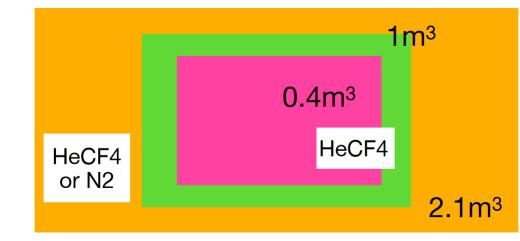
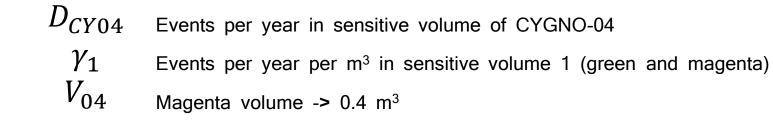
• From Renga's presentation, the asymptote of the concentration due to leak and radioactive decay is

$$\gamma_{det} = \gamma_{air} \frac{\phi_{Air}}{\phi_{fresh} + \lambda V}$$

• We can try to estimate the decay per year in Cygno-04 due to ²²²Rn infiltrating through the leakages as:

$$D_{CY04} = \gamma_1 V_{04}$$





• γ_1 can be evaluated by the Renga estimation considering the air inside the copper vessel entering the PMMA one

$$D_{CY04} = \gamma_1 V_{04} = V_{04} \gamma_2 \frac{\phi_{Leak1-2}R + (1-\varepsilon)\phi_{rec}}{\phi_{fresh} + \varepsilon \phi_{rec} + \lambda V_1}$$

 γ_2 Events per year per m³ in sensitive volume 2 (orange)

 $\phi_{Leak1-2}$ Leak rate of the PMMA box to the volume2 -> Estimated equivalent to LIME: 0.4 I/h = 6,67 sccm

Ratio between leak rate and air which enters the PMMA box (volume 1). Estimated from LIME data by Renga at 0,022

 ϕ_{rec} Recirculation flow

 ϕ_{fresh} Fresh gas flow

R

λ

 V_1

Decay rate of ²²²Rn half-life-> 3,8432 d -> 1,26 10⁻⁴ 1/min

Green and purple volume -> 1 m³

- Big if: will R be the same in Cygno-04 with respect to LIME?
- This way we include the new fresh gas, the cleaned and not cleaned recirculated and the decay of the Rn

• γ_2 can be evaluated again by the Renga estimation considering the outside air entering the copper vessel

$$D_{CY04} = \gamma_1 V_{04} = V_{04} \gamma_2 \frac{\phi_{Leak1-2}R + (1-\varepsilon)\phi_{rec}}{\phi_{fresh} + \varepsilon\phi_{rec} + \lambda V_1} =$$

$$= V_{04} \frac{\phi_{Leak1-2}R + (1-\varepsilon)\phi_{rec}}{\phi_{fresh} + \varepsilon\phi_{rec} + \lambda V_1} \frac{\phi_{Leak2}R + \delta\phi_{Leak1-2}}{\phi_{N2} + \lambda V_2} \gamma_{Air}$$

 $\begin{array}{ll} \gamma_{Air} & \quad \mbox{Events per year per m}^3 \mbox{ in air in LNGS -> 10}^6 \mbox{ events/y/l = 10}^9 \mbox{ ev/y/m}^3 \\ \phi_{Leak2} & \quad \mbox{Leak rate of the copper box to the outside} \\ \phi_{N2} & \quad \mbox{Flux of nitrogen} \\ V_2 & \quad \mbox{Volume inside copper vessel excluding the PMMA (orange) -> 1,1 m}^3 \\ \delta & \quad \mbox{Ratio of } \gamma_1 \mbox{over } \gamma_{Air} \end{array}$

- Same as before but I need to include the leak coming from the PMMA which is dirty into the copper vessel.
- This term is rescaled considering that the Rn contamination inside V1 is lower than air (delta).
- Obtained with recursive methode in a conservative configuration -> $\delta = a\phi_{Leak2}$ con a = 1.44 10⁻⁶

Fresh gas 5 l/h, Rec gas 50 l/h, N2 flux 30 l/h

• THUS

$$D_{CY04} = \gamma_1 V_{04} = V_{04} \gamma_2 \frac{\phi_{Leak1-2}R + (1-\varepsilon)\phi_{rec}}{\phi_{fresh} + \varepsilon \phi_{rec} + \lambda V_1} =$$

$$=V_{04} \frac{\phi_{Leak1-2}R + (1-\varepsilon)\phi_{rec}}{\phi_{fresh} + \varepsilon\phi_{rec} + \lambda V_1} \frac{\phi_{Leak2}(R + a\phi_{Leak1-2})}{\phi_{N2} + \lambda V_2} \gamma_{Air}$$

Examples

- If I fix:
 - Recirculation flux to 50 l/h
 - Fresh flux to 5 l/h
- I can then vary:
 - Efficiency in Rn purification: (0.9 to 0.98)
 - N2 flux (20 -> 40 l/h)
 - R (0.01 -> 0.05)
 - · Leakrate of Cu vessel

