

# Precise detector of JUNO-TAO experiment

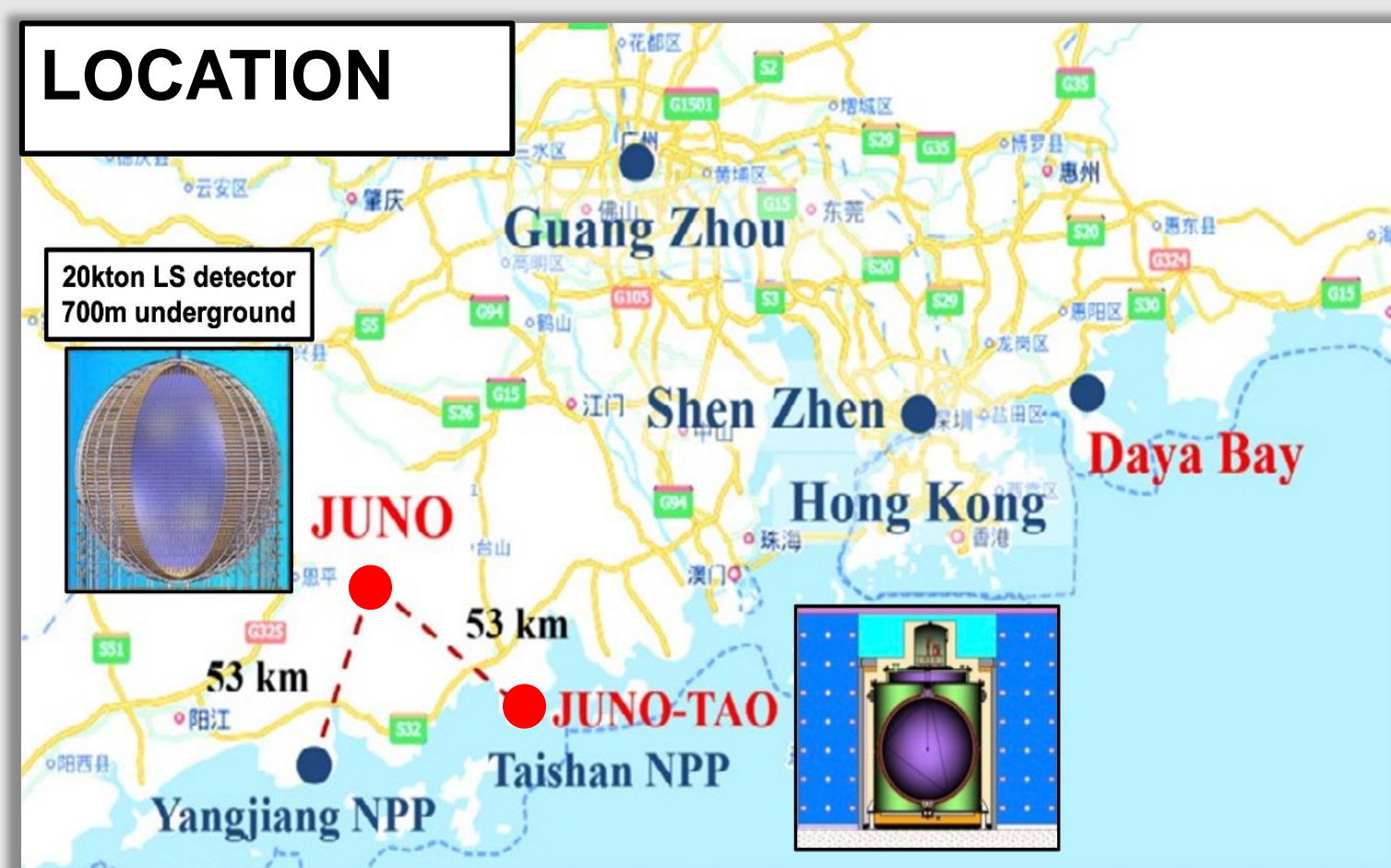


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## JUNO & JUNO-TAO

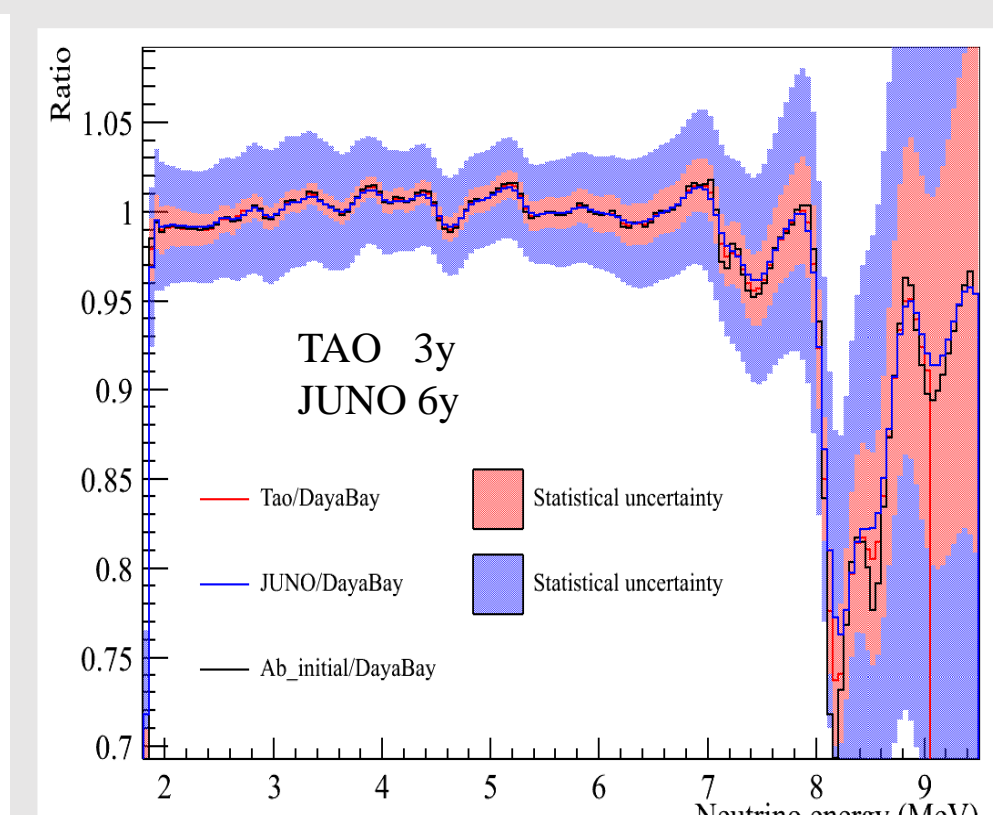
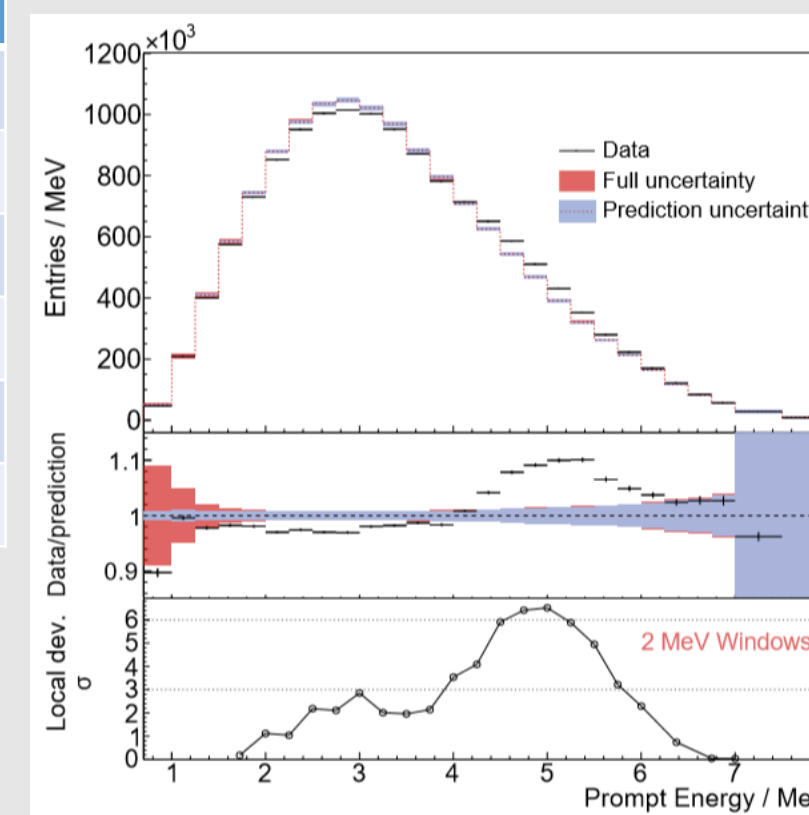
- The Taishan Antineutrino Observatory (TAO) is a satellite experiment of the Jiangmen Underground Neutrino Observatory (JUNO), located in the southern China, expected to start collecting data in 2024.
- TAO consists of a spherical ton-level Gadolinium-doped Liquid Scintillator (Gd-LS) detector (1.8 m diameter) at ~30 m from a reactor core of the Taishan Nuclear Power Plant (4.6 GW) in Guangdong.
- By means of 10 m<sup>2</sup> SiPM covering the spherical LS, the reactor antineutrino spectrum will be measured with a sub-percent energy resolution ( $\leq 2\%/\sqrt{E}$  MeV, exp. ~4000 pe/MeV).
  - Provide a model-independent reference spectrum for the JUNO neutrino mass-hierarchy measurement.
  - Provide a new benchmark measurement to test nuclear databases.
  - Reactor monitoring: status/fuel.

	Distance	Mass	Power	Eff.	Oscillation	Statistics
TAO	53 <sup>2</sup>	1 ton	4.6	0.5	1	
JUNO	0.03 <sup>2</sup>	20000 ton	36	0.8	0.321	
Factor	$3.1 \times 10^6$	$0.5 \times 10^{-4}$	0.128	0.625	3	36 X



Compare w/ JUNO	1200pe/MeV
Cov. 75% → 100%	X 1.33
PDE 27% → 50%	X 1.85
LS temp. at -50°C	X 1.25
Less absorption	X 1.4
1.4% photo-statistics	X4.3
TAO expected	~4000 pe/MeV

~2000 IBD/day @ fiducial volume



Daya Bay PRL123.111801 vs Huber-Mueller

M. Estienne, et al. PRL123, 022502

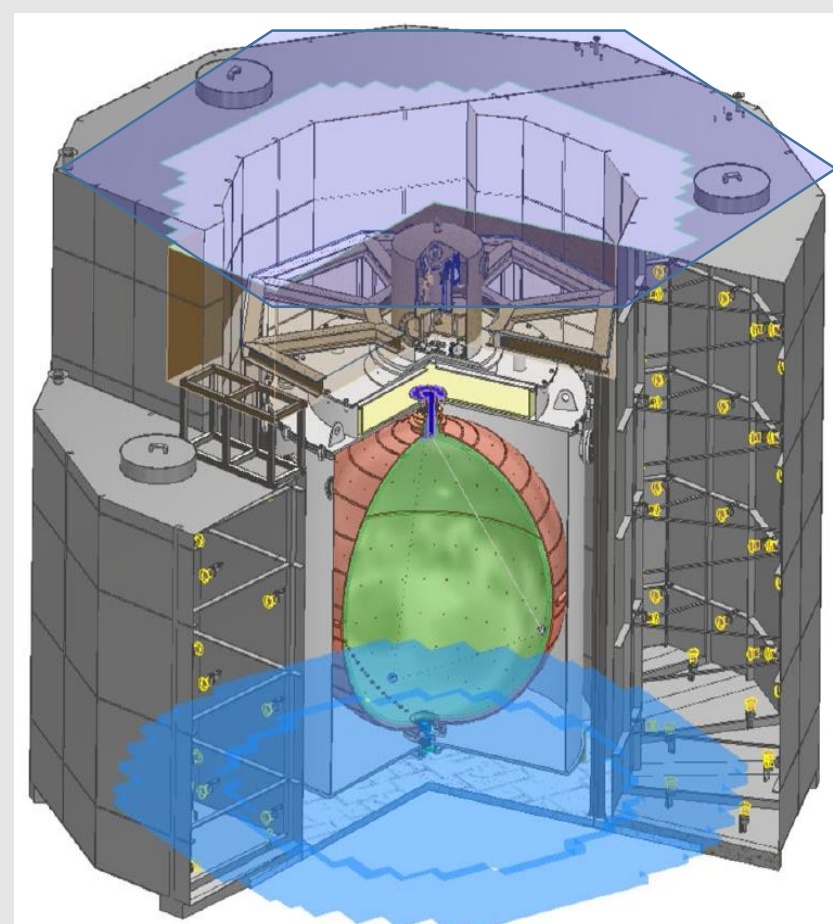
## TAO detector

### Highlights

- Energy resolution <2% @  $\sqrt{E}$  MeV
- SiPM PDE >50% (~4000 p.e./MeV)
- SiPM coverage: 94% of ~4π, ~10m<sup>2</sup>
- SiPM DCR: <100 Hz/mm<sup>2</sup> @ -50°C
- Dewatering Low-temperature LS: <10ppm

### Central detector (CD)

- Acrylic sphere 1.8m (ID), 20mm-thick with 2.8 t Low-T Gd-LS
- Copper shell 1.886m (ID), 12mm-thick with 4024 pieces of 50\*50mm<sup>2</sup> SiPM tiles
- SS tank 2.09m(ID), 10mm-thick with 3.2 t LAB/Gd-LAB
- Cryogenic system with 4.5kW cooling power and 150mm-thick melamine foam full covering keeping -50°C running condition



### Top Veto Tracker (TVT)

- 4-Layer PS+WLS fiber, 160 strips
- 2 m×20 cm×2 cm/strip
- Top Shield(HDPE)

### Water Tank

- 3 irregular water tanks
- ~300 3" PMT

### ACU & CLS

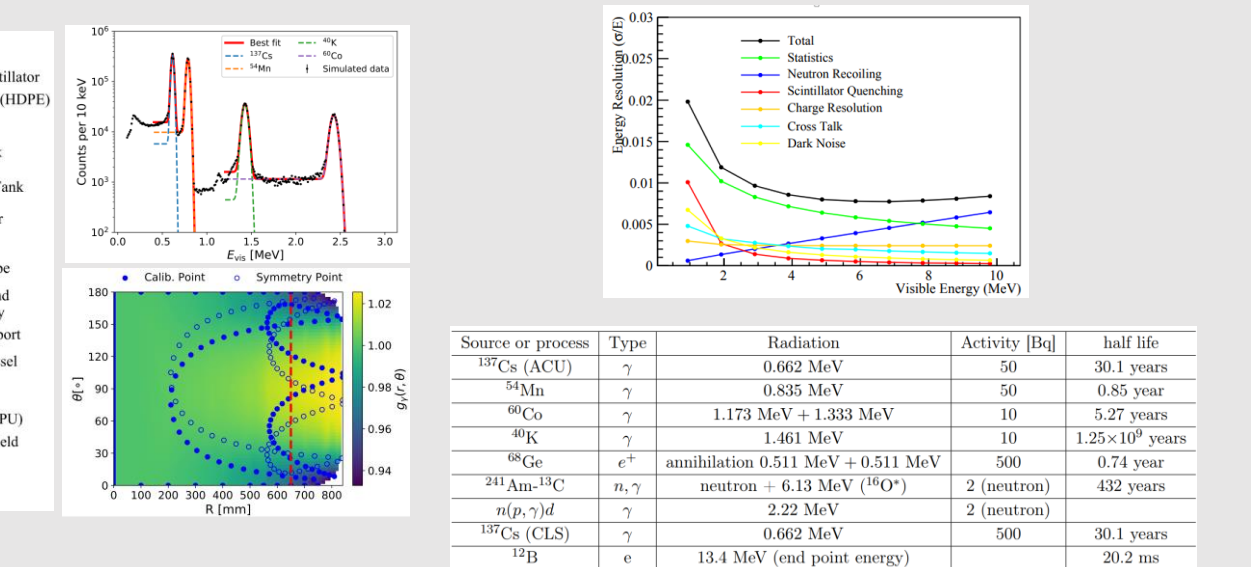
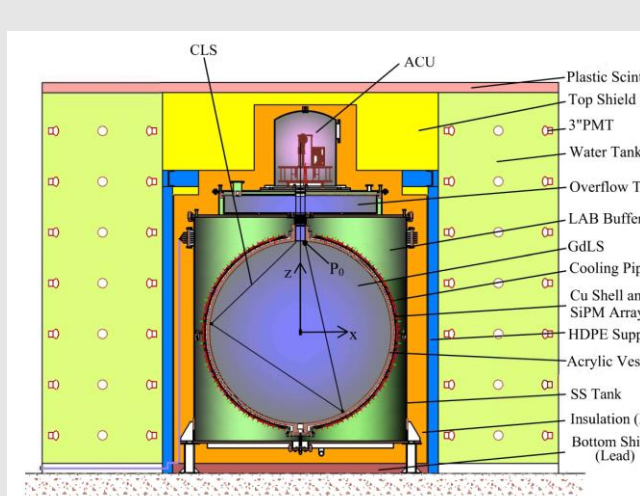
- 6 types of exemption sources

### Overflow Tank

- Cu Shell
- SiPM Array
- Acrylic Vessel
- SS Tank
- Insulation (MF) Bottom
- Shield(Lead)

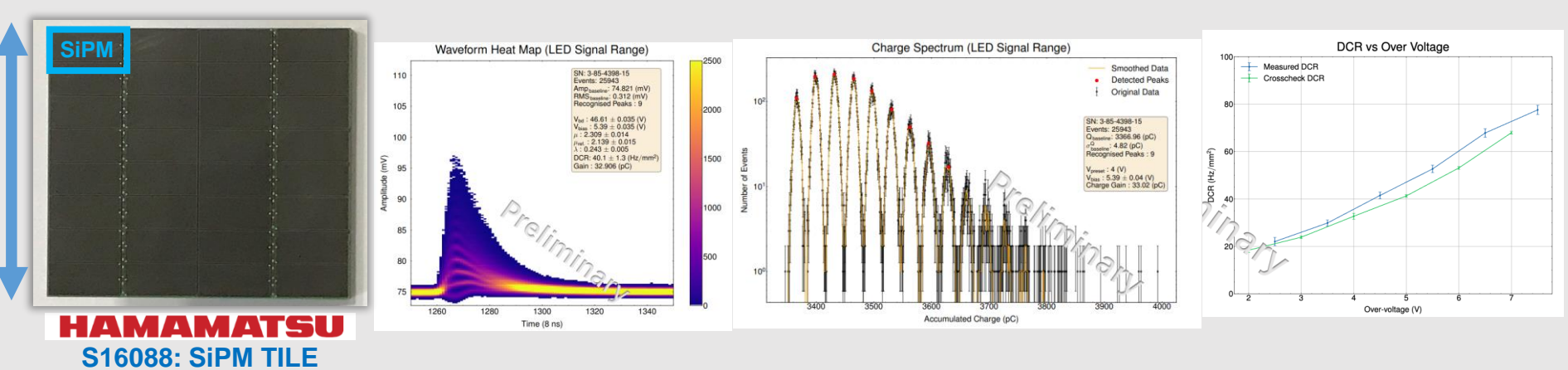
## Calibration & Photon sensor

### ACU & Cable Loop System (CLS)

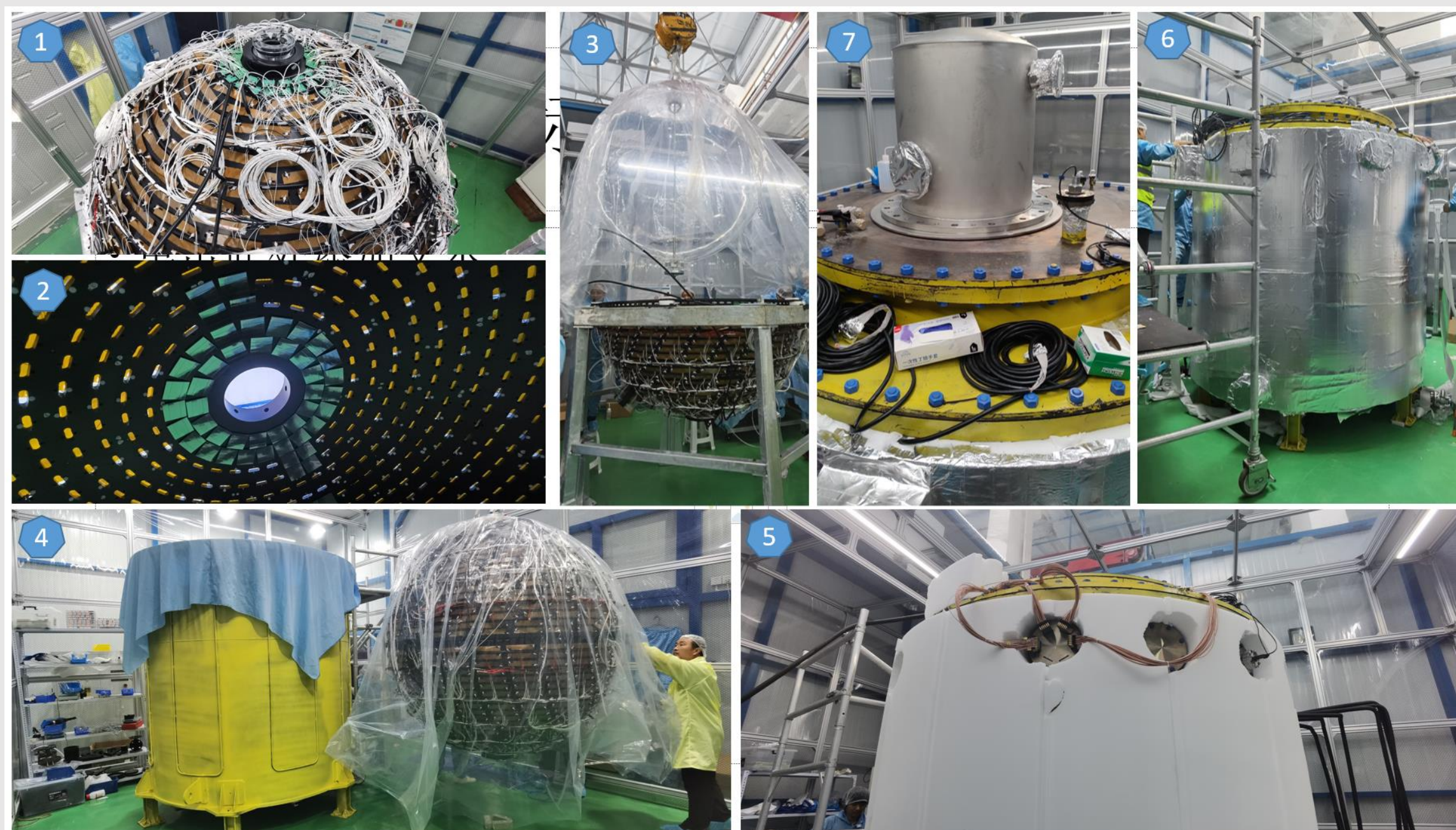


### SiPM

- All QA finished
  - 4051 tiles checked, 178 with too large DCR, 115 too large Vbd non-uniformity
- DCR issue carefully checked by IHEP and HPK
  - IHEP used a 2<sup>nd</sup> measurement system, HPK's results agree with us
- High PDE feature also confirmed (52.5% at optimized overvoltage)



## 1:1 CD prototype



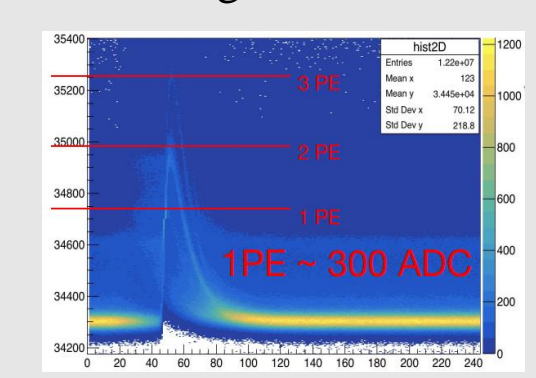
## Veto System

### Water Cherenkov

- Tank contract signed
- sPMT electronics tested on prototype

### Top Veto Tracker

- All PS strips passed QA
- Module test with SiPM+electronics
- 1<sup>st</sup> Integration and overall test finished



### Water tank prototype



## Conclusion

- TAO will be placed 30 m away from one core of the Taishan NPP to measure the un-oscillated reactor neutrino spectrum
- Unprecedented energy resolution of TAO detector is expected due to symmetrical construction, low temperature scintillator and cooled photon sensors together with comprehensive active and passive shielding.
- These features open a way for precise reactor antineutrino flux and spectrum measurement which making TAO detector a promising tool to contribute greatly to applied antineutrino physics and open a possibility for industrial tool development.
- 1:1 prototype is testing
- Expected time for TAO be online ~ end of 2024

## Acknowledgement

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