

^{222}Rn daughters on the copper surface

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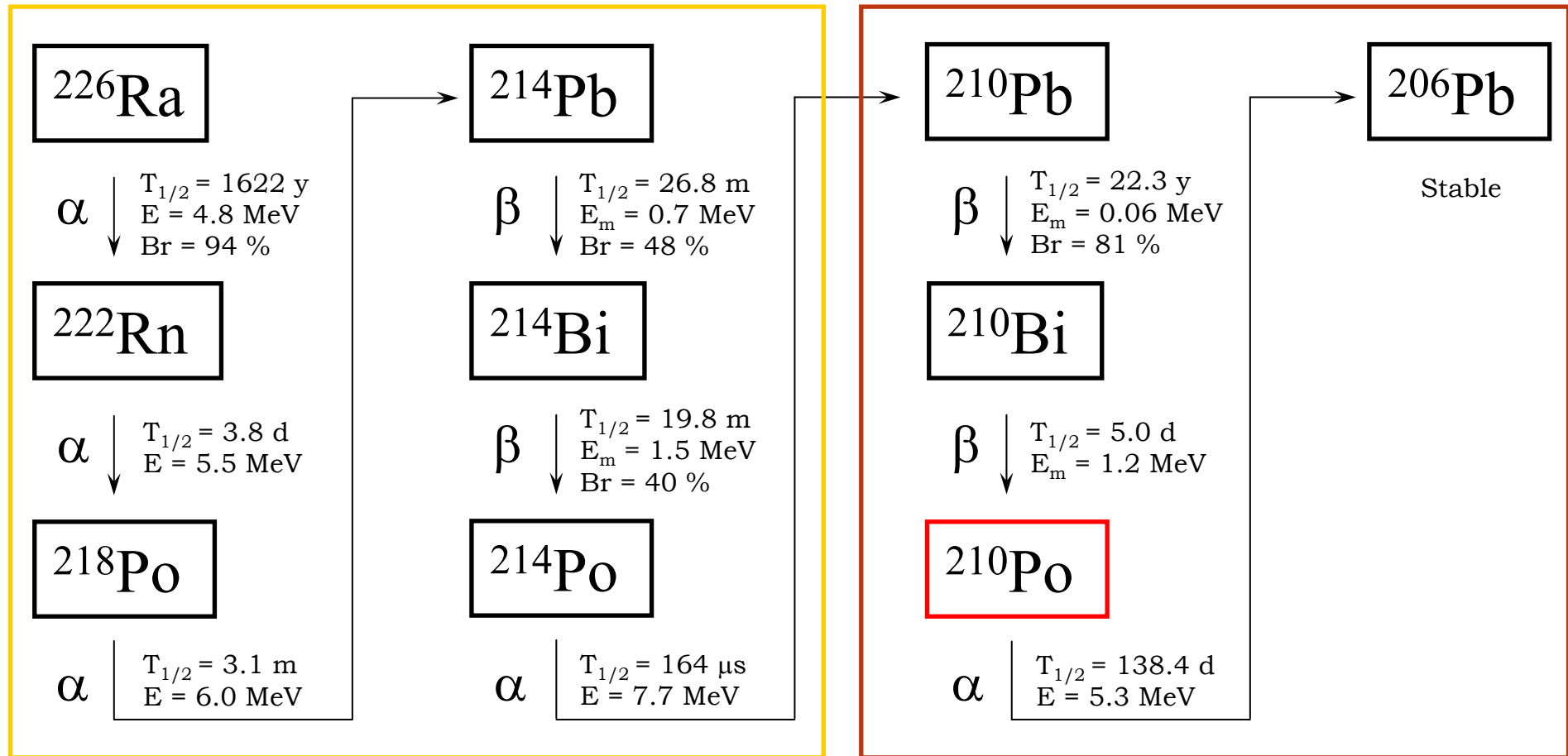


Outlook

Technique

- Testing cleaning procedures
 - etching
 - electropolishing
- Comparing etching with electropolishing
- Conclusions

Why to investigate ^{222}Rn daughters?



Technique

- Screening of ^{210}Po with an alpha spectrometer
50 mm Si-detector, bkg $\sim 5 \alpha/\text{d}$ (1-10 MeV)
sensitivity $\sim 20 \text{ mBq}/\text{m}^2$ (100 mBq/kg, ^{210}Po)
- Screening of ^{210}Bi with a beta spectrometer
2×50 mm Si(Li)-detectors, bkg $\sim 0.18/0.40 \text{ cpm}$
sensitivity $\sim 10 \text{ Bq}/\text{kg}$ (^{210}Bi)
- Screening of ^{210}Pb (46.6 keV line) with a gamma spectrometer
25 % - n-type HPGe detector with an active and a passive shield, sensitivity $\sim 20 \text{ Bq}/\text{kg}$
- Only small samples can be handled – artificial contamination needed: copper discs loaded with ^{222}Rn daughters

Technique

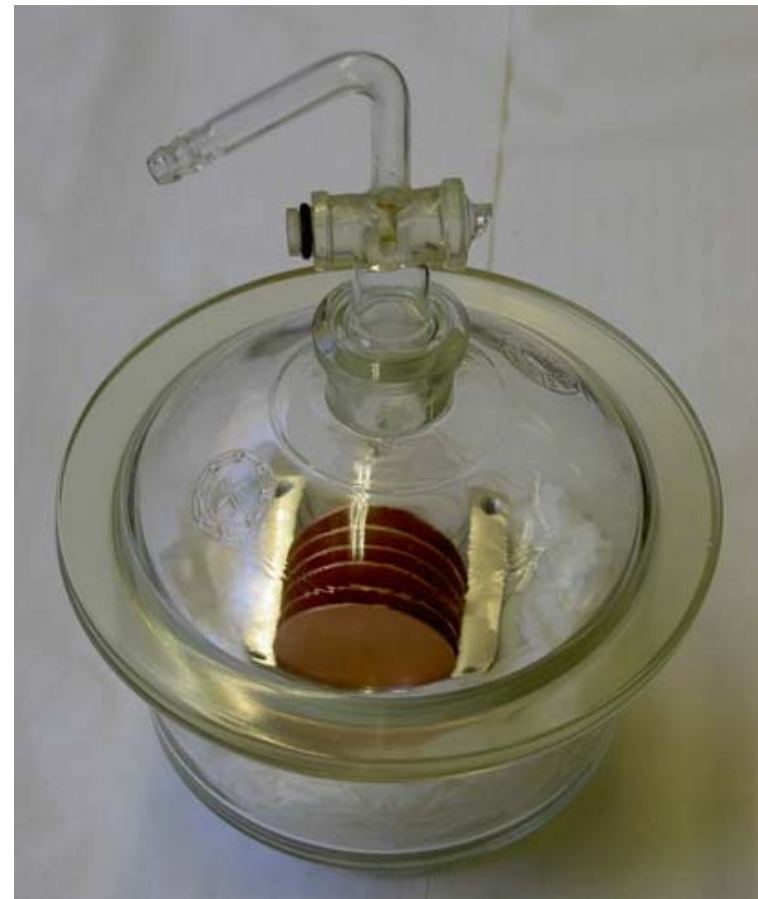
- ❑ LENS electrolytic copper used to fabricate sample discs (50 mm diameter, 1 mm thickness)
- ❑ Discs cleaned applying “Majorana procedure” (5 min in 1% H_2SO_4 + 3% H_2O_2 ; 5 min in 1% citric acid; rinsing with distilled water)
- ❑ Discs placed for 4 months in a strong ^{222}Rn source (1.4 MBq)

Technique

Discs before and after cleaning



Discs loaded with ^{222}Rn daughters





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Etching, disc No. 2

- „Majorana procedure“ tested:
 - copper discs 5 min in 1% H₂SO₄ + 3% H₂O₂
 - 5 min in 1% citric acid
 - rinsing with water
- Solution volume: each time 250 cm³
- Temperature: 20 °C
- ²¹⁰Po measured on both disc sides
- Blank signal: (0.0042 ± 0.0005) cpm
- Disc loaded with ²¹⁰Po: side a: (2.97 ± 0.03) cpm
side b: (2.64 ± 0.03) cpm

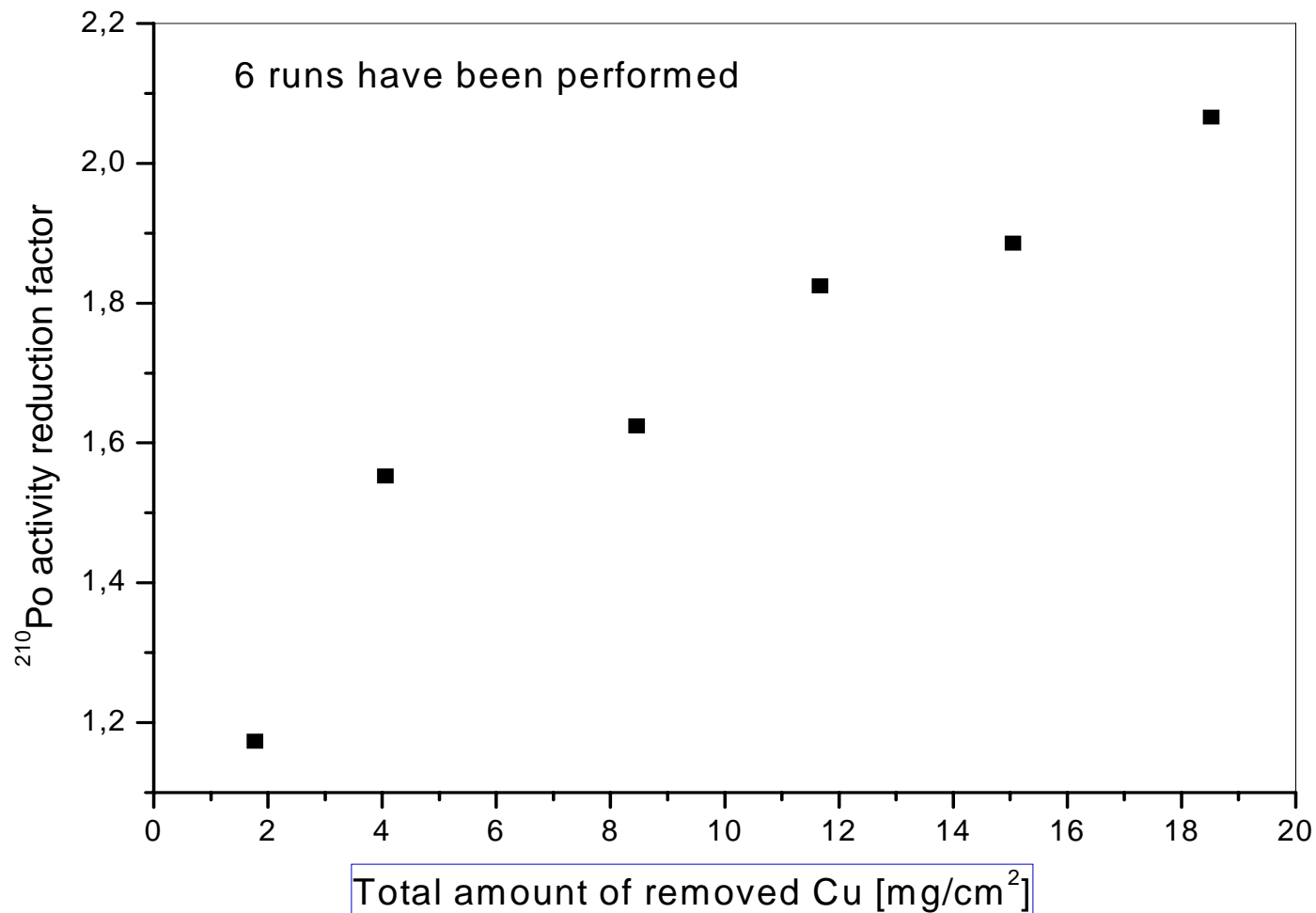
Etching, disc No. 2

Results:

Loaded disc, side a: (2.97 ± 0.03) cpm
side b: (2.64 ± 0.03) cpm

Run No.	Disc side	^{210}Po activity [cpm]	^{210}Po reduction factor R	Amount of removed Cu	Remarks
1	a	2.36 ± 0.03	1.3	(1.77 ± 0.02) mg/cm ² 1.98 μm	Acid mixed during etching
	b	2.16 ± 0.02	1.2		
2	a	1.83 ± 0.04	1.3	(2.29 ± 0.02) mg/cm ² 2.56 μm	Acid mixed during etching
	b	1.79 ± 0.03	1.2		
3	a	1.84 ± 0.03	0.99	(4.40 ± 0.02) mg/cm ² 4.91 μm	Acid mixed during etching
	b	1.62 ± 0.03	1.1		
4	a	1.65 ± 0.03	1.1	(3.21 ± 0.02) mg/cm ² 3.58 μm	Acid mixed during etching
	b	1.43 ± 0.02	1.1		
5	a	1.62 ± 0.03	1.0	(3.38 ± 0.02) mg/cm ² 3.77 μm	Acid mixed during etching
	b	1.35 ± 0.02	1.1		
6	a	1.47 ± 0.02	1.1	(3.47 ± 0.02) mg/cm ² 3.87 μm	Acid mixed during etching
	b	1.25 ± 0.03	1.1		

Etching, disc No. 2



Etching, disc No. 1

Results for ^{210}Pb , ^{210}Bi and ^{210}Po :

Isotope	Original activity [cpm]	Activity after cleaning [cpm]	Reduction factor R	Amount of removed Cu	Remarks
^{210}Pb	1.49 ± 0.04	< 0.022	> 68	3.91 mg/cm ² 4.4 μm	Only side a was investigated
^{210}Bi	31.17 ± 0.71	0.77 ± 0.02	40.5		Only side a was investigated
^{210}Po	2.55 ± 0.01	2.06 ± 0.01	1.2		Only side a was investigated

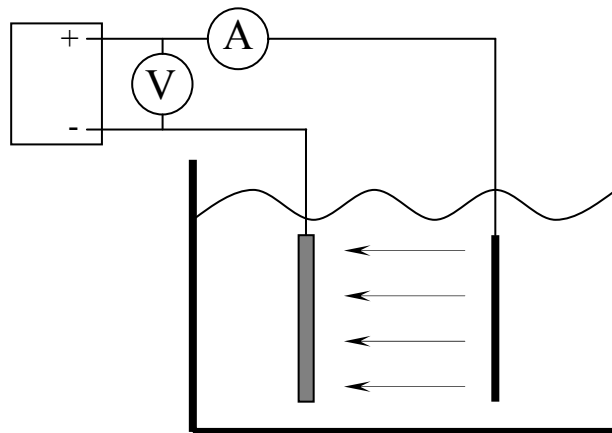


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Electropolishing, disc No. 4

- Both disc sides investigated separately for ^{210}Po
- Electrolyte: 85 % H_3PO_4 + 5 % 1-butanol ($\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$)
- Only one cathode (Cu disc)
- Several runs performed, each time using a new cathode and fresh solution



$$U = 1.8 \text{ V}$$

$$I = 150 - 10 \text{ mA}$$

Electropolishing, disc No. 4

Results:

Loaded disc side a: (9.52 ± 0.06) cpm
side b: (1.78 ± 0.04) cpm

Run No.	Disc side	^{210}Po activity [cpm]	^{210}Po reduction factor R	Amount of removed Cu*	Remarks		
1	a	0.50 ± 0.03	19	17 mg/cm ²	Polished for 35 min Total charge: 70 mAh		
	b	1.38 ± 0.03	1.3				
2	a	0.062 ± 0.003	8		17 mg/cm ²	Polished for 35 min Total charge: 70 mAh	
	b	0.74 ± 0.01	1.9				
3	a	0.024 ± 0.002	2.6			17 mg/cm ²	Polished for 35 min Total charge: 70 mAh
	b	0.017 ± 0.002	44				

 - disc side facing the cathode

*) measured after all runs

After all	a	0.024 ± 0.002	397	$\leq 12.6 \mu\text{m}$	Polished for 70 min
	b	0.017 ± 0.002	105	$\leq 6.3 \mu\text{m}$	Polished for 35 min

Electropolishing, disc No. 3

- Both sides investigated separately for ^{210}Po
- Electrolyte: 85 % H_3PO_4 + 5 % 1-butanol ($\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$)
- Only one cathode (Cu disc)
- One run performed, disc was turned around several times
- Total polishing time: 3 h

Results:

Disc side	Original ^{210}Po activity [cpm]	^{210}Po activity after pol. [cpm]	^{210}Po reduction factor R	Amount of removed Cu	Remarks
a	2.18 ± 0.02	0.011 ± 0.001	198	20 mg/cm ² 22.3 μm	Facing the cathode 3 times, each time for 30 min
b	2.45 ± 0.03	0.014 ± 0.001	175		Facing the cathode 3 times, each time for 30 min



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Comparing etching with electropolishing

- Amount of removed material:
 - after 6 “Majorana” runs (30 min): 18.5 mg/cm²
 - after one polishing run (35 min): 5.7 mg/cm²

- Amount of removed ²¹⁰Po activity:
 - after 6 “Majorana” runs (35 min, 18.5 mg/cm²): $R_{av} = 2.1$
 - after long-polishing run (3 h, 20 mg/cm²): $R_{av} = 187$

- Amount of removed ²¹⁰Pb and ²¹⁰Bi activity:
 - one “Majorana” run (5 min, ~3 mg/cm²): already effective
 - electropolishing: not yet tested, but should work as well

Conclusions

- ❑ Etching and electropolishing remove up to 20 mg/cm² Cu (depending on the exposure time)
- ❑ ²¹⁰Po deposited on- or close to the copper discs surface (relatively narrow α -peaks)
- ❑ Etching does not remove ²¹⁰Po from the copper – probably re-deposition (peaks shape)
- ❑ Long electropolishing reduces ²¹⁰Po activity by a factor of ~200 – much more effective than etching
- ❑ Etching removes most of ²¹⁰Pb and ²¹⁰Bi (> 98 %)
- ❑ Ongoing tests: ²¹⁰Pb/²¹⁰Bi removal by electropolishing