

# The status of the Double CHOOZ experiment.



Sergey Sukhotin – RRC “Kurchatov Institute”  
on behalf of Double CHOOZ collaboration.

# Neutrino oscillations

$$(\nu_e, \nu_\mu, \nu_\tau)^T = U (\nu_1, \nu_2, \nu_3)^T$$

$U$ =matrice PMSN : 3 angles, 1 CP phase  
(+2 mass differences)

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ \nu_\mu \\ \nu_\tau \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_{13}e^{+i\delta} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_1 \\ \nu_2 \\ \nu_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Super-K+K2K+MINOS  $P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu)$

Solar+KAMLAND  $P(\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_x)$

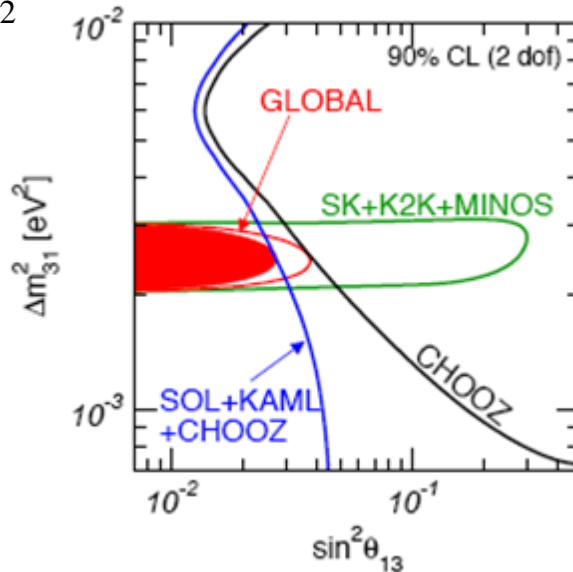
**CHOOZ**  
 $\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) < 0.2$

$$\Theta_{23} = (45.0^{+4.0}_{-3.4})^\circ$$

$$\Delta m_{23}^2 = (2.40 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-3} eV^2$$

$$\Theta_{12} = (33.5^{+1.3}_{-1.0})^\circ$$

$$\Delta m_{12}^2 = (7.65^{+0.23}_{-0.20}) \times 10^{-5} eV^2$$



The future quest for  $\theta_{13}$   
Accelerators Reactors

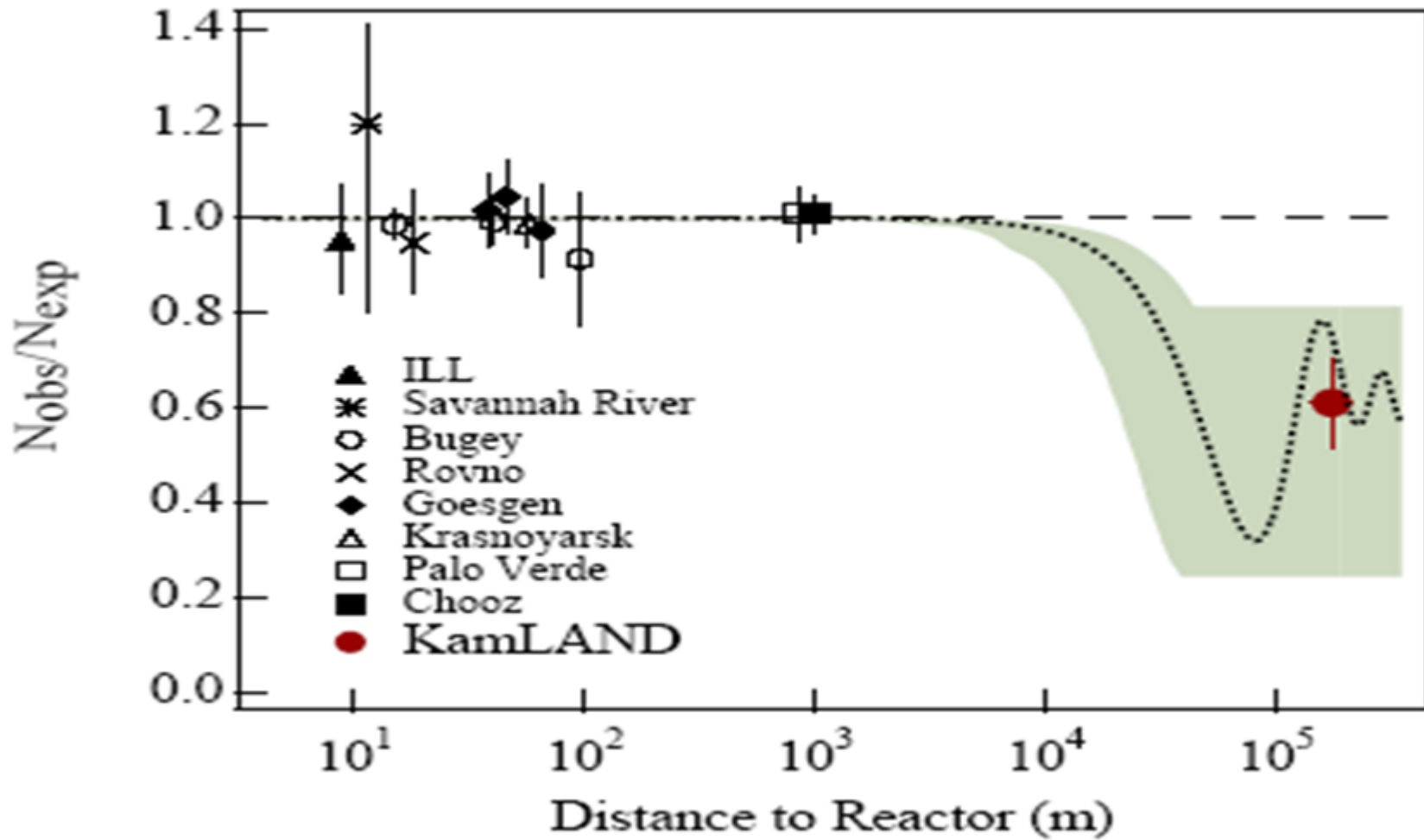
arXiv  
0808.2016

parameter	Ref. [1]		Ref. [2] (MINOS updated)	
	best fit $\pm 1\sigma$	$3\sigma$ interval	best fit $\pm 1\sigma$	$3\sigma$ interval
$\Delta m_{21}^2 [10^{-5} \text{eV}^2]$	$7.65^{+0.23}_{-0.20}$	7.05–8.34	$7.67^{+0.22}_{-0.21}$	7.07–8.34
$\Delta m_{31}^2 [10^{-3} \text{eV}^2]$	$\pm 2.40^{+0.12}_{-0.11}$	$\pm(2.07-2.75)$	$-2.39 \pm 0.12$ $+2.49 \pm 0.12$	$-(2.02-2.79)$ $+(2.13-2.88)$
$\sin^2 \theta_{12}$	$0.304^{+0.022}_{-0.016}$	0.25–0.37	$0.321^{+0.023}_{-0.022}$	0.26–0.40
$\sin^2 \theta_{23}$	$0.50^{+0.07}_{-0.06}$	0.36–0.67	$0.47^{+0.07}_{-0.06}$	0.33–0.64
$\sin^2 \theta_{13}$	$0.01^{+0.016}_{-0.011}$	$\leq 0.056$	$0.003 \pm 0.015$	$\leq 0.049$

Ref.[1] – T.Schwetz, M.Tortola and J.W.F.Valle, New J.Phys. 10(2008) [arXiv:0808.2016]

Ref.[2] – M.C.Gonzalez-Garcia and M.Maltoni, Phys.Rept. 460 (2008) [arXiv:0704.1800]

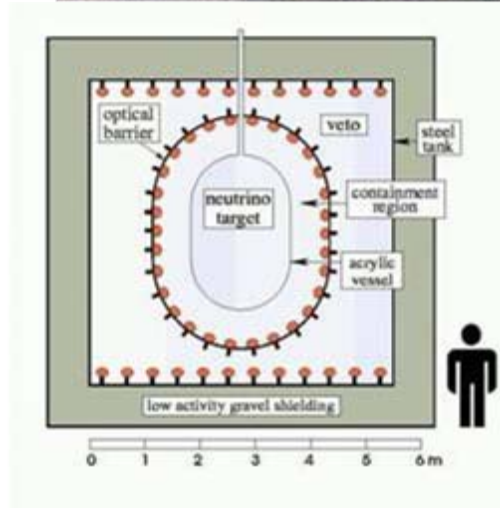
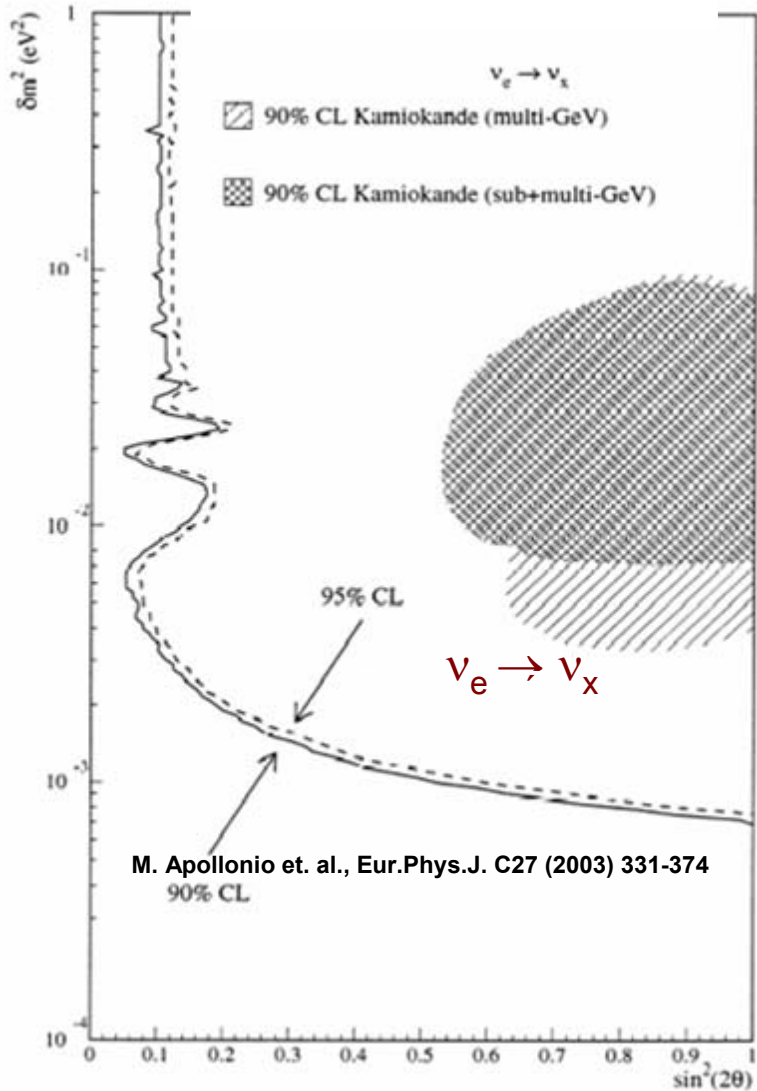
# 50 years of the neutrino experiments at nuclear reactors.



# Chooz experiment (1995-1998)

$R = 1.01 \pm 2.8\% \text{ (stat.)} \pm 2.7\% \text{ (syst.)}$   $\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$

Disappearance experiment  
 $P=8.4\text{GW}$ .  $L=1.05\text{ km}$ .  $M=5\text{ t}$  @300 m.w.e.



@ $\Delta m^2_{13} = 2 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$   
 $\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) < 0.2$   
 (90% C.L)

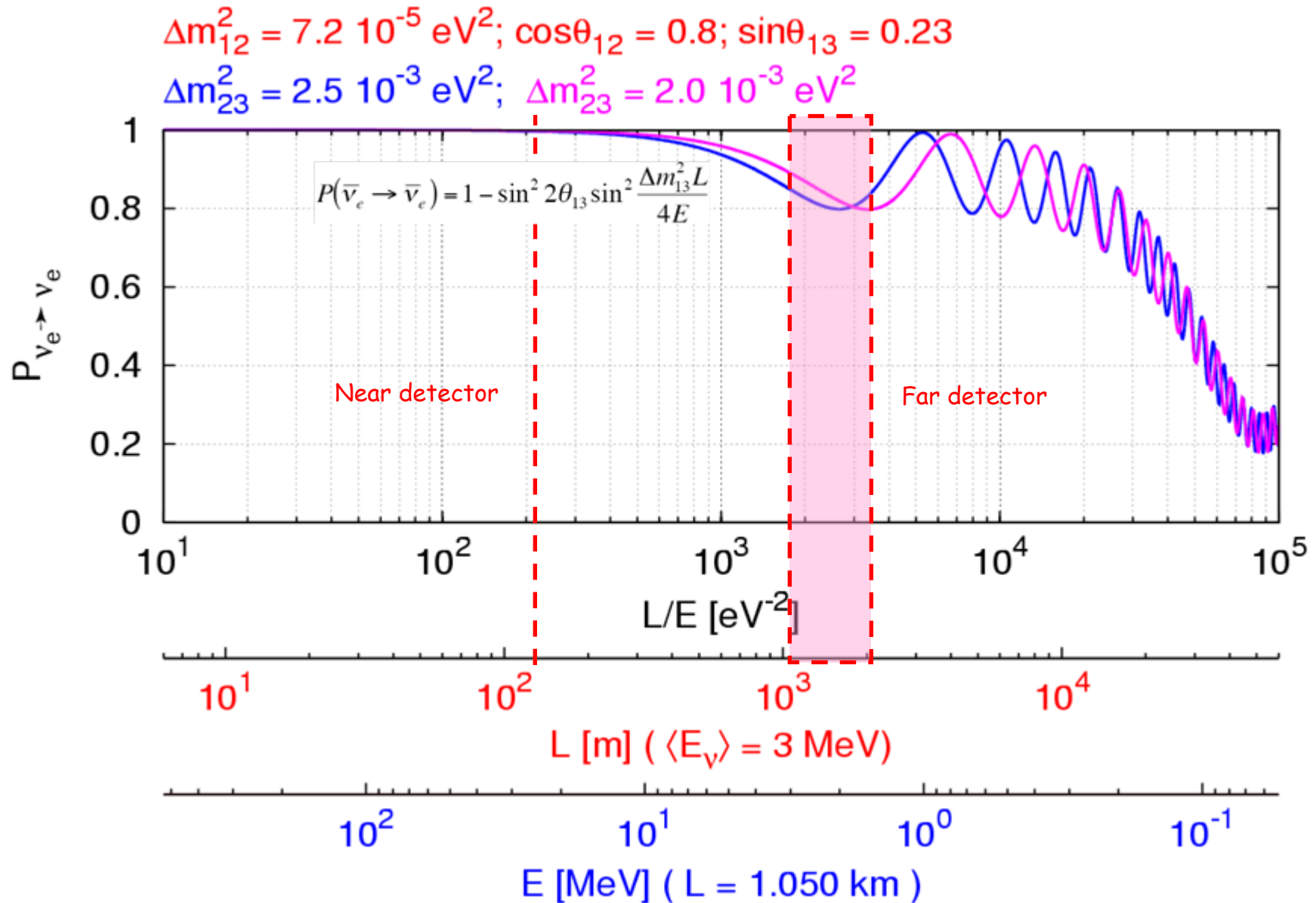
# New concept of the reactor experiment: how to improve the results of CHOOZ

L.A.Mikaelyan and V.V.Sinev arXiv:hep-ex/9908047v1 11-Aug-1999  
Talk given at the International Conference on Non-Accelerator New  
Physics, NANP-99, Dubna, (28/06-03/07)-1999.

The White Paper «A new reactor neutrino experiment to measure  $\theta_{13}$ »  
hep-ex/0402041 (2002)

Double CHOOZ Proposal hep-ex/0606025 v2 20-June-2006

# Two identical detectors



# From CHOOZ to DoubleCHOOZ

$$R = N(\text{meas.}) / N(\text{expect.}) = 1.01 \pm 2.8\% (\text{stat}) \pm 2.7\% (\text{syst})$$

## Statistical error

	CHOOZ	Double Chooz
Target volume	5.55 m <sup>3</sup>	10.3 m <sup>3</sup>
Data taking period	Few months	3-5 years
Event rate	2700	Chooz-far 60000/3y
Statistical error	2.8%	0.5%

## Systematic error

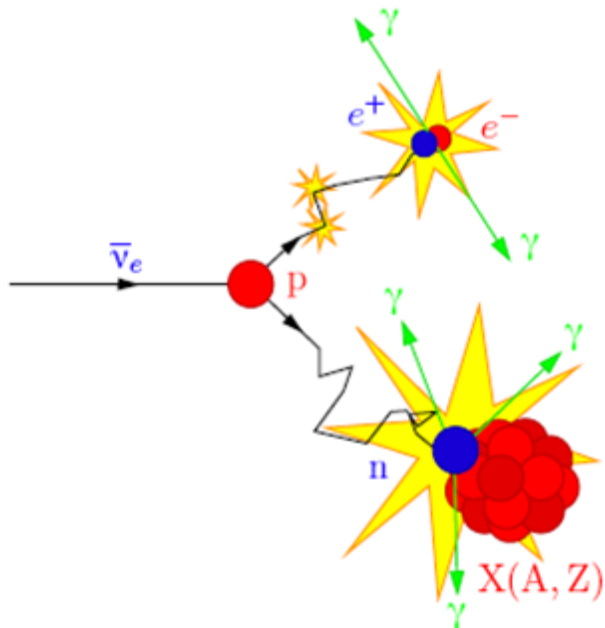
	CHOOZ	Double Chooz
Reactor uncertainties v flux and reactor power	2.1%	----
Number of protons	0.8%	0.2%
Detector Efficiency	1.5%	0.5%



# $\bar{\nu}_e$ detection at reactor experiments

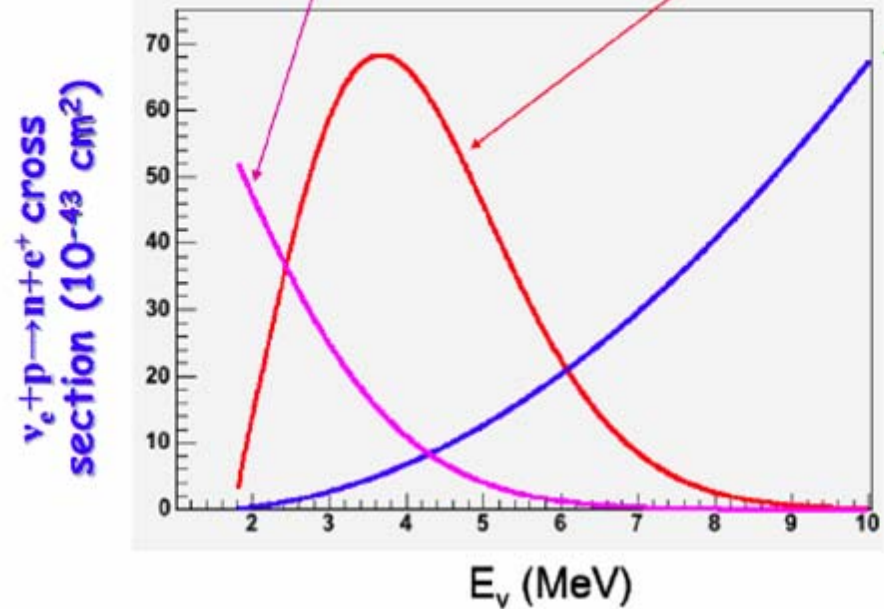
$P=8\text{GW} \Rightarrow N_{\bar{\nu}} \sim 10^{21}\text{s}^{-1}$  on all solid angle

Detection by "inverse beta"



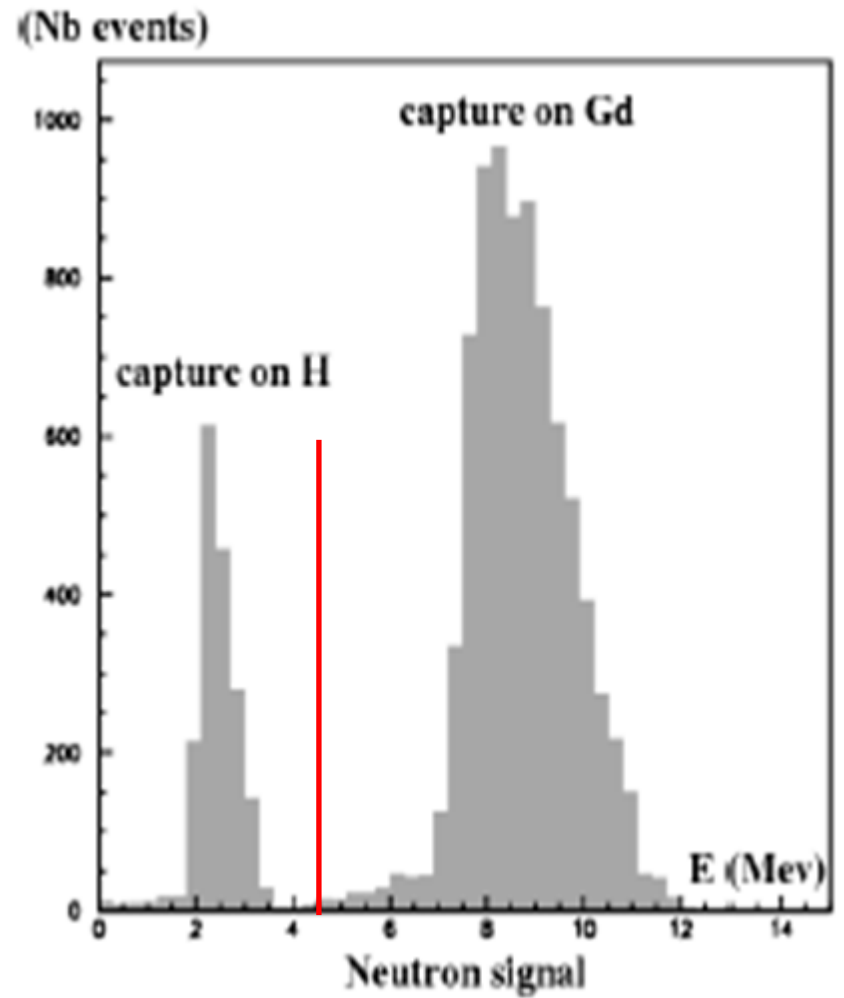
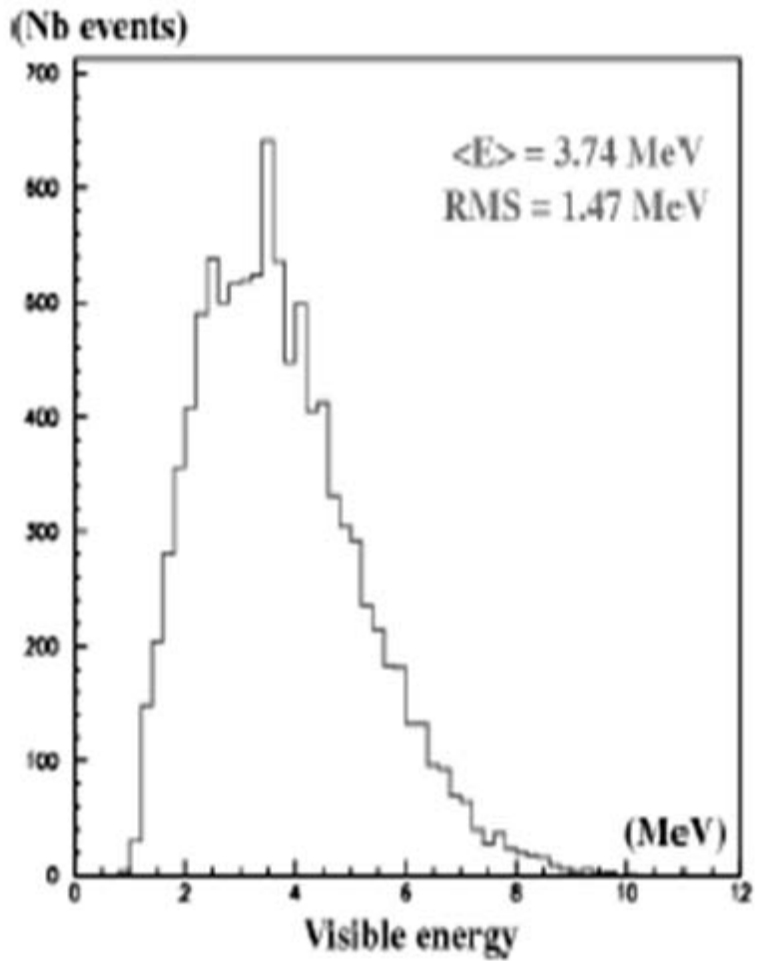
Reactor  $\bar{\nu}_e$  spectrum (a.u.)

Observed spectrum (a.u.)



Prompt photons from  $e^+$  and two annihilation gammas ( $2 * 511 \text{ keV}$ )  
 $E_{\text{vis}} = E_{\bar{\nu}} - 0.78 \text{ MeV} + O(E_e/m_n)$

Delayed photons from  $n$  capture on dedicated nuclei (Gd)  
 $\Delta t \sim 30 \mu\text{s}$      $\langle E \rangle \sim 8 \text{ MeV}$



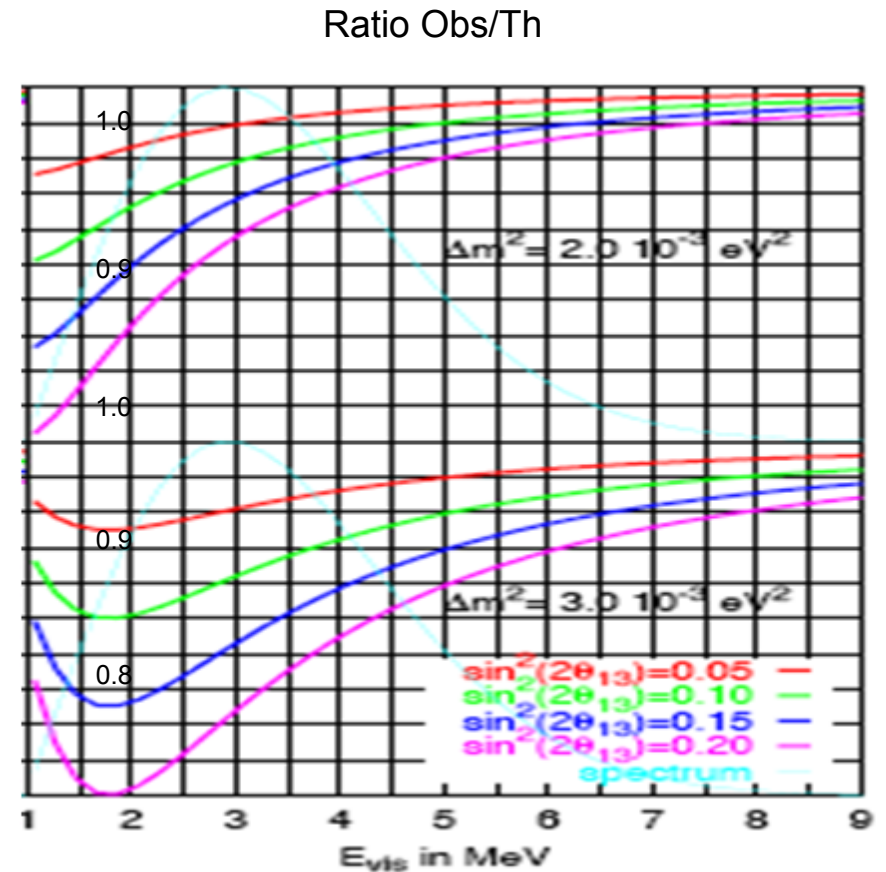
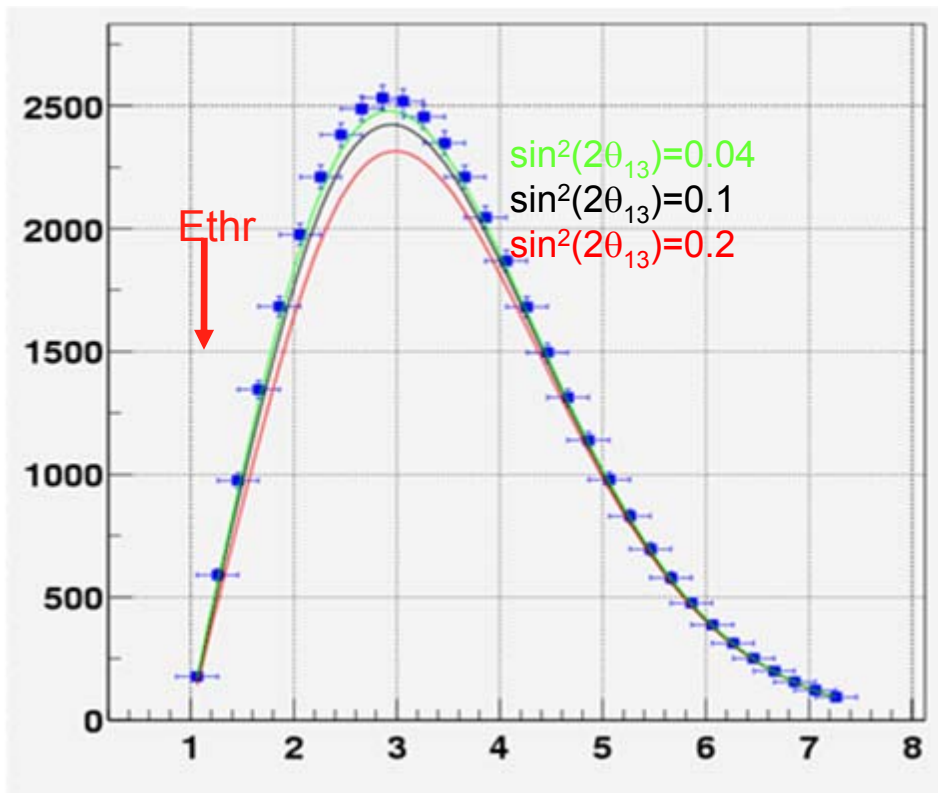
Positron

and  
spectra

neutron

# $\theta_{13}$ at reactors: a new experimental concept

Two independent sets of information:  
Normalisation + Spectrum distortion



# Backgrounds

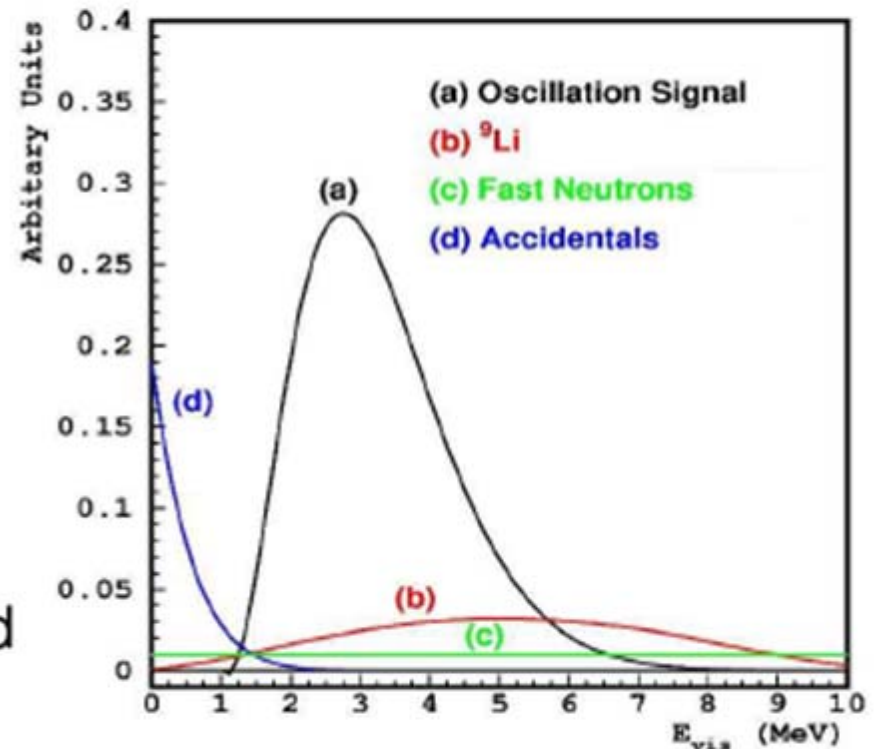


## Accidental:

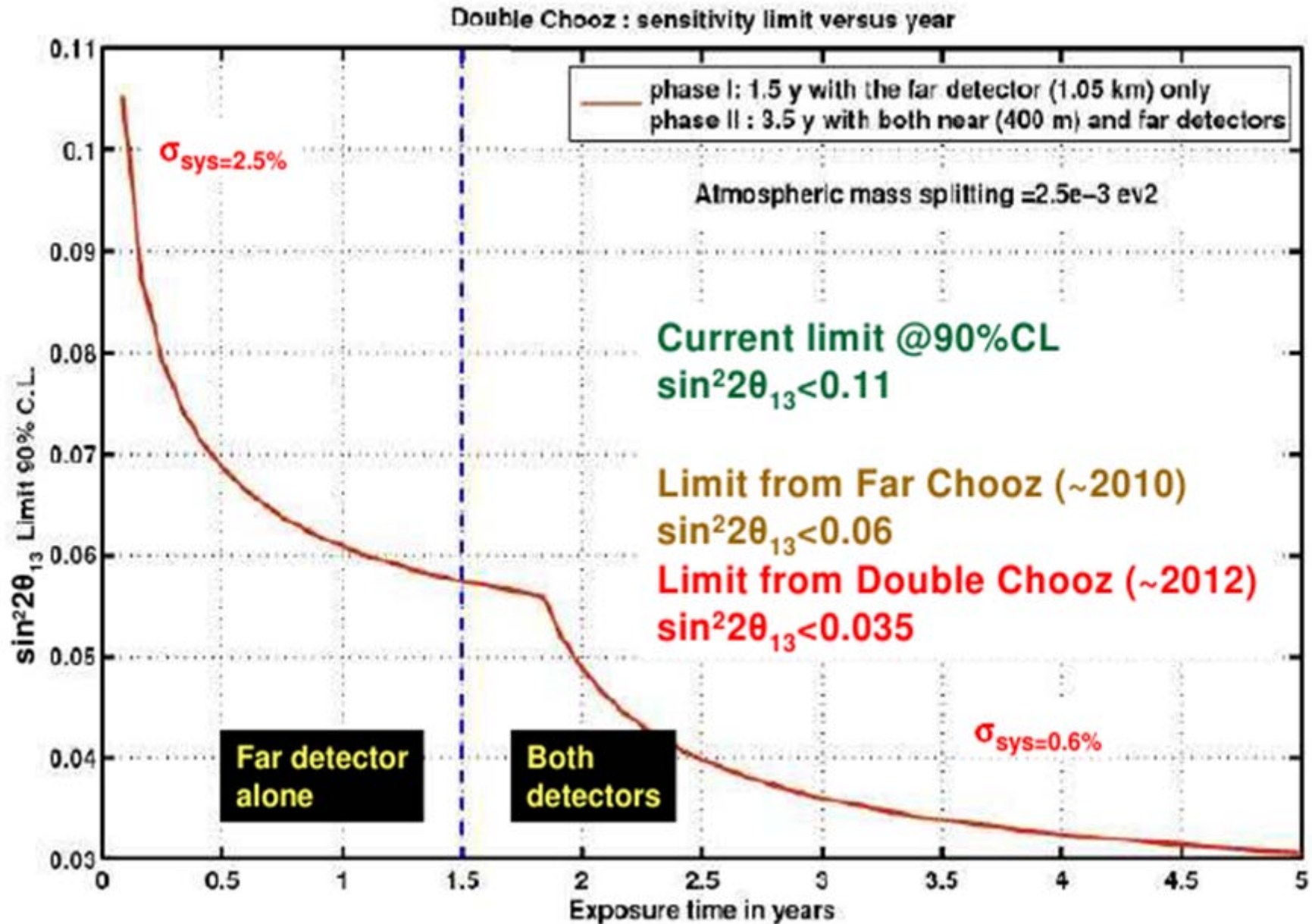
- **e<sup>+</sup>-like signal:** radioactivity from materials and surrounding rock.
- **n signal:** n from cosmic  $\mu$  spallation, thermalized in detector and captured on Gd.  
Or another radioactivity event

## Correlated:

- fast n (by cosmic  $\mu$ ) recoil on p (low energy) and captured on Gd
- long-lived ( $^9\text{Li}$ ,  $^8\text{He}$ )  $\beta$ -decaying isotopes induced by  $\mu$



# DoubleCHOOZ Sensitivity

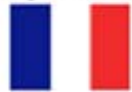




# The Double Chooz Collaboration



Spokesman: Hervé de Kerret (APC)



**France:** APC Paris, CEA/Dapnia Saclay, Subatech Nantes, Strasbourg



**Germany:** Aachen, MPIK Heidelberg, TU München, ECU Tübingen, Hamburg



**Spain:** CIEMAT Madrid



**UK:** Sussex



**Japan:** HIT, Kobe, Niigata, TGU, TIT, TMU, Tohoku



**Russia:** RAS, RRC Kurchatov Institute



**USA:** Alabama, ANL, Chicago, Columbia, Drexel, Illinois, Kansas, LLNL, LSU, Notre Dame, Sandia, Tennessee, UCD



**Brazil:** CBPF, UNICAMP

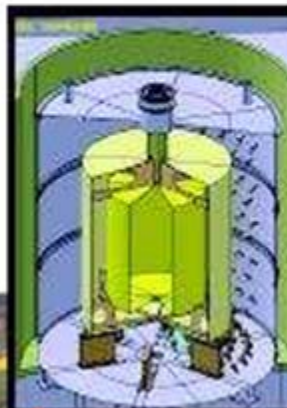




# The Chooz site:



Near lab  
410 m  
115 m.e.w.  
500 v/day



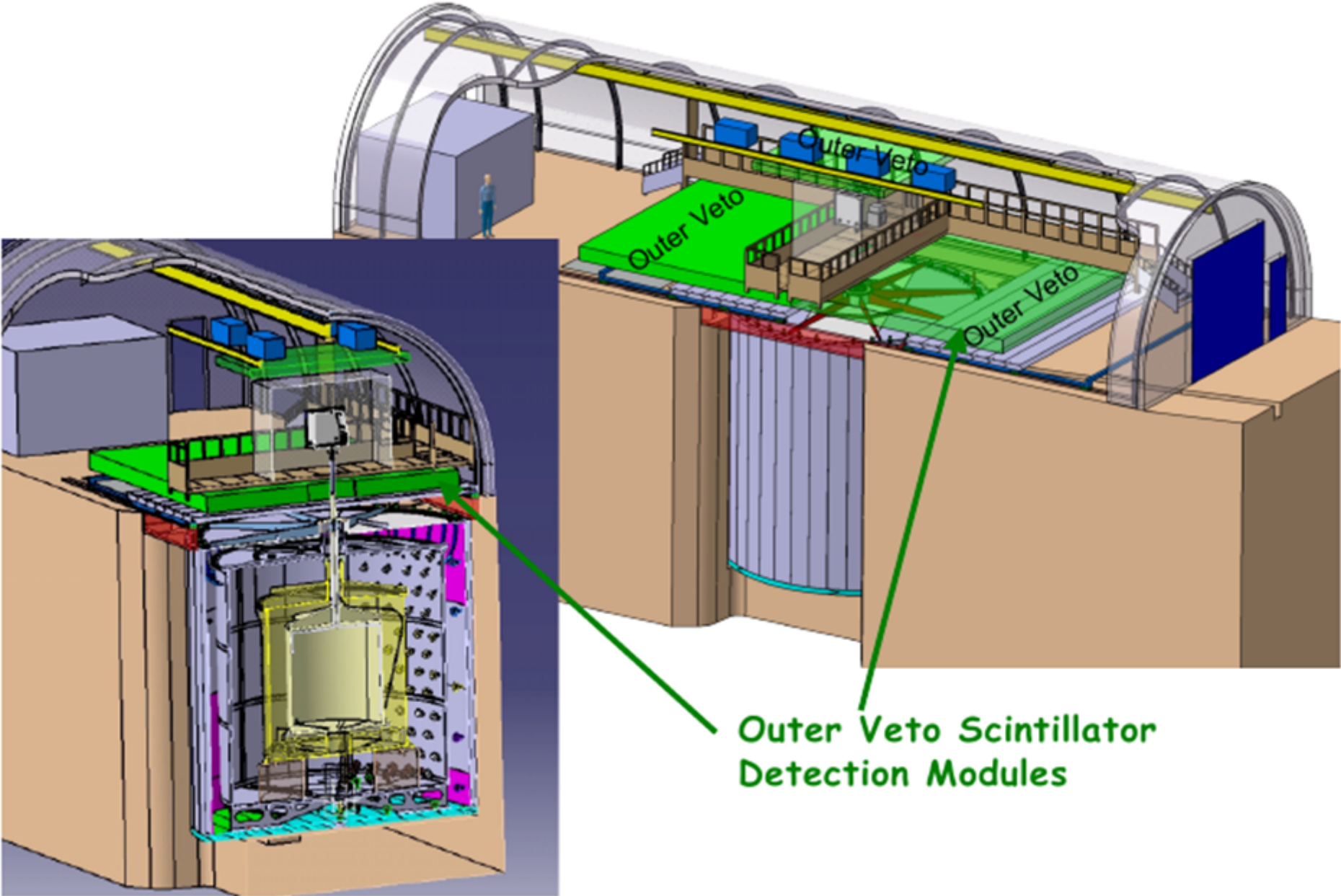
Far lab  
1050 m  
300 m.e.w.  
69 v/day



Chooz-B reactors  
8.4 GWth  
Placed in the Ardennes  
(France)

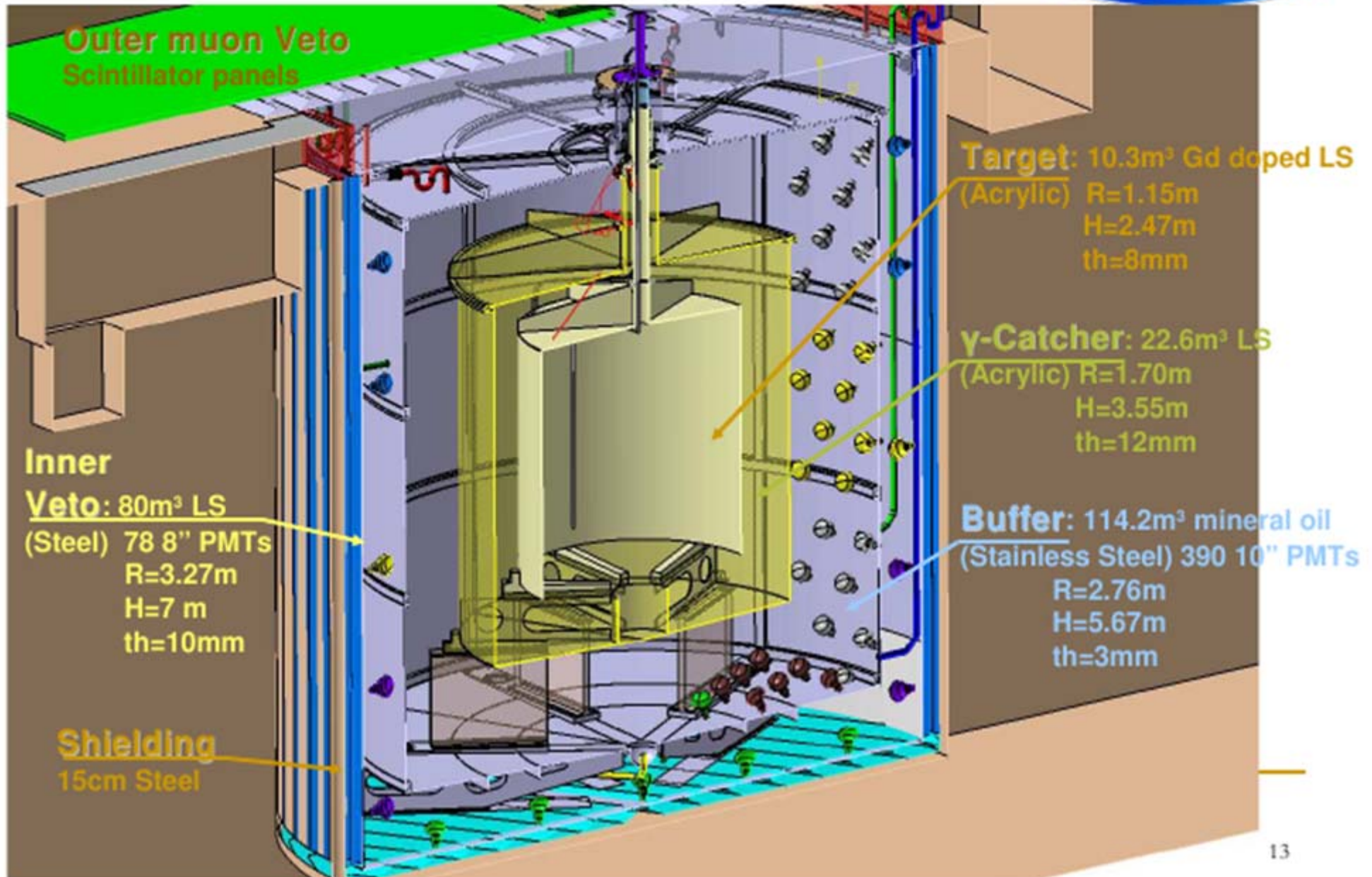


# Outer Veto Layout





# The Detector(s)



# Far Detector Construction



After refurbishment of the pit, the detector construction started in the second half of 2008.



October 2008

Shield of 15 cm demagnetized iron



# Far Detector Construction



February 2009

Inner Veto PMTs  
Installation completed



# Far Detector Construction



May 2009

PMT Installation

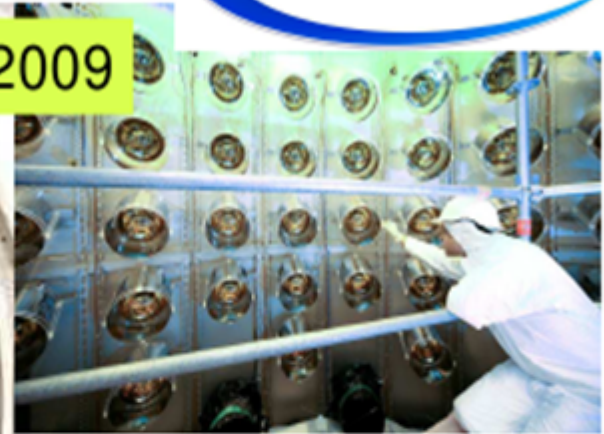
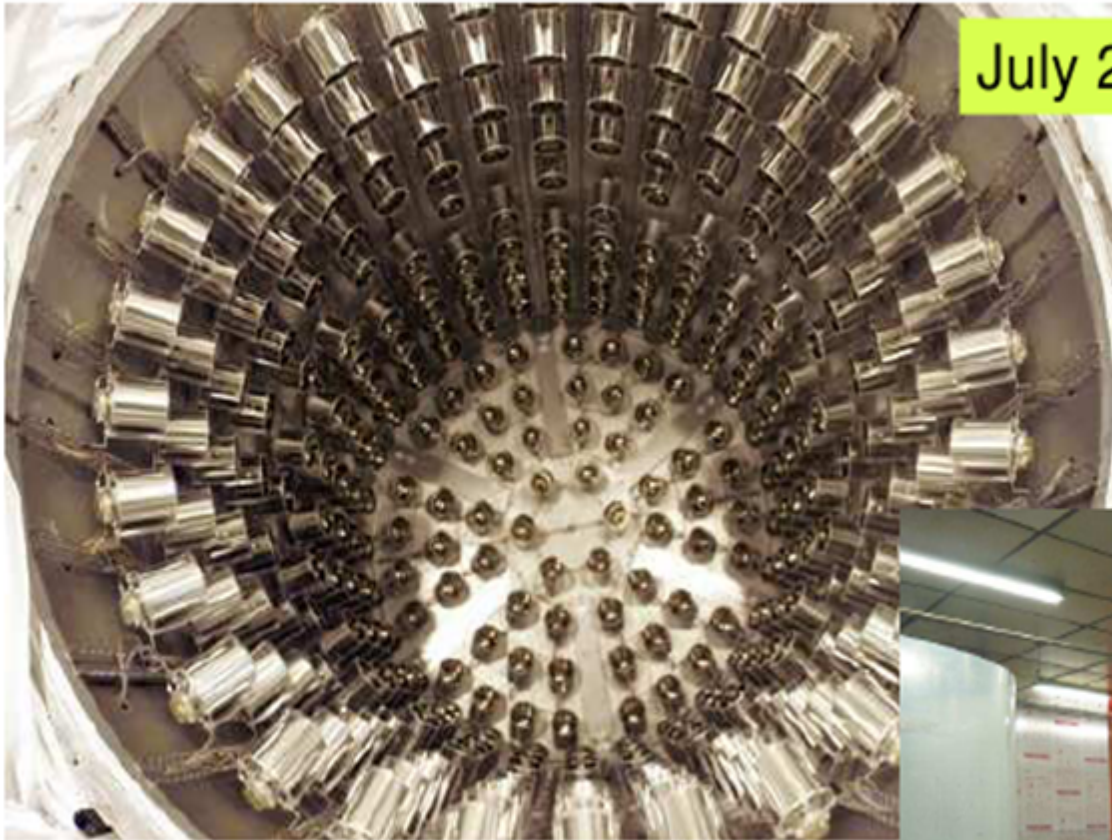




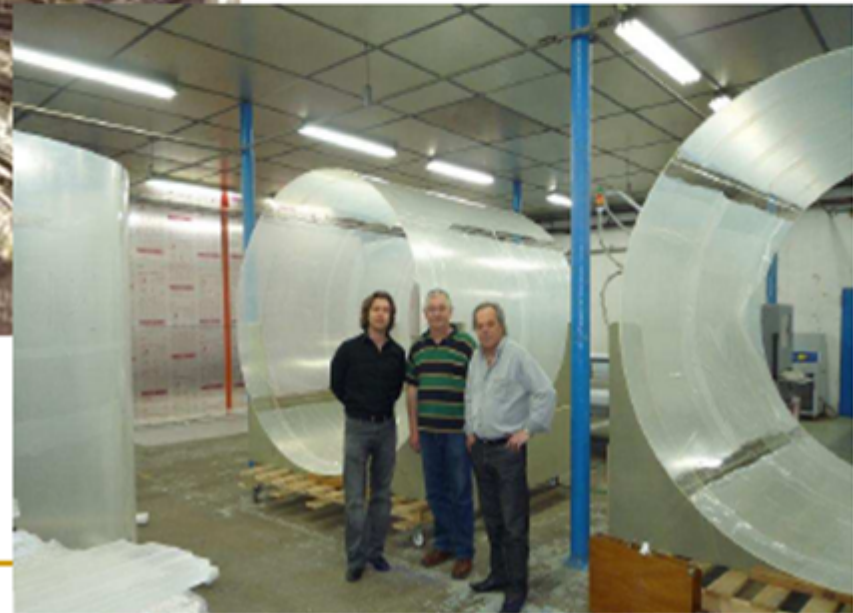
# Current Status



July 2009



PMT Installation completed  
Acrylic vessels ready to be  
assembled on site





30-July-2009



# Schedule

- Far detector construction will be completed at the end of 2009.
- Filling and commissioning — beginning of 2010.
- Outer veto will be installed in April 2010.
- From April 2010 one of the reactors will be off during 4 months (there will be a chance to get some weeks with both reactors OFF).
- Near Lab. construction will be started at 2010.
- Start of data taking with both detectors - 2011.
- After 3 years  $\rightarrow \sin^2(2\Theta_{13}) < 0.035$  ( $\Theta_{13} < 5^\circ$ ) at 90% C.L.

**Backup slides**

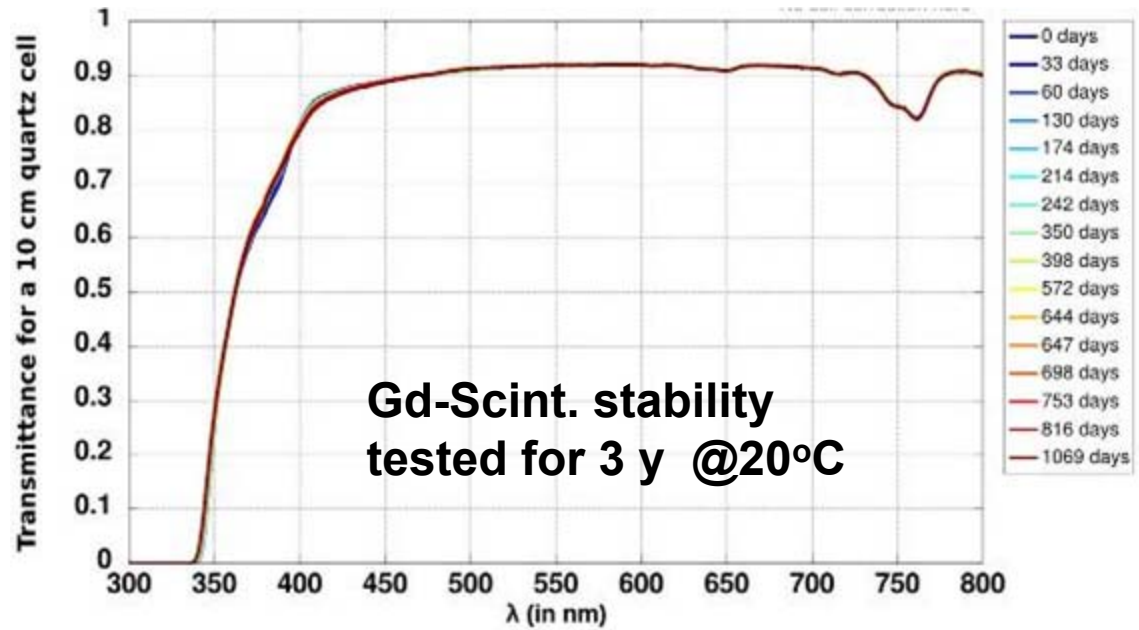
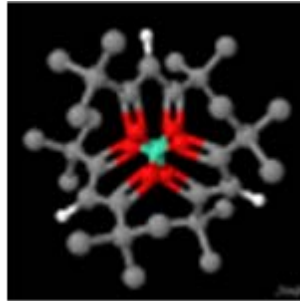


# Liquids

## ▪ New DC Development:

-**Solvent:** 20% PXE ( $C_{16}H_{18}$ ) +  
80% Dodecane ( $C_{12}H_{24}$ ) +  
PPO/Bis-MSB.

-**1 g/l Gd(dpm)<sub>3</sub>**  
tris-(2,6-tetramethyl-3,5-  
heptanedione) Gd(III)



## ▪ A SINGLE Batch LS for both detectors

- Target Solvant delivered
- GC Solvant: 4 % PXE – 46% Dod. - 50% Oil
- 100 Kg Gd compound delivered
- Buffer Oil Ordered



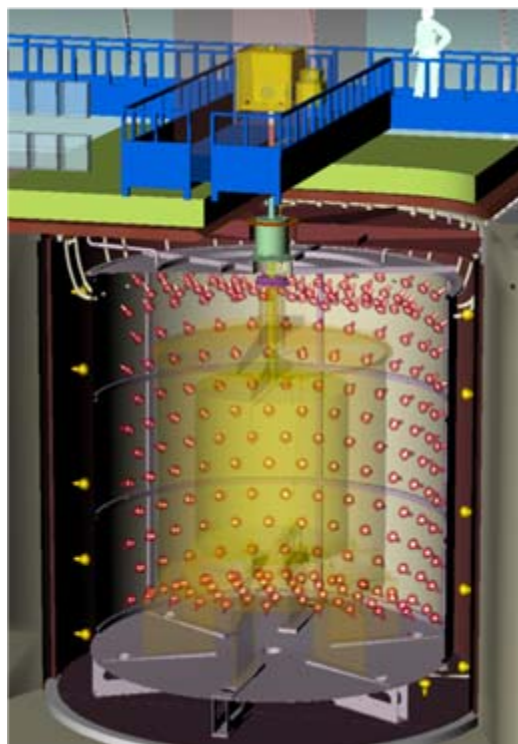
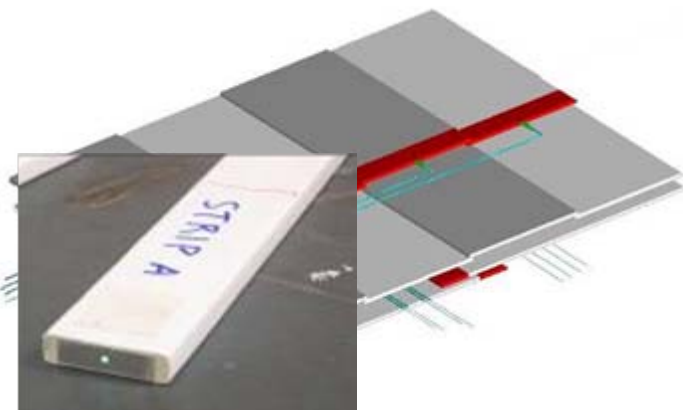
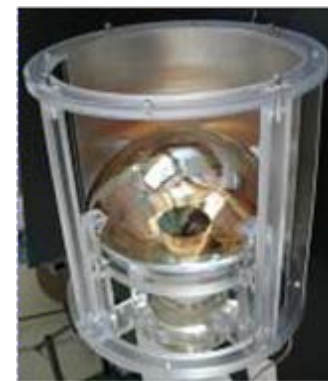
**3 iso-tanks ready for transportation,  
storage & filling**



**MPIK new building for LS storage,  
mixing and purification**

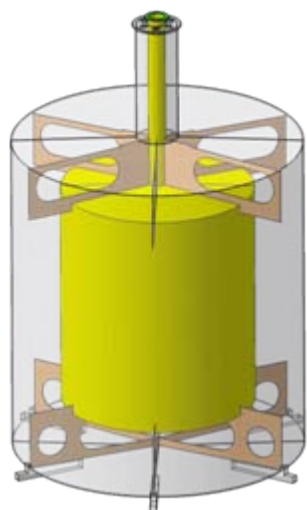


# Detector Parts



- **10" Hamamatsu tubes x 390**  
 → ~15 % coverage of inner det.  
 - Goal  $\sigma(E)/E \sim 7\%$  @ 1 MeV

- **Outer veto:** Panels of strips of coextruded plastic scintillator with wavelength shifting fiber.



- **Acrylic vessels:**  
 - Target : 8 mm,  $\gamma$  catcher : 12 mm



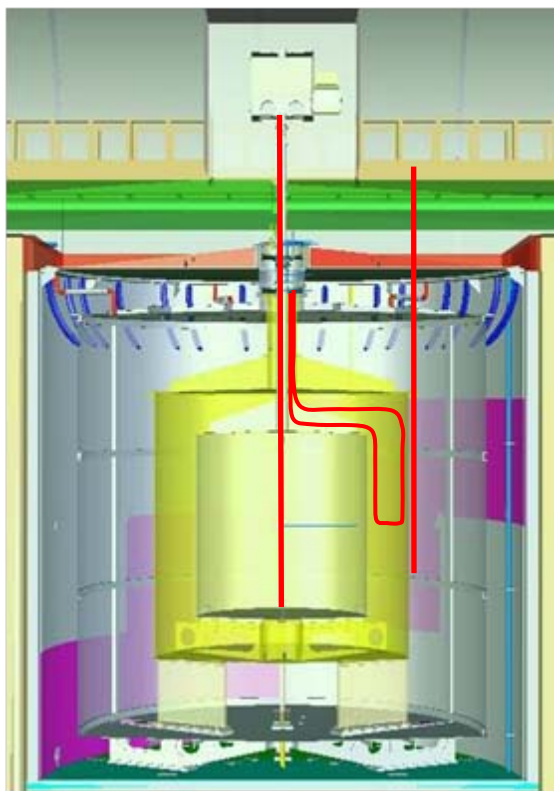
- **Buffer vessel:**  
 - 3mm stainless steel



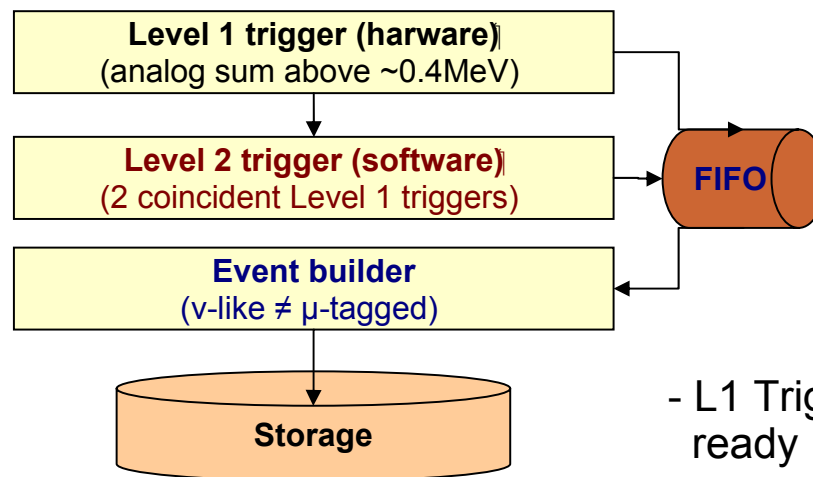
# Detector Signal

## ▪ Calibration:

- Target fish-line & articulated arm
- $\gamma$ -catcher and buffer guide tubes
- Embedded LEDs

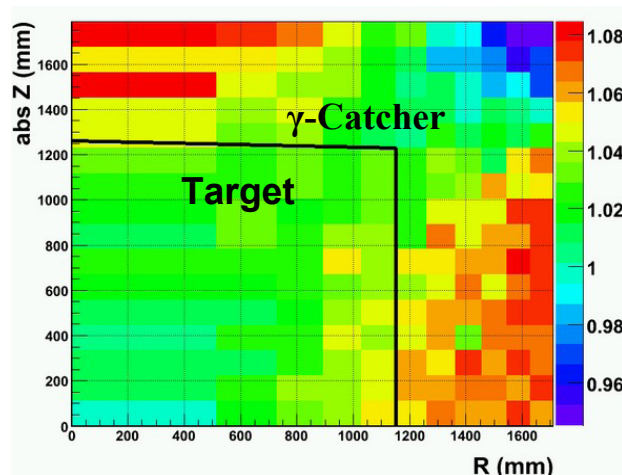


## ▪ Electronics & DAQ



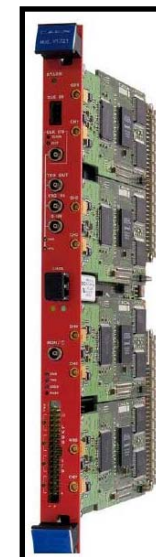
- L1 Trigger board ready

## ▪ Simulation



-F-ADC CAEN V1721  
(500MHz & 8-bits)  
Being ordered

- Detailed geom and optics
- Detector uniformity







# Site in French Ardennes

