(One Scientist's Perspectives on)

# Radiopurity Databases for Detector Development

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### The (obvious) Need for Assay Databases

#### Published data:

Clearly there is much related published assay data. Some "random" examples:

D. Leonard, et al. (EXO-200 Colab.), Nucl. Inst. Meth. A 591 (2008) 490. **225 measurements** 

D. Leonard, et al (EXO-200 Colab.), Nucl. Inst. Meth (2017) in press **91 measurements** <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2017.04.049">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2017.04.049</a>

.. And many others (some referenced therein)

But no one paper contains all the world's copper measurements for example.

#### **Conceptual Experiment Design:**

- Need library of known realistically obtainable materials to design and show proof of principle of initial detector concept.
- Radiopurity.org serves well for surveying the published data to find realistic assumptions about obtainable material. (I look up my own data there often).
- o But then must source and measure new items.
- o Logs are born from materials or parts received.
  - Multiple samples and/or measurements come later.
  - History naturally fits hiearchical data structure well.
  - Radiopurity.org top level entry is a measurement.
  - Logbooks can link to measurement ID, but it's not as cohesive and ID's don't obtain conversational meaning.

### Some History: Birth of a database

We've all sat in design meetings that went like this:

**Joe:** "What's the background if we use the new aluminum?"

Sue: "The new aluminum from last year."

**Joe:** "Yeah"

Matt: "40 uBq/kg... converting to ppt, I mean ppb."

**Sue:** "You forgot the branching ratio."

**Jack:** "Wait, wait, that's with *old-new* aluminum, not the *new-new* aluminum."

**Joe:** "Some grad student figure this out for next week."

#### Next week

Joe: "What's the background if we use the new aluminum?"

Sue: "The new aluminum from last year...."

Random Post doc (that was me): "Hey, let's use our e-log and write this stuff down!"

This costs real time and productivity.

### More than just numbers

A real experiment needs to track complex and in-house information.

- Invoices
- Quoted text from email conversations with suppliers.
- Information on batches, quantities, locations, handling, cleaning.
- Preliminary (not always publishable) analysis results, still under discussion.
- Measurements of "trade secret" parts and materials, sometimes under active development with corporations, even with NDA's. (non-disclosure agreements).
- How material connects to internal design decisions/applications.

These things sound like experimental log books, not public data summaries.

### The simple solution: PSI E-log

- In EXO-200 we gave a material or part a numbered e-log entry.
- Sub id's like 34.a and 34.b assigned by hand (text). For batches, varieties, etc.
- Extensive notes about dates, batches, handling methods etc.
- Summarized and attached analysis reports.
- Sometimes attached related MC background reports as well.
- Related entries were "linked" simply by writing about them.

#### Pros:

- -Very easy to setup when it was needed yesterday.
- -Encouraged communication with complete thoughts and stories.
  - -Real log-booking like scientists should do.
  - -Helps avoid tunnel vision, missing details.

#### Cons:

- -No structured data
- -No automated overview of assay results
- -Overview summaries were made by hand in excel.
- -No revision history or dates => updates to summaries required diligent oversight or reviewing EVERY entry for changes.

|         | New   Logout   Config   Help          |                     |  |          |  |  |  |  |
|---------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|--|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Full    | Summary   Threaded                    |                     |  |          | All entries ▼ Category   |  |  |  |
| Goto pa | age Previous 1, 2, 3 10, 11, 12 All   |                     |  |          | S  |  |  |  |
| ID♥     | Date                                  | <b>Author</b>       | Subject  | Category | Text   |  |  |  |
| 19      | Wednesday, 23 November 2005, 09:27:14 | P.C.<br>Rowson      | LED-based<br>liquid level<br>sensors -<br>GEM inc.                 | Data     | Sensors are an off the shelf item (see weblir<br>below) consisting of a IR<br>transmitter/receiver and I presume a small |  |  |  |
| 18      | Wednesday, 23 November 2005, 07:50:37 | Carter<br>Hall      | TPC field<br>cage resistor<br>paste and<br>conductive<br>paste     | Data     | MD 18.1<br>1108 Resistor Paste<br>Made by Dupont,  |  |  |  |
| 17      | Thursday, 20 October 2005, 14:10:35   | D.<br>Leonard       | Norddeutsche<br>Affinerie,<br>Copper made<br>May 2002 for<br>EXO   |          | This is the main entry for the EXO crystat copper.   |  |  |  |
| 16      | Wednesday, 12 October 2005, 13:15:23  | D.<br>Leonard       | Original<br>aluminum for<br>Advanced<br>Photonics<br>photo diodes. | Notes    | This is the original aluminum stock used for the advanced photonics  |  |  |  |
| 15      | Thursday, 06 October 2005, 14:04:29   | D.<br>Leonard       | Doe Run<br>Goslar lead   | Notes    | Edited 8/17/2007 by AP<br>The Doe Run lead lots used for EXO were conso  |  |  |  |
| 14      | Monday, 03 October 2005, 16:09:37     | Carter<br>Hall      | 20 mil<br>phosphor<br>bronze wire                                  | Data     | 20 mil phosphor bronze wire, annealed.   |  |  |  |
|         |                                       | Carter<br>Hall, Bob | Copper   |          | ENTRY CLOSED - SUPERCEDED by:  |  |  |  |

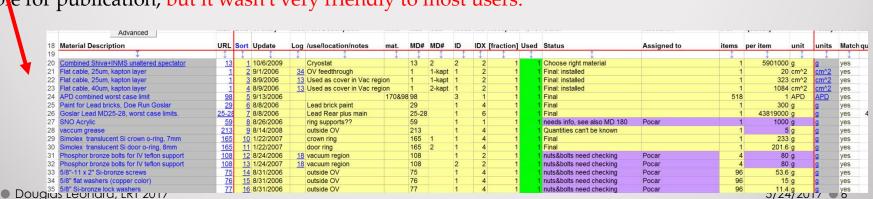
# Beyond logging: Bkgd Estimations

Programmatic spreadsheet to summarize :

- 1) Materials assay (auto-linked to elog)
- 2) Monte Carlo efficiencies.

| MD     | Sub | Mea | s. Advanced  |     | Last       | Hyper     |                       | Analysis |          | 40k       |     |   | Th        |      |
|--------|-----|-----|--|-----|------------|-----------|-----------------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----|---|-----------|------|
| Number | MD# | ID  | Description  | Mat | Change     | Link      |                       | Units    | <        |           | +/- | < |           | +/-  |
| 1      | 1   | 1   | <b>‡</b>   |     | <b>‡</b>   | 1         | 1                     | 1        | <b>1</b> | 1         | 1   | 1 | 1         | 1    |
|        |     |     |  |     |            |           |                       |          |          |           |     |   |           |      |
|        |     |     | Phosphor Bronze  |     |            |           |                       |          |          |           |     |   |           |      |
| 3      | 4   | 1   | Grid wire raw material for MD47                            | PB  | 8/8/2007   | 34        | Ge Neuchatel          | g        | <        | 369.73684 |     | < | 0.1083744 |      |
| 3      | 4   | 2   | Grid wire raw material for MD47                            | PB  | 8/8/2007   | 34        | ICPMS                 | g        | <        | 80        |     |   | 0.027     | 0.0  |
| 3      | 5   | 1   | un-ethced spiders, 46 is final part                        | PB  | 8/8/2007   | 35        | ICPMS                 | g        |          |           |     |   | 0.0025    | 0.00 |
| 1      | 4   | 1   | Phosphore bronze wire                                      | PB  | 2/8/2007   |           | GDMS                  | g        | <        | 23        |     | < | 0.02      |      |
| 4      | 8   | 1   | 3/4 hard phosphor bronze                                   | PB  | 2/8/2007   | 48        | Neuchatel K+ ICPMS    | g        | <        | 284       |     |   | 0.04      | 0.0  |
|        | 5   |     | 1/2 hard P-B for door seal                                 |     |            | <u>45</u> | ICPMS                 | g        |          |           |     |   | 0.05      |      |
| 4      | 5   |     | 1/2 hard P-B for door seal                                 |     |            |           | Neuchatel             | g        | <        | 248       |     | < | 0.063     |      |
| 4      | 5   | 3   | 1/2 hard P-B for door seal combined measurement            | PB  | 8/8/2006   | <u>45</u> | combined Neuchatel    | g        | <        | 248       |     |   | 0.05      | 0.0  |
|        |     |     | Cold Seals   |     |            |           |                       |          |          |           |     |   |           |      |
| 5      | 7   | 1   | Inconnel seals, test material only                         |     |            |           | Neuchatel             |          |          |           |     |   |           |      |
| 10     | 1   | 1   | IndiumJet Seal   | PB  | 10/12/2006 | 101       | Patricia ICPMS Oct 06 | g        |          |           |     |   | 0.06689   | 0.00 |
| 17     | 2   |     | In-plated P-B test piece (New Jersey Plating) from MD45    |     | 2/17/2009  |           | ICPMS                 | g        |          |           |     |   | 0.0441    | 0.00 |
|        | 7 a |     | Jetseal: Old Batch A Door rings In plated (SLAC) from MD45 |     | 2/17/2009  |           | See control, part e   | g        |          |           |     | < | 0.0012    |      |
|        | 7 b |     | Jetseal: New Batch B unlflown rings from MD45              |     | 2/17/2009  |           | See control, part e   | g        |          |           |     | < | 0.0012    |      |
| 19     | 7 0 | - 1 | lotegale: Small rings ~5 inch, plated from MD45            |     | 2/17/2000  | 197       | See control part o    | a        |          |           |     | 1 | 0.0012    |      |

- 3) Parts. Could create parts on-the-fly (during meetings) to estimate backgrounds
  - Select material
  - Enter mass/quantity
  - o Choose closest existing MC (guess) efficiencies.
  - o Estimates background impact.
  - For quick decisions, MUCH faster than waiting for a new MC, and often good enough.
- Includes functions to standardize Bayesian limit calculations and prepare latex table for publication, but it wasn't very friendly to most users.



### Incremental advance: Present CUP Materials Database

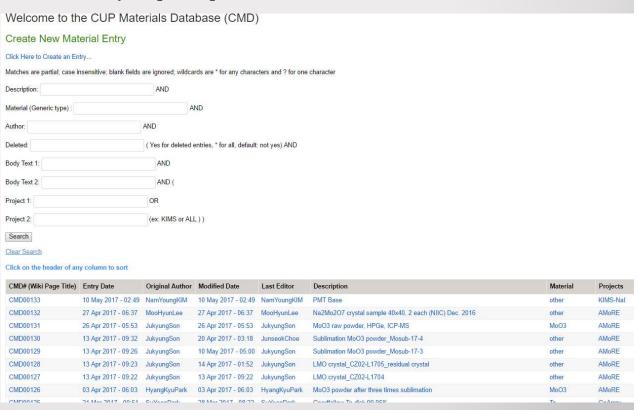
- Motivation again dominated by deployment speed (and learning curve/resistance).
- Reimplementation (by me) of e-log in Twiki environment.
- Does about everything E-log does (except maybe threaded replies).
- But with power of Twiki (now FosWiki):relative links, advanced search, formatting, tables, etc.

#### Big Advantage: Revision History

- -Can sort entries to find recent changes.
- -Can show differences and old versions, (mostly meets no-erasure logging requirements).
- Integrated with/auto-linked-from CUP assay request queues.

#### Cons:

Still just log entries at its core.



### (Brief) Outline of a Gen 2 Database

#### 4 Parts of an advanced Database (based on EXO-200 experience, outlined for nEXO)

#### 1) "Material" Entries:

- Track materials and/or parts having potential bkgd impacts to experiments.
- Track samples, assays, and quantitative results.

#### 2) Monte Carlo:

- Database for MC efficiencies in re-normalizable units: ex: hits per decay in ROI.
- Better yet, root file of full MC output, or both.

#### 3) Detector Models,

- Multiple detectors definable for development/hypotheticals
- Consists of parts defined by:
  - o Material
  - o MC
  - o Mass or extent (cm<sup>2</sup> of reflector, cm of cable, ea PMT etc) and count. ...

#### 4) Background Impact Estimation

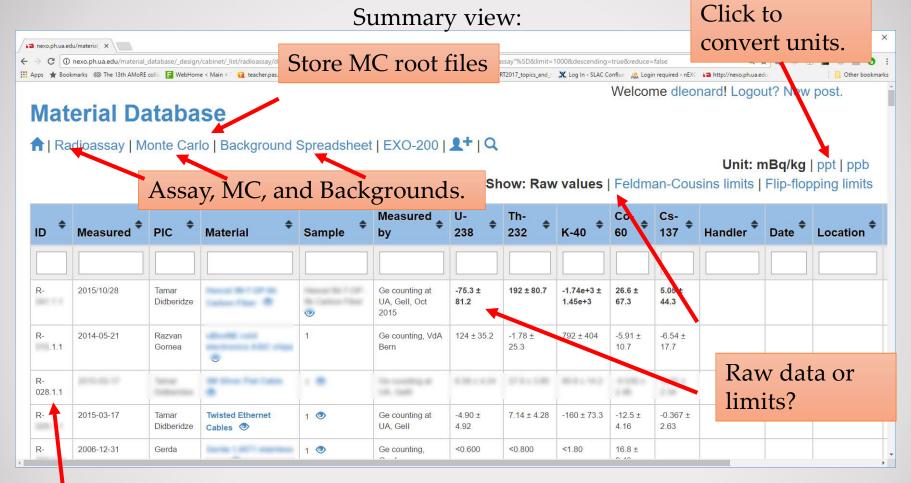
- Estimate backgrounds from detector models and parts.
- Depending on level of detail stored in MC database, can be simple bkgd ROI estimates, or full virtual experiment sensitivity estimations.

#### Of course include revision date and history.

Full design defined efforts and interfaces in detail. Forethought is required. More detail of original concept provided in backup slides.

### nEXO "Cabinet" Datbase ("Gen 2" design)

• Programmed by R. Tsang, inspired by concept above.



Sub samples, sub-measurements, sub-analyses.

#### **Software:**

r 2017

- Couchdb database engine
- Json document format
- Elasticsearch searching

#### Cons:

Attachments, formatting, linking etc.. less advanced than Twiki (for now).

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### Cabinet Assay Entry

- . Title: Twisted Ethernet Cables
- · ID: R-029
- · Material Name: Cinch cat ethernet cable
- · Original Author: Tamar Didberidze
- · Intended use: Cables
- · Actual use:
- · Real or MC: Real
- Descriptions: Received from Ralph DeVoe at the University of Alabama on ~ 02/24/2015. Twisted pair: 2 25 foot lengths of Cinch cat 6 ethernet cable, part # 73-8891-25. Ordered from Related counting and analysis information on UA Elog: http://130.160.100 75/201764.
- · Remarks: Technical Drawing: EthernetCabledr-73-8891-25.pdf
- Tags:

#### R-029.1

#### Sample 1

- Sample ID: 1
- · Supplier: Mouser(Ralph DeVoe)
- · Product: Cinch cat ethernet cable
- Part number: 73-8891-25
- Lot number:
- · Normalized by (e.g. mass, area, length): -
- · Mass/Area/Length (without unit): 312.1
- · Unit (of mass/area/length): g
- · Sample descriptions: Twisted pair: 2 25 foot lengths of Cinch cat 6 ethernet cable, part #73-8891-25. Ordered from Mouser.
- · Remaining quantity:
- . Unit (for 'Remaining quantity'):
- · Location:
- Date (yyyy-mm-dd):
- · Mother sample (leave blank if from vendor):
- · Sample remarks:

#### **Attachments**

#### Attachments

TwistedCablesIntheGelID tector UA.jpg

TwitedCablesIntheGellDetector UA.jpg

GellBackground vs nEXOTwistedCable UniversityofAlabama Gell.pdf

EthernetCabledr-73-8891-25.pdf

SimulationofTwistedEthernetCables Gell UniversityofAlabama.pdf TwistedEthernetCables UniversityofAlabama Gell Analysis.xlsx

TwistedEthernetCable UniversityofAlabama Gell Fits.pdf

Internal ID: #75250f269e3ebe9e66512ef1512611a1

Revisions

2017/05/18

2015/03/27 11-28-24

2015/03/26 18:36:53

2015/03/26 18:20:42

2015/03/26 18-17-40

Revisions

2015/03/26 18-17-17

Show More

### Measurement 1

#### R-029.1.1

Ge counting at UA, Gell

- · Label (e.g. 'UA, NAA, 2015-09-01'): Ge counting at
- Detector: Gell at University of Alabama
- · Measured by: Tamar Didberidze
- Date of measurement (yyyy-mm-dd): 2015-03-17
- Counted from (yyyy-mm-dd): 2015-02-26
- Counted to (yyyy-mm-dd): 2015-03-17
- Livetime [s]: 1537398.6
- · Normalized by (e.g. mass, area, length): -
- Mass/Area/Length (without unit): 312.1
- Unit (of mass/area/length): g



#### Analysis 1

Remarks fields

(poor example)

replaces elog text.

Tamar Didberidze

- · Analyzer: Tamar Didberidze
- · Analysis quality: -
- · Measurement type: Regular measuremer
- U-238:
  - Specific Activity:
  - Error type: Symmetric error (68% C
  - Error: 4.92
  - Alternate limit:
  - Systematic error:
  - Lower error (for asym. err.):
  - Unit of measurement: mBq/kg
- Th-232:
  - Specific Activity

Dougl

### Cabinet Detector Model

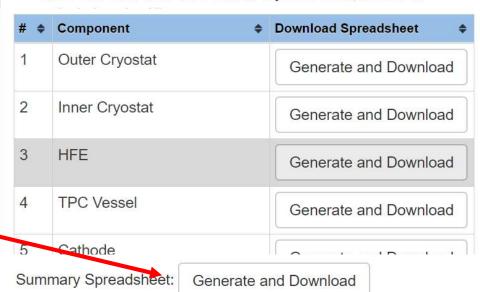
- Detector models
- Built from parts.
   (defined by material, MC, etc)
- Generates background spreadsheet.

#### **Material Database**

Welcome dleonard! Logout? Edit this post.

↑ | Radioassay | Monte Carlo | Background Spreadsheet | EXO-200

- Title: Detector (ver. 15a)
- ID: D-001
- Remarks: v62: Updated cryostat masses to match the HFE tech note. The tech note uses thinner cryostat walls, based on



#### **Attachments**

electronic mass estimate 05122016.xlsx

Internal ID: #75250f269e3ebe9e66512ef151391897

Revisions

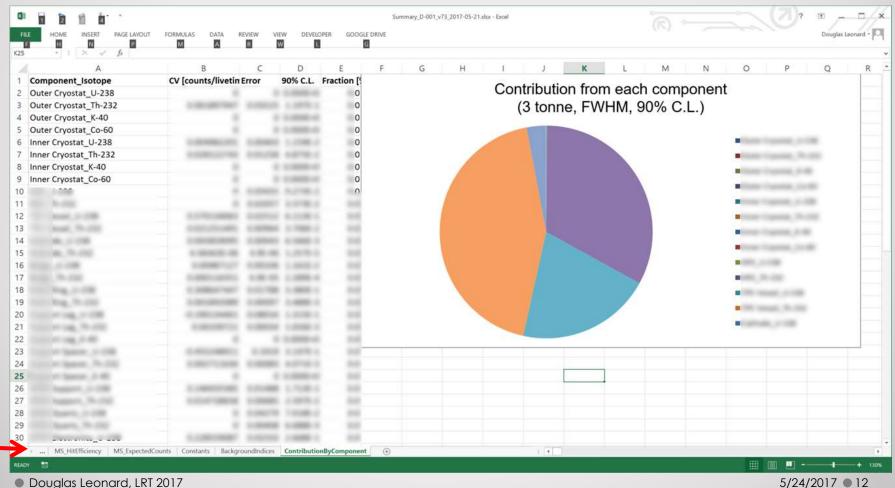
 2016/09/08
 2016/09/08
 2016/09/07

 12:50:21
 12:49:56
 09:41:19

 (Current)
 (Revision 72)
 (Revision 71)

### Cabinet Background Summaries

- Many, many, tables and views provided to assess bkgd contributions.
- What-if analysis can be done at spreadsheet level or starting in database.
- Limits using Bayeseian/FC/truncated-gaussian.



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## (Some) Other Databases

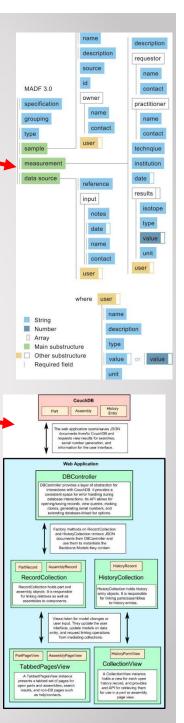
• Radiopurity.org (previous talk)

J.C Loach, J. Cooley, G.A. Cox, Z. Li, K.D. Nguyen, A.W. P. Poon, Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A 839 (2016) 6-11

nEXO database developed independently, but ultimately very similar.

nEXO data structure more hiearchical.

- -radiopurity.org one document per measurement, very suitable for published data.
- -nEXO document vaguely defines a "material" with many "samples",
- "measurements" and "analyses"
- Majoranna: N. Abgrall et. al. Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A 779 (2015) 52-62.
  - o Also couchdb, json, (and I think elasticsearch from discussion with Robert Varner)
  - o Parts tracking database, NOT an assay database.
    - Three record types: parts, assemblies, histories.
    - In my experience, this is important, difficult, and potentially lacking in other solutions.
    - But also difficult to structure.
  - O Paper notes the flexibility of json documents (and difficulty of generic queries).
- Kamioka: Next talk.



# (Some) Other Databases contd..

#### **LZ Information Repository**





| Database:  | Screening           | Cleanliness Controls | Analytics    | Parts         |  |  |  |
|------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| eLog:      | Screening           | Cleanliness Controls | Materials    | Parts         |  |  |  |
| Tools:     | Custom QR generator | Calculators          | Geo-location | Apply account |  |  |  |
| Auxiliary: | WindChill           | PMT test@Brown       | LZ Twiki     | Help          |  |  |  |

- Maintained by Joseph Hor and Jerry Busenitz. University of Alabama.
- Similarly includes tools for:
  - Assay measurements
  - o Cleaning protocols and related docs
  - o Parts tracking
  - o Background calculations, with what-if scenarios.
  - O Uses QR labels to find web entry.
  - o Based on MongoDB (like couchdb, holds json documents)

• Others? Probably far from exhaustive list.

### Final Thoughts

- Real experiments complicate software and data structure demands.
- Json is flexible (extensible), difficult to query, but unanimous favorite.
- Hieararchy may limit compatibility though.
- Can databases be similar enough to easily transfer data to a world database?
   Probably yes, but will it anyone spend time on automated translation?
- Published data needs review of details anyway.
- Now considering Cabinet (nEXO) database for future of CUP experiments (and elsewhere?)
  - May use professional development support.
  - o Other similar efforts ongoing, let's keep in touch when possible.
- Is too much structure bad?
  - o Do people still pause to write down what happened?
  - o Do they see a logbook?
    - ... Or a computer system with check boxes?
  - o Do they just ask (ok, ok, but which boxes do you want me to tick?)
  - o Is e-log (or the Twiki replacement) still the best?
  - o Can we ever know all the data structure we'll need?
  - Is json flexibility enough to overcome that (does nothing without human work)?
- Fast estimates from existing MC and assay are crucial to efficient design cycle.
- Decisions are facilitated by structured databases providing the latest answers and summaries.

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