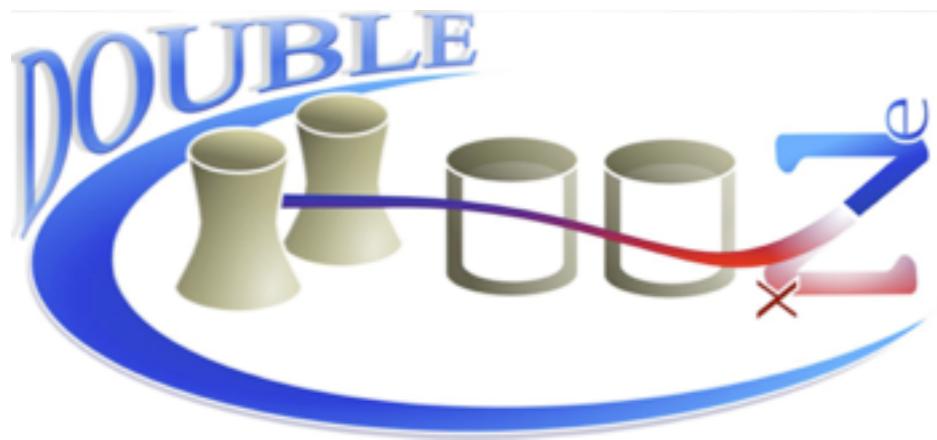


# Recent Results from the Double Chooz Experiment

Ralitsa Sharankova, Tokyo Tech  
on behalf of the Double Chooz Collaboration



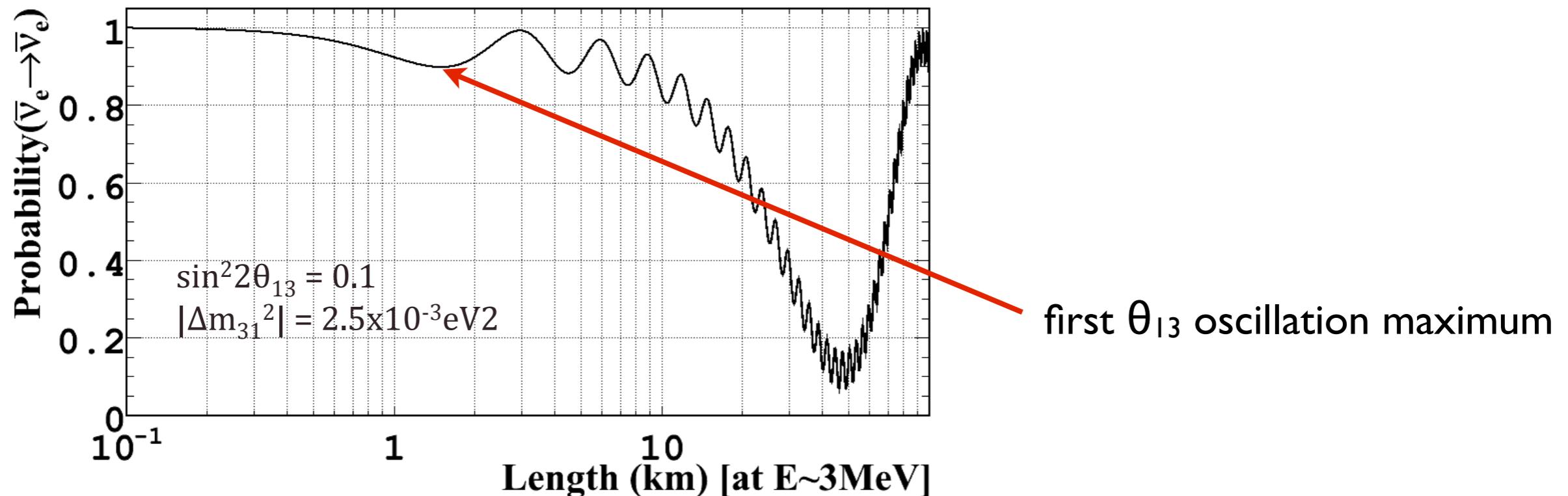
NUFACT 2013 IHEP, Beijing  
August 19-24 2013

# Motivation for $\theta_{13}$ measurements with reactor neutrinos

- Reactors: rich and free electron antineutrino sources
- Strong BG reduction by taking delayed coincidence (S/N~40)
- Pure  $\theta_{13}$  measurement independent of CP- $\delta$ ,  $\theta_{23}$ , etc.

# Motivation for $\theta_{13}$ measurements with reactor neutrinos

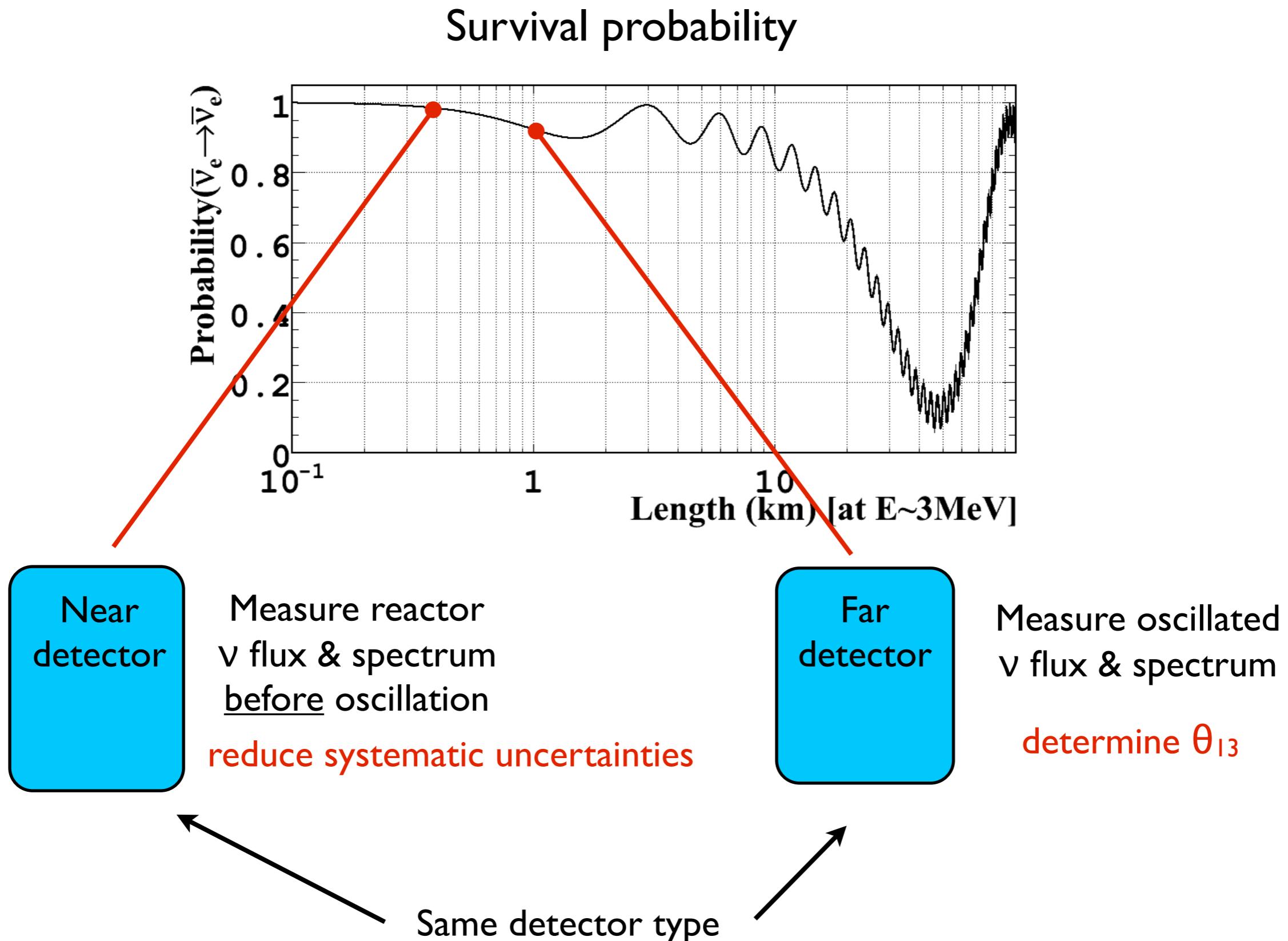
## Survival probability



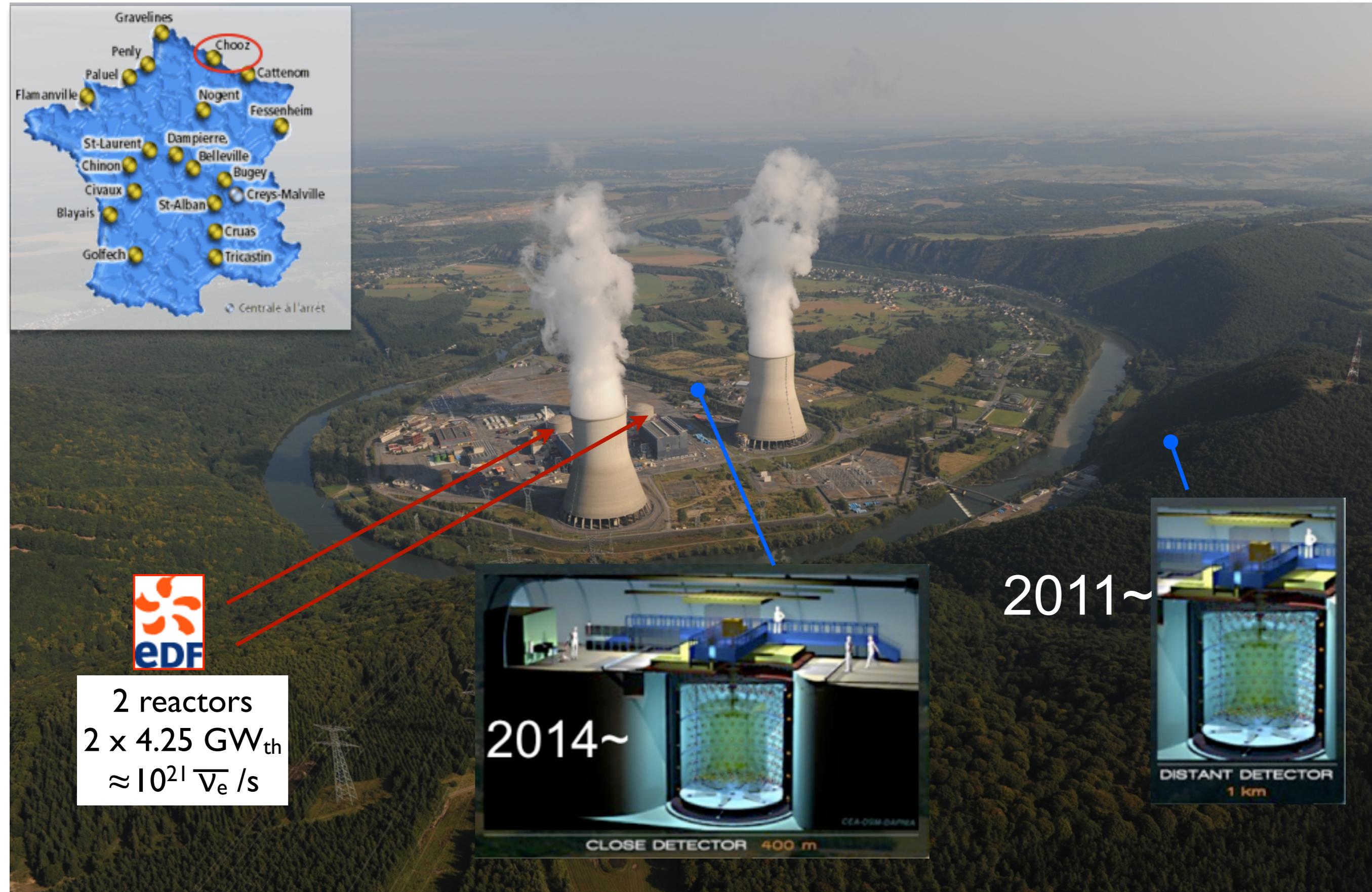
$$P(\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e) = 1 - \sin^2 (2\theta_{13}) \sin^2 \left( \frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E} \right)$$

Simple 2-flavour oscillation formula is valid at  $L \sim 1 \text{ km}$  with no matter effect  
→ no parameter degeneracy

# Motivation for $\theta_{13}$ measurements with reactor neutrinos



# The Double Chooz experiment



# Double Chooz Collaboration



Brazil

CBPF  
UNICAMP  
UFABC



France

APC  
CEA/DSM/  
IRFU:  
SPP  
SPhN  
SEDI  
SIS  
SENAC  
**CNRS/IN2P3:**  
Subatech  
IPHC



Germany

EKU  
Tübingen  
MPIK  
Heidelberg  
RWTH  
Aachen  
TU München  
U. Hamburg



Japan

Tohoku U.  
Tokyo Inst. Tech.  
Tokyo Metro. U.  
Niigata U.  
Kobe U.  
Tohoku Gakuin U.  
Hiroshima Inst.  
Tech.



Russia

INR RAS  
IPC RAS  
RRC  
Kurchatov



Spain

CIEMAT-  
Madrid



USA

U. Alabama  
ANL  
U. Chicago  
Columbia U.  
UCDavis  
Drexel U.  
IIT  
KSU  
LLNL  
MIT  
U. Notre Dame  
U. Tennessee

Spokesperson:  
H. de Kerret (IN2P3)

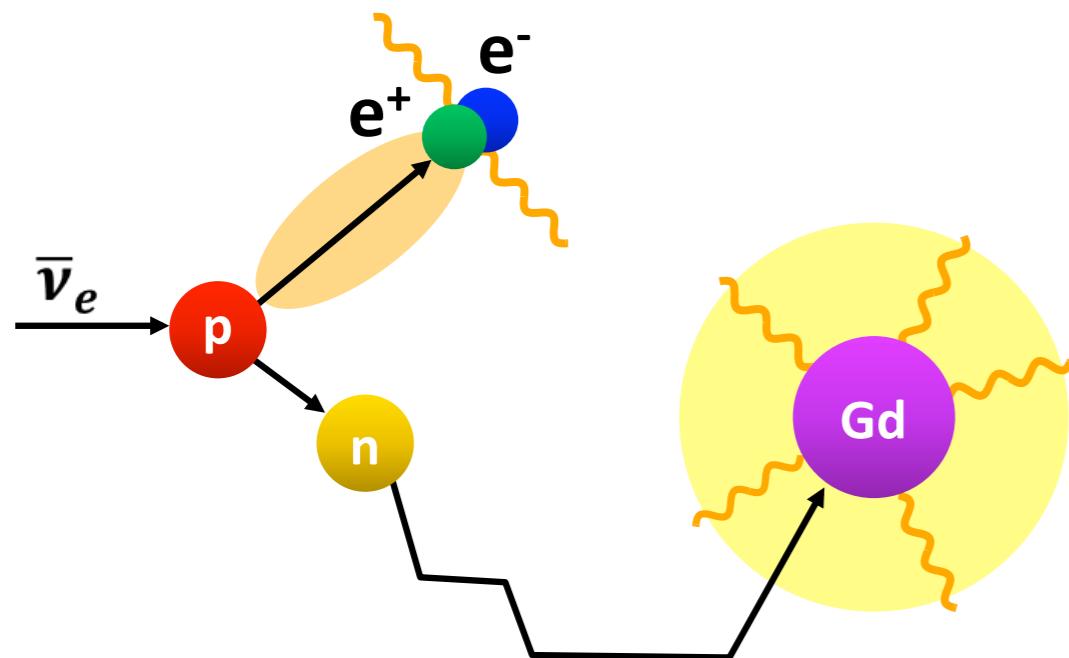
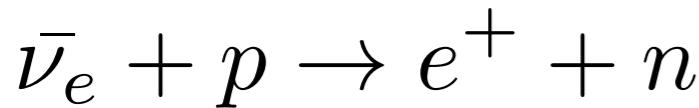
Project Manager:  
Ch. Veyssi  re (CEA-Saclay)

Web Site:  
[www.doublechooz.org/](http://www.doublechooz.org/)



# Neutrino detection

## Inverse $\beta$ -decay (IBD)

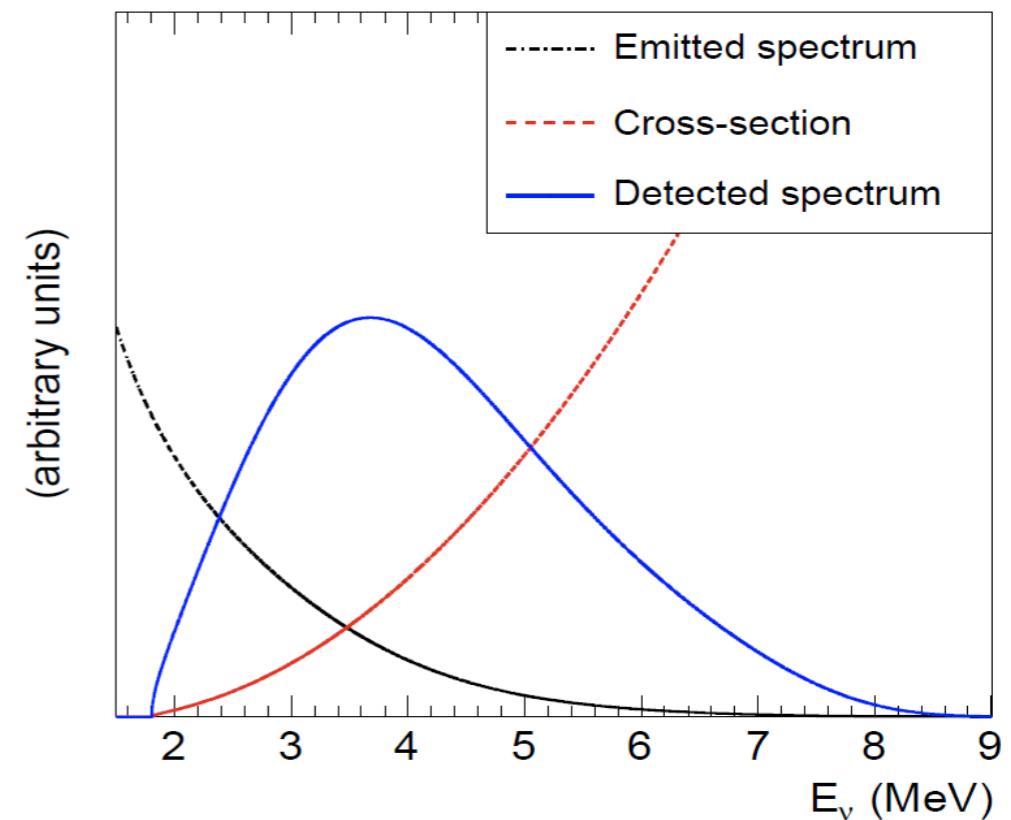


## Delayed coincidence

**Prompt signal:** positron + annihilation  $\gamma$ 's ( $1\sim 9$  MeV)

**Delayed signal:**  $\gamma$ 's from neutron capture on Gd (H)

## Neutrino energy spectrum



### Capture on Gd

$\Delta T \sim 30 \mu s$

delayed signal: **8 MeV**

well above natural radioactivity

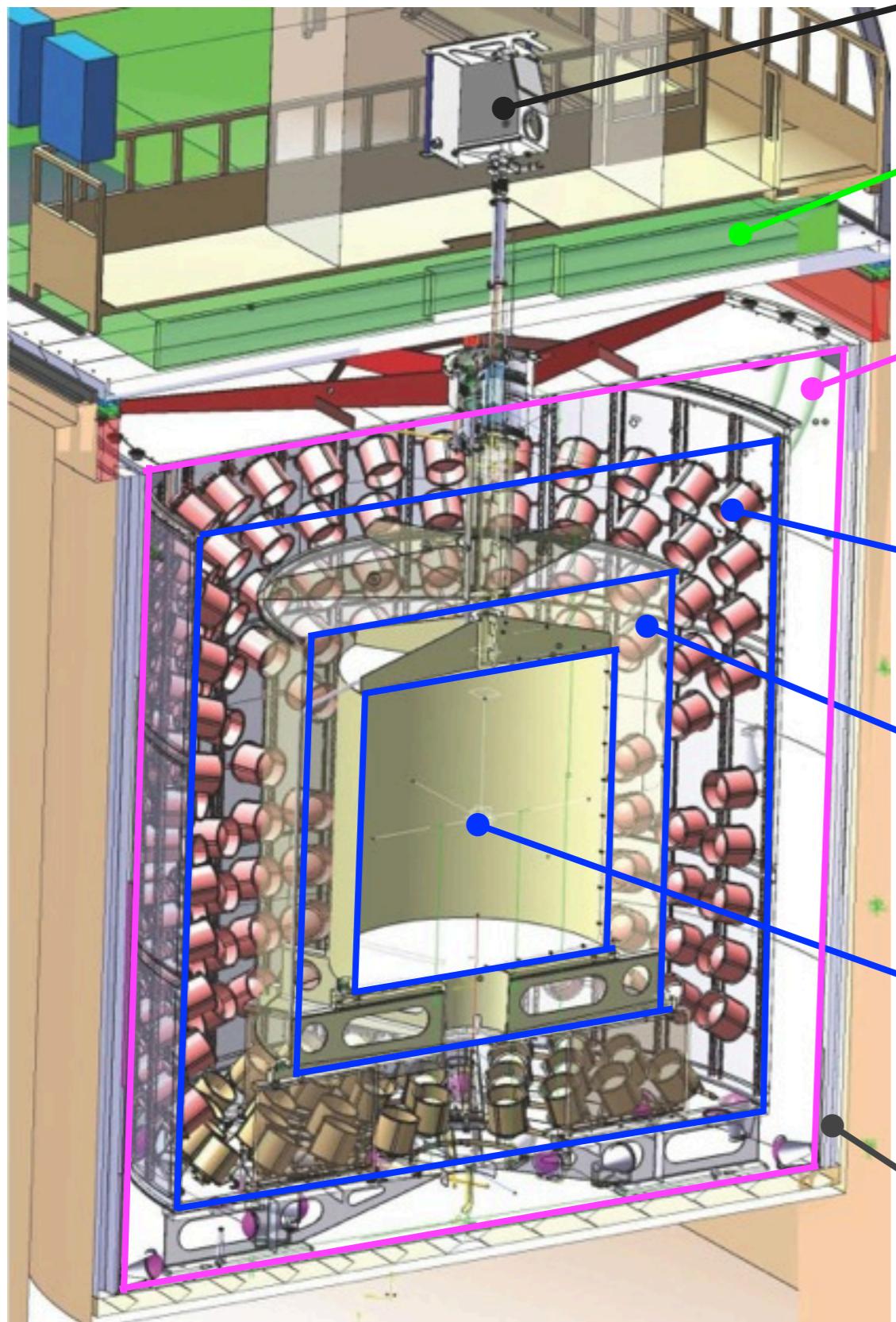
### Capture on H

$\Delta T \sim 200 \mu s$  (out of Gd doped LS)

delayed signal: **2.2 MeV**

accidental BG is dominant

# Detector design



## Glove Box:

Calibration source deployment

## Outer Veto:

Plastic scintillator

## Inner Veto:

- Liquid scintillator ( $90 \text{ m}^3$ ) in a steel vessel (8mm)
- 78 PMTs (8")

## Inner detector (3 layers)

### Buffer:

- $110 \text{ m}^3$  mineral oil in a steel vessel (3mm)
- 390 low-BG PMTs (10")

### γ-catcher:

- Liquid scintillator ( $22.3 \text{ m}^3$ )
- Acrylic vessel (12mm)

### V-target:

- Gd-loaded liquid scintillator ( $10.3 \text{ m}^3$ )
- Acrylic vessel (8mm)

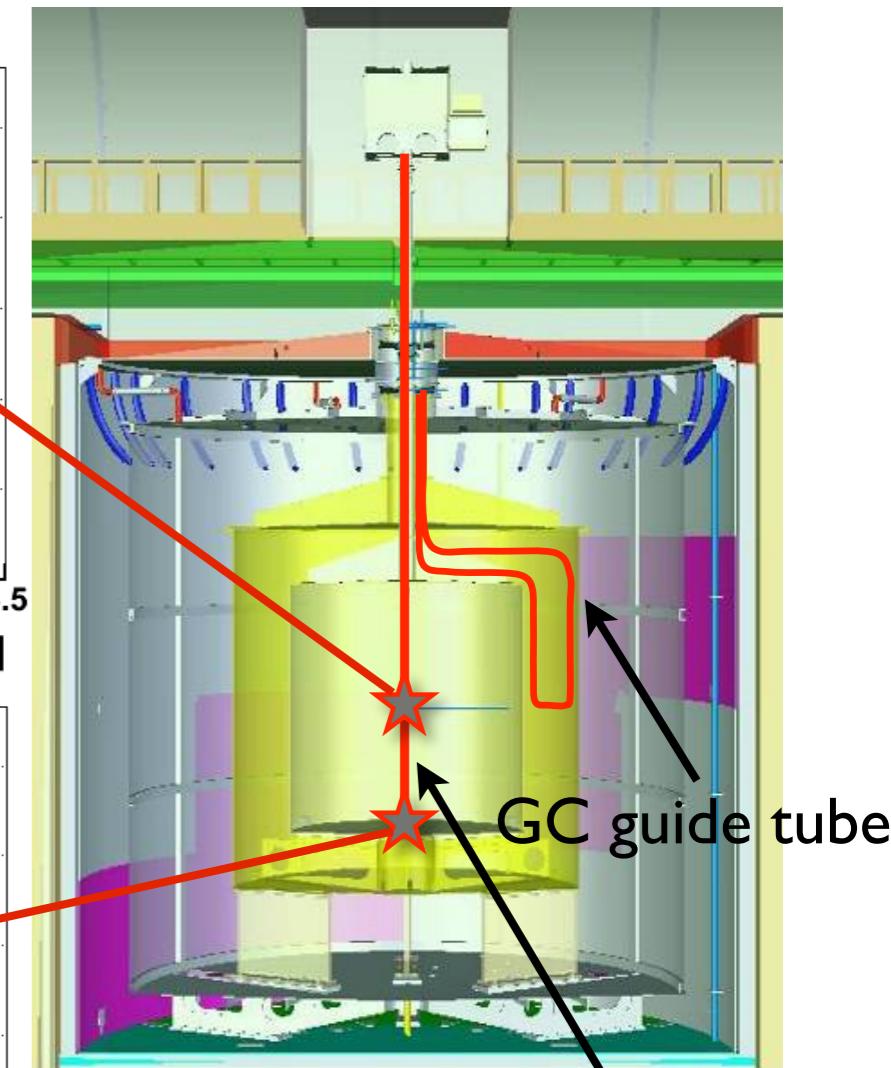
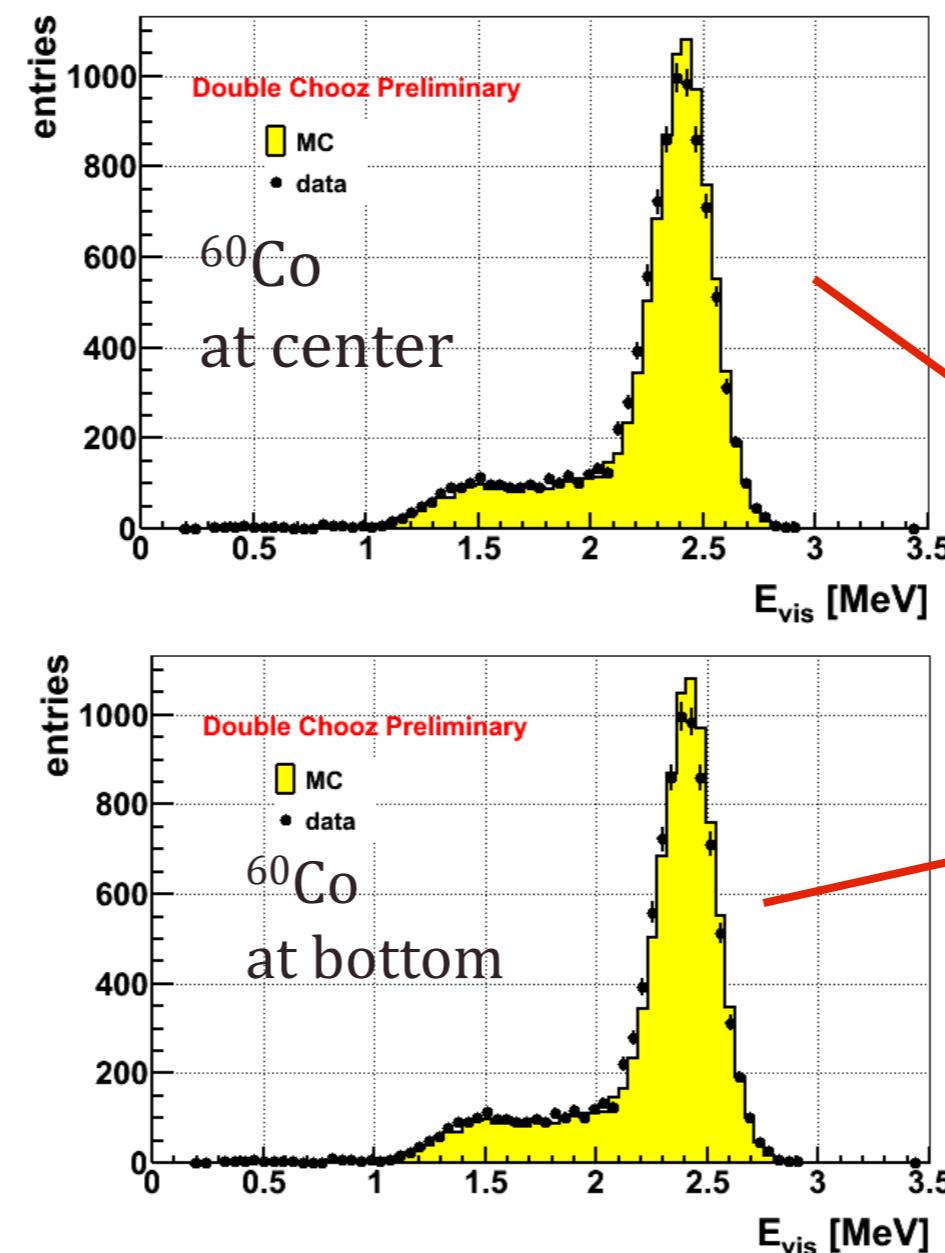
## Steel shielding (150mm)

# Calibration

I. Calibration of PMT & electronics **gain non-linearity**  
• LED light injection system

2. Correction of **position dependence & stability**  
• Spallation neutron captures on Gd and H

3. **Energy scale**  
• Radioactive sources deployed into  $\nu$ -target and  $\gamma$ -catcher



GC guide tube

Vertical axis system

## Neutrino detection efficiency estimation

Energy & time window, Gd (H) fraction, spill in/out effects

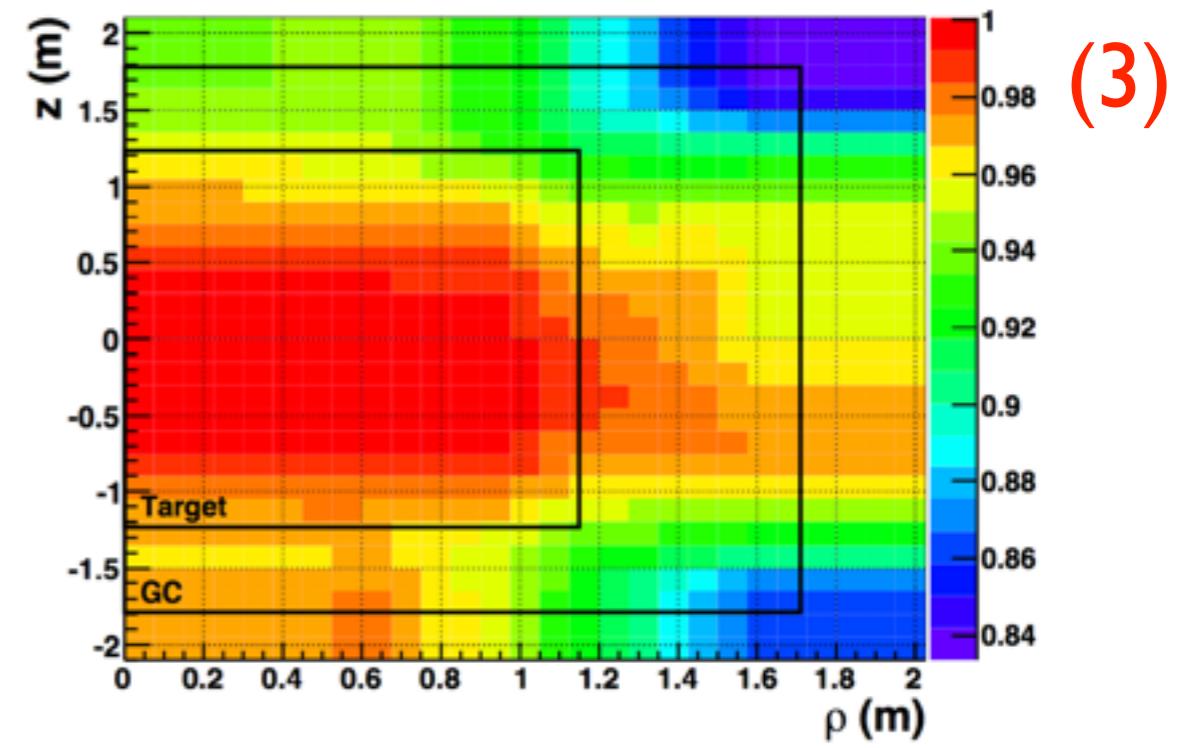
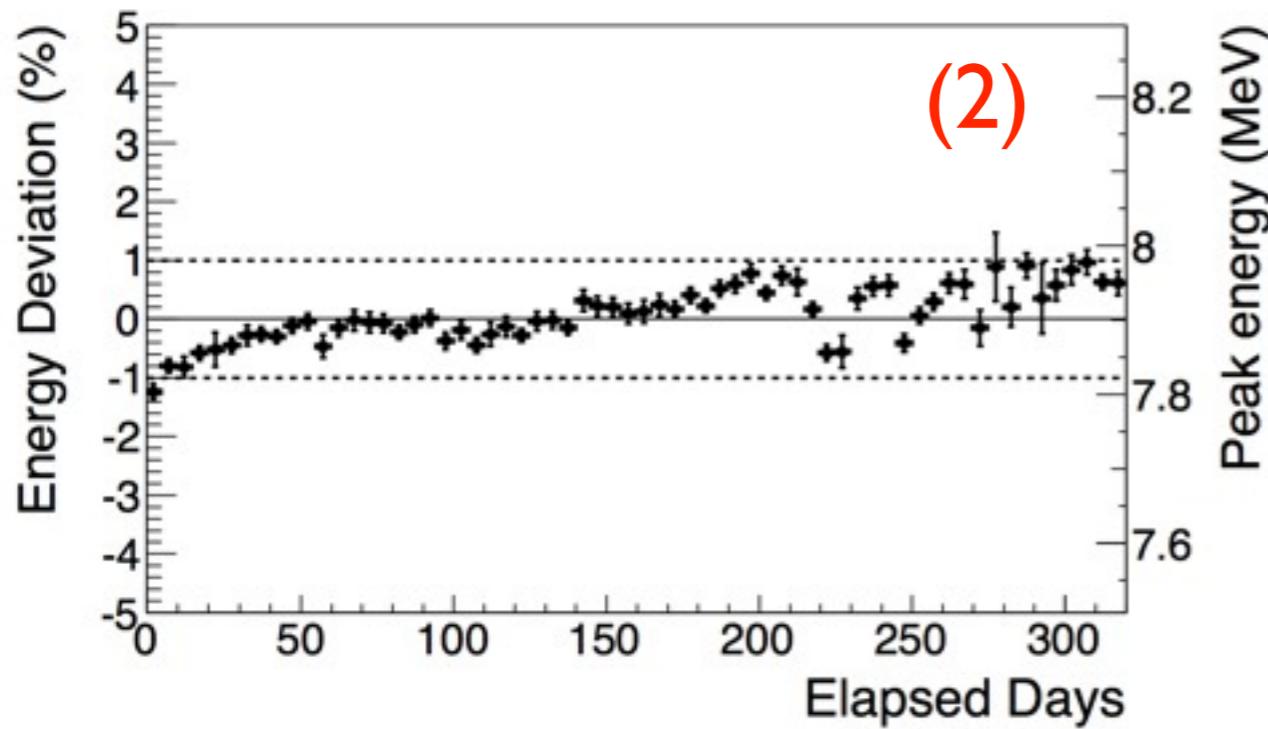
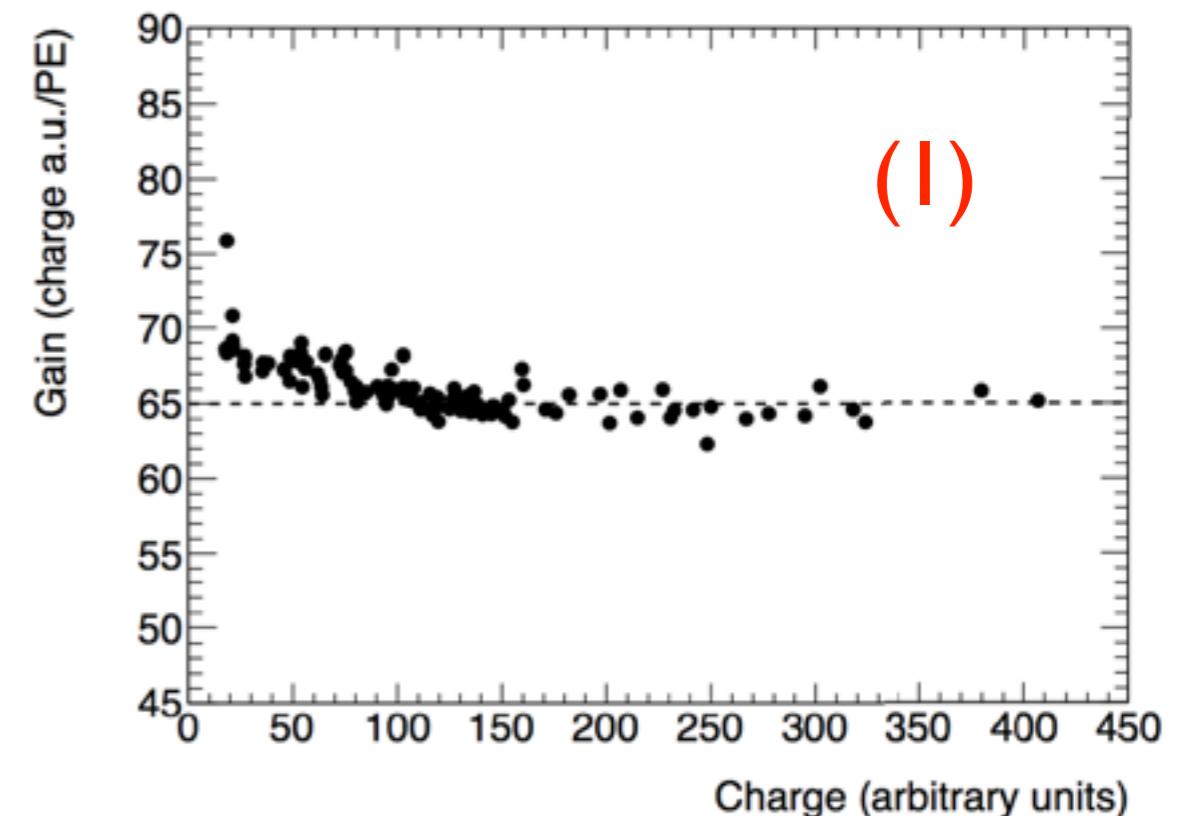
•  $^{252}\text{Cf}$  source deployed into  $\nu$ -target and  $\gamma$ -catcher

# Calibration & energy reconstruction

(1) Charge to PE nonlinearity correction

(2) Time stability  
Gd captures at center

(3) Detector nonuniformity correction  
H capture map



# Flux prediction

Neutrino yield  
per fission

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

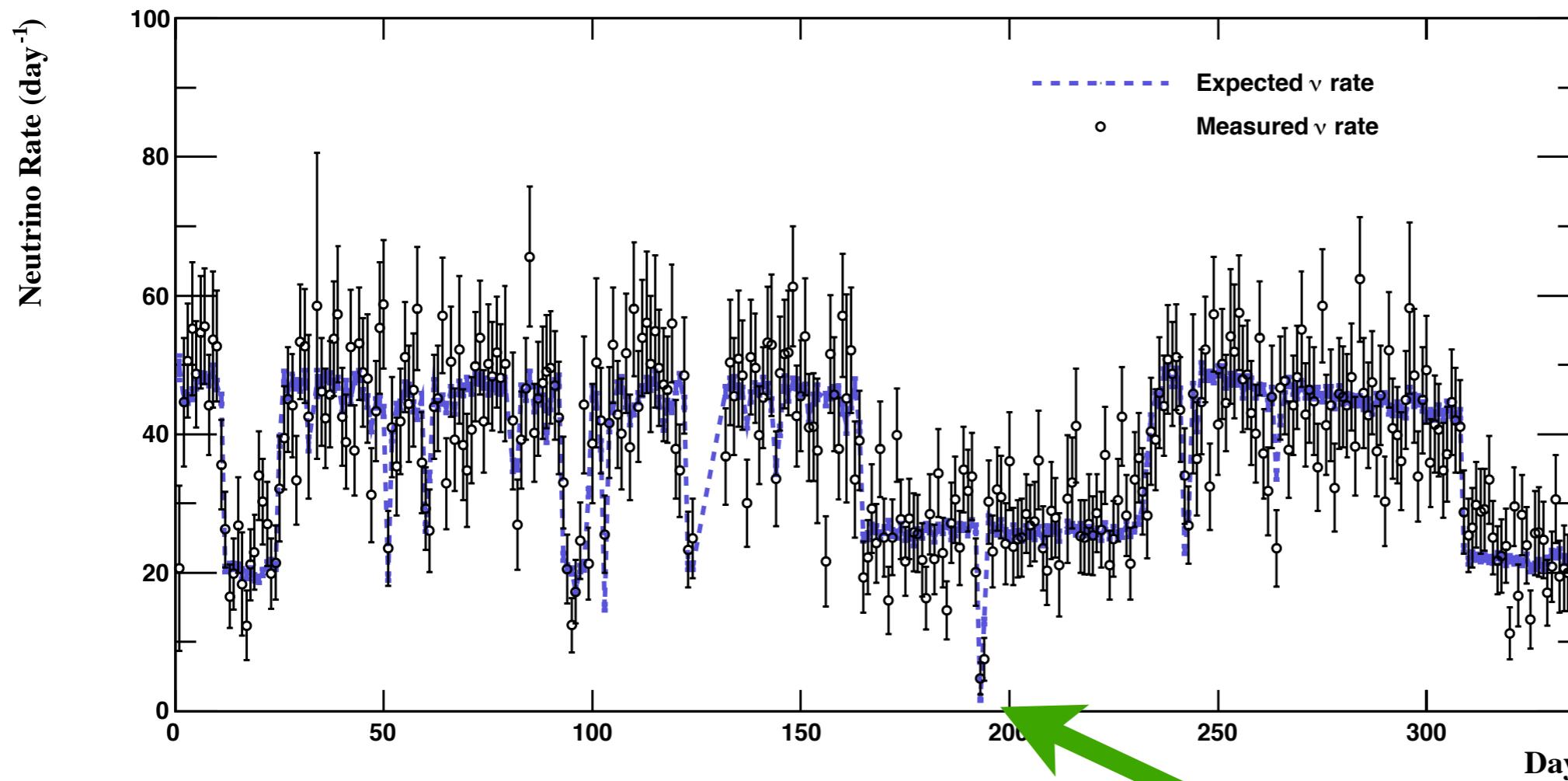
$$\langle \sigma_f \rangle = \langle \sigma_f \rangle^{\text{Bugey}} + \sum_k (\alpha_k^{\text{DC}}(t) - \alpha_k^{\text{Bugey}}) \langle \sigma_f \rangle_k$$

Bugey4 measurement as anchor point      Fission fraction in CHOOZ core

Flux prediction uncertainty is suppressed by using Bugey4 measurement: 2.7% → 1.8%

# Time variation of neutrino candidates

Neutrino rate



2 reactors on  
(~60%)

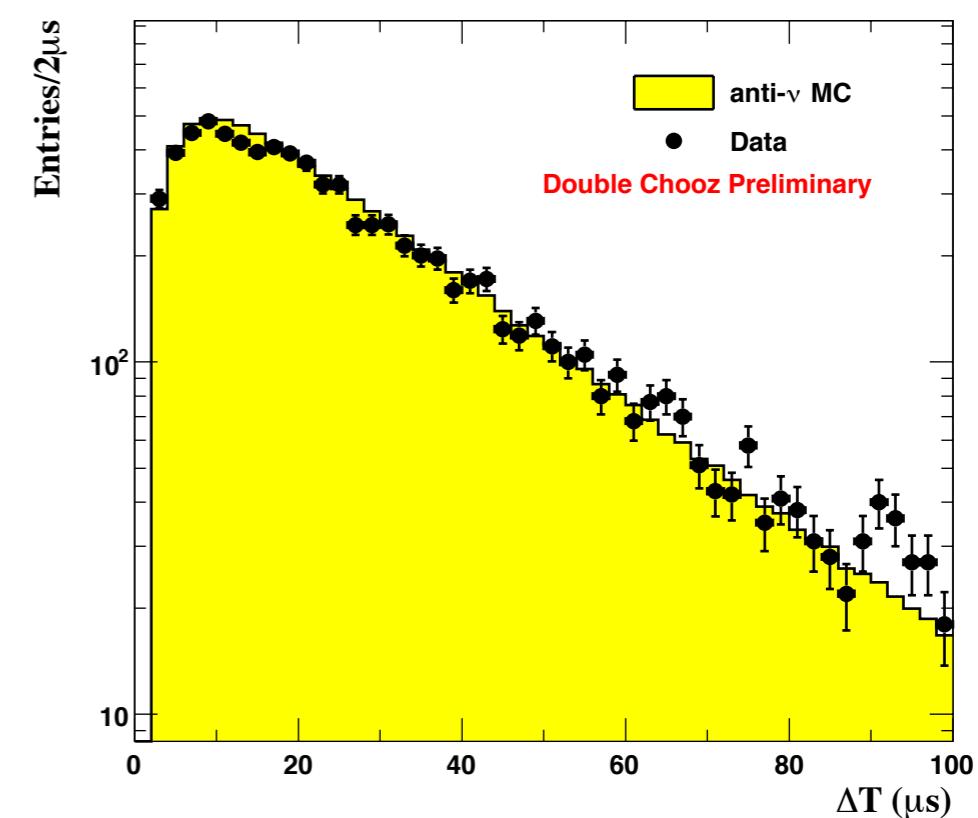
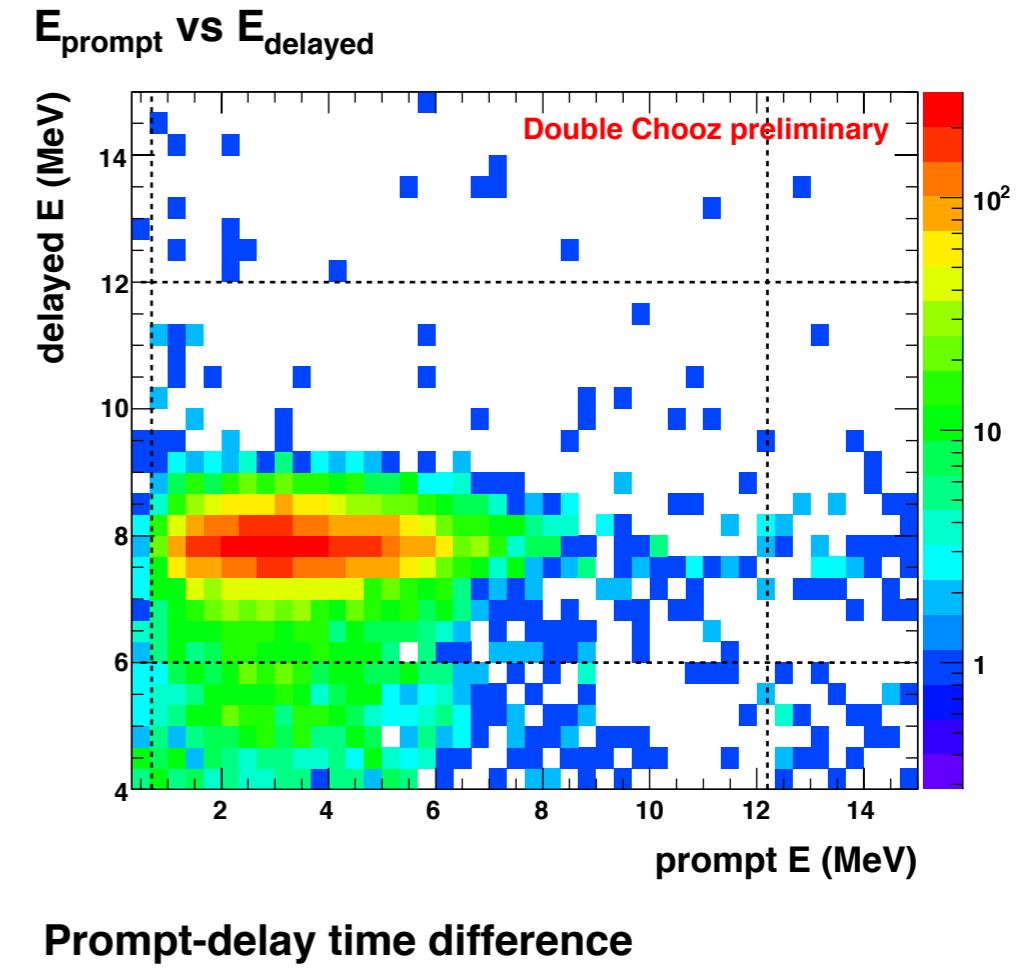
I reactor on  
(~40%)

Rate of Gd capture candidates

Both reactors off  
(~1 day)

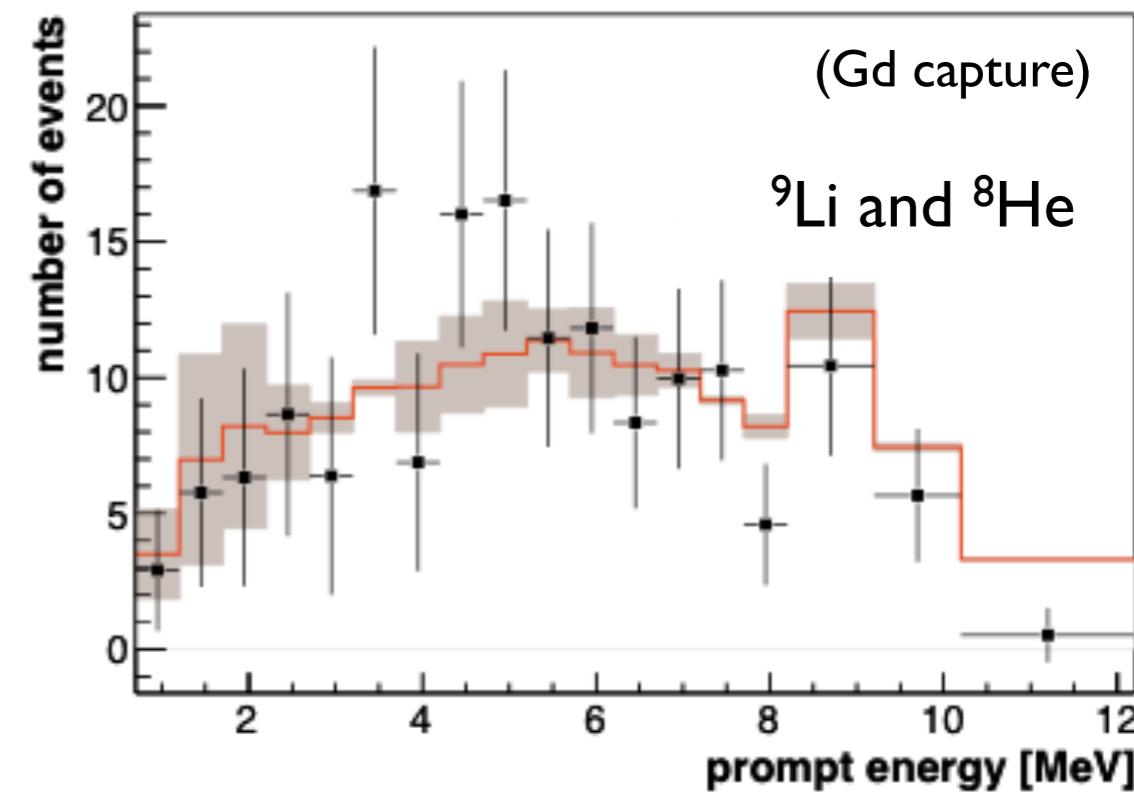
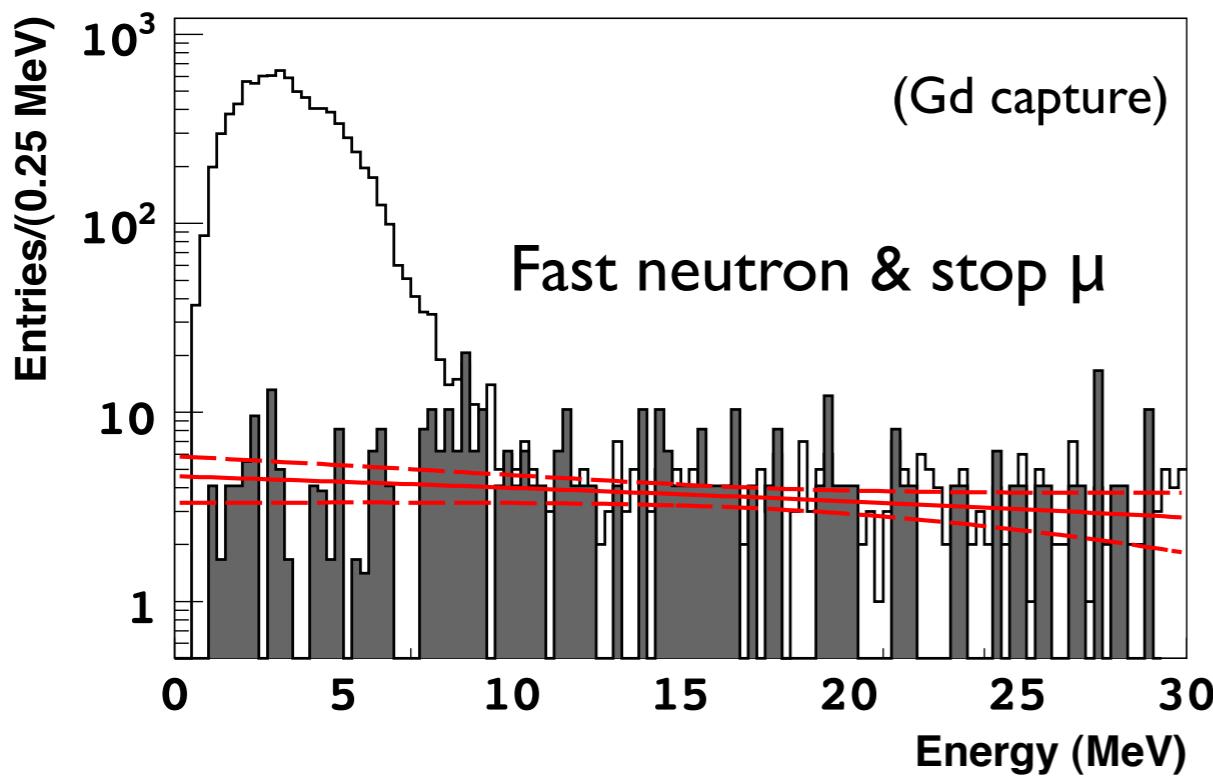
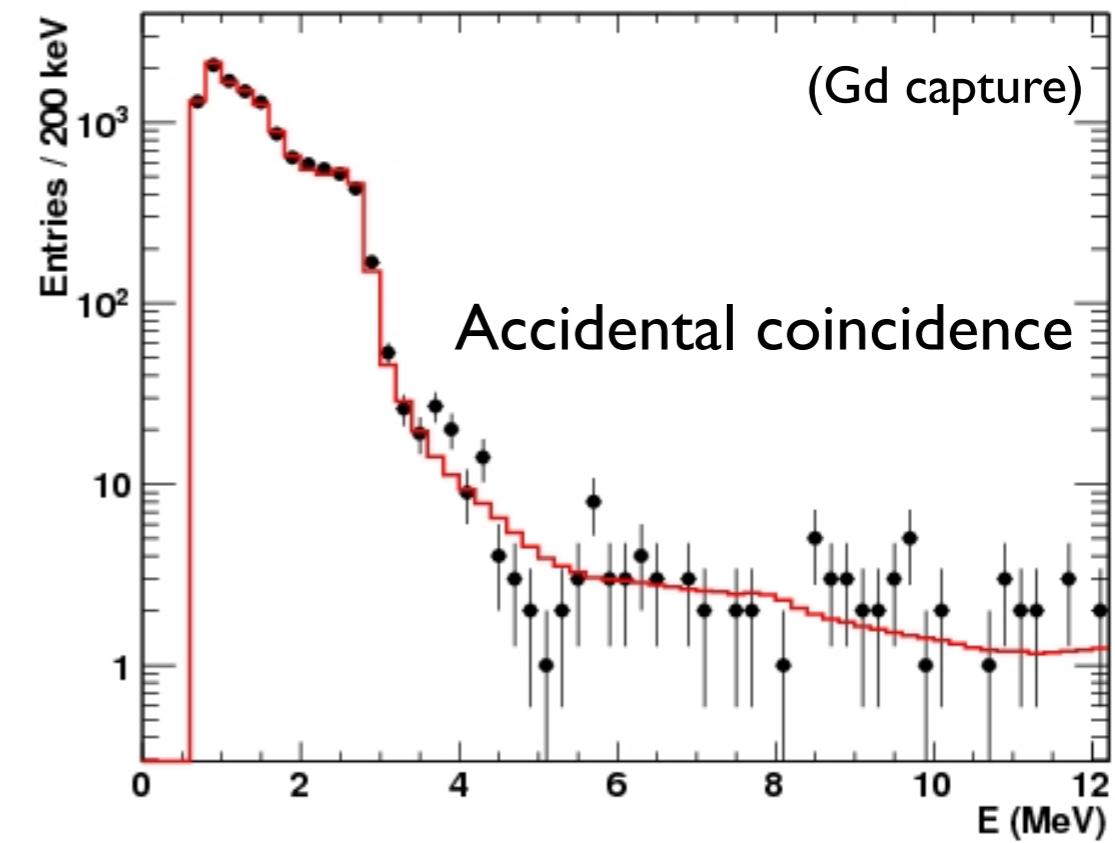
# Neutrino selection (Gd analysis)

- Muon veto
  - no coincidence in IV
  - $\Delta t_\mu > 1\text{ msec}$
- PMT light noise cuts
- No coincidence signal in OV
- Prompt event
  - $0.7\text{MeV} < E_{\text{vis}} < 12.2\text{MeV}$
- Delayed event
  - $6\text{MeV} < E_{\text{vis}} < 12\text{MeV}$
- Delayed coincidence
  - $2\mu\text{s} < \Delta T < 100\mu\text{s}$
- Multiplicity cut
  - reject multiple n captures
- Further BG reduction
  - $\Delta t_\mu > 500\text{msec}$  ( $E_\mu > 600\text{MeV}$ )



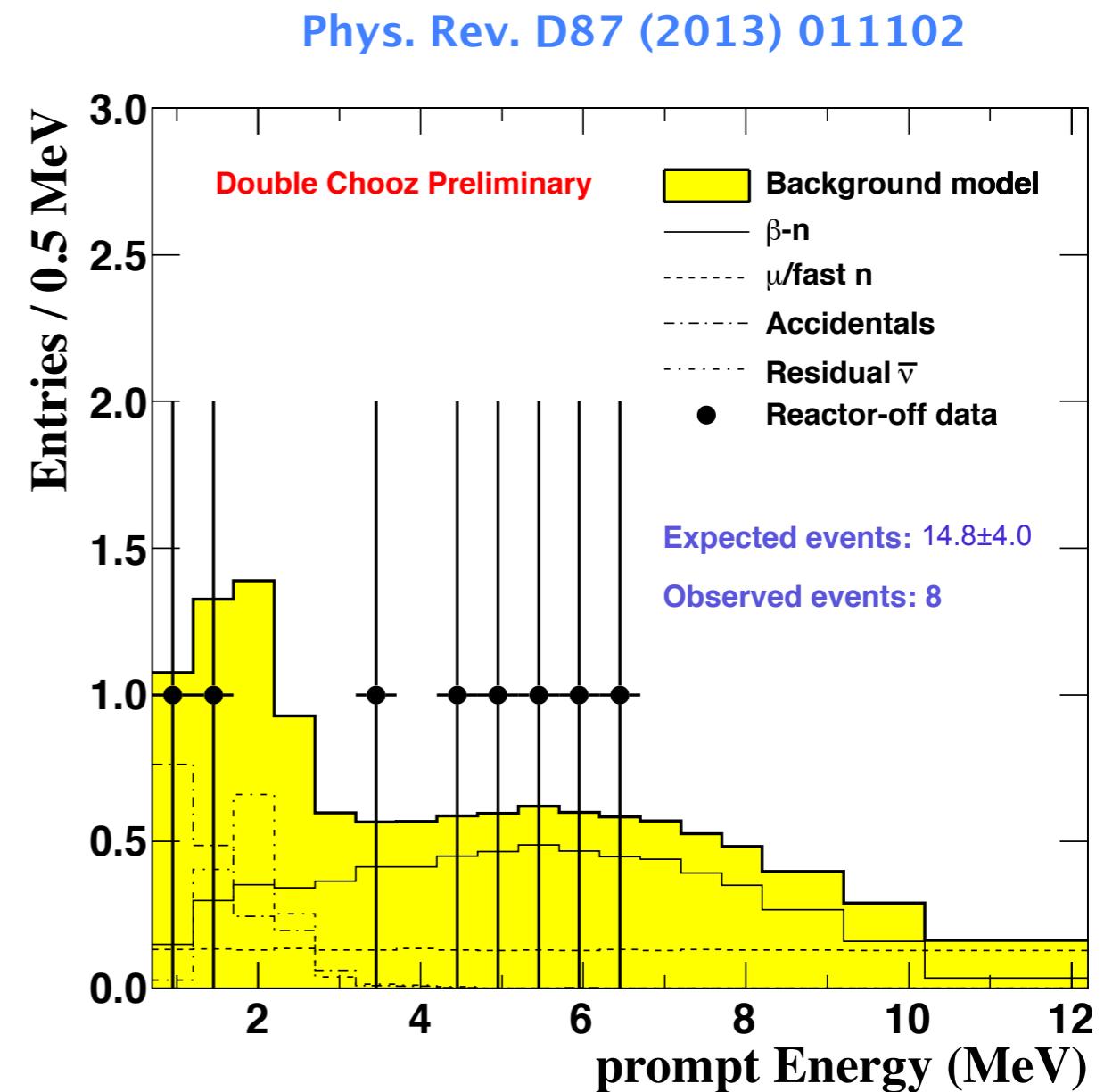
# Backgrounds

BG rate (events/day)	Gd capture	H capture
Accidentals	$0.261 \pm 0.002$	$73.45 \pm 0.16$
${}^9\text{Li}$	$1.20 \pm 0.54$	$2.84 \pm 1.15$
Fast neutrons and stopping $\mu$	$0.67 \pm 0.20$	$2.50 \pm 0.47$
Light noise	negligible	$0.32 \pm 0.07$



# Data with both reactors off

- Unique for Double Chooz
  - Direct BG measurement
  - 7.53 days so far (6.84 after  $\mu$  veto):
    - 0.84 days in October 2011
    - 6 days in June 2012
  - Expected rate:  $2.0 \pm 0.6$  events/day
  - Observed rate:  $1.0 \pm 0.4$  events/day
- \*Gd capture



BG measurement consistent with estimations

# Uncertainties

## Rate uncertainties (w.r.t. signal)

Source	Gd capture	H capture
Statistical error	1.12%	1.08%
Reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$ flux	1.8%	1.8%
Detection efficiency	1.0%	1.6%
Accidental BG rate	< 0.1%	0.2%
$^9\text{Li}$ rate	1.5%	1.6%
Fast n & stopping $\mu$ rate	0.5%	0.6%

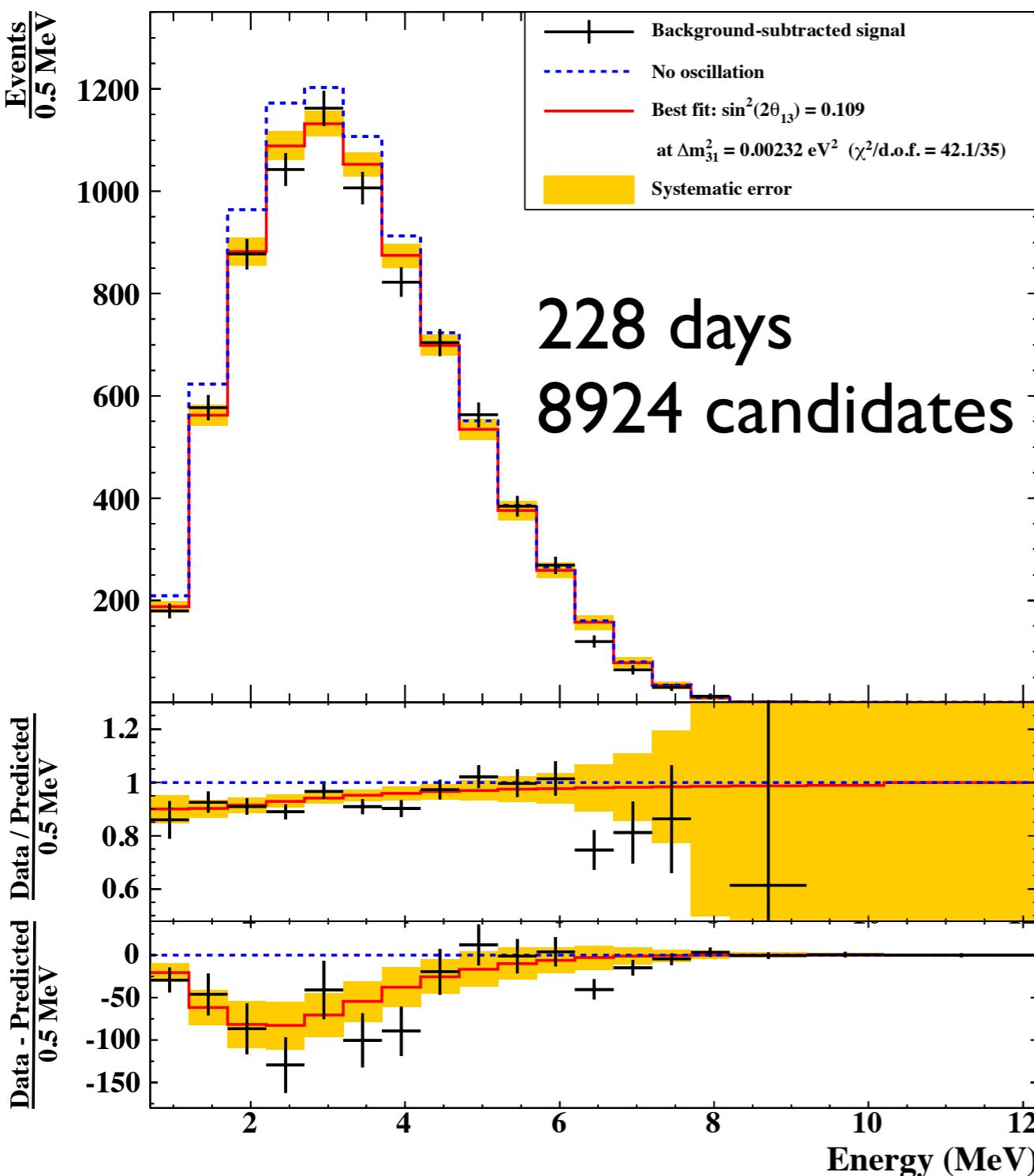
## Energy scale uncertainties:

Gd capture 1.1%

H capture 1.7%

# Double Chooz results (Gd)

Phys. Rev. D86 (2012) 052008



- BG estimation is consistent with reactor off-off measurement
- BG is further constrained by spectrum shape

Rate only:

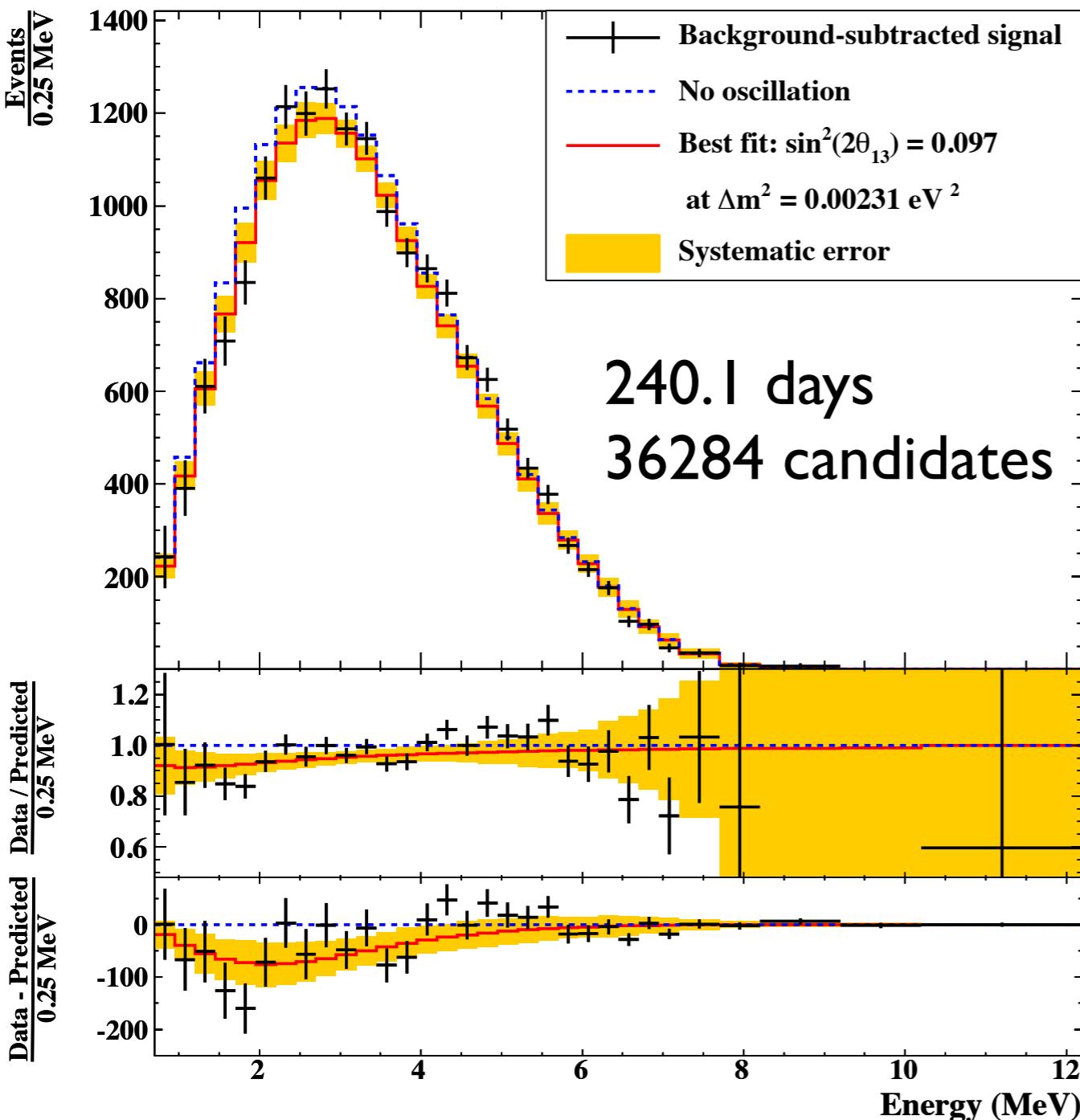
$$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.170 \pm 0.035(\text{stat}) \pm 0.040(\text{syst})$$

Rate+Shape:

$$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.109 \pm 0.030(\text{stat}) \pm 0.025(\text{syst})$$

# Double Chooz results (H)

Phys. Lett. B723 (2013) 66–70



Statistically independent analysis

Rate+Shape:

$$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.097 \pm 0.034 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.034 \text{ (syst)}$$

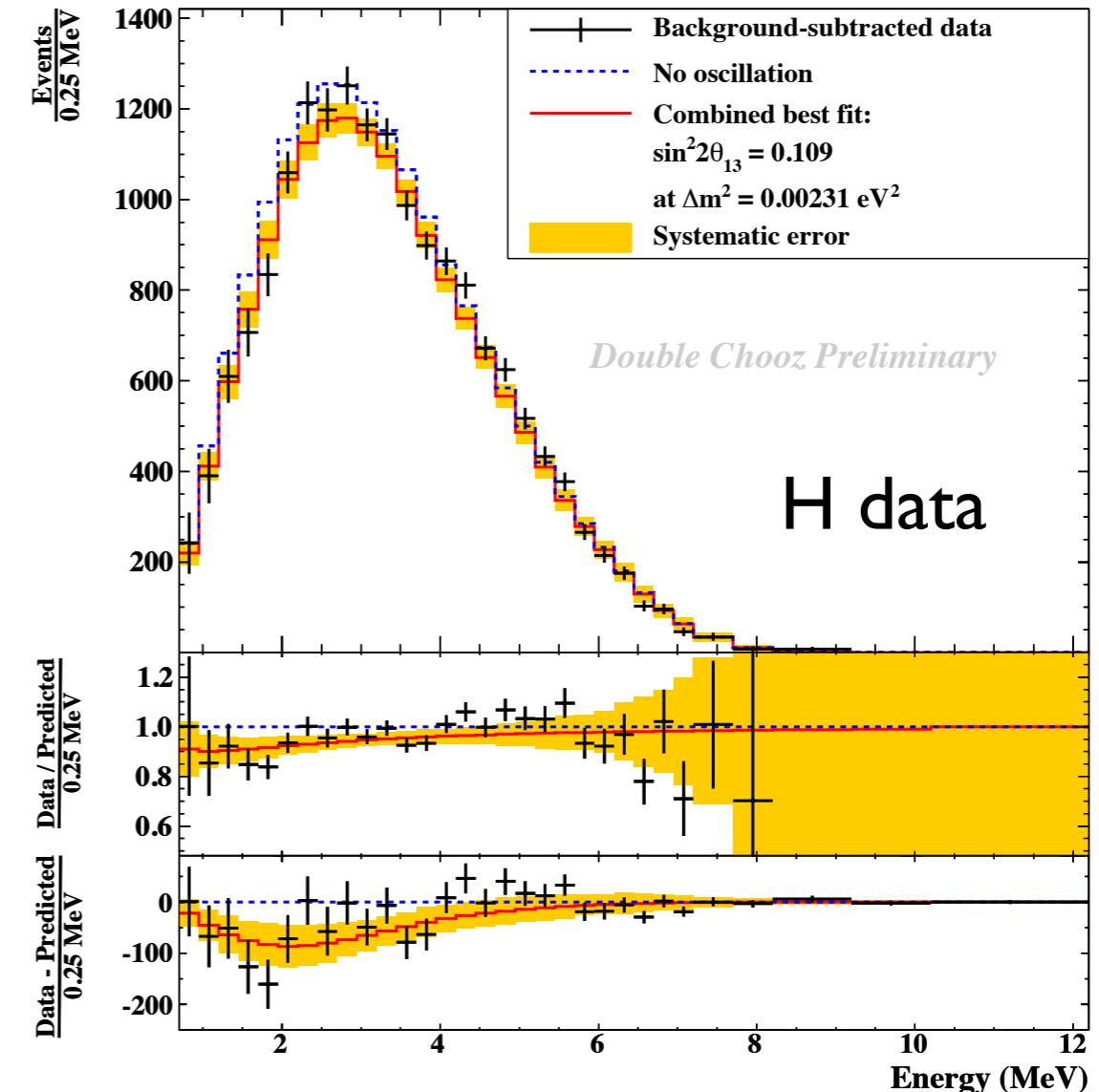
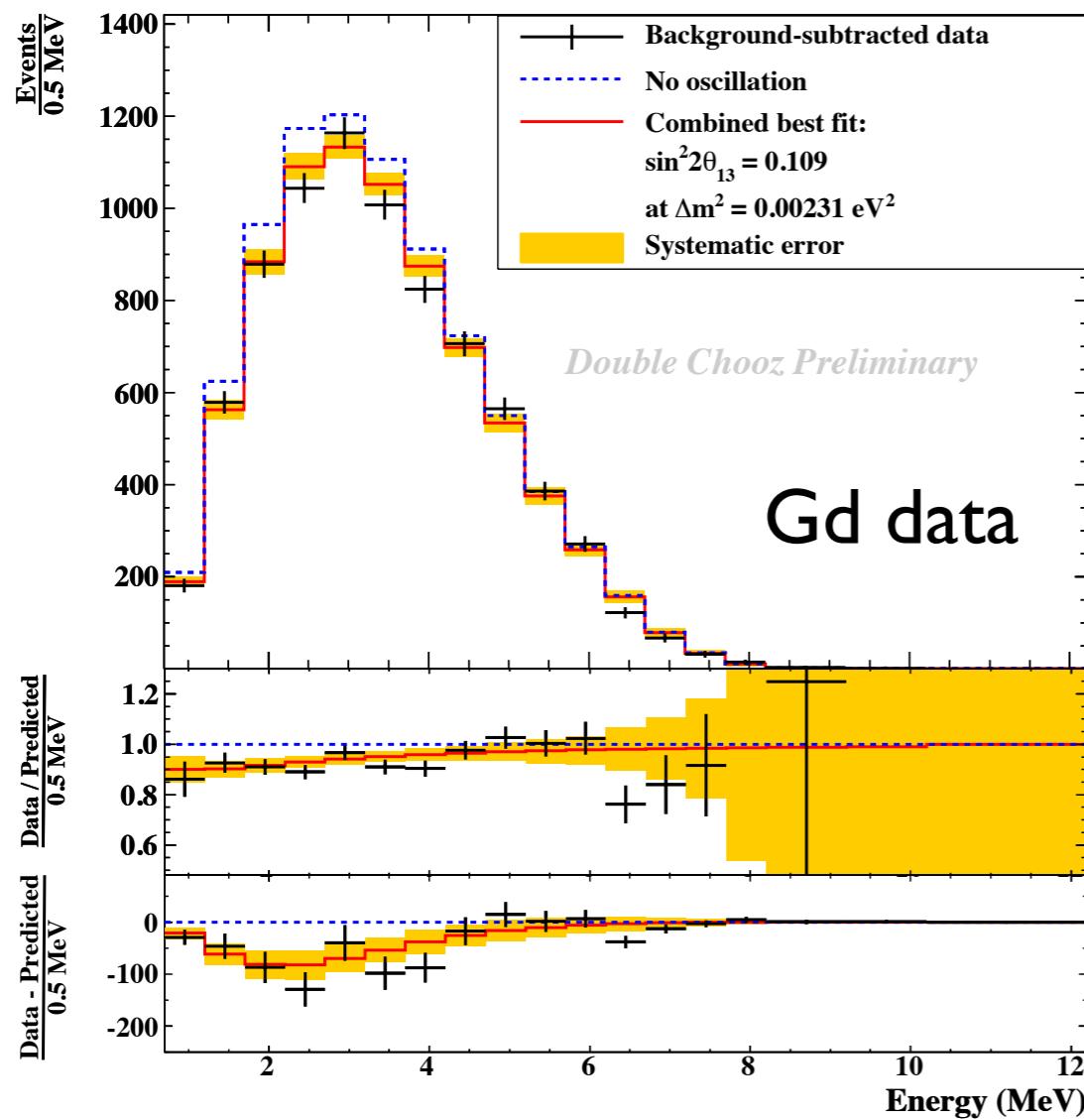
$$\chi^2/\text{DOF} = 38.9/30$$

Gd capture and H capture  
results are consistent

**DC-II(Gd):**  $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.109 \pm 0.039$  [ $0.030^{\text{stat}} \pm 0.025^{\text{syst}}$ ]

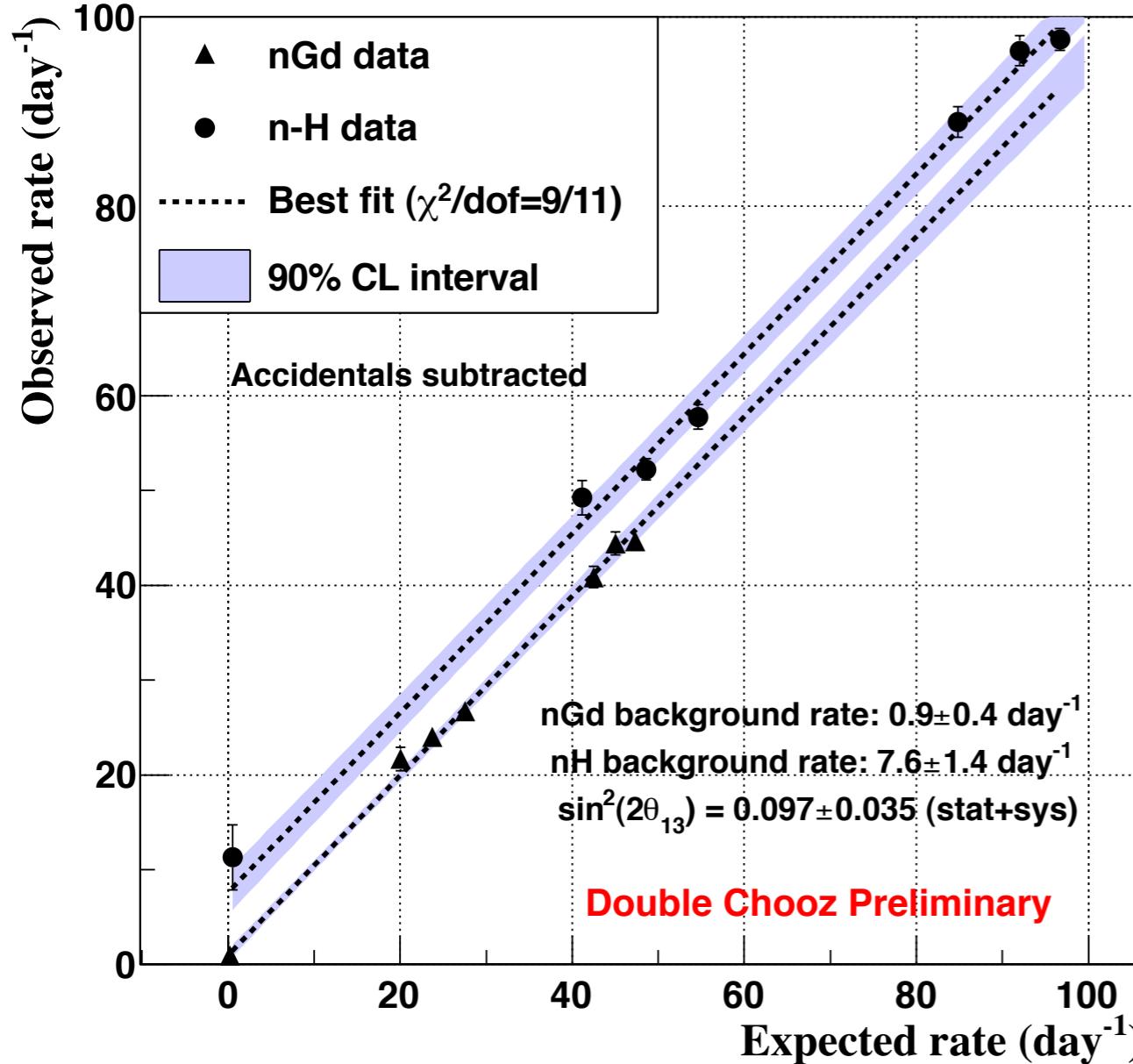
**DC-II(H):**  $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.097 \pm 0.048$  [ $0.034^{\text{stat}} \pm 0.034^{\text{syst}}$ ]

# Combined Gd and H fit



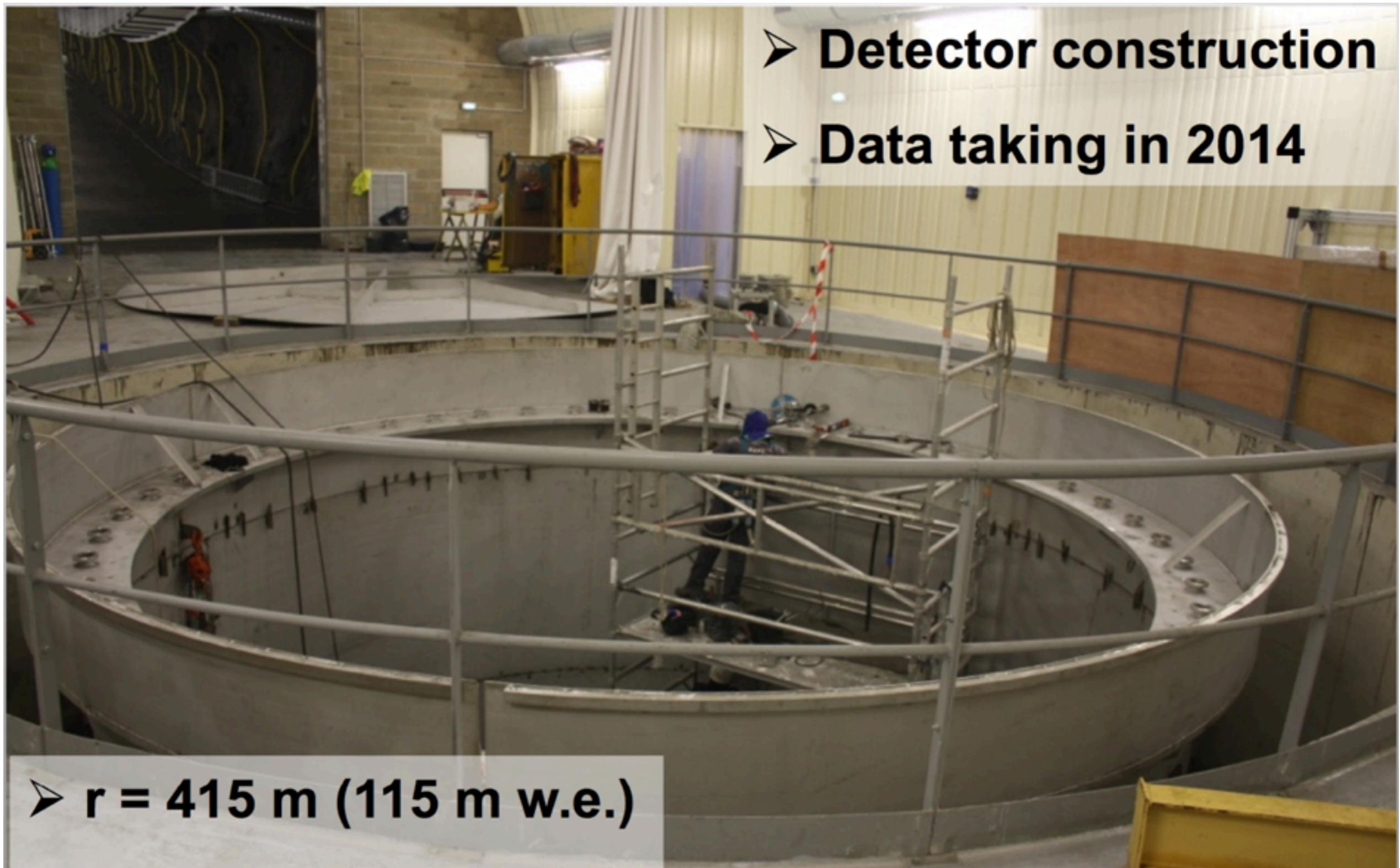
- Data set: April 2011- March 2012
- Correlations of systematic uncertainties are included in fit
- Reactor off-off data used to constrain BG
- Rate+Shape:  $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.109 \pm 0.035$  cf. Gd analysis:  $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.109 \pm 0.039$
- $\chi^2/\text{DOF} = 61.2/50$

# Reactor Rate Modulation Analysis (Gd and H combined)



- Data: April 2011 - March 2012
- Using dependence of ν rate on reactor power
- Independent of BG estimation
- Best fit:  $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.097 \pm 0.035$
- Consistent with Double Chooz rate+shape results

# Near Detector



- **Detector construction**
- **Data taking in 2014**

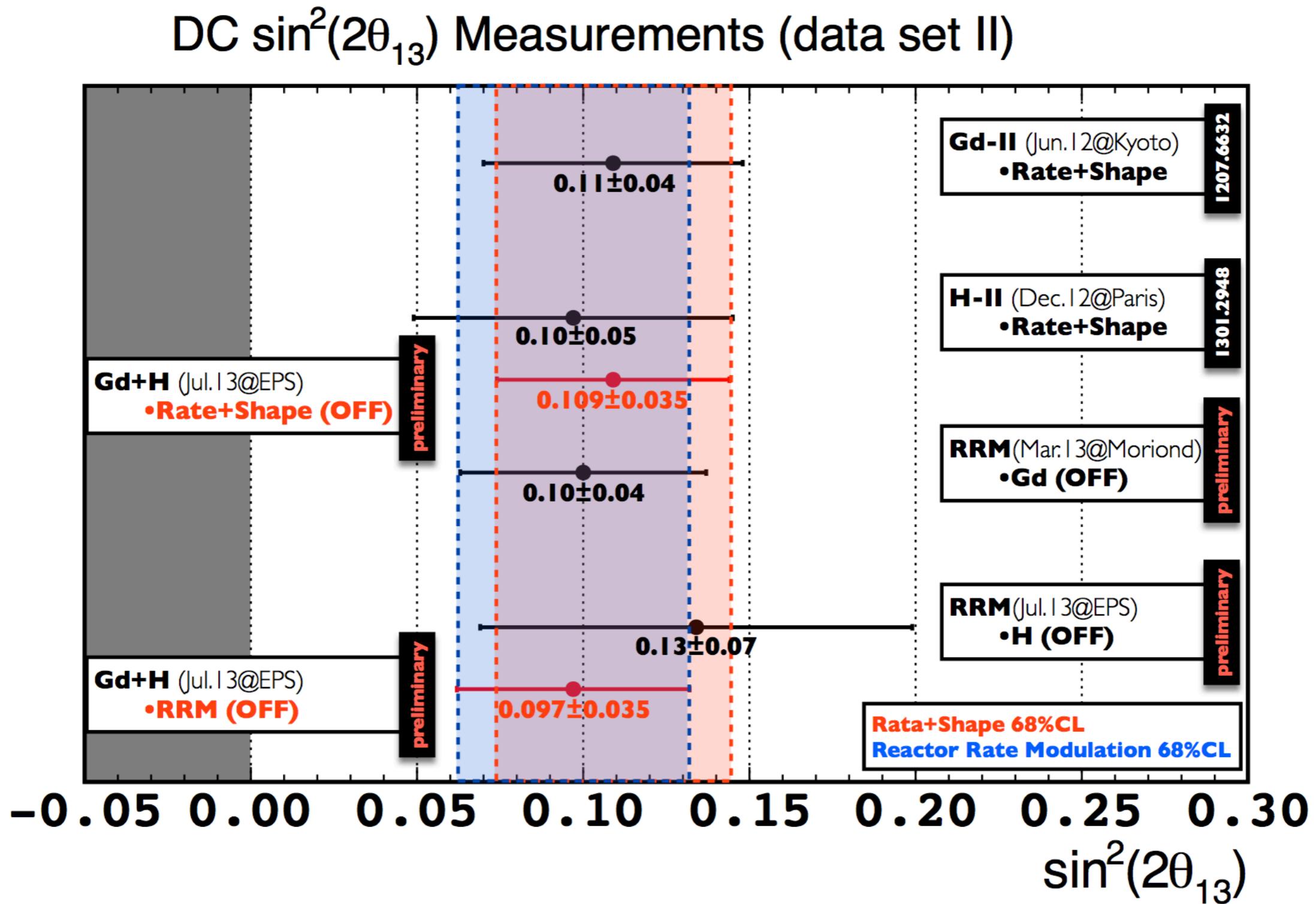
➤  **$r = 415 \text{ m}$  (115 m w.e.)**

# Summary

- Double Chooz  $\theta_{13}$  measurements with Far detector
  - two different samples: n capture on Gd and H
  - two different approaches: rate+shape and reactor rate modulation
- All analyses showed consistent  $\theta_{13}$ 
  - Rate+Shape (combined):  $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.109 \pm 0.035$
  - RRM (combined):  $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.097 \pm 0.035$
- Several validations of BG estimation
  - BG estimation confirmed with reactor off measurement
  - BG constrained by rate+shape fit
  - RRM analysis measured consistent  $\theta_{13}$  independent of BG estimation
- Future
  - We aim at 10% precision of  $\sin^2 2\theta_{13}$  measurement with Near detector

# Backup

# Summary of Double Chooz results



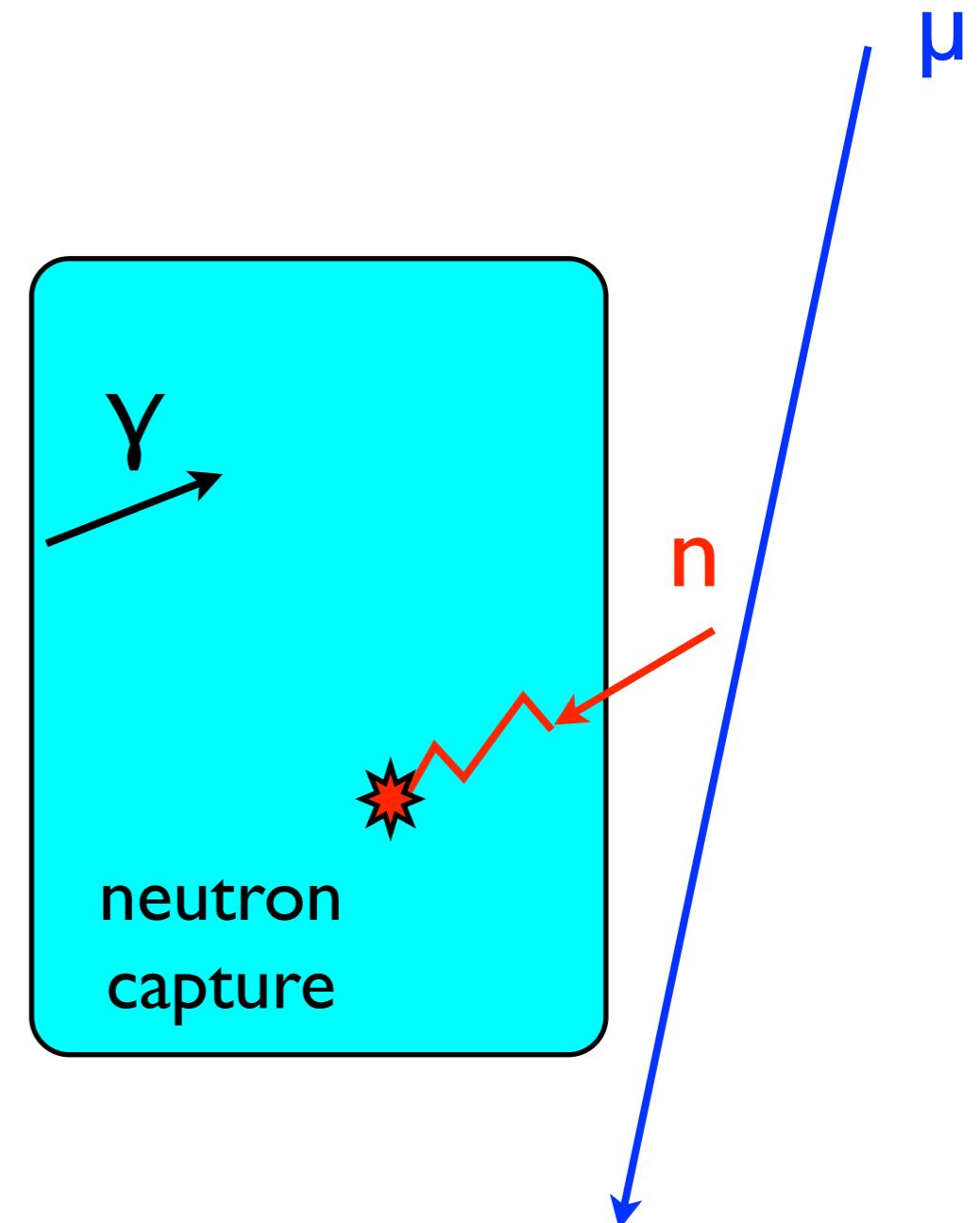
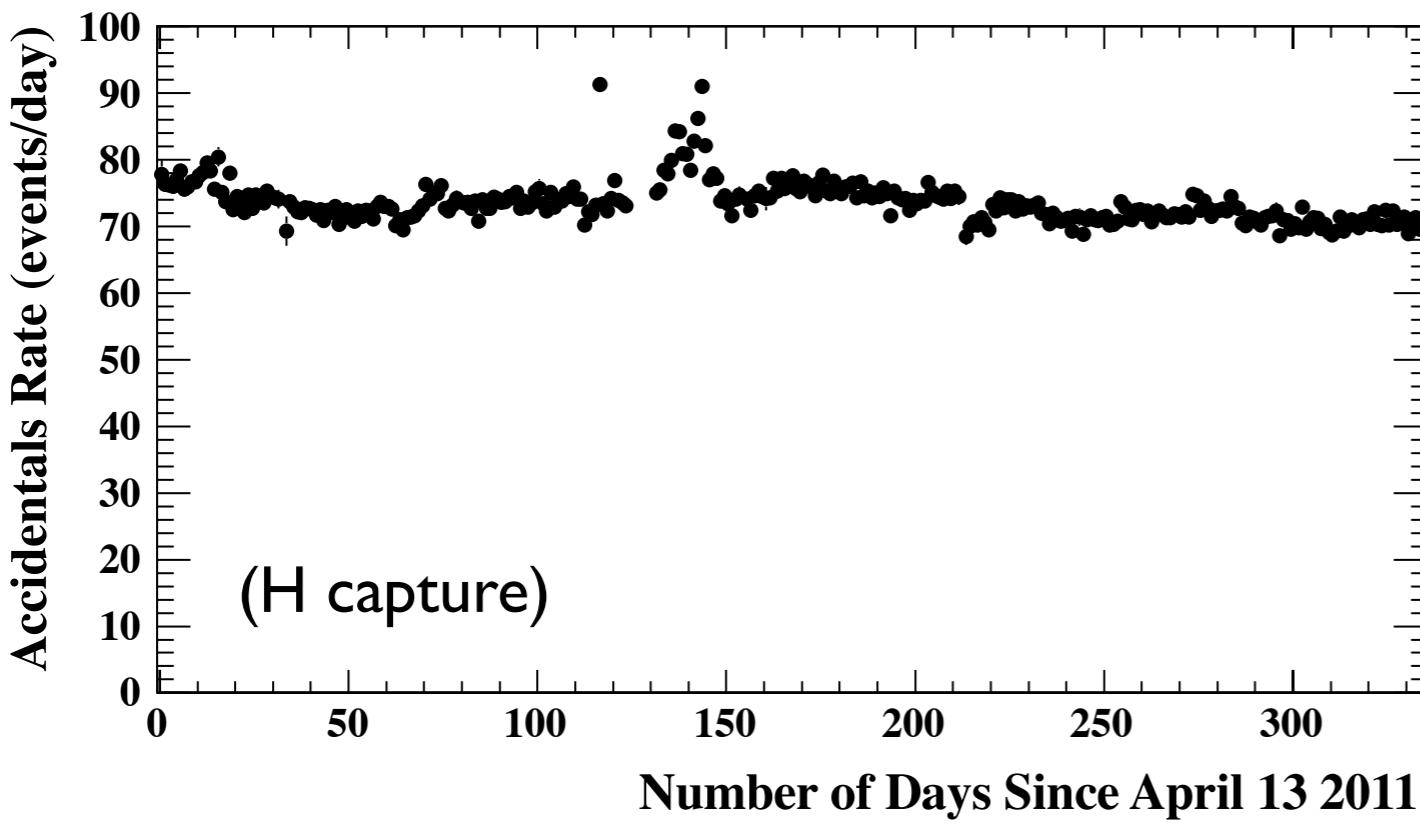
# Accidental BG mechanism

Prompt signal:

$\gamma$  from PMTs etc.

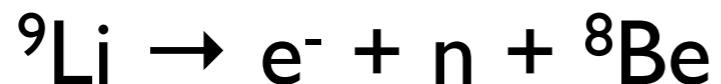
Delayed signal:

capture of spallation  
neutron



# Cosmogenic isotopes ( ${}^9\text{Li}$ )

Spallation products from muon:



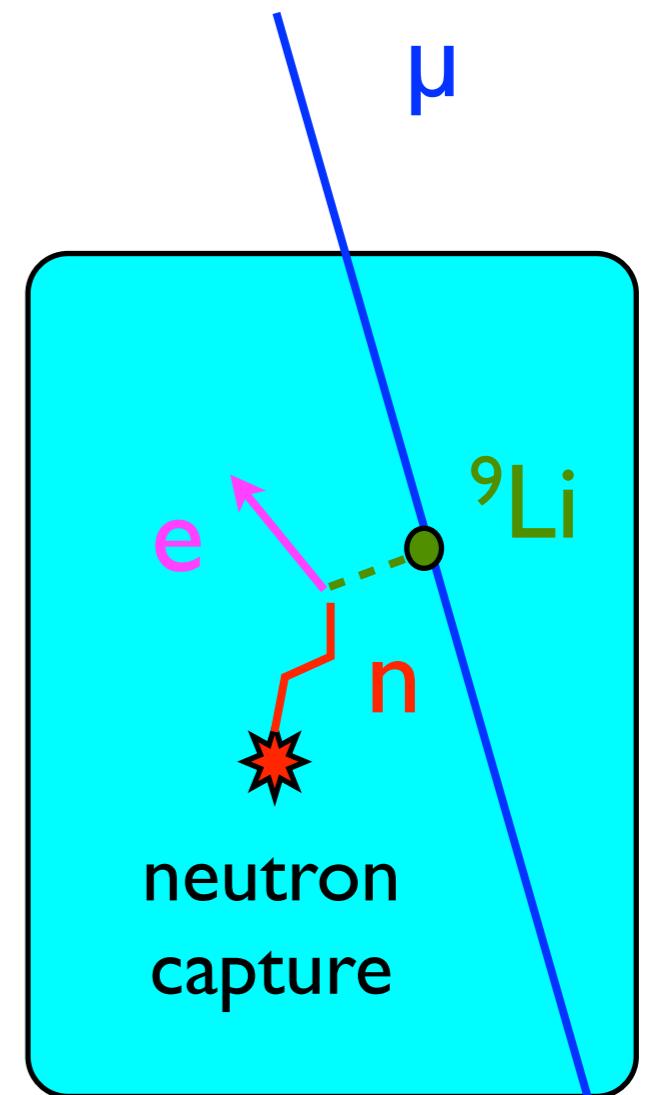
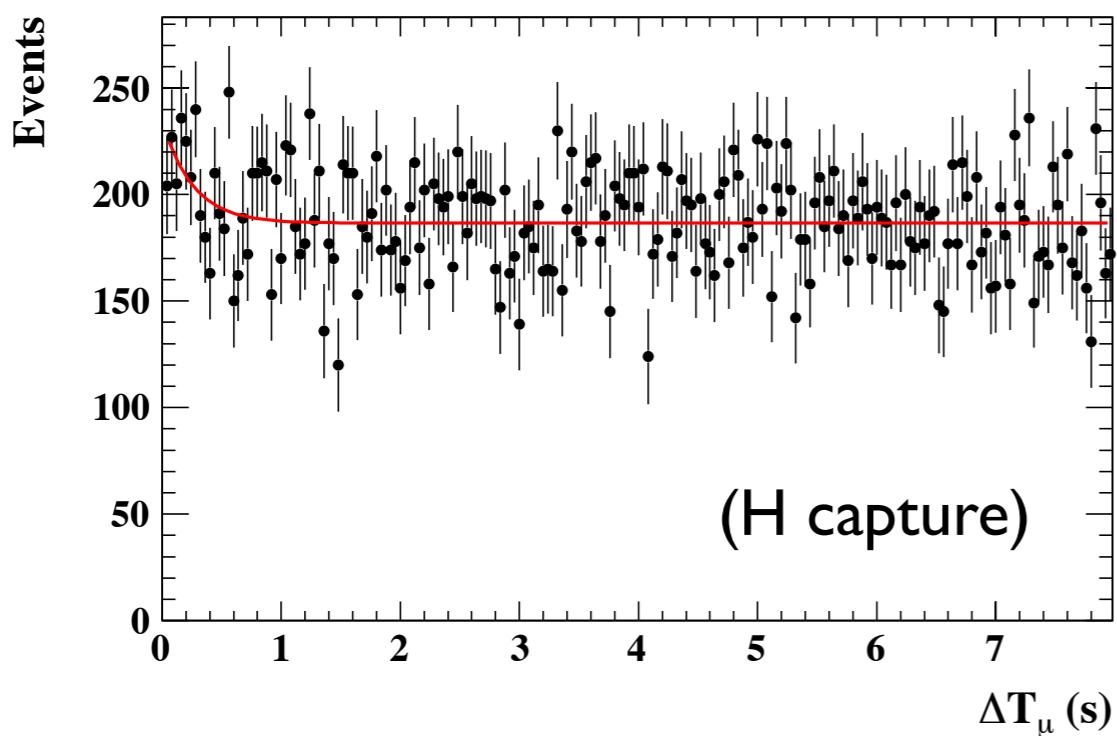
( $\tau \sim 200\text{ msec}$ )

Prompt signal:

$\gamma$ 's from electron

Delayed signal:

neutron capture



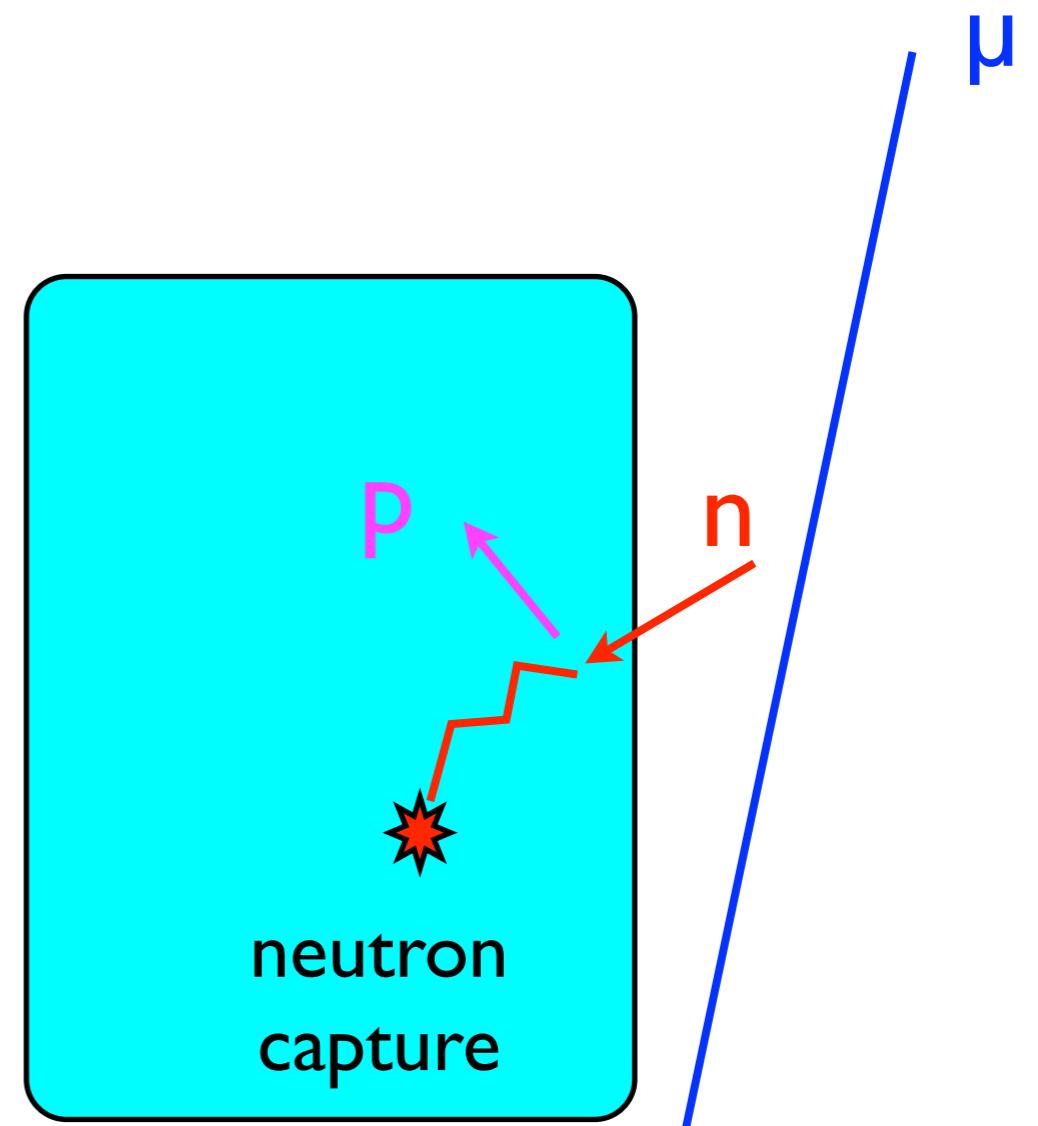
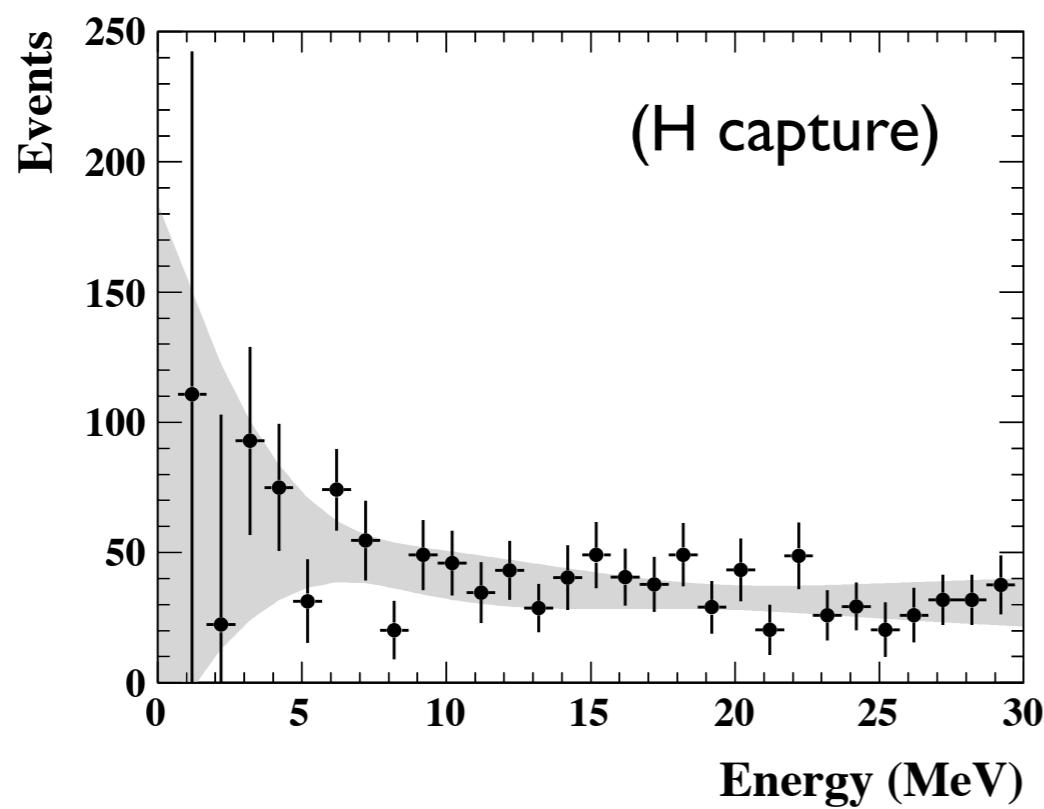
# Fast neutrons

Prompt signal:

$\gamma$ 's from recoiled proton

Delayed signal:

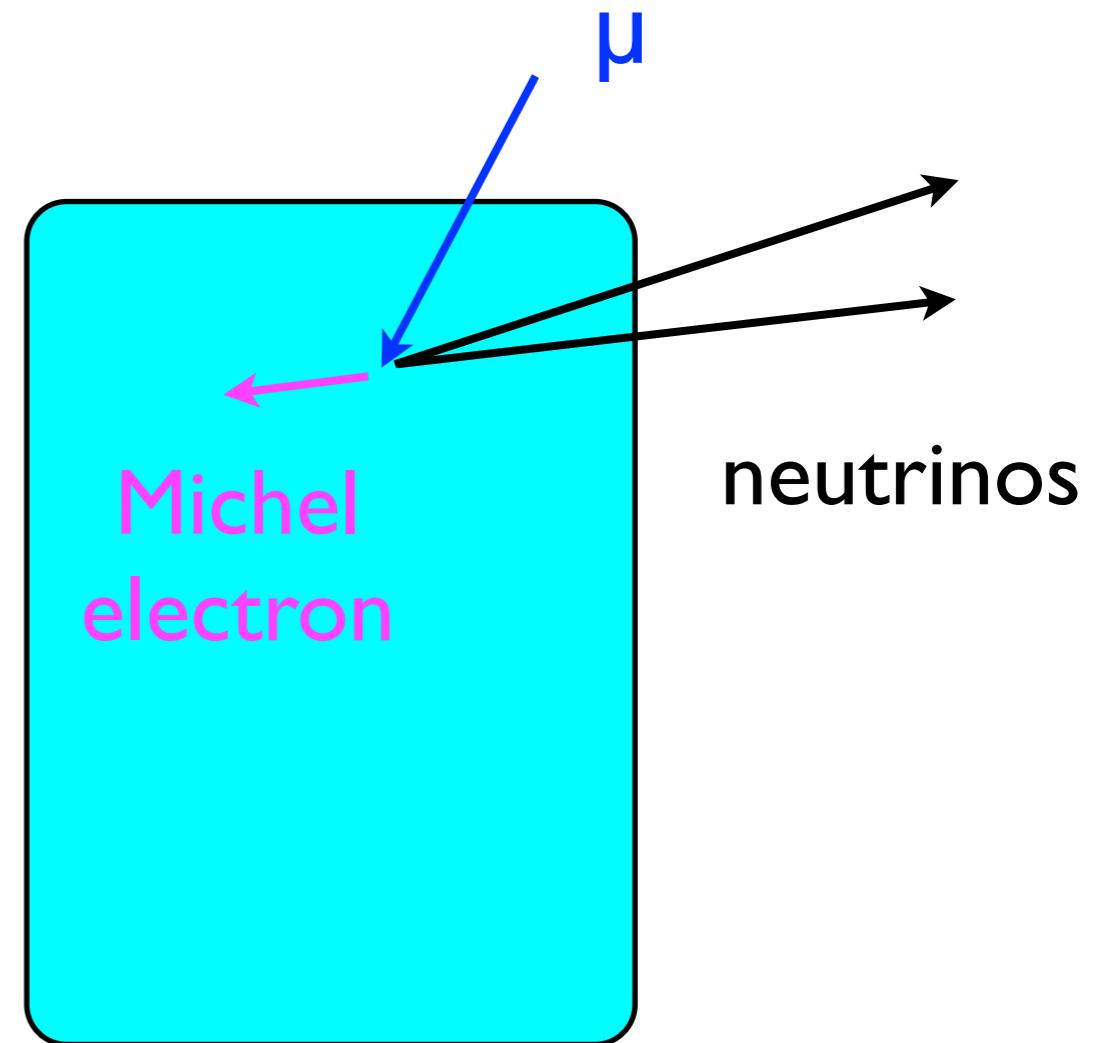
capture of spallation  
neutron



# Stopping muons

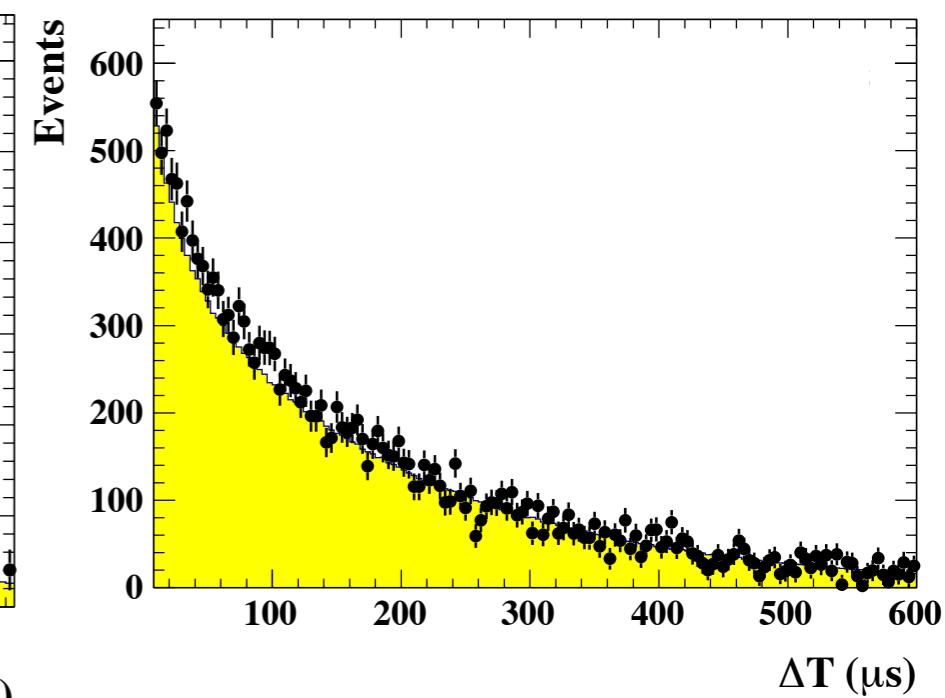
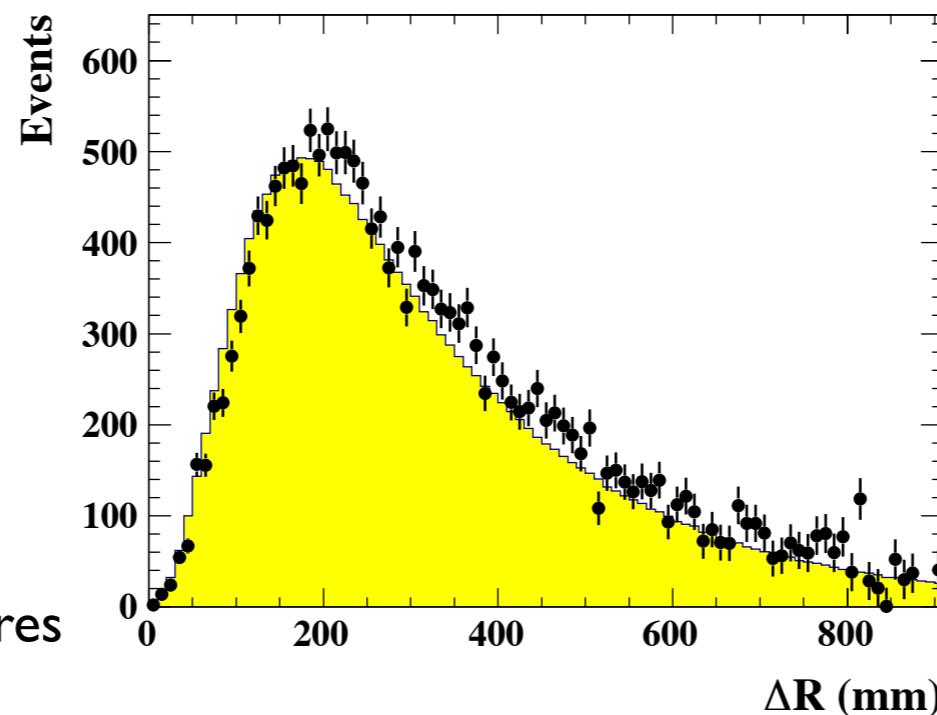
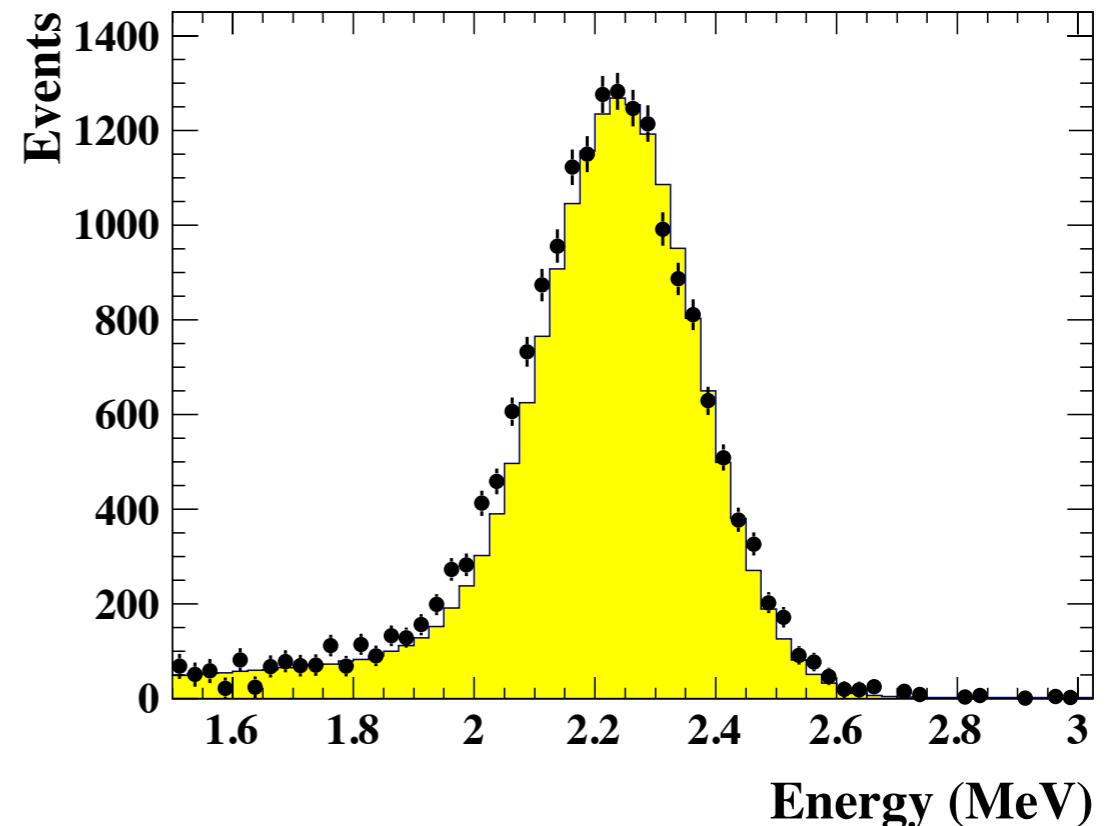
Prompt signal:  
scintillation from  $\mu$

Delayed signal:  
scintillation from Michel  
electron

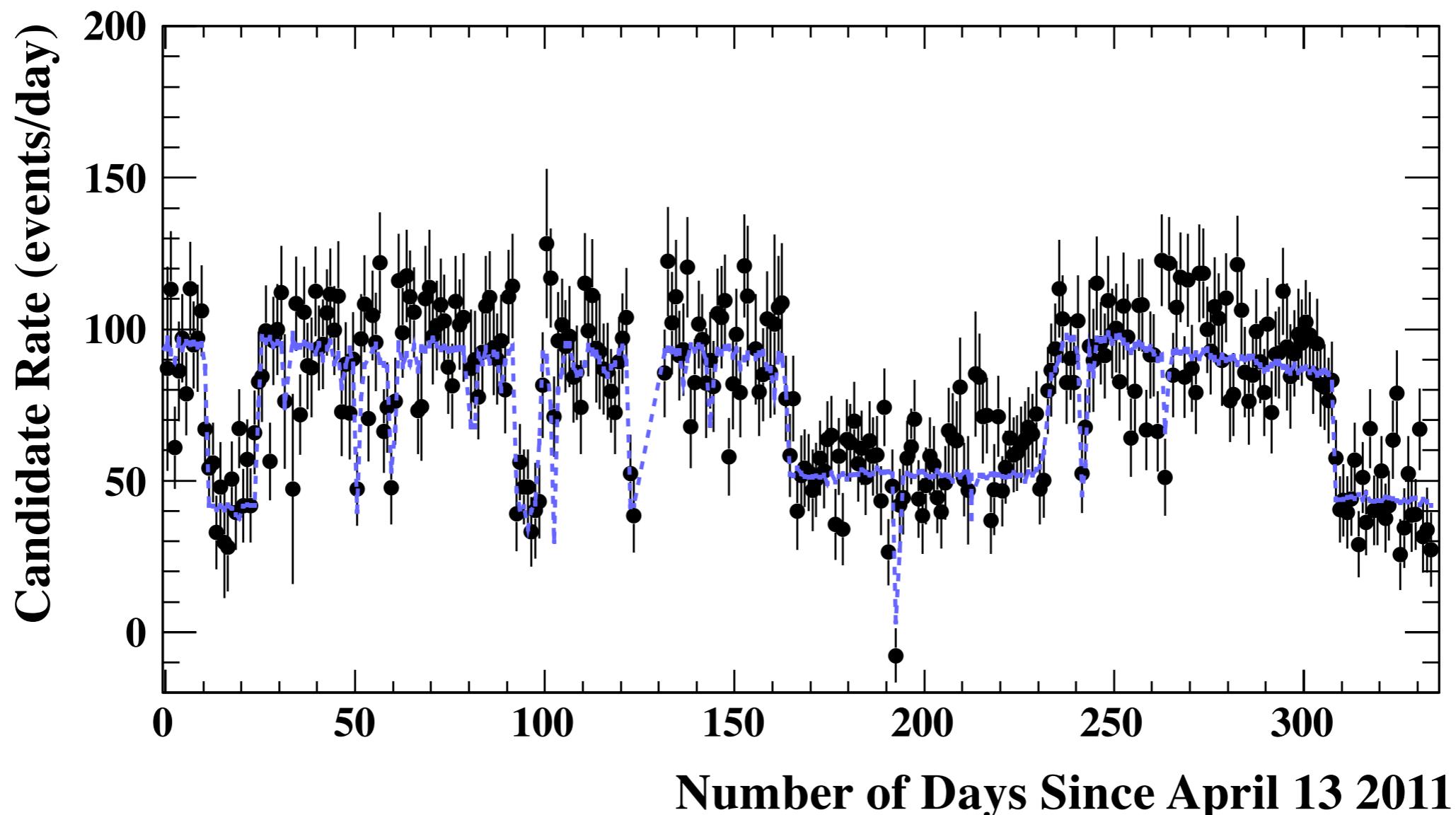


# Neutrino selection (H analysis)

- Muon veto
  - no coincidence in IV
  - $\Delta t_\mu > 1\text{ msec}$
- PMT light noise cuts
- No coincidence signal in OV
- Prompt event
  - $0.7\text{MeV} < E_{\text{vis}} < 12.2\text{MeV}$
- Delayed event
  - $1.5\text{MeV} < E_{\text{vis}} < 3.0\text{MeV}$
- Delayed coincidence
  - $10\mu\text{s} < \Delta T < 600\mu\text{s}$
  - $\Delta R < 900\text{mm}$
- Multiplicity cut
  - reject multiple n captures



# Time variation of H capture neutrino candidates



# Individual fits and combined fit results

Preliminary

## Rate+Shape

Fit parameter	Individual fit results		Combined fit results	
	nGd (PRD Sep. 2012)	nH (PhysLettB Jun. 2013)	nGd	nH
Energy scale	$0.986 \pm 0.007$	$0.99 \pm 0.01$	$0.985 \pm 0.006$	$0.993 \pm 0.007$
FN+SM rate ( $d^{-1}$ )	$0.64 \pm 0.13$	$2.6 \pm 0.4$	$0.61 \pm 0.13$	$2.64 \pm 0.35$
Li-9 rate ( $d^{-1}$ )	$1.00 \pm 0.29$	$3.9 \pm 0.6$	$0.89 \pm 0.24$	$3.93 \pm 0.56$
$\Delta m^2$ ( $10^{-3} eV^2$ )	$2.32 \pm 0.12$	$2.32 \pm 0.12$	$2.31 \pm 0.12$	
$\sin^2 2\theta_{13}$	$0.109 \pm 0.039$	$0.097 \pm 0.048$	$0.109 \pm 0.035$	
$\chi^2/dof$	42.1/35	38.9/30	61.2/50	

## Rate only

Fit parameter	Individual fit results		Combined fit results	
	nGd (PRD Sep. 2012)	nH (PhysLettB Jun. 2013)	nGd	nH
Energy scale	$0.998 \pm 0.011$	$1.000 \pm 0.017$	$0.998 \pm 0.011$	$1.004 \pm 0.017$
FN+SM rate ( $d^{-1}$ )	$0.69 \pm 0.20$	$2.5 \pm 0.5$	$0.57 \pm 0.19$	$2.74 \pm 0.46$
Li-9 rate ( $d^{-1}$ )	$1.40 \pm 0.49$	$2.8 \pm 1.2$	$0.76 \pm 0.37$	$3.65 \pm 0.96$
$\Delta m^2$ ( $10^{-3} eV^2$ )	$2.32 \pm 0.12$	$2.32 \pm 0.12$	$2.32 \pm 0.12$	
$\sin^2 2\theta_{13}$	$0.170 \pm 0.052$	$0.044 \pm 0.061$	$0.107 \pm 0.045$	
$\chi^2/dof$	0.5/1	0/0	6.1/3	

\*Individual fits do not use reactor off-off information

# Correlations b/n Gd and H in combined fit

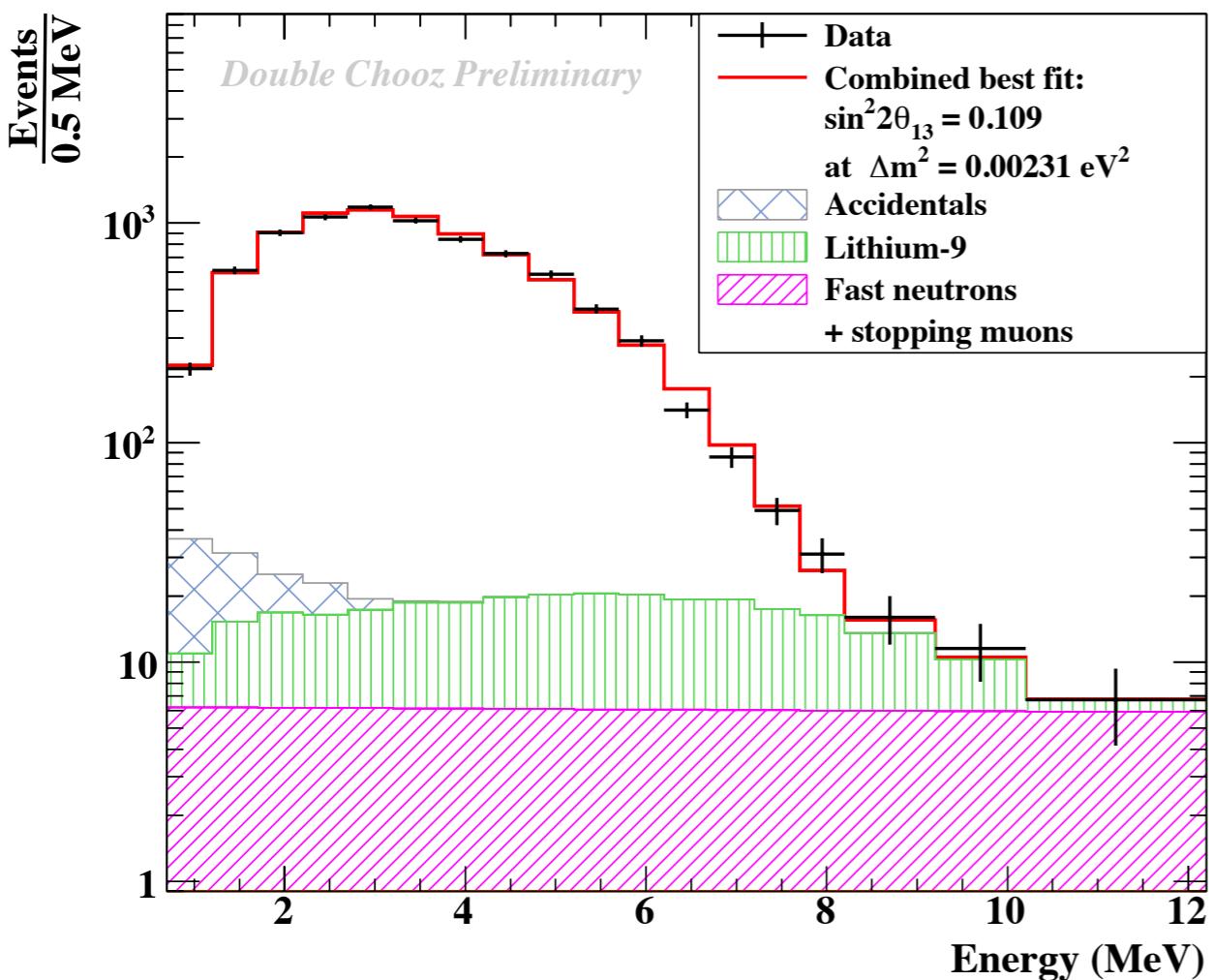
## Correlation coefficients Preliminary

Parameter	$\rho_{\text{Gd}, \text{H}}$
Accidental rate	0
Corr. light noise	0
FN/SM rate	0
${}^9\text{Li}$ rate	0.003
${}^9\text{Li}$ shape	I
Efficiency	0.09
Energy scale	0.4
Reactor	I

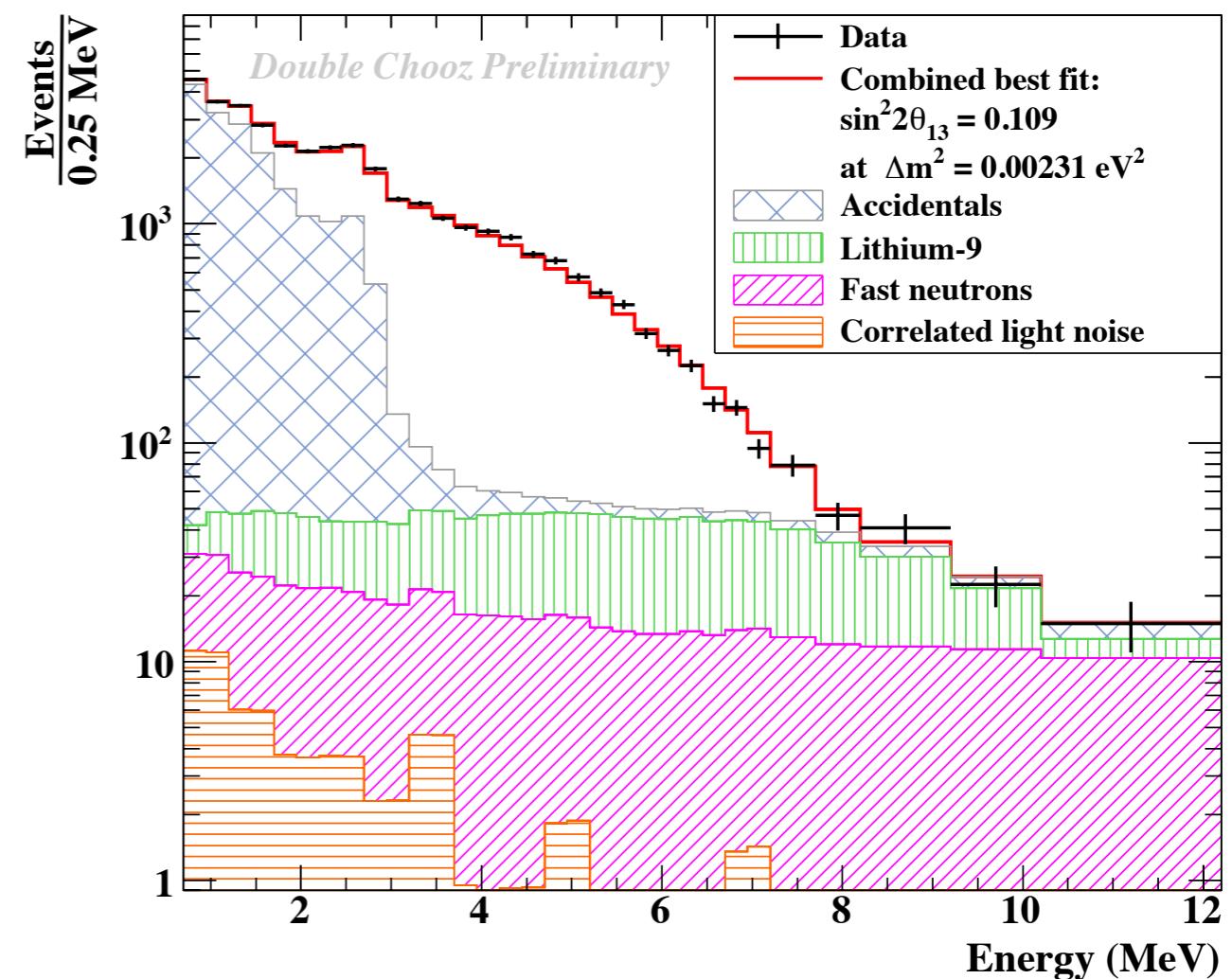
$$\rho_{x,y} \equiv \frac{\text{Cov}[x, y]}{\sigma_x \sigma_y}$$

# Gd capture and H capture $\overline{\nu}_e$ spectra with BG (April 2011~March 2012)

Gd capture



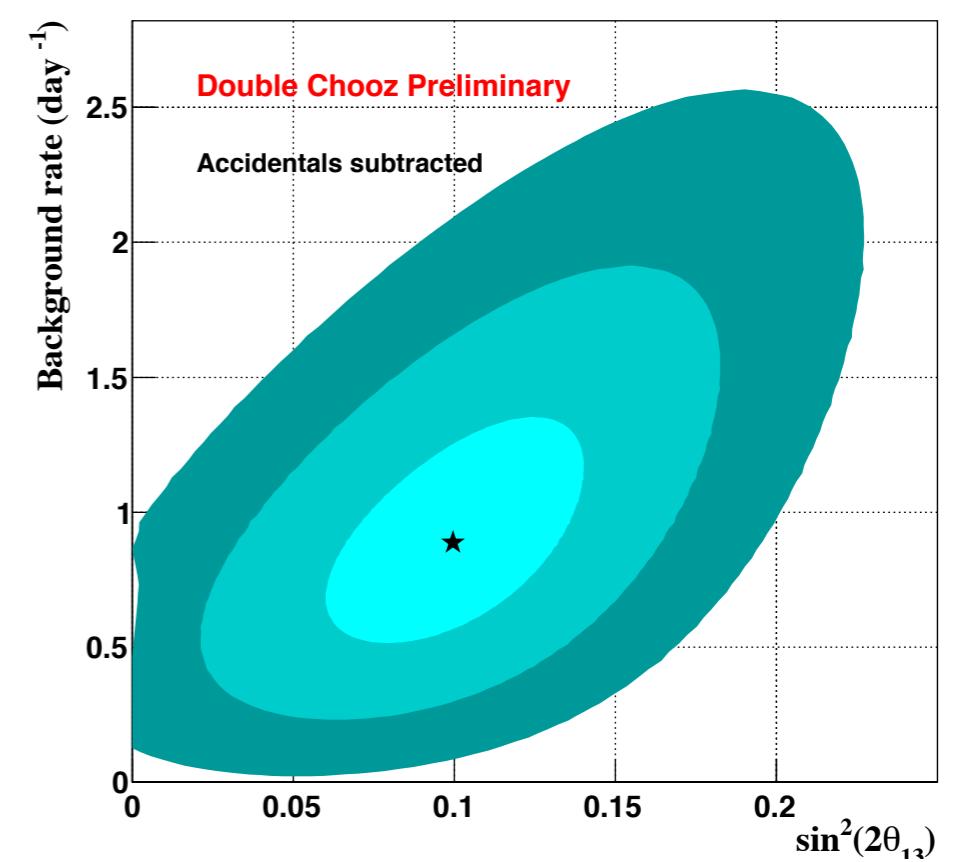
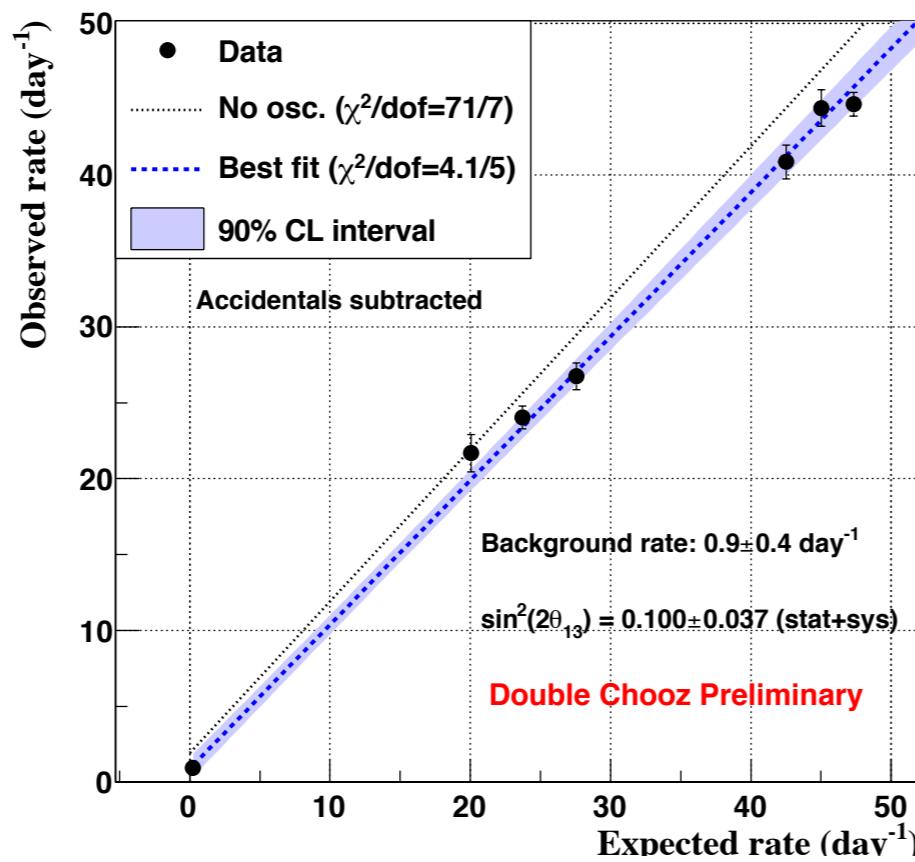
H capture



Red line shows best fit (combined analysis)

# RRM individual results

Gd data



H data

