

Background Modeling of AMoRE-I

Wednesday 27 August 2025 18:00 (2 hours)

AMoRE is an international collaboration to search for the neutrinoless double-beta ($0\nu\beta\beta$) decay of ^{100}Mo , utilizing enriched molybdate scintillating crystals. AMoRE-I, the second phase of the program following the AMoRE-Pilot, was conducted at the Yangyang Underground Laboratory(Y2L) over a period of 29 months (December 2020 –May 2023), using an array of 18 crystals with a total mass of 6.194 kg.

We present a report on the background study of the AMoRE-I experimental data with 8.02 kg·year exposure. The model includes contributions from major background sources. Internal sources such as ^{232}Th , ^{235}U , ^{238}U , ^{40}K , and two-neutrino double-beta decay ($2\nu\beta\beta$) of ^{100}Mo , along with external components including gamma rays from ^{222}Rn daughters, neutrons, and radiation from surrounding rocks, are simulated using Geant4. We compare the experimentally measured beta-gamma spectrum to the results from Monte Carlo simulations.

Collaboration you are representing

AMoRE

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Session Classification: Poster session

Track Classification: Neutrino Physics and Astrophysics