



# GERDA Cryostat Rn emanation

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# General remarks

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- ❑ Tolerable rate:  $\sim 8$  (14) mBq  $\rightarrow 10^{-4}$  cts/(kg·keV·y) assuming homogenous Rn distribution (GSTR-07-020)
- ❑ The cryostat and the lock to be considered as a one system?
- ❑ Is the assumption on homogenous distribution justified in the presence of e.g. permanent heat transfer causing convection?
- ❑ What to do in case of high Rn emanation rate?
  - additional cleaning
  - testing emanation at low temperatures (adsorption)
  - Rn sweepers (M. Wojcik)

# Measurement procedure

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- ❑ Closing the cryostat using a metal-sealed (Helicoflex gasket) flange equipped with necessary ports
- ❑ Pumping down to min. 1 mbar (removal of air-born Rn) and filling with pure nitrogen (slight overpressure) twice
- ❑ Waiting ~1-2 weeks
- ❑ Adding cold and Rn-free nitrogen to mix the gas inside the cryostat
- ❑ Extracting two samples of some 10 m<sup>3</sup> and scaling the measured activity to the full volume
- ❑ Total time needed for a full test: **min. 14 days**

# Measurement at SIMIC



- ❑ Nov. 2007 – mostly checking the „order of magnitude“
- ❑ After first cryostat cleaning. Outer vessel not yet ready
- ❑ No N<sub>2</sub> filling prior to the extractions (no gas mixing inside)
- ❑ Extracted samples send to HD for counter filling and counting

Unit	Description	Emanation rate [mBq]
PC storage tanks	V = 114 m <sup>3</sup> S = 140 m <sup>2</sup>	TK2: 45 ± 8 TK4: 25 ± 3
EP North	V = 0.7 m <sup>3</sup>	~ 25
Linde (HP)	V = 3 m <sup>3</sup>	2.7 ± 0.3
SOL	V = 16 m <sup>3</sup>	65 ± 6
Linde (GS)	V = 6 m <sup>3</sup>	3.5 ± 0.2



# Measurement at SIMIC

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- 1<sup>st</sup> test (23 m<sup>3</sup> at STP)  
 $A_{\text{tot}} = (16.9 \pm 1.6) \text{ mBq}$
- 2<sup>nd</sup> test (45 m<sup>3</sup> at STP)  
 $A_{\text{tot}} = (29.8 \pm 2.4) \text{ mBq}$
- Since the second test seemed to be more representative we assumed the second result to be more realistic

$$A_{\text{tot}} \sim 30 \text{ mBq}$$



# 1<sup>st</sup> measurement at GS

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- ❑ March 2008. After completion (IV + OV) and additional cleaning at SIMIC
- ❑ Cryostat prepared at SIMIC (filled with Rn-free N<sub>2</sub>)
- ❑ Transportation time to GS used for Rn emanation (~1 week)
- ❑ Measurements were performed immediately after installation in Hall A



# 1<sup>st</sup> measurement at GS



- ❑ Cold and Rn-free N<sub>2</sub> added to the cryostat prior to the extractions (gas mixing inside)
- ❑ LAr used for cooling of the adsorption traps (much smoother extractions)
- ❑ Extracted samples processed and counted at GS



# 1<sup>st</sup> measurement at GS

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- 1<sup>st</sup> sample (44 m<sup>3</sup> at STP):  
 $A_{\text{tot}} = (13.6 \pm 2.5) \text{ mBq}$
- 2<sup>nd</sup> sample (40 m<sup>3</sup> at STP):  
 $A_{\text{tot}} = (13.7 \pm 2.8) \text{ mBq}$

Average:

$$A_{\text{tot}} = (13.7 \pm 1.9) \text{ mBq}$$

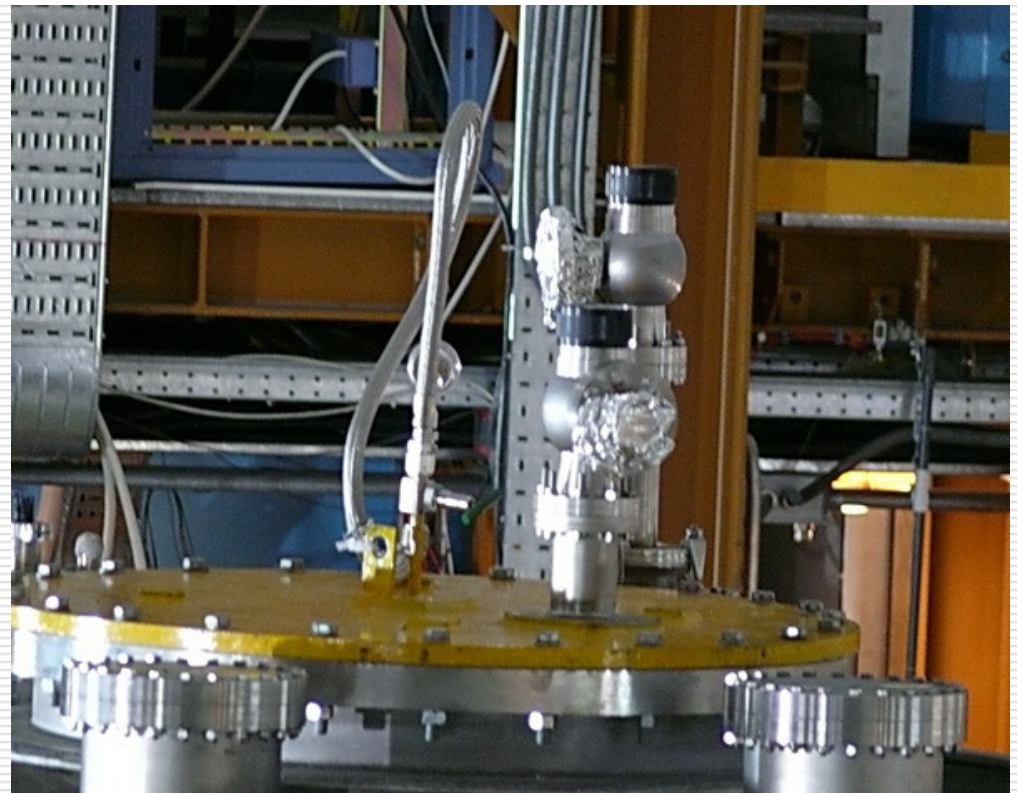
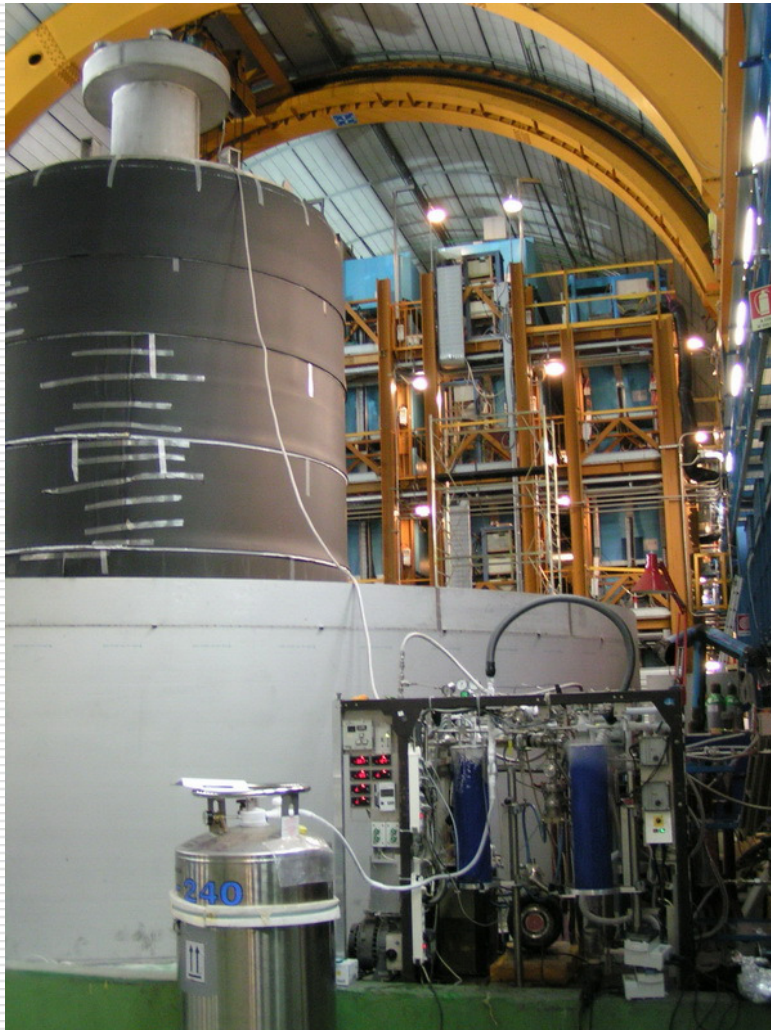


## 2<sup>nd</sup> measurement at GS



- ❑ April 2008, preparation immediately after the evaporation test (following copper mounting) has been finished
- ❑ Top flange has been exchanged with the cryostat filled with nitrogen (neck covered with a plastic foil)
- ❑ Only 1 pumping cycle down to 1.6 mbar has been performed
- ❑ Extractions done 15 days later, after adding some cold and Rn- free nitrogen gas
- ❑ LAr used for cooling of the adsorption traps
- ❑ No access to the top flange – a 15- mfull metal flexible tube used for extractions was a part of the cryostat

# 2<sup>nd</sup> measurement at GS





## 2<sup>nd</sup> measurement at GS

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- 1<sup>st</sup> sample (20 m<sup>3</sup> at STP):

$$A_{\text{tot}} = (120 \pm 5) \text{ mBq}$$

- 2<sup>nd</sup> sample (26 m<sup>3</sup> at STP):

$$A_{\text{tot}} = (121 \pm 5) \text{ mBq}$$

Average:

$$A_{\text{tot}} = (121 \pm 4) \text{ mBq}$$

# Summary



Sample description	Single results [mBq]	Adopted value [mBq]	Comments
1 <sup>st</sup> test, SIMIC in Nov. 2007	16.9 ± 1.6 29.8 ± 2.4	~30	Empty cryostat after cleaning, no N <sub>2</sub> mixing prior to extractions
2 <sup>nd</sup> test, SIMIC/GS in March 2008	13.6 ± 2.5 13.7 ± 2.8	13.7 ± 1.9	Empty cryostat, additional cleaning performed at SIMIC
3 <sup>rd</sup> test, GS in April 2008	120 ± 5 121 ± 5	121 ± 4	Cu shield inside, after evaporation test

# Conclusions

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- ❑ Increase of the Rn emanation rate by a factor of 9 after Cu installation
- ❑ Investigations of different parts used to fix the copper shield did not show any clear source of Radon → probably contamination with fine dust (see Hardy's talk for details)
- ❑ Residual Rn from the air cannot be completely excluded → an additional test is needed to definitively rule out that option
- ❑ How to proceed with cleaning and measurements → one of the construction and integration session topics (today afternoon)
- ❑ Checking if Rn is homogeneously distributed in the cryostat volume