

# LArGe-MPIK

## progress report

- physics validation of MaGe
- comparison with LArGe-MPIK: (preliminary) results

GERDA collaboration meeting  
Dubna, June 26<sup>th</sup>-29<sup>th</sup> 2005

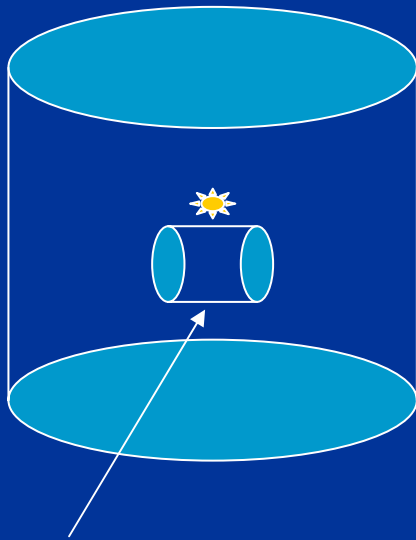
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# MaGe progress: physics validation

- 2 data sets from:
  - $^{60}\text{Co}$  source + 168 g bare crystal in LN (stat:  $5.2e10$ )
  - $^{226}\text{Ra}$  source with a 830 g conventional crystal
    - 2 positions: in the center (statistics  $8.5e7$ ) & 60mm away (statistics  $4.0e8$ )
- LArGe-MPIK:  $^{60}\text{Co}$ ,  $^{226}\text{Ra}$ ,  $^{137}\text{Cs}$
- Three tests:
  - Comparison of the spectral shapes
  - Efficiency (# of events in a gamma peak/disintegration)
  - Ratio (# of events in a gamma peak/# of events in the gamma peak of reference)

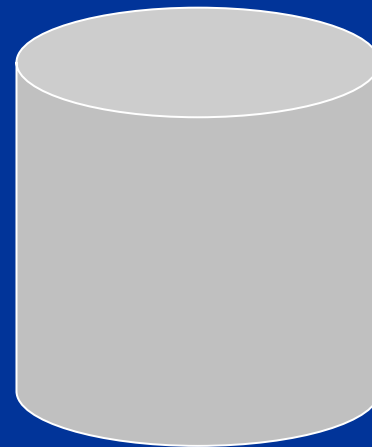
# MaGe progress: physics validation

$^{60}\text{Co}$



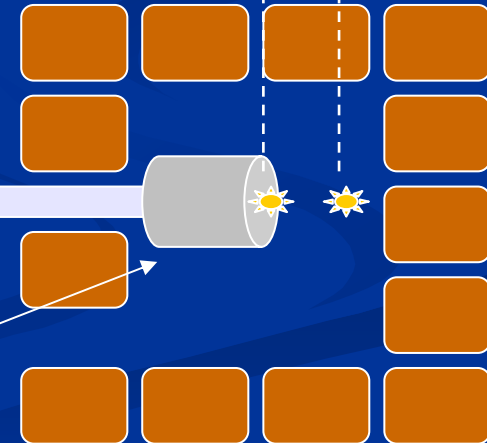
168 g refurbished crystal  
 $\psi = 3.9$  cm,  $l = 2.4$  cm  
dead layer = 0.75 mm (assumed)

$^{226}\text{Ra}$



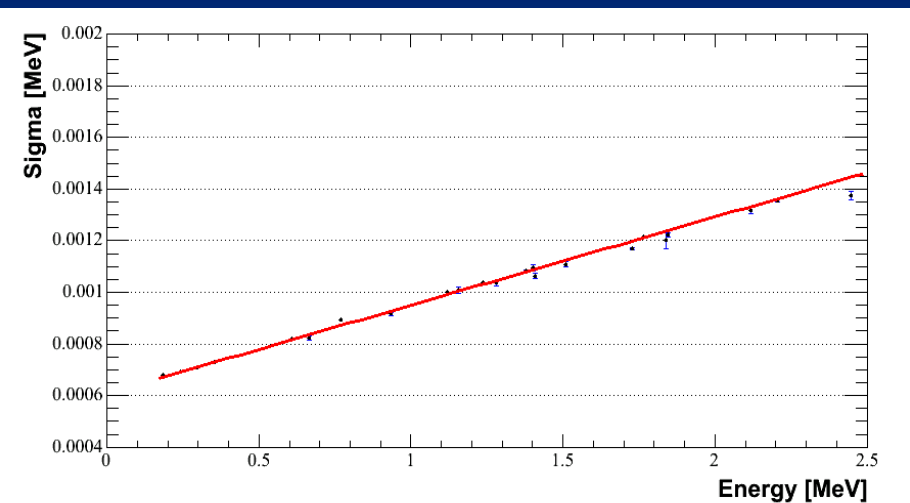
830 g, 158 cc crystal  
 $\psi = 6$  cm,  $l = 6.1$  cm  
dead layer = 2 mm (assumed)

0 60 mm

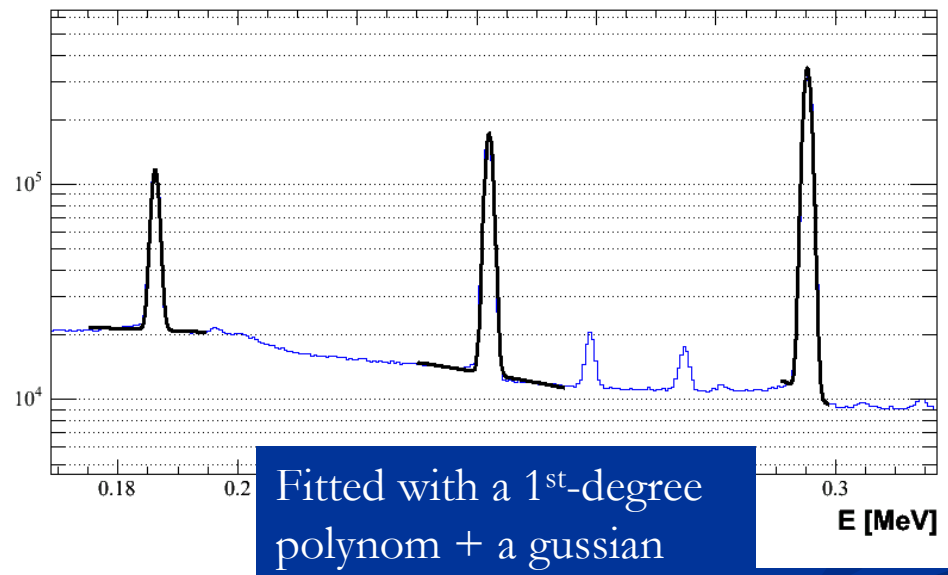
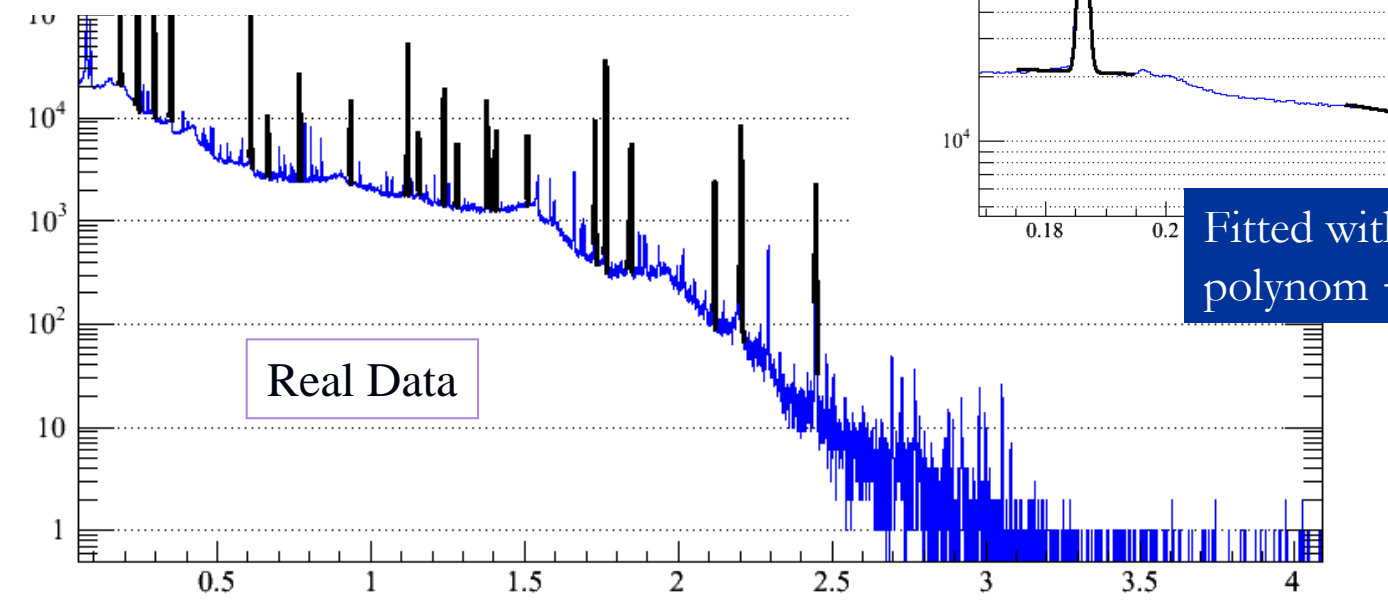


# MaGe progress: physics validation

## energy resolution

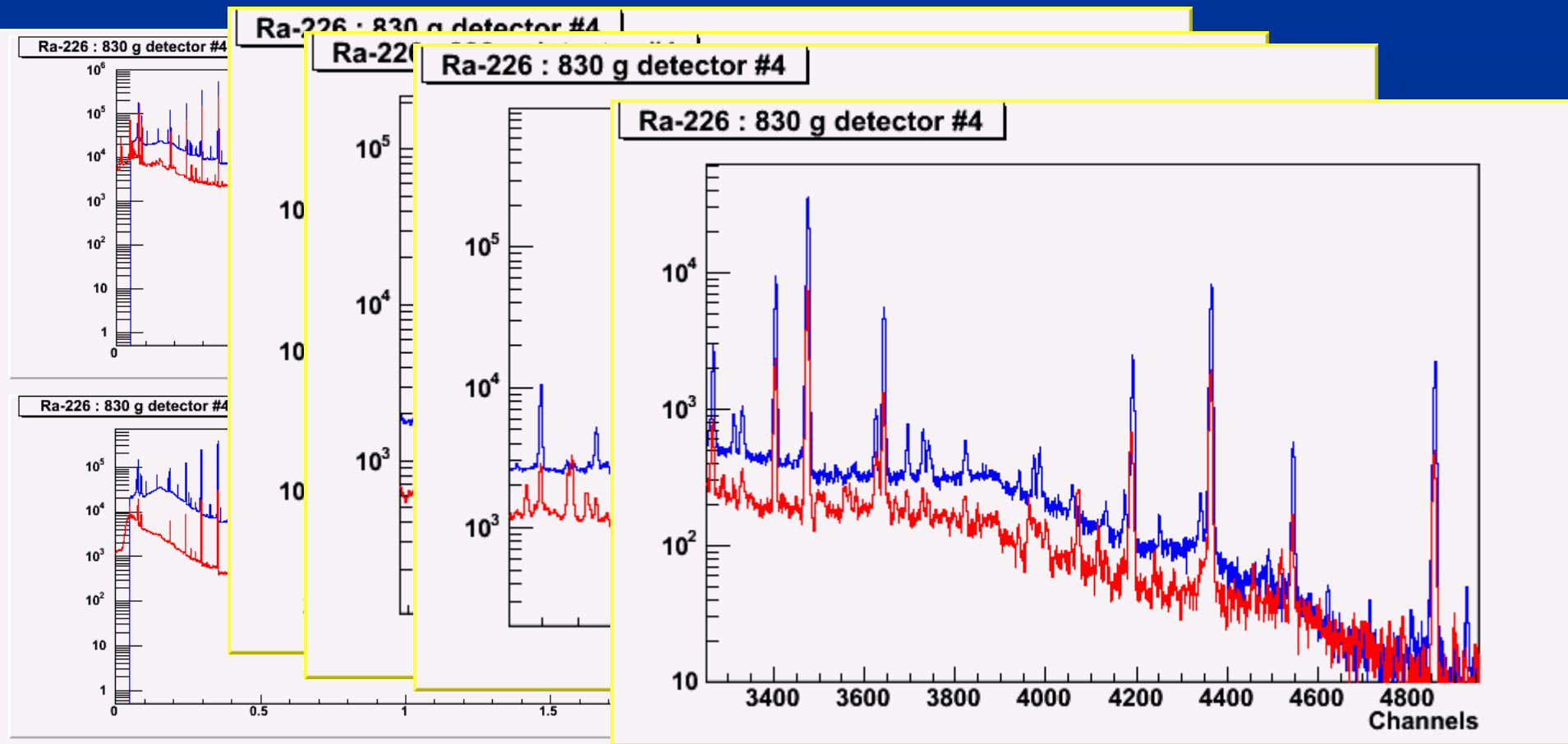


$$\sigma(E) = p1 + p2 * E$$
$$\sigma(E) \neq p1 + p2 * \sqrt{E}$$



# MaGe progress: physics validation

## Ra-226 calibration of conventional crystal



# MaGe progress: physics validation

## Ra-226 calibration of conventional crystal efficiencies

statistical errors  $\ll 1\%$

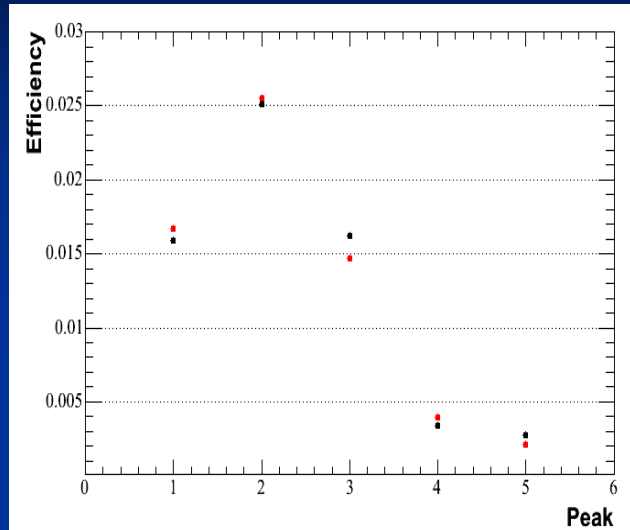
$\gamma$ lines ( <u>center</u> ) [keV]	MaGe	RD	MaGe/ RD	$\gamma$ lines ( <u>60mm</u> ) [keV]	MaGe	RD	MaGe /RD
295	$1.67 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.59 \times 10^{-2}$	1.05	295	$2.21 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.35 \times 10^{-3}$	0.94
352	$2.55 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.51 \times 10^{-2}$	1.02	352	$3.27 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.67 \times 10^{-3}$	0.89
609	$1.47 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.62 \times 10^{-2}$	0.91	609	$2.45 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.78 \times 10^{-3}$	0.88
1120	$3.95 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.42 \times 10^{-3}$	1.15	1120	$5.57 \times 10^{-4}$	$5.92 \times 10^{-4}$	0.94
1764	$2.08 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.72 \times 10^{-3}$	0.76	1764	$3.45 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.15 \times 10^{-4}$	0.83

# MaGe progress : physics validation : Ra-226

## efficiencies & ratios

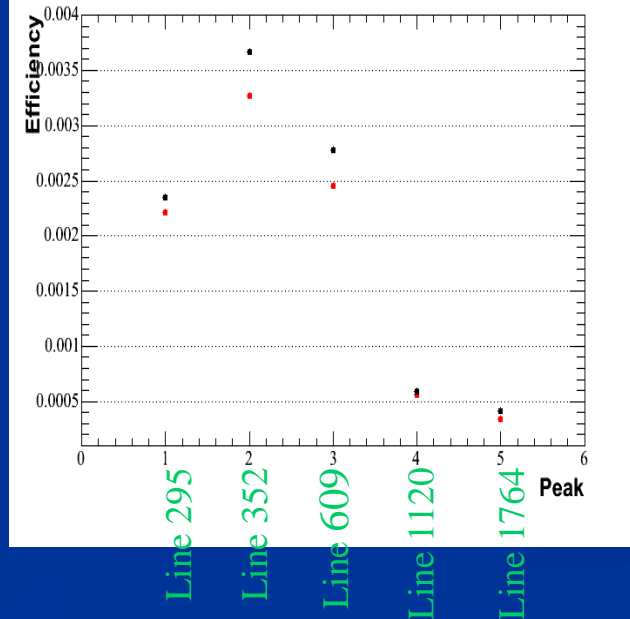
in the center:

Real Data (stat.  $8.5e7$ )  
MonteCarlo (stat.  $1.0e7$ )



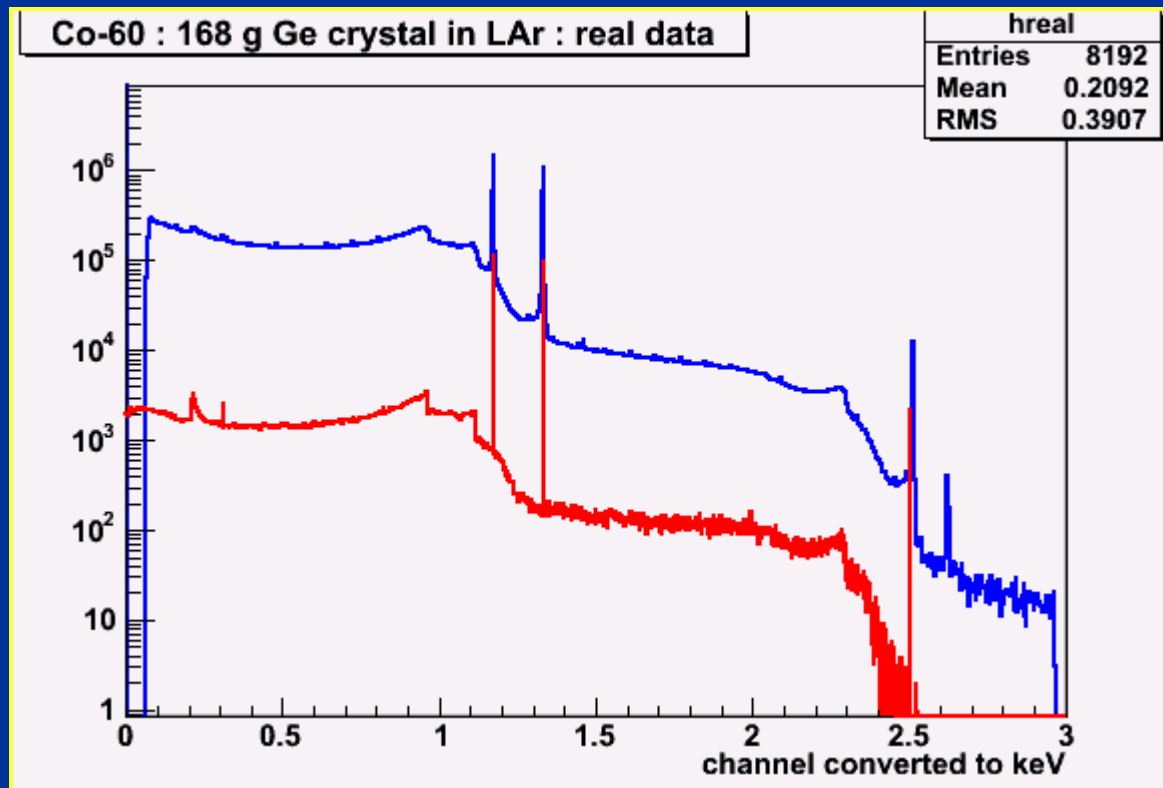
60mm away:

Real Data (stat.  $4.0e8$ )  
MonteCarlo (stat.  $1.4e7$ )



# MaGe progress: physics validation

Co-60 calibration of 168g bare crystal in LN



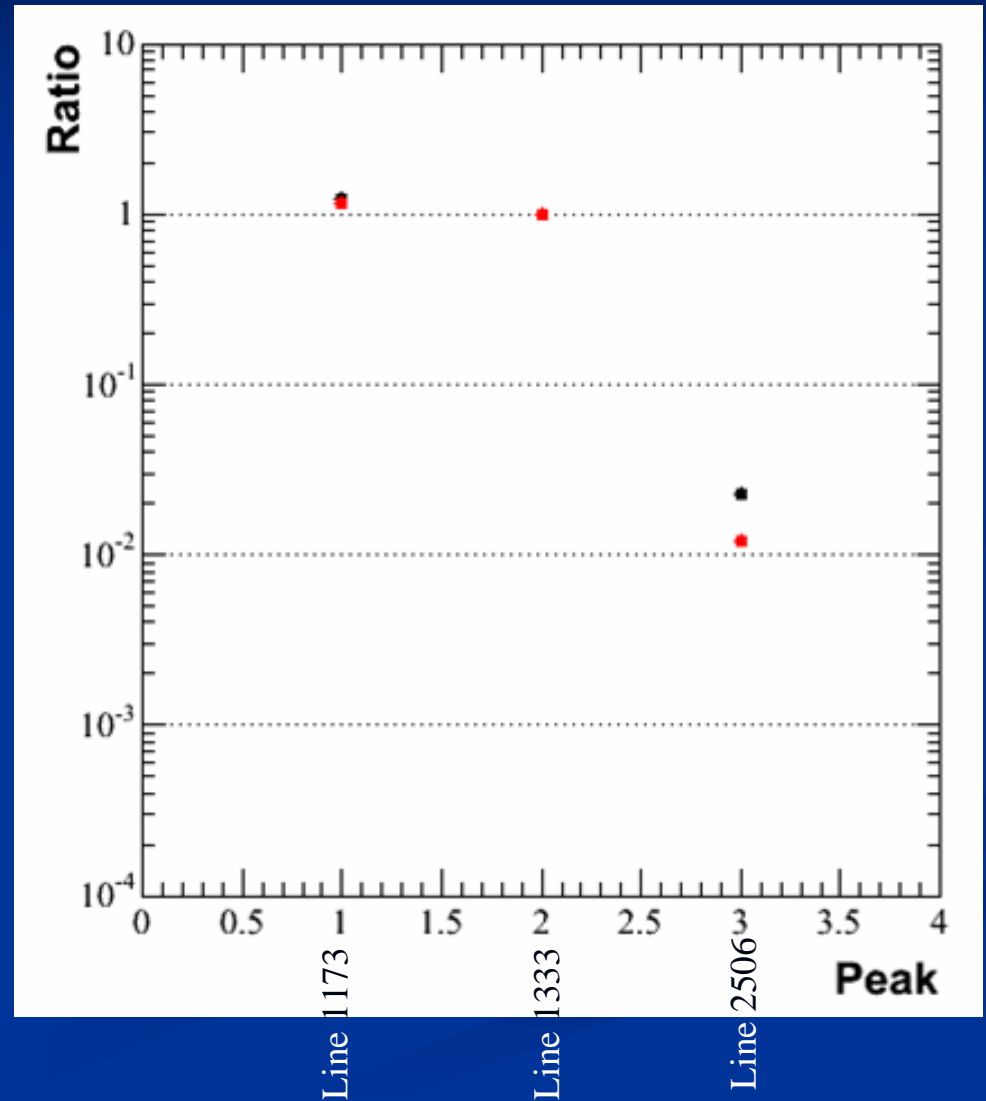
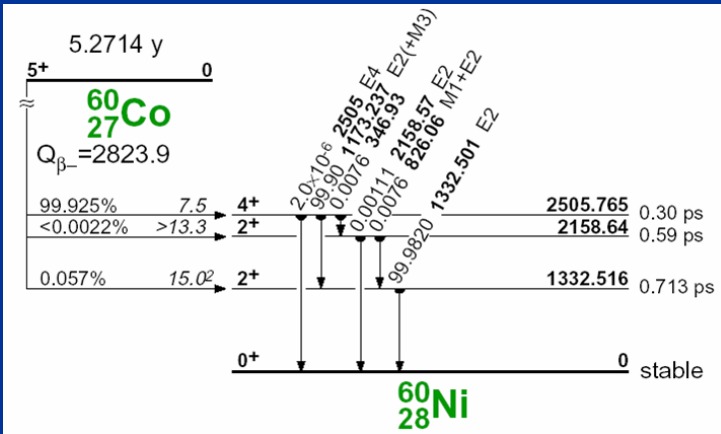


# MaGe progress : physics validation : Co-60

## efficiencies & ratios

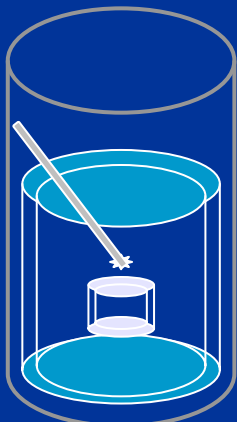
summation peak off by a factor of 2

... but very simplified geometry for simulations



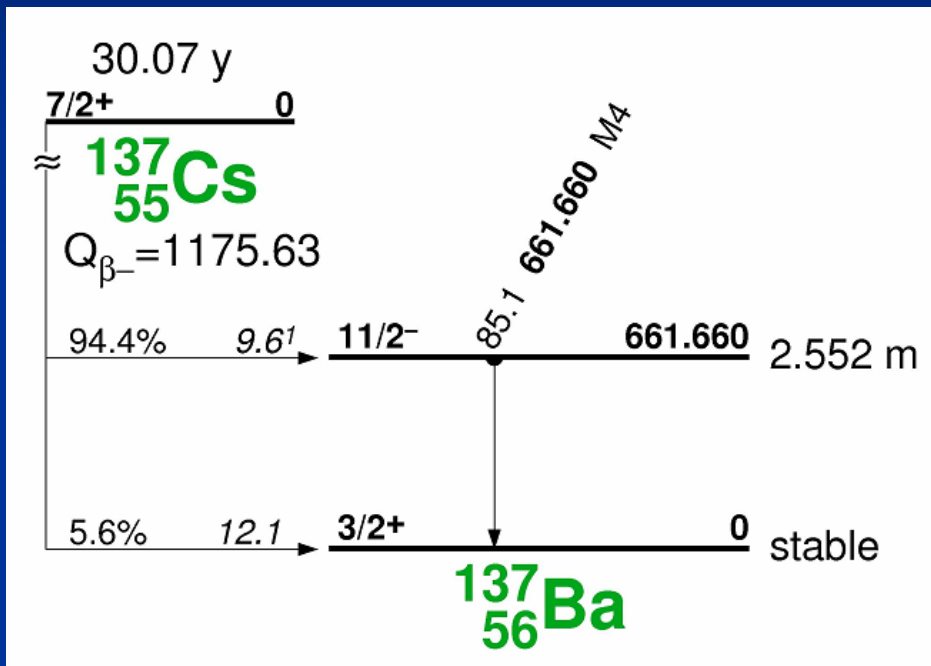
# measurements in low-level lab: data with LAr veto

- 2 kg refurbished crystal in LAr covered with VM 2000 foil
- calibrations with encapsulated sources, positioned next to crystal
- all data shown here ~ 1h30 runs:  
meant to be quick test
- full depletion not reached:  
1400 V instead of 2400 V
- high leakage current  $\Rightarrow$  bad resolution  
effect ~ bigger dead layer  
1.3 cm for MaGe simulations



# measurements in 11: Cs-137

interesting because single gamma line



MaGe reproduces the spectrum quite well:

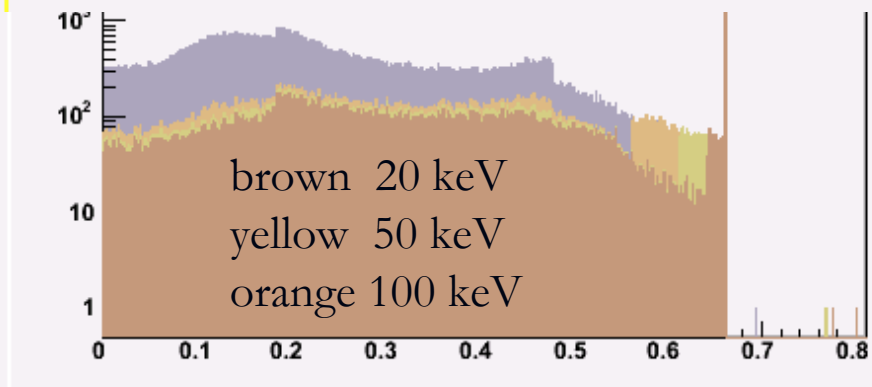
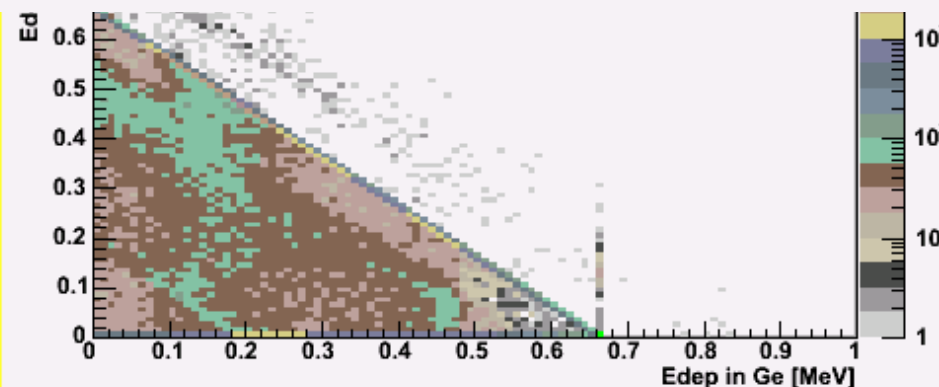
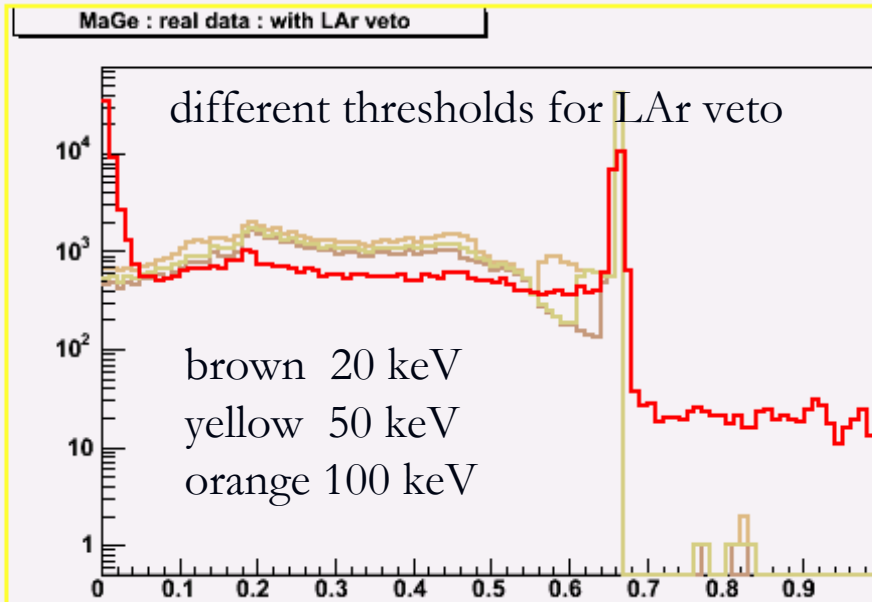
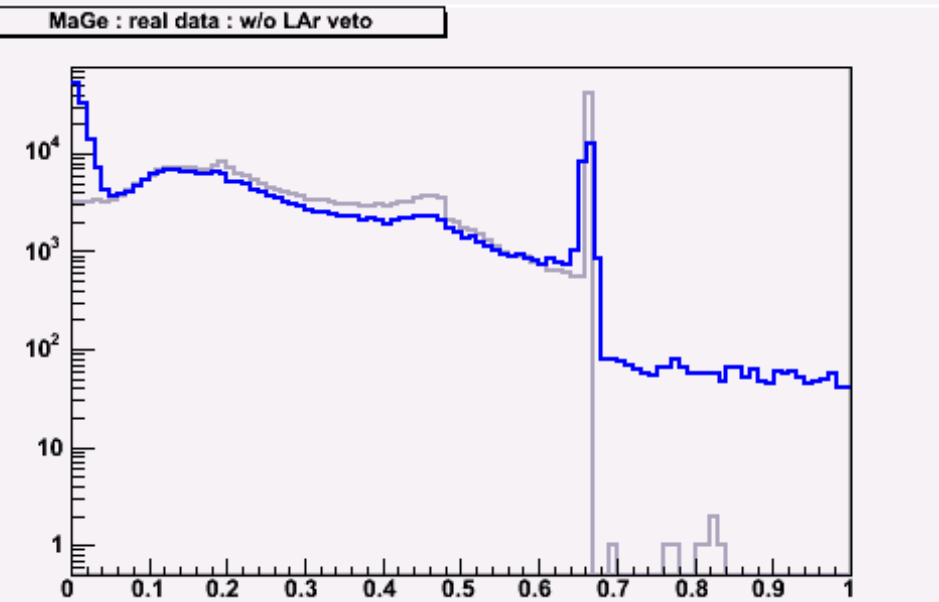
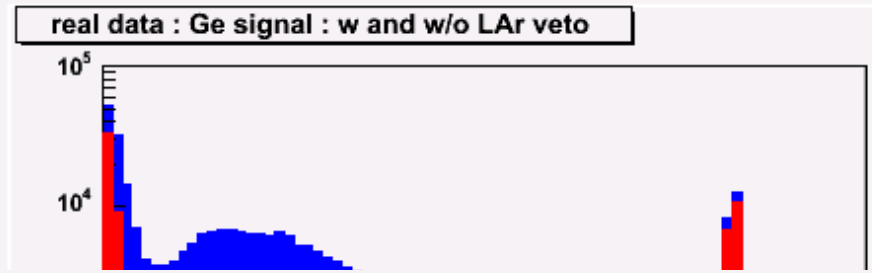
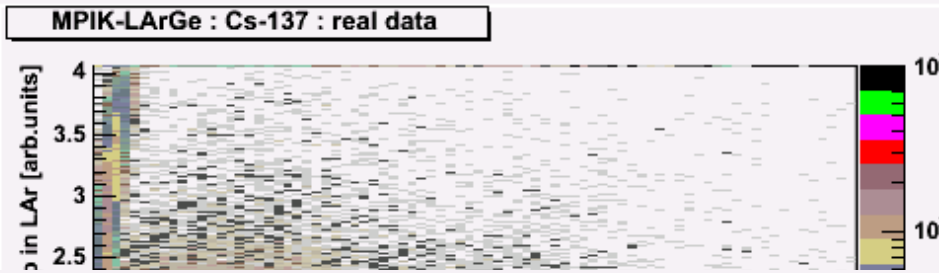
- full E peak, Compton edge

- ... except at low E: electronic noise, leakage current

PMT threshold can be determined from shape of spectrum:

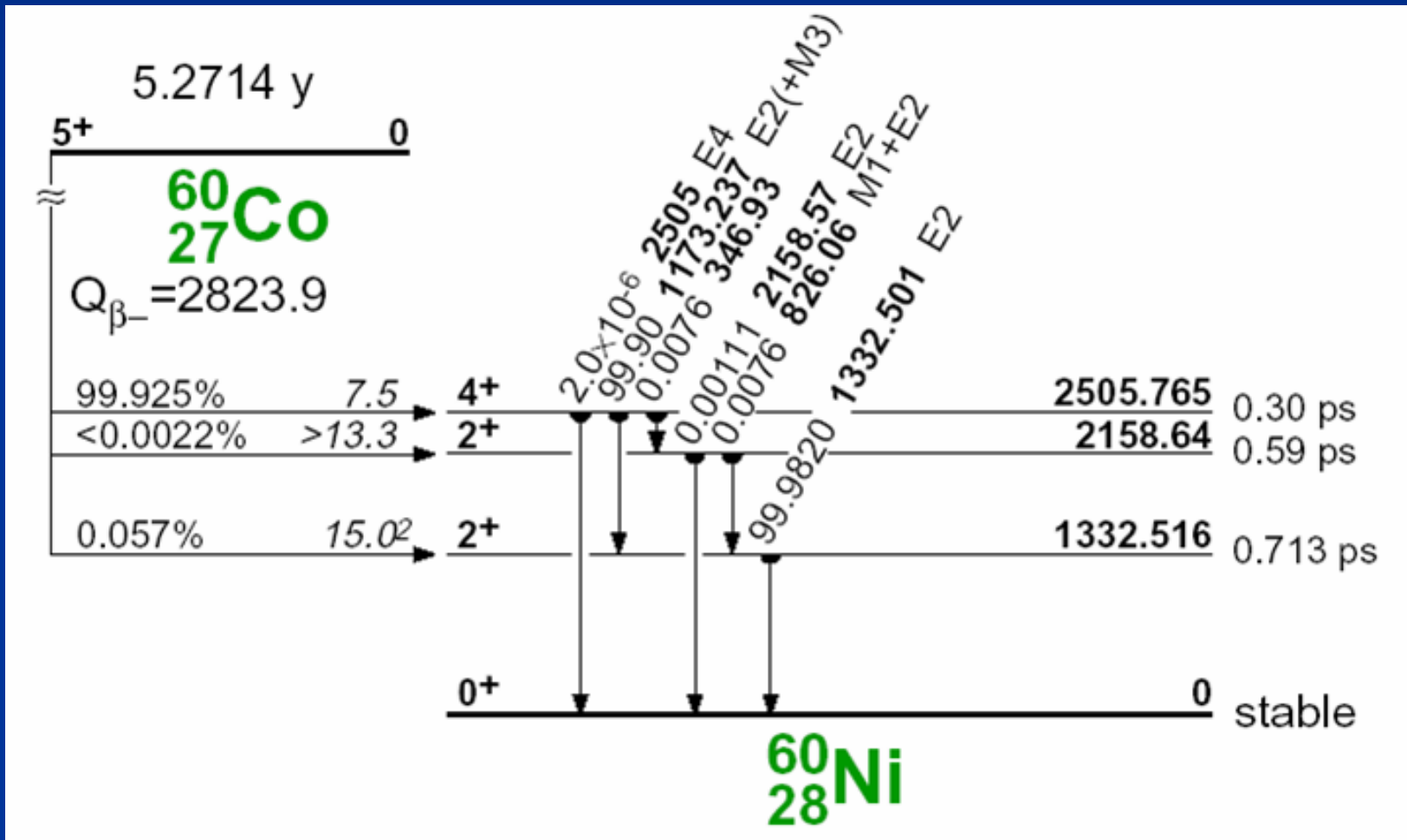
- at full E peak and from structure (Compton edge)

# measurements in 1l: Cs-137

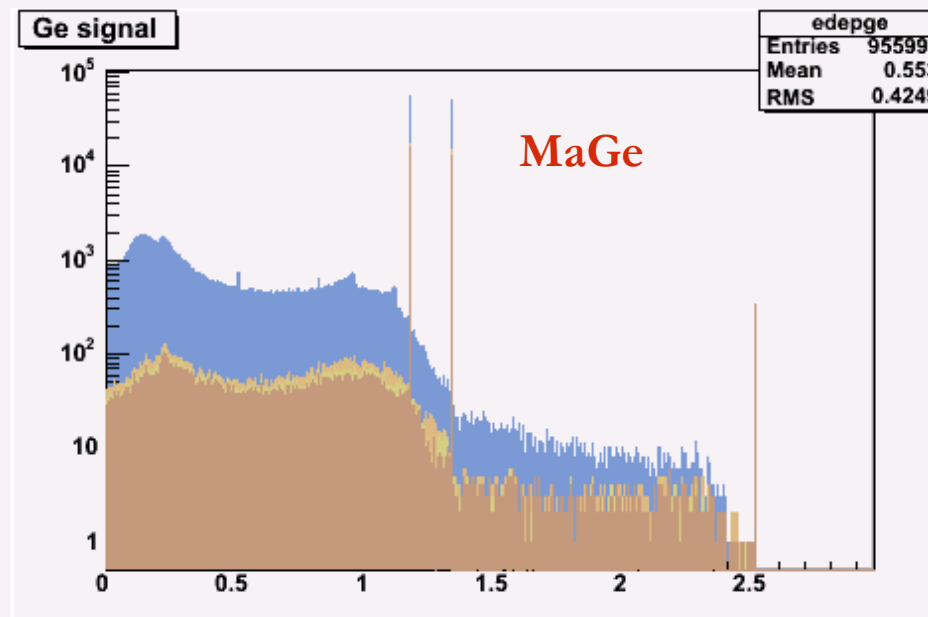
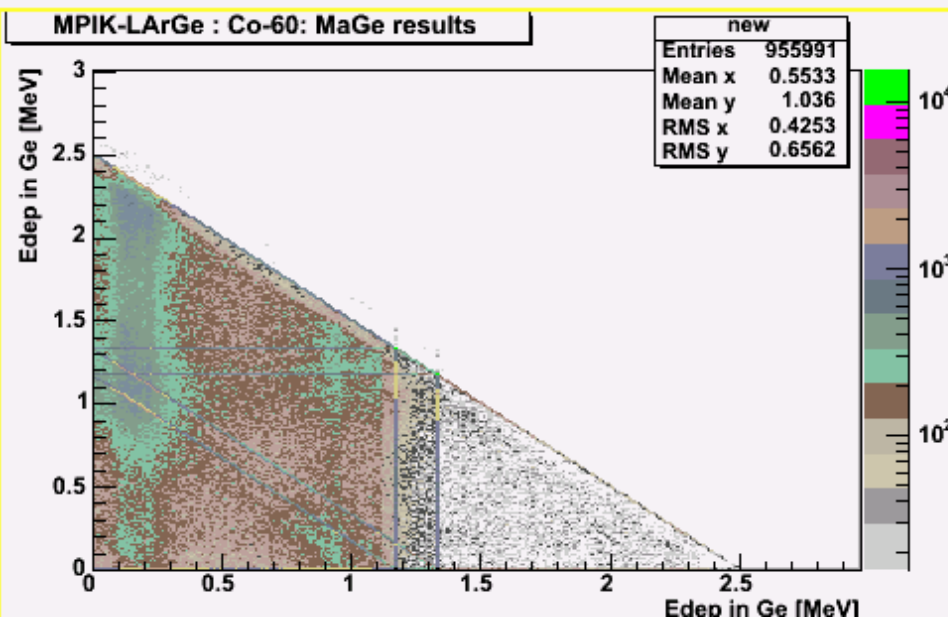
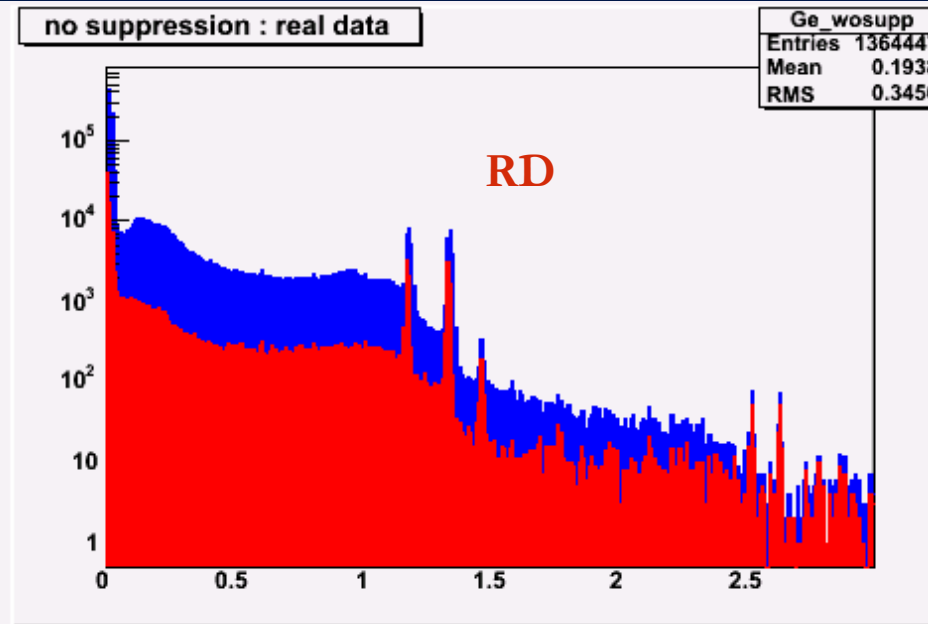
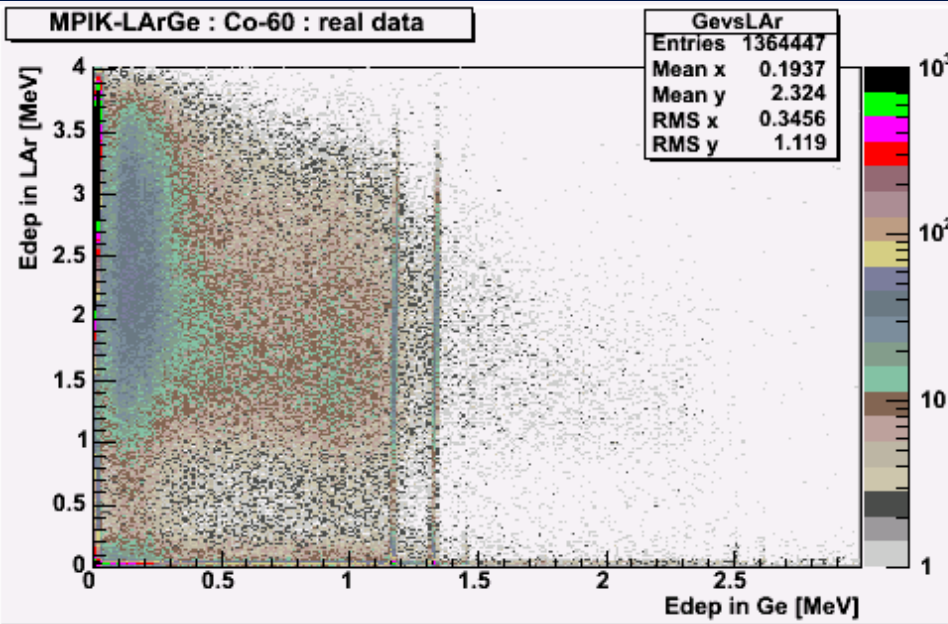


# measurements in II: Co-60

trickier: cascade of 2 gammas



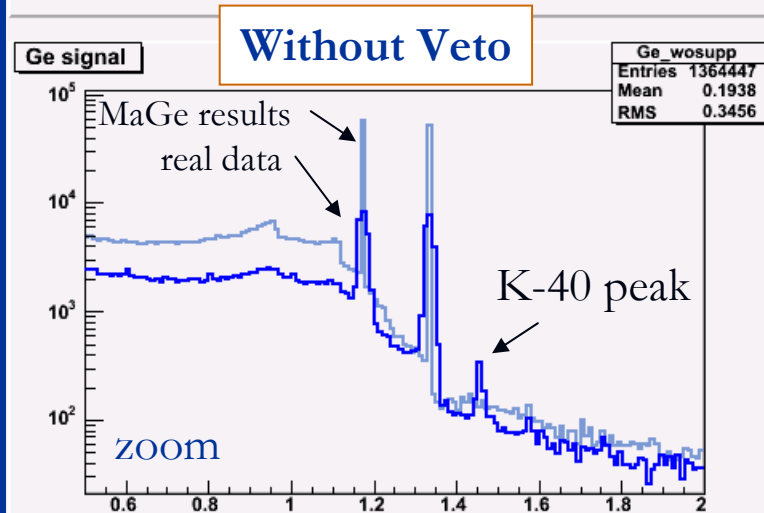
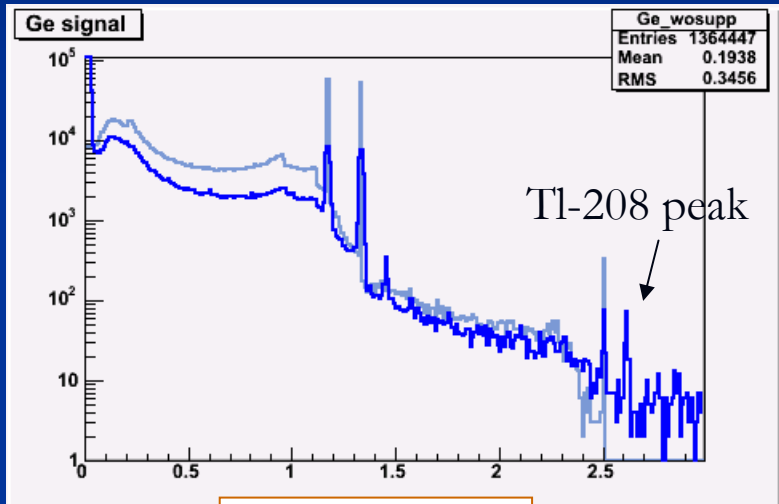
# measurements in ll: Co-60



# measurements in ll: Co-60

MaGe reproduces the shape of spectrum quite well:  
single gamma peaks, double Compton edges

note: even with r-a source, bkgd not negligible



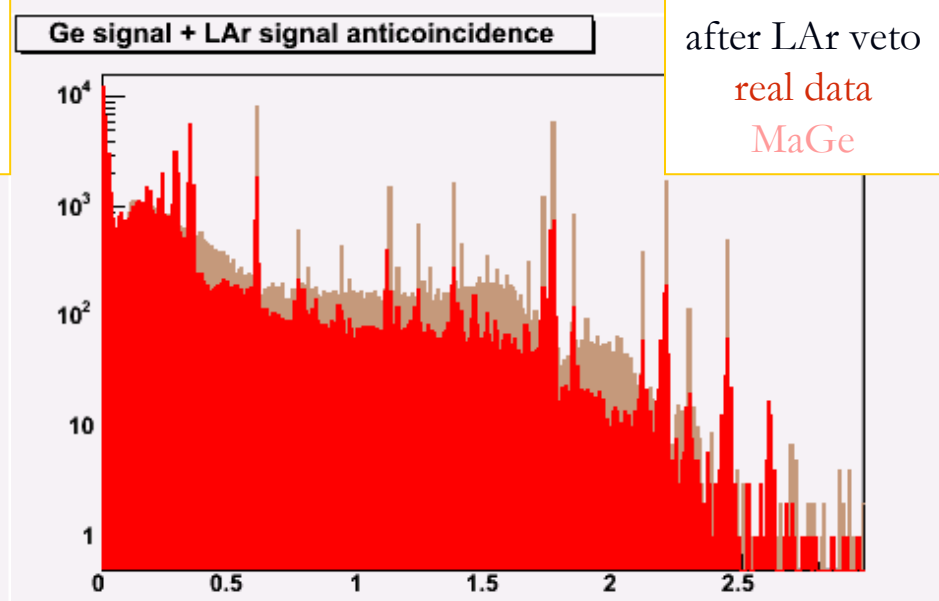
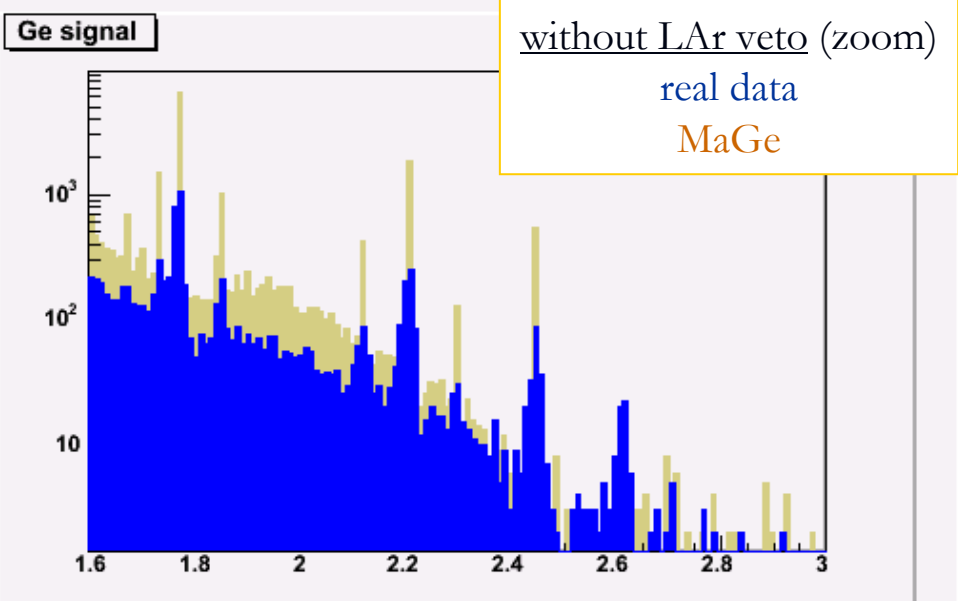
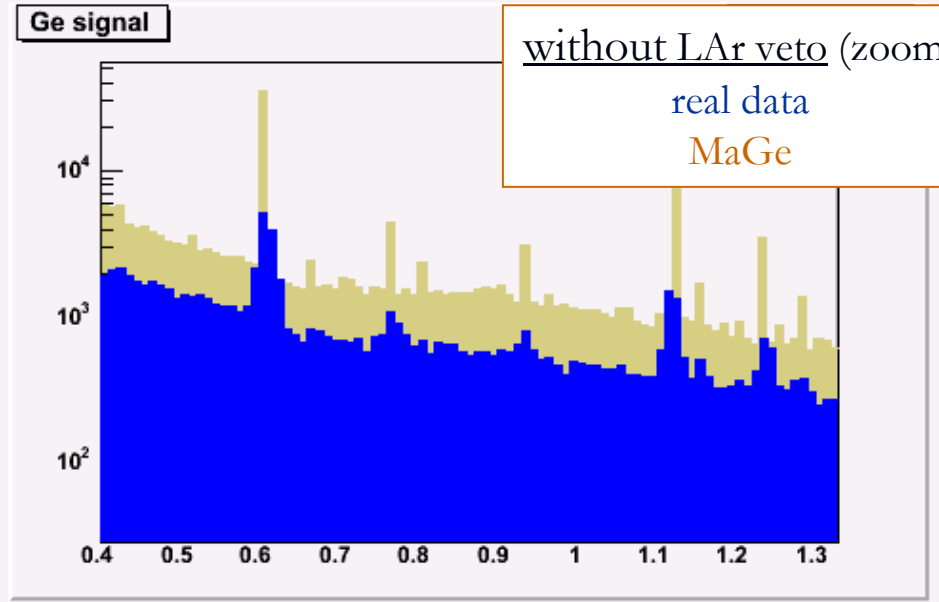
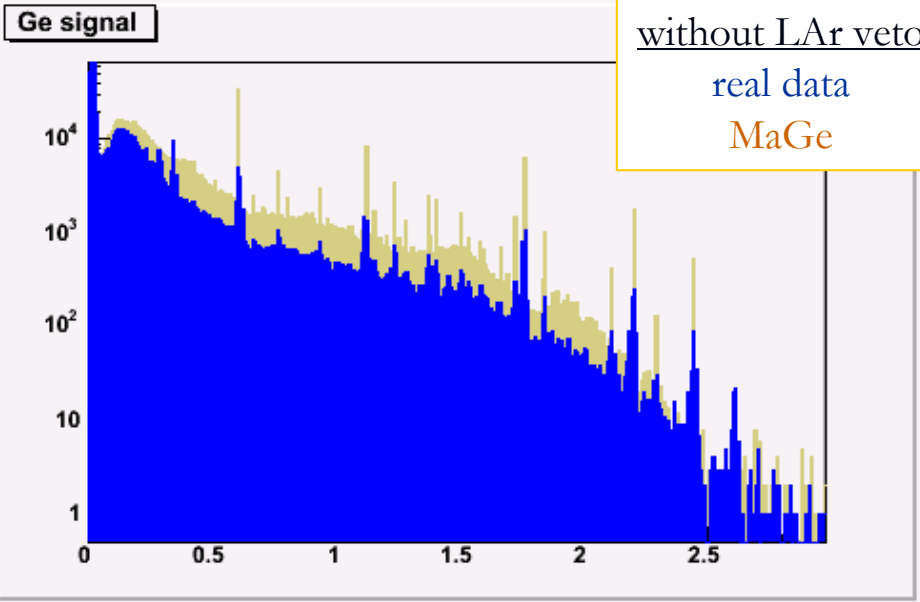
# measurements in III: Ra-226

much trickier: whole Ra chain follows main gamma lines are present in both MaGe simulations and real data... but maybe with different ratios, depends on the equilibrium of the Ra chain

		Bi 214 Qβ 3.26 19% 1.51 40% 1.02 23%					
Pb 214 Qβ 1.03	Pb 214 26.8 m	← 6.00	Po 218 3.05 m 99.98% 0.02%	← 5.49	Rn 222 3.825 d	← 78.94 5% 1.60 5%	Ra 226 1602 a
Tl 210 1.32 m	← 5.51 39% 5.49 54%	Bi 214 19.8 m 0.00% 99.98%	← 67.90%	At 218 1.6 s			
Qβ 2.34 19% 1.87 56% 1.32 25%	Pb 210 22.3 a -100%	← 7.69	Po 214 162 μs				
	Qβ 0.061 19% 0.015 81%	Bi 210 5.013 d -100%	Bi 210 Qβ 1.16				
	Pb 206 stable	← 5.31	Po 210 138.376 d				



# measurements in ll: Ra-226, MC: Bi-214



# quantitative comparison between MaGe and measurements in $^{111}\text{In}$

- peak efficiency
- peak to peak ratios
- peak to Compton valley ratio
- cut efficiency

caveats:

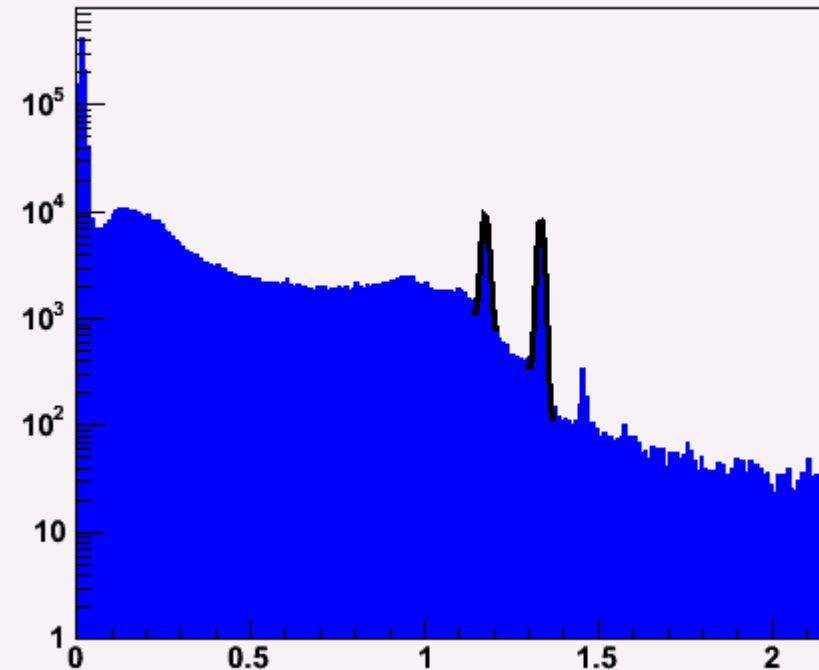
- geometry for Monte-Carlo quite basic
- need much higher statistics and better resolution to study Ra-226 data

# measurements in 1l: Co-60

no suppression : real data

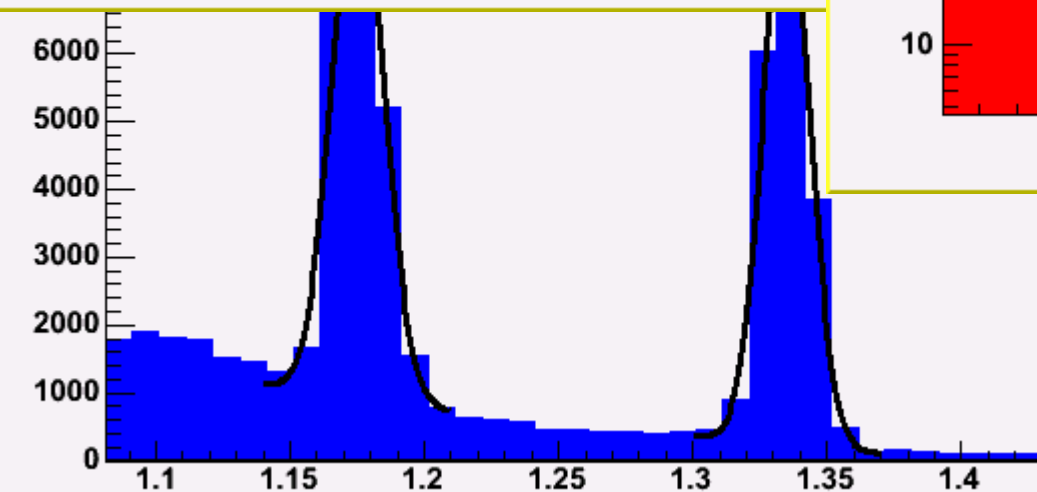
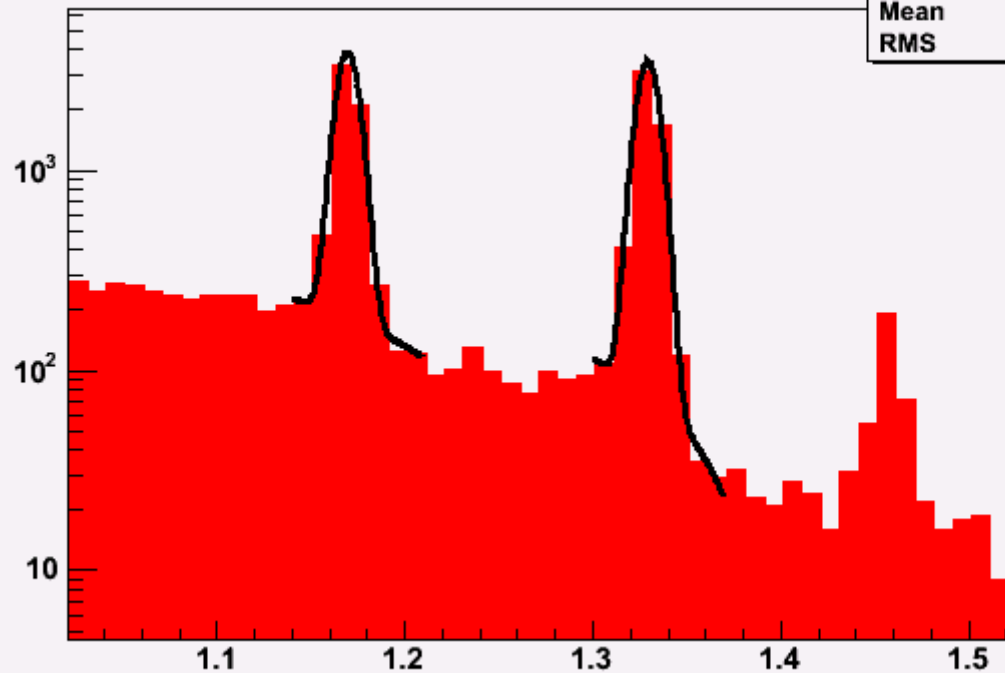
Ge_wosupp	
Entries	1364447
Mean	0.1934
RMS	0.3444

fitting the peaks in real data



with LAr veto : real data

Ge_veto	
Entries	1364447
Mean	1.25
RMS	0.15



# quantitative comparison between MaGe and measurements in 111

definition:

peak efficiency

=

$\frac{\text{nb of Ge evts in given peak}}{\text{nb of desintegrations}}$

peak eff	line (keV)	mc (%)	real (%)	real/mc
Cs 137	662	0,606 ± 0,003	0,678 ± 0,004	1,12
Co 60	1173	0,507 ± 0,002	0,493 ± 0,005	0,97
	1333	0,471 ± 0,002	0,460 ± 0,004	0,98
	summ	0,002 ± 0,001	0,002 ± 0,001	0,96
Bi-214	609	0,327 ± 0,002	0,242 ± 0,004	0,74
	1120	0,077 ± 0,001	0,062 ± 0,002	0,80
	1764	0,063 ± 0,001	0,044 ± 0,001	0,70

peak ratios	line (keV)	mc	real	real/mc
Co 60	1173	1,08	1,07	1,01
	1333	1,00	1,00	1,00
	summ	0,005	0,005	1,02
Bi-214	609	1,00	1,00	1,00
	1120	0,24	0,25	0,94
	1764	0,19	0,18	1,04

peak / compton	line (keV)	mc (keV)	real (keV)	real/mc
Cs 137	662	123	94	1,3
Co 60	1173	120	95	1,3
	1333	111	88	1,3

# quantitative comparison between MaGe and measurements in Ill

definition:

survival probability

=

$\frac{\text{nb of Ge evts after LAr veto}}{\text{raw nb of Ge evts}}$

⇒ the lower the better

<b>Psurv</b>	line (keV)	mc (%)	real (%)	real/mc
Cs 137	662	100,1 ± 0,5	85,2 ± 0,7	0,85
Co 60	1173	27,7 ± 0,2	29,0 ± 0,5	1,05
	1333	25,7 ± 0,2	28,6 ± 0,4	1,11
	summ	100,0 ± 6,4	108,9 ± 11,0	1,09
Bi-214	609	24,9 ± 0,3	27,1 ± 0,6	1,09
	1120	17,7 ± 0,5	21,3 ± 1,2	1,21
	1764	92,6 ± 1,2	76,8 ± 2,6	0,83

calculated in flat  
region around  
2038 keV

ROI	mc (%)		real (%)		real/mc
Co-60	23	2	31	2	0,76
Ra-226	48	5	27	5	1,78

# measurements in $^{111}\text{In}$ : conclusions

analysis presented in this talk is preliminary  
data with **bad resolution** and **poor statistics**

**but**: we show that LAr **suppression works**  
MaGe **reproduces** the spectra fairly well

next : get crystal running !