



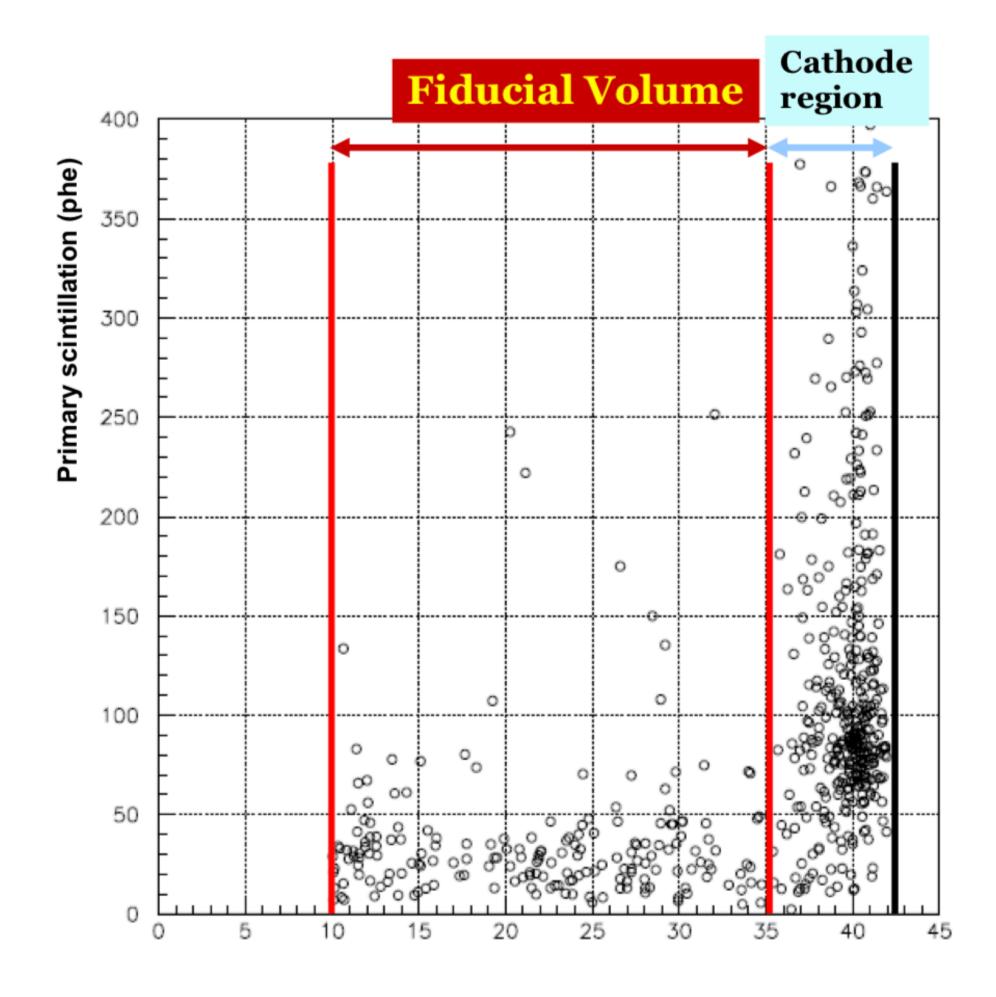
Ion drift in the DUNE LArTPC

DUNE Background mitigation strategies workshop July 20, 2020

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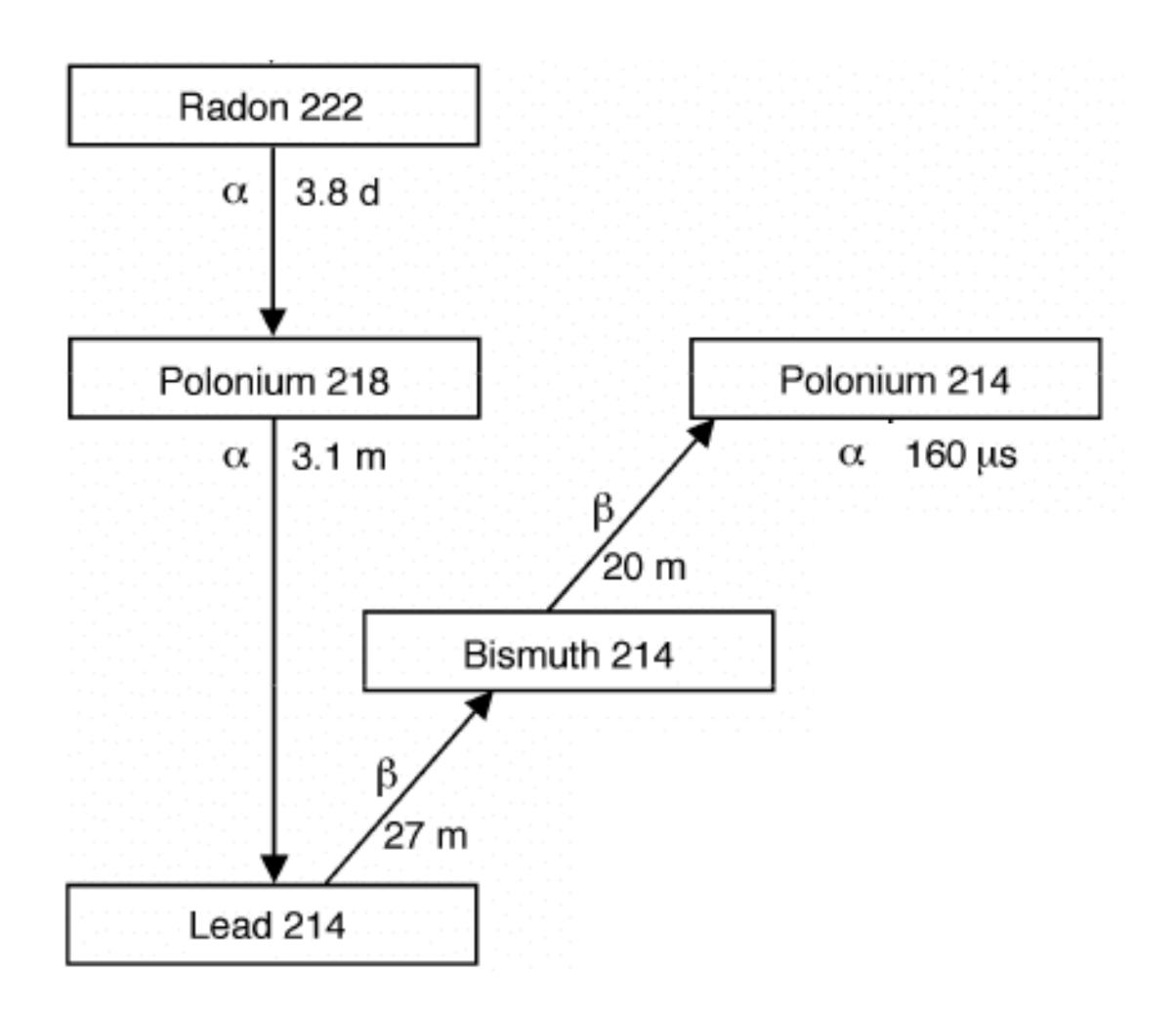
Context

- Some dual phase TPC experiments observed an accumulation of ²²²Rn daughters events near the cathode
 - Due to some radon daughters being produced as positive ions
- Can provide a way to discriminate against background if we are able tag events near the cathode
 - Useful for alpha/gamma events (dangerous for solar neutrinos studies for example)
- Need to know the fraction of alpha decays happening at the cathode



Observation by WArP

Method



- Simulate the decay position of the different elements of the chain
 - The two key parameters are the ionisation fraction and drift velocity
 - Lack of measurements in LAr so some values are extrapolated from LXe
- ²²²Rn distributed uniformly along xposition with no drift
- ²¹⁴Po drift neglected due to its short half-life
- Extract the x distribution of alpha decays

Ion mobility measurements in LAr and LXe

Measurements of the ion fraction and mobility of alpha and beta decay products in liquid xenon using EXO-200

J.B. Albert, D.J. Auty, P.S. Barbeau, D. Beck, V. Belov, M. Breidenbach, T. Brunner, A. Burenkov, G.F. Cao, Chambers, B. Cleveland, M. Coon, A. Craycraft, T. Daniels, M. Danilov, S.J. Daugherty, C.G. Davis, J. J. Davis, S. Delaquis, A. Der Mesrobian-Kabakian, R. DeVoe, T. Didberidze, A. Dolgolenko, M.J. Dolinski, M. Dunford, W. Fairbank Jr., J. Farine, W. Feldmeier, P. Fierlinger, D. Fudenberg, R. Gornea, K. Graham, G. Gratta, C. Hall, M. Hughes, M.J. Jewell, X.S. Jiang, A. Johnson,

R. Gornea, K. Graham, G. Gratta, C. Hall, M. Hughes, M.J. Jewell, X.S. Jiang, A. Johnson,				
T.N. Johr K.S. Kum D. Moo A. Robinso		lon fraction [%]	[cm2/V]	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{kov},^{5} \\ \text{g},^{10}, \\ \text{tt},^{6} \\ \text{rka},^{1} \end{array} $
T. To L.J	²¹⁸ Po	50.3 ± 3.0	$(0.219 \pm 0.004) \times 10^{-3}$	1
	²¹⁴ Pb	50.3 ± 3.0		
	²¹⁴ Bi	76.3 ± 6.2		

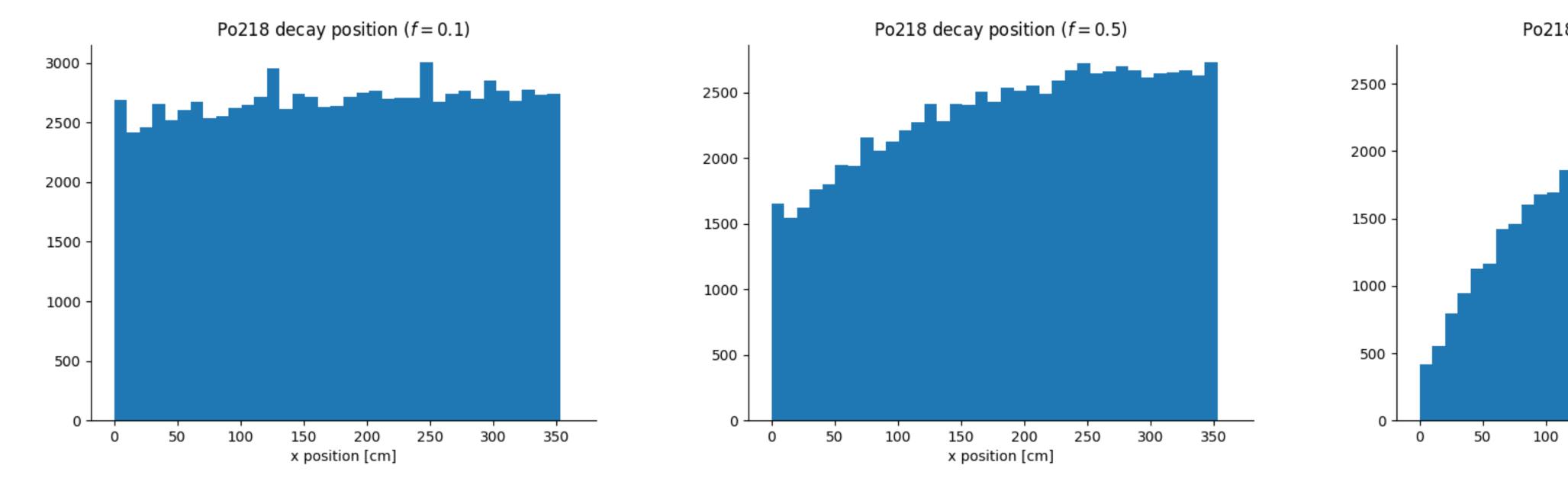
Measurement of the ion fraction and mobility of $^{218}\mbox{Po}$ produced in $^{222}\mbox{Rn}$ decays in liquid argon

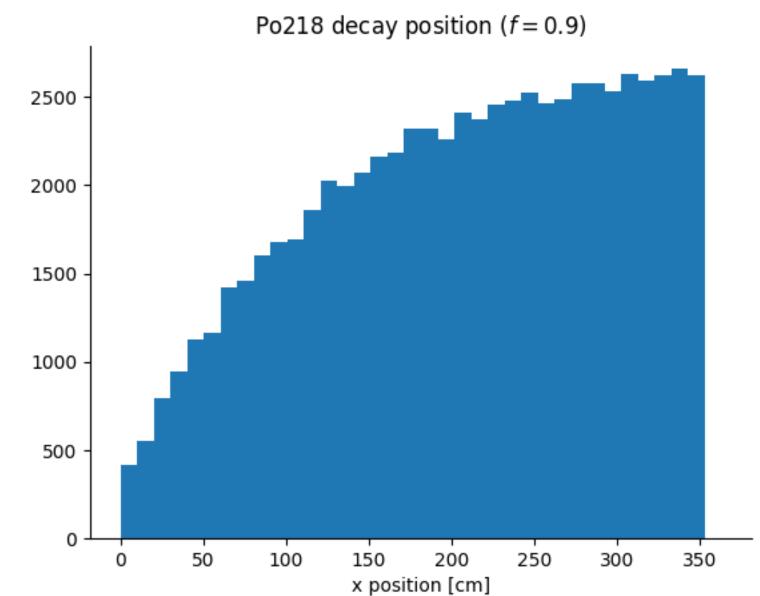
P. Agnes^a I.F.M. Albuquerque^b T. Alexander^c A.K. Alton^d M. Ave^b H.O. Back^c G. Batignani^{e,f} K. Biery^g V. Bocci^h G. Bonfiniⁱ W.M. Bonivento^j B. Bottino^{k,l} S. Bussino^{m,n} M. Cadeddu^{o,j} M. Cadoni^{o,j} F. Calaprice^p A. Caminata^l N. Canci^{a,i} A. Candelaⁱ M. Caravati^{o,j} M. Cariello^l M. Carlini^{i,q} M. Carpinelli^{r,s} S. Catalanotti^{t,u} V. Cataudella^{t,u} P. Cavalcante^{v,i} S. Cavuoti^{t,u} A. Chepurnov^w C. Cicalò^j A.G. Cocco^u G. Covone^{t,u} D. D'Angelo^{x,y} S. Davini^l

A. A. D. C.		lon fraction [%]	Ion mobility [cm²/V s]
А.I М	²¹⁸ Po	37 ± 3.0	$(8.6 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-4}$

Lack of measurements in LAr, so ion fractions values are extrapolated from LXe

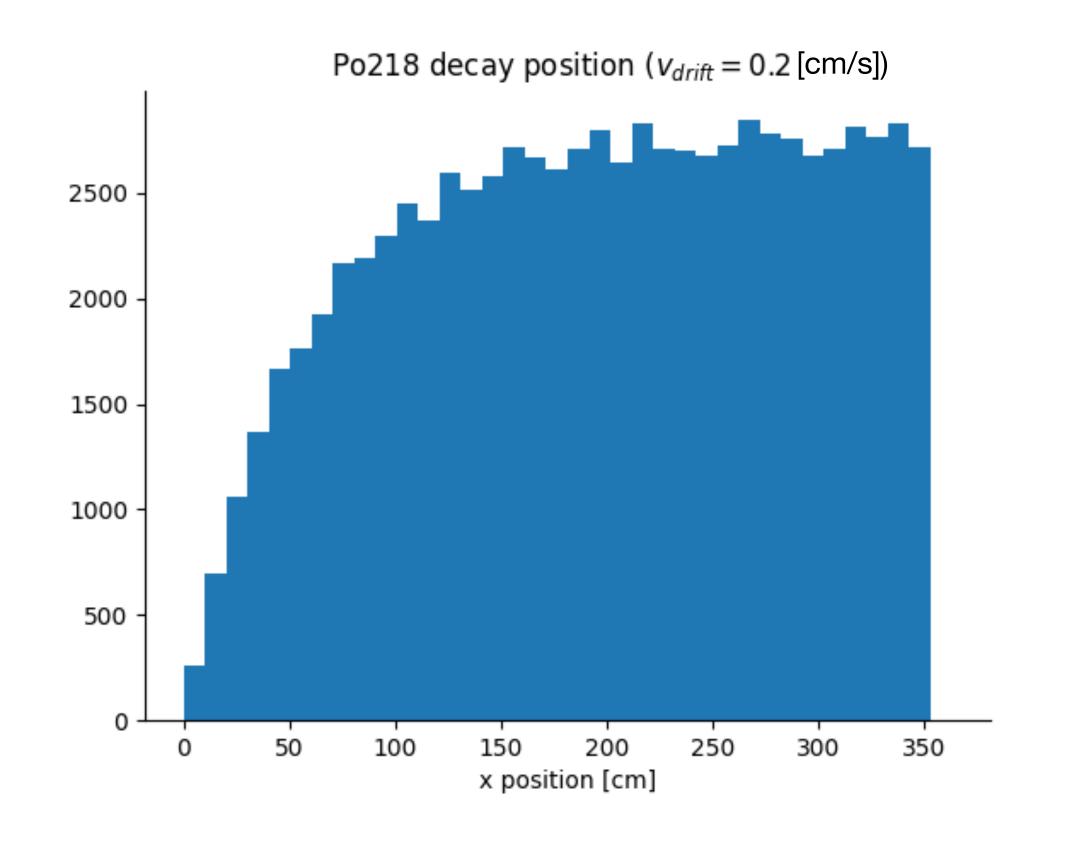
Influence of the ion fraction

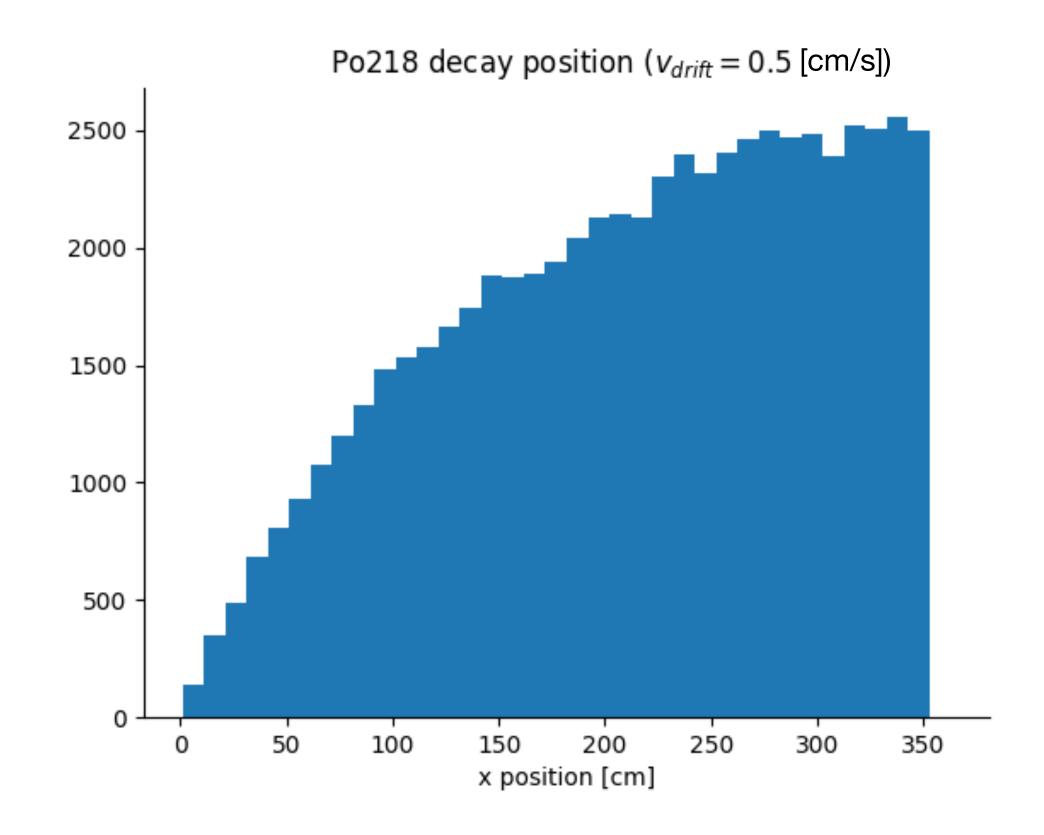




Ionisation fraction will be a key parameter in the simulation

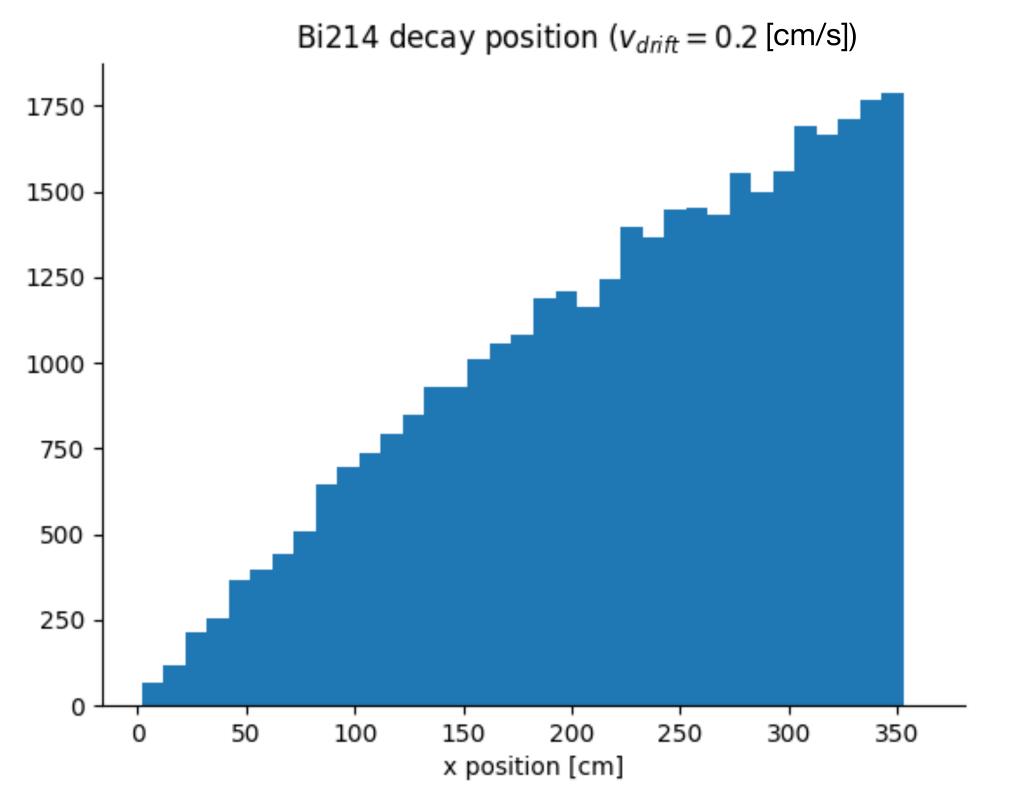
Influence of the drift velocity (218Po)

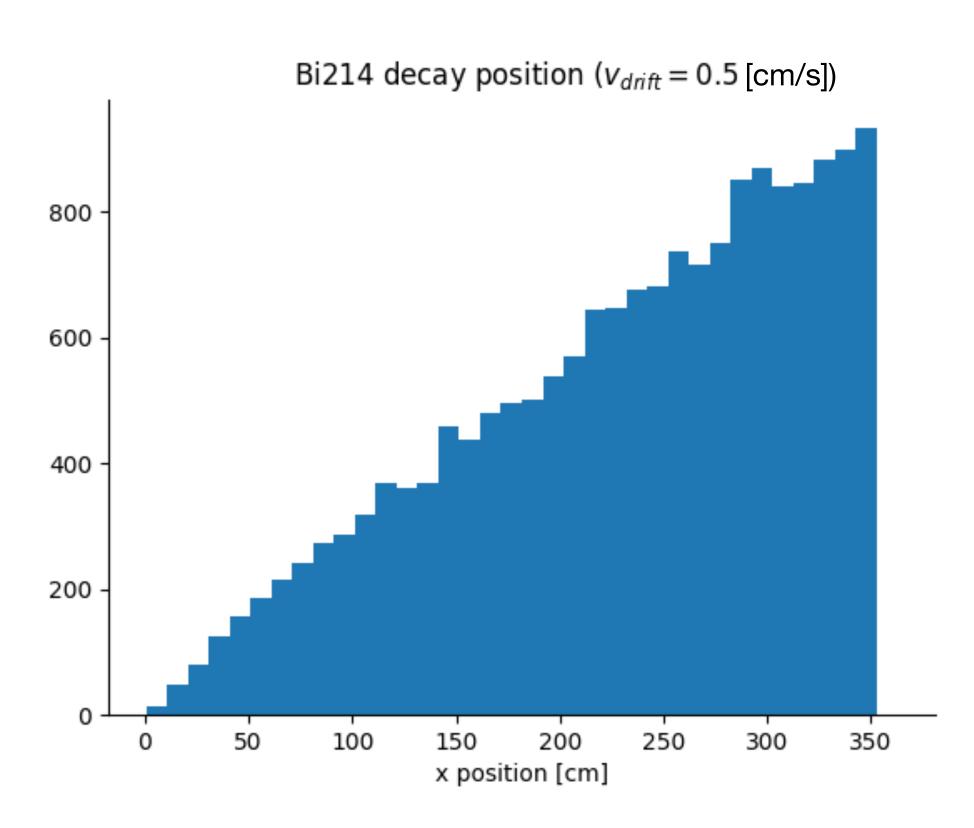




Changing the drift velocity changes the shape of the distribution

Influence of drift velocity (214Bi)





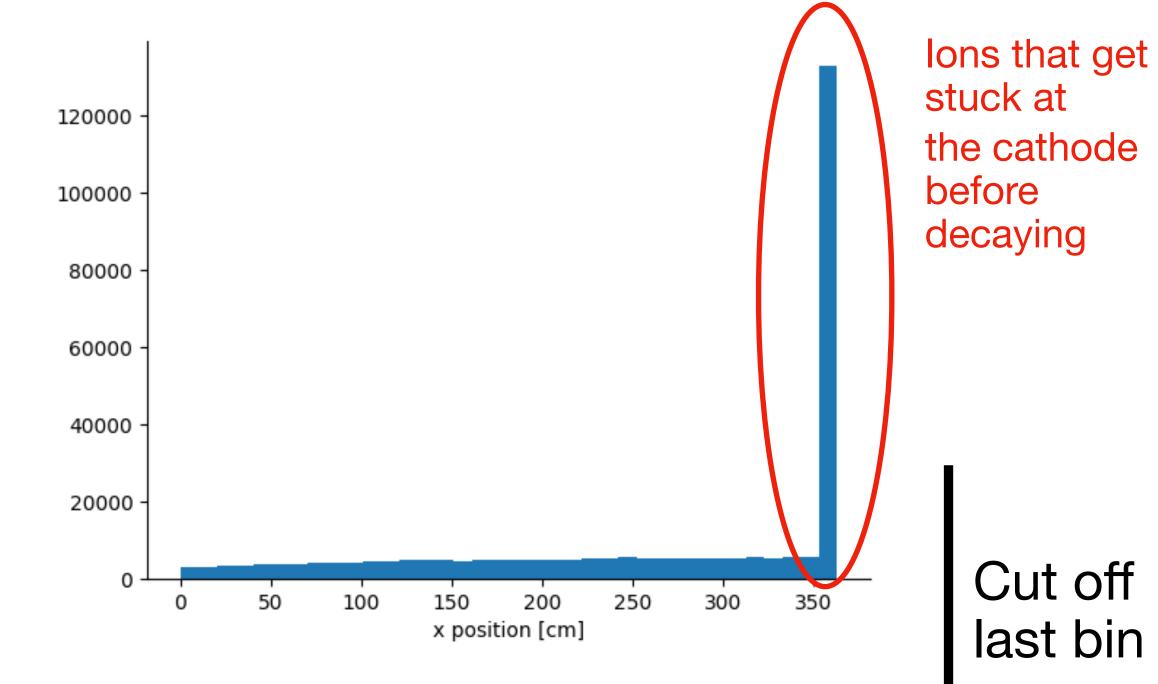
- Less influence for 214 Bi (half-life \simeq time to travel to the cathode)
 - Similar behaviour for ²¹⁴Pb
- Drift velocity for ²¹⁴Po and ²¹⁴Bi fixed at 0.4

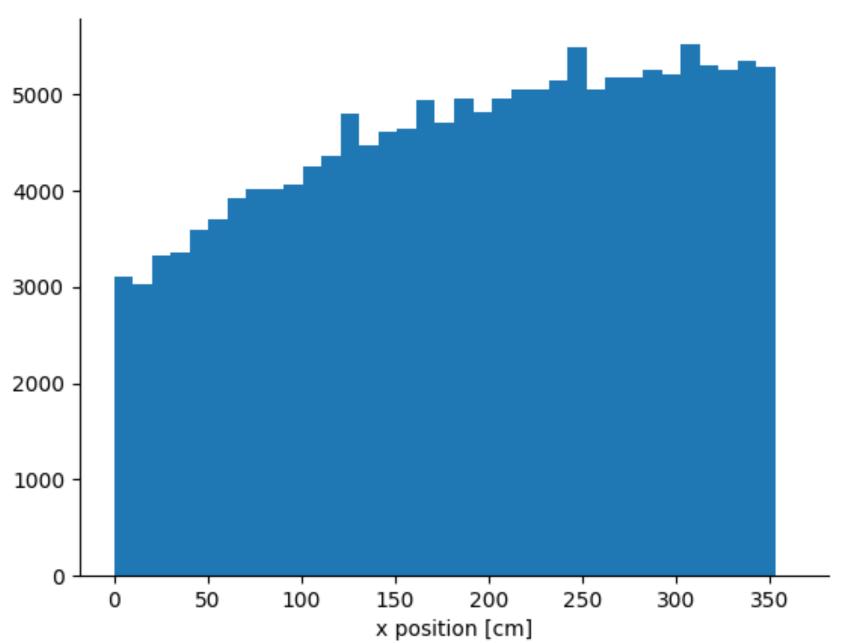
Ideal scenario

Total ionisation and high drift velocity

Isotope	Drift velocity [cm/s]	Ion fraction
Po218	0.4	1.
Pb214	0.4	1.
Bi214	0.4	1.

Distance to the cathode	Fraction of alpha decays [%]
< 30cm	52.14
< 20cm	50.38
< 10cm	48.56



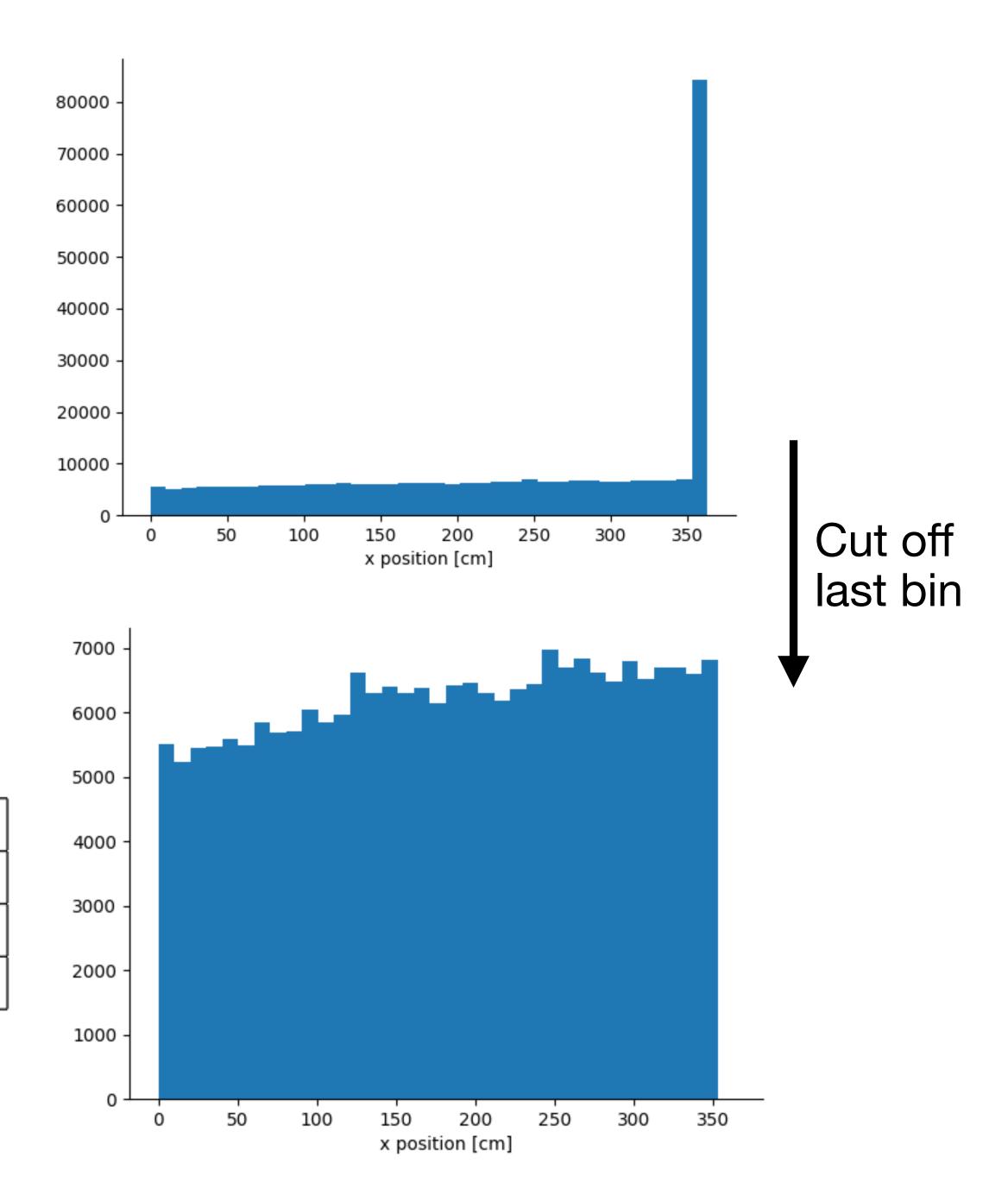


Realistic scenario

Values extrapolated from literature

Isotope	Drift velocity [cm/s]	Ion fraction
Po218	0.43	0.37
Pb214	0.4	0.37
Bi214	0.4	0.56

Distance to the cathode	Fraction of alpha decays [%]	
< 30cm	34.72	
< 20cm	32.5	
< 10cm	30.31	

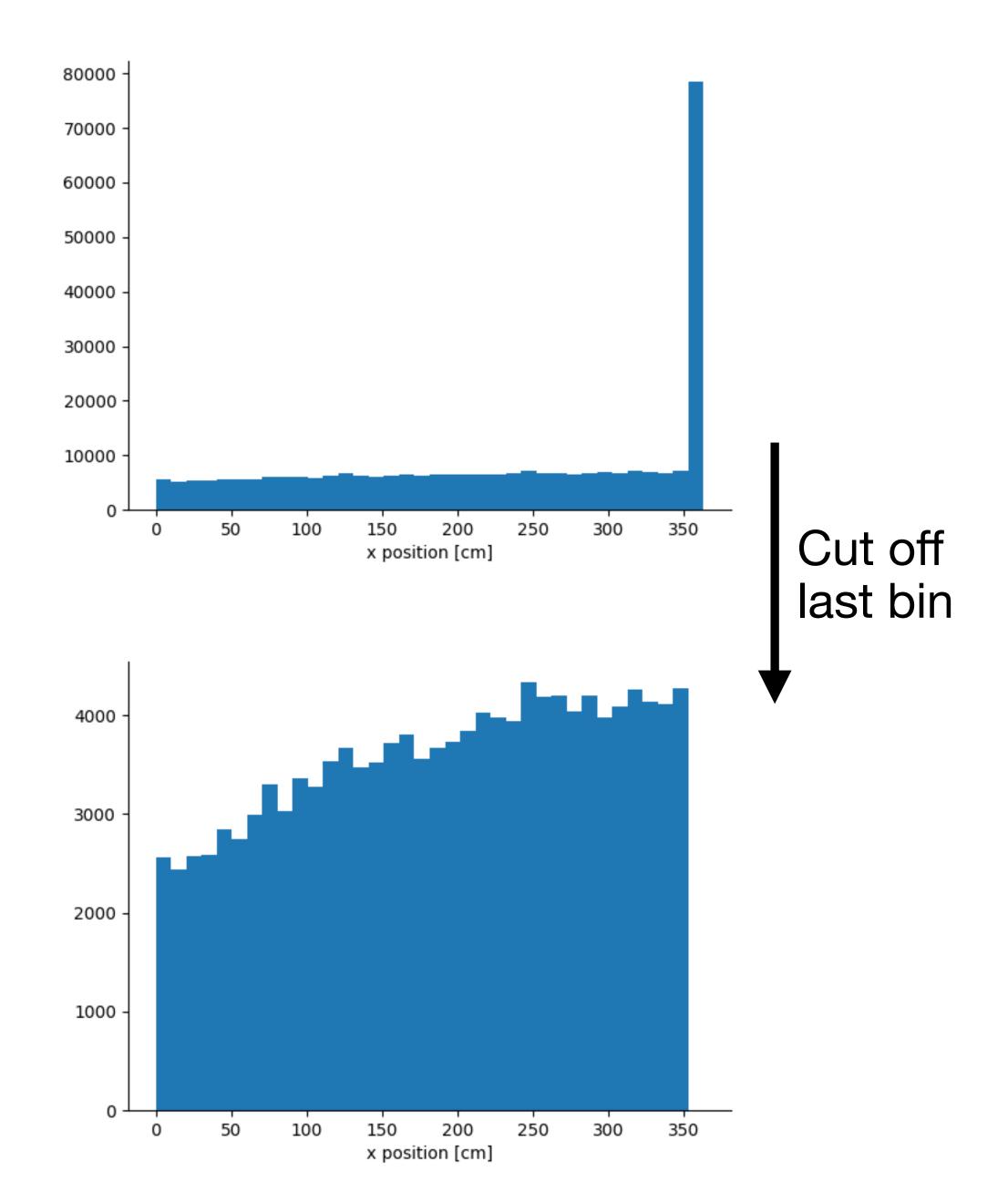


Alternative scenario

Previous scenario if ²¹⁴Pb isn't ionised

Isotope	Drift velocity	Ion fraction
Po218	0.43	0.37
Pb214	0.4	0.
Bi214	0.4	0.7

Distance to the cathode	Fraction of alpha decays [%]
< 30cm	33.15
< 20cm	30.88
< 10cm	28.61



Summary and next steps

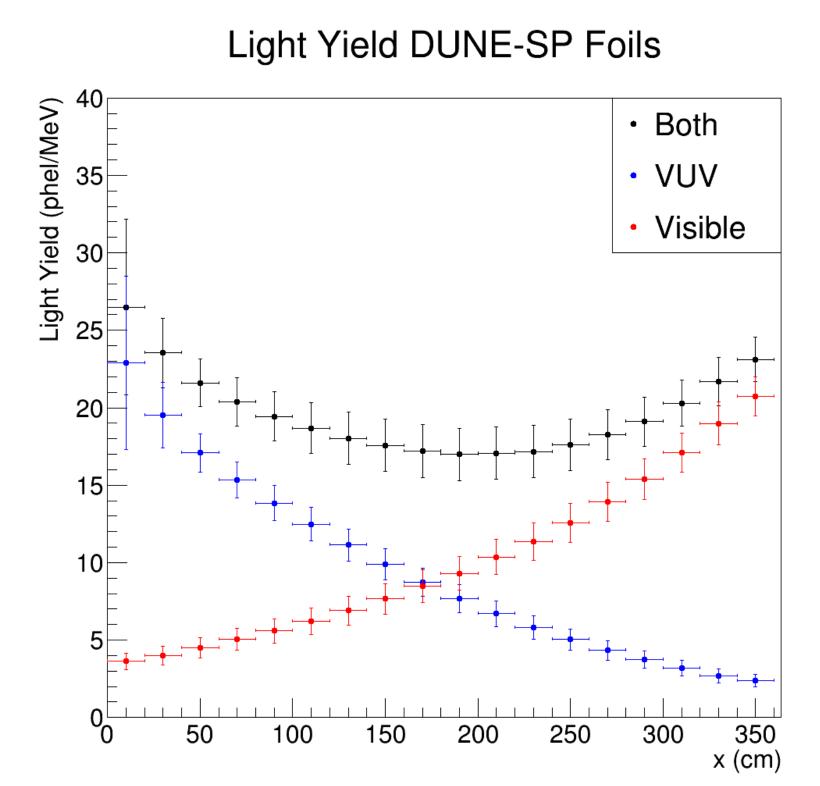
- Measurements from low energy experiments show that radon daughters tend to drift towards the cathode
 - This should mean that also in DUNE a fraction of these decays should be present closer to CPA
- Ion fraction is the key parameter influencing the position of the decays
- Current best estimate: \sim 30% of the alpha decays from the radon chain will happen within 30 cm of the cathode
- It should be possible to construct a variable using scintillation photons with dependence on the x-position to remove events happening at the cathode. (work in progress)

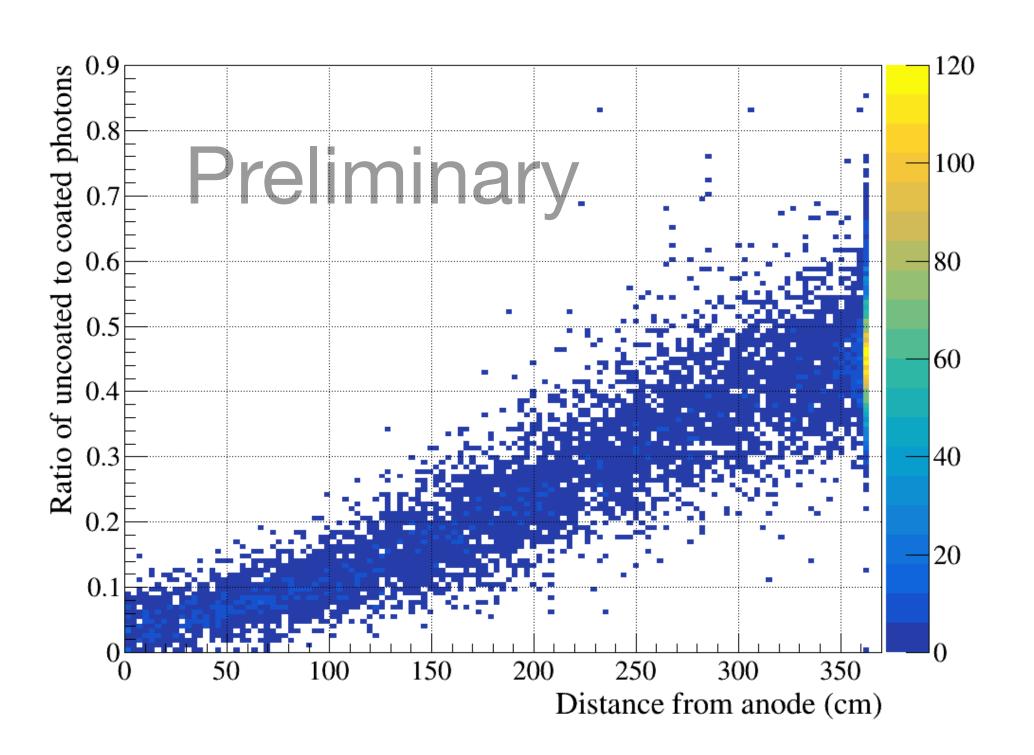
Backup slides

Teaser: tagging events near the cathode

Can we construct a variable to tag events near the cathode?

Addition of reflective foils at the cathode





Visible dependence on the x-position