

Radon Assay Facility at University of Windsor for nEXO Experiment

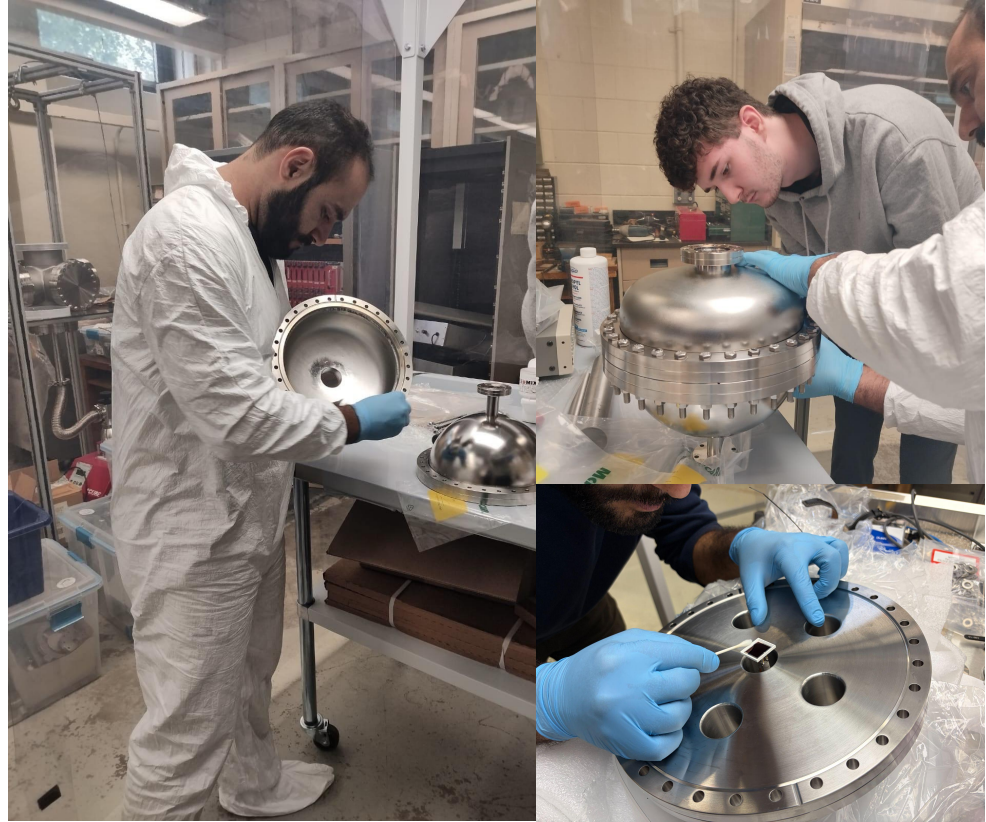
Abo-Bakr Emara (PhD Candidate)
Supervisor: Dr. Caio Licciardi
University of Windsor
CAP congress 2026
23/6/2026



University of Windsor

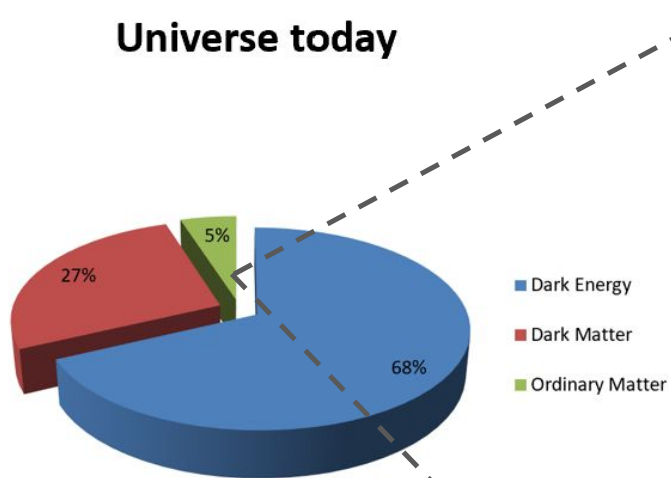
Outline

- Physics motivation
- The nEXO experiment
- Why do we care about Radon?
- Radon facility at UW
- Future work



Physics motivation (Why neutrinos are interesting?)

Universe today

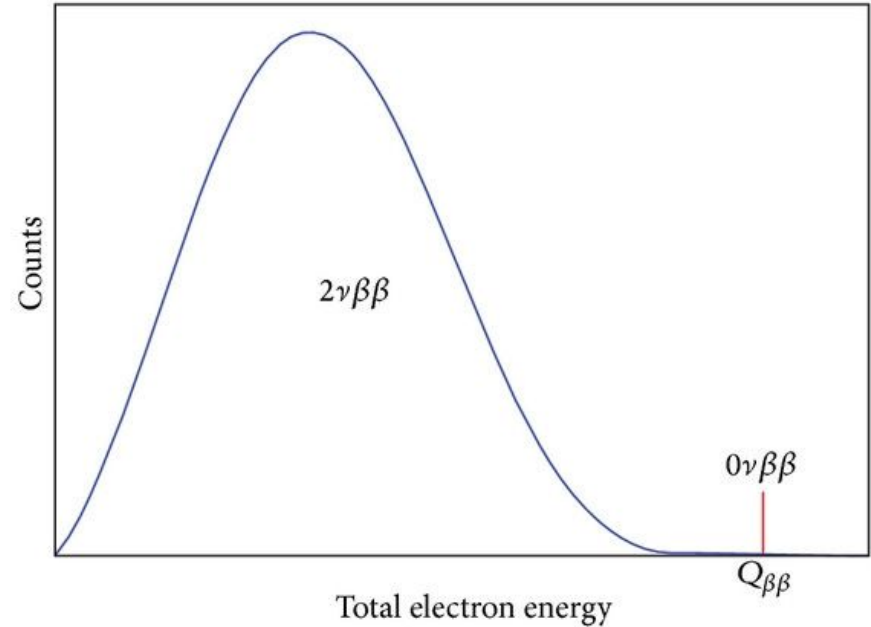


	mass →	charge →	spin →
QUARKS	$\approx 2.3 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$2/3$	$1/2$
	$\approx 1.275 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$2/3$	$1/2$
	$\approx 173.07 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$2/3$	$1/2$
	0	0	1
	0	0	0
	$\approx 126 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0	0
LEPTONS	$\approx 4.8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$-1/3$	$1/2$
	$\approx 95 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$-1/3$	$1/2$
	$\approx 4.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	$-1/3$	$1/2$
	0	0	1
	0	0	0
	$91.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0	1
GAUGE BOSONS	$0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	-1	$1/2$
	$105.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$	-1	$1/2$
	$1.777 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	-1	$1/2$
	0	0	1
	0	0	0
	$80.4 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	± 1	1

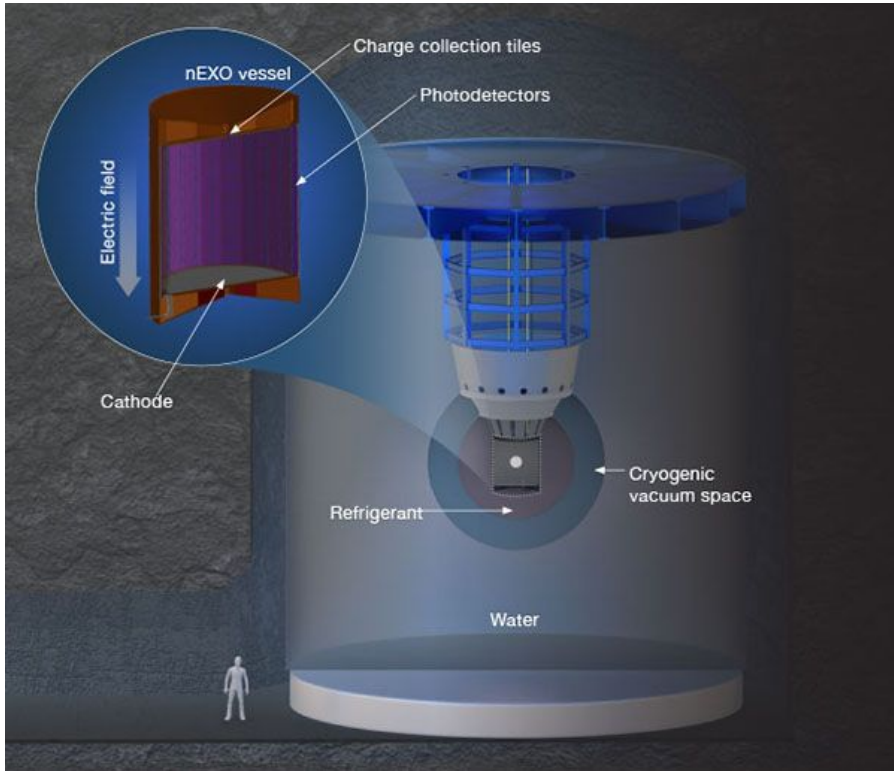


Neutrinoless double beta decay ($0\nu\beta\beta$)

- Hypothetical decay only if neutrinos are Majorana (own antiparticle)
- $0\nu\beta\beta$: $^{136}\text{Xe} \rightarrow ^{136}\text{Ba} + 2e^-$
- Q-value: 2.458 MeV
- Different from $2\nu\beta\beta$



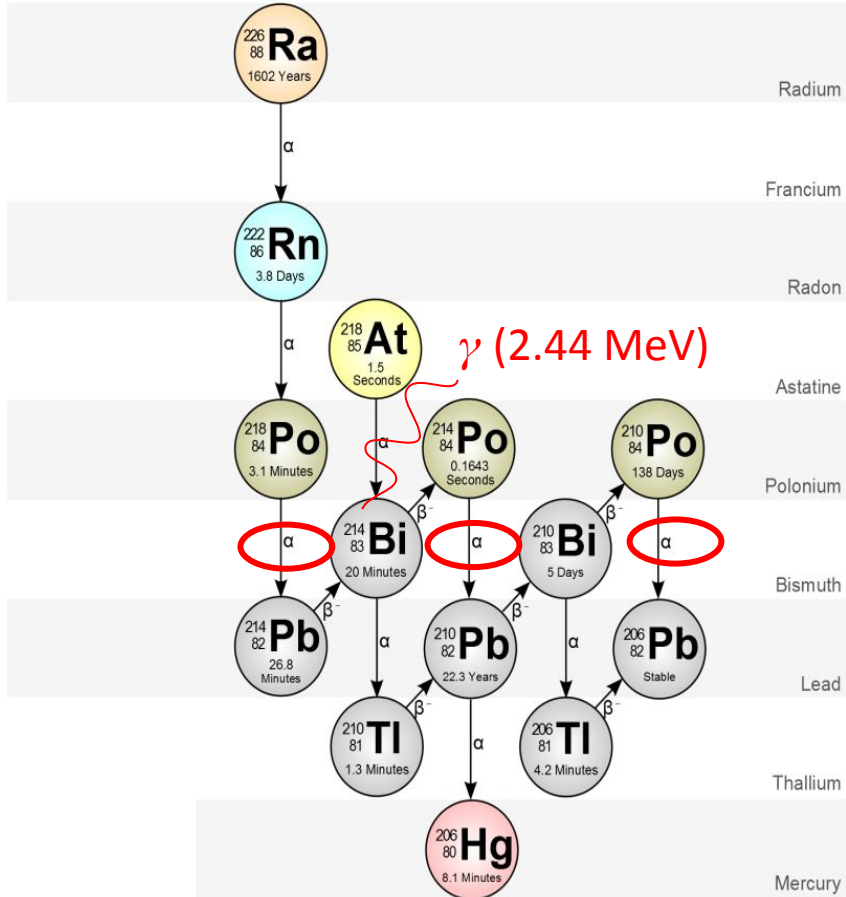
The nEXO experiment



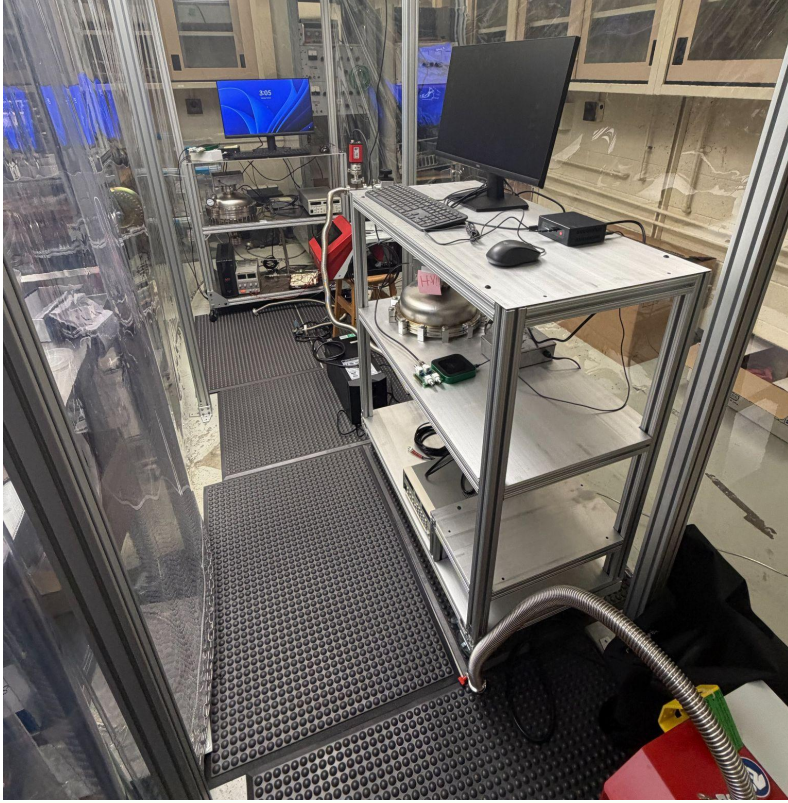
- Probe neutrino masses
- nEXO: proposed experiment, sensitivity of $T_{1/2} > 10^{28}$ years
-age of universe is 10^{10} years-
- nEXO/XLZD: liquid xenon TPC technology

Why do we care about Radon?

- Radium is long lived ($T_{1/2}=1602\text{ y}$)
- Radon is noble gas, xenon purification via noble gas
- Q-value of $0\nu\beta\beta$ for ^{136}Xe coincide with ^{214}Bi gamma
- Alpha-n (α -n) reaction may produce n-capture ^{137}Xe (β)

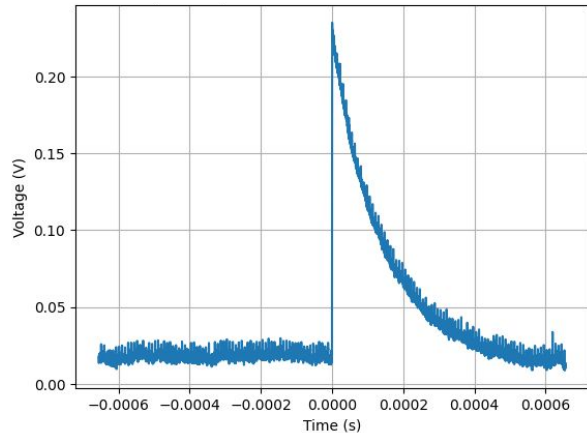
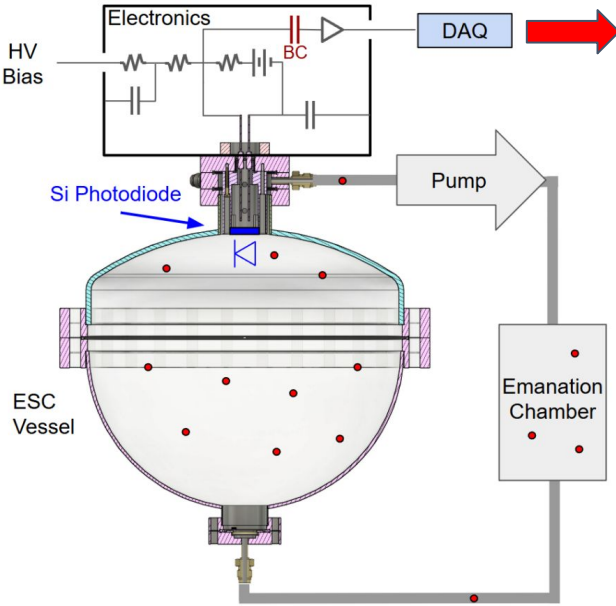
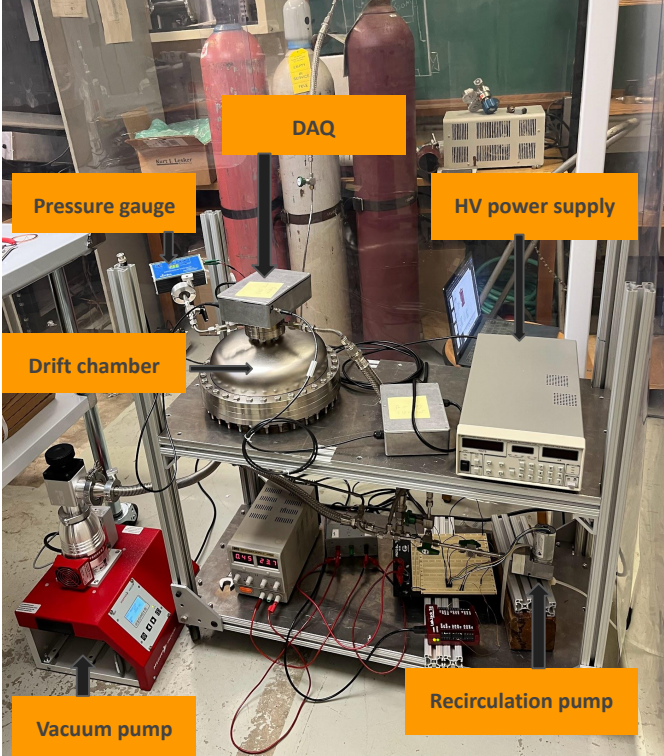


Radon assay facility at University of Windsor



- Building three electrostatic counter for radon assay
- ESC is alpha spectrometry of radon progeny
- ESC is state of the art technology, sensitive to 10s of μBq , recirculation system

How does an electrostatic counter work?



Background preliminary results

- We ran different background runs for both custom-spherical and hemispherical ESCs
- In first runs there were leaks due to bad weldings
- Once fixed, backgrounds reduced from **1000 μBq (20,000 μBq)** to **<400 μBq (800 μBq)** for the hemispherical ESC (custom-spherical ESC)
- Comparable to literature 197 μBq (DOI:[2504.15464](https://doi.org/2504.15464))



ESC detection efficiency

$$\epsilon_{\text{Detection}} = f_{\alpha} \times f_S \times f_E \times f_V$$

← Due to volume sharing

88% ion in air
From Rn decay

Isotopic decay
solid angle 50%

Ion collection eff.
Due to electric field
intensity and uniformity

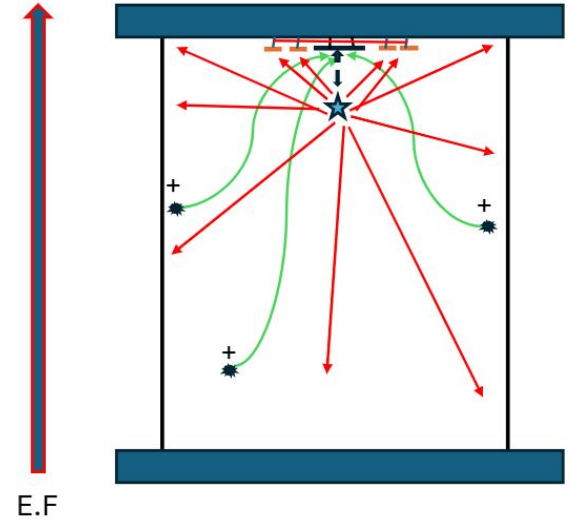
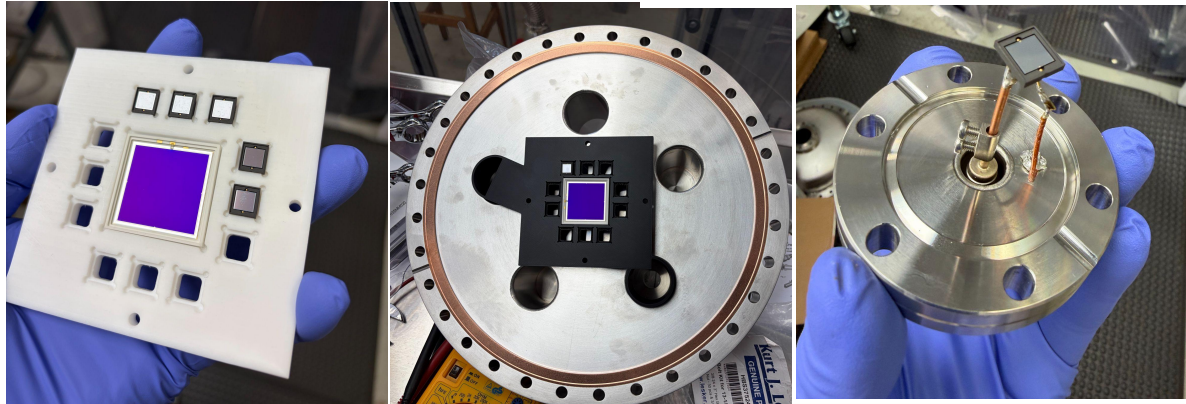
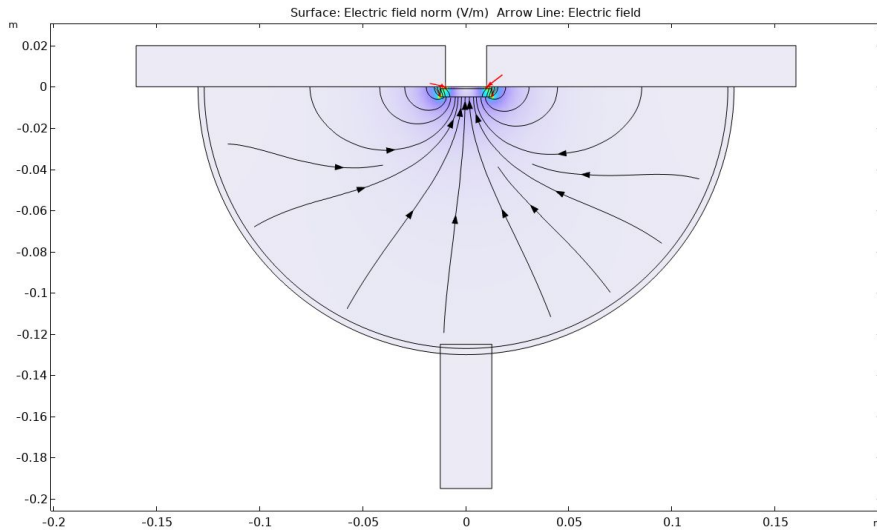
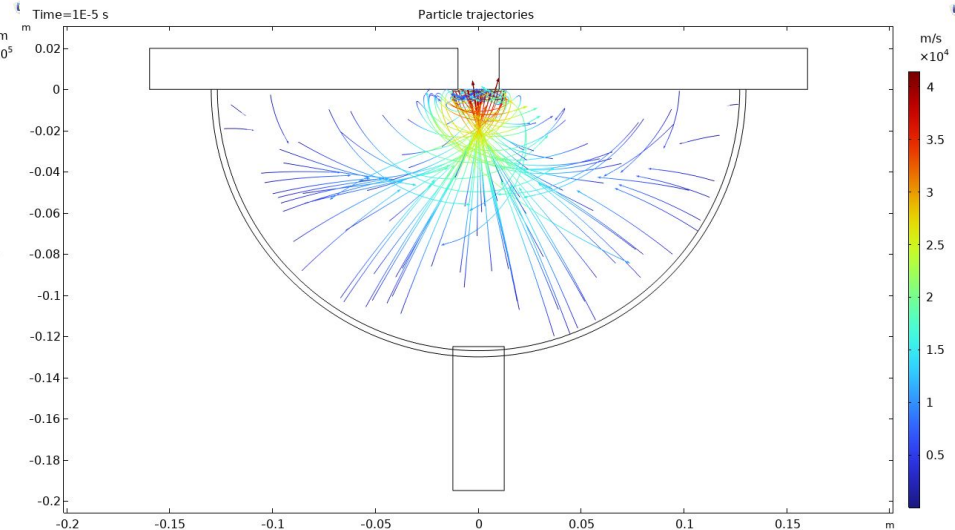


Diagram of the new ESC design with SiPM

Comsol multiphysics simulations



Electric field shape for hemispherical ESC



Positive Po^{218} ions trajectory inside the ESC

Future work (Licciardi group)

- Dr. Rahman (RA): measurement of vessel backgrounds and building recirculation pumps
- Dr. Shetty (postdoc): calibration procedure with ^{222}Rn source, to precisely determine the detection efficiency
- Bakr (PhD), Matthew and Akira (undergrad): R&D to increase detection efficiency

Summary

- It is important to understand radon contamination in low-background searches
- We are commissioning ultra-sensitive radon detectors at the University of Windsor, promising initial results of background levels
- On going work on calibration procedures and R&D for increase detection efficiency

- **The radon assay facility at the University of Windsor is intended to serve as a central radon assay hub in Canada**

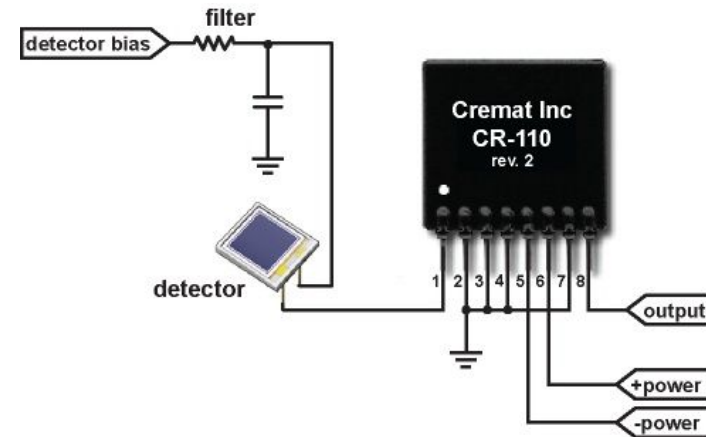
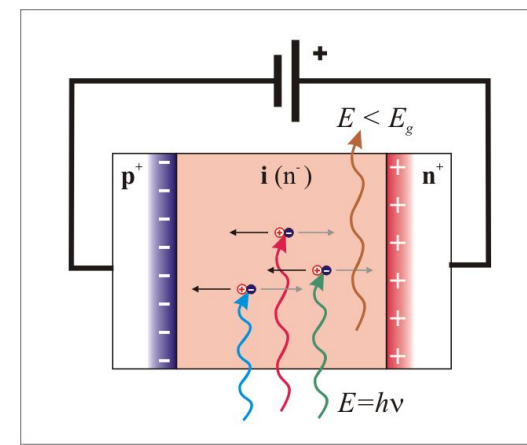
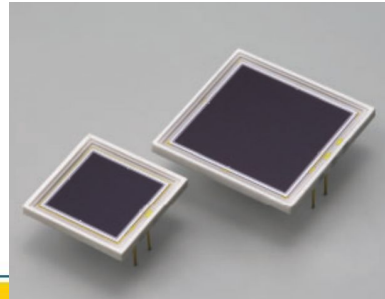


Extra slides



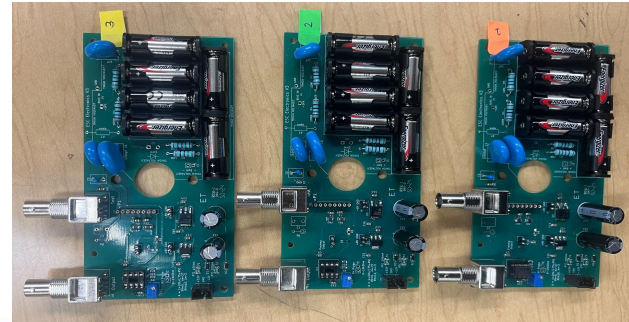
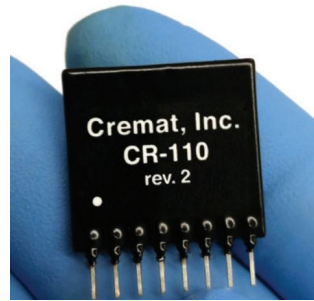
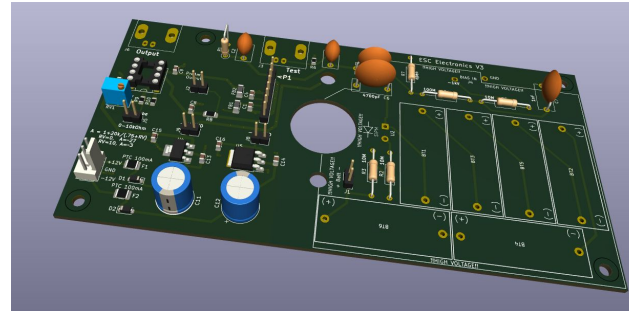
PIN Diode

- A PIN diode has a P-type region, a thick intrinsic (I) layer, and an N-type region
- When charged particles create electron-hole pairs, causing a current pulse
- This pulse is fed into a charge-sensitive preamplifier for energy measurement



Data acquisition system (DAQ)

- Custom charge electronics board amplifies signal to ~ 0.3 V/MeV
- Signal is digitized using Digilent Analog Discovery 3: 125 MS/s USB Oscilloscope
- High voltage power supply for ion drifting inside the chamber

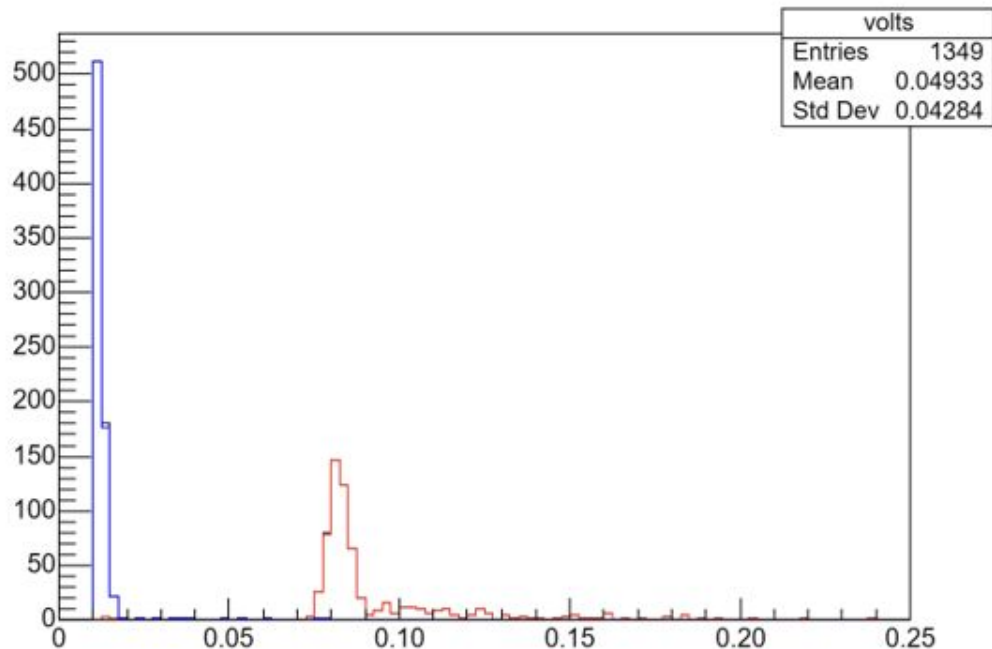
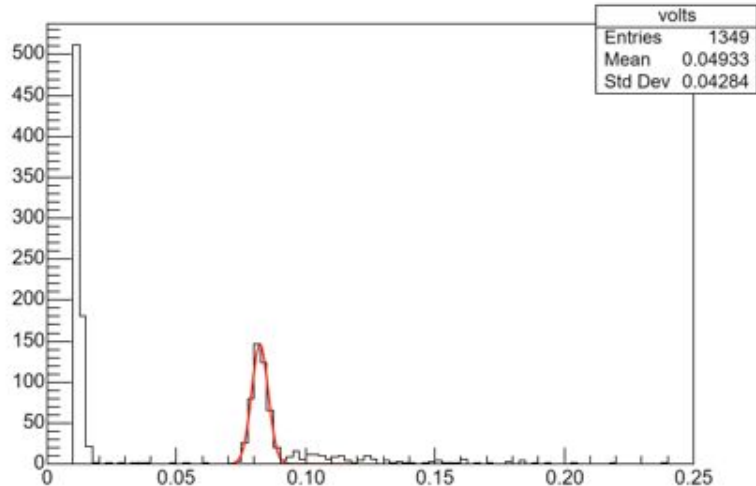


Using Cr-113 at -22C with cooled electronics the 1pe is visible

EDM=5.87134e-07 STRATEGY= 1 ERROR MATRIX ACCURATE				
EXT PARAMETER	VALUE	ERROR	STEP SIZE	FIRST DERIVATIVE
1 Constant	5.82968e+02	7.98233e+01	3.19396e-02	-3.41302e-06
2 Mean	1.00067e-02	6.79470e-04	1.33930e-07	-8.77337e-01
3 Sigma	2.44090e-03	2.64435e-04	9.82731e-06	-1.16086e-02

FCN=94.4262 FROM MIGRAD STATUS=CONVERGED 119 CALLS 120 TOTAL

EDM=5.87134e-07 STRATEGY= 1 ERROR MATRIX ACCURATE				
EXT PARAMETER	VALUE	ERROR	STEP SIZE	FIRST DERIVATIVE
1 Constant	1.45217e+02	8.42473e+00	3.20576e-02	-9.44484e-05
2 Mean	8.22701e-02	1.51402e-04	7.11473e-07	2.81271e+00
3 Sigma	3.20726e-03	1.13097e-04	2.54360e-05	3.24012e-02



One MPPC, CR-112, 50 ns shaper, max fine gain, 55.71 V, -38 C, trigger 1 mV

