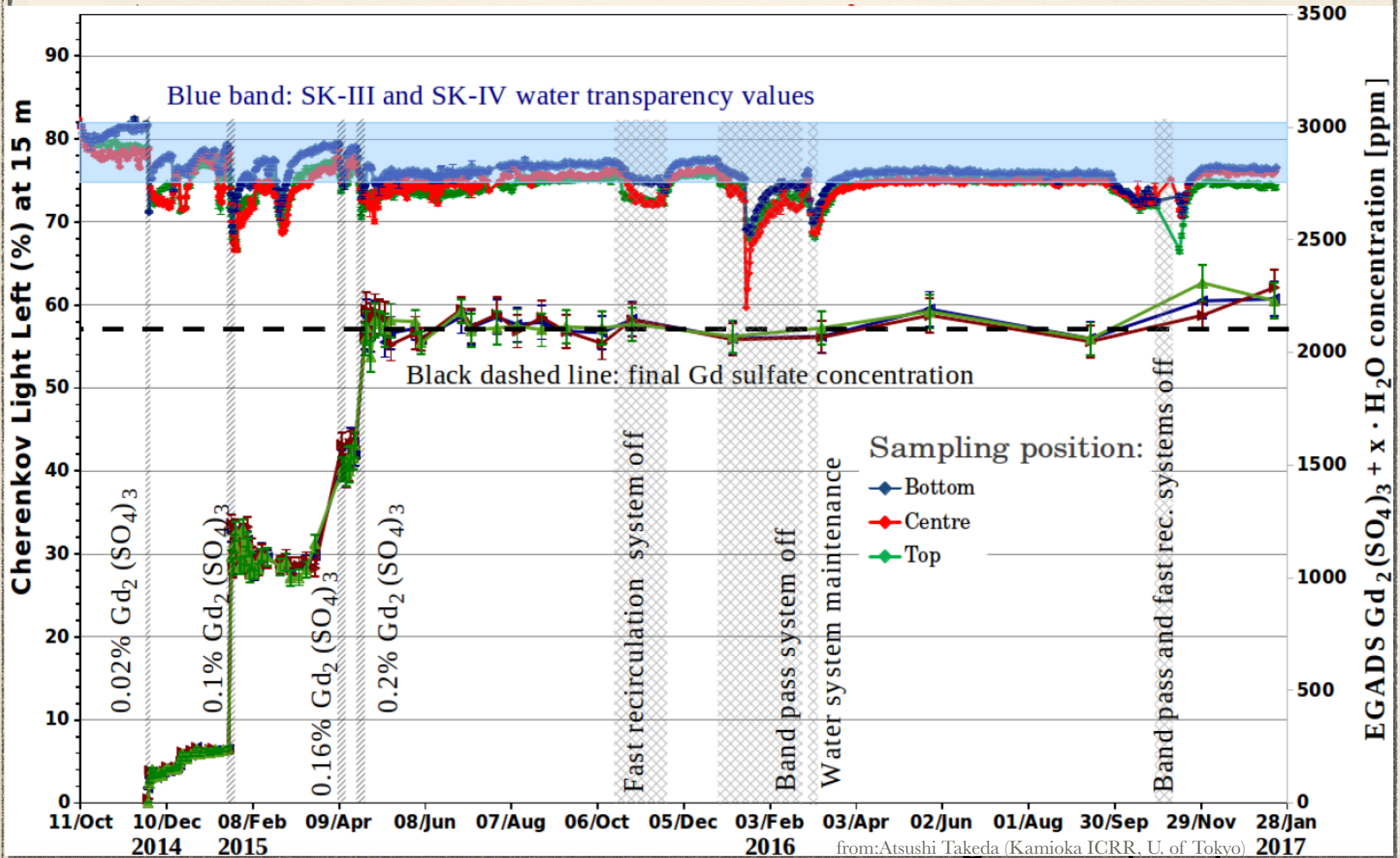
9/2013

Courtesy Mark Vagins, UC Irvine

First Injection of Gd in Tank



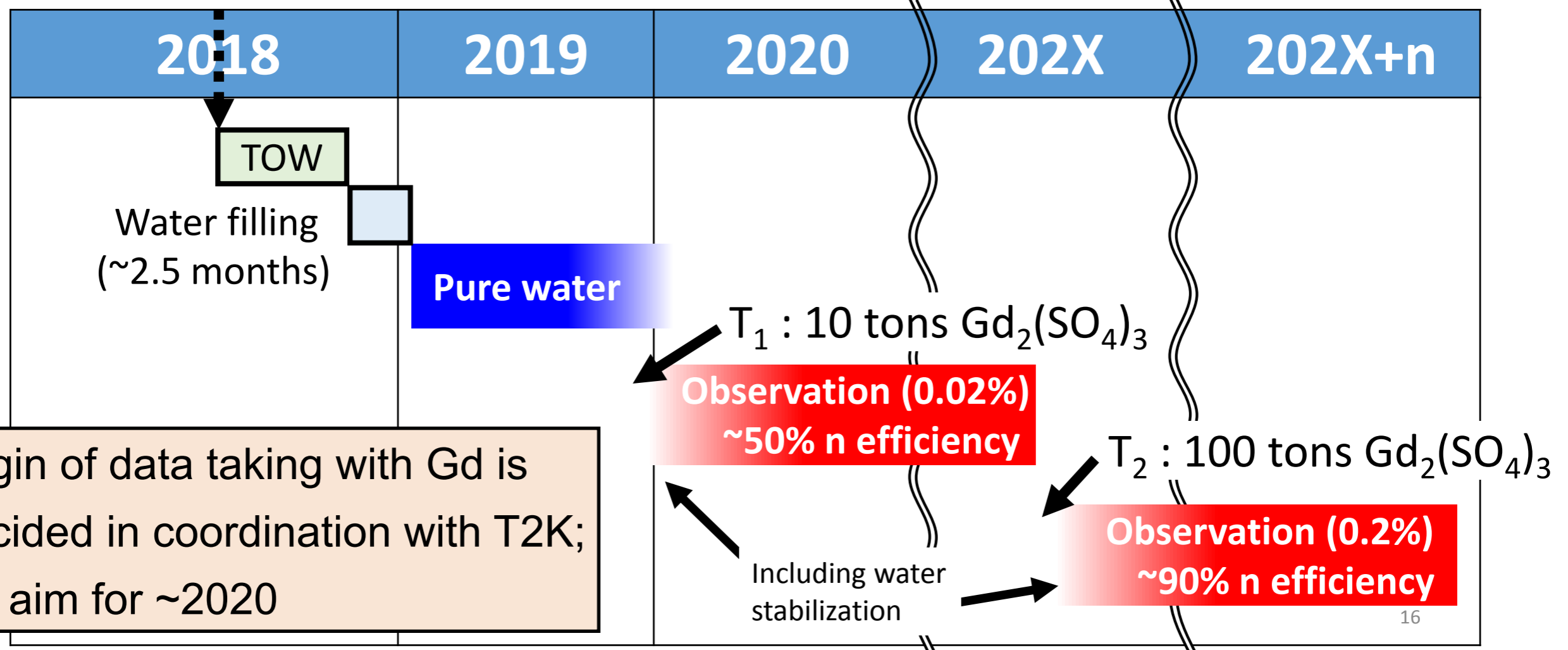
Now: Inside Normal SK-IV Range at full concentration with fully functional Gd-Water Detector



SK-Gd Schedule

A planned time line toward SK-Gd

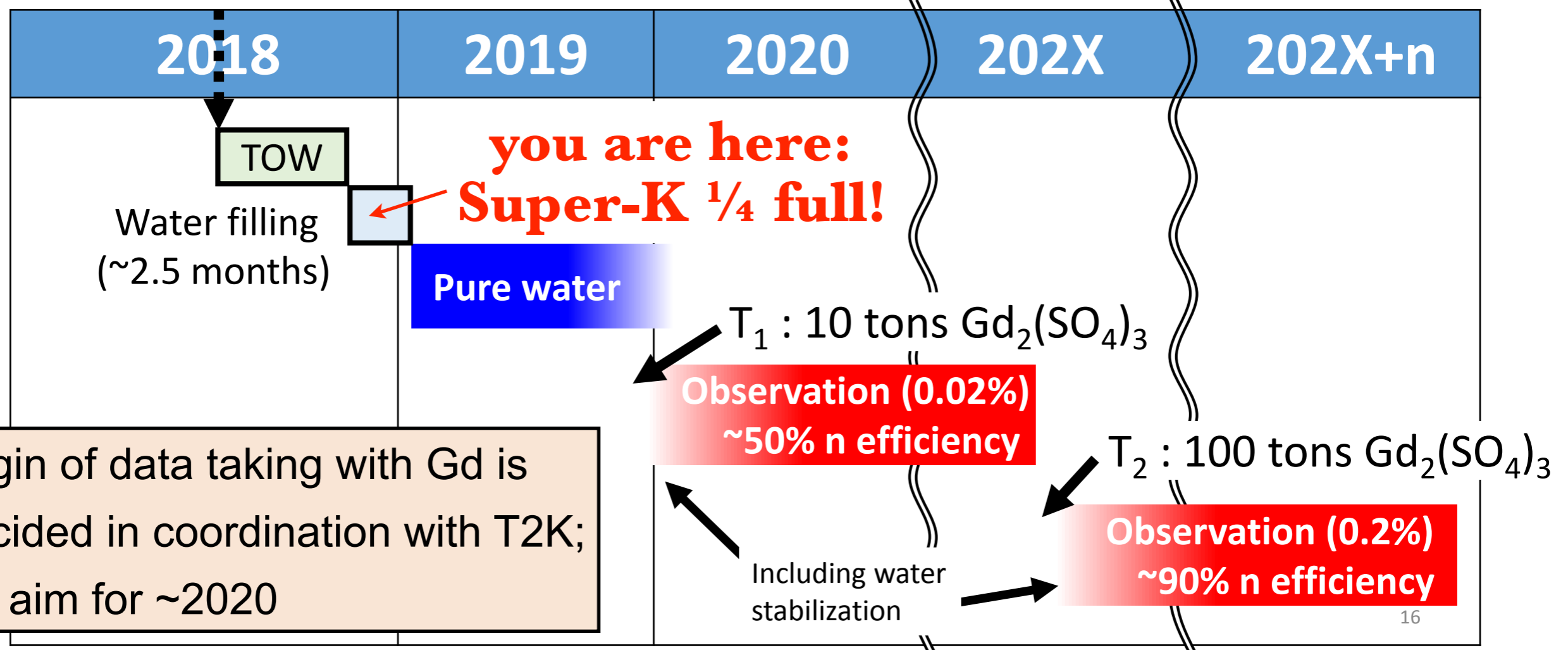
31st of May, 2018
Tank open work (TOW) for refurbishment started



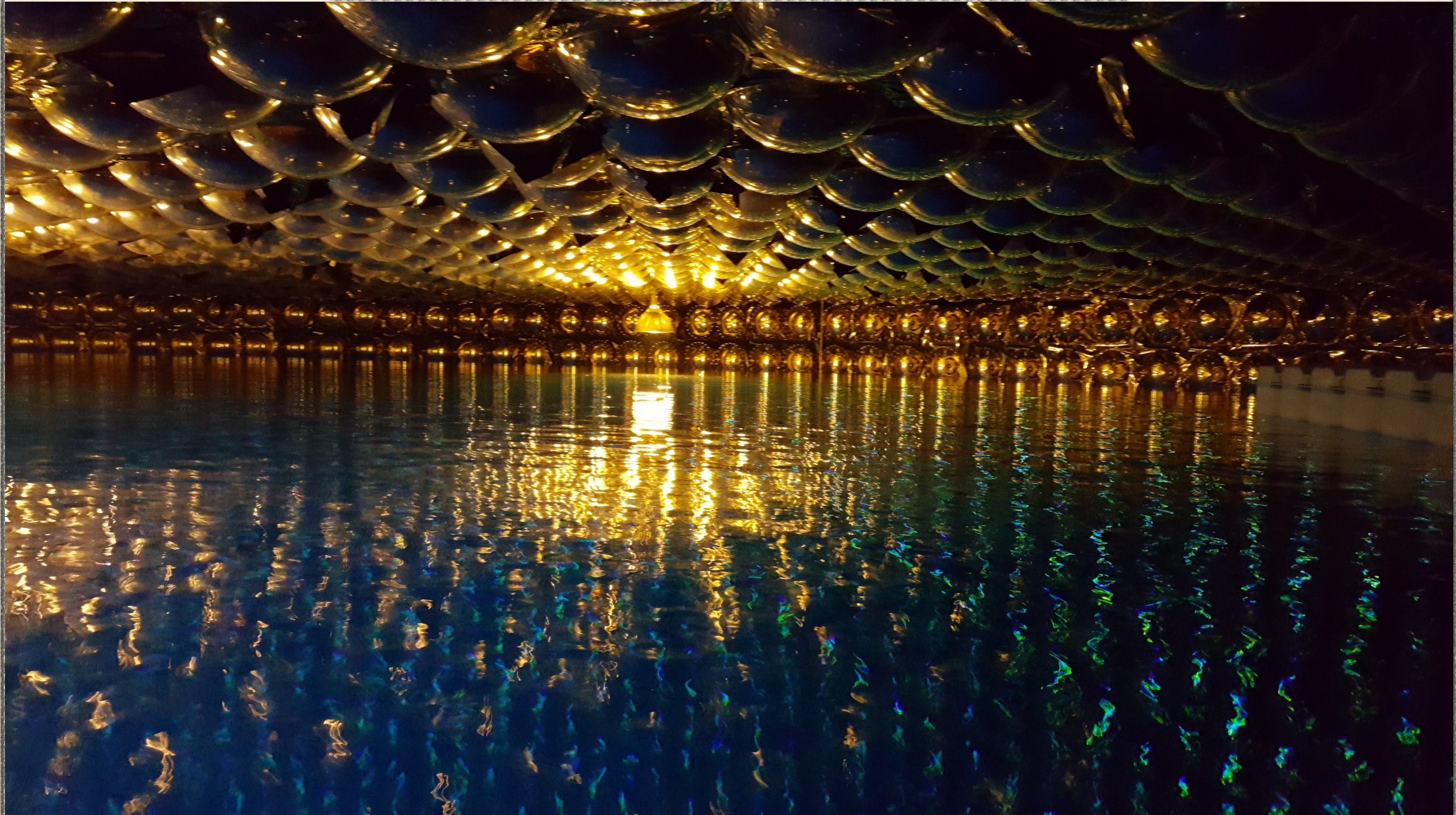
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Instead of Summary: Super-K Tank Open Work



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