

MAJORANA Background Simulation Campaign

Alexis Schubert
MaGe Meeting 2010

simulation campaign status

- Reyco performed previous simulation campaign in 2005
- Preparing for new simulation campaign
 - Code new geometries
 - Write new MaGe output class
 - Run many simulations
 - Store information in new databases
 - Create code to process MaGe results into suitable input for background model framework

new geometries

- DEMONSTRATOR geometry
- Reyco will start soon
- BEGe geometry
 - no dead layer; handled in analysis
 - first draft completed, not in SVN

new MaGe output class

- MGDO MJMCRun
 - creates ROOT file containing TTree of MGDO MGMCEvent objects
 - alternative to G4Steps
 - code to analyze MaGe results will not need to compile against MaGe
 - in development

planned simulations

Signal and Background sources

A preliminary list of sources of backgrounds and signals for the simulation campaign, compiled from [Background Summary Document](#) tables and recommendations

Source	Notes
Highest priority simulations	
$0\nu\beta\beta$	
dark matter	
U, Th, K in Cu	consider effects of cracks in shielding
U, Th, K in Pb shielding	consider effects of cracks in shielding
U, Th, K in Ge	
U, Th, K from experimental hall	
U, Th, K in electronics, cables	
surface α s on detectors (and β s)	Bela (from GERDA) says to see Eberth and Simpson (Prog. Part. and Nucl. Phys. 60(2008)283 Review)
^{40}K in electronics	
tritium in Ge	
$2\nu\beta\beta$ of ^{76}Ge	
^{68}Ge	
^{60}Co in Ge	
^{60}Co in Cu	
^{207}Bi in Cu	
radon in air spaces/plate out	

and others

simulation of U, Th chains

- Split simulation of ^{238}U chain:
 - $^{238}\text{U} \rightarrow ^{234}\text{Th}$
 - $^{234}\text{Th} \rightarrow ^{234}\text{U}$
 - $^{234}\text{U} \rightarrow ^{230}\text{Th}$
 - $^{230}\text{Th} \rightarrow ^{226}\text{Ra}$
 - $^{226}\text{Ra} \rightarrow ^{222}\text{Rn}$
 - $^{222}\text{Rn} \rightarrow ^{210}\text{Pb}$
 - $^{210}\text{Pb} \rightarrow ^{210}\text{Bi}$ or ^{206}Pb via ^{206}Hg
 - $^{210}\text{Bi} \rightarrow ^{210}\text{Po}$ or ^{206}Pb via ^{206}Tl
 - $^{210}\text{Po} \rightarrow ^{206}\text{Pb}$
- Split simulation of ^{232}Th chain:
 - $^{232}\text{Th} \rightarrow ^{228}\text{Ra}$
 - $^{228}\text{Ra} \rightarrow ^{228}\text{Th}$ or ^{224}Ra via ^{224}Fr
 - $^{228}\text{Th} \rightarrow ^{224}\text{Ra}$
 - $^{224}\text{Ra} \rightarrow ^{208}\text{Pb}$

simulate each step separately
to allow studies of
disequilibrium in decay chains

planned databases

- runs database
 - script to start a MaGe run will create a database entry
 - number of events, isotope, output file location, ...
- material purity database
- geometry information about detectors and other components

analysis chain

MaGe MCRun
ROOT output:
data from
every step in
each event

**remove steps
in inactive
volumes and
dead layers**

ROOT output:
Crystal hits in each
event in each
detector

**Pulse-shape
analysis,
single-site time
correlation analysis,
granularity cuts**

**Background model
contribution**

PDF for fits

future work

- code DEMONSTRATOR geometry
- finalize MCRun output class
- simulate backgrounds from list
- create databases: runs (started), material purity, components
- complete and verify post-processing code

supplemental slides

MaGe MCRun ROOT output

- TTree of MGDO MGTMCEvents
- MGTMCEvent
 - int fEventID;
 - std::string fRandGenState;
 - double fTotalSensitiveEdep;
 - int fNSteps;
 - TClonesArray* fSteps;
 - MGTMCStepData
 - bool fIsPreStep;
 - int fParticleID;
 - int fTrackID;
 - int fParentTrackID;
 - double fX;
 - double fY;
 - double fZ;
 - double fT;
 - double fLocalX;
 - double fLocalY;
 - double fLocalZ;
 - double fEdep;
 - double fPx;
 - double fPy;
 - double fPz;
 - std::string fProcessName;
 - std::string fPhysVolName;
 - int fSensVolID

remove steps in inactive volumes

- in constructor of new class

MJAnalysisStepData

- created from MaGe step output
- not saved to file, just an intermediate object in processing loop
- contains array of steps
 - x
 - y
 - x
 - t
 - E
 - detectorID

remove steps in dead layer

- AddDeadLayerInZ(z1, z2)
- AddDeadLayerInRandZ(r1, z1, r2, z2)
- Transform(MJAnalysisStepsData)
- dead layers may vary between detectors and detectors will have varying geometries -- I didn't consider this
- to handle variations in detectors:
 - should have one class instance per detector ID?
 - specify a detector ID for each dead layer added?

MJAnalysisEvent

- constructor takes MJAnalysisStepData object
- contains info for each detector
 - E
 - detectorID
 - psaFlag
 - sstcFlag
 - time

MJAnalysisPsaFlag

- dT heuristic
- operate on MJAnalysisStepsData
- set MJAnalysisEvent psaFlag according to result

MJAnalysisSstcFlag

- operate on vector of MJAnalysisEvents
- set MJAnalysisEvent sstcFlag for relevant events

**end result:
MJAnalysisEvent**