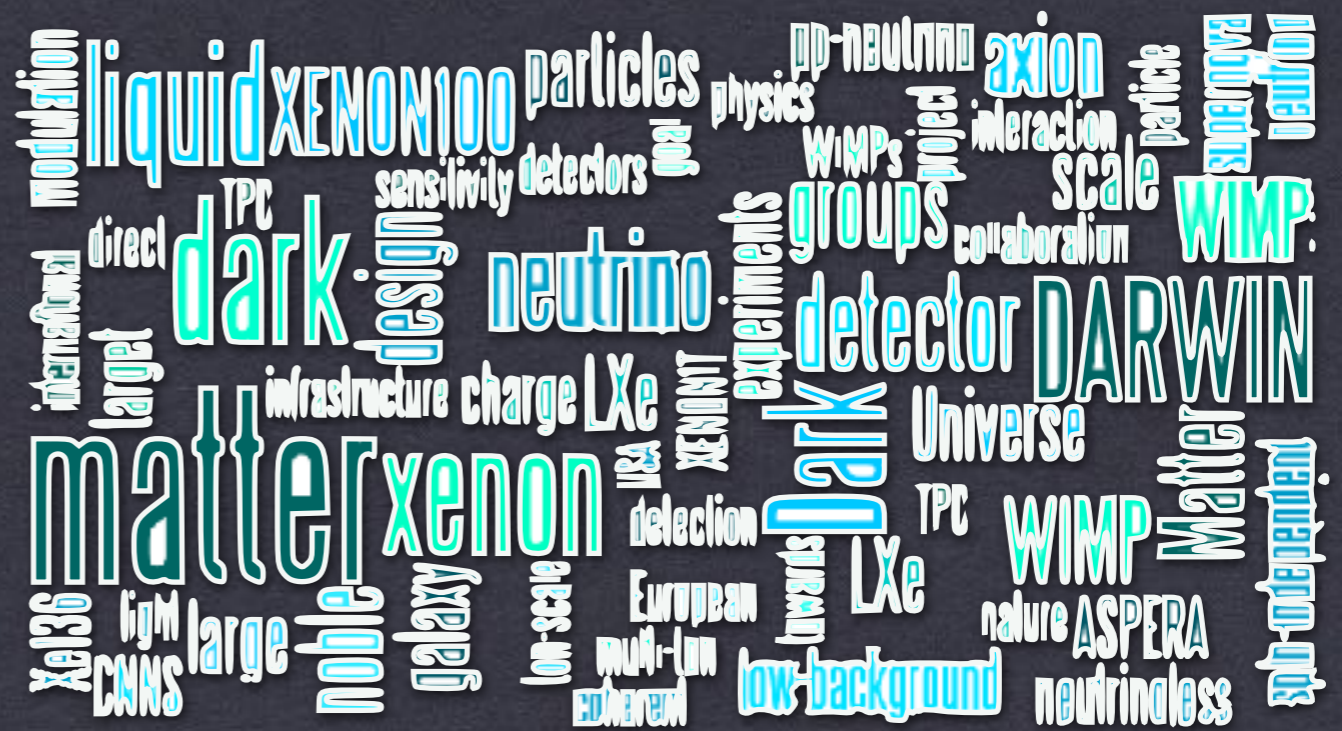


SIMULATIONS AND BACKGROUND ESTIMATIONS FOR DARWIN (DARK MATTER WIMP SEARCH WITH LIQUID XENON)

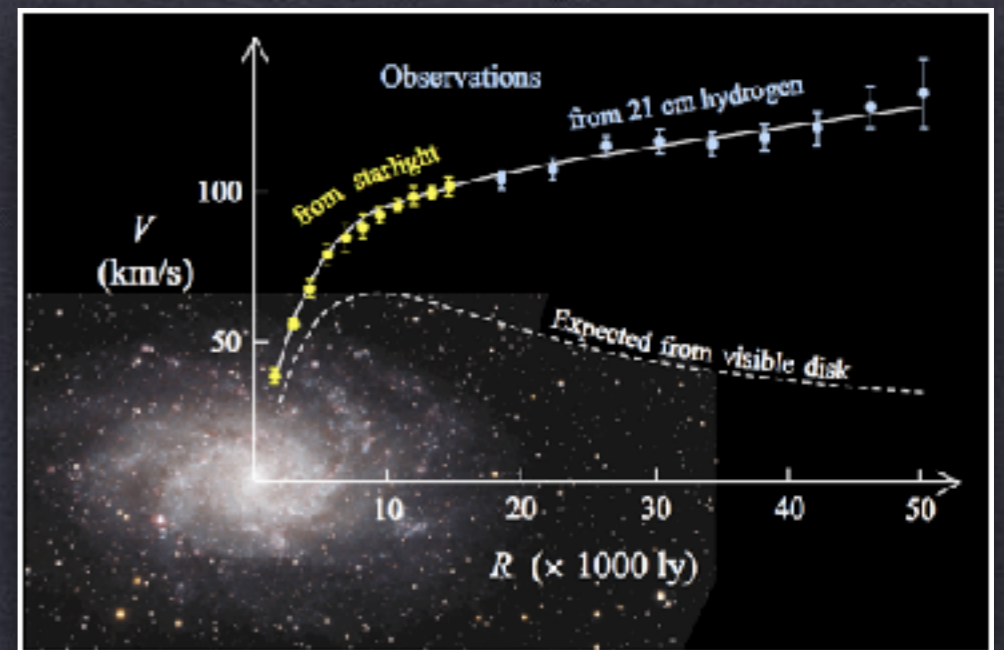
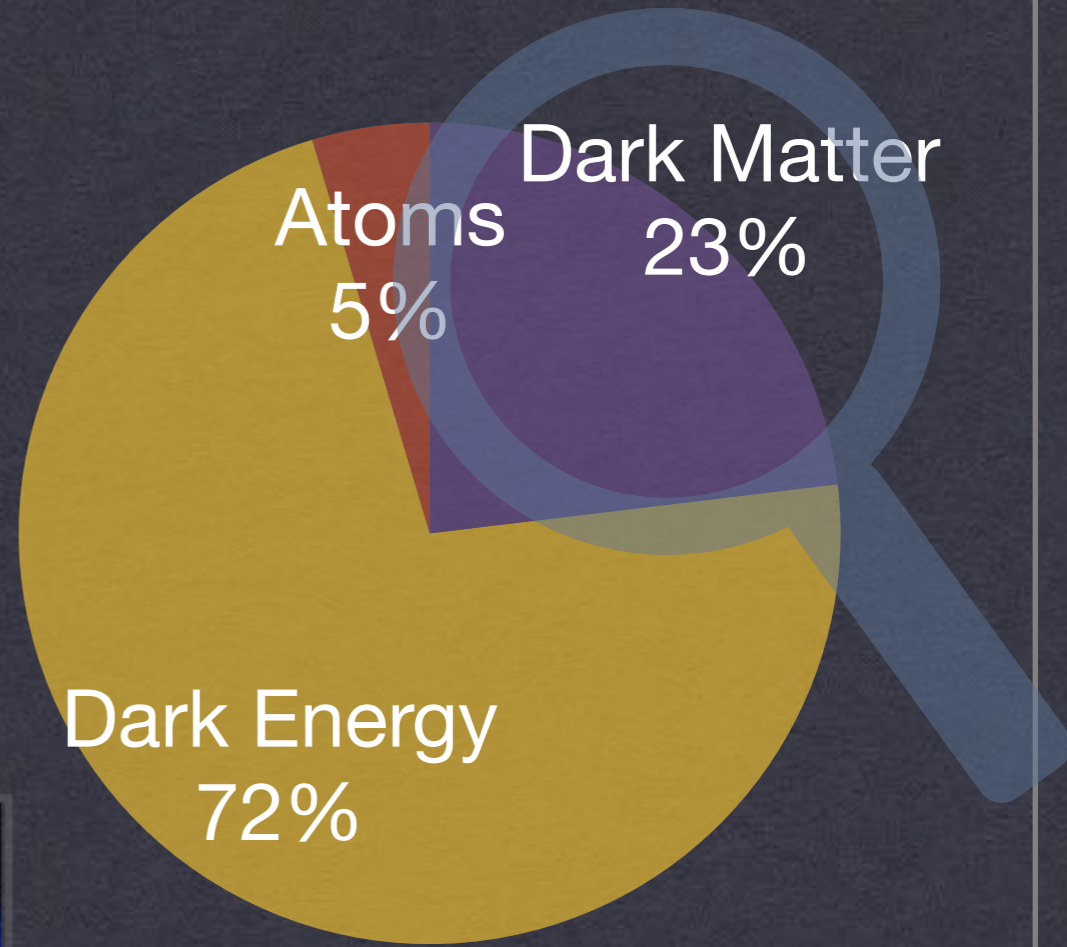
YANINA BIONDI, UNIVERSITY OF ZÜRICH
SPS MEETING, LAUSANNE 31 AUGUST
2018



Contents

- * Why we search for Dark Matter?
- * How we search for Dark Matter
- * The DARWIN experiment
- * Background events in Dark Matter Searches
- * Material screening with GATOR
- * GEANT4 Simulations for gamma background

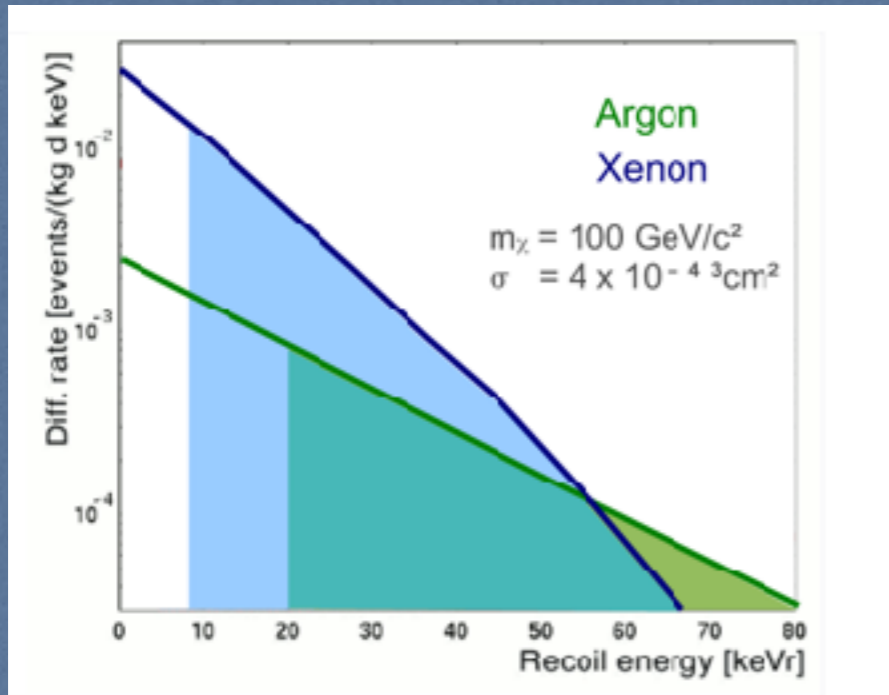
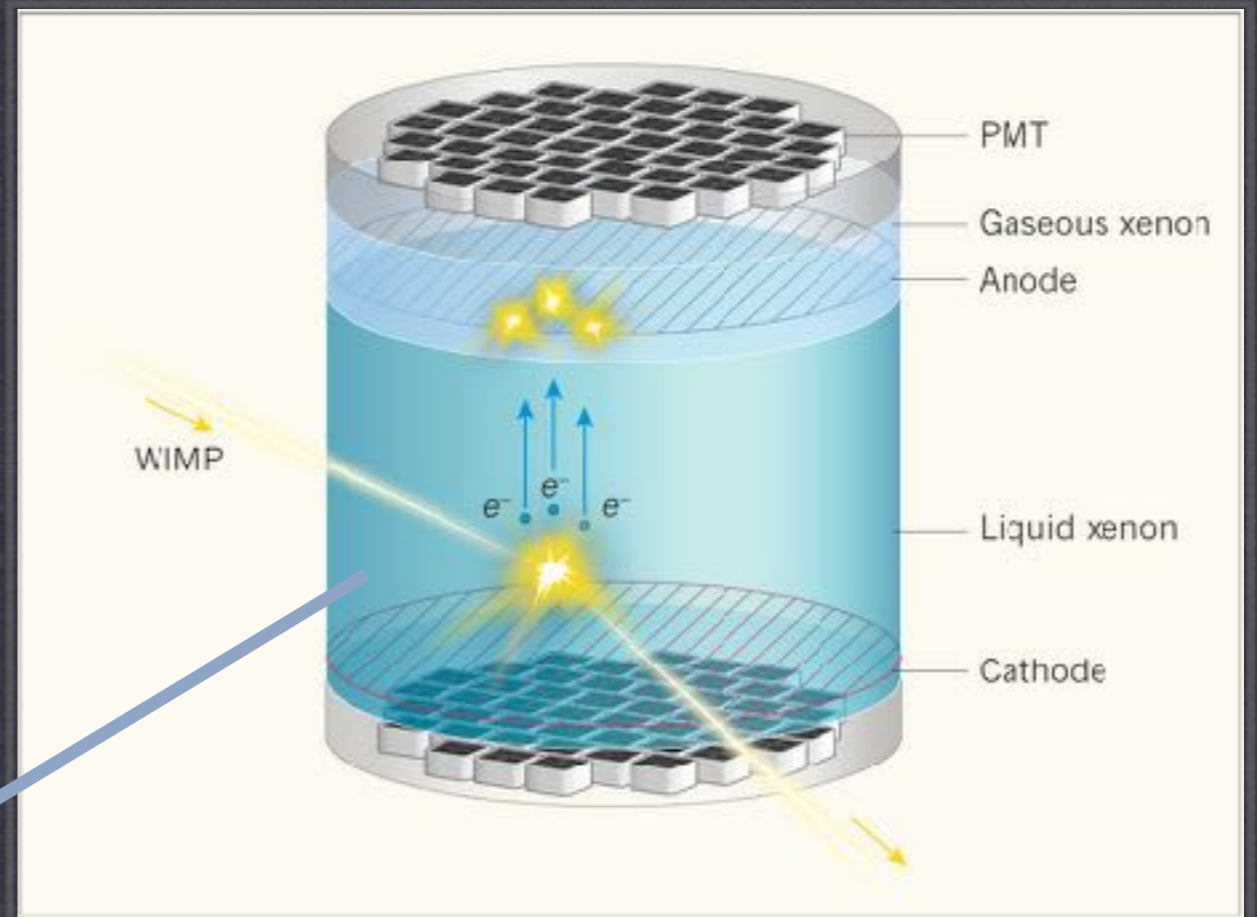
DARK MATTER IN OUR UNIVERSE



DIRECT DETECTION IN XENON EXPERIMENTS

$$E_{dep} = W_i(N_{ex} + N_i)$$

$$n_e = N_i(1 - r) = \frac{E_{dep}}{W_i}(1 - r)$$



$$n_\gamma = N_{ex} + rN_i = \frac{E_{dep}}{W_i}(r + N_{ex}/N_i)$$

$$\frac{1}{W} = \frac{S1/E}{g_1} + \frac{S2/E}{g_2}$$

XENON EVOLUTION

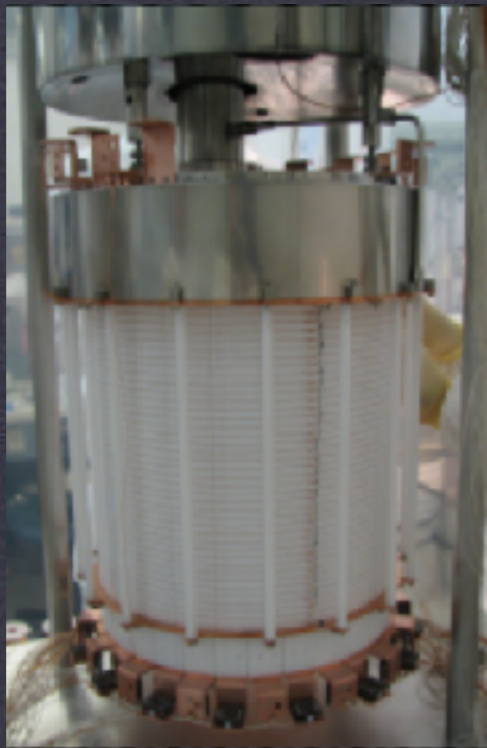
8 t

XENON1T PRELIMINARY, The XENONnT Dark Matter Experiment, Kaixuan Ni, 2017

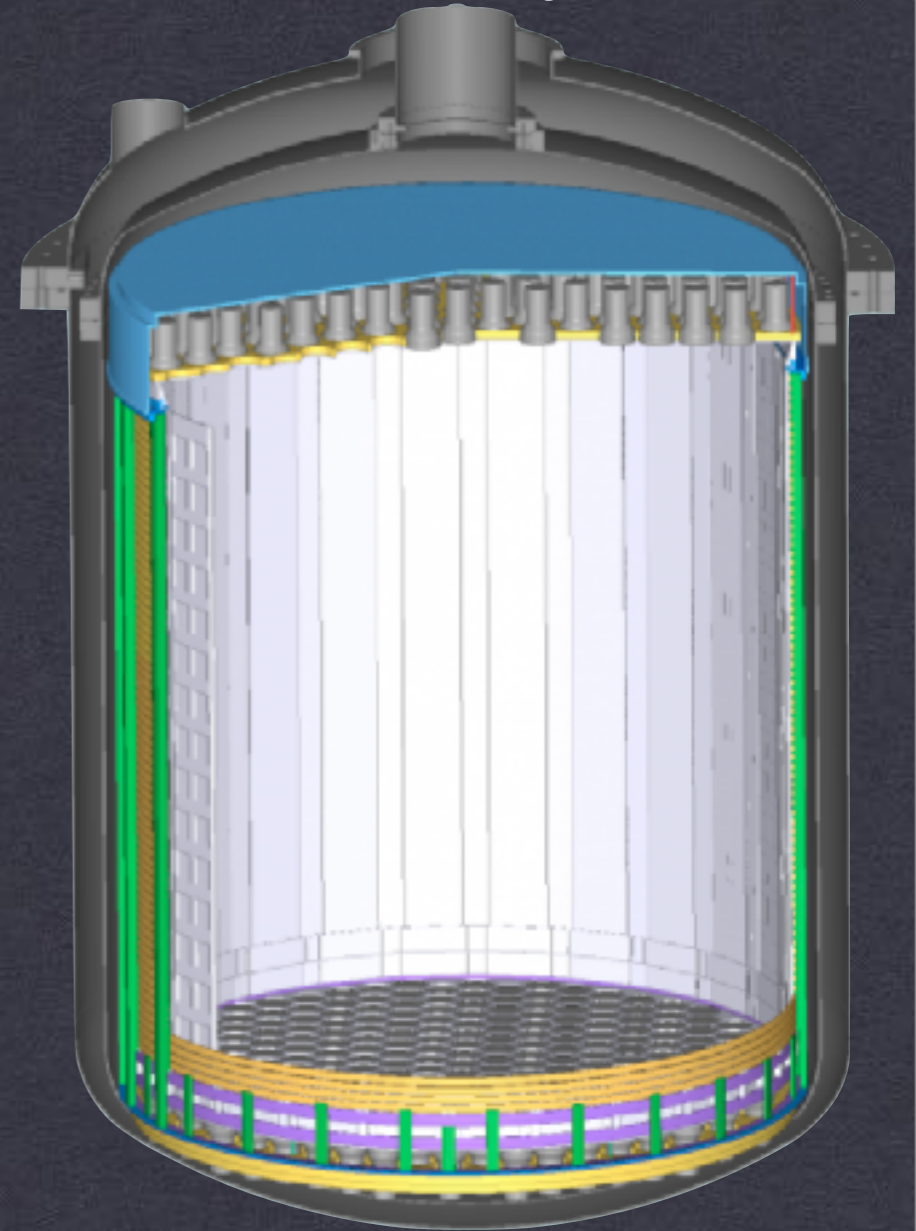
22 kg



161 kg



3.2 t



XENON10

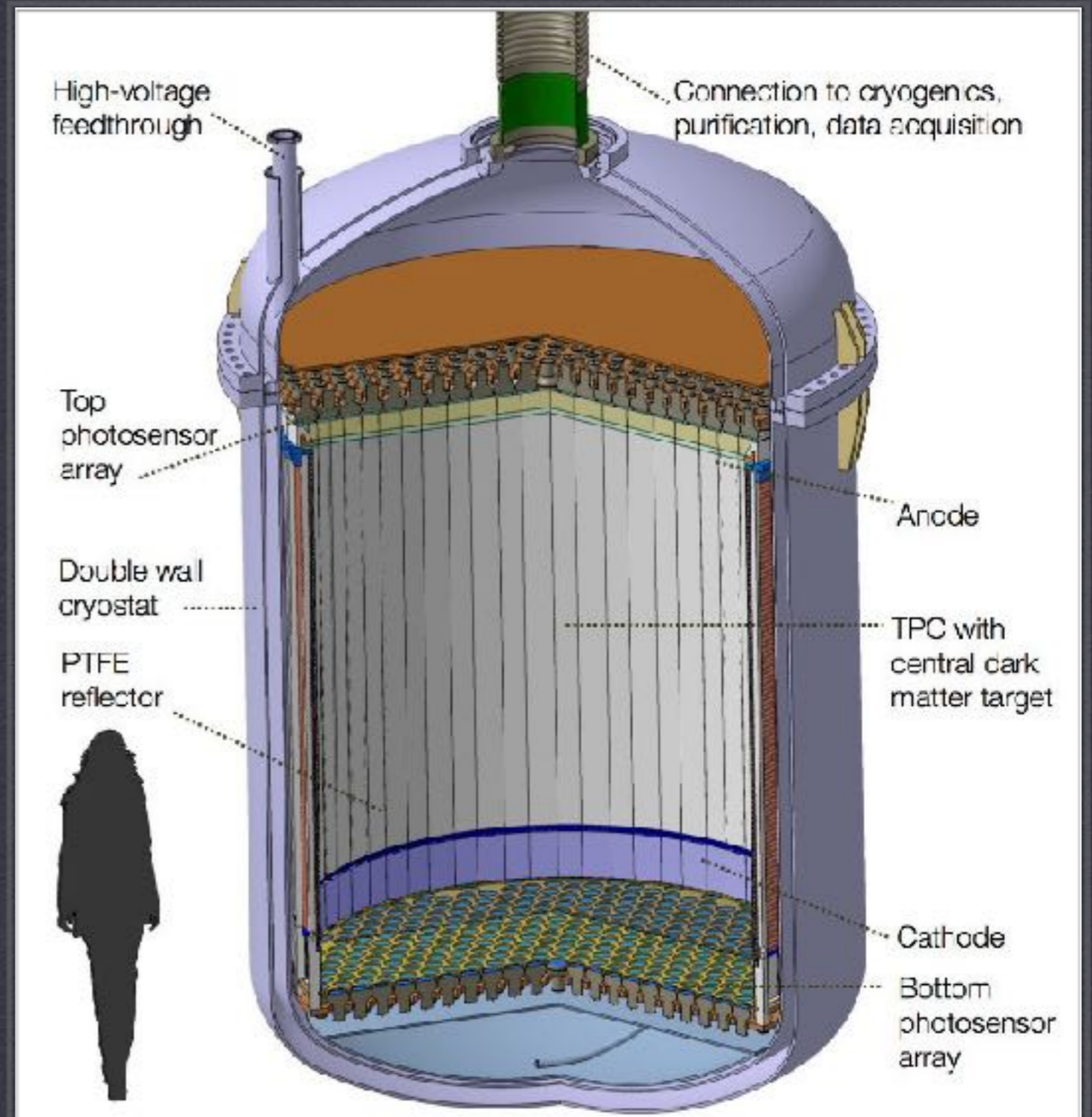
XENON100

XENON1T

XENONnT

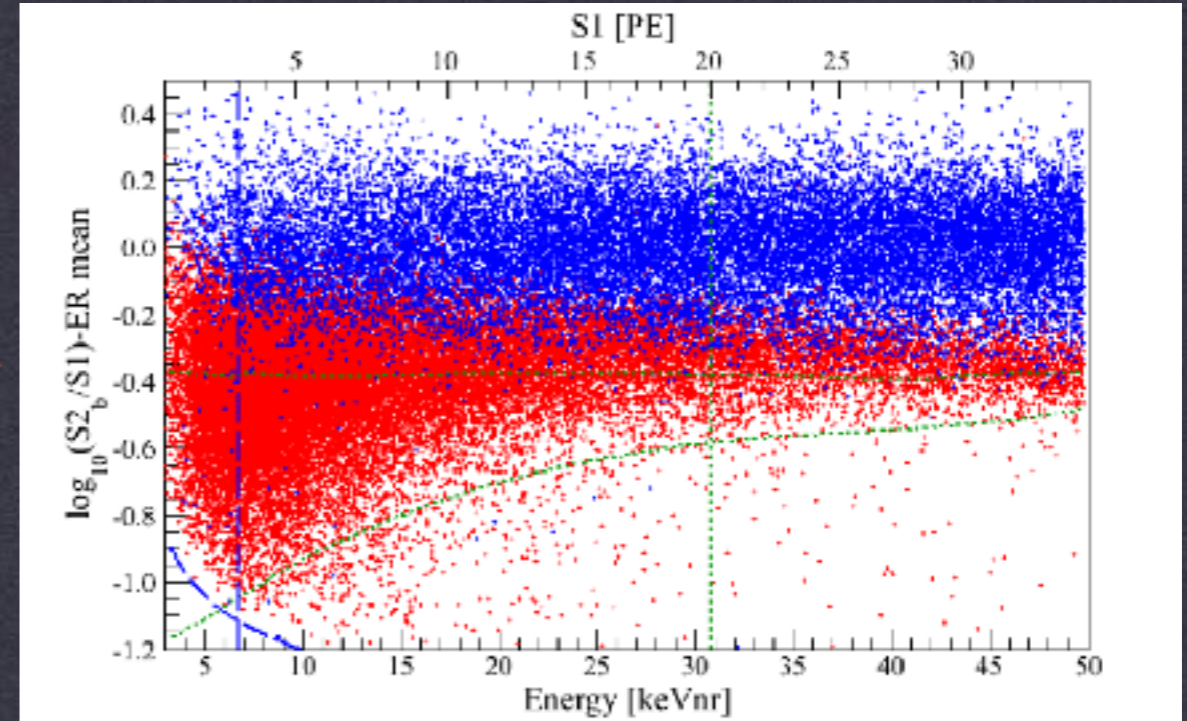
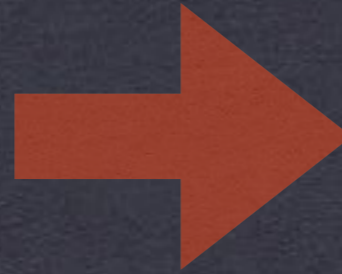
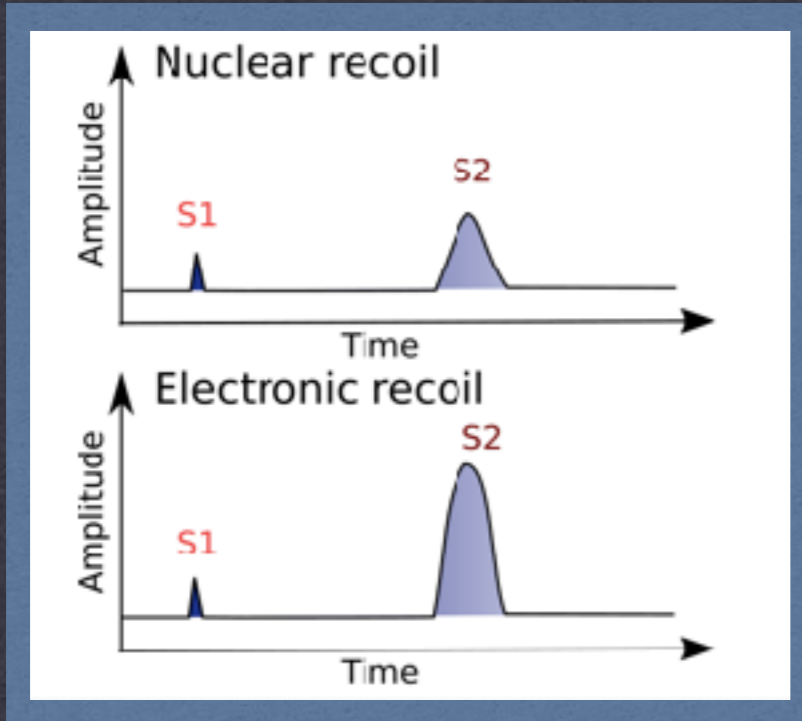
DARWIN EXPERIMENT

- Dual phase time projection chamber (TPC)
- 50 tons of LXe
- Low background double-wall cryostat
- Increase the amount of Sensors (PMTs of 3" diameter, SIPM, ... and more candidates)

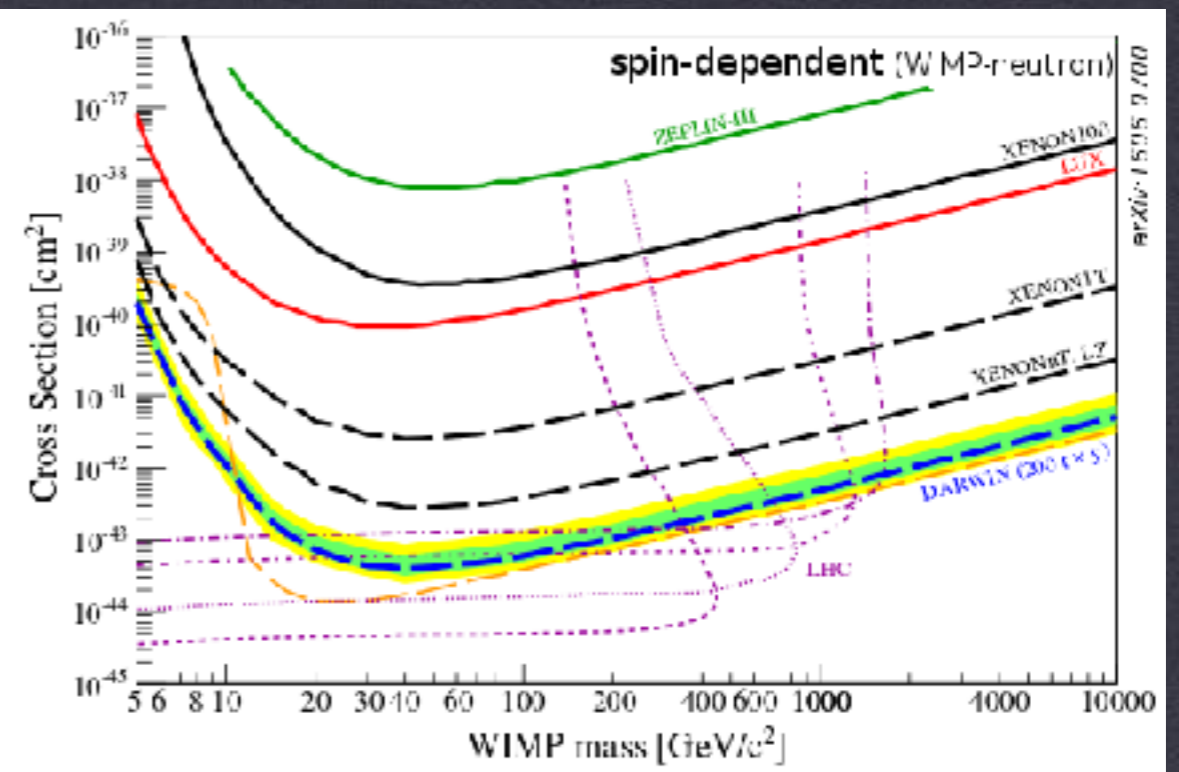
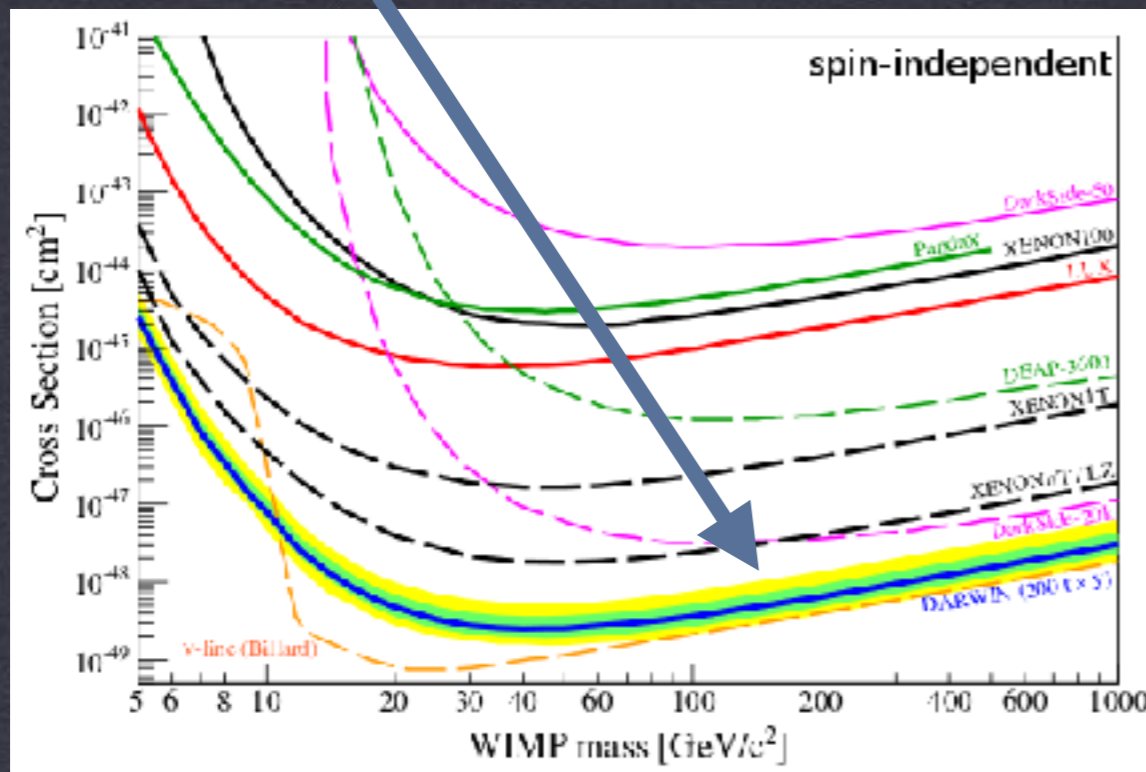


BACKGROUND DISCRIMINATION TECHNIQUES: ER AND NR

XENON1T: ER/NR Discrimination



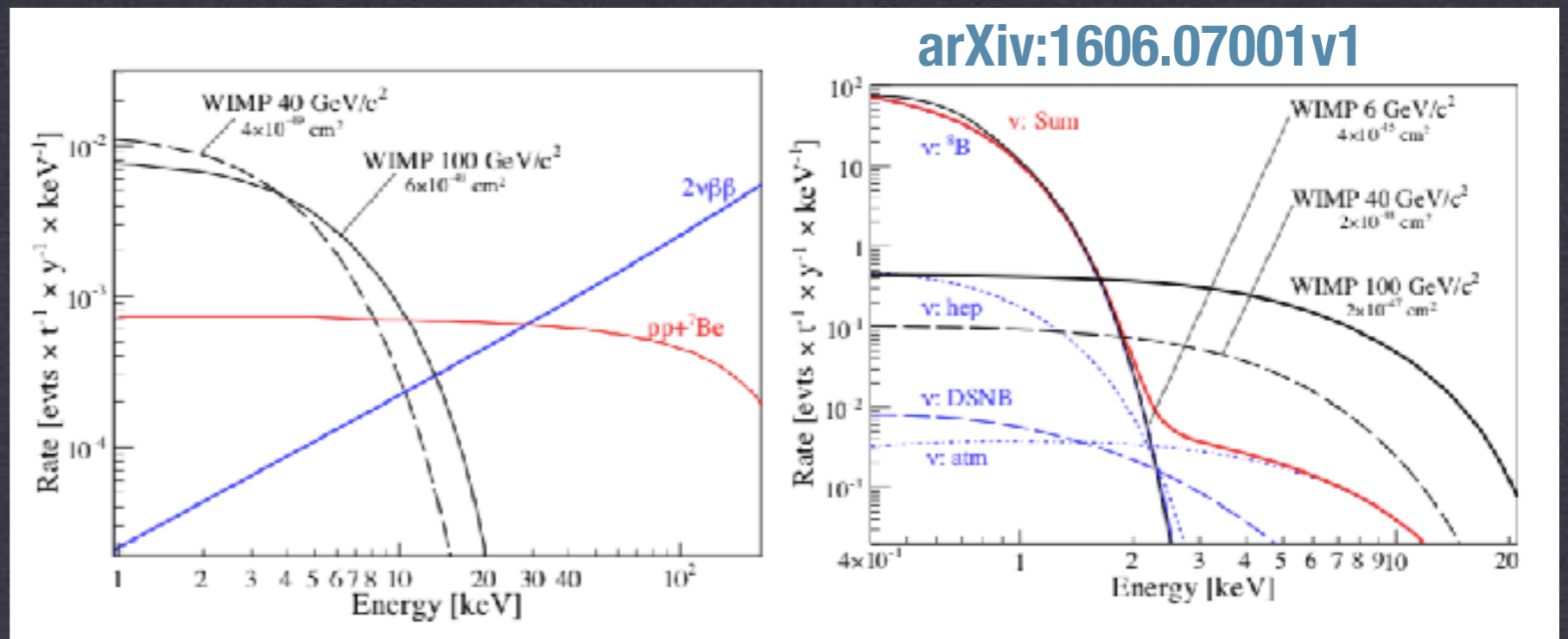
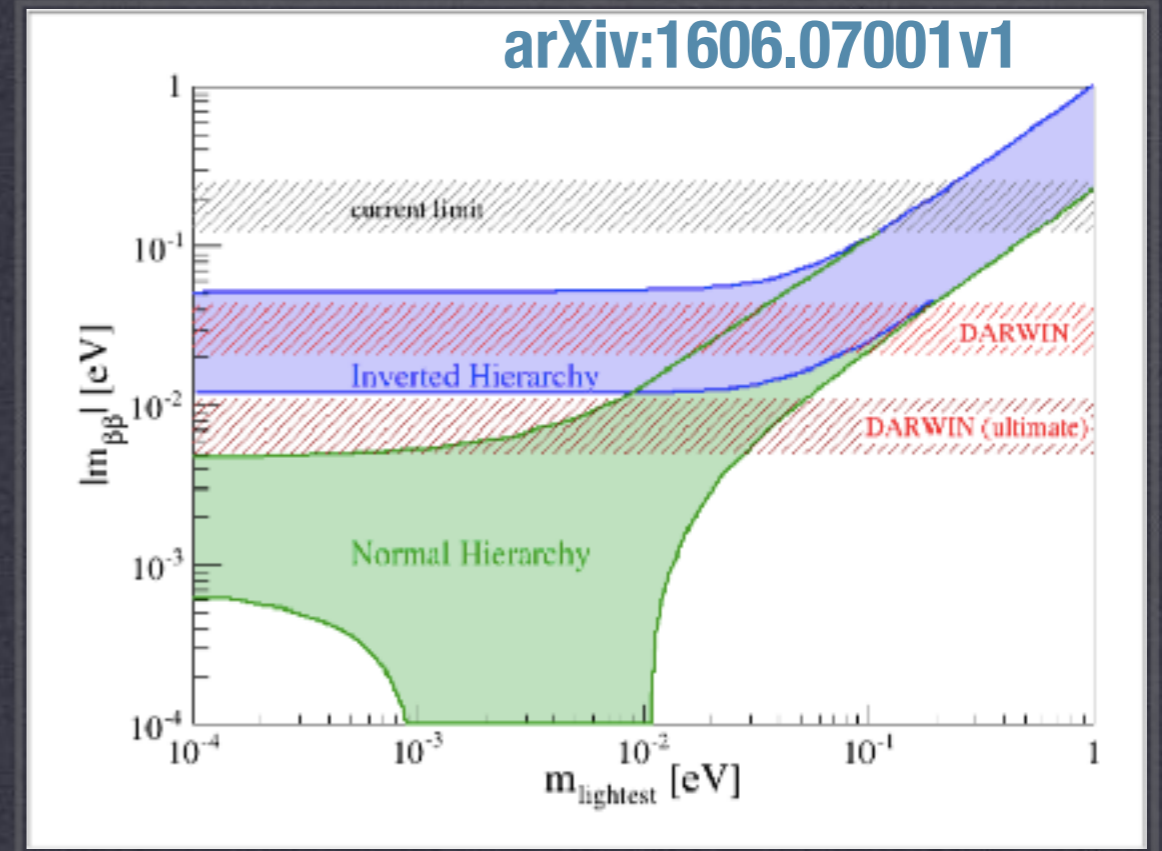
EXPLORING THE ENTIRE ACCESSIBLE WIMP PARAMETER SPACE



ROOM ALSO FOR NEUTRINO DETECTION

^{136}Xe : $0\nu\beta\beta$ -decay candidate with a Q-value of 2.458MeV, well above the energy-range expected from a WIMP recoil signal.

ER events from low energetic (pp + ^7Be) solar neutrinos: Solar neutrinos are an interesting science channel

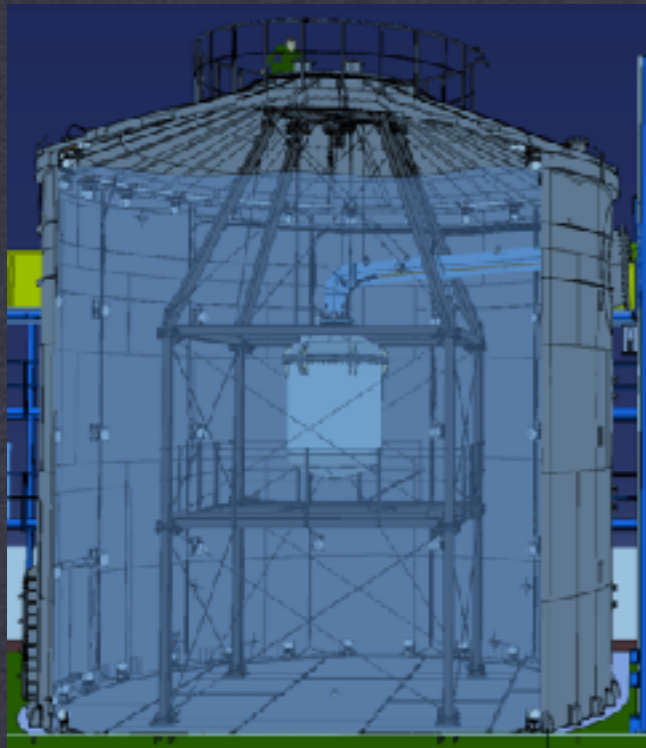


DEALING WITH BACKGROUND EVENTS

WHAT CAN WE DO?

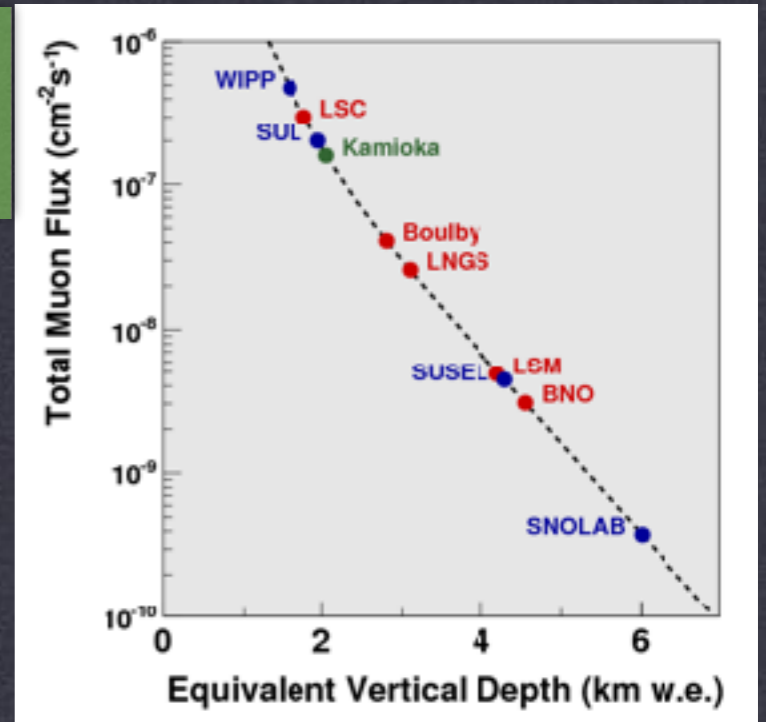
GOING DEEP UNDERGROUND

SHIELDING WITH WATER CHERENKOV DETECTORS

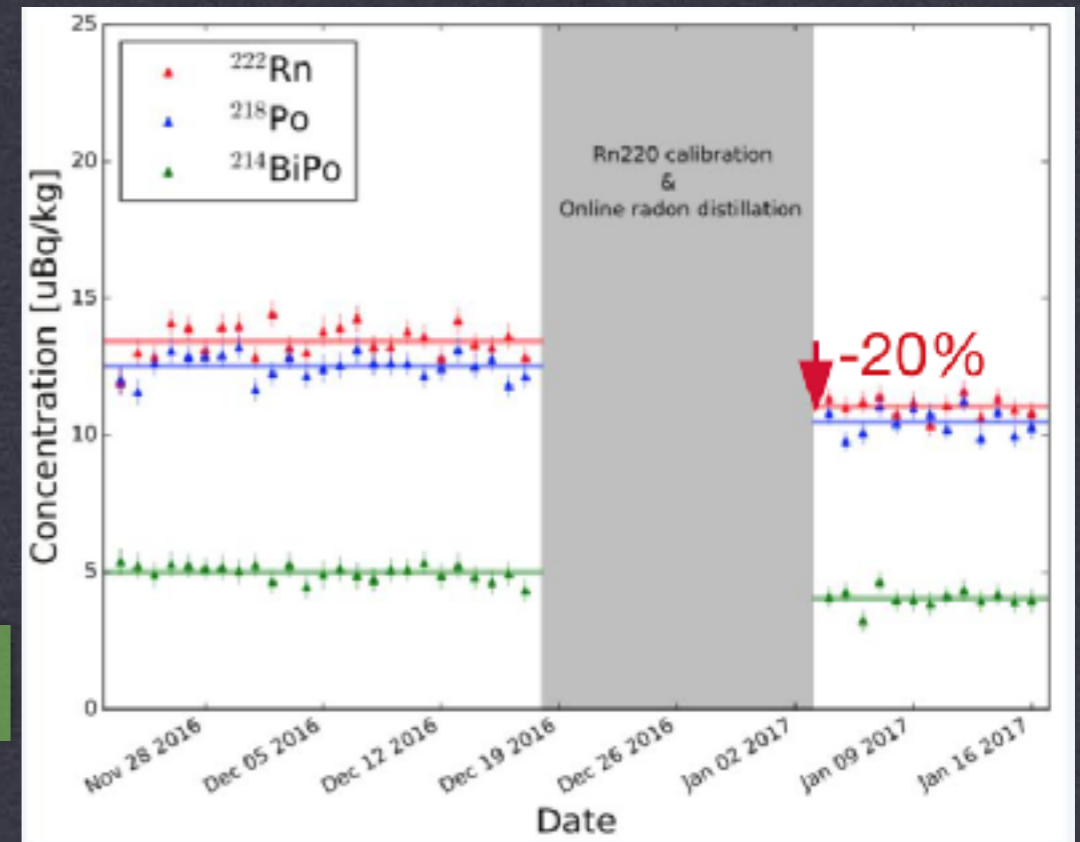


SCREENING OUR MATERIALS

DISTILLATION FOR ^{85}Kr AND ^{222}Rn



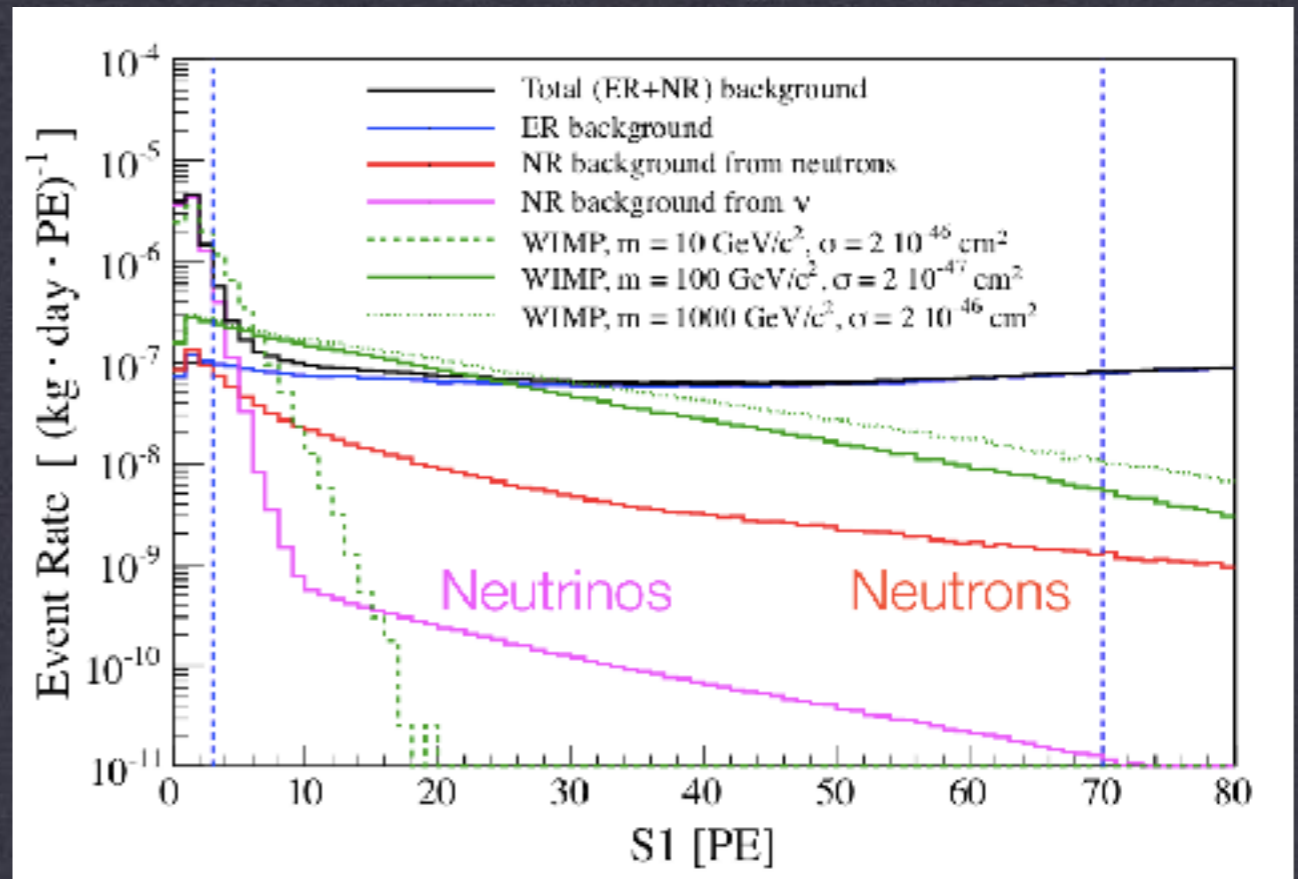
XENON1T PRELIMINARY, The XENON_nT Dark Matter Experiment, Kaixuan Ni, 2017



MAIN BACKGROUNDS: WIMPS

XENON1T: arXiv:1705.01828v1

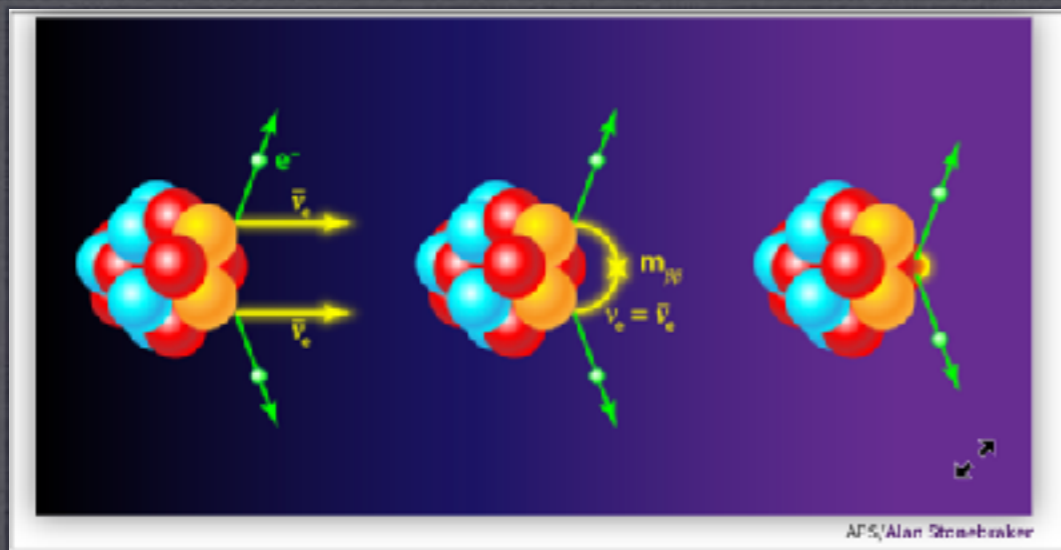
WIMPS ARE EXPECTED TO PRODUCE NUCLEAR RECOILS WITH THE XENON TARGET MASS



We get NR also from

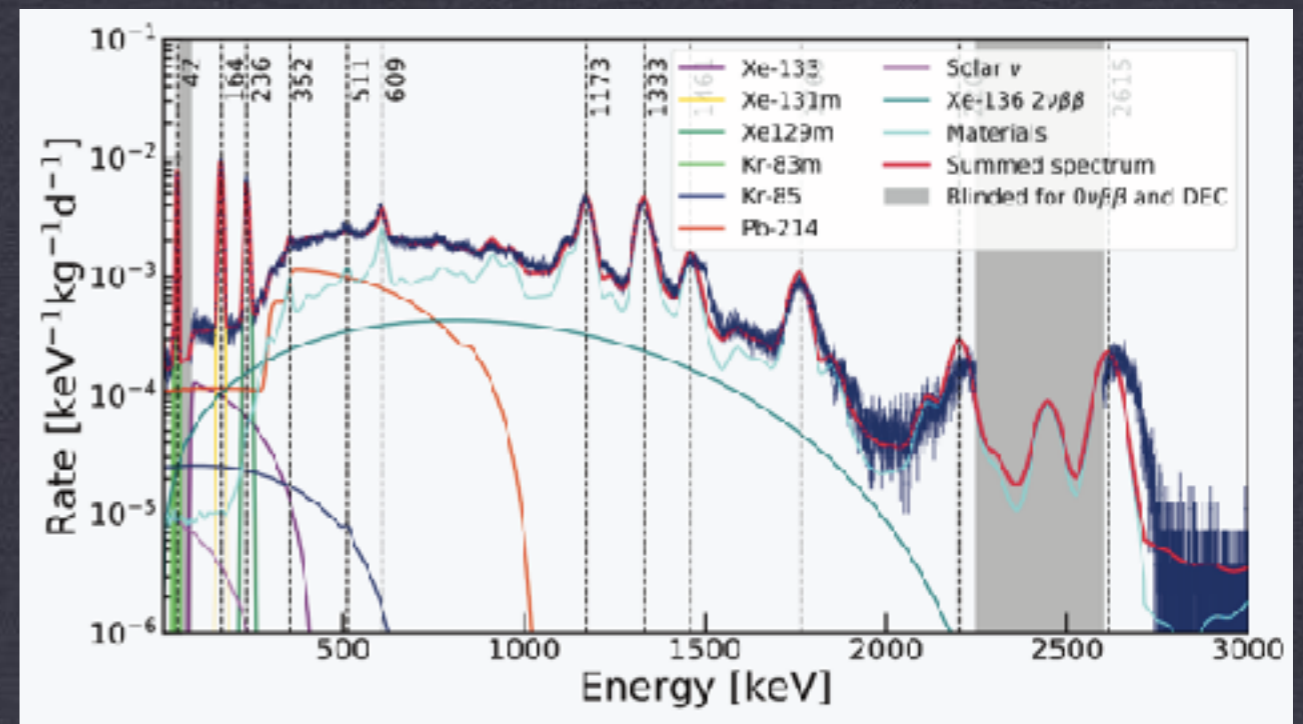
- * CNNS
- * Neutrons from the materials
- * Cosmogenic neutrons

MAIN BACKGROUNDS - ONBB DECAY



- ER RECOIL BACKGROUND IN THE MEV SCALE.
- THE ONBB DECAY YIELDS TWO 1.23 MEV ELECTRONS WITH OPPOSITE THREE-MOMENTA (NEGLECTING THE NR OF THE ^{136}Ba DAUGHTER NUCLEUS).

Chiara Capelli, Neutrino 2018 conference

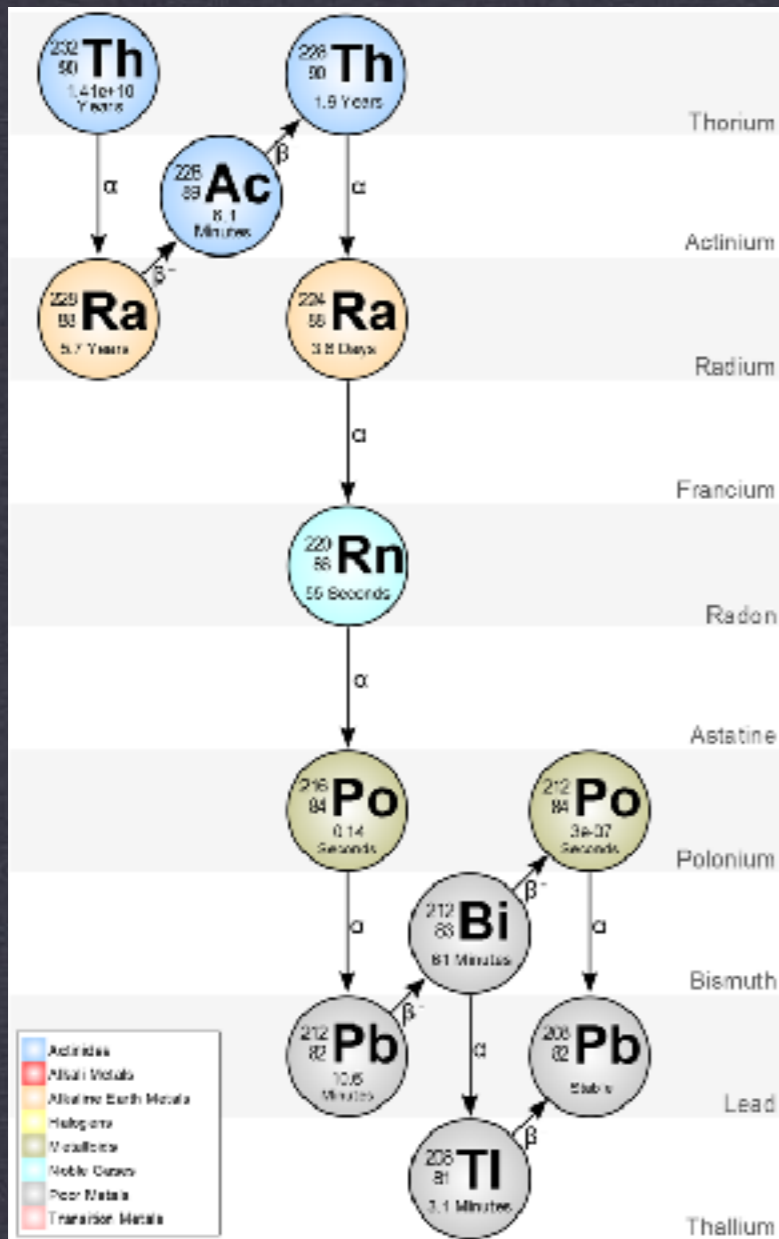


Background contribution in the region MeV from $2\nu\beta\beta$ ^{136}Xe and materials

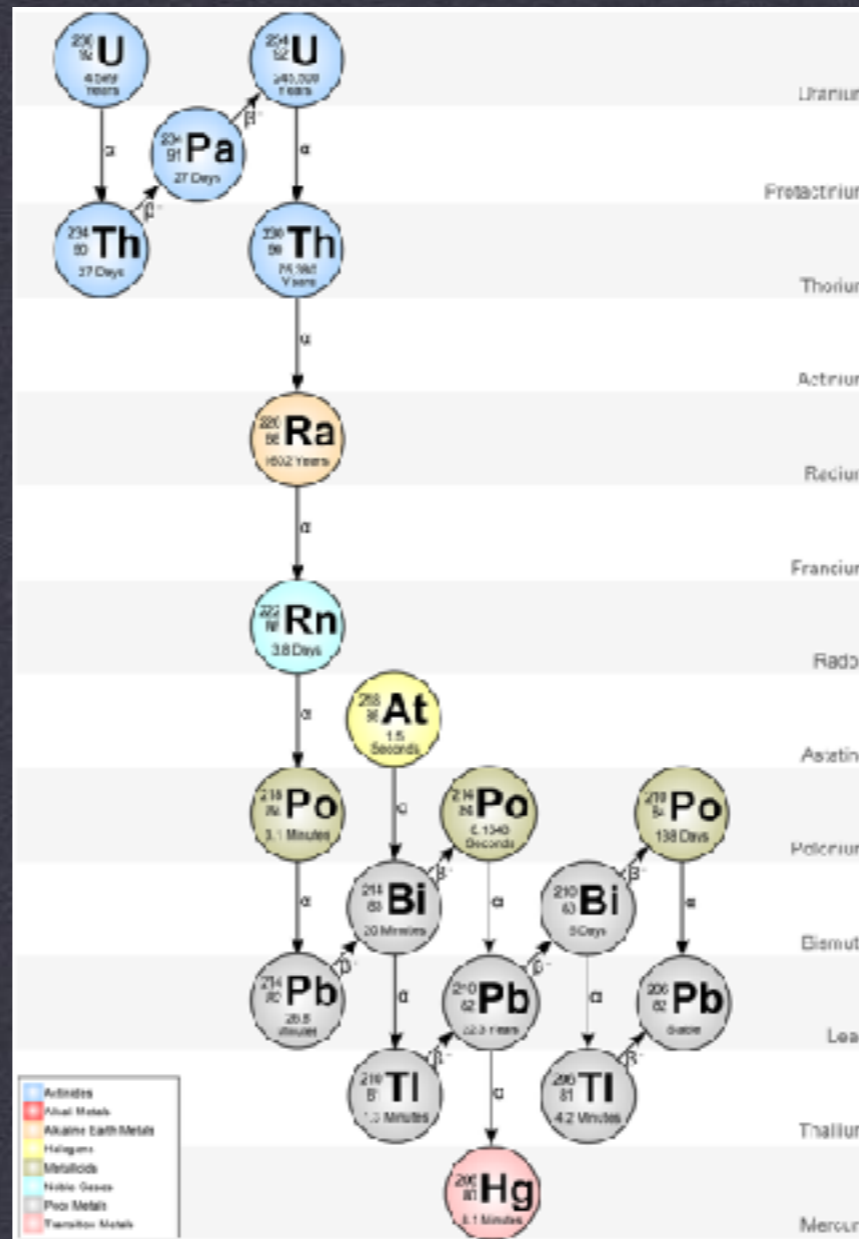
Intrinsic background from impurities ^{85}Kr and ^{222}Rn

EXTRINSINSIC RADIOACTIVITY FROM MATERIALS

232 Th



238 U

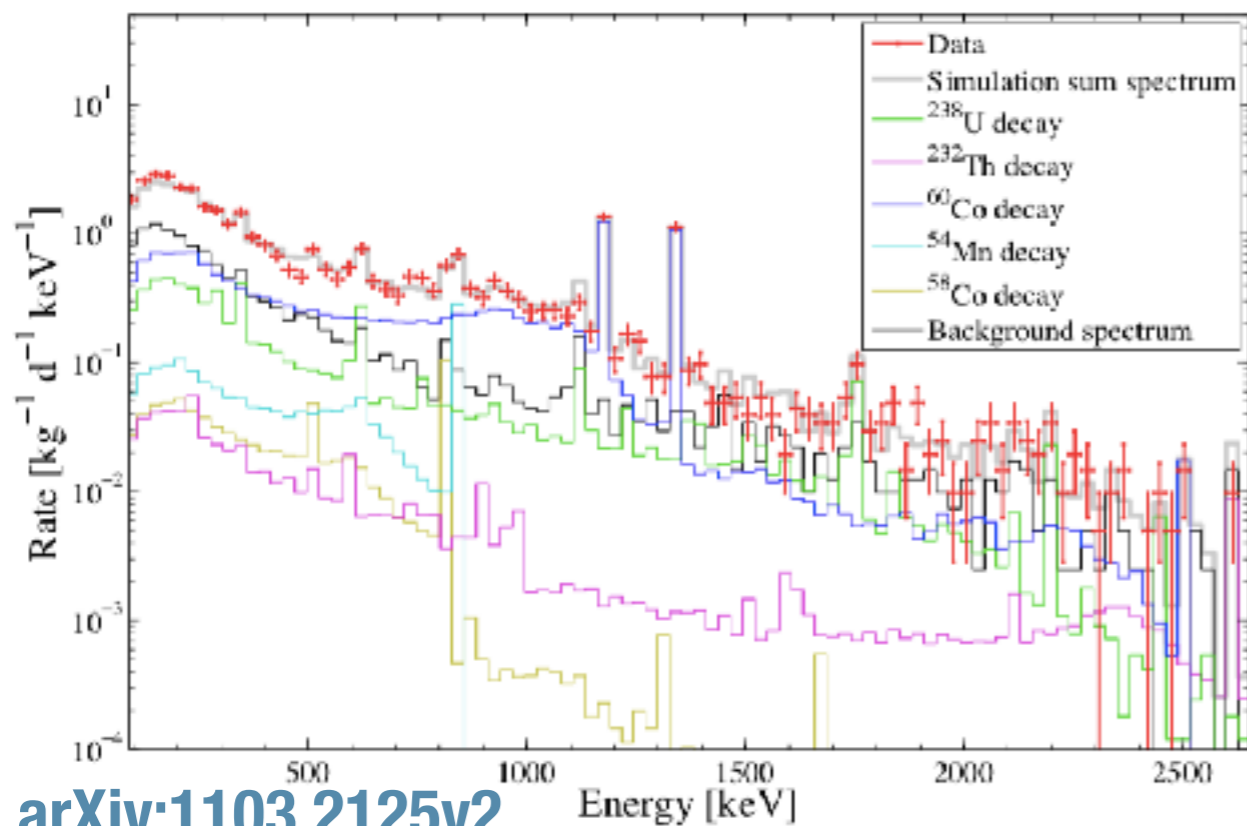


+ **60** Co
137 Cs
40 K

MATERIAL SCREENING WITH GATOR

Germanium detector placed in LNGS

Low background screening facility

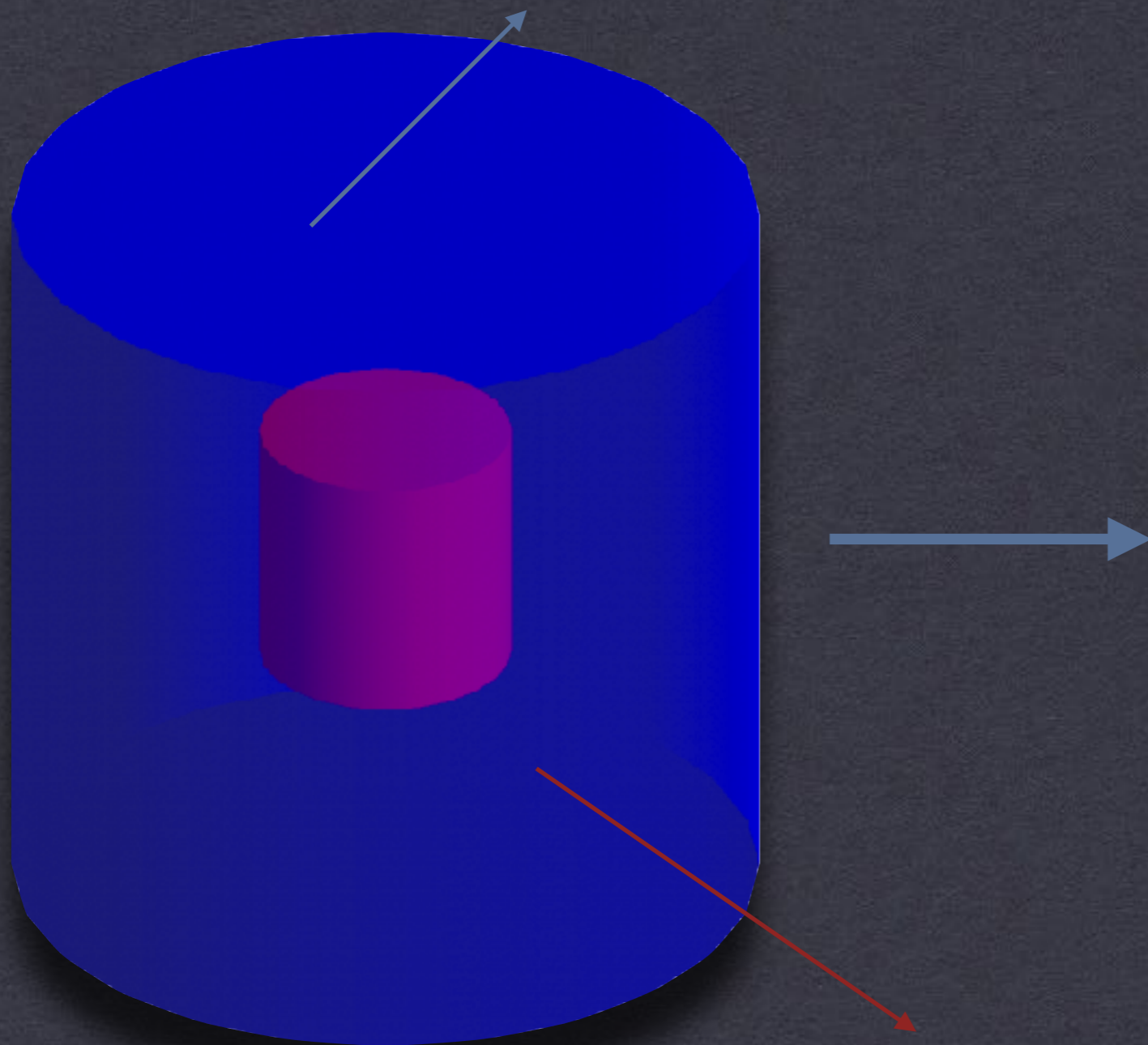


Sensitivity below $\sim \text{mBq/kg}$,
one of the best in the World

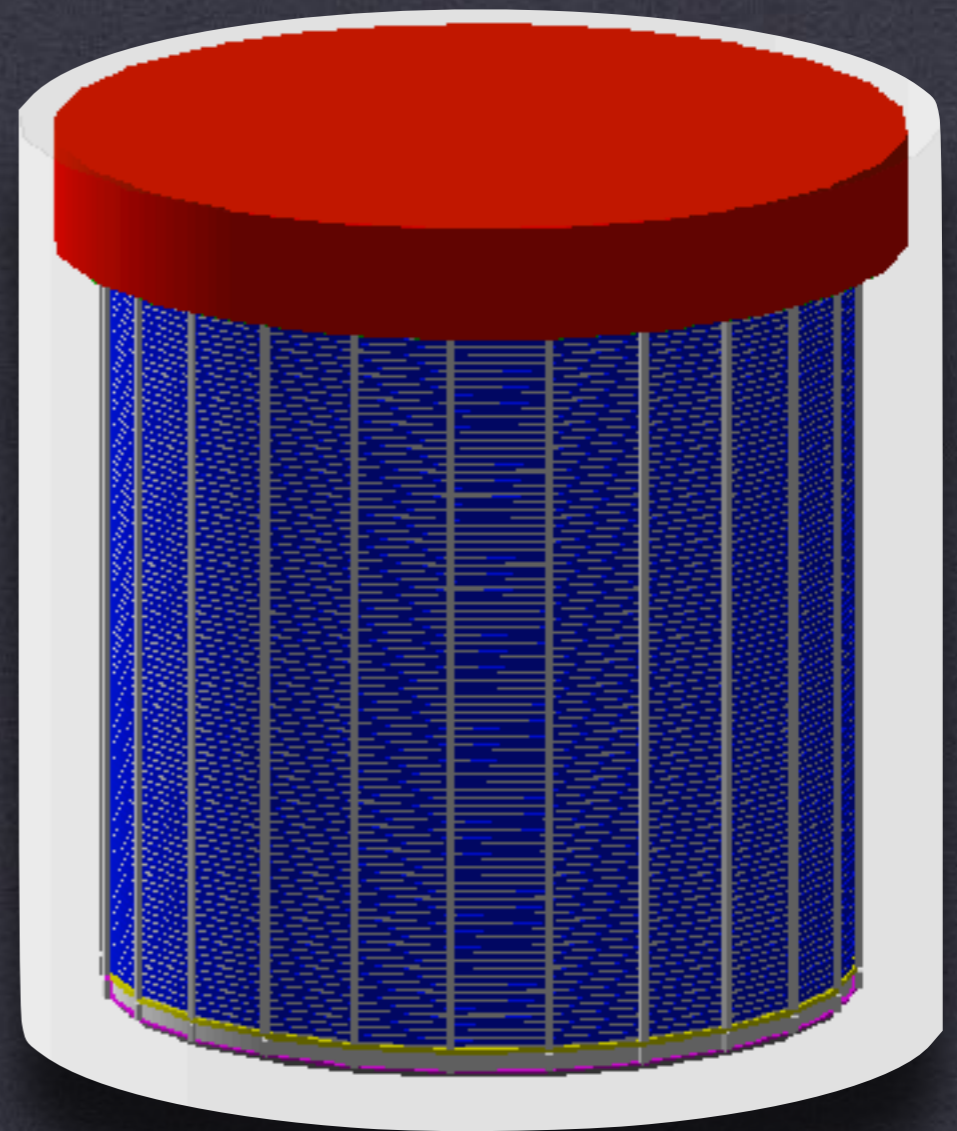
From a stainless steel
sample

DARWIN GEANT4 GEOMETRY

Water tank: muon veto

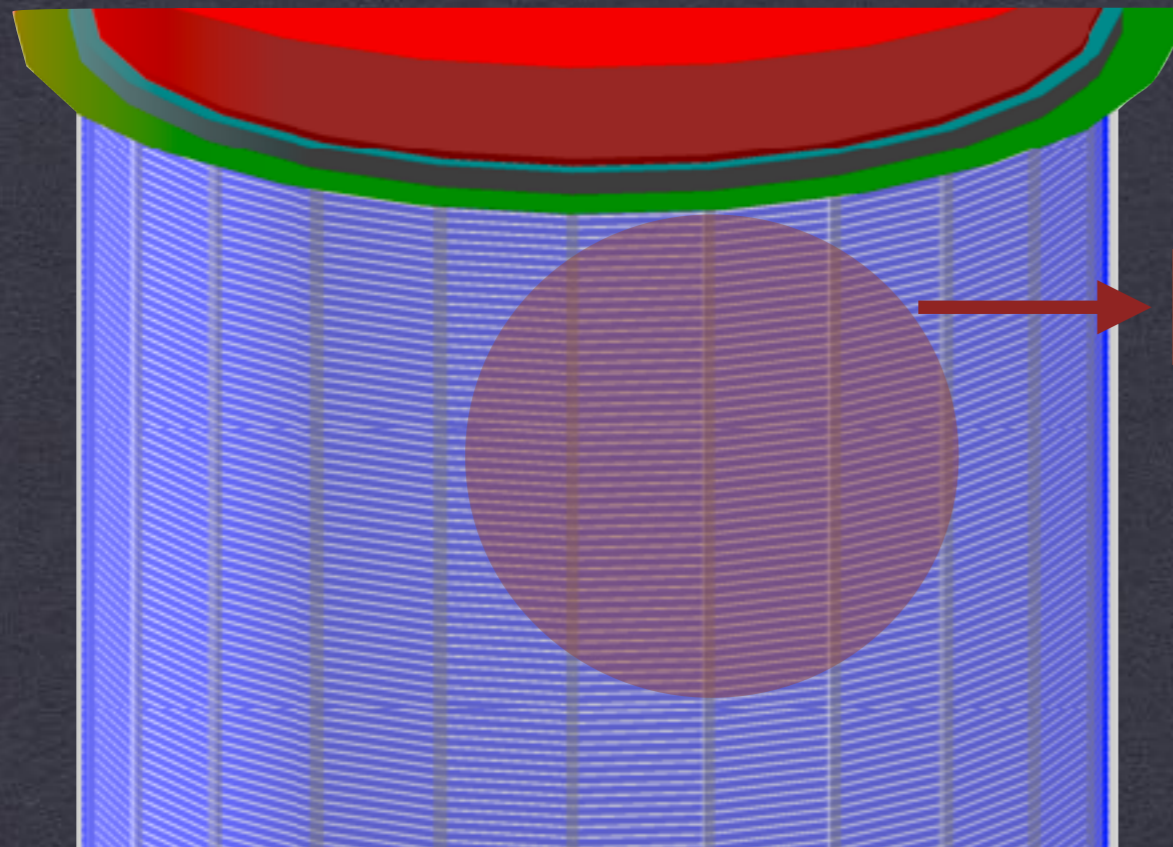


Double walled cryostat



Liquid scintillator: Neutron veto

DARWIN GEANT4 GEOMETRY



Copper rings for electric field shaping

PTFE pillars for structural support making use of its reflective properties



Two disk made from composite material that emulates the background introduced by the sensors

MATERIALS SUMMARY

~55 t of LXe

~180 kg of PTFE for the TPC

~230 kg of Stainless Steel for the Cryostat

²³²Th ²³⁸U
⁶⁰Co ¹³⁷Cs ⁴⁰K

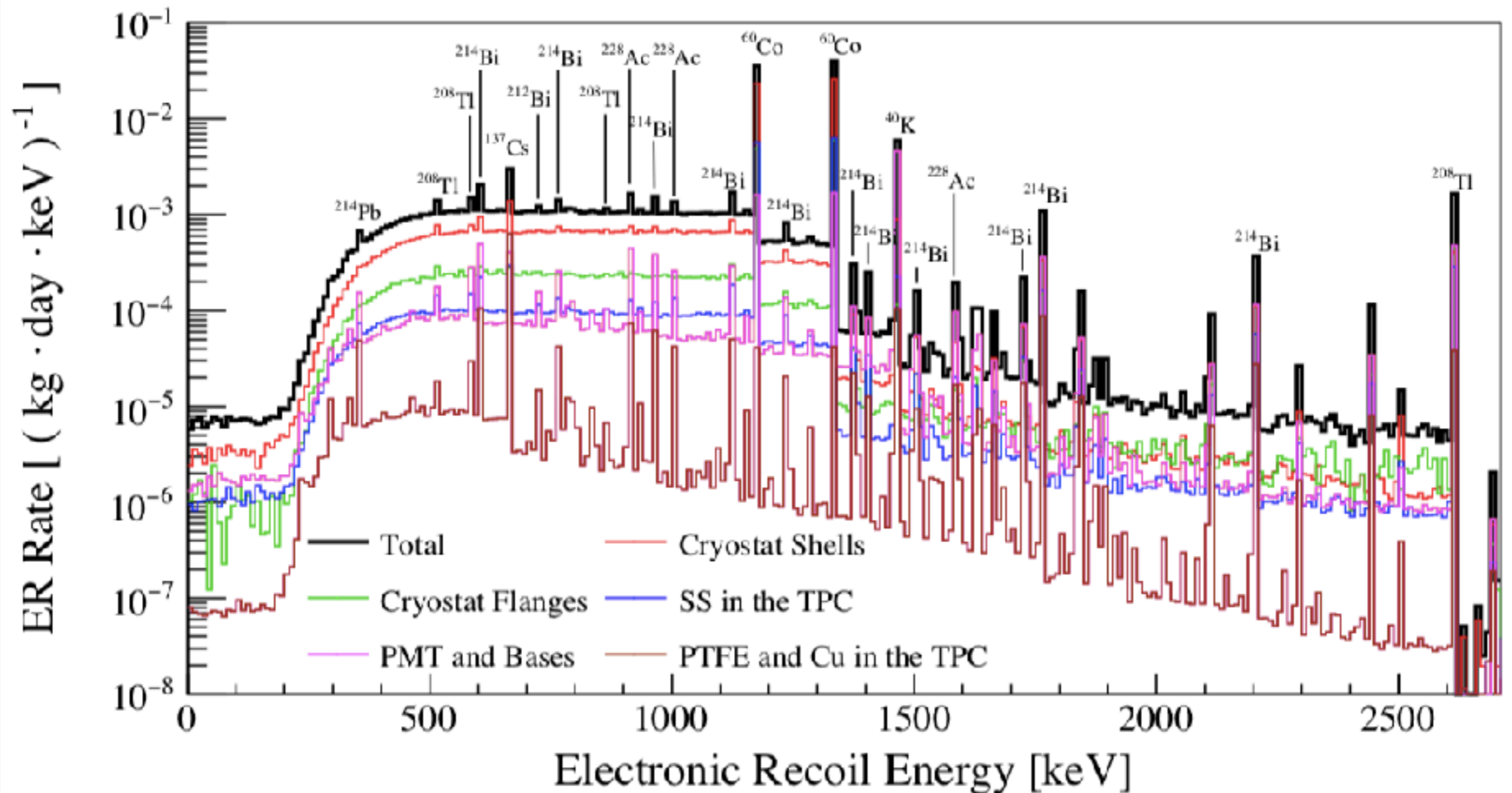
Currently performing simulations for these isotopes in PTFE material for Darwin's TPC

MATERIALS

| | | | | | |
|-------|-------------|---------|----|-----------|----------------|
| LXe | | 55641.7 | kg | 19.5234 | m ³ |
| GXe | | 15.8279 | kg | 2.68862 | m ³ |
| LXe | filling | 15.1315 | kg | 0.005309 | m ³ |
| LXe | filling | 3.77925 | kg | 0.001326 | m ³ |
| Total | Xenon: | 55676.4 | kg | 22.2187 | m ³ |
| PTFE | Reflect | 93.5154 | kg | 0.042507 | m ³ |
| PTFE | Reflect | 2.15805 | kg | 0.000980 | m ³ |
| PTFE | Reflect | 2.15805 | kg | 0.000980 | m ³ |
| PTFE | Long Pi | 82.368 | kg | 0.03744 | m ³ |
| PTFE | Short P | 1.9008 | kg | 0.000864 | m ³ |
| Total | PTFE: | 182.1 | kg | 0.082772 | m ³ |
| SS30 | 4LSteel | 200 | kg | 0.025013 | m ³ |
| SS30 | 4LSteel | 26.3391 | kg | 0.003292 | m ³ |
| SS30 | 4LSteel | 10.5356 | kg | 0.001316 | m ³ |
| Total | SS304LSteel | 236.982 | Kg | 0.0296227 | m ³ |

EXTRINSIC CONTAMINATION FROM MATERIALS

XENON1T: arXiv:1705.01828v1



Energy spectrum in 1 t FV of the total ER background from the detector materials (black), and the separate contributions from the various components (colors).

SIMULATIONS STATUS

- CURRENTLY RUNNING SIMULATIONS FOR GAMMA BACKGROUND FOR DIFFERENT MATERIALS IN THE TPC (PTFE, COPPER, STAINLESS STEEL)
- NEXT STEPS: NEUTRONS FROM MATERIALS

CHALLENGES FOR THE FUTURE

- LIMIT THE CONTRIBUTION OF BACKGROUND EVENTS FOR THE LARGEST DARK MATTER DETECTOR IN THE WORLD
- OPTIMISE THE DETECTOR NOT ONLY FOR DARK MATTER SEARCHES, BUT ALSO SOLAR NEUTRINOS, ONBB DECAYS... -> SEE **PATRICIA SANCHEZ** TALK
- OBTAIN GOOD SENSITIVITIES BOTH FOR WIMP NUCLEAR RECOIL AND NEUTRINO LESS DOUBLE BETA DECAY IN XENON

THANKS !