## 液体キセノンTPC検出器による XENON,ZEPLINなどの実験のまとめ

東貴俊

# TIPP09

Non Accelerator Session II での 液体キセノンTPC関連の発表 (各20分+質疑応答5分)

- ZEPLIN III D.Yu.Akimov (ITEP)
- ZENON 100 Karl-Ludwig Giboni (コロンビア)

# 暗黒物質の直接検出

暗黒物質の正体が

まだ発見されていない素粒子ならば?

electron

DM

neutron

• WIMP, アクシオン etc

WIMPによる反跳原子核

のエネルギー検出 数十~数百 keV

light lonization

+ 飛跡?

nuclear recoil electron recoil

# なぜ液体キセノンか?

#### Particle detection with LXe

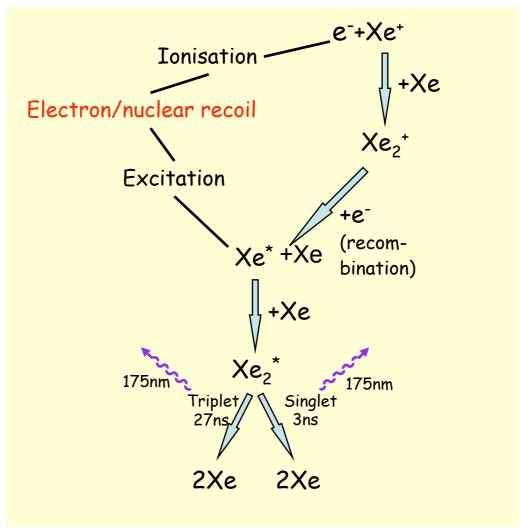
## LXe properties, WHY LXe?

- · high density
- high Z
- · SC high light yield
- high radio purity
- possibility of discrimination by simultaneous measurements of scintillation and ionization signals

The main obstacle so far for the wide use was

- VUV region of SC,
- cryogenics

#### Scintillation and ionisation in LXe:



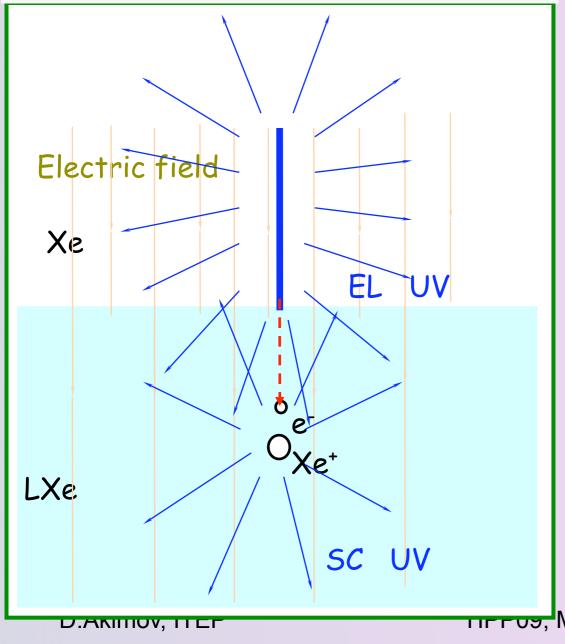
#### Particle detection with LXe

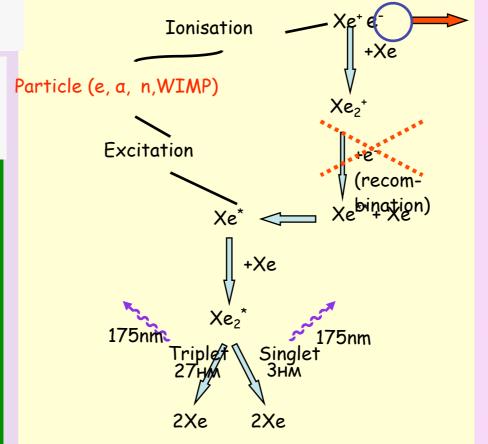
#### Discrimination of particles in a two-phase detector (Xe)

B.A. Dolgoshein, V.N. Lebedenko, B.U. Rodionov, JETF Letters (in Russian), 1970, v. 11, p. 513

#### For the Dark Matter search:

A.S. Barabash and A.I. Bolozdynya, JETF Letters (in Russian), 1989, v.49, p. 359



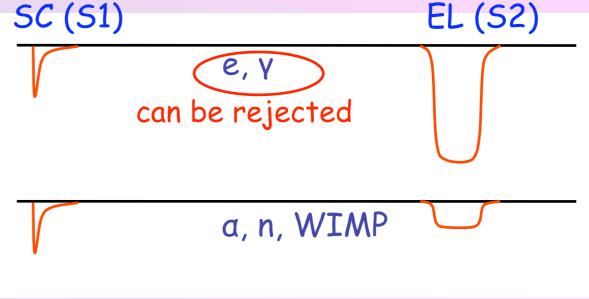


Electrons are partly extracted from the track: recombination is suppressed

Suppression depends on dE/dX

Ratio of SC/EL is different for different kind of particles

5

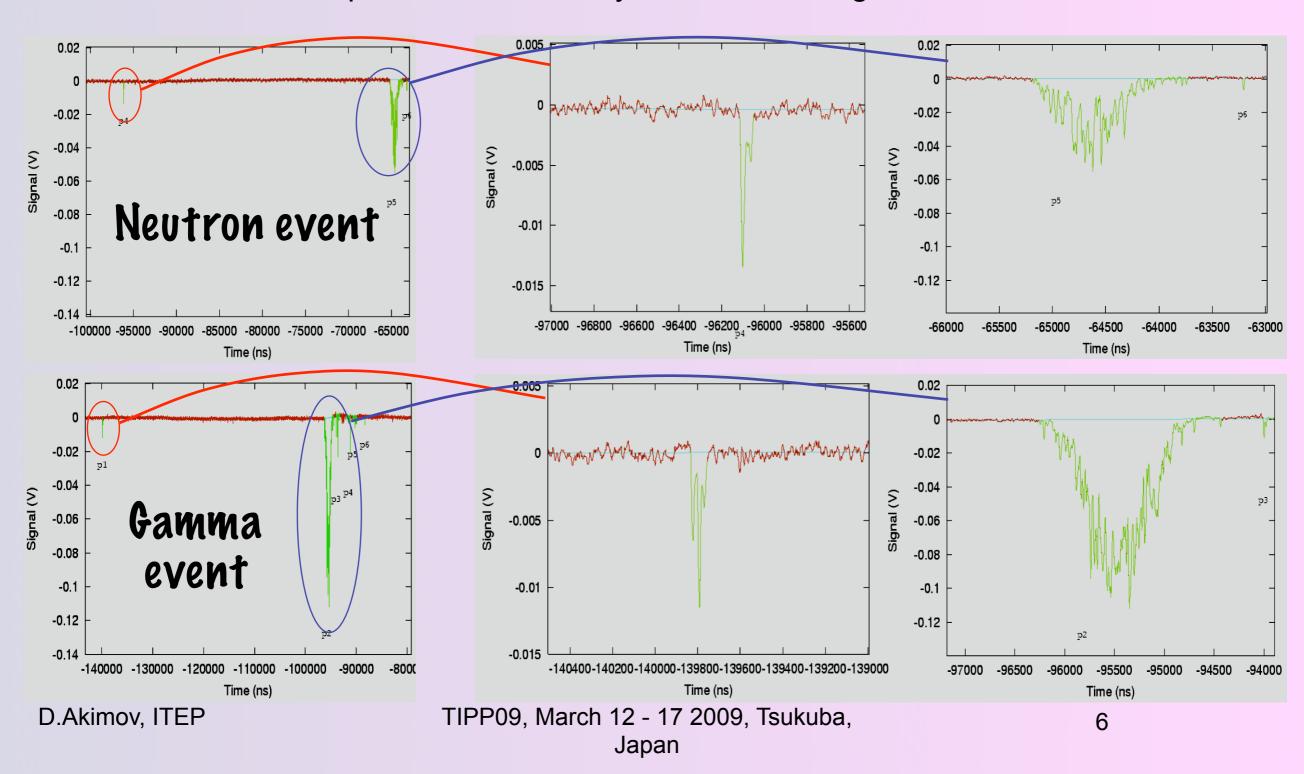


TIFFU9, March 12 - 17 2009, Tsukuba, Japan

## Neutron/Gamma pulses

Before closing the shield, calibration by AmBe neutron source has been done

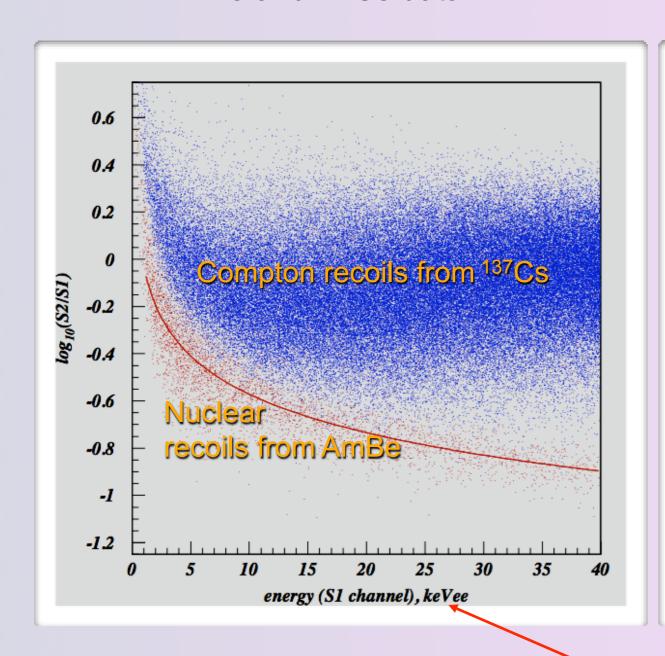
sampled at 500 MS/s by 8-bit AQIRIS digitizers

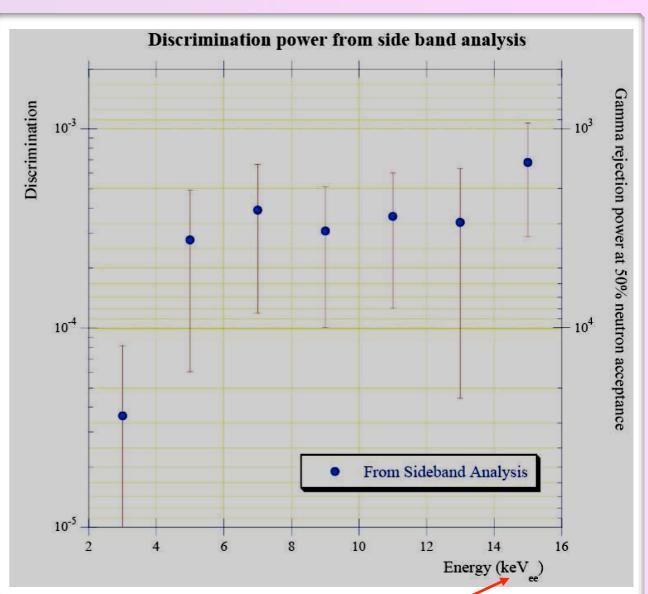


## n/γ discrimination power

Discrimination is defined as leakage of gammas below 50% nuclear recoil line is > 10<sup>3</sup>

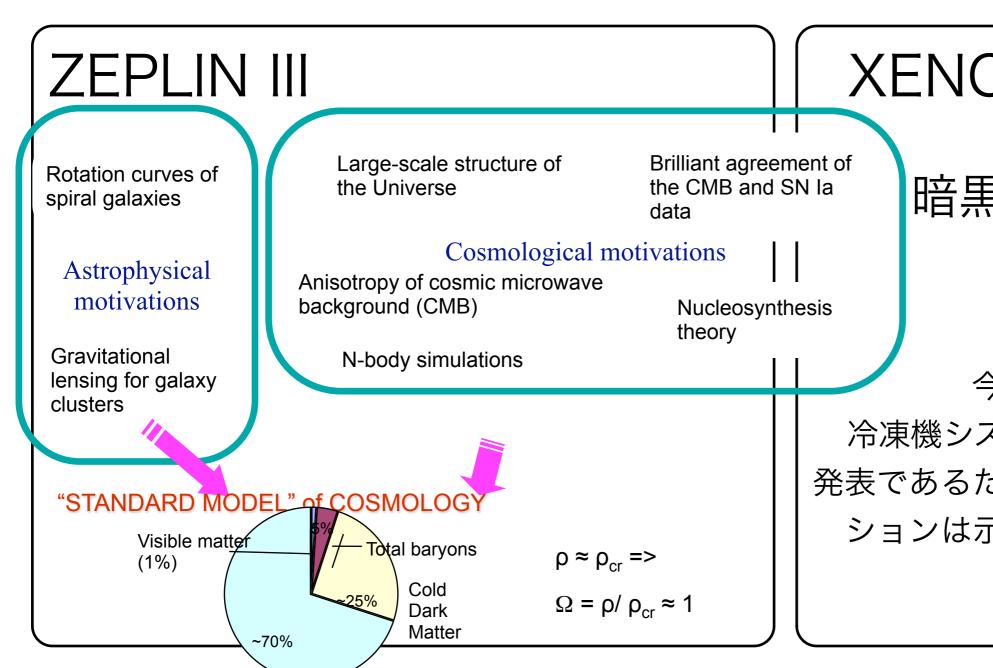
AmBe and <sup>137</sup>Cs data





! Here and below, keVee – electron equivalent energy scale

# Motivation



Vacuum energy

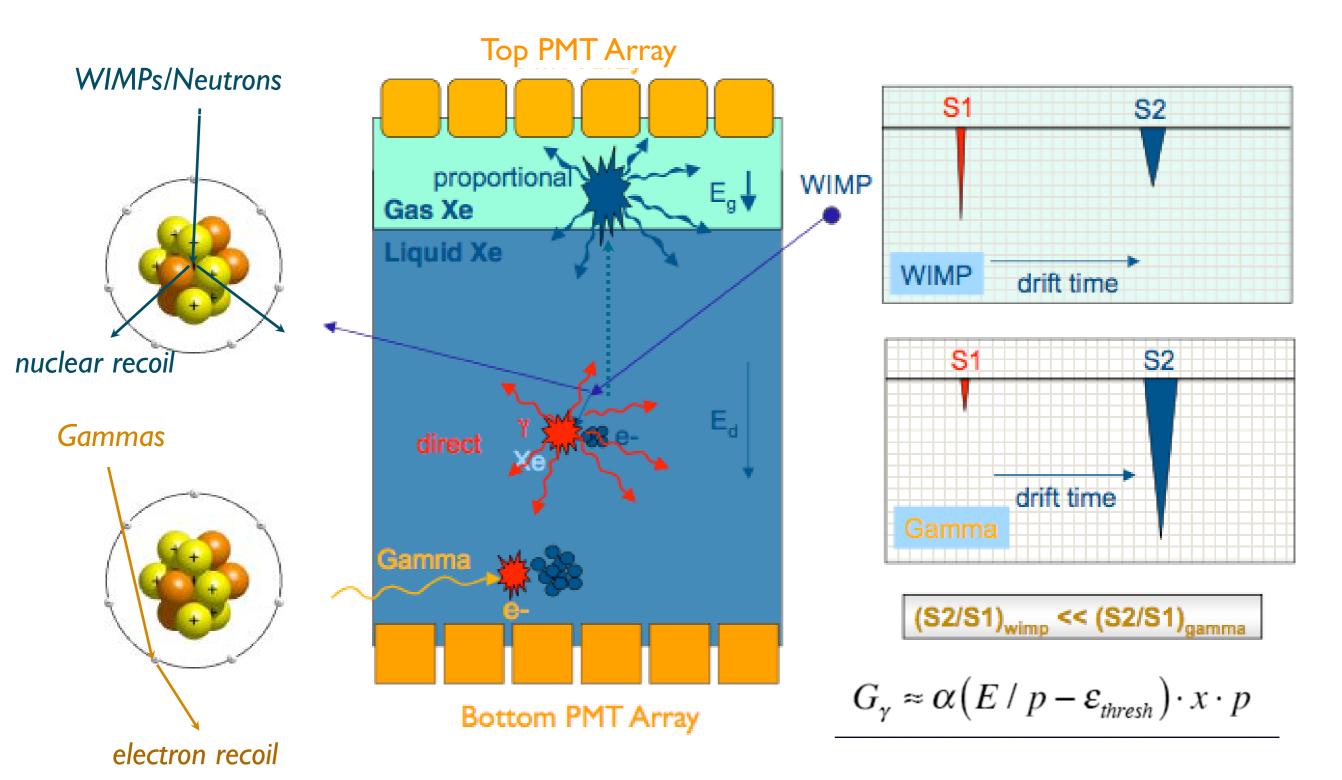
### XENON100

暗黑物質探索用

今回は、

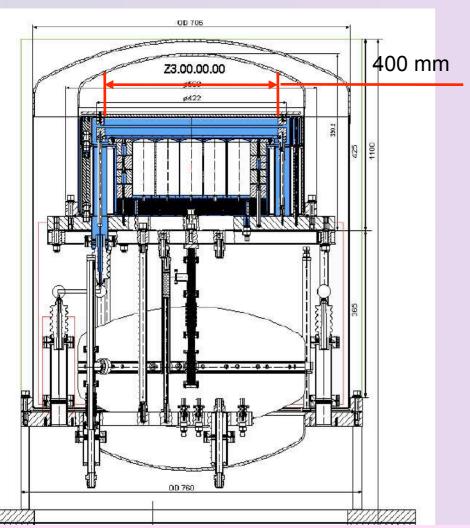
冷凍機システムについての 発表であるため明確なモチベー ションは示されていない。

#### The XENON two-phase TPC concept



$$\alpha_{LXe} = 70 \ \gamma / kV \quad \varepsilon_{thresh}^{LXe} = 1.3kV / cm / atm$$

## ZEPLIN III Experiment



- PMTs in liquid to improve light collection
- 31 2" PMTs for fine position sensitivity
- 12 kg target mass, 50 kg total
- 3.5 cm drift depth high E-field (3.9kV/cm)
- provides better  $n/\gamma$  discrimination
- 0.5 cm electroluminescent gap
- open plan no surfaces reduced feedback
- Low-background xenon (40 yr old low Kr)
- All-copper construction electron beam welded



31 PMTs

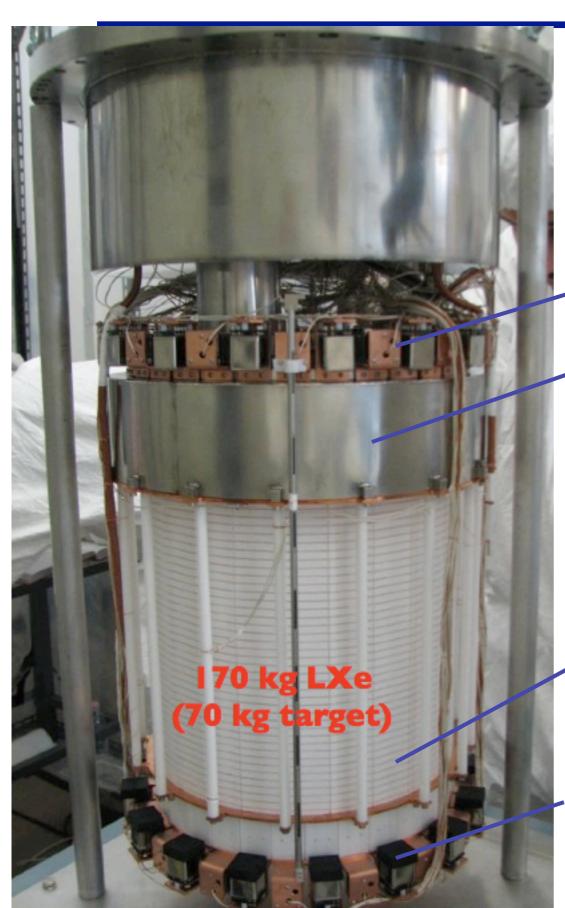


31 PMTs with grid



100 μm ss wires, 1 mm pitch

#### Status of XENON100: the TPC Assembly



Top Shield PMTs

'Bell' with Top PMT Array inside

Teflon Cylinder

( Field shaping Ring Support,
Separation of Target and Shield)

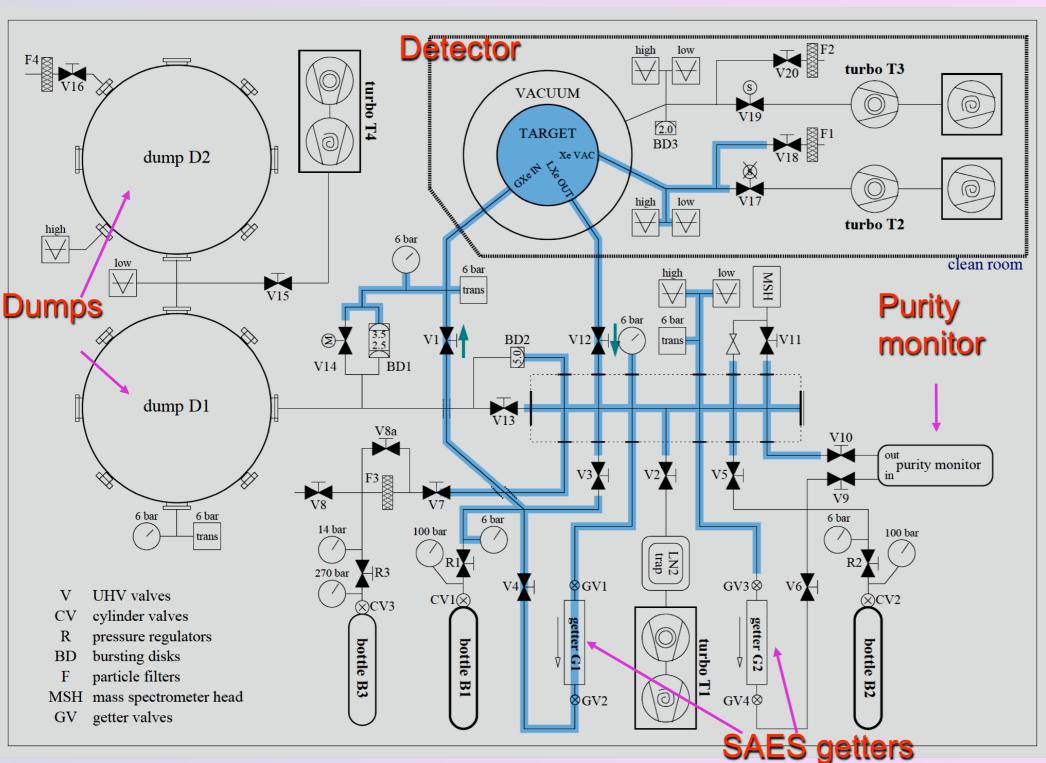
Bottom Shield PMTs

# 冷凍機・ ガス循環システム

## Purification/gas-filling system

The main aim: to remove electronegative contaminants which suppress S2 signal

down to the ppb level



The base vacuum attainable in the system is  $\sim 10^{-8}$  torr, dominated by H<sub>2</sub>; a partial H<sub>2</sub>O pressure of  $\sim 10^{-10}$  torr was achieved prior to the xenon filling

#### The XENON Dark Matter Search Project

#### Dual Phase Liquid Xenon TPC

Phased program to explore successively lower cross sections

In each phase we also establish the technologies for the next phase.

Name	Size {kg of xenon) Fiducial   Total		Status	
XENON3		< 3	Lab tests only, completed	
XENON10	5	25	Experiment, Data published	
XENON100	50	170	Experiment, final commissioning	
XENON100 Upgrade	100	350	Design, 2010 - 2012	
XENON1T V	Vhat will b	3000 e differe	Planning, 2012 - 2014 nt for XENON1T	

(for Cryogenic System only!)

Much larger Xenon Volume, but we also want even lower Radioactivity.

#### Cooling with Iwatani Pulse Tube Refrigerator

Detector	Cryo	Compressor	Cooling
	Cooler	Power	Power
XENON10	PC090	3.5 kW	100 W
XENON100	PC150	6.5 kW	200 W
XENON1T	2x PC150	2x 6.5 kW	400 W

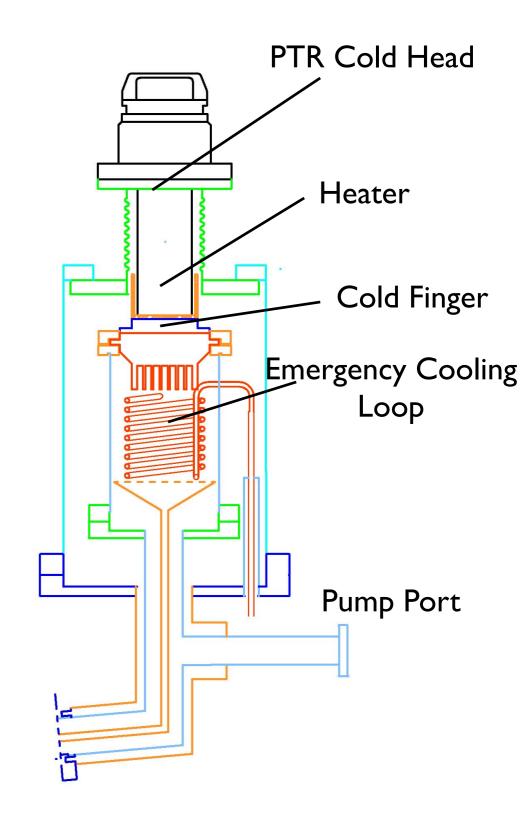
Cooling power sufficient to counteract heat entering detector, and either fill or re-circulate with 10 SLPM

Recirculation can be more efficient with Heat exchanger

Control of cooling power with Temperature Controller (Lakeshore)

Emergency cooling with LN2 coil. Regulated with pressure in chamber.

Two completely independent systems.



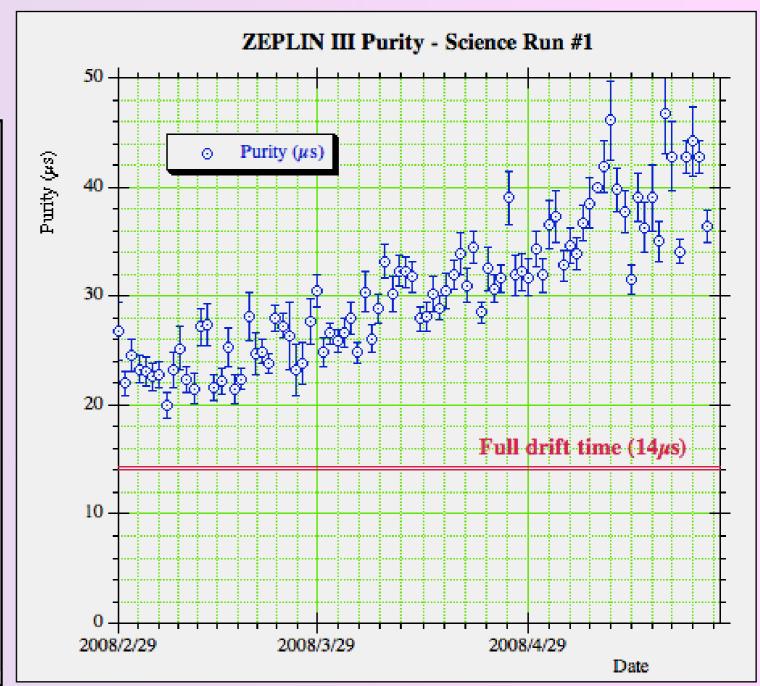
# 純度(purity)

## **Purity Evolution**

- Daily monitor with <sup>57</sup>Co source for stability measurement
- S2/S1 as a function of depth
- Cross check against FSR & <sup>137</sup>Cs

Z3-Purity-plot-Co57-080226 drift time (ns) Knowledge of purity is necessary for S2 correction

Note that in the 1<sup>st</sup> run there was no recirculation through the getters. "Self cleaning"



D.Akimov, ITEP

#### Purification

Main impurities, but there are others:
Purity for light is determined by water.
Purity for charge is also determined by oxygen.

Purification of Gas with continuous re-circulation and passage of gas through hot getter (SAES)

We monitor:

Initially: light yield (S1)

Then: Charge yield vs. drift time (S2)

Xenon10
Recirculation speed 5 SLPM
Maximum drift time: >2msec

Duration of cleaning: 2 months

Xenon100

Recirculation speed 10 SLPM

Light yield still increasing

## XENON 100: Kr Removal

Kr85 (Beta, Emax = 687 keV, t = 10.8 y, br = 99.563%) -> Rb85

Kr85 (Beta, Emax = 173 keV, t = 10.8 y, br = 0.434%) -> Rb85m (Gamma, E = 514 keV, t = 2.43 us) -> Rb85

XENON100 science goal requires Kr contamination

~ 50 ppt

We use cryogenic distillation from Taiyo Nissan Sanso to separate Kr from Xe:

- Spectra Gas Xe < 10 ppb Kr</li>
   verified by delayed coincidences (7+-2 ppb)
- 2) distilled on site

  Design Value: Reduction by 10<sup>3</sup> in single Pass at 0.6 kg/hr

Column parameters have been fine tuned in first commissioning run Sep 08.

3) Next run of column around April.



## Summary

- ZEPLIN-III successfully deployed in first stage configuration
- Detector operated stably during 2008
- First science run completed
- 847 kg.days total exposure, 453.6 fidcual, 126.7 kg.days exposure after all cuts
- Full analysis completed
   90% c.l. Limit at 7.8 x10-8 pb @ 60GeV WIMP mass
- Upgrades planned this year
   PMT upgrade lower background
   Veto tag background, provide diagnostics
   Xe recirculation

# What will be different for XENON1T (for Cryogenic System only!)

Much larger Xenon Volume, but we also want even lower Radioactivity.

Copper Vessel Better insulation needed

Copper- Stainless Couplings

Fill time much longer Store and fill in liquid state

Increase Cooling Power 2 PTRs for 400 W for filling

Use heat exchanger for more

efficient recirculation

Purification Still Undecided Liquid or gas?

付録

#### ▶暗黒物質ニュートラリーノの性質

- 電気的に中性
- ・質量 30GeV(アルミ原子程度)以上
- 平均速度およそ220km /秒 (おそい)
- ・銀河系の中で等方的に飛行
- 物質とはまれにしか衝突しない
- ほとんどすり抜ける

