PROPOSAL FOR EXPERIMENT AT RCNP

4 August 2017

TITLE:

Measurement of gamma rays from neutron-oxygen interaction

SPOKESPERSON:

Department of Physics, Okayama University		

EXPERIMENTAL GROUP:

Full Name	Institution	Title or Position
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H. Tanaka	Department of Physics, Toronto University	(\mathbf{P})
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T. Yano	Department of Physics, Kobe University	(AP)

RUNNING TIME:	Installatio	on time without beam	2 days (for each beam time)	
	Data runs	3	2 days	
BEAM LINE:			Ring : N0 course	
BEAM REQUIREMENTS:		Type of particle	proton	
		Beam energy	30 and 246 MeV	
		Beam intensity 111 nA (after frequency division of		
		1/9)		
		Other requirements	energy resolution $\leq 1 \text{ MeV}$	
		halo-free, s	mall emittance, beam pulsing	
		time interval	of the proton pulse ≤ 800 ns	
BUDGET:	Experime	ntal expenses	0 yen	

TITLE: Measurement of gamma rays from neutron-oxygen interaction SPOKESPERSON: Yusuke Koshio

SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSAL

We propose to measure the characteristics of gamma rays generated in neutron-oxygen interactions using the RCNP monoenergetic neutron beam. This measurement will not only provide fundamental information about gamma-ray emission in such interactions but will also provide essential information for neutrino experiments. The first observation of the neutrino-oxygen neutral current quasi-elastic interaction was reported by the T2K experiment in 2014; the result which is important to supernova neutrino detection, sterile neutrino search, dark matter search experiments, and so on. Observation of the gamma ray generated in the neutrino-oxygen interaction is the primary goal of the T2K measurement. However, these neutrino interactions also produce secondary nucleons, both neutrons and protons, whose subsequent interactions with oxygen nuclei often produce gamma rays that are a background to the primary measurement. Uncertainties in the production mechanism of these backgrounds are a large source of uncertainty in the T2K measurement. Thanks to its quasi-monoenergetic nature, the neutrons generated in the N0 beamline at RCNP are well suited to the systematic measurement of gamma-ray emission from neutron-oxygen interaction. Here, we propose a cross-section measurement of this interaction at a few neutron energies. In our previous experiment (E487), we successfully obtained a deexcitation gamma ray spectrum from the interaction of 80 MeV neutrons with oxygen, establishing the basic experimental setup for the current proposal. However, in order to better understand the neutron-oxygen interaction and to thereby constrain systematic uncertainties in future T2K measurements it is important to study the neutron-oxygen cross section over a wide range of neutron energies. To date such measurements do not exist. Therefore, we propose to further study the neutron-oxygen interaction using 30 MeV and 246 MeV neutrons using an experimental like the one in the E487 experiment.