

Neutron beam test at LANL

Guang Yang



Introduction

- A key advantage of 3DST is neutron detection
- Neutron detection is being demonstrated by two prototypes functional identical to 3DST
- Neutron beam data is being taken in Los Alamos National Lab (LANL)
- Aim to understand the neutron response to neutrons in the prototypes
- An effort shared by DUNE 3DST and T2K SuperFGD groups



Two prototypes

- SuperFGD prototype being used for the charged particle beam test in CERN (24x8 48)
- US-Japan prototype uses some new designs that will be used in the T2K upgrade, probably 3DST (8x8x32)
- They can be combined in a number of ways





SAND bi-weekly

CERN charged particle beam test

SuperFGD used in the CERN beam test



Neutron beam test facility

- LANL provides neutron beam ranged from 0 -800 MeV
- We have two run time: ~ 3 weeks at 15L 90 m location

 \sim 3 days at 15R 20 m location





Neutron beam time structure



- We have 650 us trigger window to cover each macropulse
- Gamma flash + micropulse t0 are available



- Wrap-around can be handled with cut on low energy deposit
- Statistically wrap-around is not significant

Stony Brook University 90 m location : taking data now



• SuperFGD prototype taking data; US-Japan being prepared

SAND bi-weekly

Stony Brook University





Event topology



12/10/19

Stony Brook University Some event displays



12/10/19



Summary

- Neutron beam data is being taken with the superFGD smoothly. We will accumulate billions of neutrons with this prototype ranged from few to 800 MeV.
- US-Japan prototype is being prepared to go into the beamline.