

Consiglio dei laboratori Preventivi 2021

7 Luglio 2020

SAMADHA

South Atlantic Magnetic Anomaly Dosimetry at High Altitude

26 participants in 5 INFN sections

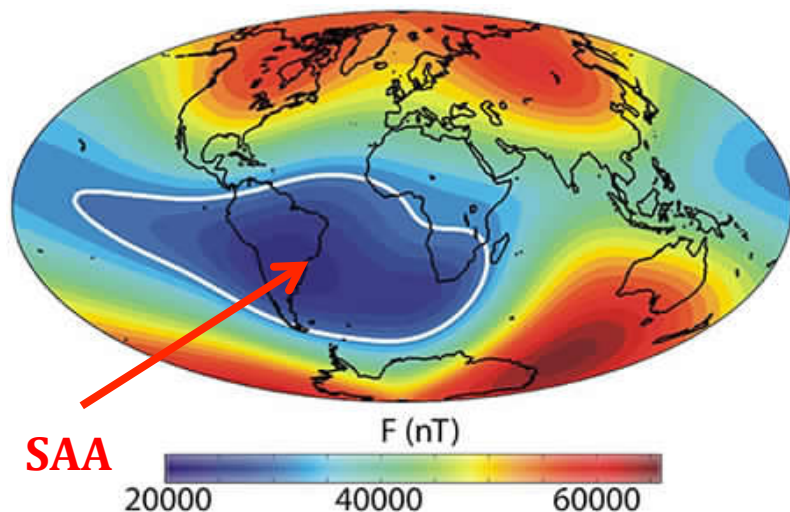
Torino, Trieste, Frascati, Firenze, Napoli

LNf contribution

Roberto Bedogni (30%), Claudio Cantone (30%),

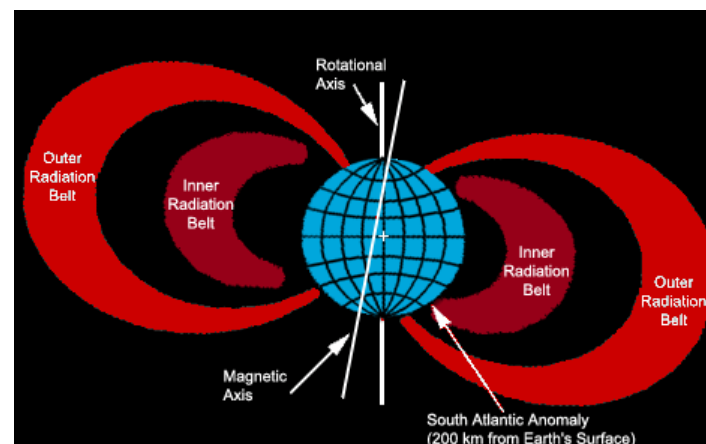
Alessandro Lega ^{laureando} (100%), Jose-Maria Gomez-Ros ^{associato} (50%),

Geomagnetic field South Atlantic Anomaly and Van Allen belts



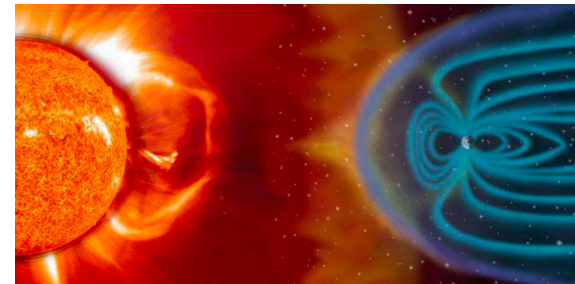
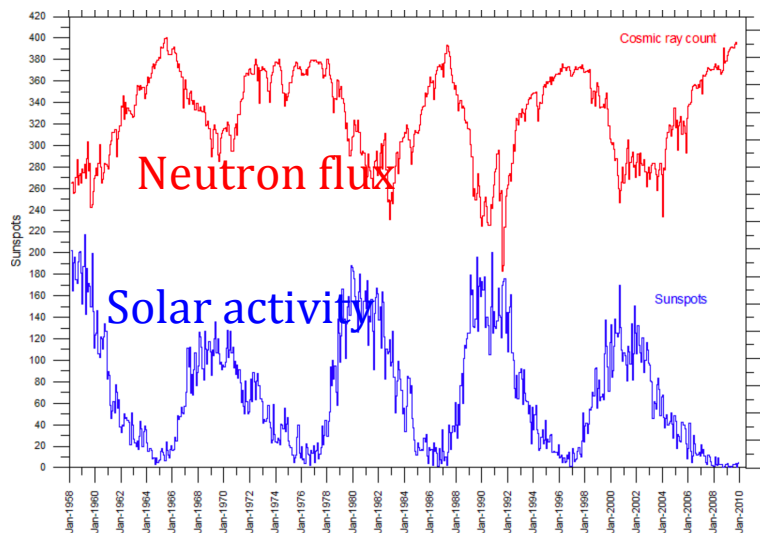
- Earth's magnetic field can be approximated by a **dipole**
- The dipole centre is displaced by about 500 km with respect to the Earth center
- This causes a region with lower geo magnetic field: the **South Atlantic Anomaly**.

- **Van Allen belts** are two toroidal regions where the Earth's magnetic field trap energetic electrons (outer) and protons (inner) in a “bouncing” periodical trajectory
- Their altitude is minimum (200 km) in SAA
- Pamela measured protons up to few GeV. The highest energies were found in SAA.
- Satellites in low altitude orbit in SAA experienced higher astronauts doses and damage to the instrumentation.



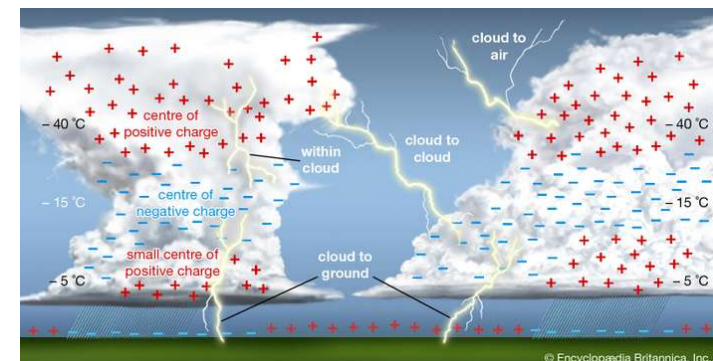
Particle precipitations in the atmosphere

- Van Allen belts properties and related precipitation of particles in the atmosphere depend on **the solar activity**
- **Secondary neutrons from cosmic rays** are inversely correlated with solar activity (25th solar cycle just started).



Magnetic storms perturb the belts and may increase particles precipitation in the atmosphere

- Electric fields in atmosphere during thunderstorms accelerate charged particles from cosmic rays air showers, causing increases in secondary neutrons.
- These phenomena are not well understood. No data above 4300 m elevation.



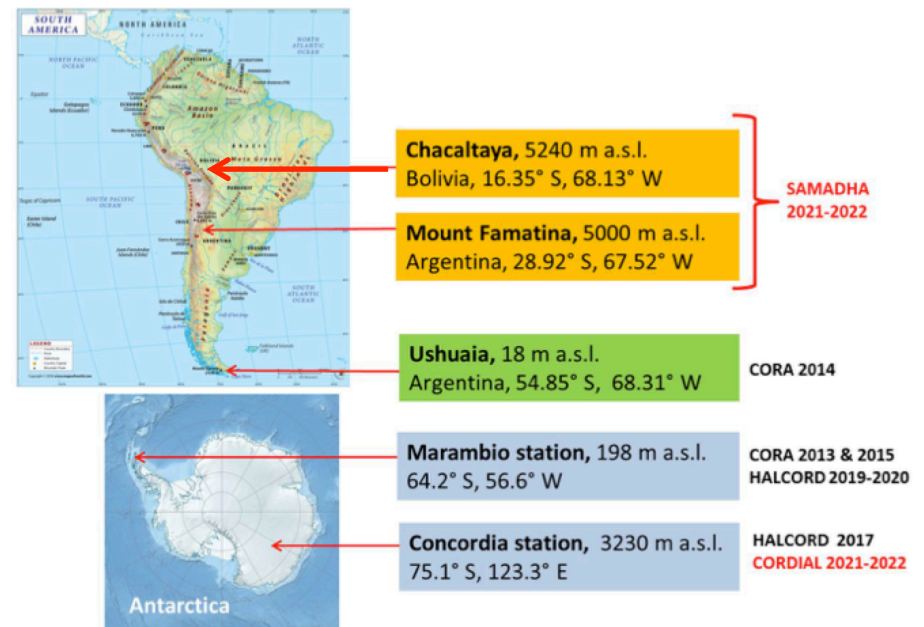
SAMADHA scientific objectives

Secondary neutrons produced by the interaction of cosmic particles with Oxygen and Nitrogen in atmosphere **account for about one half of the effective dose** received by humans at high-altitudes (ex. commercial flights 5000-7000 m).

SAMADHA is planning ambient dosimetry campaigns at high-altitude in SAA:

Chacaltaya Lab (5240 m) Bolivia
Mt. Famatina (5000 m) Argentina

- Study the relation between **dose rate** and **space weather / atmospheric phenomena** in a region where few or no data are available
- Complement dosimetric measurements obtained in other locations by other projects: CORA 2013-2015, HALCORD (2019-2020), and CORDIAL (PNRA 2021-2022).



Instruments

Direct measure of the cosmic-ray induced secondary fields:

Water filled Neutron spectrometers (**WAFINES**) ($25 \text{ meV} < E_n < 5 \text{ GeV}$)

Various rem meters

Portable gamma dose meters

LET Spectrometer

Gamma ray NaI(Tl) detectors

Passive dosimeters

Etched-track detectors

^{209}Bi fission stack for high-energy neutrons

Thermoluminescence detectors TLD 100, 600 e 700

Electric and magnetic field instruments

In-situ equipment:

Neutron Monitor and Solar Neutron Telescope (Chacaltaya)

Task assignment

Torino	Cosmic rays, space weather, atmosphere physics, measurements with portable gamma and neutron instruments
Trieste	Geophysics, Sun physics, space physics, satellite data, passive dosimetry
Frascati	Neutron physics, real-time spectrometric measurements
Firenze	Cosmic rays and simulations
Napoli	Passive thermo-luminescence dosimetry

Schedule

2021 January-September

Equipment design / set up / purchase

Testing (*Testa Grigia 3480 m and Zugspitze 2650 m*)

2021 September

Shipment to South America

2021 October - 2022 December

Measurement campaigns / Analysis

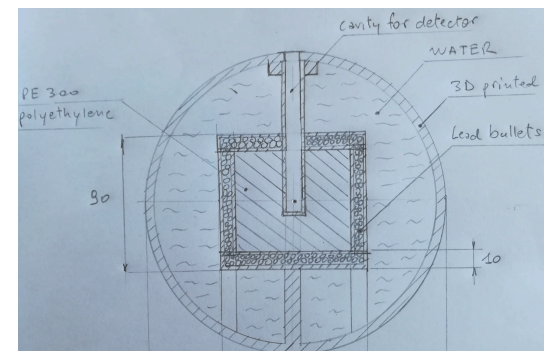
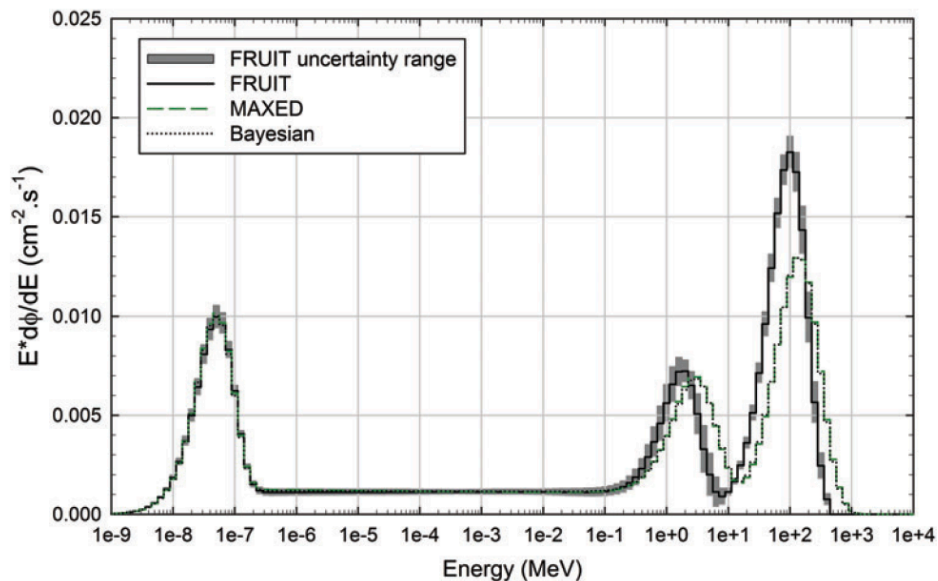


Laboratorio Testa Grigia

Cervinia 3480 m a.s.l. 46.0° N, 7.7° E

LNf contribution

- A critical step forward, with respect to previous ambient neutron campaigns, would be **measuring the energy distribution of the neutron field**, ranging from millieV to few GeV (12 orders of magnitude).
- Bonner spheres are the traditional tool for that, BUT the remote location of the high-elevation labs (and the high shipment costs) require **compact and light instruments**
- WAFINES: **Water filled neutron spectrometer**: 3D printed spherical shells to fill with water.
- WAFINES will work as an usual 8-spheres highly sensitive BSS with ^3He counters ($3\text{ cm}^3 \times 10\text{ bar}$), leading to **one spectrum every one-two days**



Richieste

Servizi LNF: SPCM 1.5 MU di progettazione e 3D print

Richieste LNF alla csn5 per il 2021 (sui 90 k€ totali)

22.5 k€ consumi (di cui 11k€ solo per i rivelatori ad ^3He)

3 k€ spedizioni materiali

9 k€ totale missioni

