

Measurement of the y background in Modane Underground Laboratory with SuperNEMO, and estimation of SuperNEMO's overall background - Poster #397



Summary

SuperNEMO is a $0\nu\beta\beta$ experiment located in the it to study the mechanism behind Modane Underground laboratory (LSM). Its unique tracker-calorimeter technology would allow the $0\nu\beta\beta$ and the $2\nu\beta\beta$. SuperNEMO use ⁸²Se ($Q_{BB} = 3$ MeV) as its source foil.

Ultra low background is necessary for these decay searches, and a dedicated measurement using SuperNEMO was conducted to evaluate the ambient γ background. A simulation of the total background is also shown.

SuperNEMO demonstrator

Decay signature (two electrons)



Measurement principle

Charged

particle

trajectory

Individual

particle energy

and TOF

SuperNEMO status

- Shielding installation summer 2024
- Anti-Radon system summer 2024
- Data-taking Sep 2024-2027
- For more information, **poster #451**



Shielding







Neutron shield

Modane Underground laboratory

Background in SuperNEMO

Internal background

2vββ and Source foil contamination

(²⁰⁸Tl, ²¹⁴Bi, ⁴⁰K, ^{234m}Pa)

Measured gamma flux

Two background channel analyses:

- Direct calorimetric measurement
- Two-electron-like event measurement

Comparison with earlier



measurements of LSM ambient gamma flux





External background

Detector contaminations + ambient background



Radon

Double Compton Compton + Møller

See poster #41

Ambient gamma spectrum

Main background without shielding

Pair creation

Emitted from lab's rock walls

Expected total background





²¹⁴Bi

500 3000 000 300 00 00 Summed 2-electron energy [keV] Expected background rate in ROI: < 10⁻⁴ events per keV.kg.yr

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Xalbat Aguerre, Maros Petro, Cheryl Patrick, Christine Marquet, Emmanuel Chauveau on behalf of the SuperNEMO collaboration

⁴⁰K



