



THE LATEST RESULTS ON SOLAR NEUTRINOS FROM BOREXINO

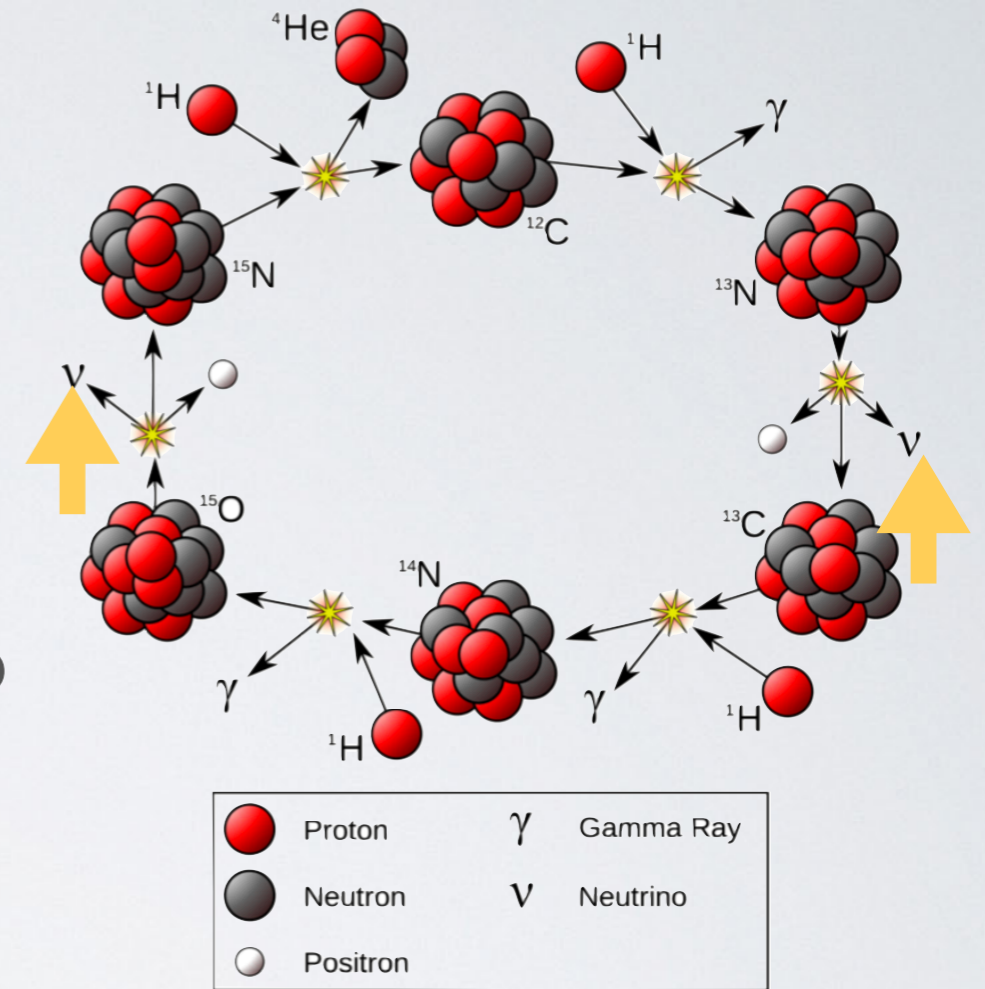
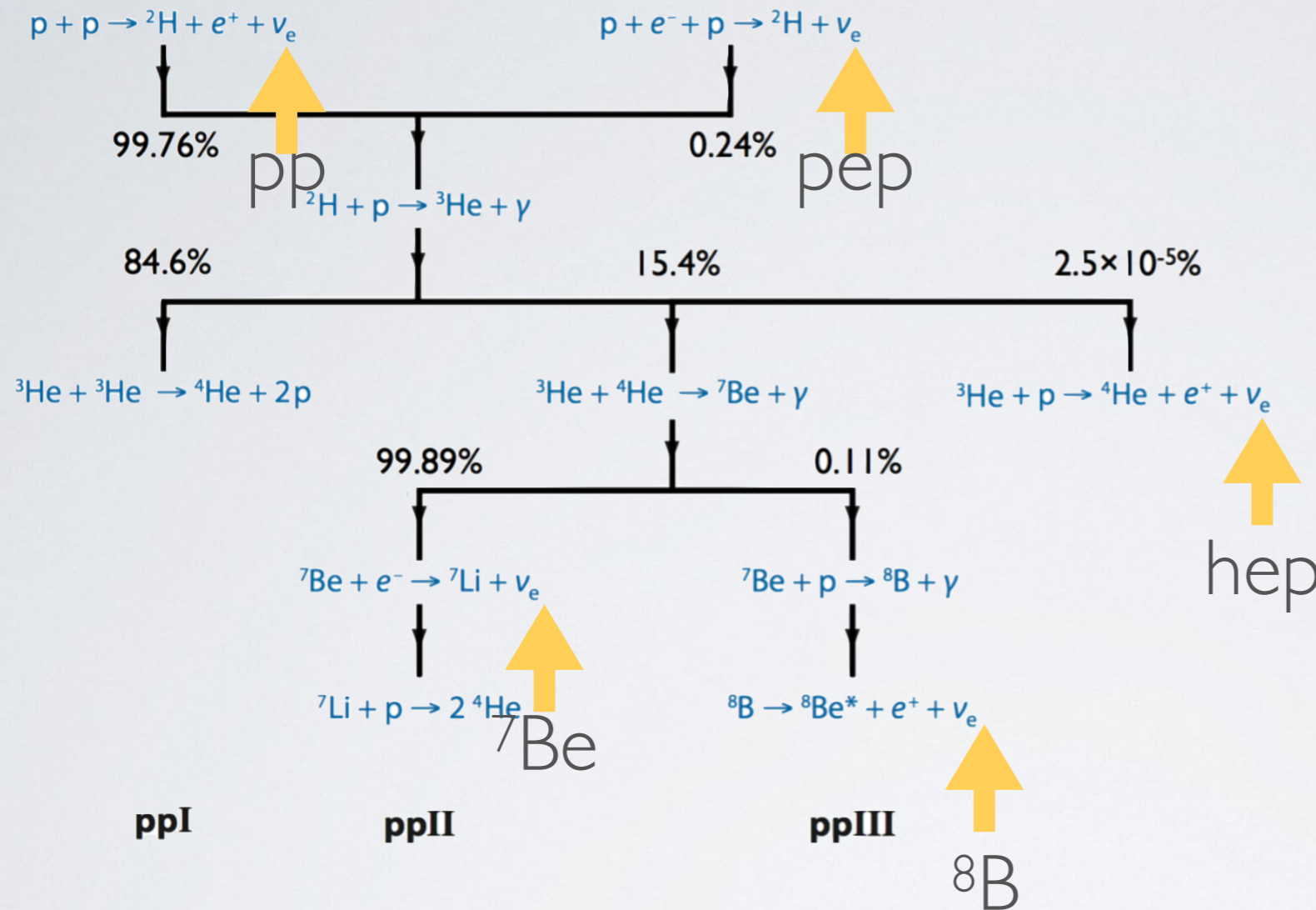
Alessio Caminata
of behalf of the Borexino collaboration

Lake Louise Winter Institute 2018

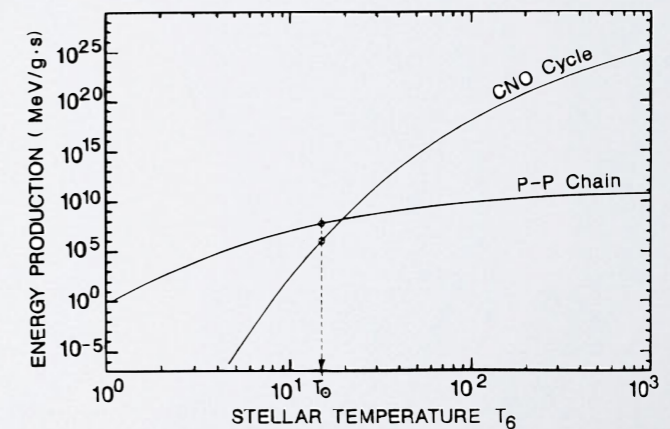
OUTLINE

- Very short introduction to neutrinos from the Sun
- The Borexino experiment
- Global spectral fit of the solar neutrino spectrum
- Update on ^8B measurement

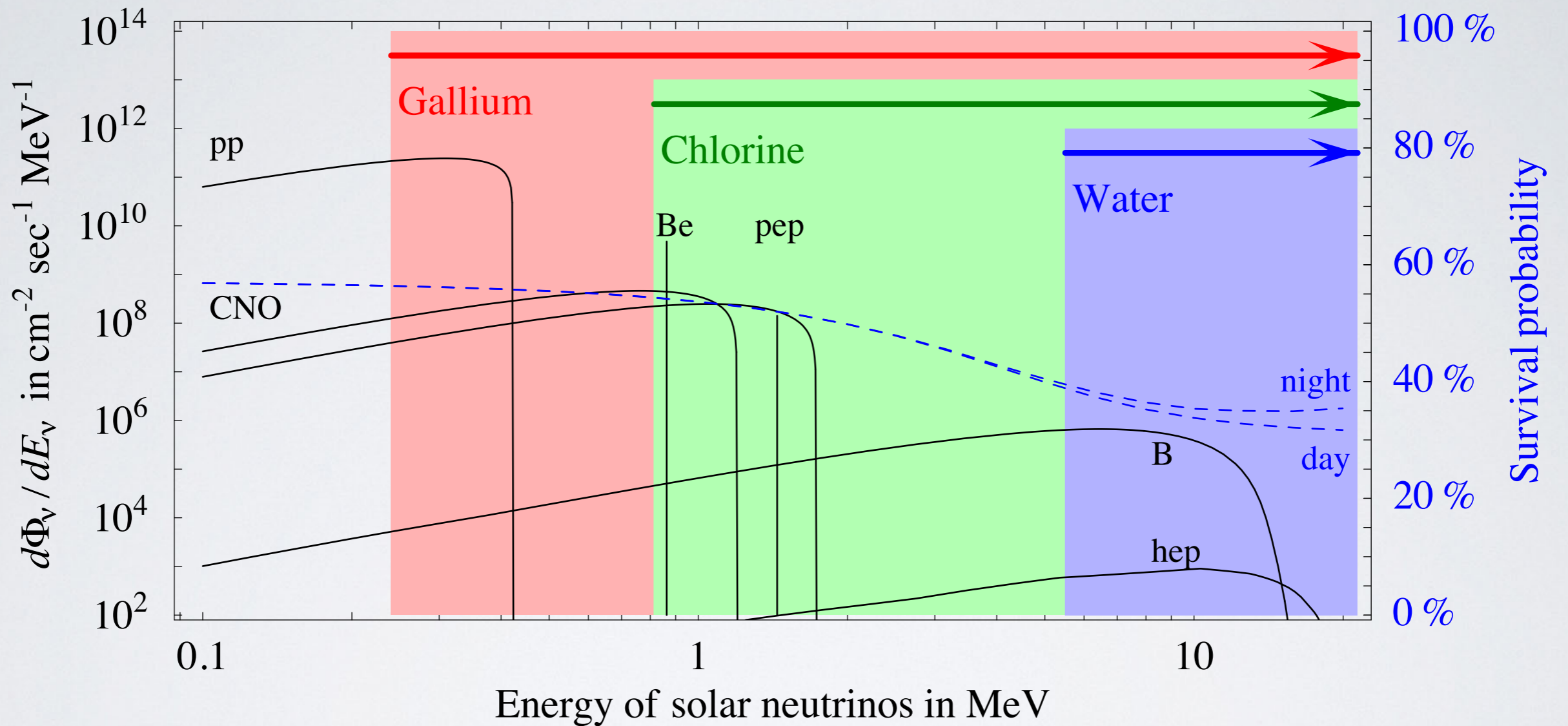
NUCLEAR FUSION IN THE SUN



- pp-cycle: ~ 99% of energy
- CNO-cycle ~ 1%, never observed until now



SOLAR NEUTRINO OSCILLATION

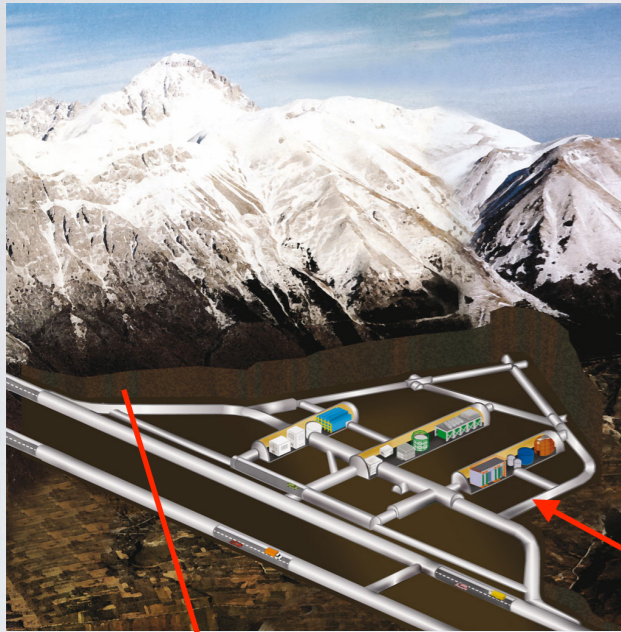


arXiv:hep-ph/0606054v3

THE BOREXINO EXPERIMENT

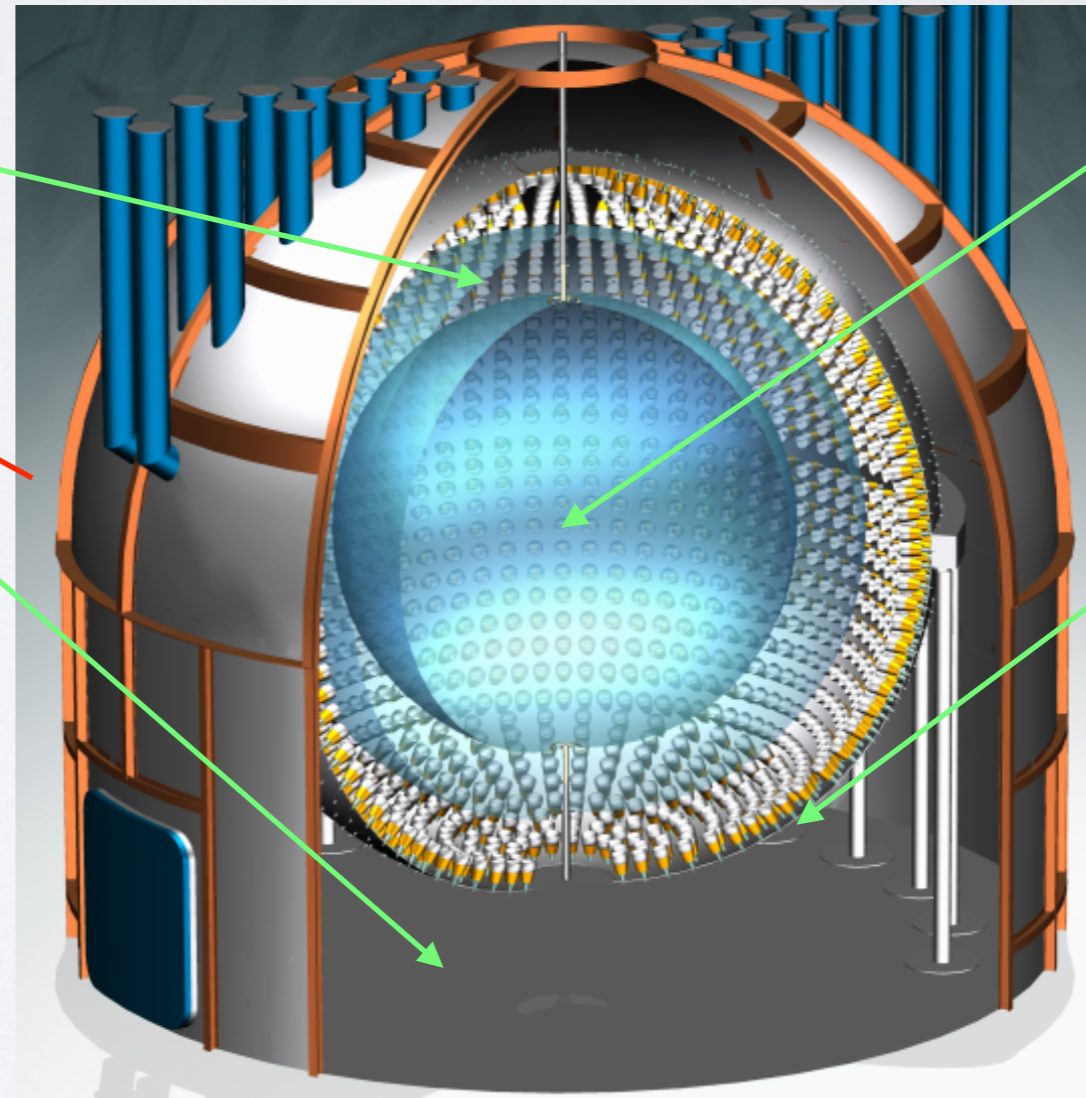
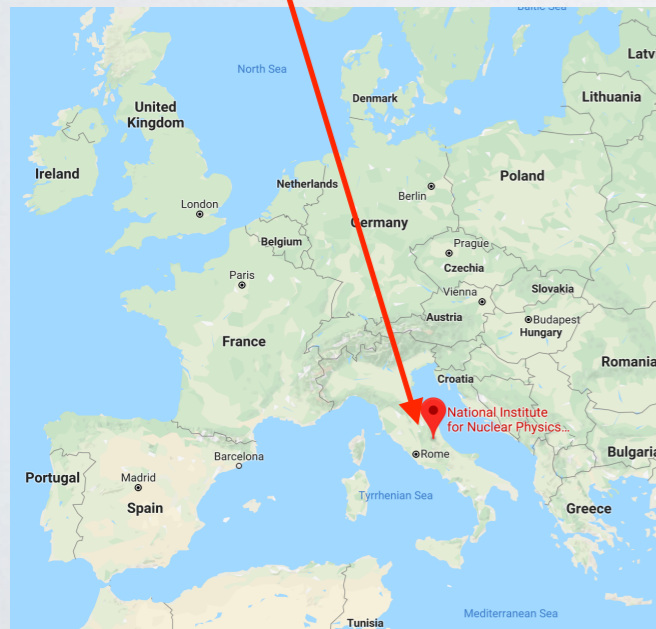
$$\varphi (\mu) = 3 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$$

3400 m.w.e.



Liquid buffer
~ 1kton of
PC+DMP

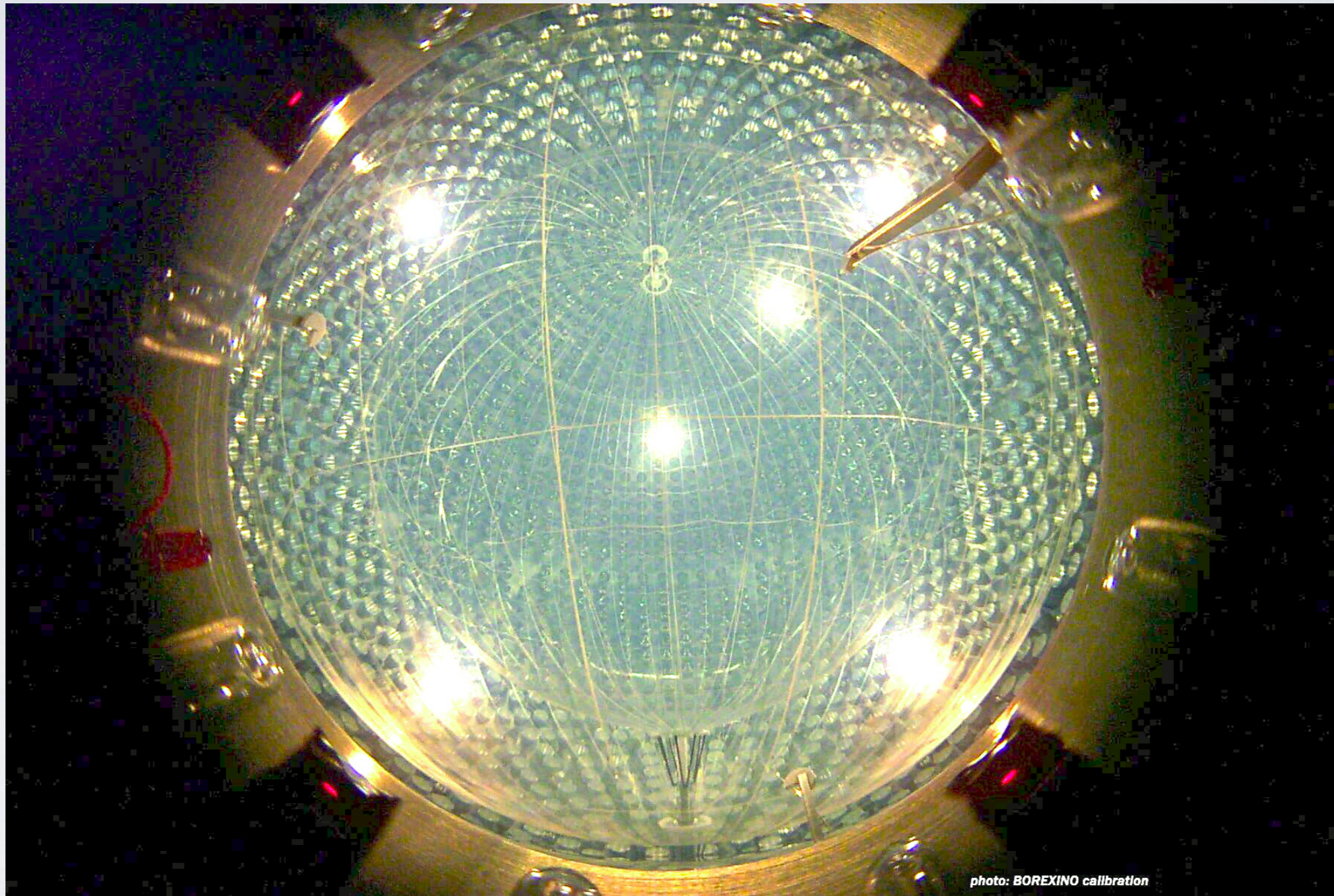
Water
Cherenkov
muon veto



270 tons of
liquid
scintillator

2220
PMTs

THE BOREXINO EXPERIMENT



SCINTILLATION

- Reconstruction of:

- Event position

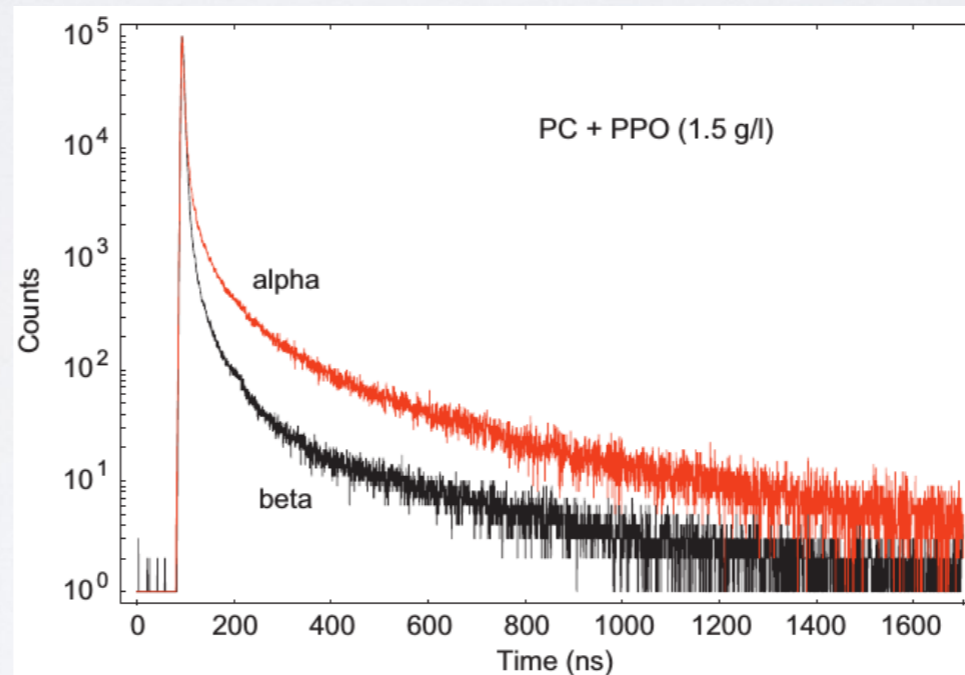
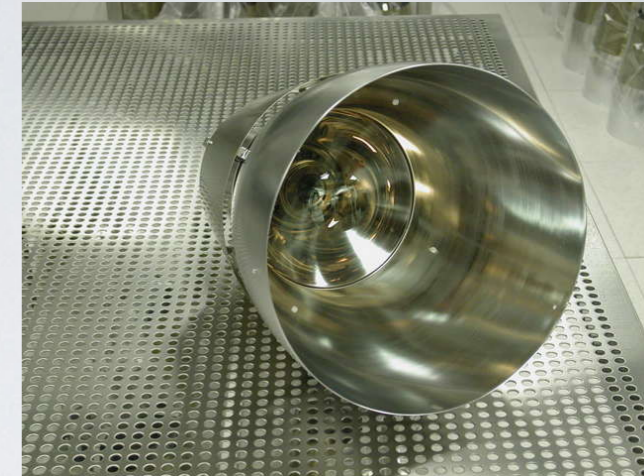
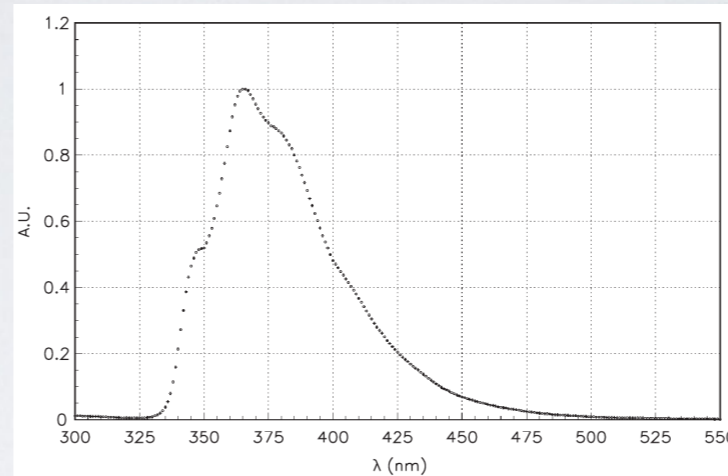
- Energy

- Particle kind

- Isotrope light:

- No directionality

- Scintillation properties investigated using calibration sources



BOREXINO SOLAR MEASUREMENTS

^{85}Kr : from 30 to 6 cpd/100 tons
 ^{210}Bi : from 41 to 17 cpd/100 tons
 $^{232}\text{Th}/^{238}\text{U}$: $\sim 10^{-19}$ cpd/100 tons

Phase I

Purification

Phase II

2007

2010

2012

Measurements:

^7Be

^8B

pep

Limits:

CNO,

ν magnetic moment

Measurements:

pp

First global spectral fit

^8B update

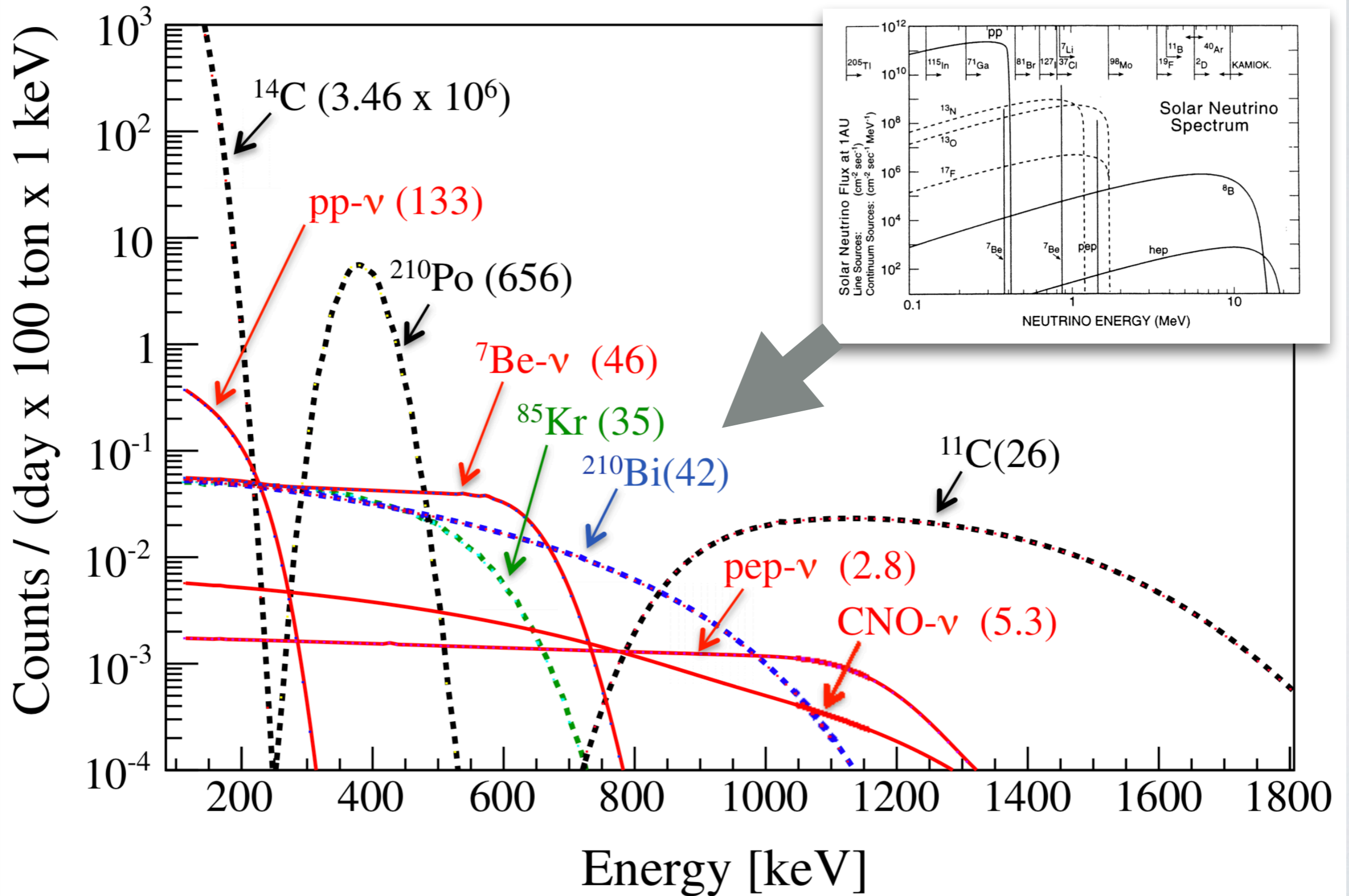
^7Be seasonal modulation

Limits:

CNO,

ν magnetic moment

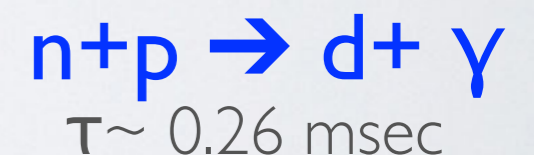
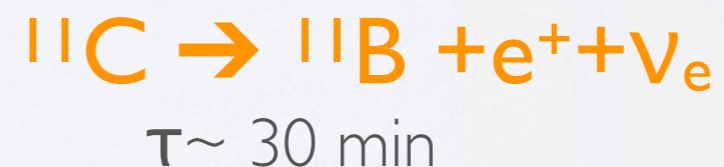
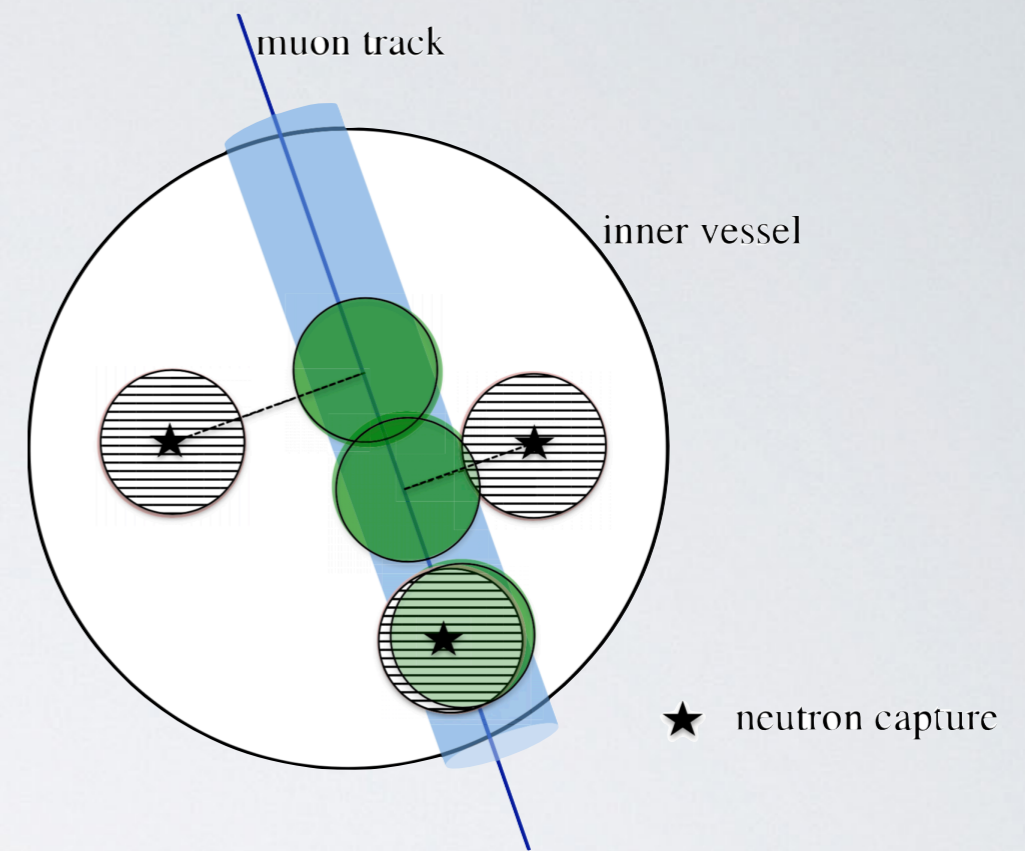
SIGNAL IN BOREXINO



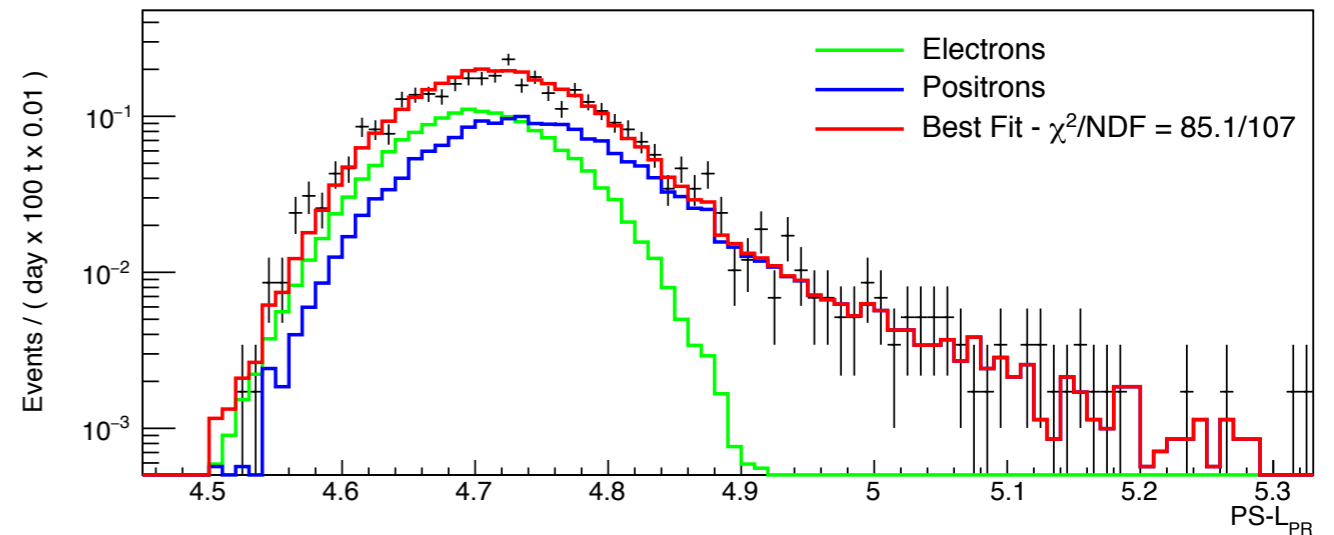
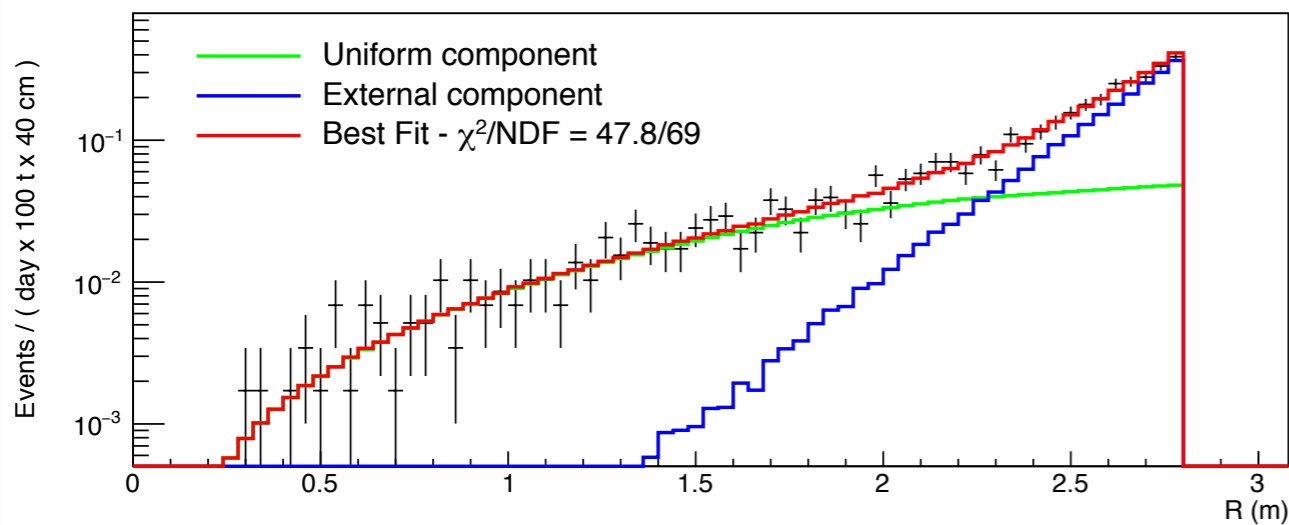
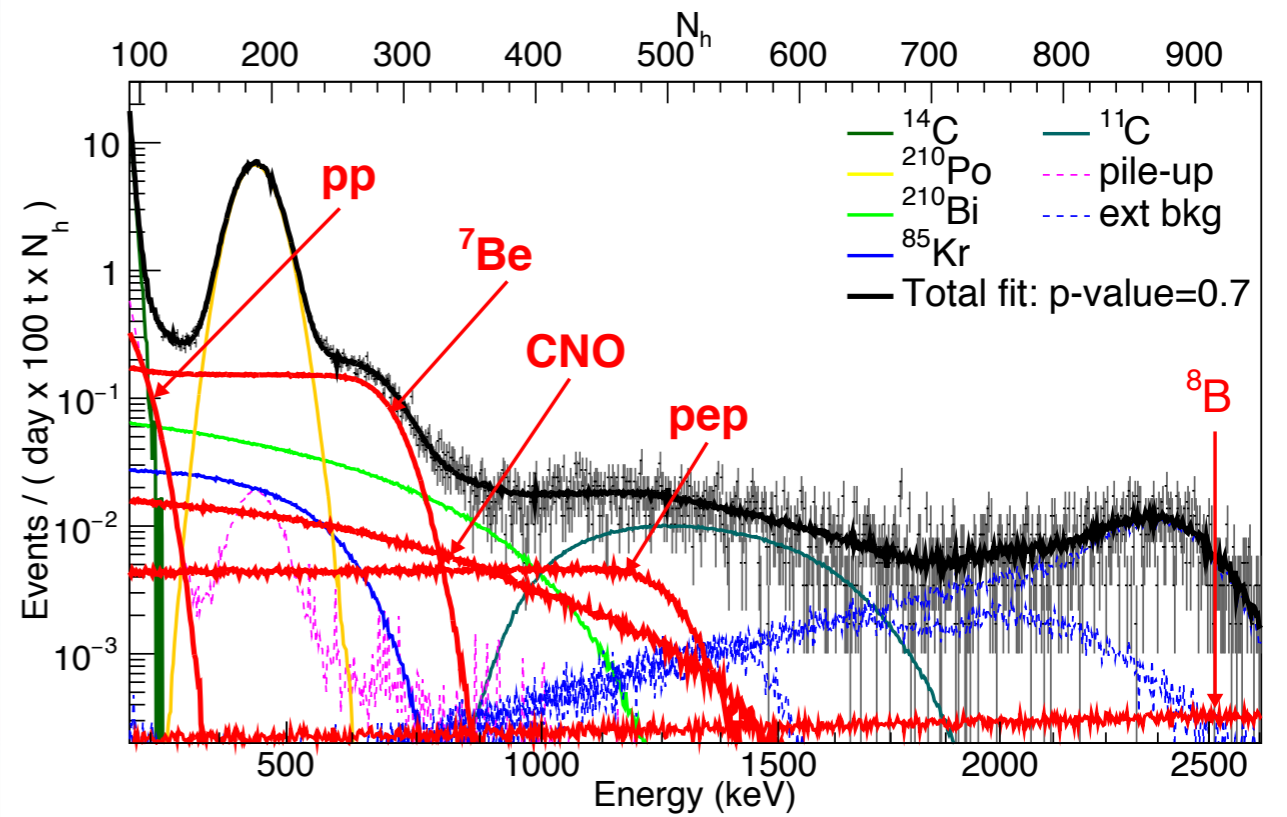
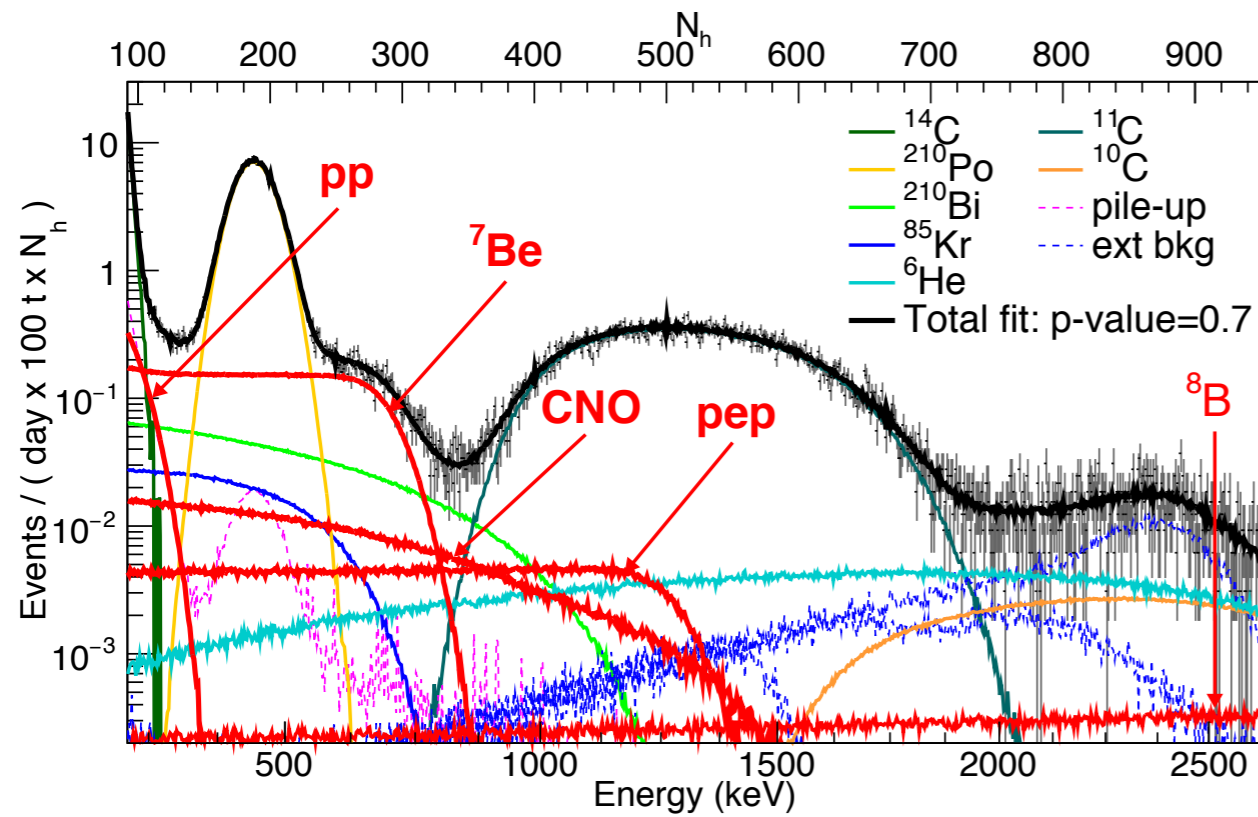
GLOBAL SPECTRAL FIT

Analysis key parameters:

- 1291.51 days, (0.19-2.93) MeV
- ^{11}C decay tagging via three fold coincidence (TFC)
- e^+/e^- pulse shape discrimination
- Precise Monte Carlo simulation
Astrop. Phys. 97 (2018) 136 -159
- Accurate analytical model of the detector response

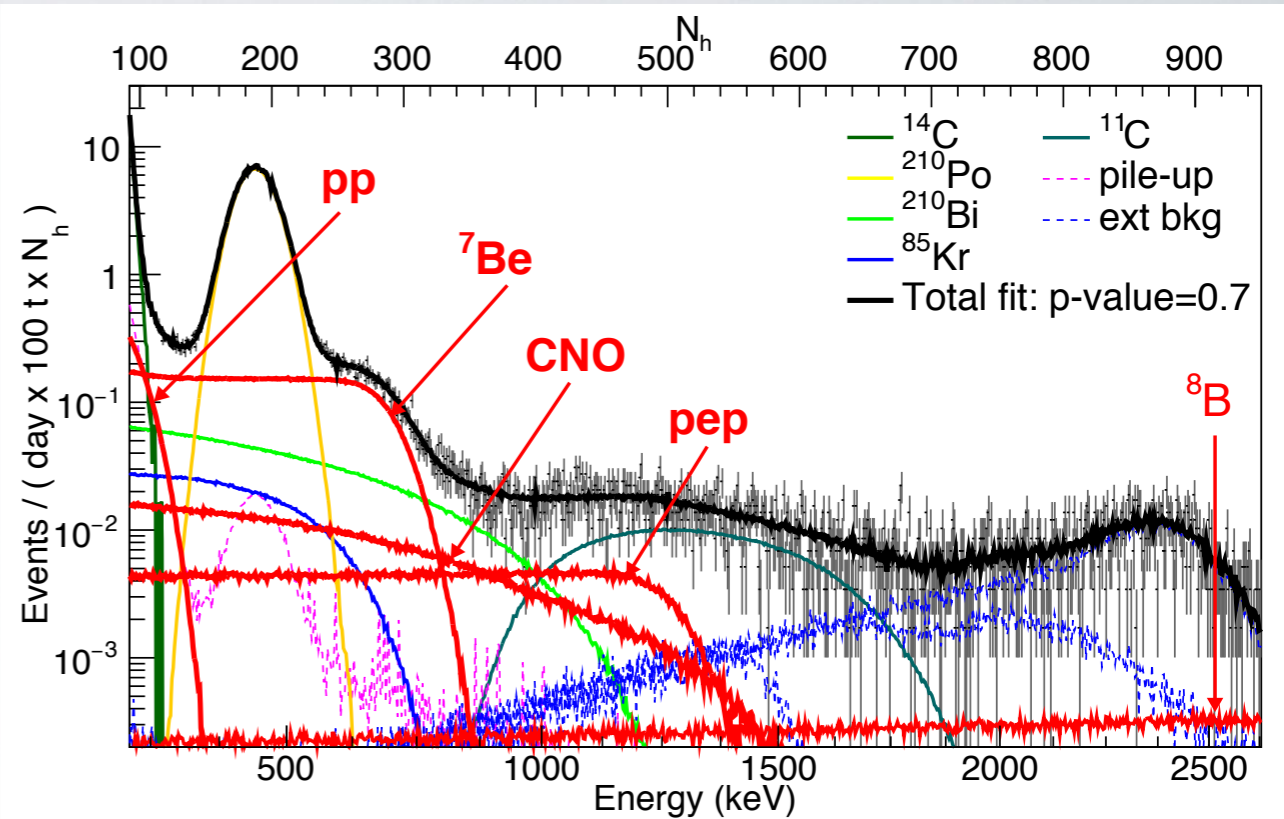
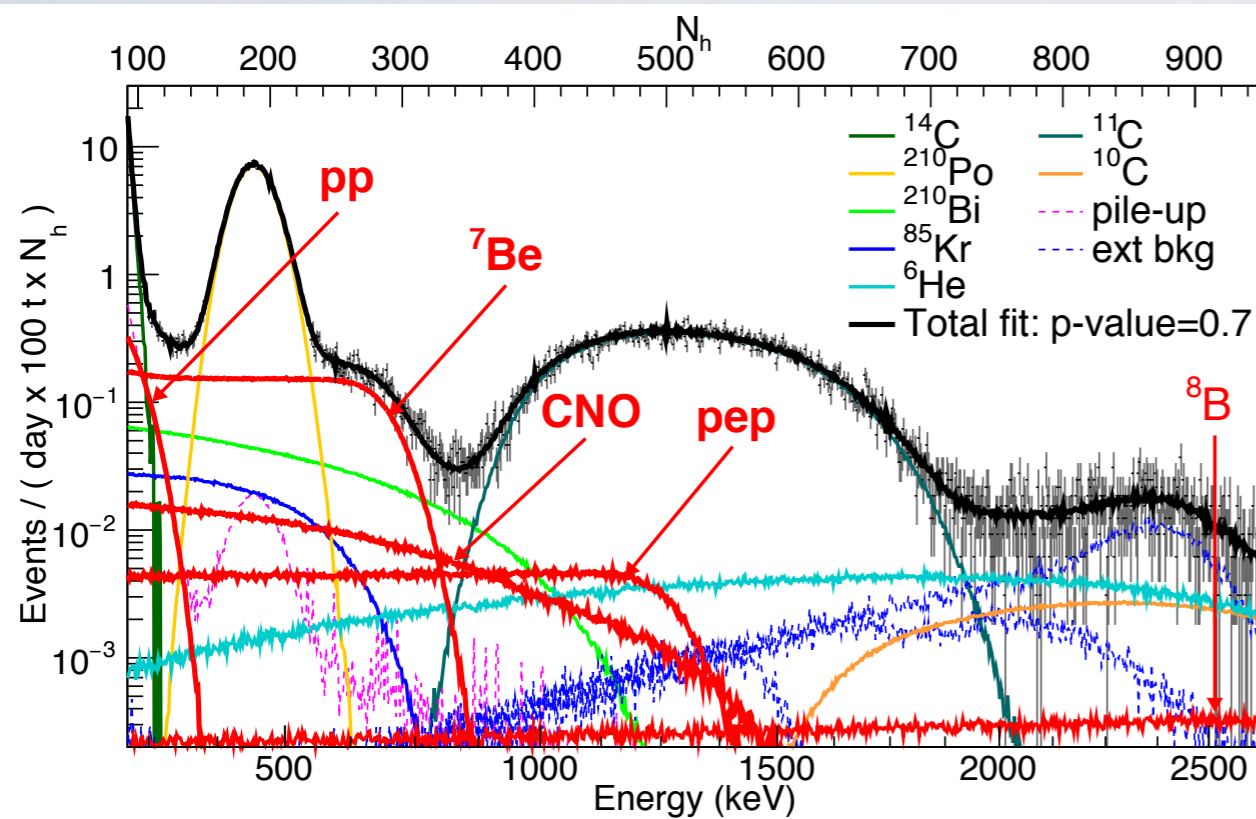


GLOBAL SPECTRAL FIT



<https://arxiv.org/abs/1707.09279>

GLOBAL SPECTRAL FIT



$$rate(pp) = 134 \pm 10 (stat) \begin{matrix} +6 \\ -10 \end{matrix} (sys) \text{ cpd}/100 t$$

$$rate(^7\text{Be}) = 48.3 \pm 1.1 (stat) \begin{matrix} +0.4 \\ -0.7 \end{matrix} (sys) \text{ cpd}/100 t$$

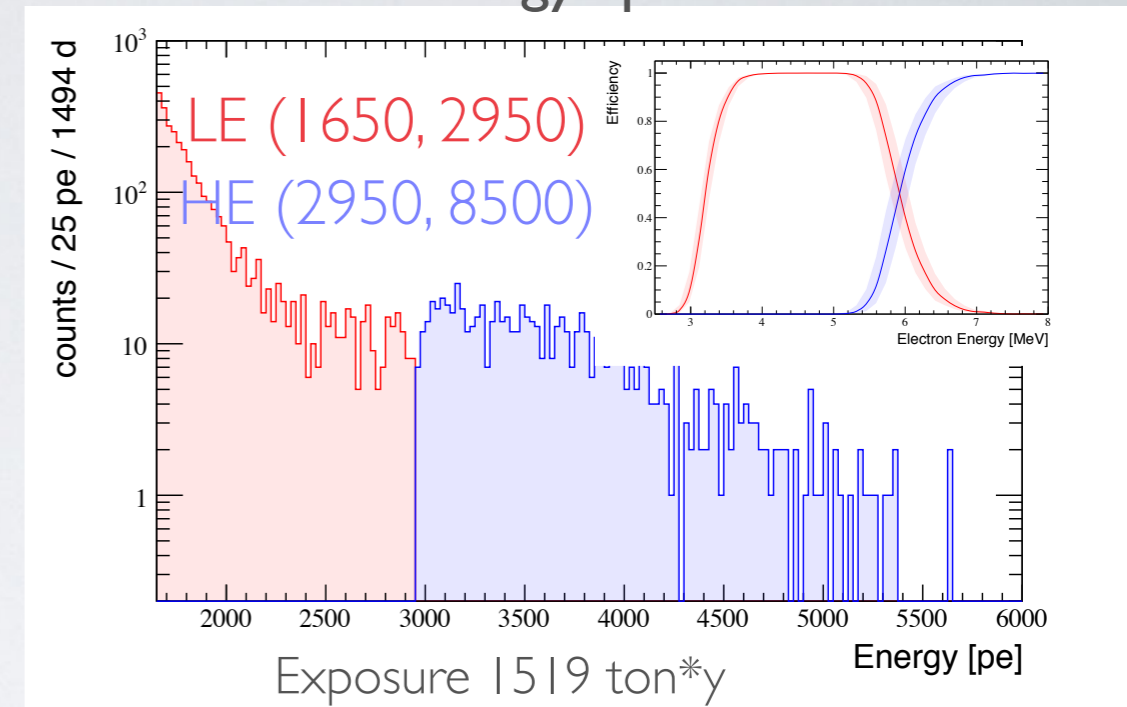
$$rate(pep) = 2.43 \pm 0.36 (stat) \begin{matrix} +0.15 \\ -0.22 \end{matrix} (sys) \text{ cpd}/100 t$$

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1707.09279>

NEUTRINOS FROM ^8B DECAY

Bx energy spectrum

- Energy spectrum divided into two energy region with different backgrounds
- Energy threshold set to 3.2 MeV (50% efficiency) to reject 2.614 MeV γ -rays



Applied cuts

Neutron cut following μ

Fast cosmogenics cut

^{10}C cut

$^{214}\text{Bi-Po}$ cut

LE

^8B solar- ν

Neutron captures

^{208}Tl bulk, emanation and surface

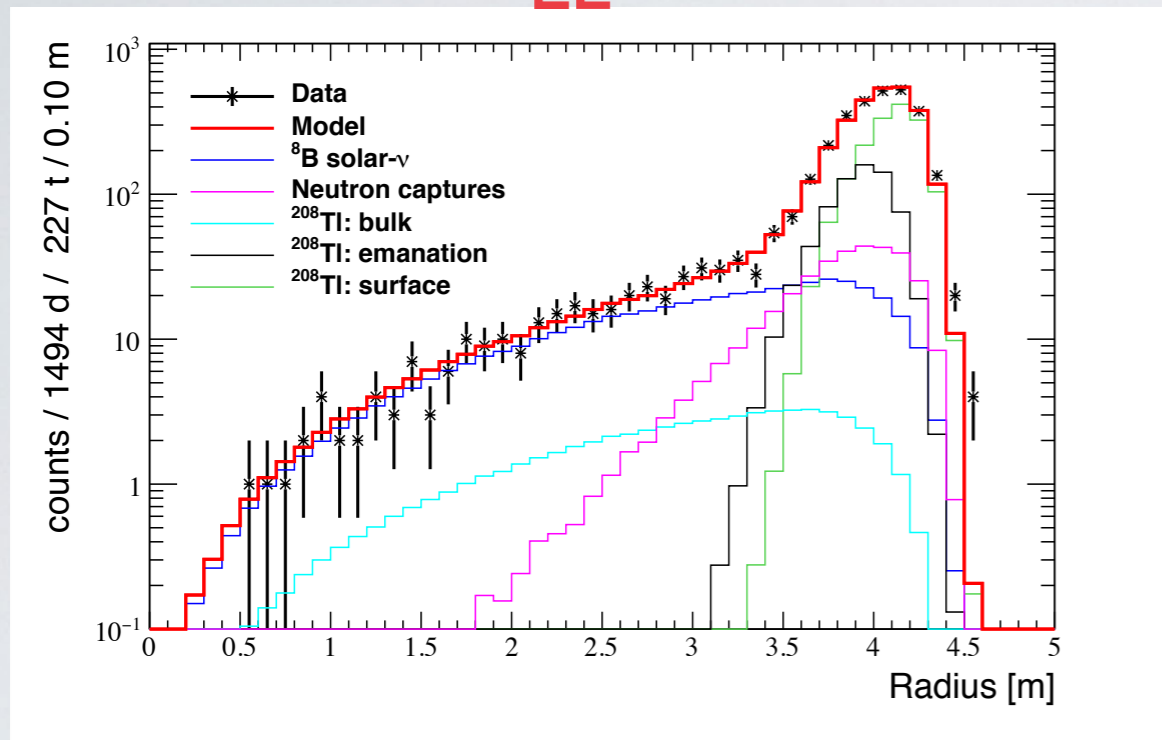
HE

^8B solar- ν

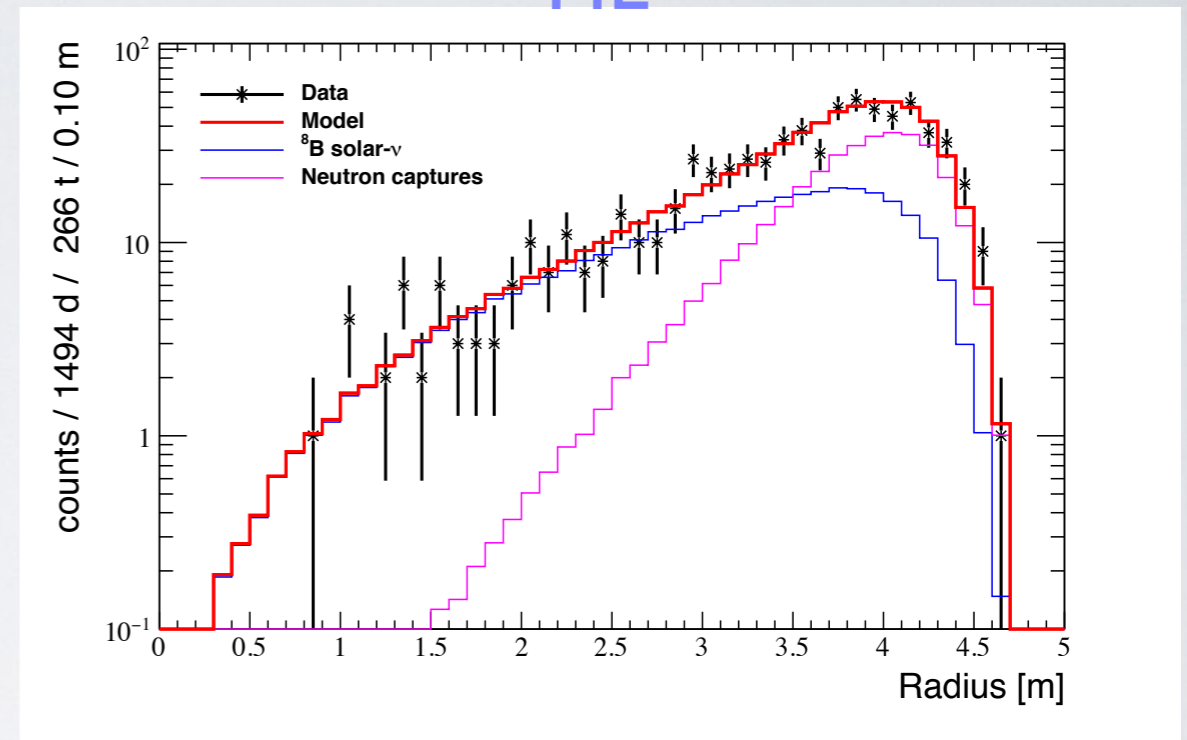
Neutron captures

NEUTRINOS FROM ^8B DECAY

LE



HE



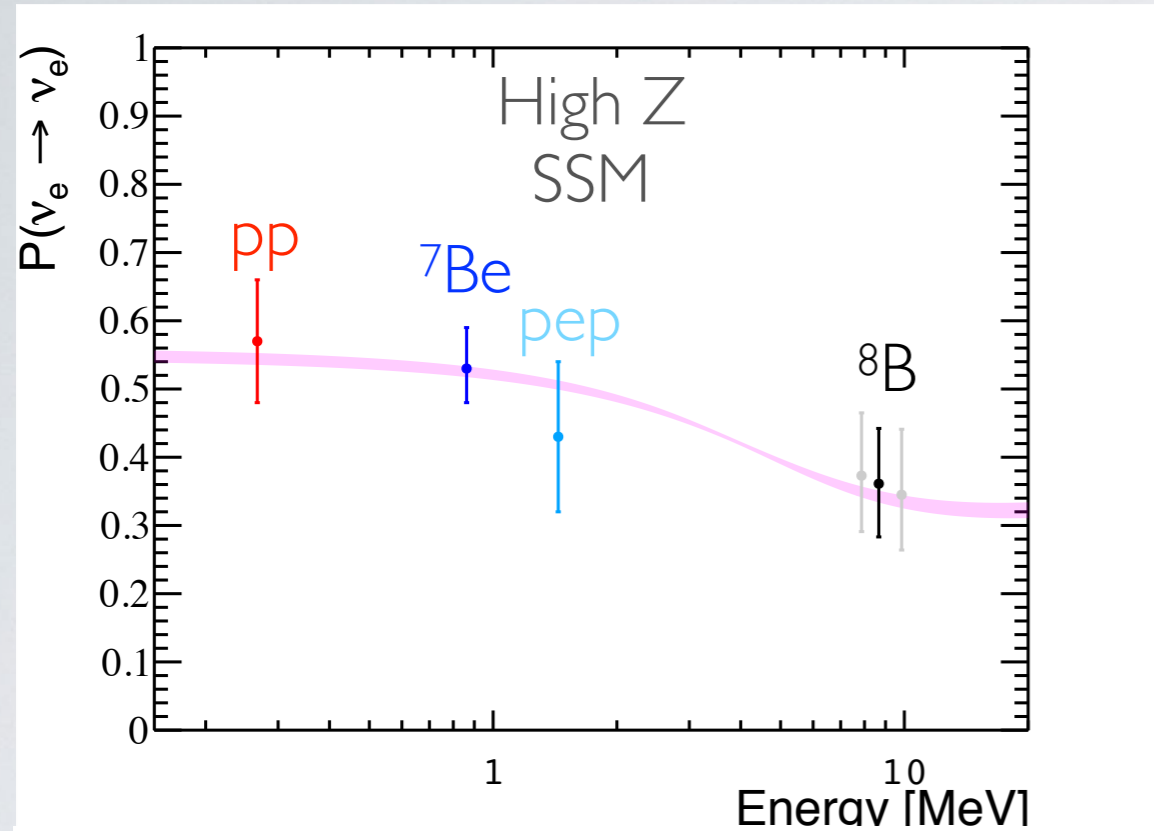
$$R_{LE} = 0.133^{+0.013}_{-0.013} (stat) \pm 0.003^{+0.003}_{-0.003} (syst) \text{ cpd}/100 \text{ t},$$

$$R_{HE} = 0.087^{+0.008}_{-0.010} (stat) \pm 0.005^{+0.005}_{-0.005} (syst) \text{ cpd}/100 \text{ t},$$

$$R_{LE+HE} = 0.220^{+0.015}_{-0.016} (stat) \pm 0.006^{+0.006}_{-0.006} (syst) \text{ cpd}/100 \text{ t}$$

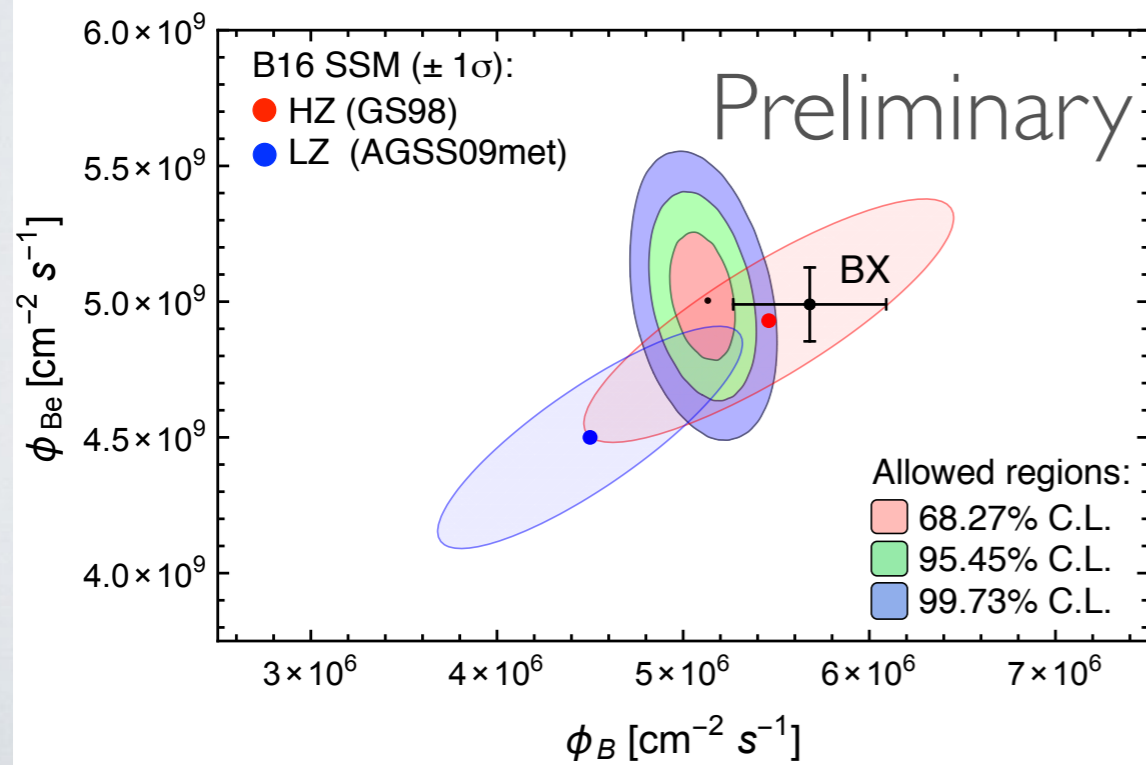
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1709.00756>

RESULTS & GLOBAL ANALYSIS



Borexino results in good agreement with the MSW-LMA schema

Thanks to it's energy threshold, Borexino is able to measure all the neutrinos emitted by the pp chain (but really rare hep)



Updated global analysis:

${}^7\text{Be}+{}^8\text{B}$ from Borexino

Radiochemical

SuperK

SNO

KamLAND

CONCLUSIONS

- Using improved MC and analytical description of the detector, a simultaneous measurement of the ${}^7\text{Be}$ pp and pep ν fluxes has been performed
- Exploiting the longer exposure and a better understanding of the detector's response at large radii, the measurement on ${}^8\text{B}$ ν has been improved

BOREXINO COLLABORATION



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI MILANO



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare



PRINCETON
UNIVERSITY



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI
DI GENOVA



NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER
"KURCHATOV INSTITUTE"



St. Petersburg
Nuclear Physics Inst.



Technische Universität
München



University of
Houston



JAGIELLONIAN
UNIVERSITY
IN KRAKÓW



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Hamburg



SKOBELTSYN INSTITUTE OF
NUCLEAR PHYSICS
LOMONOSOV MOSCOW STATE
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Joint Institute for
Nuclear Research



GRAN SASSO
SCIENCE INSTITUTE
CENTER FOR ADVANCED STUDIES
Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare



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Thank you for your attention