



CAPTAIN : Current Neutron and Future Stopped Pion Neutrino Measurements

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(for CAPTAIN collaboration)
Stony Brook University

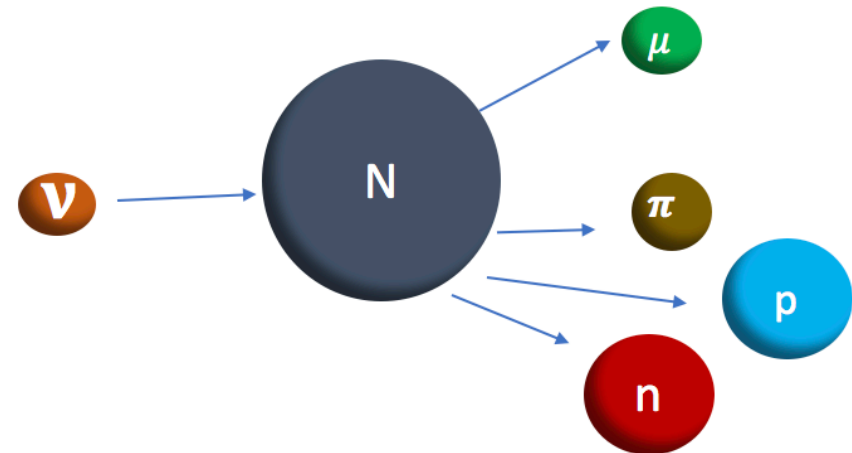
(C)ryogenic (A)pparatus for (P)recision (T)ests of (A)rgon (I)nteractions with (N)eutrinos

CAPTAIN Physics Program

CAPTAIN is a 1m-long drift liquid argon TPC designed to make measurements relevant for the DUNE experiment

Medium-energy neutrino physics

- Neutron interactions and event signatures to constrain the no. and energy of emitted neutrons in ν -Ar interactions
- Higher-energy n-induced processes e.g. $^{40}\text{Ar}(n, \pi^0)^{40}\text{Ar}^*$: backgrounds to ν_e appearance



Neutron
Beam

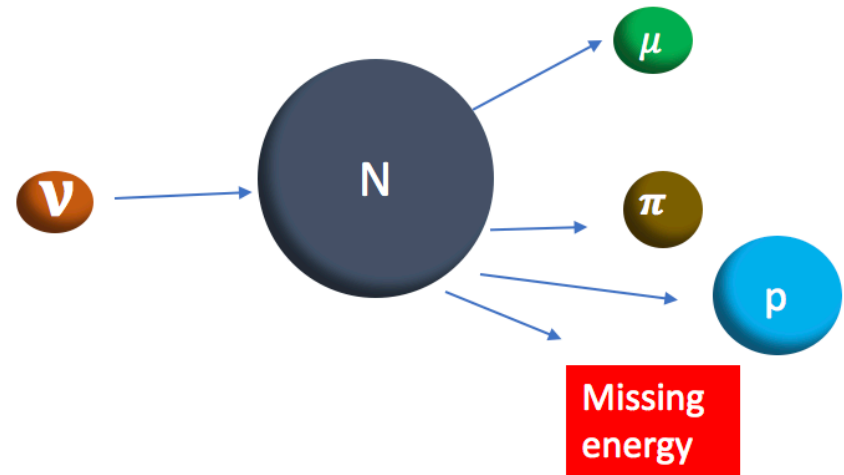
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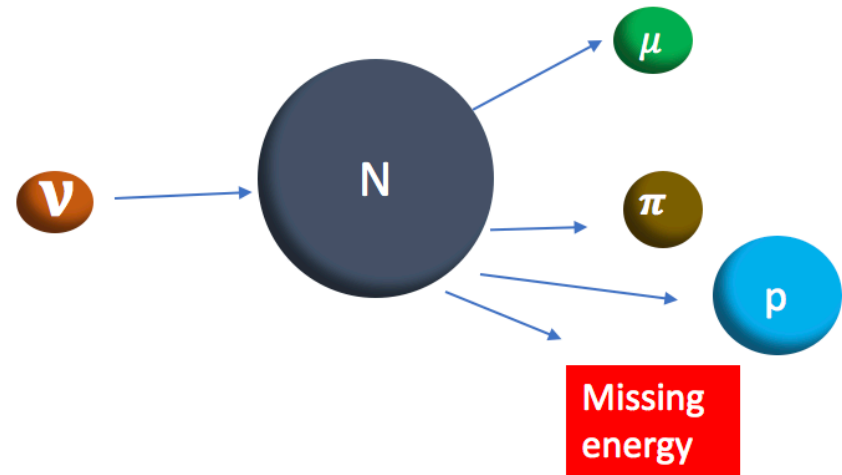
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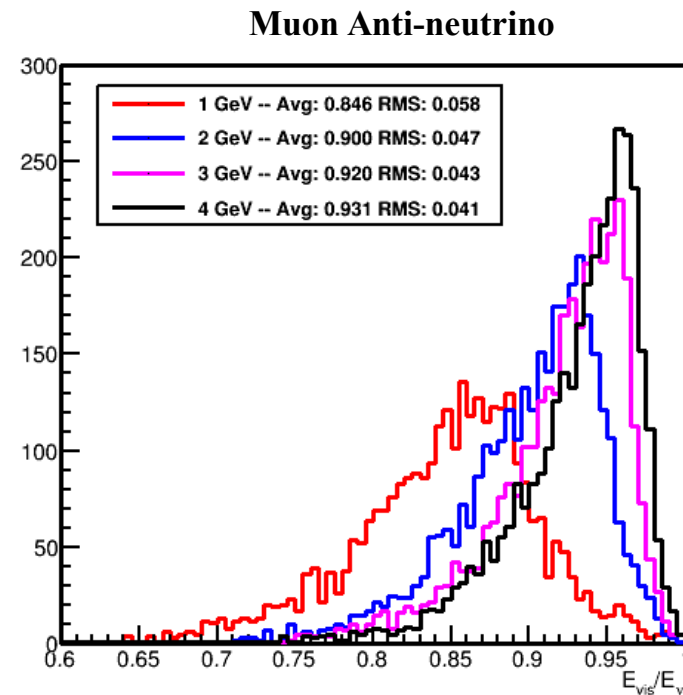
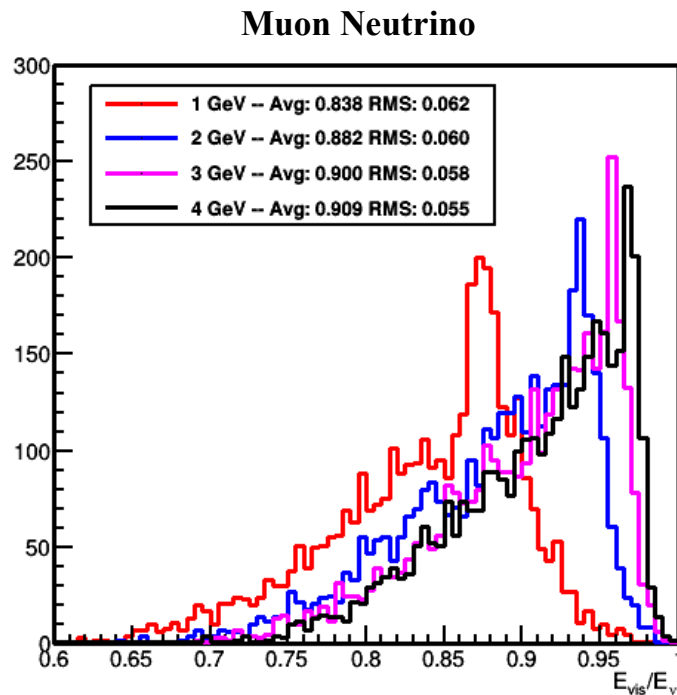
Low-energy neutrino physics

**Neutrino
Beam**

- Cross sections in the ν energy range relevant for SN neutrino detection
- Correlation between true ν energy and visible energy for events in the ν energy range relevant for SN neutrino detection

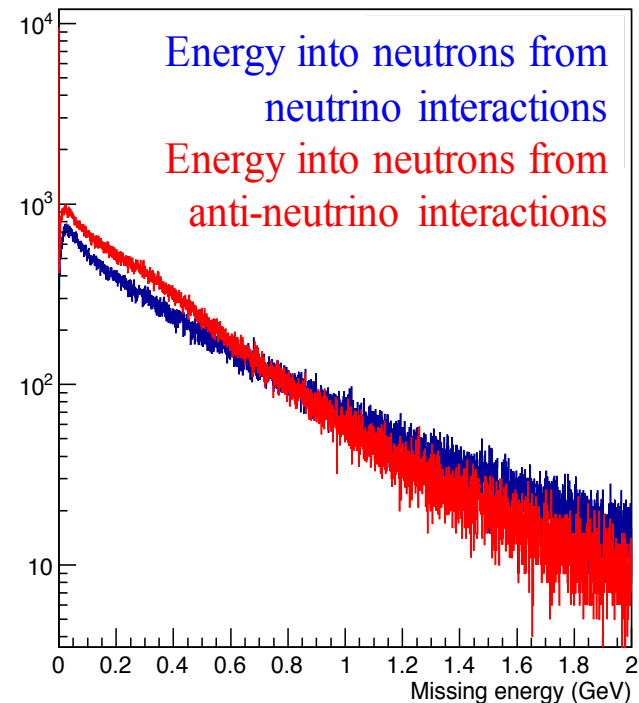
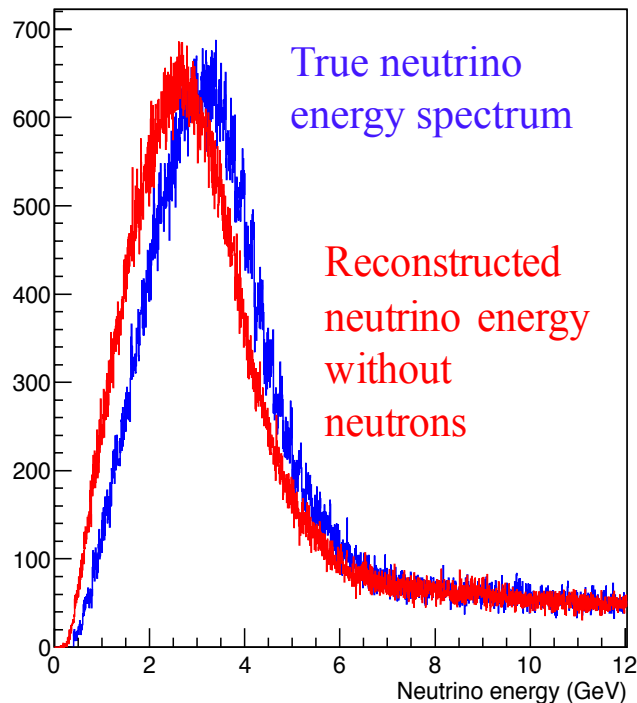
Visible Energy in ν Interactions

- DUNE will see mixture of QE, RES, and DIS interactions
- Neutrino energy reconstruction via calorimetry (over kinematic reconstruction)
- Missing energy depends upon neutrino energy and is different for neutrino and antineutrino interactions
- Bias in the neutrino energy reconstruction translates into a bias in the determined δ_{CP} value, *PHYS. REV. D 92, 091301 (2015)*



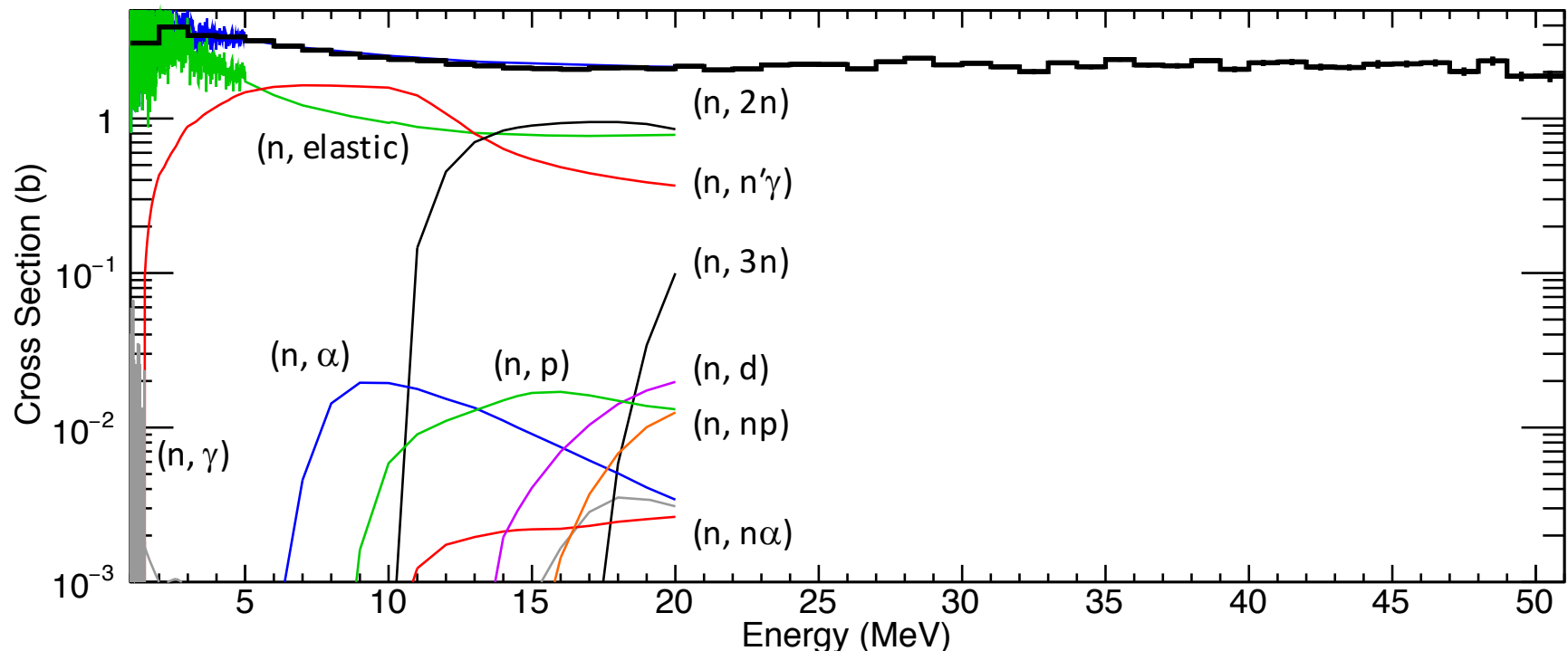
Neutrons and Neutrino Energy Reconstruction

- The neutrino energy in DUNE will be reconstructed based on the total visible energy in the detector
- Models used to correct for the missing energy, including neutrons, have large and unconstrained uncertainties



Existing Neutron-Argon Data

- Cross-section data only published up to 50 MeV kinetic energy
- Existing data is from R.R. Winters et al., *Phys. Rev. C* **43**, 492 (1991) – www.nndc.bnl.gov
- We will measure the cross-section as a function of neutron energy up to 800 MeV with Mini-CAPTAIN



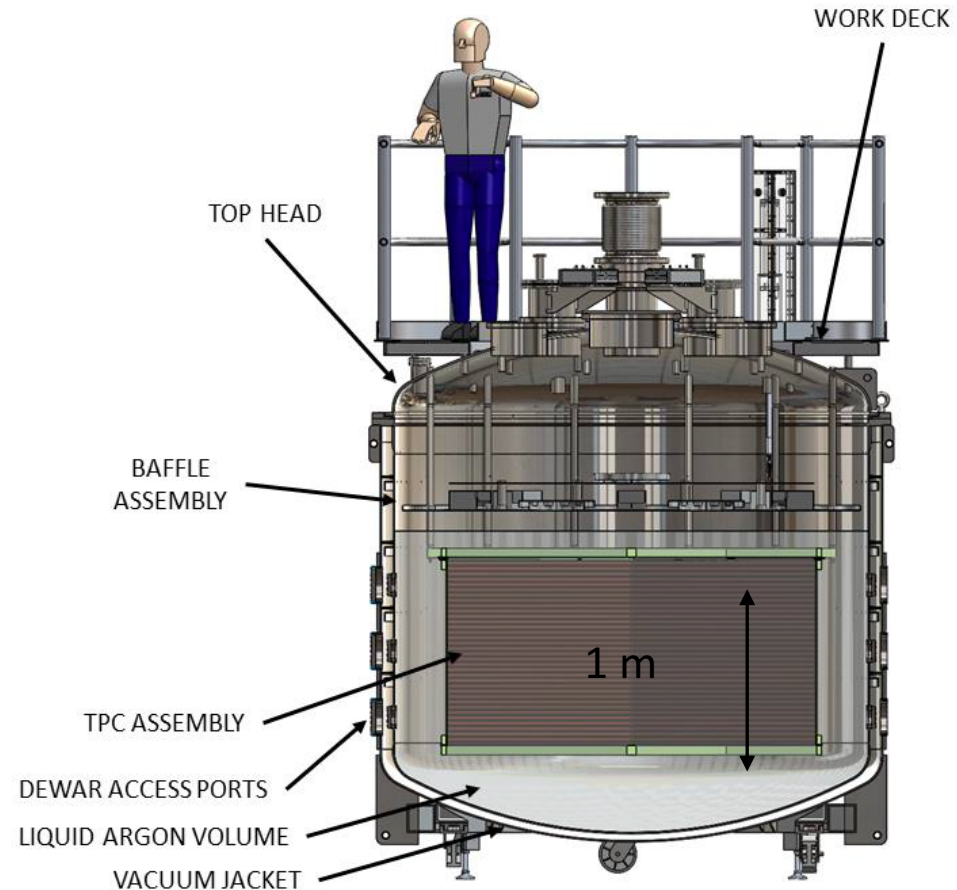
The CAPTAIN Detectors

■ CAPTAIN

- 5 instrumented tons hexagonal TPC with 1 m vertical drift, 1 m apothem,
- ~2000 channels, 3 mm wire pitch
- Photon detection system
- Laser calibration system
- Moving toward commissioning in '18

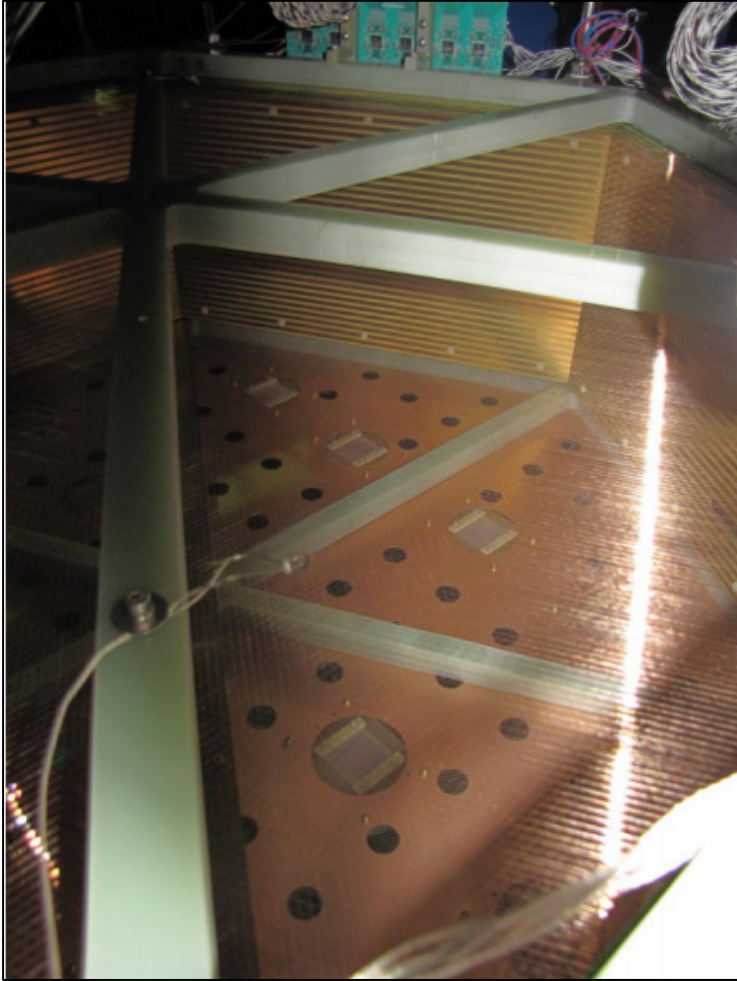
■ Mini-CAPTAIN (Prototype)

- 400 kg instrumented hexagonal TPC with 32 cm drift, 50 cm apothem,
- ~1000 channels, 3 mm wire pitch
- 24 x 6 cm² PMTs : below and above drift region
- Same cold electronics and electronics chain as MicroBooNE

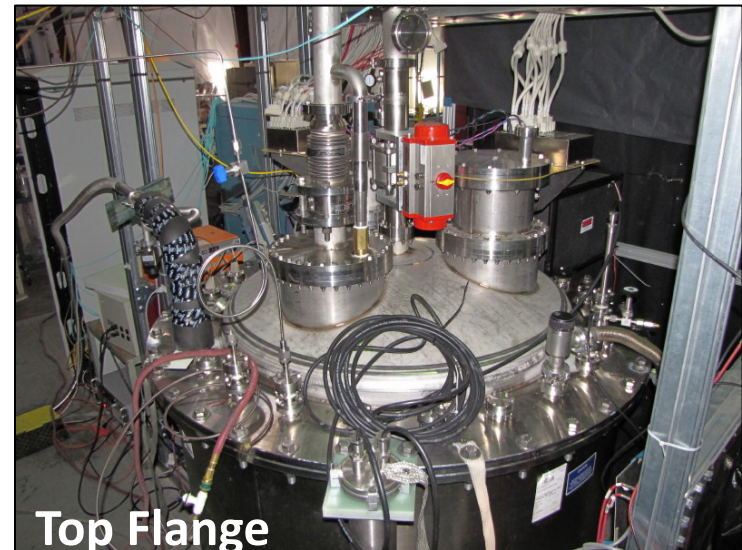


The CAPTAIN Detector

Mini-CAPTAIN Detector

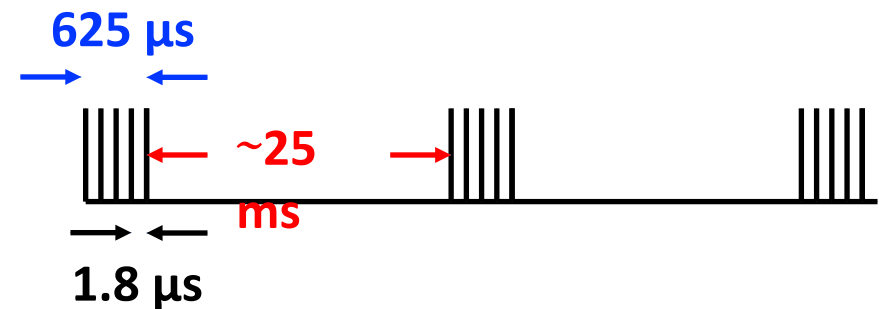
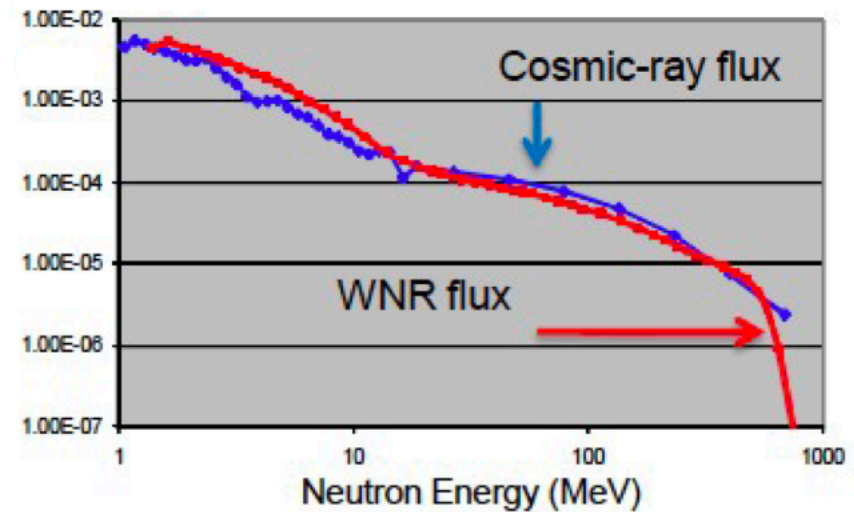


The wire plane assembly



Neutron Flux at LANSCE

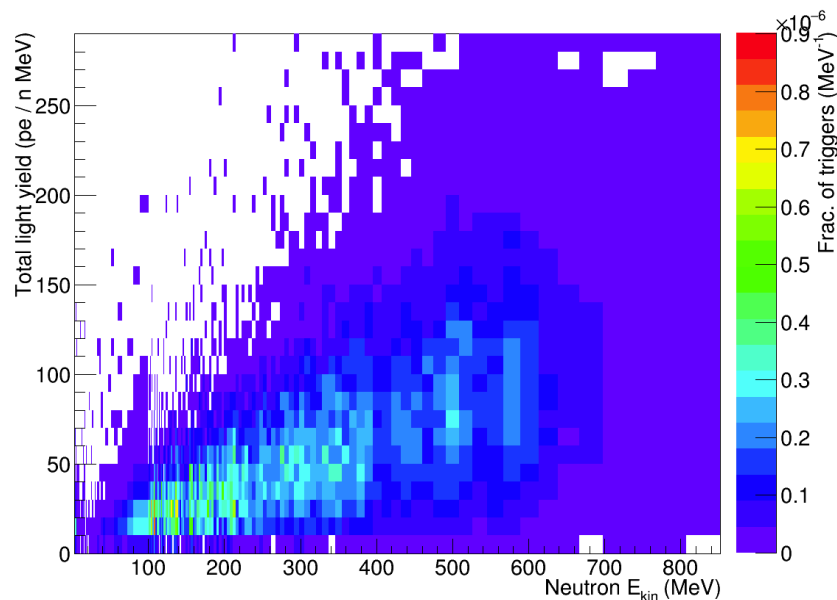
- Los Alamos Neutron Science Center WNR facility provides a high flux neutron beam with a broad energy spectrum similar to the cosmic-ray spectrum at high altitude
- We require reduced neutron occupancy
Clamp aperture → alters spectrum
- Time structure of the beam
sub-ns micro pulses 1.8 μ s apart
within a 625 μ s long macro pulse
Repetition rate: up to 120 Hz
- Engineering run in 2016



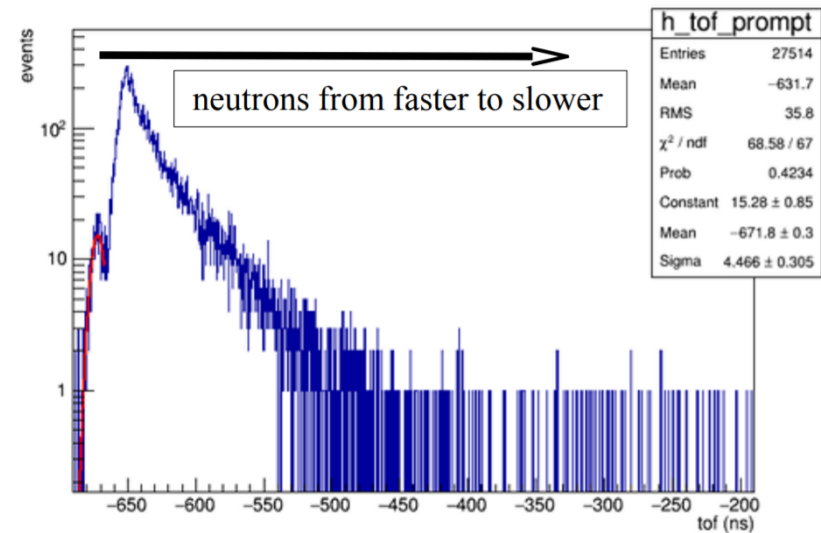
Physics run : July 23 – Aug 05, 2017

Results from 2016 Engineering Run

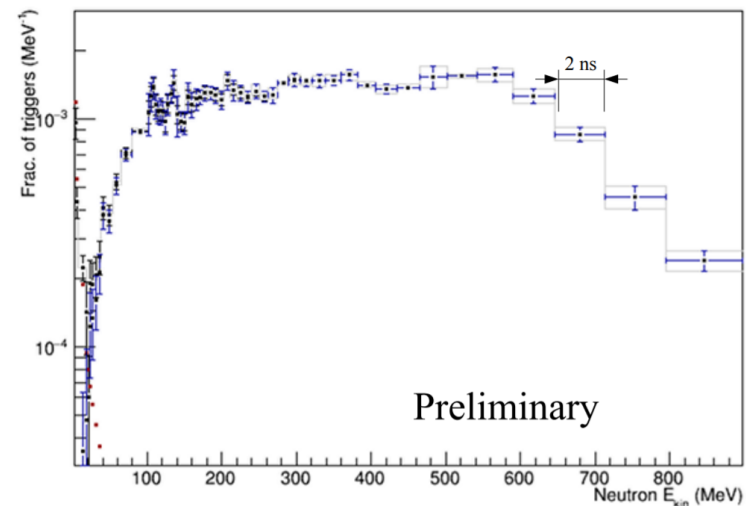
- Neutron time-of-flight (TOF) measured by Ar scintillation in Mini-CAPTAIN using the photon detection system.
- Neutron energy is determined event-by-event using the TOF (Not efficiency corrected; not flux normalized)



Light output vs. TOF-tagged neutron energy



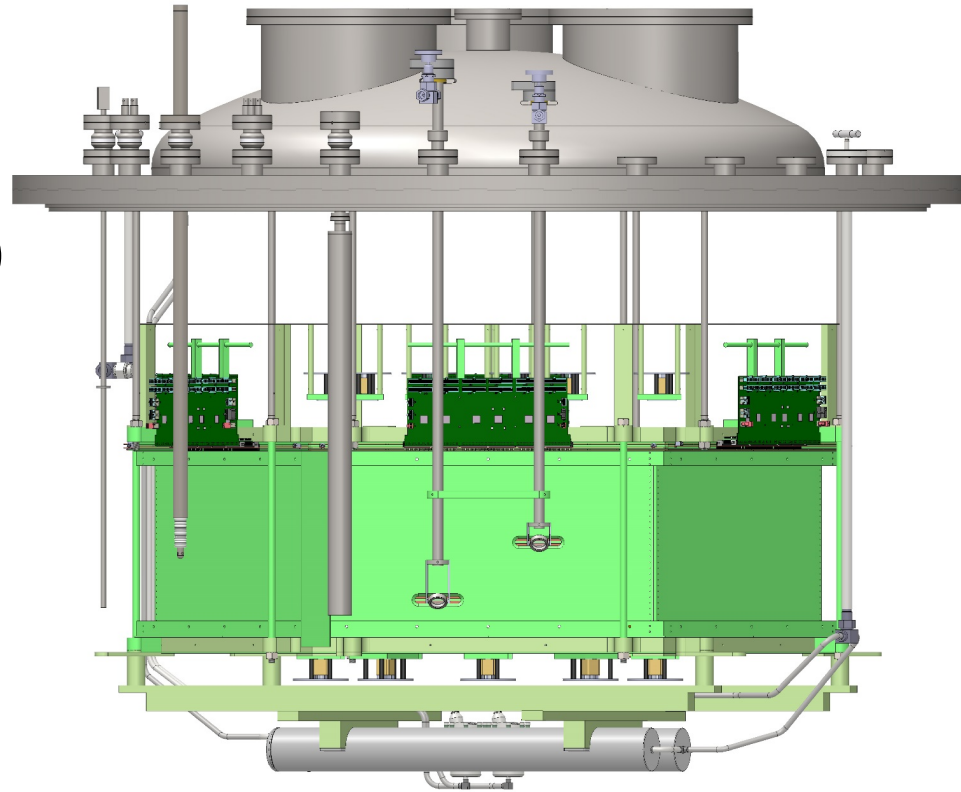
TOF Spectrum



Reconstructed Neutron Energy

Mini-CAPTAIN WNR Neutron Run

- Significant improvement in LAr purification system before the 2017 Physics Run
- Criotec liquid purification and recirculation system (similar to that used on ARGONTUBE arXiv:1304.6961)
- Thin Stilbene scintillator implemented as a neutron flux monitor (cross-calibrated with the fission chamber)



Mini-CAPTAIN WNR Neutron Run

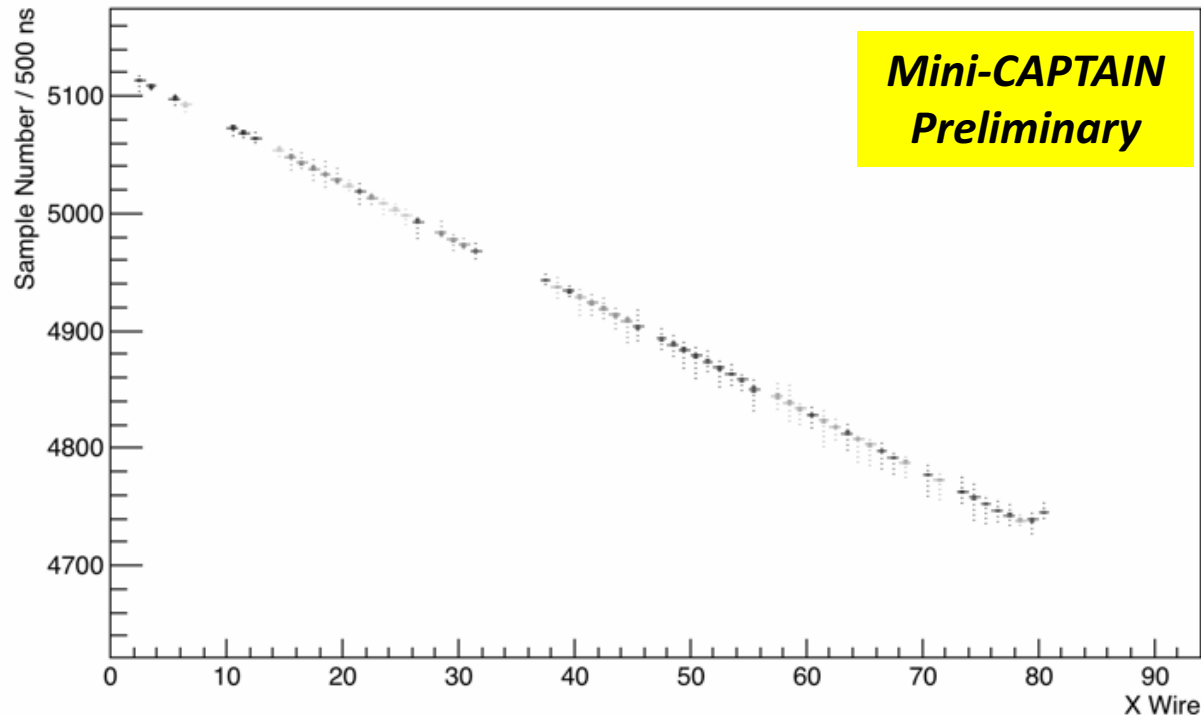


Criotec Liquid Recirculation system
attached to the bottom of the TPC frame



TPC being lowered into the
Mini-CAPTAIN cryostat
before filling in May 2017

First tracks from 2017 Run



Cosmic Muon Track with a drift distance of 30 cm
(Data taken on July 30th)

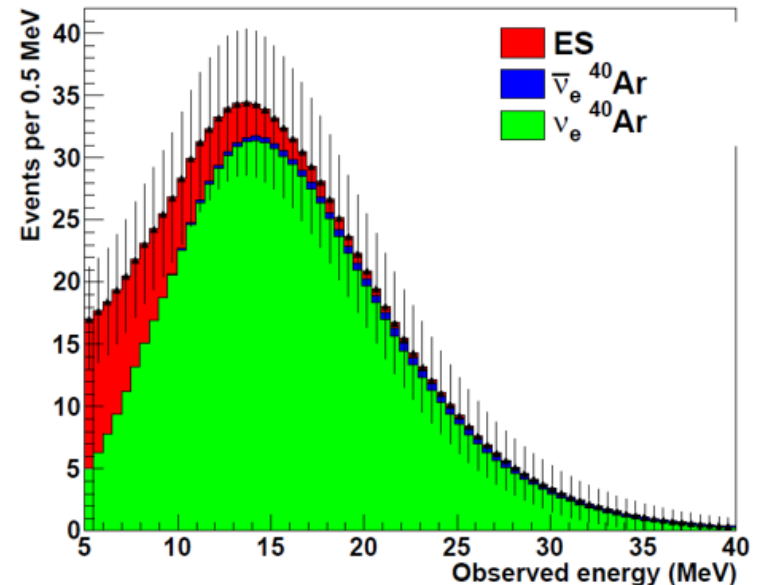
- Full TPC and PDS used in the 2017 Physics Run : July 23 – Aug. 05
- 2017 Physics Goals
 - Cross-sections as a function neutron energy
 - Differential partial cross-section on Ar, e.g. π^0 , p , π^\pm production

Low-energy Neutrinos

- Use CAPTAIN to study ν -Ar interactions in the energy range relevant for SN detection
- Cross sections have never been measured in this energy range and have large theoretical uncertainties

Goals

- Measure the ν -Ar cross-section to about 10% for neutrino energies of $O(10)$ MeV
- Dominantly CC ν_e interactions
- Test the ability of detecting SN neutrinos with LAr detectors (triggering, timing)

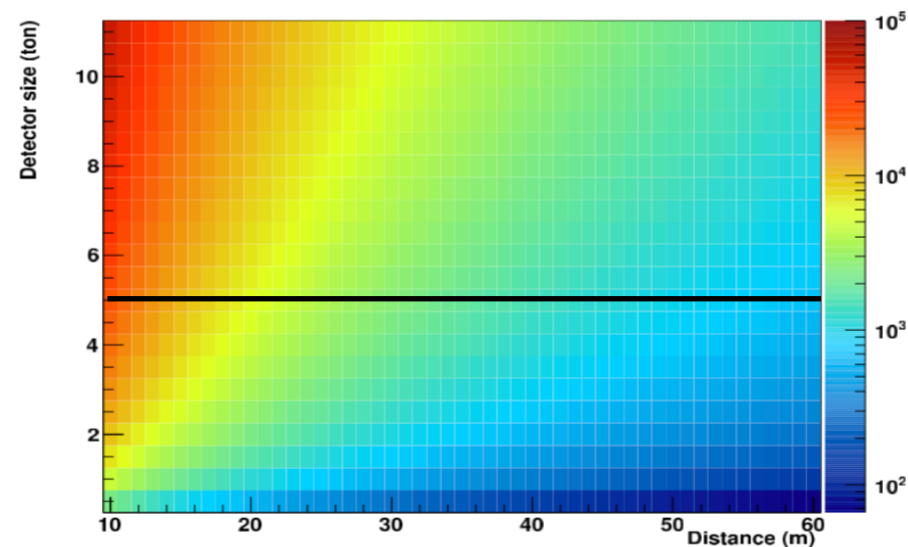


Observed energy spectrum in 40 kt
of LAr for supernova at 10 kpc

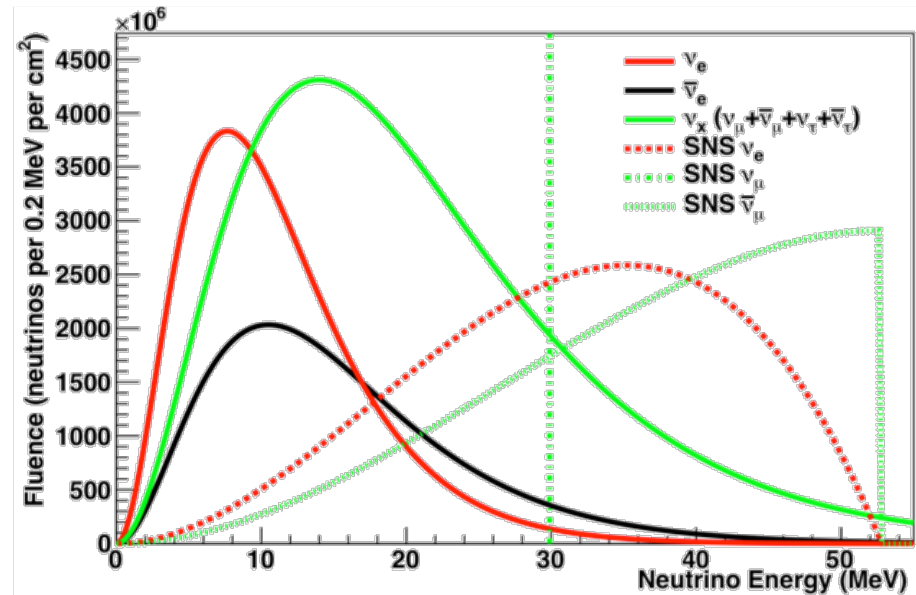
arXiv:1512.06148

CAPTAIN at Spallation Neutron Source

- Source: Neutrinos from pion decay-at-rest at the ORNL Spallation Neutron Source (SNS)
- ~ 1 GeV, ~ 1 MW primary proton beam on liquid Hg target at 60 Hz
- 1000s events anticipated in full CAPTAIN detector



Expected counts per year in LAr at ORNL SNS



Typical expected supernova spectrum for different flavors; SNS spectrum : integrated fluence for one day at 30 m from the SNS target.

A. Bolozdynya et al. arXiv:1211.5199

CAPTAIN Collaboration



CAPTAIN collaborators in front of the Mini-CAPTAIN cryostat installed in the WNR 15R flight path at LANL

CAPTAIN Collaboration

- ▶ **Alabama**: Ion Stancu
- ▶ **LBL**: Craig Tull
- ▶ **BNL**: Hucheng Chen, Veljko Radeka, Craig Thorn
- ▶ **UC Davis**: Daine Danielson, Steven Gardiner, Emilja Pantic, Robert Svoboda
- ▶ **UC Irvine**: Jianming Bian, Scott Locke, Michael Smy
- ▶ **UC Los Angeles**: David Cline, Hanguo Wang
- ▶ **UC San Diego**: George Fuller
- ▶ **Hawaii**: Jelena Maricic, Marc Rosen, Yujing Sun
- ▶ **Houston**: Lisa Whitehead Koerner
- ▶ **LANL**: Elena Guardincerri, Nicolas Kamp, David Lee, William Louis, Geoff Mills, Jacqueline Mirabal-Martinez, Jason Medina, John Ramsey, Keith Rielage, Constantine Sinnis, Walter Sondheim, Charles Taylor, Richard Van de Water
- ▶ **New Mexico**: Michael Gold, Alexandre Mills, Brad Philipbar
- ▶ **New Mexico State**: Robert Cooper
- ▶ **University of Pennsylvania**: Connor Callahan, Jorge Chaves, Shannon Glavin, Avery Karlin, Christopher Mauger
- ▶ **Stony Brook**: Neha Dokania, Clark McGrew, Sergey Martynenko, Chiaki Yanagisawa

Spokesperson: Christopher Mauger, Deputy Spokesperson: Clark McGrew

Summary

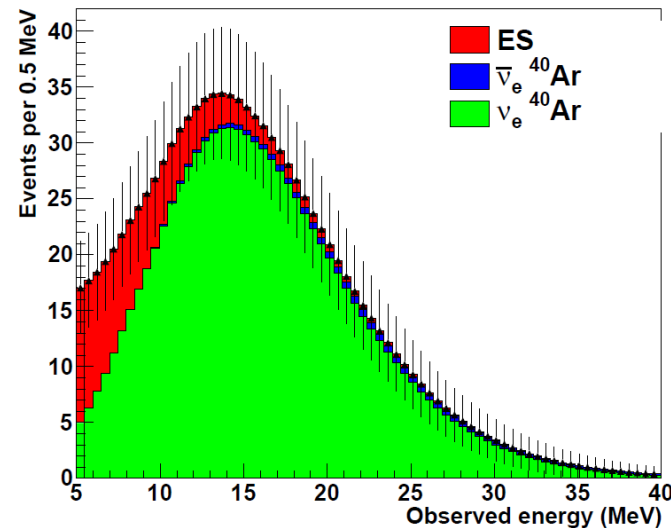
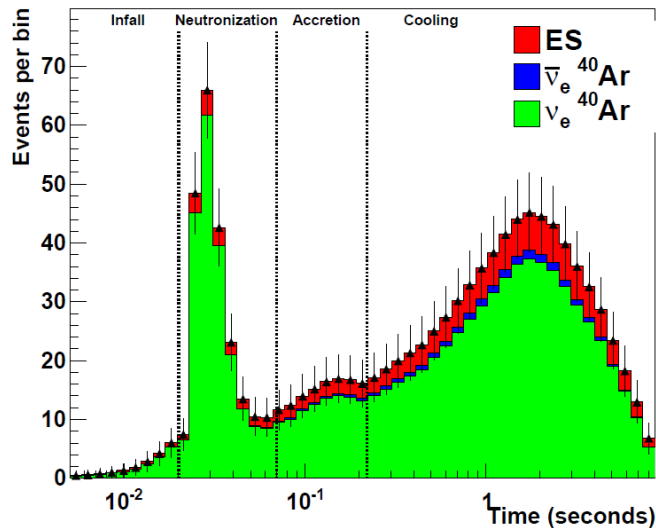
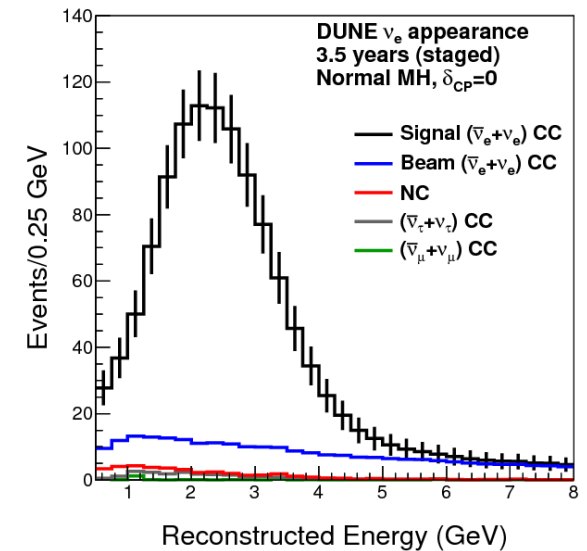
- ❑ CAPTAIN provides an ideal set of instruments to make crucial supporting measurements for DUNE physics program.
 - Neutrons and neutrino energy reconstruction
 - Neutrino cross sections at supernova energies

- ❑ The current CAPTAIN run plan includes several measurements
 - Neutrons on argon
 - Data taken with Mini-CAPTAIN at WNR from July 23- Aug 05, 2017
 - Under Analysis – ***Stay Tuned !!***
 - Low energy neutrino cross sections
 - Future Measurements : At a stopped-pion neutrino source

Opportunities with CAPTAIN for new collaborators !!

- DUNE will use a LArTPC to study neutrino oscillations, search for proton decay and detect supernova neutrinos

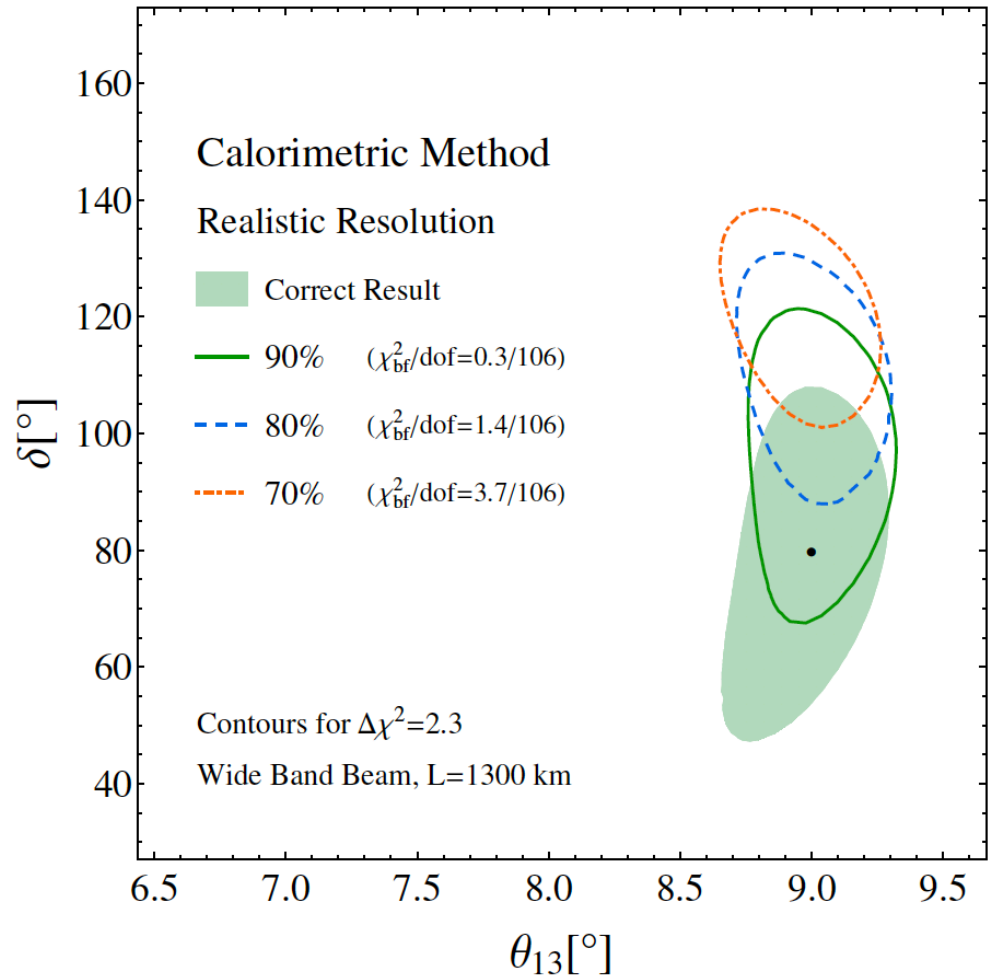
arXiv:1512.06148



Delta-CP Biased by Missing Energy

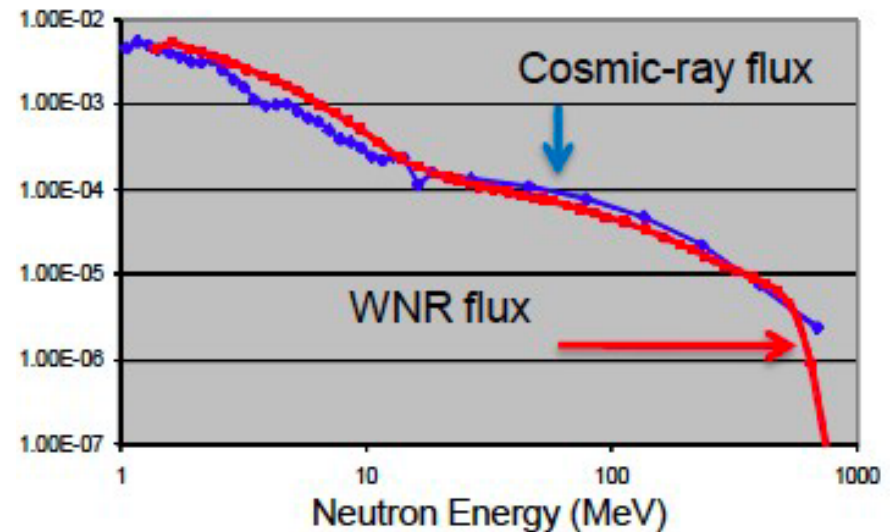
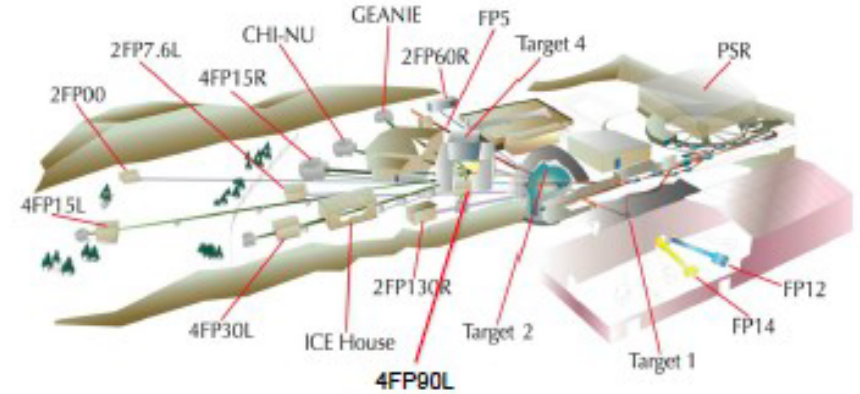
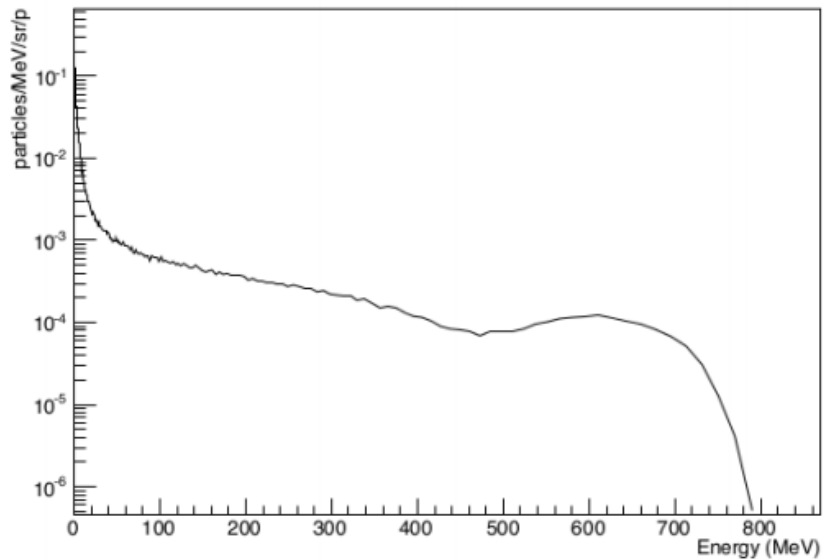
It does not take “too much”
neutron missing energy to
significantly bias the
reconstructed delta-CP

PHYS. REV. D 92, 091301 (2015)

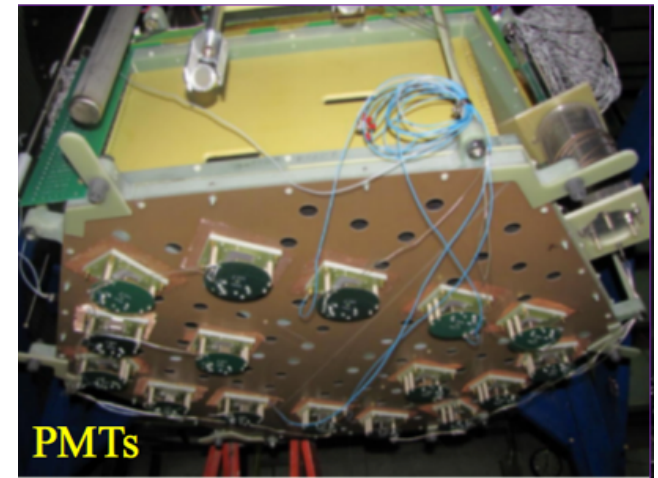
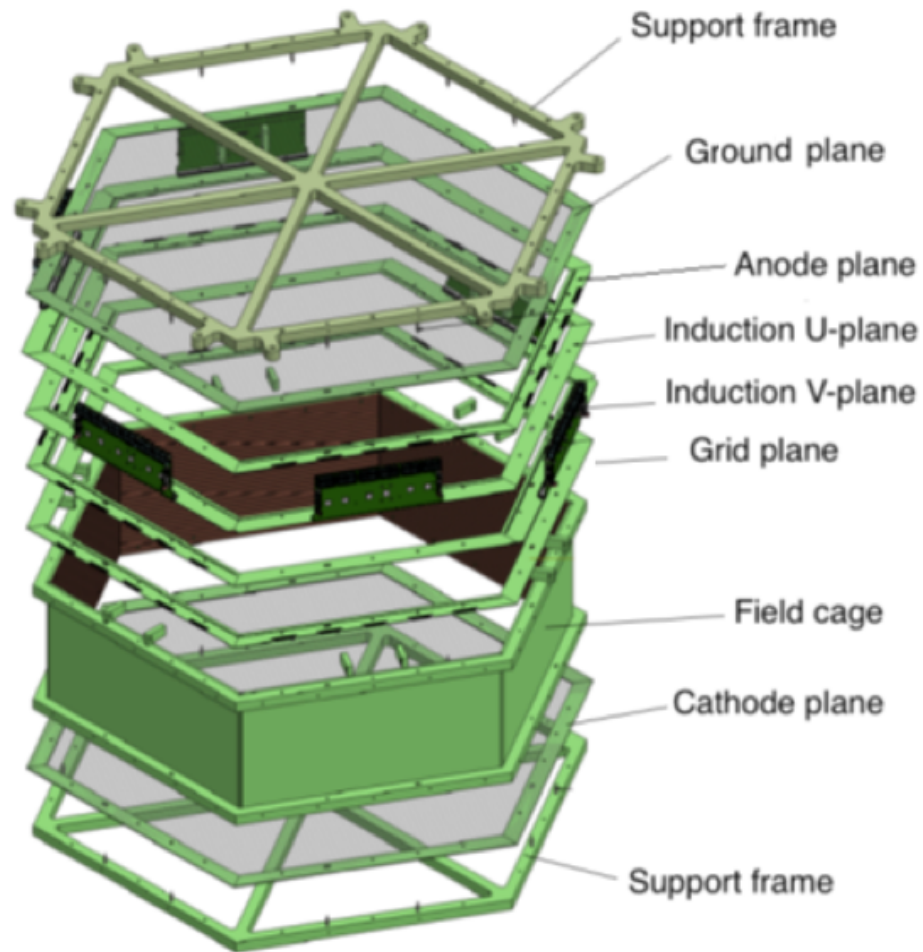


Neutron Flux at LANSCE

Neutron flux at WNR_4FP15R



Backup

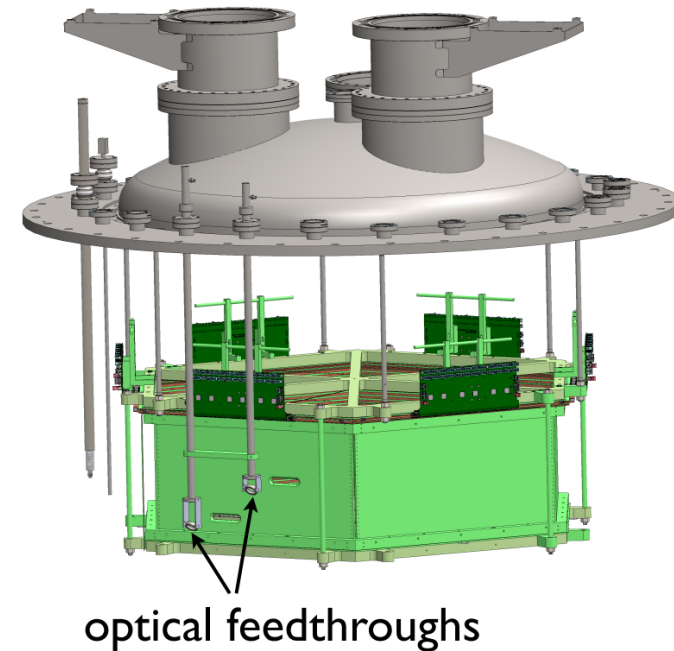
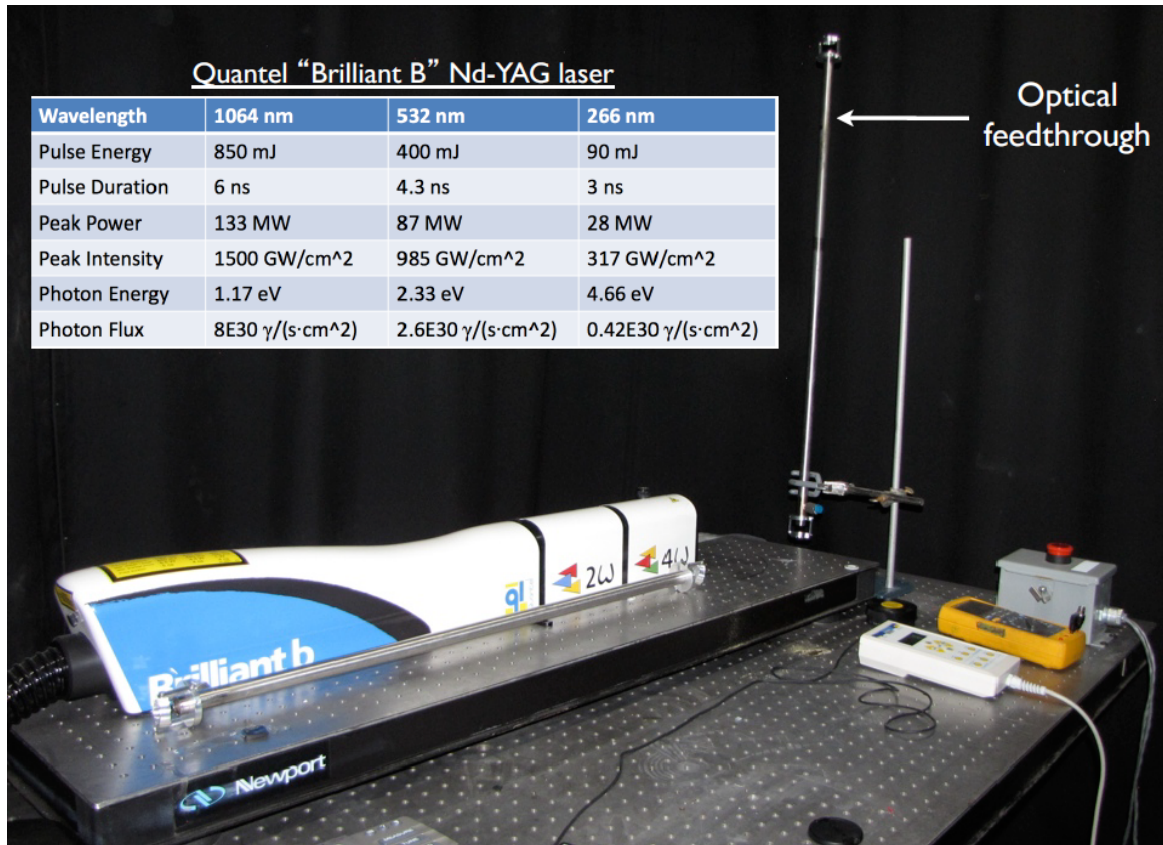


Laser System

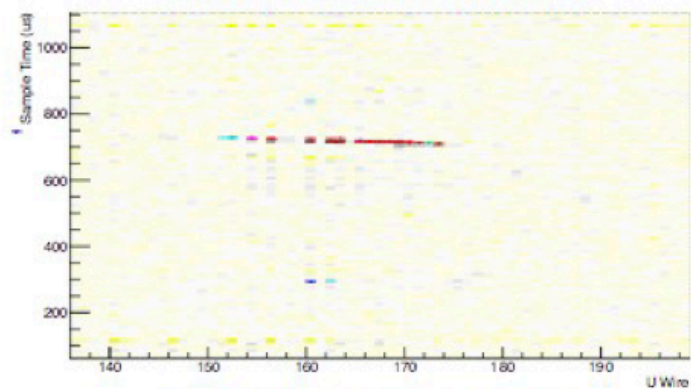
- Nd-YAG laser
- Light is shown through a periscope and deflected by mirrors into the desired path

Quantel "Brilliant B" Nd-YAG laser

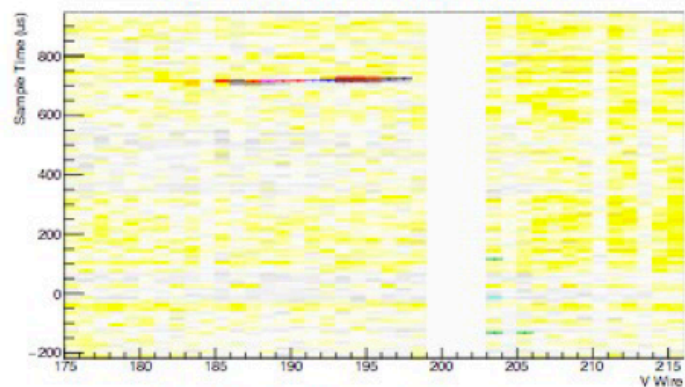
Wavelength	1064 nm	532 nm	266 nm
Pulse Energy	850 mJ	400 mJ	90 mJ
Pulse Duration	6 ns	4.3 ns	3 ns
Peak Power	133 MW	87 MW	28 MW
Peak Intensity	1500 GW/cm ²	985 GW/cm ²	317 GW/cm ²
Photon Energy	1.17 eV	2.33 eV	4.66 eV
Photon Flux	8E30 $\gamma/(s \cdot cm^2)$	2.6E30 $\gamma/(s \cdot cm^2)$	0.42E30 $\gamma/(s \cdot cm^2)$



Event 6307.39: Calibrated charge on U wires



Event 6307.39: Calibrated charge on V wires



Event 6307.39: Calibrated charge on X wires

