

Radon exhalation in zeolite and Cu getter

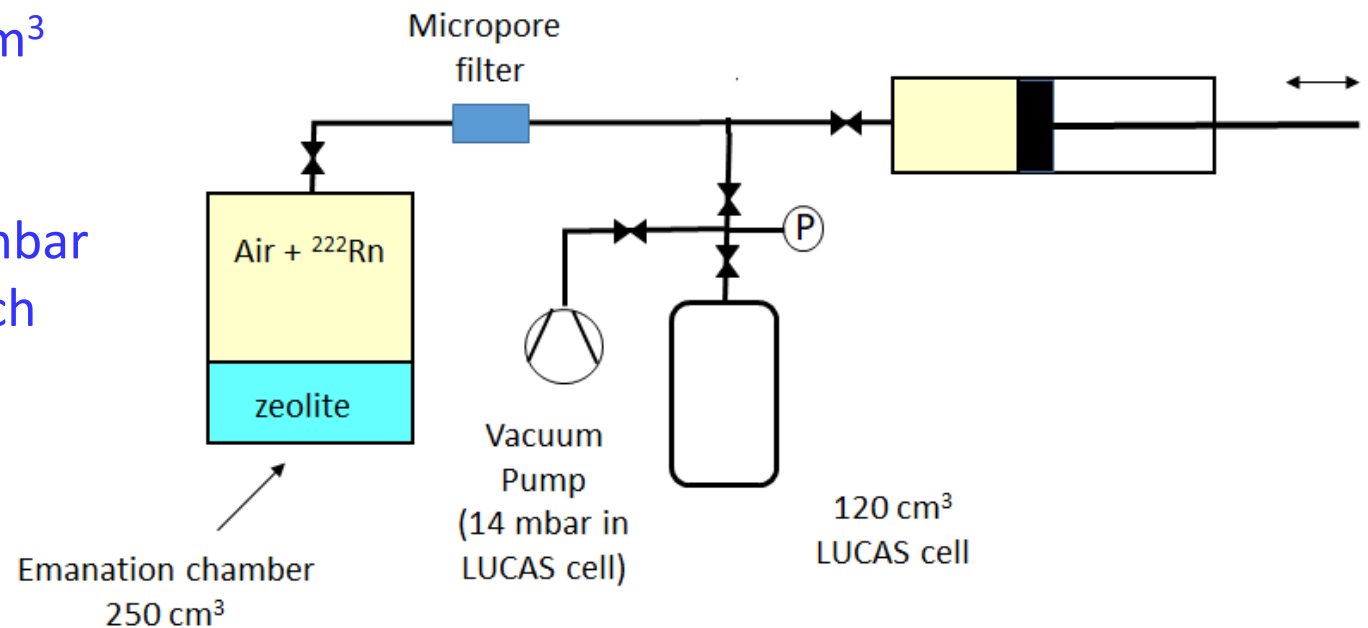
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We measured the radon exhalation from two Ar purifiers, zeolite and Cu getter

	zeolite	Cu getter
Mass	71.5 g	76.5 g
^{226}Ra activity	20 Bq / kg	2 Bq /kg

Radon extraction setup

- The radon is extracted from an emanation chamber with a syringe and introduced into a commercial Lucas cell.
- Volume of Lucas cell is 120 cm^3 and the background $\sim 20 \text{ Bq/m}^3$
- Emanation chamber is a 250 cm^3 stainless steel.
- Lucas cell is evacuated @ 14 mbar before Rn introduction up to reach 1 bar



Radon exhalation in air

@ 20 ° C

	Zeolite	Cu Getter
^{226}Ra in emanation chamber	1.43 Bq	0.15 Bq
Rn concentration in the gas from Lucas cell	$40 \pm 12 \text{ Bq/m}^3$	$20 \pm 7 \text{ Bq/m}^3$
Rn activity in emanation chamber	$0.010 \pm 0.003 \text{ Bq}$	$0.005 \pm 0.001 \text{ Bq}$
Ra/Rn ration in emanation chamber	0.9 to 0.5 %	4.0 to 2,6 %

Important Rn exhalation from Cu getter

Radon exhalation in Ar

Cu getter

Cu getter	20 ° C	- 30 ° C
^{226}Ra in emanation chamber	0.15 Bq	0.15 Bq
Rn concentration in the gas from Lucas cell	26 ± 18 Bq/m ³	35 ± 10 Bq/m ³
Rn activity in emanation chamber	0.006 ± 0.004 Bq	0.009 ± 0.002 Bq
Ra/Rn ration in emanation chamber	6.7 ± 1.3 %	7.3 ± 4.7 %

Acquisition problem : big error bar

This measurement must be repeated

Remark : Range of alpha particles is larger in Ar than in air
=> higher counting rate expected in Ar from Lucas cell

Conclusions

- Measurement at 20 ° C must be repeated in order to understand the effect of exhalation as function of temperature (- 30 ° C)
- Next measurements in August : emanation @ - 50° C and - 80° C
- We need larger sample of Cu getter to increase our sensitivity.