

SNS 3X2m WC detector Spectrum

Li-Cheng, FENG

SNS CC/NC spectrum - Generator

- Generator NEWTON from Baran (for CC events)

Quasi elastic scattering (QE): Bahcall et al. (1995)

$\nu_e/\bar{\nu}_e$ - ^{16}O CCQE Cross section: Haxton (1987)

Oxygen deexcitation: TAYLS package

- Generator NEUT (for NC events)

Quasi elastic scattering (QE): Nieve1p1h

$\nu_e/\bar{\nu}_e$ - ^{16}O CCQE Cross section: Nieves et. al (2012)

NCQE: Benhar Spectral Function (SF)

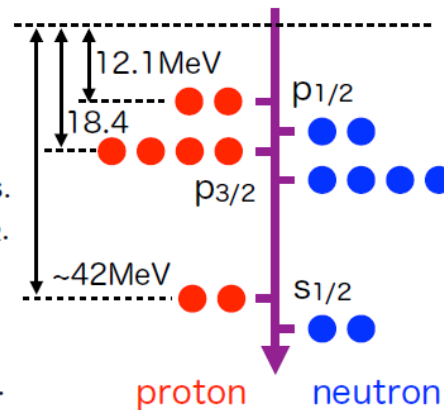
Nuclear model: Local Fermi Gas

Oxygen deexcitation: Ankowski et.al., (2012)

'Others' treatment

- In the simple shell model, the probability of nucleon knock-out is from the number of nucleons in each state;
 - $s_{1/2}$: 25%, $p_{3/2}$: 50%, $p_{1/2}$: 25%
- In the recent calculation, the spectral function based on the measurement is used (Ankowski et.al., PRL 108, 052505 (2012)):
 - $s_{1/2}$: 10.55%, $p_{3/2}$: 35.15%, $p_{1/2}$: 15.8%, others : 38.5%
- No particles are emitted when the $p_{1/2}$ nucleon is knocked-out, (g.s. of ^{15}N or ^{15}O) while several particles are emitted in the case of $s_{1/2}$.
- Ueno-san and Huang-san treated 'others' as $p_{1/2}$.
- No one knows how to treat 'others', but most likely the nuclear state should go high. So we decided that 'others' is treated as $s_{1/2}$. This is installed from neut_5.4.0.

	$s_{1/2}$	$p_{3/2}$	$p_{1/2}$
Shell model	25%	50%	25%
- neut 5.3.6	10.55%	35.15%	54.3% (=15.8+38.5)
neut 5.4.0 -	49.05% (=10.55+38.5)	35.15%	15.8%



(The energy level of neutrons is $\sim 3.54\text{MeV}$ deeper than protons.)

Event rate estimation

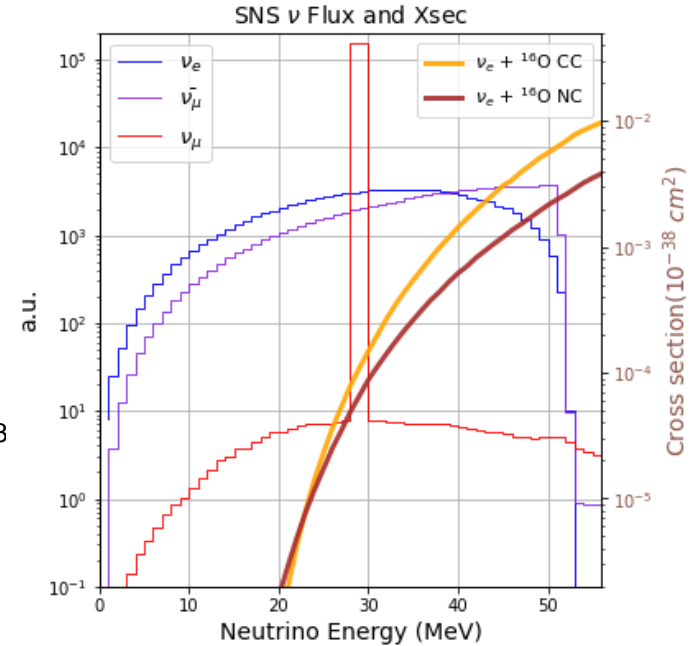
$$\frac{dN(E_{\nu_e})}{dE_{\nu_e}} = \sigma_{CC}(E_{\nu_e}) \cdot \frac{d\phi_{\nu_e-SNS}}{dE_{\nu_e}} \cdot N_{target} \cdot t$$

$$\frac{dN(E_{\nu})}{dE_{\nu}} = \sigma_{NC}(E_{\nu}) \cdot \frac{d\phi_{\nu_e-SNS}}{dE_{\nu}} \cdot N_{target} \cdot t,$$

$$E_{\nu} = E_{\nu_e}, E_{\nu_{\mu}}, E_{\bar{\nu}_{\mu}}$$

- Neutrino flux : 4.3×10^7 neutrinos $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ at a distance of 20m.
 arXiv:1803.09183
- SNS-year : 1.8×10^7 second (5000 hours)
- N_{target} : $\sim 1.98 \times 10^{28}$ of ^{16}O in D2O detector (592kg)

195 evts for 1 SNS-year in D2O detector
 arXiv:2104.09605



Input SNS neutrino flux and Xsec.

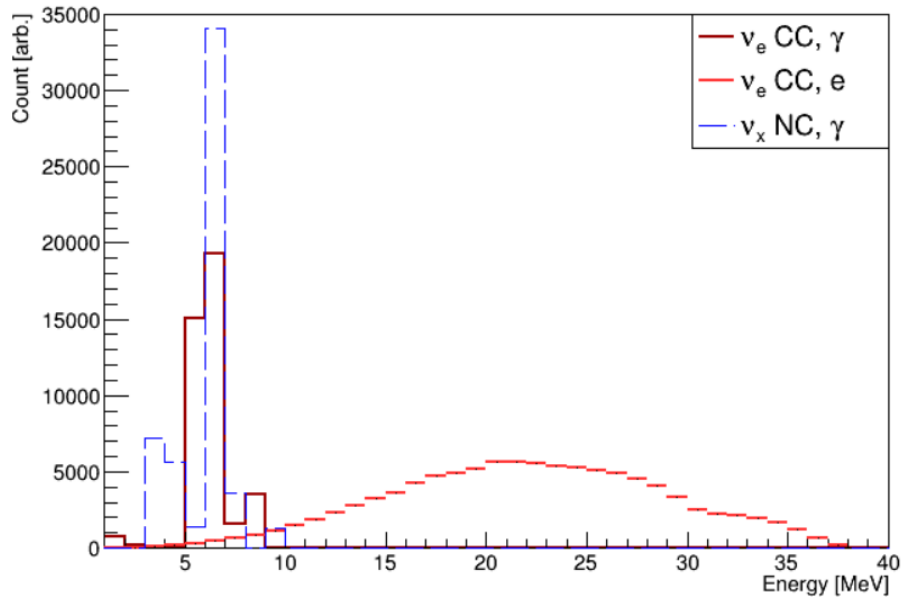
Scale to 3X2m WC detector

$$195 \text{ evts} \cdot \underbrace{(20\text{m})^2 / (12\text{m})^2}_{\text{Closer to the source}} \cdot \underbrace{14080\text{kg} / 592\text{kg}}_{\substack{\text{3mX2m detector,} \\ \text{water density : } 997 \text{ kg/m}^3}} \approx 12883 \text{ evts (CC) for 3X2m WC detector}$$

$$\approx 18664 \text{ evts (NC) for 3X2m WC detector}$$

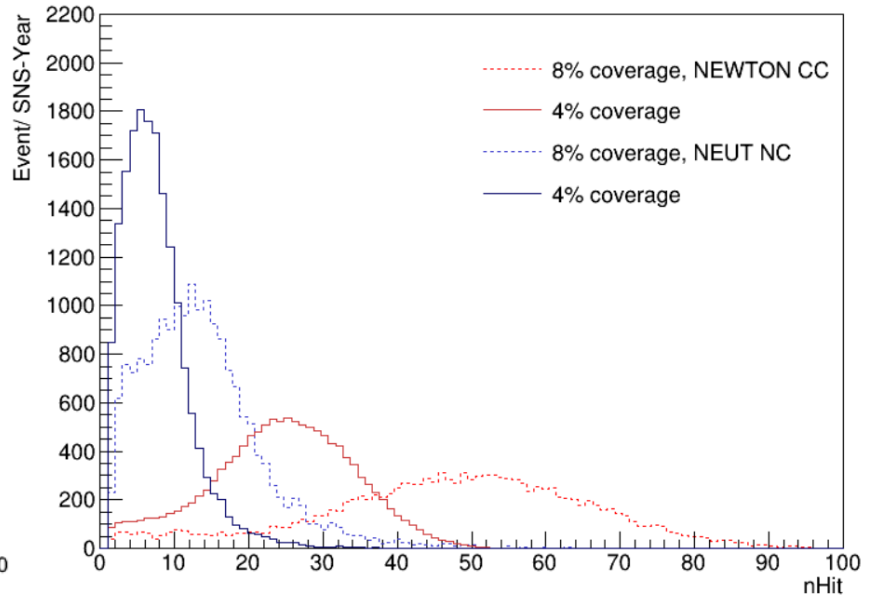
Estimated Spectrum

SNS MC truth



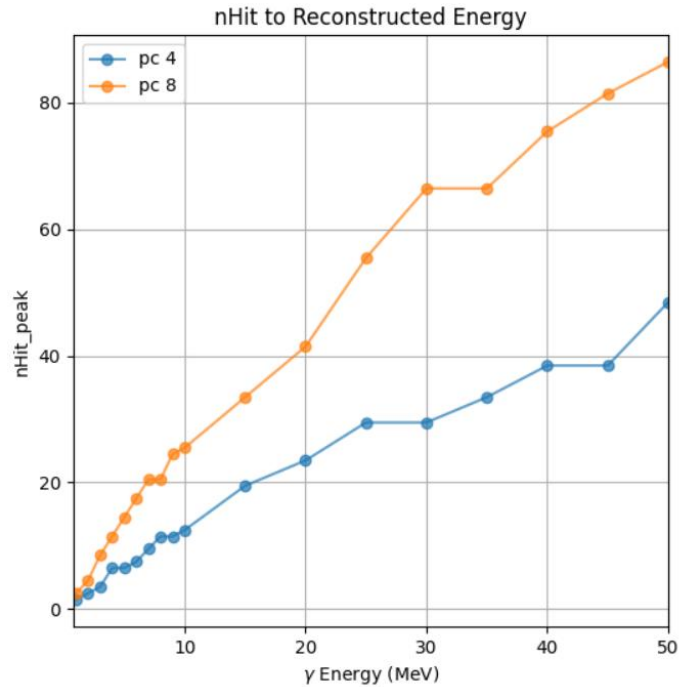
Both 100,000 events are simulated for CC and NC

3X2m WC Detector nHit per Event

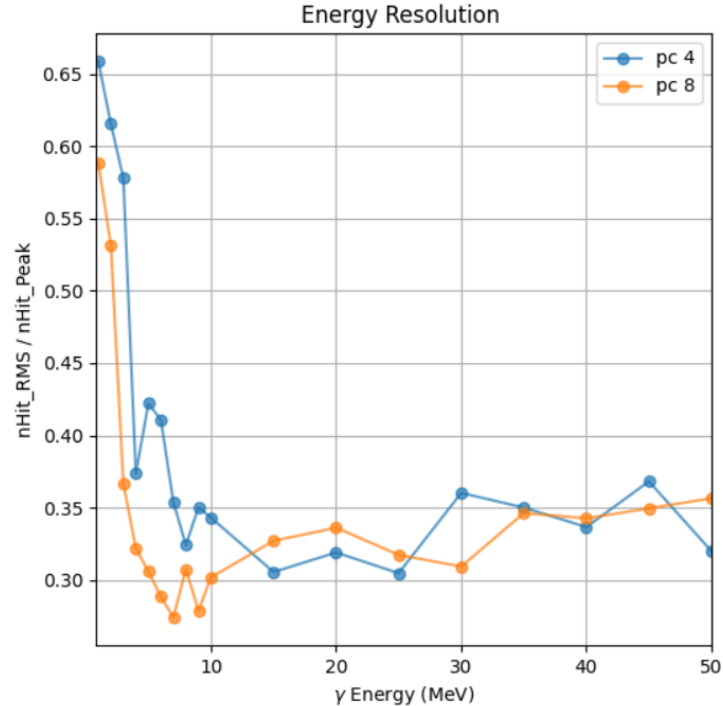


Noted that e & γ that produced within an CC event are contributed together as a final nHit number.

Energy reconstruction and Energy resolution



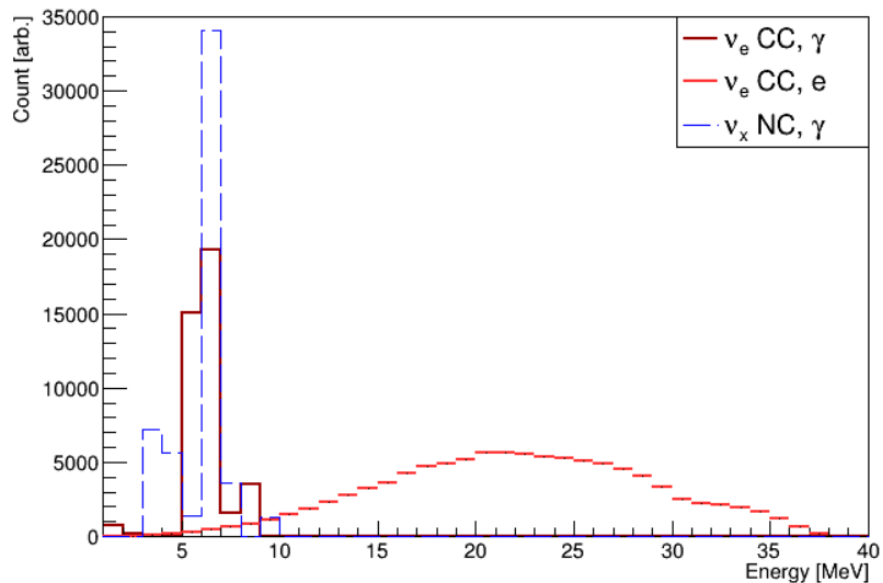
Linear transform for energy reconstruction



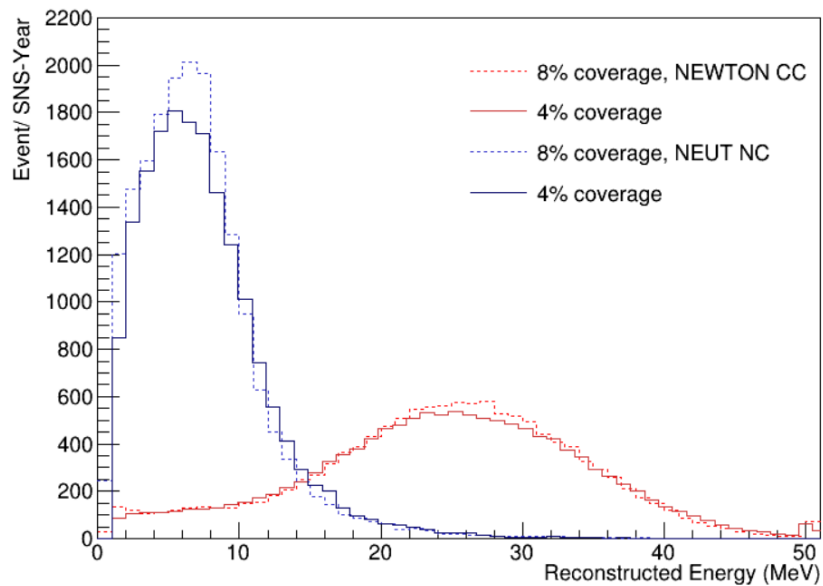
For reconstructed energy bin size

Reconstructed Energy

SNS MC truth



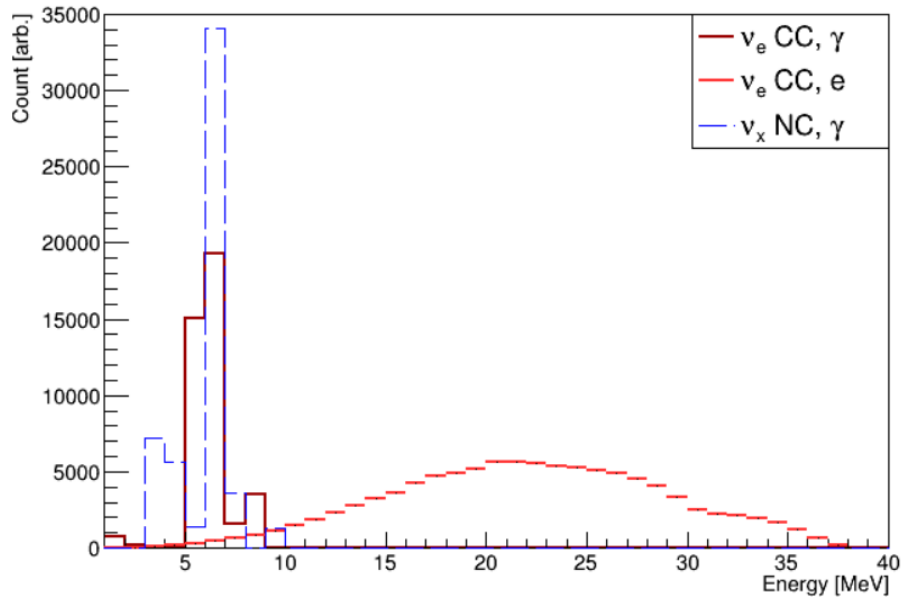
3X2m WC Detector Spectrum



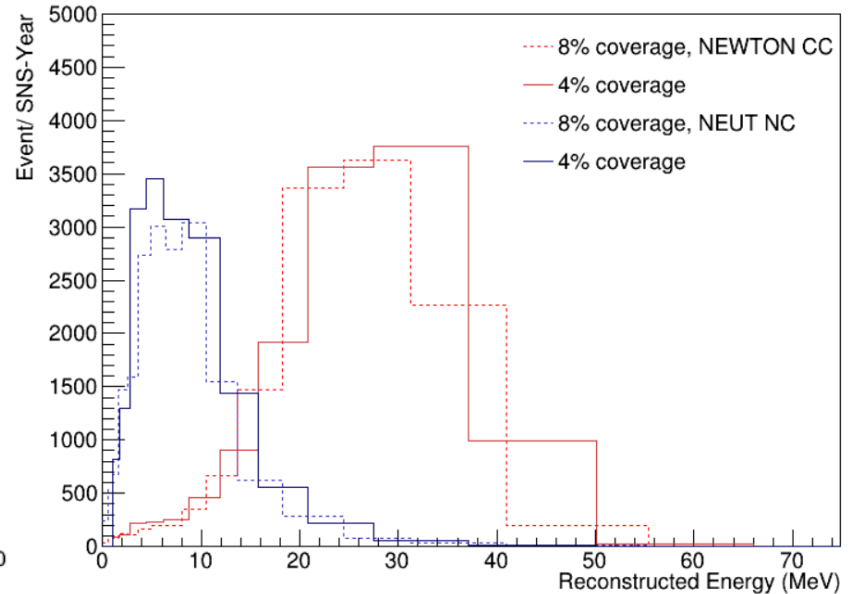
Reconstructed 3X2m WC spectrum

Reconstructed Energy with 8pc detector energy resolution

SNS MC truth

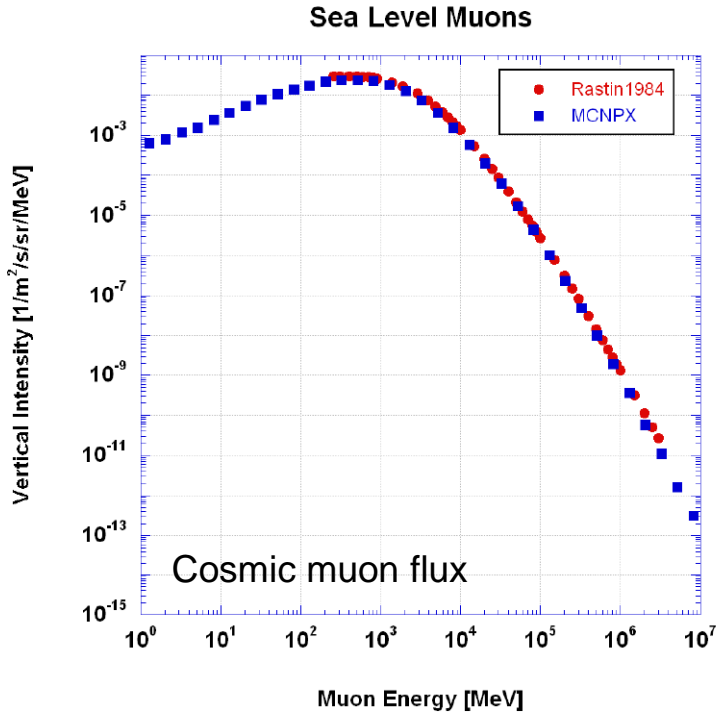


3X2m WC Detector Spectrum



Reconstructed 3X2m WC spectrum
with realistic energy resolution

Cosmic muons with veto equipment



C. Hagmann et al. IEEE NSSCR. 2 (2007) 1143.

Veto panels from D2O detector design

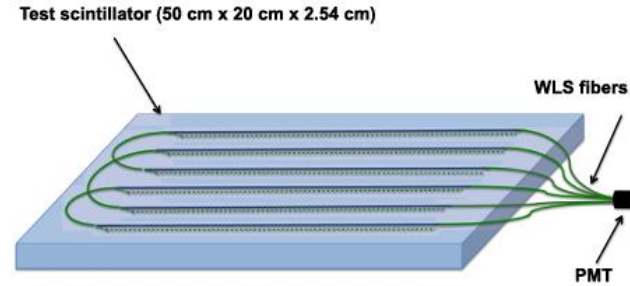


Fig. 1. Test panel.

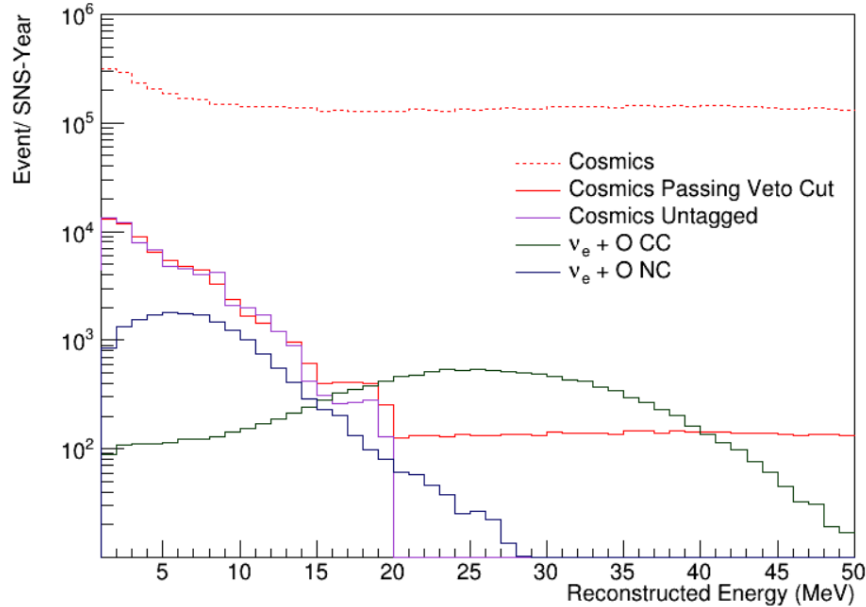
Table 1
Materials studied.

PS	PMT	WLS	REFL
BC-404	R9880U-20	Y-11(150)	TYVEK-1025D
BC-408	R9880U-210	Y-11(200)	TYVEK-1056D
EJ-204A		Y-11(300)	TYVEK HomeWrap
EJ-204B		BCF-91A	VM2000
UPS-923A		BCF-92	ESR
			Aluminum foil
			Aluminized mylar film

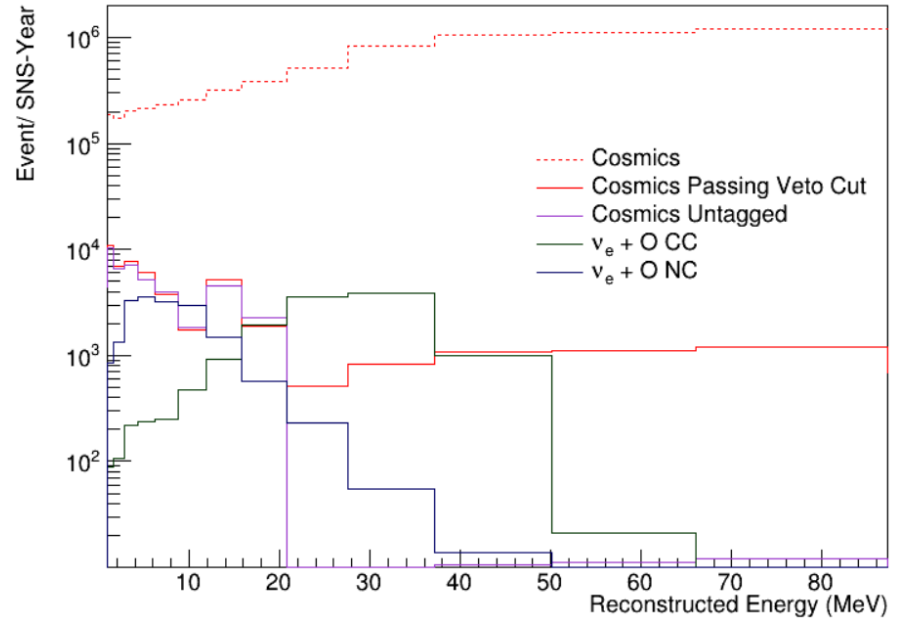
W. Bugg et al. NIM-A 758(2014)91–96

Cosmic muons with veto equipment

3X2m WC Detector Spectrum



3X2m WC Detector Spectrum

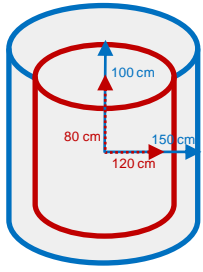


Reconstructed 3X2m WC spectrum
with realistic energy resolution

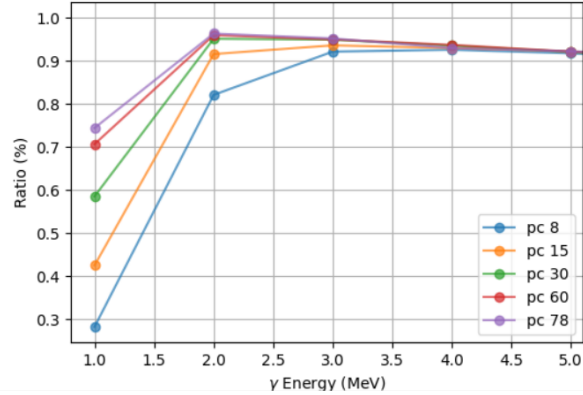
SNS US-Japan Meeting

Li-Cheng, FENG

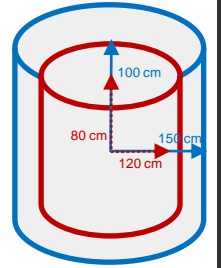
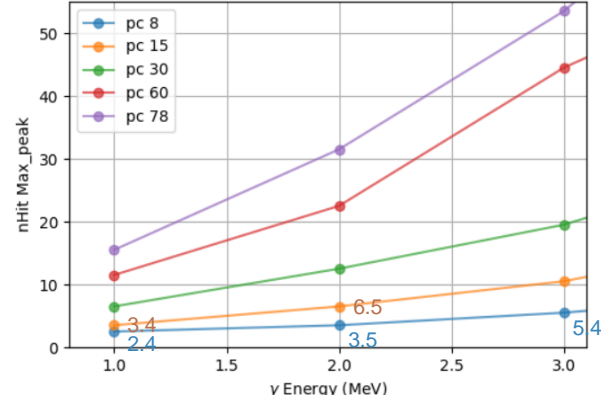
Take aways



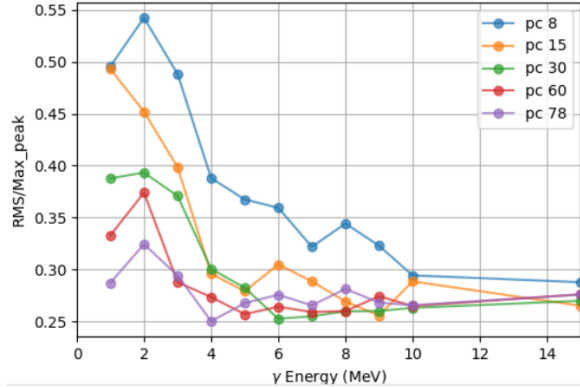
Success full hit ratio



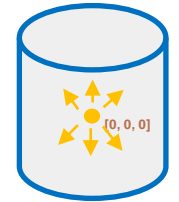
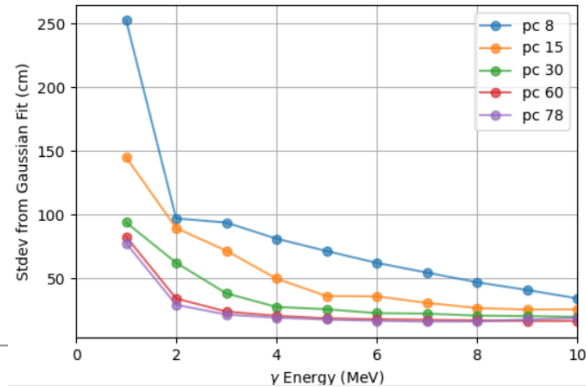
nHit peak distrubution



Energy Resolution



Vertex Resolution



WCSim Simulation

ID Diameter : 3m

IDHeight : 2m

Cathod coverage : [7.5, 15, 30, 60, 78]%

3-inch PMT numbers : [488, 999, 1984, 3956, 5056]

QE: same as 20-inch

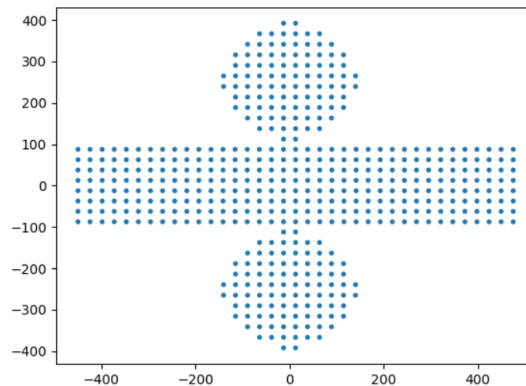
Input particle : gamma

Direction: Uniform

Position : Uniform

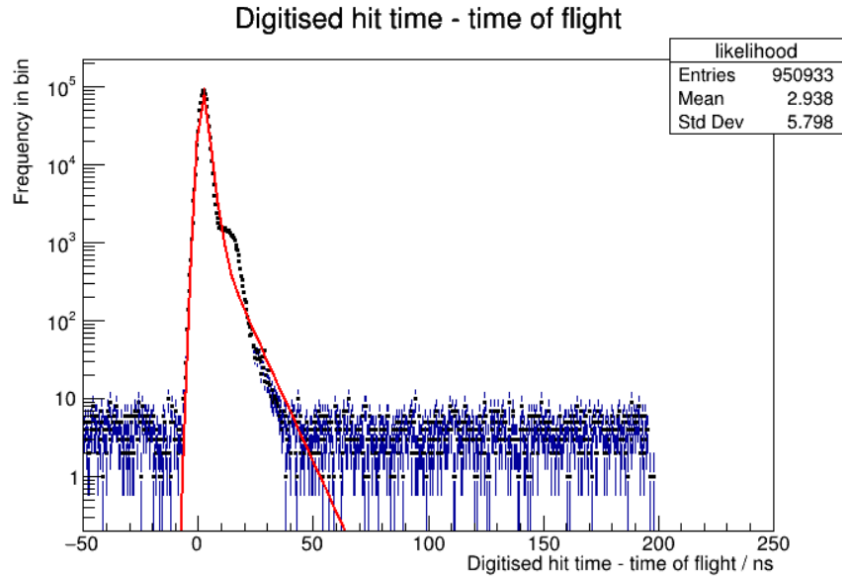
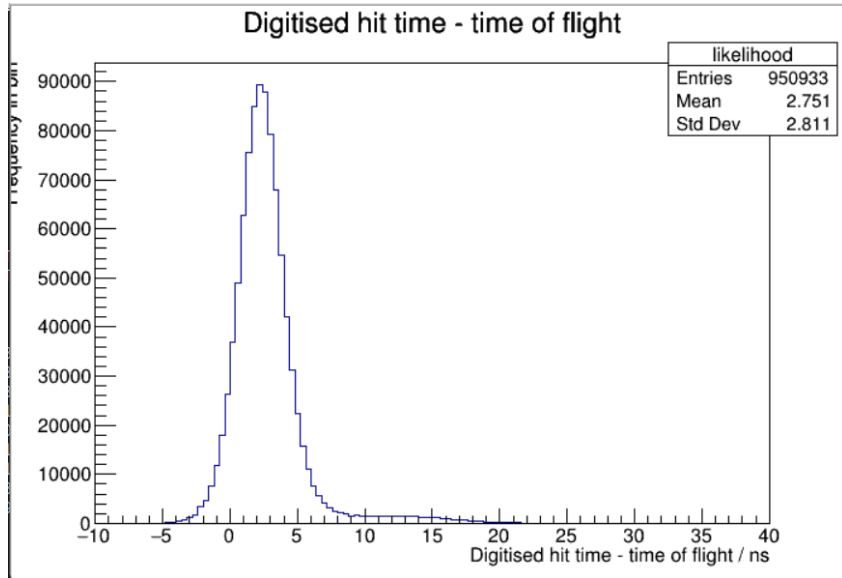
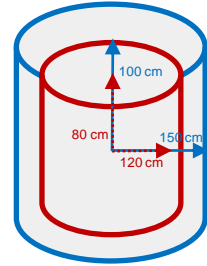
MC Statistics: 10,000 event

coverage 7.5% #448 PMT



Vertex Reconstruction, WCSim, Bonsai

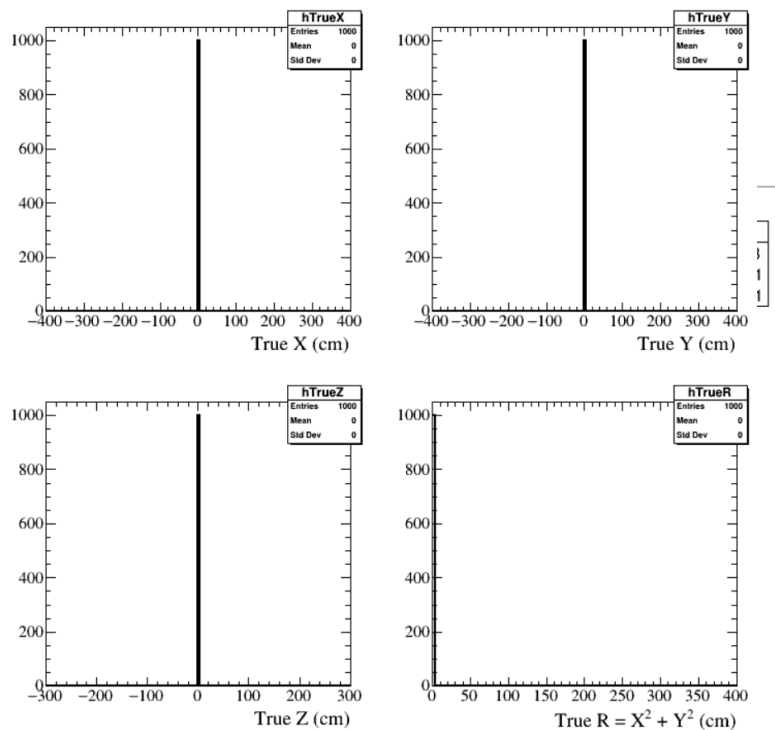
Create T-TOF PDF for the 3m x 2m detector (pc: 78%)



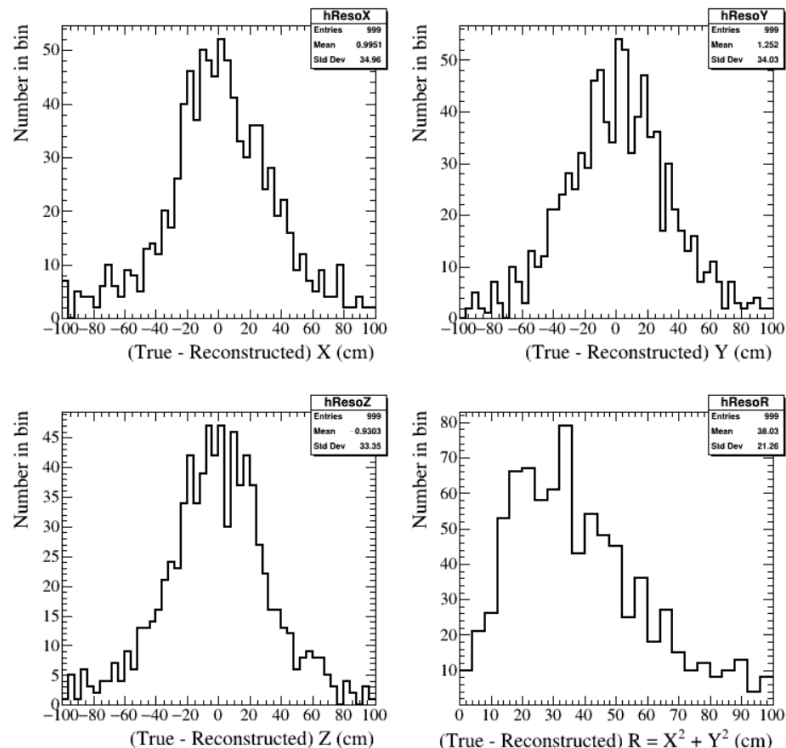
WCSim, Bonsai, e⁻ 10 MeV , Position (0, 0, 0), Direction: Uniform



MC Truth



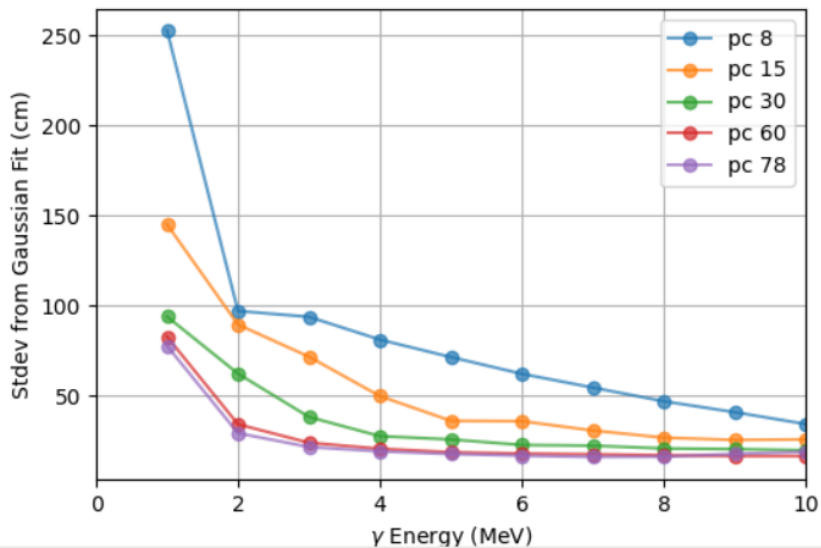
Reconstructed



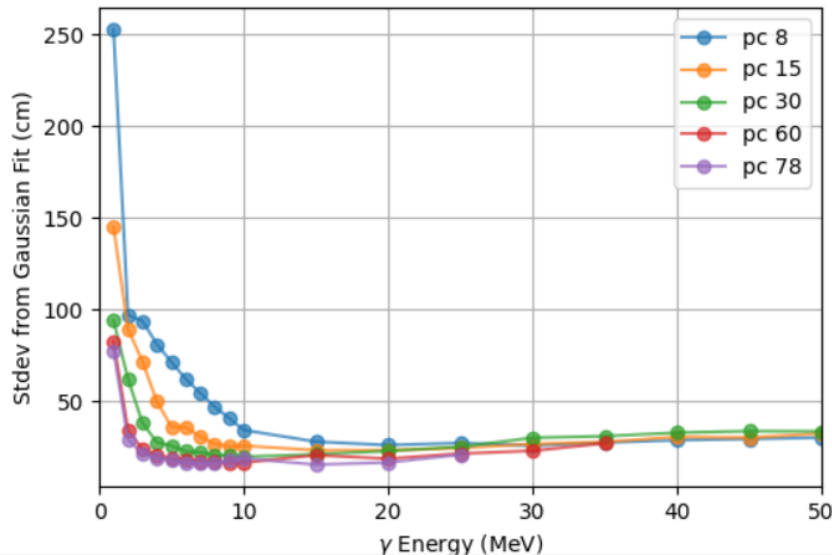
Vertex Resolution



3m radius 2m high cylinder
vertex resolution



3m radius 2m high cylinder
vertex resolution

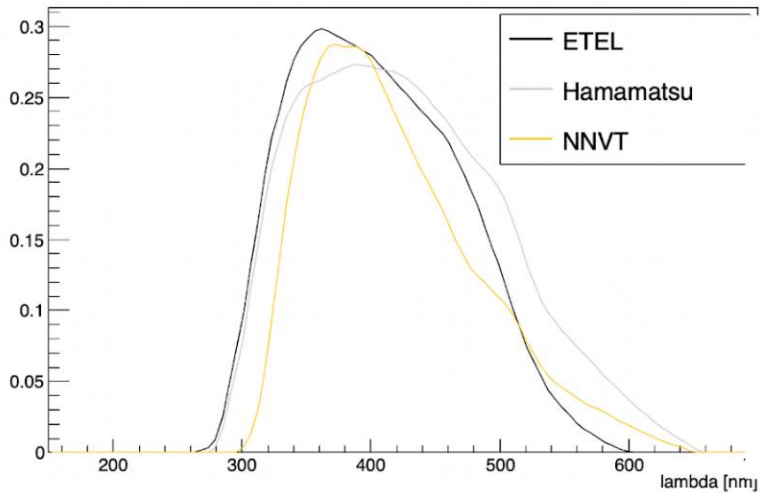


Backup

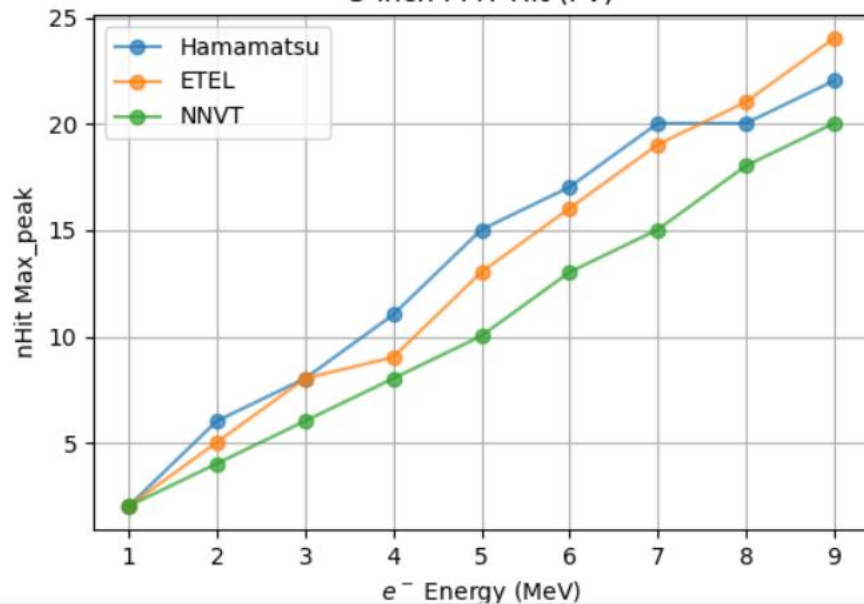
WCSim Study



Quantum efficiency of 3-inch PMT



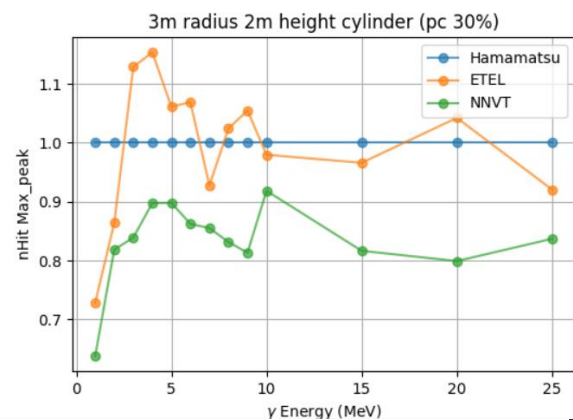
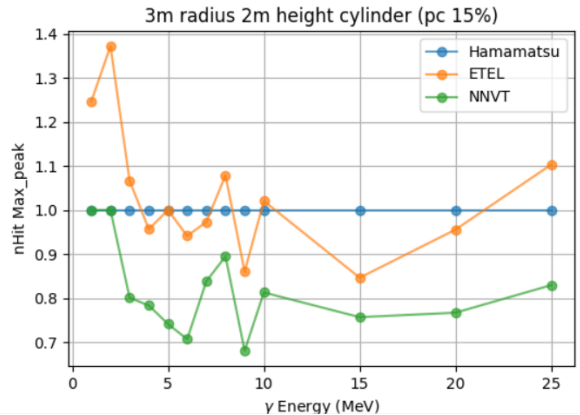
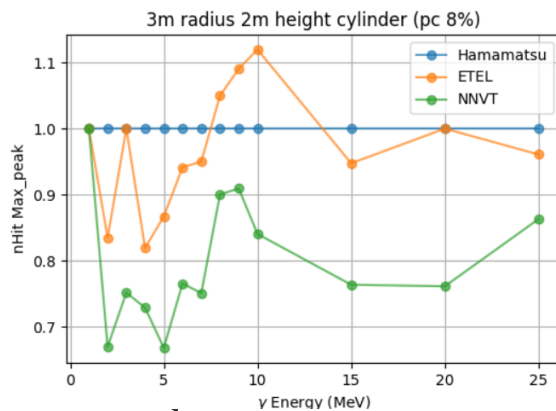
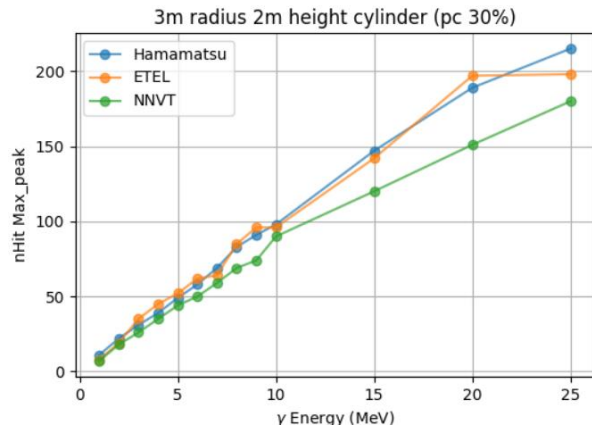
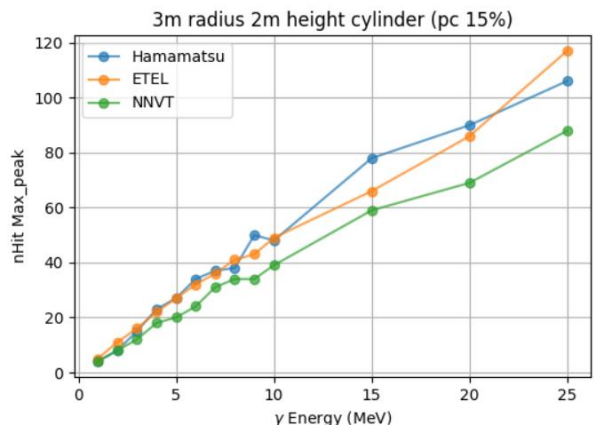
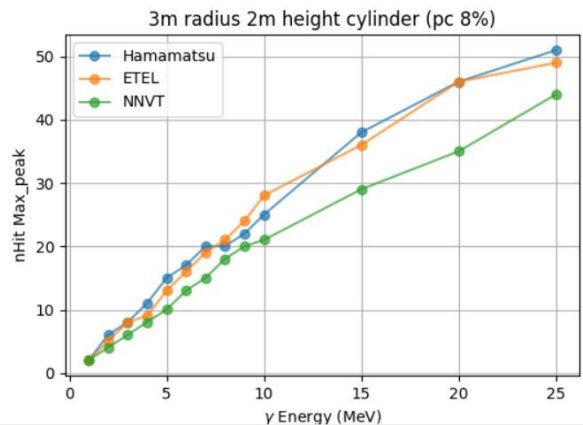
3m radius 2m high cylinder (pc 7.8%)
3-inch PMT Hit (FV)



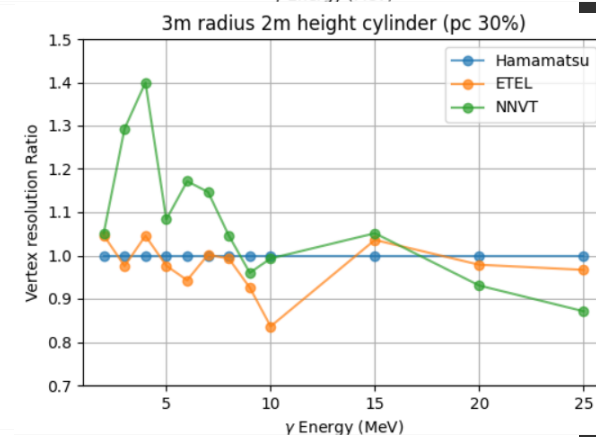
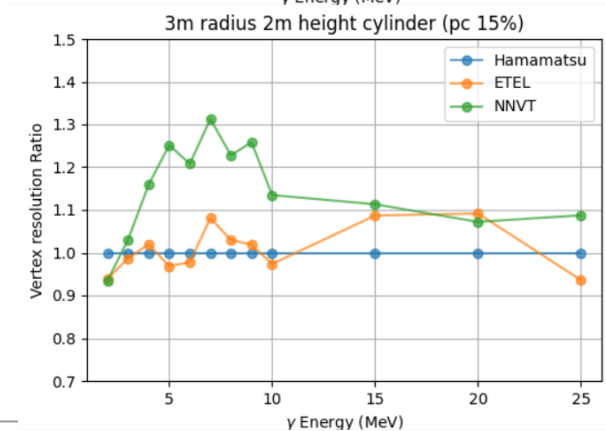
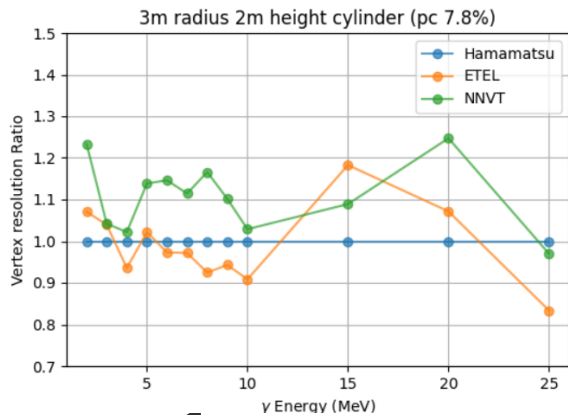
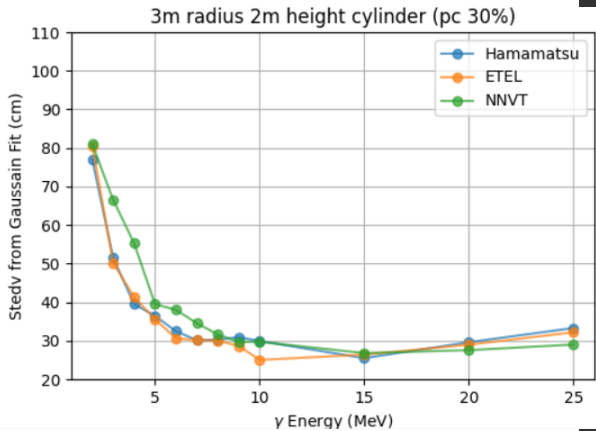
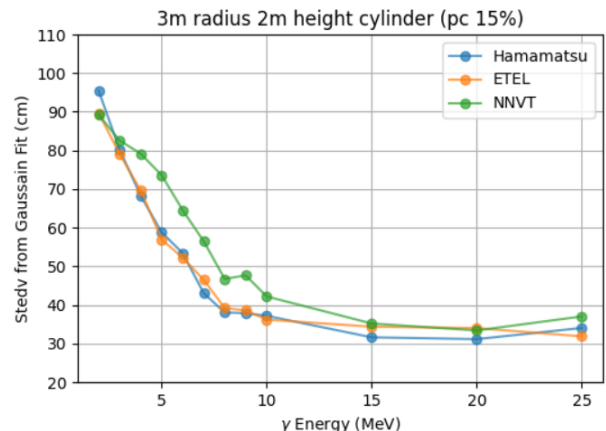
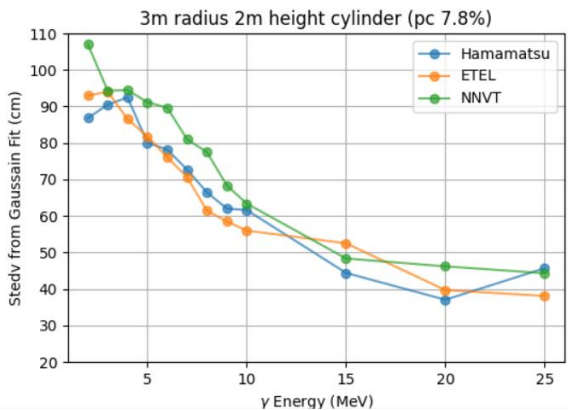
NNVT will have ~20% less hit
compare with Hamamatsu / ETEL PMT



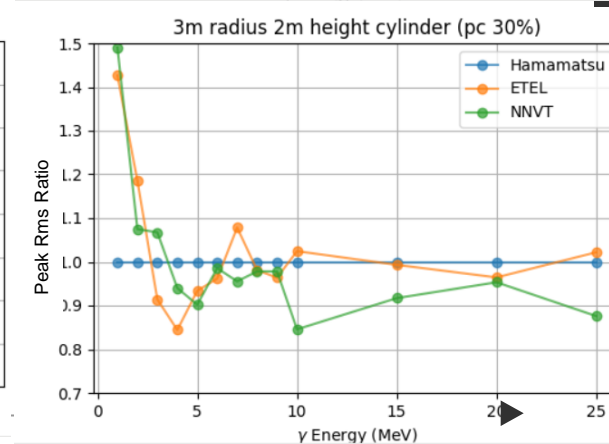
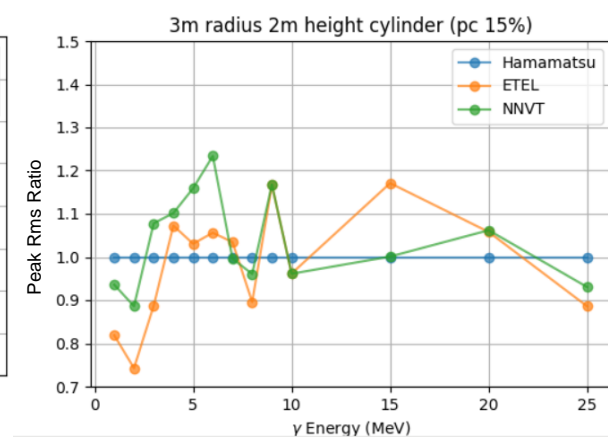
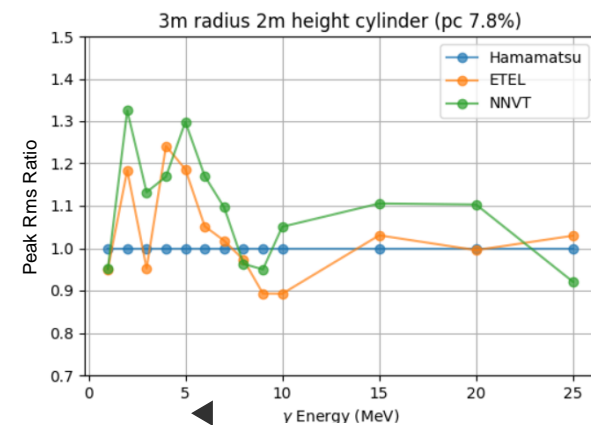
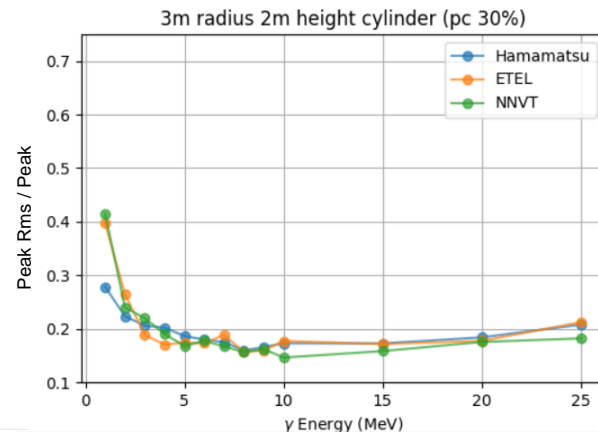
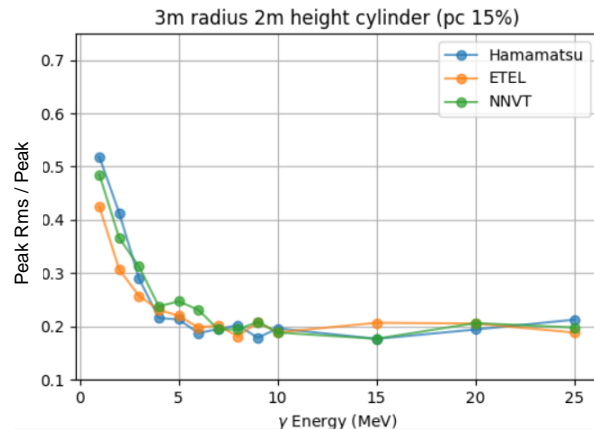
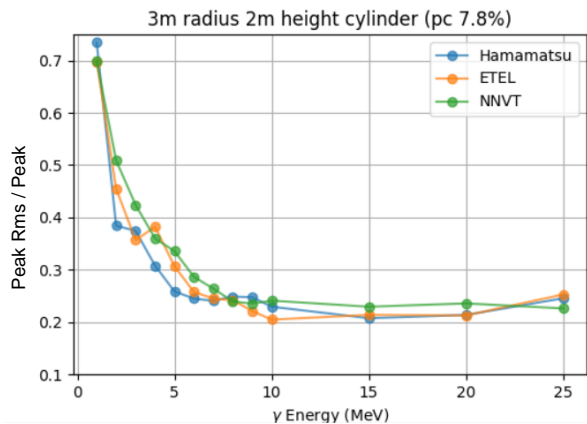
PMT Hit number peak per event



Vertex Resolution



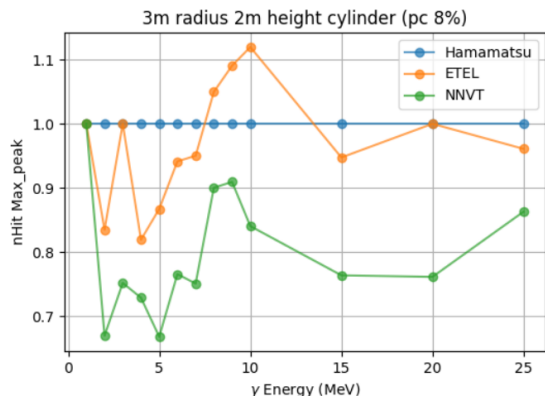
Energy Resolution



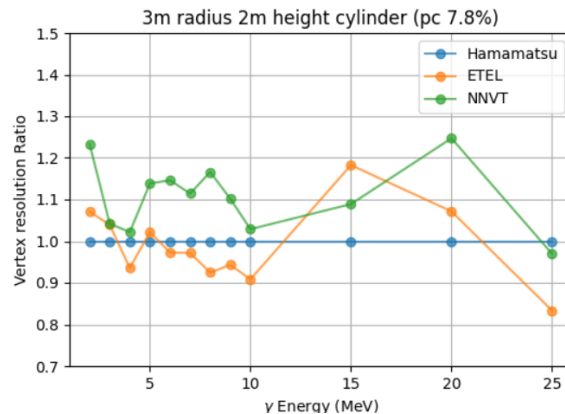
Take away

If we utilize NNVT to control the budget, we may encounter the following consequences:

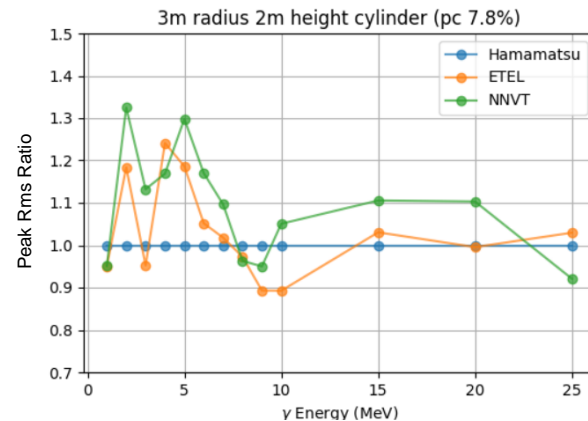
~20% reduction of PMT hits.



~10% degradation in vertex resolution



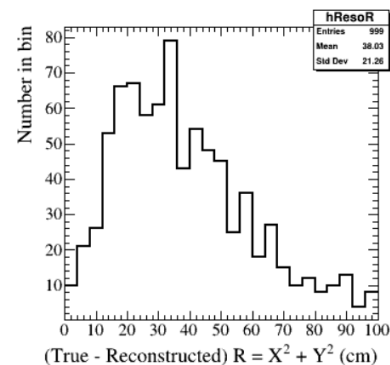
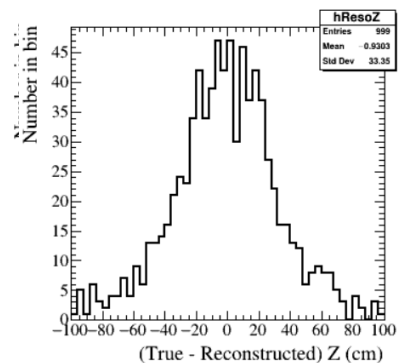
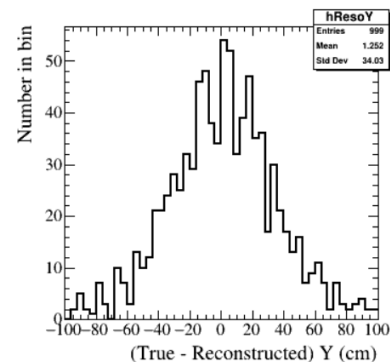
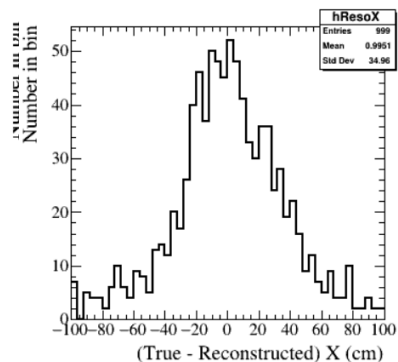
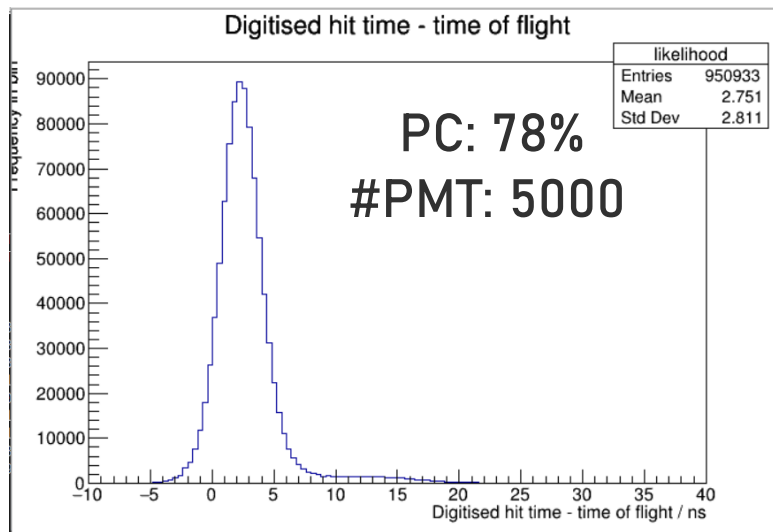
~10% decrease in energy resolution



WCSim, Bonsai, e⁻ 10 MeV , Position (0, 0, 0), Direction: Uniform

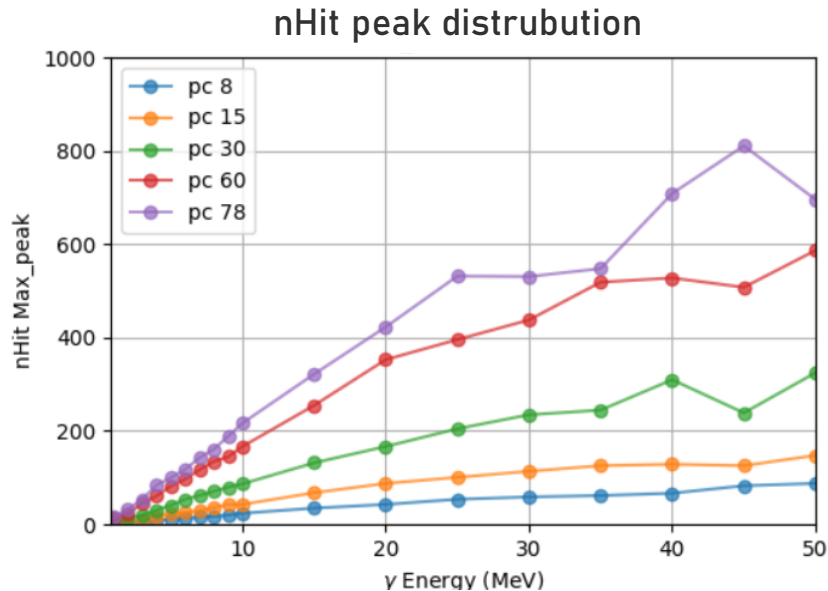
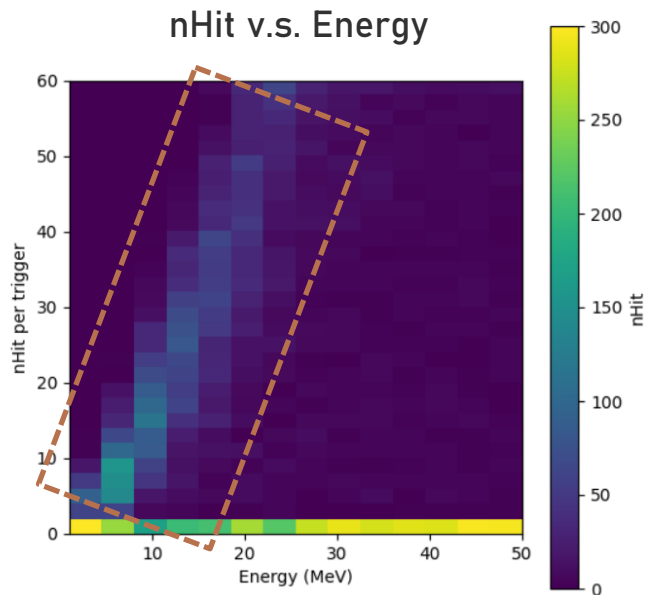
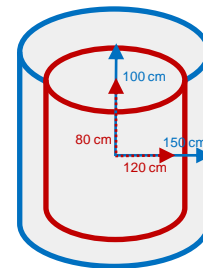
Reconstructed

PDF using



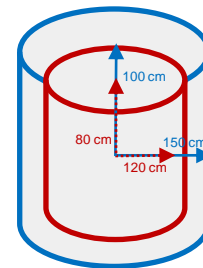
WCSim Simulation

(P.S with fiducial volume cut [radius -30cm, height -20cm])

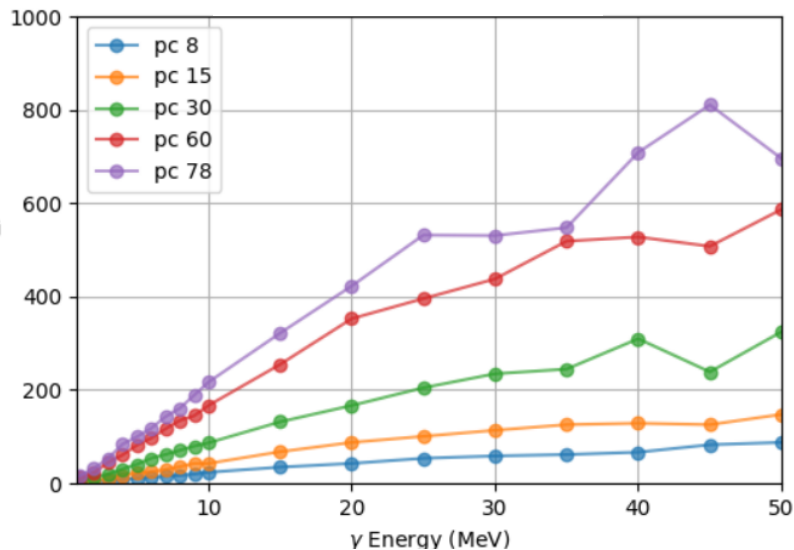
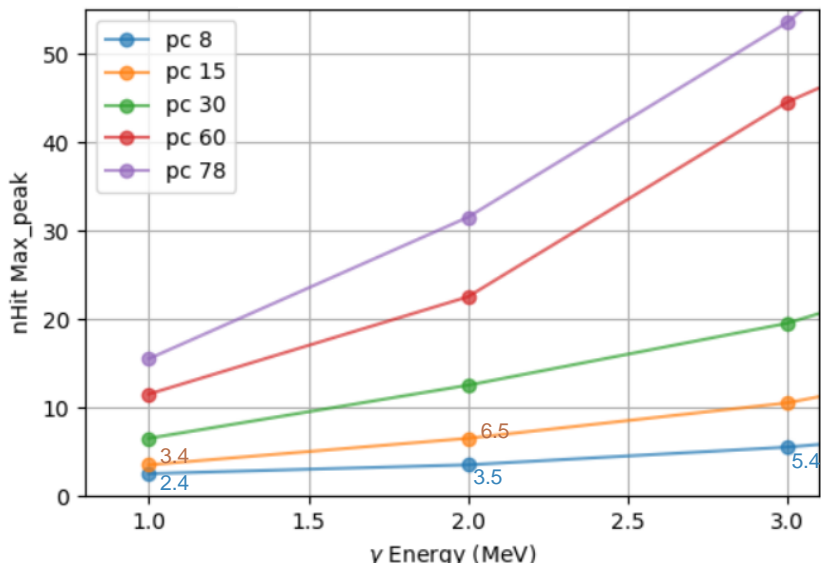


WCSim Simulation

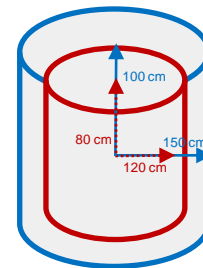
(P.S with fiducial volume cut [radius -30cm, height -20cm])



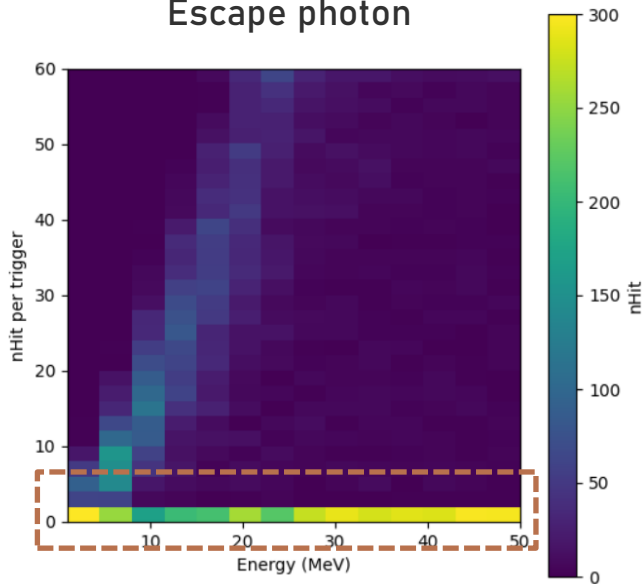
nHit peak distribution



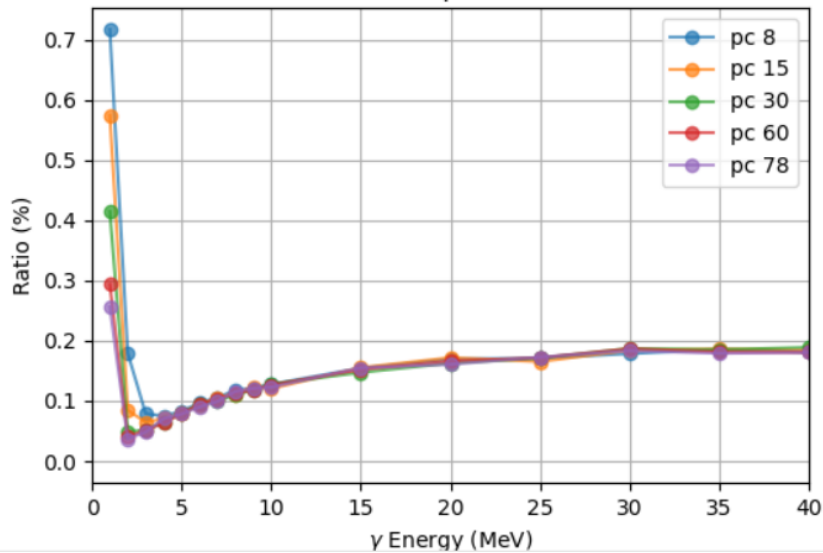
WCSim Simulation



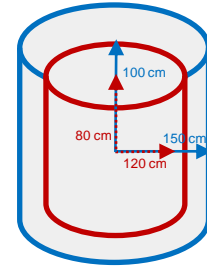
Escape photon



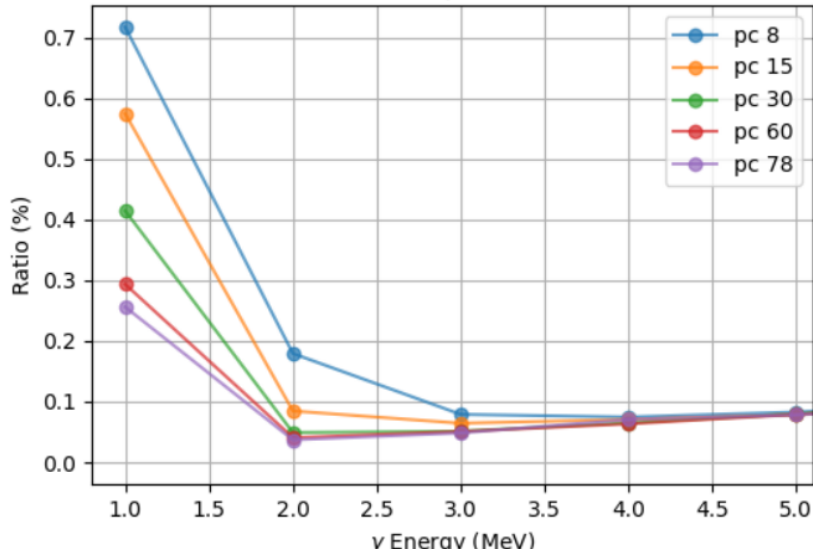
3m radius 2m high cylinder Escape hit



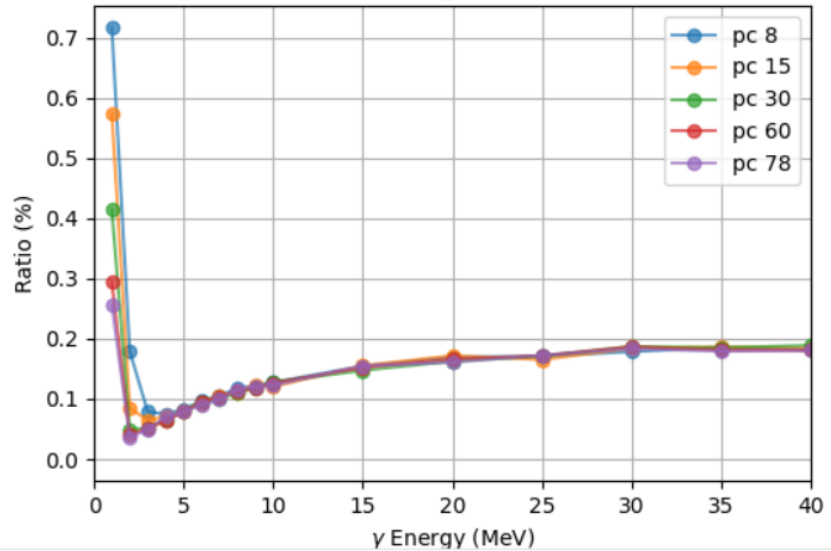
WCSim Simulation



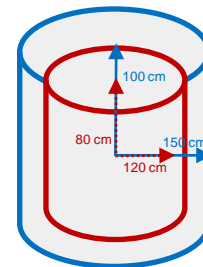
3m radius 2m high cylinder
Escape hit



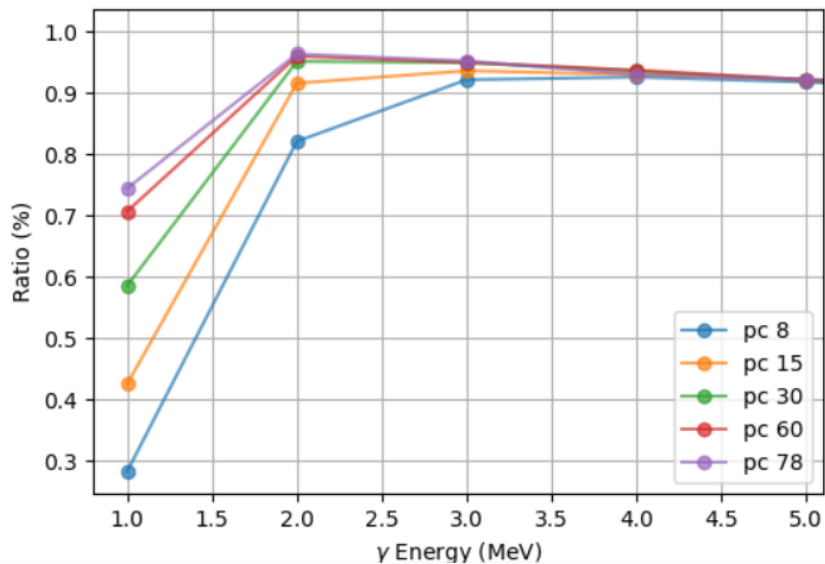
3m radius 2m high cylinder
Escape hit



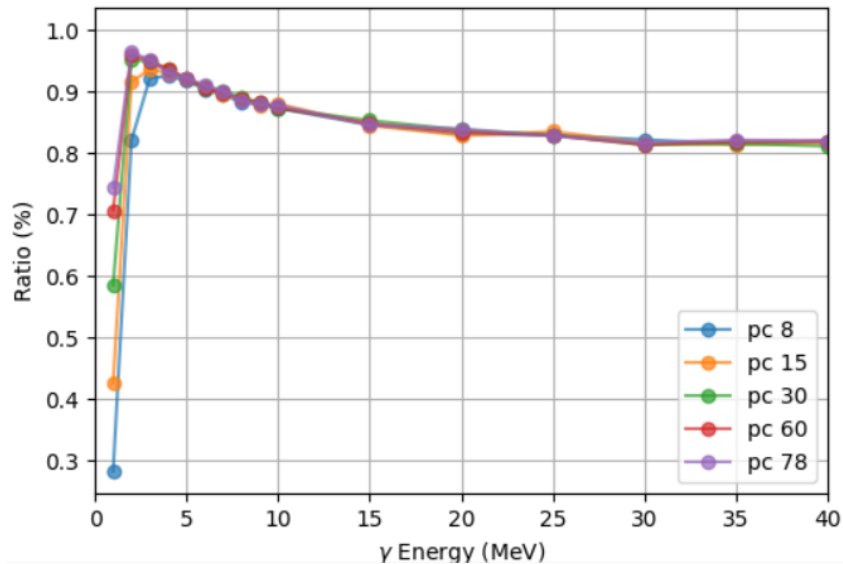
WCSim Simulation



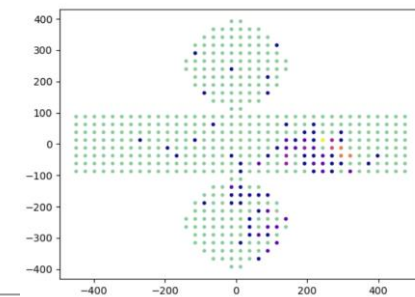
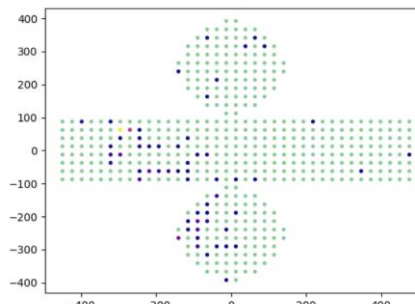
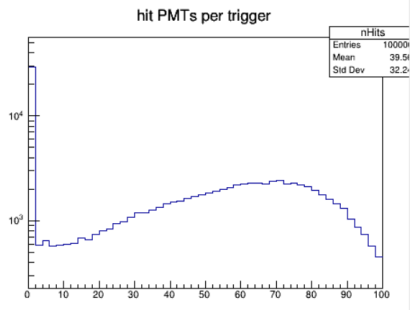
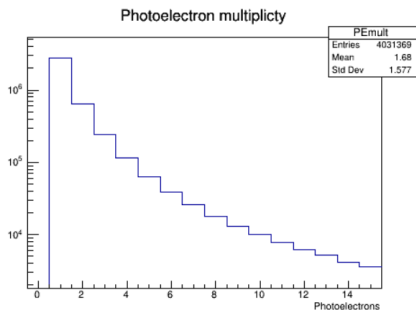
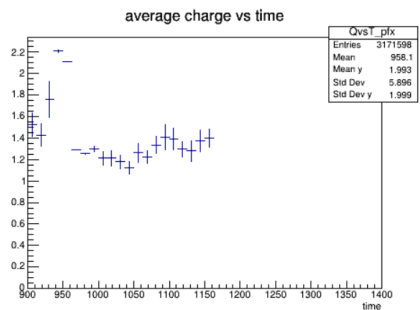
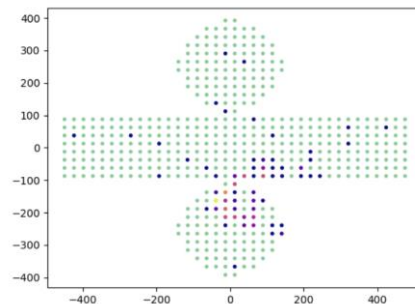
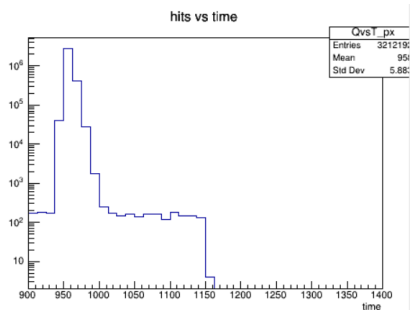
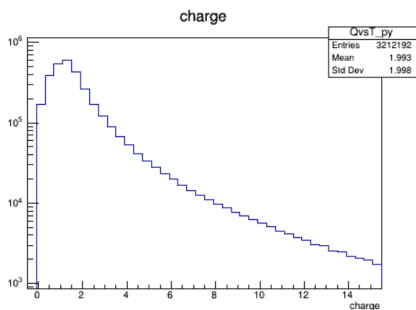
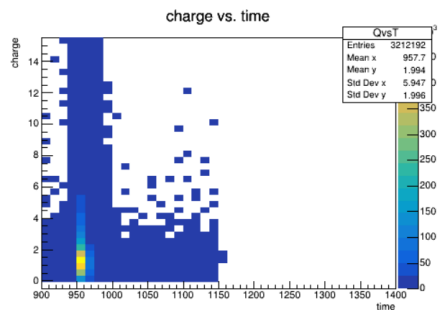
3m radius 2m high cylinder
Successful hit



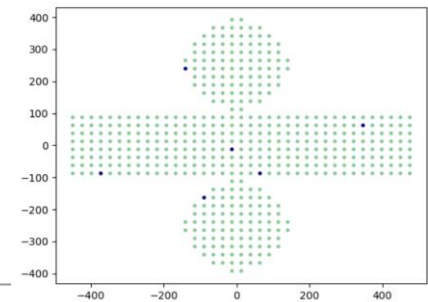
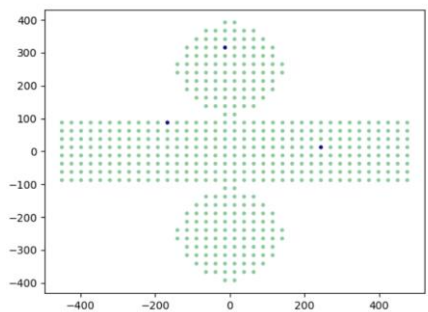
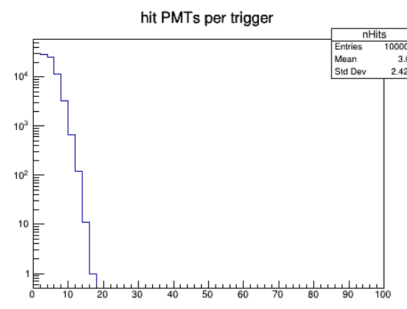
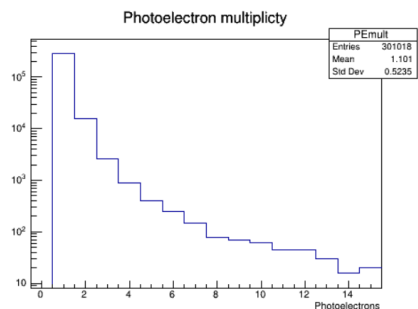
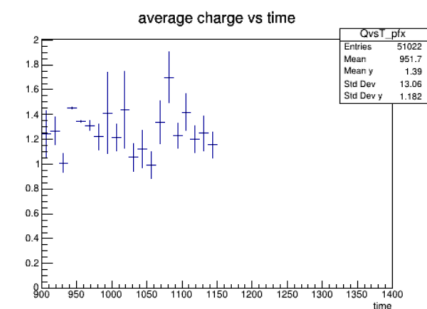
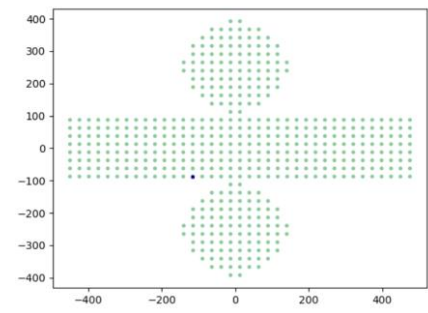
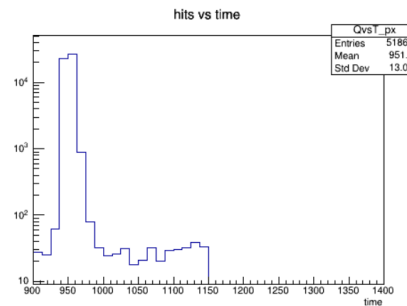
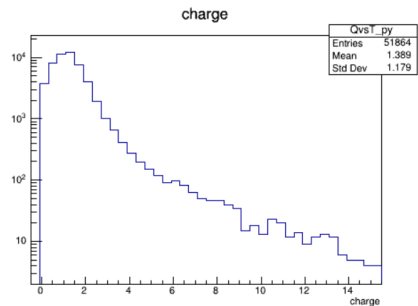
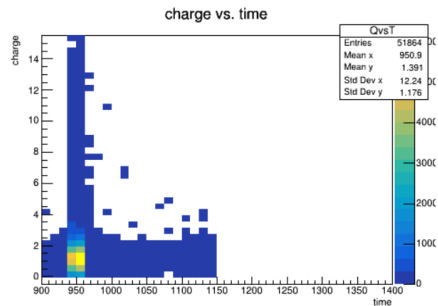
3m radius 2m high cylinder
Successful hit



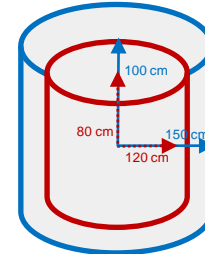
Input gamma energy : 40MeV



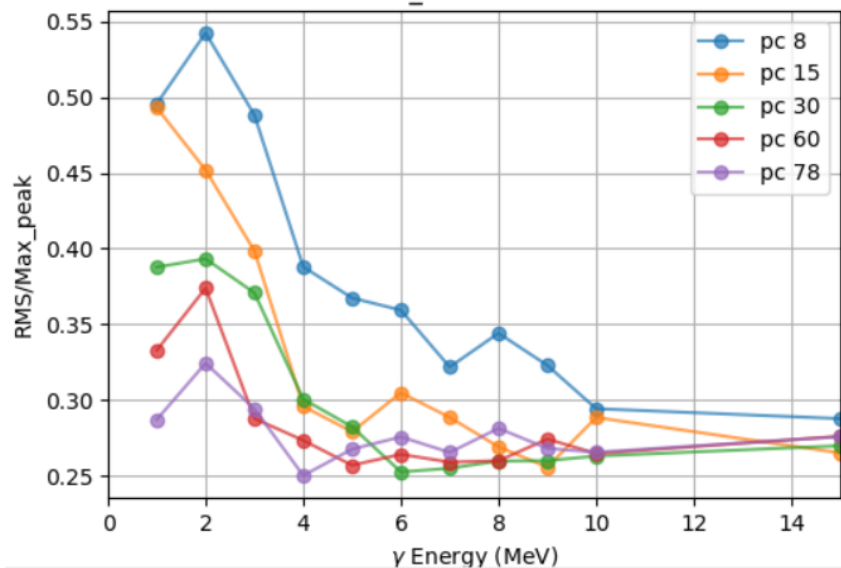
Input gamma energy : 2.2MeV



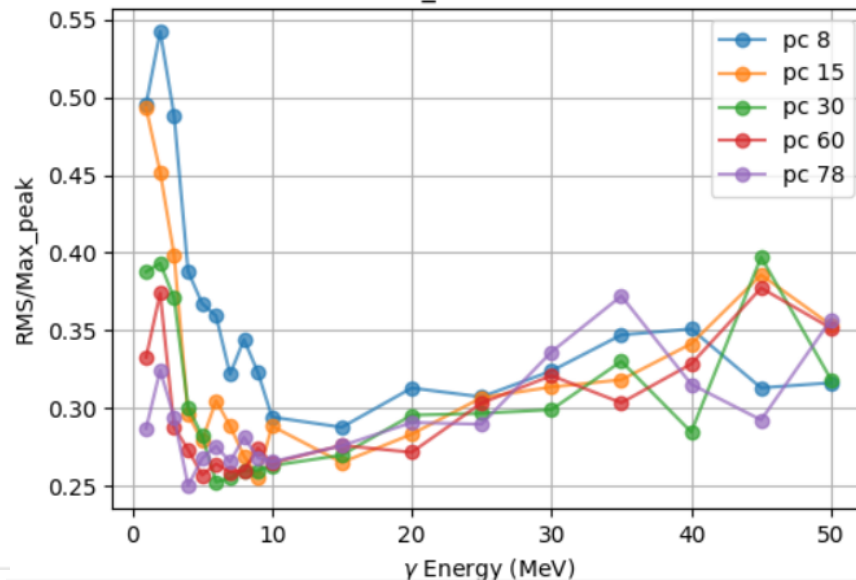
Energy resolution : RMS / nHit Peak



3m radius 2m high cylinder
E_resolution

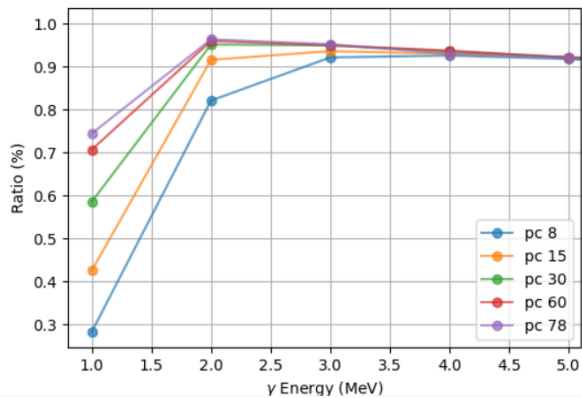


3m radius 2m high cylinder
E_resolution

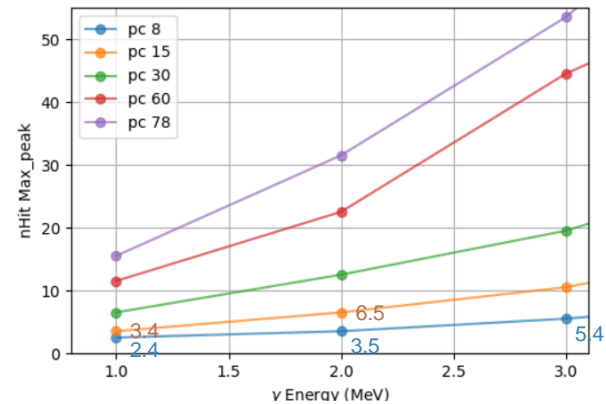


Take aways

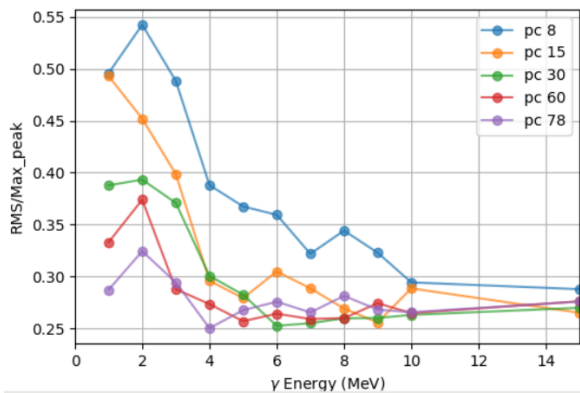
Success full hit ratio



nHit peak distribution



Energy Resolution



Vertex Resolution

