

Potential of the large liquid-scintillator detector LENA in particle and astrophysics

Teresa Marrodán Undagoitia
tmarroda@ph.tum.de

Institut E15
Physik-Department
Technical University of Munich

DPG Teilchenphysik
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Outline

1 Proposed LENA Detector

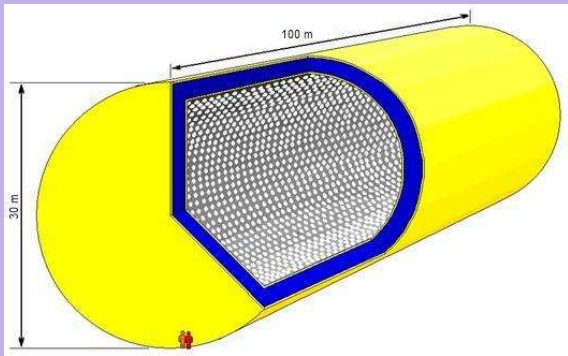
2 Physics

- Supernovae Neutrinos
- Geoneutrinos
- Proton Decay

3 Summary

Proposed LENA Detector

Detector scheme



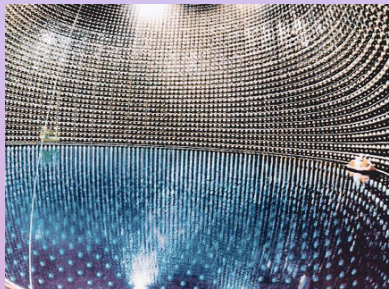
- Size
 - ▶ ~ 100 m length
 - ▶ 30 m $\varnothing$
- Liquid Scintillator
 - ▶ 45.000 ton PXE
- Photomultipliers
 - ▶ 12 000 units
 - ▶ 30% coverage
- Photoelectron yield
 - ▶ 110 pe/MeV
- Underground location
 - ▶ Preferred site:
Mine in Pyhäsalmi
(Finland)

Supernovae Neutrinos

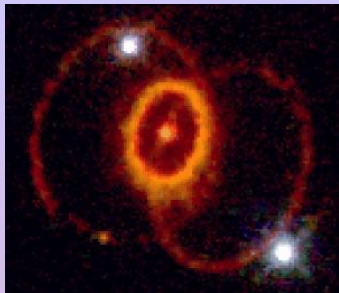
First SN measurement:

SN1987A

- Kamiokande: 11 events
- IMB: 8 events



Superkamiokande



- $D = 10 \text{ kpc}$ (center of our galaxy)
- $8 M_{\odot}$ ($\Delta E = 2.65 \cdot 10^{53} \text{ erg}$)

In **LENA** detector:
 ~ 20000 events

Detection of Supernovae Neutrinos

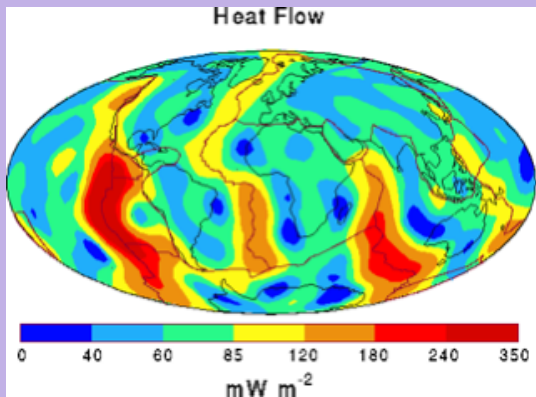
Possible reactions in liquid scintillator

- $\bar{\nu}_e + p \rightarrow n + e^+$ (Q=1.8 MeV)
 $n + p \rightarrow d + \gamma$; $E_\gamma = 2.2$ MeV ~8700 events
- $\bar{\nu}_e + {}^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow {}^{12}\text{B} + e^+$ (Q=17.3 MeV)
 ${}^{12}\text{B} \rightarrow {}^{12}\text{C} + e^- + \bar{\nu}_e$; $\tau_{1/2} = 20.20$ ms ~494 events
- $\nu_e + {}^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow e^- + {}^{12}\text{N}$ (Q=13.4 MeV)
 ${}^{12}\text{N} \rightarrow {}^{12}\text{C} + e^+ + \nu_e$; $\tau_{1/2} = 11.00$ ms ~85 events
- $\nu_X + {}^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow {}^{12}\text{C}^* + \nu_X$
with ${}^{12}\text{C}^* \rightarrow {}^{12}\text{C} + \gamma$; $E_\gamma = 15.11$ MeV ~2925 events
- $\nu_X + e^- \rightarrow \nu_X + e^-$ (elastic scattering) ~610 events
- $\nu_X + p \rightarrow \nu_X + p$ (elastic scattering) ~7370 events

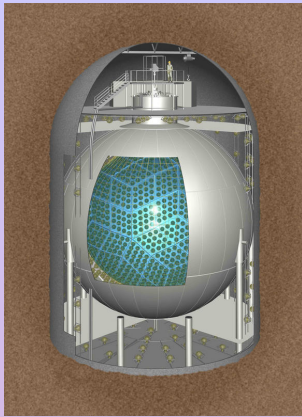
Geoneutrino Problem

- Unexplained source of heat flow on Earth
- Unknown contribution of natural radioactivity
- How are ^{238}U , ^{232}Th distributed in core, mantle and crust?
- Detection of $\bar{\nu}_e$ from ^{238}U , ^{232}Th decay chains
- Is it possible to have a nuclear reactor in the center of the Earth?

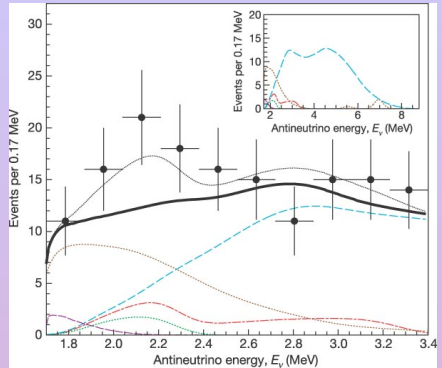
Heat flow map



Geoneutrino First Detection: KamLAND Experiment



- $\bar{\nu}_e + p \rightarrow n + e^+$
- 4.5 - 54.2 events at 90% C.L.
- Detector measuring time: 749.1 ± 0.5 d



- In **LENA** detector:
~ 1500 events/y

Proton Decay: Theoretical Predictions

Grand Unified Theories GUT's

Dominant decay mode: $p \rightarrow e^+ \pi^0$ $\tau \sim 10^{36} \text{ y}$

Supersymmetry (SUSY)

Dominant decay mode: $p \rightarrow K^+ \bar{\nu}$ $\tau \sim 10^{35} \text{ y}$

Extra dimensions (6D)

Dominant decay mode: $p \rightarrow e^+ \pi^0$ $\tau \sim 10^{35} \text{ y}$

String models

Dominant decay mode: $p \rightarrow e^+ \pi^0$ $\tau \sim (0.8 - 1.9) \cdot 10^{36} \text{ y}$

- Superkamiokande: $\tau(p \rightarrow e^+ \pi^0) \gtrsim 5.4 \cdot 10^{33} \text{ y}$ (90% C.L.)
 $\tau(p \rightarrow K^+ \bar{\nu}) \gtrsim 2.3 \cdot 10^{33} \text{ y}$ (90 % C.L.)

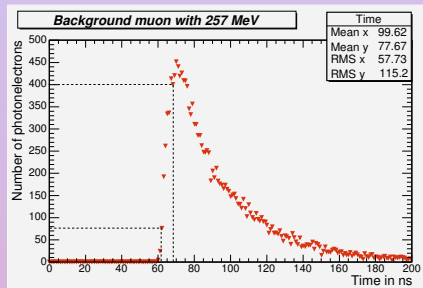
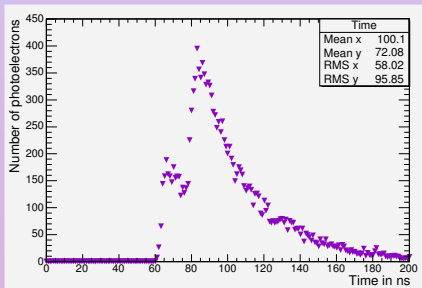
Free Proton Decay

Event Structure: $p \rightarrow K^+ \bar{\nu}$

$$T(K^+) = 105 \text{ MeV} \quad \tau(K^+) = 12.8 \text{ ns}$$

- $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ 63.43%
 - ▶ $T(\mu^+) = 152 \text{ MeV}$

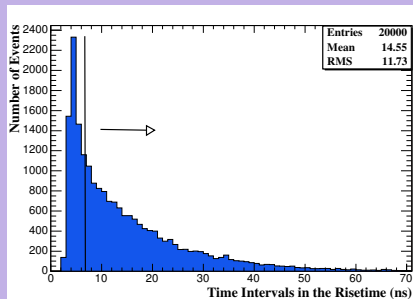
- $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$ 21.13%
 - ▶ $T(\pi^+) = 108 \text{ MeV}$
 - ▶ $T(\pi^0) = 110 \text{ MeV}$



Background Rejection: Time Cut

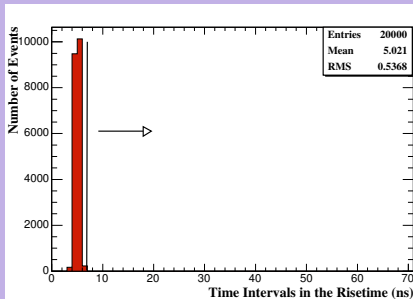
Detection efficiency:

$$\varepsilon_T = 0.65$$



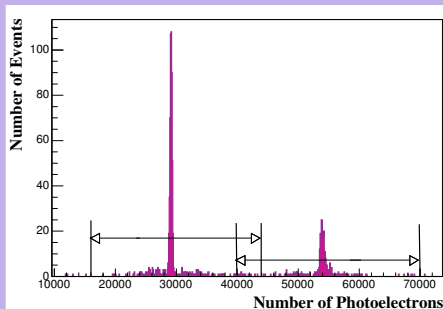
Background suppression:

$$B \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-5}$$



Background Rejection: Energy cut

Energy spectrum (110 pe/MeV)



- Two peaks:
 - ▶ Kaon + Muon:
 $\sim 257 \text{ MeV}$
 - ▶ Kaon + Pions:
 $\sim 459 \text{ MeV}$
- Efficiency: $\varepsilon_E = 0.995$
- Included: protons from ^{12}C

Potential of LENA (10 y measuring time)

- For Superkamiokande current limit: $\tau = 2.3 \cdot 10^{33} \text{ y}$
 - ▶ 40 events in LENA und $\lesssim 1$ background
- No signal in LENA:
 - ▶ $\tau > 4 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ y}$ 90% (C.L.)

Summary

- Technical feasibility studies very promising
- Flavour sensitivity and energy spectrum in **supernovae neutrino** measurements
- Diffuse background of supernovae neutrinos:
Next Talk by Michael Wurm
- Measurement of **solar neutrinos**
- High statistics on **geoneutrino** flux (~ 1500 events/y)
- A **proton lifetime** of $\tau \sim 4 \cdot 10^{34}$ y reachable in LENA
(*Phys. Rev. D* 72 (2005) 075014; *hep-ph/0511230*)