

Improvement and assessment of the radiopurity of Micromegas readout planes

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- Motivation and goals
- Techniques
- Sample preparation
- Measurements
- Results

LOW
RADIOACTIVITY
TECHNIQUES

2026
WORKSHOP X



UK Science and
Technology
Facilities Council
Boulby Underground
Laboratory

CAPA Centro de Astropartículas y
Física de Altas Energías
Universidad Zaragoza

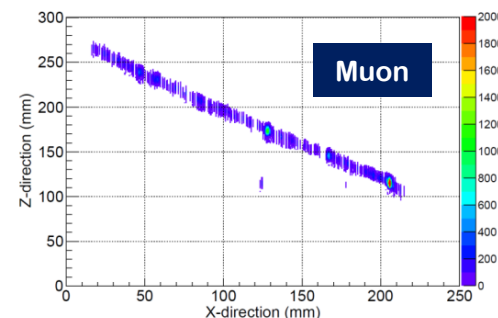
Facultad de Ciencias
Universidad Zaragoza

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Motivation and goals

Micromegas (Micromesh Gas Structures, MM) as readout of gaseous **TPCs** are being considered in experiments investigating rare phenomena thanks to:

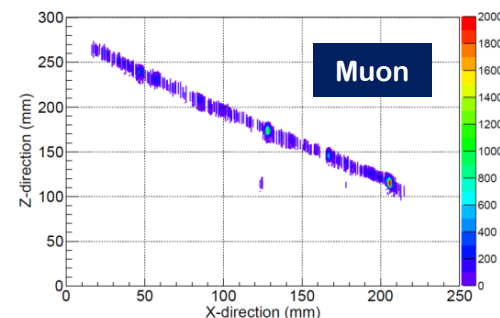
- Good performance on spatial and energy resolution
- Topological information to discriminate signal from background
- Operation stability and homogeneity
- Possibility of scaling-up
- Potential ultra-low background conditions:
made mainly of radiopure materials like Cu and Kapton



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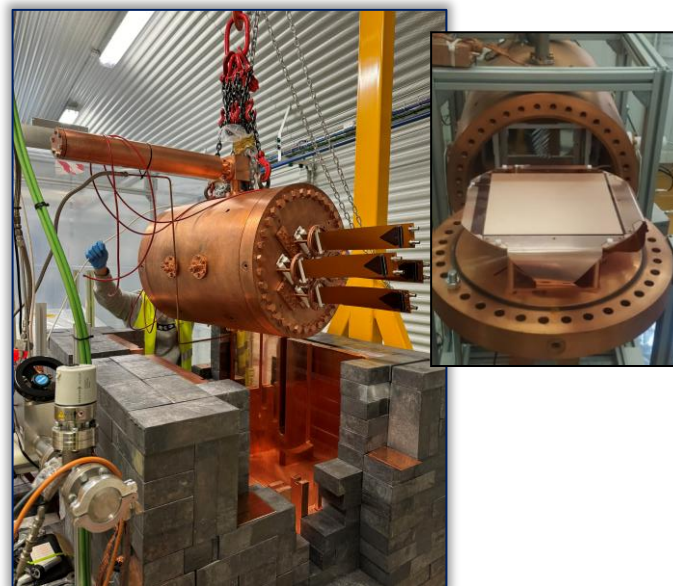
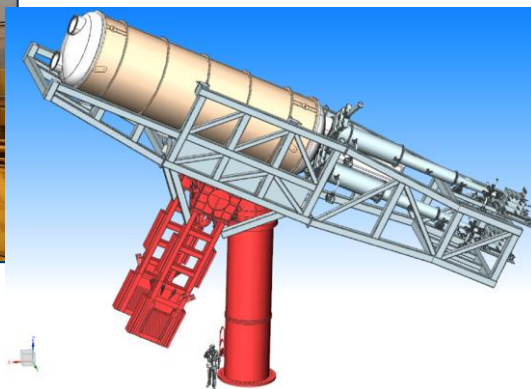
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made mainly of radiopure materials like Cu and Kapton



Used in **CAST** at CERN and being considered for future **IAXO**, covering small areas ($6 \times 6 \text{ cm}^2$)

Larger MM ($25 \times 25 \text{ cm}^2$) using a HP-TPC in **TREX-DM** at LSC



Motivation and goals

After a promising first study of the radiopurity of MM readout planes, new results have been obtained, after

Radiopurity of Micromegas readout planes
S. Cebrián et al, Astropart. Phys. 34 (2011) 354

- ✓ Dedicated development at **CERN** to implement different changes in the **manufacturing techniques**

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- ✓ Dedicated development at **CERN** to implement different changes in the **manufacturing techniques**
- ✓ Several, successive **radioassays**, performed at the **Canfranc Underground Laboratory (LSC)**, combining different, complementary techniques to quantify radiopurity and then to assess the effectiveness of the different procedures applied
 - using the **BiPo-3 detector**, analysis of BiPo sequences for isotopes in the lower parts of the ^{238}U and ^{232}Th natural chains
 - using **HPGe** detectors, **gamma spectroscopy** mainly for ^{40}K content

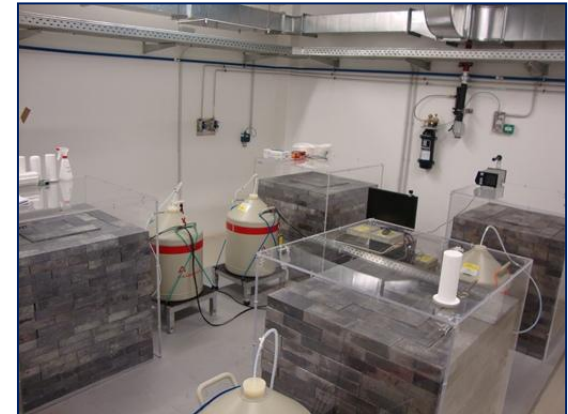
Techniques

Gamma spectroscopy measurements with several HPGe detectors at LSC

	Paquito	GeAnayet	GeLatuca	GeOroel
Location	LAB2500	Hall C, LAB2400	Hall C, LAB2400	Hall C, LAB2400
Volume (cm ³)	190	410	410	420
Mass (kg)	~1	2.18	2.18	2.24
FWHM (keV)	2.6	2.0	1.9	2.2
Integral	79±2	433±1	314±2	148±1
583.2 keV (²⁰⁸ Tl)	0.27±0.09	3.68±0.33	3.57±0.33	1.29±0.16
609.3 keV (²¹⁴ Bi)	0.48±0.21	0.71±0.14	1.16±0.16	1.13±0.15
1460.8 keV (⁴⁰ K)	0.25±0.13	0.74±0.08	0.56±0.15	0.68±0.11

FWHM at 1332 keV

Background counting rates in **kg⁻¹d⁻¹** (integral from 0.1 to 2.7 MeV)



Techniques

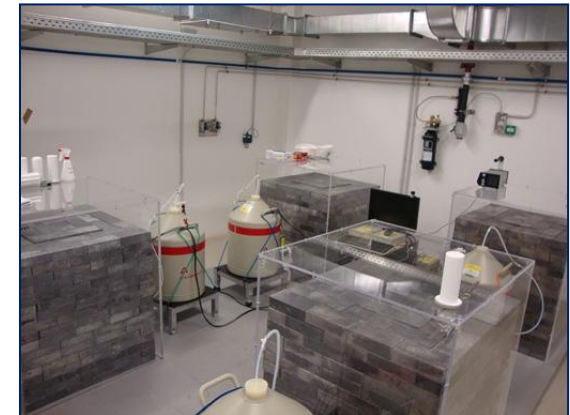
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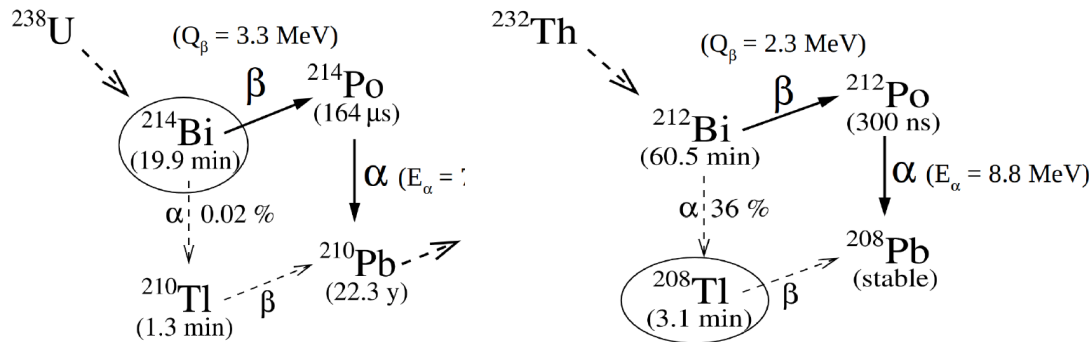
Background counting rates in $\text{kg}^{-1}\text{d}^{-1}$ (integral from 0.1 to 2.7 MeV)

- Standard gamma spectroscopy **analysis techniques** applied to background and sample long measurements
- **Detection efficiency** for each sample from Monte Carlo simulations with Geant4, validated with a calibrated source



Techniques

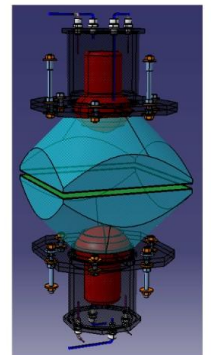
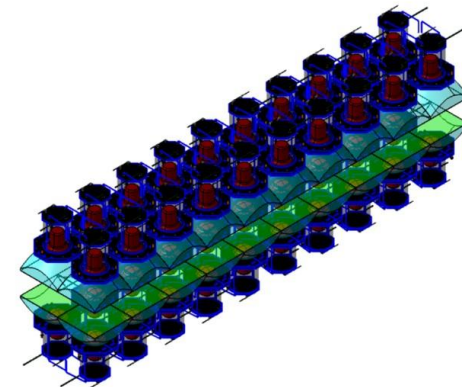
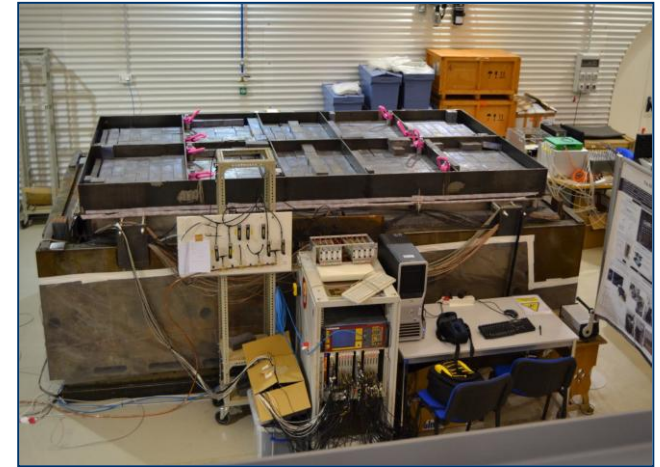
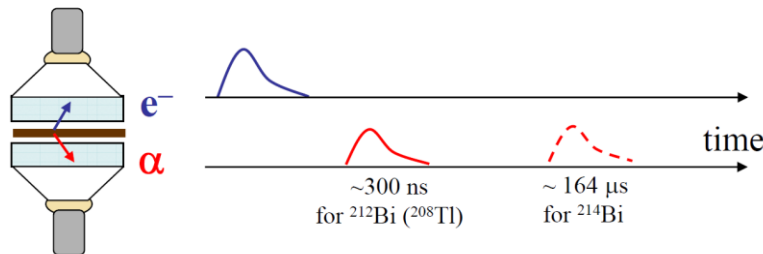
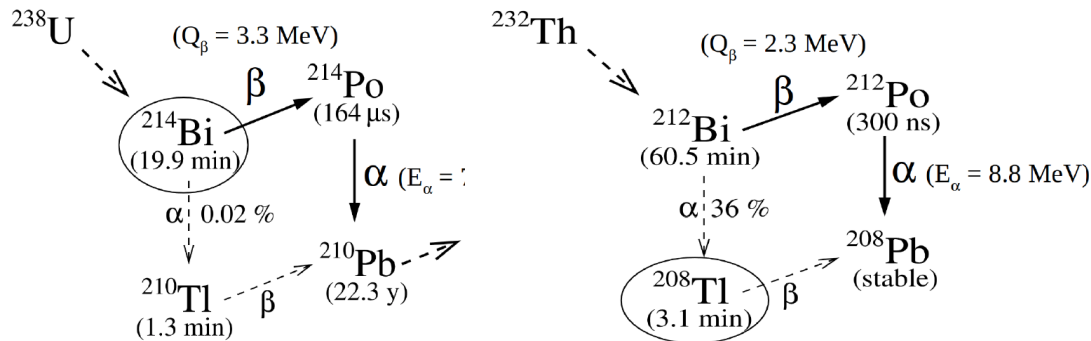
BiPo-3 detector built by the SuperNEMO col. and operated at LSC (now dismantled)
Sensitive to levels of $\mu\text{Bq/kg}$ of the lower parts of ^{238}U , ^{232}Th through **BiPo α - β coincidences** in **very thin** samples (<100-200 μm thick)



The BiPo-3 detector for the measurement of ultra low natural radioactivities of thin materials
A.S. Barabash et al, 2017 JINST 12 P06002

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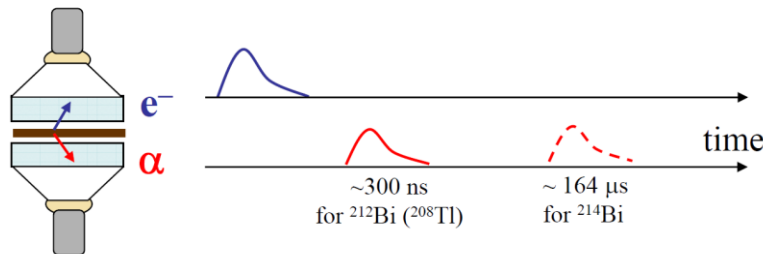
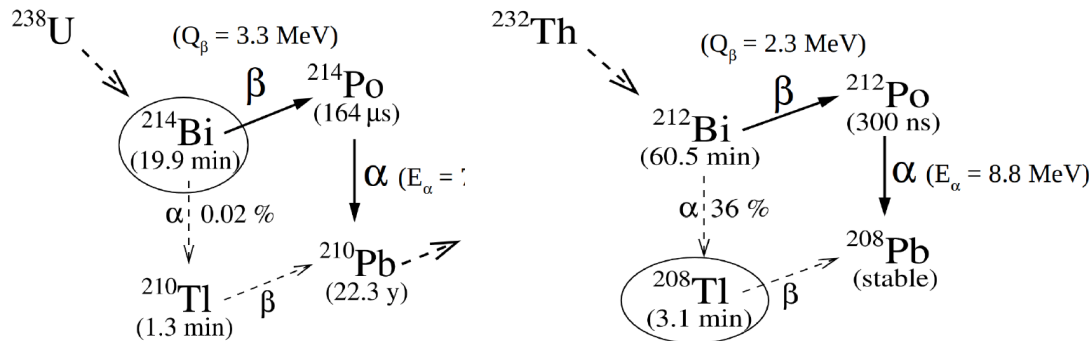
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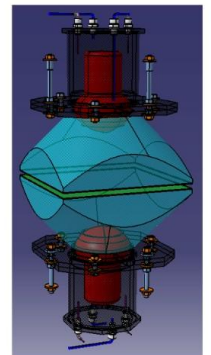
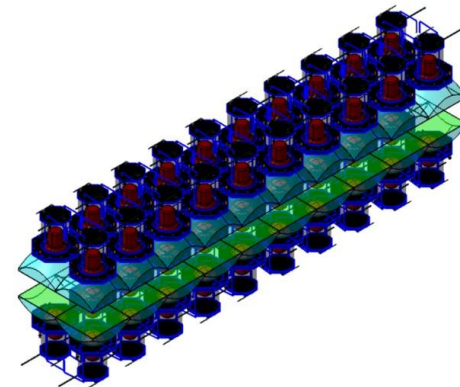
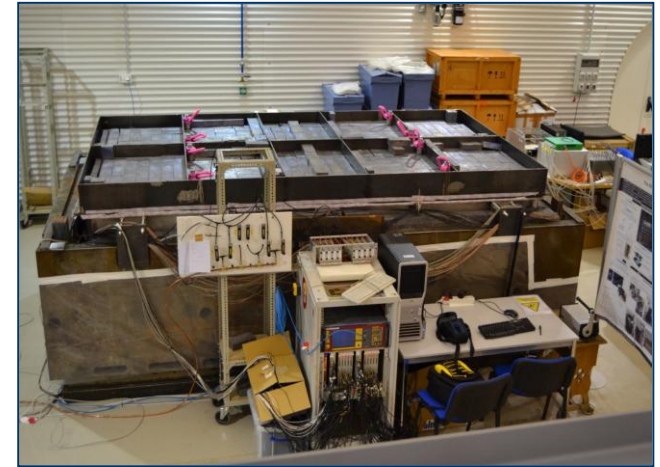
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- MATAcq boards to sample PMT signals
- Insertion of samples at LSC clean room



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Techniques

BiPo-3 detector

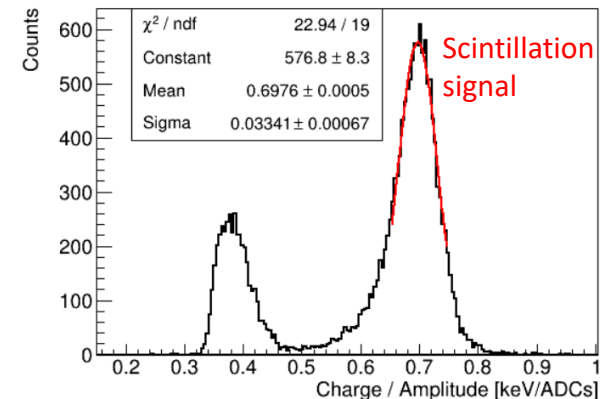
Analysis of full statistics collected for MM-related samples using the **REST-for-physics code** following the procedure established by the SuperNEMO collaboration

K. Altenmüller et al. *Comp. Phys. Comm.* 273, 108281 (2022)

Event selection criteria

	$^{212}\text{BiPo}$	$^{214}\text{BiPo}$
Threshold E_{prompt}	200 keV	200 keV
Threshold E_{delay}	300 keV (100–700 keV for MM#0)	300 keV (300–600 keV for MM#0)
Δt	50 – 1400 ns	1.5 – 1000 μs
Crosstalk	10 mV (~ 20 keV)	10 mV (~ 20 keV)
Q/A	Mean $\pm 3\sigma$	Mean $\pm 3\sigma$
First days rejection	3 days	15 days

PSD for PMT noise rejection



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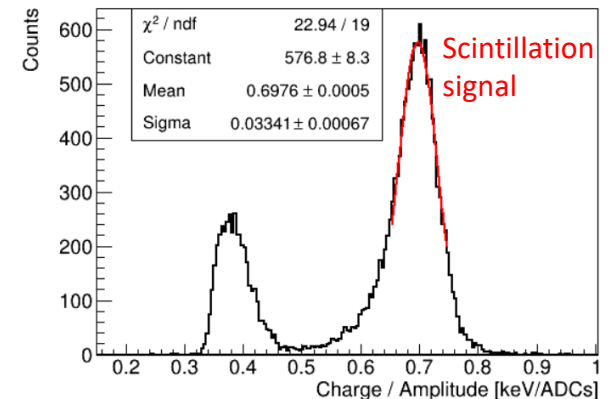
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- **Detection efficiency** for each sample from Monte Carlo simulations with Geant4 and considering the event selection applied to real data
- **Bayesian statistical approach** (cross-checked with Feldman-Cousins method) applied to derive upper limits on the activity

PSD for PMT noise rejection

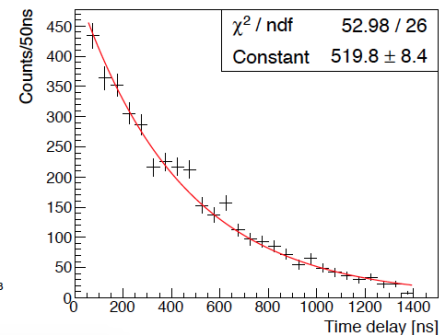
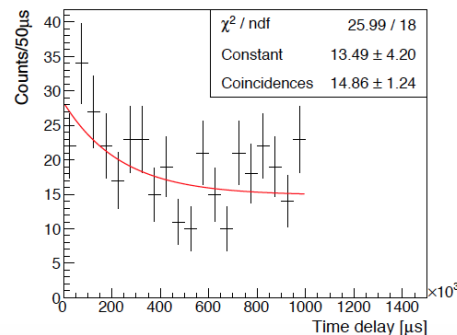
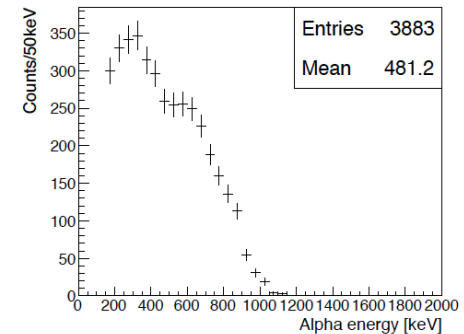
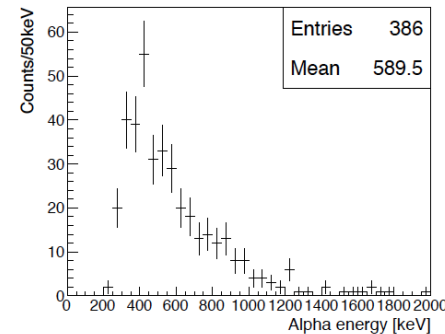
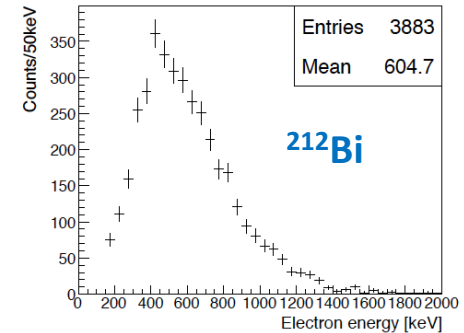
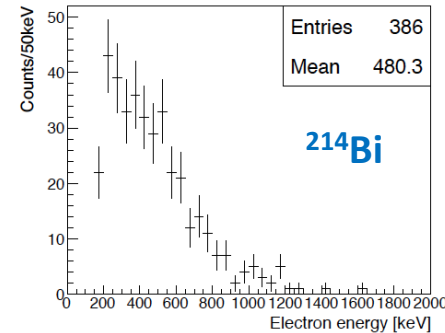


Techniques

BiPo-3 detector

Validation with a calibrated Al foil

- **Time separation** between prompt (e) and delayed (α) pulses follows the expected decay (red line) considering the half-lives



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Validation with a calibrated Al foil

- **Time separation** between prompt (e) and delayed (α) pulses follows the expected decay (red line) considering the half-lives
- Derived **activities** in agreement with those from HPGe spectroscopy

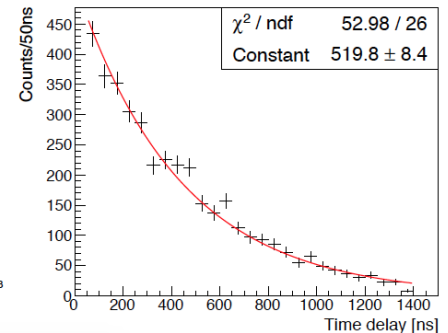
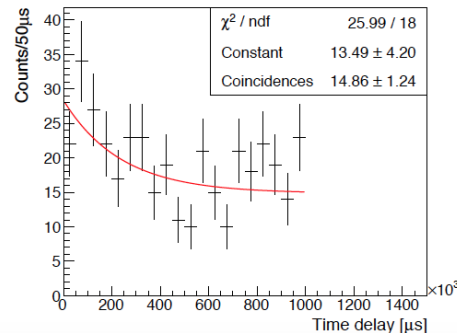
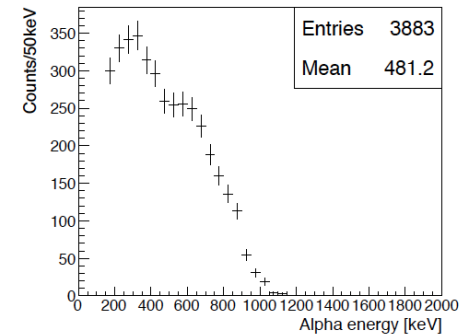
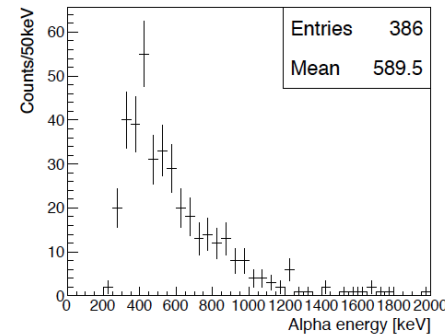
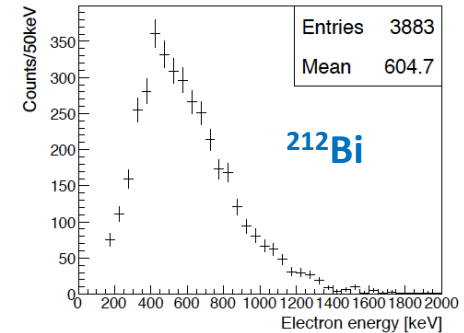
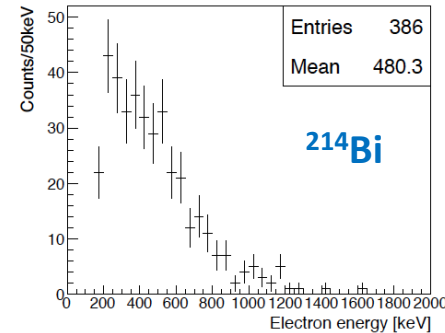
$$\mathcal{A}(^{208}\text{Tl}) = 72.6 \pm 1.3 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 12 \text{ (syst.) mBq/kg}$$

$$\mathcal{A}(^{214}\text{Bi}) = 6.2 \pm 1.9 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.9 \text{ (syst.) mBq/kg}$$

HPGe:

$$\mathcal{A}(^{208}\text{Tl}) = 83 \pm 4 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 15 \text{ (syst.) mBq/kg}$$

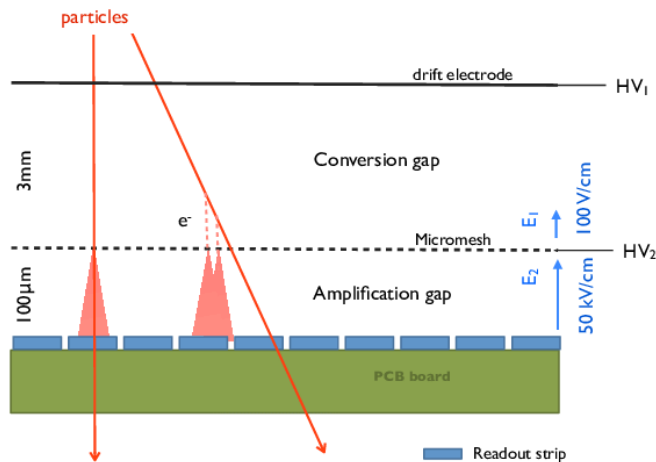
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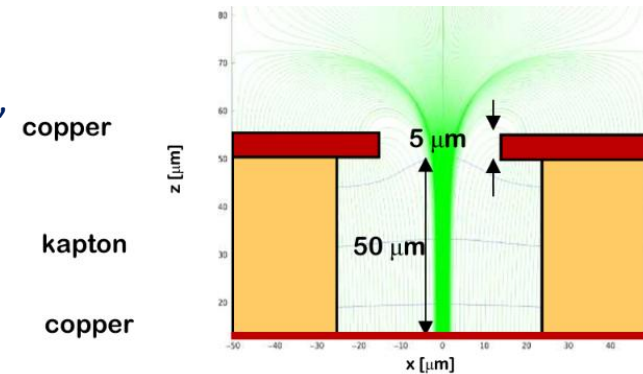
Samples: fabrication and preparation

Different MM technologies:

- Classical (CAST, COMPASS, ATLAS)
- Bulk (T2K, nTOF, MIMAC)
- **Microbulk**: more homogeneous (CAST, IAXO, TREX)



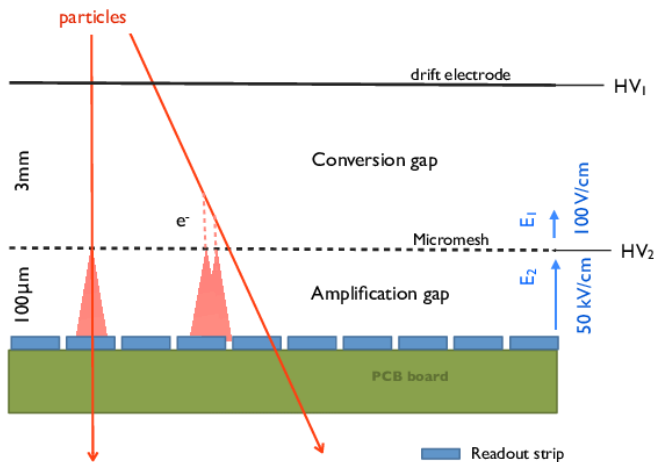
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- Amplification gap created by **chemically** removing part of the Kapton layer below the mesh holes



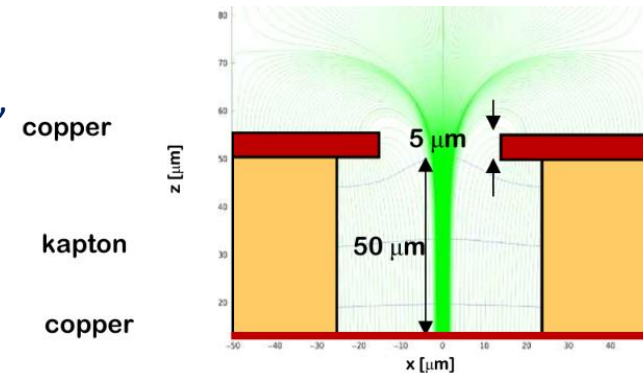
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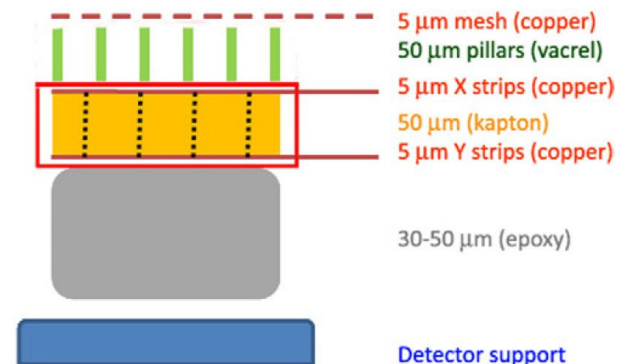
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First study of MM radiopurity from HPGe measurements on some samples of manufactured readouts from **CAST** and **raw materials**: promising results but limited sensitivity

Two samples reanalysed at **BiPo-3** detector:

Cu-Kapton-Cu foil and **CAST Micromegas** (microbulk)



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- Sample MM#0**
- Larger quantity, faulty MM circuits produced at CERN, **without holes**
 - Both **BiPo-3** and **Ge** measurements

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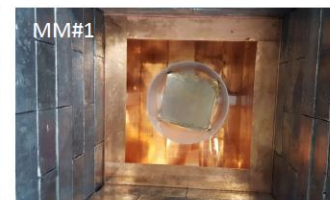
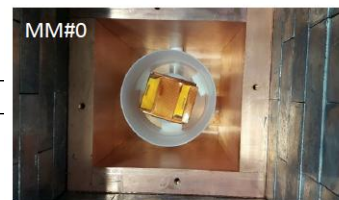
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Other materials used in MM fabrication analyzed using **Ge** and/or **BiPo-3** detectors:

- **Vacrel** film: used in **bulk MM**
- **Kapton-C**: diamond-coated polyimide used in **resistive microbulk MM**
- **Kapton-epoxy**: foil used in **microbulk MM** (AKAFLEX, from Krempel GmnH)
- **Isotac**: adhesive (Isotac 3M VHB)

Measurements

Sample	Mass (g)	Surface (cm ²)	Meas.	Detector	Time (d)	Description
MM#0	73.8	1587	#0	GeLatuca	50.6	As produced and measured in BiPo-3
MM#1	165.9	12373	#0	GeOroel	41.6	As produced
			#1	GeOroel	29.0	After first cleaning (DI, tap water)
			#2	GeOroel	30.9	After second cleaning (DI water)
MM#2	86.2	7000	#0	Paquito	60.6	As produced
			#1a	Paquito	76.8	After first cleaning (DI water)
			#1b	GeOroel	46.5	After first cleaning (DI water)
MM#3	637	51735	#0	GeAnayet	31.9	As produced
MM#4	116.5	8250	#0	GeAnayet	29.7	As produced
			#1	GeAnayet	58.7	After first cleaning (DI water)
			#2	GeAnayet	30.4	After second cleaning (potassium permanganate)
Vacrel	65.5	4800	#0	Paquito	32.3	Also measured in BiPo-3
Kapton-C	2.8	189	#0	Paquito	40.3	Also measured in BiPo-3
Isotac	19.4	3202	#0	Paquito	44.4	

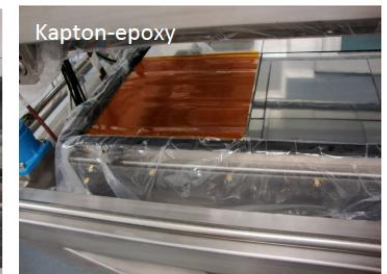
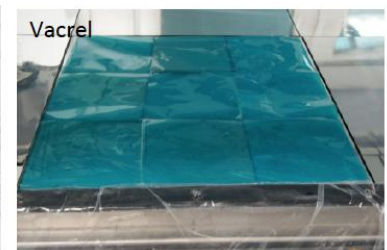
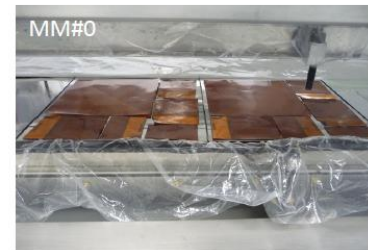
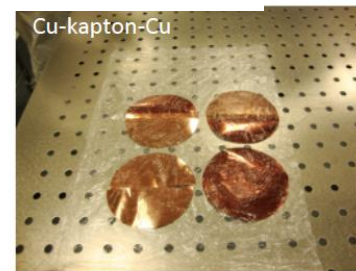


Features of samples and **HPGe** radioassays

Measurements

Sample	Mass	Surface	Time ($^{212}\text{BiPo}$)	Efficiency ($^{212}\text{BiPo}$)	Time ($^{214}\text{BiPo}$)	Efficiency ($^{214}\text{BiPo}$)
	(g)	(cm ²)	(d)	(%)	(d)	(%)
Cu-Kapton-Cu	4.7	380	158	7.22	134	4.12
CAST Micromegas	2.8	95	79	7.42	67	4.23
MM#0	73.8	1587	253	3.89	241	0.83
Vacrel	13.1	900	166	4.14	154	2.27
Kapton-C	2.8	189	166	13.41	154	7.80
Kapton-epoxy	9.4	900	79	8.79	67	7.01

Features of samples and **BiPo-3** radioassays



Results

Activity (in $\mu\text{Bq}/\text{cm}^2$) from **HPGe** and **BiPo-3** detectors (factor F to convert to mBq/kg)

Sample	Measurement	^{238}U	^{226}Ra	^{232}Th	^{228}Th	^{235}U	^{40}K	^{60}Co	^{137}Cs	F
Cu-Kapton-Cu foil	BiPo-3		<0.038		<0.043					80.9
CAST MM	BiPo-3		<0.39		<0.20					33.9
MM#0	#0	<49	<0.70	<1.2	<0.35	<0.22	<2.3	<0.14	<0.13	21.5
	BiPo-3		<0.064		<0.016					21.5
MM#1	#0	<5.2	<0.10	<0.22	<0.08	<0.03	3.45 ± 0.40	<0.02	<0.02	74.6
	#1	7.41 ± 0.81	<0.21	0.19 ± 0.05	<0.11	0.36 ± 0.04	0.84 ± 0.16	<0.02	<0.03	74.6
	#2	7.87 ± 0.89	<0.17	0.14 ± 0.04	0.07 ± 0.02	0.36 ± 0.04	0.81 ± 0.15	<0.03	<0.02	74.6
MM#2	#0	<11	<0.28	<0.26	<0.17	<0.11	1.80 ± 0.65	<0.06	<0.08	81.2
	#1a	<11	<0.25	<0.26	<0.15	<0.14	<1.1	<0.06	<0.07	81.2
	#1b	<4.1	0.140 ± 0.017	<0.19	<0.068	<0.04	0.43 ± 0.13	<0.03	<0.02	81.2
MM#3	#0	<2.5	0.035 ± 0.004	<0.067	<0.018	0.022 ± 0.004	0.102 ± 0.030	<0.006	<0.008	81.2
MM#4	#0	<17	<0.19	<0.58	<0.14	<0.13	1.07 ± 0.23	<0.03	<0.04	70.8
	#1	<12	<0.12	<0.49	<0.10	<0.07	<0.63	<0.03	<0.03	70.8
	#2	<16	<0.13	<0.41	<0.14	<0.10	<1.2	<0.03	<0.05	70.8
Vacrel	#0	<19	<0.61	<0.63	<0.72	<0.19	4.6 ± 1.9	<0.10	<0.14	73.3
	BiPo-3		<0.037		<0.024					68.7
Kapton-C	#0	<350	<13	<14	<11	<6	<51	<2	<3	67.5
	BiPo-3		<0.070		<0.035					67.5
Isotac	#0	<18	<0.45	<0.43	<0.22	<0.18	<2.3	<0.10	<0.14	165.1
Kapton-epoxy	BiPo-3		<0.030		<0.024					95.7

Values of ^{238}U and ^{232}Th correspond to upper part of chains, those of ^{226}Ra and ^{228}Th to lower parts

Values from **BiPo-3** come from the deduced activities of ^{214}Bi and ^{212}Bi

Results

Activity (in $\mu\text{Bq}/\text{cm}^2$) from **HPGe** and **BiPo-3** detectors (factor F to convert to mBq/kg)

Sample	Measurement	^{238}U	^{226}Ra	^{232}Th	^{228}Th	^{235}U	^{40}K	^{60}Co	^{137}Cs	F
Cu-Kapton-Cu foil	BiPo-3		<0.038		<0.043					80.9
CAST MM	BiPo-3		<0.39		<0.20					33.9
MM#0	#0	<49	<0.70	<1.2	<0.35	<0.22	<2.3	<0.14	<0.13	21.5
	BiPo-3		<0.064		<0.016					21.5
MM#1	#0	<5.2	<0.10	<0.22	<0.08	<0.03	3.45 ± 0.40	<0.02	<0.02	74.6
	#1	7.41 ± 0.81	<0.21	0.19 ± 0.05	<0.11	0.36 ± 0.04	0.84 ± 0.16	<0.02	<0.03	74.6
	#2	7.87 ± 0.89	<0.17	0.14 ± 0.04	0.07 ± 0.02	0.36 ± 0.04	0.81 ± 0.15	<0.03	<0.02	74.6
MM#2	#0	<11	<0.28	<0.26	<0.17	<0.11	1.80 ± 0.65	<0.06	<0.08	81.2
	#1a	<11	<0.25	<0.26	<0.15	<0.14	<1.1	<0.06	<0.07	81.2
	#1b	<4.1	0.140 ± 0.017	<0.19	<0.068	<0.04	0.43 ± 0.13	<0.03	<0.02	81.2
MM#3	#0	<2.5	0.035 ± 0.004	<0.067	<0.018	0.022 ± 0.004	0.102 ± 0.030	<0.006	<0.008	81.2
MM#4	#0	<17	<0.19	<0.58	<0.14	<0.13	1.07 ± 0.23	<0.03	<0.04	70.8
	#1	<12	<0.12	<0.49	<0.10	<0.07	<0.63	<0.03	<0.03	70.8
	#2	<16	<0.13	<0.41	<0.14	<0.10	<1.2	<0.03	<0.05	70.8
Vacrel	#0	<19	<0.61	<0.63	<0.72	<0.19	4.6 ± 1.9	<0.10	<0.14	73.3
	BiPo-3		<0.037		<0.024					68.7
Kapton-C	#0	<350	<13	<14	<11	<6	<51	<2	<3	67.5
	BiPo-3		<0.070		<0.035					67.5
Isotac	#0	<18	<0.45	<0.43	<0.22	<0.18	<2.3	<0.10	<0.14	165.1
Kapton-epoxy	BiPo-3		<0.030		<0.024					95.7

Upper limits derived at 95% C.L. and reported values include 1σ uncertainties

Results

Activity (in $\mu\text{Bq}/\text{cm}^2$) from **HPGe** and **BiPo-3** detectors (factor F to convert to mBq/kg)

Sample	Measurement	^{238}U	^{226}Ra	^{232}Th	^{228}Th	^{235}U	^{40}K	^{60}Co	^{137}Cs	F
Cu-Kapton-Cu foil	BiPo-3		<0.038		<0.043					80.9
CAST MM	BiPo-3		<0.39		<0.20					33.9
MM#0	#0	<49	<0.70	<1.2	<0.35	<0.22	<2.3	<0.14	<0.13	21.5
	BiPo-3		<0.064		<0.016					21.5
MM#1	#0	<5.2	<0.10	<0.22	<0.08	<0.03	3.45 ± 0.40	<0.02	<0.02	74.6
	#1	7.41 ± 0.81	<0.21	0.19 ± 0.05	<0.11	0.36 ± 0.04	0.84 ± 0.16	<0.02	<0.03	74.6
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MM#2	#0	<11	<0.28	<0.26	<0.17	<0.11	1.80 ± 0.65	<0.06	<0.08	81.2
	#1a	<11	<0.25	<0.26	<0.15	<0.14	<1.1	<0.06	<0.07	81.2
	#1b	<4.1	0.140 ± 0.017	<0.19	<0.068	<0.04	0.43 ± 0.13	<0.03	<0.02	81.2
MM#3	#0	<2.5	0.035 ± 0.004	<0.067	<0.018	0.022 ± 0.004	0.102 ± 0.030	<0.006	<0.008	81.2
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	#1	<12	<0.12	<0.49	<0.10	<0.07	<0.63	<0.03	<0.03	70.8
	#2	<16	<0.13	<0.41	<0.14	<0.10	<1.2	<0.03	<0.05	70.8
Vacrel	#0	<19	<0.61	<0.63	<0.72	<0.19	4.6 ± 1.9	<0.10	<0.14	73.3
	BiPo-3		<0.037		<0.024					68.7
Kapton-C	#0	<350	<13	<14	<11	<6	<51	<2	<3	67.5
	BiPo-3		<0.070		<0.035					67.5
Isotac	#0	<18	<0.45	<0.43	<0.22	<0.18	<2.3	<0.10	<0.14	165.1
Kapton-epoxy	BiPo-3		<0.030		<0.024					95.7

Intrinsic purity of base raw materials better than manufactured MM

Results

Activity (in $\mu\text{Bq}/\text{cm}^2$) from **HPGe** and **BiPo-3** detectors (factor F to convert to mBq/kg)

Sample	Measurement	^{238}U	^{226}Ra	^{232}Th	^{228}Th	^{235}U	^{40}K	^{60}Co	^{137}Cs	F
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	BiPo-3		<0.064		<0.016					21.5
MM#1	#0	<5.2	<0.10	<0.22	<0.08	<0.03	3.45 ± 0.40	<0.02	<0.02	74.6
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MM#2	#0	<11	<0.28	<0.26	<0.17	<0.11	1.80 ± 0.65	<0.06	<0.08	81.2
	#1a	<11	<0.25	<0.26	<0.15	<0.14	<1.1	<0.06	<0.07	81.2
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MM#3	#0	<2.5	0.035 ± 0.004	<0.067	<0.018	0.022 ± 0.004	0.102 ± 0.030	<0.006	<0.008	81.2
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Vacrel	#0	<19	<0.61	<0.63	<0.72	<0.19	4.6 ± 1.9	<0.10	<0.14	73.3
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Kapton-C	#0	<350	<13	<14	<11	<6	<51	<2	<3	67.5
	BiPo-3		<0.070		<0.035					67.5
Isotac	#0	<18	<0.45	<0.43	<0.22	<0.18	<2.3	<0.10	<0.14	165.1
Kapton-epoxy	BiPo-3		<0.030		<0.024					95.7

- Upper limits set for all radioisotopes, including ^{40}K (no holes made using K compounds)
- Limits from **BiPo-3** lower than from **Ge** by more than one order of magnitude: tens of nBq/cm^2

Results

Activity (in $\mu\text{Bq}/\text{cm}^2$) from **HPGe** and **BiPo-3** detectors (factor F to convert to mBq/kg)

Sample	Measurement	^{238}U	^{226}Ra	^{232}Th	^{228}Th	^{235}U	^{40}K	^{60}Co	^{137}Cs	F
Cu-Kapton-Cu foil	BiPo-3		<0.038		<0.043					80.9
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	#1a	<11	<0.25	<0.26	<0.15	<0.14	<1.1	<0.06	<0.07	81.2
	#1b	<4.1	0.140 ± 0.017	<0.19	<0.068	<0.04	0.43 ± 0.13	<0.03	<0.02	81.2
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	#1	<12	<0.12	<0.49	<0.10	<0.07	<0.63	<0.03	<0.03	70.8
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Vacrel	#0	<19	<0.61	<0.63	<0.72	<0.19	4.6 ± 1.9	<0.10	<0.14	73.3
	BiPo-3		<0.037		<0.024					68.7

- At first screening: only ^{40}K quantified (specific activity (258 ± 30) mBq/kg), confirming that K content is related to hole production
- After first cleaning (with tap water): ^{40}K reduced by a factor ~ 4 , but important activities for upper parts of chains measured; after considering other origins, most plausible hypothesis is that it was related to water baths
- No effect of additional cleaning with DI water

Results

Activity (in $\mu\text{Bq}/\text{cm}^2$) from **HPGe** and **BiPo-3** detectors (factor F to convert to mBq/kg)

Sample	Measurement	^{238}U	^{226}Ra	^{232}Th	^{228}Th	^{235}U	^{40}K	^{60}Co	^{137}Cs	F
Cu-Kapton-Cu foil	BiPo-3		<0.038		<0.043					80.9
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MM#1	#0	<5.2	<0.10	<0.22	<0.08	<0.03	3.45 ± 0.40	<0.02	<0.02	74.6
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	#2	7.87 ± 0.89	<0.17	0.14 ± 0.04	0.07 ± 0.02	0.36 ± 0.04	0.81 ± 0.15	<0.03	<0.02	74.6
MM#2	#0	<11	<0.28	<0.26	<0.17	<0.11	1.80 ± 0.65	<0.06	<0.08	81.2
	#1a	<11	<0.25	<0.26	<0.15	<0.14	<1.1	<0.06	<0.07	81.2
	#1b	<4.1	0.140 ± 0.017	<0.19	<0.068	<0.04	0.43 ± 0.13	<0.03	<0.02	81.2
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Isotac	#0	<18	<0.45	<0.43	<0.22	<0.18	<2.3	<0.10	<0.14	165.1
Kapton-epoxy	BiPo-3		<0.030		<0.024					95.7

- **^{40}K reduction** from cleaning with only DI water confirmed by a factor ~ 4 (needing a more sensitive detector)
- More massive sample needed to quantify ^{40}K activity for a further reduction

Results

Activity (in $\mu\text{Bq}/\text{cm}^2$) from **HPGe** and **BiPo-3** detectors (factor F to convert to mBq/kg)

Sample	Measurement	^{238}U	^{226}Ra	^{232}Th	^{228}Th	^{235}U	^{40}K	^{60}Co	^{137}Cs	F
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	#1a	<11	<0.25	<0.26	<0.15	<0.14	<1.1	<0.06	<0.07	81.2
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Kapton-epoxy	BiPo-3		<0.030		<0.024					95.7

Lowest ^{40}K activity quantified (specific activity $(8.3\pm 2.4) \text{ mBq}/\text{kg}$),
with an overall reduction by a factor ~34

Results

Activity (in $\mu\text{Bq}/\text{cm}^2$) from **HPGe** and **BiPo-3** detectors (factor F to convert to mBq/kg)

Sample	Measurement	^{238}U	^{226}Ra	^{232}Th	^{228}Th	^{235}U	^{40}K	^{60}Co	^{137}Cs	F
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MM#2	#0	<11	<0.28	<0.26	<0.17	<0.11	1.80 ± 0.65	<0.06	<0.08	81.2
	#1a	<11	<0.25	<0.26	<0.15	<0.14	<1.1	<0.06	<0.07	81.2
	#1b	<4.1	0.140 ± 0.017	<0.19	<0.068	<0.04	0.43 ± 0.13	<0.03	<0.02	81.2
MM#3	#0	<2.5	0.035 ± 0.004	<0.067	<0.018	0.022 ± 0.004	0.102 ± 0.030	<0.006	<0.008	81.2
MM#4	#0	<17	<0.19	<0.58	<0.14	<0.13	1.07 ± 0.23	<0.03	<0.04	70.8
	#1	<12	<0.12	<0.49	<0.10	<0.07	<0.63	<0.03	<0.03	70.8
	#2	<16	<0.13	<0.41	<0.14	<0.10	<1.2	<0.03	<0.05	70.8
Vacrel	#0	<19	<0.61	<0.63	<0.72	<0.19	4.6 ± 1.9	<0.10	<0.14	73.3
	BiPo-3		<0.037		<0.024					68.7
Kapton-C	#0	<350	<13	<14	<11	<6	<51	<2	<3	67.5
	BiPo-3		<0.070		<0.035					67.5
Isotac	#0	<18	<0.45	<0.43	<0.22	<0.18	<2.3	<0.10	<0.14	165.1
Kapton-epoxy	BiPo-3		<0.030		<0.024					95.7

- **^{40}K reduction** could not be quantified due to a lower activity as starting point
- Comparable activity limits after cleaning using KMnO_4 (improving MM performance)

Results

Activity (in $\mu\text{Bq}/\text{cm}^2$) from **HPGe** and **BiPo-3** detectors (factor F to convert to mBq/kg)

Sample	Measurement	^{238}U	^{226}Ra	^{232}Th	^{228}Th	^{235}U	^{40}K	^{60}Co	^{137}Cs	F
Cu-Kapton-Cu foil	BiPo-3		<0.038		<0.043					80.9
CAST MM	BiPo-3		<0.39		<0.20					33.9
MM#0	#0	<49	<0.70	<1.2	<0.35	<0.22	<2.3	<0.14	<0.13	21.5
	BiPo-3		<0.064		<0.016					21.5
MM#1	#0	<5.2	<0.10	<0.22	<0.08	<0.03	3.45 ± 0.40	<0.02	<0.02	74.6
	#1	7.41 ± 0.81	<0.21	0.19 ± 0.05	<0.11	0.36 ± 0.04	0.84 ± 0.16	<0.02	<0.03	74.6
	#2	7.87 ± 0.89	<0.17	0.14 ± 0.04	0.07 ± 0.02	0.36 ± 0.04	0.81 ± 0.15	<0.03	<0.02	74.6
MM#2	#0	<11	<0.28	<0.26	<0.17	<0.11	1.80 ± 0.65	<0.06	<0.08	81.2
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MM#3	#0	<2.5	0.035 ± 0.004	<0.067	<0.018	0.022 ± 0.004	0.102 ± 0.030	<0.006	<0.008	81.2
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Kapton-epoxy	BiPo-3		<0.030		<0.024					95.7

- Good radiopurity found for all materials
- Limits from **BiPo-3** significantly lower than those from **Ge**

Summary and conclusions

- Radiopurity of **Micromegas planes** used as readouts in gaseous TPCs has been improved and assayed thanks to a **dedicated development at CERN** and **activity measurements at LSC**
 - Controlled production
 - Massive samples prepared
 - Radioassays at different steps of the production
 - Complementary techniques pushing sensitivity to their limits

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^{226}Ra : $< 64 \text{ nBq/cm}^2$

^{228}Th : $< 16 \text{ nBq/cm}^2$

^{40}K : $(102 \pm 30) \text{ nBq/cm}^2$

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