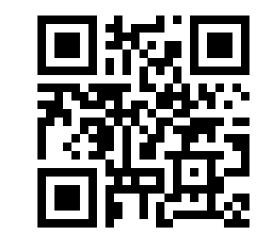


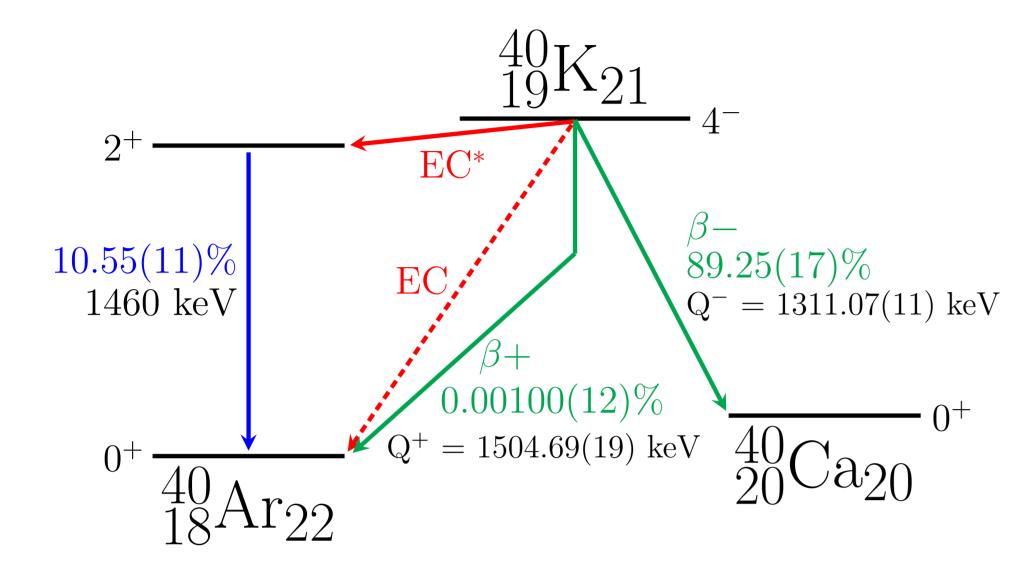
# Understanding $^{40}\mathrm{K}$ : the KDK (potassium decay) experiment

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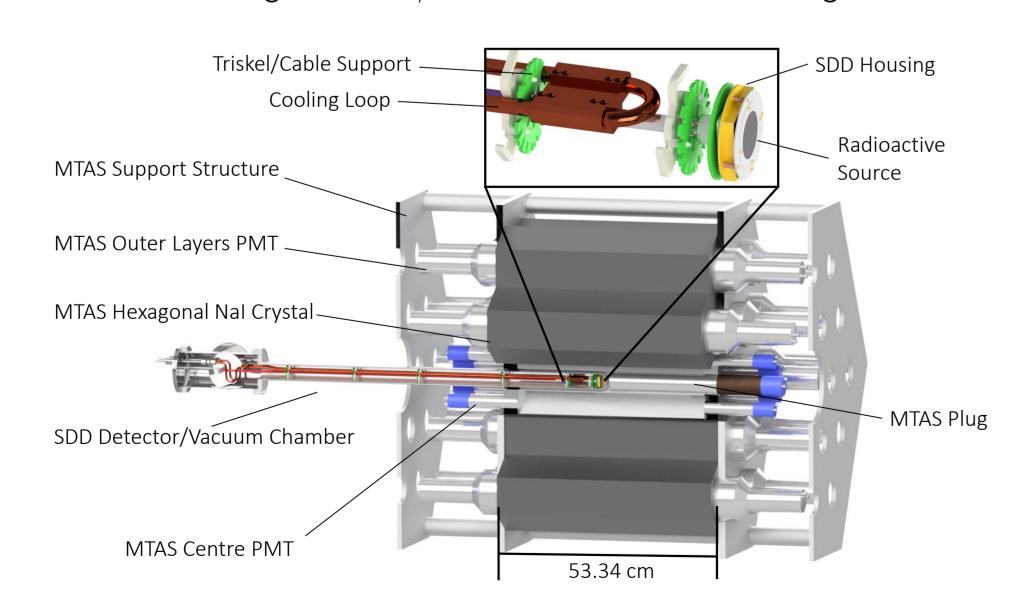
### <sup>40</sup>K and electron capture



- Electron capture (EC, EC\*) emits  $\lesssim 3$  keV Auger electrons and X-rays from Ar
- EC\* can be tagged by 1.4 MeV  $\gamma$ , EC can't
- Causes background in signal region of dark matter searches, in particular those using NaI. May constrain DAMA/LIBRA dark mater claim [1]
- EC never observed! Predicted ratio of branching ratios  $\rho = \frac{I_{EC}}{I_{FC}}$ : 0.005–0.03
- Rare decay, of interest to nuclear theory
- Existence of EC debated in geochronology [2]. Has implication for K-Ar and Ar-Ar dating [3]

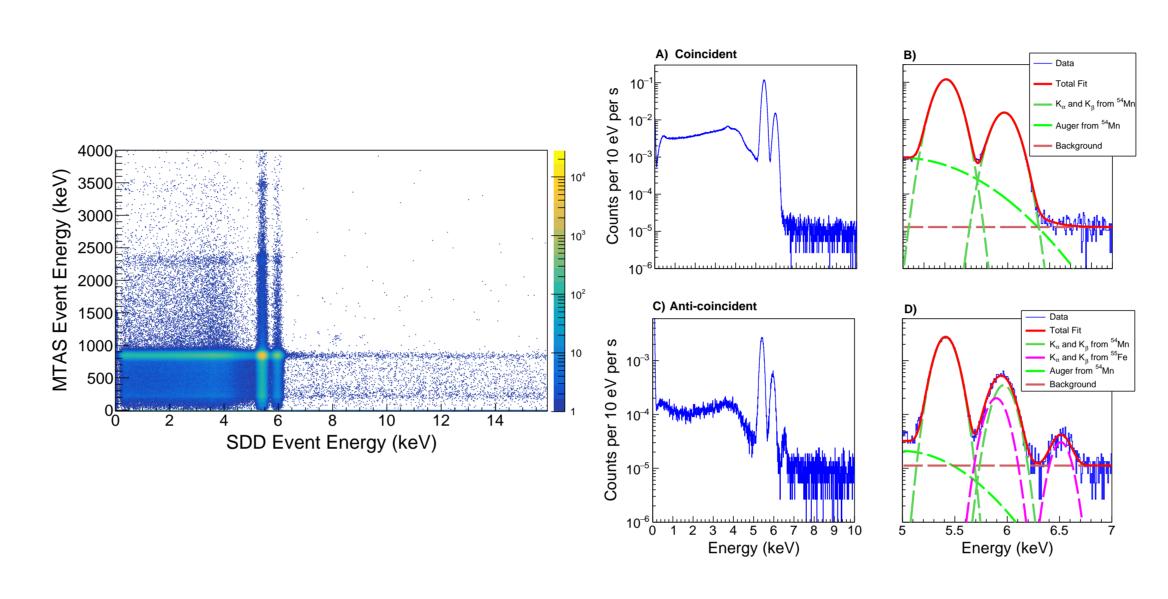
# Measuring EC with the Modular Total Absorption Spectrometer (MTAS)

- KCI source enriched in  $^{40}$ K, activity  $\sim$
- Small, keV-threshold SDD detector to trigger on X/Augers from EC/EC\*
- Large, efficient NaI veto to tag 1.4 MeV  $\gamma$  from EC\*: MTAS at Oak Ridge



### Determining MTAS tagging efficiency $\varepsilon$

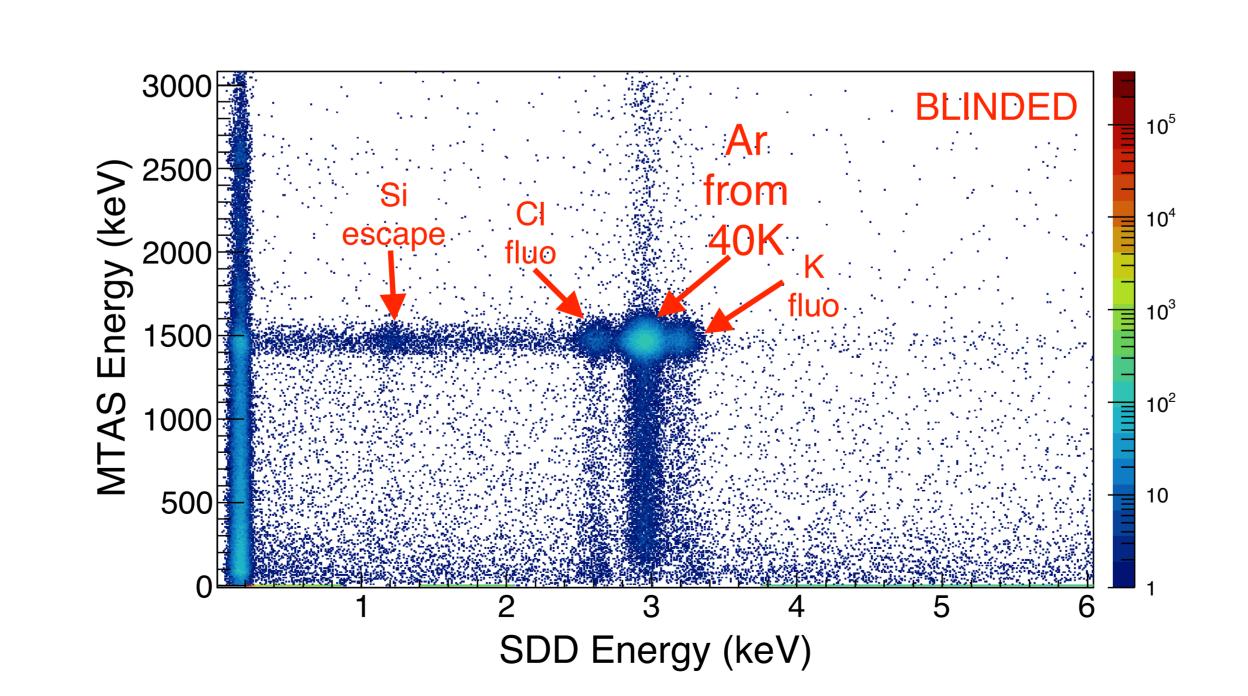
- Need to know  $\varepsilon$ , efficiency with which MTAS tags 1.4 MeV  $\gamma$  when SDD triggers on an EC\* X/Auger
- Use  $^{54}$ Mn, which decays overwhelmingly by EC\* ( $E_{\gamma}=835$  keV) to  $^{54}$ Cr, and compare coincident to uncoincident Cr counts
- Source has same geometry as  $^{40}$ K



- SDD allows clear resolution of  $K_{\alpha}$ ,  $K_{\beta}$  lines, identification of  $^{55}$ Fe BG
- Accounting for difference in  $E_{\gamma}$  and other factors, tagging efficiency  $\varepsilon = 0.9789(6)$  [4] precision is important!

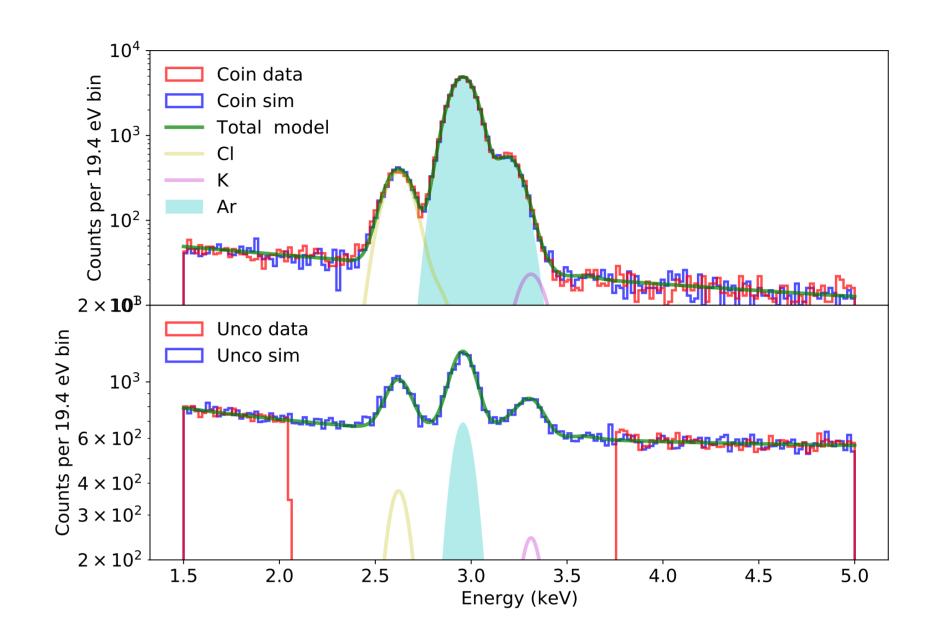
# 44-day $^{40}$ K run

After minor stability cuts, and with signal region blinded:



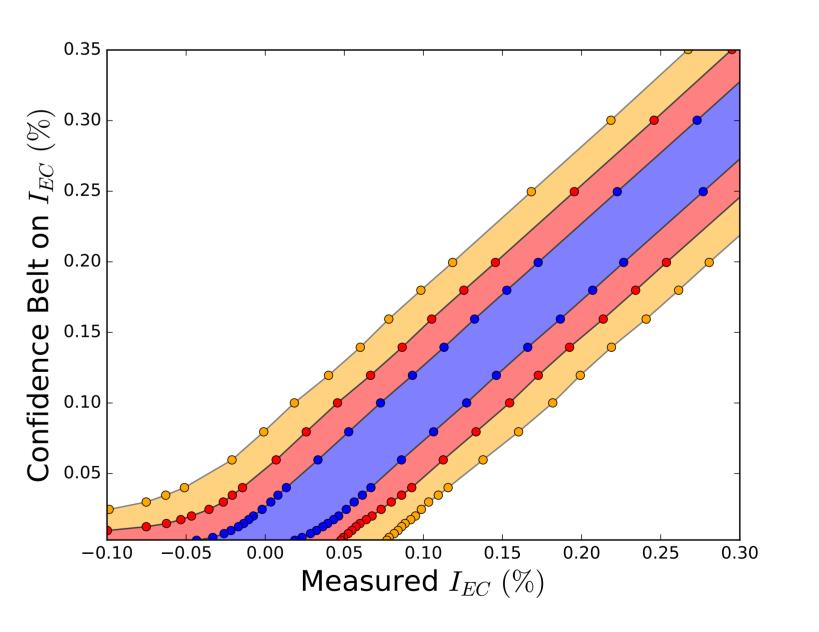
## Modelling blind region, and analysis

Simultaneous fit of coincident (open) and uncoincident (simulation of blind) spectra:



- Shape of Ar signal, and of Cl and K fluorescent backgrounds, common to both spectra
- Intensities, and flat and exponential backgrounds, independent
- Likelihood function to determine  $\rho$  includes
- Coincident and uncoincident Ar counts
- Difference in X-ray emission probabilities for EC and EC\*
- MTAS tagging efficiency  $\varepsilon$  (EC\* looks like EC)
- Spurious background coincidences (EC looks like EC\*)

# **Sensitivity of experiment**



- Given measured  $\varepsilon$  and known backgrounds,  $\pm 15\%$  relative on  $\rho=0.02$  attainable
- Will also perform likelihood ratio test with null hypothesis ( $\rho=0$ )
- Unblinding expected this fall!

#### References

- [1] J. Pradler, et al., Phys. Lett. B 720 (2013) 399.
- [2] K. Min, et al., Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta 64 (2000) 73.
- [3] J. Carter, et al., Geochronology 2 (2020) 355.
- [4] M. Stukel, et al., Nucl. Instr. Meth. Phys. Res. A 1021 (2021) 165593.

https://indico.lip.pt/event/592/