



Simulations: BULLKID-DM setup at Gran Sasso

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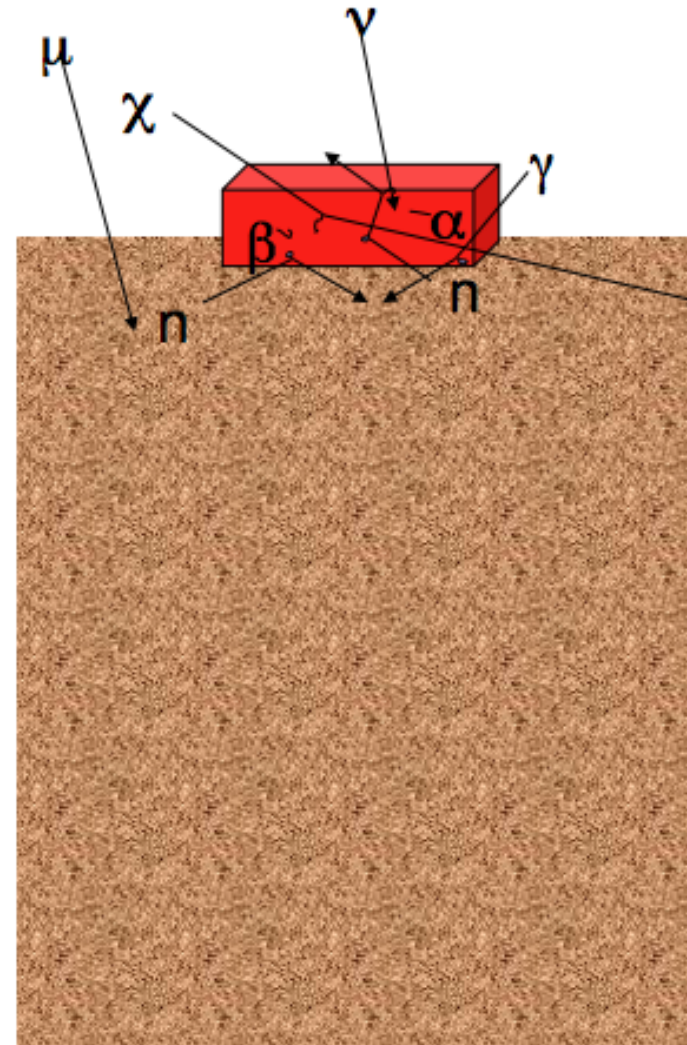
March 19, 2024

Backgrounds, backgrounds, and
backgrounds

How to catch a WIMP

- Many backgrounds from natural radioactivity
 - Neutrons
 - Muons
 - Gammas, beta decays
 - alpha decays
 - Neutrinos

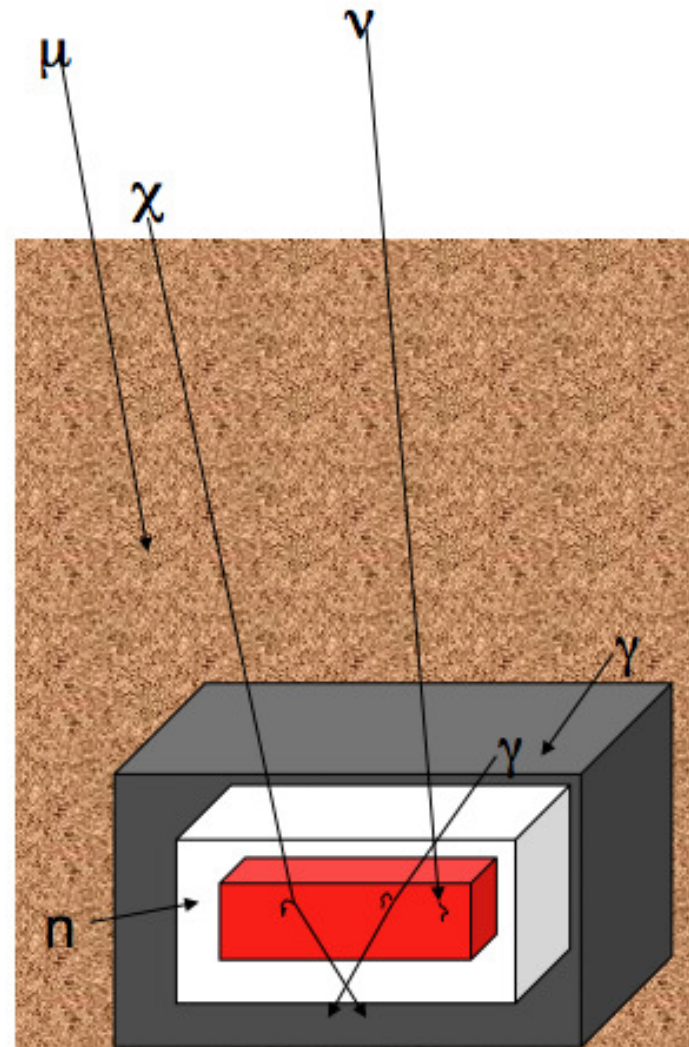
Backgrounds:
($> 10^{11-12}$ events/ton/year)



How to catch a WIMP

- Go underground
- Shielding
- Material selection

WIMP scatters:
(< 1 event/ton/year)



BULLKID-DM setup at Gran Sasso

Gran Sasso setup

- 616.3 g in 15 Si wafers

Wafers: 5 cm radius, 5 mm thickness

11 x 11 dices

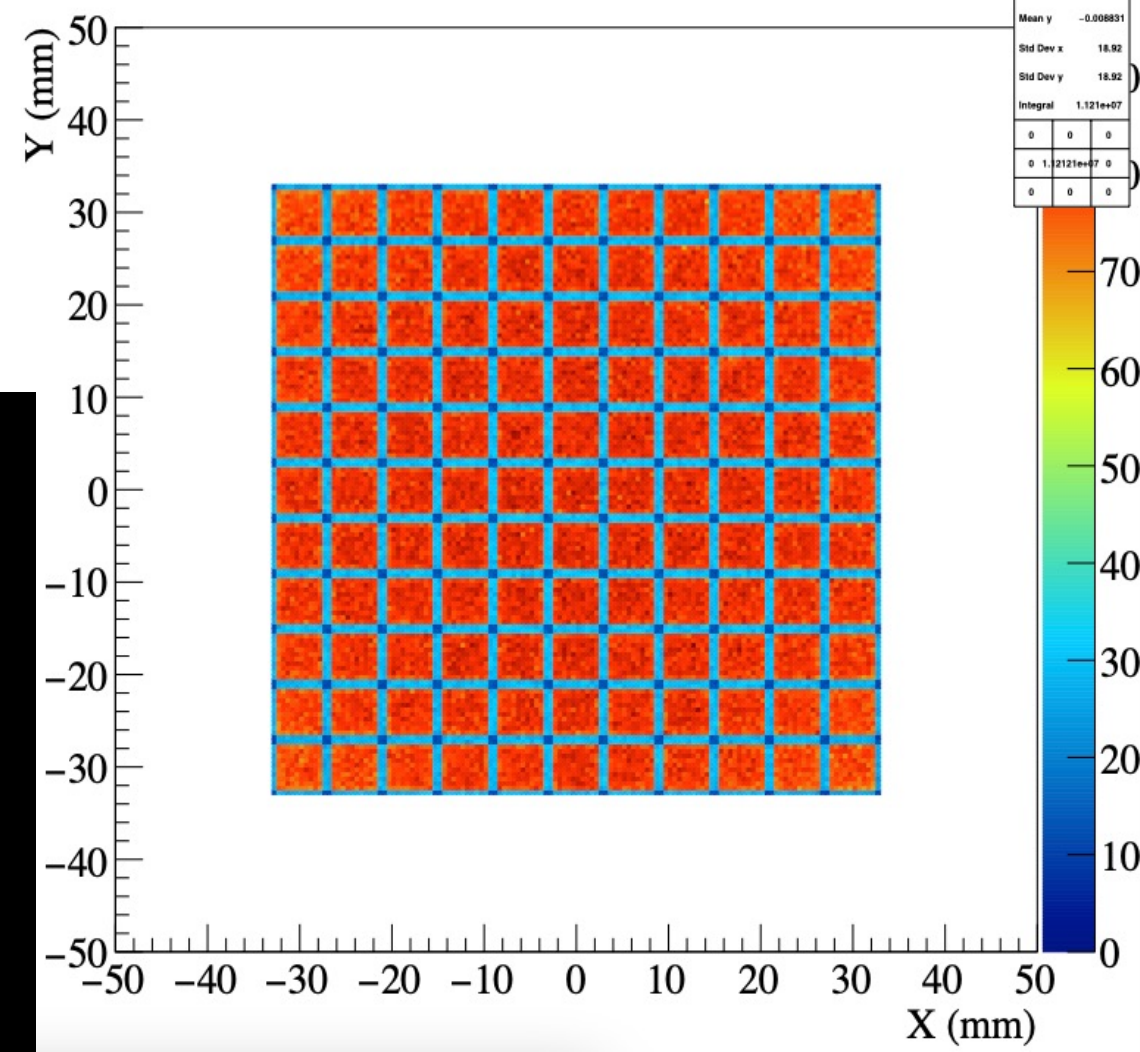
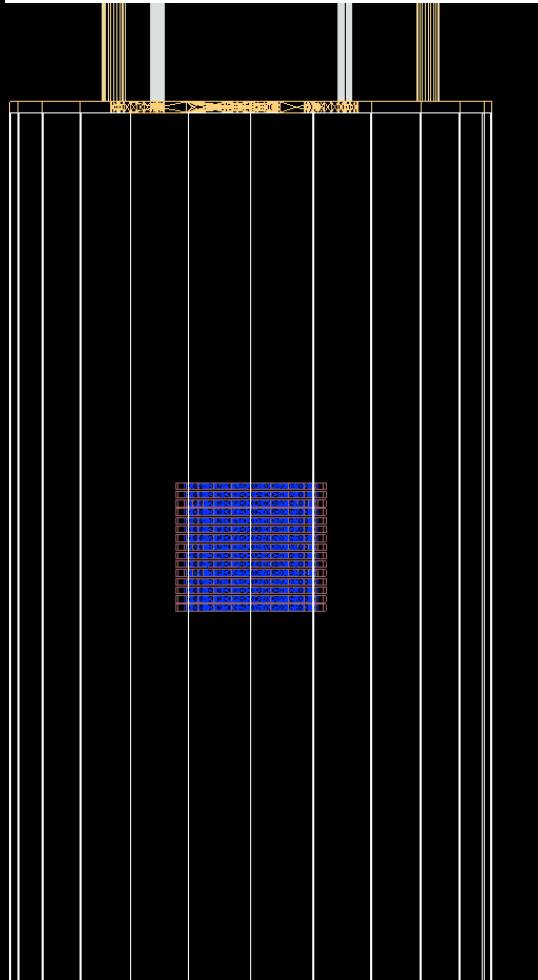
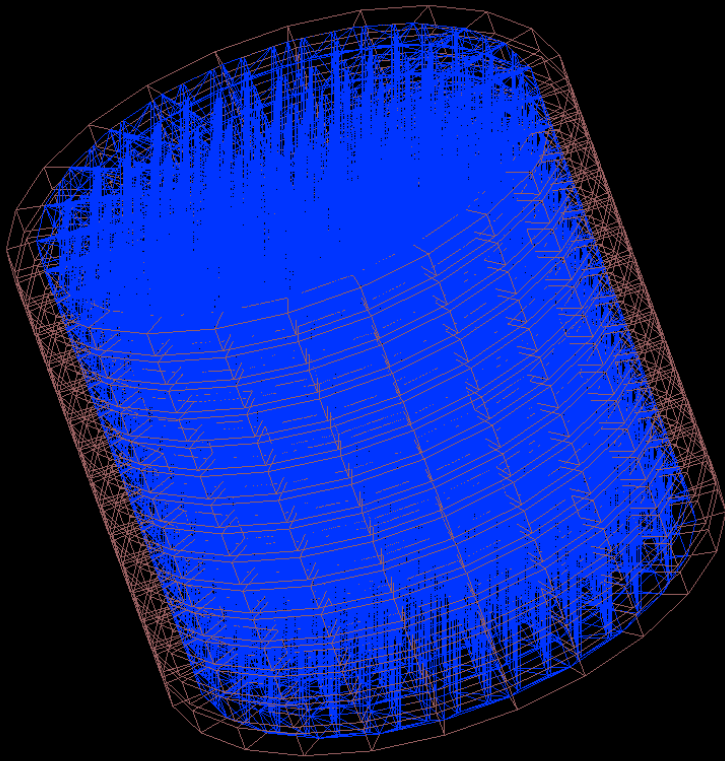
- In new Gran Sasso cryostat

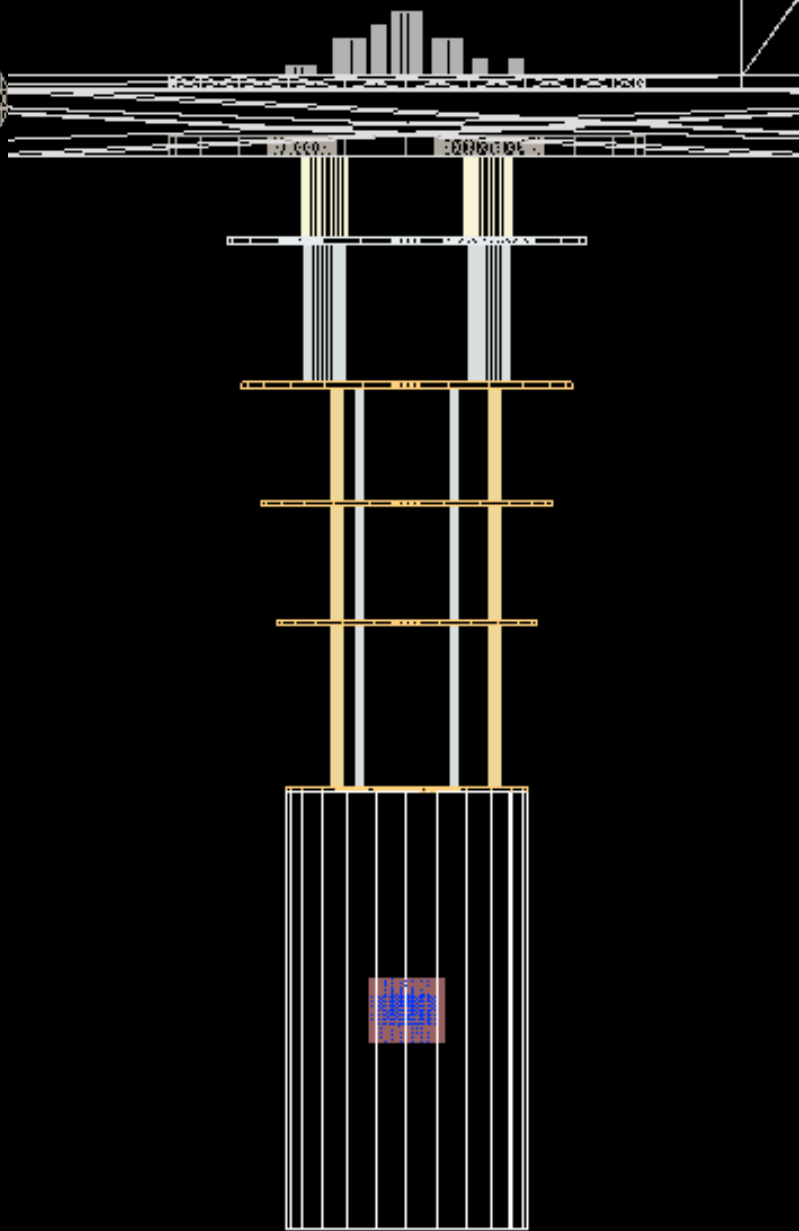
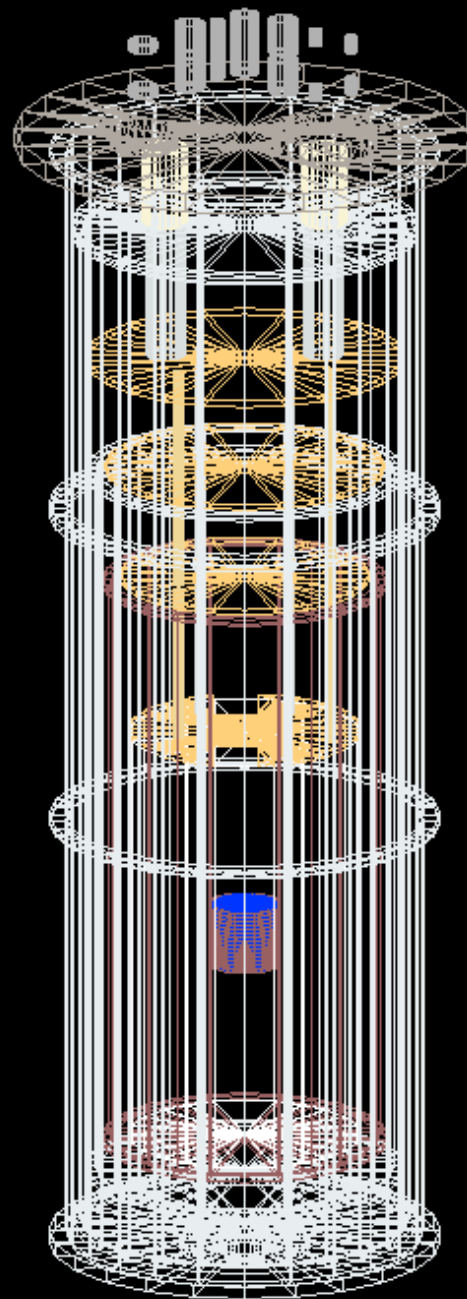
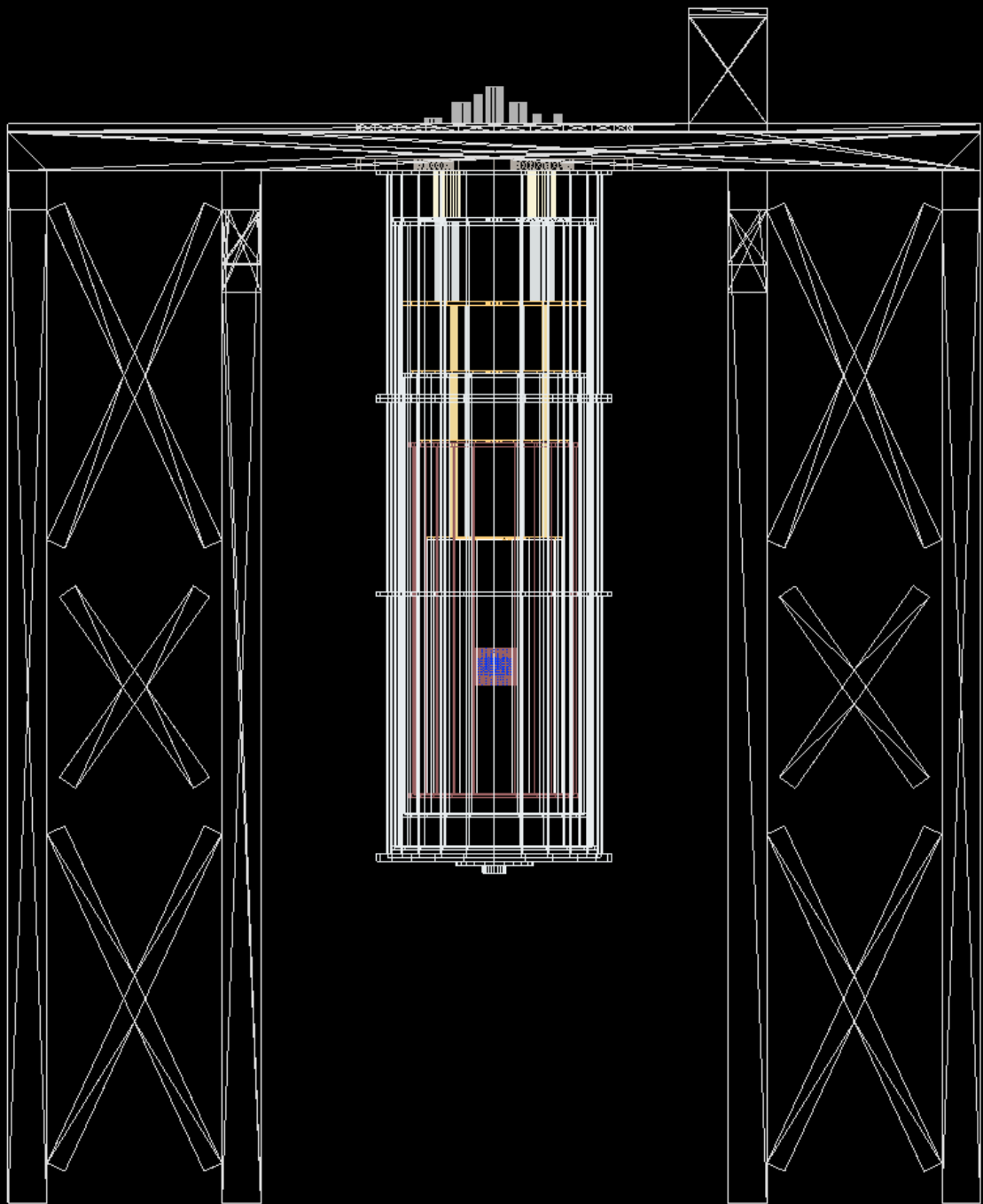
- External backgrounds:

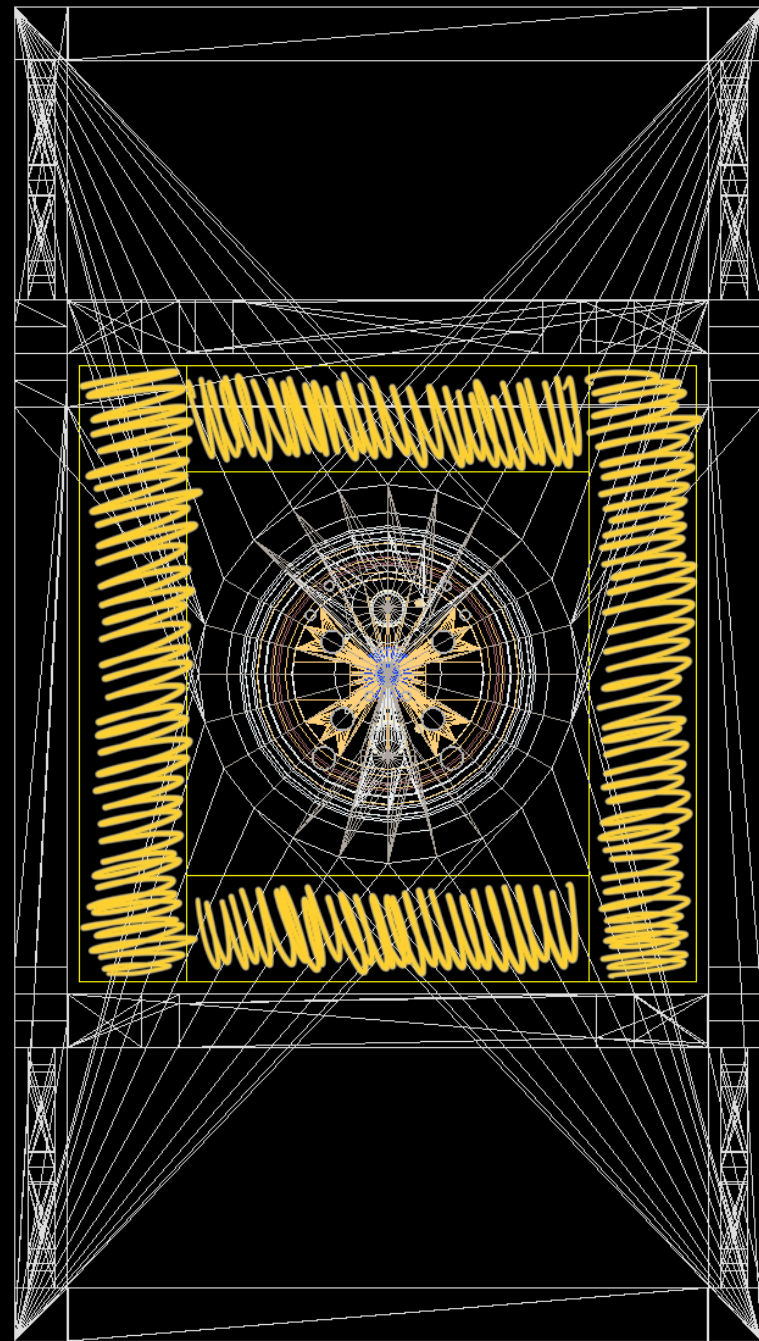
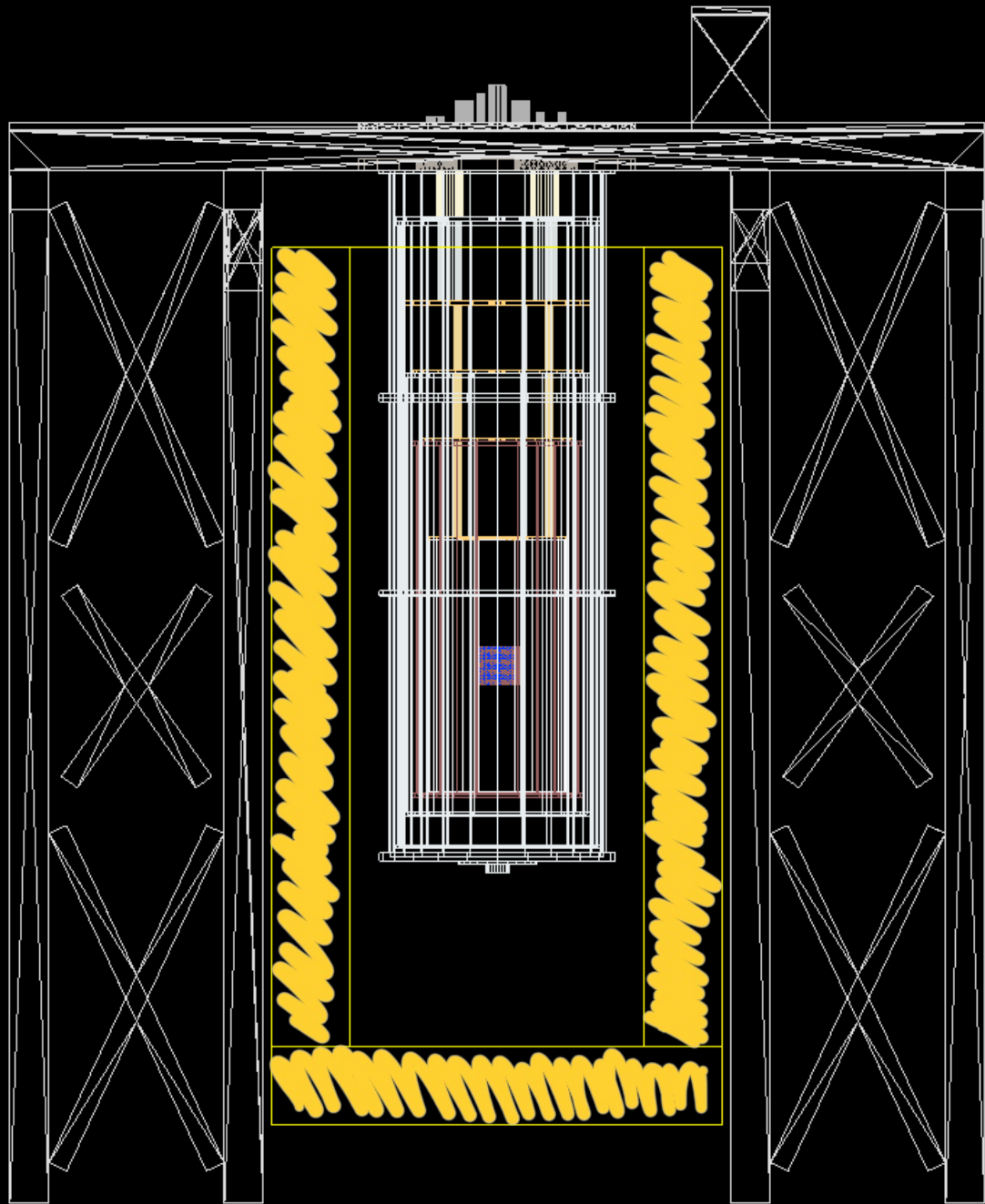
- ✓ Gammas

- ✓ Muons

- ✓ Neutrons







Backgrounds from Monte Carlo simulations using GEANT4

What we have now

Two GitHub repositories:

Experiment at Sapienza:

https://github.com/ericvj/BULLKID_Sapienza

Experiment at Gran Sasso:

https://github.com/ericvj/BULLKID_GranSasso



BULLKID_GranSasso

Private

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Fork 0 ▾

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main ▾

1 Branch 0 Tags

Go to file

t

Add file ▾

Code ▾

About



Code for Monte Carlo simulations for BULLKID at Gran Sasso

Readme

Activity

0 stars

1 watching

0 forks

Releases

No releases published

[Create a new release](#)

Packages

No packages published

[Publish your first package](#)

Languages



C++ 98.6%

Other 1.4%

Eric Vazquez Jauregui Add PWO energy only for events in silicon to save disk space 724c1ce · 3 days ago 7 Commits

GranSasso	Add PWO energy only for events in silicon to save disk sp...	3 days ago
Makefile	Update directories and fix errors with extra directory	last week
README.md	First commit with geometry at Gran Sasso	last week
geant4-v11.1.3.tar.gz	First commit with geometry at Gran Sasso	last week

README



BULLKID at Gran Sasso with GEANT4.11.1.p03

What we have now

- How to use in one-two-three:
 1. clone: `gh repo clone ericvj/BULLKID_GranSasso` or `git clone git@github.com:ericvj/BULLKID_GranSasso.git`
 2. `cd BULLKID_GranSasso`
 3. `make`

provides compilation of GEANT4 and DANAE experiment

- You need a github account, request access to GEANT code

Ready and working!

(compilation in 6 minutes and 8 sec with Apple M1 Pro)

Backgrounds at Gran Sasso

Gammas, muons, and neutrons

Gammas

More intense gamma lines
from K40, U238, and Th232
chains simulated

Underground flux:

0.729 gammas/cm²/s

Table 2. Intensity of the main gamma lines ($\gamma/\text{m}^2/\text{day}$) measured in the underground Hall A of LNGS. Only lines with intensity higher than $10^6 \gamma/\text{m}^2/\text{day}$ are listed. These are due to ^{40}K , and to the ^{238}U and ^{232}Th chains.

Energy [keV]	Isotope	Intensity [$\gamma/\text{m}^2/\text{day}$]
238.6	^{212}Pb	$2.8 \cdot 10^6$
295.2	^{214}Pb	$3.8 \cdot 10^6$
352	^{214}Pb	$7.9 \cdot 10^6$
583	^{208}Tl	$3.0 \cdot 10^6$
609	^{214}Bi	$1.3 \cdot 10^7$
911	^{228}Ac	$3.1 \cdot 10^6$
934	^{214}Bi	$2.1 \cdot 10^6$
968	^{228}Ac	$2.1 \cdot 10^6$
1120	^{214}Bi	$6.3 \cdot 10^6$
1238	^{214}Bi	$2.8 \cdot 10^6$
1460	^{40}K	$2.9 \cdot 10^7$
1764	^{214}Bi	$8.2 \cdot 10^6$
2204	^{214}Bi	$3.1 \cdot 10^6$
2614	^{208}Tl	$7.8 \cdot 10^6$

Muons

Muon energy and angular distributions from Mei and Hime

Underground flux:

$$3.2 \times 10^{-8} \text{ muons/cm}^2/\text{s}$$

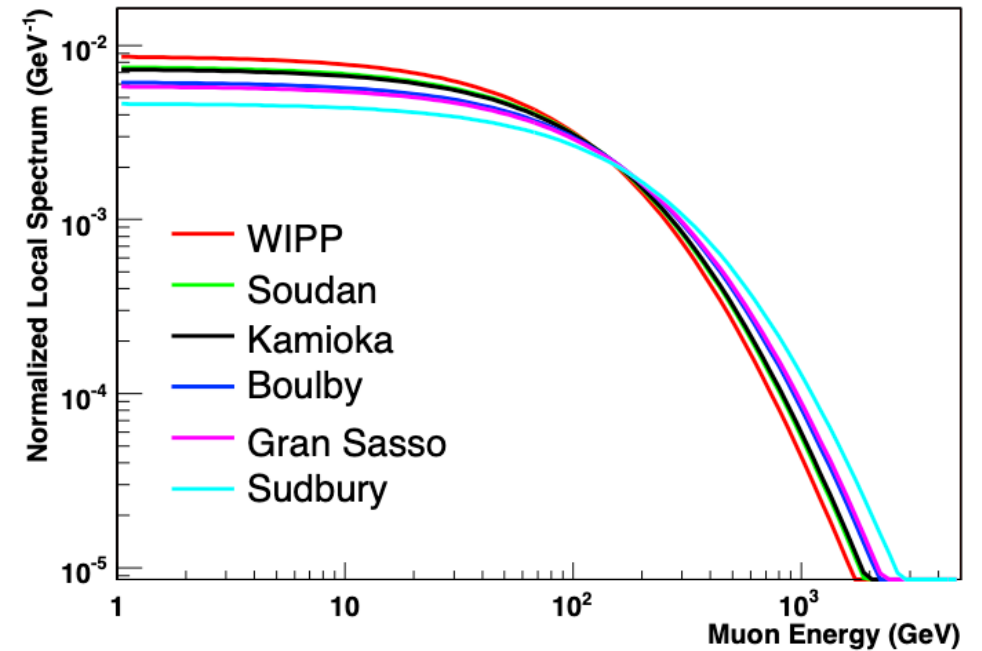


FIG. 6: The underground sites consider the curve for comparison

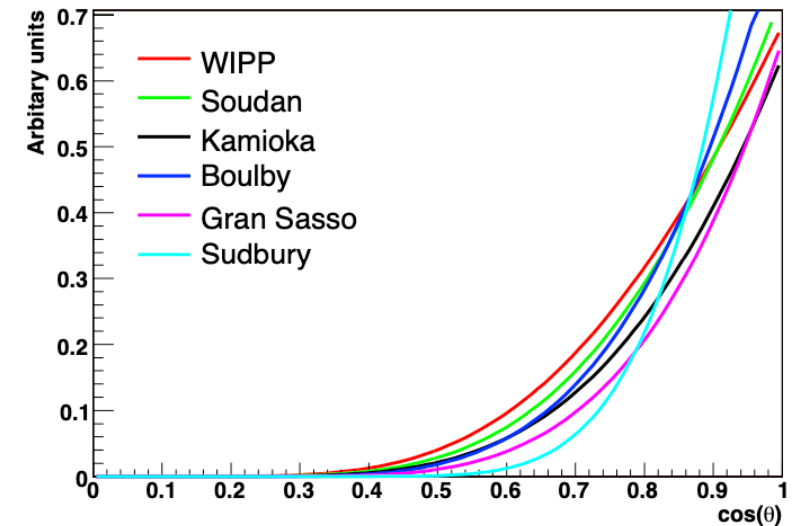


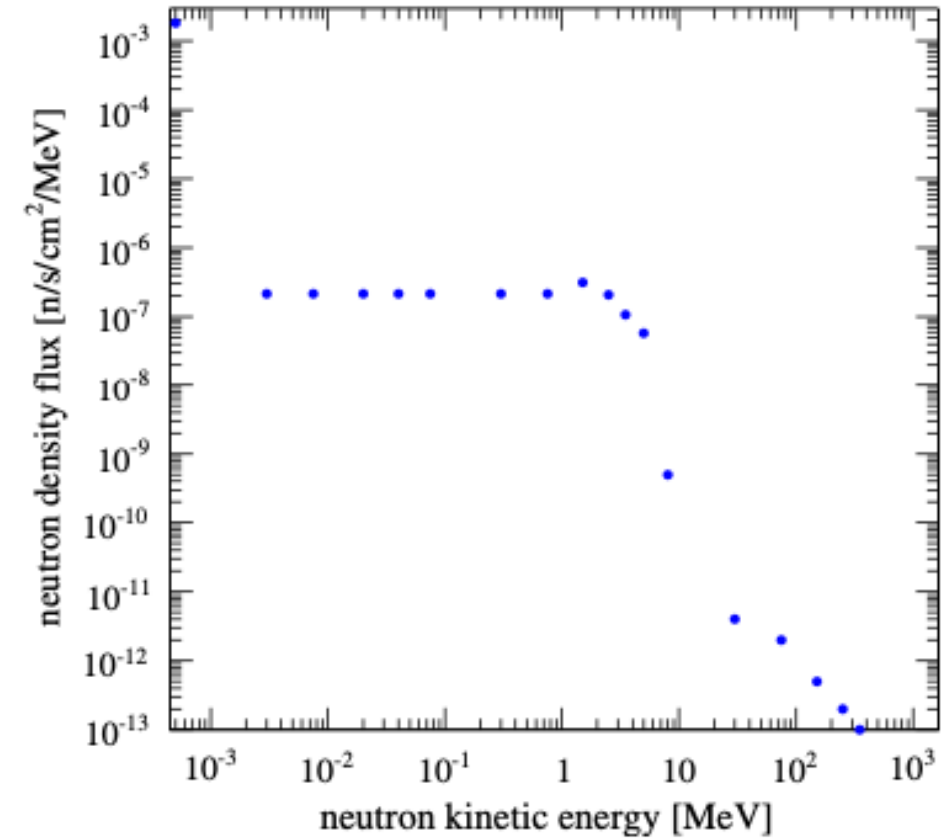
FIG. 7: The muon angular distribution local to the various underground sites based on equation (3). All curves have been normalized to the total muon flux at the site.

Neutrons

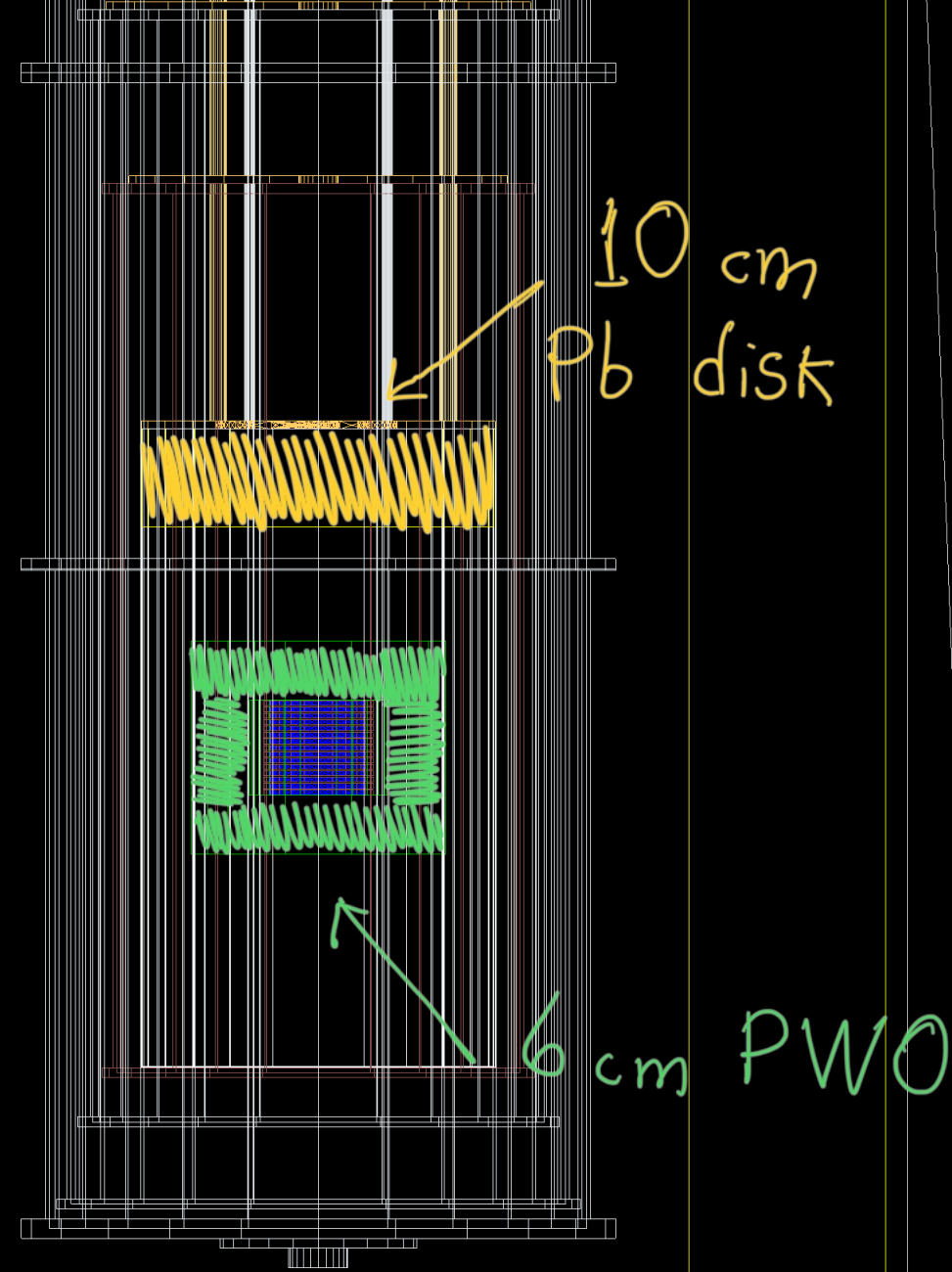
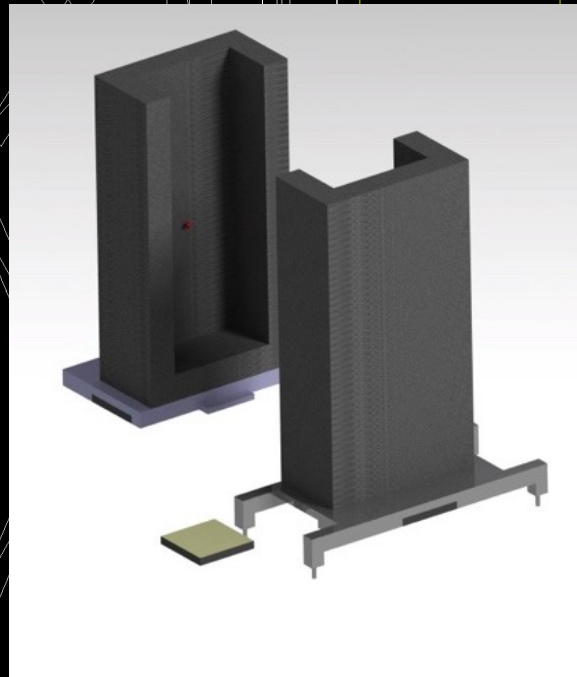
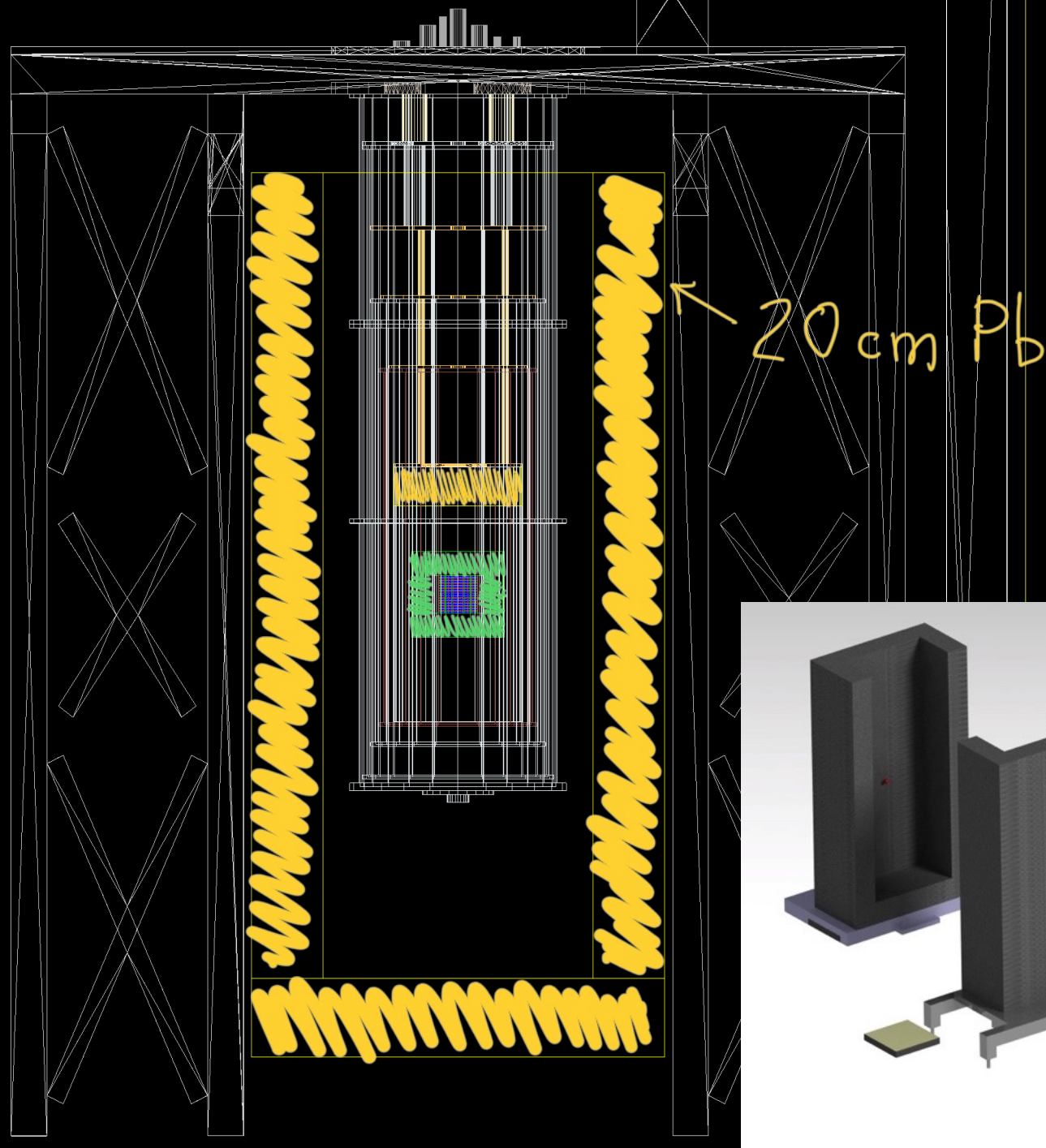
Neutron energy distribution from several sources for 3 regions:

- Thermal
- Radiogenic
- Cosmogenic

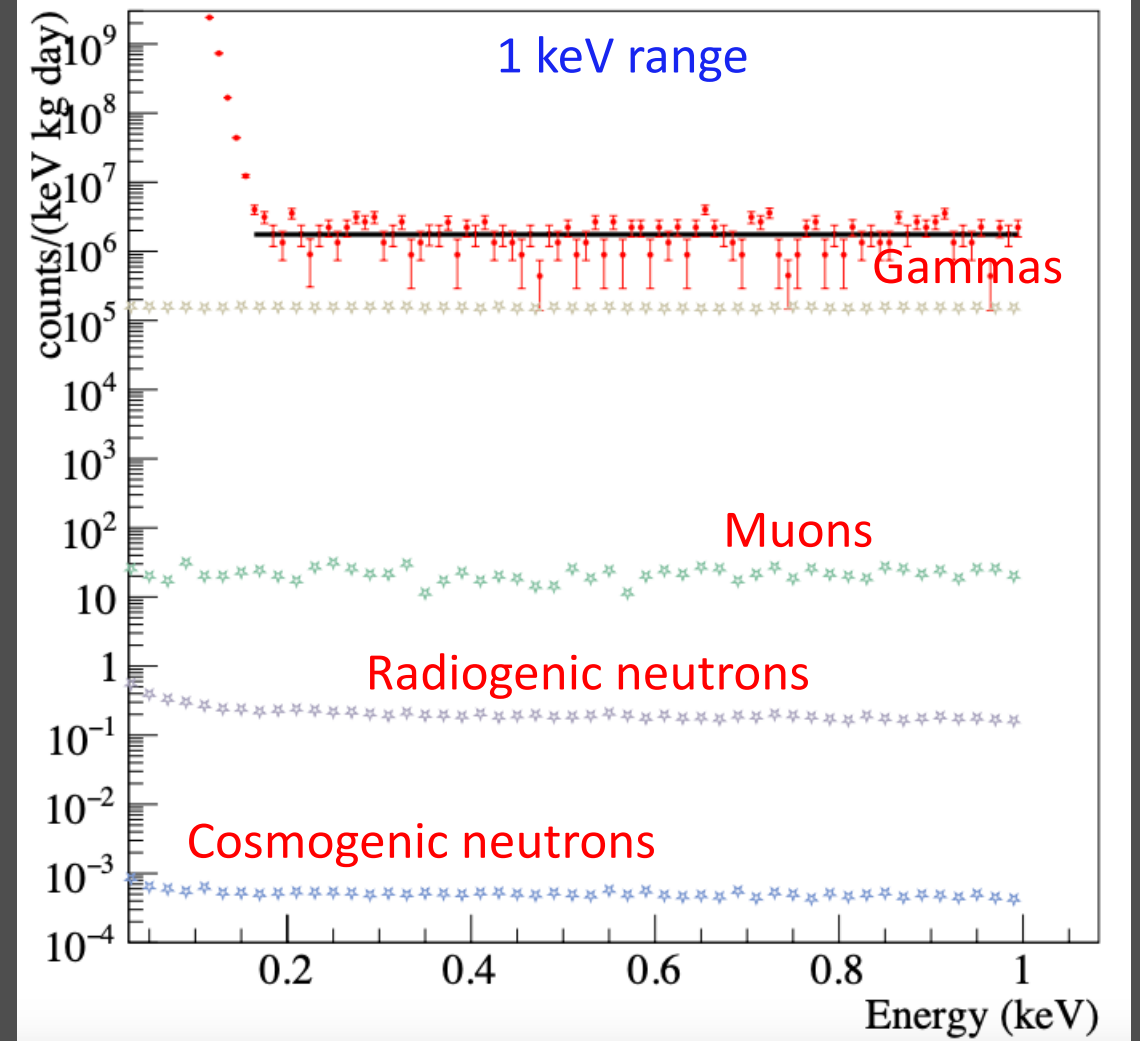
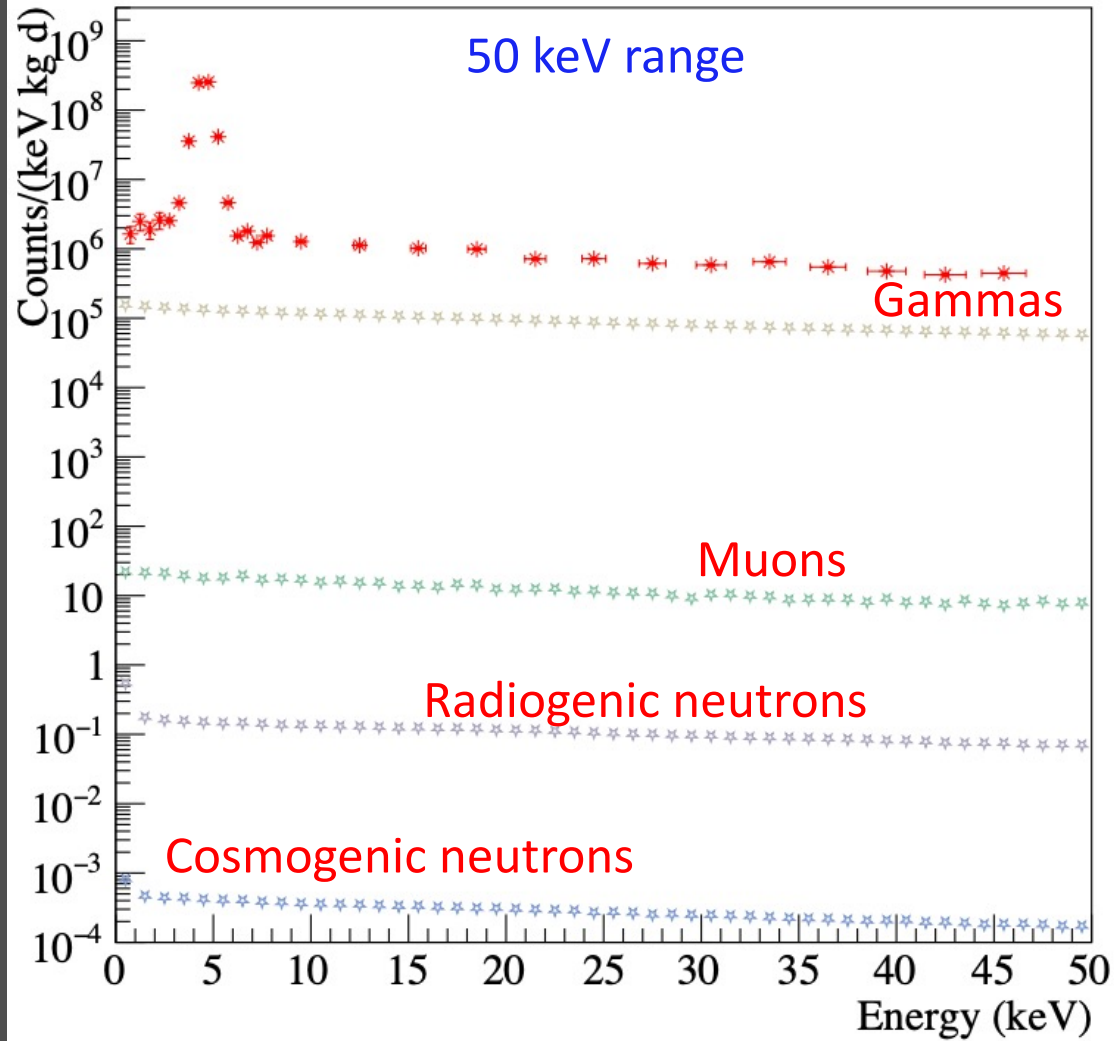
E interval (MeV)	Neutron Flux ($10^{-6}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)					
	Ref. [1]	Ref. [2]	Ref. [3]	Ref. [4]	Ref. [5]	Ref. [6]
$10^{-3} - 0.5$						
0.5 - 1			0.54 ± 0.01			
1 - 2.5		0.14 ± 0.12	(0.53 ± 0.08)			
2.5 - 3		0.13 ± 0.04	0.27 ± 0.14			
3 - 5			(0.18 ± 0.04)			2.56 ± 0.27
5 - 10		0.15 ± 0.04	0.05 ± 0.01 (0.04 ± 0.01)			
10 - 15	0.78 ± 0.3	$(0.4 \pm 0.4) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$(0.6 \pm 0.2) \cdot 10^{-3}$ $((0.7 \pm 0.2) \cdot 10^{-3})$			
15 - 25			$(0.5 \pm 0.3) \cdot 10^{-6}$ $((0.1 \pm 0.3) \cdot 10^{-6})$	3.0 ± 0.8	0.09 ± 0.06	



Results: shielding and PWO veto



No shielding



All backgrounds: No shielding

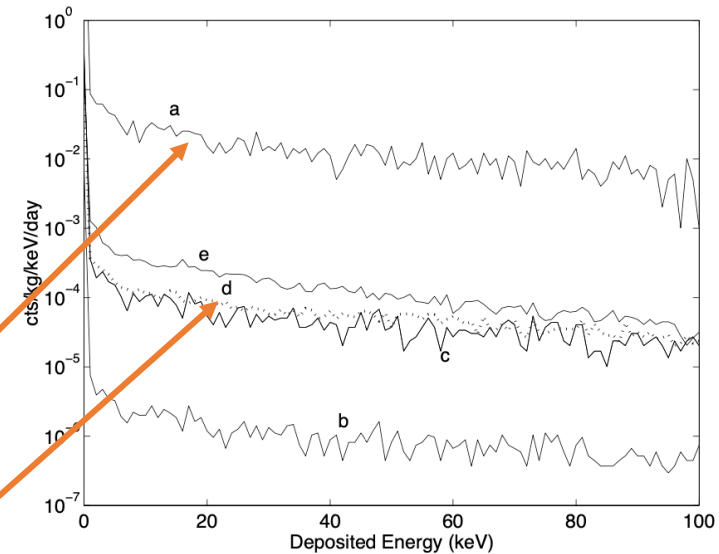
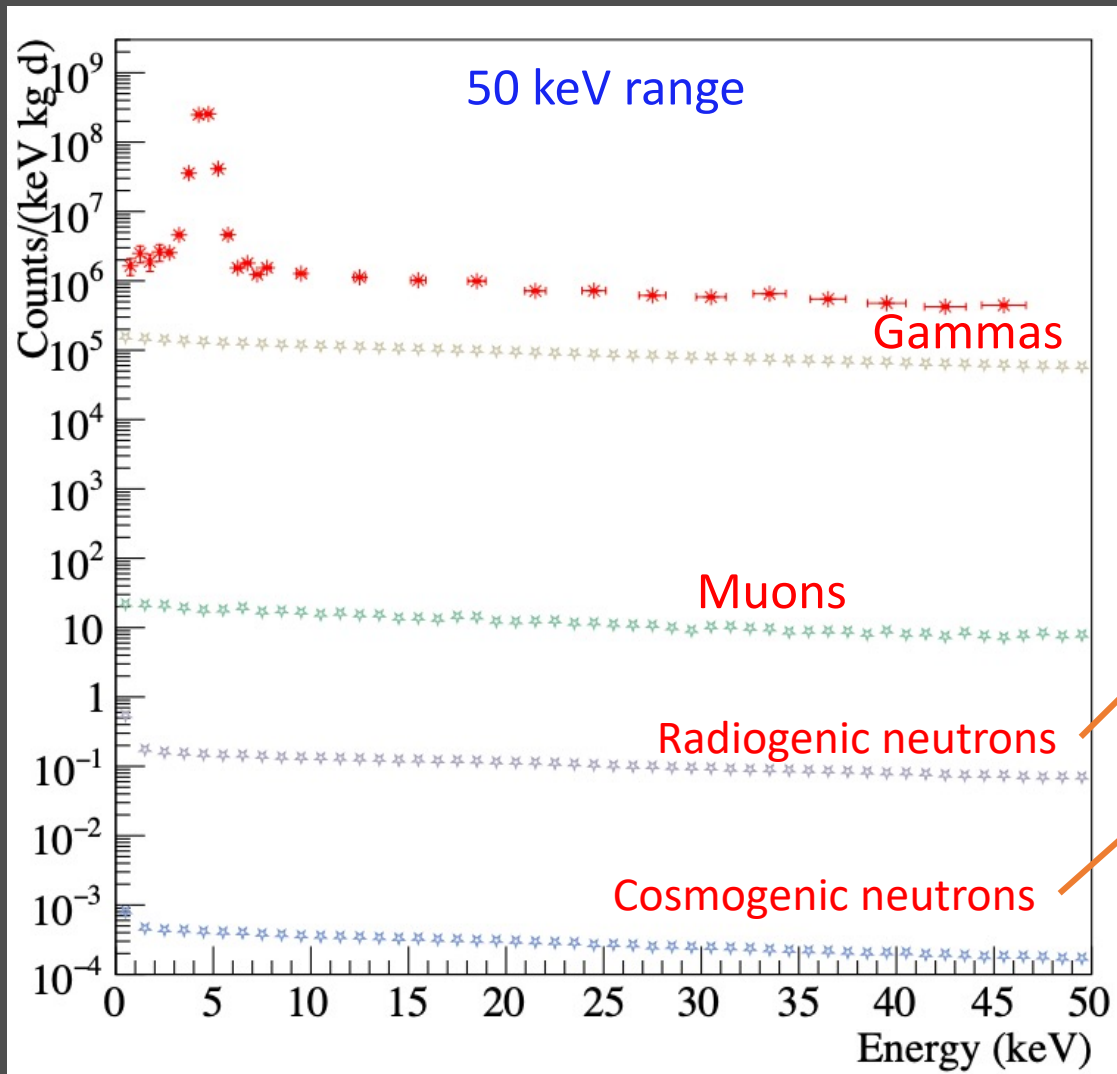
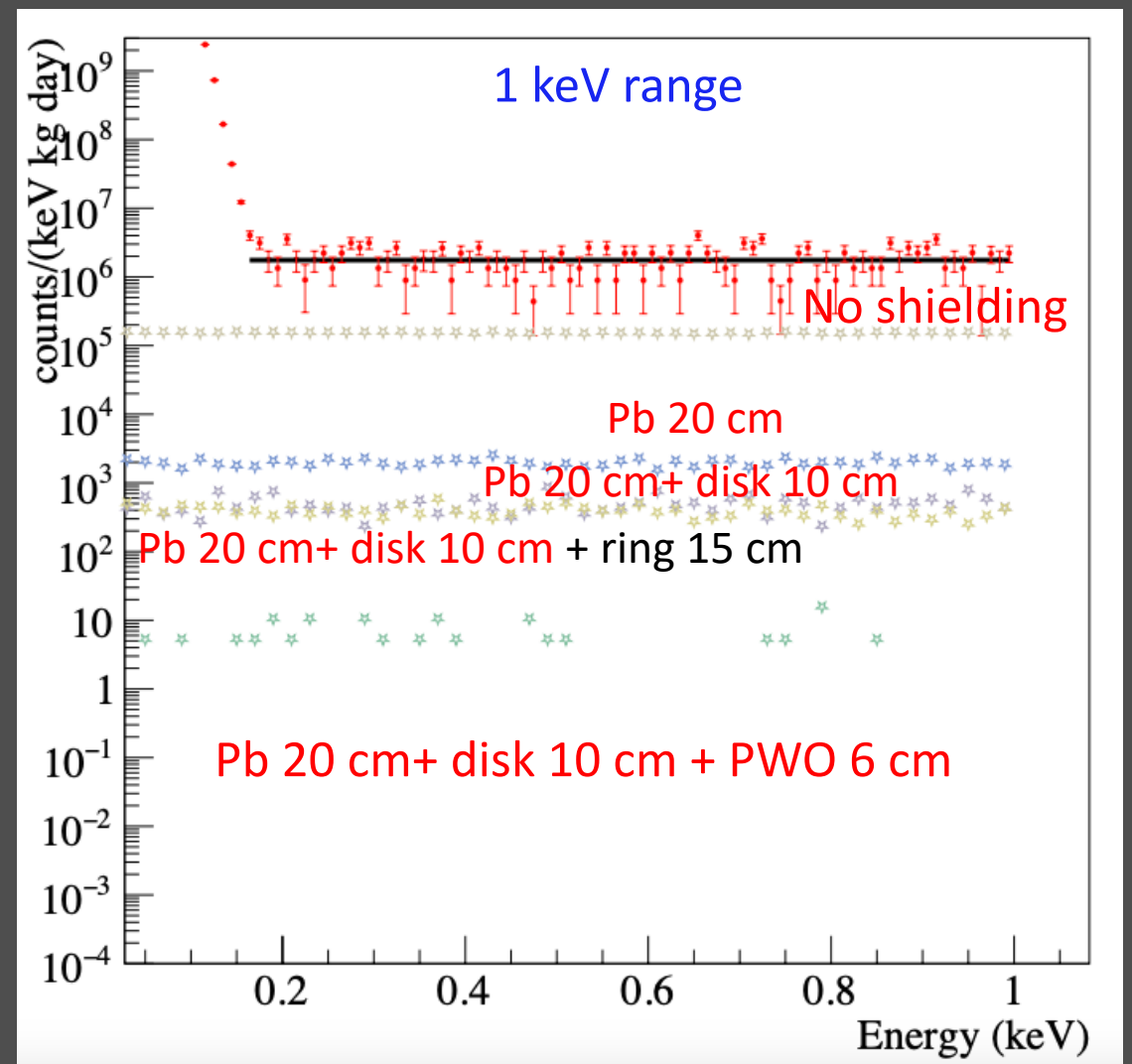
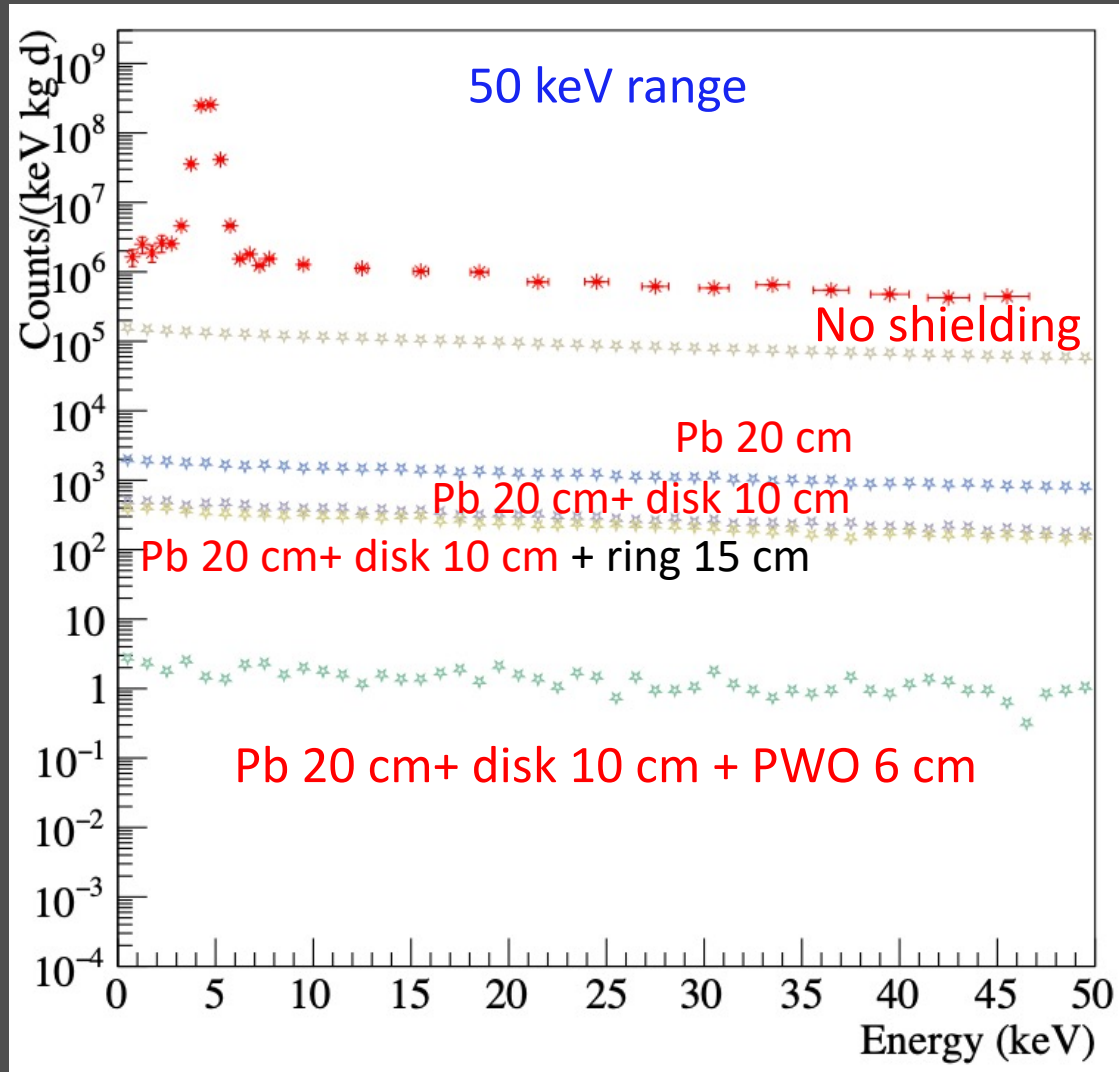


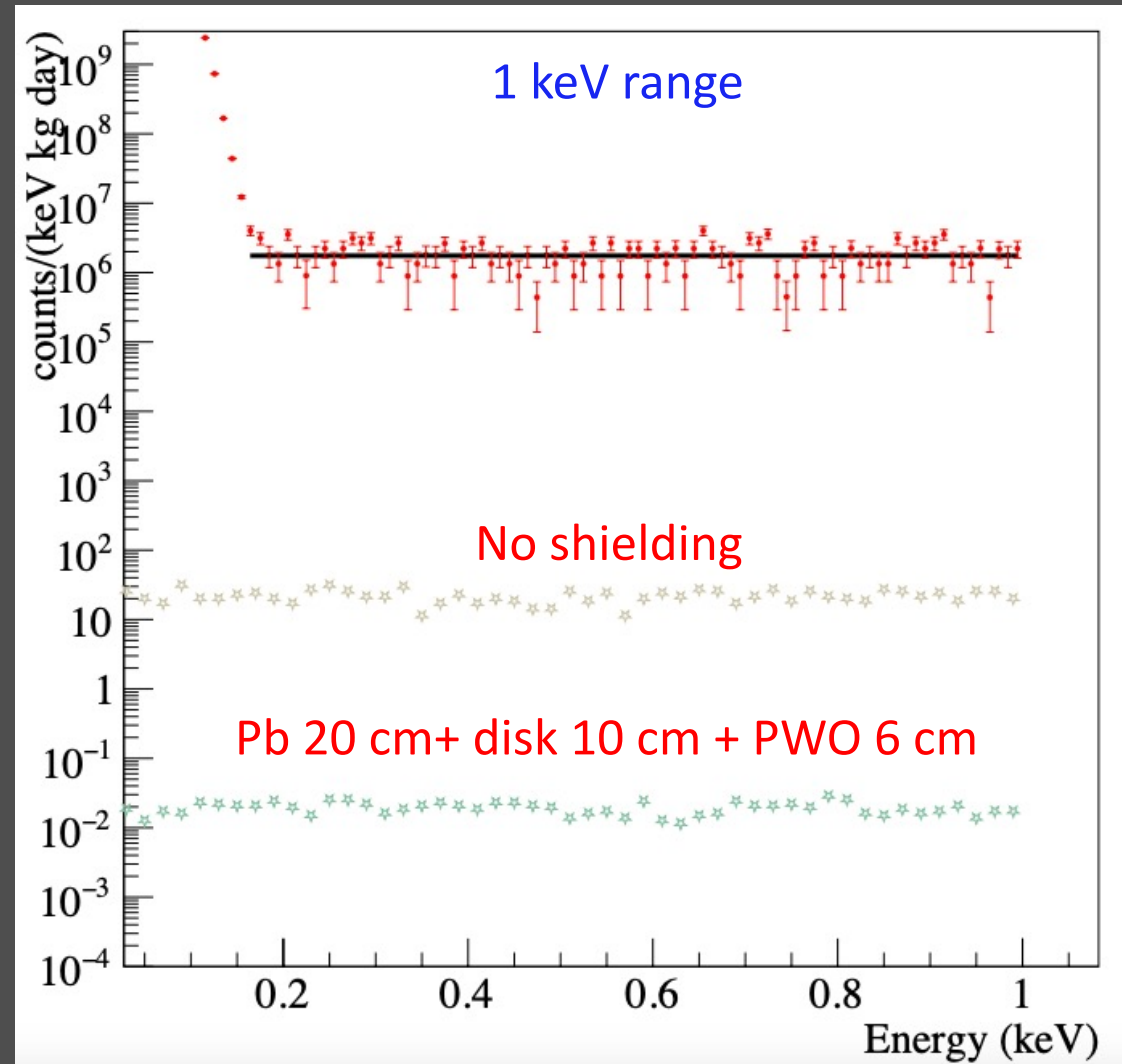
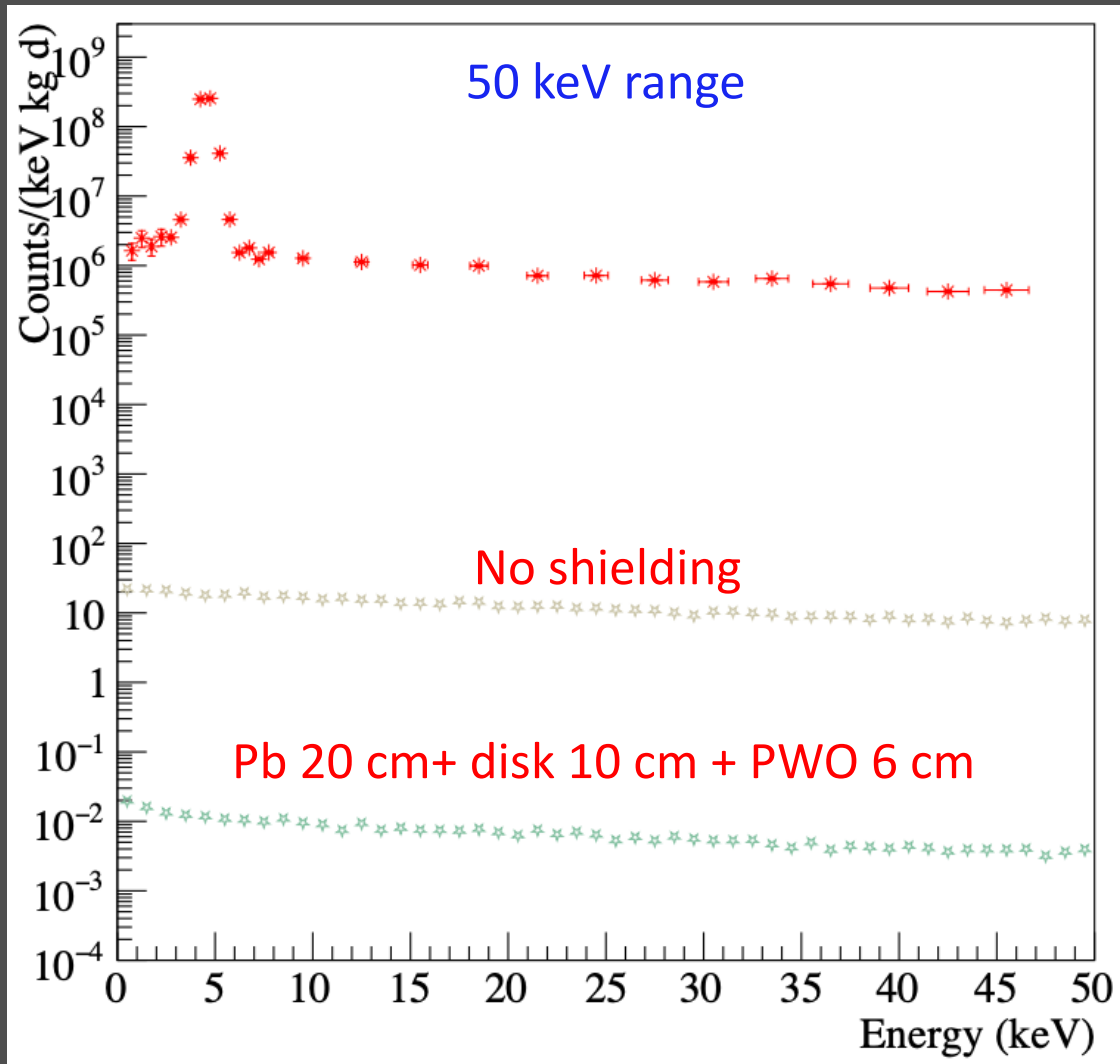
Fig. 6. Recoil spectra in a CaWO_4 detector induced by neutrons from different origins: (a) low energy neutrons from the rock/concrete, no neutron moderator, (b) low energy neutrons from the rock/concrete after being moderated by 50 cm polyethylene, (c) low energy neutrons from fission reactions of 0.1 ppb ^{238}U in the lead shield, (d) high energy neutrons induced by muons in the rock and (e) high energy neutrons induced by muons in the experimental setup.

Comparison with CRESST

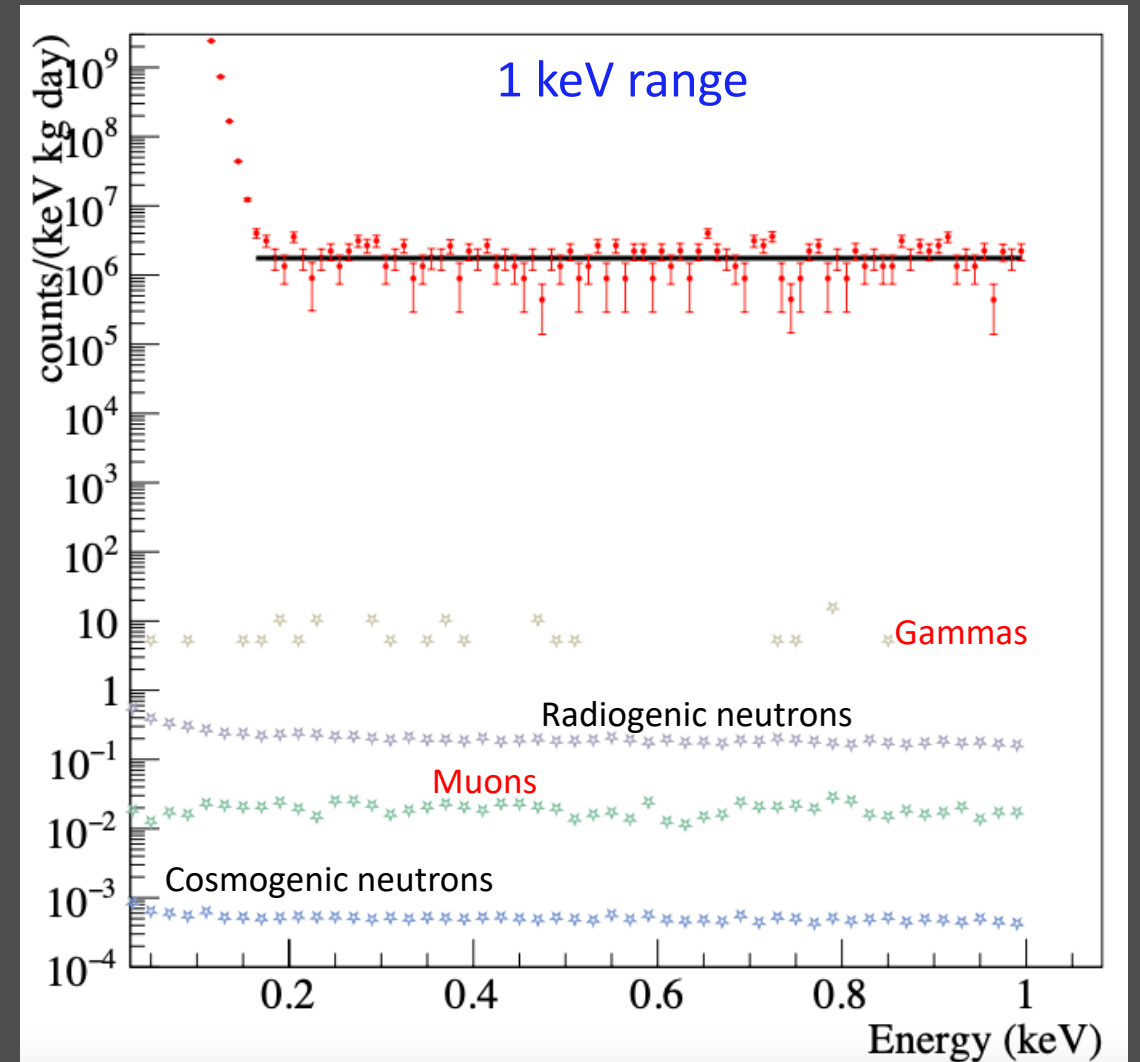
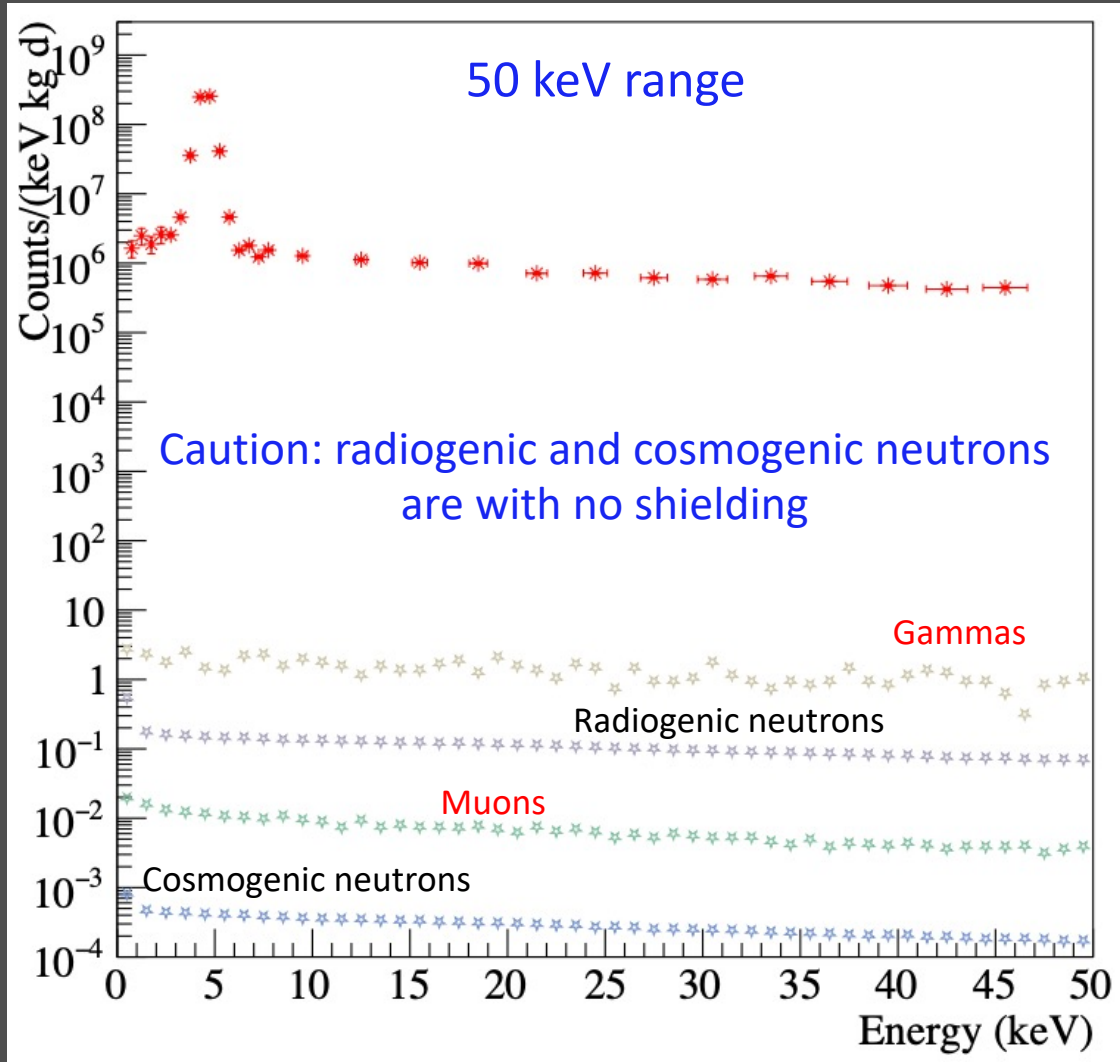
How to reduce Gammas



Muons



Shielding (PWO is inactive)

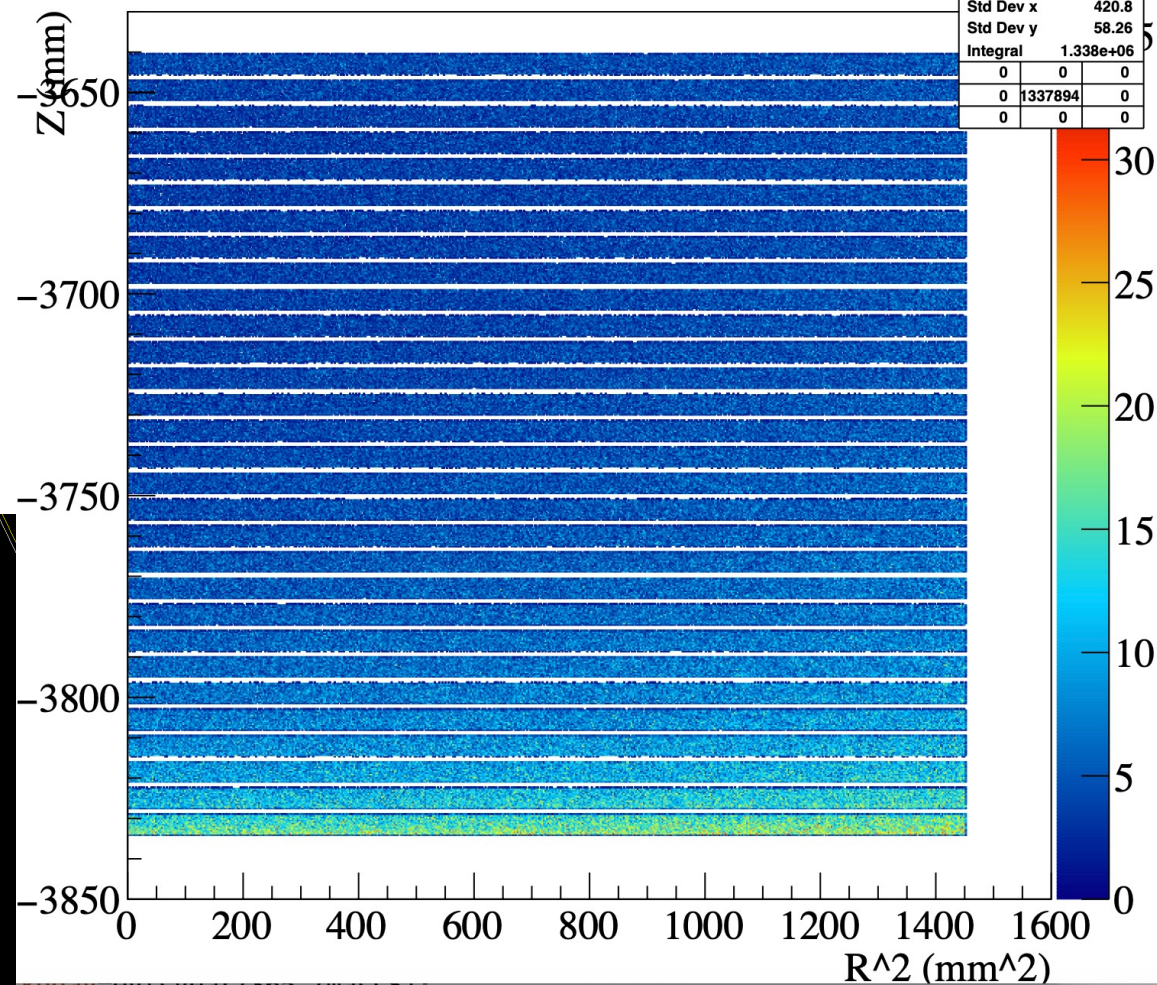
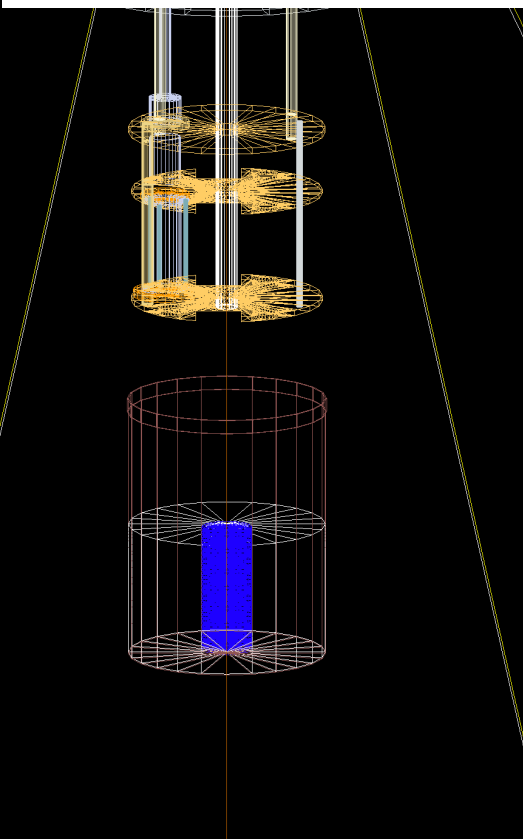


Internal backgrounds:
neutrons (two examples)

Aluminum



Copper



Events in the Si sensors

Copper, m =2.96 kg

U238 =1.415E-11 n/s/g/ppb

Th232 =7.335E-13 n/s/g/ppb

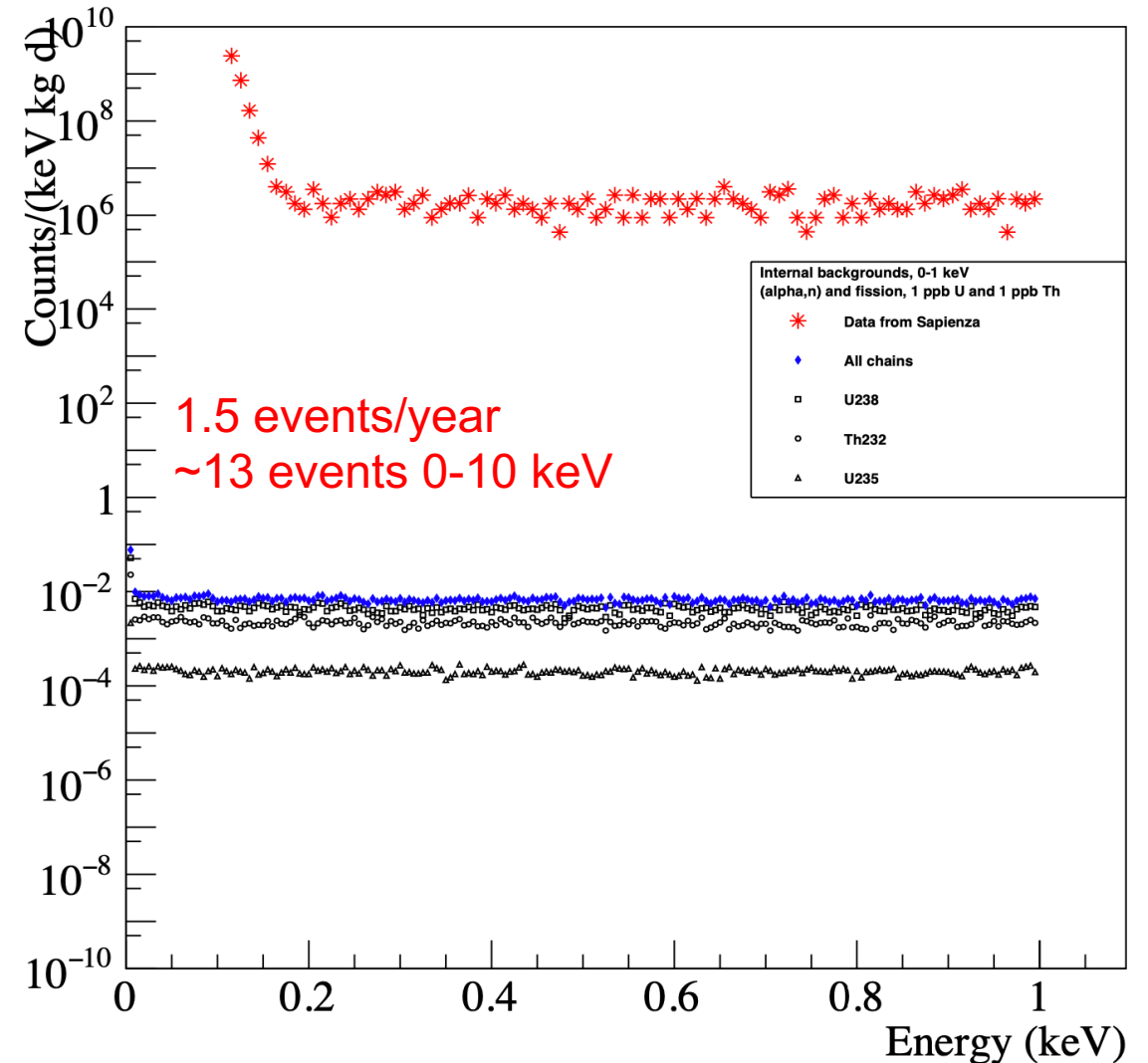
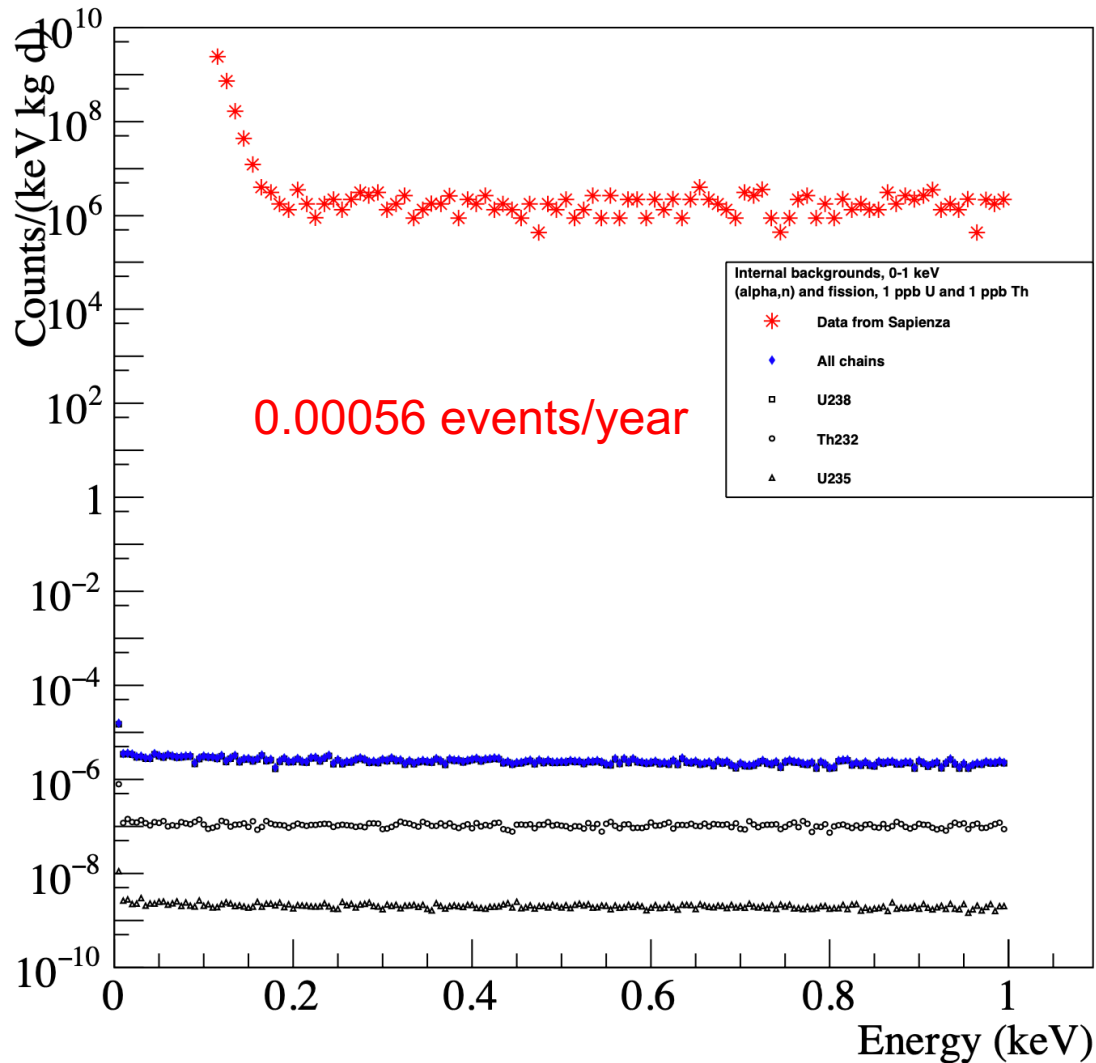
Results assuming:

- 1 ppb U, Th in Cu
- 50 ppb U, Th in Al

Aluminum, m=20.41 kg

U238 =1.647E-10 n/s/g/ppb

Th232 =8.198E-11 n/s/g/ppb



Summary and Conclusions

- ✓ 1 event per year in the detector $\sim 1 \times 10^{-3}$ counts/kg/day in the ROI
- ✓ Shielding design is converging for external gammas and muons
- ✓ Shielding radiopurity?
- ✓ Simulate neutrons with current shielding
- ✓ Internal backgrounds need to be assessed
- ✓ Design neutron shielding
- ✓ Validate muon induced neutrons in rock, shield and detector
- ✓ Active or inactive PWO?