

Very Low Energy Neutrino Interactions

A. How important are ν -processes in nucleosynthesis?

- Rare elements are made by ν -processes in supernova explosions (SNe): ${}^7\text{Li}$, ${}^{11}\text{B}$, ${}^{180}\text{Ta}$, ${}^{138}\text{La}$

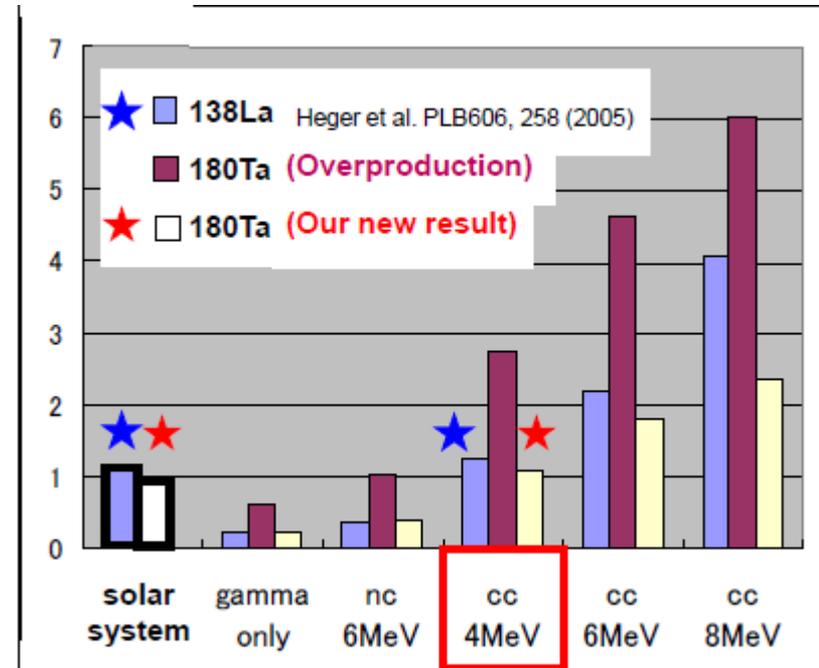
★ To what extent do we know about SN ν spectrum?

- R-process elements & ${}^{180}\text{Ta}/{}^{138}\text{La}$

→ $T_{\nu e} = 3.2 \text{ MeV}$,

$T_{\text{anti-}\nu e} = 4 \text{ MeV}$

- Astron. GCE of light elements & ${}^{11}\text{B}$ → $T_{\nu\mu} = T_{\nu\tau} = 6 \text{ MeV}$ (Kajino)



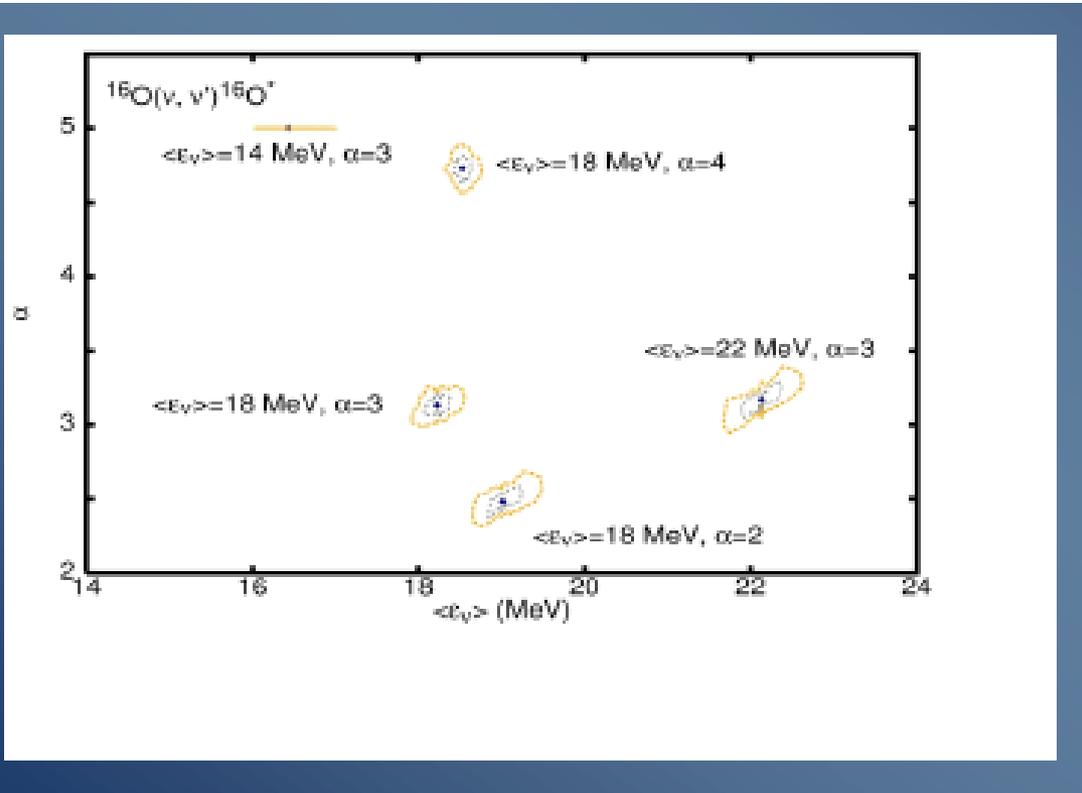
★ Shape of ν -spectrum?

Fermi-Dirac, Fermi-Dirac with chemical potential, or Polynomial-type

$$n_{SN[\langle \epsilon \rangle, \alpha]}(\epsilon) = \left(\frac{\epsilon}{\langle \epsilon \rangle} \right)^\alpha e^{-(\alpha+1) \frac{\epsilon}{\langle \epsilon \rangle}}$$

Construction of SN ν spectrum from beta-beam measurement (Jachowicz)

$$n_{N\gamma}(\epsilon_i) = \sum_{i=1}^N a_i n_{\gamma_i}(\epsilon_i)$$

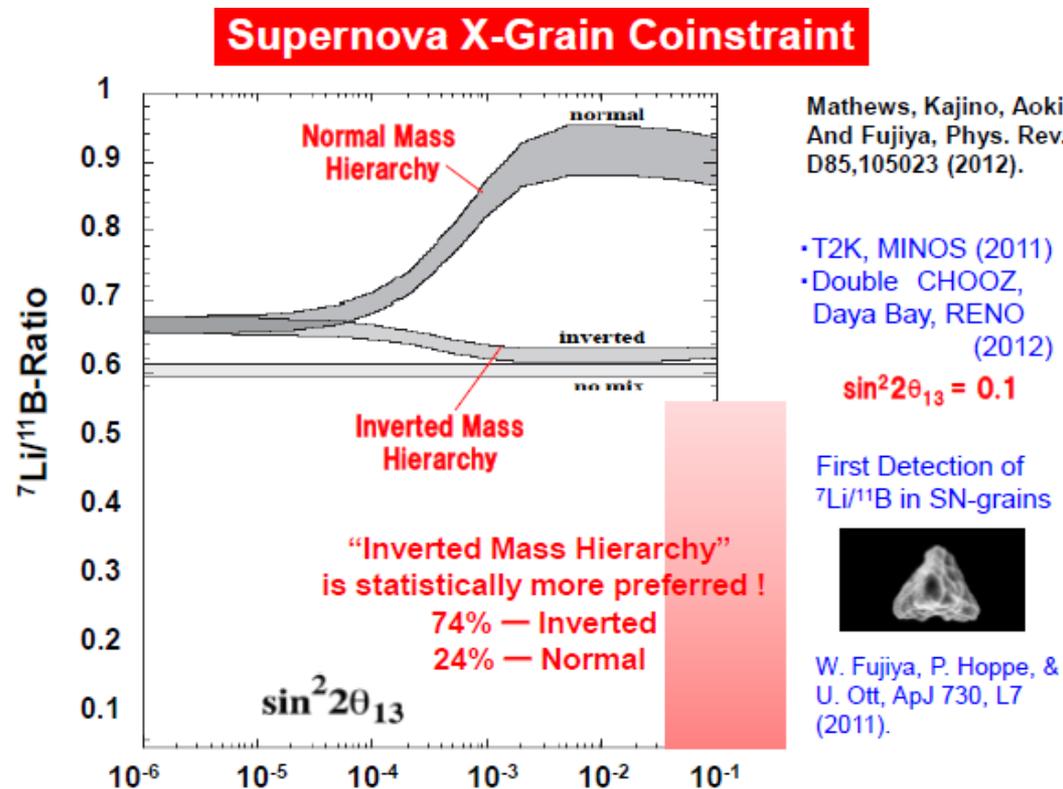


B. How ν -oscillations affect the nucleosynthesis?

- MSW in He-O layer \rightarrow enhances ${}^7\text{Li}$, ${}^{11}\text{B}$ production
 ${}^7\text{Li}/{}^{11}\text{B}$ -ratio $\rightarrow \theta_{13}$, Mass Hierarchy (MH)
 $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.1$

★ Which MH is favored?

Presolar grains (Murchison Meteorite, Si X grains) with Bayesian analysis \rightarrow Inverted MH is favored (74% inverted) (Kajino)



- ν - ν interaction

A new type of ν oscillation from both ν - ν interaction and MSW can affect r-process nucleosynthesis above a BH accretion disk (Malkus)

- ★ **Effects of ν - ν interaction in nucleosynthesis?**

- ★ **Where are the r-process sites?**

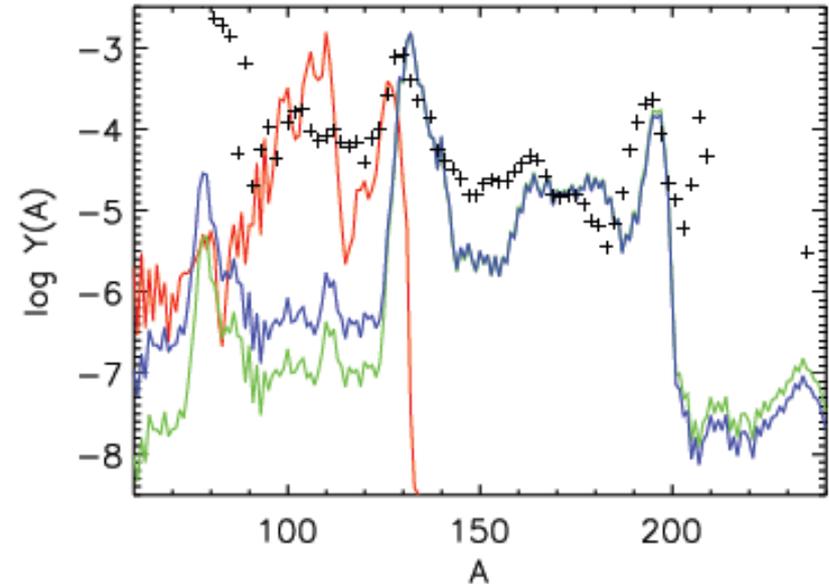
$$Y_e < 0.5$$

ν -driven wind SNe $Y_e > 0.5$?

Neutron star mergers

MHD jet SNe

GRB (gamma-ray burst)



C. How accurately do we know ν -nucleus cross sections?

- Present shell-model (SM) calculations using interactions with proper tensor force, or SM+RPA, can reproduce experimental ν -nucleus cross sections in ^{12}C and ^{56}Fe at DAR energies.

$^{12}\text{C} (\nu, e^-) ^{12}\text{N} (1^+, \text{g.s.})$

$^{56}\text{Fe} (\nu, e^-) ^{56}\text{Co}$ DAR

$^{56}\text{Ni} (e^-, \nu) ^{56}\text{Co}$

(Suzuki)

- Important targets for $\text{SN}\nu$ detection: ^{40}Ar , ^{208}Pb

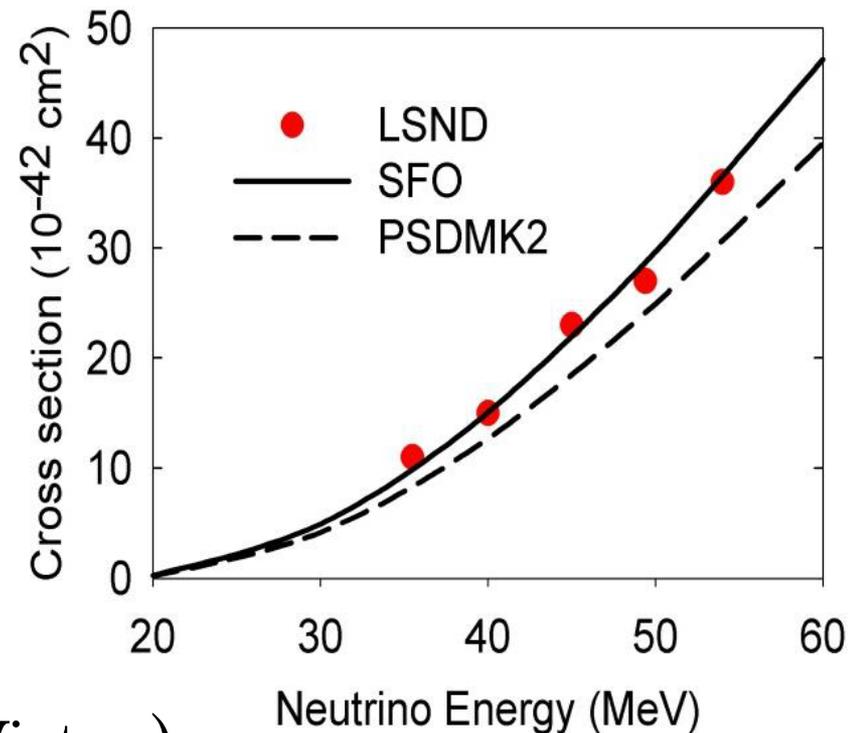
★ **Direct measurements of cross sections for these nuclei are possible by SNS and LArTPC, HALO.**

$^{40}\text{Ar} (\nu, e^-) ^{40}\text{K}$

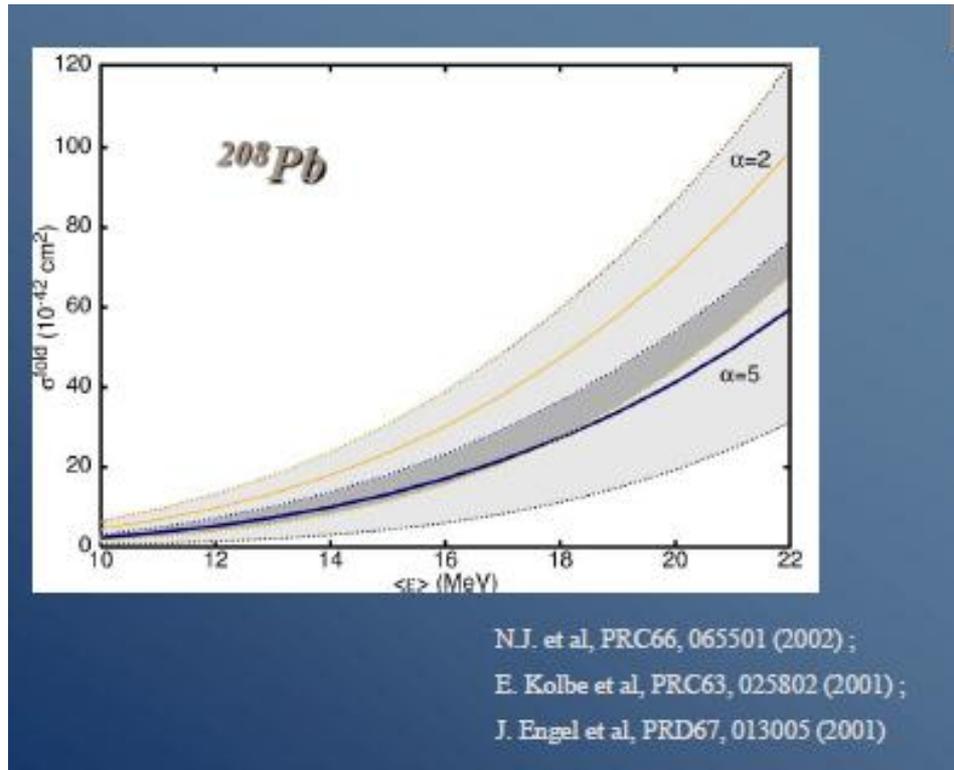
$^{208}\text{Pb} (\nu, e^-) ^{208}\text{Bi}$

$^{208}\text{Pb} (\nu, \nu') ^{208}\text{Pb}$ (Cavanna, Virtue)

$^{12}\text{C} (\nu_e, e^-) ^{12}\text{N} \text{ g.s.}$



Cross sections for $^{40}\text{Ar}(\nu, e^-)^{40}\text{K}$: calc. by Suzuki, Langanke
Cross sections for $^{208}\text{Pb}(\nu, \nu')^{208}\text{Pb}$ and $^{208}\text{Pb}(\nu, e^-)^{208}\text{Bi}$:



(Jachowicz)

★ **More accurate theoretical evaluation of ν - ^{208}Pb cross sections is necessary.**

Inclusion of spreading in the GT strength due to coupling to 2p-2h states is important.

- ν scattering from isoscalar targets

- Coherent elastic scattering:

 - Challenging experiment: (Jongee Yoo, Moroni)

 - removal of backgrounds

 - detection of recoil-nucleus at keV energy region

- ★ **What can we know about reactor anti- ν_e ?**

 - total flux, energy spectrum

 - existence or non-existence of sterile ν ?

- Effects of strangeness content of nucleon

- ★ **Can we obtain information on strange quark content of nucleon?**

 - Cross sections can be sensitive to g_A^s (Jachowicz)

 - Scattering cross sections from proton and neutron tend to cancel. Measurement of $(\nu, \nu' p)$ and $(\nu, \nu' n)$ is favored.

 - quasi-elastic region

 - cf. $^{12}\text{C}(\nu, \nu')^{12}\text{C}(1+, T=0)$ (Suzuki, Kohyama, Yazaki)

 - Isospin mixing effects are important

 - Cross section was too small.