

GAGG Veto Studies

BULLKID Meeting Pisa 26/03/2025

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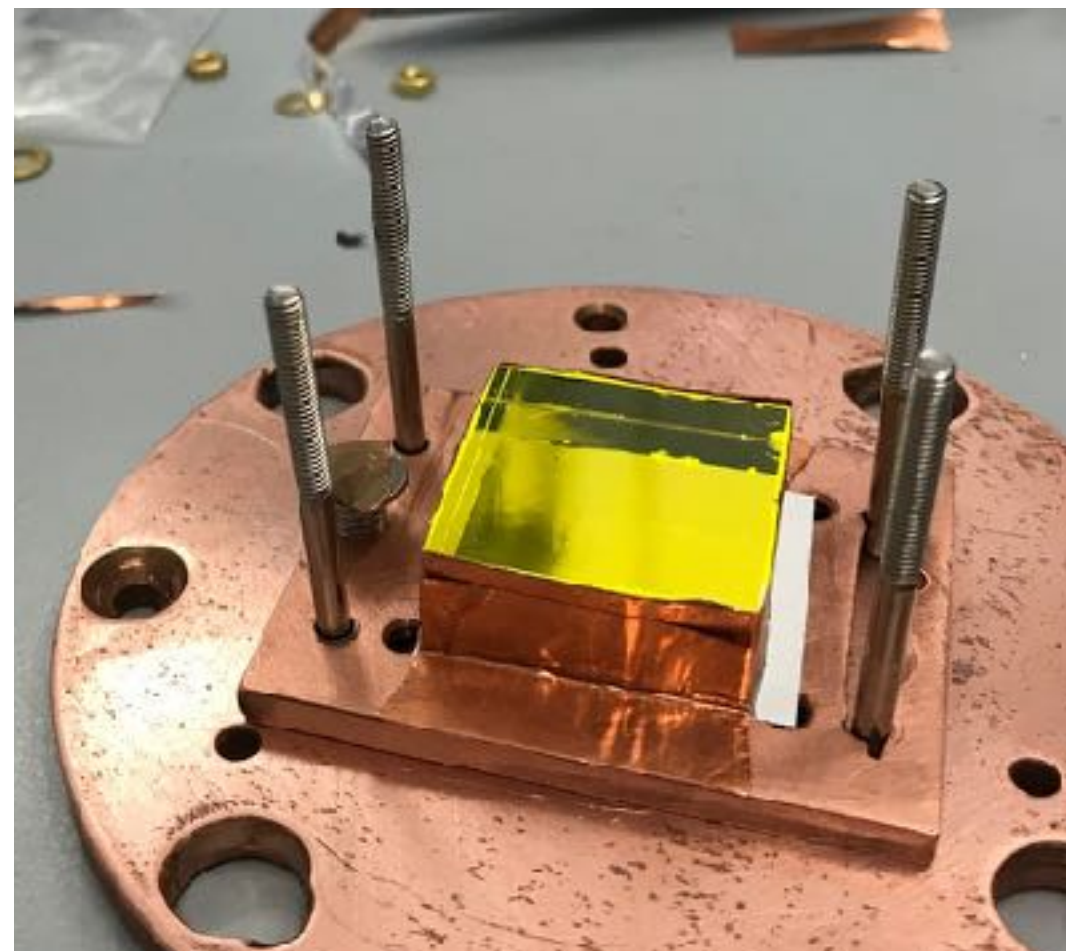


Test of GAGG crystal coupled to MKID:

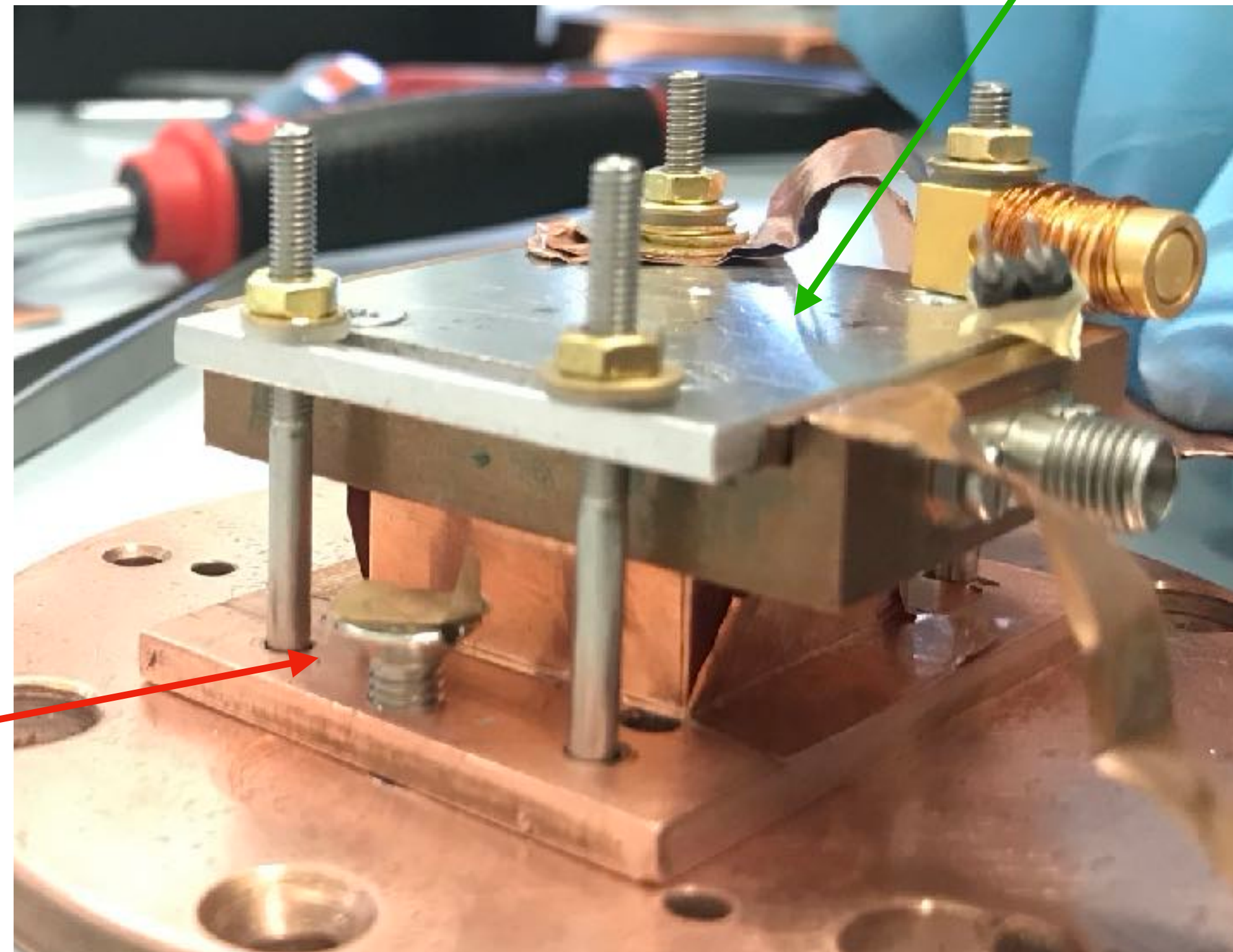
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- 2.5x2.5x1 cm **GAGG crystal**
- 2X2 cm “Calder” **KID photon detector**
- Reflective tape-> better photon collection
- Crystal supported by Cu plate for better thermalization
- **^{241}Am source**
- External ^{137}Cs source

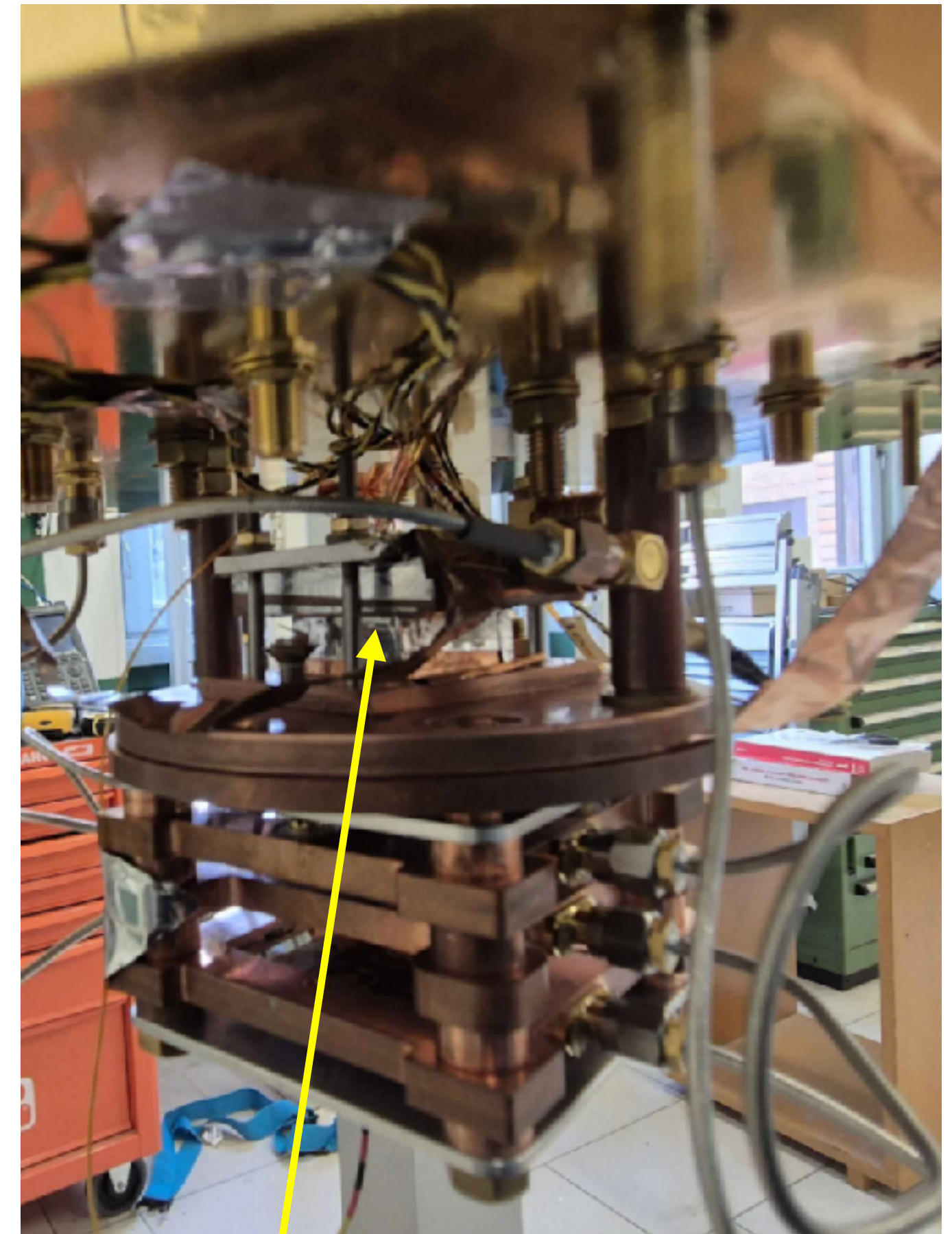
(Test in Roma Sapienza)



^{241}Am



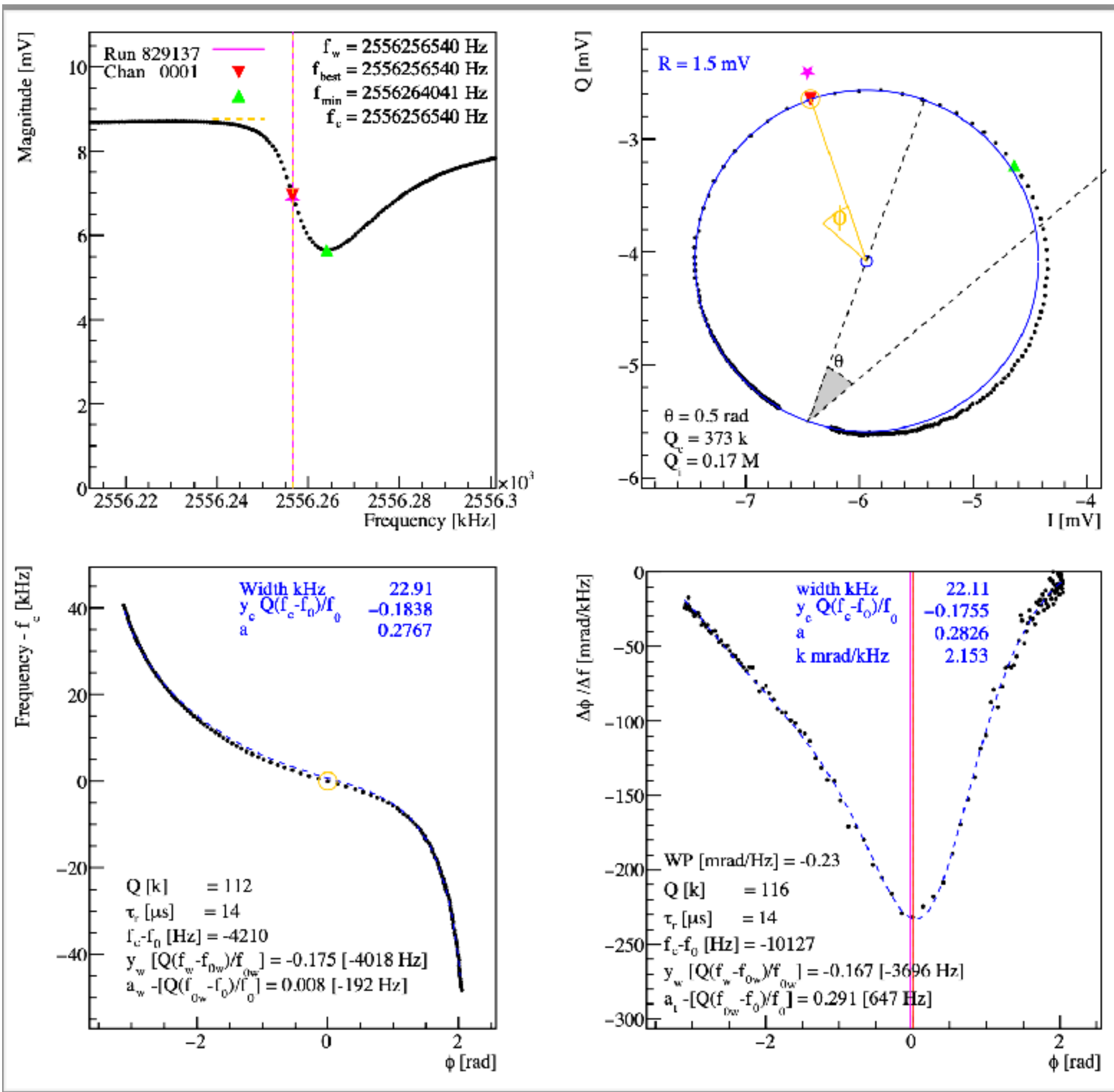
KID light detector



GAGG

Test of GAGG crystal coupled to MKID: 2

VNA Scan:



- The detector parameters at the operating point are worse than expected:

Measured

$f_0 = 2.556$ GHz
 $Q = 116$ k
 $Q_i = 0.17$ M
 $Q_c = 373$ k

Expected

$f_0 = 2.556$ GHz
 $Q = 175$ k
 $Q_i = 0.55$ M
 $Q_c = 256$ k

- Possible issue in thermalization?
- Heat capacity of GAGG? (DOI: 10.1063/1.1681634)

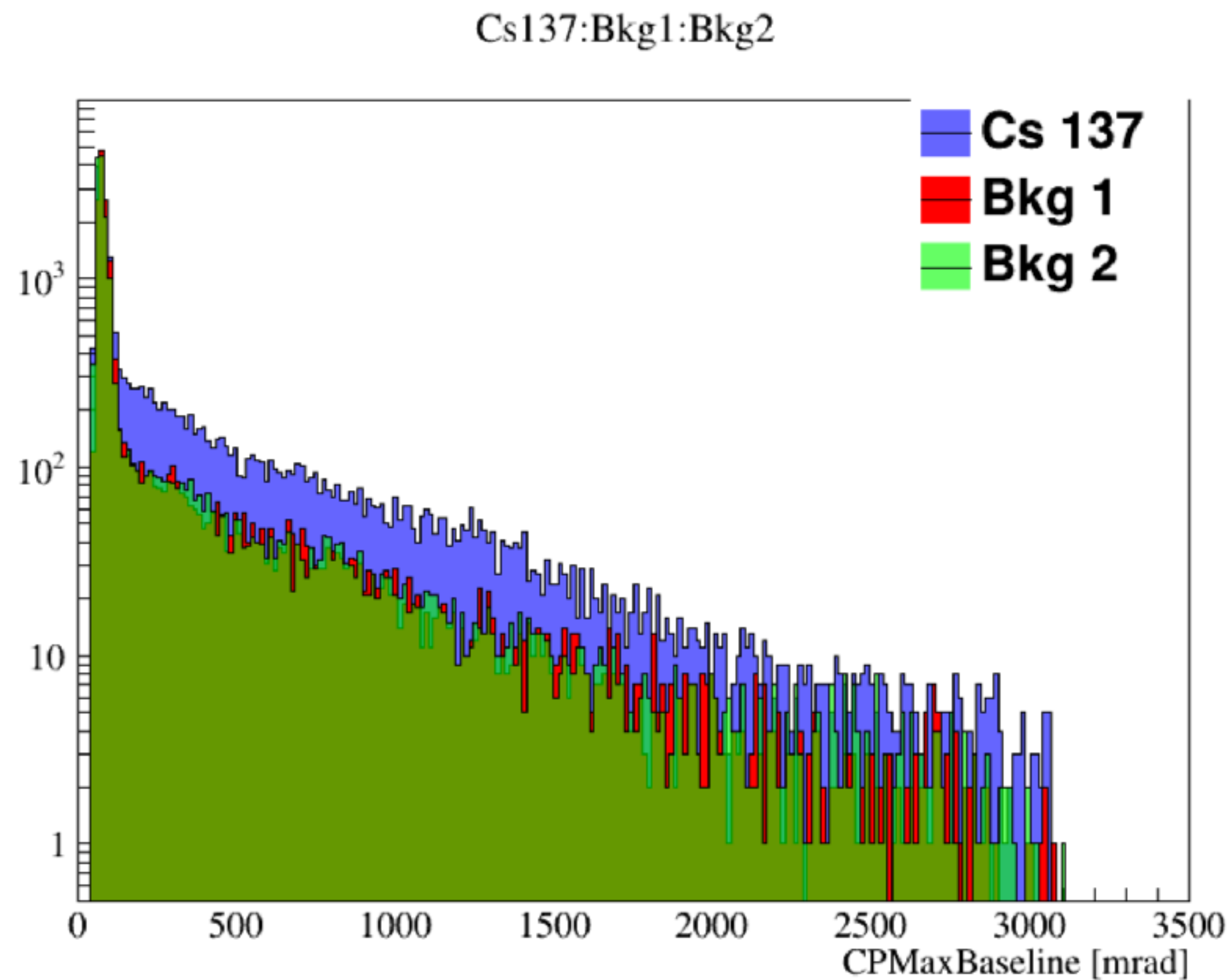
Test of GAGG crystal coupled to MKID:

3

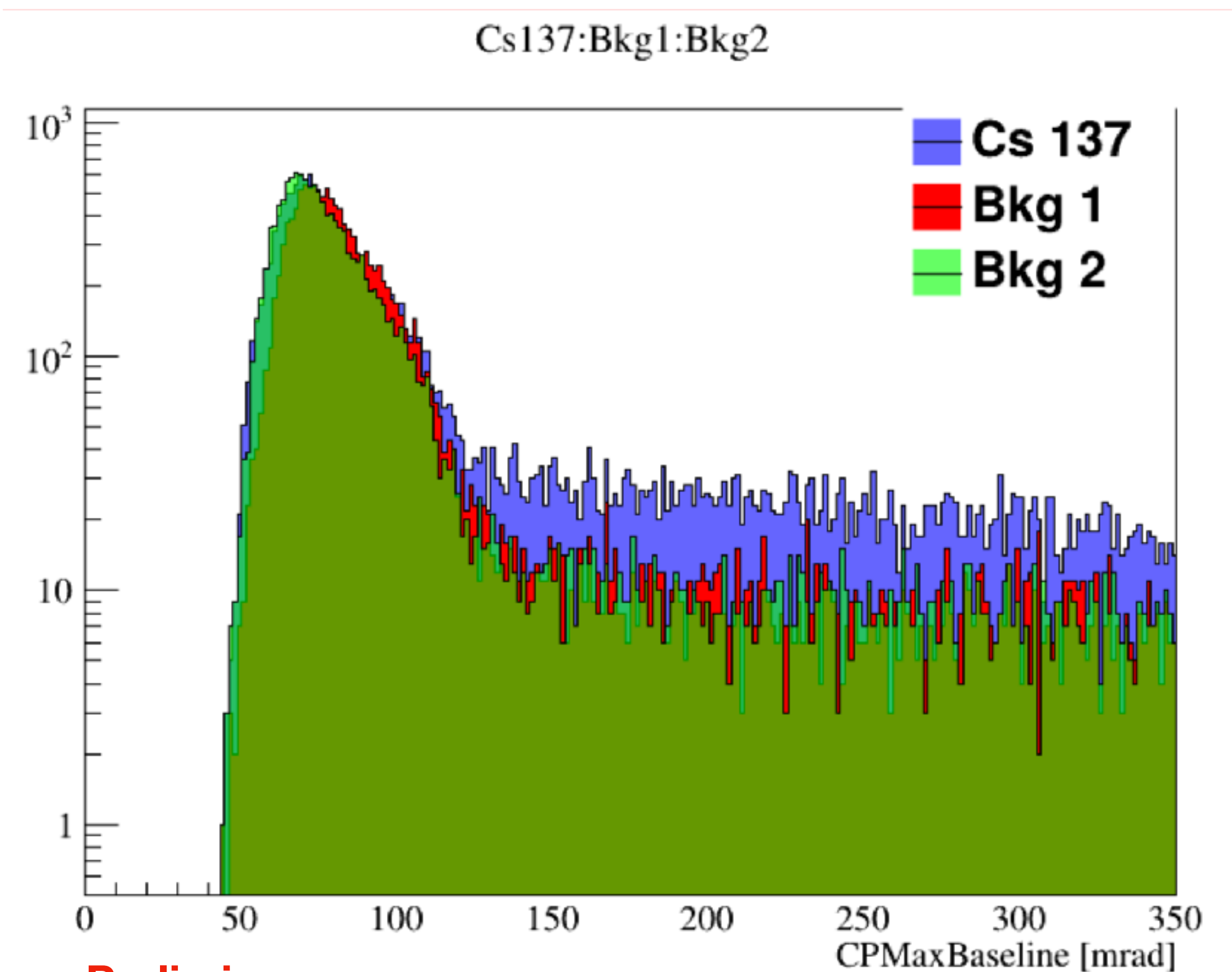
- Peak at low energy (Am? Threshold effect?)
- In Cs137 more event in the shield

Rate Bkg1= 1.50 Count/s
Rate Bkg2= 1.57 Count/s
Rate Cs= 2.24 Count/s

- CP Max Baseline
- No cuts



Preliminary



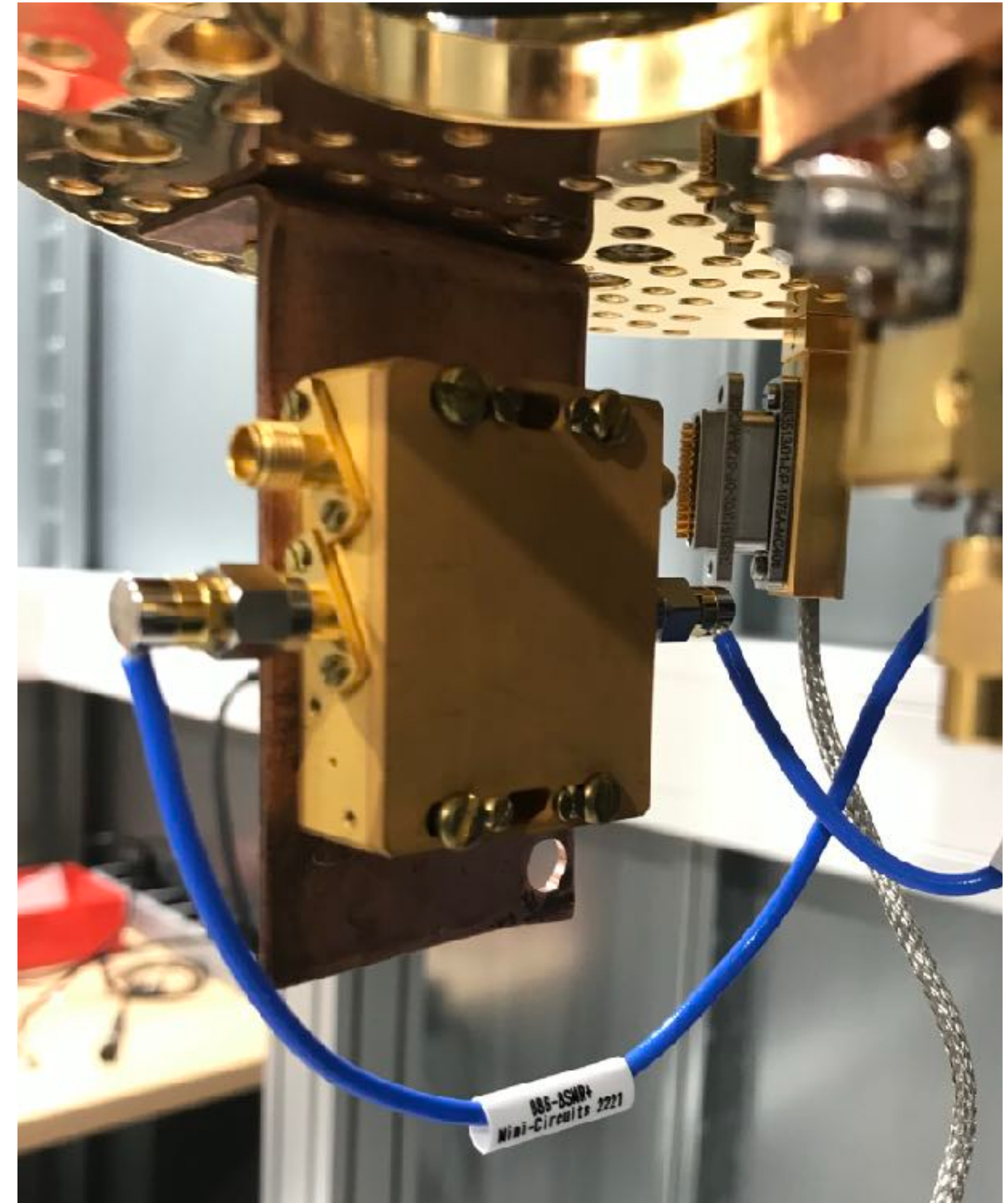
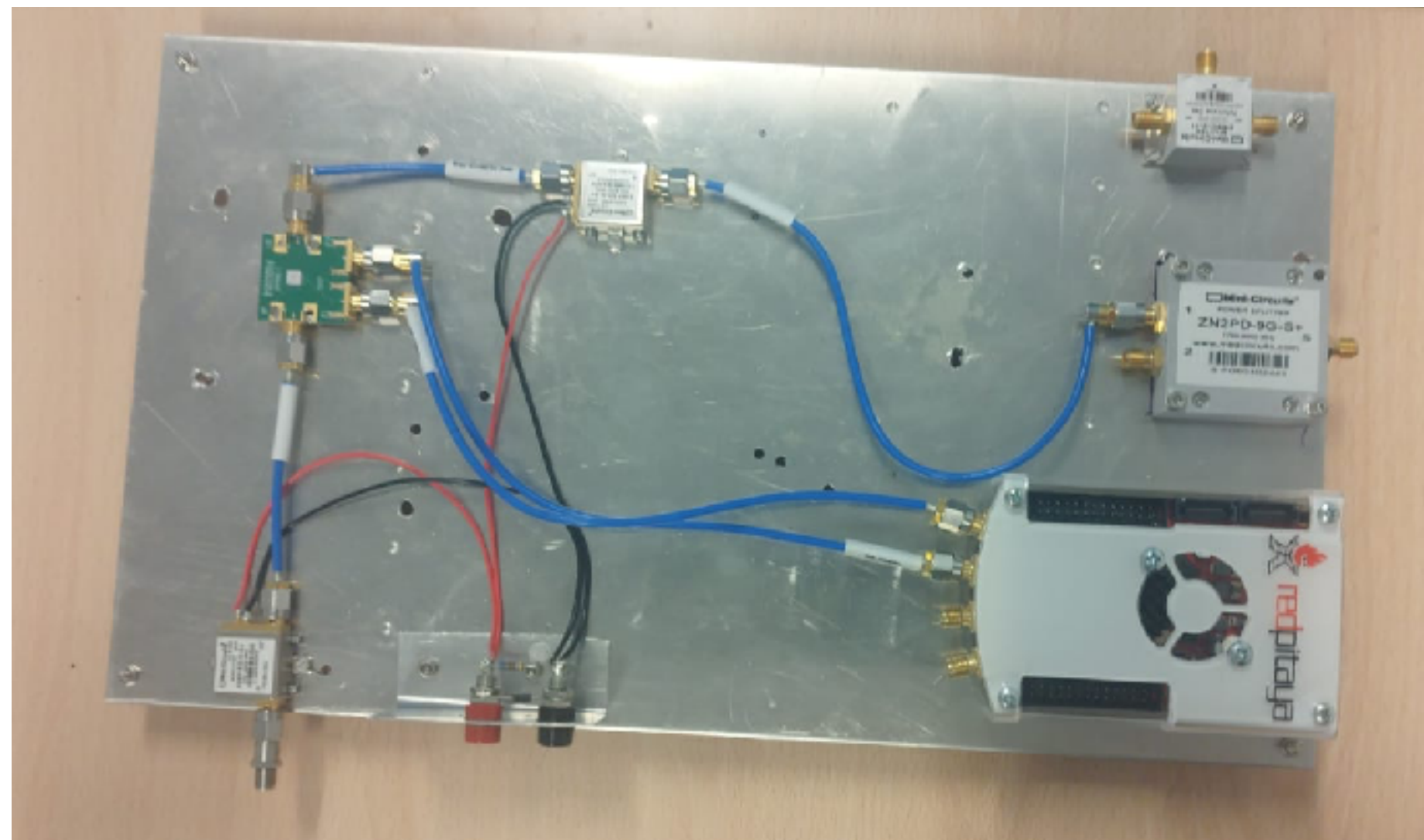
Preliminary

Test of GAGG crystal coupled to MKID:

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KID setup in PISA:

- RF superconductive lines installed at ~ 20 mK and tested
- HEMT amplifier installed and tested
- Minimal KID readout: mixer + redpitaya

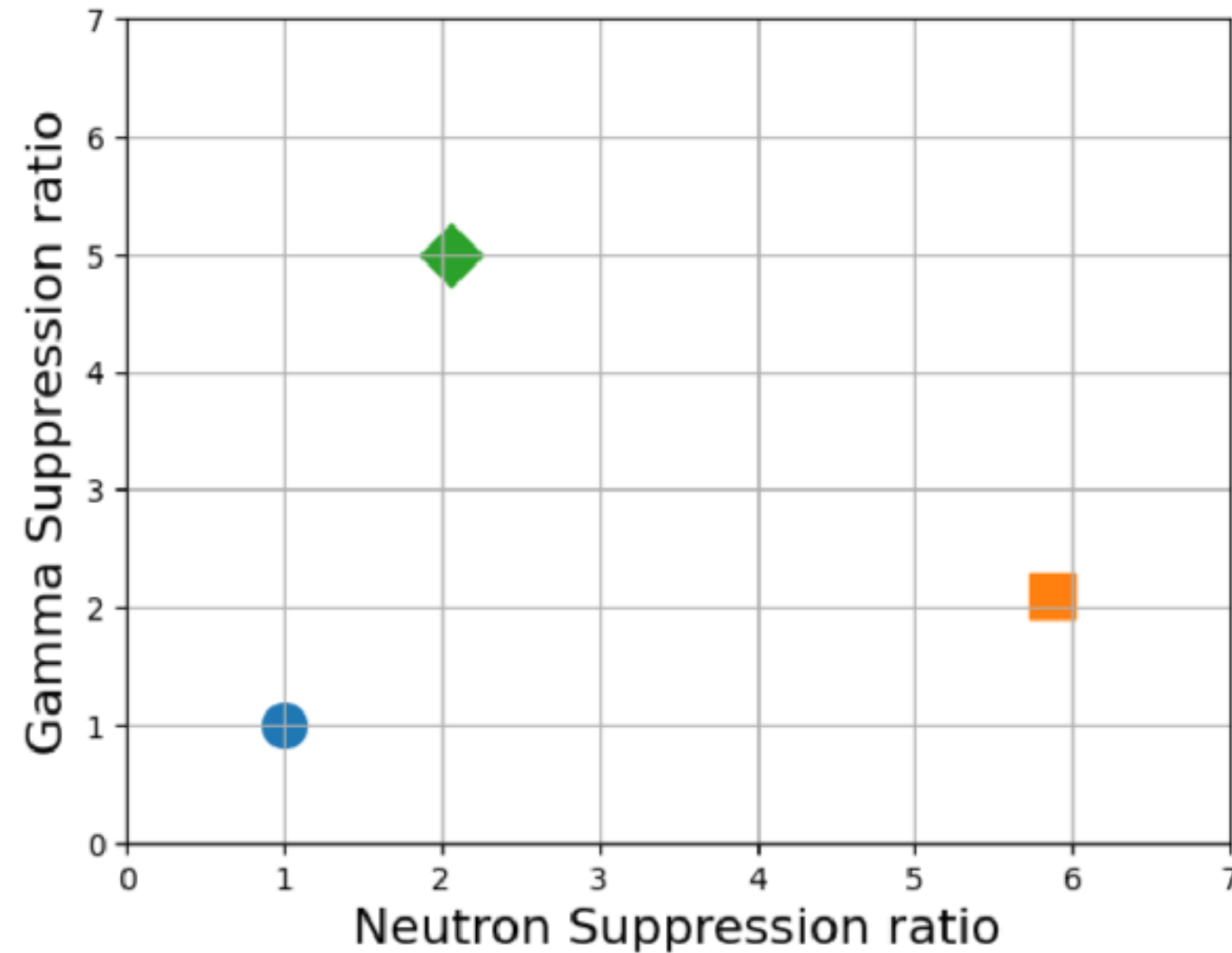


Testing on the GAGG+KID setup (including crystal thermalization, KID resonances, etc.) will continue in Pisa.

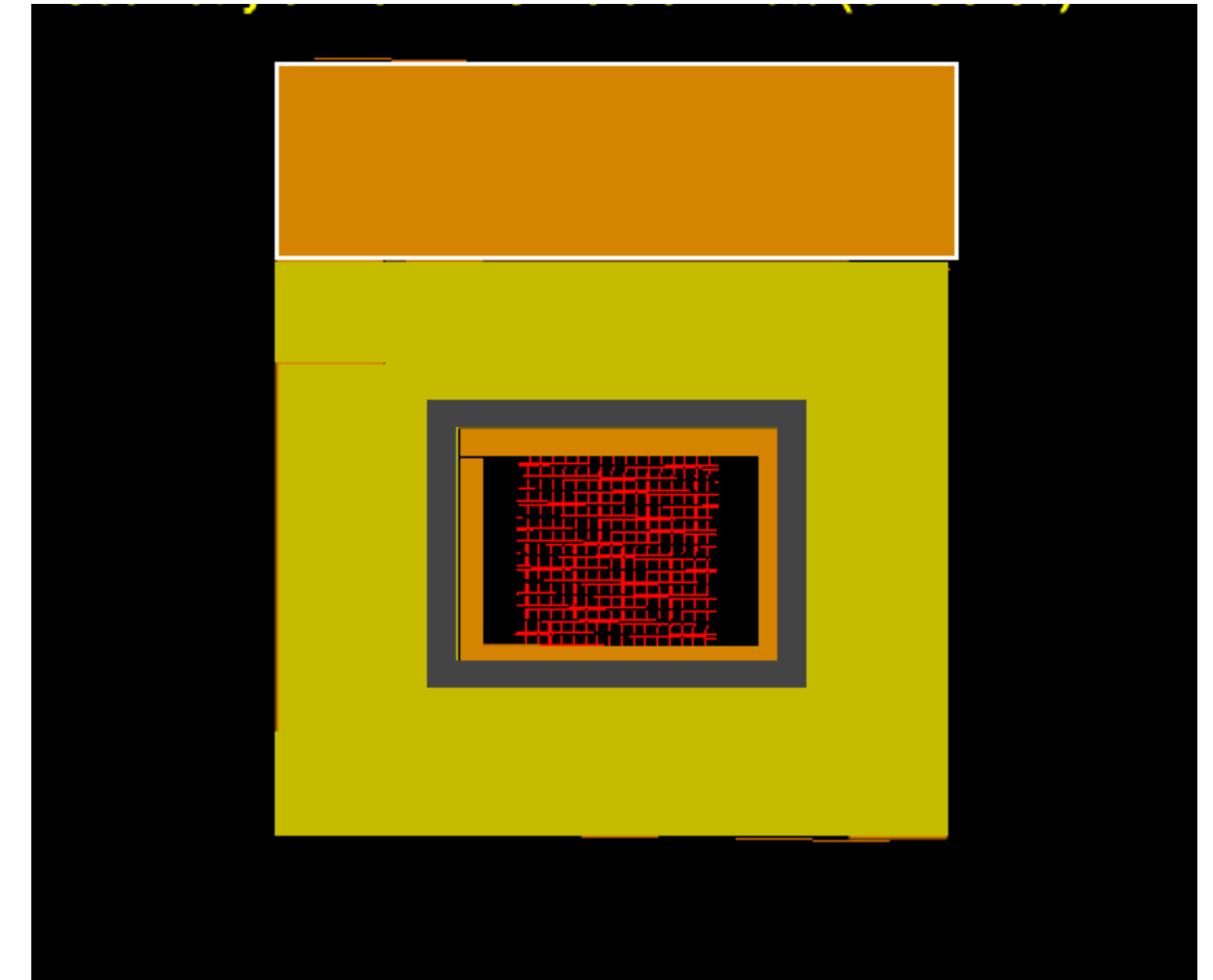
Veto simulation:

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- **Baseline configuration of internal shields:**
 - 1 cm copper
 - 2 cm B4C
 - 6.5 cm Copper
- **Active veto:**
 - Substitute Copper with active material (GAGG, BGO)
 - Assuming veto threshold 50 keV



- 2 cm B4C + 6.5 cm Cu
- 2 cm B4C + 6.5 cm GAGG
- ◆ 2 cm B4C + 6.5 cm BGO



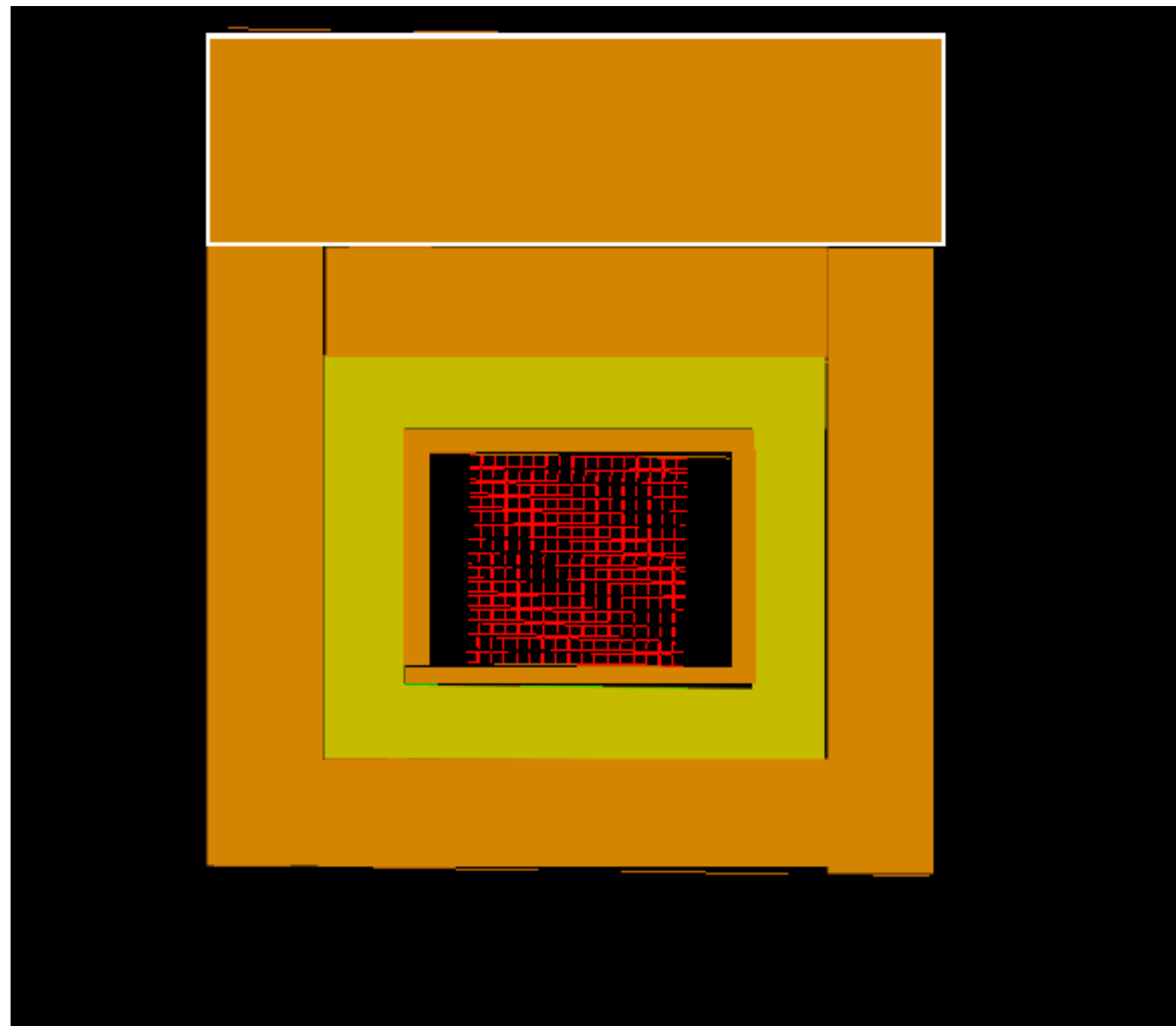
- Copper
- B4C
- Copper / GAGG / BGO

Veto simulation:

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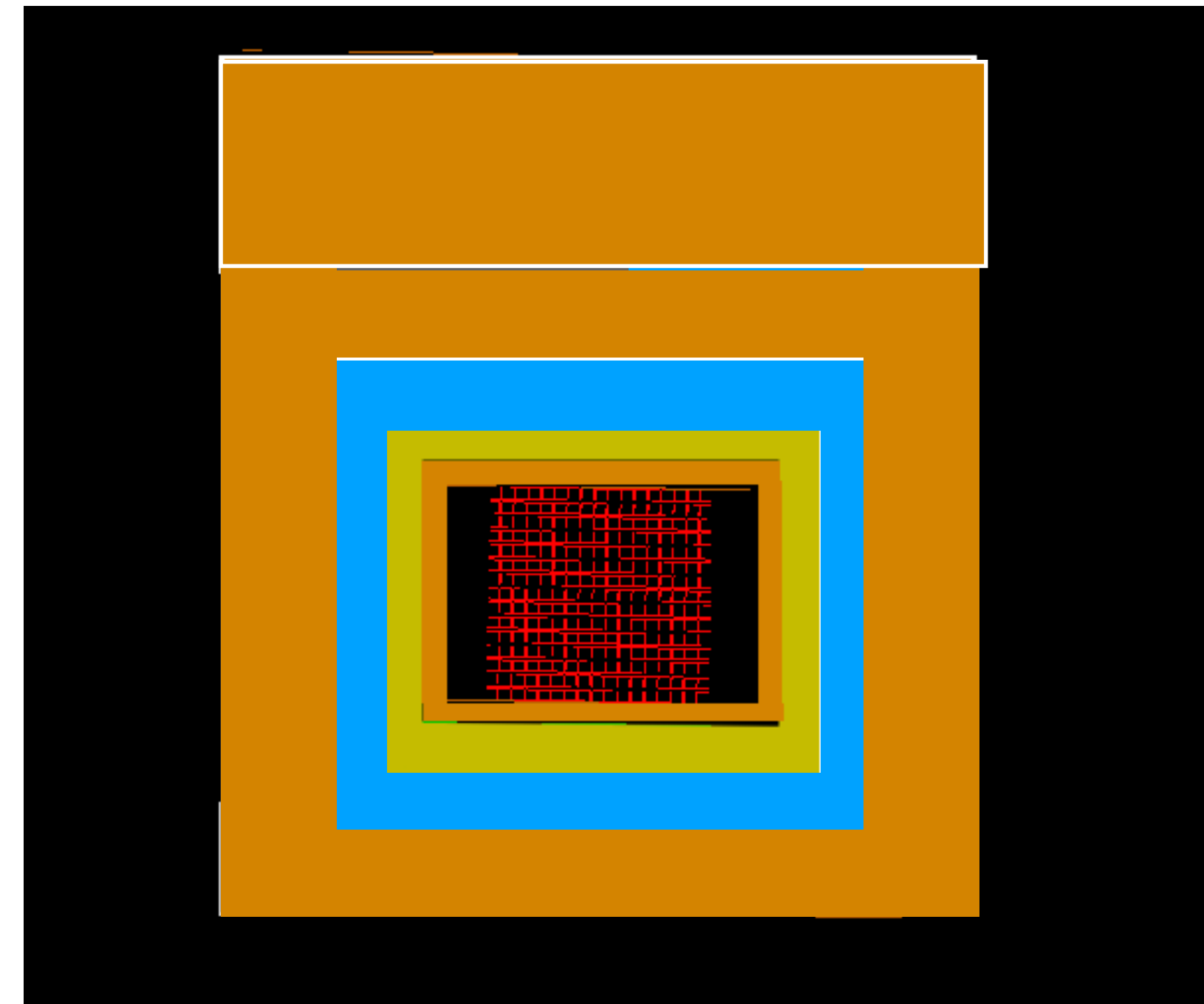
- Exploring different configurations:

2.5 cm active veto (GAGG/BGO)+6 cm Cu



 Copper  GAGG / BGO

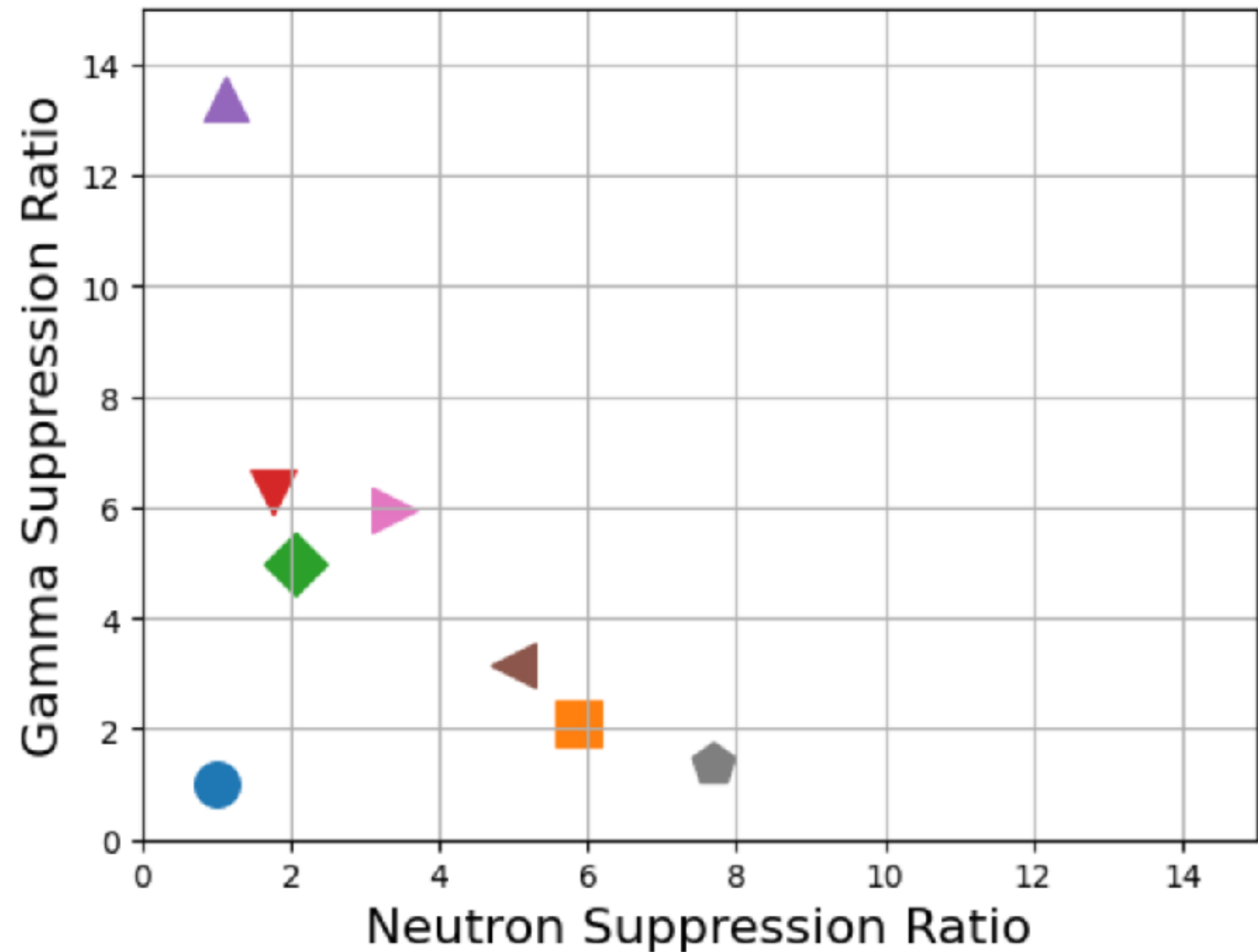
2.5 cm active veto (GAGG/BGO)+2 cm PE +4 cm Cu



 PE

Veto simulation:

- Exploring different configurations:



- 2.5 cm BGO veto** very promising:
 - About factor 13 of gamma reduction
 - Effective as B4C against neutron backgrounds
- 2.5 cm GAGG veto + 2 cm PE:**
 - Effective as large (6.5 cm GAGG veto + B4C)

Crystal Price Quotations:

3 quotations:

- EPIC CRYSTAL
- SCIONIX
- ADVATECH



50 units, GAGG(Ce) crystal, all sides polished, 35x35x100 mm:
US\$11,300/each -----> 92 USD/cm³

50 units, GAGG(Ce) crystal, all sides polished, 35x35x51 mm:
US\$5,450/each -----> 88 USD/cm³

50 units, BGO crystal, all sides polished, 35x35x100 mm: US\$1700/each
----->>14 USD/cm³

50 units, BGO crystal, all sides polished, 35x35x51 mm: US\$860/each

Veto thickness cm	Volume cm3	GAGG (88 USD cm3)	BGO (14 USD cm3)
2.5	3330	306 K USD	46 K USD
3.5	5266	484 K USD	73 K USD
6.5	17734	1631 K USD	284 K USD

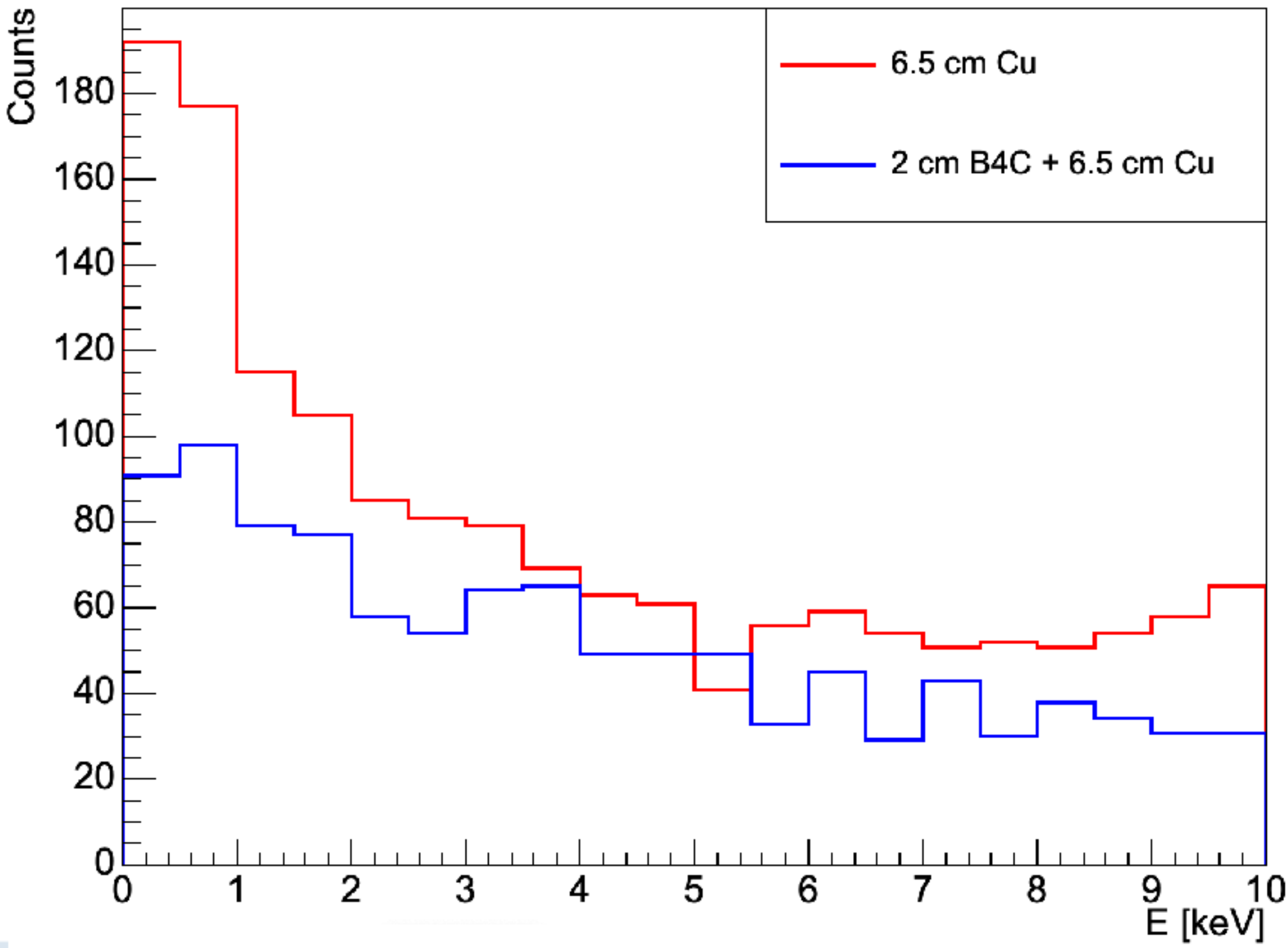
- 1. Price excluding VAT
- 2. Assuming no waste of material

- **Tests** of a benchmark detector, representing a single veto module, have **started**.
- A small (2.5 cm thick) active veto effectively **reduces backgrounds** (factor ~ 13 of gamma reduction) while remaining **cost-effective**

NEXT STEPS:

- **Study of KID + GAGG setup** including: thermalization of KID and thermalization of GAGG. (Will continue in Pisa)
- **Simulate a realistic veto module** including: crystal support, KID sensor, photon transport.

B4C vs NO B4C



Optimal detector parameters

