



Status of XMASS experiment

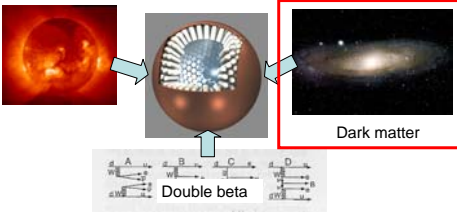
Ko Abe (ICRR, University of Tokyo)
on behalf of the XMASS Collaboration

1. Introduction

What's XMASS

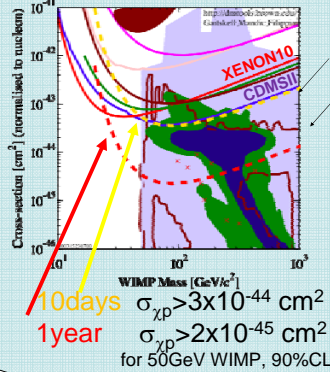
Multi purpose low-background and low-energy threshold experiment with liq. Xe

- Xenon detector for Weakly Interacting **MASS**ive Particles (DM search)
- Xenon **MASS**ive detector for solar neutrino (pp/β Be)
- Xenon neutrino **MASS** detector ($\beta\beta$ decay)



Expected sensitivity for Dark Matter

- 100kg xenon target
- Expected BG: 10^{-4} count/day/kg/keV



The XMASS Collaboration

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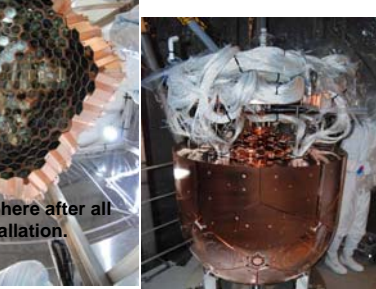


Newly excavated experimental hall.

Water tank and xenon tank



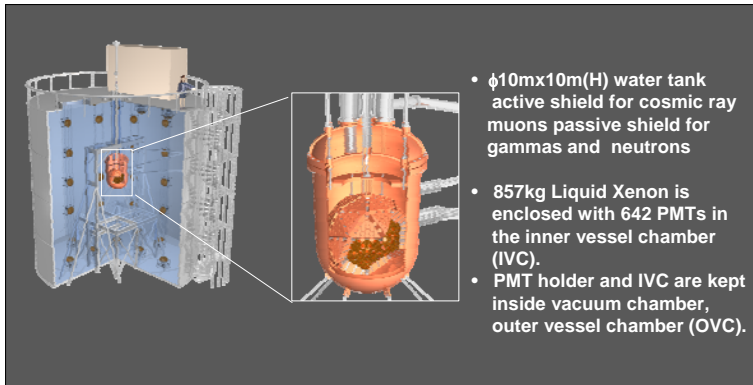
PMT installation to upper half sphere.



Upper sphere after all PMT installation.

To reduce amount of xenon, gap between PMT holder and IVC are filled with copper filler.

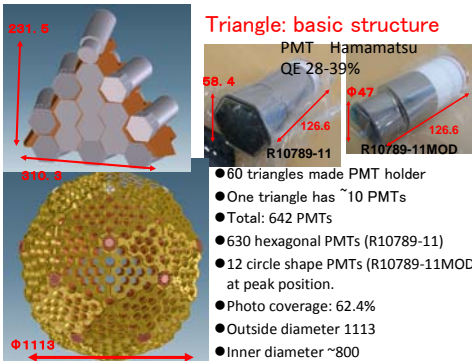
2. Construction of The XMASS 800kg detector



- $\phi 10\text{m} \times 10\text{m(H)}$ water tank active shield for cosmic ray muons passive shield for gammas and neutrons
- 857kg Liquid Xenon is enclosed with 642 PMTs in the inner vessel chamber (IVC).
- PMT holder and IVC are kept inside vacuum chamber, outer vessel chamber (OVC).

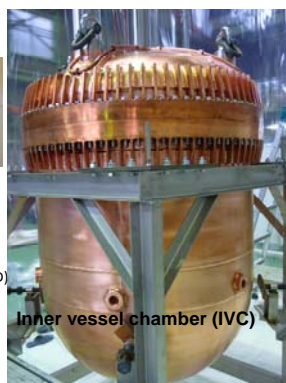


PMT installation to upper half sphere.



Triangle: basic structure

- PMT Hamamatsu QE 28-39%
- 60 triangles made PMT holder
- One triangle has ~10 PMTs
- Total: 642 PMTs
- 630 hexagonal PMTs (R10789-11)
- 12 circle shape PMTs (R10789-11MOD) at peak position.
- Photo coverage: 62.4%
- Outside diameter 1113
- Inner diameter ~800



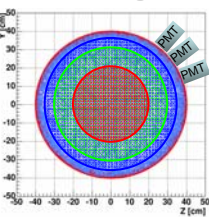
Inner vessel chamber (IVC)



Outer vessel chamber (OVC)

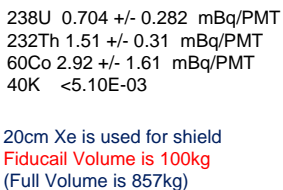
3. Background reduction techniques

Self-shielding for BG from detector material



Liquid Xenon has large Z and acts as a shield of γ from the detector material.

The largest BG source is PMT. (We developed new ultra low RI PMT with Hamamatsu. RI level is 1/100 of ordinary PMT. Still largest RI source.)



20cm Xe is used for shield Fiducoil Volume is 100kg (Full Volume is 857kg)

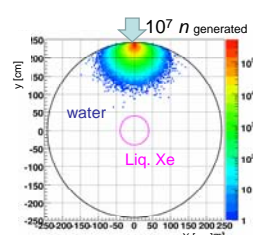
gammas $< 10^{-5}$ counts/day/kg/keV

Water shield for external BG

Water tank is used as a passive shield for external γ and n

Fast neutron flux @ Kamioka mine: $\sim 1.2 \times 10^{-5}$ /cm²/sec

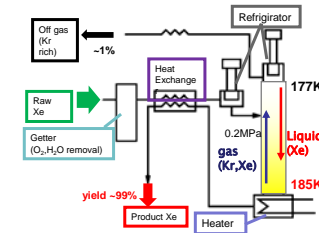
Assuming all neutron's energies are 10 MeV very conservatively



5m- ϕ water tank is large enough to shield n and γ

Xenon purification for reducing internal BG

(1) Kr removal by distillation

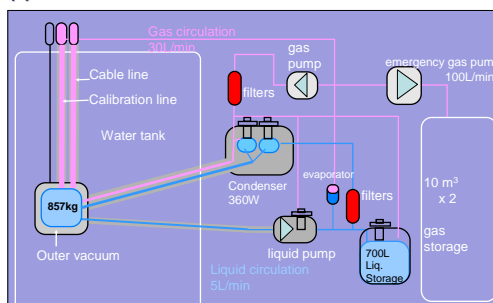


⁸⁵Kr is a BG source
- $^{85}\text{Kr} / \text{Kr} = 1.2 \times 10^{-11}$
- $Q_\beta = 687\text{keV}$
- $\tau = 10.8$ year

	Boiling point (@0.2MPa)
Xe	178K
Kr	140K~150K

Target: Kr < 1 ppt (rejection factor of 1/10⁵ is required)

(2) Rn removal with continuous Xe circulation



Xe circulation system To remove Radon emanated from detector materials

Target: ²²²Rn $< 0.6\text{mBq/ton}$