

Foil source optimisation study

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Introduction

- Different foil design are under discussion
- The optimal foil source should allow to:
 - Reach the **best sensitivity**
 - Produce as **less background** as possible
- Recently started a study to optimise the foil design
 - Different foil design implemented in the *legacy* software
 - Produce samples of: **0nu, 2nu, 208Tl, 214Bi**
- Compare foil design: **energy distribution, detection efficiency, sensitivity**

These are just QUALITATIVE results...

...and will raise more questions than answer

Which material density?

NIST database adopted by Geant4

	Se	PVA	Nylon	Mylar
g/cm ³	4.5	1.19	1.14	1.4

The density of a mix is given by the mass fraction of the different components

$$\rho = \sum_i f_i \times \rho_i \quad [\text{g}\backslash\text{cm}^3]$$

The surface density is

$$a = \sum_i a_i \quad [\text{g}\backslash\text{cm}^2]$$

Then the foil thickness is obtained

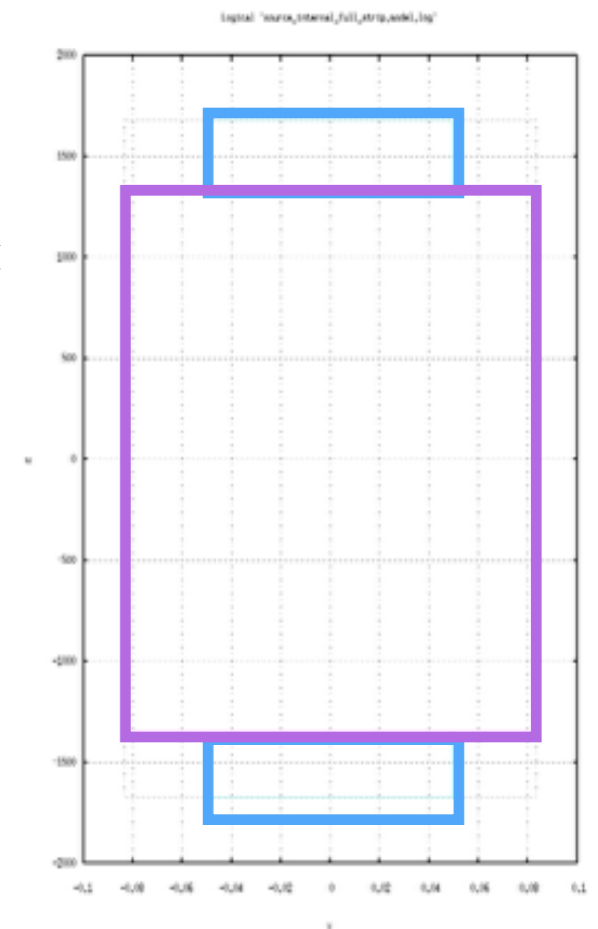
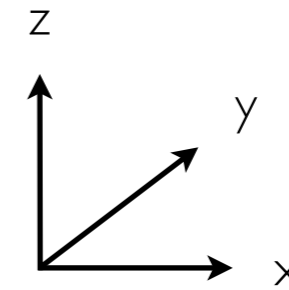
$$t = \frac{a}{\rho}$$

Ideal foil design (default in legacy)

Just Se + PVA, no mechanical support...

From NEMO3 numbers (i.e. legacy code configuration)

	g/cm3	mg/cm2	M fraction	Thickness [um]
Se	???	47.5	0.95	
PVA	1.19	2.5	0.05	
Foil source	3	50.0	1	167



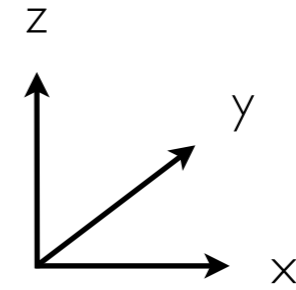
Not sure on that parameter (I would expect ~ 4 g/cm3...)

Need to clarify the Se density adopted.

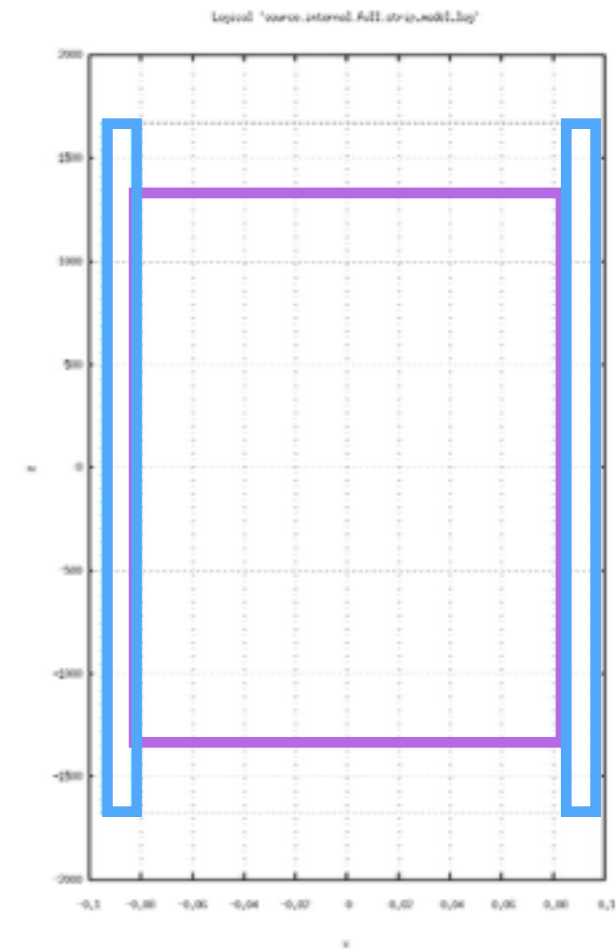
I assume 3 g/cm3 in the follow in order to get consistent results

Backing film design (ITEP proposal)

Same as before, but add mylar backing film



	g/cm3	mg/cm2	M fraction	Thickness [um]
Se	???	47.5	0.866	
PVA	1.19	2.5	0.045	
Backing film	1.4	5.0	0.089	12
Foil source	3	56.0	1	191

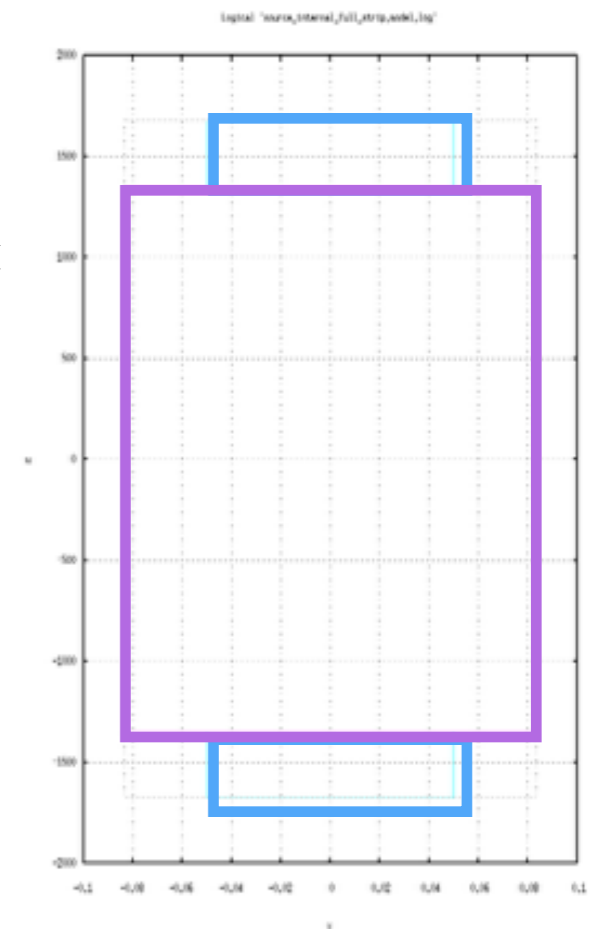
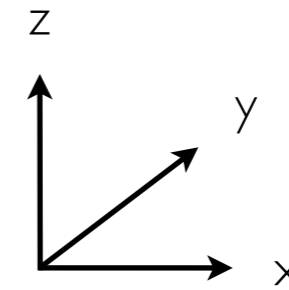


Tulle design (LAPP proposal)

For simulation purpose:

- Tulle (nylon) is homogeneous mixed in the foil

	g/cm ³	mg/cm ²	Mass fraction	Thickness [μm]
Se	???	50	0.94 (0.898)	
PVA	1.19	2.5 (5.0)	0.05 (0.09)	
Nylon	1.14	0.7	0.01 (0.012)	
Foil source	2.98	53.2 (55.7)	1	178 (187)

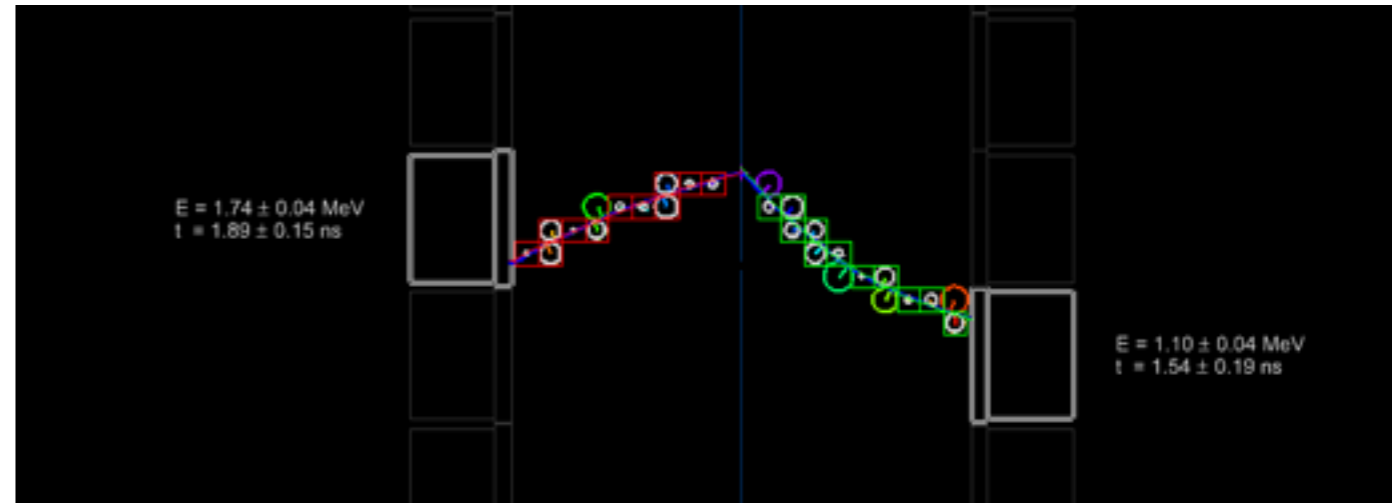


Thinner foil w.r.t. mylar solution

Room to increase fraction of PVA ==> better foil resistance (but, depend on radio purity...)

Event generation

- Event generation & reconstruction based on DocDB 2424 (X. Garrido)
- Simulate detector response (Legacy code)
- Event reconstruction (snanalysis chain)
 - Basic tracker clustering
 - Track fit with line or helix
- Dummy event selection
 - 2 calo hit associated to 2 negative tracks + Vertex on foil

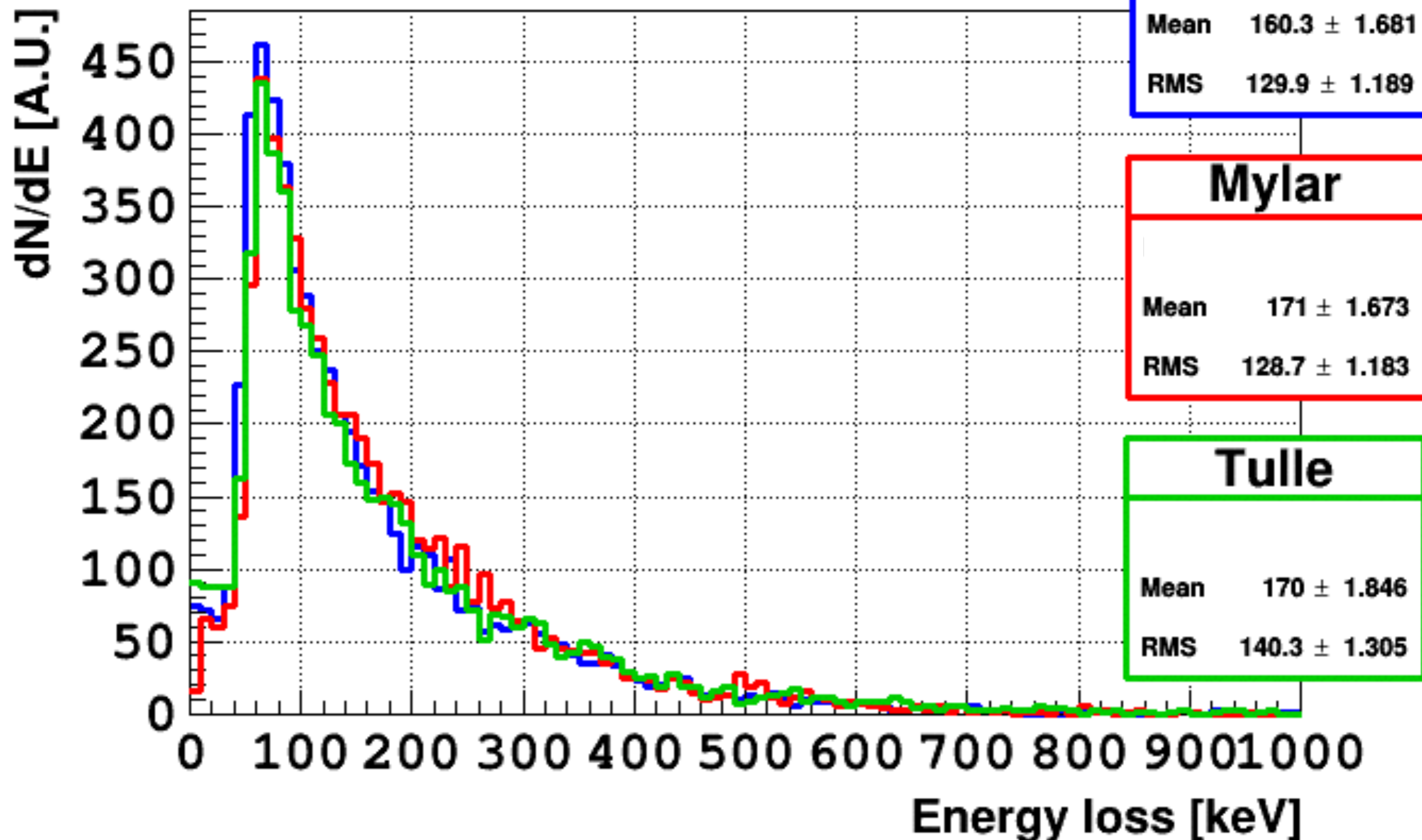


	bb0nu	bb2nu	208Tl	214Bi
Ideal	100k	1M	10M	10M
Tulle	100k	1M	10M	10M
Mylar	100k	1M	10M	10M

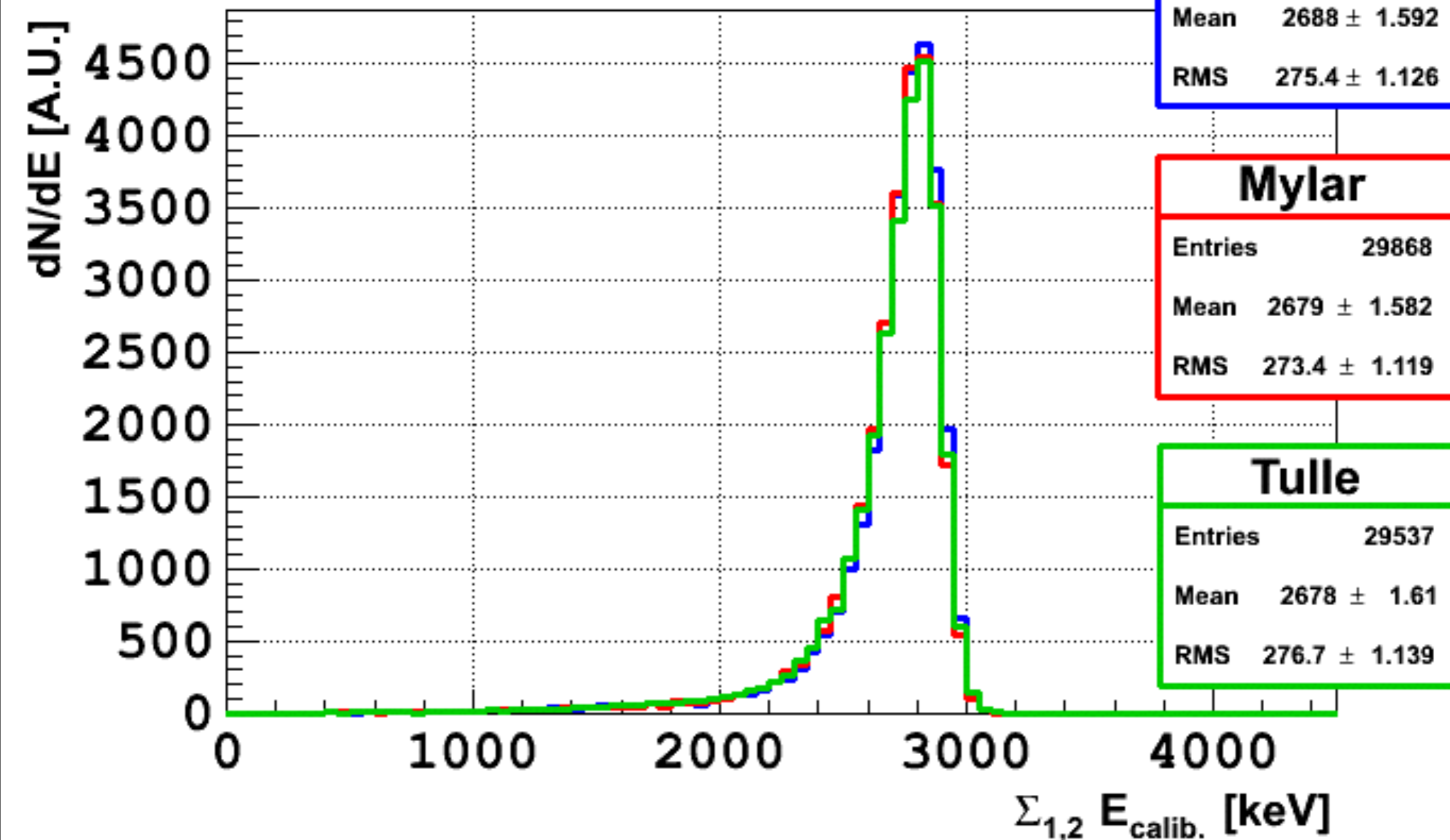
I don't care about details of event selection
just relative comparison among foils design is enough

$bb0\nu$ & $bb2\nu$

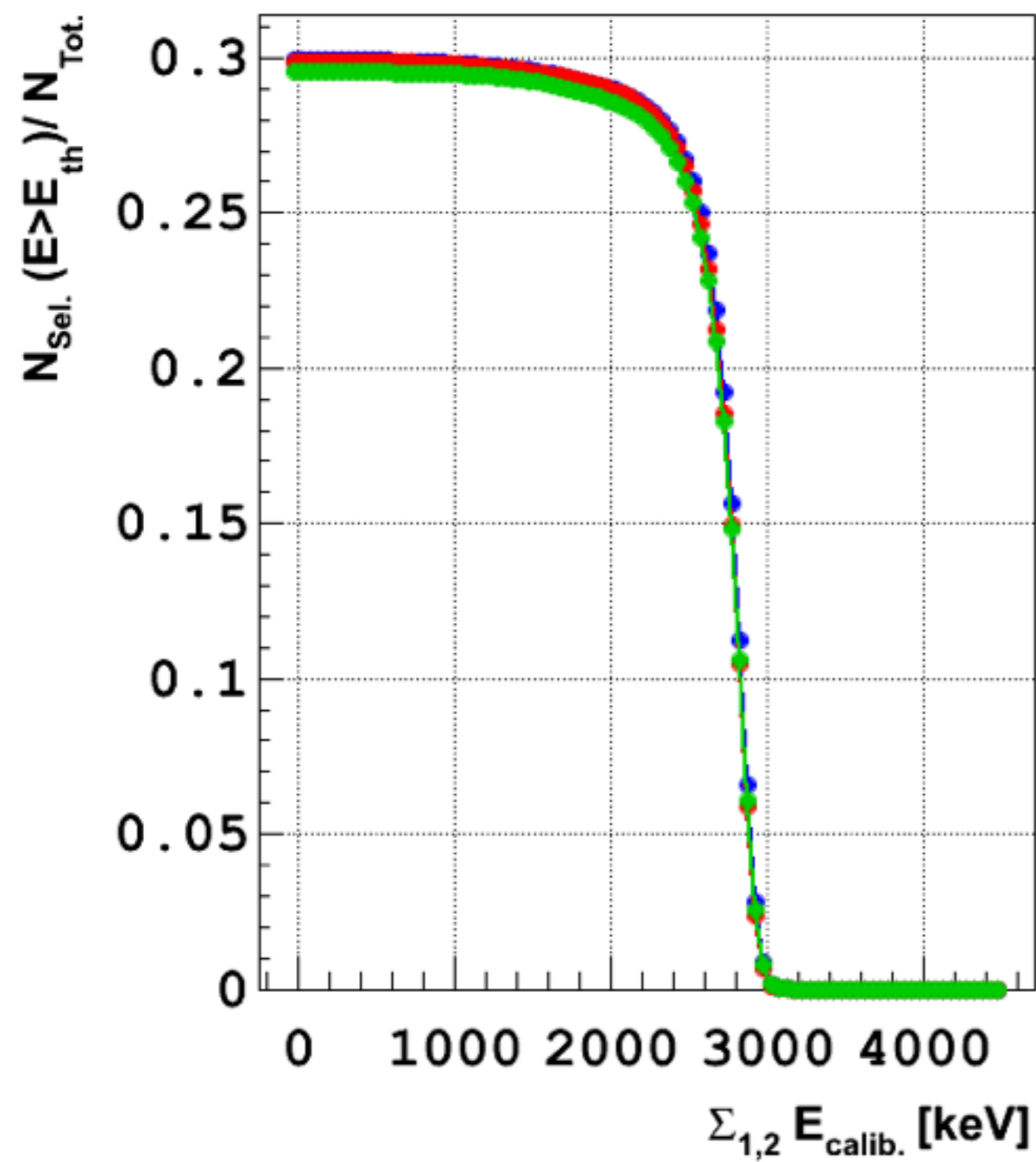
Energy loss in foil source



Energy loss in main calo wall



Absolute selection efficiency vs E_{th}

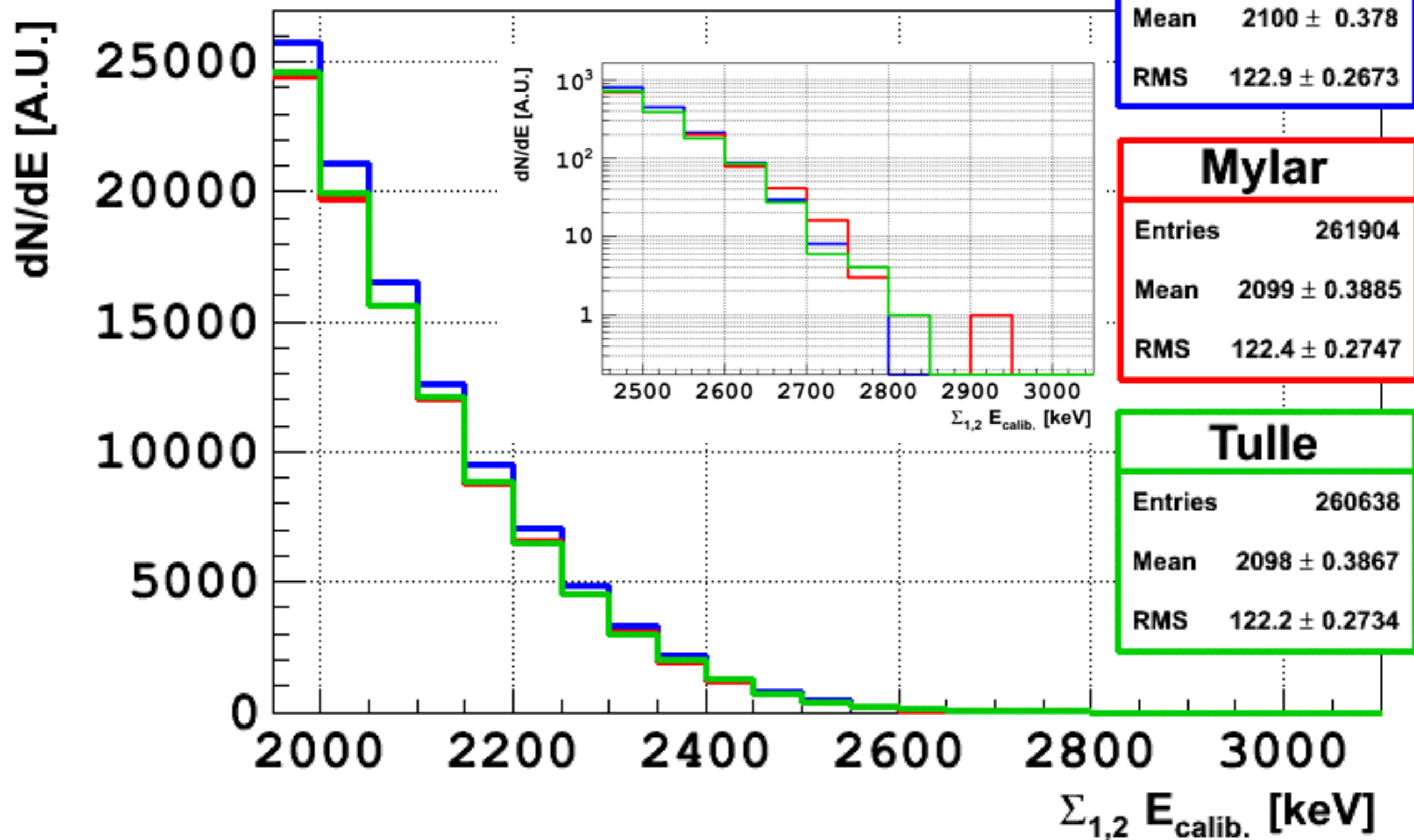


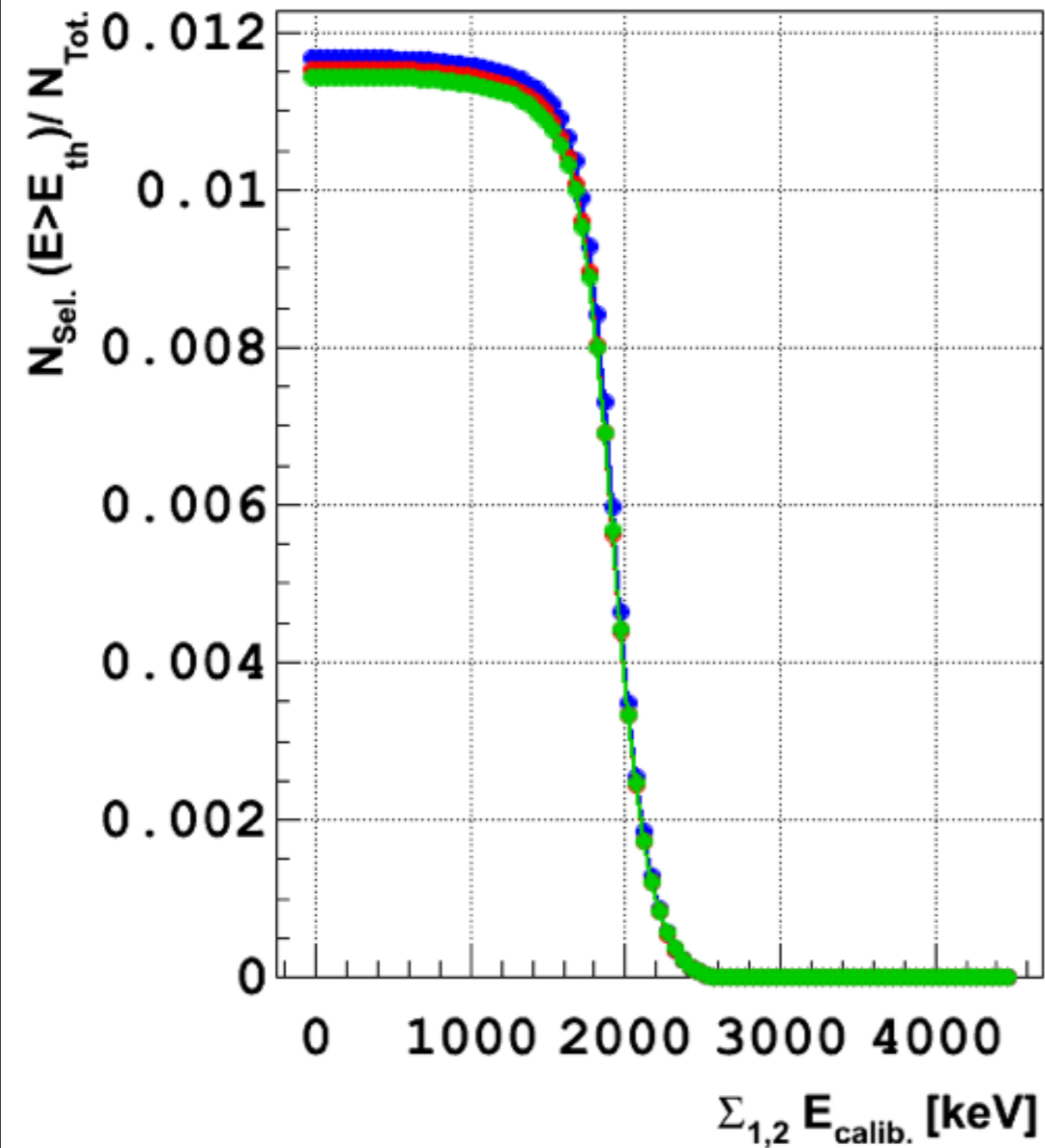
bb0nu selection efficiency

	Eff [%] [0; 4.0] MeV
Ideal	30
Tulle	29.5
Mylar	29.6

I do not have the detailed cut flow

Energy loss in main calo wall



Absolute selection efficiency vs E_{th} 

bb2nu selection efficiency

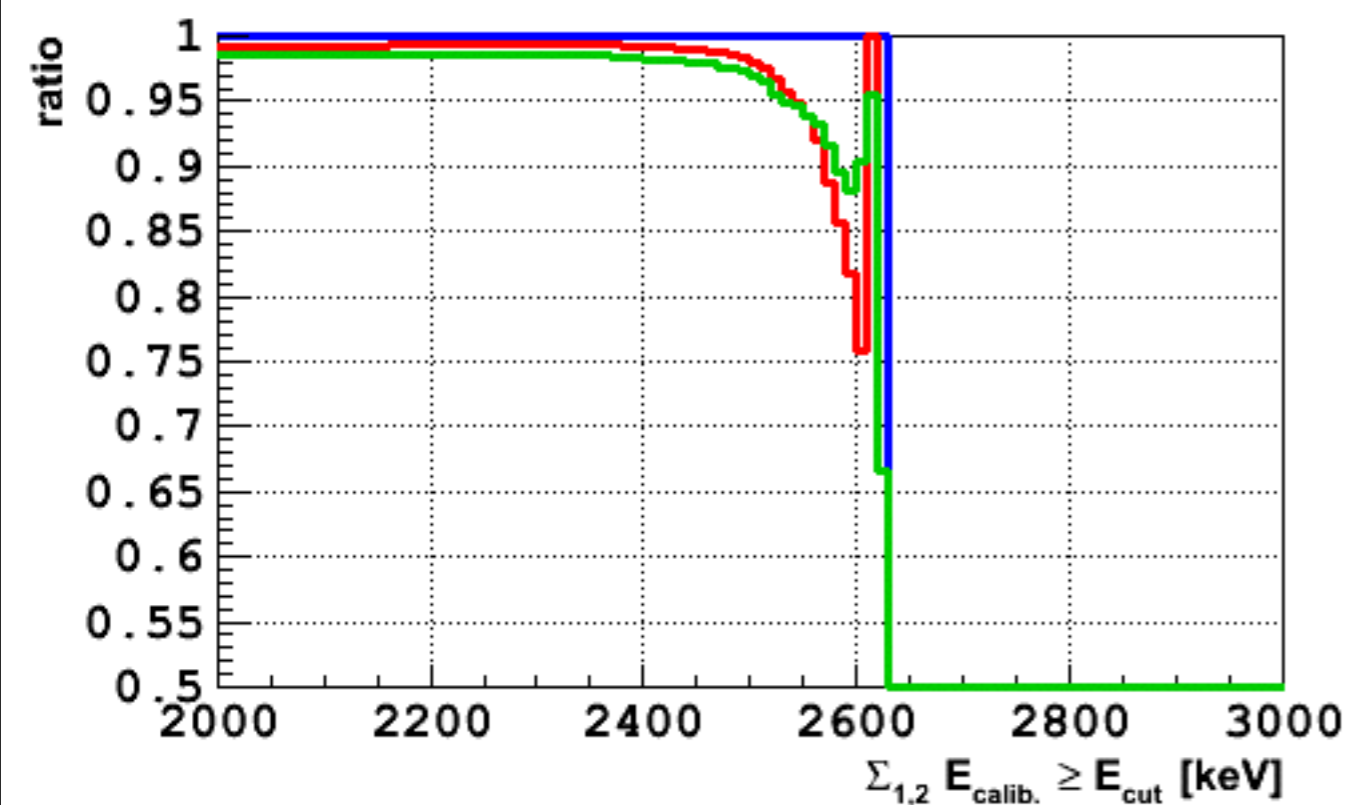
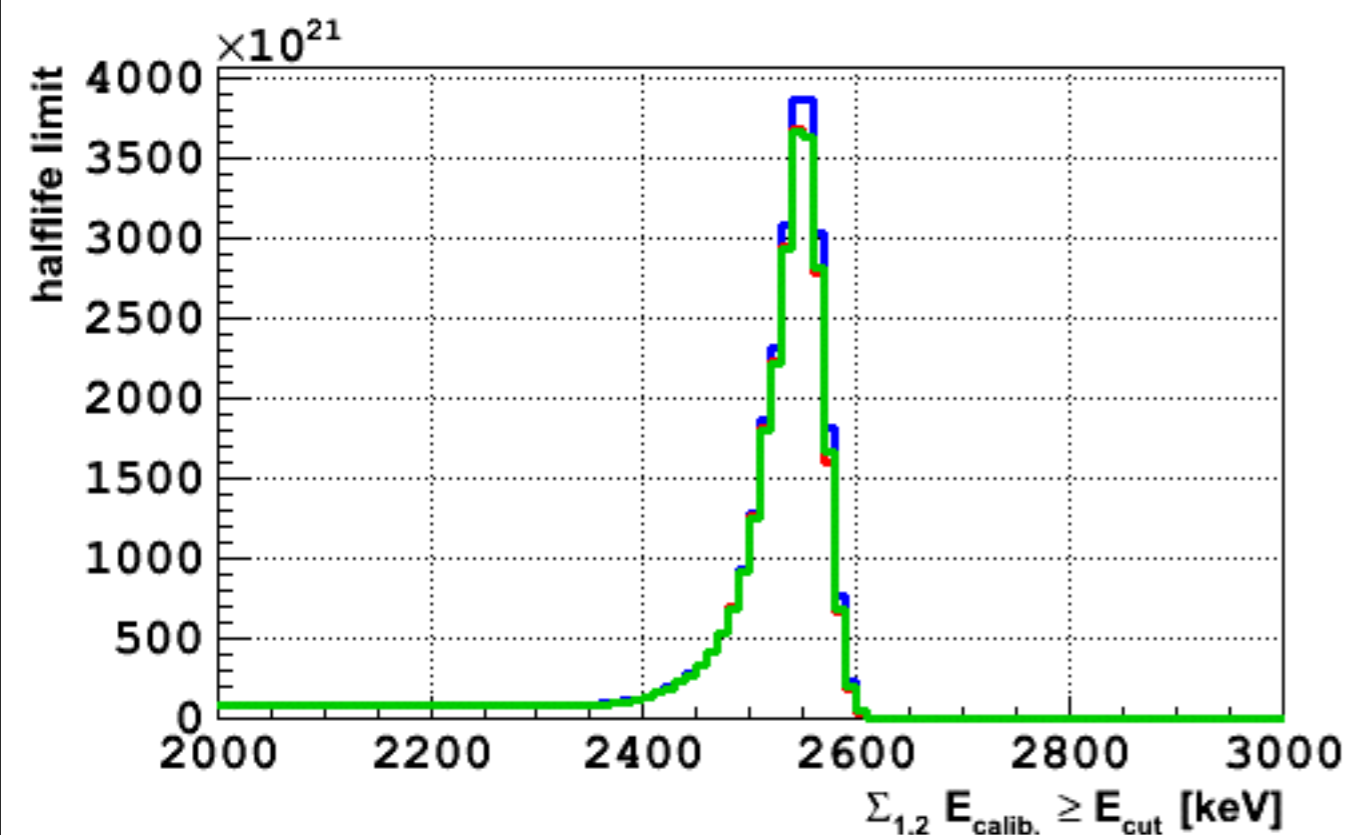
	Eff [%] [0; 4.0] MeV
Ideal	~1.16
Tulle	~1.14
Mylar	~1.15

I do not have the detailed cut flow

- **Different** GEANT4 version provide **different selection efficiency (!)**
- e. g. Pia presentation later
- e.g. Xavier G. DocDB 2424
- Same code is used ==> same event selection...
- Xavier & Francois is on the subject

GEANT4 version	bb0nu Efficiency
9.5.b01	~20 %
9.6.p01	~30 %

- Issue seems to be due to multiple scattering
 - Less MS in newer version
 - More reco'ed electron track
 - Bigger efficiency
- Same effect on background...



$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > \frac{\log 2 N_A}{W} \times \epsilon^{0\nu} \frac{M \times T}{N_{\text{EXC}}}.$$

- Study performed as function of E_{cut}
- Signal $\Rightarrow 0\nu$
- Background $\Rightarrow 2\nu$
- Exposure $\Rightarrow 7 \text{ kg} \times 2 \text{ y}$

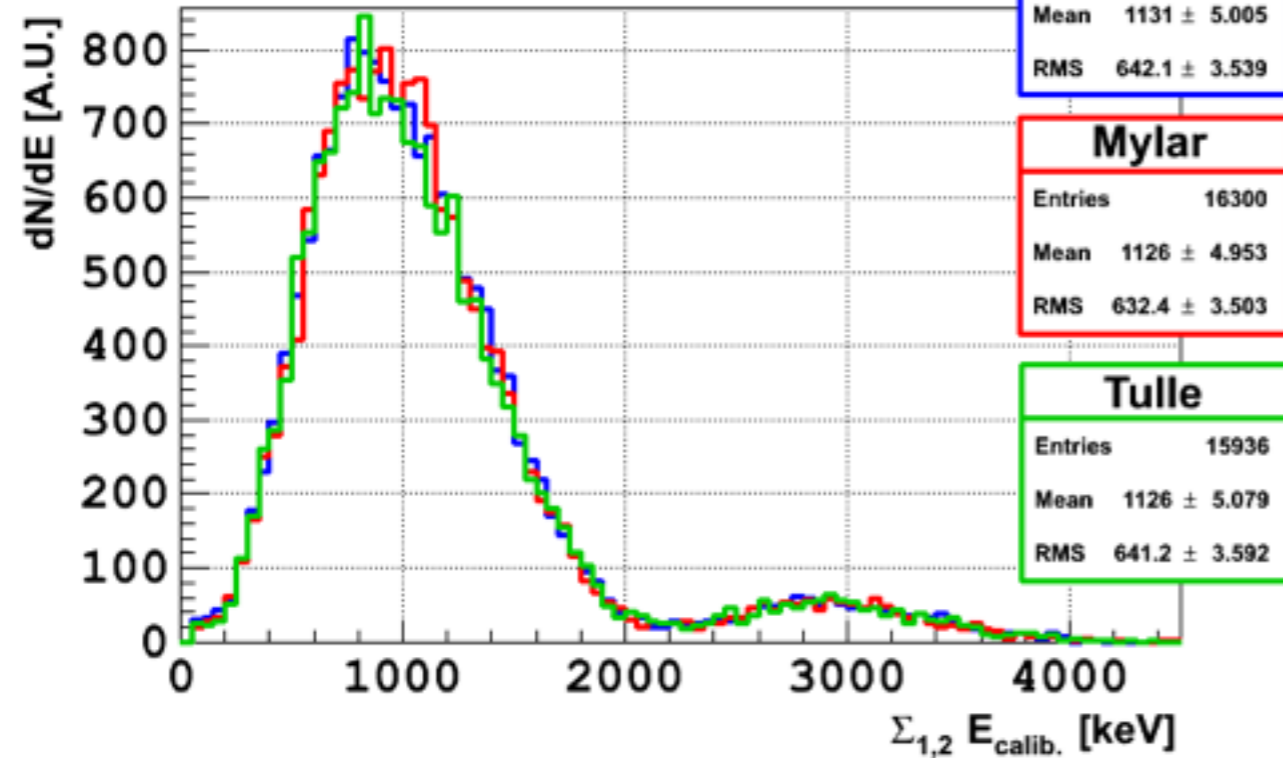
	E_{cut} [keV]	Eff [%]	$T_{1/2}^{0\nu}$ [10^{24} y]	r
Ideal	2550	25.5	3.88	1
Tulle	2550	24.8	3.66	0.943
Mylar	2550	25.2	3.67	0.946

Need to x-check these numbers
with independent calculations

Internal backgrounds

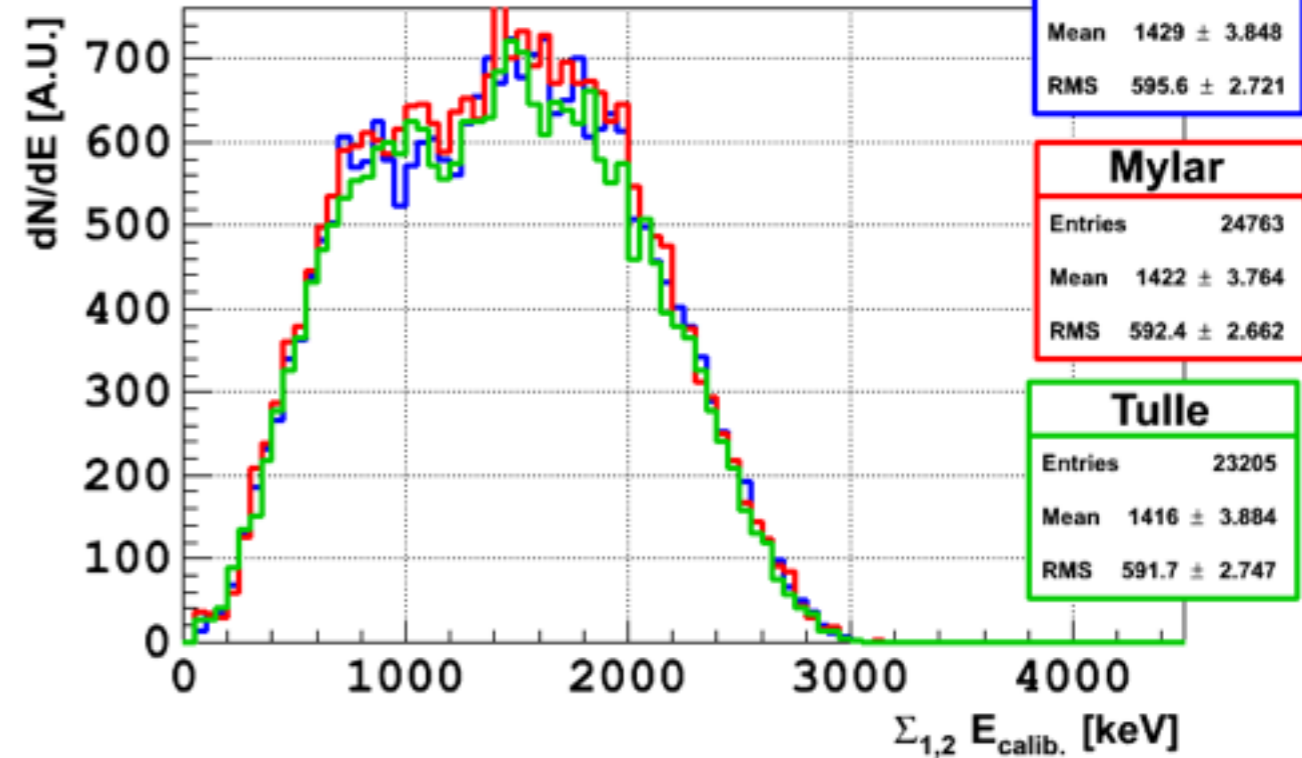
Background spectral shape

Energy loss in main calo wall



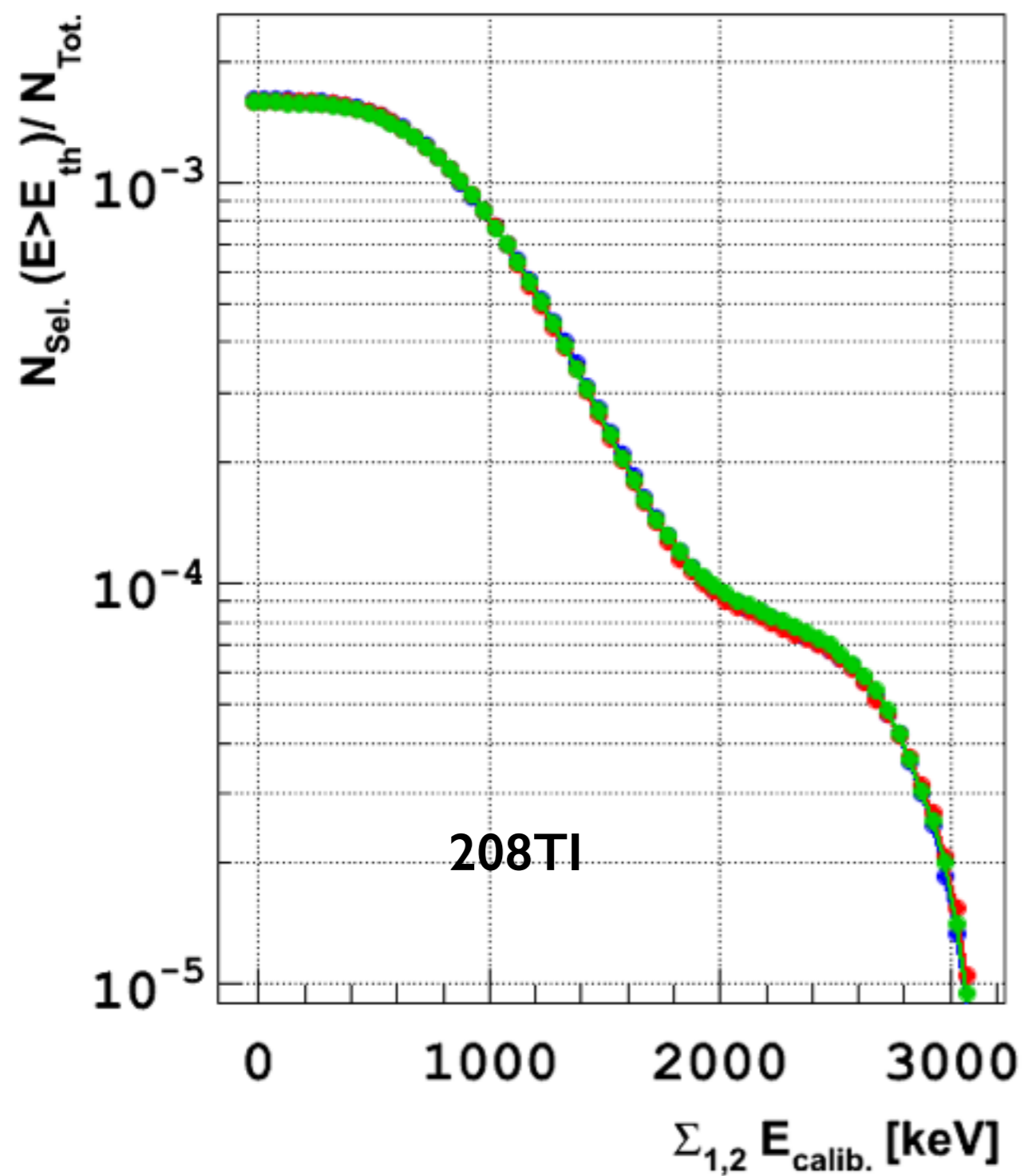
208Tl

Energy loss in main calo wall

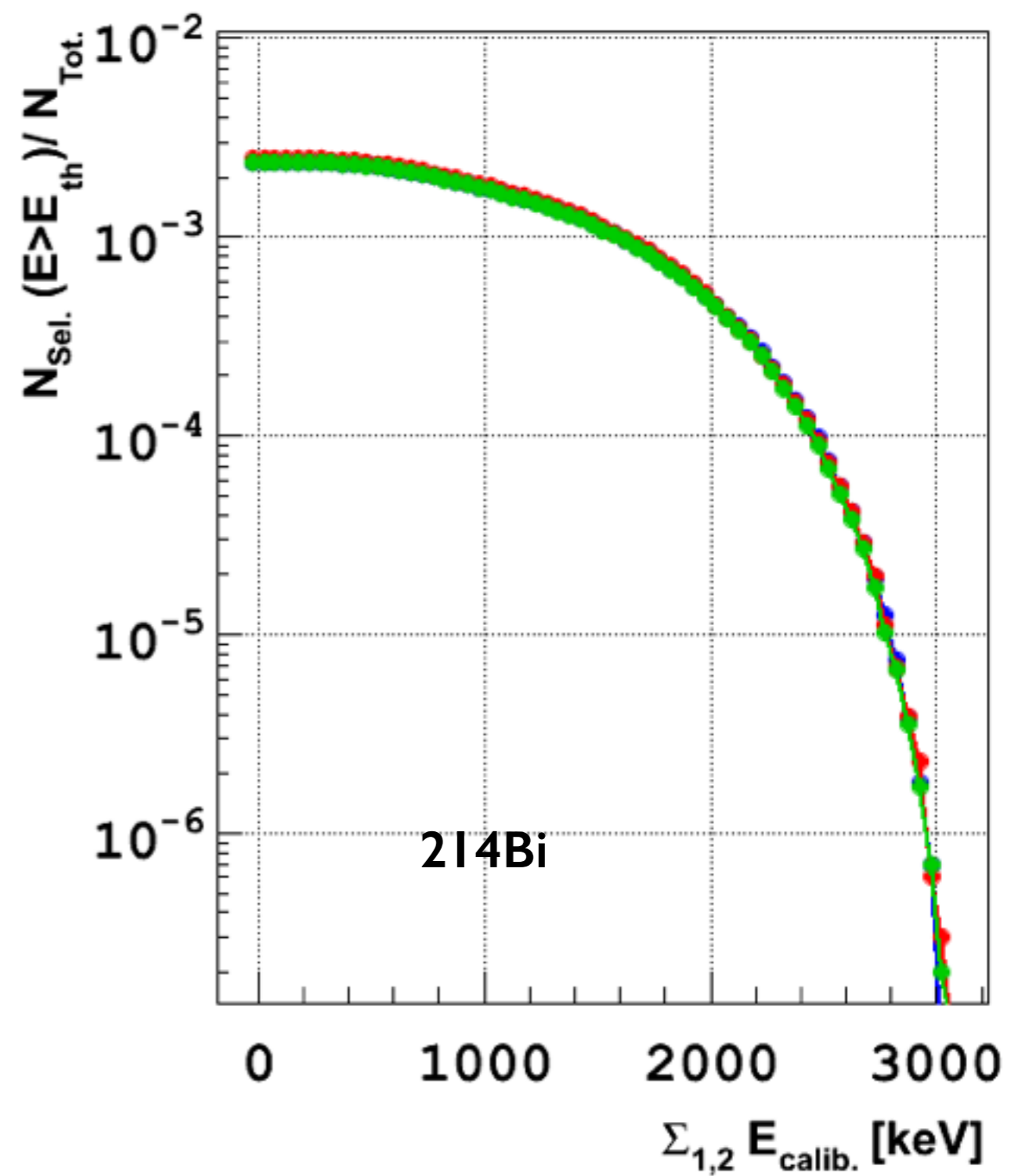


214Bi

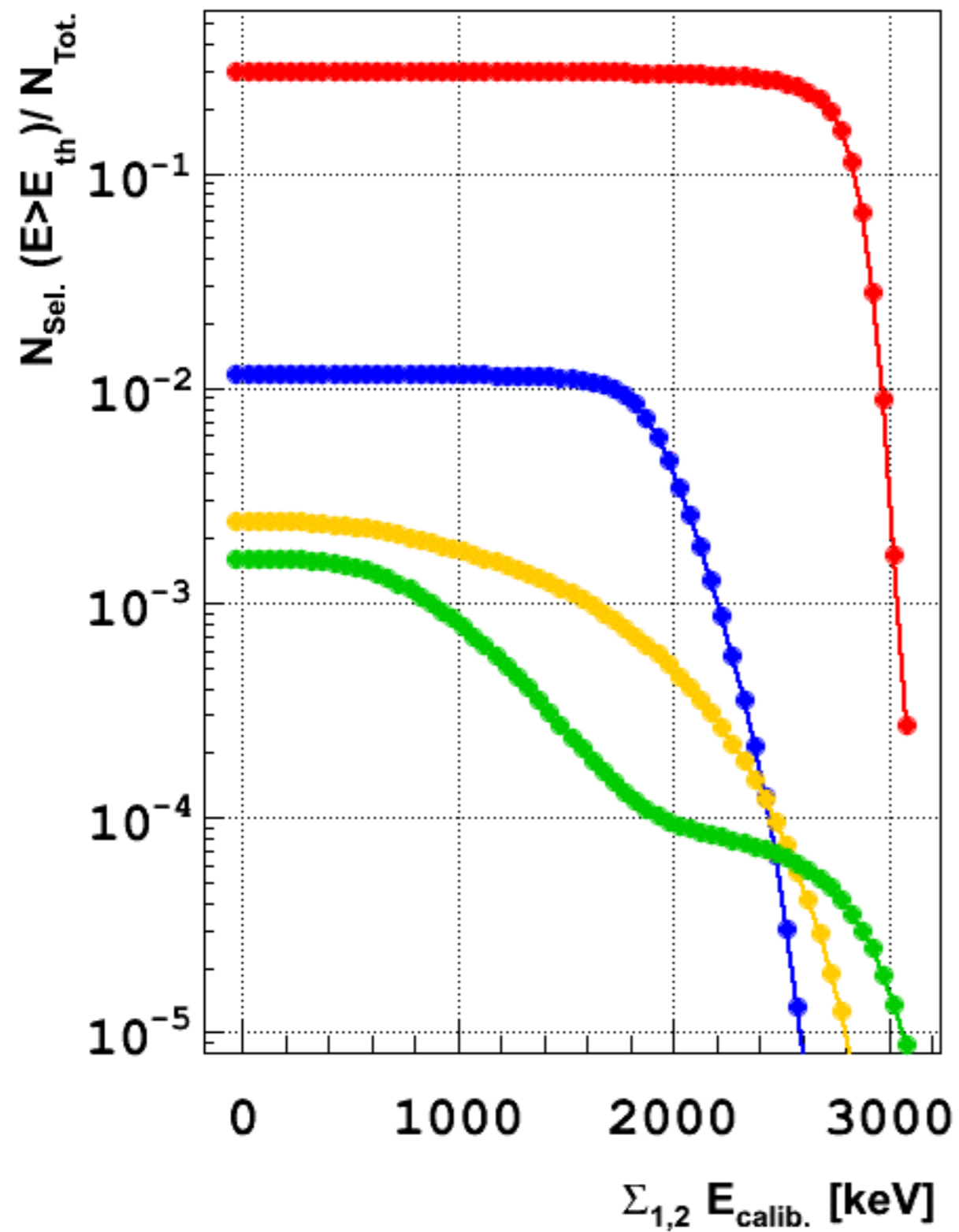
Absolute selection efficiency vs E_{th}



Absolute selection efficiency vs E_{th}



Absolute selection efficiency vs E_{th}



Selection efficiency for **ideal** foil design

	Eff [%]
bb0nu	30.0
bb2nu	1.15
214Bi	0.25
208Tl	0.16

I do not have the detailed cut flow

For the **ideal** foil design

	Eff in [2.5; 3.1] MeV [%]	Eff in [2.6; 3.1] MeV [%]	Eff in [2.7; 3.1] MeV [%]
bb0nu	25.8	15	10
bb2nu	0.45×10^{-2}	0.80×10^{-3}	0.01×10^{-3}
214Bi	0.75×10^{-2}	0.50×10^{-2}	0.25×10^{-2}
208Tl	0.65×10^{-2}	0.60×10^{-2}	0.50×10^{-2}

With the usual limits on internal background activity:

- Exposure of 7 kg \times 2 y and [2.5; 3.1] MeV ROI:
- $A(214\text{Bi}) = 10 \text{ uBq/kg} \implies 0.3 \text{ background evt.}$
- $A(208\text{Tl}) = 2 \text{ uBq/kg} \implies 0.05 \text{ background evt.}$

Just a factor 2 among Tl & Bi efficiency: I was expecting a factor 5...

Conclusions

- Preliminary study to optimise foil source design
- Three design has been tested: **ideal**, **mylar** and **tulle**
- **Signal** and **background** (2nu, 208Tl, 214Bi) generated for each design
- **Mylar** and **Tulle** design has been found **compatible** as regards:
 - Electron energy loss (in foil and calo)
 - Detection efficiencies (against same signal selection)
 - Sensitivity (considering 0nu & 2 nu only)

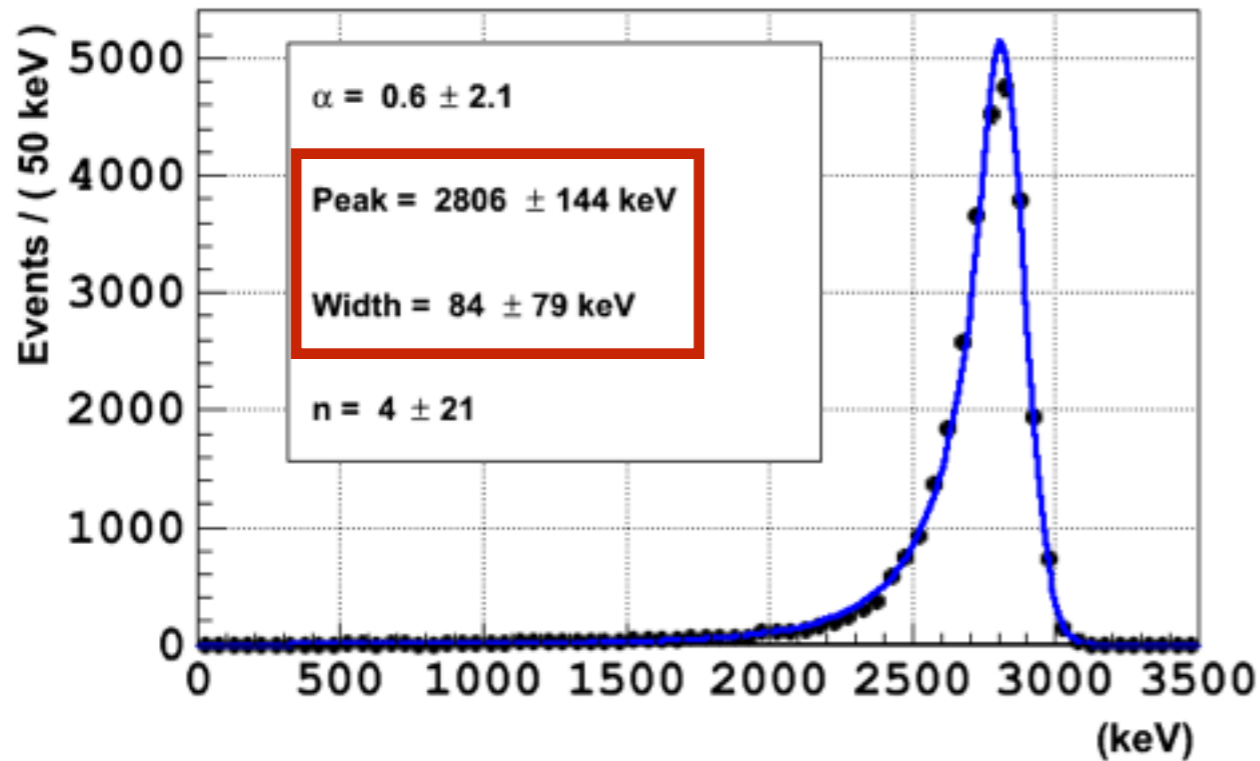
Next steps

- There is a dependence on the GEANT4 version ➡ To be understood
- Factor 2 among TI and Bi efficiency (factor 5 is expected) ➡ To be understood
- Internal background need to be accounted in the sensitivity study
 - Cross check foil source radio-purity requirement
- SuperNEMO simulation is now available in the new Falaise trunk
- snanalysis code to be reviewed and ported in Falaise
- This study will be completed within the new framework

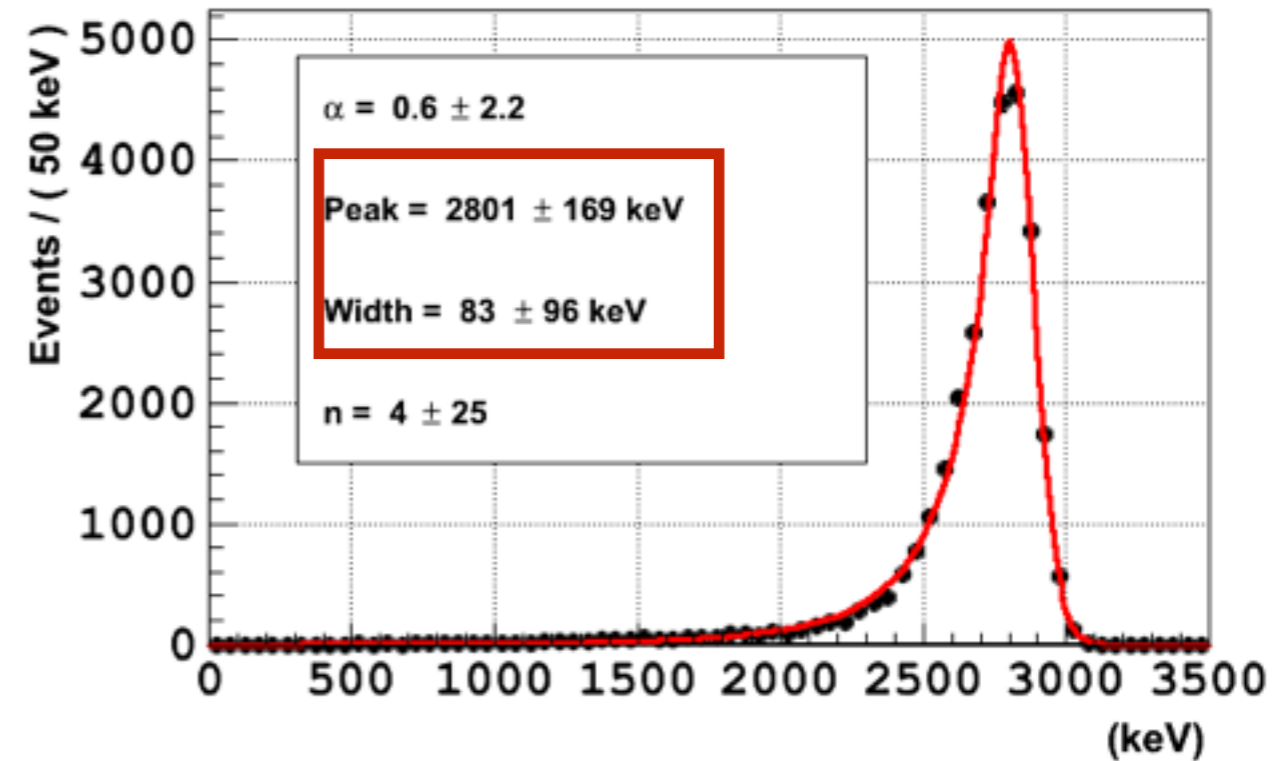
Backups

Comparison with a crystal ball fit

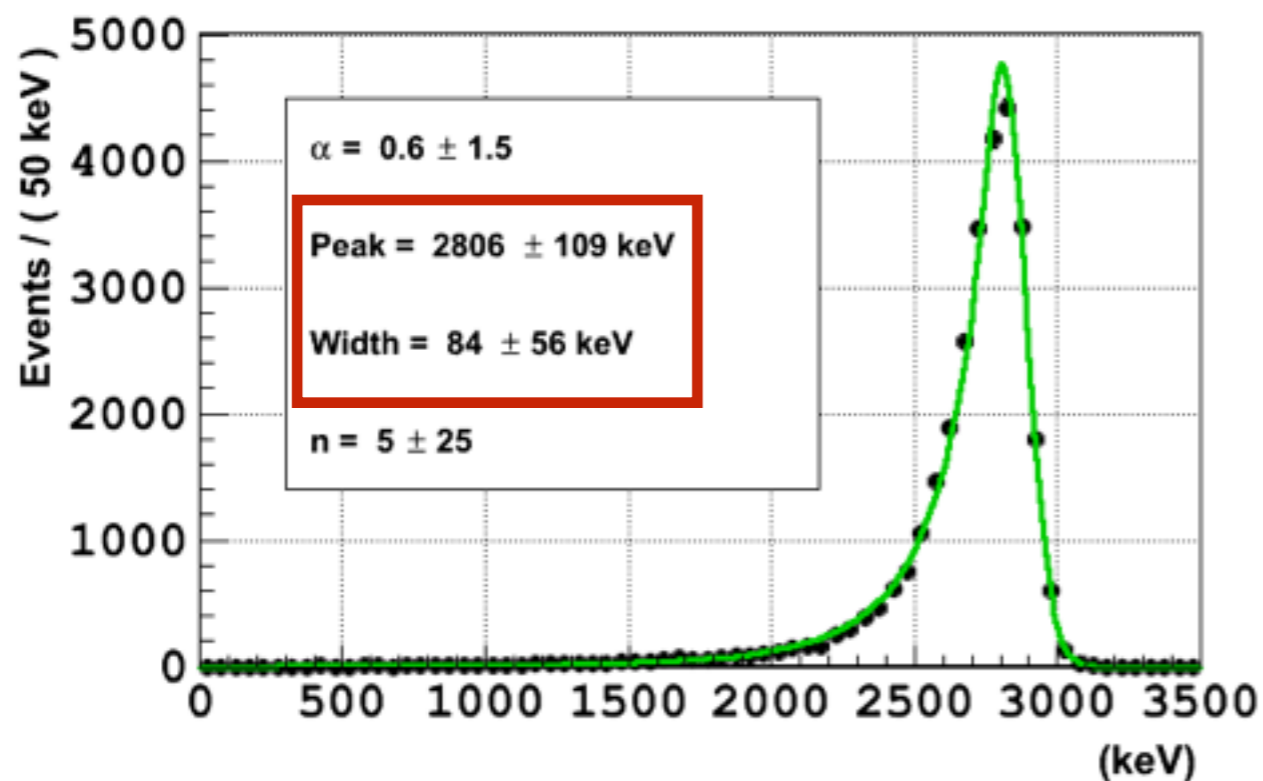
$\beta\beta 0\nu$ - Energy loss in main calo wall



$\beta\beta 0\nu$ - Energy loss in main calo wall



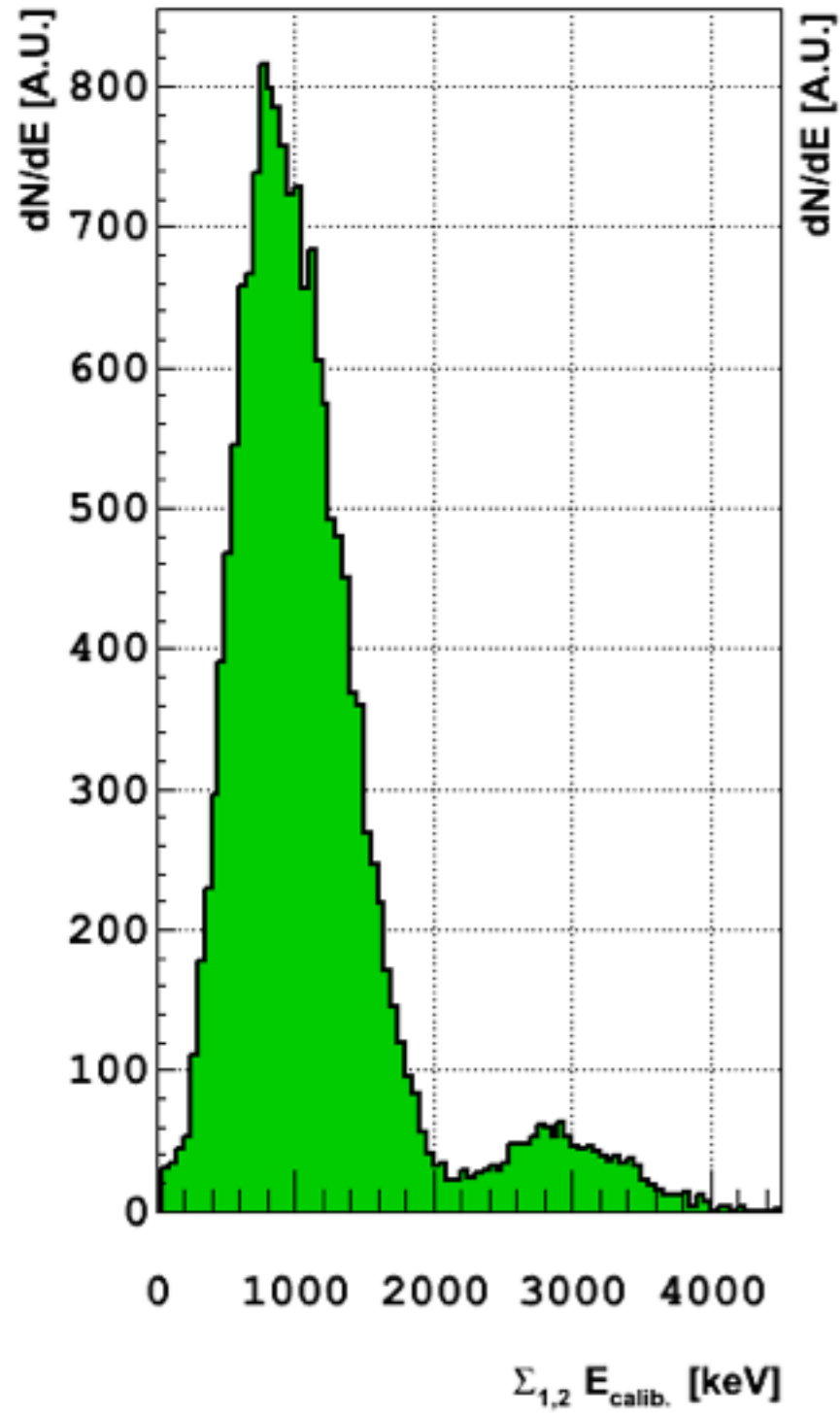
$\beta\beta 0\nu$ - Energy loss in main calo wall



	chi ²
Ideal	4.22
Mylar	4.27
Tulle	3.19

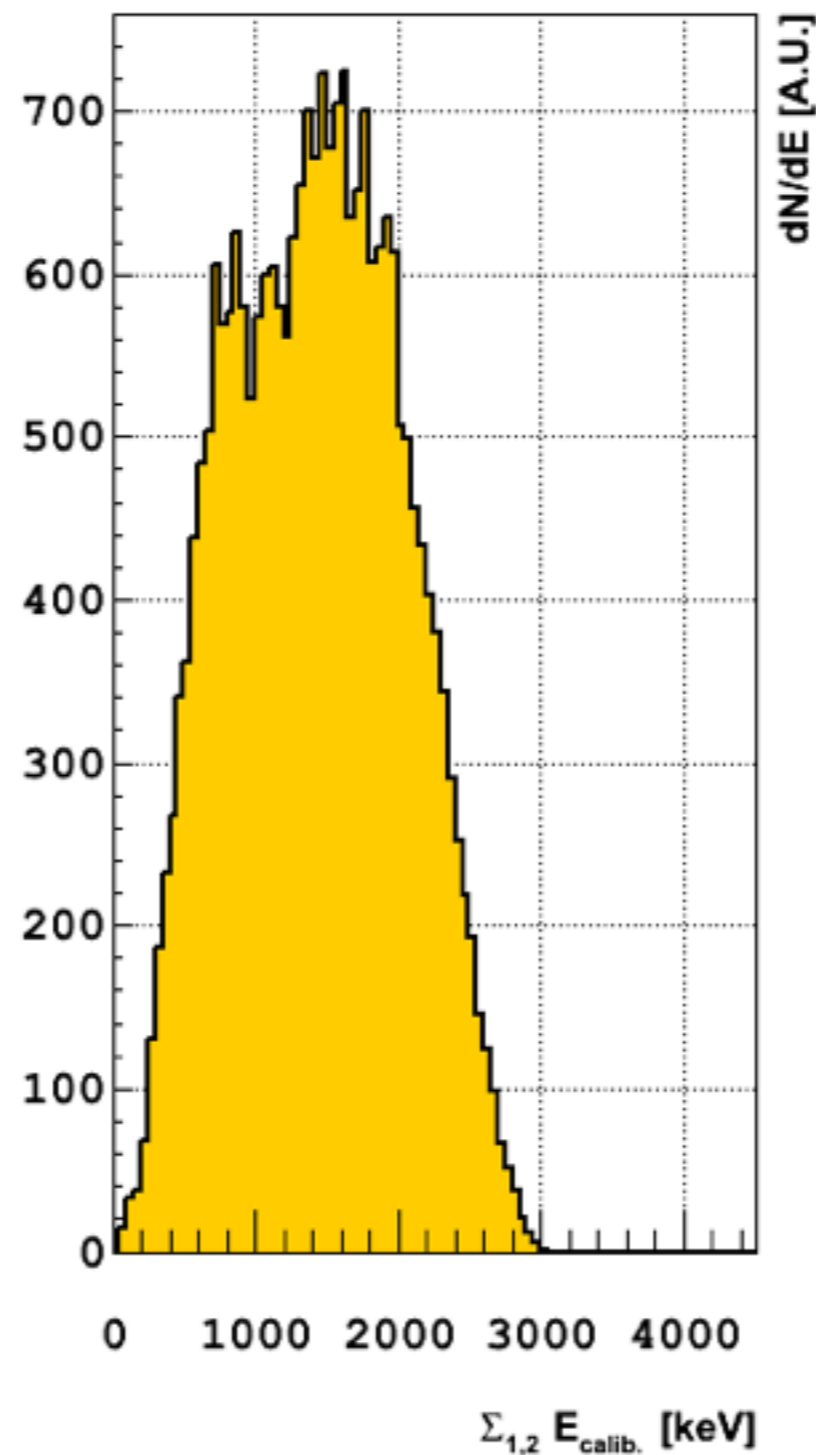
Tl208 - 2 electrons (energy)

Entries 16456



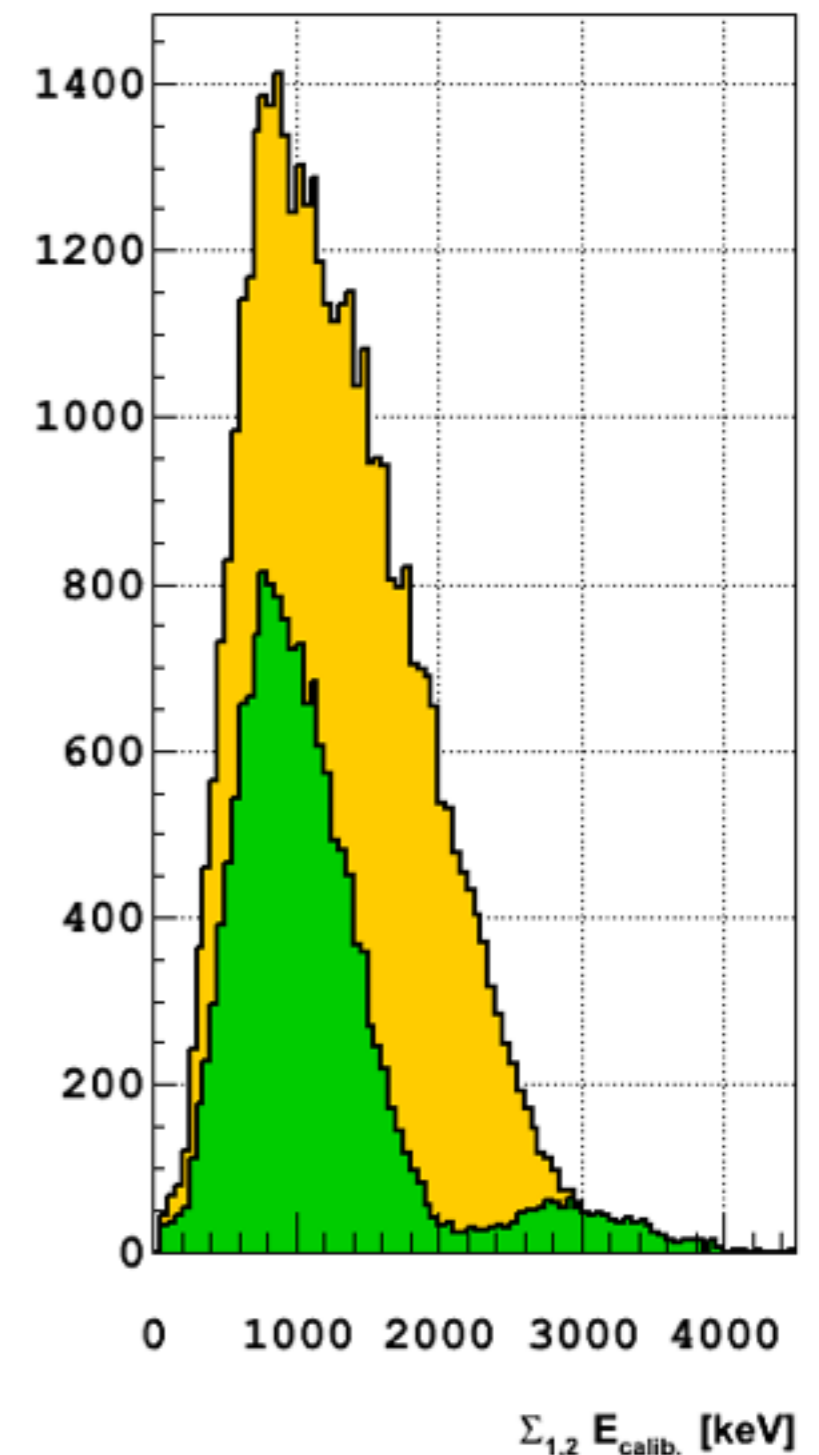
Bi214 - 2 electrons (energy)

Entries 23957



Background stacked spectrum

Entries 16456



Same dummy selection as before