



# Background from the shielding materials in LS and crystals

---

**Giulia D'Imperio<sup>1</sup>, Paolo Montini<sup>1,2</sup>, Francesco Nuti<sup>3</sup>, Claudia Tomei<sup>1</sup>**

INFN Roma

Sapienza Università di Roma

The University of Melbourne

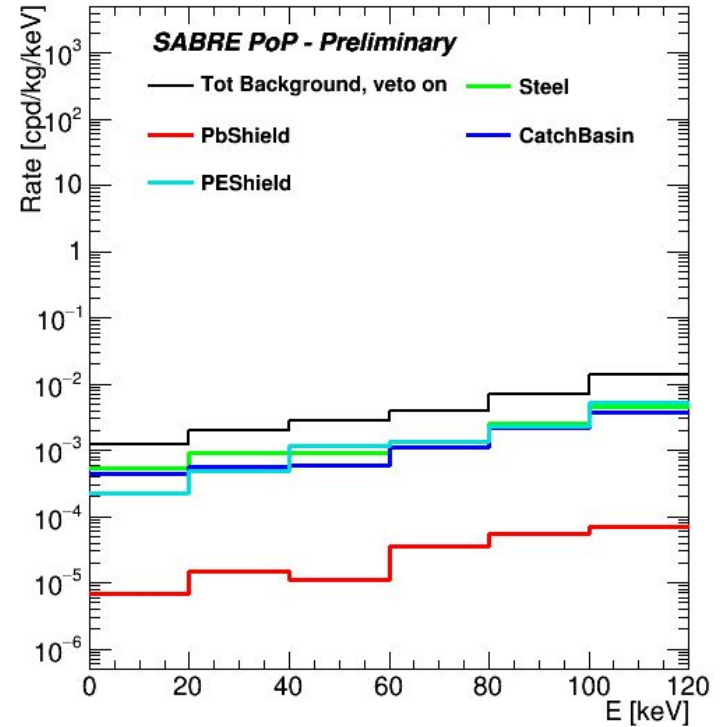
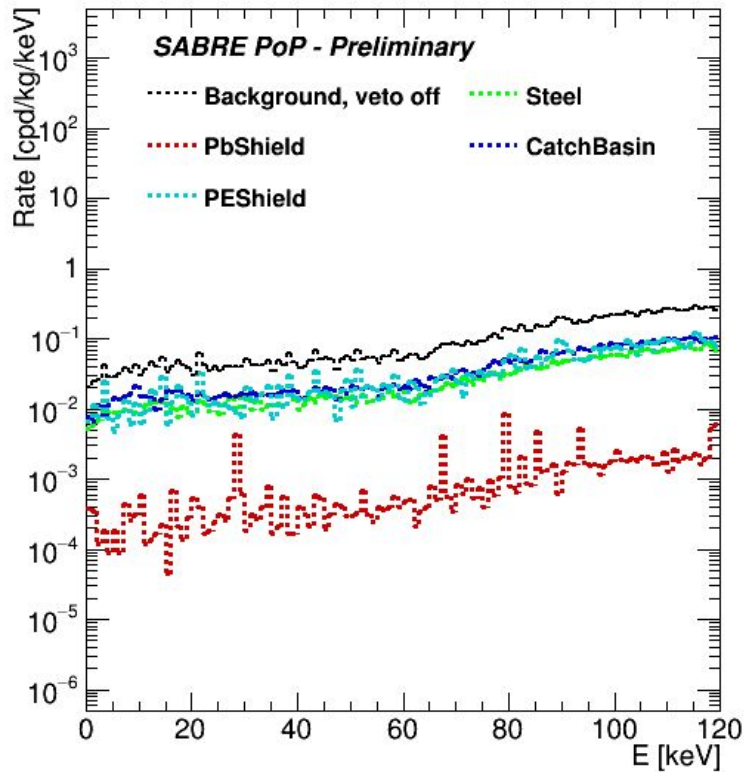
# Radioactive contamination of the shielding materials

Credit to M. Laubenstein

Material	Refurbished Pb	PE	SS Sample n.1	SS n.2 Sample n.2
	[mBq/kg]	[mBq/kg]	[mBq/kg]	[mBq/kg]
<b>Ra228</b>	< 0.36	< 0.72	$2.6 \pm 0.5$	$2.8 \pm 1.2$
<b>Th228</b>	< 0.39	$0.8 \pm 0.2$	$7.7 \pm 0.6$	$15.9 \pm 1.5$
<b>Ra226</b>	< 0.15	$1.4 \pm 0.3$	$2.4 \pm 0.3$	$3.5 \pm 0.6$
<b>Th234</b>	< 4.7	< 9	< 63	< 400
<b>Pa234m</b>	< 9.7	< 4.4	$29 \pm 16$	< 180
<b>U235</b>	< 56	< 0.81	$1.0 \pm 0.4$	< 4.9
<b>K40</b>	< 1.8	< 5.9	$1.5 \pm 0.7$	< 4.6
<b>Cs137</b>	< 2.0	< 0.28	< 0.26	< 0.62

→ See Chiara's slides

# Expected rate in the crystal

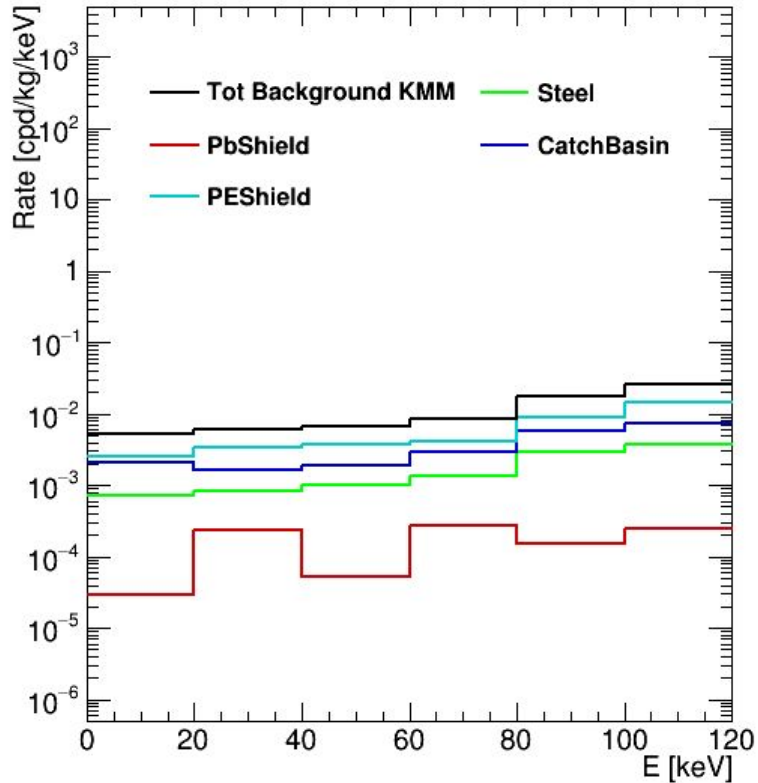


**Low statistics in DMM - Only upper limits**

**Total BKG from shielding <  $2e-03$   
(Crystal gives  $1.5e-02$ )**

Material	Bkg (90% cl limit) [cpd/kg/kev]
PE Shielding	< $5e-04$
PB Shielding	< $2e-05$
Top Steel	< $8e-04$
Catch basin	< $7e-04$

# Expected rate in KMM



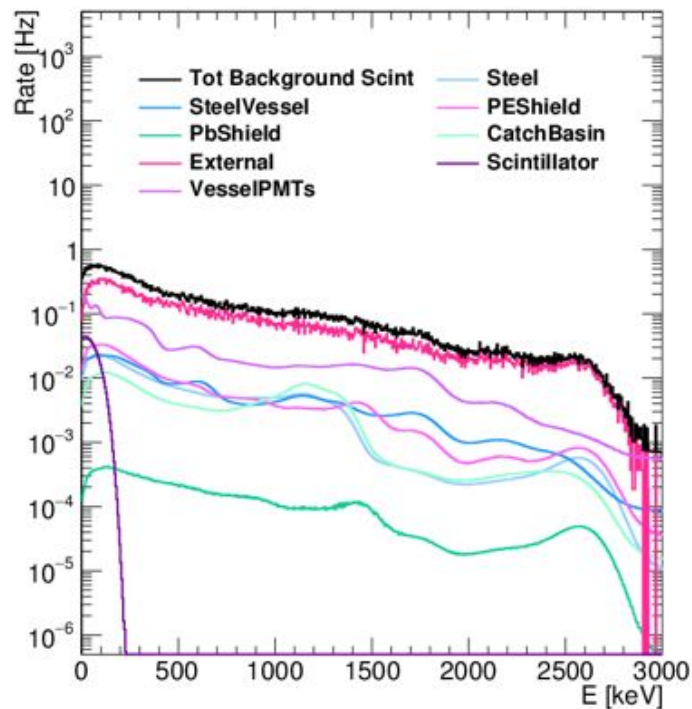
Material	Bkg (90% cl limit) [cpd/kg/kev]
PE Shielding	$< 5e-03$
PB Shielding	$< 3e-04$
Top Steel	$< 7.5e-3$
Catch basin	$< 3e-3$

**Total BKG from shielding  $< 1.5e-2$**

**Total BKG from internal  $\sim 2.7e-2$**

**K signal ik KMM  $\sim 1.9e-1$**

# Expected rate in LS



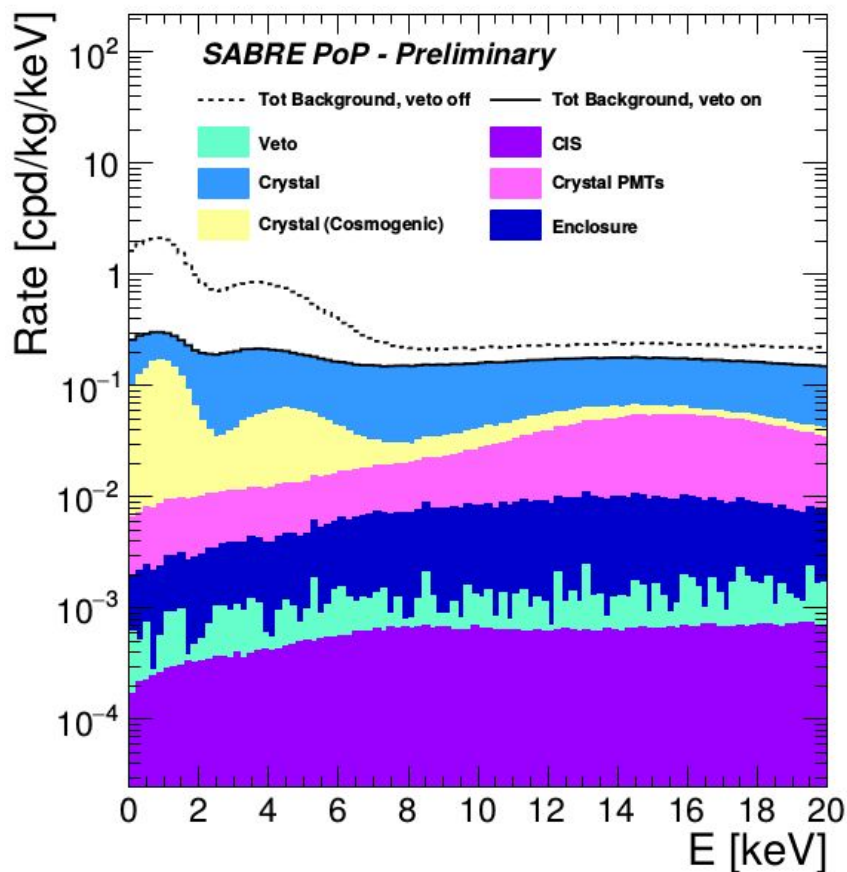
**Shielding + Other materials close to the LS**

#	Rate 100-3000 keV [Hz]	Rate 50-3000 keV [Hz]
Steel	$2.04 \pm 0.02$	$2.26 \pm 0.02$
SteelVessel	$2.52 \pm 0.02$	$2.74 \pm 0.02$
CatchBasin	$1.58 \pm 0.01$	$1.70 \pm 0.01$
PbShield	$0.058 \pm 0.008$	$0.062 \pm 0.008$
PEShield	$2.63 \pm 0.03$	$2.95 \pm 0.03$
External	$37.8 \pm 0.4$	$40.9 \pm 0.4$
Scintillator	$0.075 \pm 0.006$	$0.34 \pm 0.01$
VesselPMTs	$10.2 \pm 0.04$	$11.5 \pm 0.05$
<b>Total</b>	<b><math>57 \pm 0.4</math></b>	<b><math>62.4 \pm 0.4</math></b>

BACKUP

# Total internal background for DM measurement

Internal note MC



veto:  $E(\text{Scintillator}) > 100 \text{ keV}$   
 $E(\text{Crystal}) \in [2,6] \text{ keV}$

	Rate, veto OFF [cpd/kg/keV]	Rate, veto ON [cpd/kg/keV]
Veto	$3.0 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$5.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$
CIS(*)	$3.7 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$4.6 \cdot 10^{-4}$
Crystal	$3.5 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$1.5 \cdot 10^{-1}$
Crystal Cosmogenic(*)	$3.0 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$3.9 \cdot 10^{-2}$
CrystalPMTs	$1.3 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$8.3 \cdot 10^{-3}$
Enclosure(*)	$9.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$3.6 \cdot 10^{-3}$
<b>Total</b>	$7.1 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$2.0 \cdot 10^{-1}$

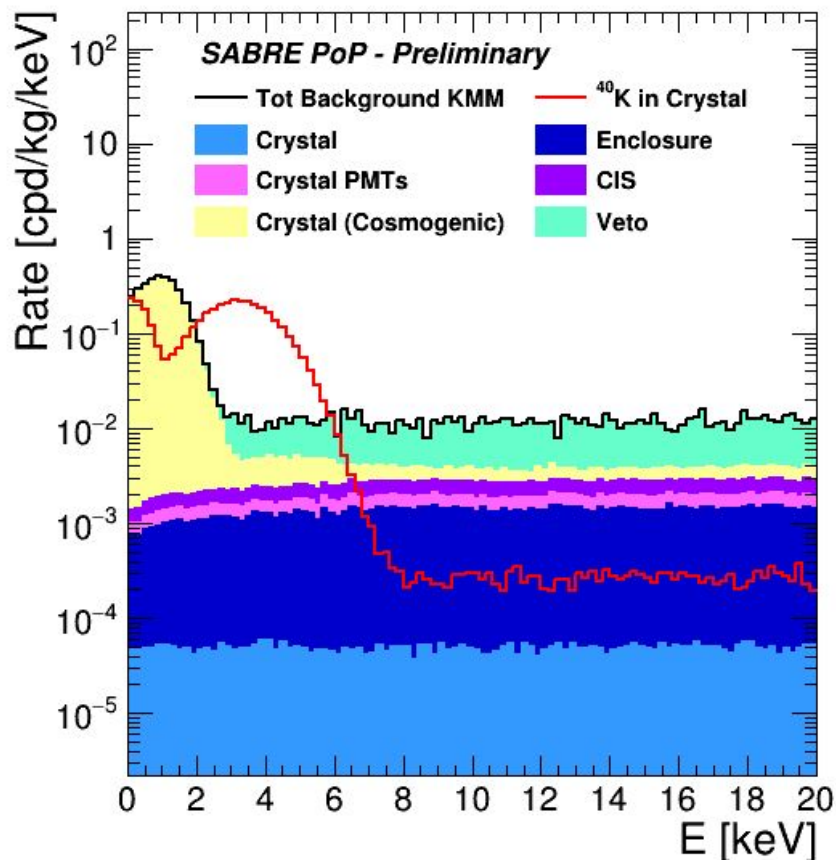
(\*) after 180 days underground

- Expected BKG **0.2 cpd/kg/keV** in the ROI
- Total veto rejection of internal bkg:  
**factor 3.5**
- **Crystal is the main source of background**
  - contaminations in the crystal measured with ICP-MS
  - dominant bkg  $^{40}\text{K}$  → measured independently with ICP-MS at Seastar and PNNL
  - other bkg do not change the overall picture

# Total internal background for K measurement

Internal note MC

- **Target  $^{40}\text{K}$  electron capture** (3 keV  $e^-/x$ -rays + 1.46 MeV  $\gamma$ ) in the crystal and other processes with large energy deposits in the scintillator
- Coincidences Cystal+Scintillator allow to study other intrinsic BKGs that give a energy release in the scintillator



$E(\text{Scintillator}) \in [1280, 1640] \text{ keV}$   
 $E(\text{Crystal}) \in [2, 4] \text{ keV}$

	Rate KMM [cpd/kg/keV]
Veto	$6.2 \cdot 10^{-3}$
CIS(*)	$7.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$
Crystal	$5.1 \cdot 10^{-5}$
Crystal Cosmogenic(*)	$1.8 \cdot 10^{-2}$
CrystalPMTs	$4.3 \cdot 10^{-4}$
Enclosure(*)	$1.3 \cdot 10^{-3}$
<b>Total</b>	$2.7 \cdot 10^{-2}$
<b>Crystal <math>^{40}\text{K}</math></b>	$1.9 \cdot 10^{-1}$

(\*) after 60 days underground

- Largest bkg contribution from  $^{22}\text{Na}$  mostly below threshold of 2 keV