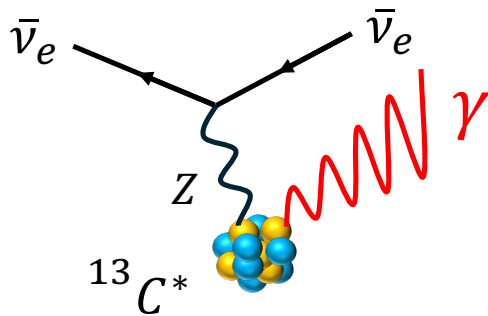


Reactor Antineutrino Flux from $\bar{\nu}$ - ^{13}C Neutral Current Interactions

Min-Gwa Park

Work with Pouya Bakhti, Meshkat Rajaei, Seodong Shin, Chang Sub Shin

[arXiv : 2405.08724]



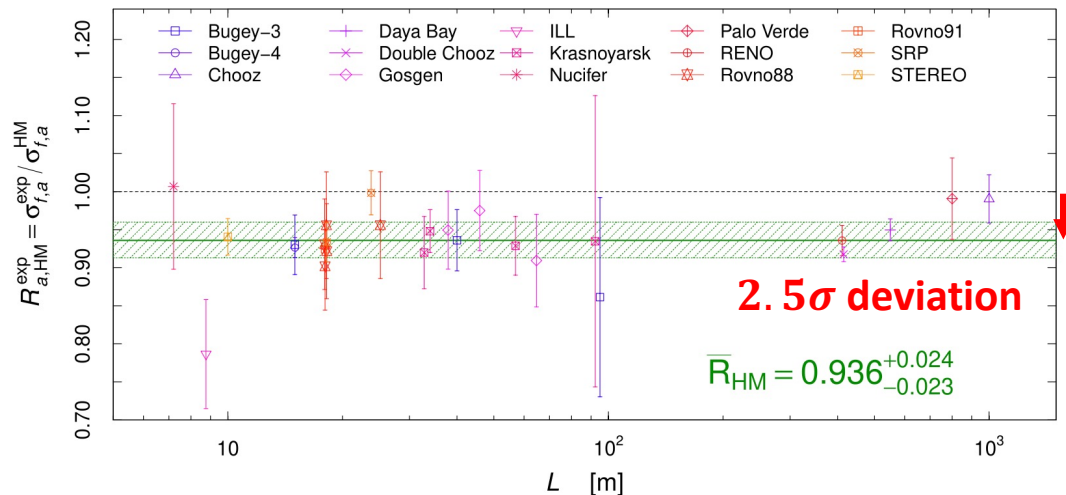
NPN 2024

Institute for Basic Science, Daejeon

June 4, 2024



Anomalies in Reactor Neutrinos

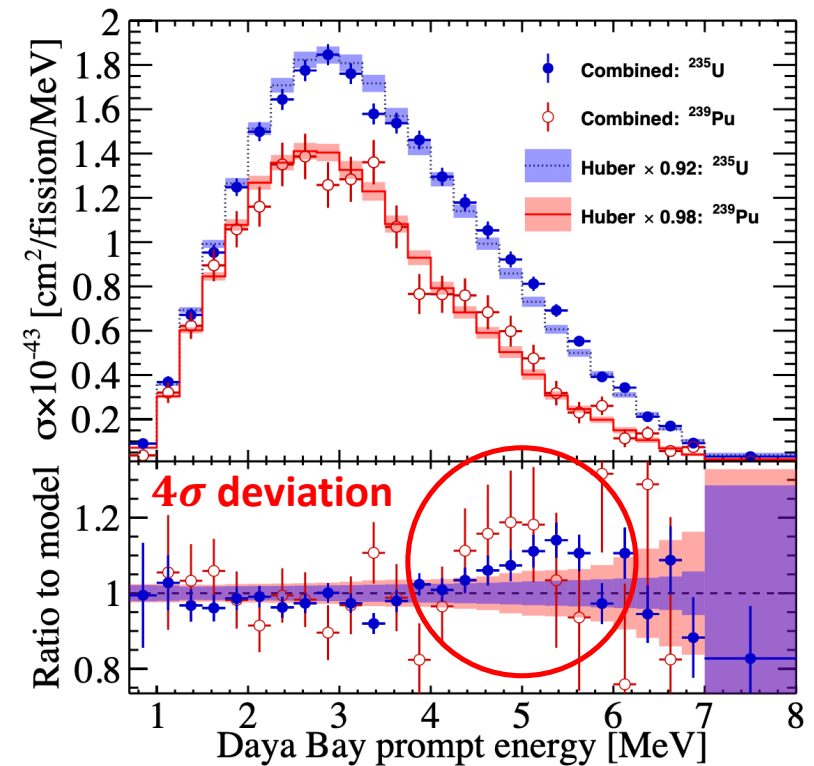


C. Giunti, Y.F. Li, C.A. Ternes, Z. Xin, Phys.Lett.B 829 (2022) 137054

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)

Reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$ Flux Models

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

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



Vogel

Re-evaluation



Huber-Mueller

RAA (2.5σ)
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 ($\sim 5\%$)

KI

No RAA (1.1σ)
5 MeV Bump

+ forbidden
transitions

TAGS data



EF

No RAA (1.2σ)
5 MeV Bump



HKSS

RAA (2.9σ)
Relieved 5 MeV Bump

Conversion method : reconstruction from measured β^- spectrum

Summation method : ab initio calculation from fission yields, branching ration & shape function

Reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$ Flux Models

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

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



Vogel

Re-evaluation



Huber-Mueller

RAA (2.5σ)
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Found that ^{235}U $\bar{\nu}_e$ spectrum from
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+ forbidden
transitions

TAGS data



EF

No RAA (1.2σ)
5 MeV Bump



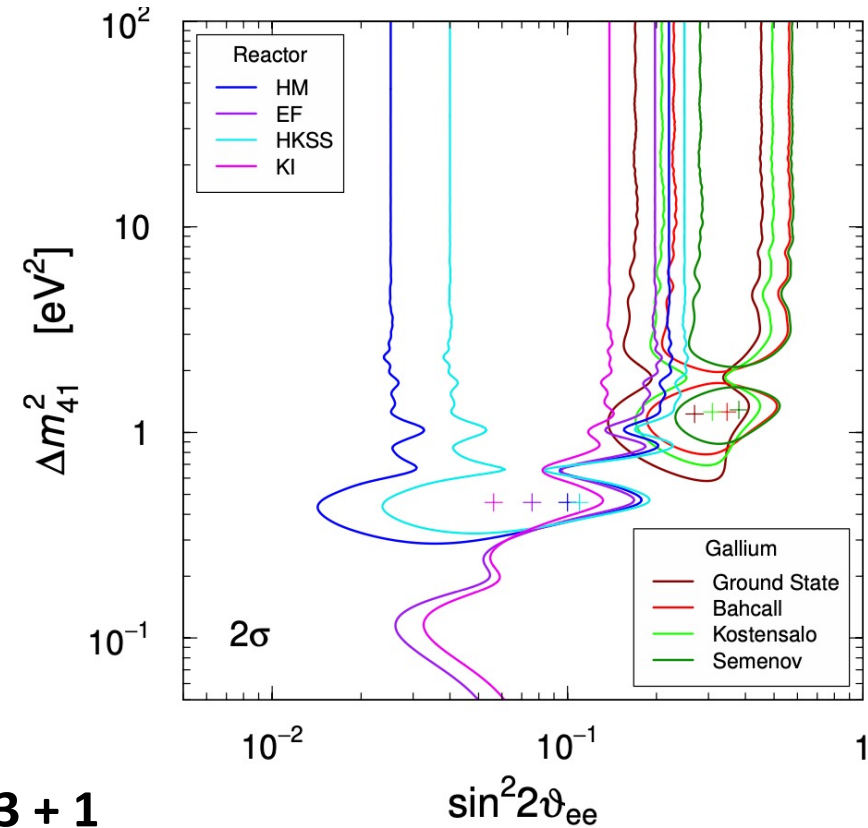
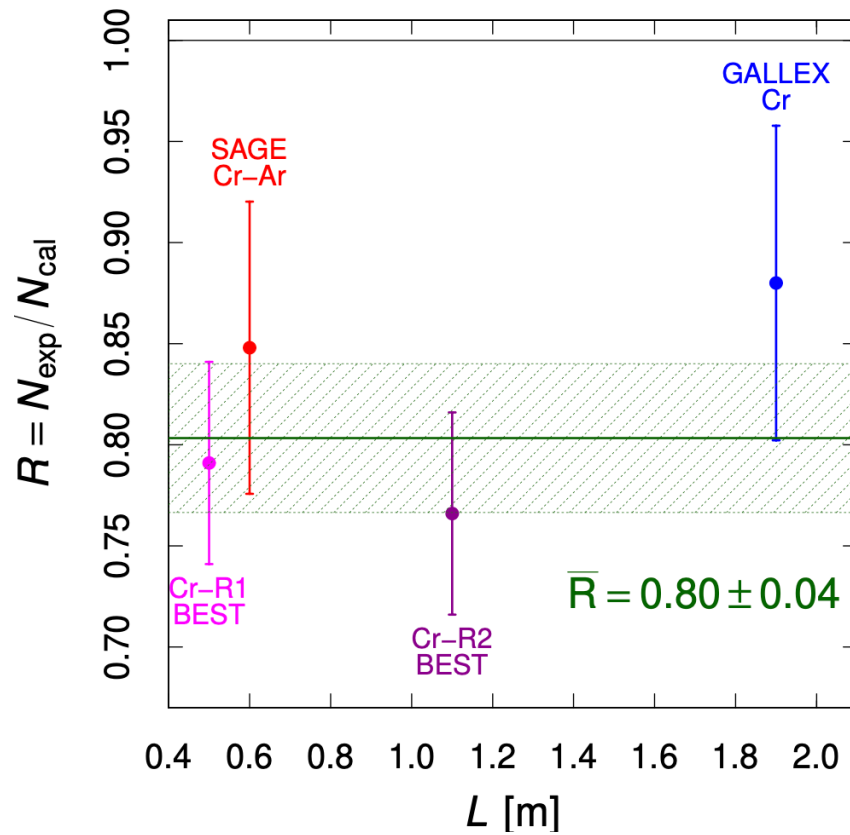
HKSS

RAA (2.9σ)
Relieved 5 MeV Bump

2 updated models (KI, EF) relieved RAA, but not 5 MeV Bump.
HKSS model relieved 5 MeV Bump, but not RAA.

Reactor-Gallium Tension

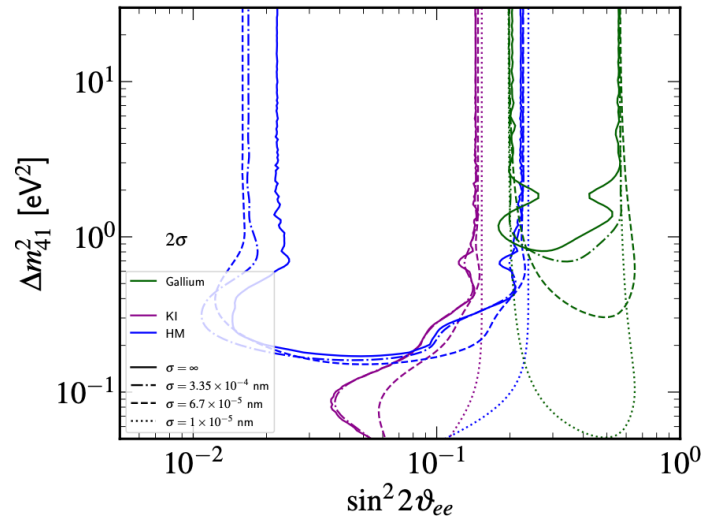
C. Giunti, Y. F. Li, C. A. Ternes, O. Tyagi, Z. Xin *J. High Energ. Phys.* **2022**, 164 (2022).



3 + 1

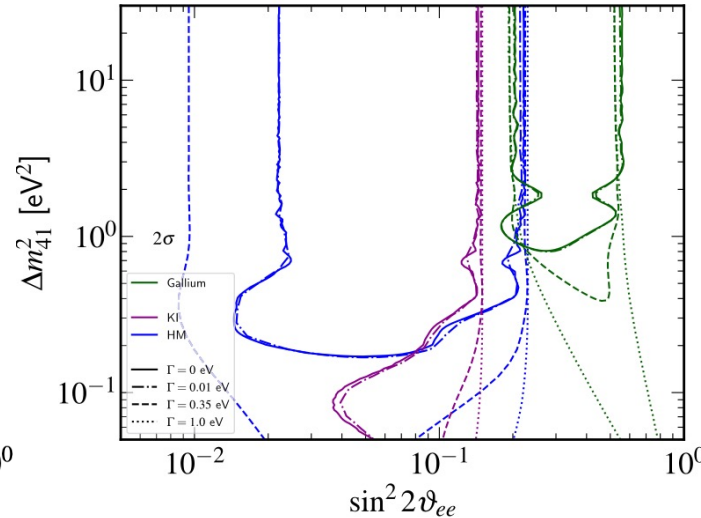
G. Mention, M. Fechner, Th. Lasserre, Th. A. Mueller, D. Lhuillier, M. Cribier, A. Letourneau. *Phys. Rev. D* **83**, 073006

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



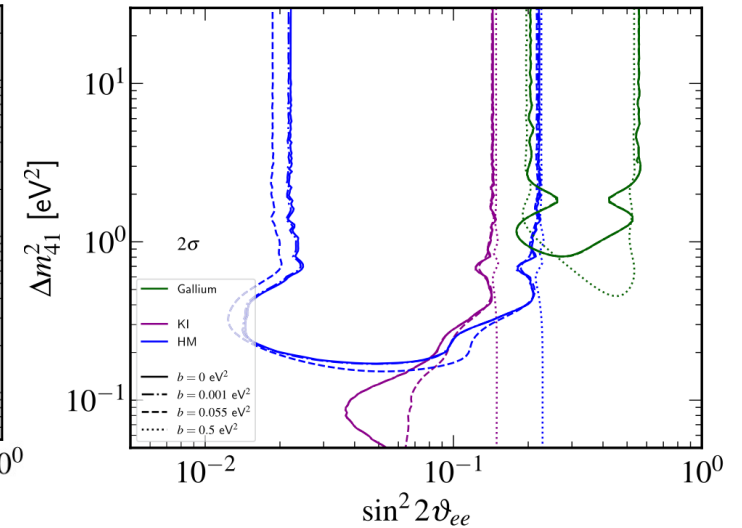
Wave Packet

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



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



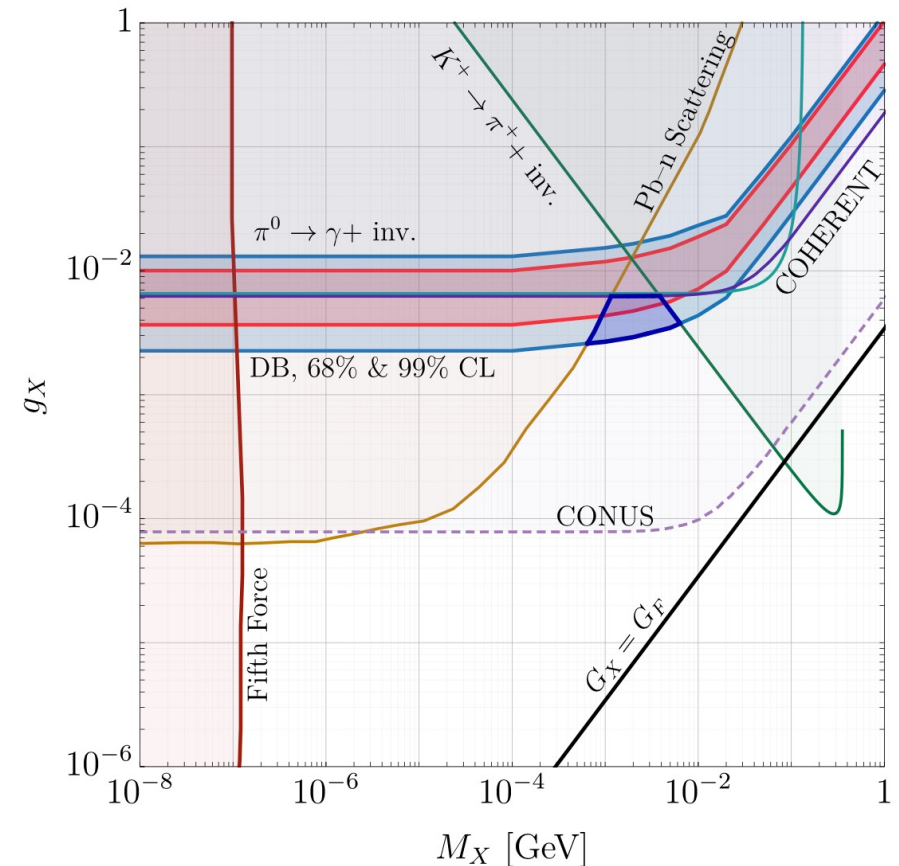
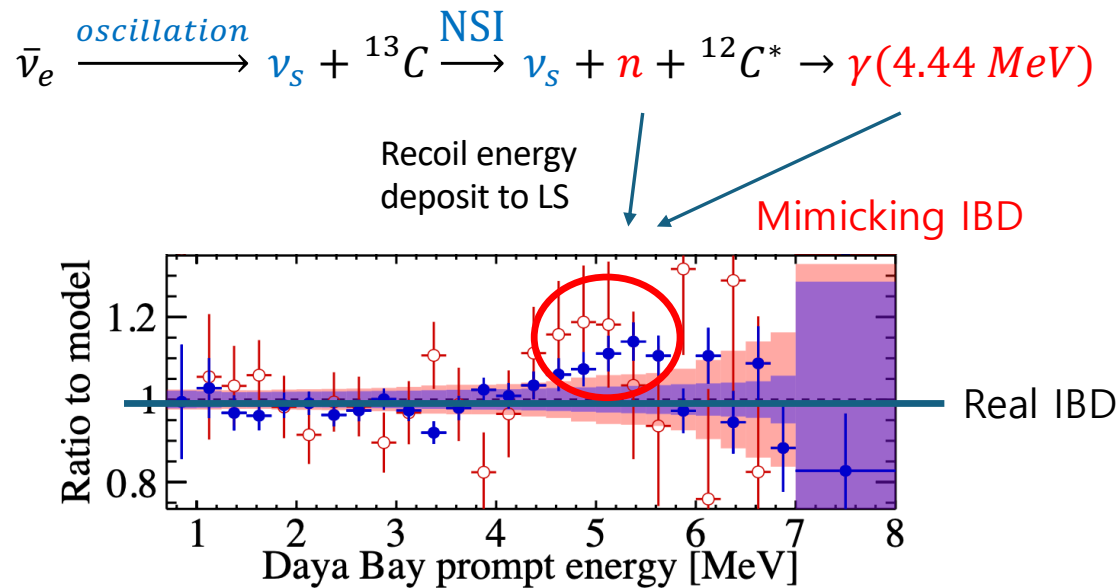
Broad ν_s mass

H. Banks, K.J. Kelly, M. McCullough, T. Zhou
J. High Energy Phys. **2024**, 96 (2024)

There are reactor model dependence on amounts of tensions
in various BSM scenarios.

New Physics mimicking IBD ?

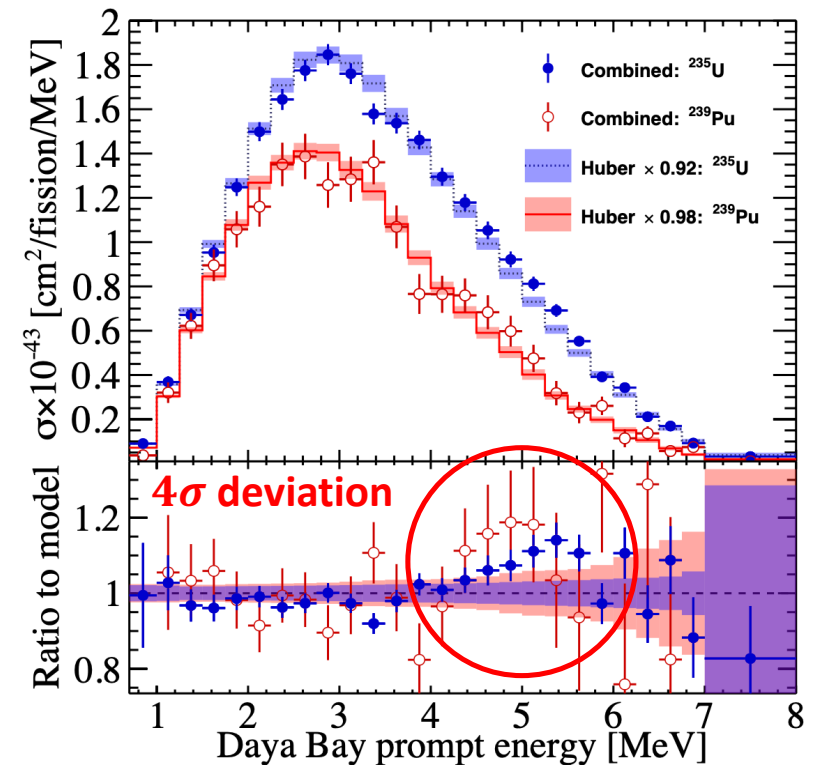
J.M. Berryman, V. Brdar, P. Huber, PHYS. REV. D 99, 055045 (2019)



Mimicking IBD is hard.
But we can think about other variants.

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

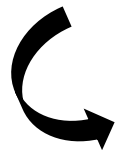
2014 : RENO

Shape Anomaly (5 MeV Bump)

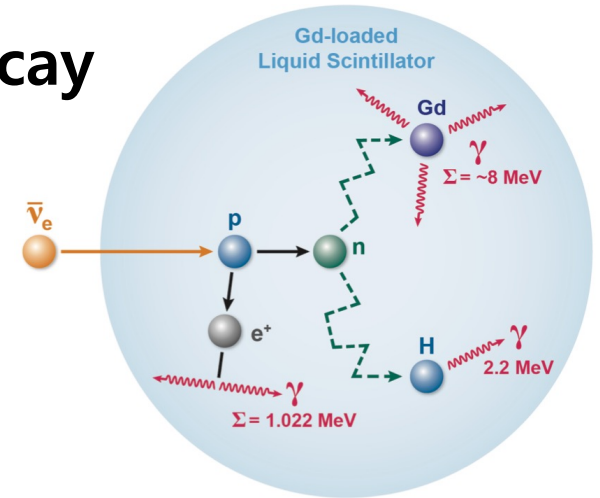
Detection Channel for Reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$: Inverse β Decay

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



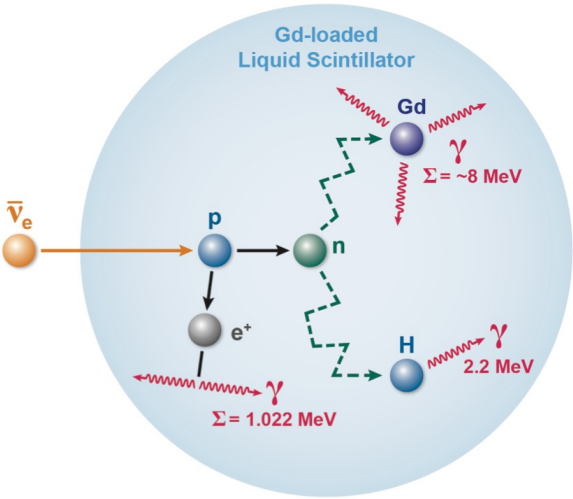
- Large cross section
- Detection of final state e^+ , $n \rightarrow$ can reconstruct E_ν
- Double coincidence signal
- Main detection channel for reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$



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

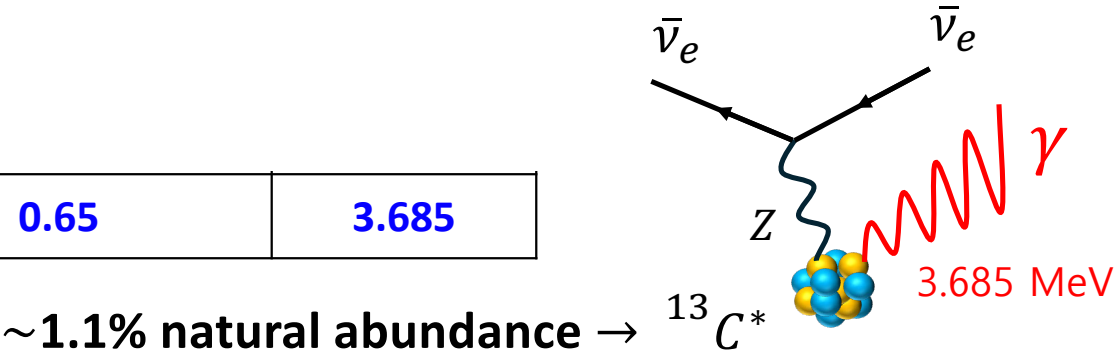
Xin Qian and Jen-Chieh Peng 2019 *Rep. Prog. Phys.* **82** 036201

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 $\rightarrow {}^{13}\text{C}^*$

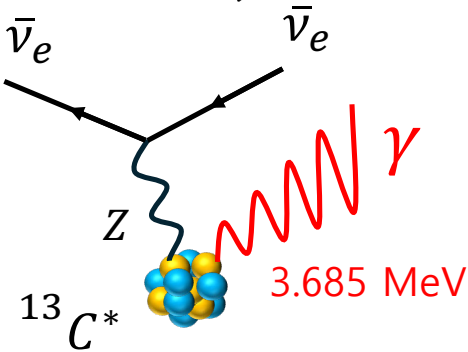
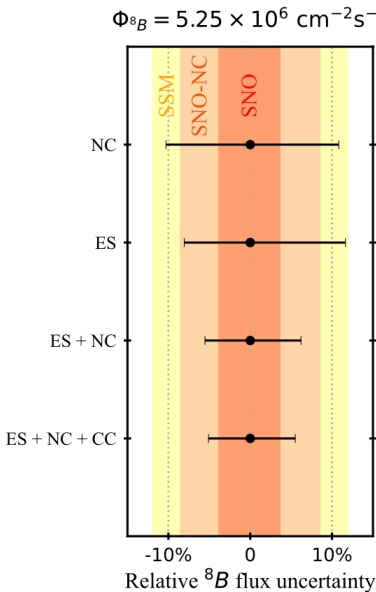
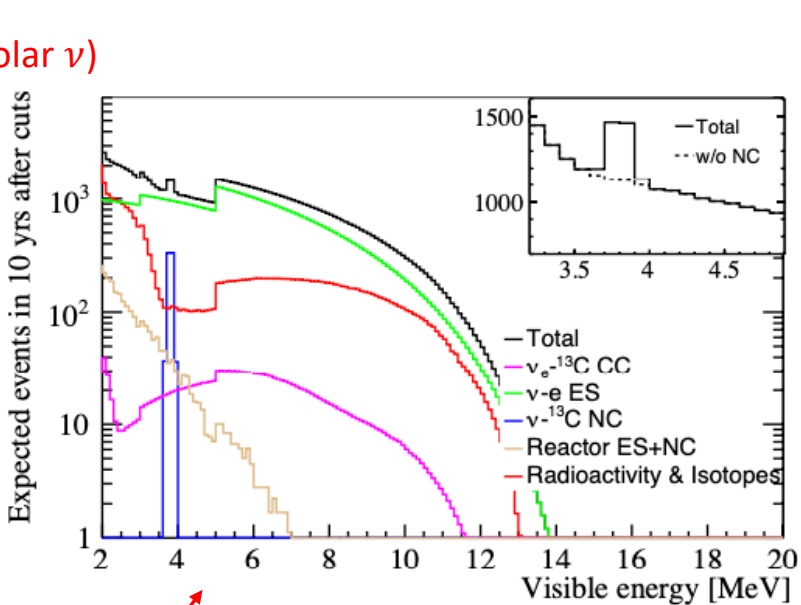
J. Arafune, M. Fukugita, Y. Kohyama, K. Kubodera, Physics Letters B, Volume 217, Issues 1–2, 1989.
 A. Ianni, D. Montanino, F.L. Villante, Physics Letters B, Volume 627, Issues 1-4, 2005.
 PPNP 123 (2022) 103927 (JUNO CCSN)
 J. Zhao *et al*, 2024 *ApJ* 965 122 (JUNO solar ν)

Y. Li’s talk on JUNO

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

$\bar{\nu}_\alpha + {}^{13}\text{C} \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\alpha + {}^{13}\text{C}^*$	$\nu\text{-}^{13}\text{C NC}$	0.65	3.685
---	-------------------------------	------	-------

$\sim 1.1\%$ 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

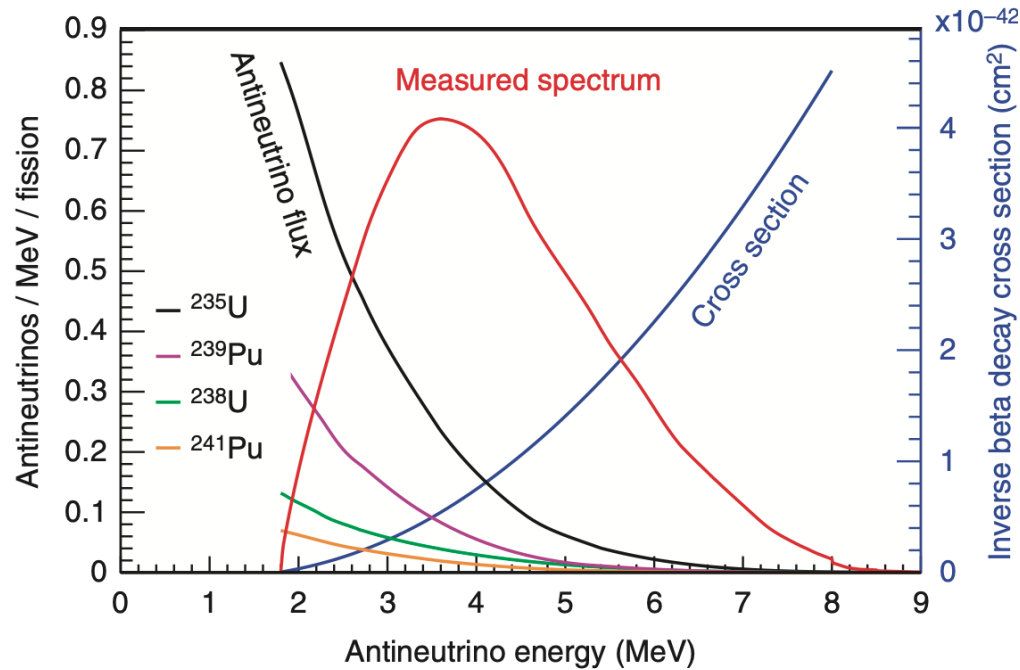
Used for $\sin \theta_W$, NSI.

YJ. Ko's talk on NEON

Challenging but
of much interest.

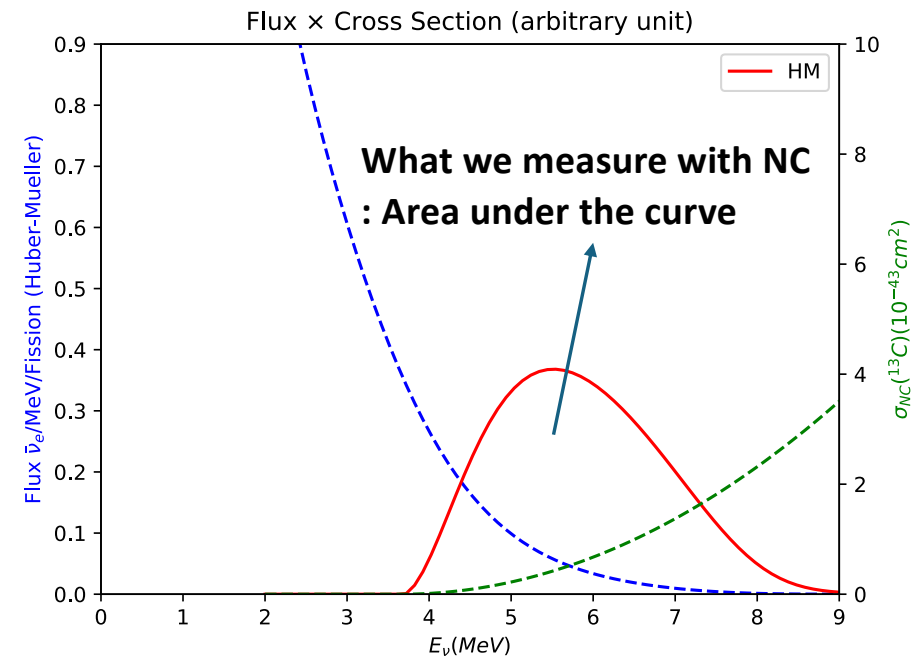
Hard to get
large amount.

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



IBD

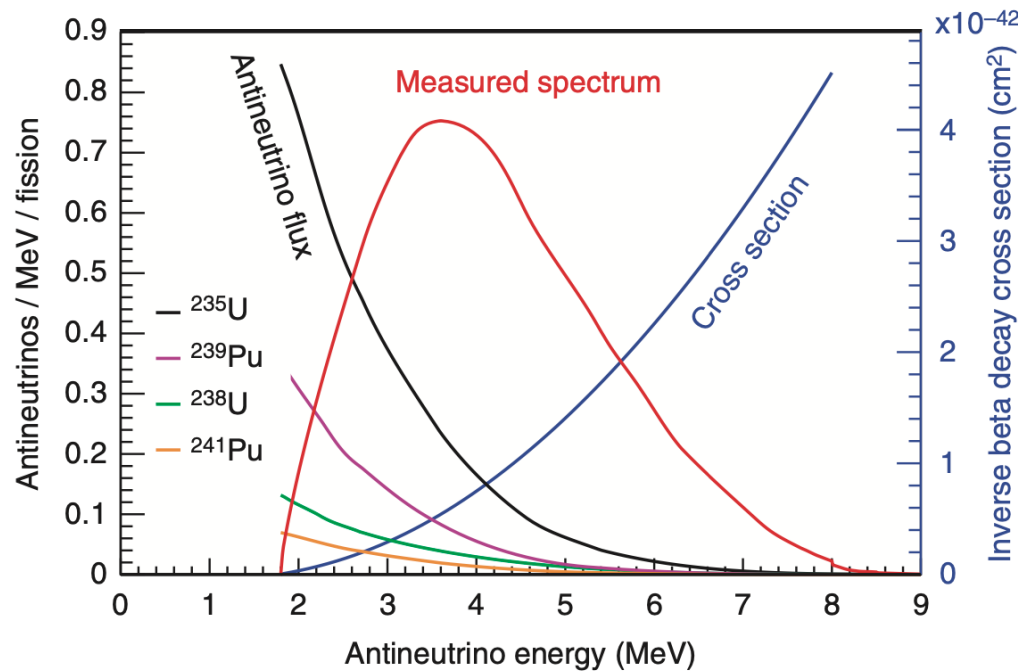
- Much larger cross section
- Detection of final state e^+
- Double coincidence signal
- Main detection channel for reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$



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

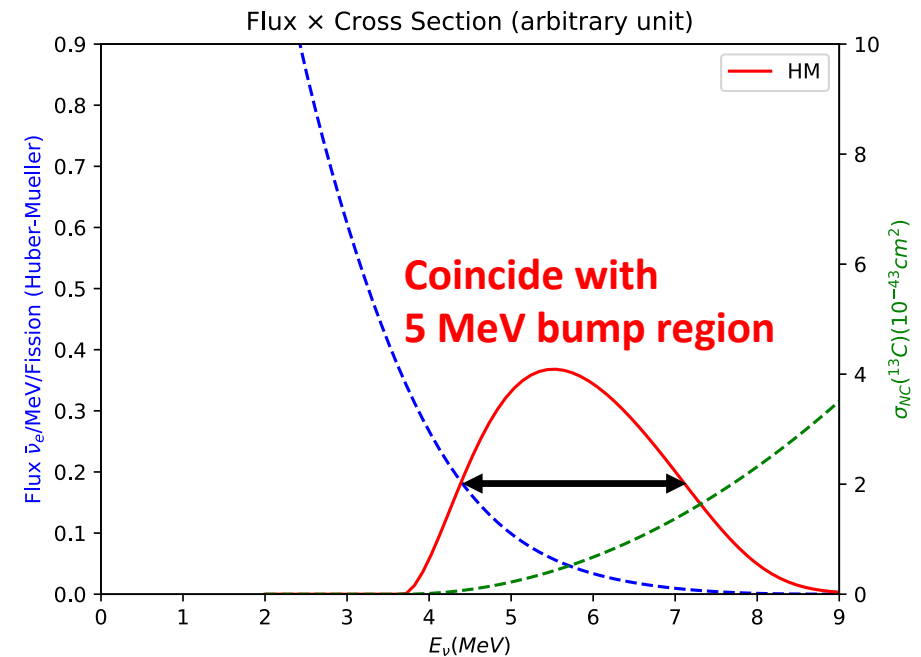
- Flavor neutral
- Accessible to solar & reactor neutrinos

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 $\bar{\nu}_e$

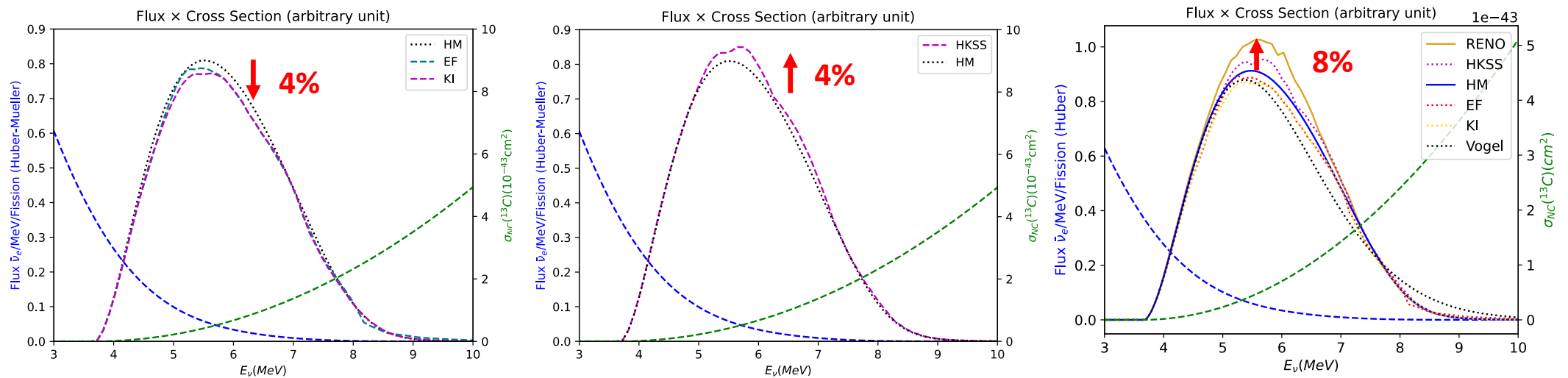


$\nu - ^{13}\text{C}$ NC

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

Flux Model Comparison

Compared to HM model, each model shows 4 to 8% deviation.



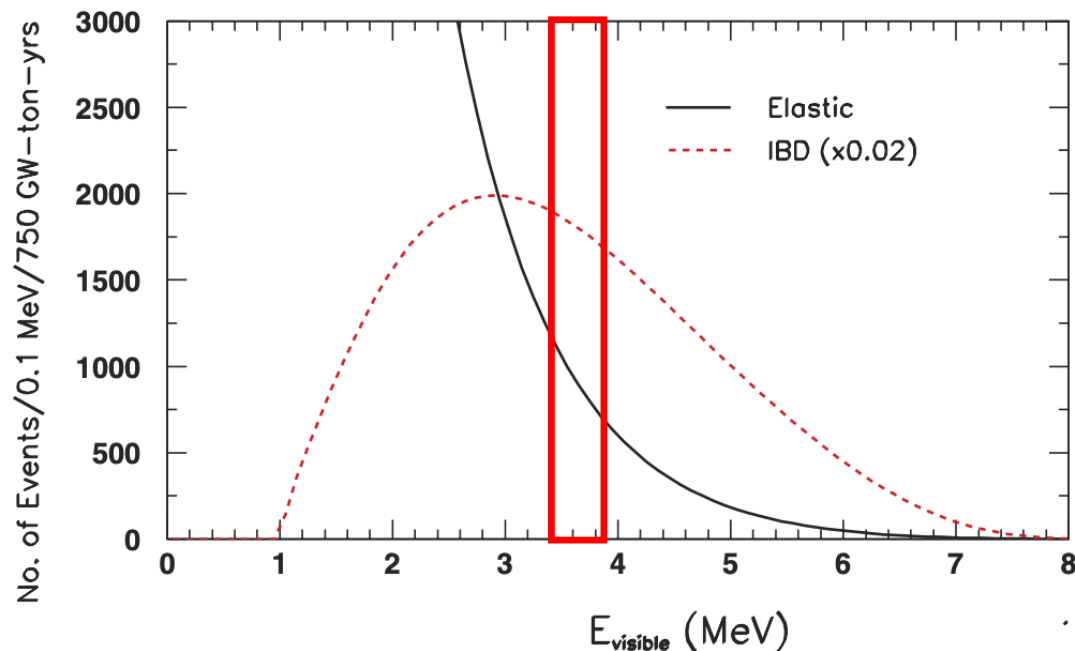
High signals - models with less 5 MeV bump are preferred

Low signals - possible implication to IBD mimicking systematics or new physics

Assumptions on Backgrounds

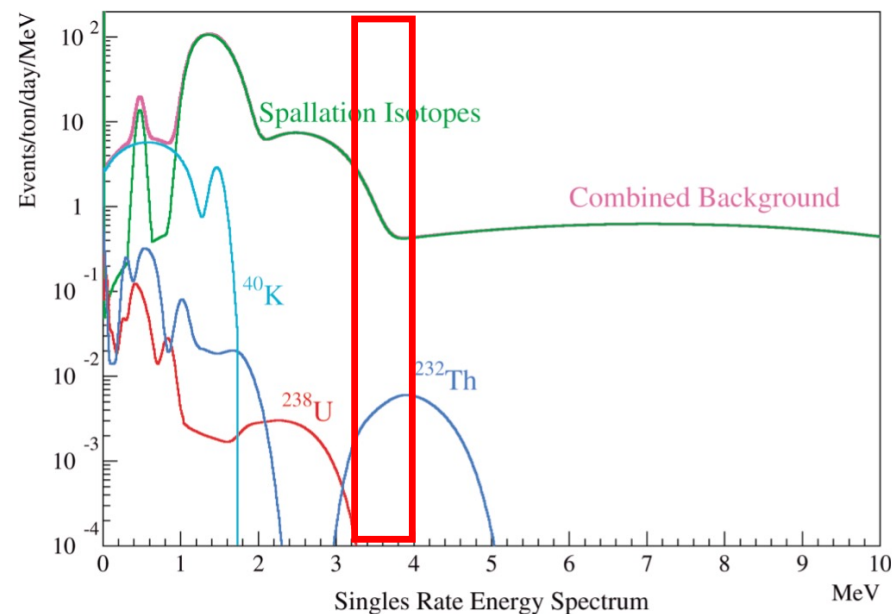
J. M. Conrad, J. M. Link, and M. H. Shaevitz, Phys. Rev. D 71, 073013 (2005)

→ on reactor $\bar{\nu}$ single-flash ES signals in 3~5 MeV



Reactor-related backgrounds
: $\bar{\nu} - e$ Elastic Scattering + IBD

99.9% rejection with additional fiducial volume cut



Environmental backgrounds
: Radioactive + Spallation Isotopes

~ 300 m.w.e. overburden,

$5 \times 10^{(-17)} \text{g/g}$ ^{232}Th contamination in Gd-LS

Min-Gwa Park | NPN 2024

2024. 6. 4.

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

Backgrounds for the single-flash 3.685 MeV gamma in ROI

After 99.9% rejection with additional fiducial volume cut



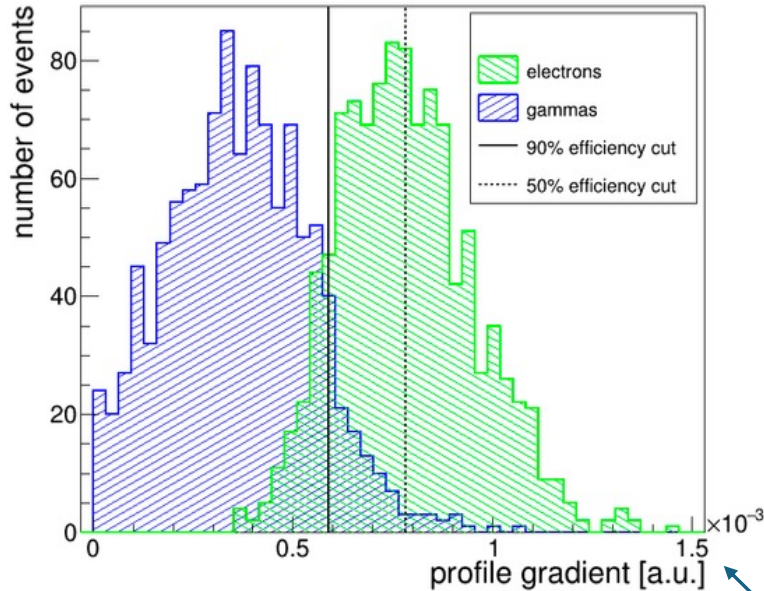
- ES + mis-IBD : ~ 6 times of signals -> **helped by β/γ discrimination (PID)**
- Internal radiation (^{208}Tl decay) -> **high purity of LS + ^{232}Th chain tagging**
- Cosmic muon spallation -> overburden (300m.w.e.), muon veto, fiducial volume cut
- External radiation -> fiducial volume cut

- **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

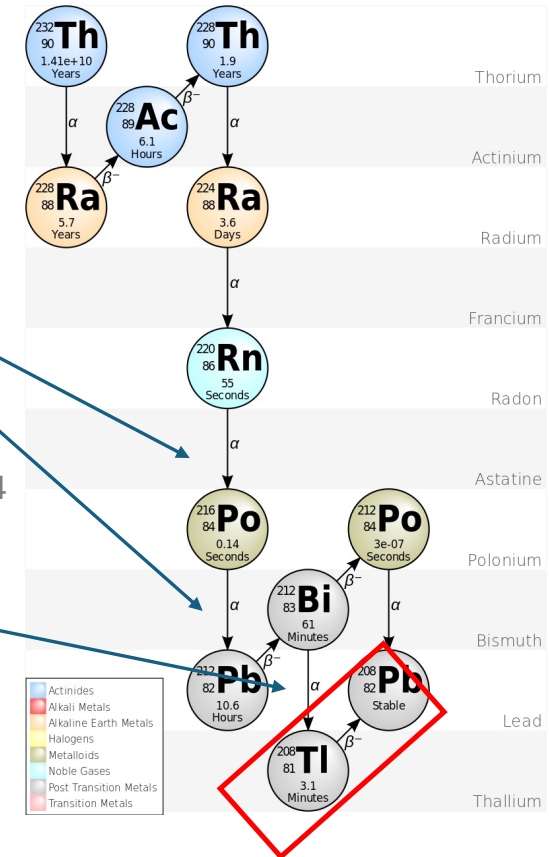
Angel Abusleme *et al* 2021 *Chinese Phys. C* **45** 023004

^{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

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

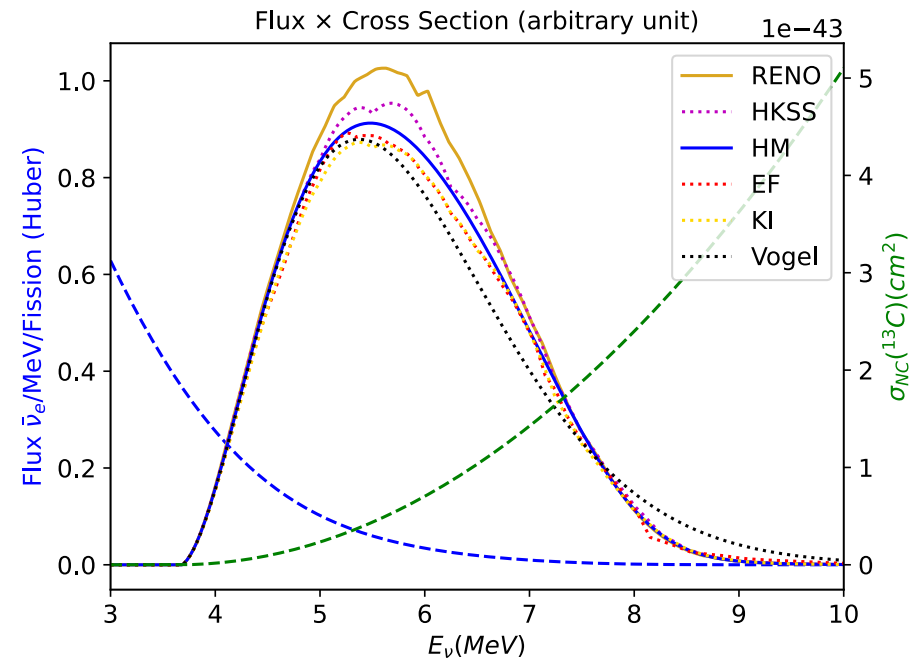


Flux Model Comparison

3 Virtual Scenarios

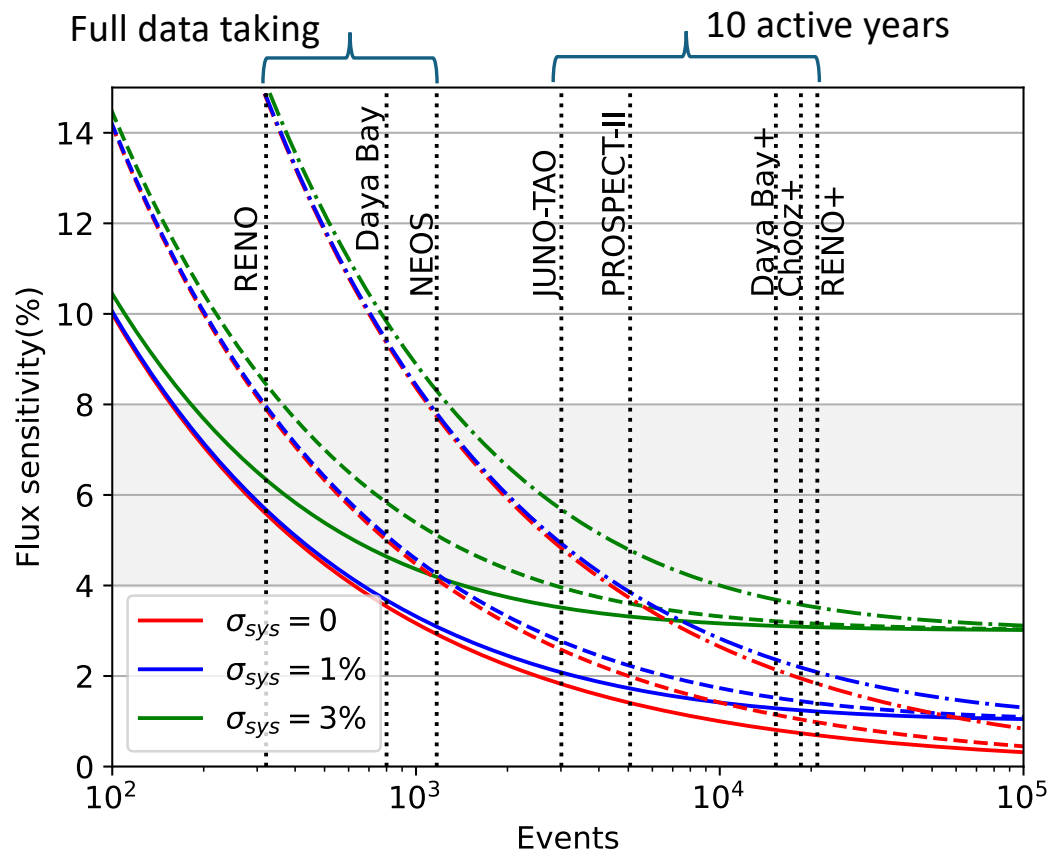
1. Daya Bay+ (near hall of Daya Bay)
2. RENO+ (near hall of RENO)
3. Chooz+ (far hall of SuperChooz)

→ 10 years of data taking



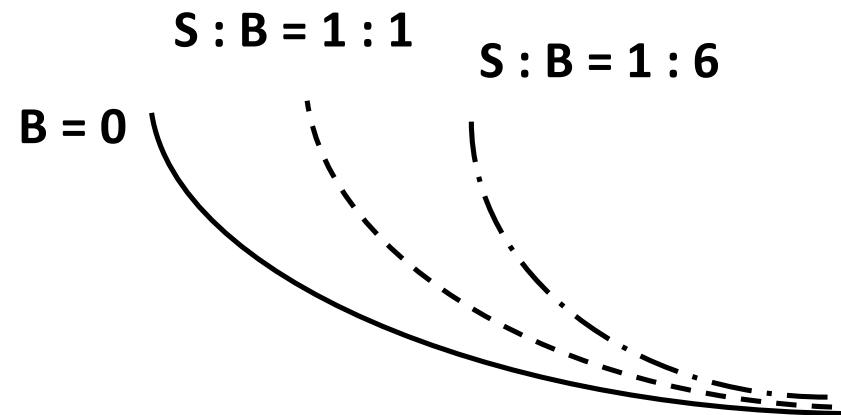
Experiments	Power (GW)	Baseline (m)	Mass (kt)	events	ES+IBD	Muon spallation	^{208}Tl
Daya Bay+ (near hall)	17.4	500	1	1530	460	180	72
RENO+ (near hall)	16.8	420	1	2095	610	900	72
Chooz+ (far hall)	8.4	1000	10	1850	550	900	720

/ active year

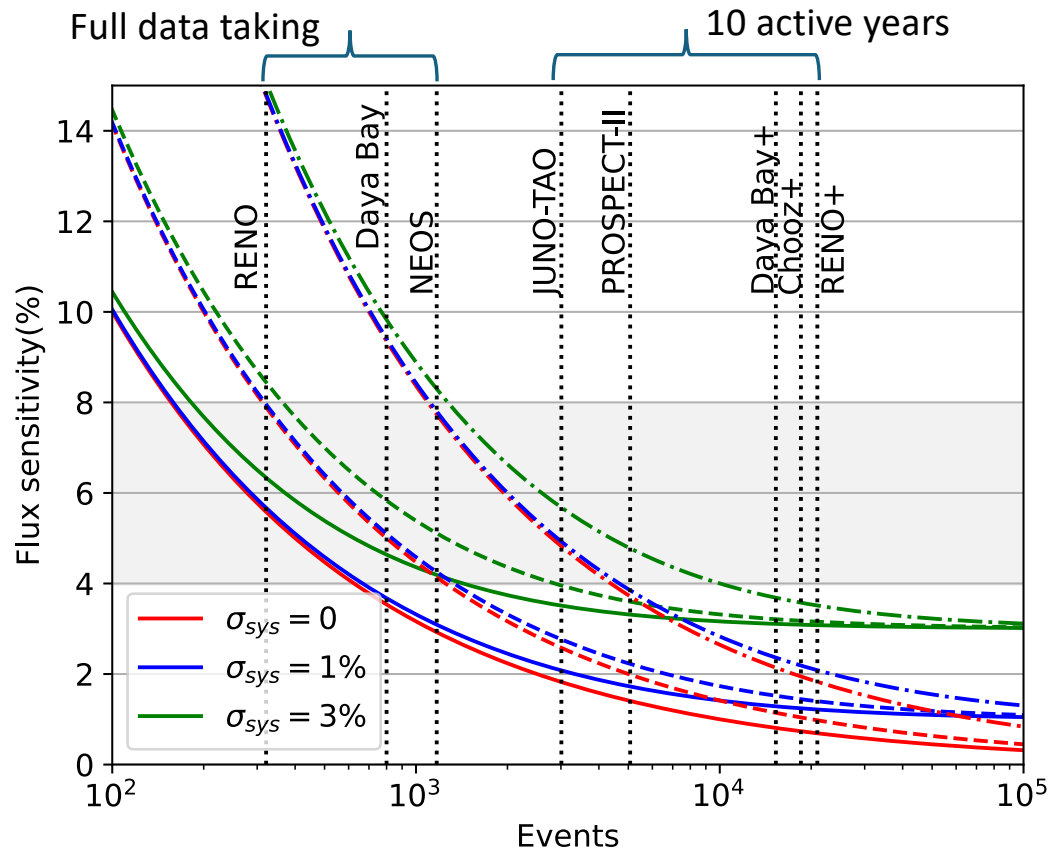


For simplicity, assumed unit signal acceptance

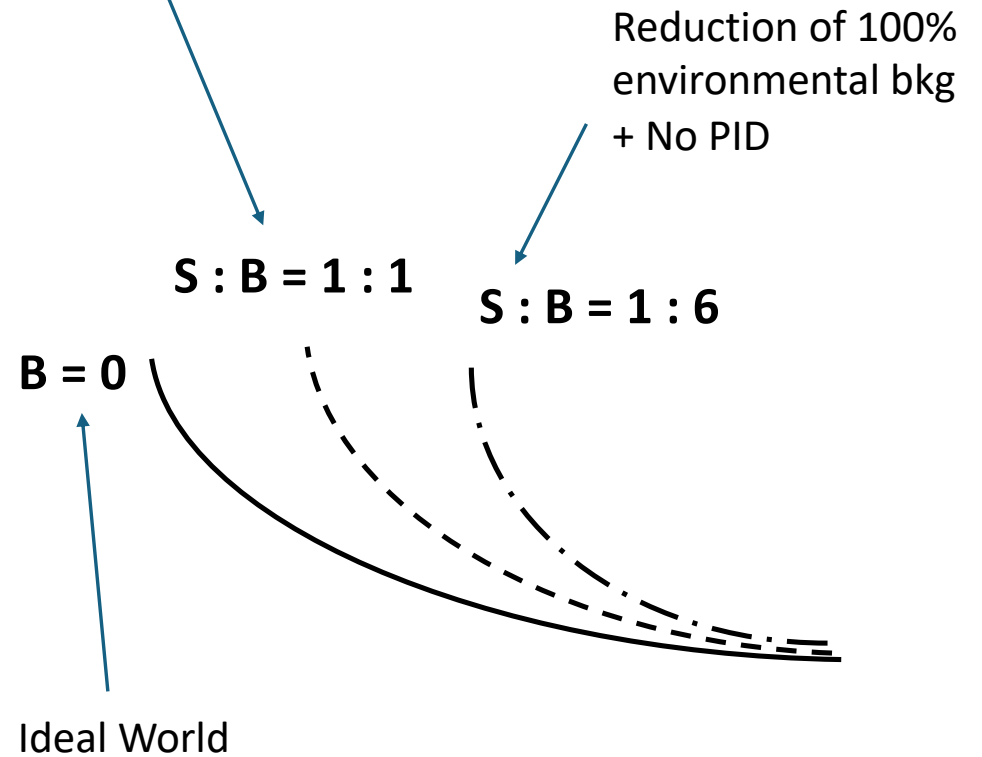
For simplicity, we adopt the three background scenarios:

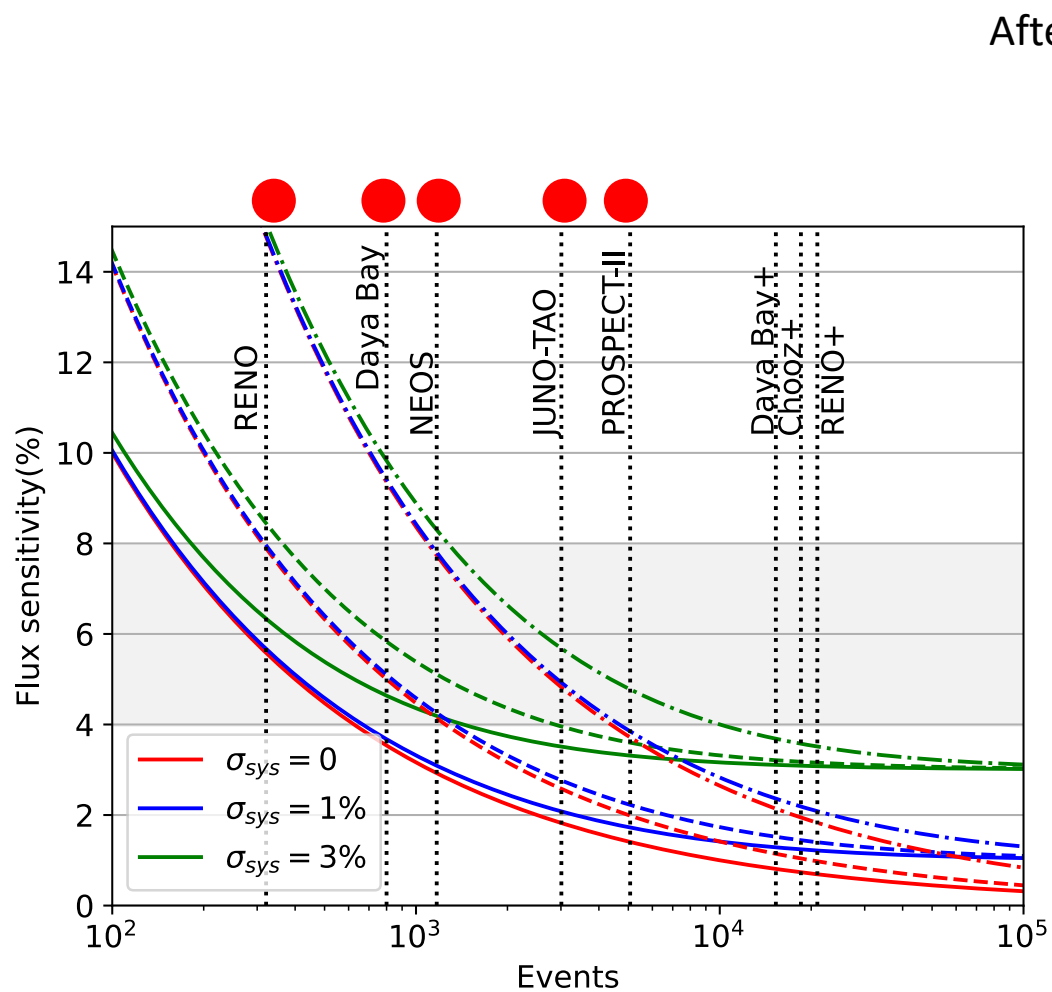


After various bkg reduction techniques



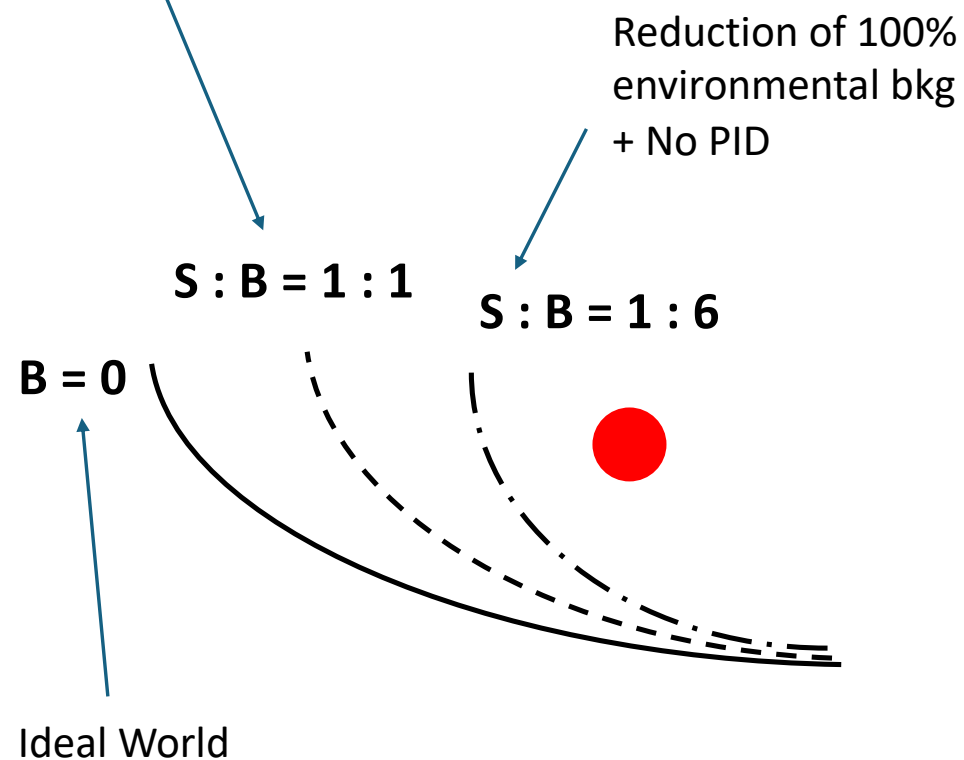
For simplicity, assumed unit signal acceptance

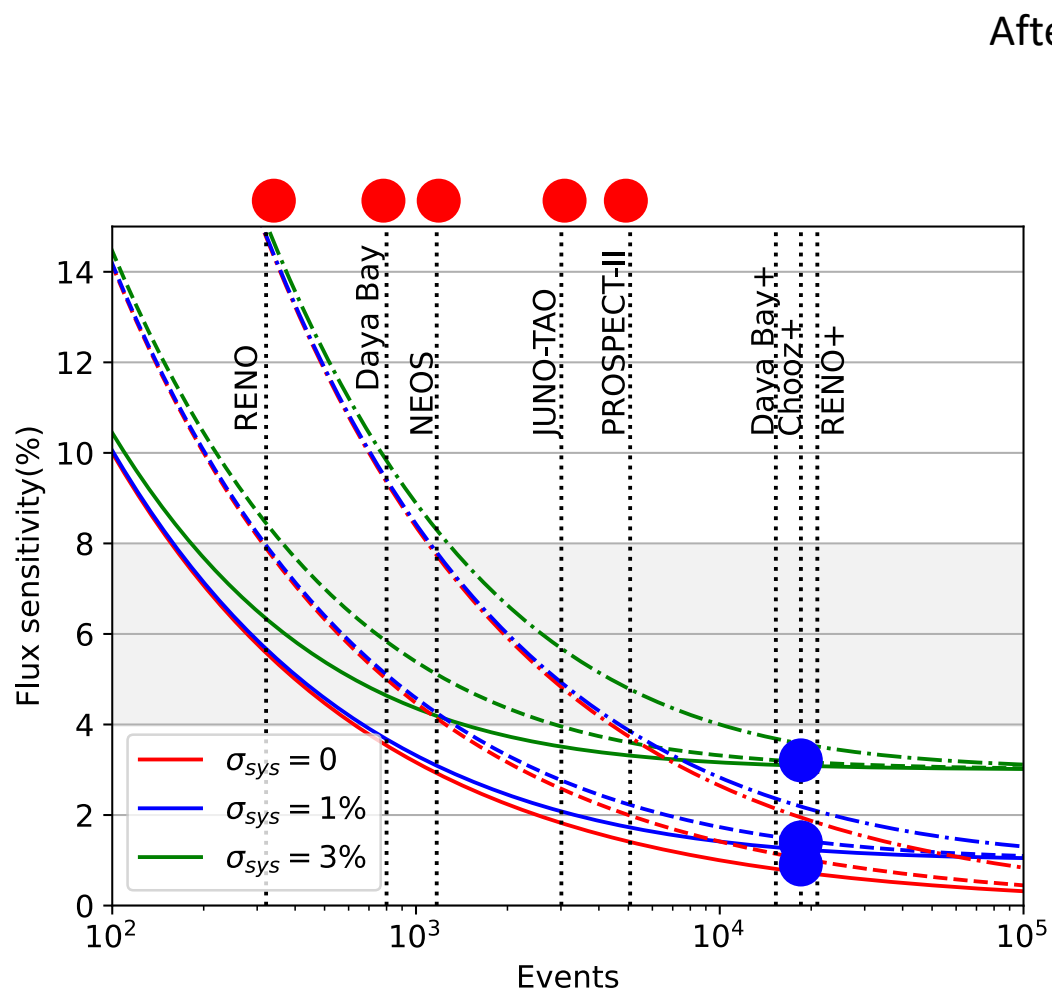




For simplicity, assumed unit signal acceptance

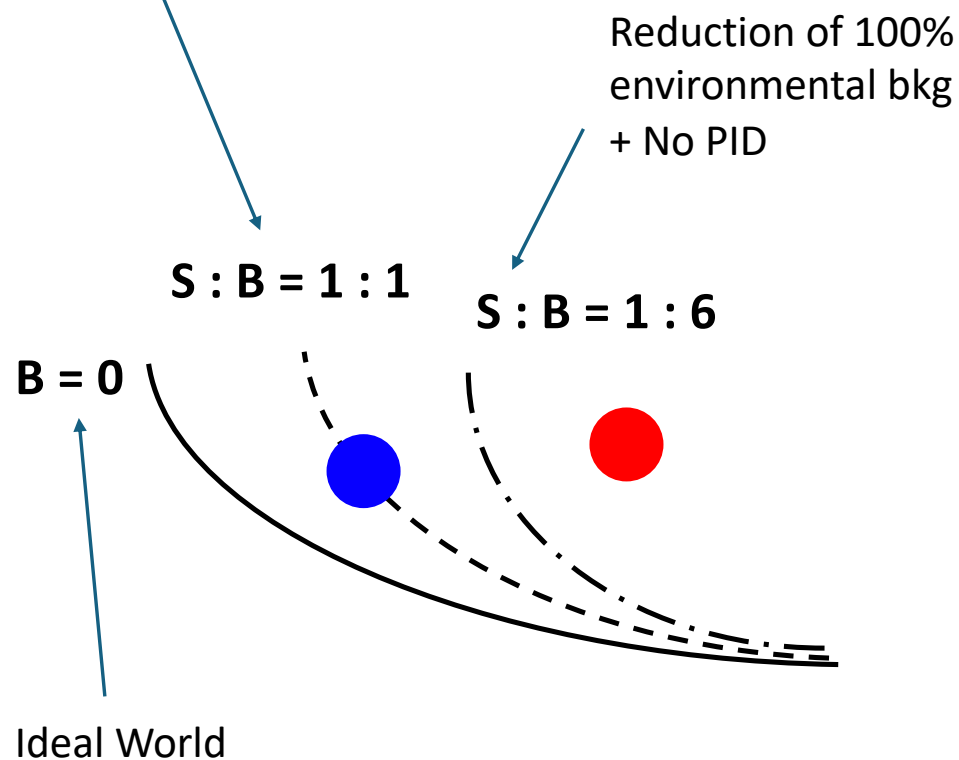
After various bkg reduction techniques

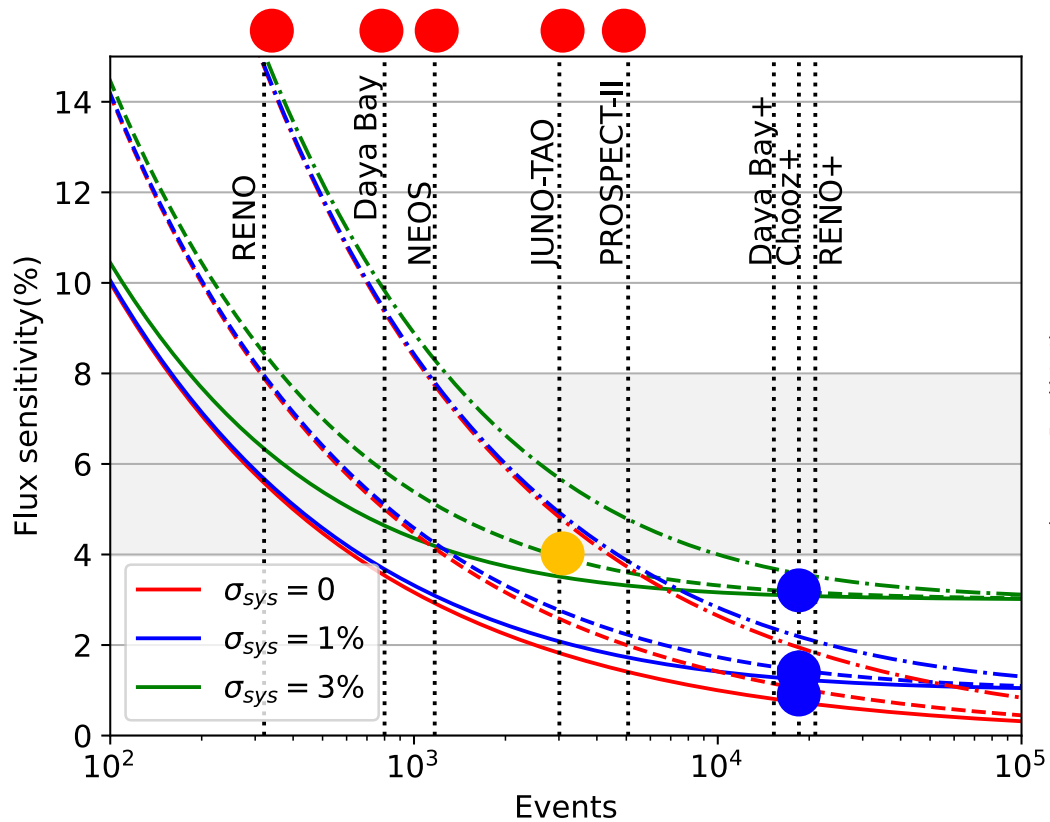




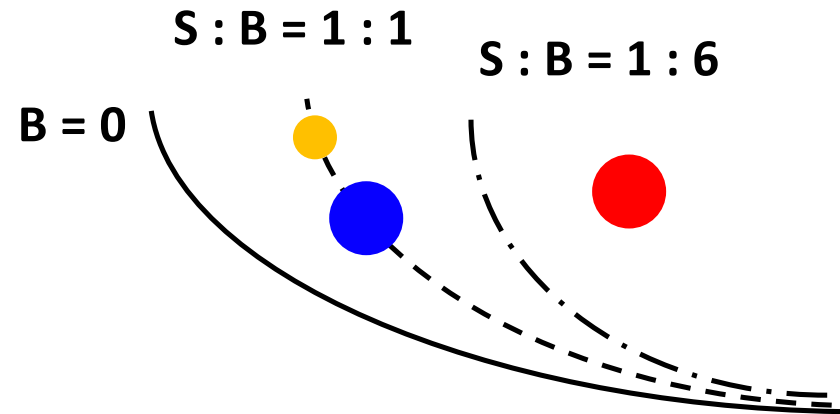
For simplicity, assumed unit signal acceptance

After various bkg reduction techniques





For simplicity, assumed unit signal acceptance

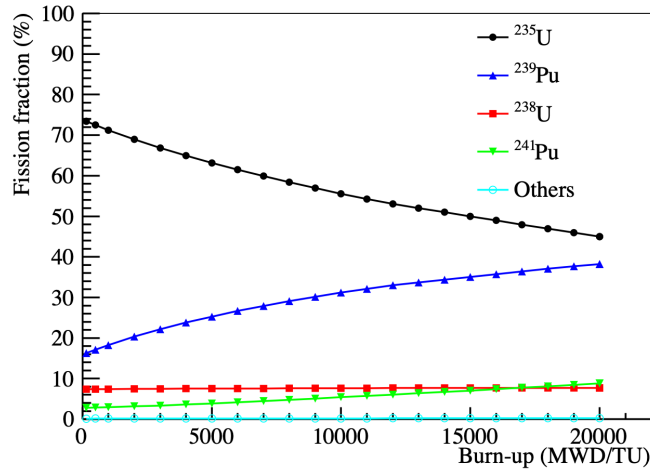


Experiments	events	ES+IBD	Muon spallation	^{208}Tl
RENO+	2095	610	900	72
Daya Bay+	1530	460	180	72
Chooz+	1850	550	900	720

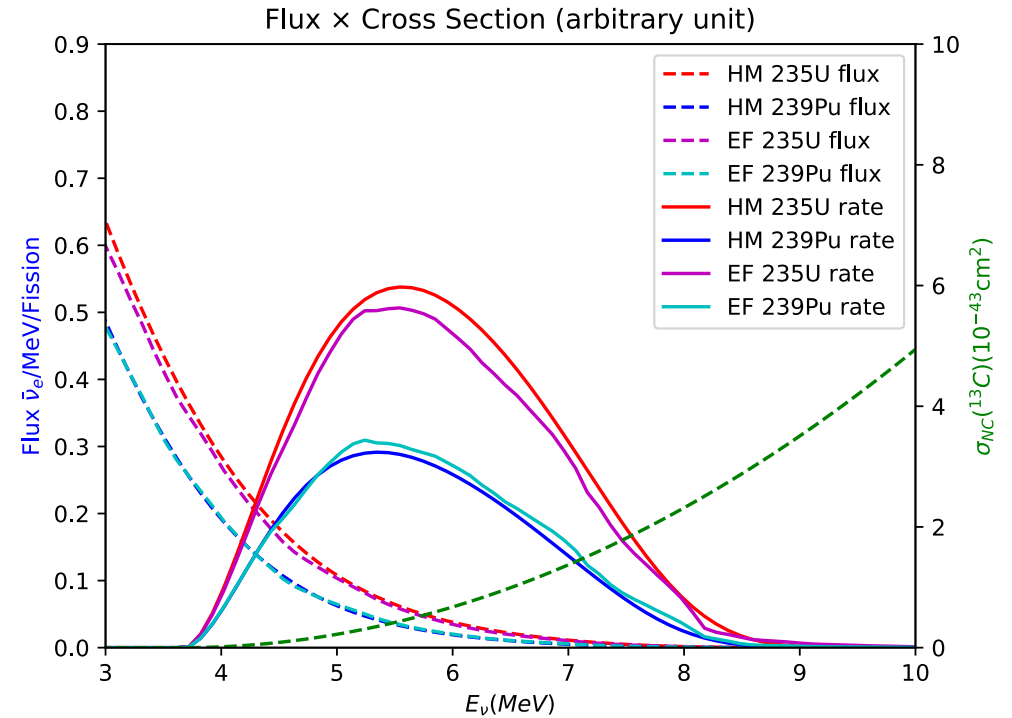
/active year

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

Fuel Evolution

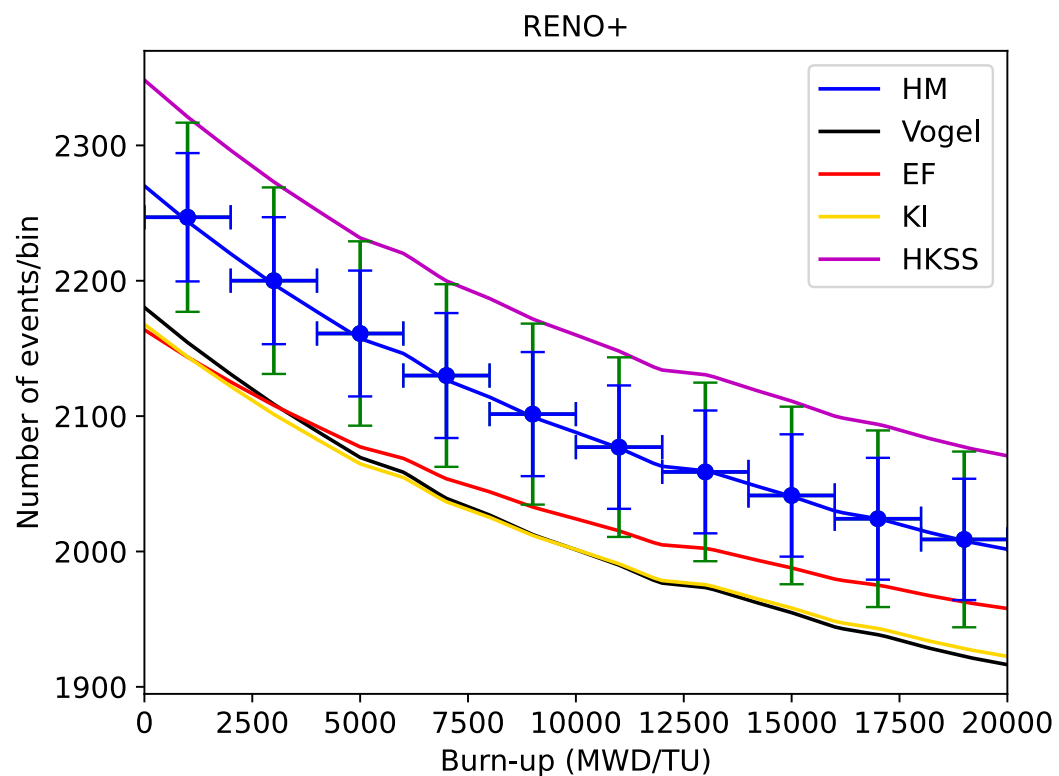


F. P. An et al 2017 Chinese Phys. C 41 013002



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

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.



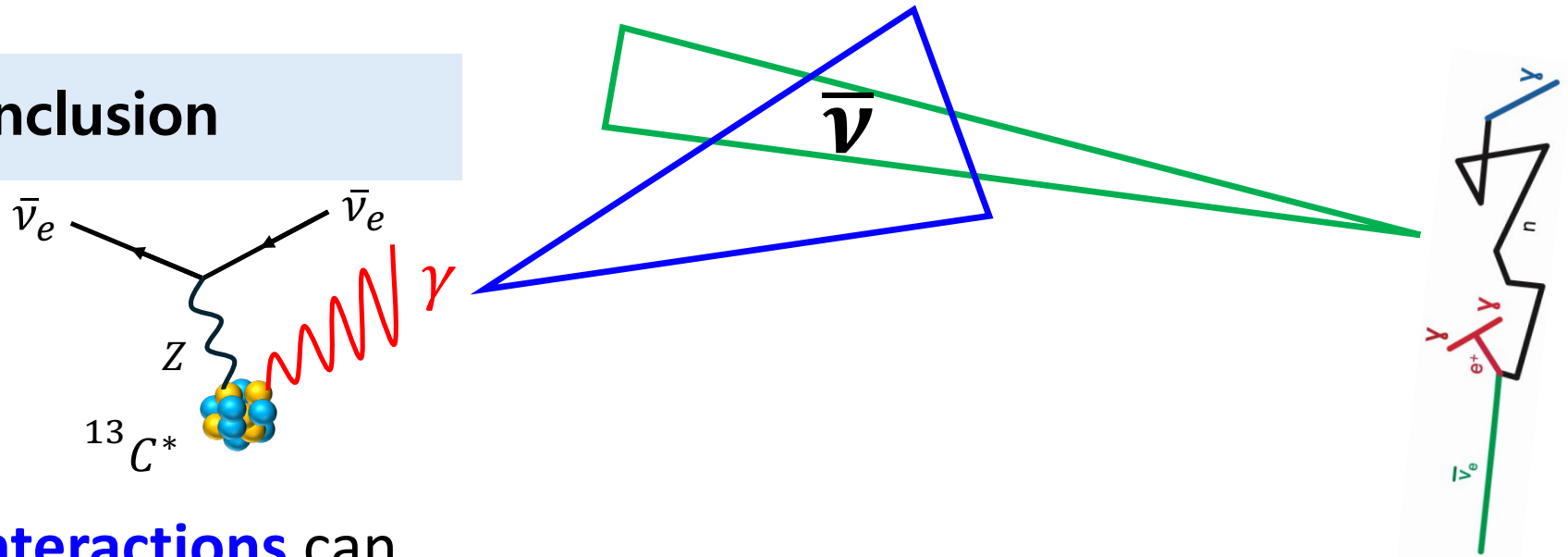
Considering background and 3% (1%) systematics,
we can **discriminate models** at

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!

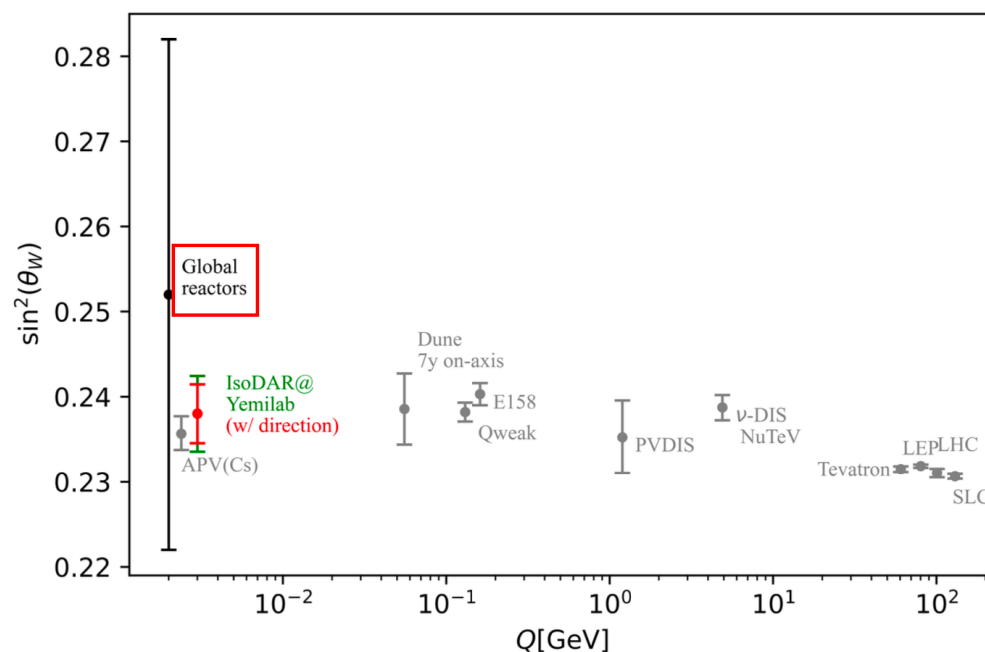
Back up

$\sin^2 \theta_W$ measurement in Reactor

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

J. M. Conrad, J. M. Link, and M. H. Shaevitz, Phys. Rev. D 71, 073013

In their original setting,
uncertainty in $\sin^2 \theta_W$
measurement in reactor can
be reach to ~1% level



Radio-pure organic liquid scintillator near reactor can measure $\sin^2 \theta_W$ at the lowest energy scale.
 $\bar{\nu} - {}^{13}\text{C}$ NC signals can be detected in such experiments.

Reactor models as input for BSM searches

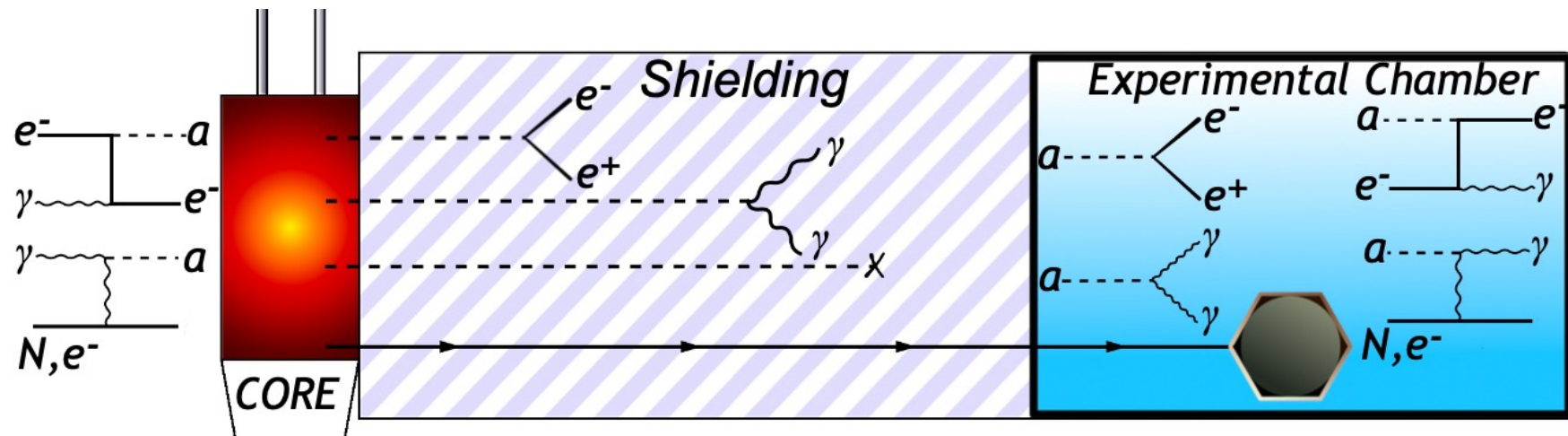
H. K. Park. Phys. Rev. Lett. 119, 081801 (2017)

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 Energy. Phys. 2021, 294 (2021)

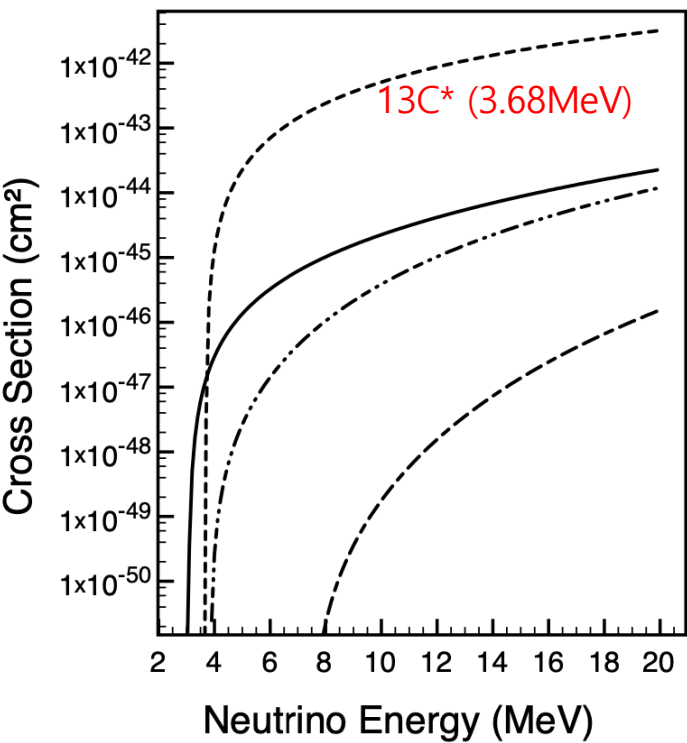
F. Arias-Aragón, V. Brdar, and J. Quevillon. Phys. Rev. Lett. 132, 211802 (2024)



We are not in the precision era of such scenarios...

But better understanding of reactor can be important if we detect something.

ν -¹³C 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).

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

¹³C ($\bar{\nu}, \bar{\nu}'$) ¹³C* 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

¹³C (ν, ν') ¹³C*

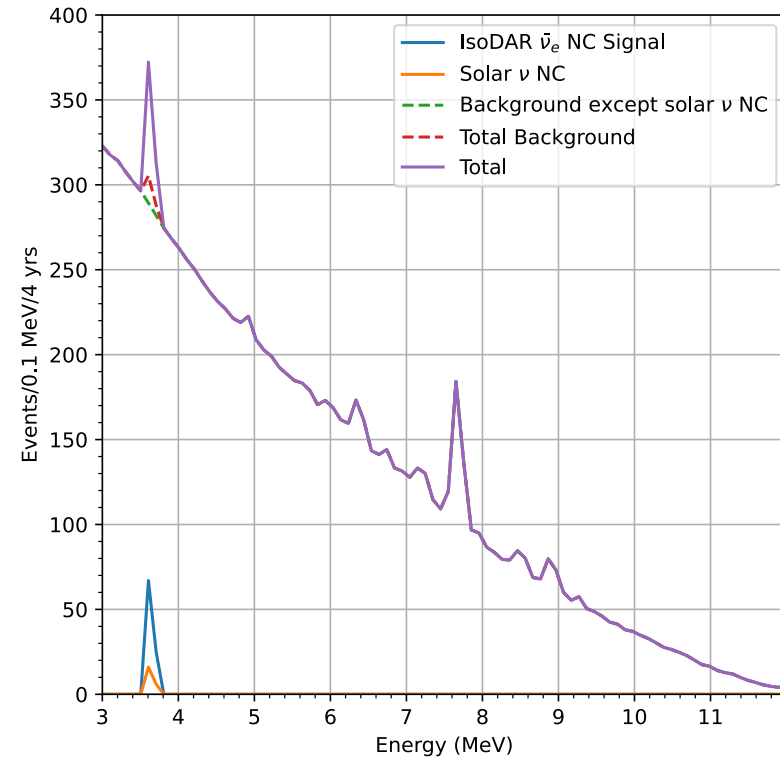
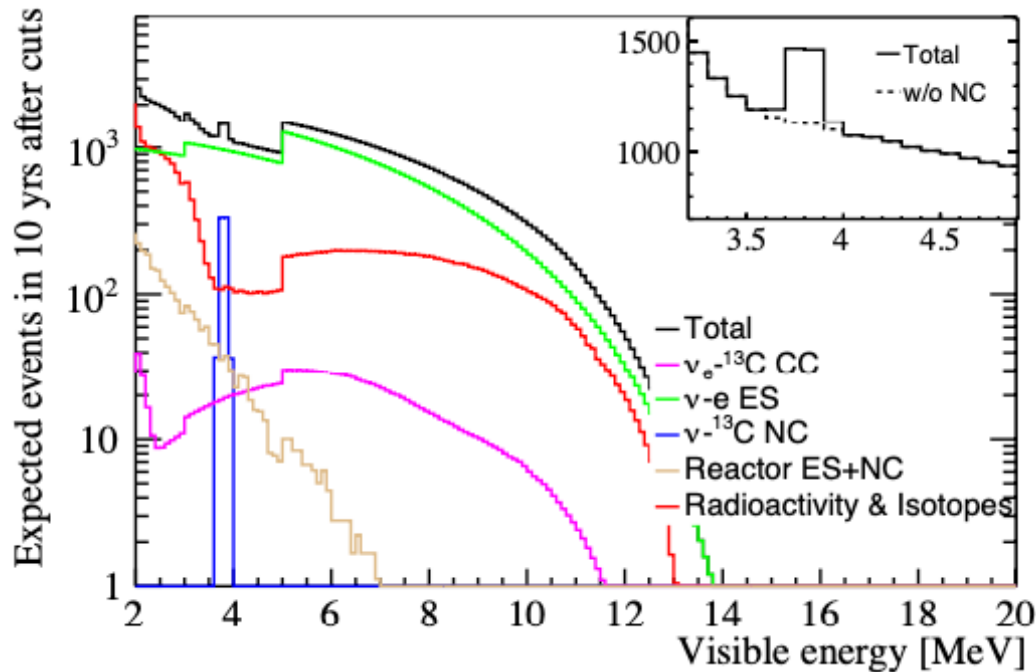
3/2 ⁻	3.685	0.123	1.28	7.56×10^{-3}
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ν - ^{13}C Neutral Current Cross Section

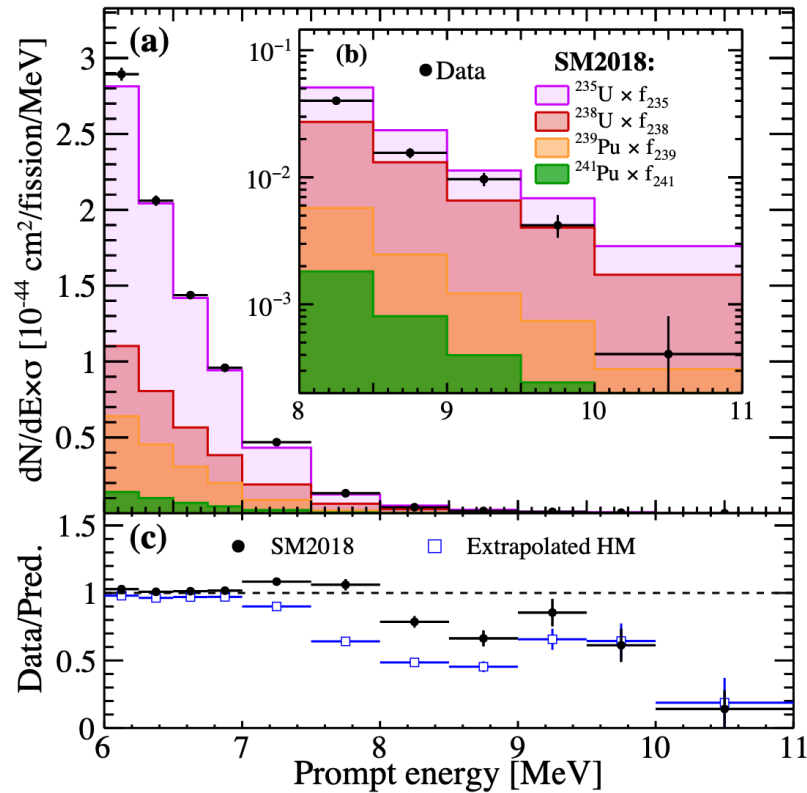
B. R. Barrett, P. Navratil, and J. P. Vary, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 69, 131 (2013). ← Ab initio no core shell model calculation

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

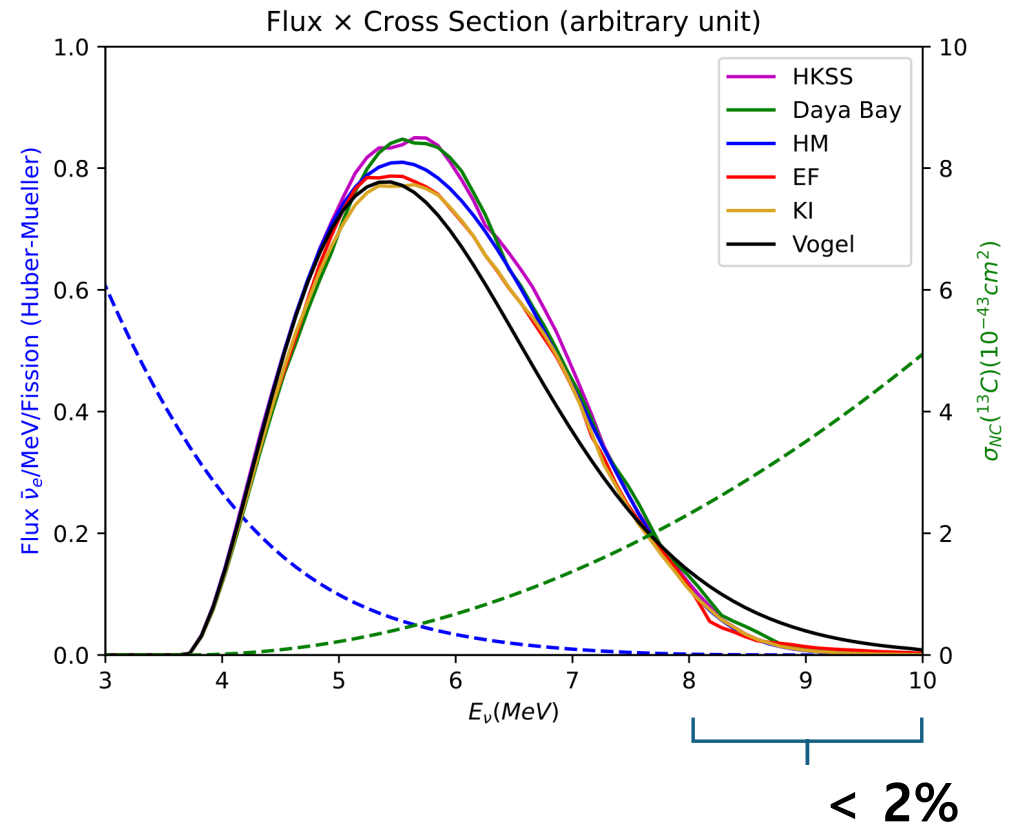
J. Alonso et al. – Neutrino Physics Opportunities with the IsoDAR Source at Yemilab (2111.09480) ← IsoDAR



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 (2005) → 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 (208Tl decay) -> **high purity of LS + 232Th chain tagging**
- Cosmic muon spallation -> overburden (**300m.w.e.**), muon veto, fiducial volume cut
- External radiation -> fiducial volume cut

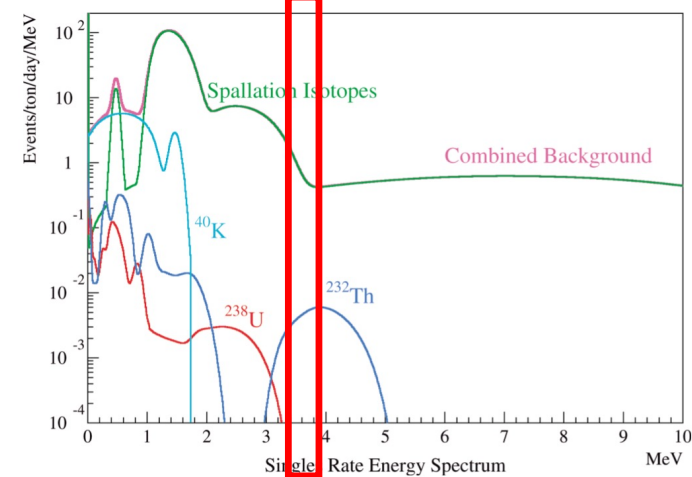
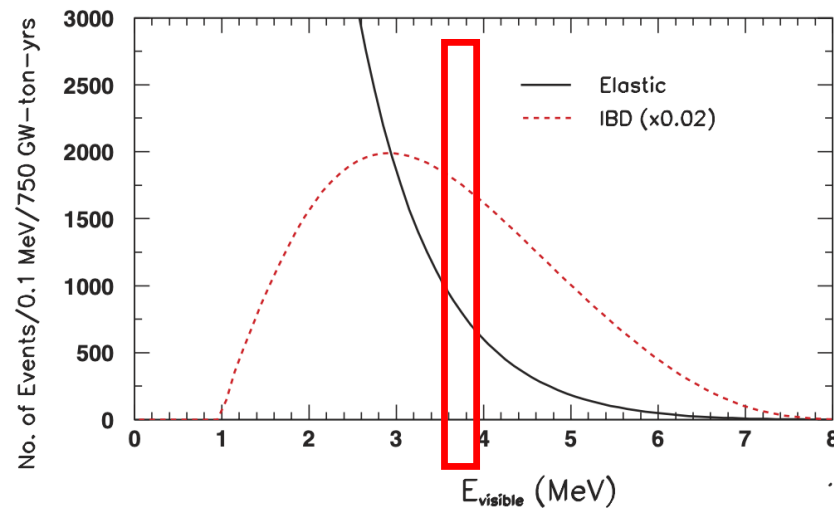
- Solar ν events : if $\frac{\text{Power}(GW)}{(\text{Baseline}(km))^2} \ll 1$

↪ JUNO : Solar ν -13C detector

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

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

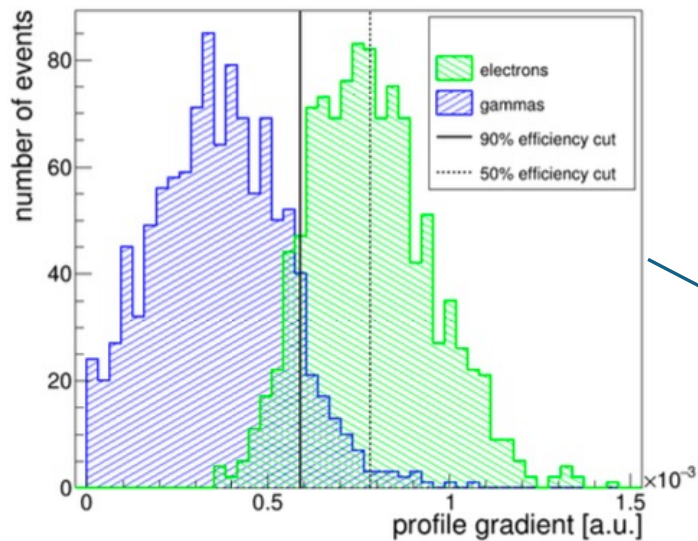
→

~ 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.

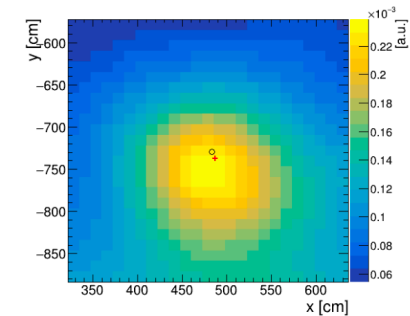


for 1.25 – 1.75 MeV

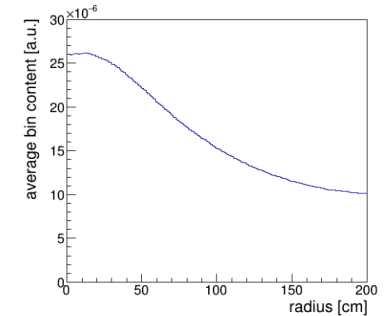
Expecting better efficiency
for higher energies

(c) TR

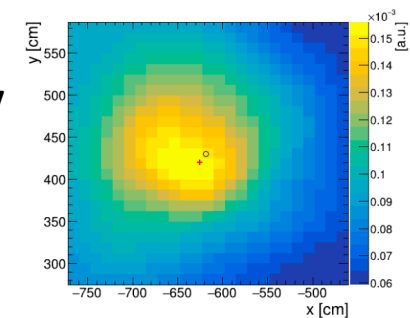
**Topological Reconstruction
@JUNO**



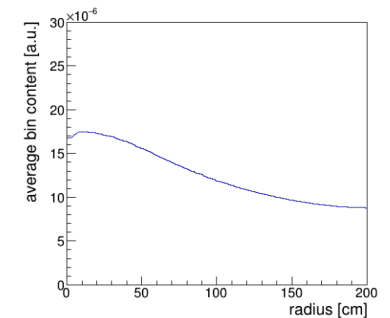
(c) Reconstructed electron.



(d) Electron radial profile.



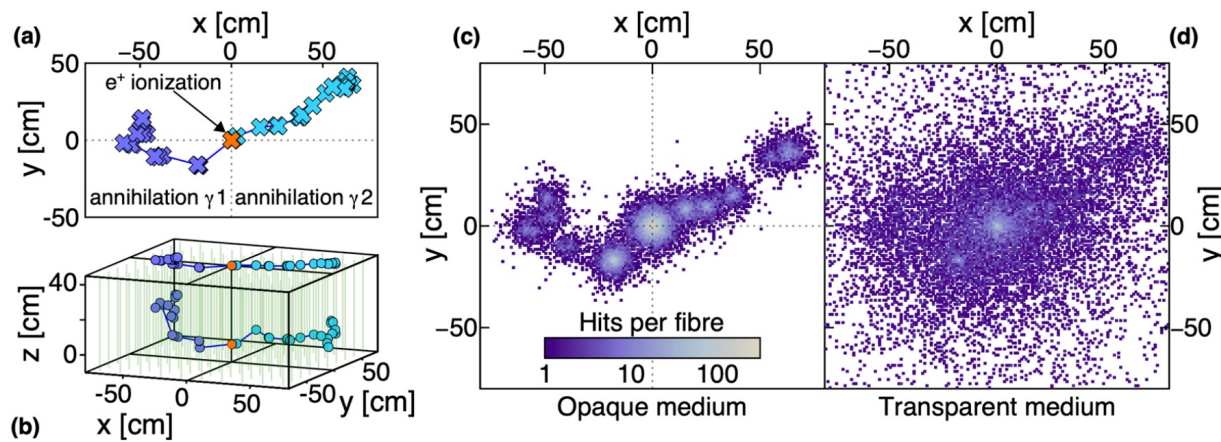
(e) Reconstructed gamma.



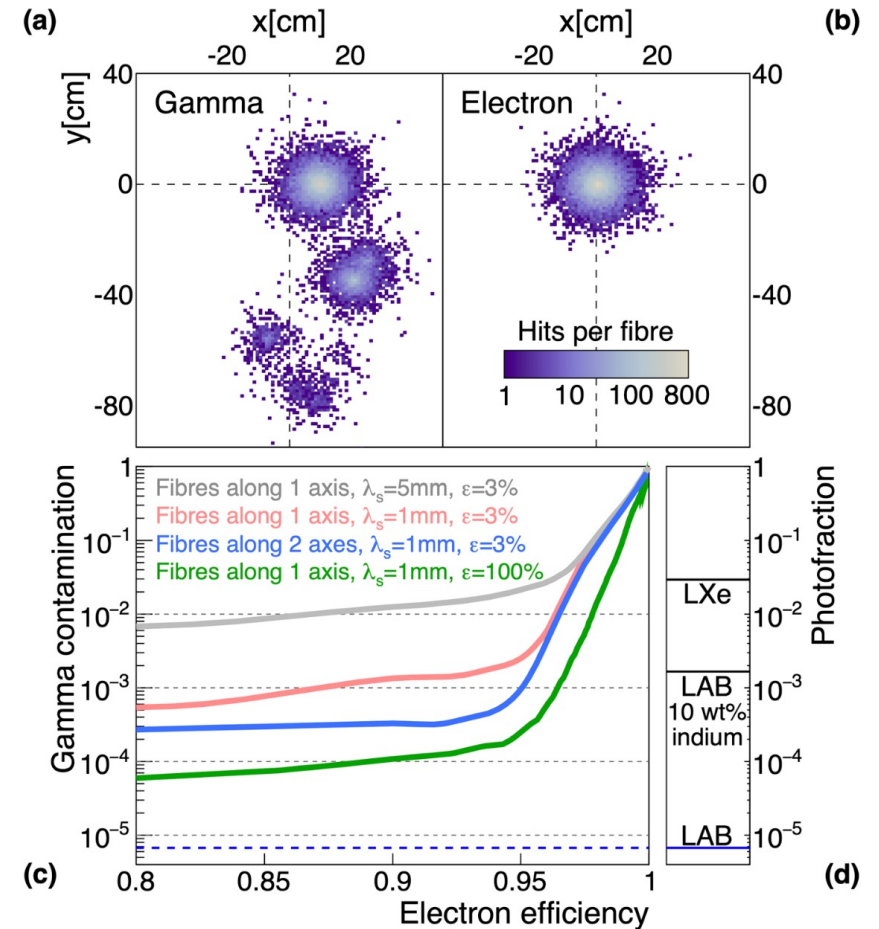
(f) Gamma radial profile.

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

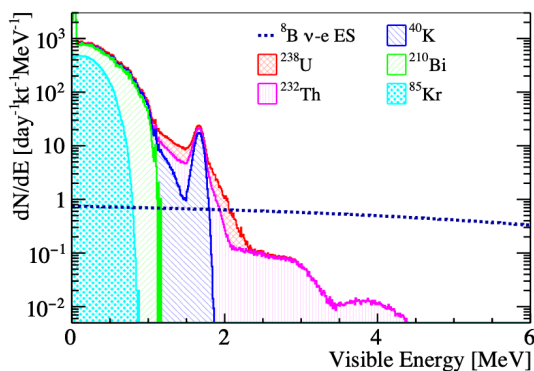
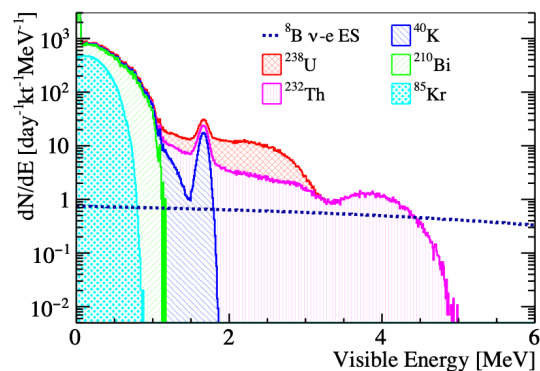
KamLAND

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

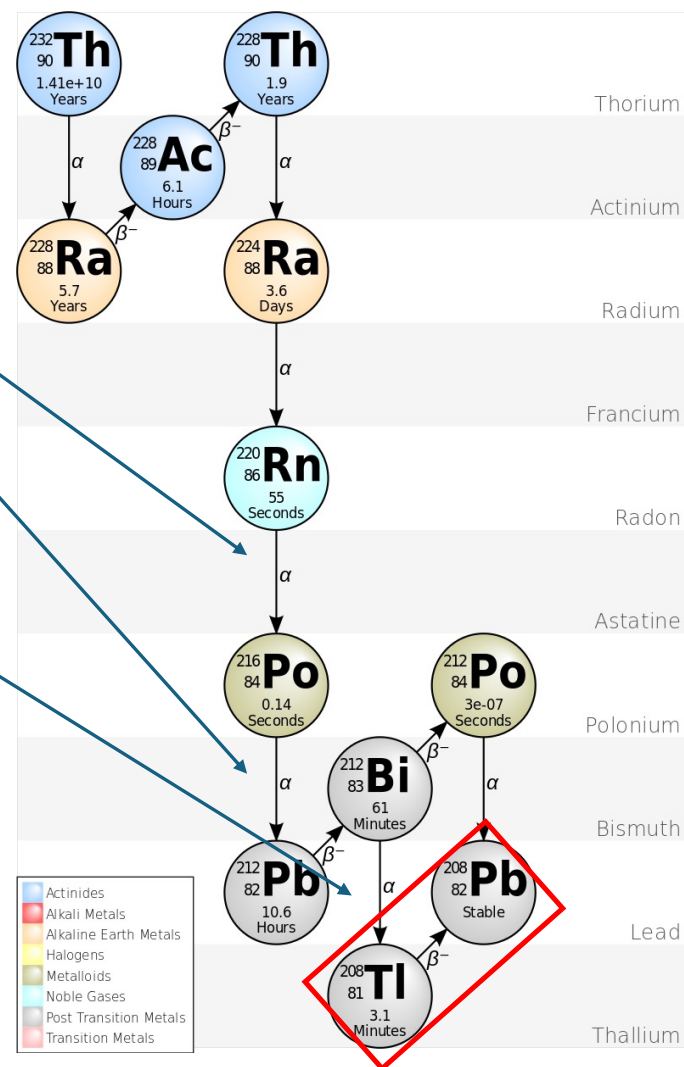
JUNO

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



Min-Gwa Park | NPN 2024

2024. 6. 4.