

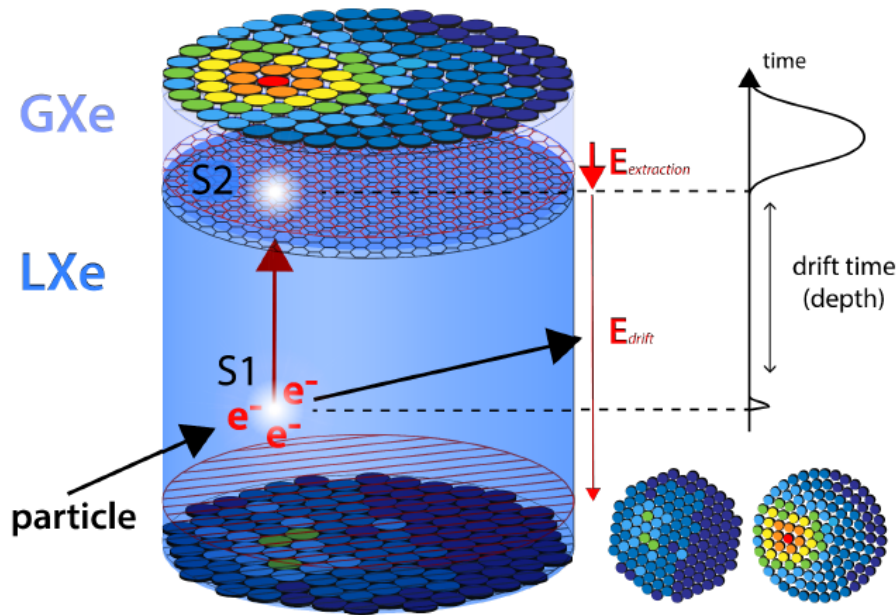
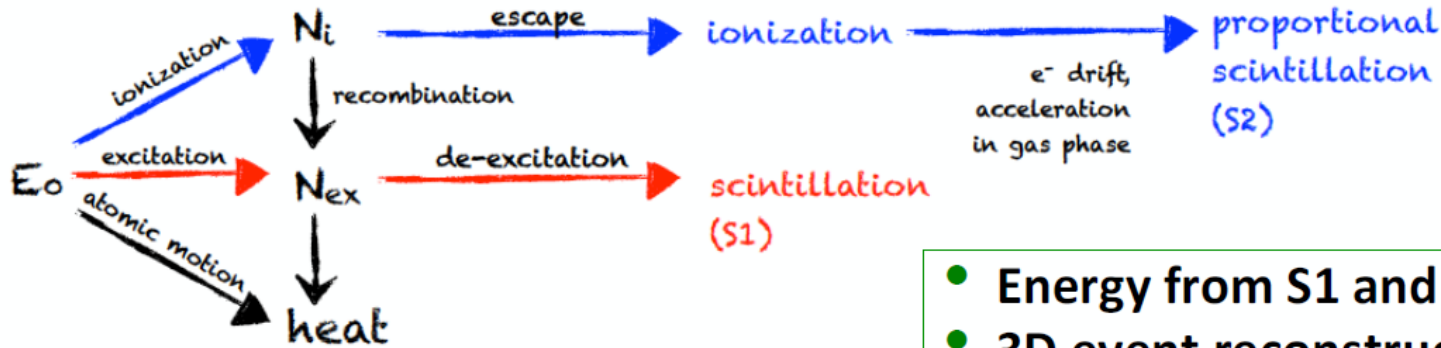
2018 Double Beta Research day in France

Large LXe dual phase TPC and
DARWIN 2β experiments

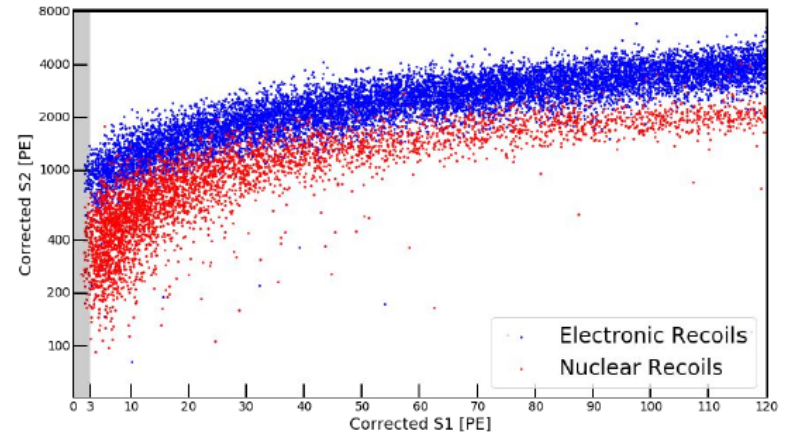
Dominique Thers, SUBATECH



Dual phase LXe TPC

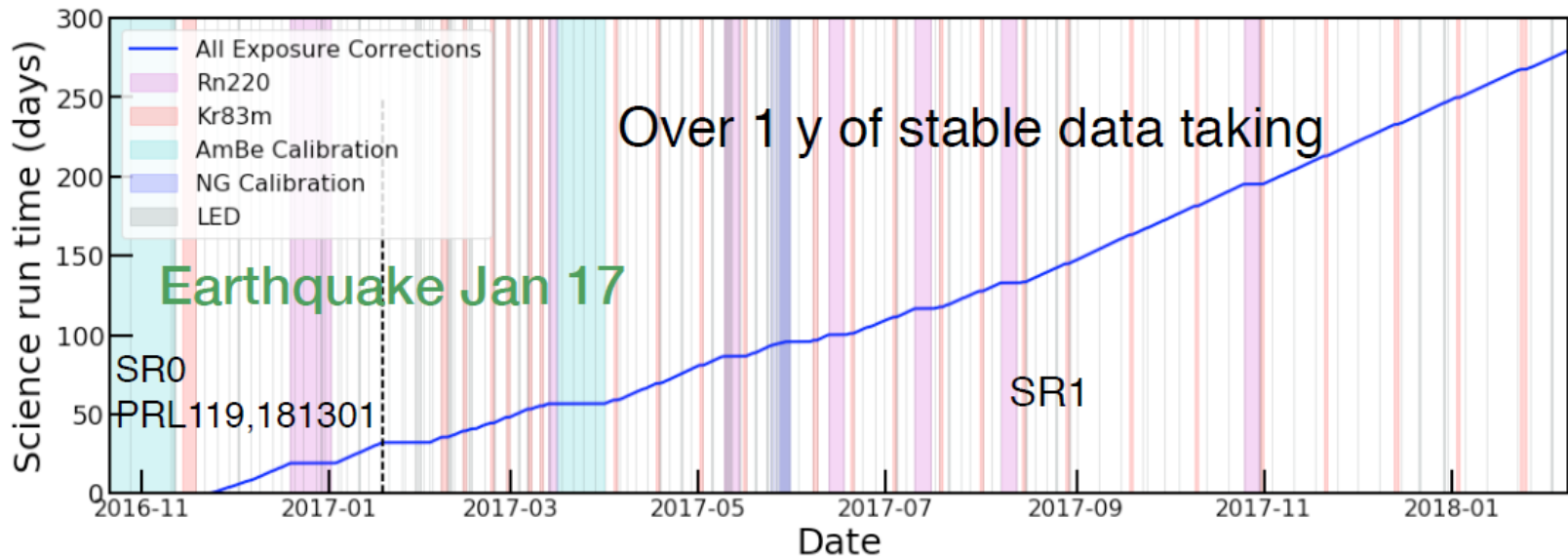


- **Energy from S1 and S2 area**
- **3D event reconstruction:**
 - X, Y from S2 hit pattern on top PMTs
 - Z from electrons drift time
- **ER - NR discrimination**
 $(S2/S1)_{WIMP,n} < (S2/S1)_{\gamma,\beta}$



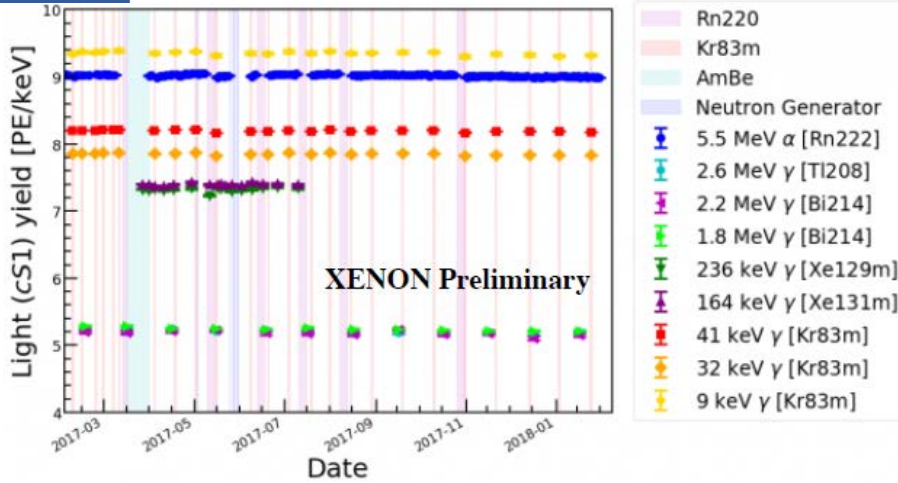
XENON1T SR0+SR1 exposure

- 278 days of exposure (~ 15 months)
- ~ 1 ton over 1 year, largest exposure
- Stability checked regularly during all the run
 - Experiment still working now

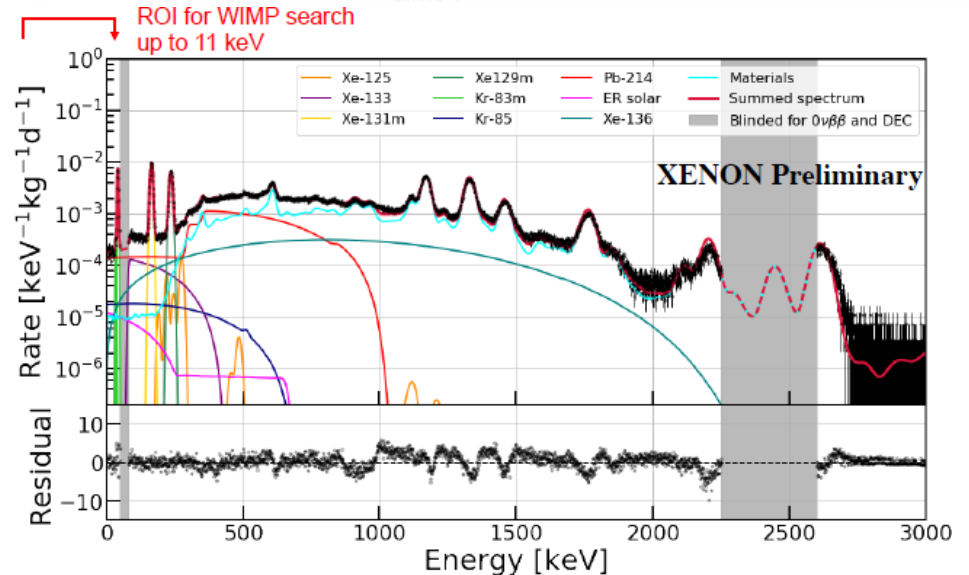
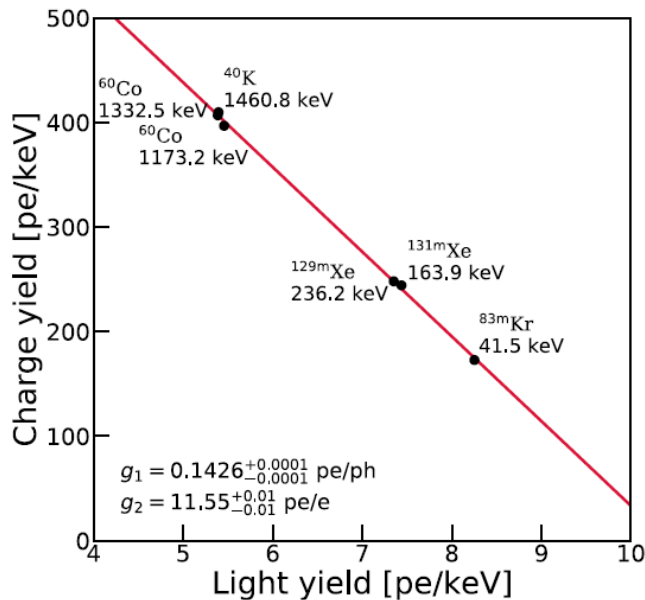
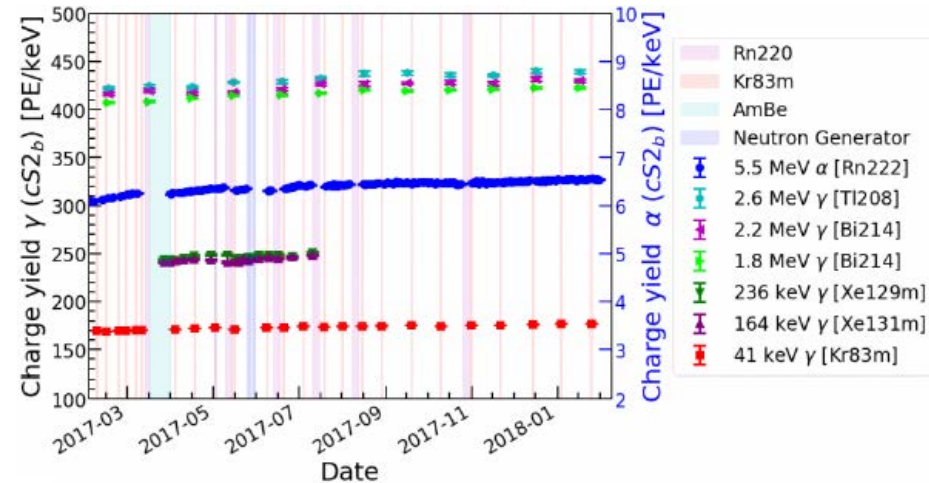


Energy measurement with XENON1T

Scintillation Yield : S_1

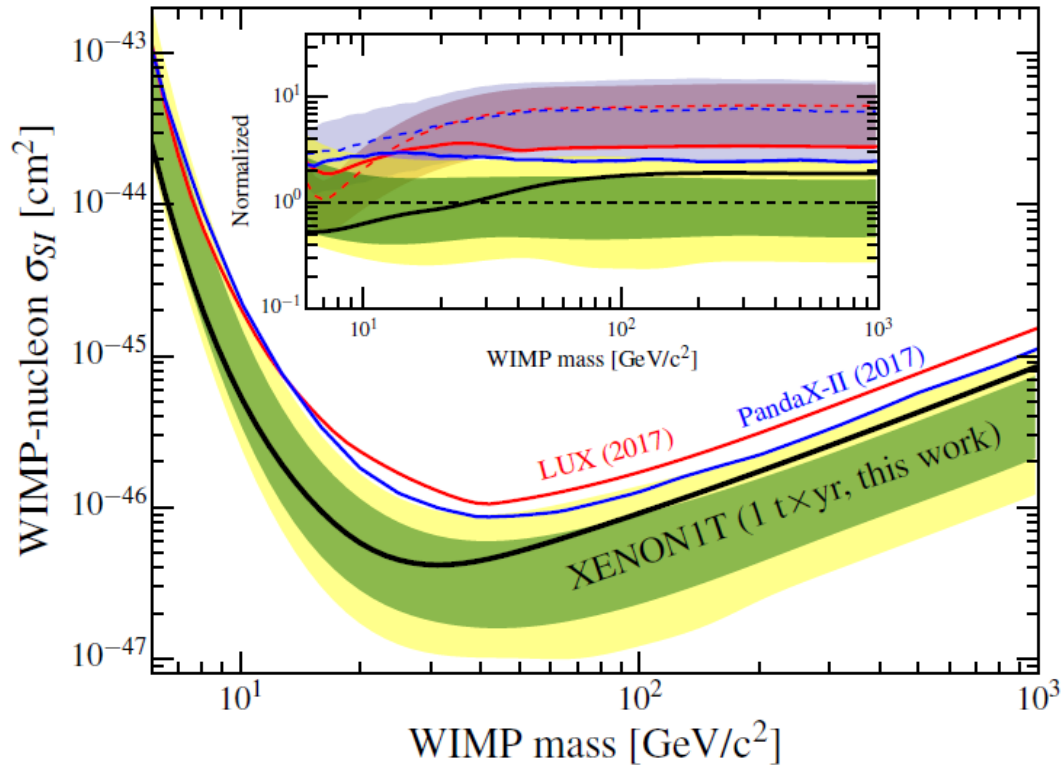


Charge Yield : S_2



➤ **Smallest Background ever obtained with DDM experiments!**

XENON1T SR0+SR1 SI DDM results



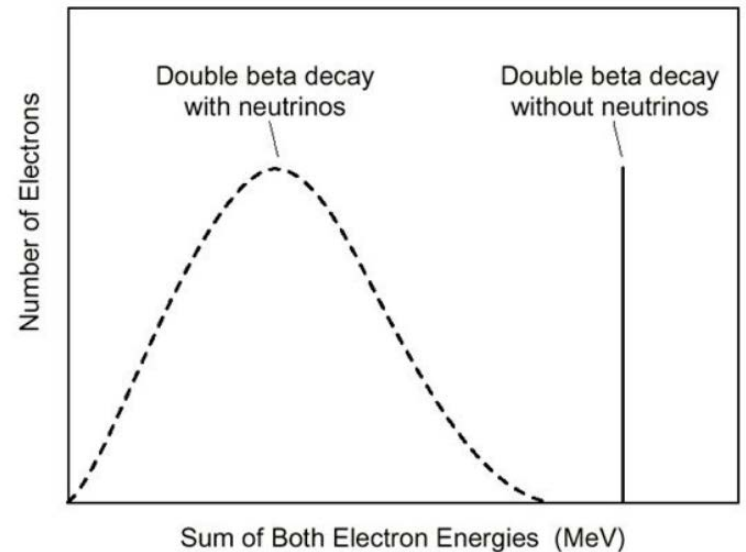
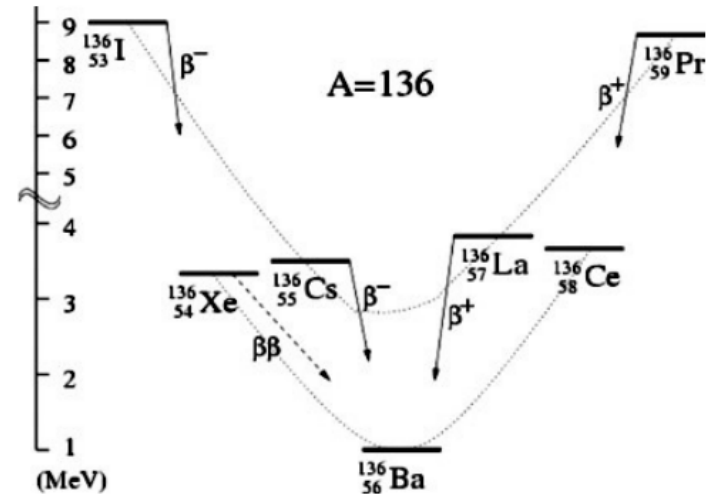
➤ **Best world limit for mass > 6 GeV/c²**
 Accepted by PRL, arXiv:1805.12562

➤ **DDM lead by dual phase LXe TPC experiments**

Double β decay search with xenon target

Xe-136 : Double β emitter

- With neutrinos :
 - Q-value = 2.457 MeV
 - $T_{1/2} = 2.11 \pm 0.04(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.21(\text{sys.}) \times 10^{21}$ yr
(EXO-200 [arXiv:1108.4193v2](https://arxiv.org/abs/1108.4193v2))
 - Neutrinoless :
 - Limit : $T_{1/2} > 1.07 \times 10^{26}$ yr
(KamLAND-Zen [arXiv:1605.02889](https://arxiv.org/abs/1605.02889))
 - Abundance 8.86% in natural xenon
(8.49 % measured in XENON1T) :
 - XENON1T active volume \sim 2 tons
→ \sim 169 kg Xe-136
- **~ 3 times more with XENONnT**
- **~ 20 times more with DARWIN !**



2.457 MeV

Double β decay in XENON1T

Expected energy resolution $\sim 1\%$ at Q-value

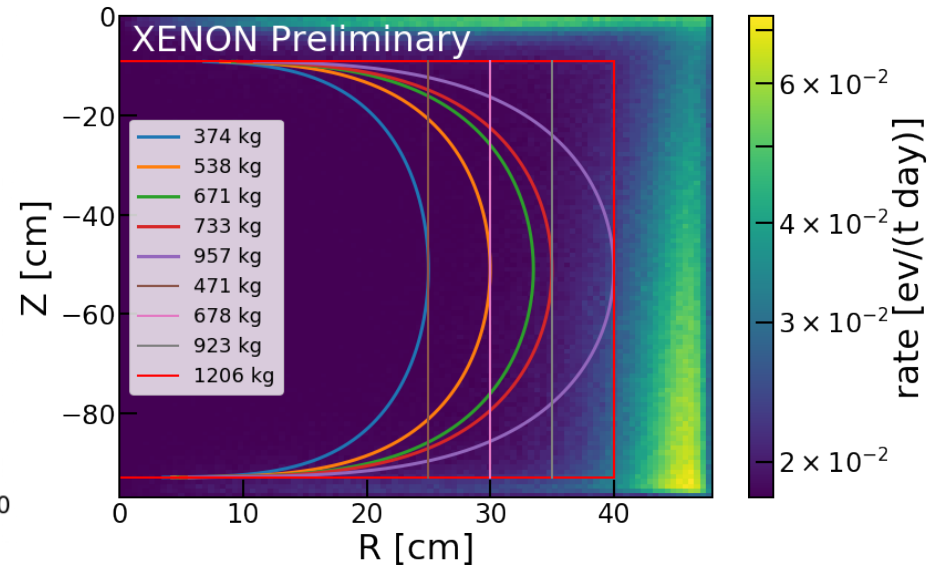
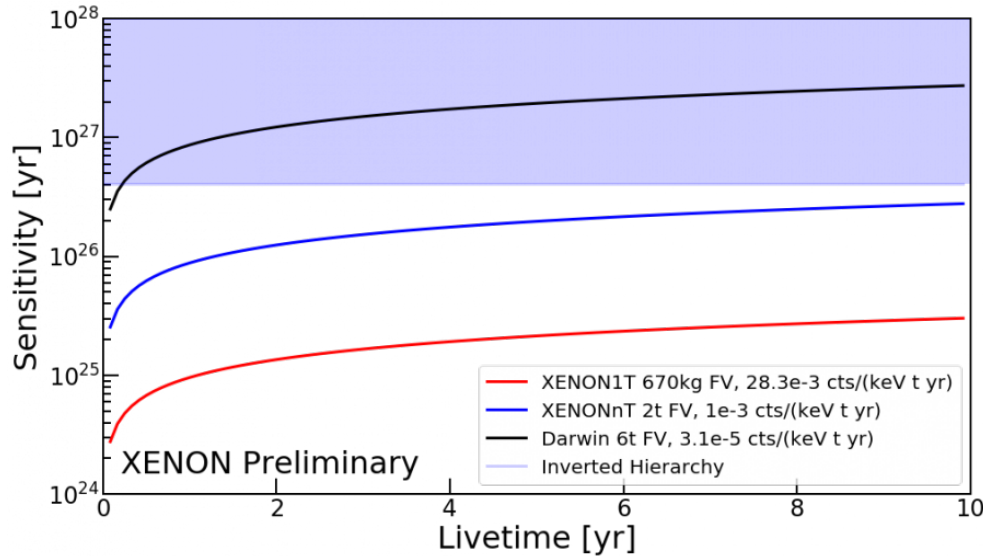
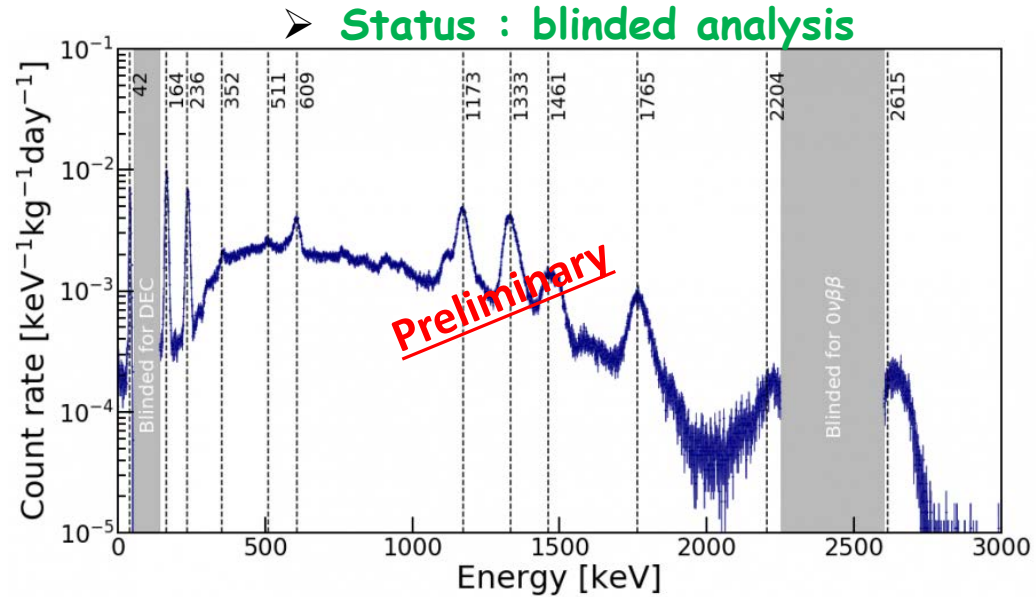
Active target under study

Expected efficiency $> 90\%$

Work in progress :

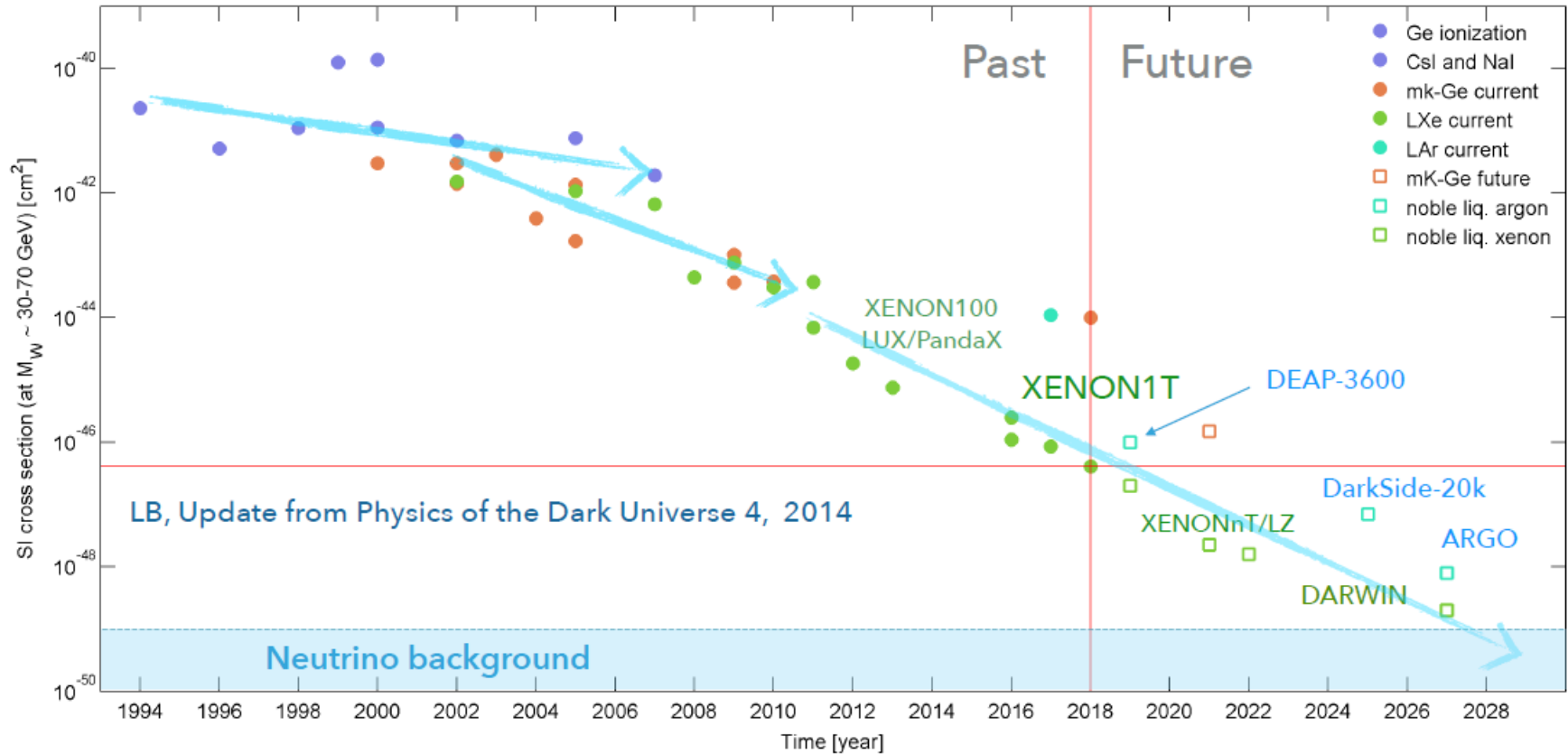
- Background characterization
- Energy resolution increase

PhD Thesis : Chloé Therreau (Subatech)



DDM drives upgrade strategy of LXe experiments

➤ Sensitivity increase ~ factor 10 every 2 years



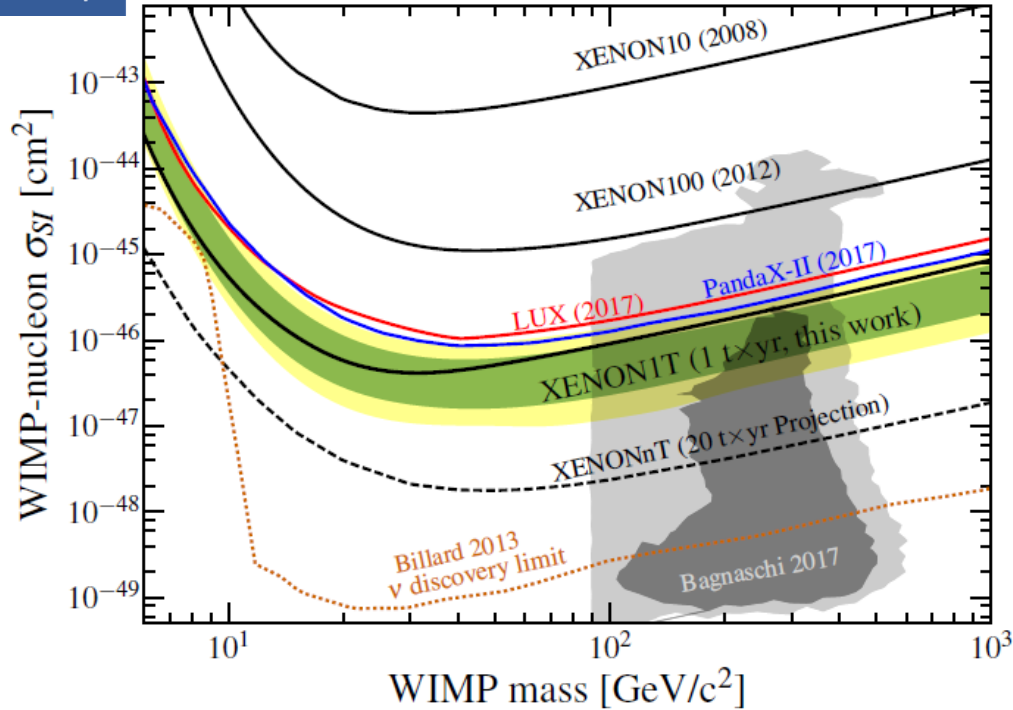
XENONnT

Columbia University (Columbia)
 Rensselaer (RPI)
 Nikhef
 WWU Münster
 Stockholm University
 JGU Mainz
 Max Planck Institute for the History of Science (MPIK)
 University of Freiburg (Freiburg)
 University of Zurich (Zurich)
 The University of Chicago (Chicago)
 UCLA
 UC San Diego
 UCSD
 Rice
 Purdue University
 Subatech
 LPNHE PARIS
 Laboratoire de Physique Nucléaire et de Physique des Particules (LAPN)
 INFN
 The University of Tokyo (東京大学)
 Nagoya University
 Kobe University
 NYU Abu Dhabi (جامعة نيويورك أبوظبي)

~ 170 researchers

3 Japanese teams joined XENONnT in 2018

XENONnT upgrade : construction started



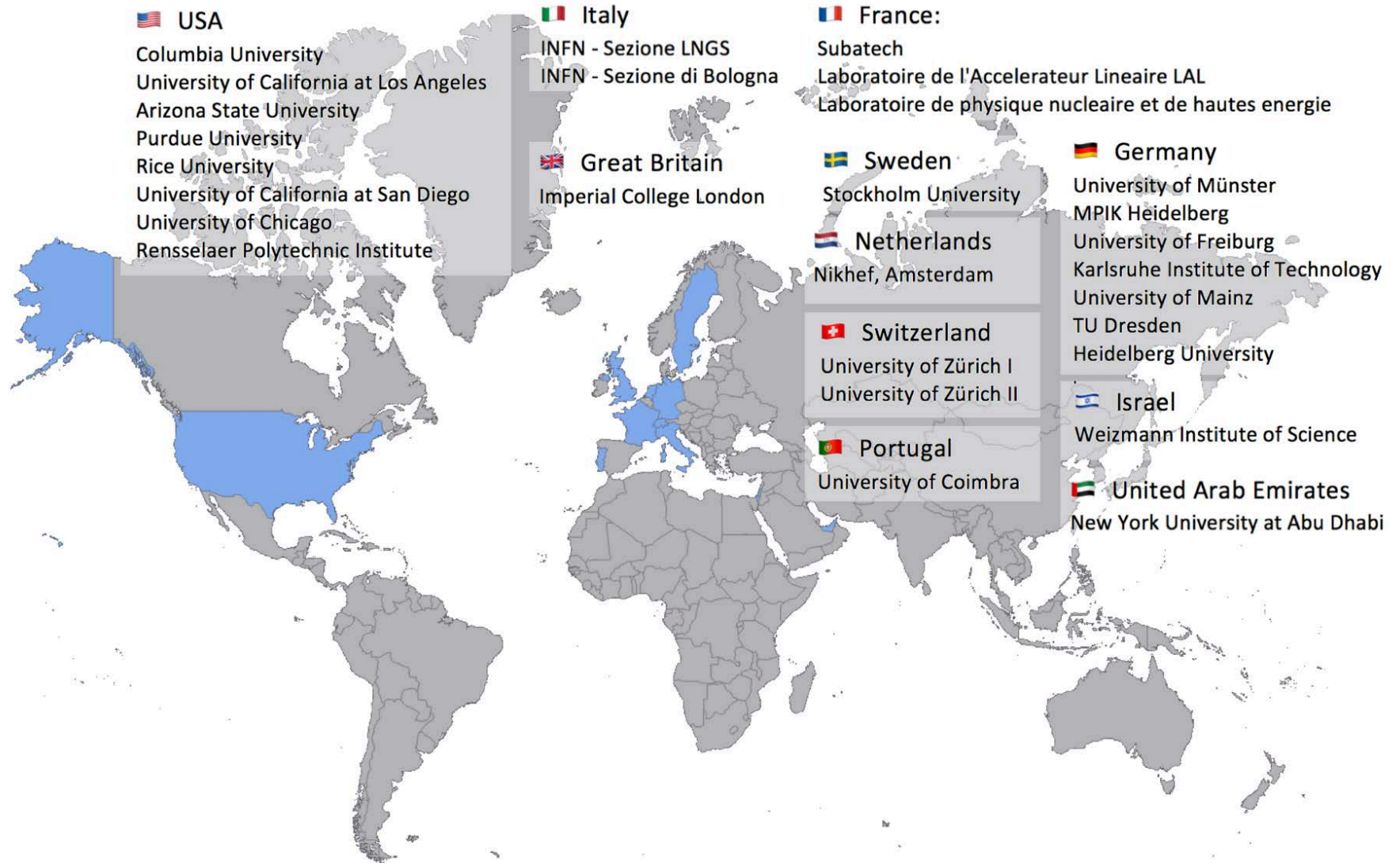
Active French contributions : 3 labs (LAL, LPNHE, Subatech)

- construction and commissioning of ReStoX2
- mesh electrodes design and assembling

**Science run expected
 for end 2019/beginning 2020**

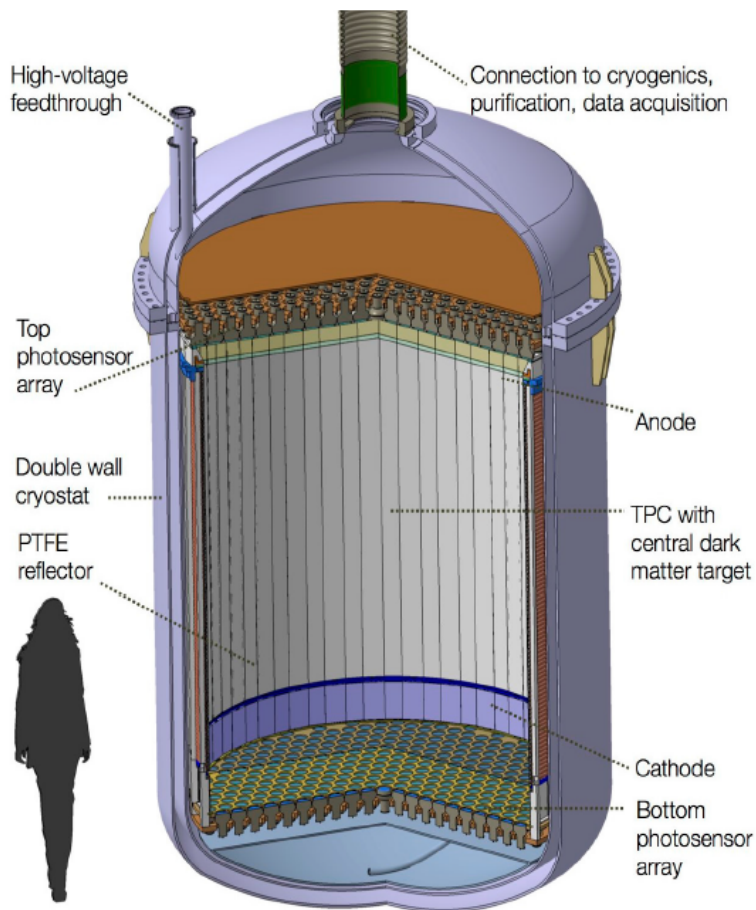
ReStoX2 at LNGS (July 2018)

DARWIN, the next step in Europe

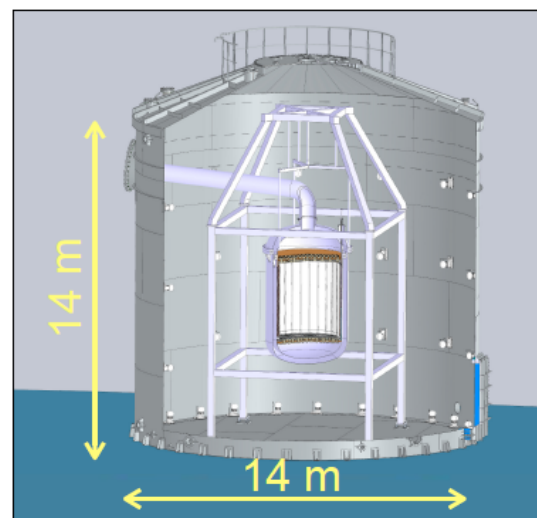


DARWIN, 40 tons of LXe to reach "neutrino floor"

- Dual-phase Time Projection Chamber (TPC).
- 50 t total (**40 t active**) of liquid xenon (LXe).
- Dimensions: **2.6 m diameter and 2.6 m height**.
- Two arrays of photosensors (top and bottom).
- 1800 PMTs of 3" diameter (~1000 of 4").
- Drift field ~0.5 kV/cm.
- Low-background double-wall cryostat.
- PTFE reflector panels & copper shaping rings.
- Outer shield filled with water (14 m diameter).
- Inner liquid scintillator neutron veto.



**the baseline design assumes PMTs
but several alternative photosensors
are under consideration**

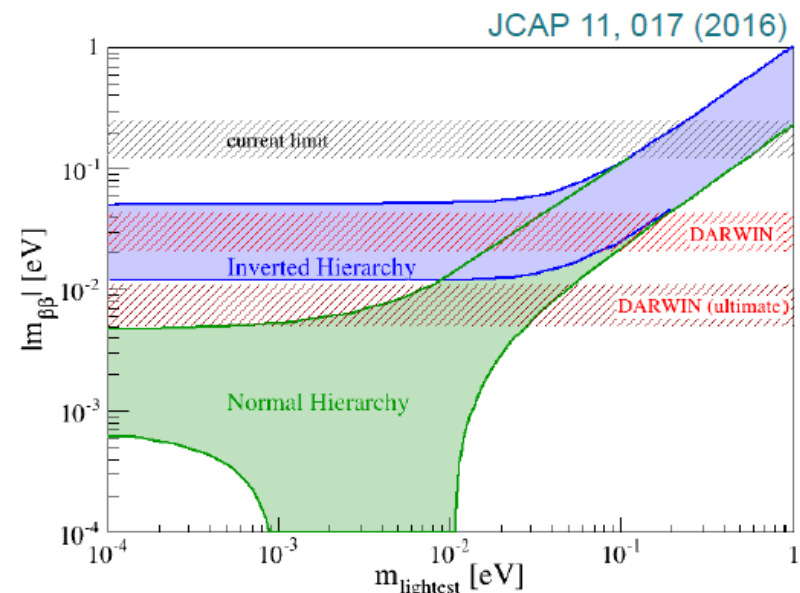
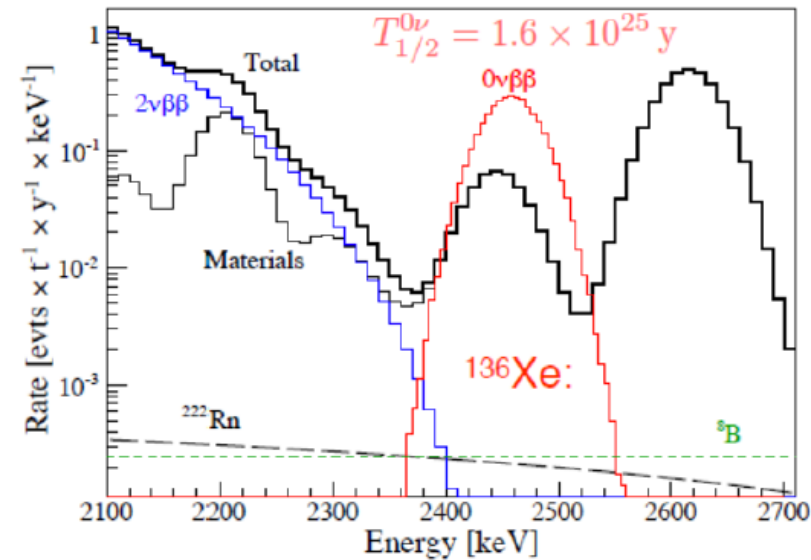


Possible realisation of DARWIN inside the water tank

Sensitivity @ 95% CL:

- 30 t*yr $\rightarrow T_{1/2} > 5.6 \times 10^{26}$ yr
- 140 t*yr $\rightarrow T_{1/2} > 8.5 \times 10^{27}$ yr

IMPORTANT: DARWIN might become a powerful, cost effective and time-wise competitive $0\nu\beta\beta$ experiment (no enrichment!)



Great opportunity in France with xenon production from fission

Isotopes	Période 1/2 vie	Composition Xe "air ambient" (% massique)	Composition Xe "événements La Hague" (% massique)
Xe 124	stable	0,10%	
Xe 125	16,9 h		
Xe 126	stable	0,09%	
Xe 127	36,345 j		
Xe 128	stable	1,91%	0,06%
Xe 129	stable	26,40%	
Xe 130	stable	4,07%	0,17%
Xe 131	stable	21,23%	7,48%
Xe 131m	11,934 j		0,00%
Xe 132	stable	26,91%	20,99%
Xe 133	5,2475 j		0,00%
Xe 133m	2,19 j		0,00%
Xe 134	stable	10,44%	27,32%
Xe 135	9,14 h		0,00%
Xe 136	2,11.10 ²¹ a	8,86%	43,98%

New project at La Hague led by French company Orano :

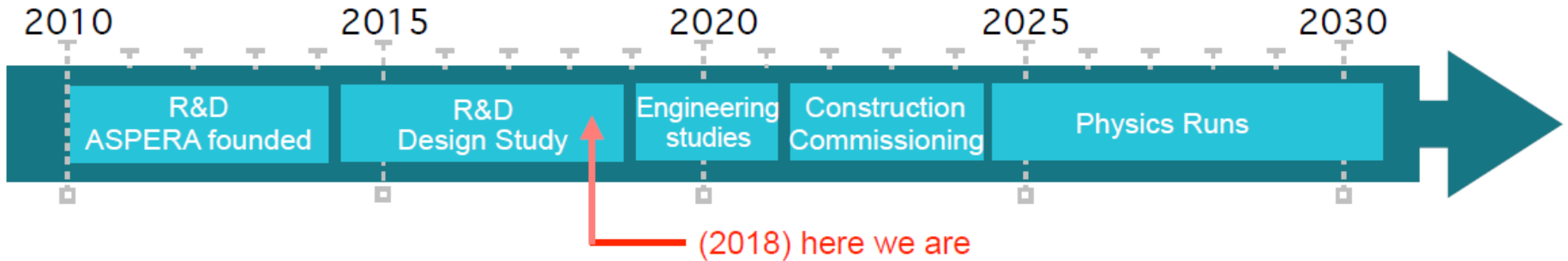
**Extraction of the xenon from nuclear waste,
Separation and production under prototyping**

**¹³⁶Xe abundance : ~ 44% ! (x5)
Several tons/year of expected production**

**Tricastin centrifuges could also be used for
larger enrichment if needed**

Could be in time for DARWIN

DARWIN-2 β conclusions

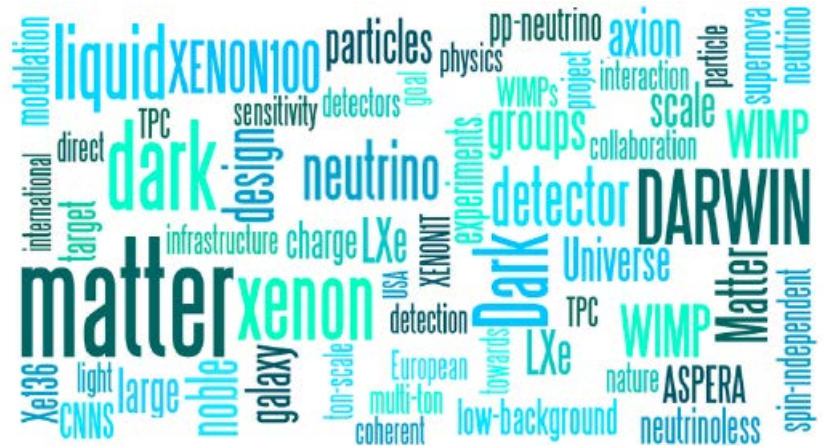


**28 groups from 11 countries
 DARWIN is in the APPEC Roadmap
 Working toward a CDR and a TDR**

In France, R&D on:

- large LXe solution for recovering and storage
- mesh electrodes conception and design
- xenon from fission with Orano

DARWIN might be also considered for the official French Roadmap targeting 2 β 0v search



www.darwin-observatory.org