

# Search for CEvNS Events from the NEON Experiment

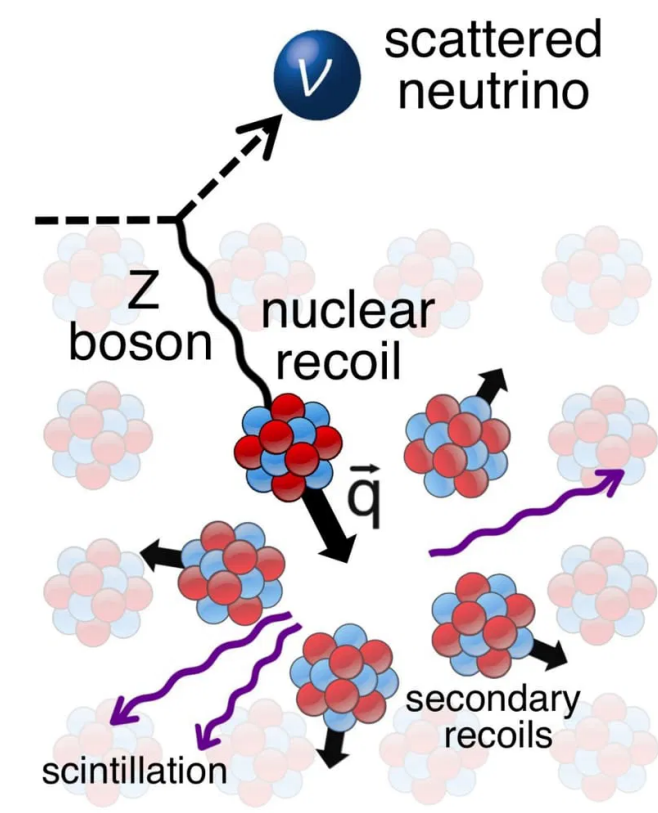


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On behalf of NEON collaboration



## 1. Coherent Elastic Neutrino-Nucleus Scattering

$$\frac{d\sigma(E_\nu, T)}{dT} \simeq \frac{G_F^2}{4\pi} \left[ N - (1 - 4 \sin^2(\theta_w)) Z \right]^2 F^2(q^2) M \left( 1 - \frac{MT}{2E_\nu^2} \right)$$



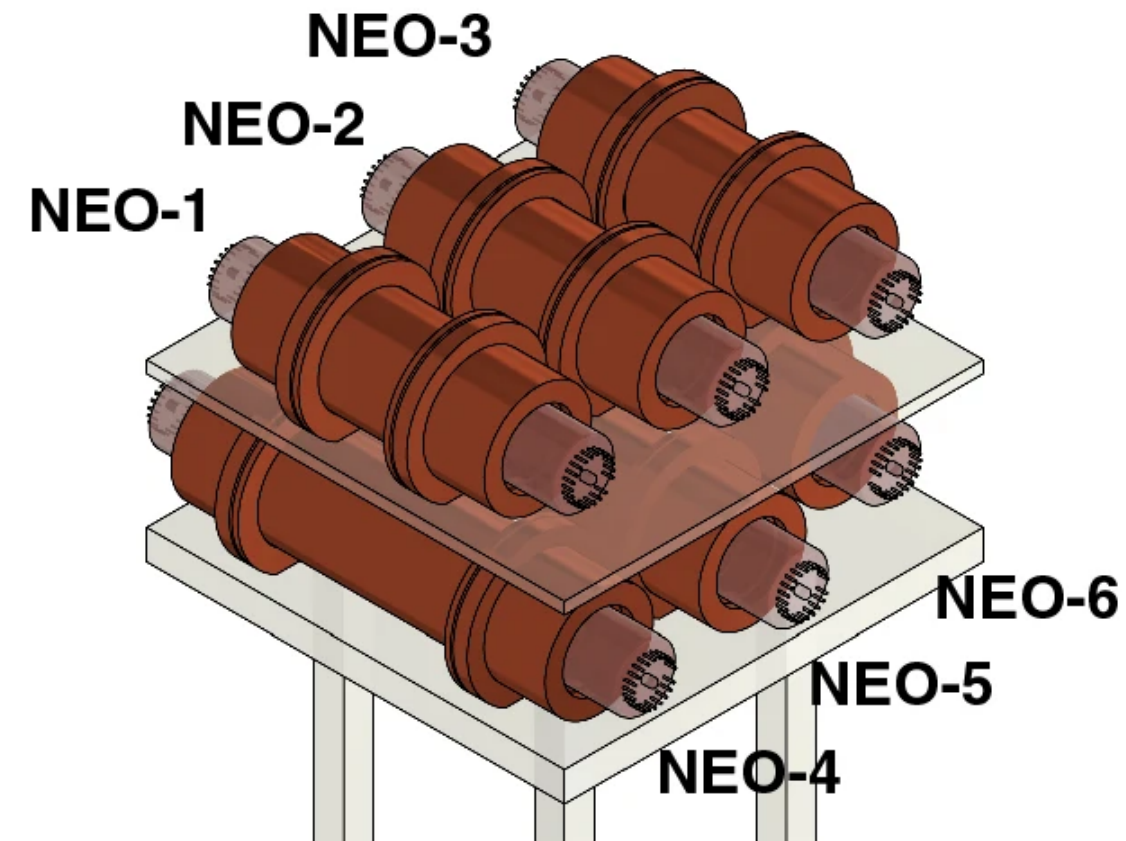
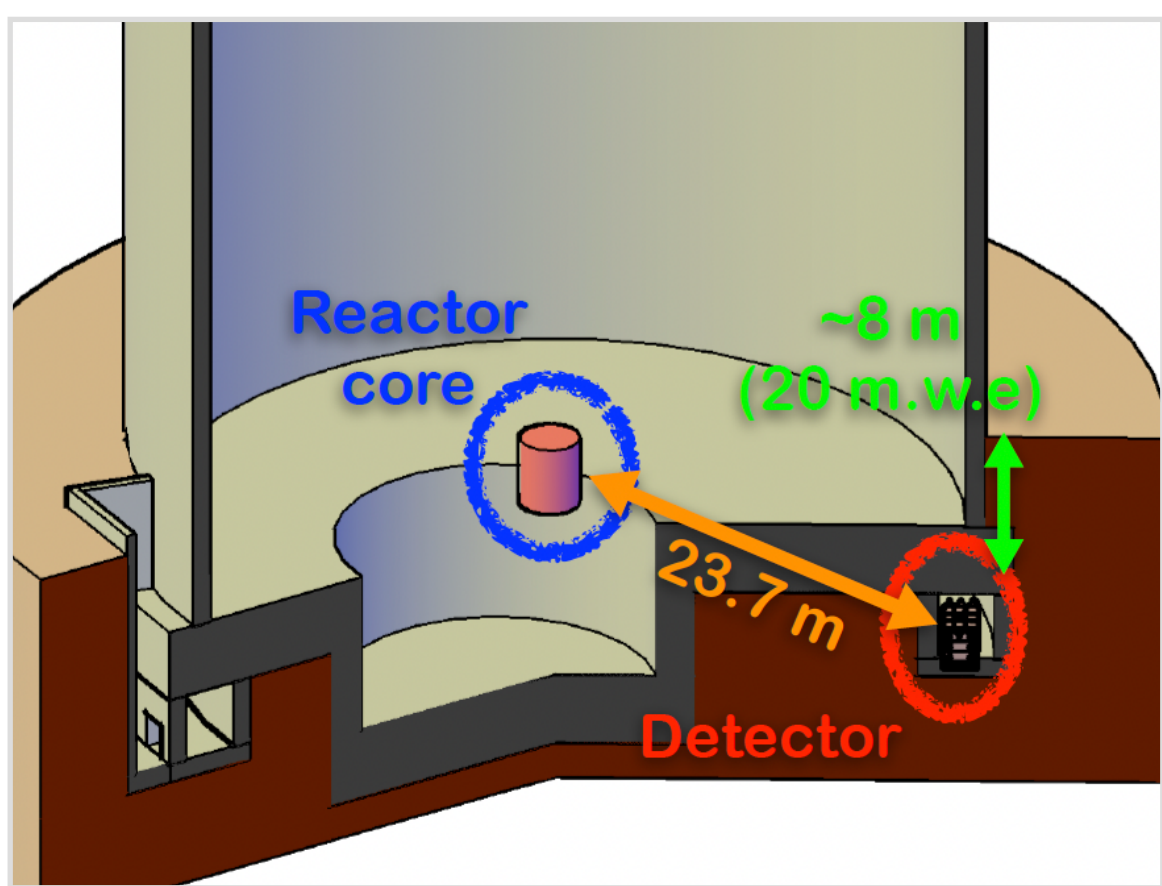
- Neutrino scatters off the nucleus as whole.
- Total cross-section is **proportional to target  $N^2$**
- Physical potential on [ **neutron floor** / **Light mediator** / **Non-standard interactions ...** ]

### - Observation History

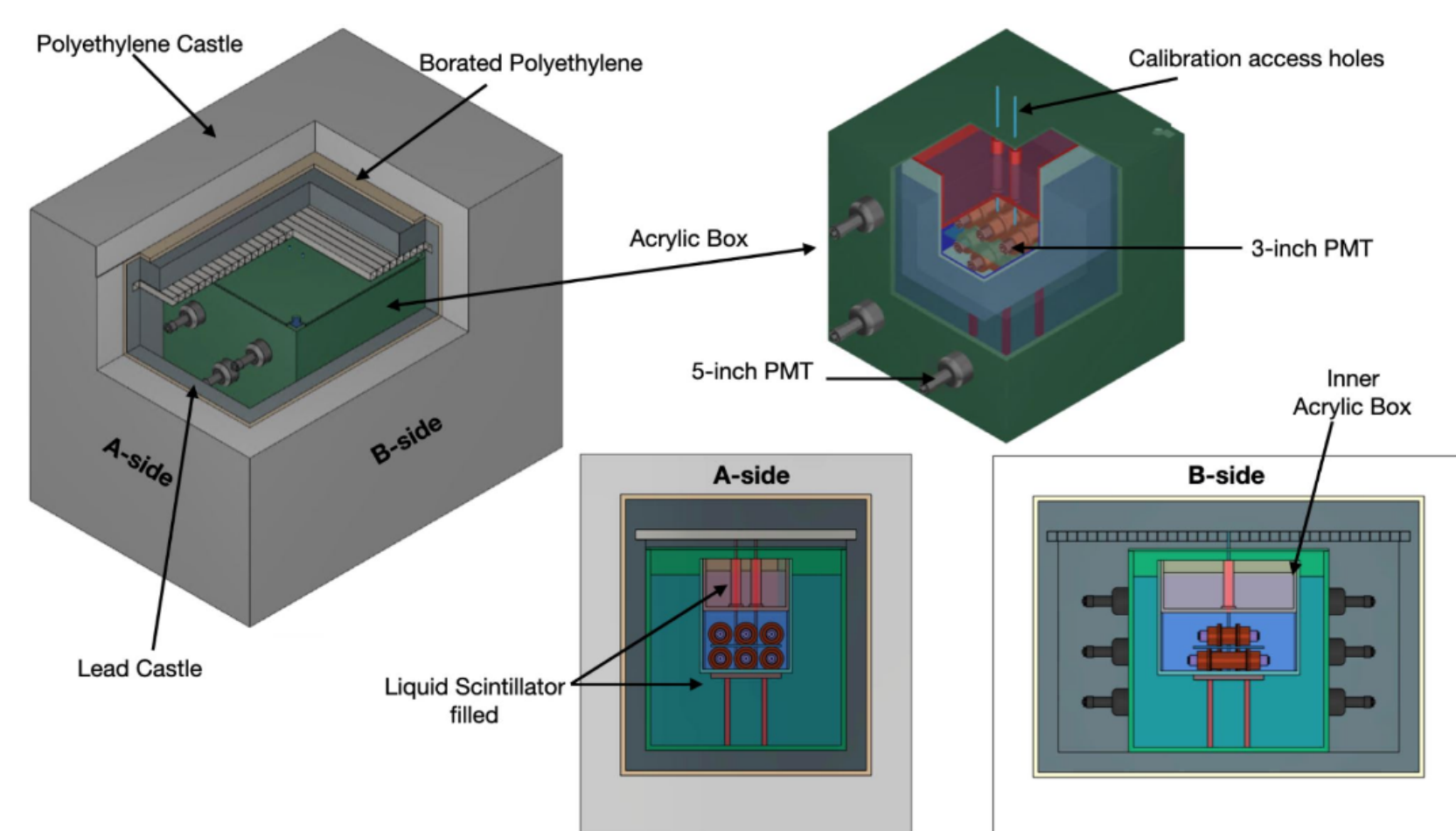
- COHERENT (Sapallation Neutron Source) : **CsI[Na]** (2017) & **LAr** target (2021)
- XENONnT (Solar  $^8\text{B}$  neutrino) : **(LXe) target at  $2.78\sigma$**  (2024)
- CONUS+ (reactor neutrino) : **(HPGe) target at  $3.7\sigma$**  (2025)

## 2. NEON experiment

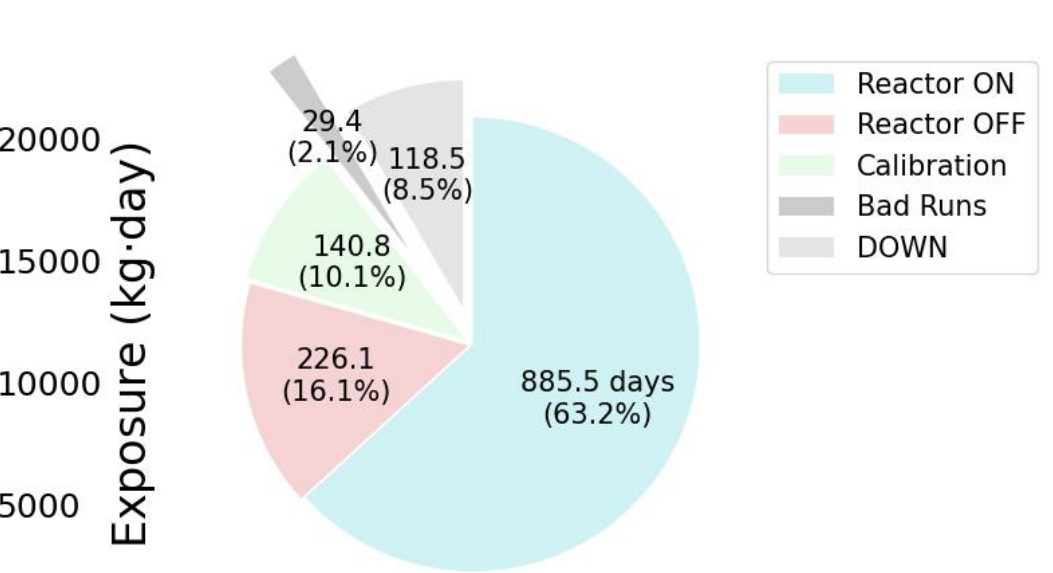
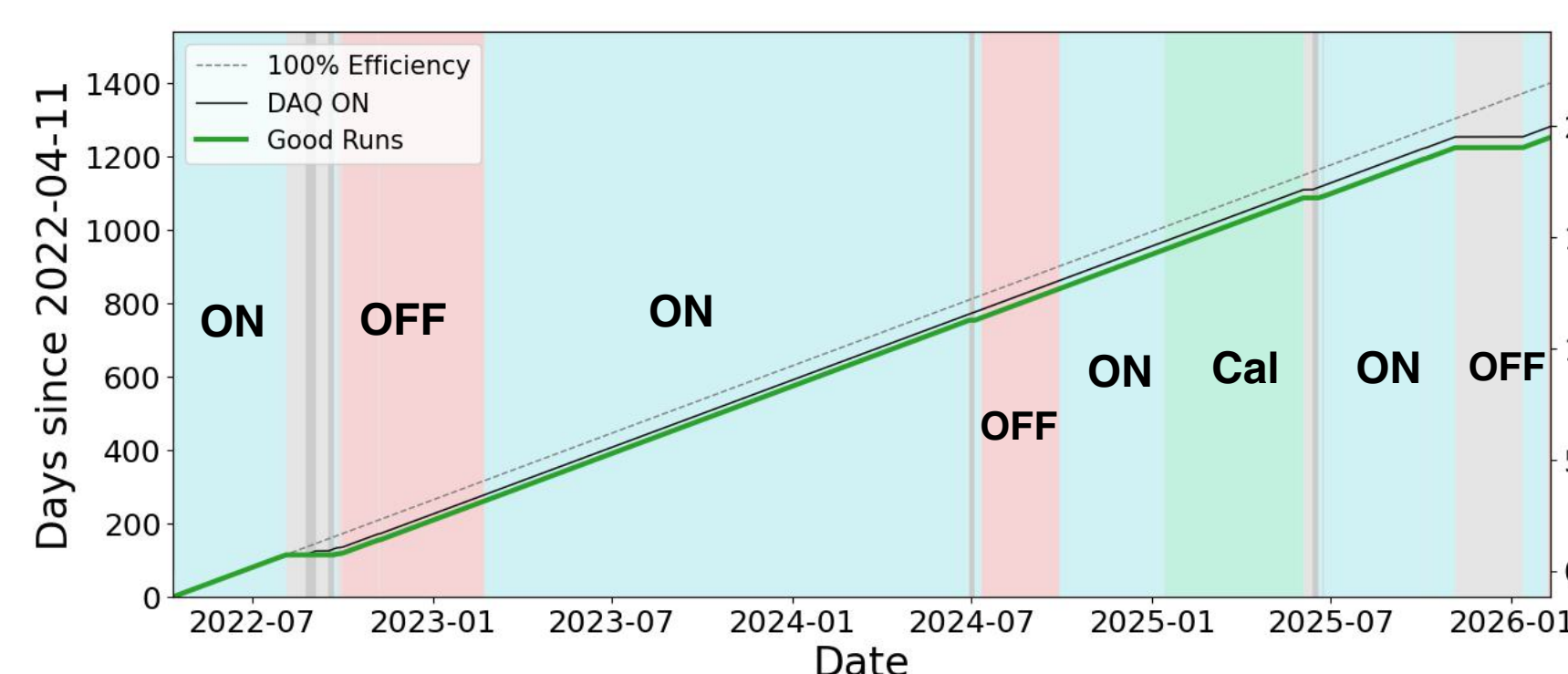
\*Rich  $\nu$  flux :  $\sim 8.09 \times 10^{12}/\text{cm}^2/\text{sec}$  at  $\sim 24$  m



- **Reactor neutrino experiment**, aims to find the CEvNS to **Na target of NaI(Tl) crystals**
- Installed at tendon-gallery of Hanbit nuclear power plant in Korea
- 6 NaI(Tl) targets, with high light yield ( $\sim 25$  p.e / keV ) \*p.e = photoelectrons



- **Passive shields**
  - 20/30 cm thick Polyethylene [PE]
  - 2.5 cm thick Borated PE
  - 10/15 cm thick lead shield
- **Active shield**
  - 800 L Liquid scintillators in Acrylic box
  - 10 of 5 inch PMTs
  - Passive trigger for background tagging.

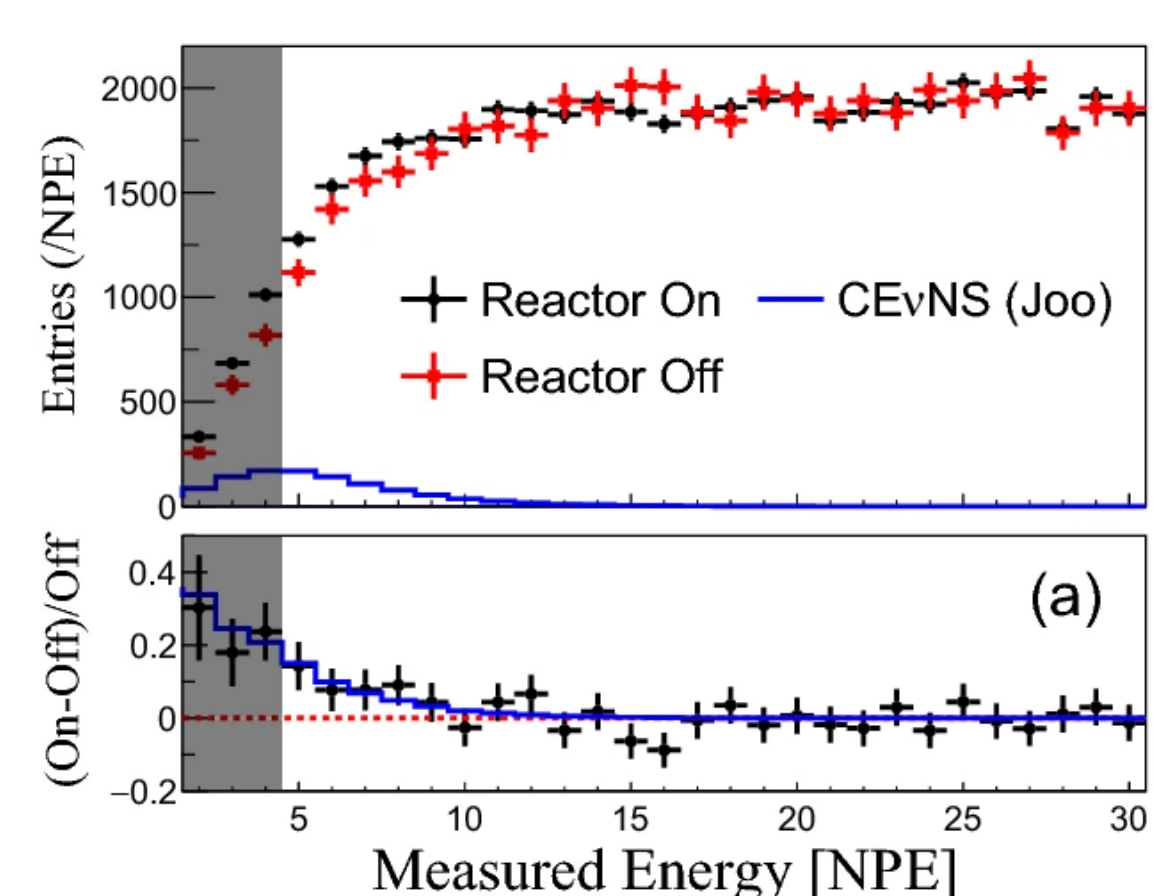


Running from April 2022.

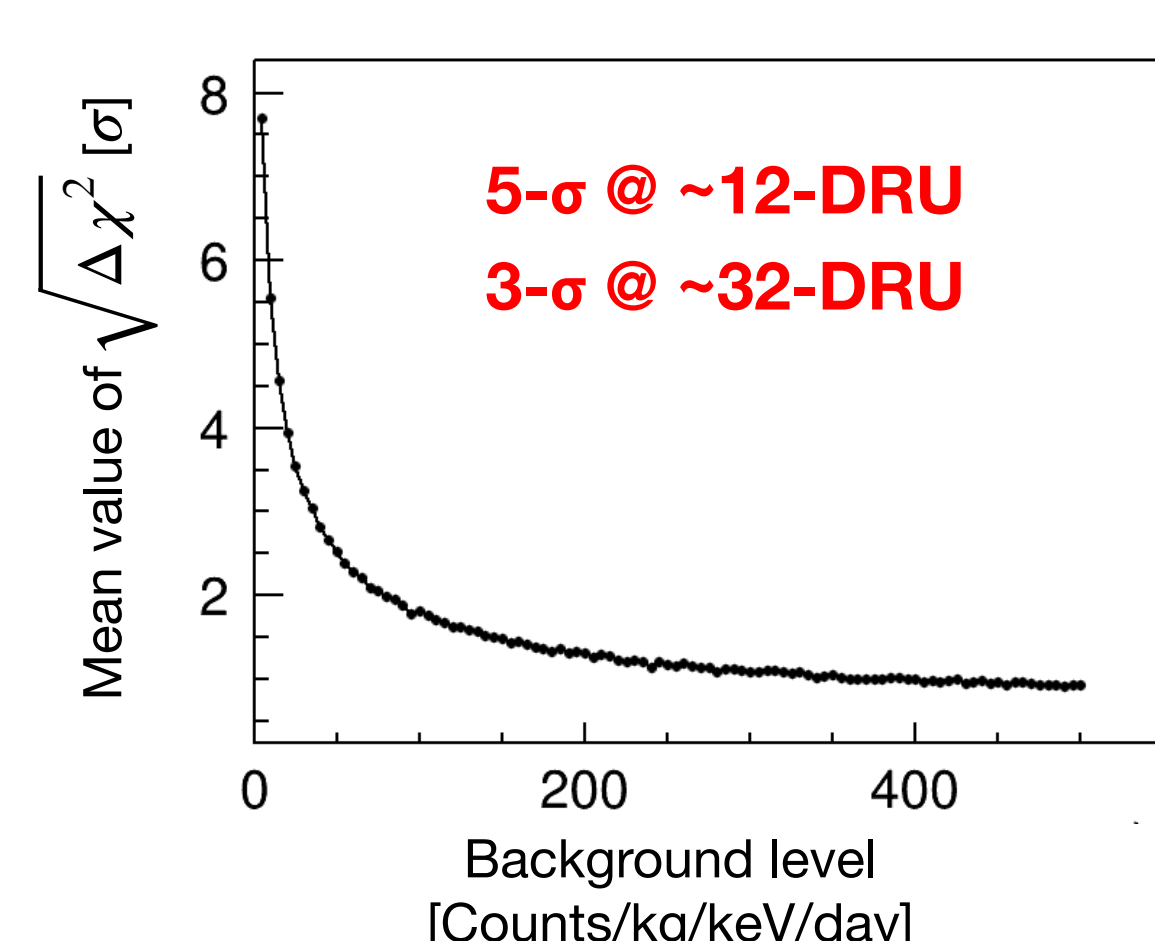
- $\sim 18563.72$  kg-day exposure & ON/OFF data : 886/226 days
- Data taking will be stopped in Fall 2026.

## 3. CEvNS detection strategy

CEvNS detection simulation with 5 PE threshold



CEvNS Significance over background rate



- CEvNS events can be derived by 'On - Off' data strategy.

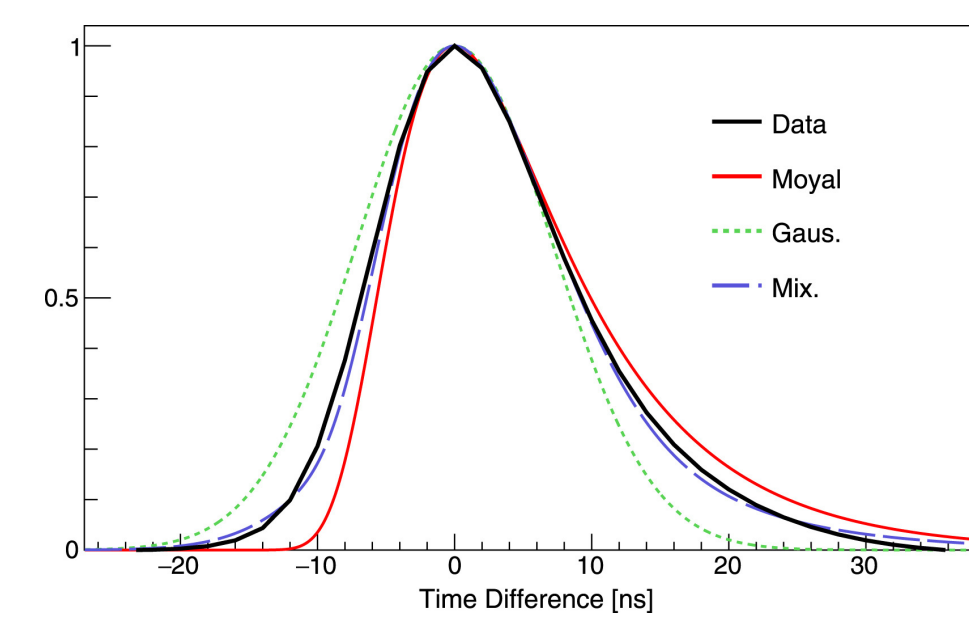
### - Requirements for $3\sigma$ CEvNS observation in NEON,

- 5 photoelectrons (P.E.) ,  $\sim 200$  eV threshold
- Stable background rate over time
- Background level  $< 32$  counts/kg/keV/day @ 5 PE level.

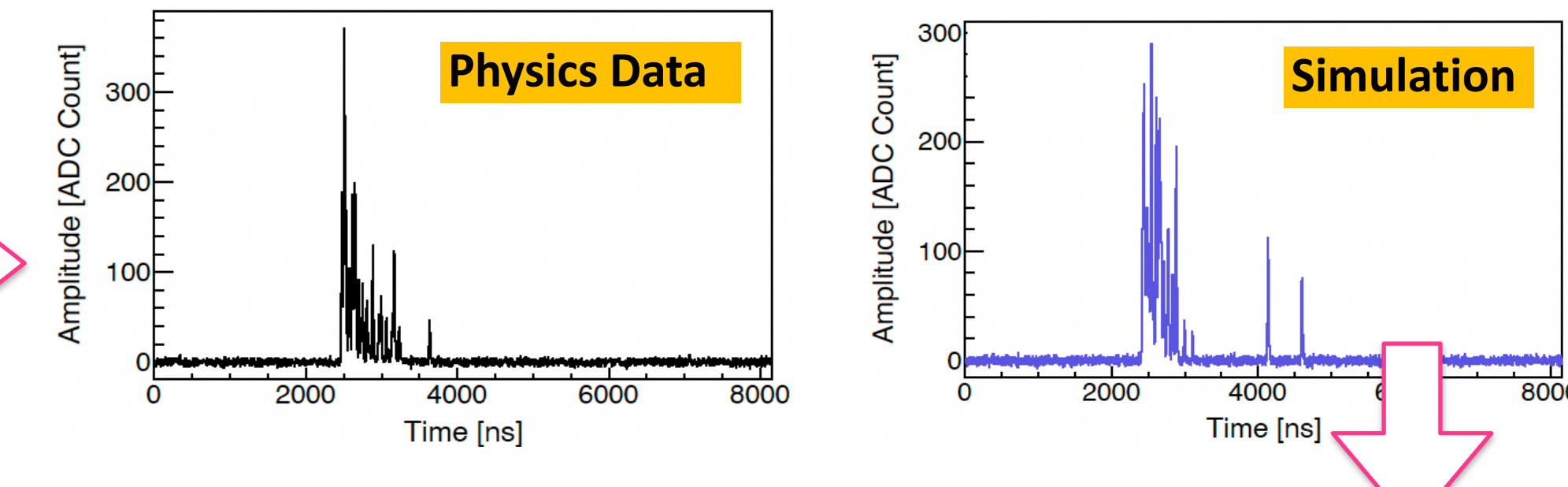
**Noise selection strategy required!**

## 4. Waveform simulation

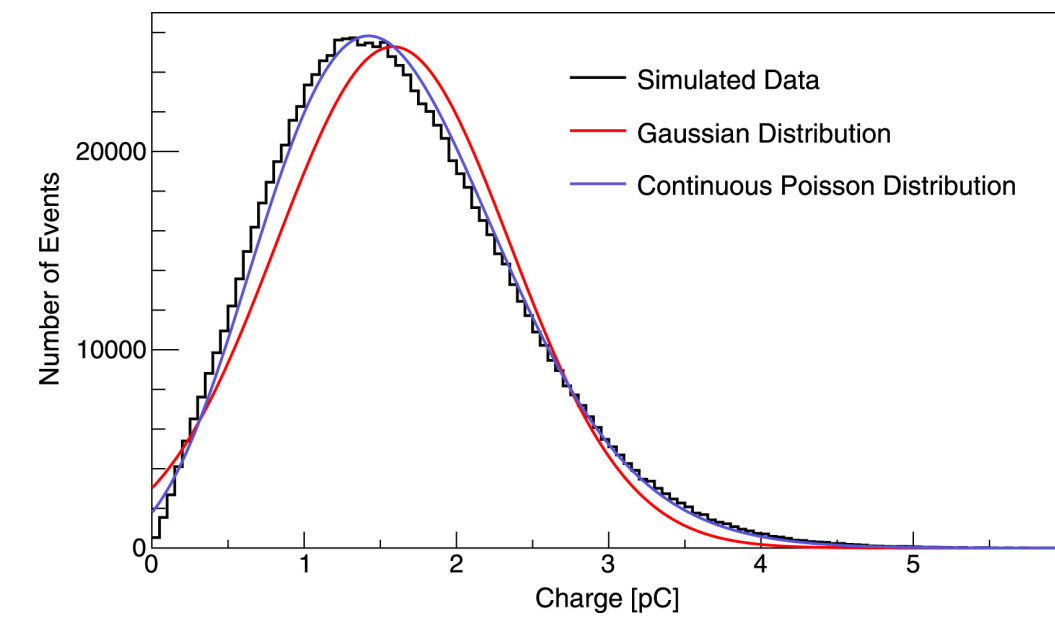
Single photon pulse function



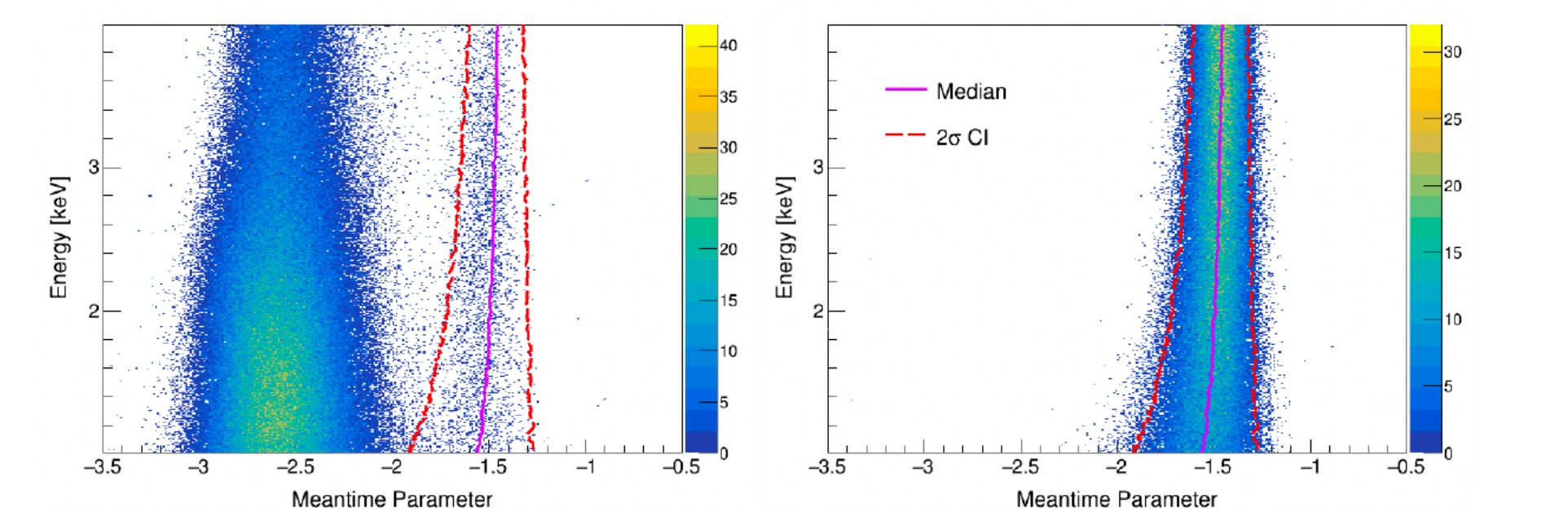
Waveform simulation example



Single photon charge function



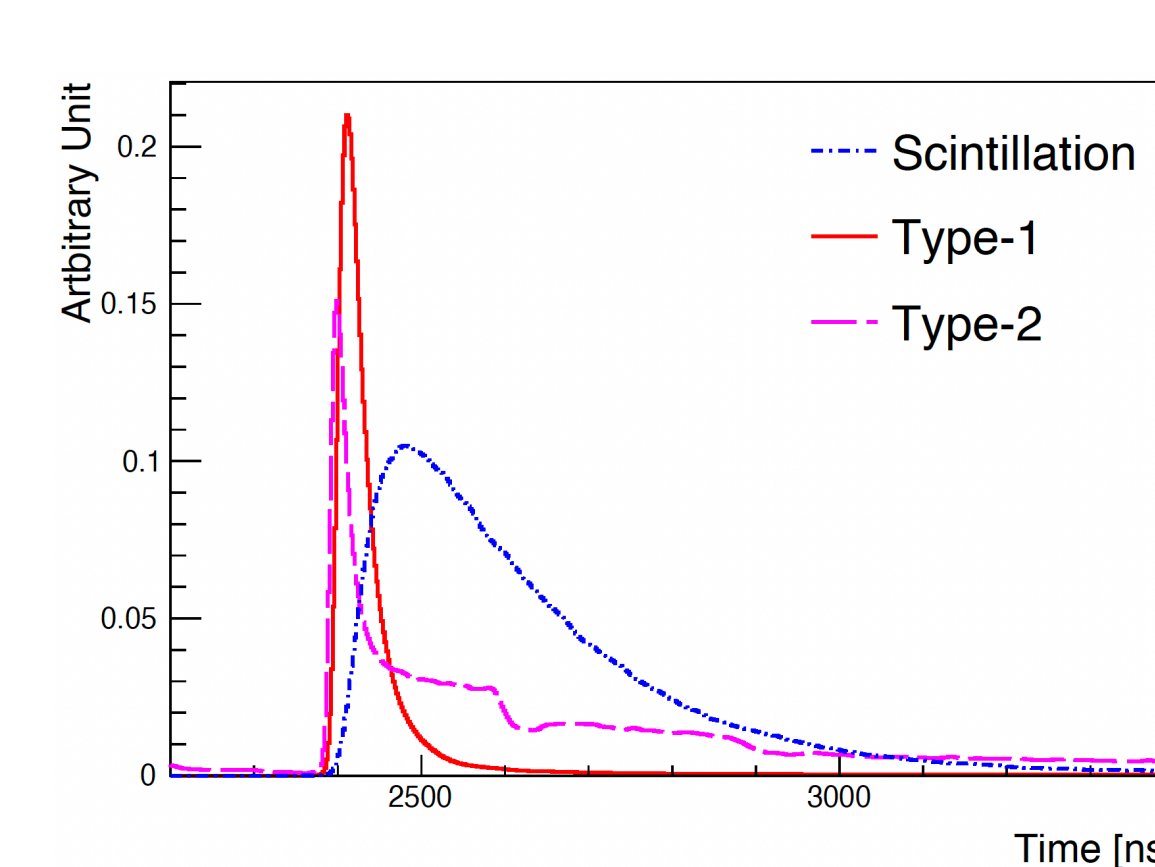
Validation using PSD parameter



- Waveform simulation with precisely modeled single photon pulse / charge / time distribution.
- Validated with PSD parameters showing consistent distribution w/ real scintillation.

## 5. Deep-Learning for noise selection

Accumulated waveform of each event type

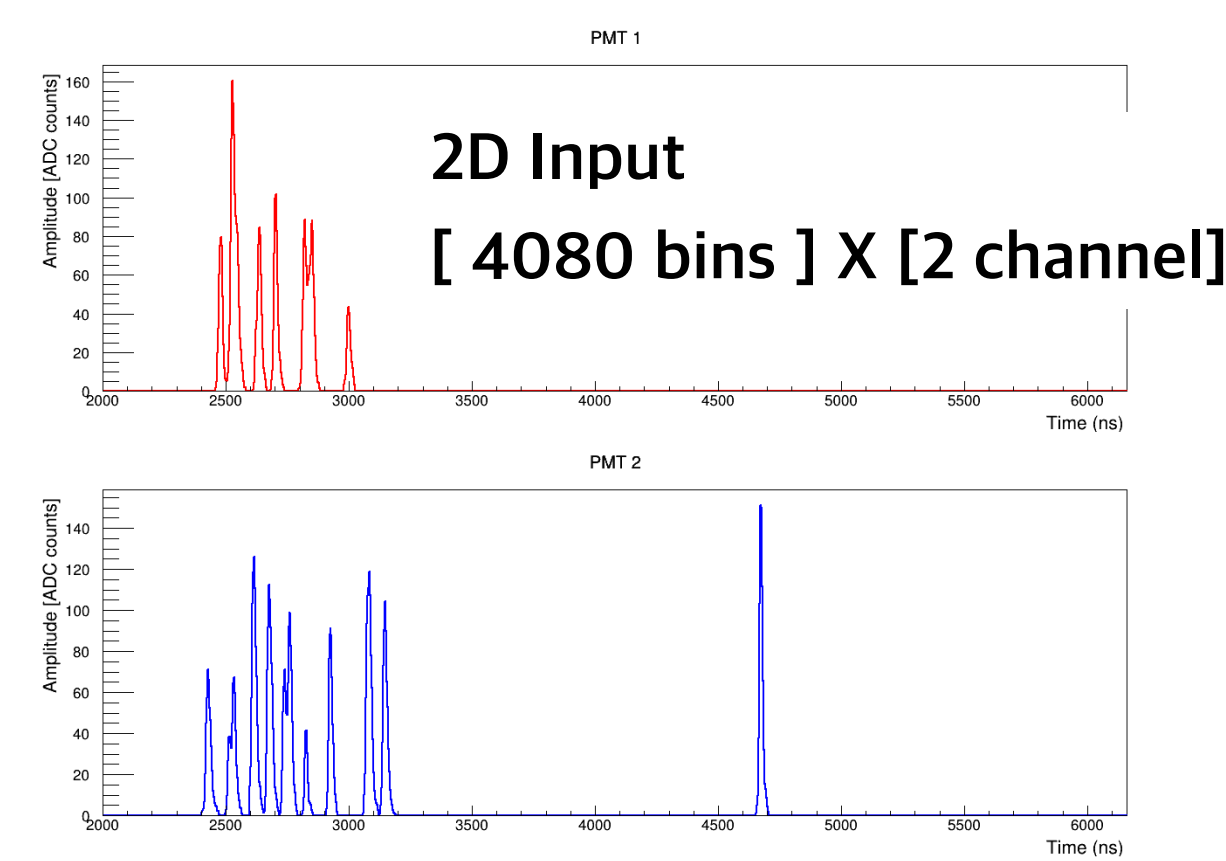


### - Type 1 (PMT-induced noise)

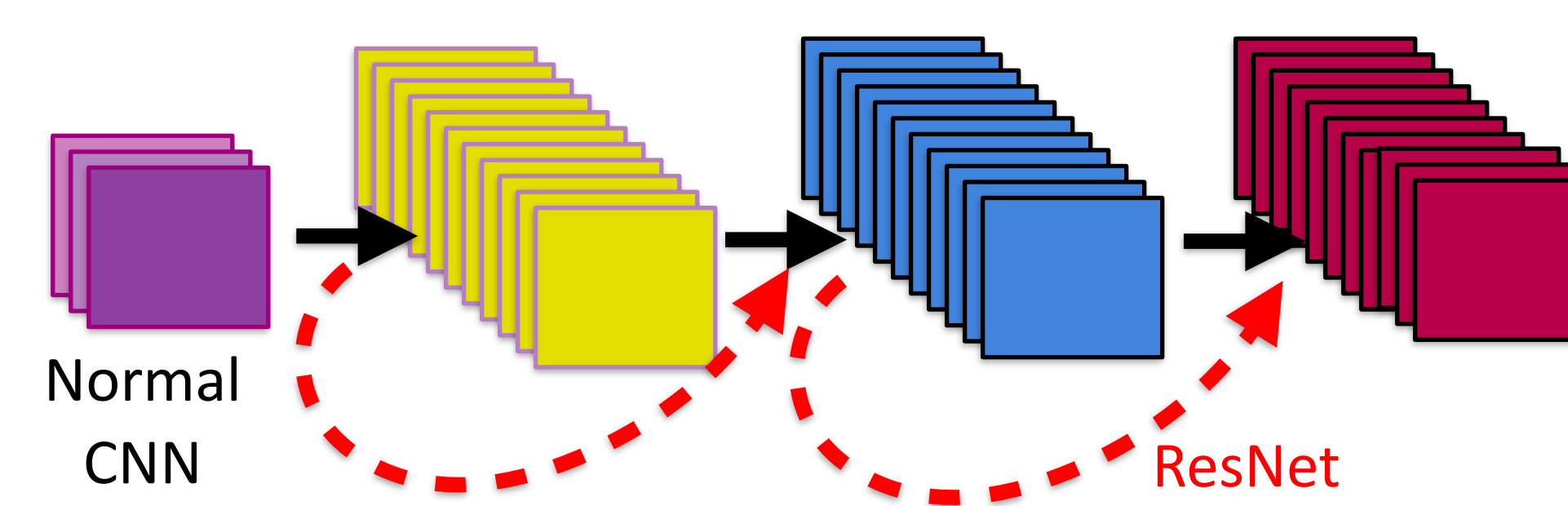
: Short pulses ( $< 50$  ns), fast decaying distribution  $\rightarrow$  easy to be separated.

### - Type 2 (Phosphorous events)

• Slowly decaying distribution  $\rightarrow$  hard to be separated from scintillation.



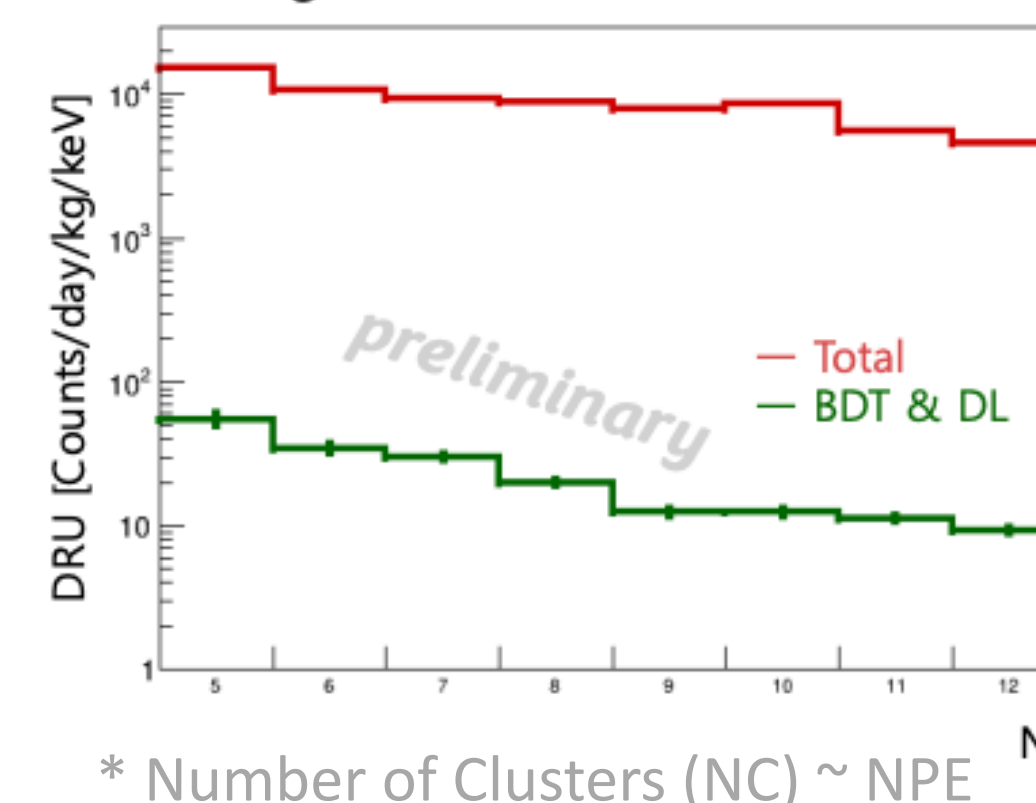
Concept of ResNet training



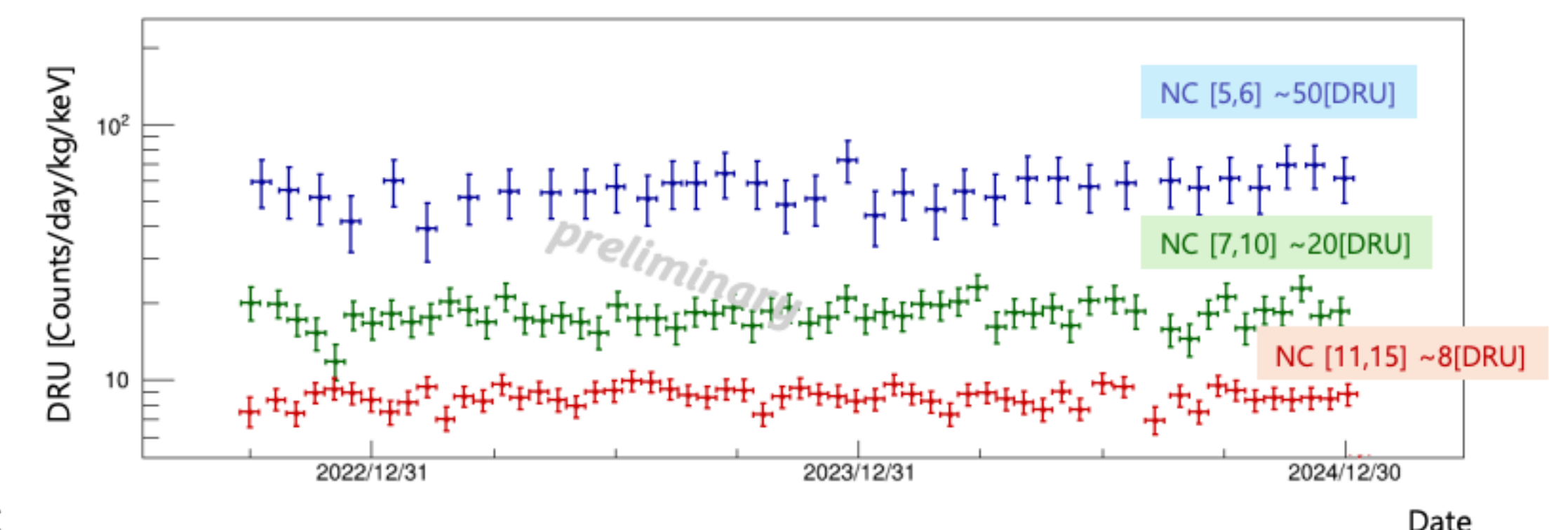
- Waveform classification : long & complicated event structure  $\rightarrow$  requires 'deep network'
- **ResNet : avoid gradient-vanishing, using 'residual connection'**
- **ResNet enables deep convolutional layers** of CNN training.
- Training sample : WF simulation (Signal) & Data (Noise)

## 6. After selection & Future plan

Single-Hit NC Distribution



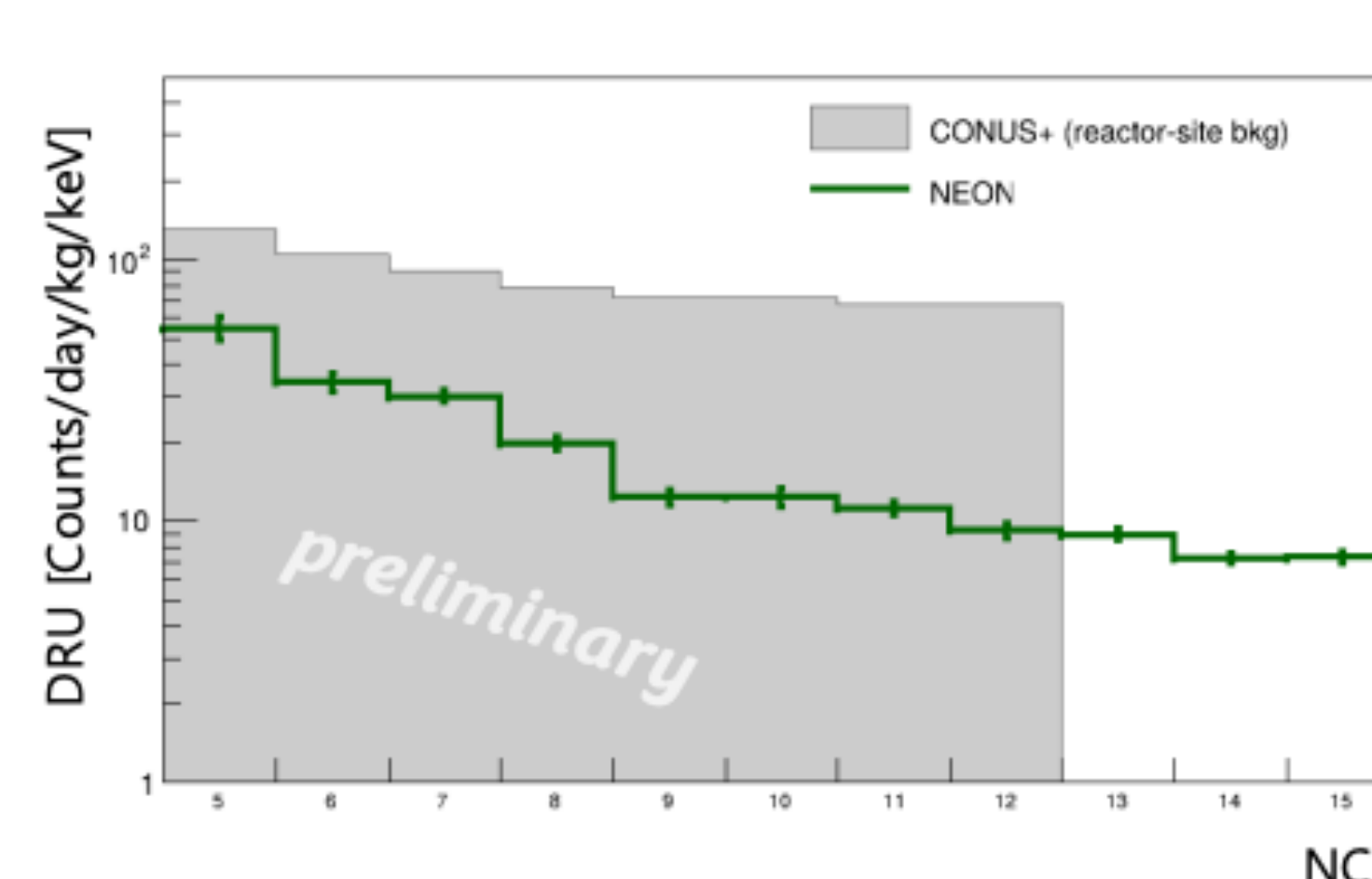
Time Rate Distribution



\* Number of Clusters (NC)  $\sim$  NPE

- DL score based selection has been applied, and **checked stable event rate over time**.
- **$\sim 50$  DRU at 5 PE** level has been achieved, and fine-tuning for lower rate is ongoing

NEON vs CONUS+



- Our background level is **comparable to or better than that of CONUS+** above NC5.

- We will model the background using Reactor-Off data and apply a likelihood fit to the On-period data to extract the CEvNS signal.