

# XMASS Current Status I

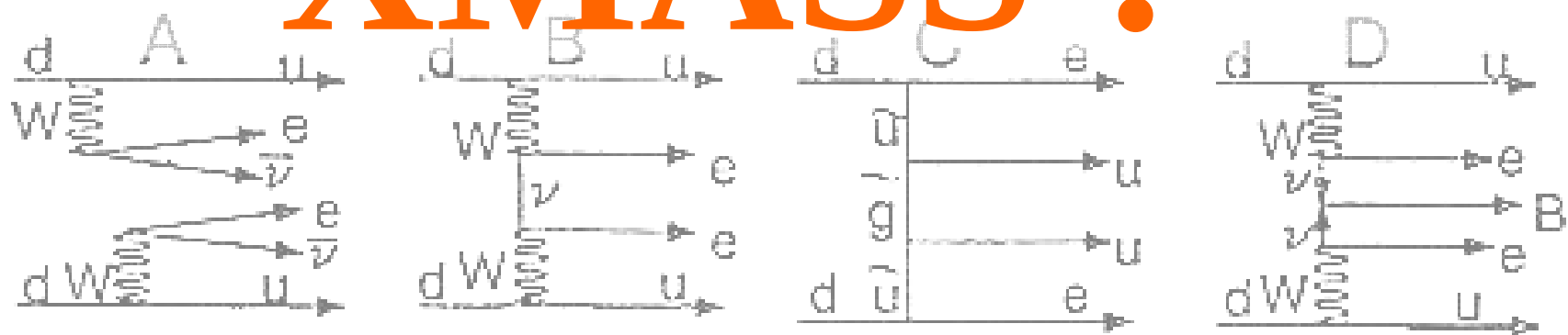
## Contents:

- 1.XMASS experiment
- 2.Prototype detector
- 3.800kg detector
- 4.Summary

**HOSAKA Junya**

(Kamioka Observatory,  
ICRR, Univ. of Tokyo)  
for XMASS Collaboration

# What is XMASS?





# XMASS Experiment

**XMASS** = Multipurpose Ultra low-background detector  
with **liquid Xe**

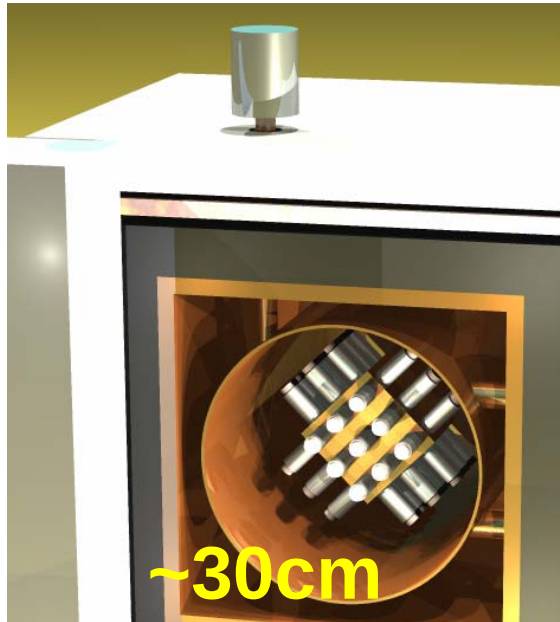
## ● XMASS

◎ **X**enon **MASS**ive detector for Solar neutrino ( $pp/{}^7\text{Be}$ )  
→ Plenty information for **osc. parameters**

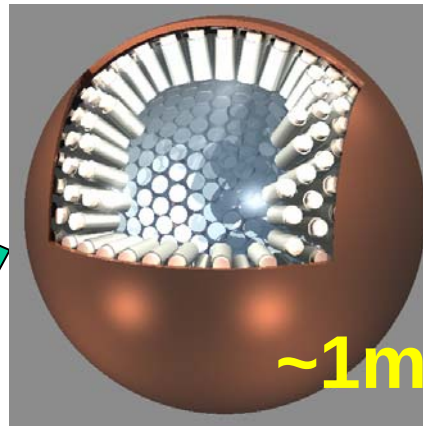
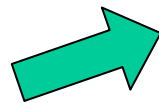
◎ **X**enon neutrino **MASS** detector  
 **$0\nu\beta\beta$  decay search ( ${}^{136}\text{Xe}$ )**

◎ **X**enon detector for Weakly Interacting **MASS**ive Particles  
**Dark Matter (WIMP) search**

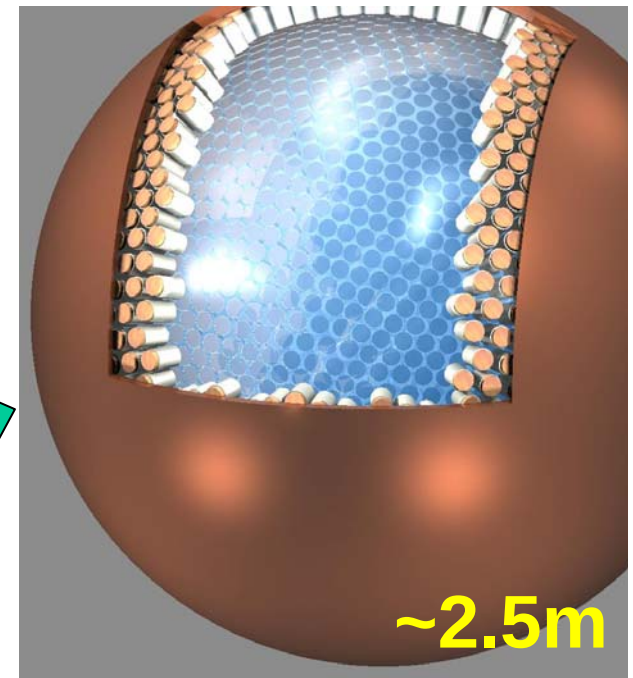
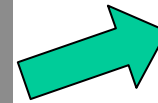
# XMASS strategy



prototype detector  
(FV 3kg) **R&D**

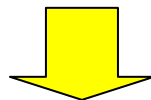


800kg detector  
(FV 100kg)  
**DM search**



~20 ton detector  
(FV 10ton)  
**Multi purpose**

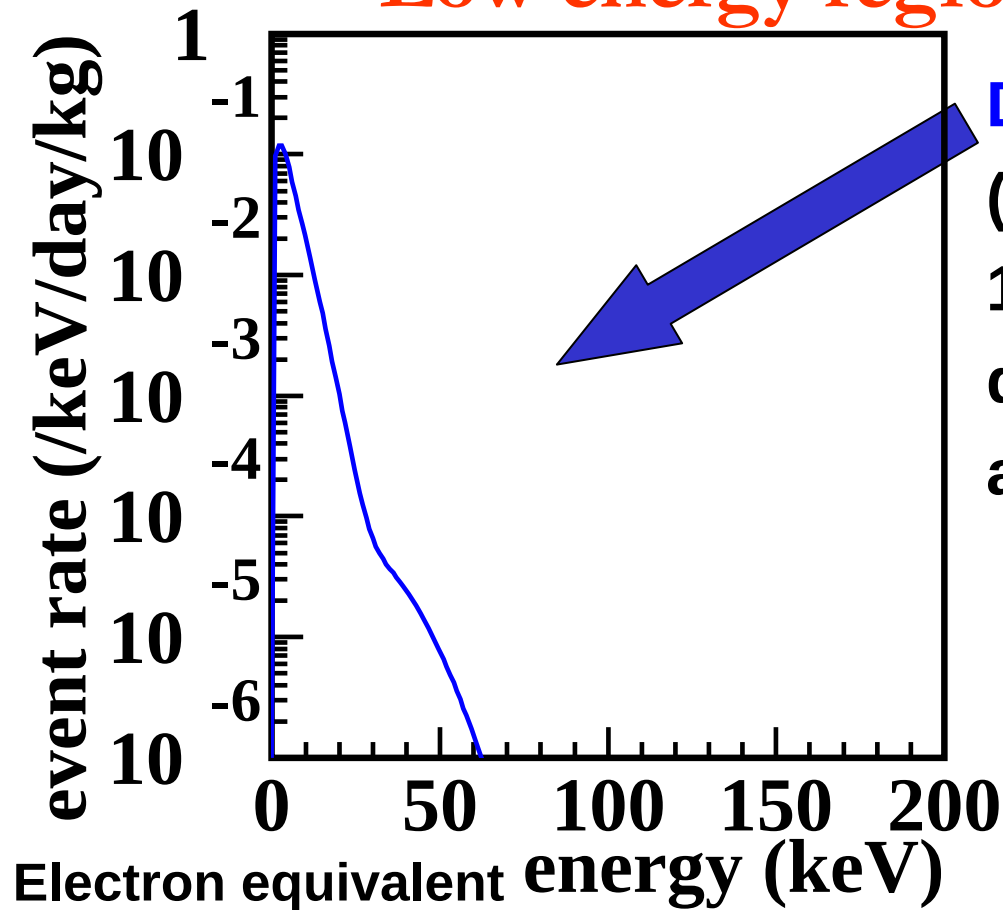
**Now here.**



**We got good results for the next step!**

# DM signal (Lq.Xe scintillator)

Low energy region  $\sim O(10 \text{ keV})$



**Dark matter signal**  
(SI,  $m_{\text{DM}}=100\text{GeV}$ ,  
 $10^{-6}\text{pb}$  for proton,  
quench factor = 0.2  
assumed)

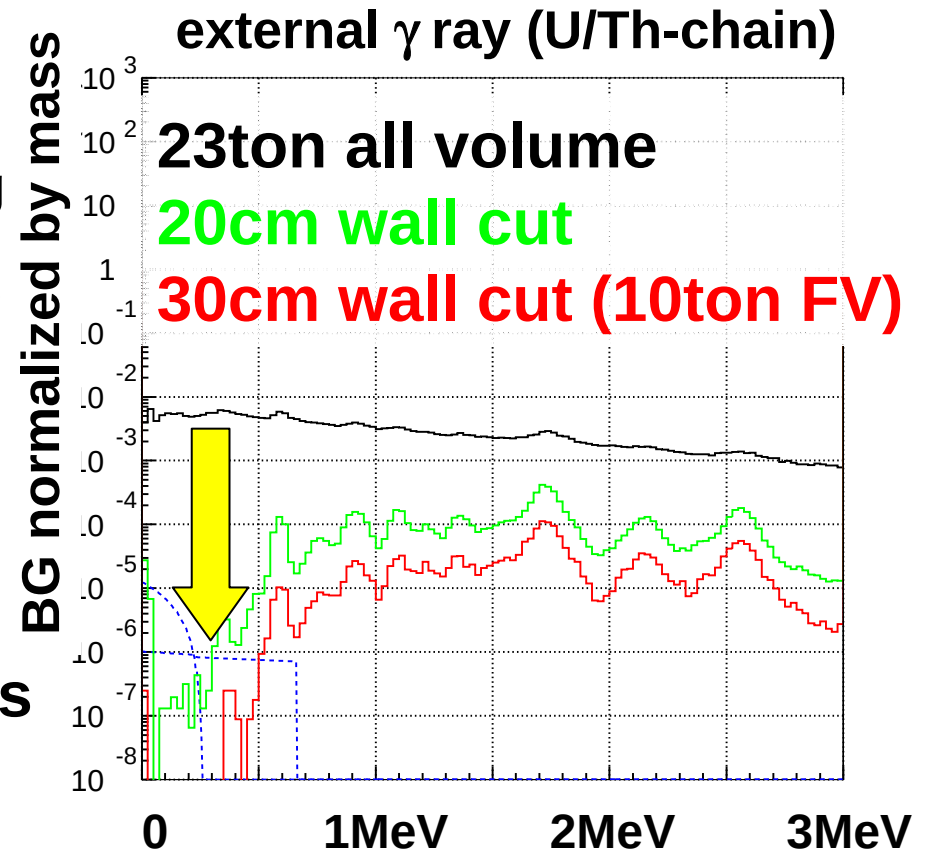
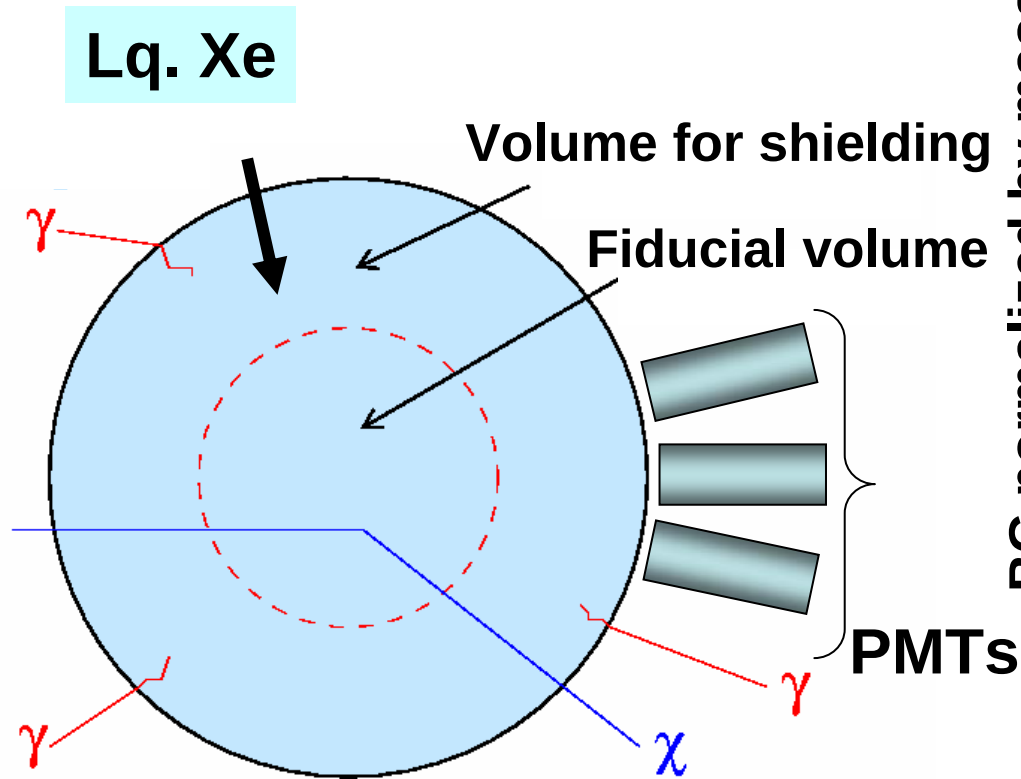
**Request for detector:**

- Low threshold
- Low BG

# Advantages of liquid Xe scintillator

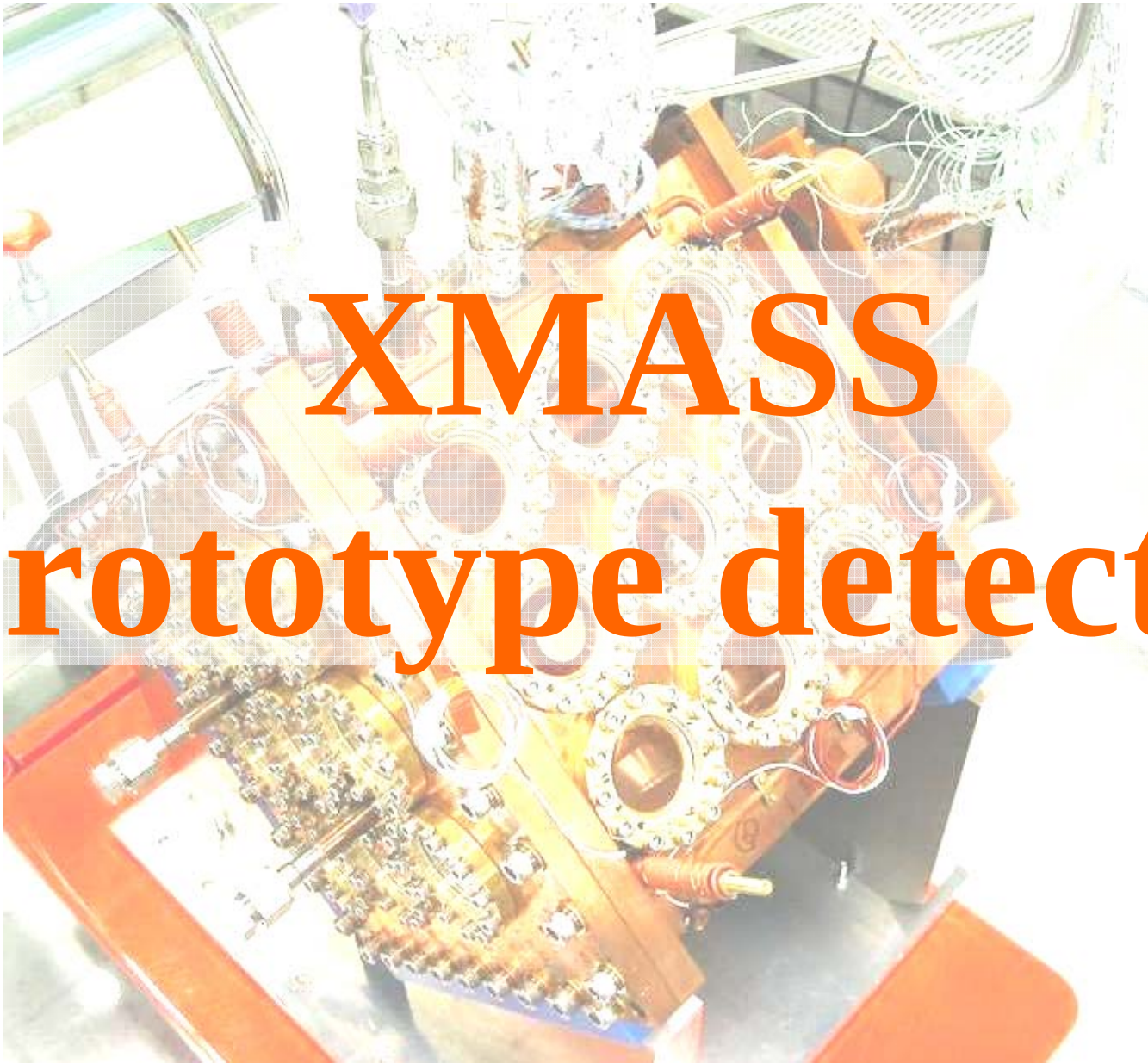
- ☆ Large Atomic number (**Z=54**)
  - Self shielding for  $\gamma$  ray background
- ☆ Large photon yield ( **$\sim 42000$  photons/MeV**  $\sim$  NaI(Tl))
  - Energy threshold can be lowered
- ☆ High density (**3 g/cm<sup>3</sup>**)
  - Large mass detector with compact volume
- ☆ Higher boiling point (**165 K**)
  - Easy to liquefy
- ☆ Liquid
  - Uniform detector possible (like SuperKamiokande)
  - Possible to purify during operation

# Key idea: Self shielding



**Extra low BG @ detector center, low energy region**





# **XMASS**

## **Prototype detector**



# Targets of prototype detector

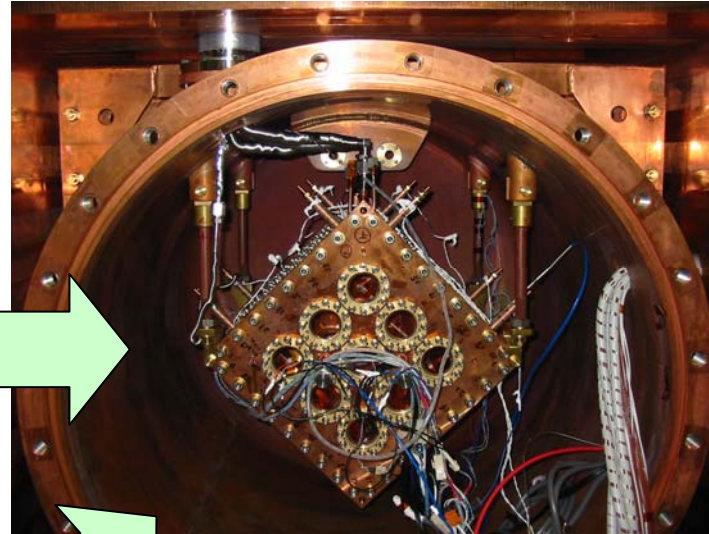
**Confirmation of the 800kg  
detector performance estimation**

- Reconstruct **vertex and energy** of events
- Demonstrate **the self shielding power** for  $\gamma$  ray BG
- Understand **the environmental BG** inside the shield
- Measure a content of **radioactive impurities in Xe**

# 3kg FV prototype detector



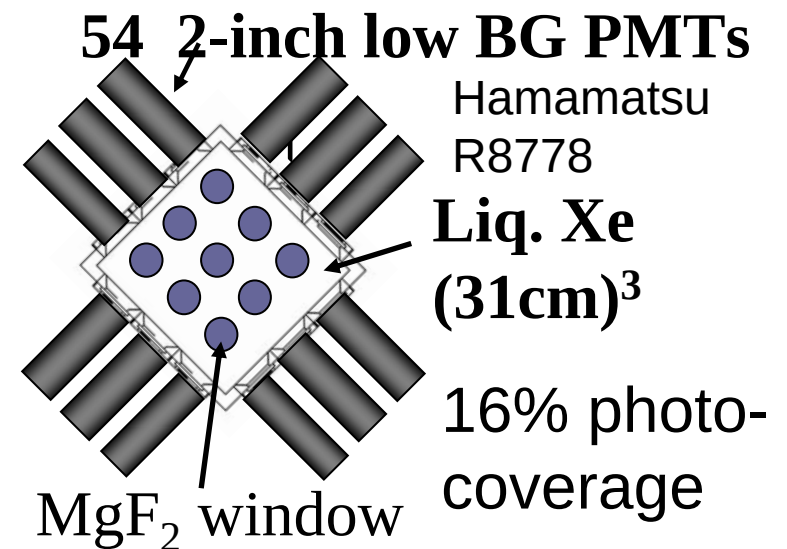
OFHC cubic chamber



In the  
Kamioka Mine  
2700 m.w.e.  
(near SK)



external BG shield

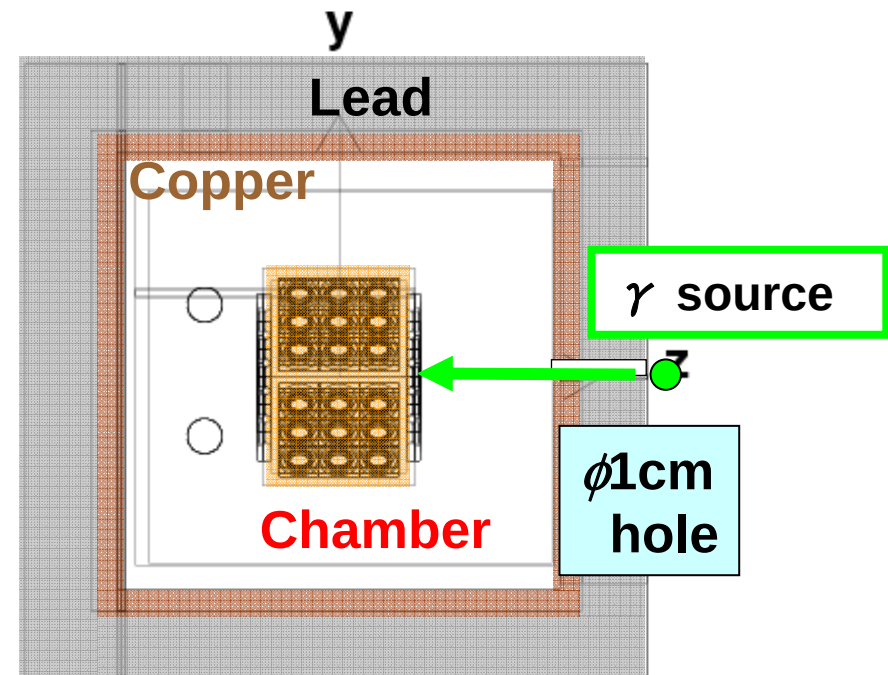
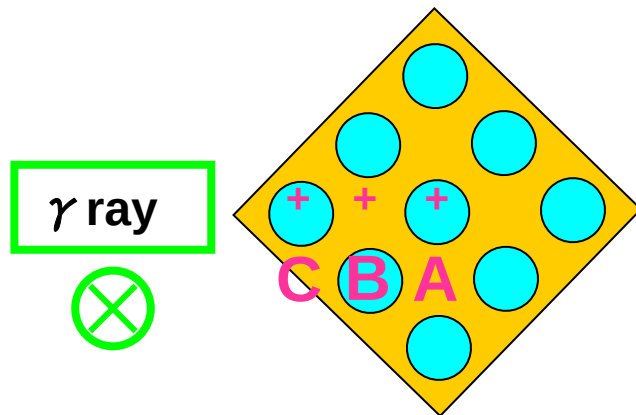


# Prototype detector data

Prototype 2<sup>nd</sup> run has done in Aug '04 (~9 days)

- $\gamma$  source calibration
- BG measurement

- Reconstruction method
- Self shielding power
- Environmental BG
- Internal radioactive impurities

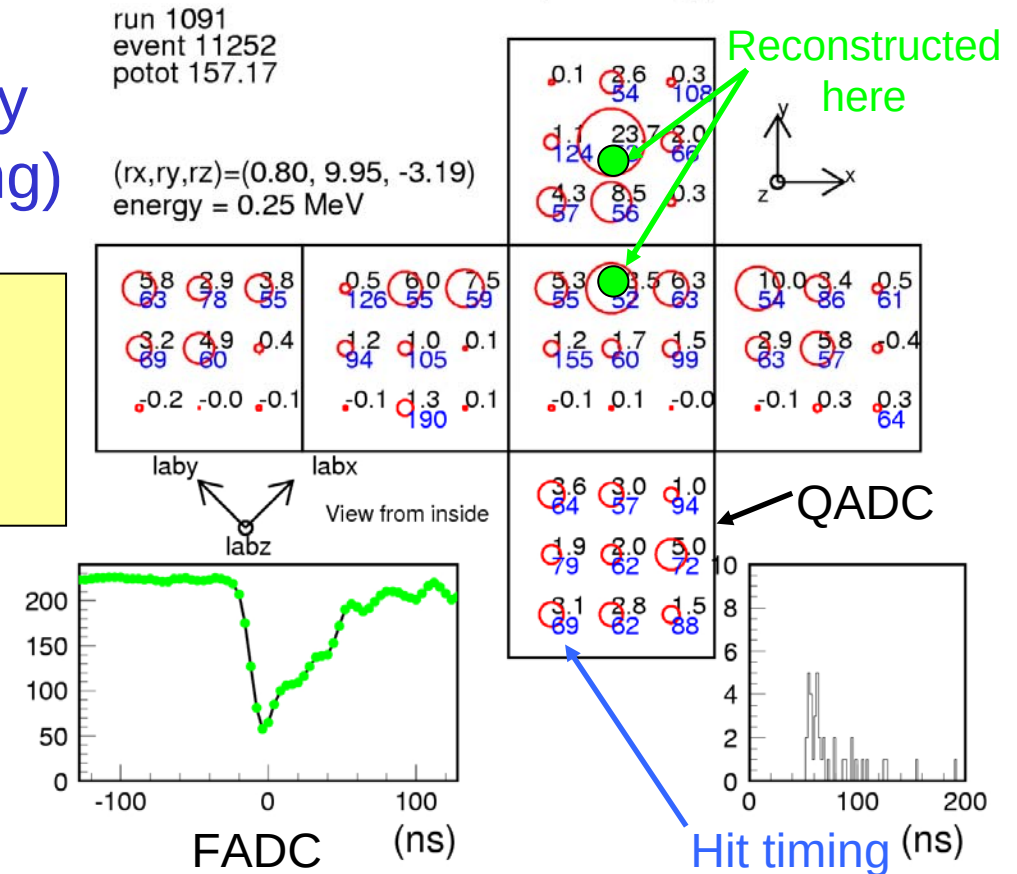


# Vertex & energy reconstruction

Reconstruction is performed by  
PMT charge pattern (not timing)

Calculate PMT acceptances from various  
vertices by Monte Carlo. → **Map**  
Vtx.: compare acceptance map  $F(x,y,z,i)$   
Ene.: calc. from obs. p.e. & total accept.

## XMASS prototype detector

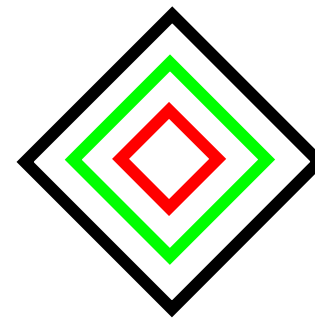
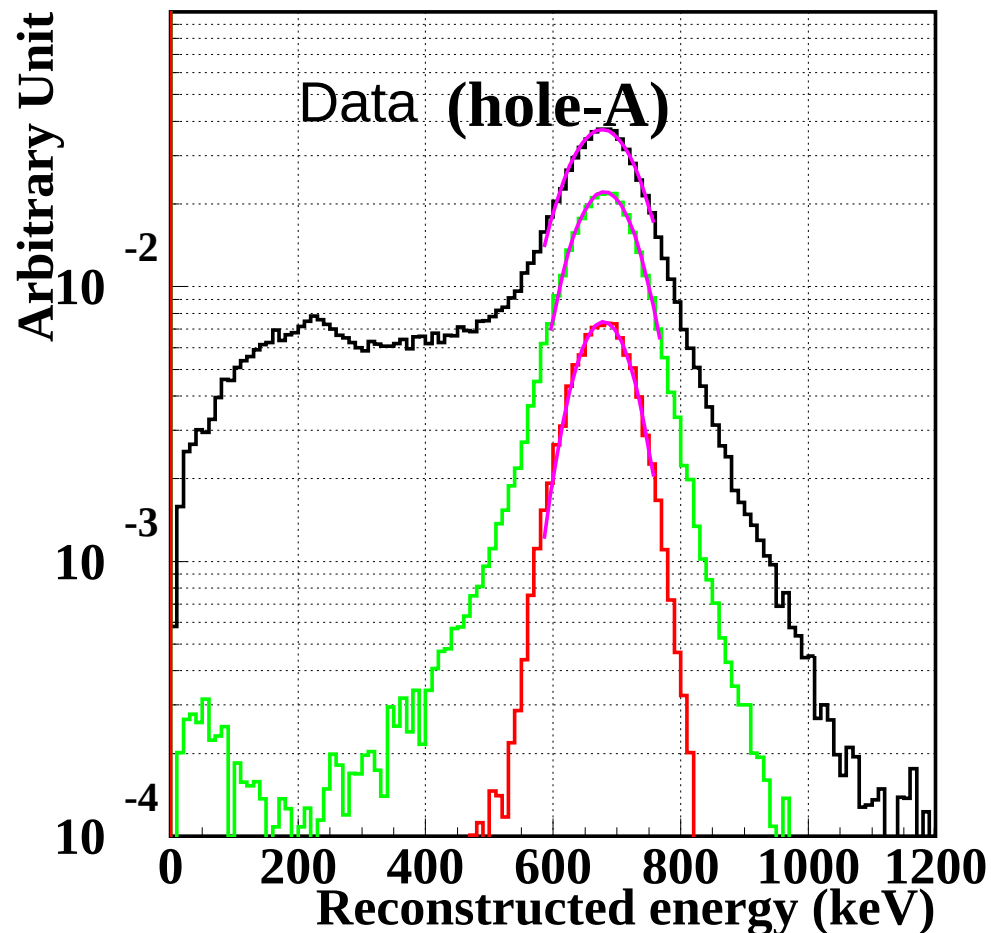


=== Background event sample ===  
QADC, FADC, and hit timing  
information are available for analysis



# Calibration Run I (Energy reconstruction)

$\gamma$  source:  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  (662keV)



— All volume  
— 20cm FV  
— 10cm FV

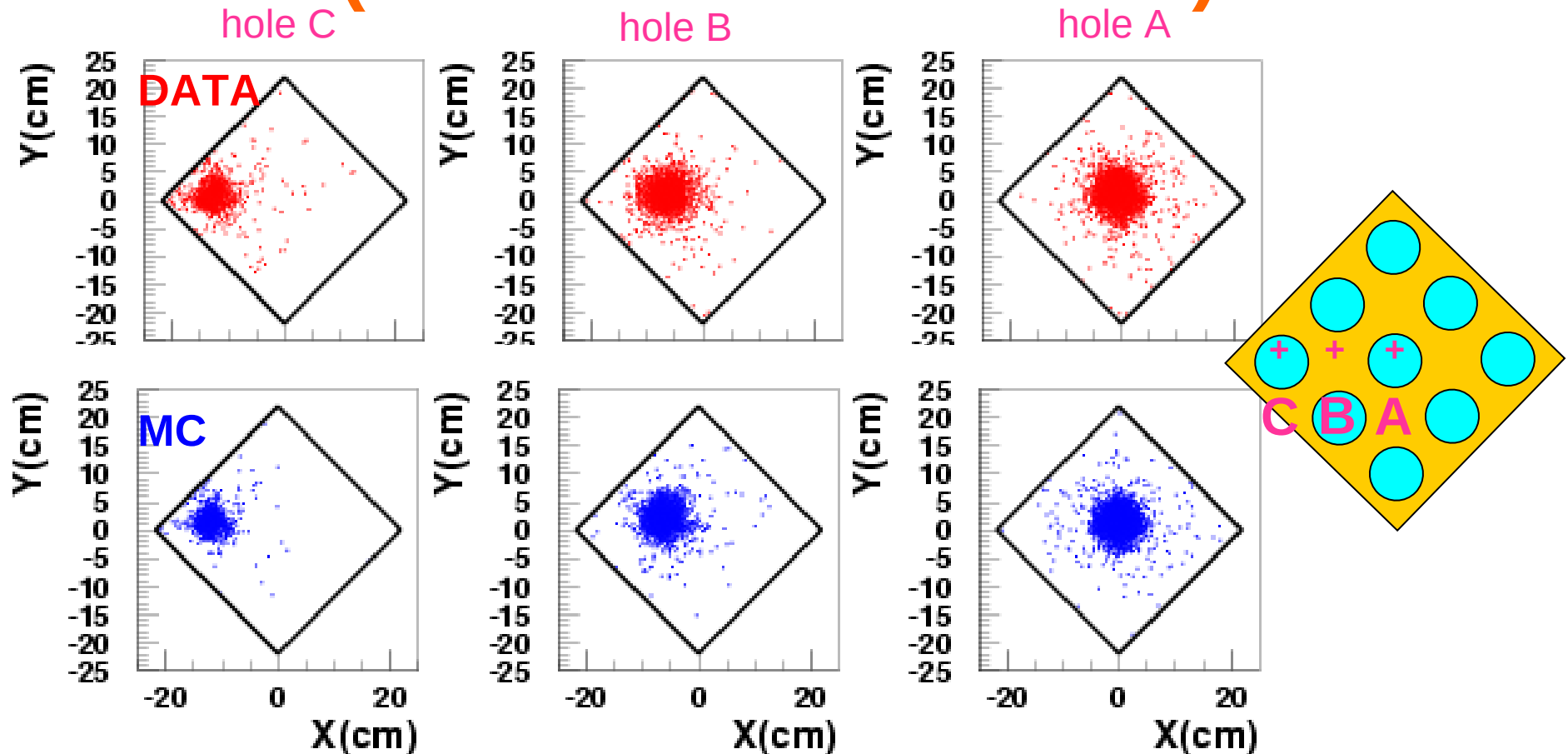
$\sigma = 65\text{keV}$  @Peak(662keV)

$\sigma/E \sim 10\%$



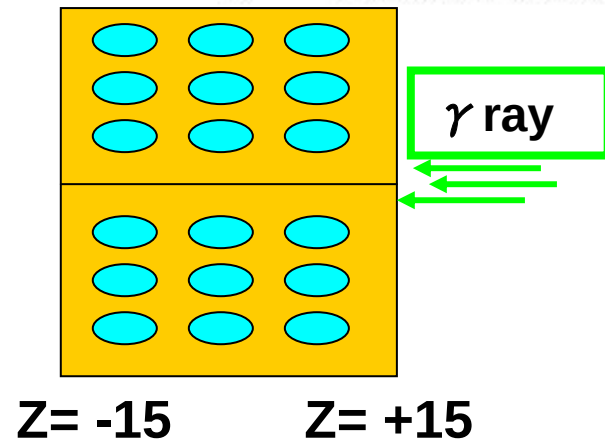
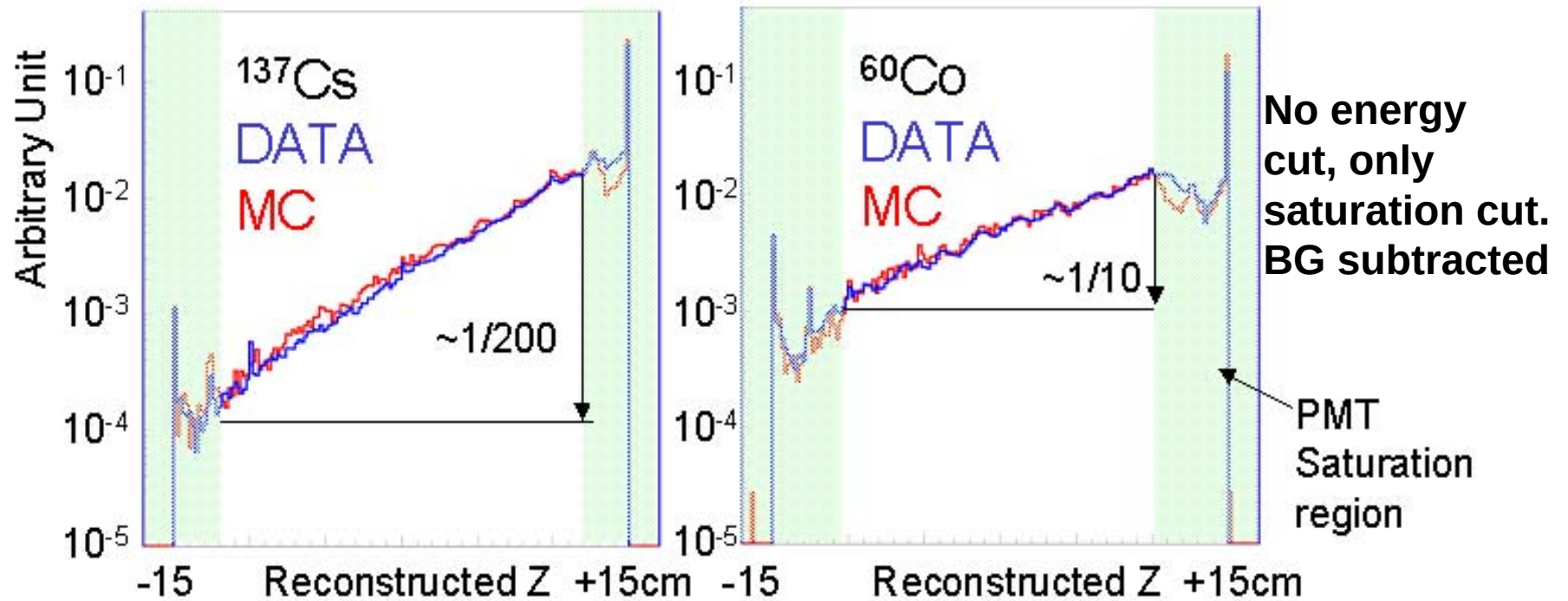
**Energy reconstruction  
works well.**

# Calibration Run II (Vertex reconstruction)



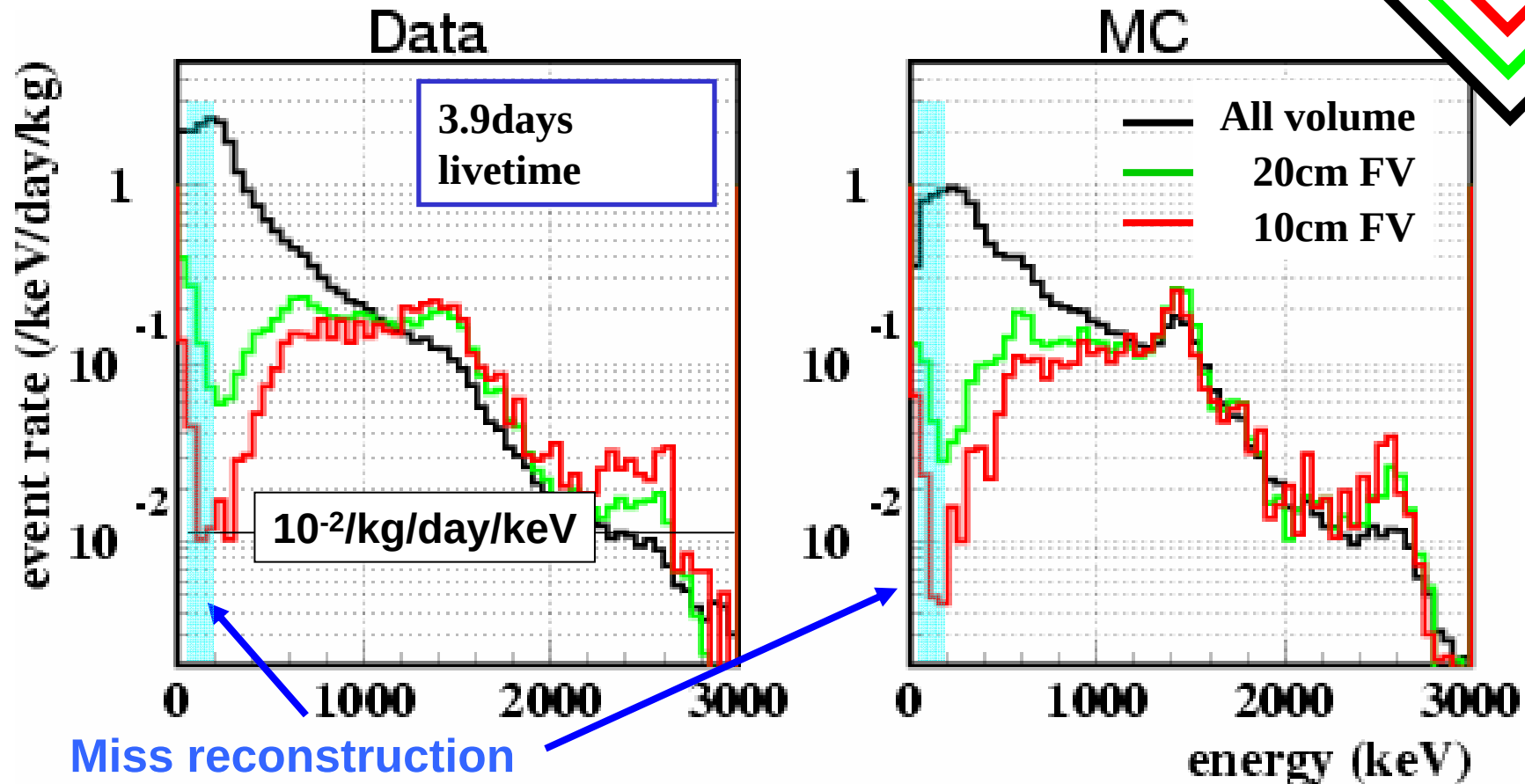
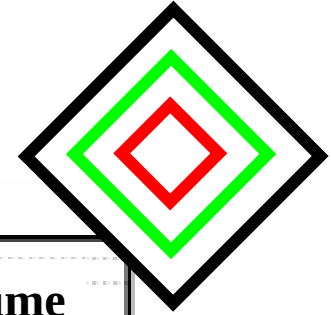
Well reproduced.  Reconstruction works well.

# Calibration Run III (Self shielding)



**Self shield works as expected.**

# External BG measurement



Miss reconstruction

*(only for prototype detector)*

MC uses U/Th/K activity from PMTs, etc

- Good agreement (< factor 2)
- Self shield effect can be seen clearly.
- Very low background ( $10^{-2}$  /kg/day/keV @ 100-300 keV)

**DAMA  $\sim 1$ /kg/day/keV  
@ a few keV**



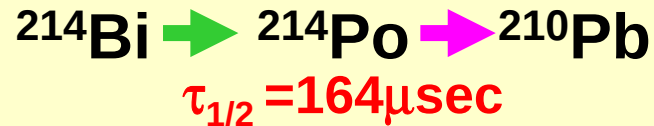


# Internal BG measurement

## • U chain



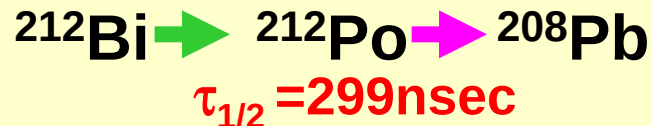
$\tau_{1/2} = 3.8 \text{ day}$



$^{238}\text{U} = (72 \pm 11) \times 10^{-14} \text{ g/g} \quad (8/4)$

$\Rightarrow \frac{^{238}\text{U}(\text{Bi/Po})}{\text{(radiation equilibrium assumed)}} = (33 \pm 7) \times 10^{-14} \text{ g/g} \quad (8/10)$

## • Th chain



$\Rightarrow \frac{^{232}\text{Th}(\text{Bi/Po})}{\text{(radiation equilibrium assumed)}} < 23 \times 10^{-14} \text{ g/g} \quad (90\% \text{ CL})$

## • Kr

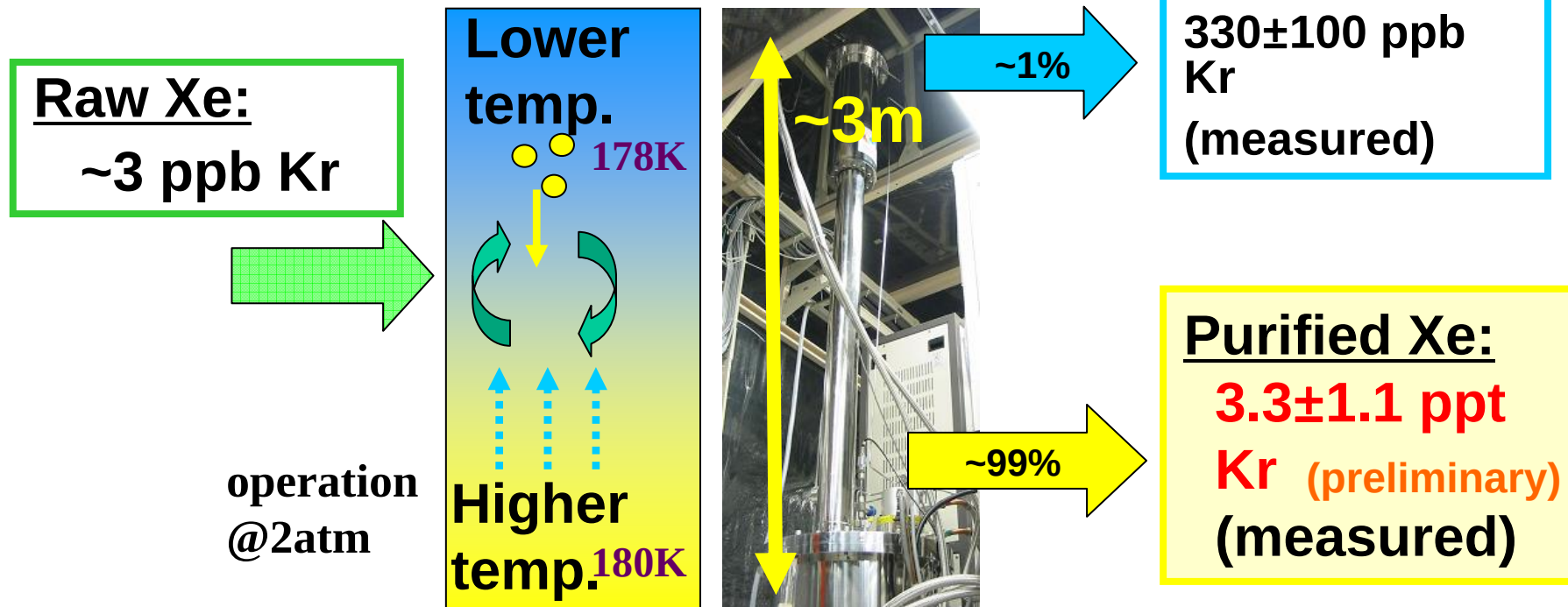
$\Rightarrow 3.3 \pm 1.1 \text{ ppt mol/mol}$   
( Achieved by distillation )

# Xe purification system

- Reduce internal impurities ( $^{85}\text{Kr}$ , etc.) by distillation.

- Processing speed: 0.6 kg / hour
- Design factor: **1/1000 Kr** / 1 pass
- Purified Xe: Off gas = 99:1

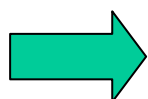
|    | Boiling point<br>(@2 atm) |
|----|---------------------------|
| Xe | 178.1K                    |
| Kr | 129.4K                    |



# Summary of BG measurement

Goal to  
look for DM  
by 800kg  
detector

- External  $\gamma$  ray BG =  $10^{-2}$  event/keV/day/kg  $\rightarrow$   $\sim 10^{-4}$  [event/keV/day/kg]  
 $\rightarrow$  increase volume (shelf shielding) PMT  $1/100$
- $^{238}\text{U}(\text{Bi/Po})$ : =  $(33 \pm 7) \times 10^{-14}$  g/g  $\rightarrow$   $1 \times 10^{-14}$  g/g  
 $\rightarrow$  decay out further & use filter  $1/33$
- $^{232}\text{Th}(\text{Bi/Po})$ : <  $23 \times 10^{-14}$  g/g (90%CL)  $\rightarrow$   $2 \times 10^{-14}$  g/g  
 $\rightarrow$  only upper limit. use filter  $1/12$
- Kr: =  $3.3 \pm 1.1$  ppt  $\rightarrow$  1 ppt  
 $\rightarrow$  equivalent of purification 2 passes  $1/3$

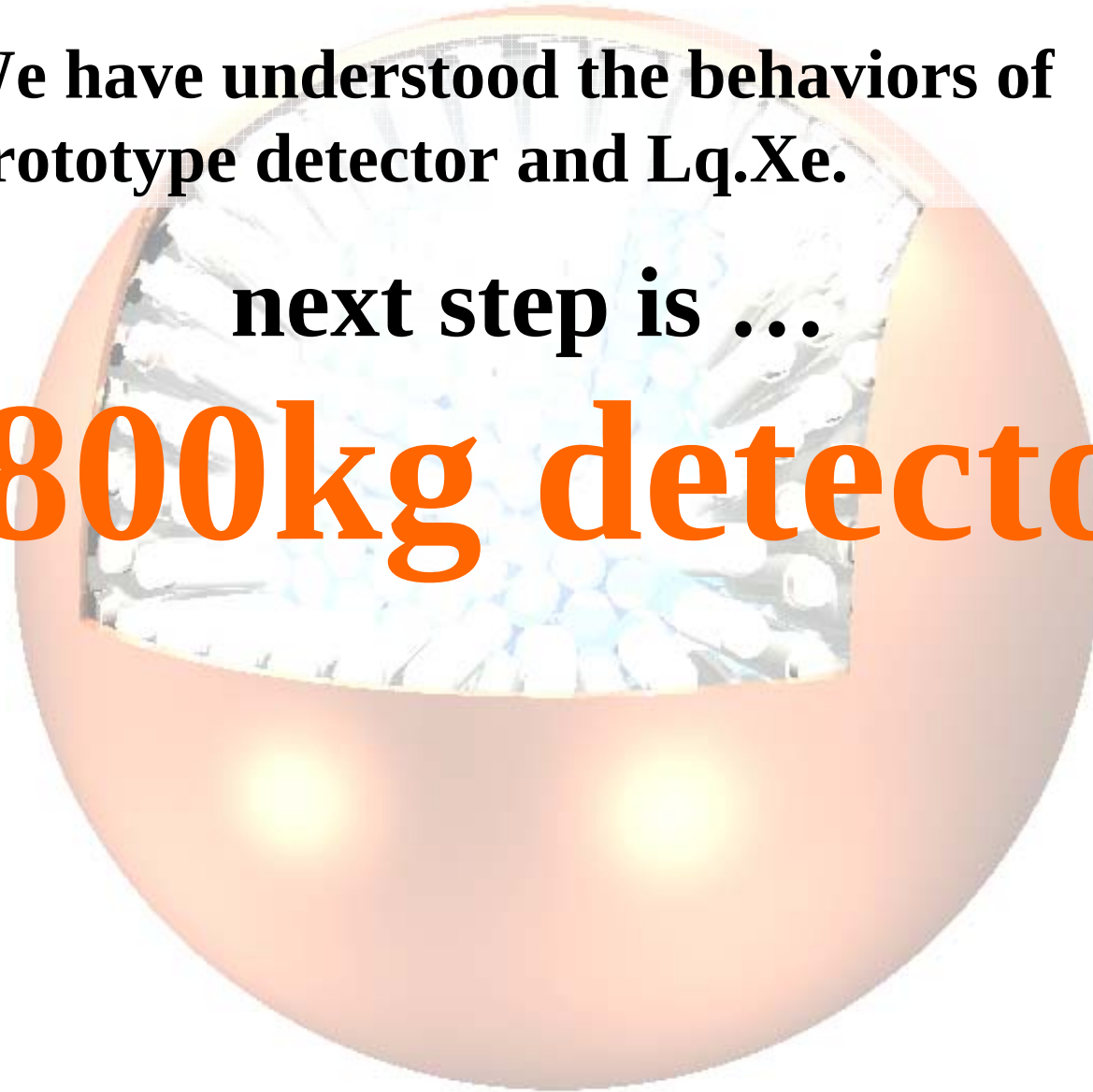


Very near to the target level !!

**We have understood the behaviors of  
prototype detector and Lq.Xe.**

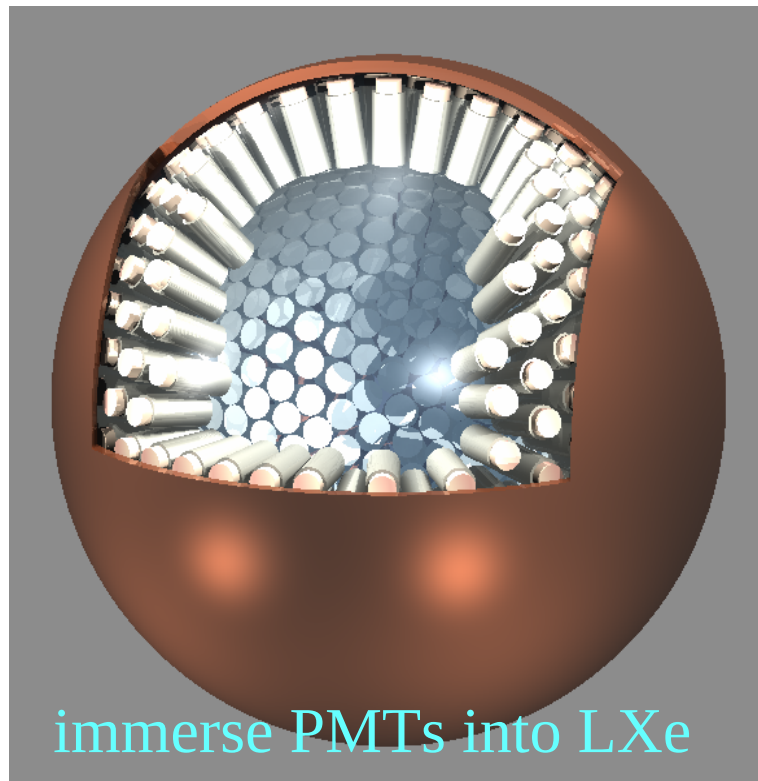
**next step is ...**

**800kg detector**



# 800kg (100kg FV) detector

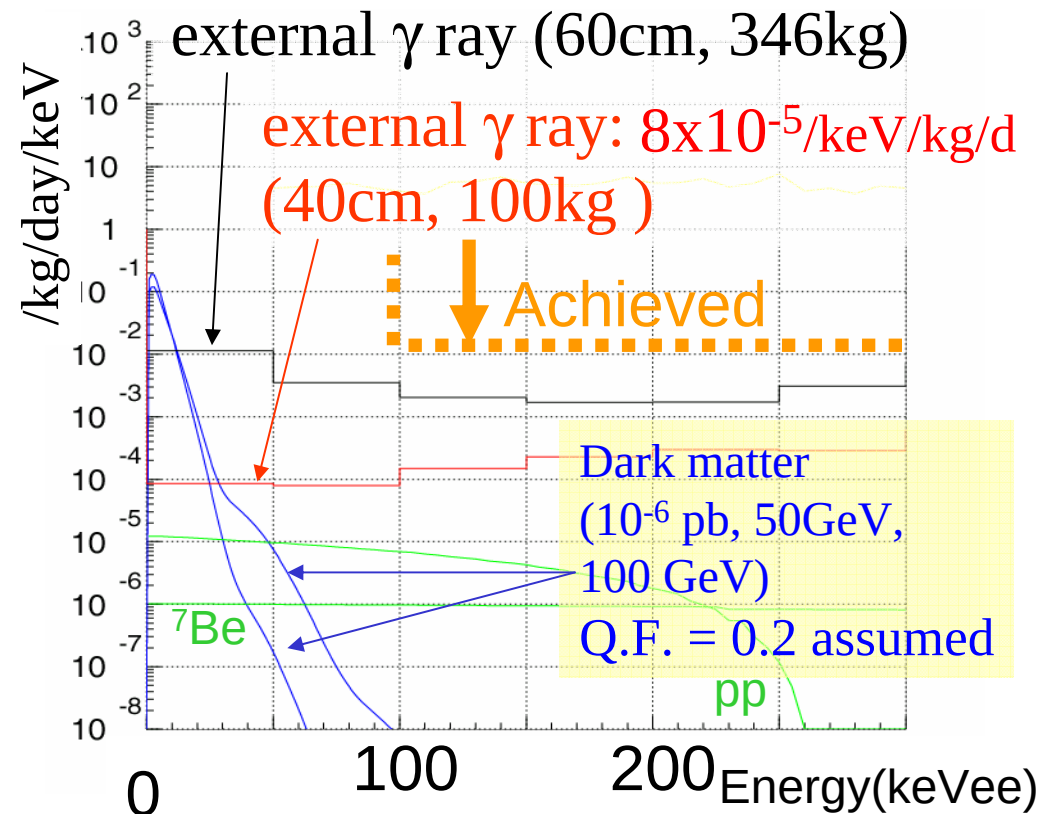
“Full” photo-sensitive, “Spherical” geometry detector



immerse PMTs into LXe

80cm dia.

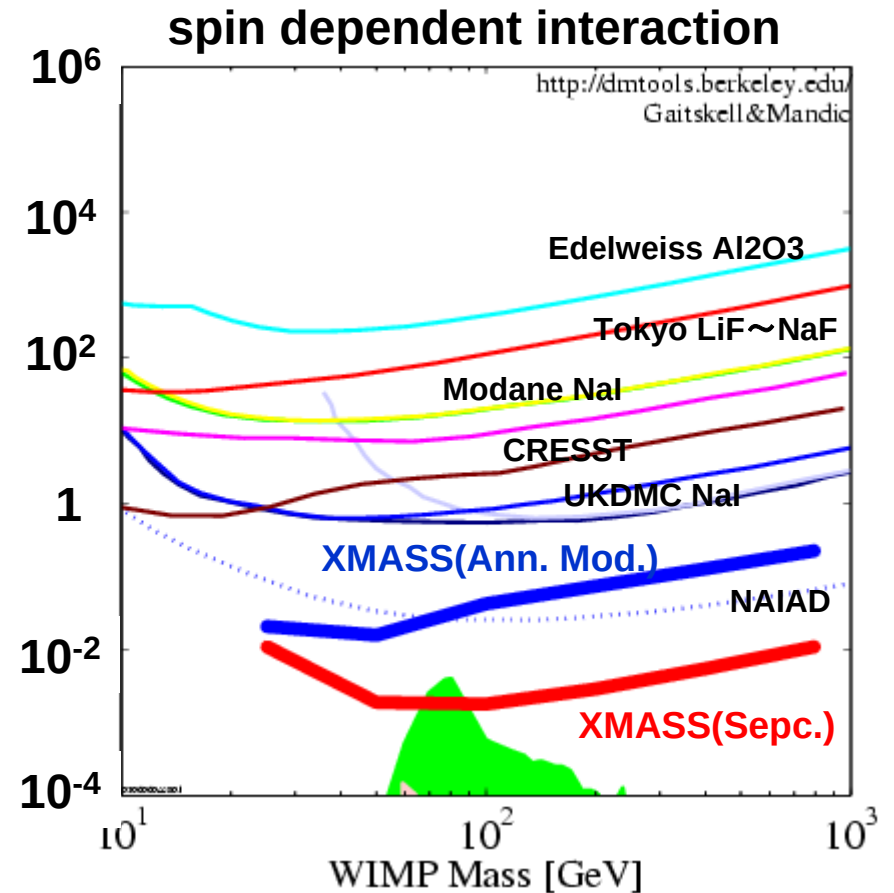
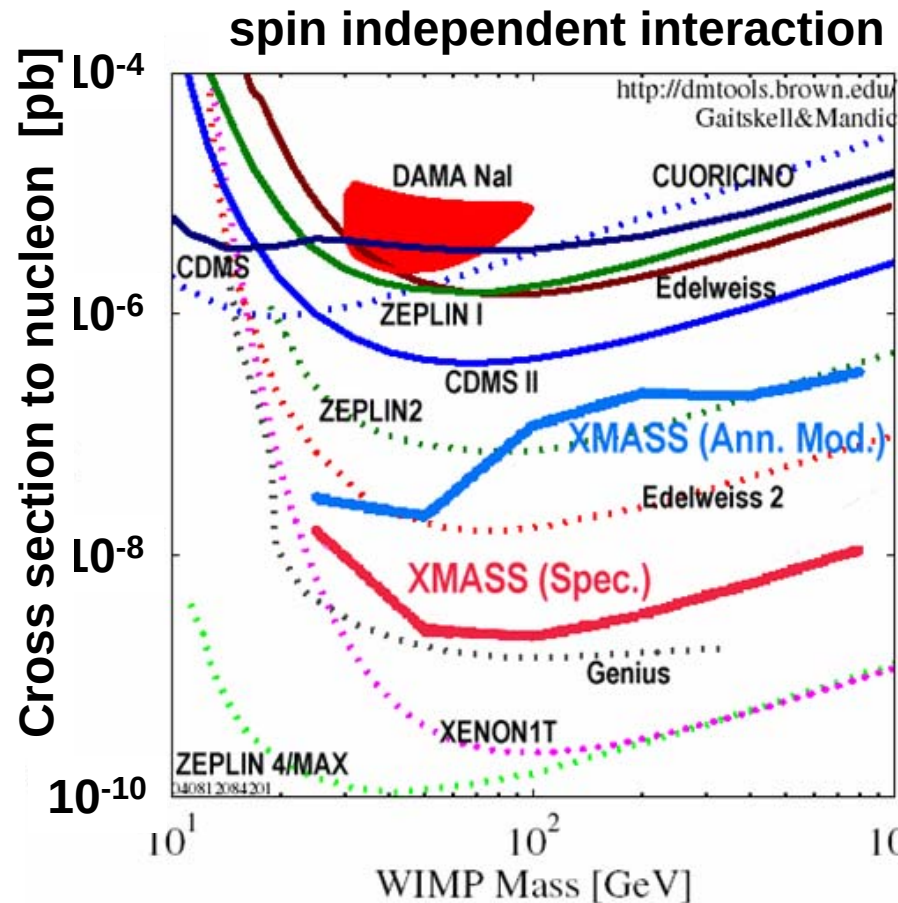
~800-2" PMTs (1/10 Low BG)  
70% photo-coverage ~5p.e./keVee





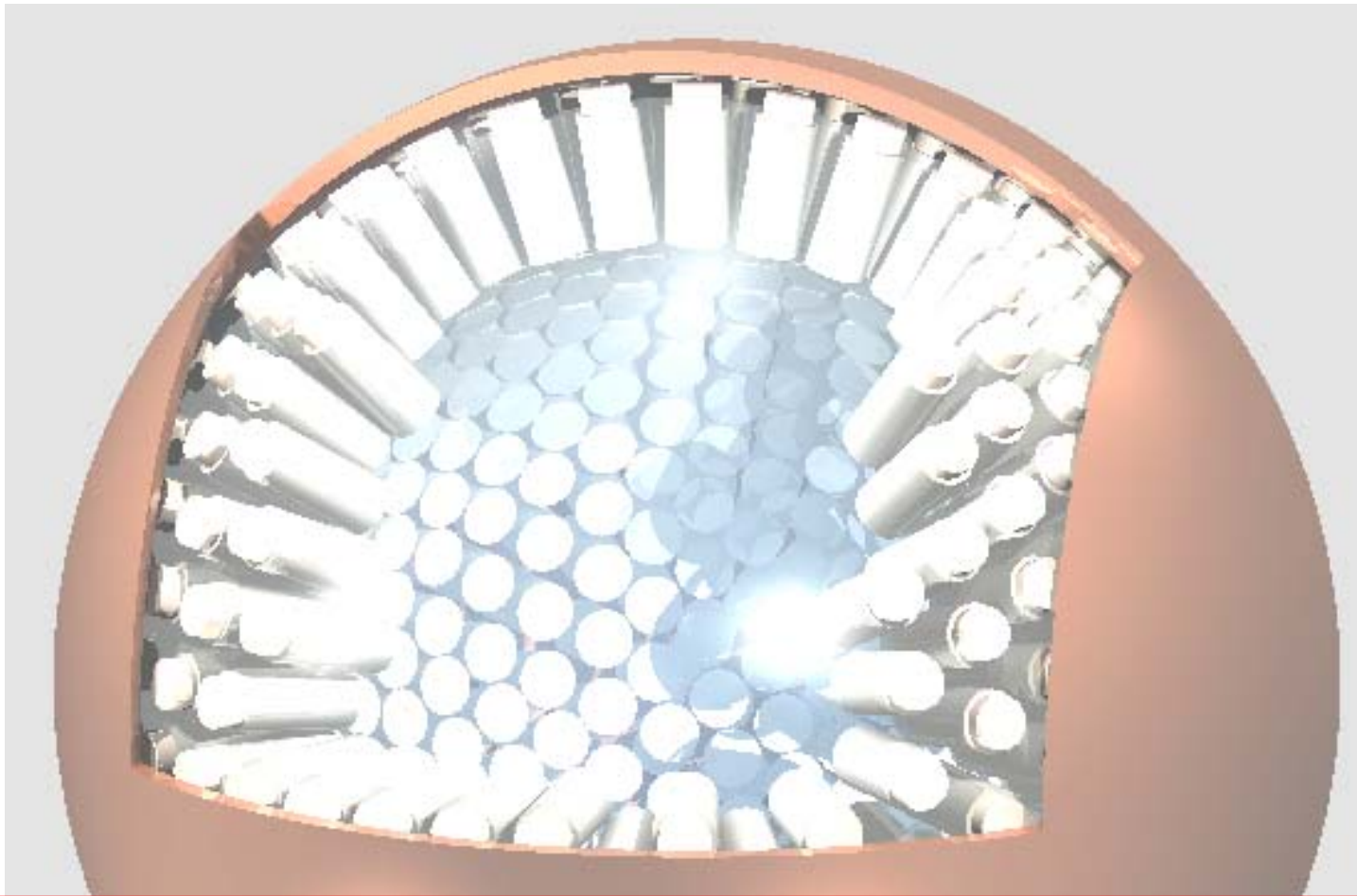
# Expected sensitivity for DM

XMASS FV 100kg, 5 year,  $E_{th}=5\text{keVee}\sim 25\text{p.e.}$ ,  $3\sigma$  discovery



$\Rightarrow SI \sim 10^{-45}\text{cm}^2 = 10^{-9}\text{pb}$  ,  $SD \sim 10^{-39}\text{cm}^2 = 10^{-3}\text{pb}$

**$10^2$  improvement of sensitivity !**



**We are planning to start  
very high sensitivity  
DM search within few years!**