Nuclear Data for Antineutrino Detector Response Wondram 2021

Nathaniel Bowden (LLNL) bowden20@llnl.gov

Jonathan Link (Virginia Tech) jmlink@vt.edu Bethany Goldblum (LBNL,UCB) <u>bethany@lbl.gov</u>

> H. Pieter Mumm (NIST) hans.mumm@nist.gov

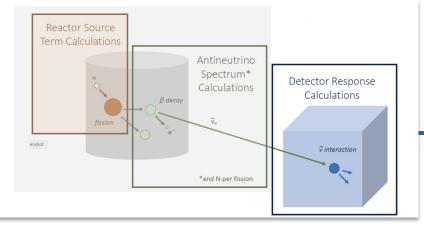
June 24, 2021





This work was performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy by Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory under contract DE-AC52-07NA27344. Lawrence Livermore National Security, LLC

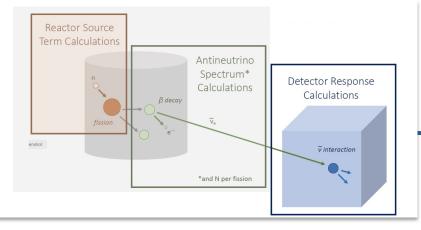
Topic of this Session: Detector Response



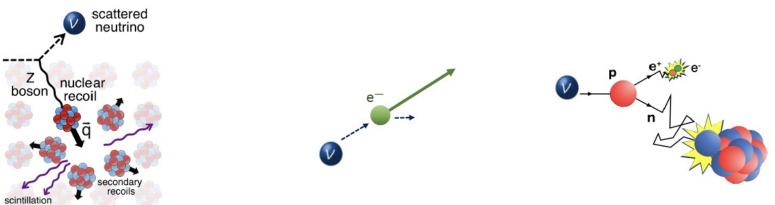
Advances in detector modelling capabilities would further the development of basic and applied antineutrino physics technologies. <u>This session focuses on identifying and</u> <u>prioritizing nuclear data needs that impact the ability to model antineutrino detector</u> <u>performance in the reactor energy range</u>—important for detector design, development, and data interpretation. This includes data deficiencies for modeling both neutrino signal and background for a wide range of detection techniques such as CEvNS, electron elastic scattering, and inverse beta decay.



Topic of this Session: Detector Response

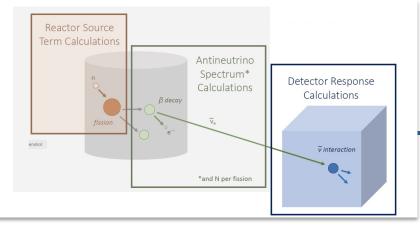


Advances in detector modelling capabilities would further the development of basic and applied antineutrino physics technologies. This session focuses on identifying and prioritizing nuclear data needs that impact the ability to model antineutrino detector performance in the reactor energy range—important for detector design, development, and data interpretation. This includes data deficiencies for modeling both neutrino signal and background for a <u>wide range of detection techniques such as CEvNS, electron</u> <u>elastic scattering, and inverse beta decay.</u>

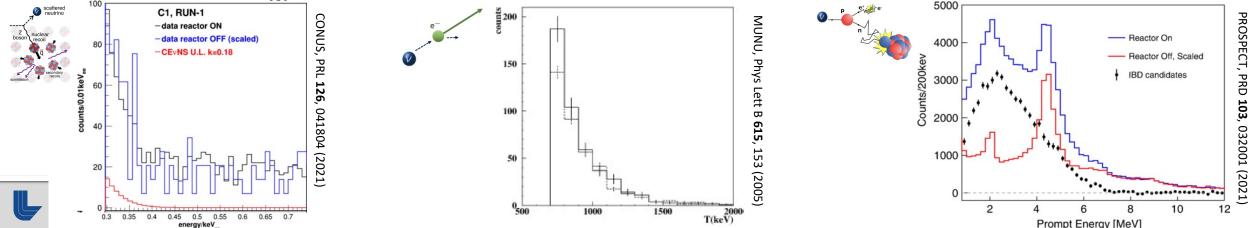




Topic of this Session: Detector Response



Advances in detector modelling capabilities would further the development of basic and applied antineutrino physics technologies. This session focuses on identifying and prioritizing nuclear data needs that impact the ability to model antineutrino detector performance in the reactor energy range—important for detector design, development, and data interpretation. This includes data deficiencies for <u>modeling both neutrino</u> <u>signal and background</u> for a wide range of detection techniques such as CEvNS, electron elastic scattering, and inverse beta decay.



Potential Needs

- 'Traditional' nuclear data that underlie modelling and analysis, e.g.:
 - background interaction cross sections
 - nuclear structure data for neutron capture isotopes and detector materials

— ...

— ...

- 'Non-traditional' nuclear data that underlie modelling and analysis, e.g.:
 - Electron quenching factors in organic scintillator
 - Recoil quenching factors in organic scintillator
 - Recoil quenching factors in Ar, Ge, Xe, CsI, NaI, ...

for IBD signal response for IBD background response for CEvNS signal response

- Improved tools and models for predicting antineutrino detector response
- Compilations or evaluations of data relevant to the above.

Today's speakers have a short time to present some ideas on these topics We also need input from the audience during Q&A plus the Discussion session



Questions for Discussion

- What are the priority nuclear data needs related to reactor neutrino detector response modeling?
 - What are the tradeoffs between impact on reactor neutrino measurements, precision of improved nuclear data/tools, and the effort required to realize the improvement?
- What precision is required? Is this known, or does it require study?
- What are the actionable tasks, next steps, and hurdles to overcome to meet these needs?
 - e.g., measurement campaigns, scoping studies, new databases, evaluation of existing data, covariance data, benchmarks, etc.?
- Are specific facilities and/or targets required?
- Which programs are funding relevant efforts? Which programs should consider supporting this topic?
- Can the effort be shared between programs? Is there an international effort for potential collaboration?
- What level of effort would be required to address identified needs?

Consider these questions as the session progresses



Session Co-Chairs

- Nathaniel Bowden (LLNL)
 - Neutrino applications, neutrino physics, neutron detection, nuclear data measurement
- Bethany Goldblum (LBNL/UCB)
 - Organic scintillators, nuclear reactions physics, nuclear security and nonproliferation R&D
- Jonathan Link (Virginia Tech)
 - Neutrino physics, neutrino applications, detector technology
- H. Pieter Mumm (NIST)
 - Neutrino physics, neutrino and neutron detector development, fundamental symmetries



Logistics

- Each presentation will have time for some short questions, but we also have extensive discussion time at the end
- Please enter questions in the chat, as they arise
- Notes are being recording <u>here</u>
 - Attendees can review and comment
- Please mute and turn off video if not speaking

Detector Response for Antineutrino Reactor Measurements Thursday Jun 24, 2021 Introduction Time Time Speaker Topic (ET) (PT) 11.00 8:00 Introduction Nathaniel Bowden Measurement Approaches (Chair: Jon Link) **CEvNS: Signal** 11.15 8:15 Phil Barbeau 11:30 8:30 **CEvNS: Background** Kate Scholberg 11:45 8:45 **IBD: Signal** Tim Classen 9:00 Michael Mendenhall 12:00 IBD: Background (aboveground) 12:15 9:15 IBD: Background (belowground) Marc Bergevin 12:30 9:30 Electron Scattering: Signal & Background Michael Smy 12:45 9:45 Break Crosscutting Topics (Chair: Pieter Mumm) 1:00 10:00 **Quenching Factors for Organic Scintillators** Thibault Laplace 1:15 10:15 Transport Modelling Ali Haghighat Discussion 10:30 1:30 **Discussion Session** Bethany Goldblum 3:00 12:00 Adjourn