

Neutrino Flux Instrumentation at Spallation Neutron Sources



Snowmass NF09 Workshop: Artificial Neutrino Sources

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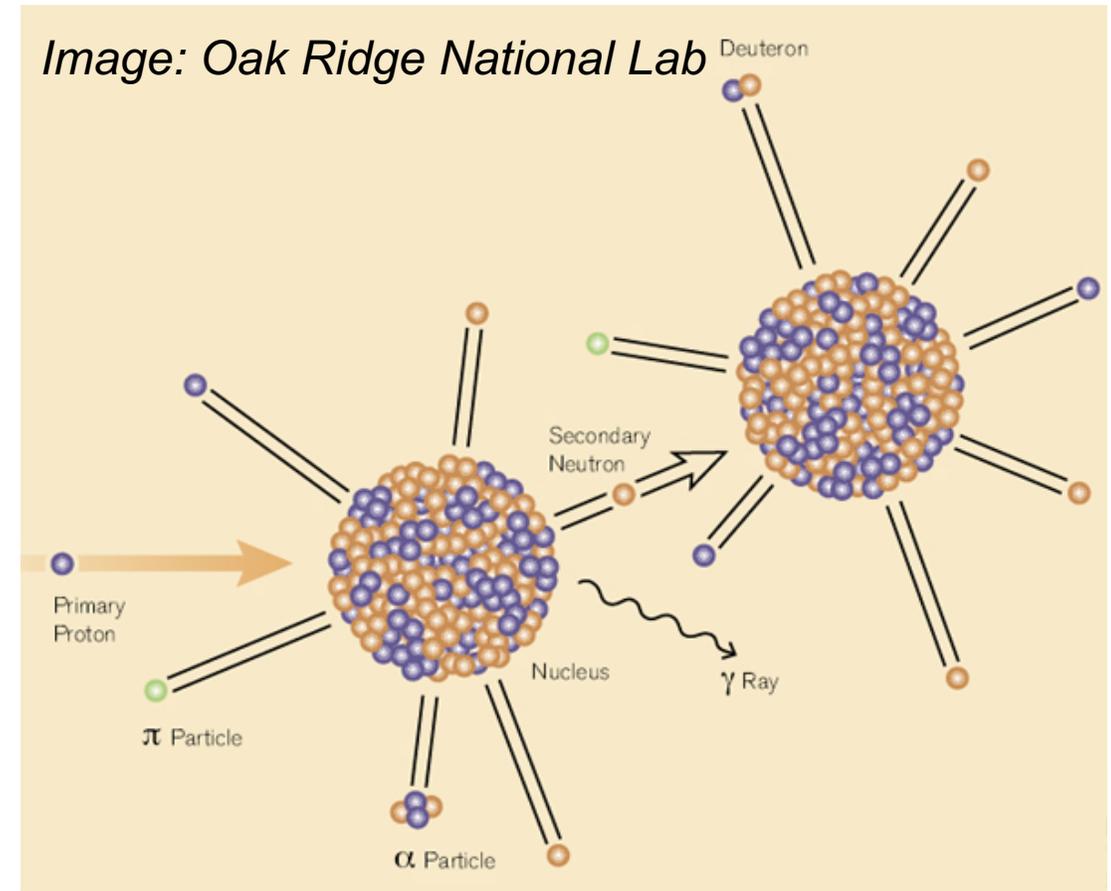
3 December 2020

Outline

- Neutrino production at spallation neutron sources
- Modeling the neutrino flux
- Direct flux measurements

Spallation Neutron Sources

- Energetic protons (~ few GeV) strike a heavy nuclear target
- This knocks loose neutrons, protons, alphas, and deuterons – which knock loose other particles in turn
- Neutrons are moderated and guided along beamlines for various scientific purposes:
 - Materials studies
 - Glasses
 - Liquids
 - Films
 - Crystals
 - Biological structures
 - Dynamic imaging
 - Neutron science



Spallation Neutrino Sources

- The initial interaction also creates mesons!
- Meson products stop in the dense source and then decay at rest

Pion decay at rest

$$\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu_\mu$$

$$\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ + \nu_e + \bar{\nu}_\mu$$

Kaon decay at rest

$$K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu_\mu$$

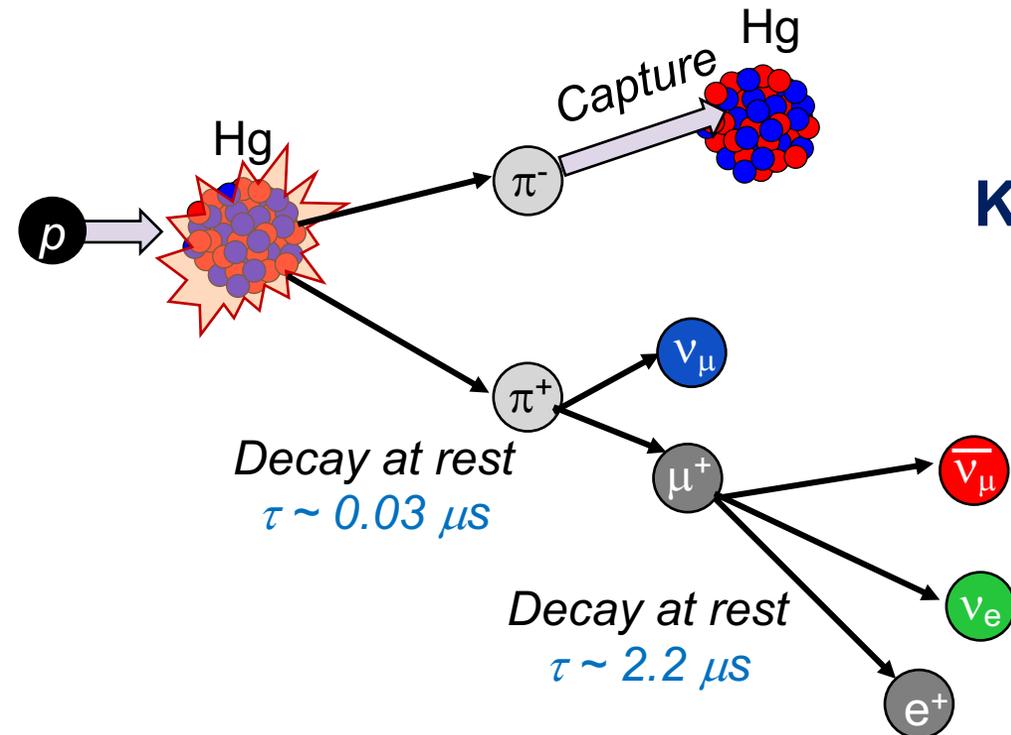
$$\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ + \nu_e + \bar{\nu}_\mu$$

$$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 + e^+ + \nu_e$$

$$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^\pm + e^\mp + \nu_e$$

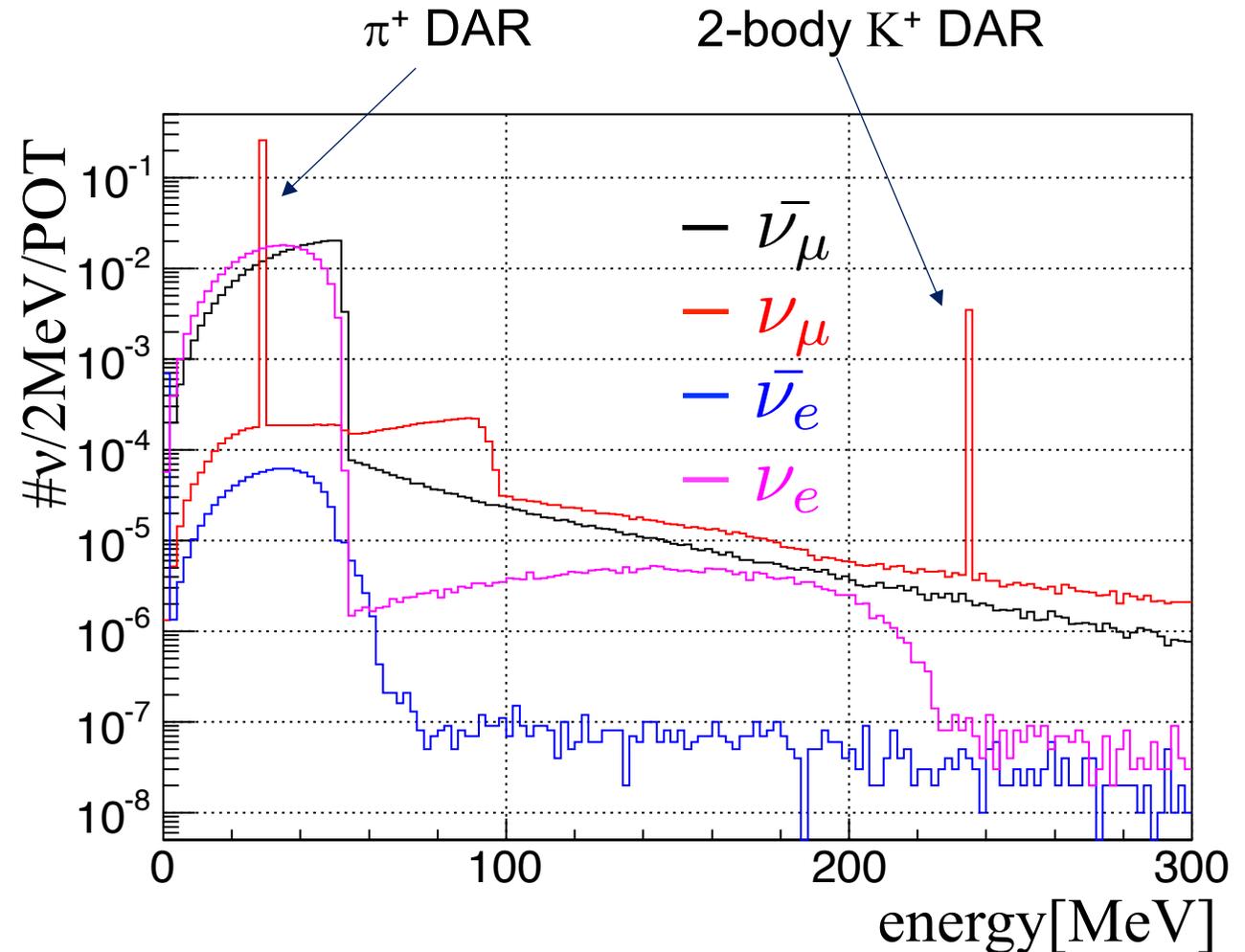
$$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^\pm + \mu^\mp + \nu_\mu$$

$$\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ + \nu_e + \bar{\nu}_\mu$$



Neutrino Spectra

- Decay-at-rest sources mean well-defined energy spectra
- At lower beam energies, neutrinos originate only from pion decay
- As beam energy increases, kaon decay also contributes
- Pulsed beam structure improves background through timing



Expected neutrino spectra at J-PARC MLF (3-GeV p^+ on Hg)

JSNS² Technical Design Report, arXiv:1705.08629v1

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Flux Modeling

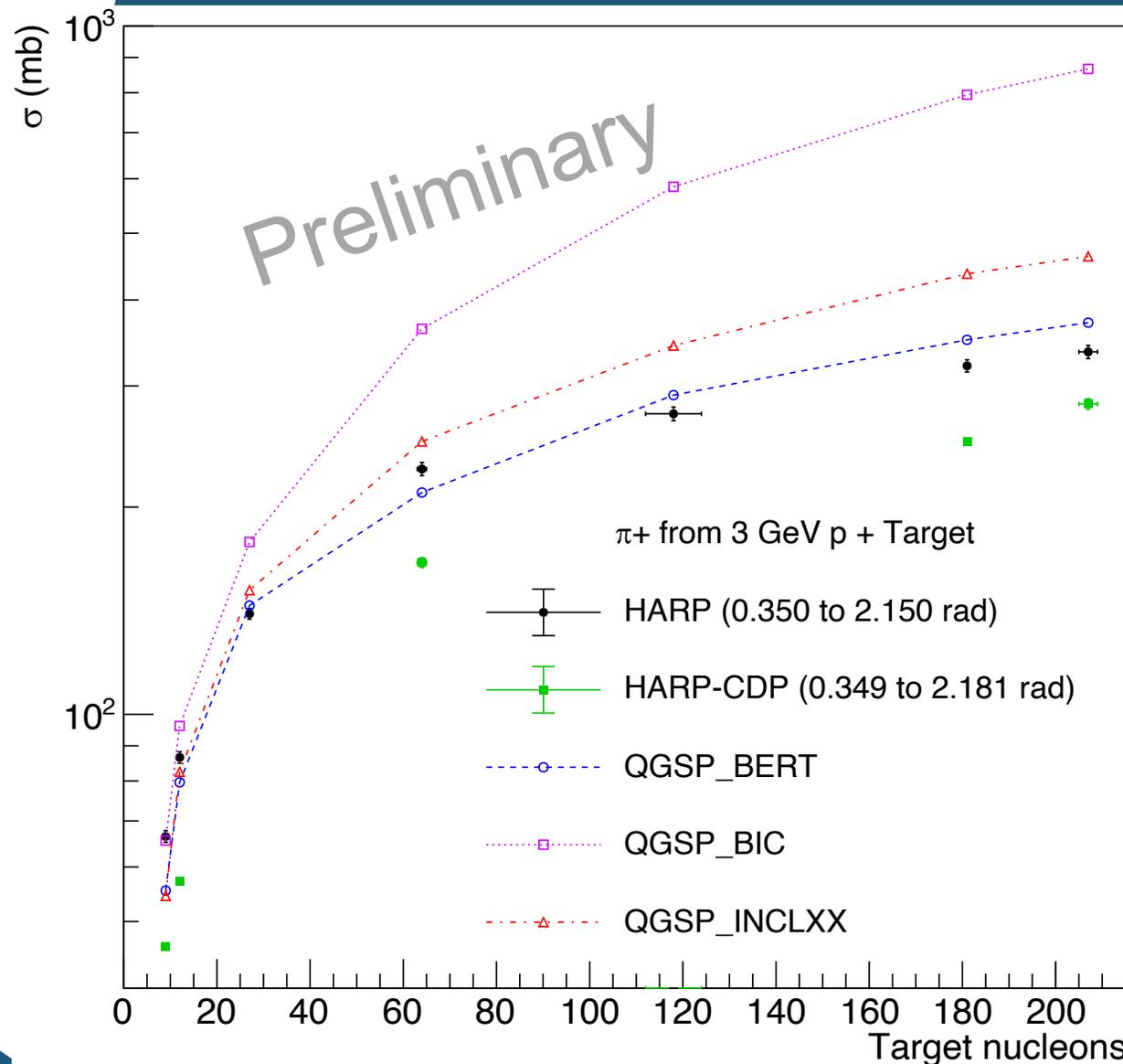
- Simulation of meson production
 - MCNP (Coherent Captain Mills, CEvNS@ESS)
 - Geant4 (CEvNS@ESS, JSNS², COHERENT)
 - FLUKA (CEvNS@ESS, JSNS²)
- Peg to world pion-production data
 - Doesn't include all targets (no Hg data)
 - Mostly too high energy ($E_p \geq 3$ GeV)
 - Limited low-energy data available

Upcoming EMPHATIC
experiment: multiple
targets at $E_p \geq 2$ GeV

Workshop next week:
NA61/SHINE
at Low Energies

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/973899/>

Uncertainties in Pion Production

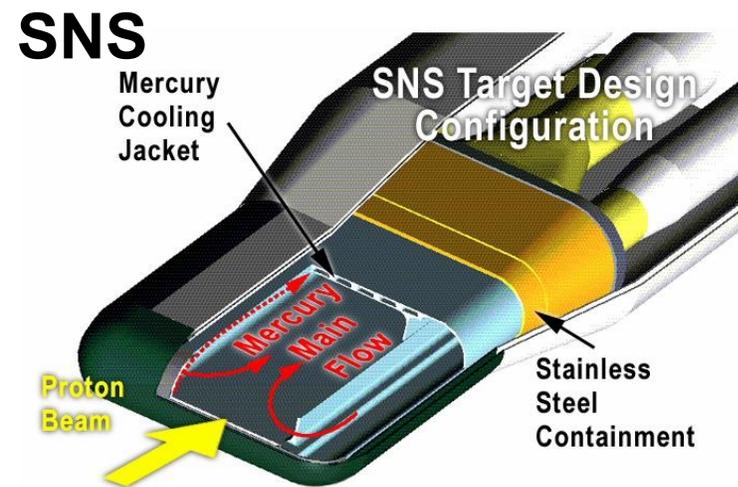


- HARP measured pion production at high precision for $E_p \geq 3$ GeV
 - Separate analyses by HARP-CDP group are available
- Double-differential cross sections in strong disagreement with Geant4 simulations
- At a DAR source, we can integrate over pion angle and momentum
 - Agreement within 10% for QGSP_BERT physics list at high A

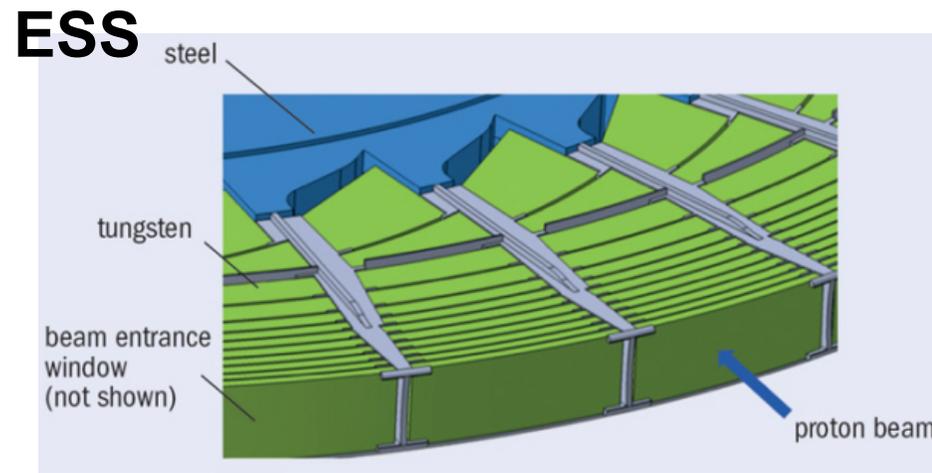
Plot by Rebecca Rapp and Aria Salyapongse

Meson Production in Spallation Targets

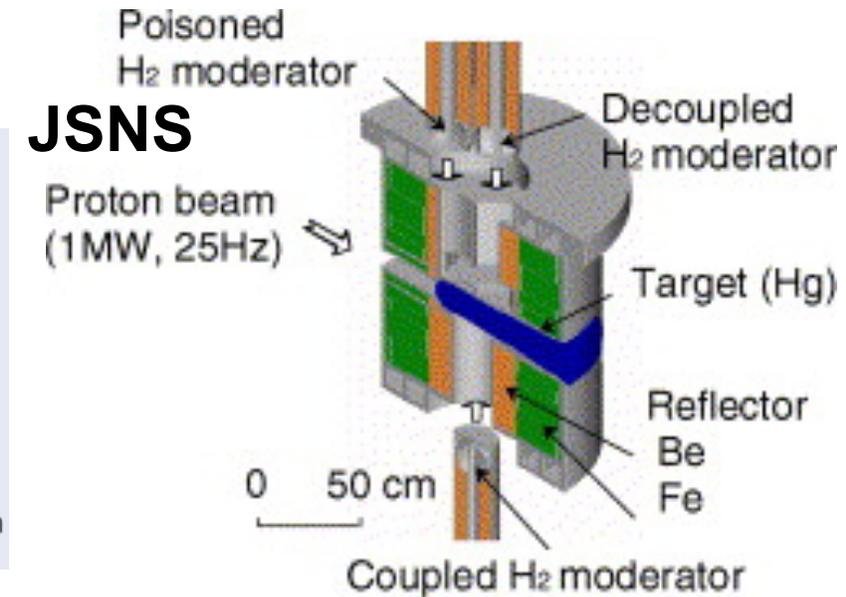
- Spallation targets are thick – and protons lose energy throughout
- Meson-production cross sections must be integrated over proton energy-loss profile in source
- Surrounding materials also contribute to meson and neutrino production
- In situ ν flux measurements can make an important contribution



Oak Ridge National Lab



Karlsruhe Institute of Technology



M. Teshigawara et al., *J. Nucl. Mat.*
356 300 (2006)

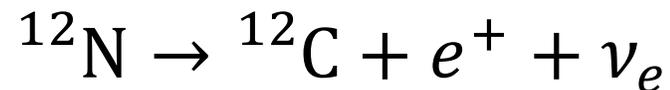
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Two Sterile-Search Strategies

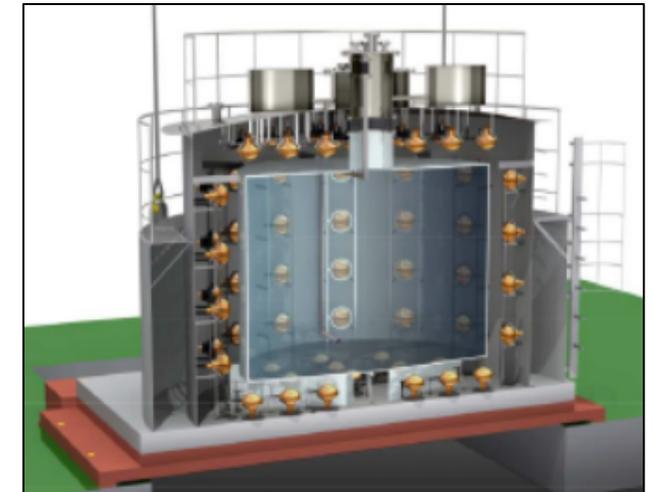
- At LANSCE, Coherent Captain Mills has a near/far detector combo

- At JSNS², carbon in the liquid scintillator is sensitive to ν_e



- The measured ν_e flux also corresponds to the $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ flux!

- ~10% uncertainty due to cross section and detector efficiency



Experiment	$\sigma({}^{12}\text{C}(\nu_e, e^-){}^{12}\text{N}_{\text{g.s.}})$ (10^{-42} cm^2)
KARMEN (PLB332, 251 (1994))	$9.1 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.8$ (10.4%)
LSND (PRC64, 065501 (2001))	$8.9 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.9$ (10.7%)

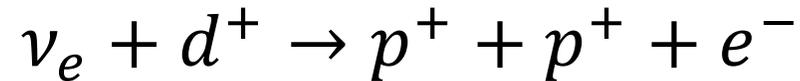
Table from Carsten Rott

- ~50% uncertainty on $\bar{\nu}_e$ flux from μ^- decay (needed for $\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$)

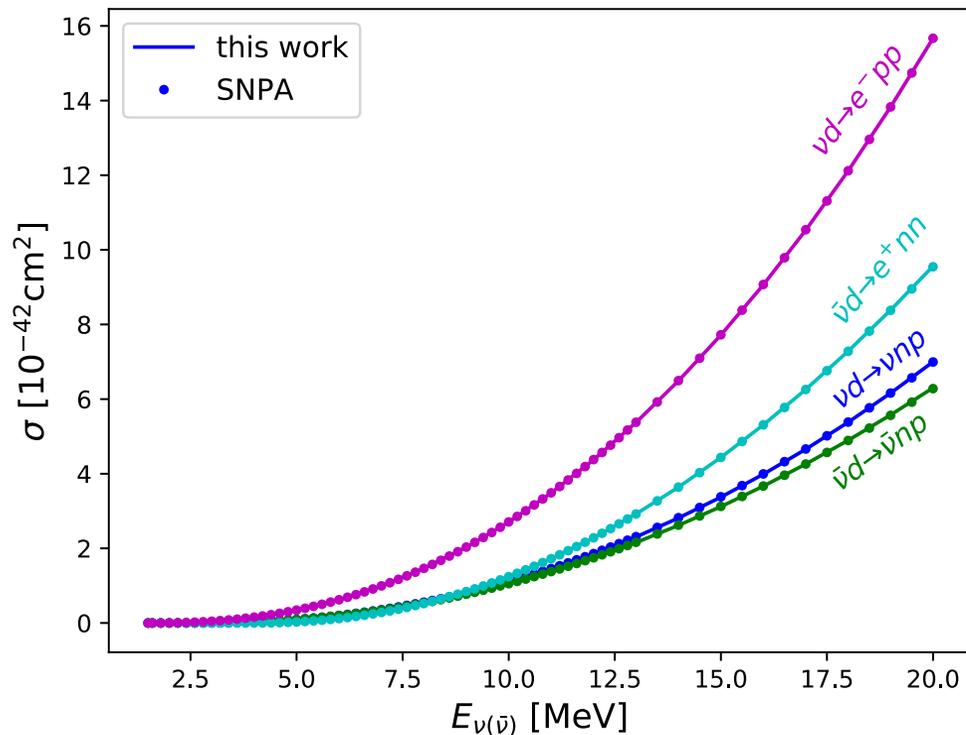
- 2nd detector for JSNS²-II will dramatically reduce flux uncertainties

D₂O as Flux Tool

- Target the charged-current reaction



- Cherenkov detector tags fast-moving electron
- This interaction has been measured at LAMPF (*Willis et al., PRL 44 522 (1980)*)



- Predicted cross sections from different theoretical models agree within 2-3%

“This work”: Pionless EFT from *Ando, Song, and Hyun, PRC 101 054001 (2020)*

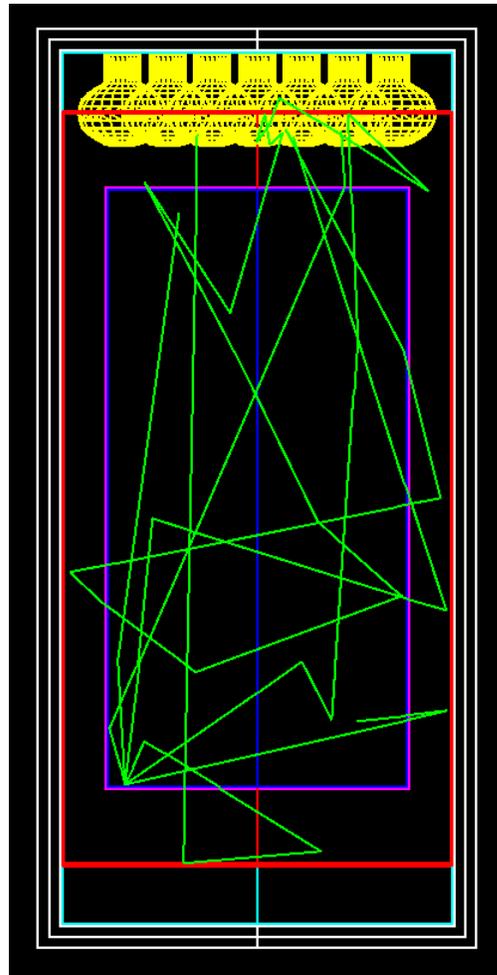
“SNPA”: Phenomenological Lagrangian approach from *Nakamura, Sato, Gudkov, and Kubodera, PRC 63 034617 (2001)*

- COHERENT and CEvNS@ESS both plan D₂O detectors to benchmark neutrino flux

COHERENT's D₂O Demonstrator Plans



Model from Eric Day, CMU

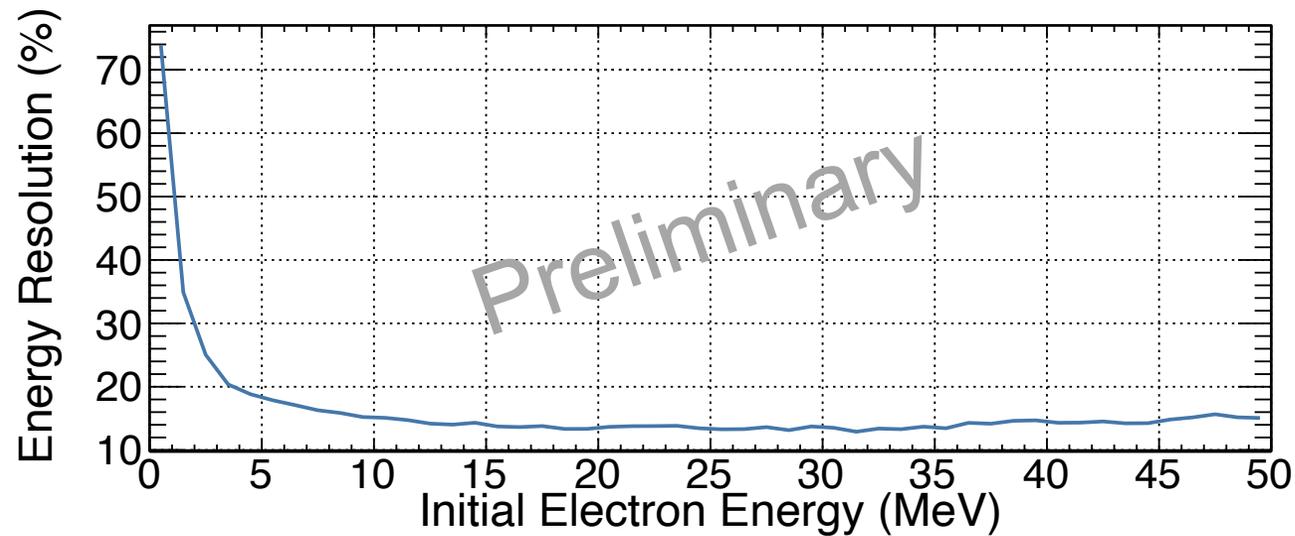


Simulation from Rebecca Rapp, CMU

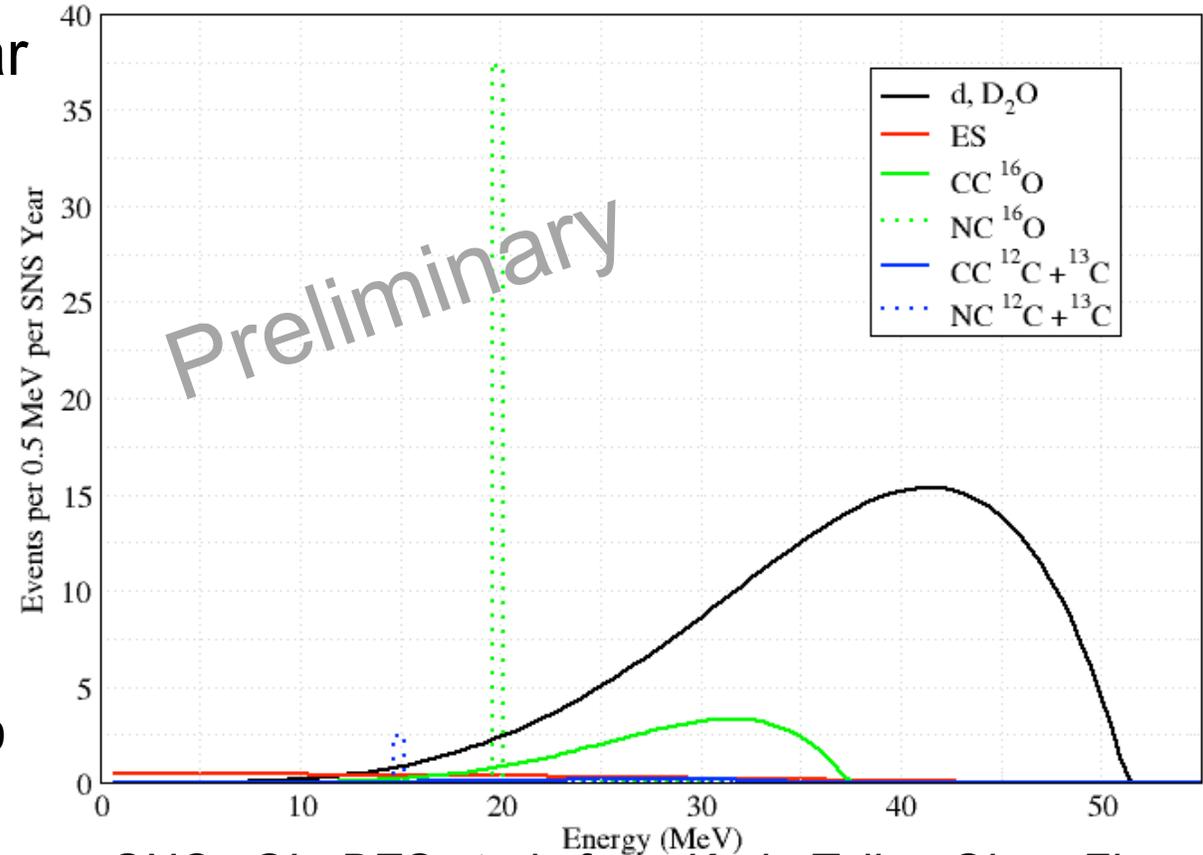
- Designed around space constraints in SNS's Neutrino Alley
- 687 kg of D₂O in central fiducial volume, enclosed in transparent acrylic
- External 10-cm H₂O "tail catcher" aids energy reconstruction
- Outer steel tank lined in reflective Tyvek
- 12 PMTs view water from above
- Lead shielding and plastic-scintillator muon veto surround the steel tank
- First funding received from DOE!
 - D₂O loans received from several sources

Expected Performance

- Energy resolution $\sim 13\%$ for electron energies above 10 MeV
- Primary background (CC on ^{16}O) removable with energy cut
- About 630 D events expected per SNS year



Geant4 study from Matthew Heath, ORNL



SNOwGLoBES study from Karla Tellez-Giron-Flores, Virginia Tech

Outlook

- The next few years
 - COHERENT: Build, test, and deploy D₂O demonstrator module
 - COHERENT: Follow up with second module
 - JSNS²: Measurements on carbon
- And beyond ...
 - New pion-production measurements at low energies from EMPHATIC and NA61/SHINE
 - CEvNS@ESS D₂O design and deployment

Thanks to:

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