

Optimization of Inverse Beta Decay event selection for active background reduction in PROSPECT

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On behalf of the
PROSPECT
Collaboration

ORNL is managed by UT-Battelle, LLC for the US Department of Energy

J20: Cosmogenic Fast Neutron Backgrounds in the PROSPECT Reactor Antineutrino Detector

Christian Nave

J20: Cosmic ray muons in the PROSPECT reactor antineutrino detector

James Minock

J20: The PROSPECT Short-Baseline Reactor Experiment

Bryce Littlejohn

APS
physics™

VIRTUAL APRIL MEETING

April 18-21, 2020

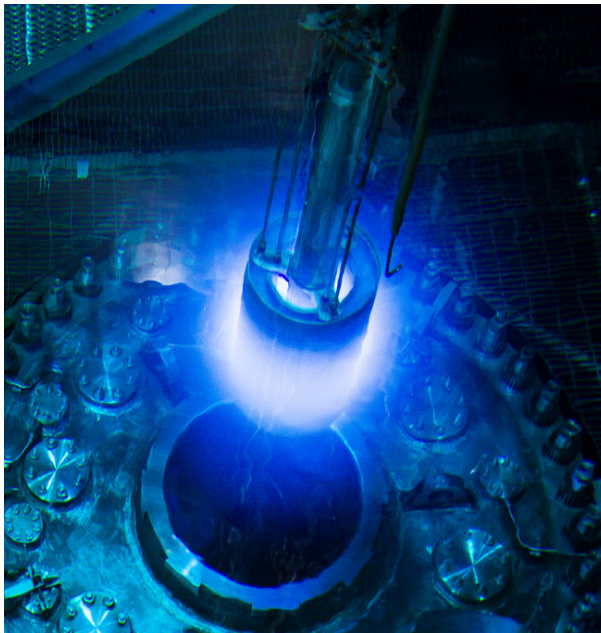


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

ORNL's Opportunities: World Class Neutrino Sources

Spallation Neutron Source: SNS

- Pulsed neutron source
- 1 GeV protons on Hg target
- 1.4 MW beam power
- 2nd target station



High Flux Isotope Reactor: HFIR

- 85 MW research reactor
- Compact core
- Fresh highly-enriched ^{235}U fuel



PhysRevLett 122 (2019) 251801

PhysRevLett 121 (2018) 251802

PROSPECT introduction

PROSPECT detector:

- Short baseline reactor neutrino experiment located at HFIR, ORNL
- ~4 ton ${}^6\text{Li}$ -loaded liquid scintillator detector
- Optically segmented into 14 x 11 identical detectors

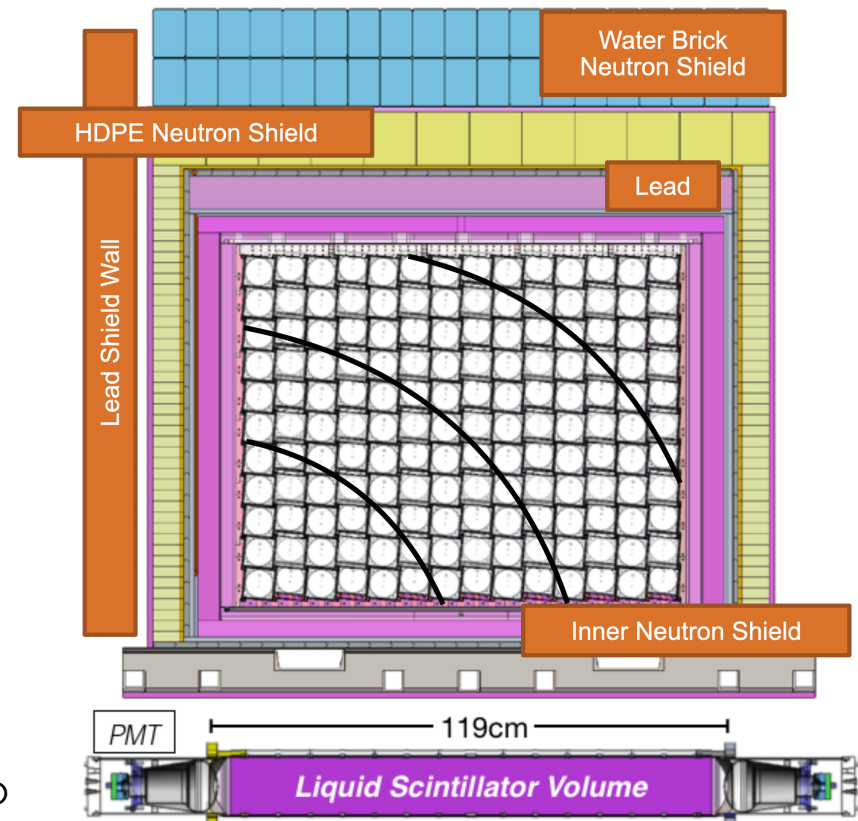
Physics goals:

- Precise measurement of ${}^{235}\text{U}$ anti-neutrino spectrum.
- Model-independent search for oscillations into eV-scale sterile neutrino.

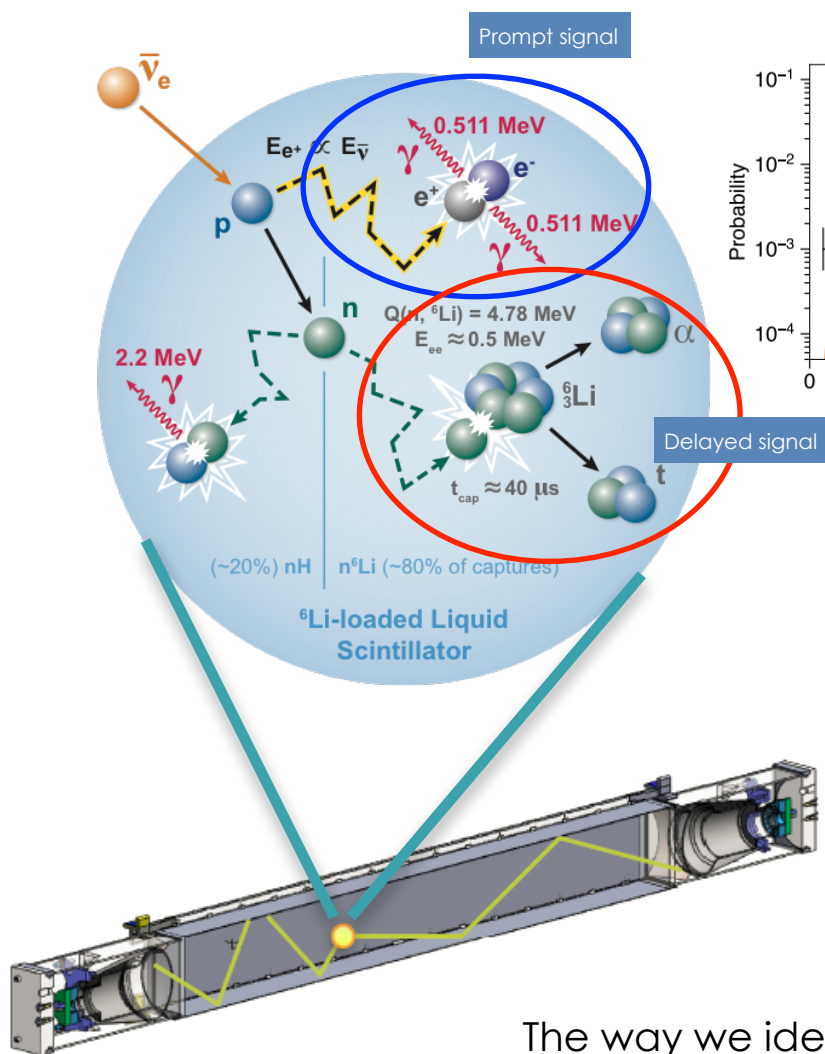
$$P_{dis} \sim \sin^2 2\theta \sin^2 \left(1.27 \frac{\Delta m^2 L [\text{eV}^2][\text{km}]}{E [\text{GeV}]} \right)$$

Challenge:

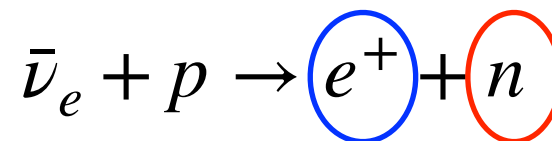
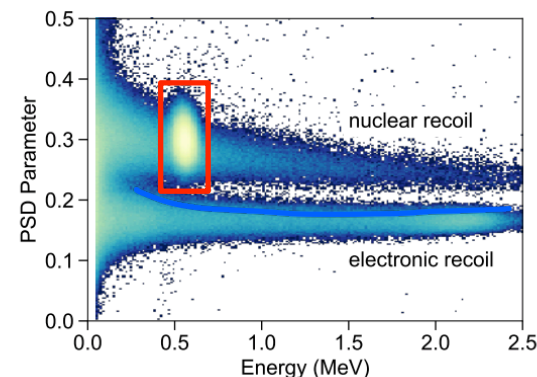
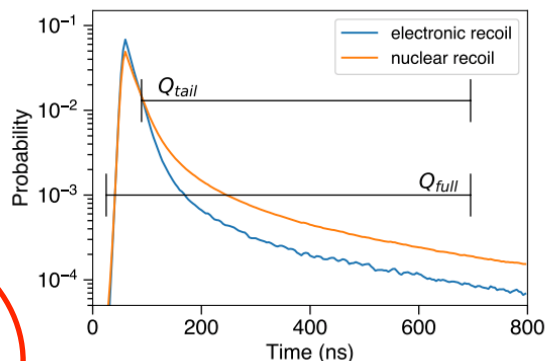
- On-surface experiment with minimal overburden
- Passive neutron and gamma shields mitigate the abundant reactor background but still exposed to immense cosmogenic backgrounds.



Detection Principle - Inverse Beta Decay



$$\text{PSD} = Q_{\text{tail}}/Q_{\text{full}}$$



Prompt signal

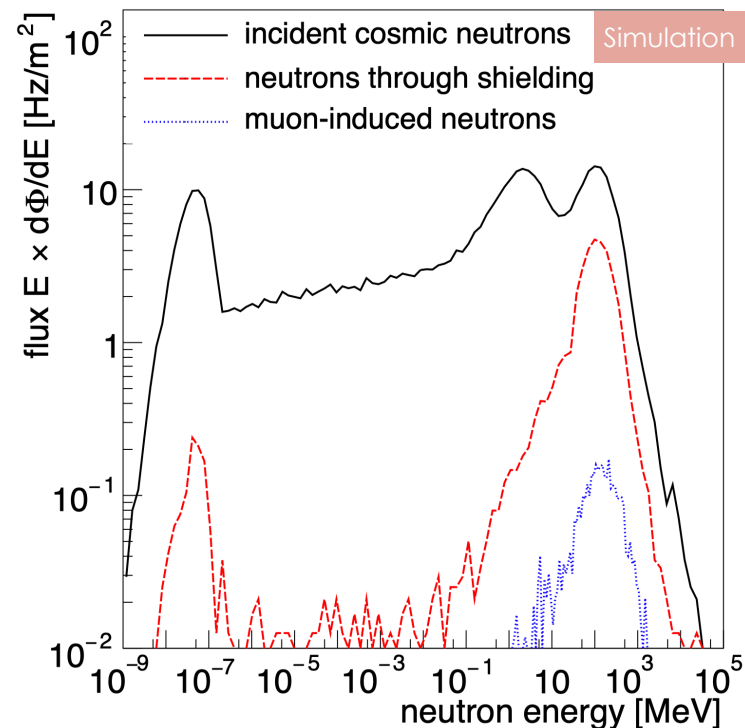
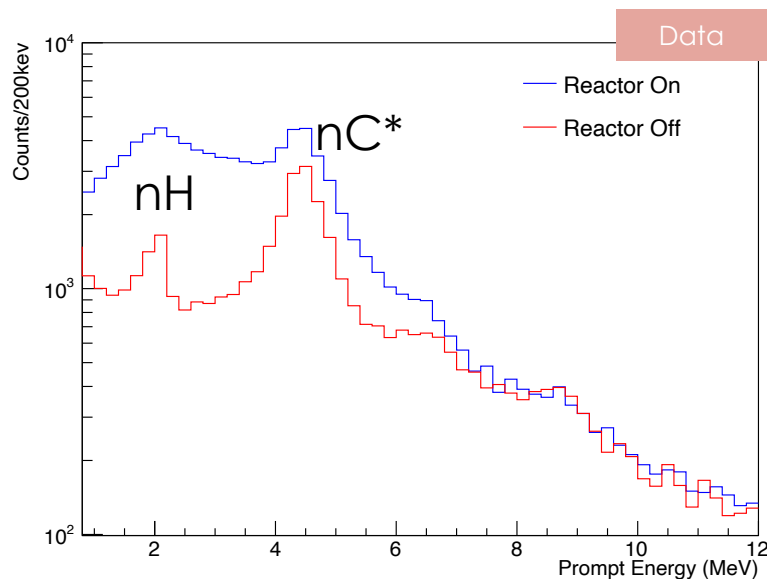
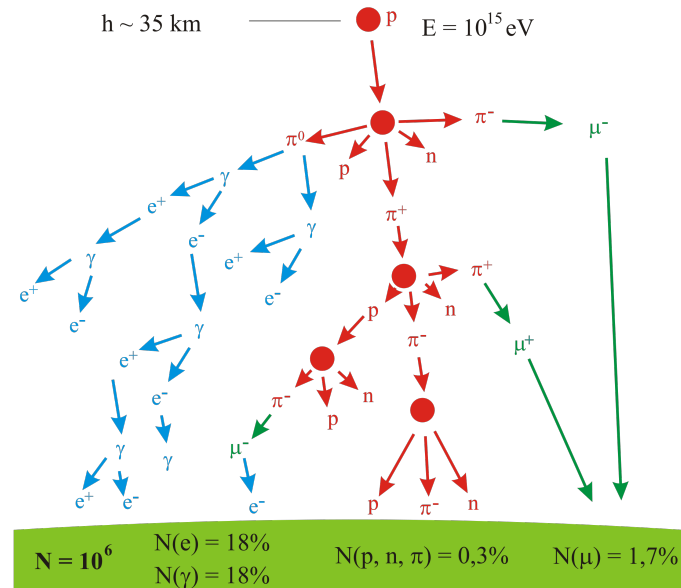
Delayed signal

- Background suppression and IBD pair event identification
- Customized EJ-309-based ⁶LiLS gives excellent PSD(Pulse Shape Discrimination) performance

The way we identify IBD signals leaves us intrinsic background, for example, multi-neutron shower where nH + nLi.

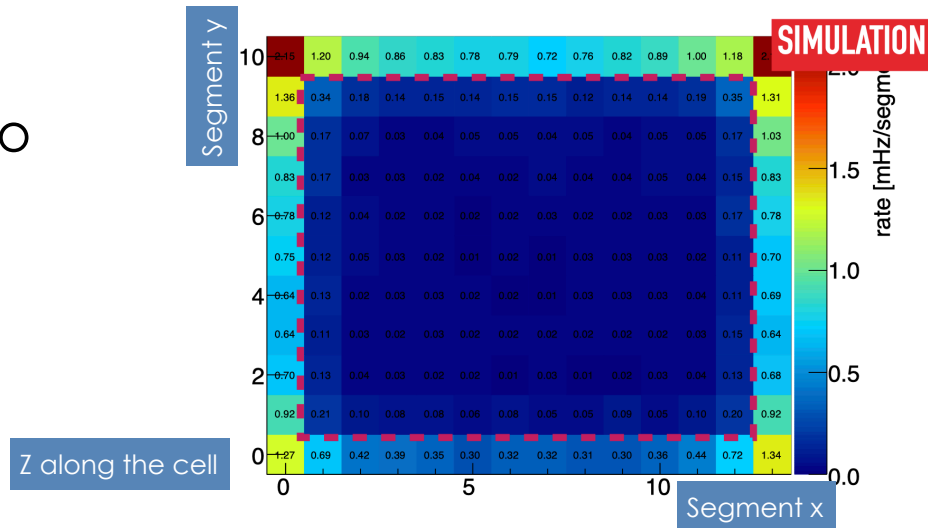
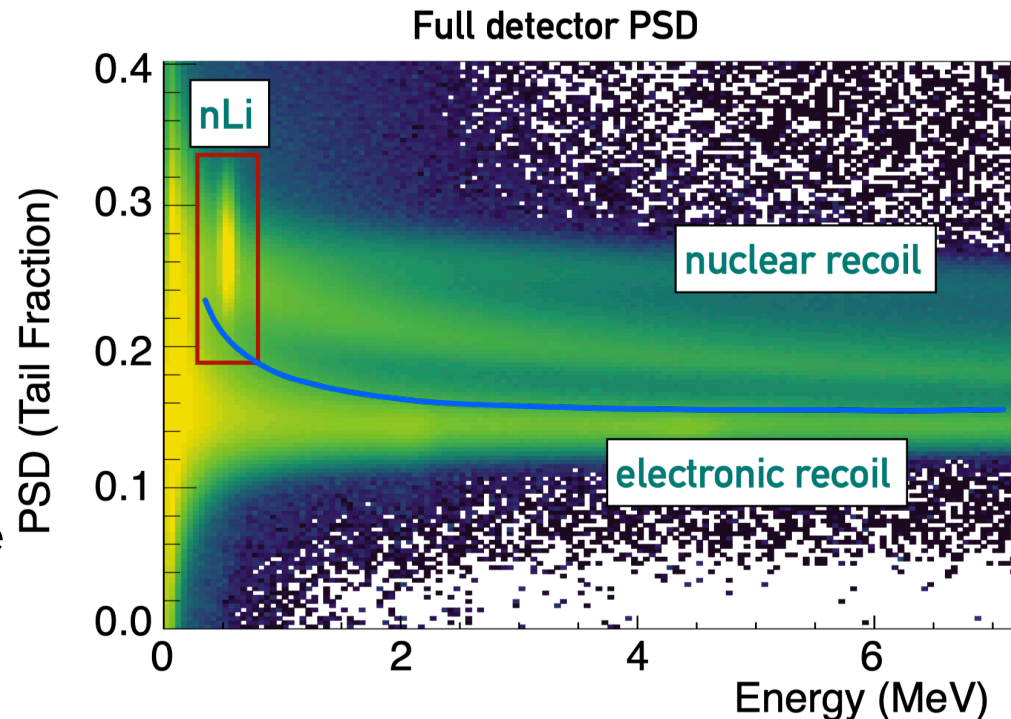
Cosmogenic backgrounds

- Primary cosmic rays interaction with atmosphere generating secondary cosmic rays like neutrons/muons;
- Fast neutrons/muon spallation shower inside the detector become dominant background source.



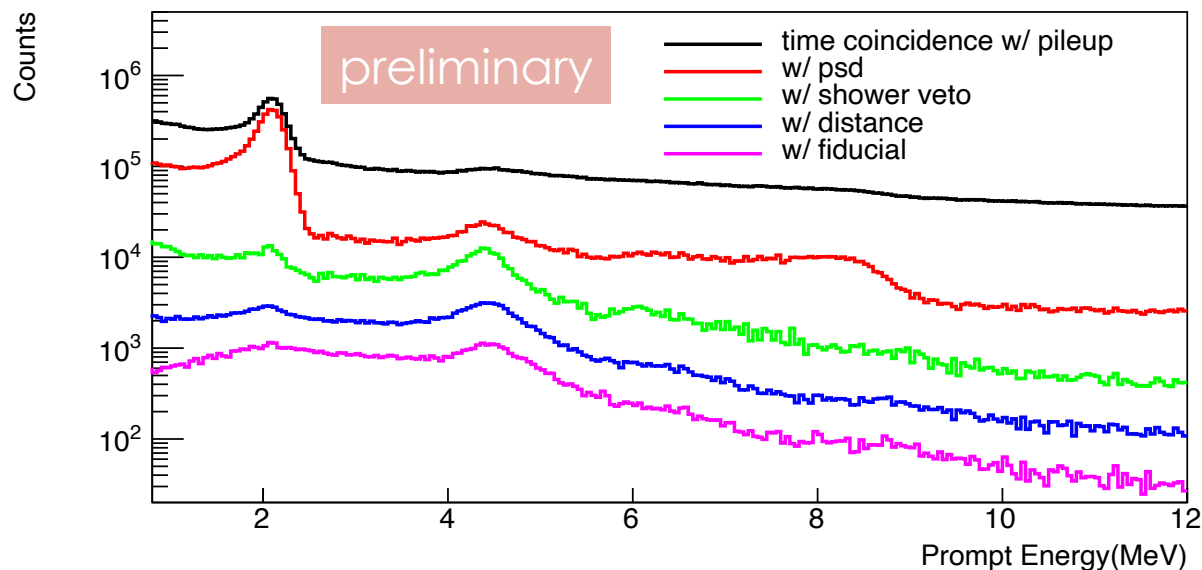
Event selection cuts - IBD cuts

- Neutron capture box
 - PSD 2σ
 - Energy 3σ
- Prompt e/γ
 - PSD 2σ
- Prompt-delay signal distance
 - (same, adjacent) cell
 - $\Delta z = \pm (140, 100)$ mm
- Prompt-delay timing
 - $\Delta t = [1-120]\mu s$
- Additional fiducial volume to catch escaping e/γ as well as neutron shielding.



Event selection cuts - Veto cuts

- PileupVeto: 800ns
 - Eliminate overlapping waveform
- Muon veto: 200 μ s
 - Veto after “muon events” with $E > 15$ MeV
- NeutronVeto: +/- 400 μ s
 - Veto delayed candidates around a neutron capture
- RecoilVeto: +200 μ s
 - Veto delayed candidate after a recoil-containing cluster



Optimization Figure of Merit(FOM)

- $FOM = \text{Area of IBD} / \text{Area of (nH/nC*) peak}$

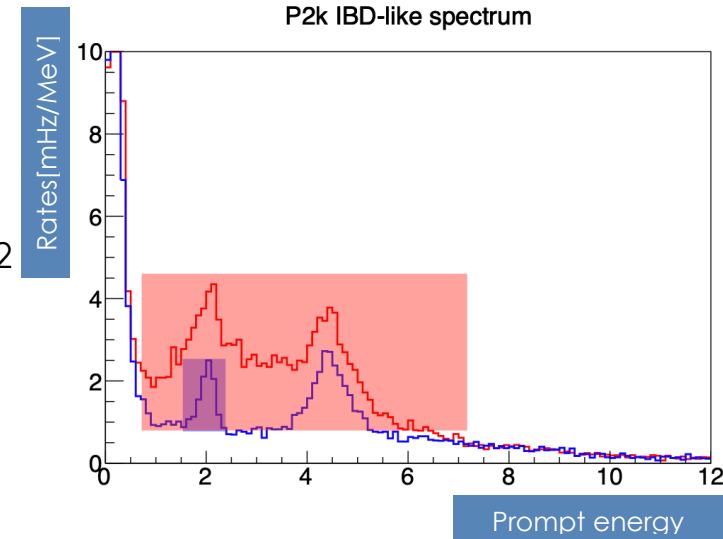
- ▶ Minimize dominant background

- Effective Counts = $\sum 1.0/\text{relative error bar}^2$

- ▶ Range of interest: 0.8 - 7.2 MeV

- ▶ Relative error bar $\sim 1/\sqrt{N}$

- ▶ Maximize statistical power of the data

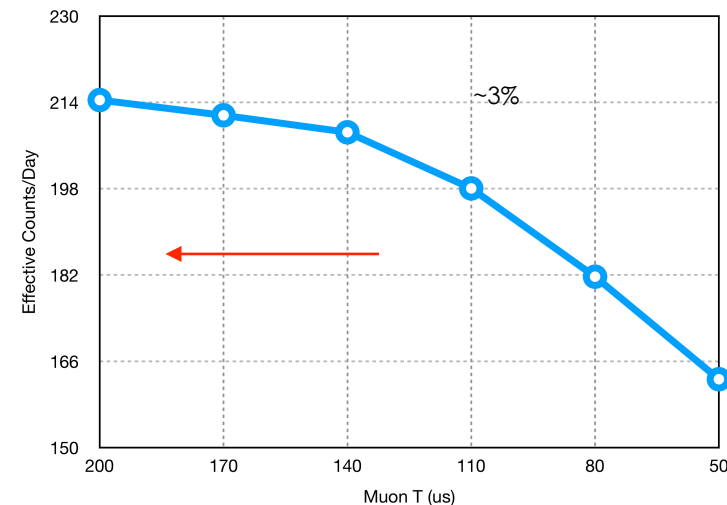
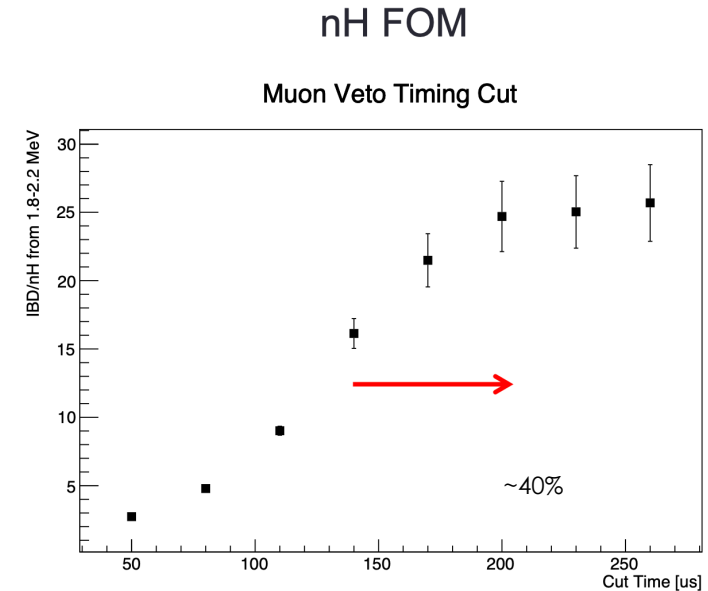


Used $\sim 20\%$ of the data evenly distributed over time.

Examples of the optimization

- Set muon veto to 200 μ s
- Tighten up prompt/delay event coincident distance to (140,100) mm
- Tighten up PSD requirement of prompt/delayed events
- Performed detailed fiducialization study

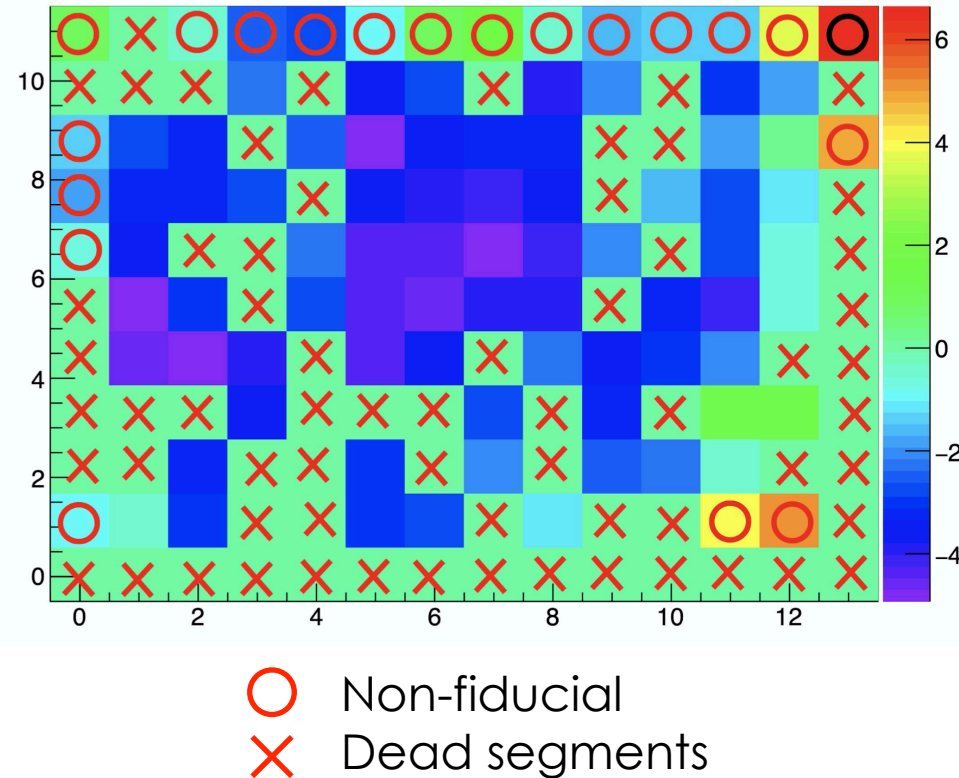
Example: Muon veto time



Examples of the optimization

- Performed calculation of effective stats changes for each cell to be fiducialized individually.
- Hot cells “dirty cells”
- Cold cells “clean cells”
- Bottom right hot gamma corner is caused by beam lines.

Effective stats changes
if cells were fiducialized



As a result of the optimization of event selection cuts, ~16% improvement in IBD effective statistics, with better signal-to-background ratio ~1.4:1.

Conclusion:

- PROSPECT is currently analyzing a larger data set with optimized event selection cuts
- Multiple FOMs optimization based on ~20% data set produces unbiased high quality signals
- ~17% increased effective statistics with signal to background ratio ~1.4:1
- Spectrum/oscillation results are on the way, stay tuned

Thank you

prospect.yale.edu

15 Institutions, 70 collaborators



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