# **Report on underground LNGS activity**

# 2016/10/27 Speaker: Takashi Asada Valerio Gentile, Seina Okada

# purpose and estimation

### Purpose

- test of new PMMA base
- test of cooling system with emulsion
- fading effect under cooling system
- measurement of environmental gamma integration amount (or upper limit)
- estimation of effective BG rate

# fading of electron signal

### detected gamma event rate measured by Nagoya



 $\rightarrow$  same measurement with GS cooling system

# F.D expectation (without fading effect)



# underground activity

# base type



slide grass base: efficiency check for optical backward compatibility <br/>← basic samplePMMA base: efficiency check as new standard opticsLarge PMMA base: mechanical test

# sample list (plan)



emulsion : NIT, filtered solution & non-stress deionization method077f dev all events :  $F.D = 0.335 / (10 \text{ um})^3$  bad quality $\leftarrow$  reference, mechanical test $\bigcirc 079f$  dev all events :  $F.D = 0.197 / (10 \text{ um})^3$  good quality $\leftarrow$  basic sample

### sample treatment

- sample list
  - No.1-4 Large PMMA / 077f
  - No.5-24 PMMA / 077f
  - No.25-40 PMMA / 079f
  - No.81-85 PMMA / 079f (add)
  - No.41-68 glass / 079f
- drying condition
  - humidity 55%
  - uniform air flow

#### process

- 5 Oct 3 p.m. : pouring (1 side)
- 6 Oct 0 p.m. : protection coat
- 6 Oct 5 p.m. : HA sensitization
- 7 Oct 10 4 p.m. : exposure & cooling start
- 7 Oct 5 p.m. : 0 week dev
- 14 Oct 4.m. : 1 week dev



# alpha & beta exposure

previous test beta is exposed for 15 min  $\rightarrow$  changed to 10 min to finish in 1 day

25	41	7	for Oday developing	alpha: 30 sec
27	43	9		<u>beta : 10 min</u>
29	45	11	for cooling system	
31	47	13		exposure position
33	49	15		
35	51	17	for room exposure	
37	53	19		d B
39	59	21		-
81	57	23		

# alpha source



Attention	PRESENCE OF RADIOACTIVE SOURCE
RADIONUCLIDE         Cod. LN           Am-241         N. 071           kBq         4.37	GS: Source certif. AF-241-A1 n. 1168-1-1 at: 02/09/2006 SEALED SOURCE Radioactive contamination : absent
T1/2 (y) =       432.70         Rad. emission :       gamma         Dose rate       d= 10 cm         (μGy/h)       0.00	Half value layer (mmPb) =         (keV 60) , alfa (MeV 5.48;5.44) , + neutrons on Be         d= 20 cm       d= 50 cm       d= 100 cm         0.00       0.00       0.000
Notes Am-241 electroph	must be exposed where the source is in use
Delivery date : User: Experim. and Location : Signature of the user:	29/7/16 Nicola D'Ambrosio Opera Lab. Microscopi Laboratori Esterni
Signature of the user .	

### beta source



Attention	PRESENCE OF RADIOACTIVE SOURCE
RADIONUCLIDE         Cod. LNG           Sr-90         N. 036           kBq         360.5	SS: Source certif. SIR1221 n. 109988-1 at: 02/09/2006 SEALED SOURCE Radioactive contamination : absent
T1/2 (y) = 28.20 <i>Rad. emission : beta (Me</i> Dose rate (μGy/h) (foton)	Half value layer (mmPb) = ev 0,546; 2,24) d= 20 cm d= 50 cm d= 100 cm
Notes This CARD	must be exposed where the source is in use
<i>Delivery date : User : Experim. and Location :</i>	29/7/16 Nicola D'Ambrosio Opera Lab. Microscopi Laboratori Esterni
Signature of the user :	Uda D'Anharra 1

# detail sample number list (for staffs)

[077f:old&filtered] 4 large PMMA, 18+1 PMMA [079f:new&filtered] 21 PMMA, 28 slide glass **α**, **β** exposure for fading test no exposure for BG integration

week	cooli 077 L	ling system 079 PMMA		079 glass		077 PMMA		room temp 079 PMMA		<b>erature</b> 079 glass		077 PMMA	
0	1	25	26	41	42	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	- 
1	2	27	28 <del>38</del>	43	65 44	9	10	33	34	49	50	15	16
3	3	29	30	45	46	11	12	35	36	51	52	β +30 <u>17</u>	sec 18
5	4	31	32	47	48	13	14	83 <del>37</del>	38	α +8s 53	<b>5</b> 4	19	20
13								39	40	63 <del>59</del>	56	21	22
25								81	82	57	58	23	24

abnormal thin film 8, 55, 60, 62, lost 5, 61, 44, 37, 59, 66 remains 079f only glass <del>61</del>, <u>63</u>, 64, <u>65</u>, <del>66</del>, 67, 68 PMMA <u>83</u>, 84, 85 \_\_:used\_3

### room temperature exposure set up



### cooling system



inner space ~16 cm x 16cm x 3.5 cm

sensor temperature was at -15.6 degree

This time Nitrogen is mainly used to disturb freezing, so nitrogen flux is a little. (The minimum amount for radon purging have not been checked yet) The tube of nitrogen is closed, and nitrogen escapes from gap of thermal sensor hole.

# cooling system set up (0 - 1 week)



# update of cooling system (1 week ~)

coolant tubes were completely wrapped by insulation seats temperature became at -17.8 degree



N2 flux became visible



gas flow meter

Thermal sensor was packed as same as films

# status of $N_2$ gas



1 of 3 cylinder

#### from 14 Oct

the unit of gas flow meter

- <u>set value is  $\sim 4$ </u> 108 bar @14 Oct
  - gas cylinder = 50L?
  - 4 l/h ?

 $\rightarrow$  56 day?



# Temperature of cooling system / extraction



Temperature becomes stable within  $1\sim2$  hours The temperature is -15.6 degree (0 - 1 week)-17.8 degree (1 week -)

To pick up the samples, we need to heat them up to room temperature to avoid condensation

time of sample extraction

- 1. box heating 1-2 h
- 2. disassembling/assembling 1-2 h
- 3. box cooling 1-2 h

The samples may be kept at room temperature for ~4 hours on extraction

# extraction /developing (14 Oct 2016)

time	9	10	11		12		1	
						lu	nch	
		preparation of dev						
		solution						
				ł	neating	g up o	of cool	ling
						boz	X	



developing of 0 week and 1 week are finished successfully

several samples are scanned by Nagoya and Napoli  $\rightarrow$  to be compared

# result

# result of PMMA mechanical test

### basically OK, but be careful

- The developing was no problem including Large size PMMA film, after 1 week cooling.
- 1 side pouring cause the bend of the film even with 1 mm thickness
  - $\rightarrow$  both side pouring or mechanical fixation(this time) is required

- the adhesive strength is weaker than that of glass type
  - taping cause peeling of emulsion layer







• Optical difference is under checking

use weights or vacuuming for scanning

## result of Scanning : reference sample



sample 42 (0 week, 079f slide grass, non-exposed) sample 65 (1 week, 079f slide grass, non-exposed)

Nagoya scan : removing large dust & cluster dust & surface Napoli scan : including all above the difference must be checked 23

### prospects

- all sample check up to 1 month
  - fading effect (standard parameter is needed for comparison)
  - integration of environmental gamma and  $^{14}\mathrm{C}$
- combined calculation of fading effect and integration
   → conservative BG estimation (or upper limit)
- fading parameter from exposure timing and temperature (Okada start this study)
  - $\rightarrow$  approximate BG estimation (or upper limit)

### summary

- We started underground test for demonstration under cooling system.
- Pouring, developing, and cooling system look no problem.
- Scanning also started in Nagoya and Napoli for cross check.
- The result will show fading effect and environmental gamma integration.