



LIME Simulations – Internal Background

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OUTLINE

- Objectives
- Simulation Results - Internal Background
 - Camera (body + lens)
 - No shield
 - Shield (20 mm and 45 mm Cu)
 - GEM
 - No shield
- Conclusions and Future work

Objectives

Test technology underground with some shielding to verify we can suppress the background as much as possible for the CYGNO 1 m³ detector -> **Zero events inside the detector**

Test the technology with some small shielding to have a significant number of neutrons interacting inside the detector, but with very few gammas -> **Measure the neutron flux**

From last presentation

we've seen that...

- Internal background is the major source of concern - in particular the one coming from the camera (body+lens);
- Some shielding will be necessary for the camera;



- Initial option was the use of copper to reduce as much as possible the contribution from the camera body.

Another important thing is...

- Update LIME design to include:
 - Faraday cage;
 - Kentaro field cage;

LIME Internal Background

LIME Internal Background

- Internal background of the camera body and lens measured at LNGS.

```
=====
sample:      camera, Hamamatsu, orca-flash4.0, 2.1275 kg, CYGNO
number:      1
live time:   83383 s
detector:    GeMPI
```

radionuclide concentrations:

```
Th-232:
Ra-228:      (2.1 +- 0.2) Bq/pc
Th-228:      (2.1 +- 0.1) Bq/pc
```

```
U-238:
Ra-226       (1.8 +- 0.1) Bq/pc
Pa-234m      (7 +- 2) Bq/pc
```

```
U-235:      (0.4 +- 0.1) Bq/pc
```

```
K-40:       (1.9 +- 0.3) Bq/pc
```

```
Cs-137:     (0.09 +- 0.03) Bq/pc
```

```
Co-60:      < 0.012 Bq/pc @ start of measurement: 12-JUL-2018
```

upper limits with $k=1.645$,
uncertainties are given with $k=1$ (approx. 68% CL);

Ra-228 from Ac-228;
Th-228 from Pb-212 & Bi-212 & Tl-208;
Ra-226 from Pb-214 & Bi-214;
U-235 from U-235 & Ra-226/Pb-214/Bi-214

```
=====
sample:      objective of Hamamatsu orcaflash4.0, 213.5 g (with plastic cap), CYGNO
number:      1
live time:   504104 s
detector:    GePaolo
```

radionuclide concentrations:

```
Th-232:
Ra-228:      (0.077 +- 0.009) Bq/pc
Th-228:      (0.078 +- 0.006) Bq/pc
```

```
U-238:
Ra-226       (0.41 +- 0.02) Bq/pc
Pa-234m      (0.9 +- 0.3) Bq/pc
```

```
U-235:      (0.031 +- 0.008) Bq/pc
```

```
K-40:       (11 +- 1) Bq/pc
```

```
Cs-137:     < 0.0057 Bq/pc
```

```
Co-60:      < 0.0099 Bq/pc @ start of measurement: 10-JUL-2018
```

```
La-138:     (0.52 +- 0.04) Bq/pc
```

upper limits with $k=1.645$,
uncertainties are given with $k=1$ (approx. 68% CL);

Ra-228 from Ac-228;
Th-228 from Pb-212 & Bi-212 & Tl-208;
Ra-226 from Pb-214 & Bi-214;
U-235 from U-235 & Ra-226/Pb-214/Bi-214

Main contributions
identified.

LIME Internal Background

- Internal Background Camera Body is originated mainly by:

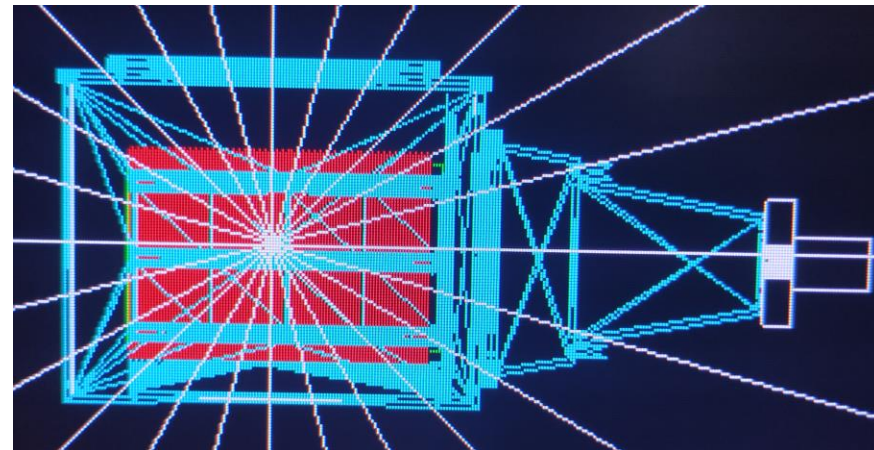
- Th-232 (0.98 Bq/kg)
- U-238 (18.72 Bq/kg)
- U-235 (0.188 Bq/kg)
- K-40 (0.893 Bq/kg)

Simulations:

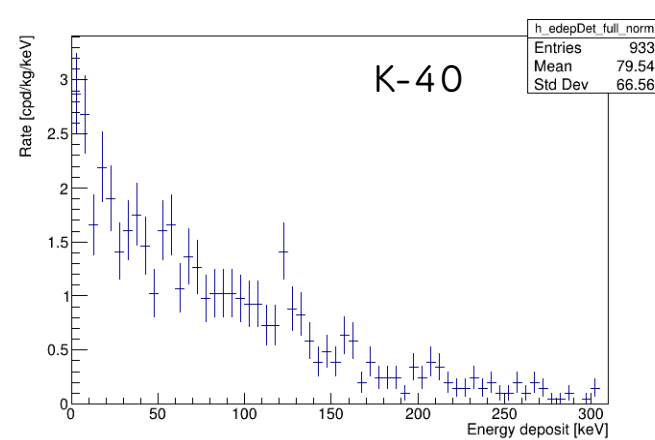
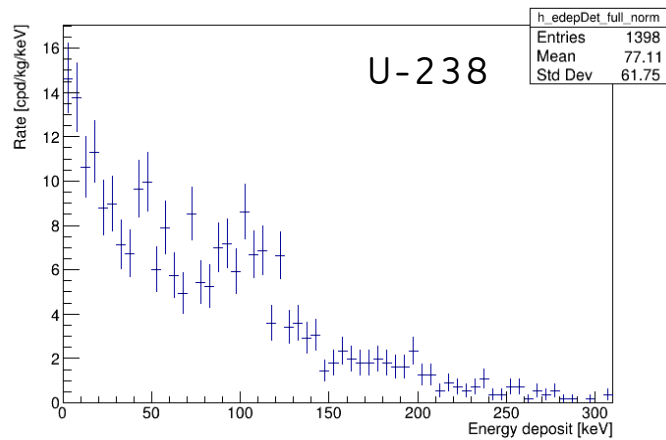
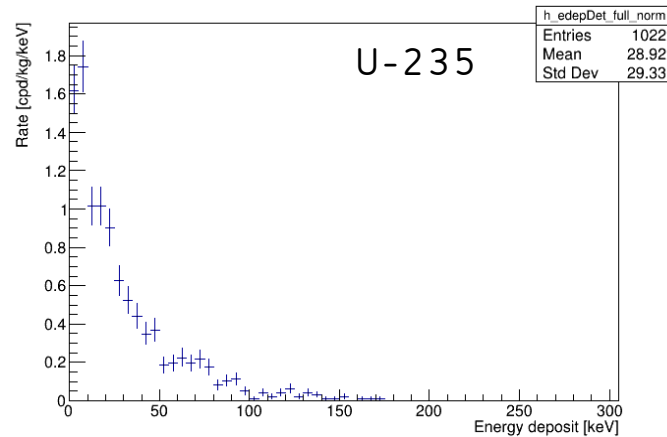
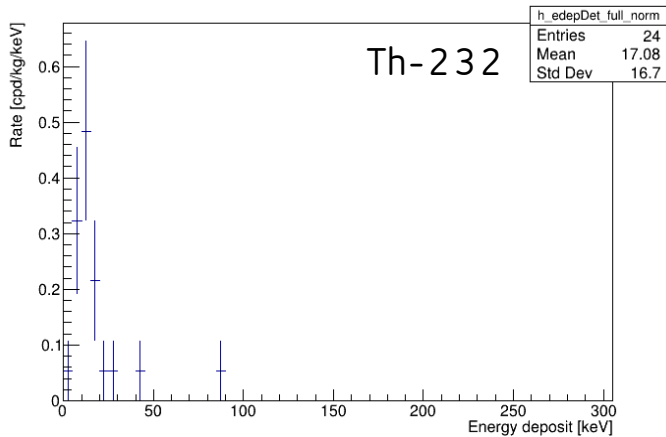
- 10M events per radioactive isotope
- Camera and Lens (treated separately)
- No shield plus camera shield (20 mm and 45 mm of Cu)

- Internal Background Camera Lens is originated mainly by:

- Th-232 (0.726 Bq/kg)
- U-238 (6.15 Bq/kg)
- U-235 (0.145 Bq/kg)
- K-40 (51.5 Bq/kg)
- La-138 (2.44 Bq/kg)



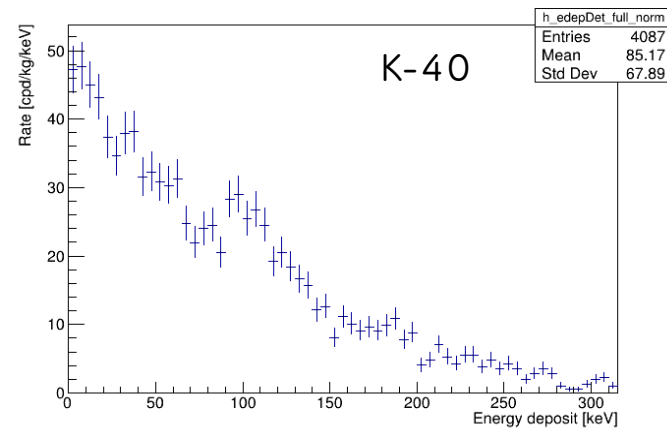
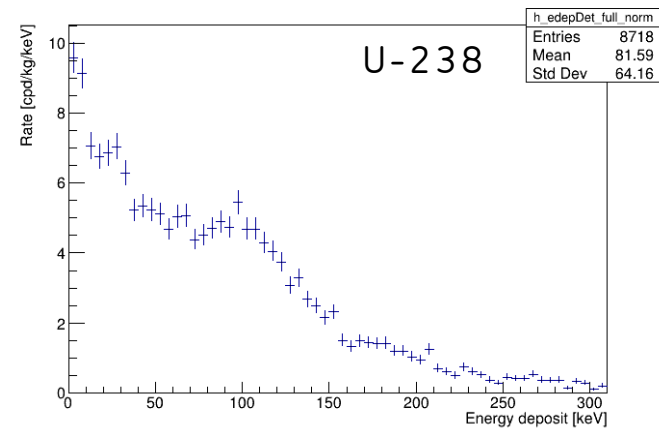
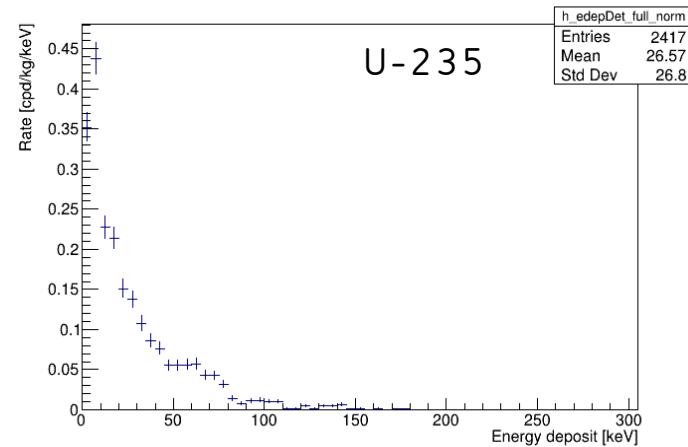
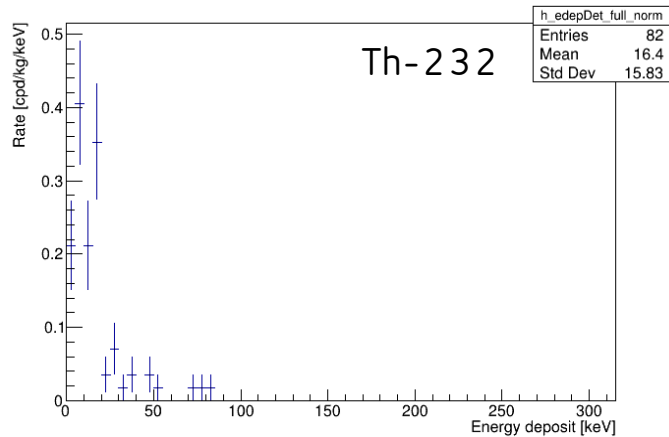
LIME Internal Background – Camera Body (No Shield)



Camera body mass: 2.1272 kg

Isotope	Radioactivity	Counts [0-20] keV
Th-232	0.98 Bq/kg	139
U-238	18.72 Bq/kg	6312
U-235	0.188 Bq/kg	676
K-40	0.893 Bq/kg	1178
Total	20.781 Bq/kg	8305

LIME Internal Background – Camera Lens (No Shield)

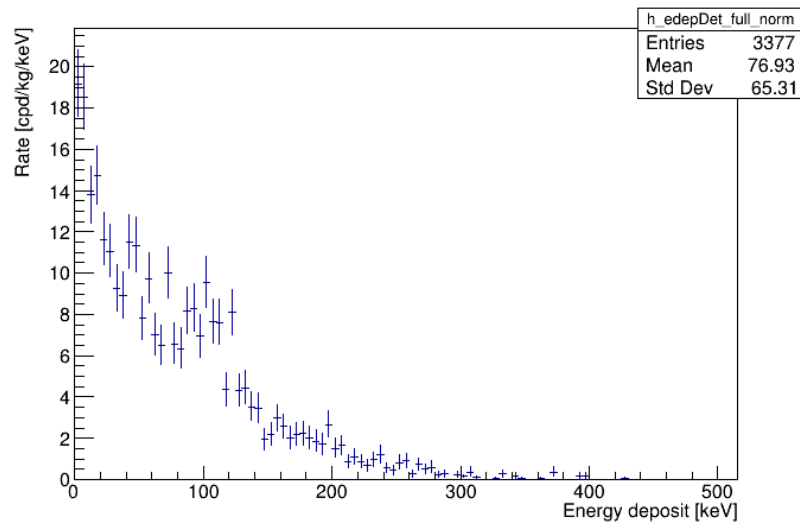


Camera lens mass: 0.2135 kg

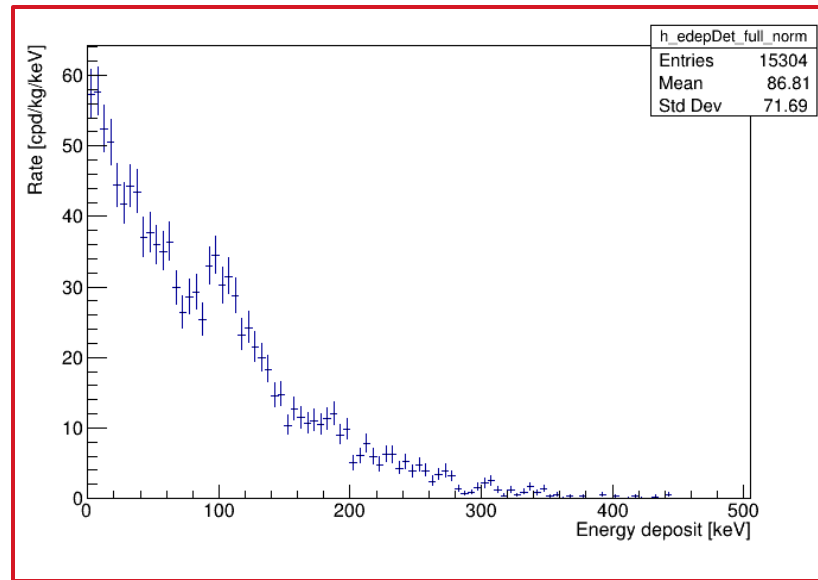
Isotope	Radioactivity	Counts [0-20] keV
Th-232	0.726 Bq/kg	148
U-238	6.15 Bq/kg	4076
U-235	0.145 Bq/kg	154
K-40	51.5 Bq/kg	22961
La-138	2.44 Bq/kg	0
Total	60.961 Bq/kg	27339

LIME Internal Background – Camera body + lens (No Shield)

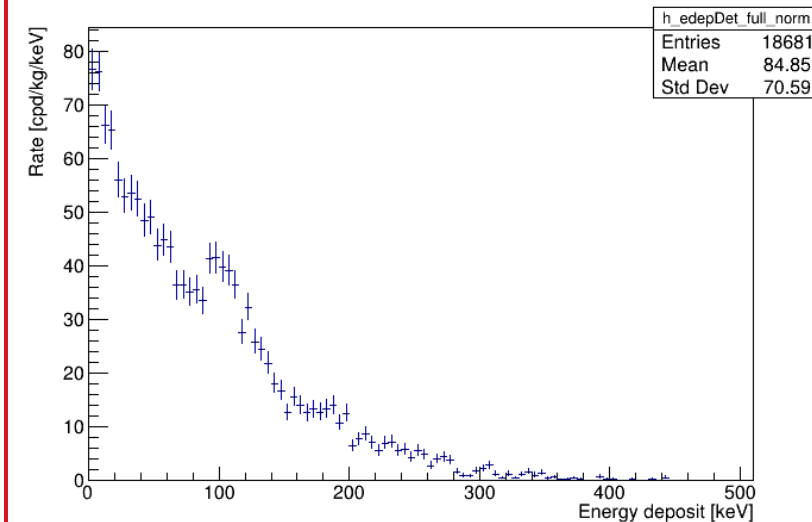
Energy deposit rate (Camera body)



Energy deposit rate (Camera lens)



Energy deposit rate (Full camera)



Major radioactive source
from the camera.

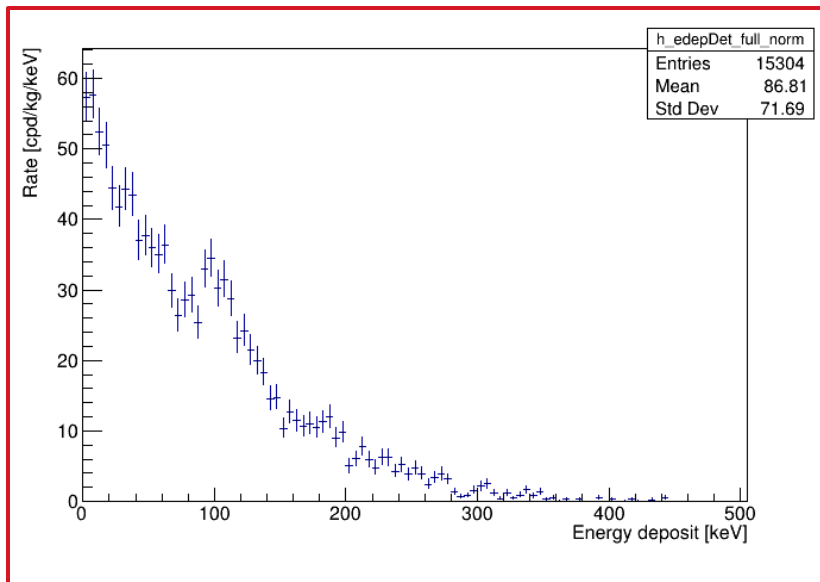
Counts [0-20] keV	
Total	35644



Close to the goal 10^4 events/year

LIME Internal Background – Camera body + lens (No Shield)

Energy deposit rate (Camera lens)



Counts [0-20] keV	
Total	35644



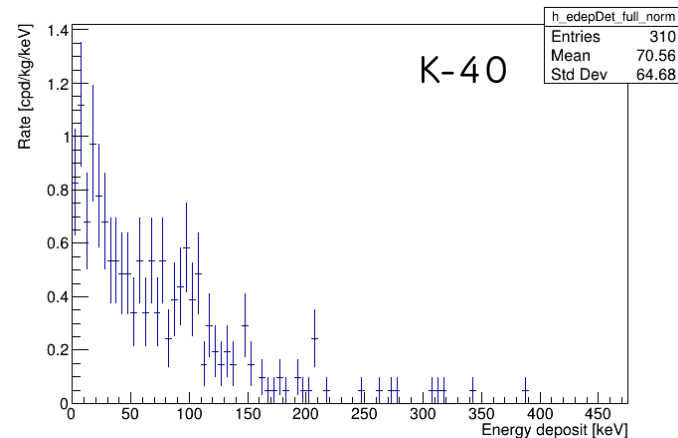
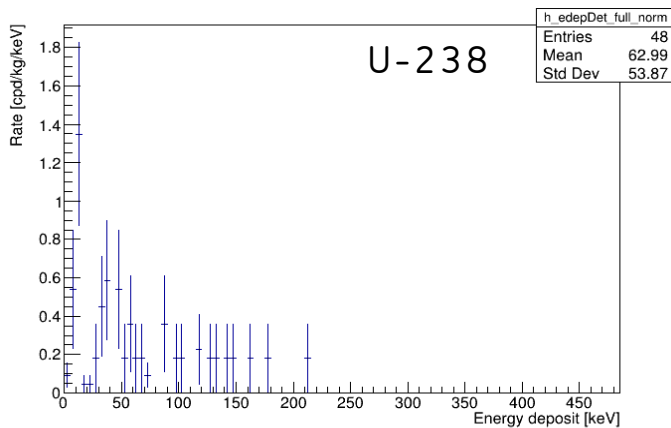
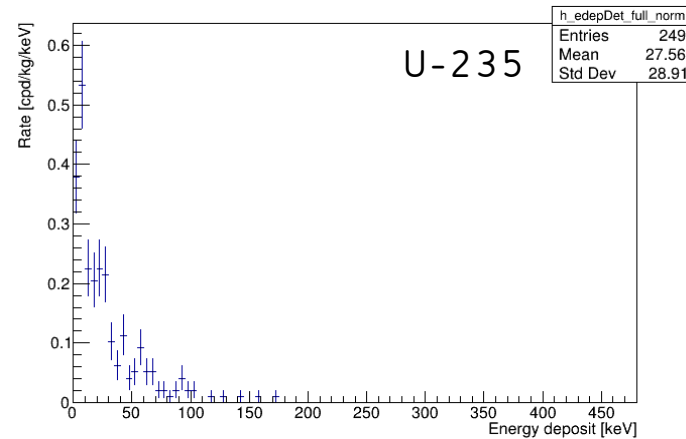
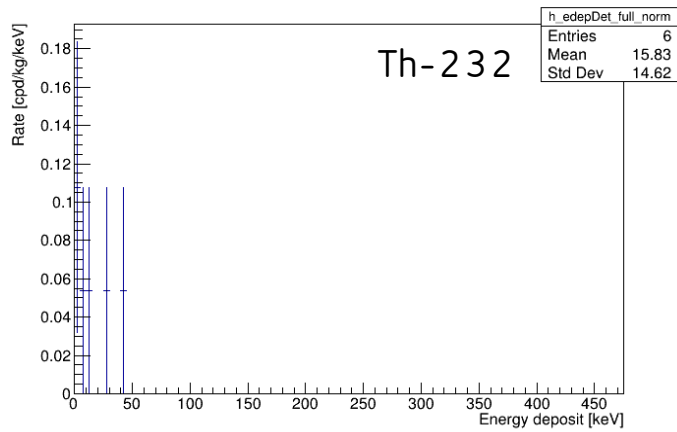
Major radioactive source
from the camera.

Alternatives for the lens
are being consider.

Might not be a problem
after all.

LIME Internal Background – Camera Body (Shield)

Copper Shielding – 20 mm

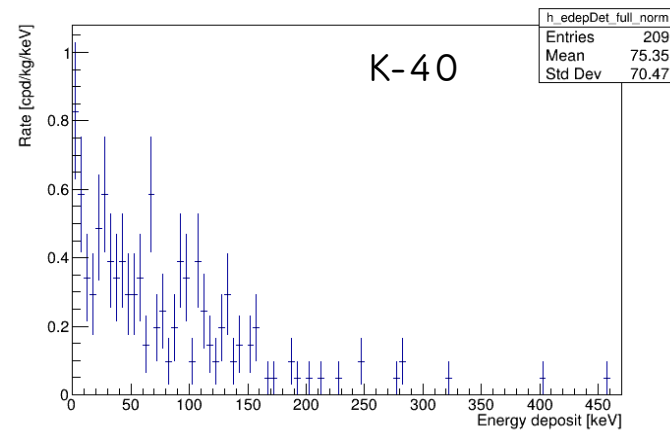
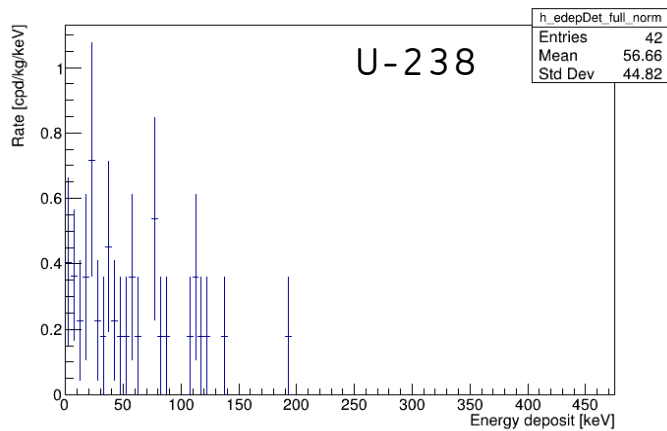
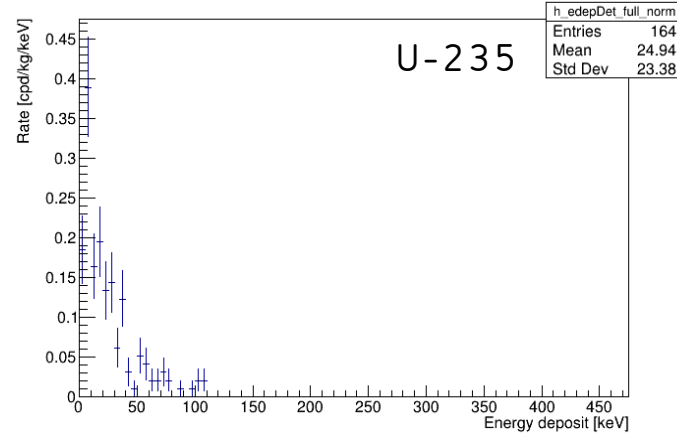
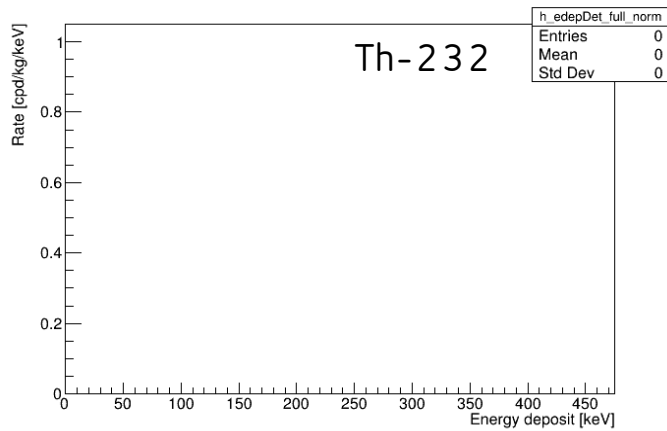


Camera body mass: 2.1272 kg

Isotope	Radioactivity	Counts [0-20] keV
Th-232	0.98 Bq/kg	27
U-238	18.72 Bq/kg	254
U-235	0.188 Bq/kg	168
K-40	0.893 Bq/kg	452
Total	20.781 Bq/kg	901

LIME Internal Background – Camera Body (Shield)

Copper Shielding – 44.9 mm



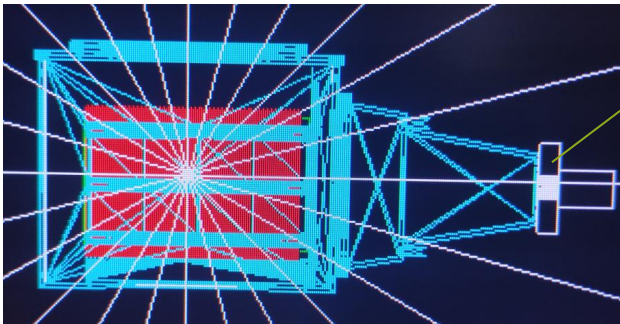
Camera body mass: 2.1272 kg

Isotope	Radioactivity	Counts [0-20] keV
Th-232	0.98 Bq/kg	0
U-238	18.72 Bq/kg	170
U-235	0.188 Bq/kg	117
K-40	0.893 Bq/kg	256
Total	20.781 Bq/kg	543

LIME Internal Background – Camera body shield

Results

- Simplistic approach used.



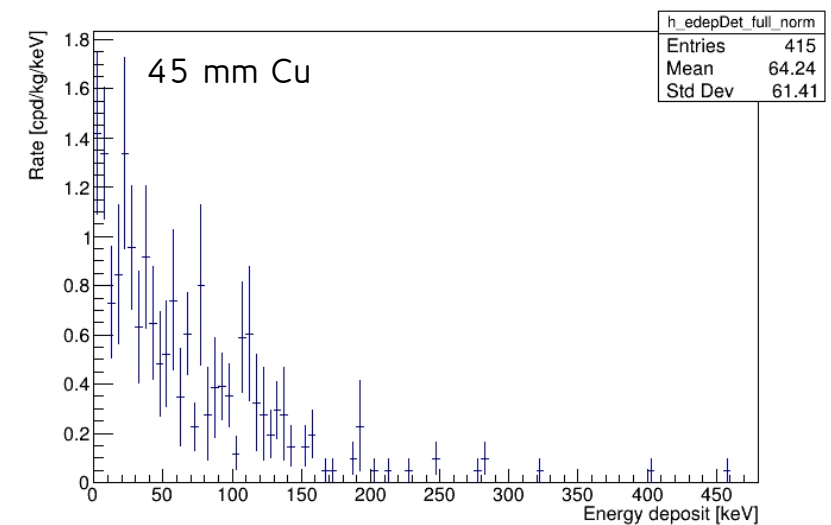
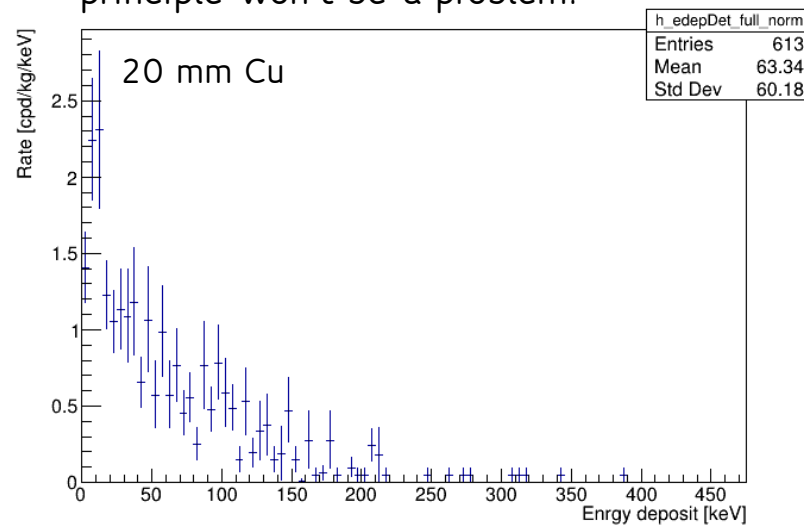
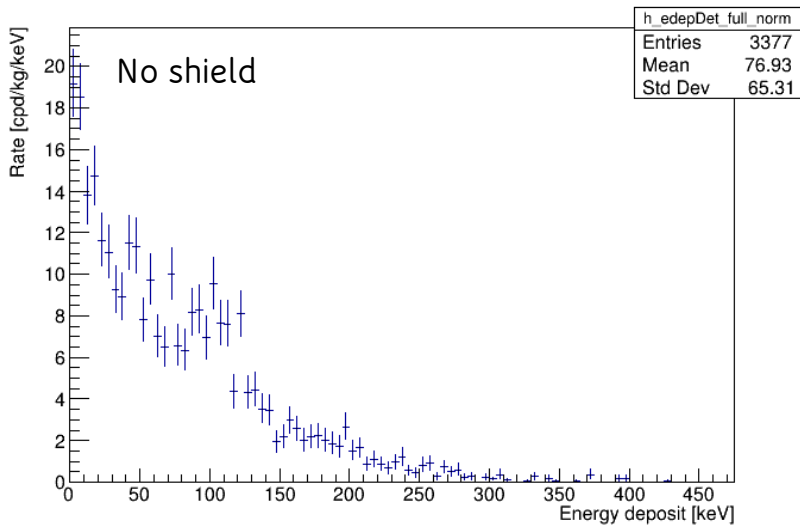
Cu Shielding with opening for the camera lens

- 20 mm
- 45 mm (aprox.)

Note: shielding for the lens not included here, which in principle won't be a problem.

	Counts [0-20] keV*	Attenuation Factor
No Shield	8301	1
20 mm Cu	901	9
45 mm Cu	543	15

Note: Table was updated. mPa-234 was now included.



LIME Internal Background – Triple GEM

- Internal background of the GEM measured at LNGS.

```
=====
sample:      GEM, copper clad Kapton foil, 12.3 g, CYGNO
number:      2
live time:   1151359 s
detector:    BEGe

radionuclide concentrations:

Th-232:
Ra-228:      < 0.19 mBq/pc
Th-228:      < 0.096 mBq/pc

U-238:
Ra-226       (0.2 +- 0.1) mBq/pc
Th-234       (1.0 +- 0.4) mBq/pc
Pa-234m      < 5.0 mBq/pc

U-235:      < 0.097 mBq/pc

K-40:       < 2.2 mBq/pc

Cs-137:     < 0.050 mBq/pc

Co-60:      < 0.046 mBq/pc @ start of measurement: 21-JUL-2018

upper limits with k=1.645,
uncertainties are given with k=1 (approx. 68% CL);

Ra-228 from Ac-228;
Th-228 from Pb-212 & Bi-212 & Tl-208;
Ra-226 from Pb-214 & Bi-214;
U-235 from U-235 & Ra-226/Pb-214/Bi-214
```

Main contributions identified.

Internal Background from GEMs is originated mainly by:

- Th-232 (0.007 Bq/kg)
- U-238 (0.129 Bq/kg)
- K-40 (0.056 Bq/kg)

Simulations:

- 10M events per radioactive isotope;
- Whole Triple GEM simulated;
- No shield is possible;

Main issues so far:

- Simulation time is impressive (more than 200 hours)
- Optimization is essential

LIME Internal Background – Triple GEM

Main issues so far:

- Issue with NR values obtained (seem to be wrong);
- Simulation time is impressive (more than 200 hours);
- Optimization is essential;

I assume that this is due to the hit/miss method employed by the particle generator - "gps"

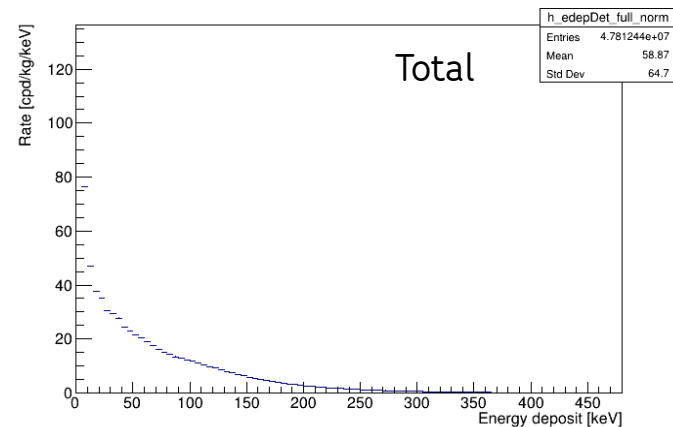
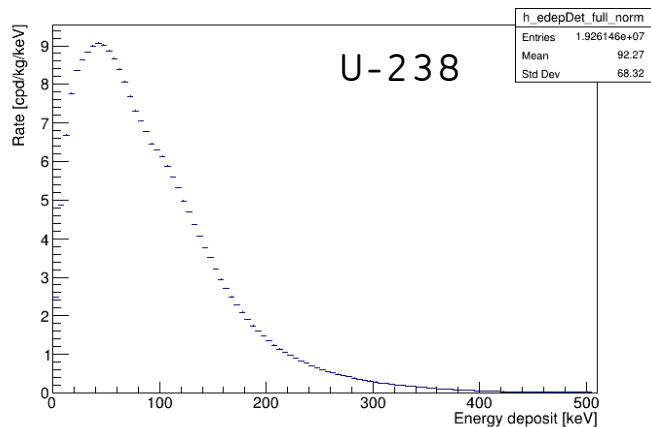
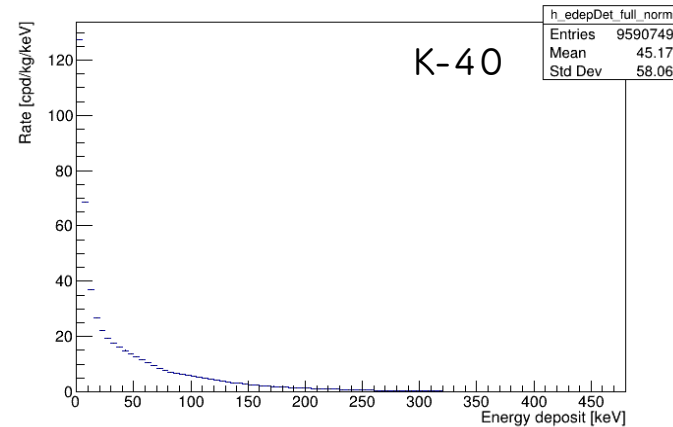
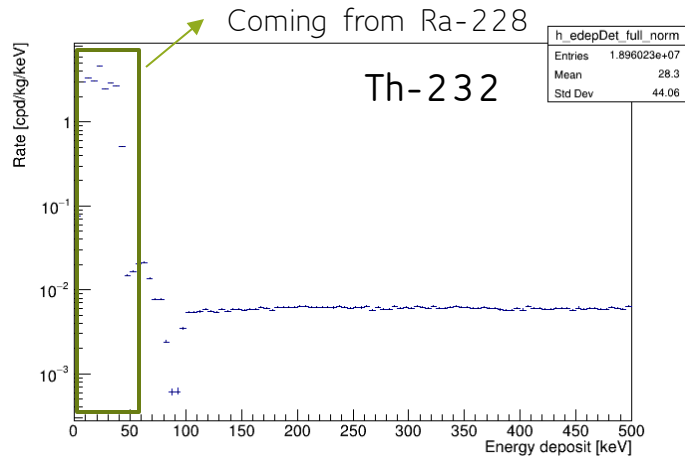
Any ideas how to improve the computing time?

```
xmaster.lngs.infn.it:
```

Job ID	Username	Queue	Jobname	SessID	NDS	TSK	Req'd Memory	Req'd Time	S	Elap Time
4703726.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Tl208_part3.	5636	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	220:35:05
4703727.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Tl208_part4.	5643	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	220:35:05
4703728.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Tl208_part5.	5654	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	220:35:05
4703729.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Tl208_part6.	5666	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	220:35:05
4703730.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Tl208_part7.	5676	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	220:35:04
4703731.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Tl208_part8.	5696	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	220:35:04
4703732.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Tl208_part9.	5708	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	220:35:04
4703743.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Th234_part0.	5613	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	220:34:32
4703744.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Th234_part1.	5625	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	220:34:32
4703745.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Th234_part2.	5644	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	220:34:32
4703746.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Th234_part3.	5662	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	220:34:32
4703747.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Th234_part4.	5674	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	220:34:32
4703748.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Th234_part5.	5704	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	220:34:32
4703749.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Th234_part6.	5719	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	220:34:32
4703814.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Bi214_part1.	5641	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	220:15:12
4703815.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Bi214_part2.	5642	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	220:15:12
4703816.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Bi214_part3.	5659	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	220:15:12
4703817.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Bi214_part4.	5671	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	220:15:12
4703818.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Bi214_part5.	5689	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	220:15:12
4703819.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Bi214_part6.	5701	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	220:15:12
4703820.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Bi214_part7.	5731	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	220:15:12
4703821.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Bi214_part8.	5768	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	220:15:11
4703833.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Tl210_part0.	5651	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	219:54:31
4703834.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Tl210_part1.	5667	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	219:54:31
4703835.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Tl210_part2.	5680	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	219:54:31
4703836.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Tl210_part3.	5706	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	219:54:31
4703837.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Tl210_part4.	5726	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	219:54:31
4703838.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Tl210_part5.	5269	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	219:47:42
4703839.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Tl210_part6.	5284	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	219:47:42
4703840.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Tl210_part7.	5497	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	219:47:22
4703841.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Tl210_part8.	5578	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	219:47:19
4703842.xmaster.lngs.i	cortez	gs	GEM_Tl210_part9.	5666	1	1	1000m	9999:00:0	R	219:47:16

LIME Internal Background – Triple-GEM (No Shield)

Preliminary results (mPa-234 missing)

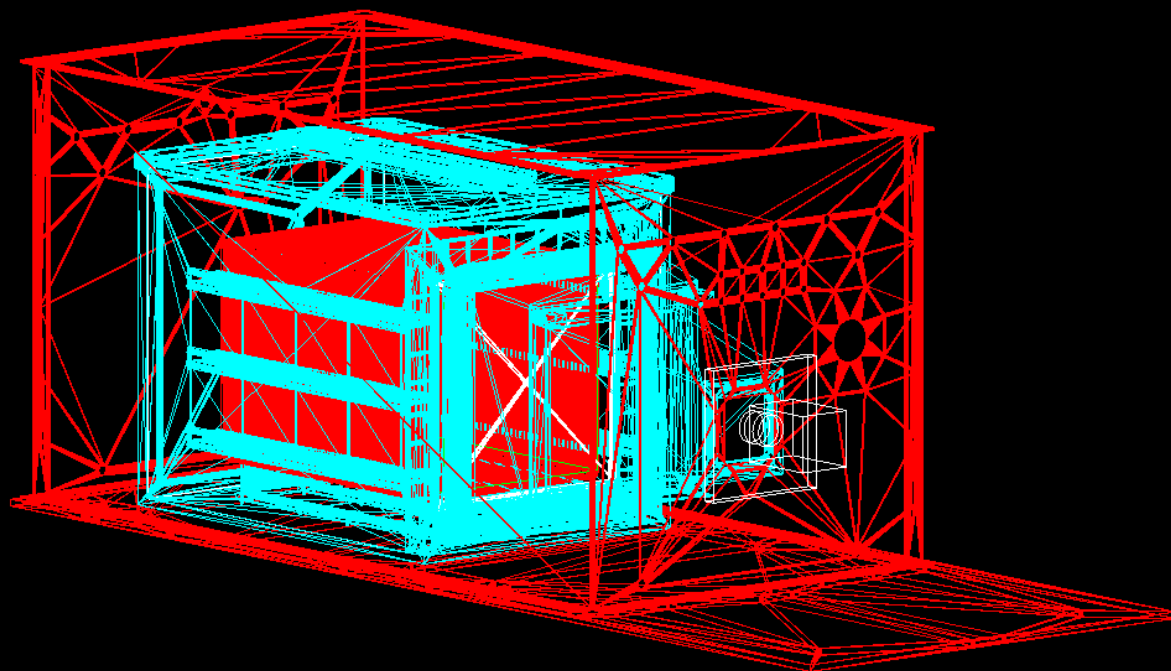
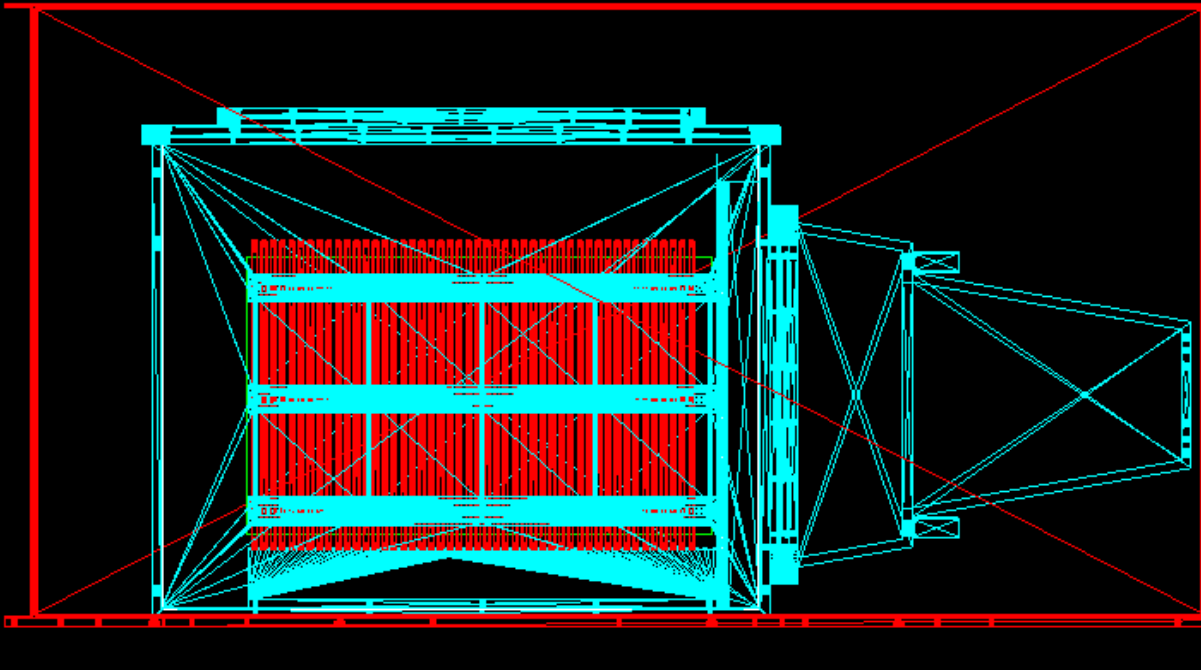


Triple-GEM mass: 0.039 kg

Isotope	Radioactivity	Counts [0-20] keV	NR Counts [0-20] keV
Th-232	0.007 Bq/kg	1193	7576
U-238	0.129 Bq/kg	2730	7674
K-40	0.056 Bq/kg	32576	0
Total	0.192 Bq/kg	36503	15250

- Results seem to be in agreement with CYGNO (a factor of about 18)
- Needs to be cross checked (in particular the number NR);
- Urgent to find viable alternatives for the materials used;

LIME Geometry Update – Faraday Cage



- A Faraday cage was implemented in LIME simulation (external red box);
 - Block signal induction from external electromagnetic fields;
 - Although the original one (used now in LIME) is made of Aluminium in the design the option was to make it made of copper;
 - Can be used for providing some additional shielding (needs to be evaluated);
-
- Still we need to...
 - Optimize it (thickness, additional shielding may be needed);
 - Study the effect of it for external background and different combinations with the camera body shield;

Conclusions and Future work

- Shielding for the camera body implemented for LIME;
- Simulation for the camera body with shielding (Cu) for the different thicknesses is complete (mPa-234 now included);
- Results point to the possibility of attenuating the background from the camera body by a factor between 10 and 15 (needs to be confirmed).
- No shield used for the lens (might not be a problem);
- Initial results obtained for the GEM contribution to the internal radioactivity - number of NR seems odd;
- Alternatives to the present GEM need to be evaluated;
- Faraday cage implemented in LIME configuration.

- Resume with the simulation of the field rings, cathode and support structures;
- Study the effect on the background using the Faraday cage to partially shield the detector;



- It will probably not be sufficient but alternatives such as copper box for the camera need to be evaluated;
- Optimize the shielding considering the space available;

Thank you!