

Design of a 2-phase Xenon TPC

for electron drift length measurements

XENON

Dark Matter Project

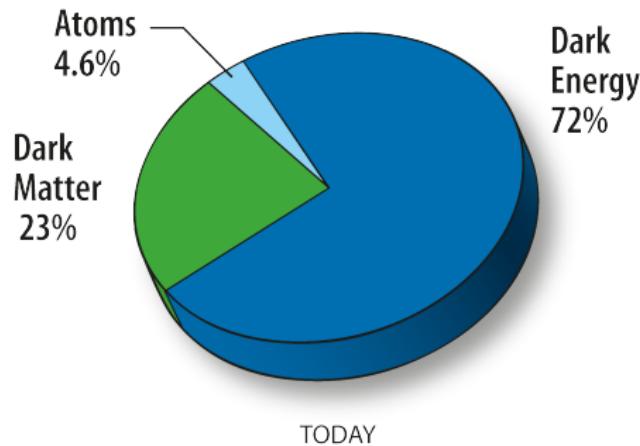
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XENON project - A Time Projection Chamber -
Münster's TPC setup - Outlook

X E N O N
Dark Matter Project

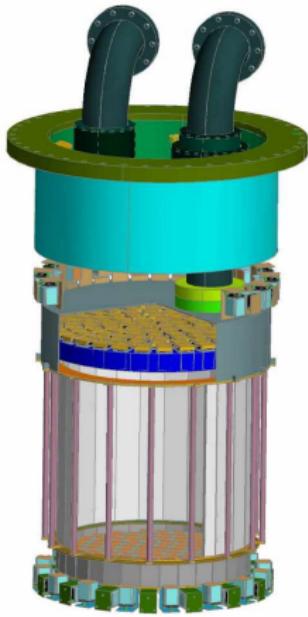
Matter distribution in the universe:



|NASA

One candidate: Weakly Interacting Massive Particle

The XENON Dark Matter Project:



The XENON100 detector

XENON100:

- ▶ 65 kg active Xenon in the detector
- ▶ instrumented with 178 PMTs
- ▶ located at Grand Sasso National Laboratory (3200 mwe)
- ▶ successor XENON1T - assembling next year

Münster's contribution to XENON1T:

Design of a purification system including a TPC to test for electronegative impurities.



Design of a
distillation column
for Kr removal



(also see presentation of Hans Kettling)

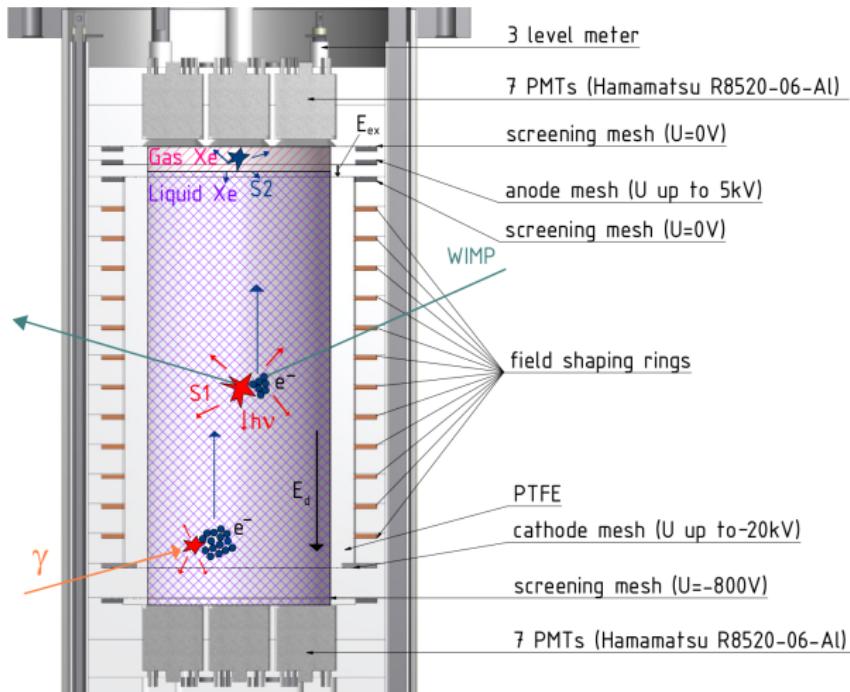
Xenon as detector material:



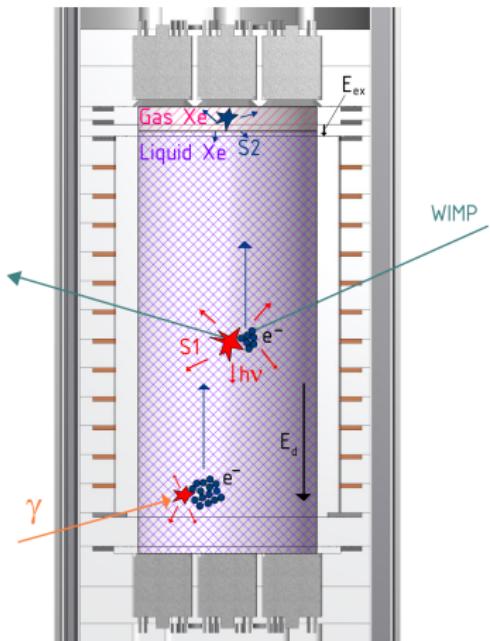
|Pslawinski

- ▶ high atomic number ($Z = 54$) and high liquid density ($\rho = 3 \text{ g/cm}^3$)
- ▶ no radioactive isotopes in commercial xenon
- ▶ fast and efficient scintillator emitting light at 178 nm
- ▶ opportunity to purify the detector material at run time

General design of a 2-phase xenon TPC:

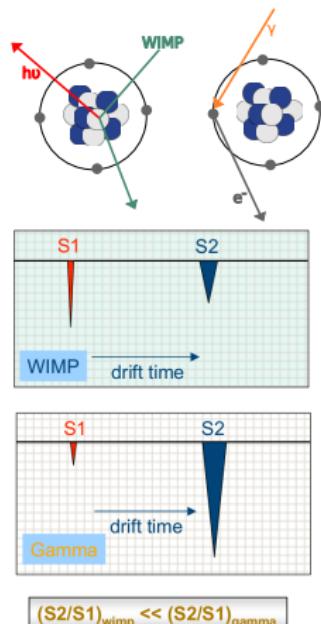
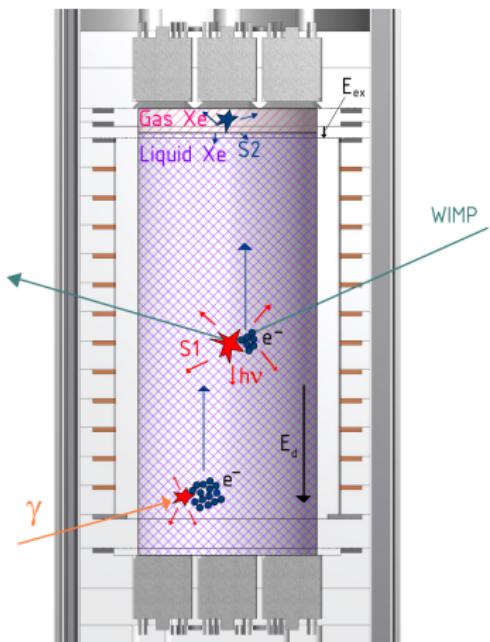


Functional principle of a TPC:



- ▶ WIMPs/neutron/ γ -quanta \Rightarrow electrons and scintillation light (S1).
- ▶ electrons drift (indicates the level of purity) and excite scintillation light (S2) in the gas
- ▶ light signals are detected by the PMT arrays
- ▶ 3D-position reconstruction
- ▶ different signals from electron/nuclear recoil

Background discrimination:

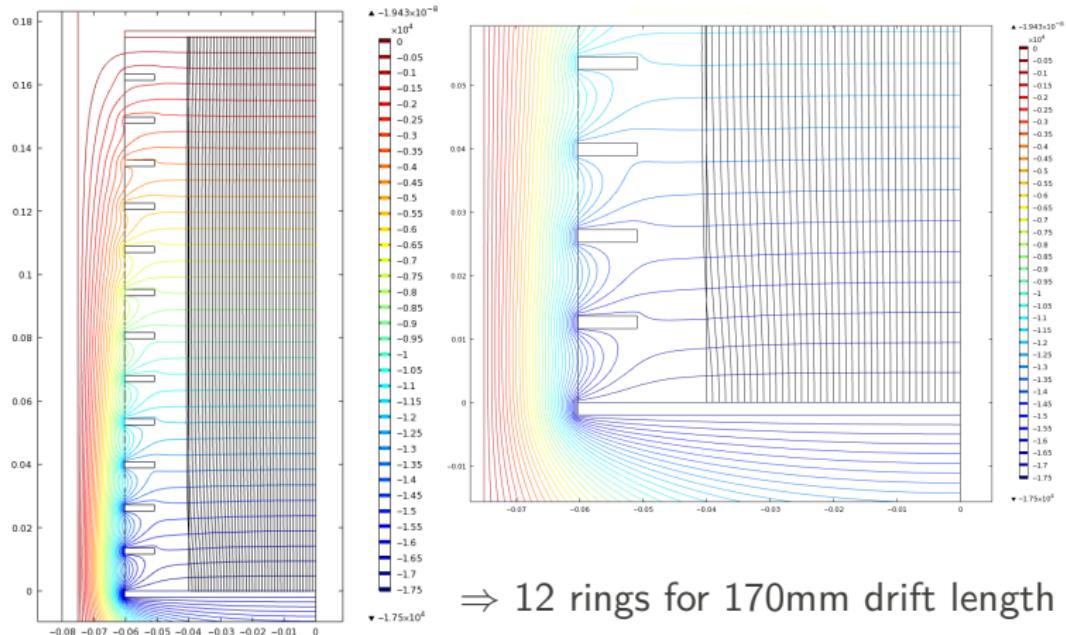


Münster-TPC setup:



active mass ≈ 2.6 kg

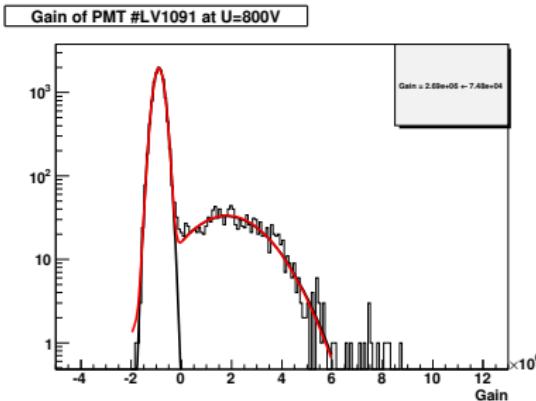
Simulations of the field shaping ring structure:



PMTs test and gain calibration:

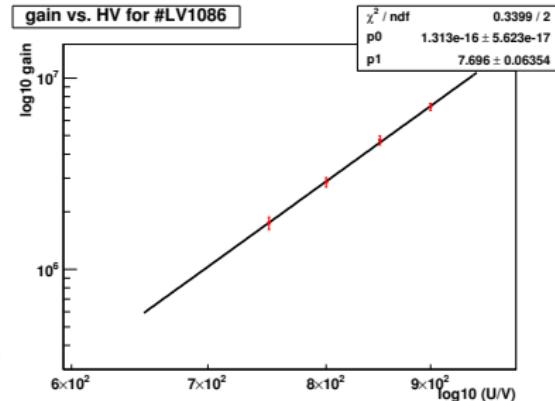


Hamamatsu R8520-06-AL



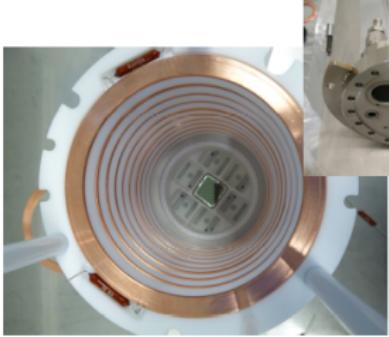
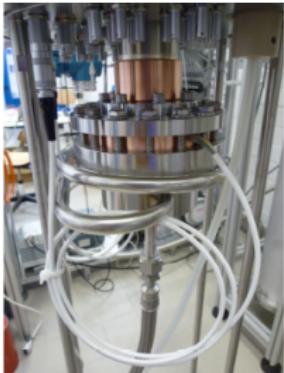
PMT calibration histogram

- ▶ low intensity LED pulses
- ▶ 5-10% one photoelectron
- ▶ taking >10000 waveforms



gain vs. high voltage

The TPC:





Summary and Outlook:

Done:

- ▶ designing, manufacturing, assembling, filling

Now:

- ▶ testing all general functions of the TPC
- ▶ calibration measurements (e.g. energy)
- ▶ upgrade the number of PMTs to 14

Later:

- ▶ extending the drift length stepwise up to 1000 mm or more to show a 1 ton detector will be possible
- ▶ showing the possibility of reaching the degree of purity to operate the upcoming 1 ton scale TPC



Thank you!



Columbia



Rice



UCLA



Zürich



Coimbra



LNGS



SJTU



Mainz



Bologna



Subatech



Münster



Nikhef



Heidelberg



Weizman

Deutsche
Forschungsgemeinschaft

DFG