

# Evaluation of neutron capture efficiency with Neural Network in SK-Gd Y.Kanemura ICRR Univ. Tokyo



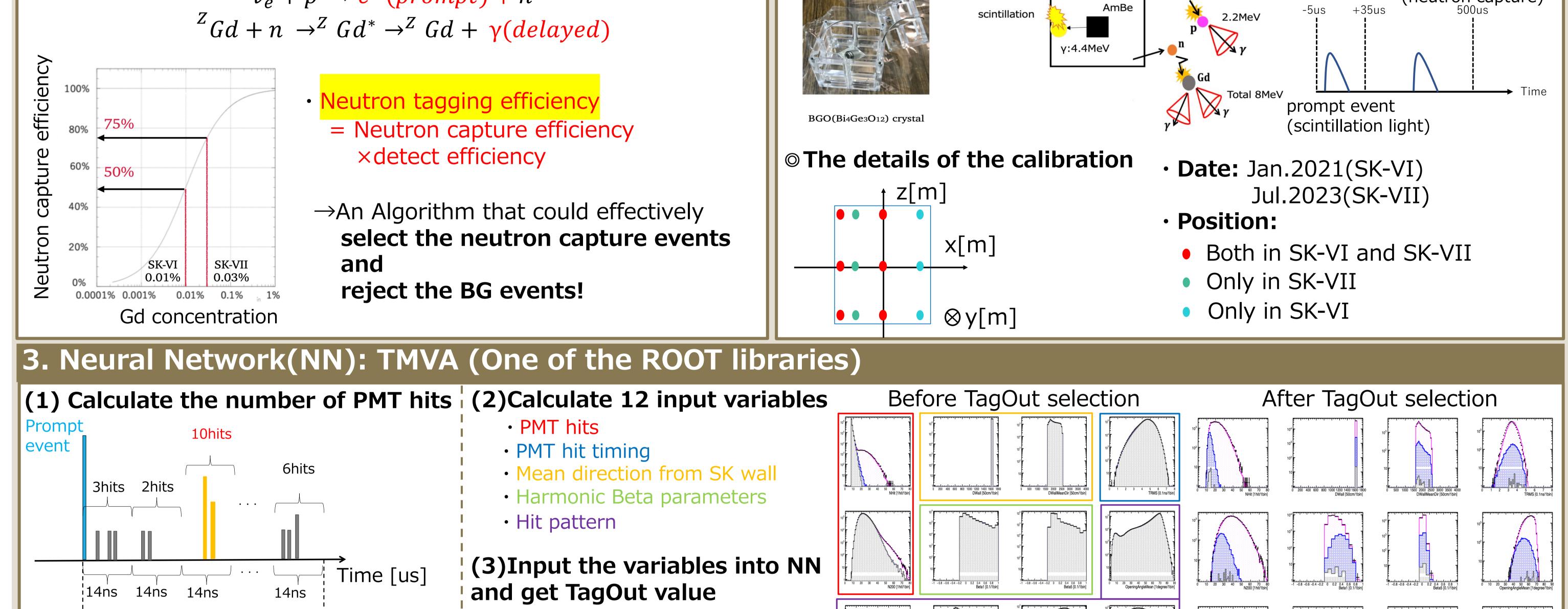
## Abstract

SK-Gd experiment had been started since July 2020, and the gadolinium(Gd) concentration was increased from 0.01%(called SK-VI) to 0.03%(called SK-VII) on July 2022. We could achieve increasing sensitivity of Super-Kamiokande(SK) to anti-electron neutrino by detecting total 8MeV gamma from Gd neutron capture.

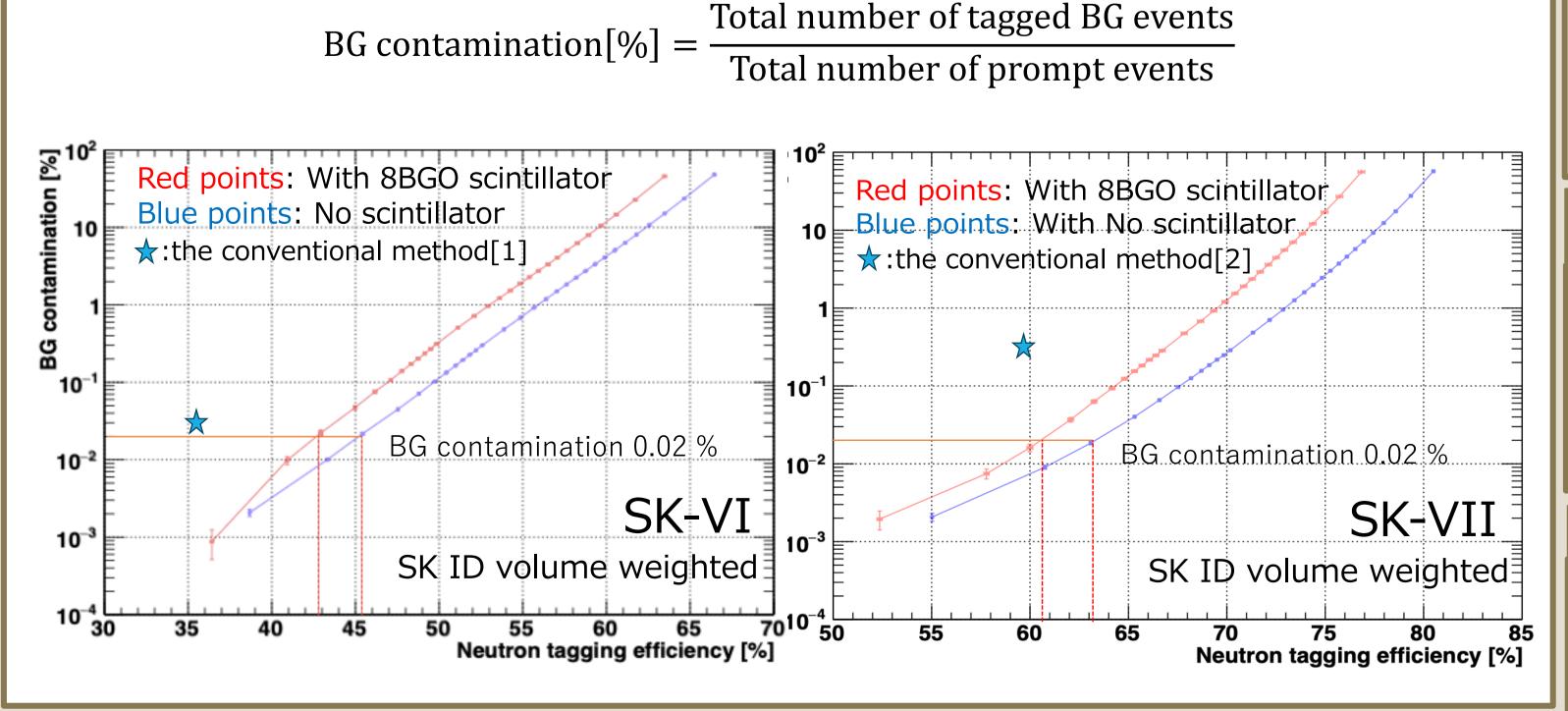
In addition, we need an algorithm that could effectively select the neutron capture events and reject the BG ones.

In this study, I evaluated the neutron capture efficiency in both SK-VI and SK-VII using neural network, and obtained higher capture efficiency than the conventional method while maintaining low BG contamination.

#### **1. Introduction and Objective** • Gadolinium sulfate Octa-hydrate was loaded in SK on Jul.2020 for increasing detection efficiency of IBD. $\overline{v_e} + p \rightarrow e^+(prompt) + n$ **2. Neutron data taking with AmBe source** generation ge



| NHits: The number of PMT hit in 14nsec.<br>The events NHits $\geq$ 7hits are<br>selected as neutron capture candidates!  | TagOut: Identification value (0 to 1) → Set the threshold of TagOut,<br>so that neutron capture events are<br>selected,<br>and BG events are rejected<br>efficiently. | $10^{10^{10^{10^{10^{10^{10^{10^{10^{10^{$   | 40 45 to 20 30 40 50 60 meanDirAngleMean | 100 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | 10 <sup>2</sup><br>10<br>10<br>10<br>10<br>10<br>10<br>10<br>10<br>10<br>10 | 10 <sup>3</sup><br>0 <sup>2</sup><br>0<br>0<br>0<br>5<br>10<br>15<br>20<br>25<br>30<br>35<br>40<br>45<br>OpeningAngleStdev (1degree/1bin) | Image: Second |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| 4. AmBe MC simulation  |   | 6. The res   | ults of                                  | f the tage                              | ging eff  | ficiency  |   |
| • Used MC program: SKG4 (Geant4 for SK system)   |   | SK-VI  | Neutro                                   | on tagging ef                           | fficiency   | BG conta  | mination  |
| <ul> <li>Injected particles: ①γ(4.4MeV)+neutron(2~6MeV) or<br/>only neutron(②6~10MeV or ③0~3MeV)</li> </ul>  |   | Conventional methods[1]  | 35.6 ±                                   | 2.5(sys+stat                            | :) %  | (2.8±0.1)   | ×10 <sup>-2</sup> %   |
|  |   | NN analysis  | 45.4 ±                                   | <mark>- 3.8(sys+st</mark> a             | at) % 👠   | (2.0±0.3  | )×10 <sup>-2</sup> %  |
| • The number of BGO: 8BGO(Data and MC) and   |   | Up!  |  |   |   |   |   |
| No scintillator(only MC)<br>• BG sample data from SK are appended to the MC.   |   | SK-VII   | VII Neutron tagging efficiency           |   |   | <b>BG</b> contamination   |   |
|  |   | Conventional 59.7 ± 1.2(sys+stat) % methods[2]   |  |   | (3.3±0.6)×10 <sup>-1</sup> %  |   |   |
| 5.Optimization of TagOut threshold with MC   |   | NN analysis  | 63.1 ±                                   | = <b>1.1(sys+st</b> a                   | at) % 🐛   | (2.0±0.3)   | ×10 <sup>-2</sup> %   |
| • Neutron tagging efficiency and BG contamination were<br>calculated by counting tagged as neutron capture events<br>Neutron tagging efficiency[%] = $\frac{\text{Total number of tagged Gd and proton events}}{\text{Total number of prompt events}}$ |   | Up!<br>Obtained higher capture efficiency<br>while maintaining low BG contamination in both phase! |  |   |   |   |   |
| BG contamination[%] – Total nur  | nber of tagged BG events  |  | ,<br>MC related                          | Time variation<br>[%]                   | Position<br>dependence<br>[%]   | Data-MC<br>[%]  | Total<br>[%]  |
| Total nu   | umber of prompt events  | SK-VI<br>SK-VII  | 0.24<br>0.35                             | 0.74 0.36                               | 0.73<br>0.35  | 3.66<br>0.88(1BGO)  | <b>3.81</b><br><b>1.07</b> (1BGO)   |
| - 102  |   |  |  |   |   | 2.19(8BGO)  | 2.28(8BGO)  |



### **7.** Prospects

Systematic error from prompt and delayed events selection will be investigated.
SK-VII tagging efficiency will be finalized with tuned MC(SKG4).
NN analysis will be introduced into DSNB analysis

#### **8.** Reference

[1] M.Harada, "Search for astrophysical electron anti-neutrinos in Super-Kamiokande with 0.01wt% gadolinium loaded water", arXiv:2305.05135v1
 [2] F. Nakanishi, "Evaluation of neutron tagging efficiency on 0.03% Gd mass concentration in SK-Gd experiment", 2023, PoS ICRC2023, 1172.