

Measurements of electron emission reduction from grid electrodes in the R&D test platform for the LZ experiment

Rachel Mannino
University of Wisconsin - Madison
CPAD 2019

On Behalf of the LZ Experiment



LZ detector

- ▶ Search for WIMP dark matter candidate
- ▶ 4850-ft underground at Sanford Lab

TPC with 7 tonne LXe active volume

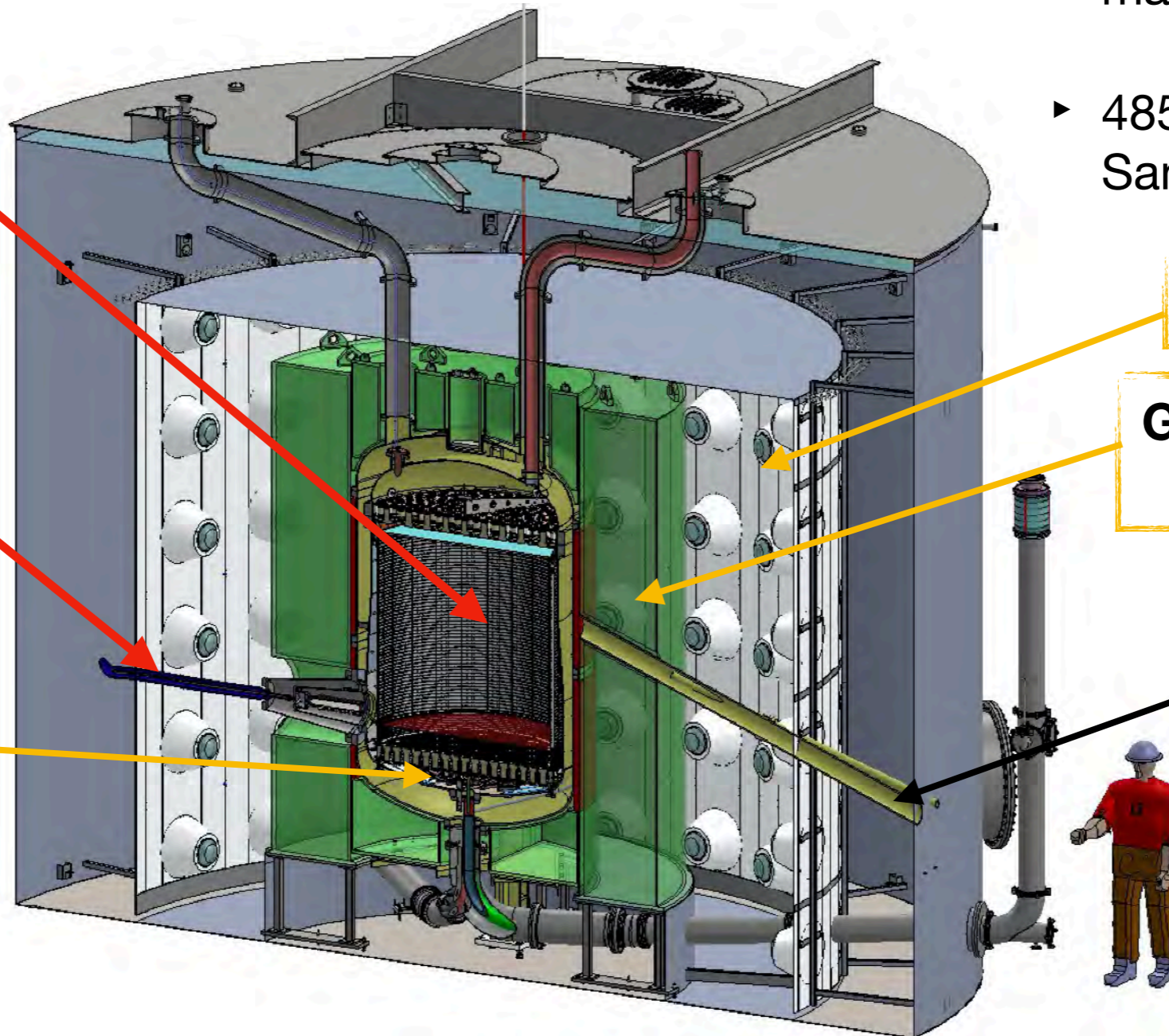
Cathode HV feedthrough

Instrumented Xe skin

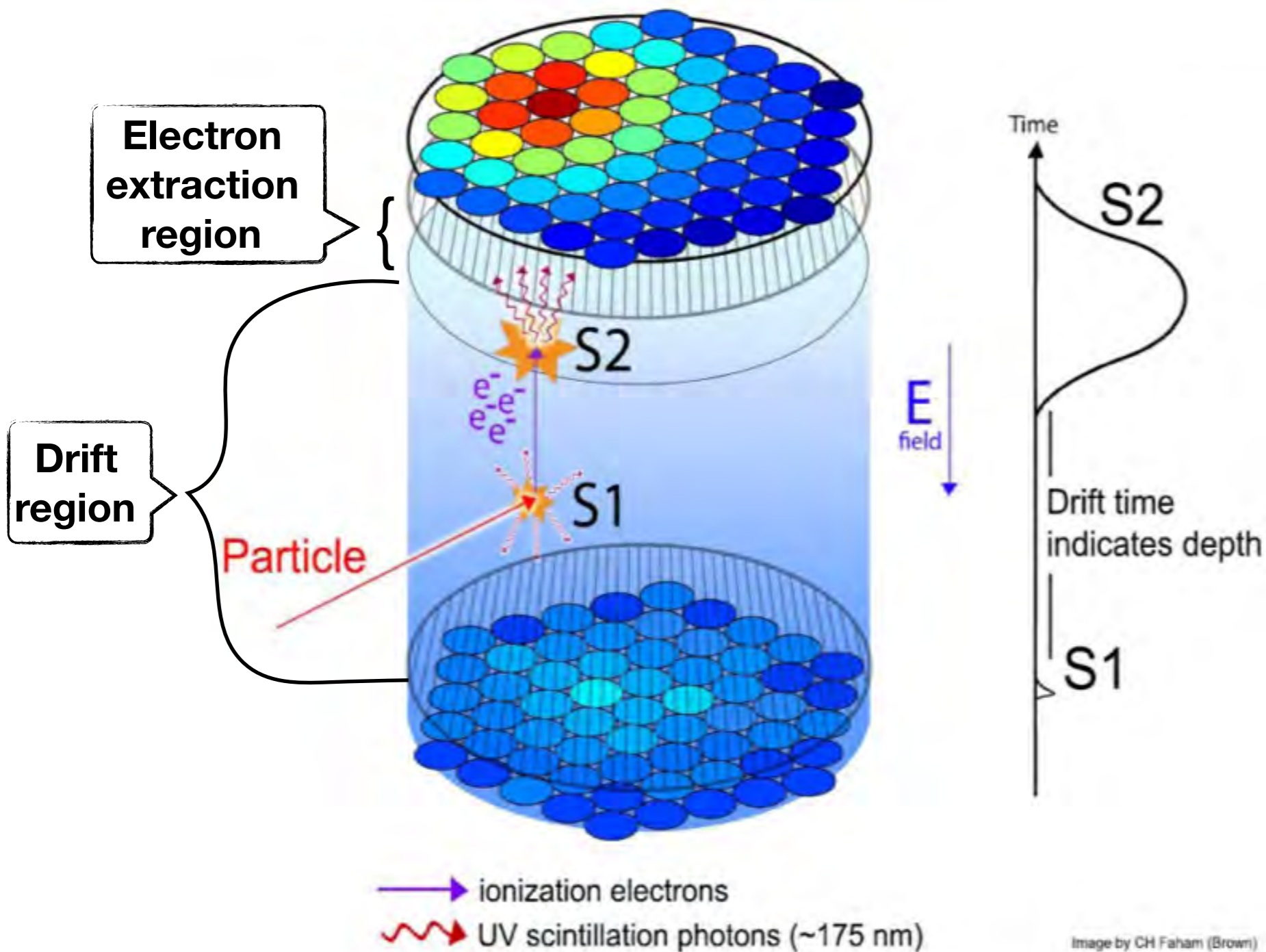
Water tank

Gadolinium loaded liquid scintillator

DD (NR) calibration conduit



LZ TPC



**TPC = Time
Projection
Chamber**

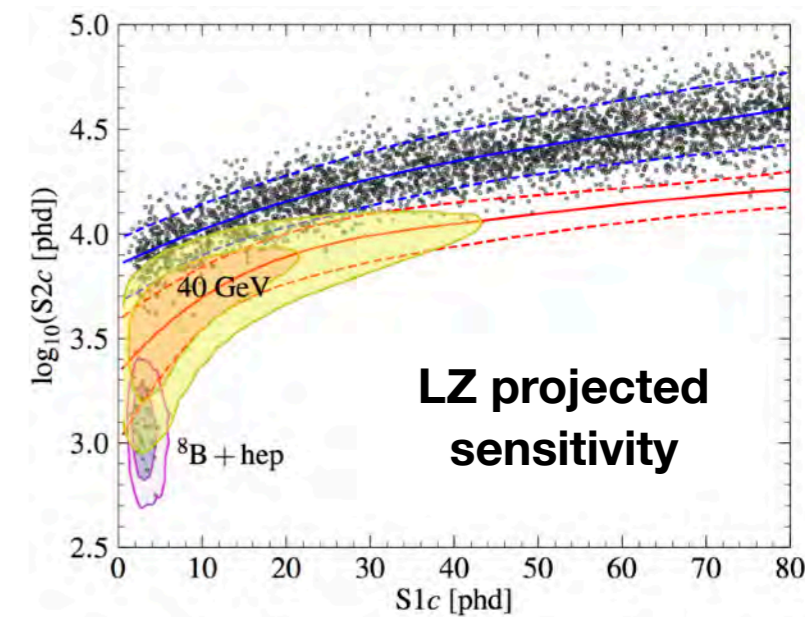
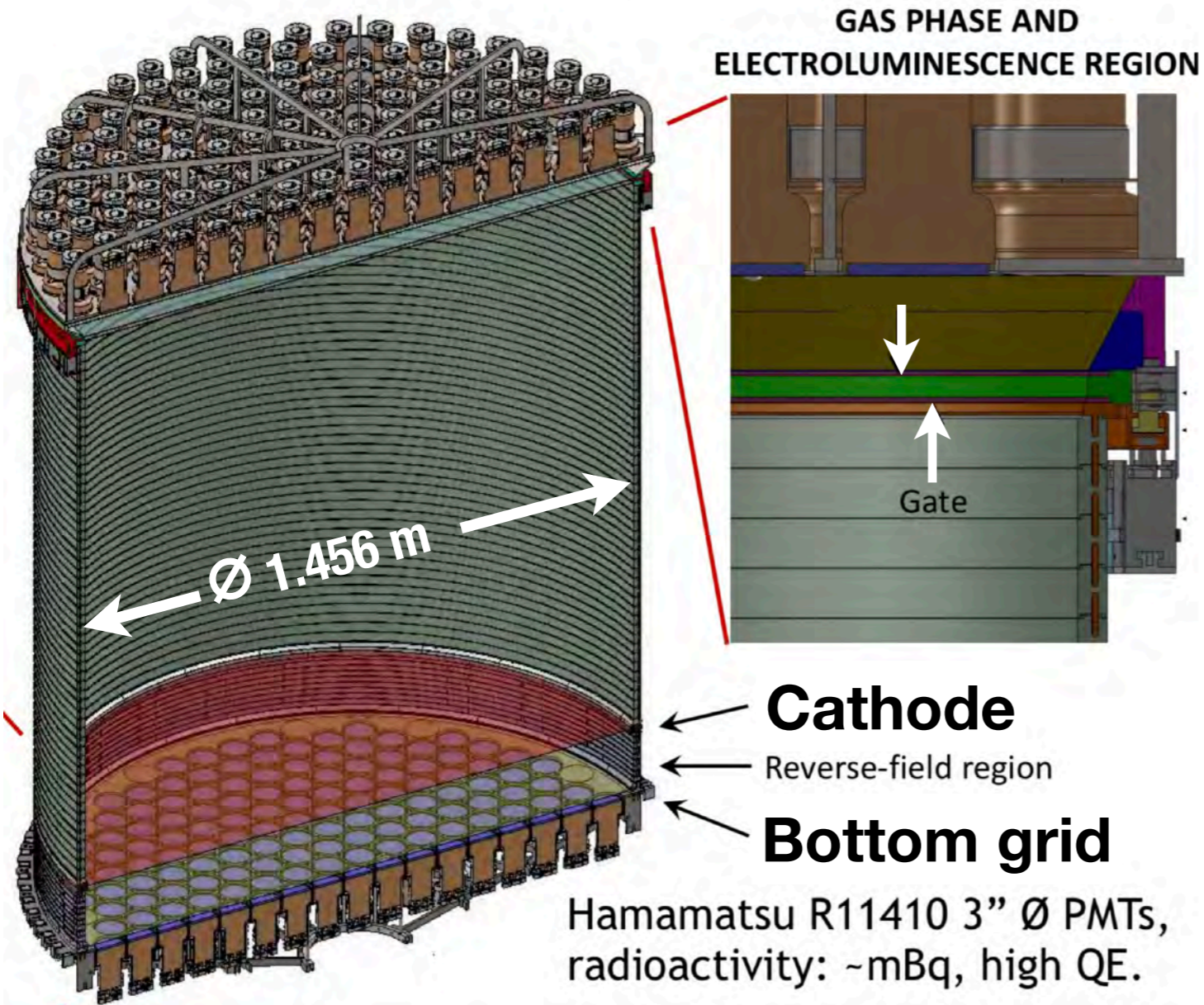


Image by CH Faham (Brown)

LZ grids

Electric fields established by 4 woven SS mesh grids



	Wire pitch (mm)	Wire diameter (μm)	Transparency (%)	Voltage (kV)
Anode	2.5	100	92	5.75
Gate	5	75	97	-5.75
Cathode	5	100	96	-50 / -100
Bottom	5	75	97	-1.5

Grid production: weave

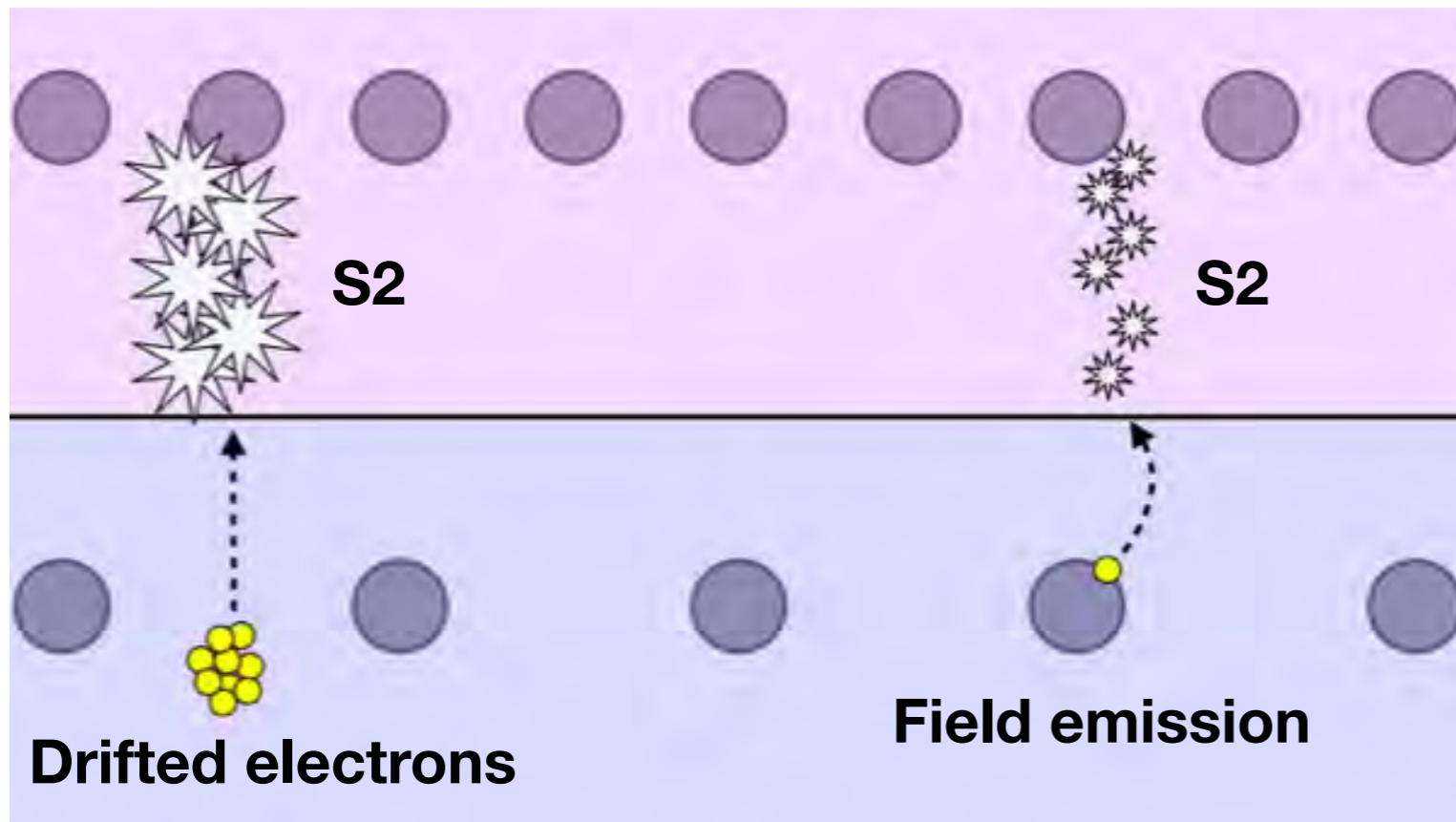


- ▶ Commercially available wire mesh does not come in the LZ grid diameter
- ▶ Challenges: Maintain wire spacing & tension
- ▶ [Video of weaving process](#)

Grid production: glue



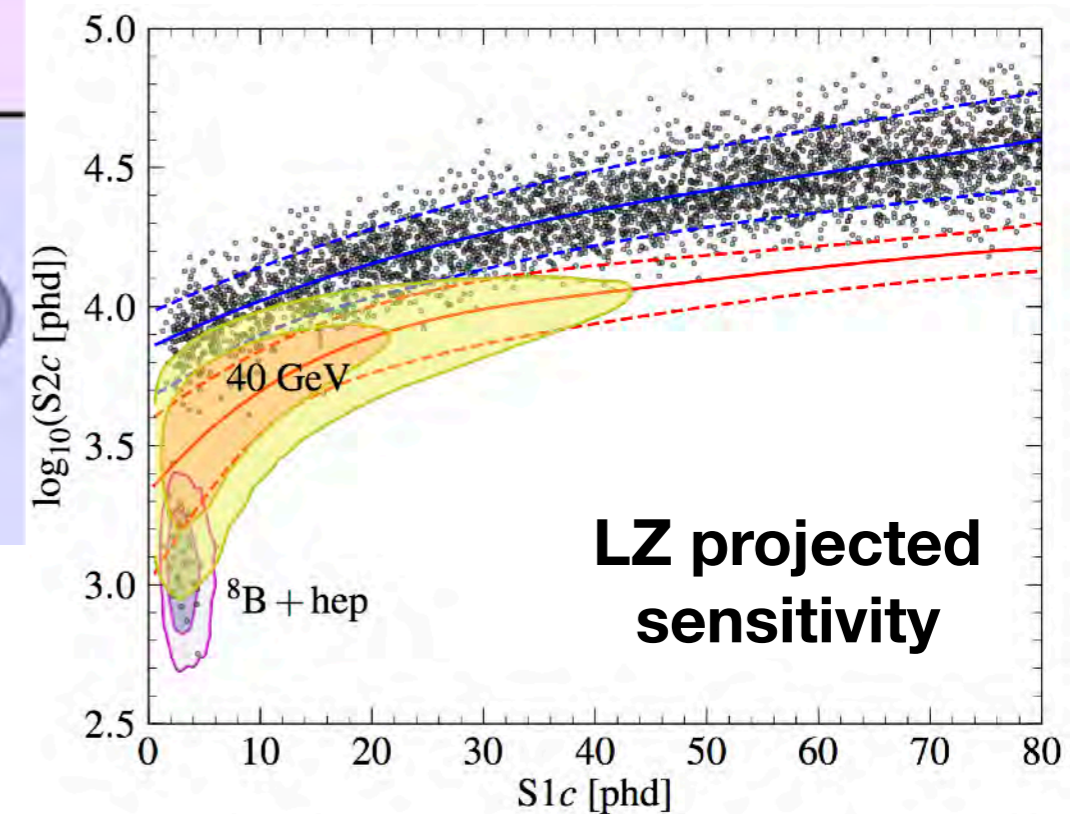
Electron emission



Events with an “S2” from electron emission can mimic NR event (red).

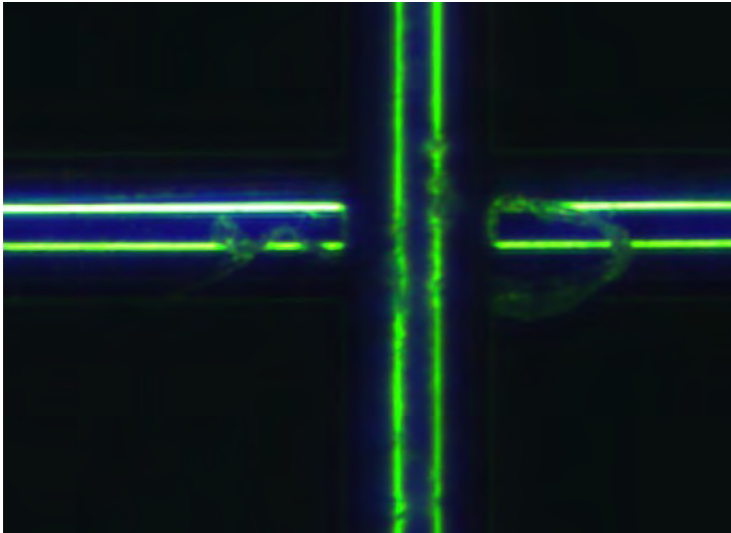
► Electron emission from wires is problematic:

- Impacts low energy dark matter search → Accidental coincidence can mimic low energy events & limit S2-only search
- Affects detector operability → high DAQ rate from electron trains can increase dead time

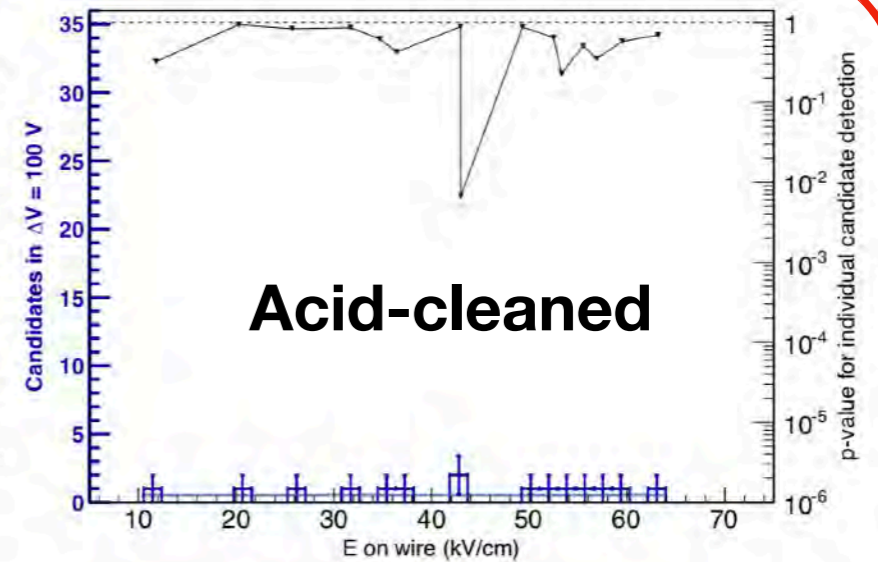
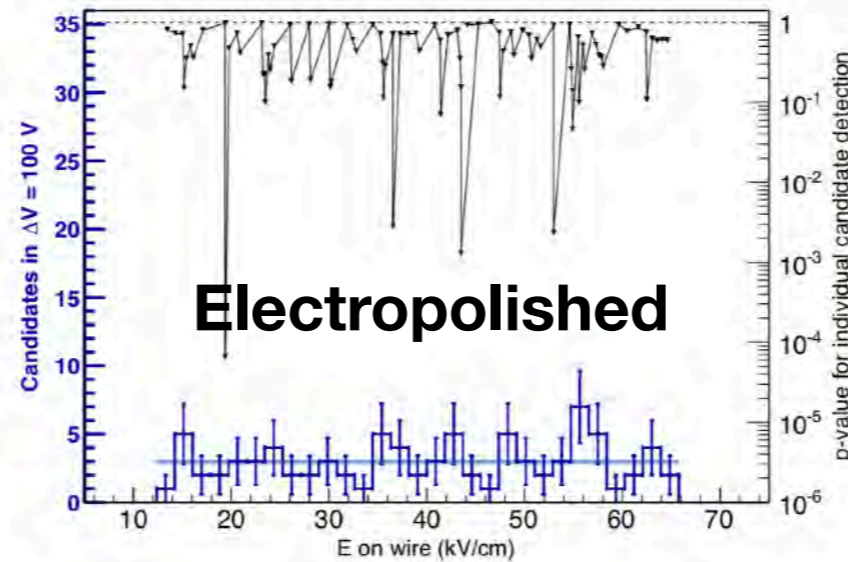
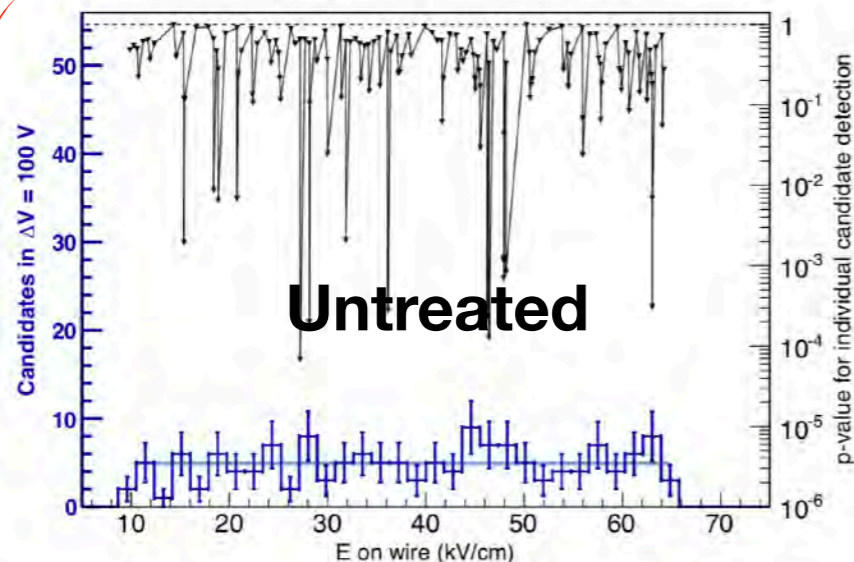


LZ simulated data set for a background-only 1000~live day run and a 5.6 tonne fiducial mass. ER and NR bands are indicated in blue and red, respectively (solid: mean; dashed: 10% and 90%). The 1σ and 2σ contours for the low-energy ⁸B and hep NR backgrounds, and a 40 GeV/c² WIMP are shown as shaded regions.

Electron emission mitigation



1. **Dust removal:** Construct grids in a cleanroom & remove dust
2. **Passivation:** Changes chemical composition of the oxide layer & increases the Cr:Fe ratio.



Collaborators at ICL measured reduction of electron emission from passivation

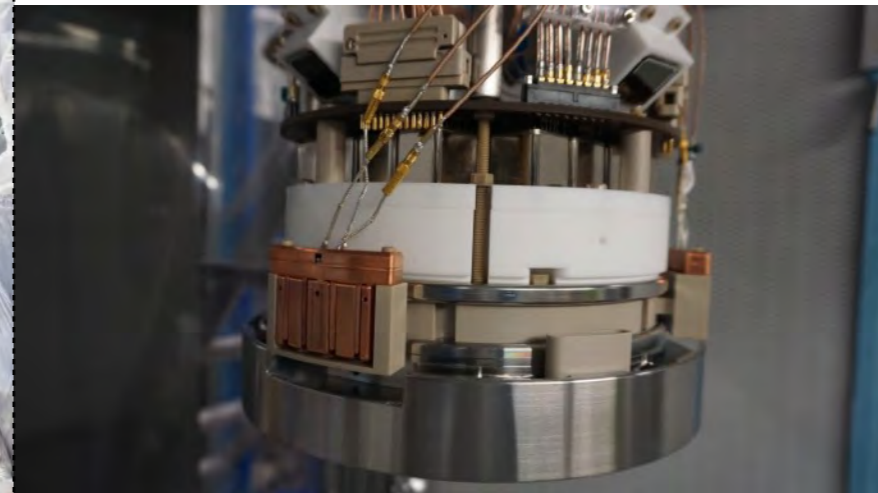
Tomás, A., et al. "Study and mitigation of spurious electron emission from cathodic wires in noble liquid time projection chambers." Astroparticle Physics 103 (2018): 49-61.

System test platform at SLAC

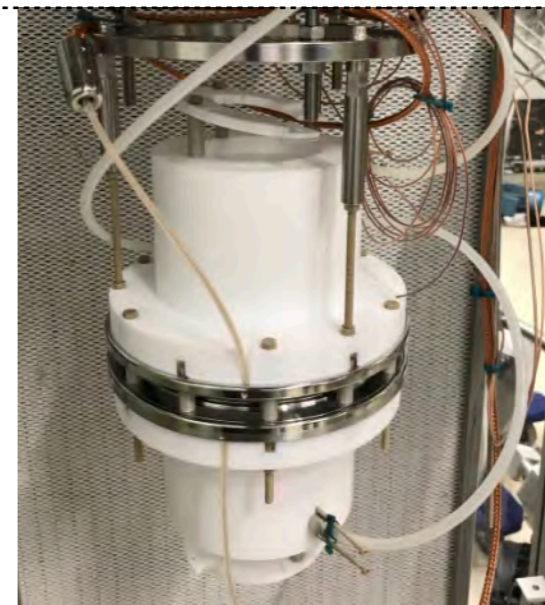
**Large
(1.5-m \varnothing grids)**

**Small
(14-cm \varnothing grids)**

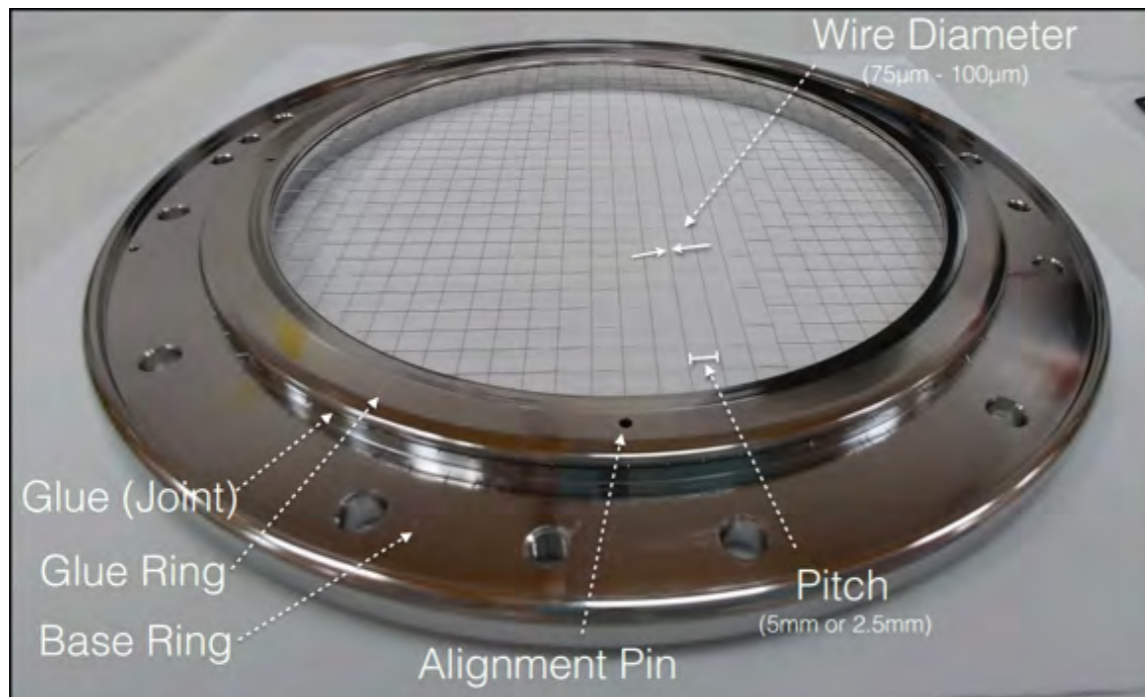
TPC



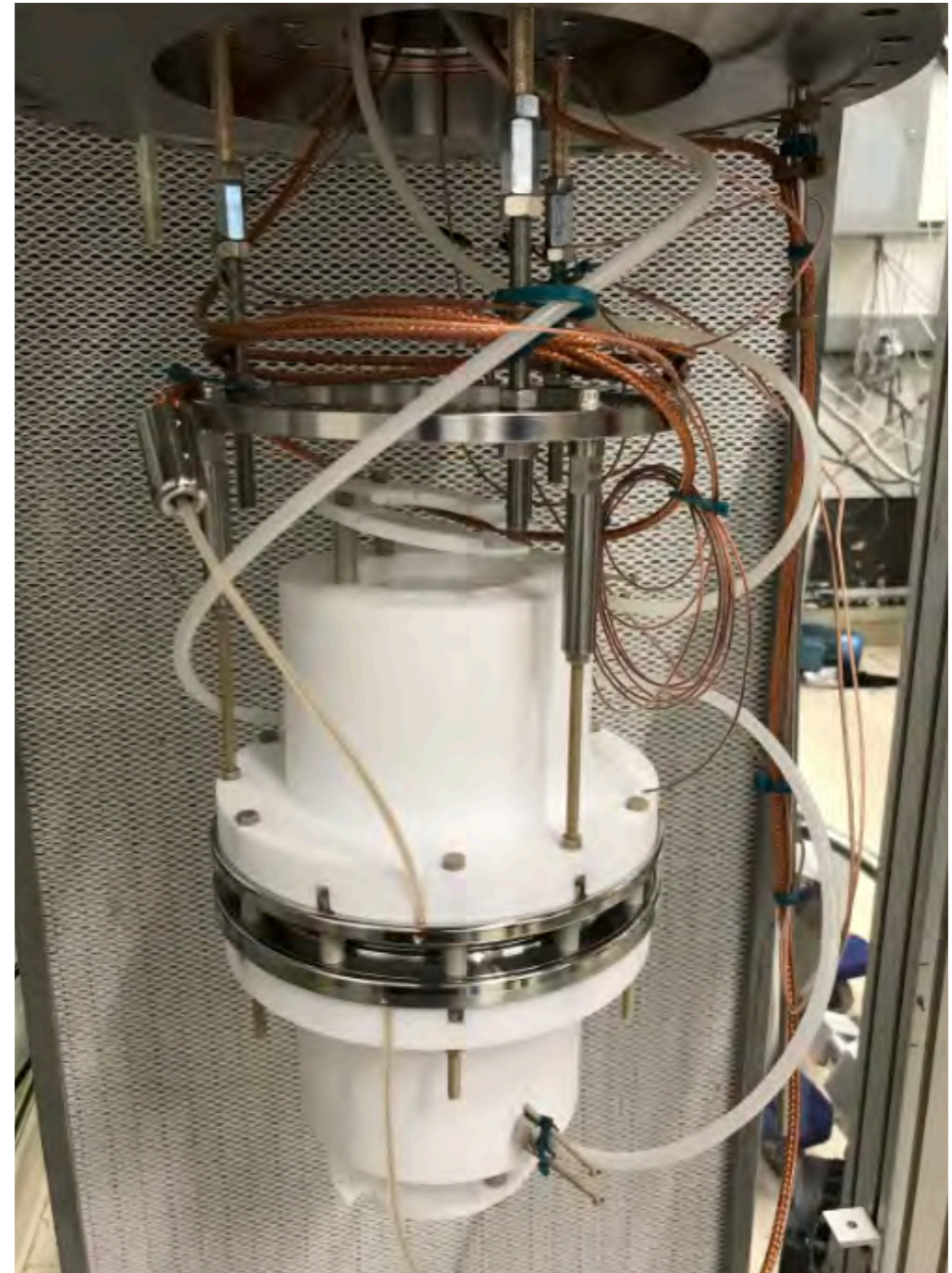
Gas only



Small 2-PMT gas-only detector

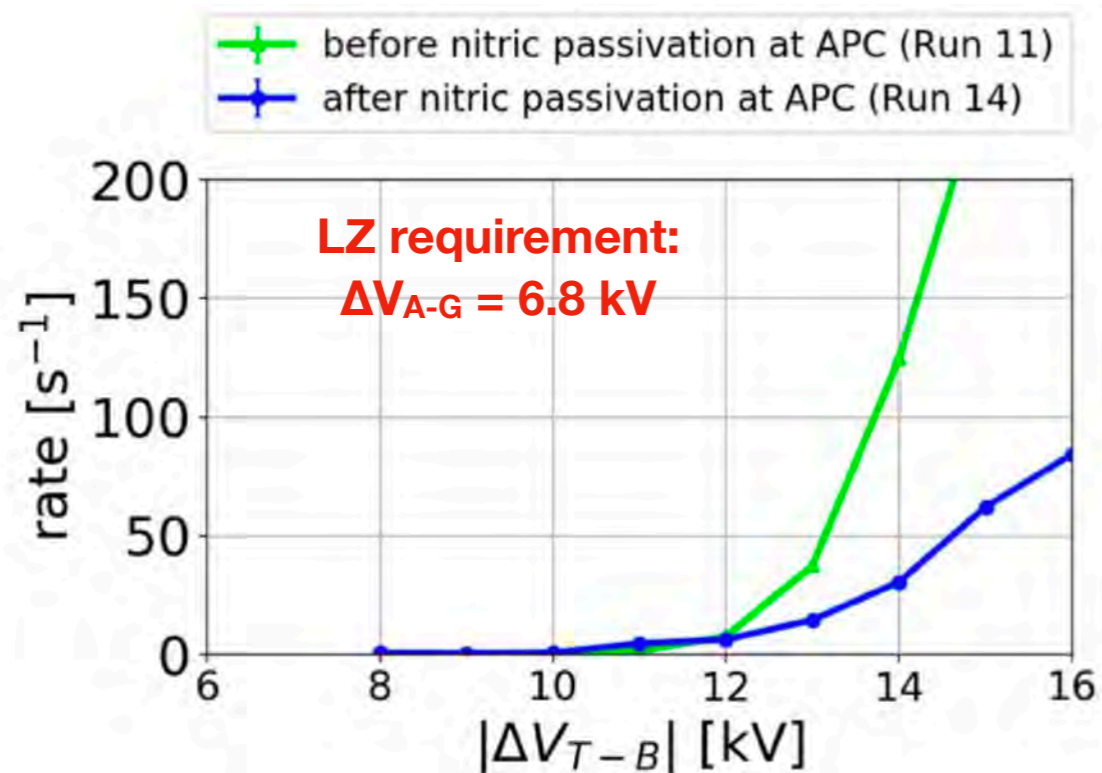


- ▶ Scaled-down extraction region
- ▶ Quick turnaround
- ▶ Xenon gas, 3.3 bar

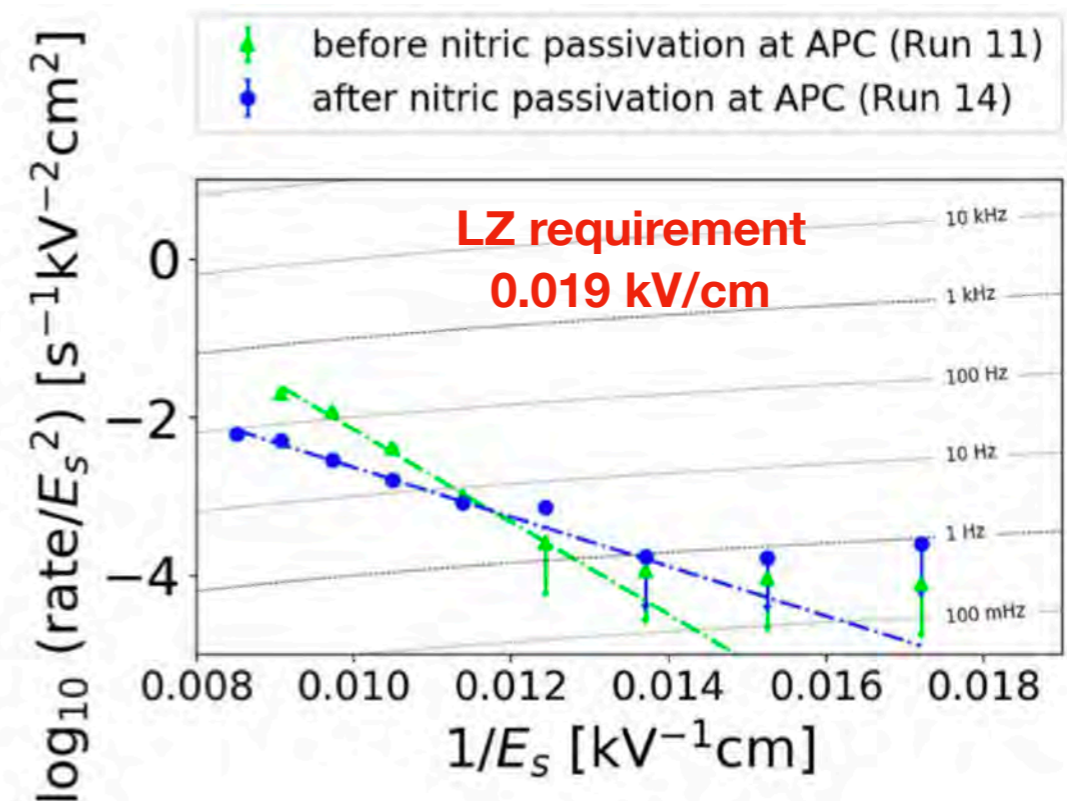


Gas test nitric passivation

35% Nitric acid at room temperature for 30 min



(a)



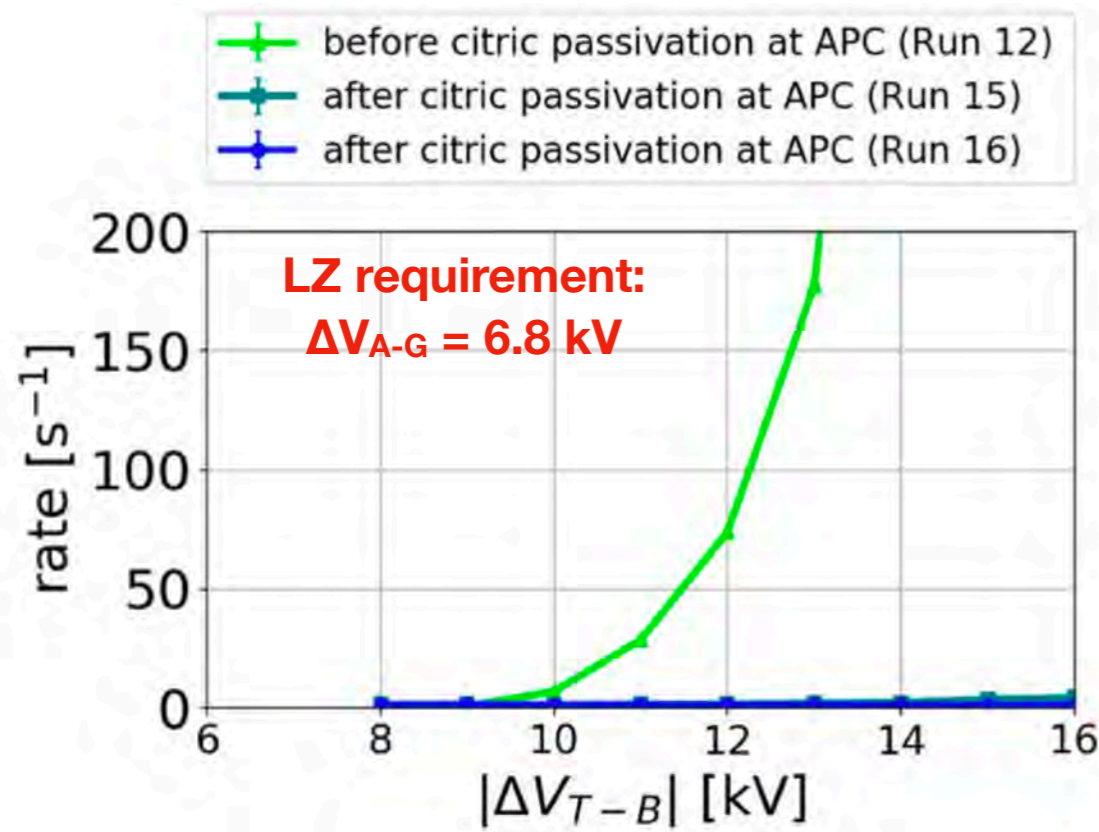
(b)

Figure 4.7: Electron emission rate before and after nitric passivation at APC: (a) rate vs. ΔV_{T-B} ; (b) Fowler-Nordheim plot.

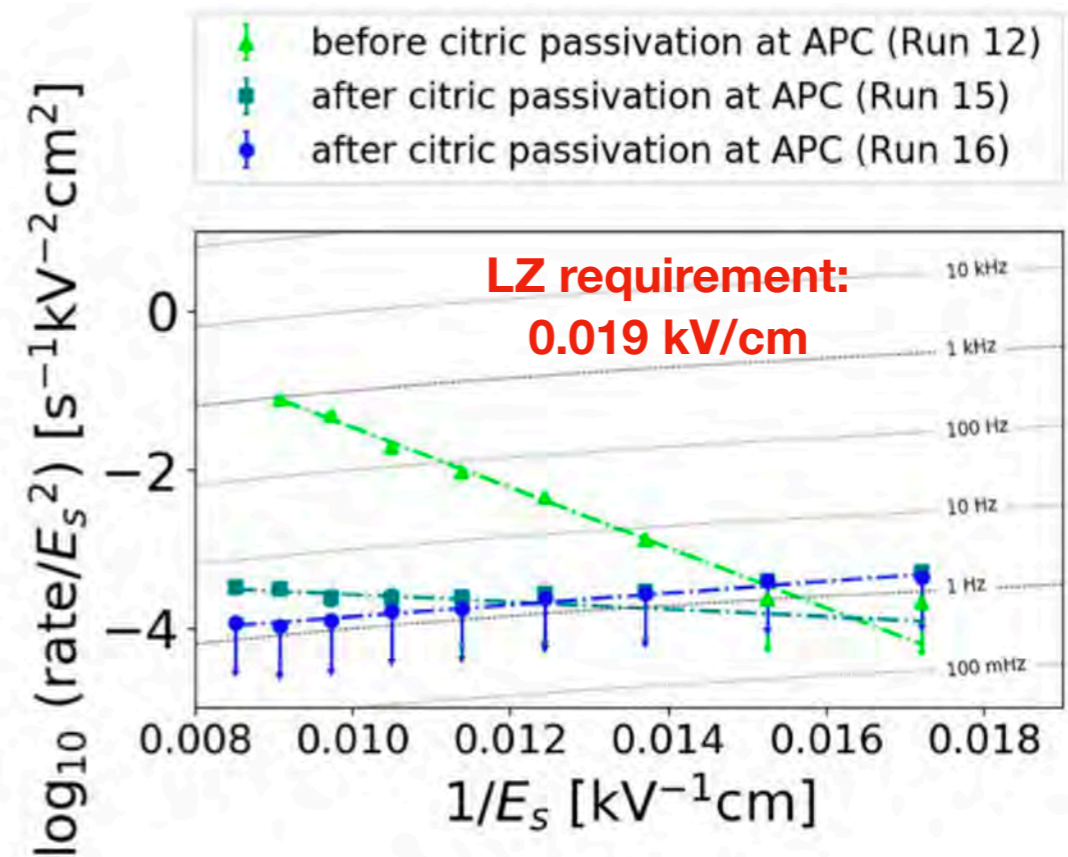
W. Ji PhD, Stanford, 2019.

Gas test citric passivation

3-5% Citric acid at 175°F for 2 hr



(a)

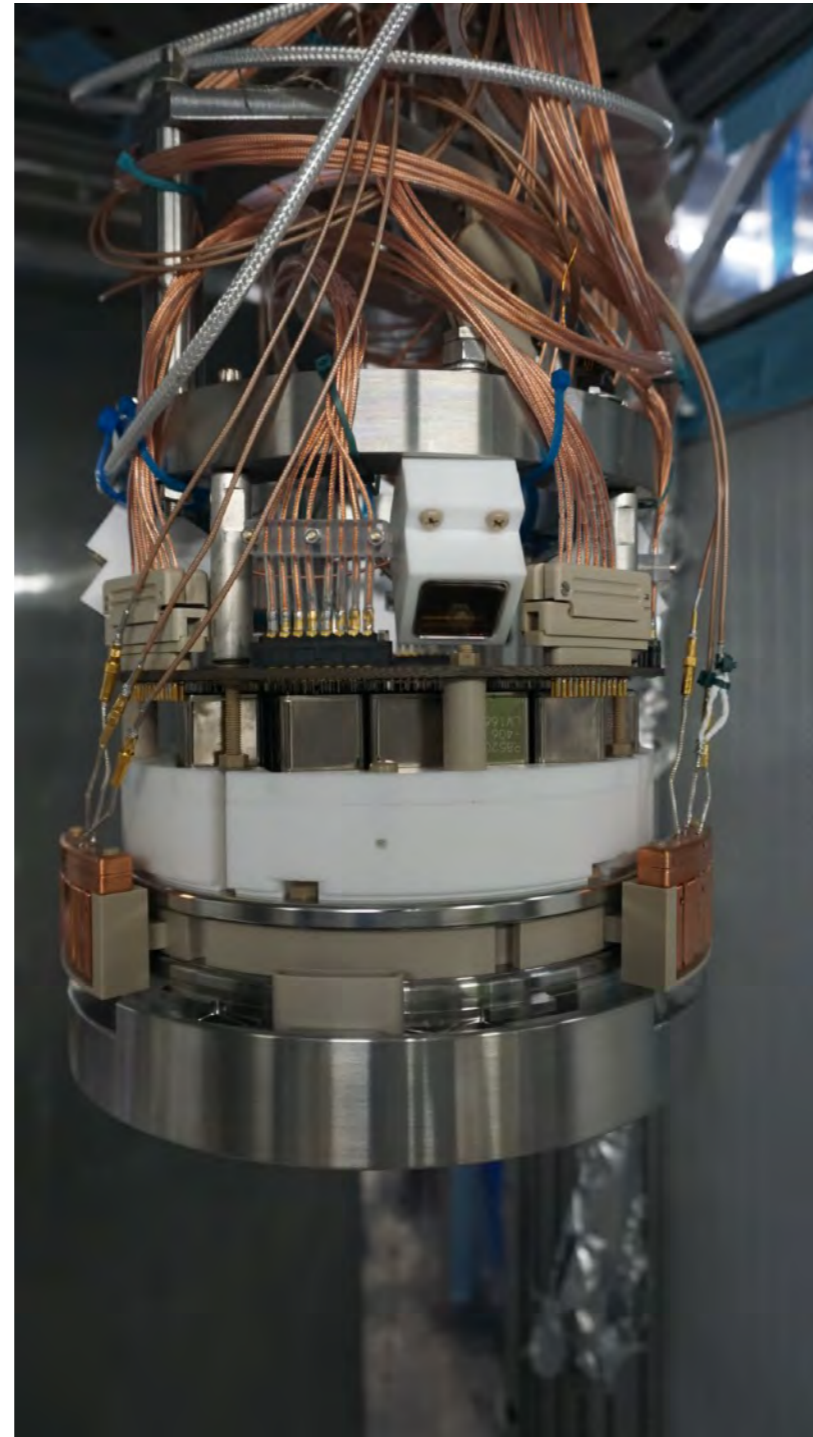


(b)

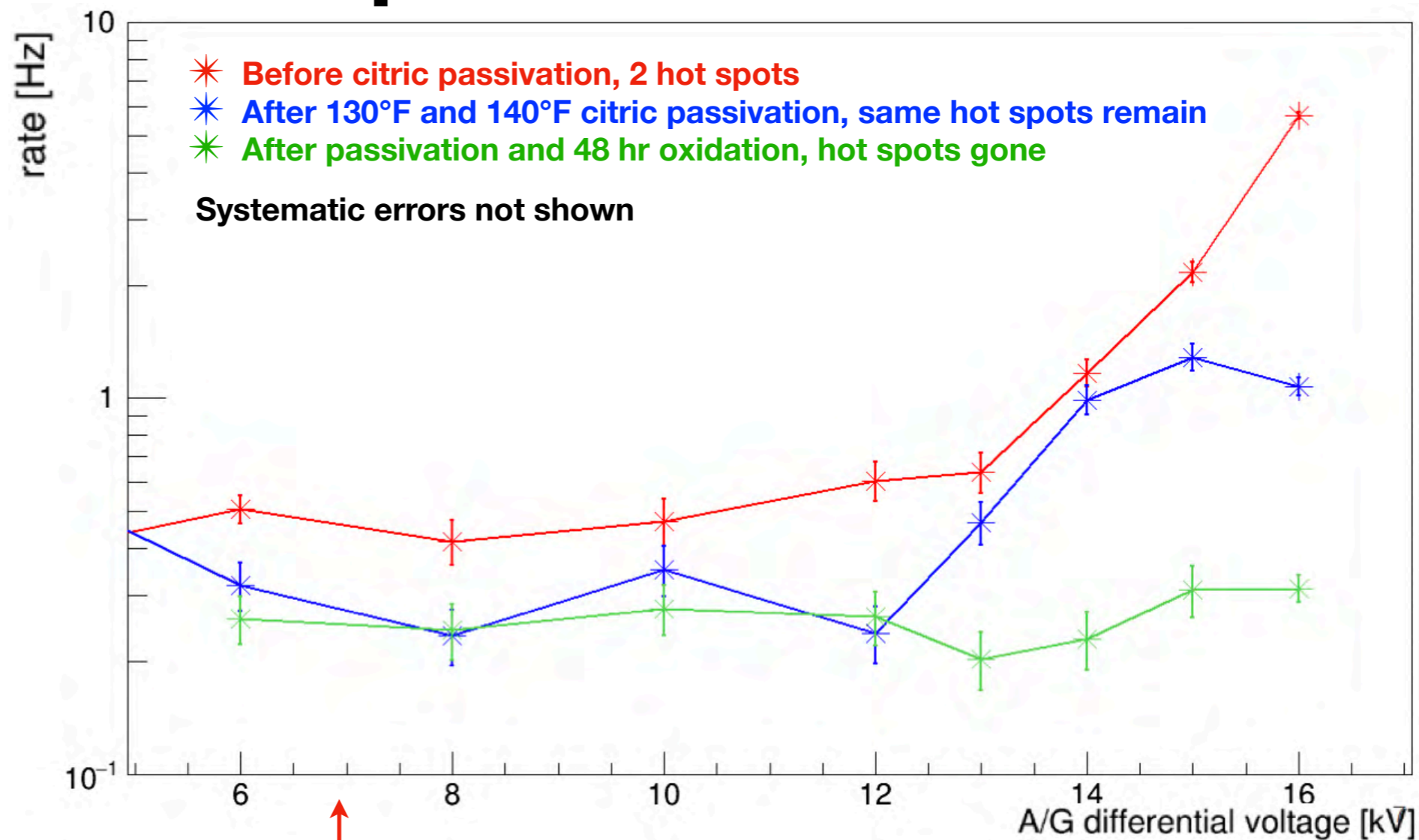
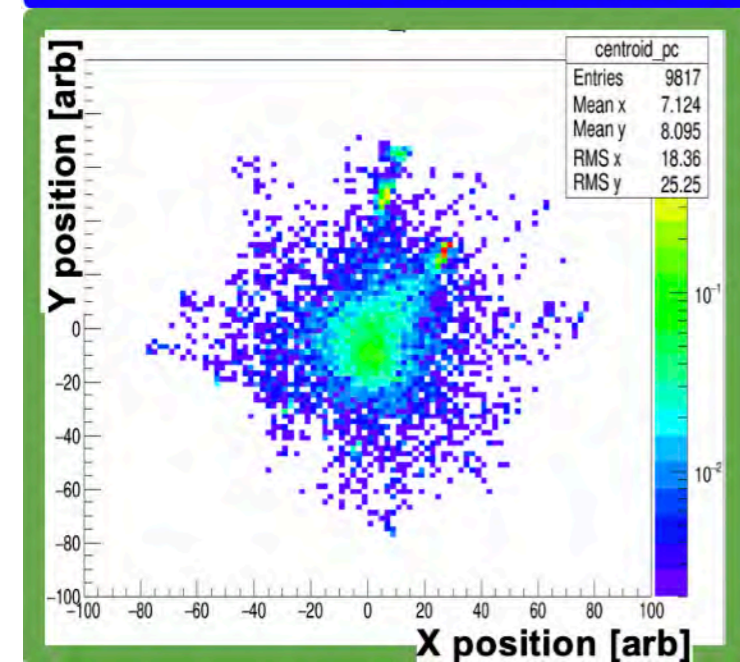
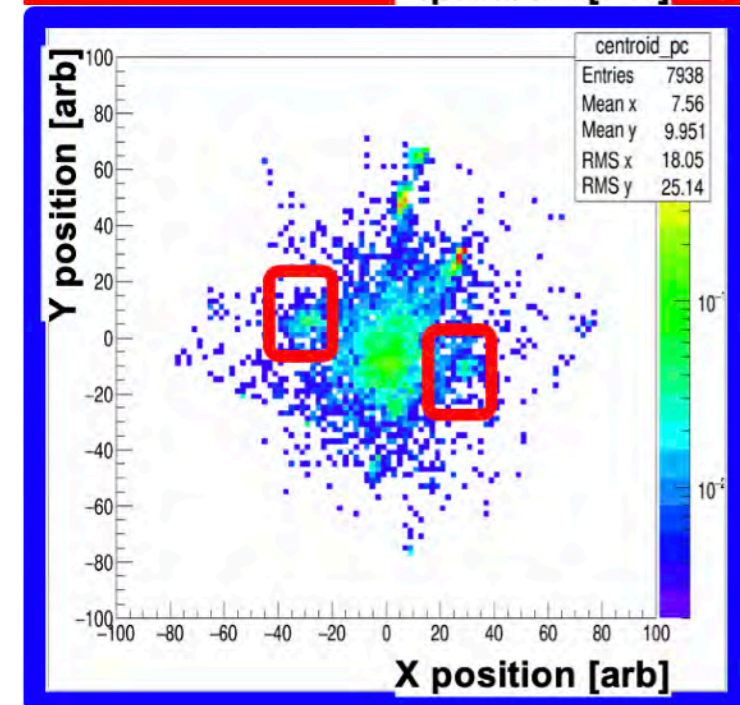
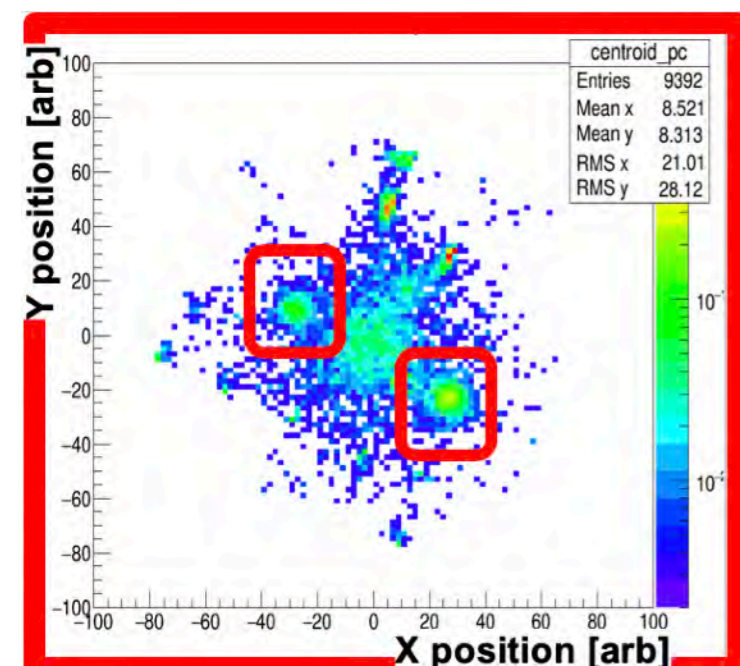
Figure 4.8: Electron emission rate before and after citric passivation at APC: (a) rate vs. ΔV_{T-B} ; (b) Fowler-Nordheim plot. The blue (or green) dashed line fit to the F-N equation gives the before (or after) entry for APC treatment in Table 4.1.

W. Ji PhD, Stanford, 2019.

Small 32-PMT detector



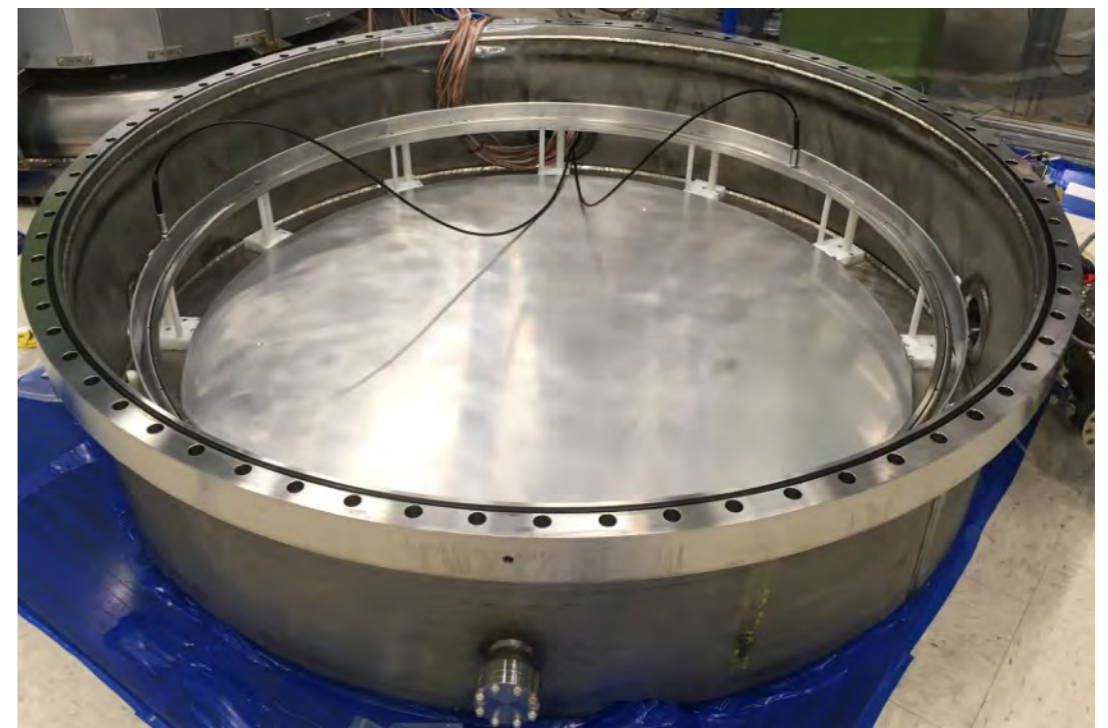
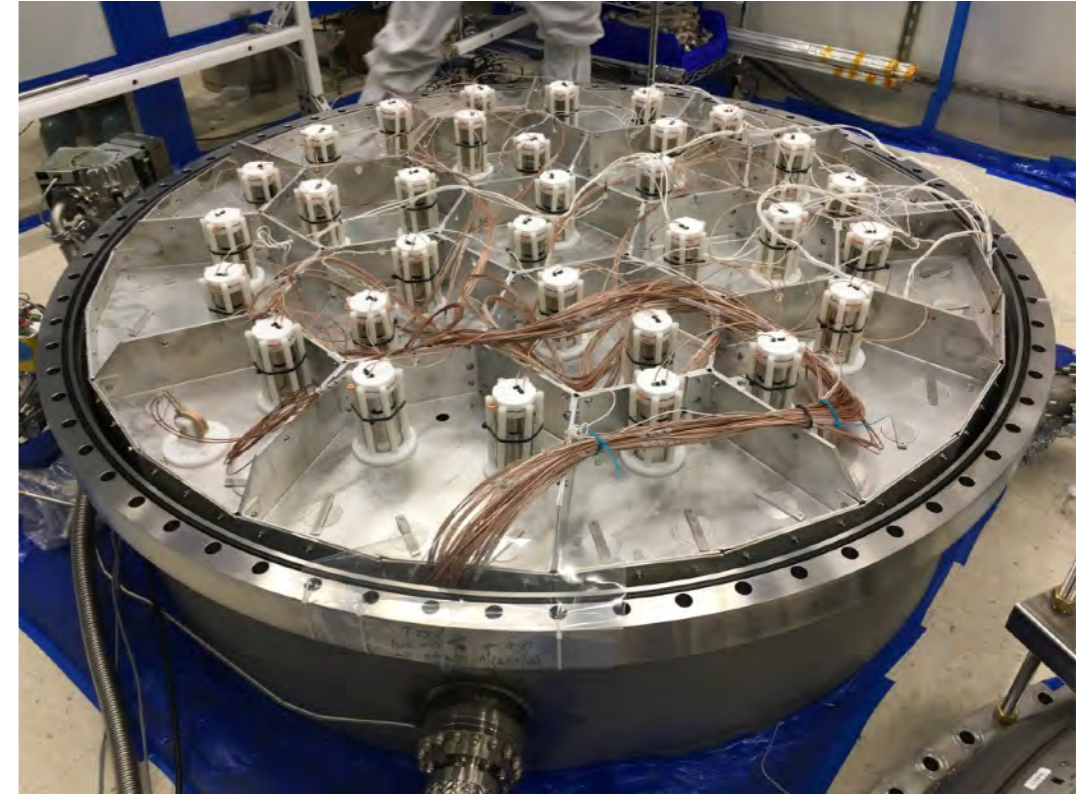
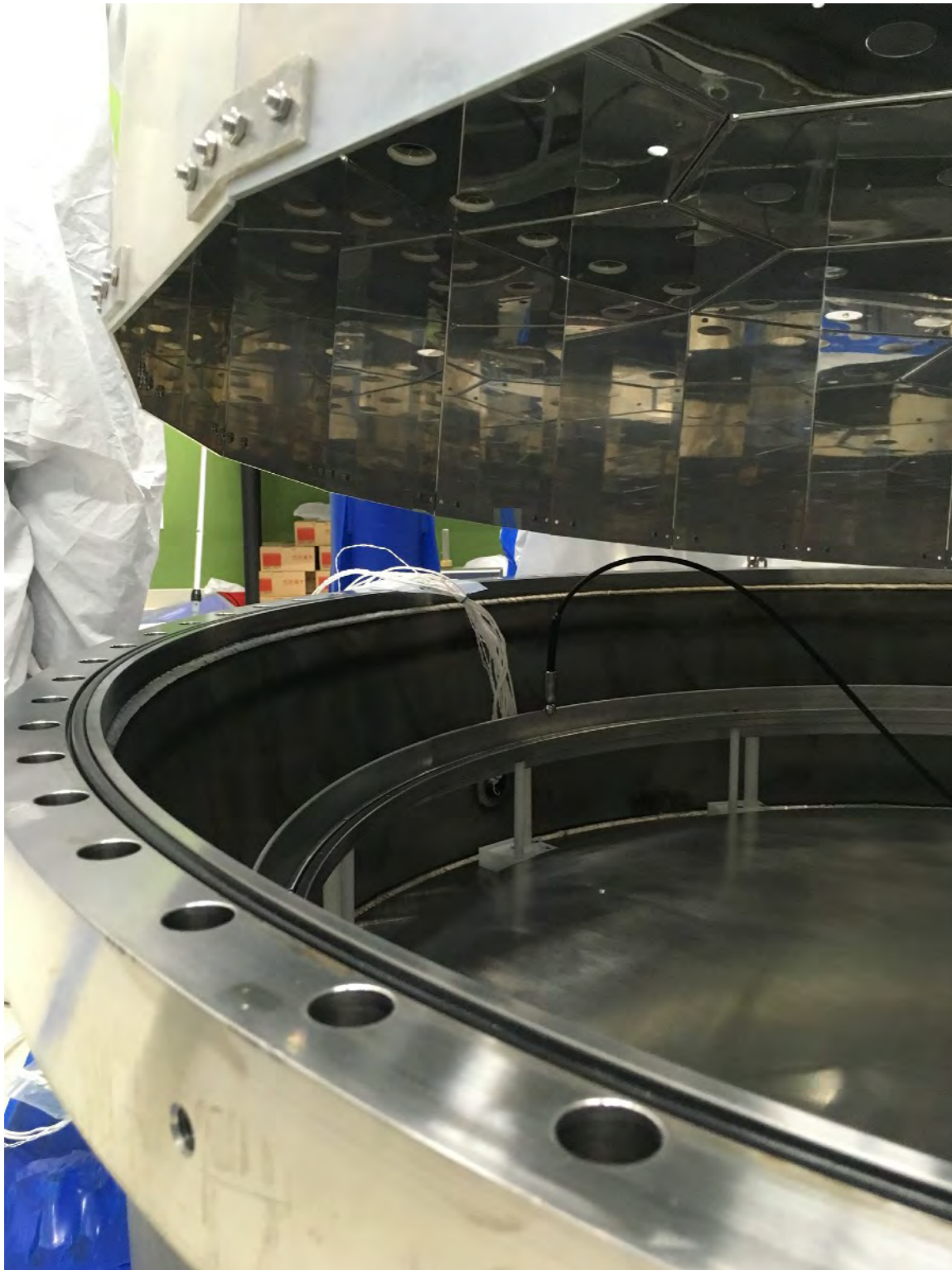
32-PMT gas detector: citric passivation results



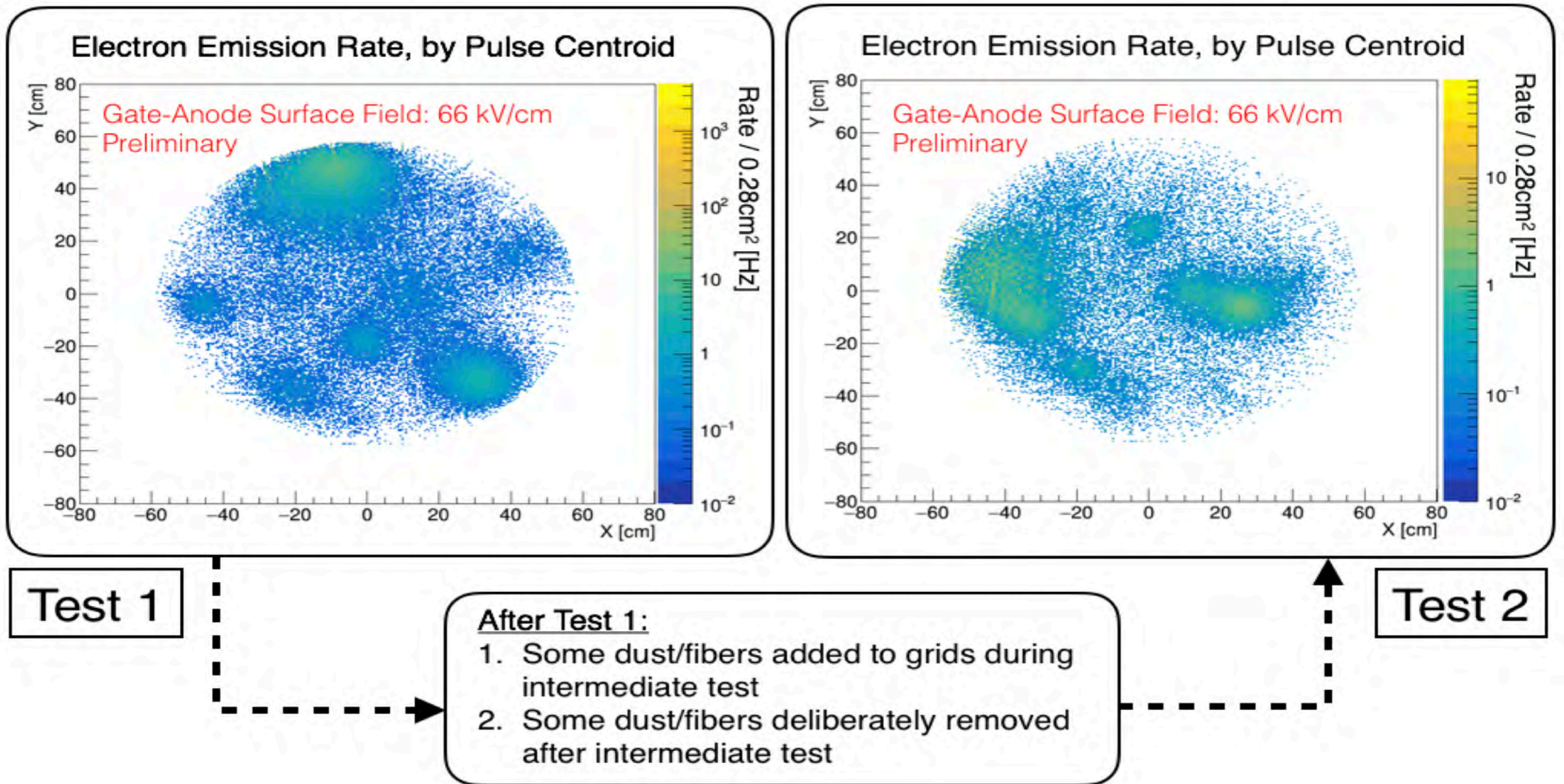
LZ equivalent ΔV_{A-G}

Plots at $\Delta V_{A-G} = 16$ kV

System test: Large gas-only detector

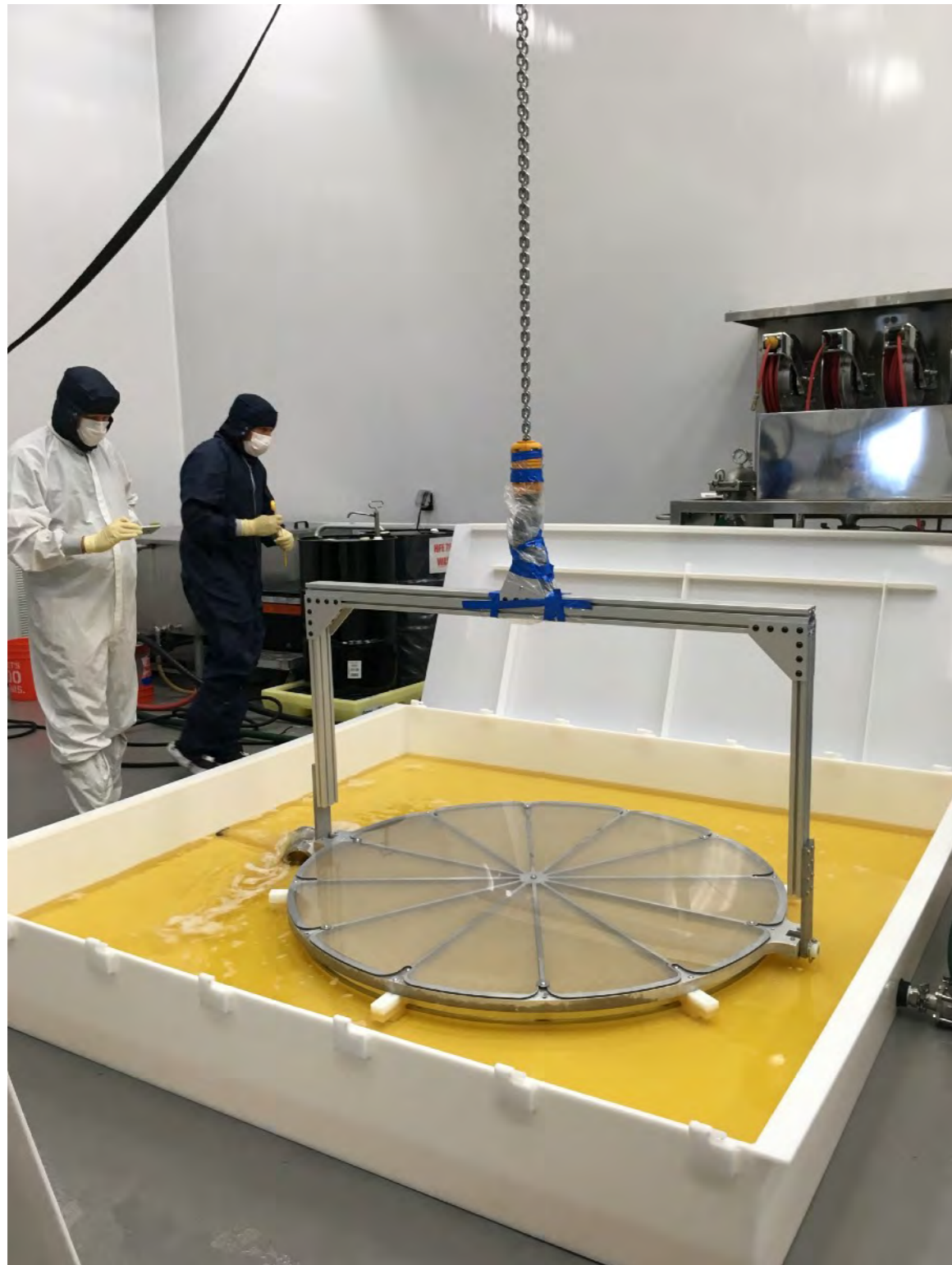


Emission from dust



Results from passivation of a prototype grid are being analyzed.

LZ passivation & grid cleaning



- ▶ Gate grid passivated in 3-5% citric acid.
 - ▶ Cathodic and in the electron extraction region
- ▶ Each grid was spray washed with DI water and UV-inspected for dust before assembly.



HV in future experiments

- ▶ HV issues affect many noble liquid detectors.
 - ▶ Fermilab's 2013 HV in Noble Liquids workshop
- ▶ Future larger-scale detectors affected by HV issues.
 - ▶ Scaling up can increase likelihood of dust or surface defects on electrodes.
- ▶ Techniques to mitigate electron emission may become increasingly important.

Conclusions

- SLAC R&D System Test studied passivation as a treatment for electron emission reduction.
- Promising results observed in many prototype grids
- Paper in preparation now.



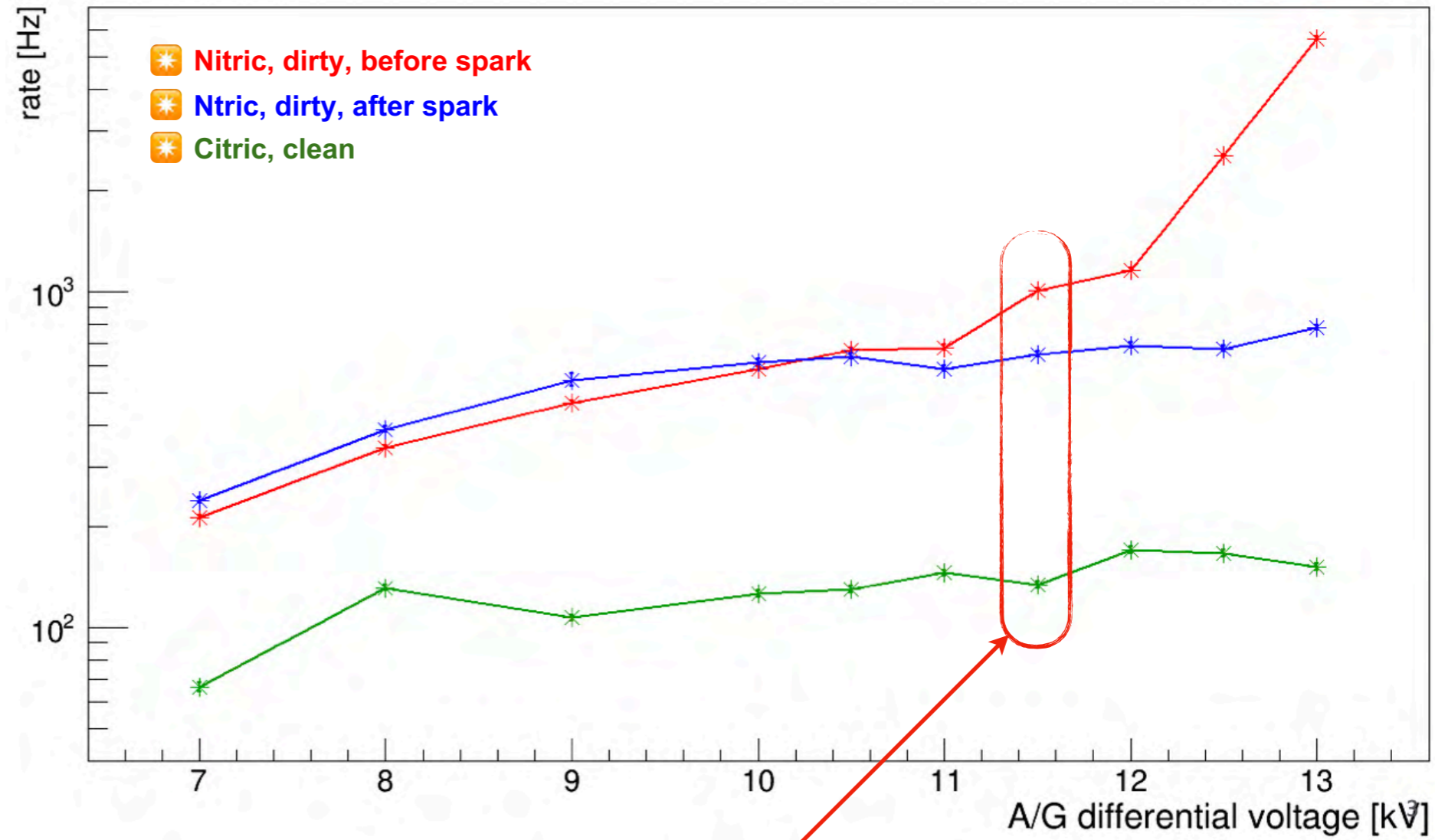
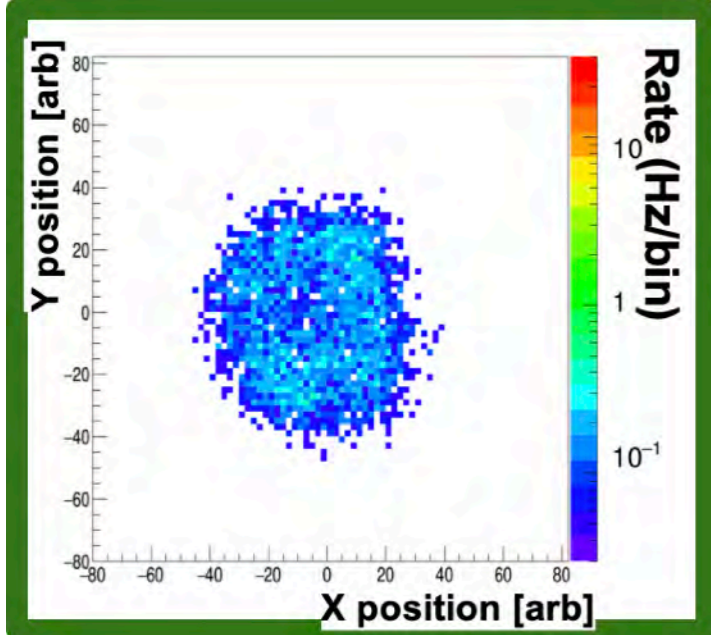
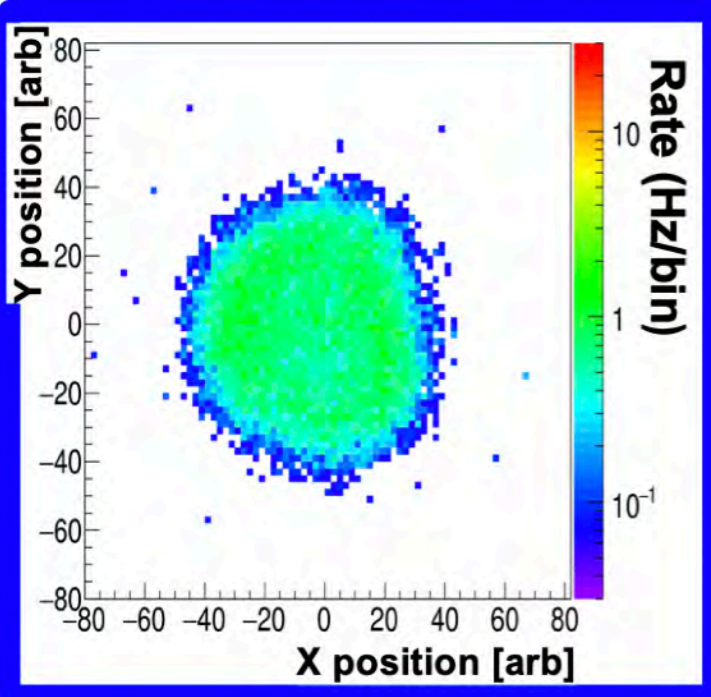
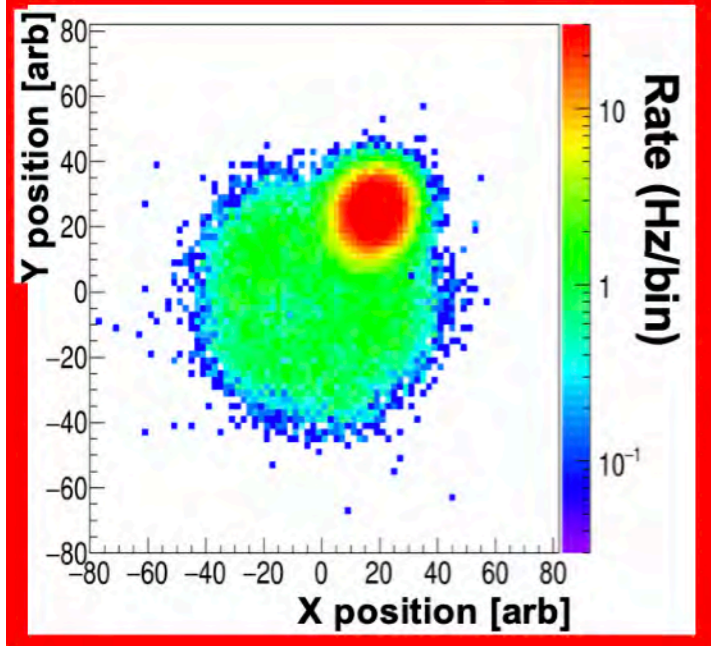
Thank you



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3. MEPhI (Russia)
4. Imperial College London (UK)
5. Royal Holloway University of London (UK)
6. STFC Rutherford Appleton Lab (UK)
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Extra slides

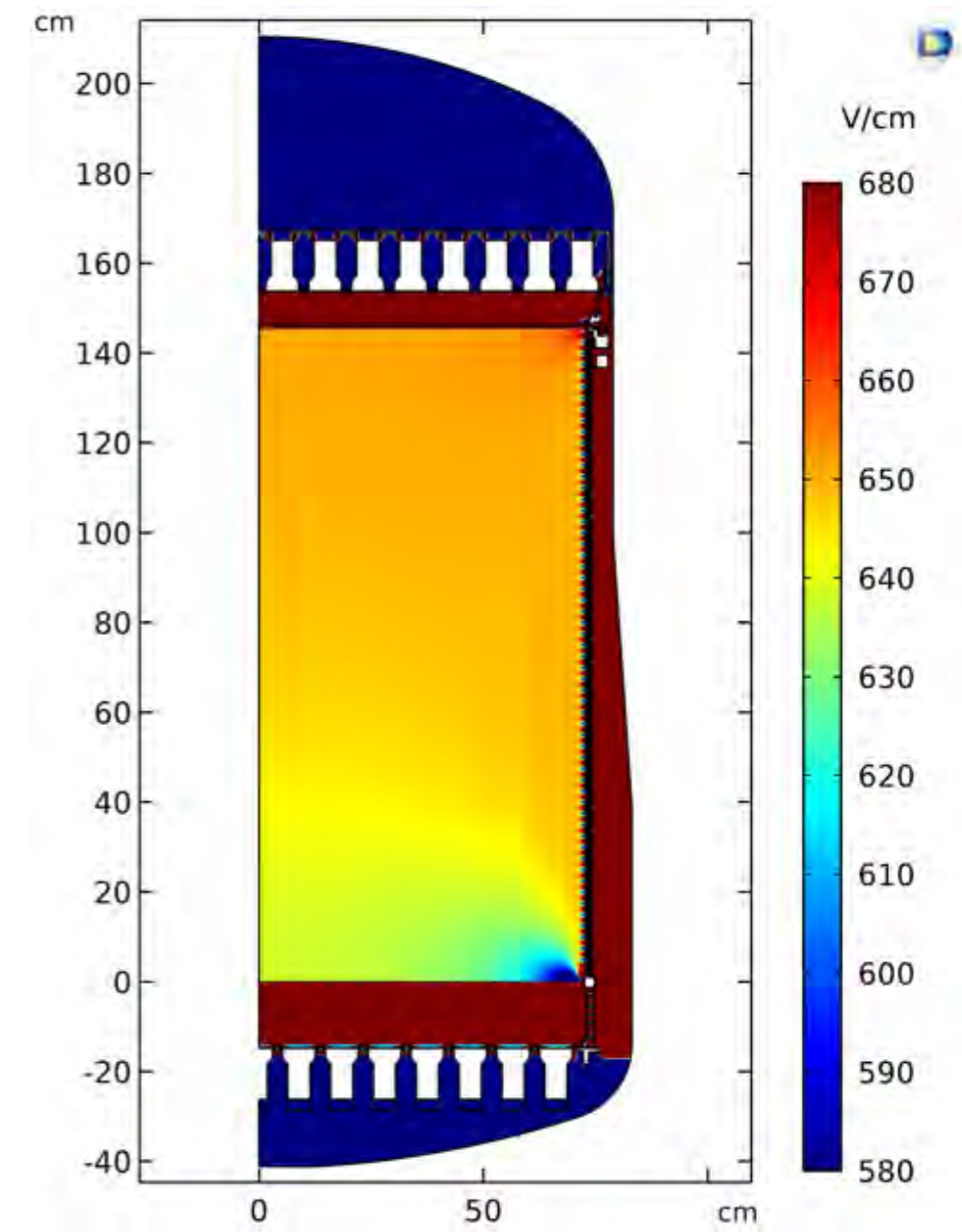
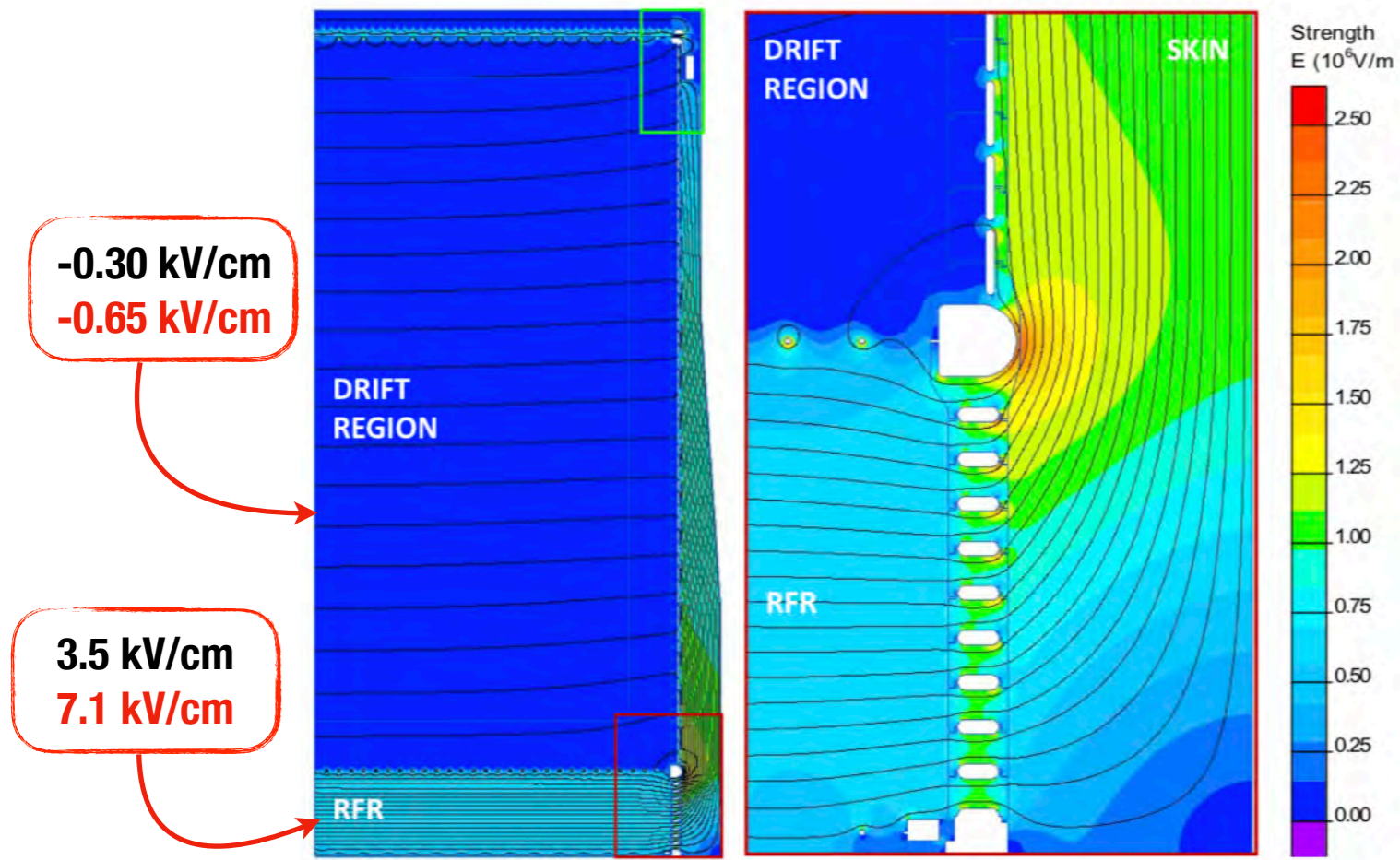
32-PMT TPC nitric & citric passivation



LZ equivalent field at 11.5 kV

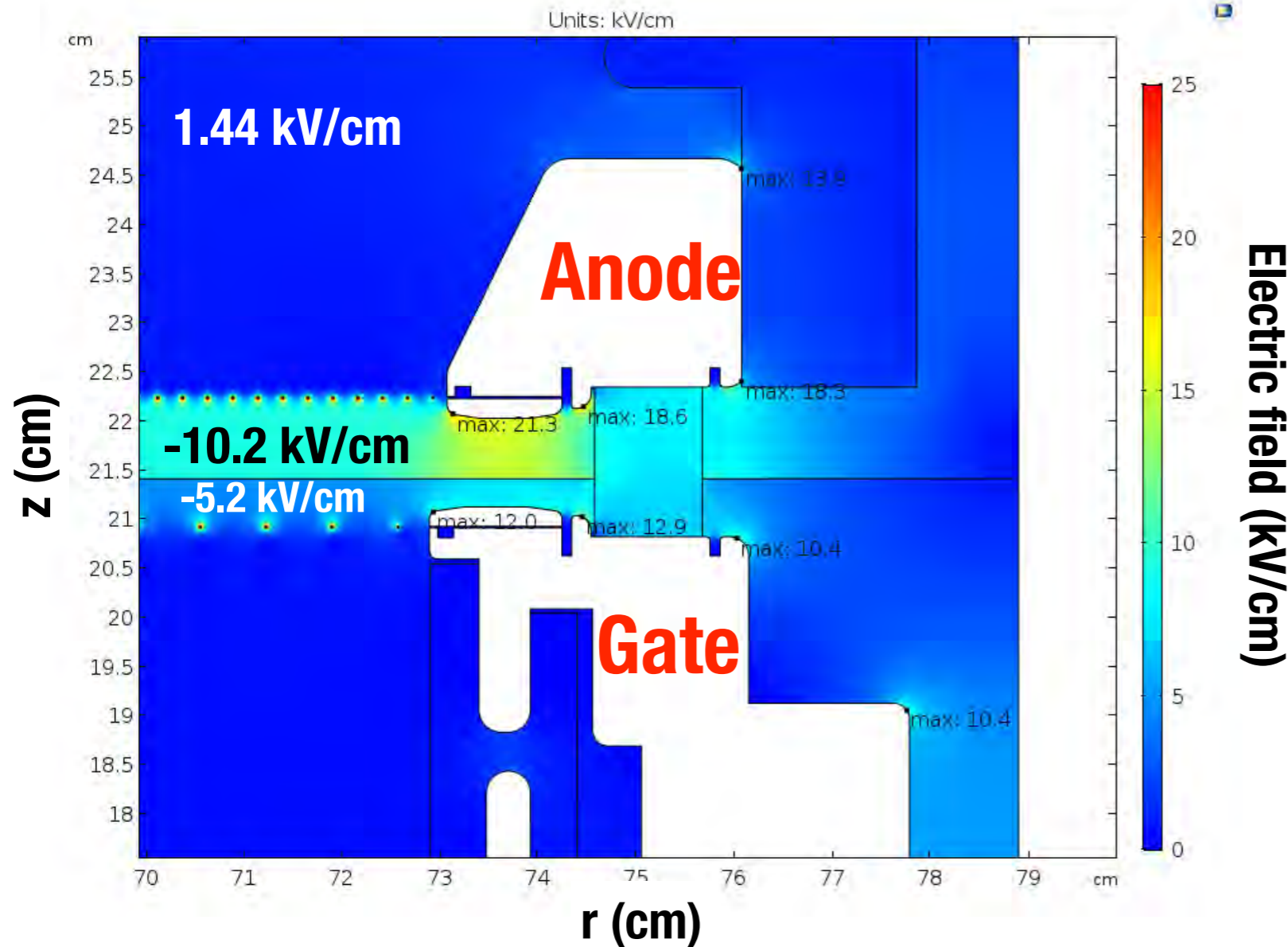
Plots at dV = 12.5 kV

Drift and reverse field region



Grid	Voltage (kV)	Surface field (kV/cm)
Cathode	-50	-30.1
	-100	-61.4
Bottom	-1.5	-33.8
		-68.6

Electron extraction region



Grid	Voltage (kV)	Surface field (kV/cm)
Anode	5.75	46.2
Gate	-5.75	-51.8 -48.4

Cathode @ -50 kV
Cathode @ -100 kV

- ▶ Liquid-Anode gap = 8 mm
- ▶ Gate-Liquid gap = 5 mm