



# *Gamma - Nucleus Interaction*

Update in PLAN\_C

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# Summary: previous simulation

- ❖ Estimated gammas flux from energy deposits (simulation in PLANC geometry)
  - Plotted the energy deposited in the PMMA and the TPC active argon and define the gammas fraction due the TI-line (above 2.2 MeV)

Location	Fraction above 2.2MeV	Th Activity [Bq]	Tl Activity [Bq]	Rate [Hz]
TPC PDUs	2.30E-01	4.76E+00	1.67E+00	3.83E-01
<b>Acrylic</b>	<b>1.17E-01</b>	<b>3.30E+00</b>	<b>1.16E+00</b>	<b>1.35E-01</b>
Veto PDUs	6.90E-02	2.81E+00	9.84E-01	6.79E-02
Titanium Vessel	6.00E-03	1.10E+00	3.85E-01	2.31E-03
Cryostat	0.00E+00	7.30E+04	2.56E+04	0.00E+00

- ❖ New simulation including kinetic energy & Investigate the flux of individual gammas. The simulation was done in PLAN A geometry

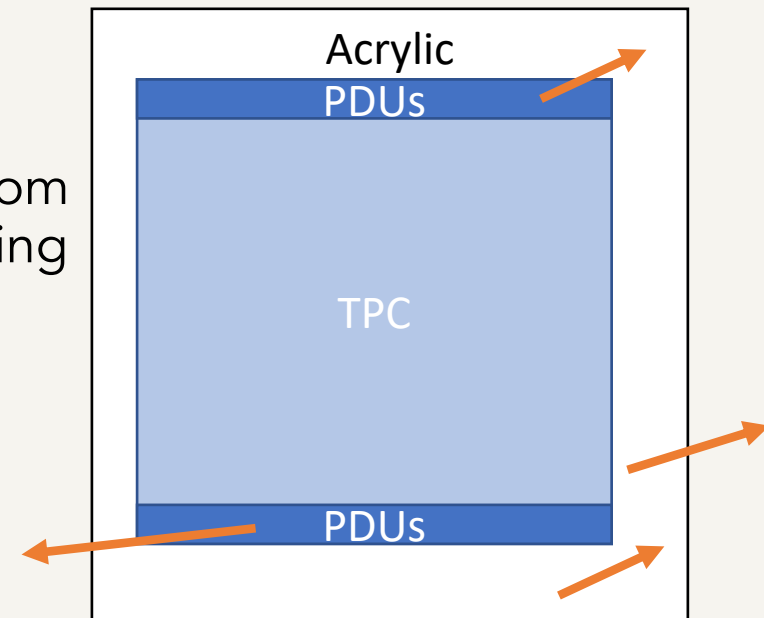
Location	# gammas above 2.2MeV	Total Tl Gammas	Fraction above 2.2MeV	Tl Activity [Bq]	Rate [Hz]
TPC PDU's	1.41E+04	1.45E+05	9.70E-02	1.67E+00	<b>1.62E-01</b>
<b>Acrylic</b>	<b>1.59E+02</b>	<b>3.11E+03</b>	<b>5.12E-02</b>	<b>1.16E+00</b>	<b>5.91E-02</b>



# New Simulation: PLANC

- ❖ Investigate the flux of individual gammas, previously looking at events and so may be including multiple gammas.
- ❖ Created a new G4DS simulation storing the kinetic energy of the gammas travelling through the acrylic. (AcrylicTPCVessel volume, including top&bottomTPC)
- ❖ Ran the simulation for the TPC PDUs and the Acrylic.
- ❖ Perform the same analysis (next slide) as before but counting the number of gammas.

Example of gammas from PDU's or Acrylic travelling through in the acrylic.

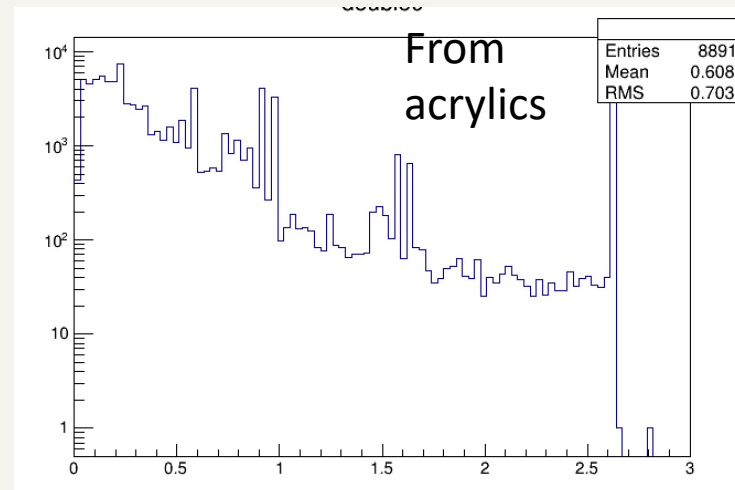
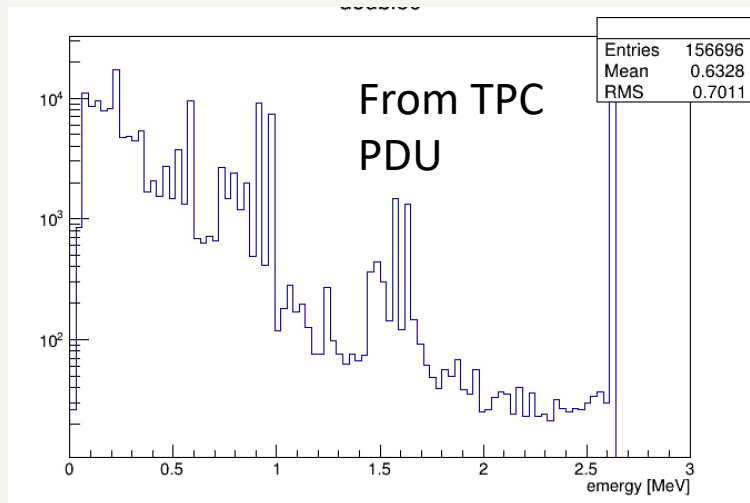


# New Sim - Selecting Tl

- ❖ Select Tl events and then evaluate the number of gammas with an energy > 2.2 MeV when crossing the acrylic.

Location	# gammas above 2.2MeV	Total Tl Gammas	Fraction above 2.2MeV	Tl Activity [Bq]	Rate [Hz]
TPC PDU's	8.47E+03	1.80E+04	4.71E-01	1.67	7.87E-01
<b>Acrylic</b>	3.31E+03	7.82E+03	4.23E-01	1.16E+00	<b>4.91E-01</b>

Kinetic energy distribution



# Double Checking Gamma Sim

- ❖ Comparison between two computation method (kinetic energy & deposits), considering Gd-acrylics:
  - Fraction above 2.2 MeV looking kinetic energy **0.42**
  - Fraction above 2.2 MeV looking energy deposit **0.17**
- ❖ Discrepancy fixed: in the energy deposit looking only the deposit in pure acrylics and not in the Gd-acrylics -> redo analysis including Gd-acrylics
  - Fraction above 2.2 MeV looking energy deposit **0.40**
- ❖ Similar results for gamma fraction considering cut on energy kinetic & energy deposit



# Alpha, n

- ❖ Compare the gamma flux to the flux of alphas to determine whether (alpha, n) is dominant over (gamma, n).
- ❖ Roberto's back of the envelope calculation shows that:
  - alpha,n dominates over gamma,n:  $(a, n) / (g, n) = 70 \times 44$
- ❖ Compare the flux of alphas to that of gammas to confirm that (alpha, n) dominates.

Element	No Alphas in chain	Activity (from budget) [Bq]	Rate of Alphas [Hz]	
U	8	3.40E+01	2.72E+02	Summed activity for upper, lower and mid
Th	7	3.30E+00	2.31E+01	Old value for activity, current value is lower
<b>Total</b>			2.95E+02	

- ❖ Total flux of alpha's:  $2.95 \times 10^2$
- ❖ Total gamma flux (TPC PDU's + acrylic): 1.28
- ❖ Therefore alpha flux  $\gg$  gamma flux so (gamma, n) is subdominant.



# Back Up

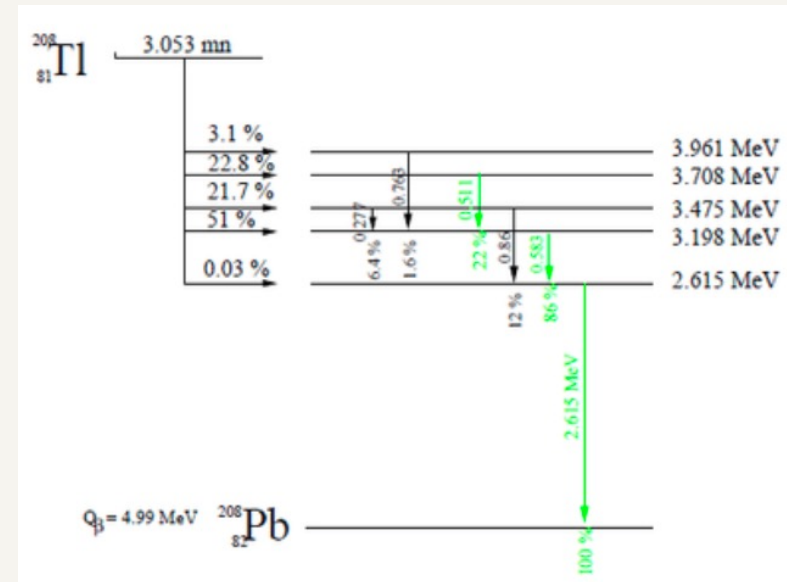
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# Back-up - Deposits $> 2.6\text{MeV}$

- ❖ The  $2.6\text{MeV}$  gamma is the most probable.
- ❖ However, there is a transition with a probability of 86% and another with a probability of 22%.
- ❖ Both of these mean that it is likely to have more than one gamma per decay.
- ❖ This is the suspected reason for having deposits with an energy  $> 2.6\text{MeV}$ .

$^{208}\text{Tl}$  Transitions





# Back-up

## $^{232}\text{Th}$ Decay Chain

