

# The XENON<sub>nT</sub> Dark Matter Experiment

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*(on behalf of the XENON collaboration)*



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# Phases of the XENON program

XENON10



2005-2007  
15 cm drift TPC  
25 kg  
Achieved (2007)  
 $\sigma_{\text{SI}} = 8.8 \times 10^{-44} \text{ cm}^2$

XENON100



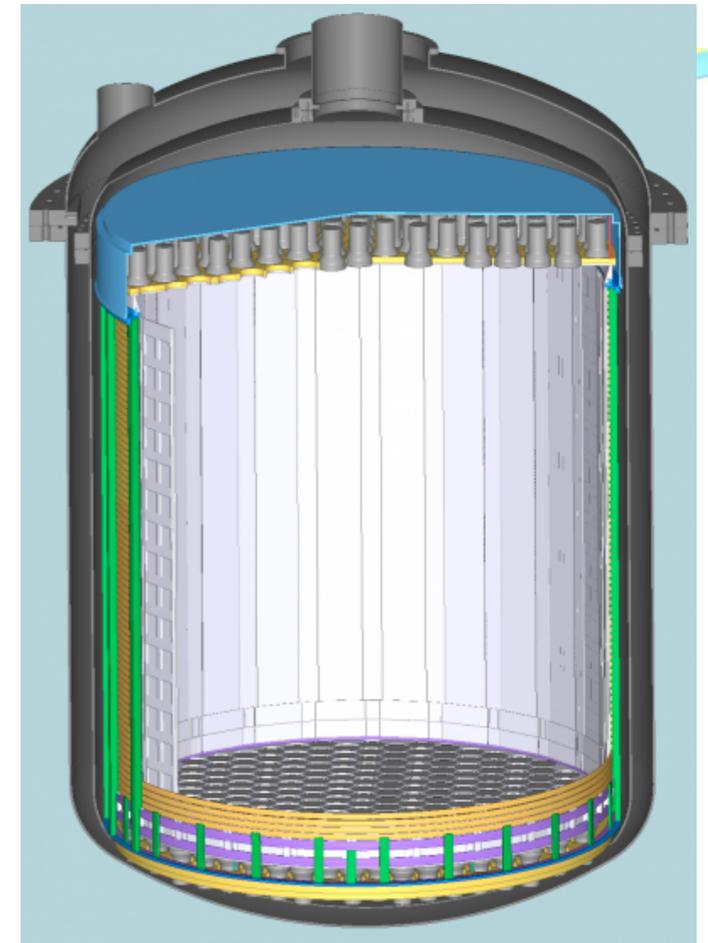
2008-2016  
30 cm drift TPC  
161 kg  
Achieved (2016)  
 $\sigma_{\text{SI}} = 1.1 \times 10^{-45} \text{ cm}^2$

XENON1T



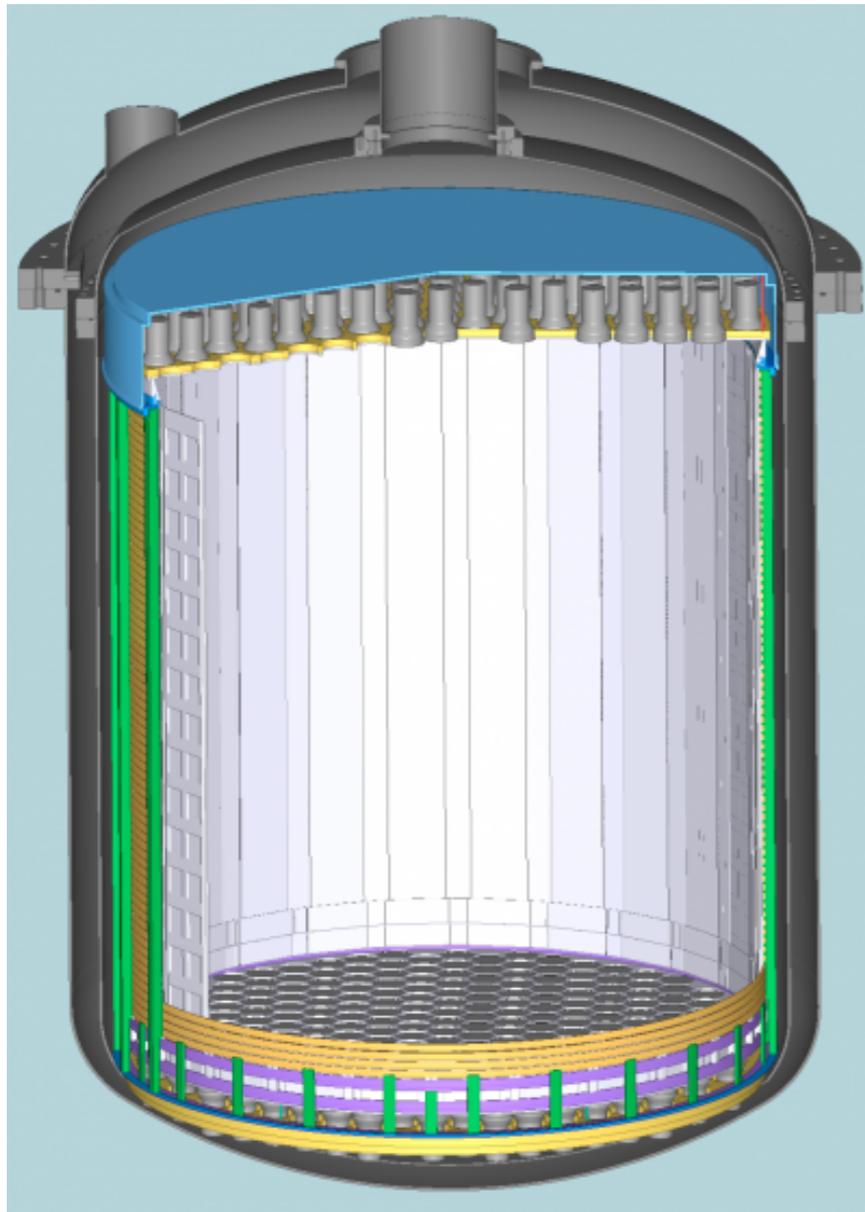
2013-2018  
~100 cm drift TPC  
3200 kg  
Projected (2018)  
 $\sigma_{\text{SI}} = 1.6 \times 10^{-47} \text{ cm}^2$

XENONnT  
(XENON1T Upgrade)



2019-2025  
~144 cm drift TPC  
~8000 kg  
Projected (2025)  
 $\sigma_{\text{SI}} = 1.6 \times 10^{-48} \text{ cm}^2$

# The main upgrade: Time Projection Chamber



XENONnT TPC

## Basic characteristics of XENON1T & nT TPCs

	XENON1T	XENONnT*
Drift (cm)	97	144
Diameter (cm)	96	137
# Top PMTs	127	223
# Bottom PMTs	121	253
Active Mass (tonne)	2.0	6.0
Total Mass (tonne)	3.2	8.0

\* baseline design

# XENON1T/nT Sub-Systems

**LXe detector**

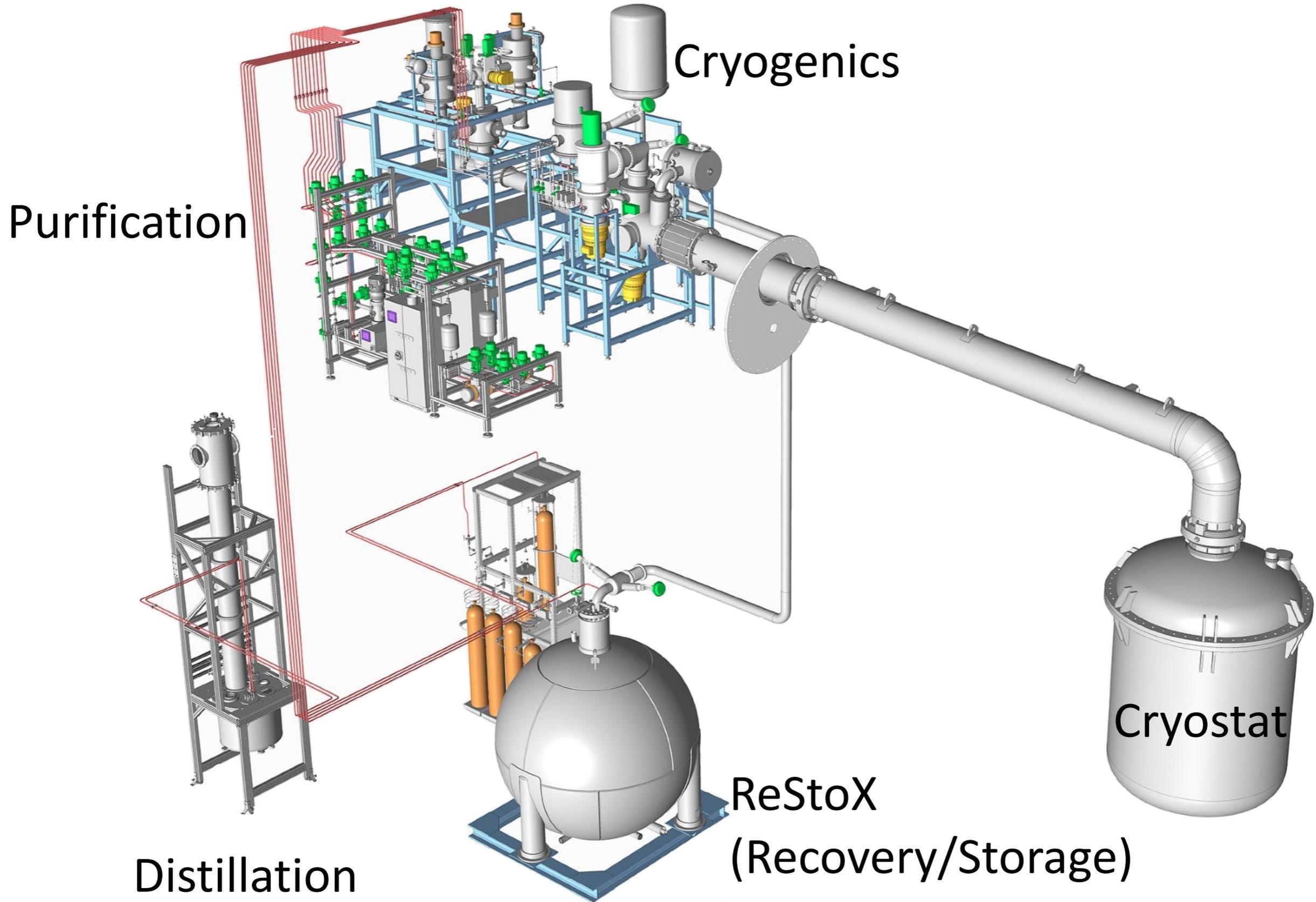
**water shield  
muon veto detector**

**Cryogenic & Purification**

**Electronics & DAQ**

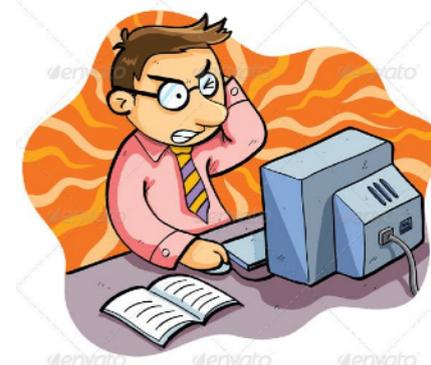
**Xe Storage & Distillation**

# Major systems are already in operation for XENONIT

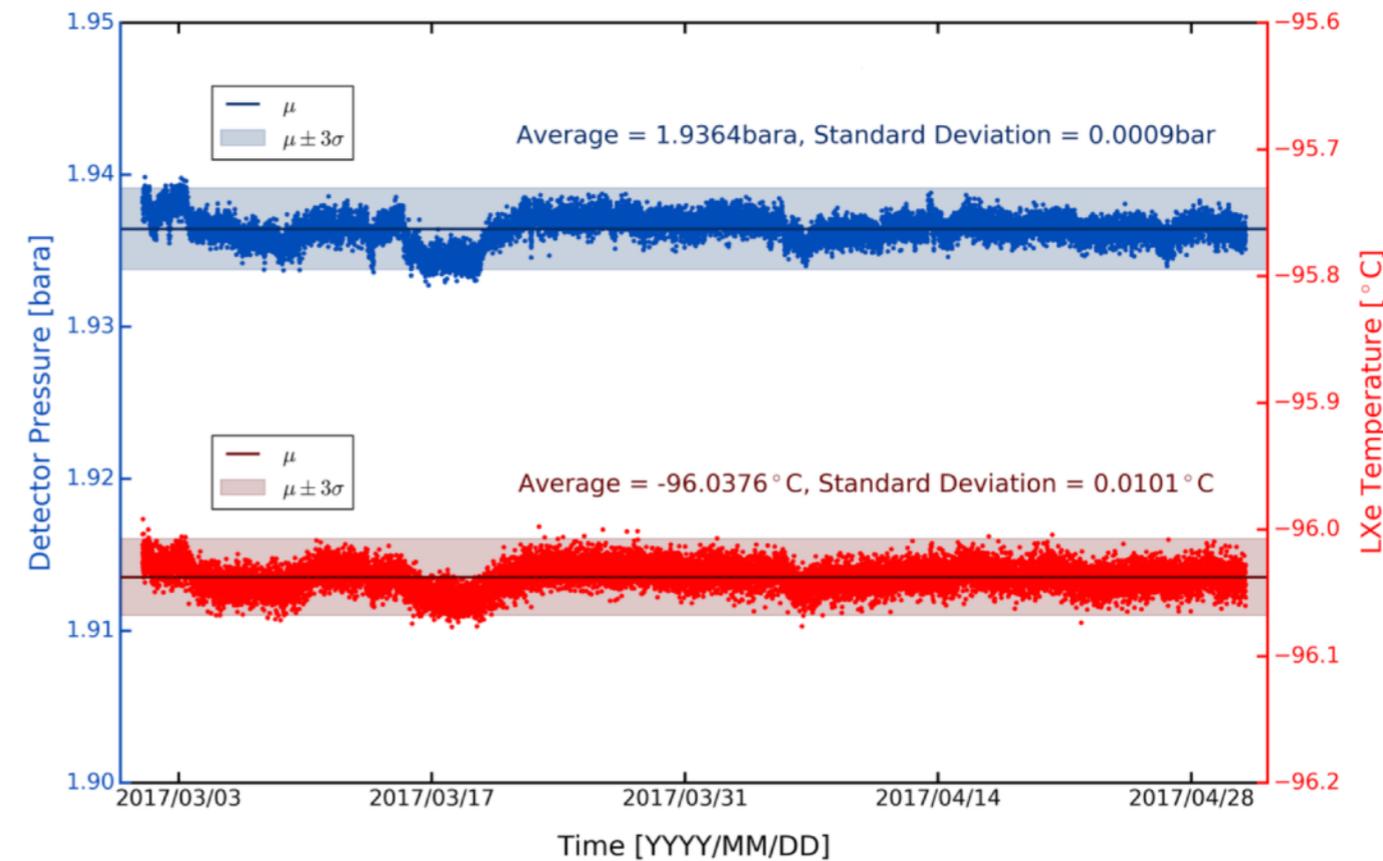


# Status of XENON<sub>n</sub>T Sub-Systems

	XENON1T	status for XENON <sub>n</sub> T
Muon Veto	operational	ready
Outer cryostat	existing	ready
Cryogenic system	operational	ready
Screening facilities	operational	ready
Distillation column	operational	ready
Calibration system	operational	ready
Slow control	operational	ready
DAQ & electronics	operational	all electronics in hand
Xenon gas	3.2 tonne in use	ready (>8t in hand)
LXe Storage	ReStoX1 operational	ReStoX2 extra safety & storage
PMTs	260 existing	+230 being delivered & tested
TPC & inner cryostat	operational	upgrade design
Purification system	operational	upgrade design
Rn reduction	tested	study on-going
n-veto system	no	study on-going



# XENONIT/nT Cryogenic System



Dual PTR+LN2 system for enhanced safety and cooling

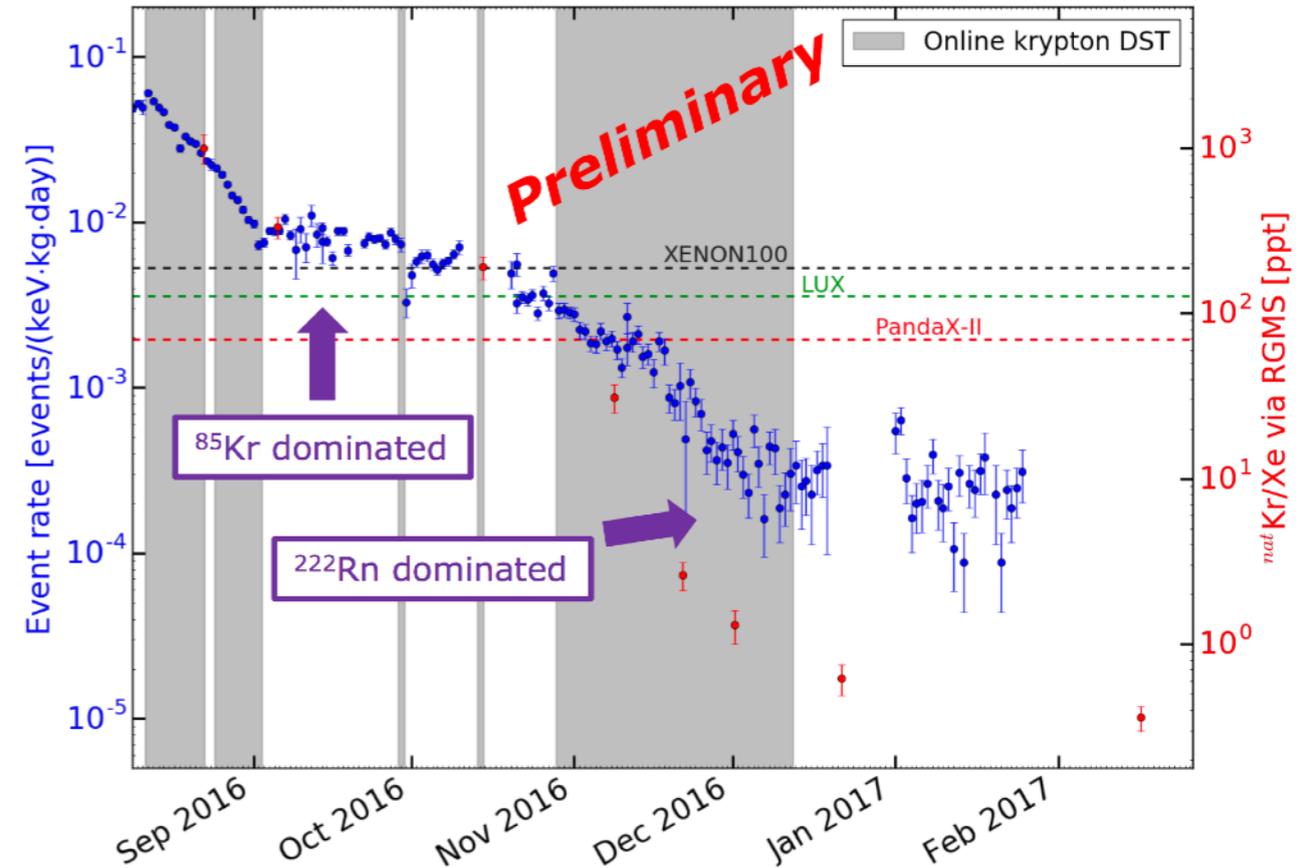
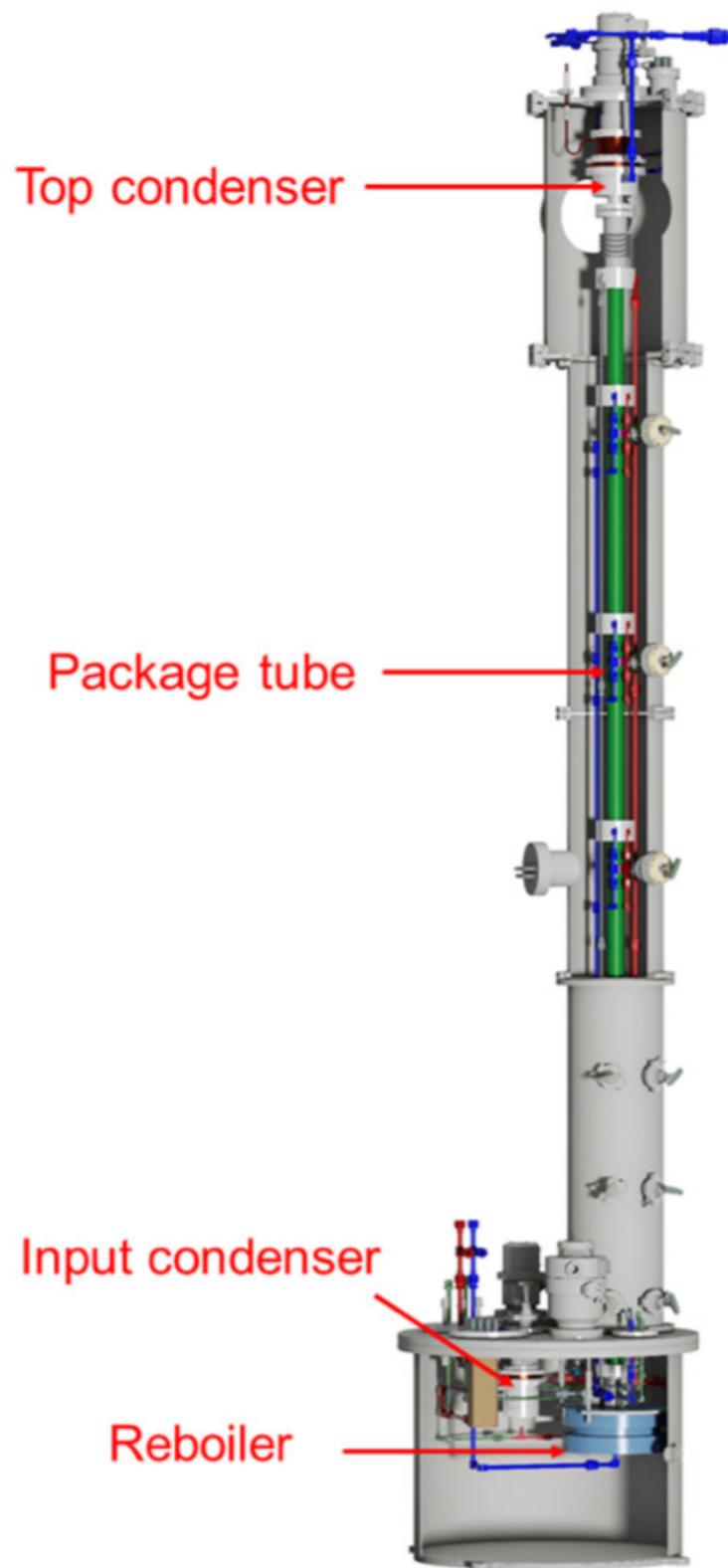
Superb performance demonstrated in XENONIT

## XENONIT heat load

Total heat load (nominal operation)	150 W
Vessel (static)	~75 W
Circulation (@55 slpm)	~40 W
Heat pipe loss (dynamic)	~30 W
PMT arrays	5 W

**XENONnT heat load estimate: ~230 W**  
(increased circulation, etc.)

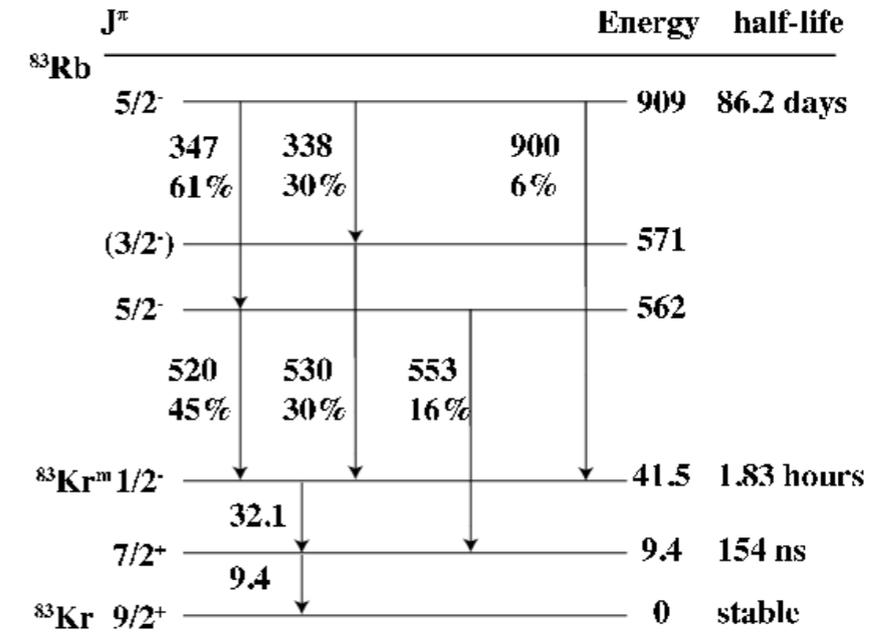
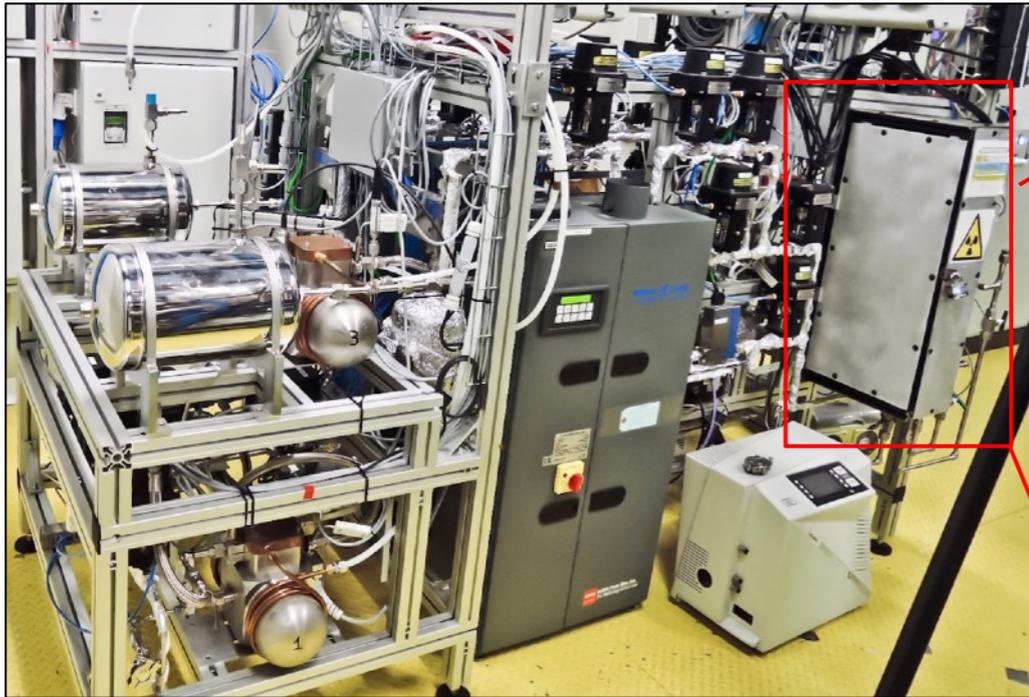
# XENONIT/nT Distillation Column



- through-put up to 6.5 kg/hr
- output concentration  $< 0.05$  ppt (Eur. Phys. J. C77, 275, 2017)
- sub-ppt Kr/Xe achieved for XENONIT with **online distillation** (further reduction not needed due to Rn)
- XENON<sub>n</sub>T goal: 0.02 ppt Kr/Xe

# XENONIT/nT Calibration System

**$^{83m}\text{Kr}$ : to calibrate the energy response**



**(sorry, tritium is forbidden for good reasons)**

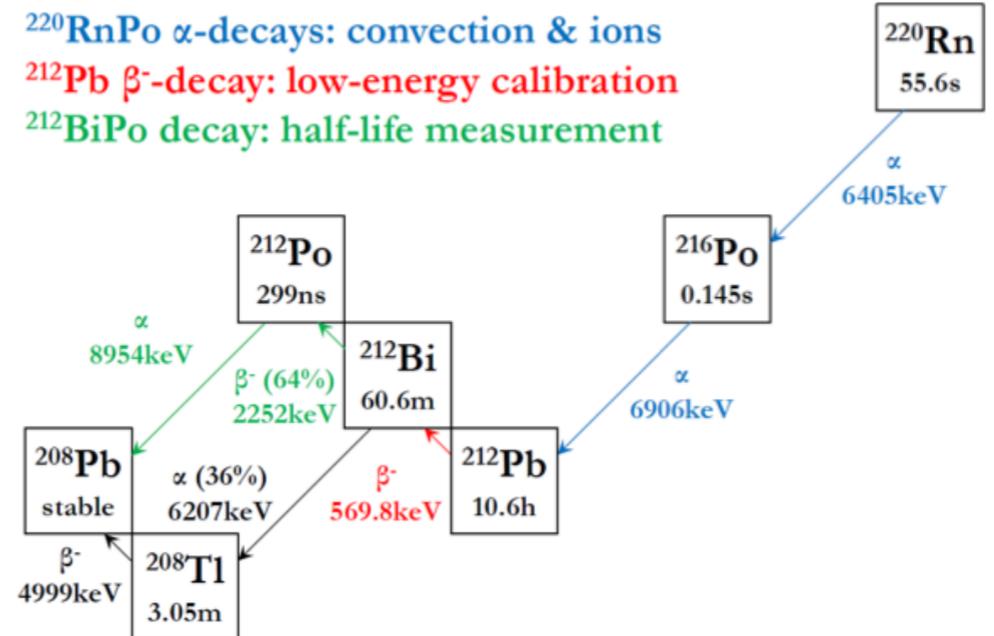
**$^{220}\text{Rn}$ : to calibrate the dominant background  $^{222}\text{Rn}$**



AmBe neutrons

DD Neutron Generator

**use neutrons to calibrate the dark matter signals**



**Other sources being investigated (the more, the merrier 😊)**

# XENONIT/nT Gas Storage and Recovery

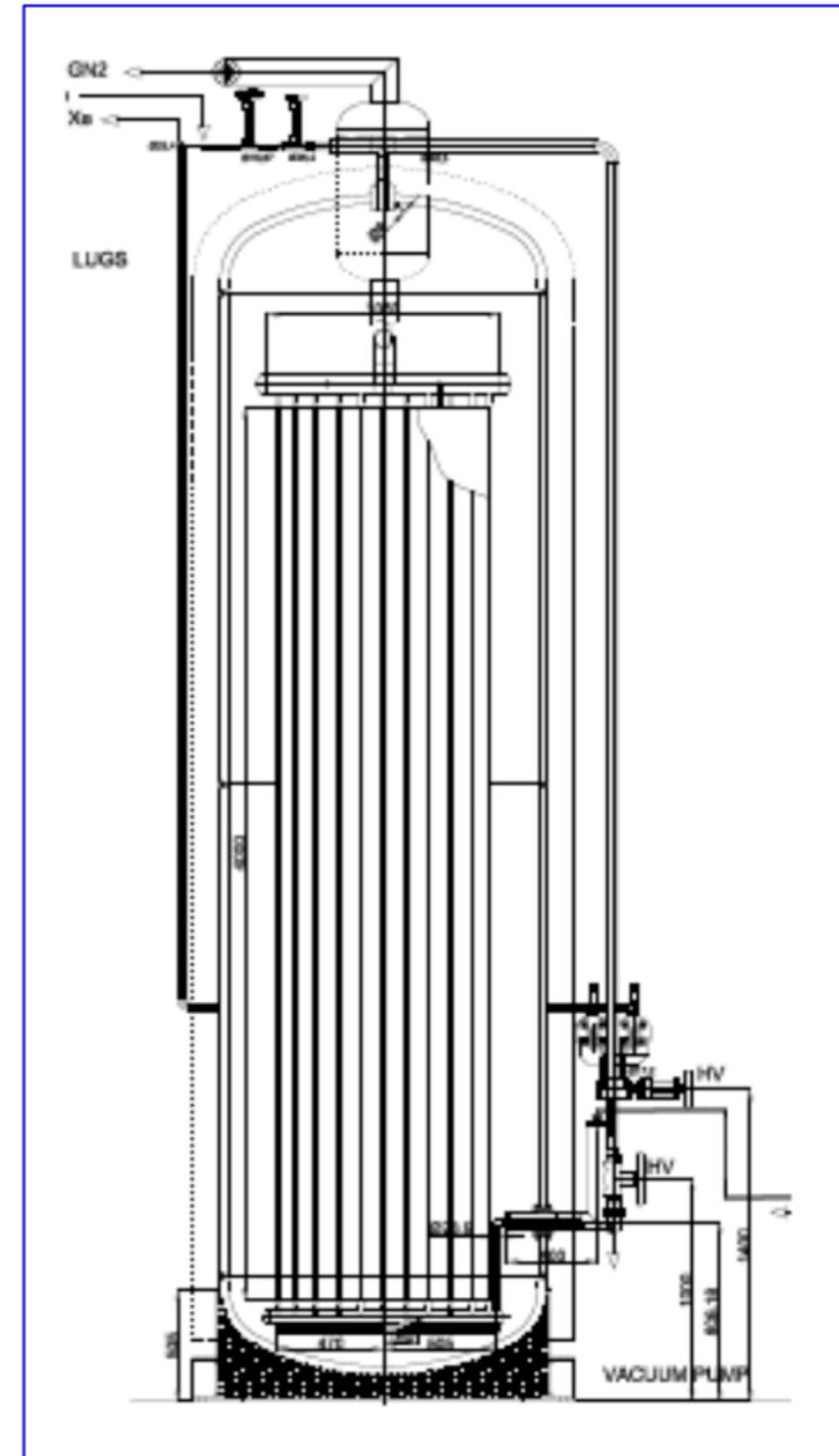
ReStoX1 (operational for IT)

- safe for filling & recovery <7.5 tons;
- ok for primary storage >7.5 tons

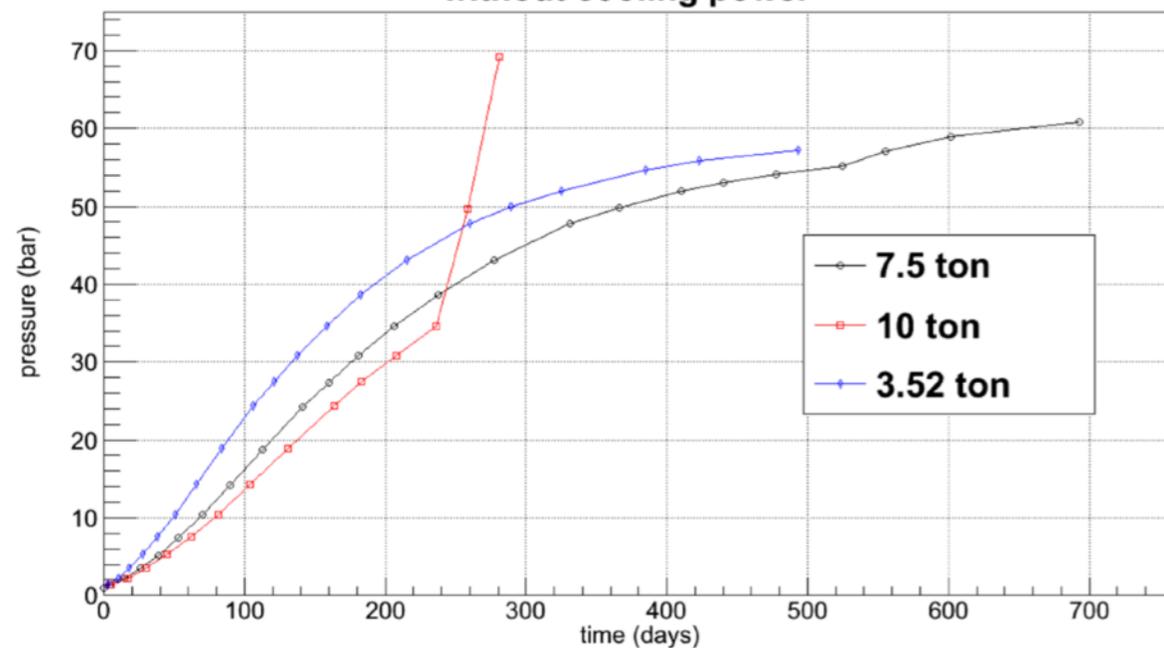


ReStoX2 (to be added for nT)

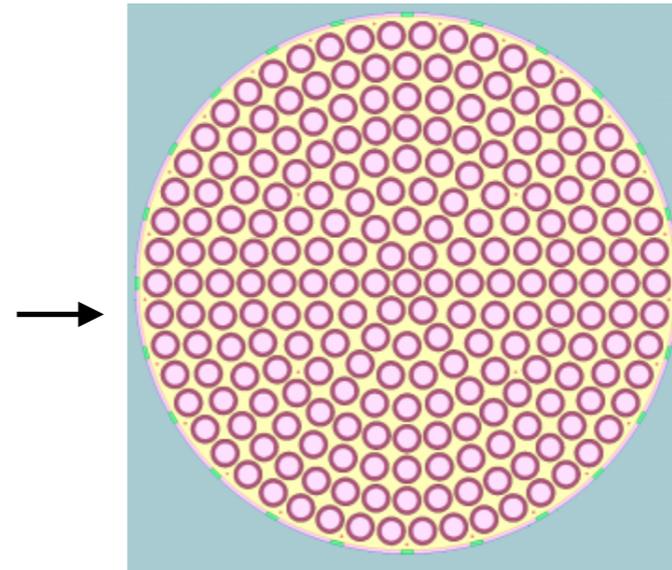
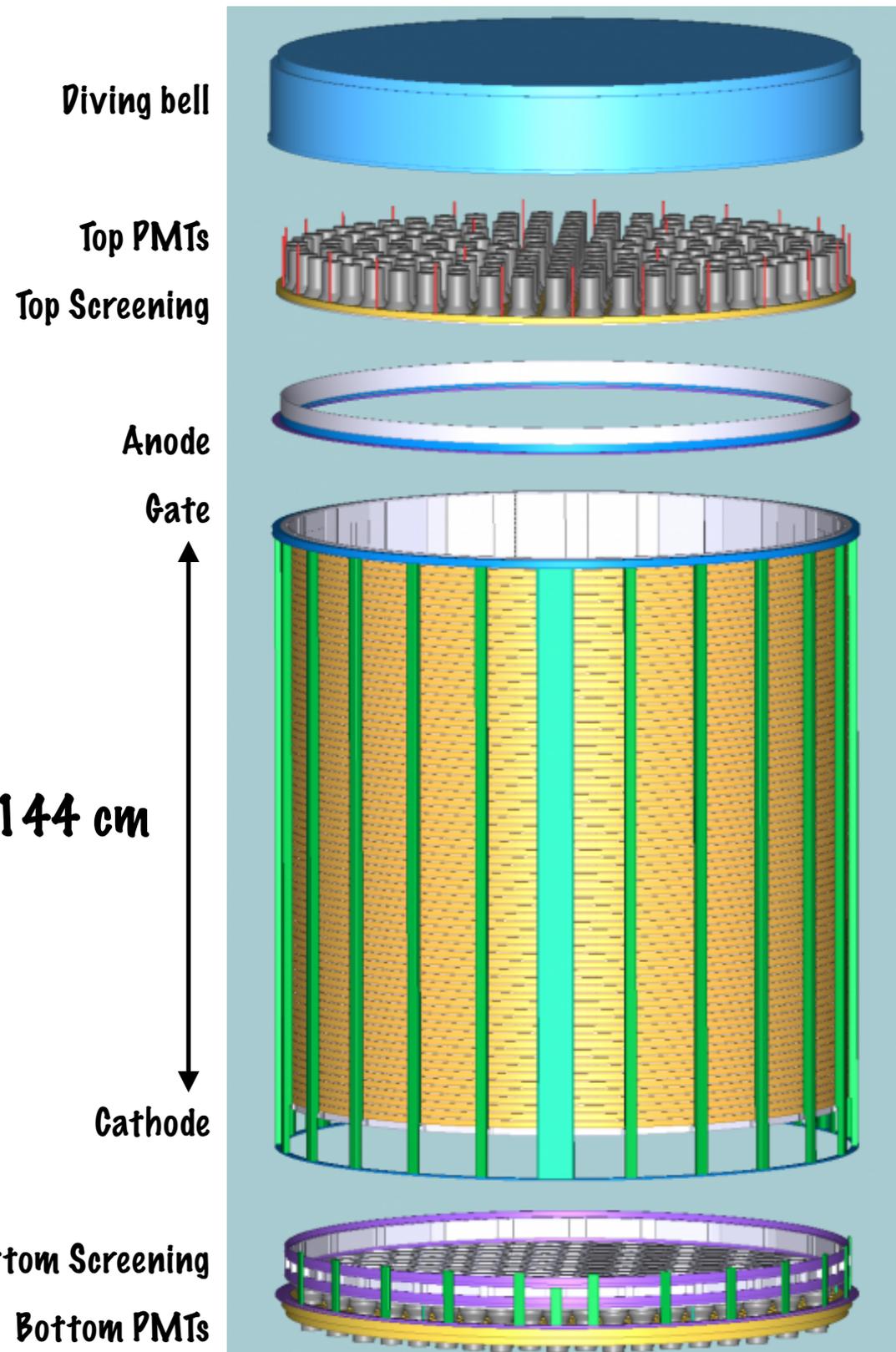
- storage capacity: 10 tons
- recovery solution for emergency events



without cooling power



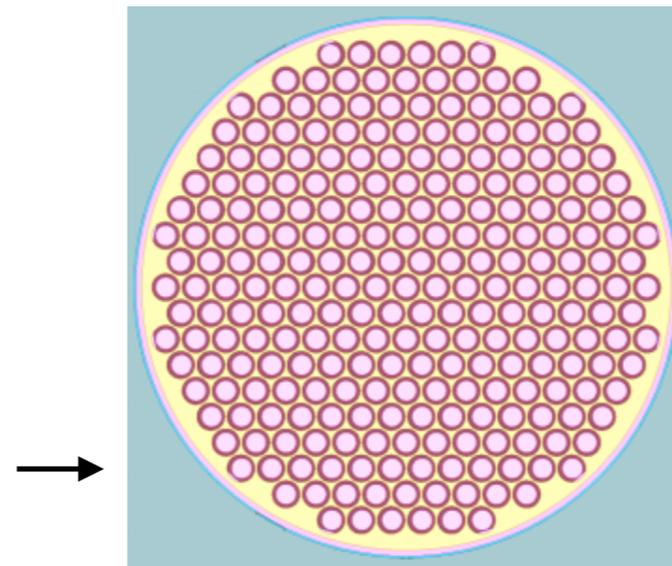
# XENON<sub>n</sub>T TPC & PMTs



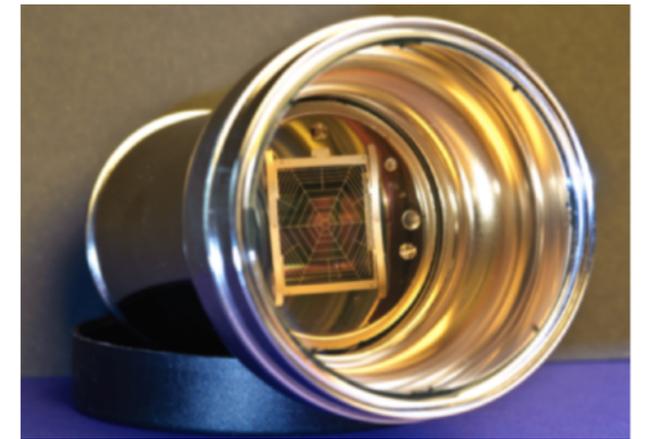
223 Top PMTs (radial distrib\*)



253 Bottom PMTs (max packing)



\* baseline design

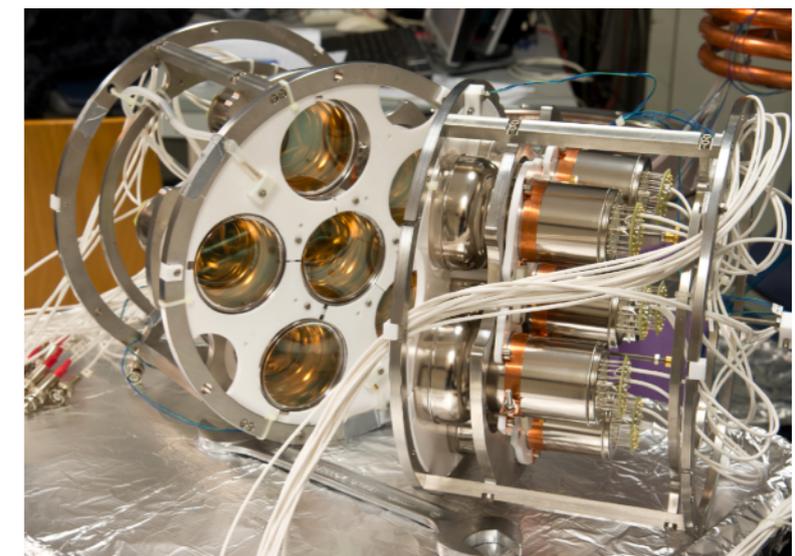


Hamamatsu R11410-21

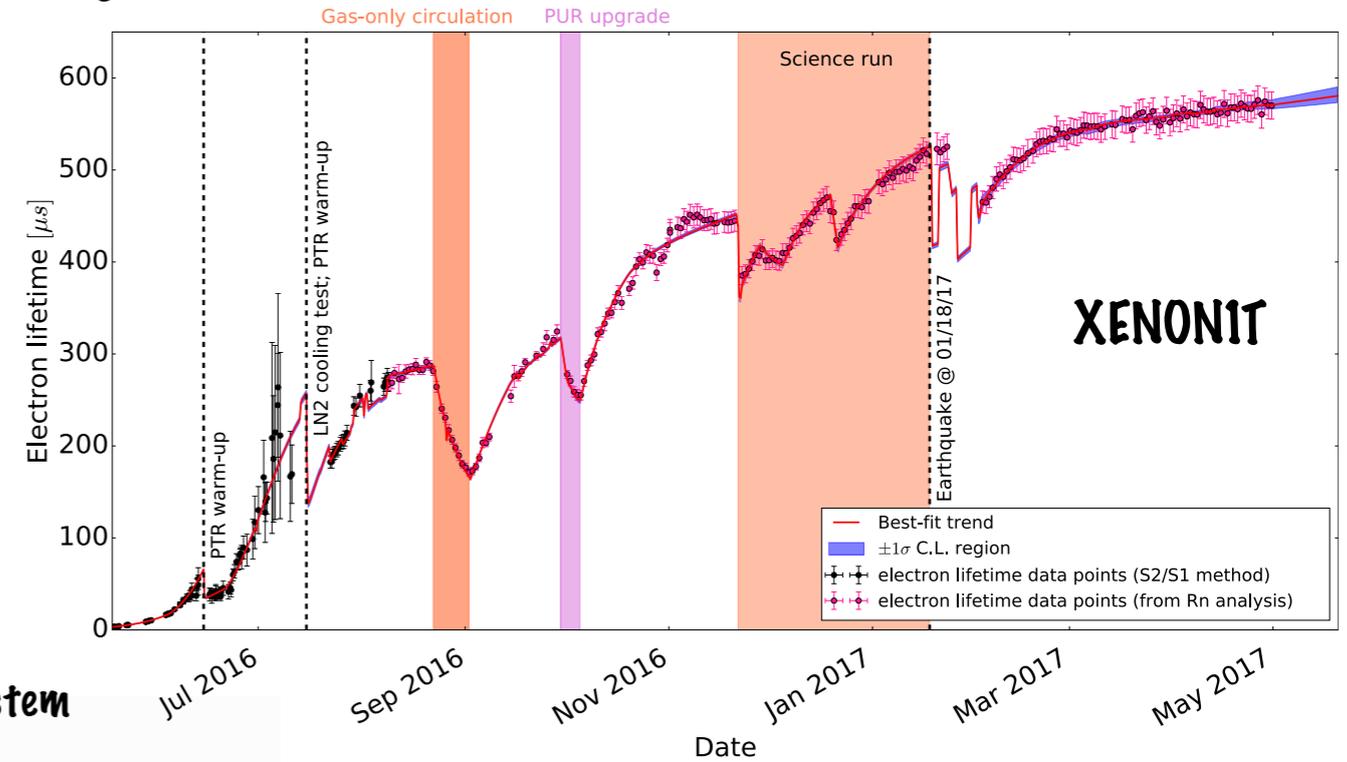
high QE: 35% at 175 nm

(476 needed, 490 exist/ordered)

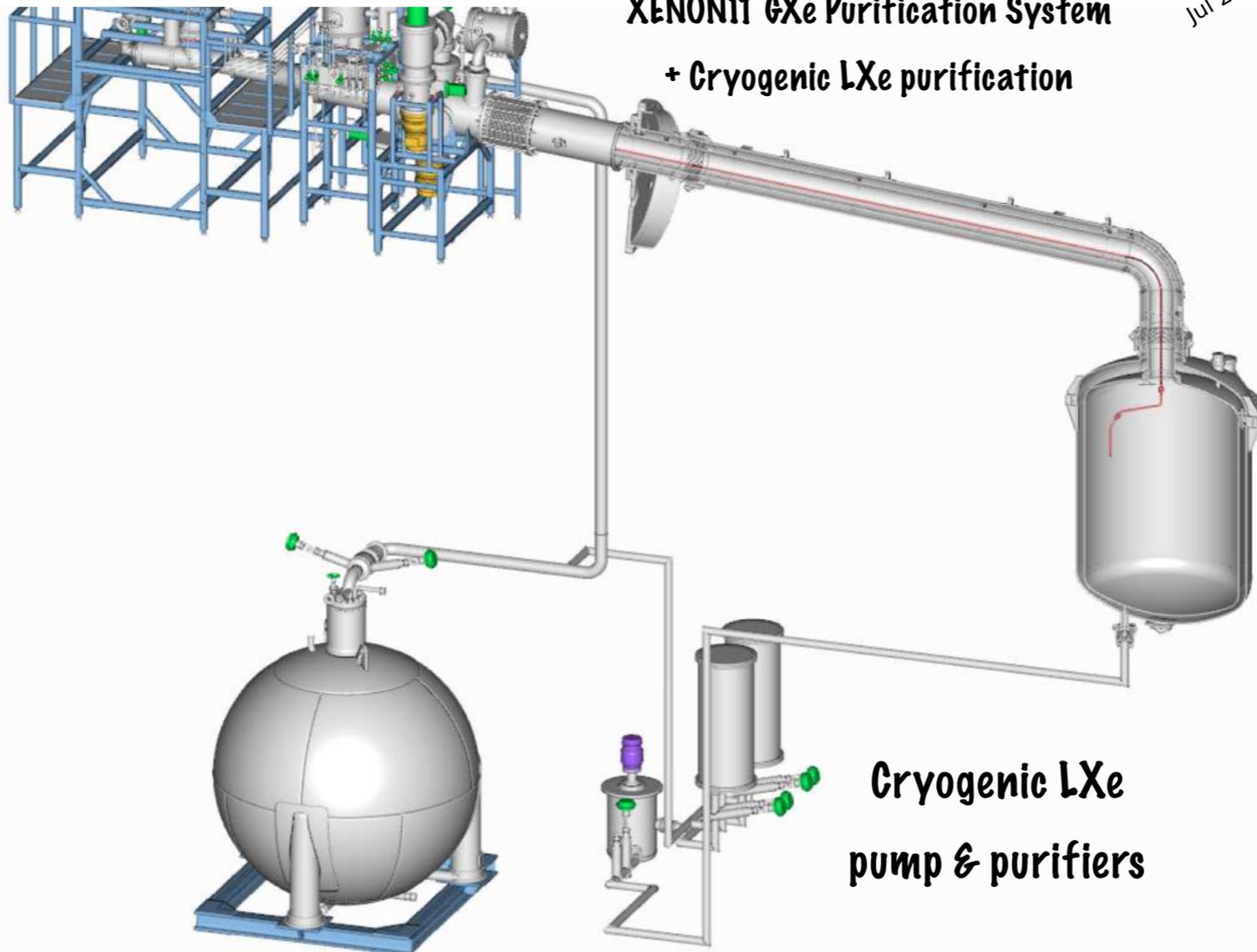
Stability, light emission etc. being tested in LXe at three test facilities & radioactivities screened before installation in XENON<sub>n</sub>T



# Purification System Upgrade for XENON<sub>n</sub>T

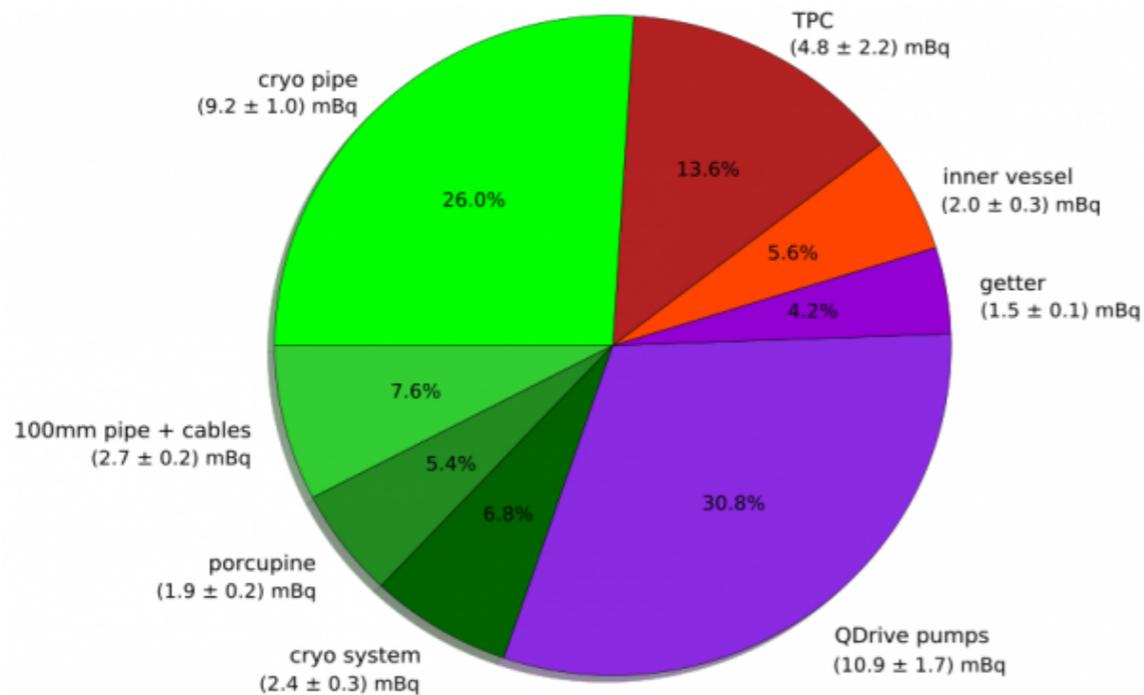


**XENONIT GXe Purification System  
+ Cryogenic LXe purification**



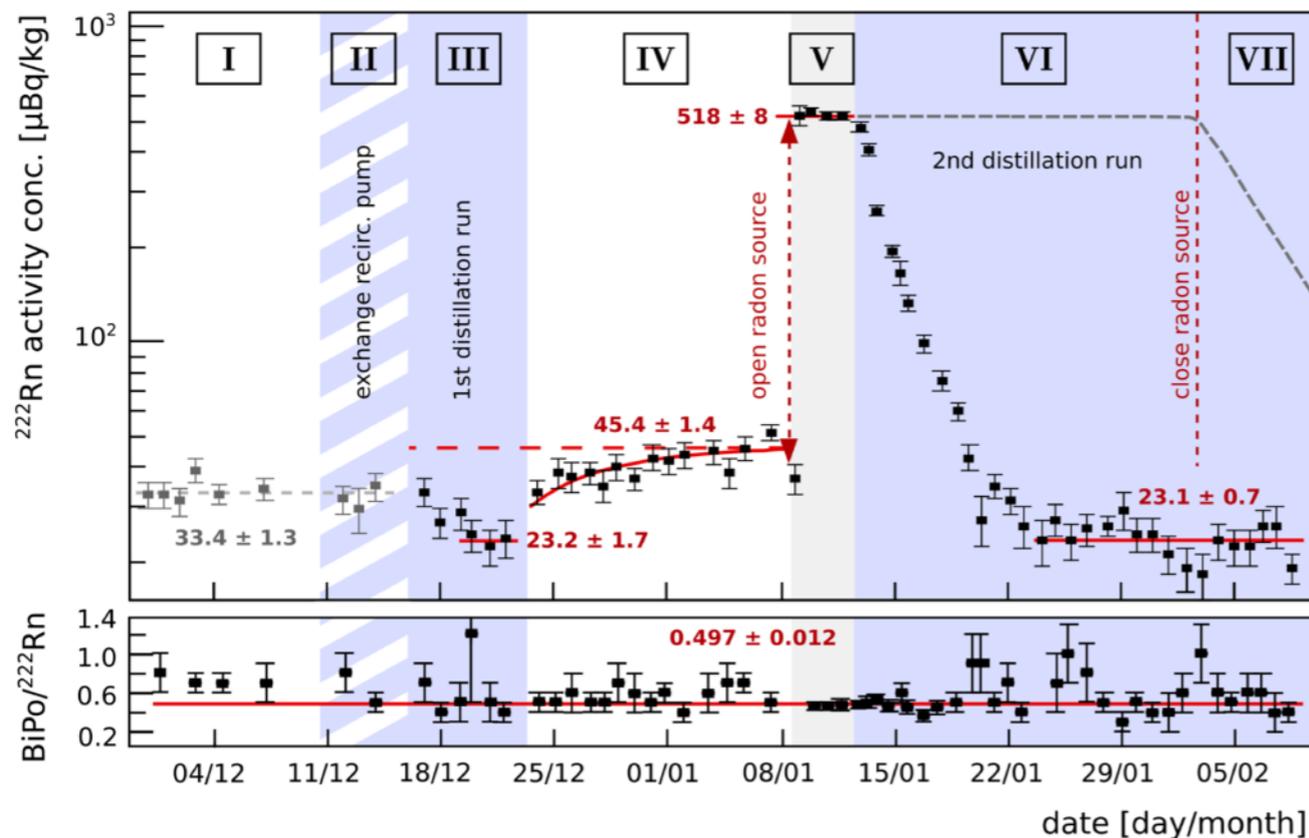
- **XENONIT GXe purification:**
  - 55 SLPM gas purification
  - >500  $\mu\text{s}$  e- lifetime achieved
- **XENON<sub>n</sub>T purification: combining GXe and a cryogenic LXe purification system**
  - 10 L/min LXe (~5000 SLPM gas)
  - ~5 L/min GXe (from gas phase only)
  - estimates >10 ms e- lifetime within a week
  - system being designed

# Radon Reduction for XENONnT



- Material selection with  $^{222}\text{Rn}$  screening
  - screening facilities with few atoms/probe sensitivity
- Replace parts with large Rn contribution
- Post-manufacturing surface treatment
- Reduction with high through-put online distillation
- **Goal: 1  $\mu\text{Bq/kg}$**

## Radon source identified in XENON1T



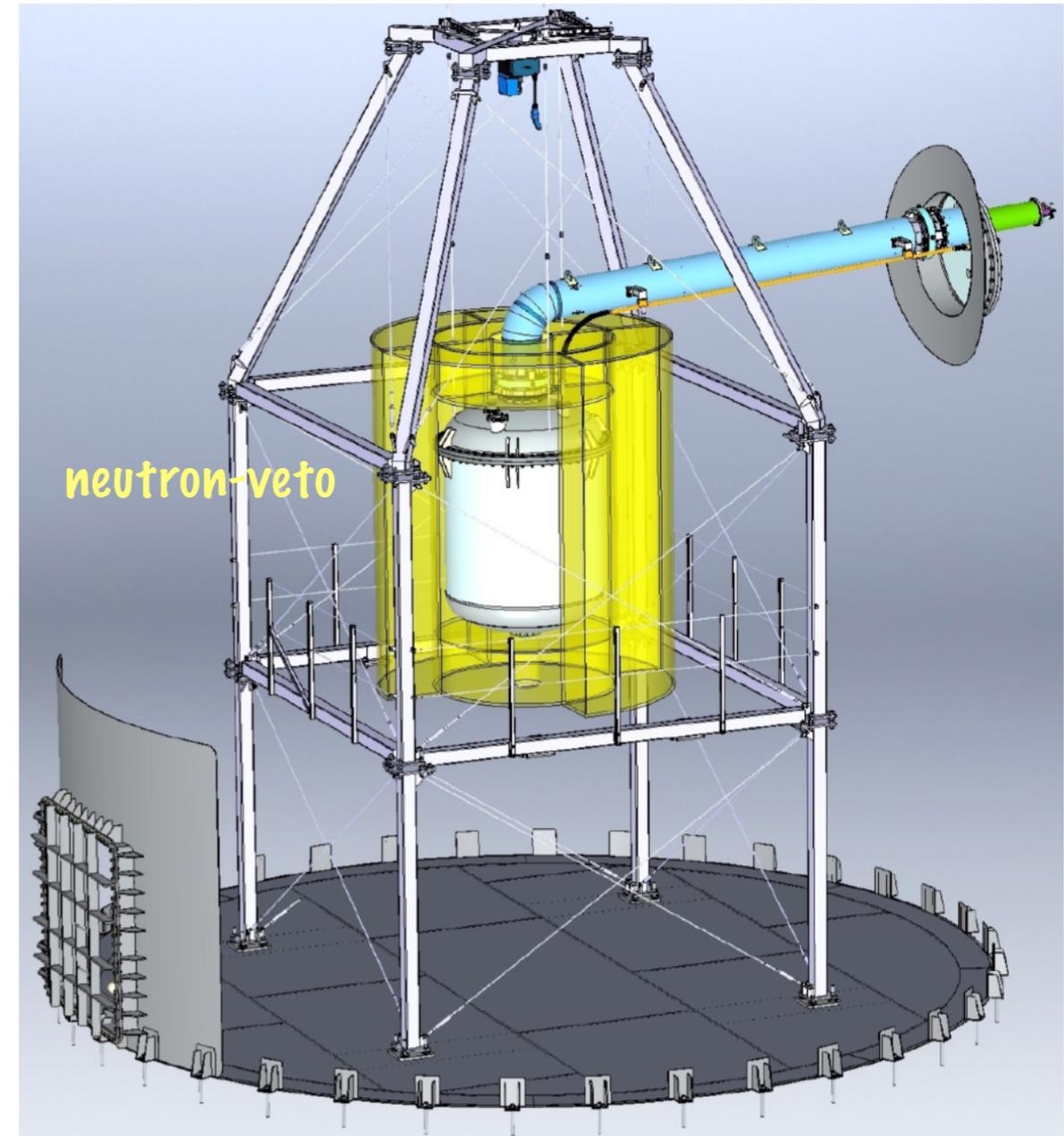
Online Rn removal with distillation in XENON100 (Eur. Phys. J. C, 77:358, 2017)

Rn screening facility @ MPIK

# Backgrounds for XENONnT

Estimated Background in RoI for XENONnT

Events/4-ton/year	ER*	NR
$^{222}\text{Rn}$ ( $1\mu\text{Bq/kg}$ )	248	-
$^{85}\text{Kr}$ (0.02 ppt Kr/Xe)	12	-
$^{136}\text{Xe}$ (nat. abund.)	36	-
solar neutrinos electron scattering	144	-
CNNS (mainly $^8\text{B}$ )		2.4*
rad. neutrons (no veto)		1.1
rad. neutrons (w/ veto)		<0.3**
99.75% ER rejection with 40% NR acceptance	~1	~1



\* scaled from the uniform backgrounds in XENON1T, JCAP 04 (2016) 027

\*\* preliminary study

# Great discovery potential for WIMPs in the coming years

