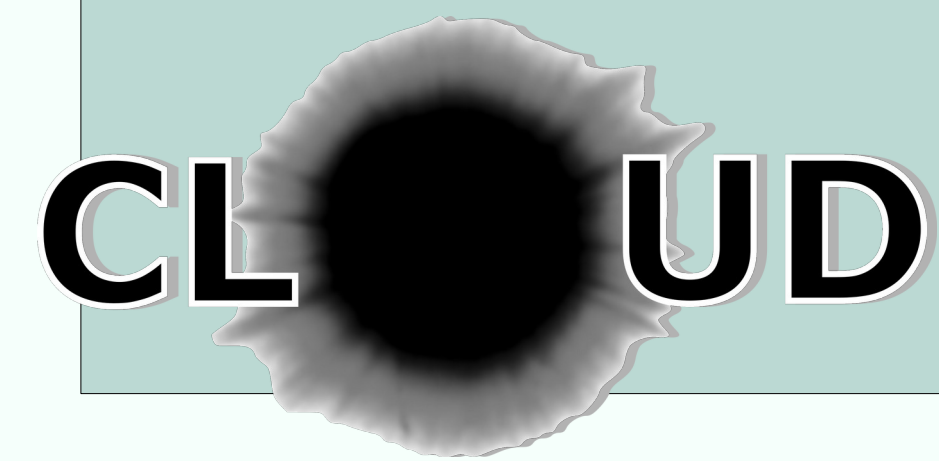




Simulation of CLOUD

The first LiquidO reactor neutrino experiment

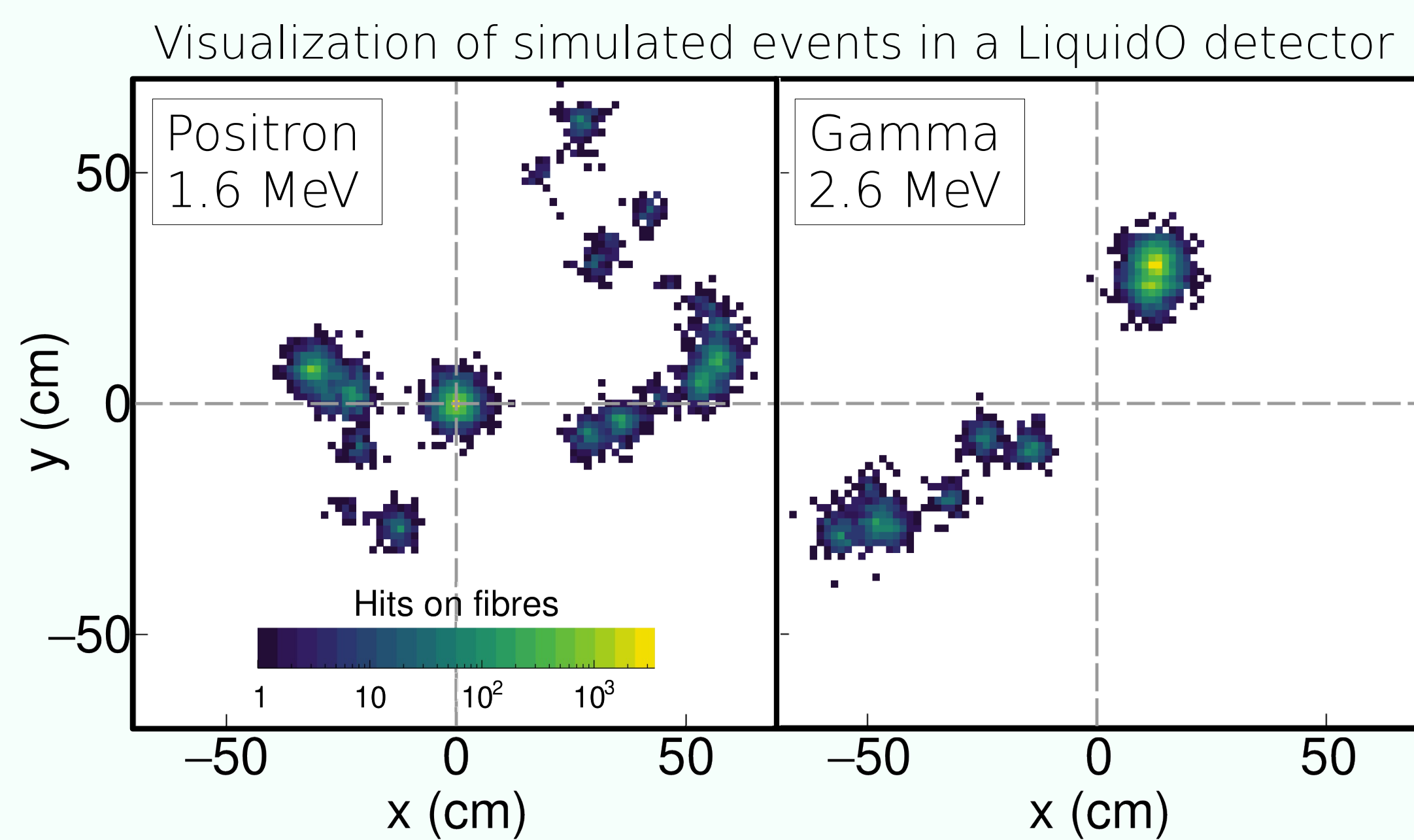
Cloé Girard-Carillo* on behalf of the CLOUD collaboration
*girardcarillo@uni-mainz.de



LiquidO - New technology

Particle detection using **opaque liquid scintillator (LS)**

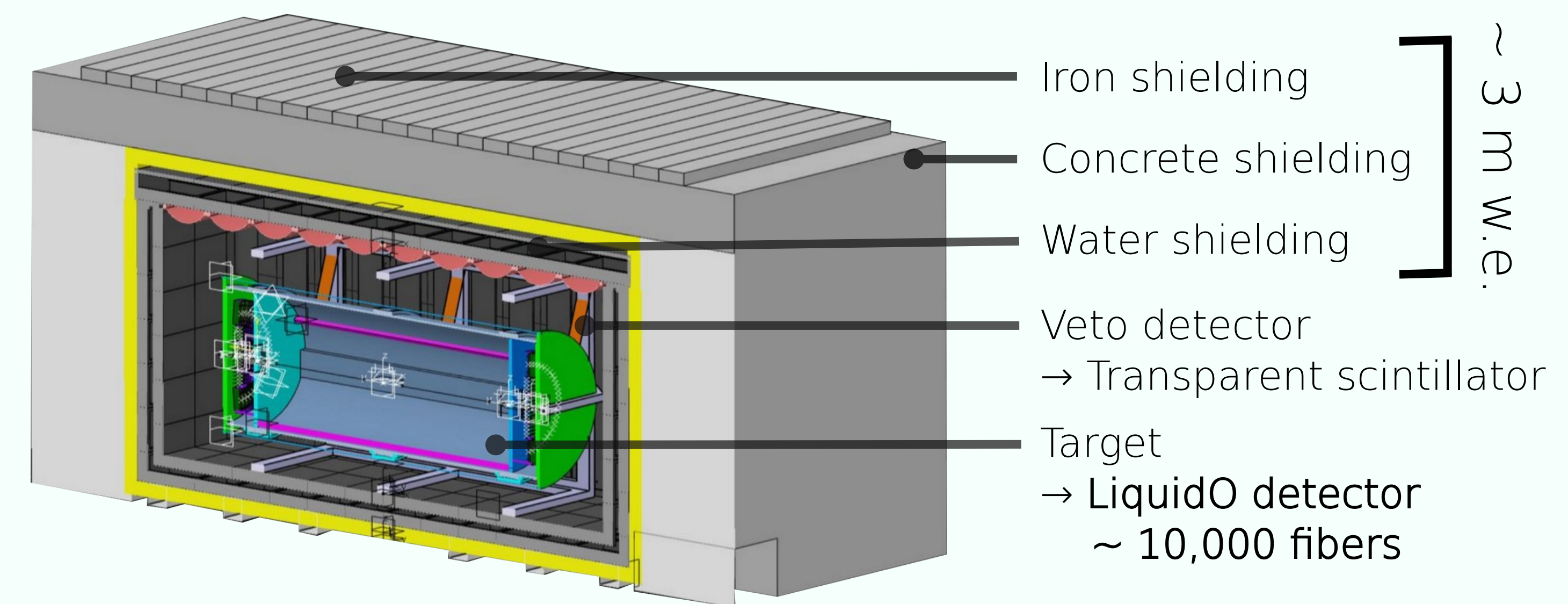
- Light confined near its creation point
- collected with WLS optical fibers
- Powerful **particle identification (PID)**



2 successful prototypes, another under construction

CLOUD - Reactor neutrino experiment

- ▶ 5 to 10 ton detector @Chooz power plant
- ▶ **Ultra near site:** 35 m from reactor core
- ▶ **Detector at surface**
- ▶ ~ 10,000 IBD/day



→ See Diana Navas Nicolás poster - today - #328

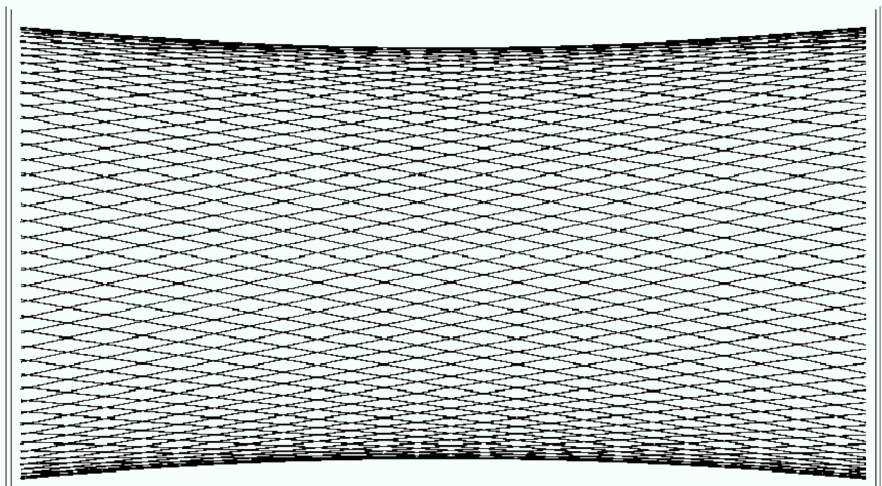
Simulation of CLOUD - Guiding the detector design

Building a detector at surface @UND comes with constraints
Preliminary results on shielding design have been obtained using

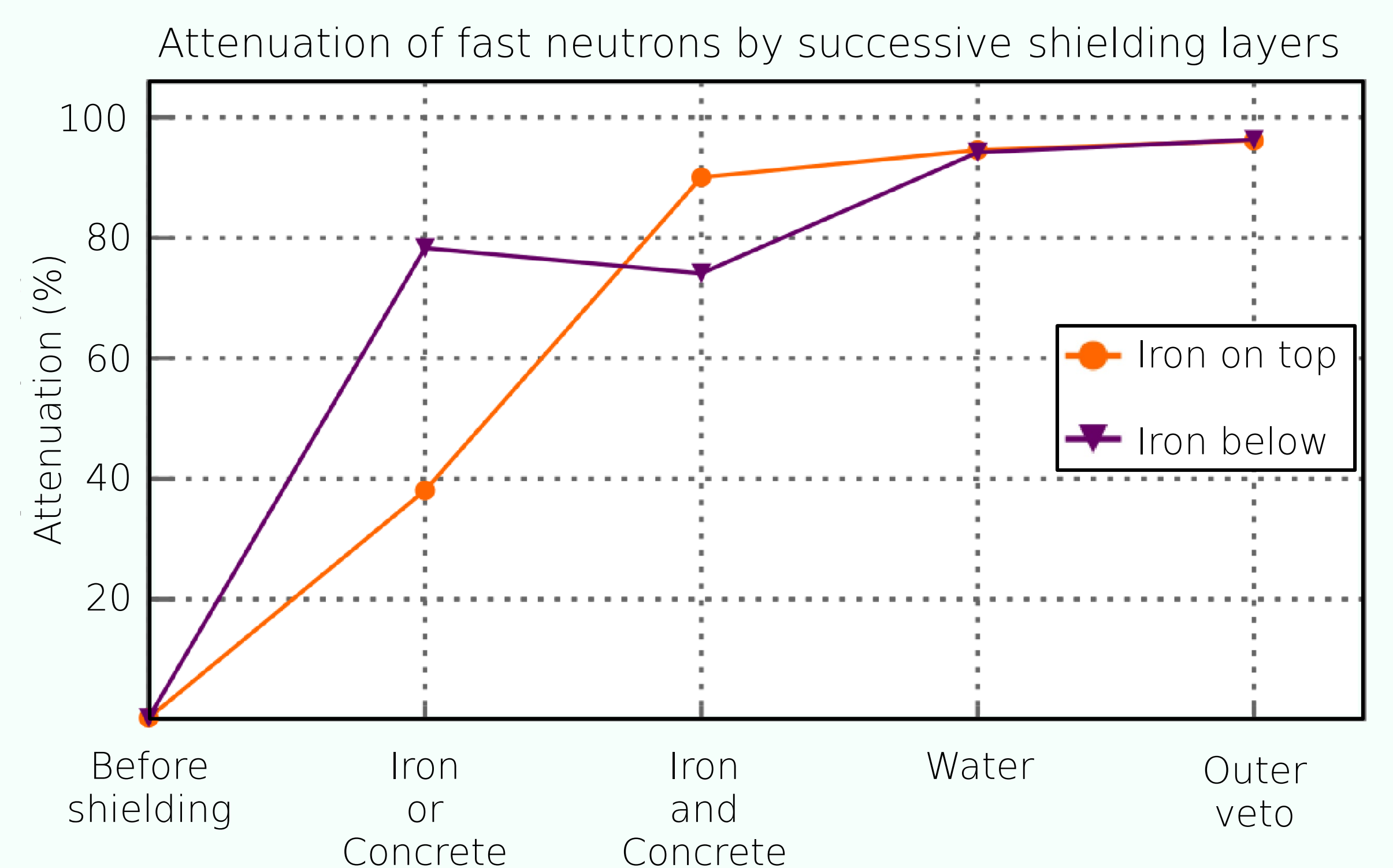
- ▶ a toy geometry
- ▶ Geant4 simulations of background (gammas, neutrons...)

Next step:

Design of the target detector **fiber array**
→ Goal: improve **position resolution** and **Background rejection** with **stereo geometries**



→ See Susanna Wakely poster - # 393



Towards full simulation of CLOUD - Ratpac-2

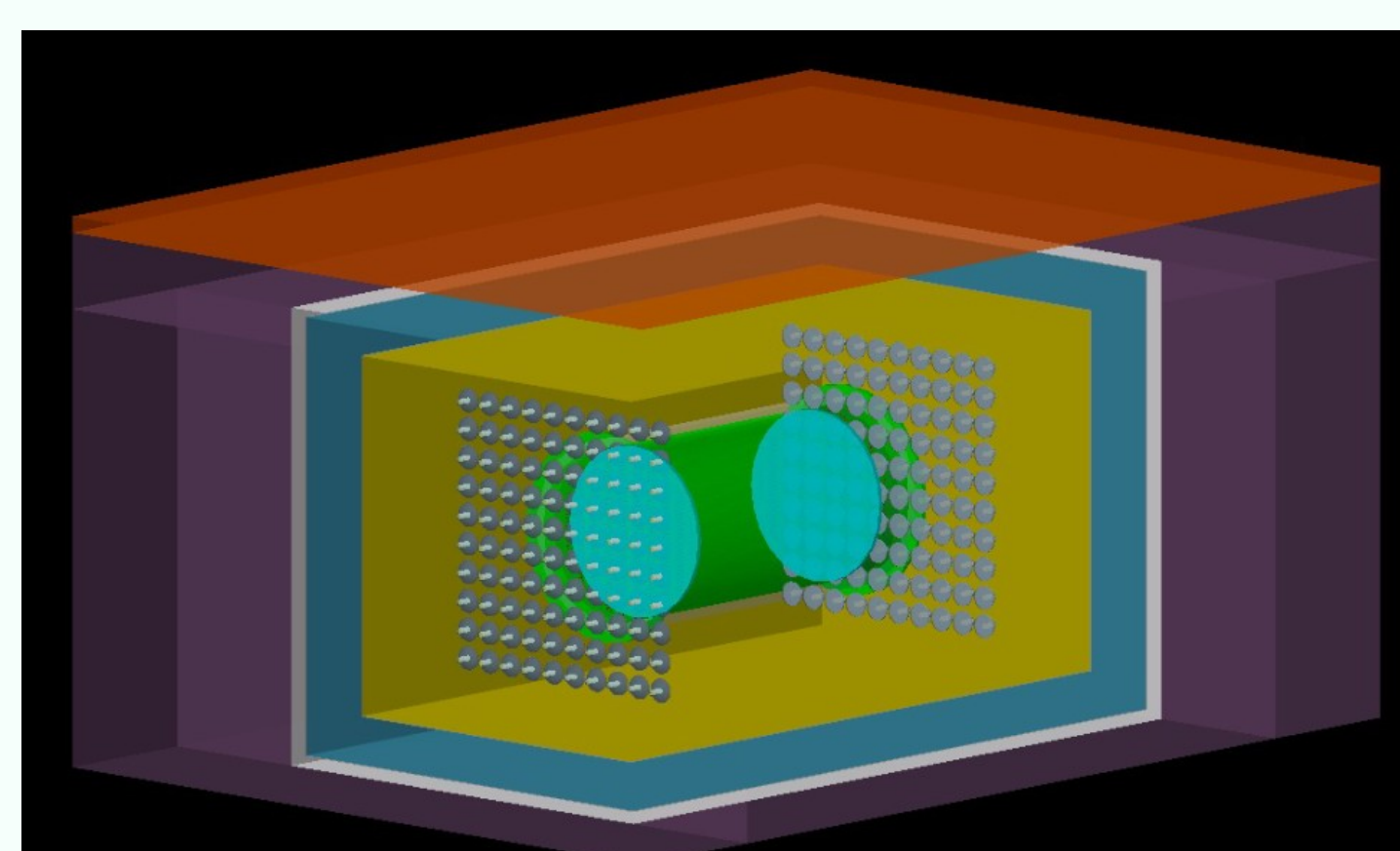
Rat-pac: C++ simulation and analysis package using GEANT4 and ROOT

Rat-pac for CLOUD: from particle generator to SiPM simulation

- ▶ Implementation of fiber PDFs to **speed up simulations** (by 2 orders of magnitude)
- ▶ Simulation of **DAQ trigger**
- ▶ Production of simulations for **neural network training**

Next steps:

- ▶ Finalize full software chain with **integration of reconstruction** in the pipeline



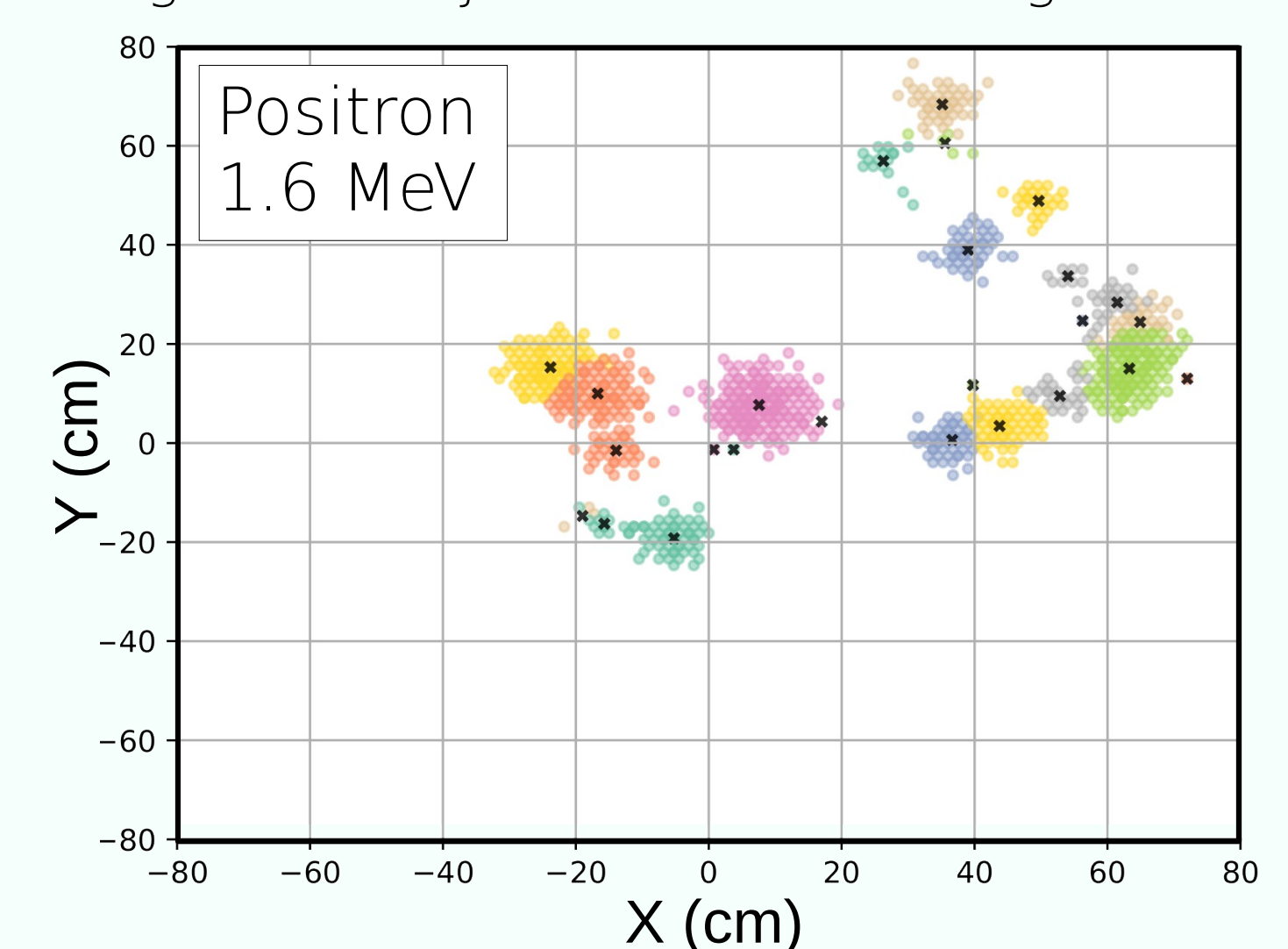
Visualization of the detector geometry with RatPac

Positron ID - Event topology reconstruction

Exploring complementary reconstruction possibilities:

- ▶ Traditional approach: Cambridge-Aachen **clustering algorithm** for jet reconstruction

Simulated positron in a LiquidO detector
Cambridge-Aachen jet reconstruction algorithm



- ▶ **Neural Network:** powerful, especially if we choose **stereo geometries**
→ See Garrett Wendel poster - today - #612

Goal: **PID, energy and vertex reconstruction**
→ Using the full detector simulation