

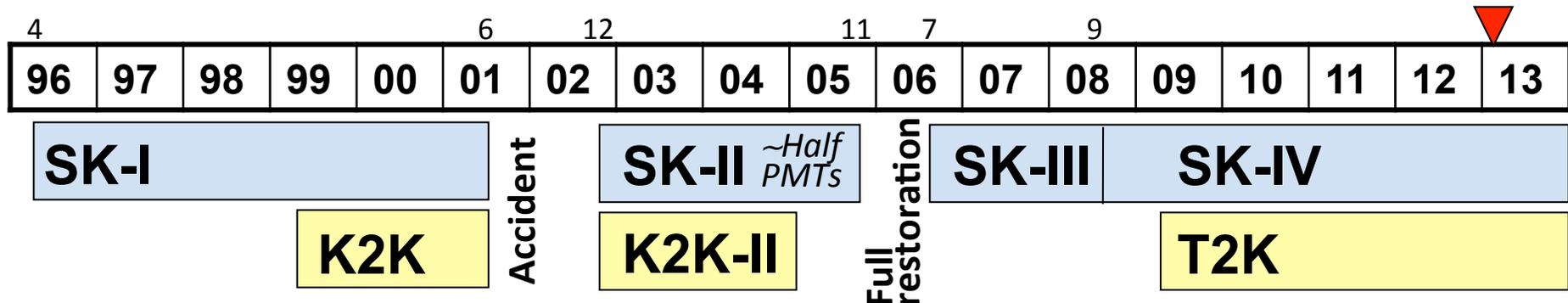
# Super-Kamiokande — last 6 years —

Y. Suzuki

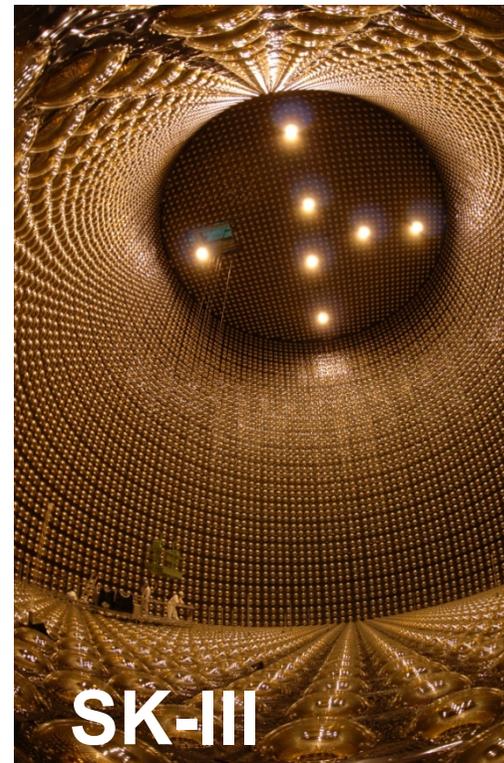
Jan-17-2013

@ICRR外部評価委員会

# Brief history of Super-Kamiokande



- 1996: SK started
- 1998:
  - Discovery of Atmospheric Neutrino Oscillation
- 2001:
  - Discovery of Solar Neutrino Oscillation (w/SNO)
- 2004:
  - Confirmation of the atmospheric neutrino oscillation by K2K.
- 2004:
  - Discovery of the oscillatory behavior of the atmospheric neutrinos
- 2006-2012: Today's presentation



**Water Cherenkov**  
**50,000 tons**  
**11,129 PMTs**  
**22.5 kt**  
*fiducial mass*



**Protection case<sub>2</sub>**

# SK Collaboration

	1998	2012
ICRR	27	23
IPMU	--	2
Fukuoka Tech	--	1
Gifu	1	1
KEK	9	11
Kobe	3	2
Kyoto	--	6
Miyagi	1	1
Nagoya	--	4
Niigata	8	--
Okayama	--	5
Osaka	5	1
Tohoku	13	--
SW Shizuoka	--	1
Tokyo	1	3
Tokyo Tech	5	--
Tokai	2	1

Japan	75	62
USA	55	31
Poland	1	1
Spain	--	1
Korea	--	5
China	--	4
Canada	--	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>112</b>

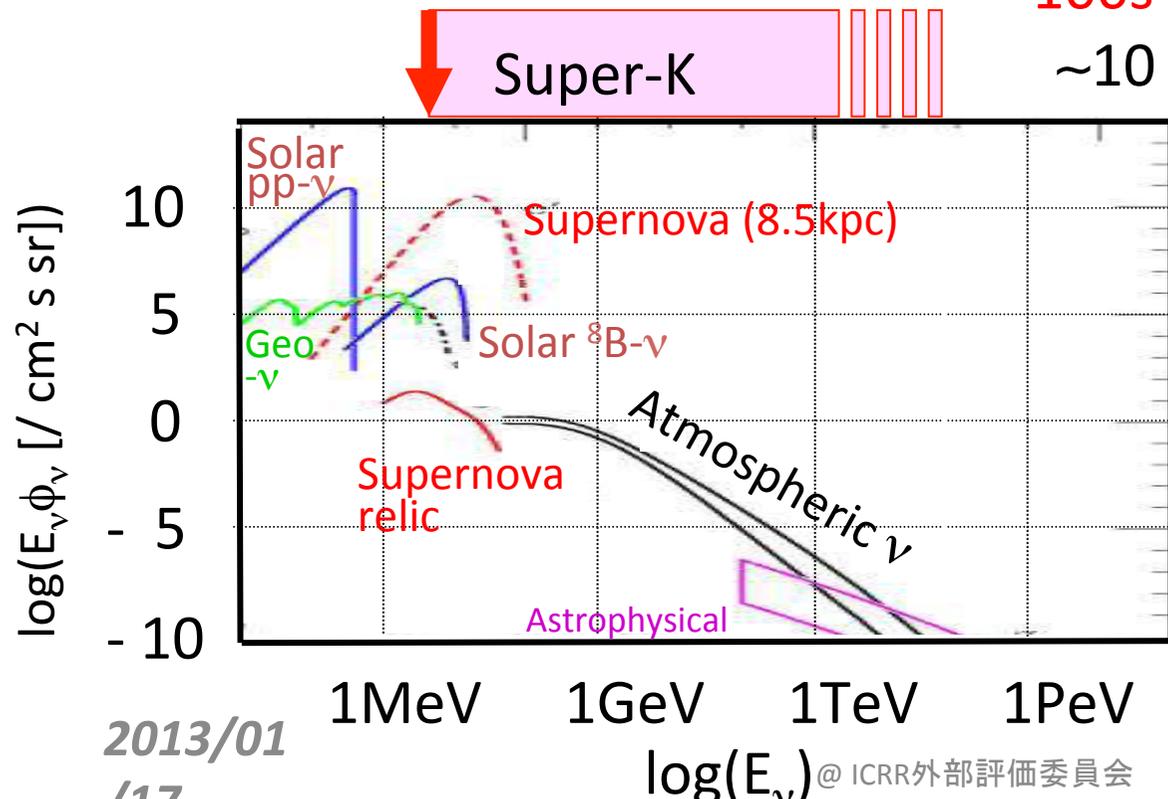
	1998	2012
Boston	14	4
BNL	1	1
Irvine	9	7
California State	2	3
Duke	--	5
George Mason	1	--
Hawaii	6	3
Los Alamos	1	--
Louisiana State	3	--
Maryland	4	--
Stony Brook	8	5
Washington	6	3
Warsaw(Poland)	1	1
UAM(Spain)	--	1
Chonnam(Korea)	--	3
Seoul National(Korea)	--	1
Sungkyunkwan(Korea)	--	1
Tsinghya(China)	--	4
Regina(Canada)	--	1
British C.(Canada)	--	3
Toront(Canada)	--	2
TRIUMF(Canada)	--	2

- T2K is a separated collaboration
  - Not all the SK collaborators are involved in T2K
- New countries (Spain, Korea, China, Canada) joined

# Energy Range

- Trigger (Software):
  - 100% eff. for  $E_{\text{kin}} > 4.0 \text{ MeV}$   
(50% efficiency @ 3.3MeV)
- Trigger Rate
  - 3.5 kHz

- Solar neutrinos (< 15 MeV):  
~15 events /day
- Supernova  $\nu$ 's (10~20 MeV):  
~8000 events @10 kpc
- Atmospheric Neutrinos (< a few 100s GeV):  
~10 events /day



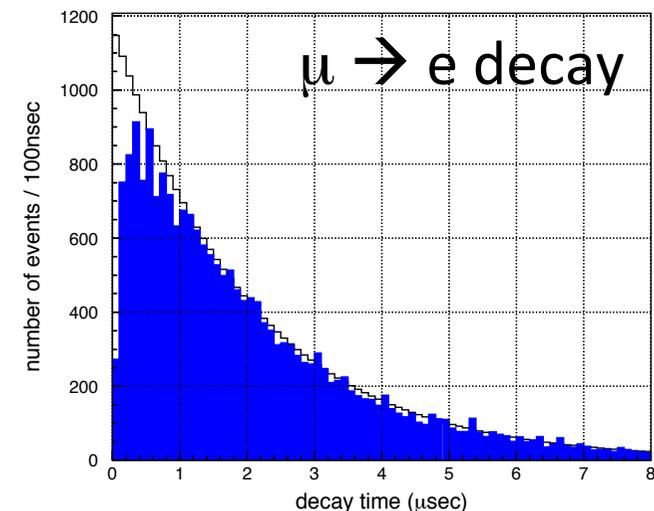
- 6 p.e. / MeV
- Resolution  
(solar/supernova  $\nu$ )  
14.2% @10MeV  
(atmospheric  $\nu$ )  
 $1.7 + 0.7 / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \%$   
(single ring  $\mu$ )

# Data Accumulated

Phase	SK-I	SK-II	SK-III	SK-IV	Total
Periods	96-Apr ~01-Jun	02-Dec ~05-Nov	06-Jul ~08-Sep	08-Sep ~running	
ID PMTs	11,146 (40%)	5,182 (19%)	11,129 (40%)	11,129 (40%)	
Electronics	ATM	ATM	ATM	<b>QBEE</b>	
Trigger	Hardware	Hardware	Hardware	<b>Software</b>	
Atm v FC+PC (days)	1489 days	799 days	518 days	1097 days (< '12 Mar)	3903 days (< '12 Mar)
<b>(# of ev.)</b>	<b>12,299+902</b>	<b>6,610+427</b>	<b>4,355+344</b>	<b>8,929+735</b>	<b>32,193+2,408</b>
Atm v up-μ (days)	1646 days	828 days	636 days	1097 days (< '12 Mar)	4207 days (< '12 Mar)
<b>(# of ev.)</b>	<b>2,328</b>	<b>1,094</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>1,651</b>	<b>6,018</b>
Solar v (days)	1496 days	791 days	547.9 days	1069.3 days (< '12 Mar)	3904 days (< '12 Mar)
<b>(# of ev.)</b>	<b>22,404 ev.</b>	<b>7,212.8 ev.</b>	<b>8,147.9 ev.</b>	<b>19,809.4 ev.</b>	<b>57,574.1 ev.</b>
Proton decay	91.7 kt·yr	49.2 kt·yr	31.9 kt·yr	46.5 kt·yr (< '11 Mar)	200 kt·yr

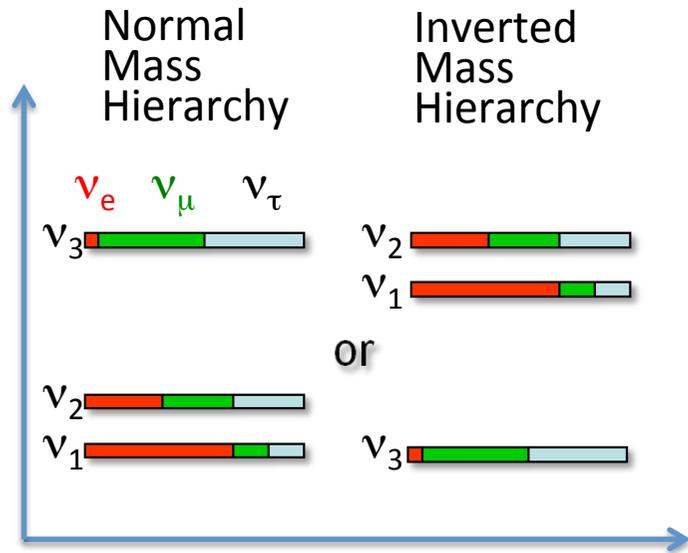
# Electronics update (SK-IV)

- QBEE(QTC-Based Electronics with Ethernet)
  - width of the output time pulse represent the integrated charge
  - Dynamic range: 0.2 – 2500 pC
    - 5 times better than the previous one
- Record every hit + software trigger
  - Higher efficiency for  $\mu \rightarrow e$  decay
  - Detection of delayed 2.2 MeV  $\gamma$ -rays after neutron captures
- High event process:
  - Up to 6 Million events /sec without any event loss.
  - 100 times better than the previous one



# Neutrino Oscillation

$$U_{\alpha i} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ s_{13}e^{-i\delta} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



Atmospheric  $\nu$   
Long baseline Acc  
( $\theta_{23}$ : maximal?)

Reactor ShortBL  
( $\sin^2\theta_{13} \sim 0.025$ ,  
 $\delta_{CP}$  ?)

Solar  $\nu$   
Reactor LBL  
( $\theta_{12}$ : large)

SK /K2K

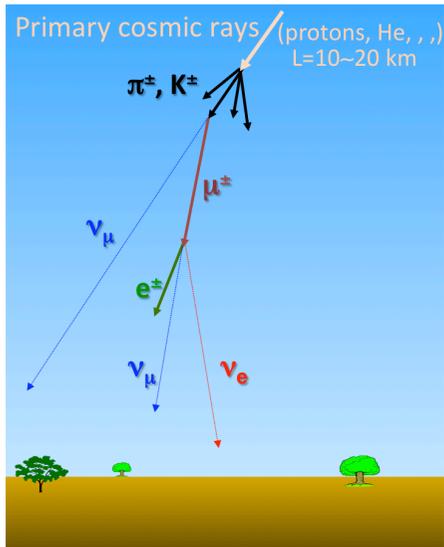
SK /T2K

SK

## Remaining Issues

- Octant of  $\theta_{23}$  : if  $\theta_{23} \neq \pi/4$
- Mass hierarchy: sign of  $\Delta m_{13}^2$
- CPV

← SK atmospheric three flavor analysis



# Atmospheric Neutrinos

- Many Event Categories

- ← Energy, topology, # of Rings, # of decay electrons, e-like,  $\mu$ -like, ...
- 18 sub-samples
  - 480 momentum/zenith angle bins (as of March, 2012) are used for the fits

## Fully Contained (FC)

( $\langle E_\nu \rangle \sim 1\text{GeV}$ )

Sub-GeV:  $E_{\text{vis}} < 1.33\text{GeV}$

Multi-GeV:  $> 1.33\text{GeV}$

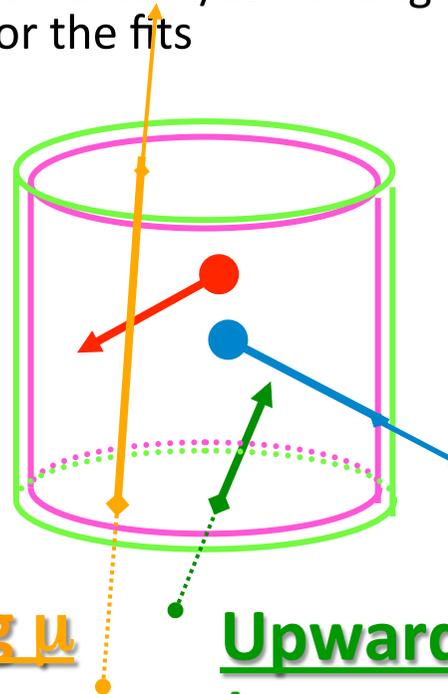
1R, MR, e-like,  $\mu$ -like

$\nu_e$ -like,  $\bar{\nu}_e$ -like, ...

## Upward Through-going $\mu$

( $\langle E_\nu \rangle \sim 100\text{GeV}$ )

Non-showering, showering



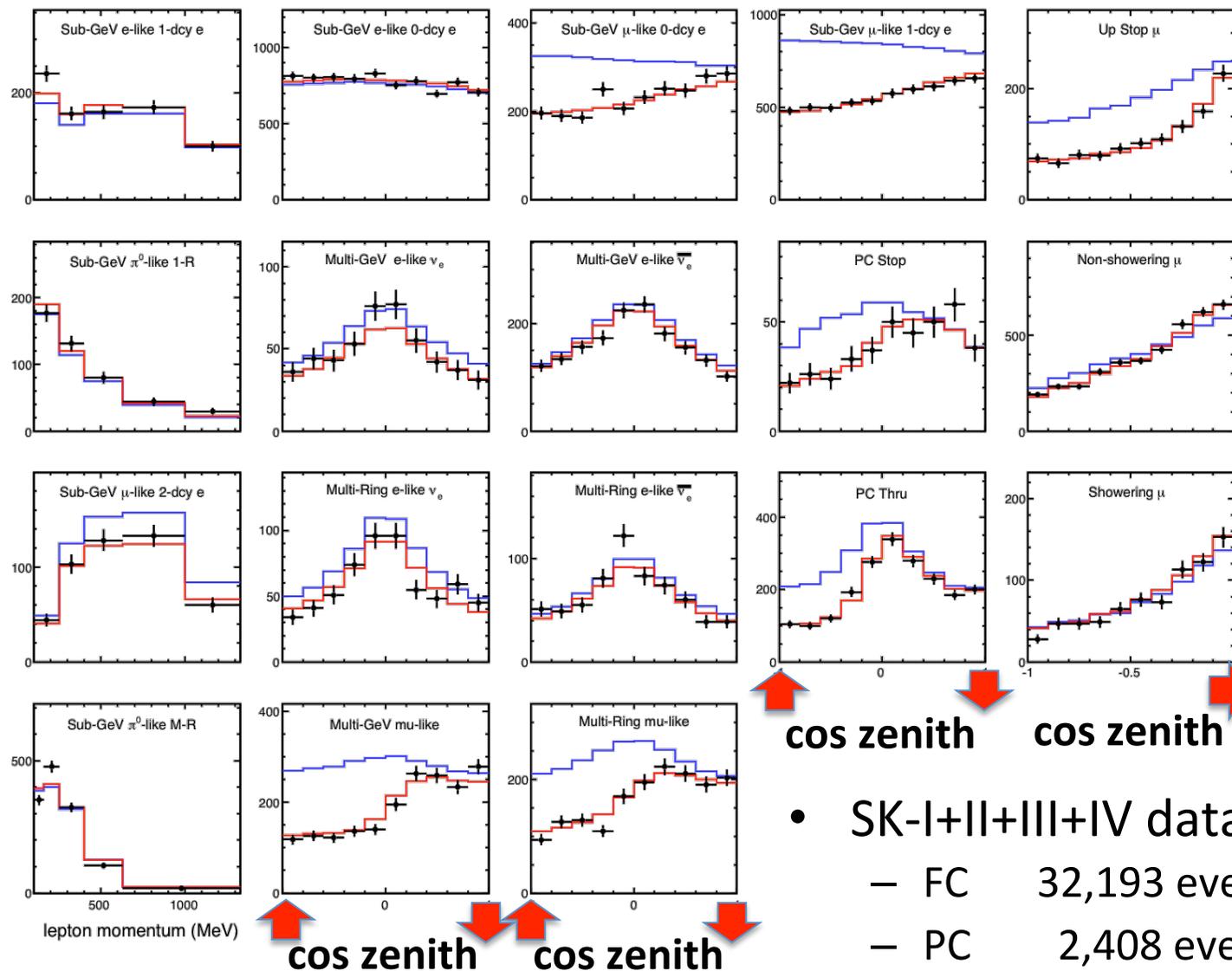
Partially Contained (PC)  
( $\langle E_\nu \rangle \sim 10\text{GeV}$ )

Through, stop

## Upward Stopping $\mu$

( $\langle E_\nu \rangle \sim 10\text{GeV}$ )

# Atmospheric Neutrinos



- 18 sub-samples
- All consistent with the oscillation

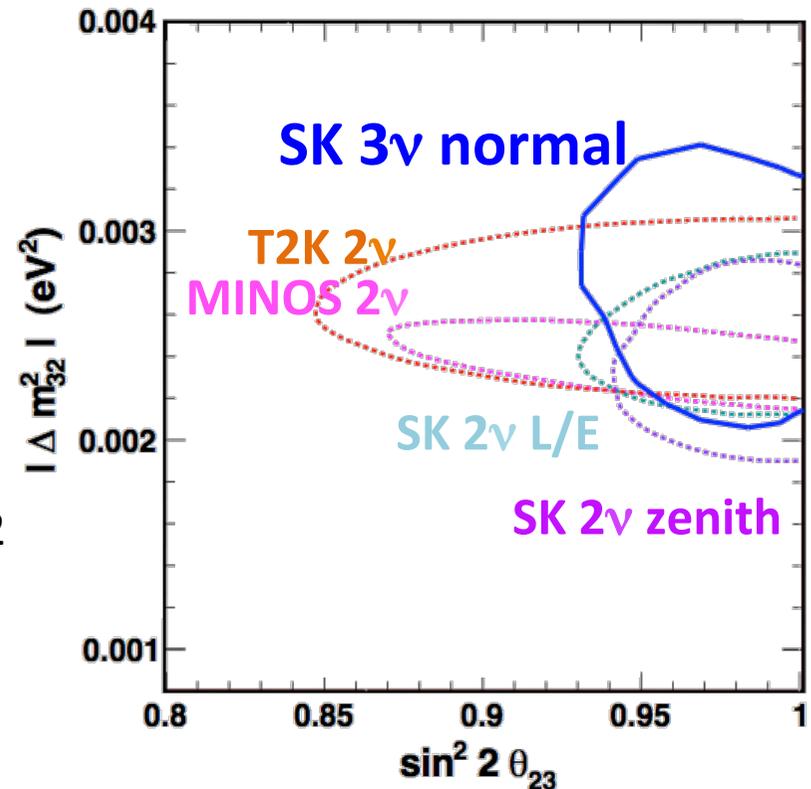
— w/o oscillation  
— w/ oscillation

- SK-I+II+III+IV data:
  - FC 32,193 events (3903 days)
  - PC 2,408 events (3903 days)
  - Up- $\mu$  6,018 events (4207 days)

# Atmospheric Neutrinos

[SKI+II+III+IV Atm  $\nu$ , zenith]

- Results of the fit for 2 flavor analysis
  - $\sin^2 2\theta_{23} = 1.00 > 0.96$   
(1 parameter @90%)
  - $\Delta m_{23}^2 = 2.30^{+0.16}_{-0.22} \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$   
(1 $\sigma$ )



# Three flavor analysis

## $\nu_e$ appearance in atmospheric- $\nu$

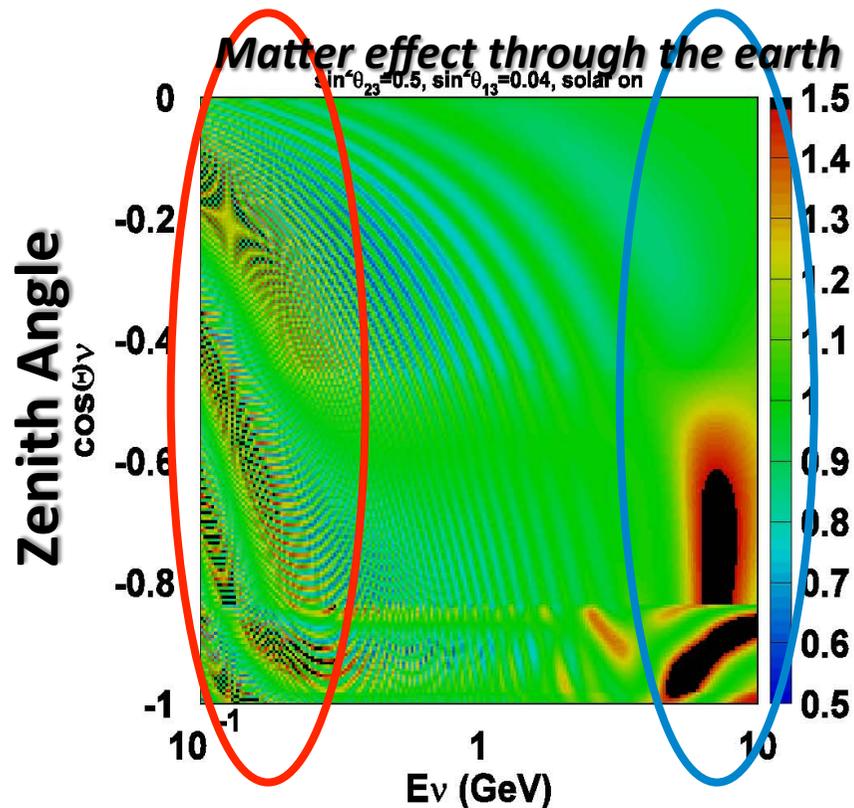
$$\frac{\Psi(\nu_e)}{\Psi_0(\nu_e)} - 1 \cong P_2(r \cdot c_{23}^2 - 1) - r \cdot \tilde{s}_{13} \cdot \tilde{c}_{13}^2 \cdot \sin 2\vartheta_{23} (\cos \delta_{CP} \cdot R_2 - \sin \delta_{CP} \cdot I_2) + 2\tilde{s}_{13}^2 (r \cdot s_{23}^2 - 1)$$

$\sim$  : mixing angle in matter

$P_2 = |A_{e\mu}|^2 : \nu_e \rightarrow \nu_{\mu\tau}$  in matter

$R_2 = \text{Re}(A_{ee}^* A_{e\mu})$

$I_2 = \text{Im}(A_{ee}^* A_{e\mu})$



$s^2\theta_{12}=0.825, s^2\theta_{23}=0.4, s^2\theta_{13}=0.04$   
 $\delta_{CP}=45^\circ, \Delta m^2_{12}=8.3 \times 10^{-5}, \Delta m^2_{23}=2.5 \times 10^{-3}$

**1<sup>st</sup> term: solar term ( $\theta_{12}, \Delta m_{12}$ )**  
**mostly in low energy**  
**cancellation effect**

if  $c_{23}^2=0.5, r=\nu_{\mu}/\nu_e=2@LE$

**1~2% effect, sensitive to octant**

**3<sup>rd</sup> term:  $\theta_{13}$  term, matter effect**  
**> a few GeV (in multi-GeV data)**  
**10~15% effect**

**2<sup>nd</sup> term: Interference**  
**CP-Phase**

**Sensitive to all the effects**

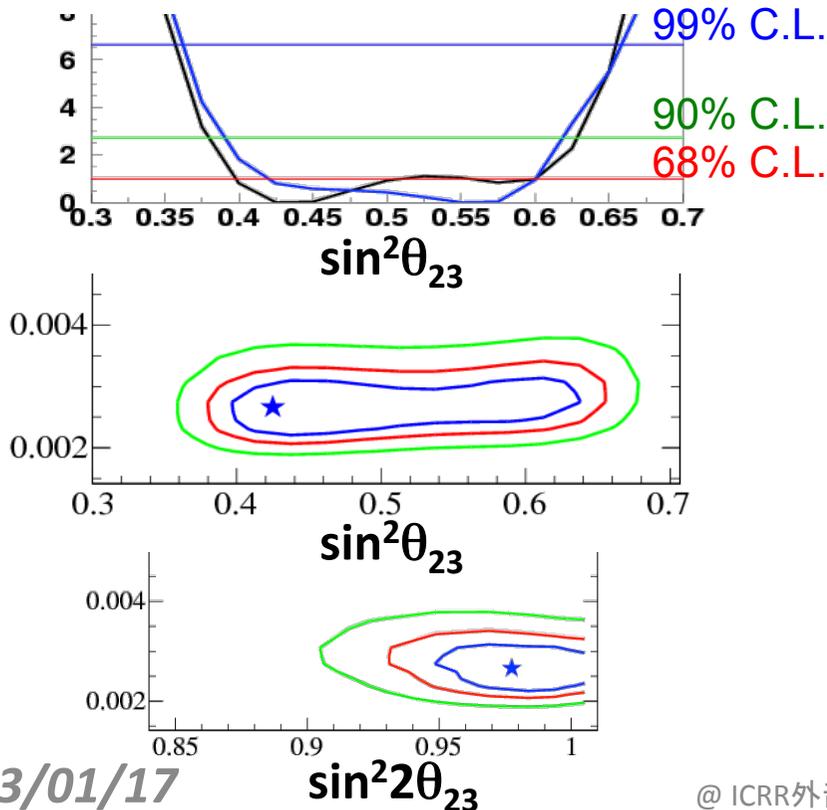
# Current situation of atmospheric $\nu$ $\theta_{23}$ Octant

## Super-Kamiokande atmospheric neutrino 3 flavor analysis

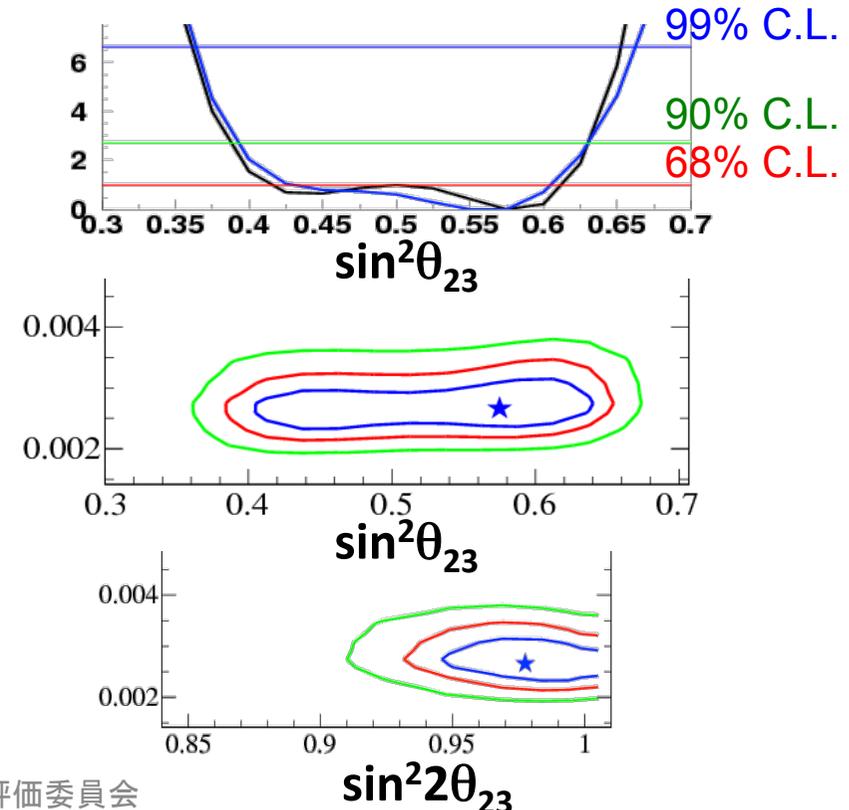
- $\theta_{13}$  free in the fitting
- $\theta_{13}$  fixed at the best value

*We may start to see  
 $1\sigma$  level effect??*

- Normal Mass Hierarchy
- Best fit value: 0.425



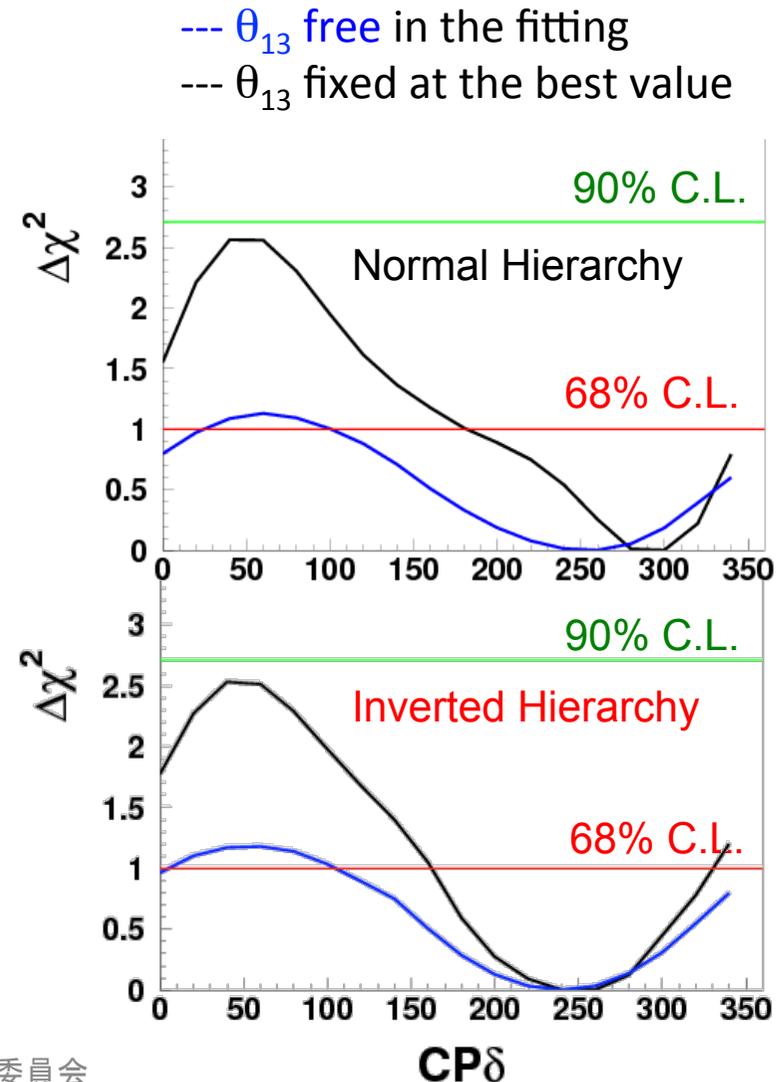
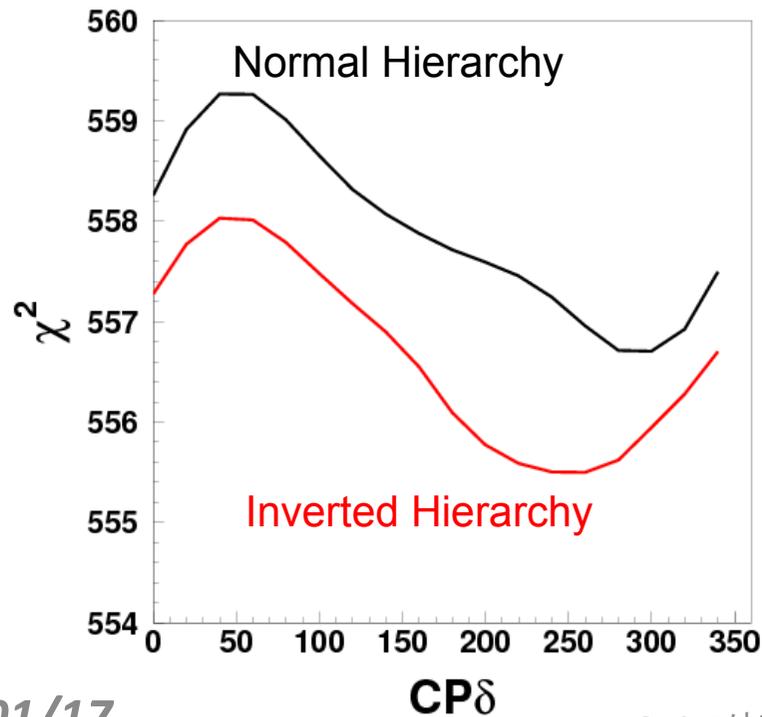
- Inverted Mass Hierarchy
- Best fit value: 0.575



# Current situation of atmospheric $\nu$ Mass Hierarchy and CP phase

- There may be a hint in Atm  $\nu$  (SK)
  - NH:  $\chi^2_{\min} = 556.7 / 477$  dof
  - IH :  $\chi^2_{\min} = 555.5 / 477$  dof

$$\chi^2_{\min}(\text{NH}) - \chi^2_{\min}(\text{IH}) = 1.2$$



# Tau Appearance

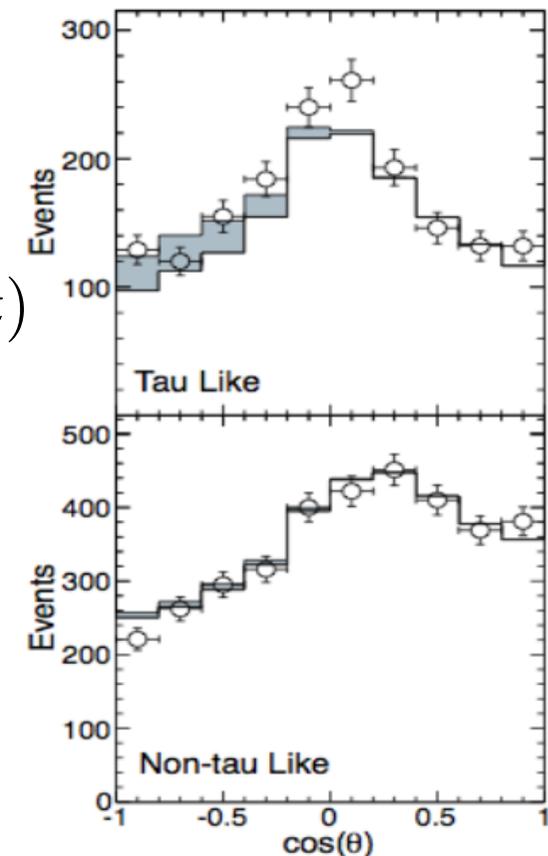
- Cannot: event-by-event analysis → need statistical analysis
- Not easy: ←  $E_{th} > 3.5$  GeV, low rate ( $S/BG \sim 1/140$ )
- Need to produce tau enhanced sample ← likelihood and neural network
- Make zenith angle distribution

- SK results:

- 2806 days of data
- Found  $180.1 \pm 44.3(stat)_{-15.2}^{+17.8}(syst)$
- Expected  $120.2_{-34.8}^{+34.2}(syst)$
- Excluded no tau production at **3.8 $\sigma$**

OPERA results:

Found 1 more candidate of  $\nu_\tau$  (total 2  $\nu_\tau$  events)  
expected events 2.1  
with 0.2 backgrounds

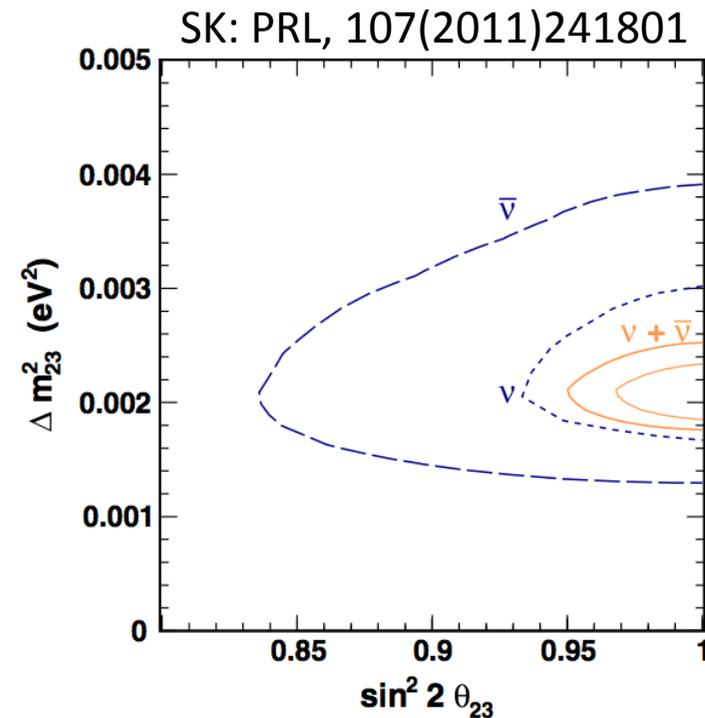
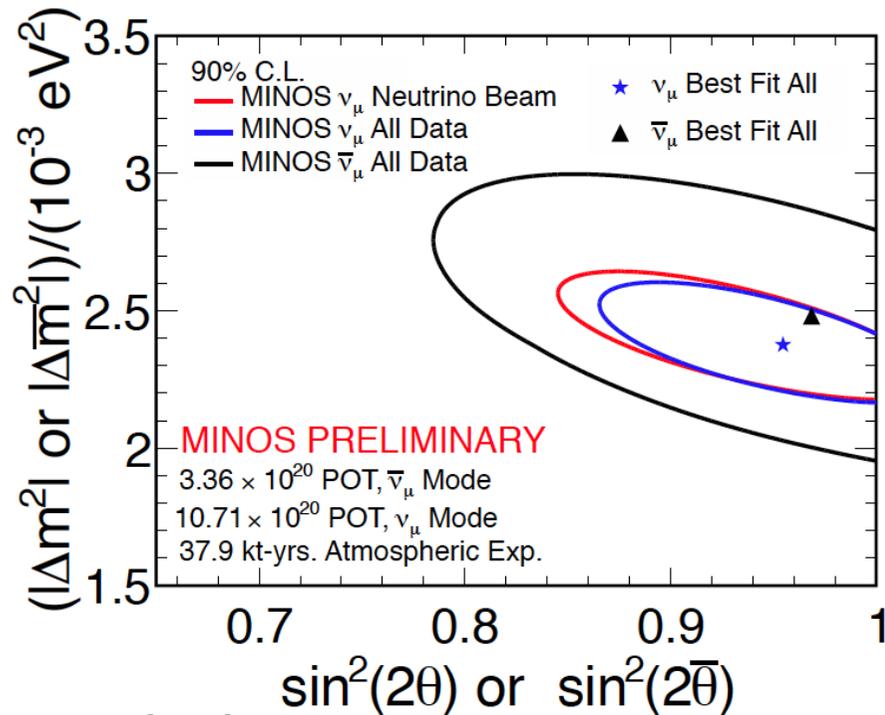


# CPT

- MONOS in 2011 → CPT?
- MINOS: more data  
→ no difference

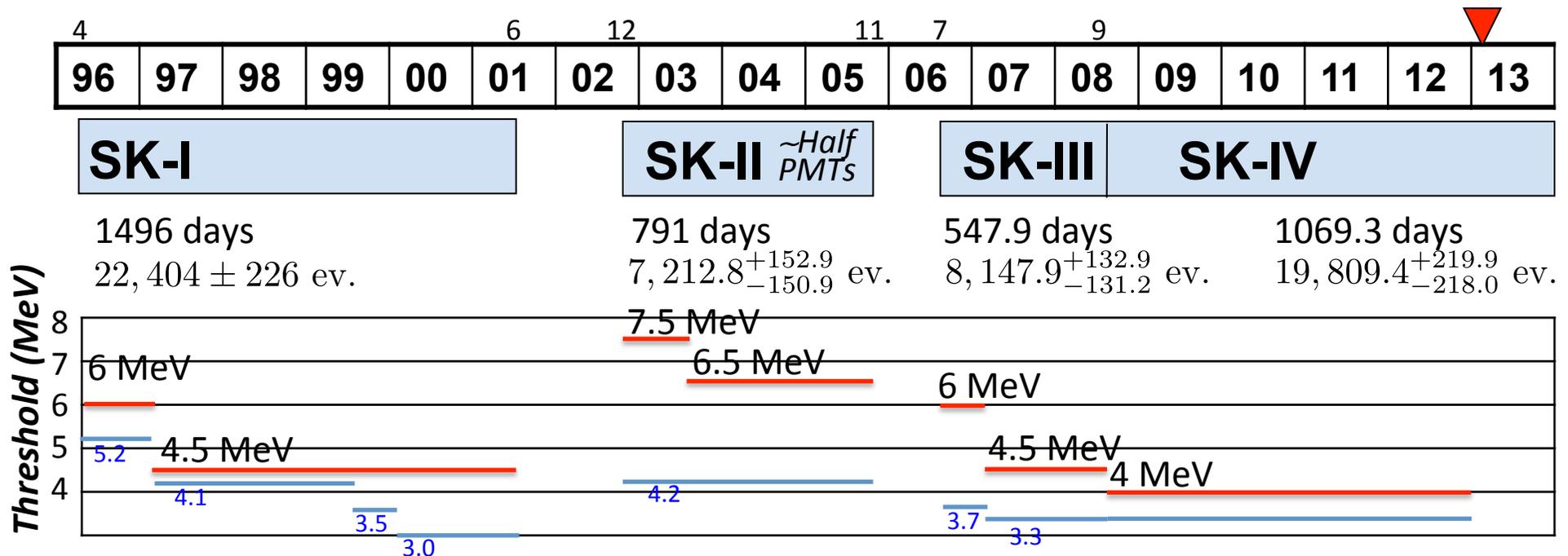
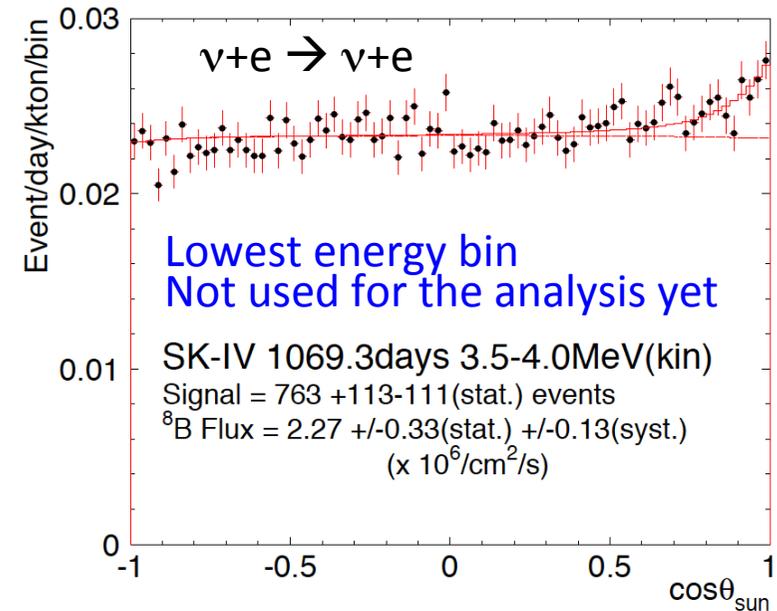
Produce MC for  $\nu$  ( $\Delta m_{23}^2, \theta_{23}$ ) and  $\bar{\nu}$  ( $\Delta m_{23}^2, \theta_{23}$ ) separately, and look for best parameter sets, respectively

**No evidence for CPT violating oscillations was found**



# Solar neutrinos

- Total 3904 days
  - 57,574.1 solar neutrino events
- Analysis threshold: down to 4 MeV
  - Possible to 3.5 MeV in near future
- Fiducial volume
  - 22.5 kt (> 5.0 MeV)
  - 13.3 kt (4.5-5.0 MeV)
  - 8.8 kt (4.0-4.5 MeV)



# Solar neutrinos

## Flux measurements

- Many Improvement for the last 6 yrs (systematic errors)
  - Total 3.5%  $\rightarrow$  1.7%
    - Fiducial volume: 1.3%  $\rightarrow$  0.17%
    - Energy scale: 0.64%  $\rightarrow$  0.54%
    - Others

## Global Analysis (fixed: $\sin^2\theta_{13} = 0.025$ )

### Solar Global

$$\sin^2 \theta_{12} = 0.310^{+0.014}_{-0.015}$$

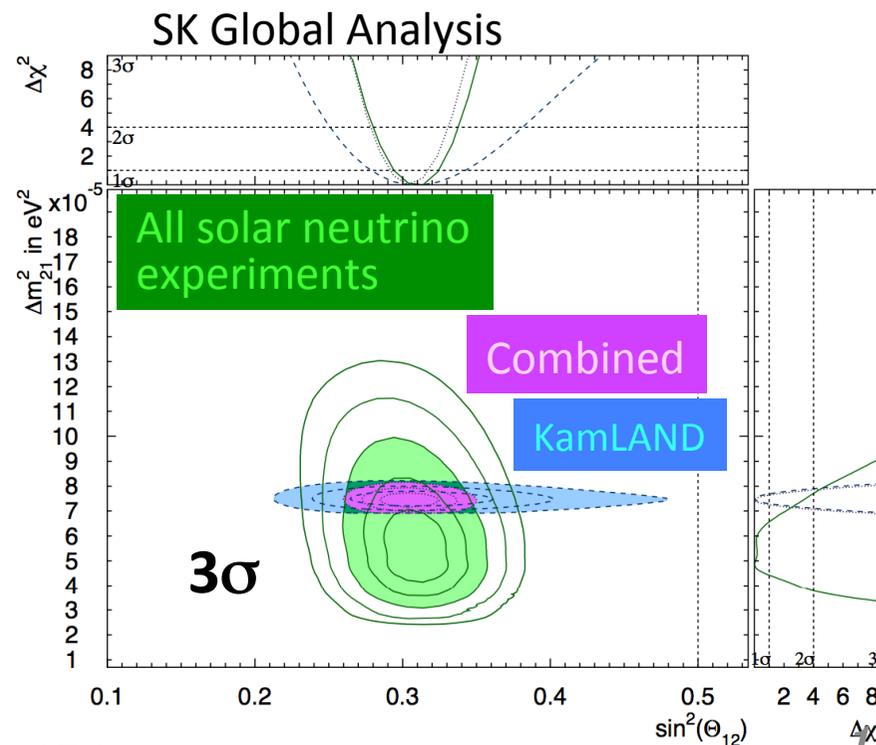
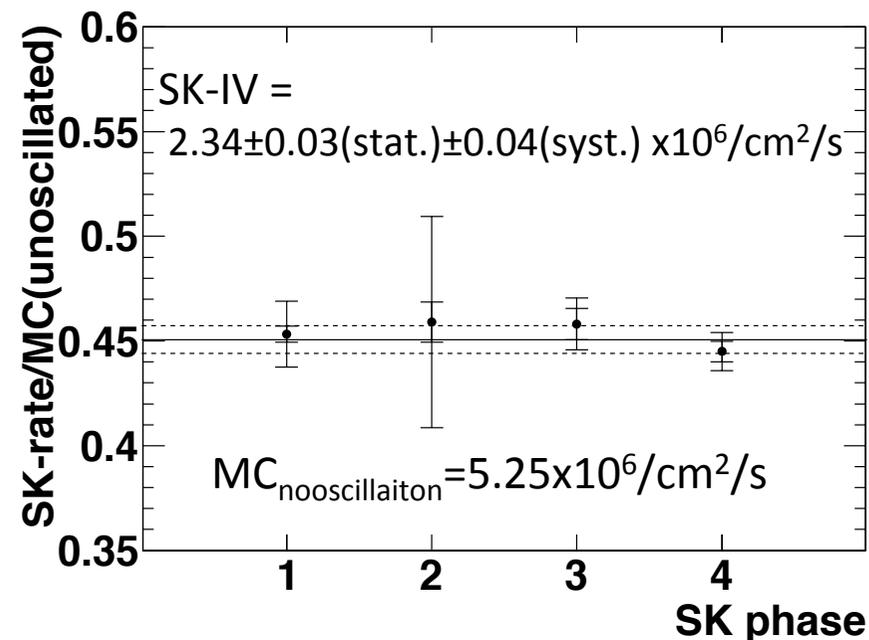
$$\Delta m_{12}^2 = 4.86^{+1.44}_{-0.52} \times 10^{-5} eV^2$$

### KamLAND

$$\sin^2 \theta_{12} = 0.309^{+0.039}_{-0.029}$$

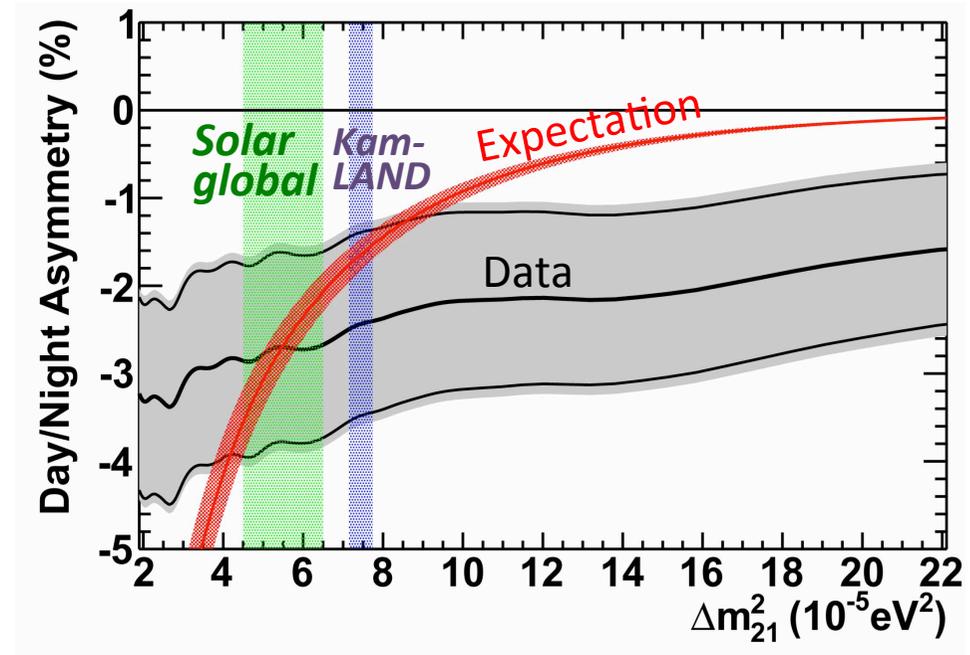
$$\Delta m_{12}^2 = 7.49^{+0.20}_{-0.19} \times 10^{-5} eV^2$$

- 1.5  $\sigma$  difference between **KamLAND** and **solar neutrino experiments** in  $\Delta m_{12}^2$



# Day/Night Asymmetry

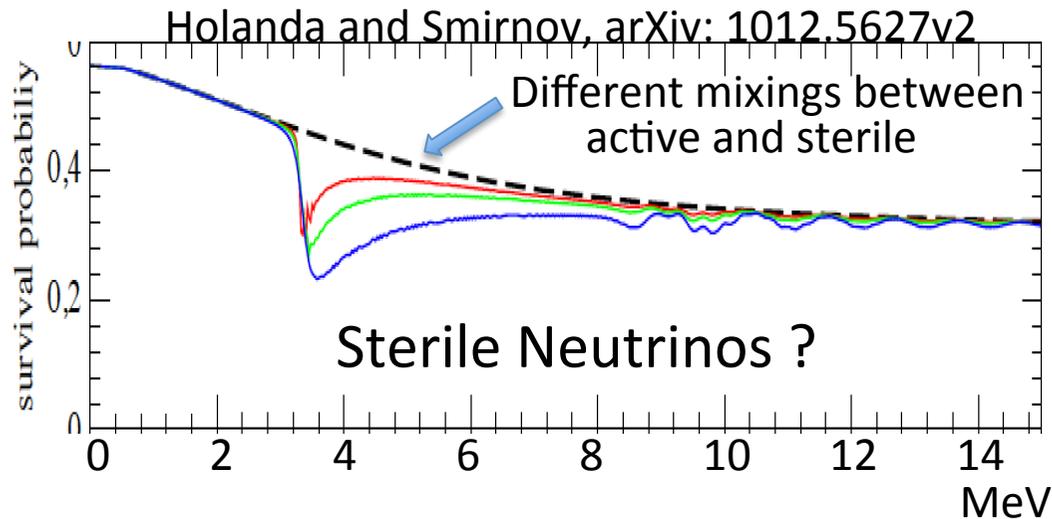
- Regeneration of  $\nu_e$  through the earth:
- $A_{DN} = 2(D-N)/(D+N)$   
~2~3% effect
- Night-time spectrum variation depends on  $\Delta m_{12}$   
--> Results depend on  $\Delta m_{12}$



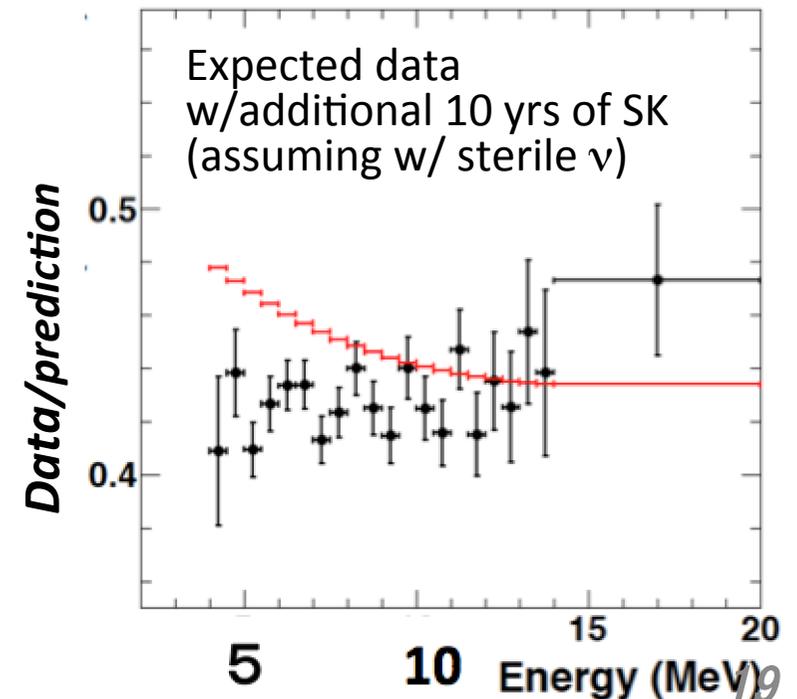
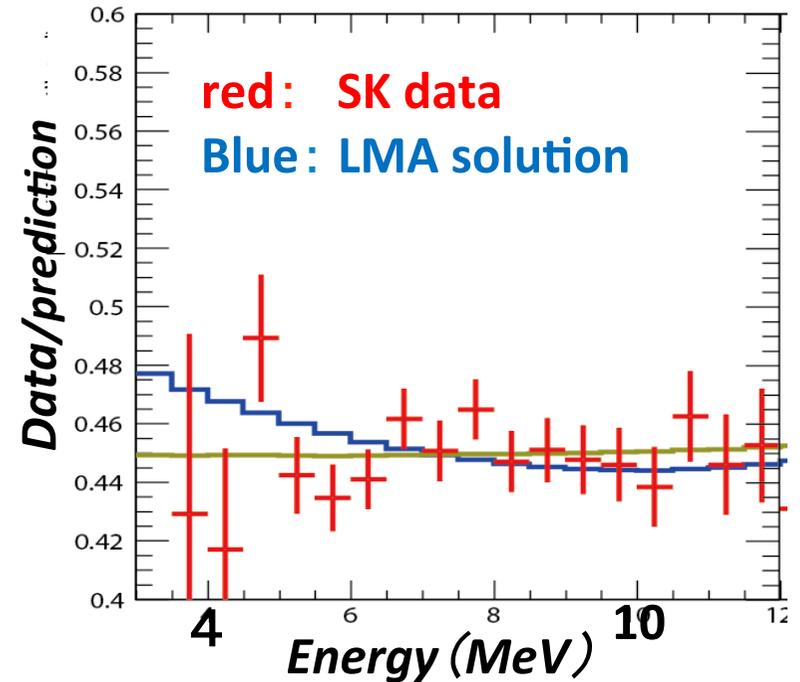
- SK-I, II, III, IV data
- $A_{ND} = -2.8 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.5\%$   
– 2.3  $\sigma$

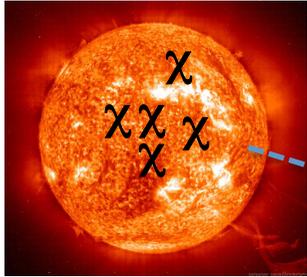
# Solar neutrinos

- **No observation of up turn yet**



- Upturn **[remaining problem]**
  - Lower energy threshold
    - Remove BG
- Borexino threshold: 3.0 MeV
- SK threshold: 3.5 keV
  - aim to 3.0 MeV soon.





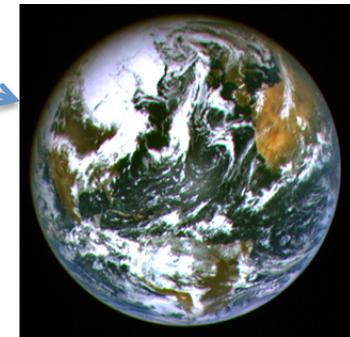
$\nu$

# Indirect search for Dark Matter

Neutrinos from the earth, the sun and the center of the Galaxy emanated by the annihilation of DM

- Annihilation in the sun, the earth, the Galactic center and so on.
- Those neutrinos are detected as upward going muons
- **The muon flux measured**  
     **→ Elastic scattering cross section (SI, SD)**

$\nu$



## *In the sun, for example*

- $M_\chi > 5 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow$  Evaporation can be neglected.  
     – Ref) Griest and Seckel, NPB, 283,681(87)
- Annihilation and capture  $\rightarrow$  in equilibrium:  
 $\Gamma_A = (1/2)C_C$   
     – Solar age:  $t_\odot = 4.5 \times 10^9 \text{ yr}$ :  $t_\odot/\tau \gg 1$
- **Annihilation rate depends only on the scattering cross section**

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = C_C - C_A N^2 - C_E N$$

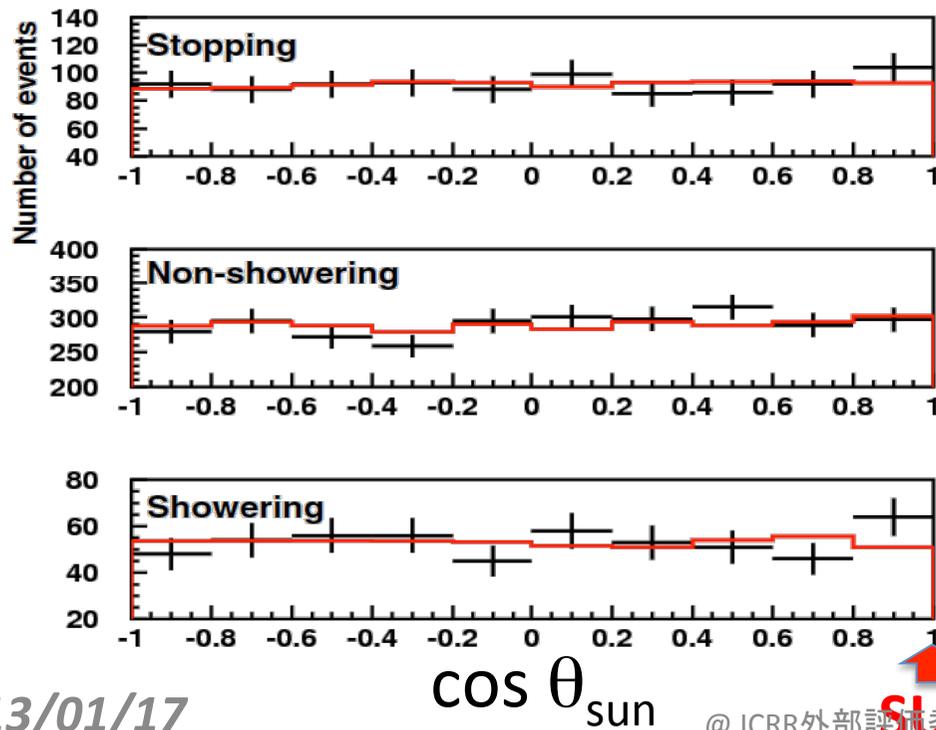
$C_c$ : capture rate  
 $C_A$ : annihilation rate  
 $C_E$ : evaporation rate

# Indirect search for Dark Matter

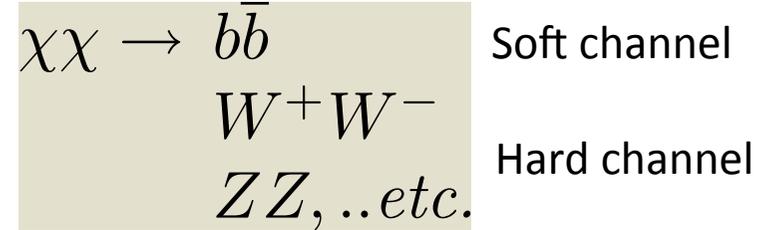
Neutrinos from the earth, the sun and the center of the Galaxy emanated by the annihilation of DM

## Upward going muons

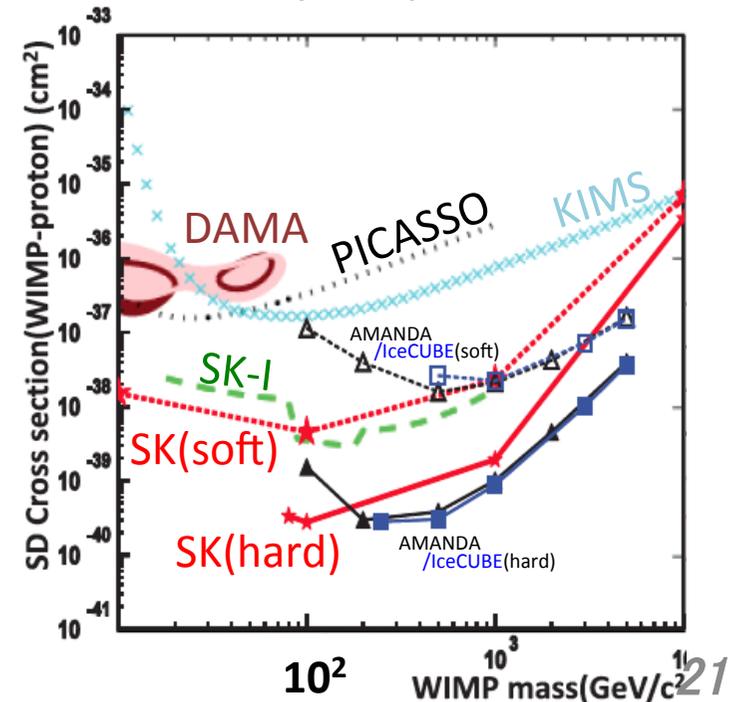
- 3109.6 days  
– SK-I, SK-II, SK-III
- Total 4351 events.



## Annihilation

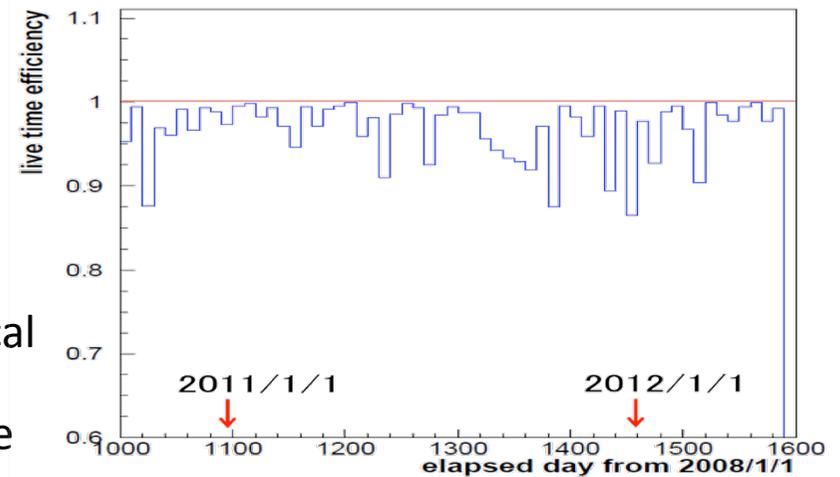


decay to produce  $\nu$



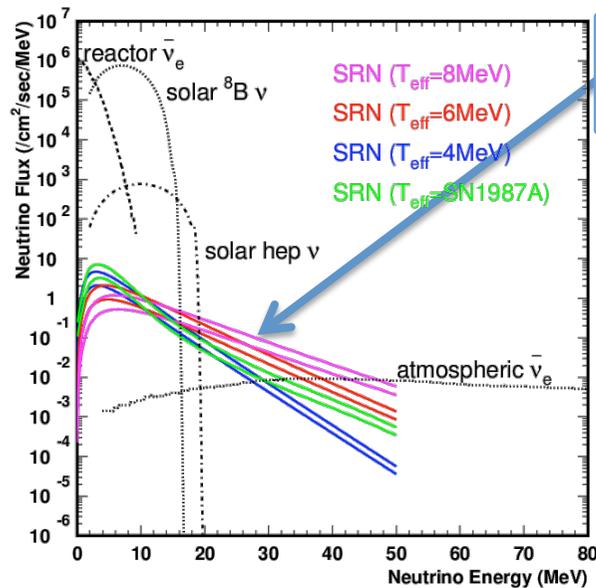
# Supernova Neutrinos

- Burst search
  - Near-by SN → Detailed Explosion Mechanism
    - Additional information for Neutrino Oscillation
  - Mostly  $\nu_e + p \rightarrow e^+ + n$  and  $\nu_e e \rightarrow \nu_e e$  interactions
    - Event by event reconstruction, time, energy and directionality (only for  $\nu_e$ )
  - Expect 8000 neutrino events from the SN at 10 kpc
  - $2 \times 10^7$  neutrinos for Betelgeuse (640 light years)
    - Currently updating the electronics; 1. Sparse data taking, 2. energy flow
- SNWATCH: Continuous data taking
  - Minimizing dead time
  - Less down time for calibration
- SNEWS (Supernova Early Warning System)
  - Neutrino arrives 20-40 hours before the optical observation for Betelgeuse
  - Early warning to the observatories world wide
- **We are preparing for the next Galactic Supernova**



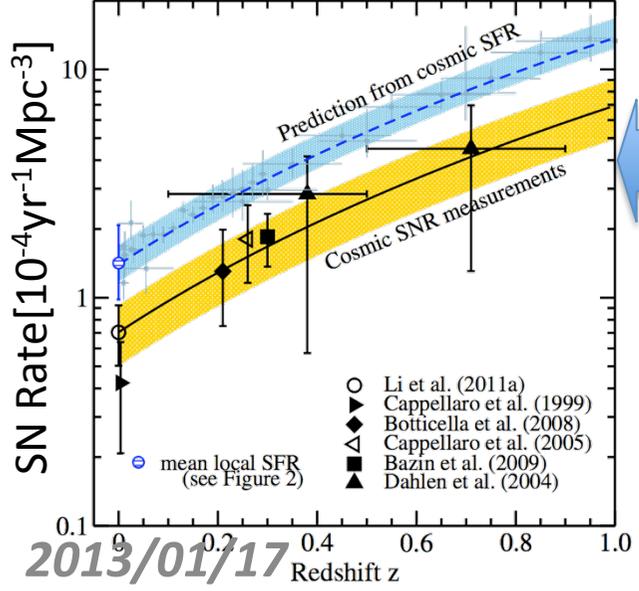
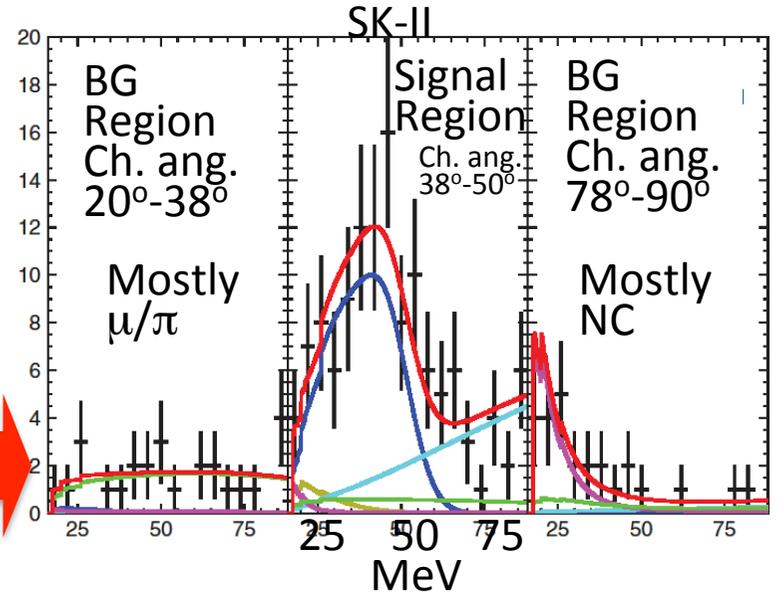
# SRN(Supernova Relic Neutrinos)

the diffuse supernova neutrino background from all the supernovae in the past



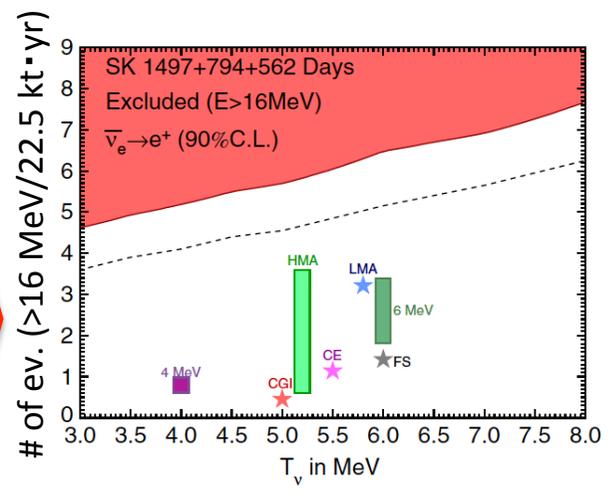
A gap between solar and atmospheric  $\nu$

- BGs and fit:
- Relic Signal
  - all Backgrounds
  - $\nu_\mu$  CC
  - $\nu_e$  CC
  - NC elastic
  - $\mu/\pi$

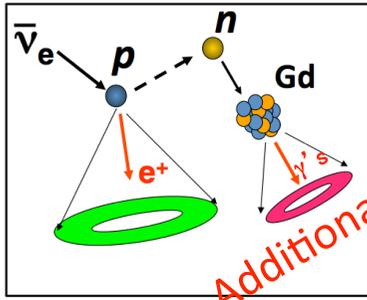


Carries information about Star Formation Rate, Initial Mass Functions and so on.  
SNRate: factor 2 mismatch pred. SFR  $\leftrightarrow$  meas. SNRate

Flux limit: 2.8-3.1  $\nu_e/cm^2/s^2$  (>16 MeV)



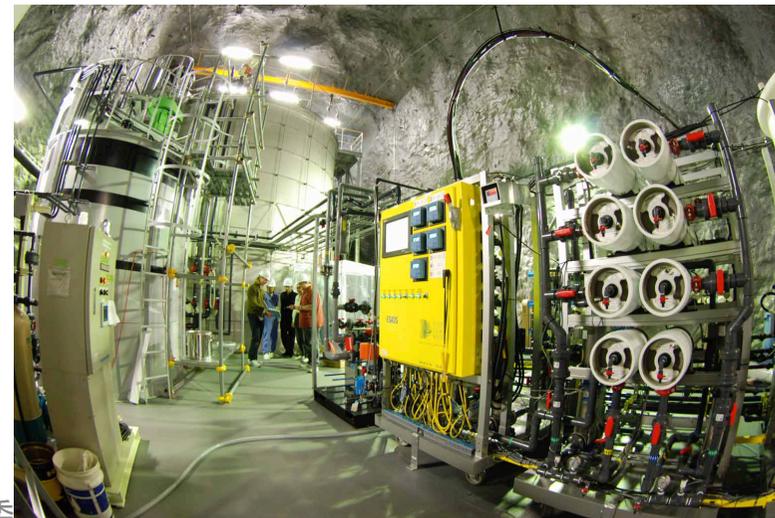
2013/01/17



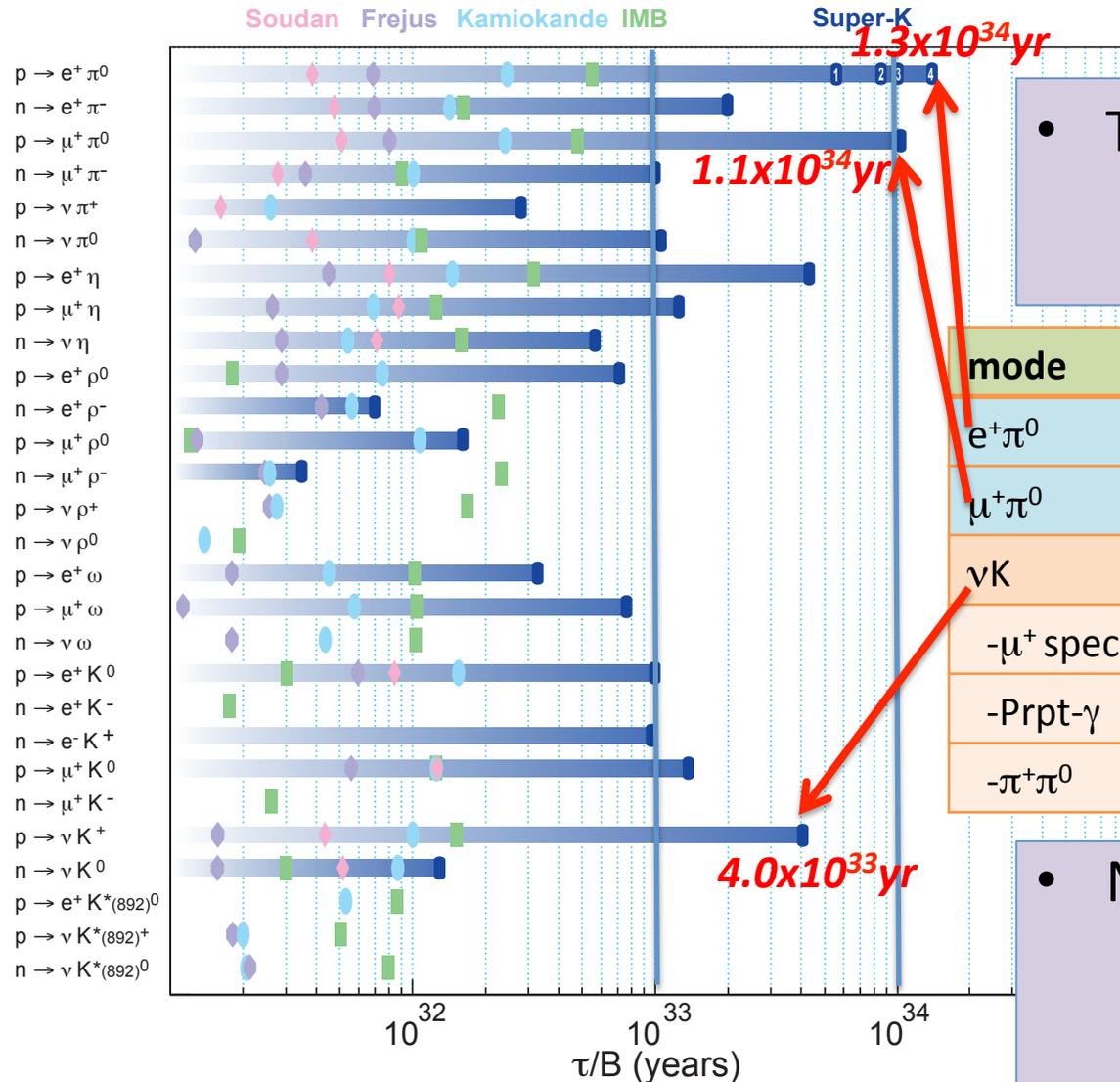
# GadZOOKS

- To detect SRN
  - Need to reduce BG
- Gadzooks: to identify neutrons in
 
$$\bar{\nu}_e + p \rightarrow e^+ + n$$
  - Coincidence of  $e^+$  and  $n$
- 0.2% Gd sulfate
  - 49,000 barns (5 order larger than  $p$ ) for thermal cap.
  - $\gamma$  cascade of 8 MeV
  - $\Delta t \sim 20 \mu s$

- R&D: EGADS (2009 ~)
  - 200 ton main tank
  - Selective filtration system
    - Cleaning unwanted impurities
    - Keep Gd in the water
  - Transparency measurement
- Full test w/ 240 PMT will be done in 2013.



# Nucleon Decay

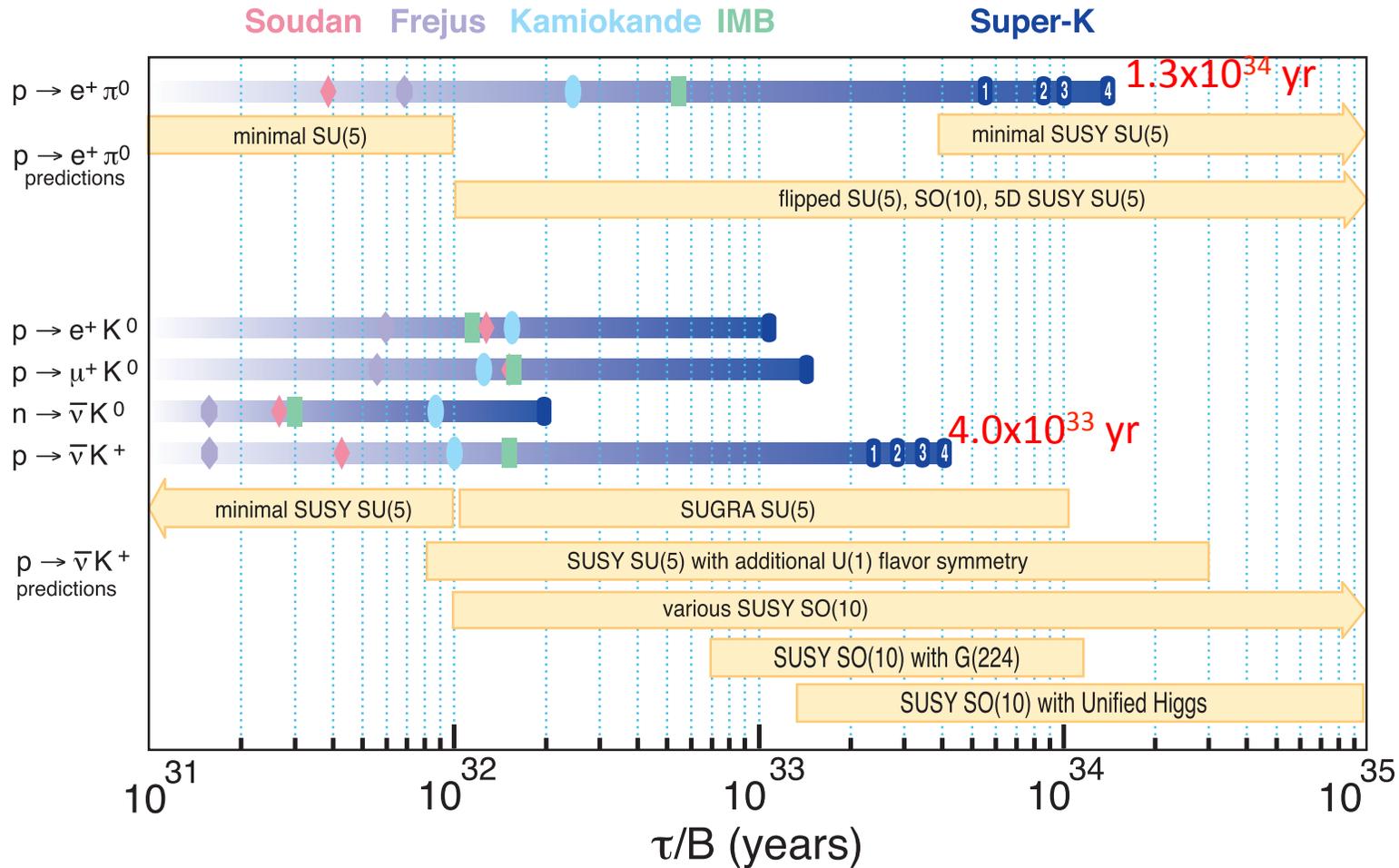


- The largest detector  
 → 220kt·yr maximum exposure  
 → No nucleon decay indications !

mode	selection	εBr (%)	obs	BG	physics
$e^+\pi^0$	$P_{tot}, m_p$	44-45	0	0.5	$\tau \sim M_x^4$
$\mu^+\pi^0$	$P_{tot}, m_p$	35-44	0	0.6	$\tau \sim M_x^4$
$\nu K$					SUSY-G
$-\mu^+$ spec	$p_\mu$	36-44	*	*	
$-Prpt-\gamma$	$p_\mu, E\gamma, \Delta t$	6-8	0	0.4	
$-\pi^+\pi^0$	$E_{\pi^0}, \pi^+$ id.	5-8	0	1.2	

- New electronics (SK-IV)
  - Increase the efficiency for Michel electrons
  - Improved efficiency for  $\mu^+\pi^0, \nu K^+$

# Nucleon Decay



- **Background level < 1 in many decay modes**
  - Sensitivity: proportional to the exposure in future
- **We continue to search for proton decay**

# Summary

- After the discovery of the neutrino oscillations we have further developed our research in Super-K
  - Precisely determined oscillation parameters (atmospheric and solar neutrinos)
  - Studied MH and CPV and test of CPT (by using atmospheric)
  - Obtained positive indication of Day/Night effect (solar)
  - Studied upturn (solar)
  - Improved the machinery for detecting near-by SN burst
  - Studied the feasibility of GadZOOKs
  - Extended a search for proton decay to  $10^{34}$  yrs
- We will continue data taking at least for the next ten years and hope that we will hand them to Hyper-Kamiokande
  - MH, CPV, upturn, SN burst and SN Relic neutrinos,.....

