

Revisiting Reactor $\bar{\nu}$ 5 MeV Bump with ν - ^{13}C Neutral Current Interactions

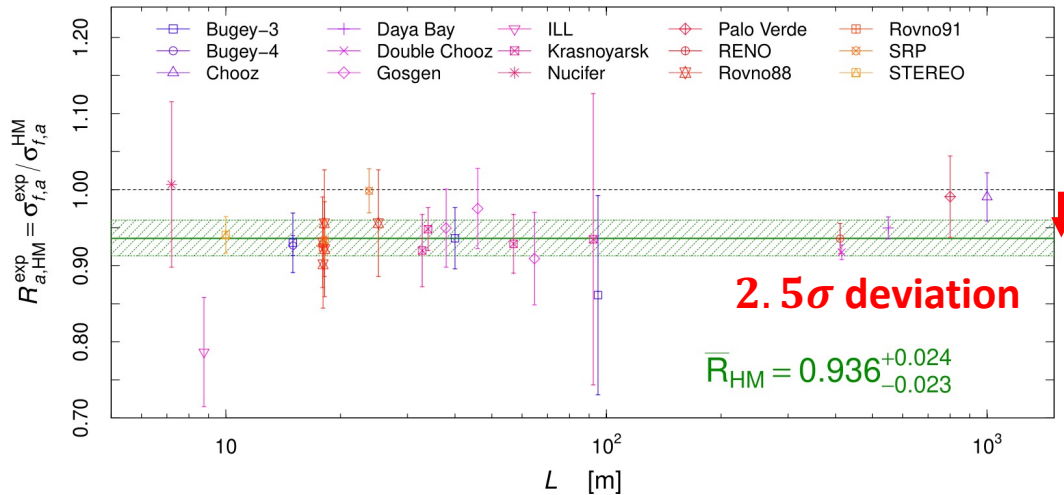
Min-Gwa Park

Work with Pouya Bakhti, Meshkat Rajaei, Seodong Shin, Chang Sub Shin
[arXiv : 2405.08724]

Mitchell Conference 2024
Mitchell Institute, Texas A&M University
May 24, 2024



Anomalies in Reactor Neutrinos

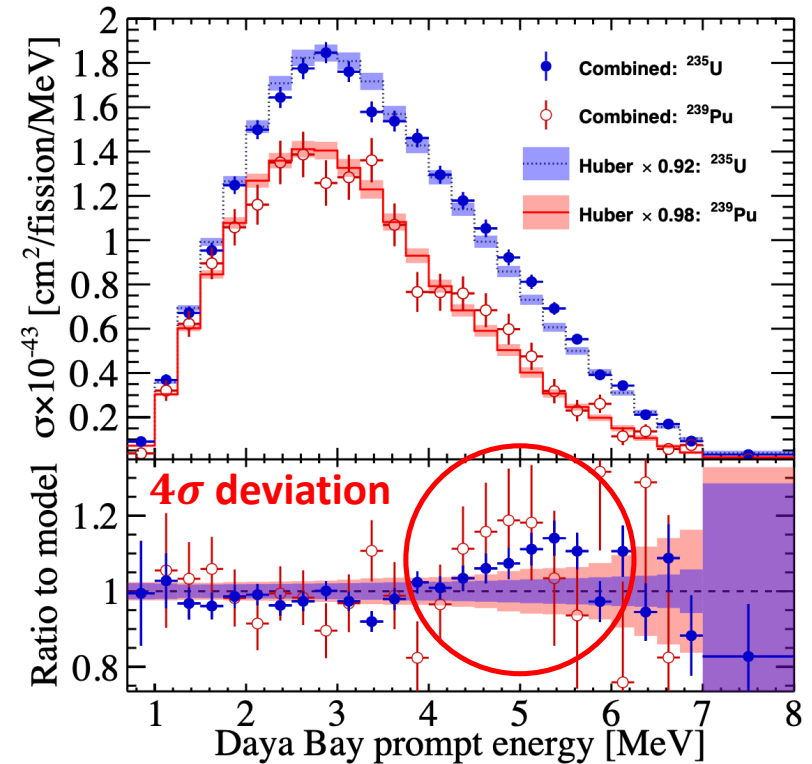


C. Giunti, Y.F. Li, C.A. Ternes, Z. Xin, Phys.Lett.B 829 (2022) 137054

Overall Deficit of Measured $\bar{\nu}_e$ Flux

2011 : Mention et al.

Reactor Antineutrino Anomaly



Daya Bay, PROSPECT Collaboration,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 128, 081801

Local abundance of prompt e^+ energy

2014 : RENO

Shape Anomaly (5 MeV Bump)

ILL – ^{235}U , ^{239}Pu , ^{241}Pu β spectrum
238U summation method



Vogel

Re-evaluation



Huber-Mueller

RAA (2.5σ)
5 MeV Bump



KI

No RAA (1.1σ)
5 MeV Bump

Garching – ^{238}U β spectrum

KI – ^{235}U β spectrum

Found that ^{235}U $\bar{\nu}_e$ spectrum from
ILL measurement is overestimated ($\sim 5\%$)



+ forbidden
transitions

TAGS data



EF

No RAA (1.2σ)
5 MeV Bump



HKSS

RAA (2.9σ)
Relieved 5 MeV Bump

2 updated models (KI, EF) resolved RAA, but not 5 MeV Bump.

HKSS model relieved 5 MeV Bump, but not RAA.

After the total $\bar{\nu}$ rate normalization

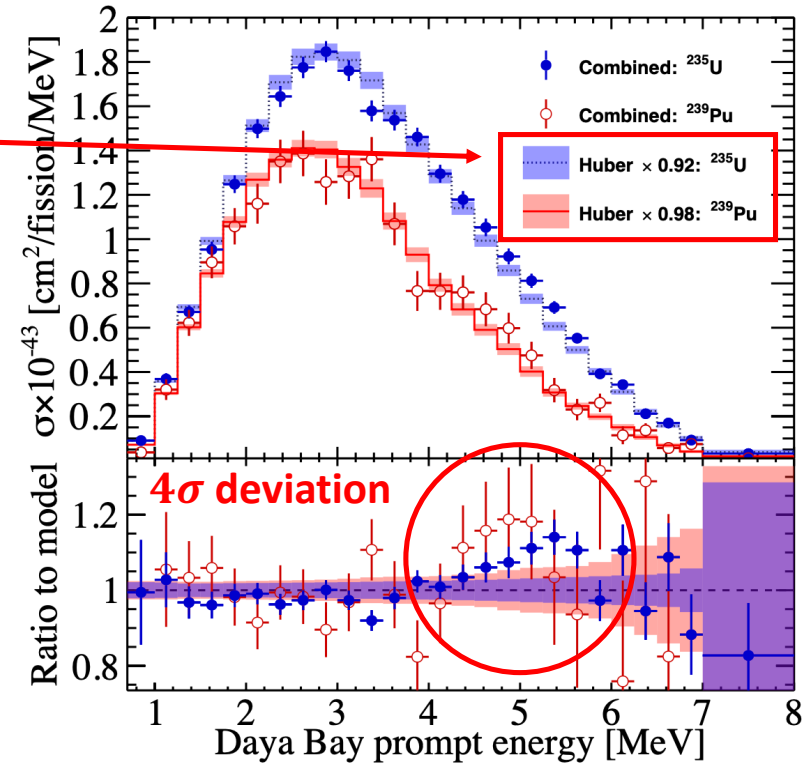
→ **5 MeV Bump**

Prior the total $\bar{\nu}$ rate normalization

→ no 5 MeV Bump, **deficit below 5 MeV**

Where does **5 MeV Bump** come from?

- Reactor flux models?
- Unknown systematics with IBD?
- New physics mimicking IBD?



Daya Bay, PROSPECT Collaboration,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 128, 081801

Local abundance of prompt e^+ energy

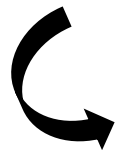
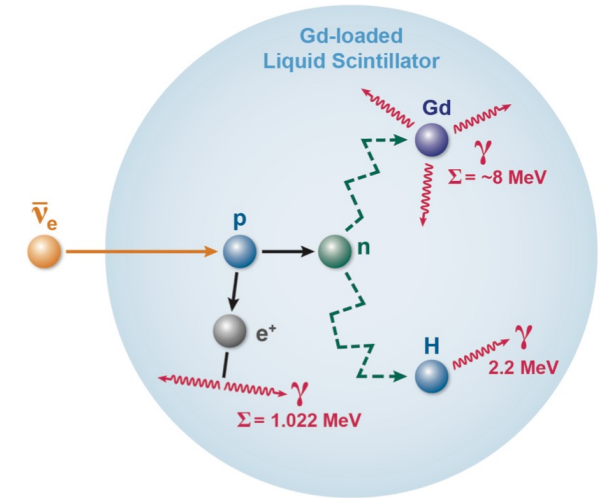
2014 : RENO

Shape Anomaly (5 MeV Bump)

Detection Channel for Reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$

Xin Qian and Jen-Chieh Peng 2019 *Rep. Prog. Phys.* **82** 036201

Channel	Name	Cross Section ($10^{-44} \text{ cm}^2/\text{ fission}$)	Threshold (MeV)
$\bar{\nu}_e + p \rightarrow e^+ + n$	IBD	63	1.8

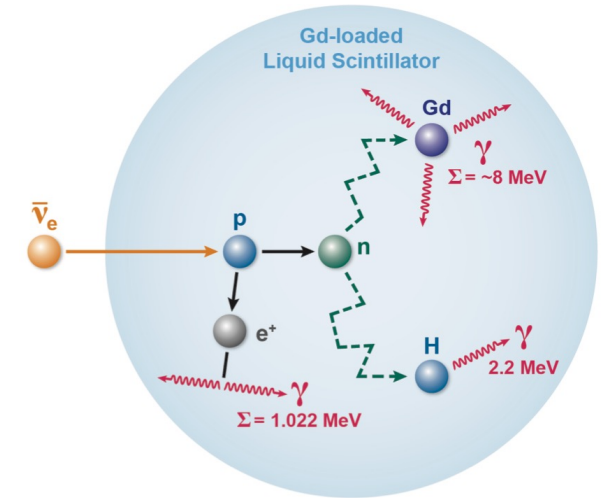


- Large cross section
- Detection of final state e^+ , $n \rightarrow$ can reconstruct E_ν
- Double coincidence signal
- Main detection channel for reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$

Additional Channel for Reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$?

Xin Qian and Jen-Chieh Peng 2019 *Rep. Prog. Phys.* **82** 036201

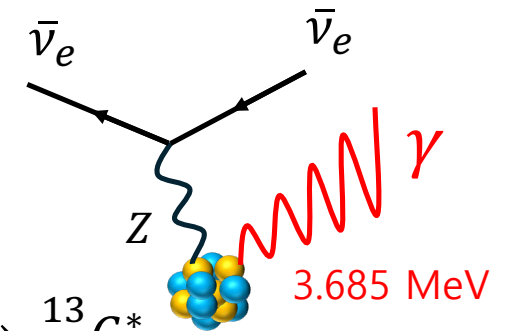
Channel	Name	Cross Section ($10^{-44} \text{ cm}^2/\text{ fission}$)	Threshold (MeV)
$\bar{\nu}_e + p \rightarrow e^+ + n$	IBD	63	1.8



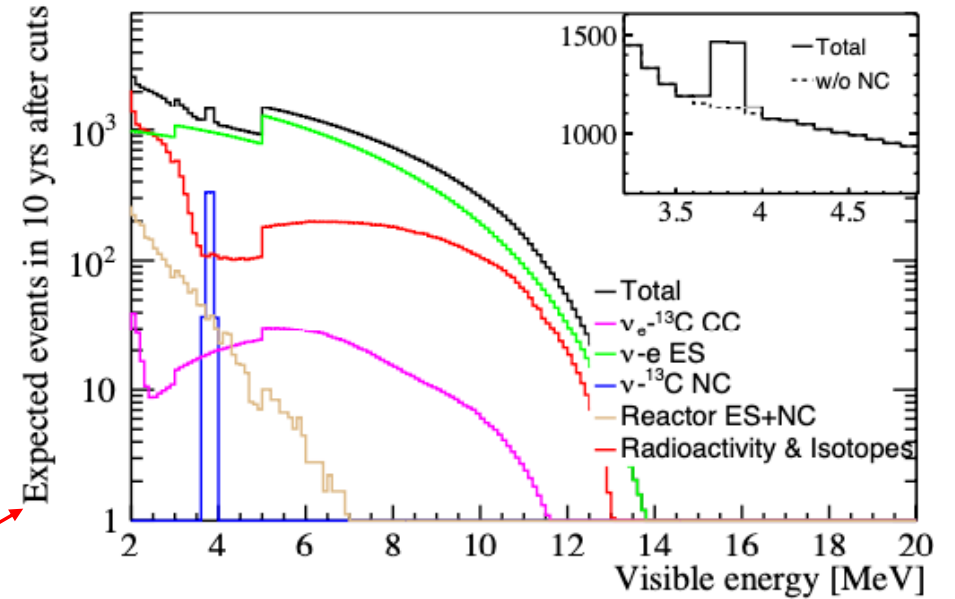
Excitation & de-excitation of ^{13}C

$\bar{\nu}_\alpha + ^{13}\text{C} \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\alpha + ^{13}\text{C}^*$	ν - ^{13}C NC	0.65	3.685
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$\sim 1.1\%$ natural abundance \rightarrow $^{13}\text{C}^*$



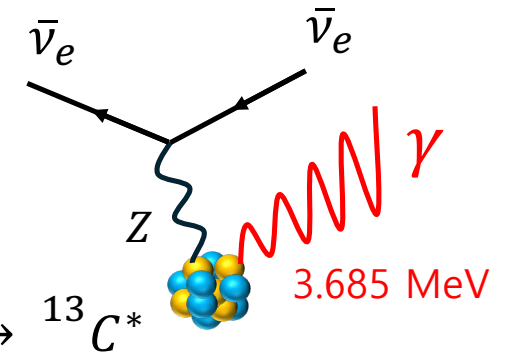
Additional Channel for Reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$?



- Flavor neutral
- $\sim 4.5 \times 10^{26}$ in 1 t LS
- Accessible to reactor & solar neutrinos

$\bar{\nu}_\alpha + {}^{13}\text{C} \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\alpha + {}^{13}\text{C}^*$	ν - ${}^{13}\text{C}$ NC	0.65	3.685
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$\sim 1.1\%$ natural abundance \rightarrow ${}^{13}\text{C}^*$



Additional Channel for Reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$?

Xin Qian and Jen-Chieh Peng 2019 *Rep. Prog. Phys.* **82** 036201

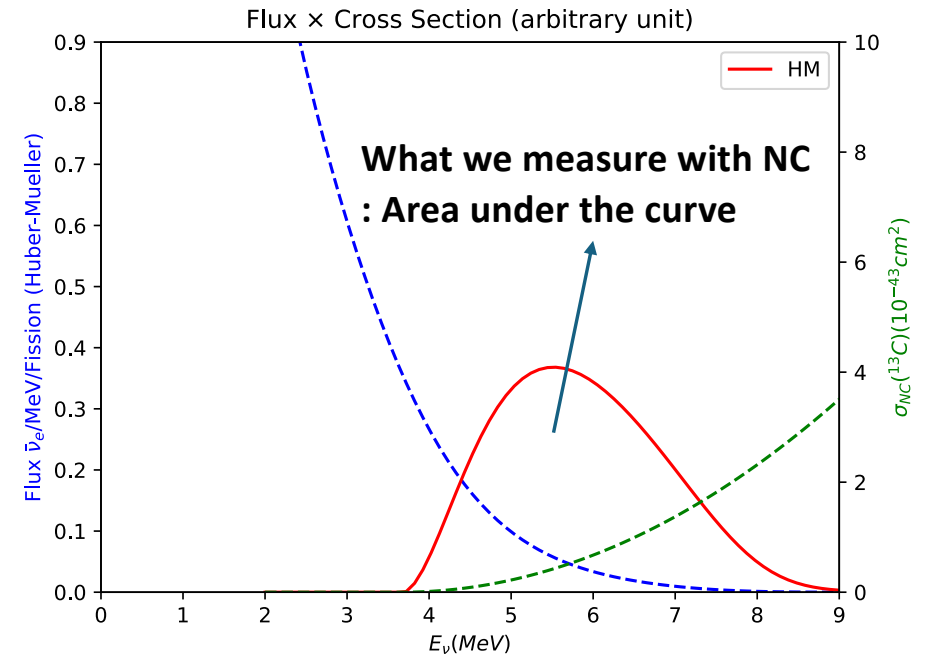
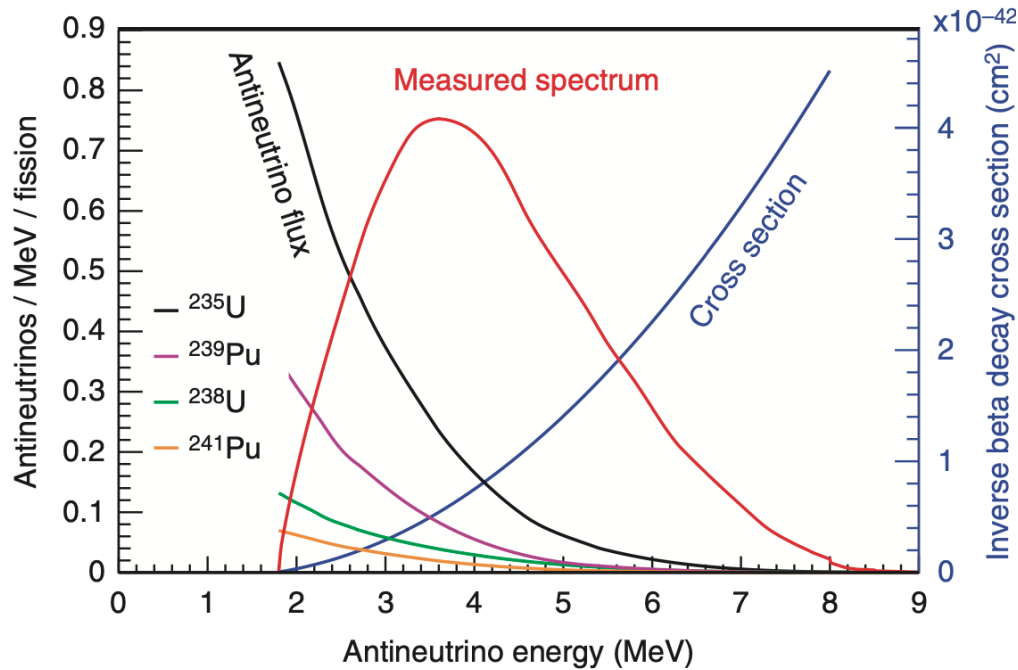
Channel	Name	Cross Section ($10^{-44} \text{ cm}^2 / \text{ fission}$)	Threshold (MeV)
$\bar{\nu}_e + p \rightarrow e^+ + n$	IBD	63	1.8
$\bar{\nu}_e + e^- \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e + e^-$	ν ES	$0.4 \cdot Z$	-
$\bar{\nu}_\alpha + A \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\alpha + A$	CE ν NS	$9.2 \cdot N^2$	-
$\bar{\nu}_e + d \rightarrow n + n + e^+$	ν -d CC	1.1	4.0
$\bar{\nu}_\alpha + d \rightarrow n + p + \bar{\nu}_\alpha$	ν -d NC	3.1	2.2
$\bar{\nu}_\alpha + {}^{13}\text{C} \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\alpha + {}^{13}\text{C}^*$	ν-${}^{13}\text{C}$ NC	0.65	3.685

Used for $\sin \theta_W$, NSI.

Challenging but
of much interest.

Hard to get
large amount.

Vogel, P., Wen, L. & Zhang, C. Nat Commun 6, 6935 (2015).



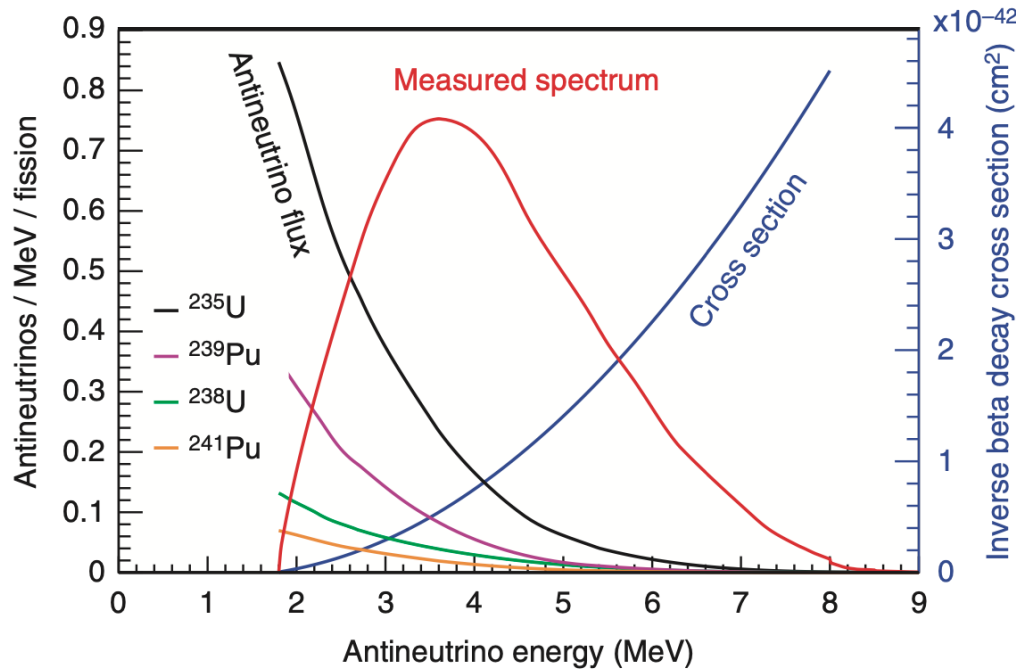
IBD

- Much larger cross section
- Detection of final state e^+
- Double coincidence signal
- Main detection channel for reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$

$\nu - ^{13}\text{C}$ NC

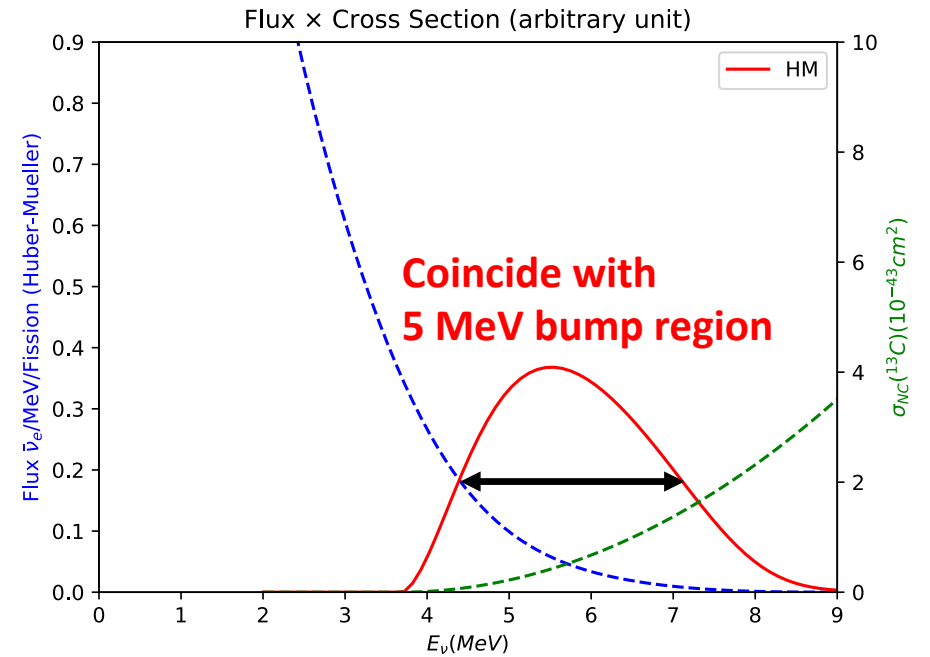
- Flavor neutral
- Accessible to solar & reactor neutrinos

Vogel, P., Wen, L. & Zhang, C. Nat Commun 6, 6935 (2015).



IBD

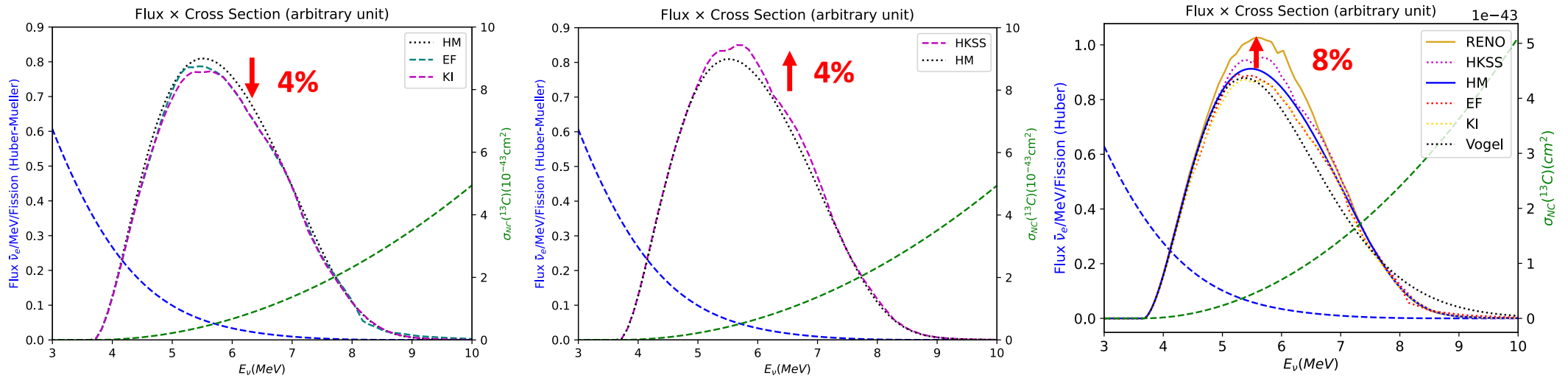
- Much larger cross section
- Detection of final state e^+
- Double coincidence signal
- Main detection channel for reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$



$\nu - ^{13}\text{C}$ NC

- Flavor neutral
- Accessible to solar & reactor neutrinos
- **Alternative way to test reactor models**

Flux Model Comparison



Each models show 4~8% deviation from Huber-Mueller Model.

To reach 1σ model separation with ν - ${}^{13}\text{C}$ NC signals, at least 4 – 8% sensitivity is required.

Assumptions on Backgrounds

$$\text{ROI} = 3.685 \pm 0.1 \text{ MeV (FWHM for } 5\% / \sqrt{E(\text{MeV})} \text{ resolution)}$$

J. M. Conrad, J. M. Link, and M. H. Shaevitz, Phys. Rev. D 71, 073013 → on reactor $\bar{\nu}$ single-flash ES signals in 3~5 MeV

Backgrounds for the **single-flash 3.685 MeV gamma**

After 99.9% rejection with additional fiducial volume cut



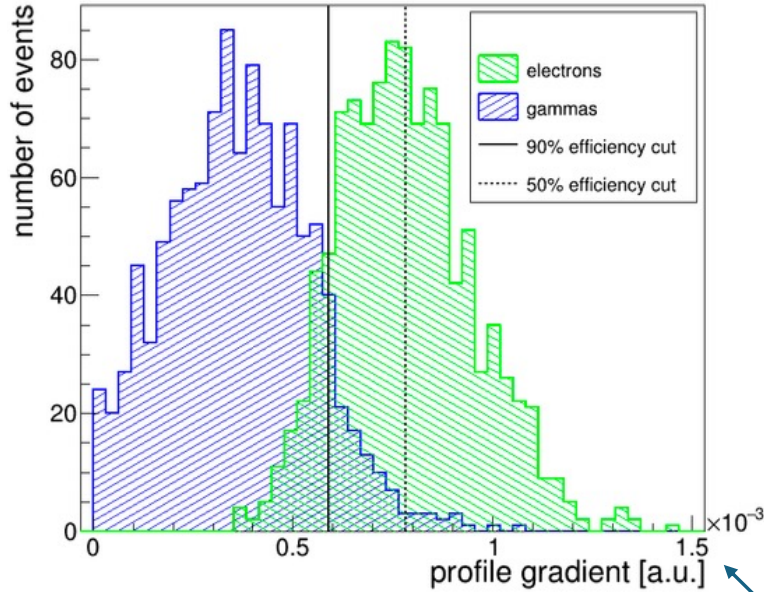
- ES + mis-IBD : ~6 times of signals -> **helped by β/γ discrimination (PID)**
- Internal radiation (^{208}Tl decay) -> **high purity of LS + ^{232}Th chain tagging**
- Cosmic muon spallation -> overburden (**300m.w.e.**), muon veto, fiducial volume cut
- External radiation -> fiducial volume cut

- Solar ν events : dominant if $\frac{\text{Power}(GW)}{(\text{Baseline}(km))^2} \ll 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Reactor } \bar{\nu}NC &\approx 22 \times \frac{\text{Power}(GW) \cdot kt \cdot \text{year}}{(\text{Baseline}(km))^2} \\ \text{Solar } \nu NC &\approx 15 \cdot kt \cdot \text{year} \end{aligned}$$

↪ JUNO : Solar ν - ^{13}C detector

H. Rebber *et al*, 2021 *JINST* **16** P01016



JUNO
: **Topological Reconstruction**

Discrimination of γ/β
using spatial information

Takahiko Hachiya and for the KamLAND Collaboration
2020 *J. Phys.:* Conf. Ser. 1468 012257

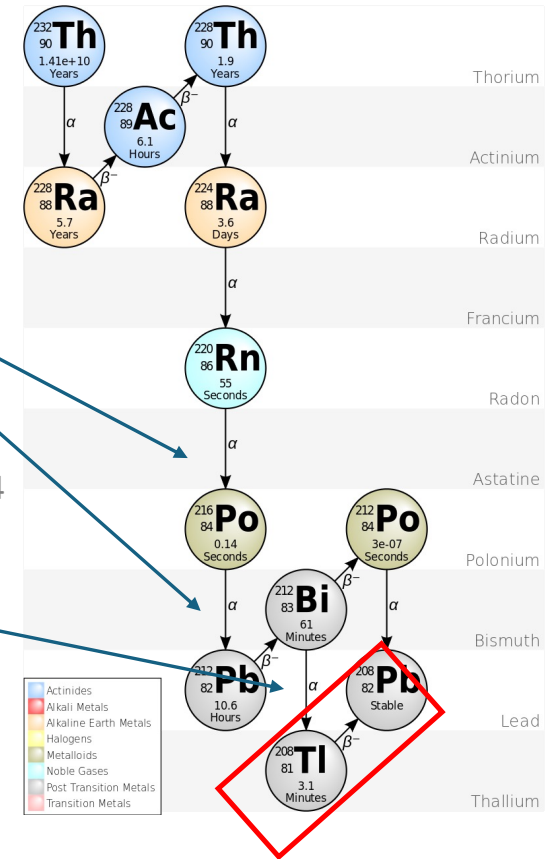
**$^{220}\text{Rn} + ^{216}\text{Po}$ tagging :
80% reduction of ^{208}Tl**

^{232}Th chain tagging

Angel Abusleme *et al* 2021 *Chinese Phys. C* **45** 023004

^{212}Bi tagging :
99% reduction of ^{208}Tl

for 1.25 – 1.75 MeV, 90% discrimination
→ expect higher level of discrimination for higher E!



Assumption

Solar ν LS level purity
(level of KamLAND)

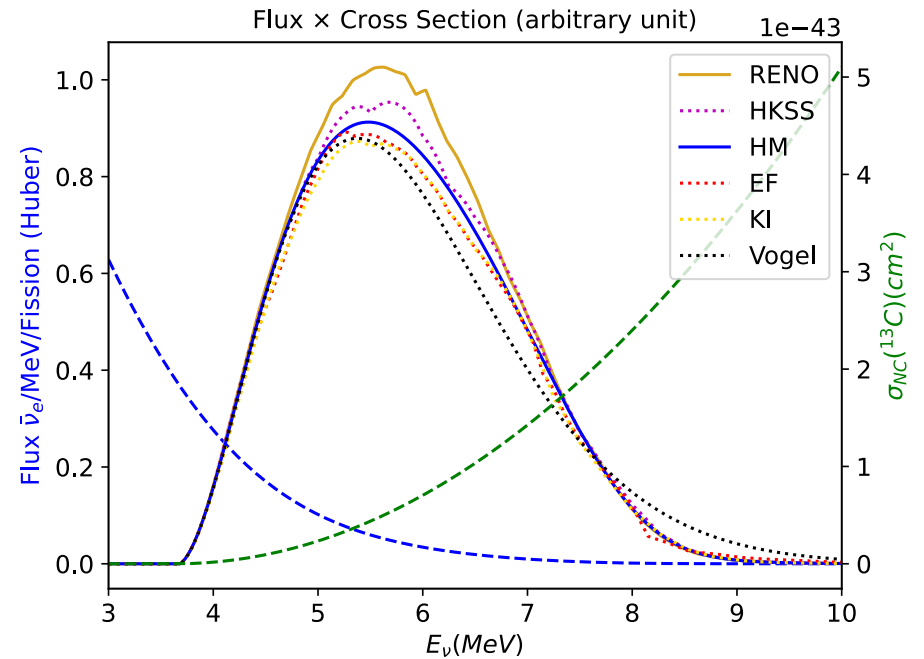
**95% of ES, mis-IBD, μ spallation background reduction &
 5×10^{-17} g/g ^{232}Th contamination + 80% ^{208}Tl background reduction**

Flux Model Comparison

Scenarios

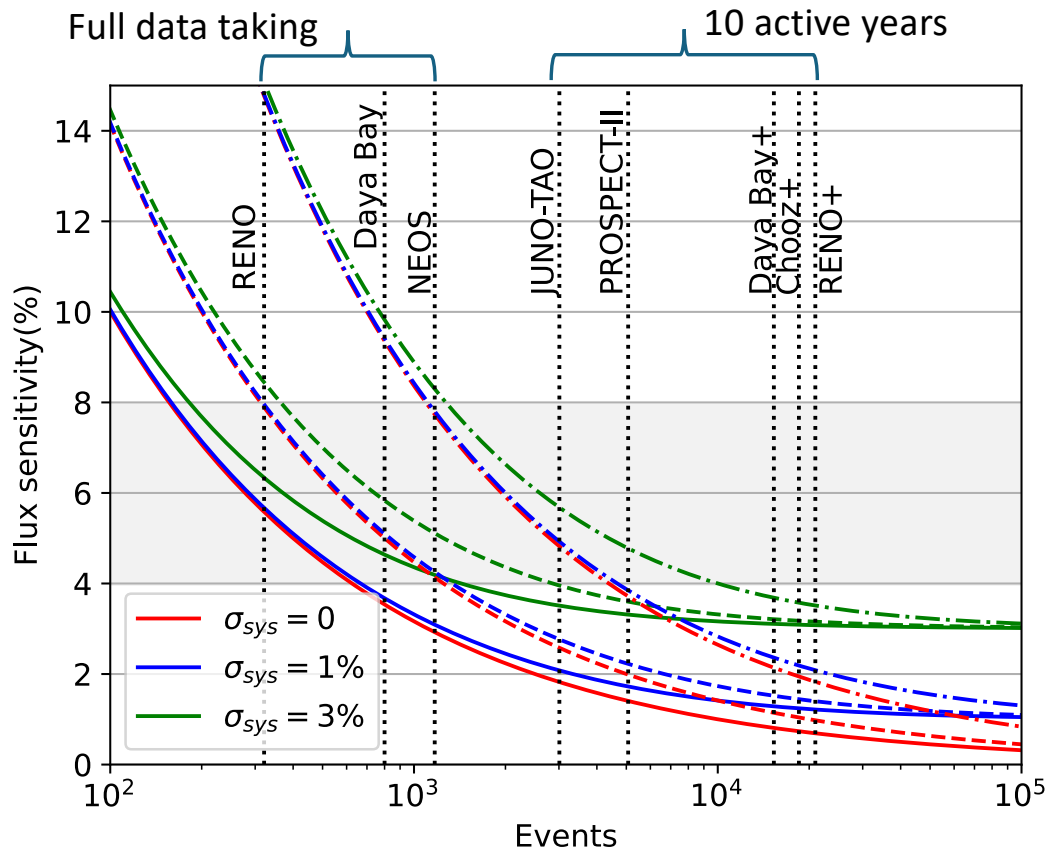
1. Daya Bay+ (near hall of Daya Bay)
2. RENO+ (near hall of RENO)
3. Chooz+ (far hall of SuperChooz)

→ 10 years of data taking



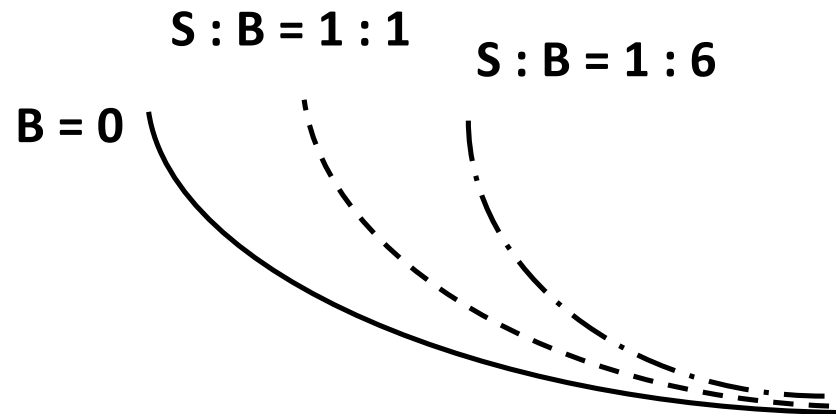
Experiments	Power (GW)	Baseline (m)	Mass (kt)	events	ES+IBD	Muon spallation	²⁰⁸ Tl
Daya Bay+ (near hall)	17.4	500	1	1530	460	180	72
RENO+ (near hall)	16.8	420	1	2095	610	900	72
Chooz+ (far hall)	8.4	1000	10	1850	550	900	720

/ active year

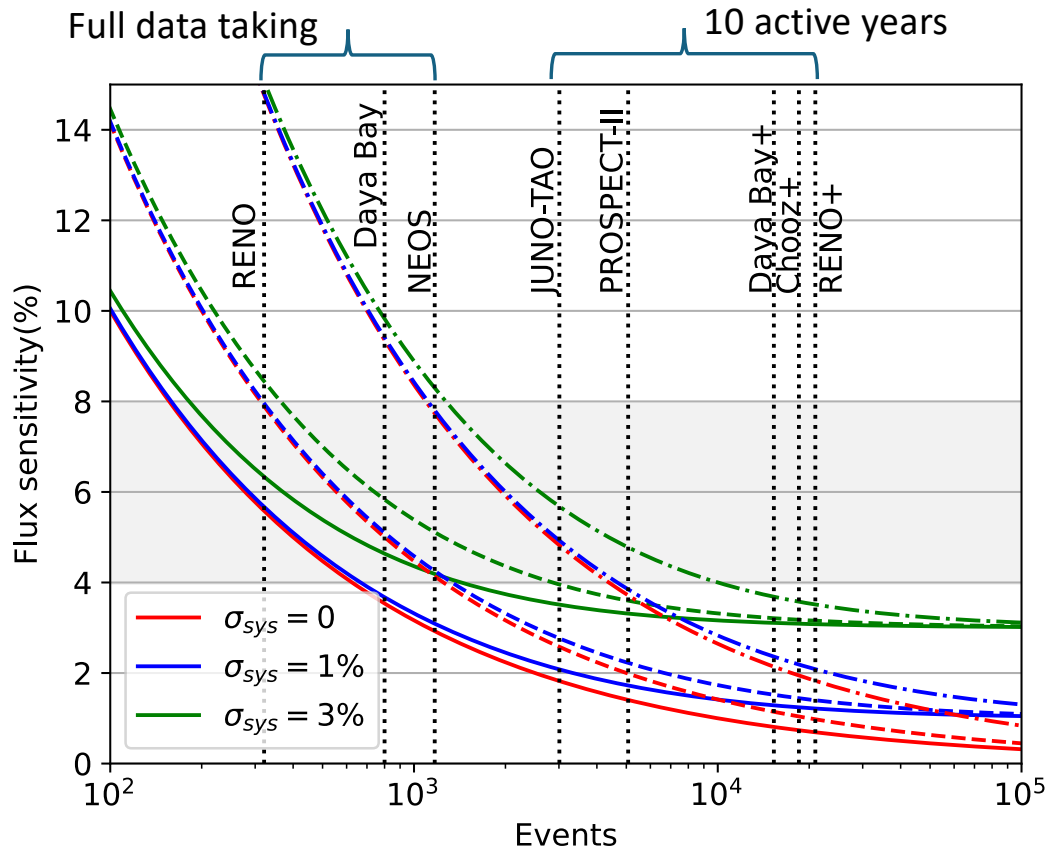


For simplicity, assumed unit signal acceptance

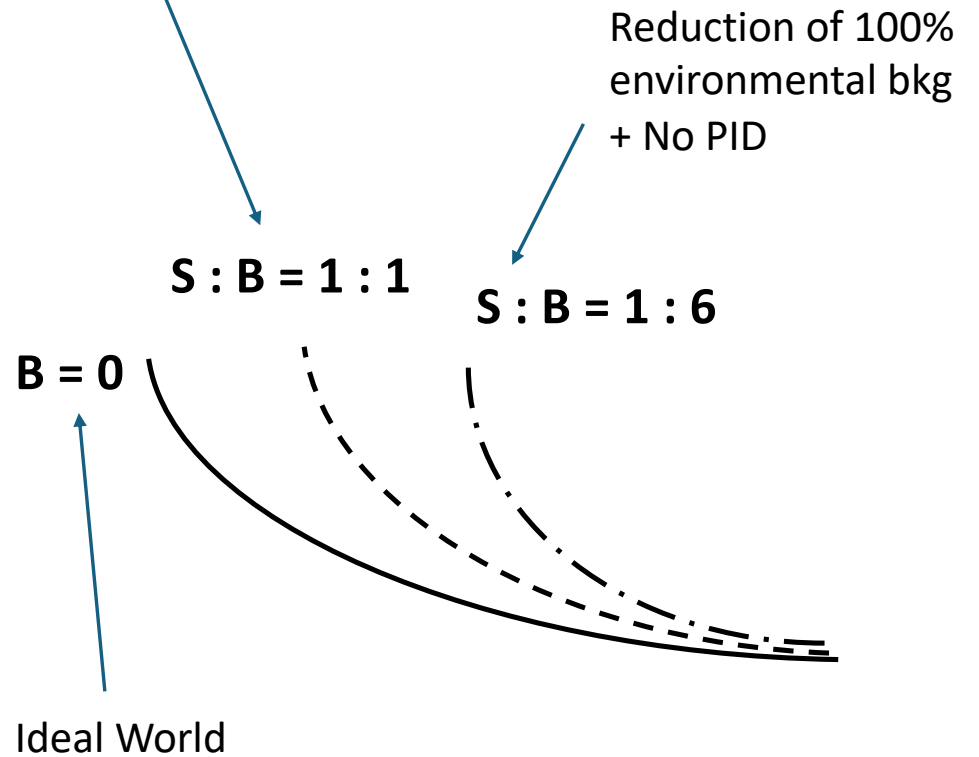
For simplicity, we adopt the three background scenarios:



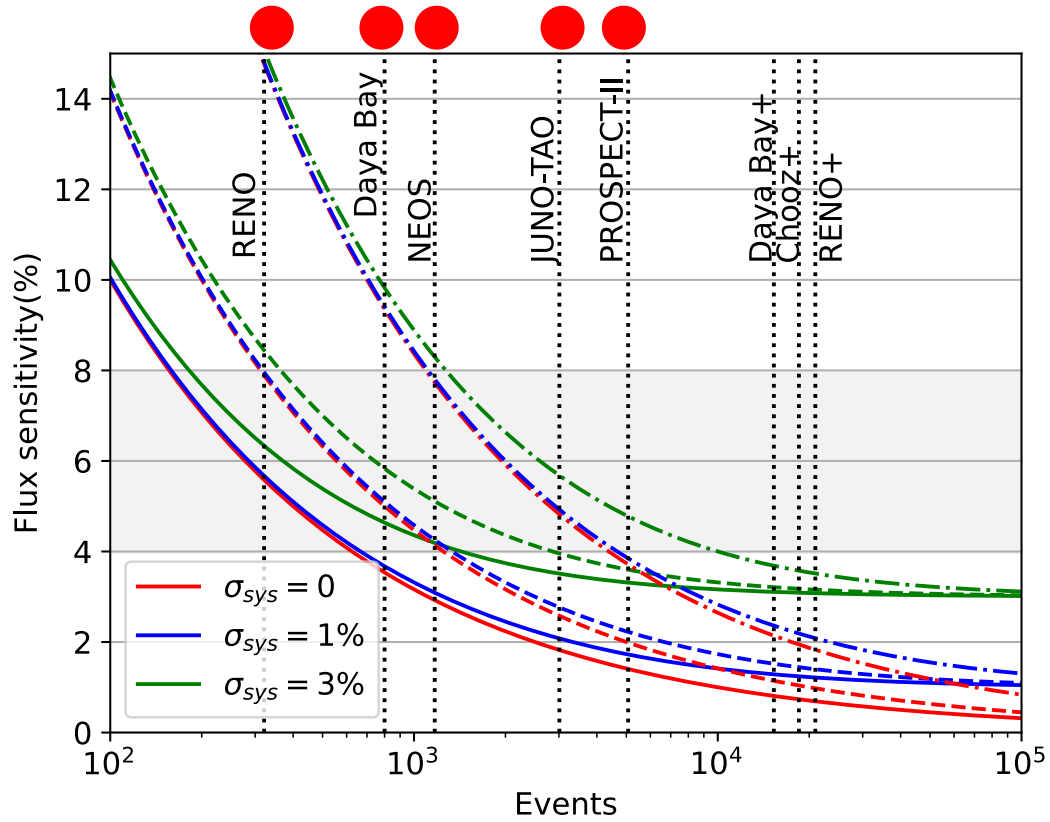
After various bkg reduction techniques



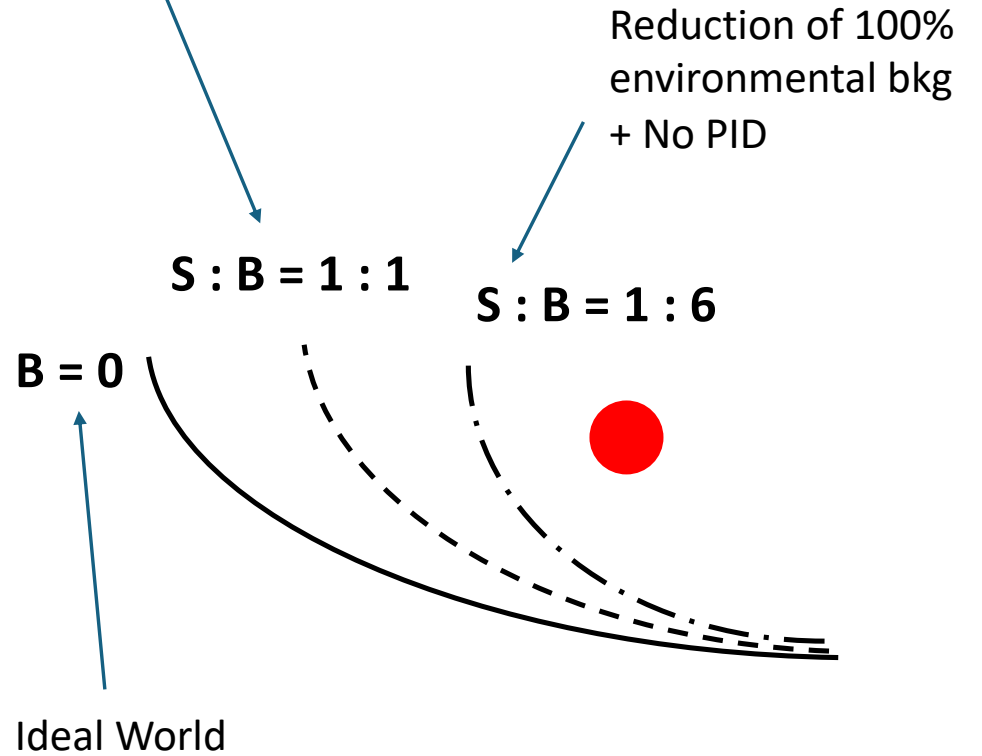
For simplicity, assumed unit signal acceptance



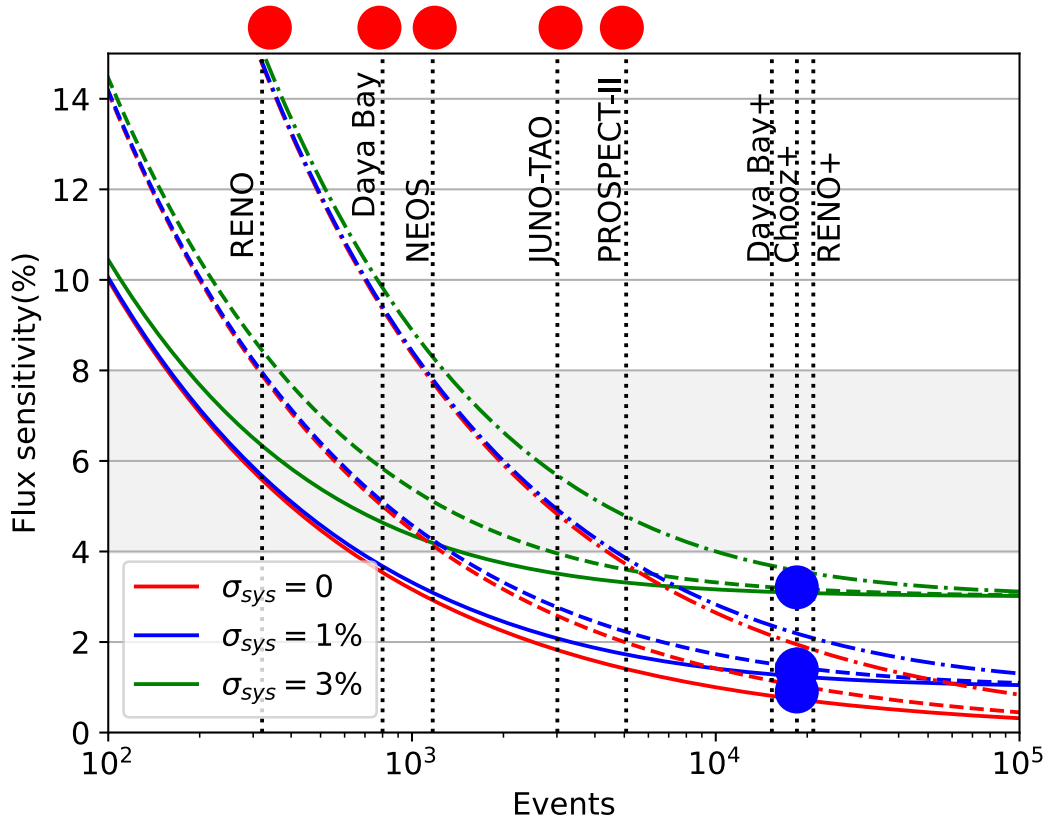
After various bkg reduction techniques



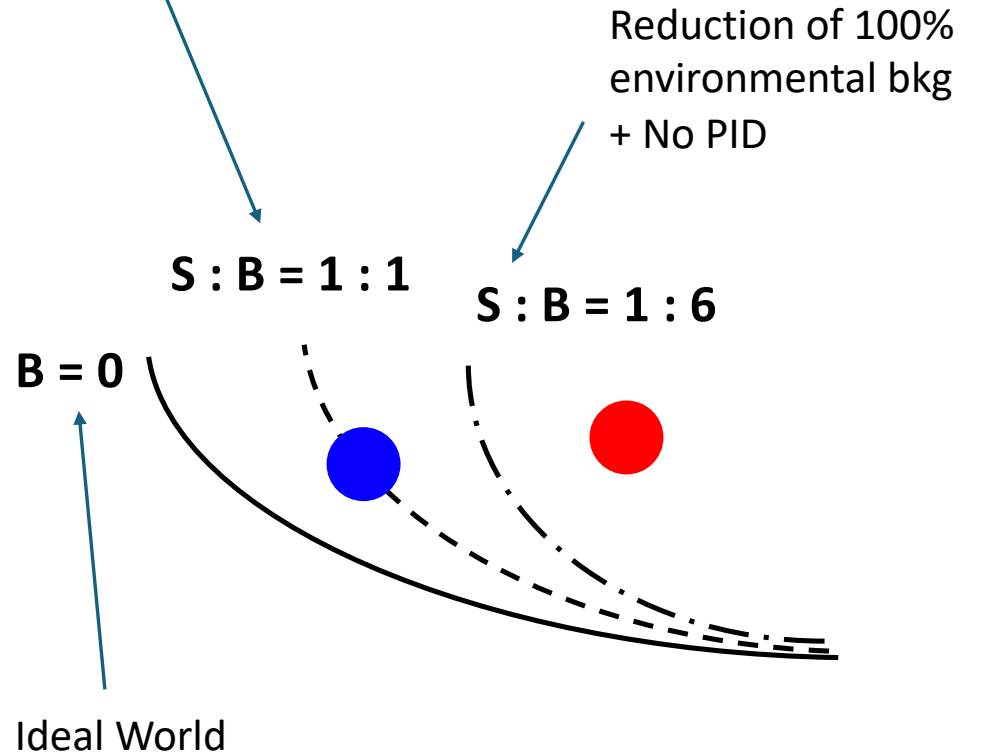
For simplicity, assumed unit signal acceptance

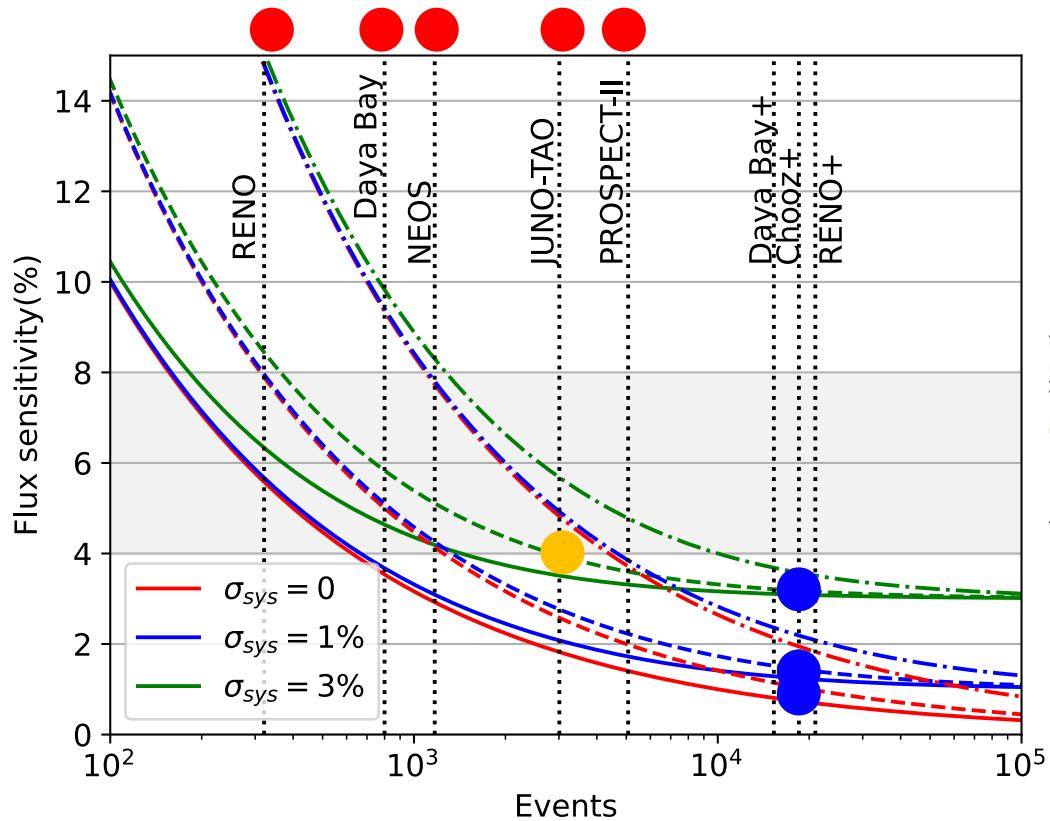


After various bkg reduction techniques

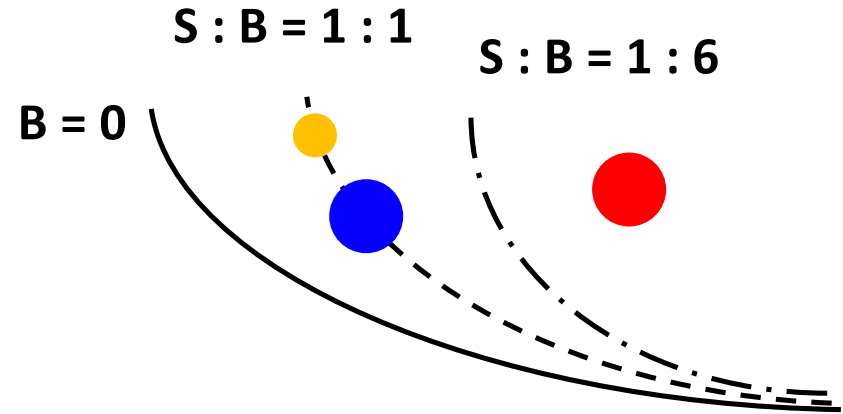


For simplicity, assumed unit signal acceptance





For simplicity, assumed unit signal acceptance

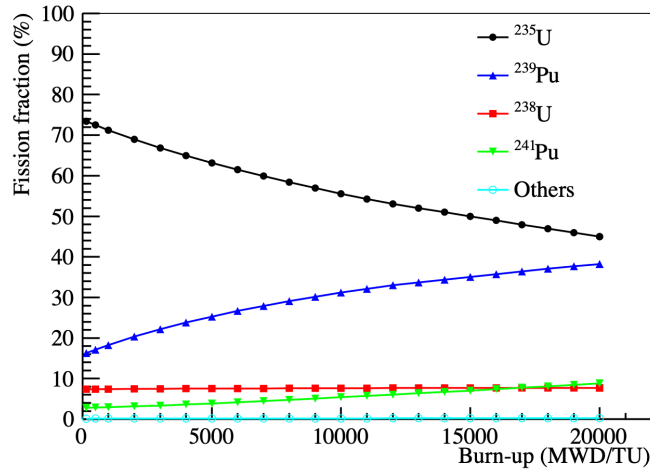


Experiments	events	ES+IBD	Muon spallation	^{208}Tl
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Daya Bay+	1530	460	180	72
Chooz+	1850	550	900	720

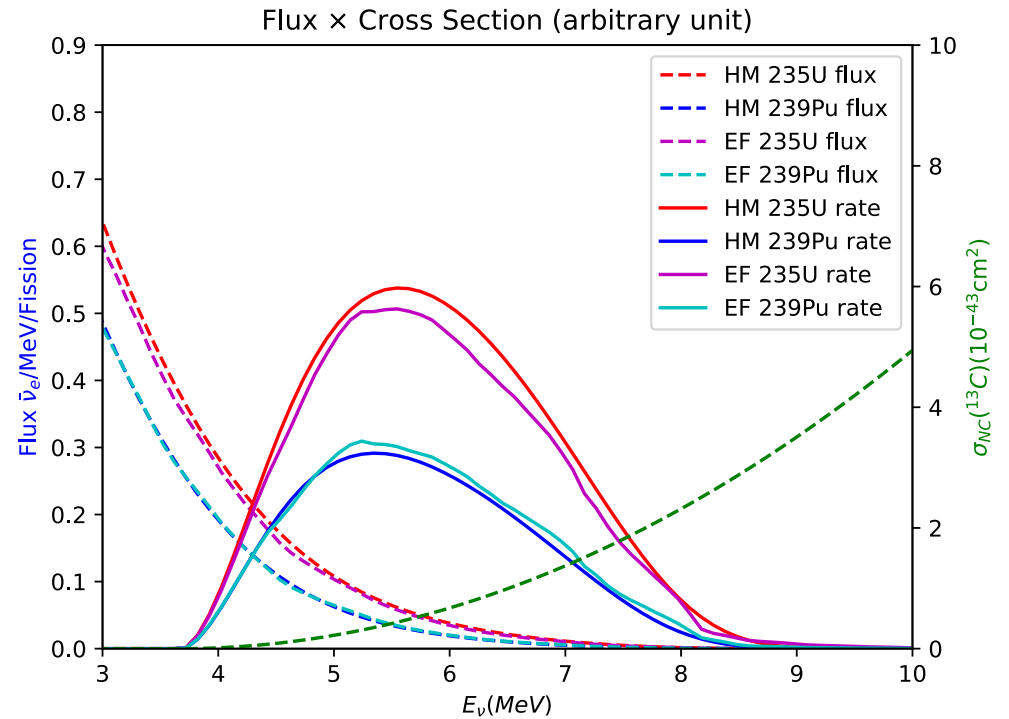
/active year

After 1.5 years data taking of RENO+, we can reach 4% sensitivity

Fuel Evolution

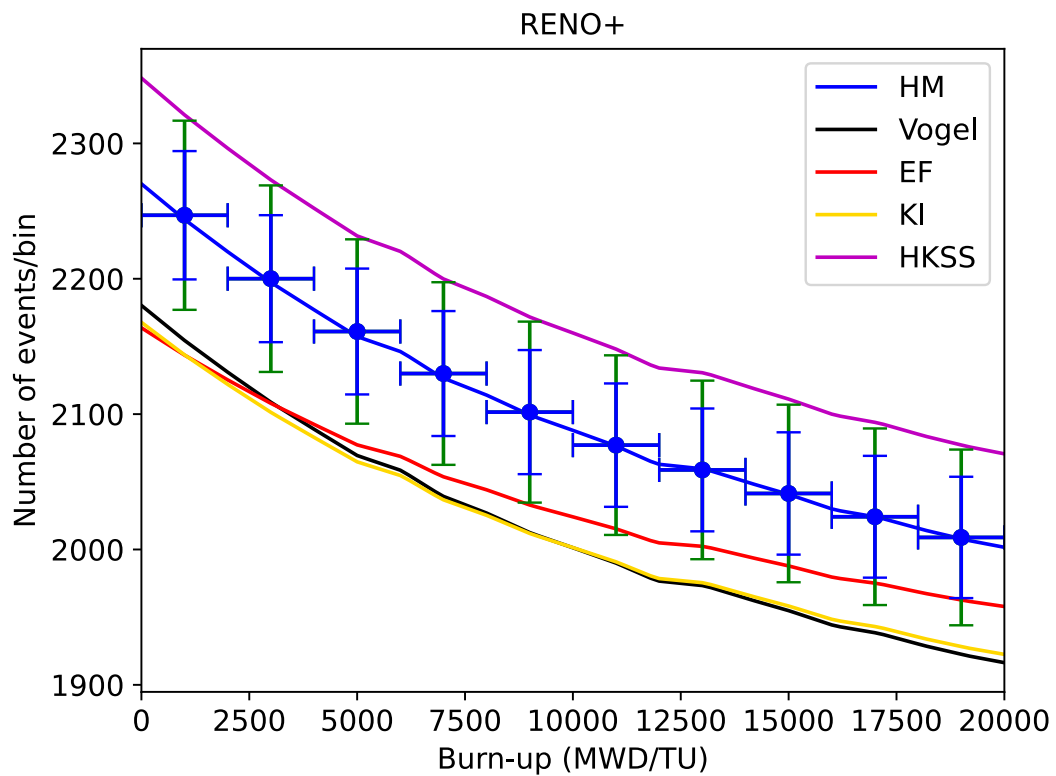


F. P. An et al 2017 Chinese Phys. C 41 013002



$$\frac{\sigma_{^{235}\text{U}}^{\text{HM}} (\approx 0.72 \times 10^{-44} \text{ cm}^2)}{\sigma_{^{239}\text{Pu}}^{\text{HM}} (\approx 0.37 \times 10^{-44} \text{ cm}^2)} \approx 1.93, \quad \frac{\sigma_{^{235}\text{U}}^{\text{EF}} (\approx 0.67 \times 10^{-44} \text{ cm}^2)}{\sigma_{^{239}\text{Pu}}^{\text{EF}} (\approx 0.39 \times 10^{-44} \text{ cm}^2)} \approx 1.70$$

From different $\bar{\nu} - ^{13}\text{C}$ yield per fission of different isotopes, we can also observe fuel evolutions with ν - ^{13}C NC signals.



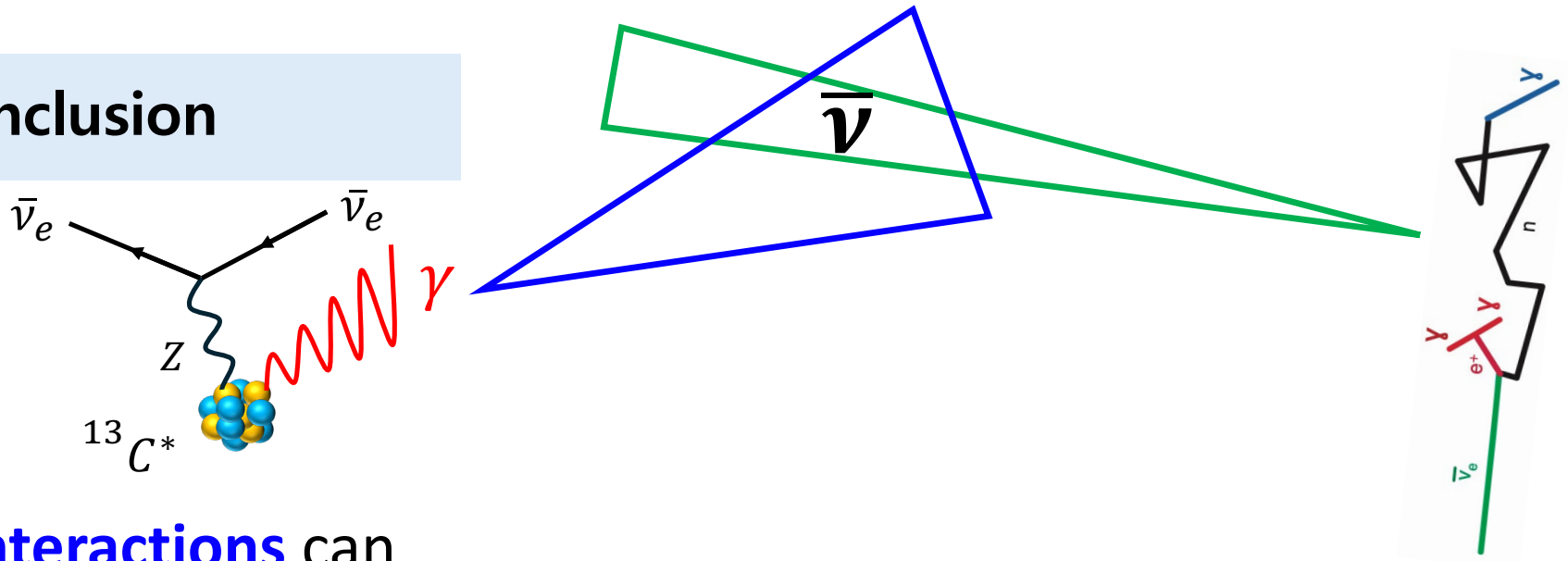
Considering background and 3% (1%) systematics, we can **discriminate models** at

HKSS/KI : 4.5σ (6σ)

HKSS/HM : 2σ (2.5σ)

If we can combine IBD and $\bar{\nu}$ -¹³C neutral current interactions, we can be more accessible to the contribution of the different isotopes to the 5 MeV bump.

Conclusion



$\bar{\nu}$ - ^{13}C NC interactions can

- be complementary channel to **IBD**.
- achieve sensitivity to **distinguish reactor models** with realizable background reduction techniques (PID, LS purity, overburden).
- observe **fuel evolution** and help understanding the contribution of each isotopes.
- be a tool to identifying the origin of the **5 MeV bump**

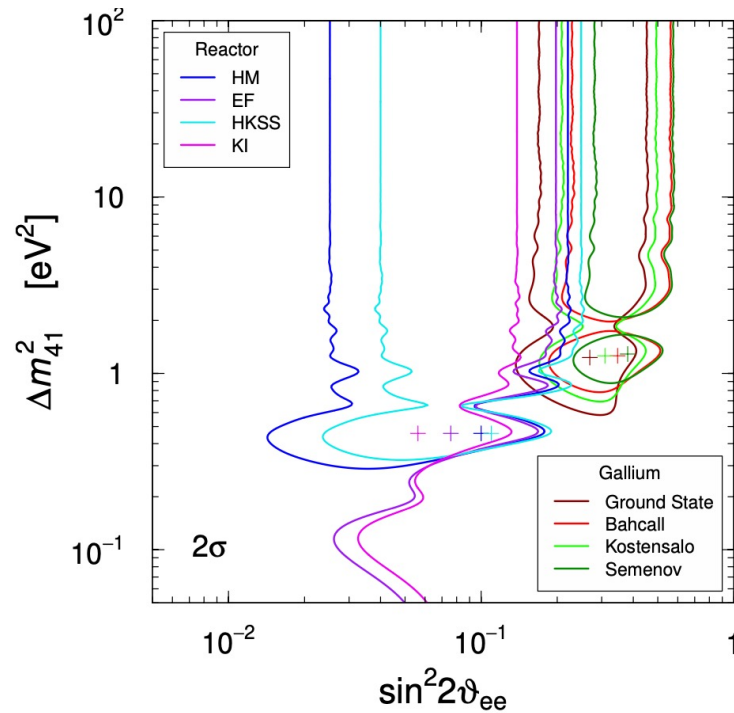
Thank You!

Back up

Reactor Model Dependence of Reactor-Gallium Tension

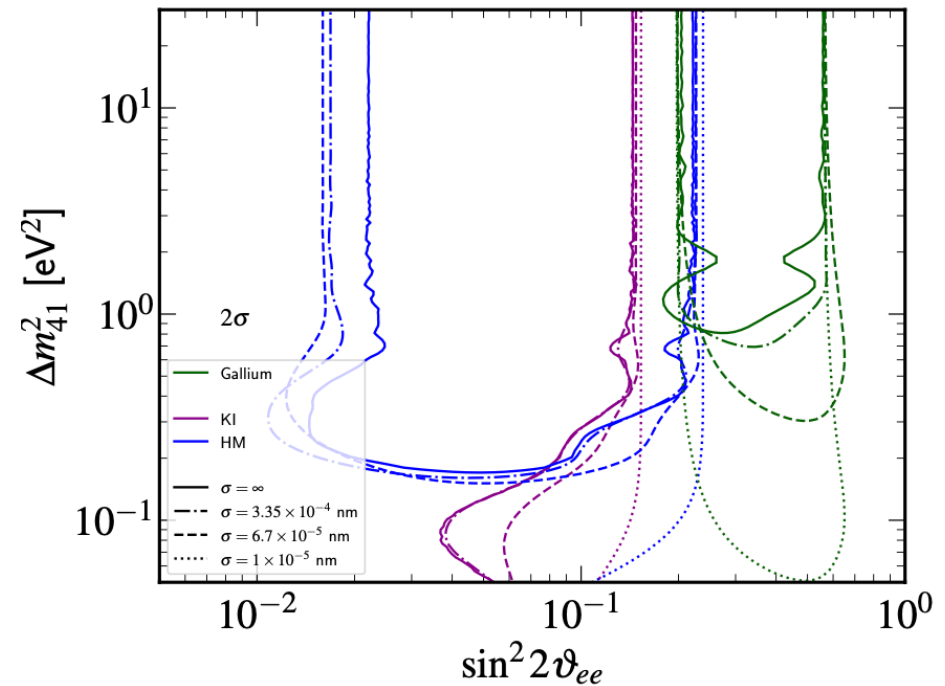
C. Giunti, Y. F. Li, C. A. Ternes, O. Tyagi, Z. Xin *J. High Energy Phys.* **2022**, 164 (2022).

C. Giunti, C. A. Ternes. *Phys.Lett.B* 849 (2024) 138436



3 + 1

G. Mention, M. Fechner, Th. Lasserre, Th. A. Mueller,
D. Lhuillier, M. Cribier, A. Letourneau. *Phys. Rev. D* 83, 073006

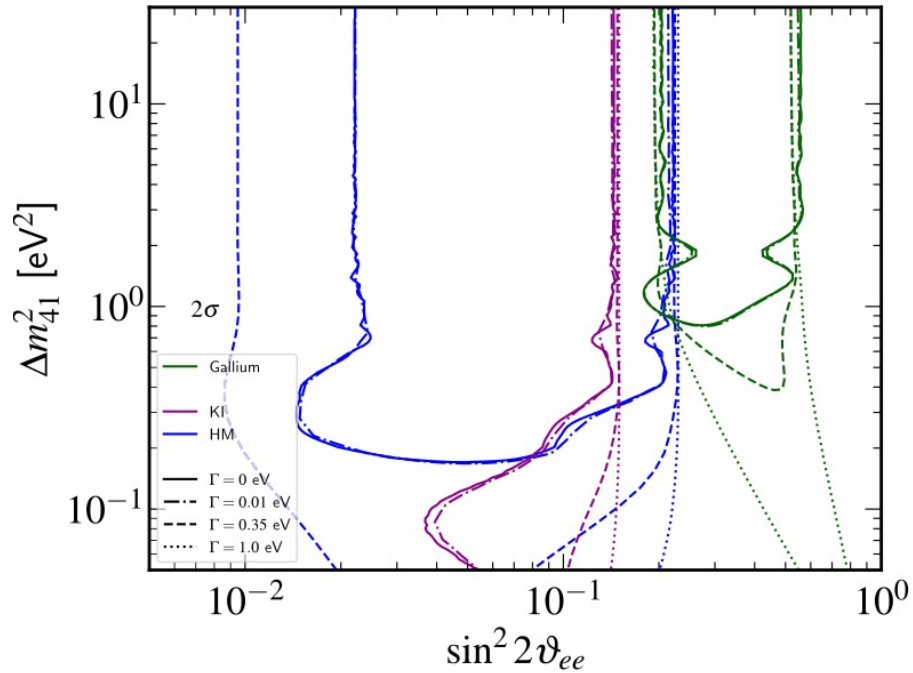


Wave Packet

C. A. Argüelles, T. Bertólez-Martínez, J. Salvado
Phys. Rev. D 107, 036004

Reactor Model Dependence of Reactor-Gallium Tension

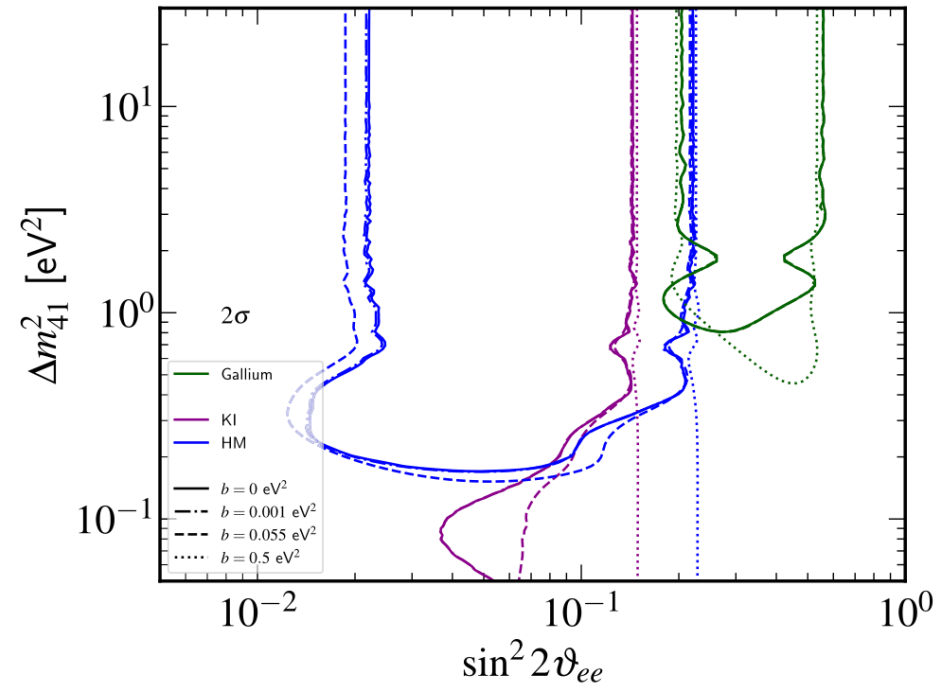
C. Giunti, C. A. Ternes. Phys.Lett.B 849 (2024) 138436



3 + 1 (Decay)

J.M. Hardin, I. Martinez-Soler, A. Diaz, M. Jin, M.W. Kamp, C.A. Arguelles, J.M. Conrad, M.H. Shaevitz.

J. High Energy Phys. 09 (11, 2023) 058



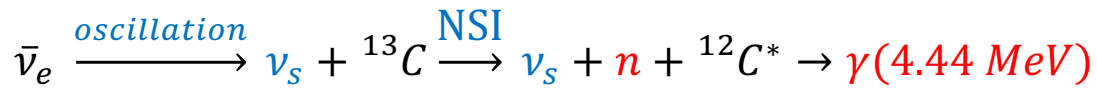
Broad ν_s mass

H. Banks, K.J. Kelly, M. McCullough, T. Zhou

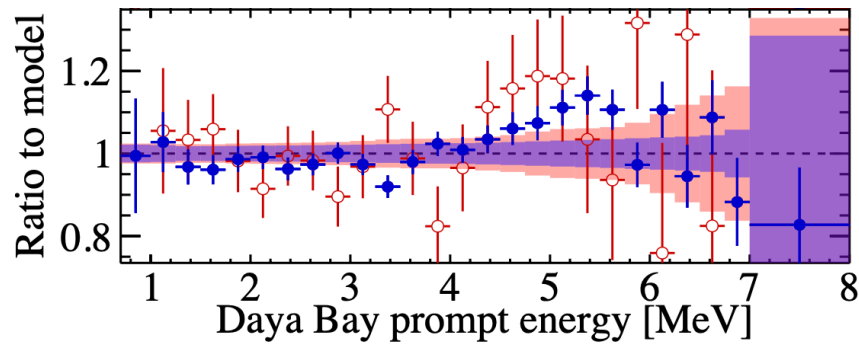
J. High Energy Phys. 2024, 96 (2024)

New Physics mimicking IBD

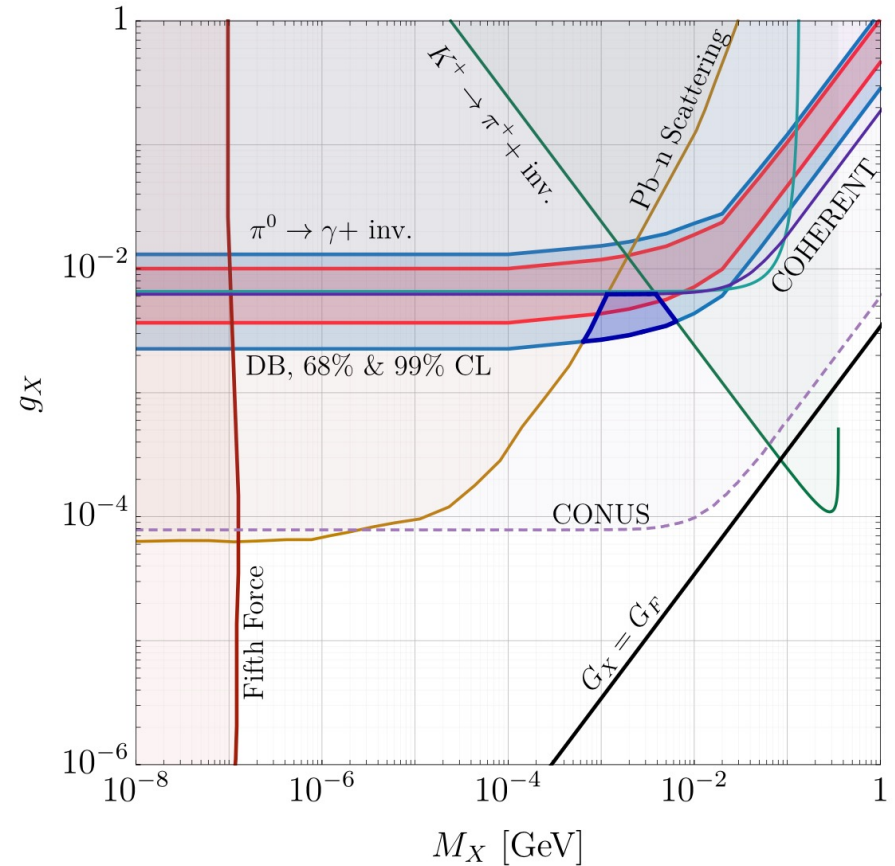
J.M. Berryman, V. Brdar, P. Huber, PHYS. REV. D 99, 055045 (2019)



Recoil energy
deposit to LS



Mimicking IBD is hard...
Can we find other scenarios?



Reactor models as input for BSM searches

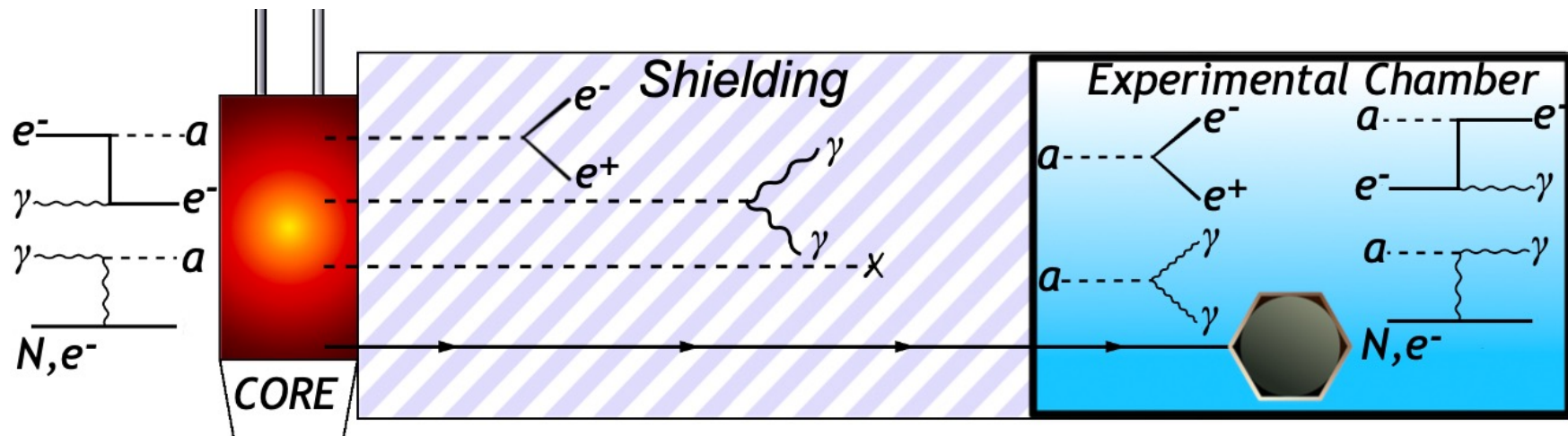
H. K. Park. Phys. Rev. Lett. 119, 081801 (2017)

M. Danilov, S. Demidov, D. Gorbunov. Phys. Rev. Lett. 122, 041801 (2019)

J. B. Dent, B. Dutta, D. Kim, S. Liao, R. Mahapatra, K. Sinha, and A. Thompson. Phys. Rev. Lett. 124, 211804 (2020)

D. Aristizabal Sierra, V. De Romeri, L. J. Flores, D. K. Papoulias. J. High Energ. Phys. 2021, 294 (2021)

F. Arias-Aragón, V. Brdar, and J. Quevillon. Phys. Rev. Lett. 132, 211802 (2024)



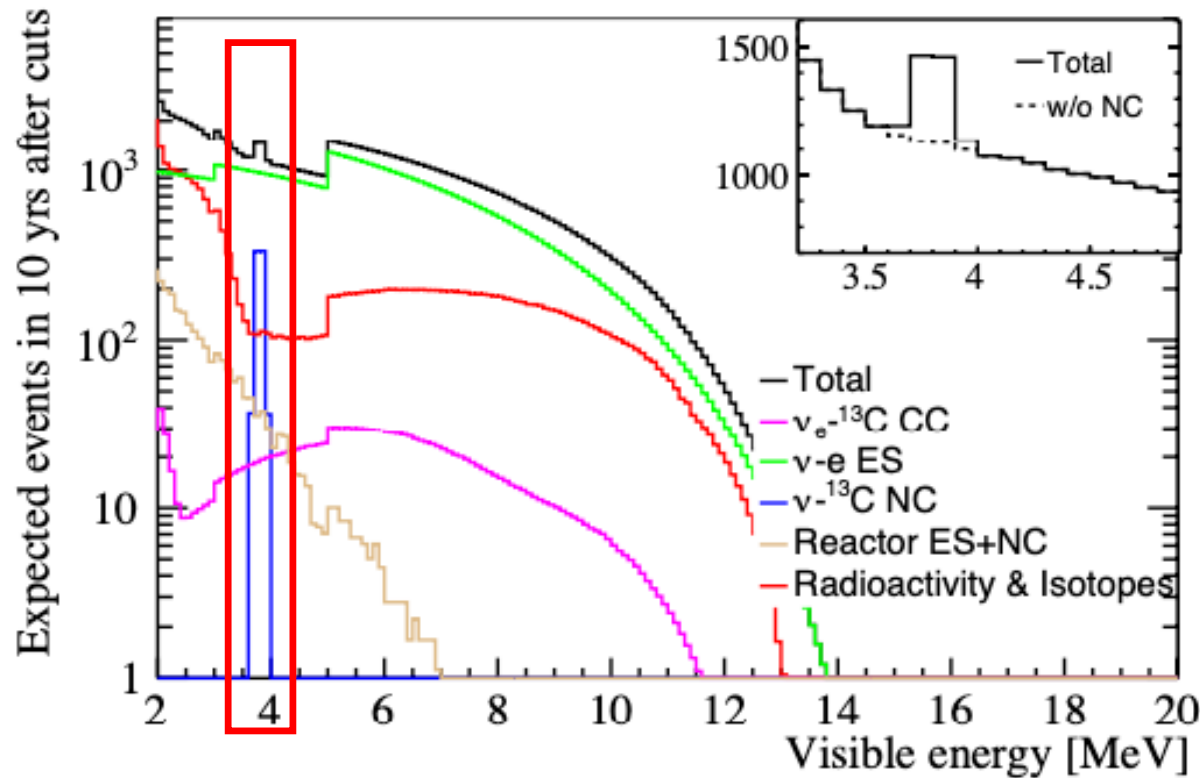
**We are not in the precision era of such scenarios...
But better understanding of reactor can be important if we detect something.**

13C as a Solar ν Detector

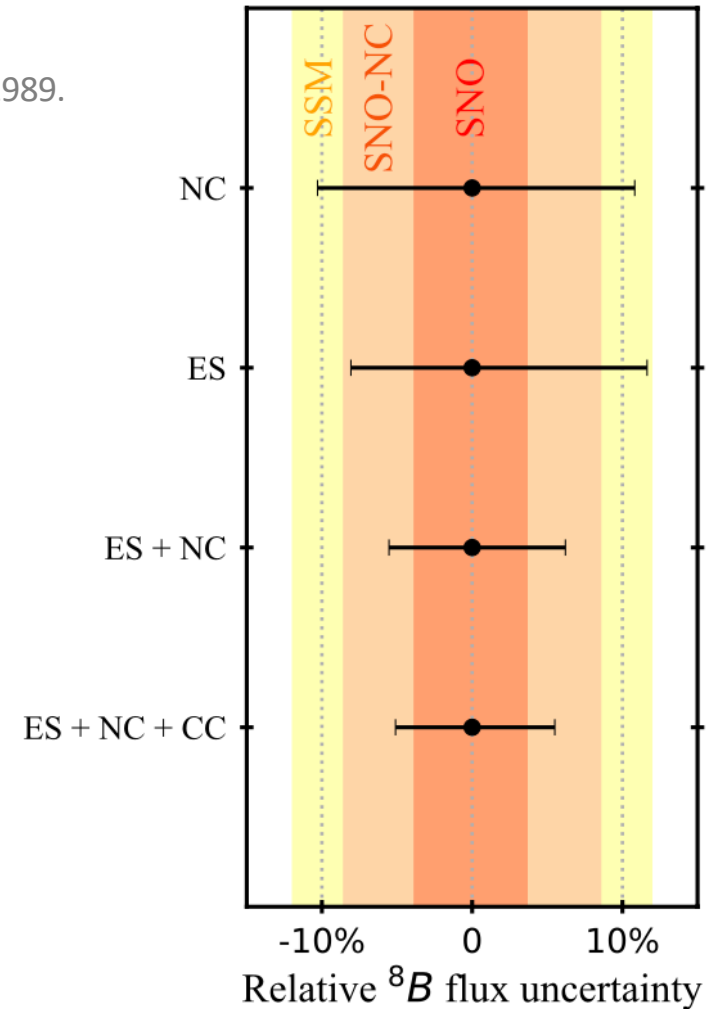
J. Arafune, M. Fukugita, Y. Kohyama, K. Kubodera, Physics Letters B, Volume 217, Issues 1–2, 1989.

A. Ianni, D. Montanino, F.L. Villante, Physics Letters B, Volume 627, Issues 1-4, 2005.

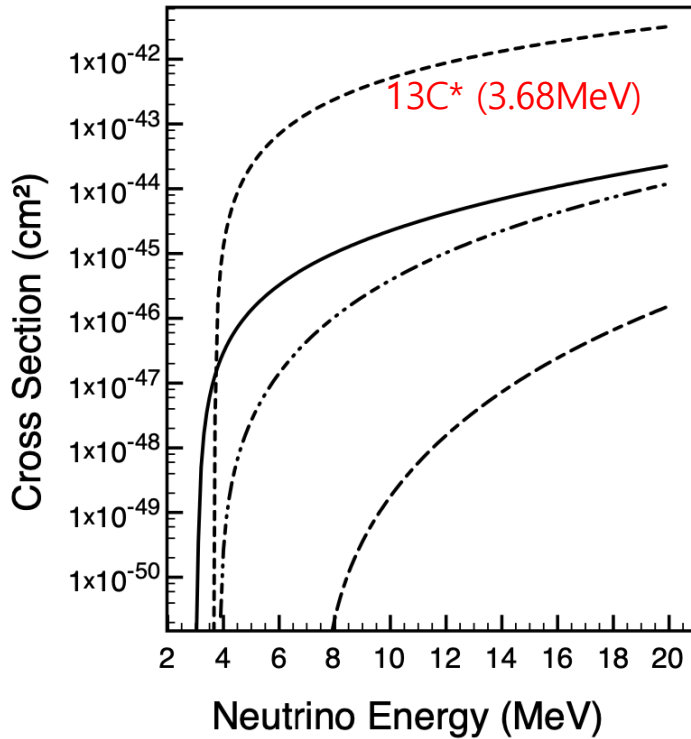
J. Zhao *et al*, 2024 *ApJ* 965 122 ← JUNO



$$\Phi_{8B} = 5.25 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$$



ν - ^{13}C Neutral Current Cross Section



M. Fukugita, Y. Kohyama, K. Kubodera, and T. Kuramoto, Phys. Rev. C 41, 1359 (1990)
 M. Pourkaviani and S. L. Mintz, J. Phys. G G 17, 1139 (1991)
 S. L. Mintz, Nucl. Phys. A 672, 503 (2000).
 T. Suzuki, A. B. Balantekin, and T. Kajino, Phys. Rev. C 86, 015502 (2012).

$$\sigma = [a_1(E_\nu - Q) + a_2(E_\nu - Q)^2 + a_3(E_\nu - Q)^3] \times 10^{-44} \text{ cm}^2$$

$^{13}\text{C} (\bar{\nu}, \bar{\nu}') \ ^{13}\text{C}^* \quad Q$

State	E_x (MeV)	a_1 (MeV $^{-1}$)	a_2 (MeV $^{-2}$)	a_3 (MeV $^{-3}$)
$1/2^+$	3.089	6.80×10^{-3}	8.80×10^{-4}	4.00×10^{-4}
$3/2^-$	3.685	0.122	1.26	0
$5/2^+$	3.854	9.83×10^{-3}	-3.38×10^{-3}	4.54×10^{-4}
$5/2^-$	7.547	0.596	-0.56	0.1

$^{13}\text{C} (\nu, \nu') \ ^{13}\text{C}^*$

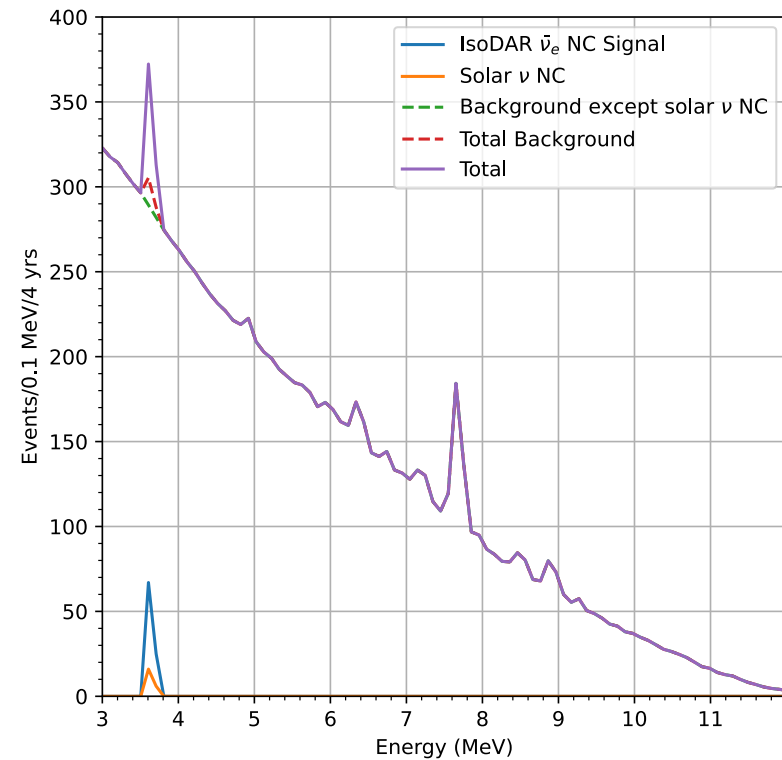
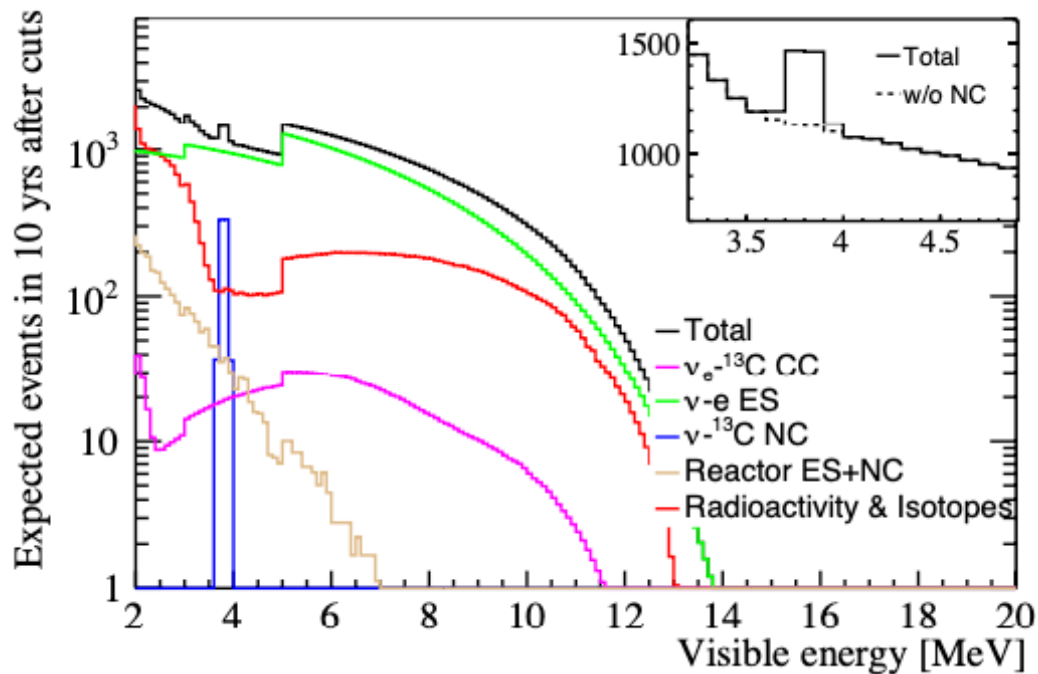
$3/2^-$	3.685	0.123	1.28	7.56×10^{-3}
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ν - ^{13}C Neutral Current Cross Section

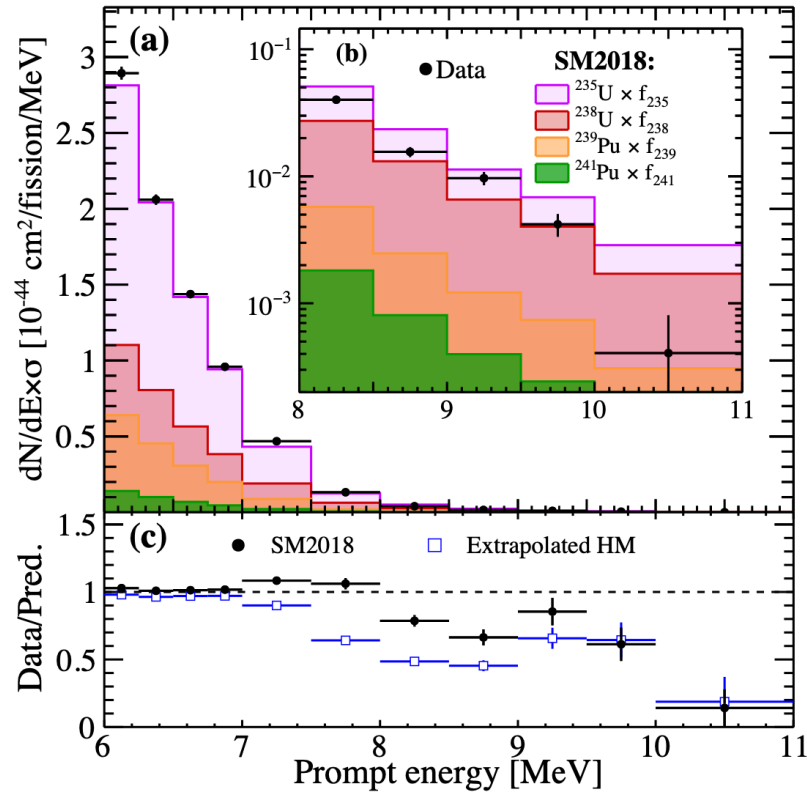
B. R. Barrett, P. Navratil, and J. P. Vary, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 69, 131 (2013). ← Ab initio no core shell model calculation

J. Zhao *et al.*, 2024 *ApJ* 965 122 ← JUNO

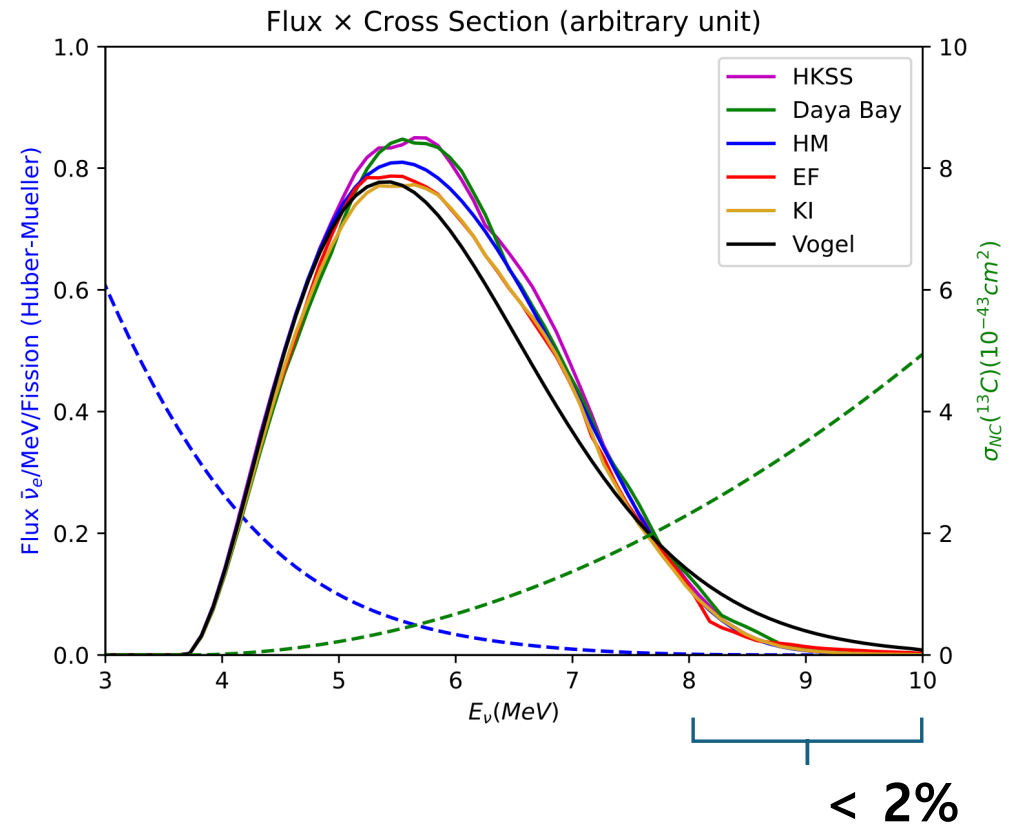
J. Alonso *et al.* – Neutrino Physics Opportunities with the IsoDAR Source at Yemilab (2111.09480) ← IsoDAR



High energy $\bar{\nu}_e$



F. P. An et al. (Daya Bay Collaboration)
Phys. Rev. Lett. 129, 041801



In 8~10 MeV region, we assumed extrapolated HM for HKSS and KI.
Inclusion of 8~10 MeV region did not change event rate ratios between flux models much.

Assumptions on Backgrounds

$$\text{ROI} = 3.685 \pm 0.1 \text{ MeV (FWHM for } 5\% / \sqrt{E(\text{MeV})} \text{ resolution)}$$

J. M. Conrad, J. M. Link, and M. H. Shaevitz, Phys. Rev. D 71, 073013 → on reactor $\bar{\nu}$ single-flash ES signals in 3~5 MeV

Backgrounds for the **single-flash 3.685 MeV gamma**

After 99.9% rejection with additional fiducial volume cut



- ES + mis-IBD : ~6 times of signals -> **helped by β/γ discrimination (PID)**
- Internal radiation (^{208}Tl decay) -> **high purity of LS + ^{232}Th chain tagging**
- Cosmic muon spallation -> overburden (**300m.w.e.**), muon veto, fiducial volume cut
- External radiation -> fiducial volume cut

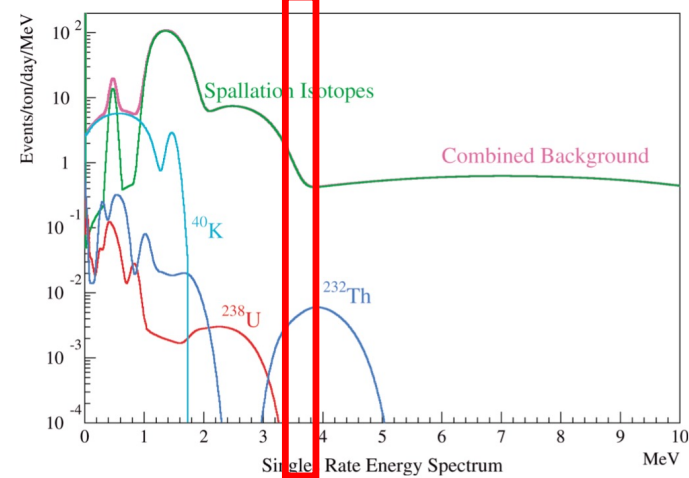
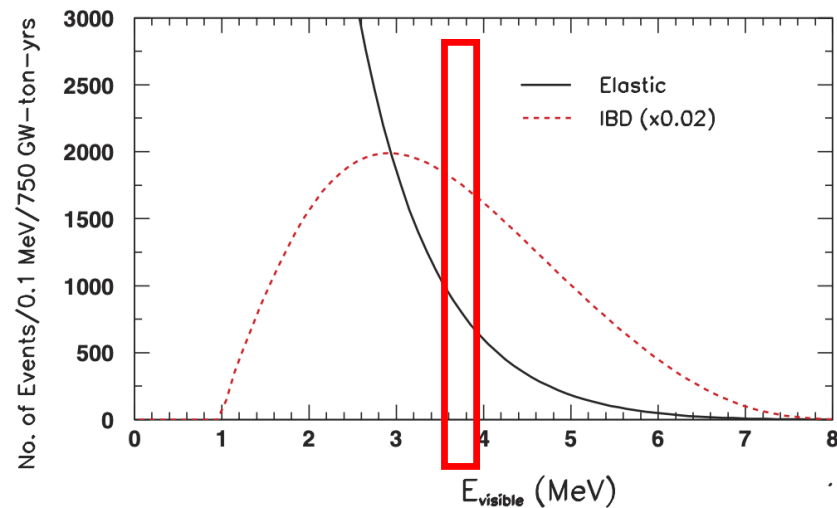
- Solar ν events : if $\frac{\text{Power}(GW)}{(\text{Baseline}(km))^2} \ll 1$

↪ JUNO : Solar ν - ^{13}C detector

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Reactor } \bar{\nu}NC &\approx 22 \times \frac{\text{Power}(GW) \cdot \text{kt} \cdot \text{year}}{(\text{Baseline}(km))^2} \\ \text{Solar } \nu NC &\approx 15 \text{ kt} \cdot \text{year} \end{aligned}$$

Assumptions on Backgrounds

J. M. Conrad, J. M. Link, and M. H. Shaevitz, Phys. Rev. D 71, 073013 → on reactor $\bar{\nu}$ single-flash ES signals in 3~5 MeV



Assumption

: ~ 300 m.w.e. overburden, 5×10^{-17} g/g ^{232}Th contamination

→

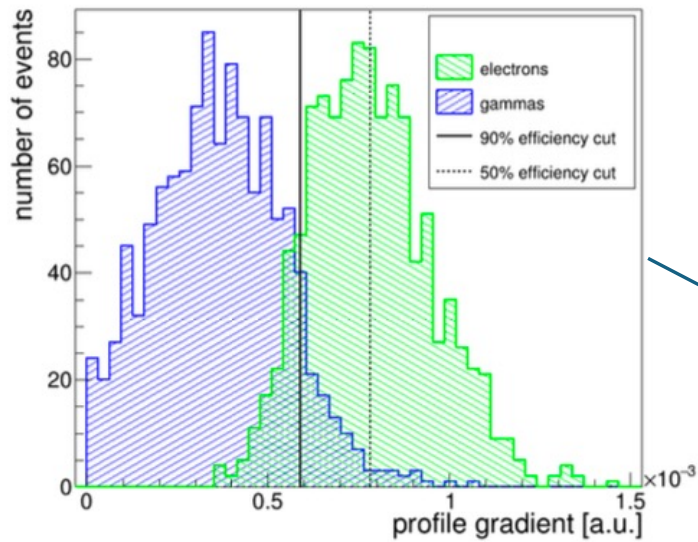
~ 540 times IBD and ~ 5.5 times ES to ^{13}C NC signals,

1 ^{208}Tl events / kt·day, 5 spallation events / kt·day

Particle Identification (TR)

H. Rebber *et al*, 2021 *JINST* **16** P01016

H. Rebber, PhD thesis, University of Hamburg, 11 2019.

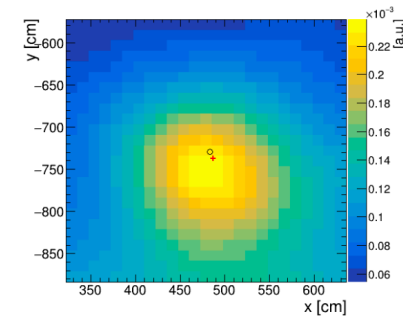


for 1.25 – 1.75 MeV

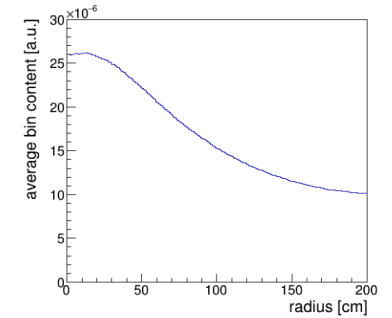
Expecting better efficiency for higher energies!

(c) TR

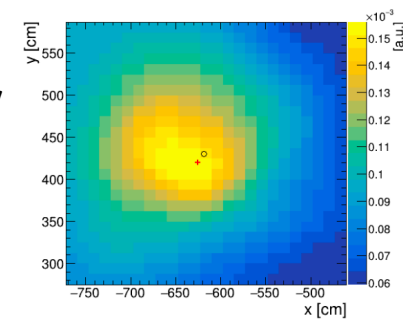
Topological Reconstruction @JUNO



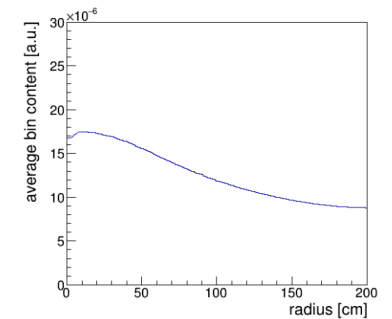
(c) Reconstructed electron.



(d) Electron radial profile.



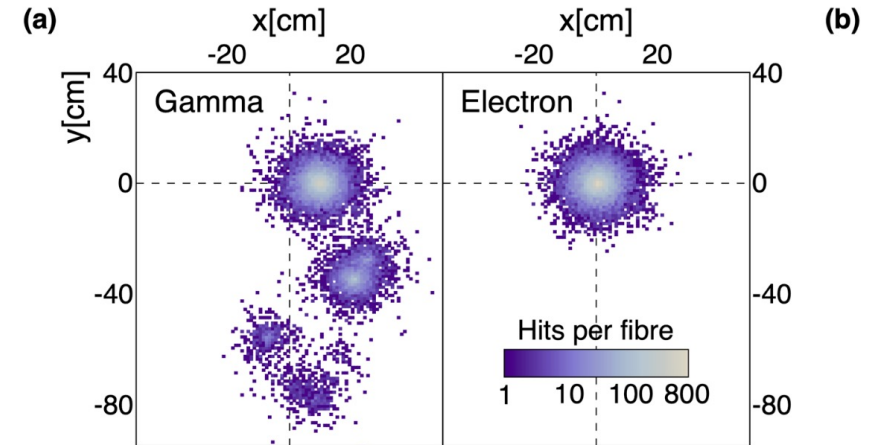
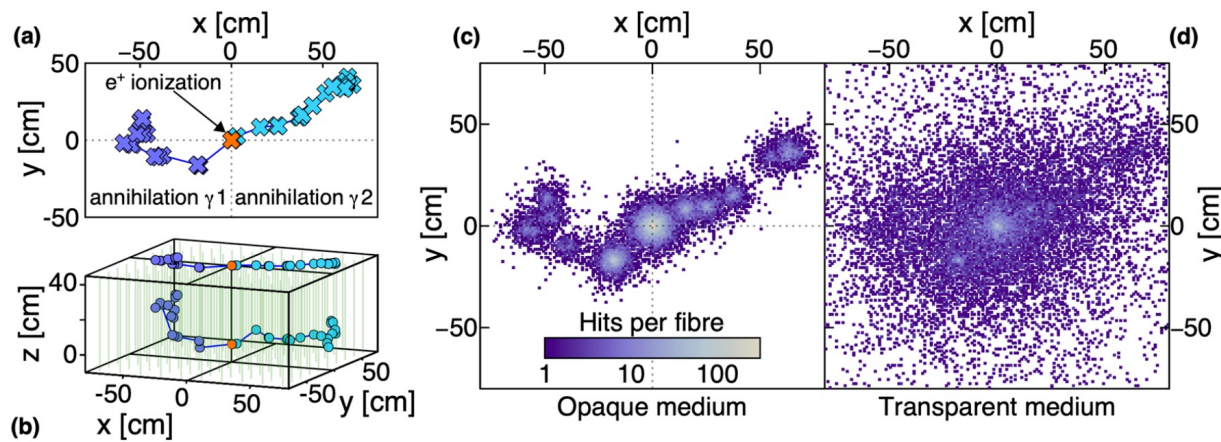
(e) Reconstructed gamma.



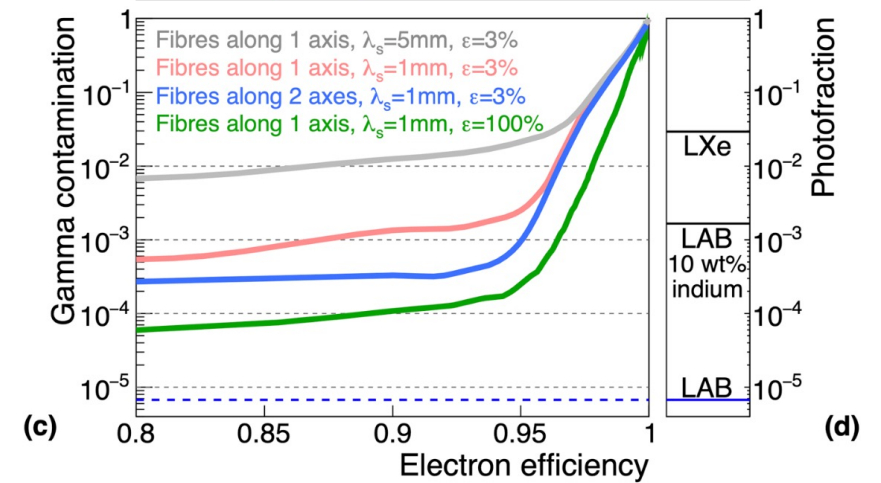
(f) Gamma radial profile.

Particle Identification (LiquidO)

LiquidO Consortium. Neutrino physics with an opaque detector. Commun Phys 4, 273 (2021).



LiquidO (opaque LS + optical fiber)
@Super Chooz



232Th chain tagging

Takahiko Hachiya and for the KamLAND Collaboration
2020 J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 1468 012257

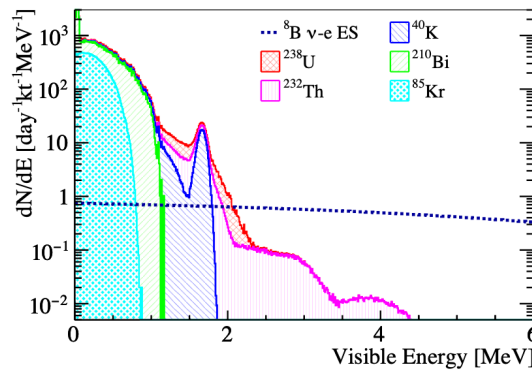
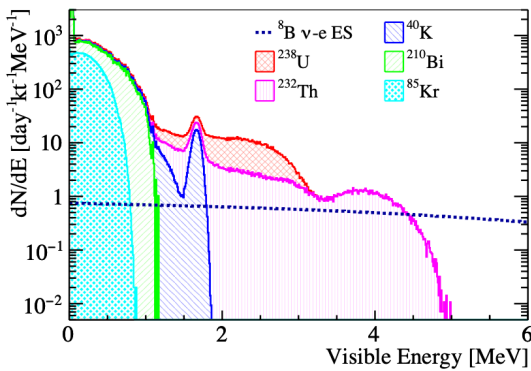
KamLAND

firstly tag prompt coincidence (PC) of ^{220}Rn – ^{216}Po
+ search for associated ^{212}Bi – ^{212}Po pair decay or ^{208}Tl decay
within ~ 2 day from PC.

Angel Abusleme *et al* 2021 *Chinese Phys. C* 45 023004

JUNO

With a 22 minutes veto in a spherical volume of radius 1.1 m
around a ^{212}Bi α candidate, 99% ^{208}Tl decays can be removed.



$^{220}\text{Rn} + ^{216}\text{Po}$ tagging :
80% reduction of ^{208}Tl

^{212}Bi tagging :
99% reduction of ^{208}Tl

