

PROSPECT-II calibration strategy

Jeremy Lu

On behalf of the PROSPECT
Collaboration

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

Past(Tue):

[FK.00005: Precise Measurement of Reactor Antineutrino Spectra from Joint Analyses of PROSPECT, STEREO, and Daya Bay](#)

Benjamin T Foust

[FK.00006: PROSPECT-II: Physics goals with an upgraded precision reactor oscillation and spectrum neutrino experiment](#)

Thomas J Langford

[FK.00007: Working Towards an Absolute Reactor Antineutrino Flux Measurement using PROSPECT-I Data](#)

Paige Kunkle

[FK.00008: Reactor Background Measurements at HFIR in Support of the PROSPECT-II Experiment](#)

BLAINE HEFFRON

Poster Session:

[HA.00031: Directional Neutrino Detection with PROSPECT](#)

Manjinder Oueslati

DNP 2021

Fall Meeting of the Division of Nuclear Physics
of the American Physical Society

VIRTUAL MEETING

October 11-14, 2021



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Jeremy Lu

Outline

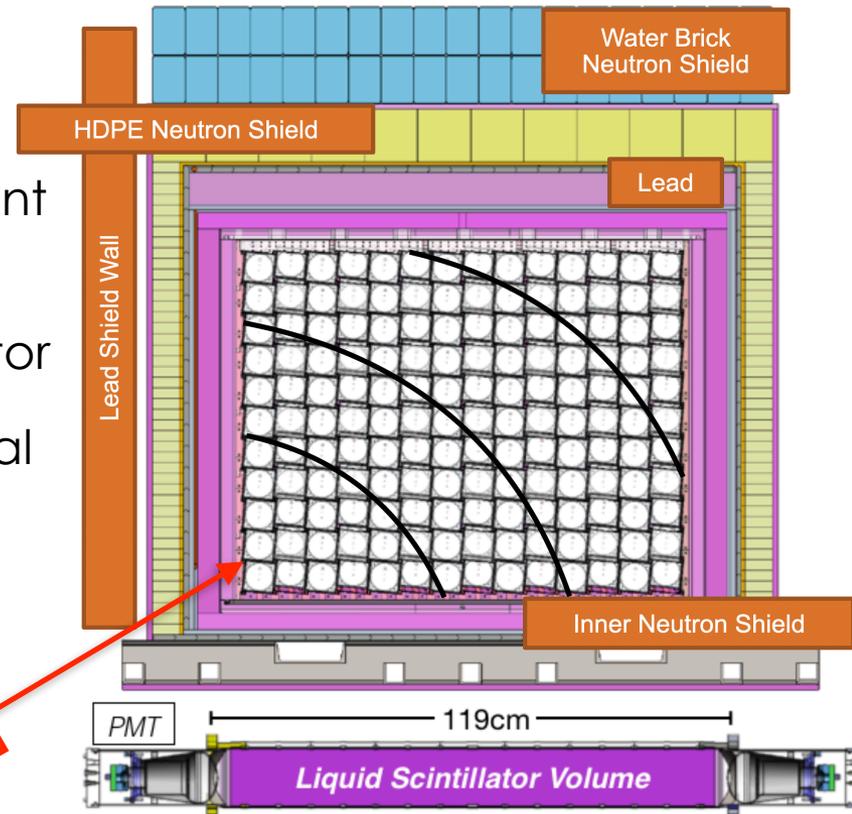
- PROSPECT-I introduction
- PROSPECT-I calibration
- Changes in PROSPECT-II upgrades
- Results of R&D study on P-II calibration
- Summary

PROSPECT experiment

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
- In-situ internal calibration access
- Less than ~1m w.e. overburden

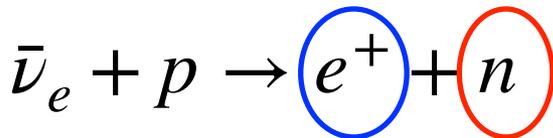
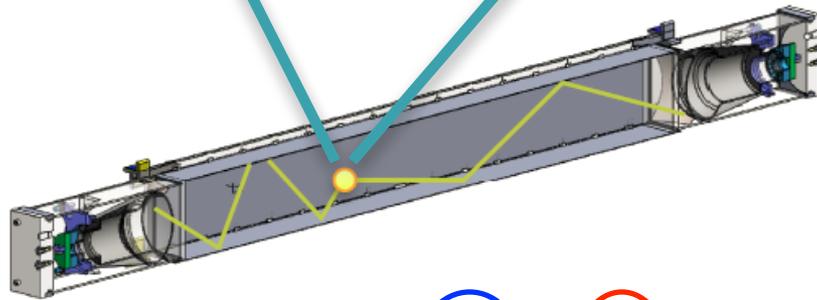
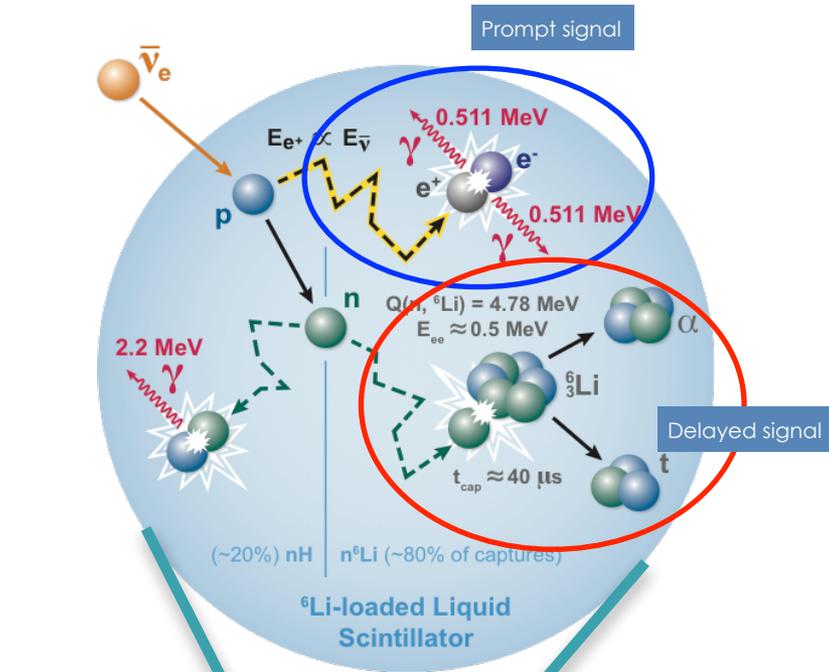
HFIR reactor core



High Flux Isotope Reactor: HFIR

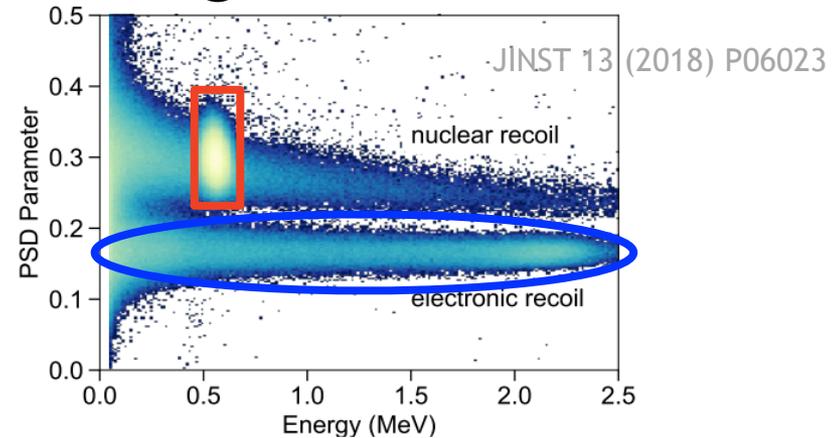
- 85 MW research reactor
- Compact core
- Fresh highly-enriched ${}^{235}\text{U}$ fuel

Inverse Beta Decay as neutrino signal

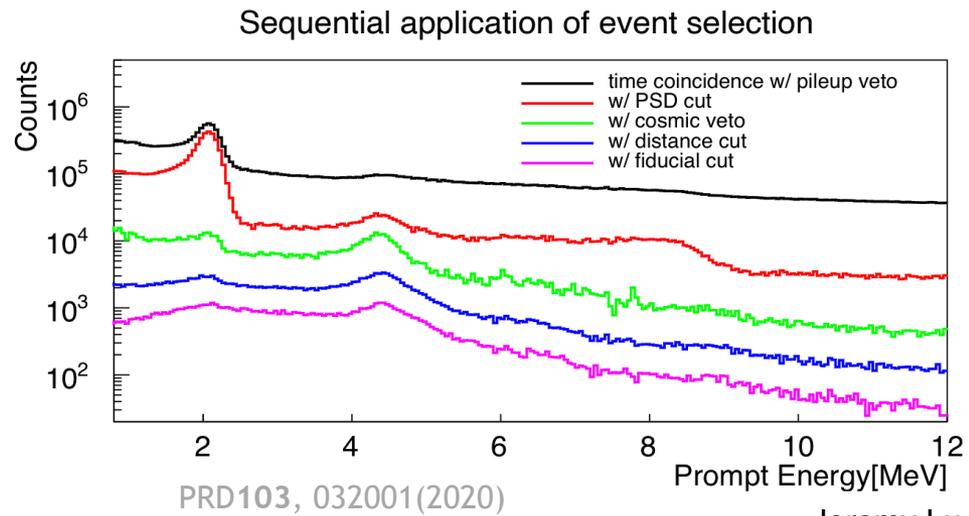


Prompt signal

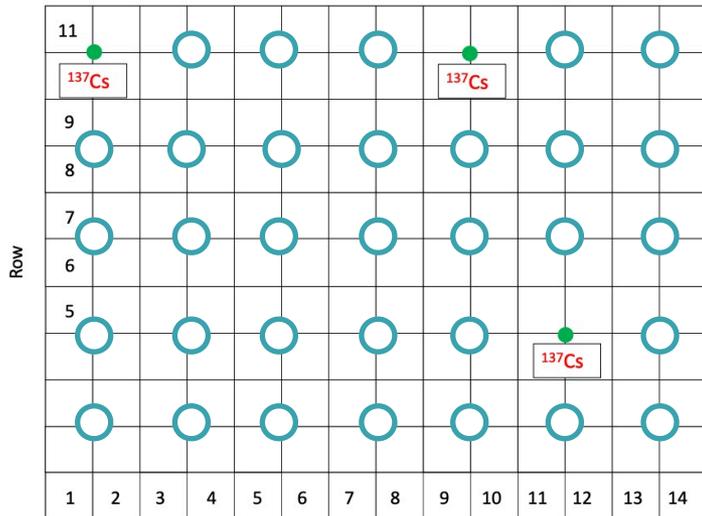
Delayed signal



- Distinctive spatial/temporal correlation
- Particle ID capable LS via PSD
- Segment fiducialization, veto cuts, etc



P-I Calibration system



○ Source tubes

- 14x11 segments and 5x7 source tubes
- $\sim 5^\circ$ tilted pinwheels house source capsules transported by stepper motor

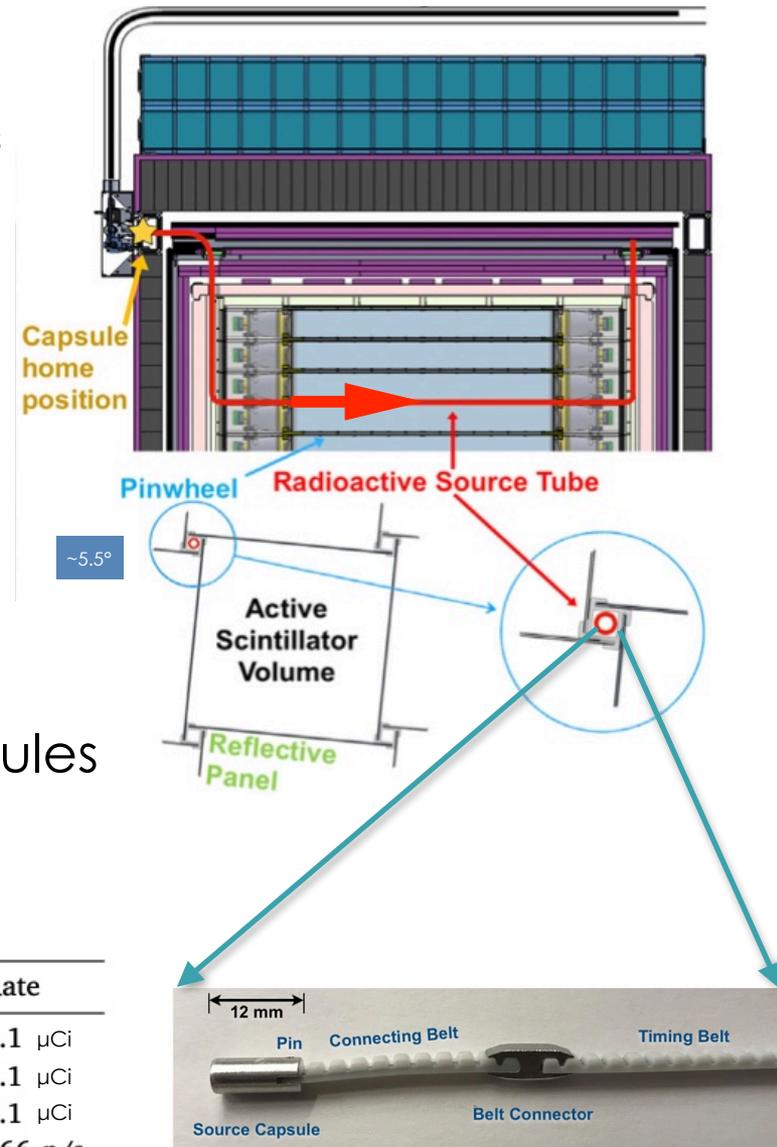


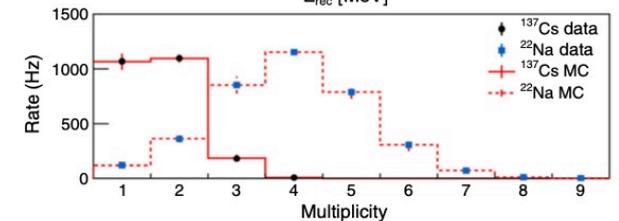
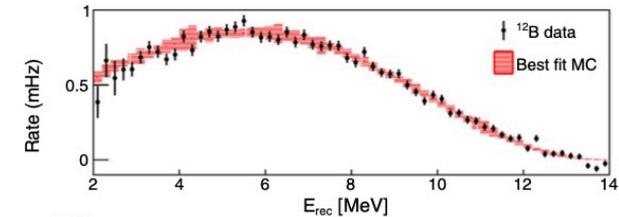
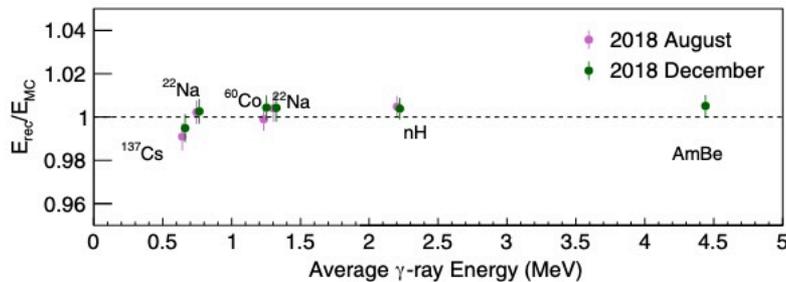
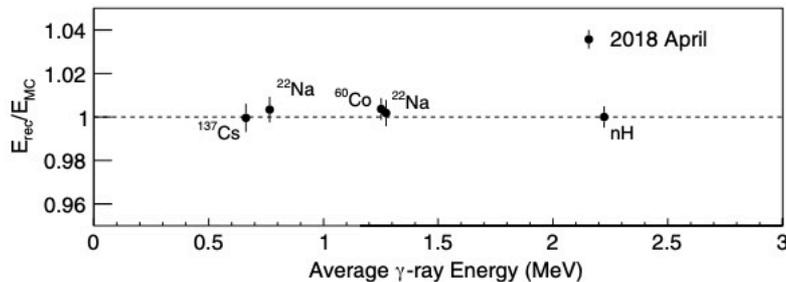
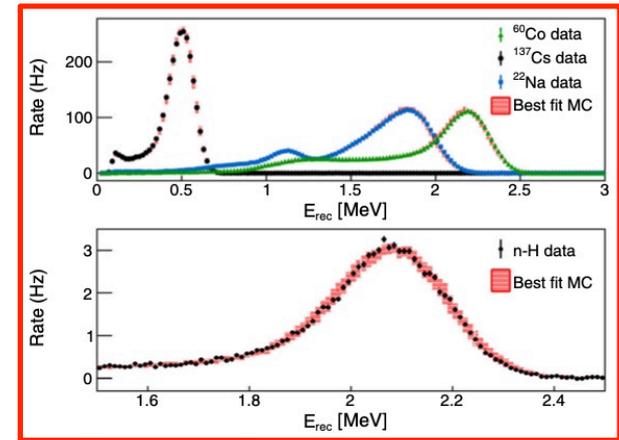
Table 1

Calibration sources and their uses.

Source	Type	γ Energy (MeV)	Primary purpose	Rate
^{137}Cs	Gamma	0.662	Segment comparison	0.1 μCi
^{22}Na	Gamma	2x0.511, 1.275	Positron, edge effects	0.1 μCi
^{60}Co	Gamma	1.173, 1.332	Energy scale	0.1 μCi
^{252}Cf	Neutron	2.223 (n-H capture)	Neutron response	866 n/s
AmBe	Neutron	-	Neutron response	70 n/s

P-I Calibration result

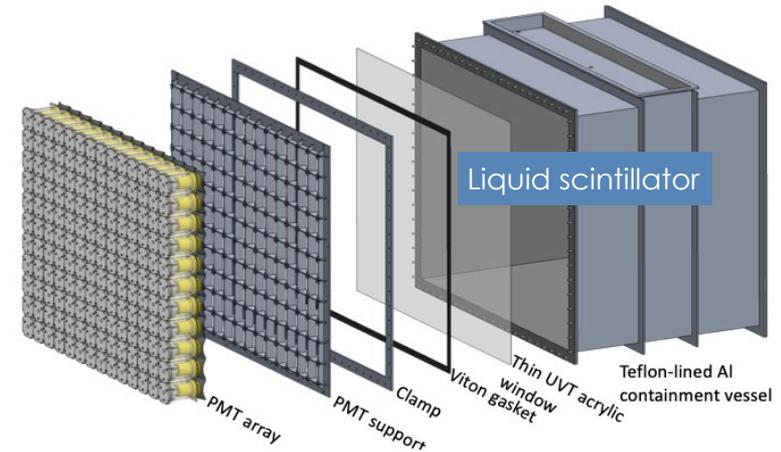
- Internal radioactive sources + cosmogenic ^{12}B events for energy calibration
- Detector energy non-linearity model is best fitted to data in both spectrum and event multiplicity



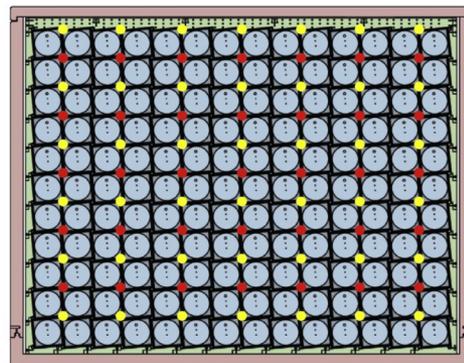
- Energy scale calibration ensures the energy reconstruction within +/-1% uncertainty and consistent across the data-taking period

Preliminary detector design for PROSPECT-II

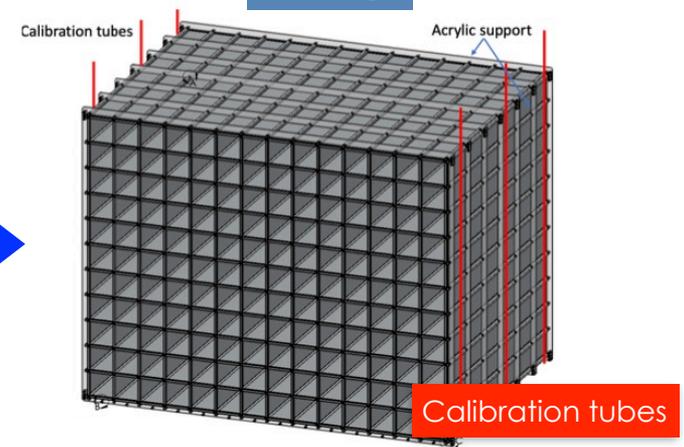
- Several PROSPECT PMTs showed current instability
- Separate PMTs from liquid scintillator volume to improve long term stability
- Simple and robust to be redeployed at other reactor sites
- External calibration source



P-I design



P-II design

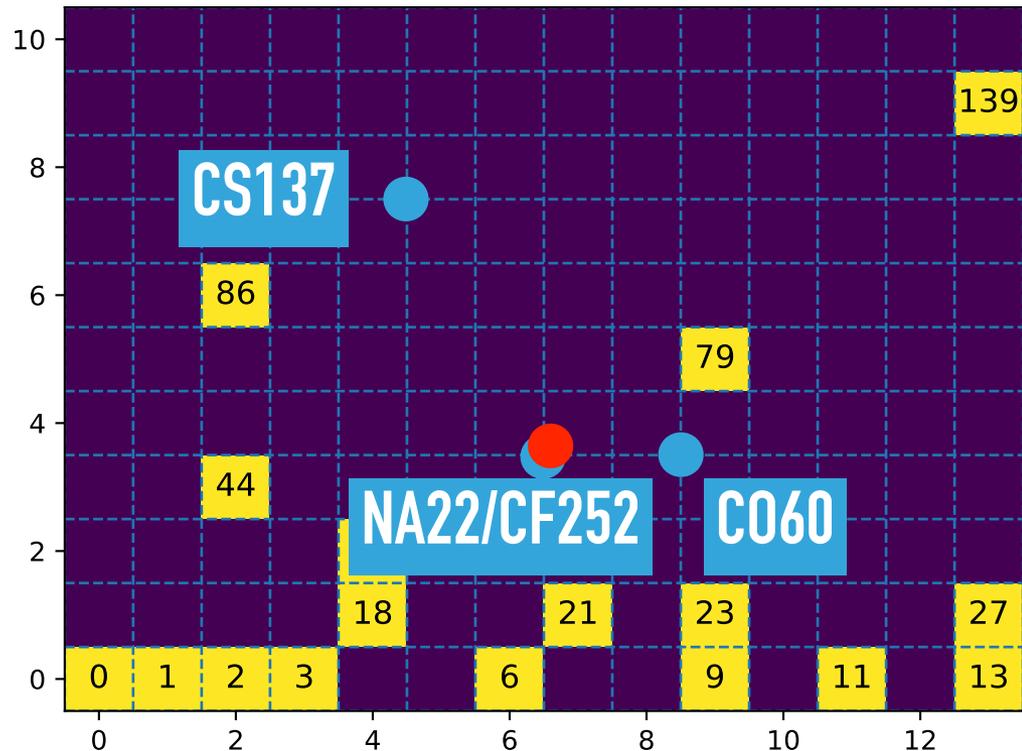
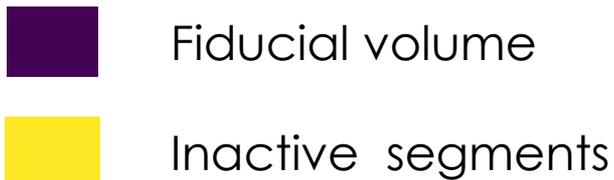


External calibration performance simulation

- Can external calibration perform as well as we had in PROSPECT-I?
- What is level of degradation in calibration parameter precision?

Validation R&D study based P-I simulation/data

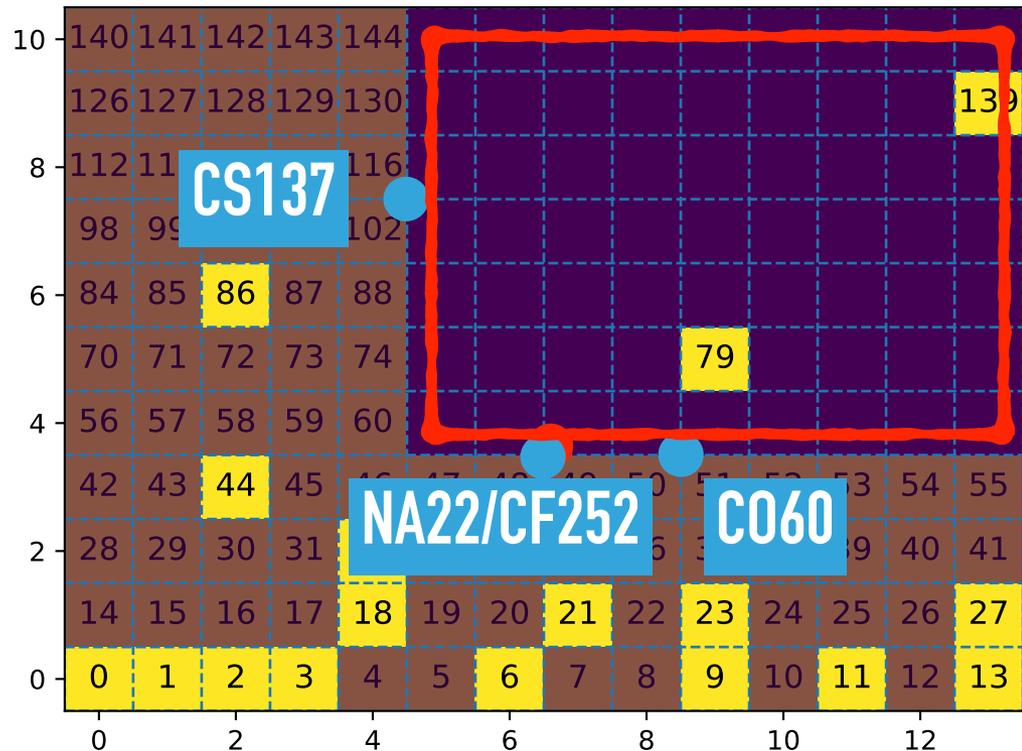
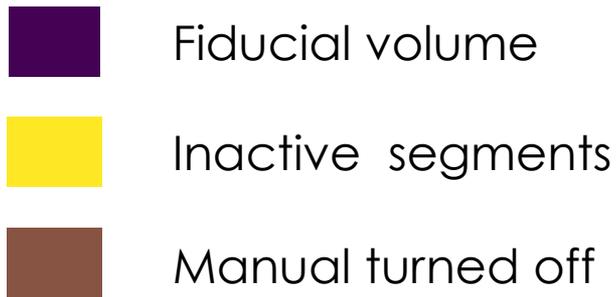
Internal calibration used in PROSPECT-I



External calibration performance simulation

- Manually switch off certain segments in the analysis
- Calibration sources are effectively <1 cm outside the fiducial volume

External calibration



Methodology

- The non-linearity detector response model is not directly simulated via the computational-resource-heavy process of optical photon production and propagation.
- Instead, fractional conversion of true deposited energy to scintillation light is calculated step-by-step during GEANT4 propagation of the particle using parametrization of these physics processes:

$$E_{\text{MC}} = A \sum_i (E_{\text{scint},i}(k_{B2}, k_{B2}) + E_{c,i}(k_C)).$$

Birks' empirical law

$$\frac{dE_{\text{scint}}}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dE}{dx}}{1 + k_{B1} \frac{dE}{dx}}$$

Cherenkov light production

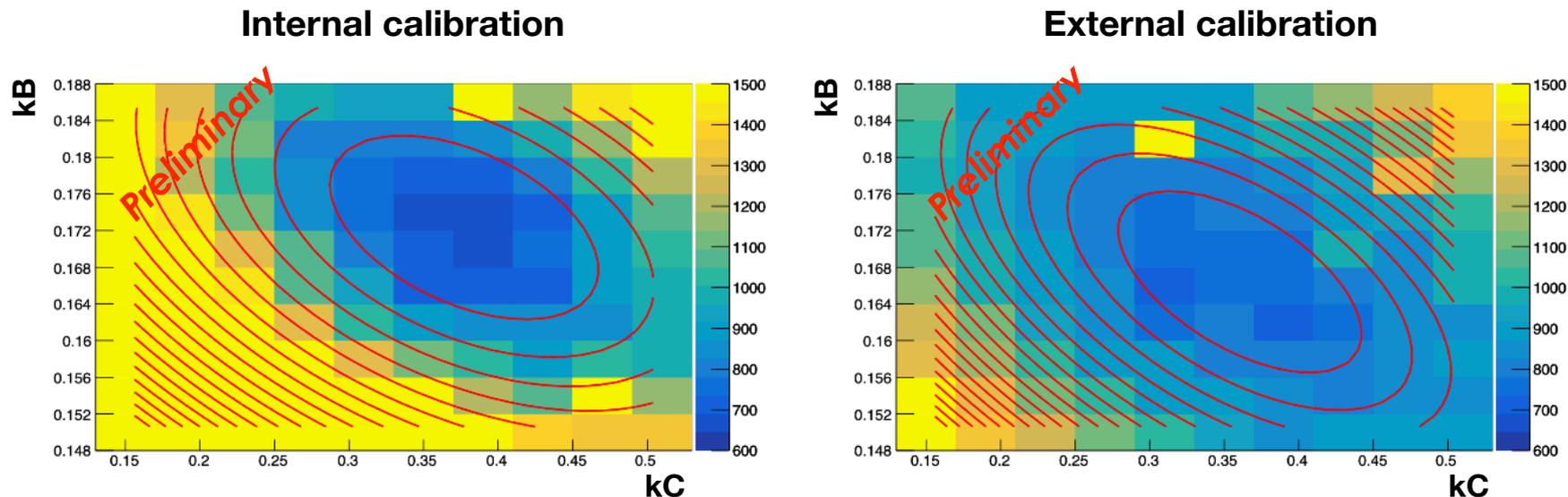
$$E_c = k_c \sum_{\lambda} N_{\lambda} E_{\lambda}$$

- Best fit response model is determined by minimizing data-MC chi2 for both spectrums and event multiplicity in parameter space (kB,kC)

$$\chi^2_{\text{data-MC}} = \sum_{\gamma} \chi_{\gamma}^2 + \sum_{\text{multi}} \chi_{\text{multi}}^2 + \chi_{\text{IB}}^2,$$

Preliminary results

- Chi2 map in parameter space (kB,kC)

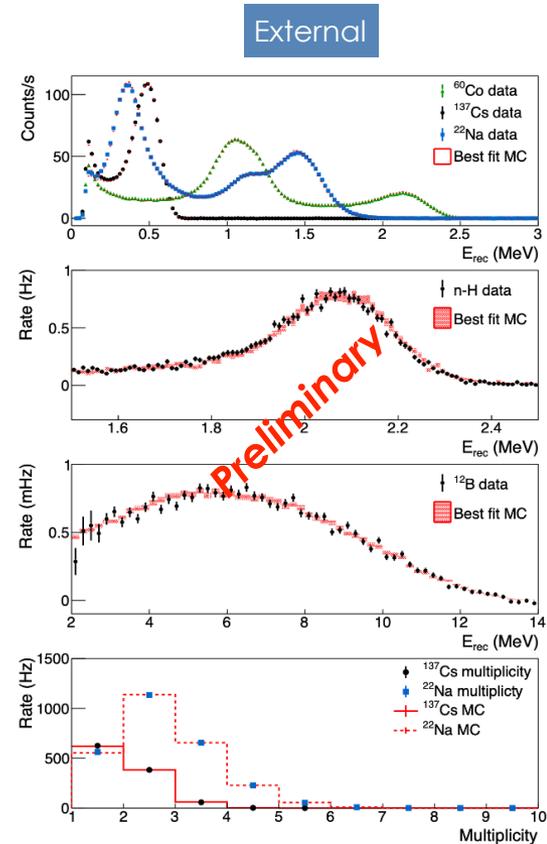
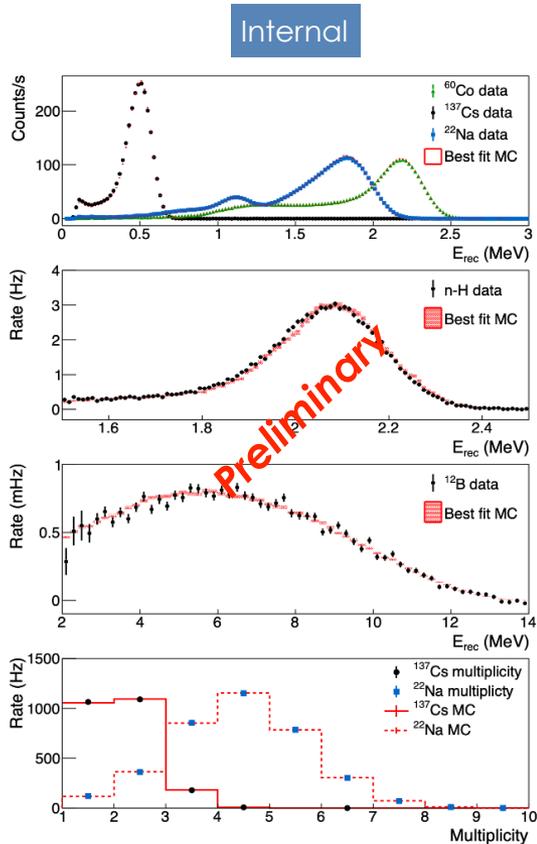


- The best fit response models are compatible with each other.
- Quantify how well the model parameters are constrained.

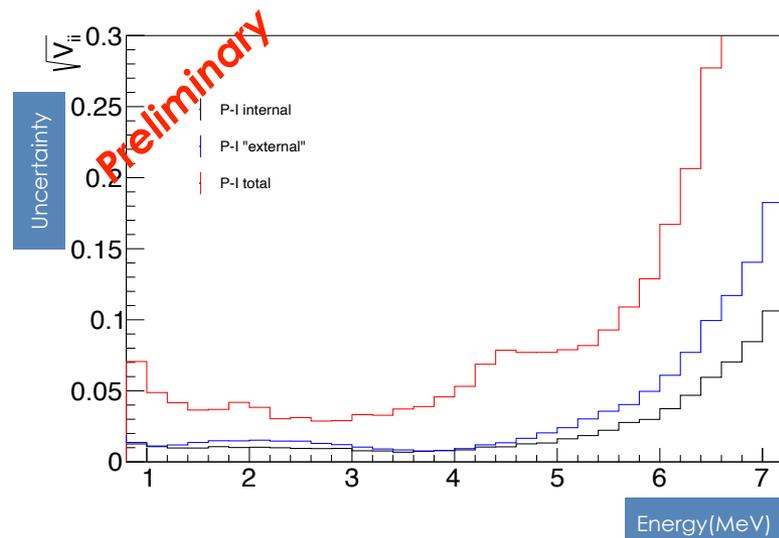
Configuration	A	kB1	kC
Internal	1.008 ± 0.002	0.172 ± 0.003	0.377 ± 0.034
External	1.006 ± 0.003	0.167 ± 0.007	0.361 ± 0.058

Preliminary results

- Both calibration setups show great agreement in spectrum and event multiplicity.



- Toy-model generated covariance matrix and compare energy model uncertainty, still dominated P-I statistics



Summary

- PROSPECT-I collected over ~50k IBD events in less than a year and updated oscillation and spectrum analysis on the way(next speakers).
- PROSPECT-I deploys internal calibration campaign that allows event reconstruction at sub-percent level precision.
- PROSPECT-II detector aims to improve long term stability with simpler and more rigid design.
- This R&D study evaluate the external-source-only performance for PROSPECT-II calibration.
- External calibration demonstrates promising performance with simplified P-II geometry and will improve in actual P-II detector.

PROSPECT



Thank you!

Funding provided by:



HEISING-SIMONS
FOUNDATION



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY



14 Institutions, 70 collaborators



NIST



W&M



Yale

Past(Tue):

FK.00005: Precise Measurement of Reactor Antineutrino Spectra from Joint Analyses of PROSPECT, STEREO, and Daya Bay
Benjamin T Foust

FK.00006: PROSPECT-II: Physics goals with an upgraded precision reactor oscillation and spectrum neutrino experiment
Thomas J Langford

FK.00007: Working Towards an Absolute Reactor Antineutrino Flux Measurement using PROSPECT-I Data
Paige Kunkle

FK.00008: Reactor Background Measurements at HFIR in Support of the PROSPECT-II Experiment
BLAINE HEFFRON

Poster Session:

HA.00031: Directional Neutrino Detection with PROSPECT
Manjinder Oueslati

Today(Wed):

LK.00006: PROSPECT-II calibration strategy
Xiaobin Lu

LK.00007: Improved Event Reconstruction and Spectrum Analysis using PROSPECT Antineutrino Data
Christian Roca Catala

LK.00008: Improved Inverse Beta Decay event selection and its impact on the PROSPECT oscillation analysis
Diego C Venegas Vargas