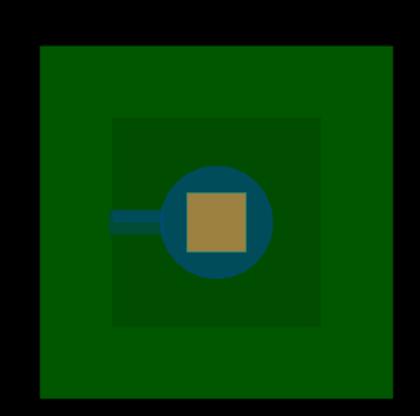
```
Sample directory:
/disk/bulk_atp/gator/Sample_Sim_and_Analysis_Results/Rerun_KarlPMT_R12699
 ====== Simulation input ======
 (See geometry below)
gatordir="/disk/bulk_atp/gator"
binary="/disk/bulk_atp/gator/simulations/gator_v2.0/bin/Linux-g++/gator_1.2"
datadir="/disk/bulk_atp/gator/Sample_Sim_and_Analysis_Results"
sample="Rerun_KarlPMT_R12699"
queue="5:00:00"
maxnodes=100
totevents= 10000000
n_beamOn= 100000
isotope_list=[ "238U", "232Th", "40K", "60Co", "137Cs", "226Ra", "235U", "228Th"]
 ====== Line efficiency =======
See values in Table 1.
 ====== Livetime and inputs for the analysis =======
Measure life time: 1.5984e+06 s = 18.5 d
Background life time: 3.58559e+06 s = 41.4999 d
Background folder: /disk/bulk_atp/gator/background/BACKGROUND_2019_clean
Calibration folder: /disk/bulk_atp/gator/Calibrations/2015.08.07
Amount of material (kg or pieces): 2
 === List of SPE files used for the analysis ===
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_001.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_003.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_004.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_005.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_006.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_008.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_009.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_010.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_011.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_012.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_013.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_014.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_015.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_016.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_018.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_019.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_020.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_021.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_023.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_024.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_025.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_026.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_027.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_028.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_029.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_031.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_032.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_033.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_034.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_035.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_037.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_038.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_039.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_040.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_041.SPE
```

```
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_042.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_043.SPE
 === List of SPE files excluded from the analysis ===
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_000.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_002.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_007.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_017.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_022.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_030.SPE
KarlPMT_R12699_2018_036.SPE
 ====== Geometry of the sample ======
See figure of the geometry below.
 The .wrl file is also saved in the sample directory. And the
dimensions/material and position are specified in the code below.
----- icc file code ------
#include "globals.hh"
#include "GeConstruction.hh"
#include "GeScintSD.hh"
#include "G4Material.hh"
#include "G4NistManager.hh"
#include "G4Box.hh"
#include "G4Tubs.hh"
#include "G4Torus.hh"
#include "G4Sphere.hh"
#include "G4EllipticalTube.hh"
#include "G4Polycone.hh"
#include "G4LogicalVolume.hh"
#include "G4ThreeVector.hh"
#include "G4PVPlacement.hh"
#include "G4VisAttributes.hh"
#include "G4Colour.hh"
#include "G4Cons.hh"
#include "G4UnionSolid.hh"
#include "G4SubtractionSolid.hh"
#include "G4RotationMatrix.hh"
#include "G40pBoundaryProcess.hh"
#include "G4SDManager.hh"
#include "G4Transform3D.hh"
#include <math.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <TMath.h>
//Colors for visualization properties
//G4Colour red (1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
//G4Colour blue (0.0, 0.0, 1.0);
//G4Colour yellow (1.0, 1.0, 0.0);
//G4Colour orange (0.75, 0.55, 0.0);
//G4Colour lblue (0.0, 0.0, 0.55);
//Elements and materials usefull
```

```
//G4Element* 0 = G4Element::GetElement("Oxvgen");
//G4Element* Si = G4Element::GetElement("Silicon");
//G4Element* Al = G4Element::GetElement("Aluminum");
//G4Element* Ni = G4Element::GetElement("Nickel");
//G4Material* Steel_304 = G4Material::GetMaterial("Steel_304");
G4Material *kovar = G4Material::GetMaterial("PMTkovar_mat");
//Define the pmt envelope as a box
const G4double PMT_length = 52 * mm;
const G4double PMT_width = 52 * mm;
const G4double PMT_depth = 16.4 * mm;
G4Box* PMT\_envel = new
G4Box("PMT_envel", 0.5*PMT_length, 0.5*PMT_width, 0.5*PMT_depth);
//Envelope material definition (SS)
G4Material* PMT_steel = new G4Material("PMT_steel", 8.03*g/cm3,1);
PMT_steel -> AddMaterial(Steel_304,1.0); //Just a trick to change the name of
the steel ==> I can use the routine to generate the random points in the proper
material
//Envelope Logical volume
G4LogicalVolume* PMT_envel_log = new G4LogicalVolume(PMT_envel, kovar,
"PMT_envel_log", 0, 0, 0);
G4LogicalVolume* PMT_envel_log_2 = new G4LogicalVolume(PMT_envel, kovar,
"PMT_envel_log", 0, 0, 0);
G4VisAttributes* PMT_envel_vis = new G4VisAttributes(red);
PMT_envel_vis -> SetVisibility(true);
PMT_envel_vis -> SetForceSolid(false);
PMT_envel_log -> SetVisAttributes(PMT_envel_vis);
G4ThreeVector KarlPMT_pos(0.,0.,endcapPos_z+0.5*(endcapHeight1+PMT_depth)
+0.01*mm);
G4VPhysicalVolume* PMT_envel_phys = new
G4PVPlacement(0, KarlPMT_pos, PMT_envel_log, "PMT_envel_phys", cavity1_log, false,
G4ThreeVector KarlPMT_pos_2(0.,0.,endcapPos_z+0.5*(endcapHeight1+PMT_depth)
+PMT_depth+0.01*mm);
G4VPhysicalVolume* PMT_envel_phys_2 = new
G4PVPlacement(0, KarlPMT_pos_2, PMT_envel_log_2, "PMT_envel_phys_2", cavity1_log,
false, 0, true);
/****** base inside the PMTs
************
const G4double PMT_thickness = 0.5*(52.0-48.5) * mm; //Outer PMT dimensions
minus the effective PC dimension
//Material definition for plastic base
G4Material* Polypropylene = new G4Material(name="Polypropylene", density =
0.87*g/cm3, ncomponents = 2);
Polypropylene->AddElement(C,3);
Polypropylene->AddElement(H, 6);
G4double PMTbase_length = 52. * mm - PMT_thickness;
G4double PMTbase_width = 52. * mm - PMT_thickness;
G4double PMTbase_depth = 0 * mm;
//Definition of the geometry
G4Box* PMT_base = new
G4Box("PMT_base",0.5*PMTbase_length,0.5*PMTbase_width,0.5*PMTbase_depth);
```

```
//Construction of logical volume
G4LogicalVolume* PMT_base_log = new
G4LogicalVolume(PMT_base, Polypropylene, "PMT_base_log");
G4VisAttributes* PMT_base_vis = new G4VisAttributes(red);
PMT_base_vis -> SetVisibility(true);
PMT_base_vis -> SetForceSolid(false);
PMT_base_log -> SetVisAttributes(PMT_base_vis);
//Placement of the base logical volume inside the PMT envelope volume
G4ThreeVector PMT_base_pos(0.,0.,0.5*(PMT_depth - PMTbase_depth));
G4VPhysicalVolume* PMT_base_phys = new
G4PVPlacement(0,PMT_base_pos,PMT_base_log,"PMT_base_phys", PMT_envel_log, false,
0, true);
/****** window as a flat box
******************
//Material definition for the ceramic inside the pmt
G4Material* PMT_quartz_mat = new G4Material("PMT_quartz_mat",2.648*g/cm3,2);
PMT_quartz_mat -> AddElement(Si,1);
PMT_quartz_mat -> AddElement(0,2);
//Dimensions
G4double PMTwindow_length = 52. * mm;
G4double PMTwindow_width = 52. * mm;
G4double PMTwindow_depth = 1.5 * mm;
//Definition of the geometry
G4Box* PMT_window = new
G4Box("PMT_window", 0.5*PMTwindow_length, 0.5*PMTwindow_width, 0.5*PMTwindow_depth)
//Construction of logical volume
G4LogicalVolume* PMT_window_log = new
G4LogicalVolume(PMT_window,PMT_quartz_mat,"PMT_window_log");
//Set visibility properties
G4VisAttributes* PMT_window_vis = new G4VisAttributes(red);
PMT_window_vis -> SetVisibility(true);
PMT_window_vis -> SetForceSolid(false);
PMT_window_log -> SetVisAttributes(PMT_window_vis);
//Put the window in the PMT_envelop logical volume
G4ThreeVector PMT_window_pos(0.,0.,0.5*(-PMT_depth + PMTwindow_depth));
G4VPhysicalVolume* PMT_window_phys = new
G4PVPlacement(0, PMT_window_pos, PMT_window_log, "PMT_window_phys", PMT_envel_log, fa
lse, 0, true);
G4VPhysicalVolume* PMT_window_phys_2 = new
G4PVPlacement(0, PMT_window_pos, PMT_window_log, "PMT_window_phys_2", PMT_envel_log_
2, false, 0, true);
************
const G4double PMT_vac_length = PMT_length - 2*PMT_thickness;
const G4double PMT_vac_width = PMT_width - 2*PMT_thickness;
const G4double PMT_vac_depth = PMT_depth - PMTwindow_depth - PMT_thickness;
```

```
G4Box* PMT vacuum = new
G4Box("PMT_vacuum",0.5*PMT_vac_length,0.5*PMT_vac_width,0.5*PMT_vac_depth);
//Material definition for the vacuum inside the PMT
G4Material* PMT_vacuum_mat = new G4Material("vacuum_PMT_mat",1.,1.*g/mole,1.e-
20*g/cm3, kStateGas, 0.1*kelvin, 1.e-20*bar);
//Vacuum Logical volume
G4LogicalVolume* PMT_vacuum_log = new G4LogicalVolume(PMT_vacuum,
PMT_vacuum_mat, "vacuum_PMT_log", 0, 0, 0);
G4VisAttributes* PMT_vacuum_vis = new G4VisAttributes(red);
PMT_vacuum_vis -> SetVisibility(true);
PMT_vacuum_vis -> SetForceSolid(false);
PMT_vacuum_log -> SetVisAttributes(G4VisAttributes::Invisible);
//Placement of the vacuum logical volume inside the PMT envelope volume
//G4ThreeVector PMT_vacuum_pos(0.,0.,0.5*(PMTwindow_depth-PMTbase_depth));
G4ThreeVector PMT_vacuum_pos(0.,0.,0.5*(PMTwindow_depth-PMT_thickness));
G4VPhysicalVolume* PMT_vacuum_phys = new
G4PVPlacement(0, PMT_vacuum_pos, PMT_vacuum_log, "PMT_vacuum_phys", PMT_envel_log,
false, 0, true);
G4VPhysicalVolume* PMT_vacuum_phys_2 = new
G4PVPlacement(0, PMT_vacuum_pos, PMT_vacuum_log, "PMT_vacuum_phys_2",
PMT_envel_log_2, false, 0, true);
```

































	Energy (keV)	Line BR	Effic	BRxEffic
<sup>234</sup> Th	92.6	0.0433	0.0265	0.00115
$^{235}U$	185.72	0.572	0.00250	0.00143
$^{212}\mathrm{Pb}$	238.632	0.436	0.0469	0.0204
<sup>214</sup> Pb	295.224	0.184	0.0508	0.00934
$^{228}$ Ac	338.32	0.114	0.0473	0.00540
<sup>214</sup> Pb	351.932	0.356	0.0472	0.0168
$^{208}$ Tl	583.187	0.3054	0.0263	0.00803
<sup>214</sup> Bi	609.312	0.4549	0.0312	0.0142
137Cs	661.657	0.8499	0.0424	0.0360
$^{228}$ Ac	911.196	0.262	0.0252	0.00661
$^{228}$ Ac	968.96	0.159	0.0247	0.00393
$^{214}$ Bi	1120.29	0.1491	0.0225	0.00335
$^{60}$ Co	1173.23	0.9985	0.0264	0.0264
$^{60}$ Co	1332.49	0.9998	0.0245	0.0245
$^{40}\mathrm{K}$	1460.88	0.1055	0.0277	0.00292
<sup>214</sup> Bi	1764.49	0.1531	0.0208	0.00319
<sup>208</sup> Tl	2614.51	0.3584	0.0106	0.00379

Table 1: Efficiency Table, as calculated by the simulation.

	E(keV)	PeakCnts	CompCnts	BkCnts	isBkdet	LineCnts	LdCnts	LdActiv	Activity (mBq/u.)
<sup>234</sup> Th	92.6	27.9 + 5.4	28.7 + 5.4	-2.0 + -5.3	${ m T}$	-0.8 + -9.3	34.9	10.6	< 10.6
$^{235}{ m U}$			54.7 + -7.5		${ m T}$	3 + - 13	48.1	11.7	< 12.3
			42.9 + - 6.6		${ m T}$	32 + - 12	41.3	0.703	< 1.20
$^{214}$ Pb	295.224	46.2 + - 6.9	36.0 + - 6.1	11.7 + -5.3	T	-1 + -11	39.6	1.47	< 1.47
$^{228}Ac$	338.32	25.2 + -5.1	19.7 + 4.6	9.4 + - 4.4	${ m T}$	-4.0 + -8.1	31.8	2.05	< 2.05
<sup>214</sup> Pb	351.932	59.0 + -7.7	$20.8 \; +  \; 4.7$	11.7 + -5.0	${ m T}$	27 + 10	33.8	0.699	< 1.19
<sup>208</sup> Tl	583.187	10.0 + - 3.3	11.0 + -3.5	7.5 + -2.9	${ m T}$	-8.5 + -5.6	24.8	1.07	< 1.07
$^{214}$ Bi	609.312	39.6 + - 6.4	10.4 + - 3.4	19.4 + - 3.7	T	9.8 + - 8.1	28.7	0.704	< 0.920
$^{137}\mathrm{Cs}$	661.657	24.7 + -5.1	7.3 + 2.9	0.7 + -2.9	${ m T}$	16.8 + -6.5	20.5	0.198	< 0.344
$^{228}$ Ac	911.196	16.0 + - 4.1	10.0 + -3.3	12.1 + -2.6	T	-6.1 + -5.9	25.1	1.32	< 1.32
$^{228}$ Ac	968.96	18.3 + - 4.4	11.5 + -3.5	6.2 + - 2.3	${ m T}$	0.5 + - 6.1	23.9	2.11	< 2.15
$^{214}$ Bi	1120.29	20.5 + -4.6	8.5 + 3.1	8.0 + -2.5	${ m T}$	3.9 + - 6.1	23.0	2.38	< 2.75
<sup>60</sup> Co	1173.23	201 + - 14	10.7 + -3.4	1.3 + - 1.9	${ m T}$	189 + -15	21.5	0.283	2.25 + -0.28
<sup>60</sup> Co	1332.49	159 + - 13	$15.0 \; +  \; 4.0$	2.2 + -1.6	${ m T}$	142 + - 13	24.0	0.340	1.81 + 0.25
$^{40}K$	1460.88	283 + -17	17.0 + 4.2	18.9 + -3.3	T	247 + 18	31.0	3.68	26.5 + 3.3
H			2.0 + 1.7		${ m T}$	-1.7 + -3.8	16.9	1.84	< 1.84
208Tl	2614.51	9.0 + 3.2	0.0 + -1.0	9.4 + 2.3	Т	-0.4 + -4.0	17.2	1.58	< 1.58

Table 2: Activity Table, as calculated by the analysis code and given per unit, as indicated in the analysis input. Limits are given at 95CL, activities at one sigma.

