THEIA

An Advanced Scintillation Detector

FROST-ii Oct 22nd 2016

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Physics Potential and R&D Program

Mailures

Gabriel D. Orebi Gann UC Berkeley & LBNL



Development of new scintillators e.g. WbLS



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Fully-equipped, deep



Development of new scintillators e.g. WbLS





A. Elagin et al., arXiv:1609.09865

Fully-equipped, deep underground labs (+ beam)



Advanced

computing &



Development of new scintillators e.g. WbLS



Bird's-Eye View

- I. The Advanced Scintillation Detector Concept
- 2. Physics Program
 - Low-energy physics
 - Rare-event searches
 - Long-baseline physics
- 3. THEIA Development
 - R&D Program
 - Site selection
 - Path forwards

I. Advanced Scintillation Detector Concept

Advanced Scintillation Detector Concept (ASDC)

New technology with proven methodology



House light-producing target inside large monolithic detector Novel, breakthrough target medium

Advanced Scintillation Detector Concept (ASDC)

New technology with proven methodology



Water-based liquid scintillator – Minfang Yeh et al.

Powerful Target Medium - Tune to specific physics goals



The Precision of a Cherenkov Detector

- High transparency: good light collection
- Topological information
 - Particle identification (ring imaging)
 - Directionality
- Metal loading potential

Demonstrated at I-50 kt-scale (SNO, SuperK)



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- High light yield
 - Low threshold, sub-Cherenkov-t/h detection
 - Good energy & vertex resolution
- "Fast" timing at low threshold: coincidence tag
- Particle identification
- Can be made ultra clean

Demonstrated at kt-scale (KL, Borexino)



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- Large-scale detector (50-100 kton)
- WbLS target
- Fast, high-efficiency photon detection with high coverage
- Deep u/ground (Pyhäsalmi, Homestake)
- Isotope loading (Gd, Te, Li...)
- Flexible! Target, loading, configuration

Broad physics program!









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Concept paper - <u>arXiv:1409.5864</u>





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Ring Imaging

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- I. Neutrinoless double beta decay
- 2. Solar neutrinos (solar metallicity, luminosity)
- 3. Geo-neutrinos
- 4. Supernova burst neutrinos & DSNB
- 5. Source-based sterile searches
- 6. Nucleon decay
- 7. Long-baseline physics (mass hierarchy, CP violation)

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Nuclear

High-

Energy

Physics

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Physics over 5 orders of magnitude

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Remarkably, the same detector could show that neutrinos and antineutrinos are the same, *and* that "neutrinos" and "antineutrinos" oscillate differently





neutrinos and antineutrinos are the same, **and** that "neutrinos" and "antineutrinos" oscillate differently



Low-Energy Program

Low threshold

Directionality

Isotope loading

Neutron tag

Cher/scint ratio

Low-Energy Program

Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay



Neutron tag

Cher/scint ratio



Neutron tag

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Builds on critical developments by KLZ & SNO+ collaborations

Projected spectrum in SNO+: 5 years, 0.5% ^{nat}Te



arXiv:1409.5864

NLDBD

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Projected spectrum in SNO+: 5 years, 0.5% ^{nat}Te



Asymmetric ROI (-0.5 - 1.5 σ): Background dominated by ⁸B solar neutrinos!



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NLDBD

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Te exposure (kg y)

Projected spectrum in SNO+: 5 years, 0.5% ^{nat}Te



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Successful history for both Cherenkov and scintillation detection



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Exciting questions still to address



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Resolve solar metalicity



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Unprecedented low-energy statistics (ES)



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THEIA Flux Sensitivity



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Antineutrino Detection

- Detect via IBD
- High light yield allows enhanced n tag : 2.2 MeV γ from ¹H
 - Suppress single-event background that limits water Cherenkov
- Higher detection efficiency than Gd-H₂O due to high scint. yield
- Reduce NC background that limits LS detectors

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- Current total geo-v exposure: < 10kt-yr (KL + Borexino)
 - **THEIA:** large statistics in a complementary geographical location

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DSNB



- Enhanced n tag
- Reduced NC background
- Most sensitive search to-date
- Plus NaCl for v signal

Supernova

Neutrinos

See supernova talk, Zhe Wang

Supernova Burst in THEIA

Neutrino	Percentage of	Type of
Reaction	Total Events	Interaction
$\overline{\nu}_e + p \rightarrow n + e^+$	88%	Inverse Beta
$\nu_e + e^- \rightarrow \nu_e + e^-$	1.5%	Elastic Scattering
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Big, Deep, Clean

Neutron tag

Sub-Cher t/h detection

Ring imaging (high E)

Cher/scint ratio

High-Energy Program

Sterile Neutrinos Deployed source Big, Deep, Clean

Neutron tag

Sub-Cher t/h detection

Ring imaging (high E)

Cher/scint ratio
High-Energy Program



Ring imaging (high E)

Cher/scint ratio

High-Energy Program



- Deploy ⁸Li decay-at-rest (IsoDAR)
 - I3MeV endpoint (above r/a)
 - Required detector response:
 15% (E) & 50cm (R)
 - 5 yrs, 1 kt (black) / 20kT fid. (blue)



 Heavy-water based LS: 2n tag (reduce bkg in IBD searches)

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Nucleon Decay

- Large, deep, very clean
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- Sub-Cherenkov threshold detection
- Sensitive to several modes

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Figs from arXiv:1409.5864

Long Baseline Program

1300km

- Large-scale detector at Homestake, in the LBNF beam
- Complementary program to LArTPC (DUNE)
- Build on WCD studies (arXiv:1204.2295)





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- Ring-imaging of a water Cherenkov detector
- Particle ID from Cher/scint separation
- n and low-E hadron detection (low threshold)
 - reduce wrong-sign component (nu vs anti-nu)
 - ▶ reduce NC background by detecting $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$
- Large size → sensitivity to 2nd oscn max

Images from arXiv:1204.2295

Long-baseline Sensitivity



Performance competitive with 40kt LAr TPC !!

All figs from E.Worcester

Study by E.T.Worcester using same GLOBES package used for ELBNF

Long-baseline Sensitivity



Performance competitive with 40kt LAr TPC !!

MH sensitivity for 50kt WbLS alone > 5 σ

All figs from E.Worcester

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Physics Requirements



Physics Requirements



C. THEIA Development

R&D Program - i

- WbLS cocktail development
 - LS fraction
 - Fluor choice & fraction
 - Isotope loading

- WbLS deployment questions
 - Nanofiltration
 - Purification
 - Recirculation
 - Background levels
 - Materials compatibility

- WbLS cocktail properties
 - Light yield
 - Attenuation
 - Absorption
 - Scattering
 - Quenching
 - Emission spectrum
 - WbLS timing
 - Cherenkov/scintillation separation

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 - Nanofiltration Talk by Bob Svoboda
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separation

R&D Program - ii

- Photon sensor development
 - Large-area PMTs
 - High efficiency (QE)
 - Ultra-fast detectors
 - Hybrid scheme
 - Characterization

- THEIA physics program
 - Monte Carlo model
 - Detector design
 - Reconstruction techniques
 - Particle ID
 - Background rejection
 - Physics sensitivity studies

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• Photon sensor development

Talks by Elagin, Qian

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Talks by Learned, Lorenz

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Talks by Wilking, Wang, Dye

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Talks by Wilking, Wang, Dye

Plus afternoon discussion (Sunday)

Community Interest

Site	Scale	Target	Measurements	Timescale
UChicago	bench top	H2O	fast photodetectors	Exists
CHIPS	10 kton		electronics, readout, mechanical infrastructure	2019
EGADS	200 ton	H2O+Gd	isotope loading, fast photodetectors	Exists
ANNIE	30 ton			Exists
WATCHMAN	l kton			2020
NuDot	l ton	LS	directionality	2017
Penn	30 L	(Wb)LS	light yield, timing, loading	Exists
SNO+	780 ton			2017
CHESS (LBNL)	bench top	WbLS 33	signal separation, tracking, reconstruction / light yield, loading, attenuation	Exists
BNL	l ton			Filling







Site Selection

- Factors to consider
 - Depth potential for low energy program
 - Beam potential for long-baseline program
 - Current status
 - Cost
- Potential sites
 - SURF
 - Pyhäsalmi
 - Korea
 - Other?

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Talk by David Vardiman

Talk by Wladyslaw Trzaska

Talk by Seon-Hee Seo

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Talk by David Vardiman

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THEIA To Date

THEIA "Interest Group" formed with concept paper:

Advanced Scintillator Detector Concept (ASDC): <u>arXiv:1409.5864</u> A Concept Paper on the Physics Potential of Water-Based Liquid Scintillator

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50 authors, 23 institutions, lots of experience: Borexino, DUNE, KamLAND, SNO, Double CHOOZ, SNO+, Daya Bay, LENA, KamLAND-Zen, MiniBOONE, Super-Kamiokande, WATCHMAN, ANNIE, T2K....

First US meeting at LBNL (May '14) International workshop at FNAL (Mar '16) Technical Workshop, Mainz (Oct '16)



Precision Physics, Fundamental Interactions and Structure of Matter

FroST - Topical Workshop for THEIA

JOHANNES GUTENBERG

UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ



THEIA Interest Group

New participation welcome contact G. D. Orebi Gann, B. Svoboda, E. Blucher, J. R. Klein, M.Wurm, L. Oberauer

Brookhaven National Laboratory Brunel University University of California, Berkeley University of California, Davis University of California, Irvine University of Chicago Columbia University University of Hawaii at Manoa University of Hamburg Hawaii Pacific University Iowa State University Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory Los Alamos National Laboratory University of Maryland

MIT

University of Pennsylvania Princeton University RWTH Aachen University Sandia National Laboratories TUM, Physik-Department Virginia Polytechnic Inst. & State University University of Washington







Concept paper - arXiv: 1409.5864



- Coordinated R&D program
- Coordinated physics studies (working groups)
- Develop white paper
- Coordinated R&D proposals —> develop full (preliminary) CDR
- Discuss international organization (form a collaboration?)

THEIA Notional Technically Limited Timeline







• Potentially revolutionary technology



- Potentially revolutionary technology
- Opportunity to combine conventional neutrino physics with rare-event searches in a single detector



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- Opportunity to combine conventional neutrino physics with rare-event searches in a single detector
- Unique flexibility to adapt to new directions in the scientific program as the field evolves

THEIA

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- Let's make it happen!

Back up
- WbLS cocktail development [BNL]
- Nanofiltration [Davis]
- Materials compatibility [Davis, BNL]
- WbLS timing [Chicago, Penn, Berkeley]
- Cherenkov/scintillation separation [Berkeley]
- Monte Carlo, physics reach [Penn, Berkeley, Davis, MIT]
- Reconstruction techniques [Chicago, Hawaii, MIT]
- Photon sensor development [ANL, Chicago, Hamamatsu, Penn]
- Purification, attenuation [Munich]
- Hybrid photosensor scheme [Aachen]
- Photosensor characterization [Hamburg]
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Caveat: to best of speaker's (limited) knowledge

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Talk by G. D. Orebi Gann

Talks by Learned, Lorenz

Solar sensitivity [LBNL]

50 kton detector 50% fiducial (neglect externals) 90% coverage 5 years data SNO+-level backgrounds in LAB SNO-level backgrounds in water SNO+-level background rejection



CNO flux sensitivity as a function of WbLS cocktail

[preliminary]