

# Neutron Interactions

*as Seen by a Segmented Germanium Detector*

[arXiv: nucl-ex/0711.2255]

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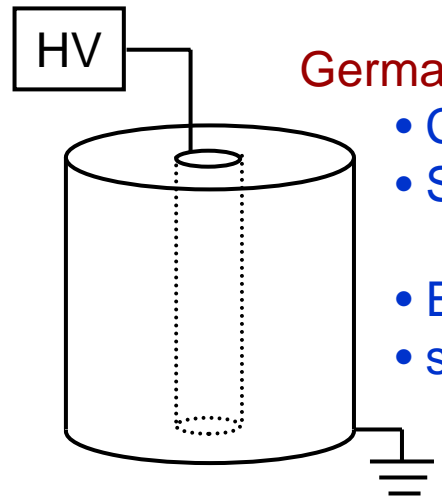
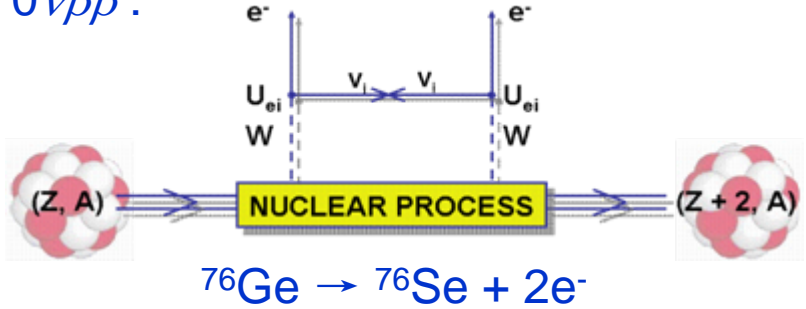
*Iris Abt, Allen Caldwell, Kevin Kröniger, Jing Liu\*, Xiang Liu, Bela Majorovits*



*\* Jing Liu @ DPG2008, Freiburg*

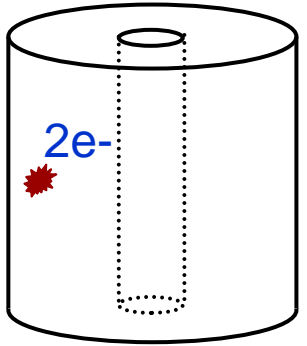
# Introduction :: GERDA (GERmanium Detector Array)

$0\nu\beta\beta$ :

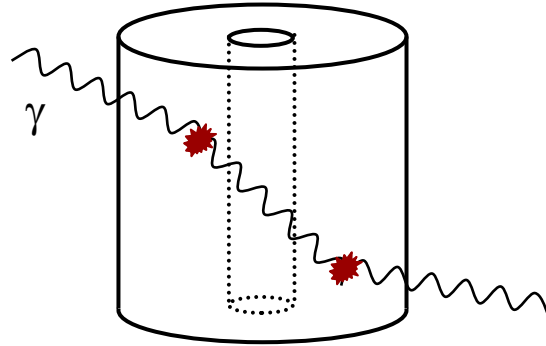


- Germanium Crystal:**
- Coaxial cylinder
  - Semiconductor detector
  - Enriched with  $^{76}\text{Ge}$
  - source

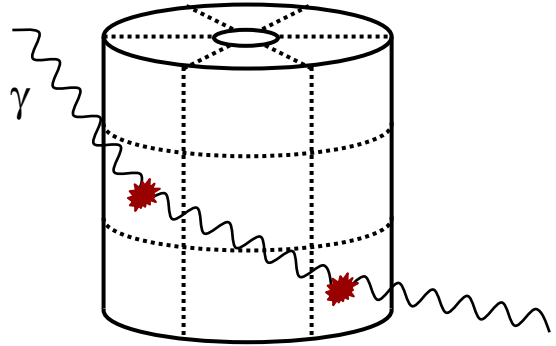
Signal,  $E=2.039$  MeV



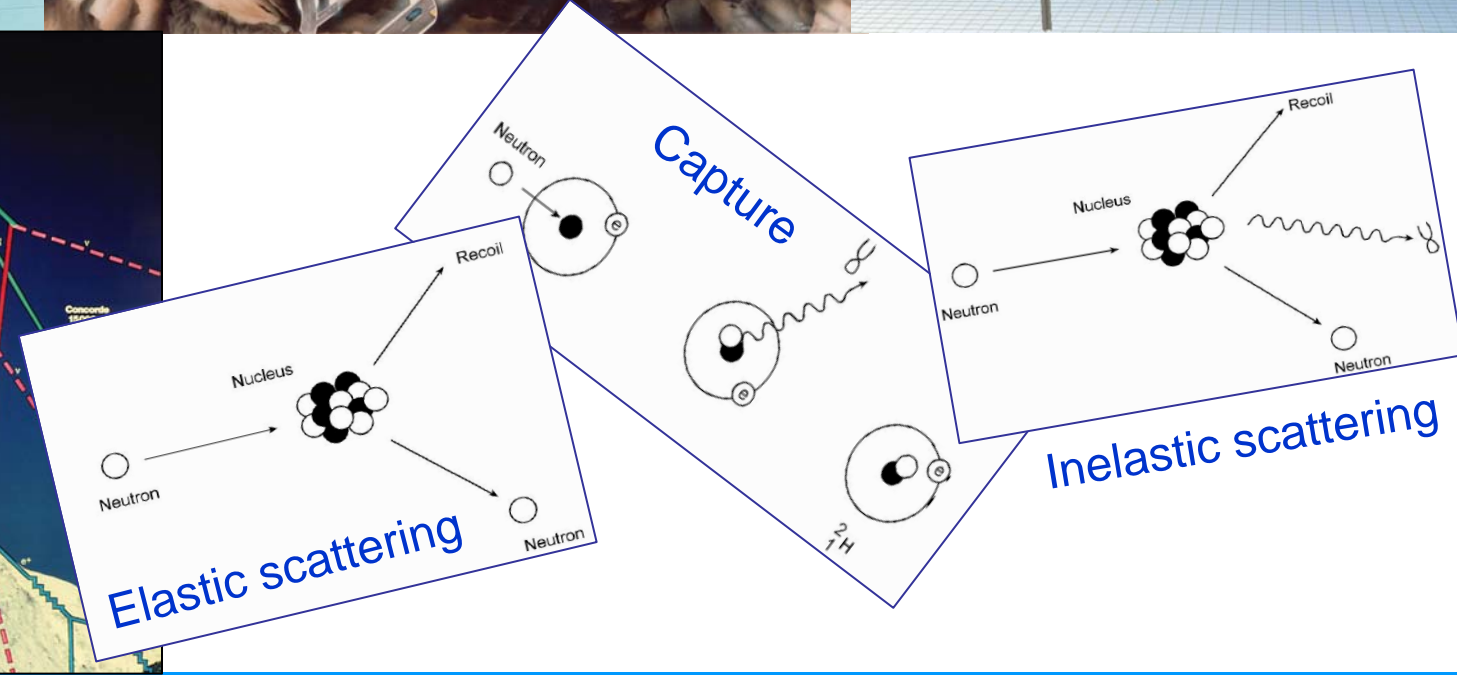
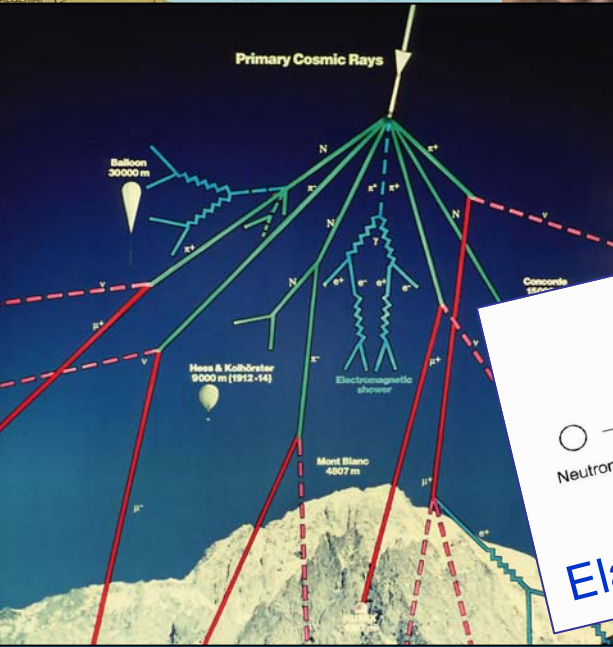
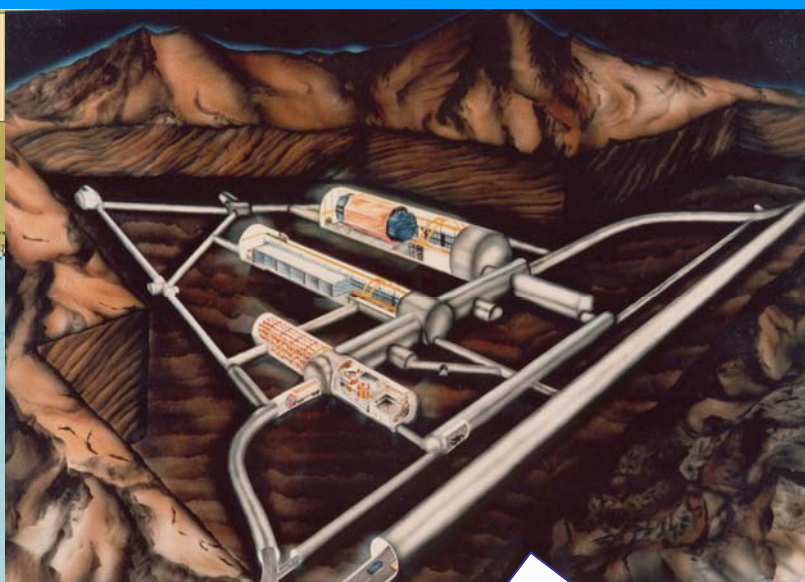
Typical background



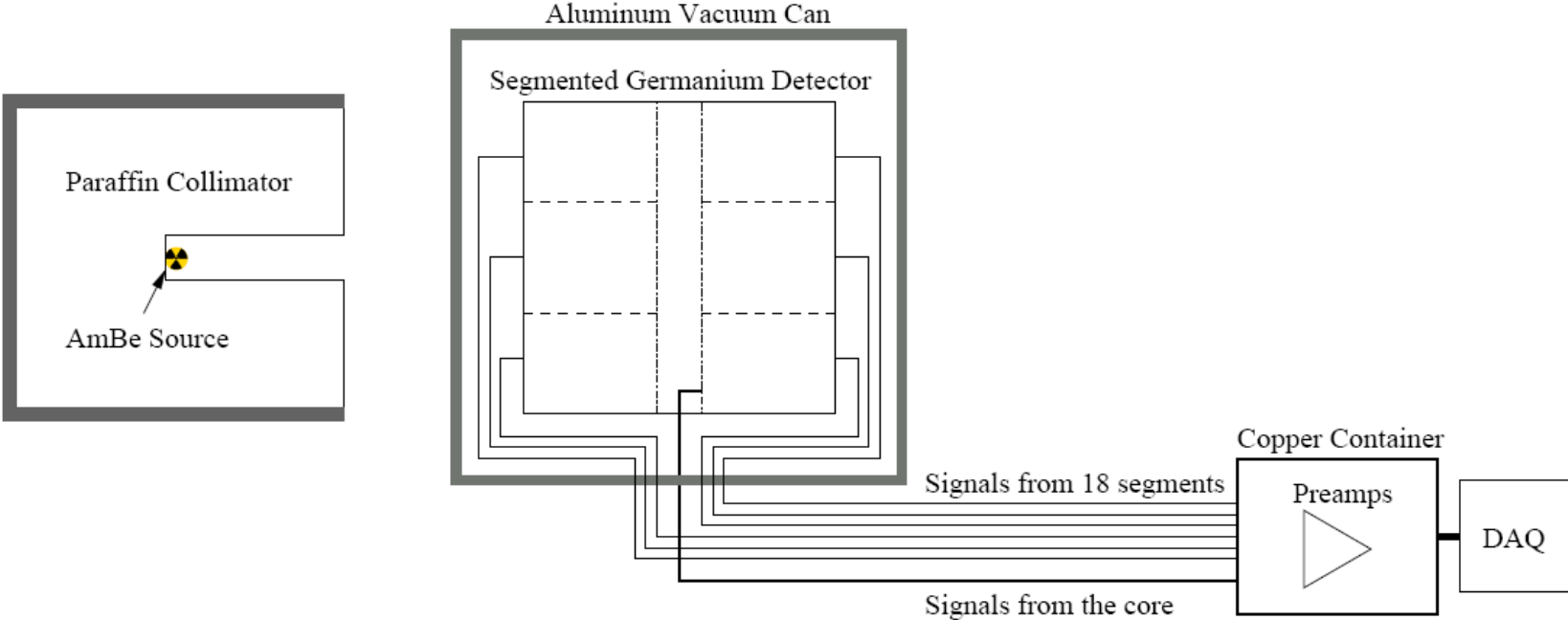
Segmented detector



# Introduction :: Neutron as background for GERDA

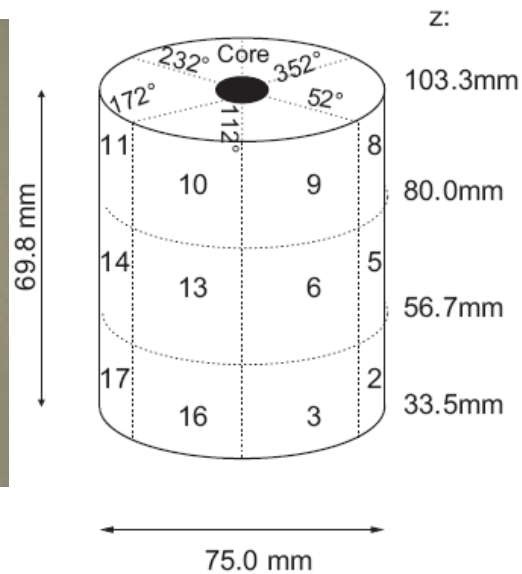


# Experimental setup



Schematic experimental setup (not to scale).

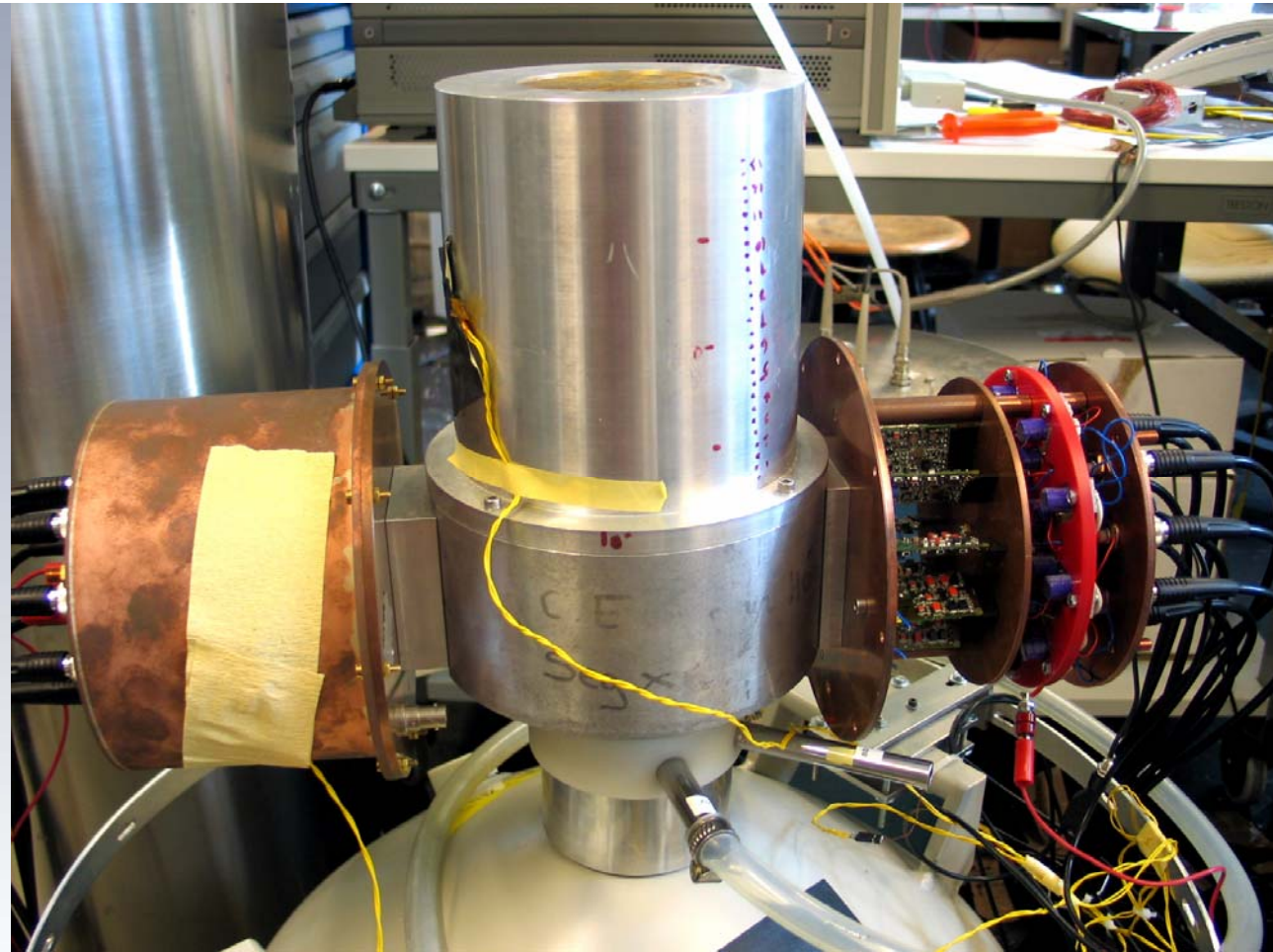
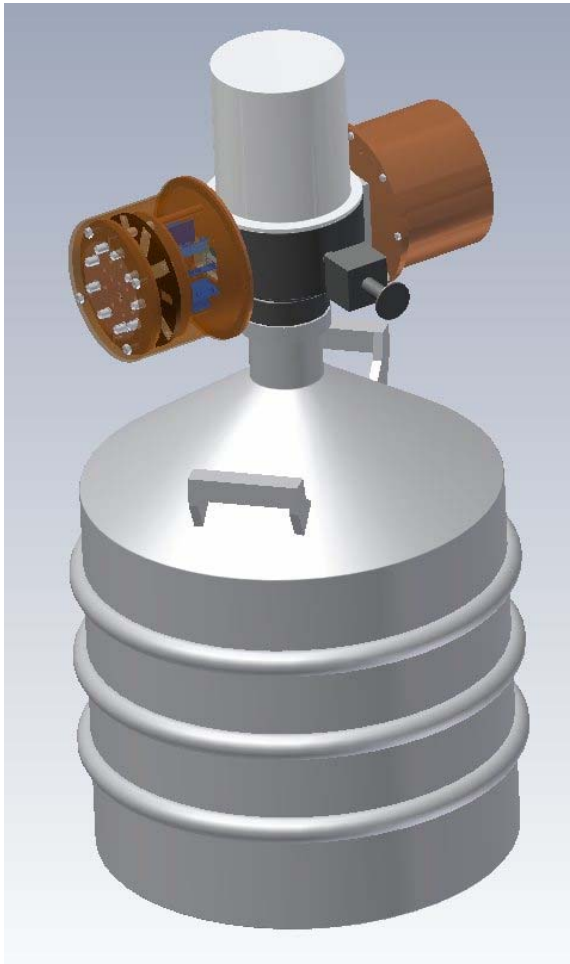
# GERDA Prototype Detector

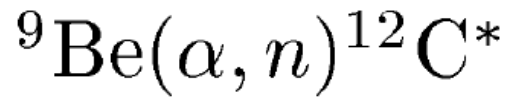


## Detector:

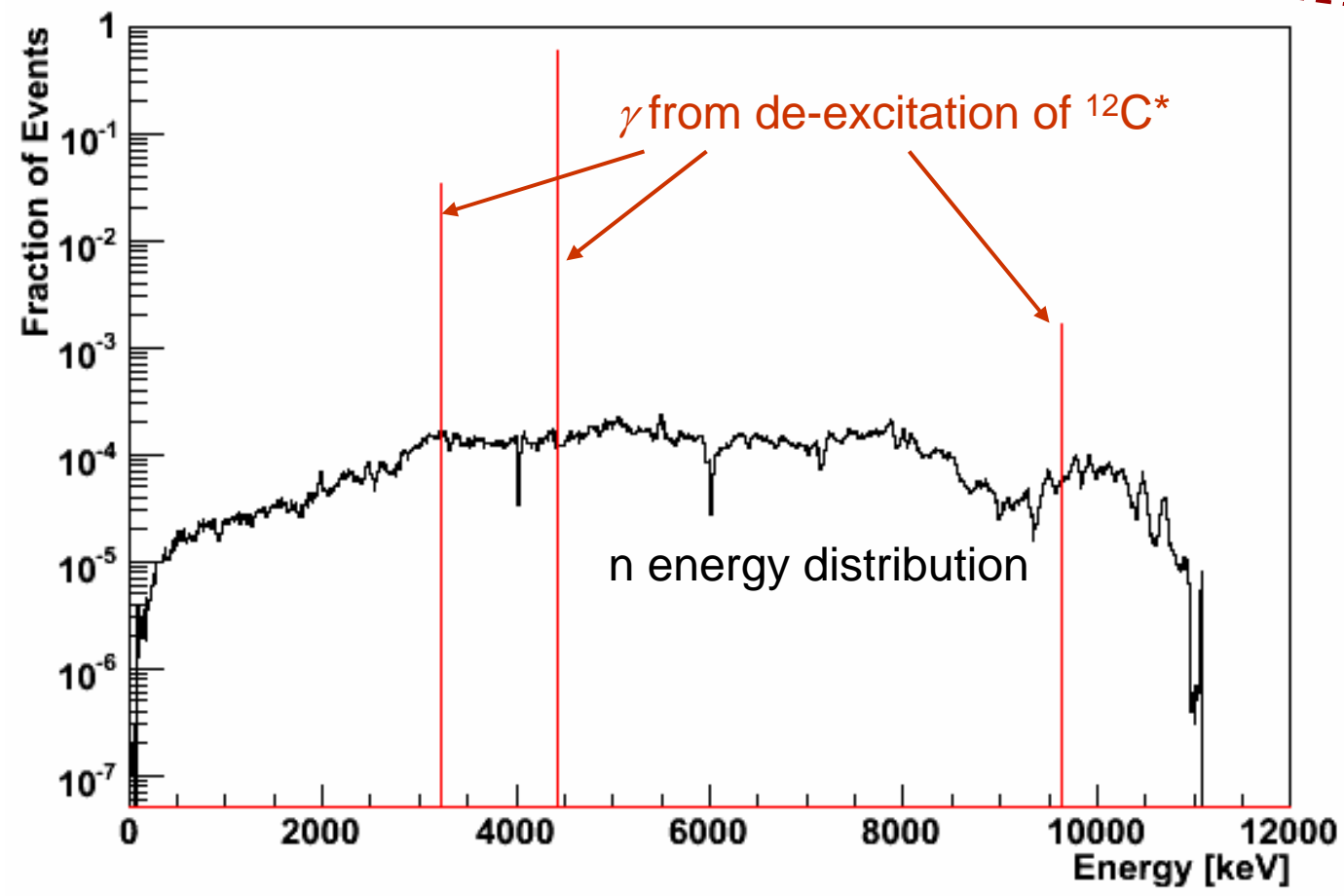
- Natural germanium
- n-type
- True coaxial
- Segmented:  $3(z) \times 6(\phi)$
- Resolution  $\sim 3\text{keV}@1.3\text{MeV}$

Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A **577** (2007) 574 [nucl-ex/0701004]

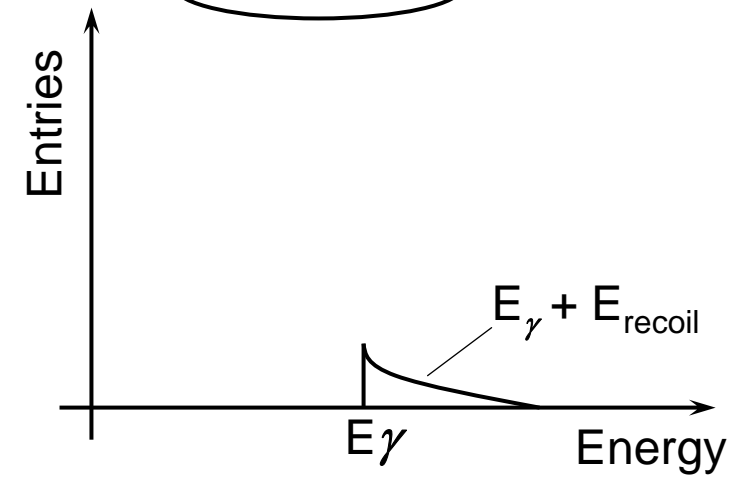
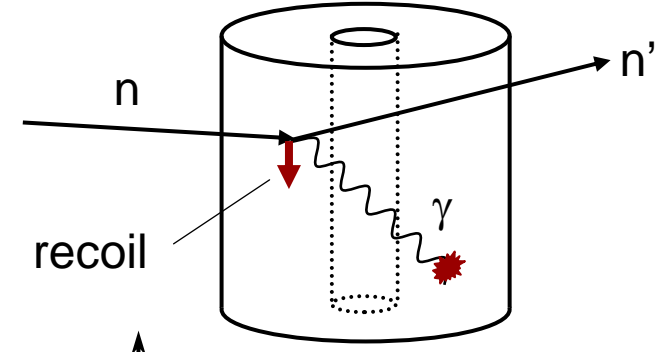
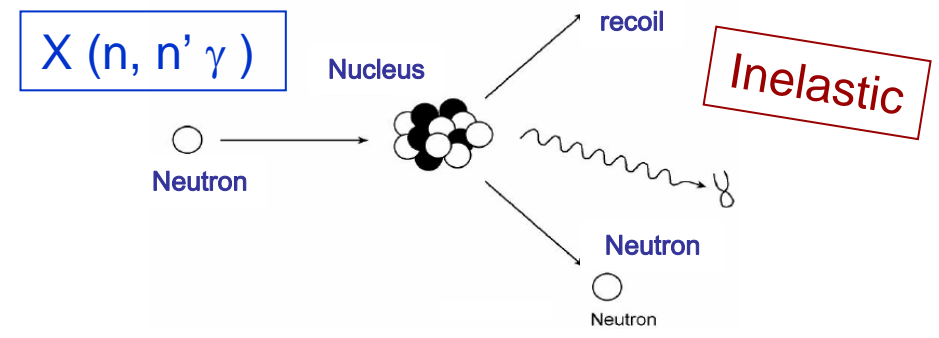
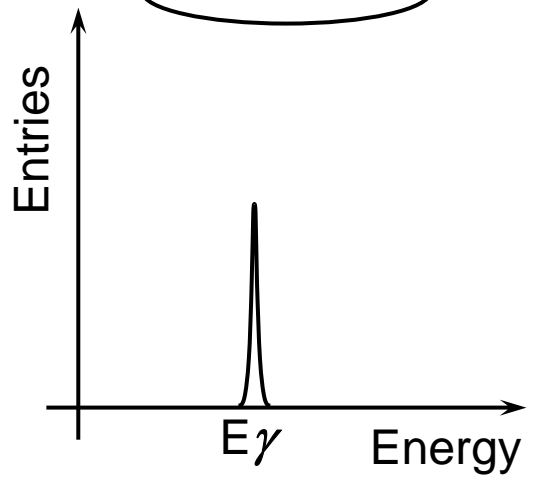
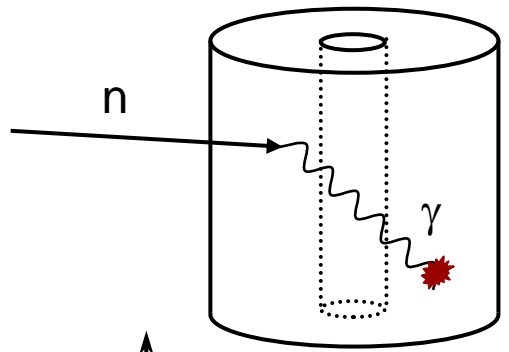
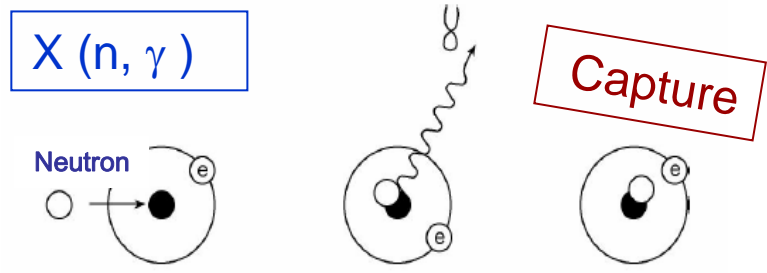




~ 500 neutrons / second

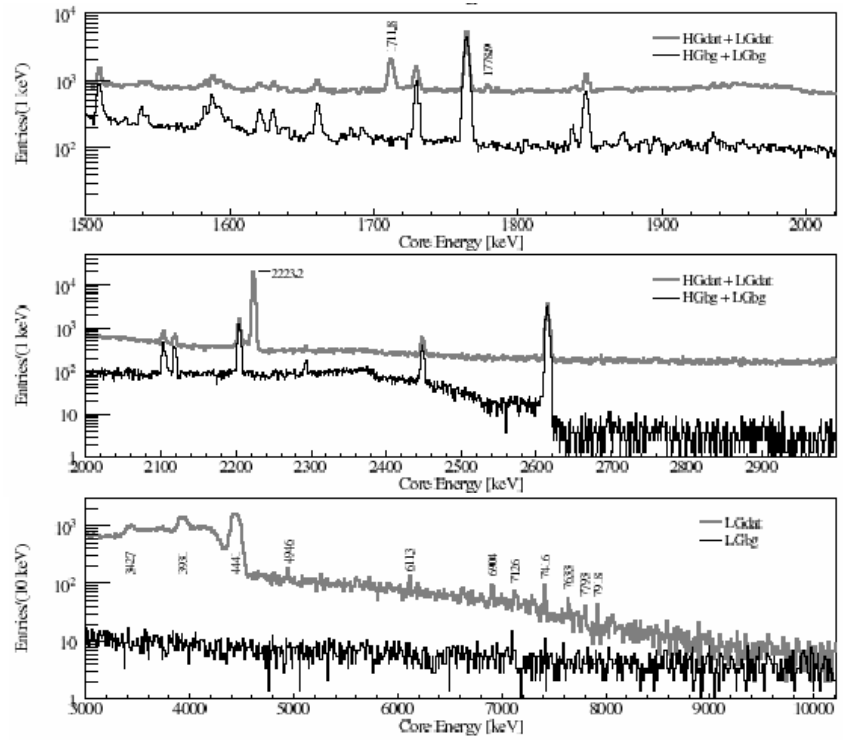
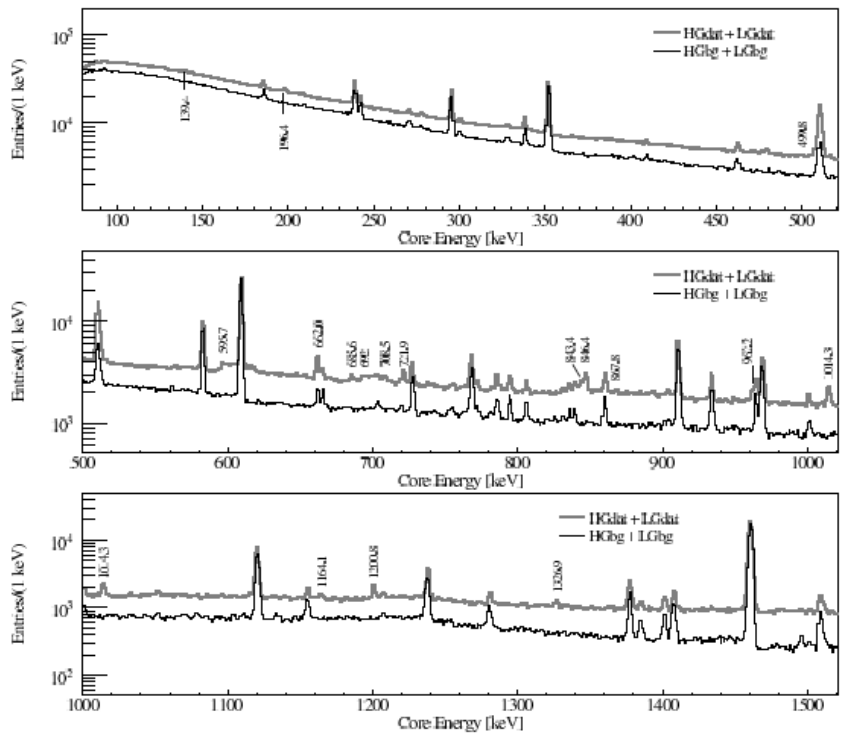


# Neutron interactions that can be identified





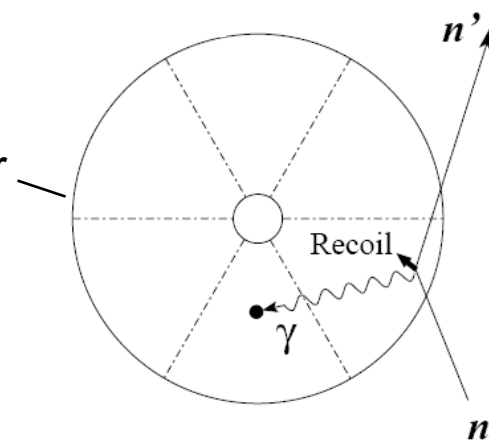
# Core energy spectra



# Peaks induced by AmBe neutron source

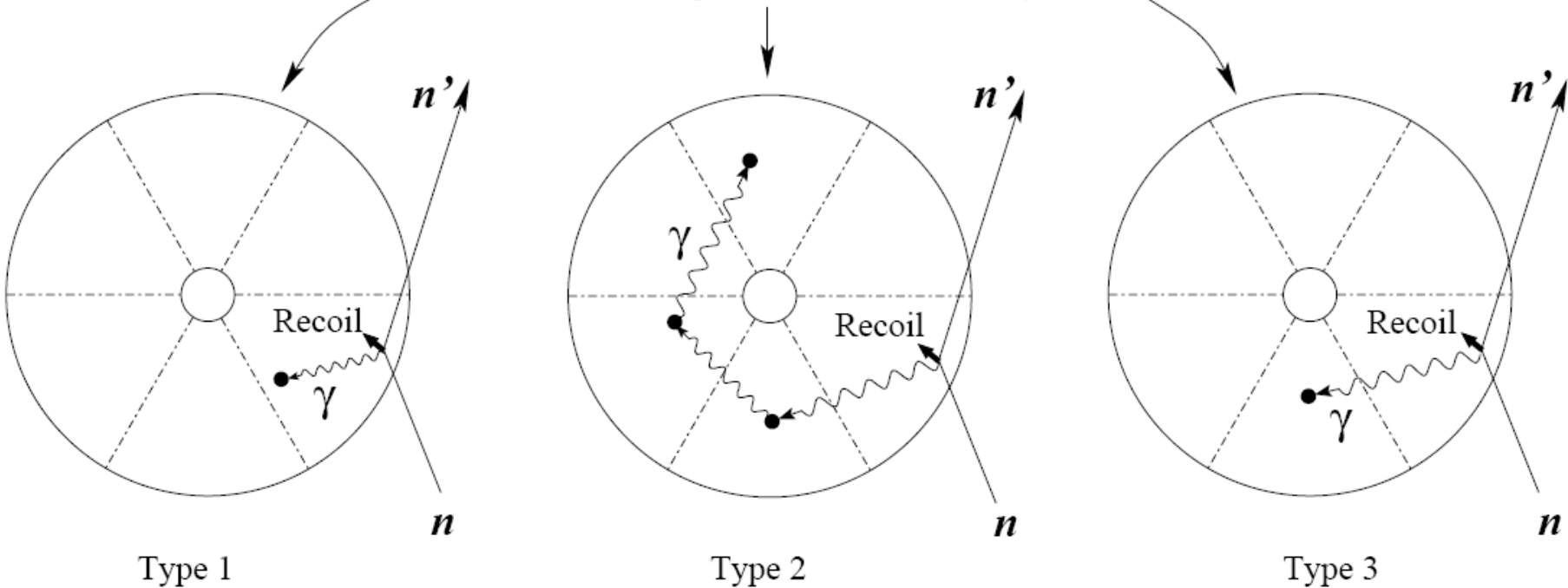
Fitted Energy [keV]	Fitted FWHM [keV]	Interaction Type	Number of Events	Fitted Energy [keV]	Fitted FWHM [keV]	Interaction Type	Number of Events
139.4	$1.6 \pm 0.2$	$^{74}\text{Ge}(n, \gamma^m)$	$3377 \pm 520$	3427	$85 \pm 7$	DEP <sup>a</sup> of 4441	$2354 \pm 263$
197.9	$1.9 \pm 0.2$	$^{70}\text{Ge}(n, \gamma^m)$	$3306 \pm 503$	3931	$87 \pm 5$	SEP <sup>a</sup> of 4441	$5873 \pm 368$
499.8	$1.9 \pm 0.7$	$^{70}\text{Ge}(n, \gamma)$	$503 \pm 186$	4441	$92 \pm 2$	$^9\text{Be}(\alpha, n)^{12}\text{C}^*$	$14672 \pm 297$
595.7 <sup>a</sup>	-	$^{74}\text{Ge}(n, n'\gamma)$	$(18.4 \pm 2.5) \times 10^3$	4946	$4.9 \pm 1.4$	$^{12}\text{C}(n, \gamma)$	$68 \pm 15$
662.0 <sup>b</sup>	$1.9 \pm 0.1$	$^{140}\text{Ce}(n, \gamma)$	$2802 \pm 188$	6113	7 <sup>b</sup>	$^{35}\text{Cl}(n, \gamma)$	$75 \pm 12$
685.6	$1.4 \pm 0.2$	? <sup>c</sup>	$628 \pm 111$	6904	7 <sup>b</sup>	SEP <sup>a</sup> of 7416	$60 \pm 10$
692 <sup>d</sup>	-	$^{72}\text{Ge}(n, n'e)$	$\sim 7000^e$	7126	7 <sup>b</sup>	? <sup>c</sup>	$38 \pm 9$
708.5	$2.4 \pm 0.5$	$^{35}\text{Cl}(n, \gamma)$ , $^{36}\text{Cl} \rightarrow ^{36}\text{Ar}$	$782 \pm 197$	7416	7 <sup>b</sup>	$^{35}\text{Cl}(n, \gamma)$	$70 \pm 10$
721.9	$1.9 \pm 0.2$	? <sup>c</sup>	$3502 \pm 148$	7633	7 <sup>b</sup>	$^{56}\text{Fe}(n, \gamma)$	$18 \pm 10$
843.4	$2.4 \pm 0.5$	$^{27}\text{Al}(n, n'\gamma)$	$1558 \pm 202$	7793	$7.1 \pm 2.1$	$^{35}\text{Cl}(n, \gamma)$	$21 \pm 8$
846.6	$2.4 \pm 0.2$	$^{56}\text{Fe}(n, n'\gamma)$	$2802 \pm 196$	7918	$6.8 \pm 1.4$	$^{63}\text{Cu}(n, \gamma)$	$29 \pm 8$
867.8	$1.9 \pm 0.5$	$^{73}\text{Ge}(n, \gamma)$	$425 \pm 129$				
962.2	$2.4 \pm 0.2$	$^{63}\text{Cu}(n, n'\gamma)$	$1041 \pm 129$				
1014.3	$2.4 \pm 0.2$	$^{27}\text{Al}(n, n'\gamma)$	$1958 \pm 123$				
1164.1	$2.6 \pm 0.5$	$^{35}\text{Cl}(n, \gamma)$	$646 \pm 140$				
1200.8	$2.8 \pm 0.2$	DEP <sup>f</sup> of 2223	$2318 \pm 122$				
1326.9	$2.4 \pm 0.2$	$^{63}\text{Cu}(n, n'\gamma)$	$711 \pm 91$				
1711.8	$3.8 \pm 0.1$	SEP <sup>f</sup> of 2223	$5555 \pm 133$				
1778.9	$2.6 \pm 0.2$	$^{27}\text{Al}(n, \gamma)$ , $^{28}\text{Al} \rightarrow ^{28}\text{Si}$	$469 \pm 73$				
2223.2	$3.8 \pm 0.1$	$^1\text{H}(n, \gamma)$	$79349 \pm 300$				

Cross section of the detector

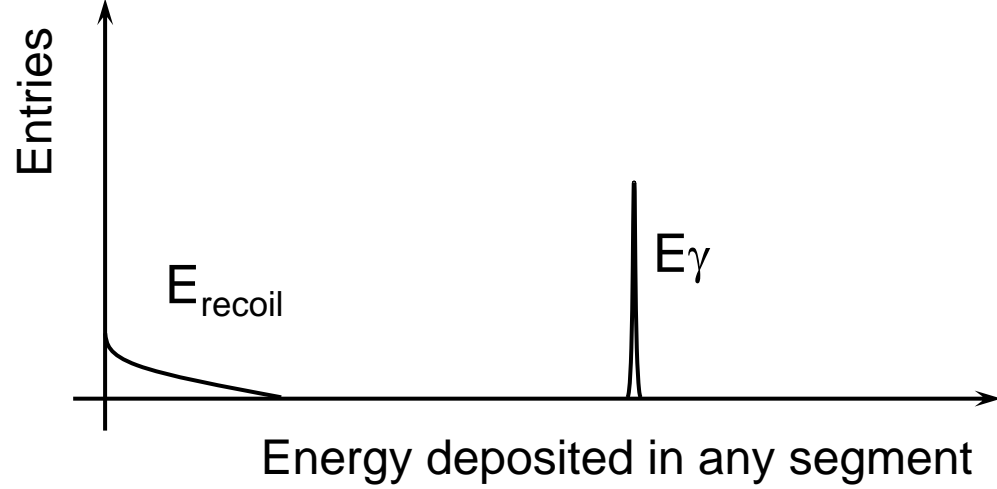
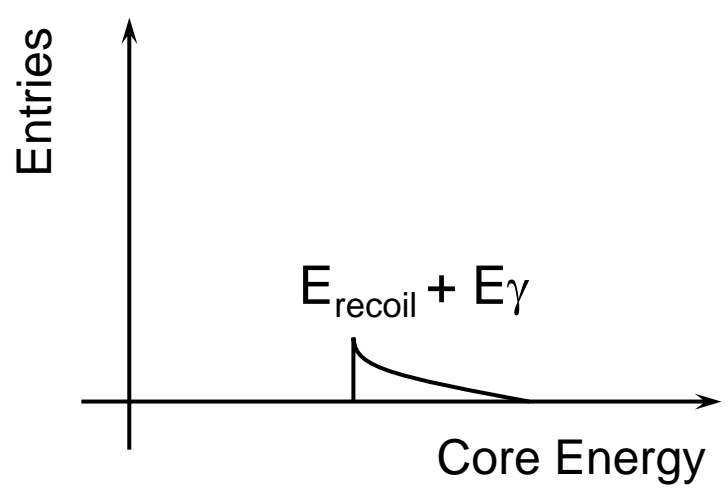
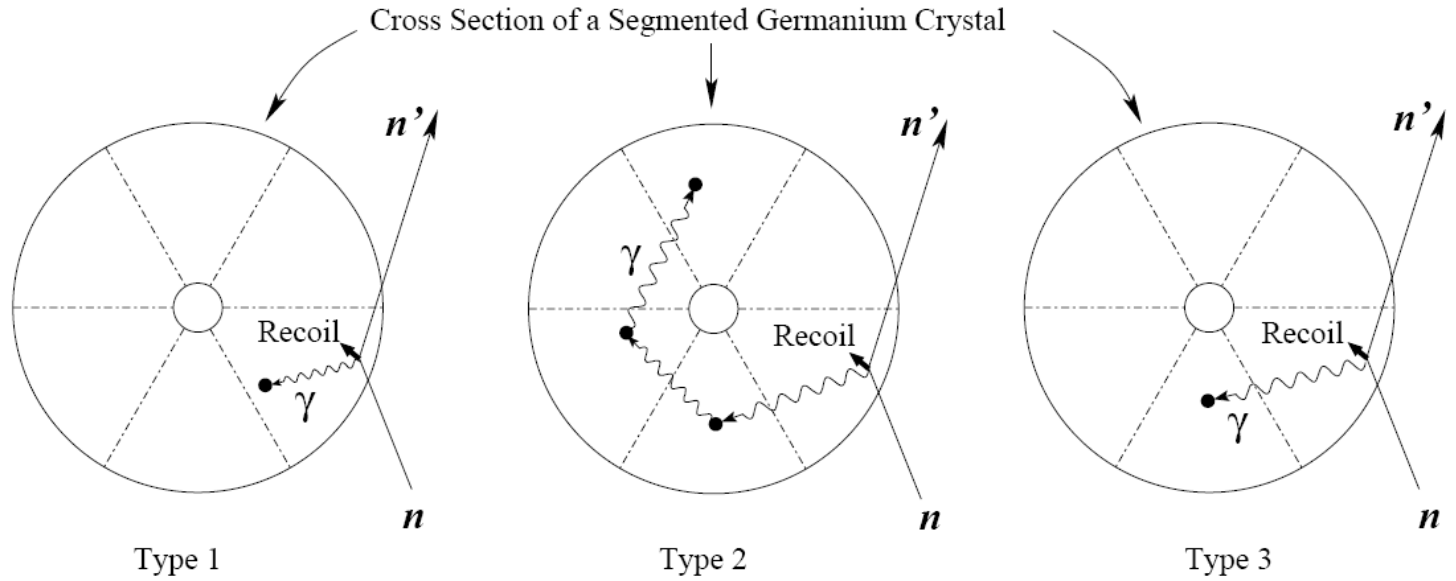


# Interaction topologies of events in 595.7 keV peak from $^{74}\text{Ge}(n, n'\gamma)$

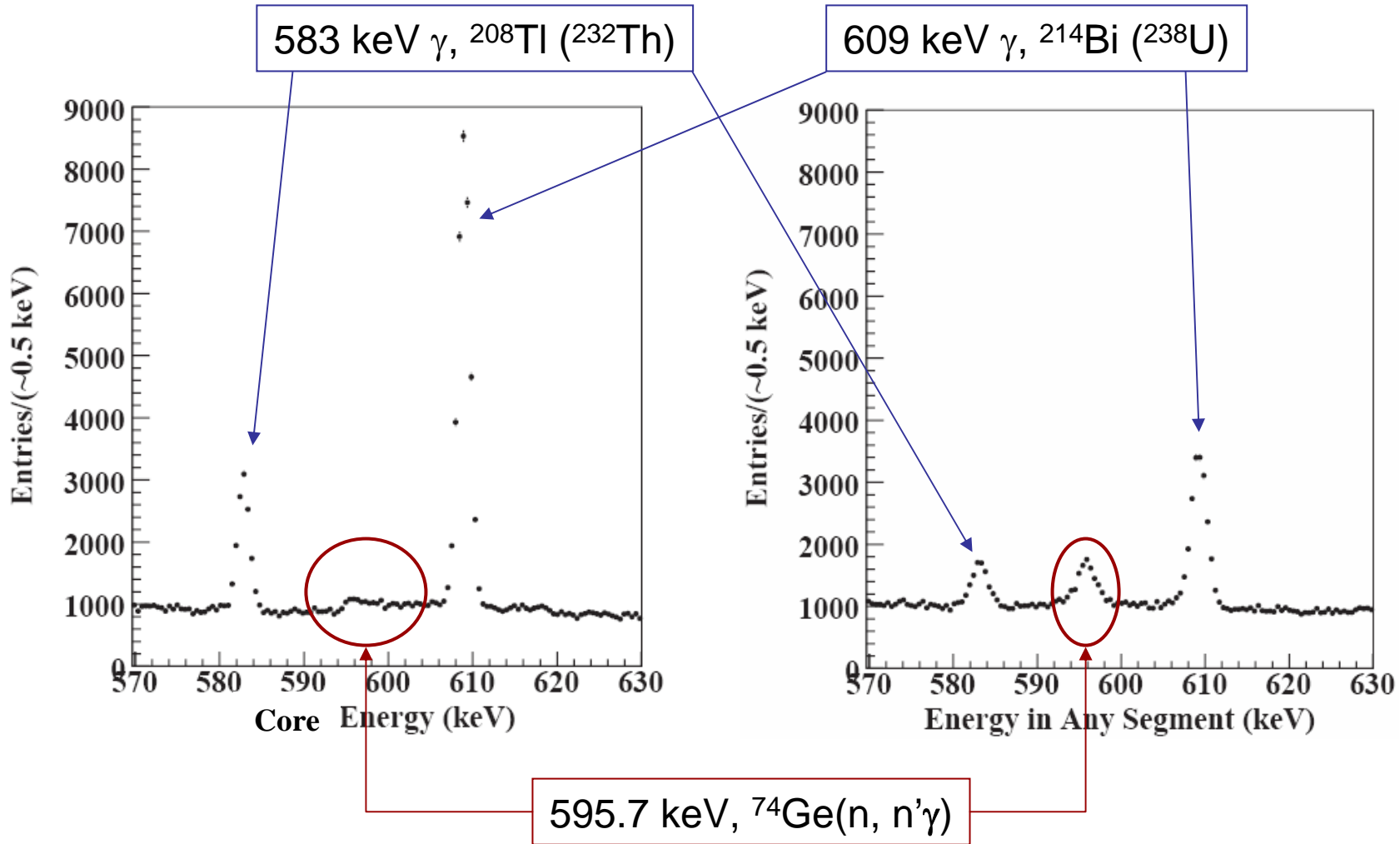
Cross Section of a Segmented Germanium Crystal



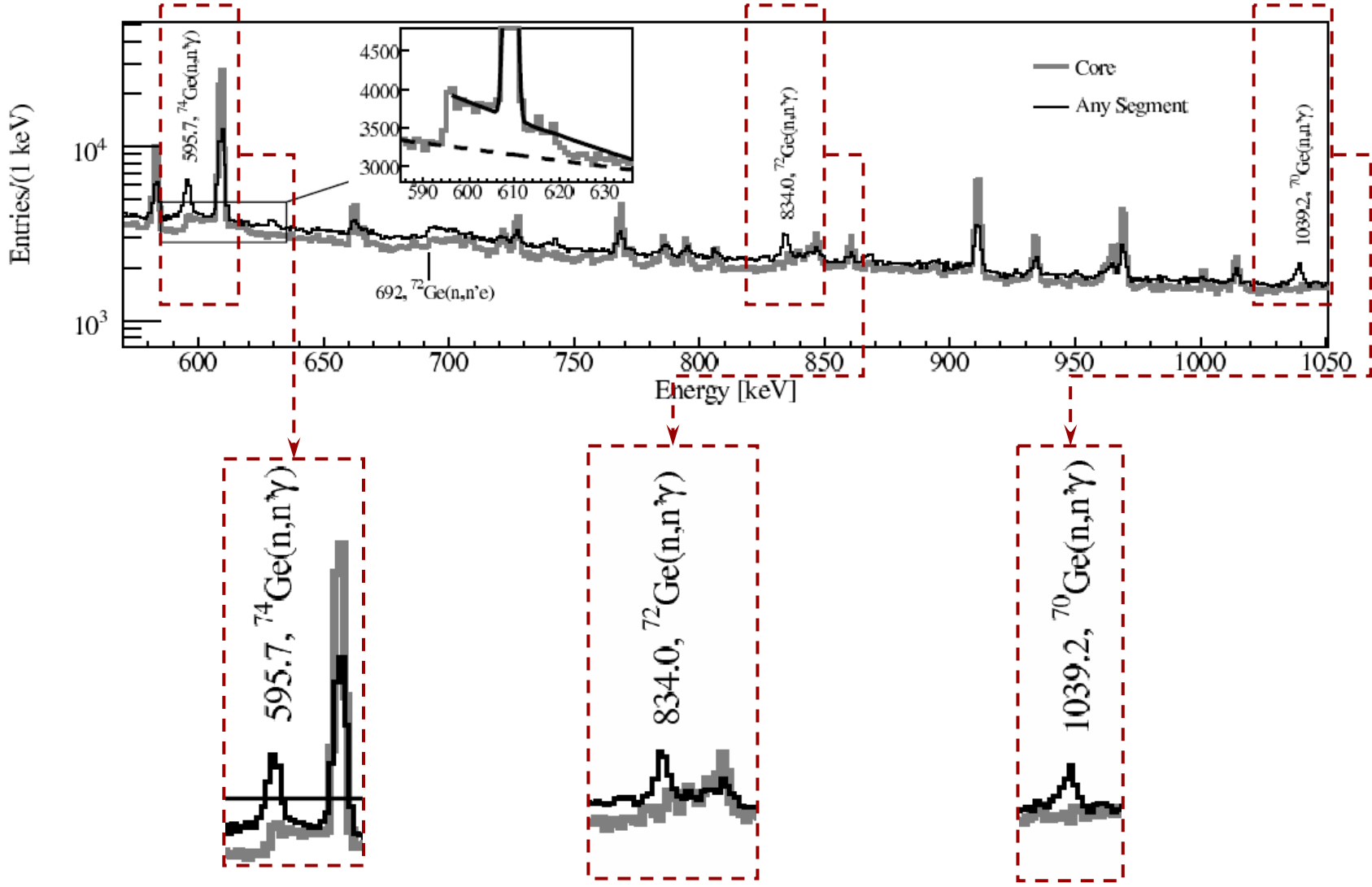
# Interactions as seen by core & segments



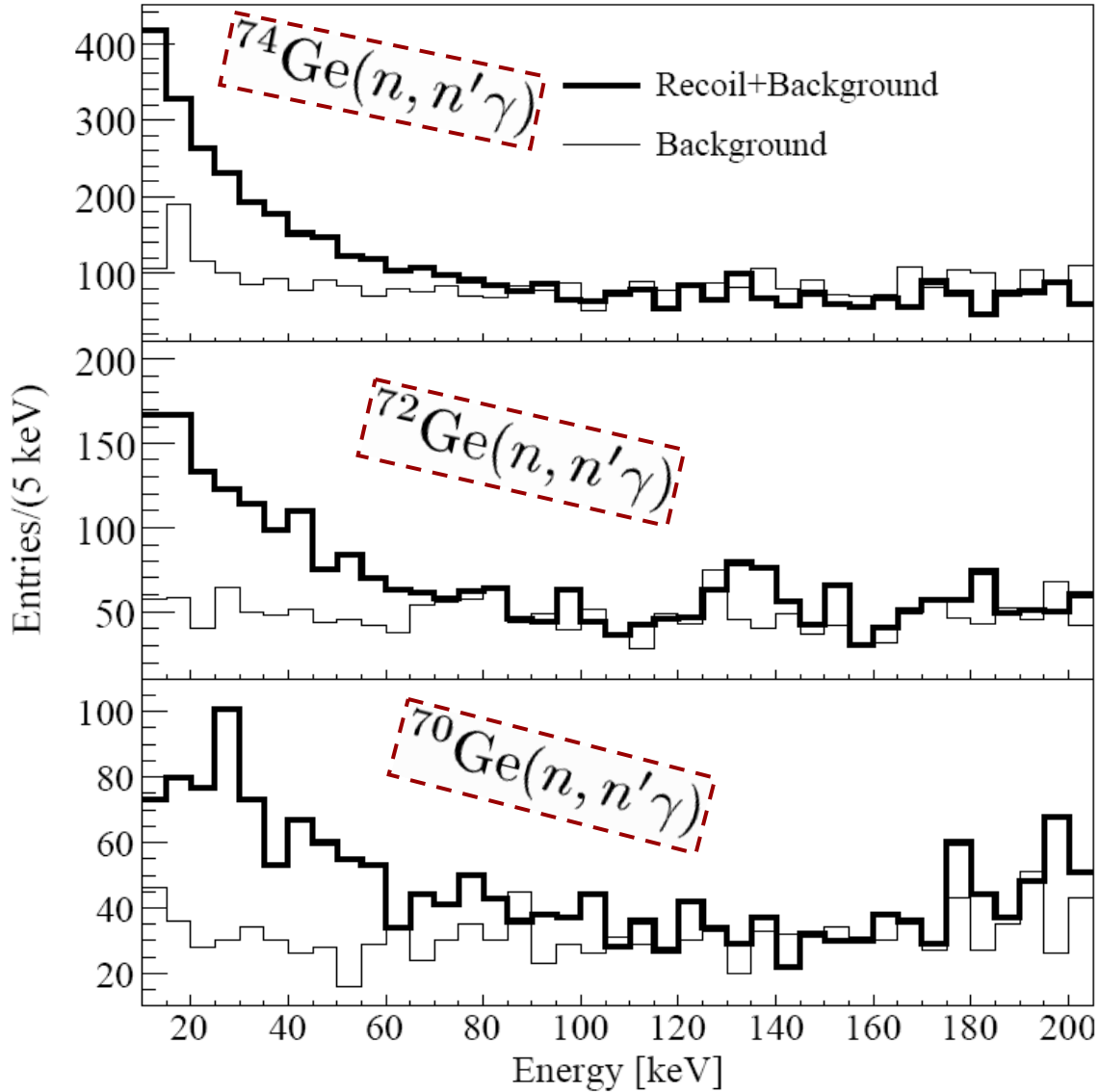
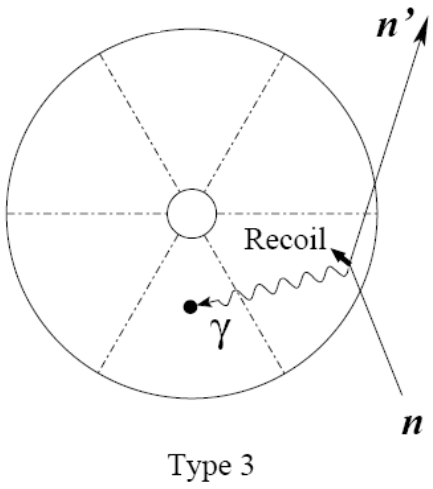
# 595.7 keV peak from $^{74}\text{Ge}(n, n'\gamma)$



# Two more peaks from neutron inelastic scattering

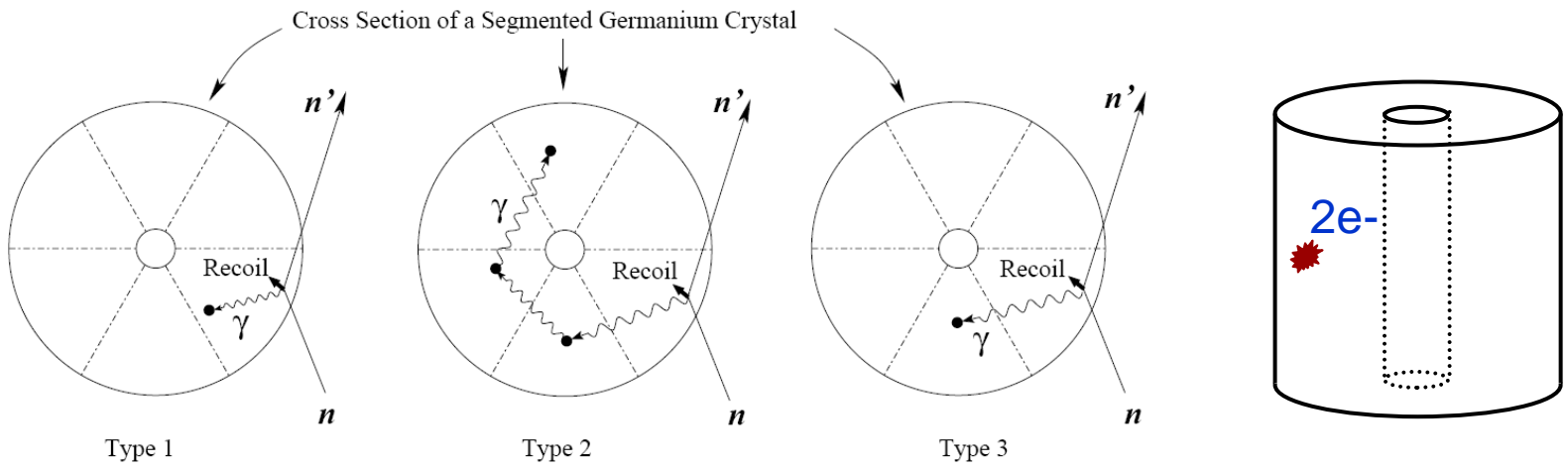


# Recoil energy spectra



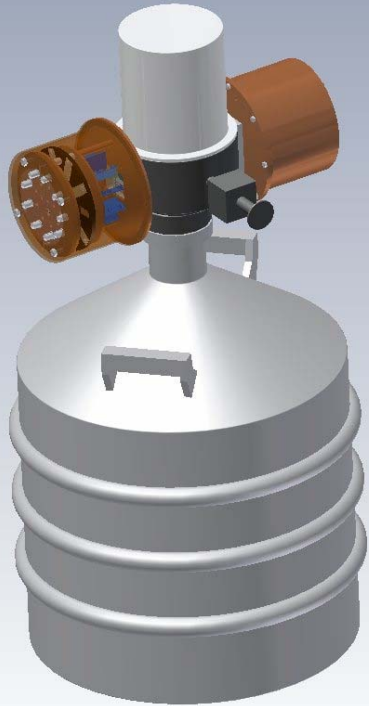
# Number of events belonging to different types

E [keV]	$N_{type1}$	$N_{type2}$	$N_{type3}$	$N_{total}$
595.8	$(1 \pm 1) \times 10^{3*}$	$(10 \pm 3) \times 10^3$	$7285 \pm 218$	$(18.4 \pm 2.5) \times 10^3$
834.0	[0, 380]	[4100, 4700]	$2592 \pm 186$	[6700, 7700]
1039.2	[0, 240]	[2700, 3100]	$1429 \pm 182$	[4100, 4800]





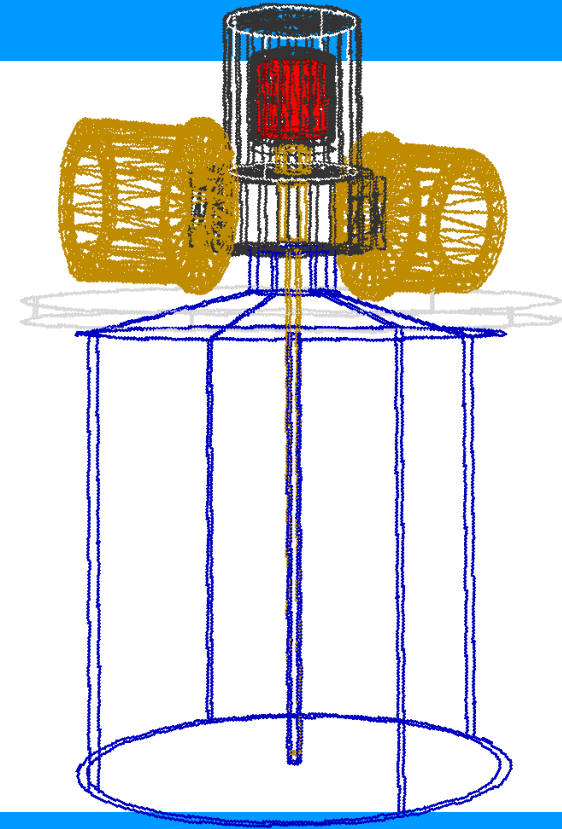
# Simulation



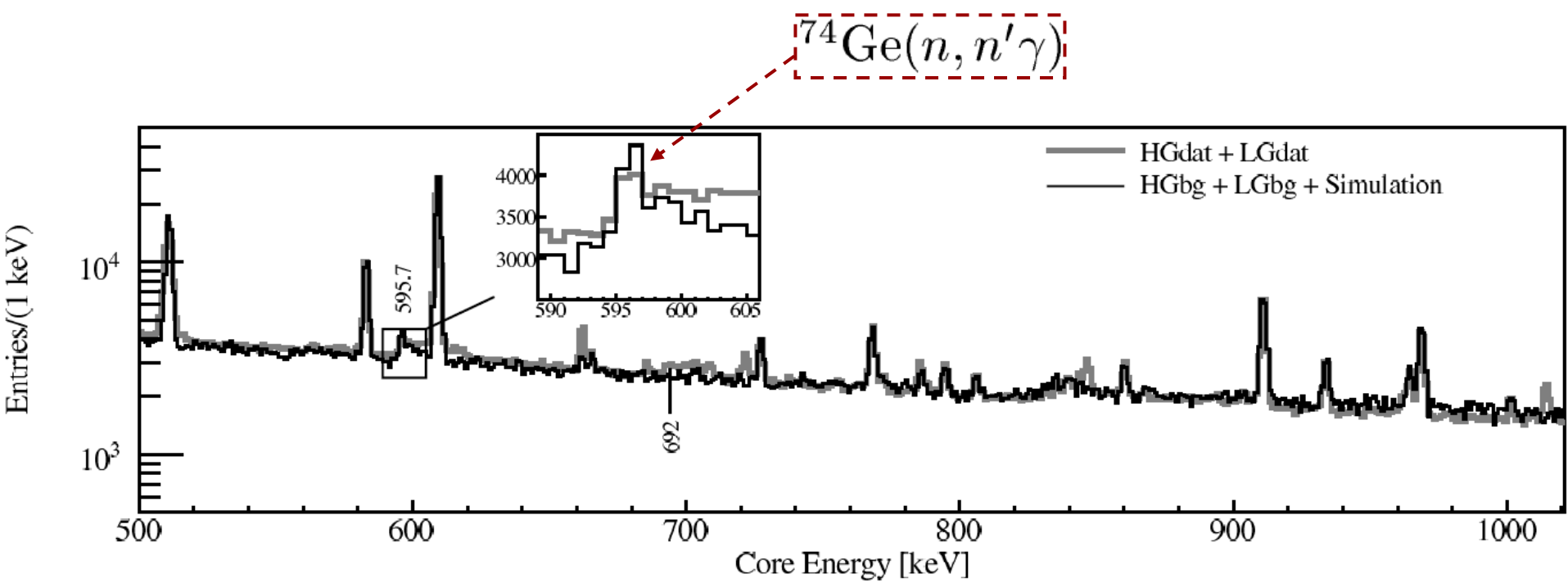
## MaGe:

- a C++ simulation package developed by the MC groups of the Majorana and Gerda collaborations
- based on Geant4

Geant4.8.2-patch01  
with G4NDL3.10



# Nuclear recoil is not simulated by Geant4



Bugzilla/Geant4 – Problem 675: No boost from CM->Lab for G4NeutronHPInelastic

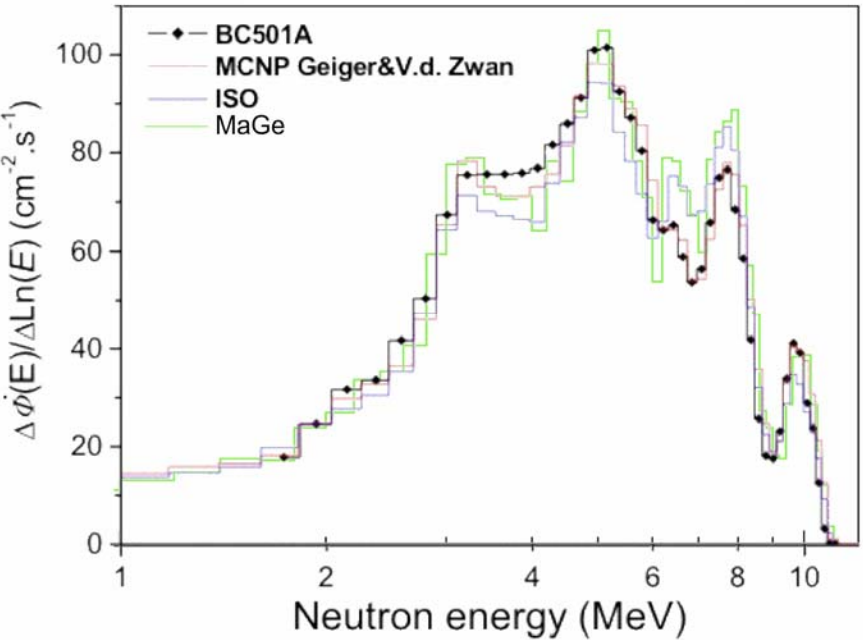
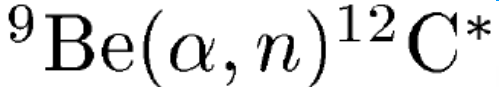
## Other Geant4 bugs



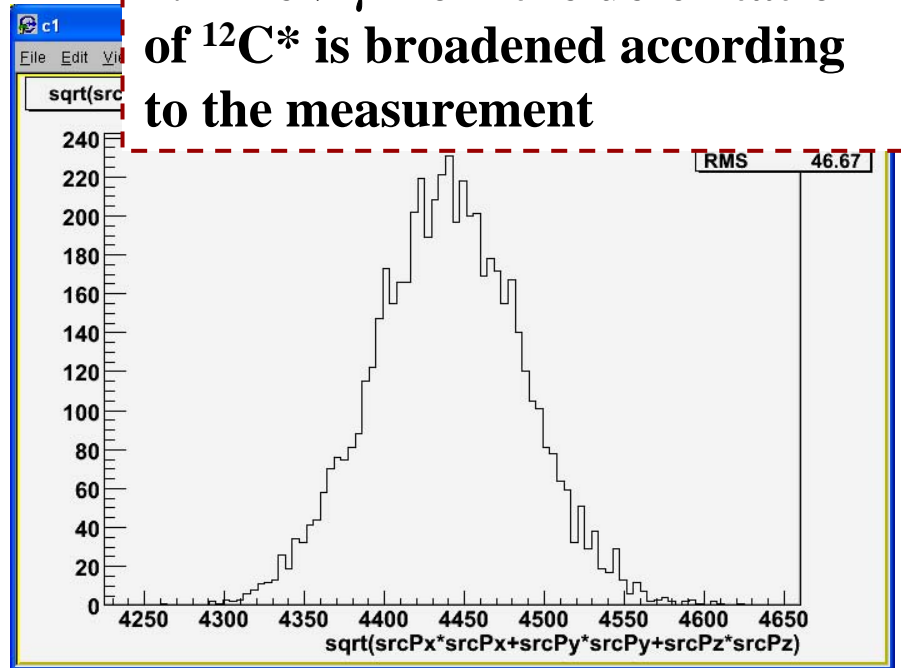
- Meta stable states are missing [will be fixed]
- Internal conversion is missing [no evaluated data]
- Energy of a photon from  $H(n,\gamma)$  is wrong [fixed]

- Neutron interactions are a potential background for GERDA
- Neutron experiment using GERDA prototype detector carried out
- Peaks due to neutron interactions identified
- Different topologies of neutron inelastic scatterings with the segmented germanium detector studied in great detail
  - Segmented detector proved to be powerful to distinguish some neutron interactions from  $0\nu\beta\beta$  signal.
  - Recoil and gamma energy of neutron inelastic scattering can be disentangled from each other using segmented detector
- MC simulation verified. Several crucial problems found. Some fixed, some not.

# Simulation of Am-Be neutron source



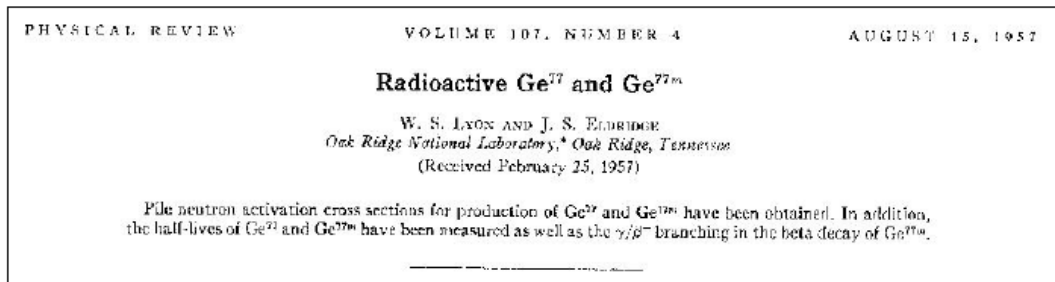
**4.4 MeV  $\gamma$  from the de-excitation of  ${}^{12}\text{C}^*$  is broadened according to the measurement**



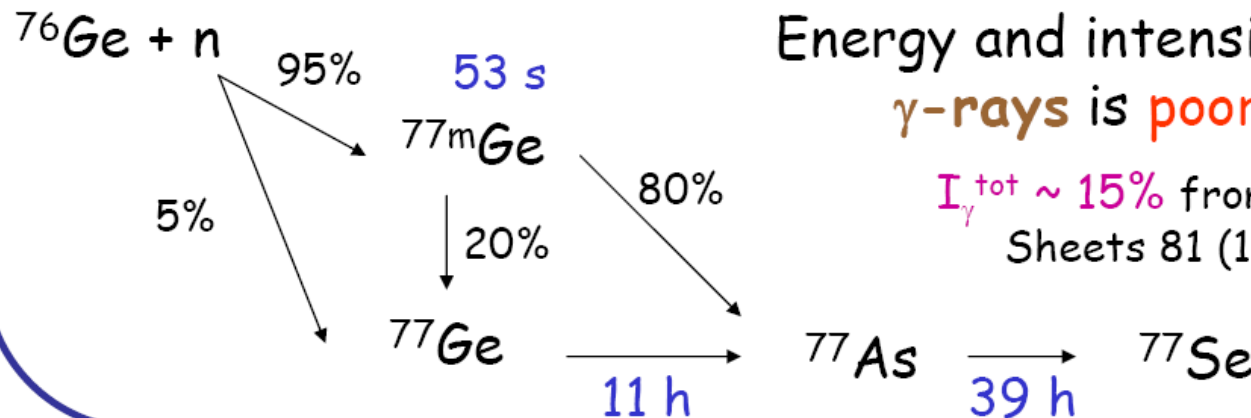
# Thermal neutron capture

Neutron capture in  $^{76}\text{Ge}$  ( $0^+$ ) can eventually populate (after IT)  
 $^{77}\text{Ge}_{g.s.}$  ( $7/2^+$ ) or  $^{77m}\text{Ge}$  ( $1/2^-$ , 159 keV)

$^{77}\text{Ge}$   $\beta$ -decays to  $^{77}\text{As}$  ( $T_{1/2} = 11.3 \text{ h}$ ,  $Q = 2.7 \text{ MeV}$ ).  $^{77m}\text{Ge}$  ( $T_{1/2} = 52.9 \text{ s}$ ) can IT to  $^{77}\text{Ge}_{g.s.}$  (20%) or  $\beta$ -decay to  $^{77}\text{As}$  ( $Q = 2.8 \text{ MeV}$ )



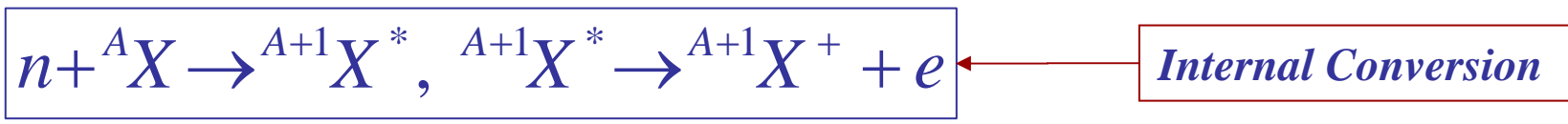
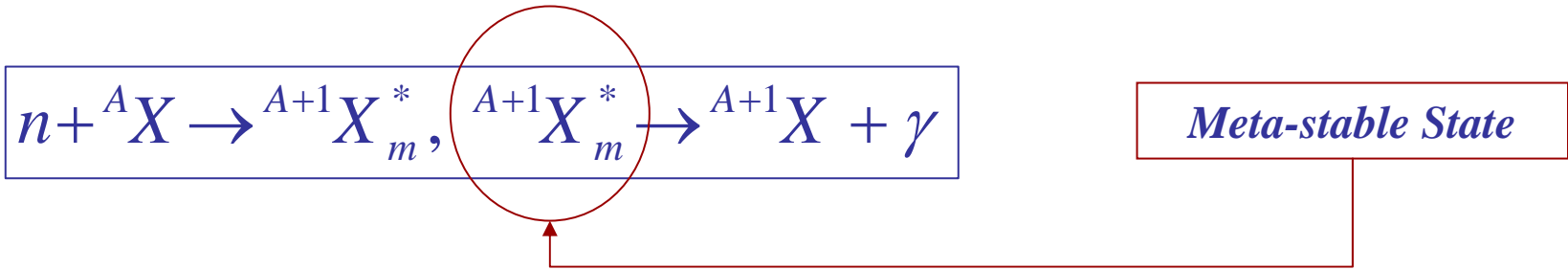
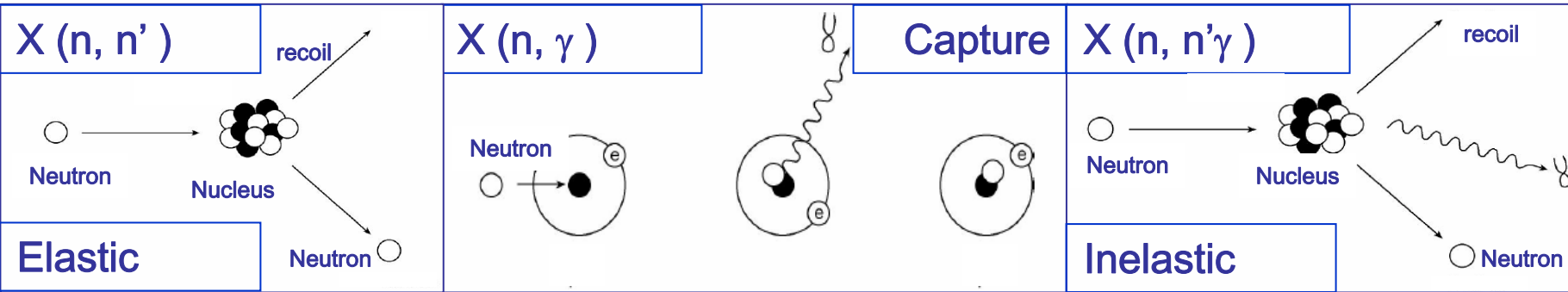
Direct production of  $^{77}\text{Ge}_{g.s.}$ : **5%**  
 Production through IT of  $^{77m}\text{Ge}$ : **19%**



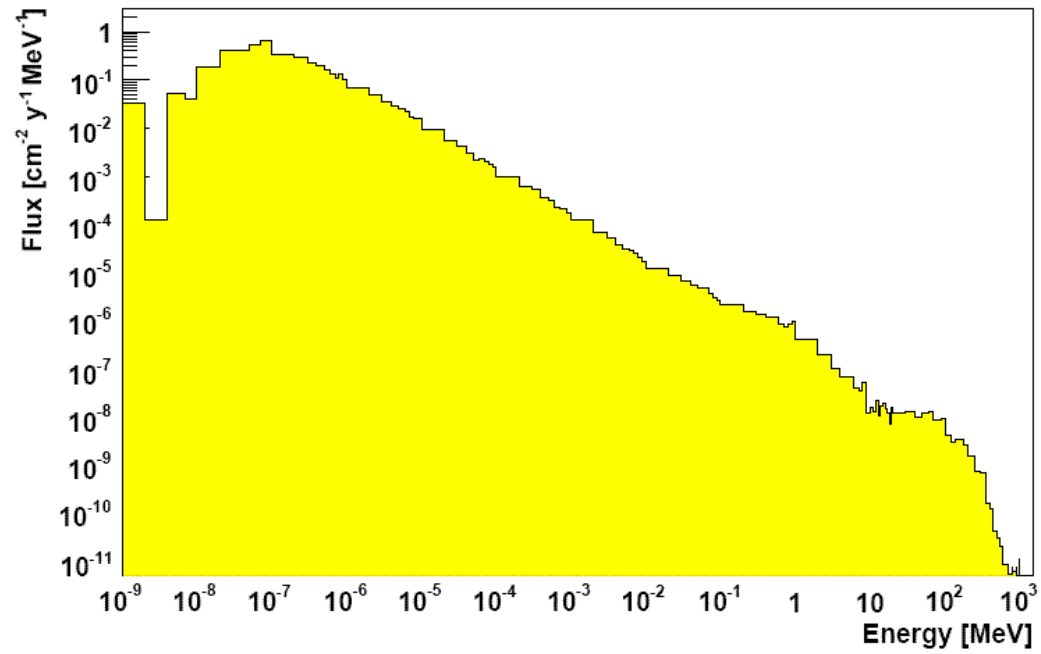
Energy and intensity of **prompt  $\gamma$ -rays** is **poorly known**

$I_{\gamma}^{\text{tot}} \sim 15\%$  from Nucl. Data  
 Sheets 81 (1997) 417

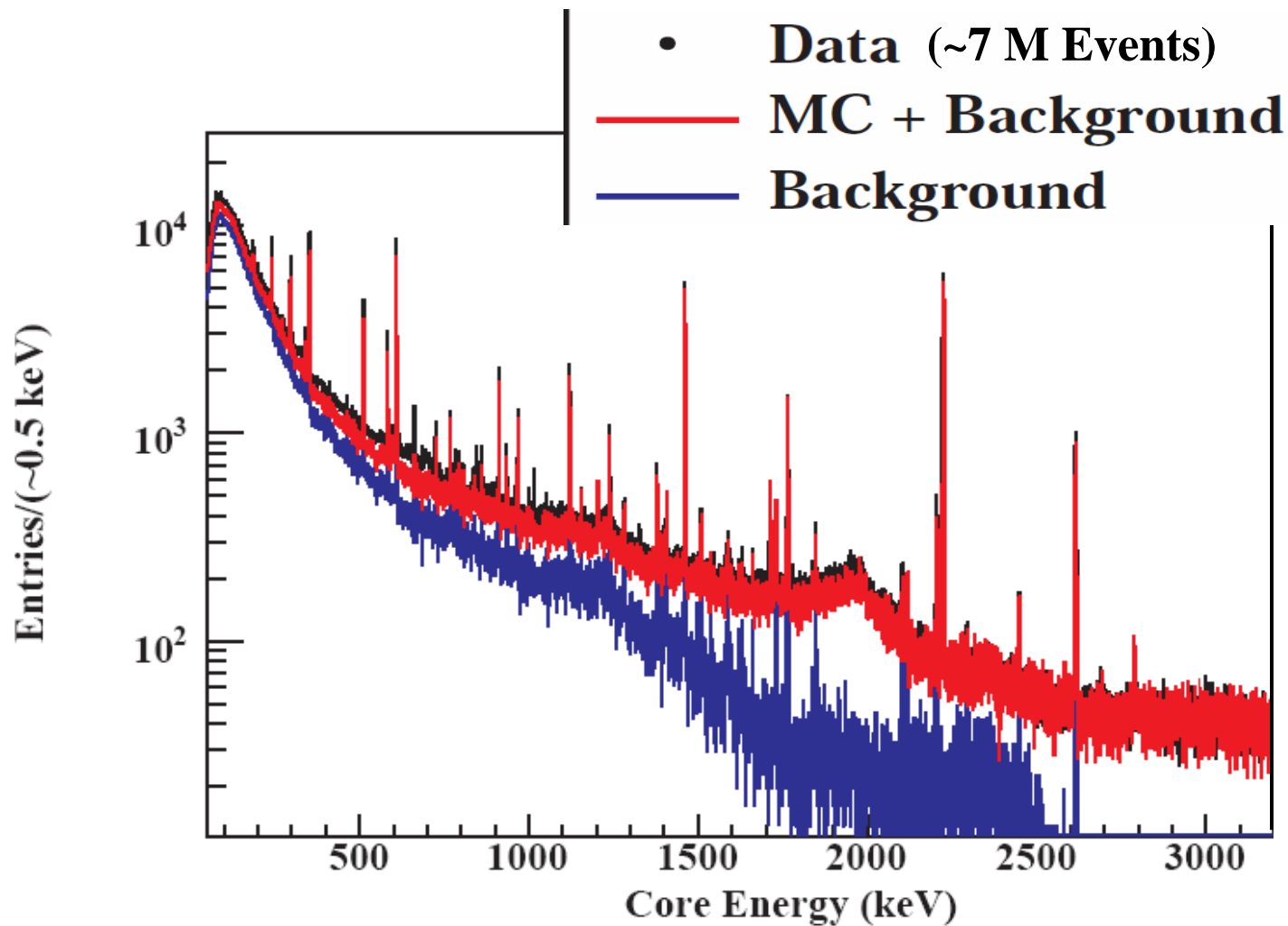
# Neutron Interactions with Nuclei

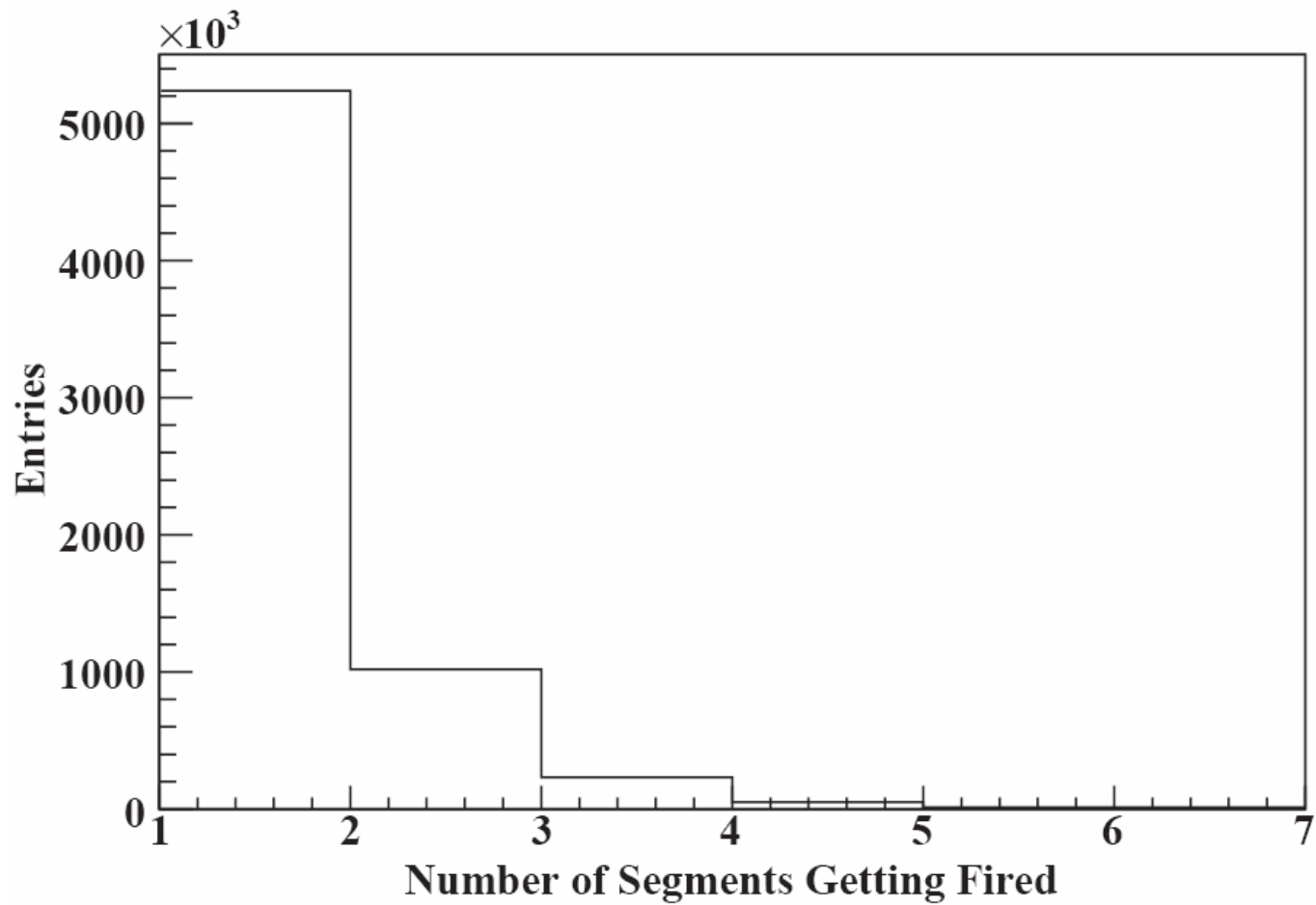


Daniel Kollar, GSTR-05-018









type 1 events can be calculated as  $N_{type1} = N_{total} / \mathcal{R}(E_{\gamma}^{inelastic}) - N_{type3}$ .

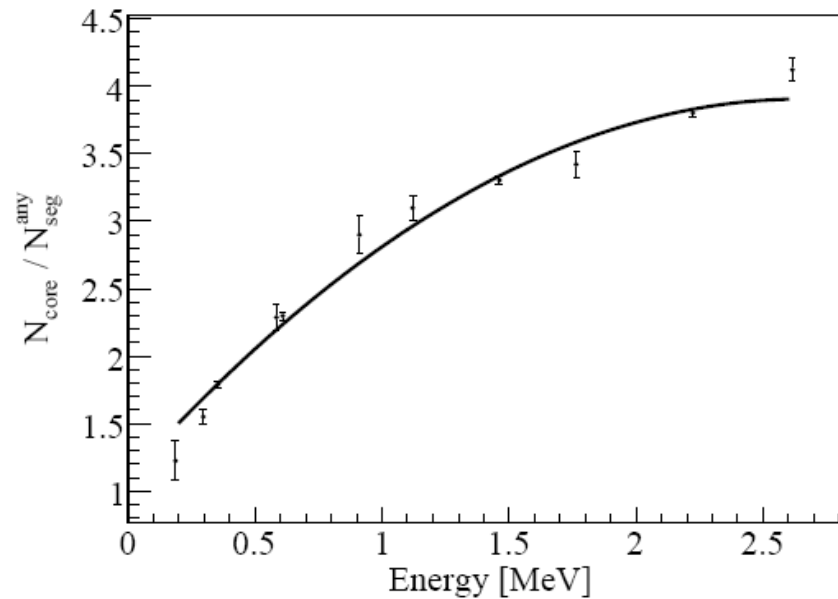
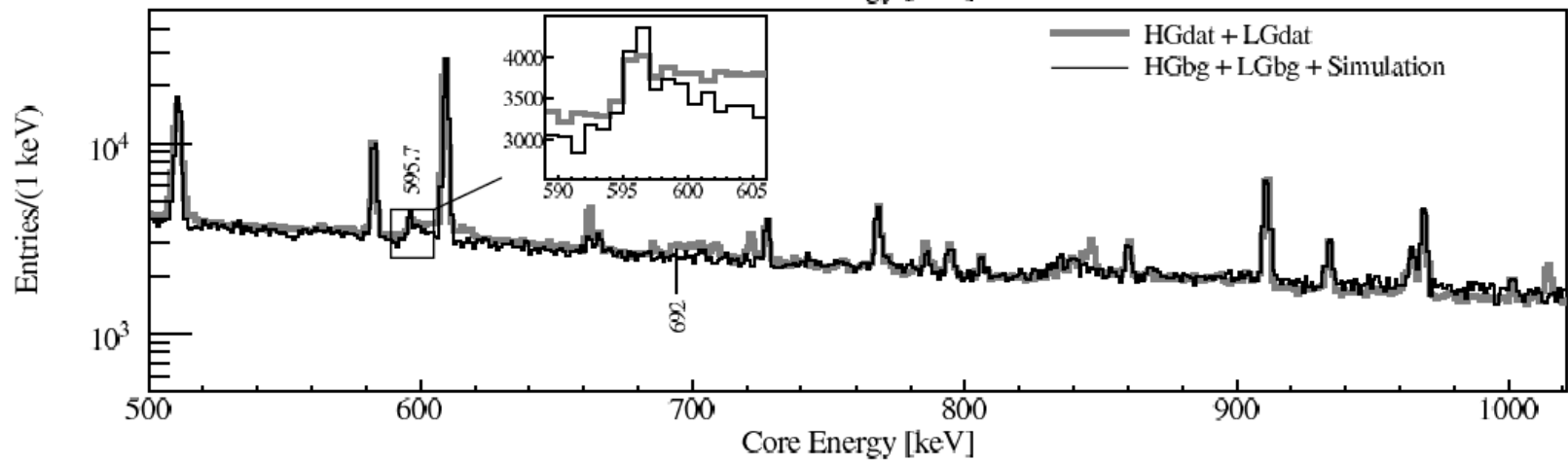
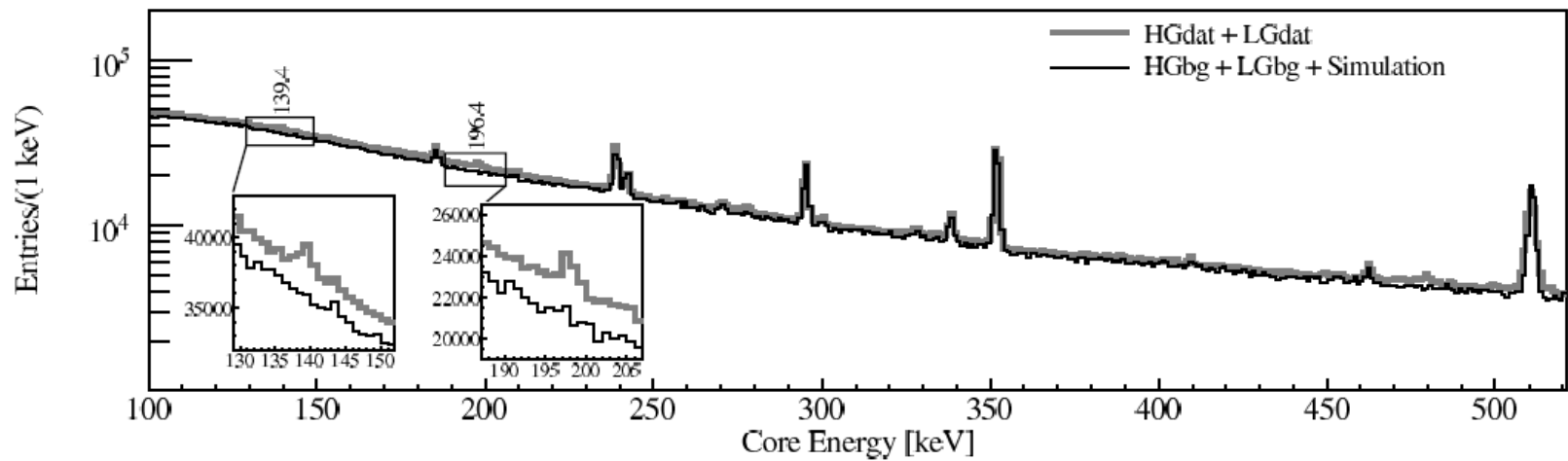
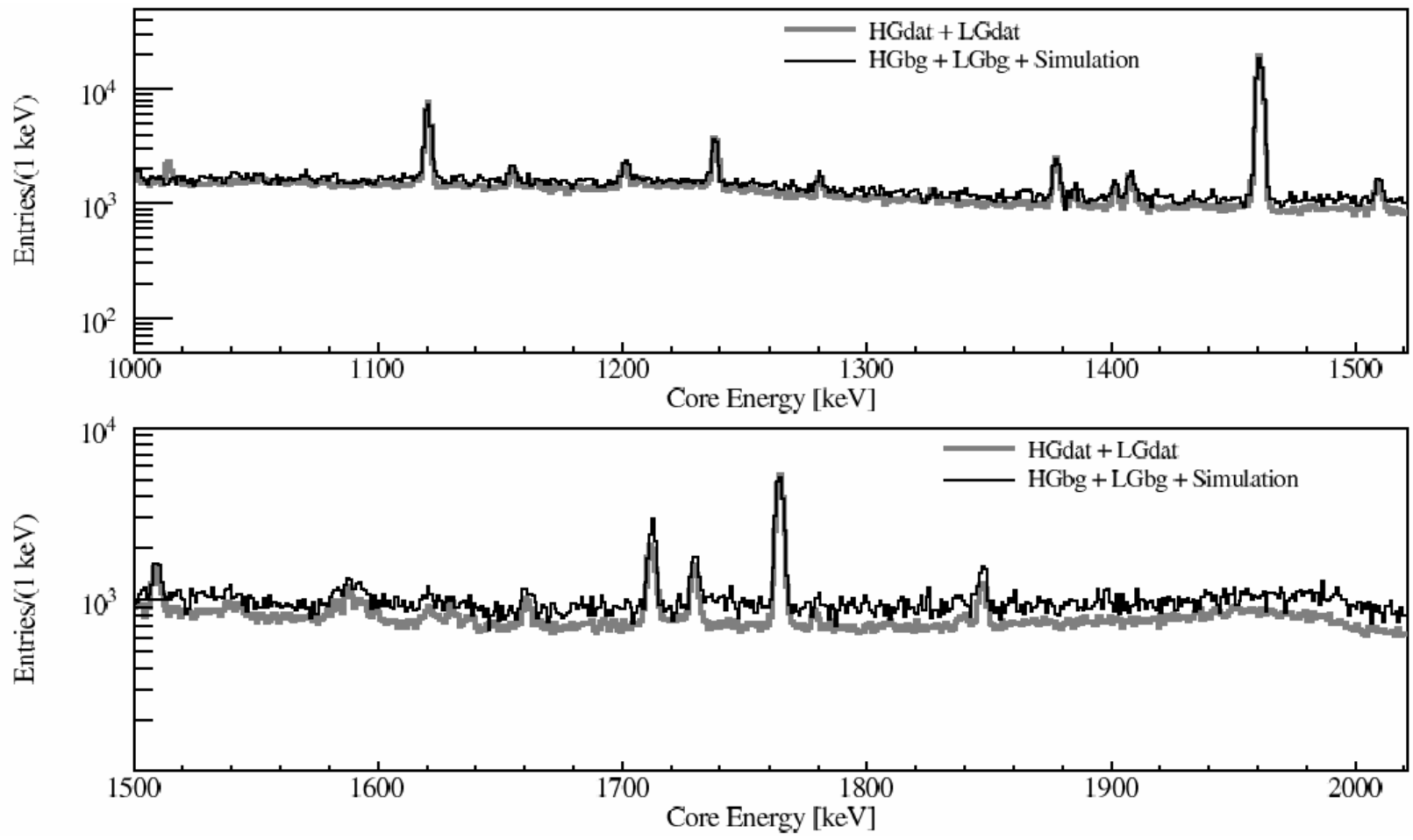
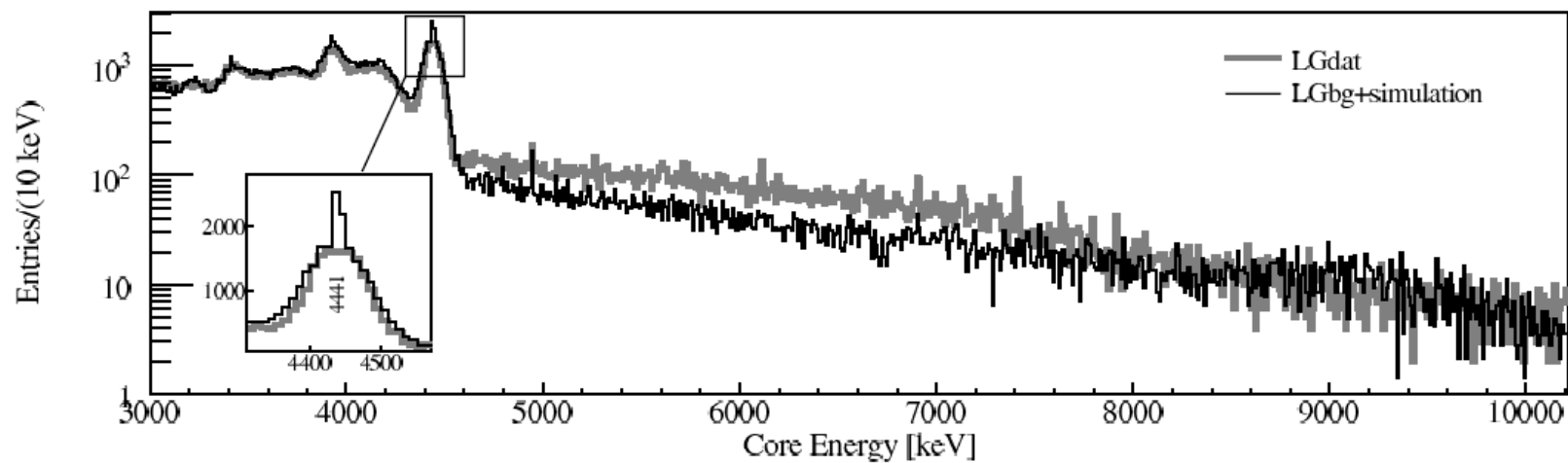
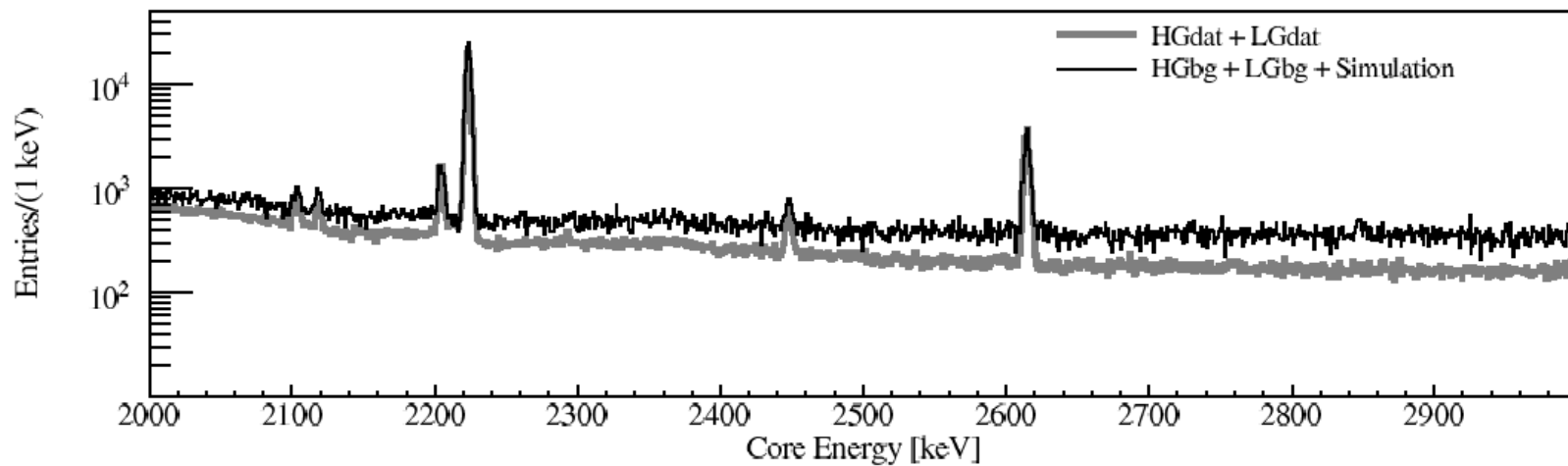


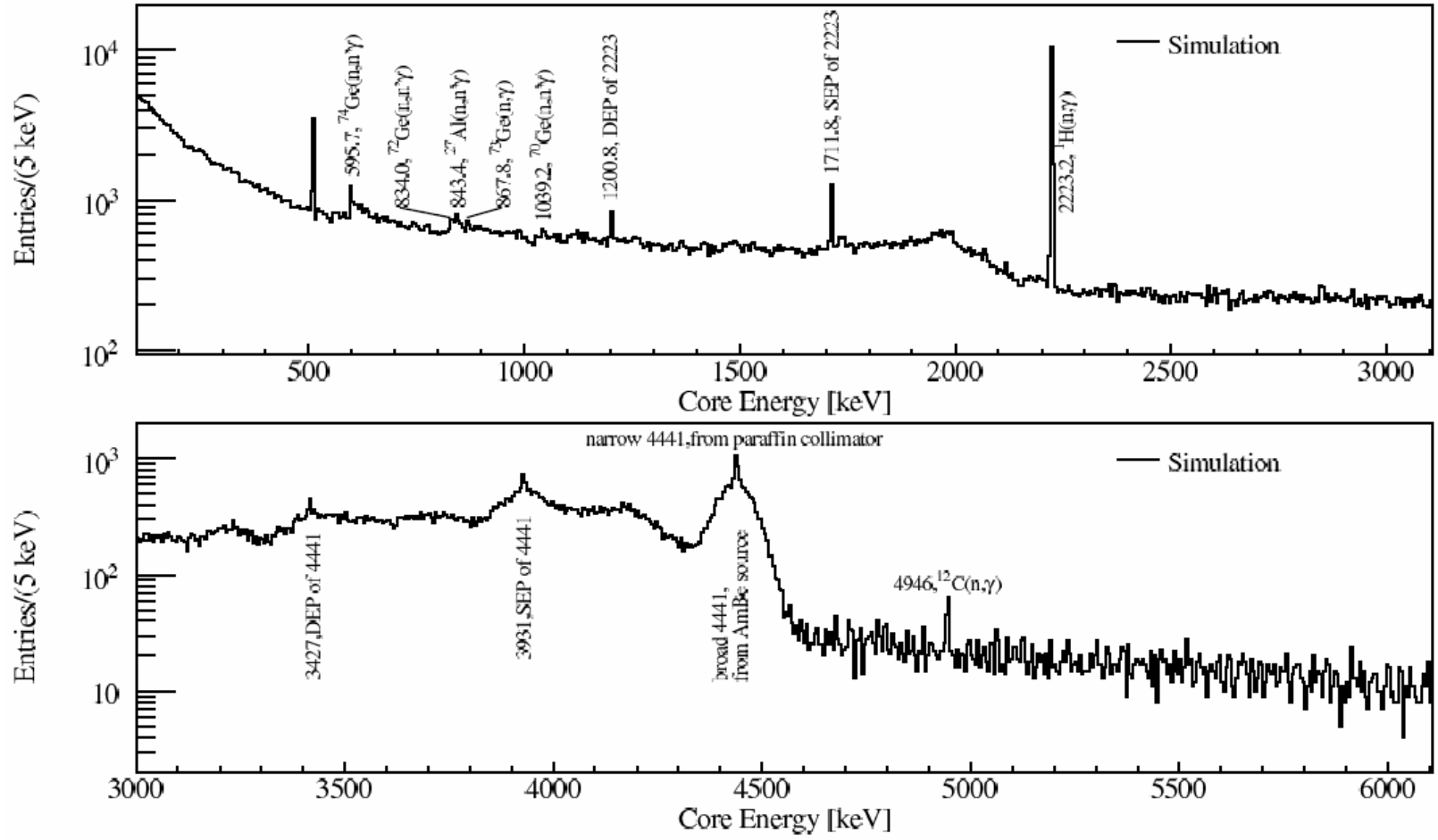
Fig. 7. The “core to any segment ratio” as a function of the energy.



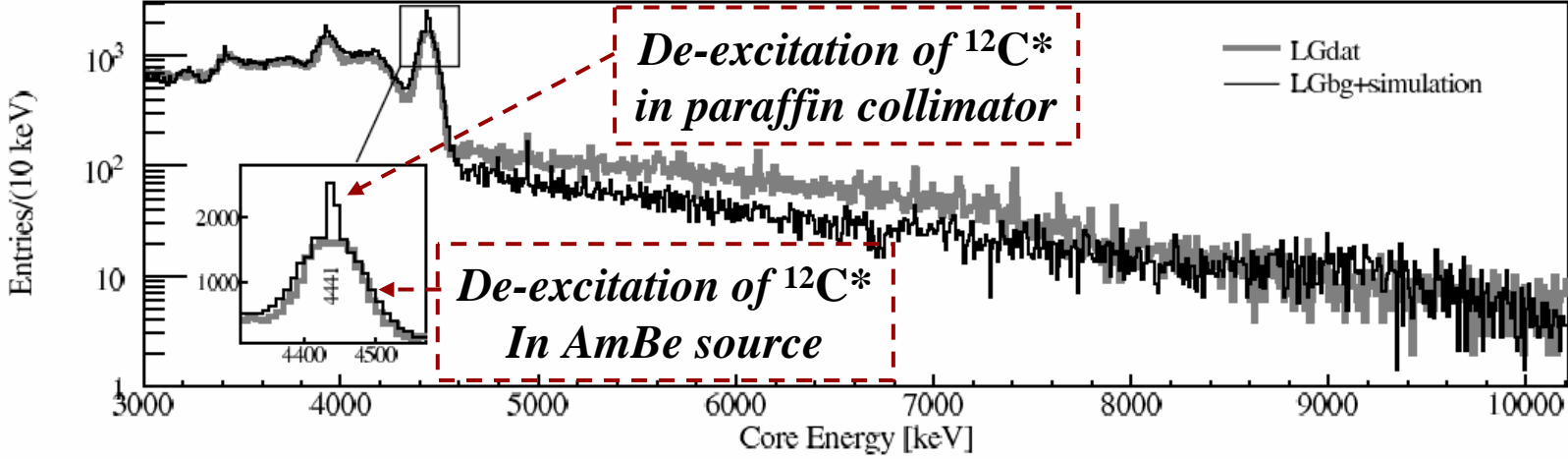
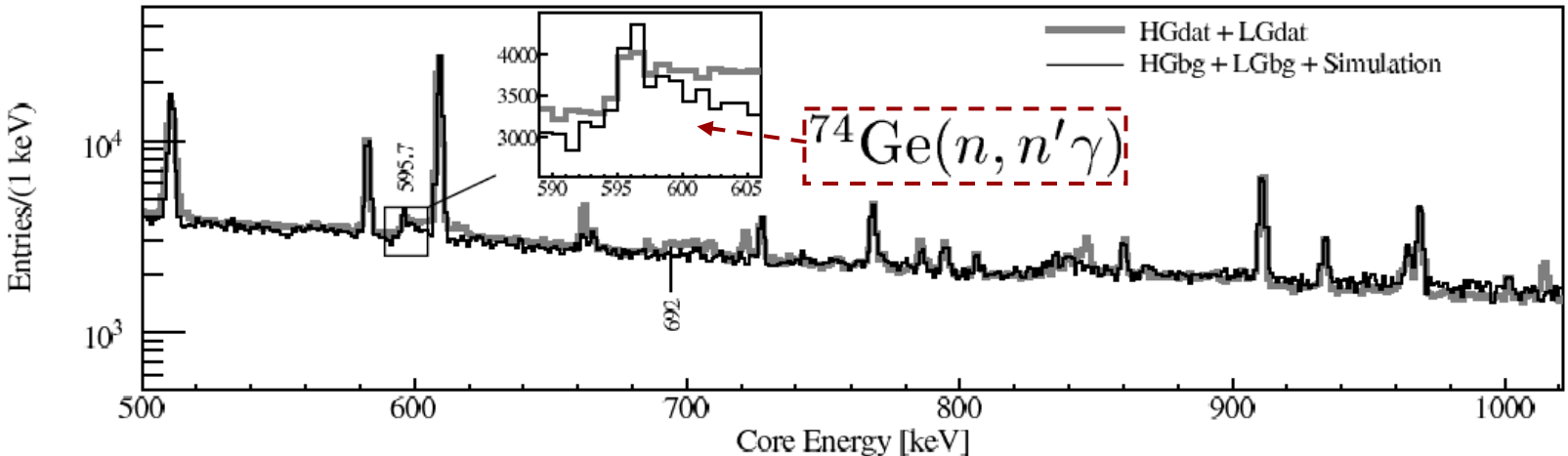




# Simulated core energy spectrum



# Lorenz boost from CM. to lab. is missing





# Meta stable states are missing

