
Status of Experiments on the Neutrino Magnetic Moment Measurement

A. Starostin
ITEP, Moscow

Science motivation of the searching for μ_ν

- *minimally-extended Standard Model:*

$$\mu_\nu \sim 10^{-19} \mu_B \times (m_\nu / 1\text{eV})$$

$$(\mu_B = e \cdot \hbar / 2m_e \quad \text{Bohr magneton})$$

- *number of extensions beyond the MSM independently of neutrino mass:*

$$\mu_\nu \sim 10^{-10} - 10^{-12} \mu_B$$

- *limits for the NMM from astrophysics*

$$\mu_\nu \leq (0.4 - 0.05) \times 10^{-10} \mu_B$$

(model dependent !!!)

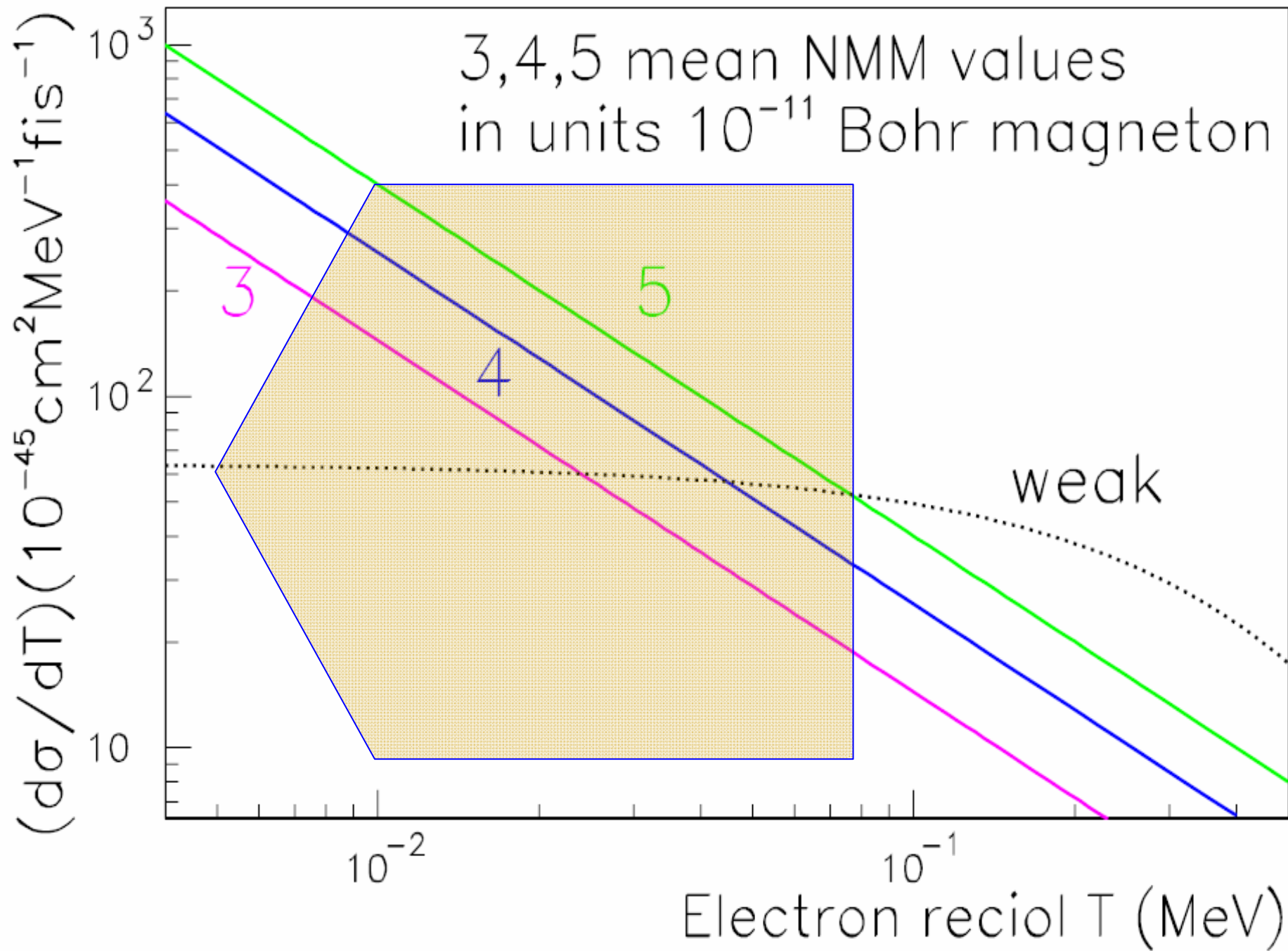
- *it is necessary to make laboratory μ_ν measurements sensitive enough to reach $\sim 10^{-11} \mu_B$ region and test hypotheses beyond the MSM.*
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Experimental measurements \square_{ν}

- *The effects of the NMM can be searched for in the recoil electron spectrum from ν - e scattering.*
- *For a non-zero NMM the differential over the kinetic energy T of the recoil electron cross section $d\sigma/dT$ is given by*

$$(d\sigma/dT)_{\text{weak}} + (d\sigma/dT)_{\text{EL}}$$

- *At small recoil energy in $d\sigma/dT$ the weak part practically constant, while the EL one grows as $1/T$ towards low energies.*
 - *As a neutrino source in the experiments it's used solar neutrino and reactor antineutrino. In future it's planes to use artificial neutrino sources.*
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Reactor as a source of antineutrino

The average figures for LWR:

Fuel composition \rightarrow $^{235}\text{U} : 58, ^{239}\text{Pu} : 30, ^{238}\text{U} : 7, ^{241}\text{Pu} : 5\%$

Average energy per fission $E_f = 205.3 \text{ Mev}$.

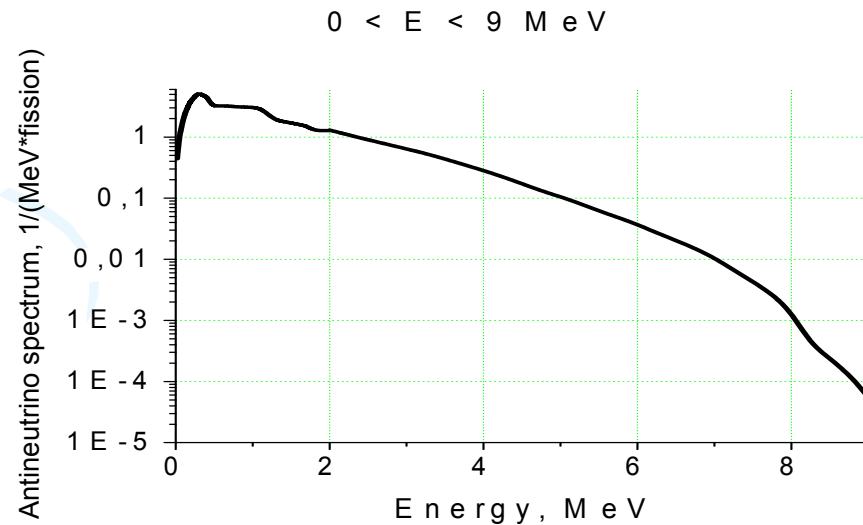
Number of the fiss. / sec $N_f = W / E_f = 9.14 \times 10^{19} \text{ f/s}$

$n_{\bar{\nu}}$ per fiss. = $7.2 \rightarrow 6.0$ (fiss. fragments) $\oplus 1.2$ ($^{238}\text{U} \text{ n}, \gamma \text{ } ^{239}\text{U} \rightarrow ^{239}\text{Np} \rightarrow ^{239}\text{Pu}$)



$$F_{\bar{\nu}} = n_{\bar{\nu}} W / E = 6.4 \times 10^{20} \bar{\nu} / 3 \text{ GWth/sec}$$

$$\text{At } R = 15 \text{ m} \quad f_{\bar{\nu}} \approx 2 \times 10^{13} \bar{\nu} / \text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{sec}$$



The history of the reactor experiments

1976 – Savanna River. The first observation of ν - e scattering.

F. Reines et al. [P.R.L.37,315(1976)].

~ 16 kg plastic scintillator, ν flux of $2.2 \times 10^{13} \nu / \text{cm}^2 / \text{s}$

1989 - A revised analysis by P. Vogel and J. Engel [P.R.,D39,3378(1989)] gave

$$\mu_{\nu} \leq (2 - 4) \times 10^{-10} \mu_{\text{B}}$$

1992 – Krasnoyarsk. G.S. Vidykin et al. [Pis'ma v ZhETPH, 55,206(1992)]

~ 100 kg liquid scintillator C_6F_6 , 254 days “on”/78 days “off “

$$\mu_{\nu} \leq 2.4 \times 10^{-10} \mu_{\text{B}} \text{ (90\% CL)}$$

1993 – Rovno. A.V. Derbin, L.A. Popeko et al. [JETP Letters, 57,768(1993)]

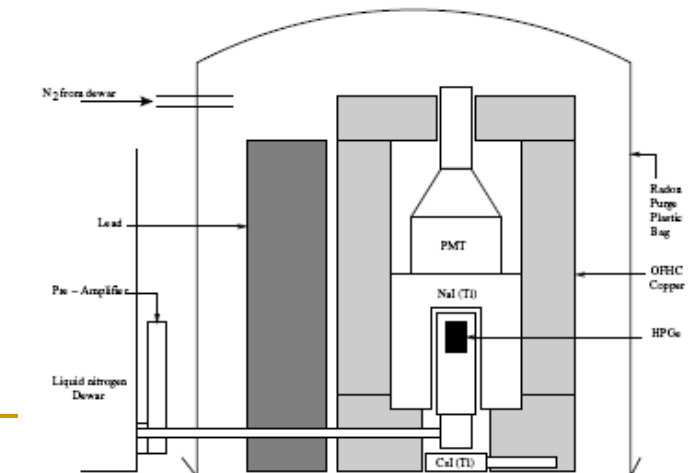
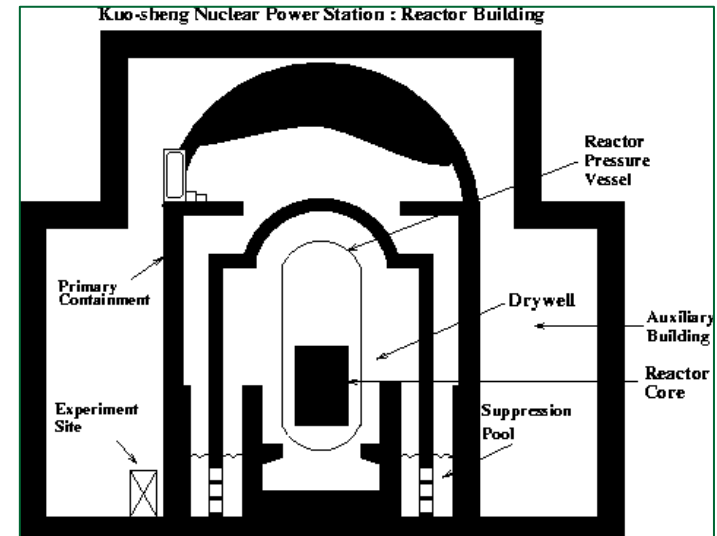
75 kg silicon multi – detector, 600 Si(Li) cells,

ν -flux of $\sim 2 \times 10^{13} \nu / \text{cm}^2 / \text{s}$, 30 days “on”/17 days “off “

$$\mu_{\nu} \leq 1.9 \times 10^{-10} \mu_{\text{B}} \text{ (95\% CL)}$$

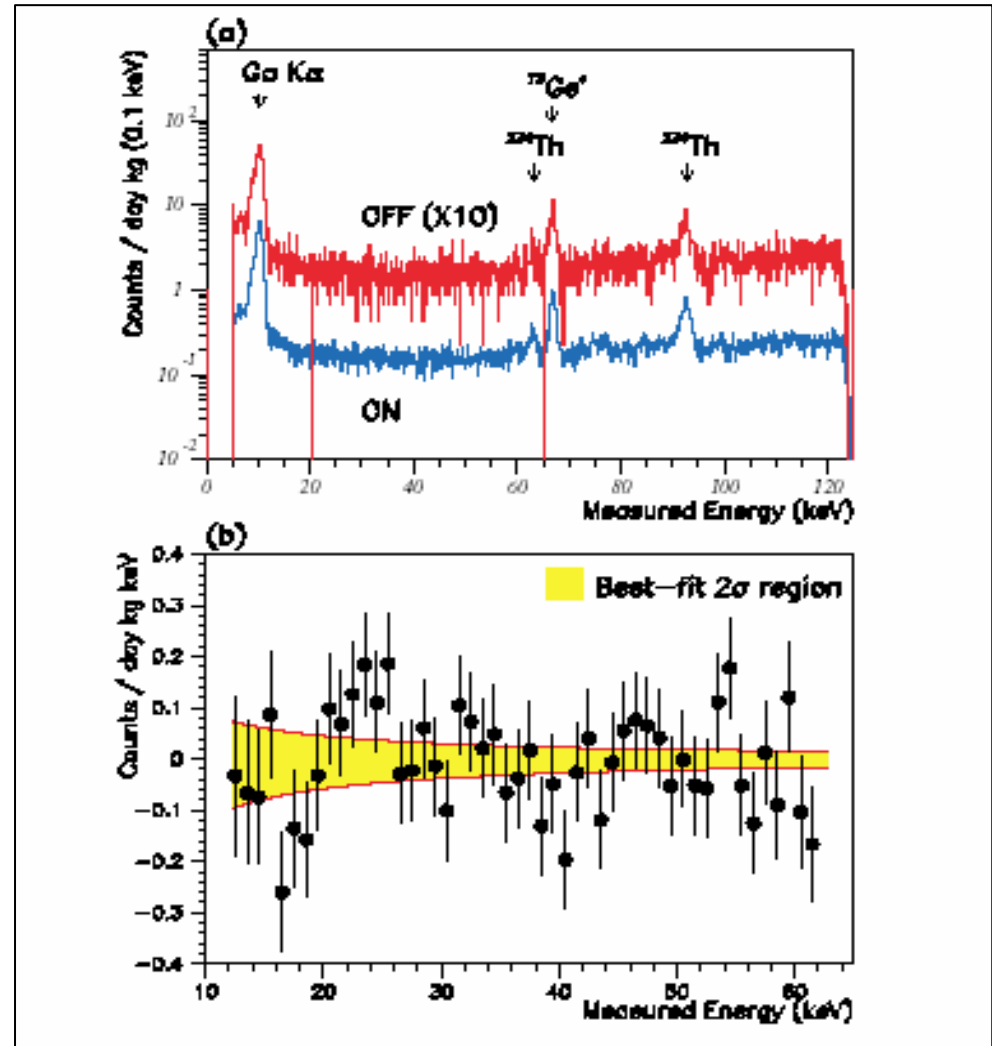
TEXONO experiment

- Collaboration: Taiwan, China, Turkey
- Kuo-Sheng PP in Taiwan. Reactor thermal power - 3 GW.
- Distance from center of reactor core 28
 ν -flux equal $\sim 7 \times 10^{12} \nu / \text{cm}^2 / \text{s}$
- HPGe mass **1 kg** enclosed by active NaI/CsI anti-Compton, further by passive shielding & cosmic veto



TEXONO result

- TEXONO data
- (197/52 days ON/OFF - 2003)
[PRL 90, 2003]
- (571/128 days ON/OFF - 2006)
[hep-ex, 0605006]
- BG level at 10-20 keV :
~ 1 day⁻¹ keV⁻¹ kg⁻¹ (cpd)
- analysis threshold 12 keV
- *No excess* of counts ON/OFF comparison
- Limit:
 $\mu_\nu < 7.2 \times 10^{-11} \mu_B$ (90% CL)



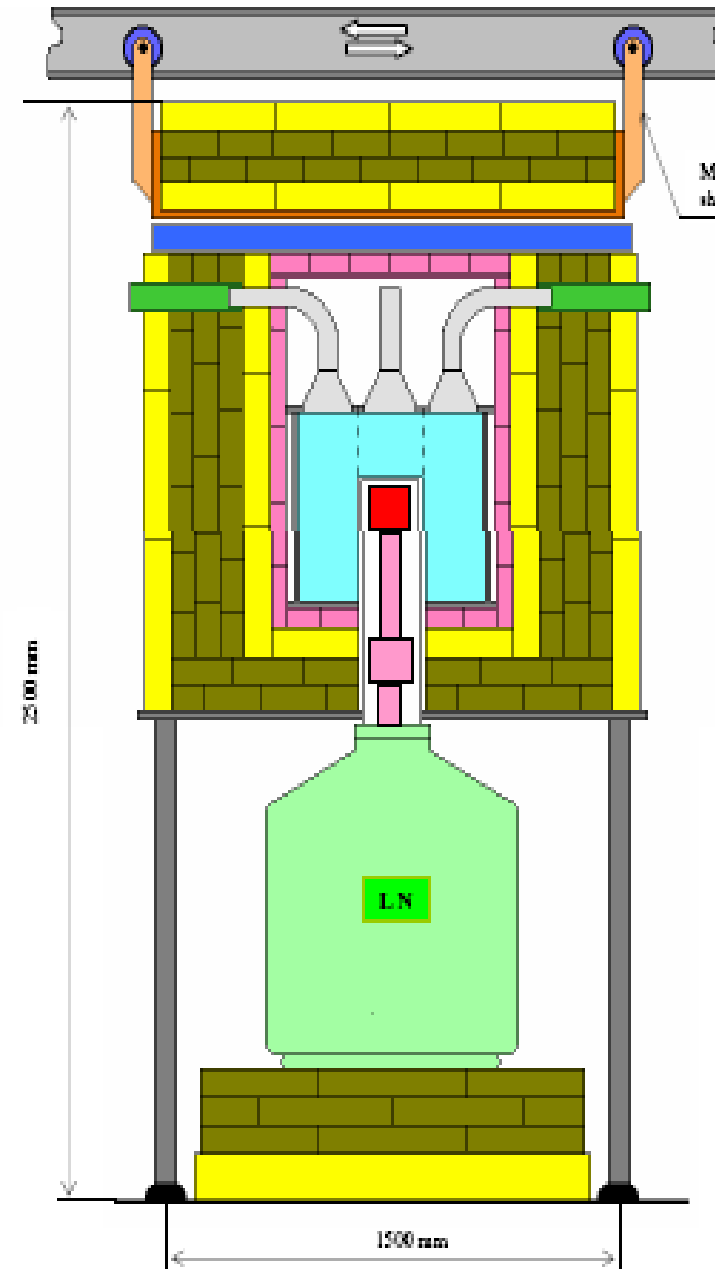
Experiment GEMMA

(Germanium Experiment for measurement of
Magnetic Moment of Antineutrino)

ITEP – LNP JINR Dubna

[Phys. of At.Nucl.,67,№11(2004)1948]

- Spectrometer includes a **HPGe** detector of **1.5 kg** installed within **NaI** active shielding.
- **HPGe + NaI** are surrounded with multi-layer passive shielding – electrolytic **copper**, borated **polyethylene** and **lead**.
- **Circuit noises** were discriminated by means method of frequency analysis of signals.

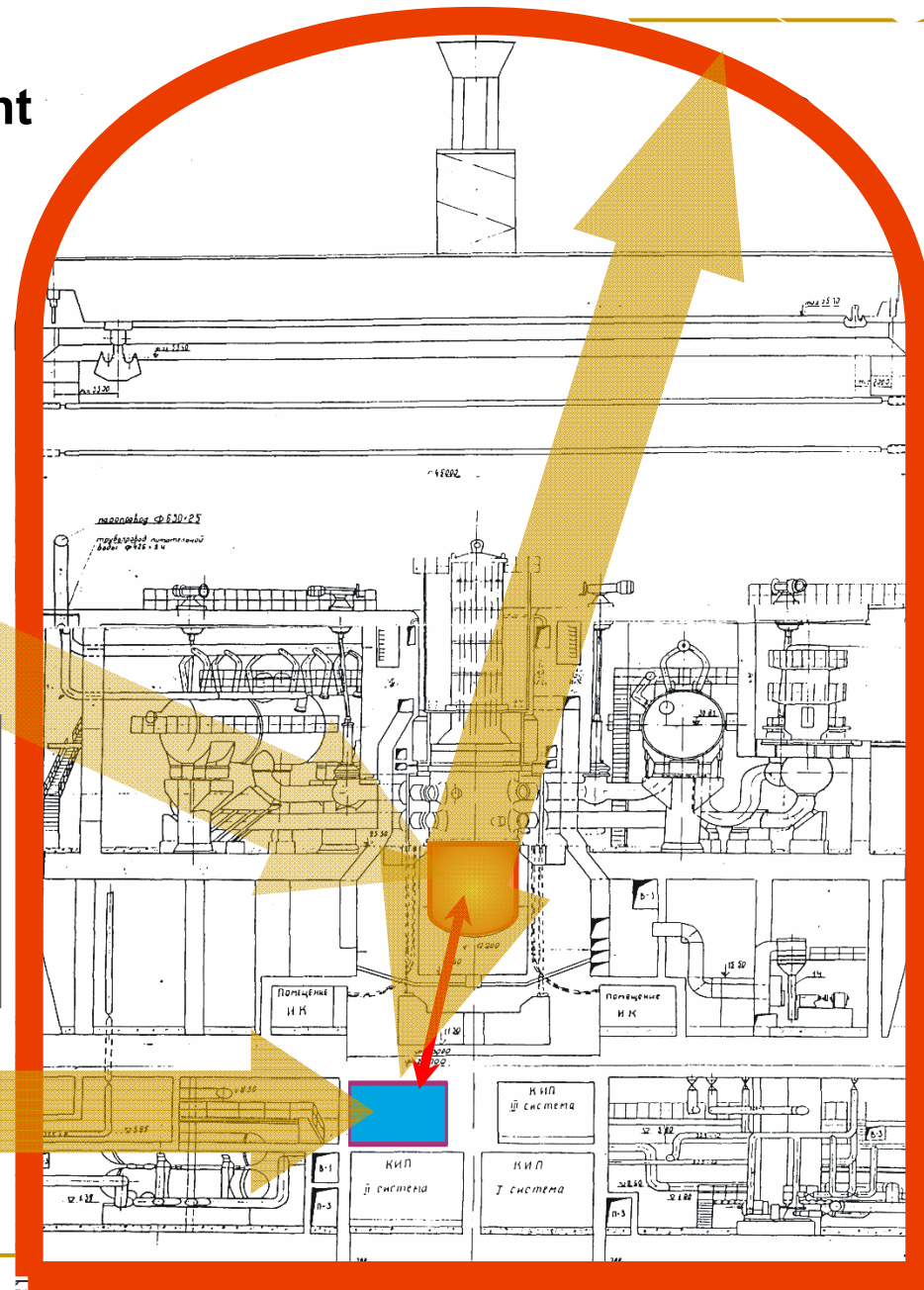


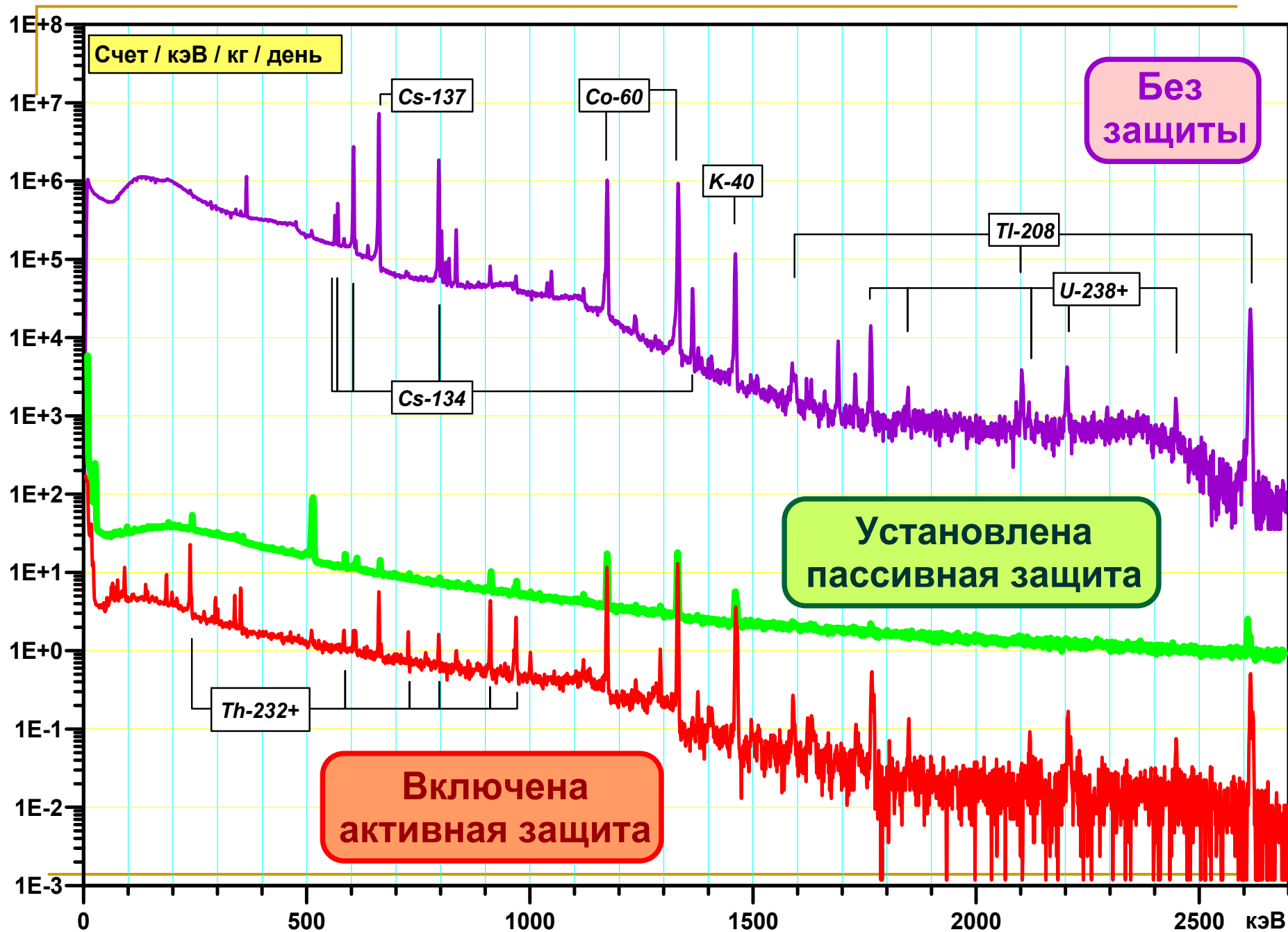
Reactor #2 of the "Kalininskaya" Nuclear Power Plant (400 km North from Moscow)

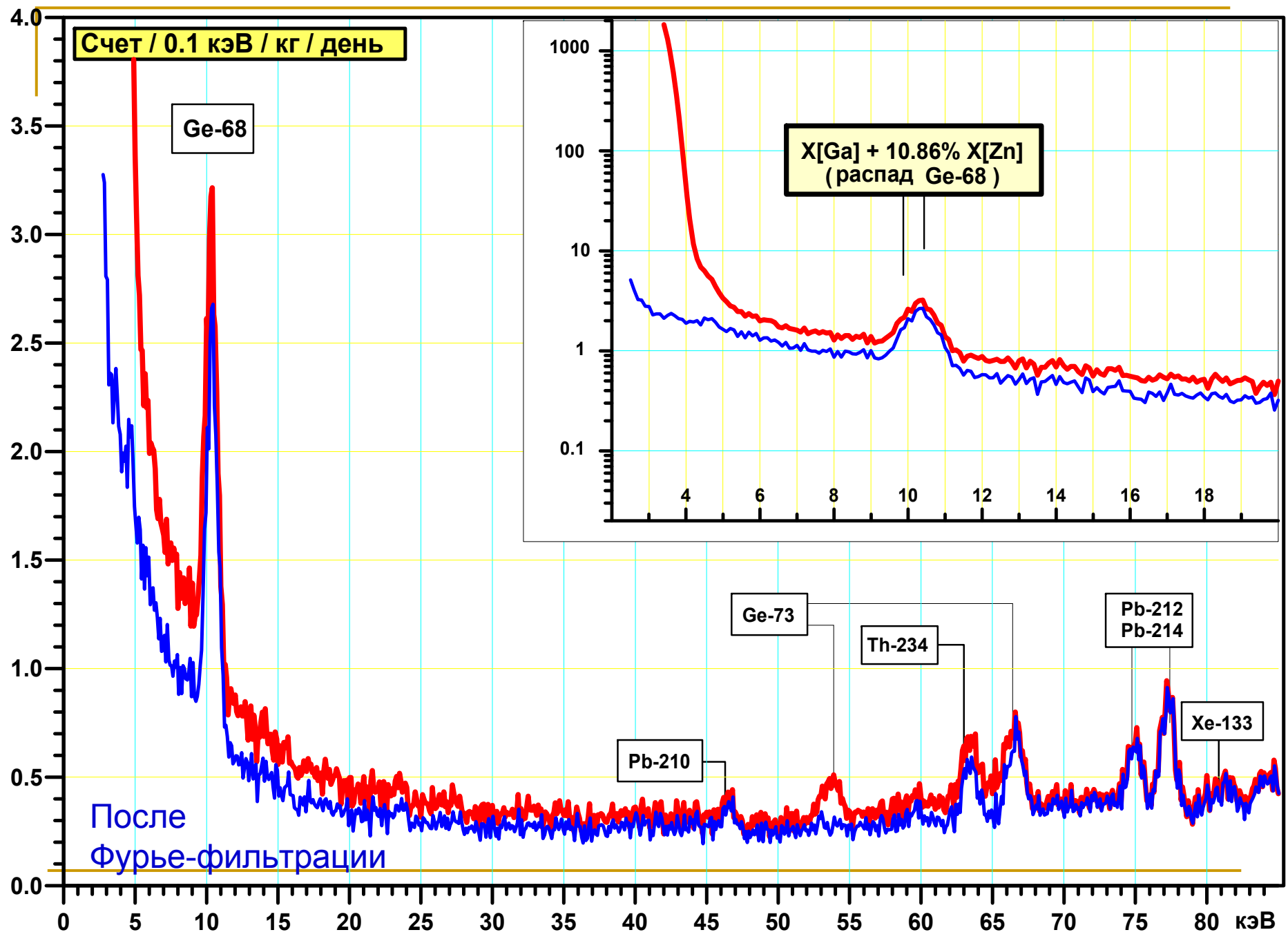
Power: 3 GW
ON: 300 days/y
OFF: 65 days/y

Total mass above
(reactor, building, shielding, etc.):
~70 m of W.E.

Technological room
just under reactor
14.0 m only!







Status : “on” 416.9 d / “off” 120.2 d – collected
 “on” 216 d / “off” 77.2 d - processed

$$\mu_{\nu} \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{N_{\nu}}} \left(\frac{B}{mt} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

N_{ν} : number of signal events expected
 B : background level in the ROI
 m : target (=detector) mass
 t : measurement time

$$N_{\nu} \sim \phi_{\nu} (\sim Power / r^2)$$

$$\sim \log(T_{max} / T_{min})$$

GEMMA I 2005 – 2008

ϕ_{ν} $\sim 2.7 \times 10^{13}$ $\nu / \text{cm}^2 / \text{s}$
 t ~ 3 years
 B $\sim 2.5 \text{ keV}^{-1} \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ day}^{-1}$
 m ~ 1.5 kg
T-th ~ 3.0 keV

$$\mu_{\nu} \leq 4.2 \times 10^{-11} \mu_B$$

Preliminary result of the 1st year

- (anti)neutrino magnetic moment:

$$\mu_\nu \leq 5.8 \cdot 10^{-11} \mu_B \quad (90\% \text{ CL})$$

- Available as [hep-ex/0705.4576](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ex/0705.4576)

- Compared with the TEXONO experiment

$$\mu_\nu \leq 7.2 \cdot 10^{-11} \mu_B \quad (90\% \text{ CL})$$

expected sensitivity in future experiments

GEMMA II 2009 - 2010

- **Distance:** 14m → 10m
- $\phi_\nu \sim 5.4 \times 10^{13} \nu / \text{cm}^2 / \text{s}$
- **t** ~ 2 years
- **B** ~ 0.2 keV⁻¹ kg⁻¹ day⁻¹
- **m** ~ 6.5 kg (two detectors)
- **T_{th}** ~ 1.5 keV

$$\mu_\nu \leq 1.5 \times 10^{-11} \mu_B$$

BOREXINO claim (2010)

$$\mu_\nu \leq 3.0 \times 10^{-11} \mu_B$$

Summary

- For last years general results were obtained in reactor experiments
 - Now best limit on NMM $\mu_\nu \leq 5.8 \cdot 10^{-11} \mu_B$ (90% CL)
 - For three years the GEMMA II planes to reach sensitivity
 $\mu_\nu \sim 1.5 \cdot 10^{-11} \mu_B$
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