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[383] Calibrations of the XENON1T dark matter detector

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Numerous observations show that most of the matter in the Universe is in a form of non-luminous, cold, collisionless, non-baryonic dark matter. One candidate under study is a stable weakly interacting massive particle (WIMP).

Liquefied-noble-gas-detectors are now among the technologies at the forefront of WIMP direct detection experiments, looking for its interactions with nuclei.

In a dual-phase LXe time-projection-chamber such in XENON1T, a particle interaction creates both primary scintillation photons and ionization electrons.

The energy scale is based on these signals and consequently a precise calibration is of prime importance. In this talk I will present the calibration steps made to allow XENON1T leading the research of dark matter.

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