

# Neutrino nuclear responses for $\beta\beta$ and astro physics

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- 1. Neutrino nuclear response and experimental studies**
- 2. Low  $q$  CERs (Charge exchange nuclear reactions) of EC/  $\beta$  decay responses for GT, SD, SO.**
- 3. Medium  $q$   $\nu$  responses by high E-resolution CER**
- 4. Ga Puzzle and solar  $\nu$  BGs for DBD experiments**
- 5. Remarks and perspectives**



# Neutrino nuclear response for $\beta\beta-\nu$ and astro- $\nu$ .

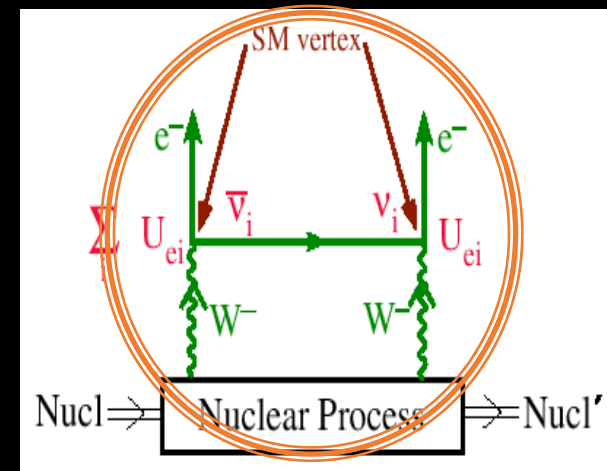
## Neutrino-less $\beta\beta$ decays

$$T^{0\nu} = G^{0\nu} [M^{0\nu} m_\nu]^2$$

Nucl. physics.  $g_A$   
 $\tau$   $\sigma$  correlation

Particle physics  
Majorana  $\nu$ ,  $m_\nu$  CP

$$M^{0\nu} = \sum M^\nu \bar{M}^\nu \quad \nu \text{ and anti-}\nu \text{ exchange}$$



## Astro $\nu/\bar{\nu}$ reactions/synthesis

$$T^\nu = G^\nu [M^\nu I_\nu]^2$$

Nucl. physics.  $g_A$   
 $\tau$   $\sigma$  correlation

Astro physic  
Supernova  $\nu$ , flux, T

**FEMTO(fm)-HC.**

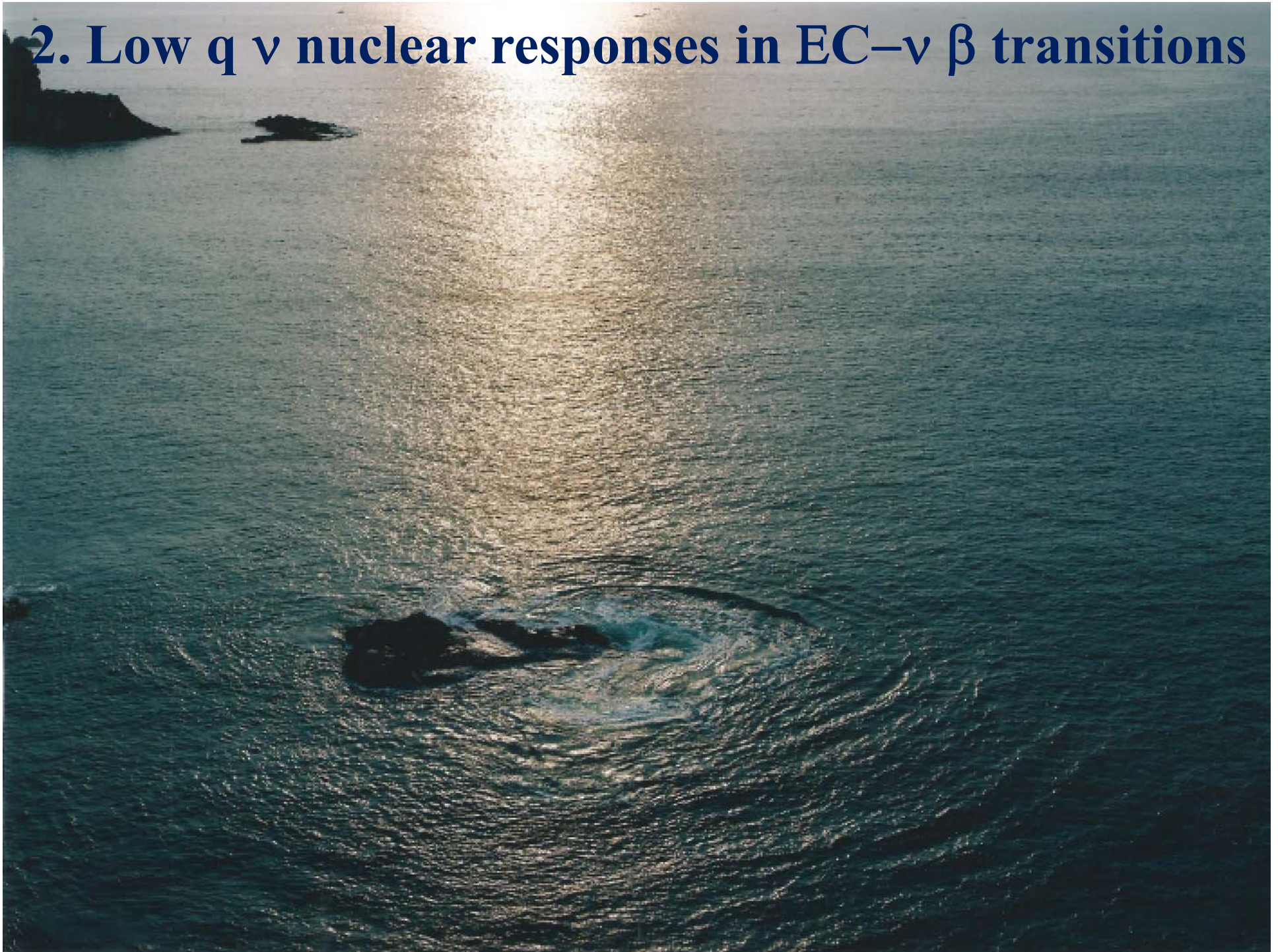
$$L_N = 10^{48} \text{cm}^{-2} / \text{s}$$

$$1\text{-ton } L = 6 \cdot 10^{75} \text{cm}^{-2} / \text{s}$$

$$\sigma \sim 10^{-83} \text{cm}^2 \quad \text{IH}$$



## 2. Low $q$ $\nu$ nuclear responses in EC- $\nu$ $\beta$ transitions



A:  $q \sim 5 \text{ MeV}/c$   $\beta$  GT  $1^+$   
 $2^-$ ,  $4^-$   $\tau\sigma$  axial vector NMEs

$$M_{\text{exp}}^m = k M_{\text{qp}}$$

$$k = 0.2 - 0.3 = k_{\tau\sigma} k_{\text{NM}}$$

$$M_{\text{QRPA}} = k_{\tau\sigma} M_{\text{QP}}$$

$$k_{\tau\sigma} \sim 0.4 \quad \text{NN } \tau\sigma$$

$$M_{\text{exp}} = k_{\text{NM}} M_{\text{QRPA}}$$

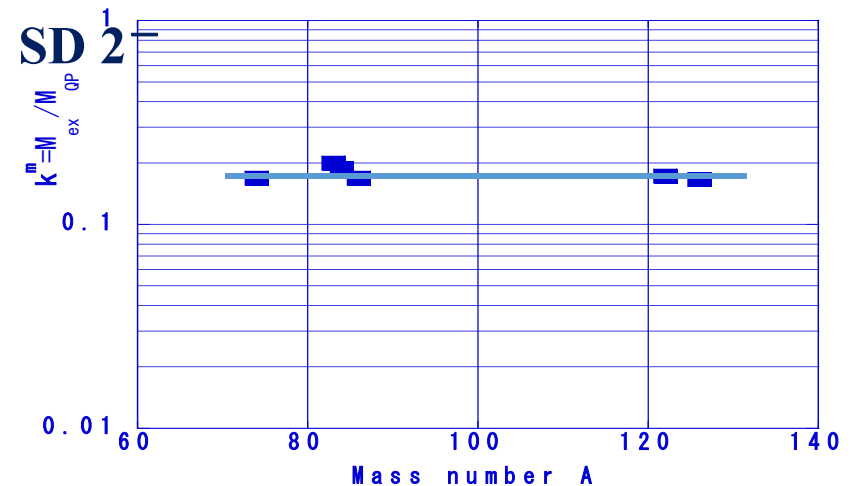
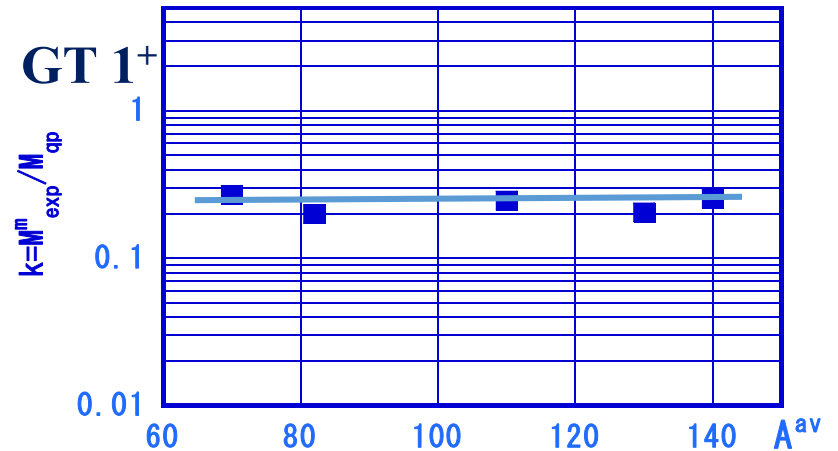
$$k_{\text{NM}} \sim 0.6 = g_A^{\text{eff}} / g_A \quad \text{N}\Delta\text{NM}$$

H, Ejiri J. Suhonen J. Phys. G. 42 2015 0552

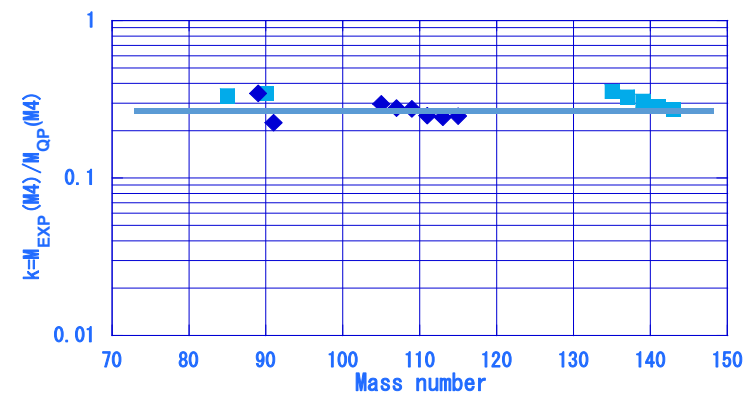
H. Ejiri N. Soucoti, J. Suhonen PL B 729 27

L. Jokiniemi J. Suhonen H. Ejiri

AHEP2016 ID8417598



MM4 $^-$



# Universal reductions Axial vector $\beta$

$$M(SL) = \langle \tau^\pm (\sigma \times r^l Y_l) \rangle_J$$

$$M(EXP) = k M(QP)$$

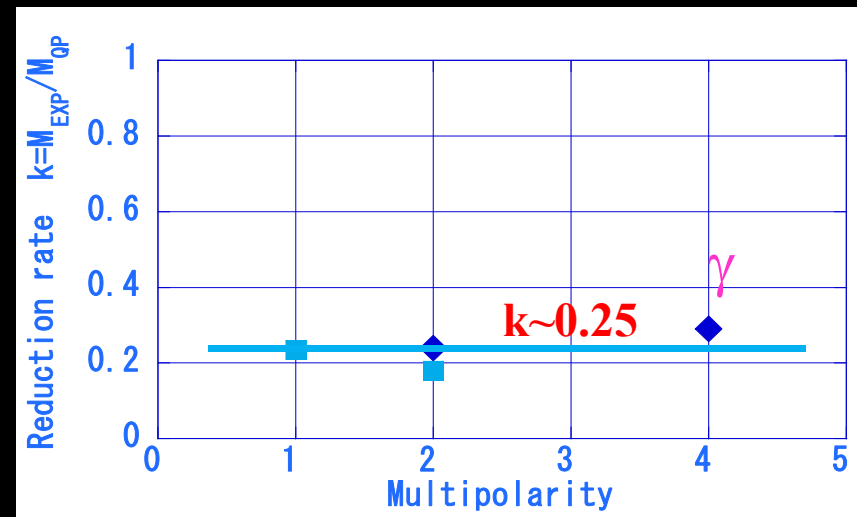
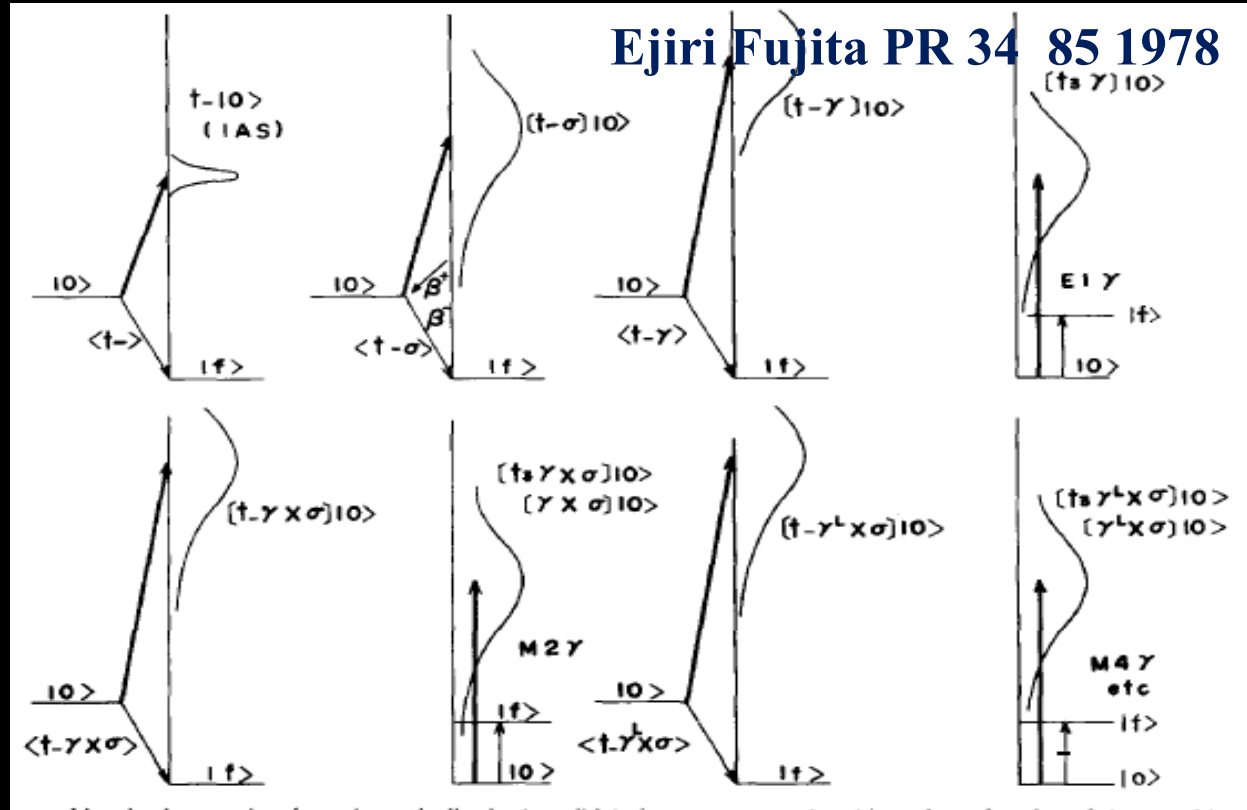
$$k \sim 0.25$$

for spins of  $J=1,2,4$   
for low- $q$  EC,  $\beta$ ,  $2\nu\beta\beta$

$$k = k(\tau\sigma) \quad k(NM) \sim 0.25$$

$$k = k(\tau\sigma) \sim 0.5 \quad \tau\sigma \text{ GR}$$

$$K(NM) \sim g_A^{\text{eff}} / g_A \sim 0.6 \quad \Delta \text{ isobar GR}$$

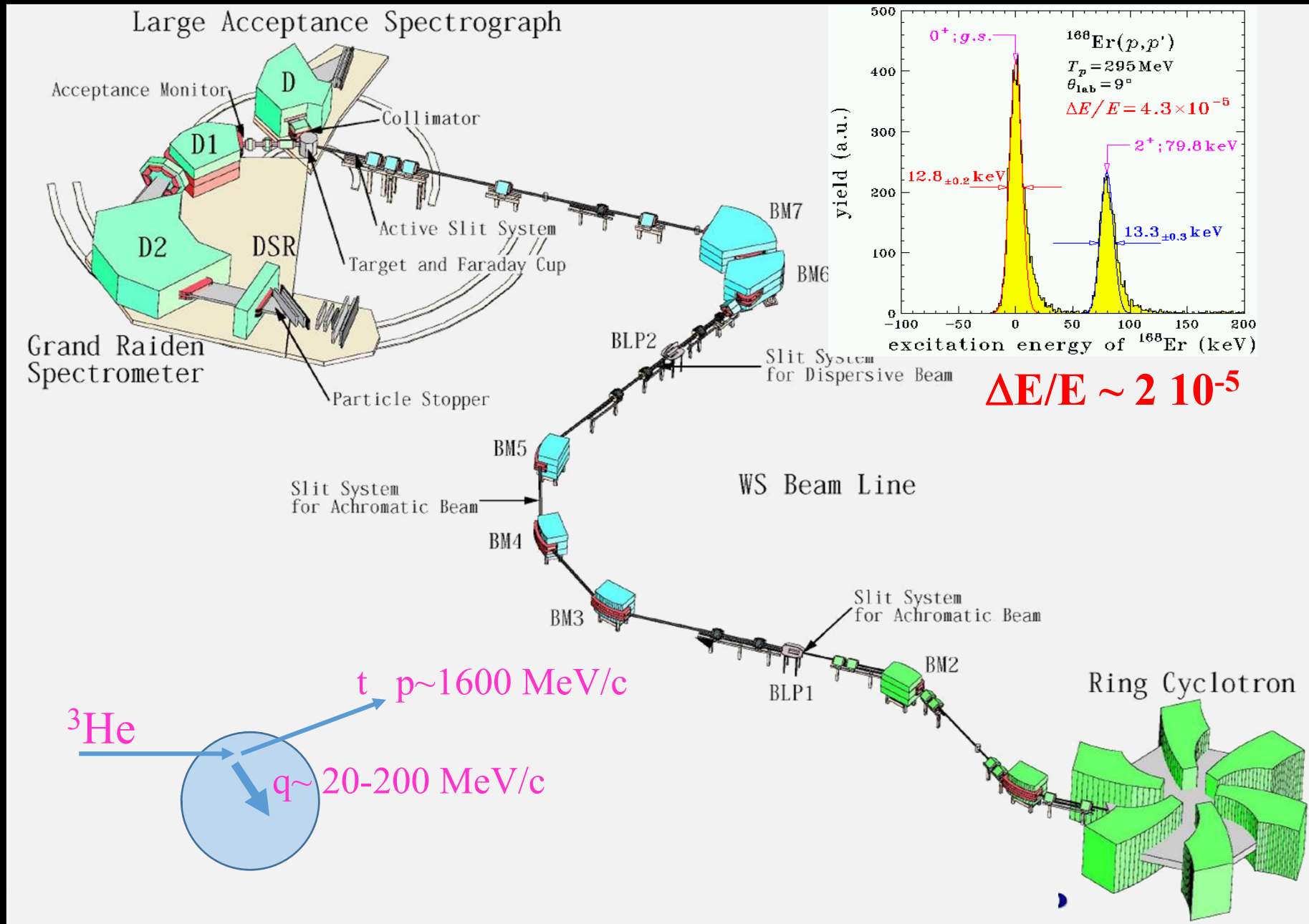




**3. Medium  $q$   $v$  responses for DBD and SN vs.**

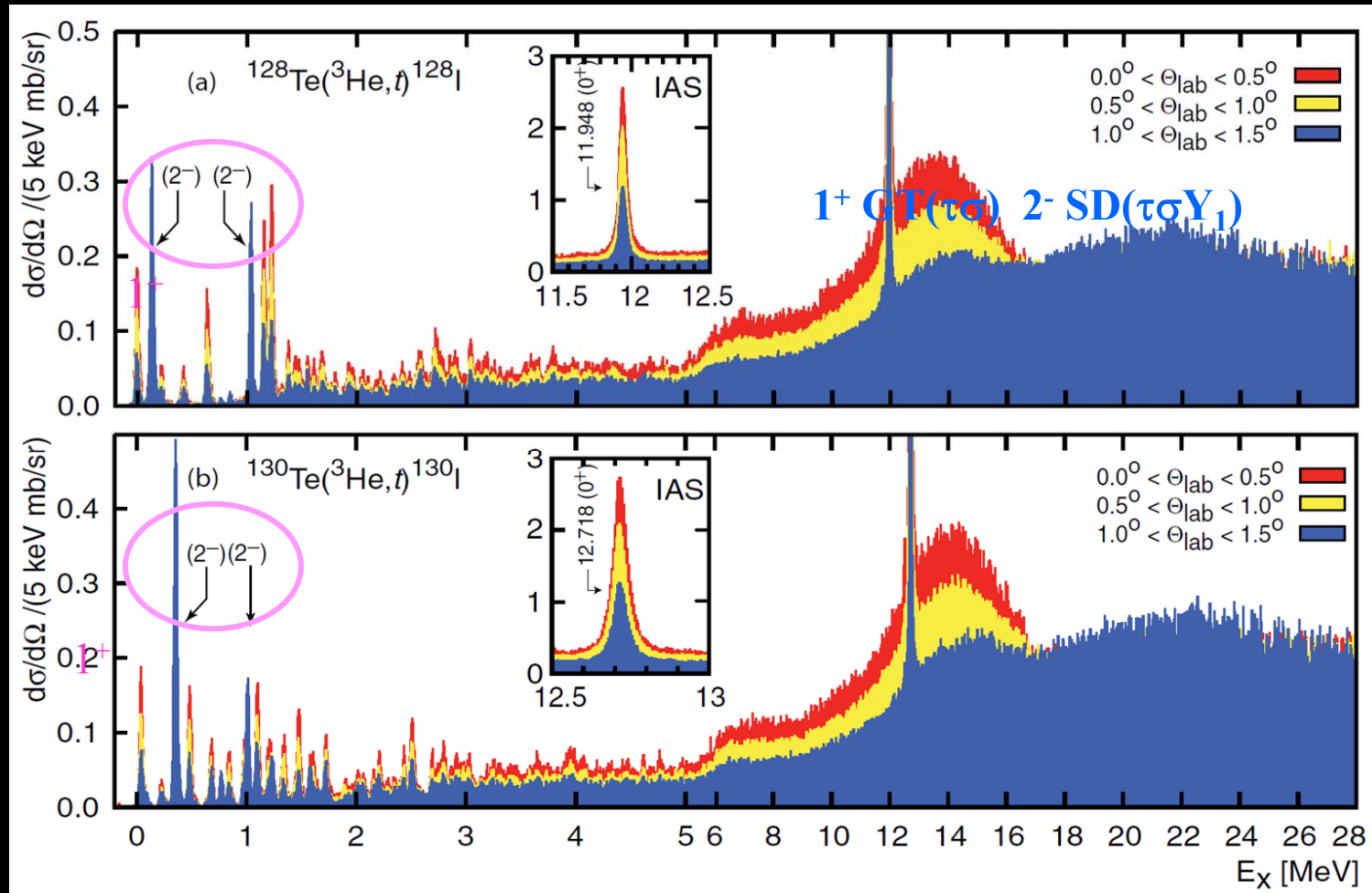


# B: High E resolution ( $^3\text{He}, t$ ) CERs at RCNP Osaka for $q \sim 100 \text{ MeV}/c$



DBD  $^{76}\text{Ge}$ ,  $^{82}\text{Se}$ ,  $^{100}\text{Mo}$ ,  $^{128}\text{Te}$ ,  $^{130}\text{Te}$   $^{150}\text{Nd}$  show F, GT SD SQ states.

$M(J) = [\sigma\tau \times rY_l]_J$   $\theta = 0 \sim 4$  deg.,  $q \sim 20\text{-}150\text{MeV}/c$   $J = 0^+, 1^+, 2^-, 3^+$



Several small low-states and large high-lying giant resonances

Te: Puppe, Akimune, Frekers, Ejiri, et al. PRC 86 044603 2012

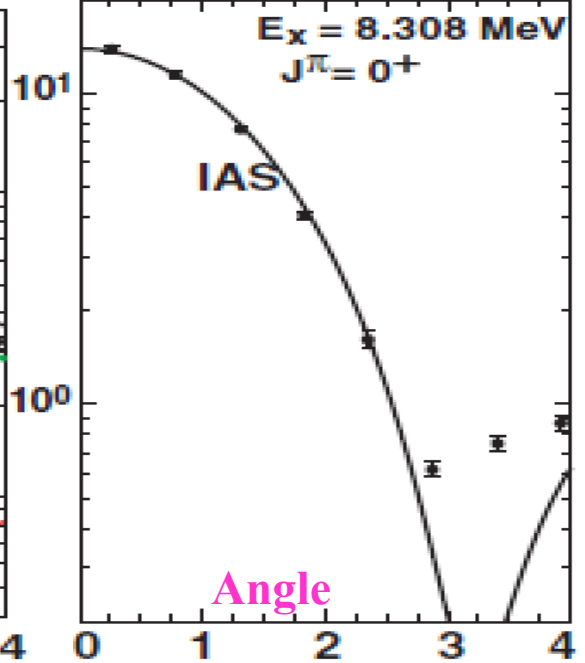
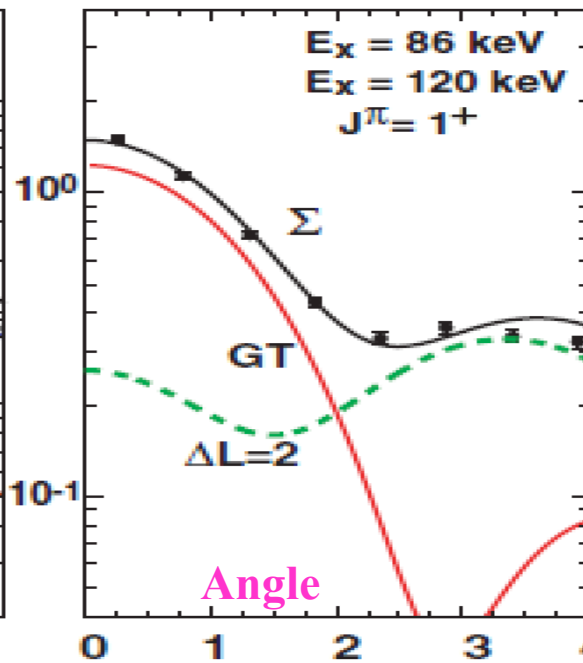
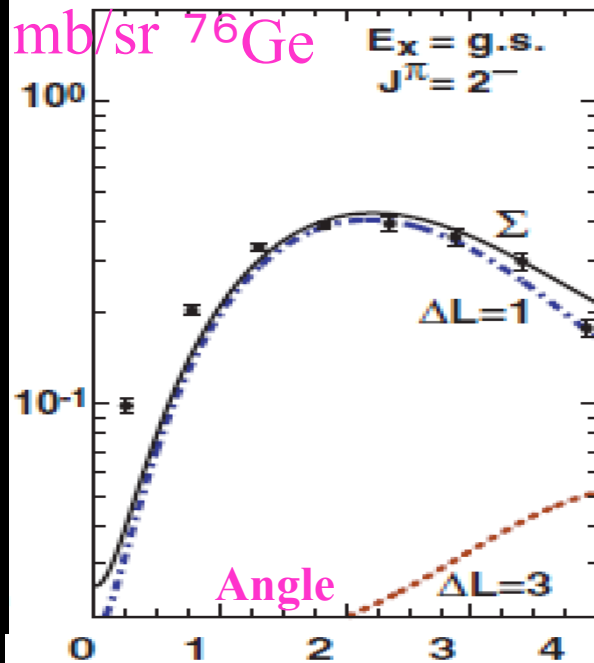
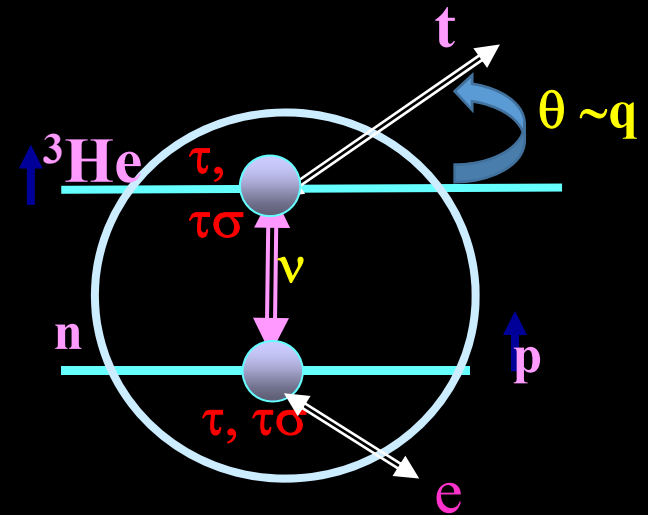
CER EXP at RCNP Akimune, H.Ejiri, D.Frekers et al 1994- 2016.

# CER. F, GT &SD

$$\sigma = [M(q) (j_l(qr))]^2 \sim K (g_A(q) j_l(qr))^2$$

$j_0$  for IAS, GT,  $j_1$  for SD

$k(q), g_A(q) \sim \text{const } 0.25$   
 over  $\theta = 1-4$  deg.  $q = 0-150$  MeV/c



A photograph of a sunrise over a large cable-stayed bridge spanning a wide body of water. The sun is low on the horizon, partially obscured by clouds, creating a bright orange and yellow glow. The bridge's two tall pylons and numerous stay cables are silhouetted against the bright sky. The water reflects the sun's light, and the foreground shows the dark silhouettes of trees.

## 4. Ga Puzzle and solar $\nu$ BGs for DBD experiments

**A sunrise view from the Ejiri-Yokohama**

# $^{71}\text{Ga}$ neutrino response for $^{51}\text{Cr}$ and sterile $\nu$ ?

Ga detectors EXPs by  
SAGE  $^{51}\text{Cr}$   $^{37}\text{Ar}$ , GALEX  $^{51}\text{Cr}$

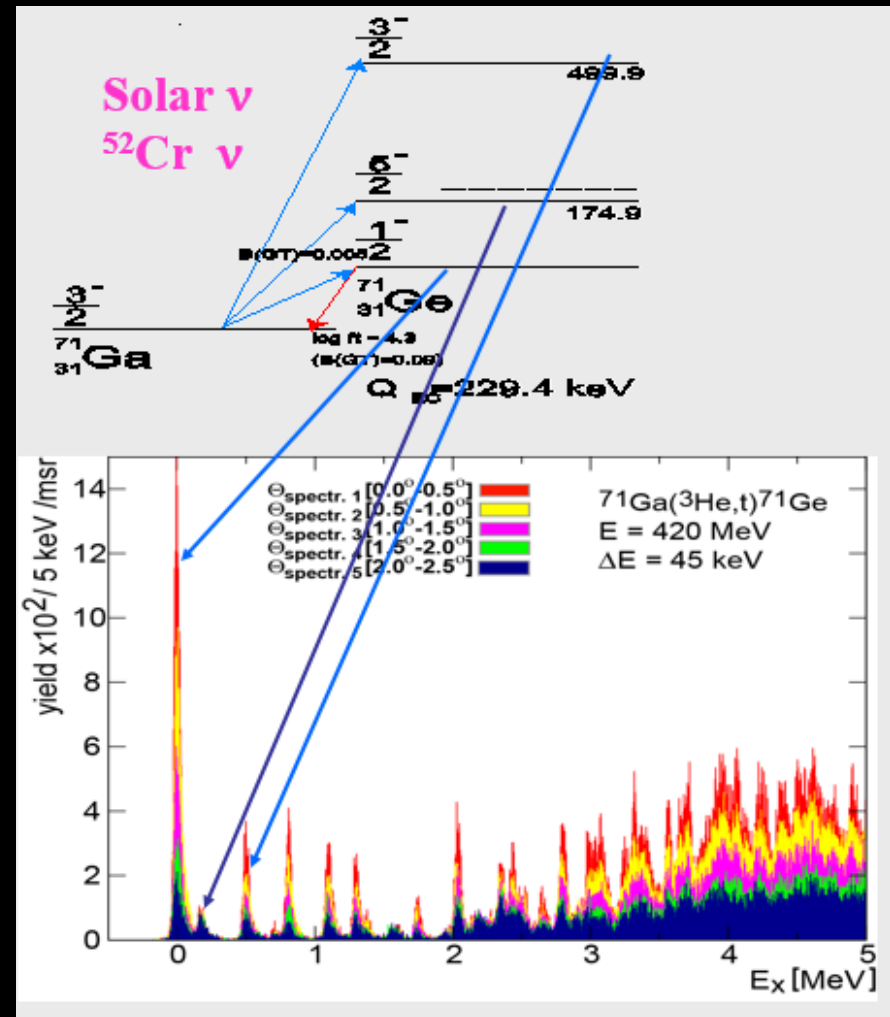
Exp. average /Ga  $\nu$  response  
 $=0.87 \pm 0.05$

1. GT response ?
2. Detector calibration ?
3. Sterile  $\nu$  oscillation ?

Ga response is based on Bahcall  
Ga response by exp. ( $^3\text{He},t$ ) RCNP  
V. Gavrin and H.Ejiri.

1998 H. Ejiri PL B 433 257

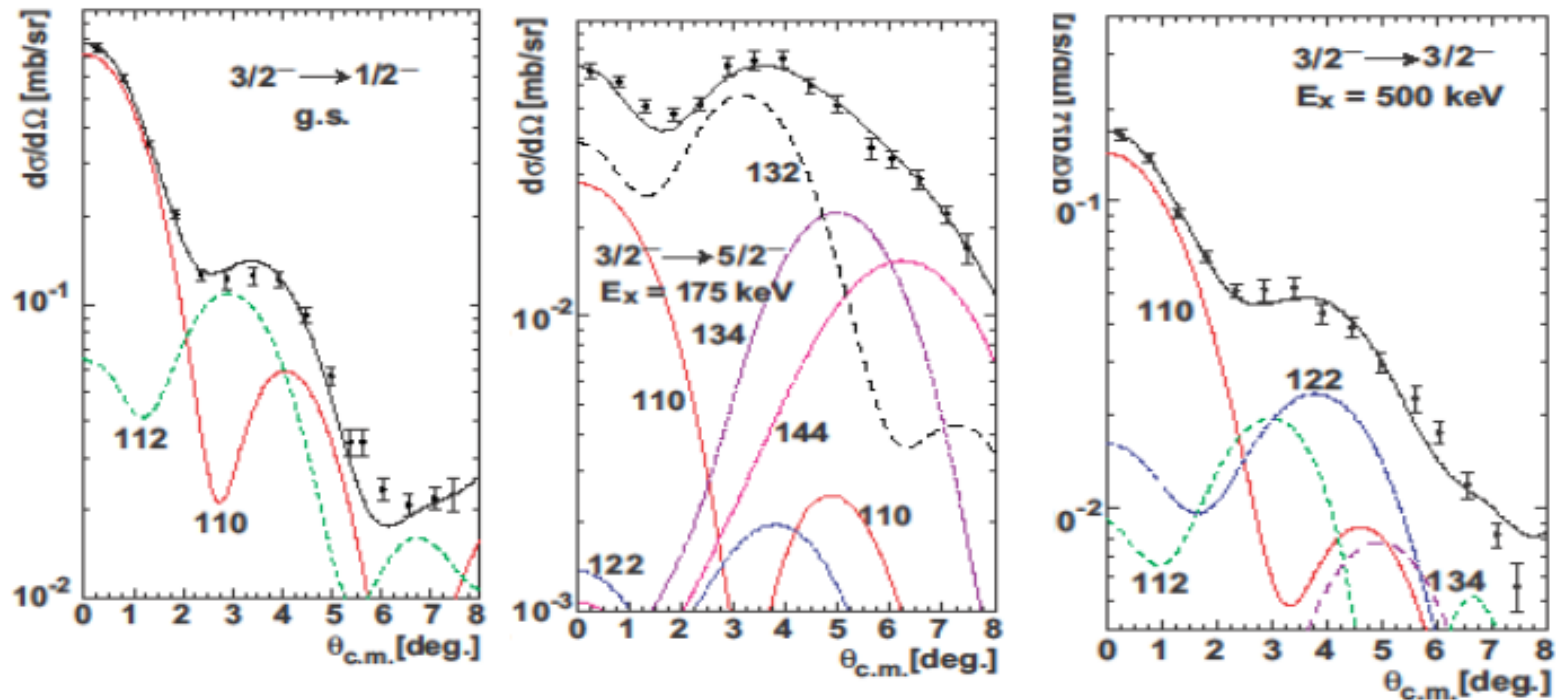
2011 Frekers Ejiri Gavrin et al. PL B 706 134 (2011)



Non-GT in CER  $\sigma(q \sim 0) = \sum \sigma(J_p, J_T, J_R) = \sigma(110) + \sigma(112) + \dots$

$^{71}\text{Ga} \rightarrow ^{71}\text{Ge}$

Ground state  $1/2^-$  known B(GT)



Gr 0 GT ratio 92% B(GT) = 8.52 R(51Cr) = 1.00

1st 175 40% 0.34 0.027

2nd 500 87% 1.76 0.045

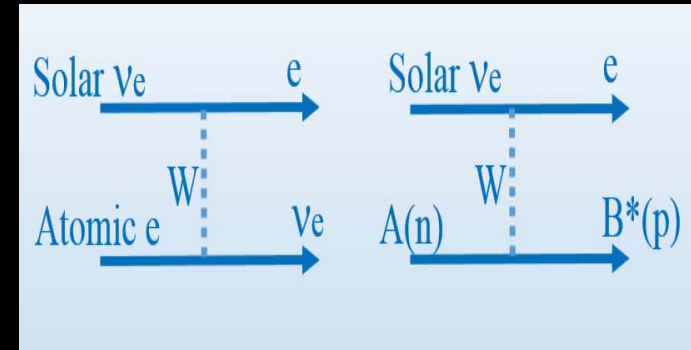
Excited state contribution =  $7.2 \pm 2\%$  (Bahcall 5%, Ejiri 8%)

Using the measured response, missing = 0.85 (uncertainty 2%)

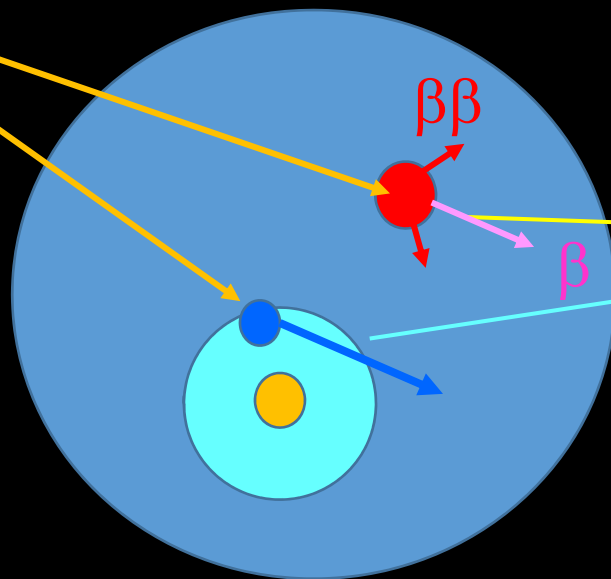
# Solar- $\nu$ interactions with nuclei and atomic electrons in DBD detectors are serious BGs

- Solar  $\nu$  unavoidable.
- BG rate need to be  $< \beta\beta$  signal rate
- E-resolution is a key element

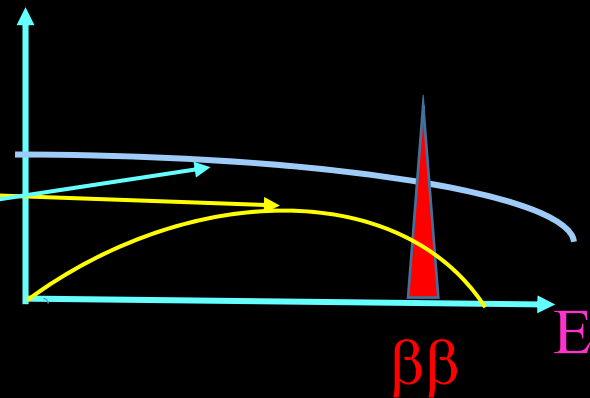
Solar  $\nu$  response by CERs



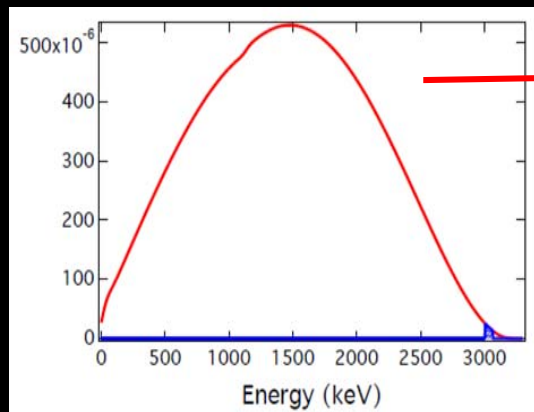
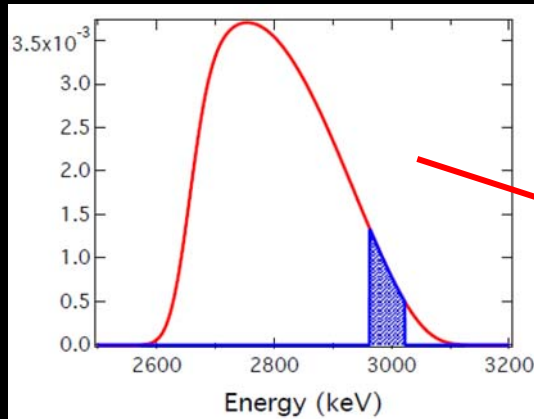
Solar  $\nu$



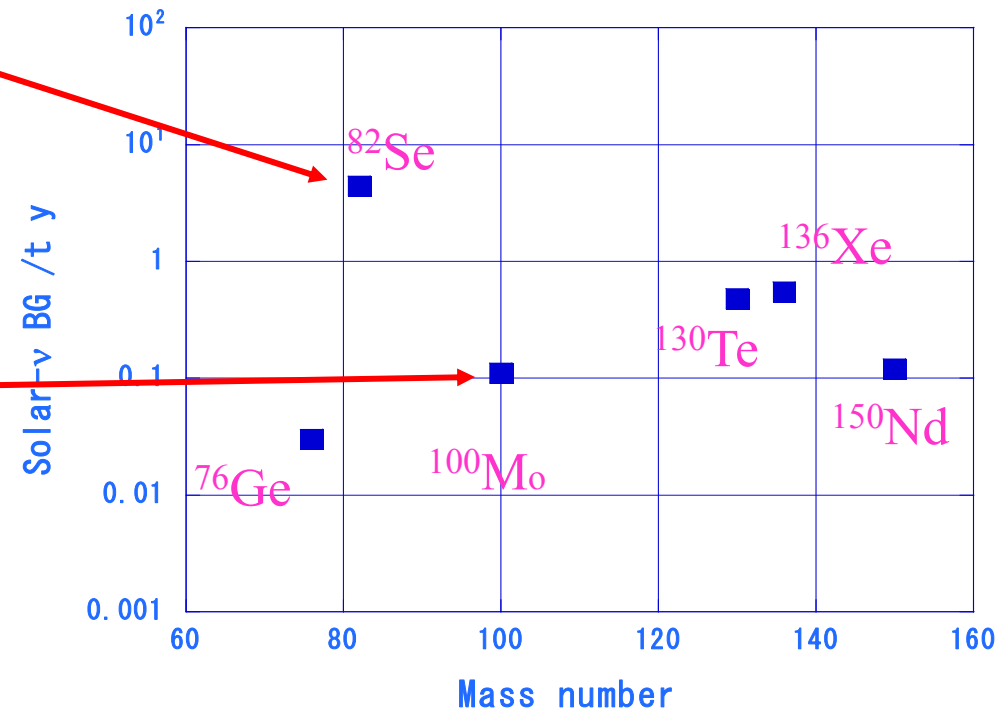
$\nu$  e scattering.



**DBD rates for IH mass are 0.5-0.9 / t y except 0.2 for  $^{76}\text{Ge}$   
 Thus solar  $\nu$  BG should be  $<0.2-0.3$  /ty except  $<0.1$  for  $^{76}\text{Ge}$**



**Solar  $\nu$  single  $\beta$  decay BG /t y with  $\delta=1\%$**



**$^{82}\text{Se}$  detector  $\delta < 0.1\%$  , and  $^{130}\text{Te}$   $^{136}\text{Xe}$   $\delta < 1\%$  bolometers.  
 No plastic , liquid , ionization chambers.**



## Remarks

- 1. CER: High resolution ( $^3\text{He}, t$ ) CERs,  $\mu$  CER ( $\mu, \nu_{\mu} \rightarrow n \beta \gamma$ ) with  $P \sim 60 \text{ MeV}/c$  provide  $M(\beta^-, \nu)$  and  $M(\beta^+, \bar{\nu})$ , to help theories for DBD  $g_A^2 M(\beta\beta)$  and astro  $g_A M\nu$**
- 2.  $M_{\text{EXP}}(\beta, 2\nu\beta\beta \ q \sim 0)$  are reduced from  $M_{\text{QP}}$  by  $k^{\text{eff}} \sim 0.25$ ,  $k_{\tau\sigma} \sim 0.4-0.5$  by nucl.  $\tau\sigma$ ,  $k_m \sim 0.5-0.6$  by others ( $g_A^{\text{eff}}/g_A$ ).**
- 3.  $M_{\text{EXP}}(\text{CER } q=20-100 \text{ MeV}/c)$  for  $1^+, 2^-$  for low states are reduced from  $M_{\text{QP}}$  by the same  $k^{\text{eff}} \sim 0.25$  as  $M(\beta)$ , suggesting the severe reductions for  $M(\beta\beta)$  and  $M(\text{SN}-\nu)$**
- 4.  $^{71}\text{Ga}$  response for  $^{51}\text{Cr } \nu$  was measured, support missing of 87% . Solar  $\nu$  BG for DBD IH is serious if  $\delta > 1\%$**

**Thank you for your attention**



**Sun set from the Ejiri-weekend house at Shounan**