

XENON10: Dark Matter Direct Detection



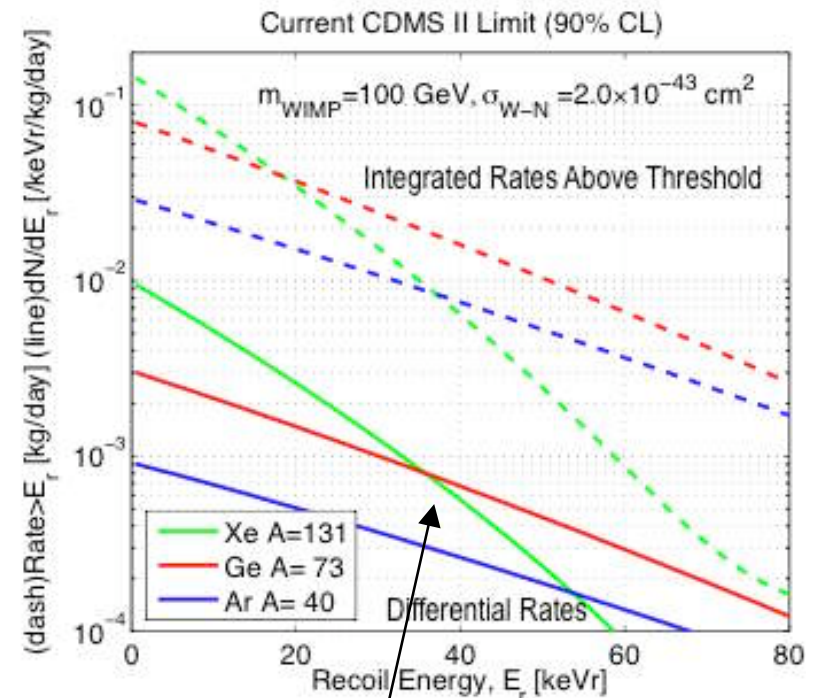
Peter Sorensen

Brown University

*On behalf of
~ XENON Collaboration ~*

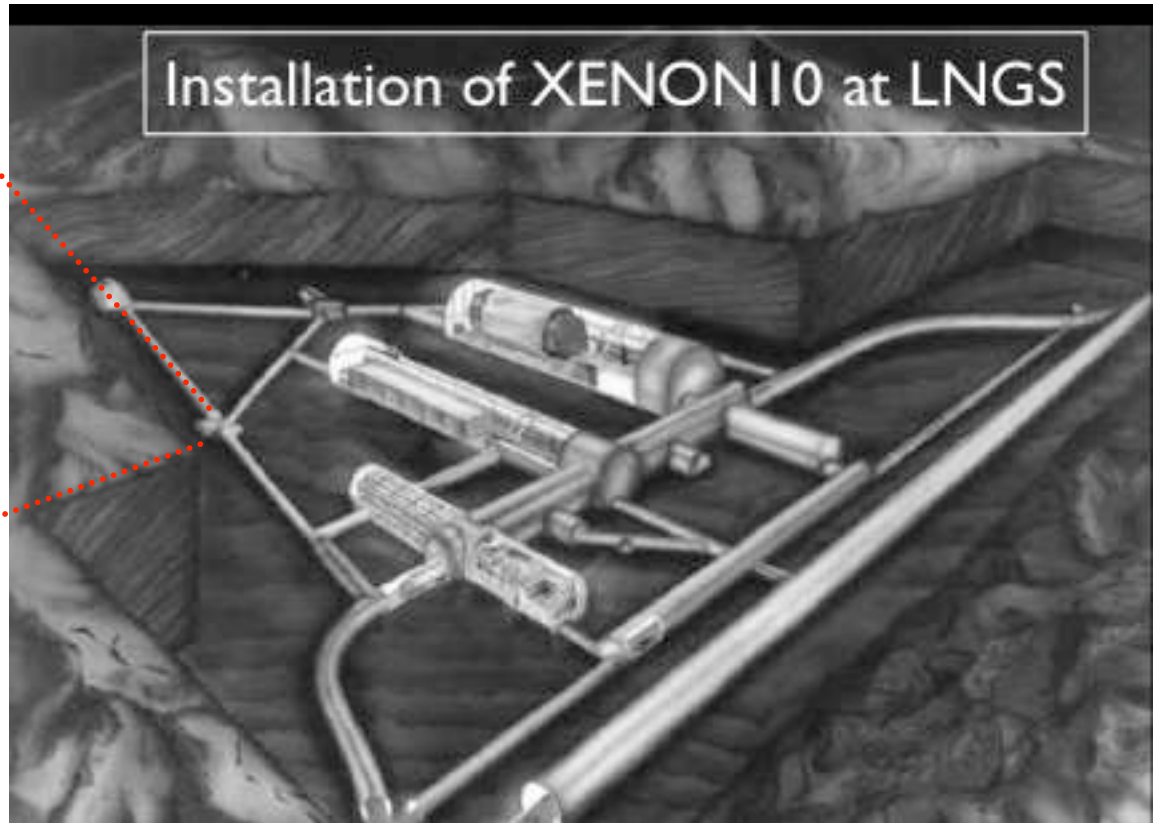
Scope of Talk: Some Challenges for WIMP Search

- Brief Overview of XENON10
 - Detector Response at Threshold (16 keVr nominal)
 - Reminder: predicted WIMP interaction rate in LXe
- Background Studies of Paramount Importance
 - n / γ : Sources / Contributions
 - M.C. Expected Event Rates v Actual Event Rates
- Trigger Threshold Studies (s1 & s2)
 - Initial goal was good trigger/analysis efficiency at 16 keVr, however...
 - Dark Matter sensitivity improves further with lower threshold
 - How much lower can we push it? ($\sim x2$)



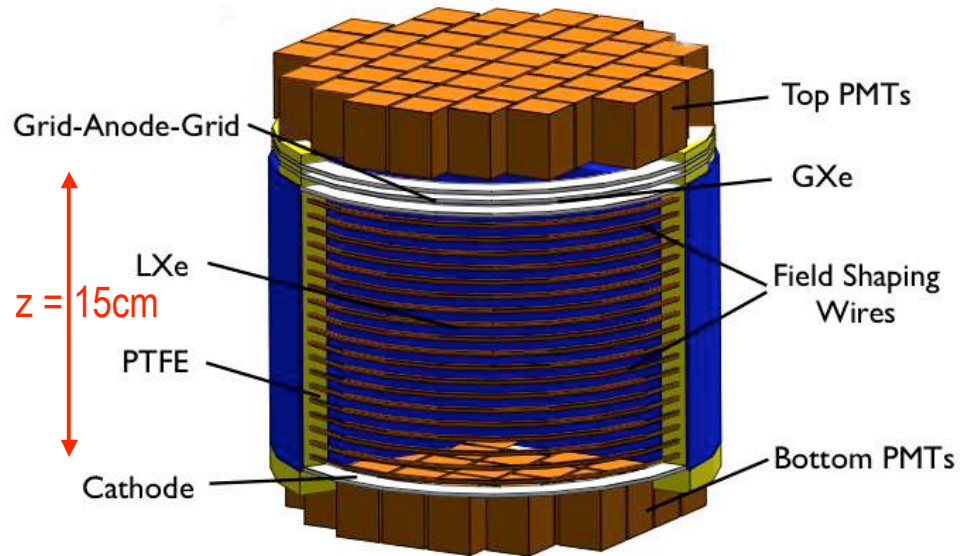
D.M. ROI : < 60 keVr
(effective: 10-40 keVr)

XENON10 Underground Installation

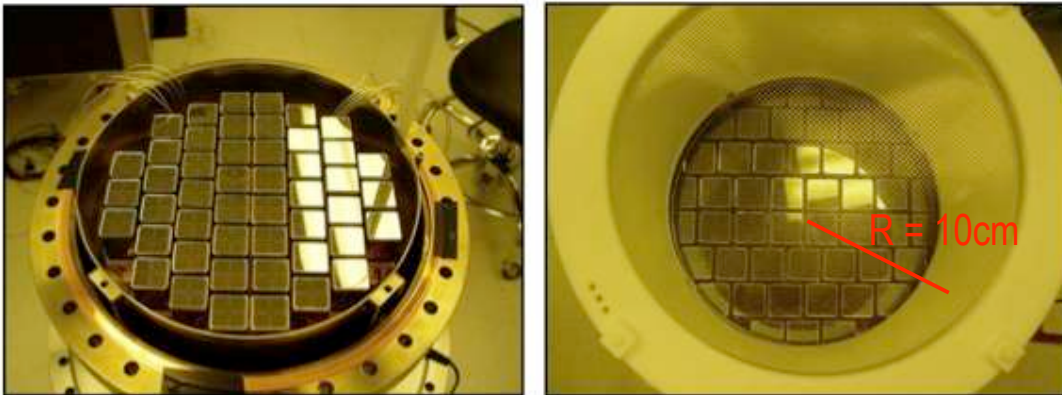


- Installed March 2006 @ LNGS (~3100 mwe)
- Muon flux ~ $24 \mu\text{m}^2/\text{day}$ (10^6 reduction from sea level)
- Began calibration end of March
- Shield completed July 2006
- Detector installed in shield Late July 2006 (bottom left) ...

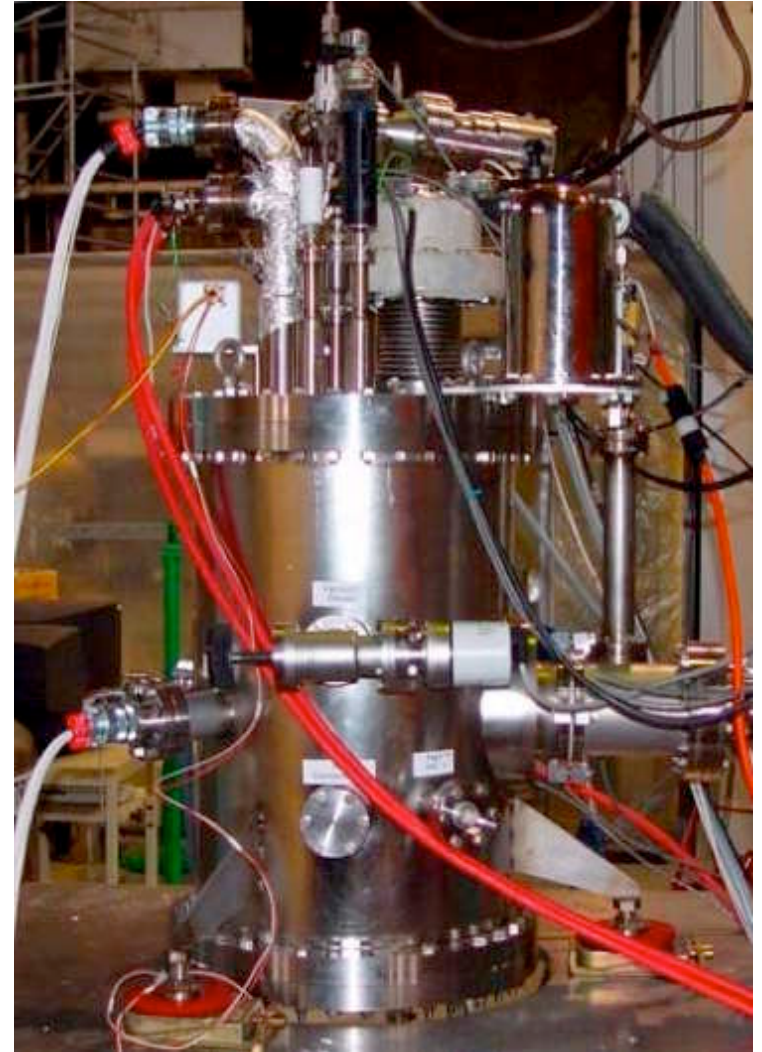
XENON10 Detector



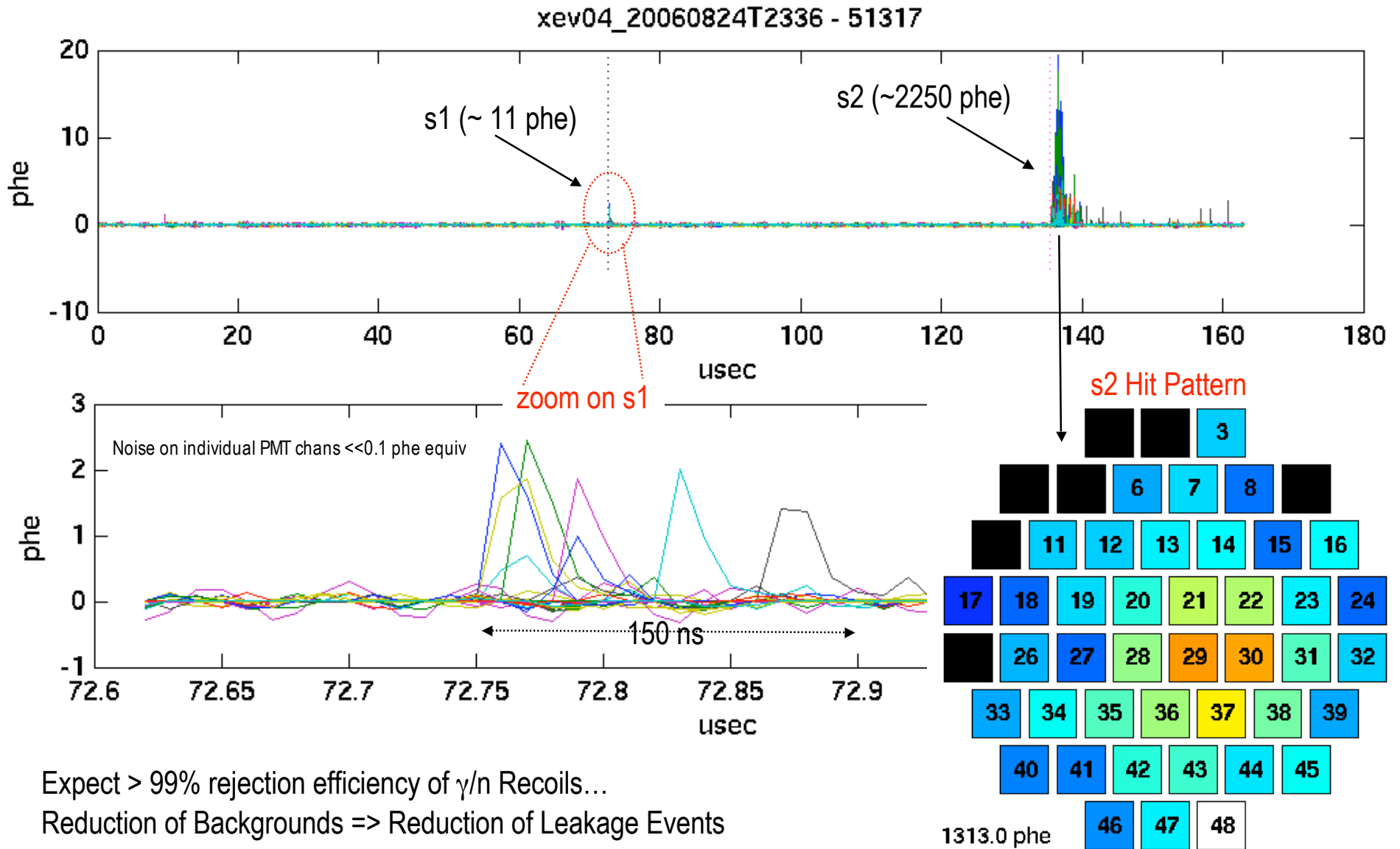
89 PMTs: Hamamatsu R8520-AL 2.5 cm square



- see also talk by M. Yamashita -



XENON10 Typical Low-Energy Gamma Event



Expect > 99% rejection efficiency of γ/n Recoils...
 Reduction of Backgrounds => Reduction of Leakage Events

XENON10 Background Studies

- **Gamma / Electron** (External Gammas $\sim 10^4$ dru)
- PMT (U/Th/K/Co)
- Vessel: Stainless Steel (Co)
- Other Components, e.g. Feed-Throughs
- ^{222}Rn in cavity (removed by N₂ purge)
- ^{85}Kr contamination in LXe (ppm \rightarrow ppb \rightarrow ppt)
- Pb Shield (25 Bq/kg ^{210}Pb)

• Neutron Backgrounds

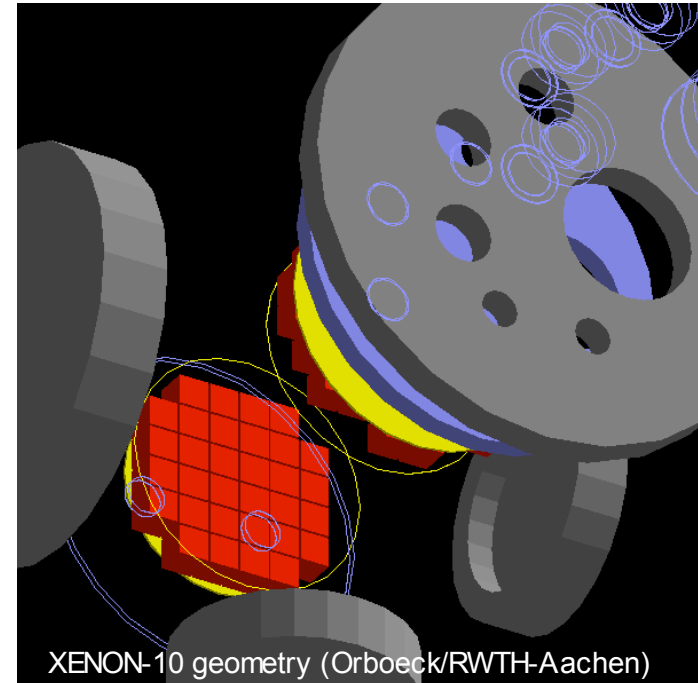
- Internal: PMT (α, n)
- External: Rock (α, n) & fission / Muons in Shield
- Punch-through neutrons: Generated by muons in rock

• Detector Performance/Design

- Use of **xyz** position reconstruction to make fiducial cuts

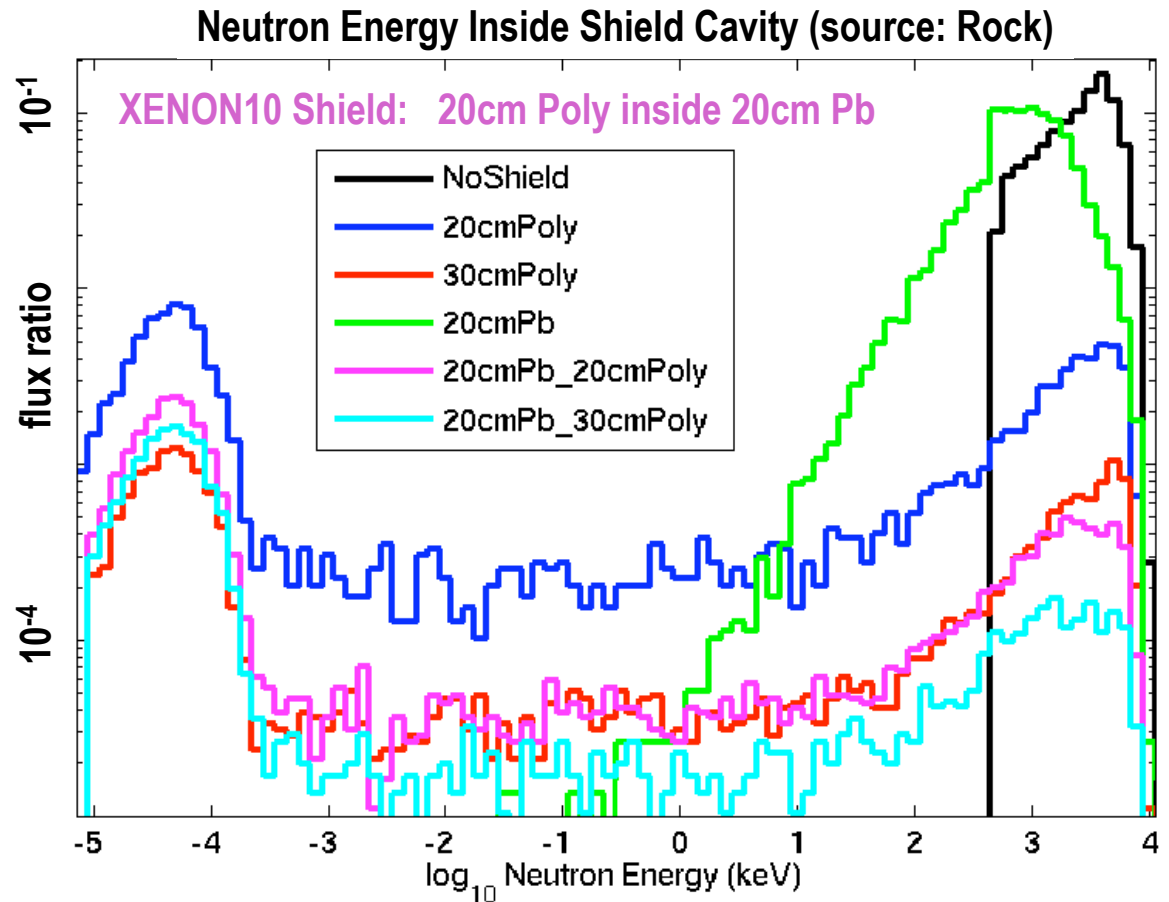
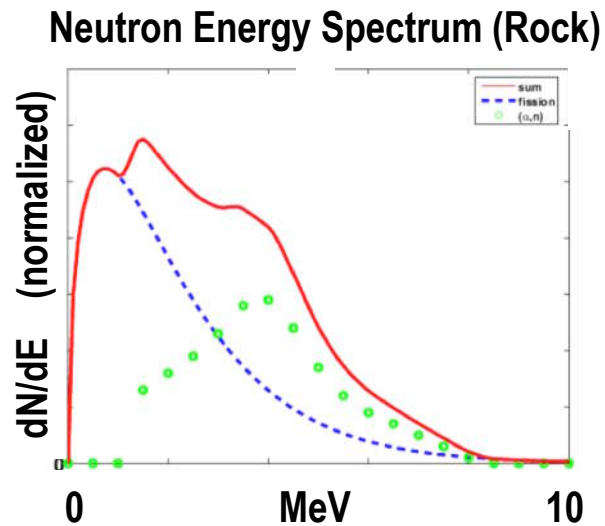
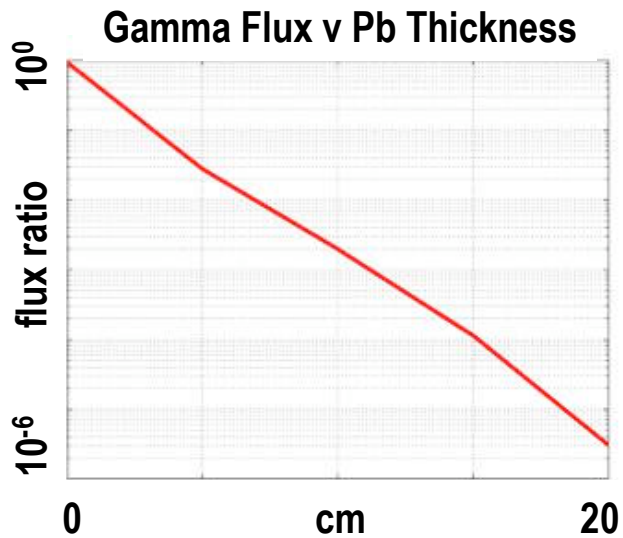
• Active Muon Veto Not Required for XENON10 @ LNGS

- Neutron flux from muon interaction in Pb shield \ll Target Level



June 2006: shield under construction

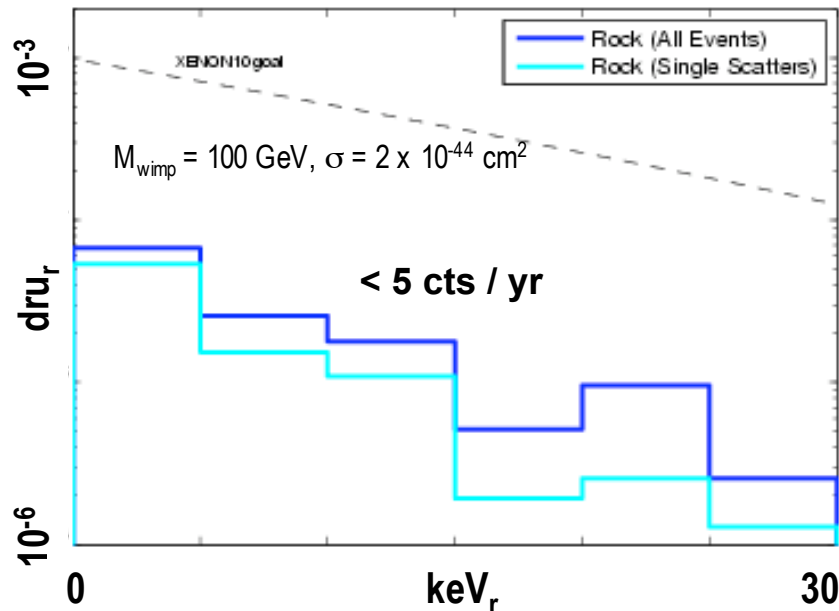
XENON10 Background Flux MC



- Gamma Flux reduced by $> 10^5$ (top left)
- Neutron Energy Spectrum used for MC sim. (bot. left)
- Neutron Flux reduced by $> 10^2$ (above)
- Event Rate in XENON10...

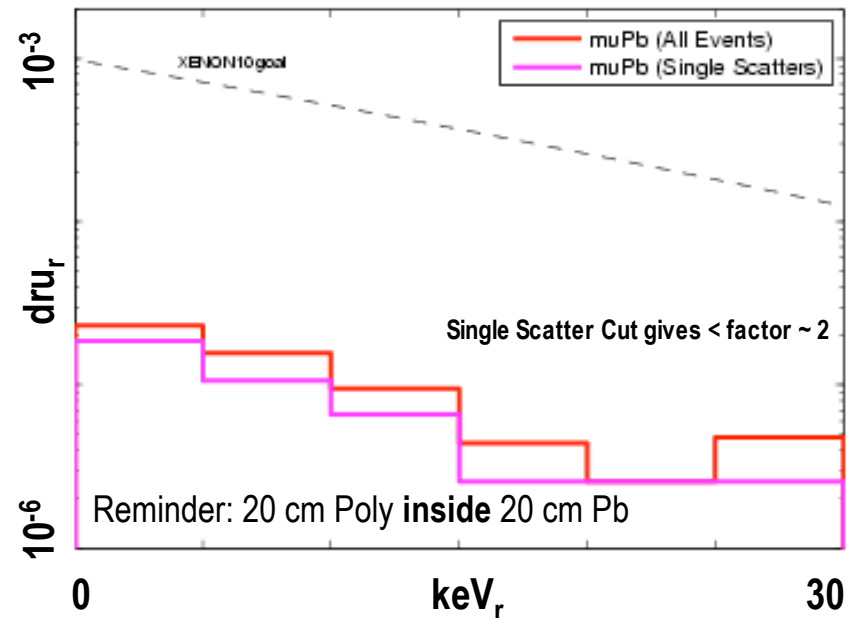
XENON10 Neutron Background: Rate Below Goal

NR Event Rate from Rock (α, n) & fission



Assuming flux from Cavern Rock $\sim 2 \times 10^{-6}$ n/cm²/s

NR Event Rate from Muons on Pb



n Yield in Pb = 4×10^{-3} neutrons / (muon * g * cm⁻²)
 (in Poly $\sim 18 \times$ < Pb ($\rho \sim 12 \times$ less) so **x200/cm** lower)

other neutron sources

Internal n Sources:

- (α, n) from PMTs calculated. Assuming 20 mBq U/Th tubes & dominant contribution from silica ~ 0.05 n / 10^6 alphas: ~ 0.2 n / yr / PMT
- ²³⁸U fission (5×10^{-7} BR) : ~ 7.2 MeV prompt γ 's

Punch-Through n:

- **RAW** rate $\sim x60$ below goal
 ($\sim 10^3$ < raw rate from radioactivity in rock, see also Carson et. al. 2004)
- shield < 20% effective; depth is best solution
- Homestake (4300 mwe) $\sim x300$ below goal

XENON10 EM Background: MC Summary

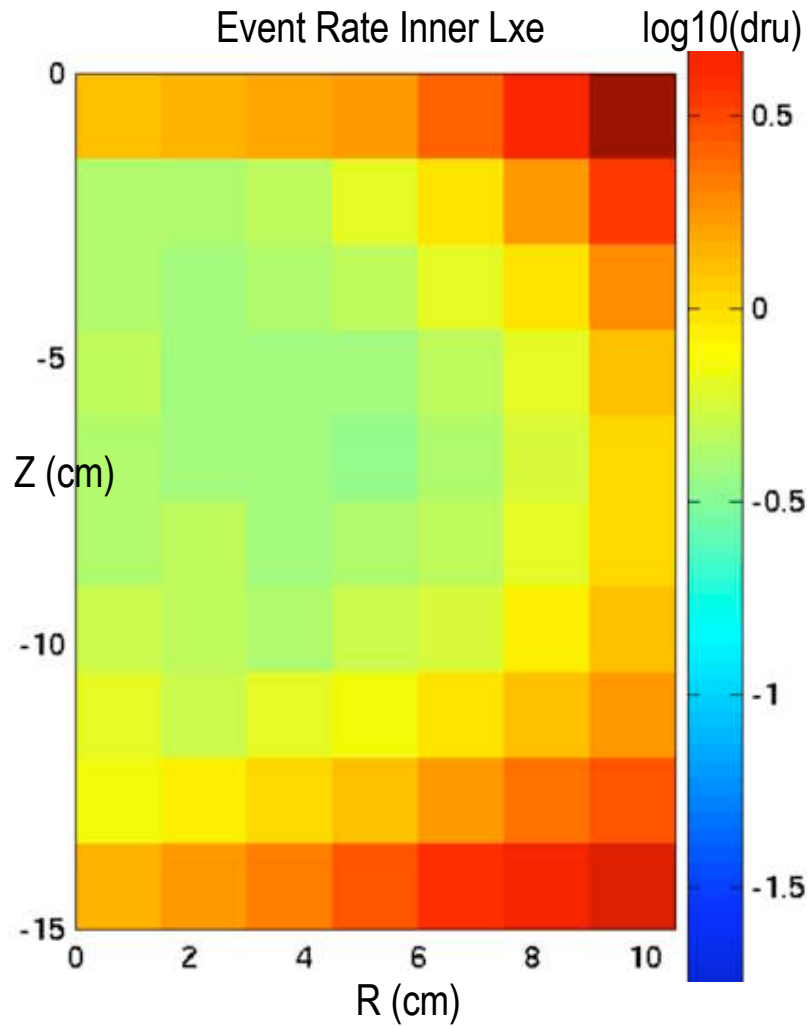
- Gamma Background Event Rates ($8 < E < 32 \text{ keVee}$) for XENON10
- Goal: 140 mdruee (gammas) before electron recoil rejection (x200) -- This was based on less PMTs. 89 PMTs => must modify BG Evt. Rate Goal

Source	Inner Event Rate [mdruee] 2 cm Fid. Cut	Radio-Impurities [mBq/kg] $^{238}\text{U} / ^{232}\text{Th} / ^{40}\text{K} / ^{60}\text{Co}$
89 Inner PMTs	400	17.2 / 3.5 / 12.7 / 3.9
HV Shaping Ring Resistors	1.6	
SS Inner Cryostat	120 **	21 / 61 / 12 / 101
SS Outer Cryostat	50 **	21 / 61 / 12 / 25
Polyethylene Shield	< 9	
External/Pb shield Gammas	< 5	
Teflon Walls	< 1	0.4 / 0.2 / 40 / 0
^{85}Kr (< 0.1 ppb)	< 6	
^{210}Pb Brem.	< 10	[25 Bq/kg ^{210}Pb]
Tritium	(removed by gas purification)	
Total	~ 600 mdru	

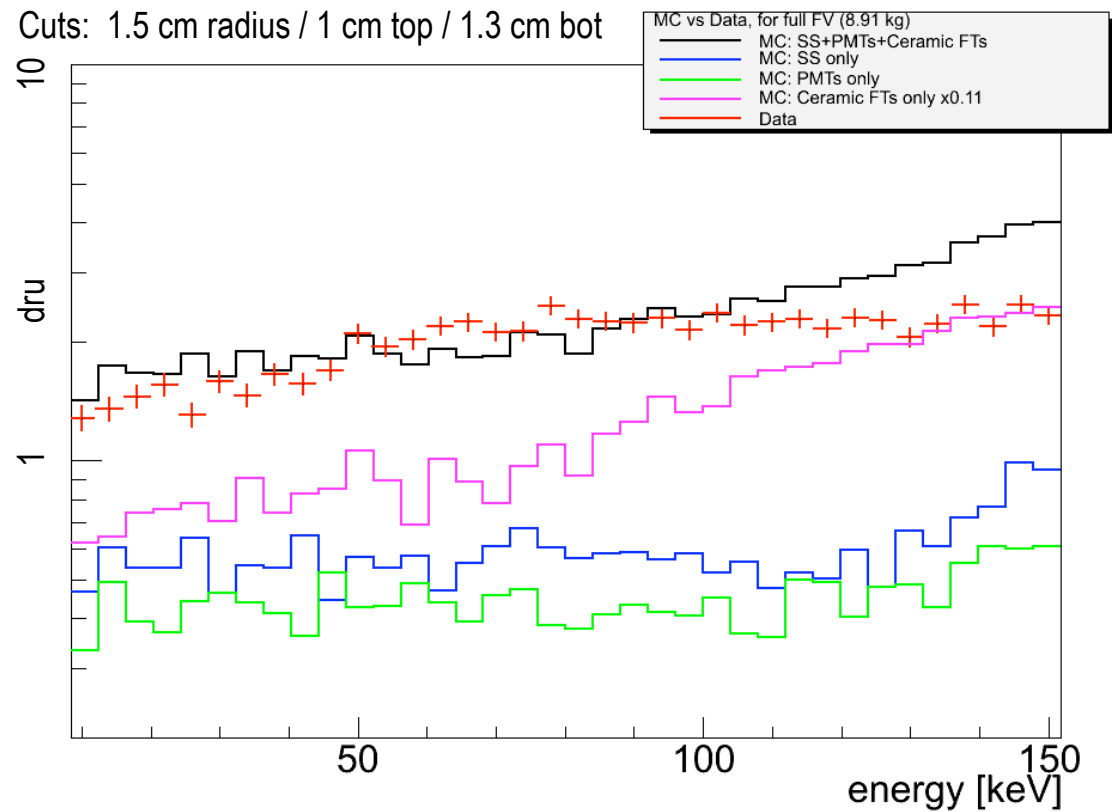
mdruee = $10^{-3} \text{ evts/keVee/kg/day}$

** approximate based on counting 2 ss samples

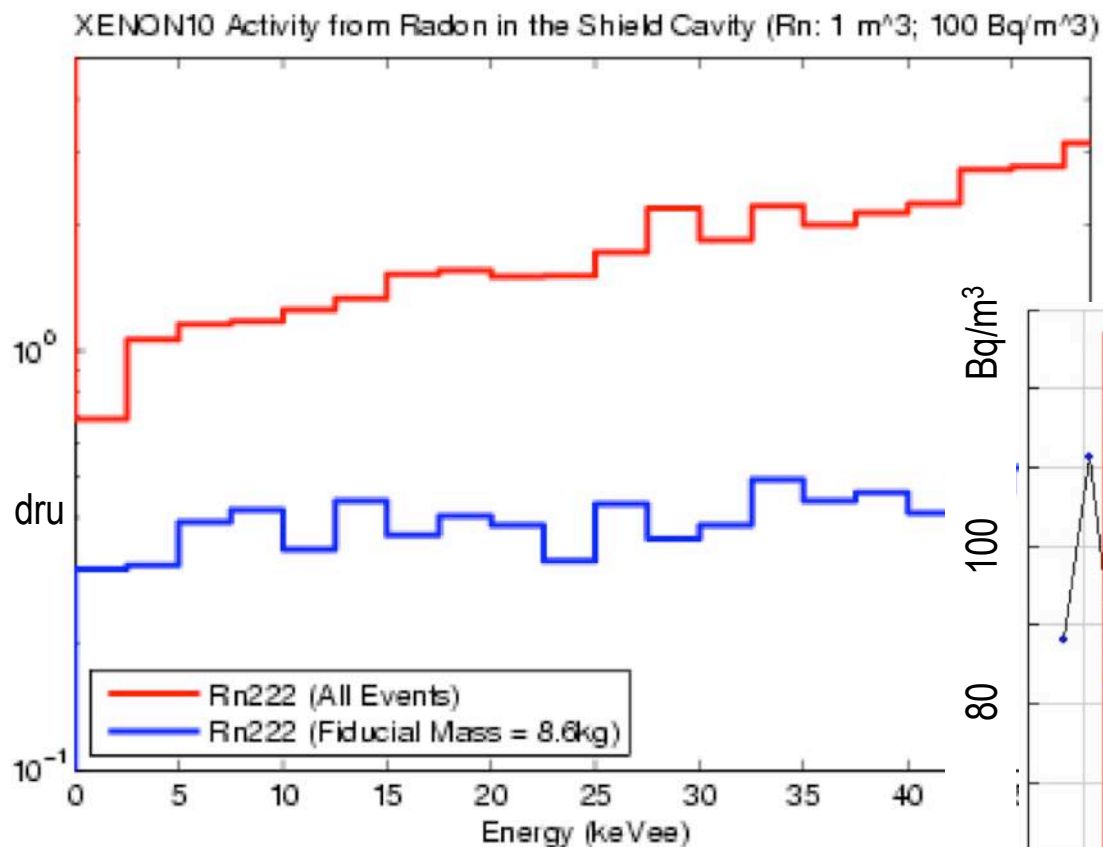
XENON10 EM Background : Event Rate Fiducial LXe



(left) M.C. of Event Rate with Position
(below) Comparison: M.C. (black line) & data (red cross)

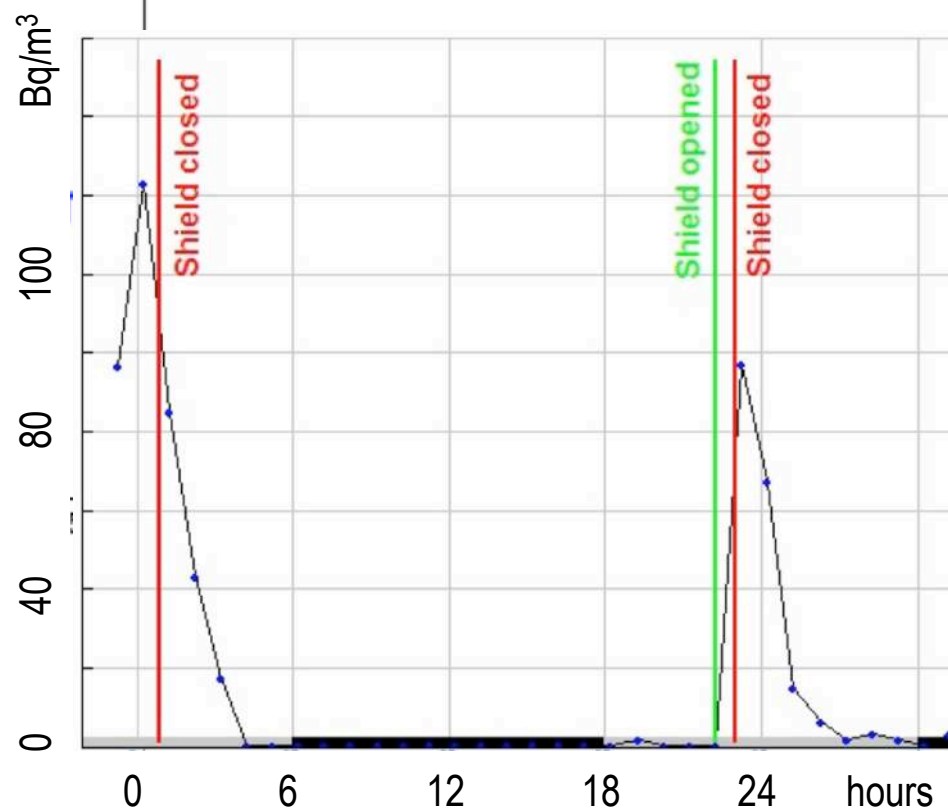


XENON10 EM Background: ^{222}Rn



• Note: activity from ^{210}Pb (25 Bq/kg) is ~ x2 lower than 100 Bq/m³ ^{222}Rn

Effect of Radon Purge:

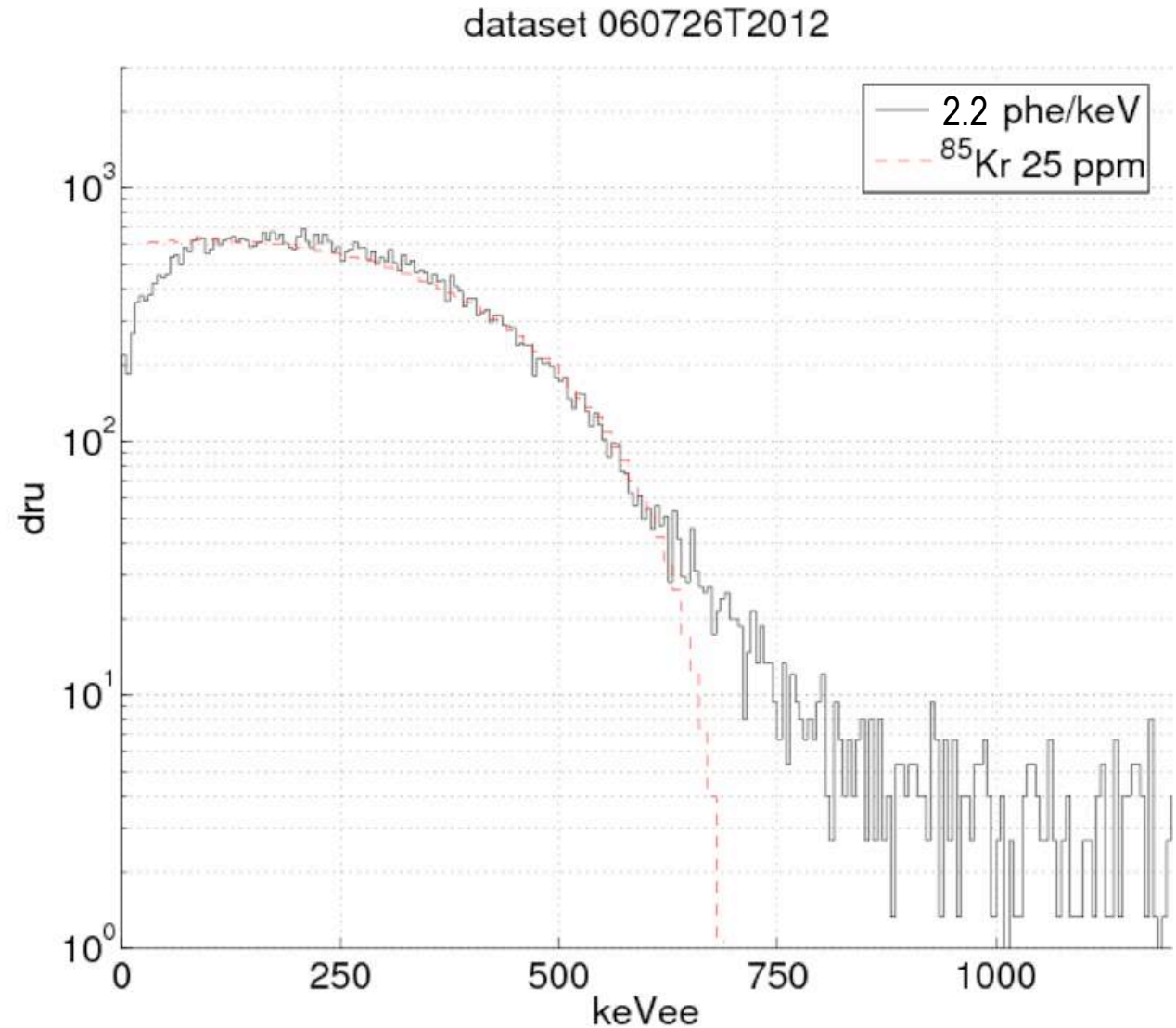


XENON10 Internal Background: ^{85}Kr

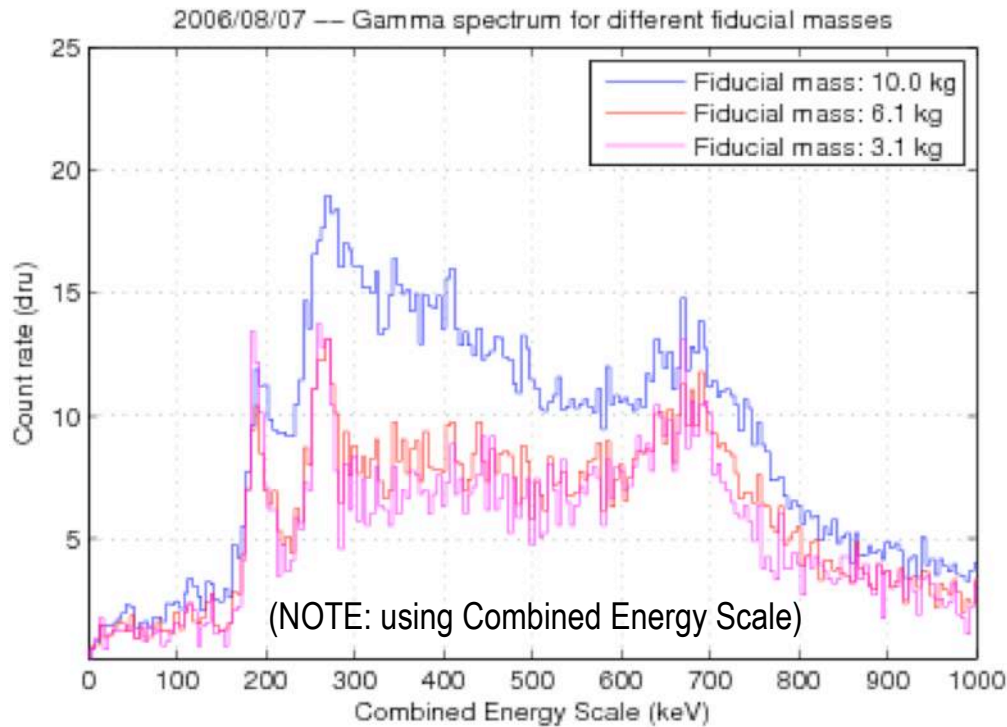
First dataset in shield: before switching to low- ^{85}Kr Xenon!

Estimation of ppm from observed dru:

- Expect $\sim 0.18 \text{ Bq / kg / ppm}$
- Have 15 kg inner Lxe, so $\sim 2.8 \text{ Hz / ppm}$
- Global Trigger Rate was 115 Hz (estimate 65% ^{85}Kr triggers)



XENON10 Gamma Lines from Activation



Further study using the first line only, because high-energy veto in place > 200 keV to reduce trigger rate

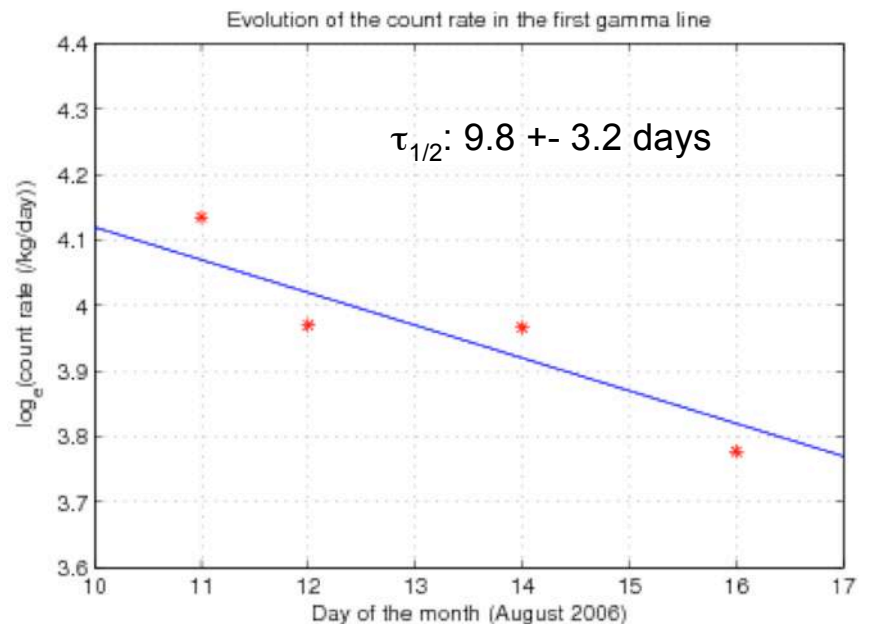
- Homogeneous rate in all the volume of the detector
- Rate decreases with a half-life compatible with 12 days

Background Data: Lines (!?)

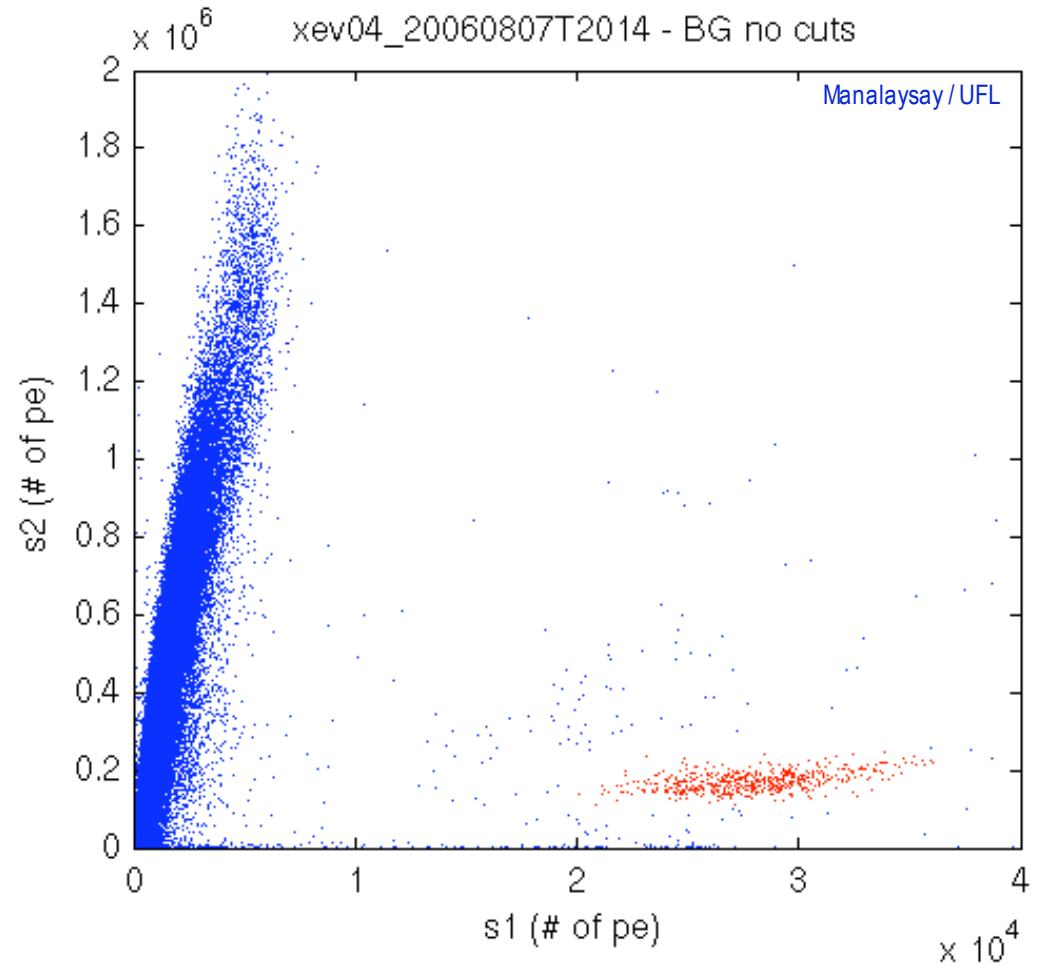
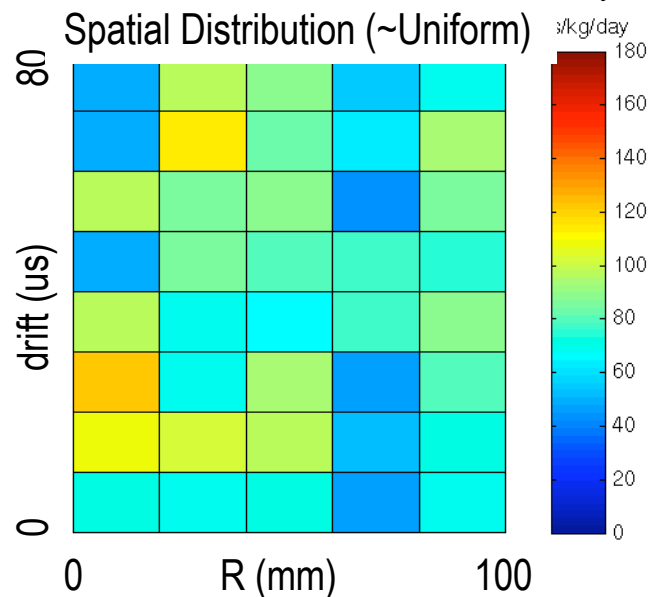
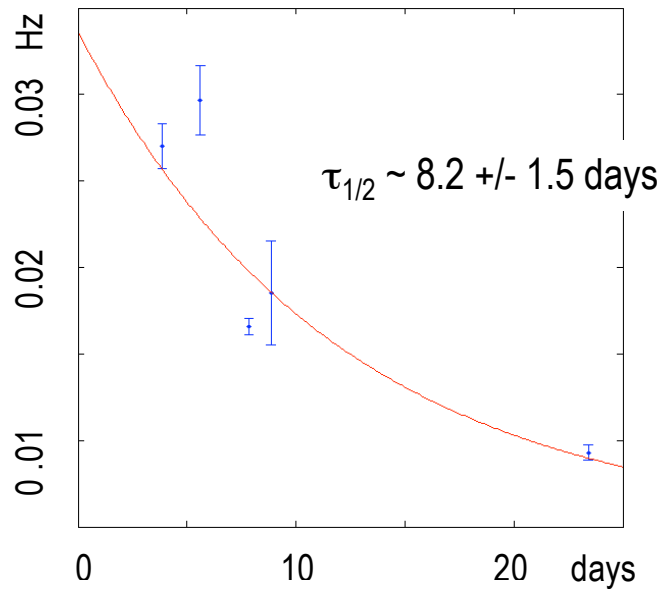
- Energies: 188, 267 (narrow) and 672 keV (wide)
- Previous results show higher light yield for low-E γ 's (Yamashita et al, NIM A 535 (2004) 692)

Within 14% on E-Calib. Compatible with **activation of Xenon** (Cosmics during flight and/or thermal neutrons -- still studying). Expected lines:

- 164 keV from ^{131}Xe ($\tau_{1/2} = 12$ days)
- 237 keV from ^{129}Xe ($\tau_{1/2} = 9$ days)



XENON10 Alpha Background: ~ 0.01 Hz

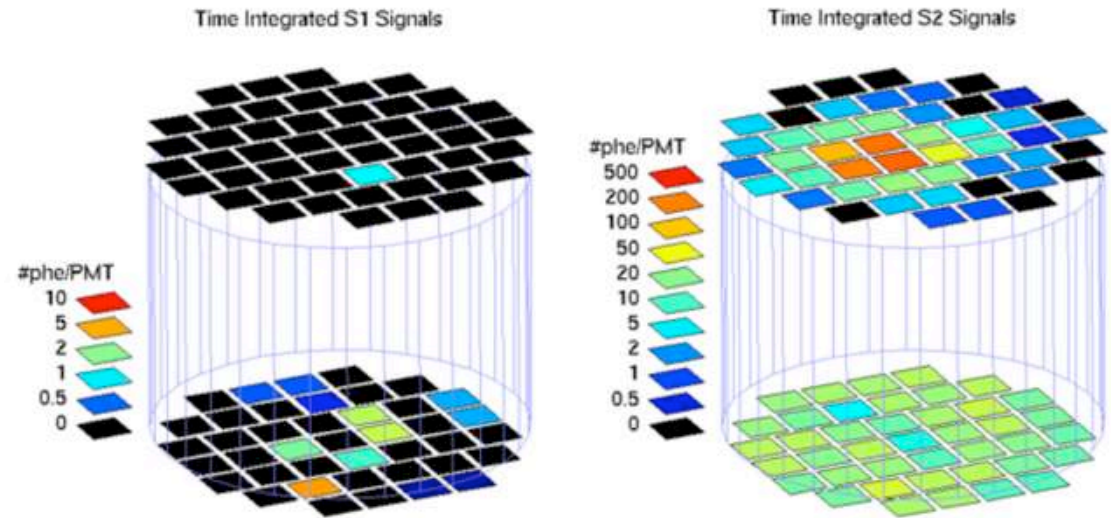


- (Above) Alpha's Easily Distinguishable from $s2$ v $s1$ (also E)
- (Top Left) Alpha Rate in fiducial volume in early August (don't yet know if rate is decreasing further)
- (Bot. Left) Event Rate \sim uniform in bulk

XENON10 s1 Trigger & s2 “catch-all”

Example: Low Energy Compton Scatter

- S1=15.4 phe ~ 6 keVee
- Drift Time ~38 μ s => 76 mm

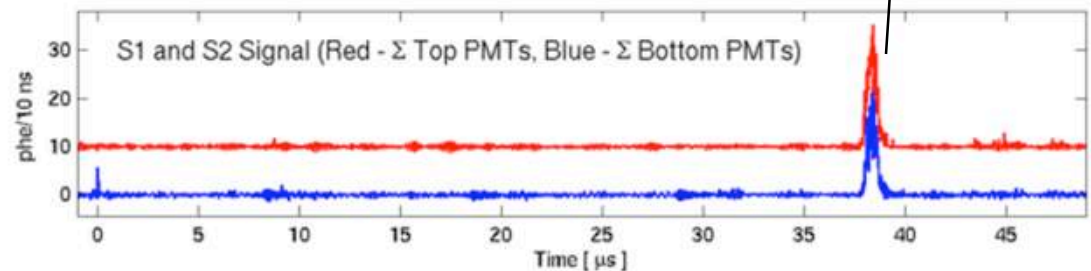
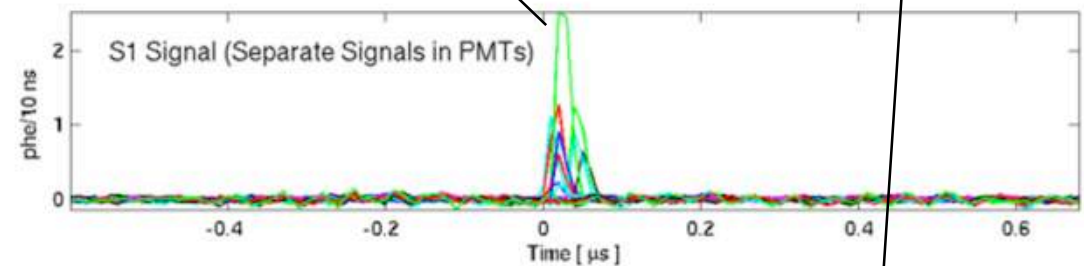


s1 Trigger (plan A):

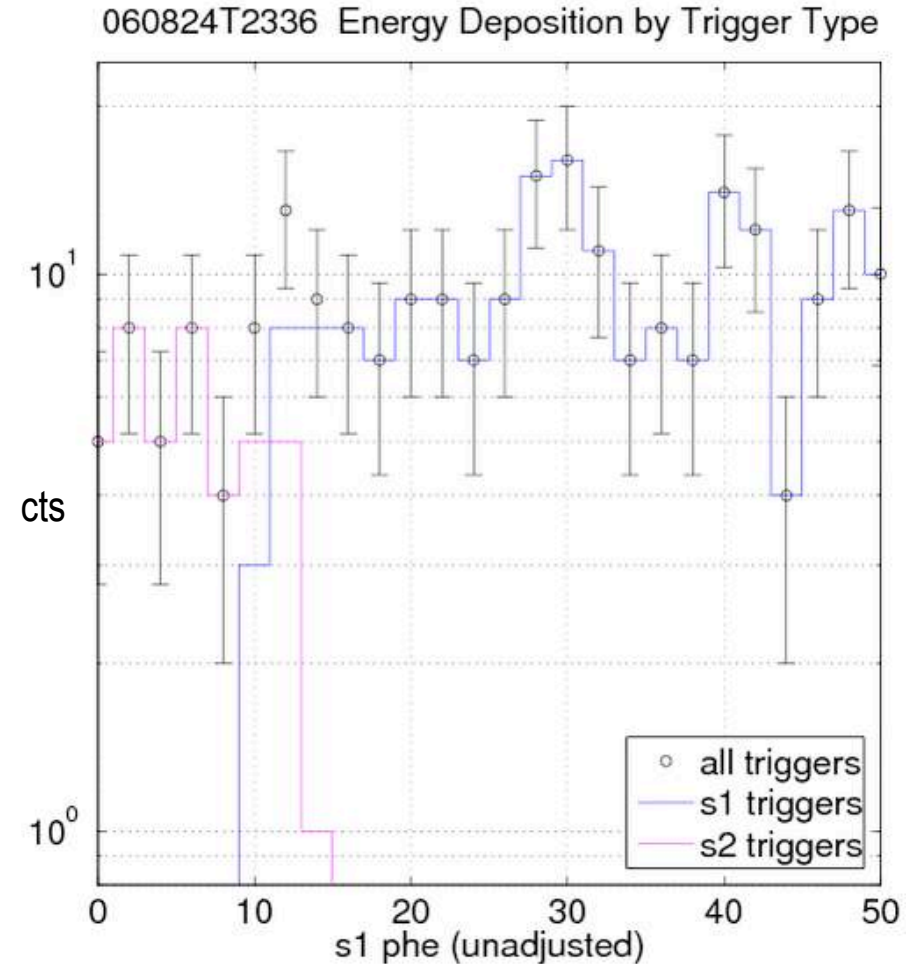
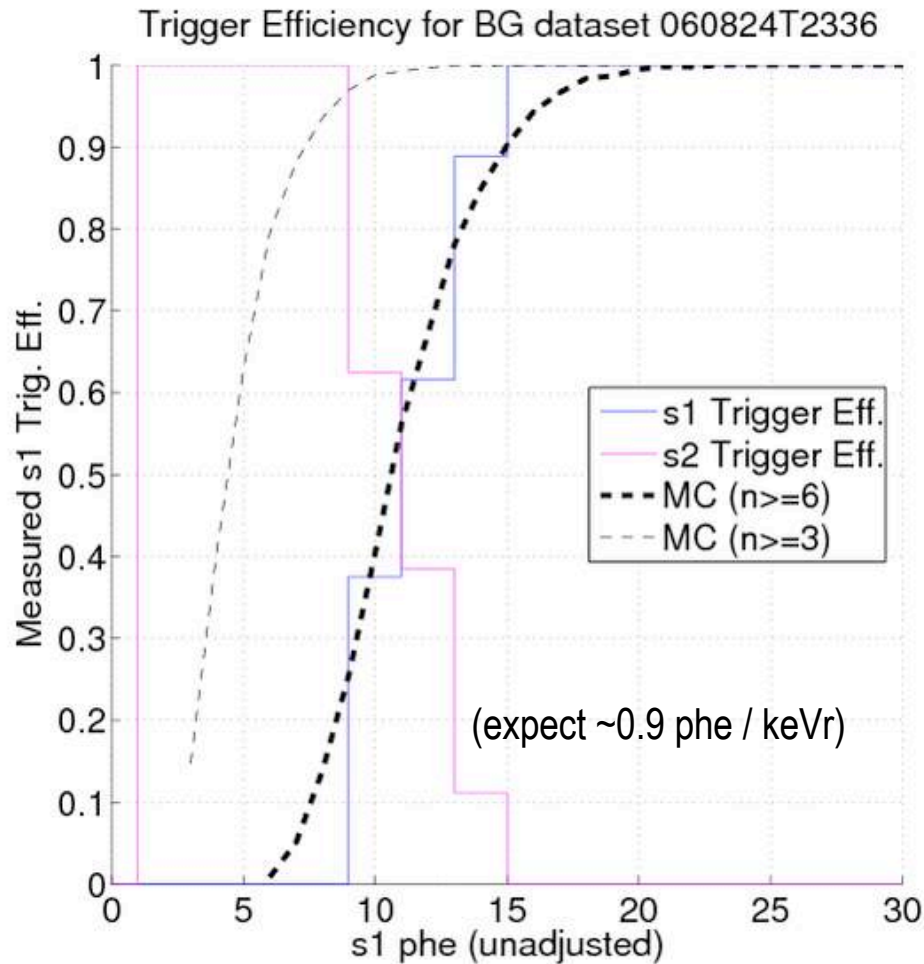
- $n \geq 6$ on bottom PMT in 80 ns window
- Threshold set for each PMT based on Rate Sweep (~80% efficient)
- 41 bottom PMTs (~80% efficient)

s2 Trigger “catch-all”:

- 1 μ s RC of $\sum 34$ Center-Top PMTs
- requires look-back for s1



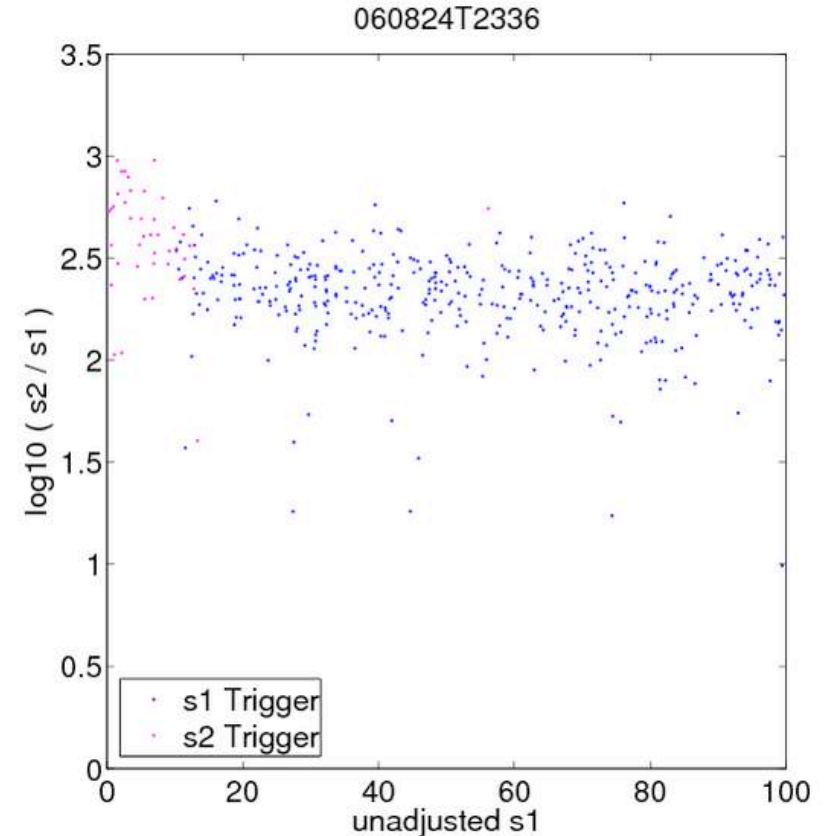
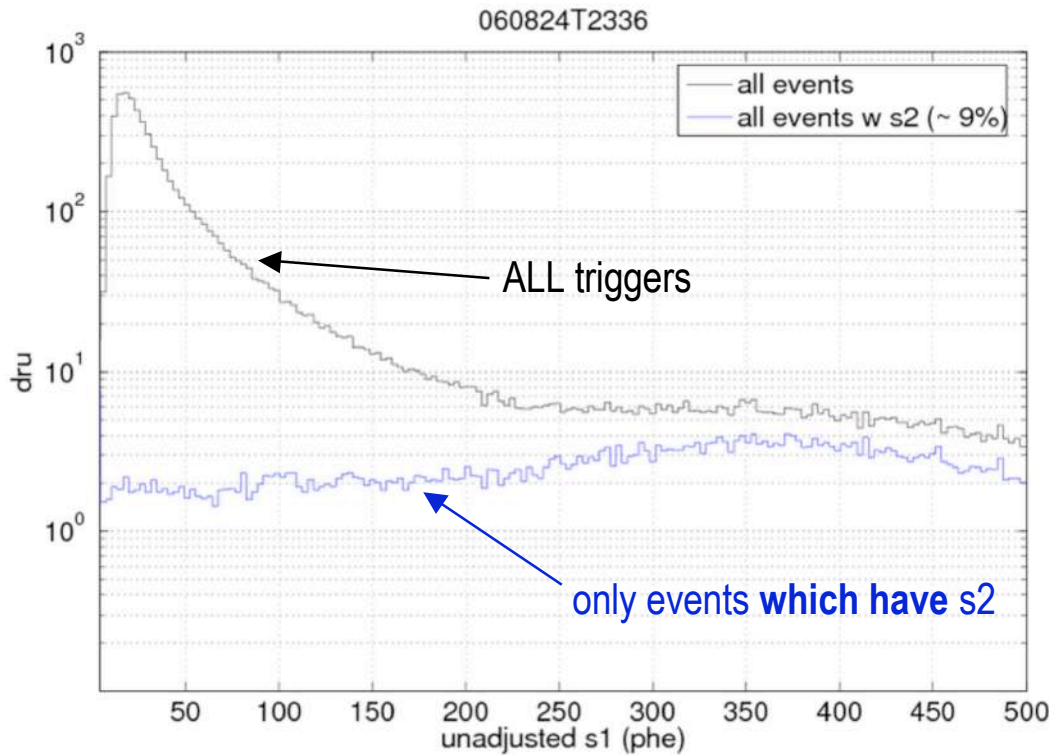
XENON10 Trigger Efficiency



> 95% efficient @ 16 keVr (XENON10 Target Threshold)
~ 50% efficient @ 12 keVr

Plan to move to n \geq 3 Trigger...

XENON10 Trigger Rate



- Presently using $n \geq 6$ bc of high s1-only event rate.
- Easily Vetoed in DAQ, but for now want to keep all events (to fully understand & characterize detector)
- Principle Cause: “dead” LXe regions

- Gamma Band (same cuts as for Trig. Eff.)
- **Minimal Cuts Shown** : Leakage vanishes with Fiducial Cuts (by cutting Edge Events)

Conclusions

- XENON10 Running in Shield @ LNGS

- Taking preliminary WIMP-Search Data
- Imminent Neutron Calibration to establish NR band in s2/s1
- Currently studying ER rejection performance (expect > 99% 10-40 keVr)

- Background Status

- SS & PMTs give dominant γ contribution (~ 0.8 DRU in 6 kg FV)
- (XENON10 built as proof-of-principle step toward larger instruments)
- Shield contributions appear sub-dominant (as projected)
- Studying contribution from other components - e.g. Feed-throughs
- ^{85}Kr sub-dominant. Using Xe with \sim ppb Kr (CWRU Xe has achieved < 10 ppt Kr)
- M.C.'s project background rate of neutrons \sim x10 below XENON10 Sensitivity Goal ($\sigma \sim 2 \times 10^{-44} \text{ cm}^2$)

- Trigger: presently operating s1 $n \geq 6$ + s2 “catch-all”

- s1 > 95% efficient @ 16 keVr
- studying s2 trigger threshold
- Overall: expect to achieve > 95 % Efficient @ 10 keVr

