



# **Estimation of the spectrum of atmospheric neutrons at sea level in the energy range 0.05-1 GeV**

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Skobeltsyn Institute of Nuclear Physics

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# Content

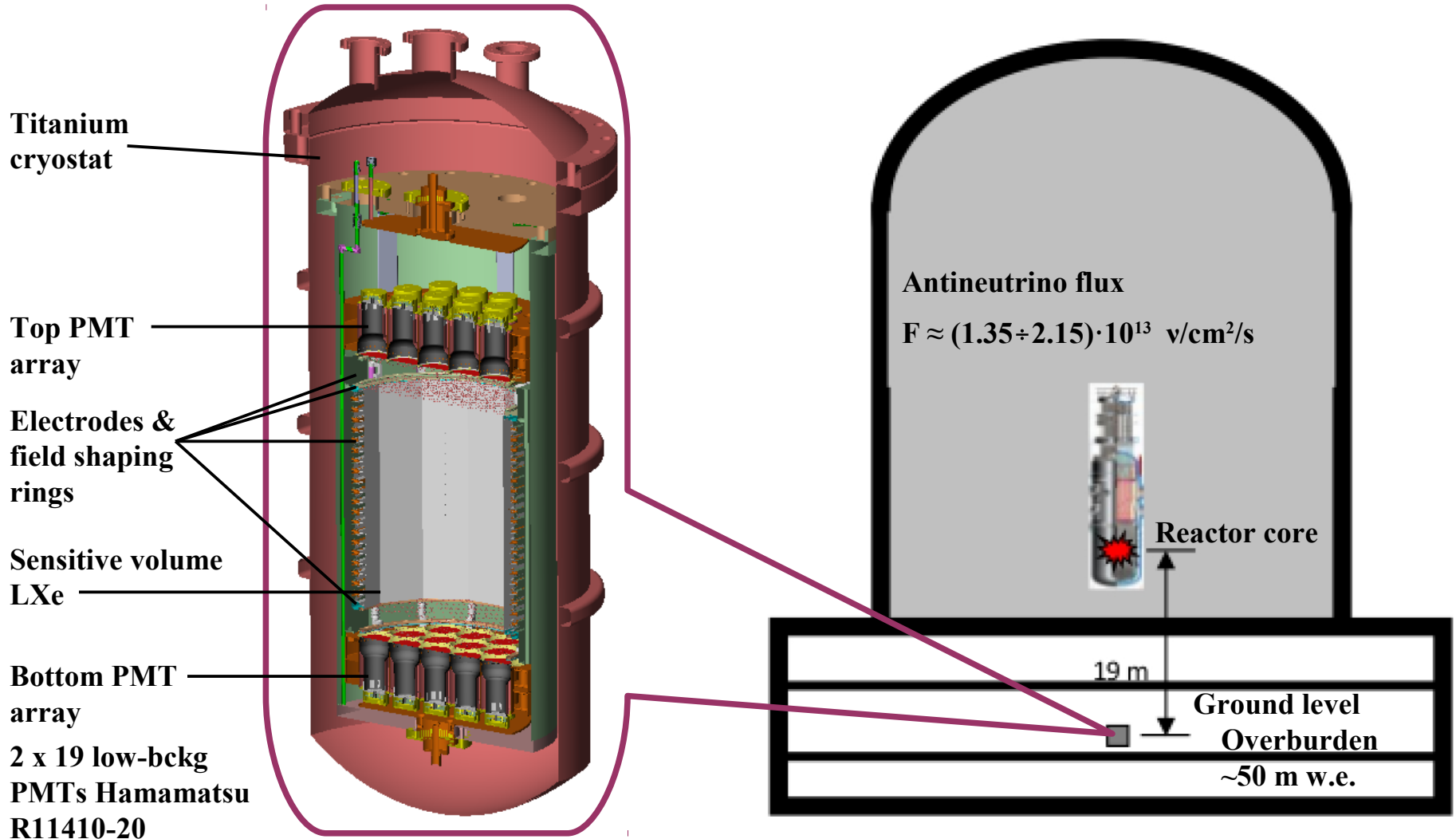
1. Introduction and Motivation
2. Features of calculations and modeling
3. Method of estimation
4. Approximation of primary cosmic ray spectrum
5. Simulating and calculations
6. Comparison with the neutron experimental data
7. Results and Conclusion

# Introduction and Motivation

- 1) This work is associated with the calculation of the background (extraneous signal) to take into account in experiments rare event search.
- 2) The RED-100 detector have a powerful sensitivity to single electron ionisation. More detail in report «Two-phase emission liquid xenon detector RED-100 for rare events search at ground level laboratory» by Alexander Khromov
- 3) The key strategy for neutrino detecting base on the CEvNS-effect. More detail in report «Experimental study of CEvNS process» by Dmitry Akimov (also "Observation of coherent elastic neutrino-nucleus scattering" Science: eaao0990 DOI: 10.1126/science.aao0990)

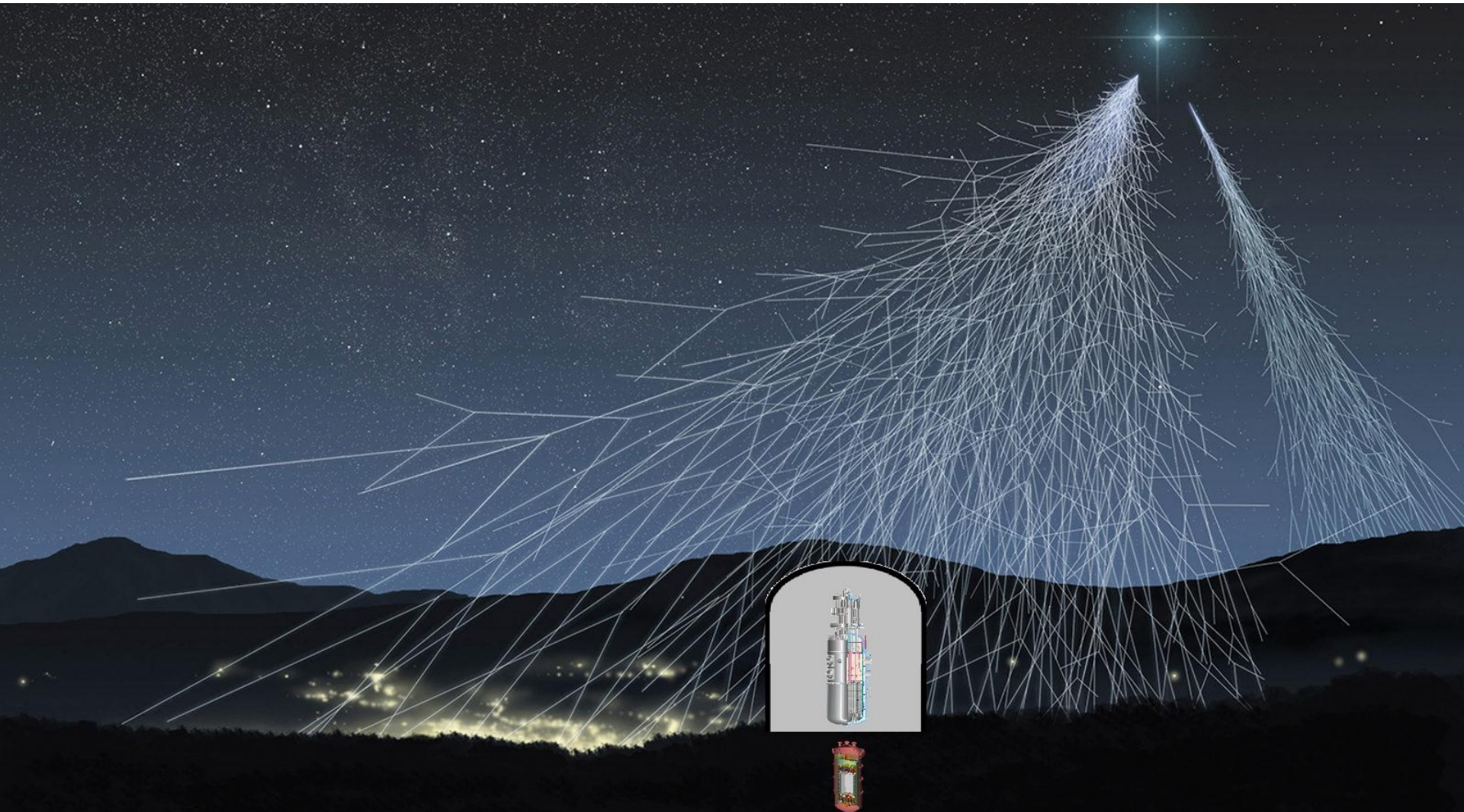
# Introduction and Motivation

The one of the purpose of the RED-100 detector is to determine the flux of nuclear reactor antineutrino via CEvNS effect.



# Introduction and Motivation

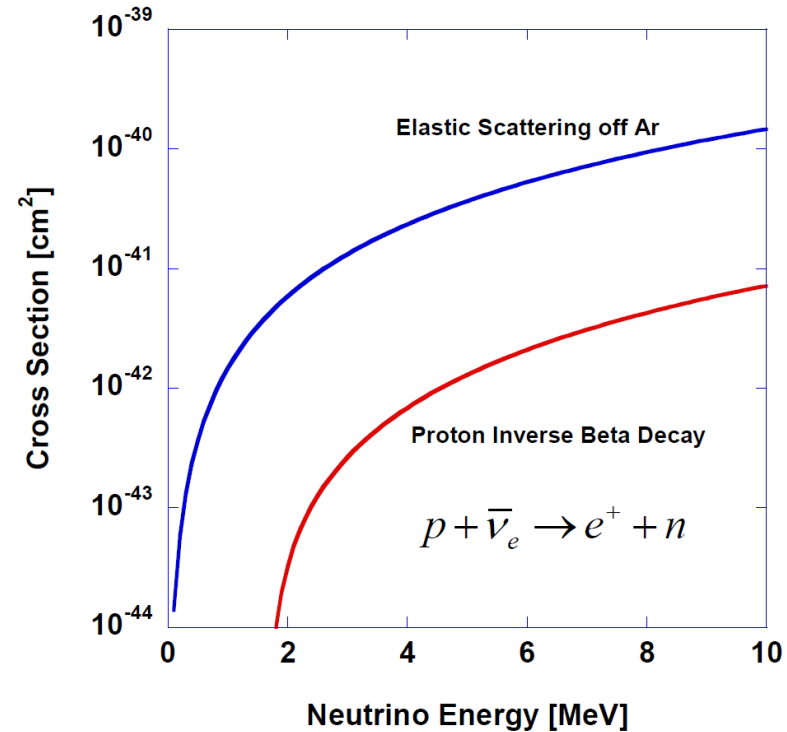
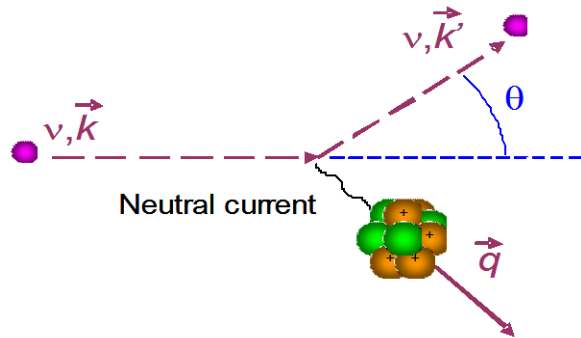
We have to estimate the background effects. The **atmospheric neutrons** with energies  $\sim 100\text{-}200$  MeV produced in cosmic rays is very important.





# Introduction and Motivation

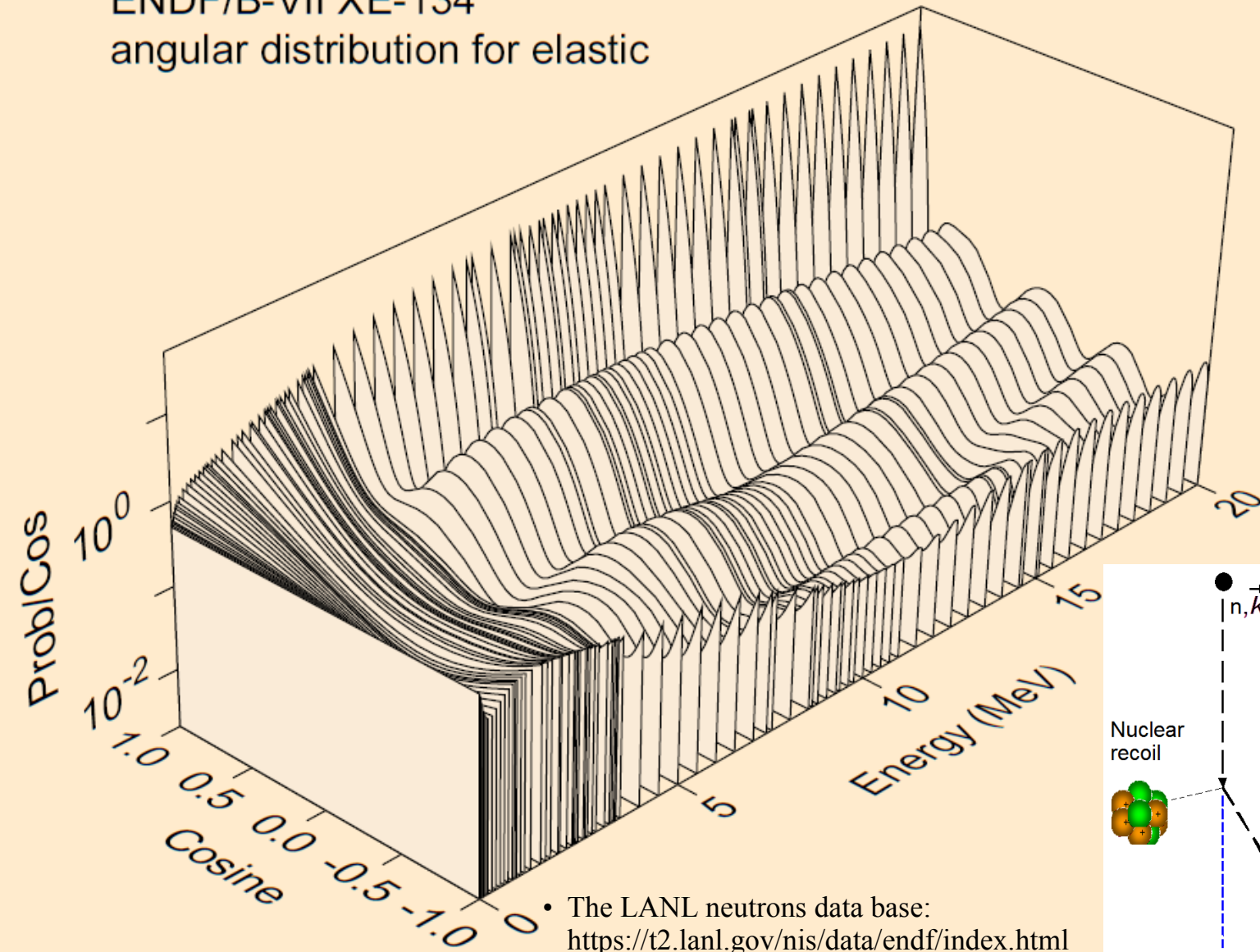
- CENNS process
- IBD process



	CEvNS-effect	Inverse Beta Decay
Facility	RED-100	SAN Onofre, Rovno, DANSS..
Reaction for $\tilde{\nu}$ detection	Nuclear recoil ( $\leq \text{keV}$ )	$\tilde{\nu}_e + p \rightarrow e^+ + n$
Average cross-section	$\sim 40 \text{ ab}$ ( $E_\nu \approx 5 \text{ MeV}$ ; model)	$\sim 1 \text{ ab}$ ( $E_\nu \approx 5 \text{ MeV}$ ; model)
Signature of event	Single EL-impuls	Multipulse signature
Influence of background	Atmospheric neutrons	
Average count rate	$\sim 4 \cdot 10^4 \text{ event/day}$ (1T KNPP)	$\sim 3 \cdot 10^3 \text{ event/day}$ (1T KNPP)

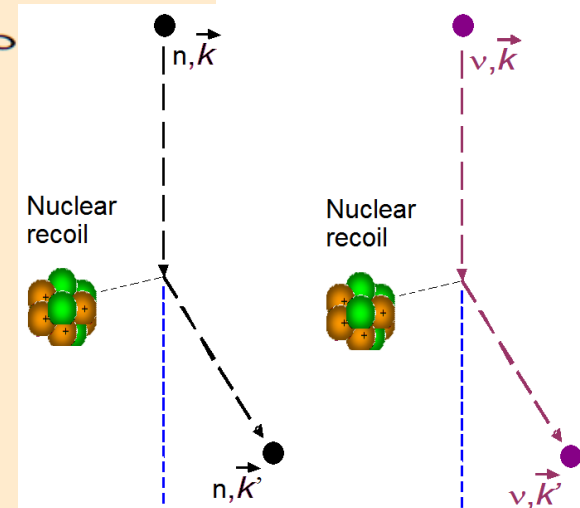
# Introduction and Motivation

ENDF/B-VII XE-134  
angular distribution for elastic



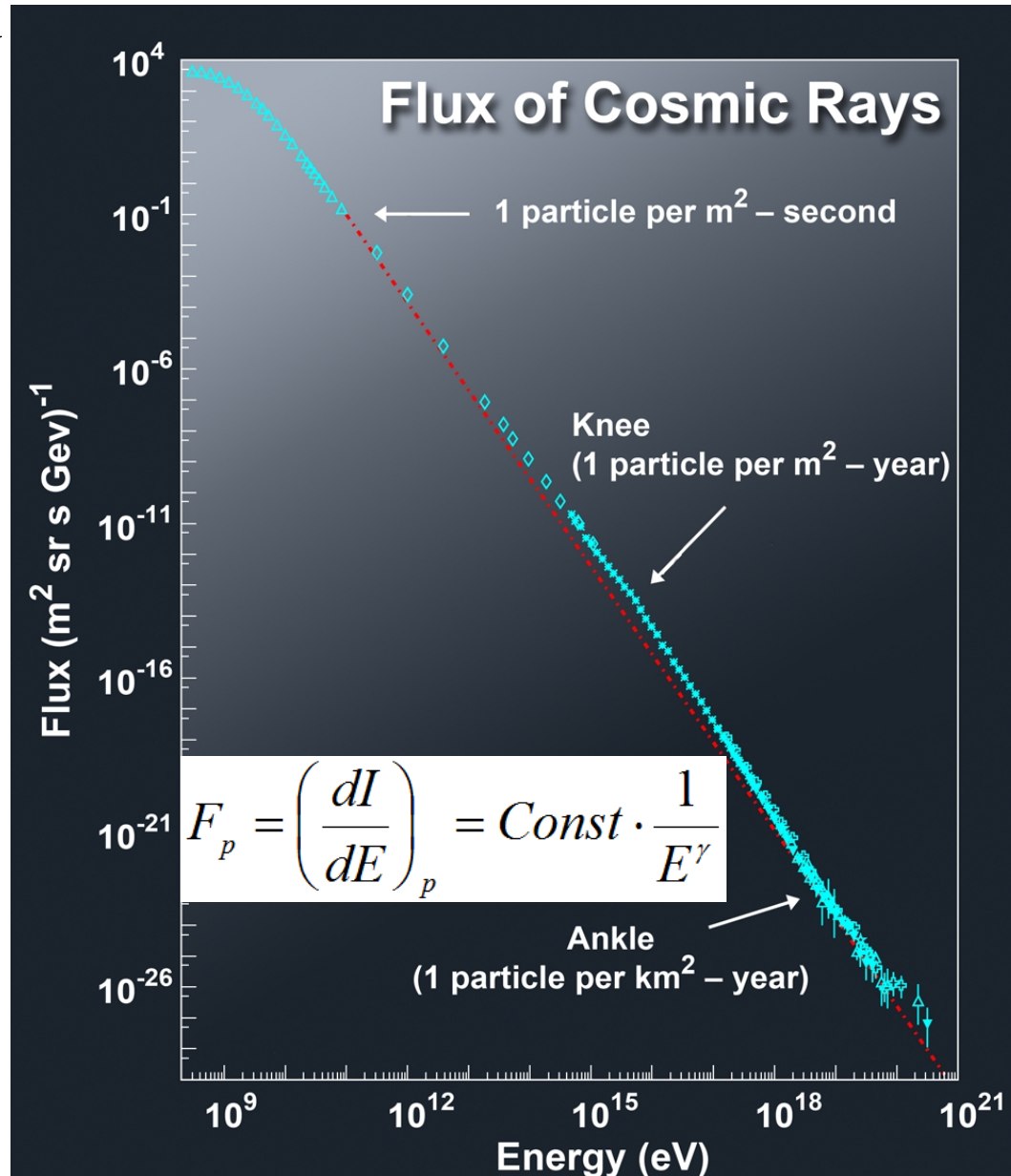
How to recognize the initial particle?

- The LANL neutrons data base:  
<https://t2.lanl.gov/nis/data/endl/index.html>



# Feature of calculation and modeling

- Energy range:  $E \in 10-10^6$  GeV  
the slope of spectra  $\gamma=2.7$
- Energy range:  $E < 1$  GeV (rare  
<10 GeV) the intensity of  
spectra depends on Solar  
activity
- High energy hadronic  
interaction models: QGSJET,  
DPMJET, SIBYLL, EPOS,  
VENUS...
- Low energy hadronic  
interaction models:  
GHEISHA, FLUKA,  
UrQMD...





# Method of estimaton

- 1) The estimation of the atmospheric neutron flux with high accuracy. (As a function of external source.)
  - 2) We have to know the primary cosmic rays spectra.
  - 3) We have to know the average production of neutrons induced by cosmic rays in the atmosphere. [Package for simulation: CORSIKA, FLUKA, GEANT4,... ]
  - 4) We have to compare result with neutron energy spectrum data. (Reliable data).
- CORSIKA+GHEISHA
  - CORSIKA+UrQMD
  - .....

# Method of estimation

- We have estimated differential energy spectra of atmospheric neutrons as integrals.

$$D(E_n) = \int_{E_{th}}^{E_{max}} \left( \frac{dI}{dE} \right)_p \cdot S_p(E_n, E) \cdot dE$$

Intensity of  
primary protons

Partial energy spectrum  
of neutrons induced by  
protons at fixed energies

- $D(E_n)$  — differential energy spectrum of atmospheric neutrons [ $1/(\text{GeV} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{s} \cdot \text{sr})$ ].

# Cosmic Rays DataBase

[Welcome](#)[Experiments/Data](#)[Data extraction](#) [\$\Phi^{NM}\(t\)\$  and  \$J^{TOA}\$](#) [Links](#)[New data](#)

## Database of Charged Cosmic Rays

D. Maurin (LPSC), F. Melot (LPSC), R. Taillet (LAPTh)

If you use this database, please cite Maurin, Melot, Taillet, A&A 569, A32 (2014)

[[arxiv.org/abs/1302.5525](https://arxiv.org/abs/1302.5525)].

New release V3.1 - August 2016

[[changelog](#)]

Last code modification: 10/01/2017



### Description

This database is a compilation of experimental cosmic-ray data. The database includes electrons, positrons, antiprotons, and nuclides up to  $Z=30$  for energies below the knee. If you spot any errors or omissions, want to contribute, or simply comment on the content of the database, please [contact us](#). We are eager to extend the database to  $Z>30$  and to higher energy ground measurements and any help is welcome.

**Warning:** several sets of Solar modulation values are provided per sub-experiment. We refer the user to Sect.2.3 of [Maurin et al. \(2013\)](#) for a complete discussion, and only give below a brief description of the different sets of modulation parameters available in the CRDB: [[read more](#)]

[Current version](#) / [Latest data added](#) / [Acknowledgements](#)

### Structure of the database

This is a MySQL database containing lists of experiments (name, dates of flight, experimental technique in brief, website), the corresponding publications (ref. and link to the ADS database), and all available data points (fluxes and ratios of leptons, nuclides, and anti-protons including their statistical and systematic error whenever available).

### Accessing the database

- [Experiments/Data](#): list of experiments, publications, data
- [Data extraction](#): selection by flux/ratio/energy range... (on this web site or via a [REST](#) interface)
- Export database content in [USINE](#) or [GALPROP](#) compliant format (ASCII files)
- [Get all bibtex entries](#) and [Latex cite](#) (by sub-experiment)

**Acknowledgements:** this project has been financially supported by the PNHE

Maurin D., Melot F., Taillet R., Astronomy & Astrophysics, 569, A32 (2014). ( <http://lpsc.in2p3.fr/cosmic-rays-db/> )

# Cosmic Rays DataBase

Version 3.2



**COSMIC RAY Database**  
Database for Charged Cosmic Ray measurements.

Login  
Feedback and contacts

## Looking for cosmic ray data?

The present Cosmic Ray DataBase (CRDB) provides access to published data from missions dedicated to charged cosmic-rays measurements.

Have a look to our current (not comprehensive but in expansion) [data-set here!](#)

Data are organized in a SQL database and can be searched through **queries** based on particle species, measurement of interest and/or name of the mission. A refined search is also available.

**Query results** are accessible through a table, ready to be plotted, exported and downloaded in various formats. The set of returned information comprehends the published data points with associated uncertainties, and some meta-data. When, aside original data, more information are provided (e.g. the corresponding data obtained after some manipulation, as energy-rigidity conversion, change of units or similar), this is reported in the output file. Please, always consult the original publication before using the data. Feel free to contact us for any comment, query, suggestion, for adding new data or signalling any possible inaccuracy.

**Thank you for citing us** when using the CRDB for your works!

## Search parameters:

Particle:

### Experiments:

All selected (19)

### Special datasets:

- SEP events
- trapped

Plot:  vs

## Refined Search:

Time:

from  to  GMT

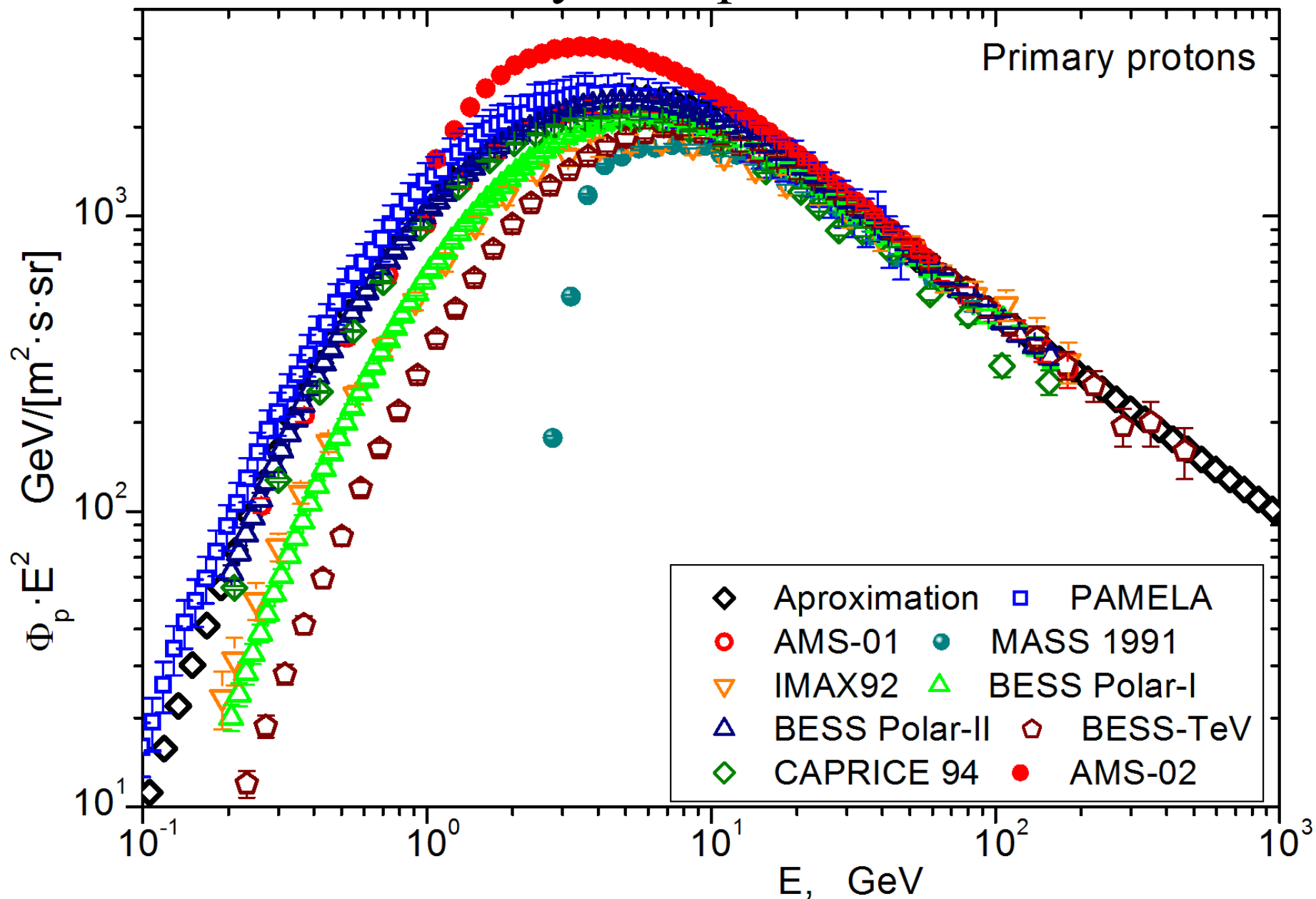
SEARCH

RESET

Cosmic Ray DataBase (CRDB) © SSDC

Cecilia Pizzolotto, Valeria Di Felice, Domenico D'Urso, et al  
PoS(ICRC2017)227 (2017). (<https://tools.ssd.casi.it/CosmicRays/>)

# Primary CR spectrum

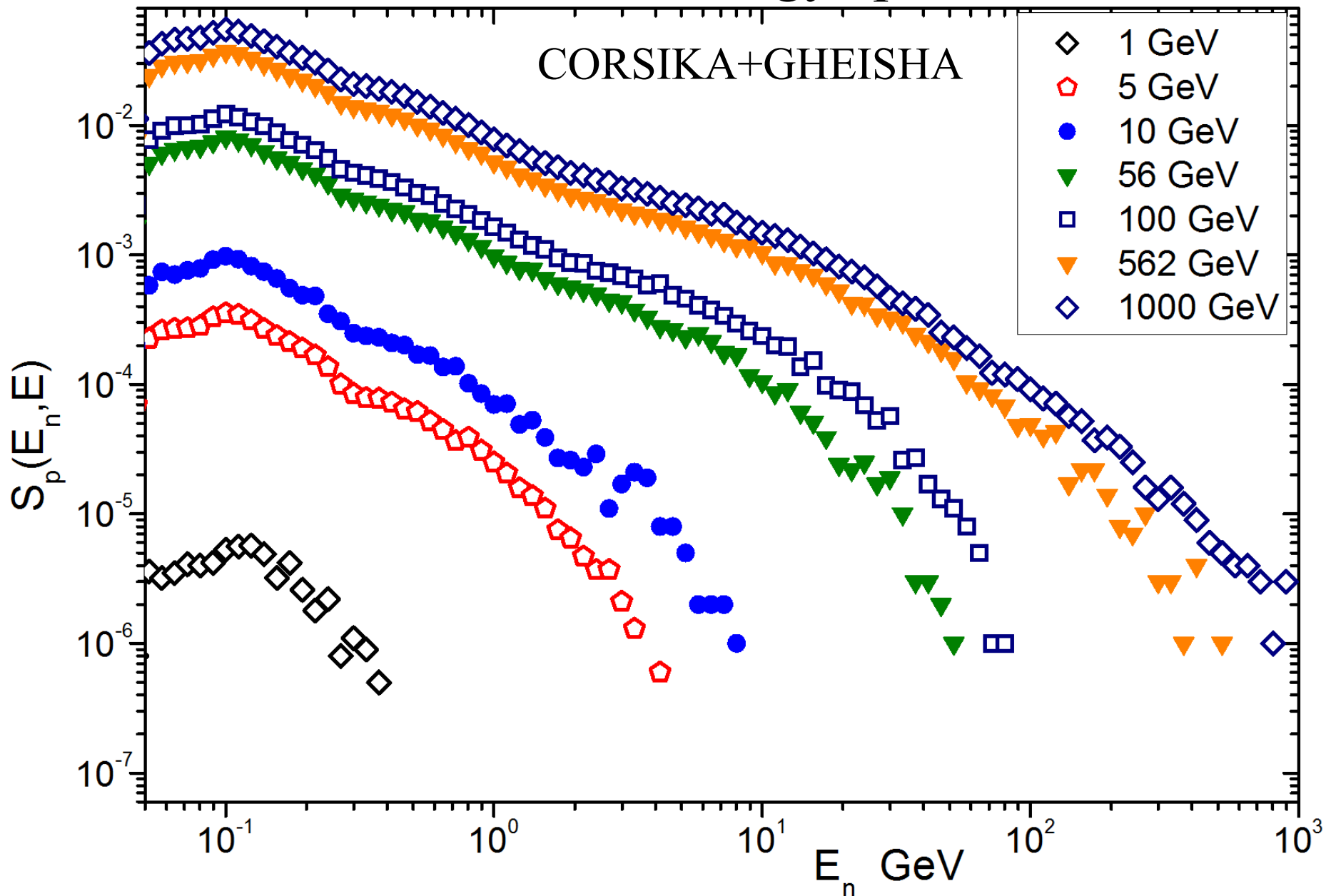




## Primary cosmic rays data

- 1) AMS-01: Alcarez et al PLB, 490, 1-2, p. 27 (2000).
- 2) AMS-02: PRL 121, 051101 (2018)
- 3) IMAX92: Menn et al., ApJ 533, 281 (2000)
- 4) PAMELA: Adriani et al., ApJ 765, 91 (2013)
- 5) MASS 1991: Bellotti et al., PRD 60, 052002 (1999)
- 6) BESS PolarI: Abe et al., ApJ 822, 65, p16 (2016)
- 7) BESS PolarII: Abe et al., ApJ 822, 65, p16 (2016)
- 8) BESS-TeV: Shikaze et al., APh 28, 1, p154 (2007);  
Haino et al., PLB 594, 1-2, p35 (2004)
- 9) CAPRICE94: Boezio et al., ApJ 518, 1, p457 (1999)

# Partial neutron energy spectra



# Comparison

- Energy spectrum of neutrons

$$x = \ln(E_n / [1 \text{ MeV}])$$

- Neutrons ( $E_n > 10 \text{ MeV}$ ) = 0.00555877 [1/cm<sup>2</sup>/s]
- Neutrons ( $E_n > 20 \text{ MeV}$ ) = 0.0043992 [1/cm<sup>2</sup>/s]
- Neutrons ( $E_n > 50 \text{ MeV}$ ) = 0.0029109 [1/cm<sup>2</sup>/s]
- Neutrons ( $E_n > 100 \text{ MeV}$ ) = 0.00189186 [1/cm<sup>2</sup>/s]
- Neutrons ( $E_n > 1000 \text{ MeV}$ ) = 0.0001592 [1/cm<sup>2</sup>/s]

$$\text{Flux} = 1.5 \cdot \text{Exp}[A \cdot x^4 + B \cdot x^3 + C \cdot x^2 + D \cdot x + E]$$

A	B	C	D	E	Range [MeV]	Accuracy
0.003694	-0.08915	0.5985	-2.6043	-5.2752	10-10 <sup>4</sup>	~2%

This curve close to satisfactory fit of the neutron data

Threshold energy	10 MeV	20 MeV	50 MeV	100 MeV	1000 MeV
Rate [1/m <sup>2</sup> /day]	4.8 · 10 <sup>6</sup>	3.8 · 10 <sup>6</sup>	2.5 · 10 <sup>6</sup>	1.6 · 10 <sup>6</sup>	1.38 · 10 <sup>5</sup>

## Data of the neutron spectra

- 1) W.N. Hess, et al Phys Rev 116, 445 (1959).
- 2) E. Heidbreder, et al J. Geophys. Rev. 76, 2905 (1971).
- 3) A.M. Preszler, et al J. Geophys. Rev. 79, 17 (1974).
- 4) G. Brooke, et al Proc. Phys. Soc. 83, 843 (1964).
- 5) J.M. Ryan, et al «Ground Level Neutron Measurements from 10 — 170 MeV» Proceedings of the 1996 Topical Meeting, American Nuclear Society 219-226, (1996).
- 6) F. Ashton et al J. Phys. A: Gen. Phys. 4, 352 (1971).

# Results and Conclusion

- Neutrons flux ( $50 \text{ MeV} < E_n < 1000 \text{ MeV}$ ) =  $0.00275169 \text{ [1/cm}^2\text{/s]}$ ;  
Rate =  $2.37 \cdot 10^6 \text{ counts/m}^2\text{/day}$
- Neutrons flux ( $E_n > 1000 \text{ MeV}$ ) =  $1.6 \cdot 10^6 \text{ [1/m}^2\text{/day]}$   $\sim 0.3 \text{ [1/m}^2\text{/s/sr]}$
- Average fraction of neutron flux ( $E_n > 10 \text{ MeV}$  @100%):
- ( $10 \text{ MeV} < E_n < 20 \text{ MeV}$ ) 20,8%
- ( $20 \text{ MeV} < E_n < 50 \text{ MeV}$ ) 26,8%
- ( $50 \text{ MeV} < E_n < 100 \text{ MeV}$ ) 18,3%
- ( $100 \text{ MeV} < E_n < 1000 \text{ MeV}$ ) 31,2%
- Primary estimates of counts rate (neutrino) for detector  $\sim 3.5 \cdot 10^3 \text{ events/day}$
- Primary estimates of background rate for detector with coating *at situ* is at the same range [ $\sim 15 \text{ cm}$  of lead,  $\sim 20 \text{ cm}$  of water]

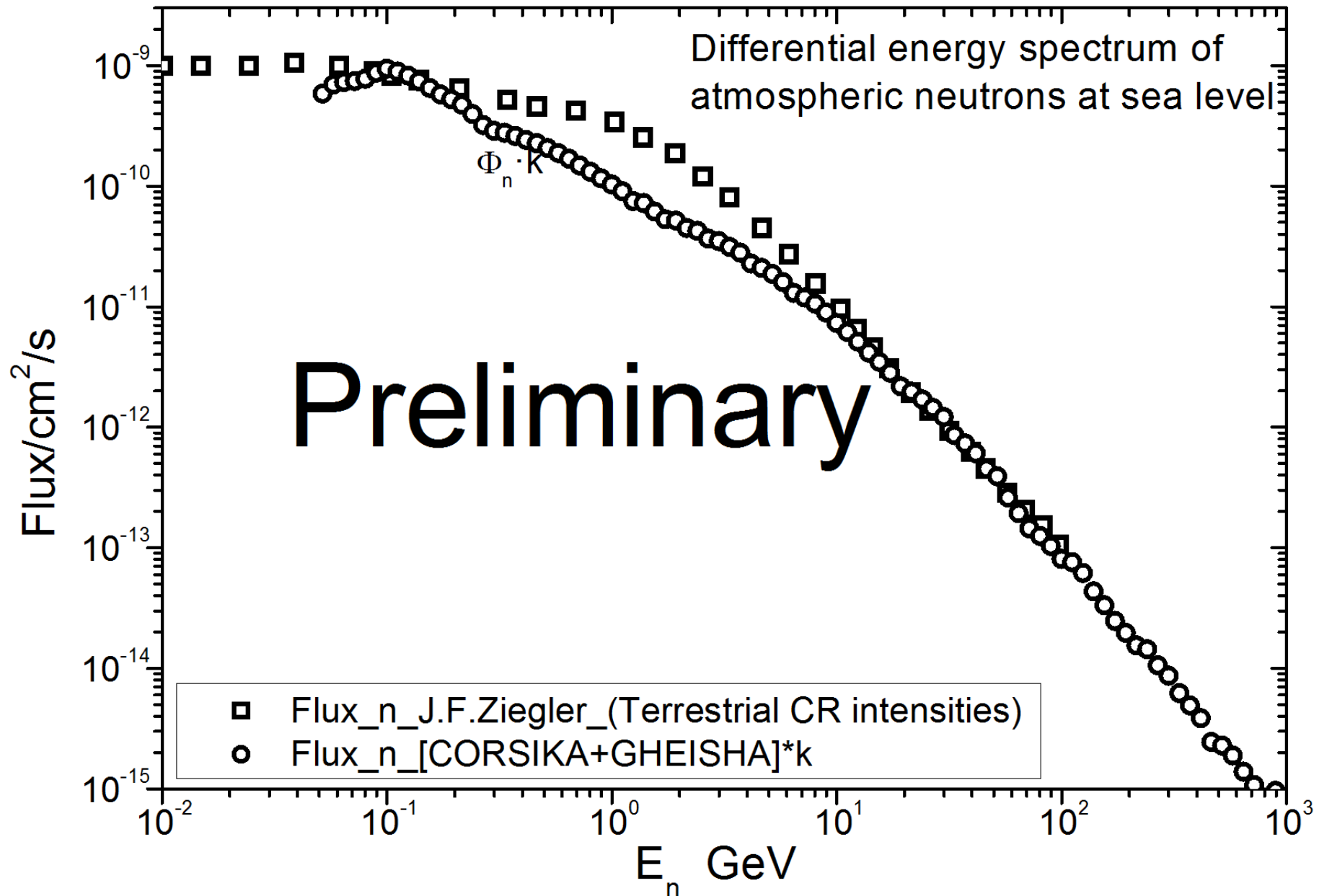


- The authors are grateful for the financial support of the Russian Science Foundation (grant №18-12-00135, 12.04.2018, RFBR №17-02-01077) and the Competitiveness Program of NRNU MEPhI (contract № 02.a03.21.0005, 27.08.2013)

Thank you for attention!

# Backup slides

# Preliminary result



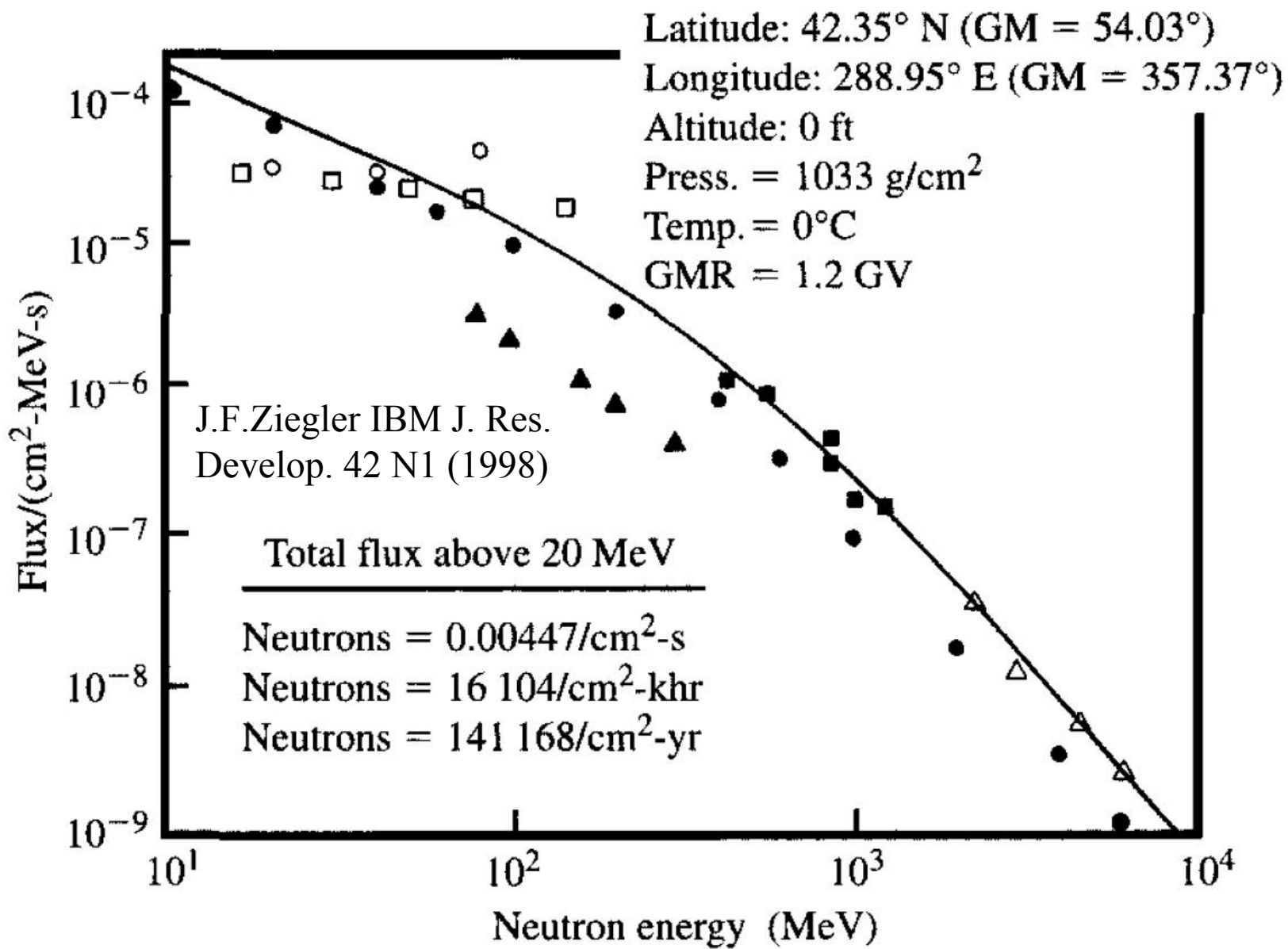
$$D_p(E_n) = \int_{E_{th}}^{E_{max}} \left( \frac{dI}{dE} \right)_p \cdot S_p(E_n, E) \cdot dE$$

$$D_{He}(E_n) = \int_{E_{th}}^{E_{max}} \left( \frac{dI}{dE} \right)_{He} \cdot S_{He}(E_n, E) \cdot dE$$

$$D(E_n) = D_p(E_n) + D_{He}(E_n)$$

$$D(E_n) = \int_{E_{th}}^{E_{max}} \int_{\theta_0}^{\theta_{max}} \left( \frac{dI}{dE} \right)_p \cdot S_p(E_n, E, \theta) \cdot \sin\theta \cdot d\theta \cdot dE$$

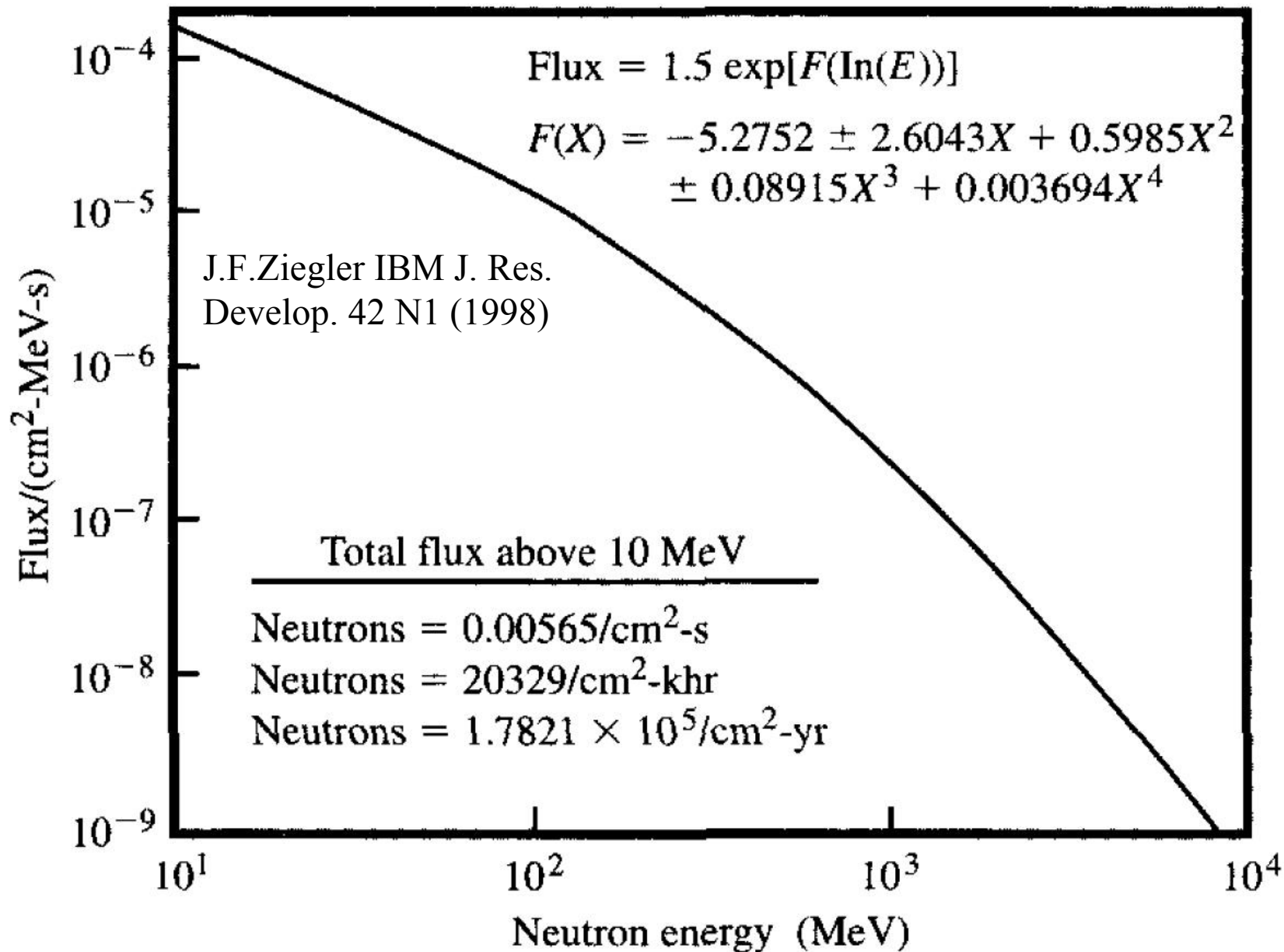
$$D(E_n) = \int_{E_{th}}^{E_{max}} \int_{\theta_0}^{\theta_{max}} \left( \frac{dI}{dE} \right)_p (E, \theta) \cdot S_p(E_n, E, \theta) \cdot \sin\theta \cdot d\theta \cdot dE$$





# References

- W.N. Hess et al Phys Rev 116, 445 (1959)
- ▲ E. Heidbreder et al J. Geophys. Rev. 76, 2905 (1971)
- A.M. Preszler et al J. Geophys. Rev. 79, 17 (1974)
- △ G. Brooke et al Proc. Phys. Soc. 83, 843 (1964)
- J.M. Ryan et al «Ground Level Neutron Measurements from 10 — 170 MeV» Proceedings of the 1996 Topical Meeting, American Nuclear Society 219-226, (1996)
- F. Ashton et al J. Phys. A: Gen. Phys. 4, 352 (1971)



# Web-links

- Alexander Bolozdynya
- [http://charm.lebedev.ru/wp-content/uploads/participants-database/bolozdynya\\_\\_registration\\_of\\_weakly\\_ionizing\\_particles\\_with\\_emission\\_detectors\\_2016\\_11\\_11.pdf](http://charm.lebedev.ru/wp-content/uploads/participants-database/bolozdynya__registration_of_weakly_ionizing_particles_with_emission_detectors_2016_11_11.pdf)
- Dmitry Akimov
- [https://indico.particle.mephi.ru/event/4/contributions/538/attachments/406/435/4.\\_Akimov\\_RED-100.ppt](https://indico.particle.mephi.ru/event/4/contributions/538/attachments/406/435/4._Akimov_RED-100.ppt)
- Viacheslav Egorov
- <http://nanpino2013.blogspot.com/p/scientific-program.html>;  
<https://docs.google.com/file/d/0Bz9CH4rPsAnTdUV1S3kxS09ERG8/edit>
- [https://indico.cern.ch/event/394248/contributions/1831691/attachments/789227/1081771/DANSS\\_Egorov.pdf](https://indico.cern.ch/event/394248/contributions/1831691/attachments/789227/1081771/DANSS_Egorov.pdf)

- Авторы выражают благодарность за финансовую поддержку Российскому научному фонду (грант №18-12-00135, 12.04.2018) и Программе повышения конкурентоспособности НИЯУ МИФИ (контракт № 02.a03.21.0005, 27.08.2013)

Thank you for attention!