



Fundamental Symmetry and

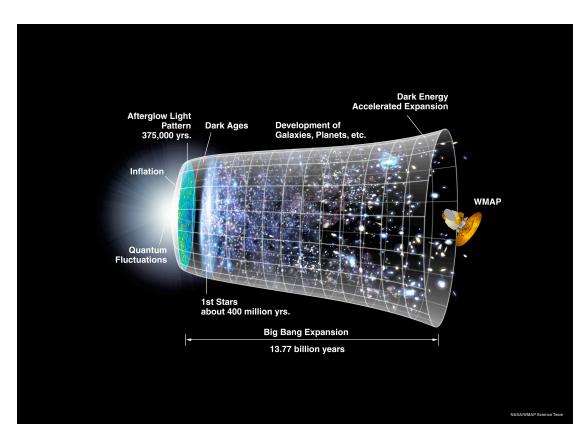
Neutrino Physics



Liang Yang Physics 403



## Do we understand the Universe we live in?



Standard Cosmological Model



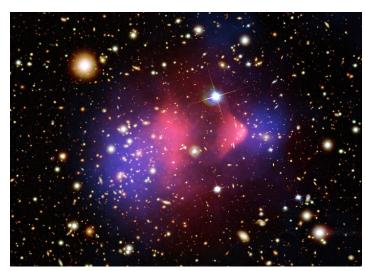
Standard Model of Particle Physic

## Standard Models are incomplete...

- What's the origin of matter antimatter asymmetry in today's Universe?
- What is dark matter or dark energy?
- What is the nature of gravity?
- Can all forces in nature be unified?



Matter-Antimatter Asymmetry



Dark Matter

### In Search of "New" Standard Model

#### **■ LHC:** direct search for new particles

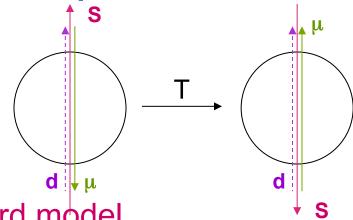
- ◆ Discovery of Higgs!
- ◆ Hints of New Physics?

#### **■** Precision measurements:

- ◆ EDMs of *e*, *n*, atoms, etc.
- Weak mixing angle
- 0νββ
- ◆ Muon *g*-2
- ◆ Lepton flavor violation
- $\bullet \pi$ , *K* and *B* decays
- Unitarity tests

## Physics: Neutron Electric Dipole Moment

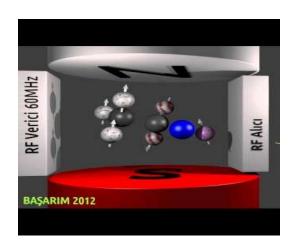
- Neutron has spin S (1/2)
  - has magnetic moment, μ
  - electric dipole moment, d?
    - violates time reversal symmetry



- Time reversal is violated in standard model
  - we think CPT is conserved
  - CP (T) violation observed in K<sup>0</sup>, B<sup>0</sup> decays
  - T violation observed in K<sup>0</sup> decays
  - origin unknown!
- Theories beyond standard model predict CP violation
  - e.g. supersymmetry (SUSY):  $d_n \neq 0$
- Most intriguing aspect CP violation required to give observed baryon asymmetry in universe
  - must be some difference between interactions of, say, protons & antiprétons

#### nEDM Measurement

- Measure precession frequency of neutron (magnetic) moment
  - almost like undergraduate nuclear magnetic resonance experiment



 precession frequency depends on magnetic moment, magnetic field

$$f = 2\mu_B B / h$$

 add electric field E (parallel or antiparallel to B)

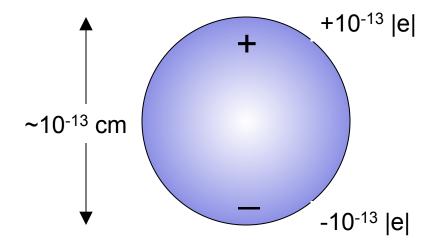
$$f = 2(\mu_n B \pm d_n E)/h$$

- Can isolate small  $d_n E$  piece by subtracting precession frequencies

$$f_{\uparrow\uparrow} - f_{\uparrow\downarrow} = 4d_n E / h$$

## How Small is Small?

- Current limit on neutron EDM is ~ 10<sup>-26</sup> e⋅cm
- Equivalent of 10<sup>-13</sup> electron charge at neutron N and S poles

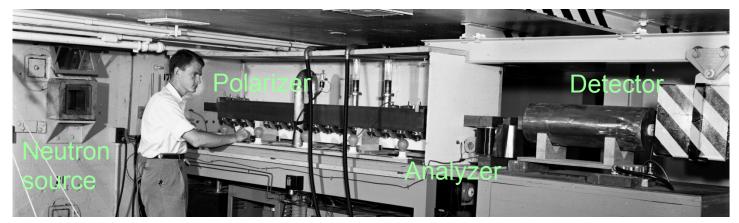


## How Does One Trap Neutrons?

- Slow them down! "Ultracold Neutrons" (UCN)
- With kinetic energy of 100 neV (T ~ 1 mK), UCN behave like waves trapped by total internal reflection
  - deBroglie wavelength  $\sim$  1  $\mu$ m: sample many nuclei on reflection
  - Only certain materials work for walls, e.g., <sup>58</sup>Ni, deuterated

## **Experimental Method**

- Use "Ramsey Oscillatory Field" measurement
  - First implemented in neutron EDM measurement by James Smith (former UIUC Physics Department)



Jim Smith, ca. 1950

J. H. Smith, E. M. Purcell & N. F. Ramsey, Phys. Rev. 108 (1957) 120.

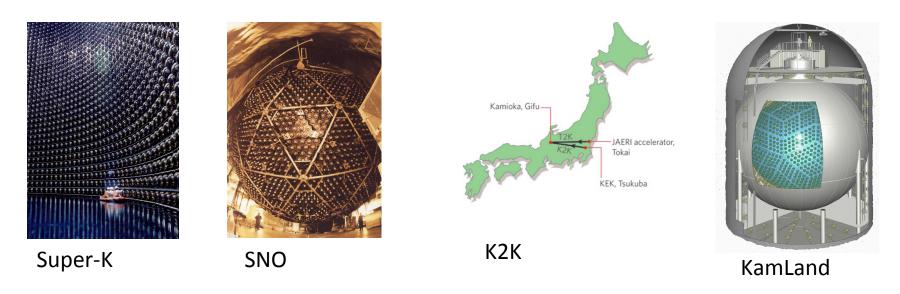
- 1. Polarize neutrons
- 2. Allow them to precess in combined E and B fields for time T
- 3. Analyze neutron polarization (measure transmission)
- 4. Reverse E (or B), go to 1.

## New Measurement: First Phase

- Institut Laue-Langevin, Grenoble
- Currently world's most intense source of ultracold neutrons
- Nuclear physics (ultracold neutrons) ⊕
   Atomic physics (magnetometers) →
   Particle/Astrophysics
  - Physics beyond the standard model
  - Baryon asymmetry of the universe



#### **Neutrino Oscillation and Neutrino Mass**



Super-K: atmospheric  $v_{\mu}$  neutrino oscillation

SNO: solar v<sub>e</sub> flavor transformation

K2K: accelerator  $v_{\mu}$  oscillation

Kamland: reactor  $\overline{v}_e$  disappearance and oscillation

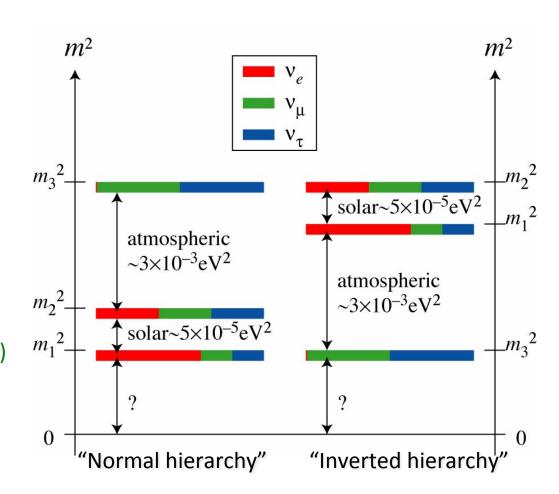
**Neutrinos have Mass** 

The first evidence of physics beyond the Standard Model!

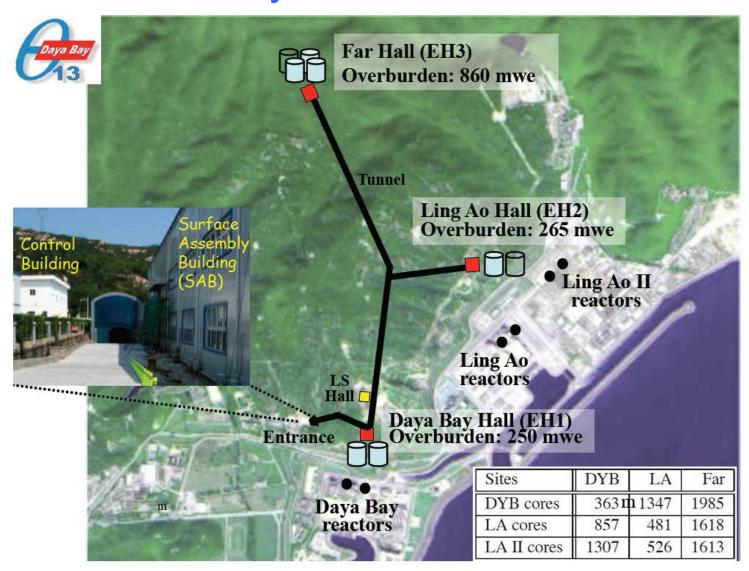
## **Unknown Properties of Neutrinos**

Major Questions in Neutrino Physics

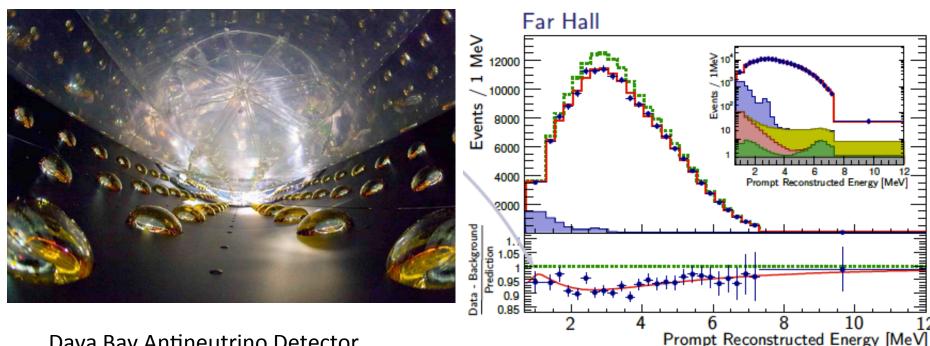
- Majorana particle, (i.e. its own antiparticle)
- Absolute mass scale of neutrinos.
- Mass hierarchy
- Mixing Angle Theta-13 (measured!)
- •CP violation phase
- Anomalies (Sterile neutrinos?)



# Eight Identical detectors in three underground sites connected by tunnels



## Daya Bay Experiment Measured the Last Mixing Angle $\theta_{13}$ (2012)



Daya Bay Antineutrino Detector

$$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.090 + 0.008 - 0.009$$

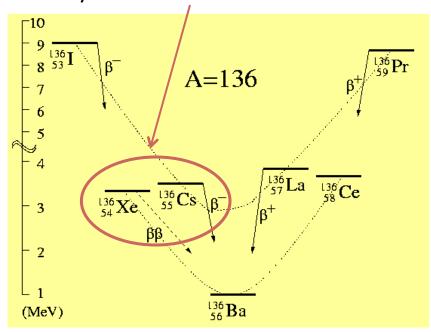
Most precise measurement of  $\theta_{13}$  (Aug. 2013)

Next step: Improve measurement precision, search for sterile neutrino and Mass Hierarchy

S. Jetter, NuFACT 2013

## **Double Beta Decay**

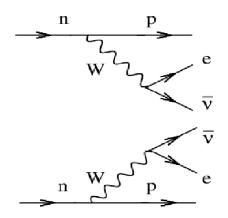
Observable if single beta decay is forbidden



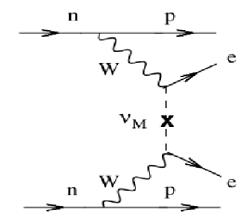
#### Observation of $0\nu\beta\beta$ :

- Majorana neutrino
- Neutrino mass scale
- Lepton number violation

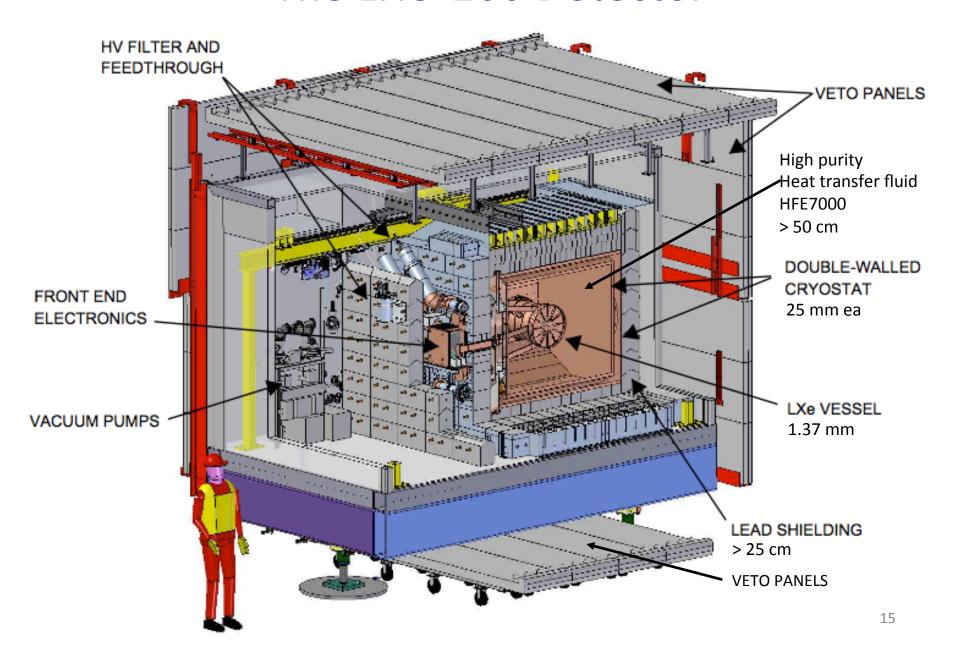
Two neutrino double beta decay



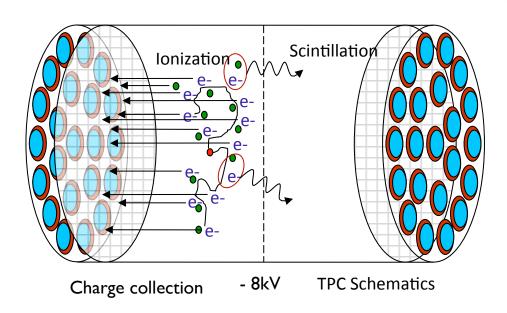
Neutrinoless double beta decay



#### The EXO-200 Detector

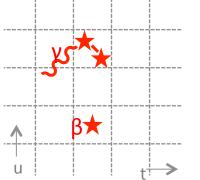


## Liquid Xenon Time Projection Chamber

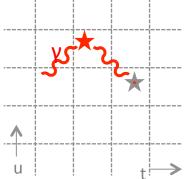


The EXO-200 time projection chamber uses both scintillation and ionization signals to fully reconstruct energy depositions inside liquid xenon



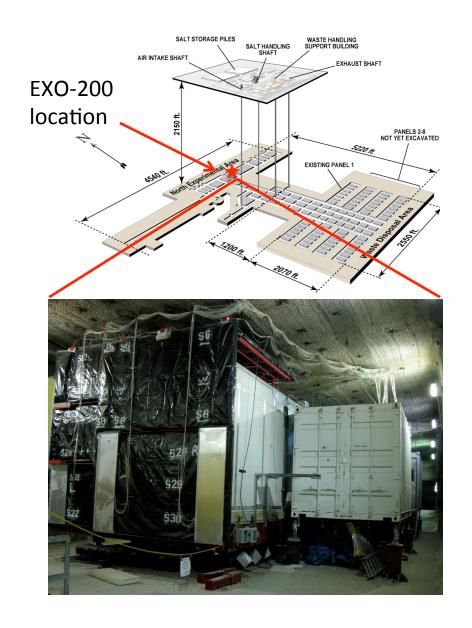


#### Multiple Site Events (MS)



Event topology is a powerful tool not only for gamma background rejection, but also for signal discovery.

#### **EXO-200** installation site: WIPP



- EXO-200 installed at WIPP (Waste Isolation Pilot Plant), in Carlsbad, NM
- 1600 mwe flat overburden (2150 feet, 650 m)
- U.S. DOE salt mine for low-level radioactive waste storage
- Cleanroom installed on adjustable stands to compensate salt movements.
- Salt "rock" low activity relative to hardrock mine

$$\Phi_{\mu} \sim 1.5 \times 10^5 \, yr^{-1} m^{-2} sr^{-1}$$

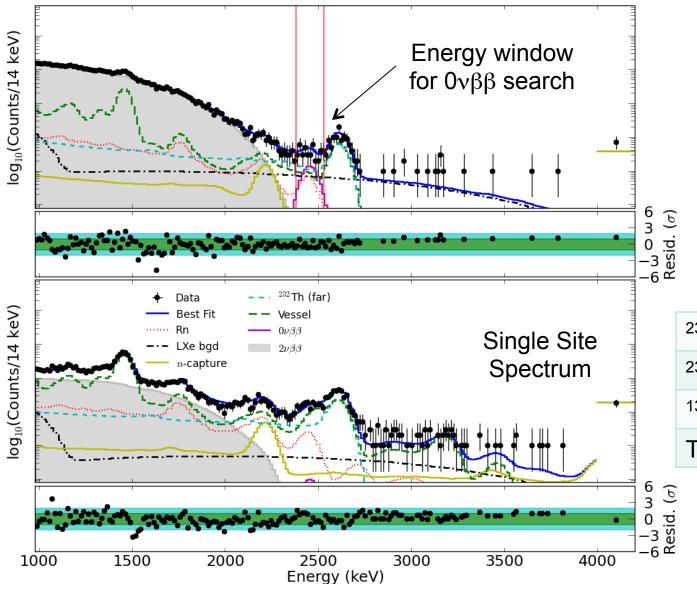
 $U \sim 0.048 ppm$ 

 $Th \sim 0.25 ppm$ 

 $K \sim 480 ppm$ 

Esch et al., arxiv:astro-ph/0408486 (2004)

## 0vββ Search with First Two Years of Data



136Xe exposure: 99.8 kg yr

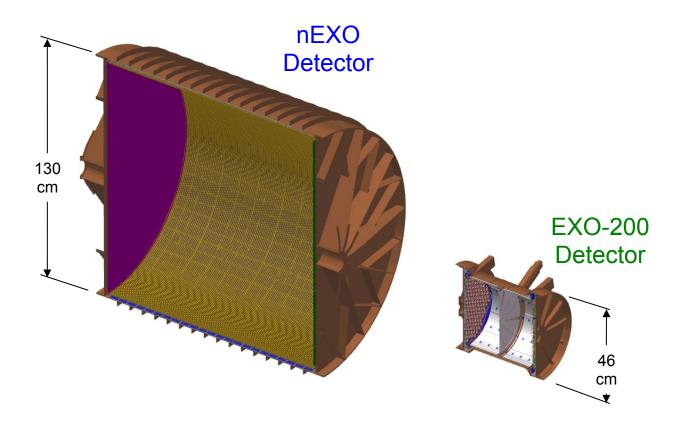
Simultaneous fit to energy and standoff dist. for SS and MS

Background events from the fit

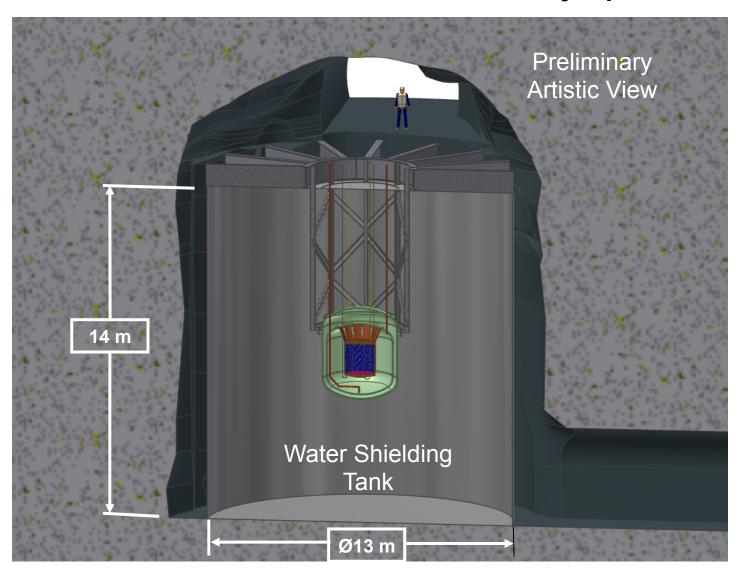
<sup>232</sup> Th	16.0
238U	8.1
<sup>137</sup> Xe	7.0
Total	31.1

#### nEXO Detector

- 5 tonne LXe TPC "as similar to EXO-200 as possible", *initially* without Ba-tagging.
- 4.7 tonnes of active <sup>enr</sup>Xe (80% or higher), 1.0% (σ) energy resolution.
- Assuming Observed EXO-200 backgrounds minus the Rn in the shield.  $\beta\beta$ -scales like the volume, the background like the surface area.
- Provide access ports for a possible later upgrade to Ba tagging



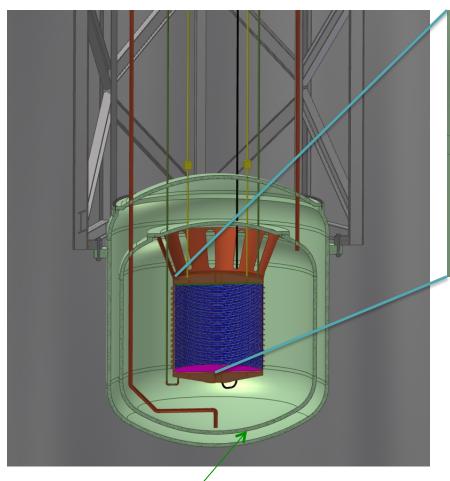
## nEXO in the SNOlab Cryopit



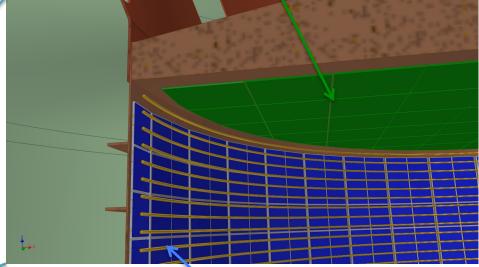
6,000 m.w.e. depth sufficient to shield cosmogenic background.

### Preliminary Artistic View of nEXO TPC

Charge Readout Tiles



Carbon Fiber Cryostat

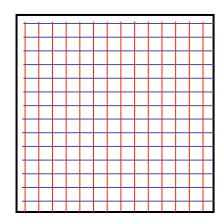


Silicon Photomultipliers (SiPMs)

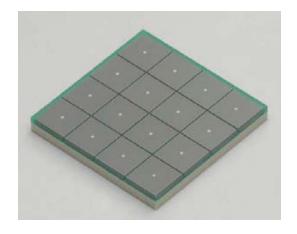
Baseline concept: (Improved TPC design).

- Single drift volume
- Charge collection on the anode plane
- Light collection on the barrel behind field shaping rings

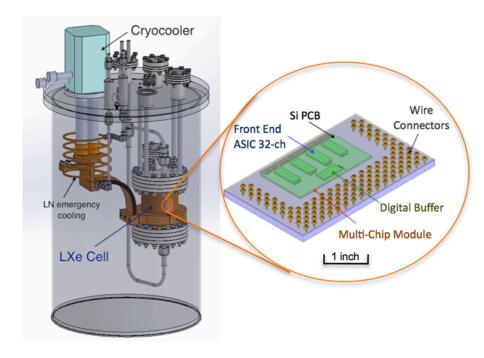
#### nEXO Front End Electronics



Charge readout tile concept



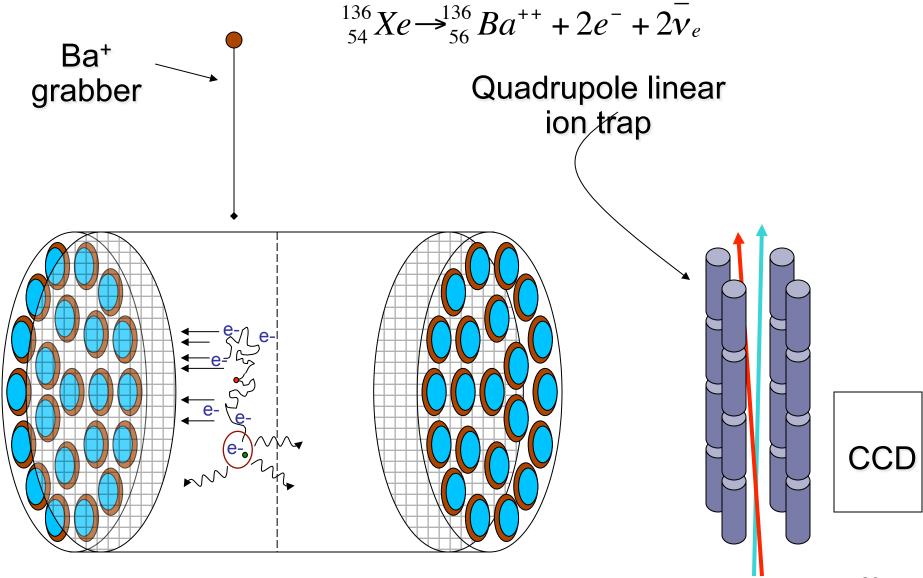
UV sensitive SiPM under development



#### nEXO Cold Electronics Test Apparatus

- Apparatus
  Low noise, low background cold front end electronics is necessary to reach the experimental sensitivity.
- Illinois group is leading conceptual design and testing of this R&D effort.

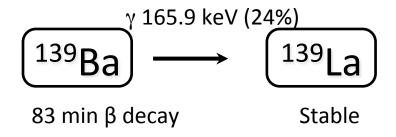
## Extracting Ba<sup>+</sup> and Detecting in Ion Trap



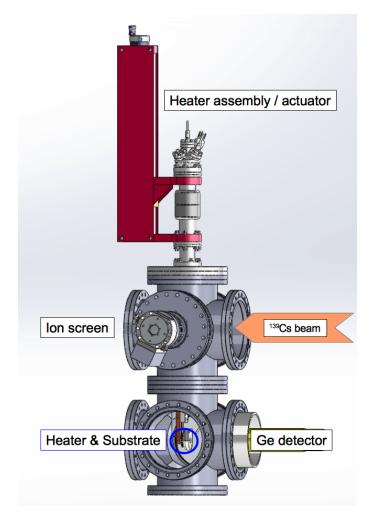
## Study Barium Ion Transport

## How to study the movement of a single Ba ion?

Using radioactive ion beam — CARIBU beam at Argonne Lab can provide a nice radioactive beam of <sup>139</sup>Ba



- Illinois group is building an apparatus to first study surface desorption of Ba ions
- Ionization and trap loading will be studied later
- Beamtime approved for 2015



Ba ion surface desorption test apparatus

# What can Neutrino tell us about the Universe?

- What role did neutrino play in the evolution of the universe? (~ 4% mass of the universe, absolute mass scale? Number of species? ... double beta decay experiment, tritium decay experiment, sterile neutrino search...)
- Can neutrino be responsible for the matter and antimatter asymmetry? (CP violation phase? ... long baseline neutrino experiment)
- Neutrino might be the best probe deep into the universe (IceCube...)
- Supernovae neutrinos, relic neutrinos...