



A New 1-ton Prototype Neutrino Detector at CJPL- I



Yuzi Yang, yangyz18@tsinghua.org.cn

Department of Engineering Physics, Tsinghua University

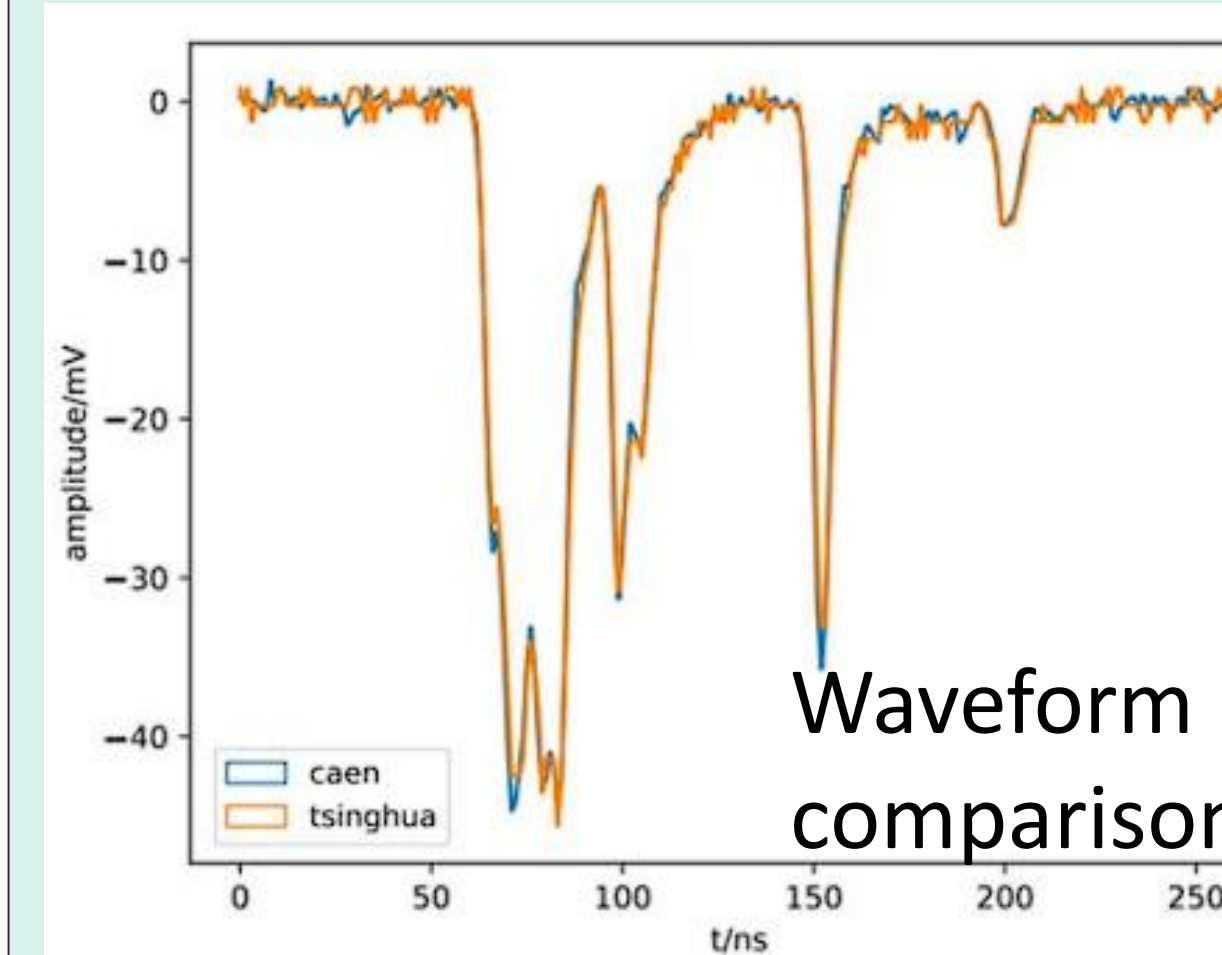
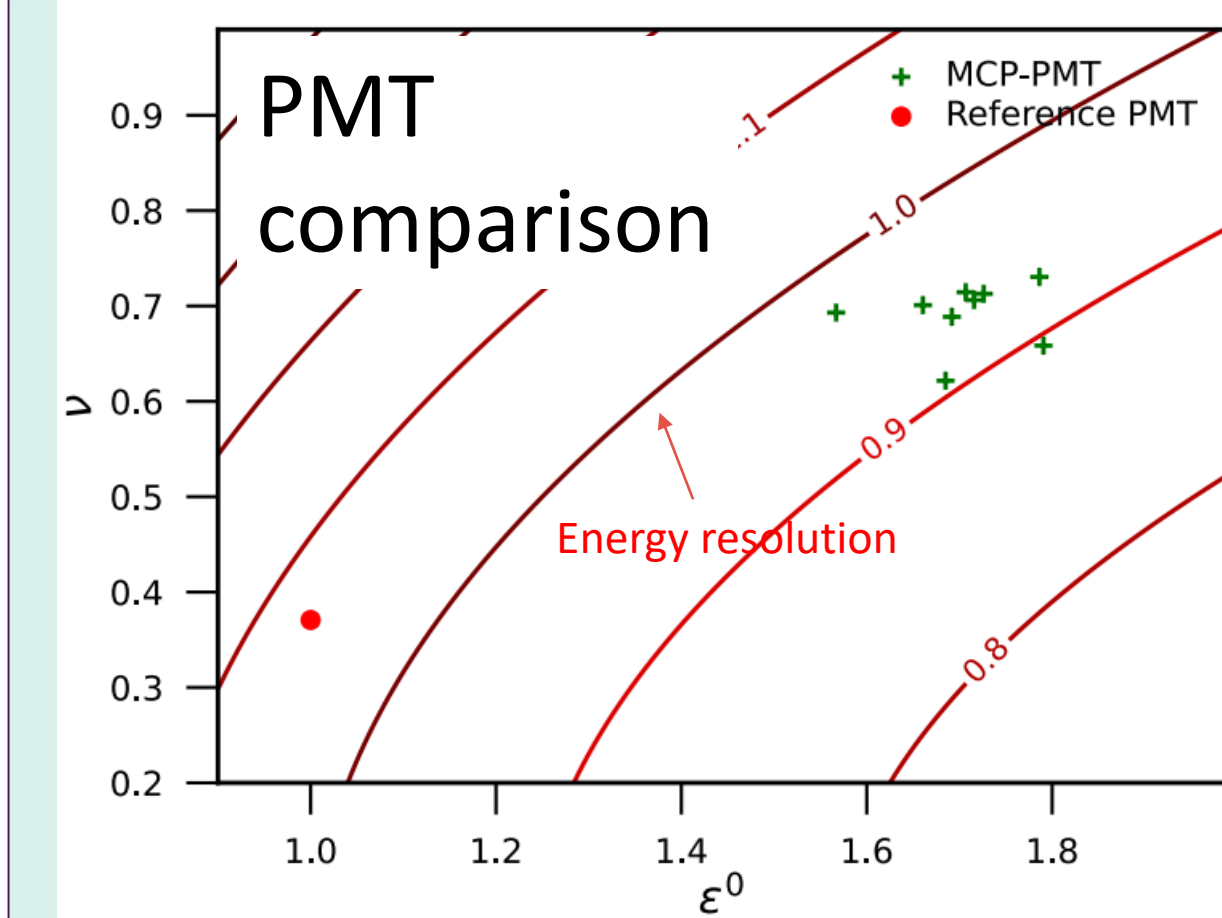
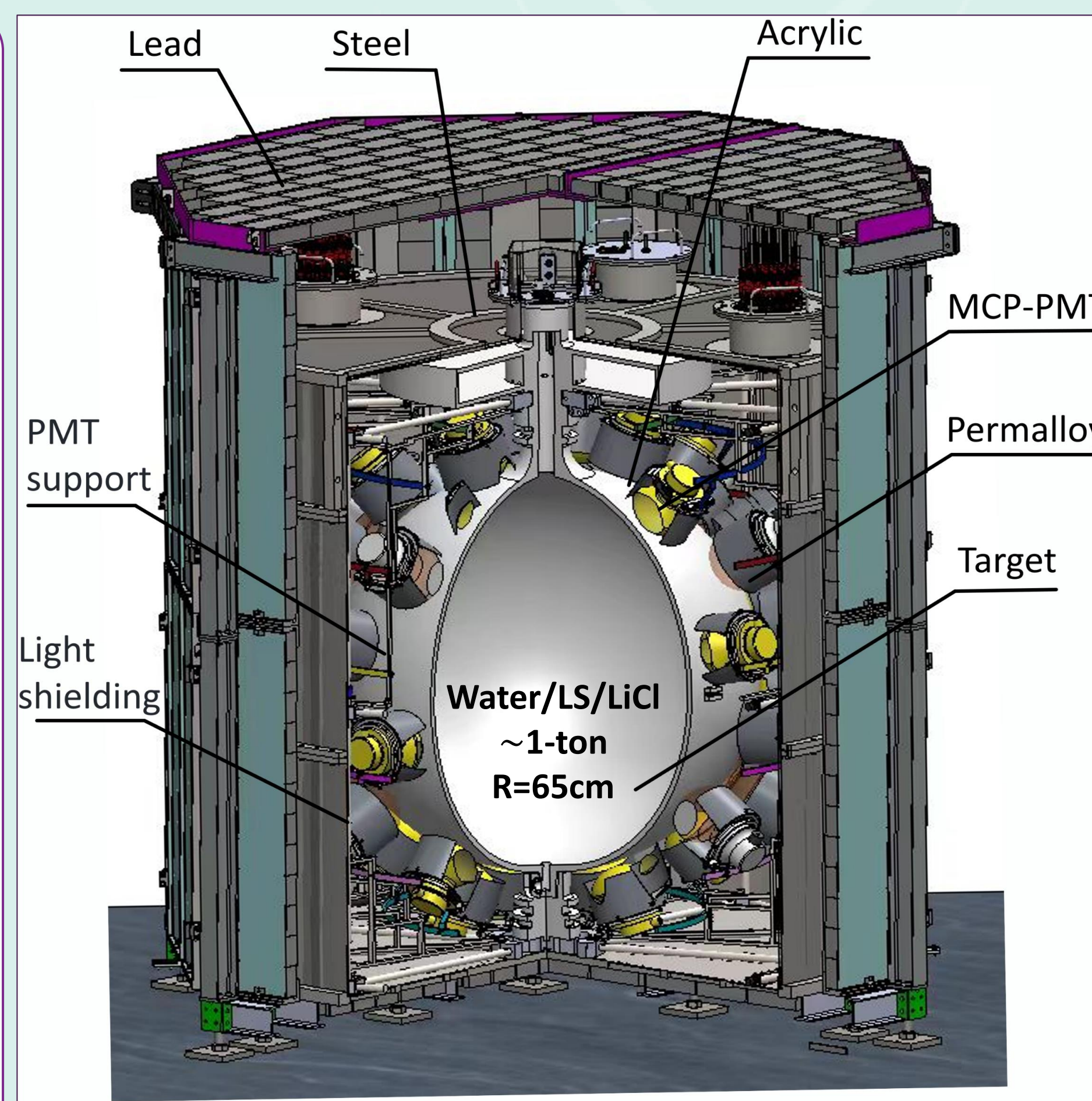
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1. Motivation

- This is a prototype detector for the future 500 tons solar neutrino experiment, the Jinping neutrino experiment.
- To test the new 60 MCP-PMTs and self-developed DAQ systems, determining their performance and stability.
- Improved the performance of the previous 1-ton detector^[1] for separating Cherenkov and scintillator light.

2. Structure

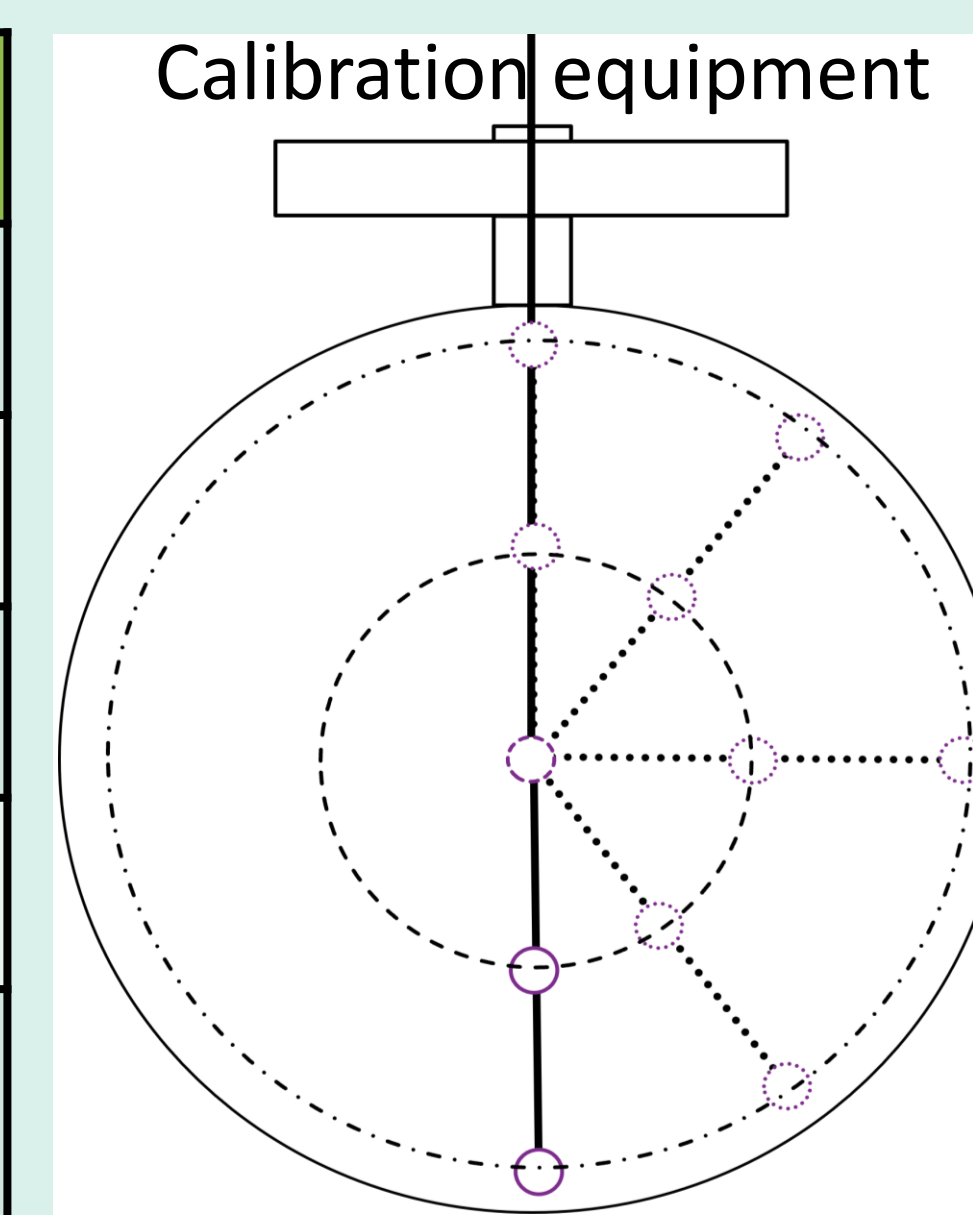
- ✘ **Three neutrino targets**, including water, slow-scintillator, and LiCl aqueous solution.
- ✘ **New 60 8-inch MCP-PMTs**
 - High QE, low TTS, low DR, and low background^[2].
- ✘ **New DAQ system**
 - High ENOB, low clock deviation, high transmission capability^[3].
- ✘ **Clean environment**, in the 2400m underground ^[1].
- ✘ Complete radiation, light reflection, and magnetic shielding.



3. Time and energy calibration

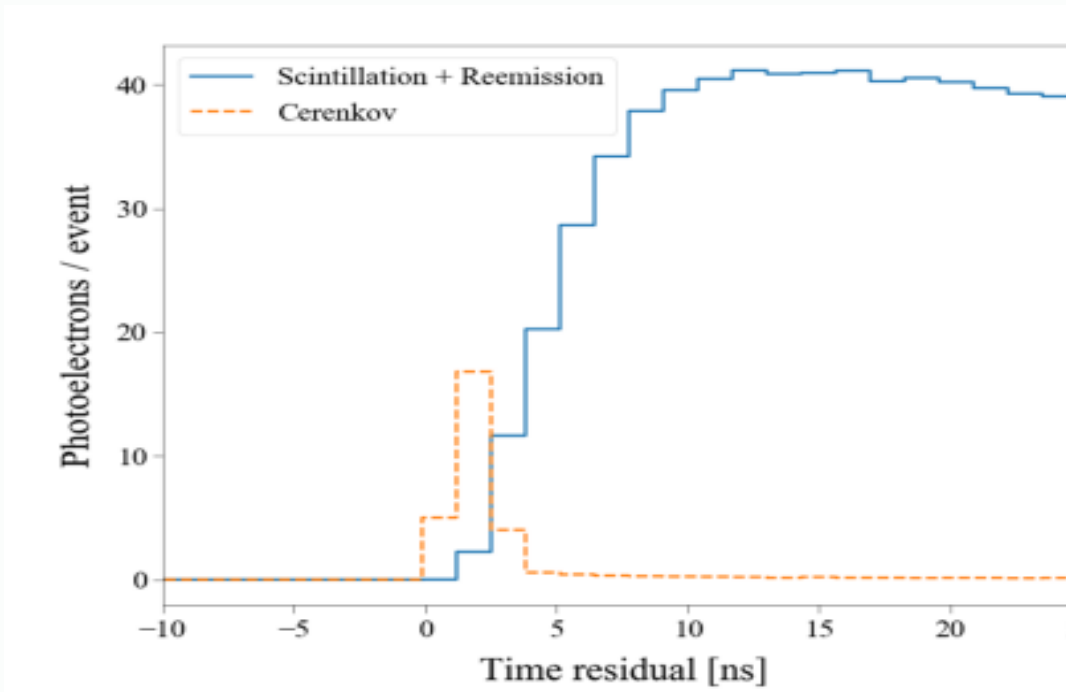
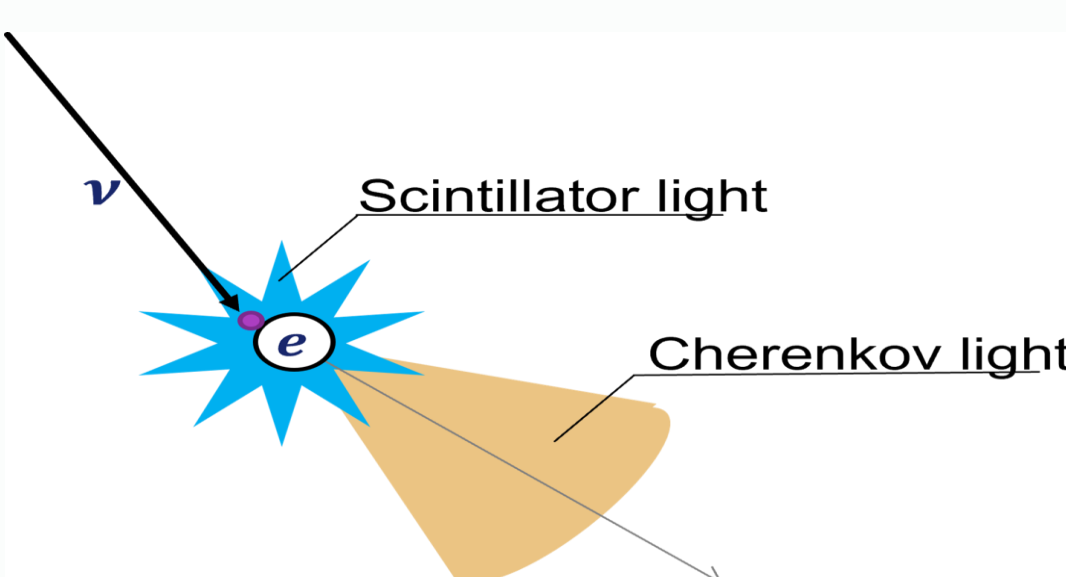
- ✘ Utilizing a diffuser laser ball to time calibration.
 - For the position reconstruction and light separation research.
- ✘ Utilizing the multiple radiation calibration sources for energy calibration.
 - The radiation source includes ⁶⁰Co, ¹³⁷Cs, ²²Na, and ⁹⁰Sr/⁹⁰Y(β).
 - Directly study the response of electrons inside the detector ^[4].

Source	Energy
Laser	405nm
⁶⁰ Co(γ)	1.33MeV
¹³⁷ Cs(γ)	0.66MeV
²² Na(γ)	1.27MeV
⁹⁰ Y (β) endpoint	2.29MeV



4. Light separation analysis

Light	Source	Characteristic		Yield
		Time	Space	
Cherenkov	Radiation	Faster	Directional	Low
Scintillation	Fluorescence	Slower	Uniform	High



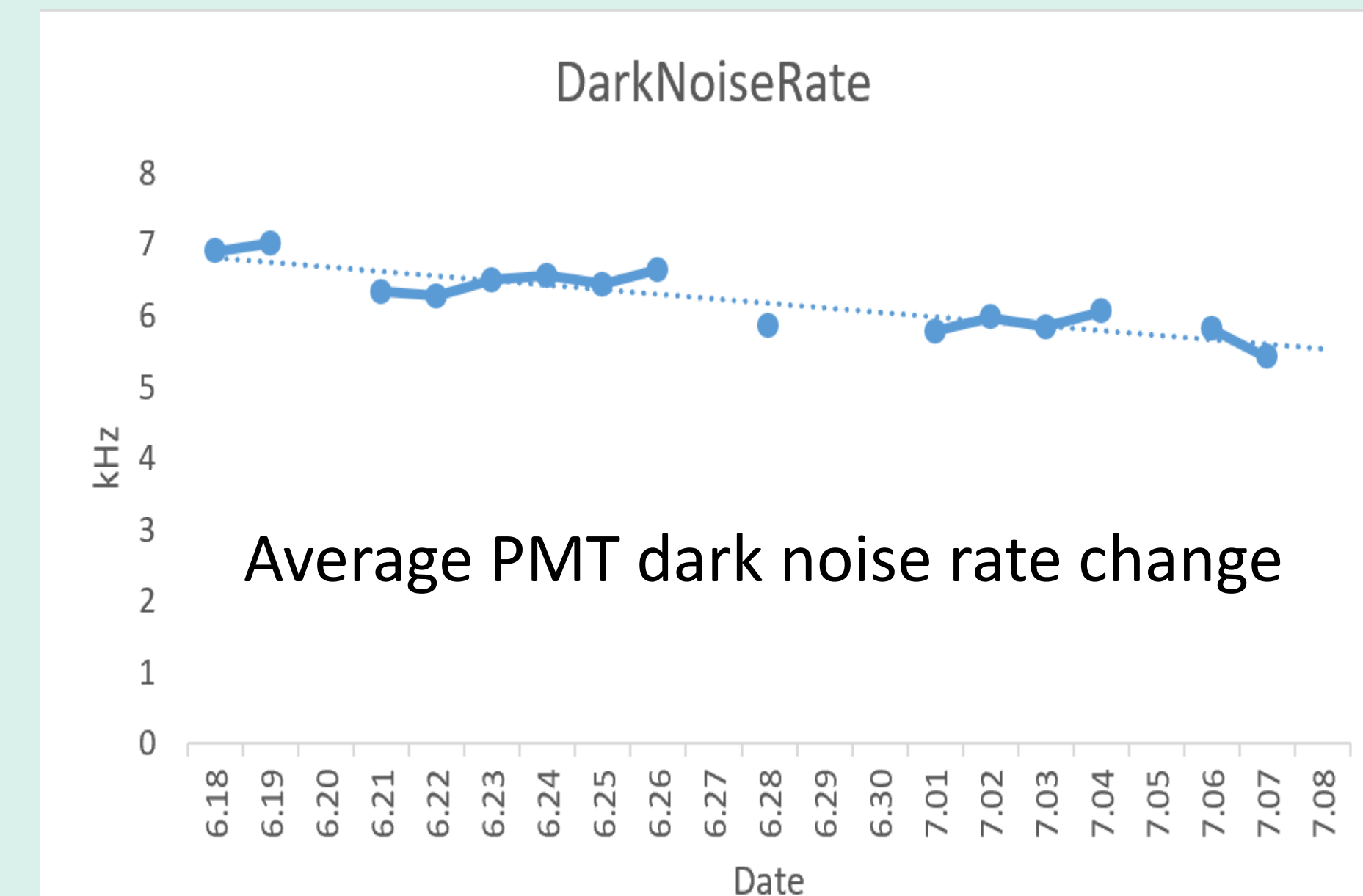
- ✘ By separating Cherenkov from scintillation light, it is possible to improve the accuracy of CNO neutrinos measurement and enhance sensitivity in $0\nu\beta\beta$ ^[4]



5. Status and plan

- ✘ From May 16 to June 12, 2024, the equipment installation in the steel sphere was completed.
- ✘ From June 12 to now, 2024, a dry run has been conducted to check the stability of the PMT and DAQ systems.
- ✘ Here is our next plan:

Phase	Time	Target	Research contents
Phase-I	Aug. → Dec. 2024	Water	Calibration, Cherenkov light
Lead shielding installation and new DAQ system upgrade			
Phase-II	Jan. → Jun. 2025	Slow-scintillator	Calibration, light separation
Phase-III	Jul. → Dec. 2025	LiCl solution	Performance and stability



[1] Yiyang Wu, Performance of the 1-ton Prototype Neutrino Detector at CJPL-I, Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A 1054 (2023) 168400 [2] Aiqiang Zhang, Performance evaluation of the 8-inch MCP-PMT for Jinping Neutrino Experiment Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A 1055 (2023) 168506, [2]. Lin Jiang, A newly developed multi-kilo-channel high-speed and precision waveform digitization system for neutrino experiments ArXiv:2404.10373 [4] Jack Dunger, Slow-fluor scintillator for low energy solar neutrinos and neutrinoless double beta decay, PHYSICAL REVIEW D 105, 092006 (2022).