

Low background techniques in XMASS

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1. XMASS experiment
2. Background reduction
3. Summary



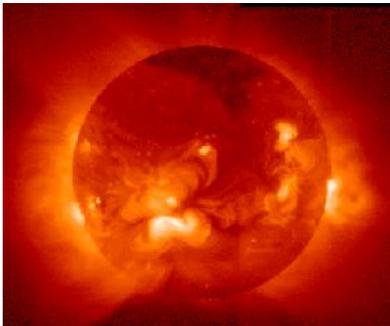
1. XMASS experiment

➤ What's XMASS

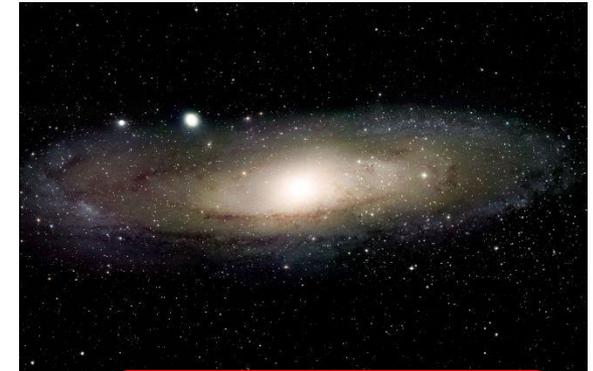
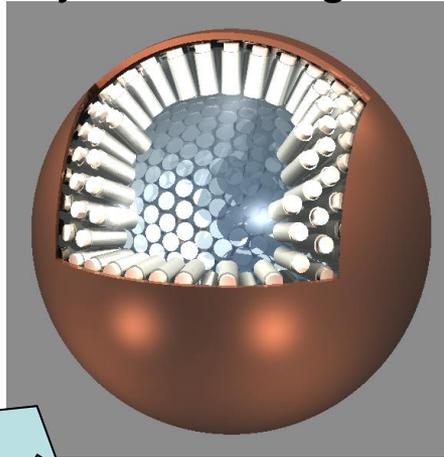
Multi purpose low-background experiment with liq. Xe

Y. Suzuki et al., hep-ph/0008296

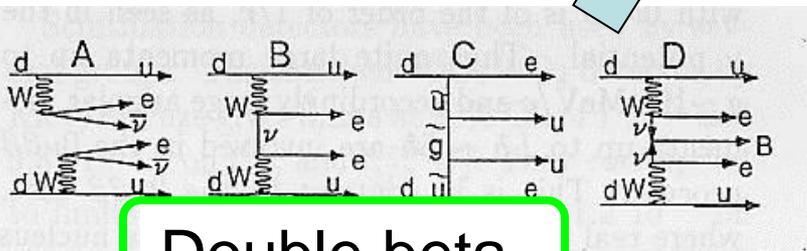
- **X**enon **MASS**ive detector for solar neutrino (**pp/Be**)
- **X**enon neutrino **MASS** detector (**$\beta\beta$ decay**)
- **X**enon detector for Weakly Interacting **MASS**ive Particles (**DM search**)



Solar neutrino



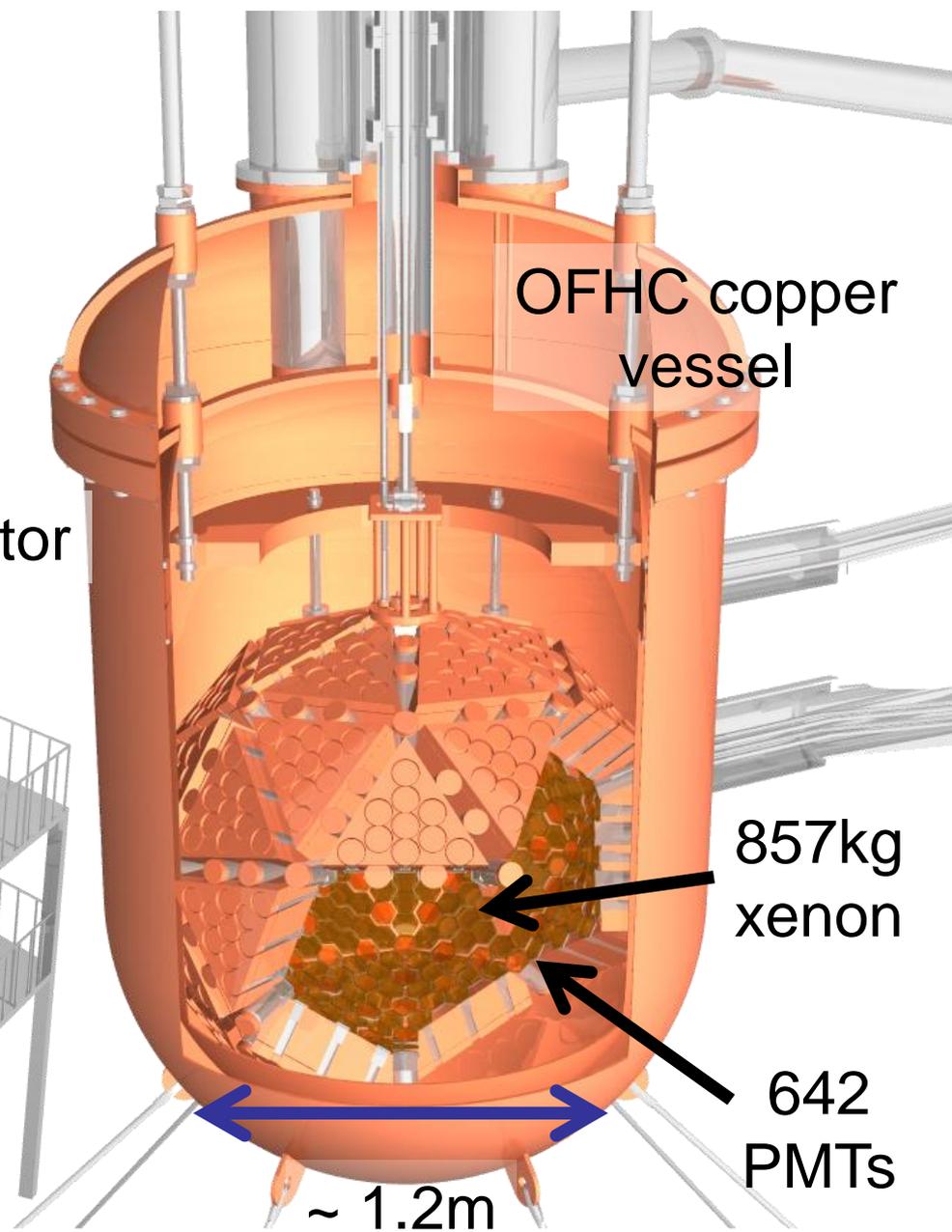
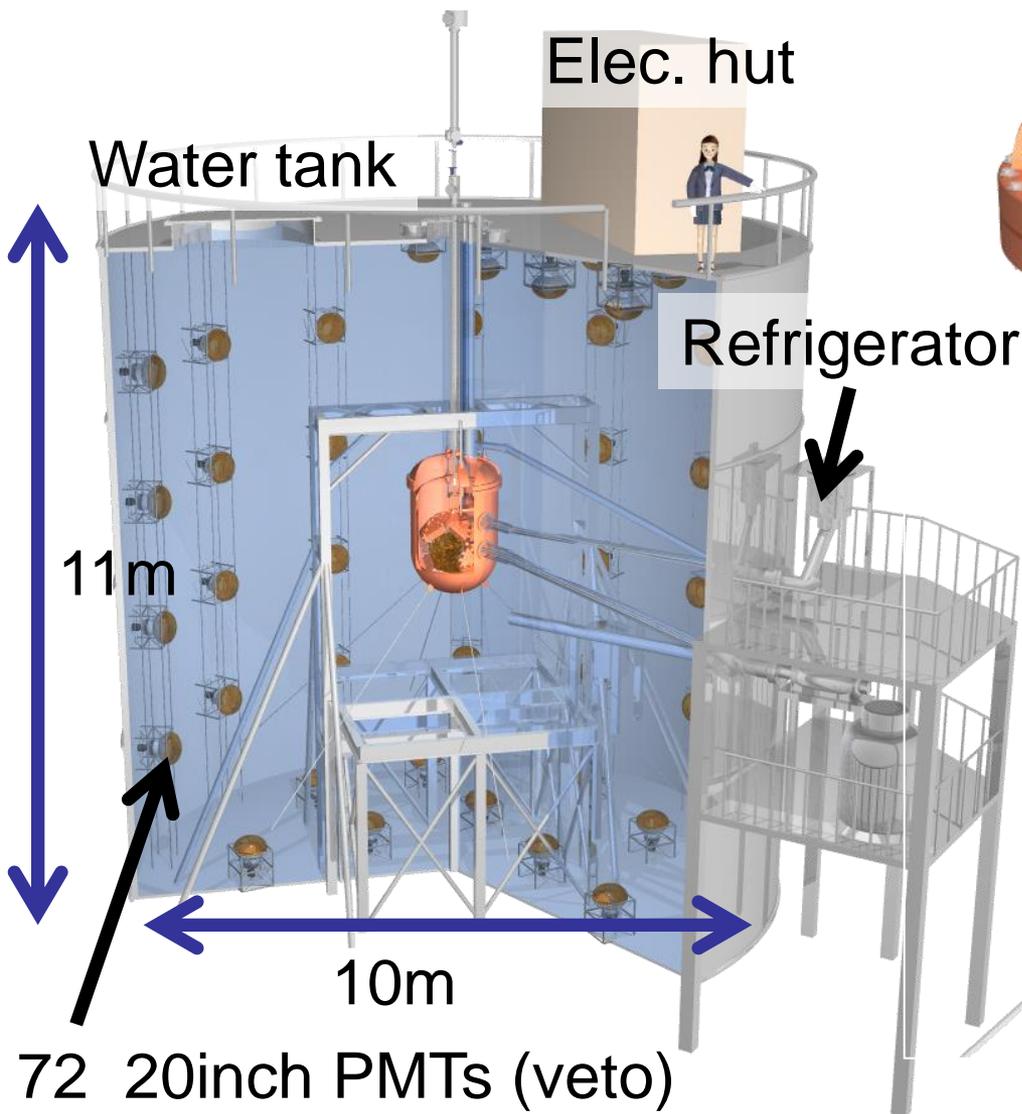
Dark matter



Double beta

As a 1st phase, an 800kg detector for dark matter search is under construction.

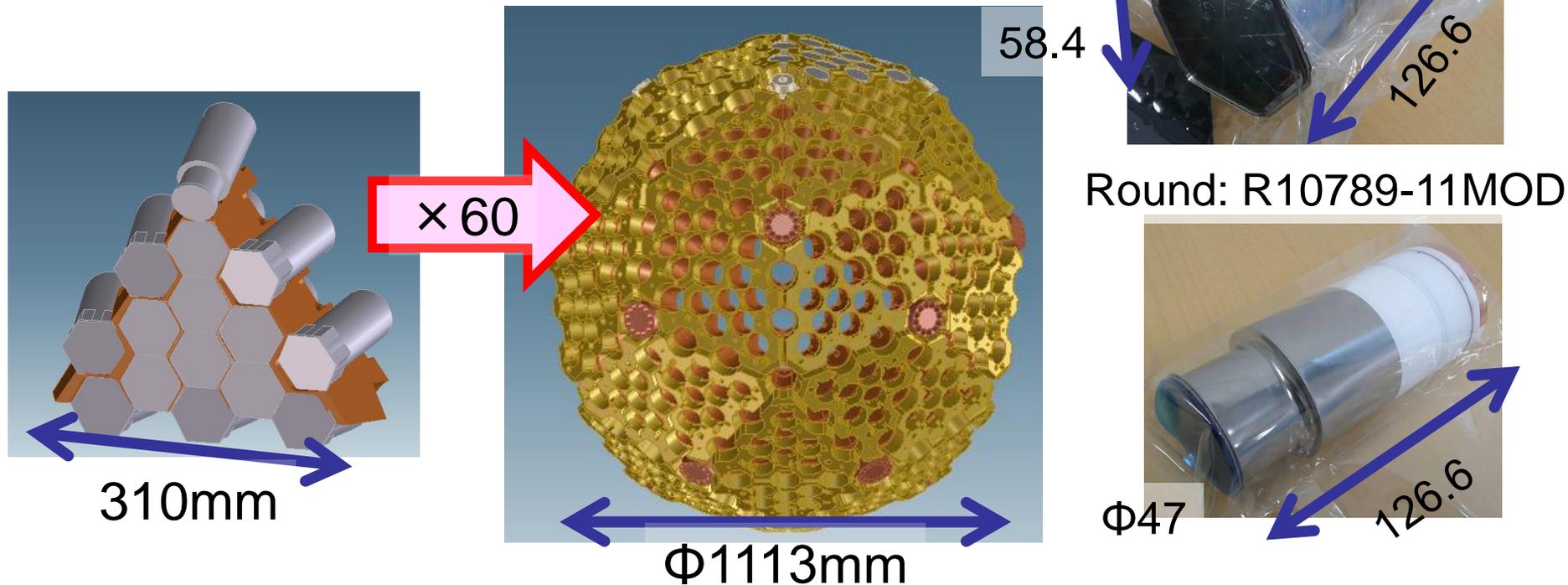
➤ 800kg detector



➤ Structure of the 800kg detector

Single phase liquid Xenon detector

- 857kg of liquid xenon, 100kg in the fiducial volume
- 642 PMTs (630 hex +12 round)
- Q.E. : 28-39%
- Photo coverage: 62.4%
- 3D event reconstruction
- 5keVee threshold with 4.4pe/keVee



➤ Expected sensitivities

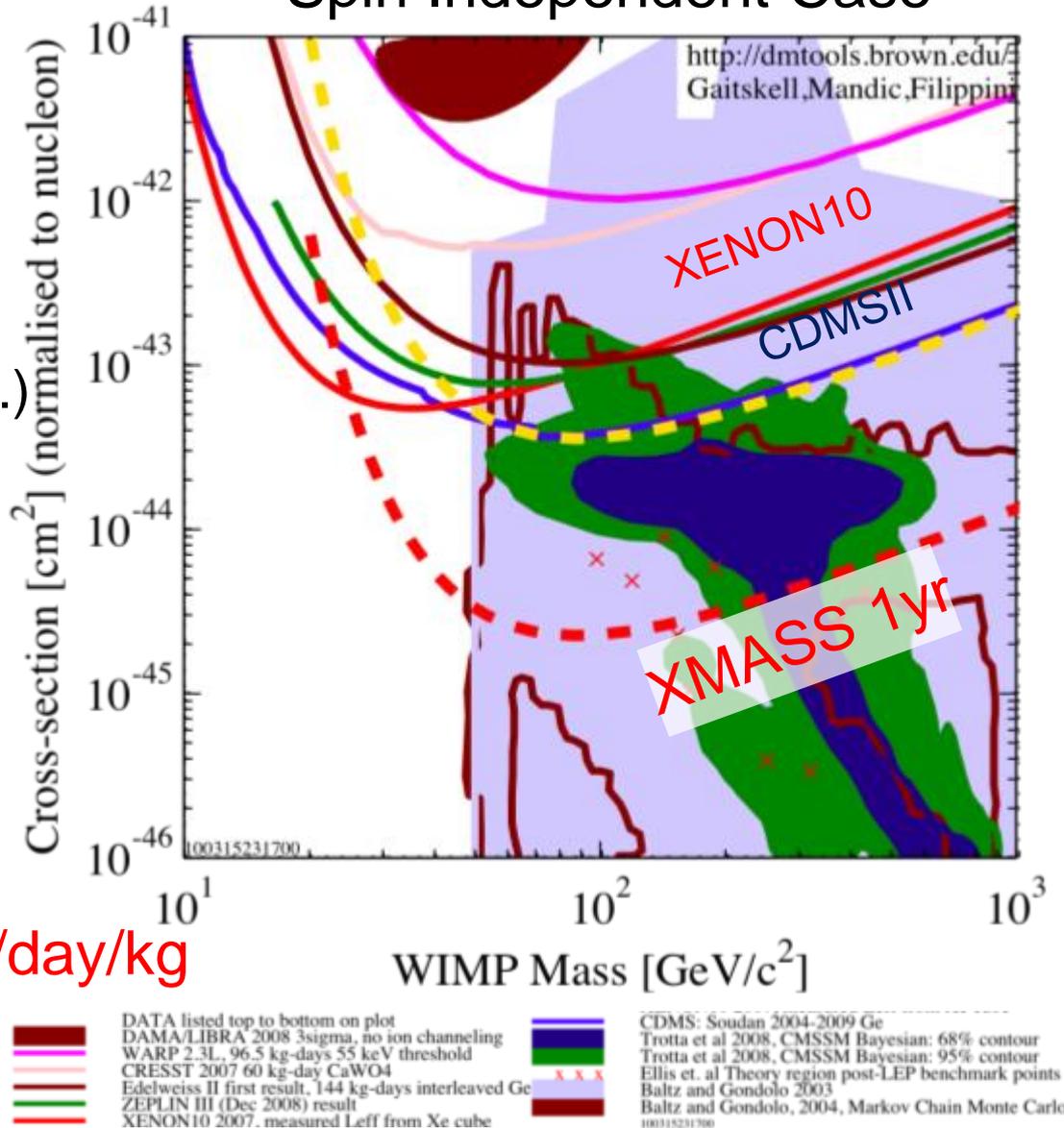
$$\sigma_{\chi p} > 2 \times 10^{-45} \text{ cm}^2$$

for 50-100 GeV WIMP (90% C.L.)
 1yr exposure, 100kg FV
 BG: 1×10^{-4} /keV/d/kg
 Q factor: 0.2



How to achieve 1×10^{-4} keV/day/kg
 BG level ?

Spin Independent Case



2. Background reduction

(1) BG from detector materials

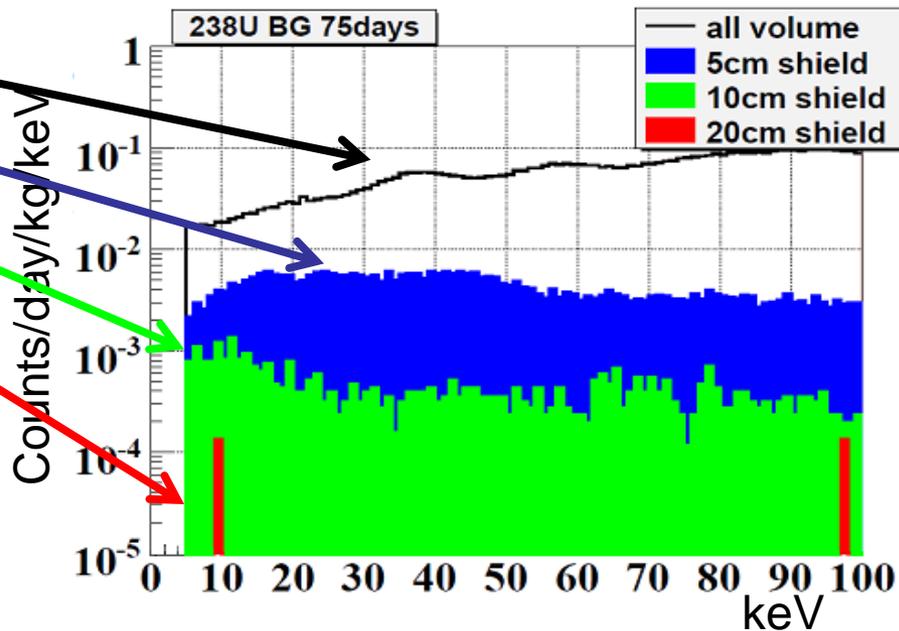
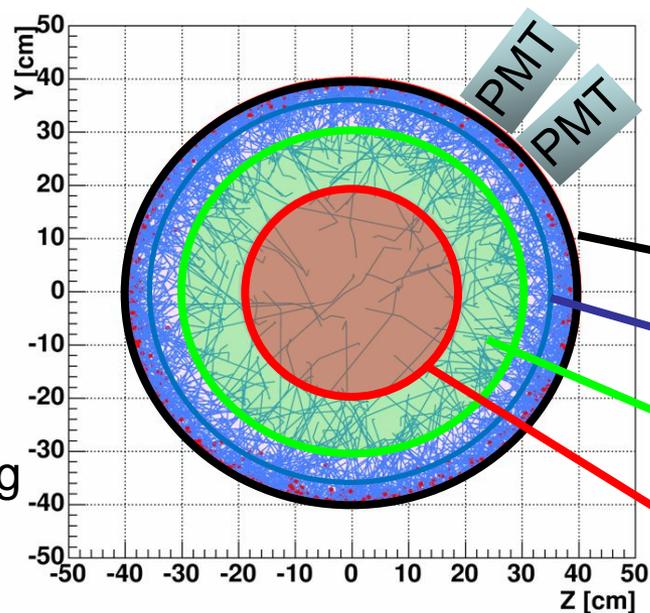
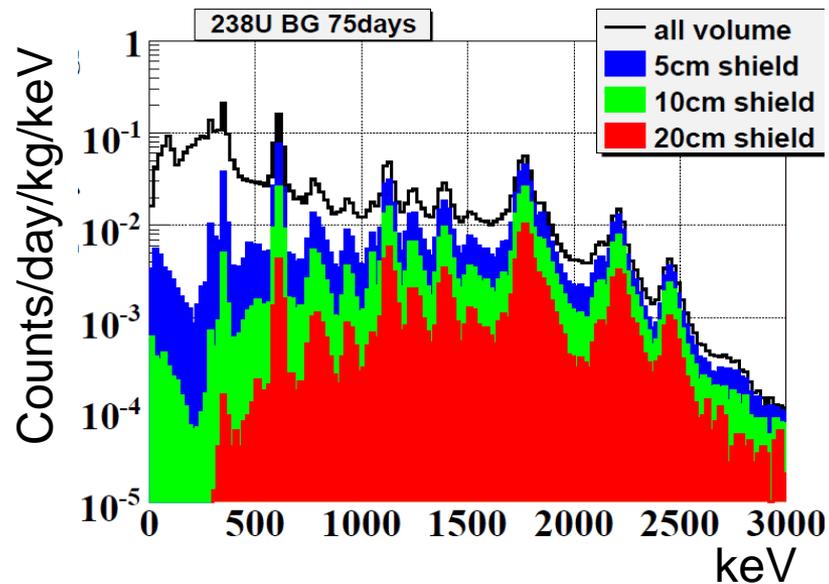
- 642 PMTs: **Main BG source** although RI level is 1/100 of ordinary PMT.
- OFHC copper: Bring in the mine < 1 month after electrorefining (Mitsubishi Material Co.)
- Other materials: All the components were selected with HPGe and ICP-MS. (>250 samples were measured)
The total RI level is much lower than PMT BG.



We developed new ultra low RI PMT with Hamamatsu. (1/100 of ordinary one).

➤ Self-shielding for BG from PMTs

	BG/PMT [mBq]
U chain	0.70 +/- 0.28
Th chain	1.51 +/- 0.31
40K	< 5.10
60Co	2.92 +/- 0.16

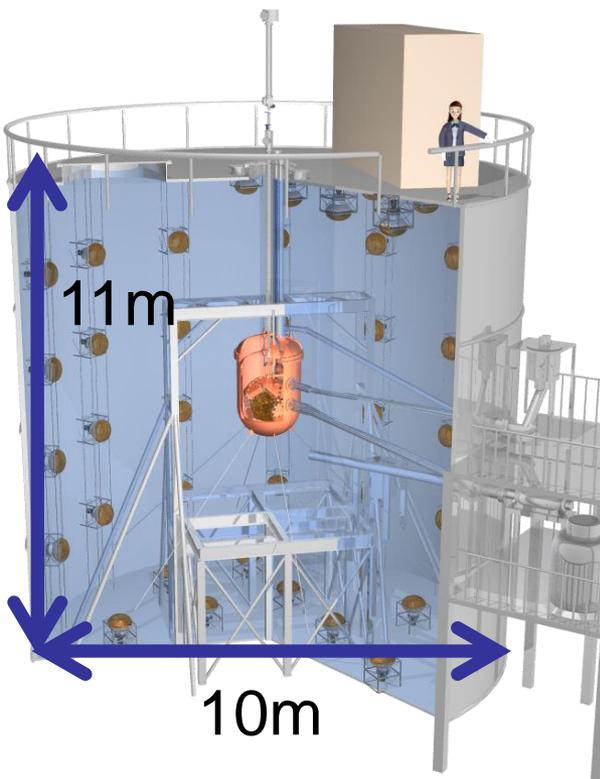


< 10⁻⁴ /keV/day/kg (100kg F.V.)

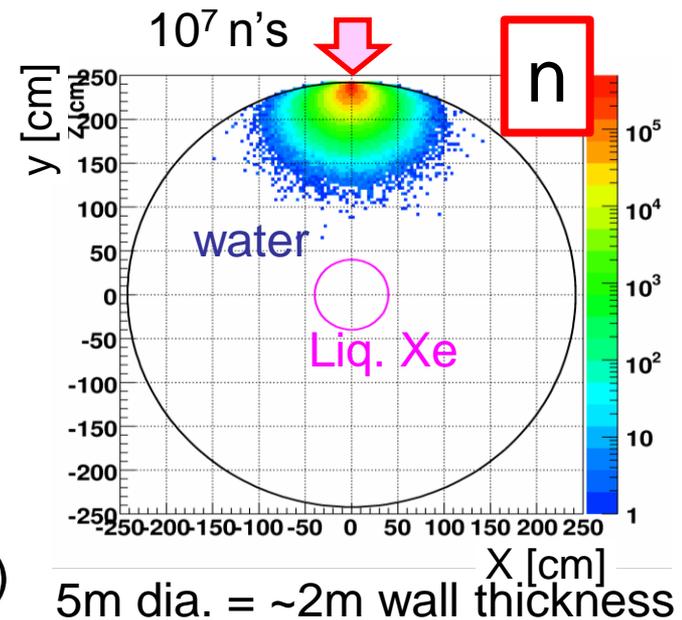
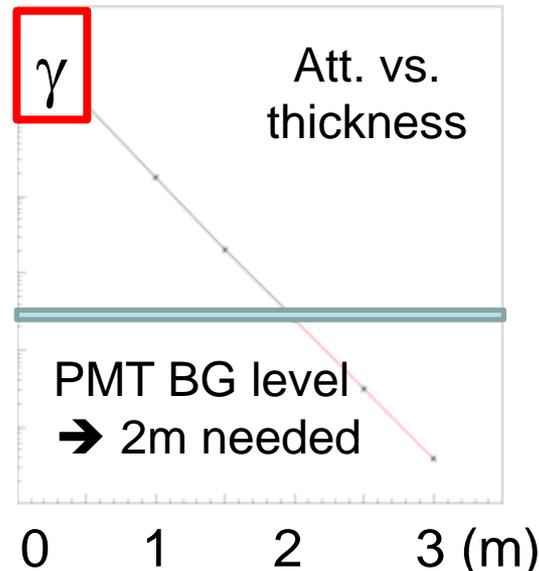
n contribution < 2.2x10⁻⁵/d/kg

(2) External BG (γ , n) from rock

- γ and n from rock are sufficiently reduced by a 2m thickness pure water tank:
 $\gamma < \gamma$ from PMT, $n \ll 10^{-4}$ /day/kg
- 10m dia. and 11m height water tank for future extensions.
- 72 20" PMTs for active veto for CR μ .



Reduction of gamma rays

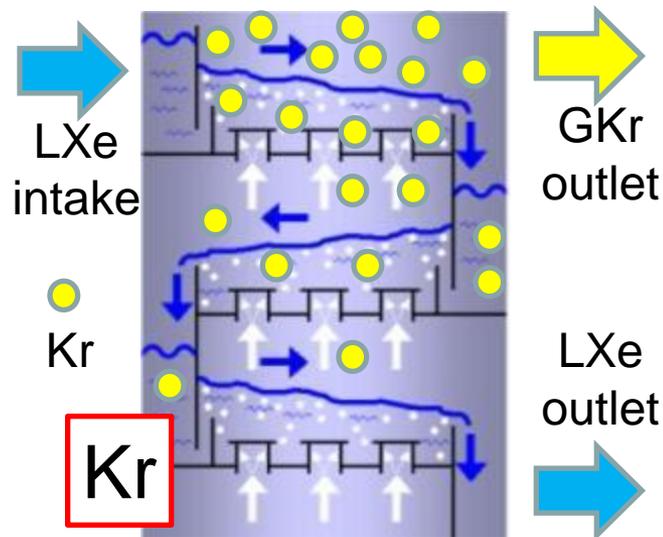


(3) Internal BG (1) : Kr

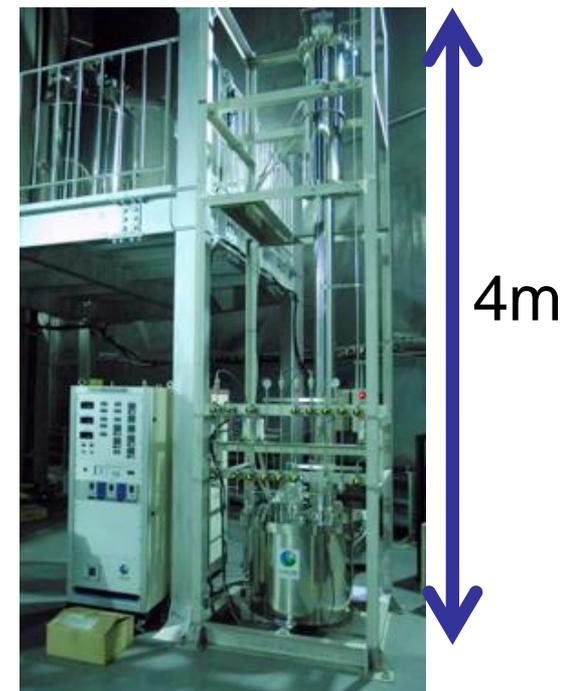
- Kr (^{85}Kr : $Q_{\beta}=687\text{keV}$, $\tau=10.8\text{y}$) can be reduced by distillation.
- Our goal: Kr < 1ppt ($\leftrightarrow <10^{-5}$ /day/keV/kg)
- 5 order of magnitude reduction with 4.7kg/hr processing time was achieved. *K. Abe et al. for XMASS collab., Astropart. Phys. 31 (2009) 290*
- Target value can be achieved in 10 days for 1ton xenon. (0.1ppm \rightarrow 1ppt)

commercial

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



Distillation tower

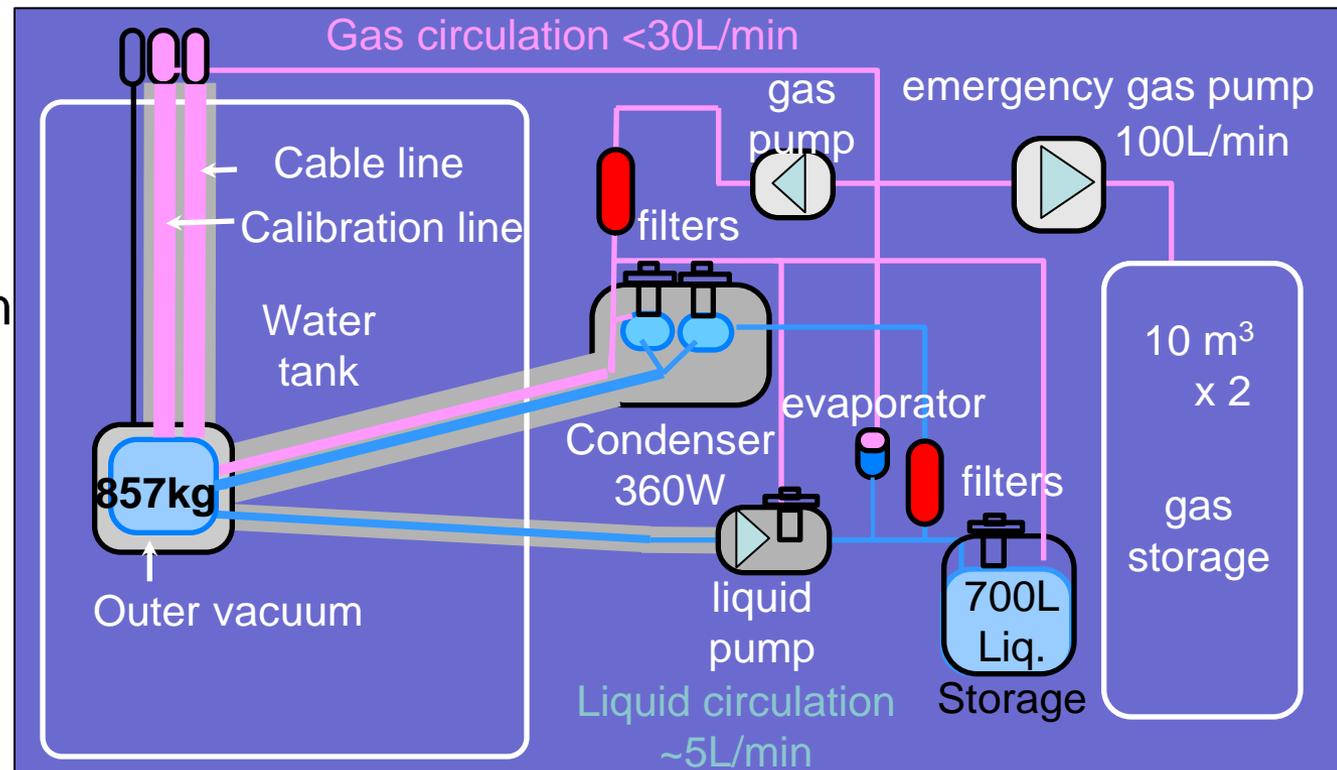


(4) Internal BG (2) : Rn

- Measured Rn emanation rate from all materials is $< 15\text{mBq}$
- Our goal: $^{222}\text{Rn} < 0.6 \text{ mBq/ton}$ ($< 10^{-5} / \text{kev/day/kg}$)
- Continuous Rn removal with xenon circulation is needed.

XMASS circulation system

Gas phase: $< 30 \text{ L/min}$
Liquid phase: $\sim 5 \text{ L/min}$



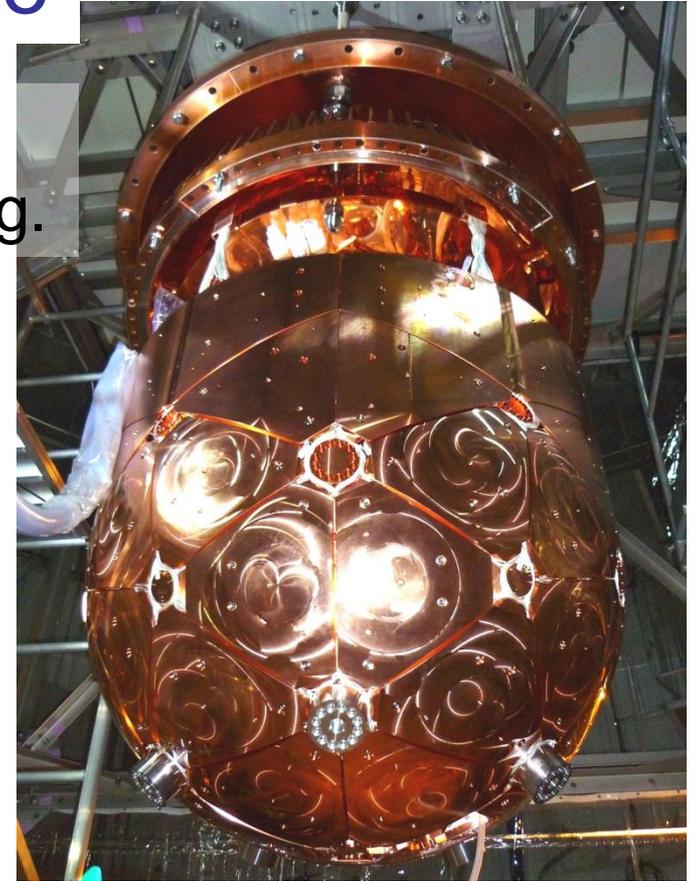
➤ Rn removal test in gas circulation

- Charcoal whose suitable hole size ($\sim 10 \text{ \AA}$) was selected.
- Tested in -105°C , with 10Bq Rn in xenon.
- More than 85% Rn removal was achieved.
(charcoal weight: 25g, trap length: 60cm, flow rate: 0.5L/min).
Rn removal efficiency is now being improved with more suitable trap length and flow rate.
- In the case of Rn removal emanated from only gas phase, our goal ($<0.6\text{mBq}$) can be achieved with 1.0 L/min flow rate.
- Rn removal emanated from liquid phase is now under study.



➤ Current status and schedule

- All the parts of the 800kg detector is ready. Now, assembly work is going.



- Aug.- early Sep.: Detector assembly will be finished.
- Sep.: Distillation (Kr: 0.1ppm->1ppt). Evacuation of detector, water filling test, and liquid xenon filling will be done.
- Oct. : Gas and liquid circulation will start for reducing contamination. Data taking will start.

3. Summary

- Expected BG level: $< 10^{-4}$ /keV/day/kg.
(around threshold (~ 5 keVee), 100kg FV)
- Expected sensitivity is 2×10^{-45} cm² for SI interaction with one year operation.
- Detector assembly work will be finished by the beginning of September.
- Data taking will be started in October.

Backup

All the backup slides were removed for publication.