

Minority Carriers: A Revolution for Low Background TPC Work

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7th Symposium on Large TPCs for Low Energy Rare
Event Detection

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Directional Recoil Identification From Tracks (DRIFT)



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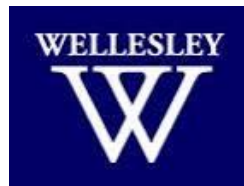
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Introduction to DRIFT

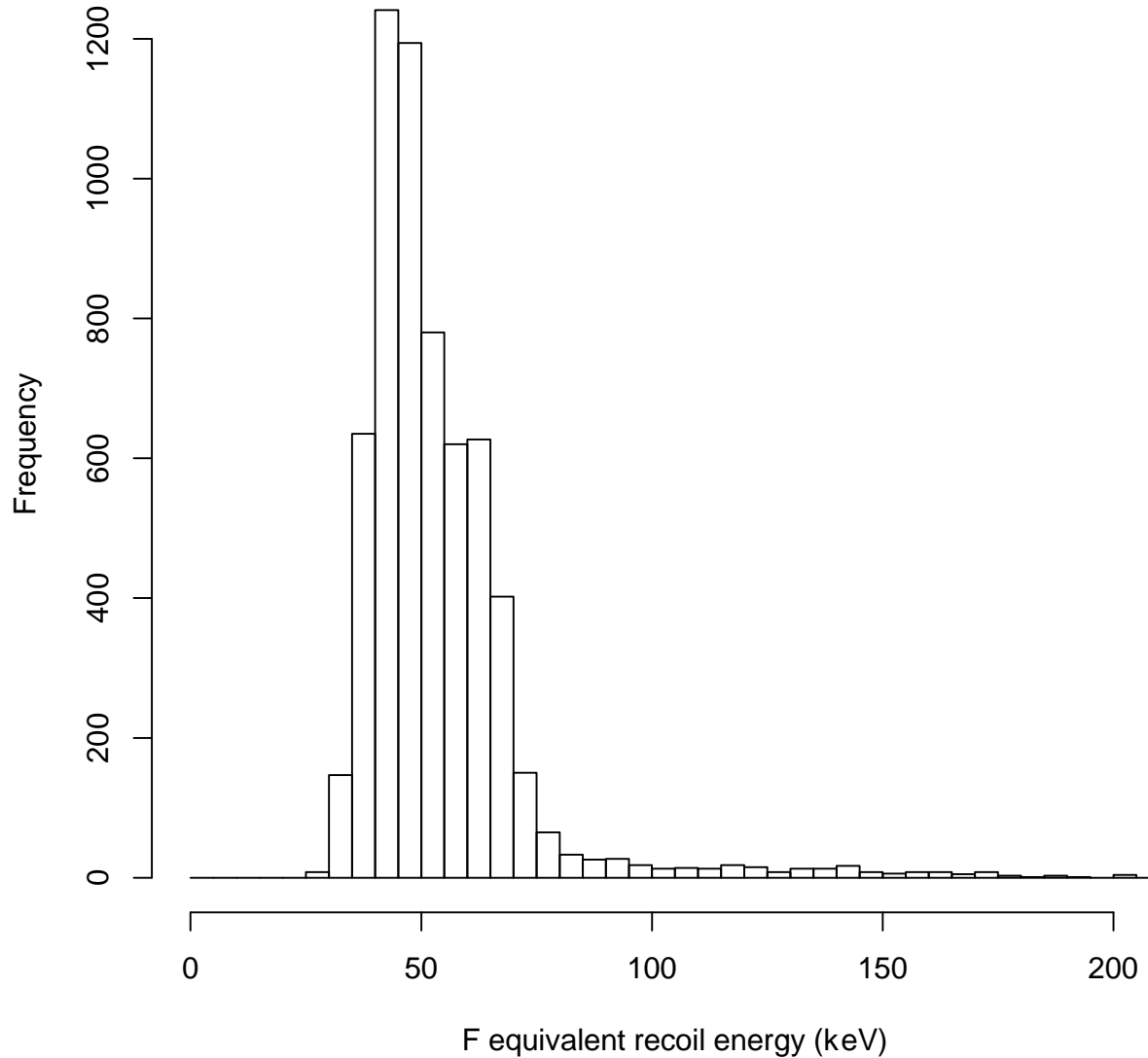


- Directional Recoil Identification From Tracks (DRIFT) is a directional dark matter detector (PRD, **61** (2000) 1, NIMA, **600** (2009) 417, AstroPle, **31** (2009) 261)
- DRIFT has been operating in Boulby since 2001
- DRIFT-I -> DRIFT-II (a-e)
- DRIFT-IIId volume = 0.8 m^3 , ~ 40 Torr gas
- MWPC readouts (NIMA, **555** (2005) 173)
- Negative CS_2 anion drift to limit diffusion (PRD, **61** (2000) 1)
- Phenomenal Compton background rejection (AstroPle, **28** (2007) 409)
- Many gas mixtures possible
- DRIFT-IIId used a 30-10 Torr of CS_2 - CF_4 to optimize for spin-dependent limits, 139 g target mass. (AstroPle, **35**(2007) 397)
- Relatively cheap, clean, stable and scalable technology.

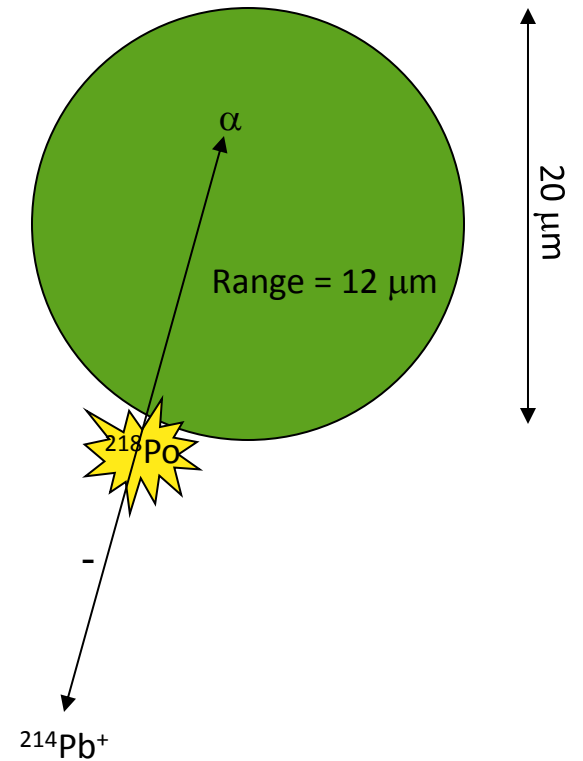
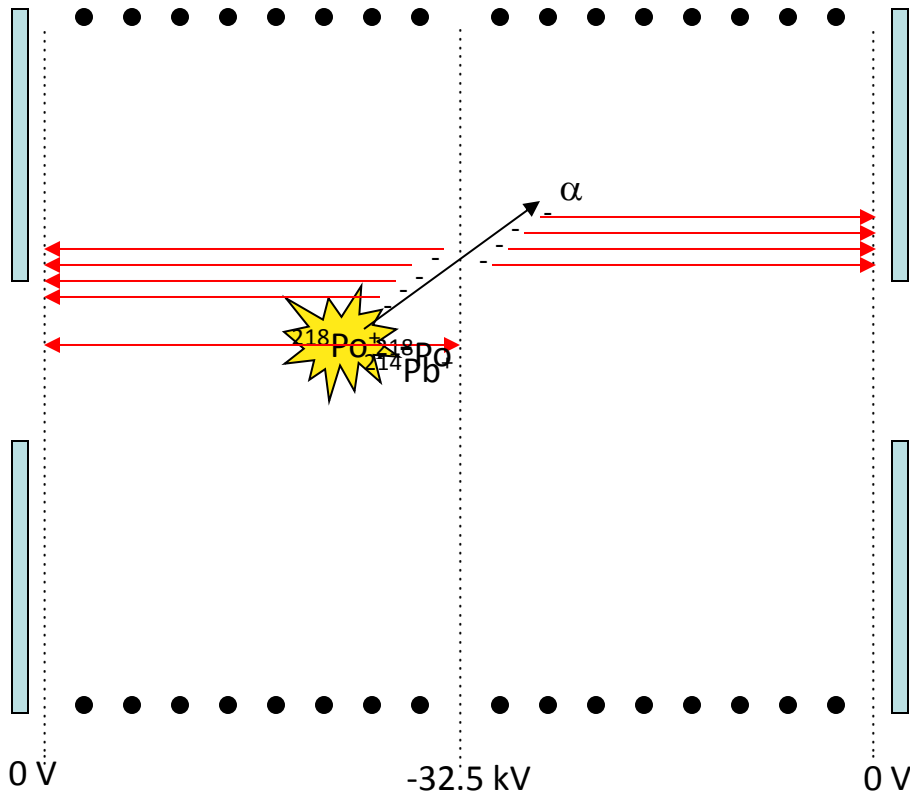
DRIFT-IIId Data

CS₂-CF₄ Winter 09/10 Background Runs
47.4 days, 6152 events, 130 events per day

- 47.4 days of live time recorded
- A background of 130 events per day found

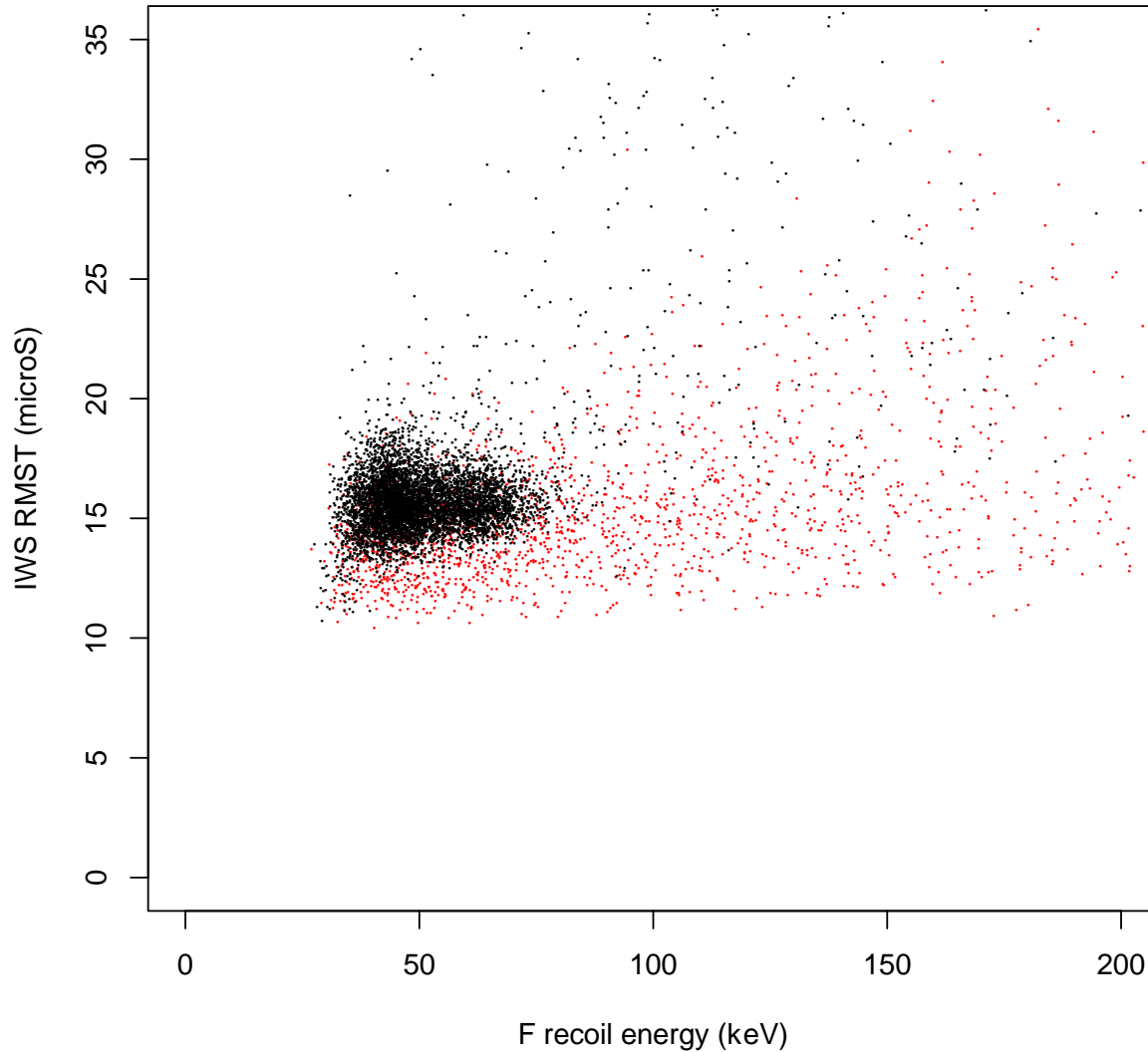


Radon Progeny Recoils



DRIFT-IIId Data

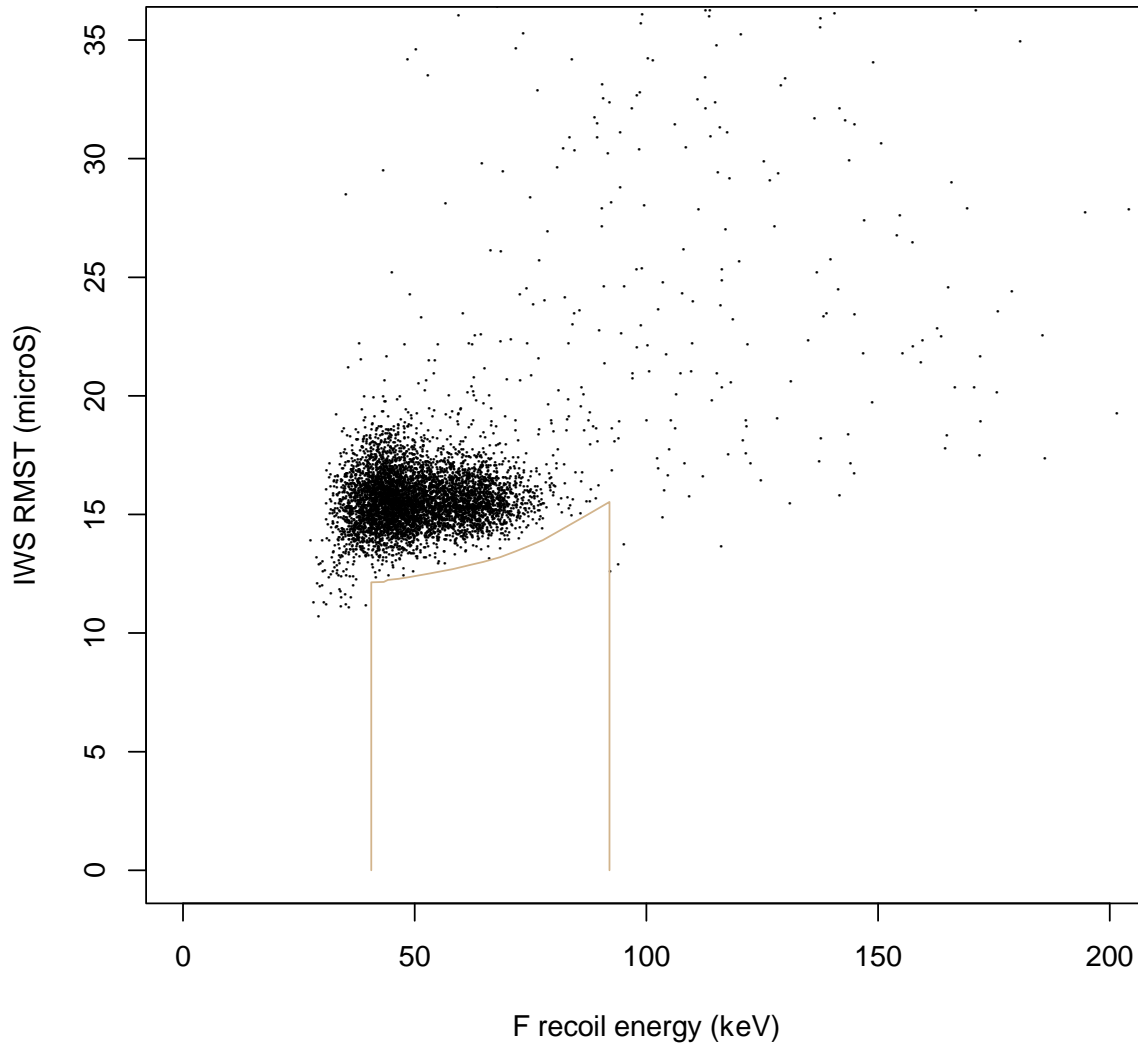
All Background-Neutron Runs
F equivalent energy vs Width



- Diffusion of the RPRs from the central cathode increases their width
- So used width as a crude discrimination parameter
- Black = Background
- Red = Neutron recoils

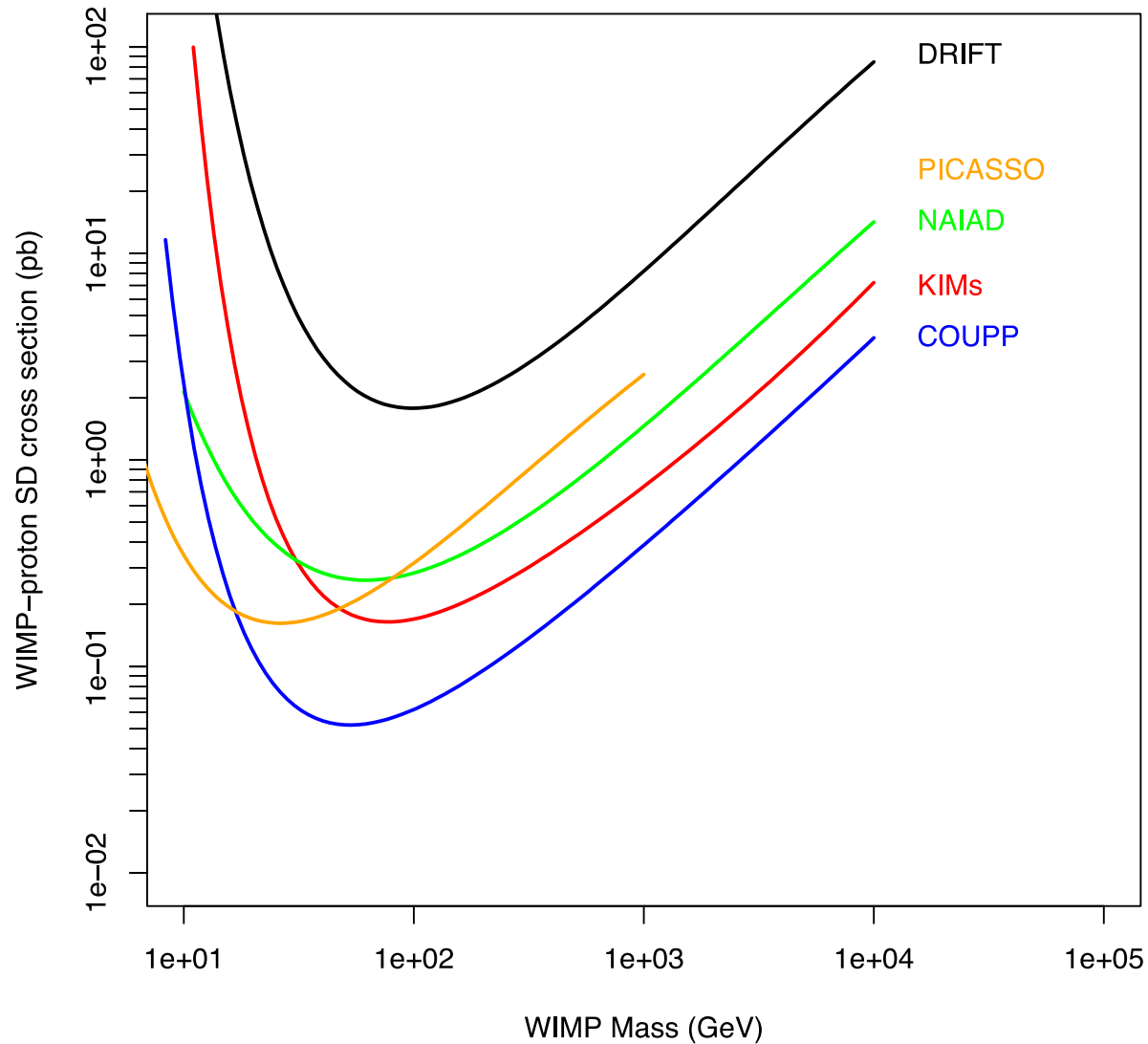
DRIFT-IIId Data

CS₂-CF₄ Winter 09/10 Background Runs
F Recoil Energies vs IWS RMST
47.4 days, 6152 events, 130 +/- 2 events per day

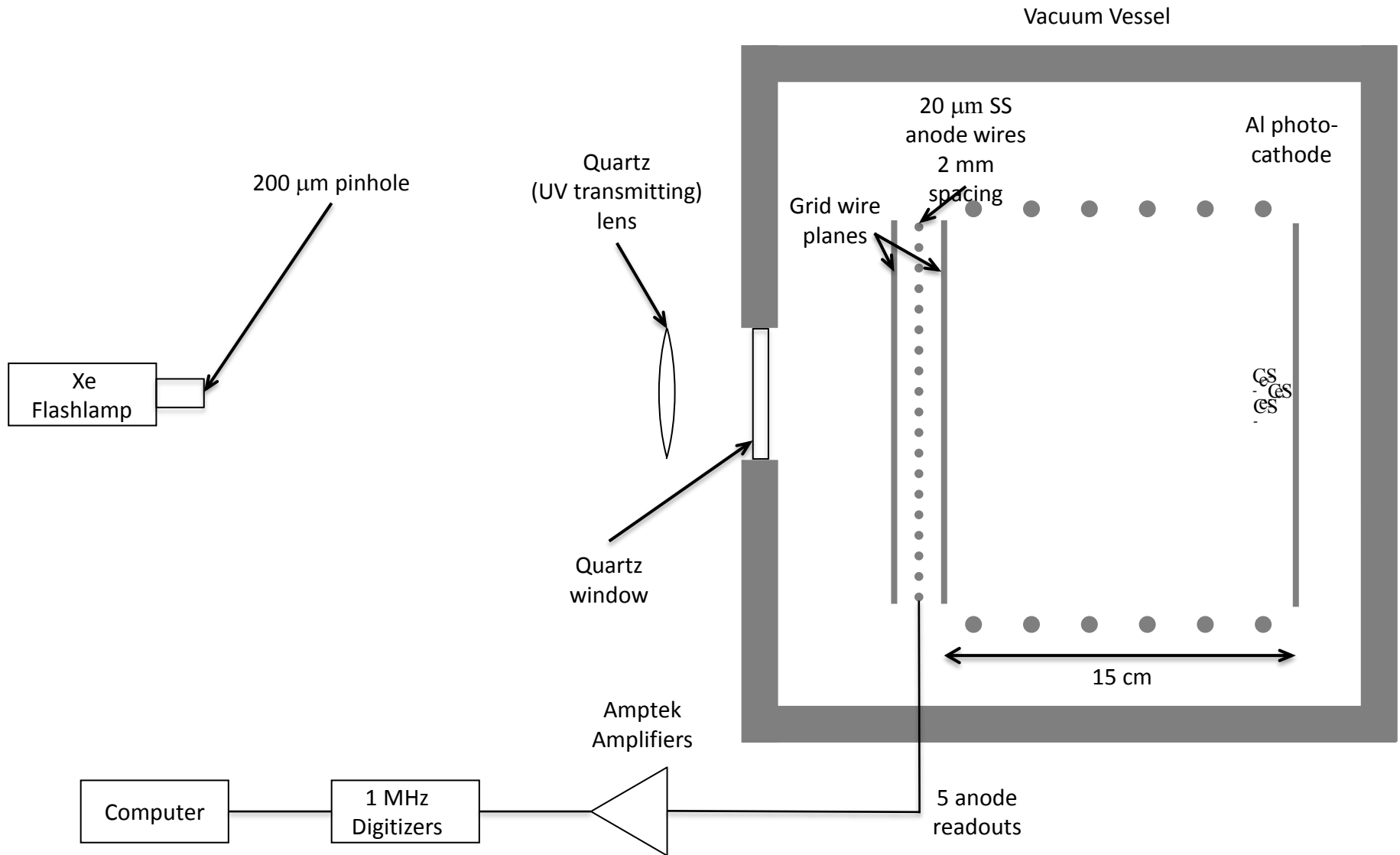


- Select an signal window
- For 100 GeV WIMPs the signal window gives only 8% efficiency for events passing the cuts

DRIFT-II'd Spin-Dependent WIMP Limits

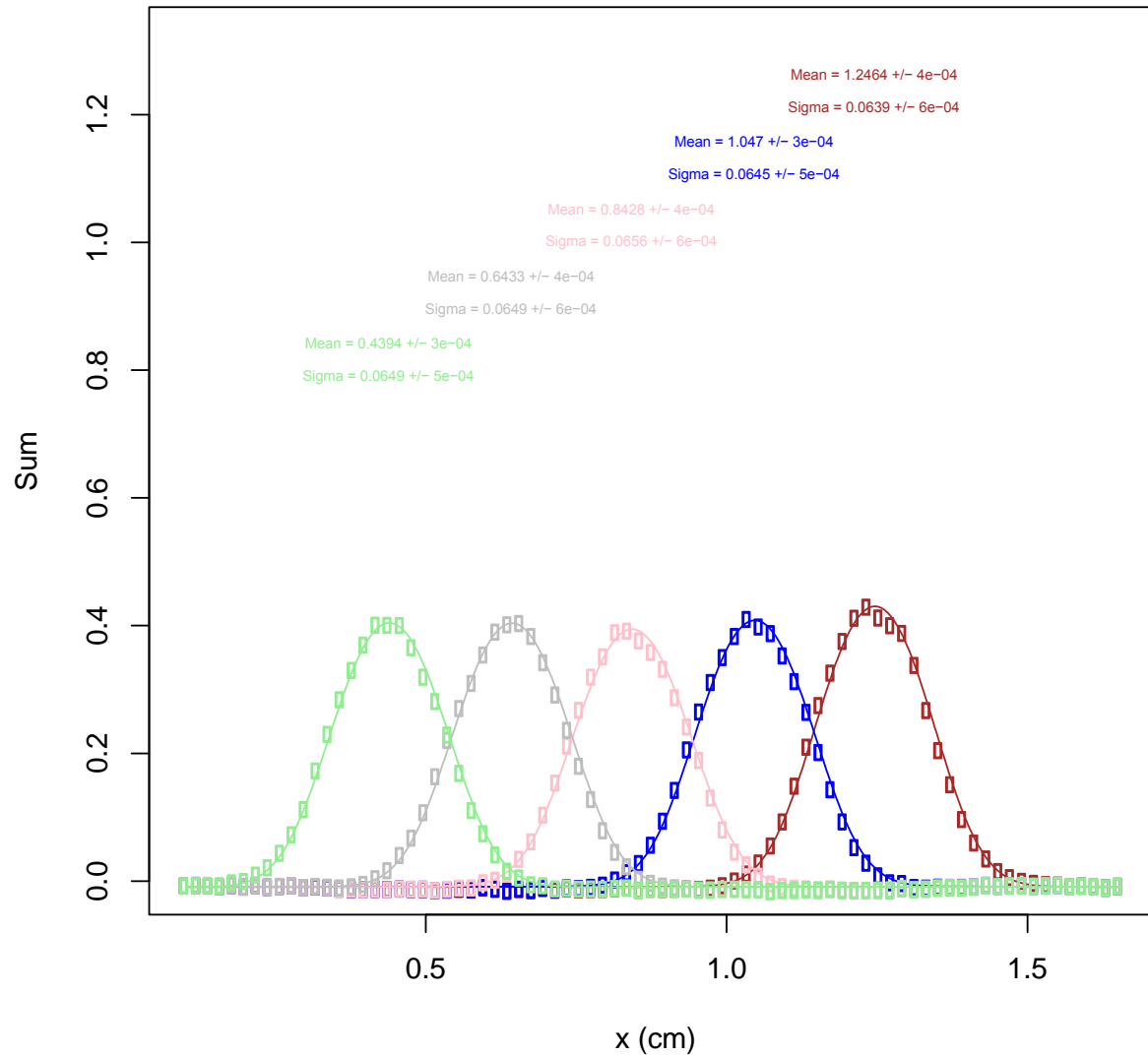


Mobility and Diffusion Experiment



Lateral Diffusion Measurements

drifft3-20121204-02
Average Sum vs position
E = 219 V/cm

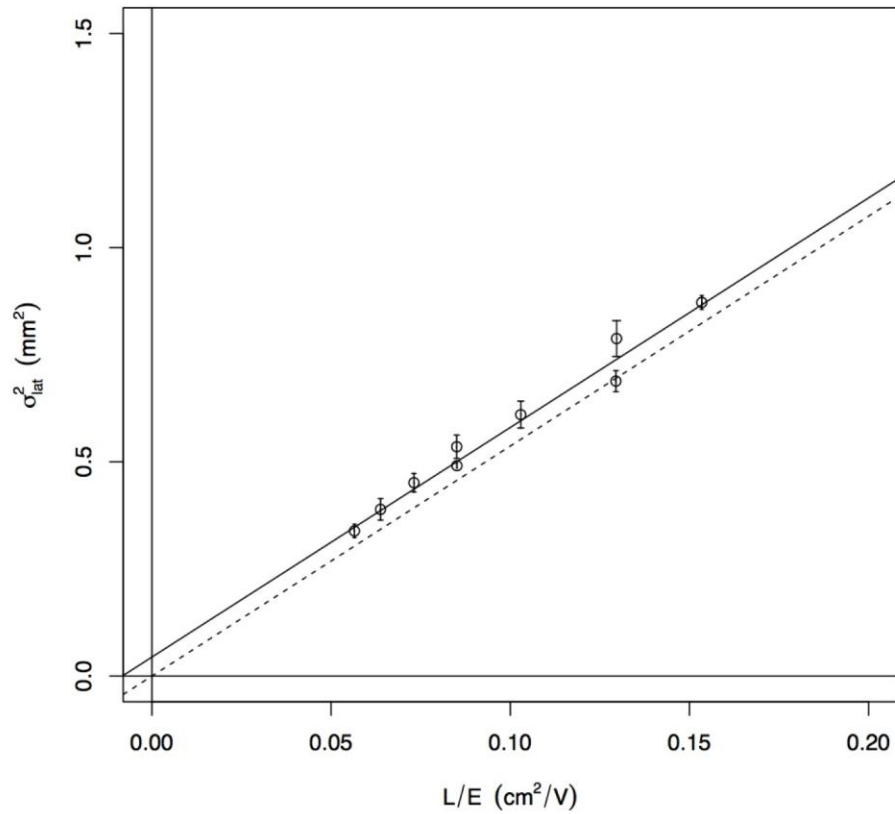


Diffusion Theory

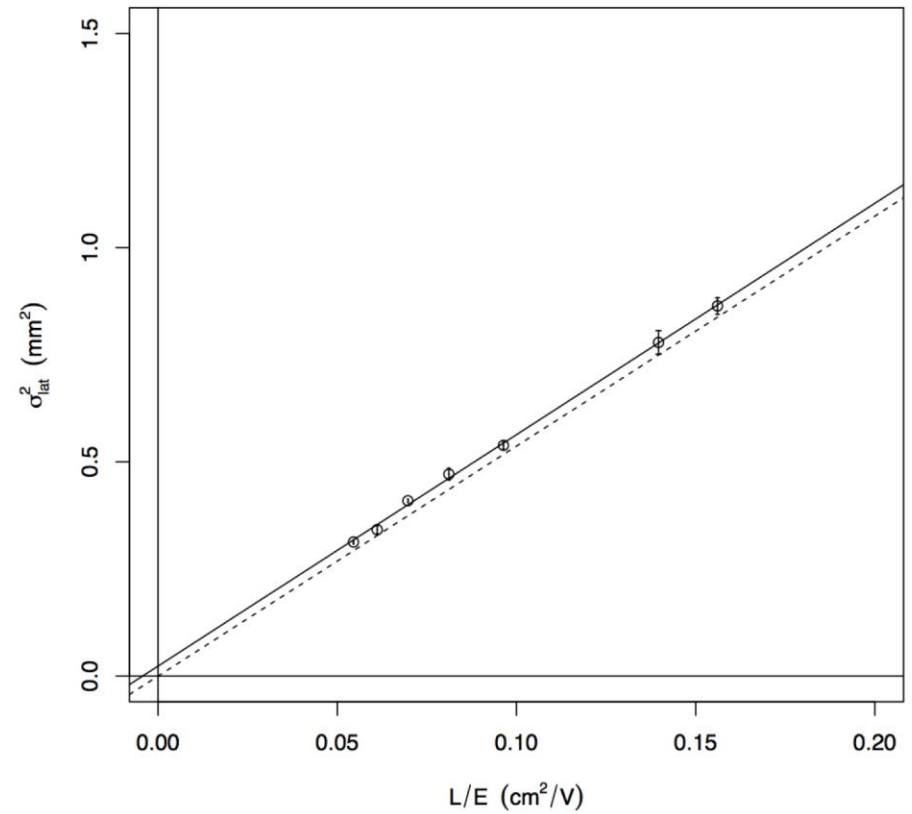
$$S^2 = \frac{2kTL}{eE}$$

Lateral Diffusion Results

40 Torr CS₂



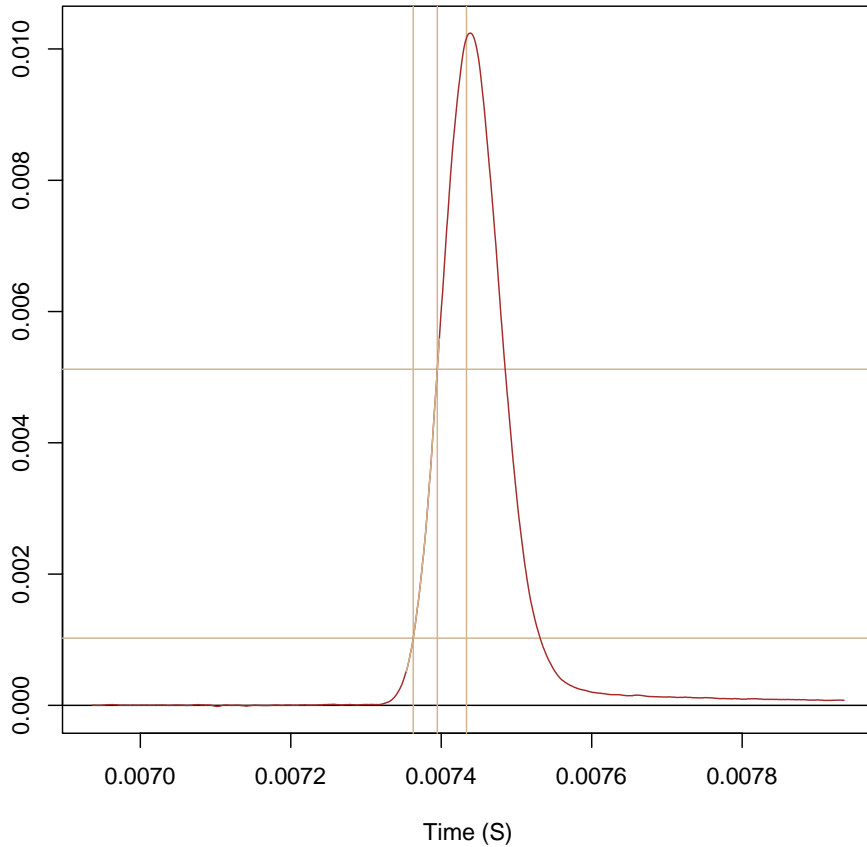
30-10 Torr CS₂+CF₄



Longitudinal Diffusion Measurements

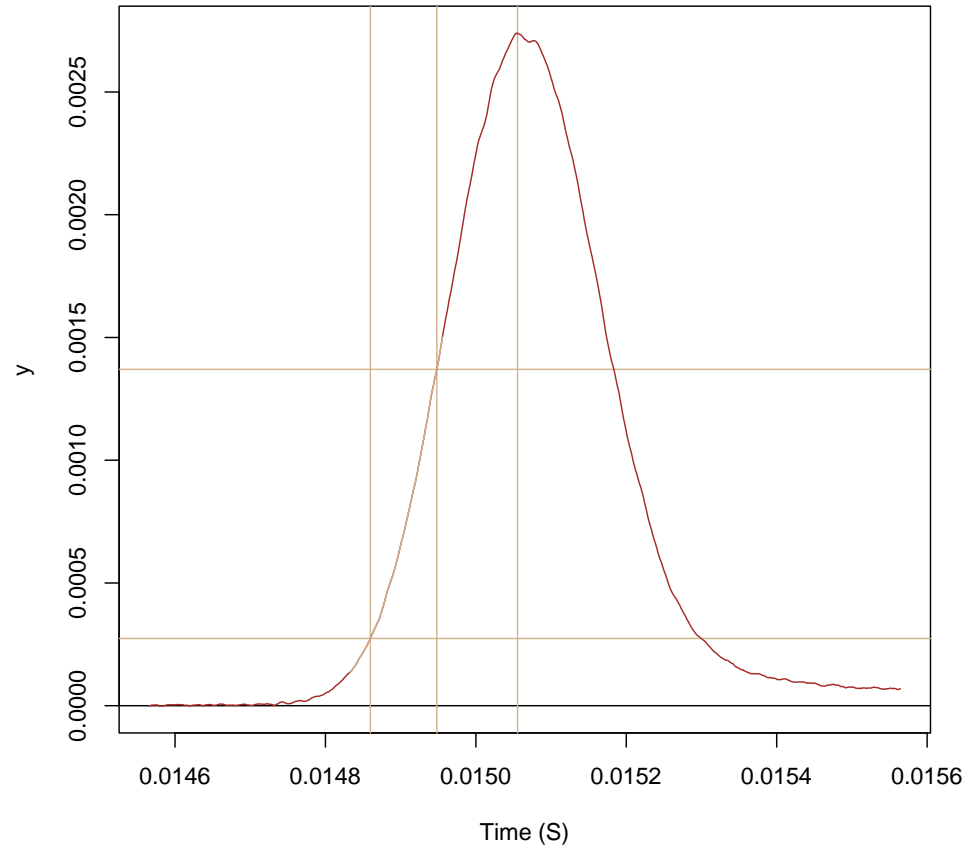
$E = 239 \text{ V/cm}$

drifft3-20121022-02
Line number = 2, $\sigma_{10.50} = 33.03 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$



$E = 118 \text{ V/cm}$

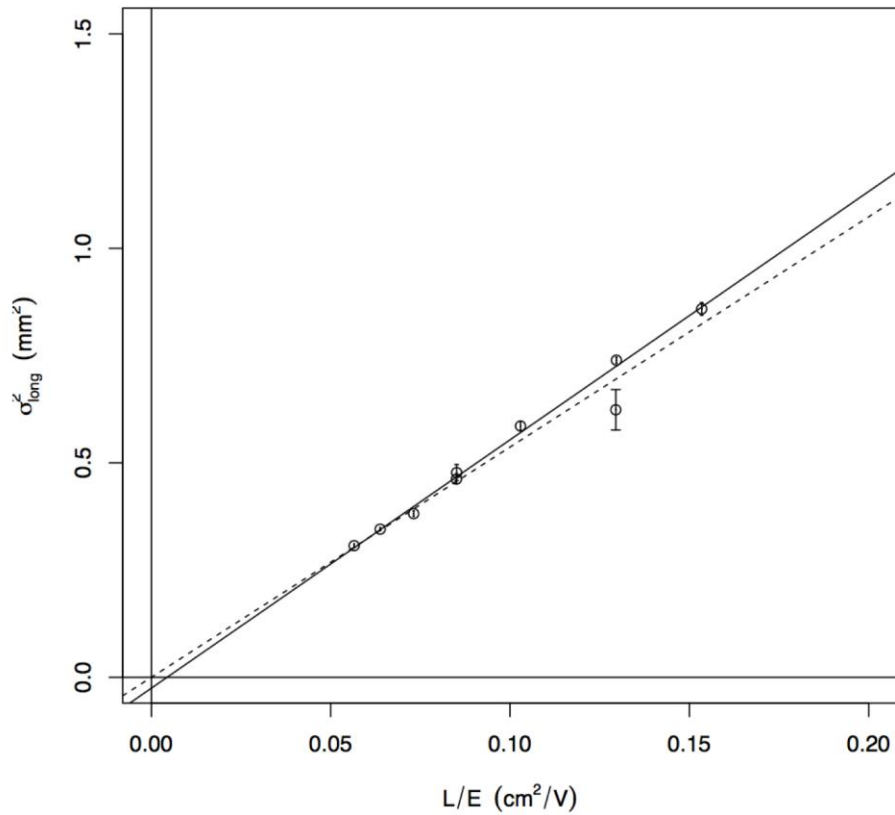
drifft3-20121022-03
Line number = 2, $\sigma_{10.50} = 91.22 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$



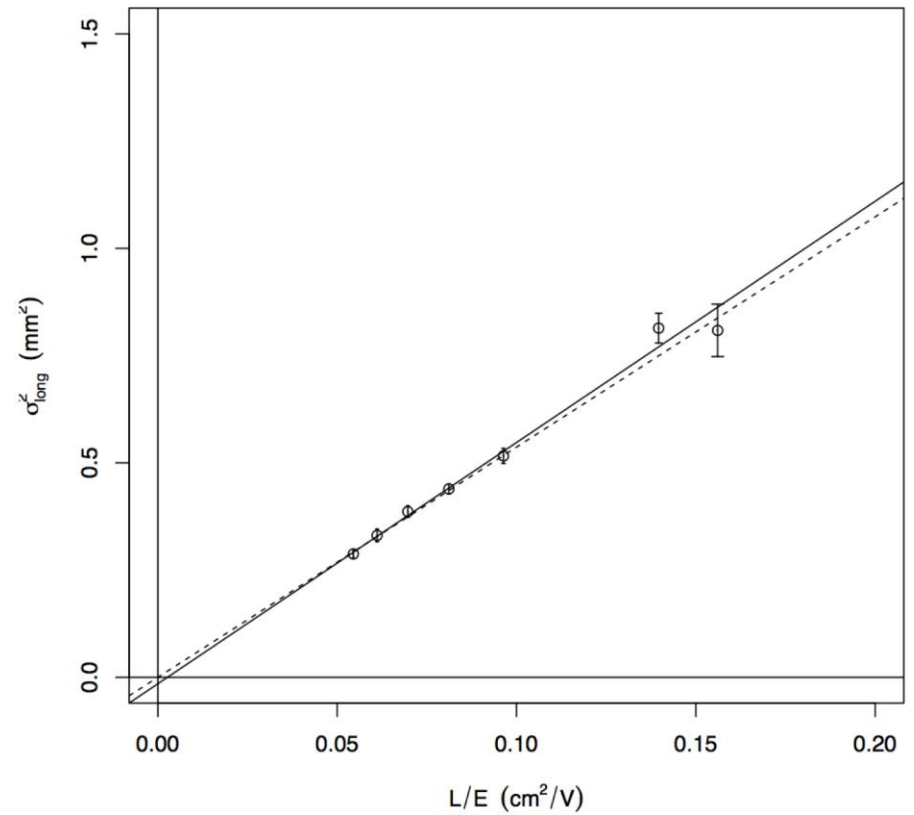
← $t = 0 \Rightarrow$ flashlamp pulse

Longitudinal Diffusion Results

40 Torr CS₂

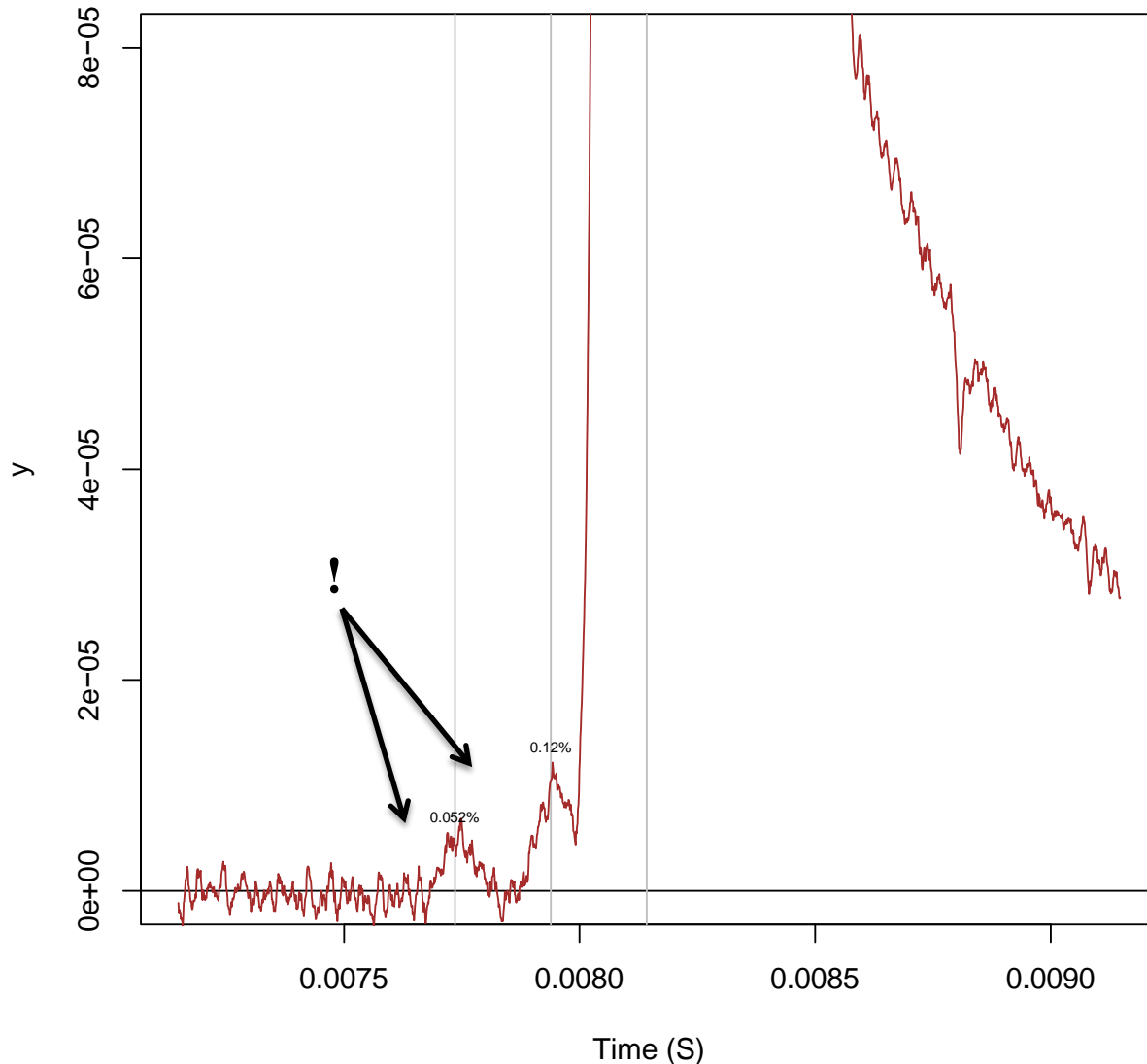


30-10 Torr CS₂+CF₄



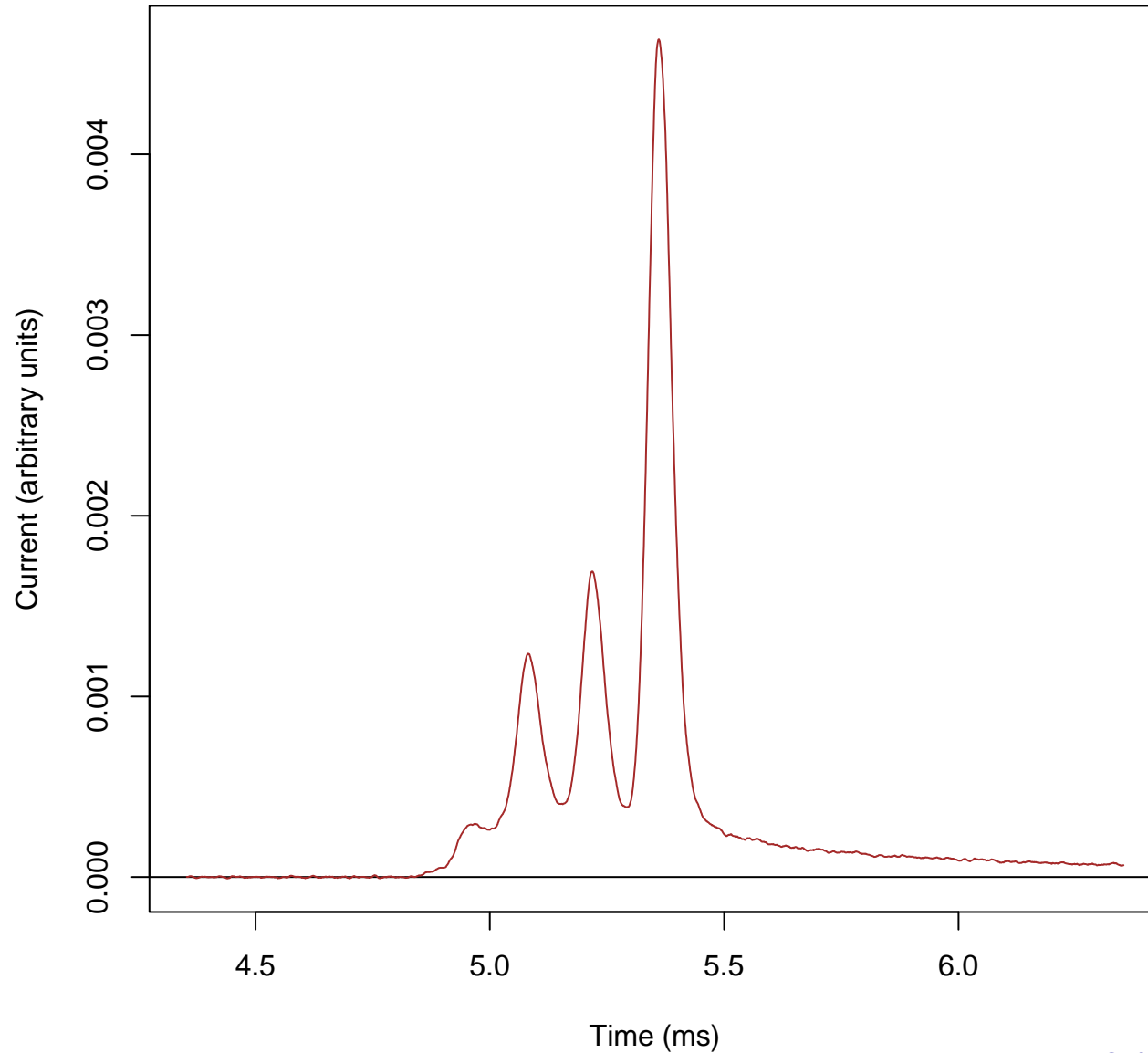
Minority Carriers

drifft3-1023-02
E field = 208 V/cm, drift distance = 6 in



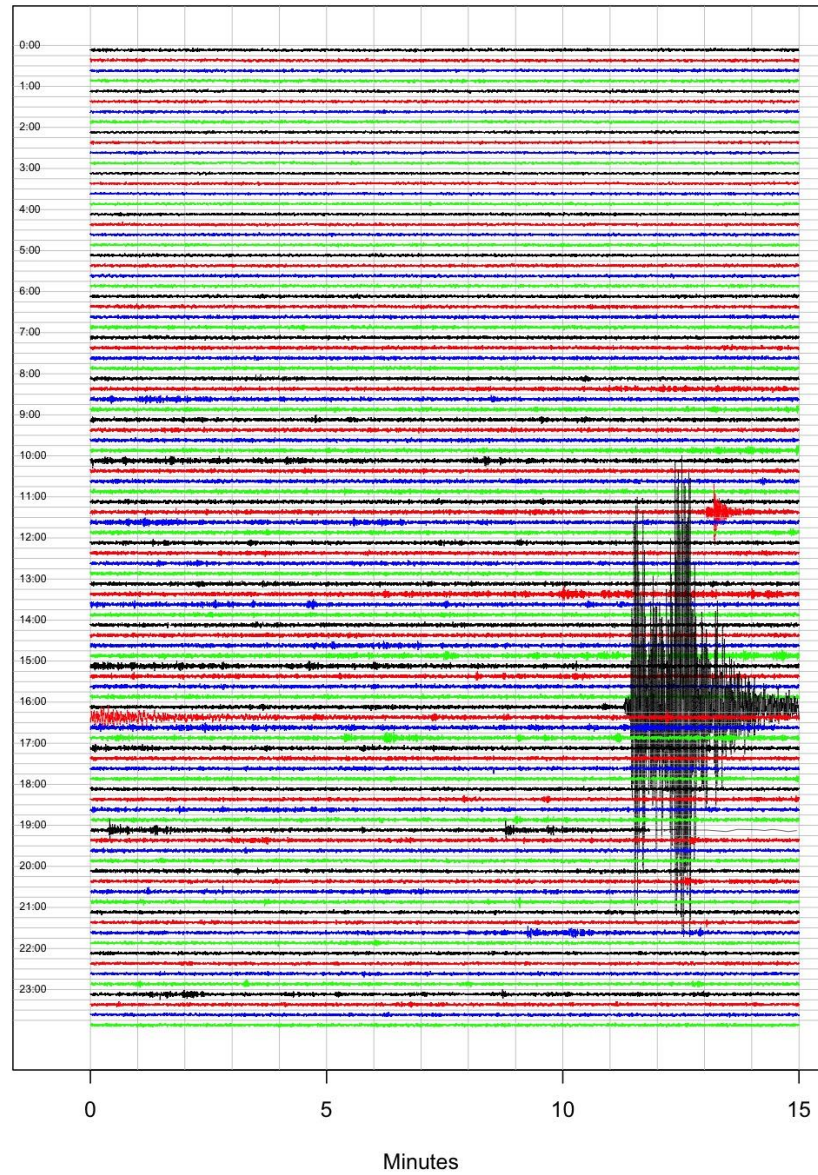
- As discussed here in 2012
- Separate peaks in the data indicate that other carriers, **minority carriers**, are generated at the site of the ionization and carry their charge **with different velocity** to the readout plane.
- An interesting puzzle but of little impact to negative ion drift detectors because of their tiny size.
- BUT...

Discovery of Minority Carriers in Mixtures of CS₂ and O₂

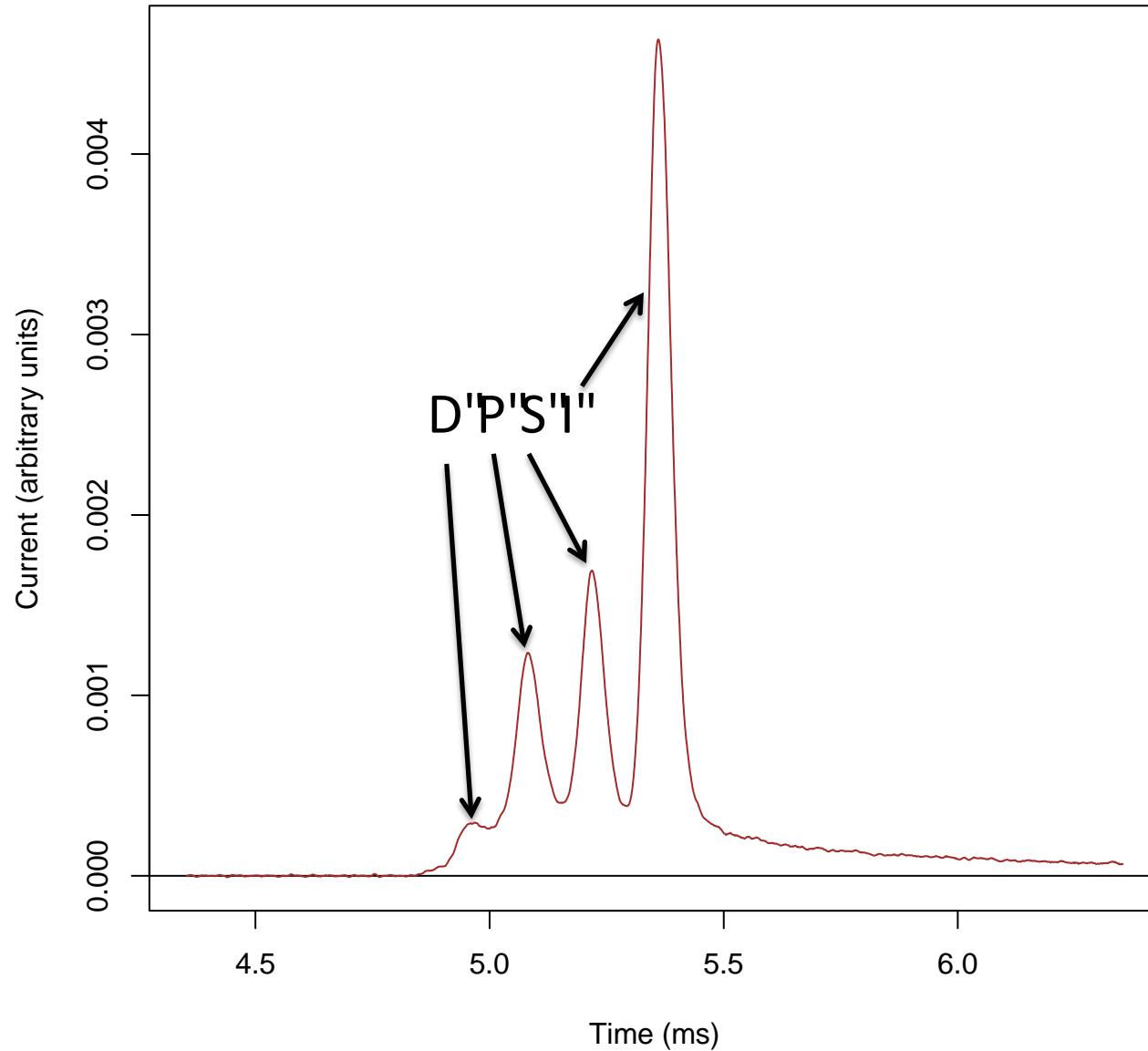


Earthquake Fiducialization

Oxy Seismometer
2/12/2013

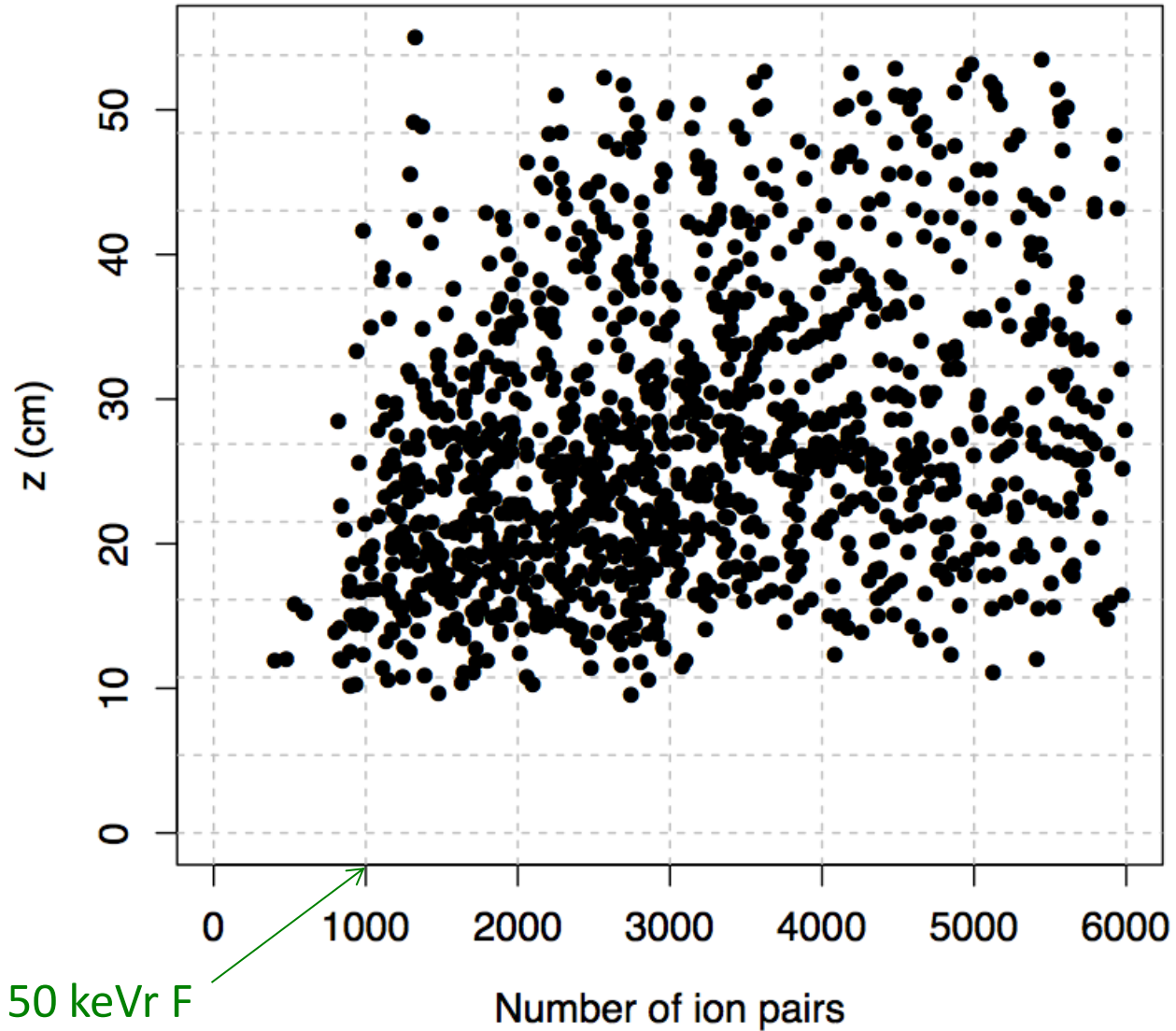


Discovery of Minority Carriers in Mixtures of CS₂ and O₂

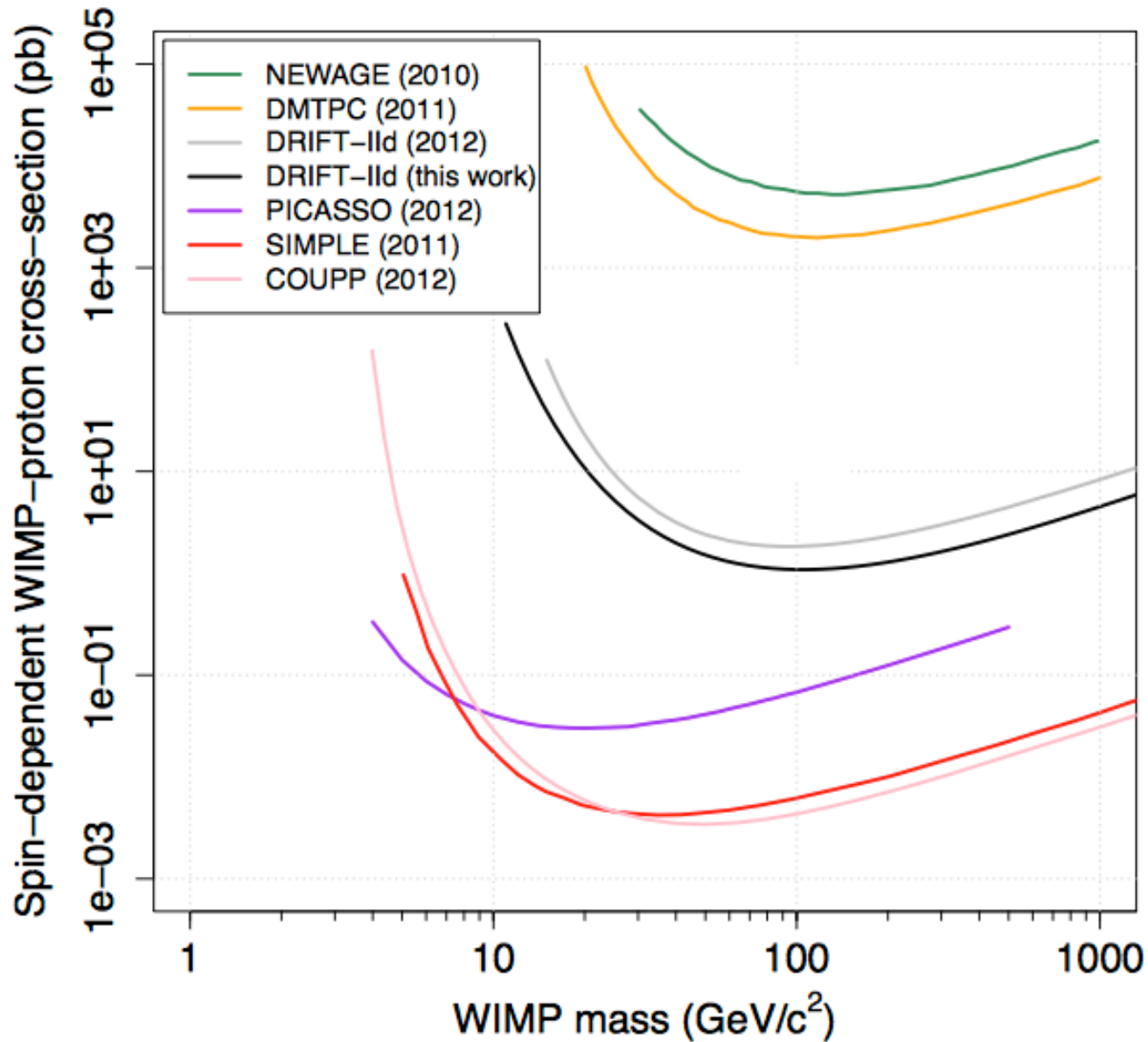


Fall 2013 DRIFT-IIId Results with 30-10-1 Torr CS₂-CF₄-O₂

Neutron calibration (3.2 days)



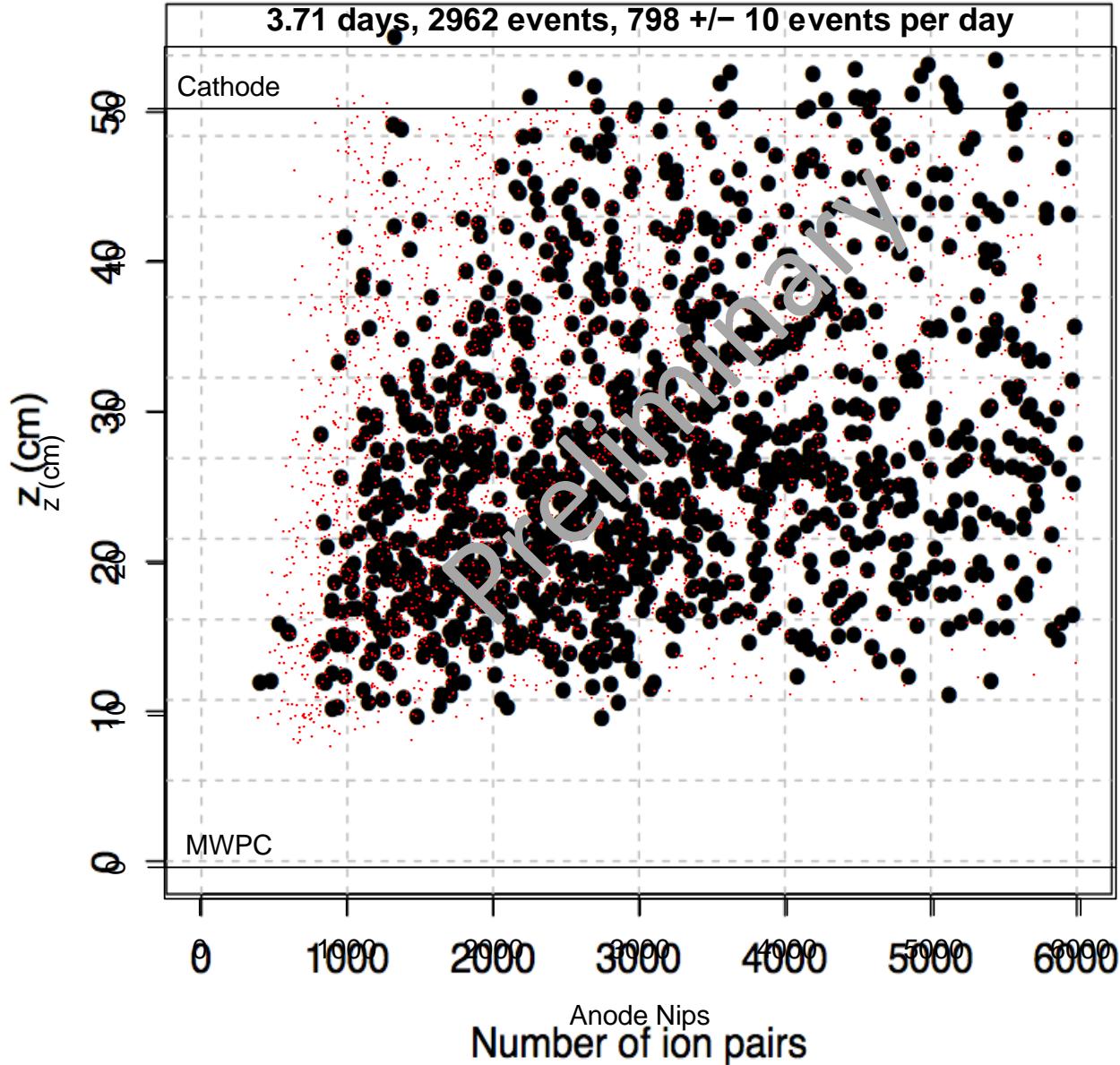
DRIFT-IIId Results with 30-10-1 Torr CS₂-CF₄-O₂



Fall 2014 DRIFT-IId Results with 30-10-1 Torr CS₂-CF₄-O₂
Neutron calibration (3.2 days)
Nips vs Pfz

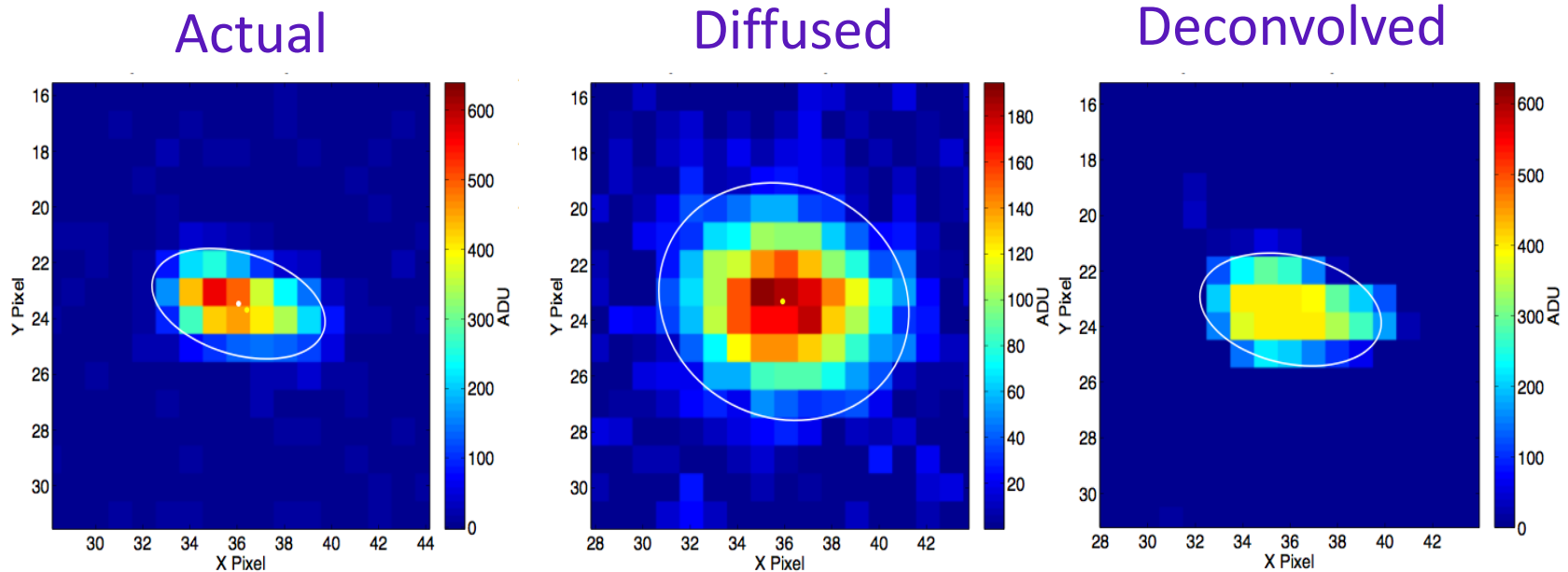
Neutrons 20141016-02 422

3.71 days, 2962 events, 798 +/- 10 events per day



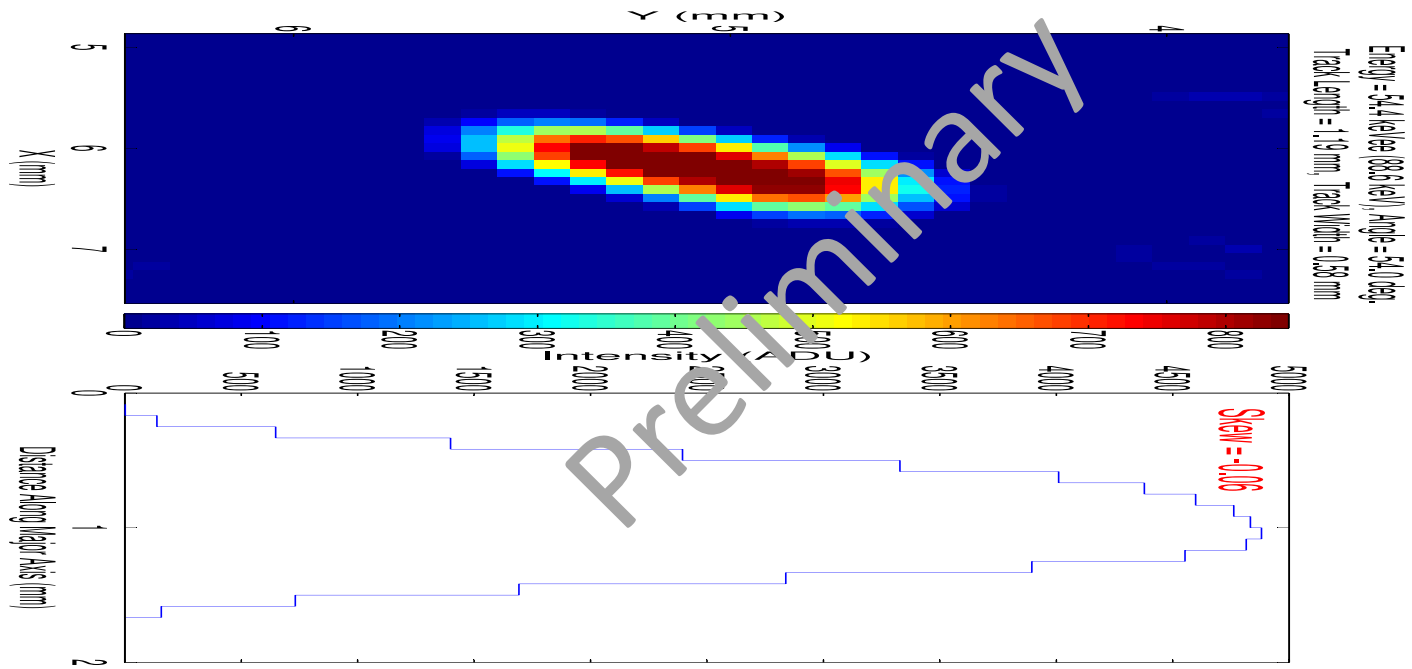
Deconvolution of Tracks

- Knowledge of the drift distance allows us to precisely calculate the diffusion (the PSF) of the ionization.
- Therefore we should be able to, like astronomers, deconvolve the observed track to get better knowledge of the actual track.
- Here is a theoretical (20 cm drift) simulation.



Deconvolution of Tracks

- Here is some real data taken with a GEM-Optical readout TPC



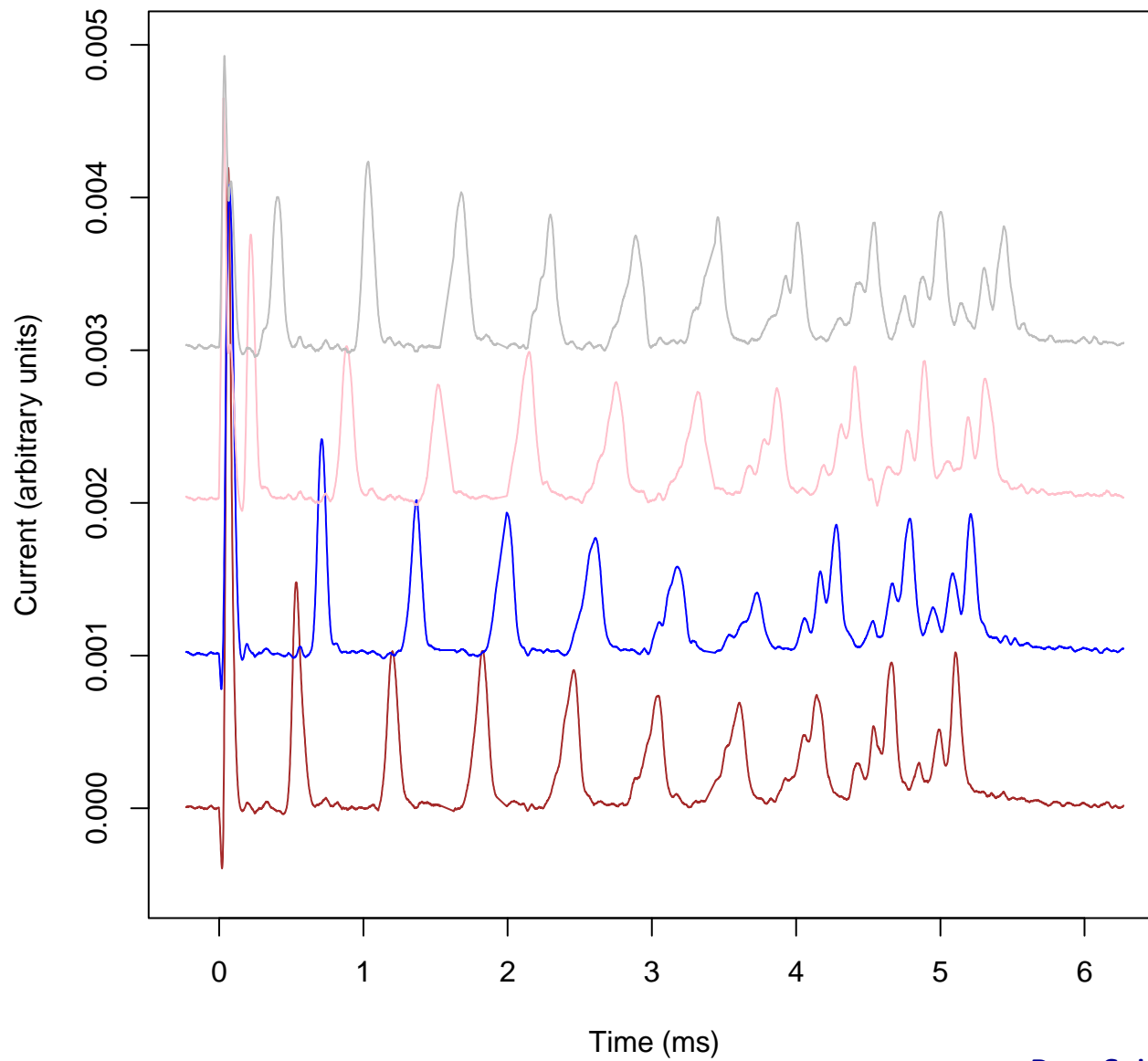
Conclusion

- The addition of O₂ to mixtures containing CS₂ produces abundant minority carriers.
- The minority carriers allow us to accurately measure the drift distance of segments of ionization.
- Fiducialization has revolutionized DRIFT's background rejection capabilities because our only known backgrounds come from the central cathode.
- New limits have been set and data for better limits are being taken now.
- Knowledge of the diffusion should allow DRIFT to deconvolve tracks to obtain better directional information.
- Vive la Révolution!

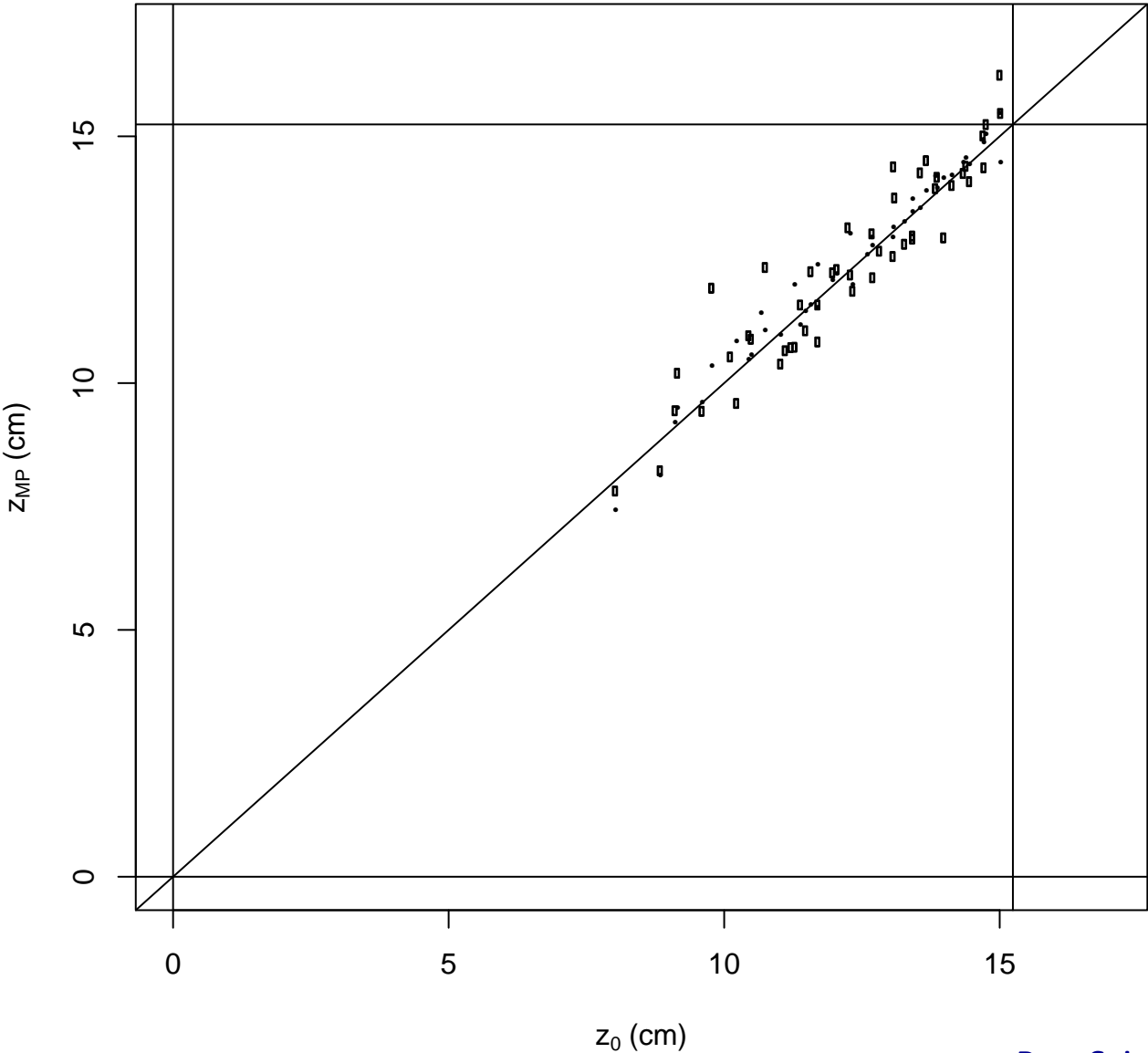
Thanks

Extra Slides

Alpha + O₂

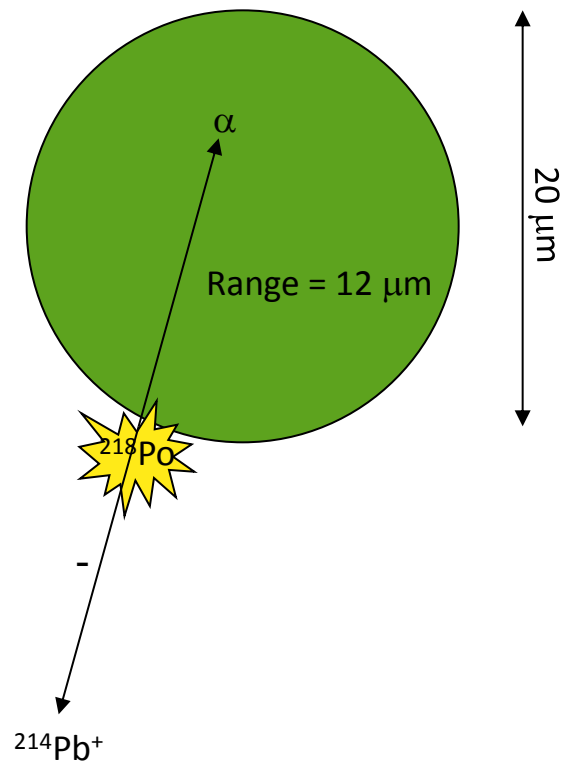


Triggerless Fiducialization



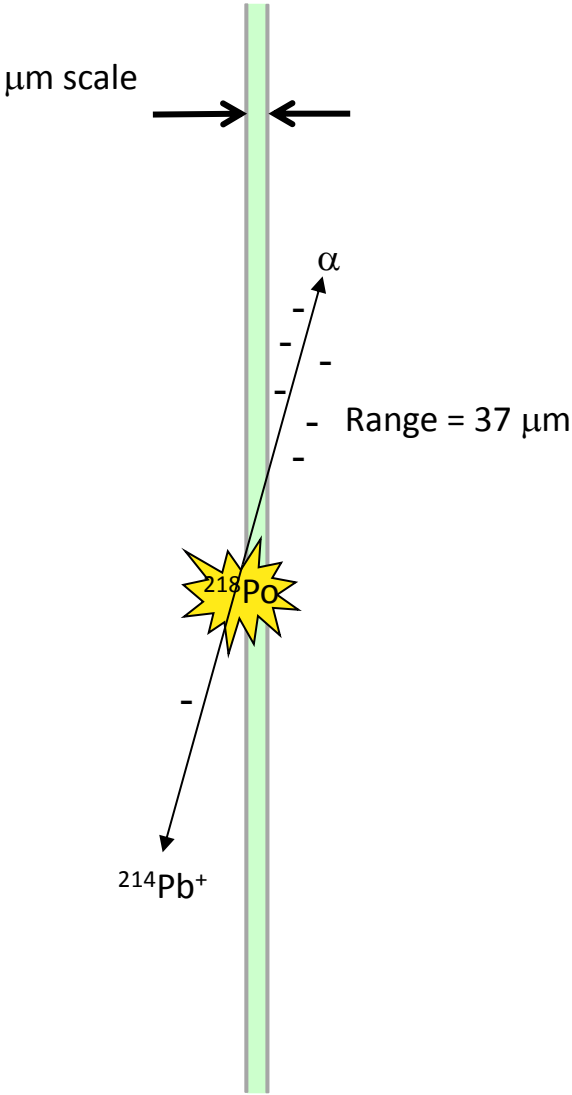
The problem

The 6 MeV Po-218 alpha can hide in central cathode wires.



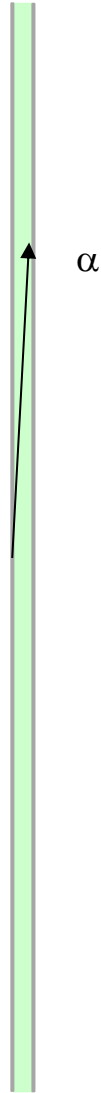
Thin film

Give the alphas few places to hide in an aluminized Mylar thin film.



Thin Film

Of course some alphas will find a way to hide



Thin Film

Give film.



Texturized thin film



- Miraculously the guys at UNM have managed to create a texturized 0.9 micron thin film.
- This has been deployed on DRIFT-IIId in Boulby.
- Preliminary results indicate a drop from 130 events per day down to ~ 1 event per day.
- Further improvements are expected with the deployment of DRIFT-IIe this spring.