Current Status of Solar Neutrinos at Super-Kamiokande

Parker Cravens University of California, Irvine for the Super-Kamiokande Collaboration

Super-Kamiokande Collaboration

J.Hosaka,¹ K.Ishihara,¹ J.Kameda,¹ Y.Koshio,¹ A.Minamino,¹ C.Mitsuda,¹ M.Miura,¹ S.Moriyama,¹ M.Nakahata,¹ T.Namba,¹ Y.Obayashi,¹ M.Shiozawa,¹ Y.Suzuki,¹ A.Takeda,¹ Y.Takeuchi,¹ S.Yamada,¹ I.Higuchi,² M.Ishitsuka,² T.Kajita,² K.Kaneyuki,² G.Mitsuka,² S.Nakayama,² H.Nishino,² A.Okada,² K.Okumura,² C.Saji,² Y.Takenaga,² S.Clark,³ S.Desai,³,^{*} E.Kearns,³ S.Likhoded,³ J.L.Stone,³ L.R.Sulak,³ W.Wang,³ M.Goldhaber,⁴ D.Casper,⁵ J.P.Cravens,⁵ W.R.Kropp,⁵ D.W.Liu,⁵ S.Mine,⁵ C.Regis,⁵ M.B.Smy,⁵ H.W.Sobel,⁵ C.W.Sterner,⁵ M.R.Vagins,⁵ K.S.Ganezer,⁶ J.E.Hill,⁶ W.E.Keig,⁶ J.S.Jang,⁷ J.Y.Kim,⁷ I.T.Lim,⁷ K.Scholberg,⁸ C.W.Walter,⁸ R.Wendell,⁸ R.W.Ellsworth,⁹ S.Tasaka,¹⁰ E.Guillian,¹¹ A.Kibayashi,¹¹ J.G.Learned,¹¹ S.Matsuno,¹¹ M.D.Messier,¹² Y.Hayato,¹³,[†] A.K.Ichikawa,¹³ T.Ishida,¹³ T.Ishii,¹³ T.Iwashita,¹³ T.Kobayashi,¹³ T.Nakadaira,¹³ K.Nakamura,¹³ K.Nitta,¹³ Y.Oyama,¹³ Y.Totsuka,¹³ A.T.Suzuki,¹⁴ M.Hasegawa,¹⁵ I.Kato,¹⁵,[‡] H.Maesaka,¹⁵ T.Nakaya,¹⁵ K.Nishikawa,¹⁵ T.Sasaki,¹⁵ H.Sato,¹⁵ S.Yamamoto,¹⁵ M.Yokoyama,¹⁵ T.J.Haines,^{16,5} S.Dazeley,¹⁷ S.Hatakeyama,¹⁷ R.Svoboda,¹⁷ E.Blaufuss,¹⁸ J.A.Goodman,¹⁸ G.W.Sullivan,¹⁸ D.Turcan,¹⁸ J.Cooley,¹⁹ A.Habig,²⁰ Y.Fukuda,²¹ T.Sato,²¹ Y.Itow,²² C.K.Jung,²³ T.Kato,²³ K.Kobayashi,²³ M.Malek,²³ C.Mauger,²³ C.McGrew,²³ A.Sarrat,^{1,23} C.Yanagisawa,²³ N.Tamura,²⁴ M.Sakuda,²⁵ Y.Kuno,²⁶ M.Yoshida,²⁶ S.B.Kim,²⁷ J.Yoo,²⁷ T.Ishizuka,²⁸ H.Okazawa,²⁹ Y.Choi,³⁰ H.K.Seo,³⁰ Y.Gando,³¹ T.Hasegawa,³¹ K.Inoue,³¹ J.Shirai,³¹ A.Suzuki,³¹ K.Nishijima,³² H.Ishino,³³ Y.Watanabe,³³ M.Koshiba,³⁴ D.Kielczewska,^{35,5} J.Zalipska,³⁵ H.G.Berns,³⁶ R.Gran,^{36,20} K.K.Shiraishi,³⁶ A.Stachyra,³⁶ K.Washburn,³⁶ and R.J.Wilkes³⁶

Kamioka Observatory, ICRR, Univ. of Tokyo, Japan
 RCCN, ICRR, Univ. of Tokyo, Japan
 Boston University, USA
 Brookhaven National Laboratory, USA
 University of California, Irvine, USA
 California State University, Dominguez Hills, USA
 Chonnam National University, Korea
 Duke University, USA
 George Mason University, USA
 Gifu University, Japan
 University of Hawaii, USA
 Indiana University, USA
 KEK, Japan
 Kobe University, Japan
 Kobe University, Japan
 Los Alamos National Laboratory, USA
 Louisiana State University, USA
 University of Maryland, College Park, USA

19 Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA 20 University of Minnesota, Duluth, USA 21 Miyagi University of Education, Japan 22 Nagoya University, Japan 23 SUNY, Stony Brook, USA 24 Niigata University, Japan 25 Okayama University, Japan 26 Osaka University, Japan 27 Seoul National University, Korea 28 Shizuoka University, Japan 29 Shizuoka University of Welfrare, Japan 30 Sungkyunkwan University, Korea 31 RCNS, Tohoku University, Japan 32 Tokai University, Japan 33 Tokyo Institute for Technology, Japan 34 University of Tokyo, Japan 35 Warsaw University, Poland 36 University of Washington, USA

~I 30 collaborators 36 institutions 5 countries

The Super-Kamiokande Detector



<u>SK-I (1996~2001)</u> •50000ton water • ~11200 of 20inch PMTs •Fid. vol. 22.5kt •Photo coverage 40% •Stopped by the accident in Nov. 2001

<u>SK-II (2002~2005)</u> • ~5200 of 20inch PMTs

•Photo coverage 19%

<u>SK-III (Jul. 2006~)</u>

- 40% coverage
- OD Segmentation

The Super-Kamiokande Detector





April 12th, 2006 **PMT mounting completed** July 11th **Tank filled** October 3rd **Water purification progessing**

Solar Neutrinos at Super-K

Typical low energy event

Super-Kamiokande

Run 1742 Event 102496 96-05-31:07:13:23 Inner: 103 hits, 123 pE Outer: -1 hits. 0 pE (in-time) Trigger ID: 0x03 E= 9.006 GEN=0.77 COSSUN= 0.949 Solar Neutrino



$$Ee = 9.1 MeV$$

 $cos \theta_{sun} = 0.95$



$$V_{x} + e^{-} \longrightarrow V_{x} + e^{-}$$
$$\sigma(v_{\mu(\tau)}e^{-}) = \sim 0.15 \times \sigma(v_{e}e^{-})$$

<u>Timing information</u> Vertex position <u>Ring Pattern</u> Direction <u>Number of hit PMTs</u> Energy

Resolutions (for 10 MeV electron) Energy: 14% Vertex: 87 cm — Direction: 26 deg.

Solar Neutrinos at Super-K

- High Statistics ~15 events/day with Ee > 5 MeV (⁸B & hep)
 Time Variations Day/Night, Seasonal
- •Energy Spectrum Sensitive to U oscillation parameters
- Precise Energy Calibration by electron LINAC
- •Flux Independent Analysis



SK-II Latest Results

Full SK-II run period Analysis periods & energy thresholds Dec. 24th, 2002 - July 15th, 2003 (159 days) 8.0 - 20. MeV July 15th, 2003 - Oct. 5th 2005 (631 days) 7.0 - 20.0 MeV for total flux 7.5 - 20.0 MeV for day/night Total live time: 791 days

Systematic errors are under study

SK-II Flux



SK-I result: 2.35 +/-0.02(stat.) +/-0.08(syst.)

SK-II Energy Spectrum



Day/Night



Time Variation



SK Oscillation Analysis

 $\chi^2_{SK}(\beta,\eta,\delta_B,\delta_{SK1,S},\delta_{SK1,R},\delta_{SK2,S},\delta_{SK2,R})$

$$=\sum_{i=1}^{21} \frac{(d_{SK1,i} - (\beta_m b_{SK1,i} + \eta_m h_{SK1,i})f(E_i, \delta_B, \delta_{SK1,S}, \delta_{SK1,R}))^2}{\sigma_{SK1,i}^2} + \sum_{i=1}^{17} \frac{(d_{SK2,i} - (\beta_m b_{SK2,i} + \eta_m h_{SK2,i})f(E_i, \delta_B, \delta_{SK1,S}, \delta_{SK1,R}))^2}{\sigma_{SK2,i}^2} + \left(\frac{\delta_B}{\sigma_B}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\delta_{SK1,S}}{\sigma_{SK1,S}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\delta_{SK1,R}}{\sigma_{SK1,R}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\delta_{SK2,S}}{\sigma_{SK2,S}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\delta_{SK2,R}}{\sigma_{SK2,R}}\right)^2 + 2\Delta \log(\mathscr{L})$$

$$d_{i} = \frac{\text{Data}_{i}}{{}^{8}\text{B}_{i}^{\text{SSM}} + hep_{i}^{\text{SSM}}}, \quad b_{i} = \frac{{}^{8}\text{B}_{i}^{\text{osc}}\left(\Delta m^{2}, \tan^{2}\theta\right)}{{}^{8}\text{B}_{i}^{\text{SSM}} + hep_{i}^{\text{SSM}}}, \quad h_{i} = \frac{hep_{i}^{\text{osc}}\left(\Delta m^{2}, \tan^{2}\theta\right)}{{}^{8}\text{B}_{i}^{\text{SSM}} + hep_{i}^{\text{SSM}}}$$

SK Oscillation Analysis

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{21} \frac{(d_{SK1,i} - (\beta_m b_{SK1,i} + \eta_m h_{SK1,i})f(E_i, \delta_B, \delta_{SK1,S}, \delta_{SK1,R}))^2}{\sigma_{SK1,i}^2}$$

SK-I energy spectrum

$$+\sum_{i=1}^{17} \frac{(d_{SK2,i} - (\beta_m b_{SK2,i} + \eta_m h_{SK2,i})f(E_i, \delta_B, \delta_{SK1,S}, \delta_{SK1,R}))^2}{\sigma_{SK2,i}^2}$$

SK-II energy spectrum i=

$$+\left(\frac{\delta_B}{\sigma_B}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\delta_{SK1,S}}{\sigma_{SK1,S}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\delta_{SK1,R}}{\sigma_{SK1,R}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\delta_{SK2,S}}{\sigma_{SK2,S}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\delta_{SK2,R}}{\sigma_{SK2,R}}\right)^2$$

$$+2\Delta\log(\mathscr{L})$$

time variation

predicted oscillated spectrum



Unbinned Time Variation

 $2\Delta \log(\mathscr{L})$

 $\mathscr{L} = e^{-(\Sigma_i B_i + S)} \prod_{i=1}^{N_{bin}} \prod_{j=1}^{n_i} (B_i \cdot b_{ij} + S \cdot Y_i \cdot p(\cos \theta_{ij}, E_j) \cdot z_i(t_j))$

Predicted solar zenith angle **variations** ($\Delta m^2 = 6.3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$, $\tan^2\theta = 0.55$) _a 1.02 _____1 16-20 MeV 0.98 12.5-13 MeV 1.02 0.98 10-10.5 MeV 1.02 0.98 7 5-8 Me\ 1.020.985-5 5 MeV 1 02 **0.98** -0.8-0.6-0.4-0.2 0.2 0.4 0 cosθ,



SK zenith angle $\cos \theta_{ij}$ of the jth event in the ith E bin

SK-I, SK-II Oscillation Analysis



SK-I, SK-II Global Analysis

$$\chi^2_{global}(\beta,\eta) = \chi^2_{SK}(\beta,\eta) + \chi^2_{SNO}(\beta,\eta) + \frac{(ADN_{CC} - ADN_{pred})^2}{\sigma^2_{ADN_{CC}}} + \chi^2_{radiochem}(\beta,\eta)$$

SNO data:

Absolute flux fit (spectrum information summed) Fluxes from 371-day Salt Phase (CC & NC) ADN from 306-day pure D₂0 Phase with NC=0

SK-I, SK-II Global Analysis



Future Plan In SK-III



<u>Goals</u>

Solar neutrinos below 5.0 MeV with improved analysis tools and lower Rn background Precise study on spectrum distortion



Energy Spectrum Distortion



Summary

- •SK-III has been started and is taking data
- •SK-II data has been updated to its final 791d
- Oscillation analysis with SK-I, SK-II data has been performed and shows consistency with final SK-I data set
- •SK-II shows consistency within the global analysis
- •Hope to see energy spectrum distortion in SK-III

thank you