

Simulations and Background Estimation For $N\nu\text{DEx}$

Emilio Ciuffoli

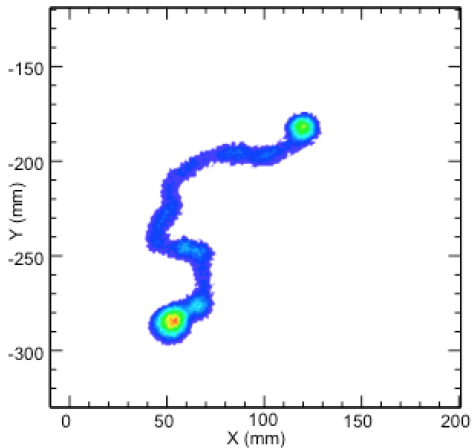
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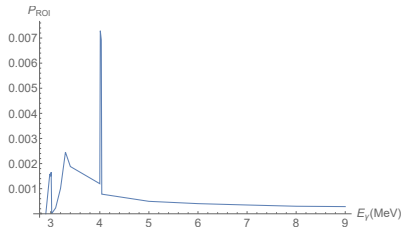
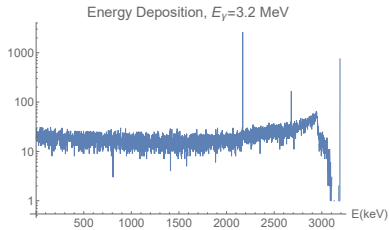
- Background Estimations
EC (IMP), Surja Ghorui (IMP), Zeyu Huang (LanDa), Hao Qiu (IMP), Qiangmin Wang (LanDa)
 - γ background
 - Fast Neutron Background
 - Cosmogenic Activation
 - Radon Background
- REST Framework & Neural Network
Tao Li (SYSU), Shaobo Wang (SJTU), Siyuan Huang (UCAS & IMP)
 - Detector Geometry
 - Ion Drifting
 - Electronics Response
 - Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)

- **$0\nu 2\beta$ events:** 2 β tracks, with 2 Bragg peaks at the end



Background

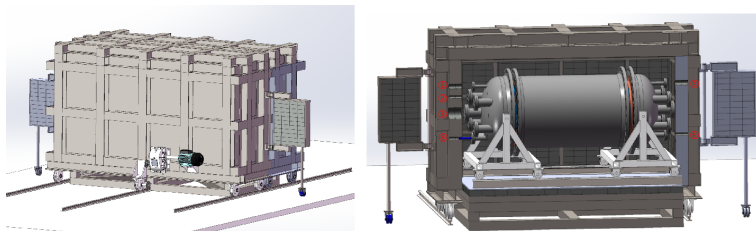
- α : track very different from β , no background
- β : Only 1 Bragg peaks, can be rejected using topology (suppression factor in NEXT ~ 0.1)
- γ : cannot deposit energy in the detector directly, but they can transfer energy to e^- via three processes
 - **Compton Scattering**: continuous spectrum
 - **Photoelectric effect**: $E_\beta = E_\gamma$
 - **Pair production**: e^-e^+ pair created, $E_{pair} = E_\gamma - 2m_e$.



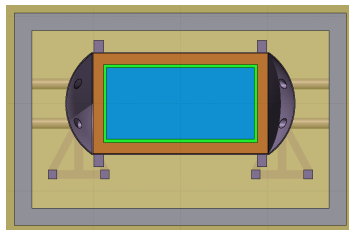
Sources Of Background

- Natural radioactivity \Rightarrow in principle α 's, β 's and γ 's, but the first two are easily shielded, only the latter is relevant
- Fast neutron background
- Cosmogenic activation of the material of the detector \Rightarrow activation rate is negligible underground, but it is a problem on the surface
- Radon background
- Also: pile-up background, cosmogenic muons background (negligible at CJPL, due to the rock overburden), etc...

Detector



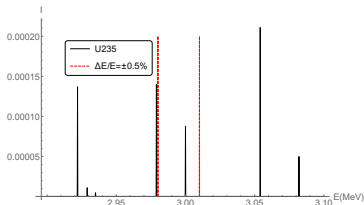
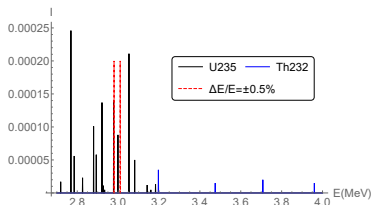
20 cm thick lead shielding to stop the γ rays



HDPE placed inside and outside the LS to stop neutrons

γ Background

- Only ^{214}Bi (from ^{238}U decay chain) and ^{208}Tl (^{232}Th) will create high energy γ 's
- Dominant contribution from ^{214}Bi , ^{208}Tl is negligible
- Contamination of detector materials taken from NEXT-TDR

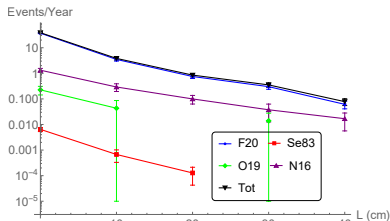
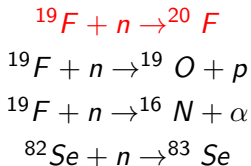


Source	Evts/yr	Source	Evts/yr	Source	Evts/yr
Walls	0.004	Lead	0.003	HDPE	0.005
SSV	0.026	ICS	0.050	POM	0.330

In total, **0.42 evts/yr** (1.4×10^{-4} **evts/(keV·kg·yr)**) without topological cuts, main contribution from Field Cage (not shielded)
→ cannot be reduced by additional shielding

Neutron Induced β 's

If unstable isotopes are created **in the gas**, their decay can provide background. 4 dangerous isotopes



Isotopes	Q-Value	P_{ROI}	Isotopes	Q-Value	P_{ROI}
^{20}F	7.02	9.1×10^{-3}	^{16}N	10.04	6.3×10^{-3}
^{19}O	4.82	4.6×10^{-3}	^{83}Se	3.67	2.4×10^{-5}

P_{ROI} : probability for a β to have energy within ROI.

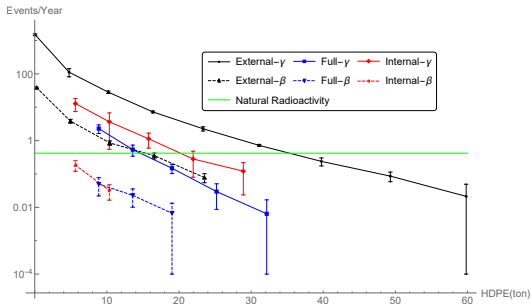
$^{20}\text{F} \rightarrow$ main contribution

^{19}O and $^{16}\text{N} \rightarrow$ suppressed due to energy threshold, $E_n > 3.5, 0.5$

$^{83}\text{Se} \rightarrow P_{ROI}$ is very low, 2.4×10^{-5}

Neutron Induced γ 's

If neutrons are absorbed (**anywhere in the detector**) γ 's are created via (n,γ) or $(n,n'\gamma)$ reactions (energy up to 10 MeV) \rightarrow dominant contribution

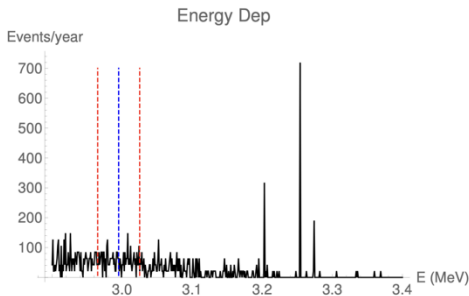


HDPE filler between SSV and Lead + 30 cm-thick external HDPE shield: neutron background down to 0.03 evs/yr.

Cosmogenic Activation

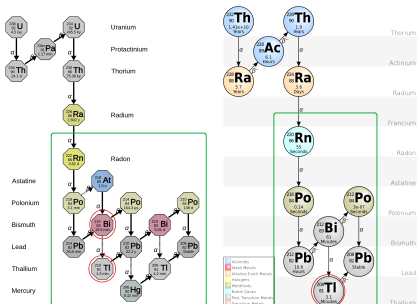
- Cosmic rays can activate nuclei in the material of the detector on surface
- ^{56}Co is the most dangerous isotope, after exposure in Lanzhou, estimated background ~ 3400 events/year.
- 3 yrs cooldown $\rightarrow 0.18$ evts/yr;
2 yrs cooldown $\rightarrow 4.8$ evts/yr;
1 yrs cooldown $\rightarrow 127$ evts/yr

isotope	Q (MeV)	$T_{1/2}$
^{54}Mn	1.4	312d
^{56}Co	4.6	77d
^{57}Co	0.8	272d
^{58}Co	2.3	71d
^{60}Co	2.8	5.3yr



Radon Background

Radon is a gas part of the ^{238}U and ^{232}Th decay chains.
It can diffuse and reach directly the fiducial volume: possible issues from β and γ



Decay	Type	BR	E_β
^{208}Tl	γ	0.36	1.8
^{210}Tl	β	$\sim 10^{-4}$	4.4
^{214}Bi	β	~ 1	3.3
^{214}Po	α	1.0	7.8
^{214}Bi	γ	~ 1	3.3

- β from ^{214}Bi can be vetoed using α from ^{214}Po (space and time coincidence)
- Maybe γ from ^{214}Bi as well? (only time coincidence)
- **Problem:** ions produced in the decay chain will be charged: they could drift (not taken into account so far)

For 1 Bq activity

- ^{214}Bi (from ^{238}U), β : large bg rate, but automatically vetoed via α : $2720 \pm 30\text{evts/yr}$
- ^{214}Bi (from ^{238}U), γ : lower than β , but it can happen far away from α : $8.9 \pm 0.2\text{evts/yr}$
- ^{210}Tl (from ^{238}U): suppressed by BR, but not negligible $12.21 \pm 0.02\text{evts/yr}$
- ^{208}Tl (from ^{232}Th): some contribution from γ 's from here, but subdominant: $1.0 \pm 0.03\text{evts/yr}$

Rn activity from PANDA-X: ~ 18 mBq

If only ^{210}Tl relevant: 16.4 mBq Rn activity to have 0.2 evts/yr

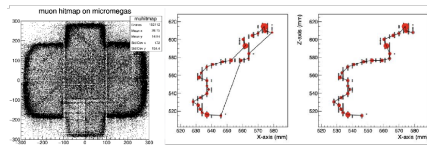
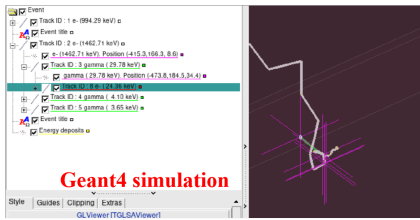
If only ^{214}Bi - γ relevant: 22.5 mBq Rn activity to have 0.2 evts/yr

If both are relevant: 9.5 mBq Rn activity to have 0.2 evts/yr

Material surface in the pressure chamber clean and smooth \Rightarrow
lower Rn activity

REST Framework

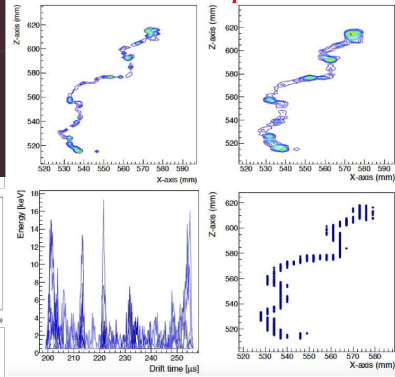
REST is an event-based analysis framework unifying analysis and simulation.



Data analysis

Track reconstruction

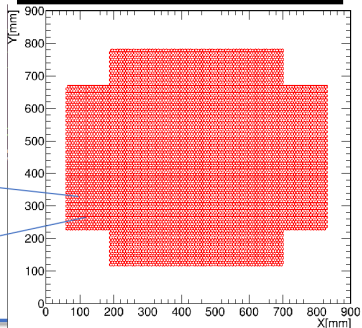
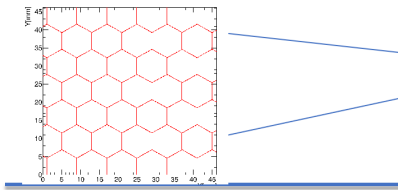
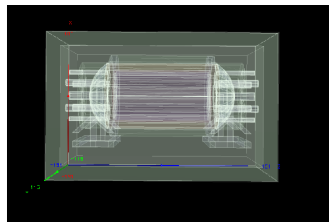
Detector response



Detector Geometry

Detector Geometry: Preliminary construction of the geometric structure is complete. This includes gas, copper shielding, high-density polyethylene (HDPE) shielding, and lead shielding.

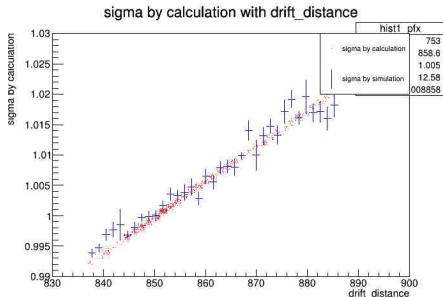
Read out Plane: Adjacent pixels have a spacing of 8mm, with a total of 8192 pixels. The readout is performed on a pixel-by-pixel basis.



Ion Diffusion

The simulation of the ion diffusion has been completed.
The diffusion is related to the drift length:

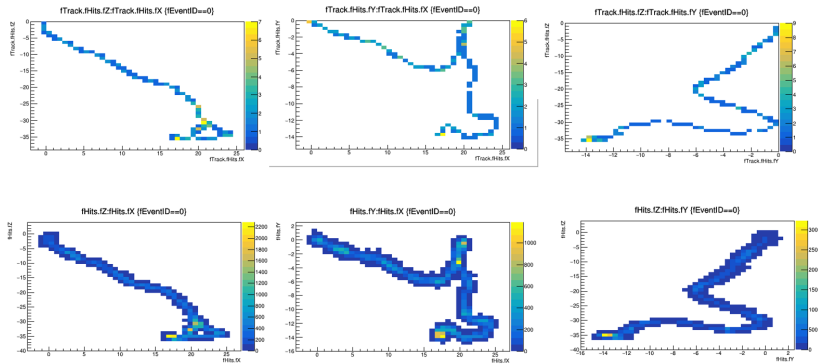
$$D_z(\text{SeF}_5^-) = \frac{\mu_0(\text{SeF}_5^-)kT}{e(P/1\text{atm})} \quad \sigma_z(\text{SeF}_5^-) = \sqrt{\frac{2D_z(\text{SeF}_5^-)L}{v_d}}$$



Red points: σ_z computed using the above formula; blue points with error bar: simulated data

Ion Diffusion

Upper panels: tracks without added ion diffusion, lower panels: tracks with added ion diffusion.



➤ Signal simulation with restG4

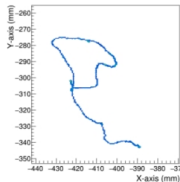
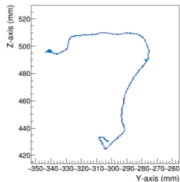
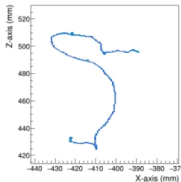
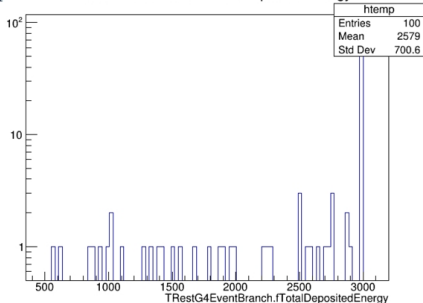
Geometry: modified from PandaX-III

The geometry of $N\nu$ DEx detector is under development

Note: in PandaX-III, 3mm sensors;
in $N\nu$ DEx, 8mm sensors

Gas name : SeF6
Gas temperature : 293.15
Gas density : 0.078 g/cm³
Generated from volume : Gas
Generator type : volume

TRestG4EventBranch.fTotalDepositedEnergy



Detector Response

SeF₆ is not included in Garfield, gas parameters are directly set in REST

```
Process : TRestG4toHitsProcess
Name: G4ToHits Title: defaultTitle VerboseLevel: info

Process : TRestHitsShuffleProcess
Name: HitsShuffle Title: defaultTitle VerboseLevel: info

Iterations : 1000
```

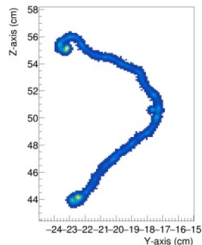
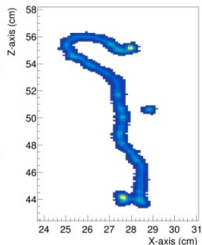
```
Process : TRestElectronDiffusionProcess
Name: eDiff_1kVcm_1atm Title: defaultTitle VerboseLevel: info

eField : 437.5 V/cm
attachment coefficient : 0
gas pressure : 10 atm
setting transversal diffusion coefficient : 0 cm2/2
longitudinal diffusion coefficient : 0.010375 cm2/2
drift distance 780 mm, the longitudinal sigma : 0.916295 mm
transversal diffusion coefficient : 0.010375 cm2/2

Process : TRestSmearingProcess
Name: smear_3FWHM Title: defaultTitle VerboseLevel: info

reference energy (Eref): 2996
resolution at Eref : 1
```

Parameter	Value
Pressure	10 atm
Temperature	293.15K
Electron Field	437.5 V/cm
Reduced mobility	0.466 cm ² /(V·s)
Drift velocity	22.7247 cm/s
Diffusion coefficient	7.2006E-3 cm ^{0.5}



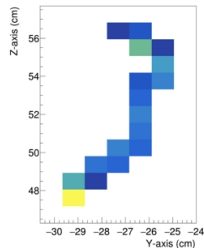
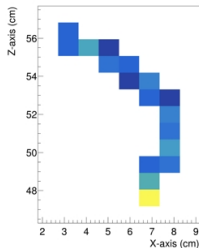
Readout scheme and Electronic Sampling

```
Process : TRestHitsToSignalProcess
Name: hitsToSignal Title: defaultTitle VerboseLevel: info

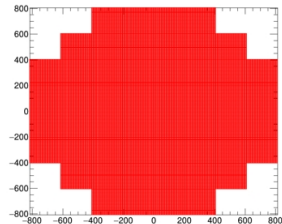
Sampling : 0.2 us
Electric field : 437.5 V/cm
Gas pressure : 10 atm
Drift velocity : 0.00227247 mm/us

-----
Process : TRestSignalToHitsProcess
Name: signalToHits Title: defaultTitle VerboseLevel: info

Electric field : 437.5 V/cm
Gas pressure : 10 atm
Drift velocity : 0.00227247 mm/us
Signal to hits method : all
All Deposited Energy Range : ( 0, 1e+08 )
```



```
|| Number of readout planes : 1 ||
|| Decoding was defined : NO ||
-----
|| -- Readout plane : 0 ||
||
|| -- Position : X = 0 mm, Y : 0 mm, Z : 600.5 mm ||
|| -- Vector : X = 0 mm, Y : 0 mm, Z : -1 mm ||
|| -- Cathode Position : X = 0 mm, Y : 0 mm, Z : -601 mm ||
|| -- Total drift distance : 1201.5 mm ||
|| -- Charge collection : 1 ||
|| -- Total modules : 52 ||
|| -- Total channels : 32500 ||
-----
*****
```

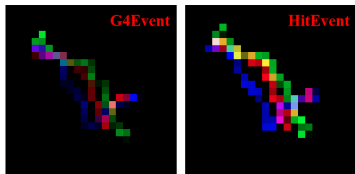
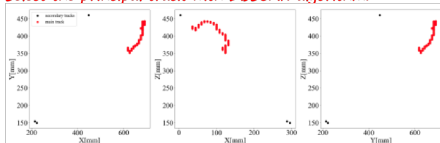


Signal And Background

- Signal: $0\nu 2\beta$ decay of ^{82}Se
- Background (example): 3 MeV γ from AcrylicPart in PandaX-III geometry (need to add other backgrounds)
- Energy Cut: $E > 2.5$ MeV

RGB image conversion

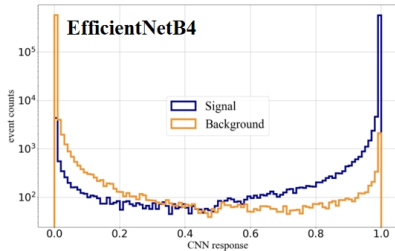
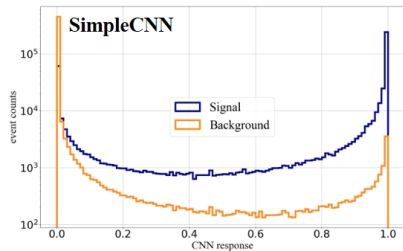
Select the principal track with DBSCAN algorithm.



XZ/YZ/XY track in R/G/B channel;

Preliminary Results!

CNN Model	DataSet(train+test)	Cut	Signal	Bg Rej.
SimpleCNN	20k+10k	0.995	42.21%	5.4×10^{-3}
SimpleCNN	600k+100k	0.999	88.83%	4.8×10^{-3}
EfficientNetB0	20k+10k	0.995	52.16%	5.1×10^{-3}
EfficientNetB0	600k+100k	0.999	92.46%	6.9×10^{-3}
EfficientNetB4	600k+100k	0.999	91.83%	2.3×10^{-3}



- Using HDPE shield, fast neutron bg is subdominant with respect to γ
- In the short term, the main source of background will be ^{56}Co from cosmogenic activation \rightarrow ICS should be stored underground as soon as possible
- Radon could be an issue, it will depend on the contamination level and other factors, including the drifting, recombination and possibility of vetoing some of the decays.
- Completed the detector geometry in REST framework, working on signal and background simulations
- Topological cuts using CNN should allow us to further reduce the background, with limited loss of signal efficiency

Backup Slides

γ Background: Radioactive Contamination

Values of radioactivity assumed in the simulations for different parts of the geometry (for the materials of the detector, NEXT values were used)

Material	Subsystem	^{238}U Activity (mBq/kg)
Concrete	Experimental hall	6.8×10^3 [1]
Lead	External shielding	0.37 [2]
HDPE	External shielding	0.23 [2]
Steel	Pressure vessel	1.9 [2]
Copper	Inner copper shielding	0.012[2]
POM	Field cage	0.23[2]

[1] H. Ma *et al.*, "In-situ gamma-ray background measurements for next generation CDEX experiment in the China Jinping Underground Laboratory.", *Astropart. Phys.*, 128:102560, 2021.

[2] V. Alvarez *et al.*, "NEXT-100 Technical Design Report (TDR): Executive Summary" NEXT-TDR, JINST,6237:T06001, 2012.

^{238}U Decay Chain : Main

Isotope	Type	BR	$T_{1/2}$	Q-Value (MeV)	E_{β}
^{222}Rn	α	1.0	3.8222 d	5.5904	-
^{218}Po	α	0.9998	3.098 min	6.11468	-
^{214}Pb	β	1.0	26.8 min	1.018	1.018
^{214}Bi	β	0.99979	19.9 min	3.269	3.269
^{214}Po	α	1.0	164.3 μs	7.83346	-
^{210}Pb	β	~ 1.0	22.20 yrs	0.0635	0.0635
^{210}Bi	β	~ 1.0	5.012 d	1.1622	1.1622
^{210}Po	α	1.0	138.376 d	5.03647	-
^{206}Pb	stable				

^{238}U Decay Chain: Secondary

] Isotope	Type	BR	$T_{1/2}$	Q-Value (MeV)	E_β
^{218}Po	β	2×10^{-4}	3.098 min	0.259913	?
^{218}At	α	2×10^{-4}	1.5 s	6.874	-
^{218}At	β	2×10^{-7}	1.5 s	2.881314	?
^{218}Rd	α	2×10^{-7}	35 ms	7.26254	-
^{214}Bi	α	2.1×10^{-4}	19.9 min	5.62119	-
^{210}Tl	β	2.1×10^{-4}	4.202 min	5.48213	4.386
^{210}Pb	α	1.9×10^{-6}	22.2 yrs	3.7923	-
^{206}Hg	β	1.9×10^{-6}	8.32 min	1.308	1.308
^{210}Bi	α	1.32×10^{-6}	5.012 d	5.03647	-

^{232}Th Decay Chain

Isotope	Type	BR	$T_{1/2}$	Q-Value (MeV)	E_{β}
^{220}Rn	α	1.0	55.6 s	6.404	-
^{216}Po	α	1.0	0.145 s	6.906	-
^{212}Pb	β	1.0	10.64 h	0.570	0.570
^{212}Bi	β	0.64	60.55 min	2.252	2.252
^{212}Po	α	0.64	299 ns	8.784	-
^{212}Bi	α	0.36	60.55 min	6.208	-
^{208}Tl	β	0.36	3.053 min	5.0	1.803
^{208}Pb	stable				

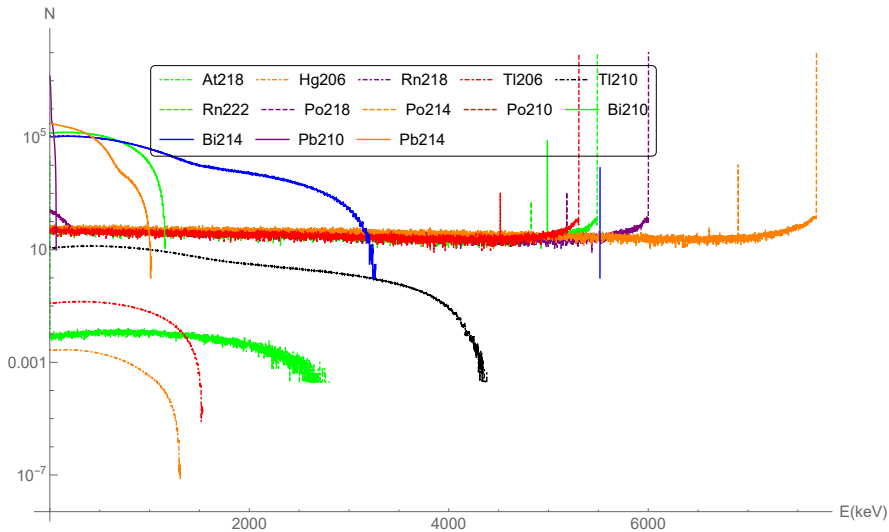
Dangerous Isotopes

For 1 Bq Rn activity

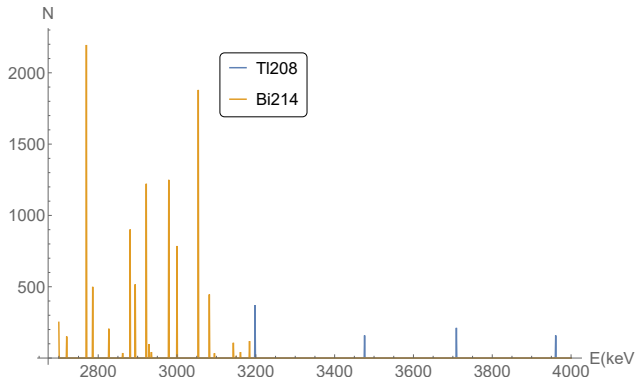
Isotope	Type	BR	$T_{1/2}$	E_{β}	evts/yr
$^{208}\text{Tl} \rightarrow ^{208}\text{Pb}$	β	0.36	3.1 min	1.8	0
$^{208}\text{Tl} \rightarrow ^{208}\text{Pb}$	γ	0.36	3.1 min	1.8	1.0
$^{210}\text{Tl} \rightarrow ^{210}\text{Pb}$	β	2.1×10^{-4}	4.2 min	4.4	12.2
$^{214}\text{Bi} \rightarrow ^{214}\text{Po}$	β	~ 1	19.9 min	3.3	2720
$^{214}\text{Po} \rightarrow ^{210}\text{Pb}$	α	1.0	164.3 μs	7.8	-
$^{214}\text{Bi} \rightarrow ^{214}\text{Po}$	γ	~ 1	19.9 min	3.3	8.9

- β from ^{214}Bi can be vetoed using α decay of ^{214}Po
- Maybe also γ from ^{214}Bi can be vetoed as well?
- Main contribution from ^{208}Tl , this cannot be vetoed
- Without considering ^{214}Bi , Rn activity should be < 8.3 mBq to have bg rate 0.1-0.2 evts.yr
- In PANDA-X, Rn activity ~ 18 mBq

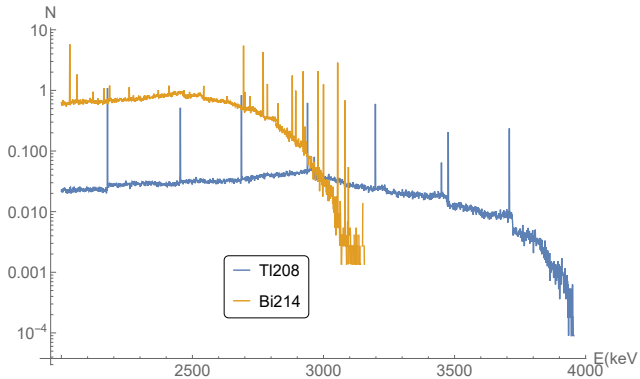
Energy Deposited - U chain



Gamma Spectrum



Energy Deposited



Energy Deposited

