

Siena 11th October 2001

# Recent Results in Neutrino Physics

Seventh Topical Seminar on The Legacy of Lep and SLC Siena 8-11 October 2001

### **Mass Direct Measurements**

Direct kinematic limits on  $m_{vx}^2 = S |U_{xi}|^2 m_i^2$ 

- mne < 2.2 eV (1)</th>Mainz Tritium endpoint (eventually mv²>0!)<br/>Troitsk experiment 2.5 eV (+ seasonal<br/>anomaly ?!) ® ~0.5 eV reachable in future.<br/>Criogenic Microcalorimetry (187Re), now<br/><26 eV (® 10 eV) (Genova, Milano).</th>
- **m<sub>nm</sub>< 190 keV <sup>(1)</sup> p**® **m** at rest. Limited by the uncertainty on the pion mass (**D**m/m=2.6·10<sup>-6</sup>). Clever idea to reach ~10 keV sensitivity using decay in flight at the BNL (g-2) ring.
- **m**<sub>nt</sub> < 15.5 **MeV** <sup>(1)</sup> Exploit kinematic correlation Mh,Eh in t®n**p(p°)nt** (Aleph,Cleo,Opal). ® ~3 MeV, Babar, Belle (systematics ?!).

<sup>(1)</sup> **95% CL** 

## **Double Beta Decay**

SM **2nbb** observed with radiochemical inclusive methods. Direct counting experiment search the non-SM **Onbb** (DL=2) Physics beyond SM or limit on  $t_{1/2}^{Onbb}$ ® limit on  $<m_v>= S U_{ei}^2m_i$ 

		90%CL limit <m<sub>v&gt; (eV)</m<sub>
HeidMoscow	<sup>76</sup> Ge	0.40
IGEX	<sup>76</sup> Ge	0.44
UCI	<sup>82</sup> Se	5.4
ELEGANT	<sup>100</sup> Mo	2.7
Kiev-Firenze	<sup>116</sup> Cd	3.3
Missouri	<sup>128</sup> Te	1.5
Milano	<sup>130</sup> Te	2.6
Cal.UN.PSI	<sup>136</sup> Xe	3.5
UCI	<sup>150</sup> Nd	7.1

<m<sub>v</sub>> limited (~1 eV) by the uncertainty on the nuclear matrix element calculations

**Cancellations possible** 

In models with neutrino mass degeneration ® constraint on the mixing angles combination **S** U<sub>ei</sub><sup>2</sup>

### **Source** "Breaking News" now, <2005, >=2005, sometime/maybe

Sun **SNO 2001** SNO, GNO, Super-K, Borexino Atmosphere Super-K 1998 Super-K, Soudan2, Monolith, UNO **Reactors Chooz 1999 MUNU**, Kamland Accelerators **K2K 2000** K2K (JHF), MiniBoone, Minos, Opera, Icarus, NuFact **Astrophysics** Amanda 2000 Baikal, Amanda, Antares, ICECUBE, Km<sup>3</sup>

## **Neutrino from the SUN**



 $\mathbf{n}_{\mathbf{x}} + \mathbf{d} \otimes \mathbf{n} + \mathbf{p} + \mathbf{n}_{\mathbf{x}}$  (NC)

### The Problem...



## SNO



Vacuum)



<sup>8</sup>B and <sup>7</sup>Be Flux in Chlorine  $\mathbf{F}_{SK}^{ES}(^{8}B) - \mathbf{F}_{SNO}^{CC}(^{8}B) \Rightarrow \mathbf{F}_{B}^{n_{H}}(^{8}B) = 0.57 \pm 0.17 \cdot 10^{6} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  $\mathbf{F}_{SNC}^{CC}(^{8}B) \Rightarrow \mathbf{F}_{e}(^{8}B) = 1.75 \pm 0.15 \cdot 10^{6} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ •  $\Phi^{37}$ CI(8B) = 2.00±0.19 SNU (BP: 5.9 SNU) **Homestake:**  $\Phi^{37}$ **CI** = **2.56**±**0.23 SNU**  $\Phi^{37}$ CI(7Be+pep+CNO) = 0.56±0.30 SNU (BP: 1.8 SNU)

<sup>7</sup>Be (+CNO+pep) suppression (31±17%) is consistent with the <sup>8</sup>B suppression (35±3%). The <sup>7</sup>Be puzzle is solved.

## The Bahcall's Glory



#### **Solar: Present and Future**

#### **Oscillation**

Evidence for inclusive appearance of  $n_m n_t$  in the  $n_e$  produced in the sun's thermonuclear reaction  $\Rightarrow$ SNO II, SNO III

#### **Standard Solar Model**

Direct measurement of the active neutrino flux from <sup>8</sup>B confirms calculations (most cited: BPB2001). Other components are expected less model dependent, but ...  $\Rightarrow$  GNO (pp), Borexino (pin down <sup>7</sup>Be line)

Distorsioni spettrali No evidence. Chlorine and water reconciled ⇒SNO, Super-K(>6MeV), Borexino (1-5MeV)

Day/Night, seasonal variations No evidence.  $\Rightarrow$  GNO, SNO, Borexino

#### Kamland

Reactor neutrino could (if LMA) provide the final clue to the long standing solar neutrino problem

### KamLAND@Kamioka







### **Borexino@LNGS**

## **Atmospheric: zenith**



## **Atmospheric: up-ward muons**



<**E**<sub>v</sub>> ~ 100 GeV

<**E**<sub>v</sub>>~<**E**> **PC events** 

**Stopping/Passing through**  $\rightarrow$  **normalisation** 

### **Oscillation Parameters**



# t or sterile Neutrino ?



#### **Sterile neutrino signature:**

- NC disappearance
- Different matter effects

$$P = \sin 2q, L$$
$$P \rightarrow P_{matt} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{z}}$$

$$z = 2VE_v/Dm^2$$
,

Combined analysis of:

- 1) NC enriched multi-ring
- 2) PC with Evis>5GeV
- 3) Upward muons

Direct tau appearance: Multiring excess, **p**<sup>o</sup> (K2K) Present significance ~2s

## **Sterile Neutrino ? No, Thanks?**

#### Solar

<u>Purely</u> sterile oscillation excluded at 95%CL by absence of Day/Night effect in SuperK. SNO(+SuperK) evidence for  $n_e$  oscillation into active neutrino.

#### **Atmospheric**

Maximal mixing  $n_{m} \rightarrow n_{t}$  favoured. <u>Pure</u>  $n_{m} \rightarrow n_{s}$  excluded at 99% CL. Subdominant active component:  $\sin^{2} q_{e^{3}} < 0.1$  (Chooz).

Three neutrinos : 3x3 matrix (3angles+1phase) + 2 Dm<sup>2</sup>

Relatively large mixing with a sterile neutrino are not excluded by present atmospheric and solar data. Models with 3 active + 1 sterile neutrino (3+1, 2+2) fit present data.

# **Sterile Neutrino ? May be**

Final LSND analysis (167t mineral oil: Cherenkov+ scintill.) Appearance of  $\bar{\mathbf{n}}_e p \rightarrow e^+n$  ( $\rightarrow np \rightarrow dg(2.2MeV)$ ) in a source of 20-60 MeV  $\bar{\mathbf{n}}_m$  from **m** decay at rest. Consistent  $\mathbf{n}_e$ excess seen in 20-200 MeV  $\mathbf{n}_m$  produced in  $\mathbf{p}^+$  decay in flight. Signal 83.3±21.2 events.

Combined fit:  $P(n_m \rightarrow n_e) = (0.26 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.04)\%$ 



Karmen II at ISIS: no signal seen. 4 events expected. Karmen-LSND combined analysis inconclusive.

Nomad  $n_m \rightarrow n_e$  escluded  $Dm^2 > \sim 10 \text{ eV}^2$ 

Miniboone at the Fermilab Booster is called to clarify this issue.

## **Chorus and Nomad**

Search for t produced in  $\mathbf{n}_t$  charged current interactions in a  $\mathbf{n}_m$  beam. t lepton signature:

**CHORUS:** nuclear emulsion target  $\rightarrow$  direct detection of the t and its decay

**NOMAD:** drift chamber target  $\rightarrow$  observation through precise kinematic reconstruction (missing Pt, isolation,...)





Training ground for future LBL experiments

### **K2K: First Generation LBL**

KEK 12 GeV Proto-syncrotron 6 ·10<sup>12</sup> protons/cycle (1.1 **ms**/2.2 s) Horn focussed WBB <E<sub>v</sub>> ~1.3GeV Close detector at 300m: miniSK+SciFi Far detector at 250 Km: SuperK 3.9 ·10<sup>19</sup> PoT (10<sup>20</sup> within 2004)





## K2K: Data vs MC(no osc.)

	Observed	No Oscill.	<b>D</b> m <sup>2</sup> 3 ·10 <sup>-3</sup> eV <sup>2</sup>	<b>D</b> m <sup>2</sup> 5 ·10 <sup>-3</sup> eV <sup>2</sup>	<b>D</b> m <sup>2</sup> 7 ·10 <sup>-3</sup> eV <sup>2</sup>
FC 22.5 kt	44	63.9 <mark>+6.1</mark> -6.6	41.5	27.4	23.1
1-ring	26	<b>38.4</b> ± <b>5.5</b>	22.3	14.1	13.1
mike	24	<b>34.9 ± 5.5</b>	19.3	11.6	10.7
e-like	2	<b>3.5</b> ± <b>1.4</b>	2.9	2.5	2.4
multi-ring	18	25.5 ± 4.3	19.3	13.3	10.0

Main sistematics: Fiducial volume cuts in the close detector Close to Far extrapolation

**Probability of no oscillation is < 3%** 

# First Energy Spectrum



## **Neutrino Astrophysics**

Gamma Ray Bursts emitted neutrino: E<sup>2</sup>dN/dE < 4·10<sup>-4</sup> · min(1,E/E<sub>break</sub>) TeV cm<sup>-2</sup> (Amanda) Pointlike continuous sources: Different limits for spectral indexes E<sup>-2</sup>-E<sup>-3</sup>

High energy diffused flux

**E<sup>2</sup>dN/dE < 10<sup>-6</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> sr<sup>-1</sup> GeV<sup>-1</sup> (Amanda)** 



Hot issues (acceleration mechanism of
UHECR, GRB origin, AGN, supernova bursts)

A Km<sup>3</sup> detector mandatory. Worth one per emisphere: Antarctic, Mediterranean sea?

Quest for larger effective mass to study ultra-PeV neutrinos . AUGER: 10 Gt and EUSO: 10 Tt effective mass. Acustic and radio detection under study.

## A Daydream Roadmap

Kamland shows next year that solar is LMA and in a few years measures  $Dm^{2}_{12}$  at 2% and  $sin^{2}2q_{12}$  at 4%.

MiniBoone confirms in a few years the ansatz that a 3x3 matrix is enough.

Before the end of this decade, next generation atmospheric and LBL experiments see oscillation patterns (modulation cycle, tau appearance, NC appearance) and measure oscillation parameters at Dm<sup>2</sup><sub>23</sub> at 10% and sin<sup>2</sup>2q<sub>23</sub> at 4%.

A large mass atmospheric detector with charge capability measures the sign of  $Dm^{2}_{23}$  comparing the resonant matter effects of neutrino and anti-neutrinos.

In the year 201? JHF to SuperK and/or a SuperBeam from a high power proton driver, measure the small q<sub>13</sub>.

In the year 201? a NuFactory is build to feed detectors at different baselines. The era of leptonic CP violation begin. The phase **d** is determined and **q**<sub>13</sub> is precisely determined. (Almost) all transition are measure, including  $\mathbf{n}_{e} \otimes \mathbf{n}_{t}$ .

### **Conclusive Notes**

It seems the solar neutrino problem has a SNOking gun The Standard Solar Model acquitted of charge KamLMAnd chance to pin down oscillation parameters **Borexino LMA vs LOW vs VAC (7Be, day/night, seasonal)**  $q_{13}? q_{13}? q_{13}? q_{13}? q_{13}? q_{13}? q_{13}? Beyond Chooz? <math>\mathcal{C}P$  effects only if  $q_{13} > -0.1^{\circ}$ Sterile neutrinos ? LSND  $\rightarrow$  MiniBoone **Atmospheric: exotic interpretation ? Oscillation pattern ! D**M<sup>2</sup> are small : direct measurements  $\rightarrow$  **n** mass scale  $\rightarrow \Omega_{v}$ K2K deficit 30% :  $2s \rightarrow 3s$  (systematics?). Energy spectrum Astronomy: Km<sup>3</sup> needed. New detection methods for UHEn **NuFact:** fundamental questions about neutrino masses, stopping muons physics, tagged charm factory, step toward a muon collider.