



National research center “Kurchatov institute” –
Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute



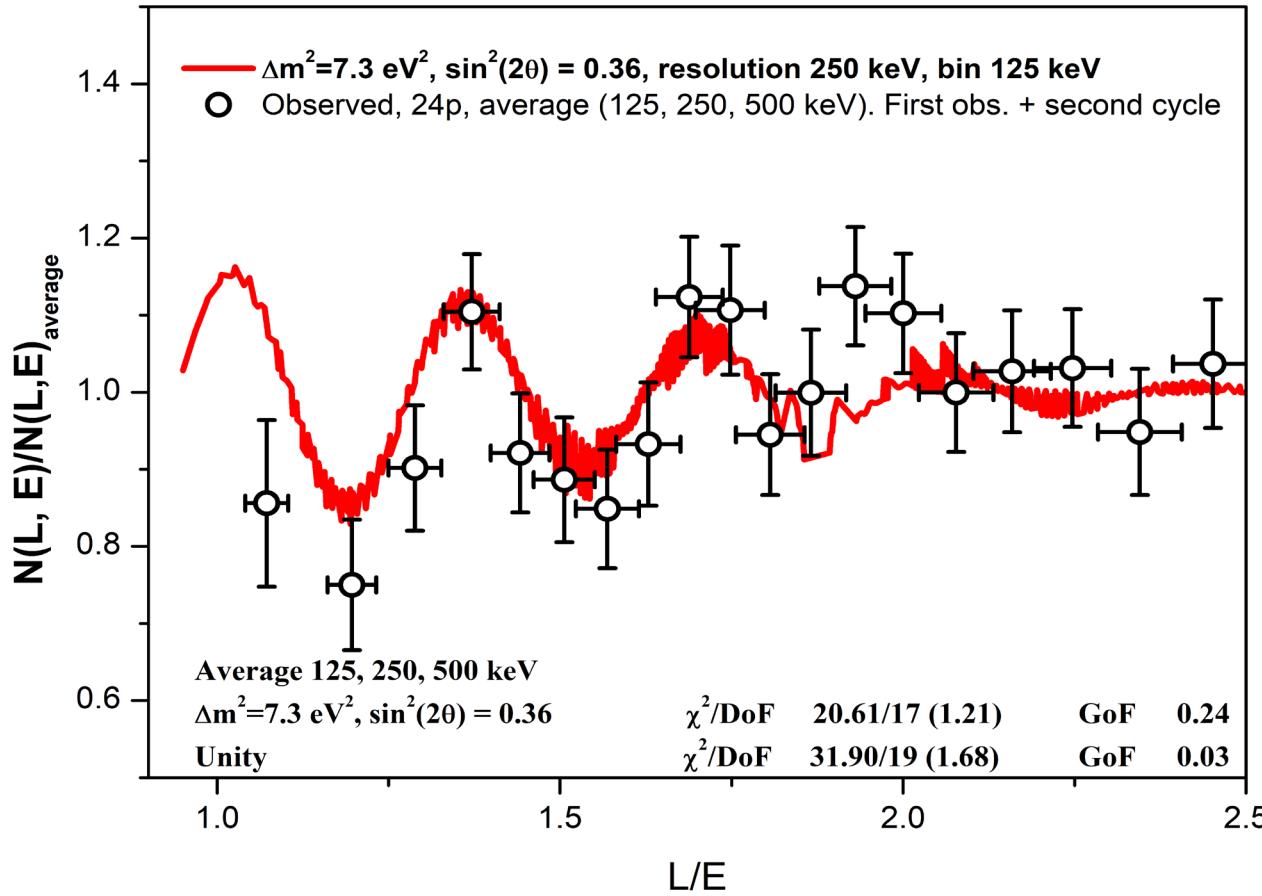
Preparation of the Neutrino-4+ experiment at the SM-3 reactor

Serebrov A.P., Ivochkin V. G., Samoilov R.M., Fomin A.K., Neustroev P.V., Golovtsov A.V., Volkov S.S.,
Gruzinsky N.V., Fedorov V.V., Gerasimov A.A., Zaytsev M.E., Chaikovskii M.E.

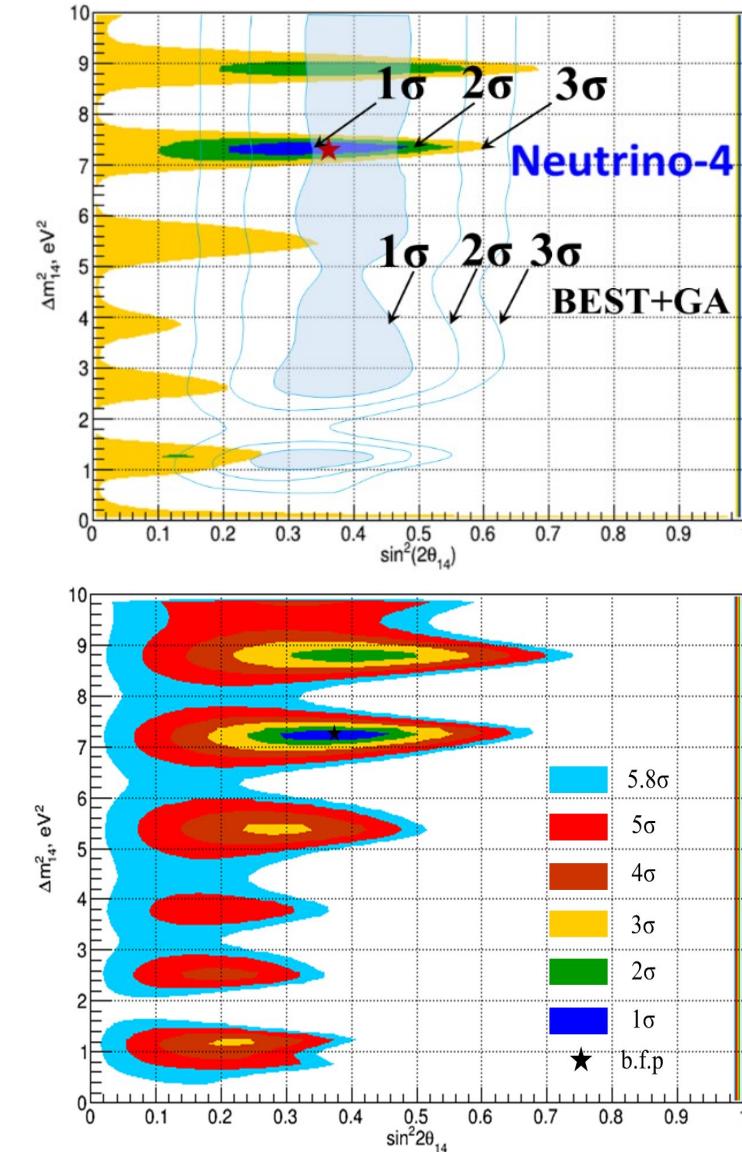
Search for sterile neutrino

Best fit in joint analysis with GA (including last BEST result) $\Delta m_{14}^2 = 7.3 \text{ eV}^2$, $\sin^2 2\theta_{14} = 0.38$

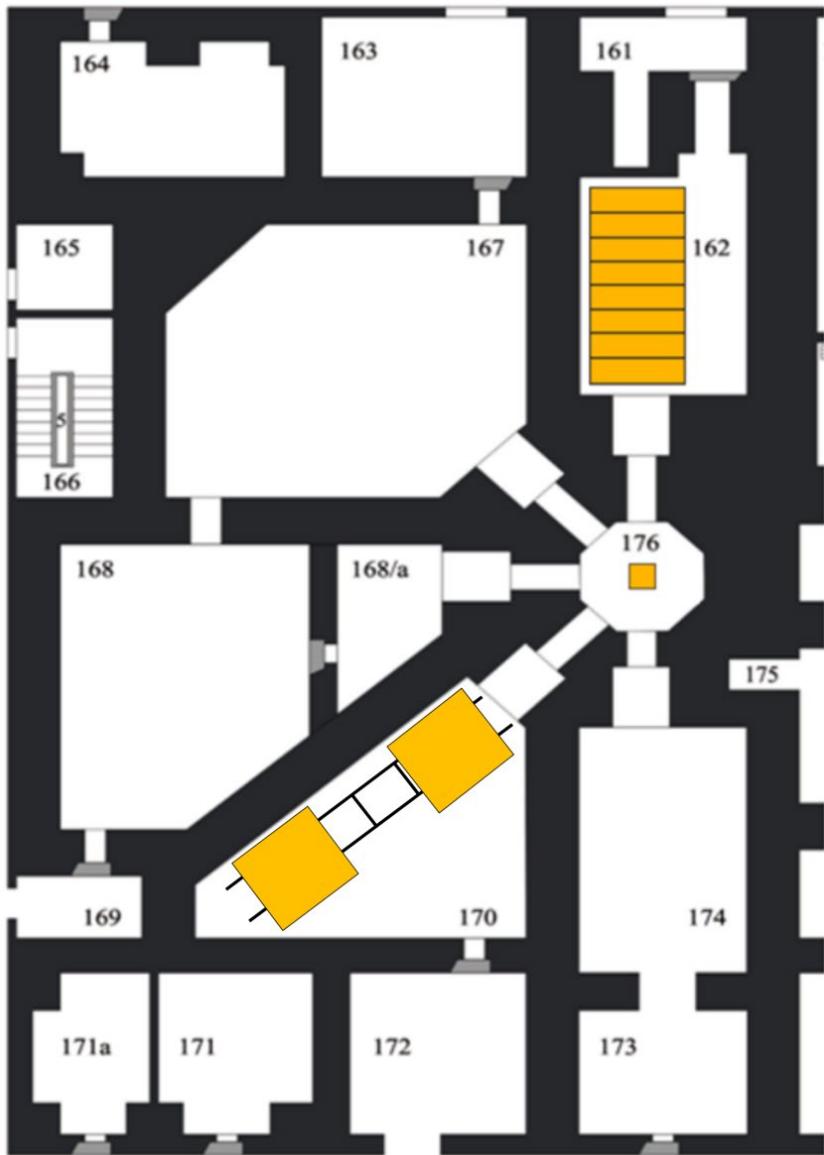
$$\Delta m_{14}^2 = 7.3 \pm 1.17 \text{ eV}^2, \sin^2 2\theta_{14} = 0.36 \pm 0.12 \text{ CL } 2.9\sigma$$



4ν hypothesis CL 5.8σ



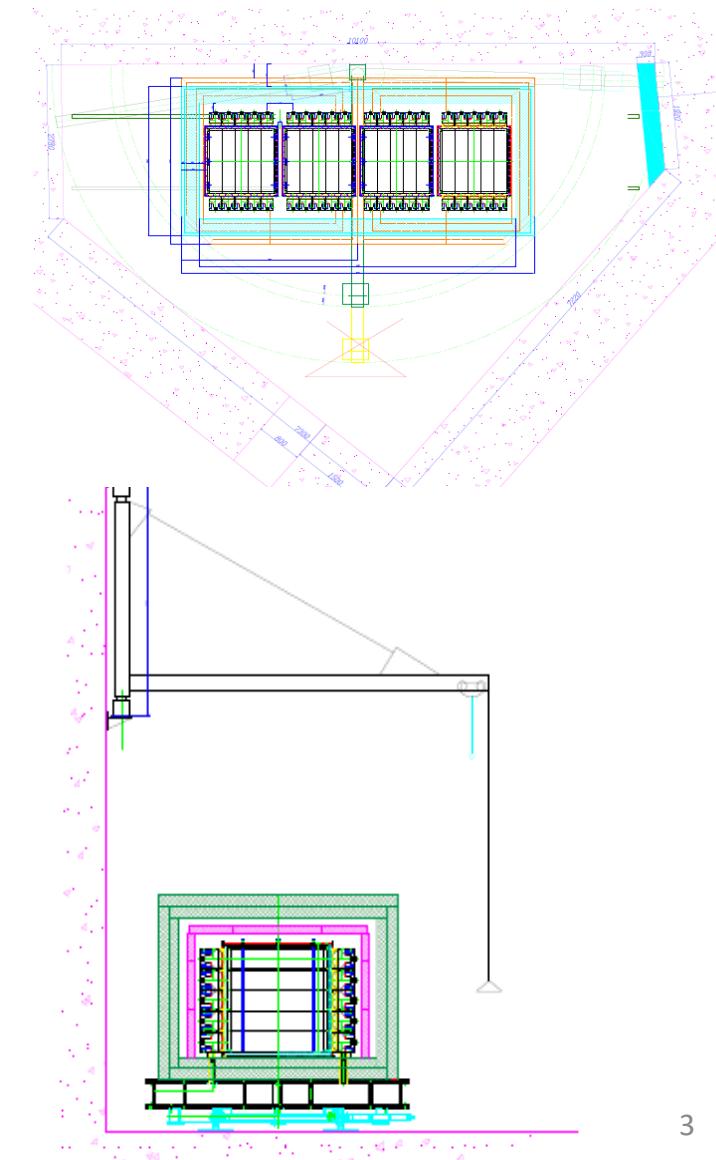
Neutrino-4+ at SM-3 reactor



Laboratory in room 162



Laboratory in room 170



Detector design

Detector

Laboratory in room 162

Laboratory in room 170

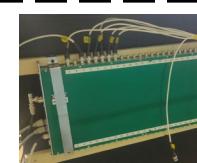
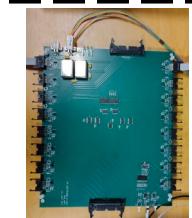
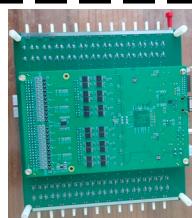
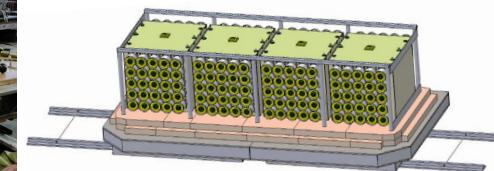
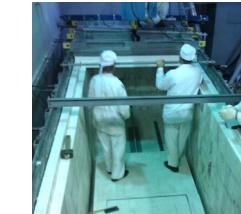
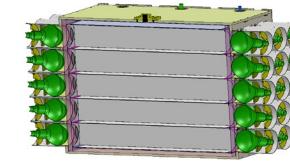
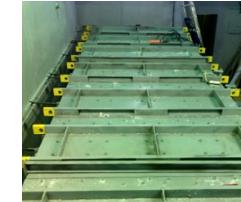
Passive shielding

Transport system

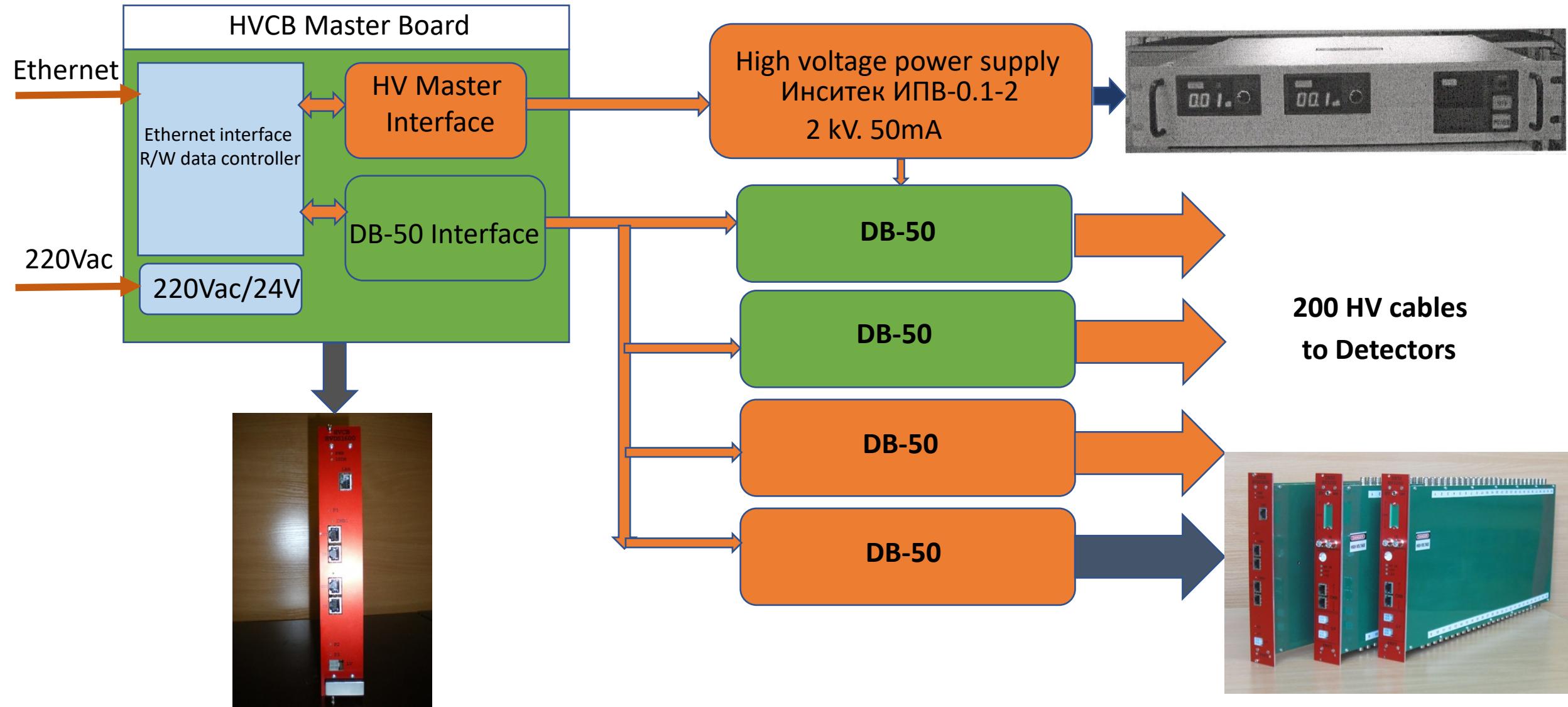
Active shielding

DAQ

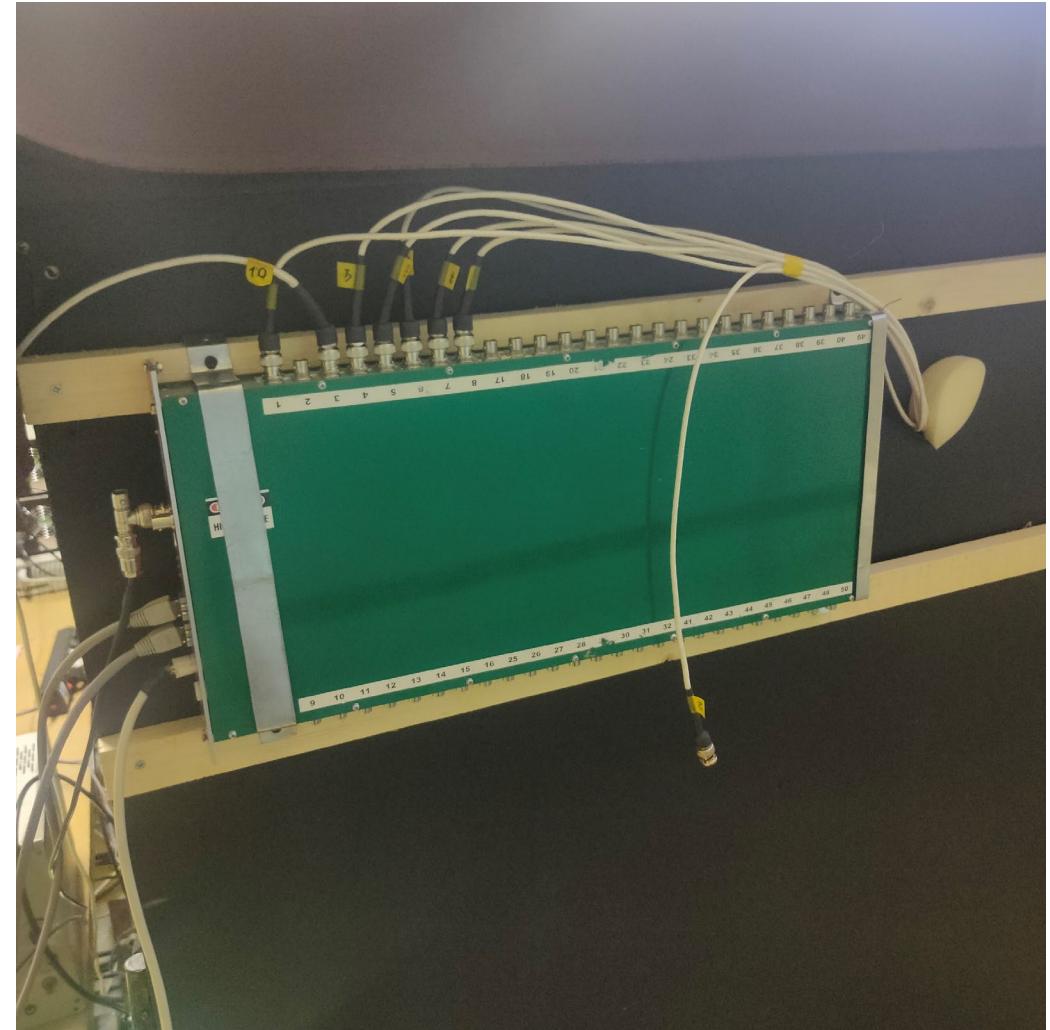
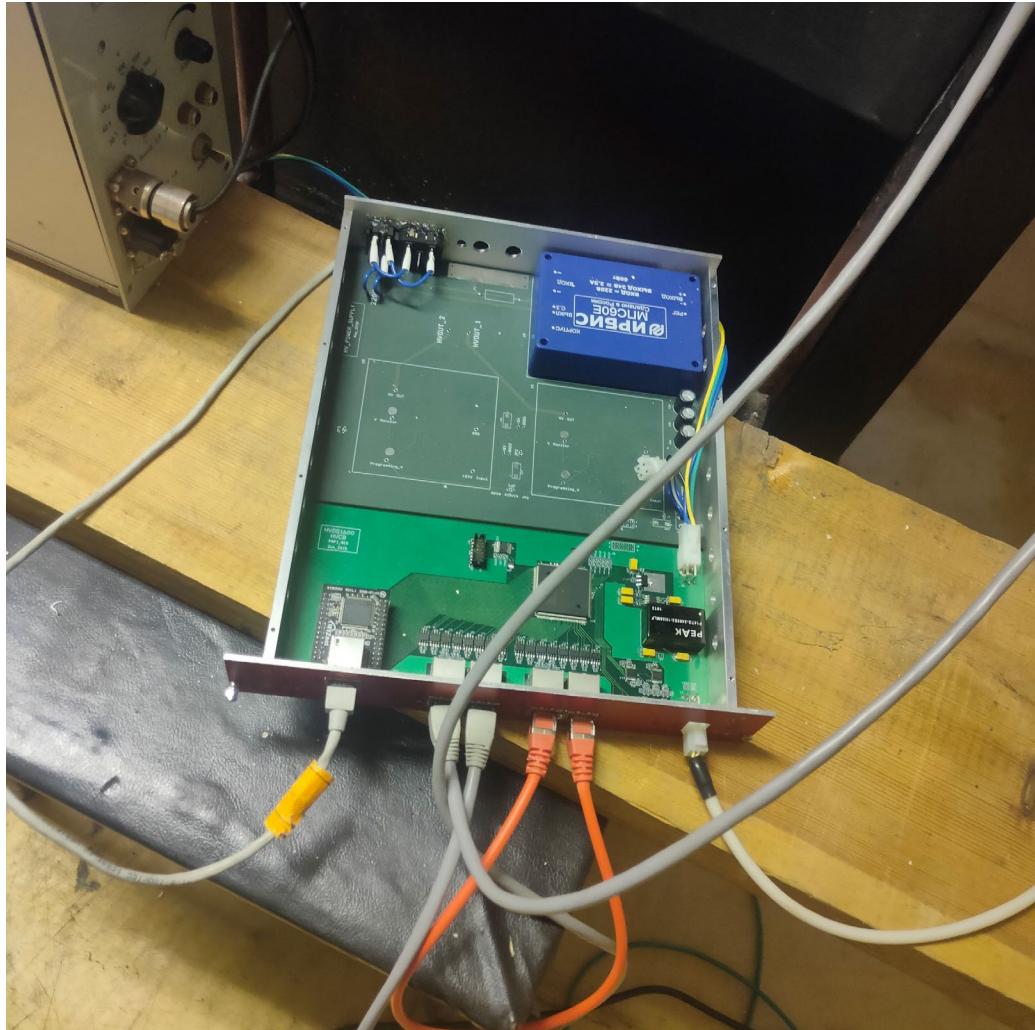
High voltage distribution



High voltage distribution

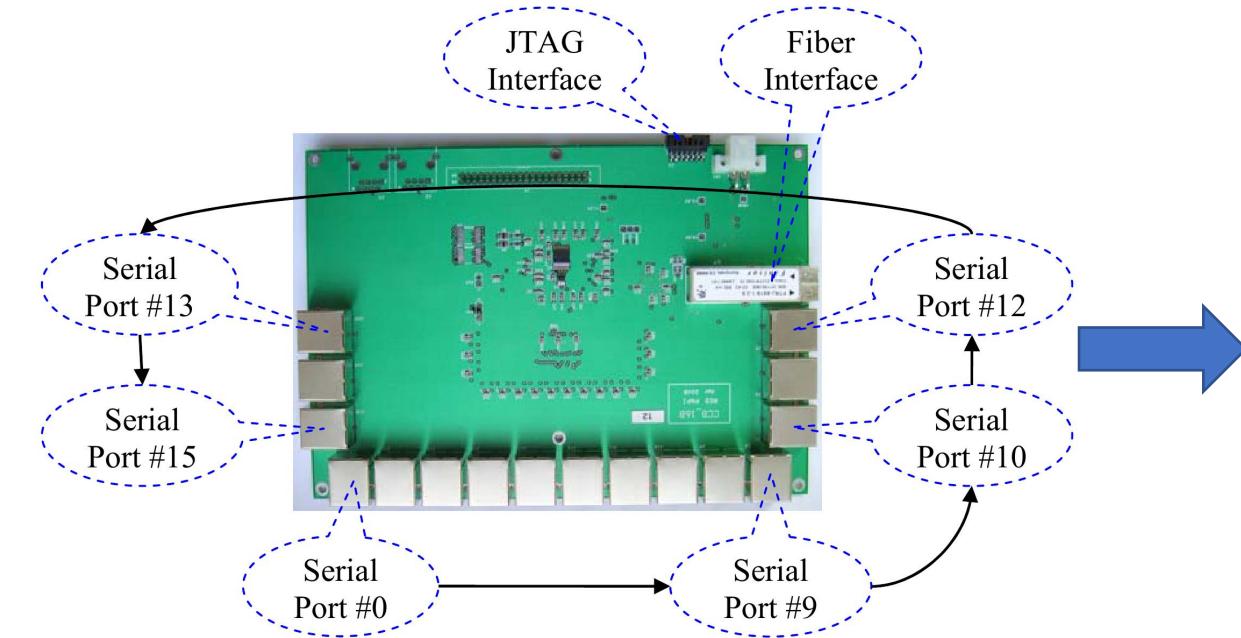
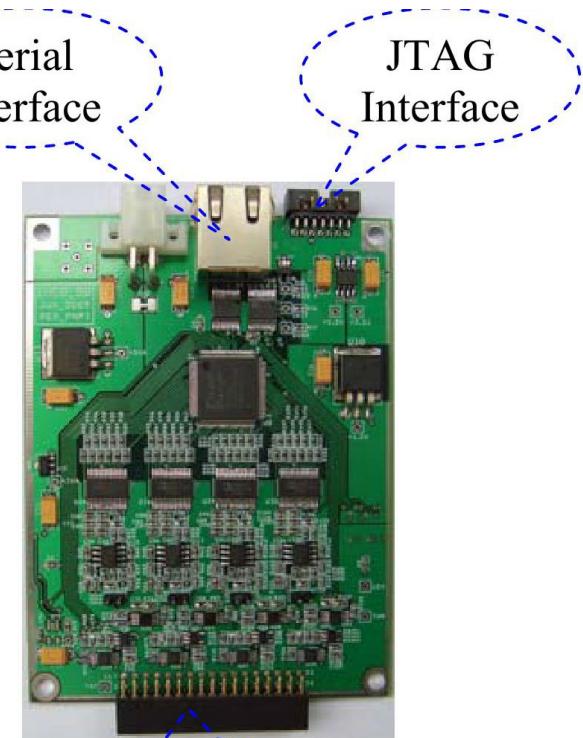
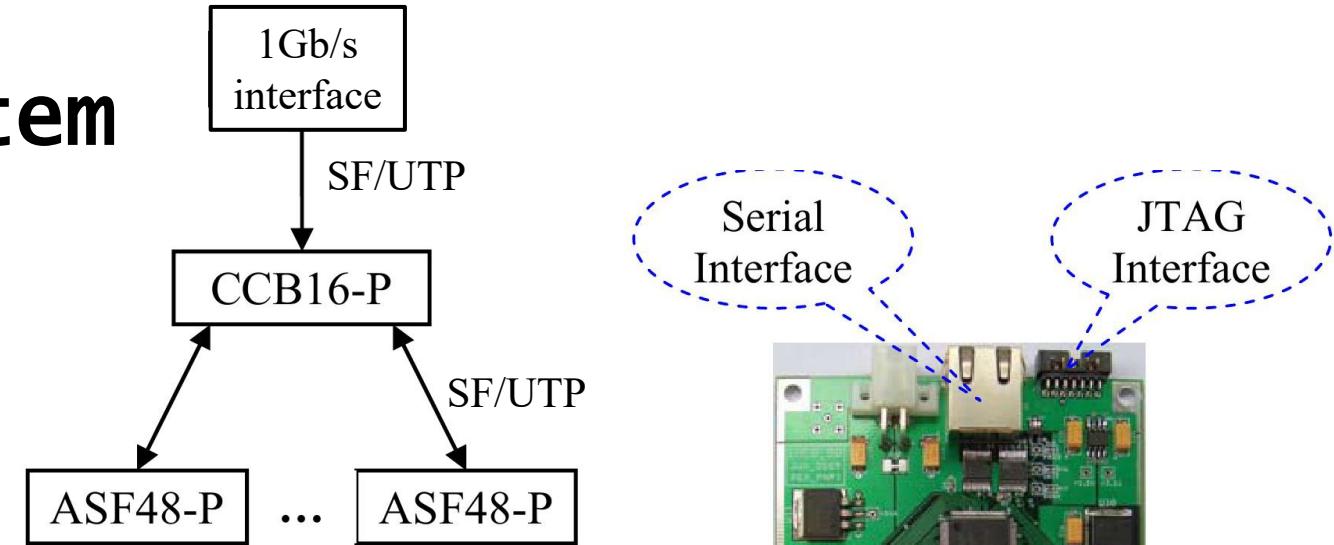


High voltage distribution



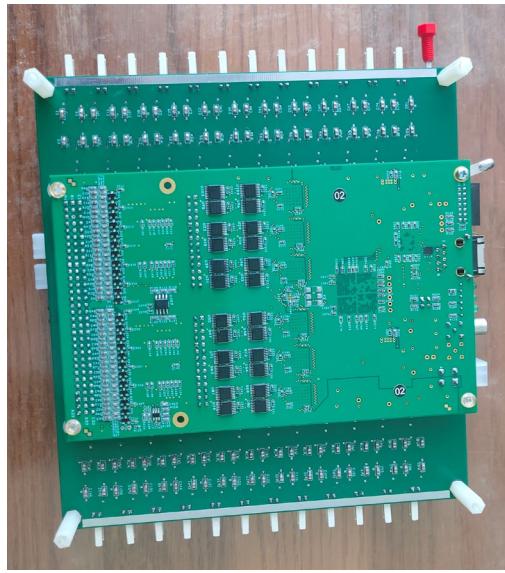
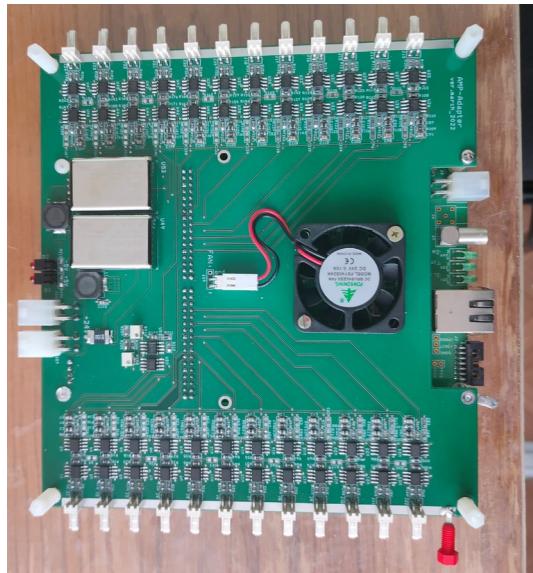
Data acquisition system CROS3

- Sampling rate is 3 times faster
- Data transfer rate is 8-10 times faster



Data acquisition system CROS3

New adapter board for digitizers



DAQ assembled on detector prototype



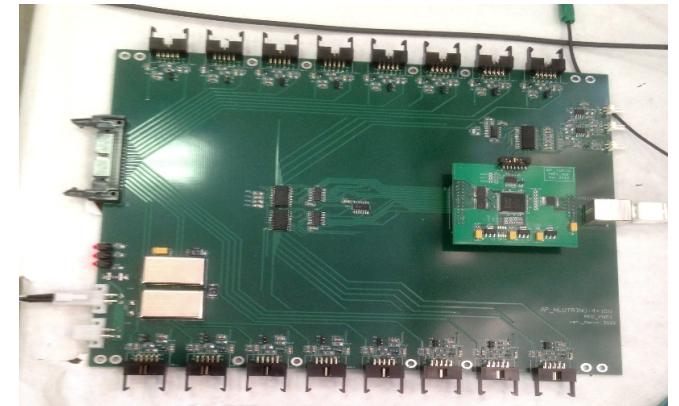
New interface board for concentrators



Active shielding

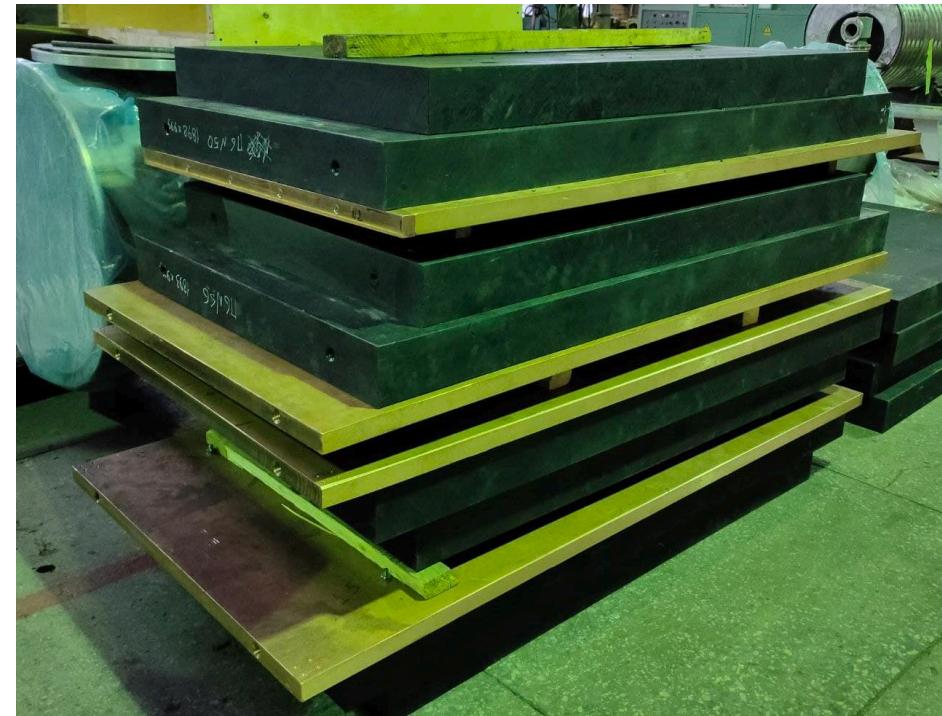
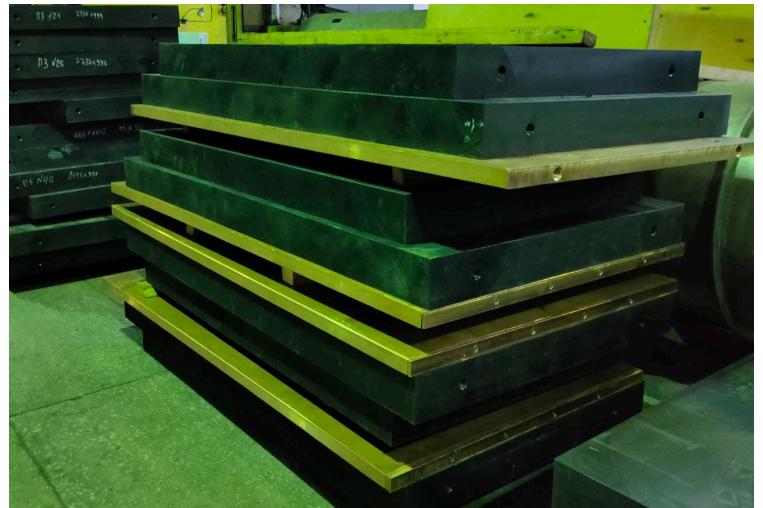
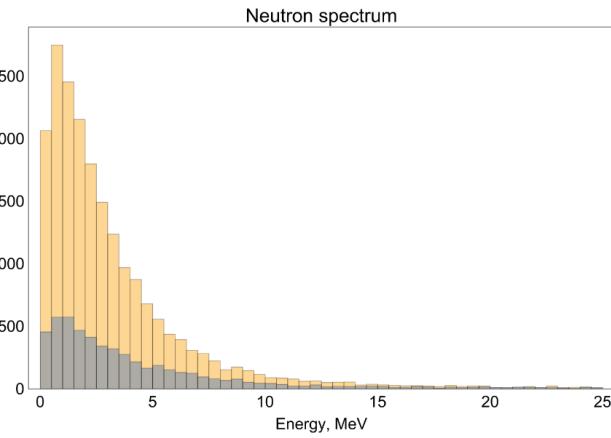
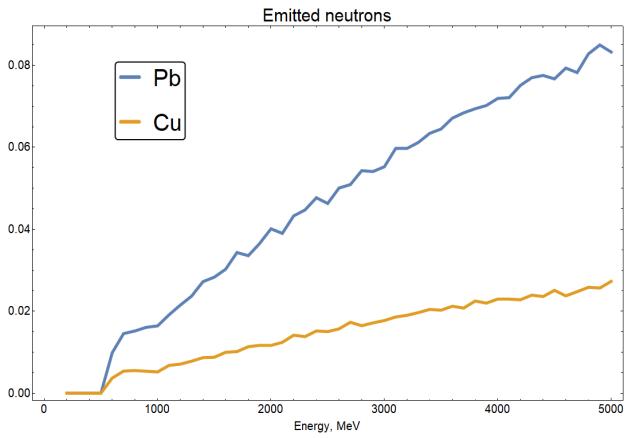


Boards of DAQ for active shielding

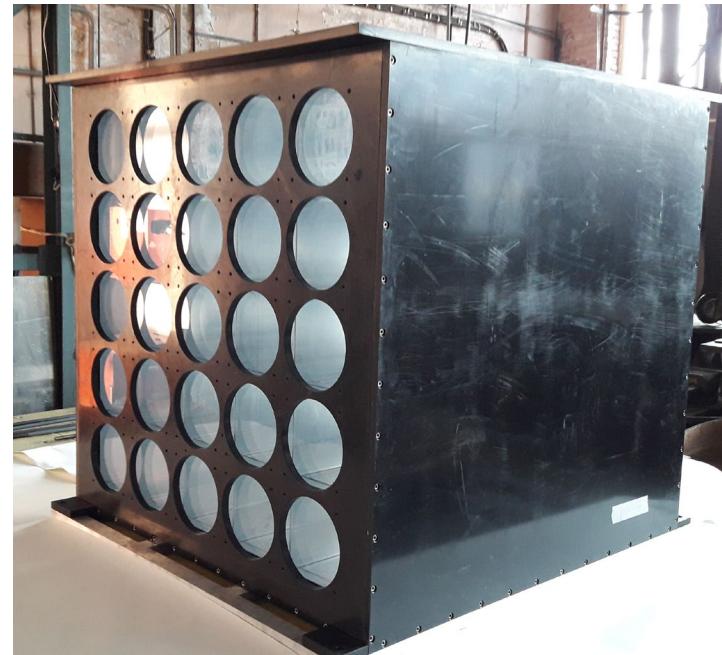
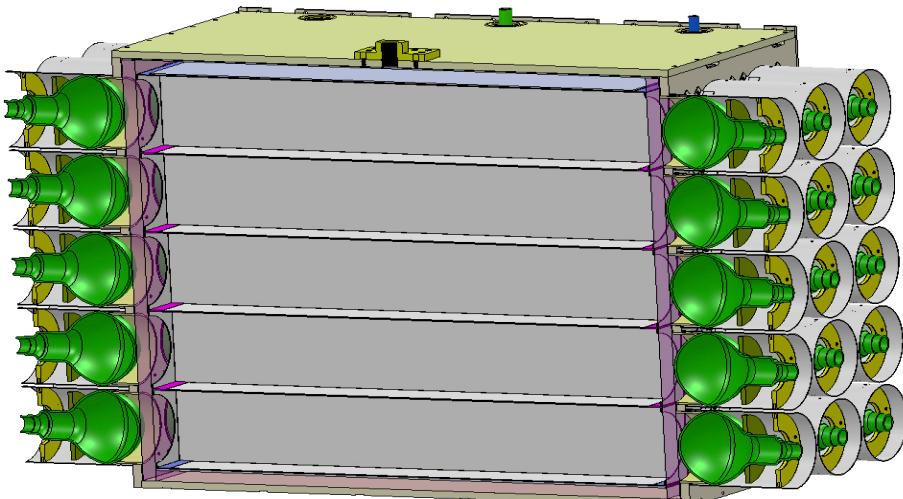


Active shielding was made in IHEP (Protvino) and received due to great support by JINR (Dubna).

New passive shielding for room 170



Detector for room 170

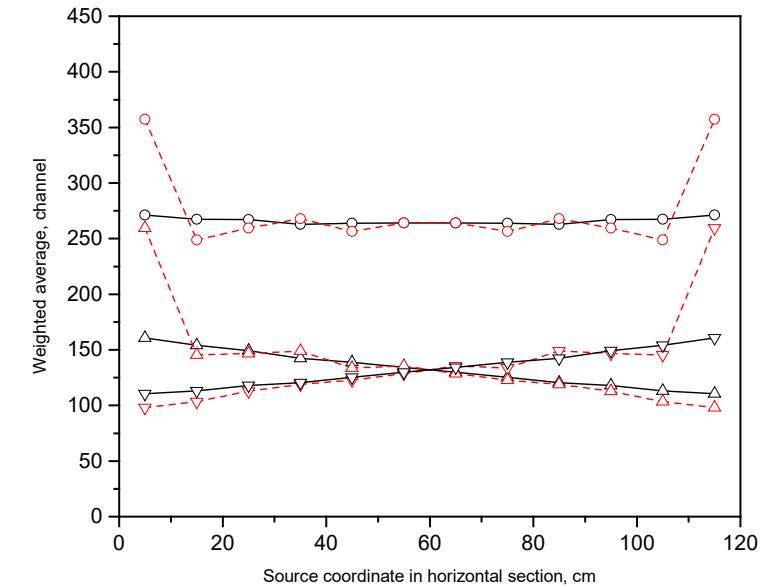


Serebrov, A.P., Ivochkin, V.G., Samoilov, R.M. et al.

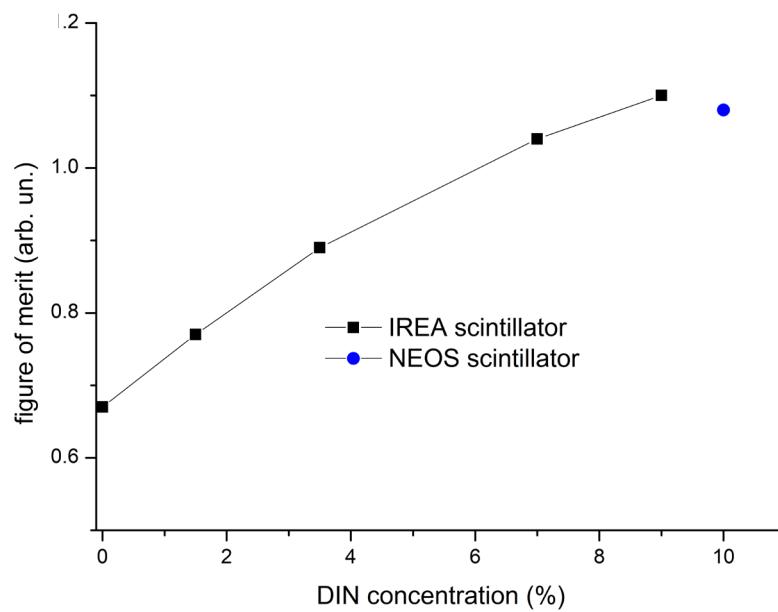
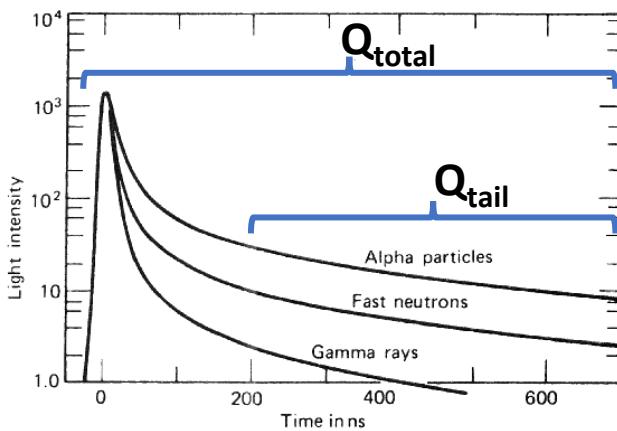
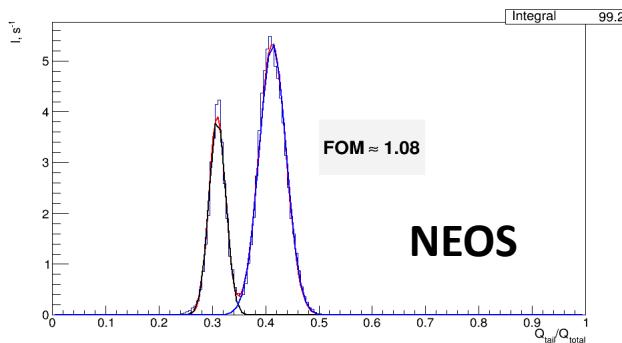
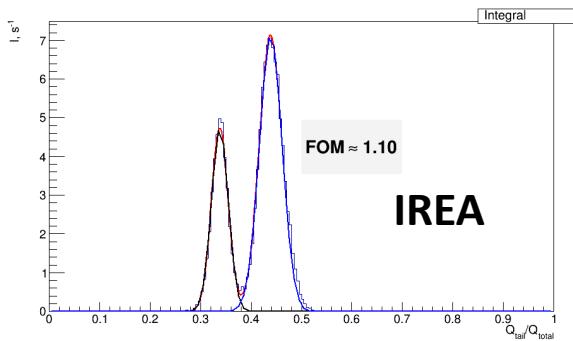
Creation of neutrino laboratory for carrying out experiment on search for a sterile neutrino at the SM-3 reactor.

Tech. Phys. **60**, 1863–1871 (2015).

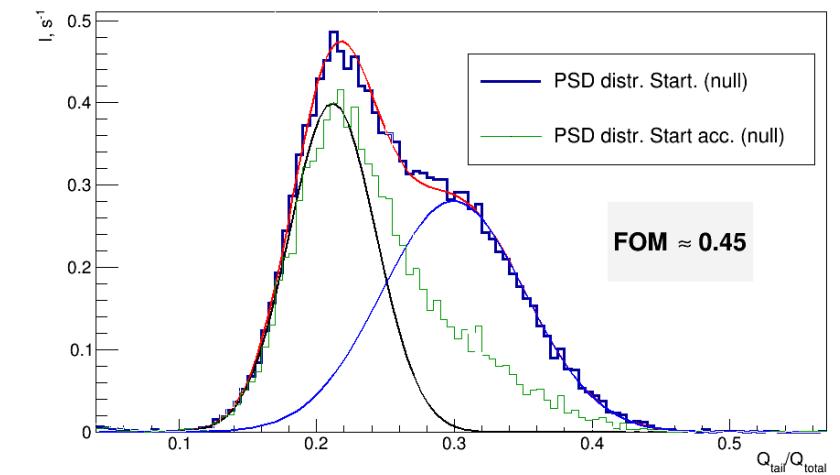
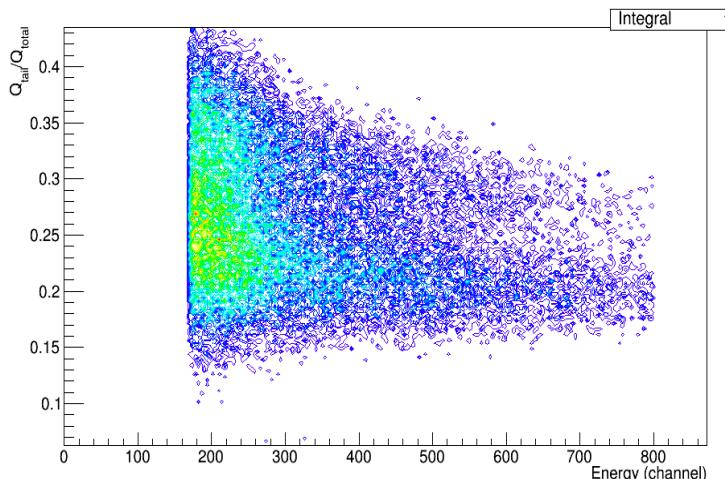
<https://doi.org/10.1134/S106378421512018X>



Scintillator



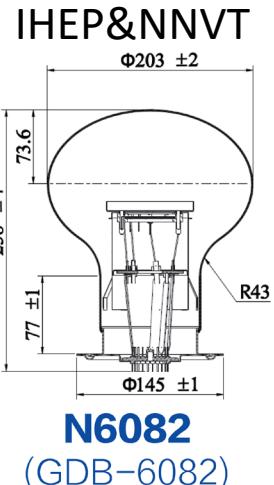
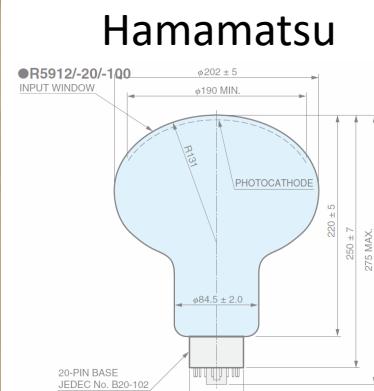
Q_{tail}/Q_{total} resolution for 1 section



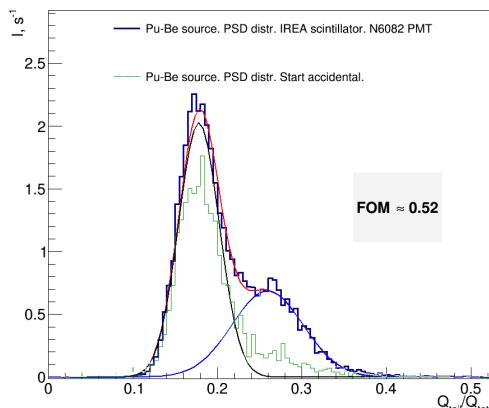
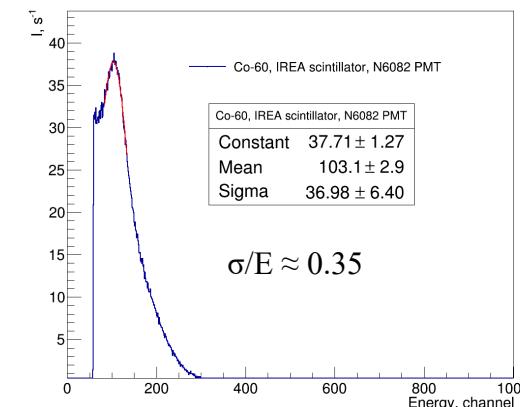
Photomultipliers

Hamamatsu R5912 PMTs were replaced by new PMTs with MCP N6082

Noise, spectral and PSD characteristics are very close

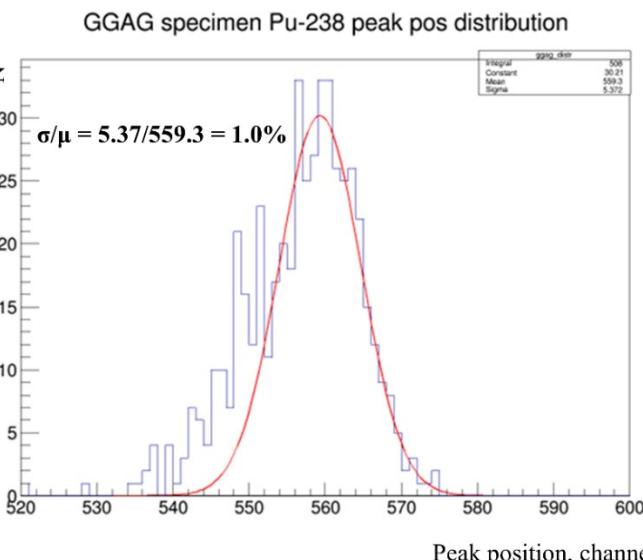
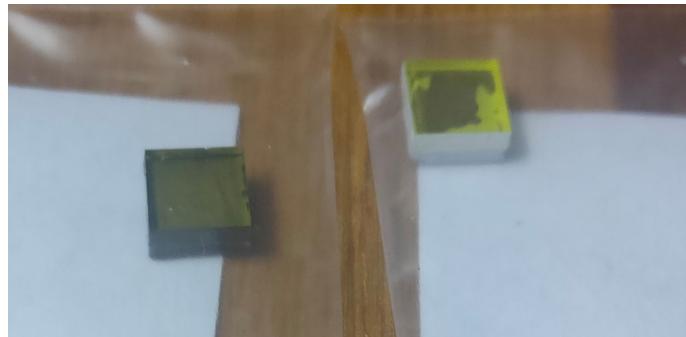


	MCP-PMT N6082			Hamamatsu R5912		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
Spectral range	300-650				300-650	
Peak wavelength		380			420	
Cathode luminous		90		40	80	
Quantum efficiency		30			25 (390nm)	
Supply voltage	1500	1750	2000		1500	
Gain		1x10 ⁷			1x10 ⁷	
Anode sensitivity		900			800	
Dark count rate		5	25		4	8
Peak to valley ratio	3	7		1.5	2.8	
Rise time		1.4			3.6	
TTS		1.5			2.4	

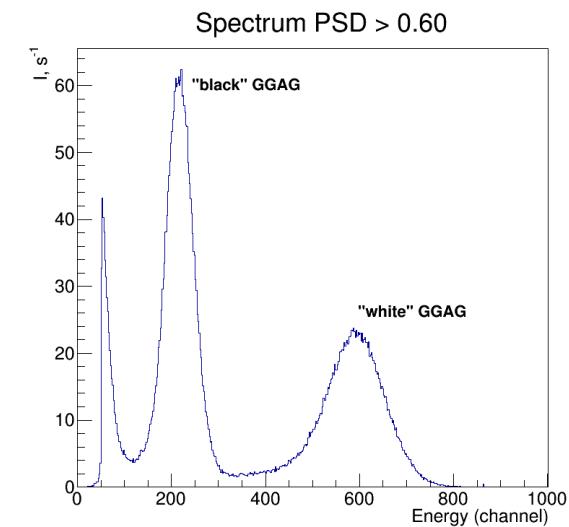
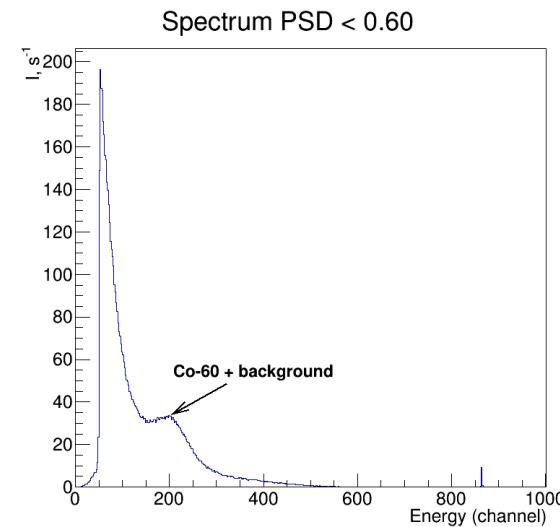
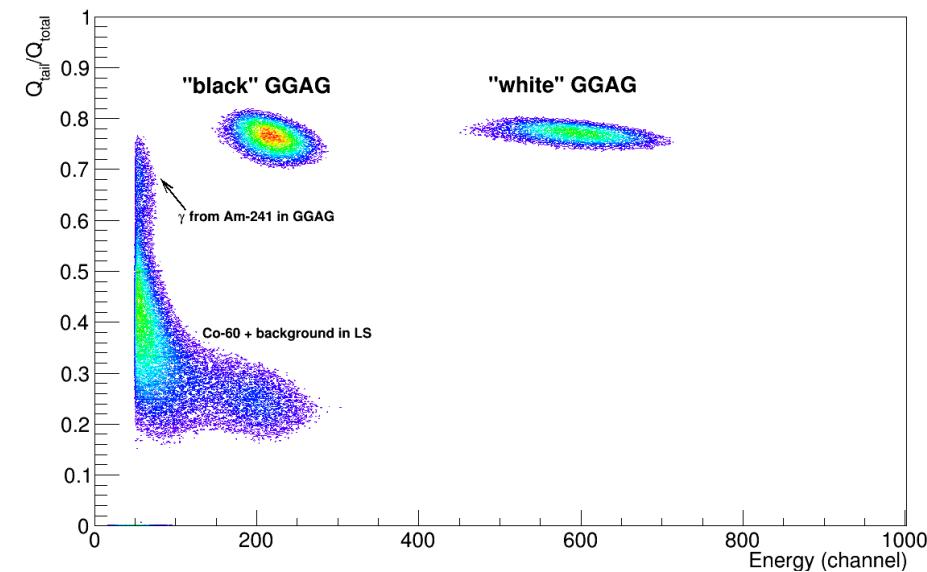


Optical calibration and monitoring system

GGAG (Gadolinium Aluminium Gallium Garnet) with ^{241}Am

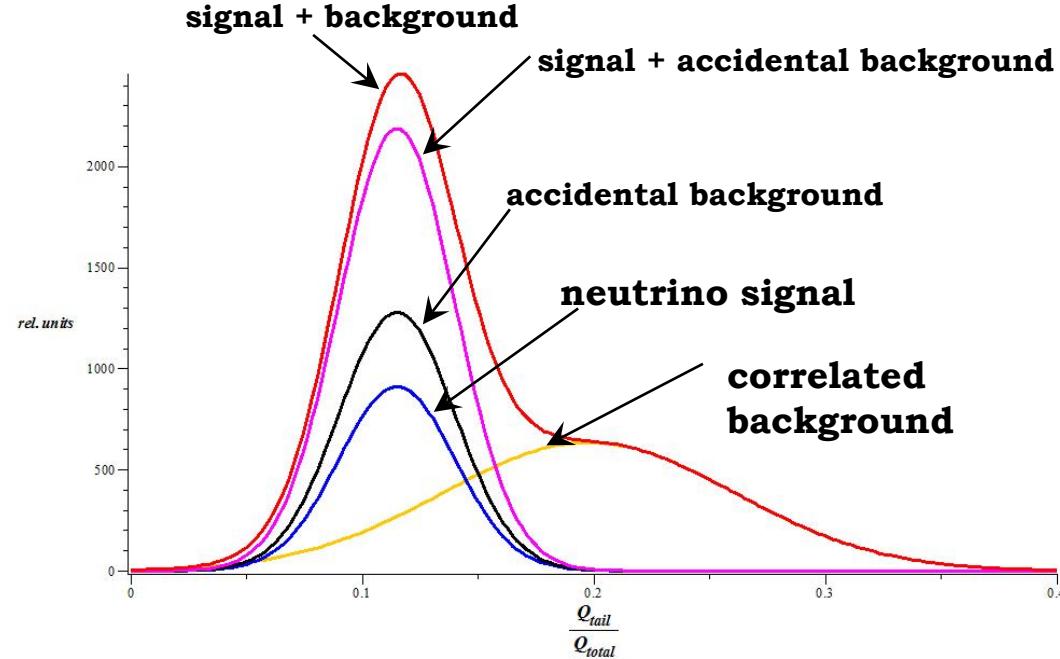


PSD-Energy. Co-60 in LS, "black" and "white" GGAG crystals with Am-241



Summary

- New scintillator for both laboratories is developed and manufactured
- Equipment for first laboratory modernization is ready. Installation will start in September 2023
- Transport system and part of passive shielding for new laboratory in 170 are assembled.
- Manufacturing of DAQ and HV distribution are in progress.



Method	Consequence	Increasing accuracy factor
4 detectors	3x larger volume	1.6
Gd concentration	2x less accidental background	1.5
PSD	4x less correlated background	1.3
Total		2.7

Thank you for your attention!

Backup

old passive shielding for room 162



