

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR THEORETICAL PHYSICS

TOPICAL SEMINAR

O N

WEAK INTERACTIONS

26 - 29 June 1973

(SUMMARIES)



1973 MIRAMARE-TRIESTE

International Atomic Energy Agency and

United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization

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STATUS OF $\overline{\nu}_e$ + $e^- \rightarrow \overline{\nu}_e$ + e^- EXPERIMENT \dagger

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The reaction $\overline{\nu}_e$ + $e^- \rightarrow \overline{\nu}_e$ + e^- was sought in a 15.7 kgm segmented plastic scintillation detector exposed to a $\overline{\nu}_e$ flux of 2.2×10^{13} $\overline{\nu}_e/\text{cm}^2$ sec from a large fission reactor. Background reduction was effected by the use of a 330 kgm, 4M anticoincidence NaI detector, liquid scintillators, and water, lead, cadmium and concrete shielding. In a total run time of 143 days (ill days reactor on, 32 days reactor off - line time) a reactor associated signal in the energy range $3.6 \rightarrow 4.5$ MeV was measured to be $0.29 \pm 0.17/d$. Corrections for reactor associated backgrounds from $\overline{\nu}_e$ + p + n + e⁺ and neutrons, $\lesssim 0.03/d$, reduced the signal to 0.26/d and the limited gain stability of the system increased the uncertainty from ± 0.17 to $\pm 0.2/d$. The V-A prediction is 0.24/d, giving a ratio $\sigma_{\rm exp}/\sigma_{\rm V-A} = 1.1 \pm 0.8$, where $\sigma_{\rm V-A} \sim 5 \times 10^{-47}$ cm²/fission $\overline{\nu}_e$. Continued operation of the system is expected to reduce the uncertainty to $\pm 0.7 \times ({\rm V-A})$. Since the sensitivity of the present system is limited by the reactor independent background which is ~ 3 times the predicted V-A signal, an effort is under way to reduce the natural radioactivity believed to be responsible for most of the background.

Sponsored by U.S. Atomic Energy Commission.

^{*)} Details of earlier versions of this experiment as well as references which may be drawn from such experiments may be found in status reports by the authors: Phys. Rev. Letters 24, 1448 (1970); 28, 1406 (1972).