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# Gamma Rate from Vessel New Results



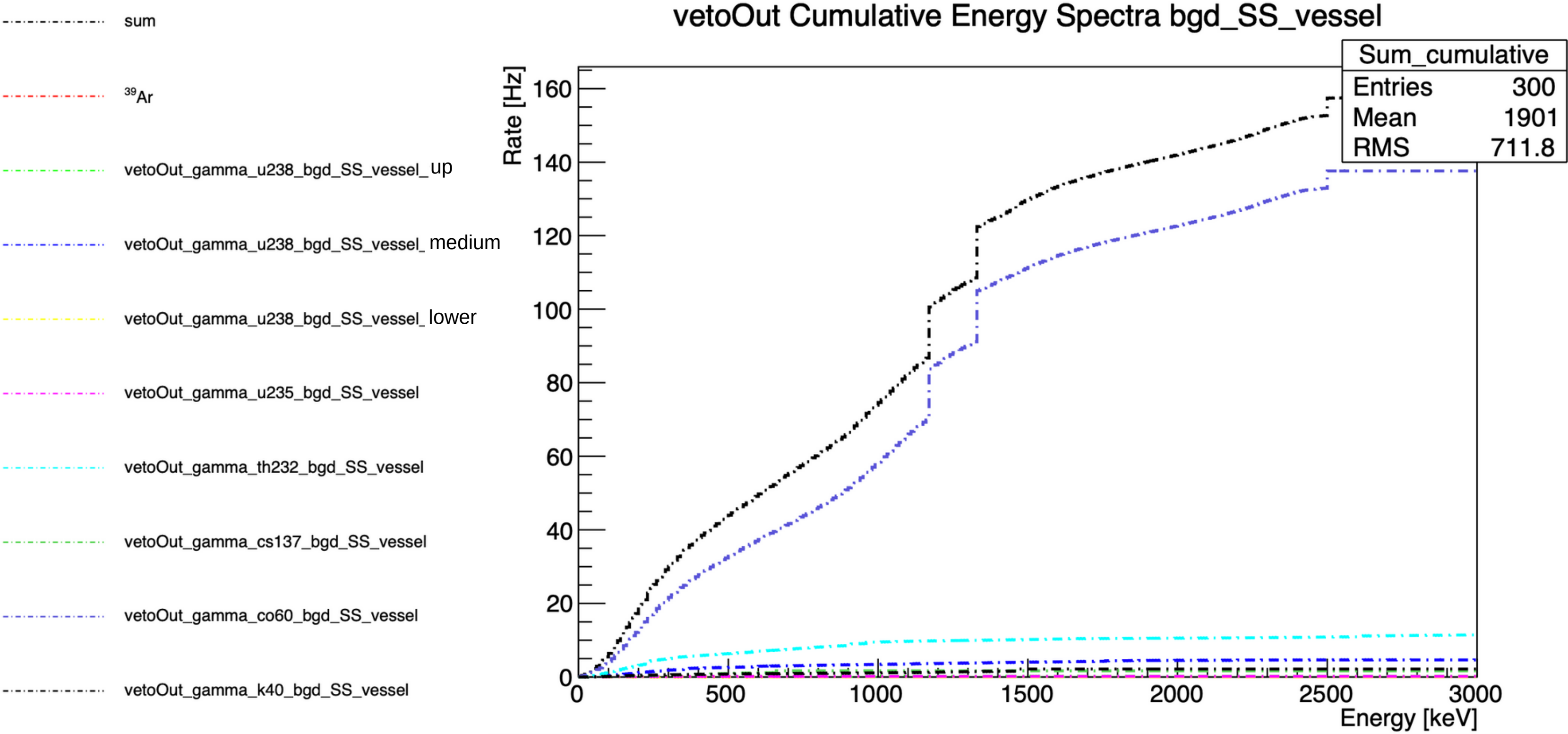
# Stainless Steel Activities

[mBq/kg]	U238 up	U238 mid	U238 low	Th232	U235	Cs137	Co60	K40
DS50	4.0E-1	4.0E-1	4.0E-1	8.0E-1	1.8E-2	2.9E-1	1.3E+1	2.5E+0
GERDA[1]	0.7E+0	0.7E+0	0.7E+0	1.1E+0	1.7E+0	3.4E-1	2.1E+1	1.2E+0
TISCO[2]	1.9E+0	1.9E+0	1.9E+0	3.0E+ 0	2.7E+0	1.4E+0	0.7E+0	1.6E+1

# DS50 SS



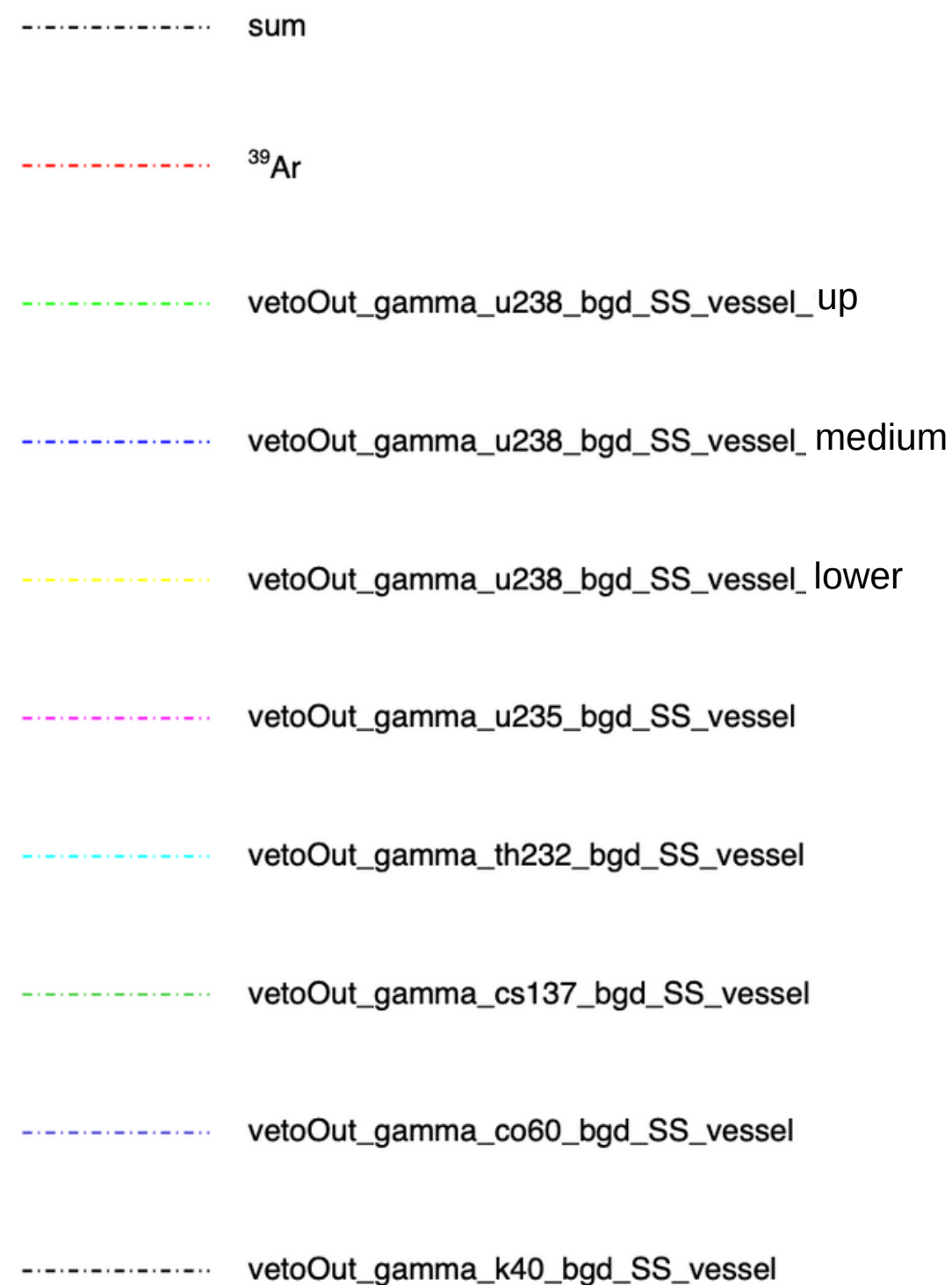
Data used simulations in the  
TDR (316L)



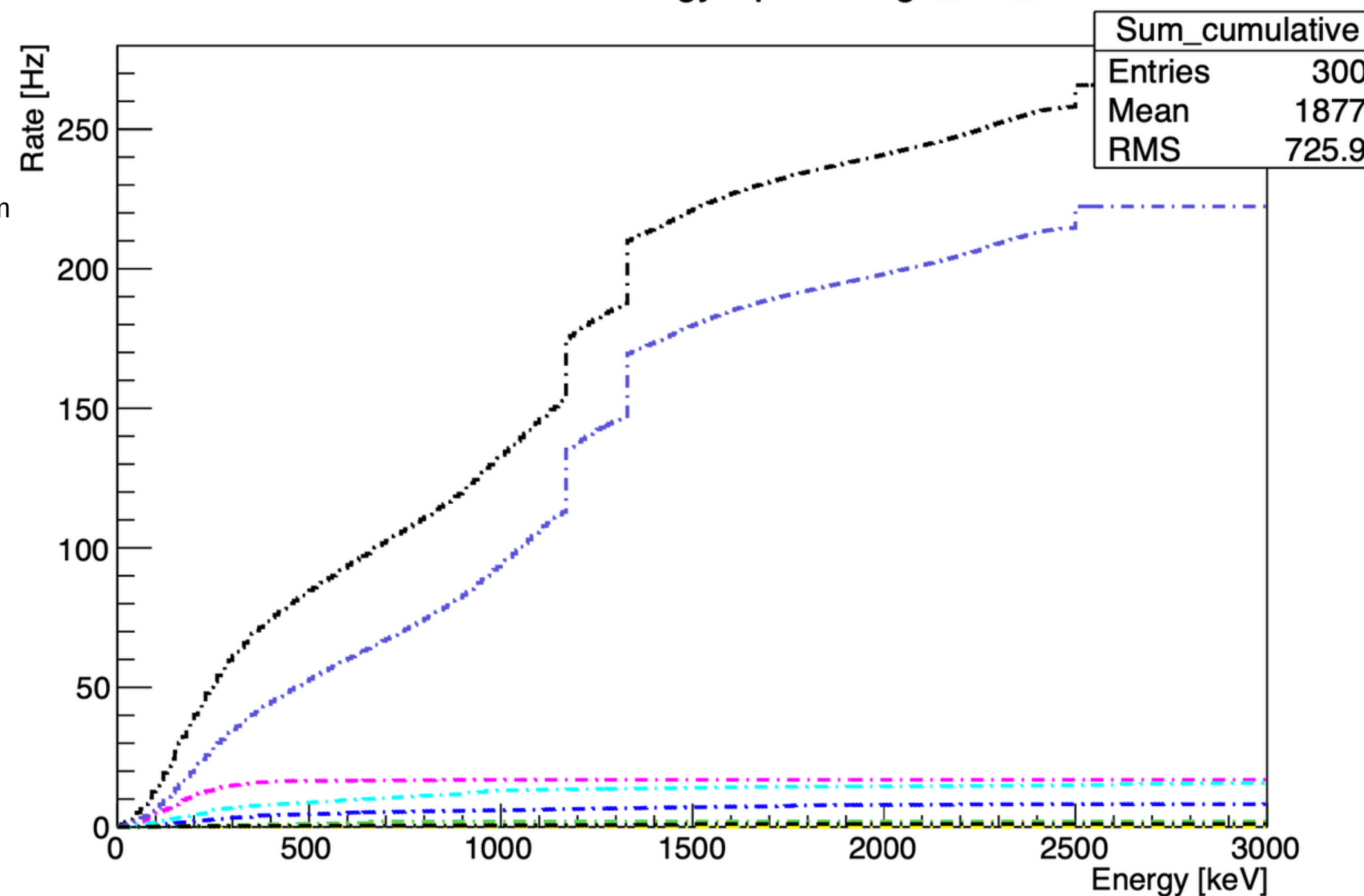
# GERDA SS



Data obtained using an average of radio purity data in GERDA Survey (G1,G2,G3,G5,G6,G7)



vetoOut Cumulative Energy Spectra bgd\_SS\_vessel





# Nuclear grades Steel

Additional requirements for 304L  
and 316L

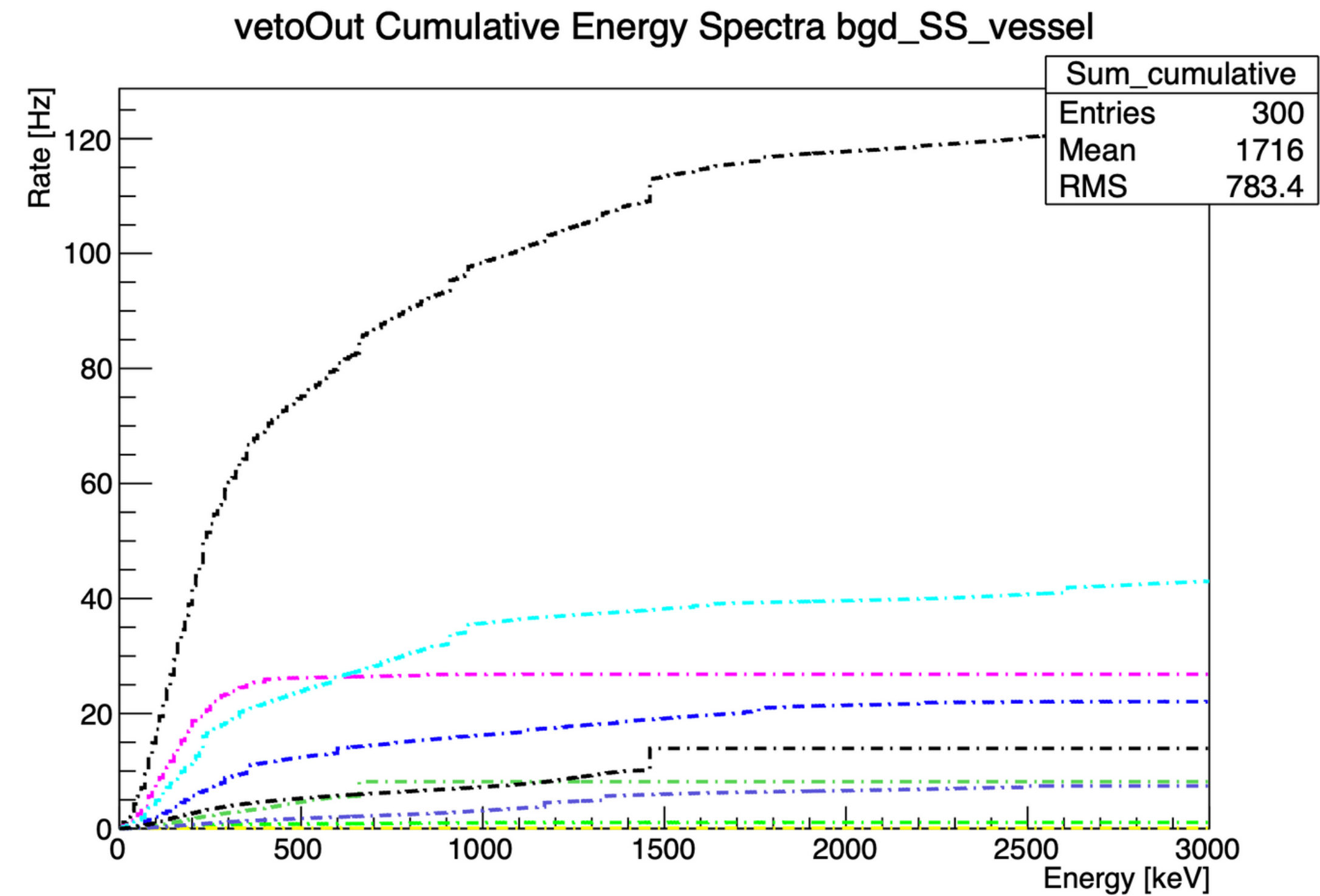
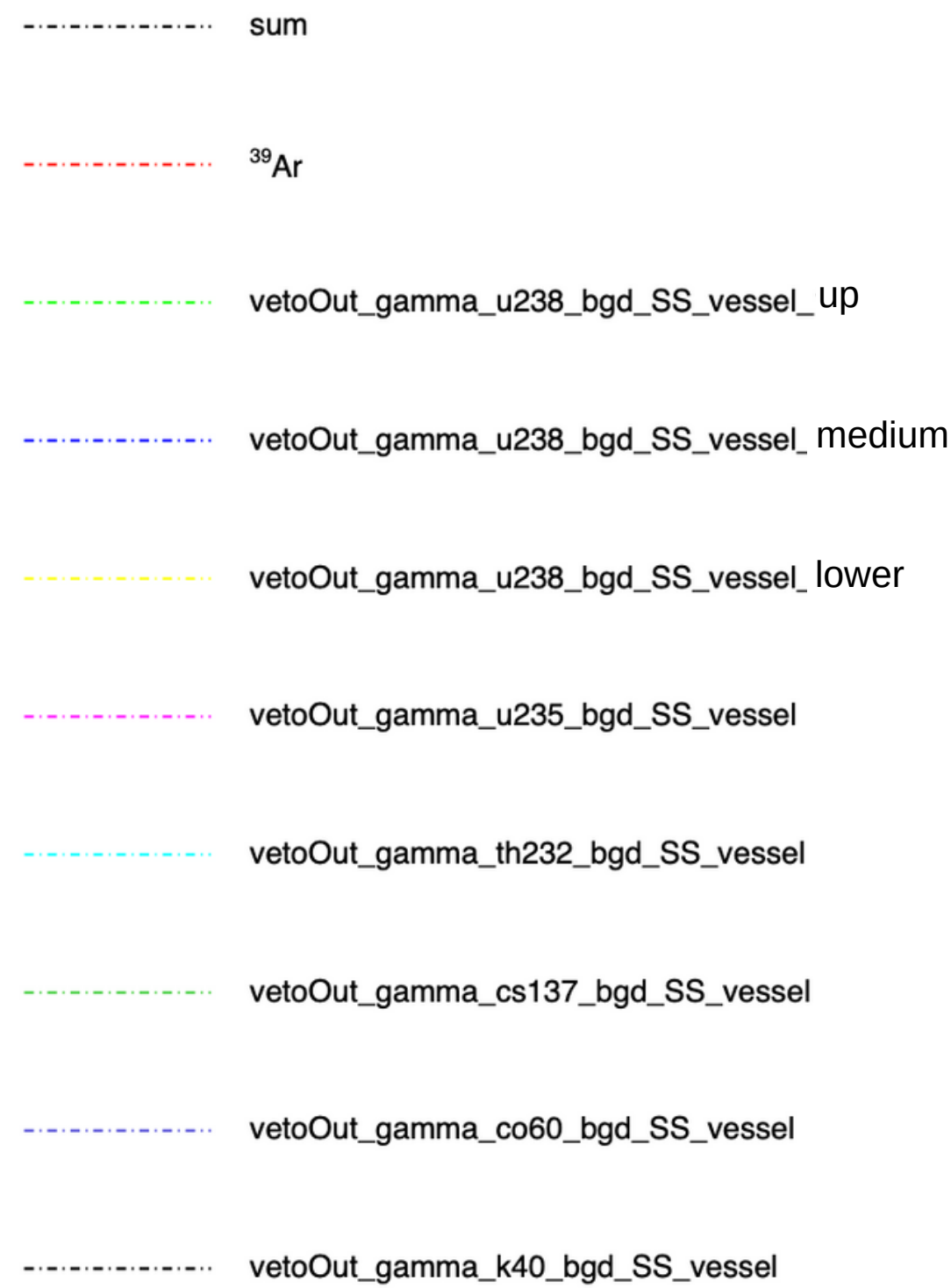


- 01 Homogeneity of structure and properties
- 02 Cleanliness and low inclusion content
- 03 Low cobalt and residual content
- 04 Strength, intergranular corrosion resistance and weldability

# Industrial NG SS



TISCO nuclear grade  
SS304L plates donated  
PANDAX Collaboration



# LZ Titanium samples

Name	Type	<sup>238</sup> U (mBq/kg)			<sup>232</sup> Th (mBq/kg)		<sup>40</sup> K (mBq/kg)
		early	late	<sup>210</sup> Pb	early	late	
<del>TIMET Sheet (1)</del>	<del>ASTM Grade 1 Sheet</del>	<del>11</del>	<del>&lt;0.62</del>	<del>-</del>	<del>&lt;0.8</del>	<del>&lt;0.6</del>	<del>&lt;2.5</del>
TIMET Sheet (2)	ASTM Grade 1 Sheet	5	3.3	-	2.8	0.8	<1.5
TIMET Sheet (3)	ASTM Grade 1 Sheet	8.5	0.37	-	0.45	0.61	<0.5
TIMET Sheet (4)	ASTM Grade 1 Sheet	8.0	<0.12	-	<0.12	<0.1	<0.6
<del>TIMET HN3469-T</del>	<del>ASTM Grade 1 Slab</del>	<del>&lt;1.6</del>	<del>&lt;0.09</del>	<del>-</del>	<del>0.28</del>	<del>0.23</del>	<del>&lt;0.5</del>
TIMET HN3469-M	ASTM Grade 1 Slab	2.8	<0.10	-	<0.20	0.25	<0.7



From the LZ paper they were taken for this analysis just TIMET Grade 1 samples because they presented the best and more stable radiopurities



Before averaging the values of radio purity, they were rejected the best and the worst samples respect to <sup>238</sup>U early in order not to depend on the characteristics of specific samples

# LZ Titanium activity

[mBq/kg]	U238 up	U238 mid	U238 low	Th232	U235	Cs137	Co60	K40
LZ MEAN [3]	6.0E+0	9.7E-1	6.0E+0	9.0E-1	7.4E-2	4.0E-2	2.0E-2	8.2E-1



LZ Collaboration didn't measured the lower part of  $^{238}\text{U}$  chain, so the upper part value was taken as reference



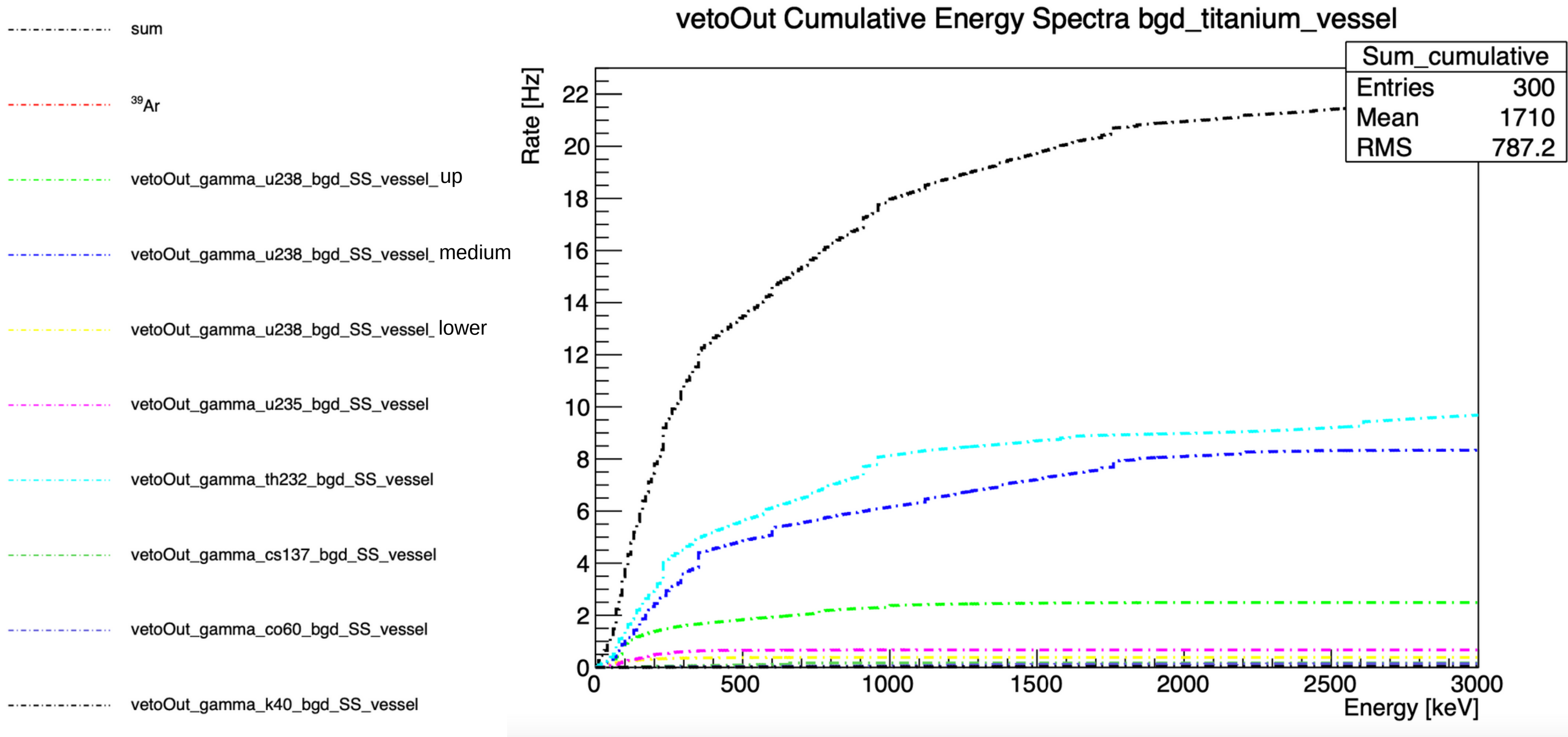
The radiopurity for  $^{60}\text{Co}$ ,  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  and  $^{235}\text{U}$  is the one of the titanium chosen for the LZ Vessel because it was not measured for every single sample



# Industrial Ti



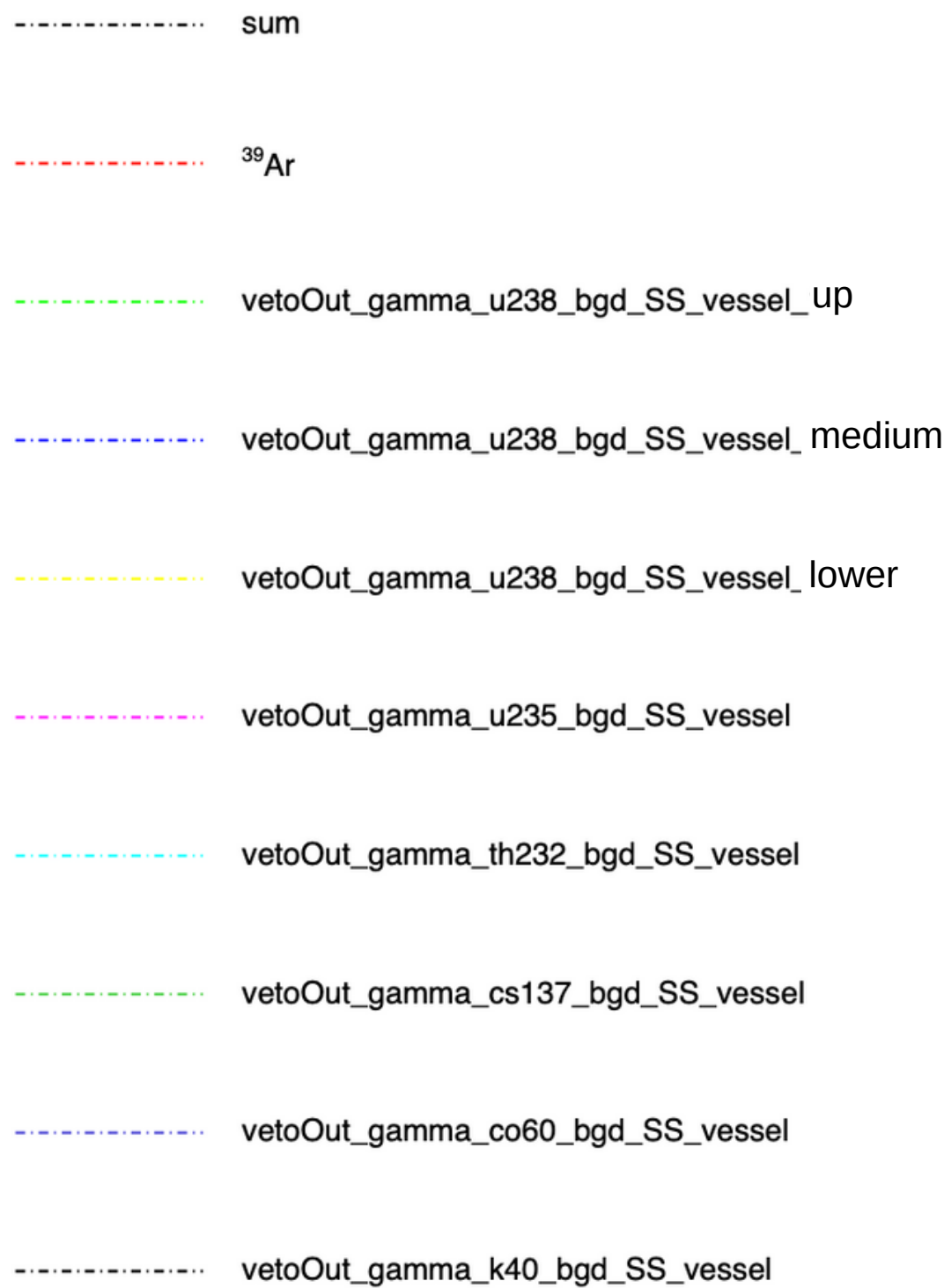
Data obtained using an average of  
radio purity data in LZ Survey



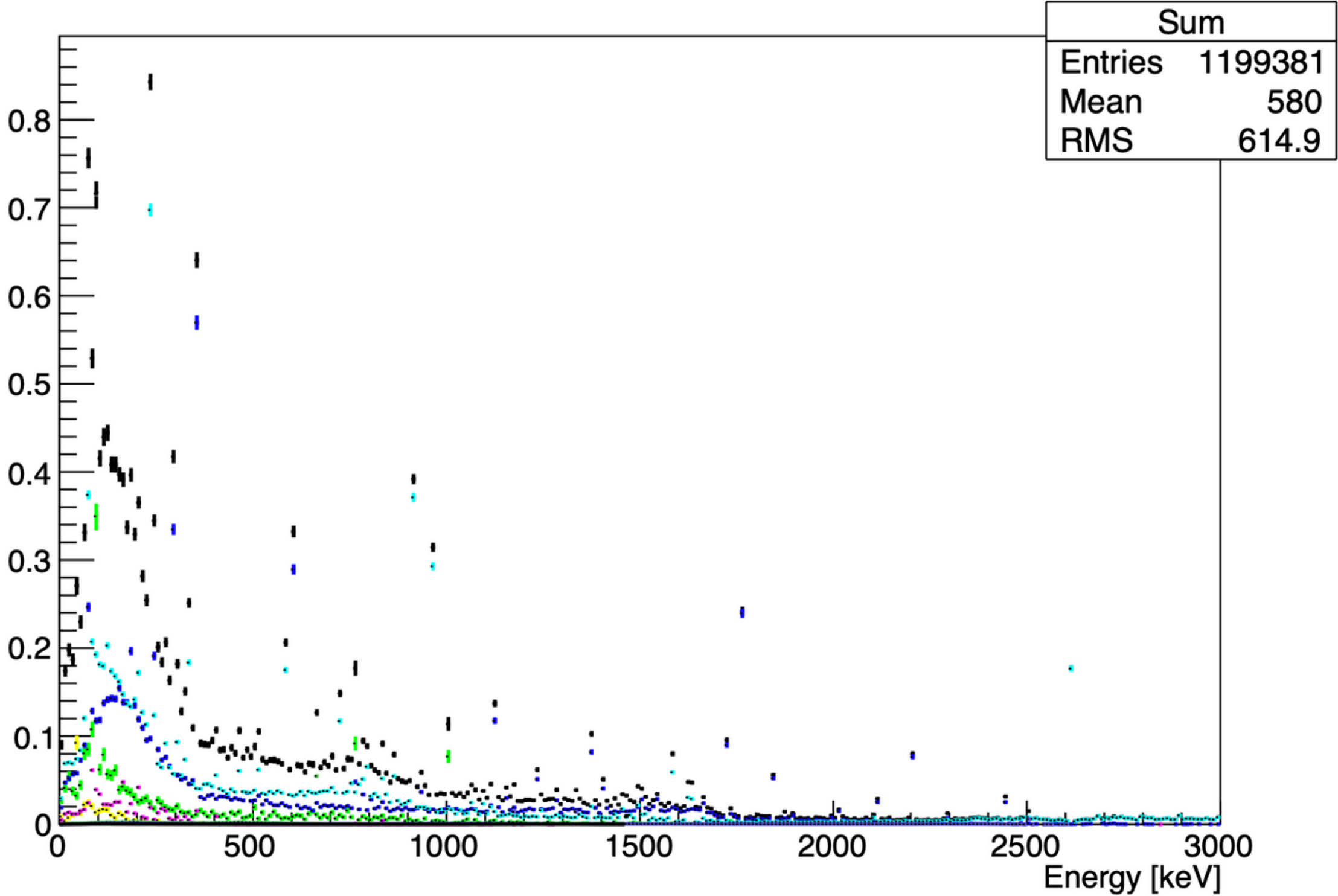
# Industrial Ti



Data obtained using an average of  
radio purity data in LZ Survey



vetoOut Energy Spectra bgd\_titanium\_vessel



# Conclusions

- **SS**

Even with nuclear grade stainless steel where cobalt content is lowered, it remains to keep under control uranium and thorium contamination

- **Titanium**

The cobalt content is naturally under control but not all titanium samples are just as good as TIMET ones

- **Next Step**

Repeat this kind of analysis taking into account an energy cut

# References



- 1 W. Maneschg et al, Measurements of extremely low radioactivity levels in stainless steel for GERDA, Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 593 (2008) 448– 453
- 2 T. Zang et al, Low Background Stainless Steel for the Pressure Vessel in the PandaX-II Dark Matter Experiment, [arXiv:1609.07515]
- 3 D.S. Akerib et al, Identification of Radiopure Titanium for the LZ Dark Matter Experiment and Future Rare Event Searches [arXiv:1702.02646v5]