

XMASS experiment

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For XMASS collaboration

TeV Particle Astrophysics 2010

Paris, France

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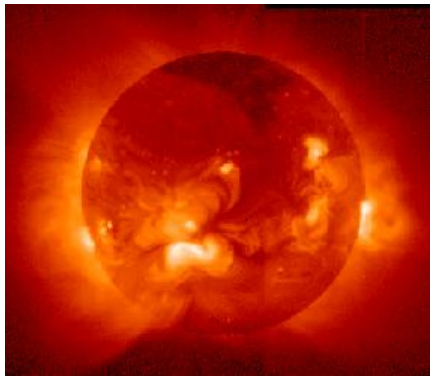


XMASS experiment

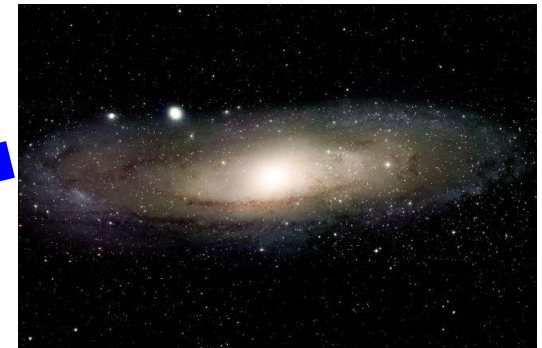
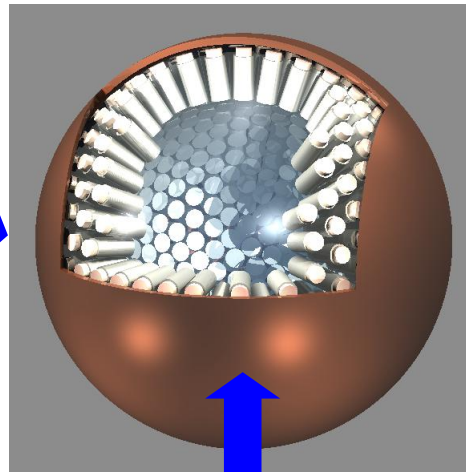
● What is XMASS?

Multi purpose low-background and low-energy threshold experiment with liquid Xenon

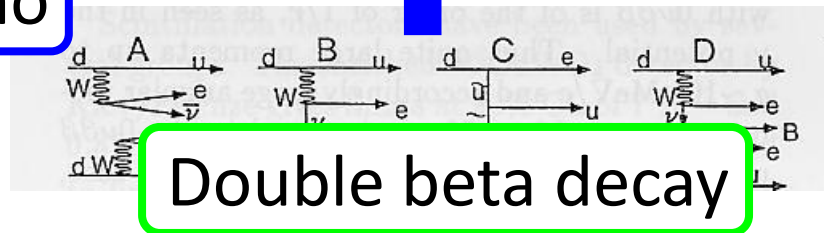
- Xenon detector for Weakly Interacting **MASS**ive Particles (**DM search**)
- Xenon **MASS**ive detector for solar neutrino (**pp/⁷Be**)
- Xenon neutrino **MASS** detector (**$\beta\beta$ decay**)



Solar neutrino



Dark Matter

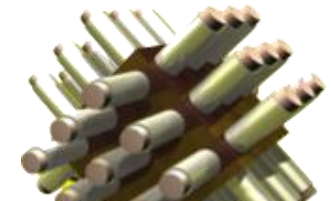


Phases of XMASS experiment

100kg Prototype
(FV:30kg, ~30cm)

800kg Detector
(FV:100kg, 80cm)

20ton Detector
(FV:10ton, ~2.5m)

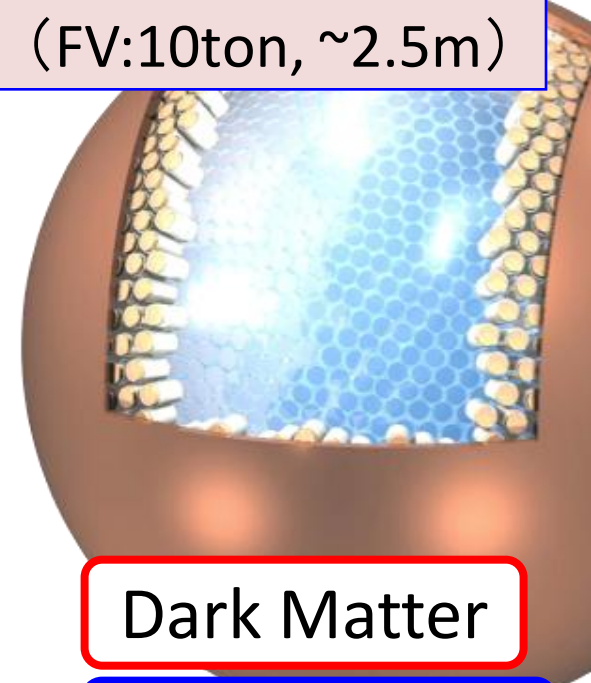


Completed



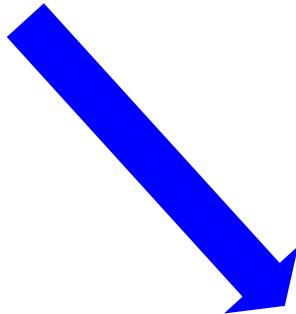
2010: Data taking

Dark Matter



Dark Matter

Solar neutrino



Double beta decay

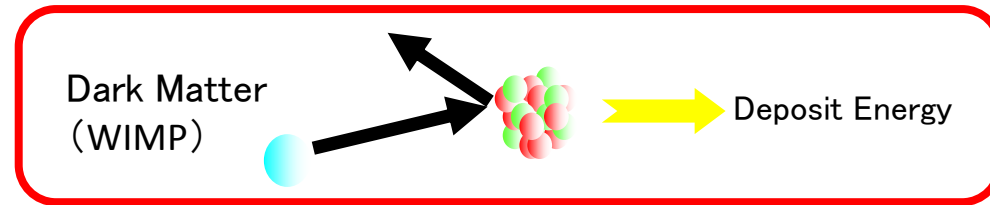
XMASS collaboration

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Direct Detection Principle

WIMPs elastically scatter off nuclei in targets, producing nuclear recoils.

- From the density of dark matter in the galaxy:
- Every liter of space: 10-100 WIMPs,
- moving at 1/1000 the speed of light
- Less than 1 WIMP/week will collide with an atom in 1kg material



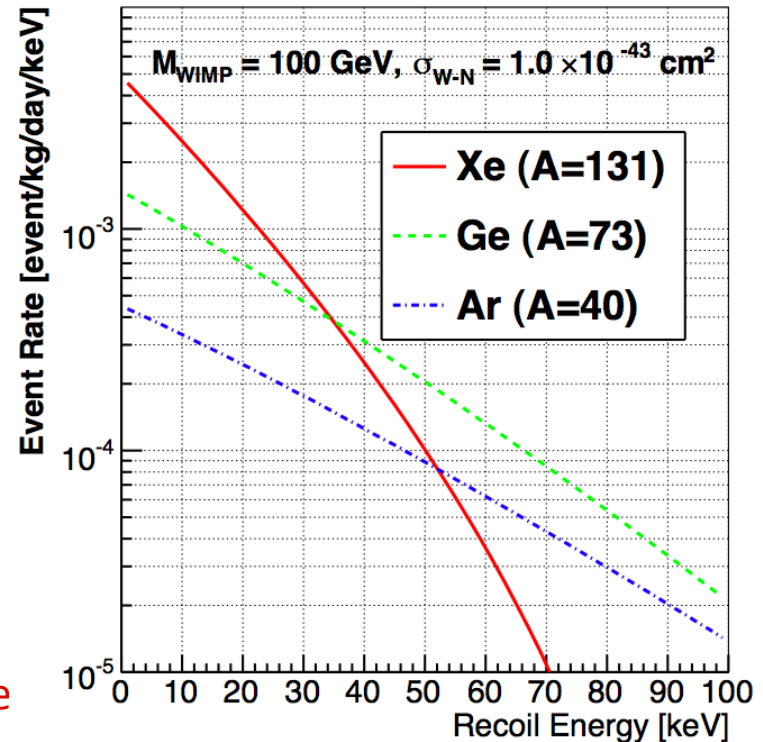
$$\frac{dR}{dE_R} = \frac{R_0 F^2(E_R)}{E_0 r} \frac{k_0}{k} \frac{1}{2\pi v_0} \int_{v_{min}}^{v_{max}} \frac{1}{v} f(\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{v}_E) d^3 \mathbf{v}$$



R_0 : Event rate
 F: Form Factor
 should be calculated in each nuclei

Maxwellian distribution for DM velocity is assumed.
 v_0 : dispersion
 \mathbf{v} : velocity onto target,
 \mathbf{v}_E : Earth's motion around the Sun

$$R_0 = \frac{377}{M_\chi M_N} \left(\frac{\sigma_0}{1\text{pb}} \right) \left(\frac{\rho_D}{0.3\text{GeVc}^{-2}\text{cm}^{-3}} \right) \left(\frac{v_0}{230\text{km s}^{-1}} \right) \text{kg d}^{-1}$$



Spin independent case:

$$\sigma_0 = A^2 \frac{\mu_T^2}{\mu_p^2} \sigma_{\chi-p}$$



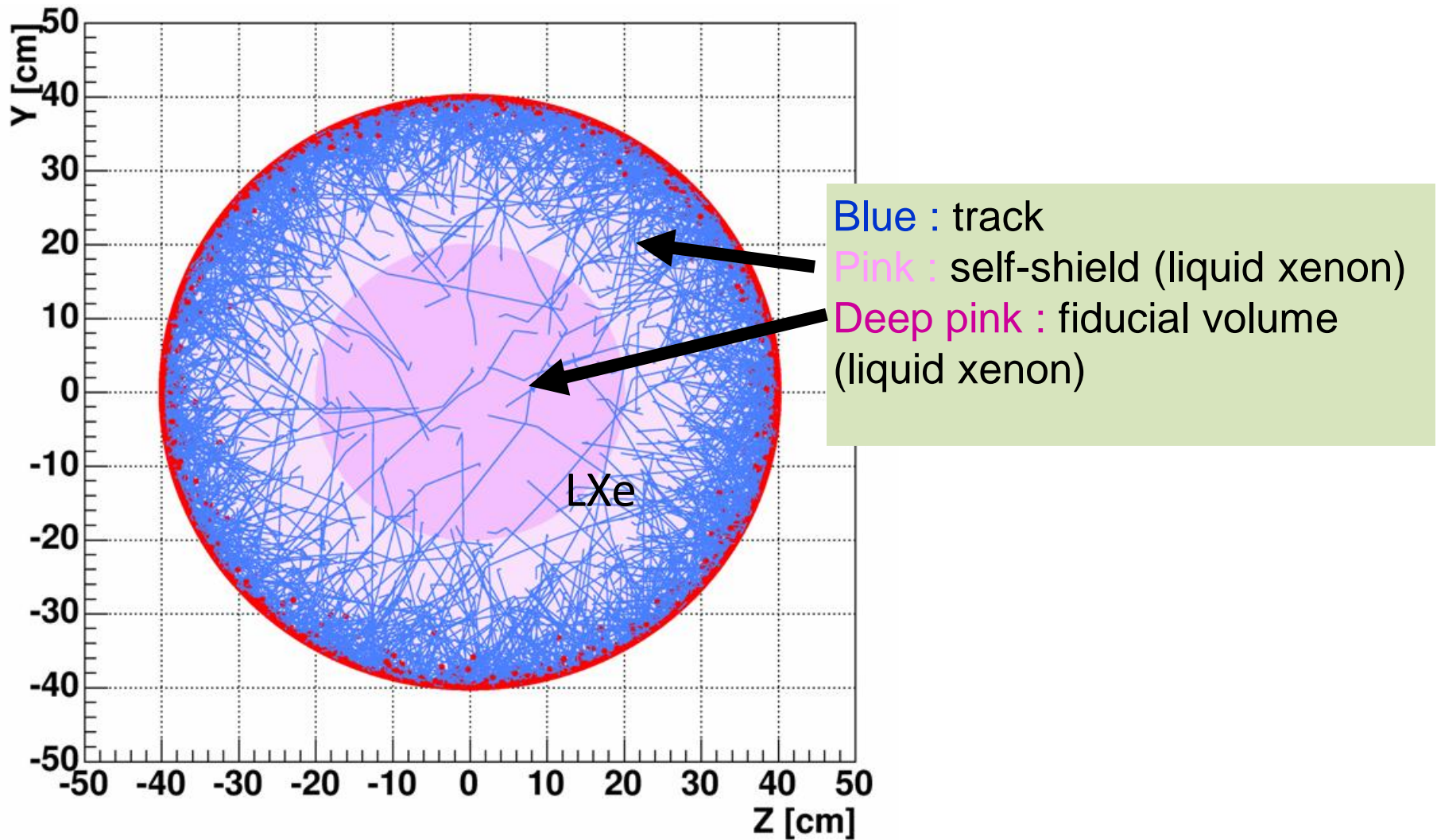
Larger A is higher event rate

Xe (A=131) is one of the best target.

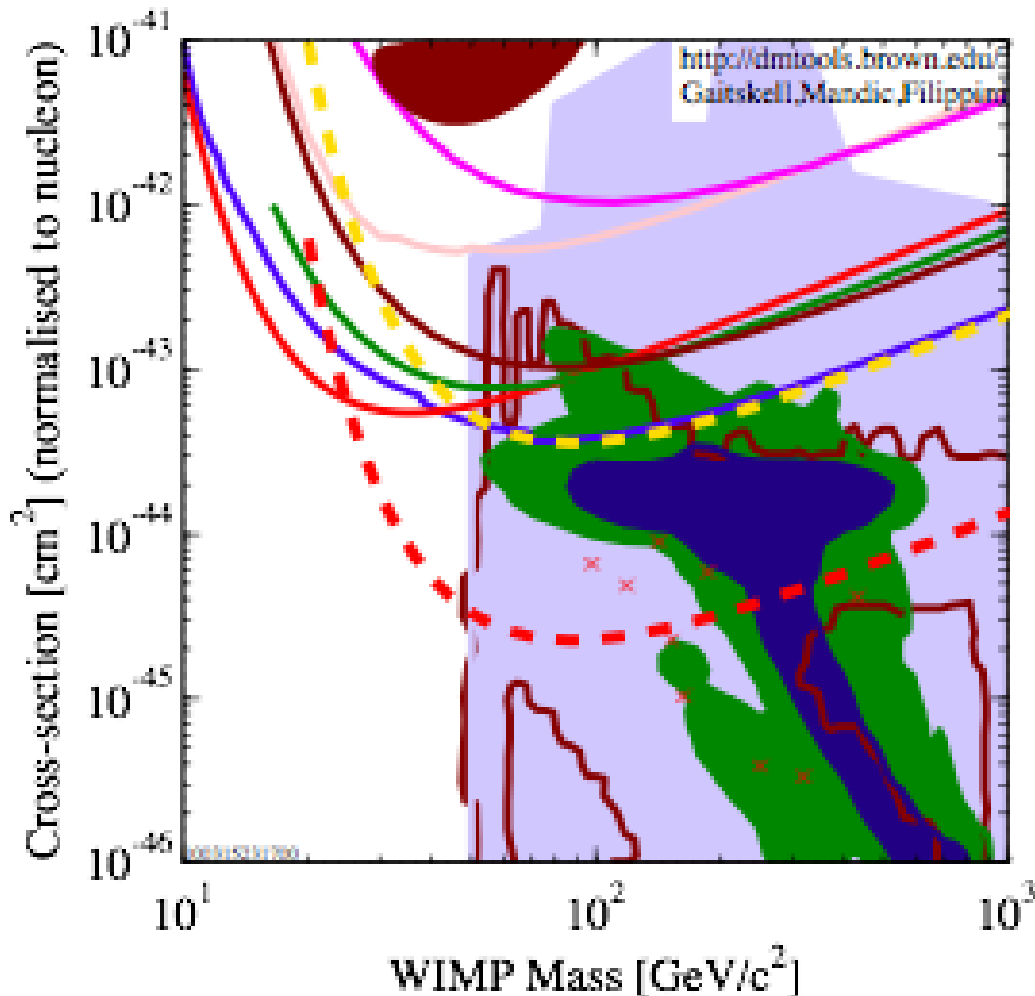
Why Liquid Xenon ?

- High Atomic mass Xe ($A \sim 131$)
 - good for **SI** case (cross section $\propto A^2$)
- Odd Isotope (Nat. abun: **48%**, 129,131) with large **SD** enhancement factors
- High atomic number ($Z=54$) and density ($\rho=3\text{g/cm}^3$)
 - **compact, flexible and large mass detector.**
- High photon yield (~ 42 UV photons/keV at zero field)
- No long life radioactive isotope
- Easy to purify for both electro-negative and radioactive purity
 - by circulating Xe with getter for electro-negative
 - Distillation for Kr removal

External gamma-ray MC



Sensitivity for SI case



10^{-4} dru, 100 kg fiducial

XMASS 800 kg 10 days

XMASS 800 kg 1 year

(flat background assumed)

- DATA listed top to bottom on plot
- DAMA/LIBRA 2008 3sigma, no tan channeling
- WARP 2.3L, 96.5 kg-days 55 keV threshold
- CRESST 2007 60 kg-day CaWO₄
- Edelweiss II first result, 144 kg-days interleaved Ge
- ZEPLIN III (Dec 2008) result
- XENON10 2007, measured Left from Xe cube
- CDMS: Soudan 2004-2009 Ge
- Trotta et al 2008, CMSSM Bayesian: 68% contour
- Trotta et al 2008, CMSSM Bayesian: 95% contour
- Ellis et. al Theory region post-LEP benchmark points
- Baltz and Gondolo 2003
- Baltz and Gondolo, 2004, Markov Chain Monte Carlos

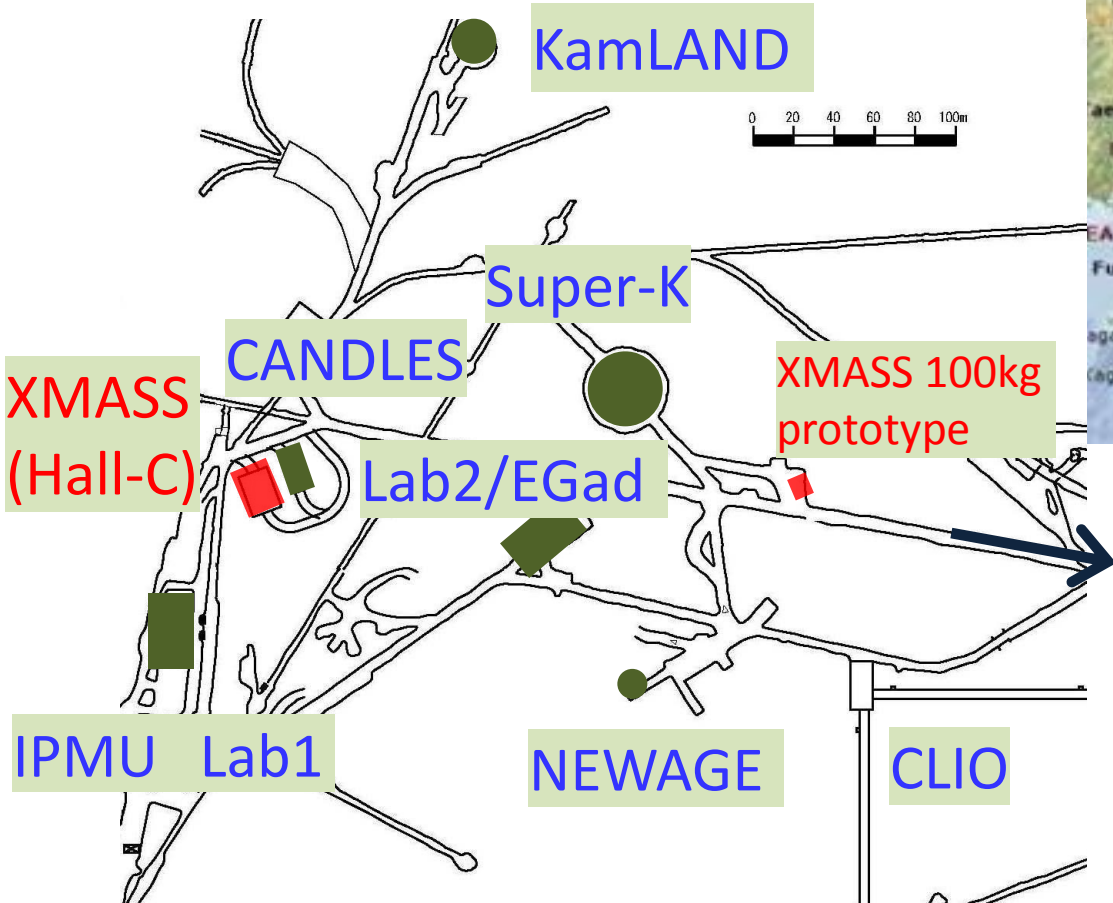
Kamioka mine



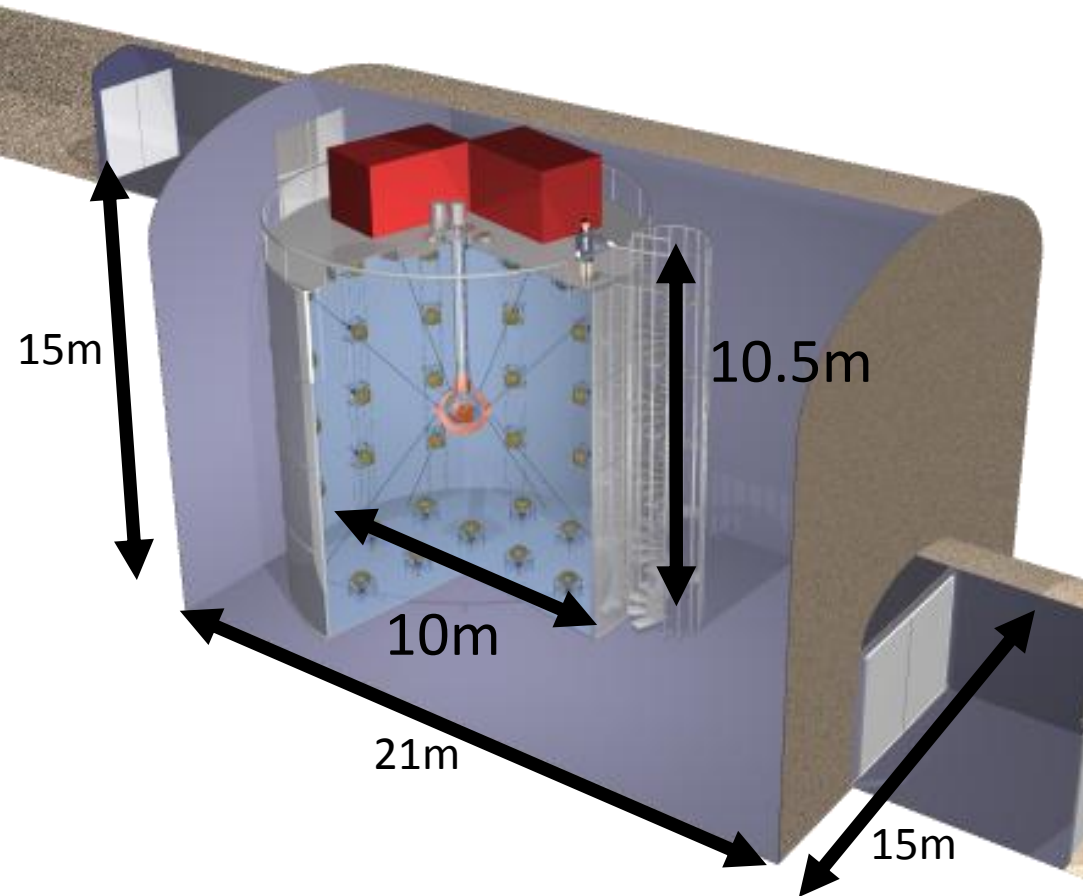
Kamioka Mine

Tokyo

To: Atotsu mine entrance



XMASS milestone



- Facility
 - Experimental Hall (1000m underground)
 - Water Tank
 - Water purification system
 - Radon free air system
- Detector
 - Liquid xenon, PMT
 - PMT Holder, Filler
 - Inner Vacuum Chamber (IVC)
 - Outer Vacuum Chamber (OVC)

Hall-C



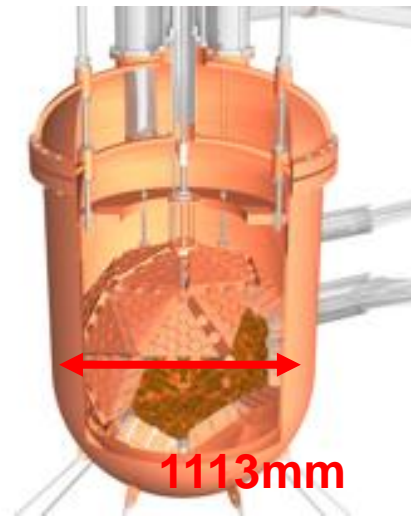
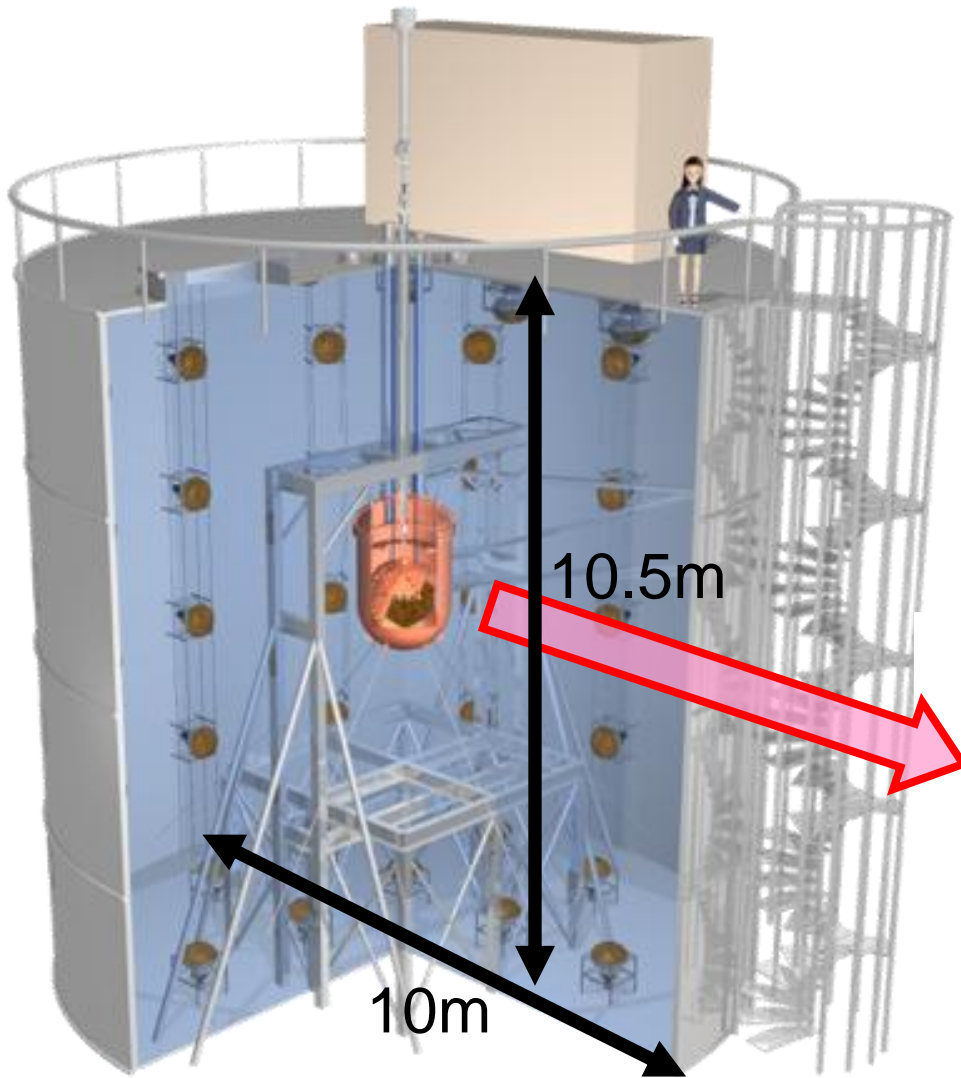
In Mar. 2008, excavation is finished.

- Hall-C facility was completed in Mar. 2009.
- urethane resin for radon shield on the wall and floor.
- air from the outside the mine ($8\text{m}^3/\text{min}$, $\sim 20\text{Bq}/\text{m}^3$)
- Water tank construction is completed in Mar. 2009.



detector

- 72 20-inch PMTs will be installed to veto cosmic-ray muon ($<10^{-6}$ for thr-mu, 10^{-4} for stop-mu).
- Water is active shield for muon induced neutron and also passive shield for gamma-ray and neutron from rock/wall.
- IVC and OVC are made of OFHC (Oxygen-free high thermal conductivity) copper

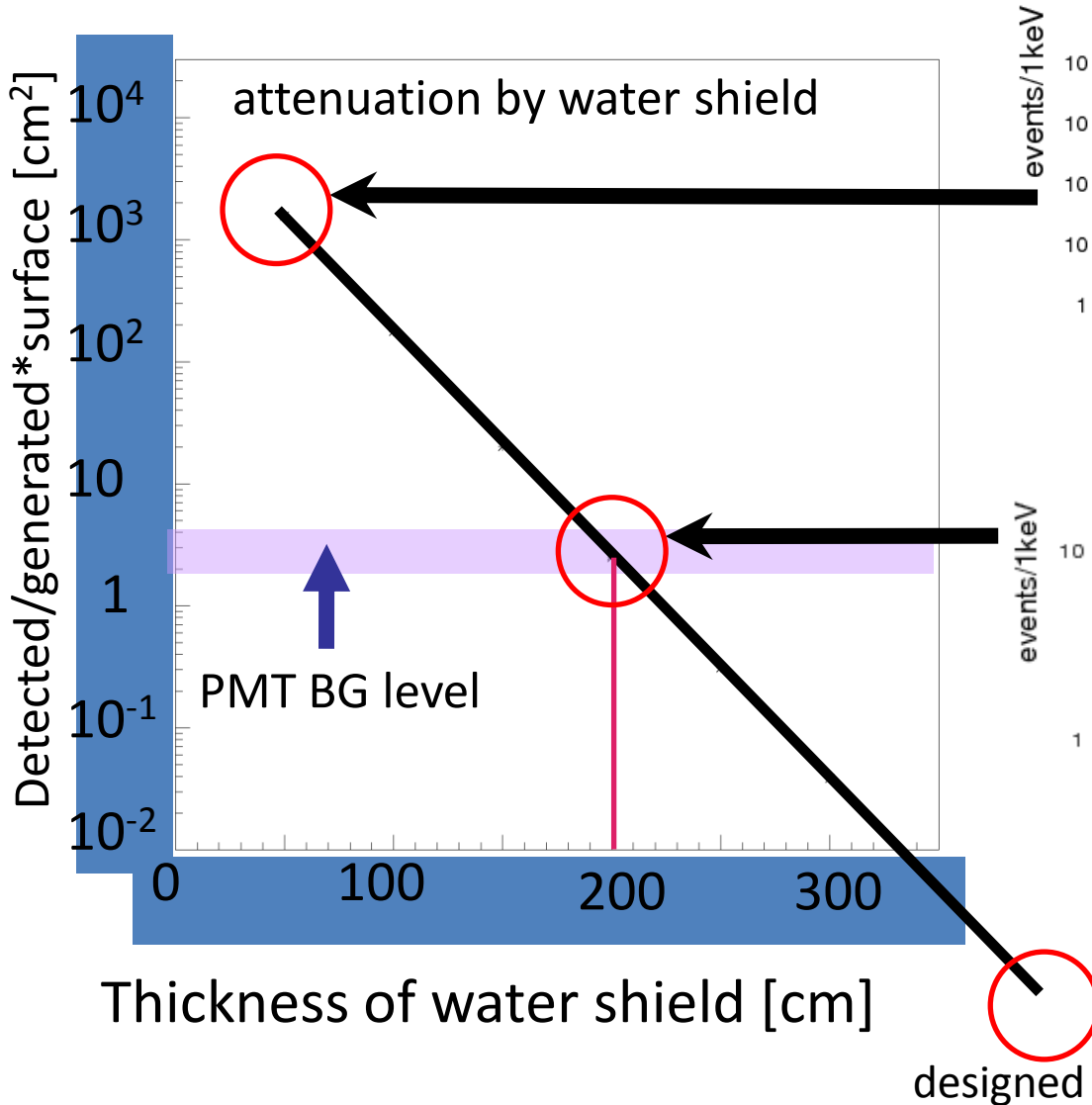


OVC

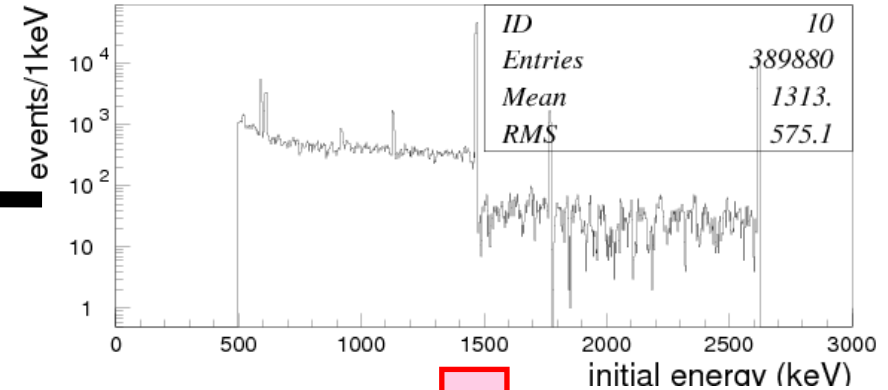


IVC

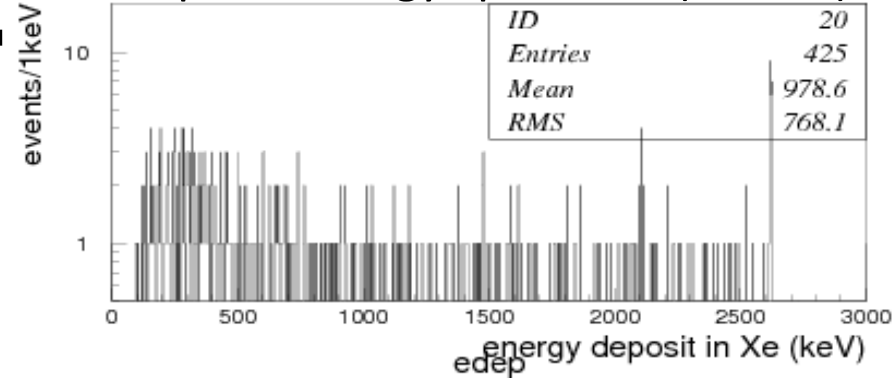
Water shield for gamma-ray background



Initial energy spectrum from the rock



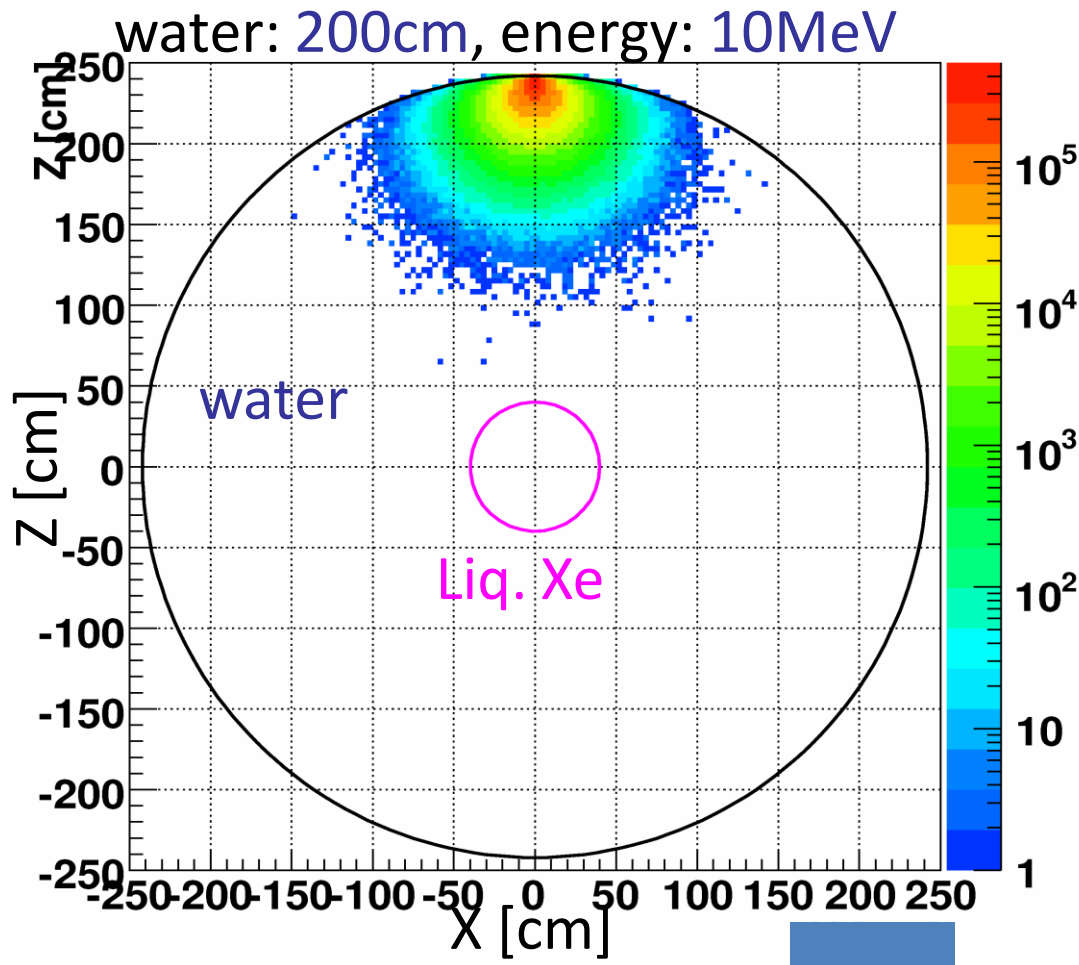
Deposit energy spectrum (200cm)



More than 200cm water is needed to reduce the BG to the PMT BG level

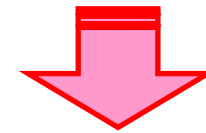
Water Shield for fast neutron background

- Fast n flux @Kamioka mine:
(1.15 \pm 0.12) $\times 10^{-5}$ /cm²/sec



- Assuming all neutron's energies are 10 MeV very conservatively

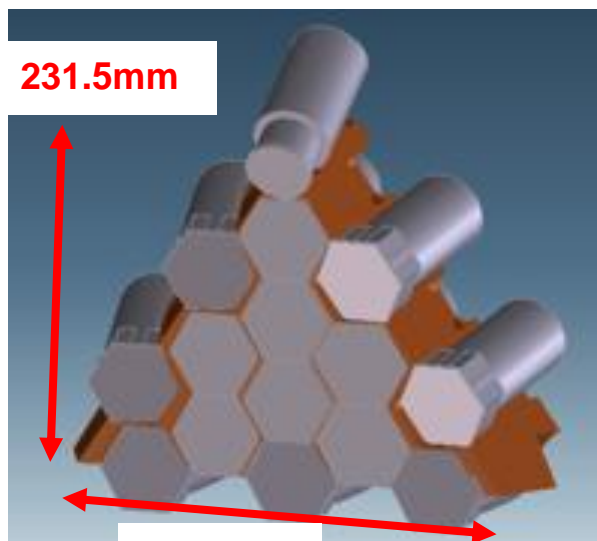
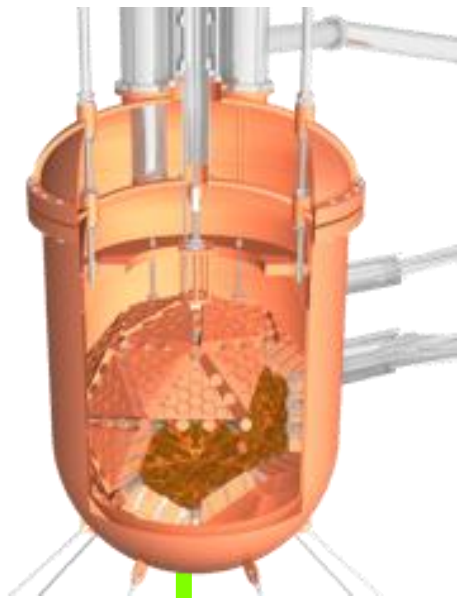
Generat: 10^7 MC events, no event in Liquid Xe volume



$< 2 \times 10^{-4}$ counts/day/kg

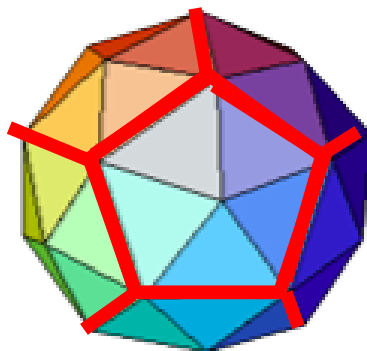
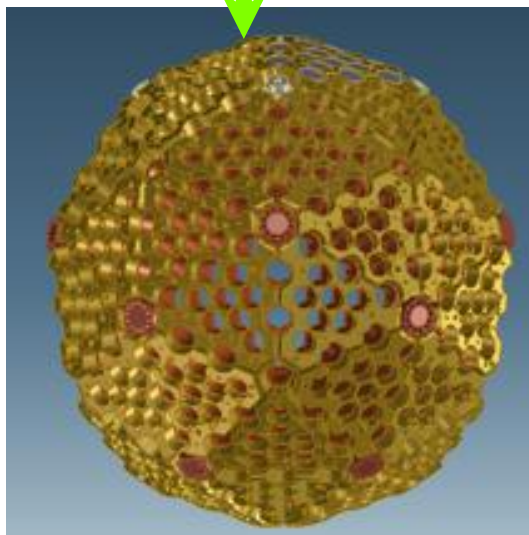
200cm of water is enough to reduce the fast neutron

Detector design detail



Hexagonal PMT
Hamamatsu R10789

pentakis dodecahedron



- 60 triangles
- Total: 642PMTs
- Photo coverage: 62%
- Diameter: ~800mm

PMT

XMASS PMT HISTORY



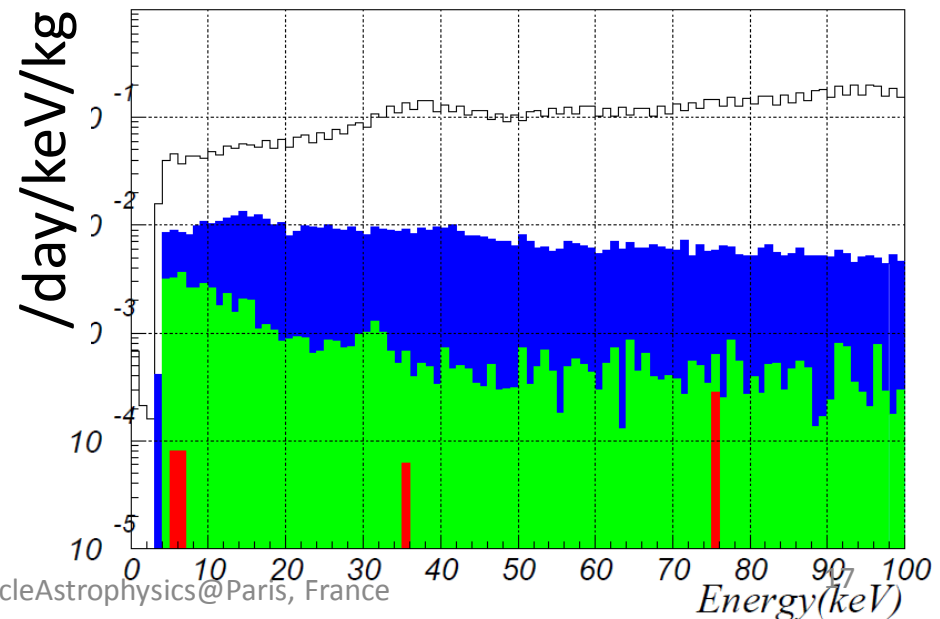
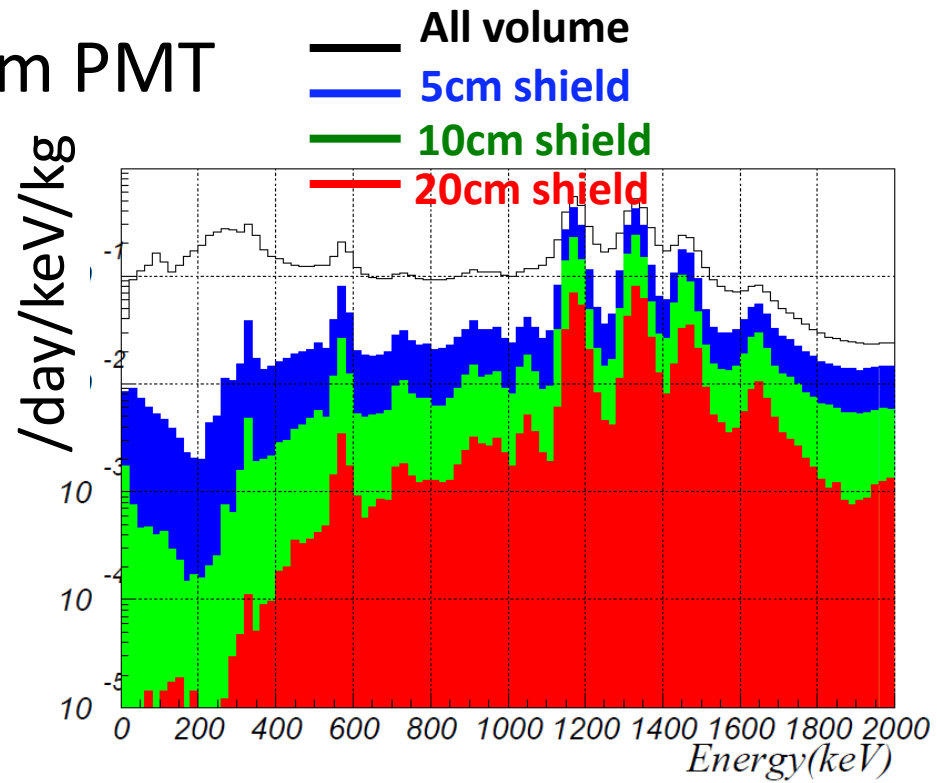
YEAR	2000	2002	2009
Model	Prototype	R8778	R10789
Material:Body	glass	Kovar	Kovar
QE	25%	25%	27-39%
RI:			
U [mBq/PMT]	50	18 ± 2	0.7 ± 0.28
Th [mBq/PMT]	13	6.9 ± 1.3	1.5 ± 0.31
^{40}K [mBq/PMT]	610	140 ± 20	<5.1
^{60}Co [mBq/PMT]	<1.8	5.5 ± 0.9	2.9 ± 0.16

With base

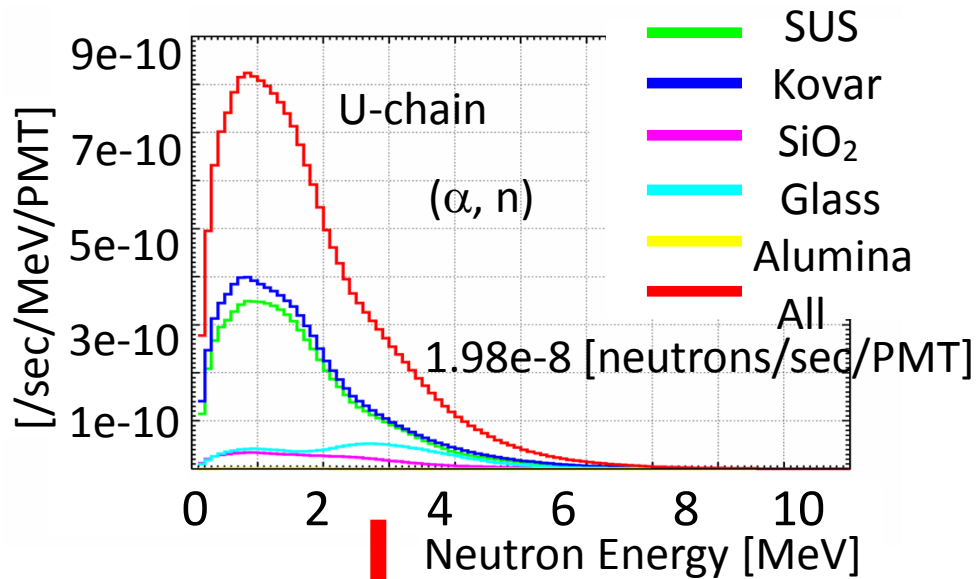
- Developed with Hamamatsu Photonics K.K.
- Mass production of the PMTs was completed in Oct. 2009.

gamma-ray background from PMT

- Activity of PMT
 - ^{238}U chain 1.8×10^{-3} Bq/PMT
 - ^{232}Th chain 6.9×10^{-4} Bq/PMT
 - ^{60}Co 5.5×10^{-3} Bq/PMT
 - ^{40}K 1.4×10^{-2} Bq/PMT
- Below 300 keV,
 - number of events in the 20cm fiducial volume decreases.
 - $< 10^{-4}$ dru background level.

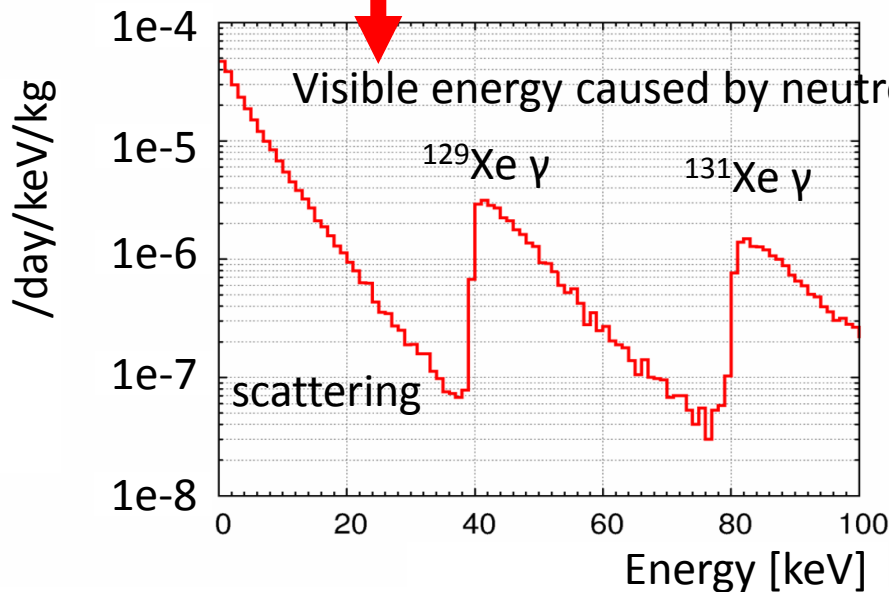


neutron background from PMT



Estimate the generation rate of (α , n) neutron and SF neutron, originated from the U/Th of R10789 using SOURCES*.

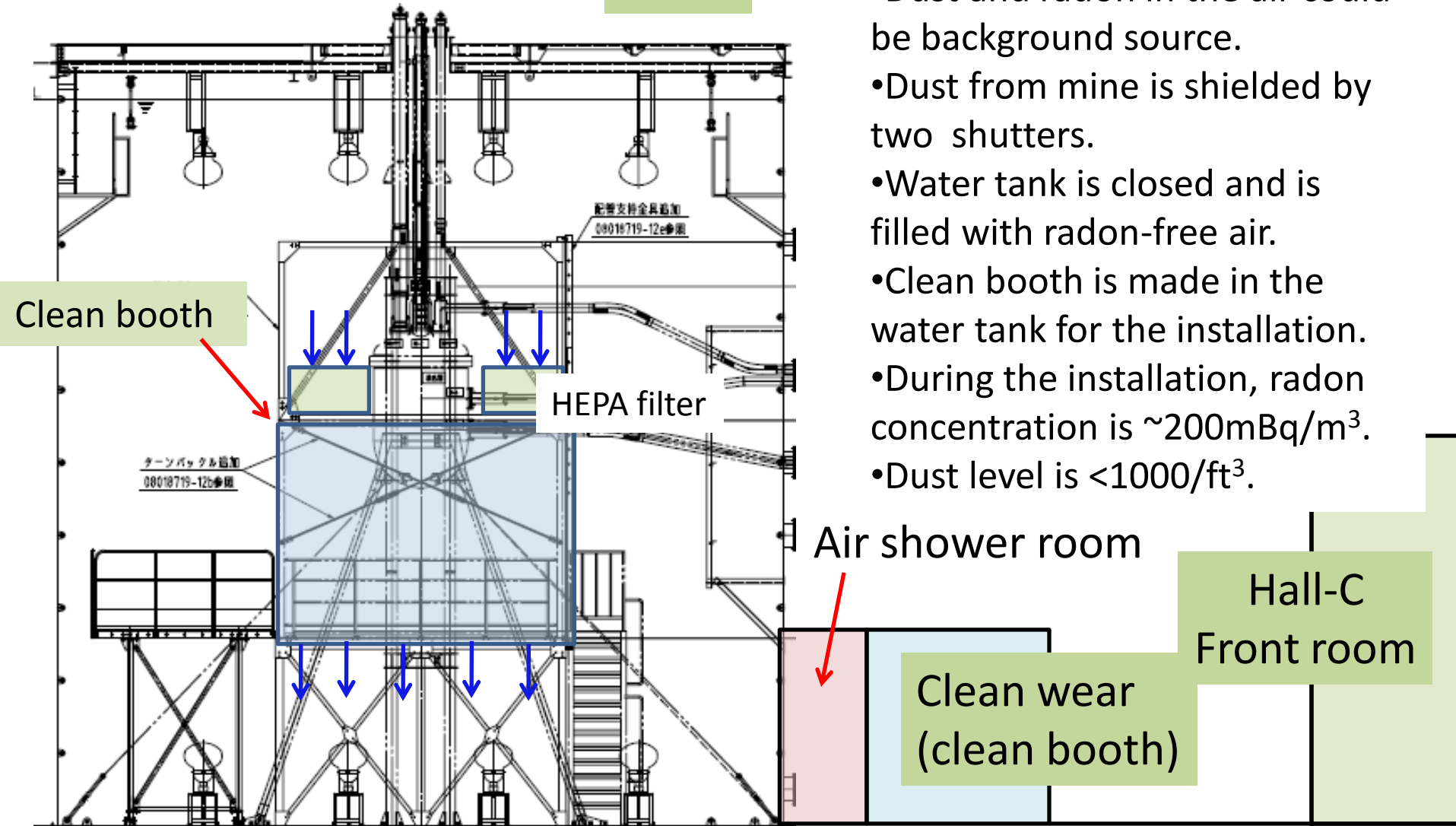
* V. Tomasello et.al. NIM A 595 (2008) 431-438



PMT, holder, and filler installation

Hall-C

- Dust and radon in the air could be background source.
- Dust from mine is shielded by two shutters.
- Water tank is closed and is filled with radon-free air.
- Clean booth is made in the water tank for the installation.
- During the installation, radon concentration is $\sim 200\text{mBq/m}^3$.
- Dust level is $<1000/\text{ft}^3$.



Clean booth in the water tank

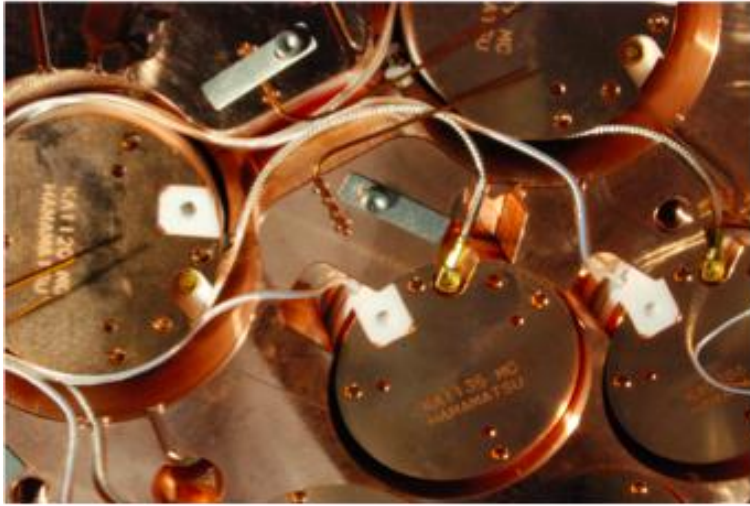


- No smoking two hours before the work
- No beard
- No make up

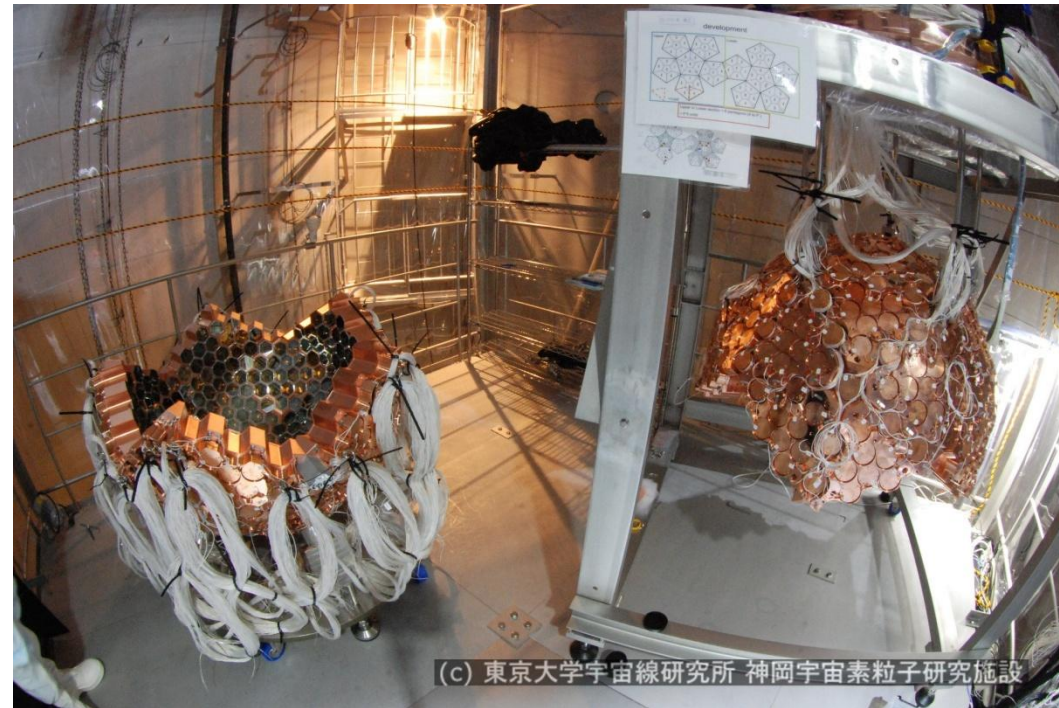
Base with clean booth
For the detector assembly



PMT/holder installation

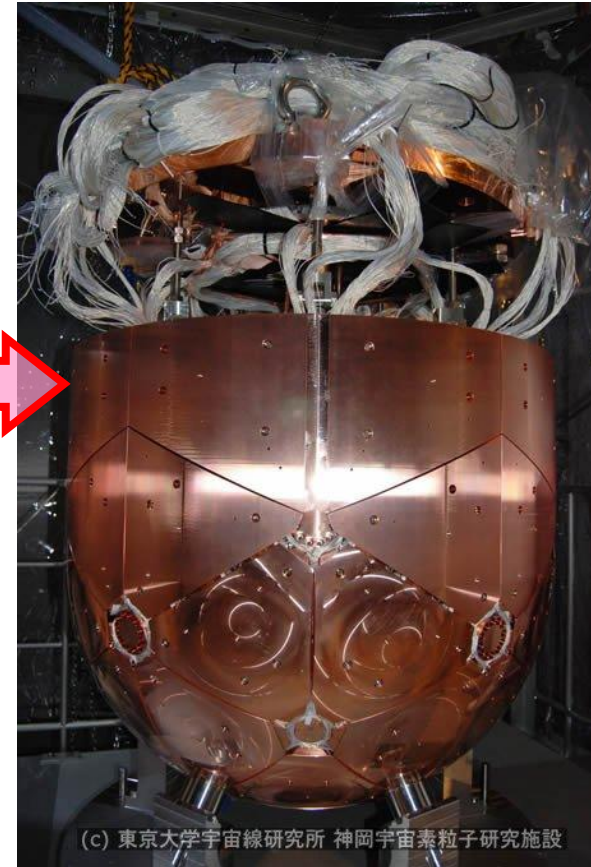
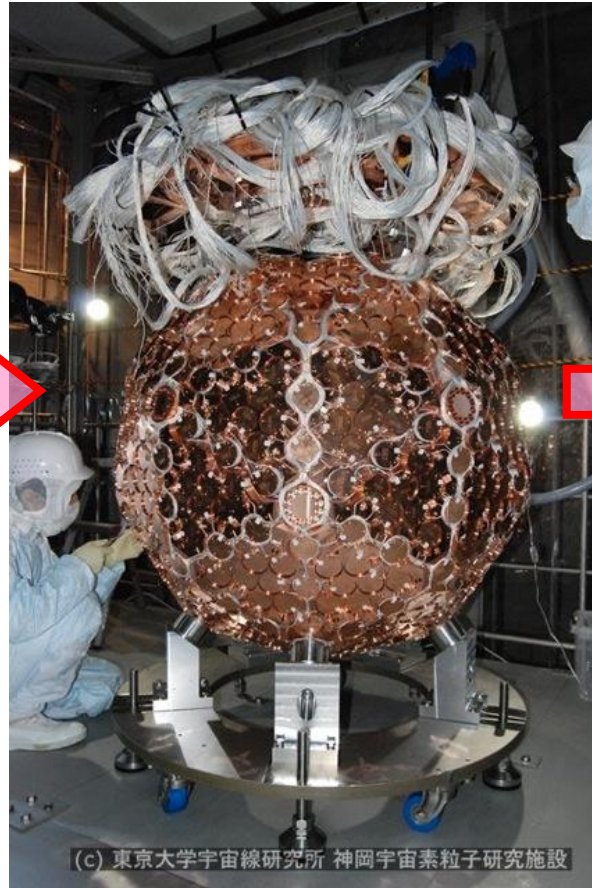
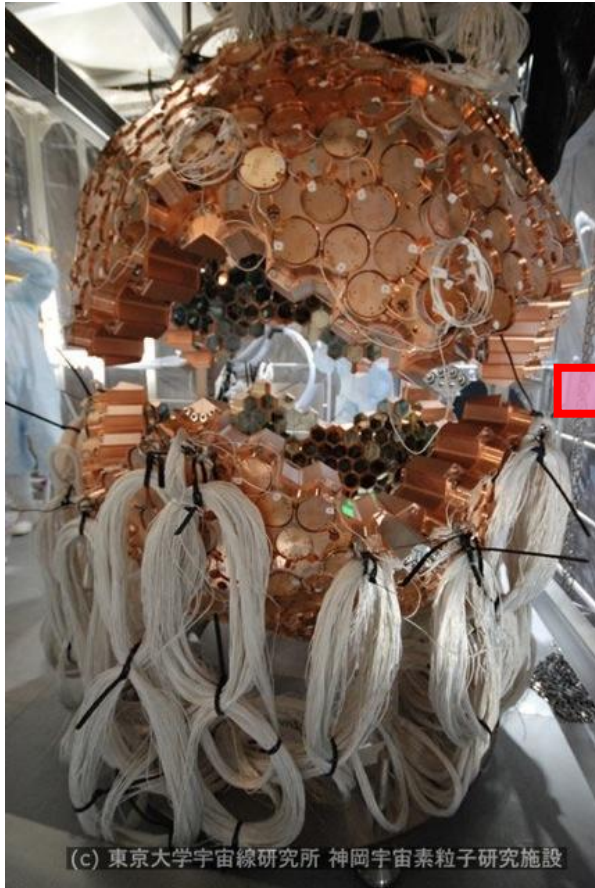


PMT installation was done from Dec. 2009 to Feb. 2010.





PMT holder



OFHC Filler to reduce the amount of liquid xenon

Summary

- XMASS 800kg detector construction is ongoing
 - PMT, holder, and Filler installation was completed.
 - IVC/OVC is coming soon. Then chamber and pipes will be installed.
- WIMP search run will start after the commissioning.