



# Introduction to 3DST

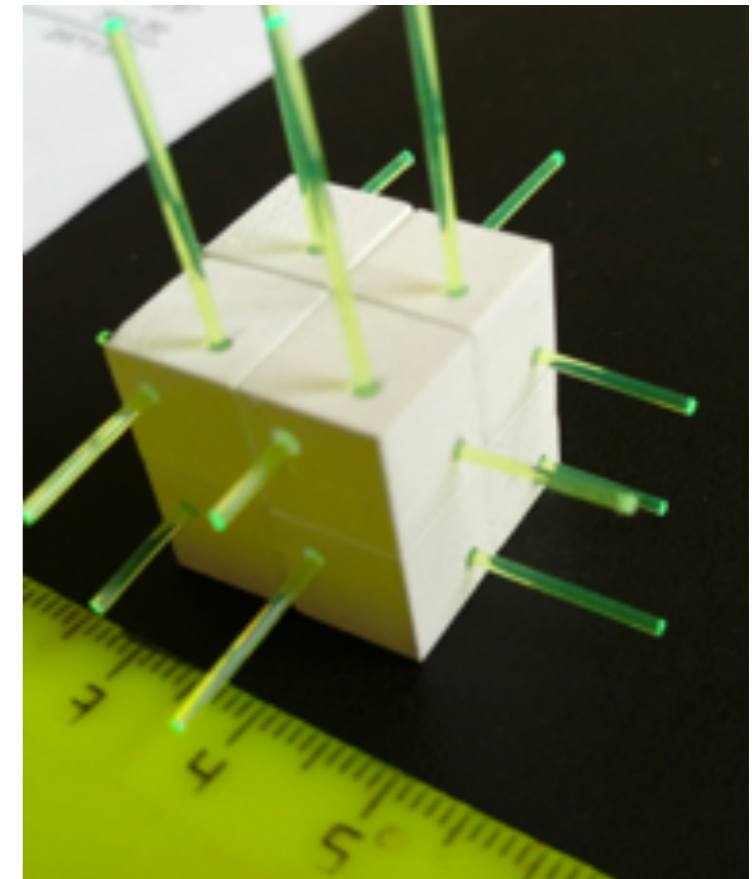
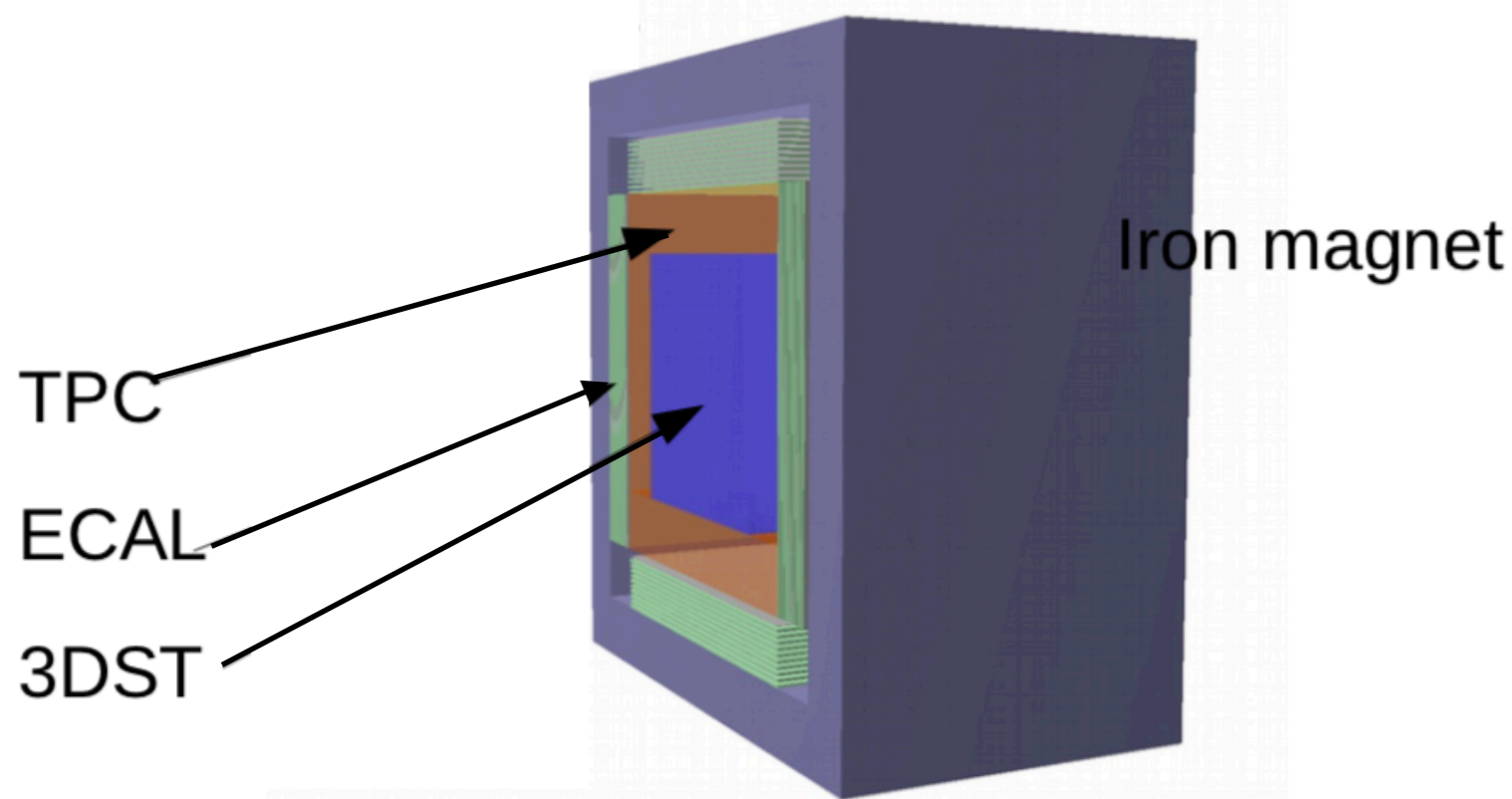
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on behalf of the 3DST working group  
BIWG meeting  
7th of March 2019

# DUNE-ND

- There is a proposal for the DUNE ND composed by three main systems
- ArCube: segmented LAr TPC
  - ✦ similar detection technique as far detector, same nucleus
  - ✦ High statistics
  - ✦ Not magnetized
- MultiPurpose detector (MPD) based on HpGasTPC + ECAL + magnet:
  - ✦ Same nucleus as far detector
  - ✦ sensitivity to very low-momentum particles (protons and pions)
  - ✦ Very precise XSec measurements needed to better understand nuclear effects, but not optimized for neutron detection
  - ✦ Spectrometer for muons escaping ArCube
- 3DST: 3D granular plastic scintillator detector (see next slides)

# The 3DST detector

- New detector concept for active targets in neutrino experiments
  - ✦ T2K is going to install this detector in the upgraded ND280 (SuperFGD)
  - ✦ Same detector (but much bigger) proposed for the DUNE ND (3DST)
- Whole size is  $3 \times 5 \times 5 \text{ m}^3$ . 3DST size is  $2.4 \times 2.4 \times 2 \text{ m}^3$
- Fully active, high statistics ( $\sim 12$  tons)



Concept described in 2018  
[JINST 13 P02006](#)

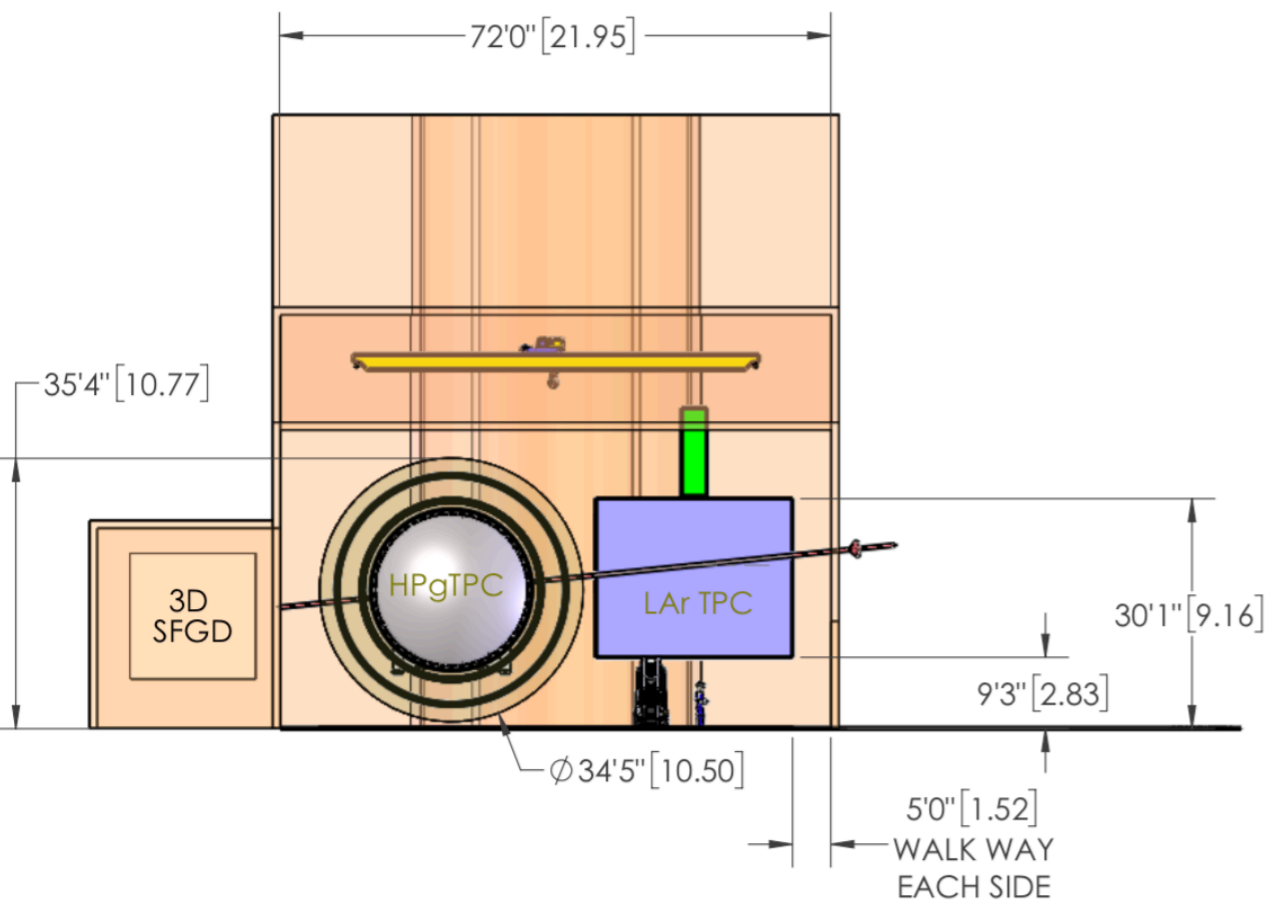
Plastic scint.  $1 \times 1 \times 1 \text{ cm}^3$  cube  
Chemical etching as reflector ( $\sim 50$ - $100 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$  thick)  
3 WLS fibers (Kuraray Y11, 2-clad, 1mm) along XYZ

- 4pi detector and low-momentum threshold for protons ( $\sim 300 \text{ MeV}/c$ )

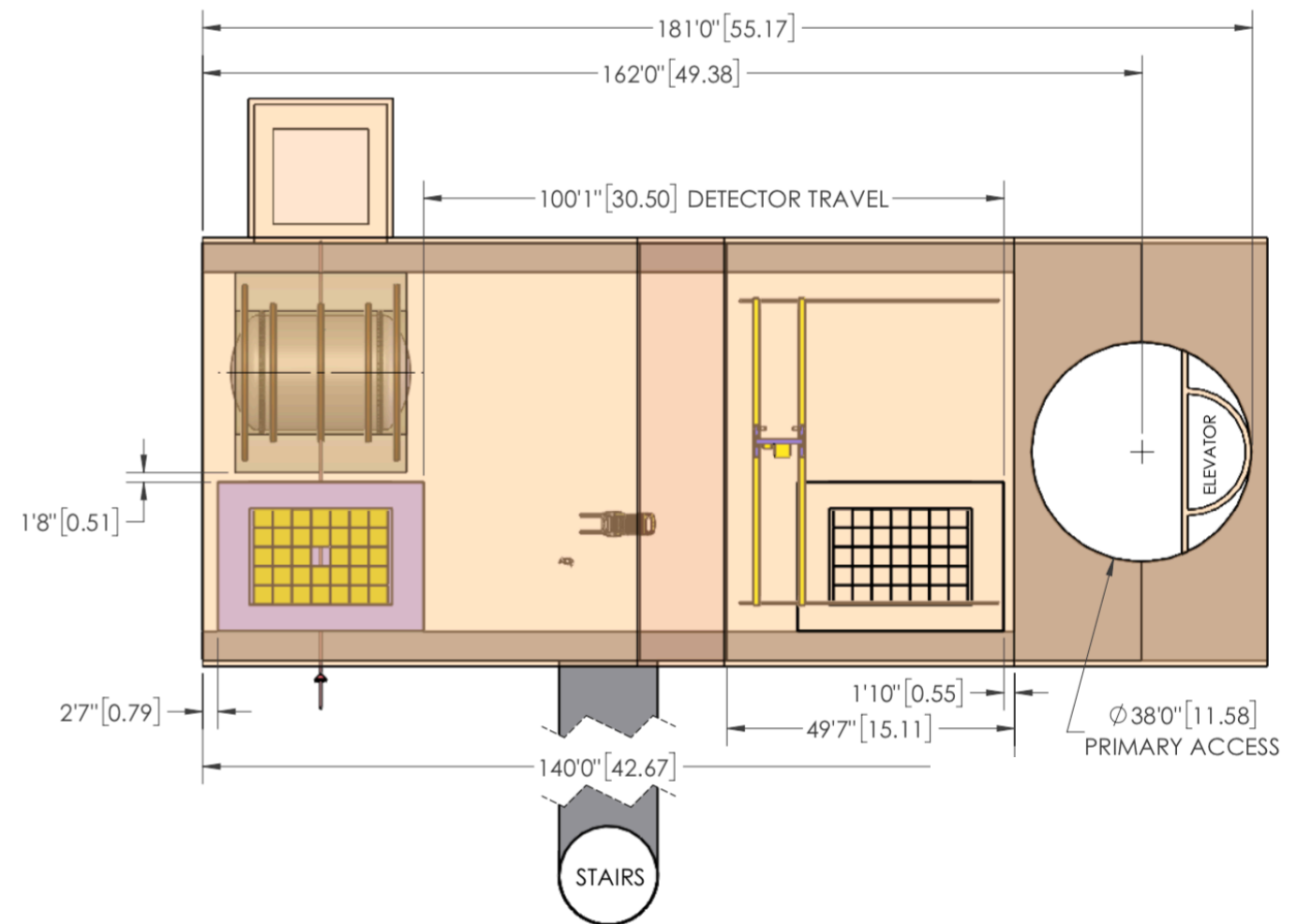
# DUNE-ND configuration

- Preliminary drawing of the cavern including all the three systems

## Front view



## Top view

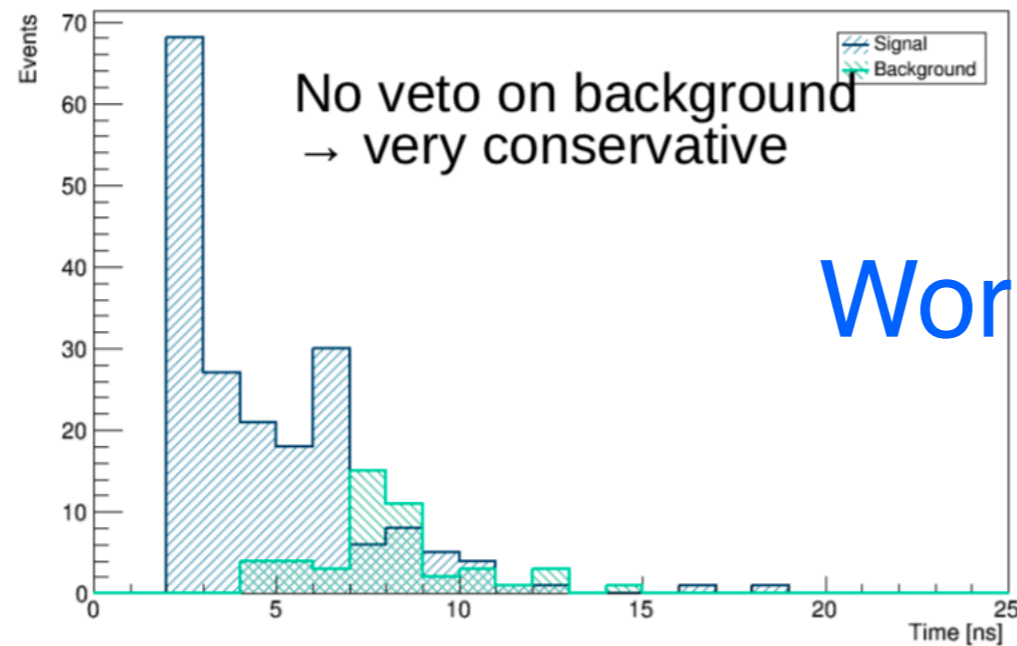


- DUNE-PRISM:

- ♦ ArCube and MPD moving off-axis
- ♦ 3DST will be the only detector always on axis

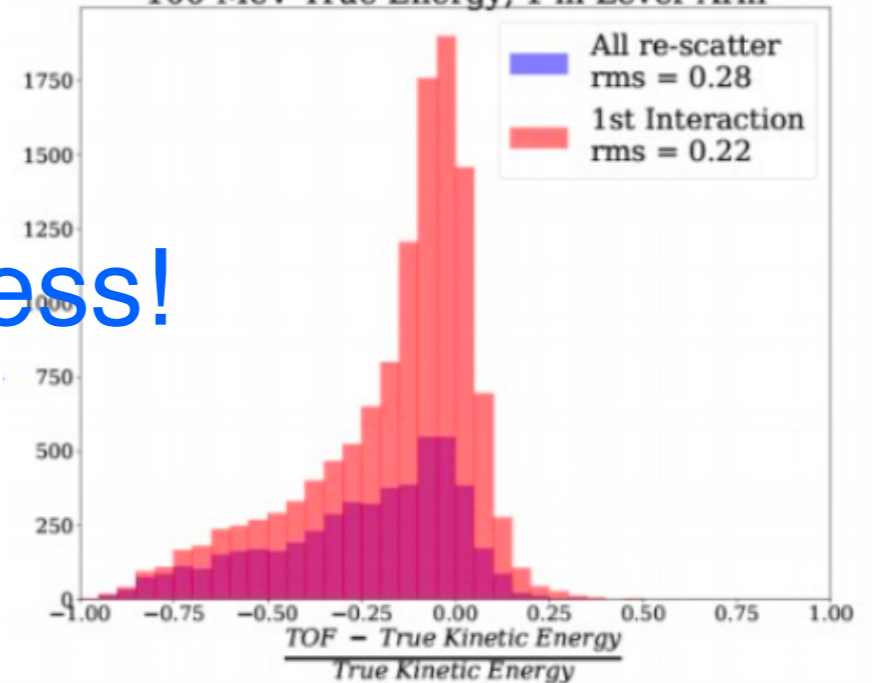
# Goals of 3DST

- (Anti)Neutrino beam monitor as only on-axis detector (see Jairo's talk)
- Potential to detect neutrons with high purity and measure energy by ToF



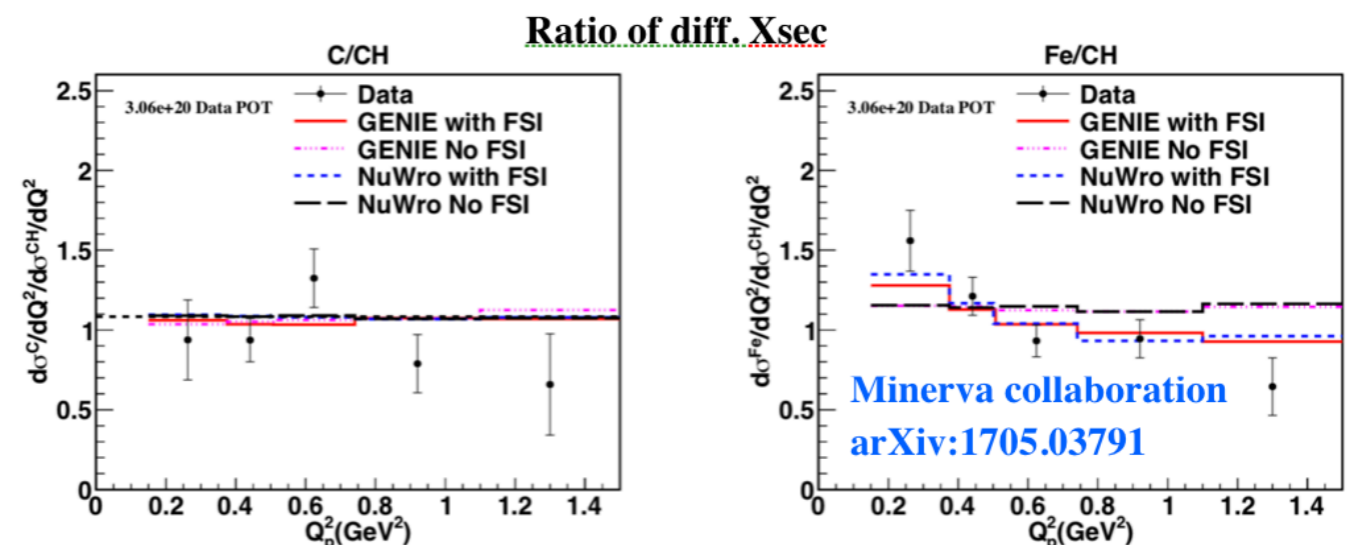
Work in progress!

Error for Neutron TOF (After Time Smearing)  
100 MeV True Energy, 1 m Lever Arm



- Precise XSec measurements in plastic
  - ✦ strong link with other experiments (T2K-ND in 2nd osc. max. Energy range)
  - ✦ Important to understand nuclear effects and final state interactions in Ar → strong A-dependence !

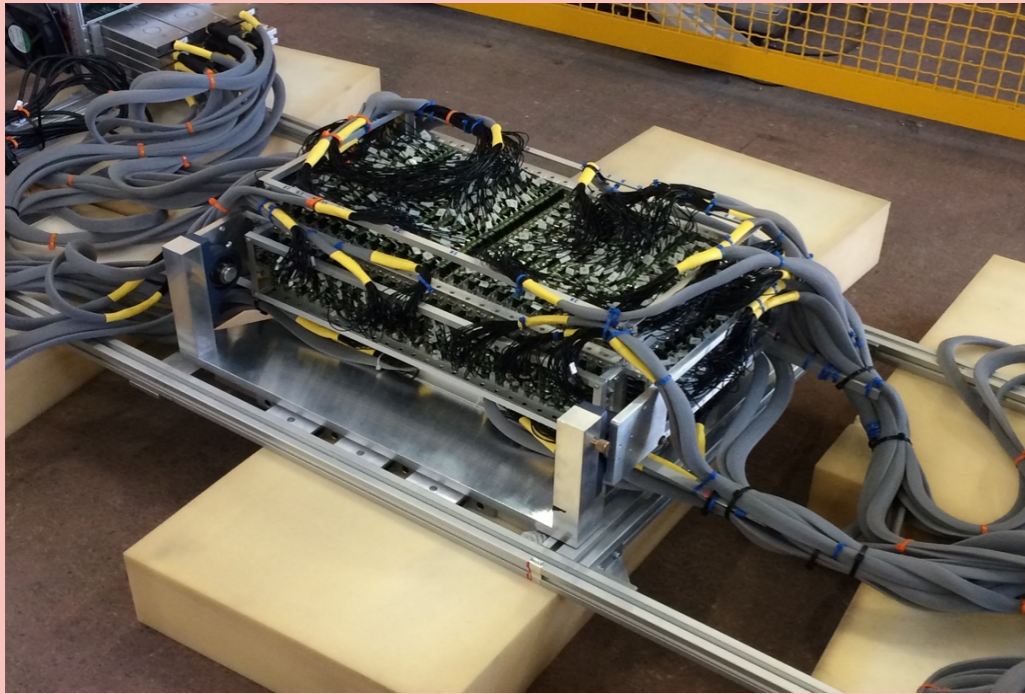
- Potential to improve the AntiNeutrino energy reconstruction thanks to unprecedented neutron detection capabilities



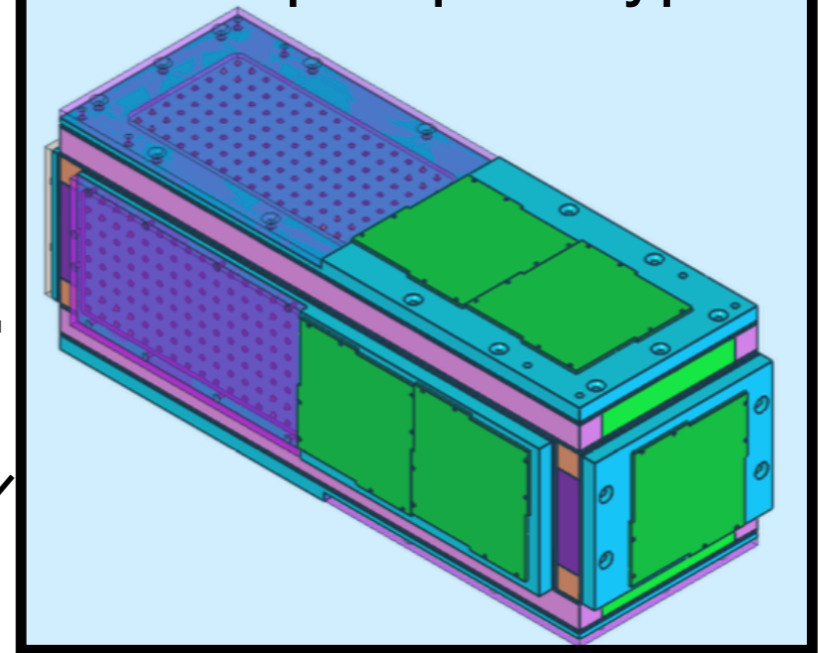
# Neutron test beams

- We had test beams at CERN and plan for neutron test beam in Los Alamos

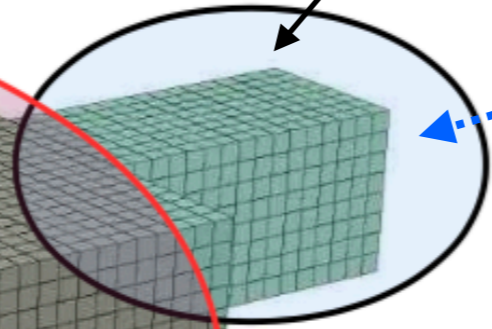
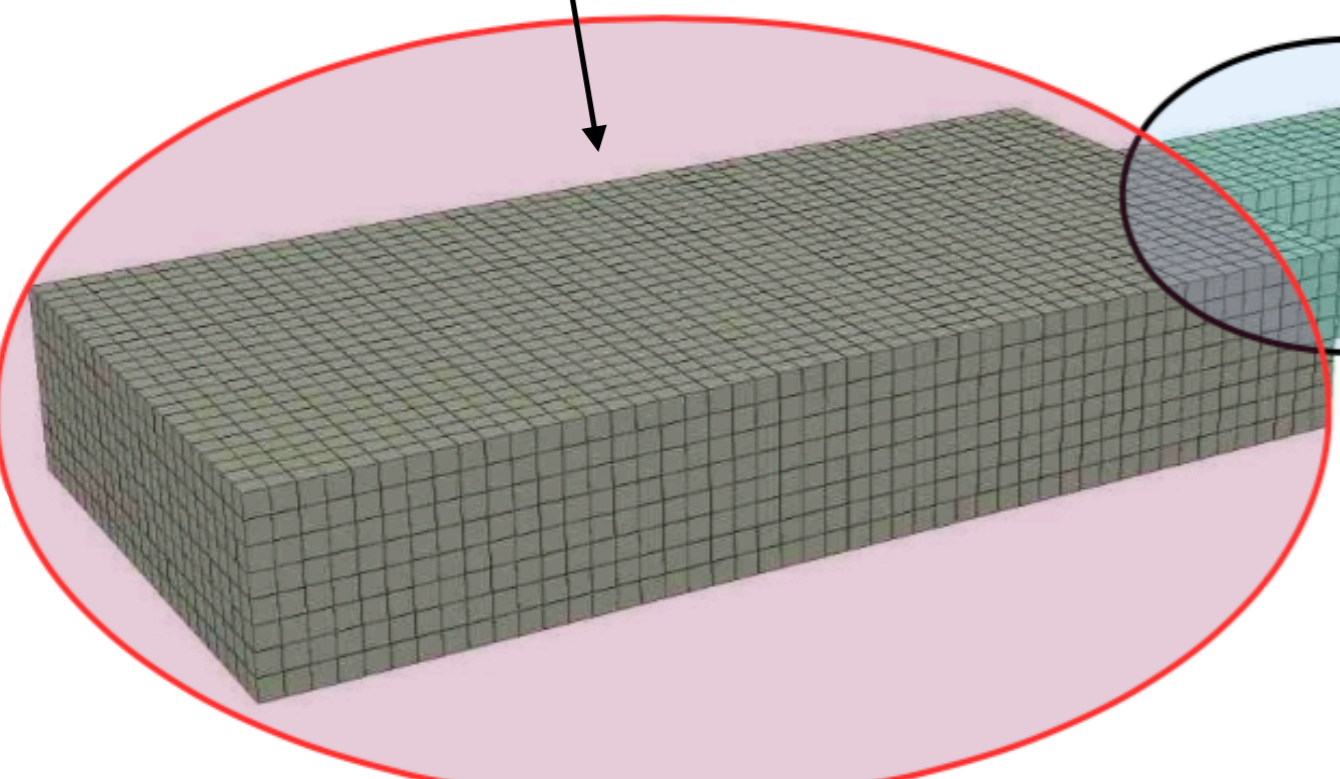
CERN prototype



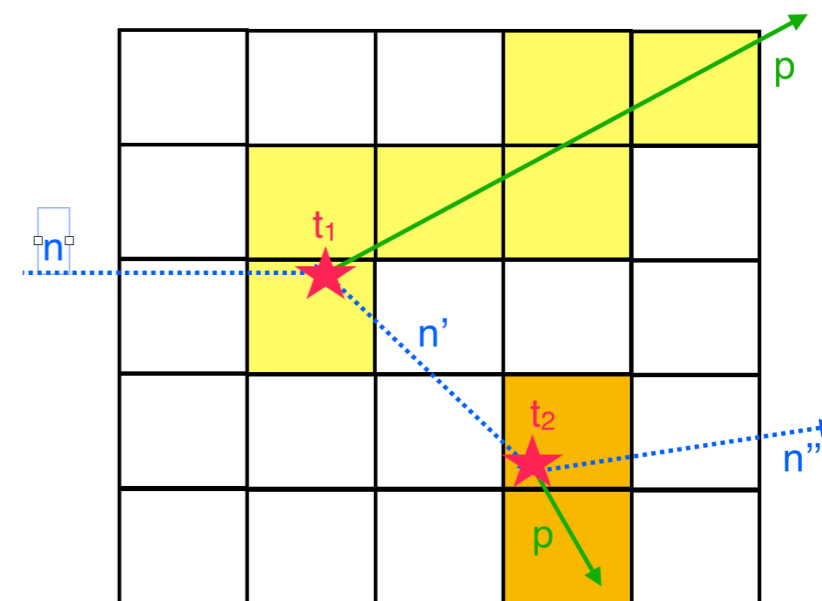
US-Japan prototype



$n$  beam



The CERN prototype can be also rotated by 90 degrees



# The example of the T2K-ND On-Axis detector: INGRID

- 16 modules iron/scintillator tracking detectors (0-0.9° degrees off-axis)

- ◆ Accuracy better than 0.4 mrad

- ◆ 4% uncertainty on the rate

- Beam direction stable within 1 mrad

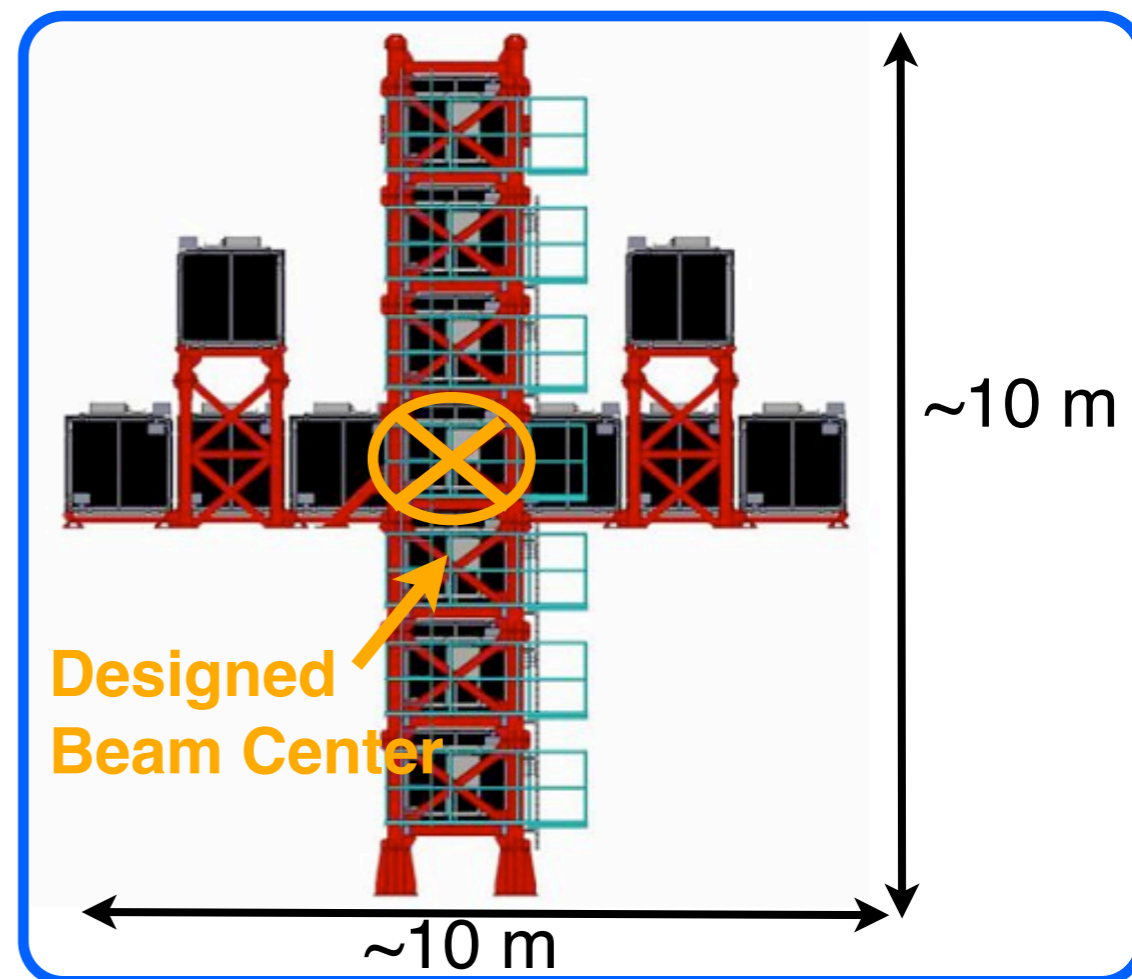
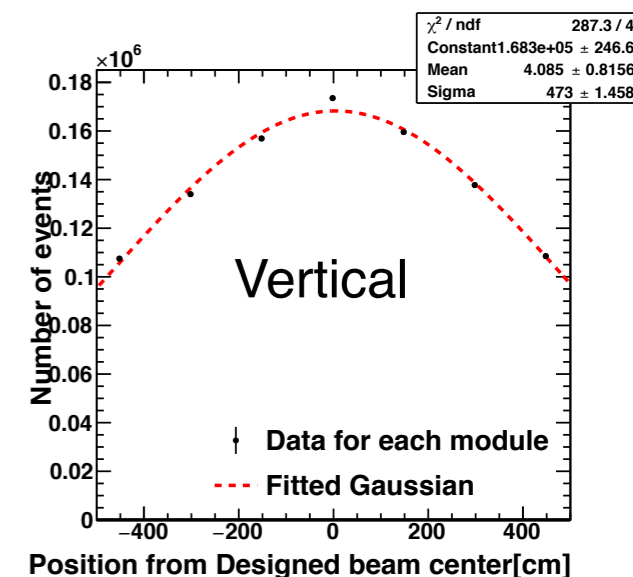
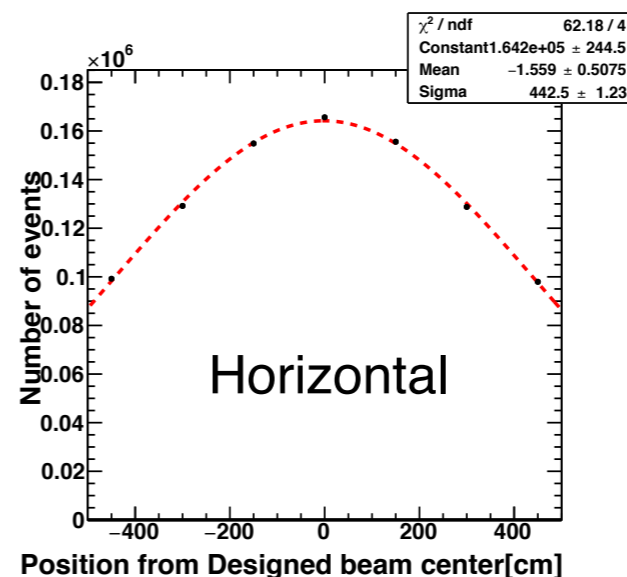
- ~2% shift to peak in off-axis  $\nu$  energy

- Protons On Target (POT) normalized event rate stable better than 1%

- INGRID data used to constrain the flux systematic uncertainties

- 3DST can do an analogous job in DUNE

- Moreover one of the goals could be to monitor the neutrino energy spectrum



**BACKUP**