

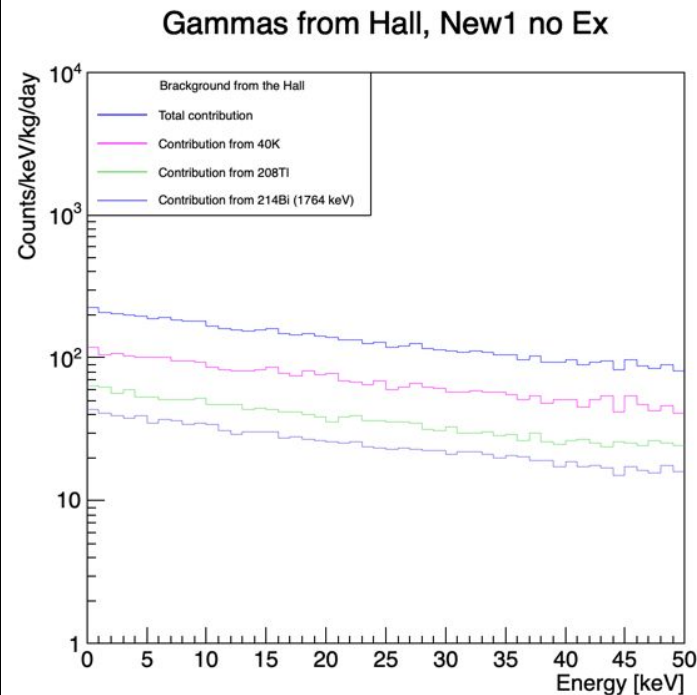
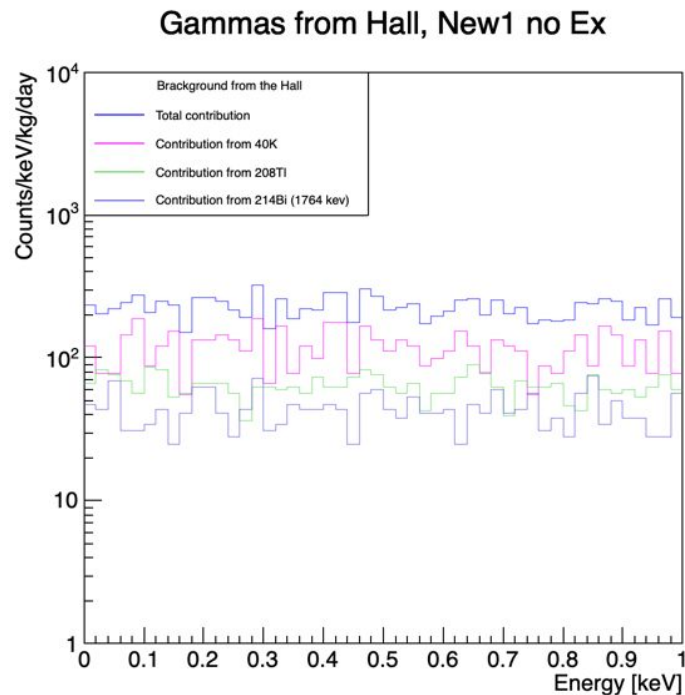
BULLKID

Simulation meeting

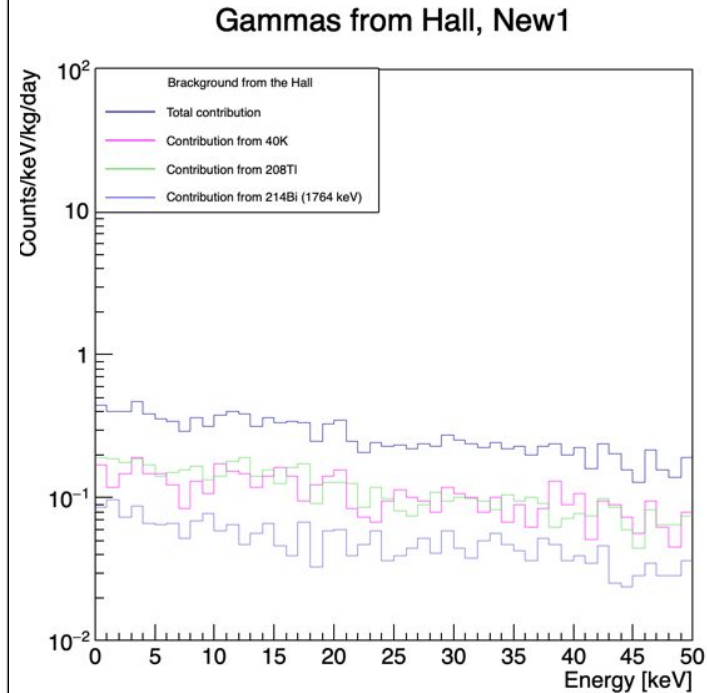
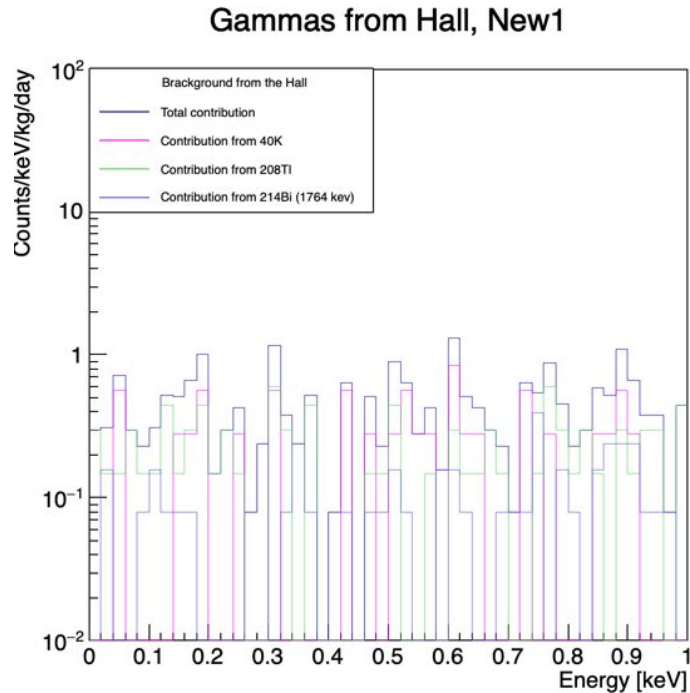
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15/10/2025

- Considering
 - Internal shield
 - copper around the detector
 - copper block on top of the detector
 - modifying its dimensions
 - ultrapure copper
 - sides, bottom, and top: 1 cm
 - B_4C
 - sides, bottom, and top: 2 cm
 - External shield
 - copper and lead, plus the hat shield

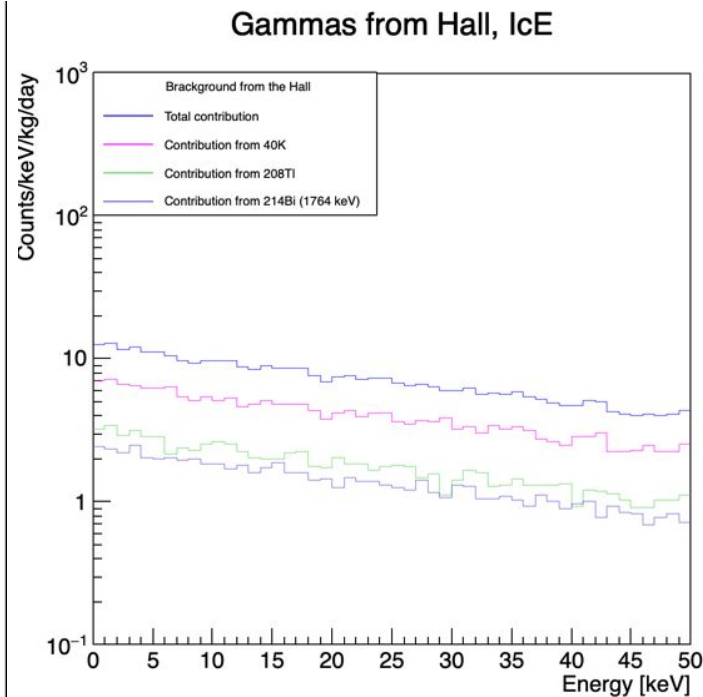
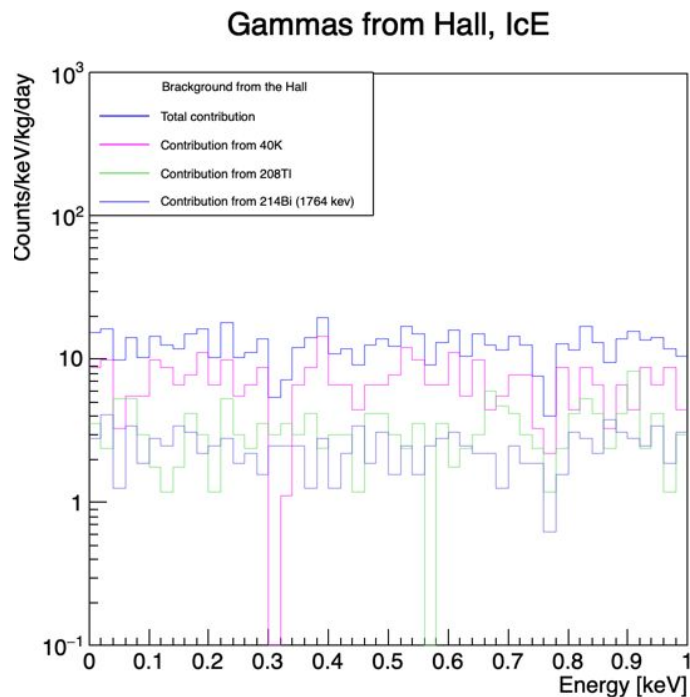
- Internal shielding without external shielding
 - NEW1



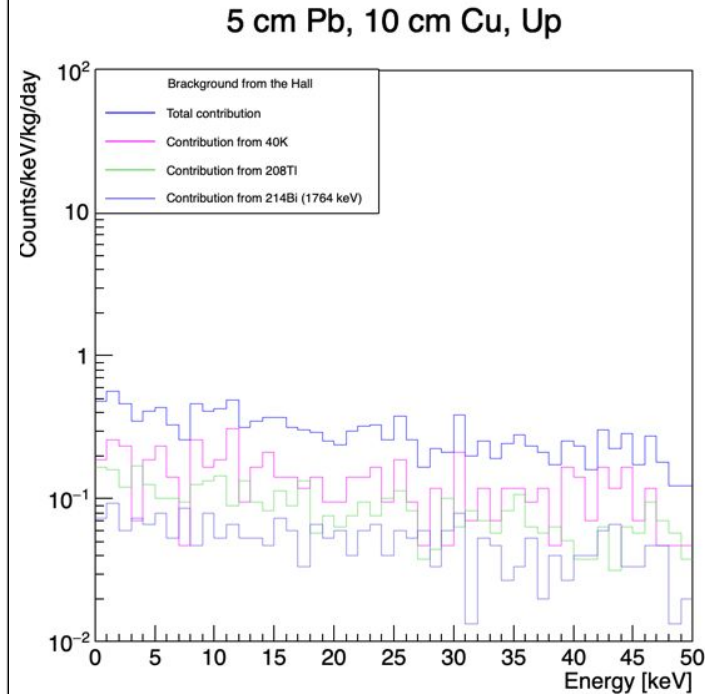
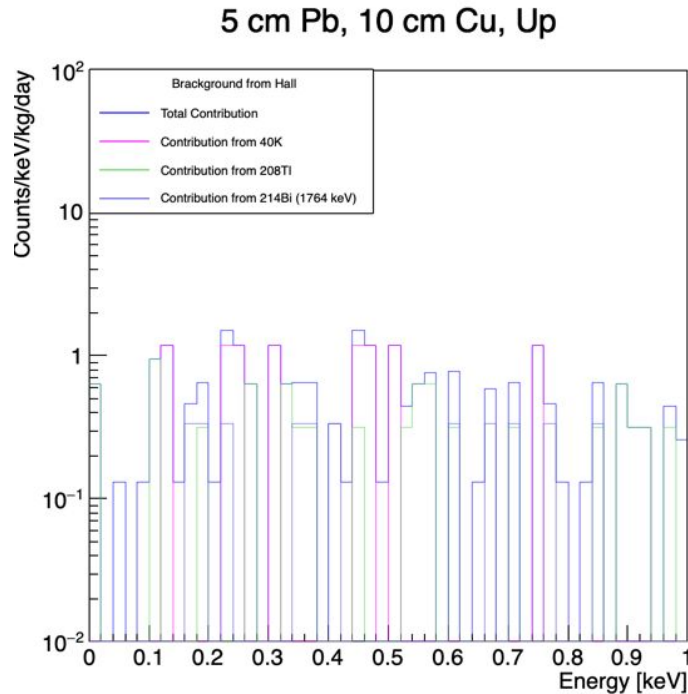
- Internal shielding plus external shielding
 - NEW1



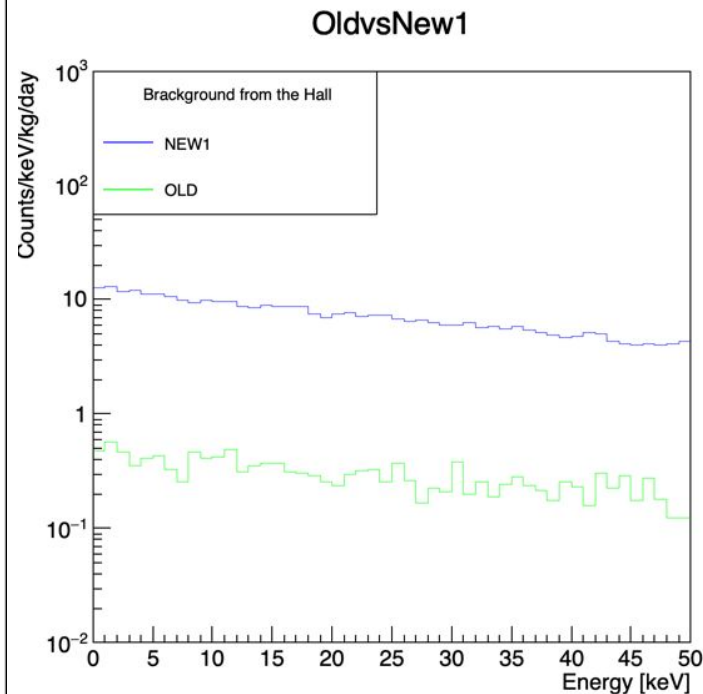
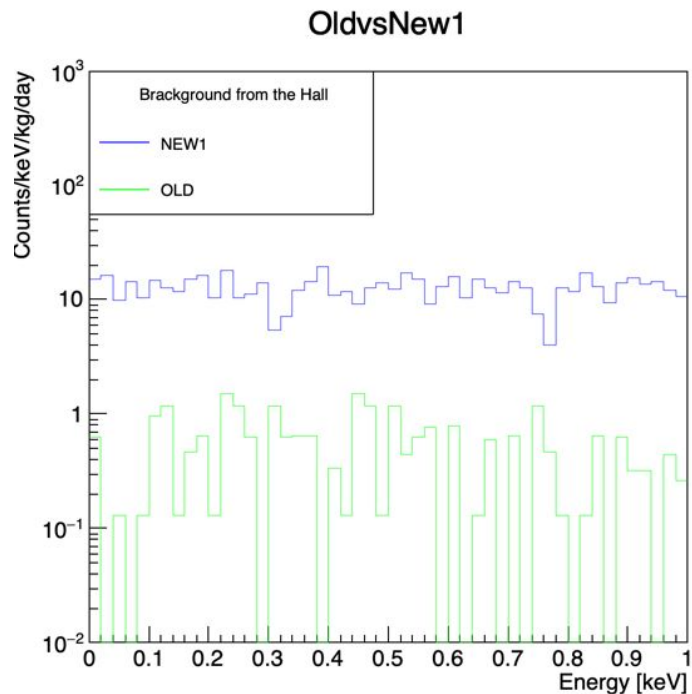
- External shielding plus copper block top (10 cm)



- From previous simulations to include the hat shield
 - External shielding plus copper block top (10 cm)



- Comparing before and NEW1



- Currently running NEWA
 - External plus 18 cm on top
 - Sides and bottom, 5 cm made of air
 - Copper mass is almost the same as NEW1
 - NEW1 199.179 kg (only copper)
 - current mass 197.998 kg (only copper)
- B₄C mass increases 4.197 kg
- Total mass NEW1 232.8 kg
- Total mass NEWA 238.18 kg

Summary

- In past simulations, the copper block had a bigger radius
 - Before, radius = 17.9 cm
 - NEW1, radius = 15 cm
- Hat shield was closer to the cryostat
 - Hole radius before = 30.25 cm
 - Hole radius now = 31 cm
- There were the 10 cm of lead below the ceiling
- Does these differences are enough to explain the results?
- 6 cm on sides and bottom, plus 2 cm on top extra, reduce one order of magnitude
 - Main contribution from above the detector
- 5 cm on sides and bottom, plus 8 cm extra on top, how much would reduce?

Gammas

