



Opportunities at ORNL Spallation Neutron Sources/COHERENT

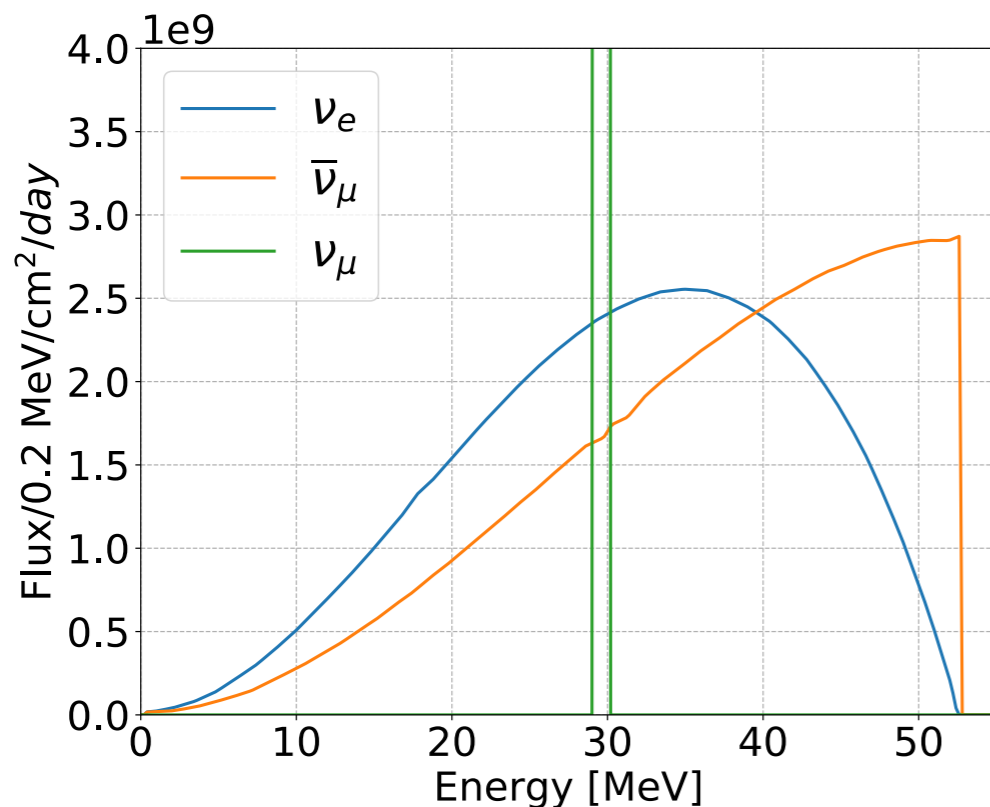
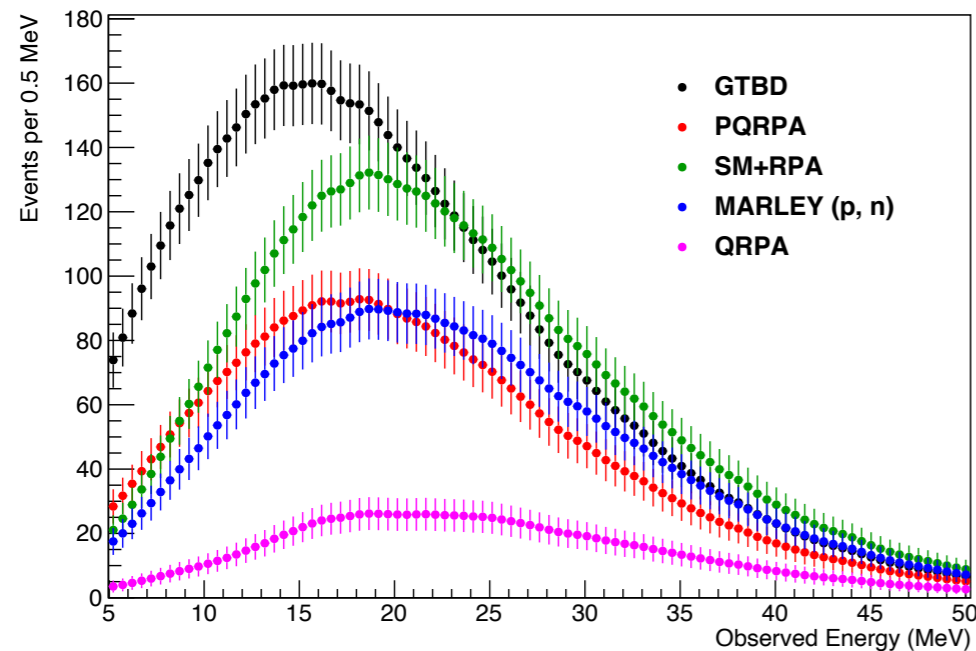
Yun-Tse Tsai
SLACmass Retreat
May 12th, 2022

Snowmass Activities

- The **COHERENT** Experimental Program ([arXiv: 2204.04575](https://arxiv.org/abs/2204.04575))
- Physics Opportunities in the **ORNL Spallation Neutron Source Second Target Station** Era (not yet released)
- Neutrinos at ORNL ([workshop](#), white paper not yet released)
- Details of this effort presented at [SLAC HEP retreat](#) in February 2021
- SNS = Spallation Neutron Source at Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL)

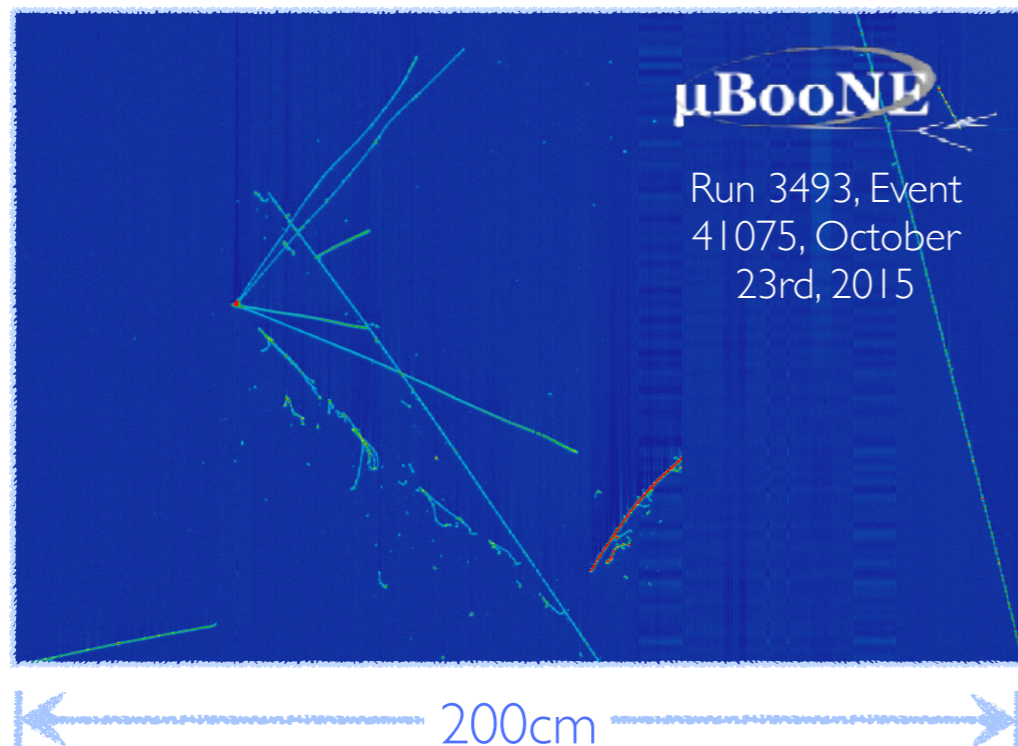
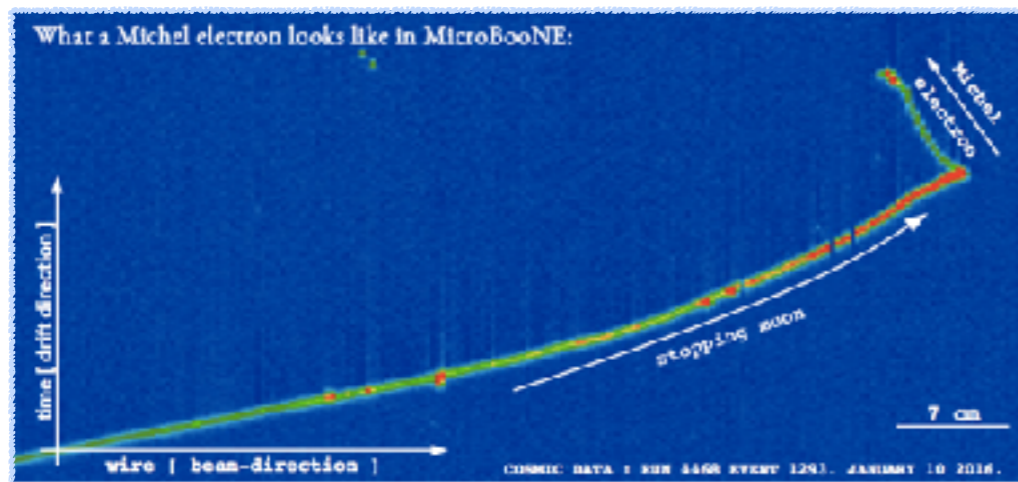
Supernova Neutrino & SNS

Test spectra for different ν_e - ^{40}Ar CC cross section models



- Core-collapse supernova neutrinos: $E_\nu = \mathcal{O}(1-10)\text{MeV}$
- DUNE has unique sensitivity to ν_e via charged-current ν_e -Ar interactions
- Most relevant uncertainty: ν_e -Ar cross section models
- ν_e -Ar cross section measurements desired
- SNS produces neutrinos from π^+ decays at rest, $E_\nu < 53 \text{ MeV}$
- Power upgrade ~ 2024 , Second target station ~ 2032

LArTPC at SNS



- Argon target
- Technology for DUNE far detector
 - Study detector response in the MeV regime
- Modular TPCs with pixelated charge readout for MeV-scale particles in busy environments
- Synergies with SLAC involvements in DUNE ND-LAr and γ TPCs

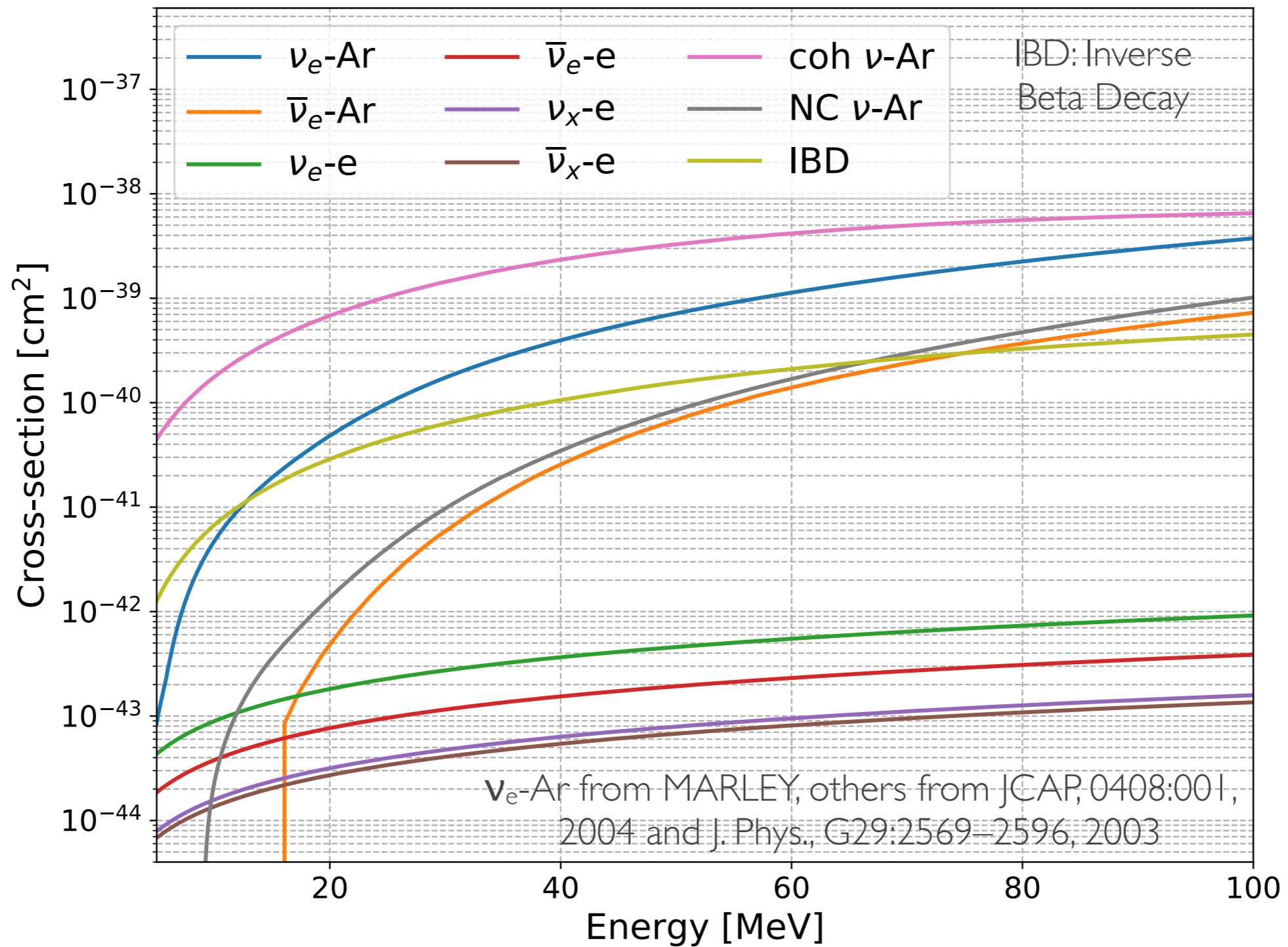
Summary

- Important to have supporting experiments for DUNE physics
- Crucial to measure ν_e -Ar CC cross sections for supernova neutrino studies in DUNE
- SNS and COHERENT provide opportunities for such measurements and other interesting physics
- Synergy with other SLAC neutrino efforts with LArTPCs: DUNE, SBN, theory group

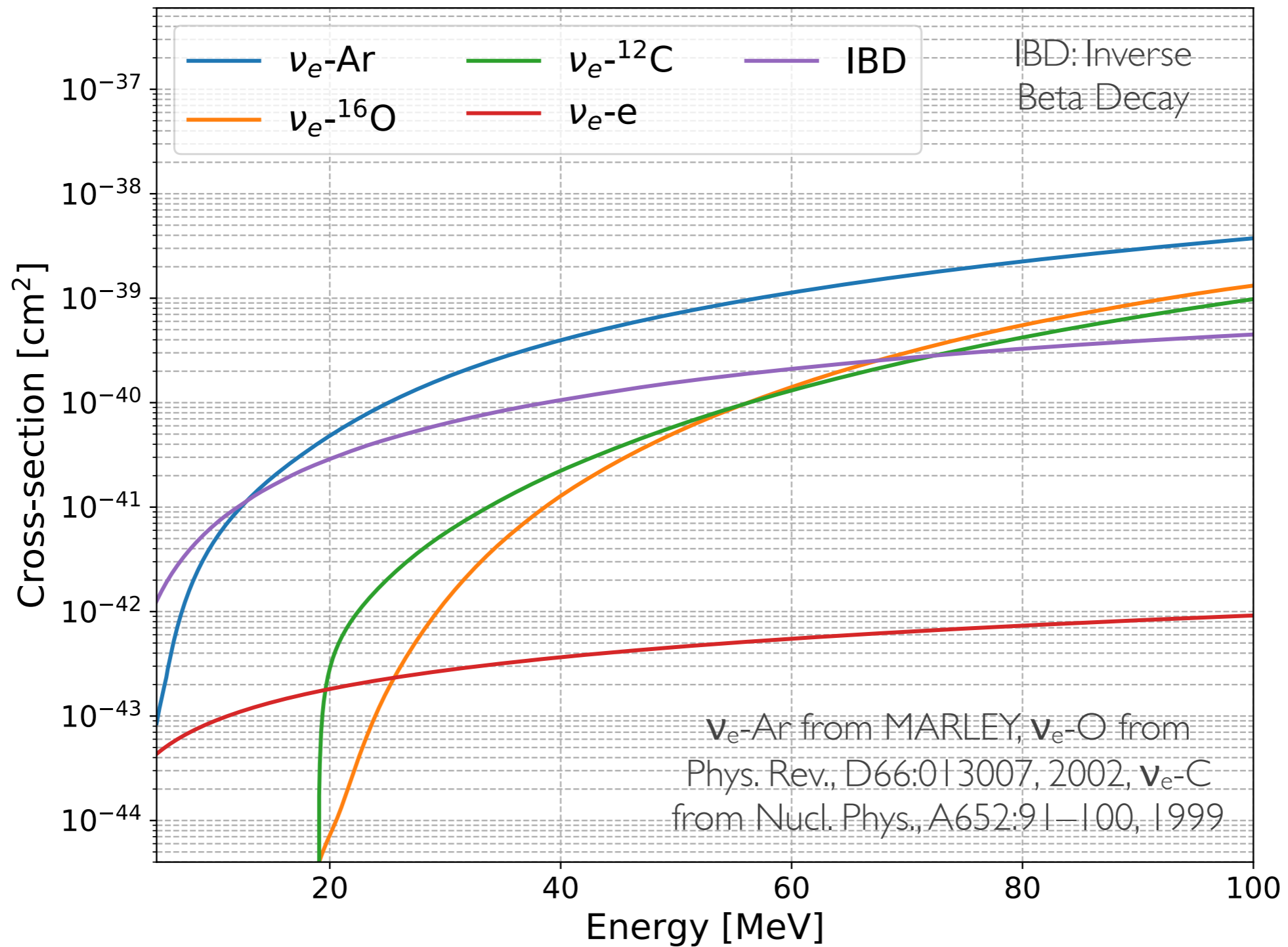


Backup

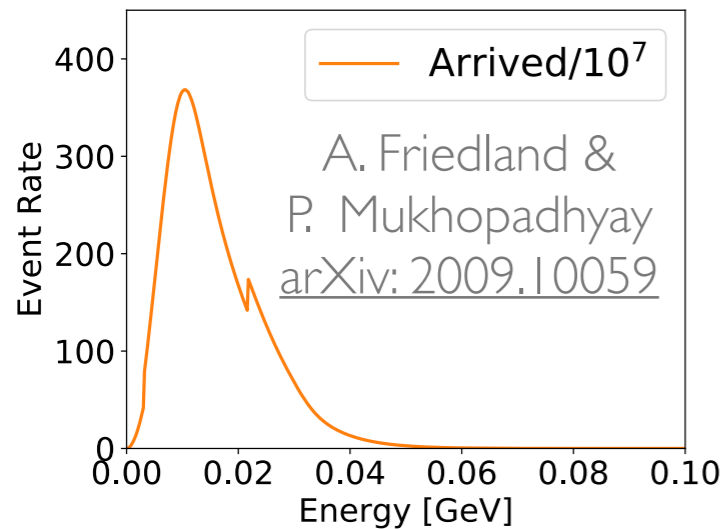
ν_e -Ar Cross Sections



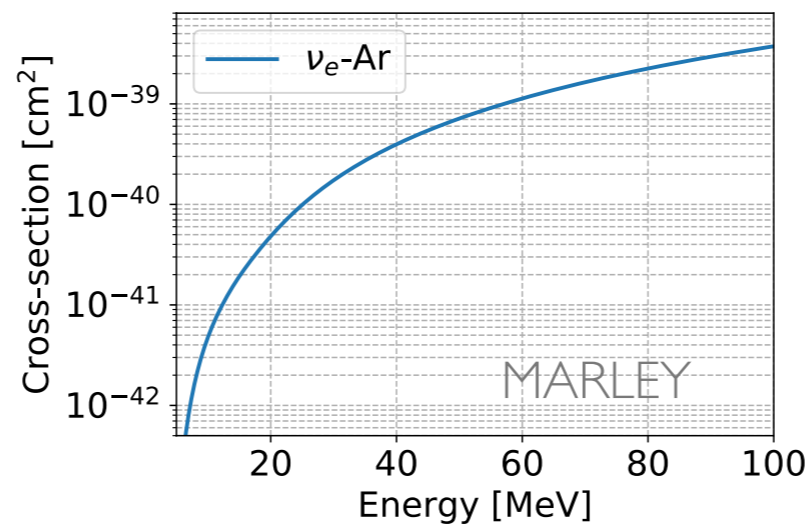
ν_e Cross Sections



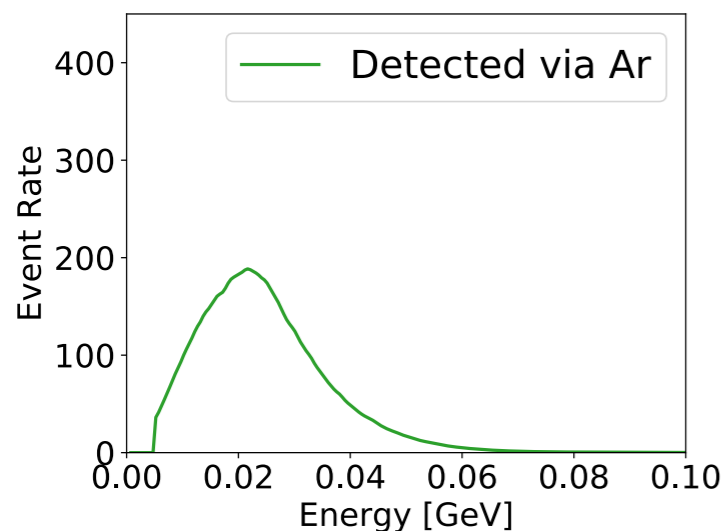
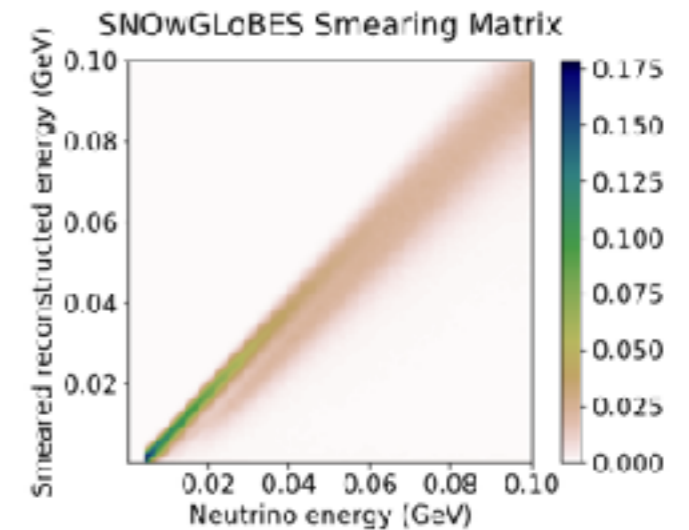
SN Neutrino Detection



⊗



⊗



- Detect convolved ν flux and interaction cross sections
- Disentangled ν fluxes are desired
- These ν_e -Ar CC cross sections have never been measured
- Uncertainties from cross section models are relevant

Impact from ν_e -Ar σ

- Pinched-thermal form of supernova neutrino flux

$$\phi(E_\nu) = \mathcal{N} \left(\frac{E_\nu}{\langle E_\nu \rangle} \right)^\alpha \exp \left[-(\alpha + 1) \frac{E_\nu}{\langle E_\nu \rangle} \right]$$

- E_ν : neutrino energy

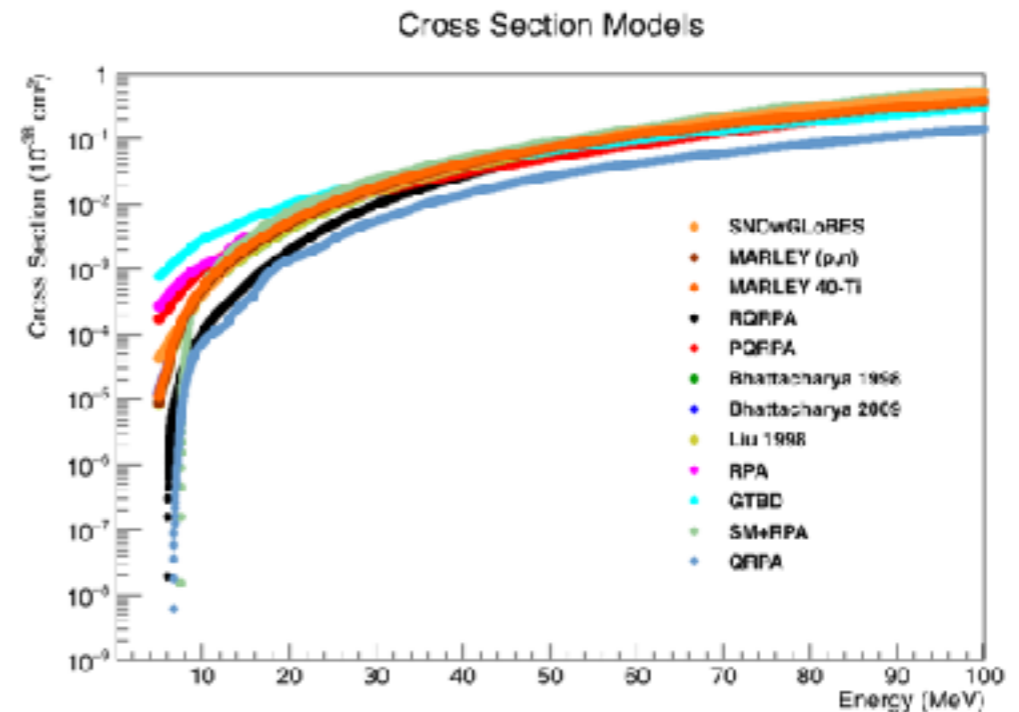
$\langle E_\nu \rangle$: average E_ν

$N \propto \nu$ luminosity, ϵ

α : pinching parameter

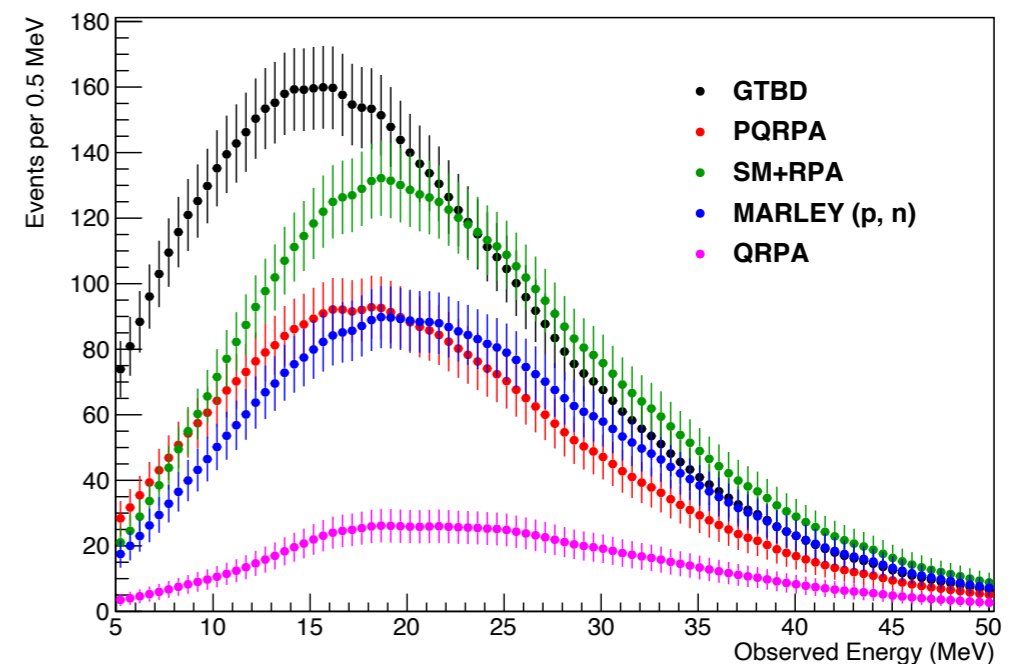
- ν_e -Ar cross section models vary $> O(10\%)$

- Impacts from ν cross section models particularly on ϵ , varying from -94% to 1400%



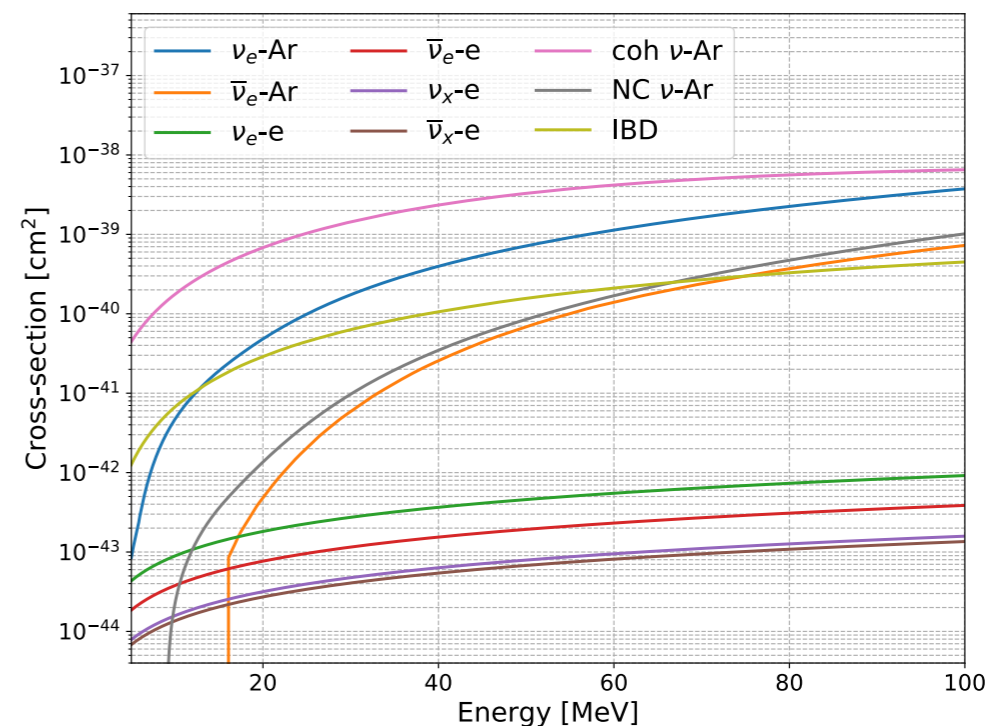
E. Conley, DUNE note 14068, paper in preparation

Test spectra for different ν_e - ^{40}Ar CC cross section models



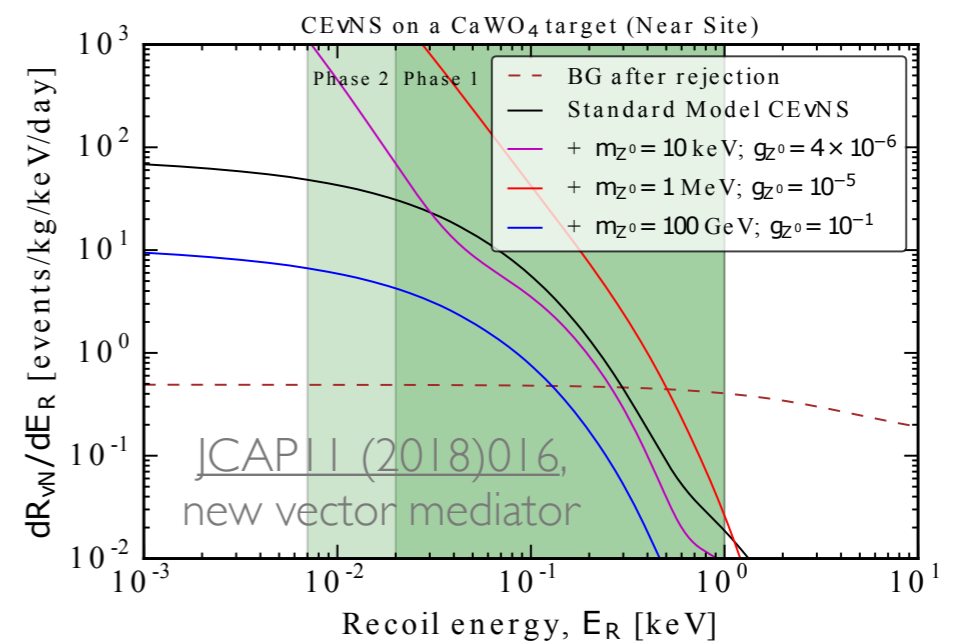
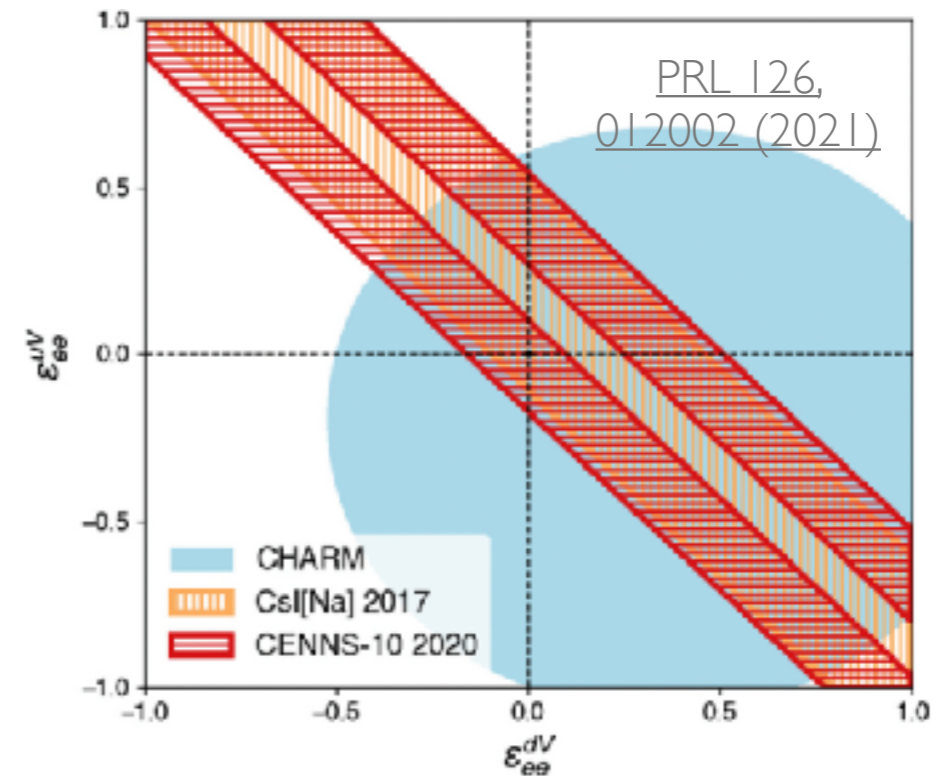
CEvNS

- Neutral-current scattering, predicted in 1974
- **Small momentum transfer** ($qR < 1$) to the nucleon so that the nucleus recoils as a whole
 - q : momentum transfer; R : nuclear radius
- Dominant cross section when $E_\nu < 50$ MeV; $\propto N^2$
- Observable: nucleus recoils with $O(10$ keV) energy
- Background events for WIMP search
- First observed in 2018 by COHERENT using SNS

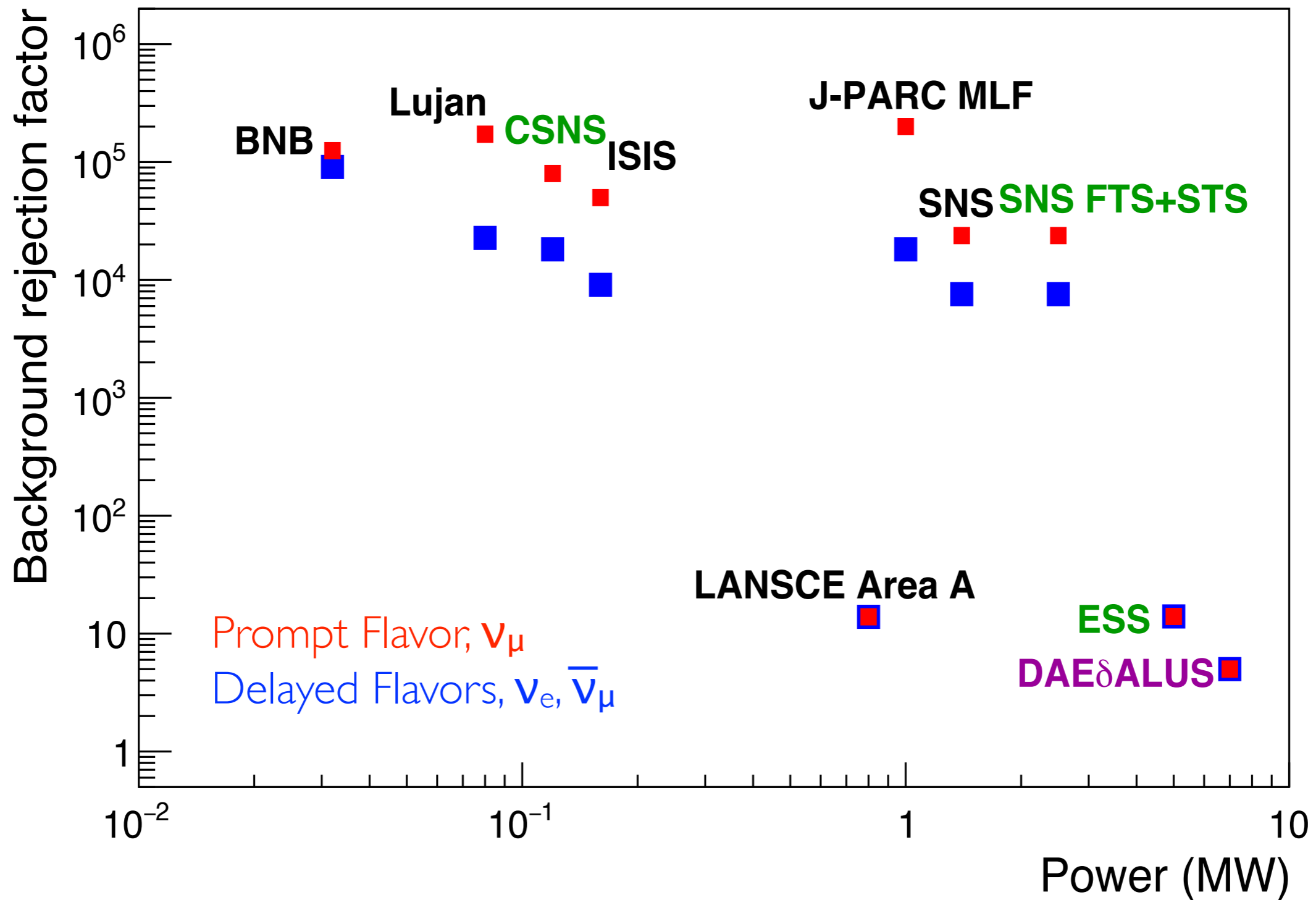


SM & BSM Physics Probe

- Physics probed by CEvNS
 - Non-standard interaction
 - Dark scalar and vector mediators
 - Weak mixing angle
 - Neutrino magnetic moment
 - Effective neutrino charge radius
- BSM physics changes the cross sections
- Low threshold detector

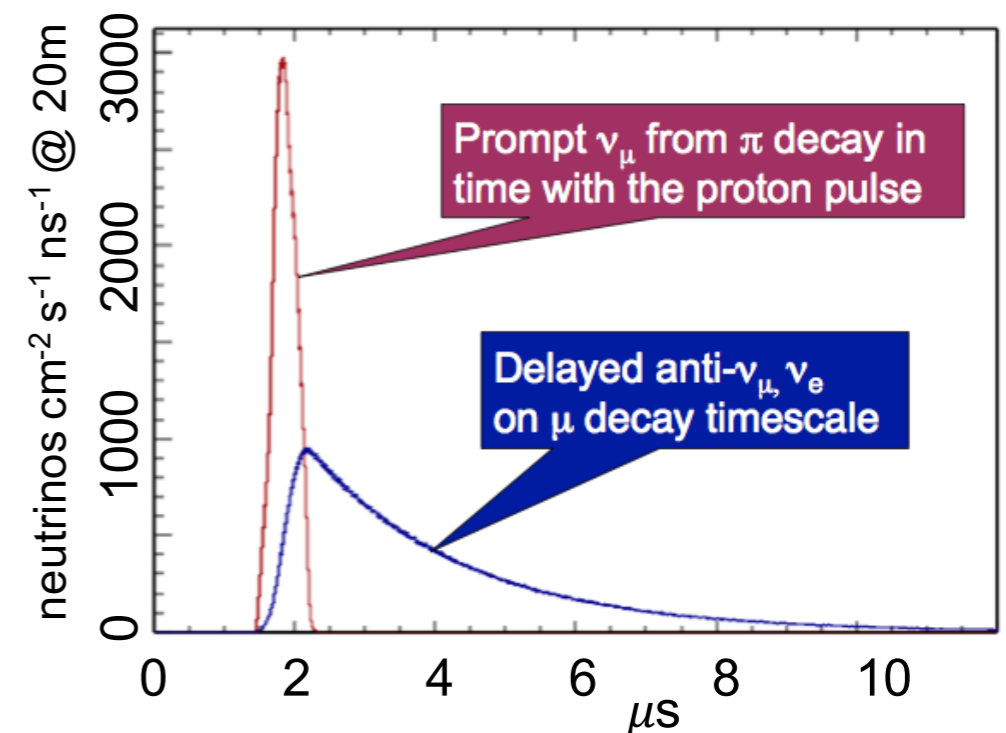
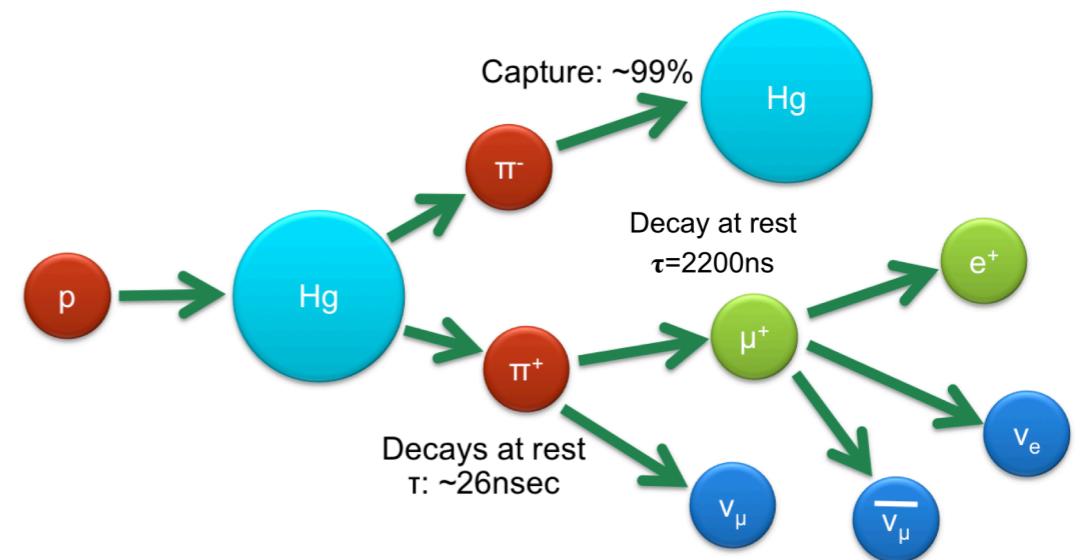


ν Sources from π DAR



Neutrino Source at ORNL

- Spallation Neutron Source (SNS)
- H- LINAC: 1 GeV @ 1.4 MW, 60 Hz; mostly pions
- Liquid mercury target
 - Minimize pions decay-in-flight
- Operate ~5000 hours/year
- $2.81 \times 10^{14} \nu / \text{cm}^2 / \text{flavor} / \text{year} @ 20\text{m}$
- Discovery of Coherent Elastic Neutrino-Nucleus Scattering



SNS Status & Plan



Current SNS

- 1.4MW, 1 GeV, 20mA, 60Hz
- Available for a couple of ton-scale LAr detectors
- A 750kg LAr scintillator is being discussed

Proton Power Upgrade (PPU)

- 2MW, 1.3GeV, 27mA, 60Hz
- D₂O flux monitor

Second Target Station (STS) Project

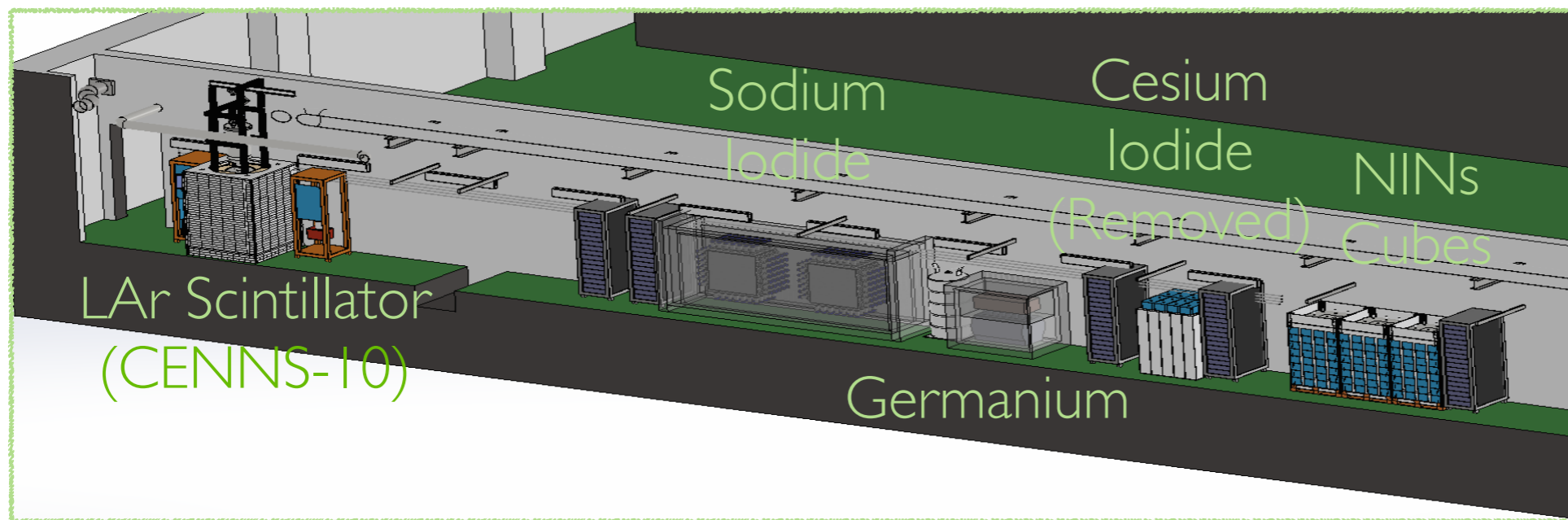


- 2.8MW, 1.3GeV, 38mA, 60Hz
- First Target Station (FTS) 2MW, 45Hz
- STS 0.7MW, 15Hz, tungsten target
- Available for 10-ton scale LAr detectors

Neutrino Alley at FTS

- Close to the neutrino source (20-30 m)
- Neutron shielding from structural materials
- Hosts COHERENT Experiment

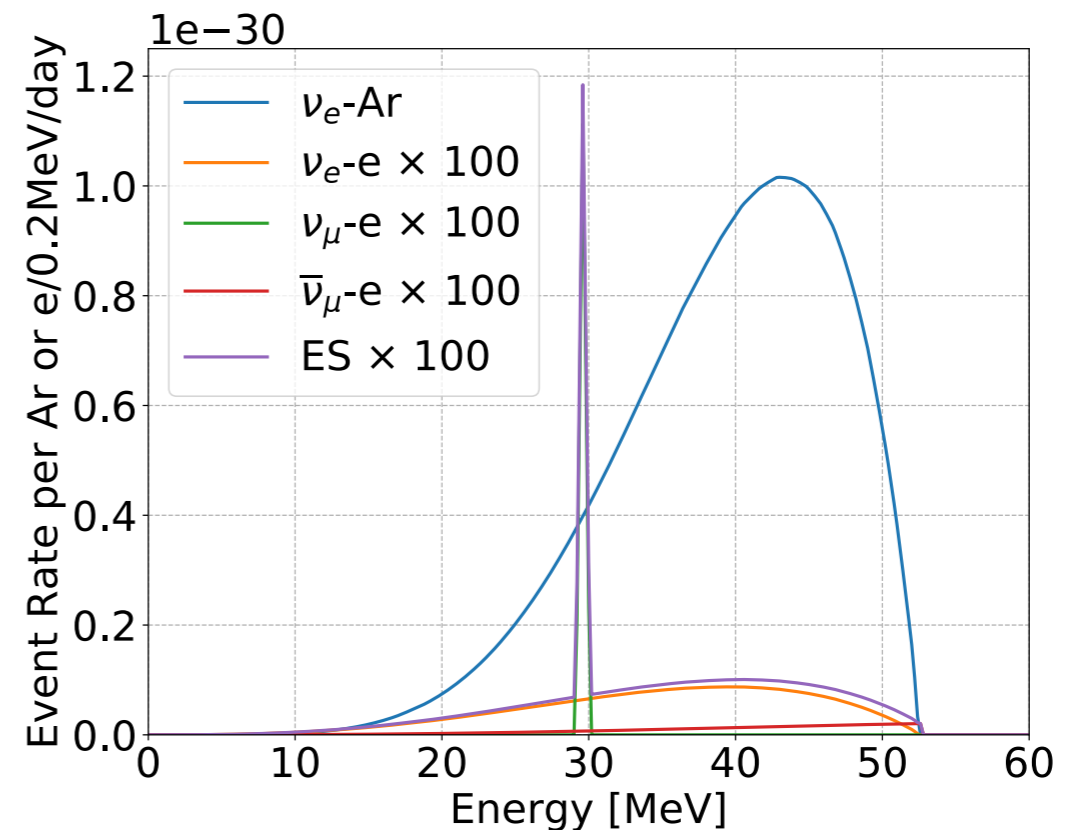
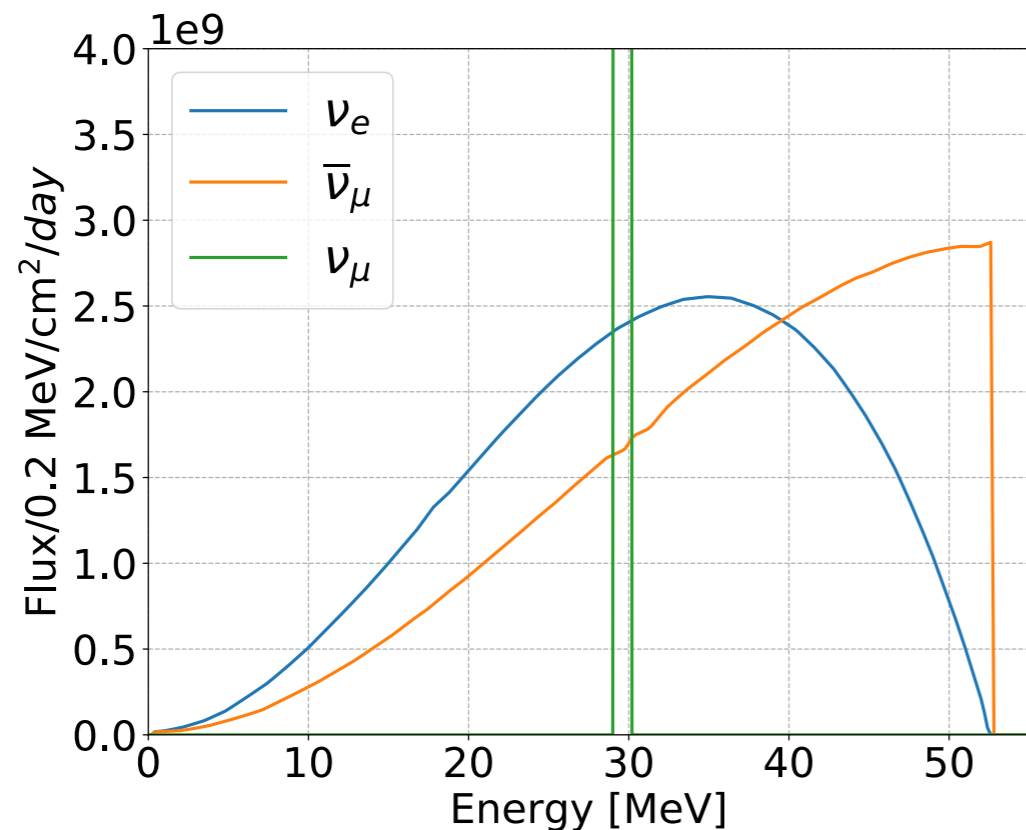
COHERENT Upgrades



Heavy water detector

- Germanium, Sodium Iodide, Heavy water detectors
- LAr scintillator (CENNS-10) concluding soon
- Pursuing funding for 1-ton LAr scintillator (CENNS-750)
- Extended physics goals: precision measurements of SM and nuclear physics, searches for new physics, instrument R&D
- Experiments and requirements at STS under discussion

Expected ν_e -Ar CC Events



- 30m away from the target at Neutrino Alley (FTS)
- Expect ~ 300 ν_e -Ar CC interactions/ton/year
- Good for inclusive cross section measurements
- Also serve as a project shifting to a potential 10-ton scale LAr detector in the future 2nd Target Station