

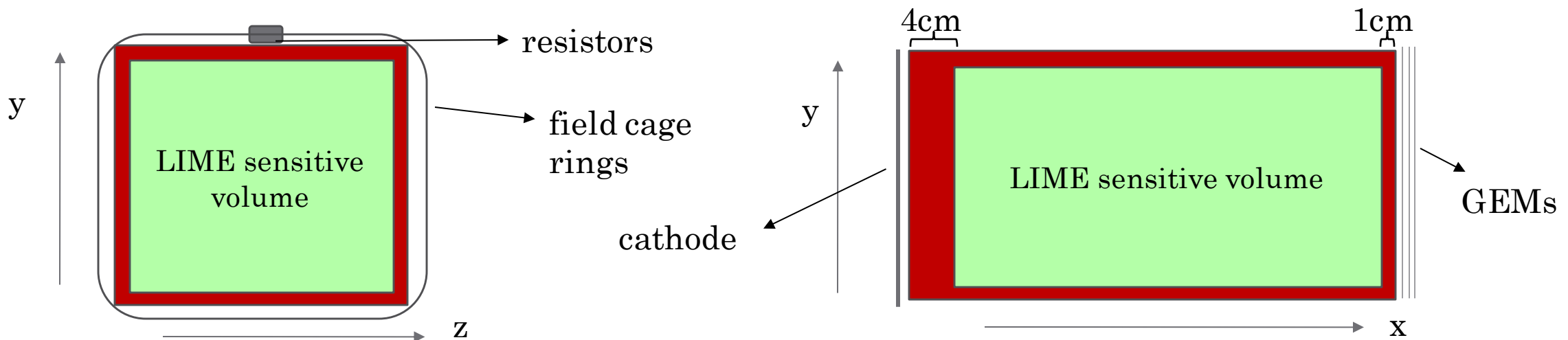
# LIME background simulation

CYGNO simulation meeting – 19/09/2022

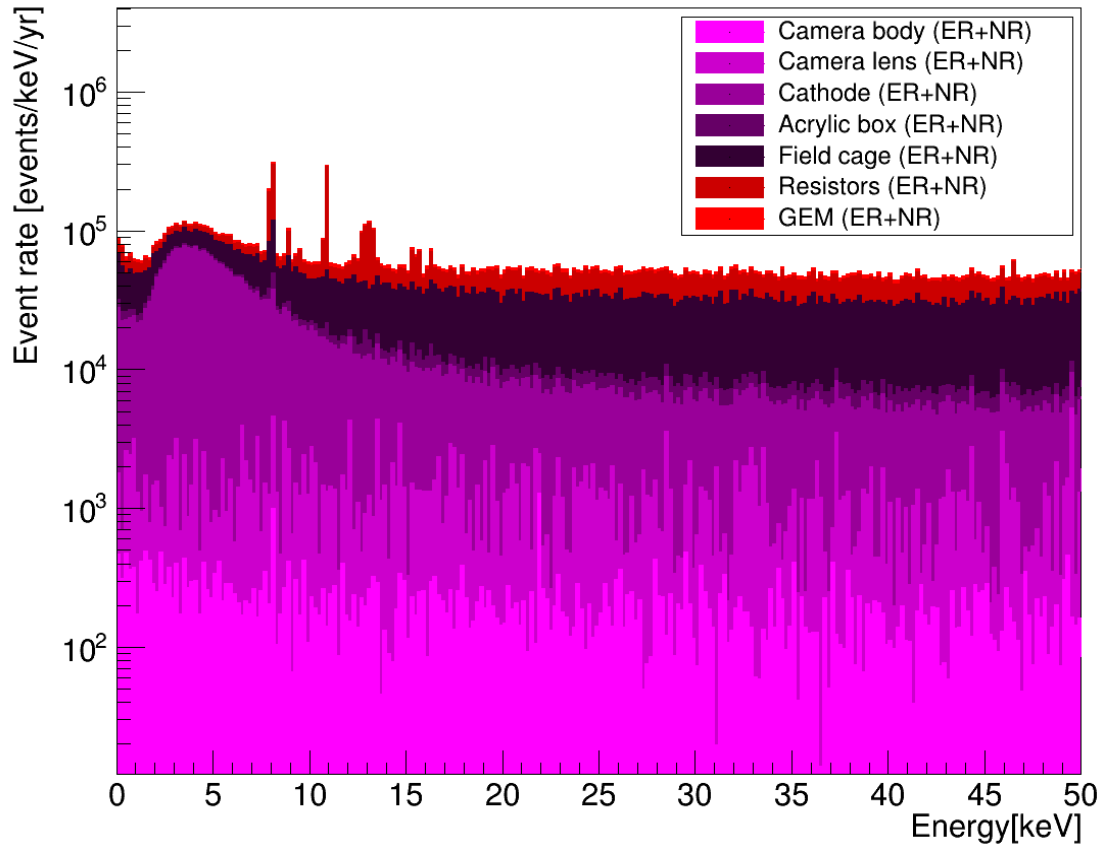
F. Di Giambattista

# Finalizing LIME background

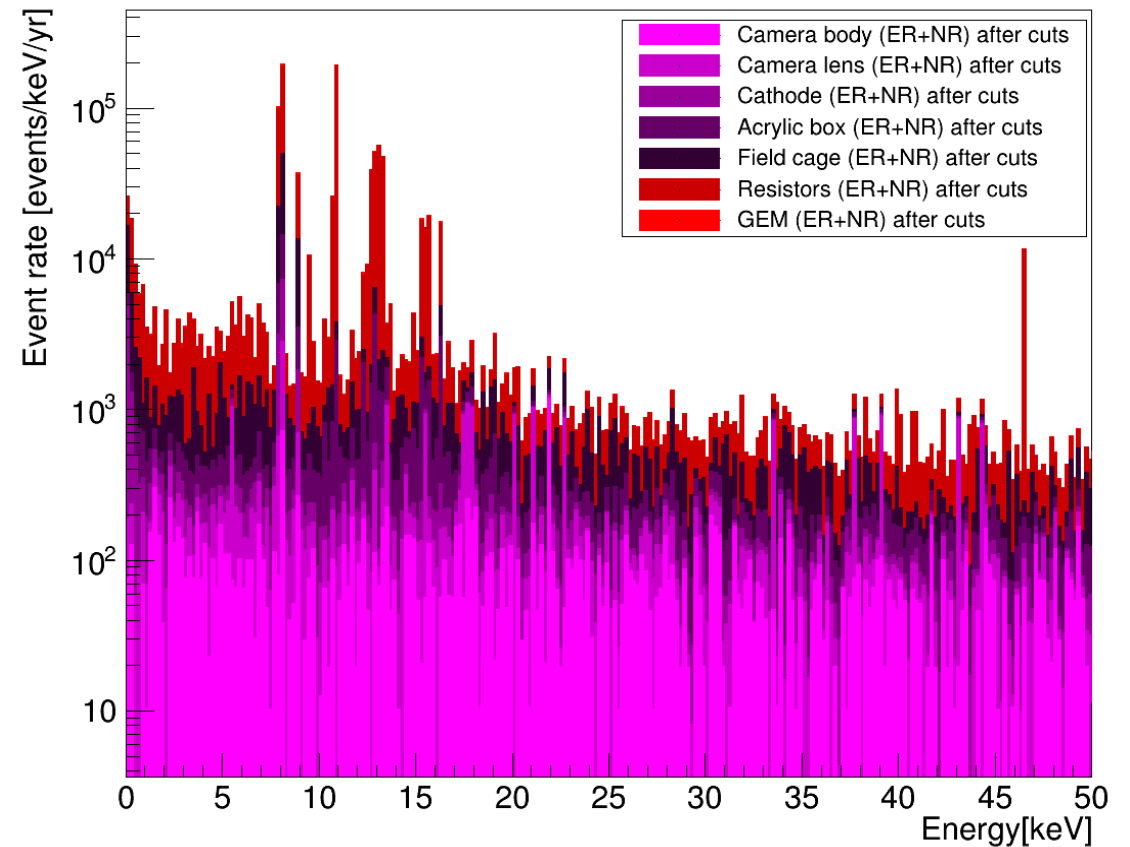
- Simulation of LIME underground background was done with new shielding geometry
- 4cm Cu, 6cm Cu, 10cm Cu
- External background: gammas, neutrons
- Internal background: radioactivity of detector components
- Shielding radioactivity (Bi210)
- Radiogenic neutrons (from alpha decay and spontaneous fission in shielding)
- Cosmogenic background (muon-induced neutrons)
- I applied some simple cuts to check how much we could improve
  - Cuts will be optimised: digitization of tracks from expected energy and spatial distribution in sensitive volume



# Internal background

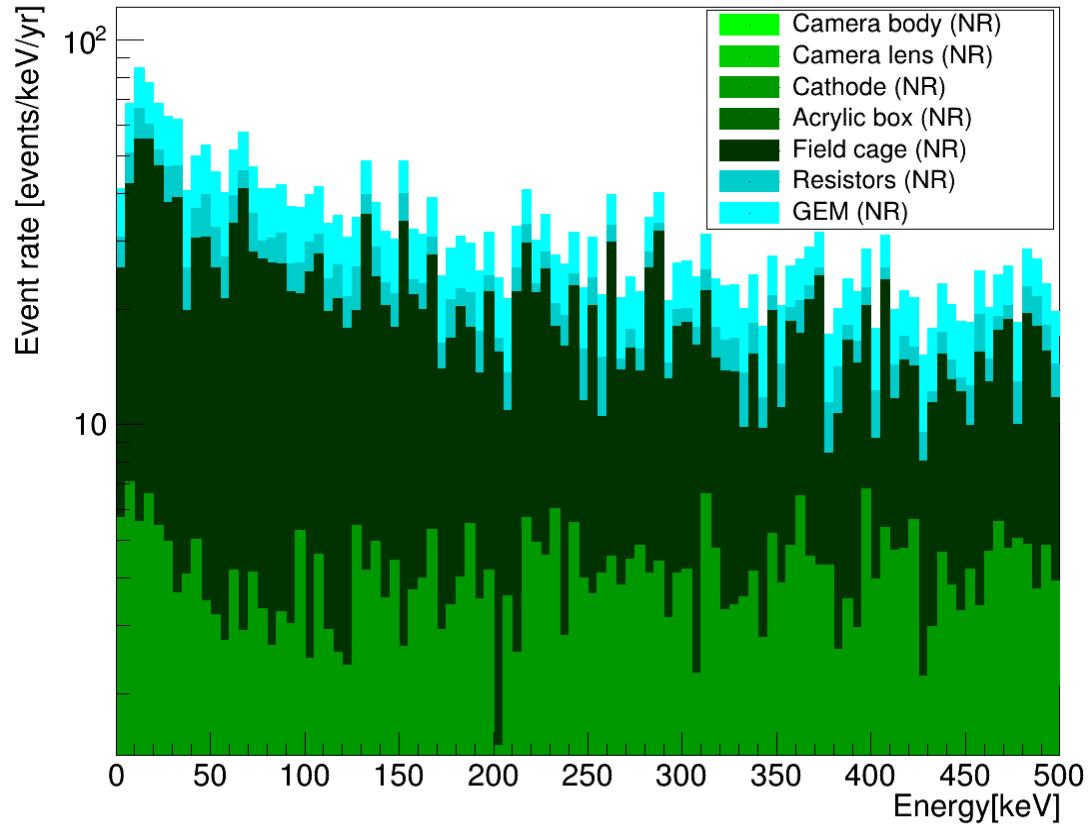


7.4e6 events/yr in whole range  
7.3e6 events/yr above 1 keV  
5.7e6 events/yr above 20 keV

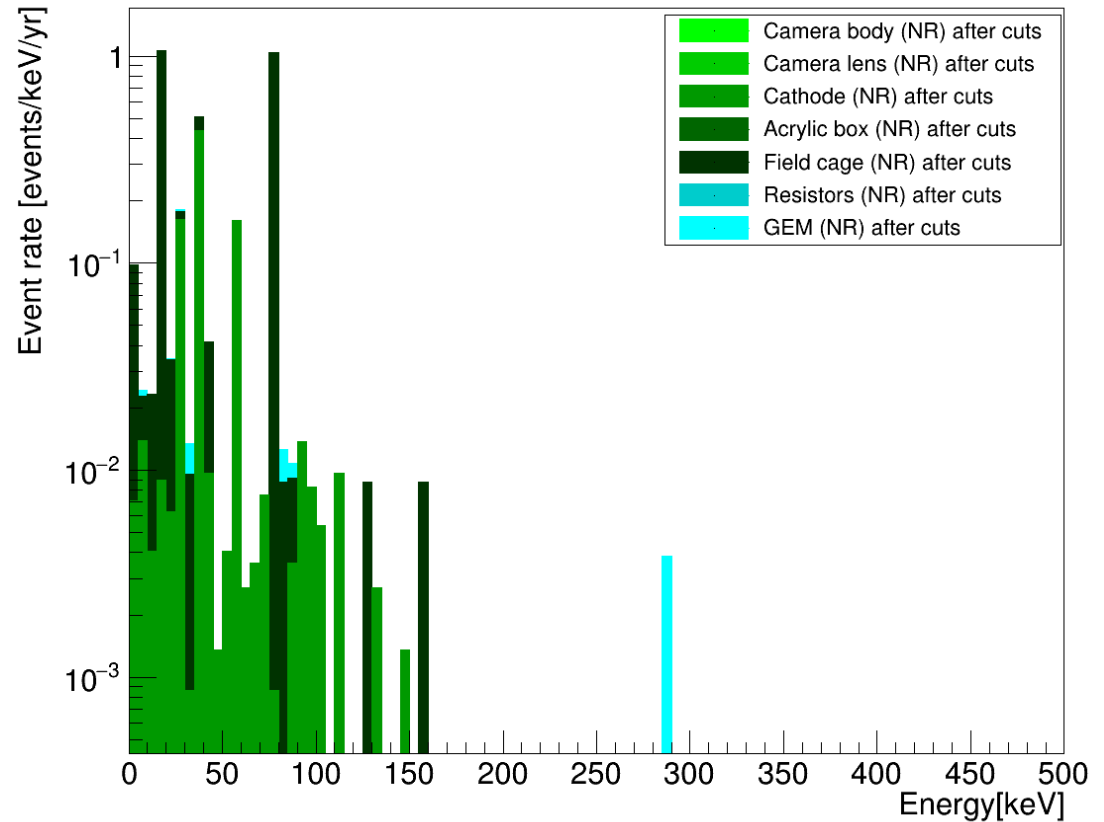


2.8e5 events/yr in whole range  
2.6e5 events/yr above 1 keV  
5.2e4 events/yr above 20 keV

# Internal background



$6.1 \times 10^4$  events/yr in whole range  
 $6.1 \times 10^4$  events/yr above 1 keV  
 $6.0 \times 10^4$  events/yr above 20 keV



$17$  events/yr in whole range  
 $16$  events/yr above 1 keV  
 $11$  events/yr above 20 keV

# Camera shielding

No shielding  
(camera+camera lens)

$2.4(1)e4+1.52(5)e5$  events/yr in whole range  
 $2.4(2)e4+1.50(9)e5$  events/yr above 1 keV  
 $1.9(2)e4+1.24(7)e5$  events/yr above 20 keV

6cm of copper  
(camera+camera lens)

$2.1(2)e4+1.33(4)e5$  events/yr in whole range  
 $2.1(2)e4+1.32(7)e5$  events/yr above 1 keV  
 $1.6(2)e4+1.08(6)e5$  events/yr above 20 keV

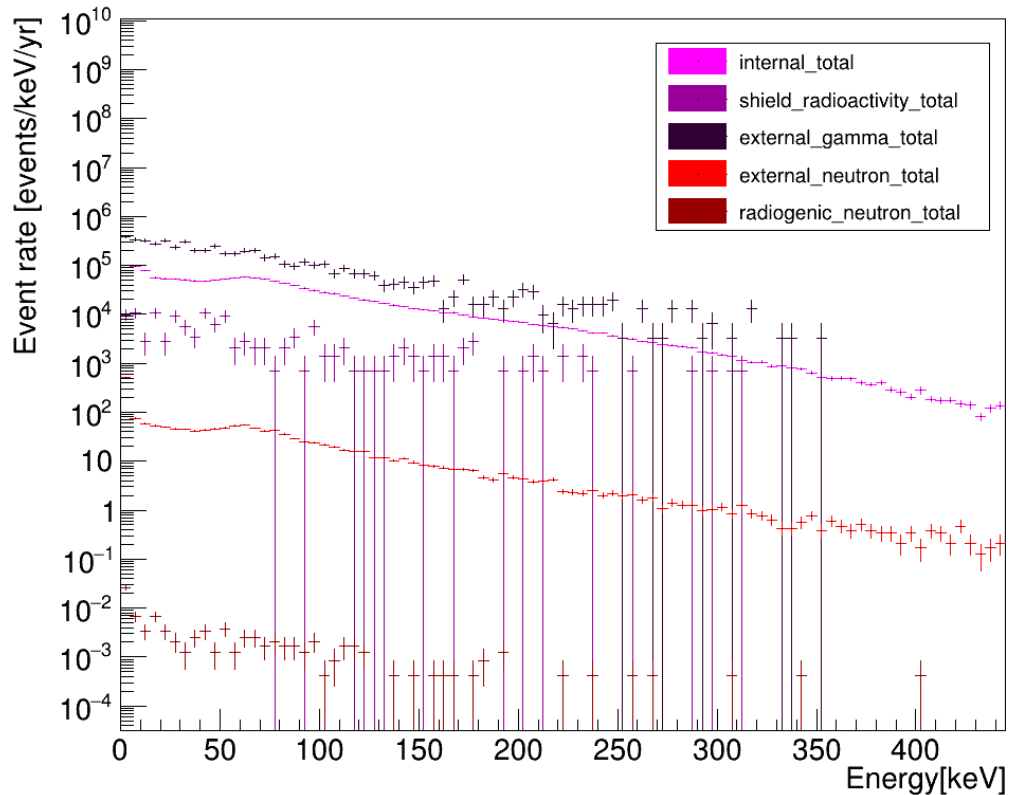
## Events to be cut

$1.8(1)e4+1.44(5)e5$  events/yr in whole range  
 $1.8(2)e4+1.42(9)e5$  events/yr above 1 keV  
 $1.5(2)e4+1.20(7)e5$  events/yr above 20 keV

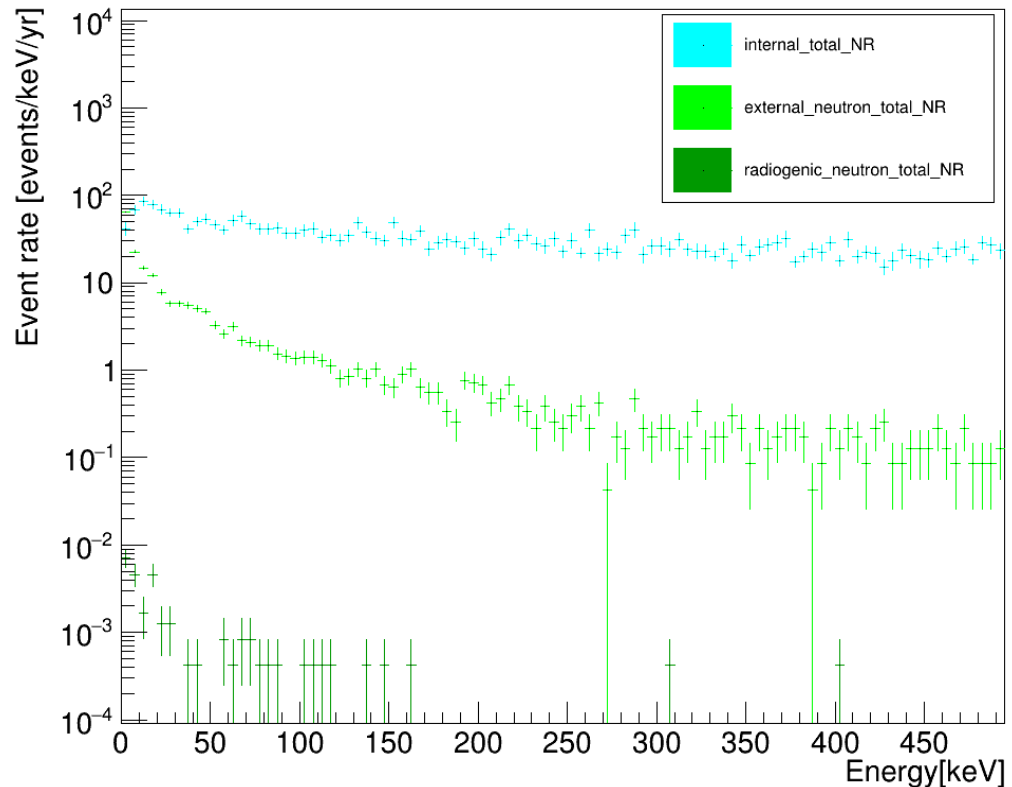
$5.3(9)e3+1.7(1)e4$  events/yr in whole range  
 $5.1(9)e3+1.6(2)e4$  events/yr above 1 keV  
 $3.8(9)e3+1.2(2)e4$  events/yr above 20 keV

10cm of copper simulation is ongoing

# First phase: 4 cm of copper

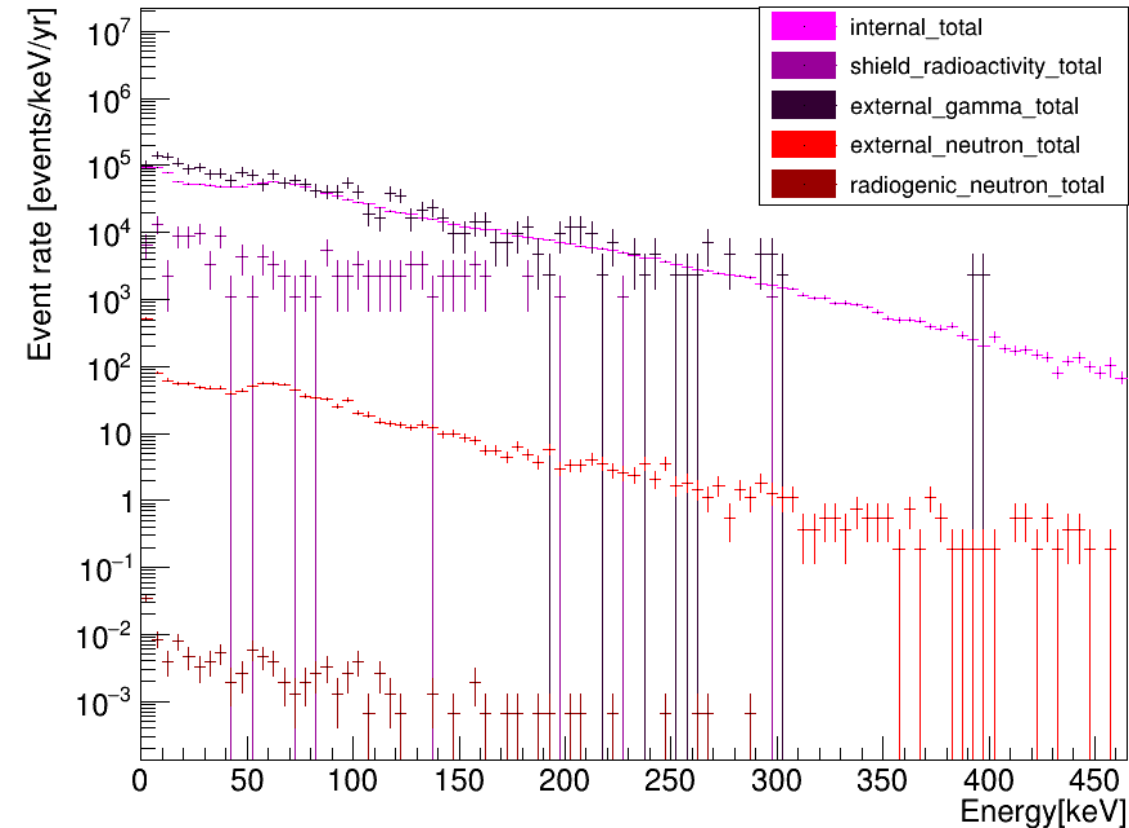


From external gammas:  $2.68(6)e7$  ER/yr  
From shielding:  $6.7(5)e5$  ER/yr

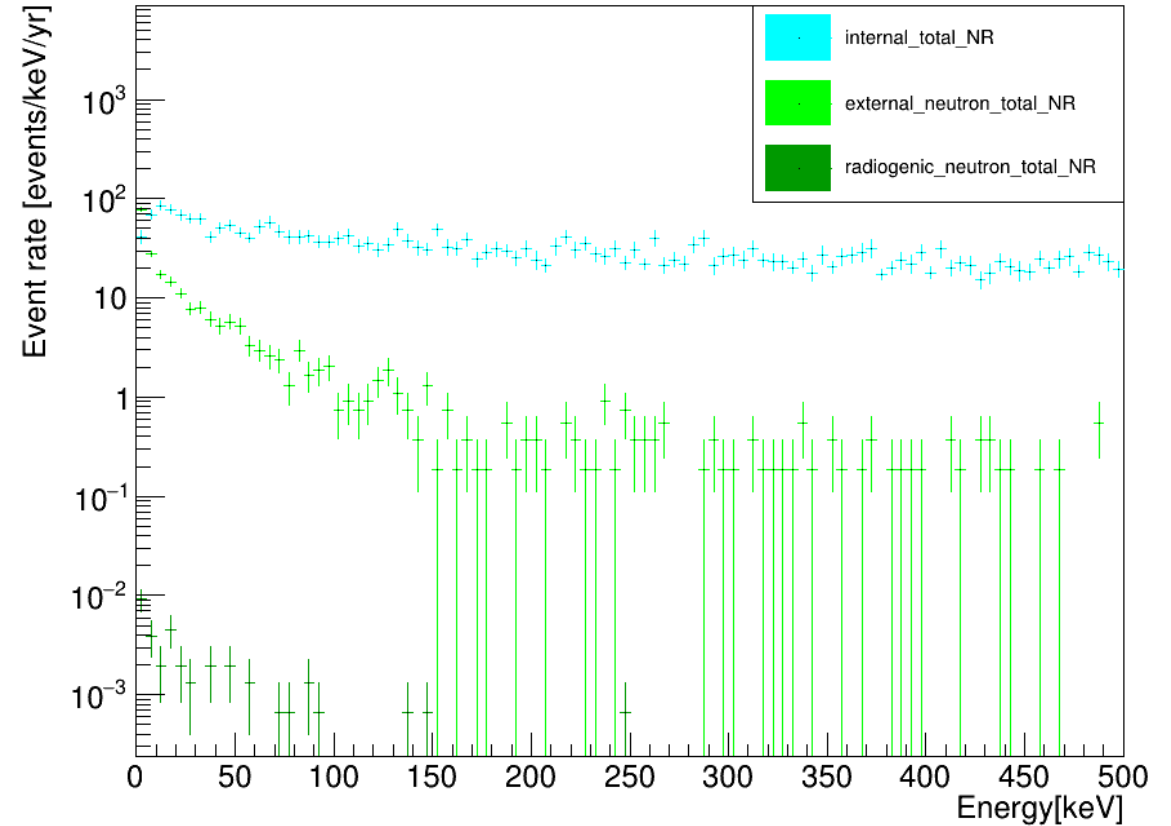


From external neutrons:  $1.02(1)e3$  NR/yr  
From radiogenic neutrons:  $0.15(2)$  NR/yr

# Second phase: 6cm of copper

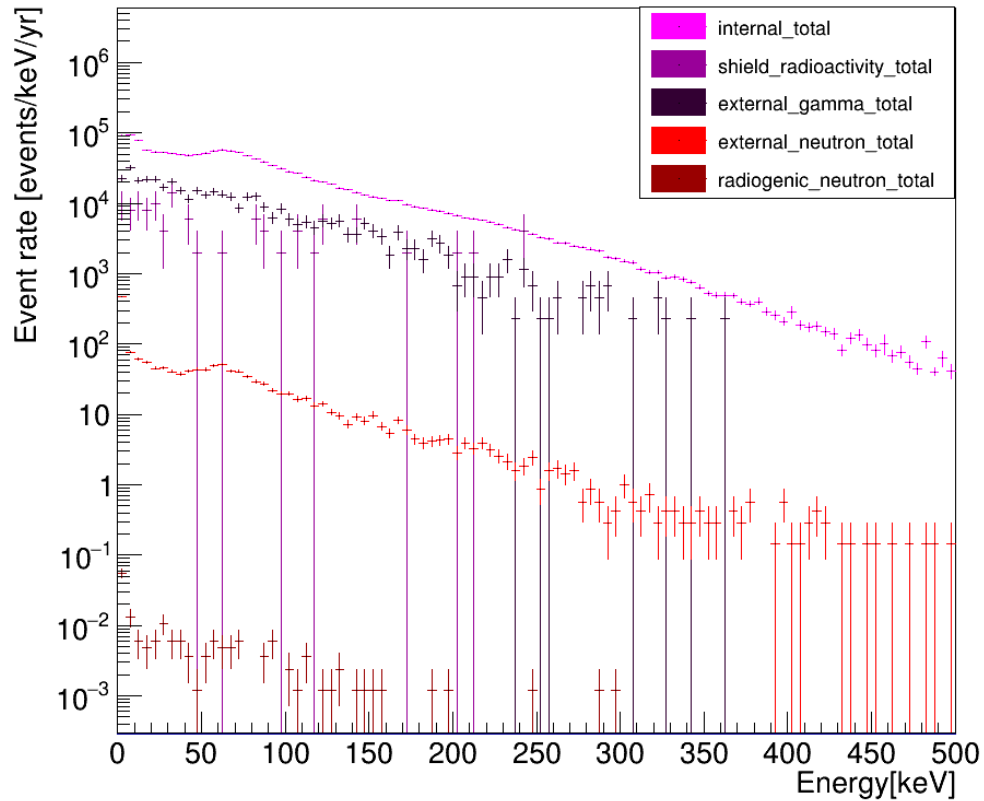


From external gammas:  $9.5(3)e6$  ER/yr  
From shielding:  $6.4(6)e5$  ER/yr

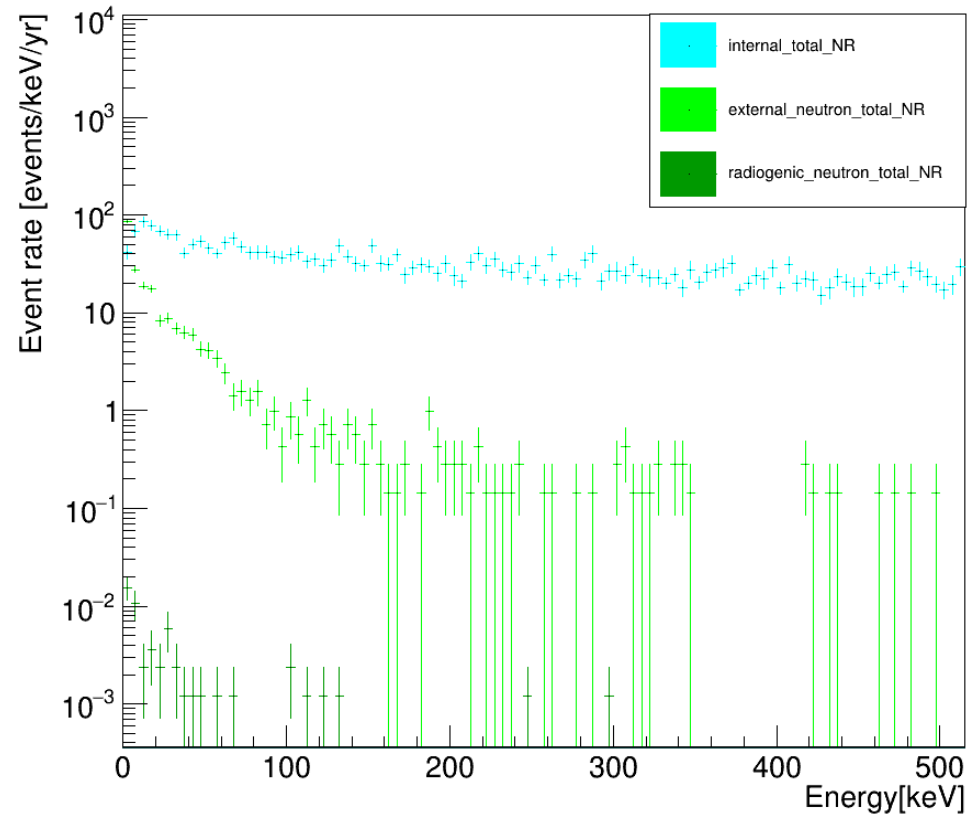


From external neutrons:  $1.19(3)e3$  NR/yr  
From radiogenic neutrons:  $0.17(2)$  NR/yr

# Third phase: 10 cm of copper



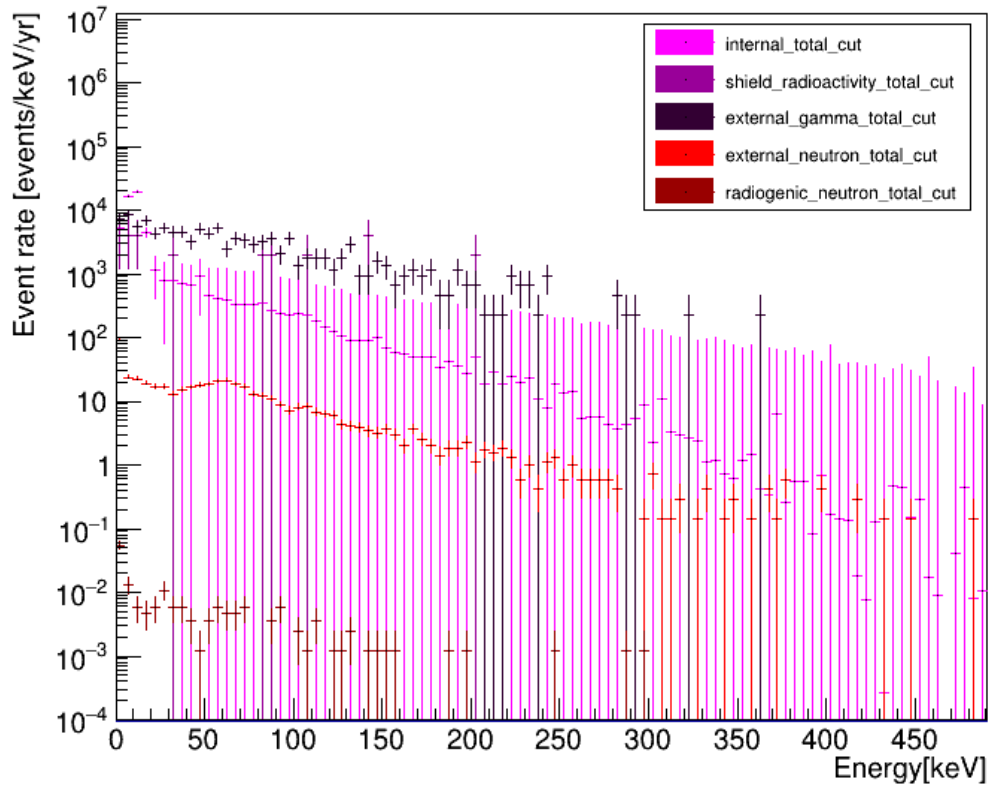
From external gammas:  $1.98(5)e6$  ER/yr  
From shielding:  $5.7(7)e5$  ER/yr



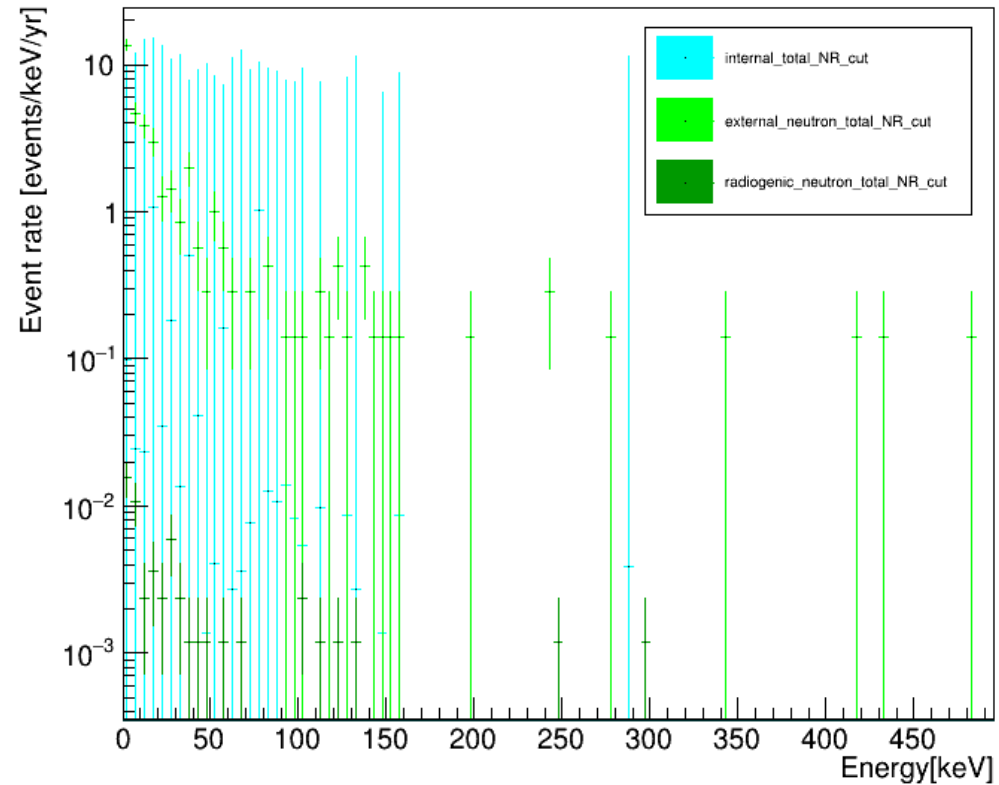
From external neutrons:  $1.13(3)e3$  NR/yr  
From radiogenic neutrons:  $0.29(4)$  NR/yr



# Third phase: 10 cm of copper

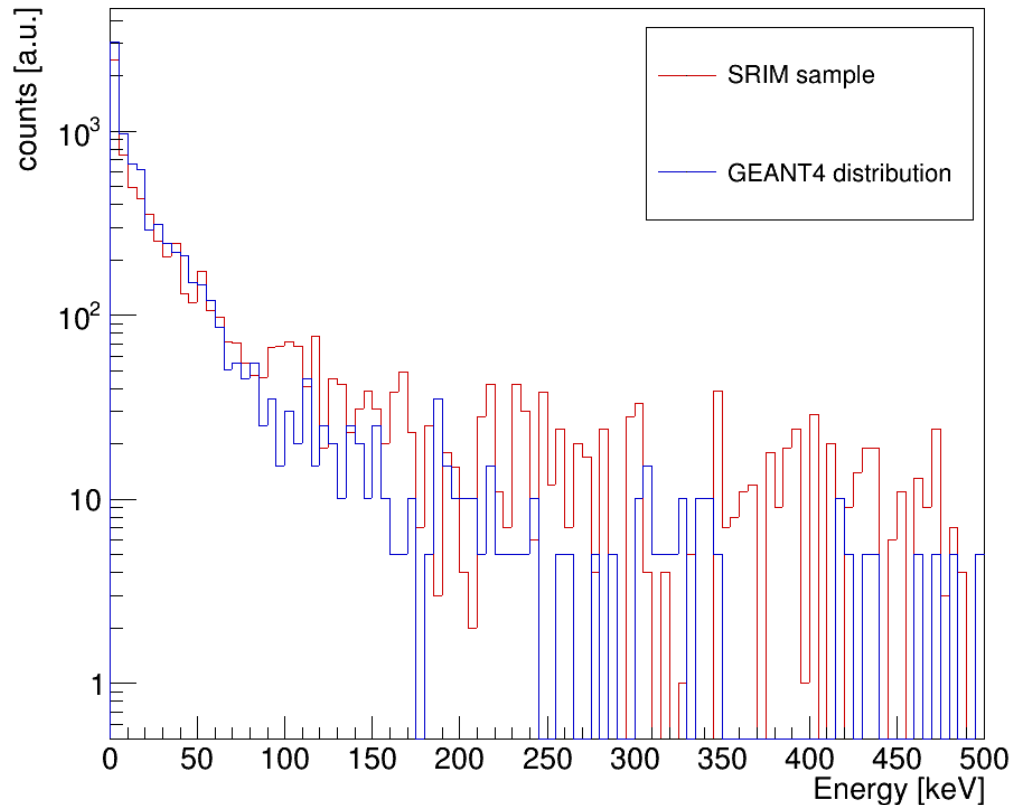


From external gammas:  $1.4e6$  ER/yr  
From shielding:  $4.37e5$  ER/yr



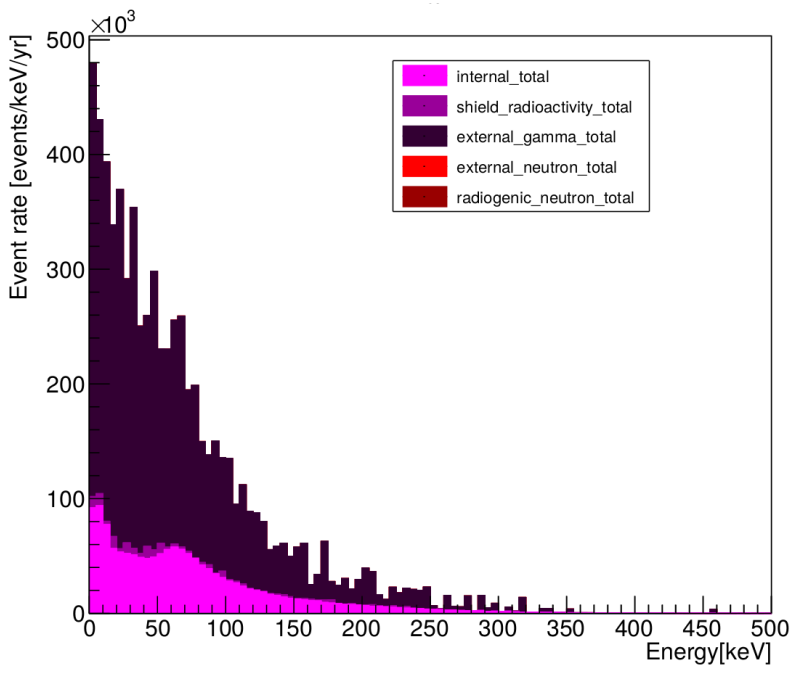
From external neutrons: 942 NR/yr  
From radiogenic neutrons: 0 NR/yr

# Cuts optimization

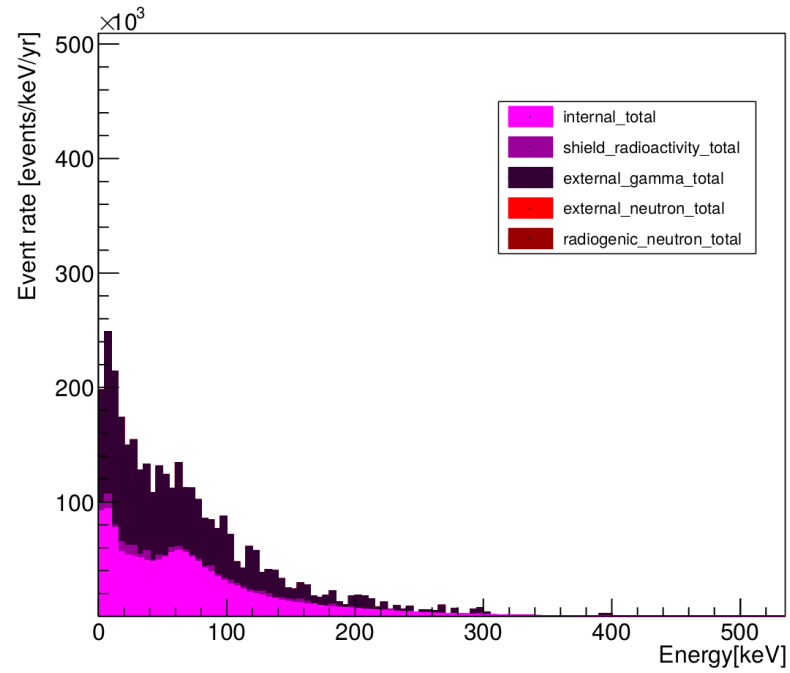


- Simulated with SRIM 8000 ions distributed according to the GEANT4 simulation (energy and atom)
- I am working on the digitization of the tracks to distribute them in x,y,z and angle according to the spatial and angular distribution taken from GEANT4
- Once we have a sample of images with the right distribution of tracks, I will optimize the cuts

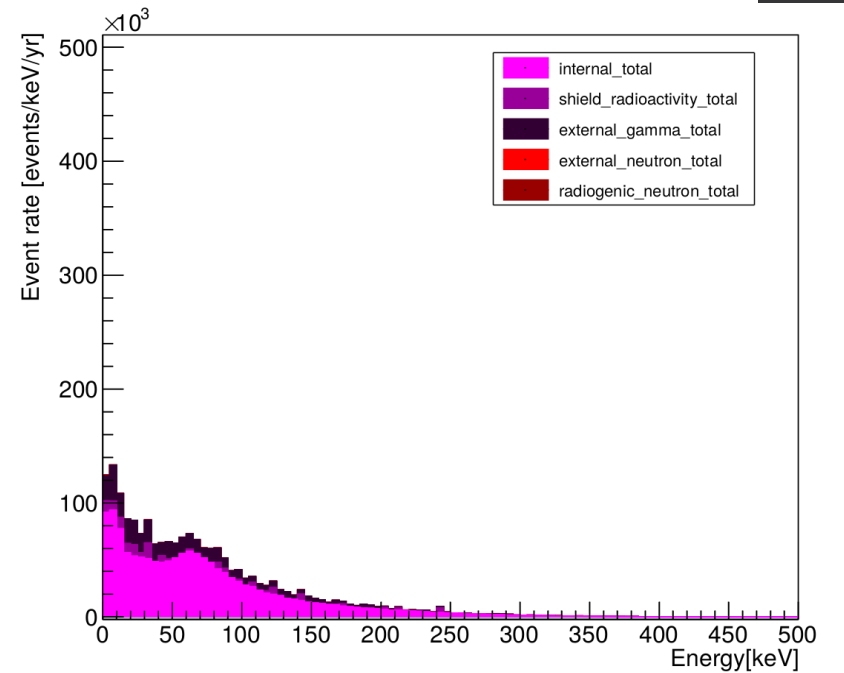
backup



4cm of copper



6cm of copper



10cm of copper

# Cosmogenic neutrons (back of the envelope)

From cross section measurement of muon spallation on different targets, we can expect  $O(1e-3) \text{ n}/\mu\text{}/(\text{g}/\text{cm}^3)$

$3e-10 \text{ n}/\text{s}/\text{cm}^3$

Comparing to radiogenic neutrons:  $1.876e-11$

A NR rate 16 times larger than the radiogenic one would be of **<10 NR/yr**