

Liquid

novel neutrino detection

CERN

June 2019

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CNRS/IN2P3

LAL@Orsay

LNCA@Chooz

what is LiquidO?



LiquidO = **new detection framework**
(liquid scintillator based)

LiquidO = **collaboration ⊕ cooperation team**
(**physics** ↔ **demonstration ⊕ R&D**)

~45 scientists ⊕ ~20 institutions ⊕ ~10 countries

[Brasil, Canada, Chile, China, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Spain, USA, UK]



LiquidO: ensuring correctness...

today's technology...



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

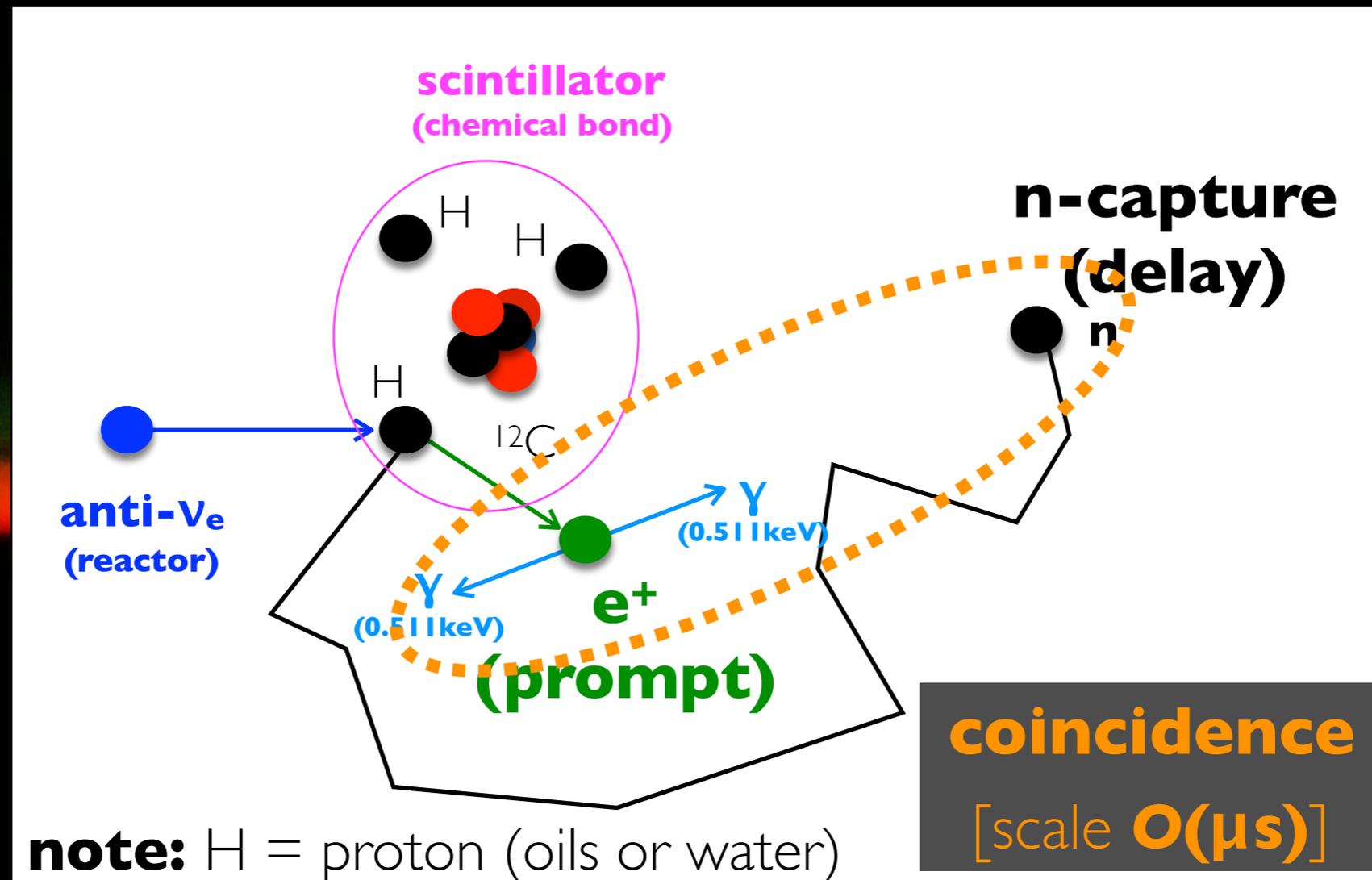
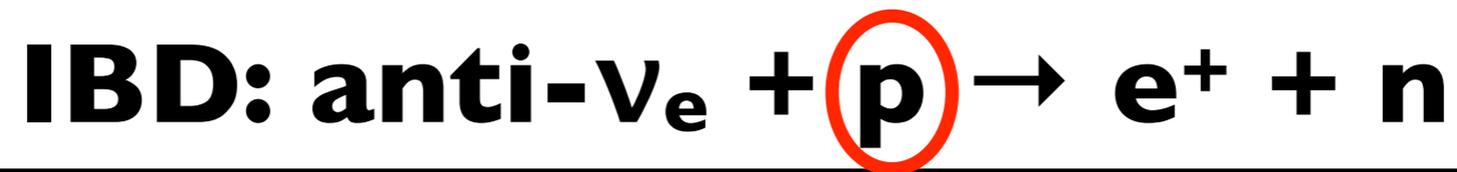
Reines & Cowan (*et al*) around 1950

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**]



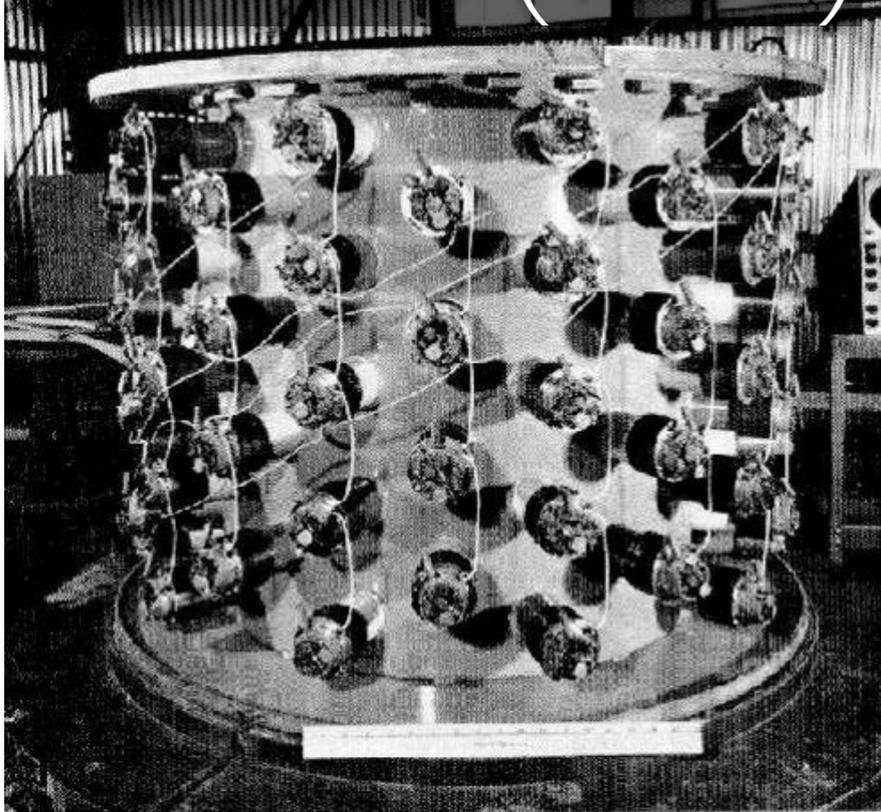
the ν discovery (1950's)...

inverse- β decay (IBD) interaction...

no e^+ PID implies

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

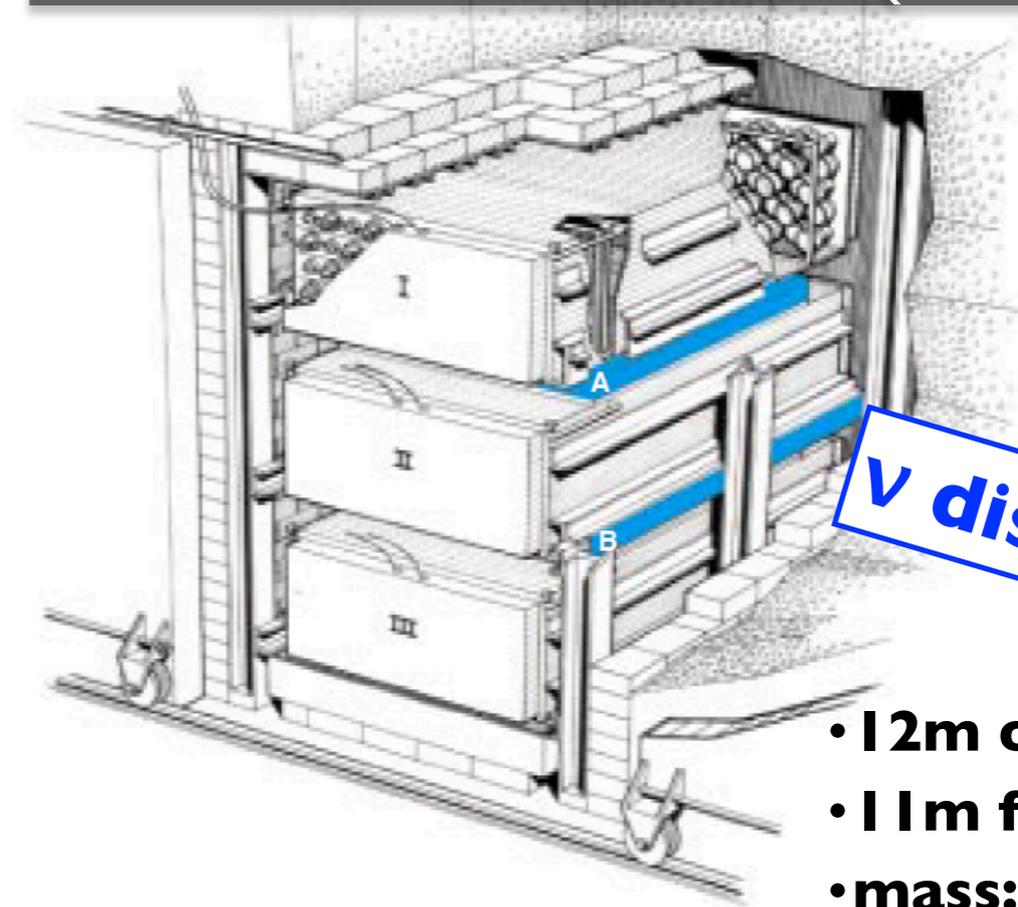
Hanford (1953)



- **surface** (inside a truck)
- > 15m from reactor
- **mass:** ~300kg
- **target:** scintillator + Cd (loading?)

v hint?

Savannah River (1956)



v discovery!!

- **12m overburden**
- **11m from reactor**
- **mass:** 2x 200kg
- **target:** water + Cd
- **I+II+III:** scintillator
- **rough segmentation**

THE REVIEW OF SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS

VOLUME 29, NUMBER 2

FEBRUARY, 1958

Liquid Scintillators for Free Neutrino Detection*

A. R. RONZIO,† C. L. COWAN, JR.,‡ AND F. REINES
Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, University of California, Los Alamos, New Mexico
 (Received October 28, 1957; and in final form, December 9, 1957)

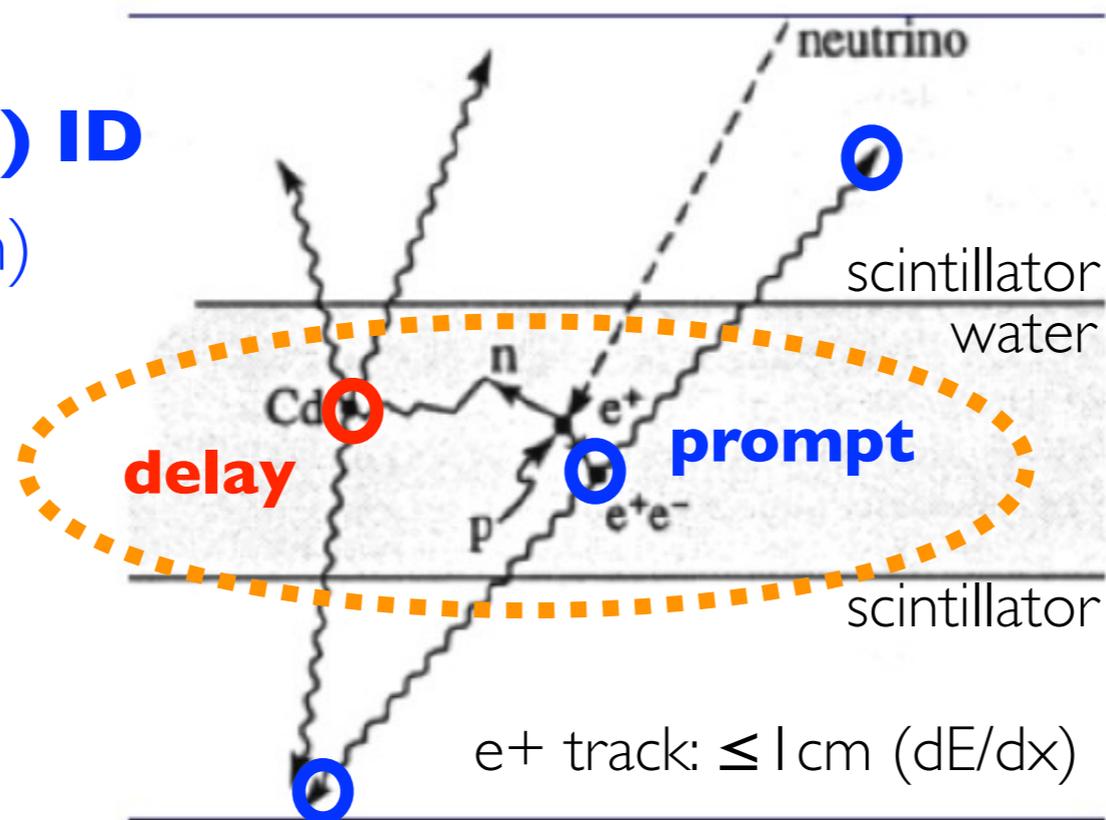
The criteria by which liquid scintillators have been selected and developed for free neutrino detection experiments are described and a discussion is given of the preparation of the solutions. Triethylbenzene is a superior solvent and cadmium octoate is found to be the best cadmium compound known for these purposes.

Cd loading on liquid scintillator

Reines & Cowan powerful coincidence (IBD)...

annihilation (e^+) ID

(\rightarrow segmentation)

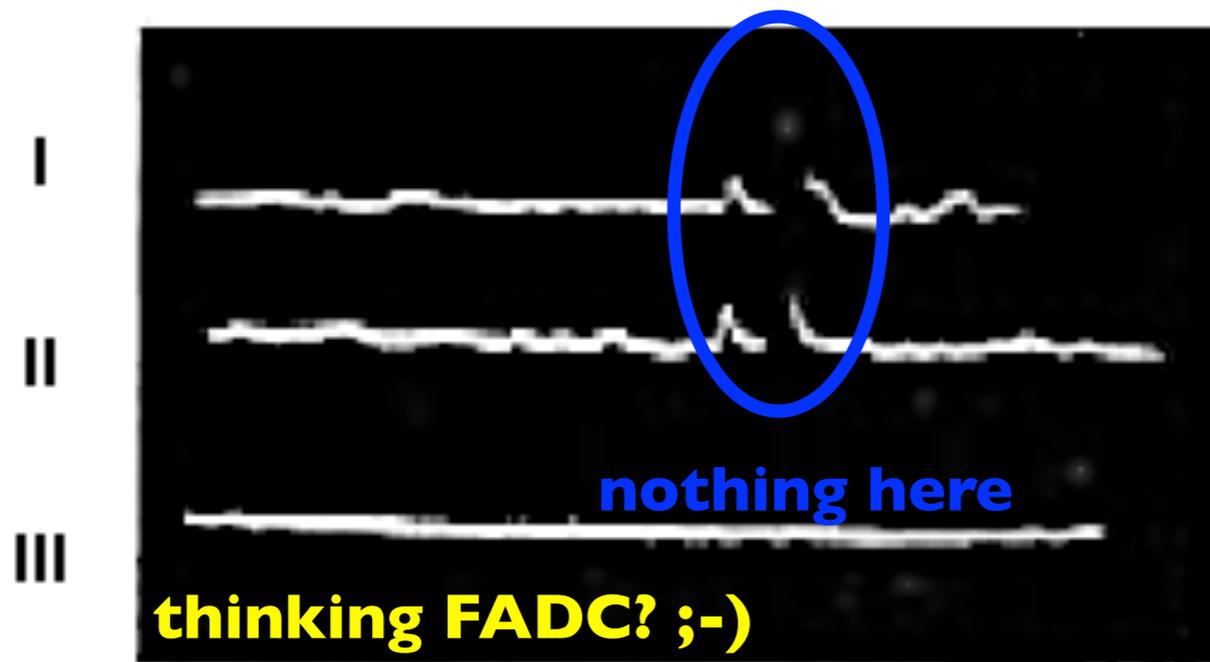


coincidence

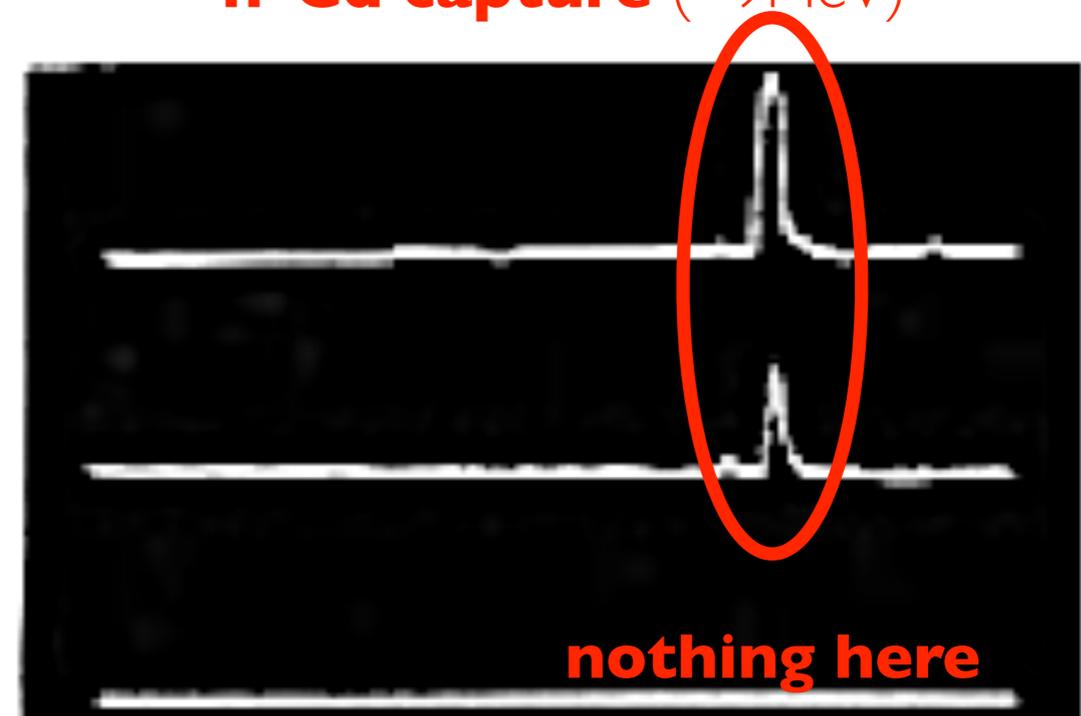
[scale $O(\mu\text{s})$]

e^+ annihilation ($2 \times 0.511\text{ MeV}$)

n -Cd capture ($\sim 9\text{ MeV}$)



(a) Positron scope



Neutron scope

Reines&Cowan **detection strategy**...

PMT \Leftrightarrow **transparent medium**

overburden (μ -cosmic shielding)

external shielding (radioactivity shielding)

loaded medium (^{113}Cd) \rightarrow **non-native detection!**

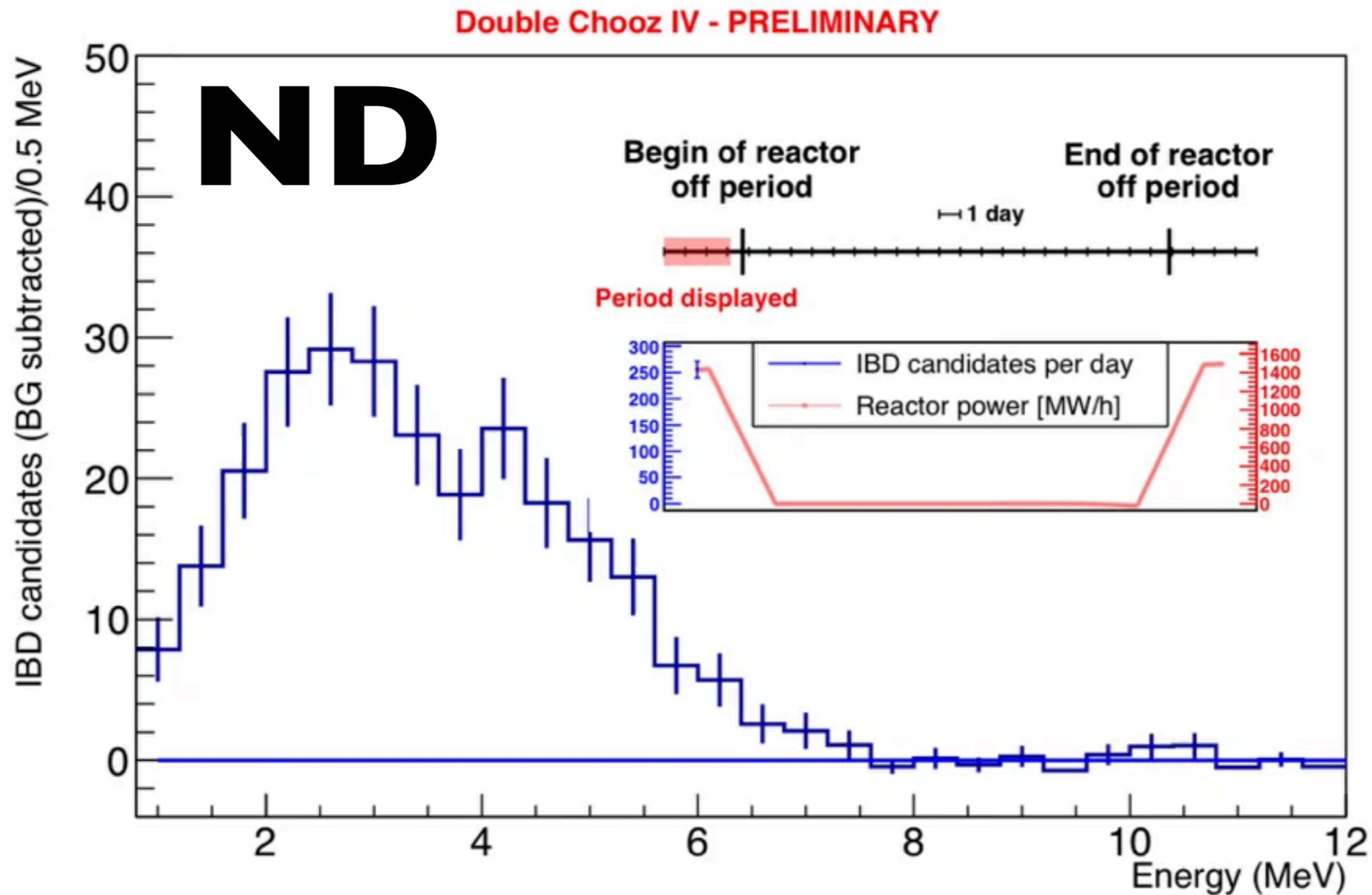
(reactor source) **modulation ON vs OFF**

~70years ago similar to today!

reactor-OFF...



rate(1 reactor) \approx 3 IBDs/min

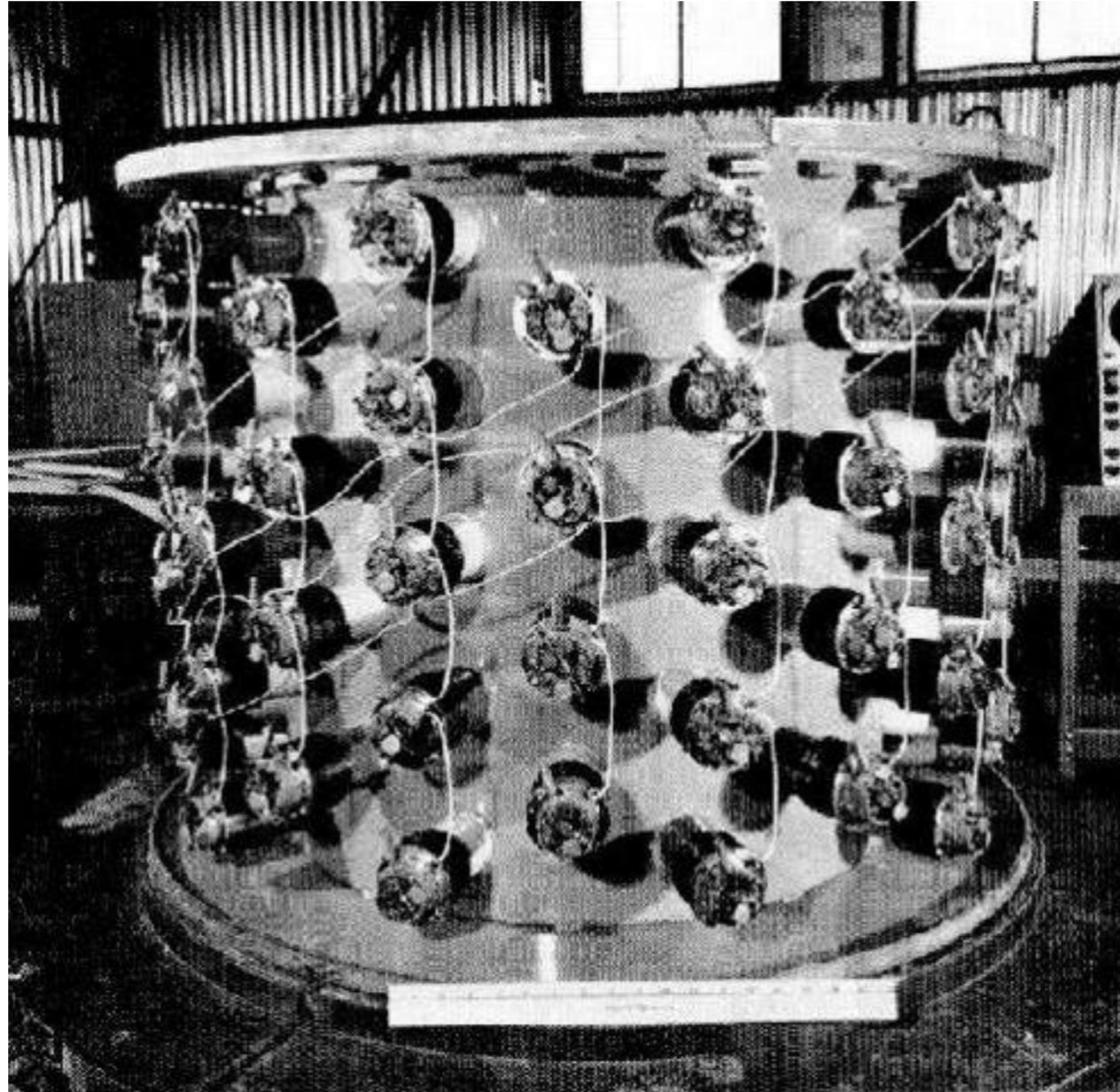


BG subtracted

switch off the sun...

(the dream of solar- ν physicist)

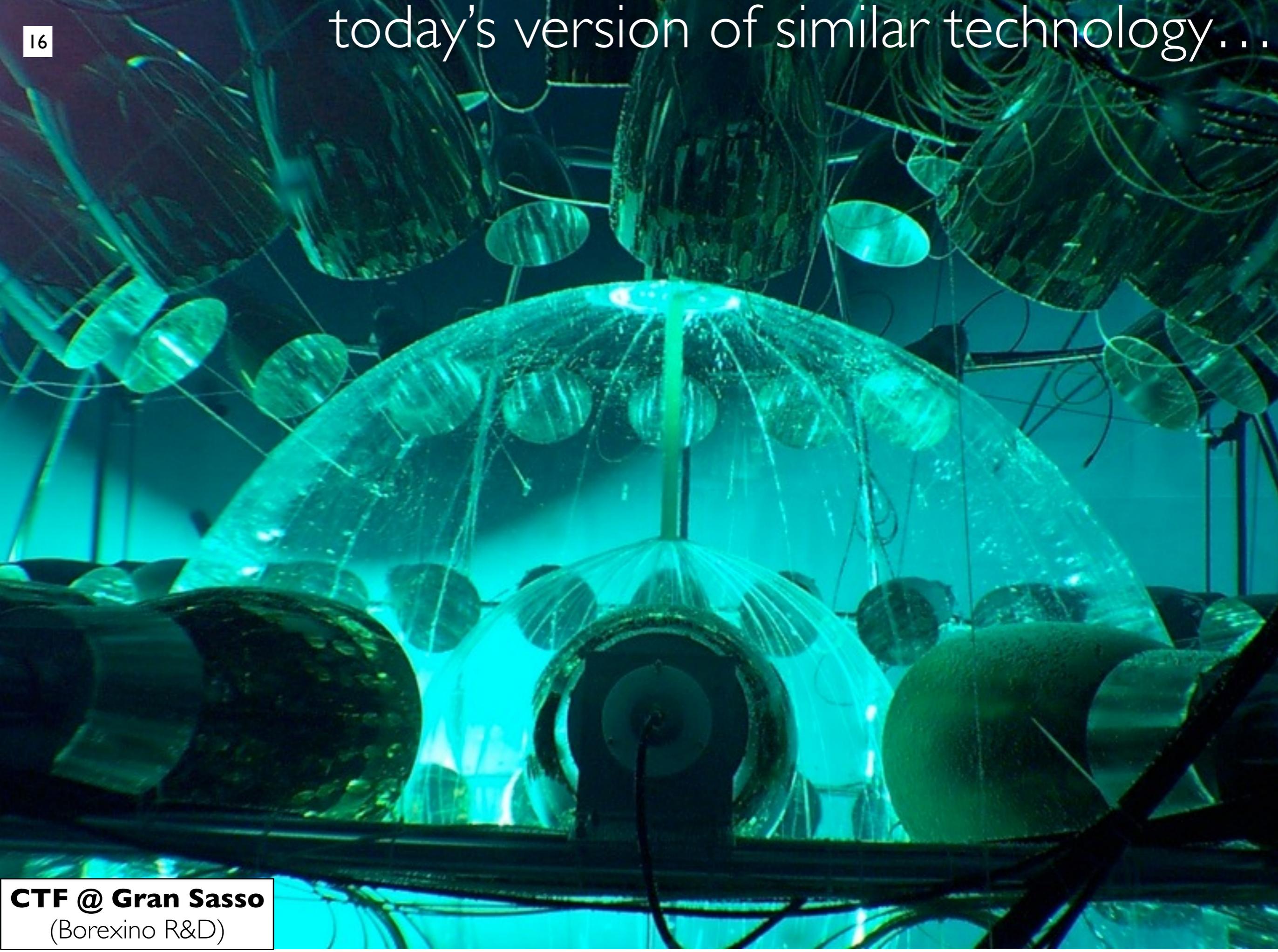
Reines & Cowan detector (300kg)...



today's inspiration!

Handford (1953)

today's version of similar technology...



Far detector

2 identical detectors

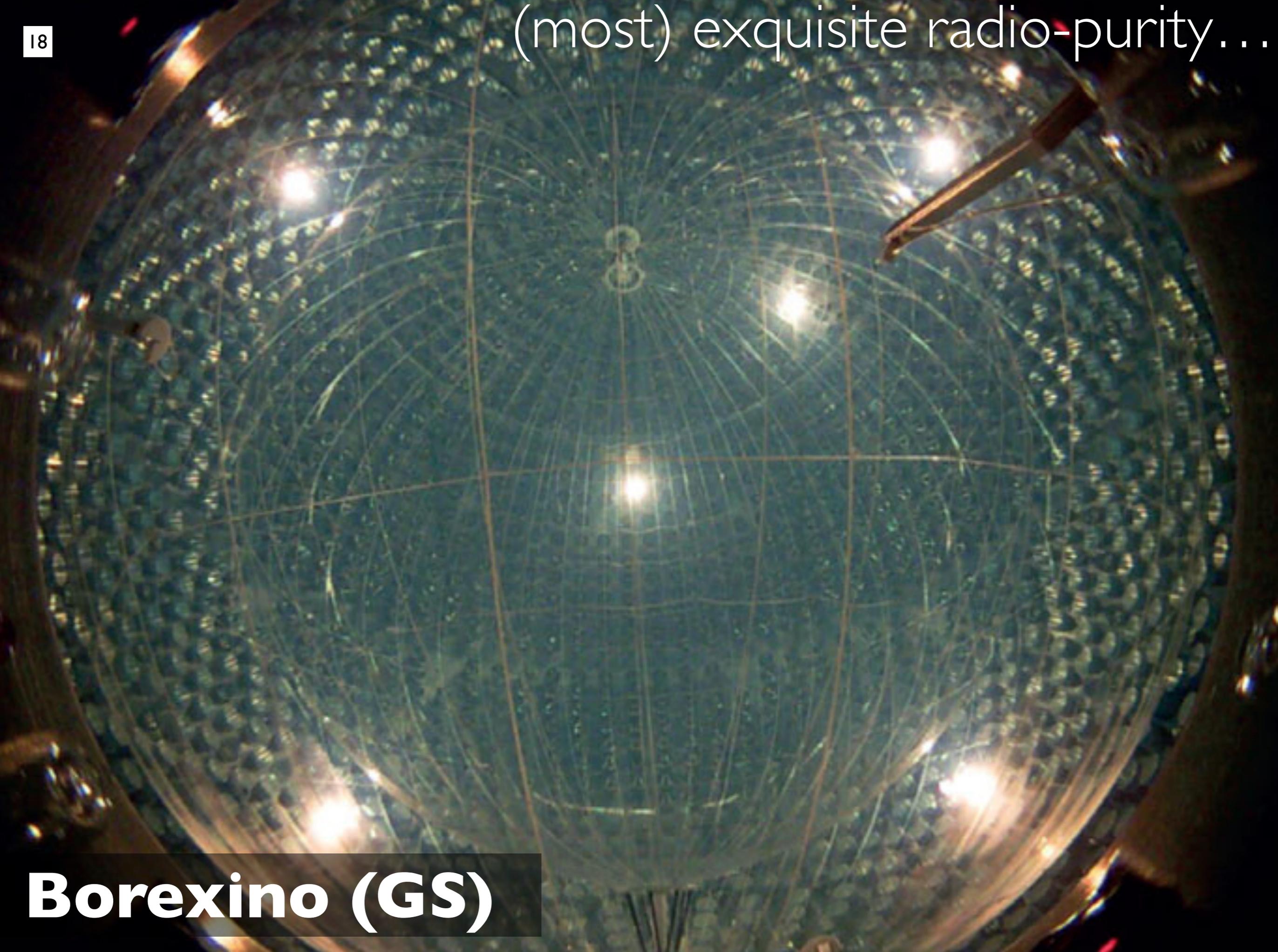
Near detector

Double Chooz @ LNCA (Chooz)

(Buffer: ~100 ton)

Anatael Cabrera (CNRS-IN2P3 & APC)

(most) exquisite radio-purity...



Borexino (GS)

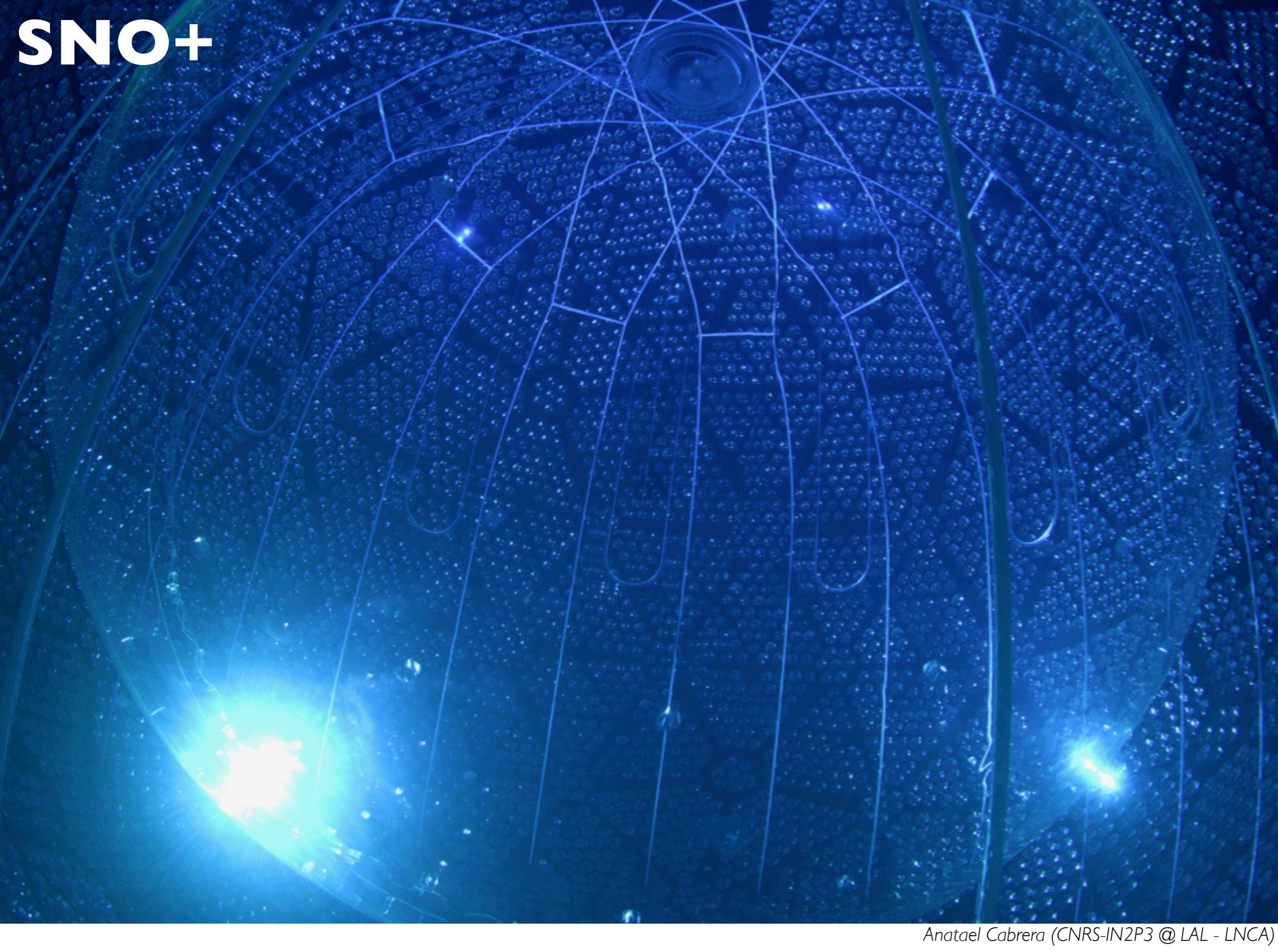
large (1k ton)...



~10,000 PMTs (8" diameter)

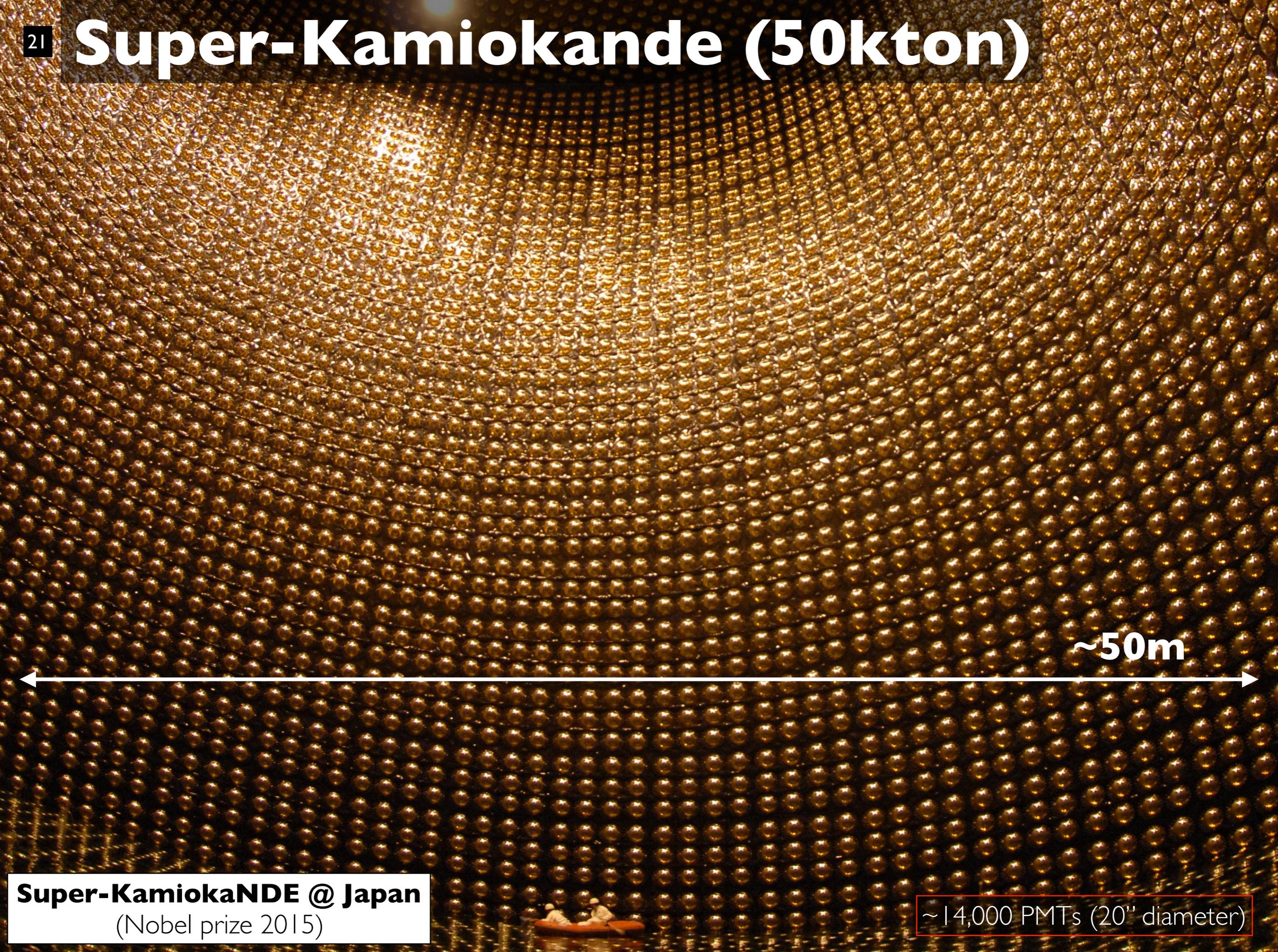
NOTE: KamLAND similar size but balloon

SNO @ Canada
(Nobel prize 2015)



SNO+

Super-Kamiokande (50kton)



~50m

Super-KamiokaNDE @ Japan
(Nobel prize 2015)

~14,000 PMTs (20" diameter)

neutrino detection \leftrightarrow art of transparency

[Reines&Cowan since 50's]

LiquidO's motivation...



“perfection” since Reines&Cowan...

- exquisite **radio-purity**
- **scintillation PSD** → “some” **PID**

at the expense...

- **buffer volume** (PMT radioactivity)
- **topological event-wise PID?**

[this talk]**PMT** ($\sim 1\text{ns}$) \Leftrightarrow **Transparency** \Rightarrow **~~PID~~?**

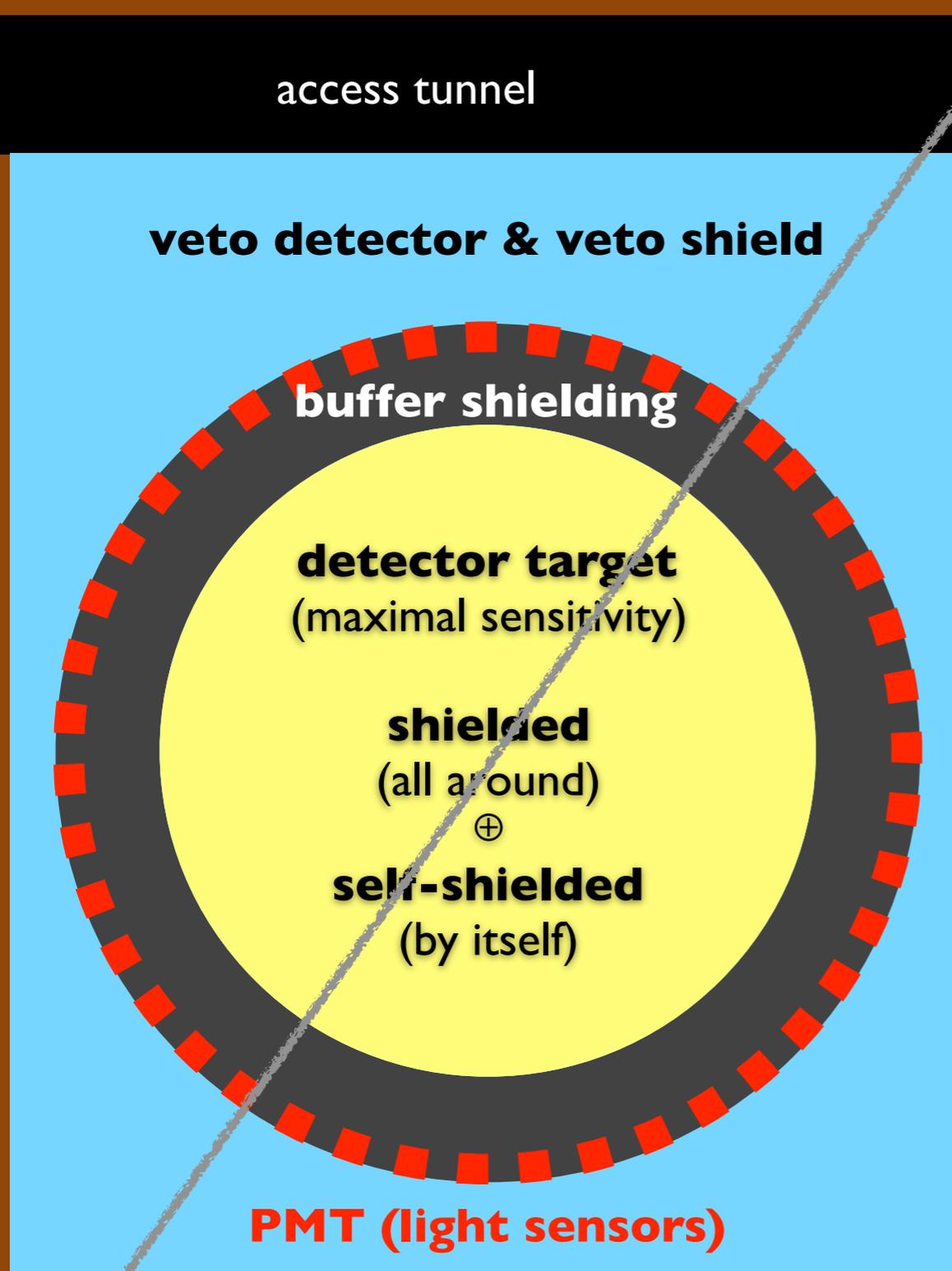
an **Opaque** solution to PID....?



a **shielding** story...

today's detector strategy in a nut-shell...

somewhere on the Earth (deep) underground



shield breakdown...

- **rock** (many meters → kilometres)
[cosmogenic]
- **veto detector (active)**
[cosmogenic & radiogenic]
- **buffer shield (passive)**
[radiogenic mainly]
- **neutrino detector (active)**
[radiogenic mainly → **self-shielding**]

transparent limitation:

⇒ **little self-shielding** → **little PID!!**

[ex: $e^+ \approx e^- \approx \gamma$: no event-wise ID so far]

tracking capability...

μ -track → **cosmogenic tracing**

[reduce and/or understand cosmogenic]

transparent limitation:

⇒ **no native track topology!!**

“ μ ” \approx light “blast” ⊕ entry/exit points

today's technology is much about **lot of shielding**
(several layers: **active & passive**)

up to several kilometres of overburden needed
(if new underground facility was needed: large cost for construction & running)

(typically)

≥ half of the excavated volume “wasted” into shielding
(buffer very precious/expensive volume since fully instrumented)

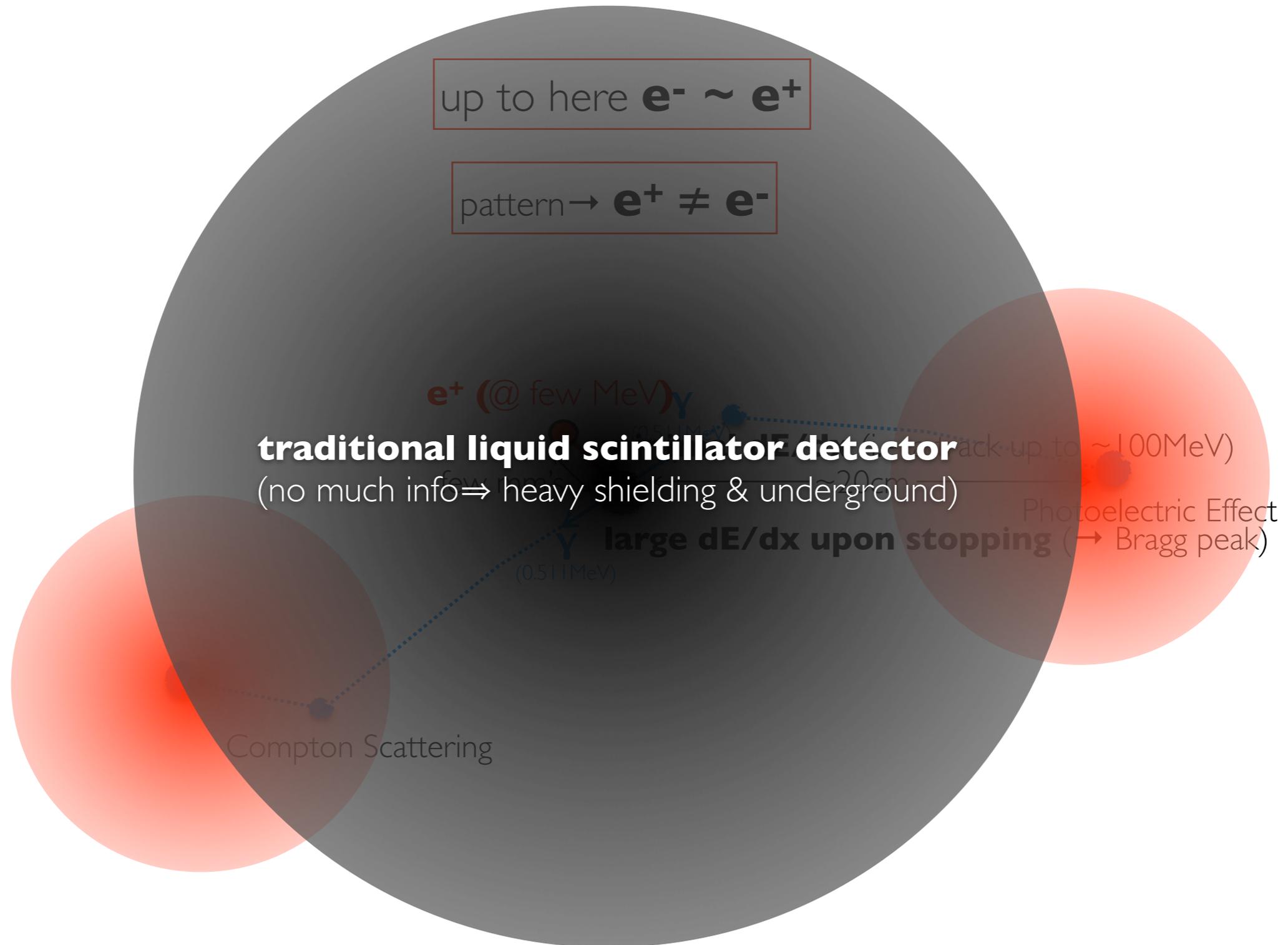
if more shielding than detector, I wonder...

is this the right detector for that purpose?

The image shows a complex, interconnected network of structures. A prominent feature is a dense, tangled web of blue, thread-like or fibrous structures that form a central, somewhat circular core. This core is surrounded by a more sparse network of blue lines that branch out and connect to a larger, more regular grid of orange and yellow structures. The orange structures appear to be larger, more solid-looking cells or components, possibly representing a substrate or a different material phase. The overall appearance is that of a porous, interconnected material or biological tissue.

why limited self-shielding?

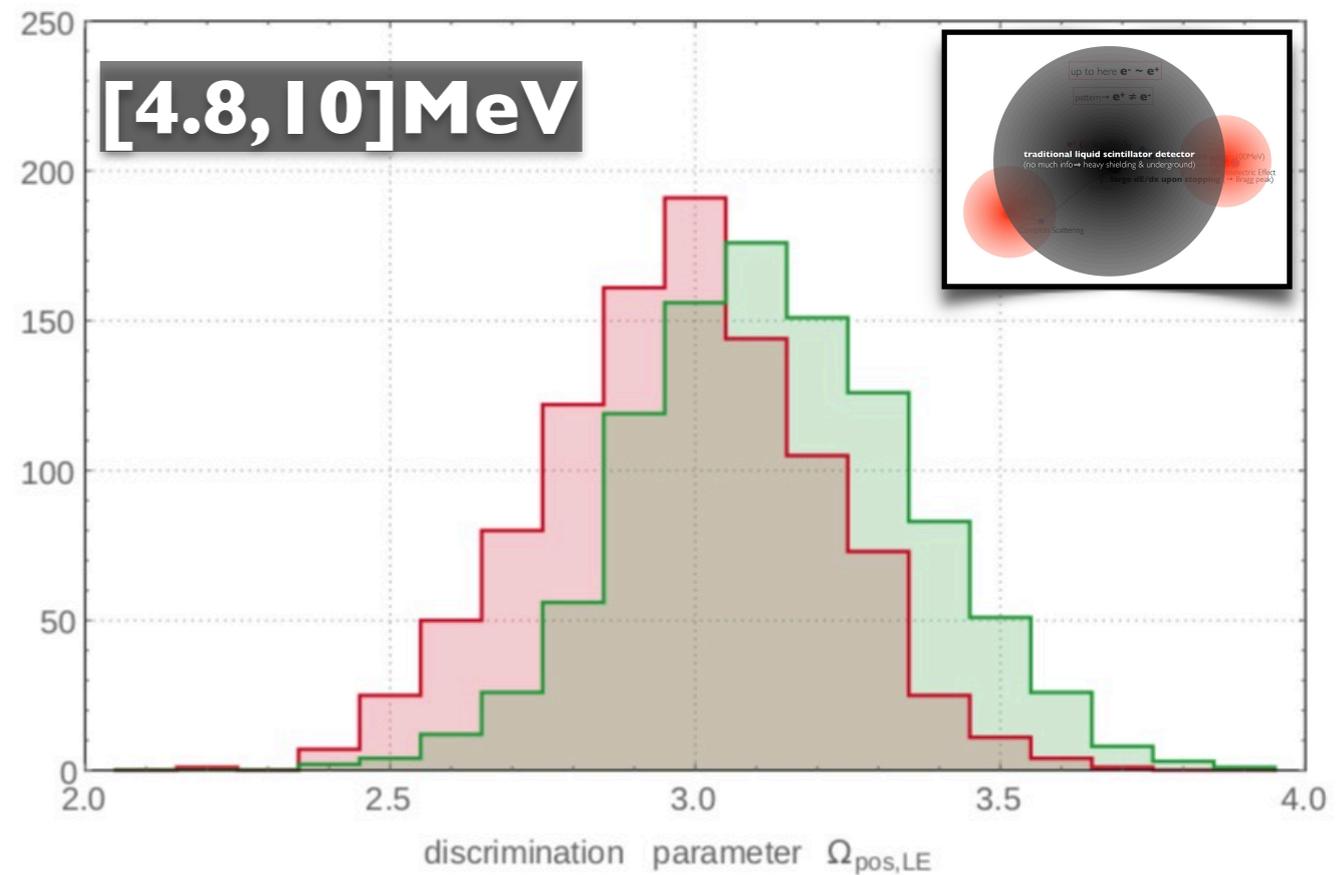
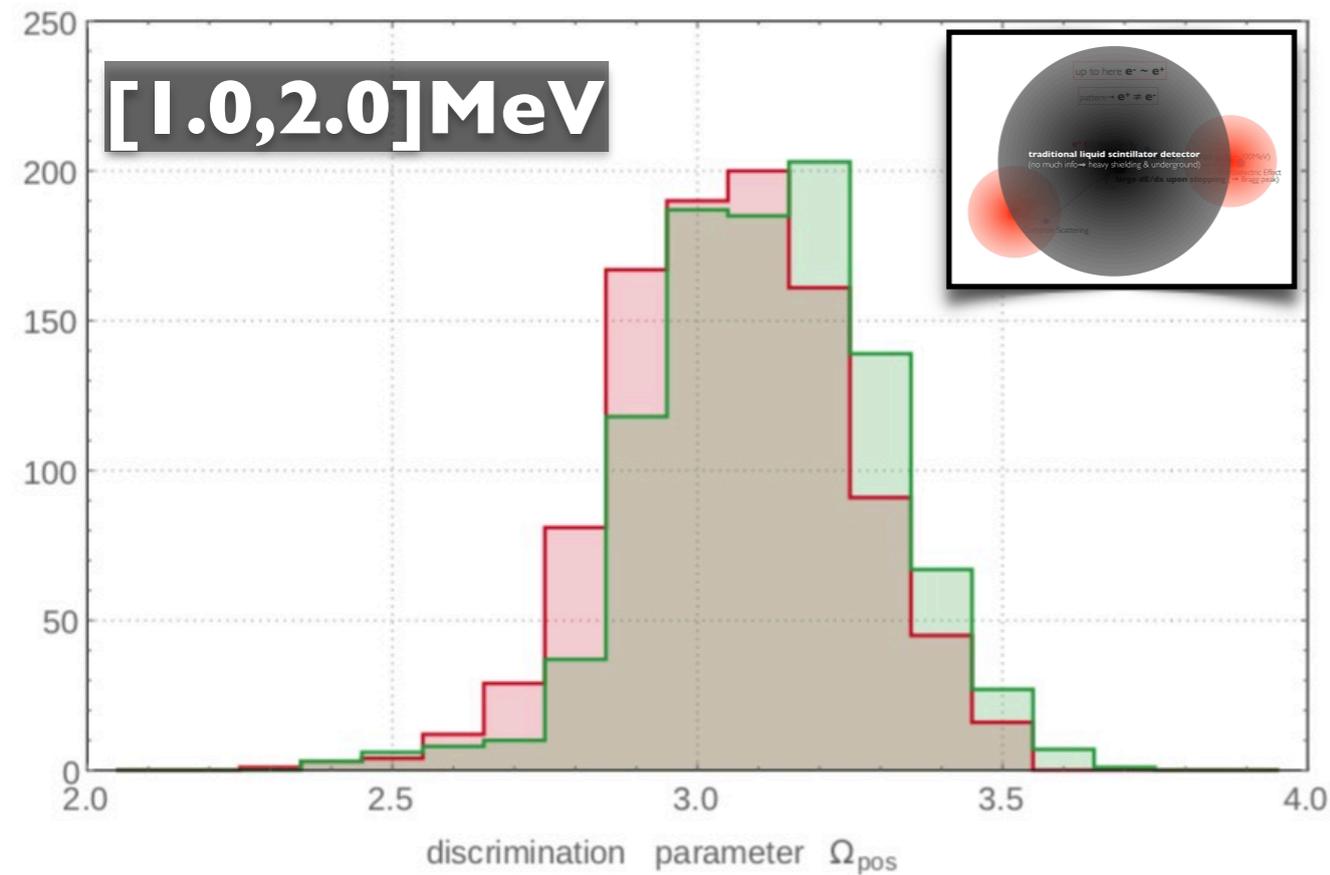
e^+ PID limitation (illustration)...



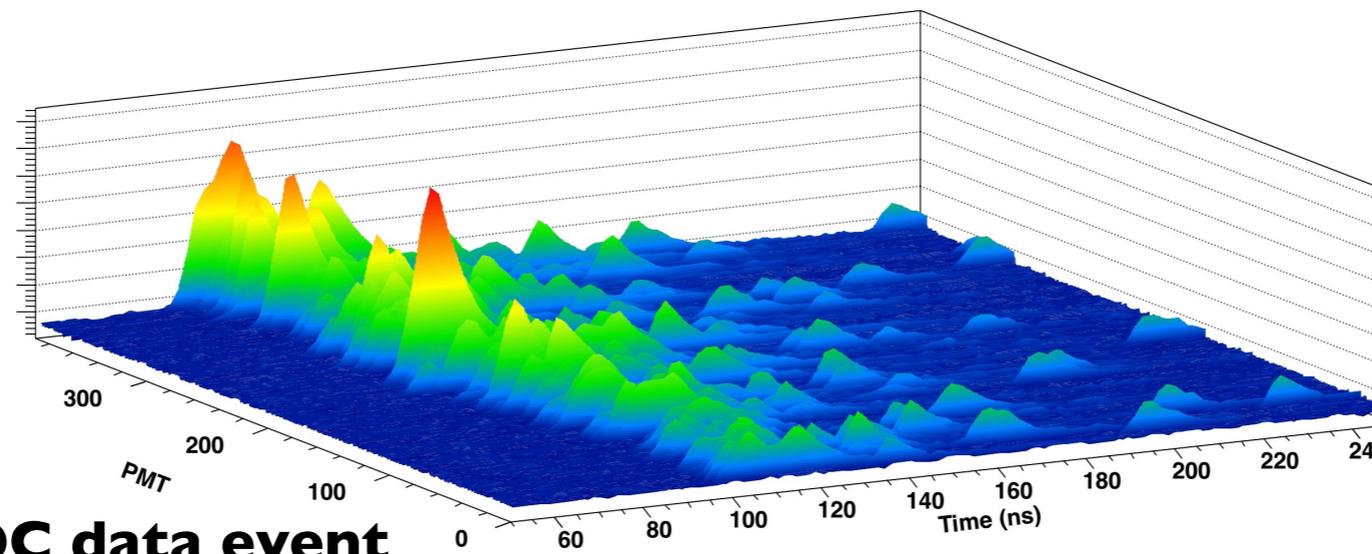
powerful event pattern washed out \Rightarrow hardly any ID!

arXiv: 1710.04315

e^+ (exclude OPS)
 e^-



$\Omega(\text{PID}) = \text{scintillator} \oplus \text{FADC} \oplus \text{Fourier}$



no event-wise PID (beyond PSD)

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

PMT \leftrightarrow medium **transparency** \rightarrow **little PID**



$\sigma(\text{time}) \gtrsim 1 \text{ ns} \Leftrightarrow \sigma(\text{space}) \gtrsim 20 \text{ cm}$ [**unresolvable**]



$\sigma(\text{vertex}) \approx 10 \text{ cm}$ [individual vertex]

liquid \rightarrow (**easy**) **loading** **BUT** **risks transparency!!**

Reines & Cowan used their 50's state of the art: **scintillation⊕PMT's**

true still today?

PMT (precious technology from 30's)...

but

- **slow** ($TTS \geq 1 \text{ ns/PE}$)
[SiPM: 0.1 ns/PE]
- **low-ish QE** ($\leq 30\%$)
[SiPM: $\leq 60\%$]
- **PMT photocathode radioactive!!**
[**buffer** $\rightarrow \geq 50\%$ volume lost]

let's dream **what we want**...

36 hypothesise a **O(1 cm) resolution** detector...

scintillator/water very low-Z material with lots of “stable” H

$e^- \approx \alpha \approx p$ -recoil (fast-n)

$dE/dx \rightarrow$ Bragg peak
(e^- starts as MIP)

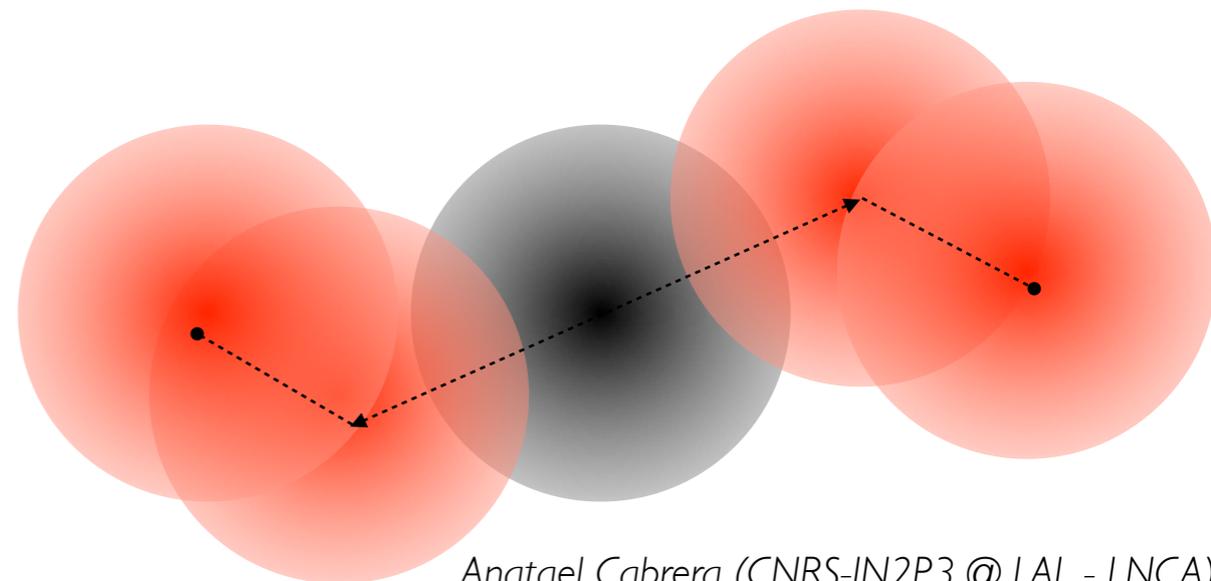
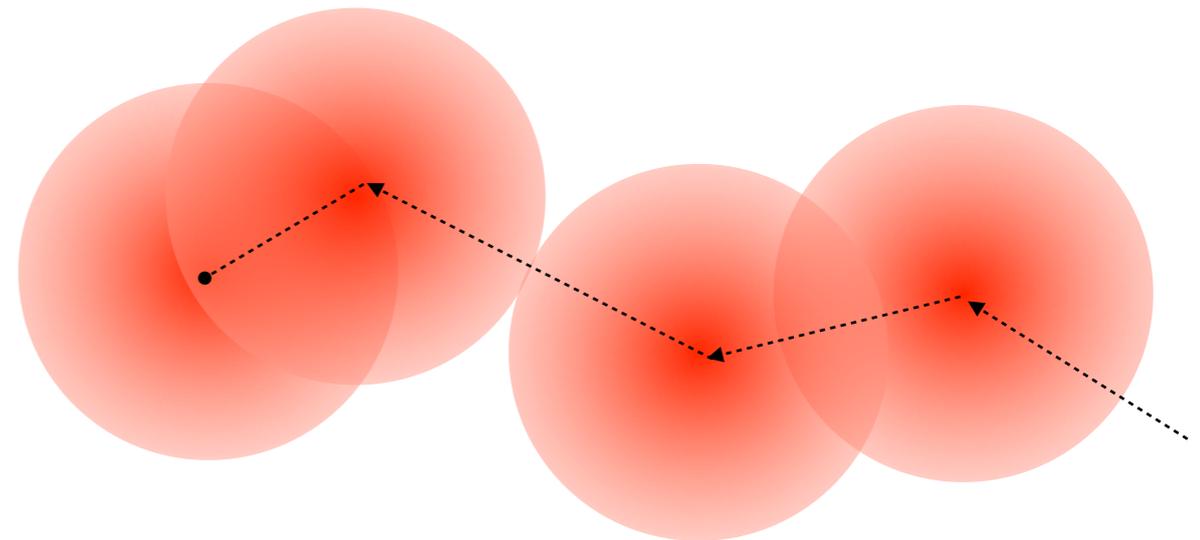
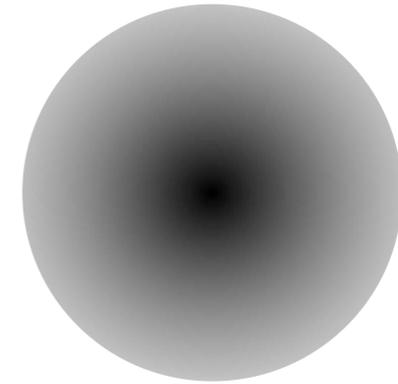
e^- , α and p are **scintillation quenched** \rightarrow **PSD is possible!**

γ (gamma ray)

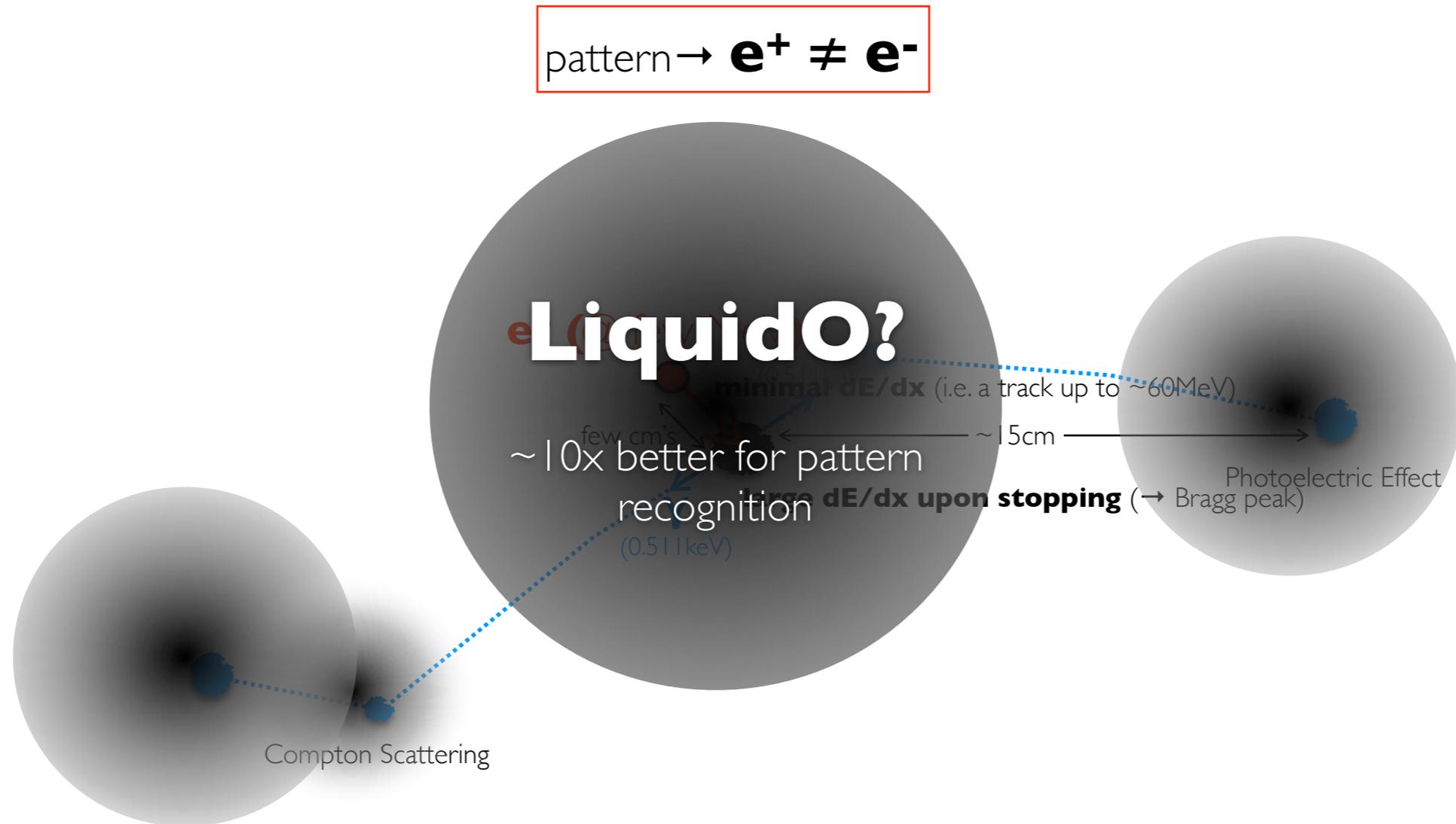
@ few MeV \rightarrow Compton scattering
(ended by photon-electric effect)

$e^+ \approx e^- + 2 \times \gamma(511 \text{ keV})$

hybrid-like event



PID beyond today's LS technology...



powerful event pattern \Rightarrow differentiate particles (i.e. ID)
...and (maybe) much more!

LiquidO...

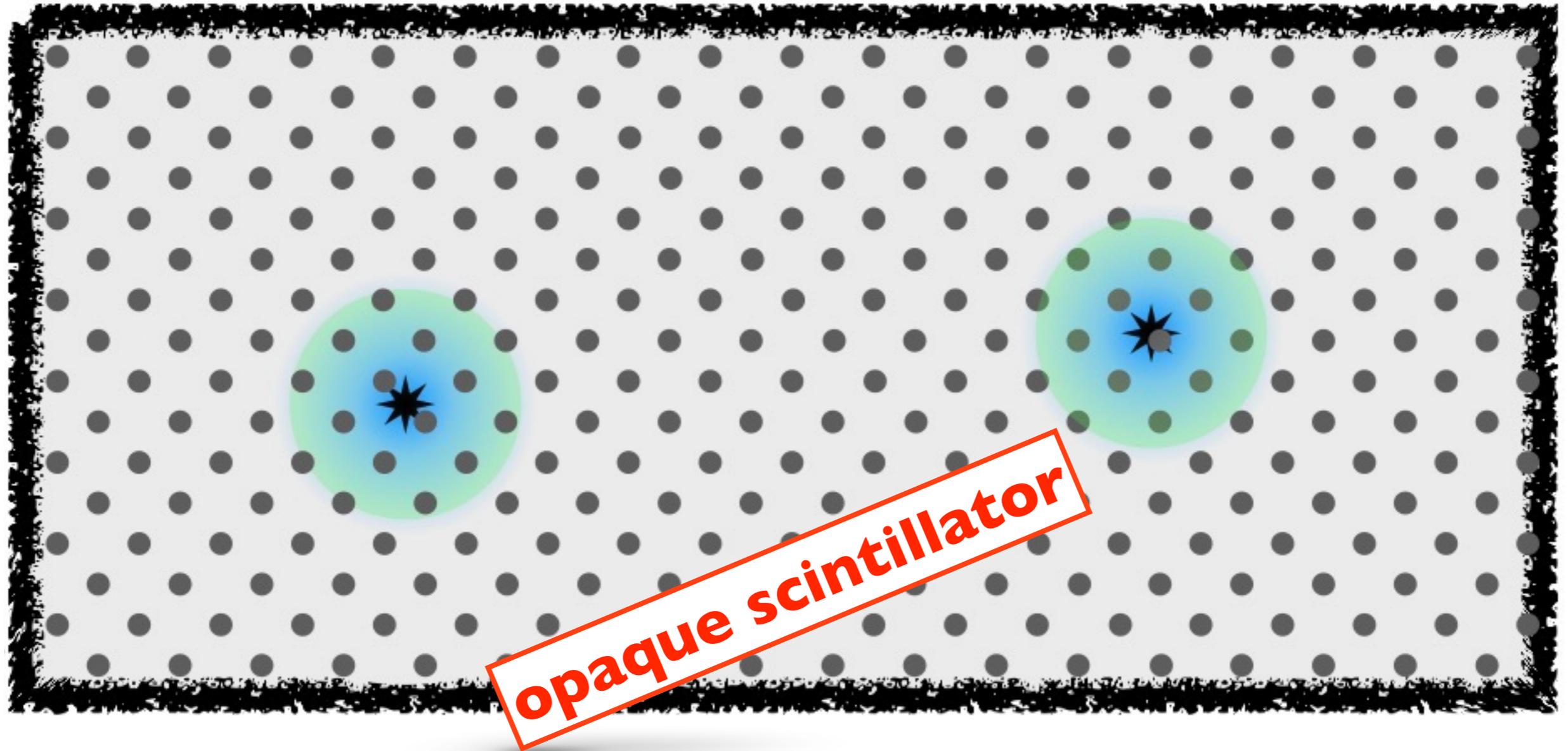


Liquid

(first?) ν opaque detector

LiquidO: the detection principle...

confine energy deposition locally → freeze information



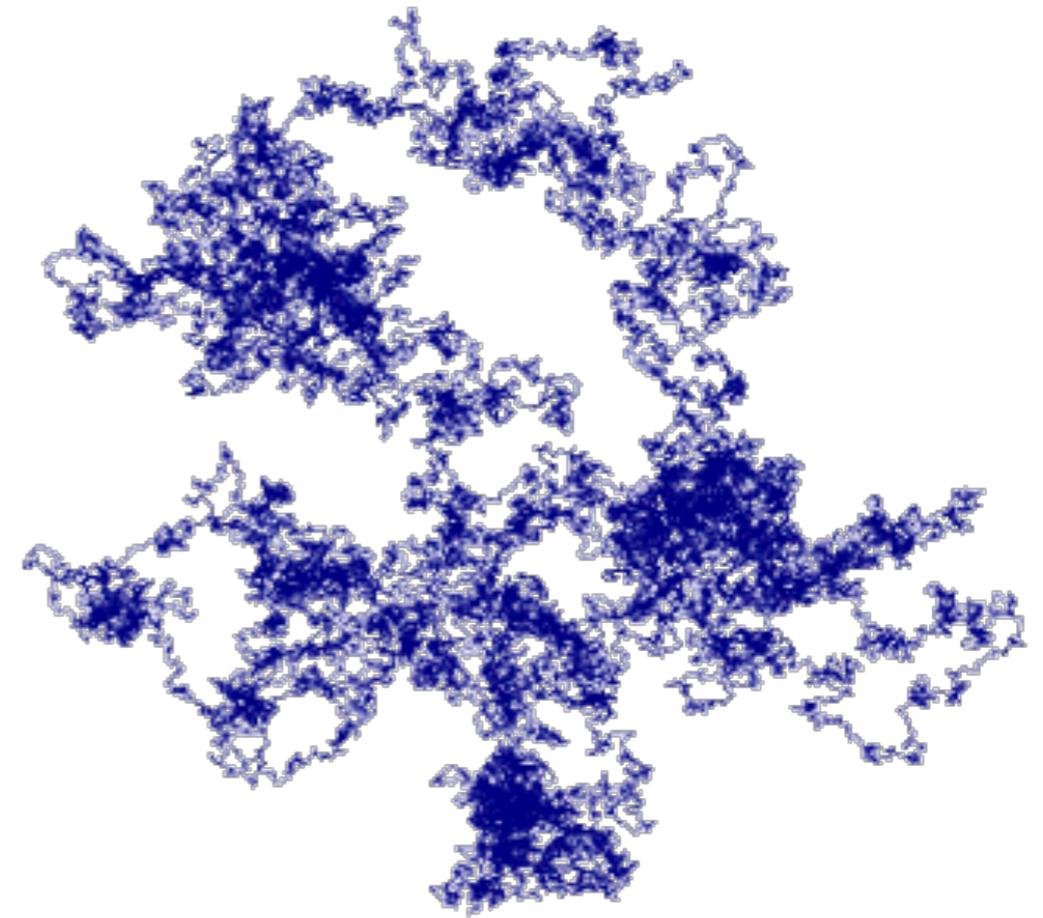
readout: wave-shifting-fibres ⊕ SiPM's

PMTs → become useless (unreachable light)

so, must confine light locally...

Event Horizon Telescope: Black Hole's Mapping

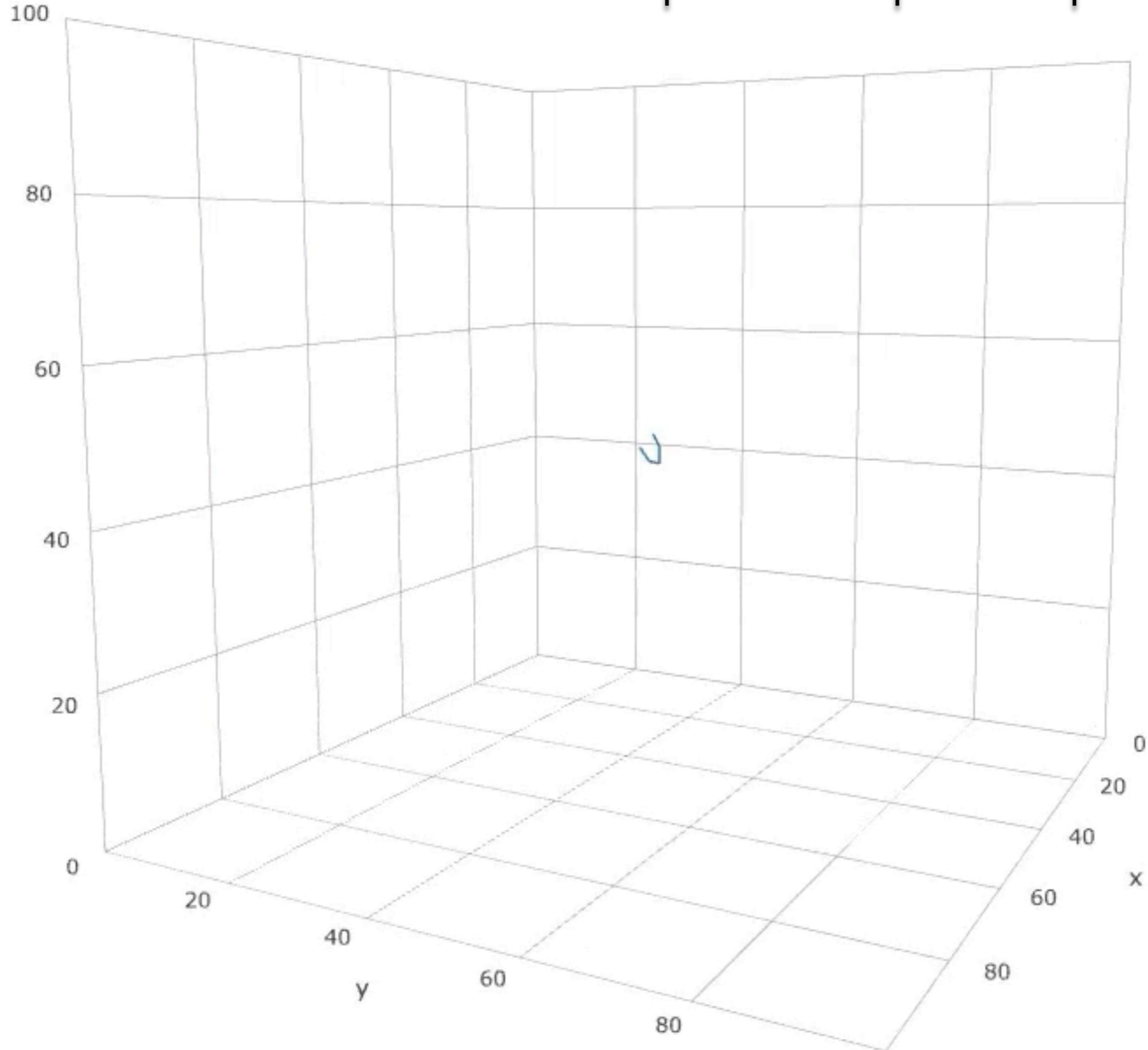
gravitational confinement
(ex. a black hole)



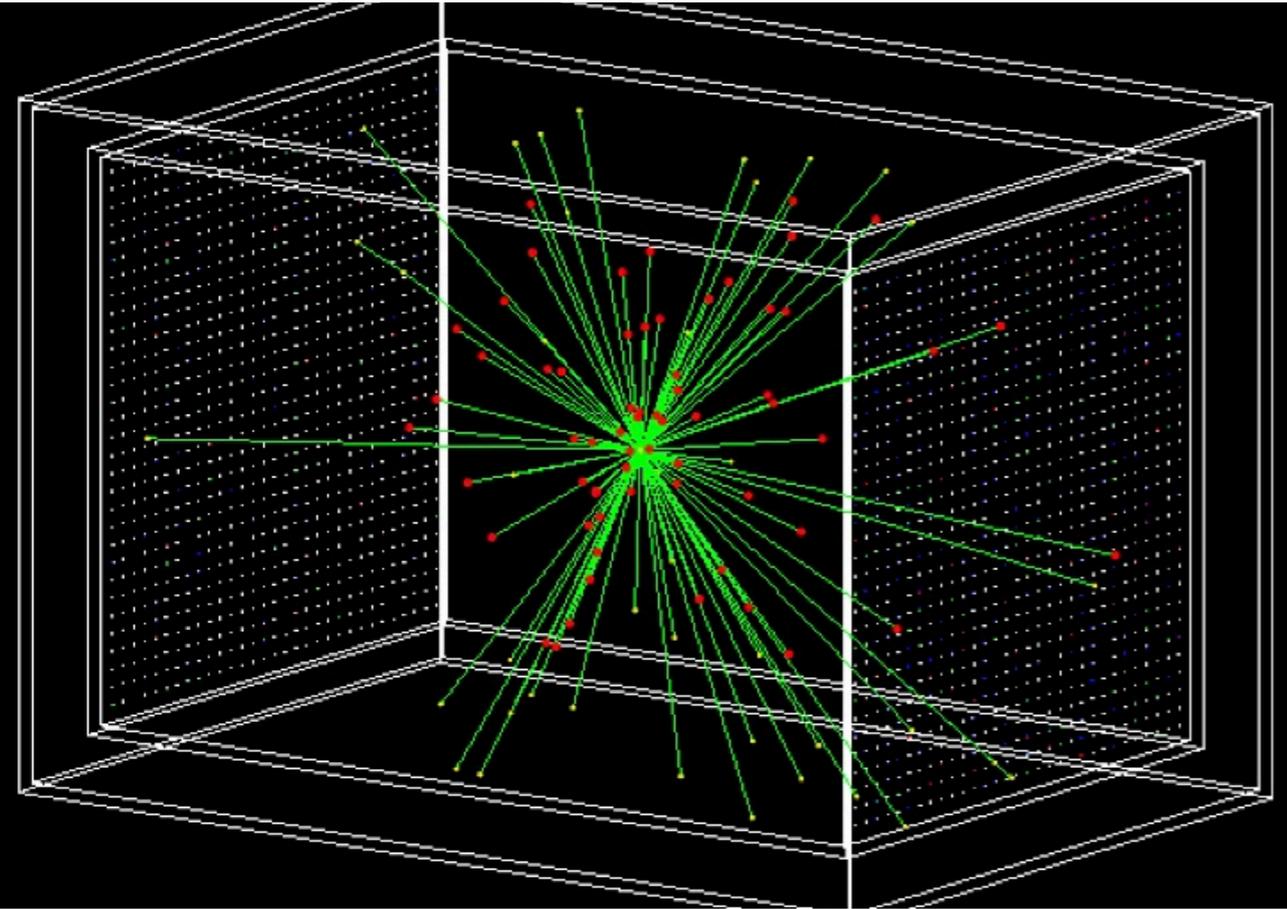
stochastic confinement
(ex. random walk)

light position restricted
(both cases)

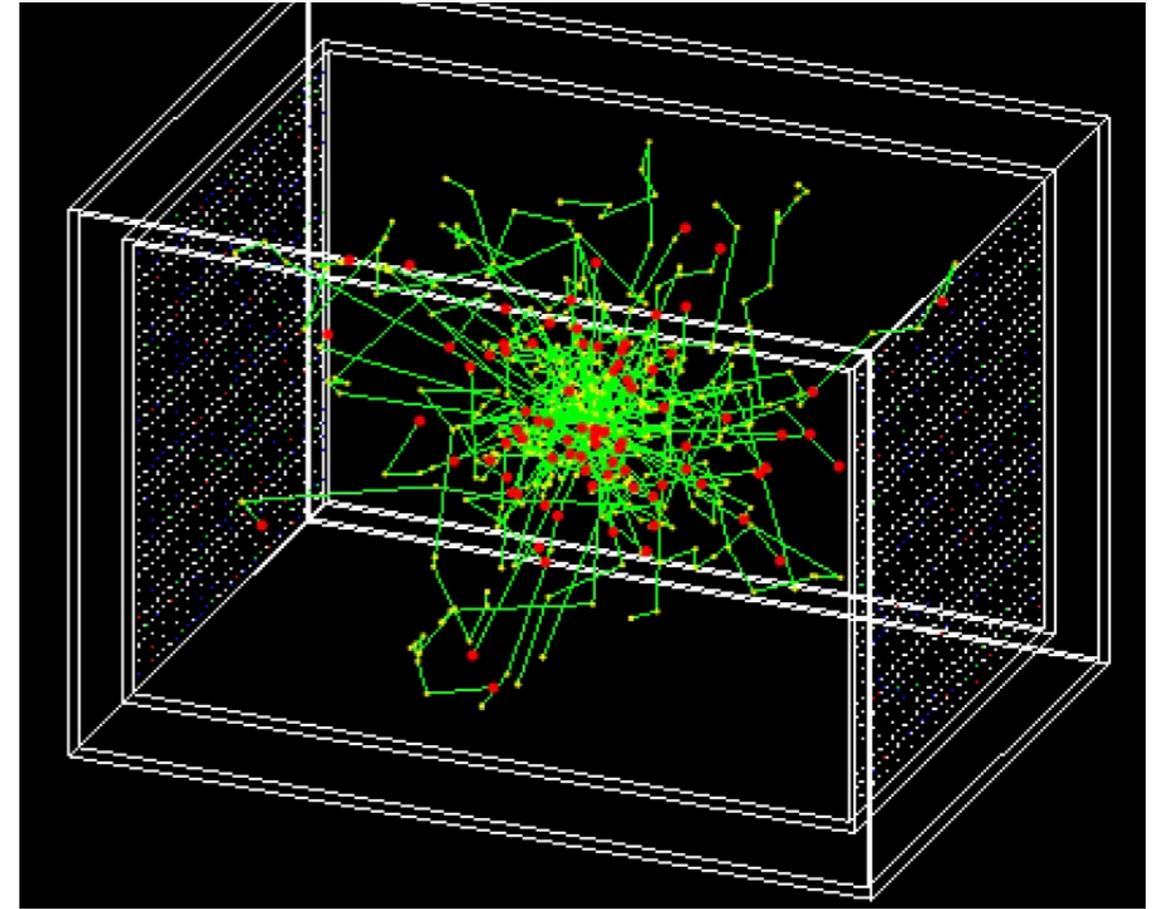
the life of LiquidO optical photon...



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



today's technology



LiquidO technology

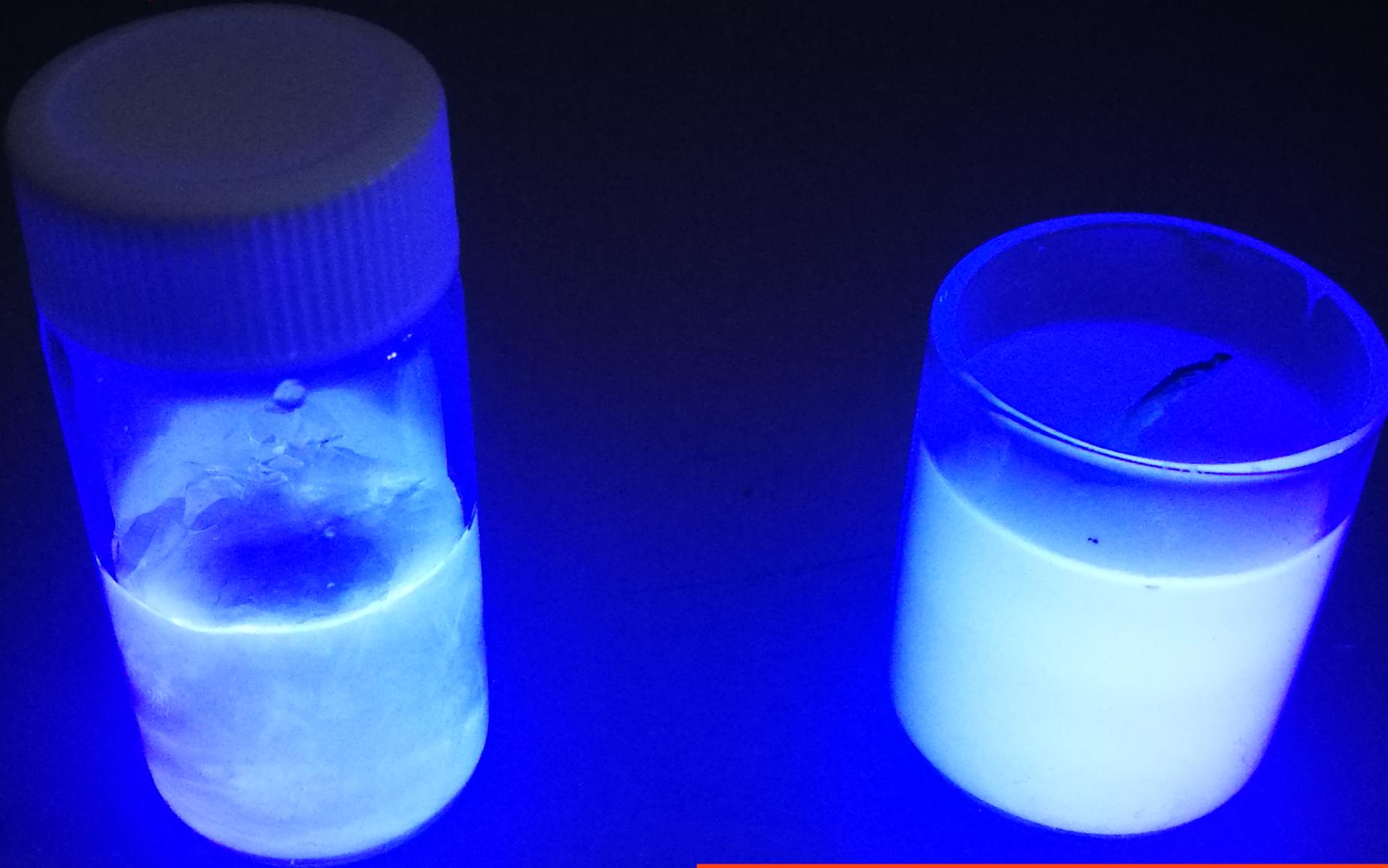
light ball size: scattering ⊕ fibres
 (sampling optimisation)



does

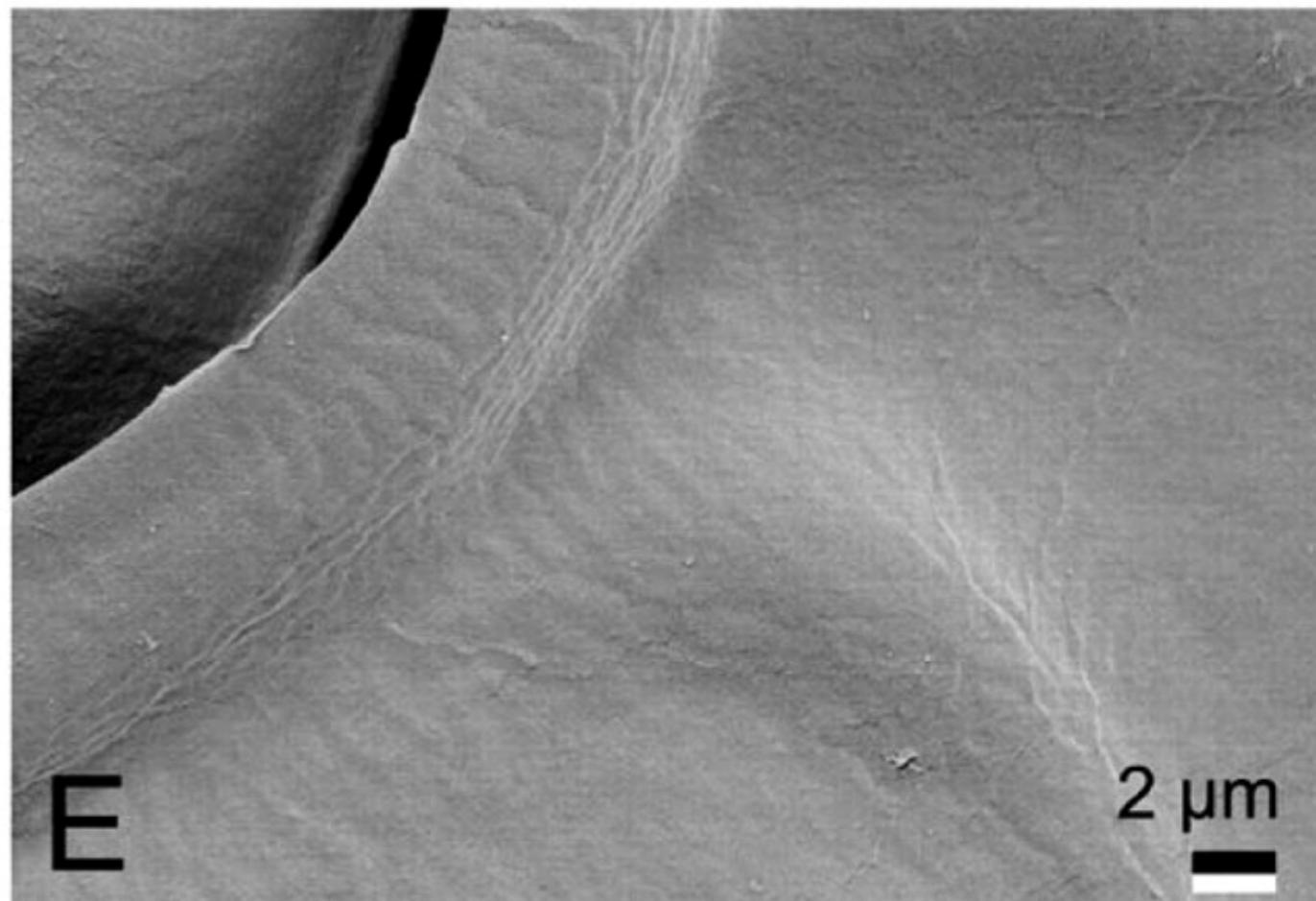
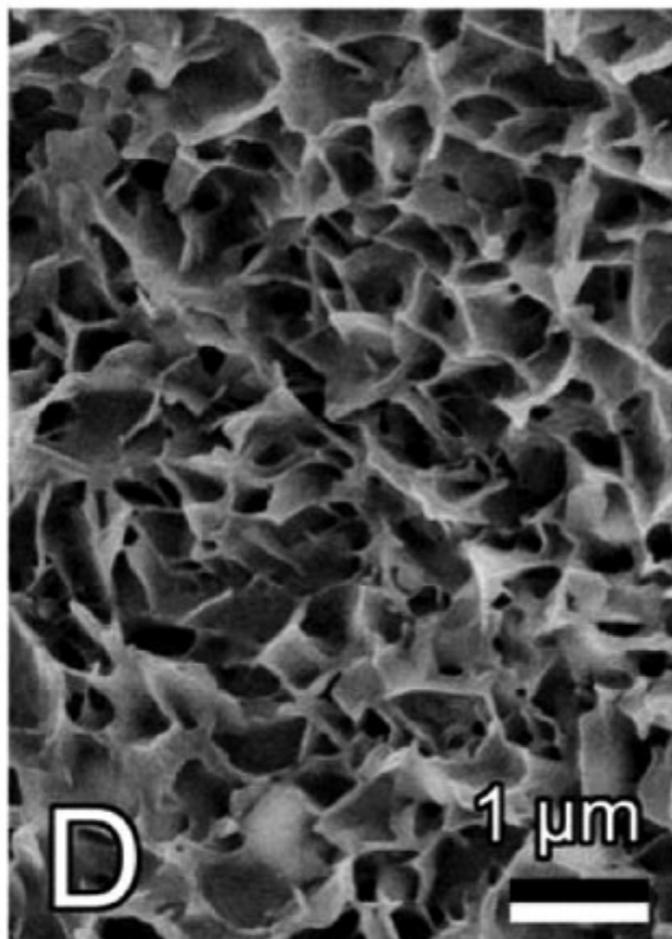
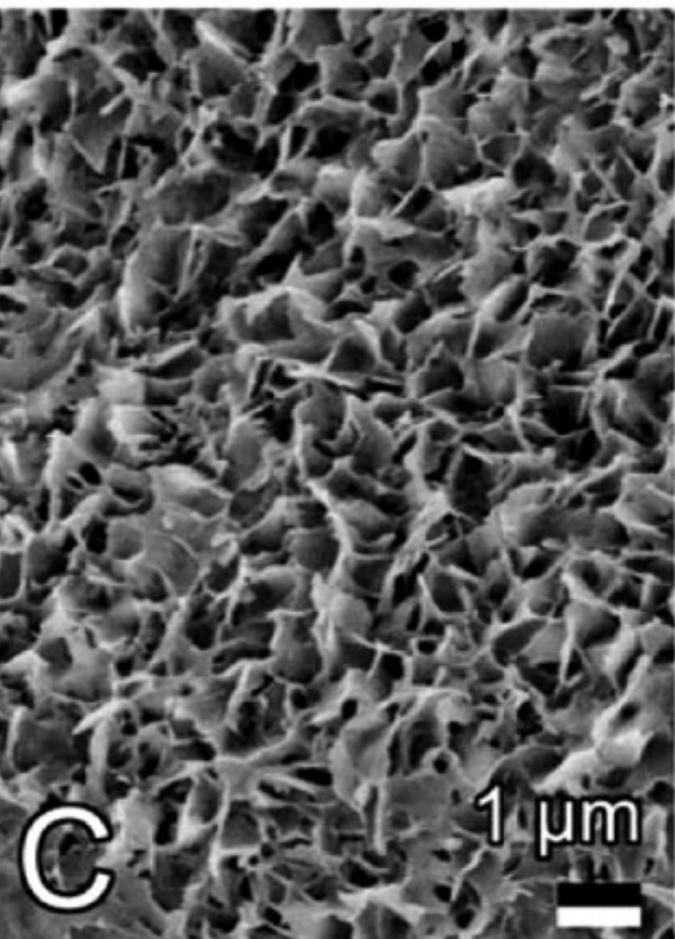
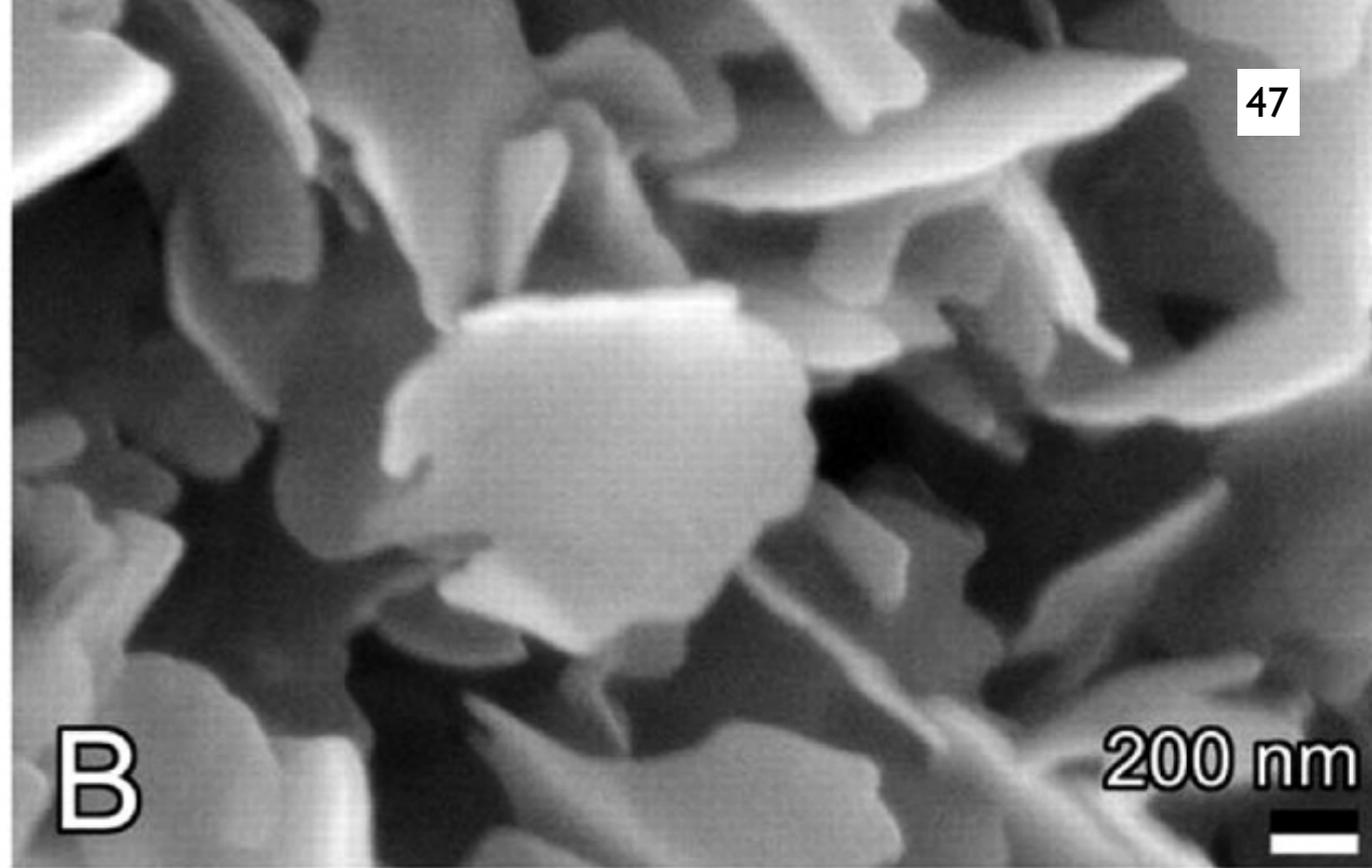
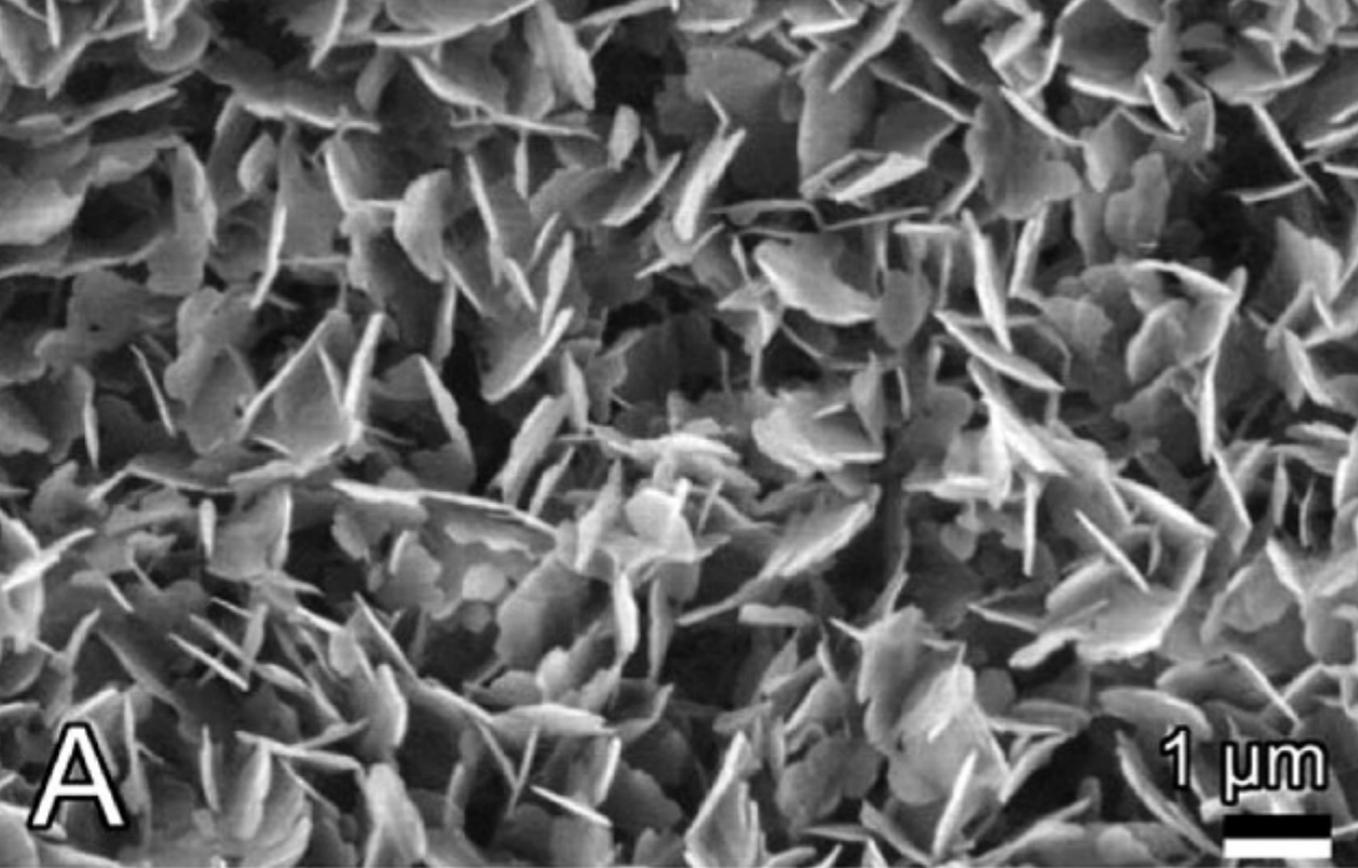


LiquidO = Liquid ⊕ Opaque



liquid~wax behaviour

in reality, more like this...



wax random (amorphous) structure...

LiquidO implies (“theorem”)...

“milky” / “cloudy” / “waxy”

scintillator

(gas \leftrightarrow liquid \leftrightarrow solid)

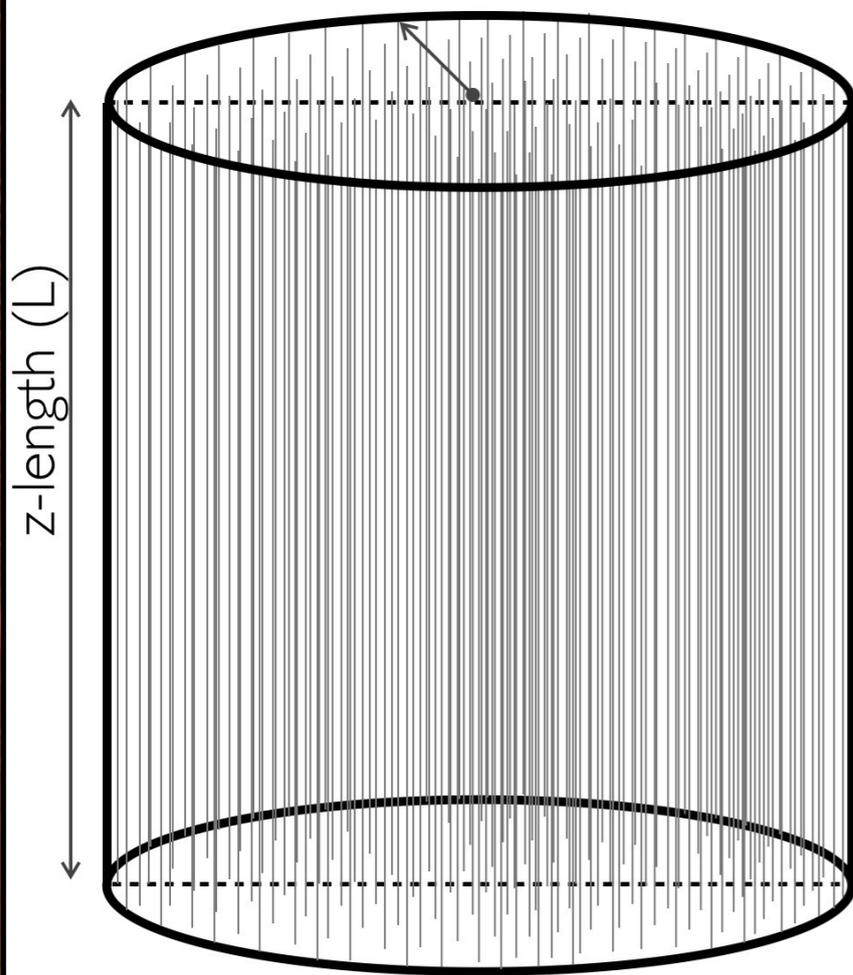


a LiquidO detector...

simplest LiquidO design: 2D⊕time...

very simple: **fibres** (a lot) + **LS**

radius (R) (plane x-y)



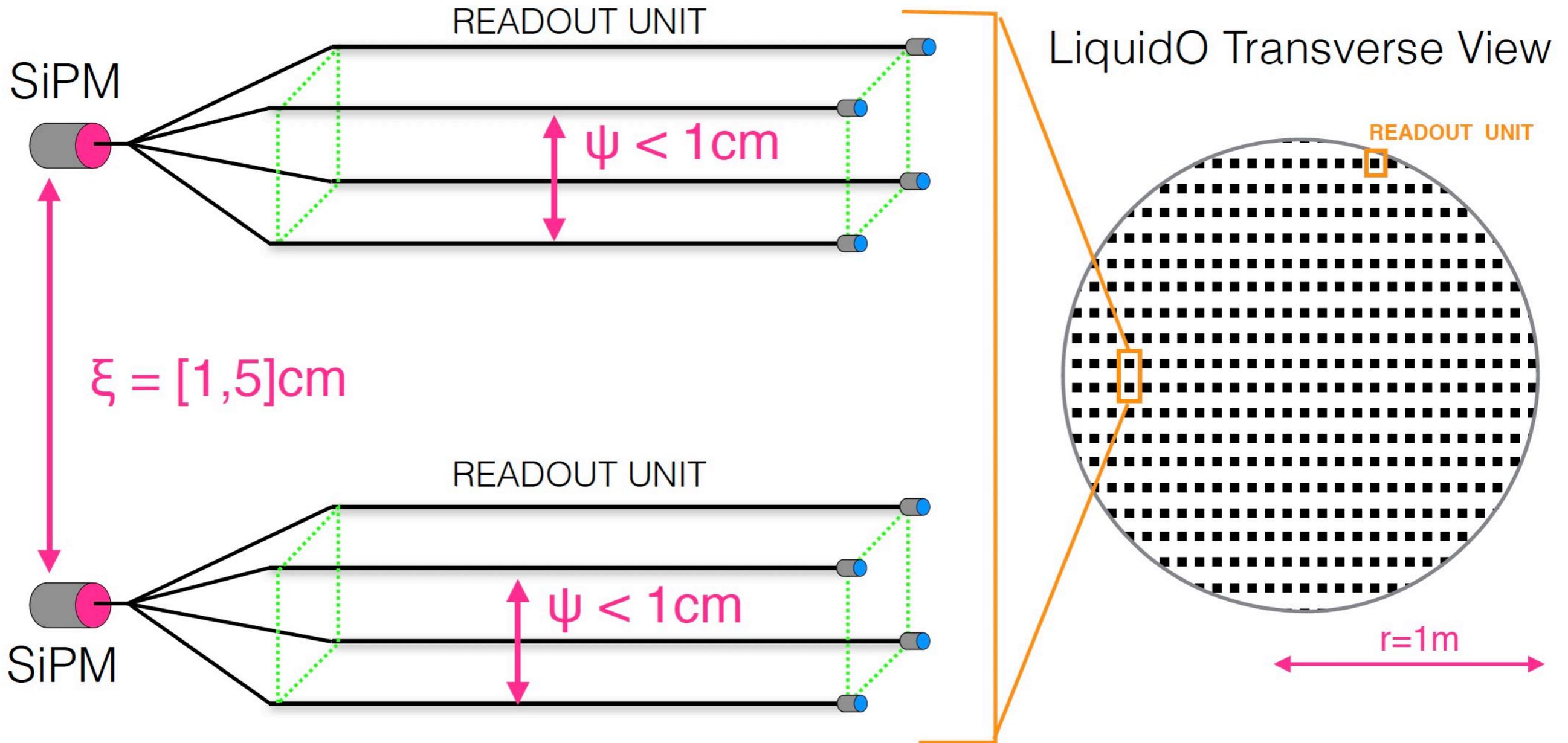
lattice distance: ξ
(a few cm)

(x,y) info [lattice ξ] → **image pixelation** (up to ~ 1 cm)
(z) info [along fibre] → **time difference** (up to cm's)
(also z-pixelation possible → envisaged for R&D)

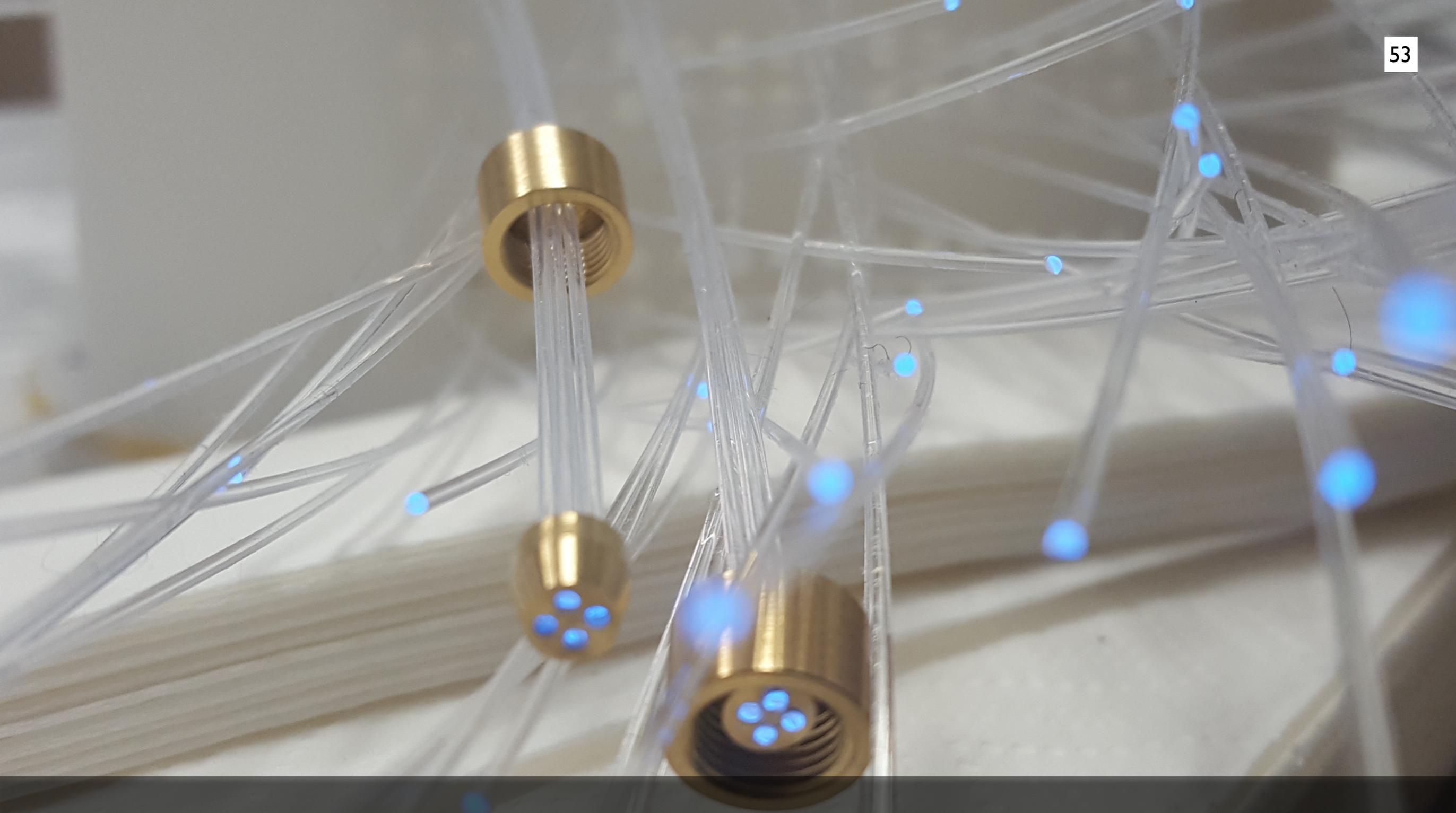
image: multi-wire chamber
(principle by G. Charpak @ CERN)

LiquidO \approx “TPC-like” drifting light
[highest possible duty-cycle]

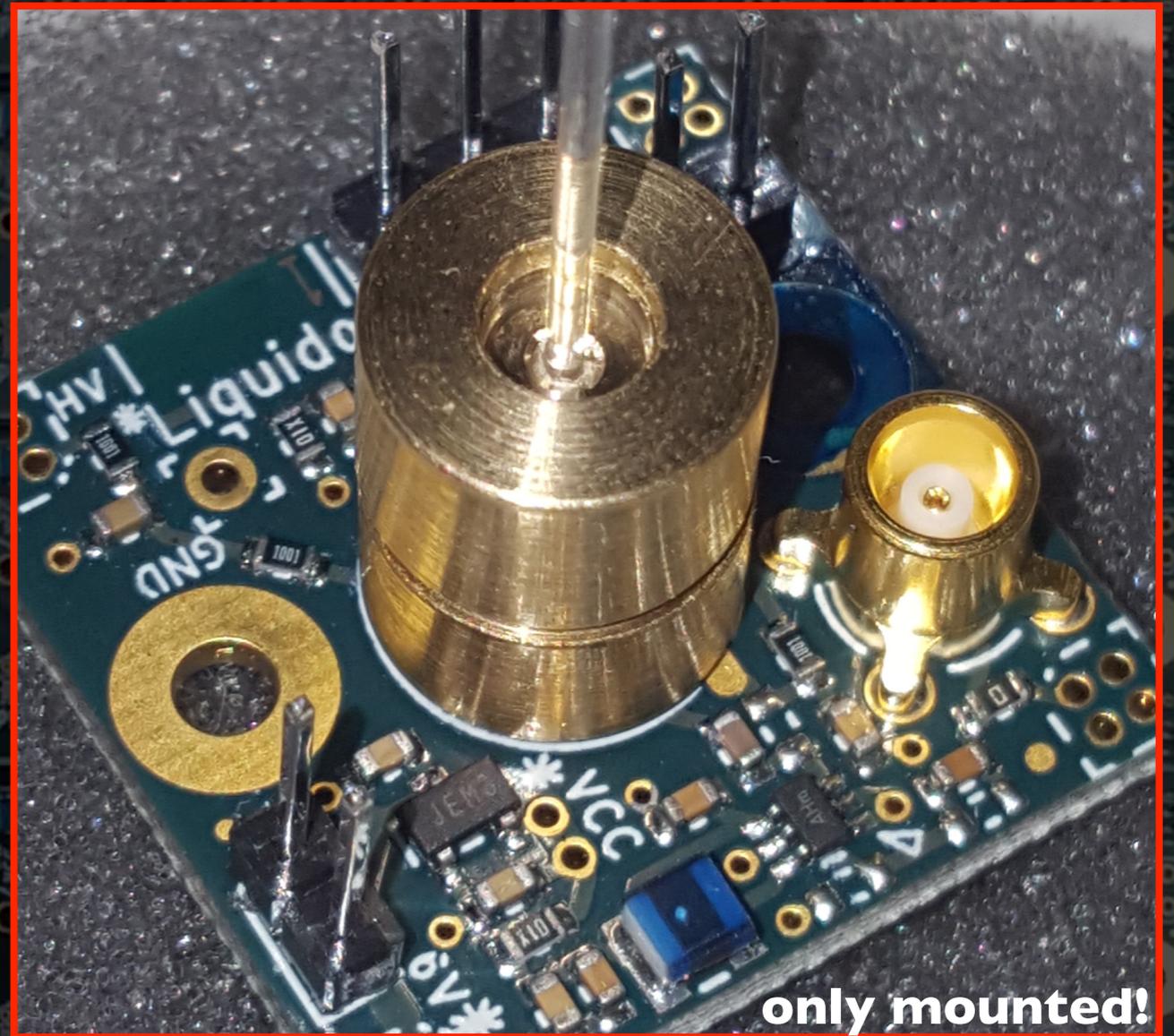
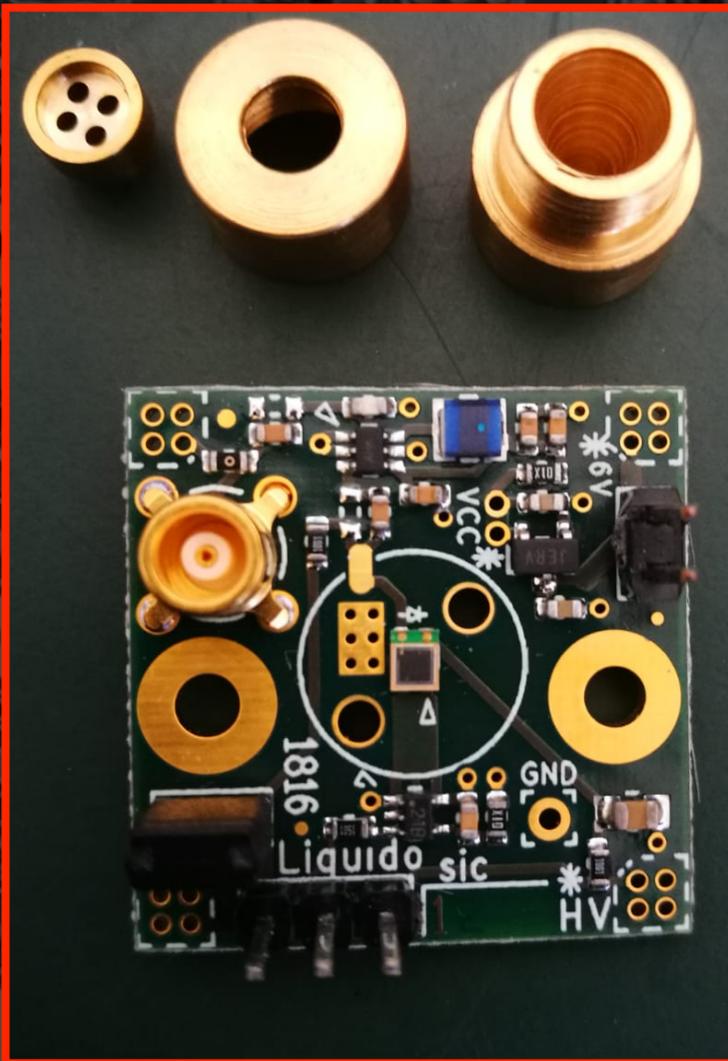
drifting (the fastest) photons instead of (slow) electrons
[traditional TPC]



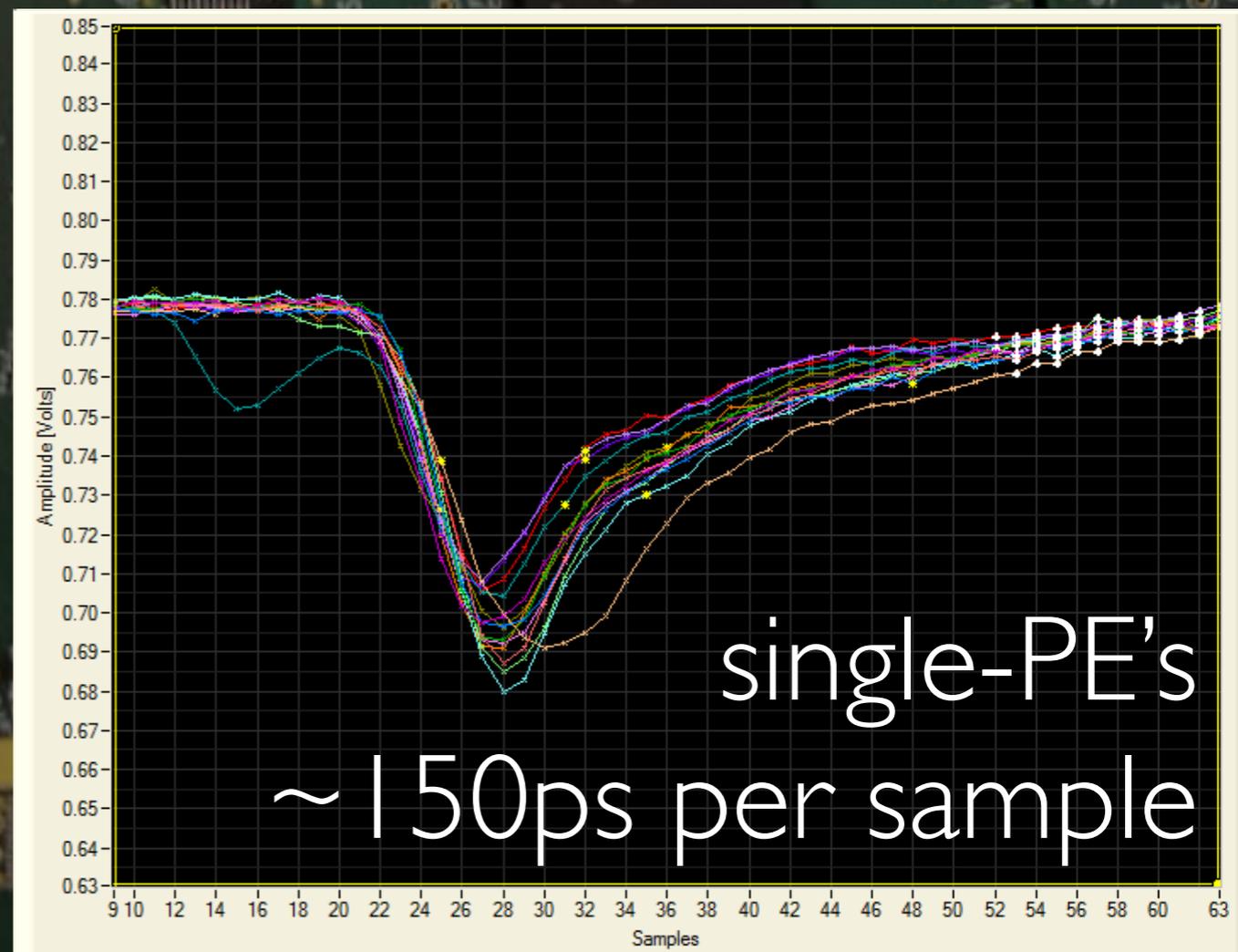
“infinitesimal” fibres → MeV calorimetry
 (reduce non-stochastic terms)



light readout via “collectors” ...



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



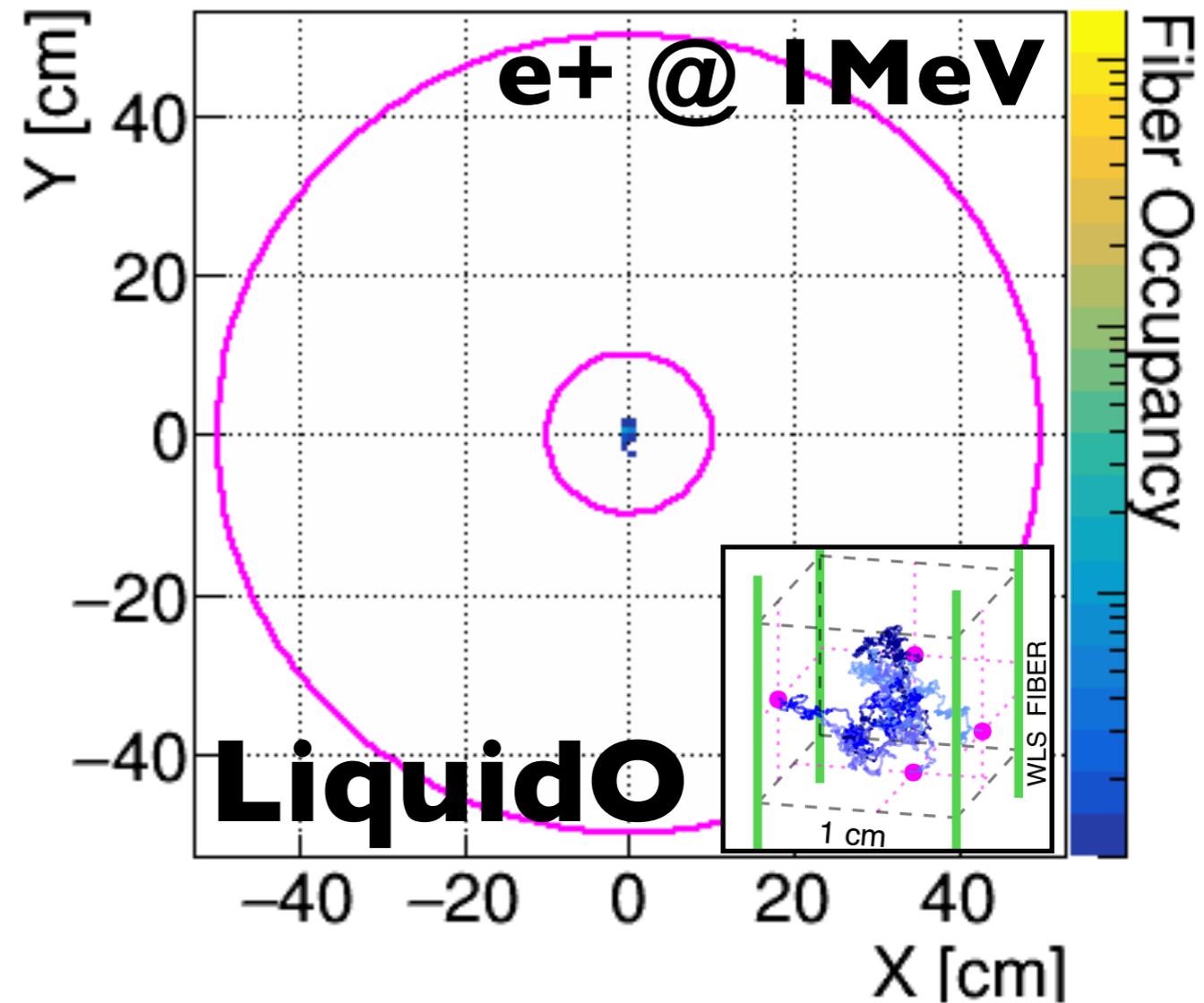
(expected) **time resolution: $\leq 100\text{ps/PE}$**
 (i.e. $\leq 3\text{cm/PE}$ @ speed of light)

(instrumentation-wise)

LiquidO \approx “light” TPC \oplus 4 π -ToF



stunning event-pattern...

LiquidO vs “traditional LS” (example: e⁺)

why opacity? [up to now the death of LS]

- **stochastic light confinement** (few cm's) → powerful energy pattern (**PID**)
- **slow down speed of light** ($\sim 1/10x$) → **energy flow** & **causality** [next]
- **maximal light collection** ($\geq 90\%$) → light level up to **$\leq 400PE/MeV?$** [R&D]

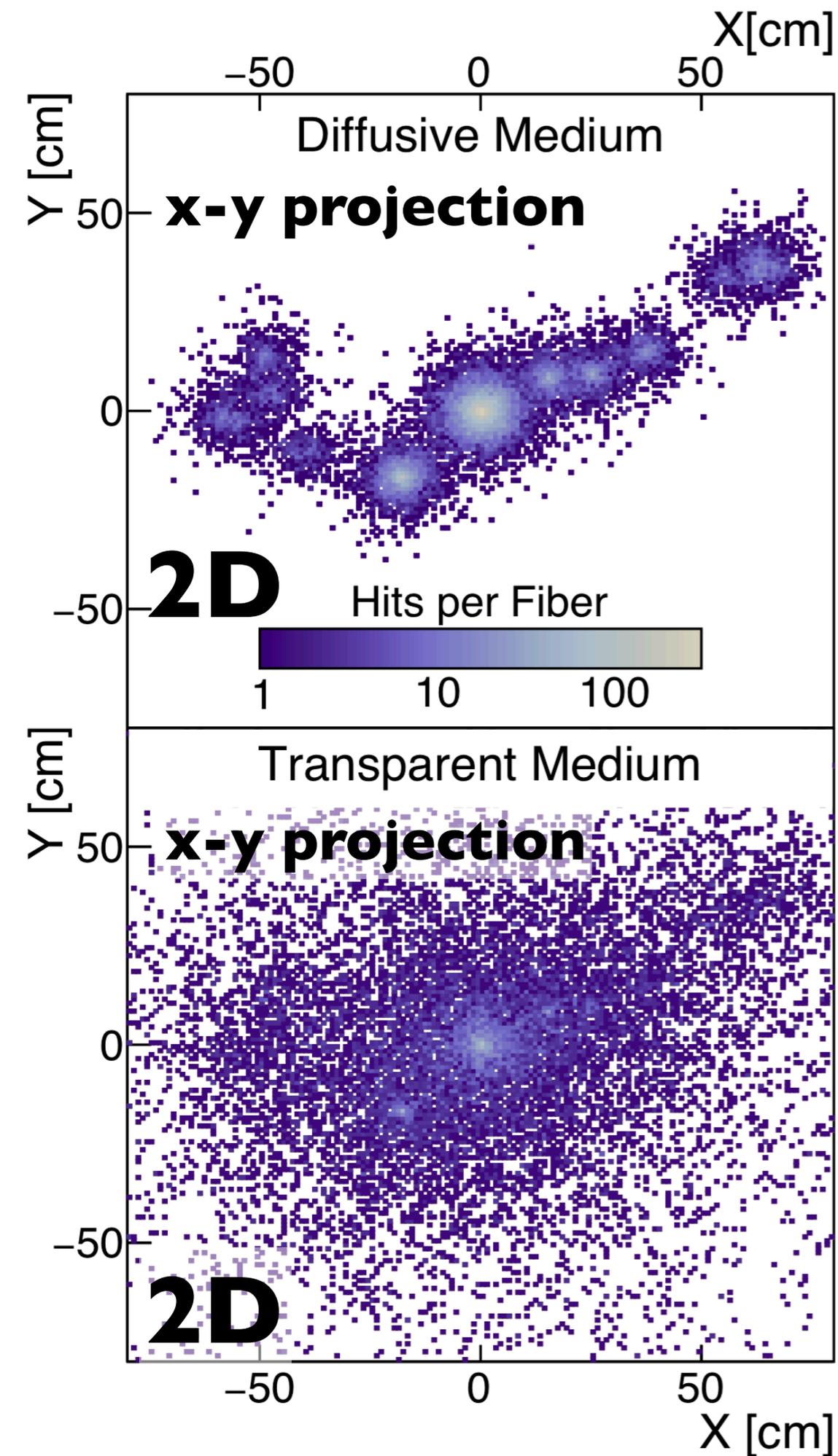
MC says LiquidO works!!

[bread-&-butter physics]

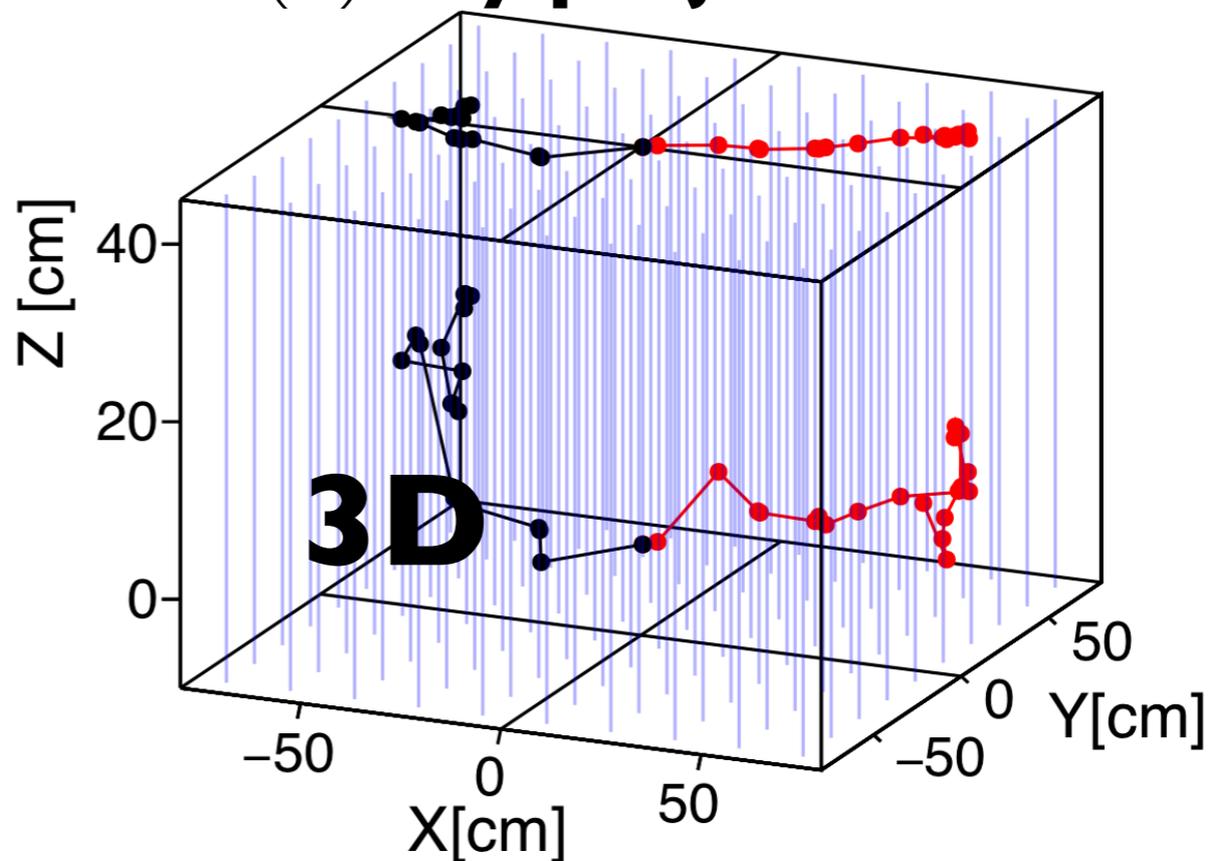
LiquidO's multi-axes...

LiquidO

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



(↑) **x-y projection**



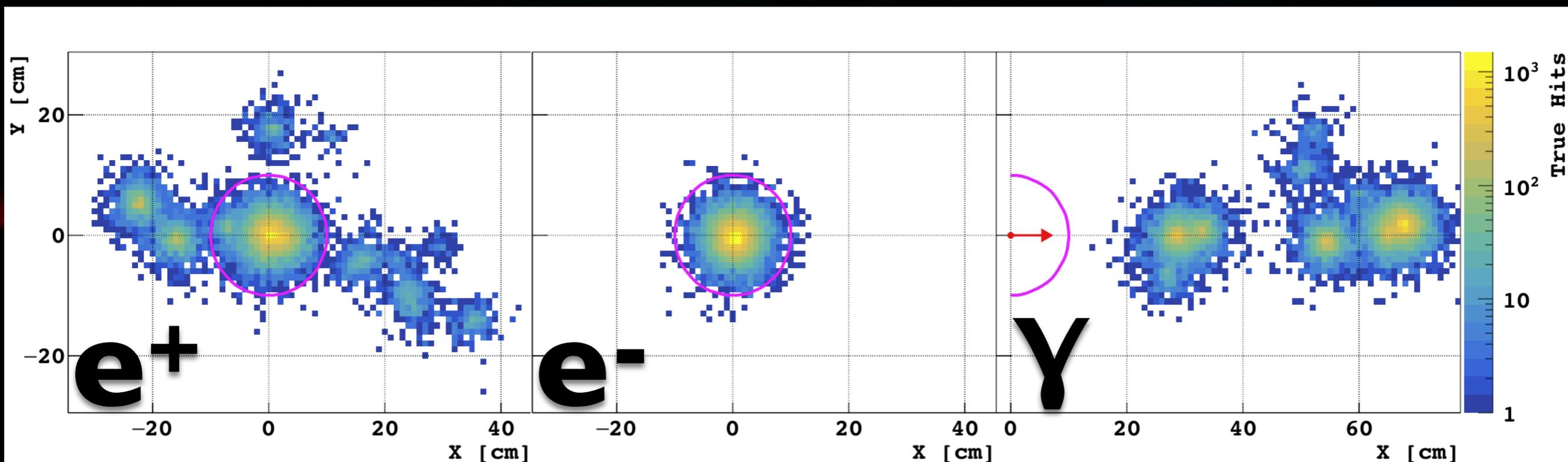
z projection (not yet fully exploited)

Transparent Scintillator ⊕ Fibres

Opaque scintillator → **new technology!**
(so far only transparent considered)

powerful PID expected...

2MeV



no need for segmentation \rightarrow problematic! (cost/complex)

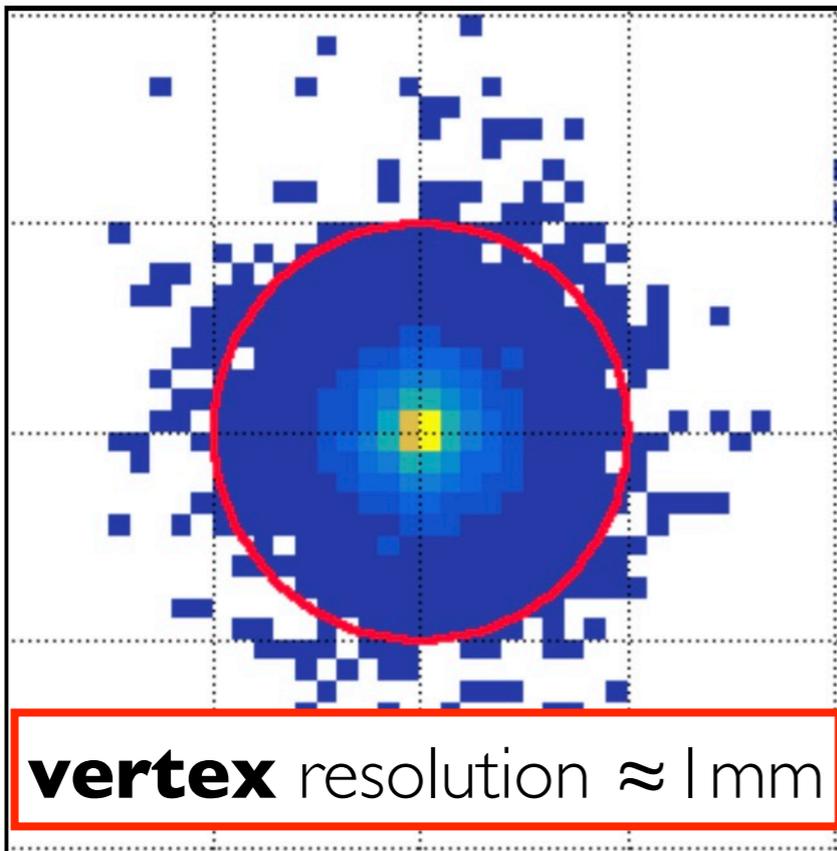
(opacity \rightarrow self-segmented)

LiquidO resolution
(translucide medium)

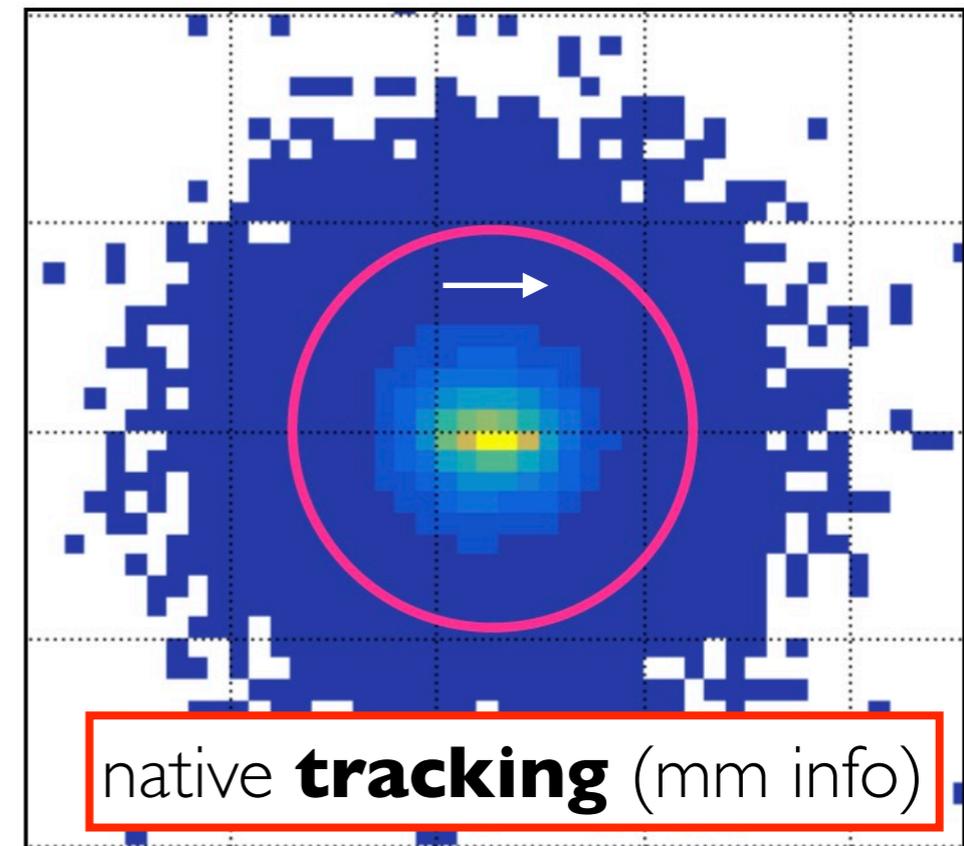


dE/dx per particle
($\leq 100\text{MeV}$)

1 MeV Electron



10 MeV Electron

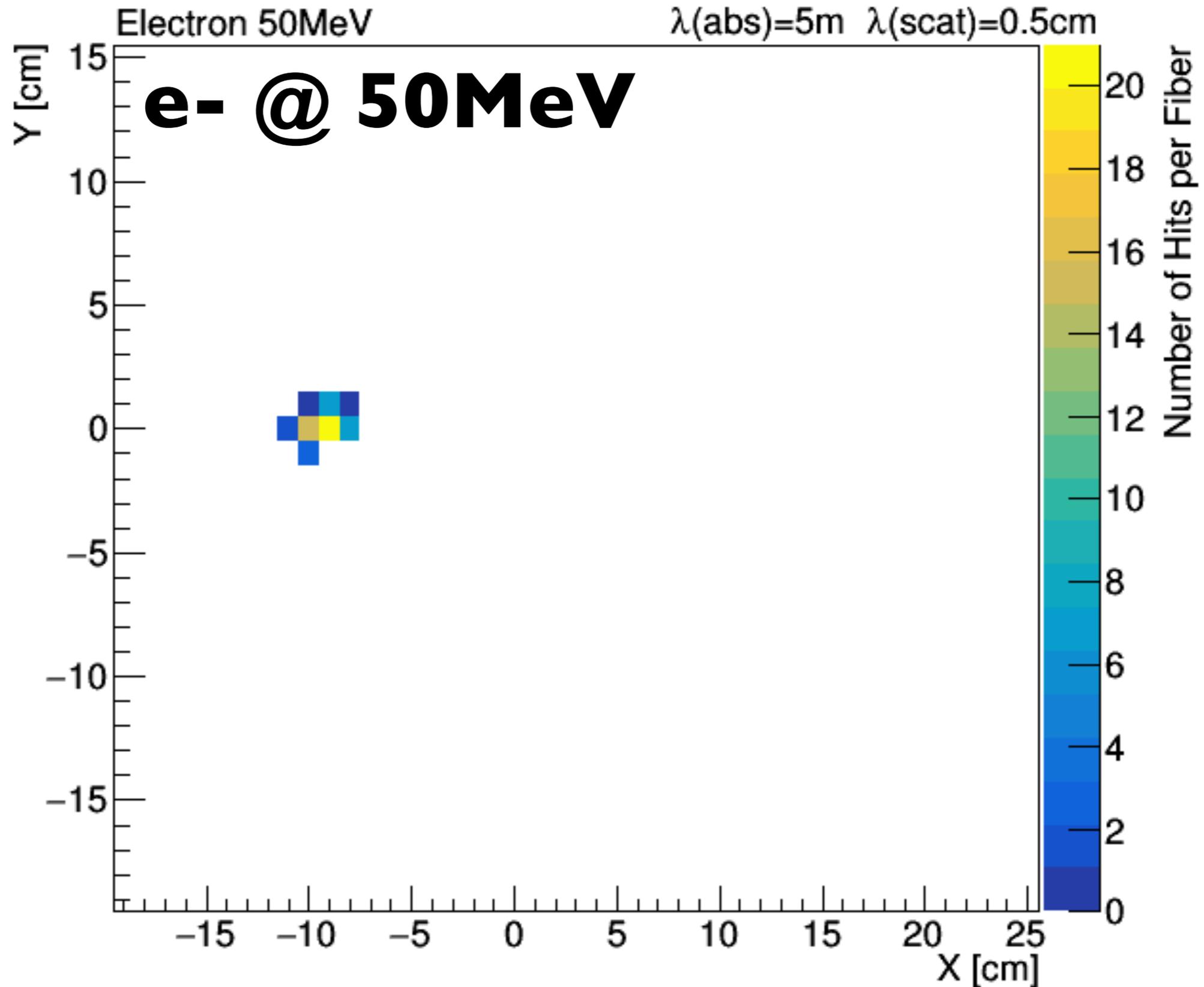


effective point
(Bragg peak dominated)

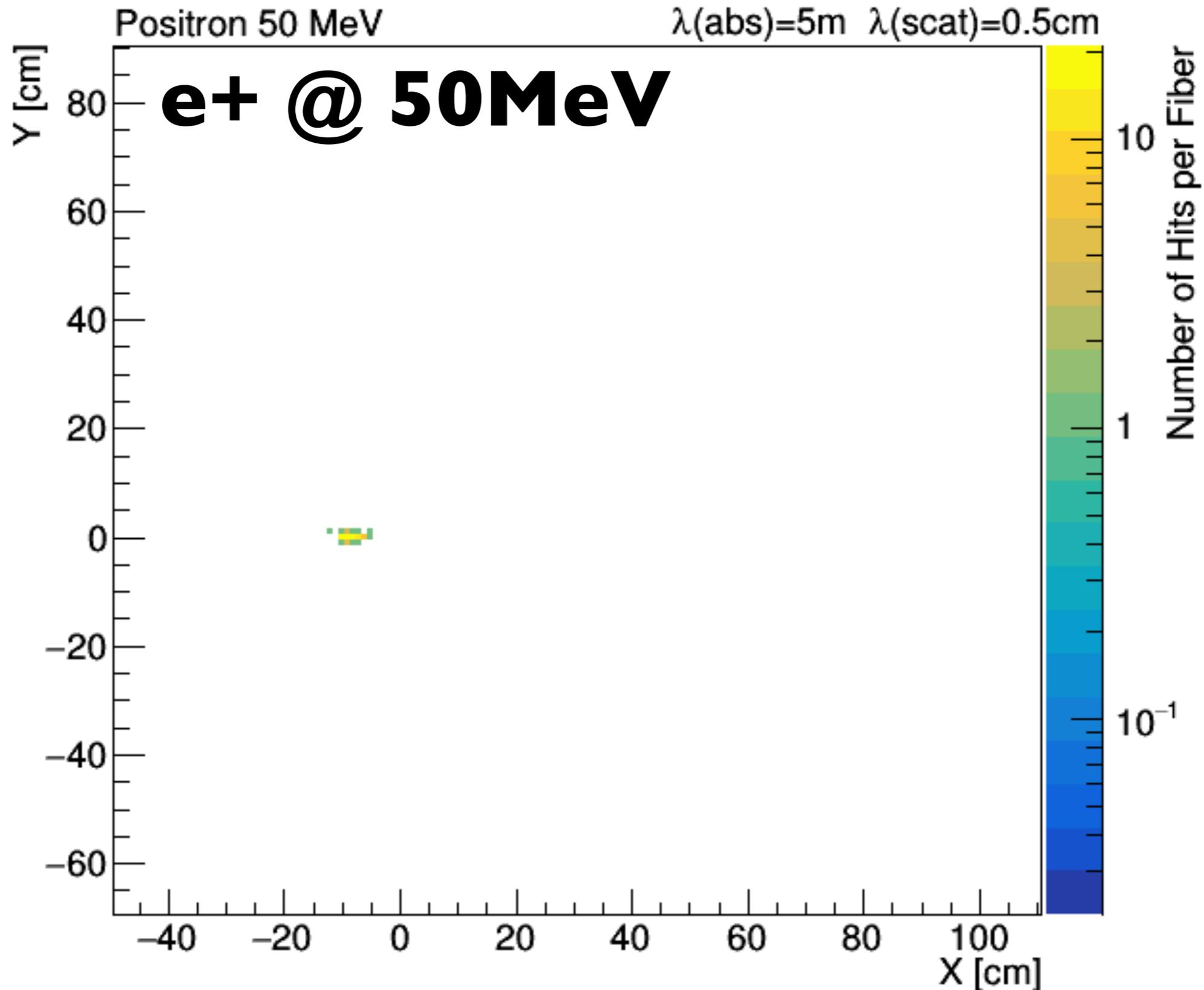
effective track
(MIP dominated)

NOTE: traditional liquid scintillator: poor vertex resolution ($\sim 10\text{cm}$ @ 1MeV) & no tracking!!

LiquidO native tracking: even e-...

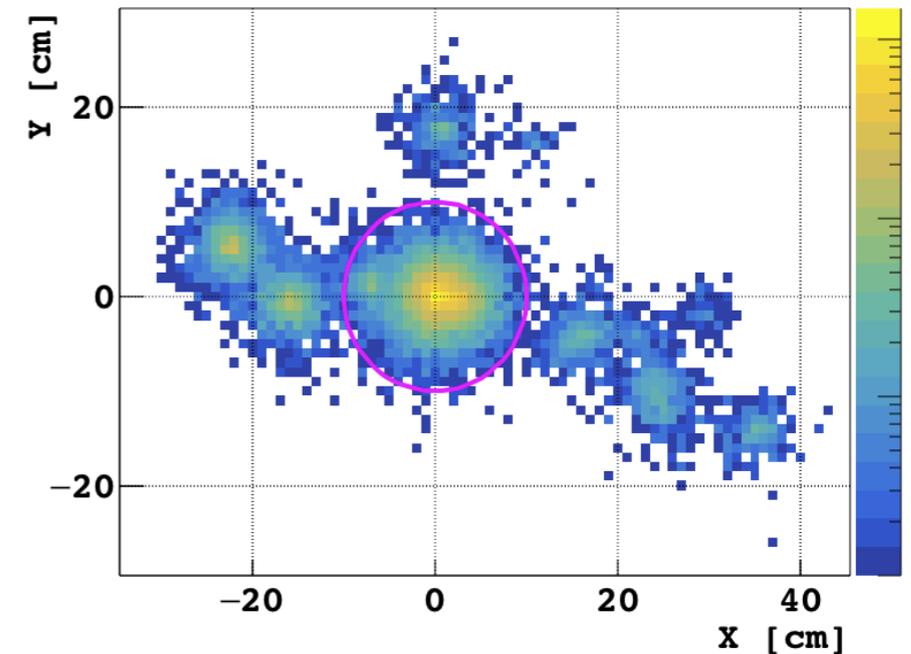
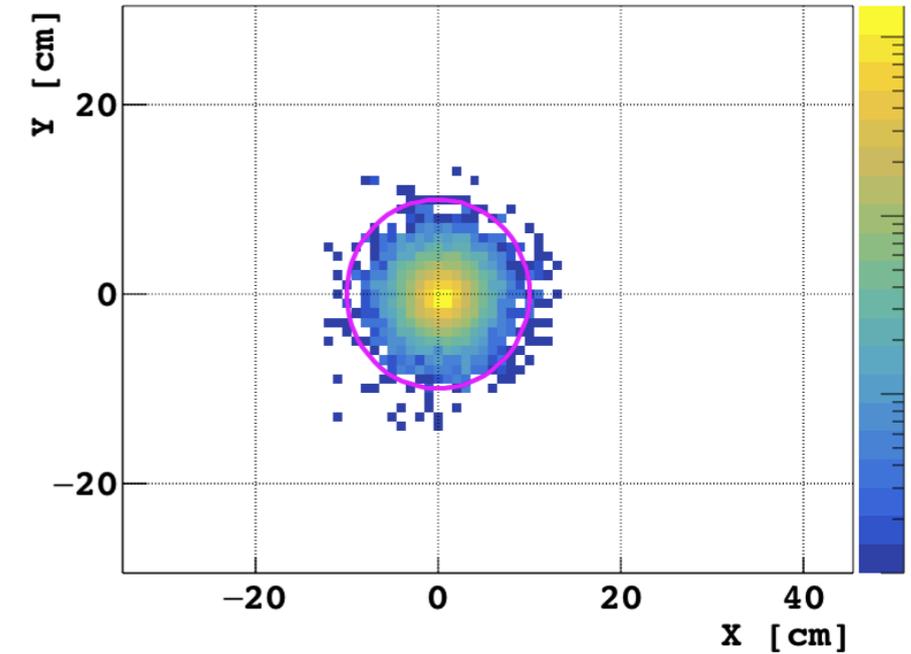
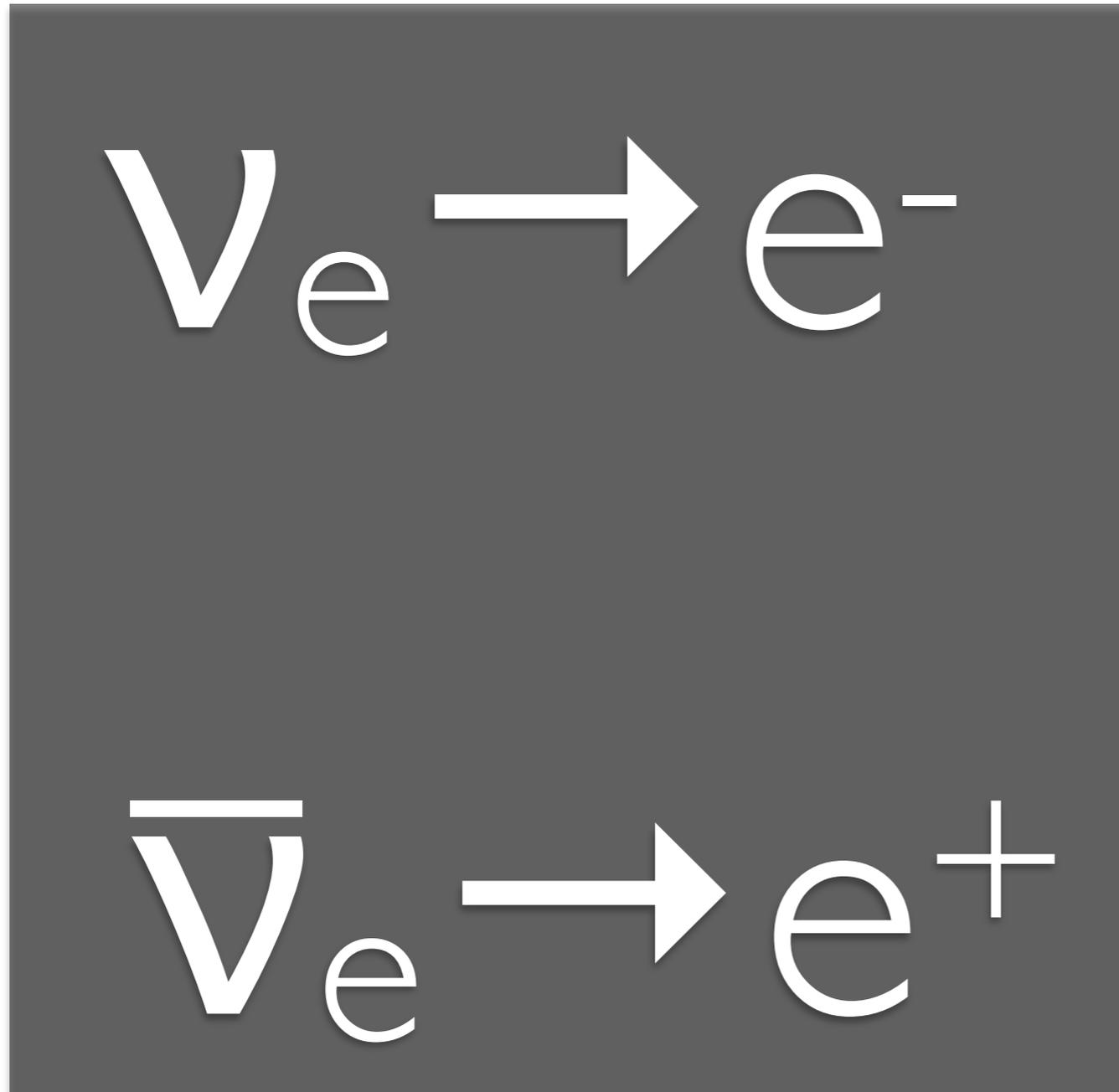


e- tracking (μ even easier)



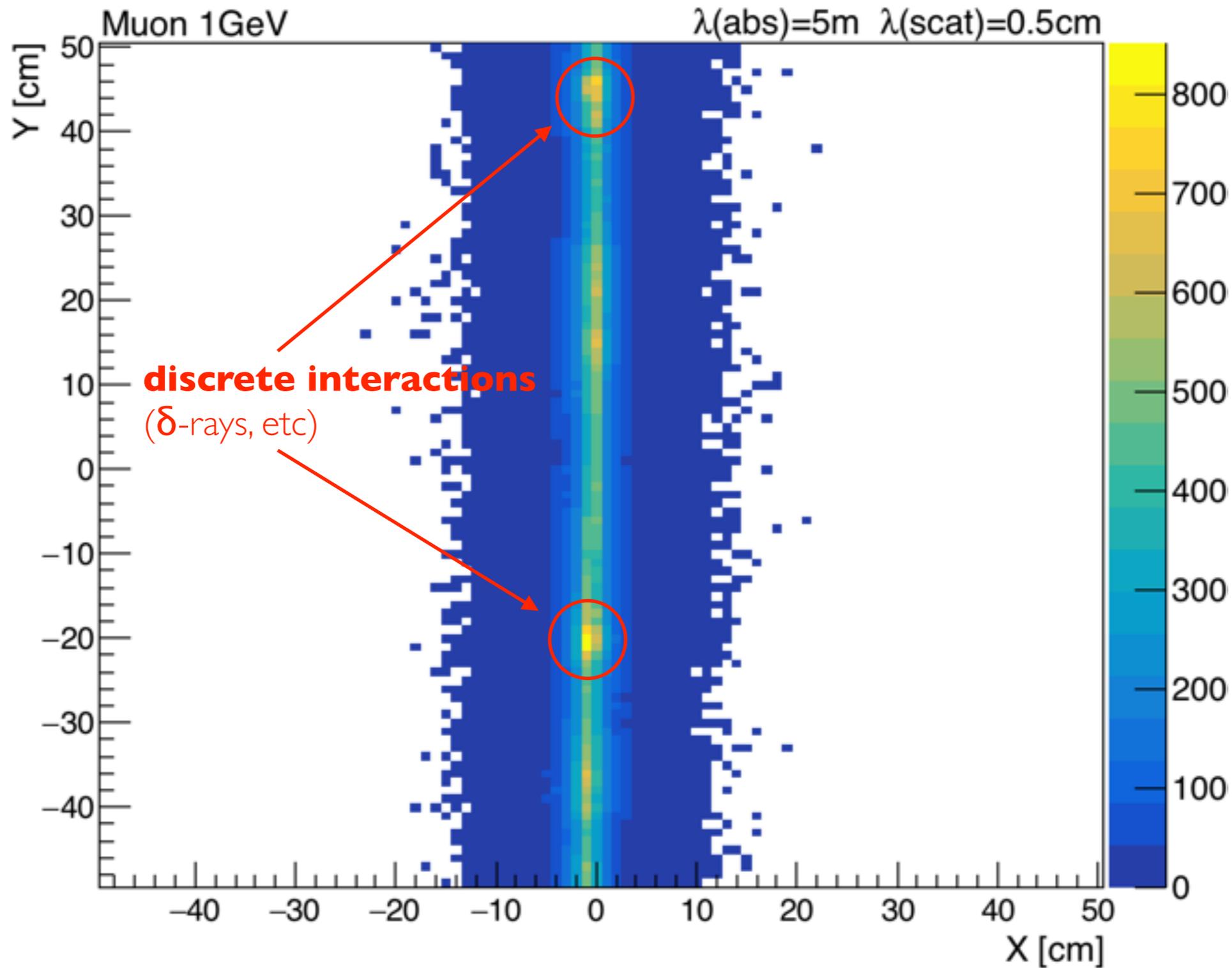
e-/e+ discrimination with no B-field!

[but we can magnetise]



a breakthrough capability $\leq 100\text{MeV}$

(\rightarrow only possible with ν_μ 's so far)



track \approx “infinite” sequence of point (MIP: average @ $\sim 2\text{MeV/cm}$)

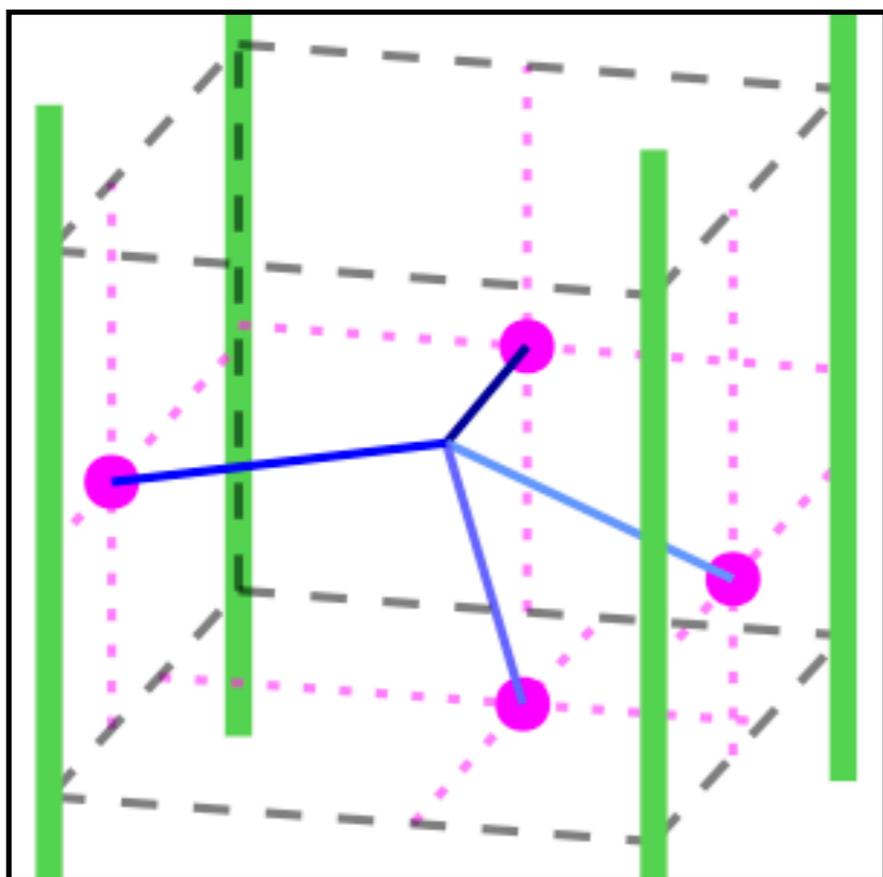
(no μ saturation \rightarrow light confined locally \rightarrow no deadtime upon each μ !!)



beyond “just pattern” . . .

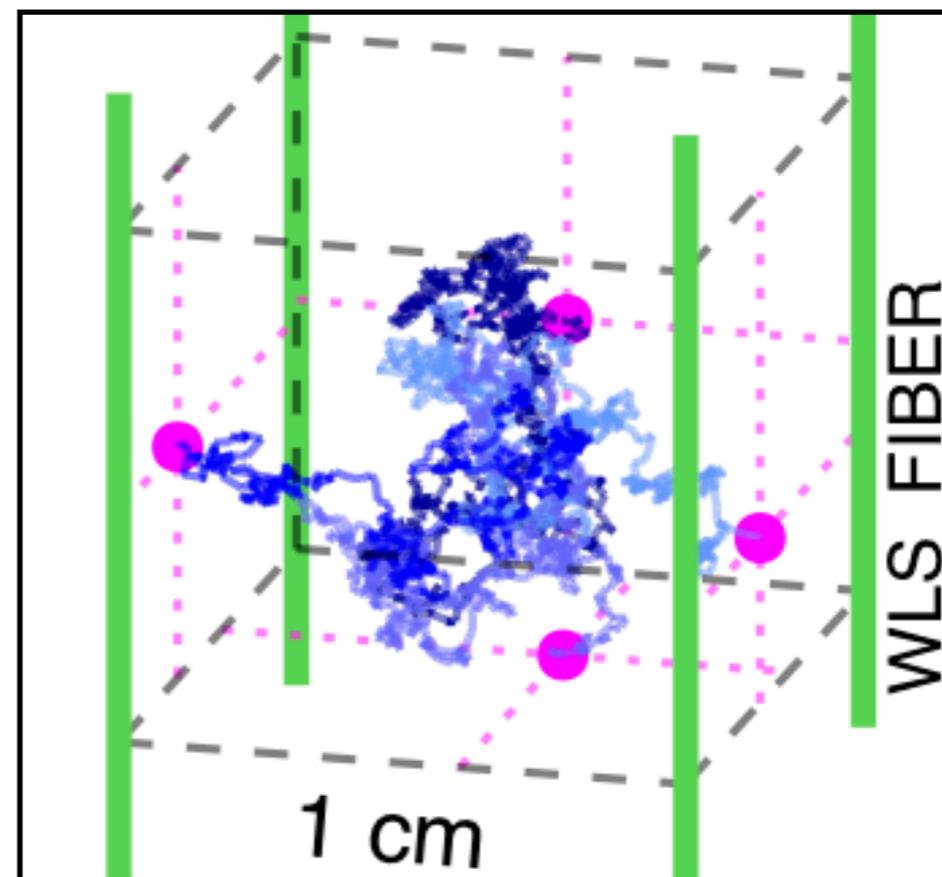
pattern = energy deposition as $t \rightarrow \infty$
[static information: photo]

dynamic energy flow within few ns?
[a film]



transparent

versus



scattering

“straight” light covers Δx in a shorter Δt

$v(\text{light})$ effective slow down...

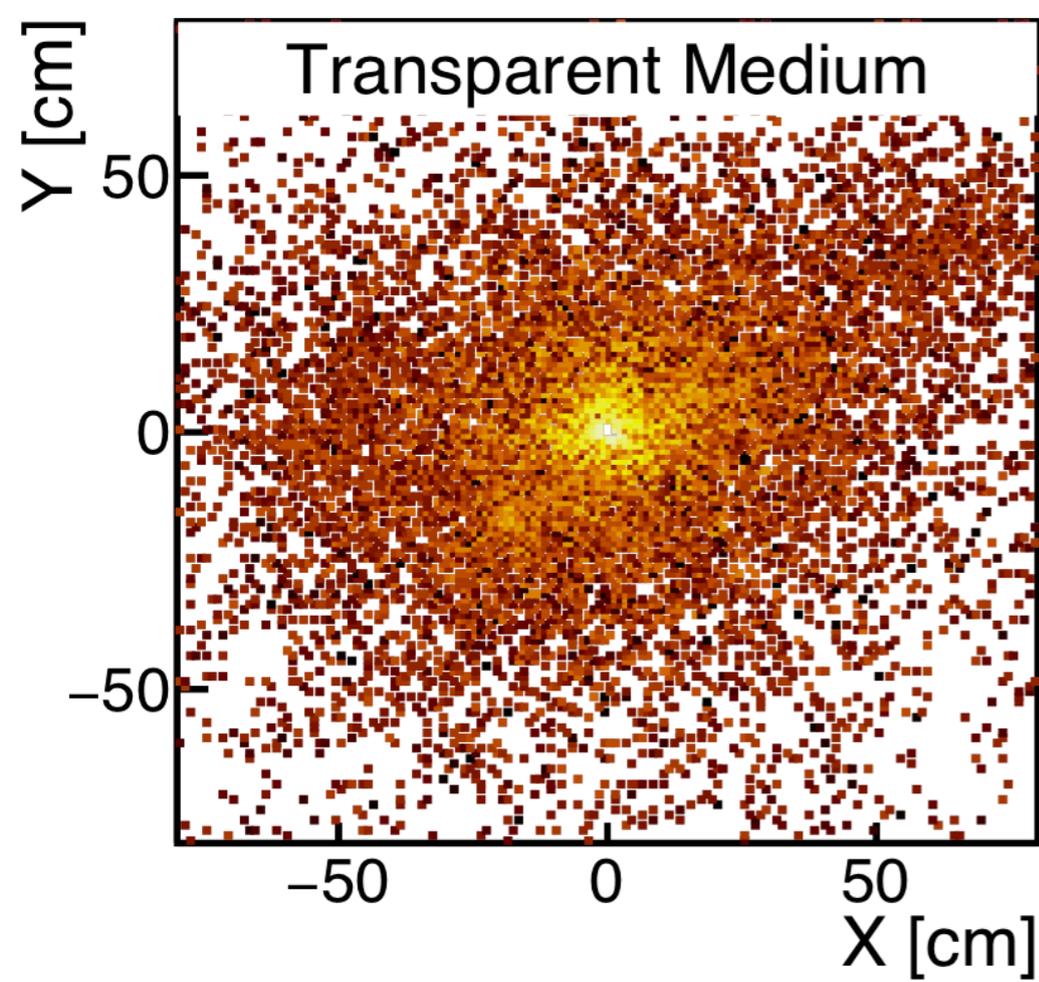
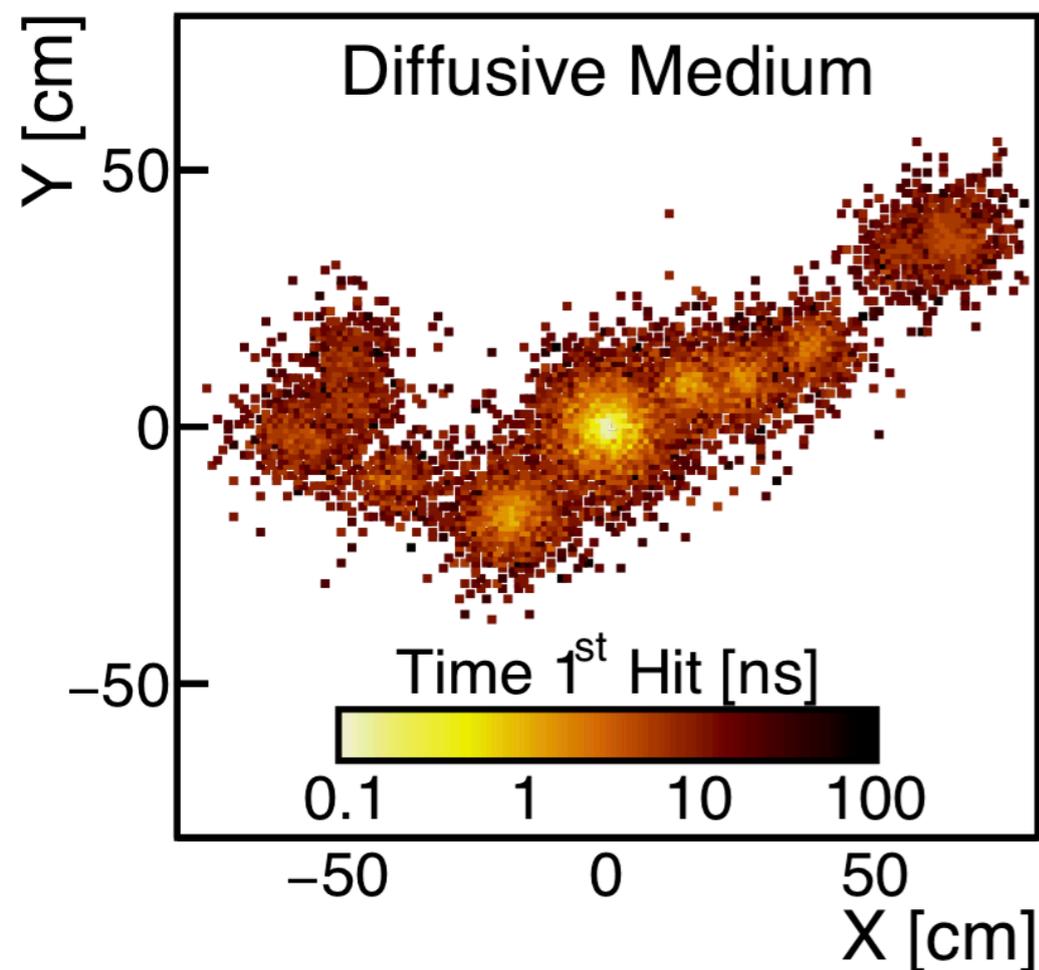
$$(v = \Delta x / \Delta t)$$

dynamics: not just photos...

scattering → retarded effective speed of light $\sim 10x$
[i.e. effective photon “viscosity”]

$v(\text{particle}) \neq v(\text{light in scintillator}) \neq v(\text{light in fibre})$
[“speed decoupling”]

LiquidO

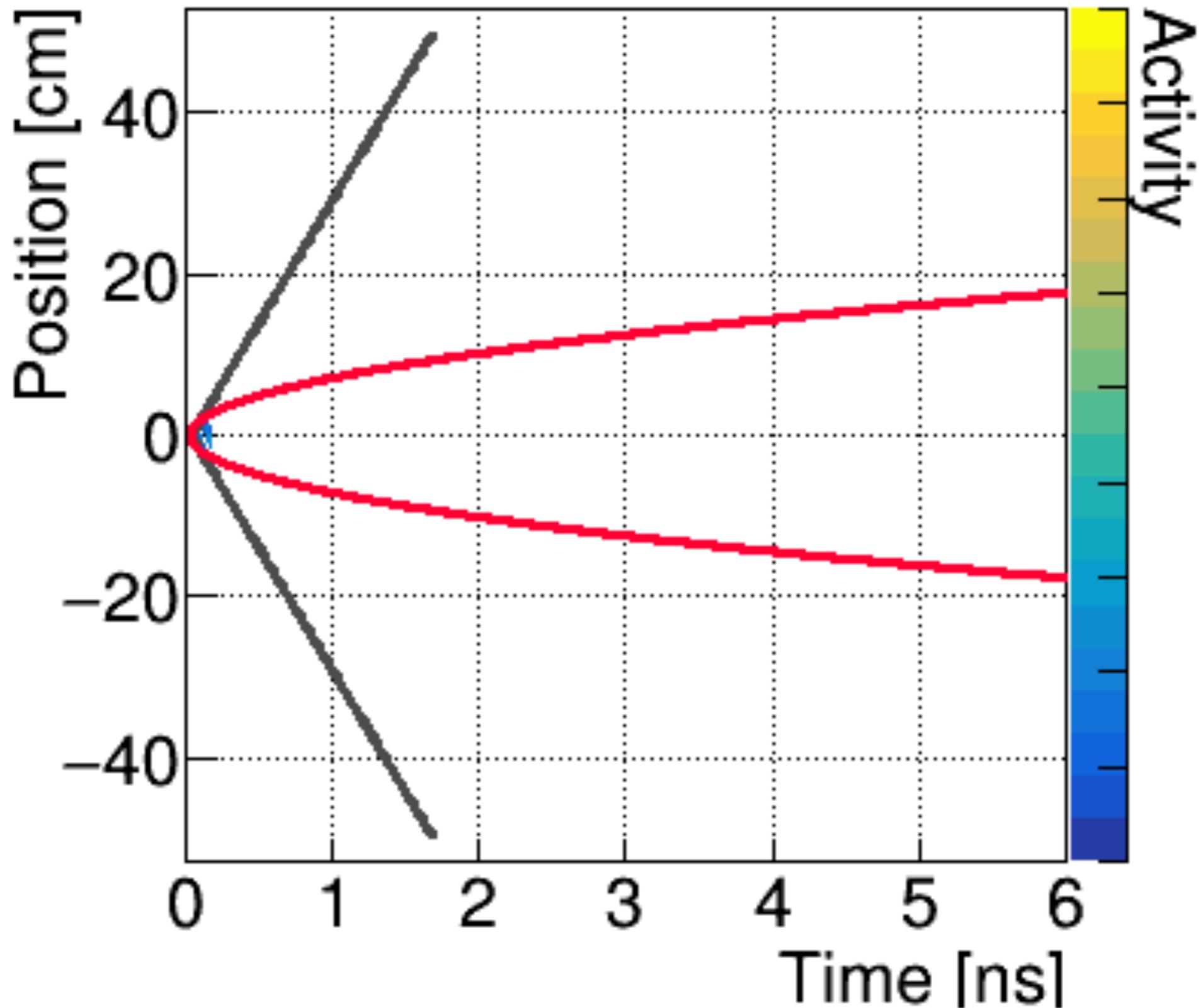


$v(\text{particle}) \approx v(\text{light in scintillator}) = v(\text{light in fibre})$
[no decoupling]

Transparent

LiquidO implies imaging \oplus energy flow...

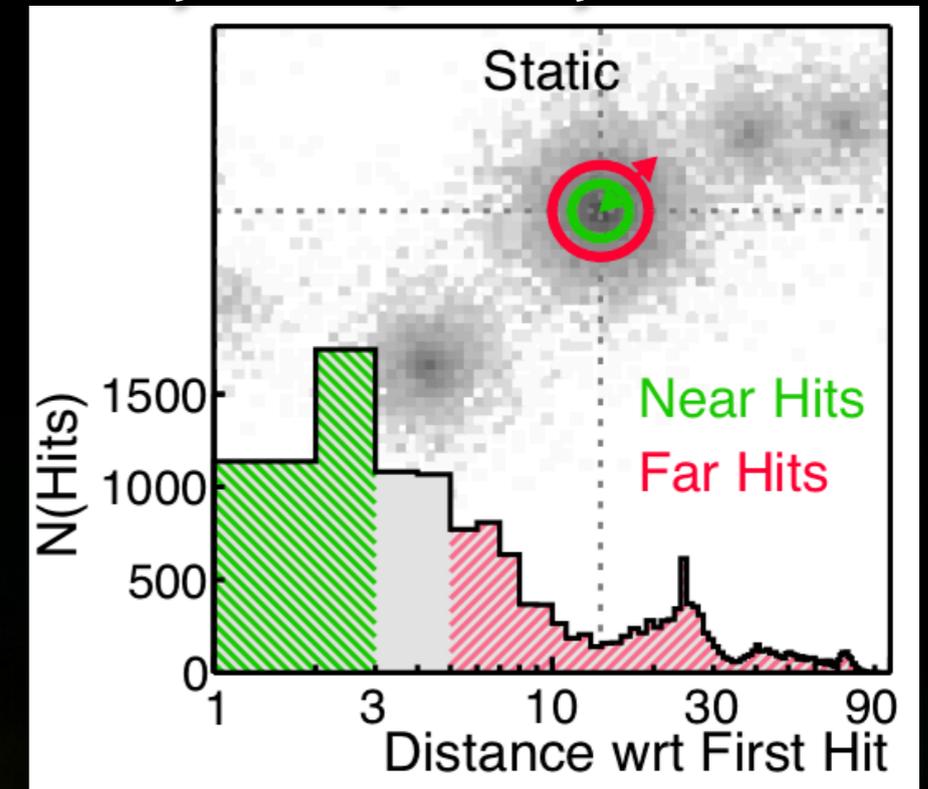
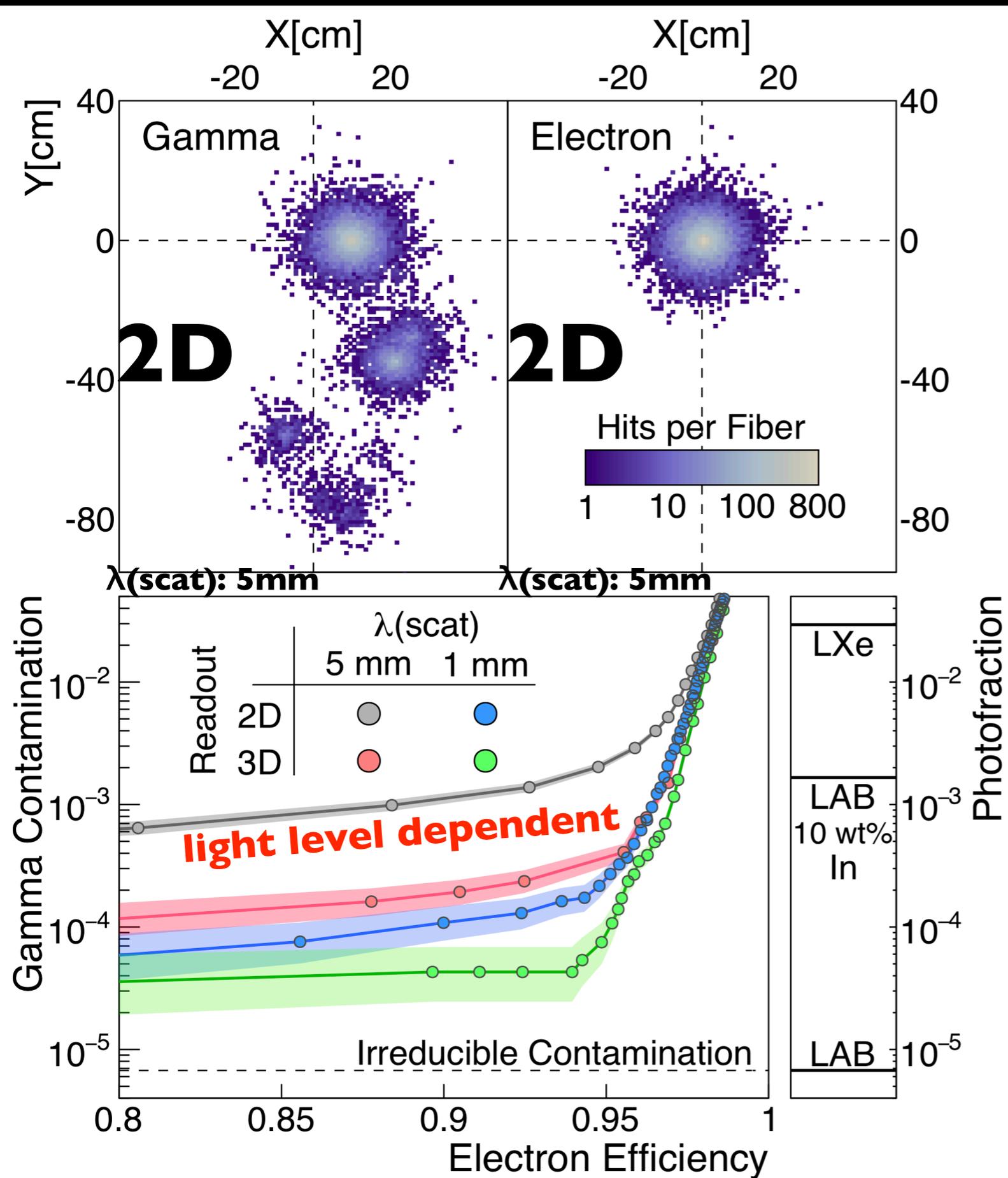
c defines “line of interaction causality”



critical control of all time-dispersion mechanism

(example) γ to e^- separation...

PID($e^-:\gamma$) @ 2.5 MeV \rightarrow major γ rejection...



(reco) “event size” only
[calls for neural network, etc]

$\geq 90\%$ detection efficiency

PID[$\gamma:e^-$] separation
 $I:\leq 10^4$ (scintillator native)
 $I:\leq 10^2$ (heavy loaded)

not practical so far!!!

cannot boost ν 's cross-section!

how about making it large?

NOvA ~ 10k ton (scintillator ⊕ fibres ⊕ photo-detector)

75



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

how about radio-purity control?

scintillator → R&D ✓ (Borexino)
⊕

photo-detector (**outside!**) ✓
[finally no PMT → no buffer!!]
⊕

fibres → R&D ✓? (example: GERDA)
(under further study)

only natural radio-activity



fibres are rather ok!! **good enough?**
(under estimation)

R&D

✓ proof-of-principle simulation

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

LiquidO is still more!

dope it? non-native capability...



why going beyond native composition?

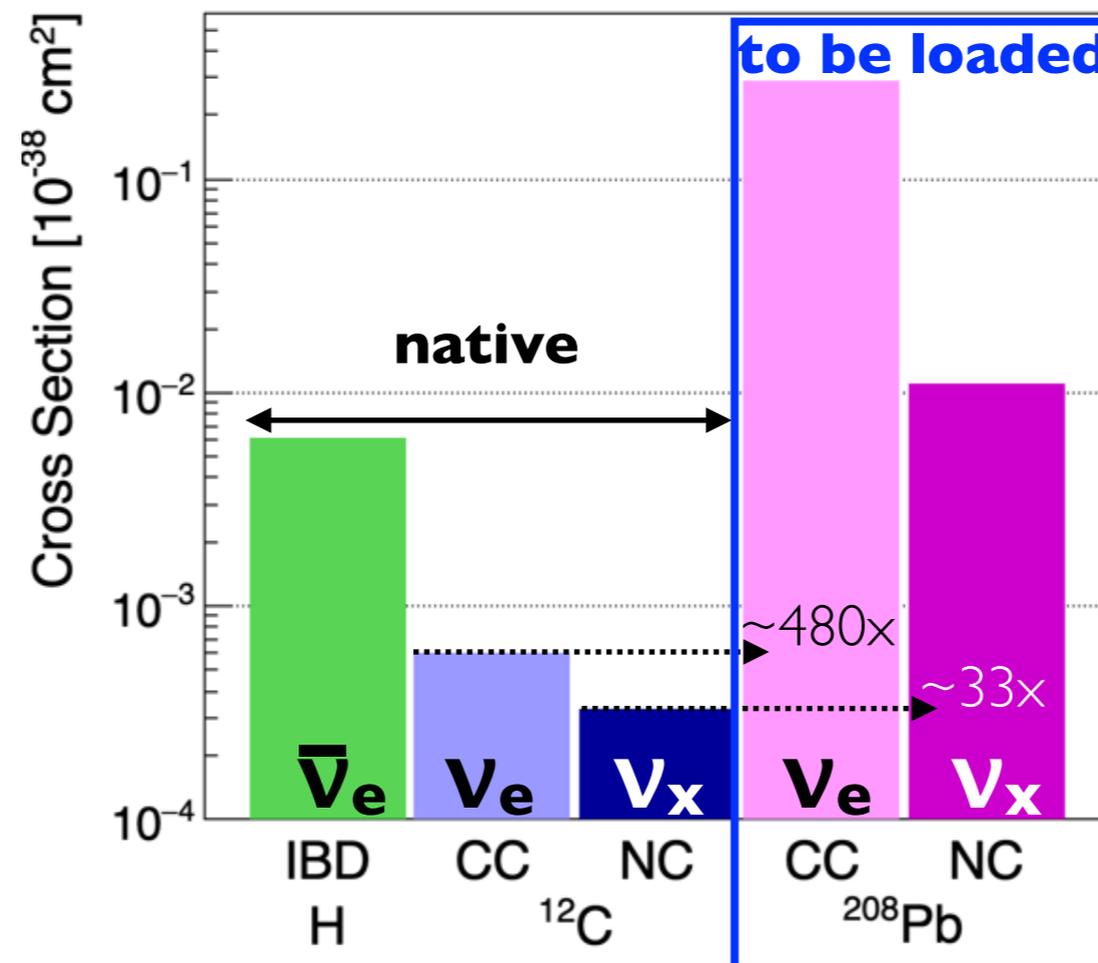
organic scintillator = H + ^{12}C + $x\text{C}(\leq 1\%)$ [+ impurities]

**detection efficiency
enhancement**

**neutrino interaction(s)
enhancement**

**rare decay source
enhancement**

Evaluated at 30 MeV



Cd loading
[Reines et al]

Gd/Li loading
[typical in reactors]

$\beta\beta$ decay
 ^{136}Xe [KamLAND-Zen]
 ^{130}Te [SNO+]

(next slide)

isotopic mass: loading vs enrichment...

isotopic loading (% or kg/kg^{LS})

isotopic fraction (abundance)

$m^{iso}(\text{ton})$ [V=1000m ³]	0.1 1g/l	0.5 5g/l	1.0 10g/l	5.0 50g/l	10.0 100g/l	50.0 250g/l	100.0 1000g/l
1.0							
5.0							
10.0							
33.0							
90.0 enriched							

≈ 1.0ton
≥ 1.0ton

↓
today
reactor

↓
SNO+

↓
LENS & SNO+
R&D (done)

→ **new
R&D?**

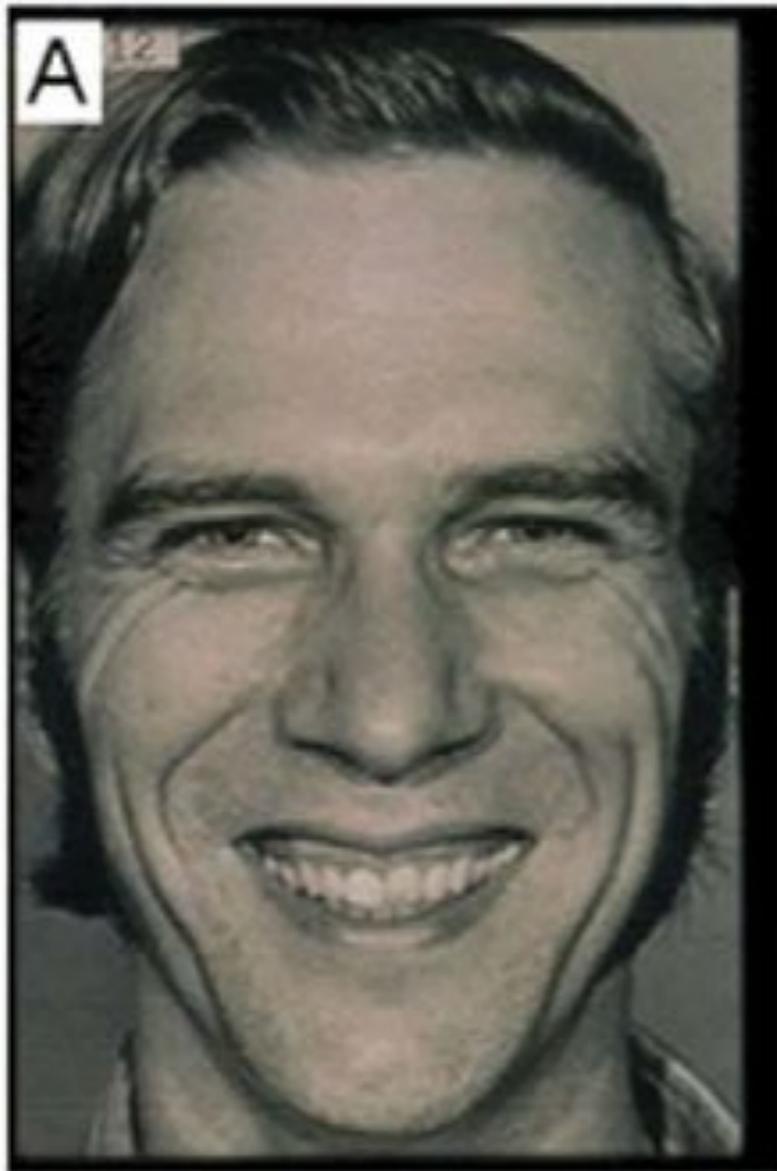
massive loading capability (**R&D**) ⇒ **no enrichment!**

enrichment costing is [10, 100]M€/ton

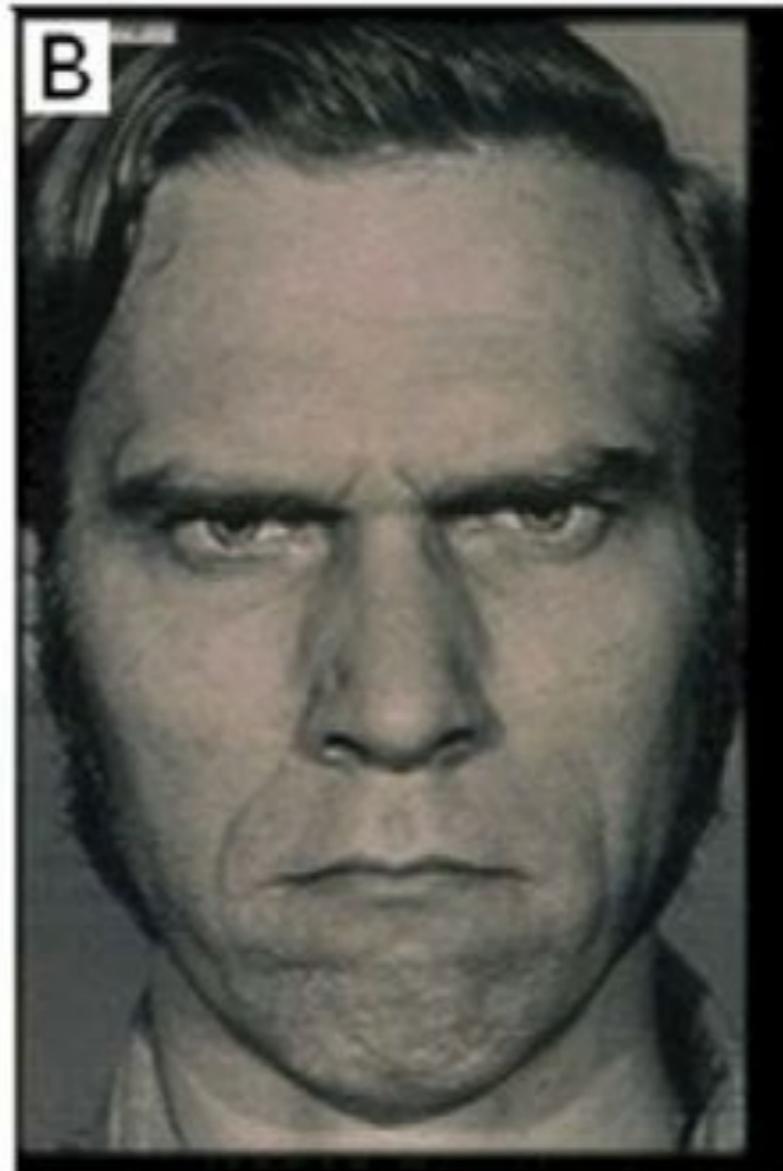


doping stability via solidification...

(beyond chemical stability)



cool!



really?

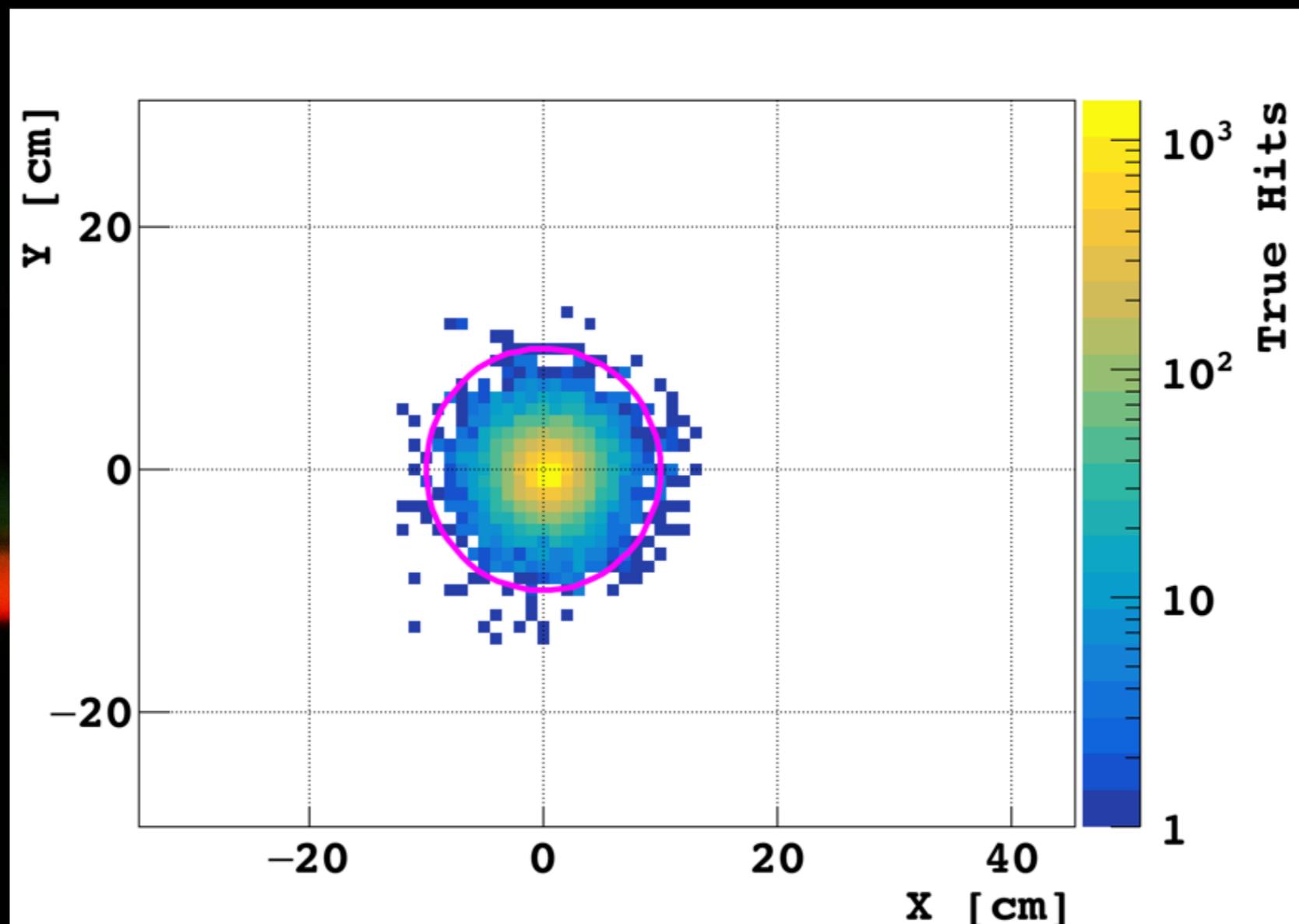
[we did too for long!]

upon novelties, always duality...

does LiquidO work?

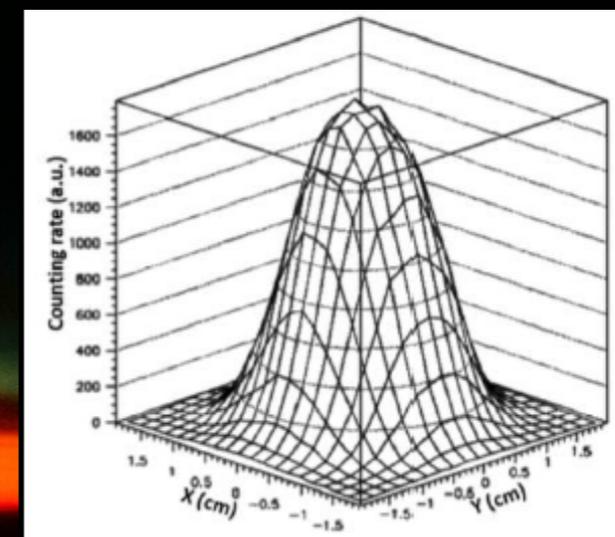
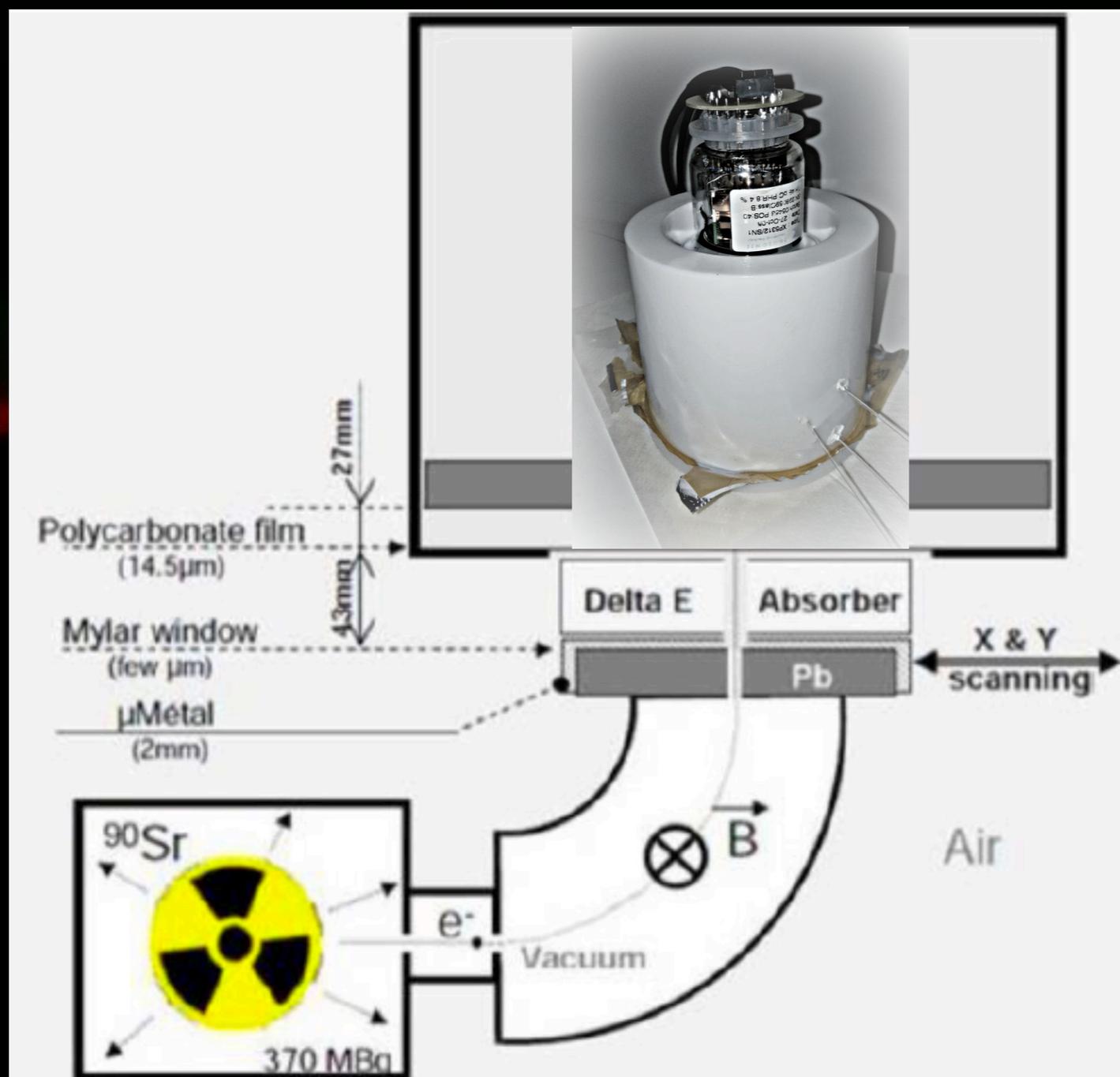


low energy $e^- \approx$ “light ball” ...

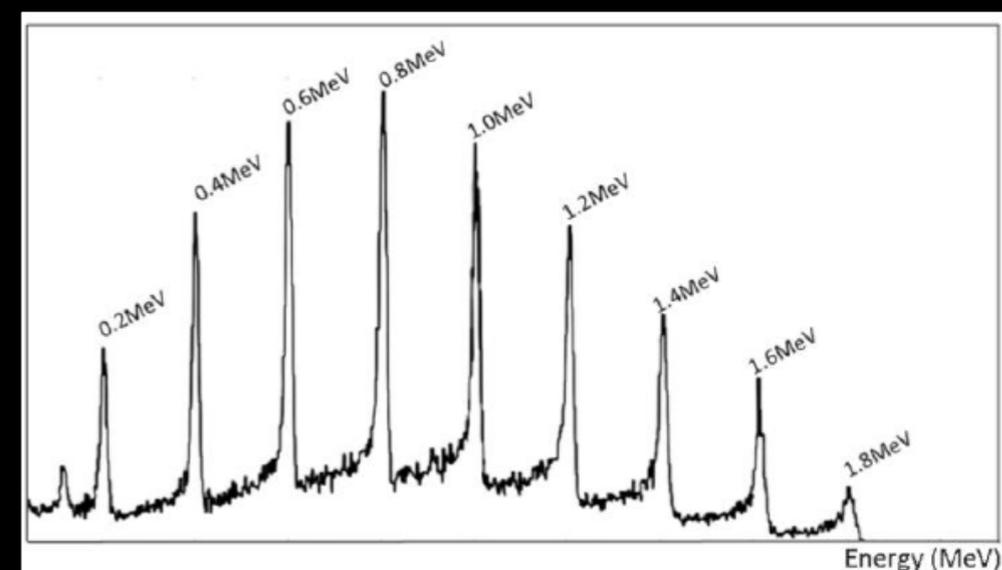


LiquidO means light confinement!
(everything else \rightarrow corollaries)

μ -LiquidO @ our e^- beam...



e^- position ≤ 1 mm



e^- energy $\leq 1\%$ up to 1.8MeV

3x fibres:

- fibre-0: 1.0cm
- fibre-1: 2.5cm
- fibre-2: 4.0cm

~5cm tall
(PMT face)

**scintillator
filled**

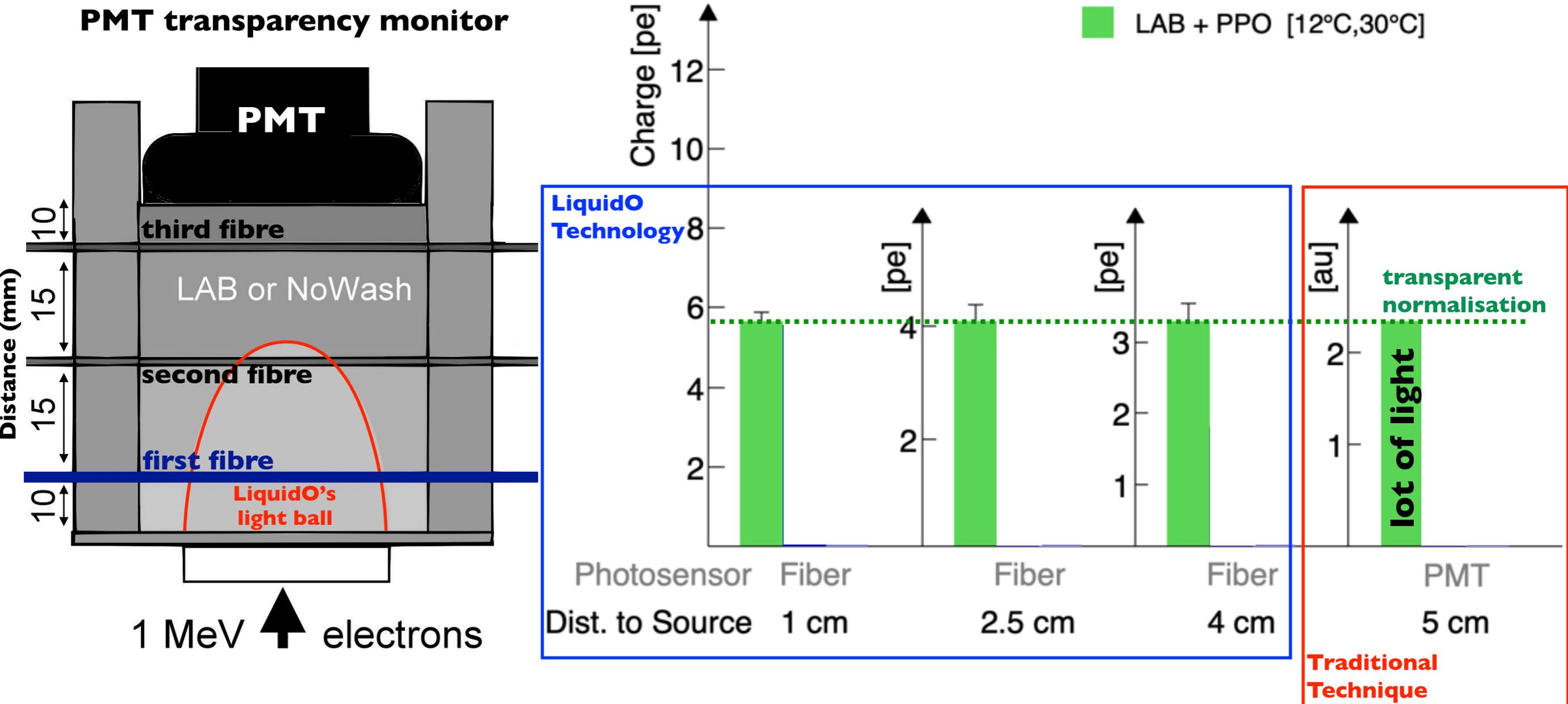
e⁻ ○

Mylar (few μm 's)

1 fibre only
(example)

2 scintillators

- LAB (transparent) + 3g/l PPO
- new (LAB-based ⊕ opaque)



light bending → light confinement!

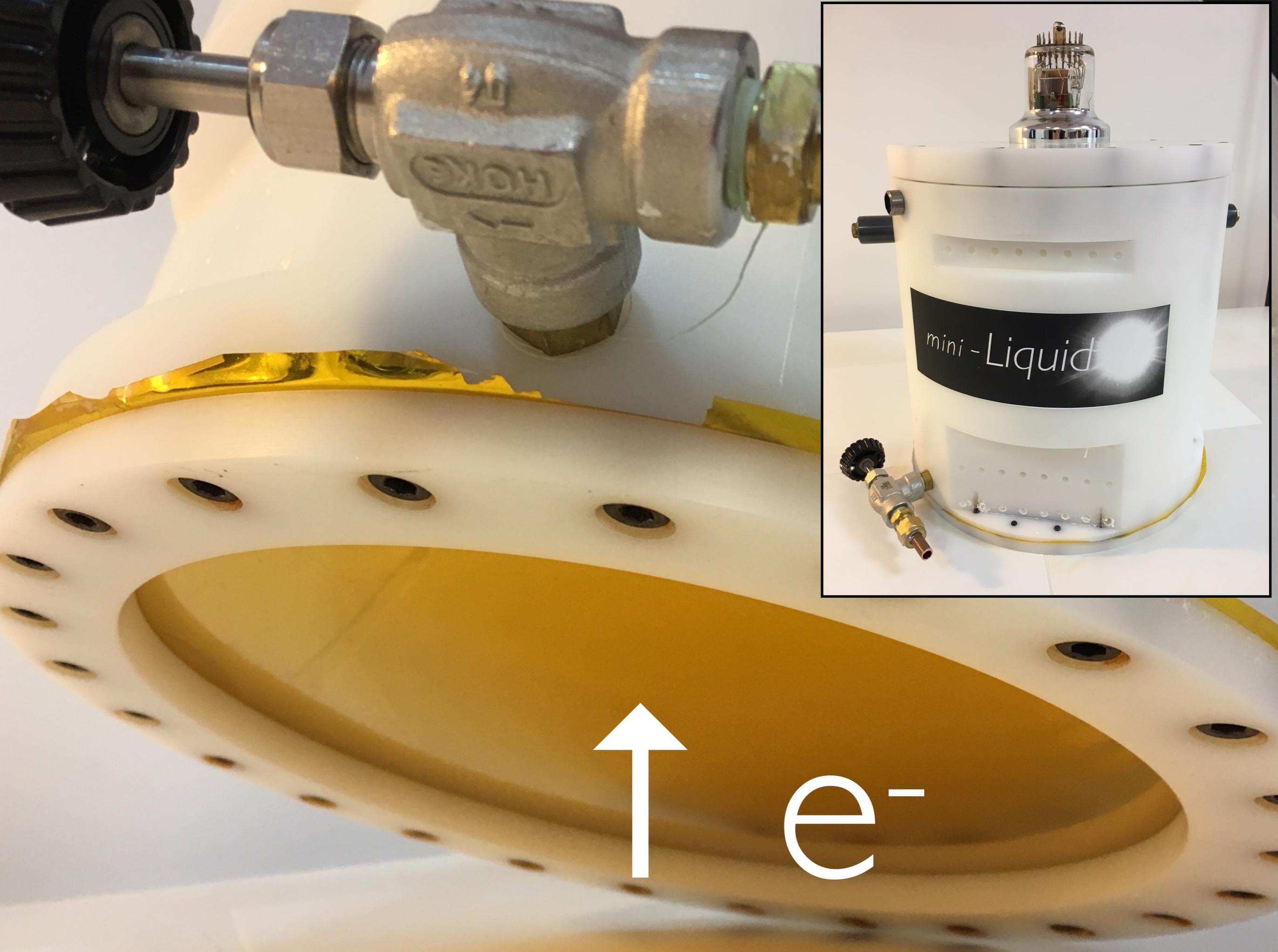
(**data-driven reference** — no need MC)

$\lambda(\text{scat})$ driven [consistent with negligible light loss @ 10% loading]

R&D

✓ proof-of-principle experimental

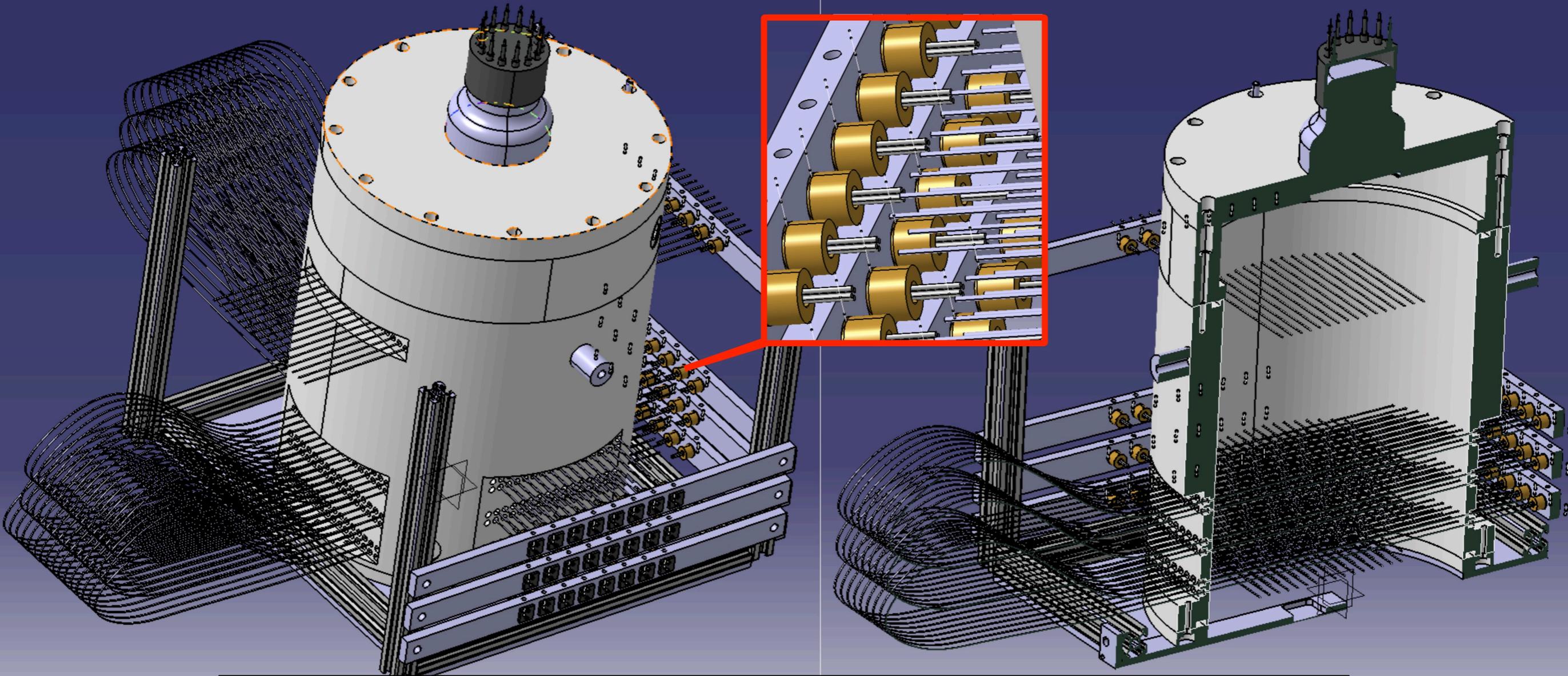
new readout: more data soon...



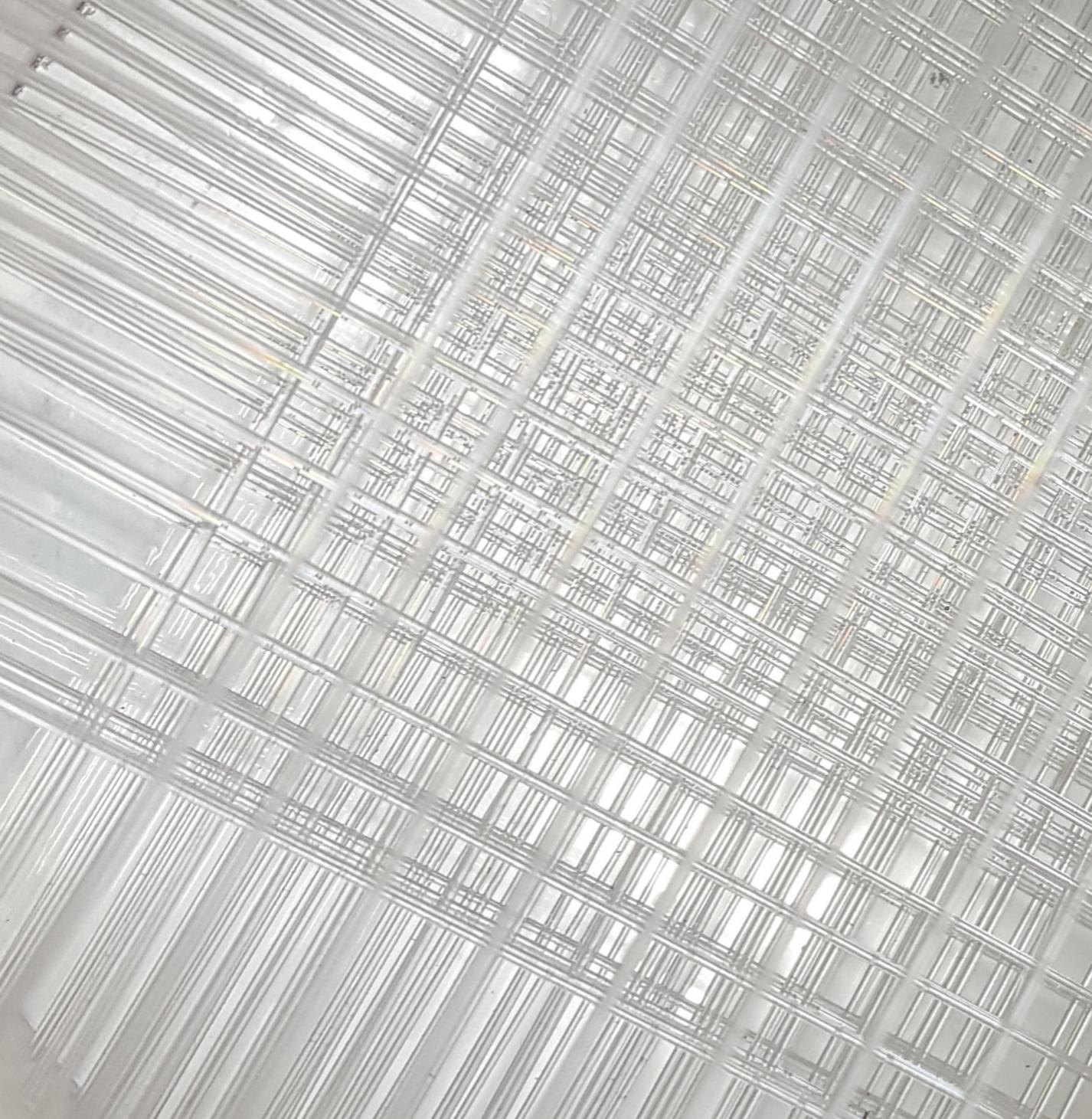
e^-



mini-LiquidO soon...



all piece built → assembly



closed detector now (PMT window)



packed lattice → data soon...

R&D

further prototyping effort...

a physics appetiser...



vast physics under study...

- **geo-neutrino** → first ^{40}K detection?
- **reactor neutrino** → background-less detection?
- **CP-Violation via ν_e & anti- ν_e**
 - **@MeV**: vacuum oscillation & little systematics
 - **@GeV**: conventional beam & matter effects
- **solar neutrino** → high precision & maybe pp?
- **supernova neutrino** → CC (ν_e & anti- ν_e) & NC detection?
- $\geq 10\text{ton}$ $\beta\beta$ detection? [**much R&D still**]
- **multi-channel proton-decay detection?**
- **TeV collider calorimetry articulation?**
- **also technology: medical, non-proliferation, Radom detection**
[**sorry, no time!**]

physics potential...

R&D

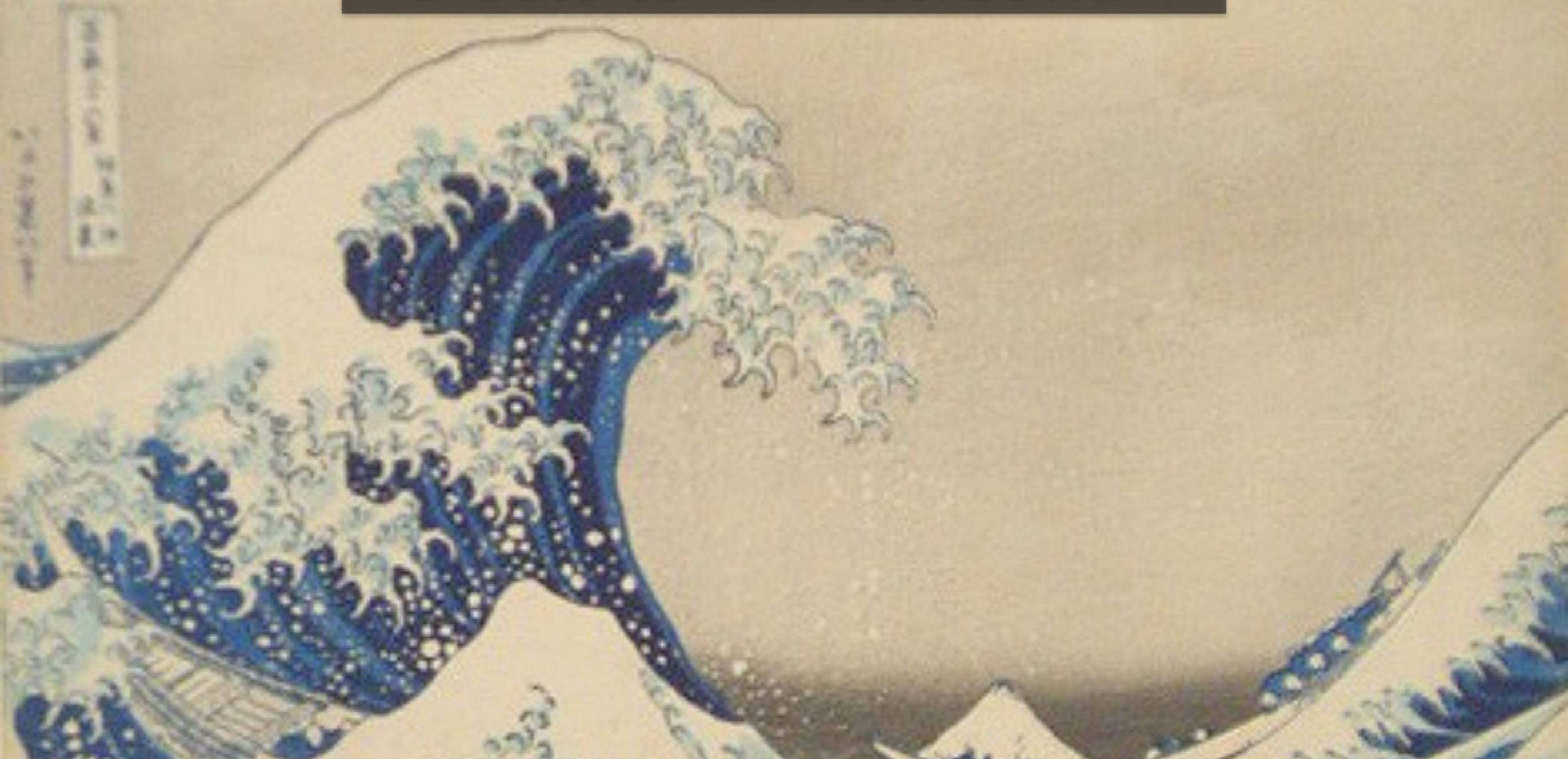
(performance optimisation, detector scaling, etc)

NO “experiment” proposal (yet)

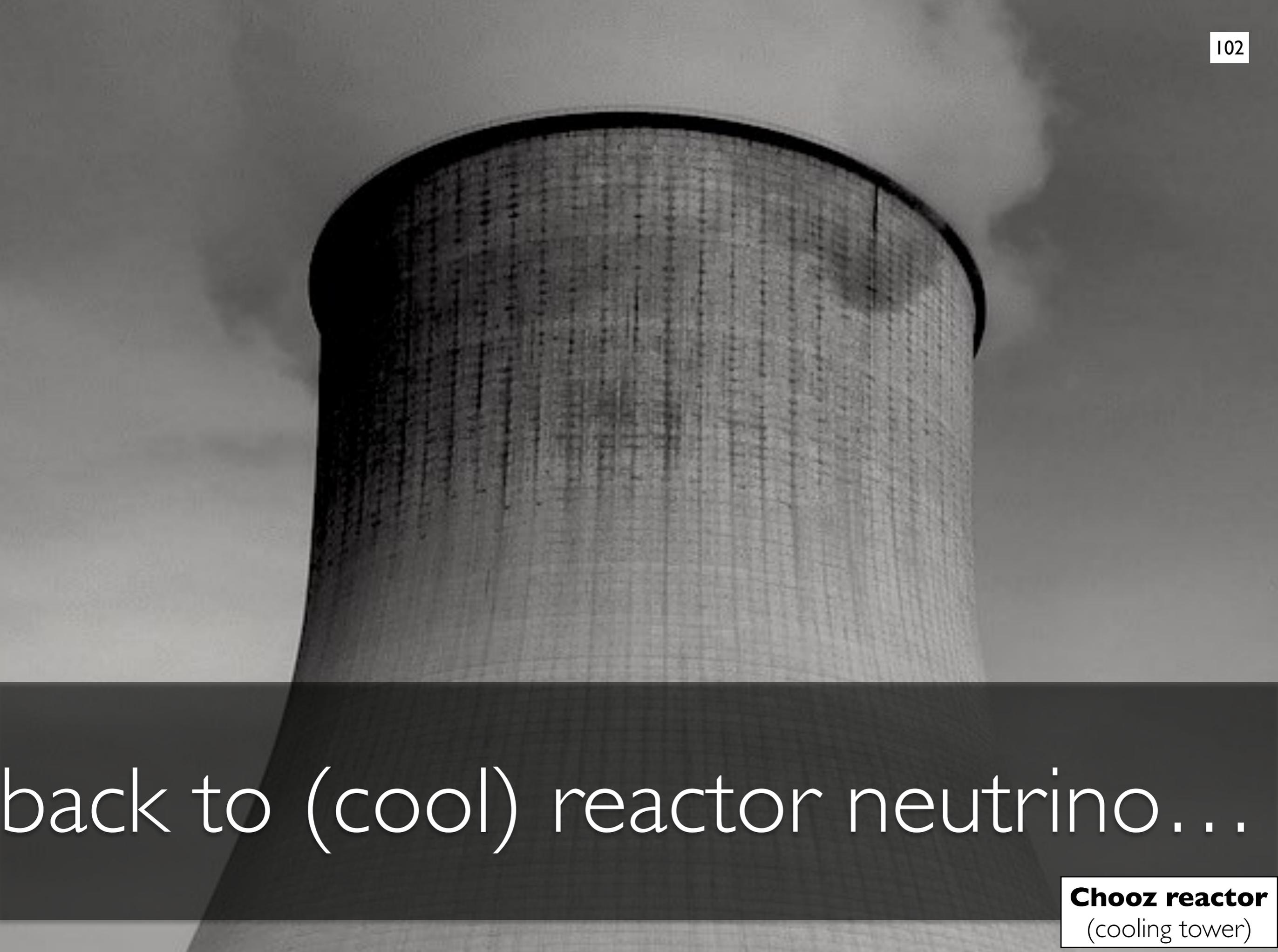


early July 2019

first physics proposal @ EPS...



LiquidO(Cd) (example only)

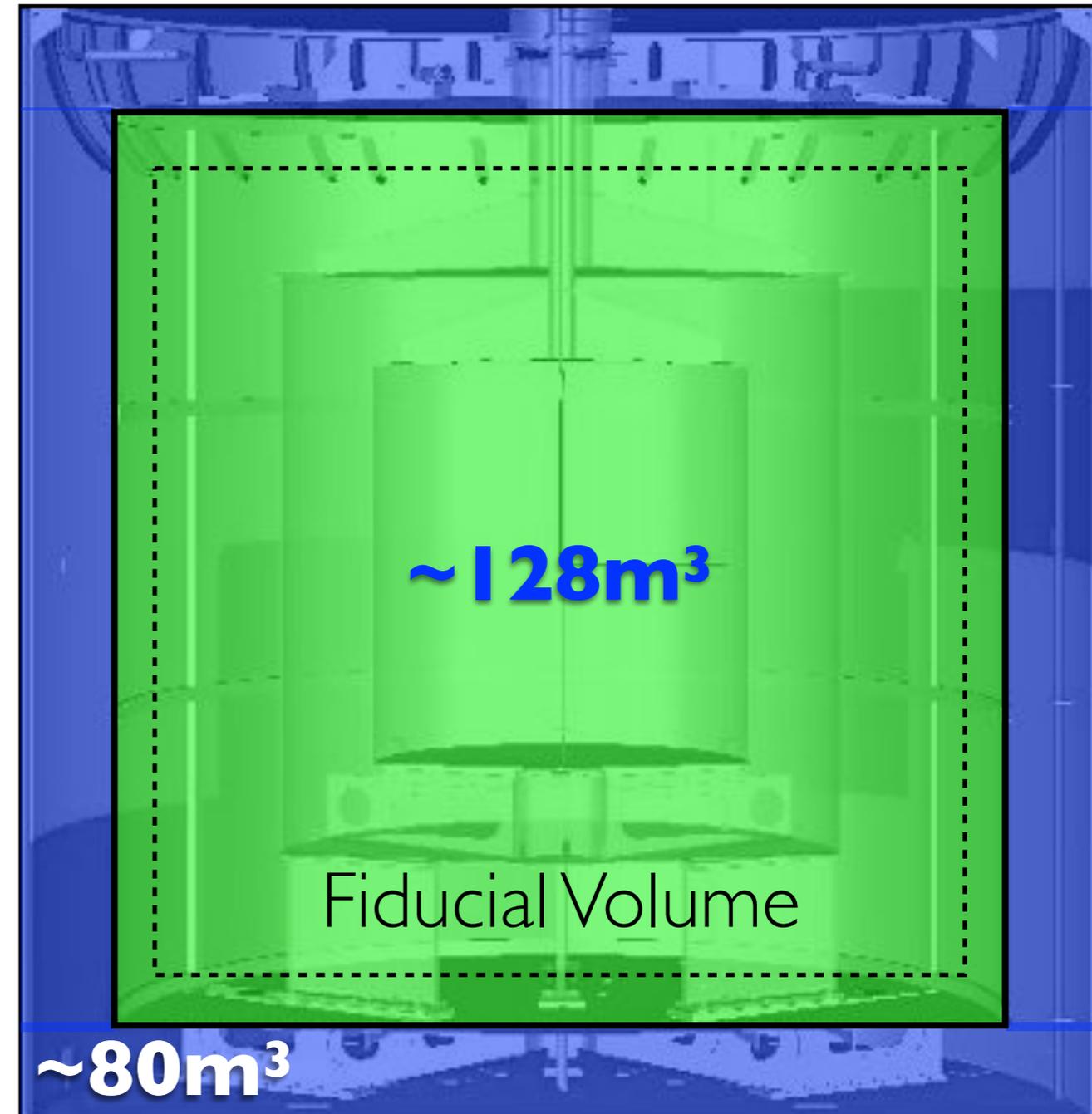
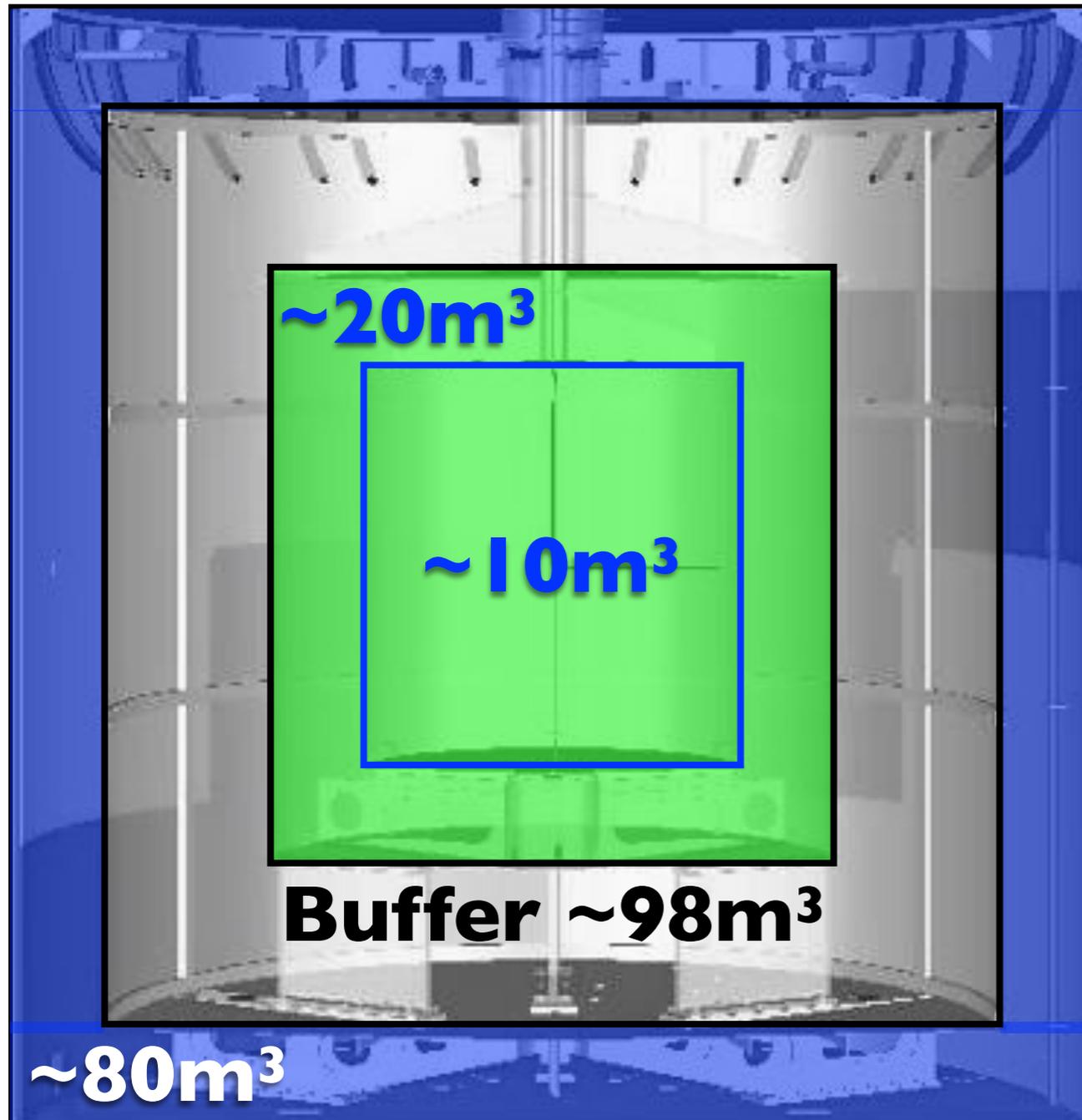


back to (cool) reactor neutrino...

Chooz reactor
(cooling tower)

larger detectors in same cavity?

more detection volume (same cost)...

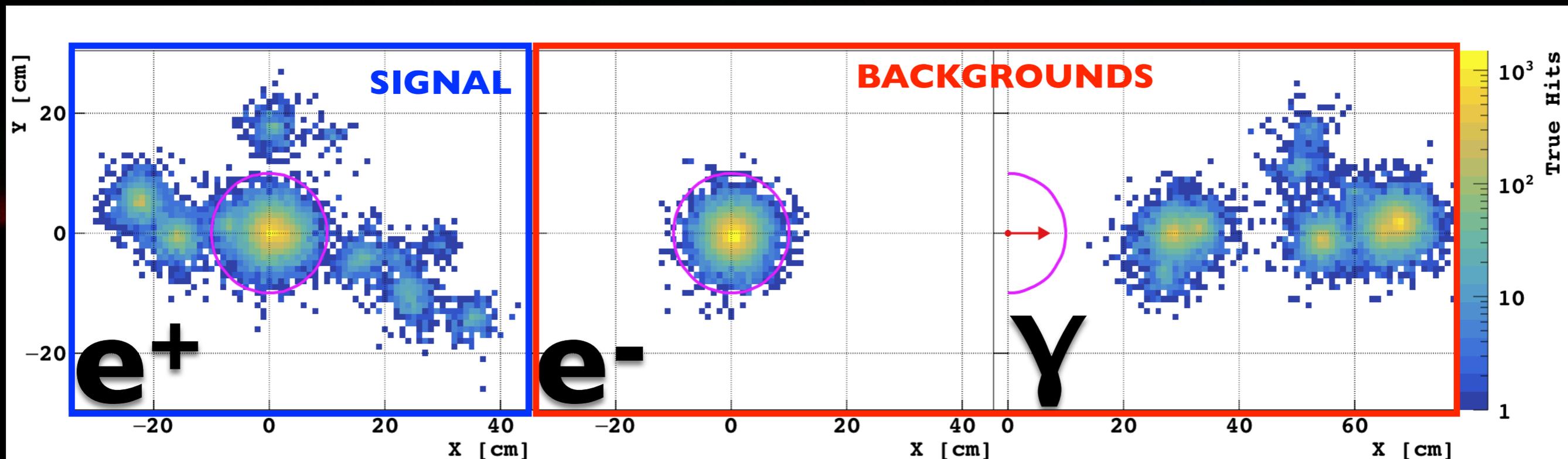


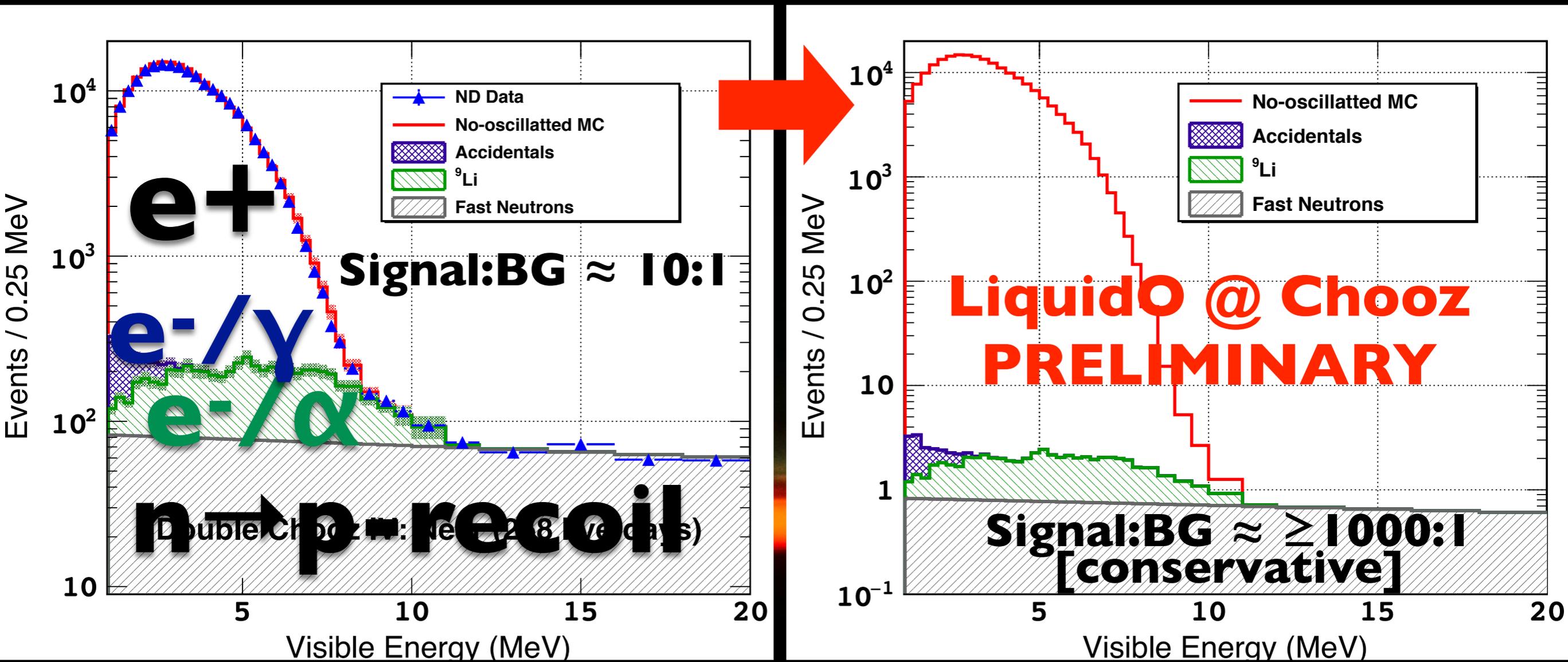
Double Chooz: buffer (77%):detector(23%)
wasted $>2/3$ equipped volume
 (**buffer** is a desperate option, not a solution)

all other detectors (KamLAND, Borexino, etc) **are just alike...**

IBD: e^+ (else background) ...

2MeV





cosmogenic rejection \rightarrow **PID($e^+ : e^-$) $\geq 100x$** (conservatives)

accidentals rejection \rightarrow $\geq 100x$ [time \oplus space coincidence & PID(e^+)]

“background-less” IBD detection?

physics beyond “IBD”?

less overburden?

either way: major impact!

what to remember...



who knows?(!)

LiquidO?

transparent

scintillator
technology
(Reines et al)

LiquidO in the roadmap?

LiquidO inherits ~80 years of technology/expertise
(**simplifies dramatically LiquidO R&D**)

R&D

“ ν demonstrator” detector NEXT STEP

specialisation towards physics purposes

✓ proof-of-principle (data & MC)

LiquidO physics potential appears LARGE!!

several studies quantifying → **publications soon!**

first publication aiming within JUNE 2019

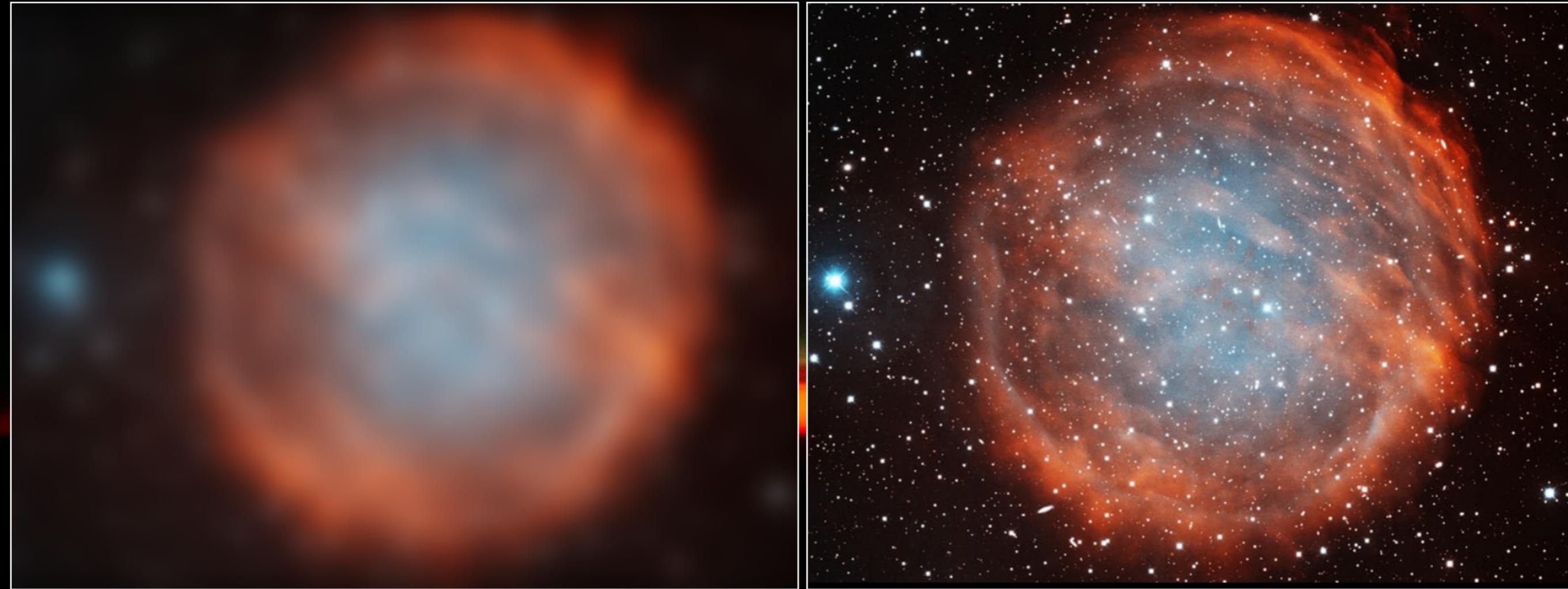
LiquidO detection technique → proof-of-principle

(further prototyping ongoing)

detector performance optimisation → what physics?

(**experimental proposal(s) soon**)

(always question) why people did not see before?



**“blurring” (i.e. scattering) mechanism
to yield
“shaper” imagines
(rather counter intuitive)**

more questions, please?



merci...

ありがとう...

danke...

고맙습니다...

obrigado...

Спасибо...

grazie...

谢谢...

hvala...

gracias...

شكرا...

thanks...

anatael@in2p3.fr