



Dark matter **E**xperiment using **A**rgon **P**ulse-shape discrimination: **DEAP-3600**

Chris Jillings, SNOLAB and Laurentian University

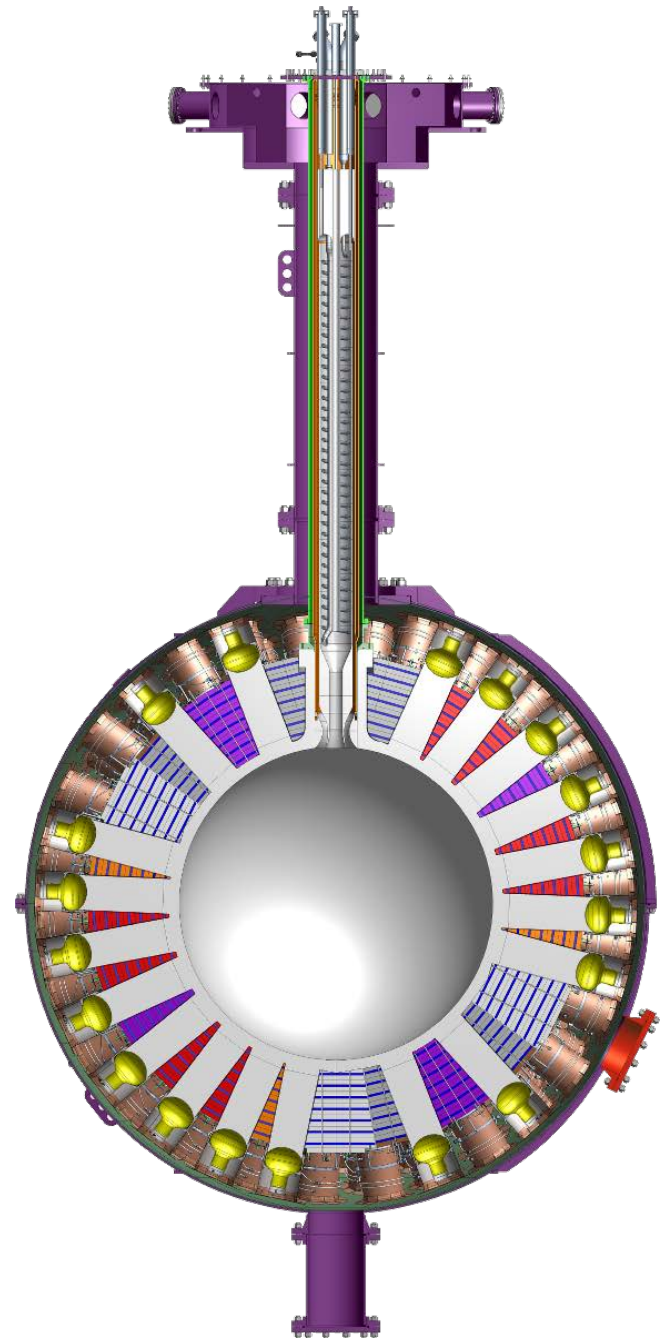
for the DEAP Collaboration

Symmetries in Subatomic Physics

June 10, 2015



DEAP-3600 was designed from the inside out to achieve WIMP-nucleon recoil sensitivity of **10^{-46} cm^2 at 100 GeV** in 3 tonne-years using single-phase liquid argon.



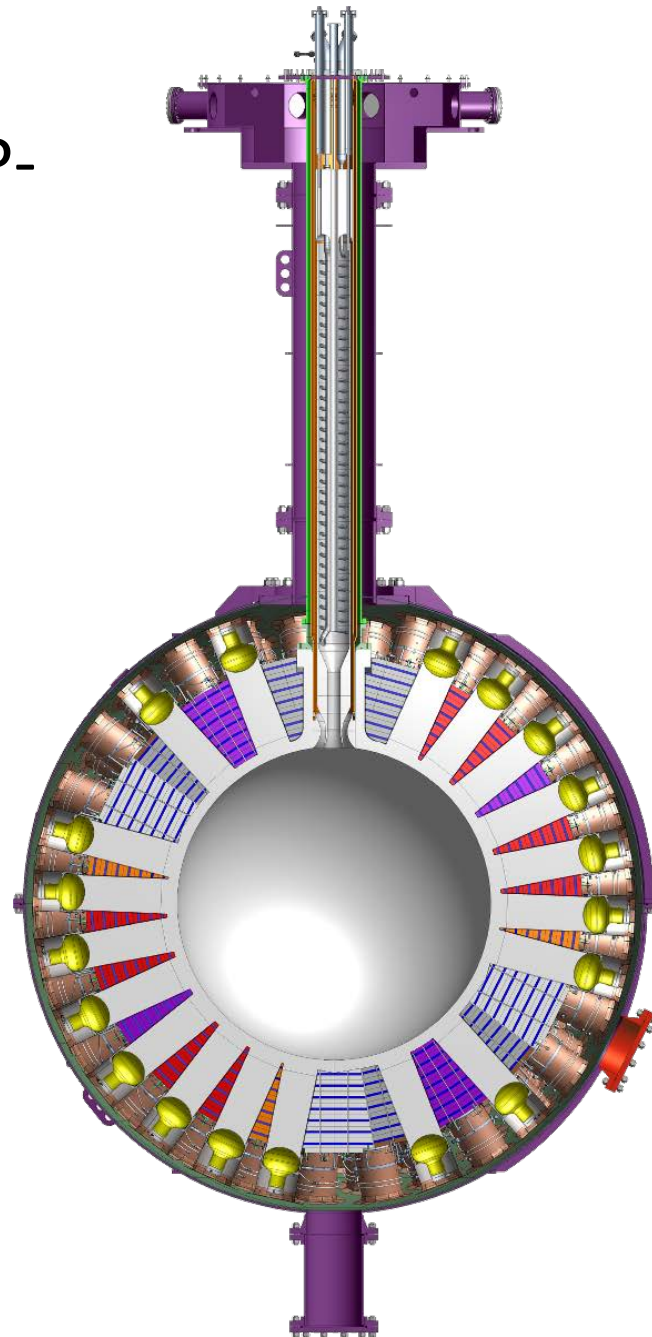


Liquid argon is a good target for coherent WIMP-nucleon scattering

Diffraction effects are small.

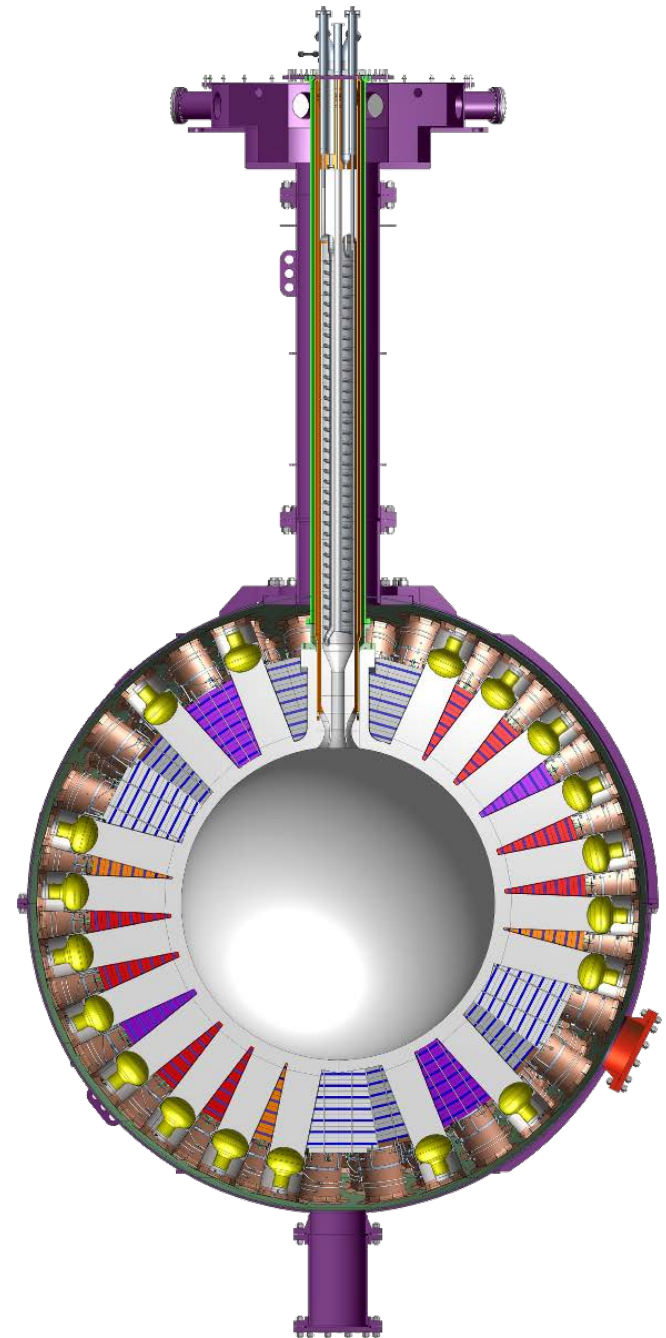
Mass 40 gives sensitivity to lower-mass WIMPS.

But must contend with Ar-39 beta decays at 1 Bq/kg.





**Surface backgrounds,
fast neutrons, and
electromagnetic backgrounds
controlled to $<0.2/3$ year/tonne each.**

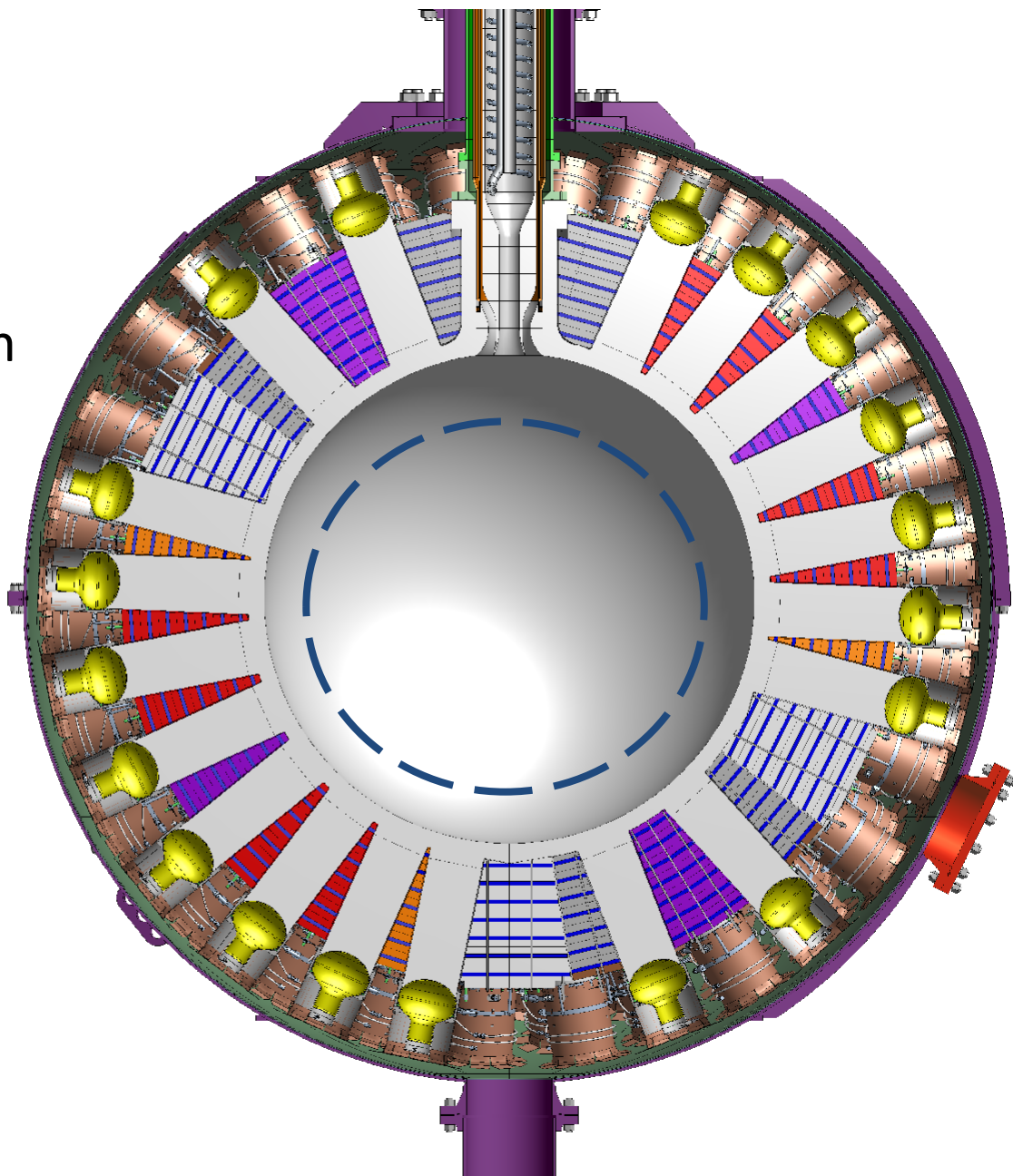




Starting with the liquid argon

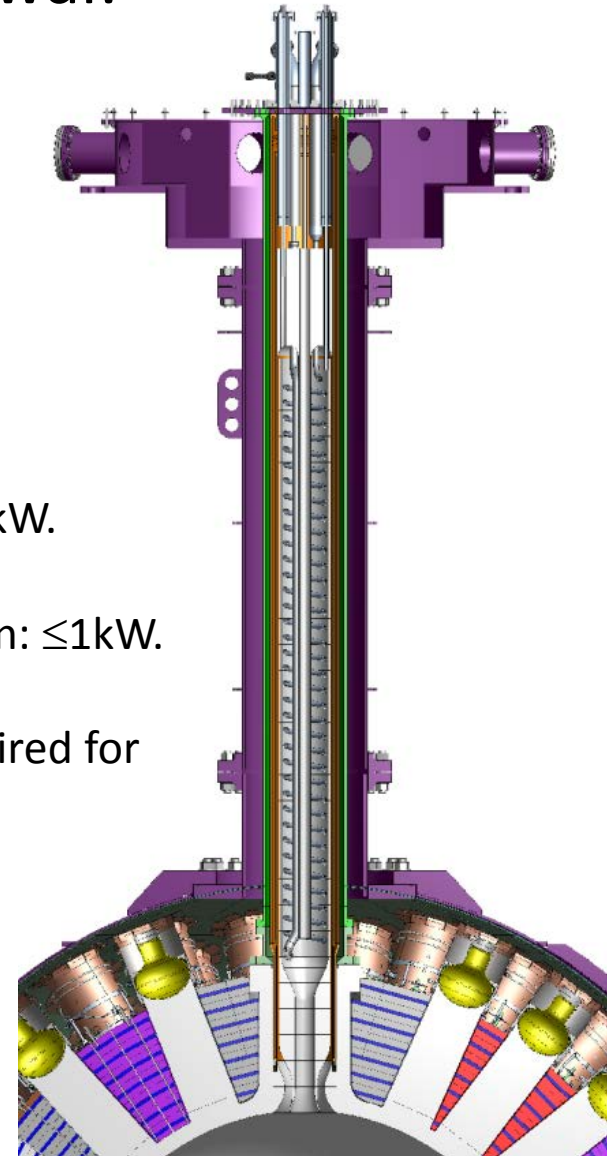
Will use event reconstruction to create a one-tonne fiducial volume away from surfaces.

Will use pulse-shape discrimination (PSD) to eliminate electromagnetic backgrounds.



Cooling with coils in neck fed with liquid nitrogen in closed loop from a large dewar.

- CFD calculations demonstrate convective flow.
- Nitrogen cooling will last four days in power outage.
- Cooling coils tested with realistic heat loads.



Cooling system: 3kW.

Heat load on argon: $\leq 1\text{kW}$.

(Cooling also required for radon trap.)



All Argon process system components tested for radon emanation. Cooling without pumping argon.

Nitrogen cooling lines

Process rack including
Rn scrubber

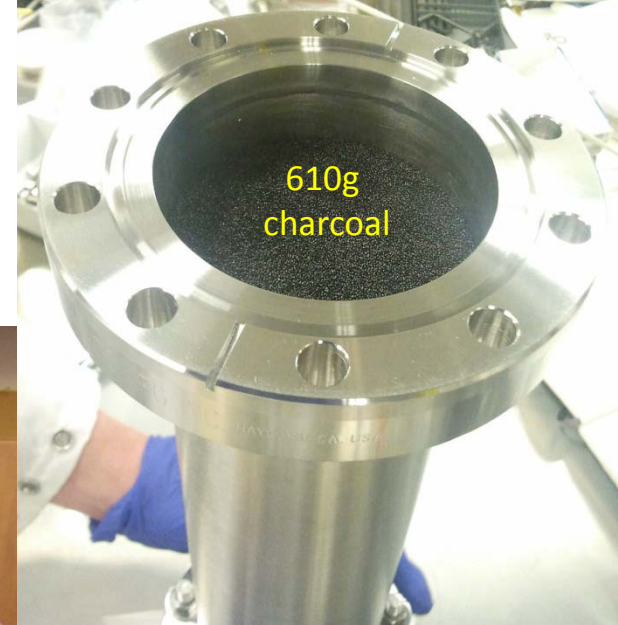
SAES getter: ppm impurity in; ppb out
Hot zirconium. Does not remove radon



Design of process systems based on minimizing sources of radon:

All valves and components considered a source of radon and justified against that risk.

Charcoal trap removes all radon:
negligible punch through



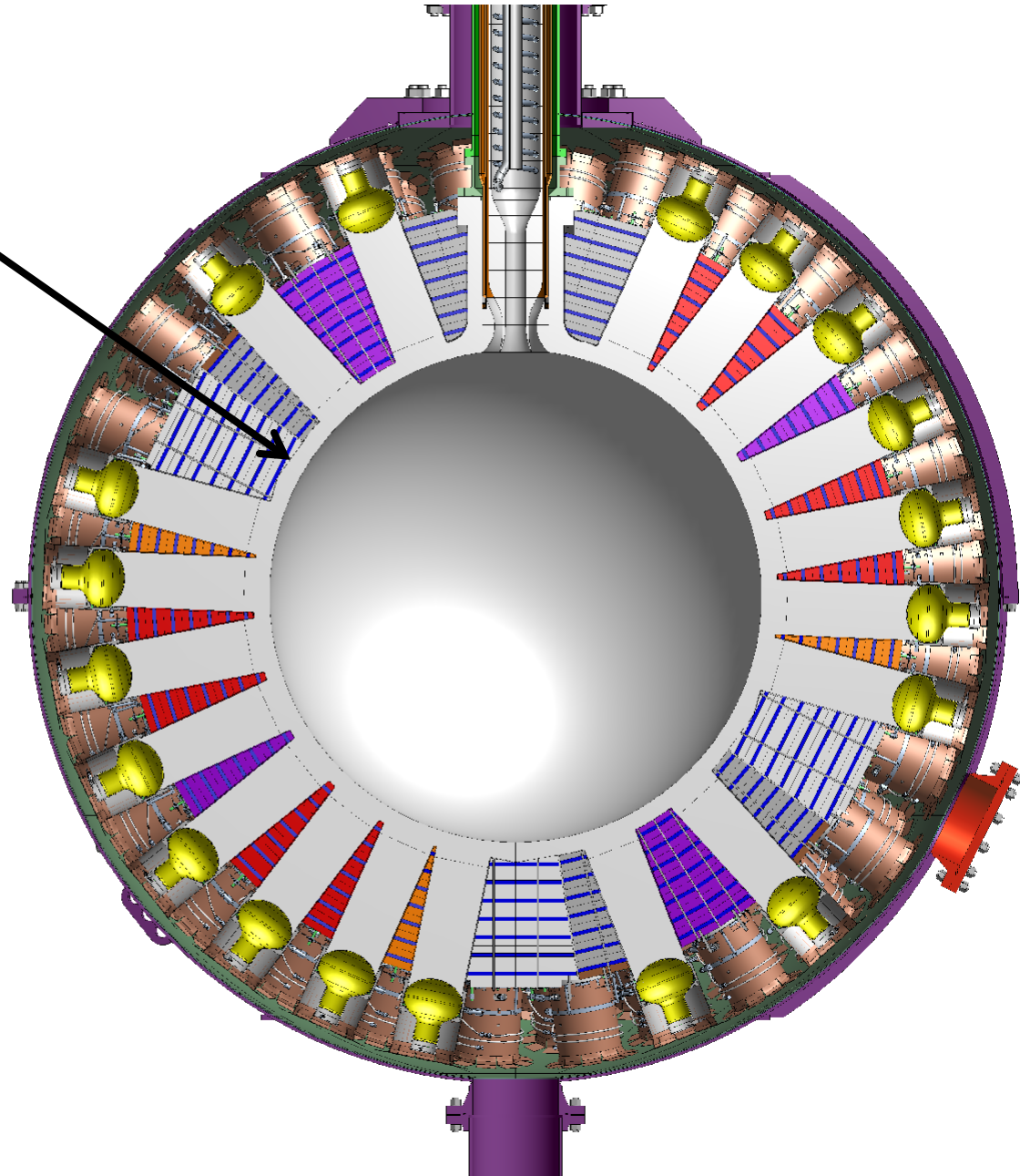
**Operating
Temperature:
110 K**

The Acrylic Sphere

Nuclear recoils from radon progeny can create WIMP-like events in detector.

Control with
1: Strict radio-purity regime for acrylic and wavelength-shifter coating

2: Event reconstruction



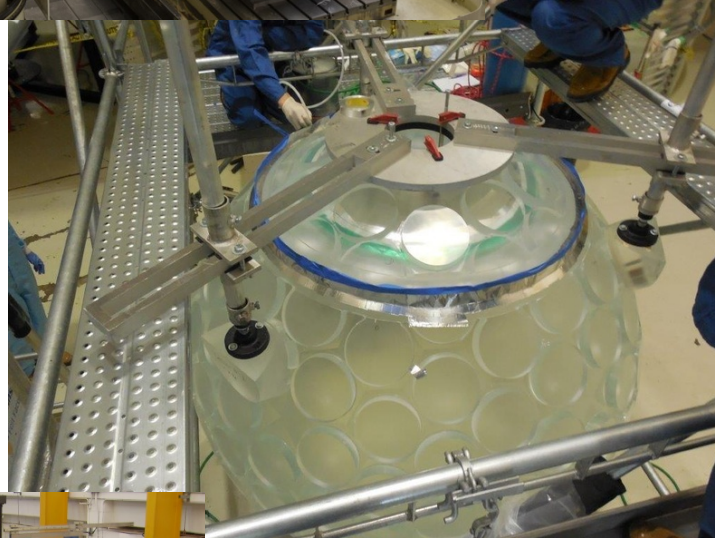
Radon History of **Acrylic Vessel** Tracked Throughout Production

ThaiMMA and RPTAsia



University of Alberta

Reported at Low
Radioactivity Techniques,
LRT2013 at LNGS.
AIP Proceedings v1549



Reynolds
Polymer
CO, USA



SNOLAB

June 10, 2015

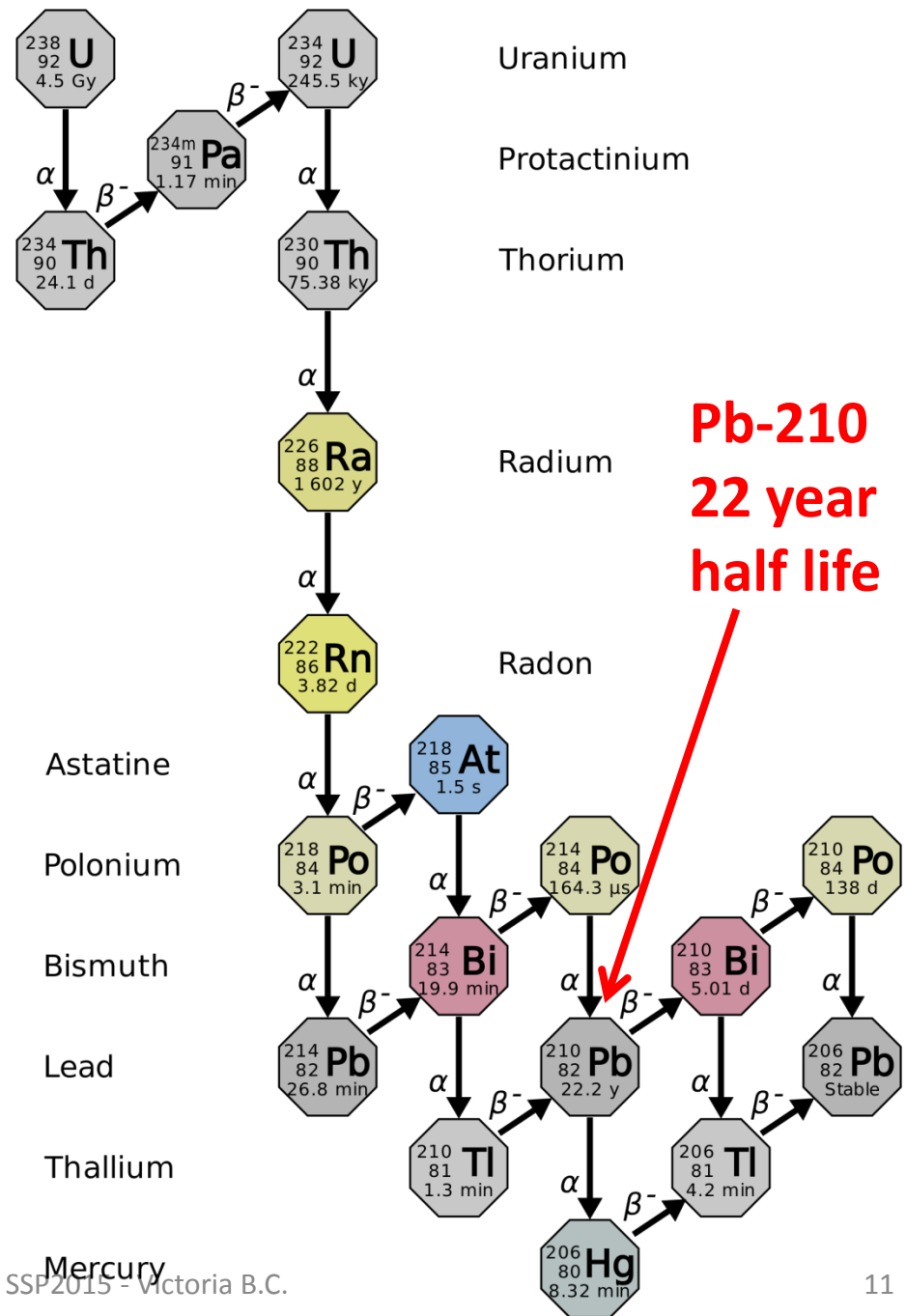
Millings - SSP2015 - Victoria B.C.
2012/06/07 16:11

Acrylic purity tracked
using conservative
models of
radon exposure during
production.

$\sim 10^{-20}$ g/g Pb-210

And acrylic from panels
assayed for Pb-210

**$< 10^{-19}$ grams/gram
Pb-210
contamination
measured
in raw materials**





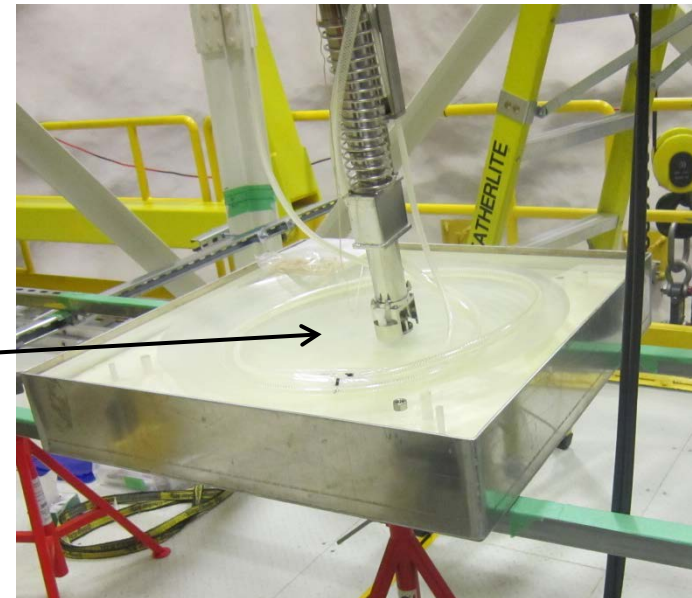
Radon can **diffuse into the acrylic** or decay near it during construction. Progeny radioactive.

Resurfacing removed these progeny.

400 microns of acrylic removed (mean).

Radon tight system. All components assayed for radon emanation. The sanding residue was extracted and kept for assay.

SNOLAB air 120 Bq/m³



UV Light Wavelength is Shifted to Blue at Acrylic Surface with a Thin Layer of T.P.B.



It is applied onto the vessel from a crucible inside a small heated sphere suspended at the center of the acrylic vessel.

High-quality vacuum is needed to ensure the mean free path of the TPB is large.

Heating coil

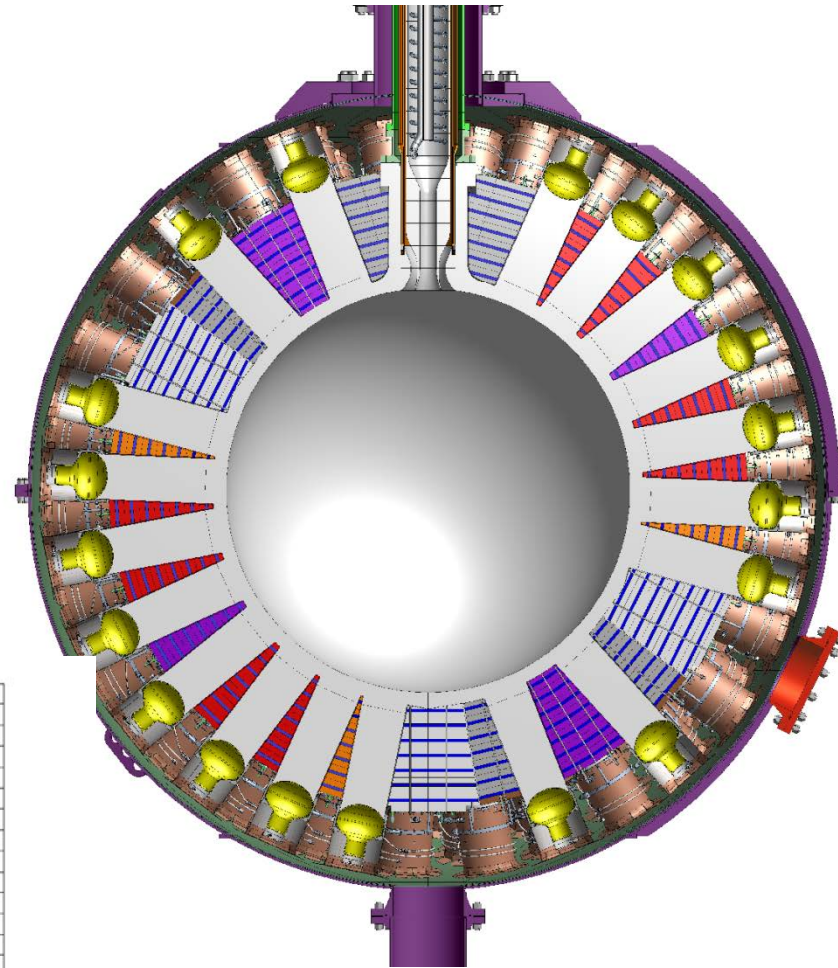
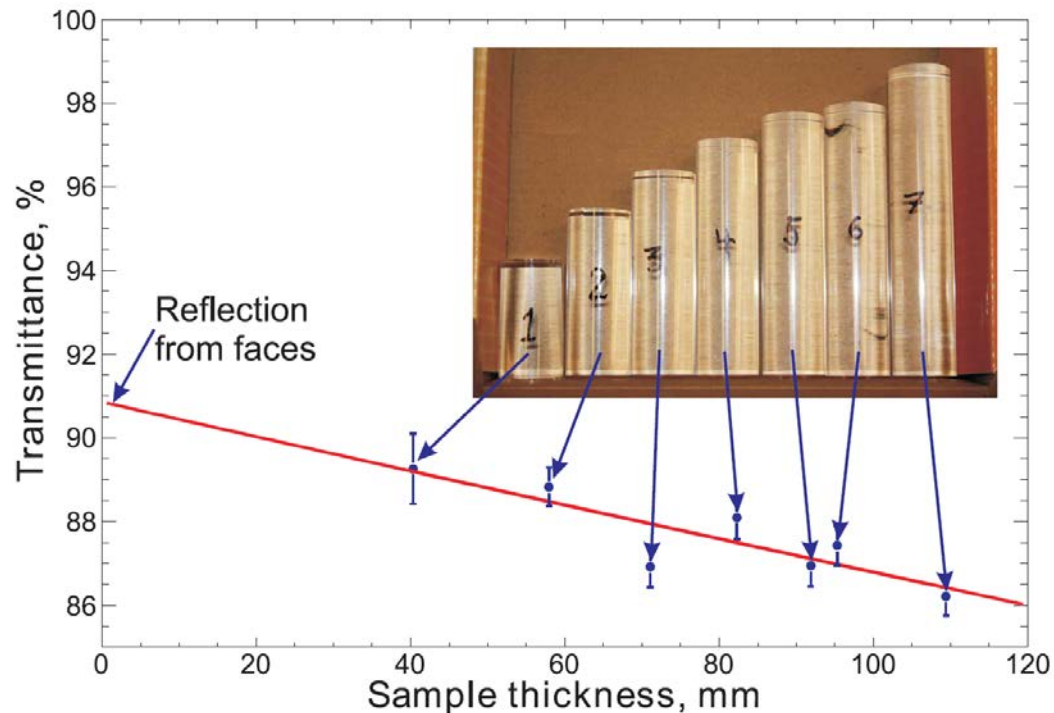
Crucible inside

1,1,4,4-tetraphenyl-1,3-butadiene

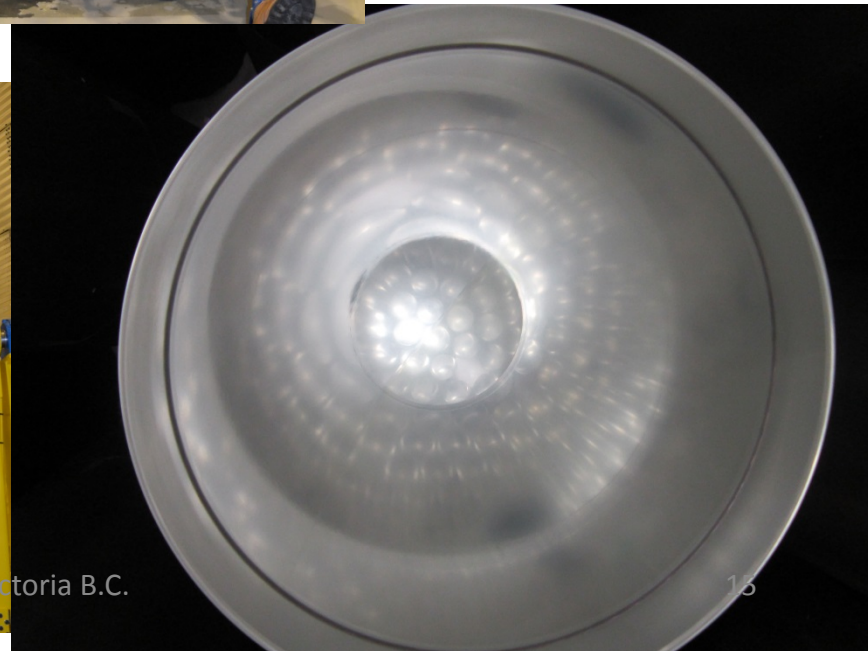
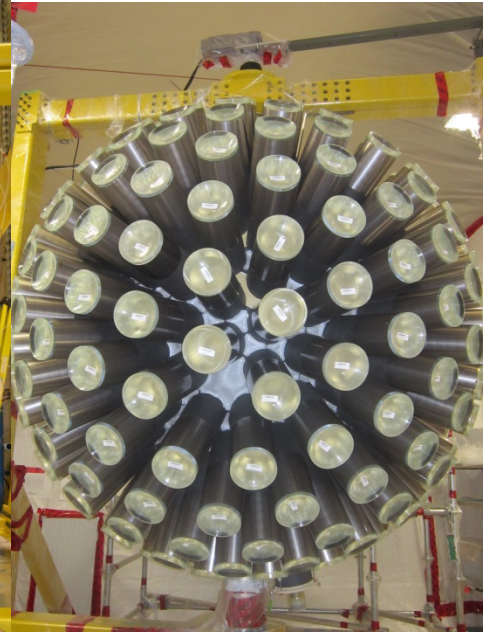
The light guides allow the HQE PMTs to operate warm.

Light guide acrylic tested for transparency as PSD depends exponentially on light yield.

They provide shielding from PMT neutrons.



Hundreds of measurements such as this at various wavelengths on different samples.

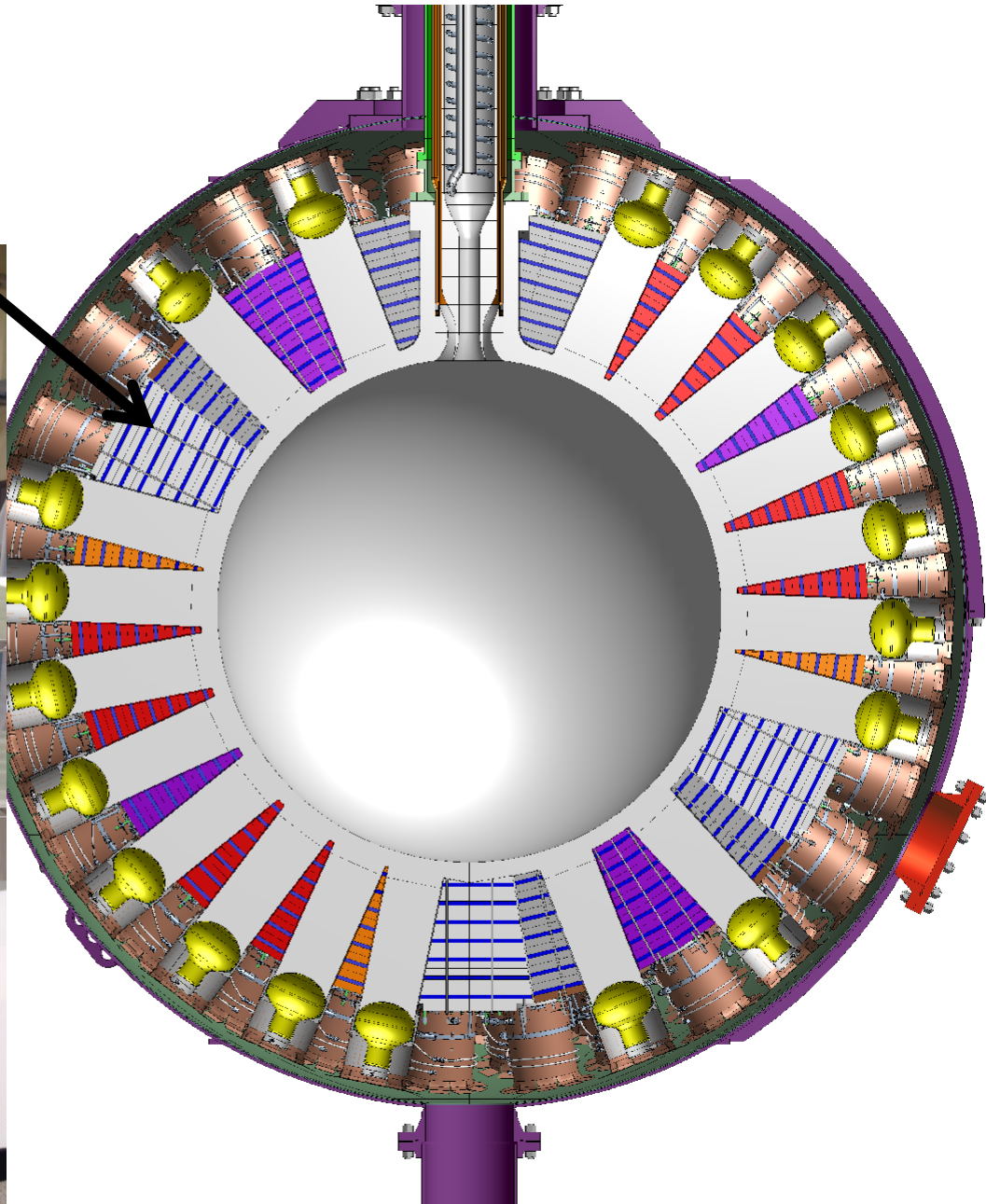
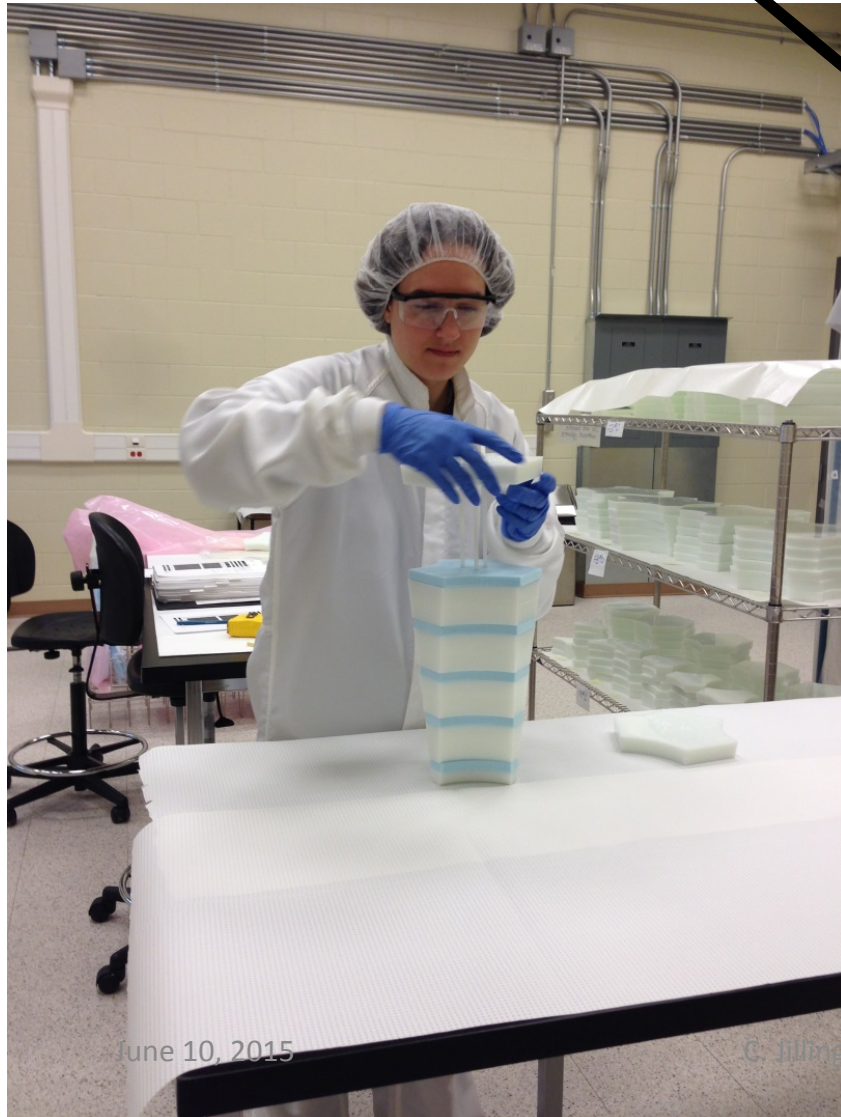


June 10, 2015

Minings! SSP2015 - Victoria B.C.

13

The Filler Blocks are alternating layers of HDPE and polystyrene.



The near-final assembly

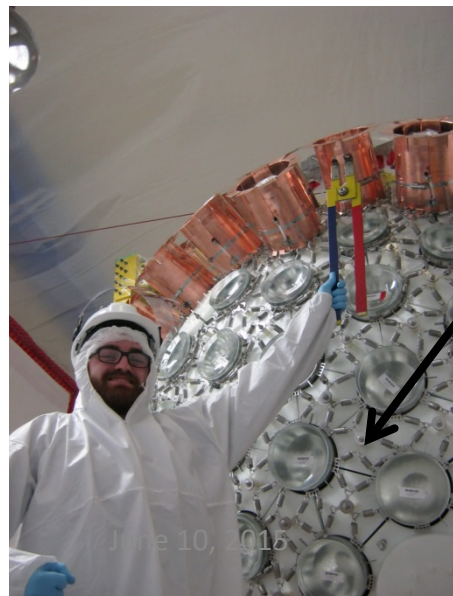
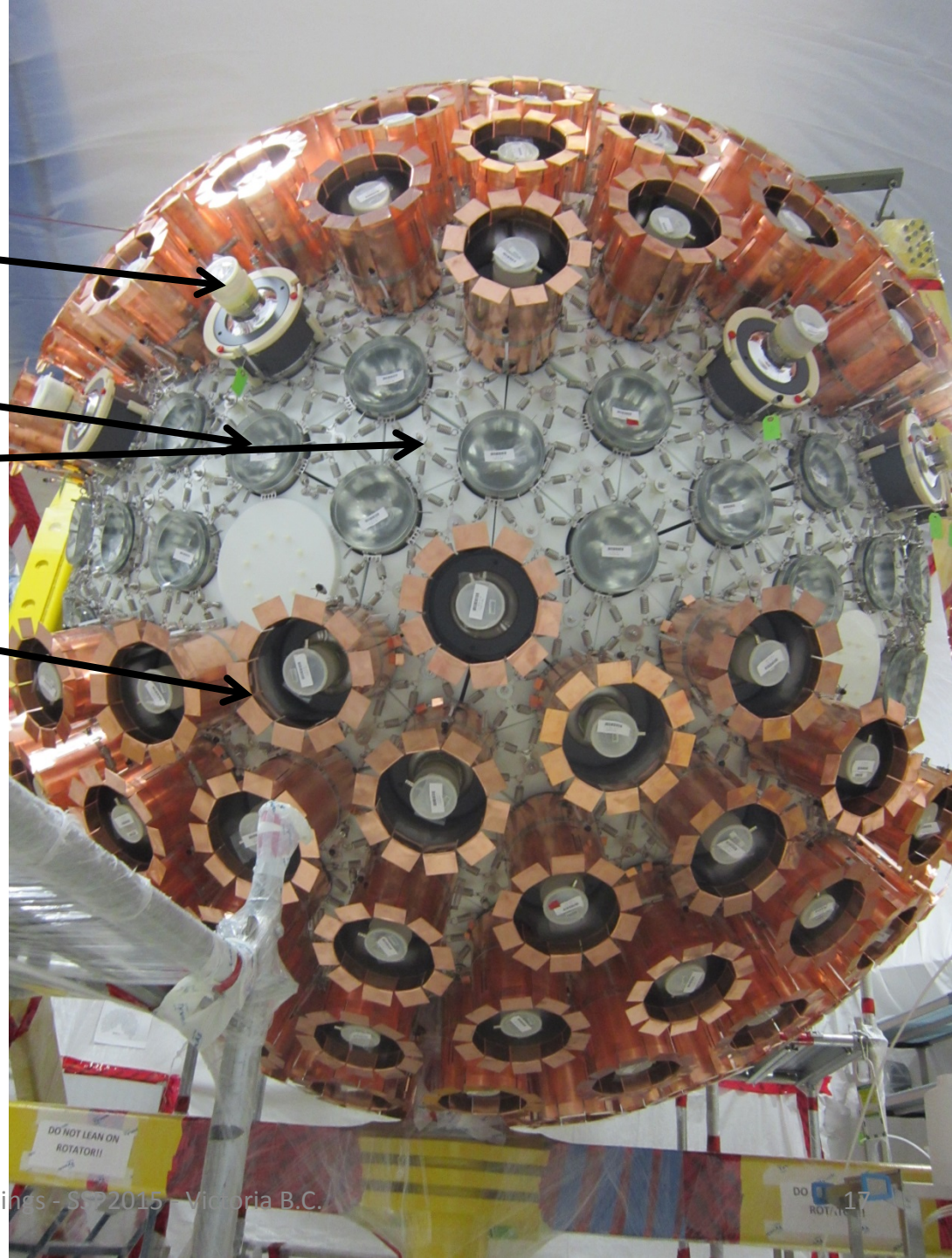
PMTs

light guides

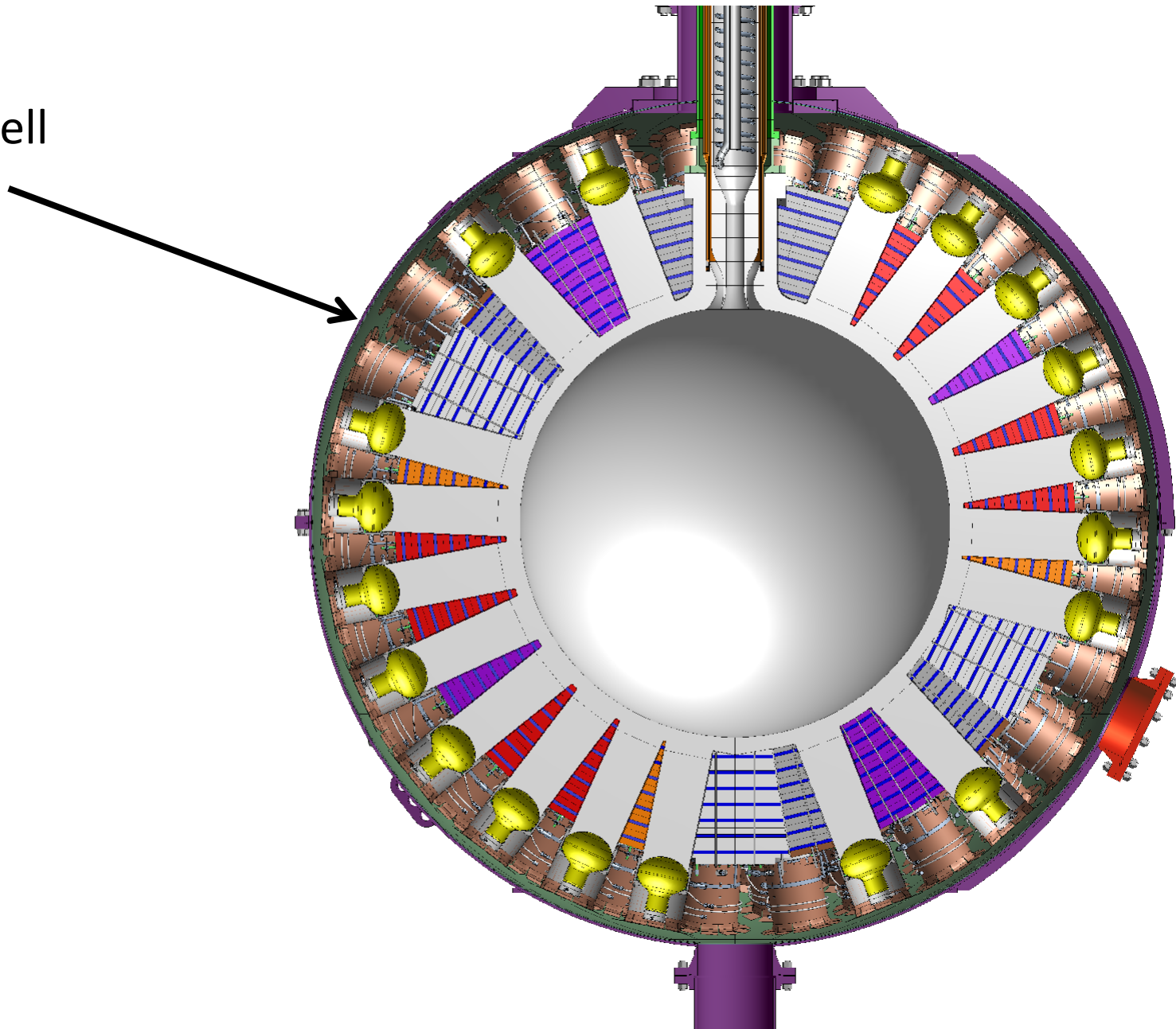
filler blocks

Copper thermal shorts
around PMT

Held together
w/ springs



The Steel Shell

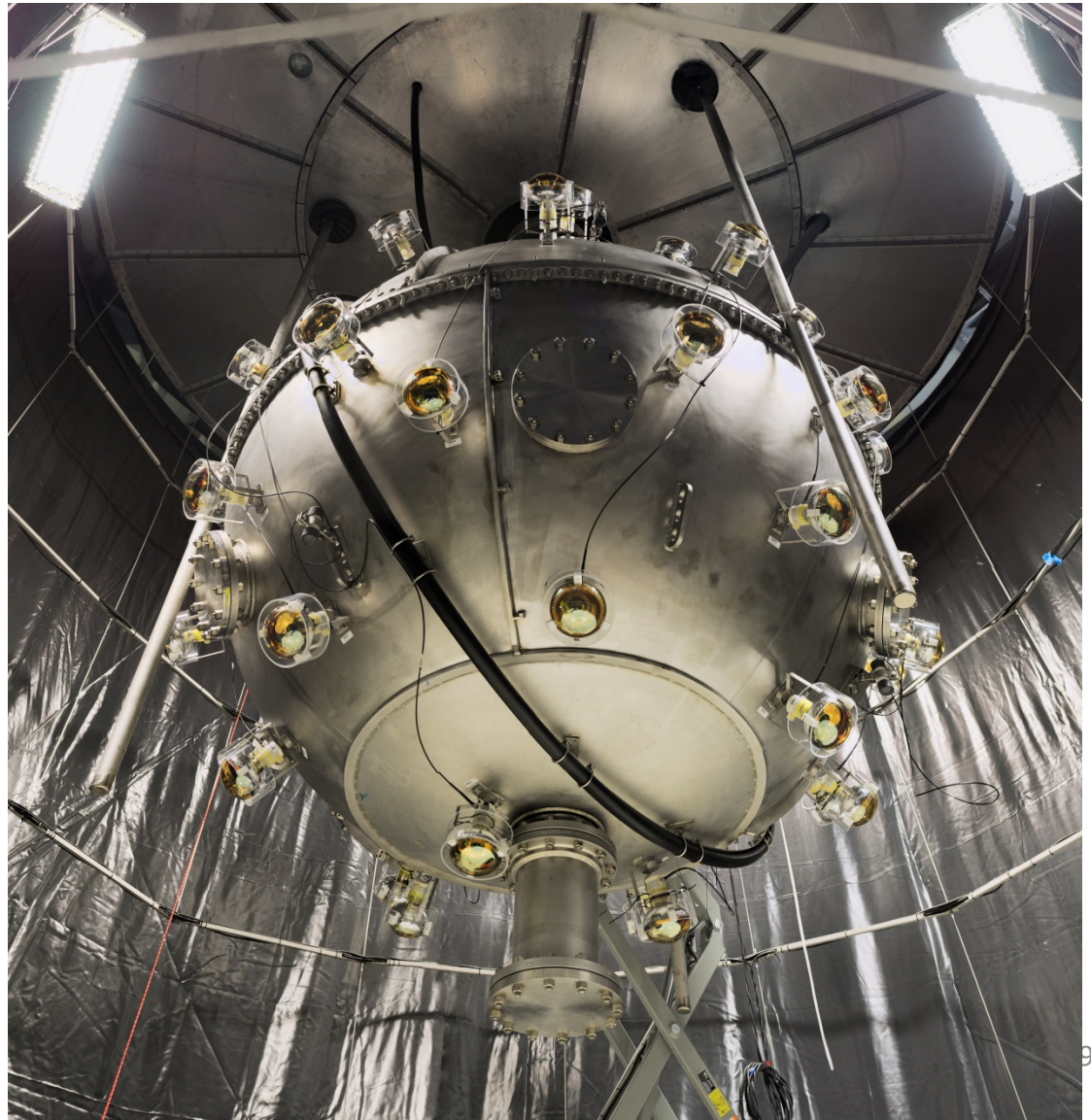


The Steel Shell is a Section-8 Pressure Vessel designed for human safety in event of upset conditions

A large bladder lines the water tank.

Magnetic compensation coils increase PMT collection efficiency and light yield.

Veto PMTs are a Cherenkov veto for cosmic rays.
(2.9/m²/day at SNOLAB)



V1720 Readout

CAEN
V1720

Trigger veto

(Custom) Signal
Conditioning
Board

Weiner HV

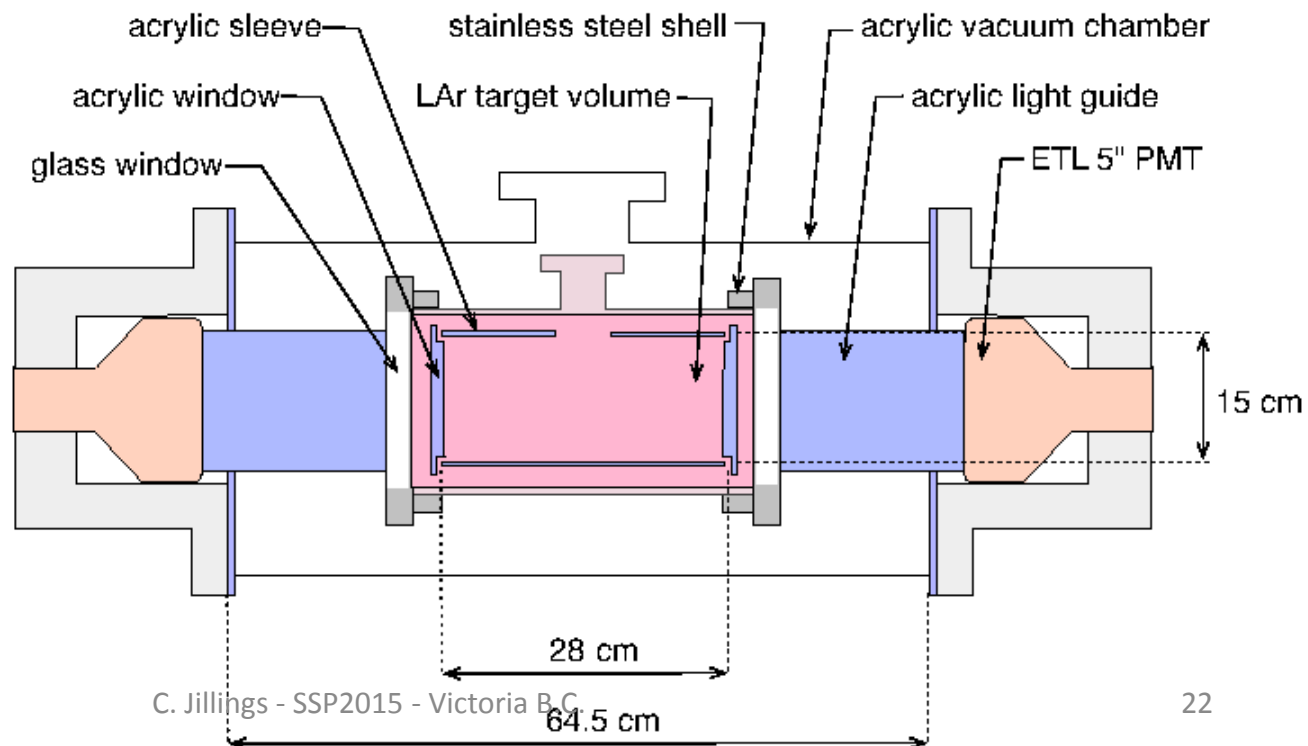
20

Calibration sources inserted into detector are a contamination risk: No sources to be placed in Argon

Calibration Tools	Optical Response	Energy Reconstruction	Radius Reconstruction	Detector response and stability vs time
LED, lasers, in-situ single PE tails	✓	✓		✓
Gamma sources (tagged ^{22}Na)		✓	✓	✓
Neutron source (AmBe)		✓	✓	✓
In-situ ^{39}Ar	✓	✓	✓	✓



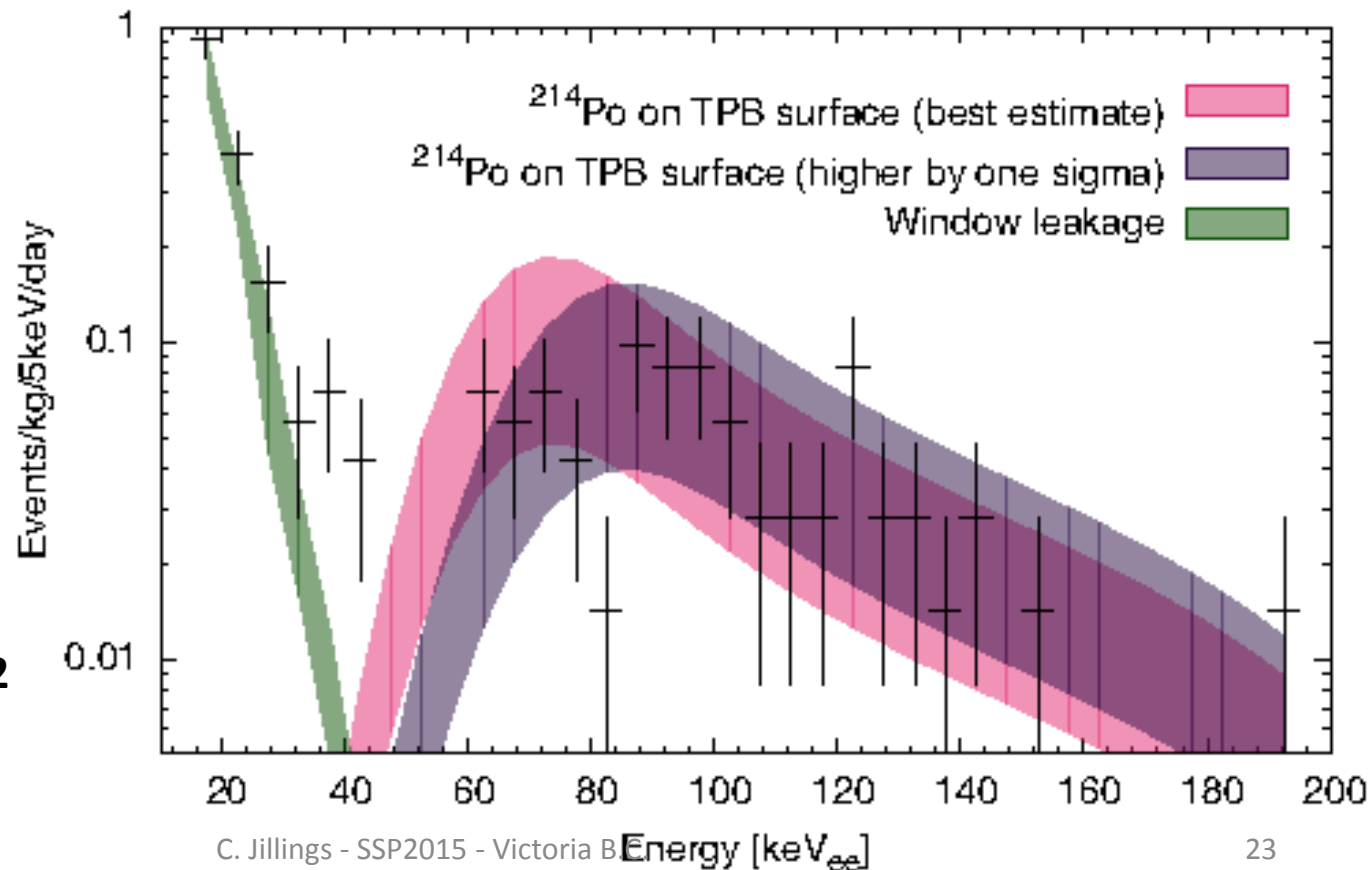
DEAP-1, our prototype,
was run at Queen's
University and at SNOLAB



DEAP-1 demonstrated low rates of Radon and backgrounds from surface alphas

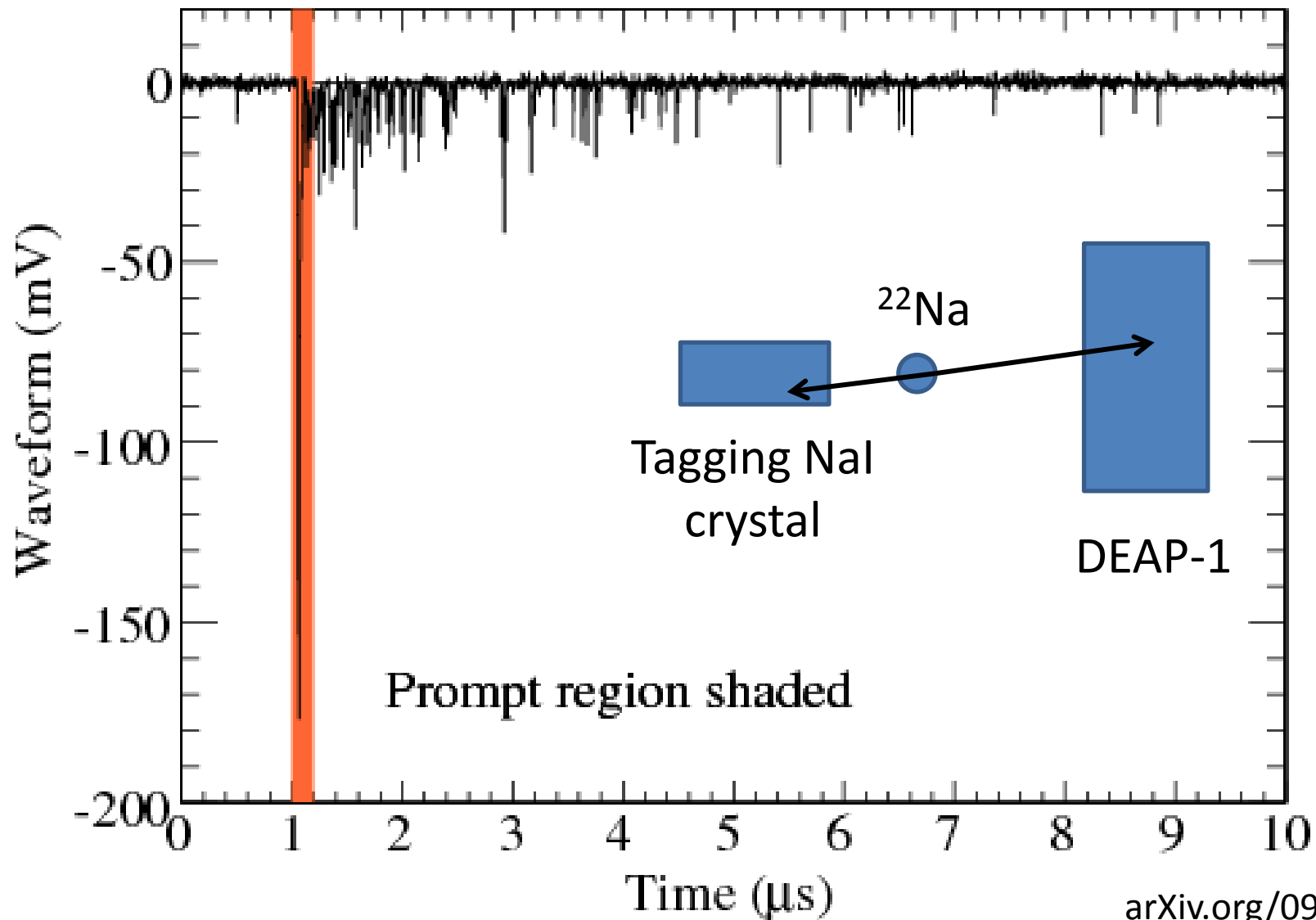
Acrylic surface activity $< 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ g/g ^{210}Pb

Radon decay rate of 16 to 26 micro Bq/kg

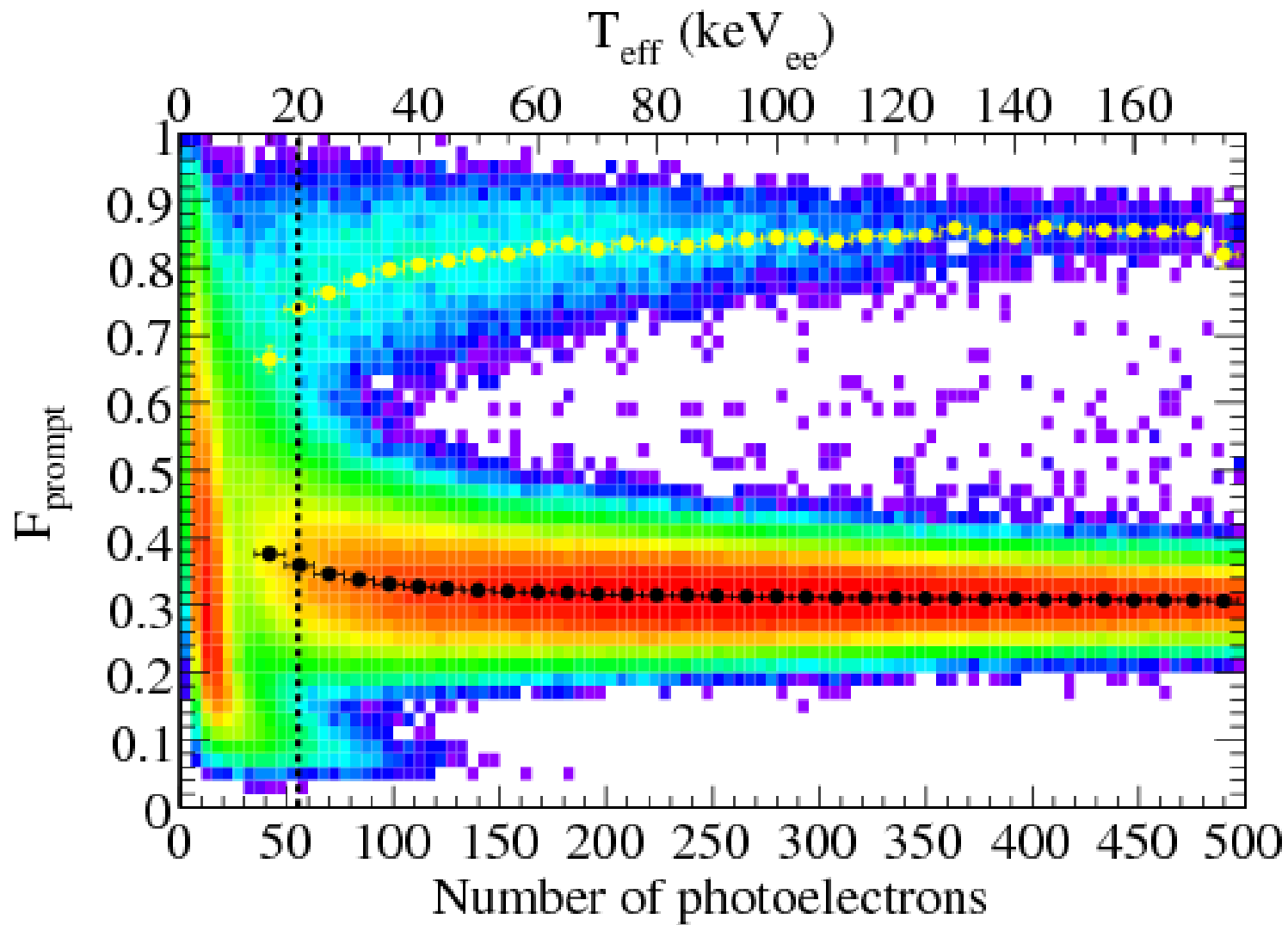


Astroparticle Physics **62**
(2015) 178-194

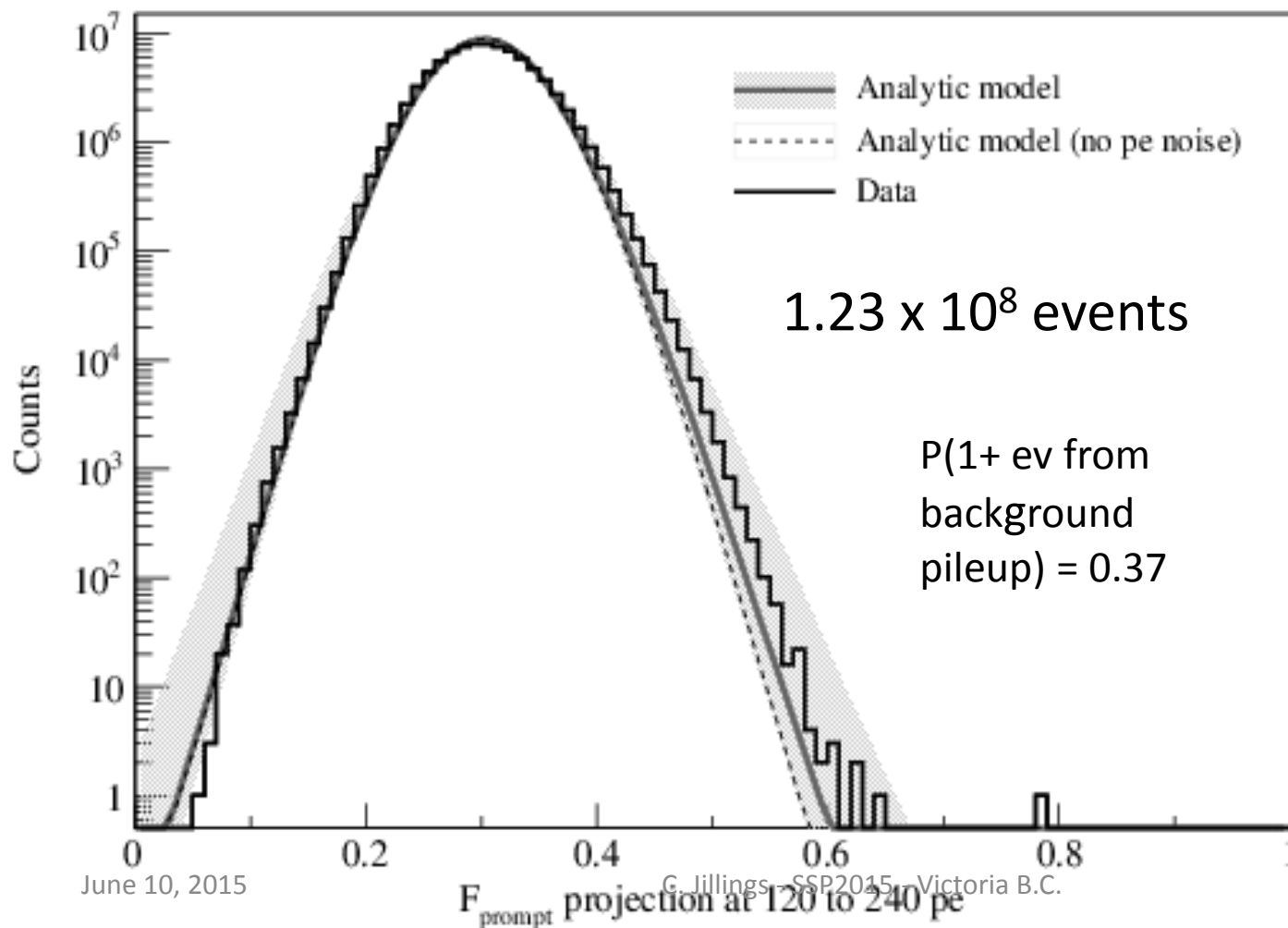
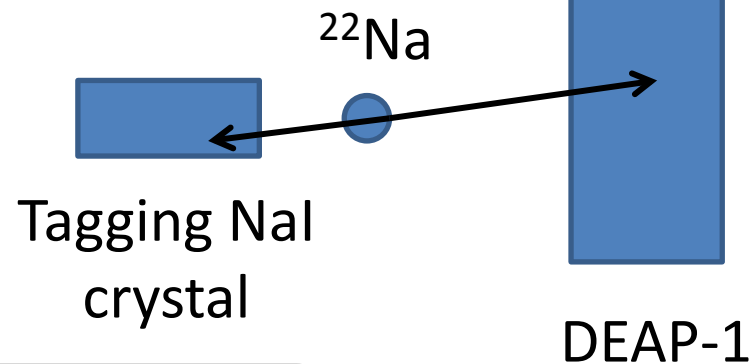
DEAP-1 Pulse Shape Discrimination



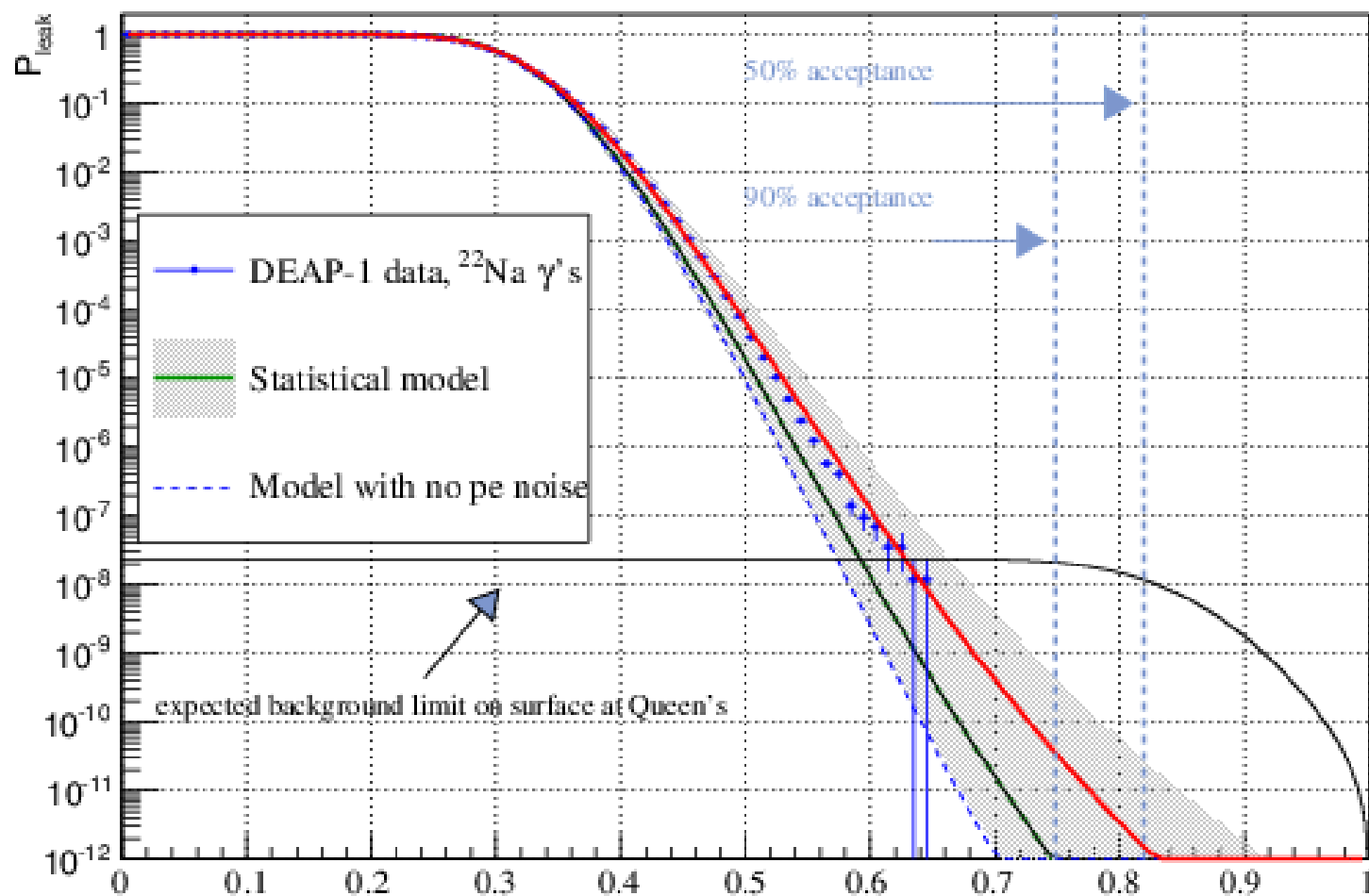
DEAP-1 Pulse Shape Discrimination



DEAP-1 Pulse Shape Discrimination



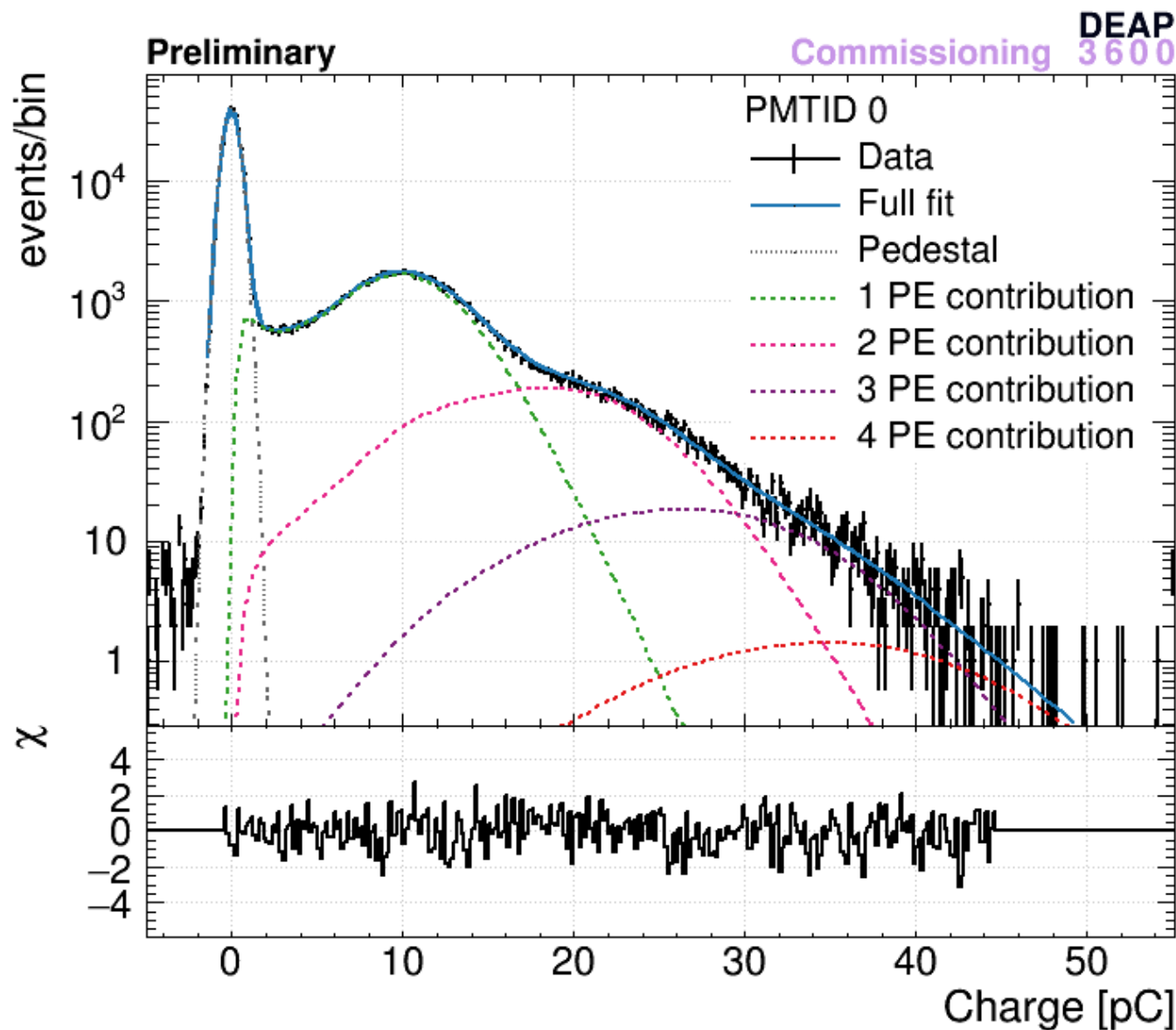
DEAP-1 PSD measurements agree with a model based on counting statistics and measured noise parameters. The model was applied to DEAP-3600 parameters.



Commissioning of DEAP-3600 has started.

PMT

1: Gain-vs-HV,
2: Afterpulsing,
and
3: effect of threshold on pulse-counting efficiency measured in situ



Optical LED/Fibre System Fully Commissioned

Able to introduce light into detector at 21 different light guides and in neck.

Able to dial in intensities to calibrate PMTs.

High-statistics data taken before TPB (wavelength shifter) application.

Trigger Commissioning Underway

Cherenkov Data used to measure effect of trigger thresholds for both a physics trigger with cuts on F_{prompt} and energy and a *minimum bias* trigger.

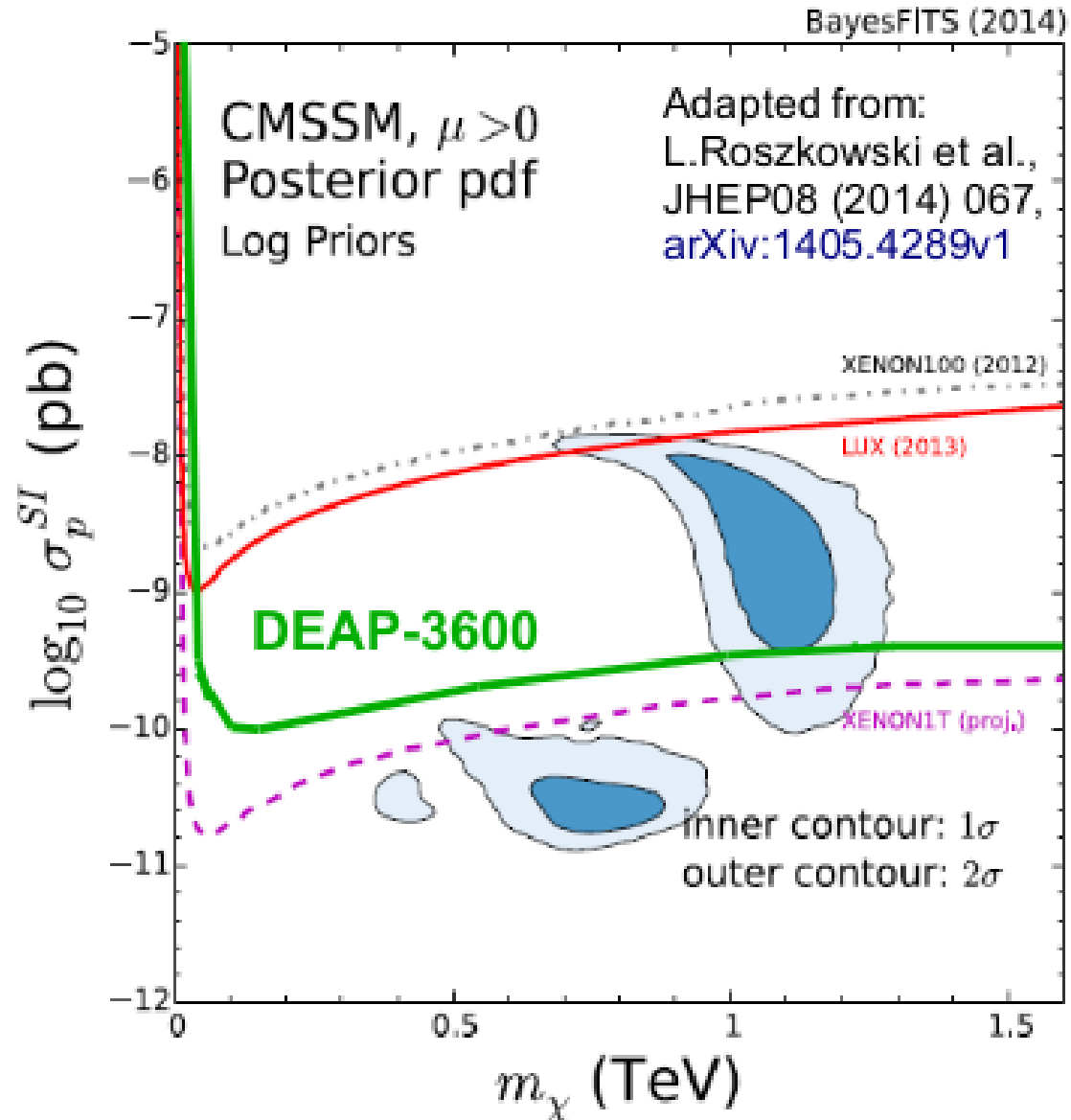
External trigger for optical system works well.

Next Steps

- 1: Evaporate TPB onto steel shell
Requires $\sim 10^{-5}$ mBarr vacuum.
- 2: “Laserball” optical calibration
- 3: Cool with cold argon gas for 2-3 weeks
- 4: Start liquid fill

Leading Sensitivity After 2 months exposure (Plot assumes 3 tonne-years)

Background-free
sensitivity with
threshold at 60 keVr



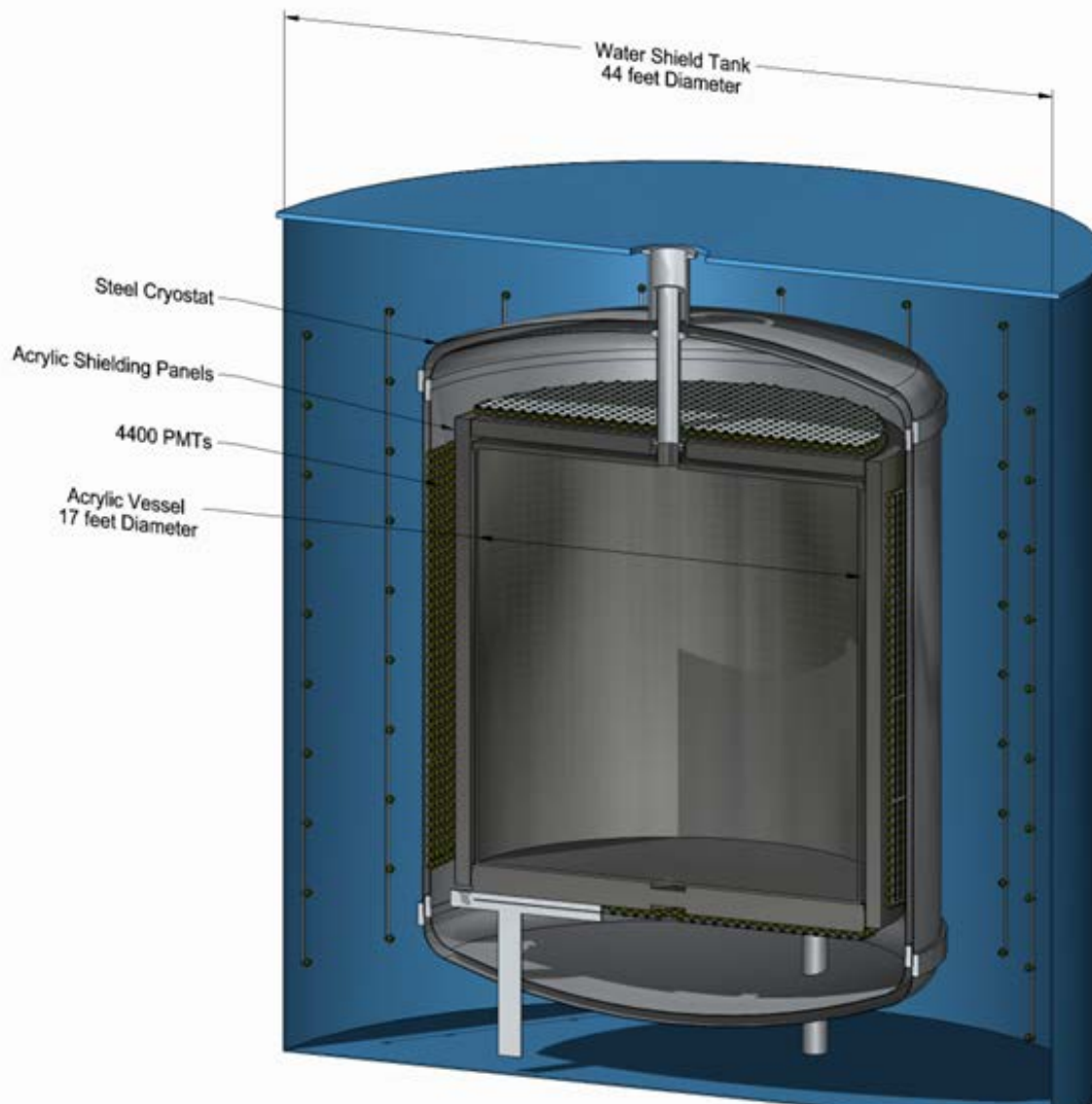


We thank the Canadian Foundation for Innovation, the Ontario Ministry of Research and Innovation, the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council, and the European Research Council.
The support of SNOLAB and its staff is gratefully acknowledged.

June 10, 2015

C. Jillings - SSP2015 - Victoria B.C.

Looking To the Future: Concept for 50 Tonne Detector



“Conventional”
ultra-clean acrylic
vessel, constructed UG

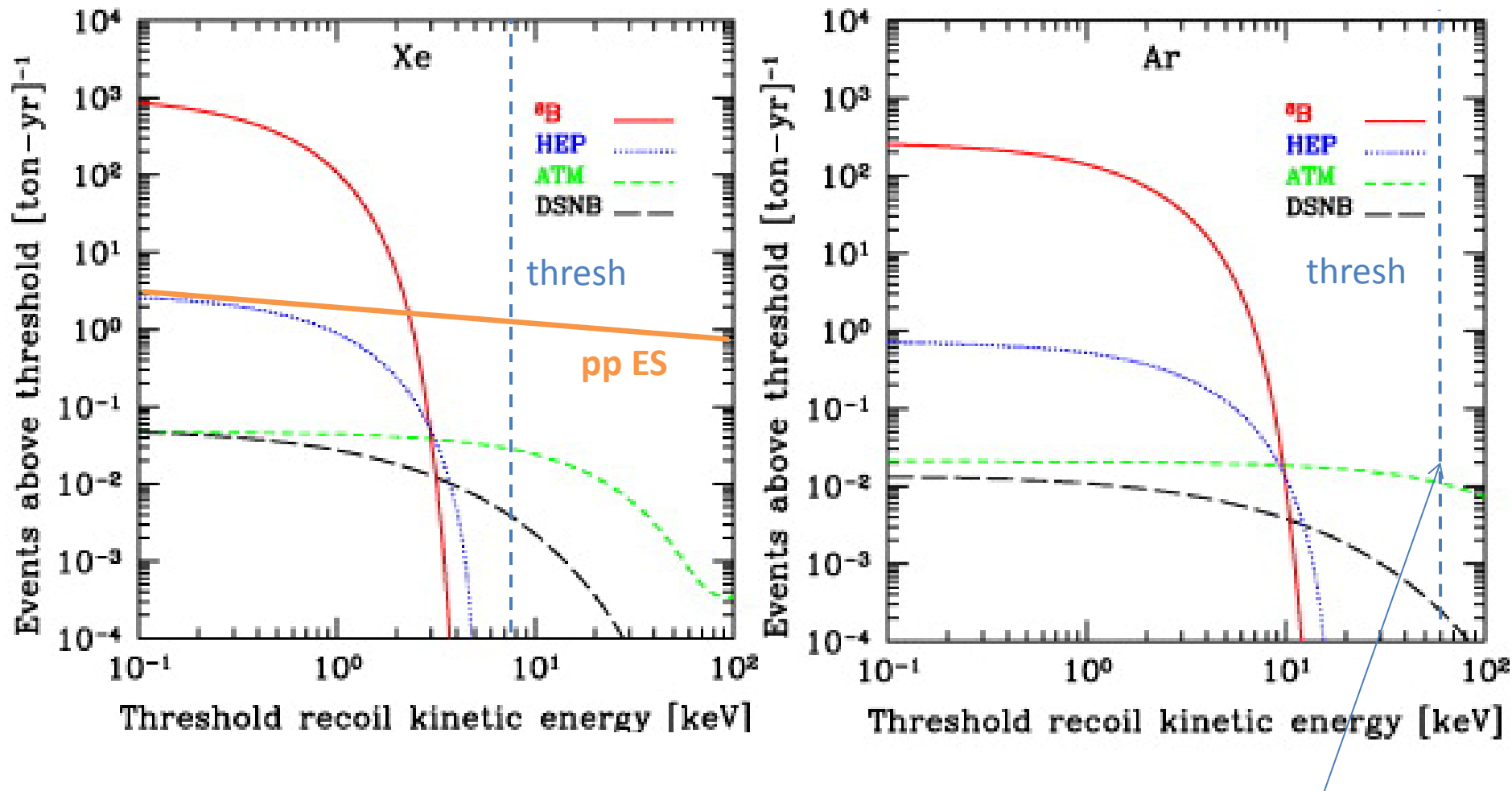
Sanded over ~months
to remove deposited
daughters, meets
requirement

150-tonnes DAr in AV
50-tonne fiducial

Requires UG storage
of argon target

Will investigate PMTs
versus SiPMs

Neutrino backgrounds in 50-T argon are manageable



Target sensitivity for DEAP-50T (50 Tonne Fiducial Argon) is at ultimate limit of atmospheric neutrinos