

# Cosmic Ray Tagger :, new geometry, timing

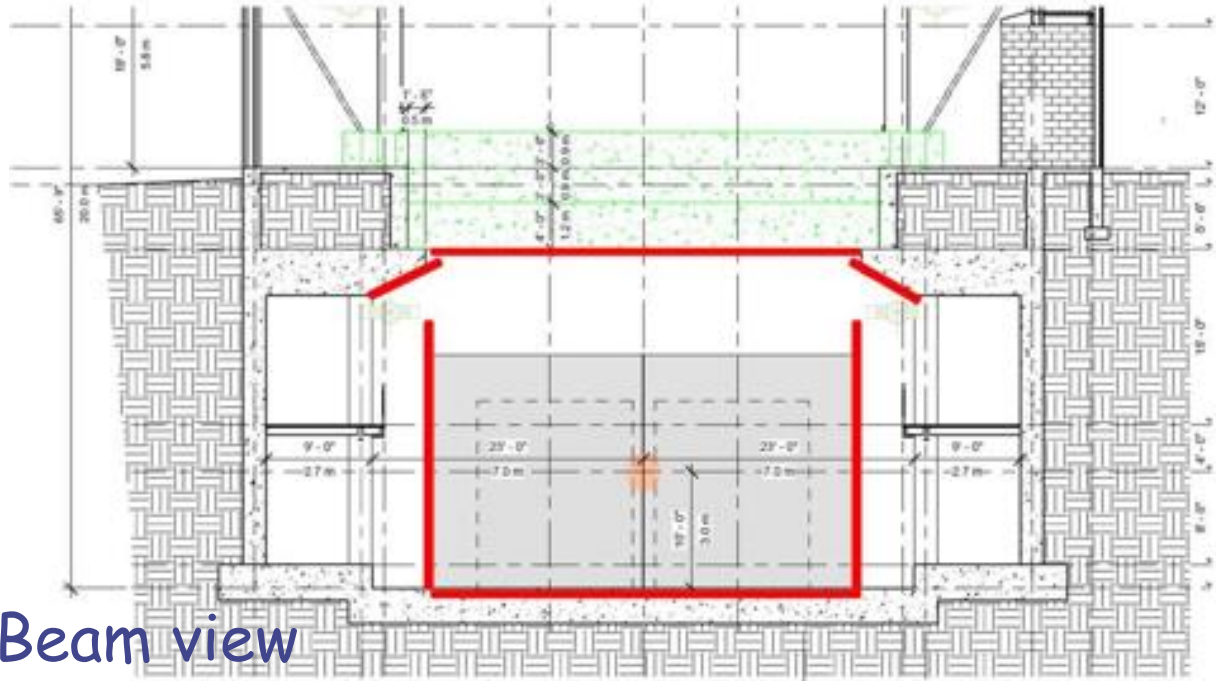
Update to

<https://edms.cern.ch/document/1512005/1>

# Summary of previous work

- CRT == cosmic ray tagger , for SBN at FNAL
- Aim : mitigate background from cosmics, in particular high energy  $\gamma$  mimicking a  $\nu_e$  CC interaction.
- Note that software tools and internal PMT system can also be used to discriminate the background (see SBN proposal arXiv:1503.01520)
- Basic layout: scintillator layers surrounding the detectors
- Possible drawback: **auto-veto** of non contained neutrino events

# A possible full coverage CRT ( $4\pi$ CRT)



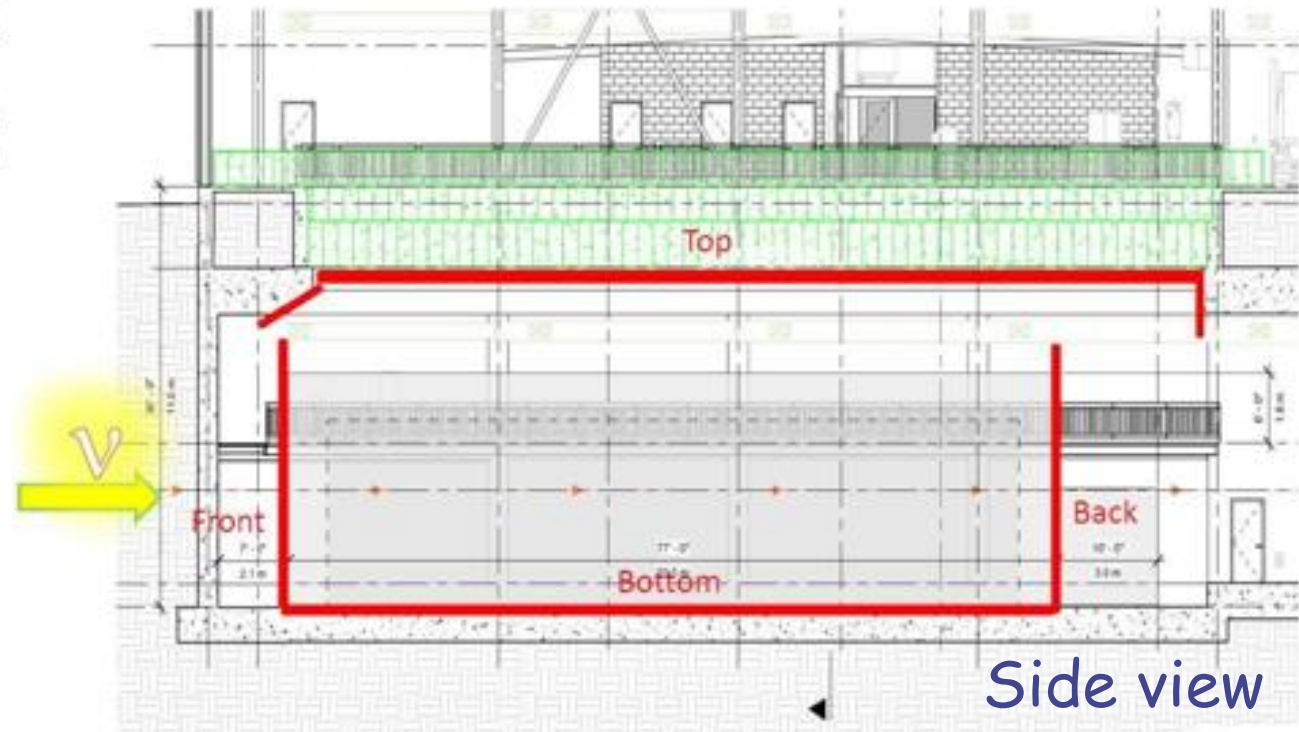
Beam view

Total surface:  $\sim 1000 \text{ m}^2$

Option: with or without bottom unit

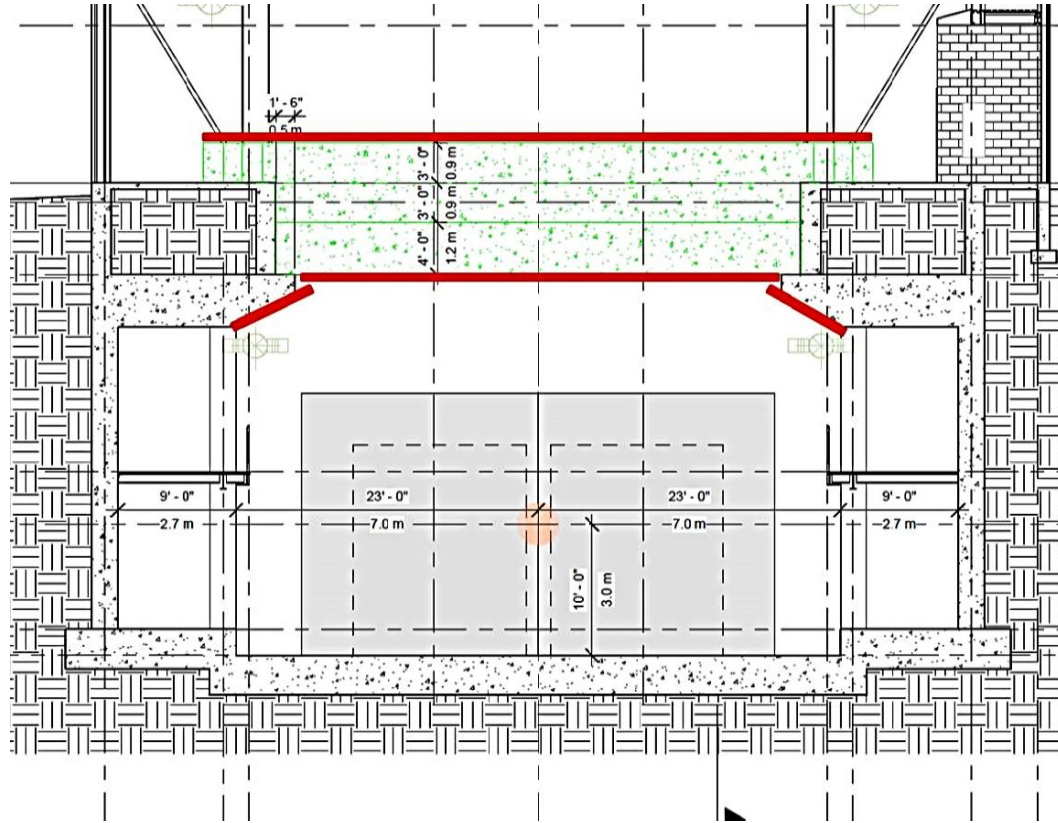
Geometrical efficiency : 99.9%

Possible configuration:  
Scintillator units (in red)  
Each units composed by two layers  
Each layer composed by stripes,  
oriented at  $90^\circ$  between layers



Side view

# A possible Telescope CRT

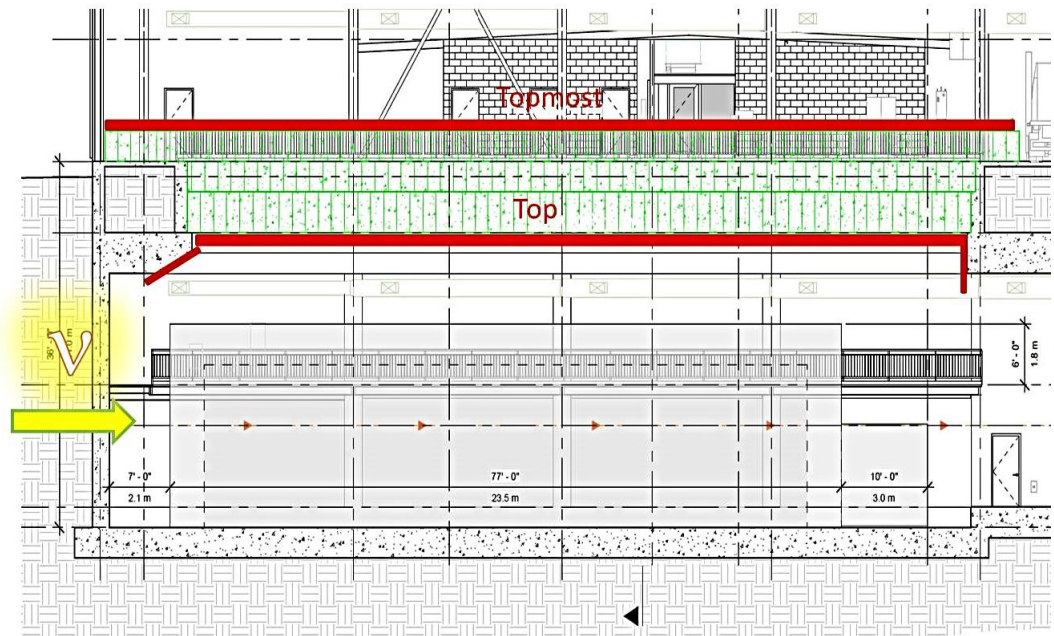


Beam view

Total surface:  $\sim 800 \text{ m}^2$

Geometrical efficiency : 80%

Possible configuration:  
Scintillator units (in red ) above and below the concrete ceiling  
Each unit composed by two layers  
Each layer composed by stripes, oriented at  $90^\circ$  between layers



Side view

# Residual backgrounds/fakes status may 2015

	Background in 211 sec						auto-veto %	
	Before cuts			After cuts			$\nu_\mu$ CC	$\nu_e$ CC
	Timing A	Timing B	Total	Timing A	Timing B	Total		
no CRT	32600	225000	258000	21	179	200	0	0
4 $\pi$ CRT								
Signal in at least one unit	33	225	258	0	0.2	0.2	32	12
Vector	7200	49500	56700	5	39	44	3	1
Vector if no bottom unit	28000	191000	219000	18	152	170	1.8	0.6
CRT Telescope								
Signal in at least one unit	6200	43700	49000	4	34	38	8	3.5
Vector	10000	69000	79000	6	55	61	0	0

1000  
m<sup>2</sup>

400  
m<sup>2</sup>

Intrinsic  $\nu_e$  CC from beam

1500

# Way to go

- Staged approach (top first, bottom last)
- Consider **timing** as a discriminant between cosmic and internal events (ns resolution needed)
- Consider using single-layer scintillators bars, reading at both ends gives timing and position..

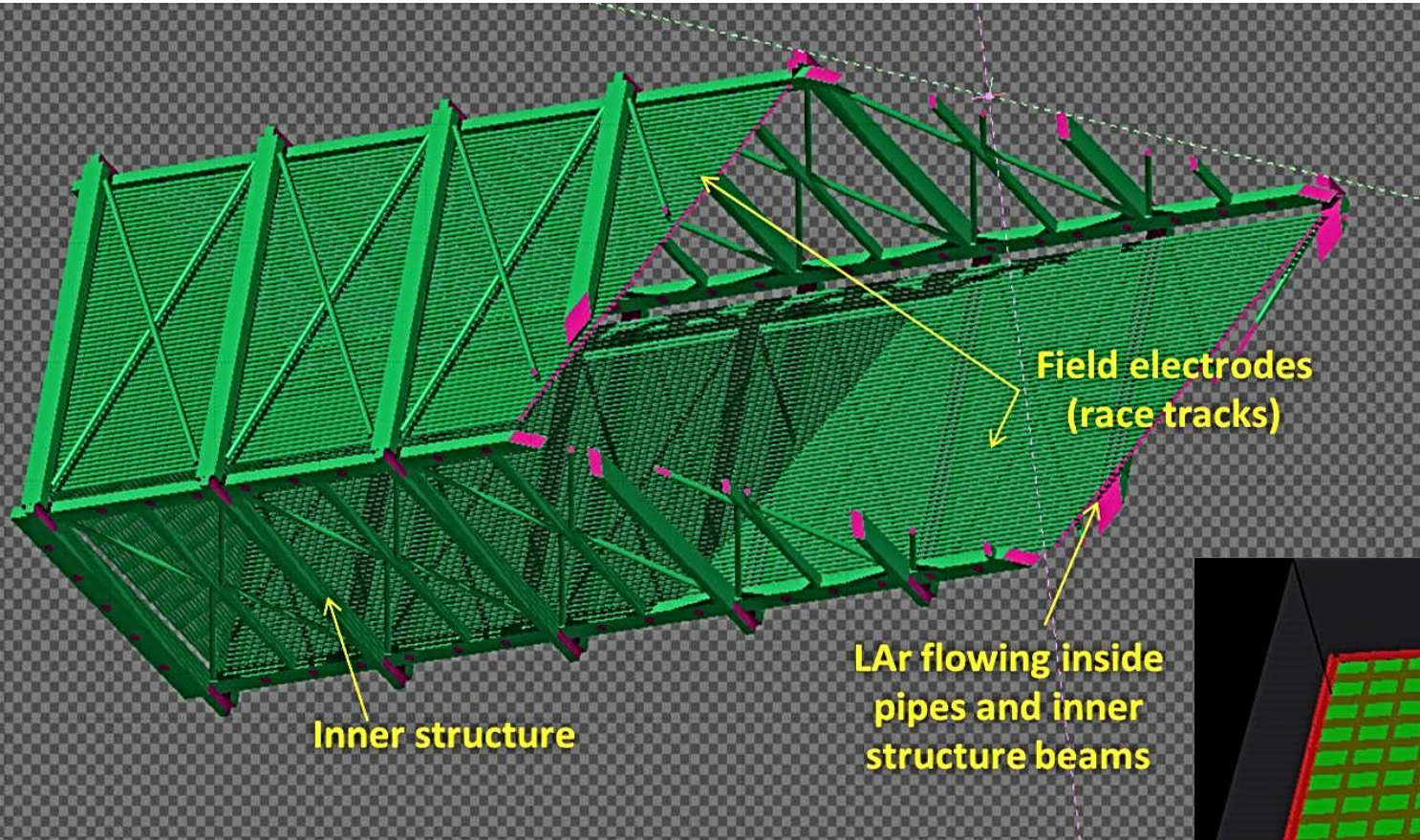
## Today's update :

- Improved geometry description
- Timing of beam events
- Auto-veto with timing, and with single layer

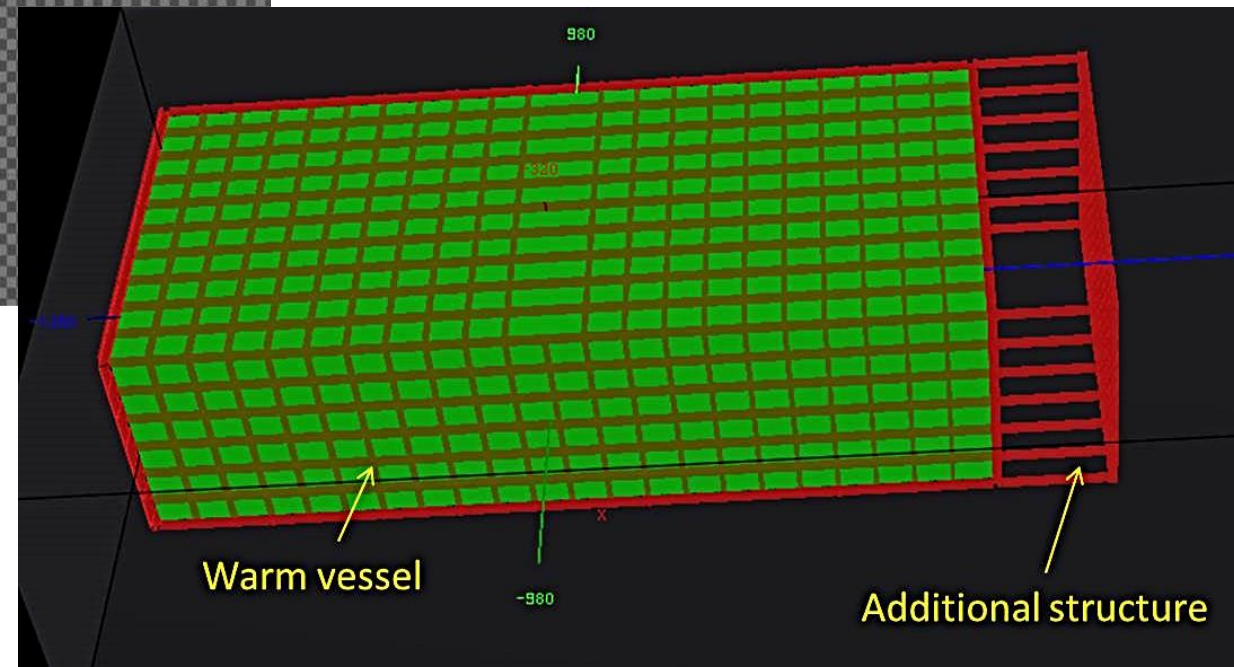
# New geometry

- Thanks to Umut, we have a full and detailed description of

- Inner structure, field cage
- Cold Cryostat
- Warm vessel
- Building



Option on "back" panel : before or after additional structure

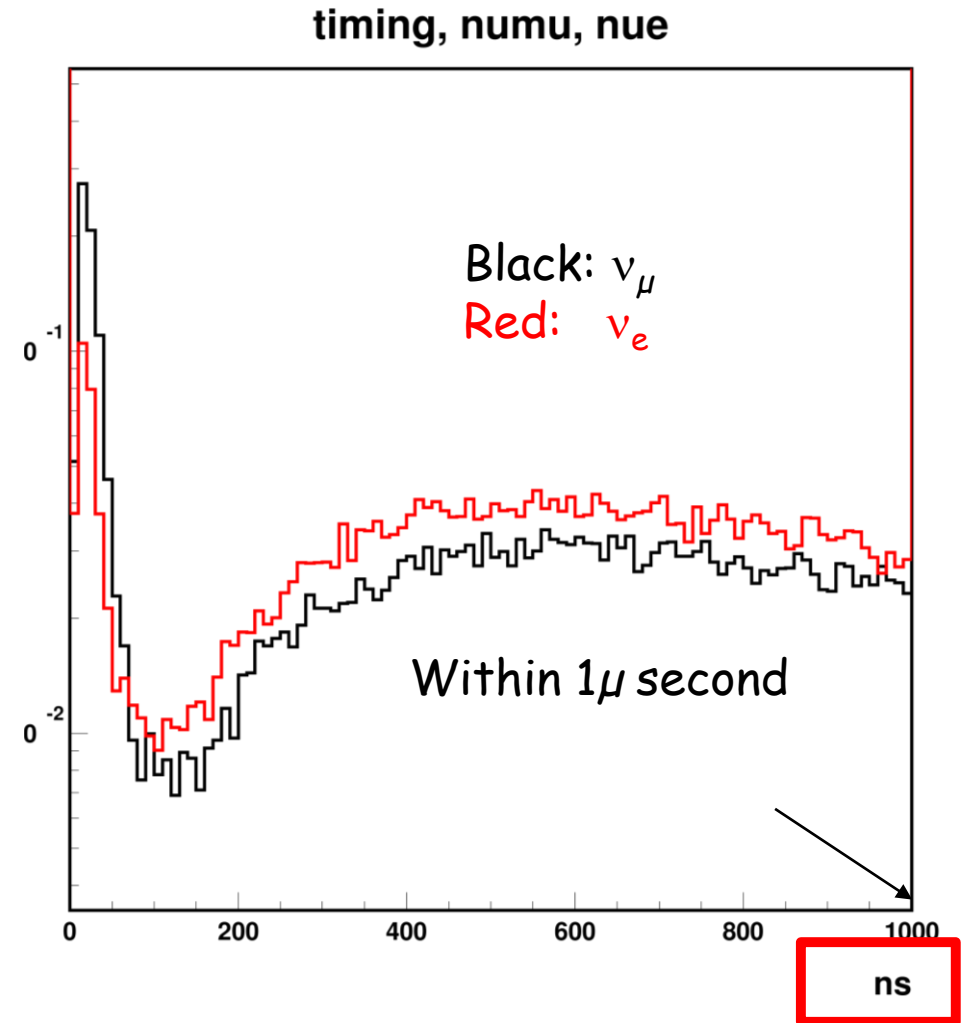
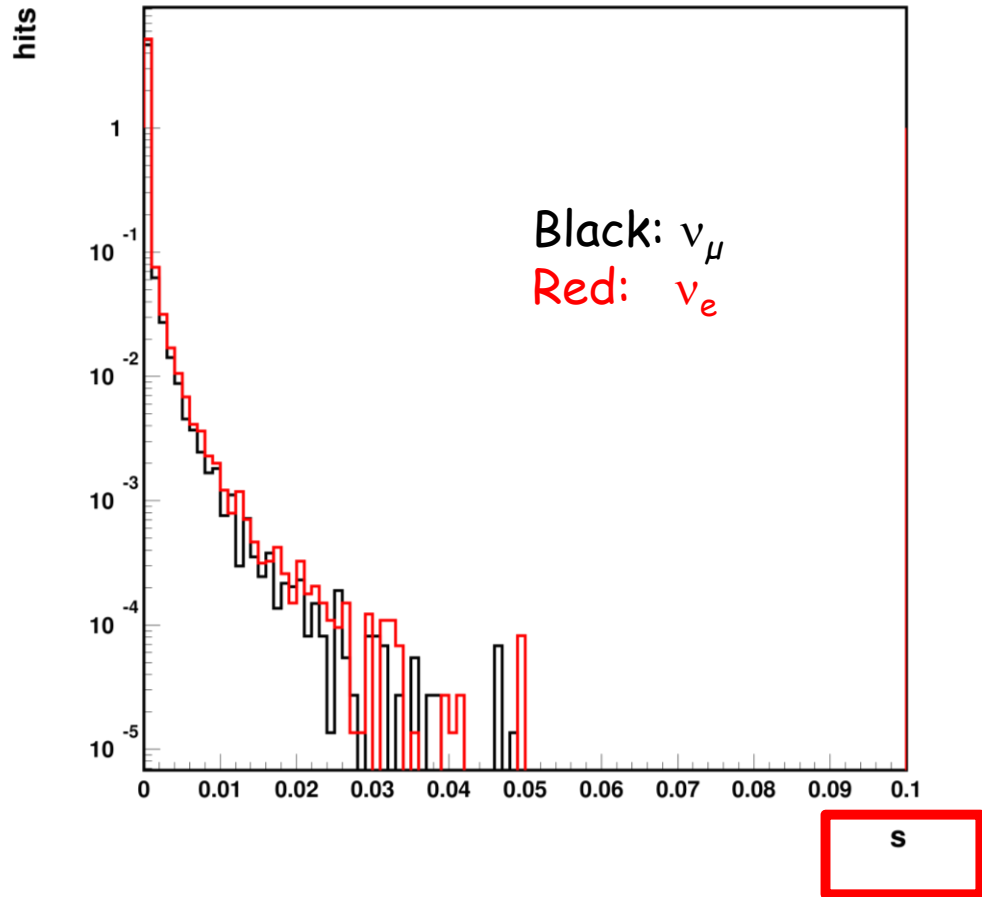


# New runs

- For cosmics: no change wrt previous numbers.
- For Internal Neutrino events:
  - added dump of time of arrival and
  - added quenching of light in the scintillator (to be checked with real one)



# Time of arrival $4\pi$ CRT



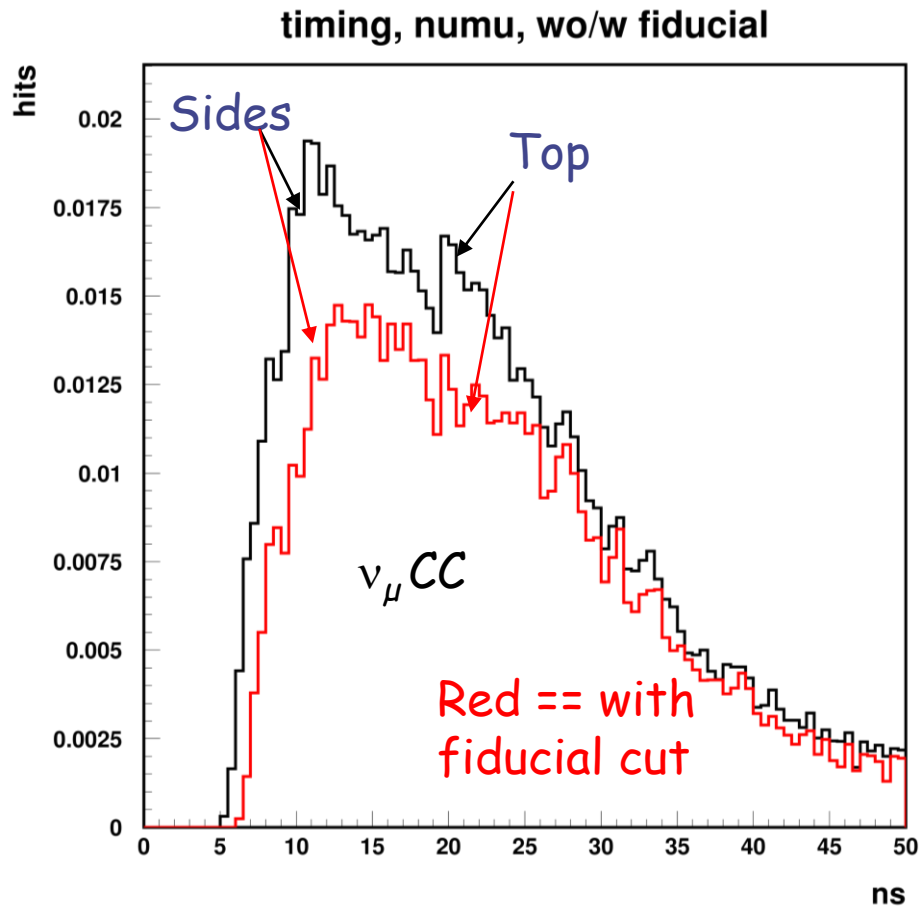
Time distribution for every energy deposition in the CRT scintillators.

Start time is given by neutrino interaction

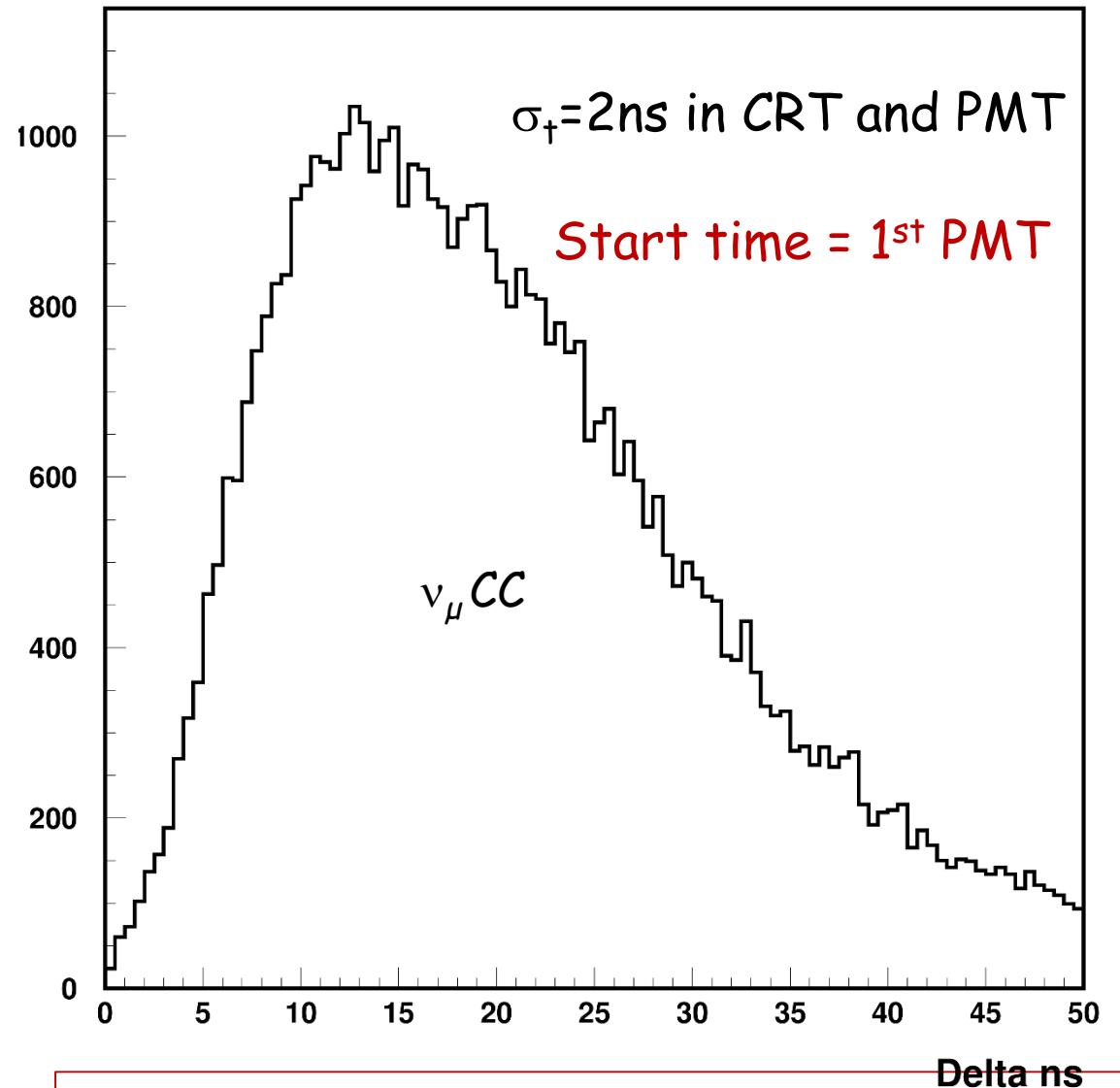
Only events in fiducial volume

Only events with at least a signal above 0.5MeV in one scintillator layer

# Time of arrival- $4\pi$ CRT zoom



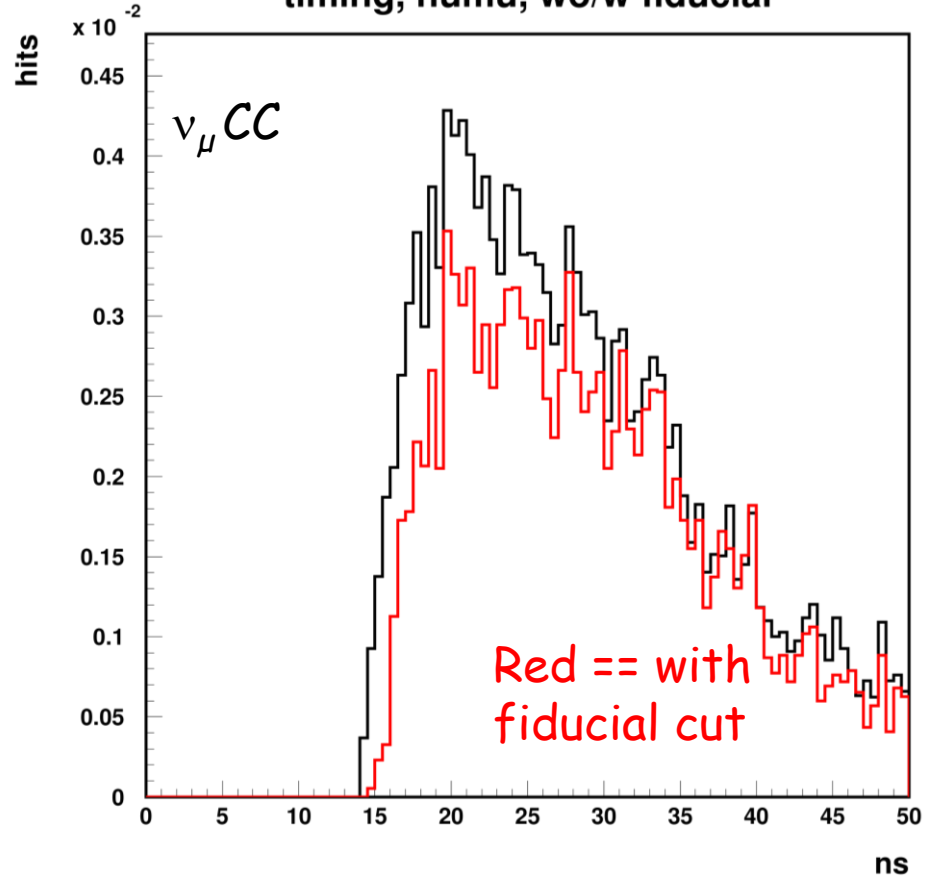
- Perfect time resolution assumed
- Only events with CRT signal
- T depends on CRT module.
- Minimum approx. 5ns



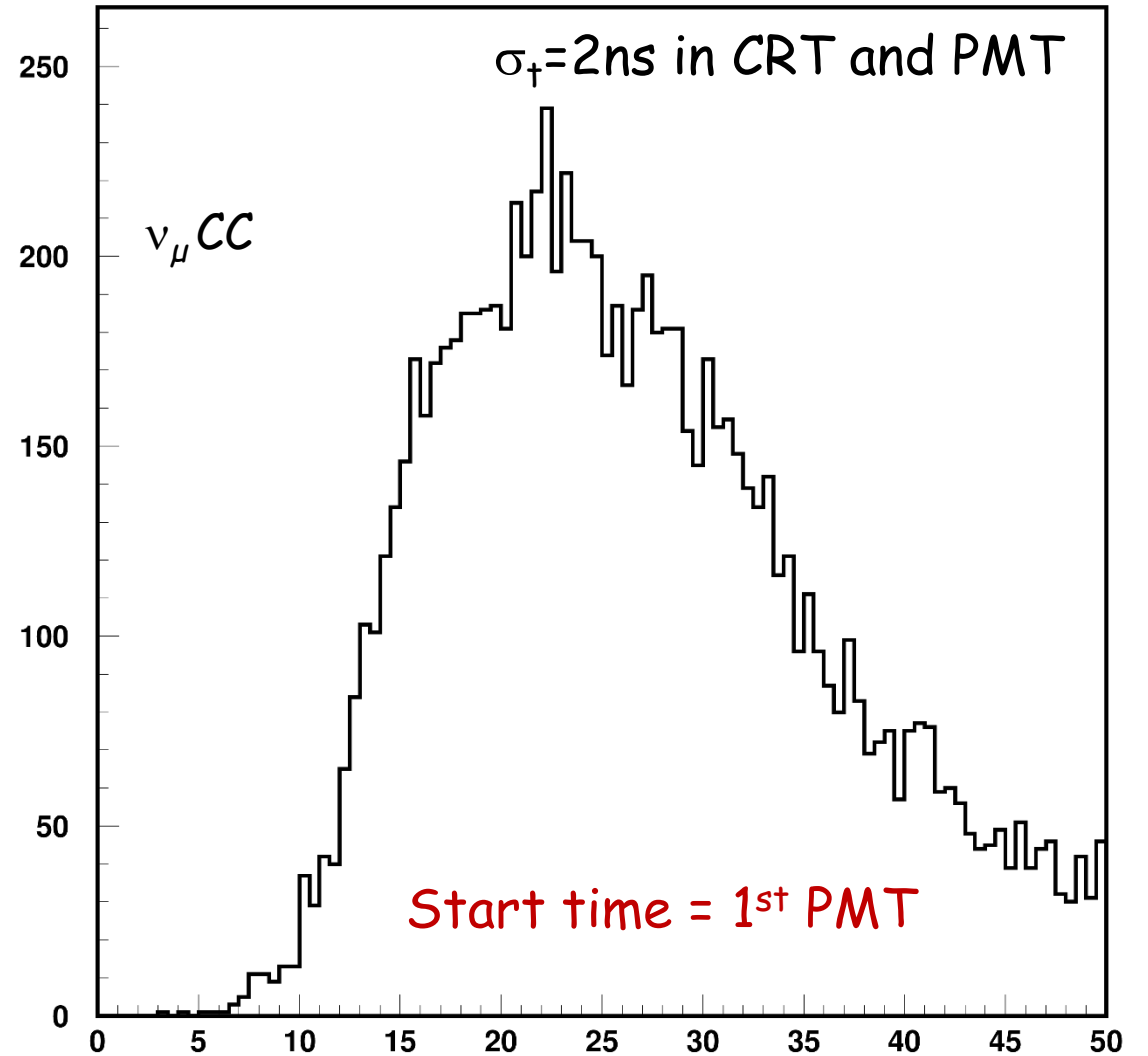
Here, "zero time" is minimum arrival time on internal PMT system. (Rough estimate from vertex position).  
Time resolution added ( $2 \oplus 2$  ns)

# Time of arrival- Telescope

timing, numu, wo/w fiducial



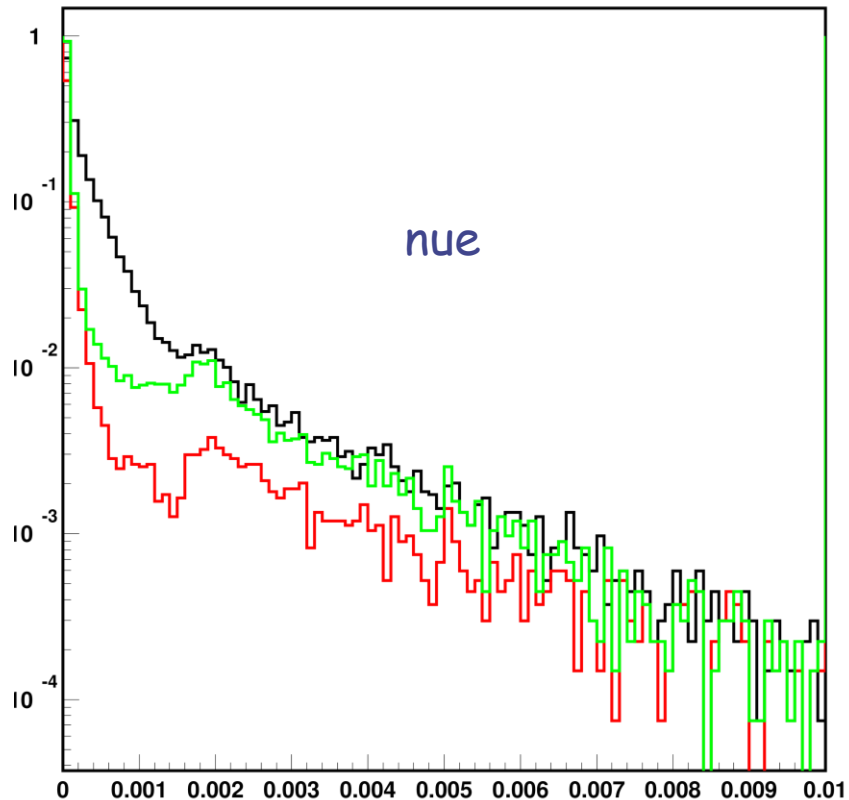
- Perfect time resolution assumed
- Only events with CRT signal
- Only TOP
- Min 15nsec



Here, "zero time" is **minimum arrival time on internal PMT system**. (Rough estimate from vertex position).  
Time resolution added ( $2 \oplus 2$  ns)

# Time-gated auto-veto

e in sci, electron



nue

Energy deposited in one CRT layer (1 cm scint)

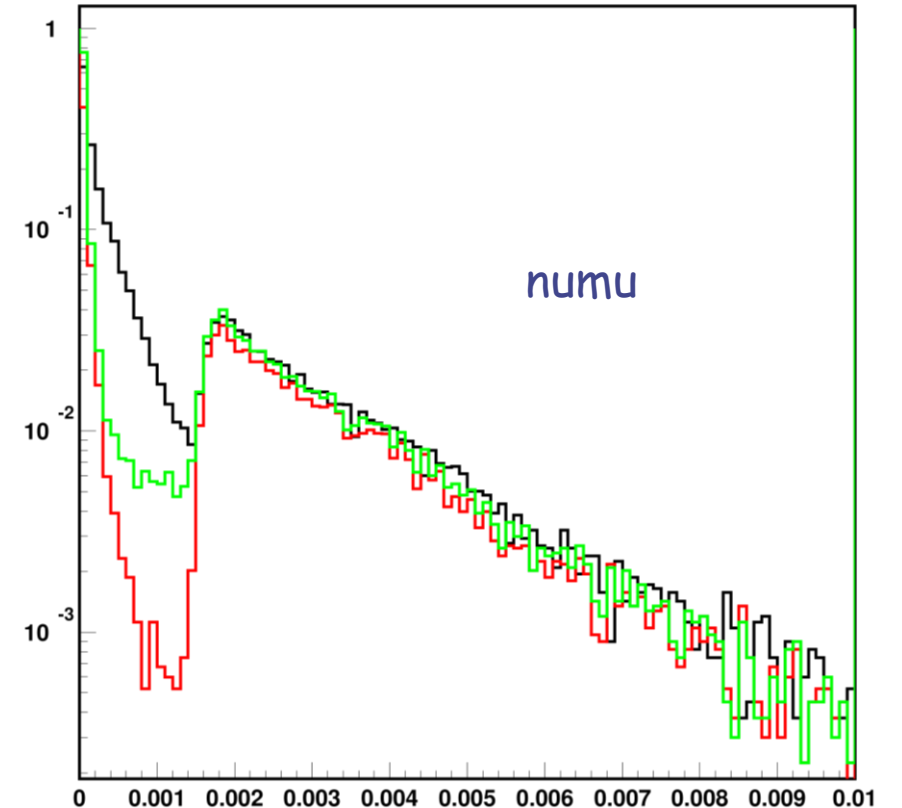
Black=all hits

Red = time cut at  $1\mu\text{s}$

Green: signal quenching (Birks)

GeV

e in sci, muon



numu

GeV

Muon component clearly visible. Time cutoff affect strongly the auto-veto rate, especially for nue. Signal quenching in scintillator can also affect.

Note: all auto-veto calculations consider a CRT signal only if  $E_{\text{dep}} > 0.5 \text{ MeV}$

# Auto-veto from non contained neutrino events

$4 \pi$	$\nu_e$ CC bckg	$\nu_\mu$ CC	$\nu_e$ CC osc	$\nu$ NC	C.R. eff.
single unit, 1 layer	34 / 24	45 / 36	27 / 19	32 / 22	99.9%
single unit, double layer	9 / 6	26 / 24	6 / 4	6 / 3	
vector	1 / 0.4	2 / 1.2	0.5 / 0.2	0.4 / 0.1	

Threshold: 0.5 MeV in one layer Red: time -cut at  $1 \mu$  sec

Telescope	$\nu_e$ CC bckg	$\nu_\mu$ CC	$\nu_e$ CC osc	$\nu$ NC	C.R. eff.
single unit, 1 layer	14 / 9	15 / 11	11 / 7	32 / 8	80%
single unit, double layer	4 / 2	7 / 6	2 / 2	2 / 1	
vector	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	

# Conclusion and next

- Geometry updated to latest vessel design → more material, less auto-veto
- First look at timing for neutrino events
- Time cut-off also reduces auto-veto
- Still non-negligible, especially for  $\nu_\mu$  and for single-layer CRT modules
- PMT-CRT time difference few ns
- All figures are "better" for the TOP CRT module, suggesting again a staged approach (my personal view)
  
- "Dirt" events being processed
- Update of the EDMS note ongoing
- More analysis will be done by our ICAR-US colleagues - will send data asap