

Copper radioactivity

# Cleaning Procedure

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- The CUPID/COSINUS collaboration uses:
- Ultrasonic bath with 1% acid soap (Elma clean 60, or other soaps acidic.....) for at least 20 minutes.
- Washing with 10%  $\text{HNO}_3$  and 1%  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  solution for 1 hour (takes off about 7/10  $\mu\text{m}$ ). To shorten the time we can increase  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$
- The use **nitric acid**, because citric acid needs the addition of a lot of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  to make it work;
- Washing with 1% citric acid solution and 0.5%  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  for 15 seconds;
- Bath with demineralized water for 15 seconds.
- Washing under running (demineralized) water to remove the remaining traces of acid.
- Drying with clean room cloth
- Further drying with clean chamber cloth and nitrogen flow under laminar flow hood

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- We asked to the Chemical service of LNGS to apply a new analysis to the Schreiber Copper

## Sample list

- Cu piece CSN CARL SCHREIBER

| Sample "Cu L"     | Weight [g] | Sample treatment                               | Cu dissolved [g] | Note           |
|-------------------|------------|--|------------------|----------------|
| Starting          | 14.10      |  |                  |                |
| After Etching n 1 | 11.05      | 6 mL H <sub>2</sub> O + 10 mL HNO <sub>3</sub> | 3.05             | Waste          |
| After Etching n 2 | 8.13       | 6 mL H <sub>2</sub> O + 10 mL HNO <sub>3</sub> | 2.92             | Measured       |
| After Etching n 3 | 5.20       | 6 mL H <sub>2</sub> O + 10 mL HNO <sub>3</sub> | 2.93             | Measured       |
| After Etching n 4 | 2.13       | 6 mL H <sub>2</sub> O + 10 mL HNO <sub>3</sub> | 3.07             | Spiked 100 ppt |

Tab.1 Sample etching with HNO<sub>3</sub>

## Rinse and description

Cu sample was rinsed with 5% of acid soap "Decon" in ultra-sonic bath, nitric acid and citric acid, this procedure was performed by Roberto Cerroni together with samples cleaning for gamma-ray spectroscopy.

# Copper analysis with ICPMS

- They used the described procedure to clean it and measured the U and Th content

|    | <b>Etching 2</b>        | <b>Etching 3</b>        |
|----|-------------------------|-------------------------|
|    | [pg * g <sup>-1</sup> ] | [pg * g <sup>-1</sup> ] |
| Th | 9 ± 3                   | 7 ± 2                   |
| U  | 5 ± 2                   | 2 ± 1                   |

- These were the Matthias results

## radionuclide concentrations:

|          |                       |                                     |
|----------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Th-232:  |                       |                                     |
| Ra-228:  | < 0.38 mBq/kg         | <=> < 9.3 E-11 g/g                  |
| Th-228:  | < 0.20 mBq/kg         | <=> < 4.9 E-11 g/g                  |
| U-238:   |                       |                                     |
| Ra-226:  | < 0.44 mBq/kg         | <=> < 3.5 E-11 g/g                  |
| Th-234:  | < 17 mBq/kg           | <=> < 9.3 E-10 g/g                  |
| Pa-234m: | < 11 mBq/kg           | <=> < 6.5 E-10 g/g                  |
| U-235:   | < 0.37 mBq/kg         | <=> < 6.5 E-10 g/g                  |
| K-40:    | < 3.2 mBq/kg          | <=> < 1.0 E-7 g/g                   |
| Cs-137:  | < 0.14 mBq/kg         |                                     |
| Co-60:   | < 0.12 mBq/kg         | @ start of measurement: 07-OCT-2022 |
| Co-58:   | (0.8 +- 0.1) mBq/kg   | @ start of measurement: 07-OCT-2022 |
| Mn-54:   | (0.12 +- 0.05) mBq/kg | @ start of measurement: 07-OCT-2022 |

<sup>58</sup>Co has an half life of 70 days

<sup>54</sup>Mn has an half life of 1 year

- Upper limits on U and Th, 10 times larger than actual values

# Cleaning Procedure

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- These were the Matthias results for the Opera Copper

## Radionuclide concentrations:

### Th-232 chain:

Ra-228: < 73 microBq/kg <=> < 1.8 E-11 g/g

Th-228 < 64 microBq/kg <=> < 1.6 E-11 g/g

### U-238 chain:

Ra-226 < 0.10 mBq/kg <=> < 8.4 E-12 g/g

Pa-234m < 1.9 mBq/kg <=> < 5.7 E-10 g/g

U-235 < 0.51 mBa/ka <=> < 9.0 E-10 g/g

K-40 (0.4 +- 0.2) mBq/kg <=> (1.4 +- 0.7) E-8 g/g

Cs-137 < 28 microBq/kg

Co-60 (31 +- 13) microBq/kg

Ag-108m (0.25 +- 0.03) mBq/kg

Bi-207 (0.61 +- 0.06) mBq/kg

Pb-210 (7 +- 2) Bq/kg

- Quite large values, in particular for <sup>40</sup>K and <sup>210</sup>Pb

- These were the Matthias results

## radionuclide concentrations:

### Th-232:

Ra-228: < 0.38 mBq/kg <=> < 9.3 E-11 g/g

Th-228: < 0.20 mBq/kg <=> < 4.9 E-11 g/g

### U-238:

Ra-226 < 0.44 mBq/kg <=> < 3.5 E-11 g/g

Th-234 < 17 mBq/kg <=> < 9.3 E-10 g/g

Pa-234m < 11 mBq/kg <=> < 6.5 E-10 g/g

U-235: < 0.37 mBq/kg <=> < 6.5 E-10 g/g

K-40: < 3.2 mBq/kg <=> < 1.0 E-7 g/g

Cs-137: < 0.14 mBq/kg

Co-60: < 0.12 mBq/kg @ start of measurement: 07-OCT-2022

Co-58: (0.8 +- 0.1) mBq/kg @ start of measurement: 07-OCT-2022

Mn-54: (0.12 +- 0.05) mBq/kg @ start of measurement: 07-OCT-2022

- Upper limits on U and Th, 10 times larger than actual values

# Copper Cathode

- Upper limits on U and Th, 10 times larger than actual values

## CYGNO-04 preliminary

|                         | CYGNO-04        |                 |                                |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Summary Table           | NR/yr 1-20 keV  | ER/yr 1-20 keV  | Reference                      | Comment               |
| GEM (TREX)              | 1.10E+03        | 9.27E+04        | T-REX GEM                      | scaled from CYGNO-1m3 |
| AcrylicBox (SNO)        |                 | 1.37E+04        | SNO acrylic                    | CYGNO-04 sim          |
| CameraBody              |                 | 5.19E+04        | Laubenstein@LNGS               | scaled from CYGNO-1m3 |
| CameraLens              |                 | 9.35E+04        | Laubenstein@LNGS               | scaled from CYGNO-1m3 |
| Cathode (Cu)            | 3.75E+03        | 3.34E+05        | Schrieber Cu (2.5 mm)          | scaled from CYGNO-1m3 |
| Field Cage (Flex)       | 2.56E+02        | 2.65E+04        | Cu+PET                         | scaled from CYGNO-1m3 |
| Cu Shielding            |                 | 7.57E+04        | 4 cm Schrieber + 6 cm OPERA Cu | CYGNO-04 sim          |
| <b>Total (internal)</b> | <b>1.49E+03</b> | <b>3.23E+05</b> |                                |                       |
| External Gamma          |                 | 1.00E+04        | SABRE gamma flux @LNGS         |                       |
| External Neutrons       | 7.50E+00        | 3.41E+00        | CUORE n flux @LNGS             |                       |
| <b>Total (external)</b> | <b>7.50E+00</b> | <b>1.00E+04</b> |                                |                       |
| <b>Tot</b>              | <b>5.11E+03</b> | <b>6.22E+05</b> |                                |                       |

- By using the new values, a copper cathode would produce:
  - Total Rate in [1, 20] keV from all detectors:  $11563 \pm 302$  events per year
  - Total Rate for NR events within the energy interval [1, 20] keV from all detectors:  $46 \pm 17$  events per year

[https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1SKkd1C-zJoFzb0ZRkG0D9\\_vNOr5A9S34sIWkOKHQaxa/edit?usp=sharing](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1SKkd1C-zJoFzb0ZRkG0D9_vNOr5A9S34sIWkOKHQaxa/edit?usp=sharing)



# Optical windows

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- PMMA seems to have mechanical and radio purity good performance;
- Optical performance quite good except for a possible reflection;
- I'd use it as a default solution

