

# Liquid Xe purification in a large-scale dark matter search experiment XENONnT

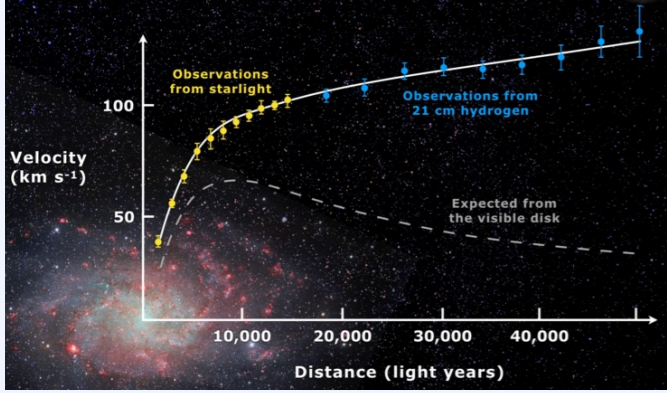
Yoshino Kaminaga (the Univ. of Tokyo) for the XENON collaboration



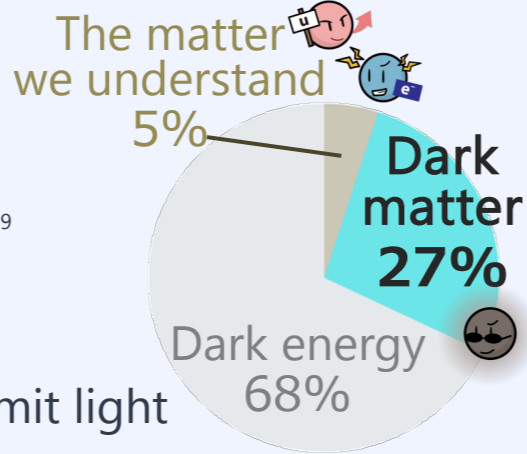
XENON

## I. What is Dark Matter (DM)?

What we know about DM



⇒ An unknown mass component is required! It could be a key to reveal the nature of the universe.



Compositions of our universe

DM properties

- ◆ Gravitationally interacting
- ◆ It does not absorb, reflect, or emit light
- ◆ Stable for the age of the universe

## II. XENONnT experiment

The large direct DM search experiment

- ◆ Underground laboratory in Gran Sasso, Italy
- ◆ Using 8.5t of xenon (Xe)



	XENON10	XENON100	XENON1T	XENONnT
Year	2005-2007	2008-2016	2012-2018	2019-
Xe	25kg	161kg	3200kg	8500kg

- ◆ Main target: WIMPs
  - Weakly Interacting Massive Particles
  - A good candidate of DM, mass  $\sim x100$  of proton
  - Very rare event (expected:  $\leq 1$  event/year)

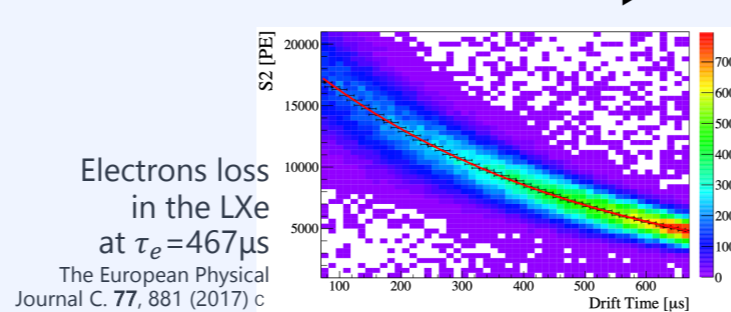
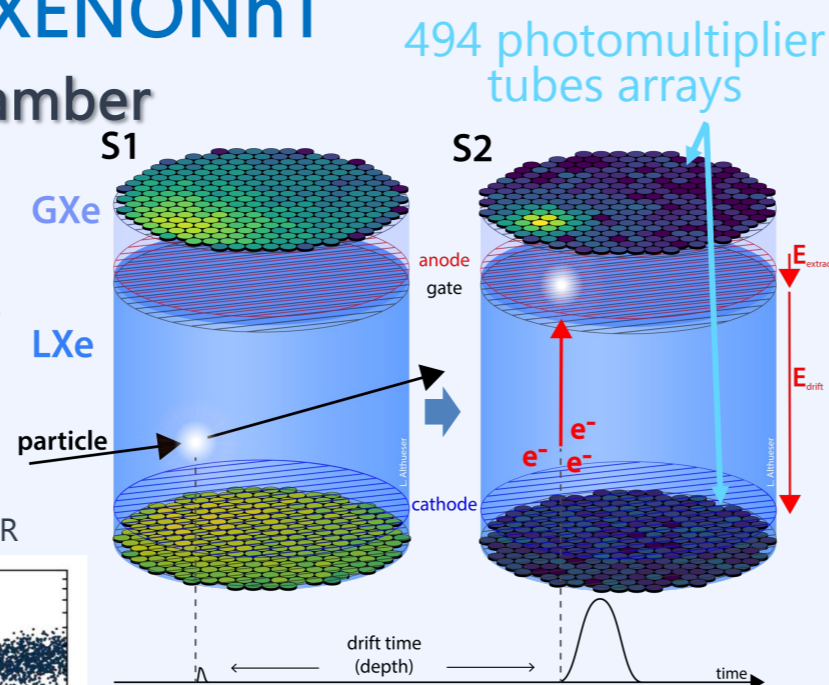
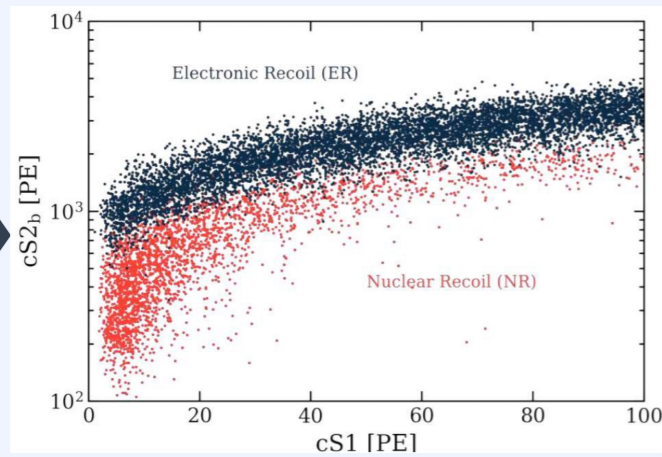
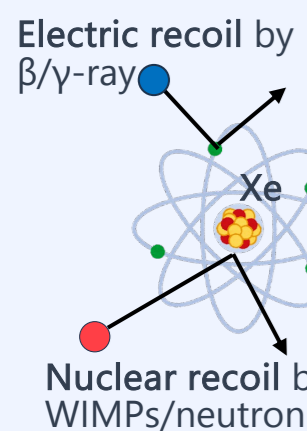


XENON collaboration

## III. Detector and Signals of XENONnT

Dual-phase Xe Time Projection Chamber

- ◆ Liquid Xe; an excellent scintillator
- ◆ Online purification available
- ◆ S1 : Scintillation & S2 : Ionization signals
- ◆ 3D positions of interaction points : (x, y : S2 position, z :  $time_{S2} - time_{S1}$ )
- ◆ Particle identification :  $(S2/S1)_{NR} < (S2/S1)_{ER}$



Challenges of operating a dual-phase TPC

- ◆ Large mass & low background are required
- ◆ Reduce radioactive background
  - Rn, Kr radioisotopes make background events  $\Rightarrow$  Removed by distillations
- ◆ Purification of large detector
  - H<sub>2</sub>O absorbs light (attenuates S1 and S2)  $\Rightarrow$  Removed by gas phase purification
  - O<sub>2</sub> catches electrons (attenuates S2)  $\Rightarrow$  Removed by gas & liquid phase purification

$$S2(t) = S2(0)e^{-t/\tau_e} \quad (\tau_e [s]: \text{electron lifetime in Xe})$$

$$\tau_e = \frac{1}{k_{O_2} c_{O_2}} = \frac{M_{Xe}}{k_{O_2} x_{O_2} \rho_{LXe}} = \frac{257 \mu s \cdot \text{ppb}}{x_{O_2}}$$

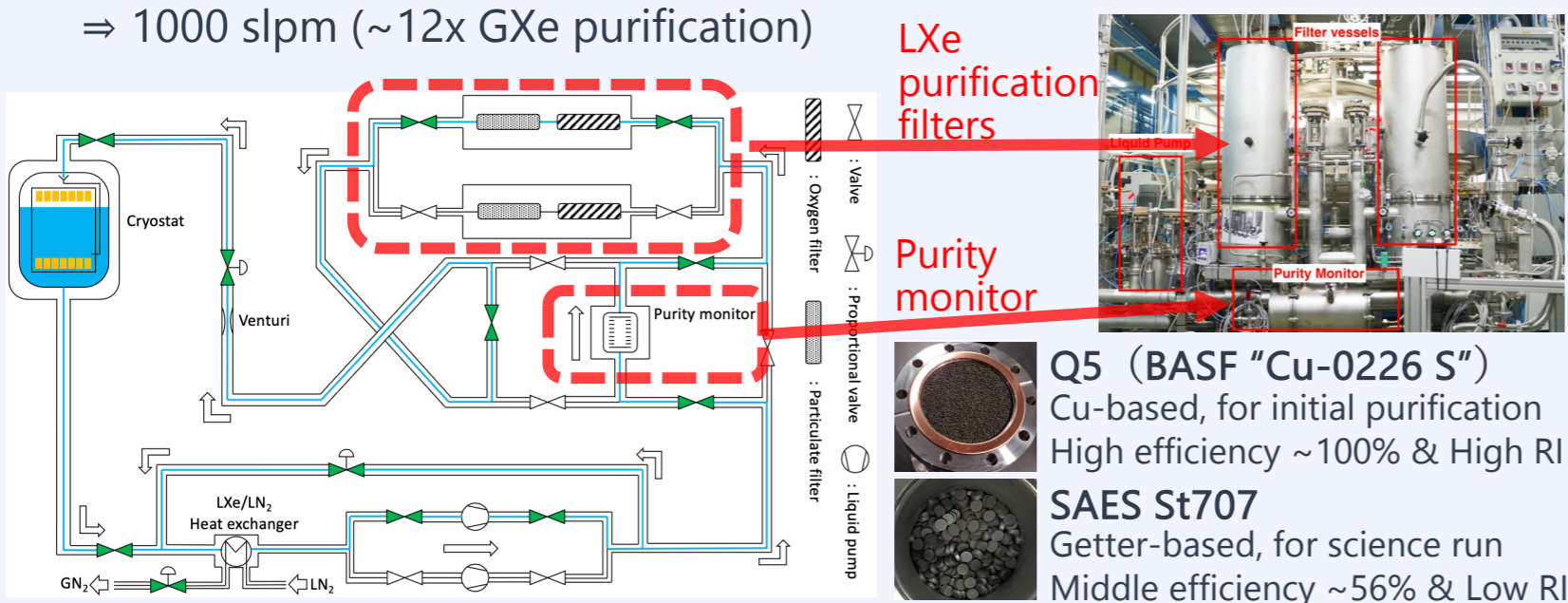
An indicator of S2 sensitivity

$k_{O_2} \sim 10^{11}$  [L/mol/s]: attachment rate,  
 $c_{O_2}$  [mol/L]: concentration

## IV. New LXe Purification System in XENONnT

New LXe purification system and its performance

- ◆ Remove impurities from LXe by either Q5 or St707 (see below)
- ◆ High mass throughput thanks to liquid phase purification (500x GXe)  $\Rightarrow$  1000 slpm ( $\sim 12x$  GXe purification)

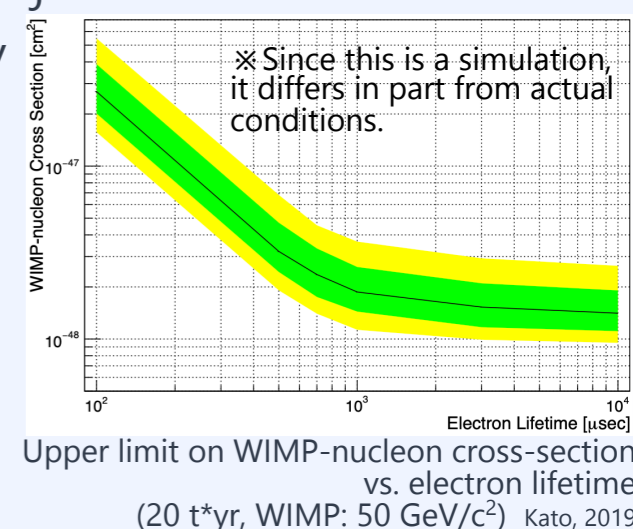


Q5 (BASF "Cu-0226 S")  
Cu-based, for initial purification  
High efficiency  $\sim 100\%$  & High RI

SAES St707  
Getter-based, for science run  
Middle efficiency  $\sim 56\%$  & Low RI

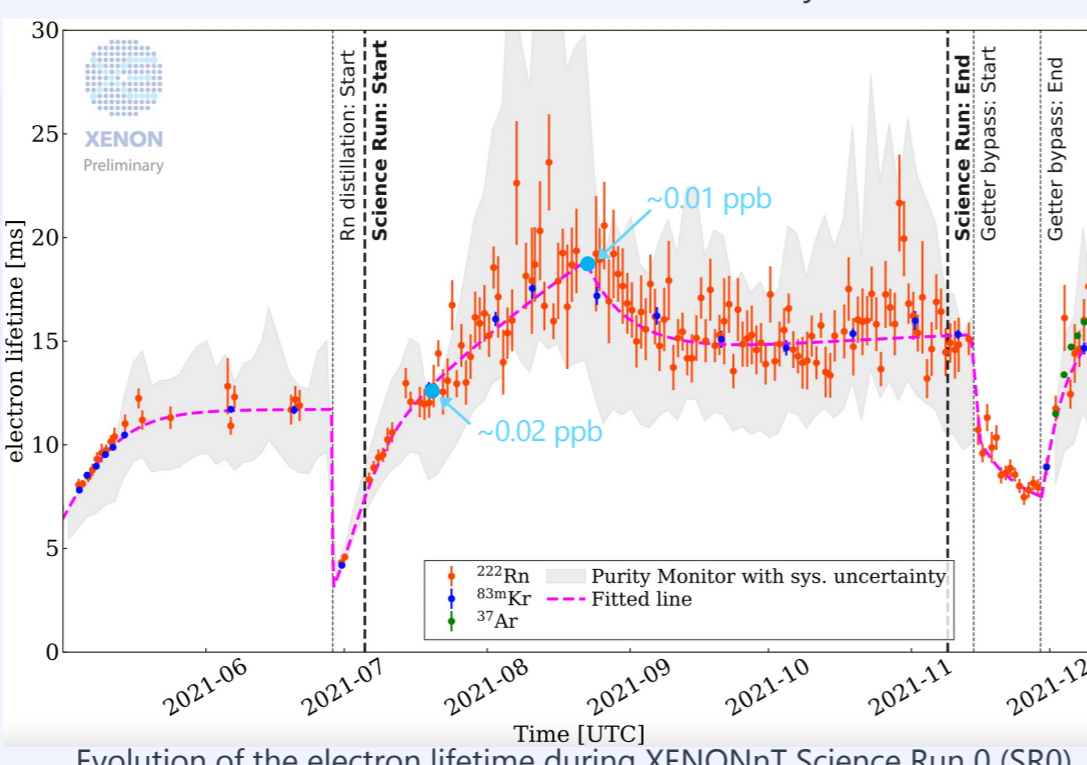
Impacts of the Xe purity on physics

- ◆ Electron lifetime reaches  $> \sim 5x$  the maximal drift time
- High S2 sensitivity
- Improved electron recoil rejection
- $\Rightarrow$  Greater WIMPs sensitivity
- ◆ Electron survival rate:  $> 80\%$  in XENONnT (was 30% in XENON1T)
- ◆ Also: Rn distillation in XENONnT reduced  $^{222}\text{Rn}$  to  $< 1/7$  of XENON1T



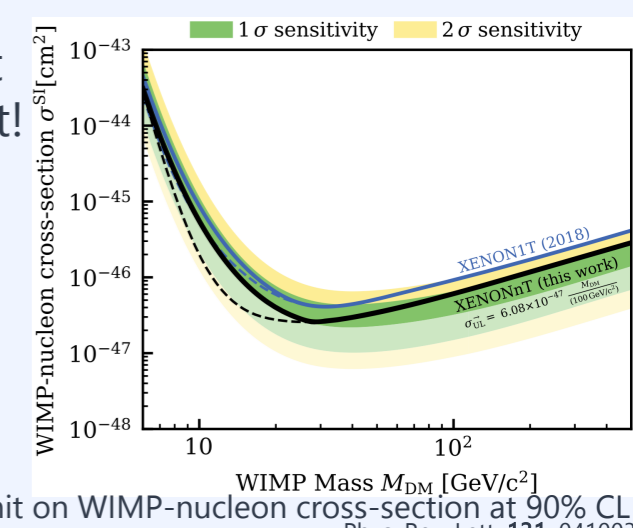
◆ Achieved :

	XENON1T	XENONnT
Full TPC drift time	0.67 ms	2.2 ms
Electron lifetime	0.66 ms	$> 10\text{ms}$
O <sub>2</sub> eq. purity	$\sim 1$ ppb	$\sim 0.02$ ppb



## V. Summary

- ◆ XENONnT is searching for dark matter by using Xe.
- ◆ Purifying Xe is important for such a rare-event search.
- ◆ XENONnT contains the purest xenon on the Earth!
- ◆ XENONnT has the lowest background environment!
- ◆ XENONnT reached the upper limit given by in XENON1T in  $\sim 1/3$  of exposure time (in SR0.)
- ◆ Data taking is ongoing!



Electrons loss in the LXe at  $\tau_e = 15\text{ms}$

Evolution of the electron lifetime during XENONnT Science Run 0 (SR0)

Upper limit on WIMP-nucleon cross-section at 90% CL  
Phys. Rev. Lett. 131, 041003