

Detector Stability in NEOS-phase2

Young Ju Ko on behalf of the NEOS Collaboration

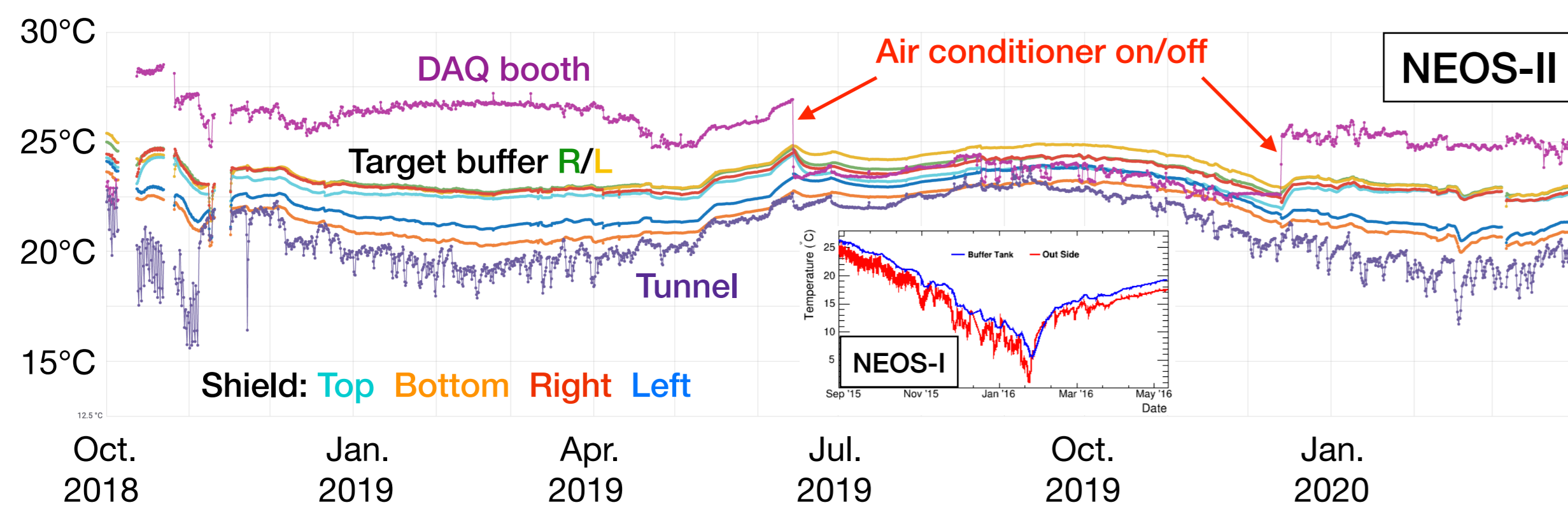


NEOS Introduction (Click)

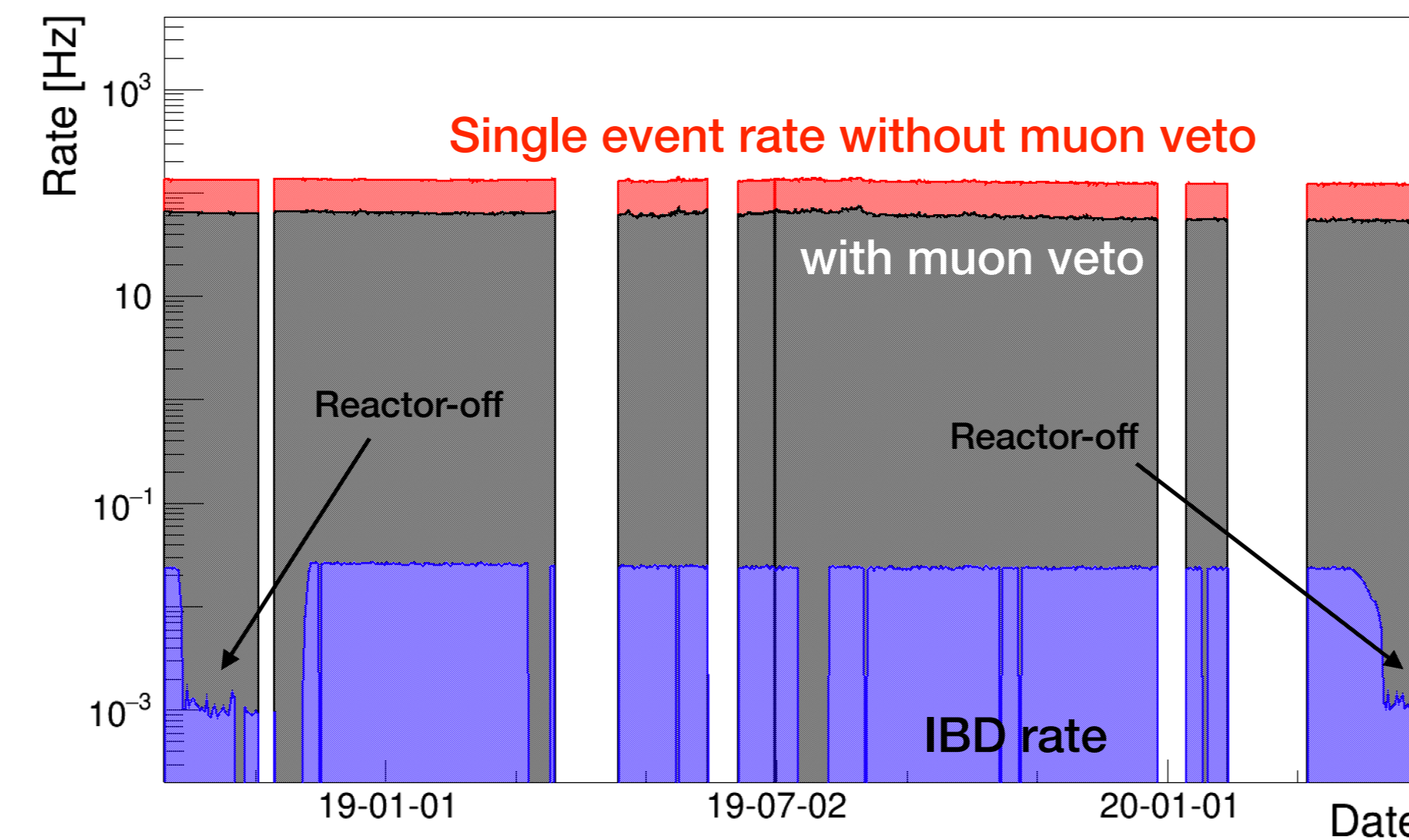
Detector Stability

Stability Check

- Temperature
 - An air conditioner was installed to stabilize temperature.
 - Temperatures of target buffers moves within ~2°C (~20°C in NEOS-I).

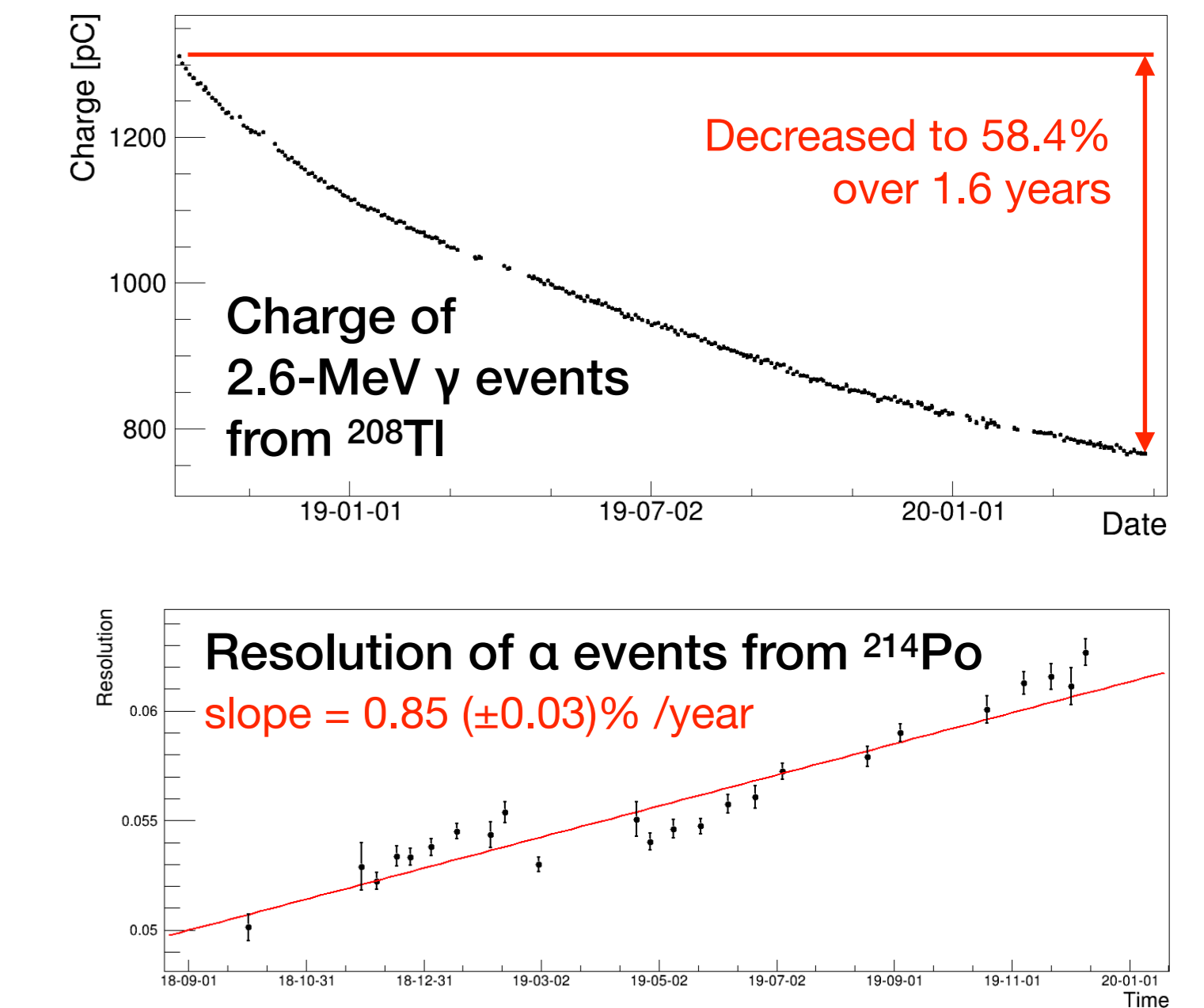


- Single & IBD event rate



Issue for Decreasing Light Output

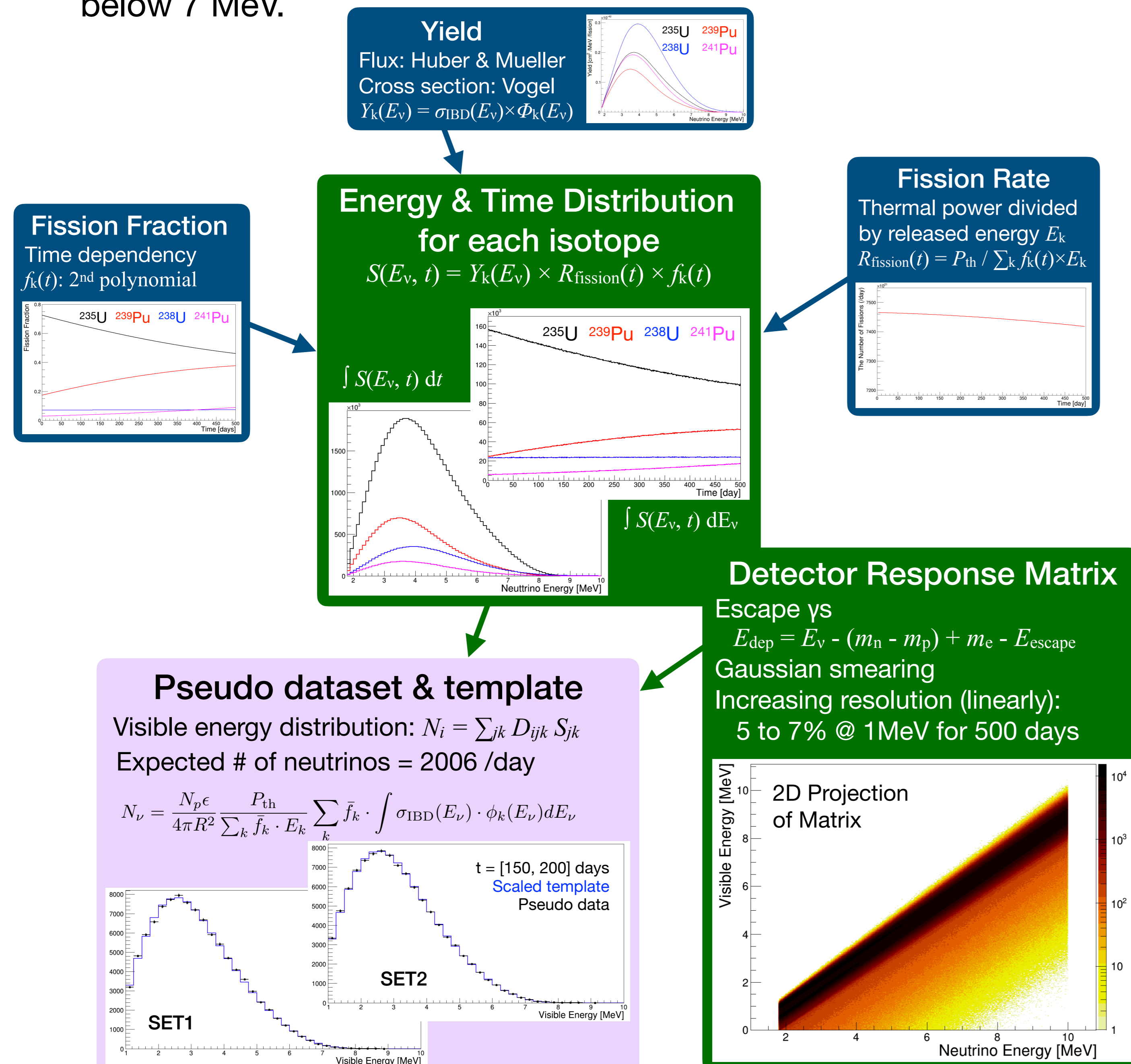
- It has been found that the light yield of LS is decreasing.
 - Precipitation is observed in stored LS.
- The exact cause is unknown, but the issue only occurs when mixing LAB-based LS and DIN-based LS (UG-F) together.
- From the viewpoint of energy calibration, the decreasing light output can be corrected, but the change of energy resolution can affect the analysis.



Effect on Analysis

Pseudo Templates of Reactor Neutrinos

- Converting neutrino energy to visible energy via detector response matrix
- Detector response matrix including variation of resolution in time
- SET1 & SET2: w/ & w/o resolution change in time
 - There are almost no difference b/w SET1 and SET2 reference spectra below 7 MeV.



Decomposition of Spectra

- The number of expected events in i^{th} energy bin

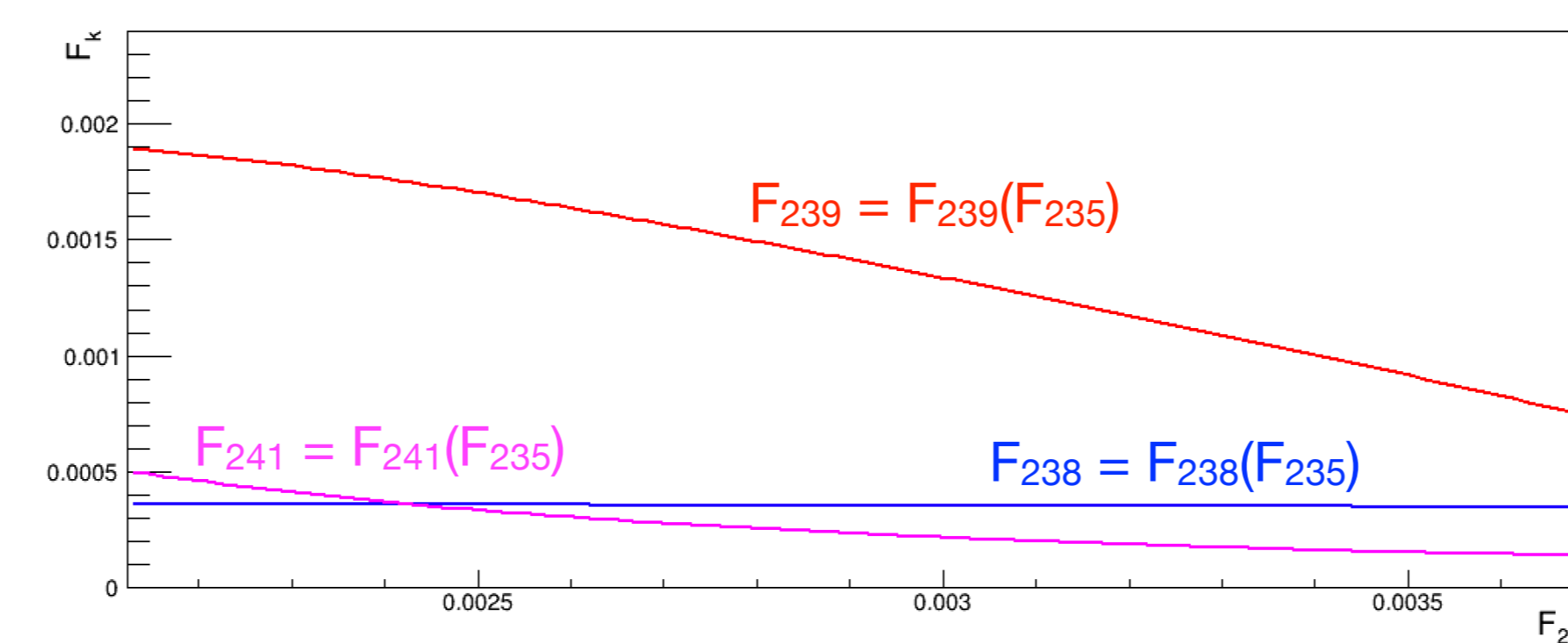
$$N_i(t) = \frac{N_p \epsilon}{4\pi R^2} P_{th} \cdot \sum_k \frac{f_k(t)}{\sum_l f_l(t) \cdot E_l} \cdot \int \sigma_{IBD}(E_\nu) \cdot \Phi_k(E_\nu) dE_\nu$$

$$= A \cdot \sum_k F_k(t) \cdot Y_{ik}$$

$$\text{where } A = \frac{N_p \epsilon}{4\pi R^2} P_{th}, F_k(t) = \frac{f_k(t)}{\sum_l f_l(t) \cdot E_l}$$

$$Y_{ik} = \int \sigma_{IBD}(E_\nu) \cdot \Phi_k(E_\nu) dE_\nu$$

- Time t can be replaced with F_{235} through the relation b/w F_{235} and other F_k .
- Parameterization of $F_k = F_k(F_{235})$ w/ a 4th polynomial.



- Pseudo data is fitted for each bin independently.
- Neutrino spectra from ^{235}U and ^{239}Pu can be decomposed by fitted parameter p_{ik} .

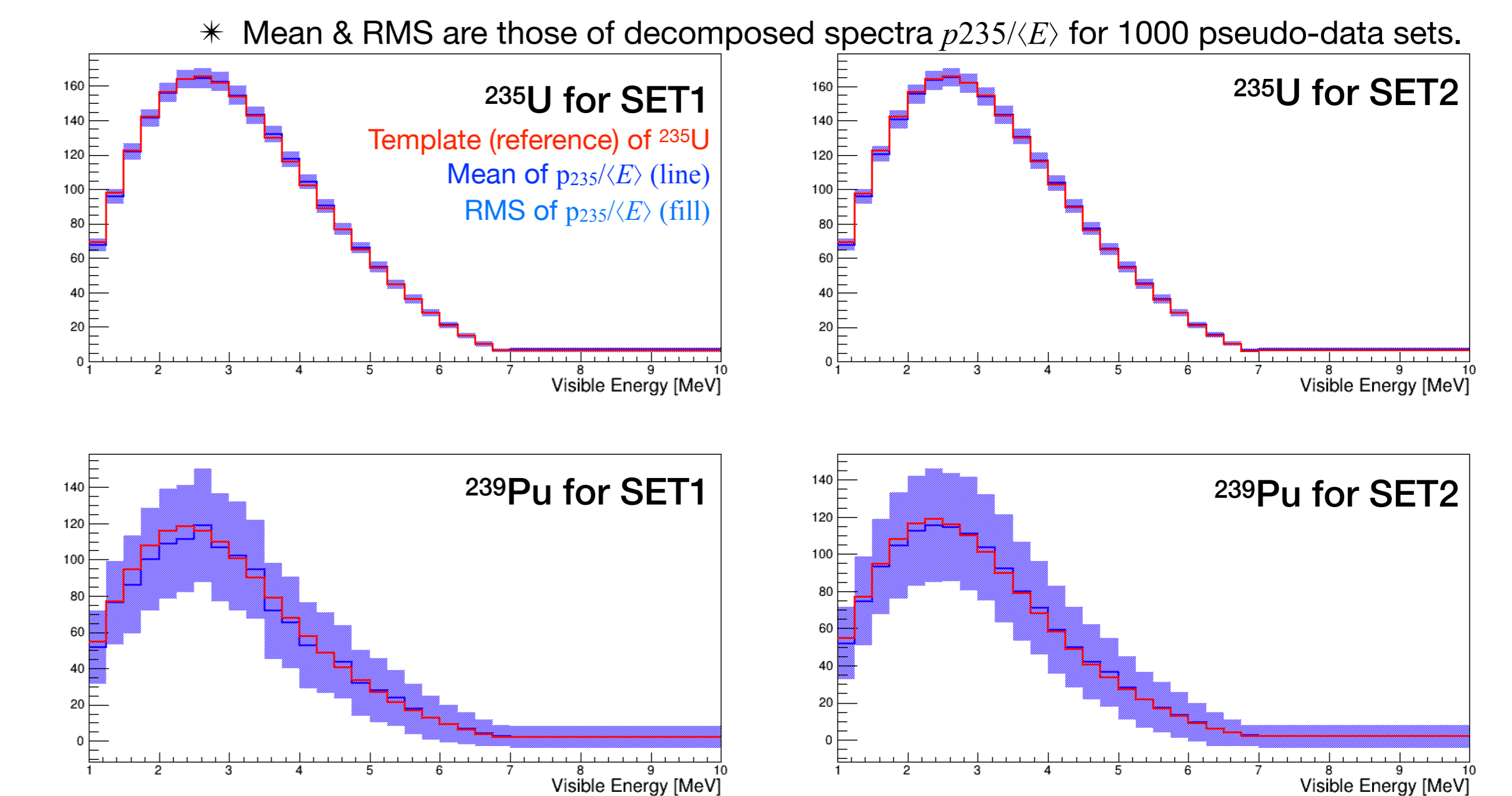
$$N_i(t) \rightarrow N_i(F_{235}) = \sum_k p_{ik} \cdot F_k(F_{235}) \quad \text{where } p_{ik} = A \cdot Y_{ik}$$

$$D_{ik} = \frac{N_p \epsilon}{4\pi R^2} P_{th} \frac{1}{\sum_k f_k E_k} \int \sigma_{IBD}(E_\nu) \cdot \Phi_k(E_\nu) dE_\nu$$

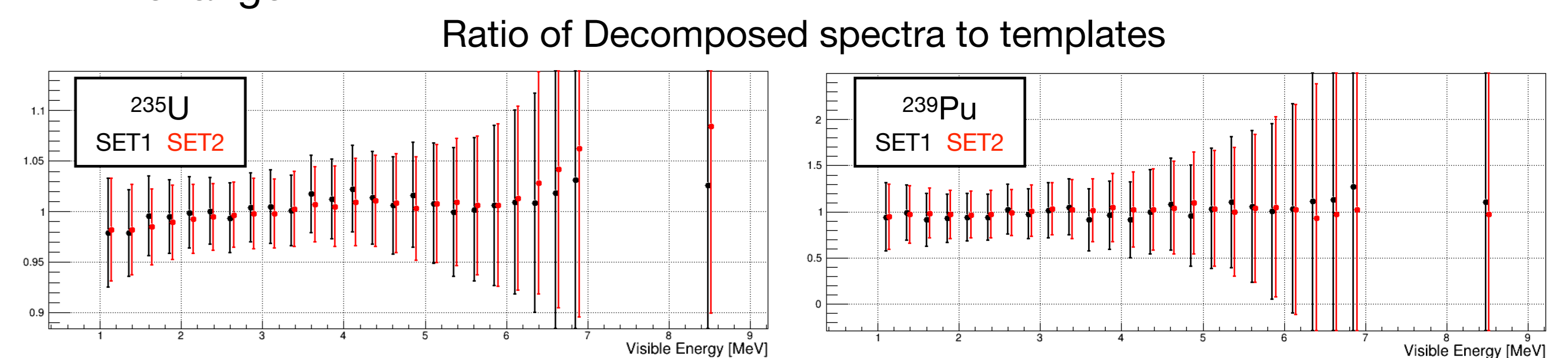
$$= \frac{p_k}{\sum_k f_k E_k}$$

Result

- 1000 pseudo sets are generated and decomposed.



- In both of SETs, decomposed spectra have some bias less than ~2% and ~10% for ^{235}U and ^{239}Pu , respectively.
 - 5-MeV excess can be observed if neutrinos from ^{235}U spectrum has that.
 - Poor result of ^{239}Pu spectrum: constraint for ^{238}U and ^{241}Pu is under consideration to improve ^{239}Pu .
- The effect on decomposition by variation of resolution is not observed to be a significant issue.
 - We cannot see any significant difference or issue due to the resolution change.



* Error bars: RMS of decomposed spectra divided by template