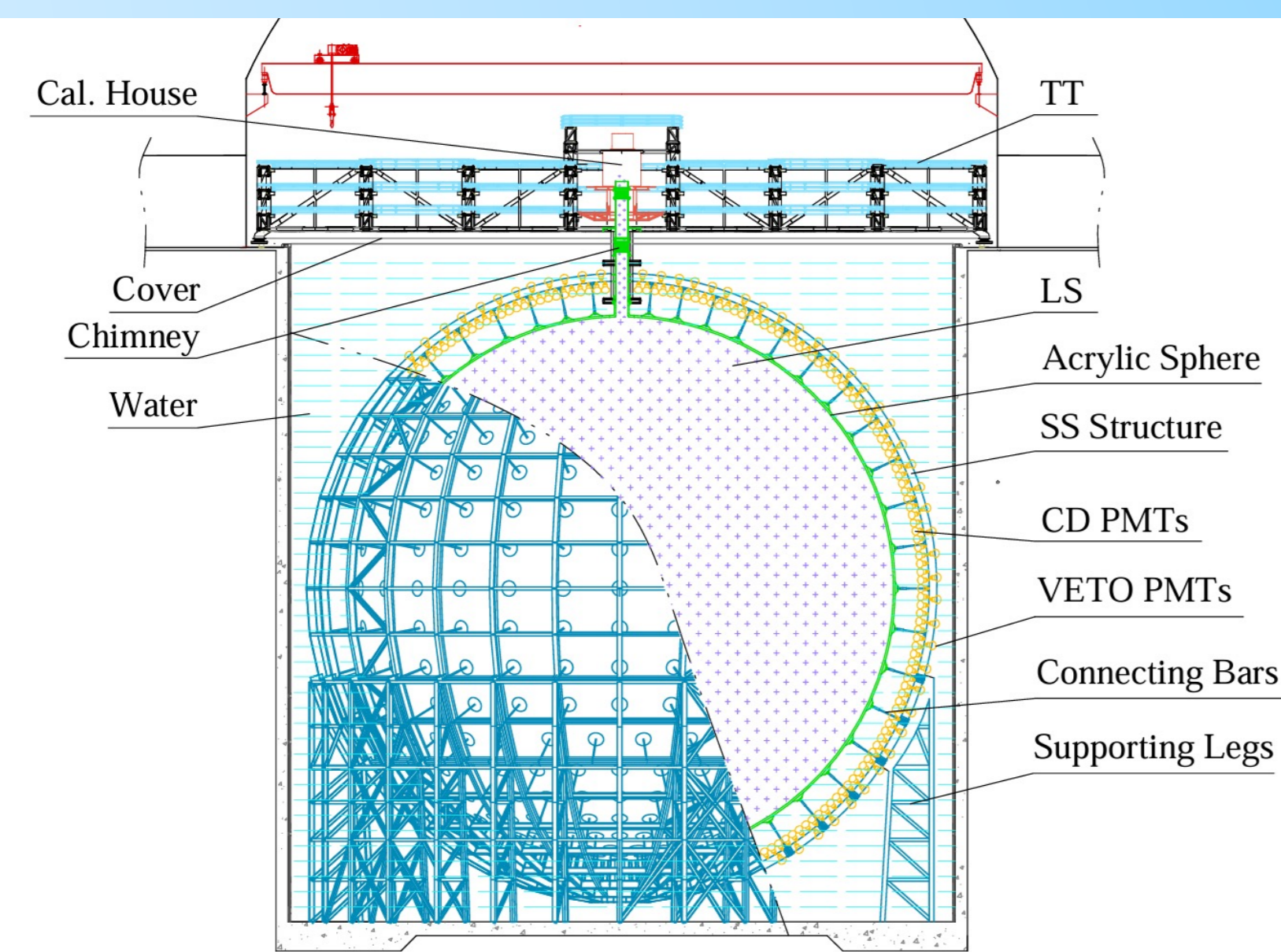


Jiaqi Hui on behalf of the JUNO collaboration, huijiaqi@sjtu.edu.cn

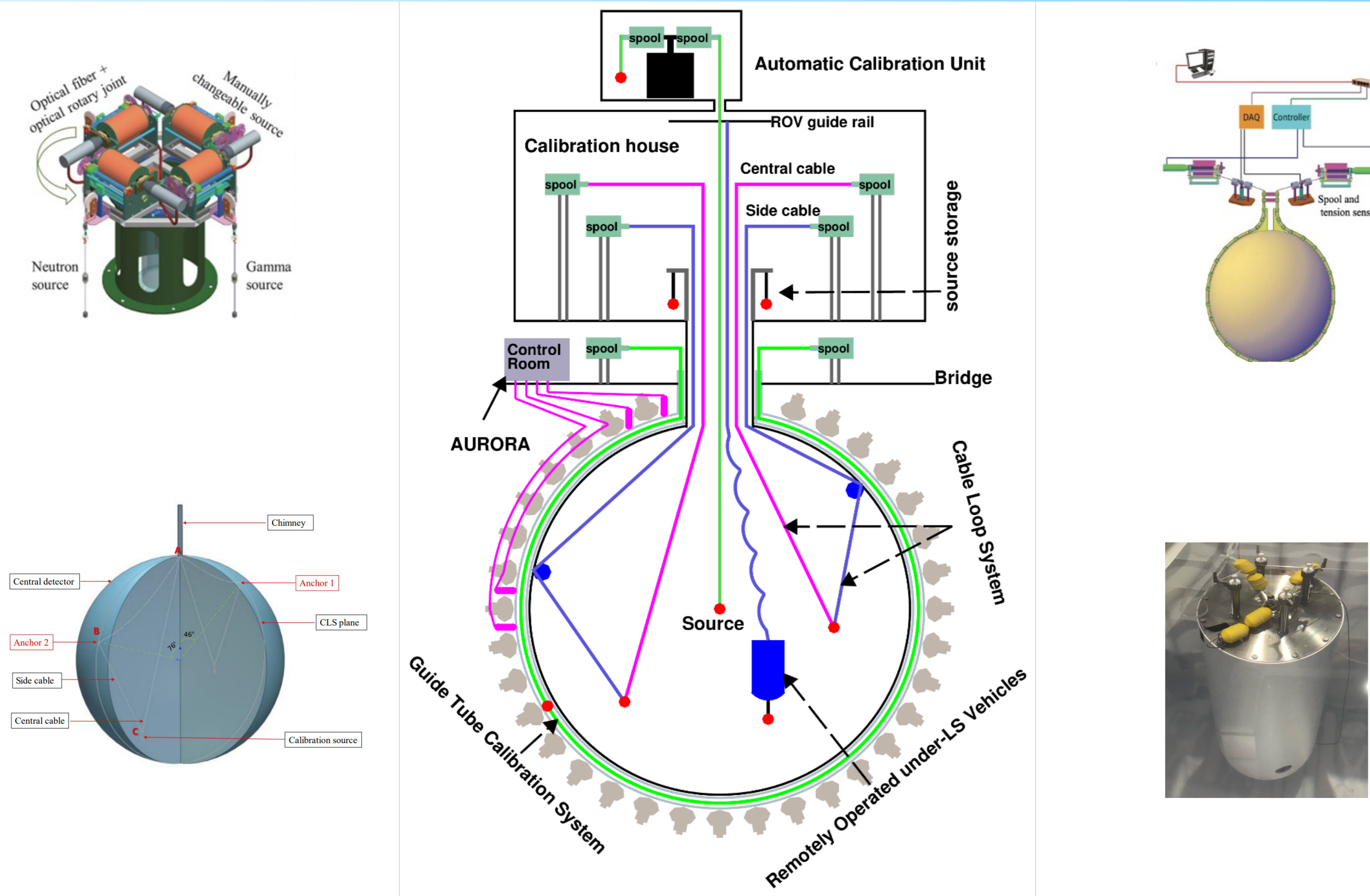
Tsung-Dao Lee Institute, Shanghai Jiao Tong University | Neutrino2026 at University of California, Irvine, United States

JUNO Experiment



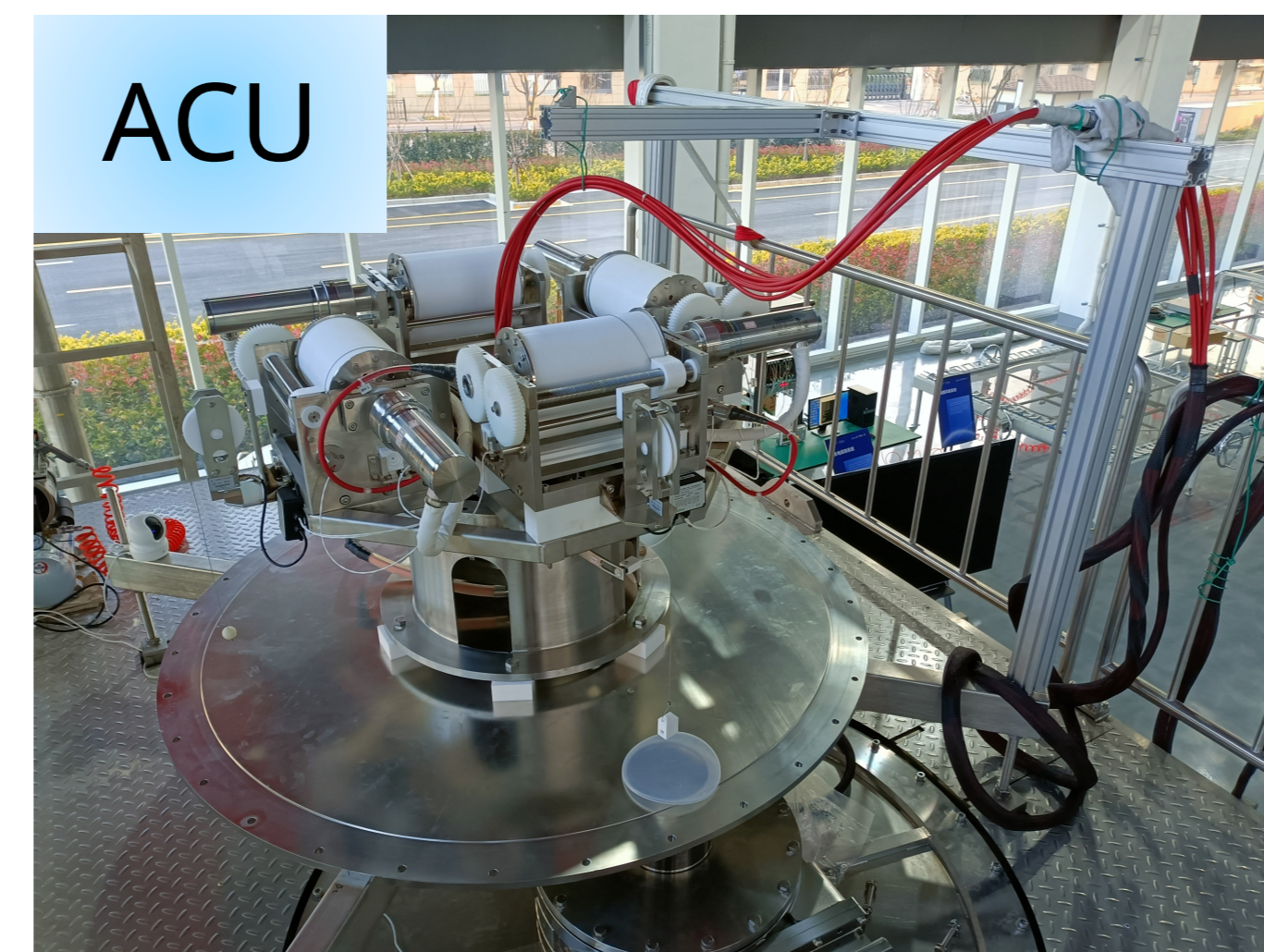
- 20 kton liquid scintillator neutrino detector
- 35.4 m inner-diameter acrylic sphere
- 17,596 20-inch and 25,600 3-inch PMTs in central detector
- Calibration Challenges
 - Precise detector response calibration across full volume
 - Energy resolution: ~3% at 1 MeV
 - Energy scale uncertainty: < 1%

Calibration System

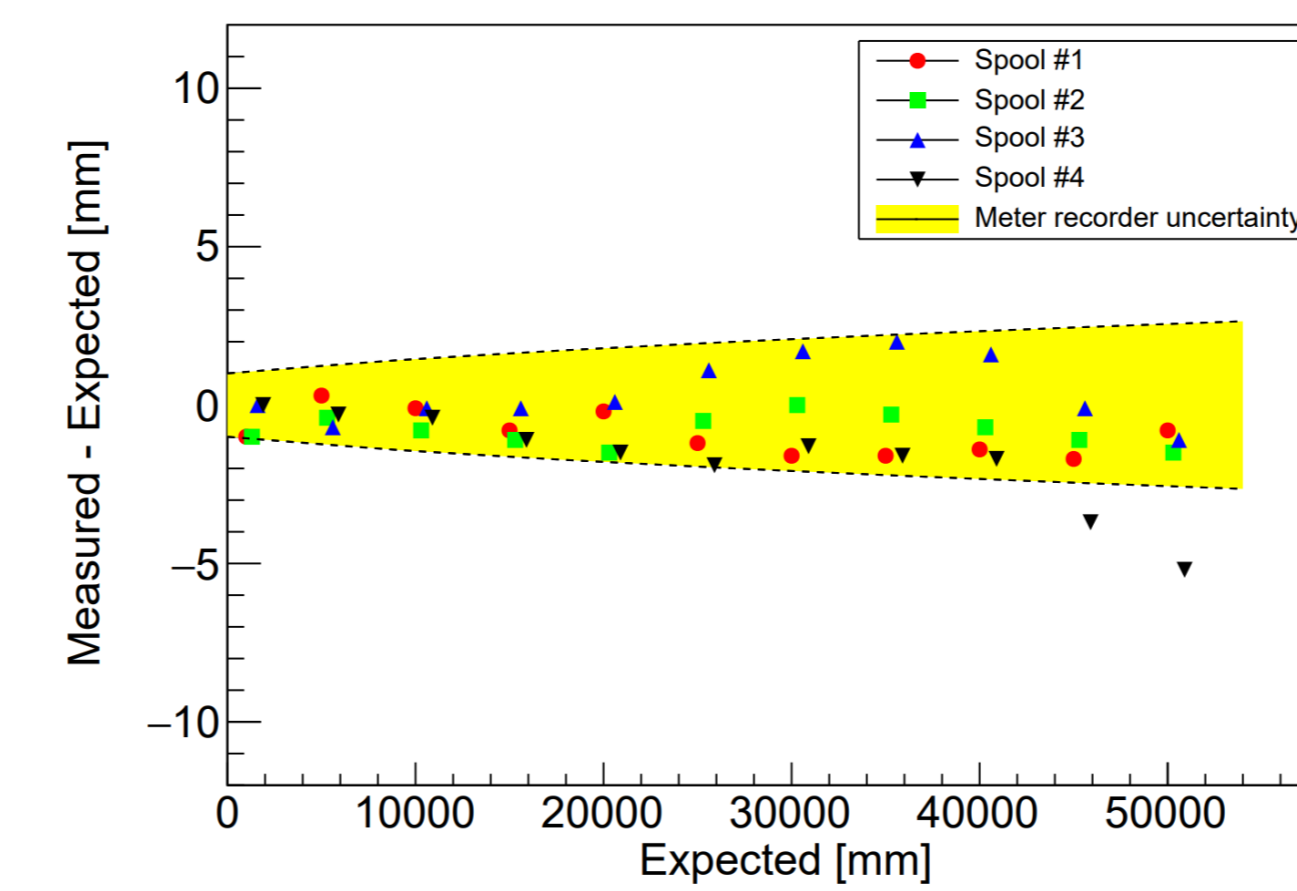


- 1D central axis scan - Automatic Calibration Unit (ACU)
- 2D plane scan - Cable Loop System (CLS)
- 2D boundary scan - Guide Tube Calibration System (GTCS)
- 3D scan - Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV)

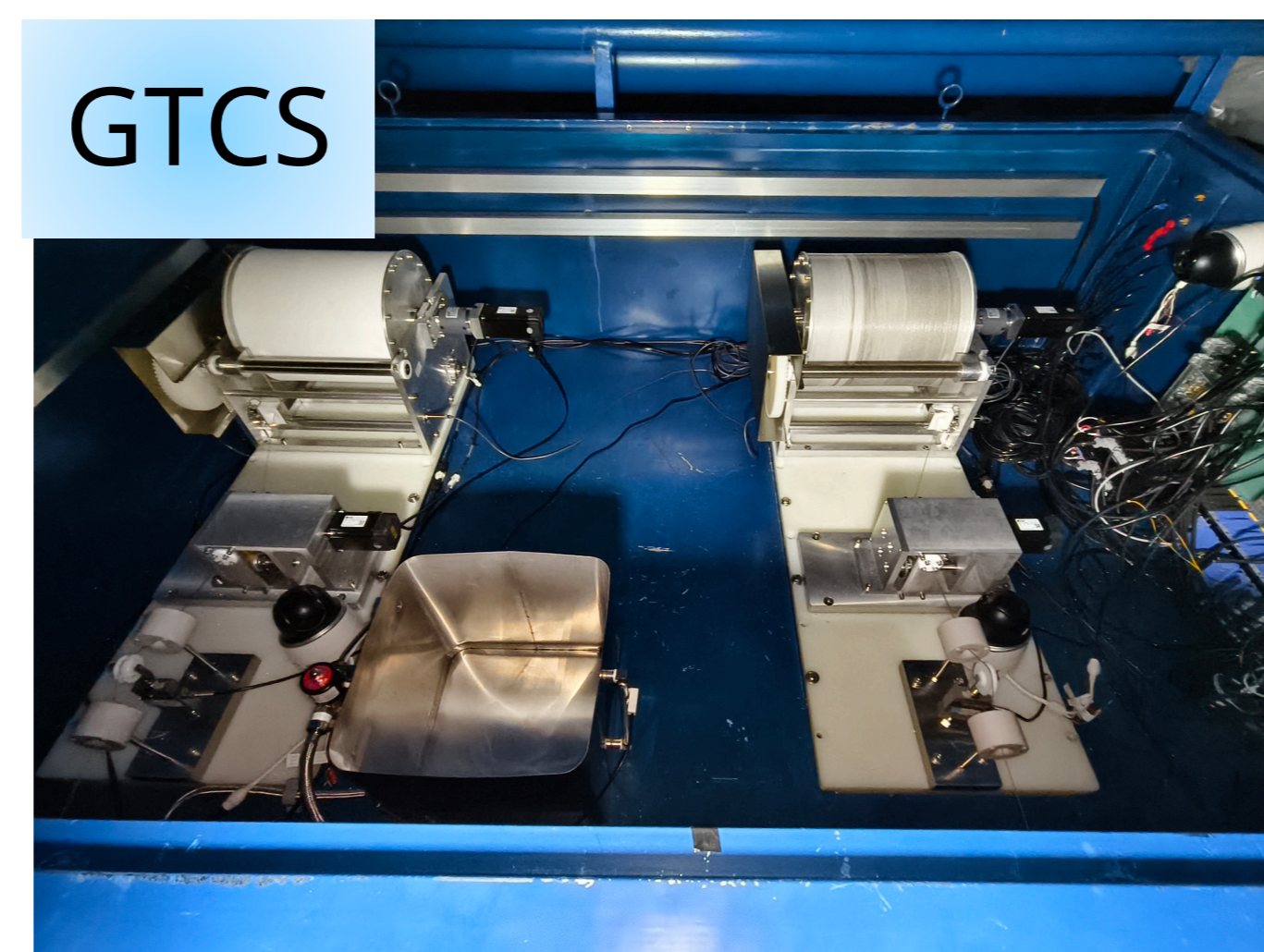
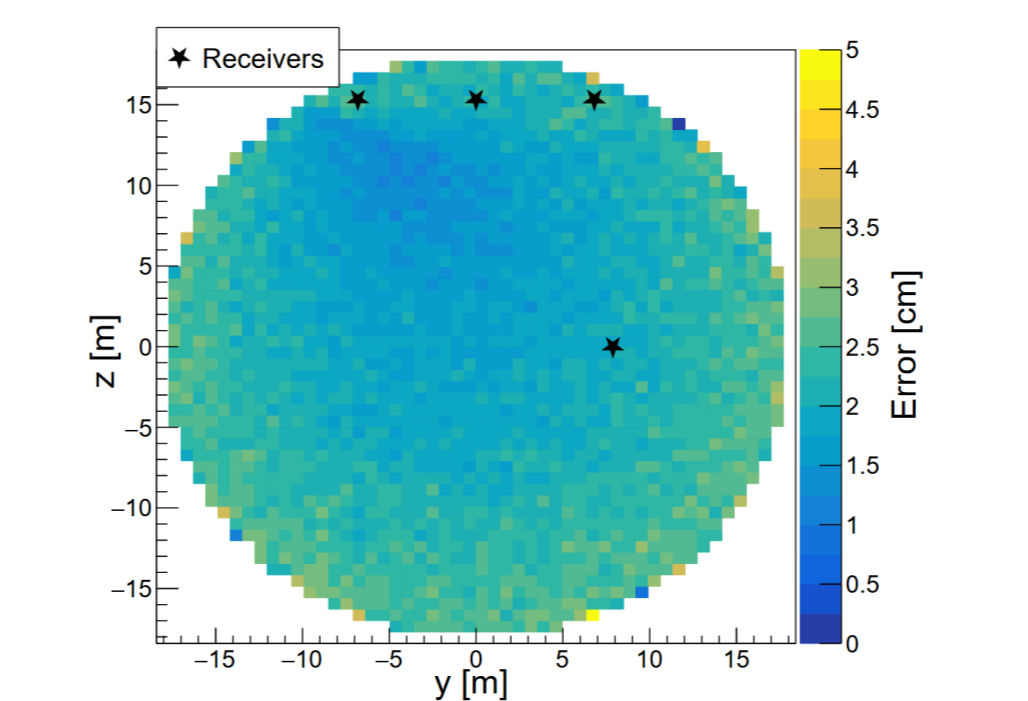
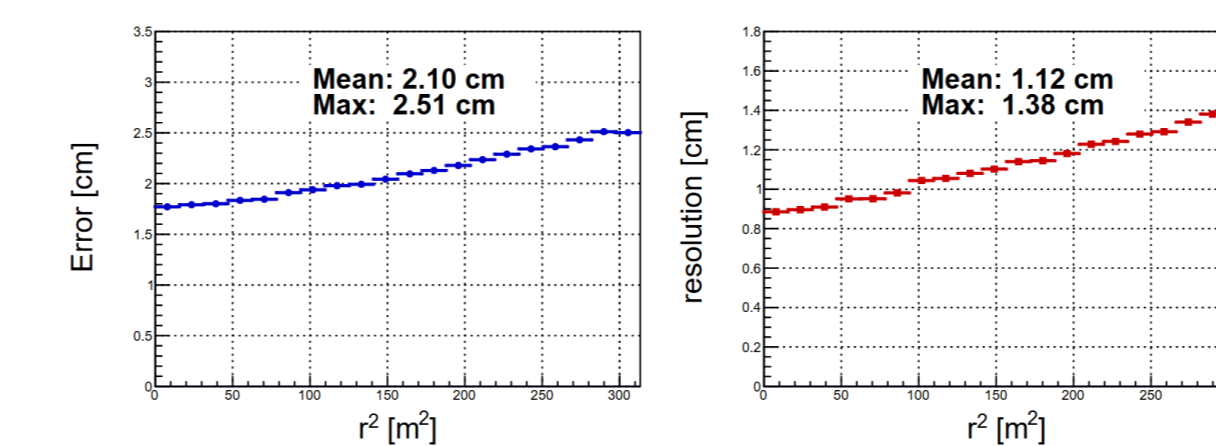
Calibration Subsystems



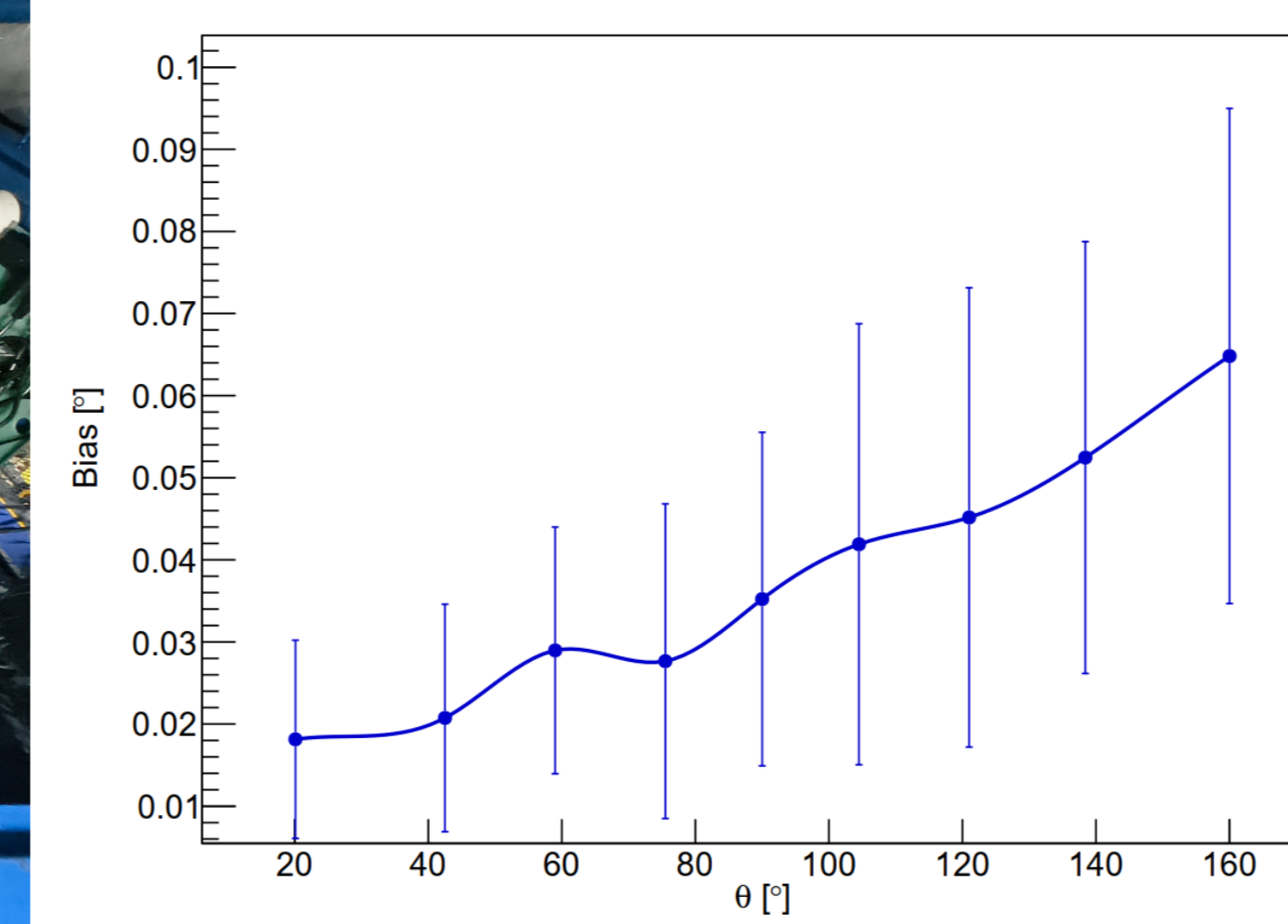
- 4 spools for radioactive source and laser
- Turntable for source selection
- ACU positioning accuracy < 7 mm (requirement: 30 mm)



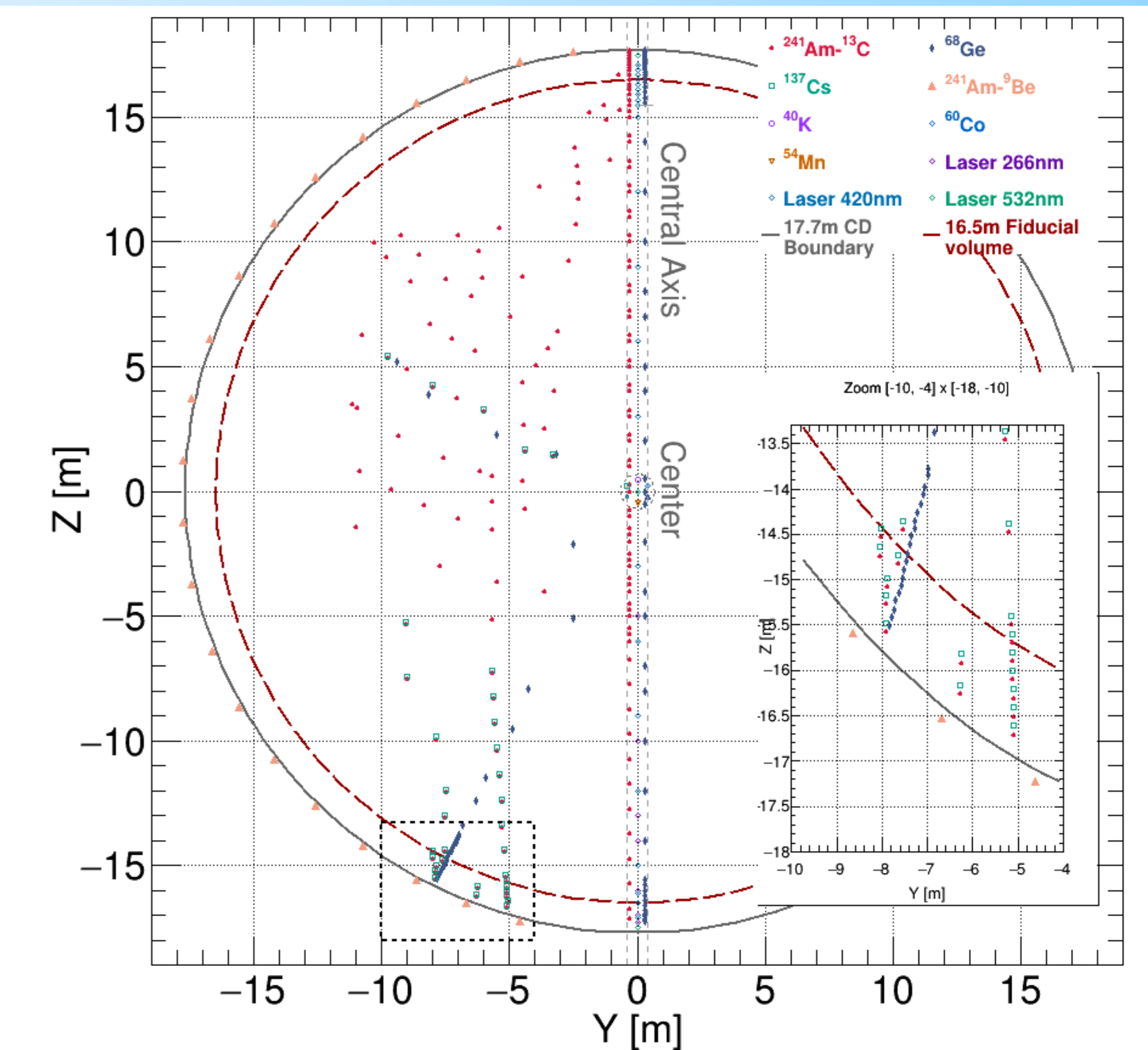
- 2 spools for radioactive source deployment
- Automated source change mechanism
- CLS positioning accuracy < 30 mm (requirement: 30 mm)



- 2 spools for radioactive source deployment
- PTFE tube for source moving
- GTCS positioning accuracy (including cable elongation, not shown in upper plot) < 0.1° (requirement: 0.2°)



Onsite Calibration - Points and Sources



Sources/Processes	Type	Radiation	Sources/Processes	Type	Radiation
^{137}Cs	γ	0.662 MeV	$^{241}\text{Am-}^{13}\text{C}$	n, γ	neutron + 6.13 MeV ($^{16}\text{O}^*$)
^{54}Mn	γ	0.835 MeV	$(n, \gamma)p$	γ	2.22 MeV
^{60}Co	γ	1.173 + 1.333 MeV	$(n, \gamma)^{12}\text{C}$	γ	4.94 MeV or 3.68 + 1.26 MeV
^{40}K	γ	1.461 MeV	266 nm laser	photon	266 nm
^{68}Ge	e^+	annihilation 0.511 + 0.511 MeV	420 nm laser	photon	420 nm
$^{241}\text{Am-}^9\text{Be}$	n, γ	neutron + 4.43 MeV ($^{12}\text{C}^*$)	532 nm laser	photon	532 nm

Non-uniformity Non-linearity Resolution

