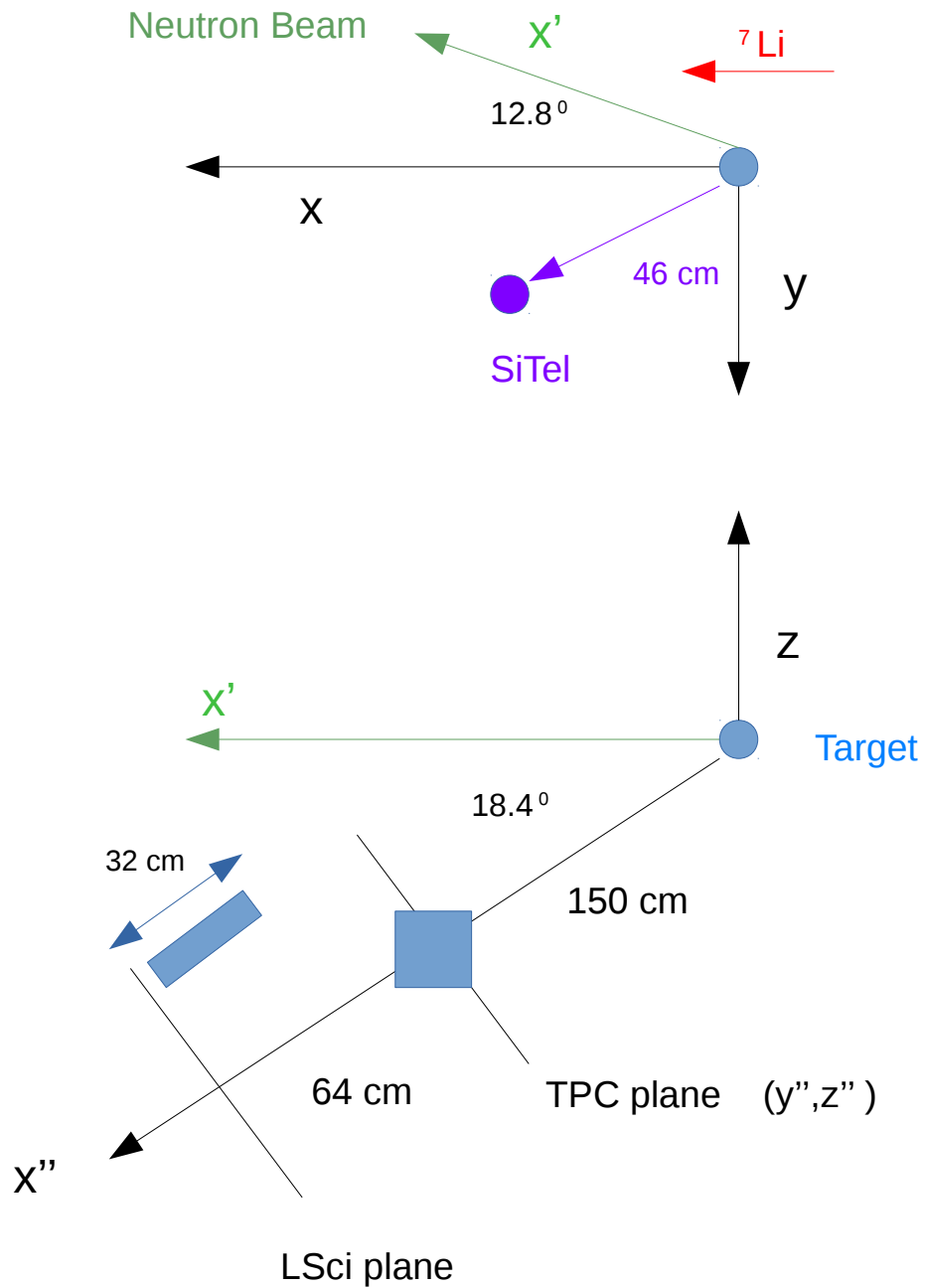


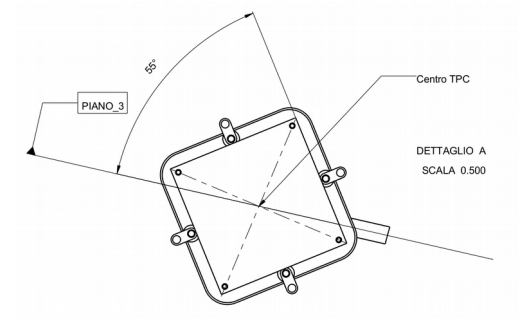
Toy MC description and comparison with LNS data

Toy MC



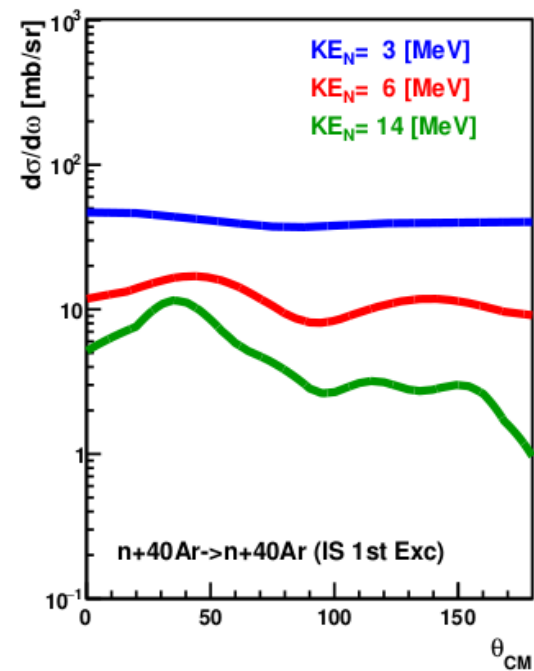
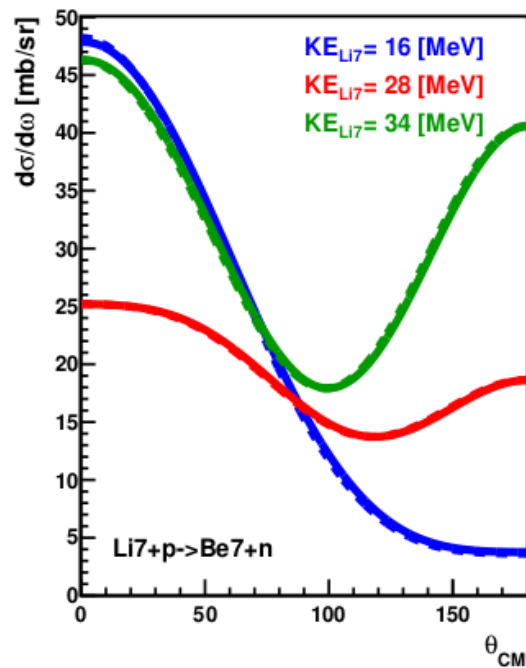
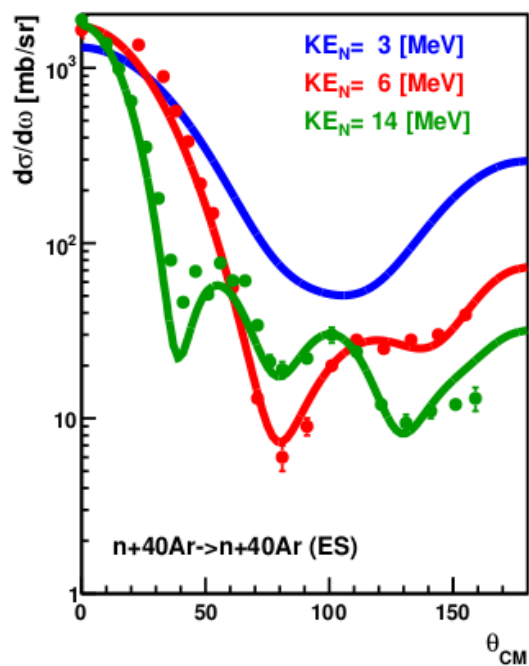
From Top

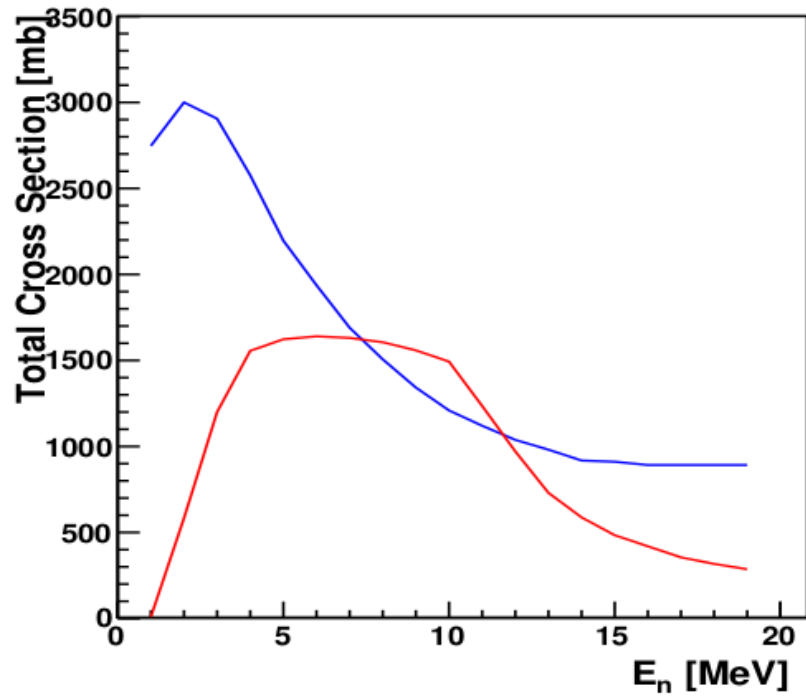
From Side



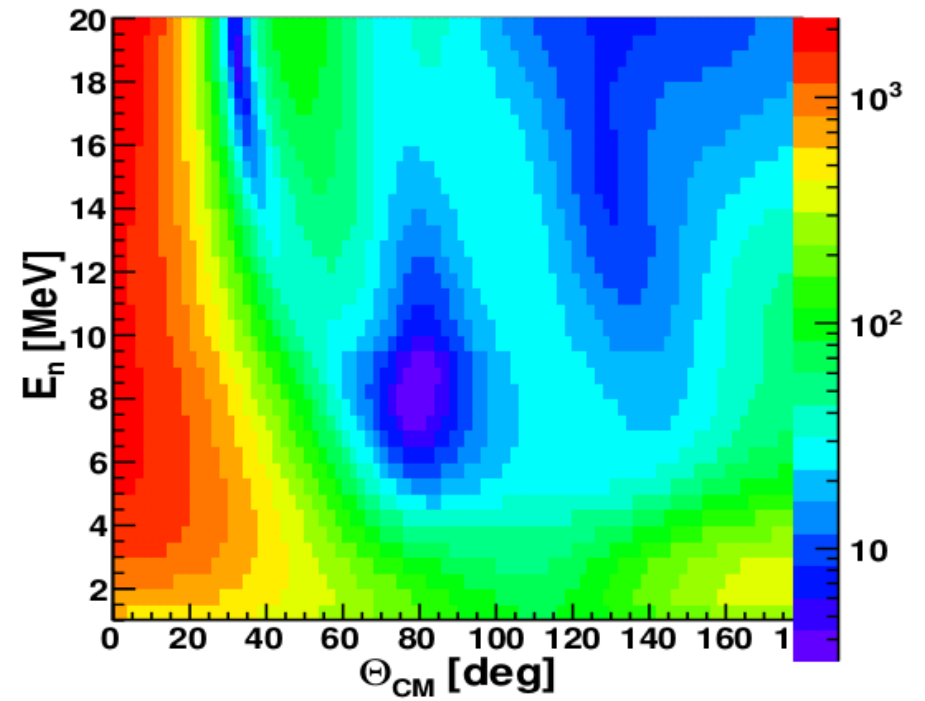
Taken into account in ToyMC

Toy MC inputs: differential cross sections





Total Elastic (blue) and inelastic (red) n+Ar cross section.



Differential Elastic n+Ar cross section.

Toy MC: flow chart

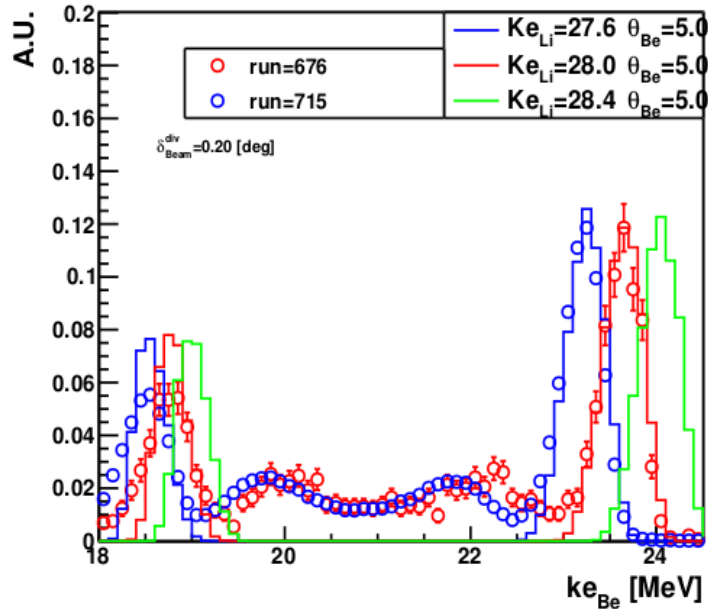
- Choose randomly (position,direction) of ${}^7\text{Li}$ ions in Beam Collimator entrance; uniform in r^2 and $\cos \theta$ (with cut-off at beam divergence)
- Propagate ${}^7\text{Li}$ ions and decide if it hits the CH_2 target.
- Sample the ${}^7\text{Be}$ differential cross section and generate ${}^7\text{Be}$ direction and energy.
- Propagate ${}^7\text{Be}$ and decide if it hits the collimator centered at $(\Theta_{\text{SiTel}}, \Phi_{\text{SiTel}})$.
- If so, generate the corresponding neutron.

- Propagate neutrons:
 - 3D Intersection with Cryostat and TPC: **pathlength in LAr.**
 - Neutron interaction in LAr using interaction lengths for elastic and inelastic scattering.
 - Deflect neutron : using differential cross sections.
 - Propagate scattered and un-scattered neutrons to the Wheel plane.

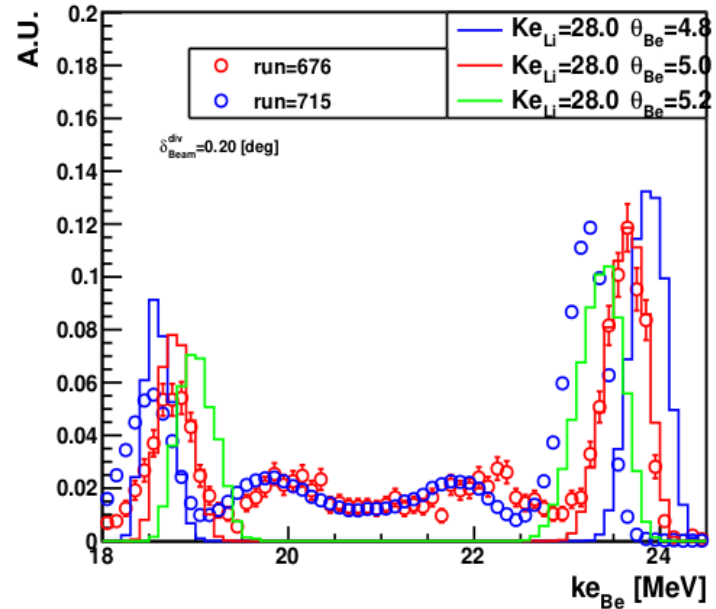
- Calculate fraction of neutrons intersecting TPC (geom. eff.), interacting inside and within the relevant recoil energy range.
- Calculate the ${}^7\text{Be}$ rate per nA using MC.

Toy MC: changes in the ${}^7\text{Be}$ spectrum with beam parameters

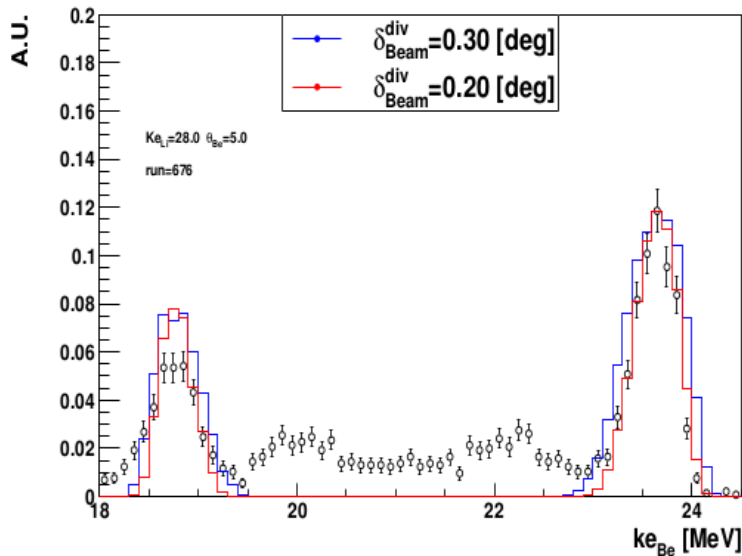
Beam energy



Θ_{SiTel}



Beam divergence



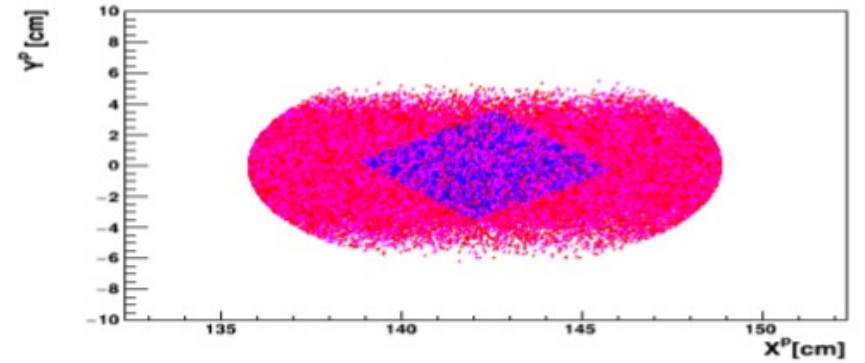
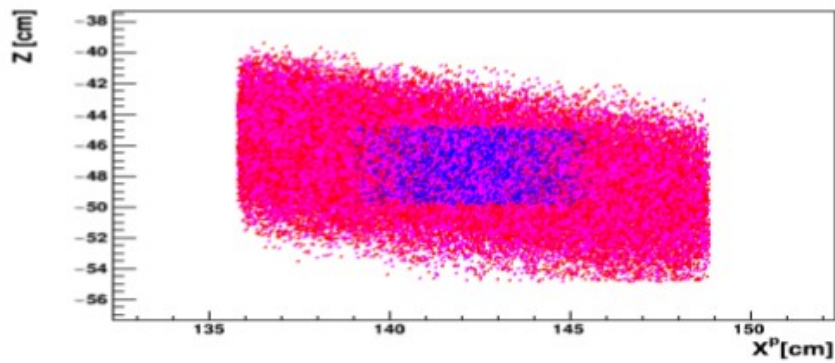
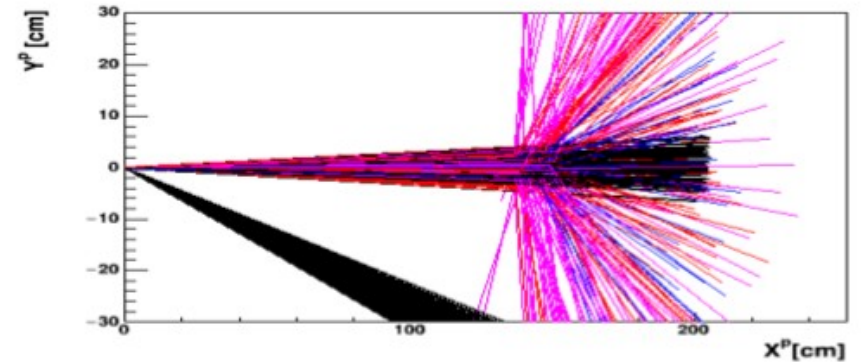
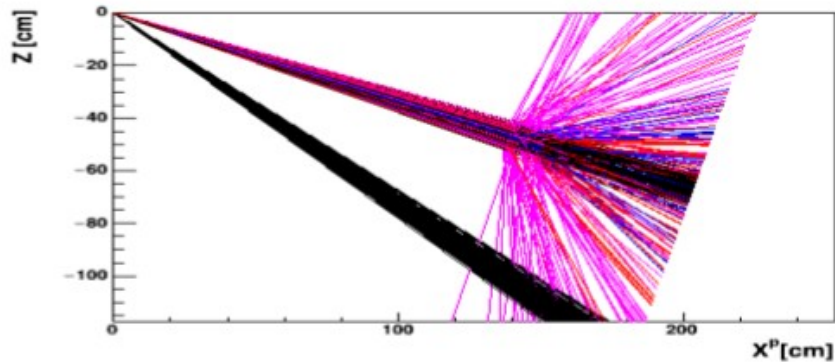
The spectrum not sensitive to Φ_{SiTel}

Toy MC: ${}^7\text{Be}$ rate

Table 1: The rate of the ${}^7\text{Be}$ events in the low energy peak as measured in the september shift and predicted by MC.

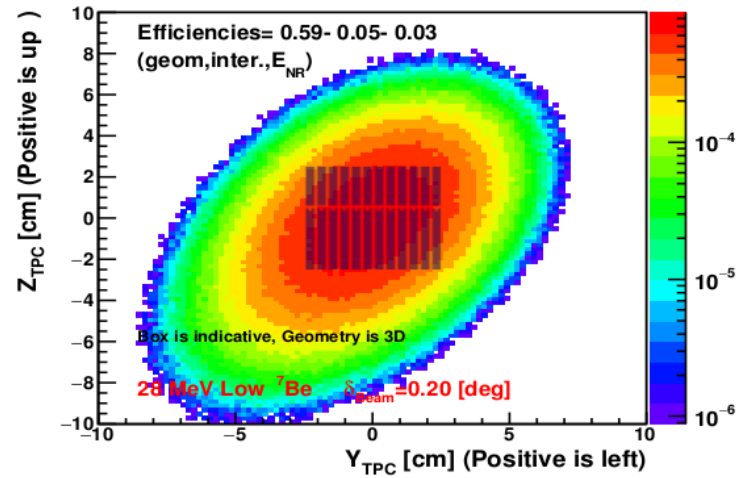
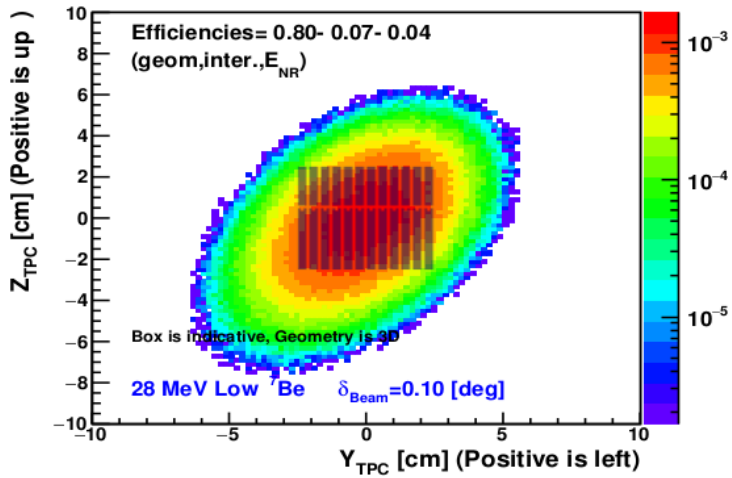
	Run 645 (Data/MC)	Run 715 (Data/MC)
Rate [Hz/Hz ^{mon}]	17.21/—	10.41/—
Rate [Hz/nA]	4.9/5.1	3.0/3.6

Toy MC: example of neutron propagation

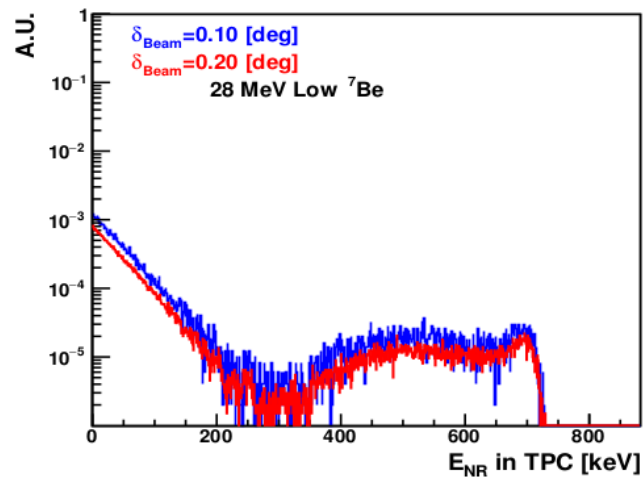
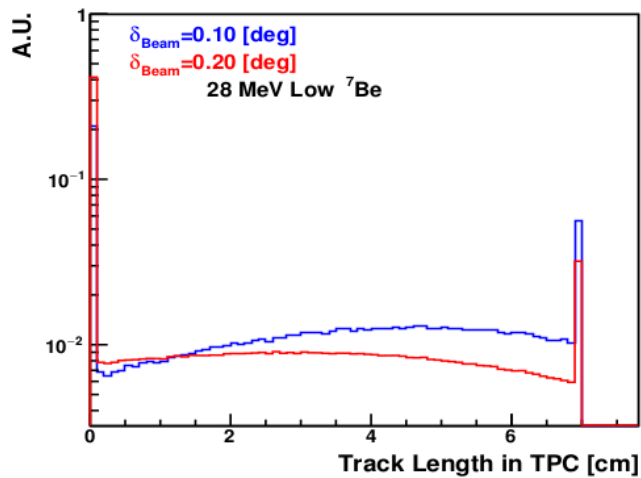


$E_{Li} = 28$ MeV
Low/High ${}^7\text{Be}$ blobs
 $\Theta_{\text{SiTel}} = 5.15^\circ$

Toy MC: neutron beam at the TPC plane



$E_{Li} = 28 \text{ MeV}$
 Low ${}^7\text{Be}$ blob
 $\Theta_{\text{Site1}} = 5.15^\circ$



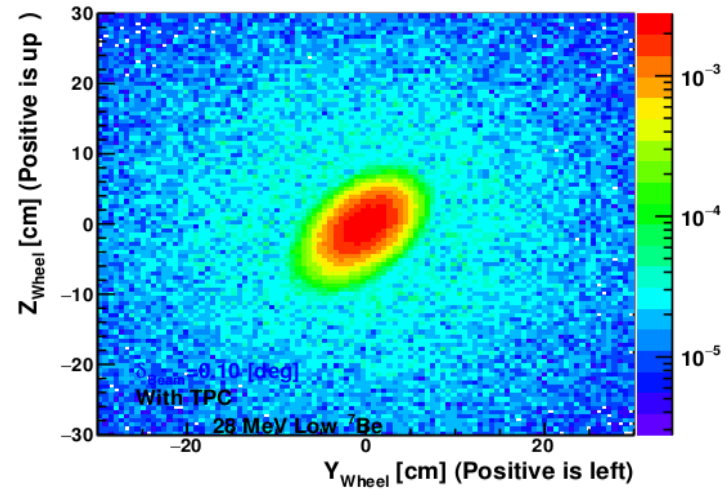
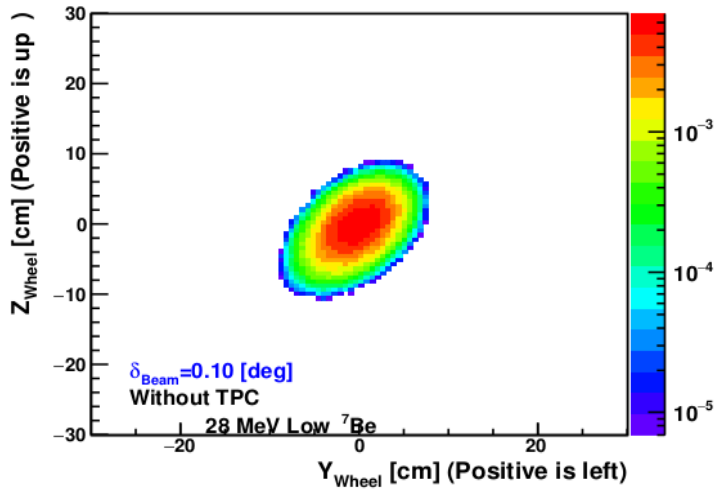
60-80%
 geometrical
 interception
 depending on
 beam divergence.

Toy MC: neutron beam at the Wheel plane

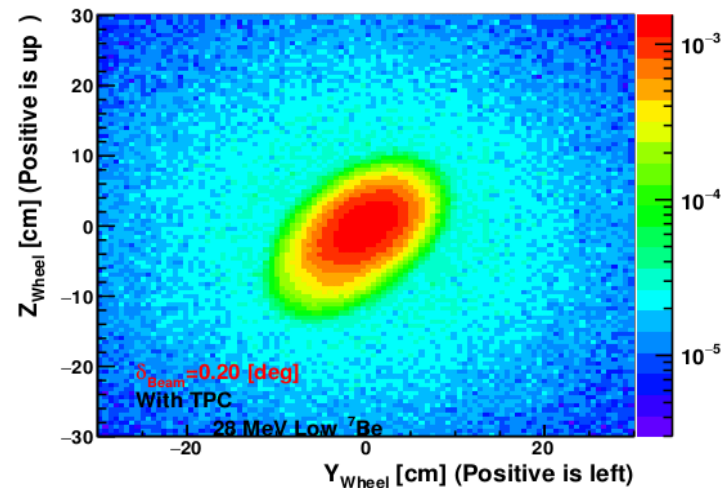
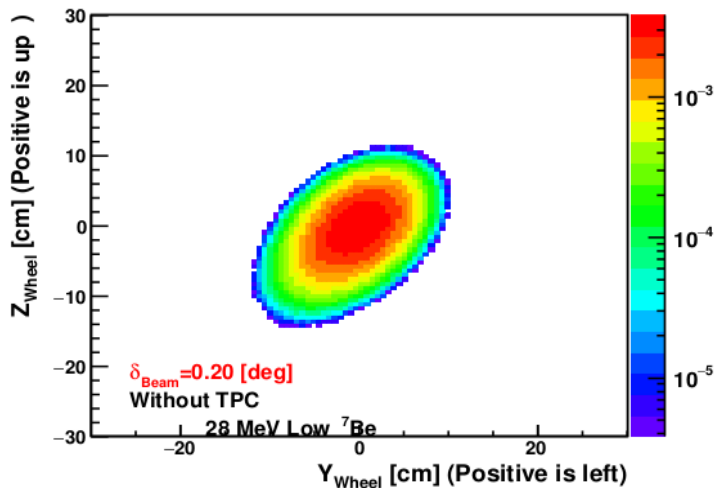
$E_{Li} = 28 \text{ MeV}$
Low ${}^7\text{Be}$ blob
 $\Theta_{SiTel} = 5.15^\circ$

Without TPC

With TPC



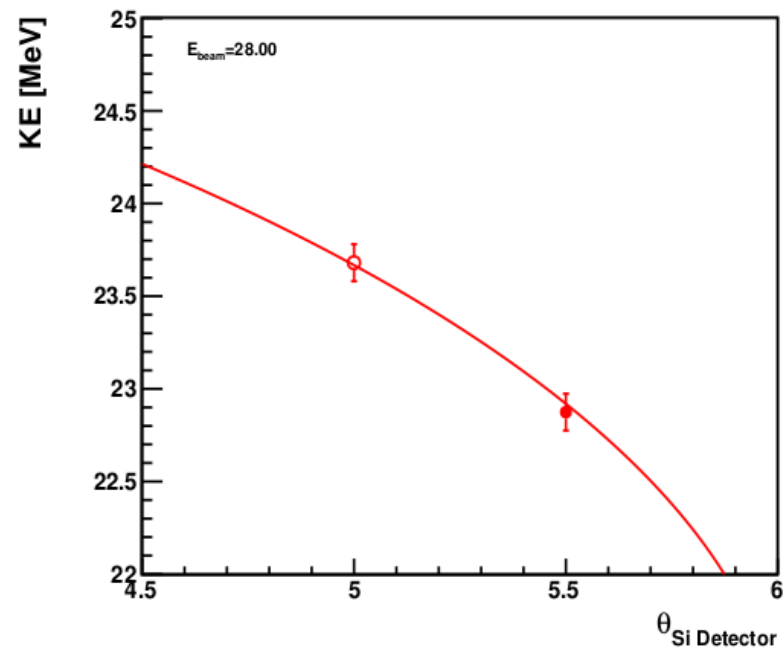
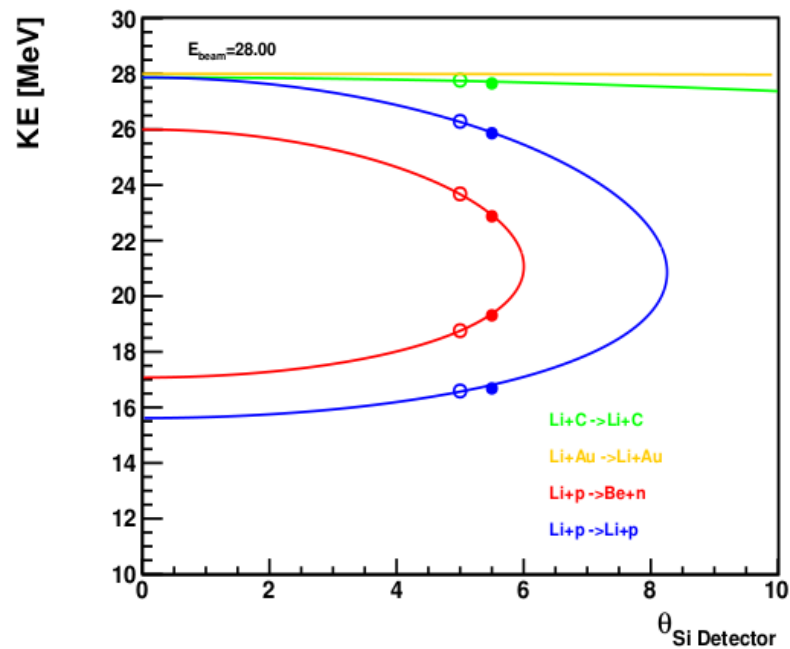
Beam Divergence
 0.1°



Beam Divergence
 0.2°

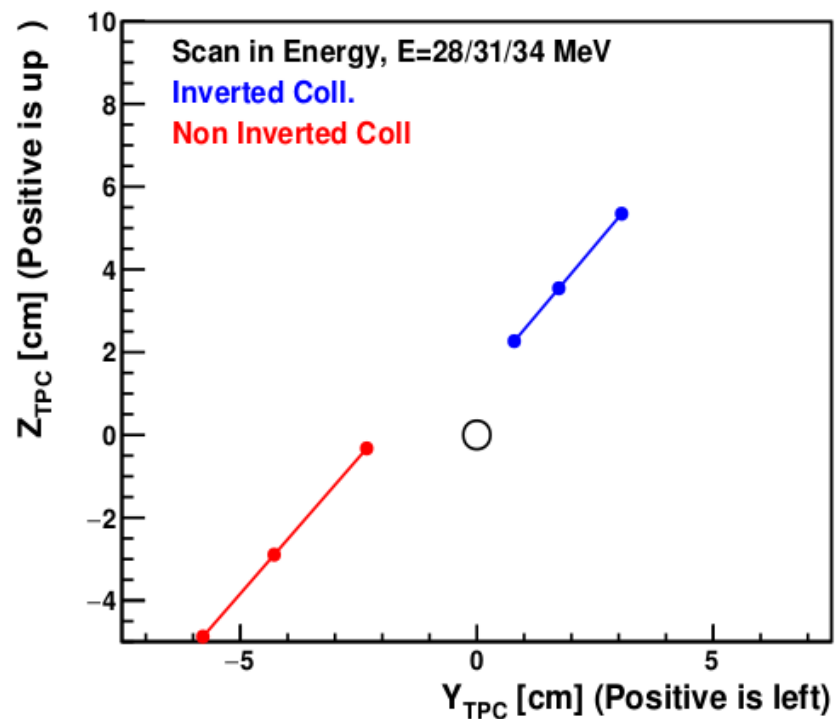
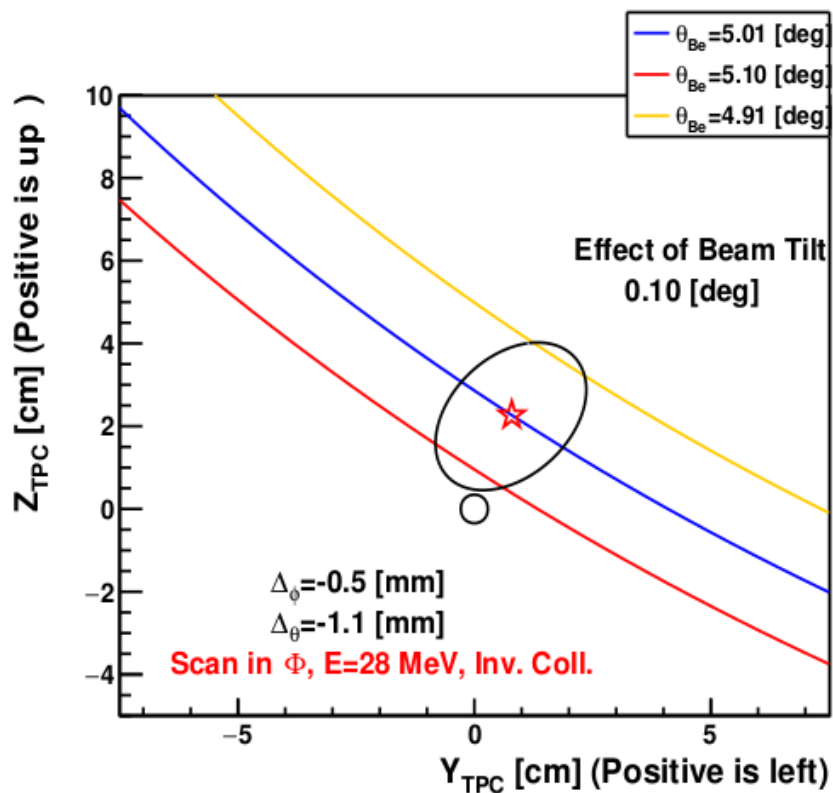
LNS September data: SiTel position calibration

⊖ SiTel



Solid markers : normal collimator
Empty markers: inverted collimator

Optimum value $\theta_{\text{SiTel}} = 5$ [deg] (inverted)

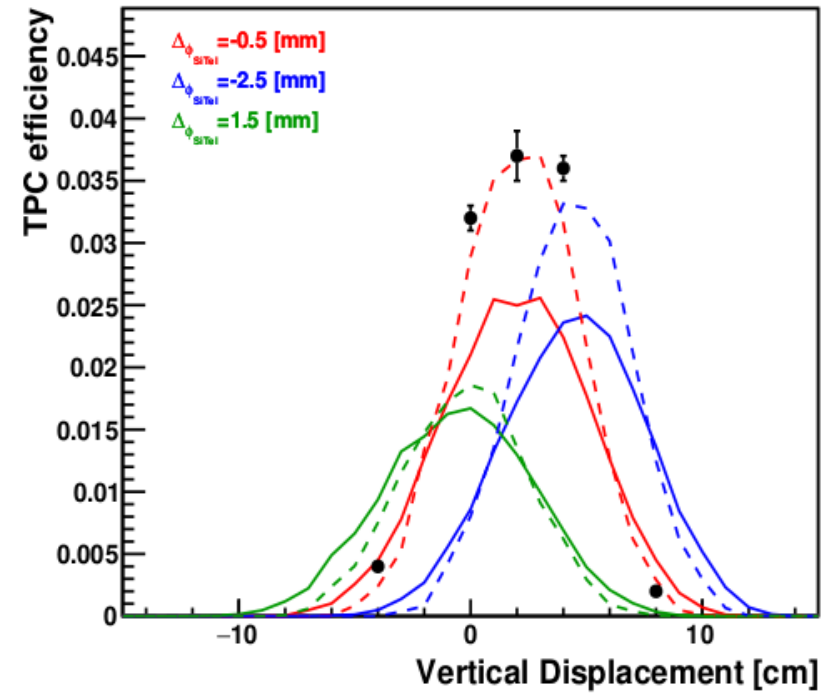
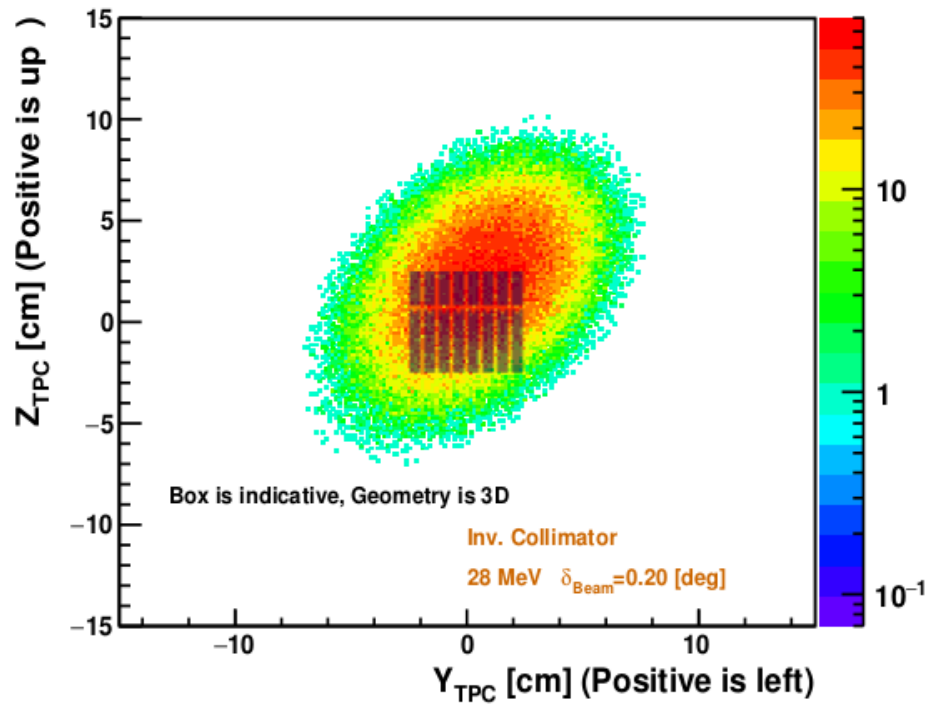


Scan in Φ : each line corresponds to a fixed value of Θ_{SiTel}

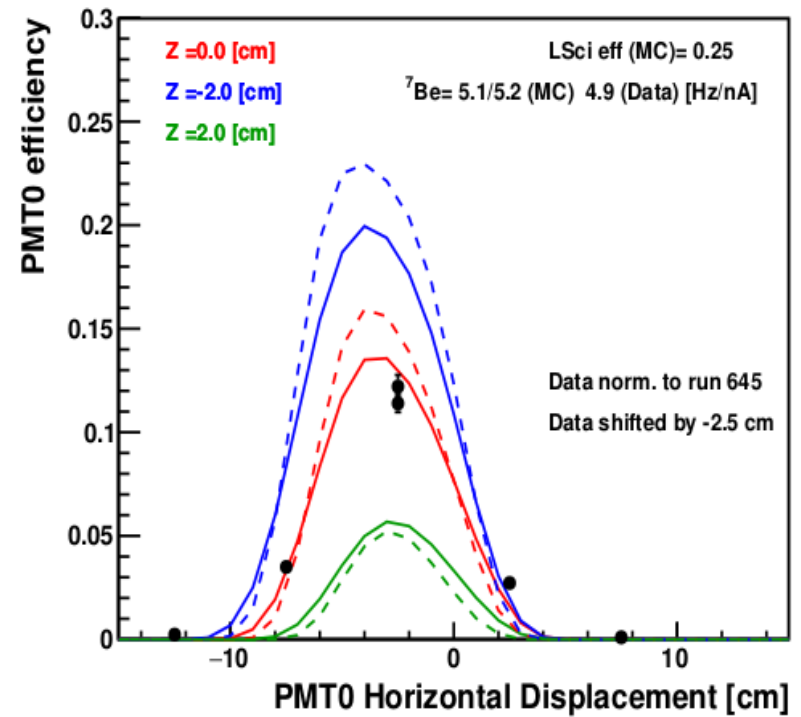
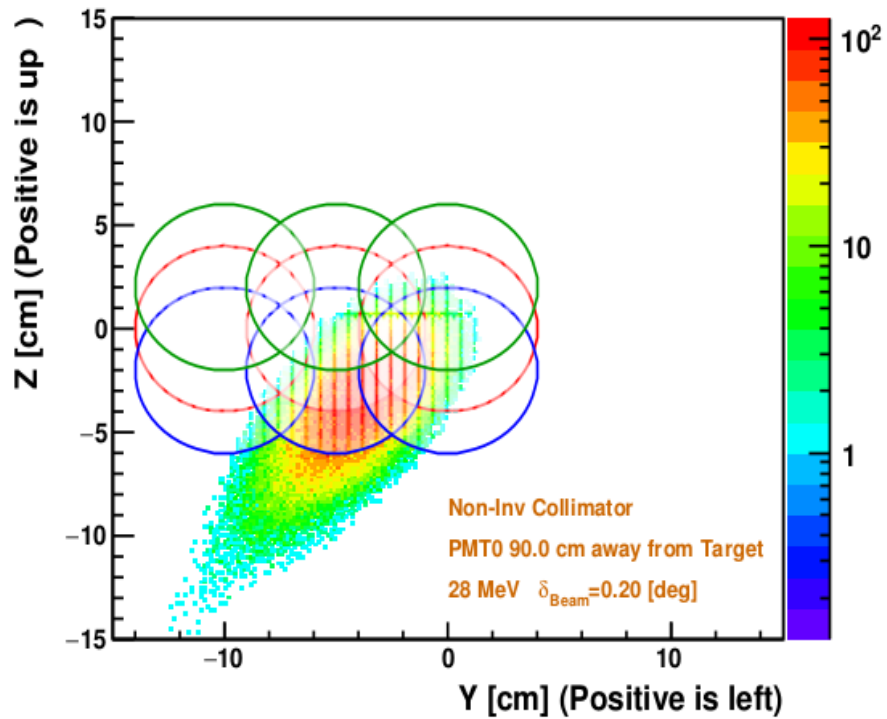
Scan in Energy : red (blue) is inverted (nominal) collimator, Φ_{SiTel} is -1.1 mm.

Use a vertical scan with TPC to fix Φ_{SiTel}

$$\phi_{\text{SiTel}} = -0.5 \text{ mm}$$



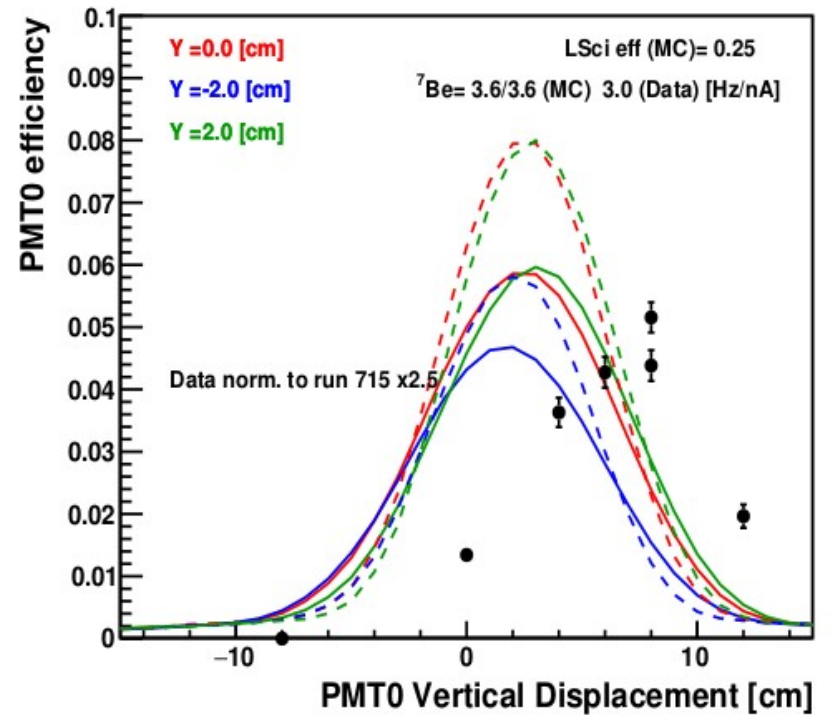
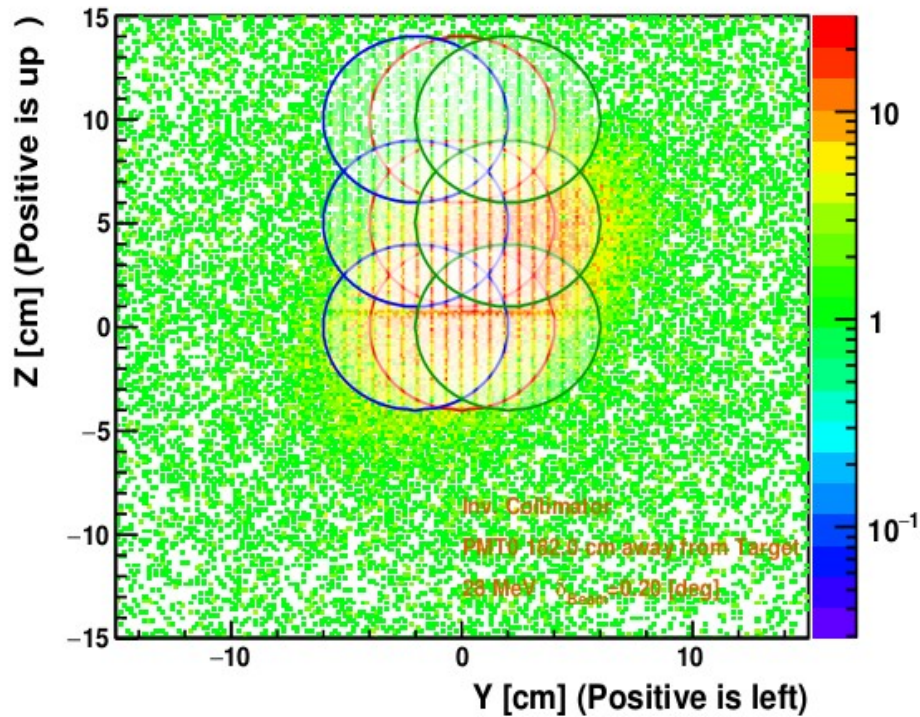
PMT0 horizontal scan close to Scattering Chamber



Overall good agreement but difficult to derive conclusions due to uncertainties in PMT0 placement at the level of 2 cm.

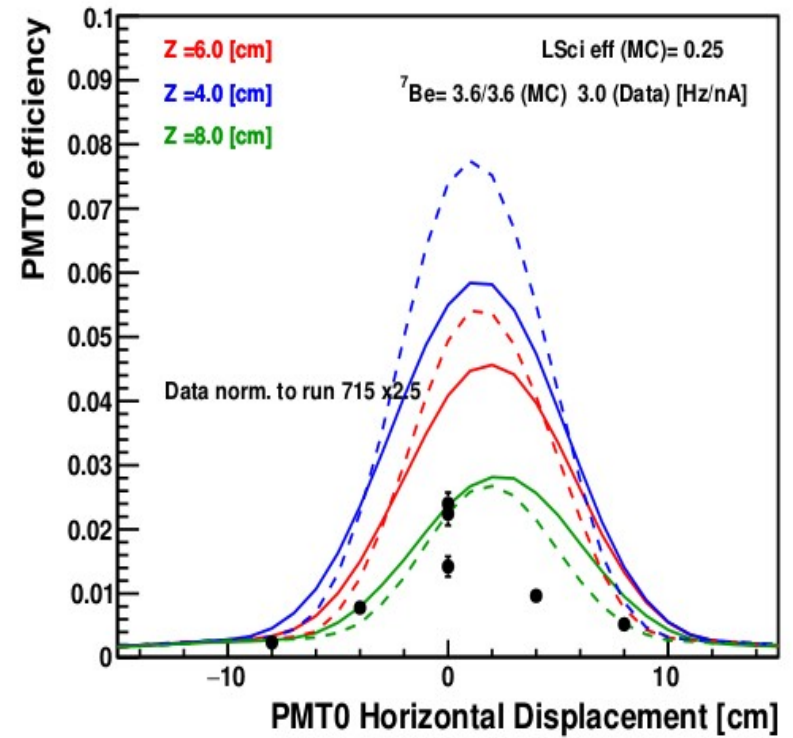
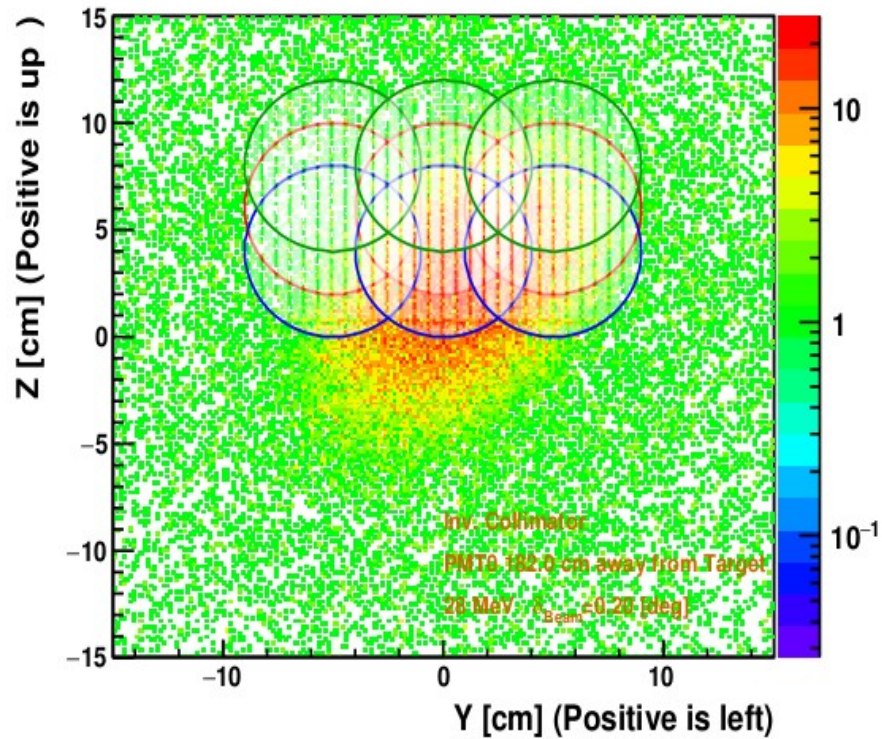
25% LSCi neutron efficiency assumed.

PMT0 vertical scan at the Wheel



- There is a 5 cm displacement between data and prediction from MC (which uses Φ_{SiTel} from TPC vertical scan): it indicates relative misalignment of PMT0 and TPC.
- PMT0 efficiency in the plot has been renormalized by a 2.5 factor, i.e. LSci efficiency 10%.

PMT0 horizontal scan at the Wheel



Overall good agreement with previous scan but difficult to derive conclusions due to uncertainties in bar placement at the level of 2 cm.

Conclusions

- We presented a procedure to calibrate θ_{SiTel} and ϕ_{SiTel} based on the Be band spectrum and a TPC vertical scan. The results can be strengthened if the XY position of the recoils in the TPC is used.
- Neutron beam shape can reduce the TPC coincidence rate by at most a factor of 2.
- Horizontal (vertical) neutron beam displacement w.r.t to the TPC center is 0.8 (2.2) cm for the *inverted* collimator.
- It is plausible that there is relative missalignment between TPC and LSCi wheel of ~ 5 cm.
- Either the Toy MC is substantially wrong or the LSci neutron detection efficiency is lower than expected.

Future work

- Neutron detection efficiency of LSci.
- Implement in the ToyMC the other LSci and check if the efficiency is consistent.