



Background in the Dark Matter Experiment DEAP-3600

Björn Lehnert

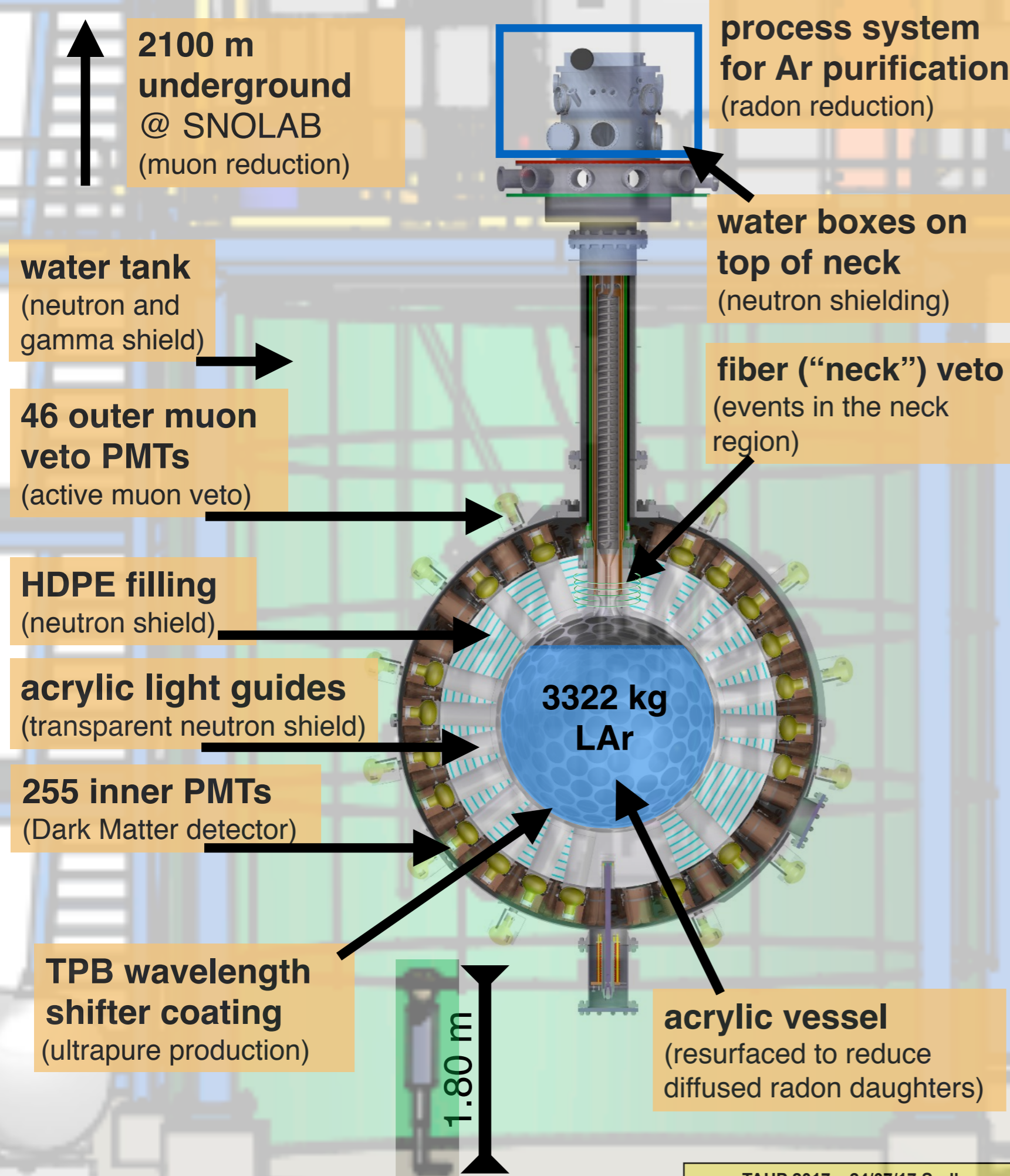
on behalf of the DEAP-3600 Collaboration

**Carleton
University**

**TAUP Conference
Sudbury 24/07/17**

DEAP-3600

M. Boulay
Tuesday 9:30am



- **Single phase liquid argon (LAr)** target (new concept)
- Detection of **scintillation** light
- Goal: **< 1 background event** in 3000 kg x yr fiducial exposure
- Sensitivity for spin-independent WIMP-nucleon cross-selection: **10^{-46} cm^2** (@100 GeV)

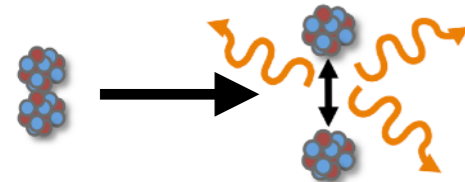
Hardware design concepts for background mitigation:

- Deep underground
- Active muon veto
- Onion-layer passive shielding
- Resurfacing of acrylic vessel to remove diffused radon
- Neutrons from PMTs shielded by long transparent acrylic light guides

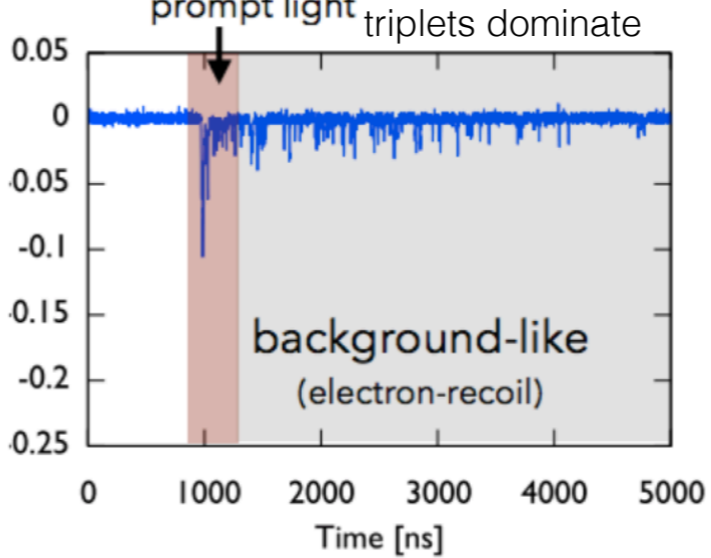
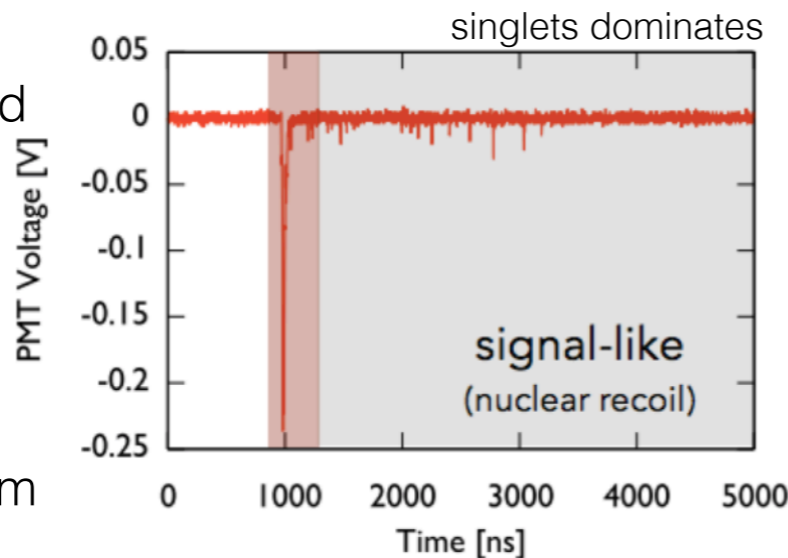
Experimental Signatures

Ar scintillation:

- excimers are created



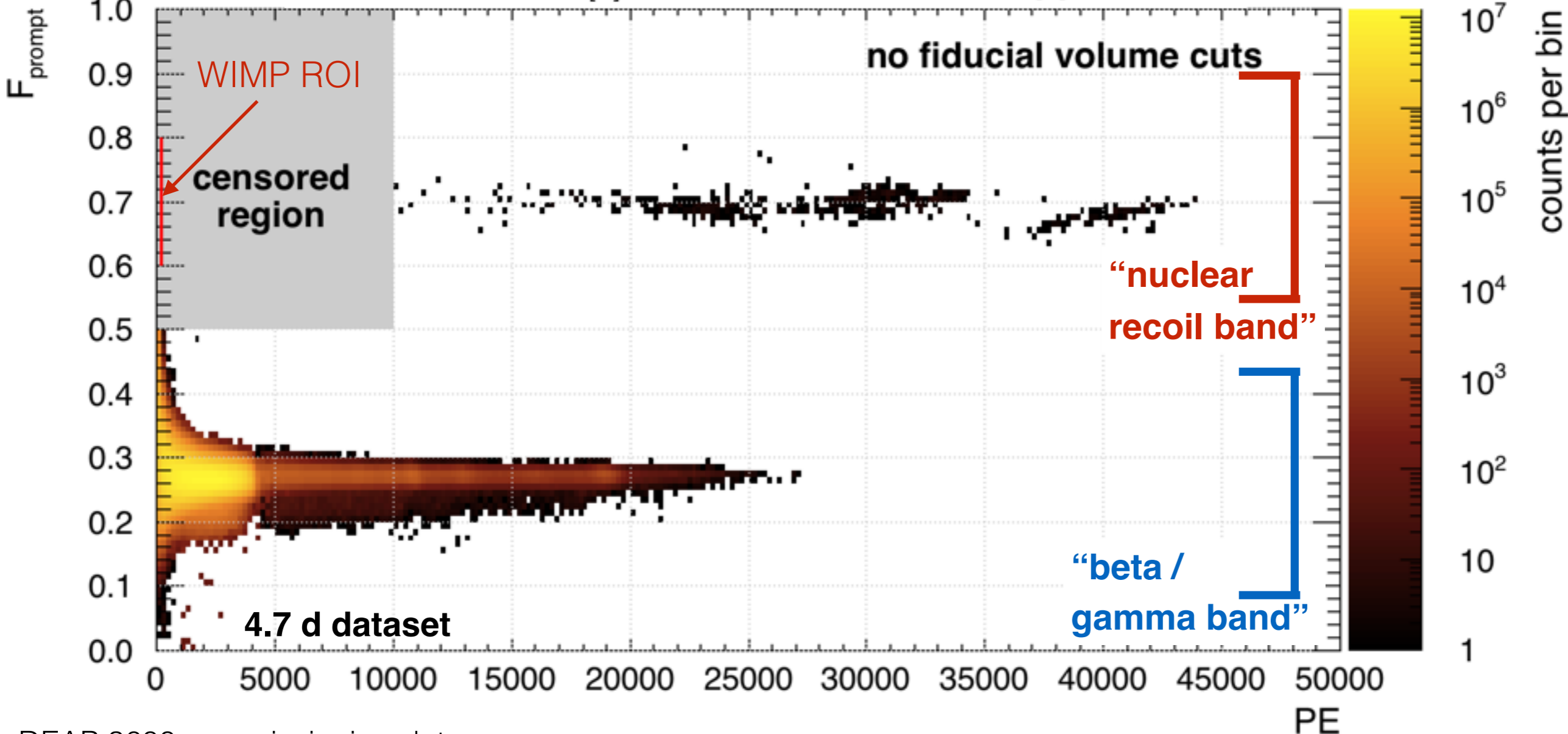
- singlet: 6 ns
- triplet: 1300 ns
- wavelength: 128 nm



Pulse shape discrimination (PSD) parameter:

$$F_{\text{prompt}} = \frac{\text{prompt light (150 ns)}}{\text{total light (10000 ns)}}$$

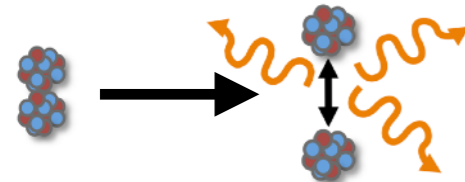
factor 10^{10} separation



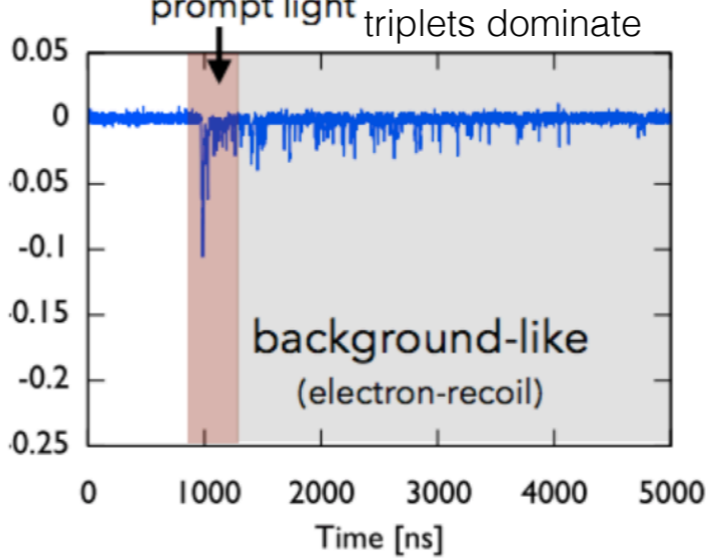
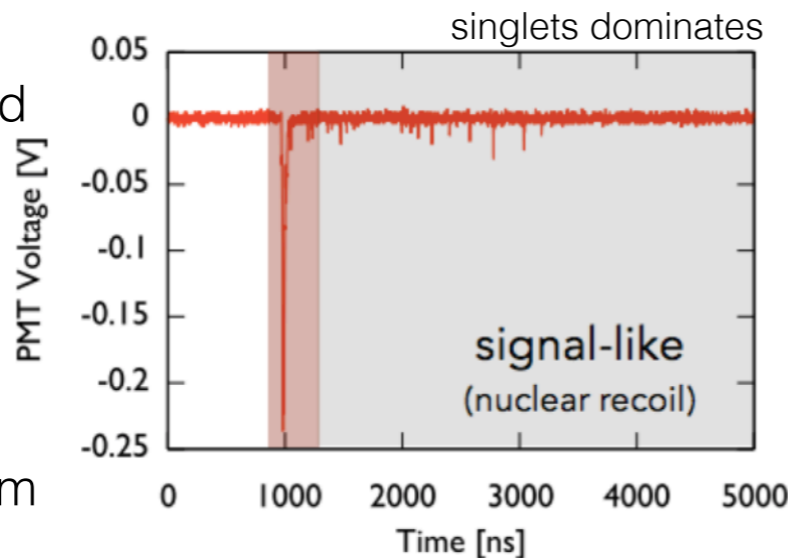
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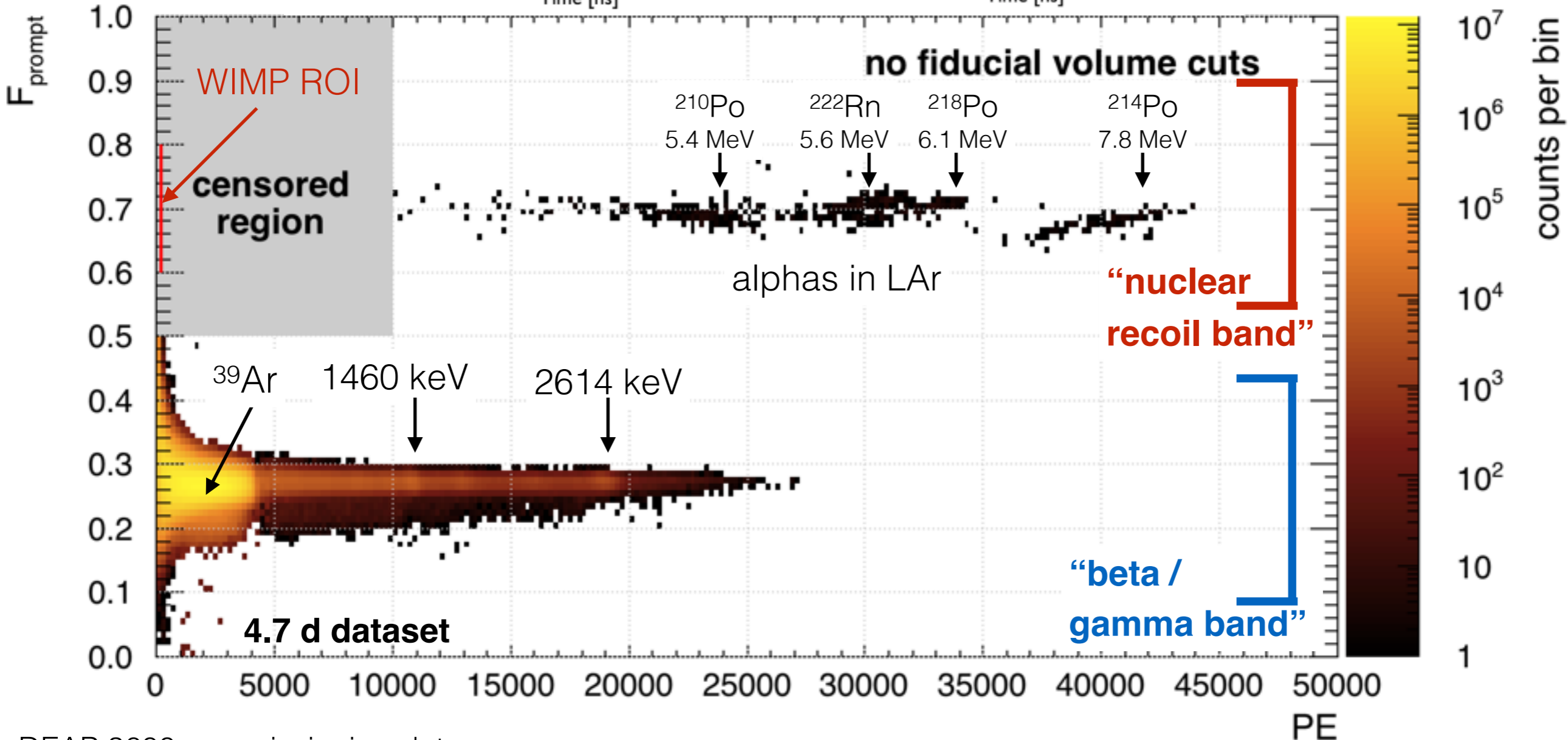
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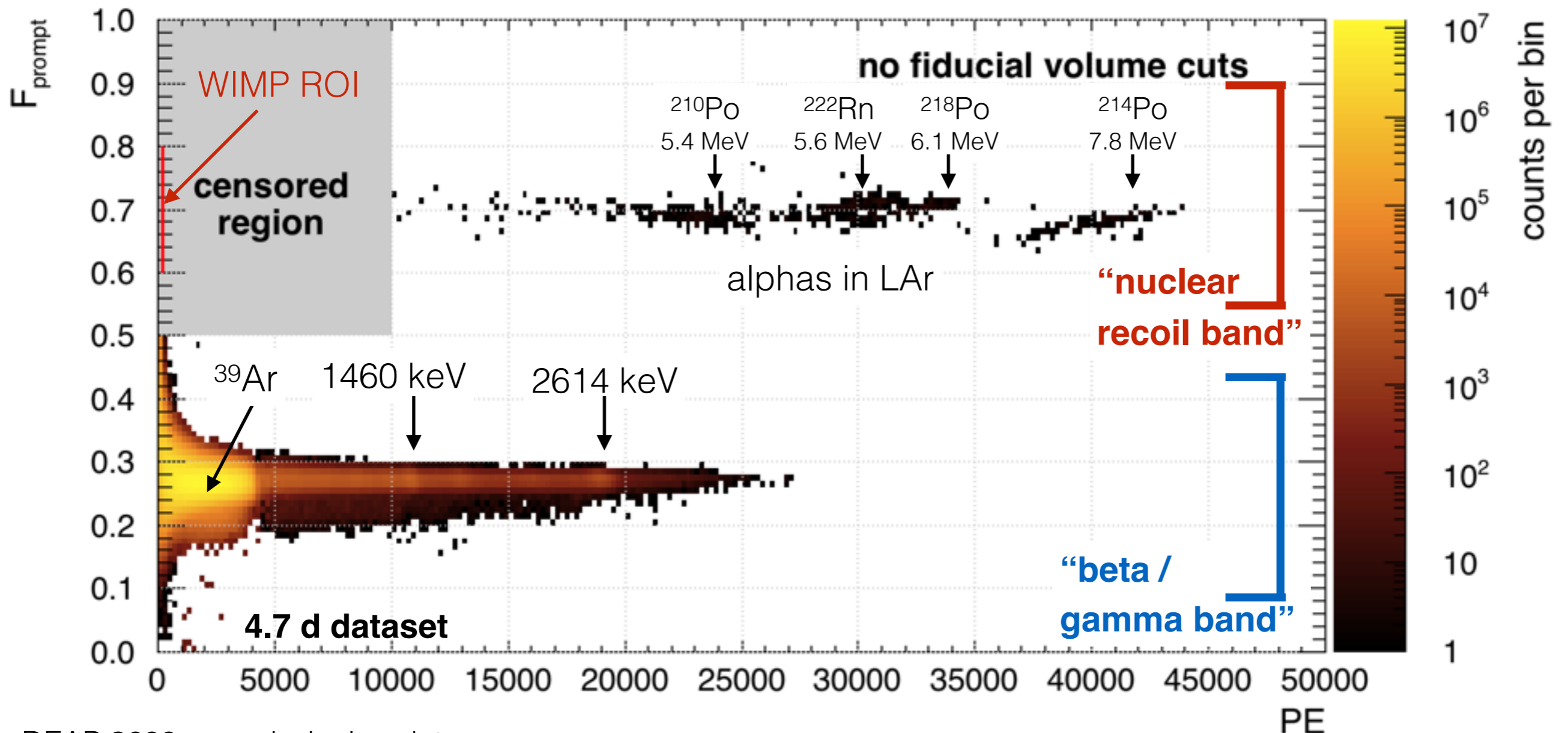
Major Backgrounds in DEAP

Background sources:

- Alphas: Energy degraded or shadowed
- ^{39}Ar : PSD leakage from ER band
- Neutrons: Create Ar NR similar to WIMPs
- Other light sources in the detector

Design goals:

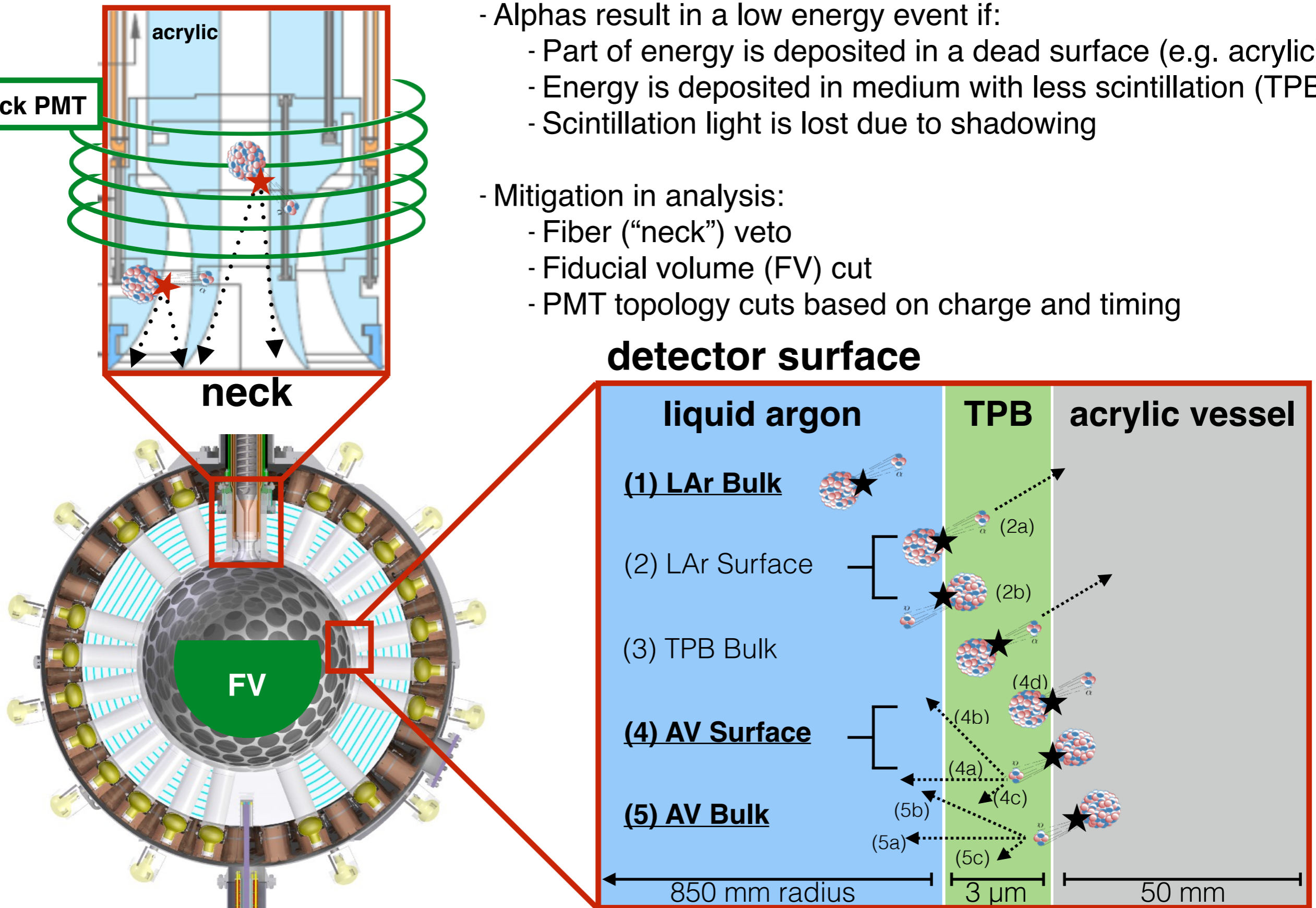
3000 kg x yr exposure	alphas	^{39}Ar	neutrons
events in ROI	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2



Alpha Background Topologies

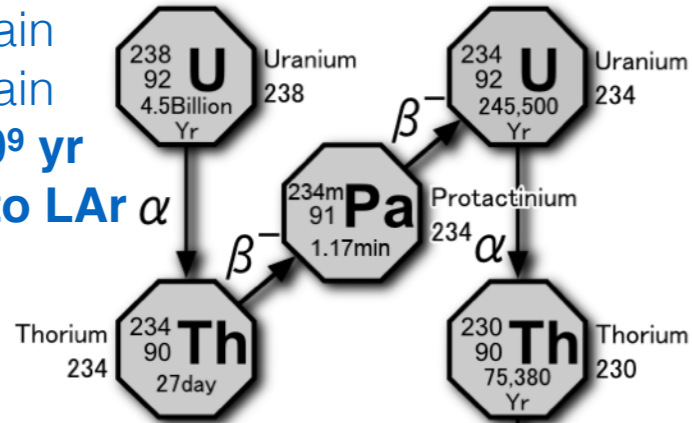
- Alphas result in a low energy event if:
 - Part of energy is deposited in a dead surface (e.g. acrylic)
 - Energy is deposited in medium with less scintillation (TPB)
 - Scintillation light is lost due to shadowing
- Mitigation in analysis:
 - Fiber ("neck") veto
 - Fiducial volume (FV) cut
 - PMT topology cuts based on charge and timing

detector surface

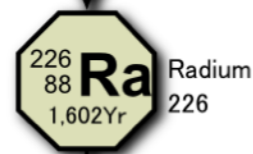


Alphas in the ^{238}U Decay Chain

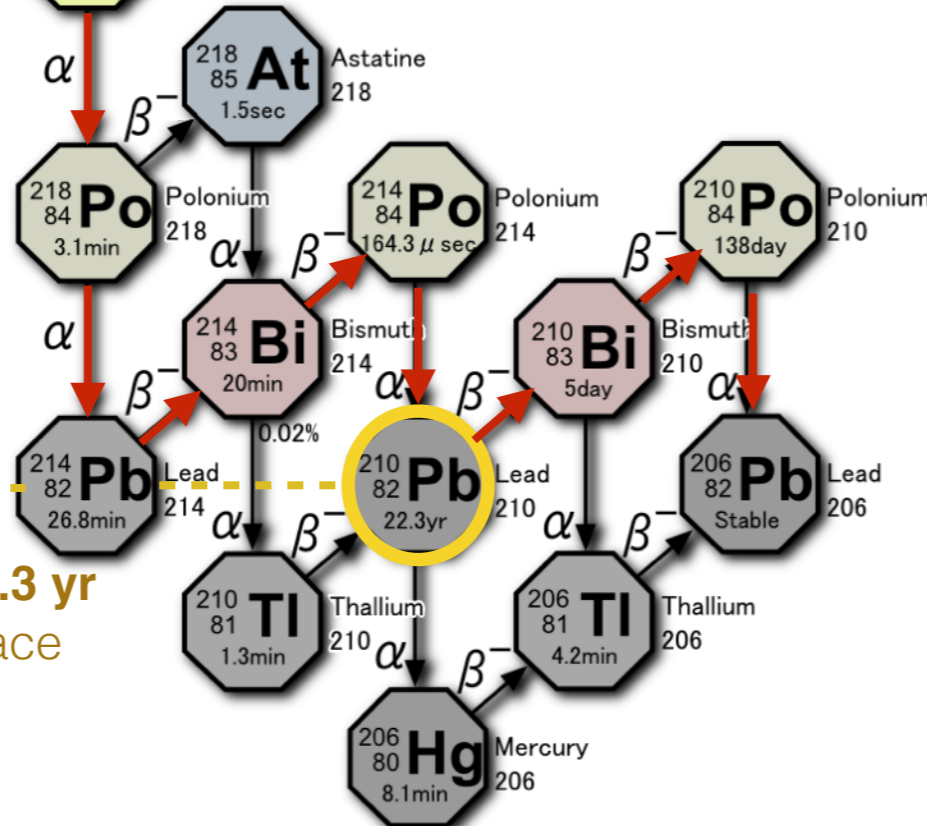
full ^{238}U chain
feeding chain
with 4.5×10^9 yr
not close to LAr



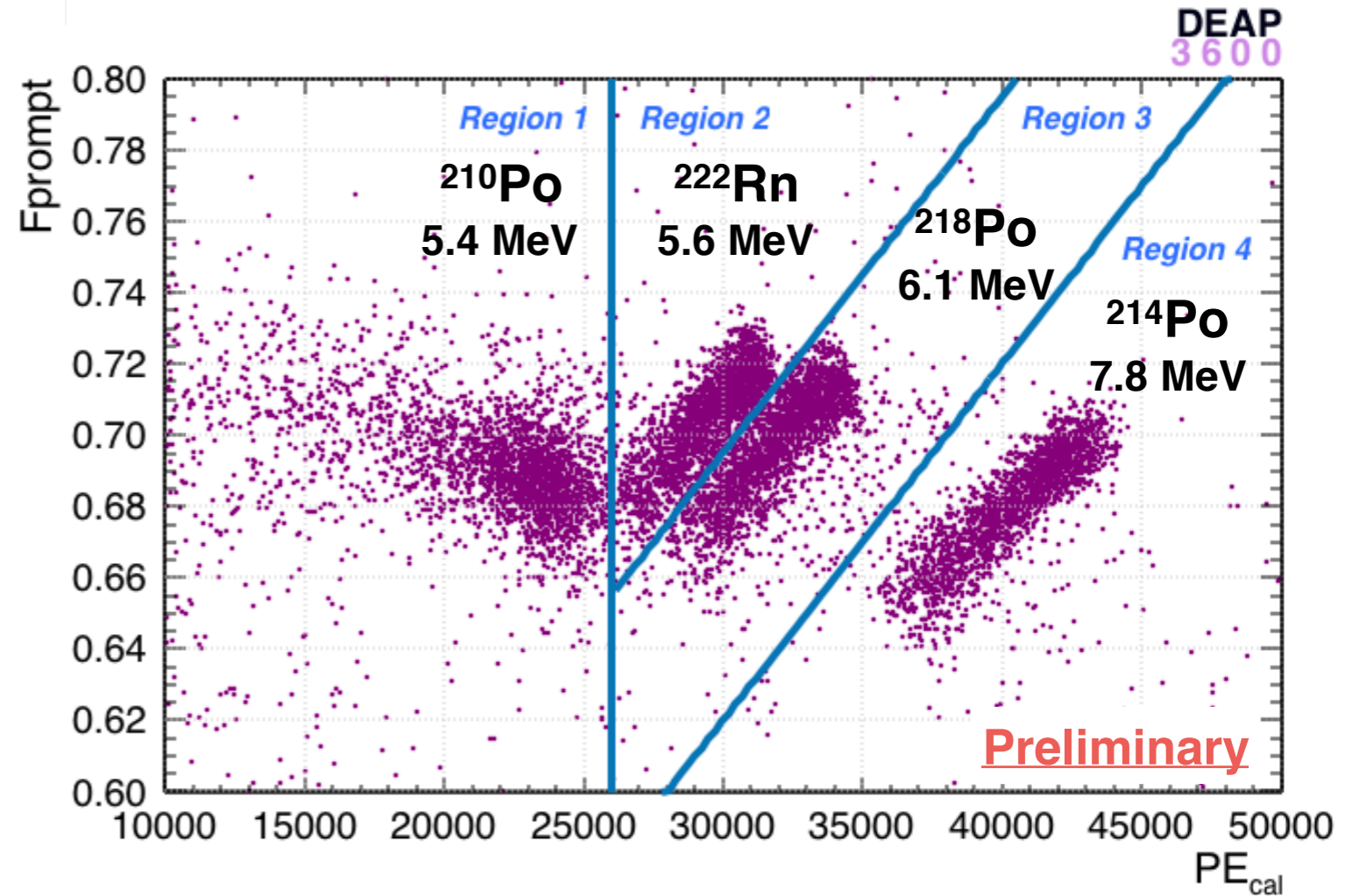
broken eq. at ^{226}Ra
feeding chain with 1600 yr
not close to LAr



broken eq. at ^{222}Rn
feeding chain with 3.8 d
from process system into
bulk LAr
daughters can stick to
surfaces



stopped at ^{210}Pb
feeding ^{210}Po with 22.3 yr
accumulates on surface



- DEAP DAQ is designed for low energy WIMP interactions. Events at alpha energies saturate DAQ

- ^{222}Rn , ^{218}Po , ^{214}Po in LAr bulk:
 - Detector response depends on radius
- ^{210}Po on surface:
 - Equal detector response

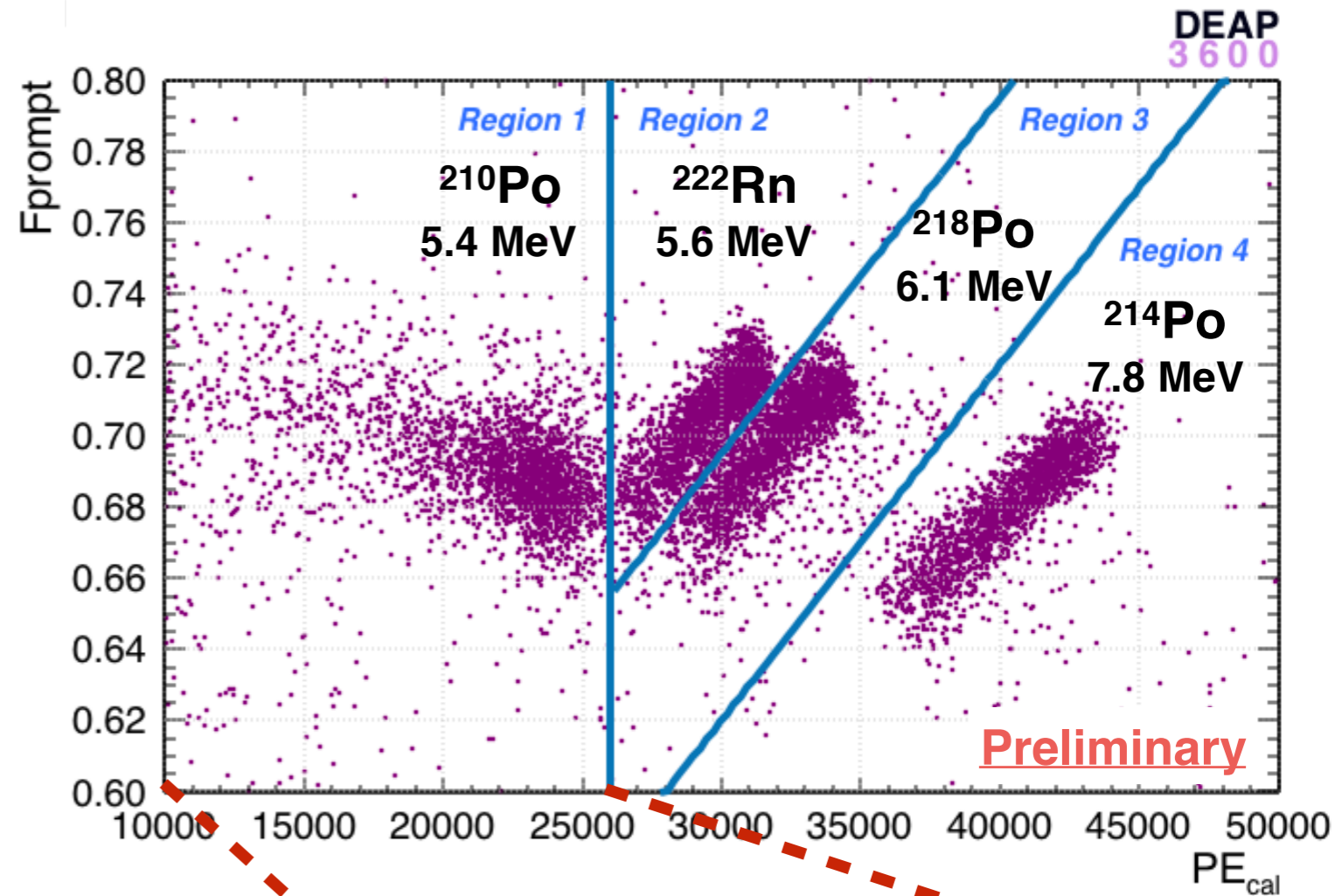
Alpha Background Summary

- Measuring the ^{222}Rn content in the bulk LAr shows the very competitive results
- Conclusion: ^{222}Rn induced background within expectations

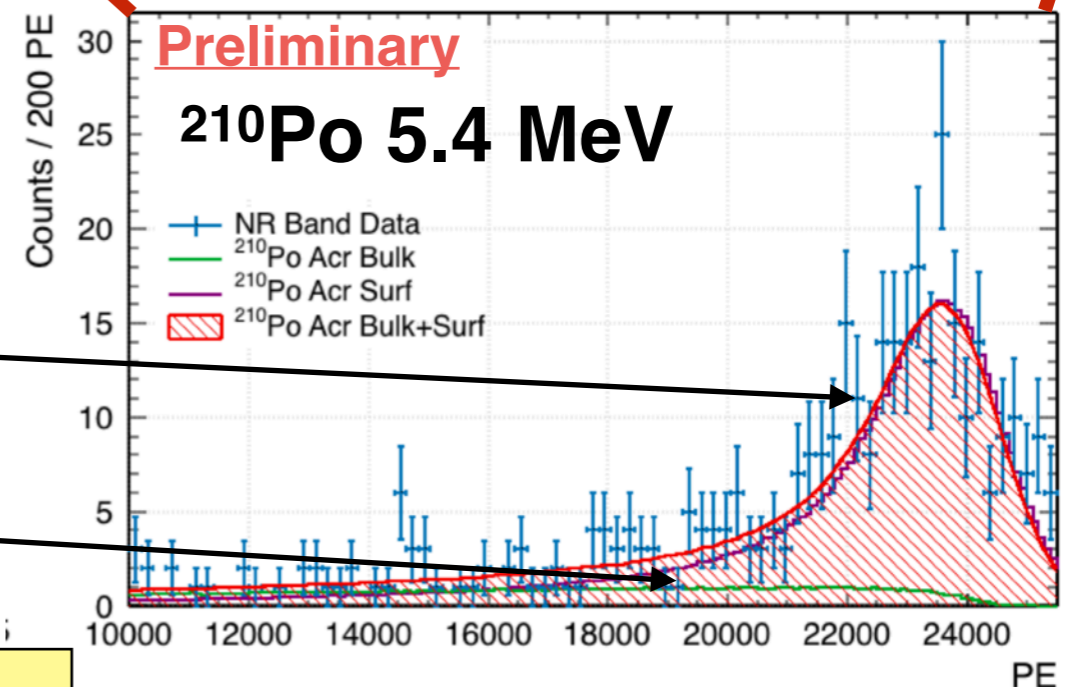
^{222}Rn in Dark Matter experiments:

Experiment	Activity / rate	Target
DEAP-3600	$\approx 0.2 \mu\text{Bq} / \text{kg}$	LAr
PandaX-II	$6.6 \mu\text{Bq} / \text{kg}$	LXe
LUX	$66 \mu\text{Hz} / \text{kg}$	LXe
XENON1T	$10 \mu\text{Bq} / \text{kg}$	LXe

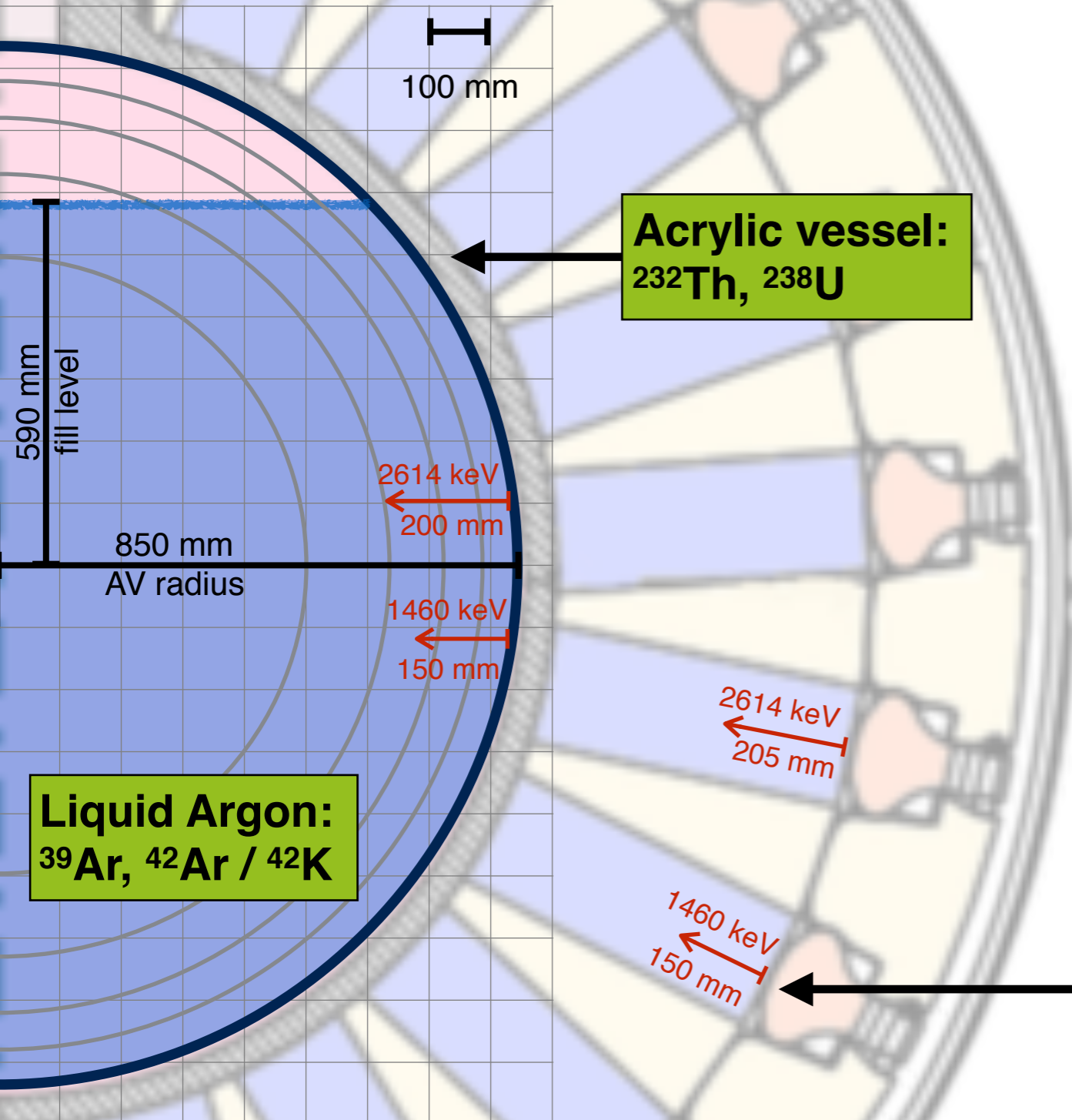
- PandaX-II: PHYSICAL REVIEW D 93, 122009 (2016)
- LUX: Physics Procedia 61 (2015) 658 – 665
- XENON1T: XeSAT 2017 talk [\[link\]](#)



- Majority ($0.2 \text{ mBq}/\text{m}^2$) of ^{210}Po decays on TPB - acrylic interface
- Indication ($< 2 \text{ mBq}$) of ^{210}Po in $80 \mu\text{m}$ acrylic bulk (green)



Gamma and Beta Background



Acrylic vessel:
 ^{232}Th , ^{238}U

Liquid Argon:
 ^{39}Ar , ^{42}Ar / ^{42}K

PMTs:
 ^{232}Th , ^{238}U , ^{40}K

Steel shell:
 ^{60}Co , ^{232}Th , ^{238}U

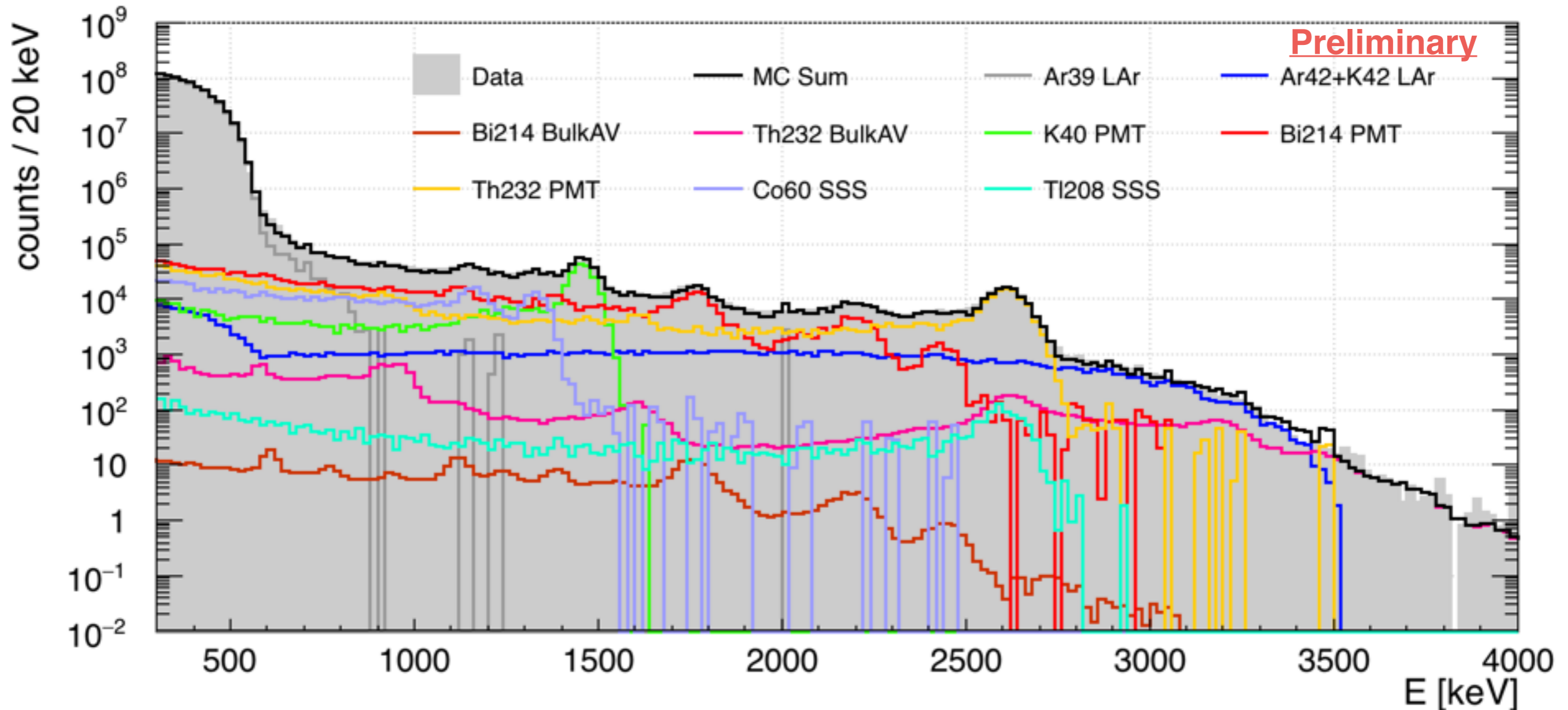
simulated background components

Dominant activities from screening or literature values (approximate)

Isotope	Location	Activity [Bq]	specific activity [mBq/kg]	Concentration [ppb]
^{39}Ar	LAr	3300	1010	
^{232}Th	PMT glass	26	139	34
^{238}U	PMT glass	169	921	75
^{40}K	PMT glass	100	546	18

Gamma and Beta Background Model

Background Model in ER Band ($0.2 < f_{\text{prompt}} < 0.4$) MC components scaled to radioassay data

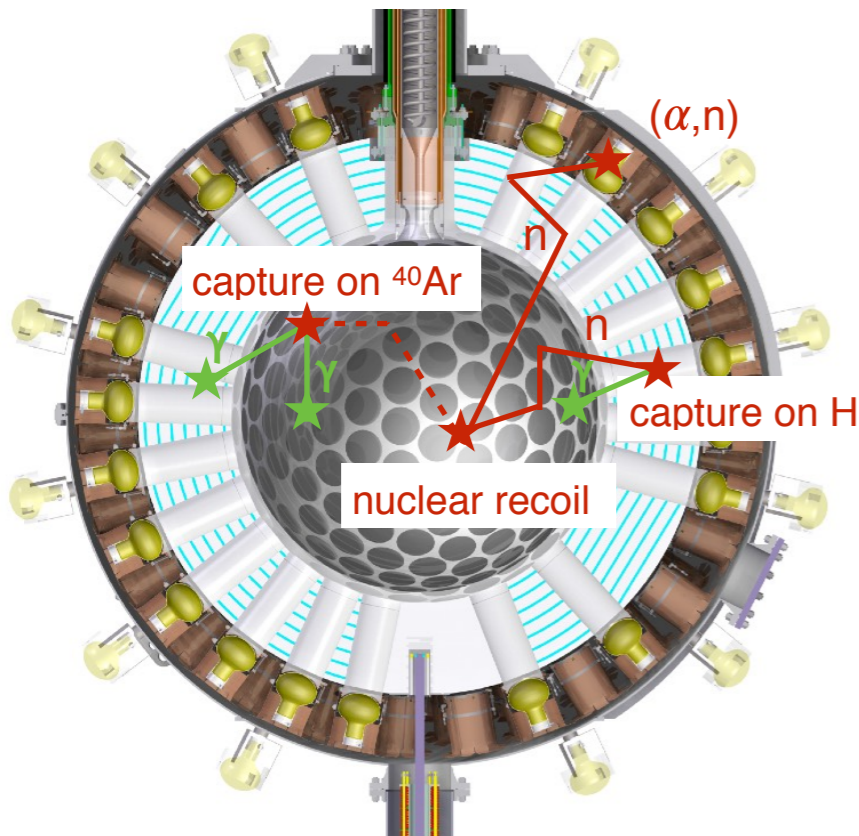
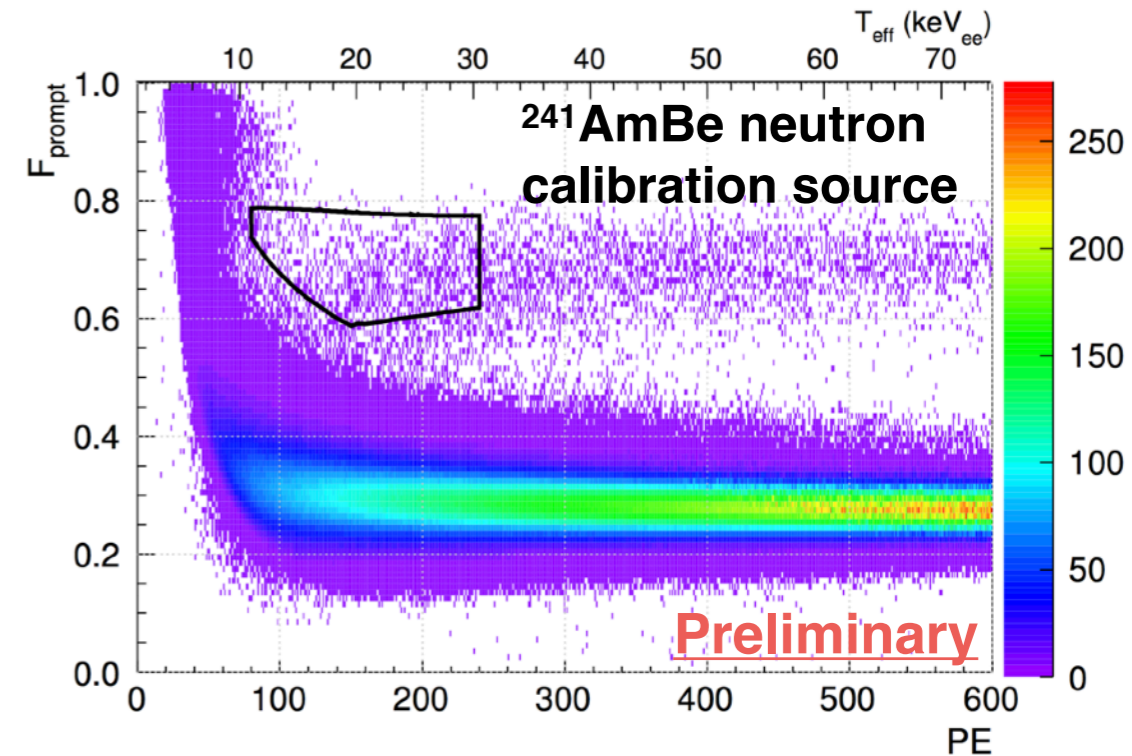


- Empiric energy calibration based on 1460 keV (^{40}K) and 2614 keV (^{208}Tl) peak
- Scaling of MC simulations to known screening / literature values (this is not a fit)
- Low energy region (< 0.5 MeV) dominated by ^{39}Ar
- Mid energy region (0.5 - 2.6 MeV) dominated by gammas from outside components (mainly PMT glass)
- High energy region (> 2.6 MeV) dominated by ^{42}K and by close ^{208}Tl sources

- **Gamma line measurements can be used to constrain (α, n) neutron production within a factor of 2**

Neutron Background

- Neutrons produced by
 - (α, n) reactions in close and far material
 - fission
 - muon induced
- Extensive neutron MC campaign using radio-purity assays and (α, n) yields from SOURCES-4C
 - Dominant source is (α, n) in PMT glass ($\approx 70\%$)
 - Well constrained from γ -background and consistent with target values



Data driven limit on neutron interactions:

- **Idea:** Eventually all neutrons capture and leave gamma signature
 - 2.2 MeV γ from ^1H in acrylic
 - 6.1 MeV γ -cascade from ^{40}Ar in LAr
 - Search for NR - γ coincidences
- **Preliminary result:**
 - No coincidence found above expected random background
 - Limit on neutron interactions consistent with target value

S. Westerdale
Tuesday 5pm

Conclusion

- DEAP-3600 design goal is: < 1 bg event in 3000 kg x yr fiducial exposure
- Major expected background components: alphas, neutrons, ^{39}Ar
 - High energy alphas well understood
 - Neutron background constrained with data
 - Electronic recoil background well understood
- Other potential background sources under investigation
- Detailed background model is being constructed

**1st DEAP-3600 Results
Tuesday 25/07/17
9:30 am**

