



# **Precision Measurement of Neutrino Oscillation Parameters with KamLAND**

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for the KamLAND Collaboration

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Apr. 28, 2008



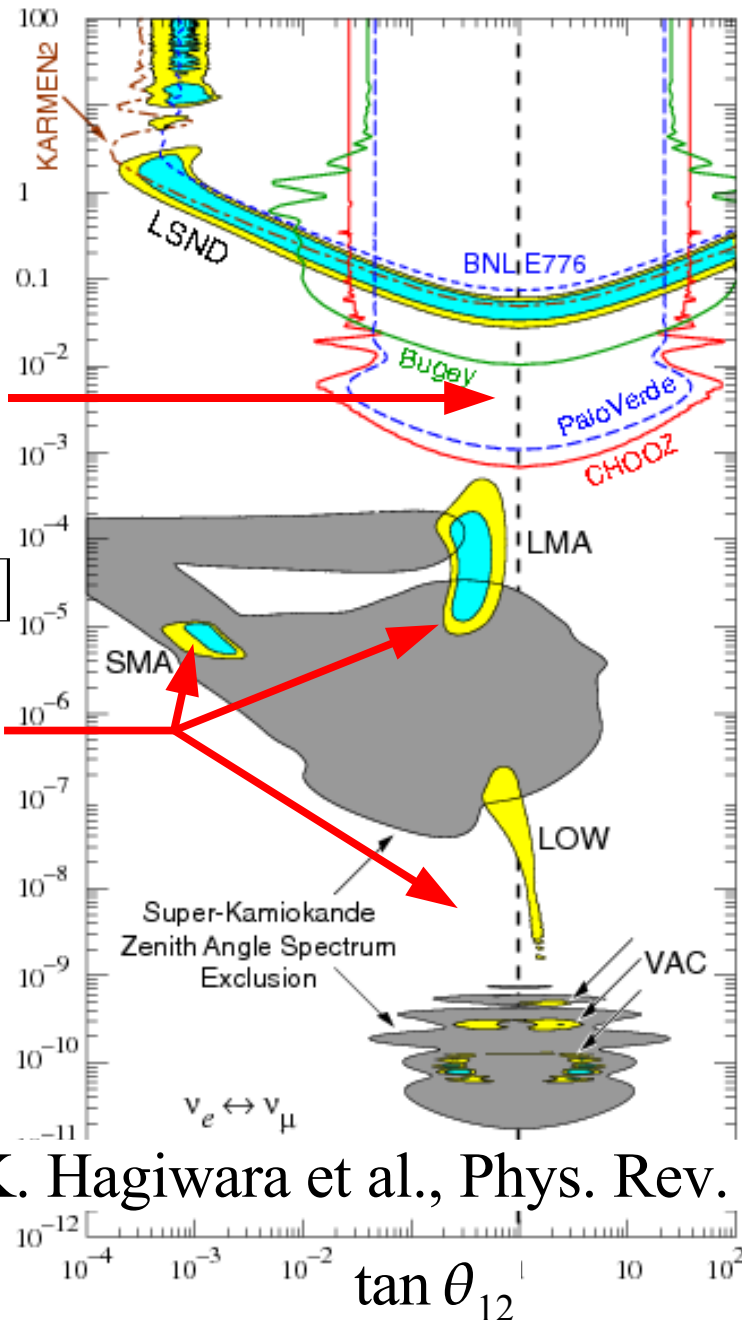
# Motivation for KamLAND

Probe Solar LMA  
using reactor  $\bar{\nu}_e$

Excluded by reactor  
 $\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$  experiments

Allowed by solar  
 $\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_e$  experiments

- Reactor source is known
- Independent of solar physics



K. Hagiwara et al., Phys. Rev. D66, 010001 (2002)



# KamLAND Collaboration

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- **University of Alabama:** J.Busenitz, T.Classen, C.Grant, G.Keefer, D. Leonard, D.McKee, A.Piepke
- **Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory / University of California, Berkeley:** M.P.Decowski, J.A. Detwiler, S.J.Freedman, B.K.Fujikawa, F.Gray, K.M.Heeger, L.Hsu, R.Kadel, K.-B.Luk, H.Murayama, T.O'Donnell, H.M.Steiner, L.A.Winslow
- **California Institute of Technology:** D.A.Dwyer, C.Jillings, C.Mauger, R.D.McKeown, P.Vogel, C.Zhang
- **Colorado State University:** B.E.Berger
- **Drexel University:** C.E.Lane, J.Maricic, T.Miletic
- **University of New Mexico:** B.D.Dieterle
- **TUNL:** H.J.Karwowski, D.Markoff, W.Tornow
- **University of Hawaii:** M.Batygov, J.Learned, S.Matsuno, S.Pakvasa
- **University of Wisconsin at Madison:** K.M.Heeger
- **Kansas State University:** J.Foster, G.A.Horton-Smith, A.Tang
- **Louisiana State University:** S.Dazeley
- **Stanford University:** K.Downum, G.Gratta, K.Tolich
- **University of Tennessee:** W.Bugg, Y.Efremenko, Y.Kamyshkov, O.Perevozchikov
- **Tohoku University:** T.Ebihara, S.Enomoto, K.Furuno, Y.Gando, K.Ichimura, H.Ikeda, K.Inoue, Y.Kibe, Y.Kisimoto, M.Koga, Y.Konno, A.Kozlov, Y.Minekawa, T.Mitsui, K.Nakajima, K-h.Nakajima, K.Nakamura, K.Owada, I.Shimizu, J.Shirai, F.Suekane, A.Suzuki, K.Tamae, S.Yoshida
- **CEN Bordeaux-Gradignan:** F.Piquemal, J.-S.Ricol

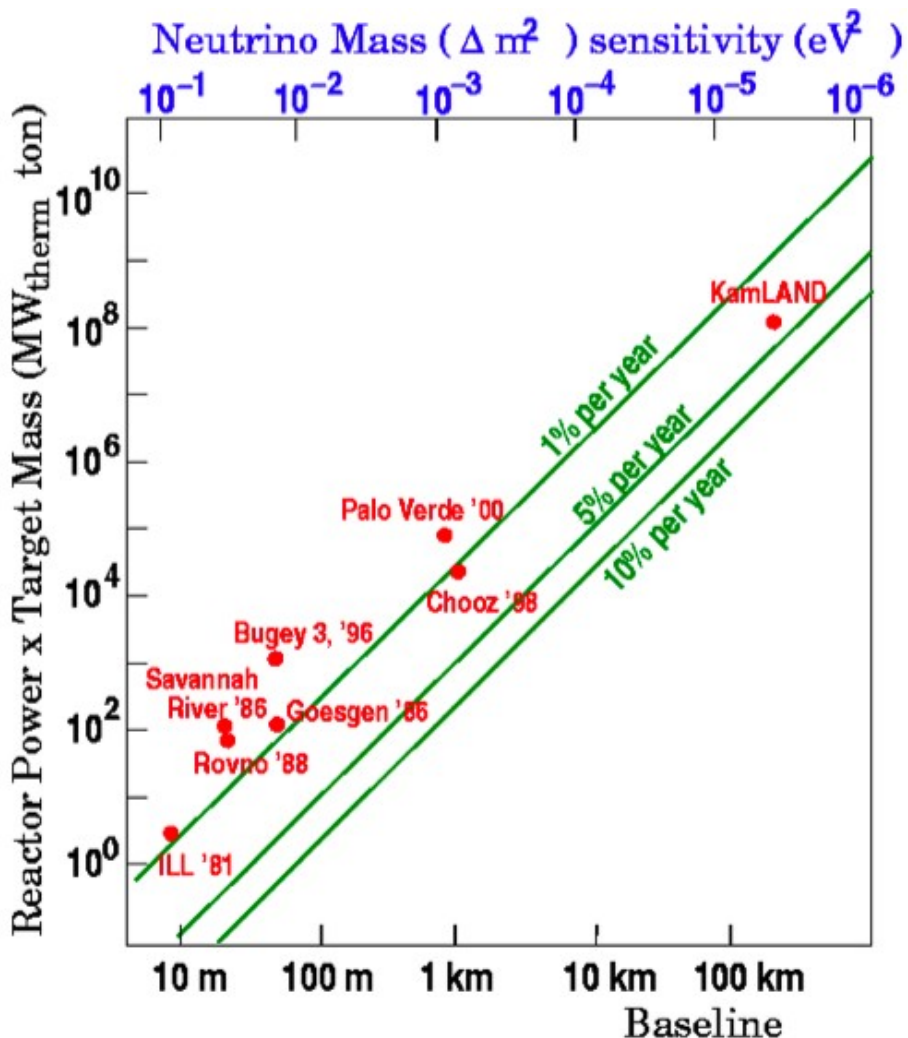
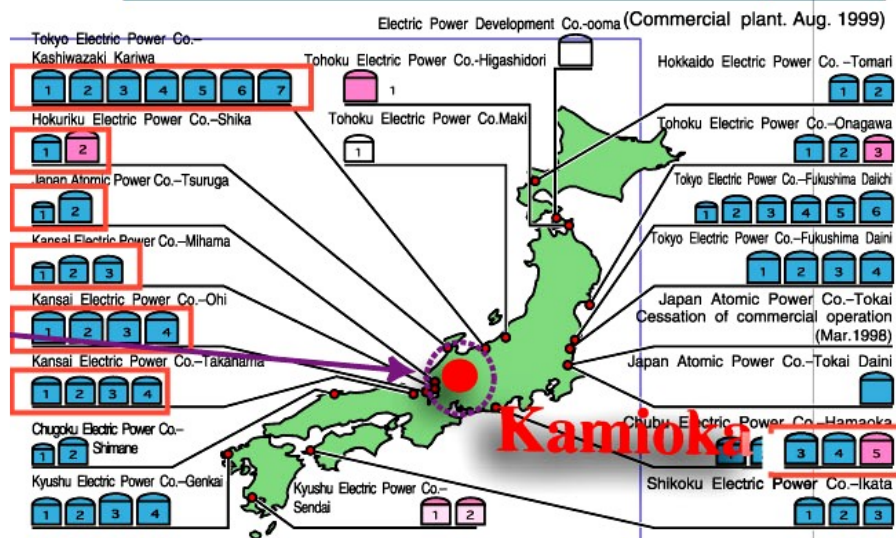


# Requirements

$$L_{osc} \sim \frac{E (MeV)}{\Delta m_{LMA}^2 (eV^2)} \sim 100 km$$

~12% of global nuclear power

## Nuclear Power Stations in Japan



Baseline: ~180 km average

Target Mass: 1 kiloton



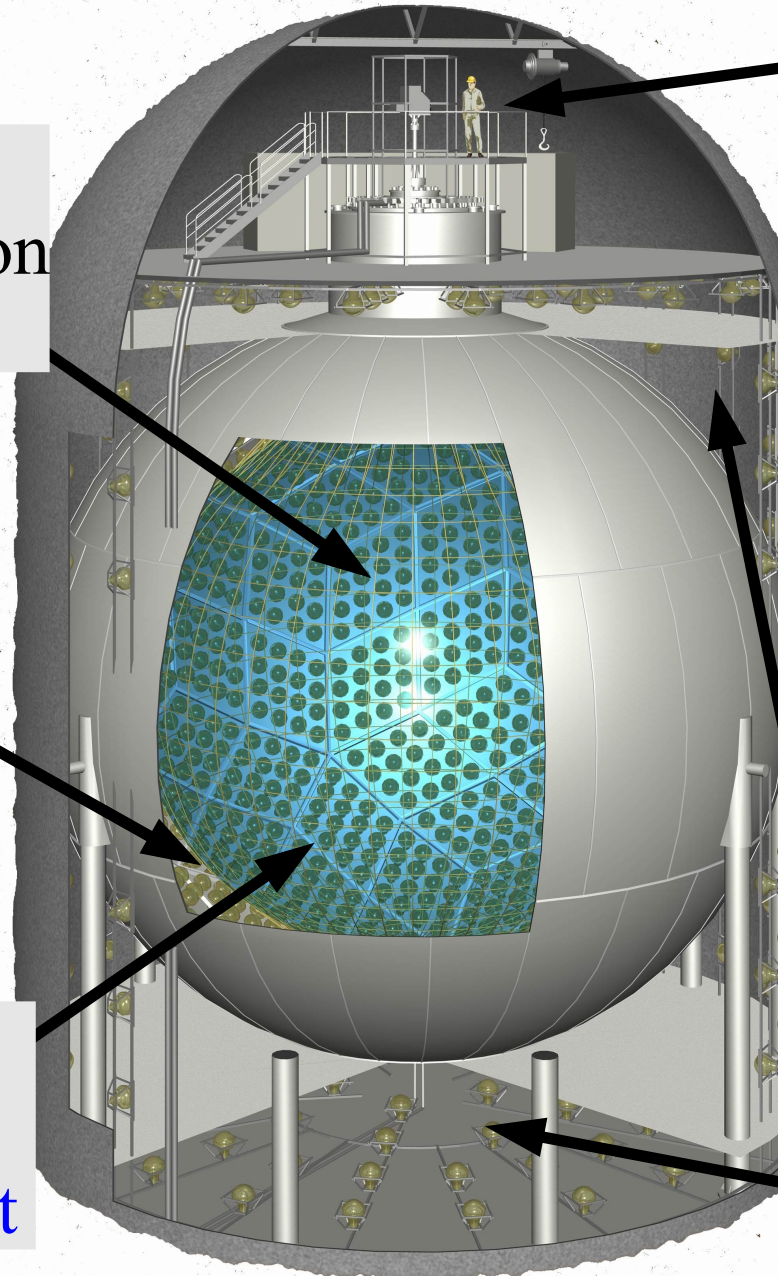


# KamLAND Detector

1 kton liquid scintillator  
inside transparent balloon  
**Active target**

2.5m mineral oil buffer  
outside balloon  
**Shields scintillator**

1879 Photomultipliers  
mounted on sphere  
**Detect scintillation light**

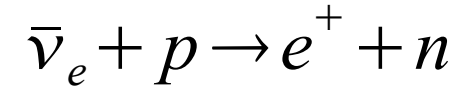


Dome area  
**Access detector for  
calibration**

Water Cherenkov  
outer detector  
**Rejects cosmic rays**

# Reactor Antineutrino Detection

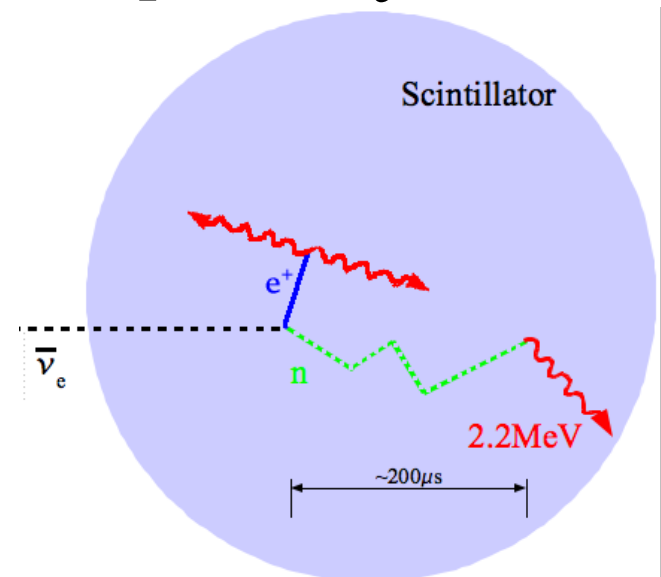
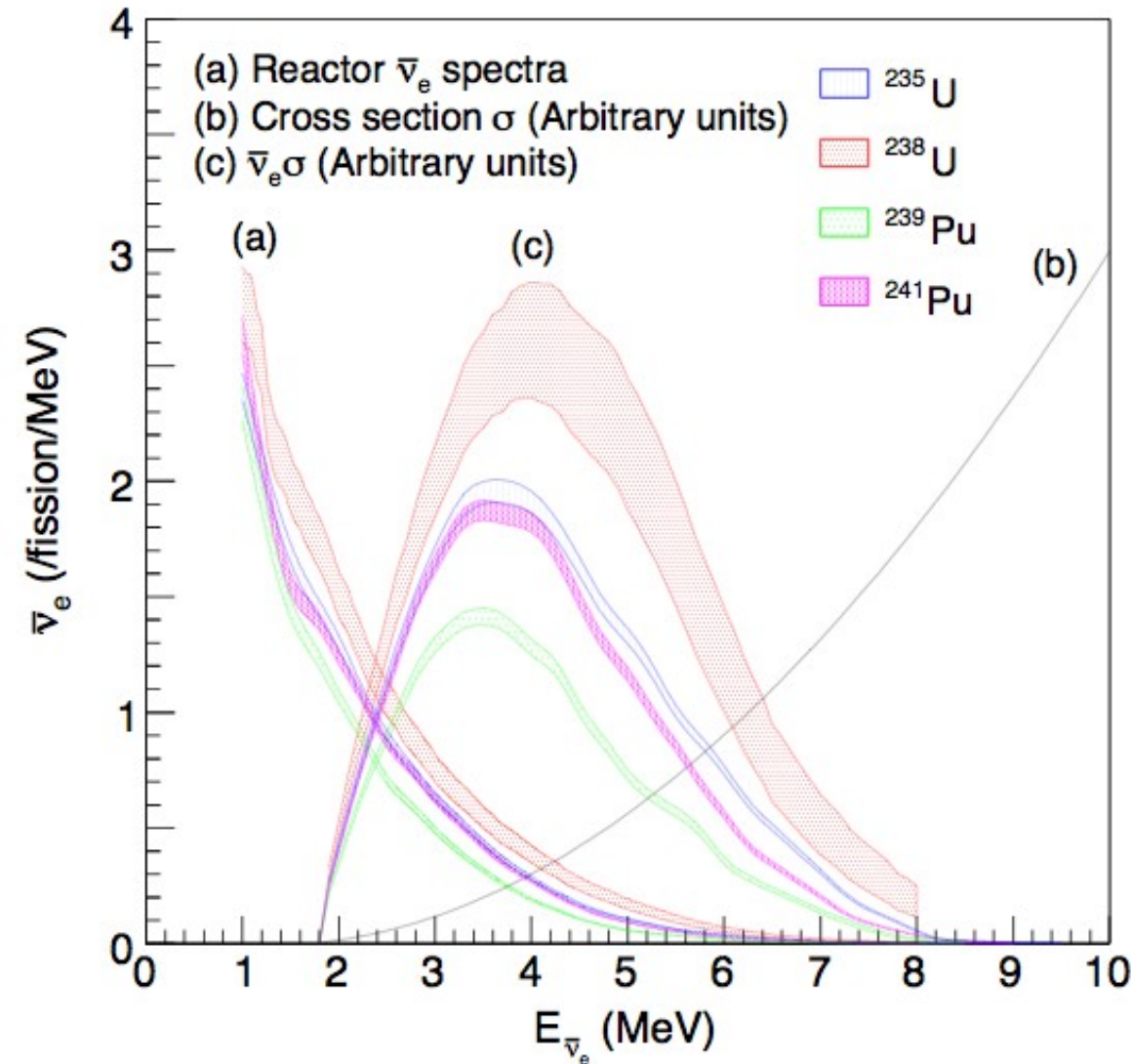
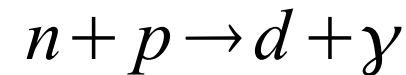
Reaction Process: inverse  $\beta$ -decay



Threshold: 1.8 MeV

$$E_{e^+} \approx E_{\nu} - 0.8 \text{ MeV}$$

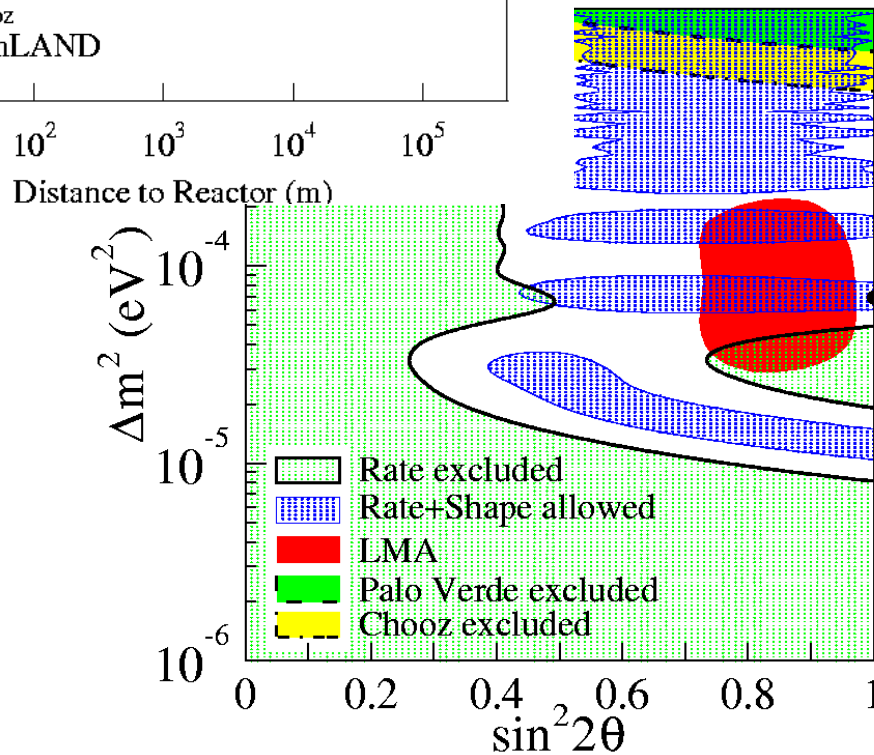
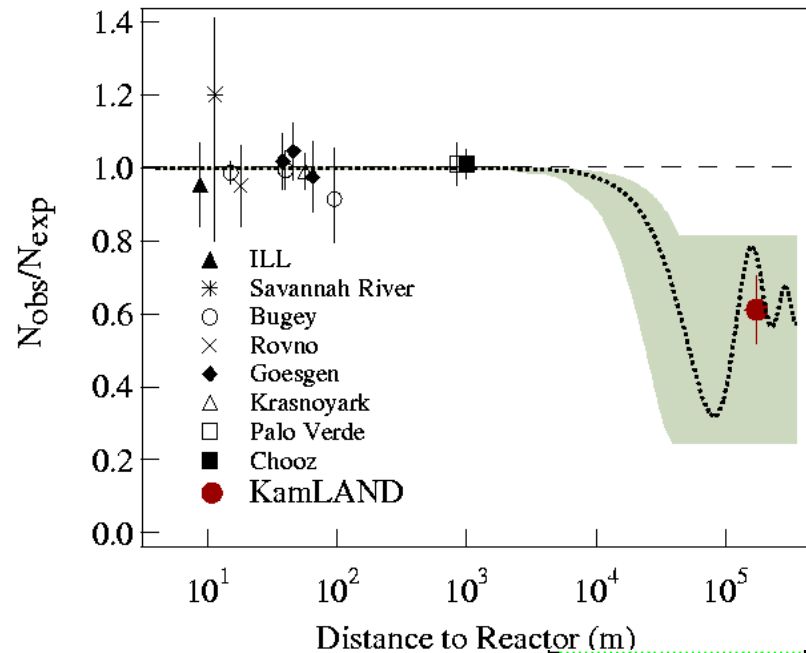
Delayed neutron capture ( $\sim 200\mu\text{s}$ )





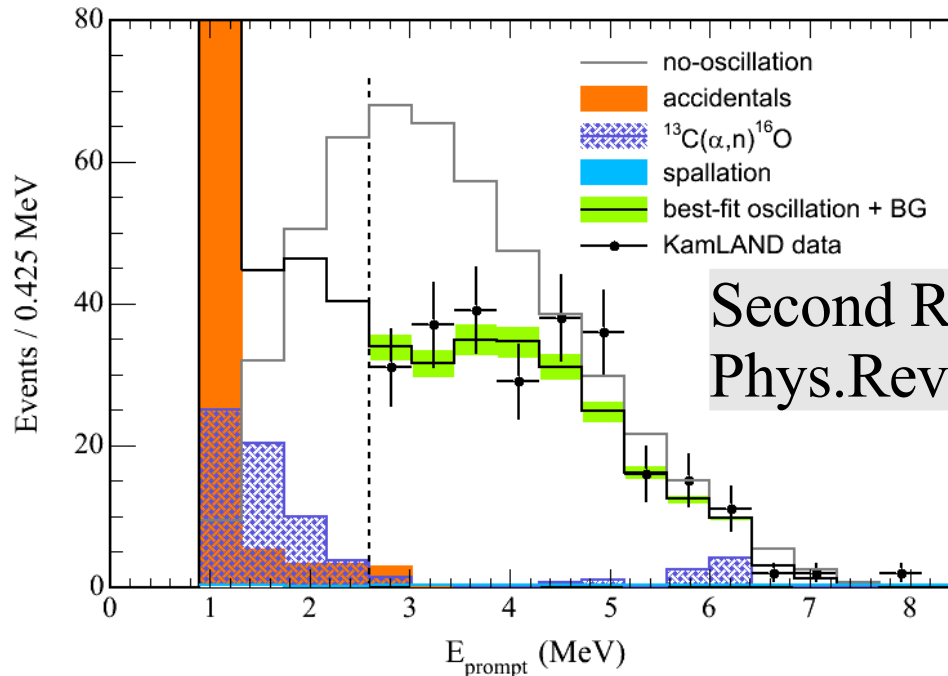
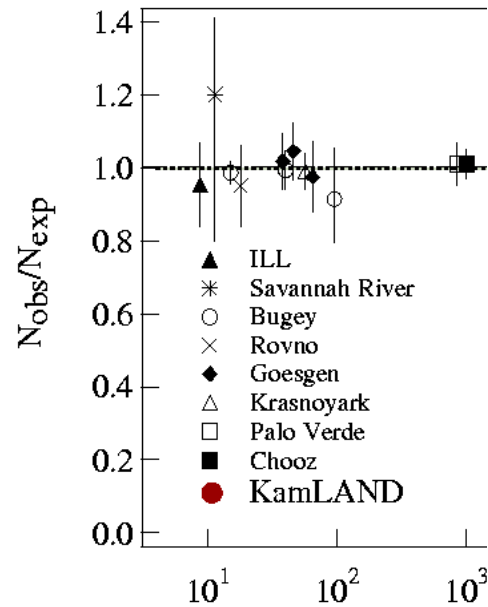
# Past Results

First Reactor Results,  
Phys.Rev.Lett. 90, 021802 (2003)

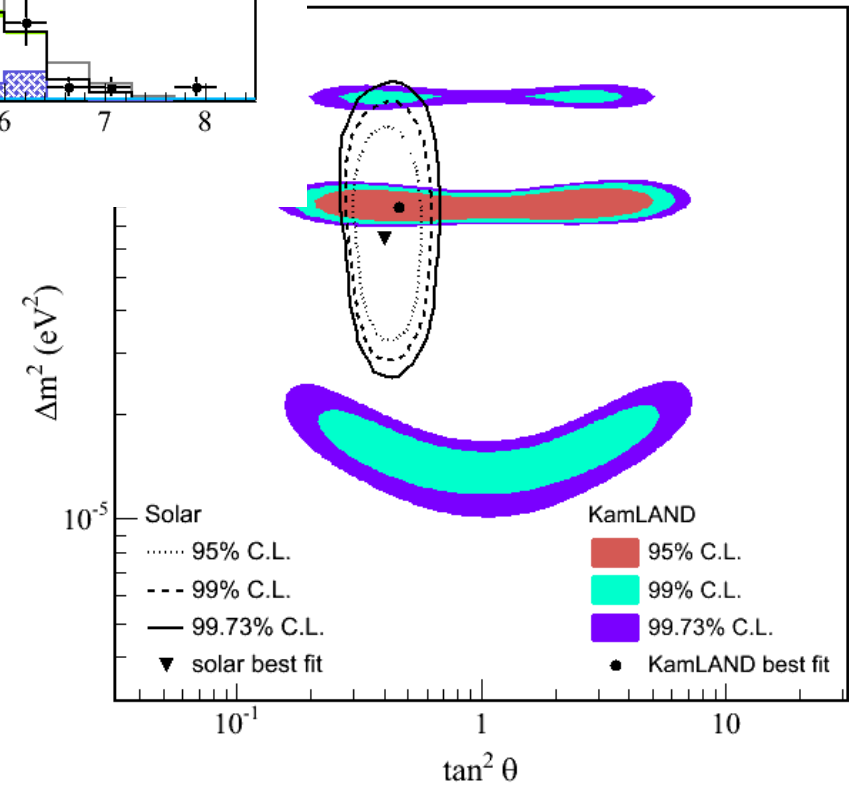
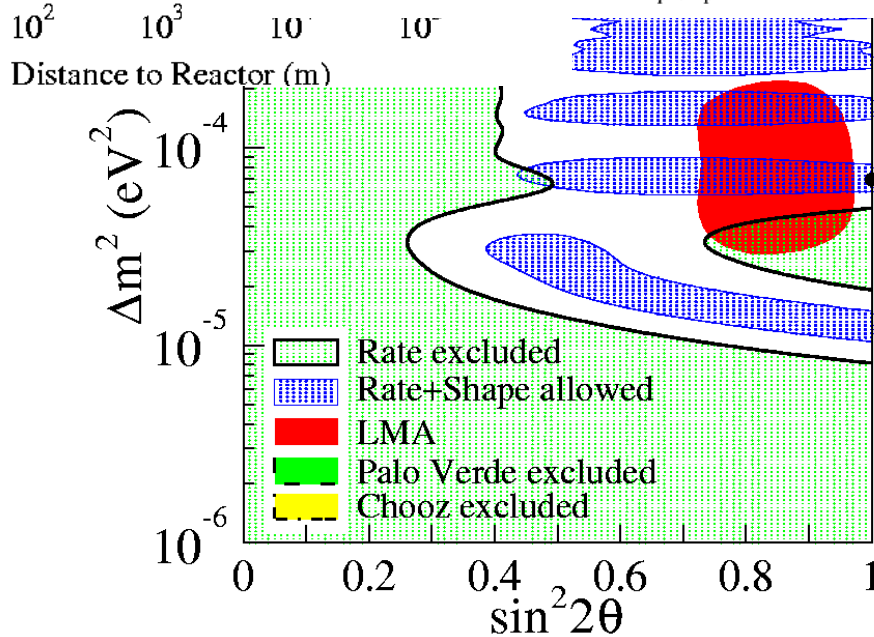




# Past Results



Second Reactor Results,  
Phys.Rev.Lett. 94, 081801 (2005)





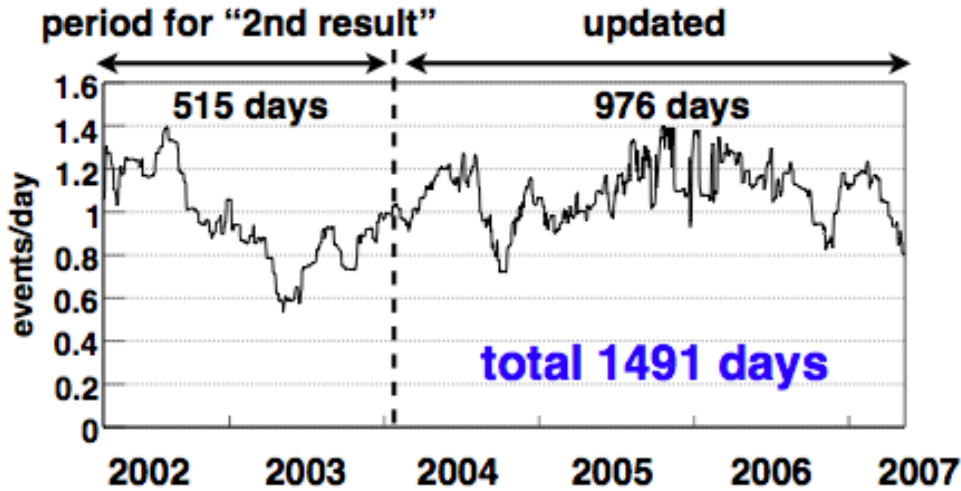


# New Results

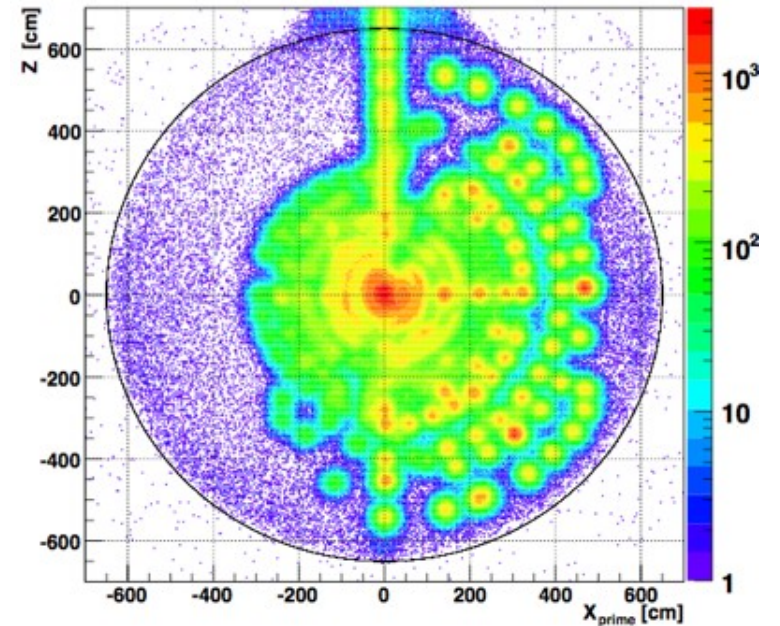


# Improvements

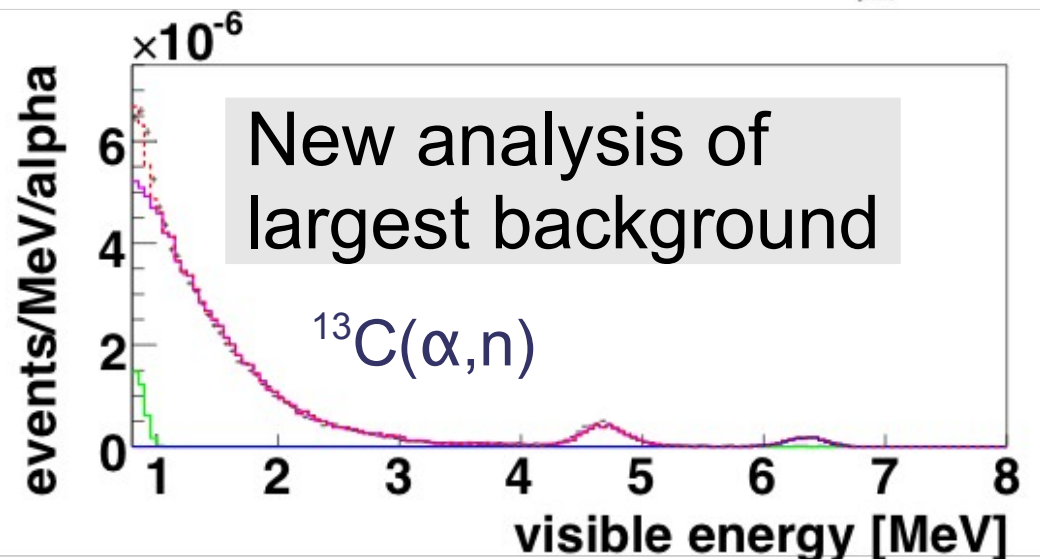
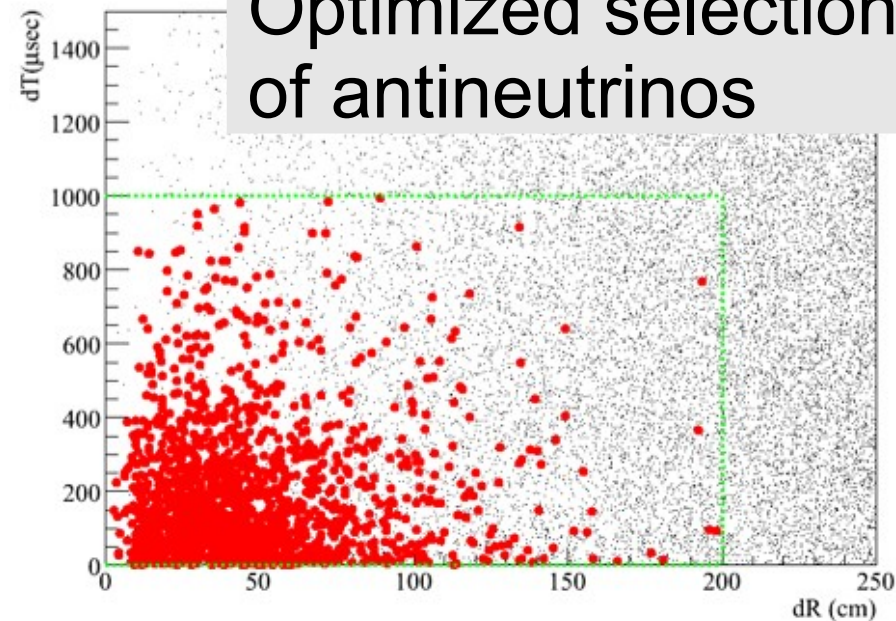
3x previous runtime



New calibration system



Optimized selection of antineutrinos



New analysis of largest background



# Systematic Uncertainties

	Detector-related (%)		Reactor-related (%)	
$\Delta m_{21}^2$	Energy scale	1.9	$\bar{\nu}_e$ -spectra [7]	0.6
Event rate	Fiducial volume	1.8	$\bar{\nu}_e$ -spectra	2.4
	Energy threshold	1.5	Reactor power	2.1
	Efficiency	0.6	Fuel composition	1.0
	Cross section	0.2	Long-lived nuclei	0.3

Total Systematic Uncertainty:

$\Delta m_{21}^2$ : 2.0%

Event rate: 4.1%



# Signal and Background Summary

Background	Contribution
Accidentals	$80.5 \pm 0.1$
${}^9\text{Li}/{}^8\text{He}$	$13.6 \pm 1.0$
Fast neutron & Atmospheric $\nu$	$<9.0$
${}^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, n){}^{16}\text{O}$ G.S.	$157.2 \pm 17.3$
${}^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, n){}^{16}\text{O}$ ${}^{12}\text{C}(n, n\gamma){}^{12}\text{C}$ (4.4 MeV $\gamma$ )	$6.1 \pm 0.7$
${}^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, n){}^{16}\text{O}$ 1 <sup>st</sup> exc. state (6.05 MeV $e^+e^-$ )	$15.2 \pm 3.5$
${}^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, n){}^{16}\text{O}$ 2 <sup>nd</sup> exc. state (6.13 MeV $\gamma$ )	$3.5 \pm 0.2$
<b>Total</b>	<b><math>276.1 \pm 23.5</math></b>

According to reactor flux:

Expected events (no oscillation):  $2179 \pm 89$

Detected events: 1609



# Full Spectral Analysis

Best Fit:

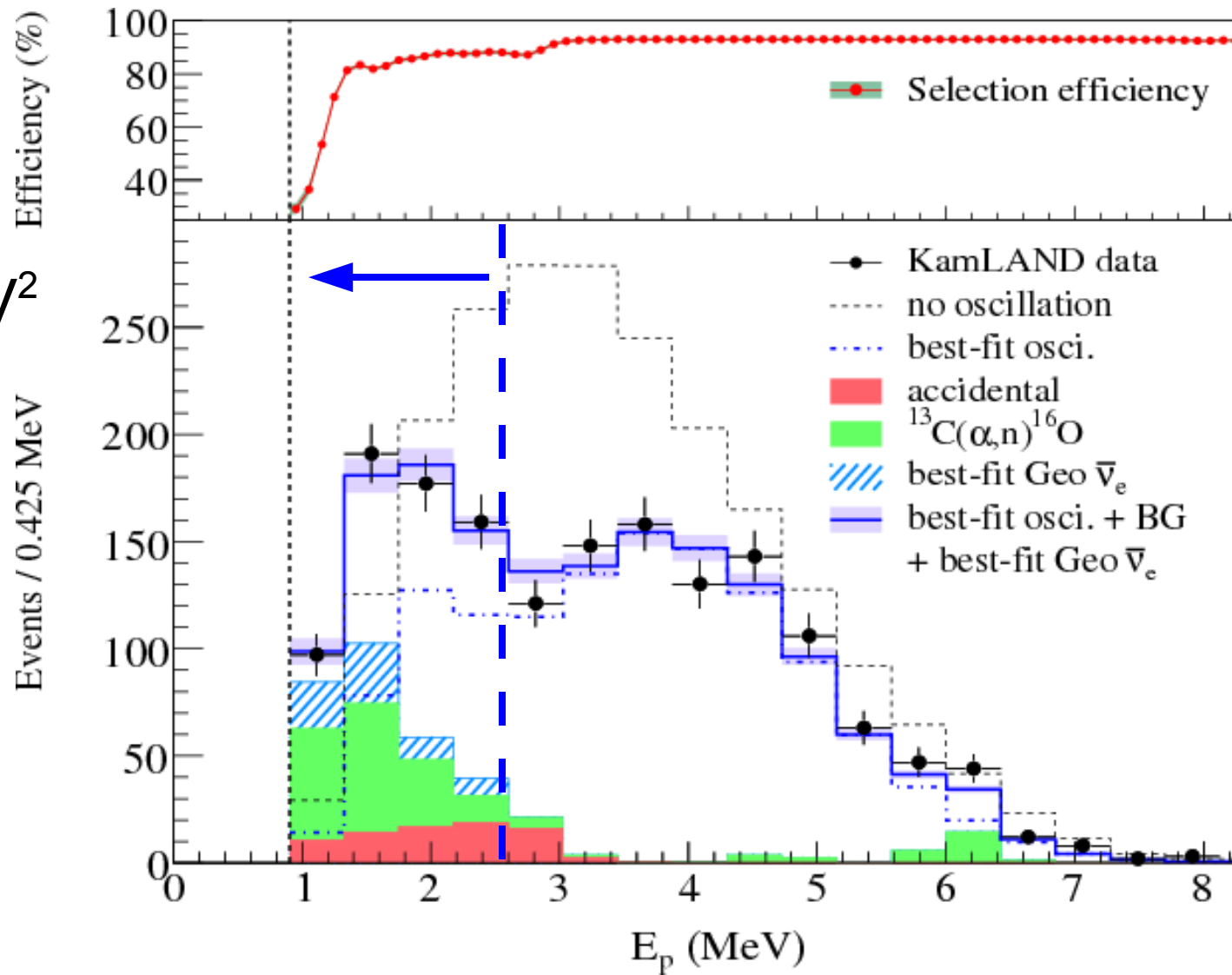
$$\Delta m^2 = 7.58 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$$

$$\tan^2 \theta = 0.56$$

Geo-neutrinos:

$73 \pm 27$  events

Threshold moved  
to 0.9 MeV



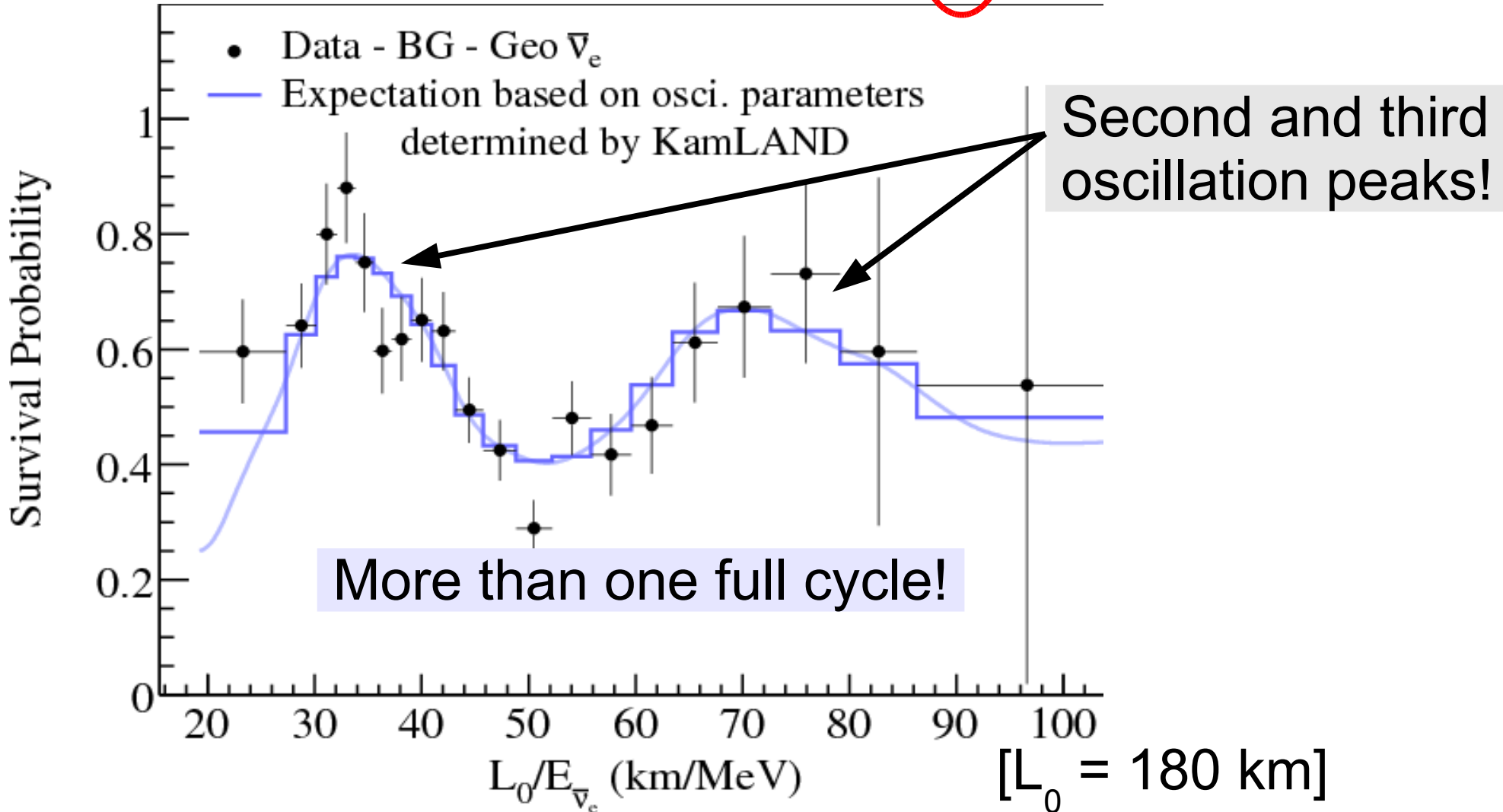
Each energy bin an oscillation measurement!





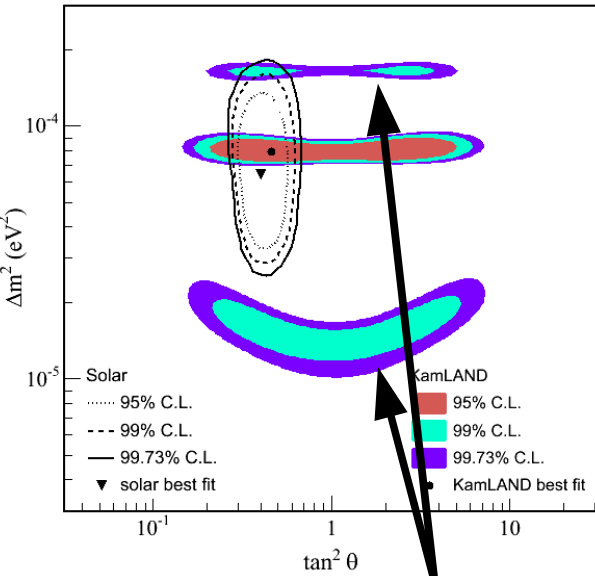
# Neutrino Oscillation

$$P(\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e) = 1 - \sin^2(2\theta_{12}) \sin^2 \frac{\Delta m_{21}^2 L}{4E}$$

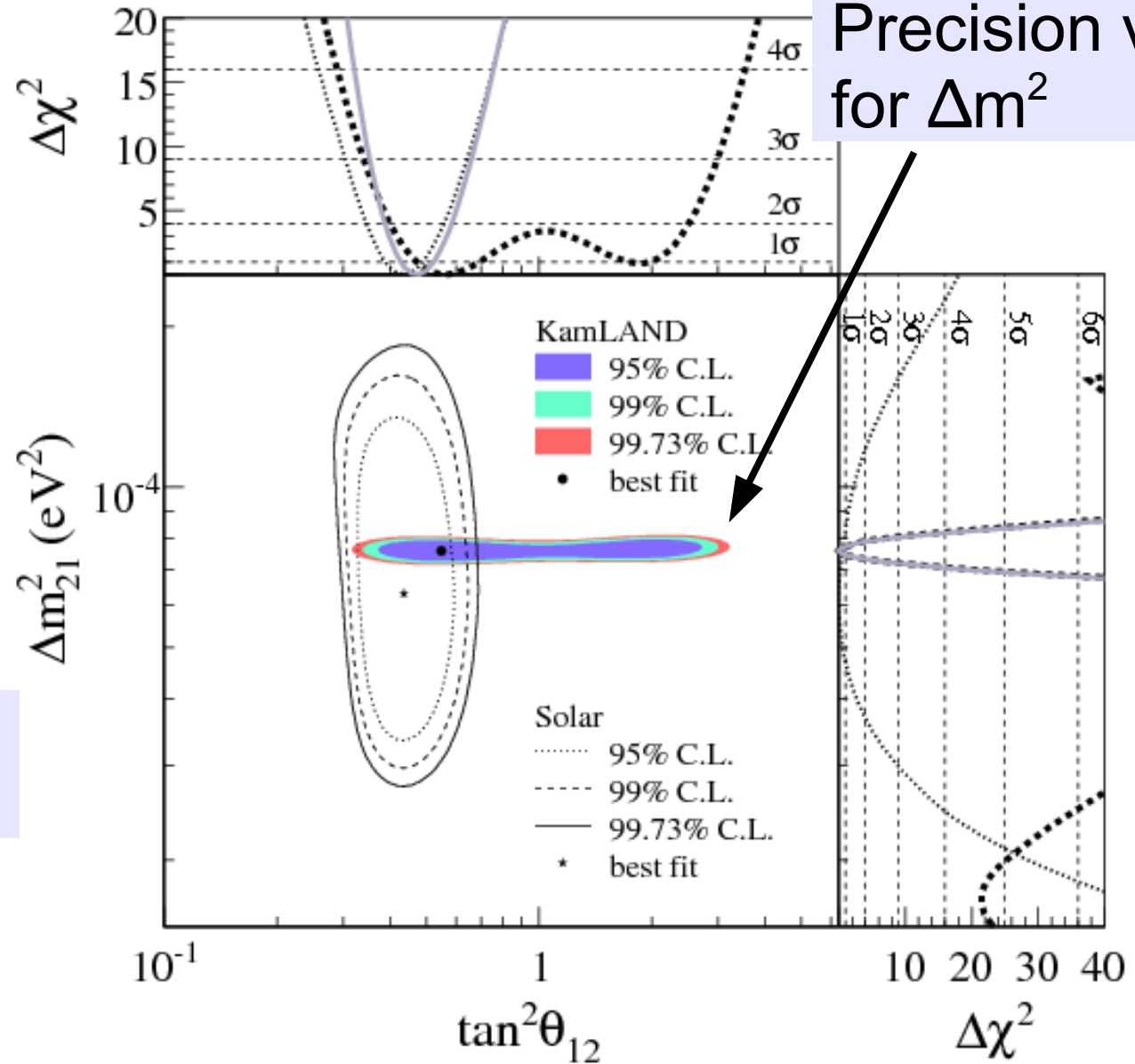




# Oscillation Parameters



Previous regions now excluded

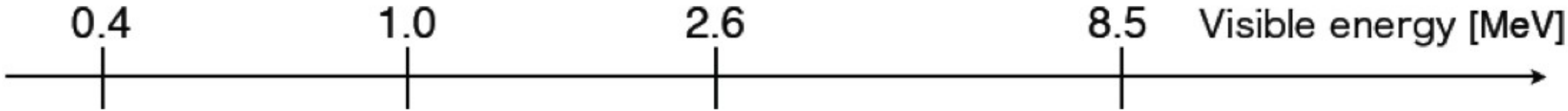


$$\tan^2 \theta = 0.56^{+0.14}_{-0.09} \quad \Delta m^2 = 7.58^{+0.21}_{-0.20} \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$$



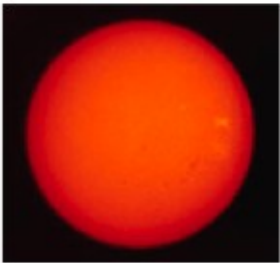
# KamLAND Future

Purification: remove radioactive backgrounds



neutrino electron elastic scattering  $\nu + e^- \rightarrow \nu + e^-$       inverse beta decay  $\bar{\nu}_e + p \rightarrow e^+ + n$

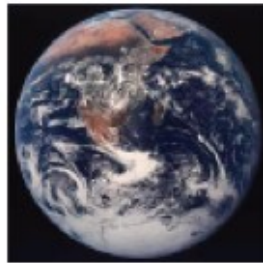
<sup>7</sup>Be solar neutrino



Neutrino Astrophysics

Verification of SSM

geo-neutrino



Neutrino Geophysics

Study of earth heat model

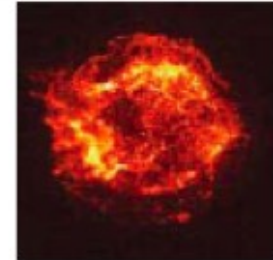
reactor neutrino



Neutrino Physics

Precision measurement of oscillation parameters

supernova, relic neutrino, solar anti-neutrinos etc.



Neutrino Cosmology

Verification of universe evolution, SSM

If backgrounds reduced to  $10^{-6}$

Purification will improve



Thank You!



## Additional Slides

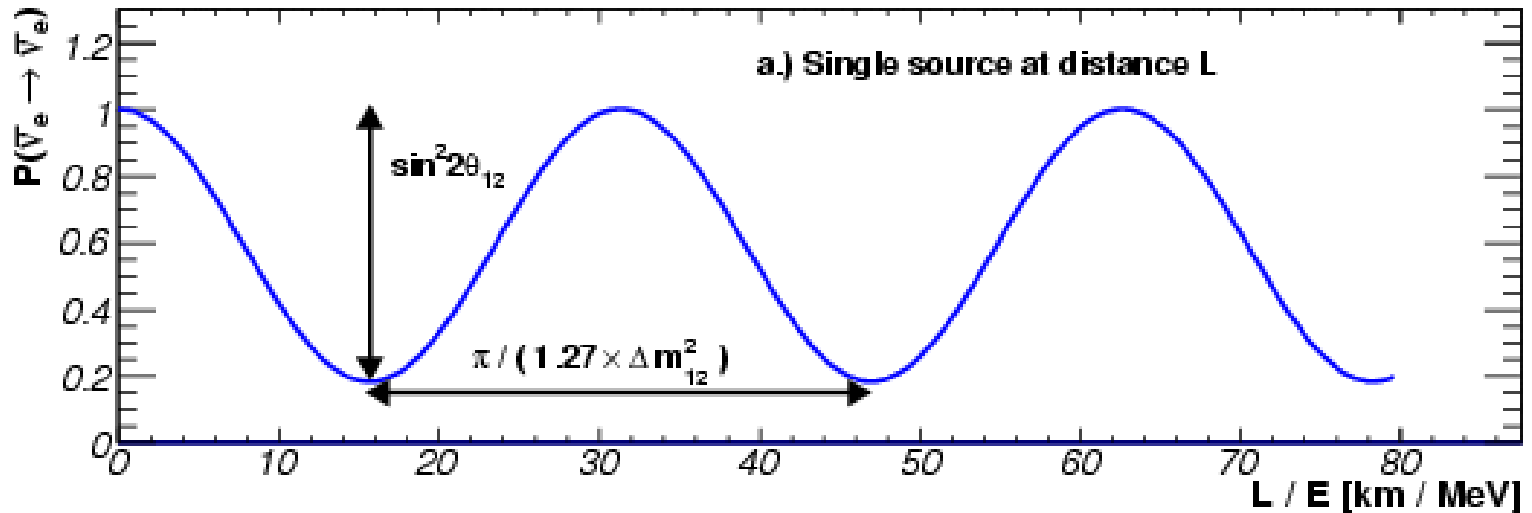




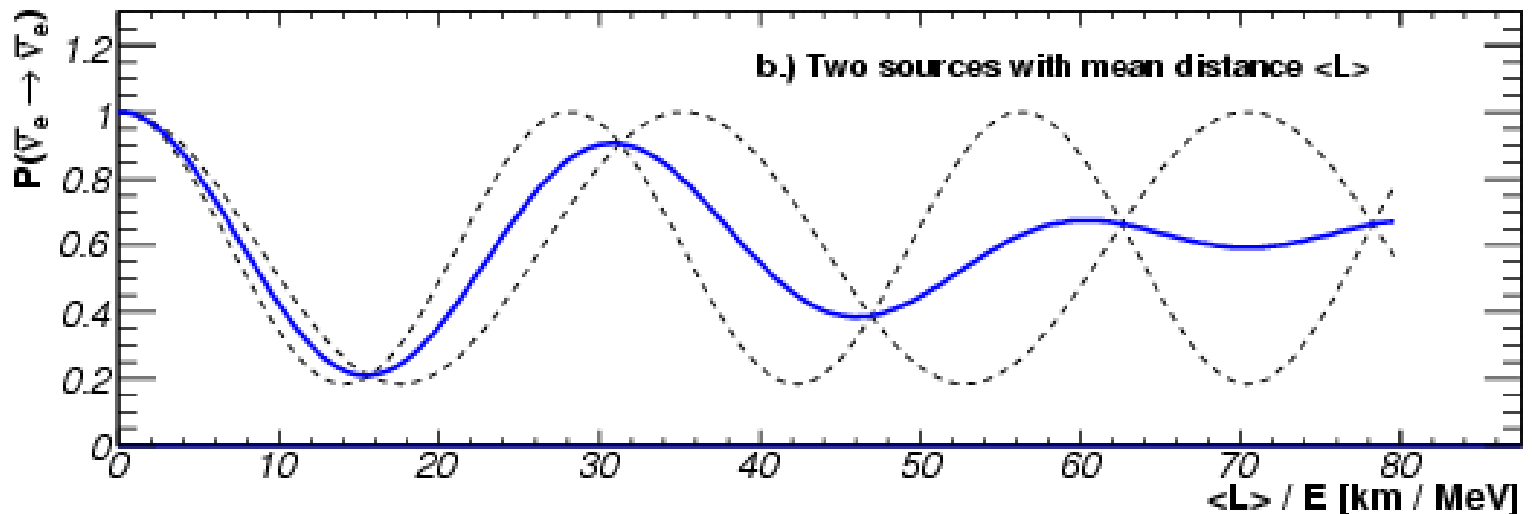
# Oscillation Signature

$$P(\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e) = 1 - \sin^2(2\theta_{12}) \sin^2\left(\frac{\Delta m_{21}^2 L}{4E}\right)$$

Single source  
oscillation in L/E



Distortion from  
multiple sources





# Geoneutrinos

