



Low background control for PandaX

TAUP2023

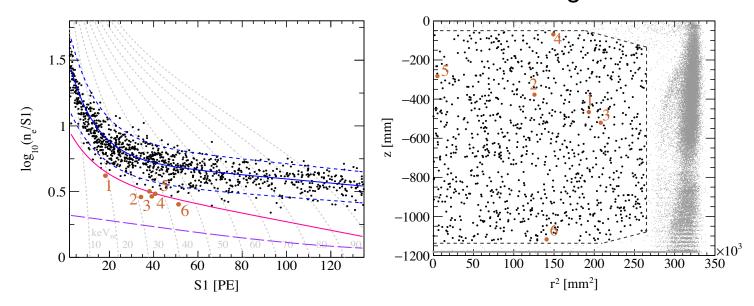
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On behalf of PandaX Collaboration

2023/8/28

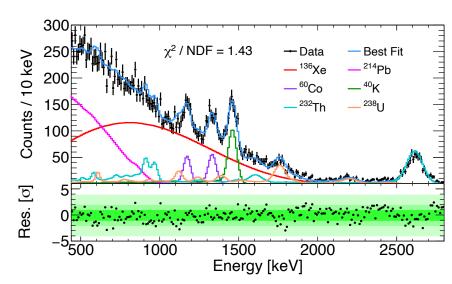
Low background requirement for PandaX



- PandaX-4T searches for rare signals such as dark matter and double beta decay with a multi-ton Liquid Xenon TPC
- Internal background: impurities in xenon (Rn, Kr, etc) are main sources
- External background: radioactive isotopes in detector components (U, Th, Co, K) limits the fiducial volume and determines the background rate/shape



Dark Matter WIMP searches: PRL 127, 261802 (2021)



¹³⁶Xe DBD half-life measurement: Research, 9798721 (2022)

PandaX low background control program



External Background control

- HPGe counting stations
- Alpha particle counters
- ICP-MS

Alpha counter ~10 μBq/cm²



Internal Background control

- Radon emanation measurement and removal
- Krypton assay station



PandaX low background control program



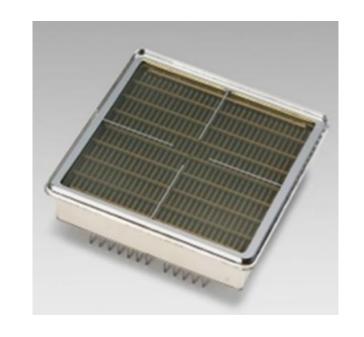
External Background control

- HPGe counting stations
- Alpha particle counters
- ICP-MS

Developing low-background high-granularity R12699 PMTs with Hamamatsu

Internal Background control

- Radon emanation measurement and removal
- Krypton assay station







- High purity copper and lead shielding
- > Vacuum counting chamber to avoid radon in air
- Material screening for multiple experiments (PandaX, JUNO, JUNA, etc), PMT R&D, low background electronics R&D
- ➤ 1000 samples counted since 2017

HPGe detector	JP1	JP2	JP3
Crystal mass [kg]	3.7	0.6	0.9
Relative detection efficiency	175%	35%	51%
FHWM@1332 keV [keV]	2.7	2.5	2.0
FHWM@662 keV [keV]	2.5	2.3	1.4

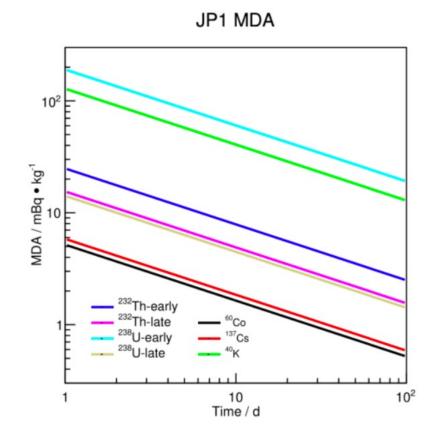


Three HPGe counting stations at CJPL



- High purity copper and lead shielding
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for a typical cylinder Teflon sample (diameter: 10 cm, height: 1 cm)

Screening results and background estimation



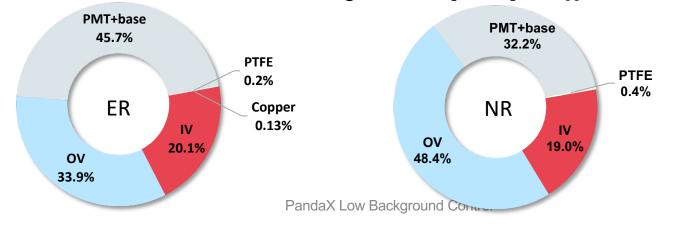


> Radioactive screening results of major parts for PandaX-4T for background estimation

Parts	Unit	Detector	Co-60	Cs-137	K-40	Th-232(e)	Th-232(I)	U-235	U-238(e)	U-238(I)
Inner Vessel	mBq/kg	HPGe	<3.14	<2.28	<34.42	<7.62	<3.72	<4.71	<97.94	<4.53
Outer Vessel	mBq/kg	HPGe	<2.10	<1.91	<48.22	<4.90	<4.36	<9.72	<78.32	<2.90
PMT	mBq/pc	HPGe	<2.34	<1.85	<22.31	<7.88	<3.08	<27.16	<54.09	<3.99
PMT Base	mBq/pc	HPGe	<0.12	<0.62	<6.47	<1.60	<0.71	<2.76	9.36±2.56	0.98±0.27
PTFE	ppt	NAA	-	-	1.50±0.06	10±2	-	-	<1.2	-
Copper	ppt	ICPMS	-	-	-	1.27±0.34	-	-	4.53±0.38	-

Screening results of bulk radioactivities

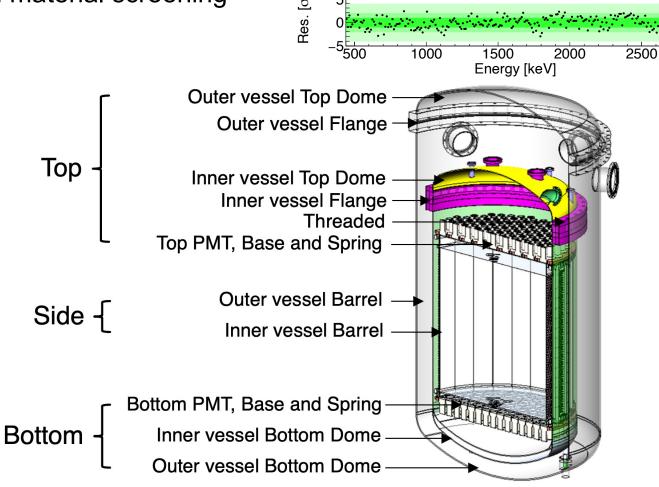
> Estimate electron recoil and neutron recoil background in [1, 30] keV_{ee} within fiducial volume



Material background from PandaX-4T data

➤ Background results from spectrum fit and material screening agree within 2 sigma

Detector part	Contamination	Expected counts	Fitted counts	
	²³⁸ U	339 ± 129	490 ± 52	
T	²³² Th	402 ± 133	670 ± 56	
Тор	⁶⁰ Co	327 ± 141	550 ± 49	
	40 K	300 ± 156	363 ± 40	
	²³⁸ U	475 ± 707	1070 ± 118	
C: 1	²³² Th	786 ± 959	2194 ± 117	
Side	⁶⁰ Co	1244 ± 945	185 ± 98	
	40 K	1518 ± 835	782 ± 84	
	²³⁸ U	141 ± 51	185 ± 40	
D	²³² Th	237 ± 119	155 ± 53	
Bottom	⁶⁰ Co	159 ± 95	183 ± 48	
	$^{40}{ m K}$	89 ± 834	100 ± 39	



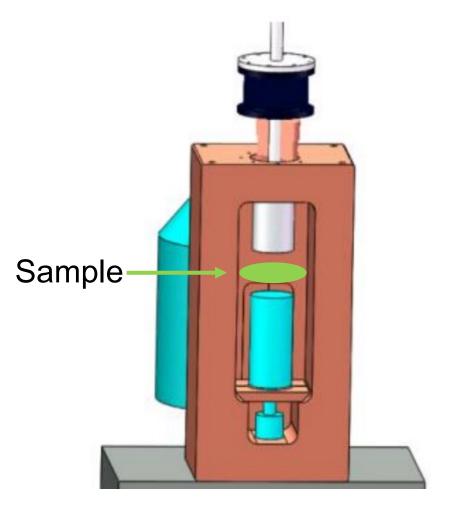
100

 χ^2 / NDF = 1.43

HPGe upgrade: further improving the MDA



• Dual HPGe detectors face-to-face for improved detecting efficiency and coincidence analysis











Better solid angle coverage and copper shielding for improved MDA

Isotopes	JP1 (mBq/kg)	Dual HPGE (mBq/kg)	Improvement
⁶⁰ Co	12	6.5	1.8
¹³⁷ Cs	12	4.8	2.5
⁴⁰ K	267	93	2.9
²³² Th	32	14	3.3
²³⁸ U	29	12	2.5

Plastic sample (D: 5 cm, H: 1 cm) for 10 days

• MDA further improved with γ - γ coincidence analysis

Isotopes	JP1 (mBq)	Dual HPGE (mBq)	Coincidence HPGE (mBq)
⁶⁰ Co	0.18	0.10	0.03
²⁰⁸ TI	0.44	0.19	0.08
²¹⁴ Bi	0.73	0.29	0.28

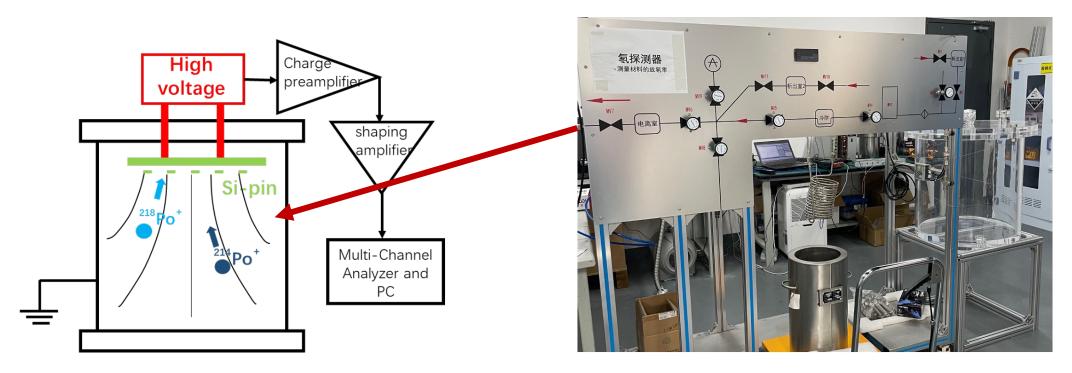
sample (D: 1 mm, H: 1mm) for 10 days





- Electrostatic collection method to measure radon emanation of parts/materials
- ➤ Multiple SS and acrylic emanation chambers tested
- > Cold trap allows measurements for large-volume chambers

Parts	Rn emanation rate
PMT	<0.1 [mBq/pc]
PMT base	$0.02 \pm 0.01 [mBq/pc]$
Distillation tower	19.4 ± 5.3 [mBq]
Inner vessel	<17.9 [mBq]



Radon emanation vs. surface roughness

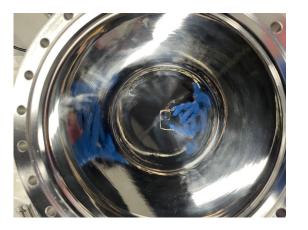


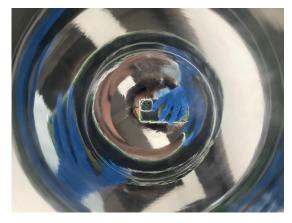
> The count rate with no samples reflects the Rn emanation rate of the chamber itself

> Multiple surface treatment methods compared; clear correlation between radon emanation with

surface roughness







	Electrochemical	Mirror polishing	Mirror polishing + electrochemical
Roughness [um]	3.00 ± 0.44	0.12 <u>+</u> 0.04	0.13 <u>+</u> 0.03
Rn rate [mBq]	1.91 <u>±</u> 0.15	0.10 <u>±</u> 0.03	0.07 <u>±</u> 0.02
Efficiency [%]		28.2±1.0	
²³⁸ U intrinsic [mBq/kg]		10.2 ± 0.7	

Radon removal with the distillation tower



- ➤ A distillation tower can remove radon from xenon due to boiling point difference
- ➤ A preliminary radon reduction factor of 190 can be achieved
 - ➤ ²²²Rn intentionally introduced and controlled
 - ➤ 10 slpm liquid circulation within the distillation tower only
- Radon reduction with the detector connected is under investigation

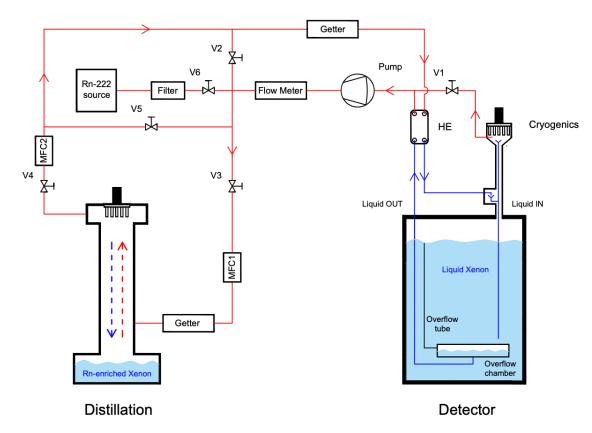


Diagram of the distillation tower and detector

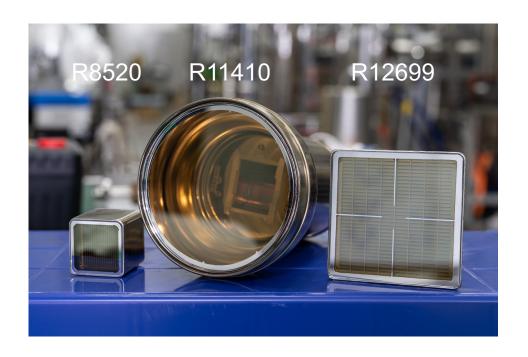
New PMTs for next generation LXe detectors

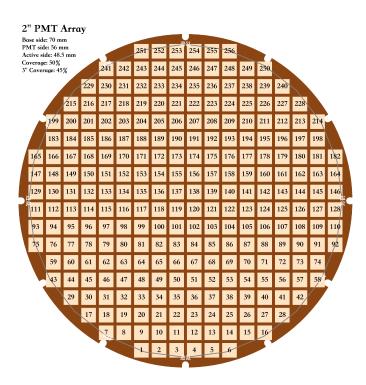


- New 2" multi-anode R12699 PMT is an attractive option for next generation multi-purpose LXe detectors
 - Higher granularity while maintaining low dark noise: best of both large PMT and SiPM
- Low background requirement is the most critical R&D

High granularity, fast timing

- Improved position reconstruction
- better event topology
- less concerns for PMT saturation





Collaborating with Hamamatsu for background control



- > Assay individual PMT parts/materials and PMT pieces to guide PMT material selection
- Collaboration between PandaX and Hamamatsu to bring the low background highgranularity PMTs to the community
- ➤ Three versions of PMTs with reduced ⁶⁰Co and ²³⁸U impurities

Unit: mBq/pc	Co-60	Cs-137	K-40	Th-232 (early)	Th-232 (late)	U-235	U-238 (early)	U-238 (late)
PMT R11410	1.16±0.72 <2.34	0.52±0.81 <1.85	8.37±8.49 <22.34	4.29±2.14 <7.82	1.49±0.96 <3.06	13.56±8.96 <28.29	27.42±17.67 <56.48	2.05±1.18 <3.99
PMT R12699 v0	1.01±0.10	0.09±0.07 <0.20	31.54±2.17	0.00±0.16 <0.26	0.38±0.16 <0.64	0.30±0.23 <0.68	1.63±2.08 <5.05	0.61±0.15
PMT R12699 v1	0.00±0.04 <0.07	0.01±0.05 <0.09	30.83±2.14	0.13±0.17 <0.40	0.21±0.12 <0.40	0.13±0.21 <0.48	0.00±0.62 <1.03	0.47±0.11
PMT R12699 v2 (preliminary)	0.09±0.06 <0.19	0.01±0.11 <0.20	36.67±5.08	0.13±0.33 <0.68	0.17±0.13 <0.39	0.00±0.18 <0.30	3.01±1.28 <5.12	0.18±0.12 <0.38

Summary



> Various radioassay program supports the screening measurements for PandaX-4T

➤ Detector parts/materials are extensively assayed with HPGe and other techniques; A new dual-detector HPGe counting station is under construction

➤ Correlation between surface roughness and radon emanation rate established with data and a radon reduction factor of 190 with distillation tower is demonstrated

> A new low-background PMT is developing with Hamamatsu for next-generation detector