

DISSERTATION
ZUR ERLANGUNG DES NATURWISSENSCHAFTLICHEN DOKTORGRADES

Building the ULTIMATE Dark Matter Detector

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BETREUER

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“To our knowledge this is the coolest known galaxy outside of the Local Group.”

PIETER VAN DOKKUM ET AL.

“Sometimes science is more art than science.”

RICK SANCHEZ

“I’ll do it myself - because it needs to work!”

DARRYL MASSON

“Wow!”

MARC SCHUMANN, 6th May 2019, 10:07h

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Chapter 1

TexStuff

This chapter is supposed to deliver beautifully formatted LaTeX output that I can save as images and insert into talks, papers, exercise sheets and so on...

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 & & R_e \\
 \frac{\text{number of stars}}{\text{resolution element}} & \frac{\text{luminosity of the stars}}{\text{resolution element}} & \\
 & R_e = 1.6 \text{ kpc} & \\
 & D_{\text{sb}} = (19.9 \pm 2.8) \text{ Mpc} & \\
 \Rightarrow L_{V,606} = (7.7 \pm 0.8) \cdot 10^7 L_{\odot} & & \\
 \Rightarrow M_{\text{stars}} = (1.5 \pm 0.4) \cdot 10^8 M_{\odot} & & \\
 M_{\text{stars}} \approx 1.5 \cdot 10^8 M_{\odot} & & \\
 M_{\text{total}} = 0.4_{-0.3}^{+1.2} \cdot 10^8 M_{\odot} & & \\
 \mu < 24 \frac{\text{mag}}{\text{arcsec}} & & \\
 R_e < 1.5 \text{ kpc} & & \\
 m_{\text{stars}} \approx 10 \% m_{\text{vis}} & & \\
 m_{\text{gas}} \approx 90 \% m_{\text{vis}} & & \\
 & & (1.1)
 \end{array}$$

RTG Fall Workshop 2019

$$40\,\mathrm{t}$$

$$\mathbf{40\,t}$$

$$\sigma_{\mathrm{SI}} = 2.5 \cdot 10^{-49} \,\mathrm{cm}^2$$

$$m_\chi = 40 \frac{\mathrm{GeV}}{\mathrm{c}^2}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\sigma_{\mathrm{SI}} = 2.5 \cdot 10^{-49} \,\mathrm{cm}^2}$$

$$\boldsymbol{m_\chi = 40 \frac{\mathrm{GeV}}{\mathrm{c}^2}}$$

$$98\,\%$$

$$\tilde{t}_{\mathrm{drift}} \leq 10\,\mathrm{s} \, (98\,\%)$$

$$\varepsilon_{\mathrm{tot}} = \varepsilon_{\mathrm{coll}} \cdot \varepsilon_{\mathrm{loss}} \cdot \varepsilon_{\mathrm{conv}} \cdot 0.5$$

$$\varepsilon_{\mathrm{coll}}^{214} > \varepsilon_{\mathrm{coll}}^{218}$$

$$U_{\mathrm{coll}}$$

$$\left(\frac{N_{212\mathrm{Bi}}}{N_{212\mathrm{Po}}}\right)_{\mathrm{meas}} = (0.57 \pm 0.01) \, , \quad \left(\frac{N_{212\mathrm{Bi}}}{N_{212\mathrm{Po}}}\right)_{\mathrm{lit}} = 0.5625$$

Astroparticle School 2019

$$\varepsilon_{\text{tot}} = \varepsilon_{\text{coll}} \cdot \varepsilon_{\text{loss}} \cdot \varepsilon_{\text{angle}} \cdot \varepsilon_{\text{conv}} = \frac{A_{\text{MonXe}}^{\text{Po}}}{A_{\text{RAD7}}^{222\text{Rn}}} \quad (1.2)$$

$$t_{\text{drift}} \leq \tilde{t}_{\text{drift}} = \frac{\tilde{d}}{\tilde{v}_{\text{drift}}} = \frac{h(\vec{r}_0) + r(\vec{r}_0)}{\mu(E_{\text{eff}}, p, T) \cdot E_{\text{eff}}(\vec{r}_0)} \quad (1.3)$$

$$t_{\text{drift}} \leq \tilde{t}_{\text{drift}} = \frac{\tilde{d}}{\tilde{v}_{\text{drift}}} = \frac{h(\vec{r}_0) + r(\vec{r}_0)}{\mu(E_{\text{eff}}, p, T) \cdot E_{\text{eff}}(\vec{r}_0)} \quad (1.4)$$

$$\varepsilon_{\text{coll}}^{\text{geo}} = 2 - \frac{A_{214\text{Po}}}{A_{218\text{Po}}} \quad (1.5)$$

$^{212}\text{Bi} \quad ^{212}\text{Po} \quad ^{216}\text{Po}$

t_{drift}	actual drift time
\tilde{t}_{drift}	drift time estimation
\tilde{d}	drift distance estimation
\tilde{v}_{drift}	drift velocity estimation
μ	$^{222}\text{Rn}^+$ ion mobility in helium
E_{eff}	electrical drift field (vector sum)
p	pressure of the helium gas
T	temperature of the helium gas
\vec{r}_0	initial position of the $^{218}\text{Po}^+$ ion drift

Construction of a Radon Emanation Chamber

2.1 Signal Formation in a Radon Emanation Chamber

2.1.1 Radon Emanation

2.1.2 Ion Drift in Electrical Fields

2.1.3 Alpha Decay Detection with a PIN Diode

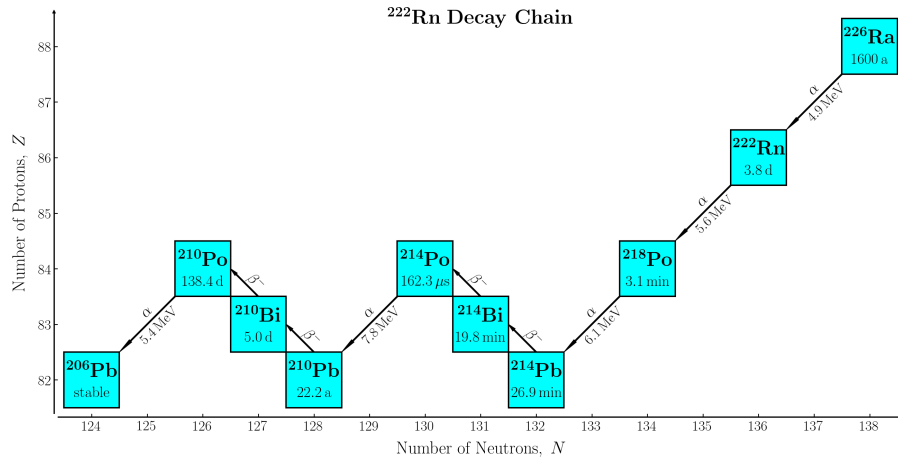


Figure 2.1: ^{222}Rn Decay Chain

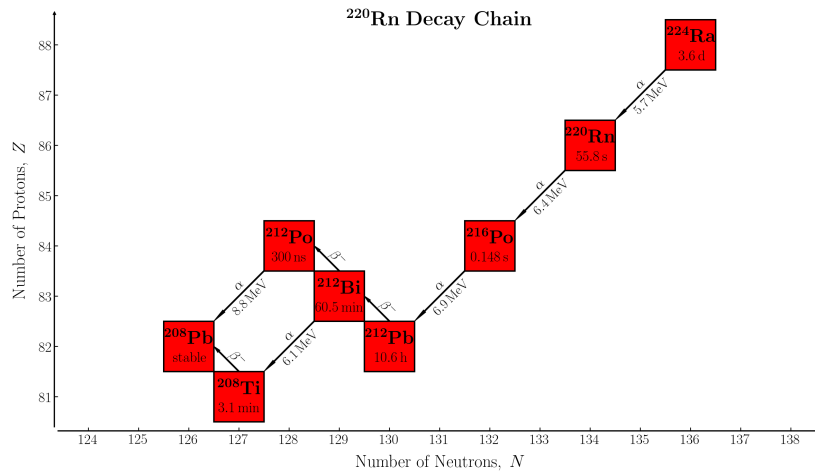


Figure 2.2: ^{220}Rn Decay Chain

2.2 Analysis

- The subsequent decay of Radon daughters is modelled by the Bateman equations[bateman]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{dN_{222\text{Rn}}}{dt} &= -\lambda_{222\text{Rn}} \\
 \frac{dN_{218\text{Po}}}{dt} &= -\lambda_{218\text{Po}} + \lambda_{222\text{Rn}} \\
 \frac{dN_{214\text{Pb}}}{dt} &= -\lambda_{214\text{Pb}} + \lambda_{218\text{Po}} \\
 \frac{dN_{214\text{Bi}}}{dt} &= -\lambda_{214\text{Bi}} + \lambda_{214\text{Pb}} \\
 \frac{dN_{214\text{Po}}}{dt} &= -\lambda_{214\text{Po}} + \lambda_{214\text{Bi}}
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.1}$$

- Hereby a general explicit solution is given by:

$$N_n(t) = \sum_{i=1}^n \left\{ N_i(0) \cdot \left[\prod_{j=i}^{n-1} \lambda_j \right] \cdot \left[\sum_{j=i}^n \left(\frac{e^{-\lambda_j t}}{\prod_{k=i, k \neq j}^n (\lambda_k - \lambda_j)} \right) \right] \right\} \tag{2.2}$$

- From (2.2) the solutions for the Bateman model (2.1) are explicitly derived as follows:

$$N_1(t) = e^{-\lambda_1 t} N_1(0) \quad (2.3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} N_2(t) = & e^{-\lambda_1 t} \left(+N_1(0) \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1} \right) \\ & + e^{-\lambda_2 t} \left(-N_1(0) \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1} + N_2(0) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (2.4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} N_3(t) = & e^{-\lambda_1 t} \left(+N_1(0) \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_1} \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1} \right) \\ & + e^{-\lambda_2 t} \left(-N_1(0) \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_2} \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1} + N_2(0) \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_2} \right) \\ & + e^{-\lambda_3 t} \left(+N_1(0) \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_2} \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_1} - N_2(0) \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_2} + N_3(0) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (2.5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} N_4(t) = & e^{-\lambda_1 t} \left(+N_1(0) \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_1} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_1} \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1} \right) \\ & + e^{-\lambda_2 t} \left(-N_1(0) \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_2} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_2} \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1} + N_2(0) \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_2} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_2} \right) \\ & + e^{-\lambda_3 t} \left(+N_1(0) \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_3} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_2} \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_1} - N_2(0) \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_3} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_2} + N_3(0) \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_3} \right) \\ & + e^{-\lambda_4 t} \left(-N_1(0) \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_3} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_2} \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_1} + N_2(0) \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_3} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_2} - N_3(0) \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_3} + N_4(0) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (2.6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} N_5(t) = & e^{-\lambda_1 t} \left(+N_1(0) \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_1} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_1} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_1} \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1} \right) \\ & + e^{-\lambda_2 t} \left(-N_1(0) \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_2} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_2} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_2} \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1} + N_2(0) \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_2} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_2} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_2} \right) \\ & + e^{-\lambda_3 t} \left(+N_1(0) \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_3} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_3} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_2} \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_1} - N_2(0) \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_3} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_3} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_2} + N_3(0) \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_3} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_3} \right) \\ & + e^{-\lambda_4 t} \left(-N_1(0) \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_4} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_3} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_2} \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_1} + N_2(0) \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_4} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_3} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_2} - N_3(0) \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_4} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_3} + N_4(0) \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_4} \right) \\ & + e^{-\lambda_5 t} \left(+N_1(0) \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_4} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_3} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_2} \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_1} - N_2(0) \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_4} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_3} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_2} + N_3(0) \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_4} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_3} - N_4(0) \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_4} + N_5(0) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (2.7)$$

- Accordingly from (2.3), (2.4), (2.5), (2.6) and (2.7) one can derive the corresponding activities:

$$A_1(t) = \lambda_1 N_1(t) \tag{2.8}$$

$$A_2(t) = \lambda_2 N_2(t) \tag{2.9}$$

$$A_3(t) = \lambda_3 N_3(t) \tag{2.10}$$

$$A_4(t) = \lambda_4 N_4(t) \tag{2.11}$$

$$A_5(t) = \lambda_5 N_5(t) \tag{2.12}$$

- One can calculate:

$$\begin{aligned}
 N_2^{\text{dec}} &= \int_{t_{\text{meas}}^i}^{t_{\text{meas}}^f} A_2(t) dt \\
 &= \lambda_2 \int_{t_{\text{meas}}^i}^{t_{\text{meas}}^f} N_2(t) dt \\
 &= \lambda_2 \left[\left(+N_1(0) \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1} \right) \int_{t_{\text{meas}}^i}^{t_{\text{meas}}^f} e^{-\lambda_1 t} dt \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \left(-N_1(0) \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1} + N_2(0) \right) \int_{t_{\text{meas}}^i}^{t_{\text{meas}}^f} e^{-\lambda_2 t} dt \right] \\
 &= N_1(0) \left[\frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1} \left(e^{-\lambda_1 t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_1 t_{\text{meas}}^f} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1} \left(e^{-\lambda_2 t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_2 t_{\text{meas}}^f} \right) \right] \\
 &\quad + N_2(0) \left(e^{-\lambda_2 t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_2 t_{\text{meas}}^f} \right)
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.13}$$

$$\Rightarrow N_1(0) = \frac{N_2^{\text{dec}} - N_2(0) \left(e^{-\lambda_2 t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_2 t_{\text{meas}}^f} \right)}{\frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1} \left(e^{-\lambda_1 t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_1 t_{\text{meas}}^f} \right) - \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1} \left(e^{-\lambda_2 t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_2 t_{\text{meas}}^f} \right)} \tag{2.14}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 N_5^{\text{dec}} &= \int_{t_{\text{meas}}^i}^{t_{\text{meas}}^f} A_5(t) dt \\
 &= \lambda_5 \int_{t_{\text{meas}}^i}^{t_{\text{meas}}^f} N_5(t) dt \\
 &= \lambda_5 \left[\left(+N_1(0) \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_1} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_1} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_1} \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1} \right) \int_{t_{\text{meas}}^i}^{t_{\text{meas}}^f} e^{-\lambda_1 t} dt \right. \\
 &\quad + \left(-N_1(0) \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_2} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_2} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_2} \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1} + N_2(0) \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_2} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_2} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_2} \right) \int_{t_{\text{meas}}^i}^{t_{\text{meas}}^f} e^{-\lambda_2 t} dt \\
 &\quad + \left(+N_1(0) \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_3} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_3} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_2} \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_1} - N_2(0) \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_3} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_3} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_2} + N_3(0) \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_3} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_3} \right) \int_{t_{\text{meas}}^i}^{t_{\text{meas}}^f} e^{-\lambda_3 t} dt
 \end{aligned}$$

[illegible]

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \left(-N_2(0) \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_4} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_3} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_2} \right) \left(e^{-\lambda_5 t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_5 t_{\text{meas}}^f} \right) \\
& + \left(+N_3(0) \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_3} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_3} \right) \frac{\lambda_5}{\lambda_3} \left(e^{-\lambda_3 t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_3 t_{\text{meas}}^f} \right) \\
& + \left(-N_3(0) \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_4} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_3} \right) \frac{\lambda_5}{\lambda_4} \left(e^{-\lambda_4 t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_4 t_{\text{meas}}^f} \right) \\
& + \left(+N_3(0) \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_4} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_3} \right) \left(e^{-\lambda_5 t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_5 t_{\text{meas}}^f} \right) \\
& + \left(+N_4(0) \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_4} \right) \frac{\lambda_5}{\lambda_4} \left(e^{-\lambda_4 t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_4 t_{\text{meas}}^f} \right) \\
& + \left(-N_4(0) \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_4} \right) \left(e^{-\lambda_5 t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_5 t_{\text{meas}}^f} \right) \\
& + \left(+N_5(0) \right) \left(e^{-\lambda_5 t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_5 t_{\text{meas}}^f} \right) \\
= & N_1(0) \left[\left(+ \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_1} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_1} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_1} \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1} \right) \frac{\lambda_5}{\lambda_1} \left(e^{-\lambda_1 t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_1 t_{\text{meas}}^f} \right) \right. \\
& + \left(- \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_2} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_2} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_2} \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2 - \lambda_1} \right) \frac{\lambda_5}{\lambda_2} \left(e^{-\lambda_2 t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_2 t_{\text{meas}}^f} \right) \\
& + \left(+ \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_3} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_3} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_2} \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_1} \right) \frac{\lambda_5}{\lambda_3} \left(e^{-\lambda_3 t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_3 t_{\text{meas}}^f} \right) \\
& + \left(- \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_4} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_3} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_2} \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_1} \right) \frac{\lambda_5}{\lambda_4} \left(e^{-\lambda_4 t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_4 t_{\text{meas}}^f} \right) \\
& \left. + \left(+ \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_4} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_3} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_2} \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_1} \right) \left(e^{-\lambda_5 t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_5 t_{\text{meas}}^f} \right) \right] \\
& + N_2(0) \left[\left(+ \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_2} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_2} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_2} \right) \frac{\lambda_5}{\lambda_2} \left(e^{-\lambda_2 t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_2 t_{\text{meas}}^f} \right) \right. \\
& + \left(- \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_3} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_3} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_2} \right) \frac{\lambda_5}{\lambda_3} \left(e^{-\lambda_3 t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_3 t_{\text{meas}}^f} \right) \\
& + \left(+ \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_4} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_3} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_2} \right) \frac{\lambda_5}{\lambda_4} \left(e^{-\lambda_4 t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_4 t_{\text{meas}}^f} \right) \\
& \left. + \left(- \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_4} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_3} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_2} \right) \left(e^{-\lambda_5 t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_5 t_{\text{meas}}^f} \right) \right] \\
& + N_3(0) \left[\left(+ \frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_3} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_3} \right) \frac{\lambda_5}{\lambda_3} \left(e^{-\lambda_3 t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_3 t_{\text{meas}}^f} \right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \left(-\frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_4} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_4 - \lambda_3} \right) \frac{\lambda_5}{\lambda_4} \left(e^{-\lambda_4 t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_4 t_{\text{meas}}^f} \right) \\
& + \left(+\frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_4} \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_3} \right) \left(e^{-\lambda_5 t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_5 t_{\text{meas}}^f} \right) \Big] \\
& + N_4(0) \left[\left(+\frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_4} \right) \frac{\lambda_5}{\lambda_4} \left(e^{-\lambda_4 t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_4 t_{\text{meas}}^f} \right) + \left(-\frac{\lambda_4}{\lambda_5 - \lambda_4} \right) \left(e^{-\lambda_5 t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_5 t_{\text{meas}}^f} \right) \right] \\
& + N_5(0) \left(e^{-\lambda_5 t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_5 t_{\text{meas}}^f} \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{2.15}$$

$$\Rightarrow N_1(0) = \frac{N_5^{\text{dec}} - \sum_{i=2}^5 \left[N_i(0) \sum_{j=i}^5 \left[\left(e^{-\lambda_j t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_j t_{\text{meas}}^f} \right) (-1)^j \frac{\lambda_5}{\lambda_j} \prod_{k=i+1}^5 \left[\frac{\lambda_{k-1}}{\lambda_{k+\theta(i-k-1) \cdot (i-k)} - \lambda_{(k-1) - \theta(k-i-2)(k-i-1)}} \right] \right] \right]}{\sum_{j=1}^5 \left[\left(e^{-\lambda_j t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_i t_{\text{meas}}^f} \right) (-1)^{j+1} \frac{\lambda_5}{\lambda_j} \prod_{k=2}^5 \left[\frac{\lambda_{k-1}}{\lambda_{k+\theta(j-k-1) \cdot (j-k)} - \lambda_{(k-1) - \theta(k-j-2)(k-j-1)}} \right] \right]} \tag{2.16}$$

$$\tag{2.17}$$

with

$$\theta : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}, \quad z \mapsto \begin{cases} 0 & , \text{ for } z < 0 \\ 1 & \text{ for } z \geq 0 \end{cases} \tag{2.18}$$

the discrete Heaviside step function.

•

$$\begin{aligned}
 N_2^{\text{dec}} + N_2^{\text{dec}} &= \int_{t_{\text{meas}}^i}^{t_{\text{meas}}^f} A_2(t) + A_5(t) dt \\
 &= \int_{t_{\text{meas}}^i}^{t_{\text{meas}}^f} A_2(t) dt + \int_{t_{\text{meas}}^i}^{t_{\text{meas}}^f} A_5(t) dt
 \end{aligned}$$

- From the N_{meas} recorded counts during the measurement interval $[t_{\text{meas}}^i, t_{\text{meas}}^f]$ the activity $A_{t_{\text{meas}}^i}$ at time t_{meas}^i can be computed:

$$A_{t_{\text{meas}}^i} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon_{\text{fill}} \cdot \varepsilon_{\text{yield}}} (N - N_{\text{bg}} \cdot t_{\text{data}}) \cdot \lambda_{222\text{Rn}} \quad (2.19)$$

$A_{t_{\text{meas}}^i}$	activity at time t_{meas}^i
N_{meas}	number of recorded events
R_{bkg}	background rate
t_{meas}	$= t_{\text{meas}}^f - t_{\text{meas}}^i$, lifetime of the measurement run
$\lambda_{222\text{Rn}}$	$= 3.8232(8) \text{ d}$, decay rate of ^{222}Rn
$\varepsilon_{\text{coll}}$	$= X.X \%$, collection efficiency

- Consider a long-lived radioactive Isotope of type A of approximately constant activity A_A with a comparatively short-lived daughter of type B . In secular equilibrium the number of type B isotopes is constant in time as they decay with the same rate as they are produced via the decay of the type A progenitors. Hence the equilibrium activity A_B^{eq} can be calculated from the initial activity of the mother isotope A_A :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{dN_B}{dt} &= \lambda_A N_A - \lambda_B N_B \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \\
 \Rightarrow A_B^{\text{eq}} &= \lambda_B N_B^{\text{eq}} = \lambda_A N_A = A_A
 \end{aligned} \quad (2.20)$$

Now consider a ^{226}Ra contaminated sample emanating radon with an emanation rate of R_{em} . Assuming again a secular equilibrium one can calculate the composition of the measured radon activity:

$$\frac{dN_{222\text{Rn}}}{dt} = R_{\text{em}} + R_{\text{em}}^{\text{bkg}} - \lambda_{222\text{Rn}} N_{222\text{Rn}} = 0 \quad (2.21)$$

$$\Rightarrow A_{222\text{Rn}}^{\text{eq}} = R_{\text{em}} + R_{\text{em}}^{\text{bkg}} \quad (2.22)$$

Hereby the background emanation rate $R_{\text{em}}^{\text{bkg}}$ can be inferred directly from a background activity measurement utilizing (2.20).

- The number of decays N_{cts} that are recorded during the measurement interval $[t_{\text{meas}}^i, t_{\text{meas}}^f]$ can be calculated by computing the following integral:

$$\begin{aligned}
 N_{\text{cts}} &= \int_{t_{\text{meas}}^i}^{t_{\text{meas}}^f} A(t) dt \\
 &= \int_{t_{\text{meas}}^i}^{t_{\text{meas}}^f} \lambda_{222\text{Rn}} N(t) dt \\
 &= \int_{t_{\text{meas}}^i}^{t_{\text{meas}}^f} \lambda_{222\text{Rn}} N(t_{\text{meas}}^i) e^{-\lambda_{222\text{Rn}} t} dt \\
 &= \lambda_{222\text{Rn}} N(t_{\text{meas}}^i) \int_{t_{\text{meas}}^i}^{t_{\text{meas}}^f} e^{-\lambda_{222\text{Rn}} t} dt \\
 &= \lambda_{222\text{Rn}} N(t_{\text{meas}}^i) \left[-\frac{1}{\lambda_{222\text{Rn}}} e^{-\lambda_{222\text{Rn}} t} \right]_{t_{\text{meas}}^i}^{t_{\text{meas}}^f} \\
 &= -N(t_{\text{meas}}^i) \left(e^{-\lambda_{222\text{Rn}} t_{\text{meas}}^f} - e^{-\lambda_{222\text{Rn}} t_{\text{meas}}^i} \right) \quad (2.23)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow N(t_{\text{meas}}^i) = \frac{N_{\text{cts}}}{e^{-\lambda_{222\text{Rn}} t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_{222\text{Rn}} t_{\text{meas}}^f}} \quad (2.24)$$

With (2.24) one can then express the initial activity $A(t_{\text{meas}}^i)$ at time t_{meas}^i as a function of the measured counts N_{cts} :

$$A(t_{\text{meas}}^i) = \lambda_{222\text{Rn}} N(t_{\text{meas}}^i) = \lambda_{222\text{Rn}} \frac{N_{\text{cts}}}{e^{-\lambda_{222\text{Rn}} t_{\text{meas}}^i} - e^{-\lambda_{222\text{Rn}} t_{\text{meas}}^f}} \quad (2.25)$$

- By extrapolating $A(t_{\text{meas}}^i)$ back to time t_{proc} and correcting it for additional emanation contributions of the measurement setup Δ one can compute the activity $A(t_{\text{proc}})$ of the gas sample at time t_{proc} when the radon enriched gas sample from the emanation vessel is processed further on is given by

$$\begin{aligned}
 A(t_{\text{proc}}) &= \tilde{A}(t_{\text{proc}}) - \Delta \\
 &= A(t_{\text{meas}}) \cdot e^{+\lambda_{222\text{Rn}} \cdot (t_{\text{meas}} - t_{\text{proc}})} \quad (2.26)
 \end{aligned}$$

whereas

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta &= \Delta_1 k_1 + \Delta_2 k_1 k_2 + \Delta_3 k_1 k_2 k_3 + \Delta_4 k_1 k_2 k_3 k_4 + \dots \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\Delta_i \cdot \prod_{j=1}^i k_j \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\Delta_i \cdot \prod_{j=1}^i e^{(\lambda_{222\text{Rn}} \cdot (t'_j - t_j))} \right) \quad (2.27)$$

corresponds to the accumulated contribution of n additional radon emanation sources. Given the saturation emanation activities of the emanation containers B_i , one can further calculate their contribution

$$\Delta_i = B_i \cdot \left(1 - e^{-\lambda_{222\text{Rn}} \cdot (t'_i - t_i)} \right) . \quad (2.28)$$

- Once computed, $A(t_{\text{proc}})$ can be extrapolated

$$A_{\text{Rn}} = A(t_{\text{proc}}) \cdot e^{(\lambda_{222\text{Rn}} \cdot (t_{\text{proc}} - t_0))} \quad (2.29)$$

$$A_{\text{em}} = A(t_{\text{proc}}) \cdot (1 - e^{-\lambda_{222\text{Rn}} \cdot (t_{\text{proc}} - t_0)}) \quad (2.30)$$

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