

LIDINE Manchester, 28th August 2019

The NEXT-DEMO++ detector: R&D for low diffusion mixtures



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on behalf of the NEXT collaboration



VNIVERSITAT
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European
Research
Council

Outline

- ▶ Neutrino Experiment with a Xenon TPC
- ▶ R&D with the DEMO++ detector
- ▶ Preliminary results with pure Xenon and Xe + He admixture
- ▶ Conclusions and Future plans

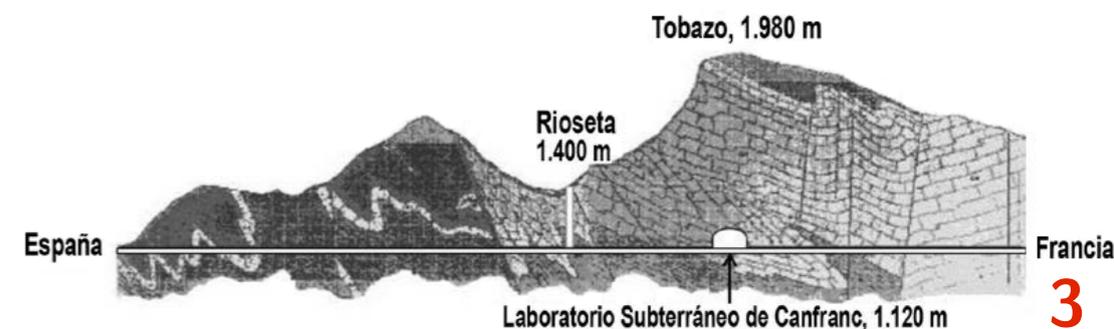


@next : Neutrino Experiment with a Xenon TPC

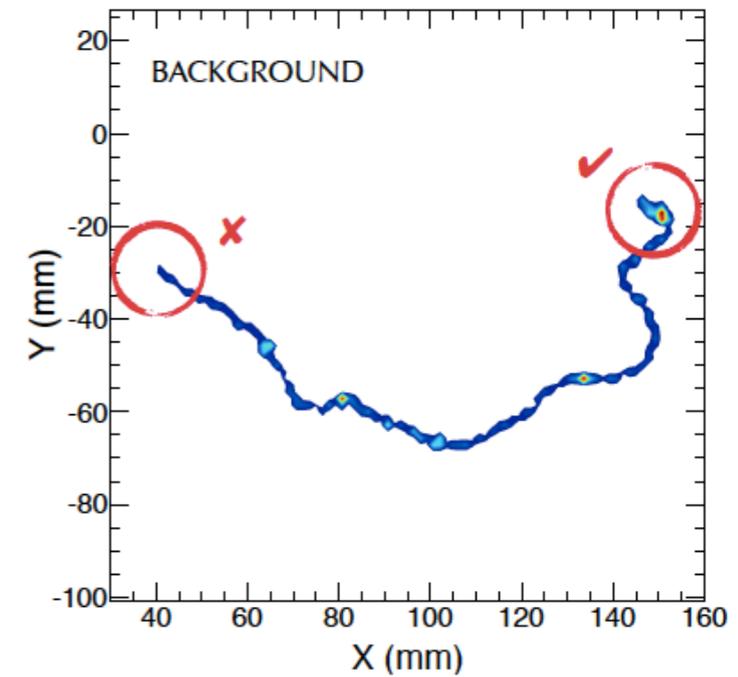
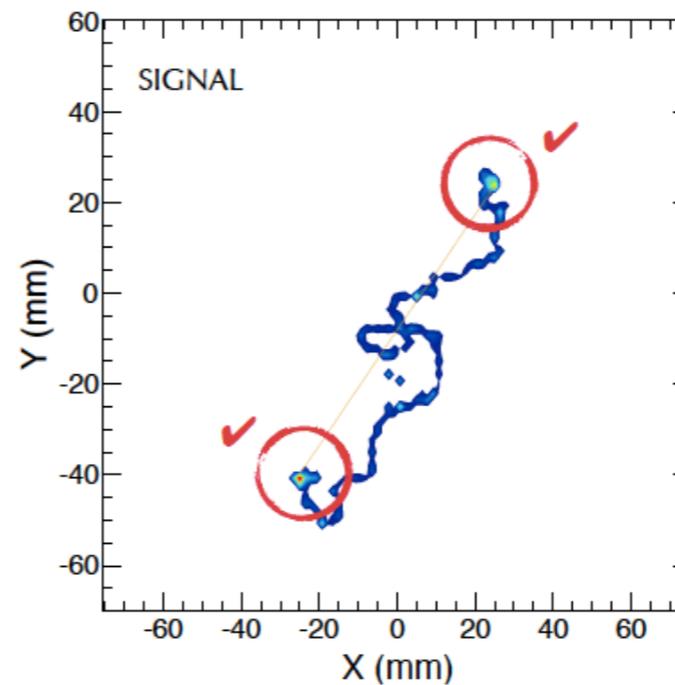
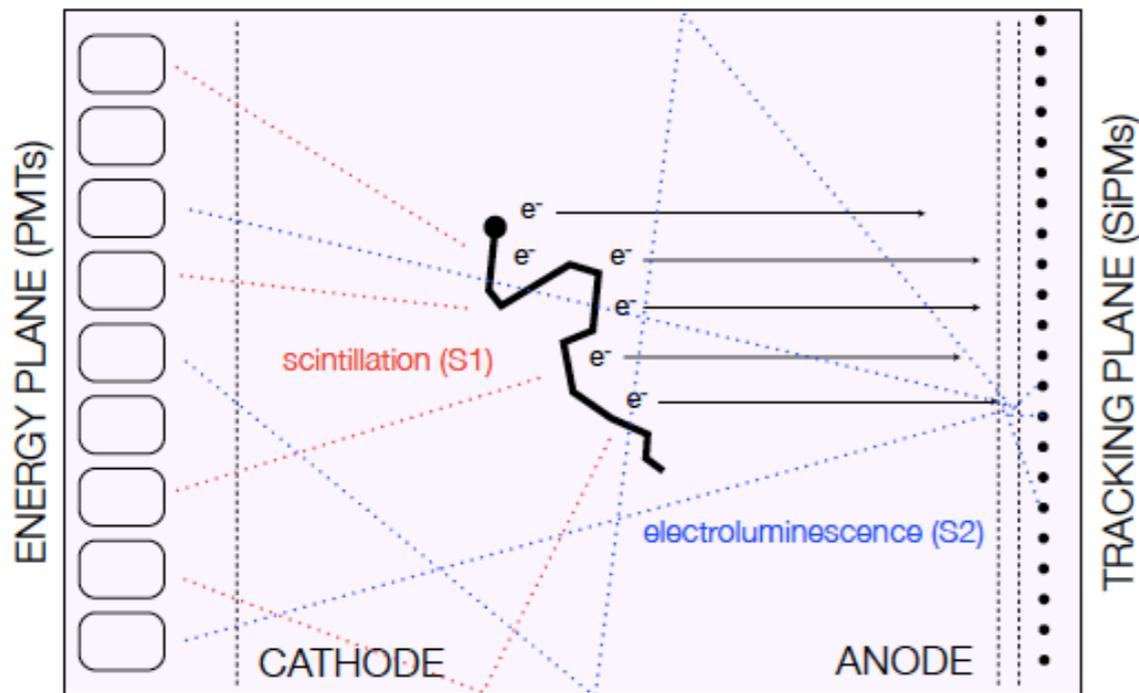
▶ High pressure ^{136}Xe gas, electroluminescent TPC with readouts for **calorimetry** and **imaging**.



- ◆ Operating NEXT-White detector with **enriched** ^{136}Xe (91%) since February 2019 [[arxiv:804.02409](https://arxiv.org/abs/804.02409)]
- ◆ **Excellent energy resolution:** NEXT-White detector resolution **<1%** FWHM at the Q-value [[arxiv:1905.13110](https://arxiv.org/abs/1905.13110)]
- ◆ **Event topology reconstruction:** electrons travel 15cm each (15bar) on average . NEXT-White results gives background (signal) acceptance a 20%(72%) [[arxiv:1905.13141](https://arxiv.org/abs/1905.13141)]. DNN give bkg/sig acceptance: 16% / 84 %
- ◆ Low background rate validated in NEXT-White: **4×10^{-4} cts $\text{keV}^{-1} \text{kg}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$** validated in NEXT-White [[arxiv:1905.13625](https://arxiv.org/abs/1905.13625)]
- ◆ Single Molecule Fluorescent imaging for **Barium tagging** [PRL120\(2018\),132504](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.12504) [[arxiv:1711.04782](https://arxiv.org/abs/1711.04782)]



NEXT detector: working principle



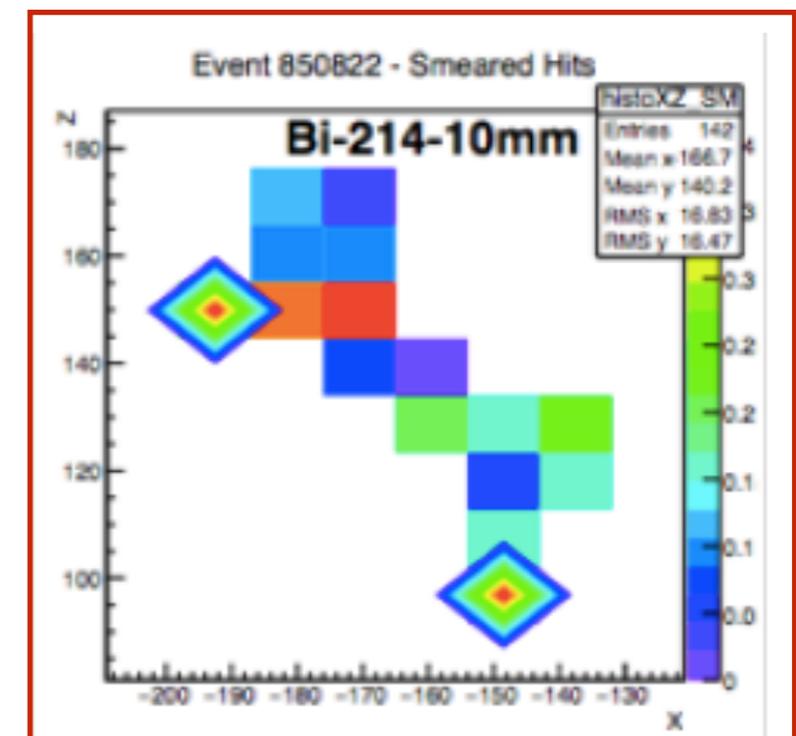
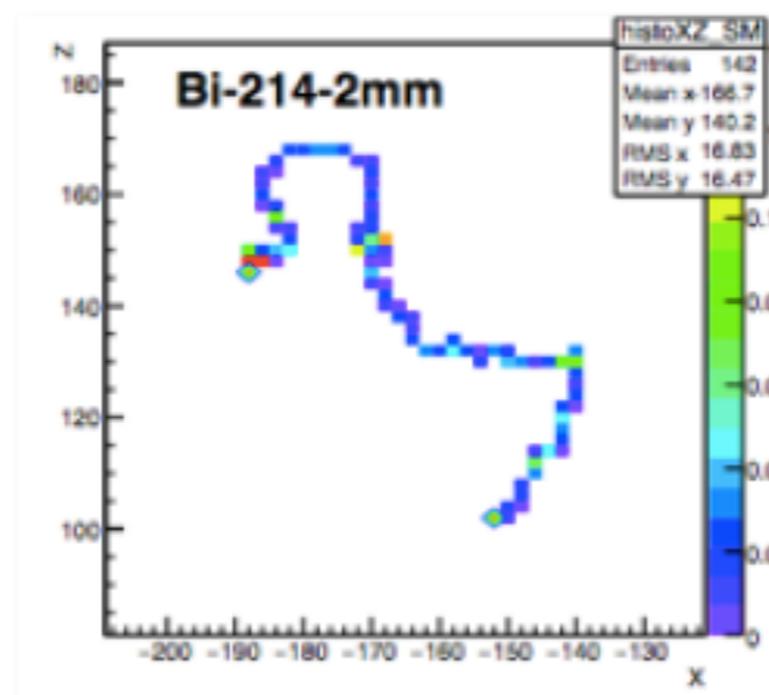
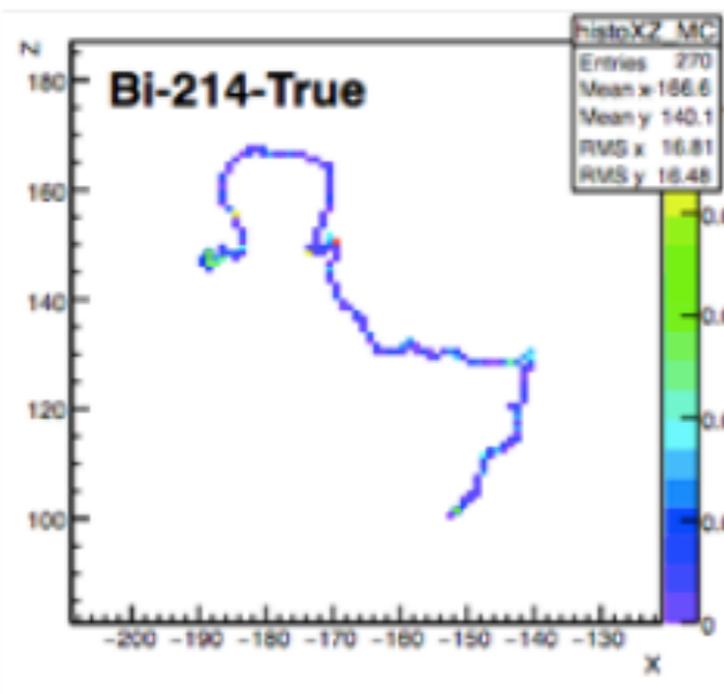
- ▶ **Energy plane** made of PMTs measures energy and start of the event (t_0)
- ▶ **Tracking plane** made of SiPMs, reconstructs the event topology.

- ▶ Energetic electron leaves a high-density deposition at the end of its track
- ▶ Results in distinct topological signatures for signal and background events of the same energy

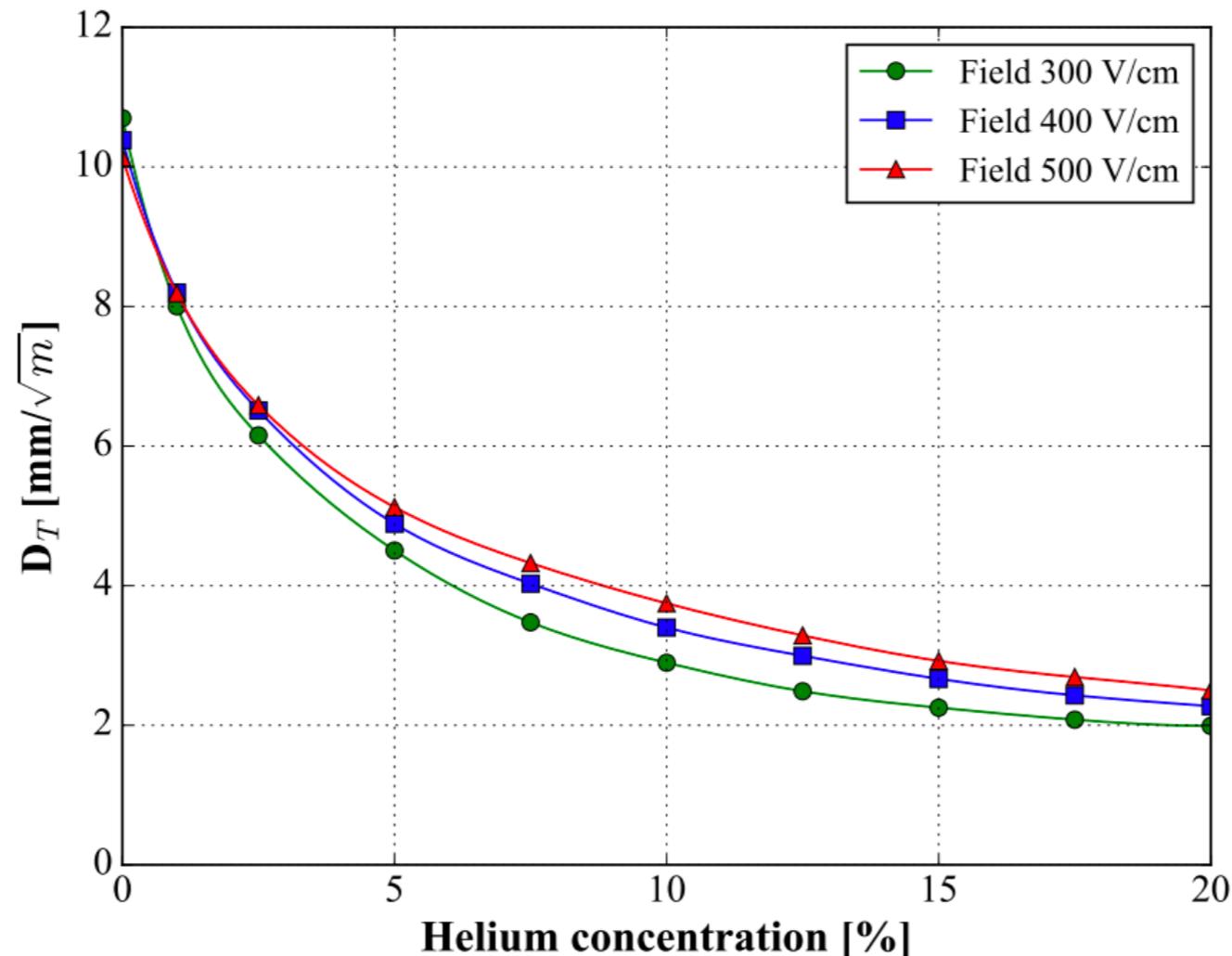
Diffusion in NEXT

- ▶ In pure xenon diffusion of drifting electrons is very large. After 1 m of drift the electron cloud has a **transverse** rms of **$\sim 10\text{mm}$** and **longitudinal** rms of **$\sim 5\text{mm}$**
- ▶ Spatial resolution is dominated by diffusion in NEXT (detector configuration of tracking plane and EL are sub-dominant)

Background event



Reduce diffusion with Xe+He (~15%)



- ▶ According to [\[arxiv:1710.05600\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1710.05600), **Xenon+Helium** mixtures, with 10-15% Helium may reduce drastically the transverse diffusion down to 2.5 mm/\sqrt{m} from the 10.5 mm/\sqrt{m} of pure Xenon

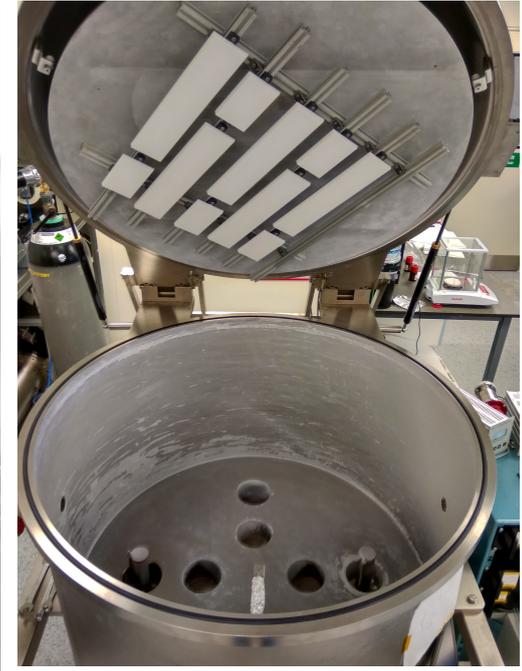
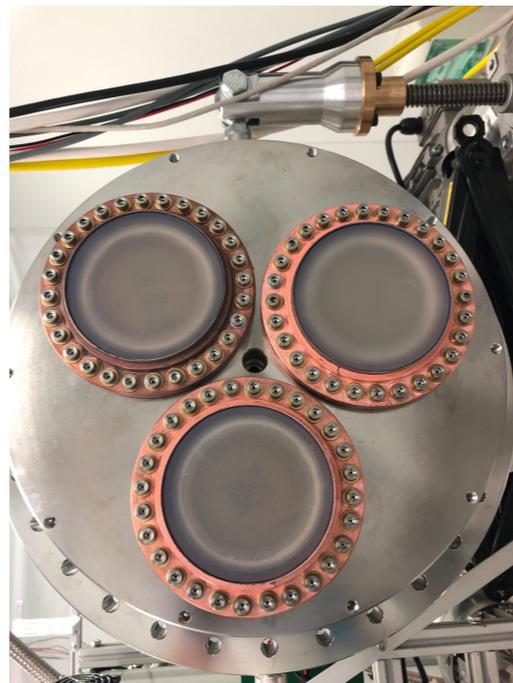
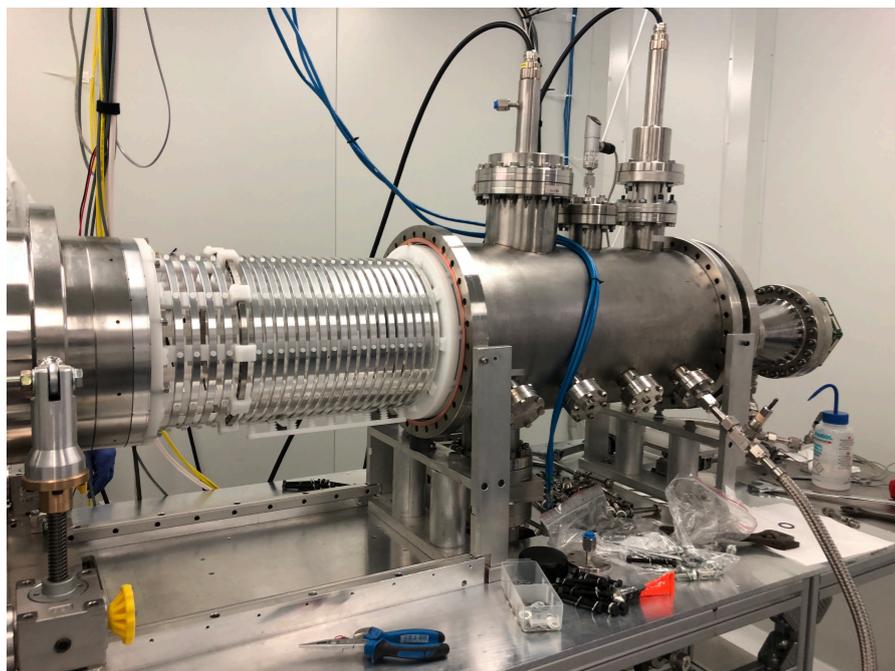
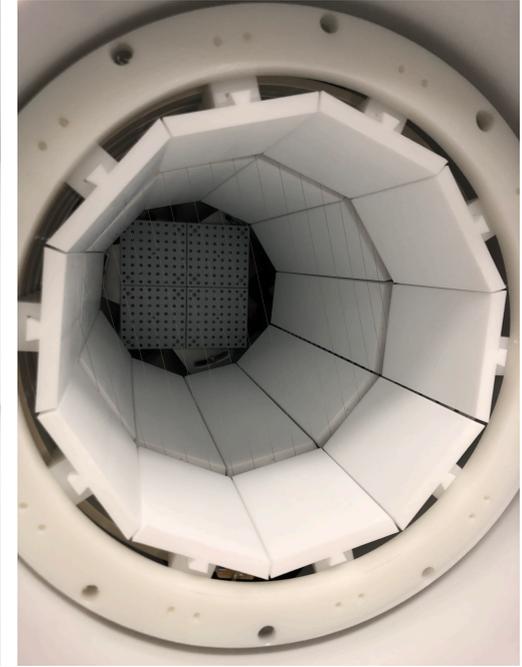
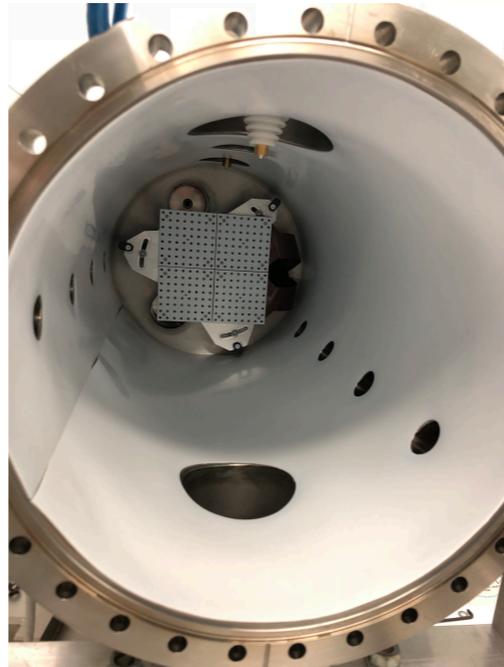
The Demo ++ detector

- ▶ Demo++ has been designed to measure energy resolution and tracking performance with reduced diffusion up to **10 bar** (Kr, Cs, Na, Th sources) with a timescale favorable to reduce diffusion for the first upgrade of the NEXT100 detector.
- ▶ Re-used original NEXT demo prototype vessel: 1.5 kg Xe at 10 bar.
- ▶ Active region dimensions: 23 cm height with 30 cm drift, 9-10 mm EL.
- ▶ Nominal values for HV: **11.5 kV cathode, 26 kV gate**
- ▶ E field in Drift region: **483 V/cm**
- ▶ Reduced E field in EL region: **1.15 kV/cm/bar** (450 photons/e-)



The Demo ++ detector

- ▶ Same sensors as NEXT-White and NEXT100 detectors
- ▶ Performed Helium permeability studies
- ▶ Pmts kept at vacuum
- ▶ TPB coating here in Manchester!



Detector performance 9.1 bar pure Xenon

▶ Kr leaves a **point-like** deposition of **41.5 keV**, uniformly distributed in the detector (followed same procedure as for NEXT-White detector calibration [[arxiv:1804.01780](https://arxiv.org/abs/1804.01780)])

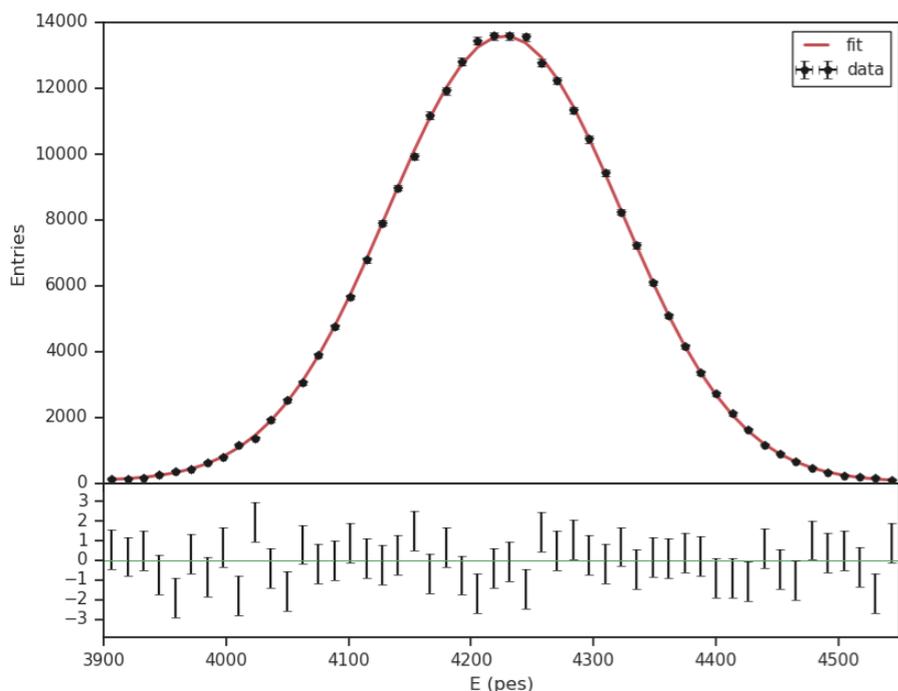
J^π	Energy	half-life
^{83}Rb 5/2 ⁻	909	86.2 days
347 (61%)	338 (30%)	900 (6%)
(3/2 ⁻)		571
5/2 ⁻		562
520 (45%)	530 (30%)	553 (16%)
$^{83}\text{Kr}^m$ 1/2 ⁻	41.5	1.83 hours
32.1		
7/2 ⁺	9.4	154 ns
9.4		
^{83}Kr 9/2 ⁺	0	stable

▶ Detector characterization:

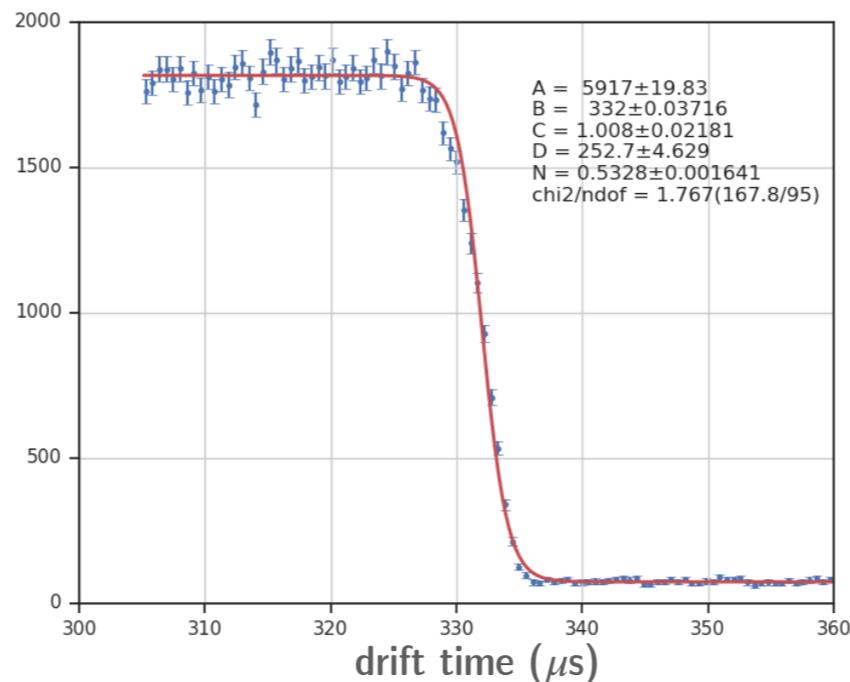
- ◆ Kr peak clearly visible (resolution studies ongoing)
- ◆ Drift velocity: **0.927** ± 0.005 (stat) mm/μs. (0.935(0.8%) Magboltz)
- ◆ Electron lifetime: more than 50 times the chamber's length!

Preliminary

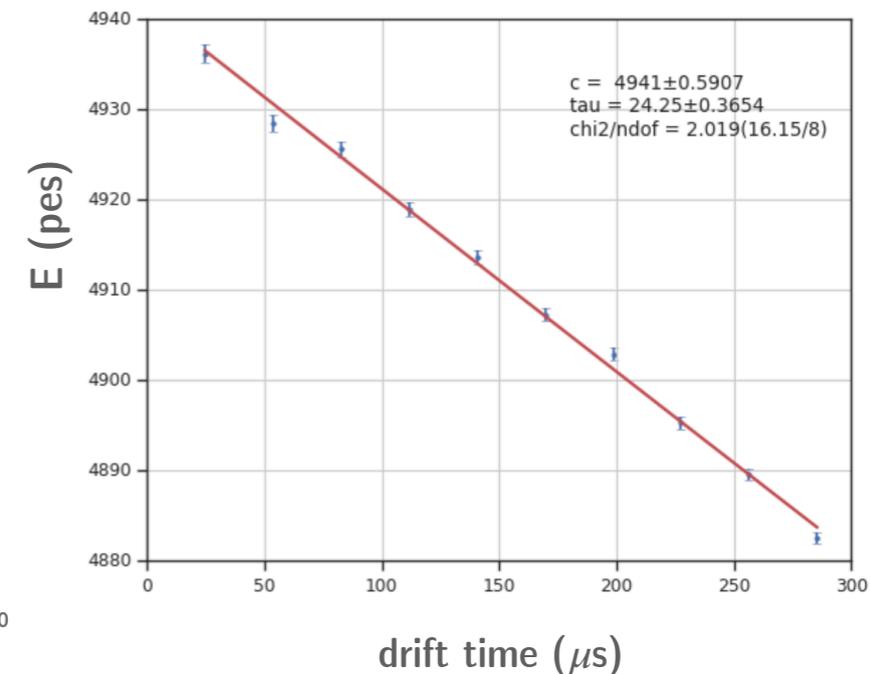
Kr energy peak



drift time distribution

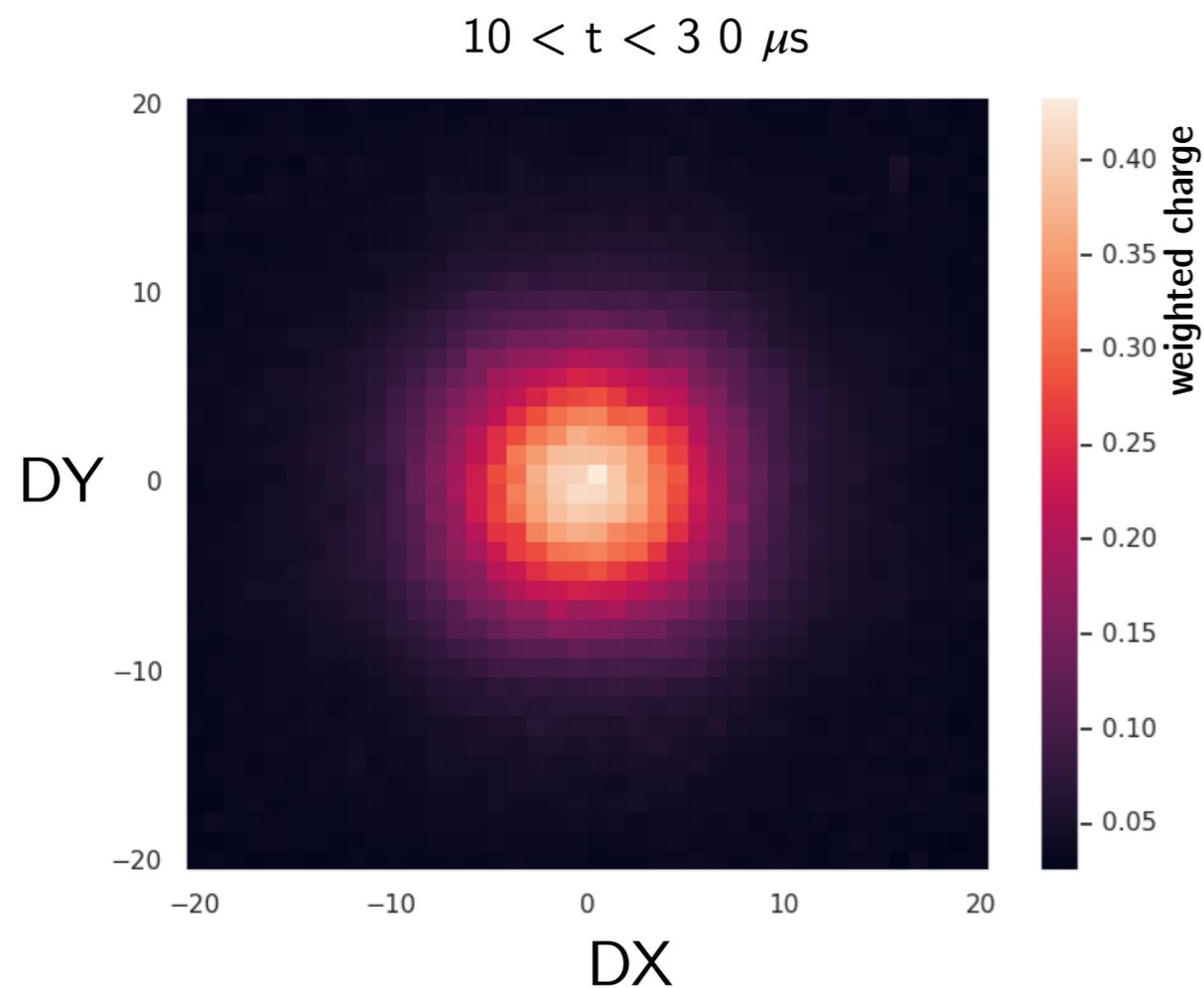


energy vs drift time

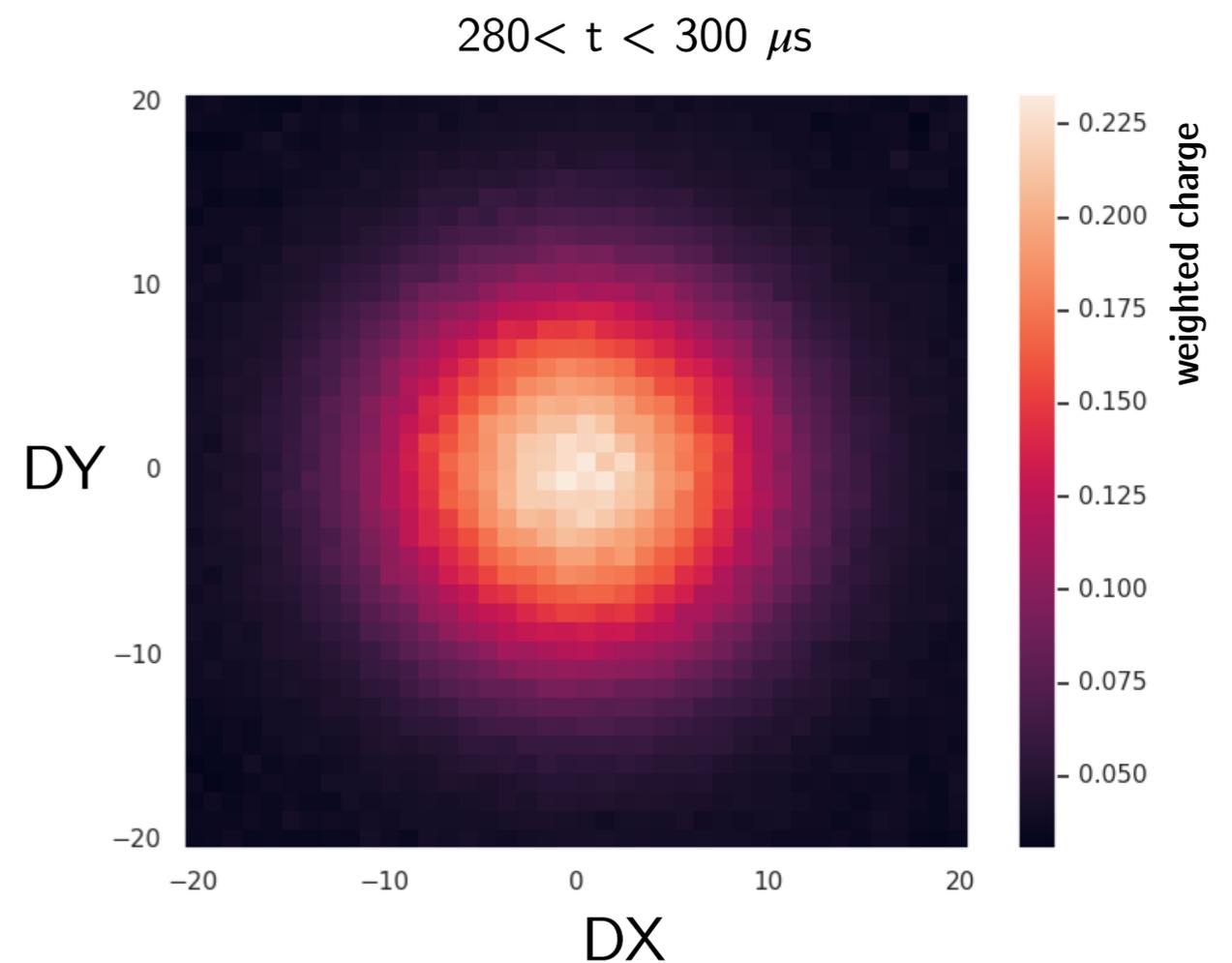


Measurement of Transverse Diffusion

- ▶ Distance of sipms position with respect to baricenter weighed by charge (DX,DY) → sensitive to the xy spread of the signal (charge from sipms)
- ▶ Enhancement of this spread with respect to drift time clearly visible → diffusion



2D profile of the weighted charge

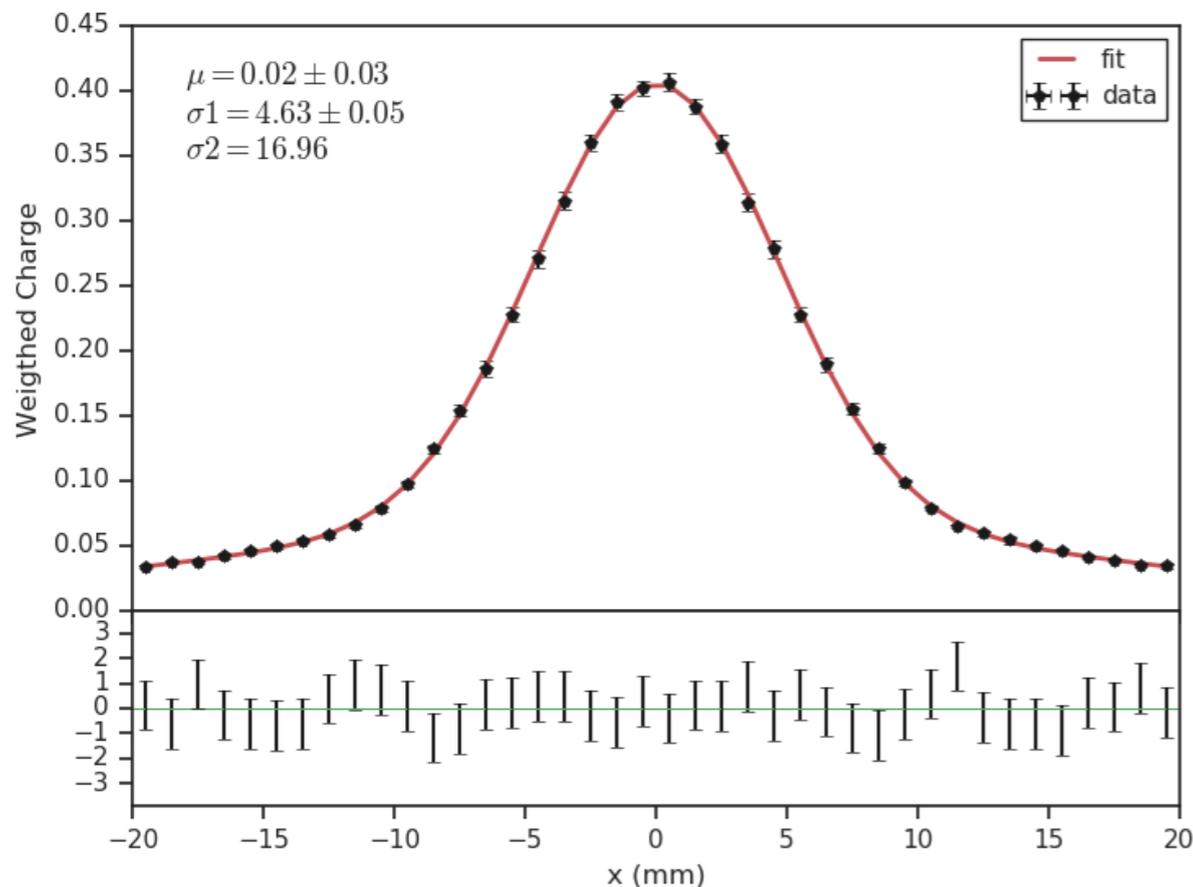


2D profile of the weighted charge

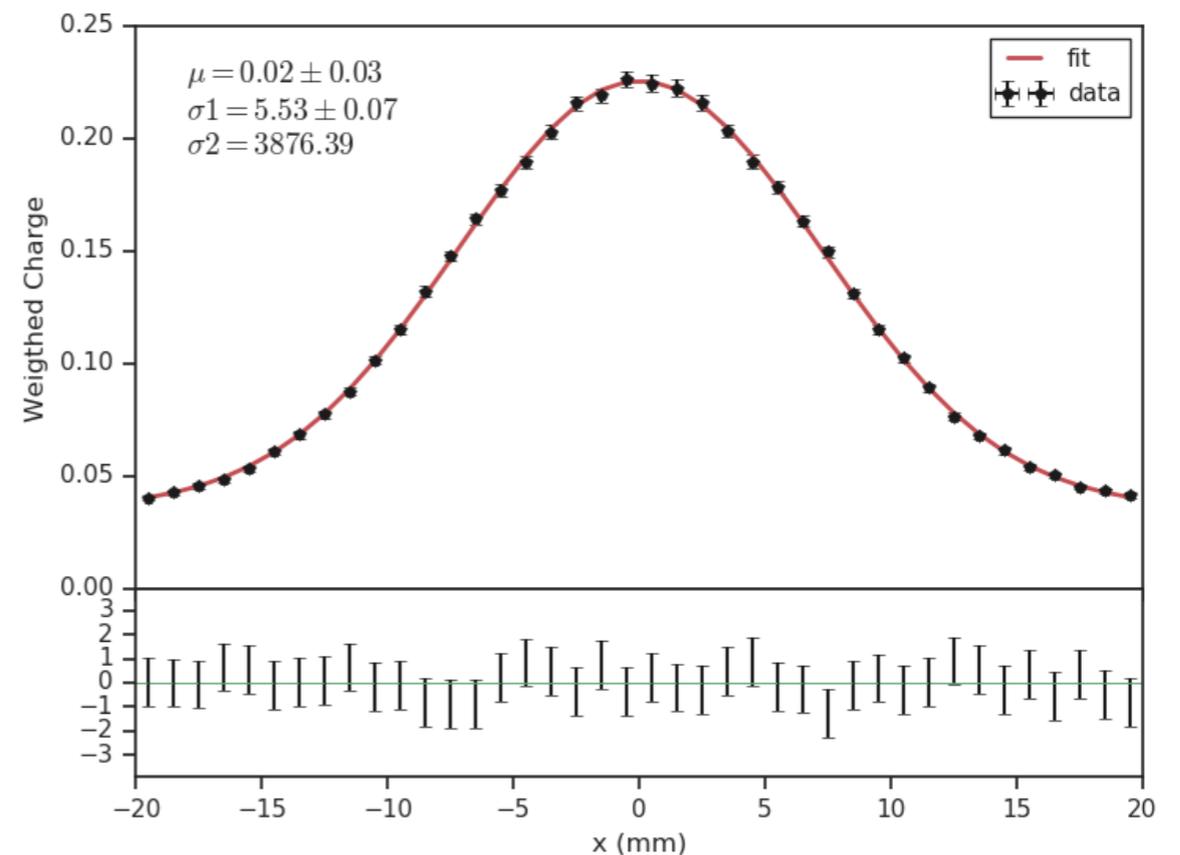
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$10 < t < 30 \mu\text{s}$

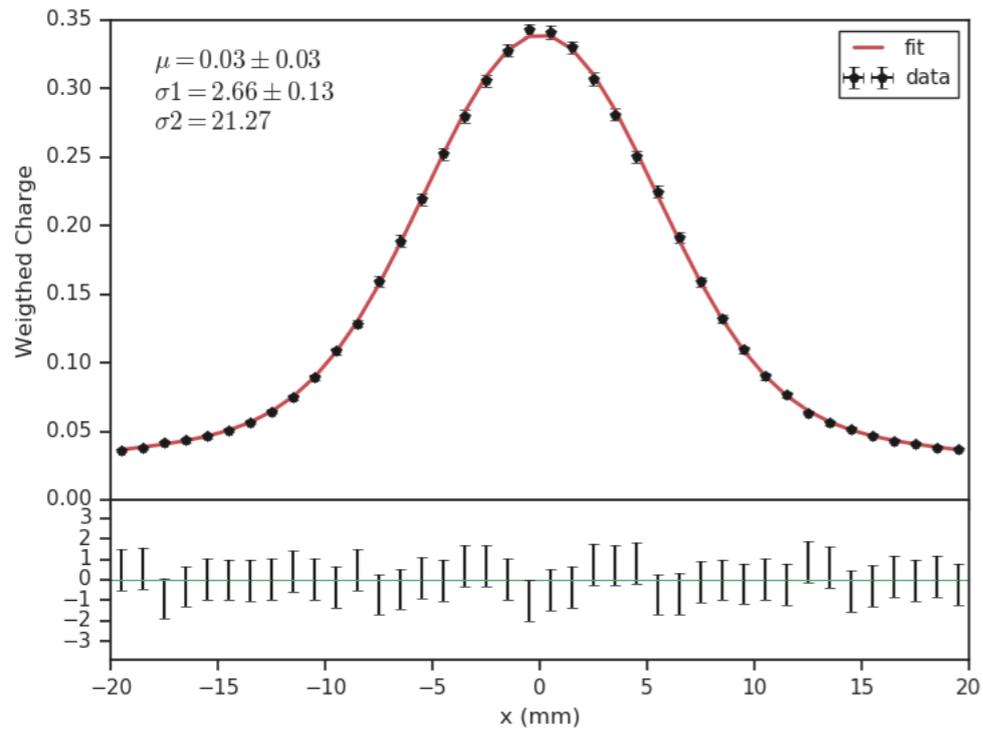


$280 < t < 300 \mu\text{s}$

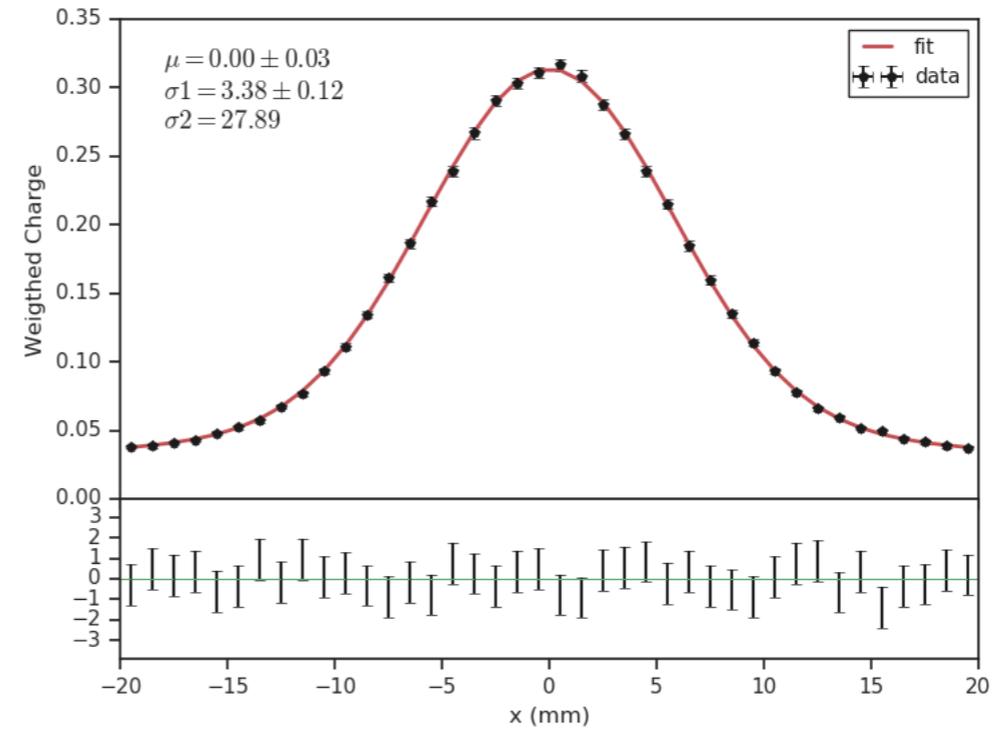


Diffusion fit. - fitting slices

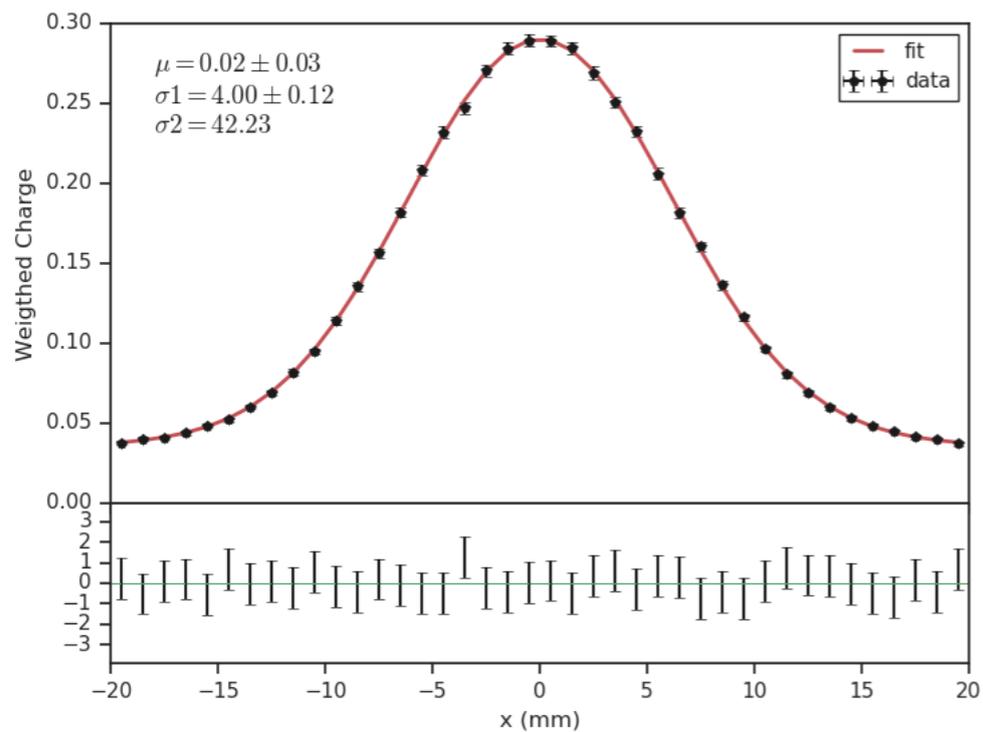
$70 < t < 90 \mu s$



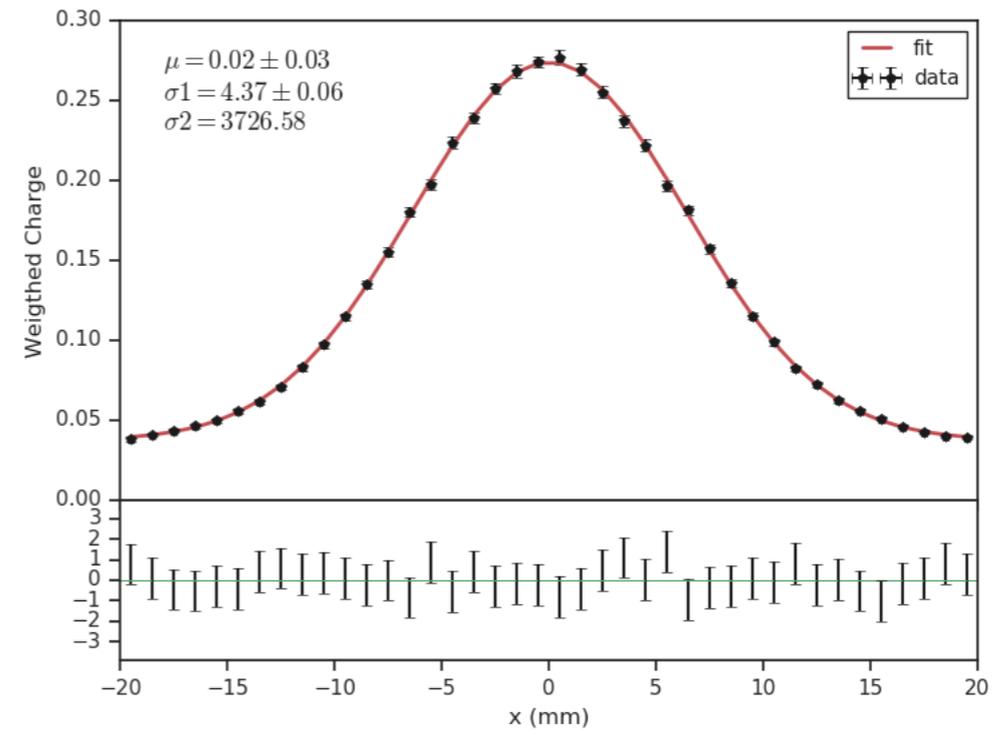
$100 < t < 120 \mu s$



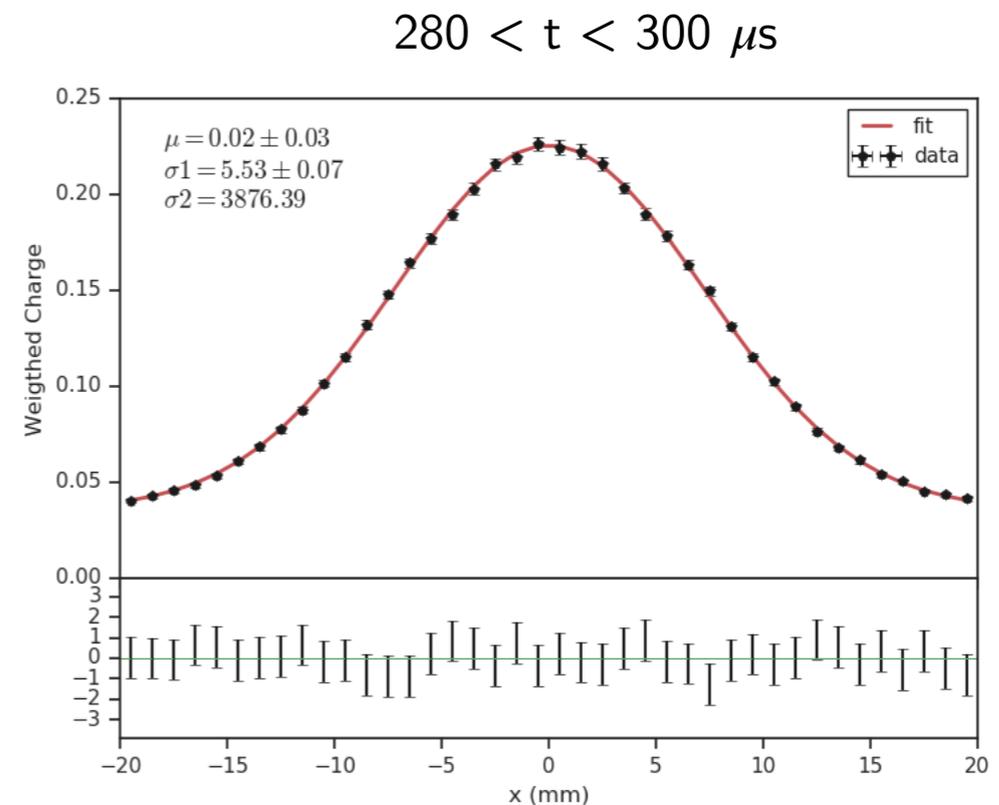
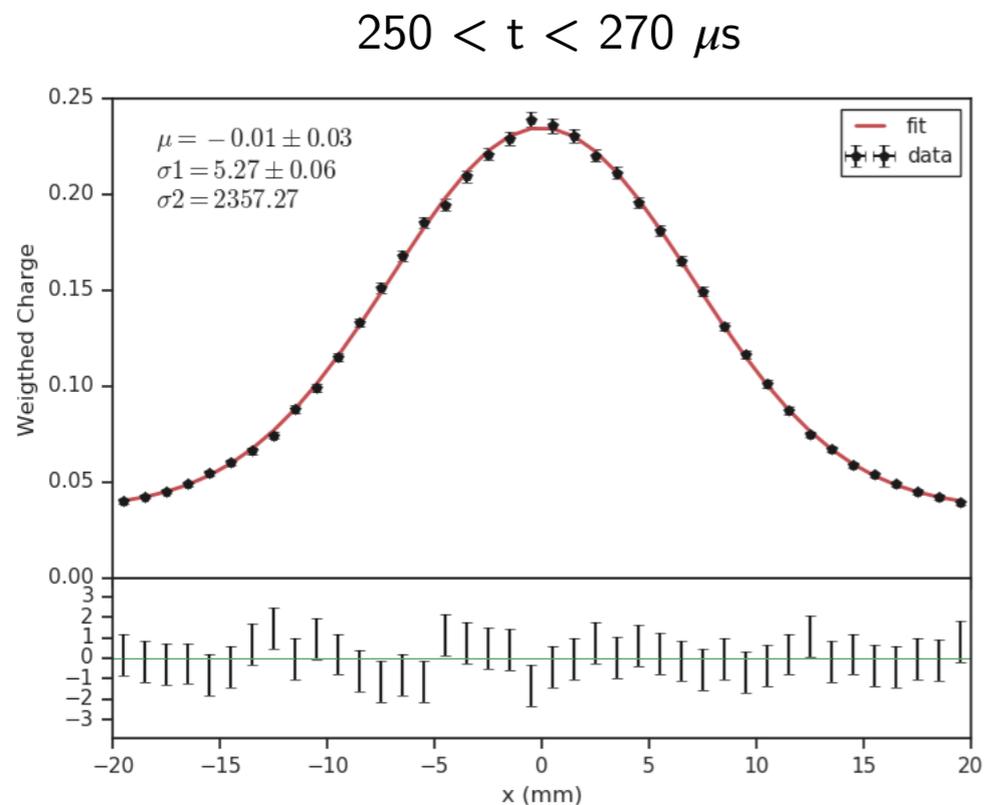
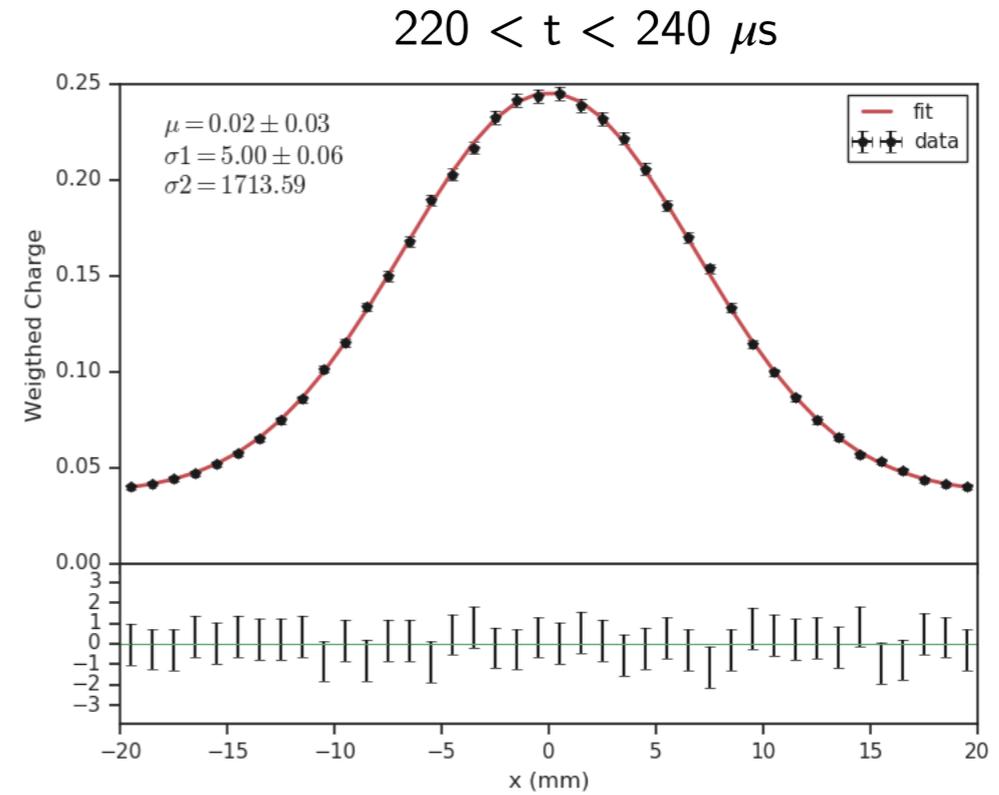
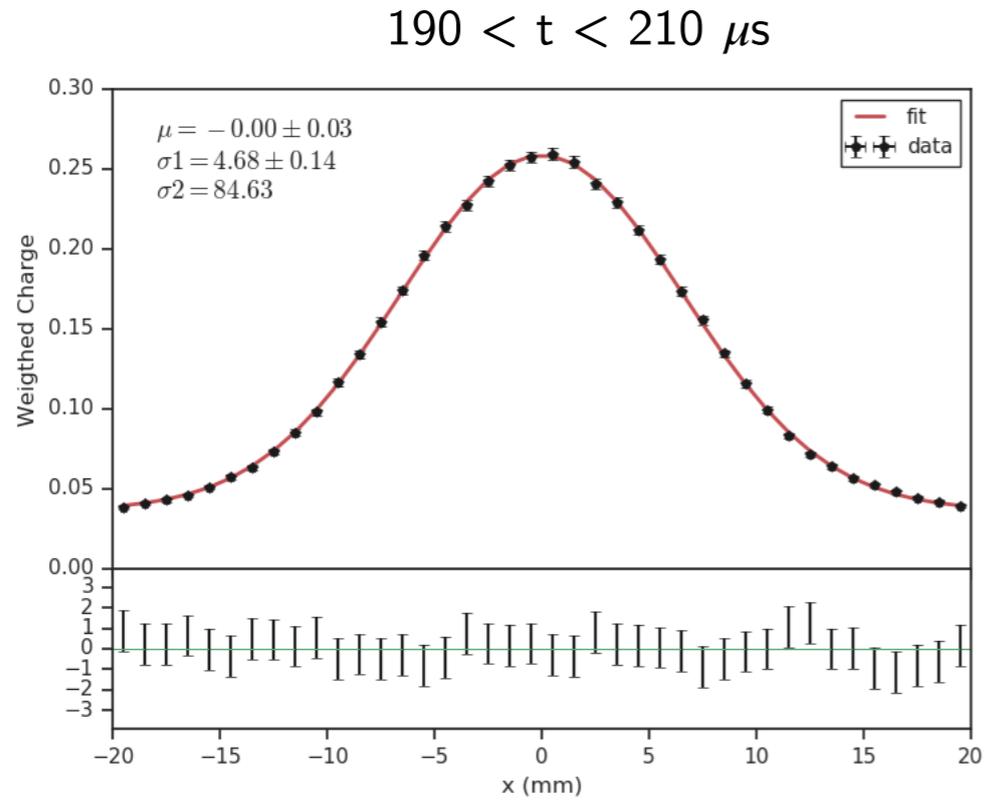
$130 < t < 150 \mu s$



$160 < t < 180 \mu s$



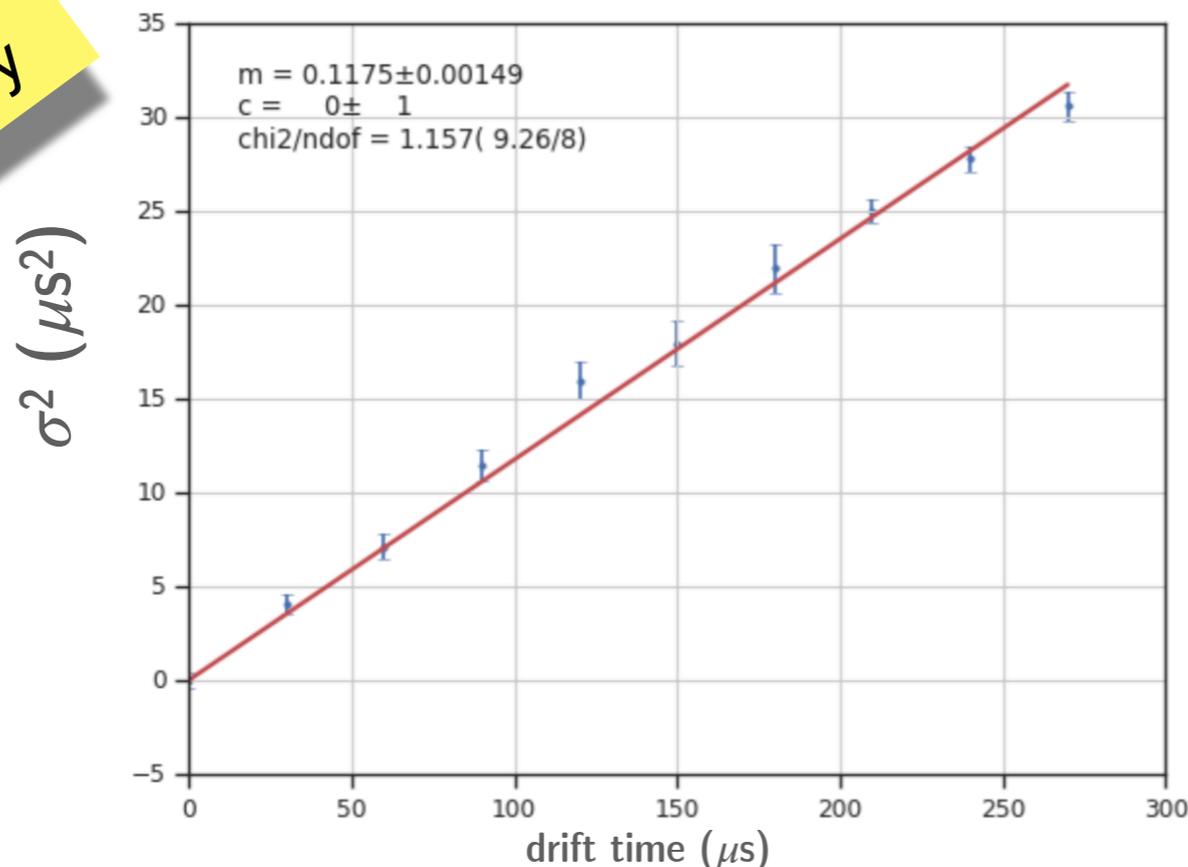
Diffusion fit. - fitting slices



Measurement of Transverse Diffusion

- ▶ **10 drift time regions** selected of 20 μs , spaced 10 μs from each other (10-300 μs)
- ▶ **Fit procedure:** Fit 1: select EL region [10,30] fit a G (plus another G to describe tails) to extract σ_{EL} . Fit 2: fit to G with $\sigma_{\text{tot}}^2 = \sigma_{\text{EL}}^2 + \sigma^2$ (plus 2nd G for tails)

Preliminary



$$\sigma_{L,T}^2 = \sigma_{0L,T}^2 + 2 \cdot D_{L,T} \cdot (t - t_{EL}/2)$$

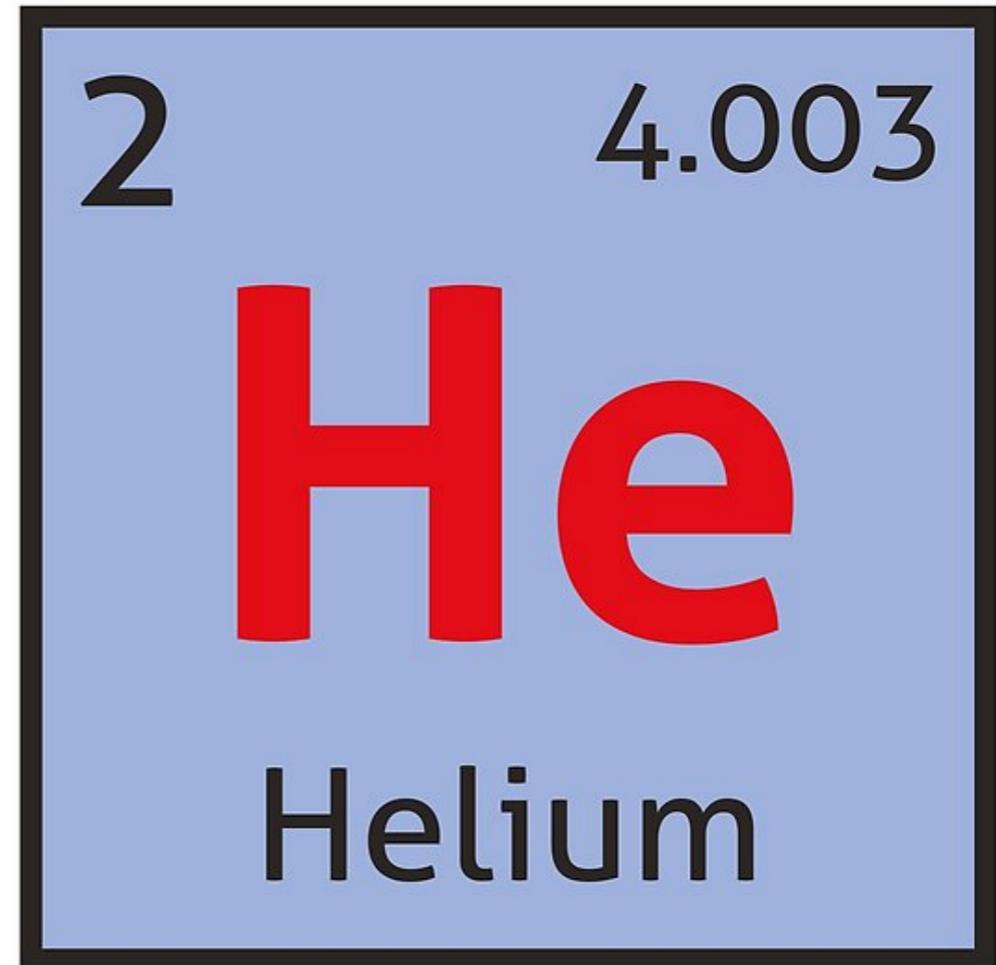
- ▶ **Measurement** of transverse diffusion coefficient: $3553 \pm 21(\text{stat}) \sqrt{\text{bar}} \mu\text{m} / \sqrt{\text{cm}}$
- ▶ **Magboltz** transverse diffusion coefficient: $3620 \pm 30 \sqrt{\text{bar}} \mu\text{m} / \sqrt{\text{cm}}$

85 %



+

15 %



Same total pressure: 9.1 bar (7.7Xe + 1.4He)

Same E field conditions: $E_{\text{drift}} = 483 \text{ V/cm}$, $E_{\text{Lfield}} = 1.15 \text{ kV cm}^{-1} \text{ bar}^{-1}$

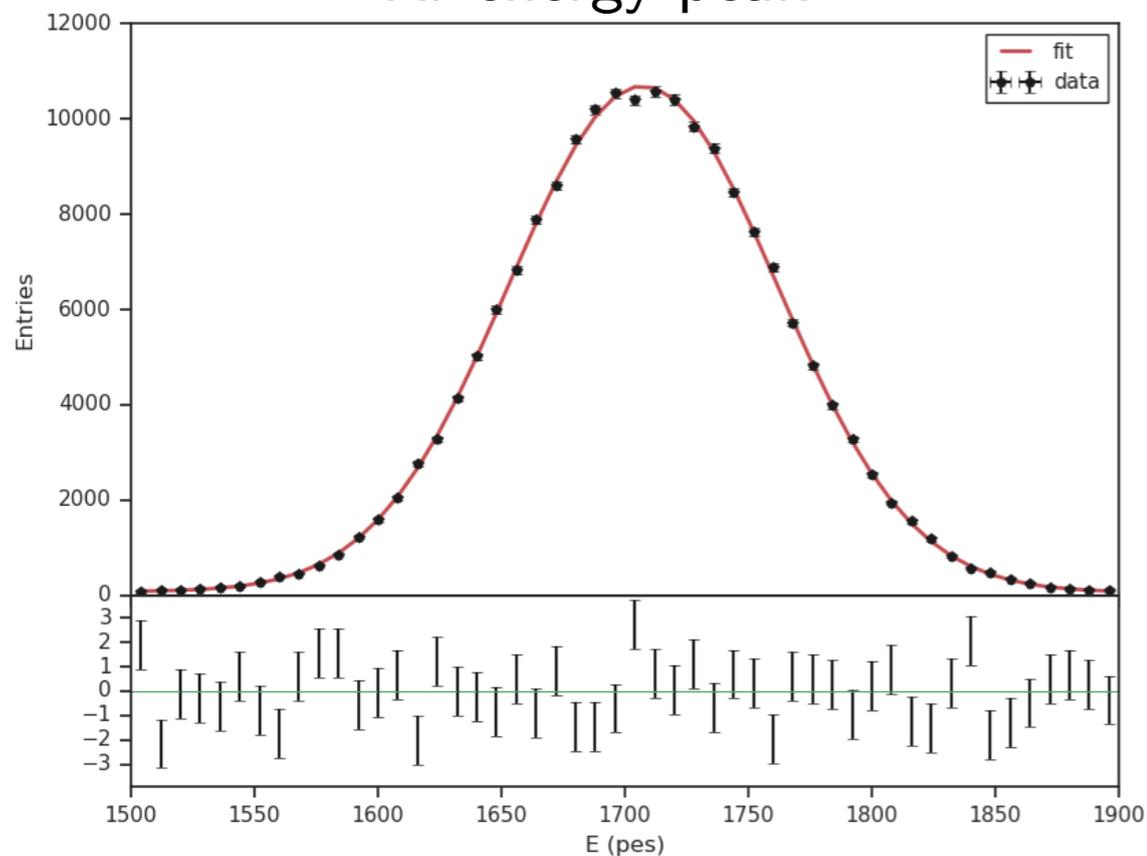
Detector performance in Xe + 15% He admixture

► Detector characterization in the mixture:

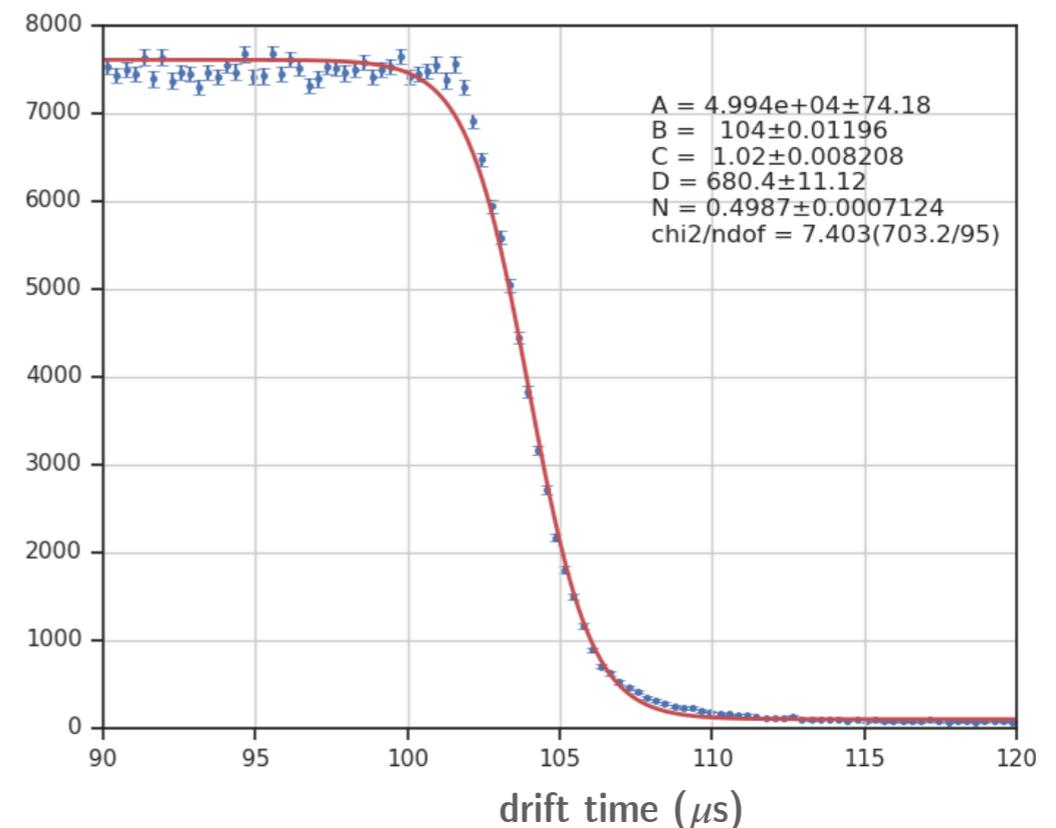
- ◆ Krypton signal clearly visible. A reduction of a factor **x2.5 in light yield, observed, Magboltz predicts a factor of ~3.** (Energy resolution studies ongoing)
- ◆ Drift velocity: **2.98 ± 0.02 (stat) mm/ μ s** → **increased by a factor of 3, in agreement with Magboltz 3.2 (4%) mm/ μ s**
- ◆ Electron lifetime: more than 50 times the chamber's length!

Preliminary

Kr energy peak

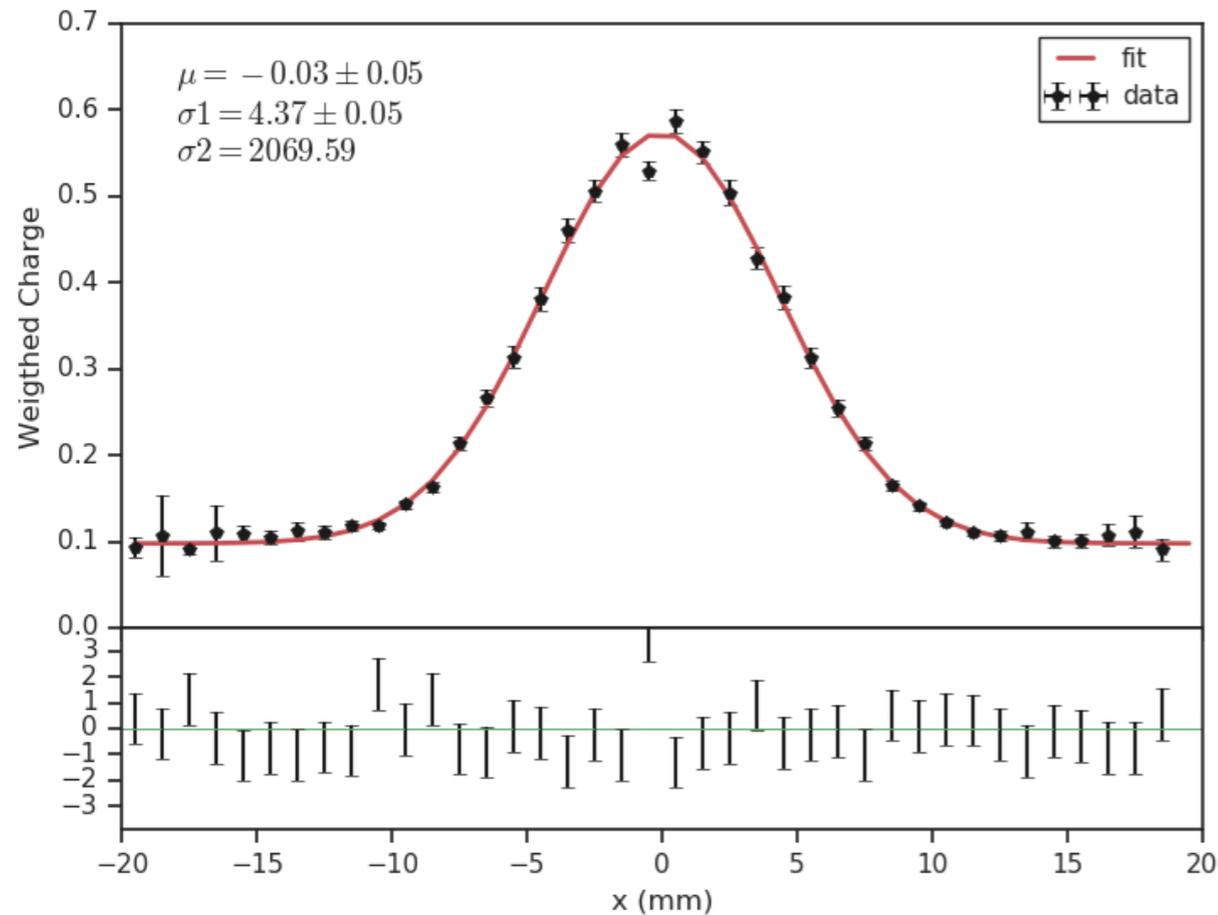


z event distribution

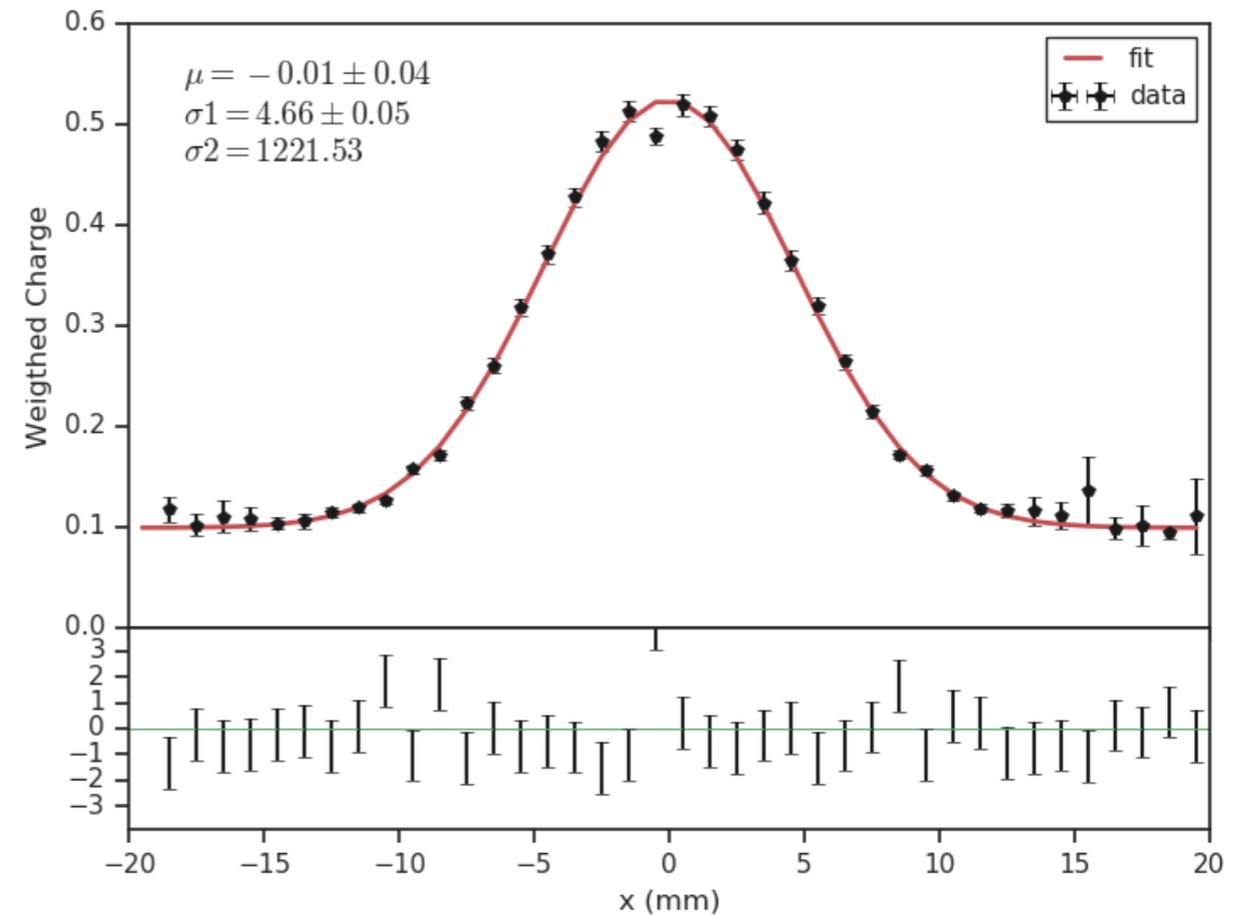


Transverse diffusion at 15% He mixture

$40 < t < 60 \mu s$

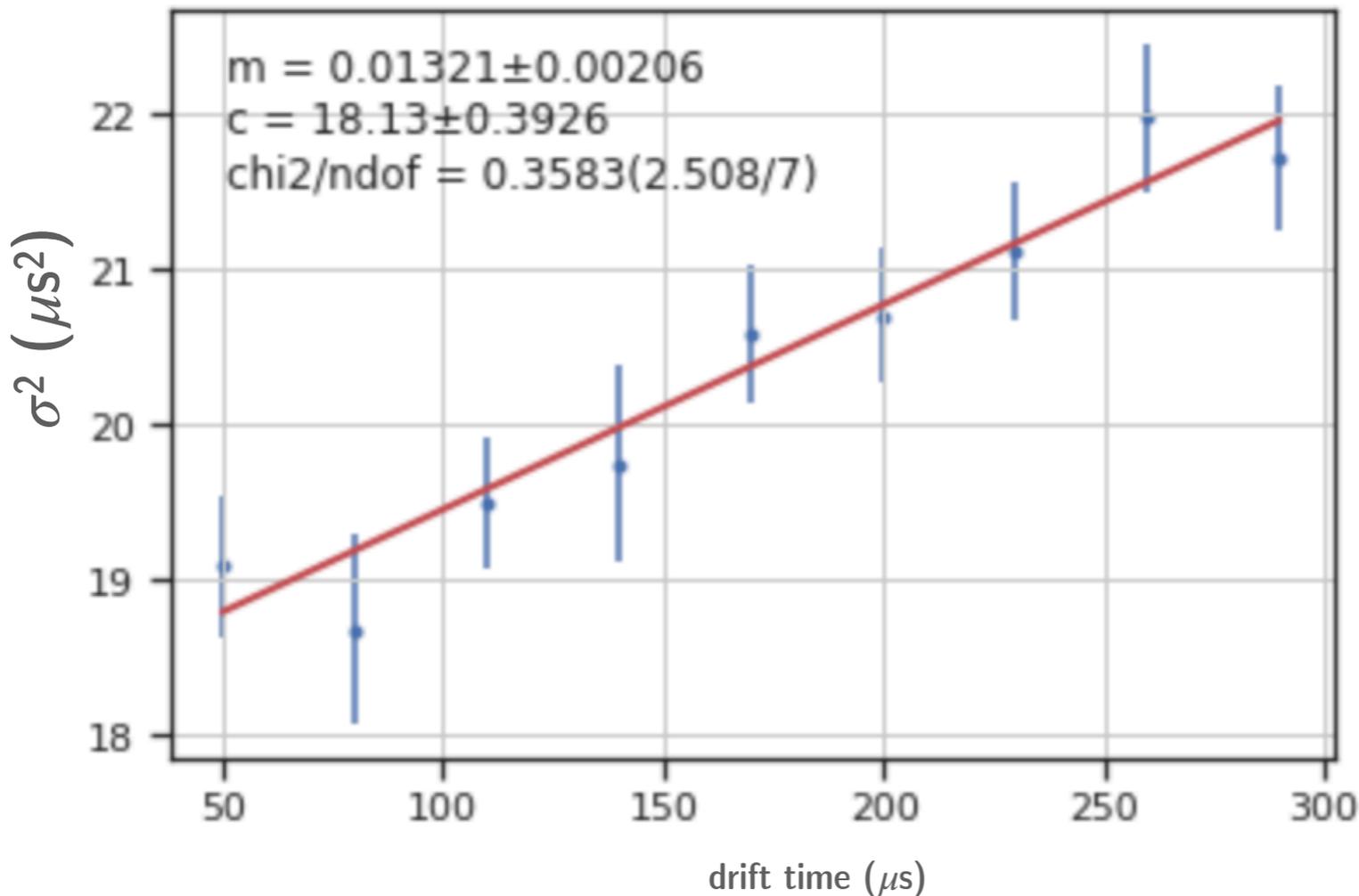


$280 < t < 300 \mu s$



- Spreads in transverse plane similar at high and low drift, analysis ongoing!!

Transverse diffusion at 15% He mixture



VERY PRELIMINARY!

- ▶ **D_T Measurement:** 1102 ± 80
(stat) $\sqrt{\text{bar}} \mu\text{m} / \sqrt{\text{cm}}$
- ▶ **D_T Magboltz:** 1297 ± 3
 $\sqrt{\text{bar}} \mu\text{m} / \sqrt{\text{cm}}$

- ▶ Factor of 3 reduction on the Transverse diffusion with respect to pure Xenon D_T (pure xenon) = 3553 ± 21 (stat) $\sqrt{\text{bar}} \mu\text{m} / \sqrt{\text{cm}}$
- ▶ Following steps: study the effect on the discrimination power between sig and bkg due to the topological signature

Conclusions and future plans

The DEMO++ detector is running smoothly and starts to provide promising physics results

- ▶ 15 % Helium xenon mixture studied
- ▶ A reduction in the light yield collected as predicted in Magboltz simulations is observed
- ▶ The transverse diffusion is **reduced a factor 3 as predicted by Magboltz**
- ▶ Plan is to study several mixtures: 2.5, 5, 7, 10% helium
- ▶ Study the light yield at different amplification fields
- ▶ Measure Transverse/ Longitudinal diffusion as a function of the drift field
- ▶ Topological signature studies using Na, Th sources

Exciting data is already ahead of us! stay tune!

Thank you!

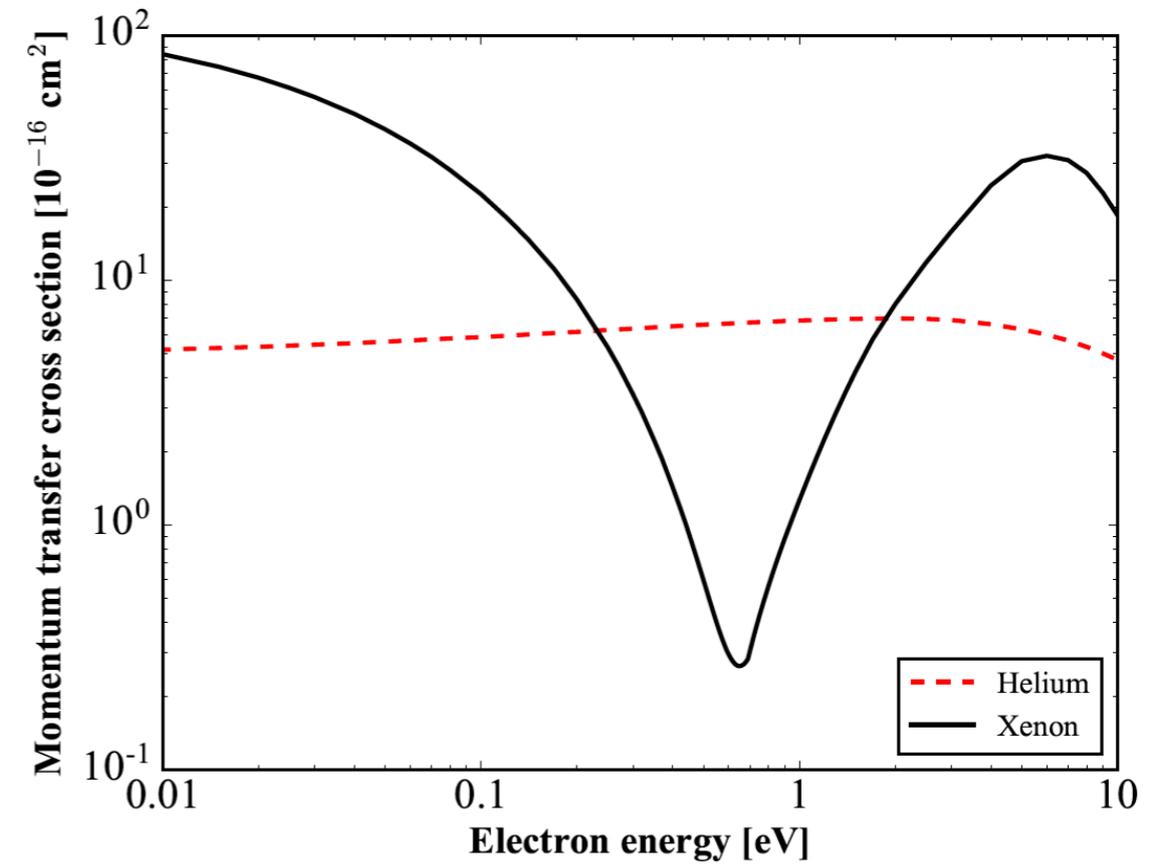
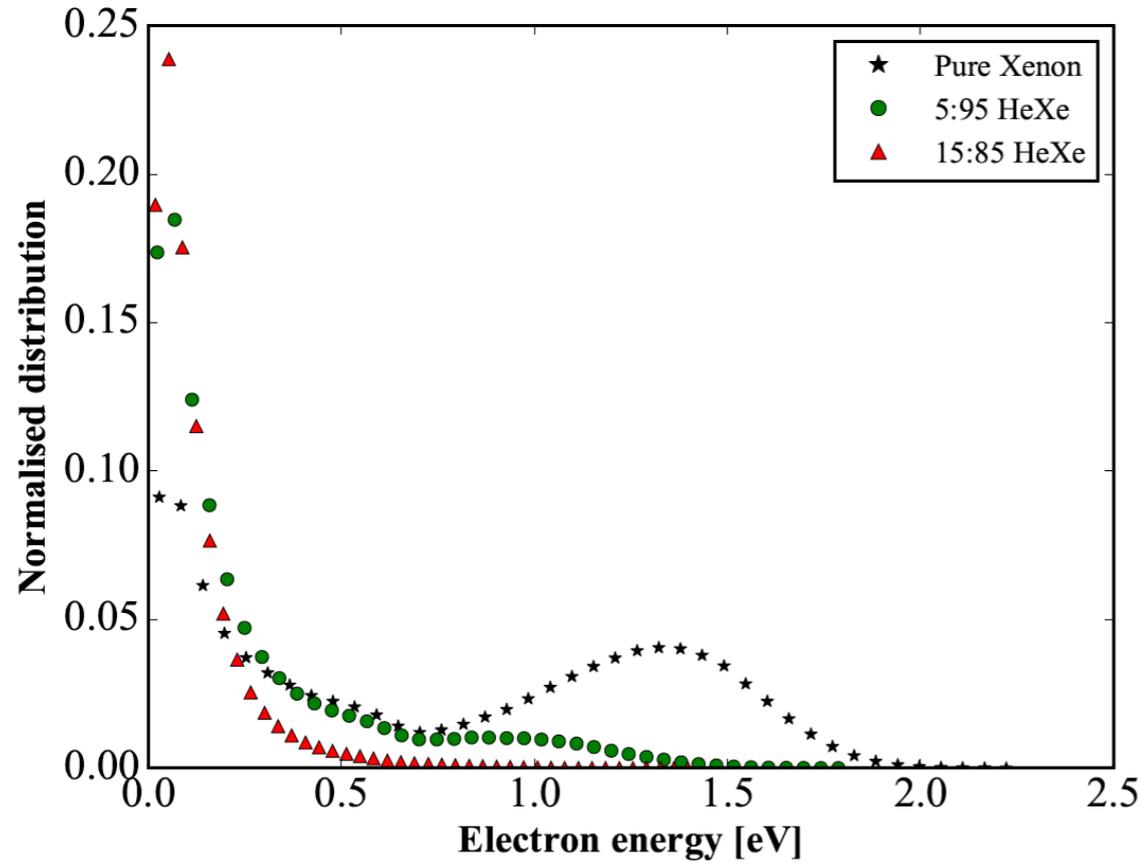


Co-spokespersons:
D. Nygren
J.J. Gomez-Cadenas



Backup

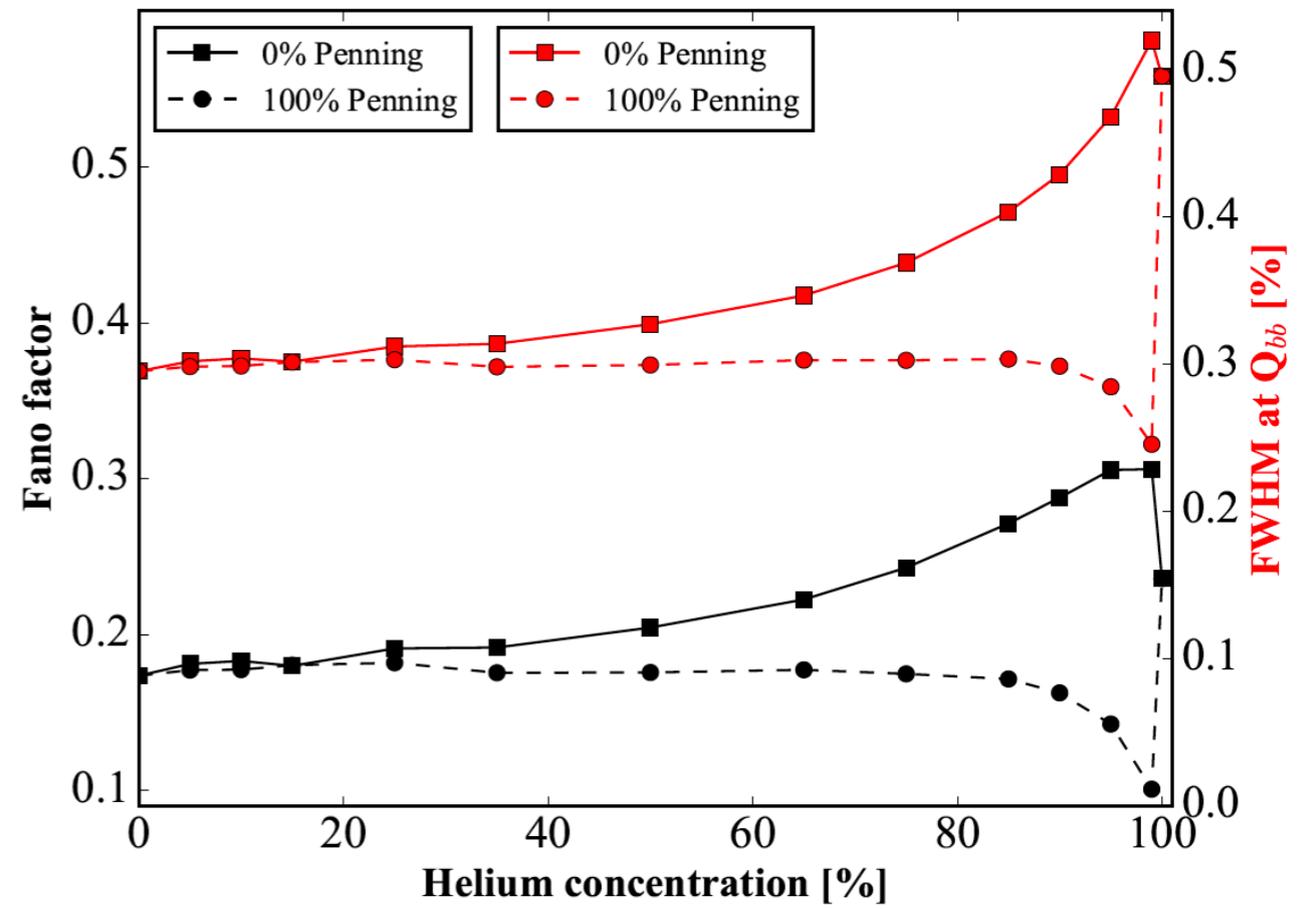
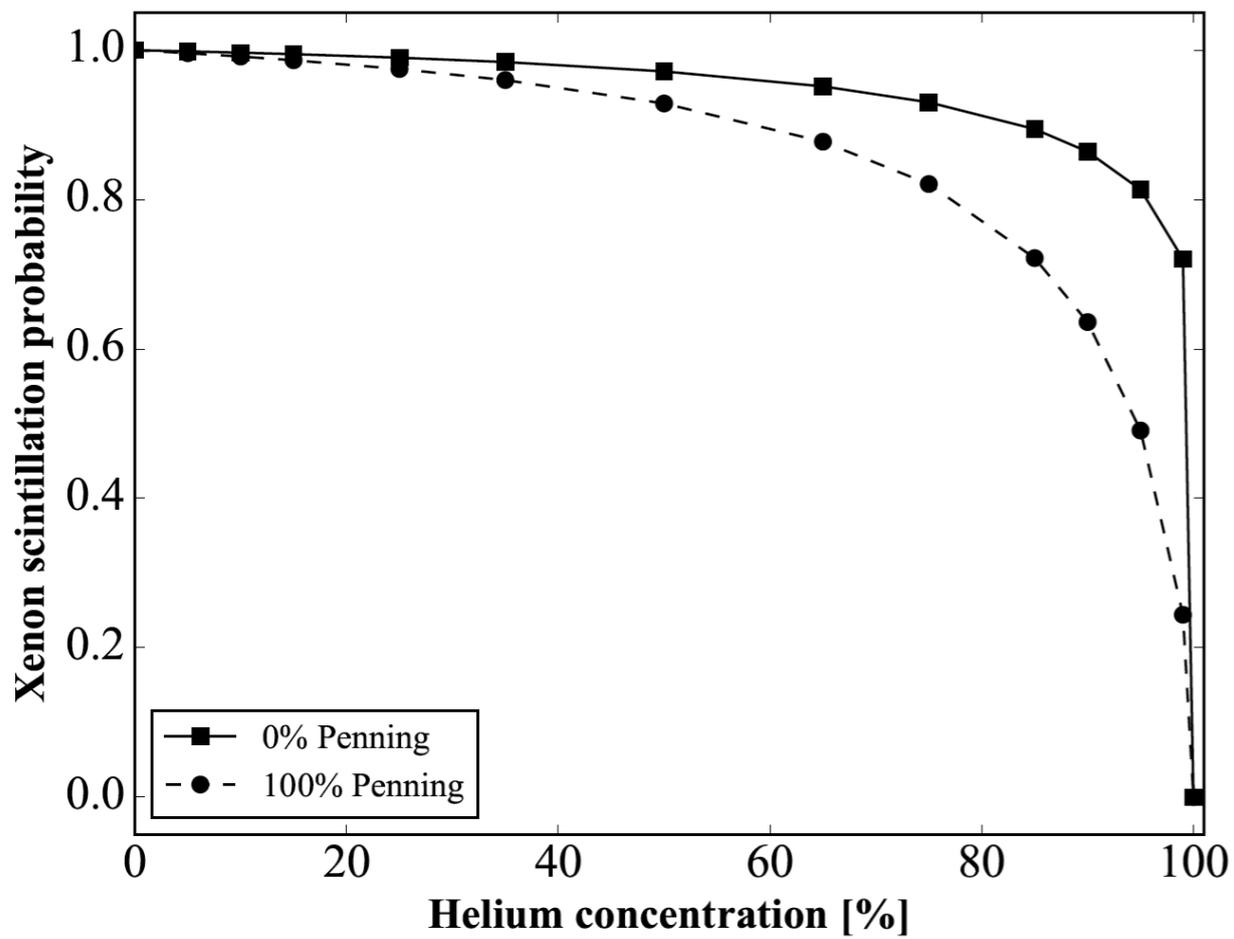
Helium + xenon



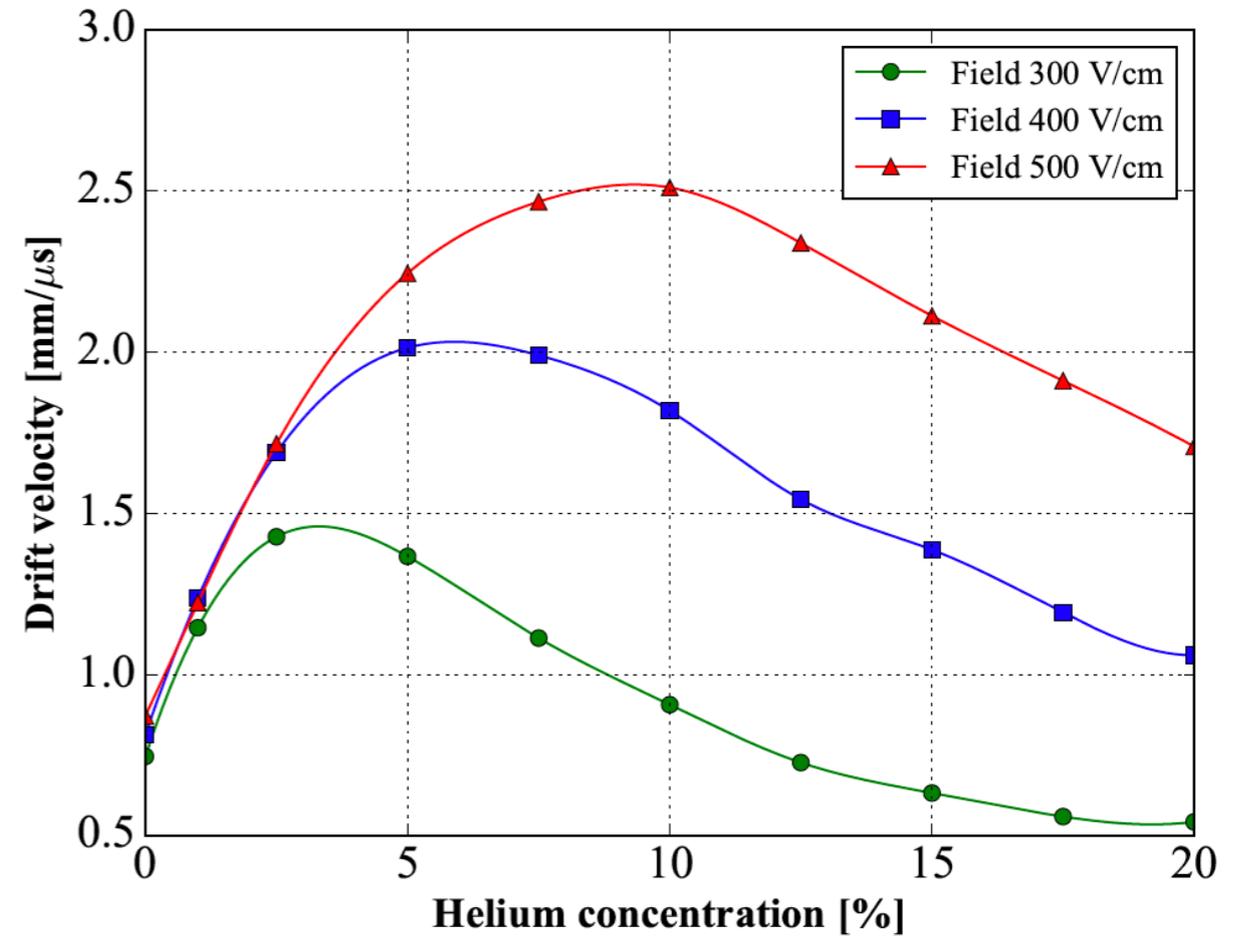
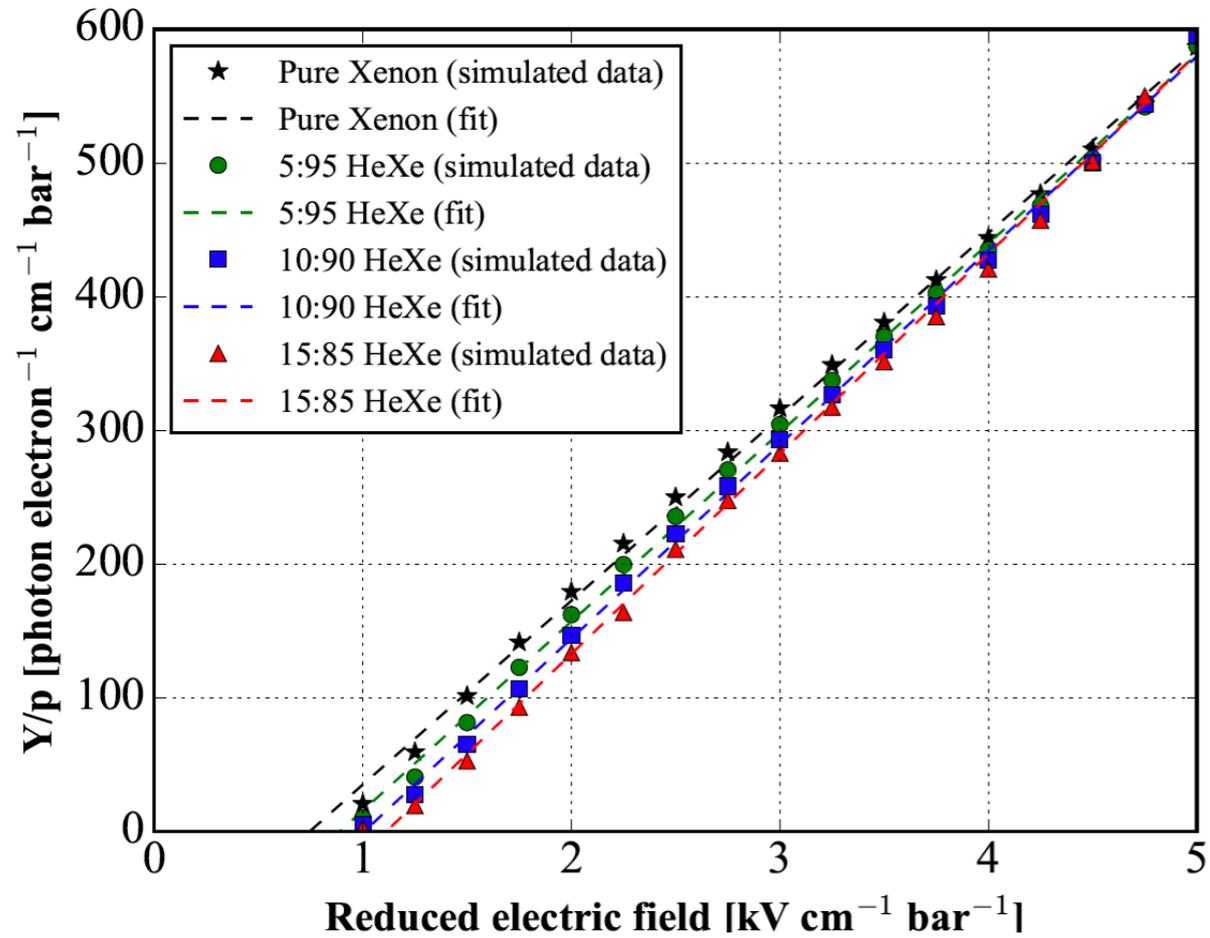
He	$2.74 \cdot 10^{-4}$
Ne	$5.44 \cdot 10^{-5}$
Ar	$2.75 \cdot 10^{-5}$
Kr	$1.31 \cdot 10^{-5}$
Xe	$8.07 \cdot 10^{-6}$

Table A: Mean fractional energy loss of electrons in collisions against noble gas atoms.

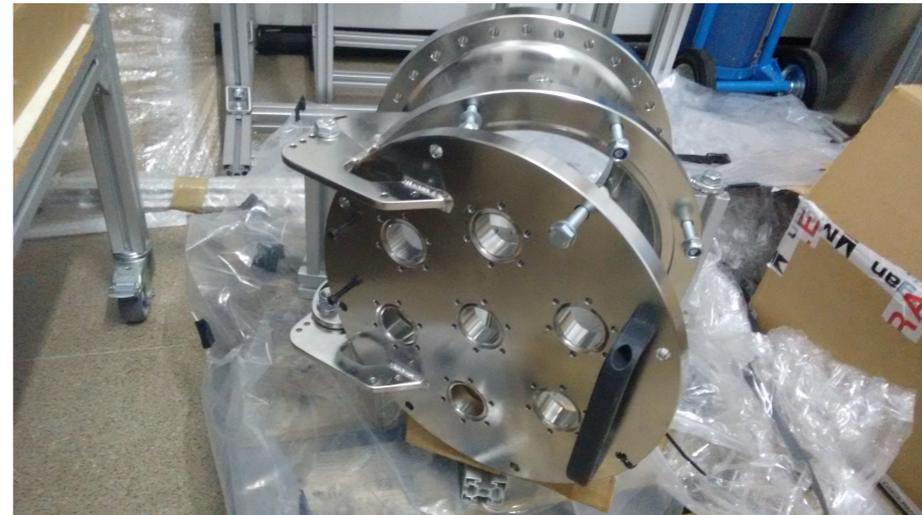
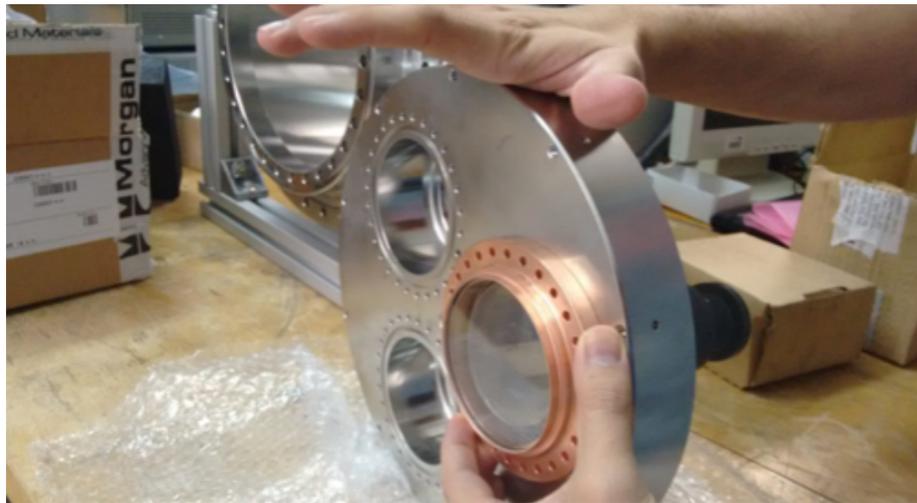
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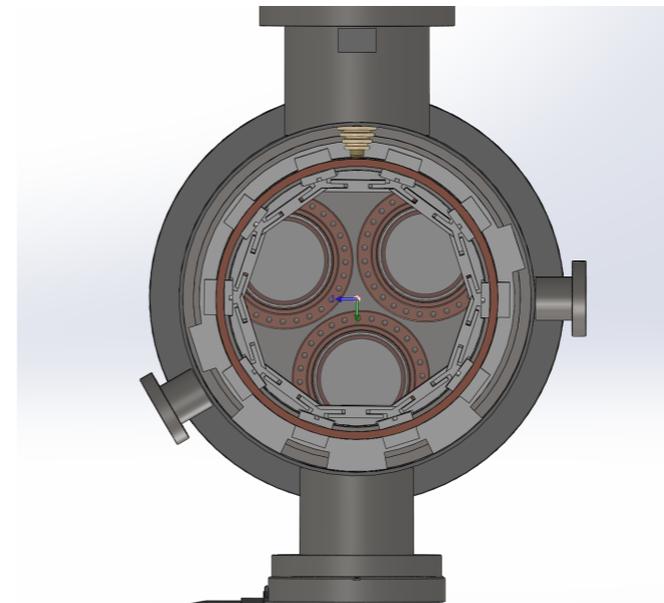
Helium + xenon



Energy Plane - NEW

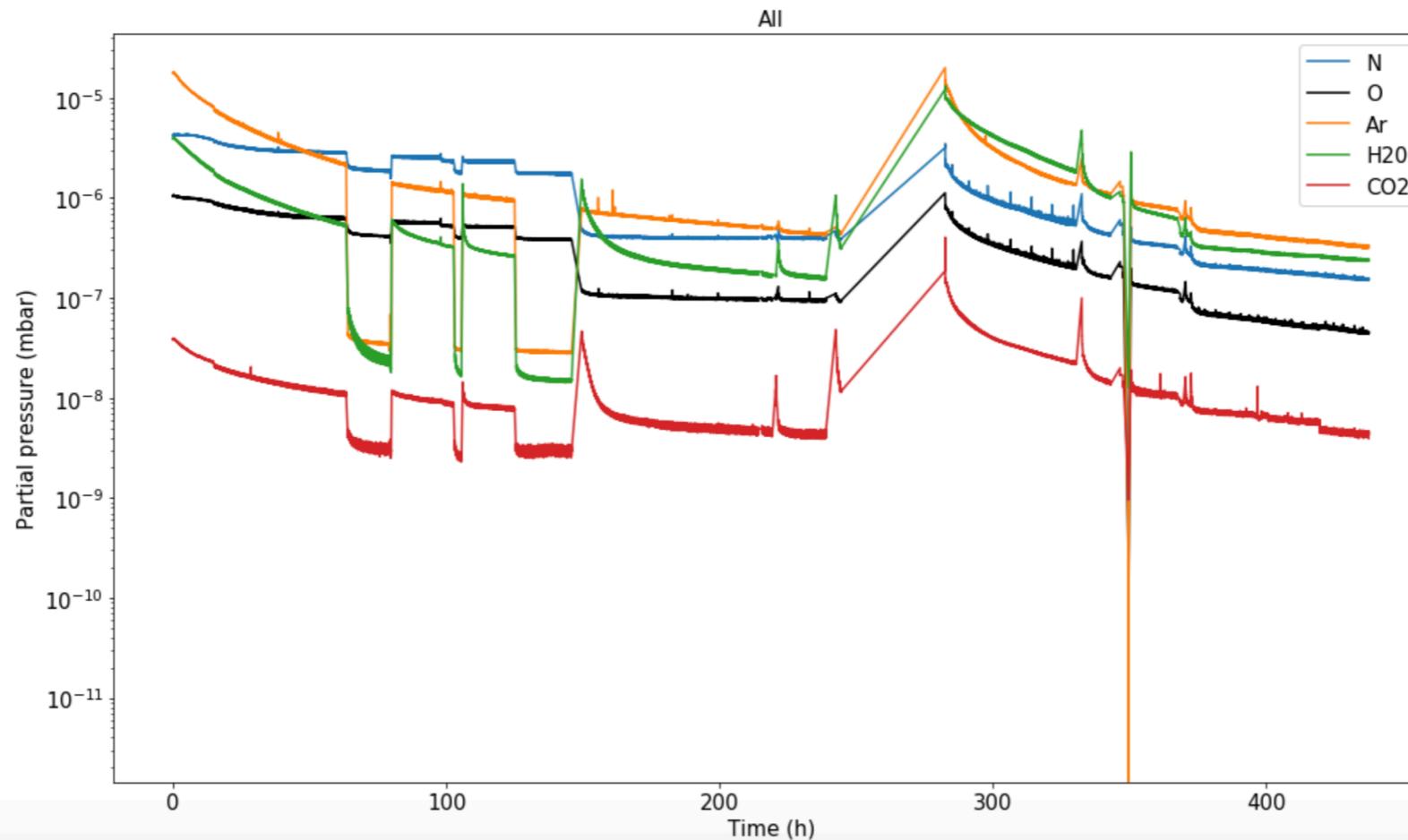


▶ Interchangeable planes



Run 1 vacuum operation

RUNII - Vacio 5-03-19						
Ptot	3,30E-05	mbar				
ar	4,50E-06	mbar	13,63%	%	Vacuum before fill	1,00E-04
o2	7,04E-07	mbar	2,13%	%	O2 in NEW mbar	2,13E-06
n2	1,84E-06	mbar	5,57%	%	O2 in NEW bar	2,13E-09
h2o	3,14E-06	mbar	9,51%	%	ppb de O2 1bar	2,13
co2	5,46E-08	mbar	0,17%	%	ppb de O2 10bar	0,21
Xe	2,16E-05	mbar	65,46%	%		



He permeability checks

- ▶ Pressurized at 10 bar with He. Joints: o-ring + npt connection. \rightarrow from 10^{-12} to 10^{-7} in 16 mins
- ▶ Updated connections with Helicoflex and 2 o-ring (no npt)

