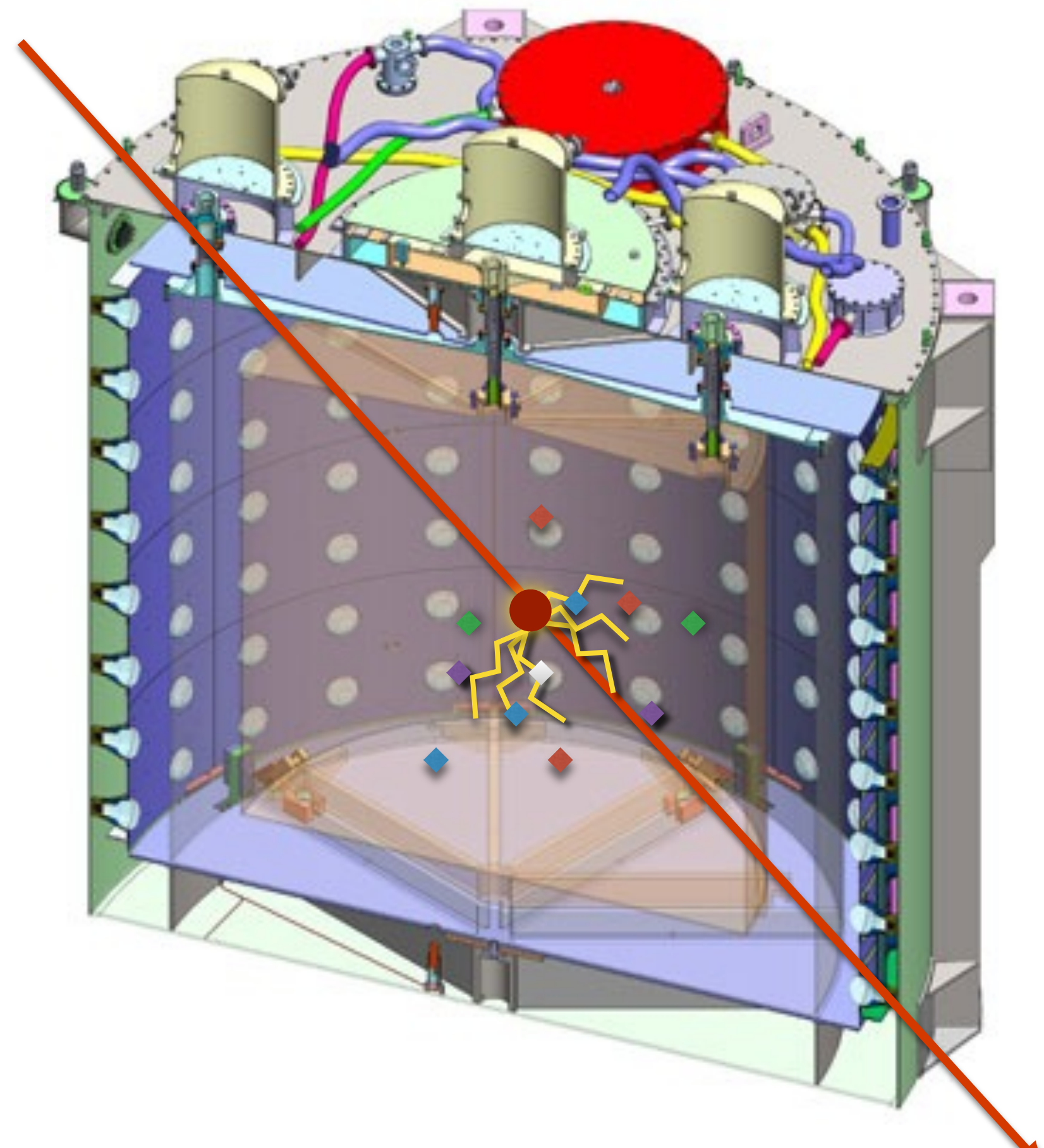


Production Yield of Muon-induced Radioactive Isotopes

Sishuo Liu (The University of Hong Kong), On behalf of the Daya Bay Collaboration

Cosmic-ray muon-induced radioactive isotopes are common backgrounds to rare-event experiments, such as neutrino oscillation experiments, double beta-decay experiments and dark matter searches. We present data selection criteria and fitting method on the production yields of muon induced radioactive isotopes.



A muon passing through an anti-neutrino detector generating radioactive isotopes

	C	H	O	N	Gd
Gd-LS	87.22%	11.77%	0.91%	0.02%	0.1%
LS	87.36%	11.79%	0.85%	0.02%	

Composition of Gd-doped liquid scintillator in the Daya Bay antineutrino detectors

	Overburden	R_μ	E_μ
EH1	250	1.27	57
EH2	265	0.95	58
EH3	860	0.056	137

Vertical overburden (m.w.e.), muon rate R_μ (Hz/m²), and average muon energy E_μ (GeV) of the three Ehs.

Isotope	¹² B	¹² N	⁹ Li	⁸ He	⁹ C
Half-life	20.2ms	11ms	178.3ms	119.0ms	126.5ms
Q Value(MeV)	13.37	17.34	13.61	10.65	16.5

Isotope	⁸ Li	⁸ B	¹¹ C	¹⁰ C	¹¹ Be
Half-life	838ms	770ms	20.39ms	19.255s	13.81s
Q Value(MeV)	16	17.98	1.98	3.648	11.51

Some isotopes resulting from muon spallation and their half lives

Radioactive Isotopes Selection Criteria

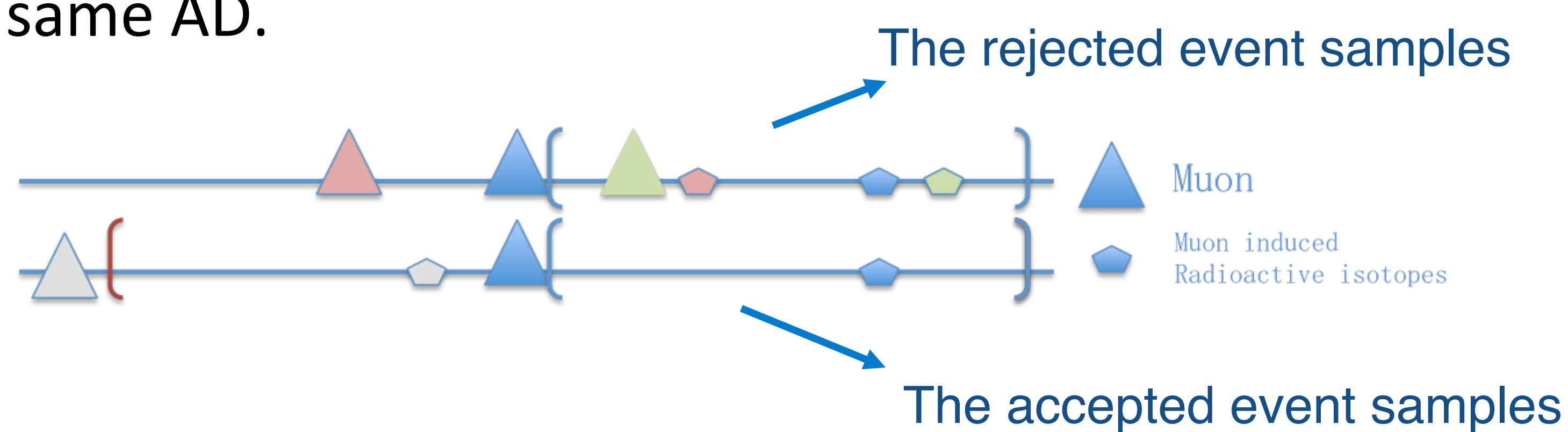
Flasher cut

Water pool Muon veto:

Water pool muon veto time window is (-20 μ s, 200 μ s) from any IWS or OWS muon trigger time.

Muon Isolation cut

No other trigger muon existed in the time window (-260ms, 260ms) from current trigger muon time in the same AD.



Vertex cut: $|x+y| < 2.0$ m and $|z| < 2.0$ m

To ensure no energy escape at the edge of our detector

Muon AD energy cut: $E > 20$ MeV

Energy-Time Gap 2D Fit and the Production Yield Calculation

$$P(E, \Delta t) = \sum_m N_m \cdot f_m(\Delta t) \cdot g_m(E) + R_{bkg}$$

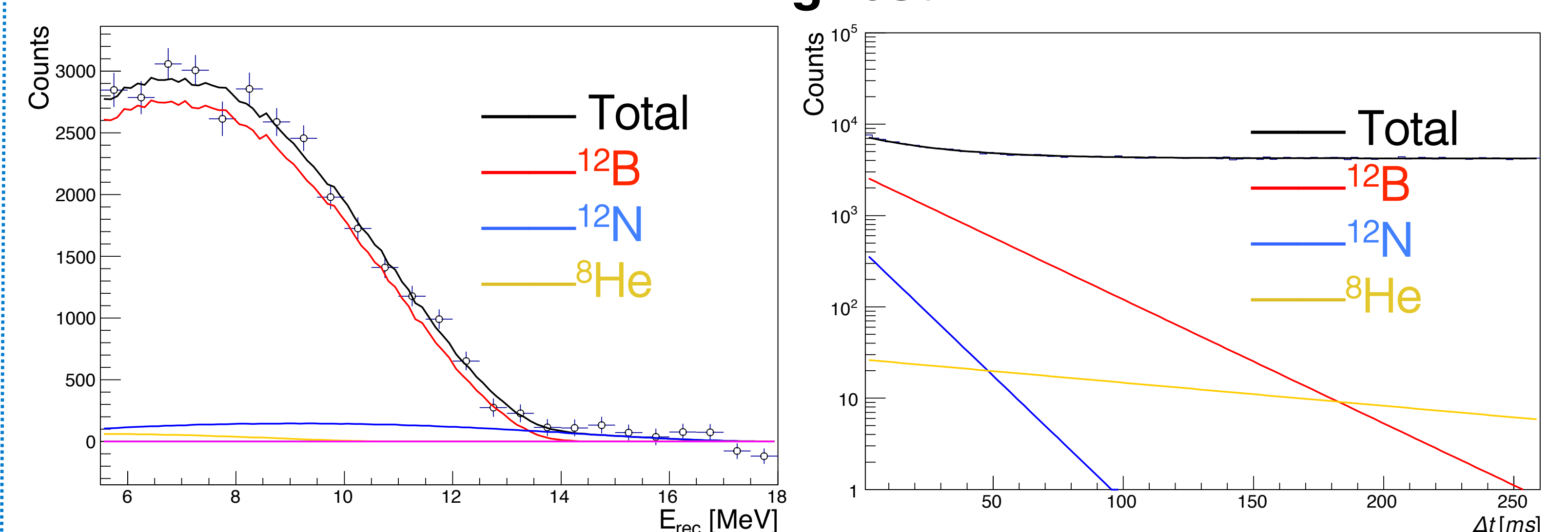
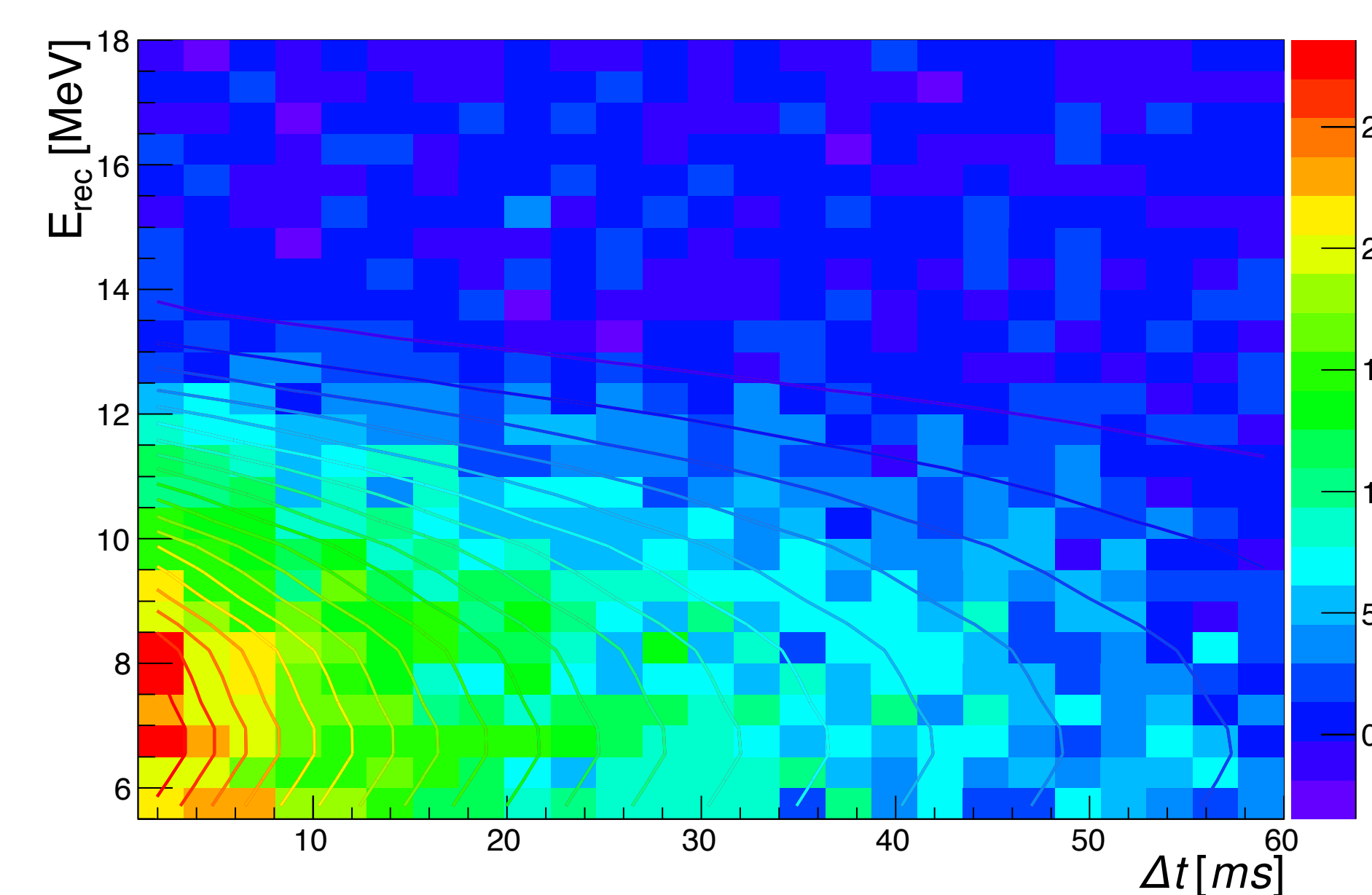
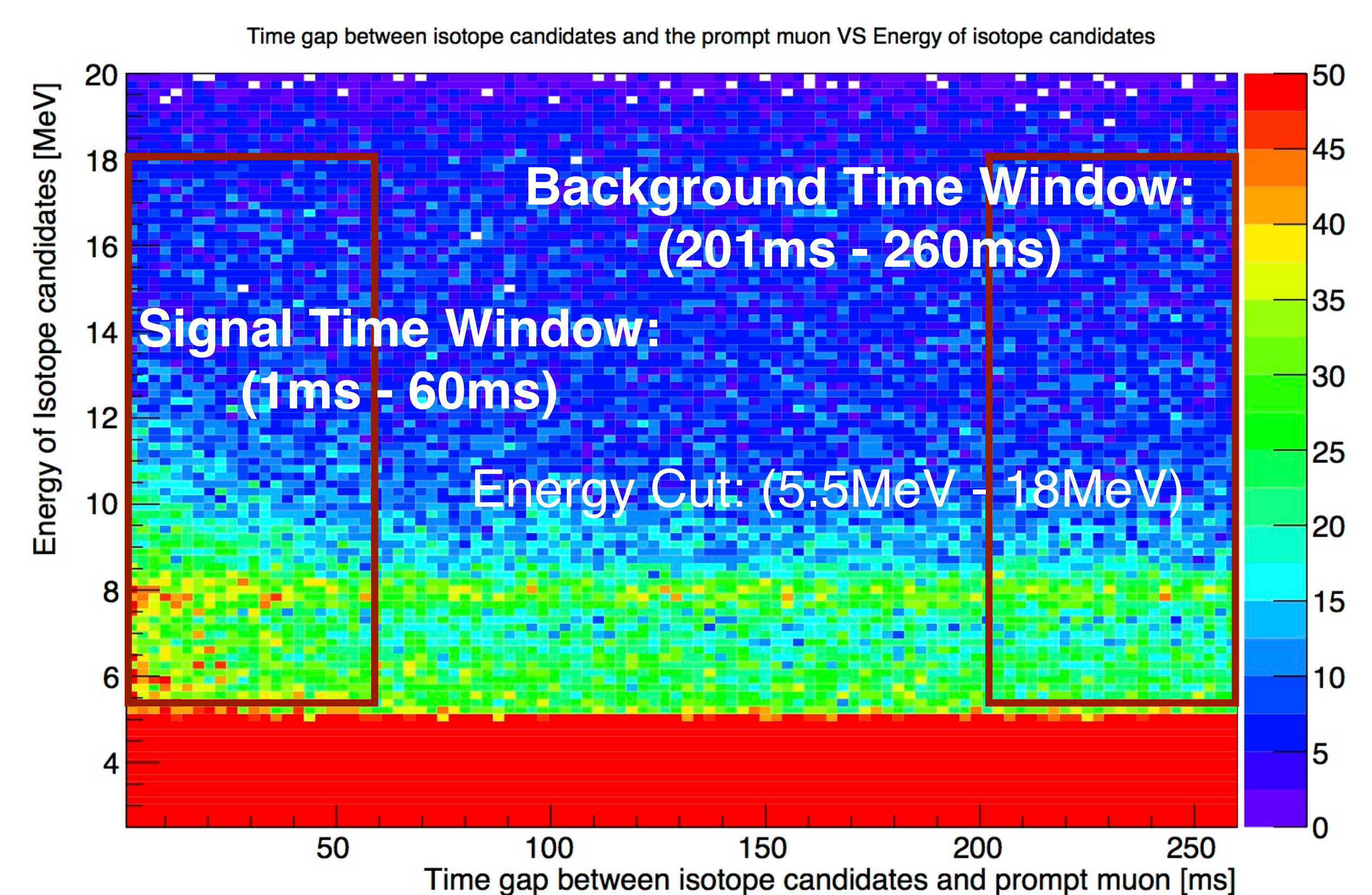
$$- \sum_m N_m \cdot \epsilon_m \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\tau_m} \cdot e^{-\Delta t / \tau_m} \right) \cdot g_m(E) + R_{bkg}$$

$$\epsilon_m = \epsilon_{veto} \cdot \epsilon_{bkgsub} \cdot \epsilon_{flasher}$$

N_m : the true number of isotope decays
 τ_m : the lifetime of isotope being fitted
 ϵ_m : the total efficiency
 g_m : the pdf of energy spectrum
 R_{bkg} : the uncorrelated background rate
 N_μ : prompt muon number

$$Y_{m/\mu} = \frac{N_m}{N_\mu \cdot \rho \cdot \langle L_\mu \rangle}$$

ϵ_{bkgsub} : background subtraction efficiency
 ϵ_{veto} : water pool muon veto efficiency
 $\epsilon_{flasher}$: flasher cut efficiency
 $\langle L_\mu \rangle$: muon track length
 ρ : density of LS



Comparison between fitting result and the selected data

	¹² B	¹² N	⁹ Li	⁸ He	⁹ C
Simulation true value	8.70E+07	3.48E+06	2.61E+06	5.22E+06	1.74E+06
Fitting result	8.68E+07	3.49E+06	2.00E+06	5.74E+06	1.66E+06

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The comparison between toy MC true value and fitting result to cross check our 2-D fitting method