

# The development of hermetic quartz chamber for future low background liquid xenon detectors

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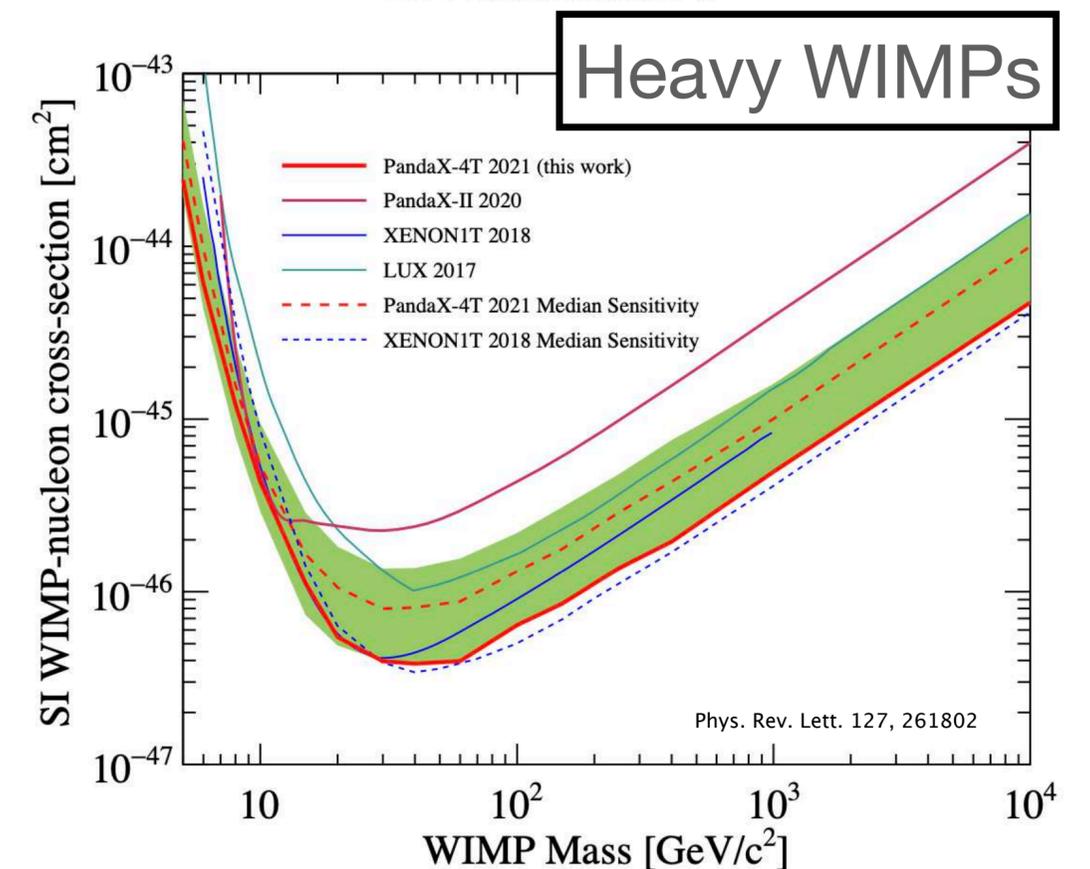
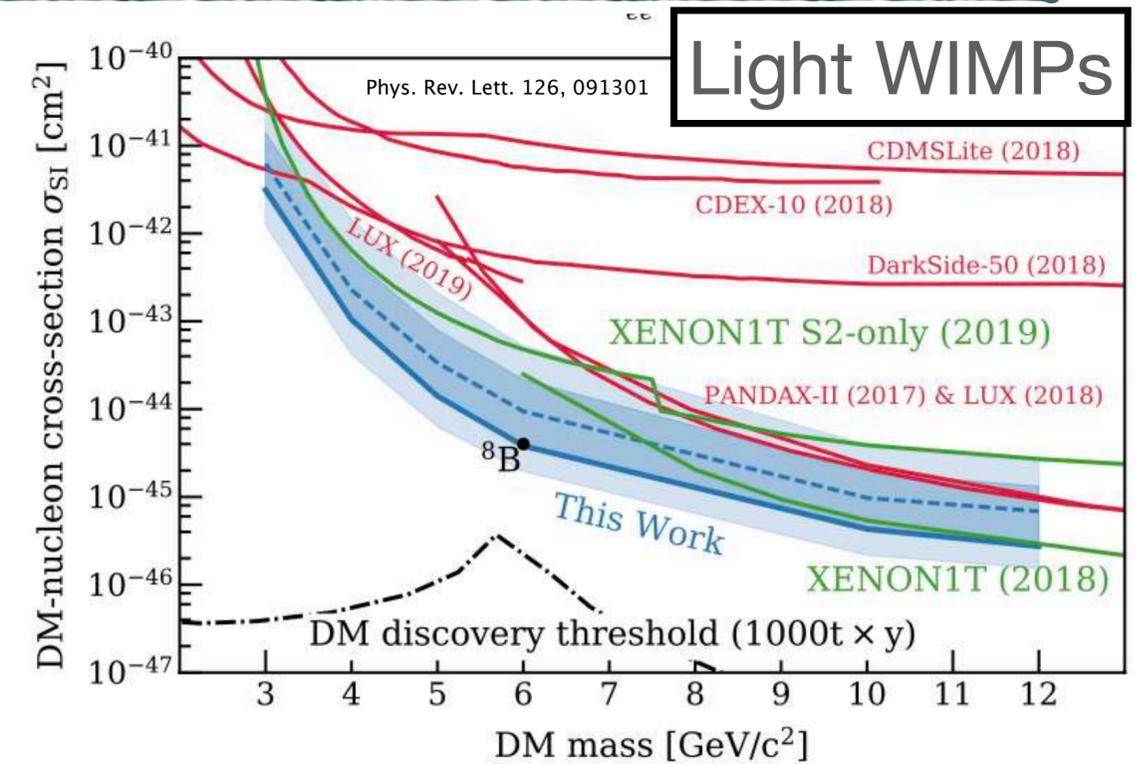
2022.05.23-26 Coimbra University

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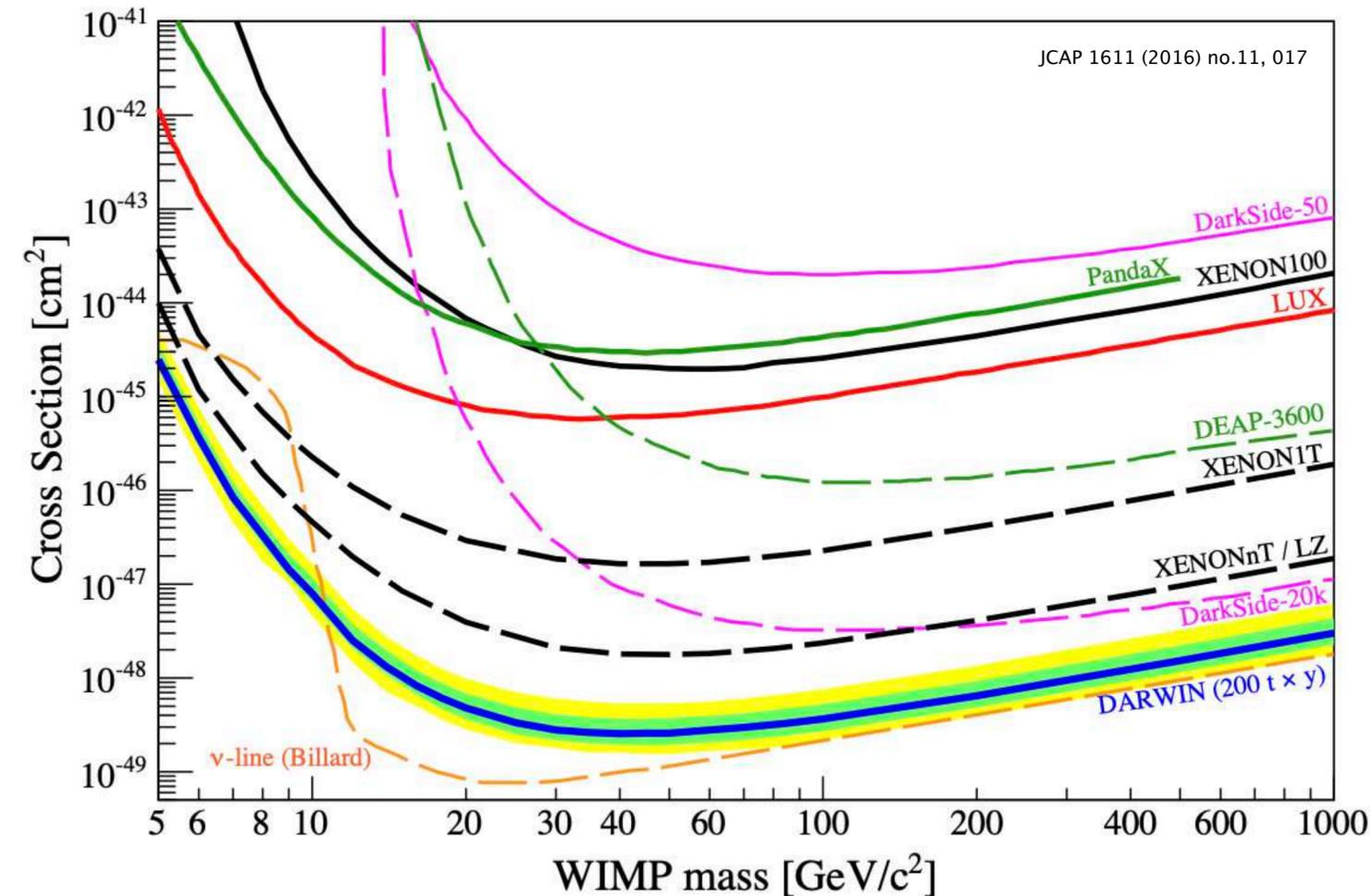
# Introduction: future DM direct detection with <sup>2</sup>LXe

- Currently, world limit for WIMPs are achieved by liquid xenon detectors: **XENON1T** and **PandaX-4T**.
- Achieved:  $10^{-46} - 10^{-47} \text{ cm}^2$
- Also larger scale detectors, **XENONnT** and **LZ** are running
- Target:  $\sim 10^{-48} \text{ cm}^2$
- For future DM search, **G3 detector (DARWIN/LZ)** is planned with  $\sim 50$  tons.
- Target:  $\sim 10^{-49} \text{ cm}^2$

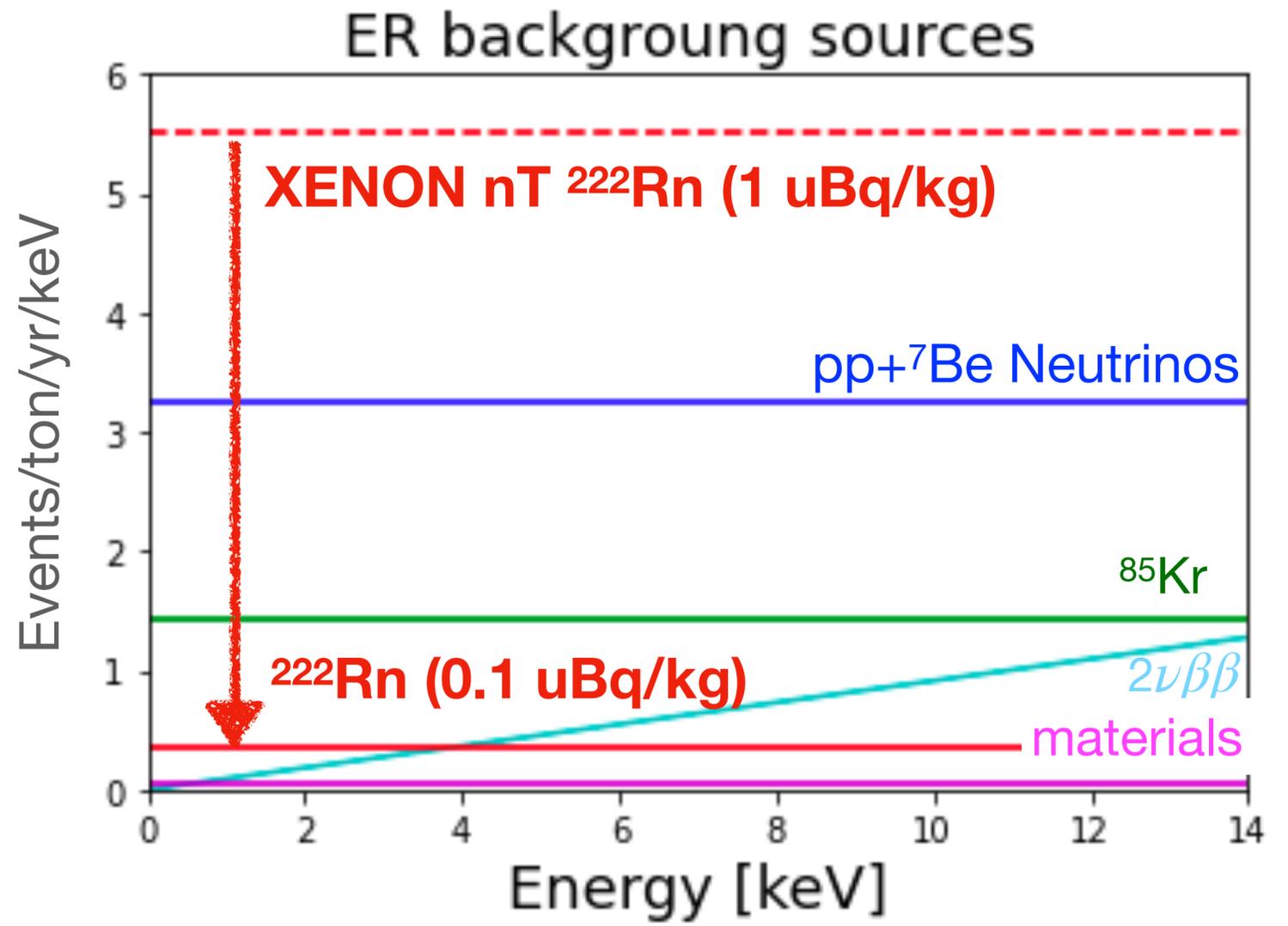
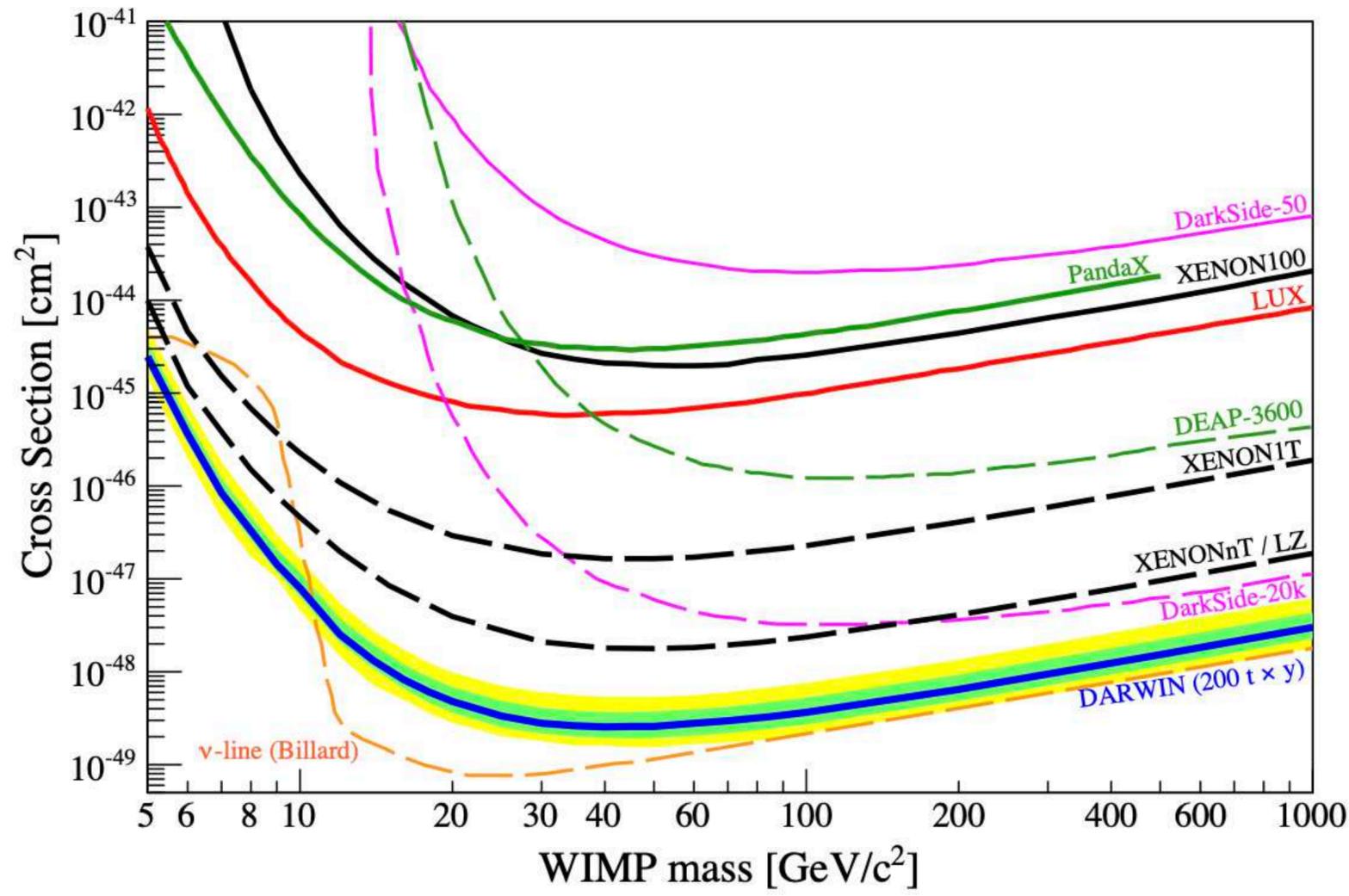


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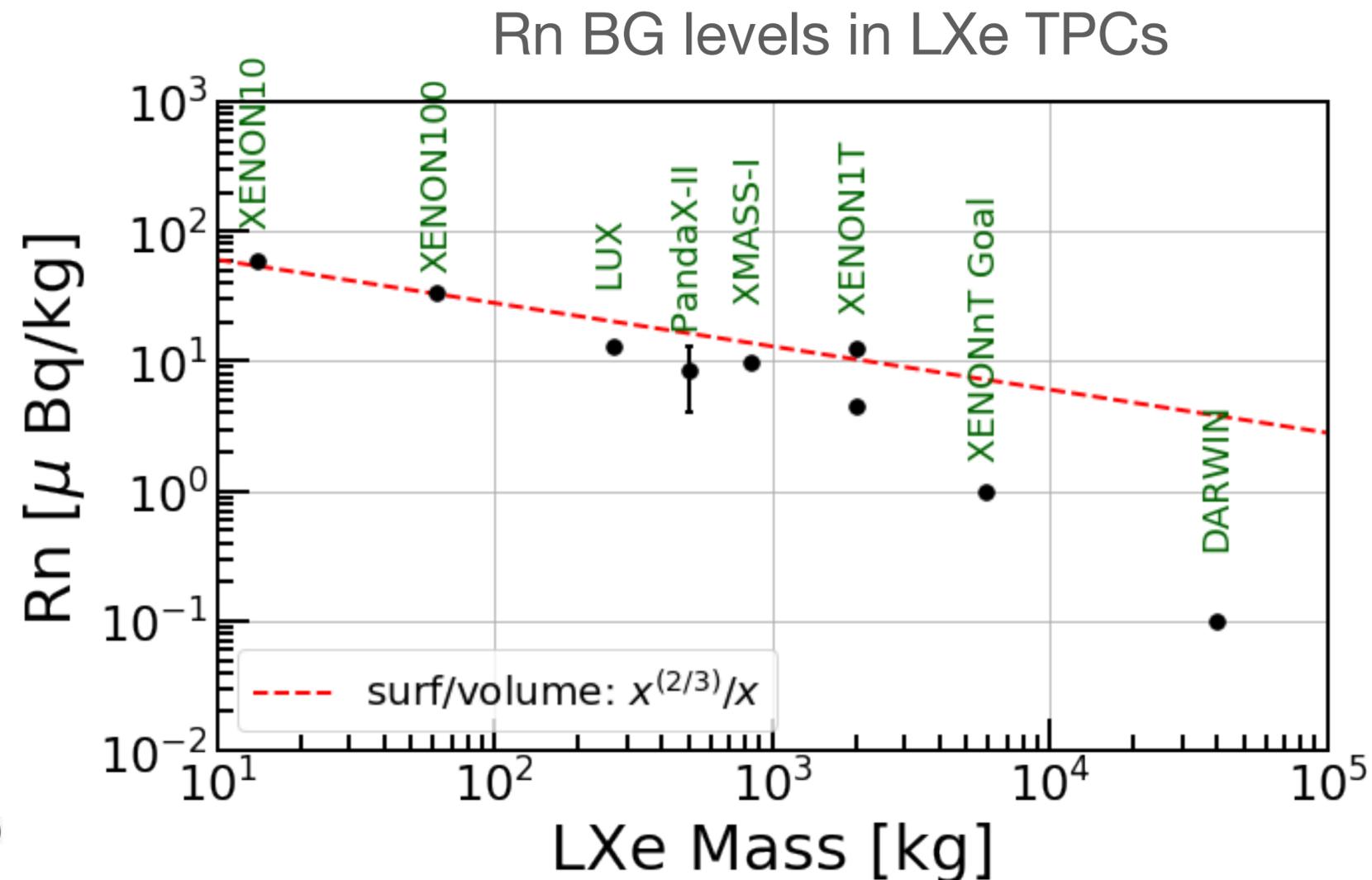
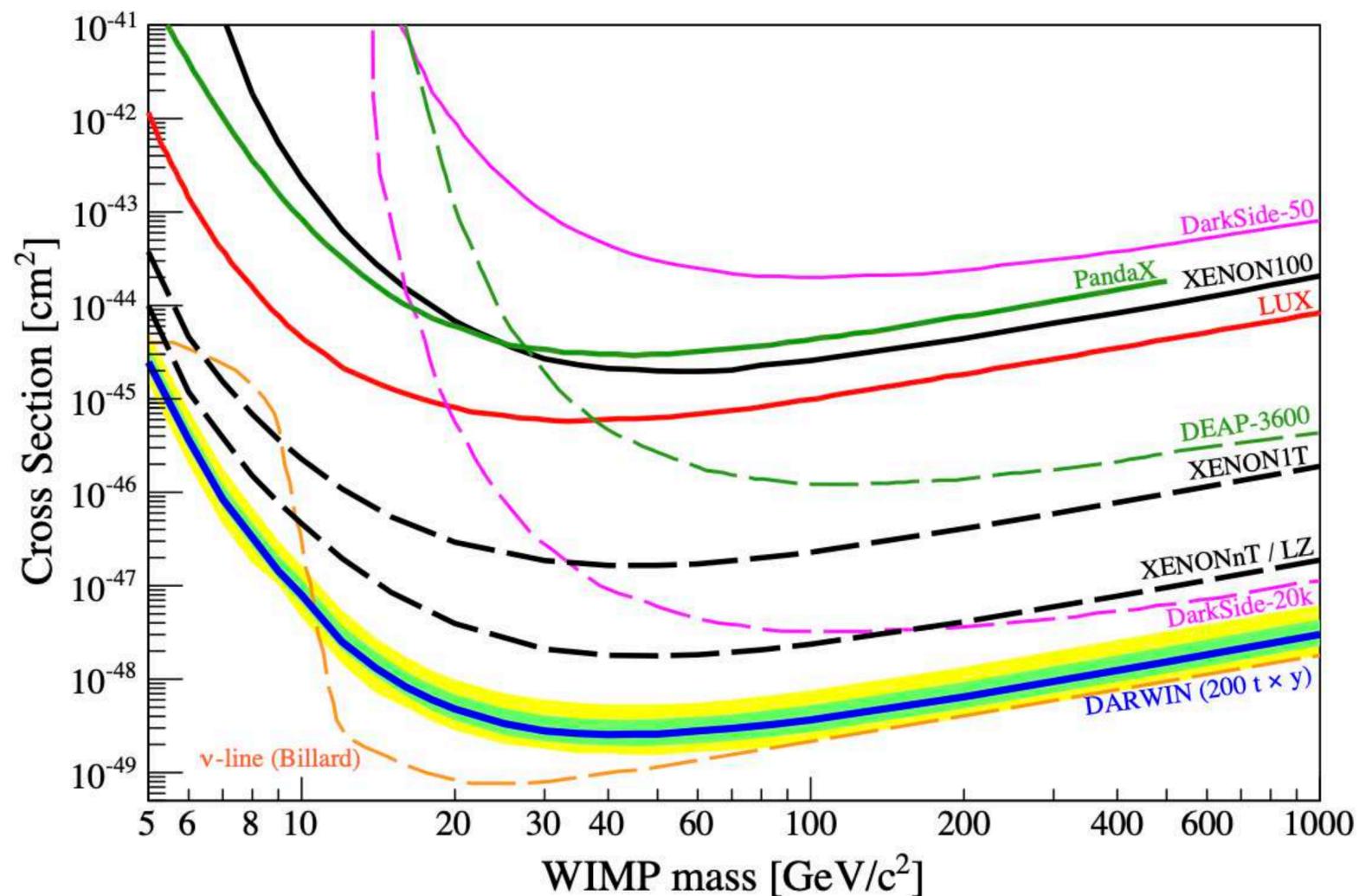


# Rn BG target for future detector



- To achieve the sensitivity  $\sim 10^{-49} \text{ cm}^2$ , <sup>222</sup>Rn is the most serious background source
- We need  $\sim 1/10$  of XENONnT target level -> How to achieve?

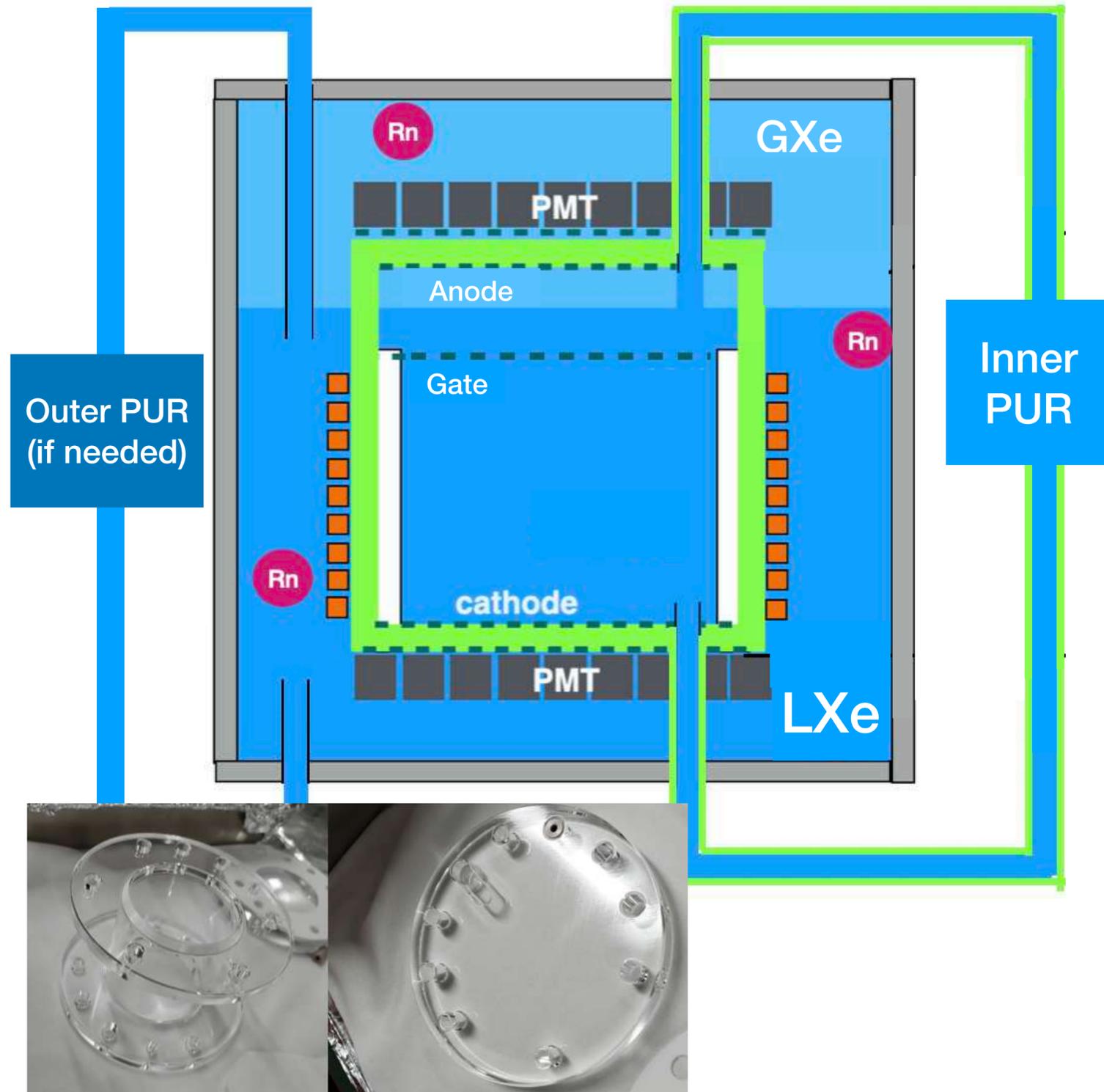
# Rn BG target for future detector



Yamashita, Dark Matter searches in the 2020s at the crossroads of the WIMP

- Improvement by surface-volume ratio is not enough:
- Additional Rn reduction is required !

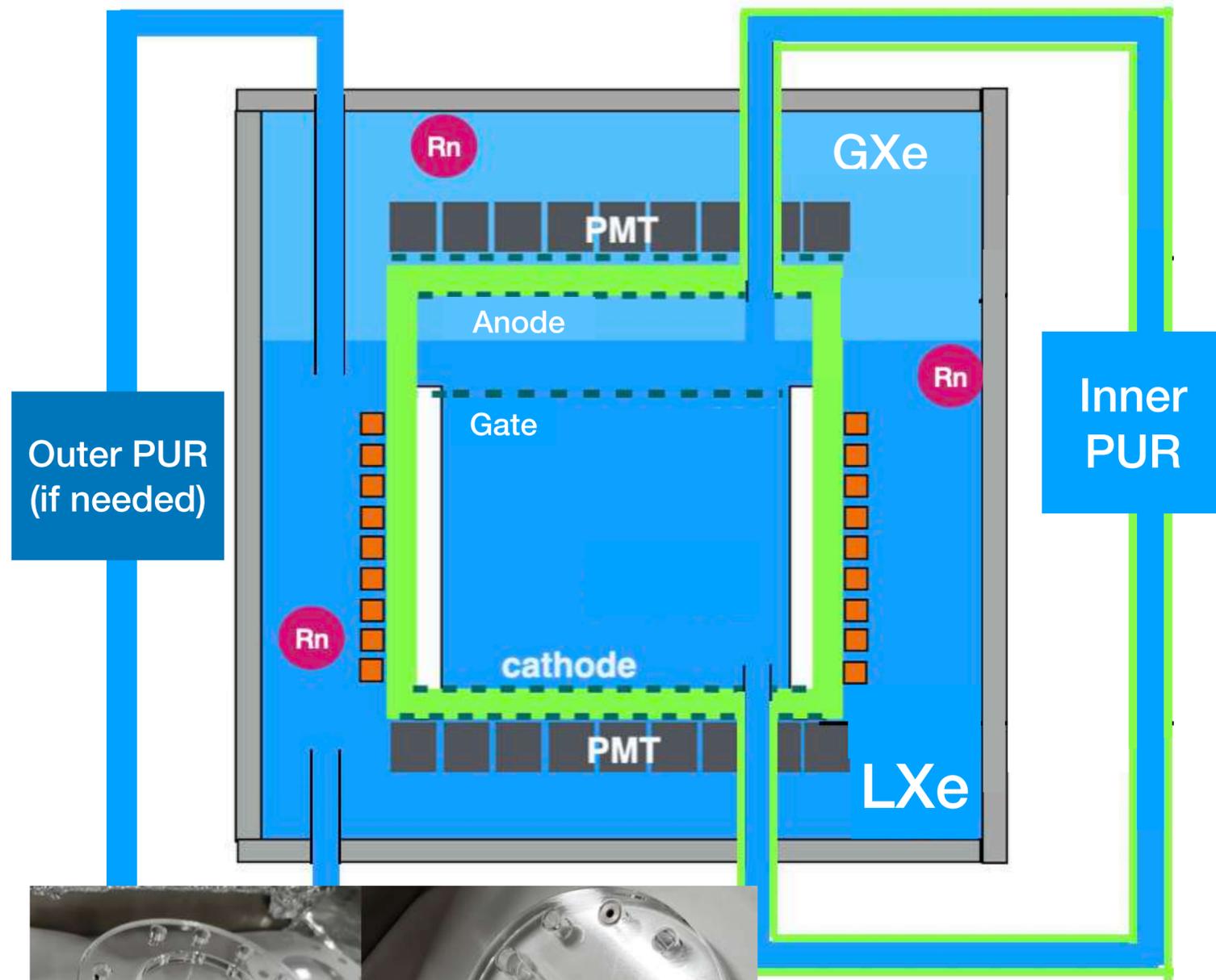
# Hermetic Quartz TPC: Concepts



- To solve this issue, we are studying about **Heretic Quartz TPC**.
- Fully Isolating the TPC volume using Quartz
- VUV transparent quartz with low radio-activity
- Non-hermetic quartz TPC has been tested: PTEP, 2020, 113H02
- Good performance as TPC
- Next step: fully hermetic TPC

# Hermetic Quartz TPC: Concepts

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Outer PUR  
(if needed)

Inner  
PUR

## Advantages

- Almost no Rn222 emanation
- Less O<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O outgassing
- Coating electrode (no sagging)
- Dedicated study ongoing too

## Challenges

- How tightly can we close?
- How to stabilize the detector?



# R&D Steps

Current Status

- 1. Characterization of sealing properties with Rn-emanation detector and GN2**
  - Flange, Gasket, Torque, Piping conditions vs Leak Rate
  - Rn-shielding test
- 2. Characterization with GXe & S1-only setup**
  - Reproduce the results of step1 with Xenon
- 3. Rn shielding test with LXe TPC (~0.3 kg)**
  - Shielding performance in cryogenic temperature
  - Detector stability (level, pressure...)
  - Optimization of electrode design with COMSOL



# 1: Characterization of sealing properties with GN2

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Acknowledgement: SCREEN SPE Quartz



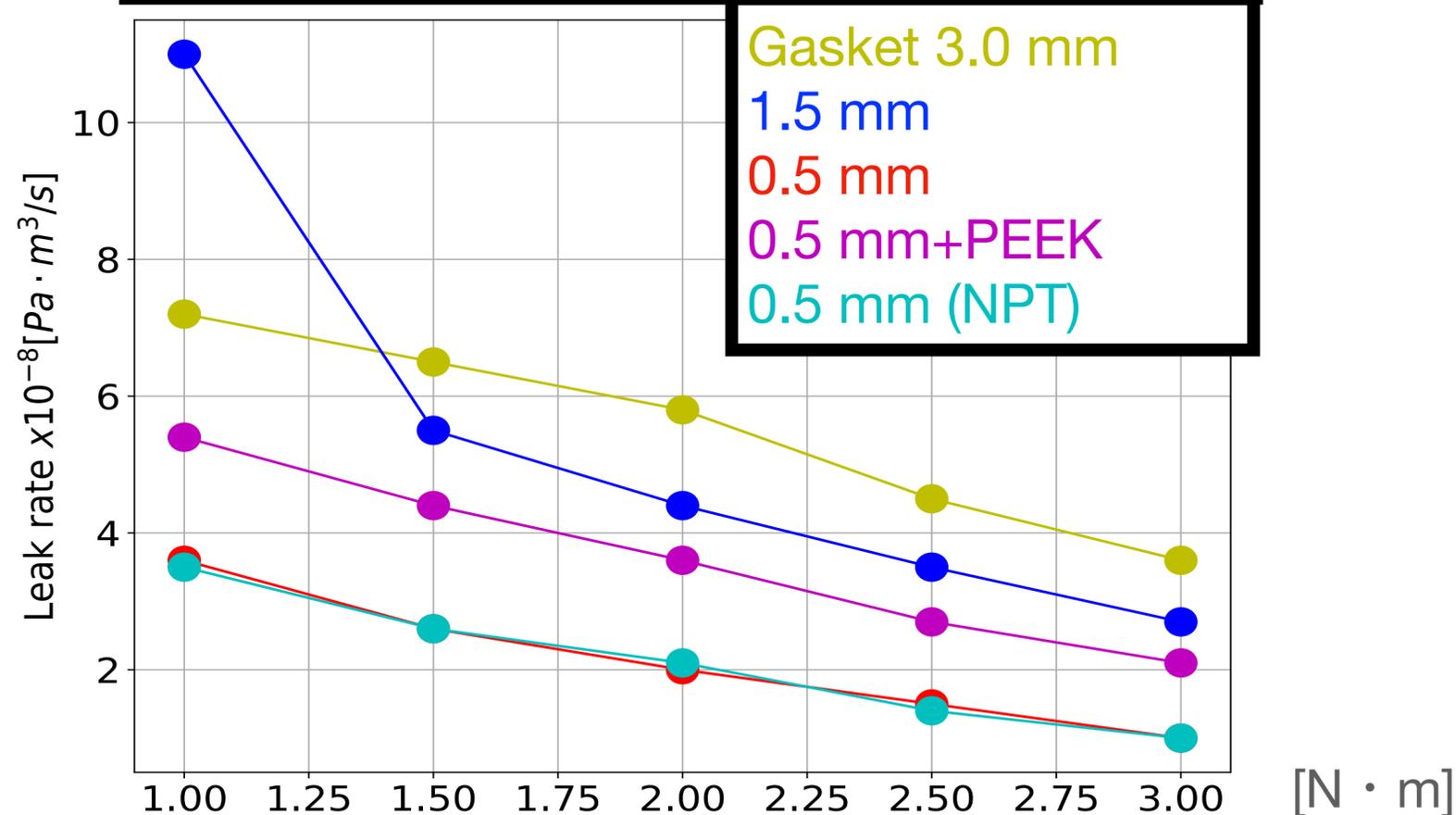
# Test for Quartz flange conditions

## Conditions of Quartz flange:

NPT screw or Branch-arm?  
 Gasket thickness?  
 With/Without spacer?  
 Torque?



## Leak rate vs torque at each conditions



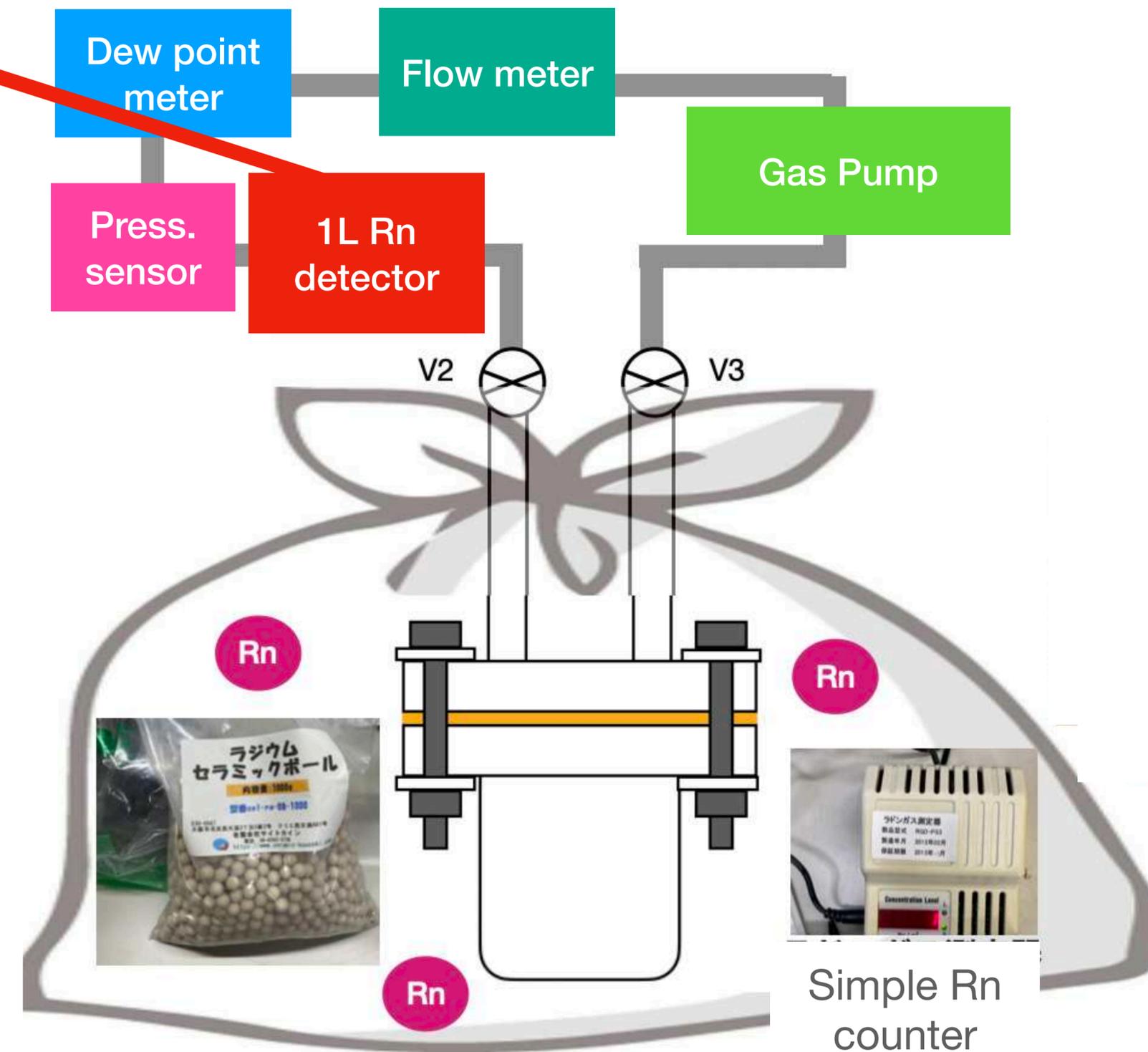
## For TPC design:

- Piping: NPT screw
- Gasket material: ePTFE
- Gasket thickness: 0.5 [mm]
- Use PEEK spacer

**But: How about Rn shielding vs Leak rate?**

# Vacuum leak rate vs Rn shielding

- 1L Rn detector developed by SuperK group
- PTEP Volume 2018, Issue 9, Sep 2018, 093H01



- Measurement done with GN2
- Inner Rn concentration was measured
- BG run: **without** Rn source outside Quartz
- Rn run: **with** Rn source outside Quartz

# Vacuum leak rate vs Rn shielding

$$\text{Rn reduction factor: } R_{in/out} = \frac{{}^{222}\text{Rn concentration inside quartz}}{{}^{222}\text{Rn concentration outside quartz}}$$

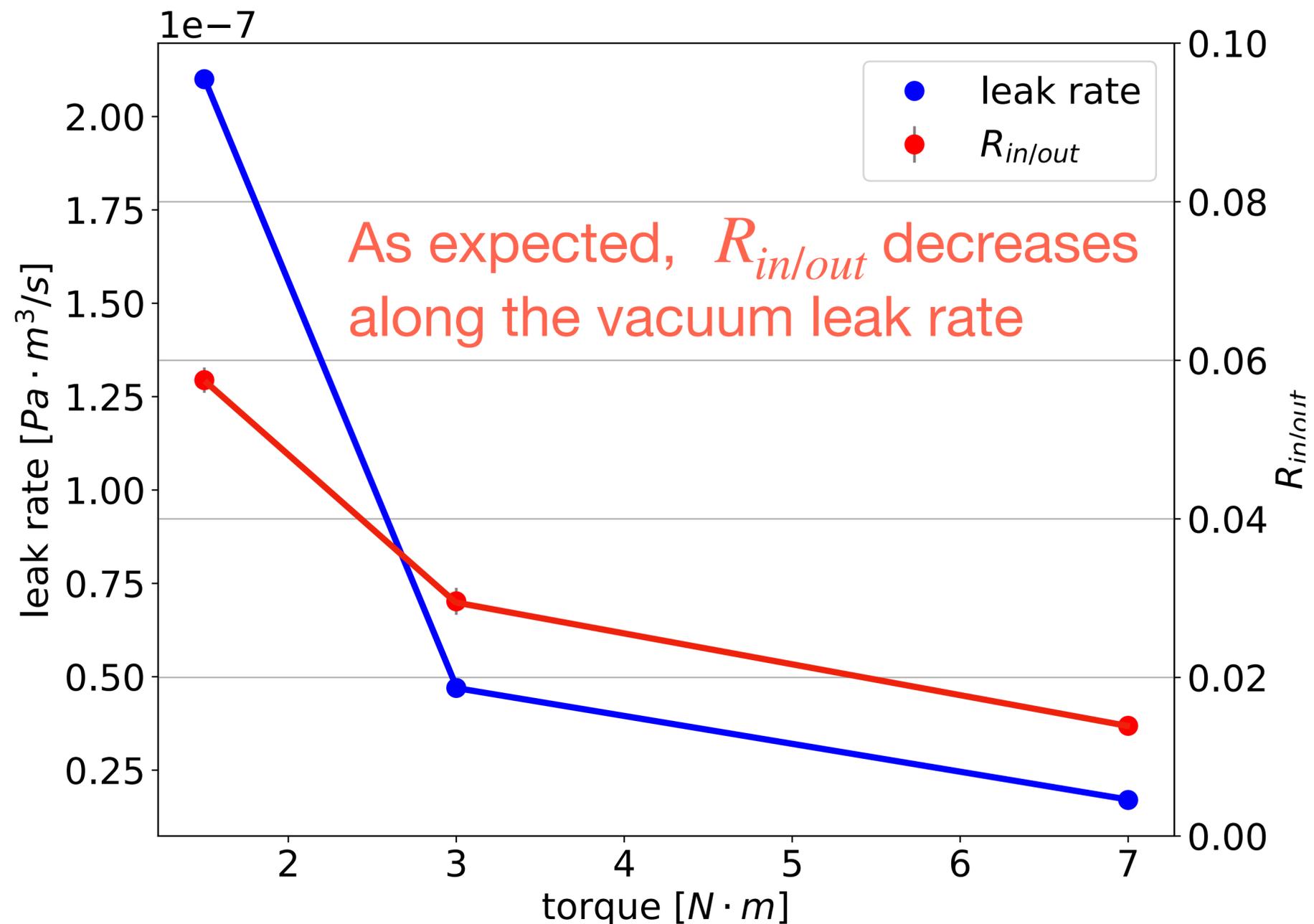
@Torque 7.0 [ N · m ]:

Leak rate:

$$1.7 \times 10^{-8} \text{ [Pa} \cdot \text{m}^3/\text{s]}$$

$R_{in/out}$  :

$$(1.39 \pm 0.03) \times 10^{-2}$$



## 2: Characterization with GXe & S1-only setup

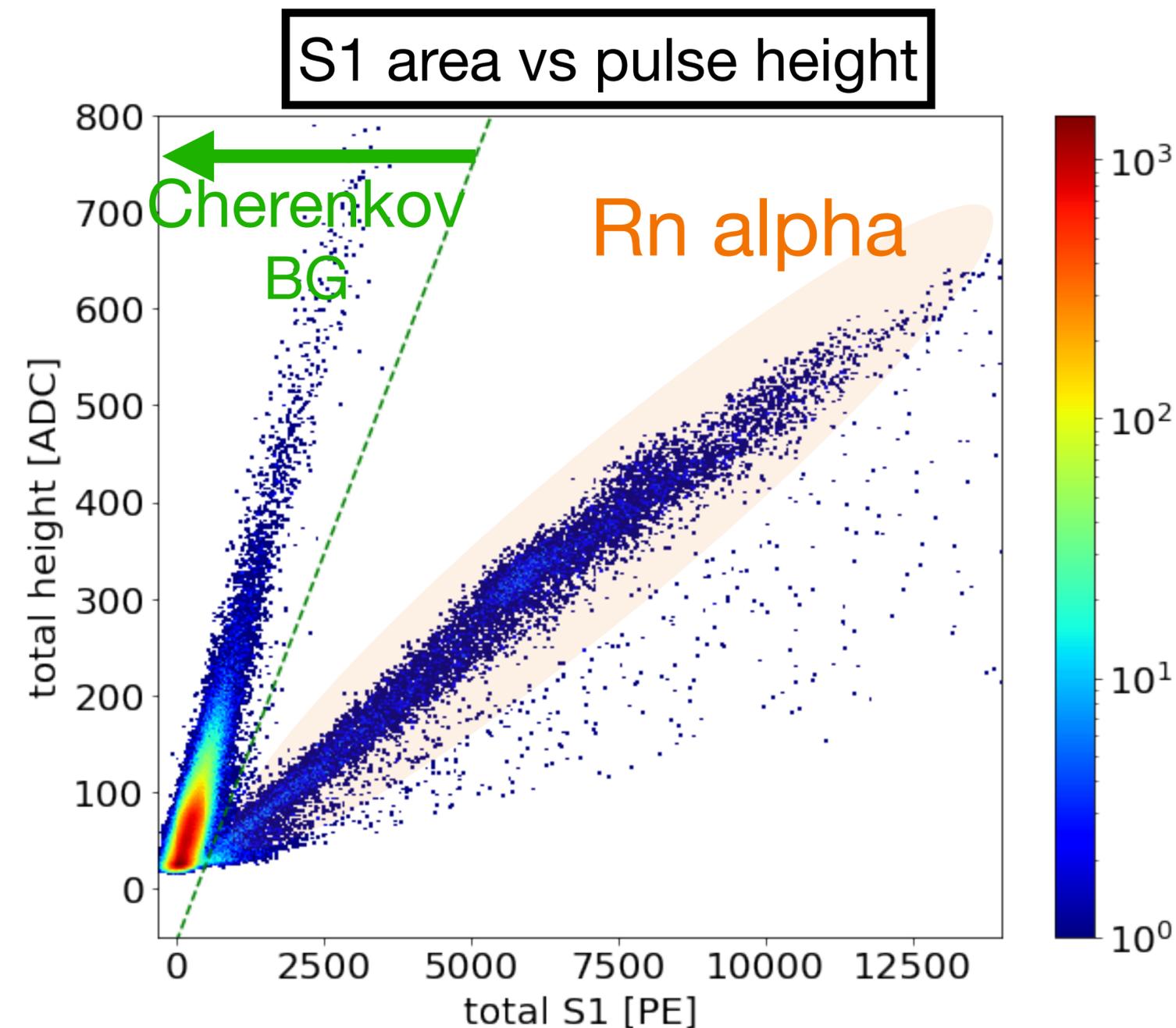
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# Analysis for Rn alpha signals

- Rn S1 spectrum was measured using Rn source
- Count alpha rates with S1, and compare the one outside Quartz Chamber
- The test is ongoing:
  - First test showed clear Rn alpha inside quartz
  - Estimated R: ~50%
  - Leak found at NPT screw, under investigation



# Conclusions and future plans

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- Hermetic quartz TPC: Rn reduction for future liquid xenon detectors
- Test of the quartz flange was performed and achieved:
  - Suppressing the Rn concentration to  $\sim 1.4\%$
- GXe run with small detector is ongoing:
  - Successfully manage to observe sufficient S1 signals with GXe S1-only setup
  - Difficulty with NPT screw: under investigation
- LXe run in this year
  - Run as S1 detector at first, then apply HV to test as TPC

# BACK UP

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