

# Constraining Radon Backgrounds in LZ

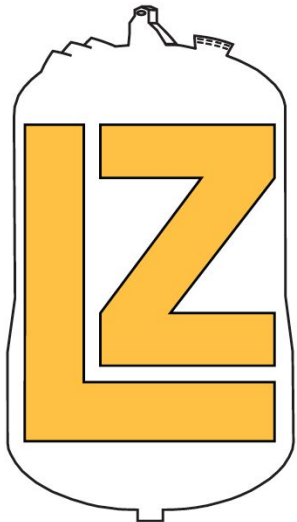
Eric Miller

South Dakota School of Mines & Technology

On Behalf of the LZ Collaboration

5/15/17

CoSSURF 2017



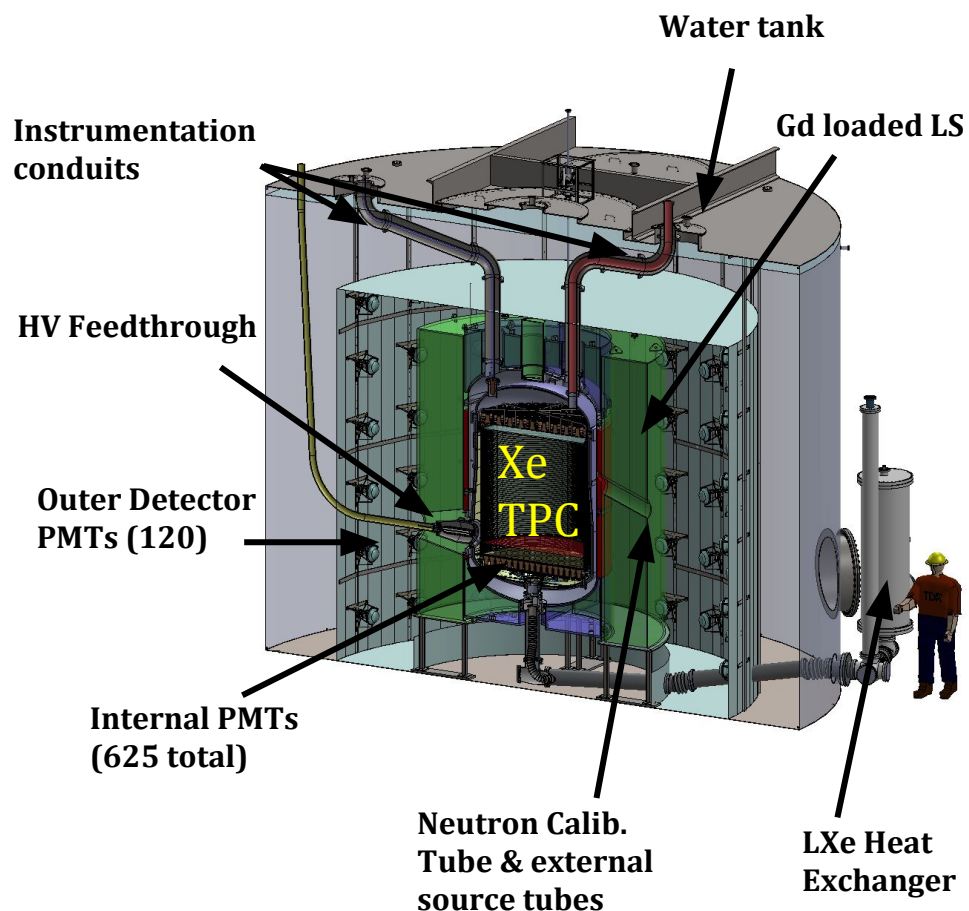
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# The LZ Experiment



Successor of LUX and ZEPLIN

Dark Matter experiments

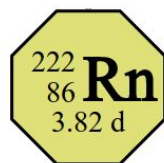
Fiducial mass: 5.6 tonne liquid Xe

WIMP sensitivity better than  
 $2.3 \times 10^{-48} \text{ cm}^2$  at 40 GeV



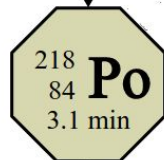
# Backgrounds in LZ

Radon



$\alpha$

Polonium

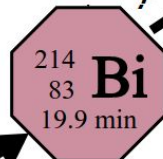
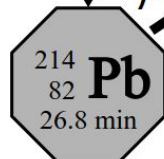


$\alpha$

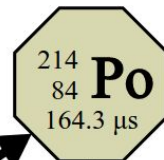
Bismuth

$\beta^-$

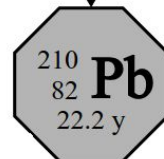
Lead



$\beta^-$



$\alpha$



Most Probable (> 99.9%) decays from Radon

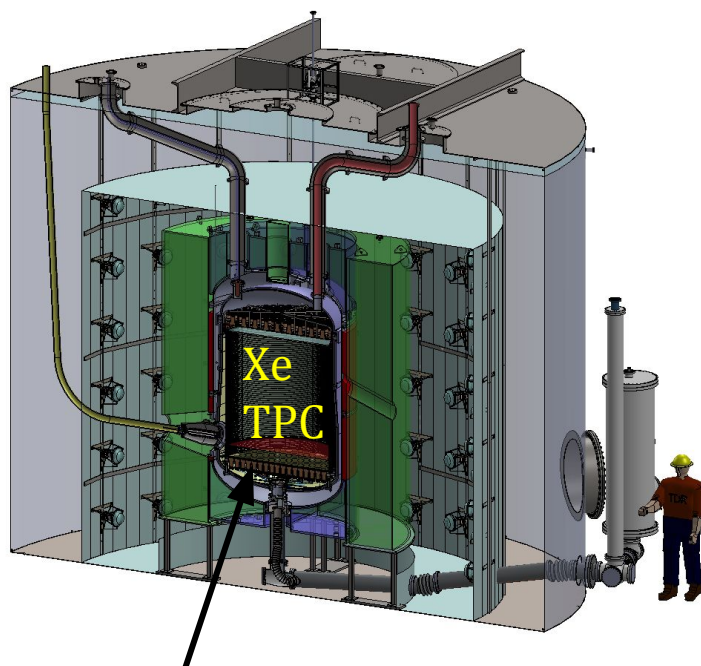
Background estimate for 1,000  
lifetime-days including  
discrimination and efficiencies:

Environmental	0.05
Argon + Krypton	0.14
$^{210}\text{Bi}$ Migration	0.20
Material Contamination	0.28
$^{136}\text{Xe}$	0.34
Neutrinos	1.64
Radon & Daughters	3.81
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.44</b>

Radon migrates to fiducial volume;  
 $^{214}\text{Pb}$  decays by untagged beta



# Backgrounds in LZ



Radon can  
decay here

Background estimate for 1,000  
lifetime-days including  
discrimination and efficiencies:

Environmental	0.05
Argon + Krypton	0.14
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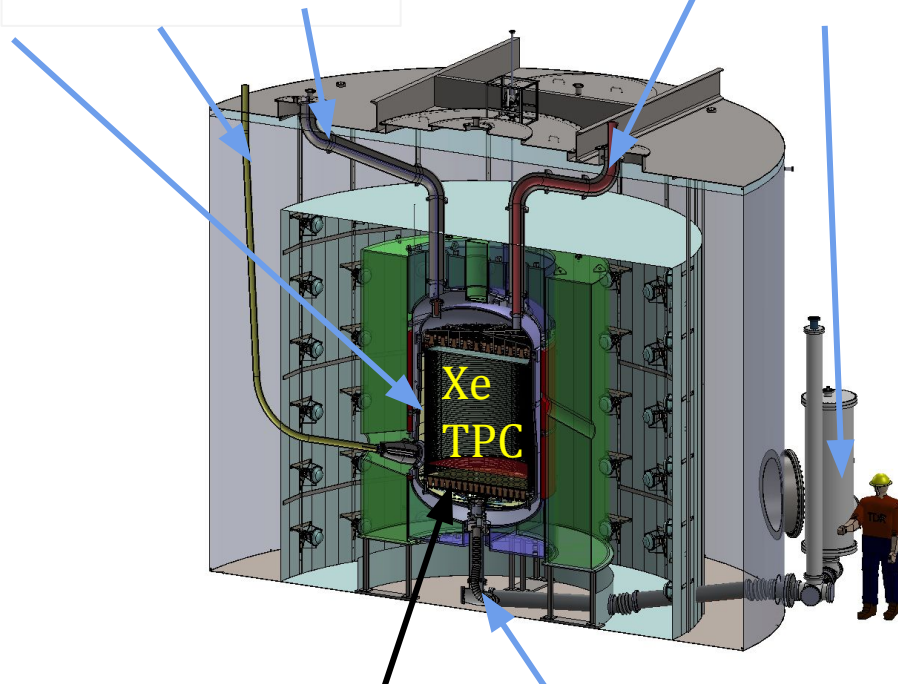
Radon migrates to fiducial volume;  
 $^{214}\text{Pb}$  decays by untagged beta



# Backgrounds in LZ

Radon can be  
produced here...

...or here...



Radon can  
decay here

...or here...  
or anywhere else in  
contact with Xe!

Background estimate for 1,000  
livetime-days including  
discrimination and efficiencies:

Environmental	0.05
Argon + Krypton	0.14
$^{210}\text{Bi}$ Migration	0.20
Material Contamination	0.28
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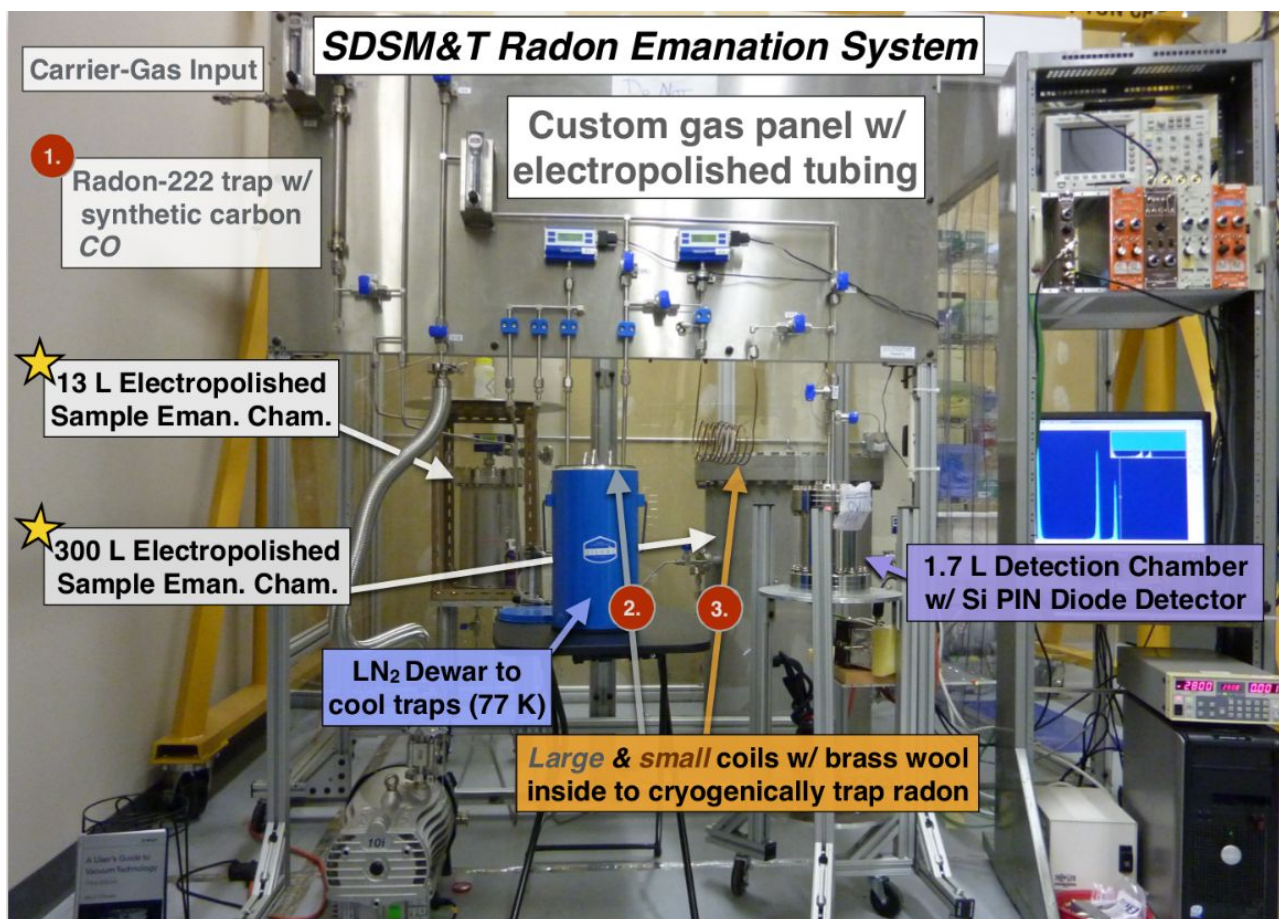
Radon migrates to fiducial volume;  
 $^{214}\text{Pb}$  decays by untagged beta





# Measuring Radon from Materials

See poster by Rashyll Leonard!





# Radon Screening Program for LZ

Planned screening for all materials in contact with Xe

Screening devices at 4 LZ institutions

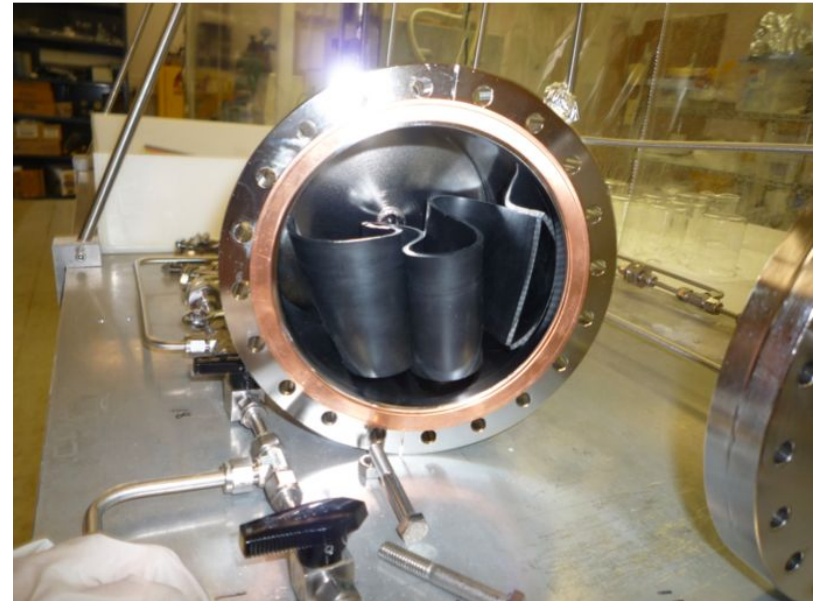
63 measurements completed so far

System	Technology	Emanation Chamber Volume	Blank Rate	Status
UCL	Electrostatic PIN-diode	2.6 liters 2.6 liters	0.2 mBq 0.4 mBq	Online (~6 LZ /year)
CWRU/ UMD	Electrostatic PIN-diode	4.7 liters	0.2 mBq	Online (~12 /year)
SDSM& T	Electrostatic PIN-diode	13 liters & 300 liters	<0.3 mBq ~0.3 mBq	Both Online (~18 LZ /year)
Alabama	Liquid Scintillator Coincidence	2x 2.6 liters	0.2 mBq	Both Online (~24 /year)



# Instrument Cross-Calibration

- Each system already calibrated with radon source
- Plans to cross-calibrate all systems with at least two samples (blind)
  - One higher rate to calibrate efficiency w/o interference from backgrounds (rubber)
  - One lower rate to check understanding of backgrounds (thoriated rods)
- EXO Canadian collaborator J. Farine shared a rubber sample with UA to cross-calibrate systems.
- Measurements with 6/7 vessels agree on source strength within uncertainties
- Will begin sending around thoriated rods soon



The rubber sample in a chamber at UA





# Preliminary Screening: PMT Cable

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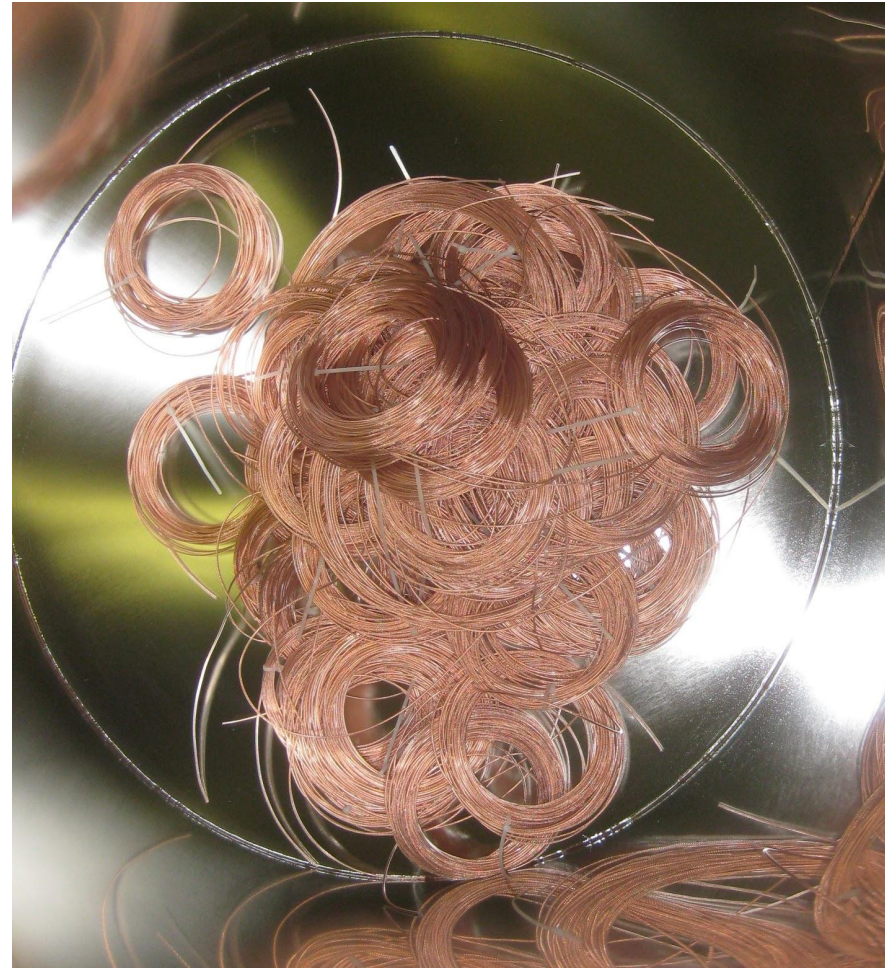
LZ to use over 17 km of PMT cabling

Screened 750 m sample of Axon cable

Measurement Results:

$1.4 \pm 0.1 \text{ mBq / km}$

$1.4 \pm 0.2 \text{ mBq / km}$





# Preliminary Screening: HV Feedthrus

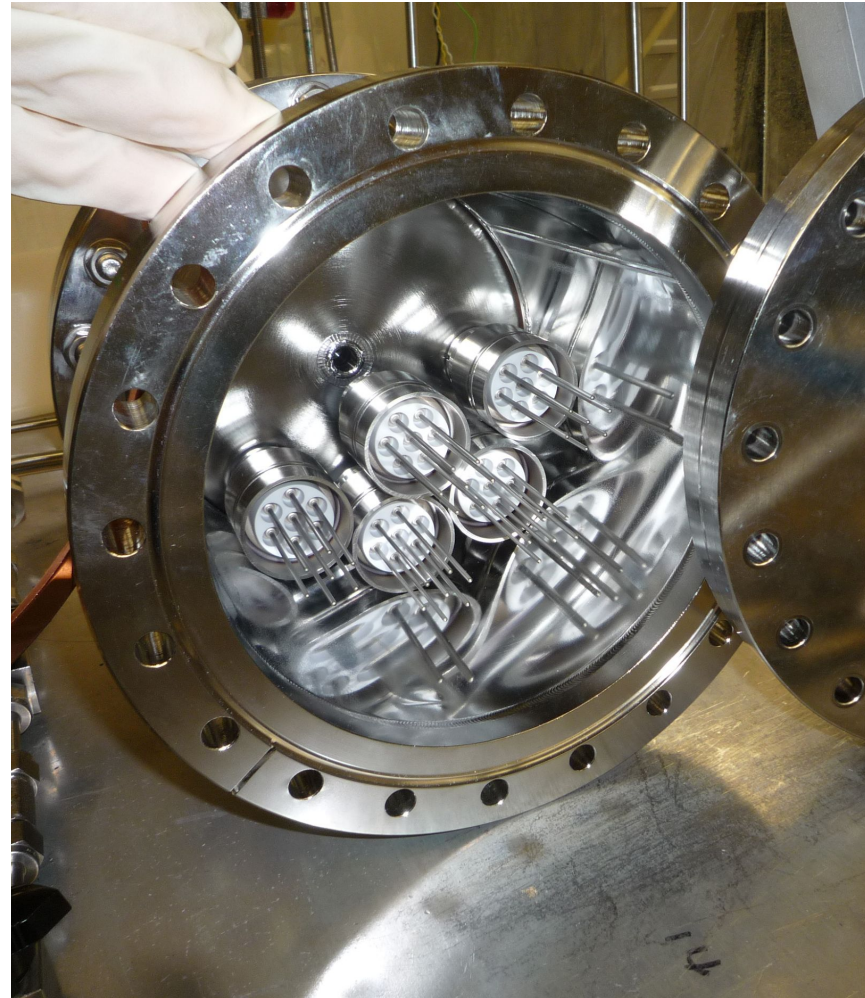
LZ Will have 116 HV feedthroughs, each with 7 pins

Screened 5 samples from manufacturer

Measurement Results:

$0.1 \pm 0.05$  mBq / feedthrough

$0.08 \pm 0.06$  mBq / feedthrough





# Preliminary Screening: PMT Bases

LZ Will have 625 PMTs in Xe space; therefore  
625 PMT bases

Screened 100 bases post-production

Measurement Results:

$0.28 \pm 0.17$  mBq / 100 bases







# Preliminary Screening: PTFE

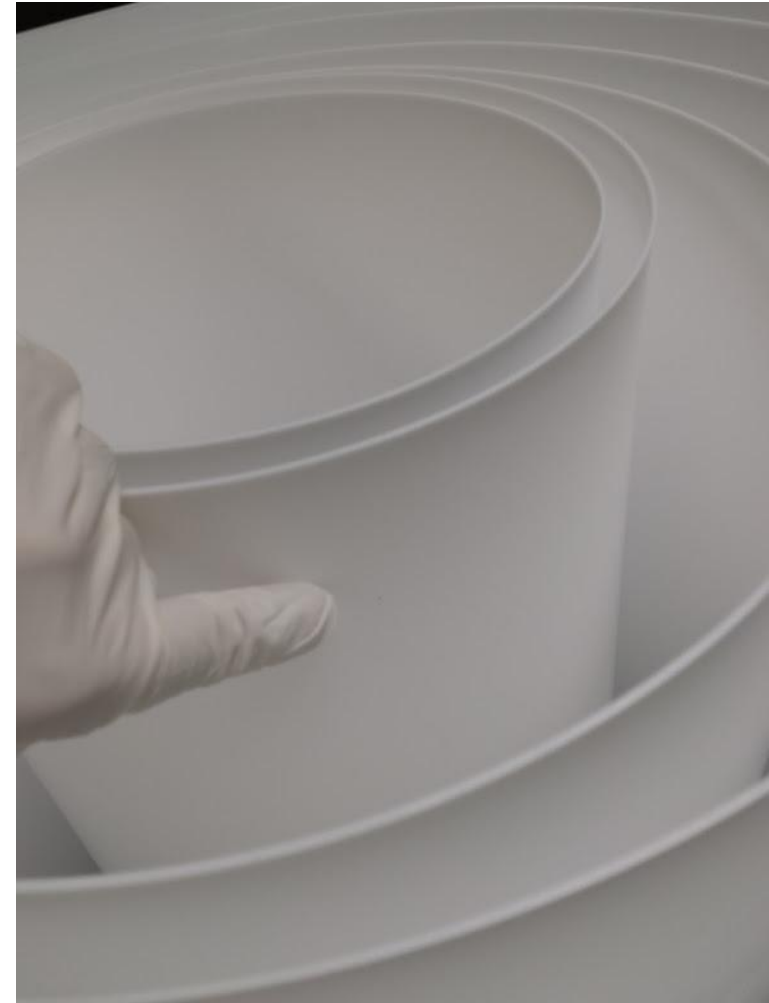
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Approx 84 m<sup>2</sup> of PTFE in LZ

Screened 18 m<sup>2</sup> sample of skived material

Measurement Results:

< 0.015 mBq / m<sup>2</sup>





# Preliminary Screening: Cathode HV Cable

LZ will have about 8 m of (very) high-voltage cable to provide power to cathode.

Screened 8 m sample of cable material

Measurement Results:

$0.73 \pm 0.33$  mBq / m

$0.26 \pm 0.06$  mBq / m

This cable has been rejected, for a variety of reasons.







# Significant Preliminary Screening Results

Material	Result	Units	Contribution
PMT Cable - Axon	$1.4 \pm 0.1$ $1.4 \pm 0.2$	mBq / km	24 mBq
PMT HV Feedthroughs	$0.1 \pm 0.05$ $0.08 \pm 0.06$	mBq / unit	12.2 mBq 9.8 mBq
PMT Bases	$0.28 \pm 0.17$	mBq / 100	1.8 mBq
PTFE	$< 0.015$	mBq / m <sup>2</sup>	$< 1.29$ mBq
Umbilical Cable (rejected)	$0.73 \pm 0.33$ $0.26 \pm 0.06$	mBq / m	5.6 mBq 2.1 mBq

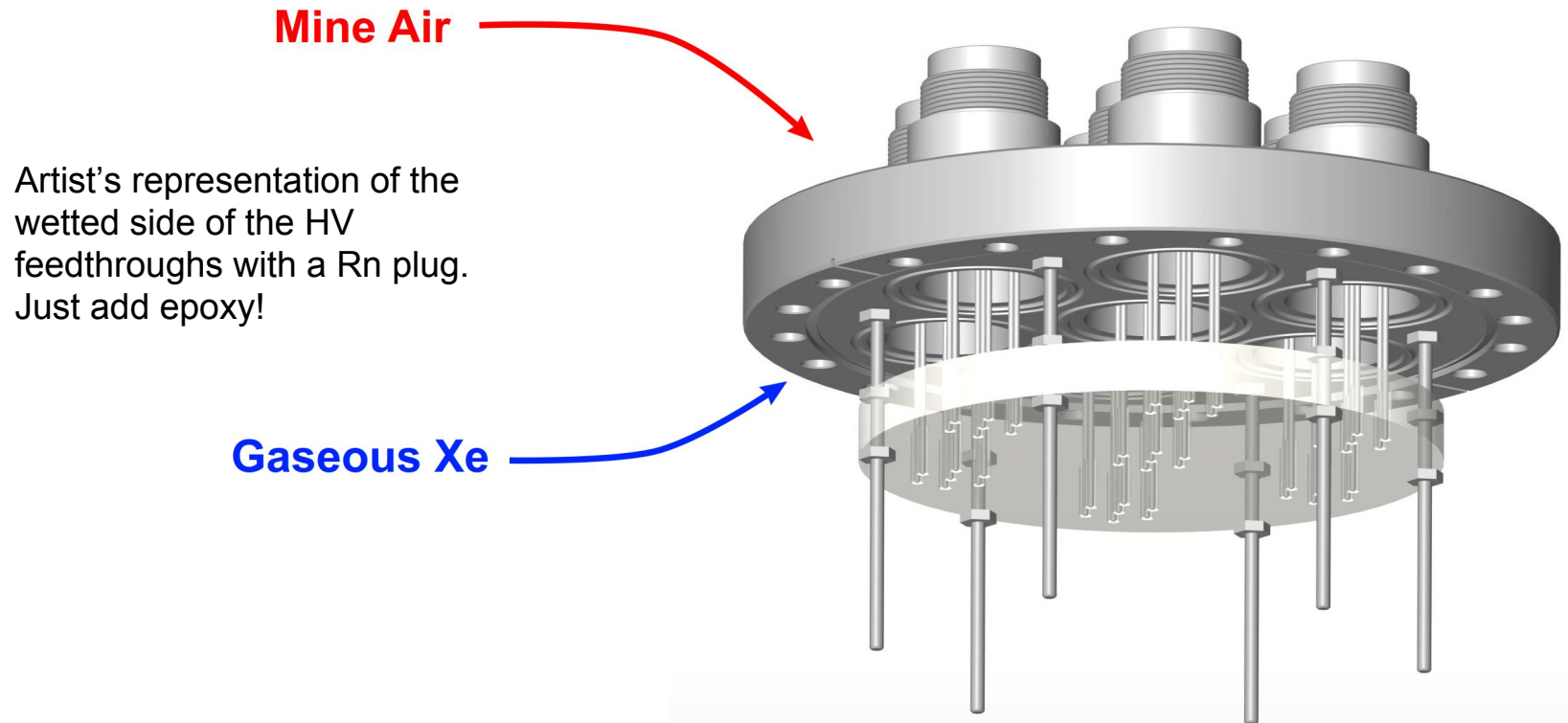
Sum of Rn production from all materials should be less than 10 mBq.

10 mBq expected from dust as well. **See poster by Chris Hjelmfelt!**



# Radon Mitigation: Epoxy on Feedthrough

Coat wetted side of ceramic feedthrough with epoxy to prevent migration of radon.





# Radon Mitigation: Carbon Trap

Radon can be removed from Xe with cooled carbon trap

Purification of full recirculation impractical, but can clean select regions:

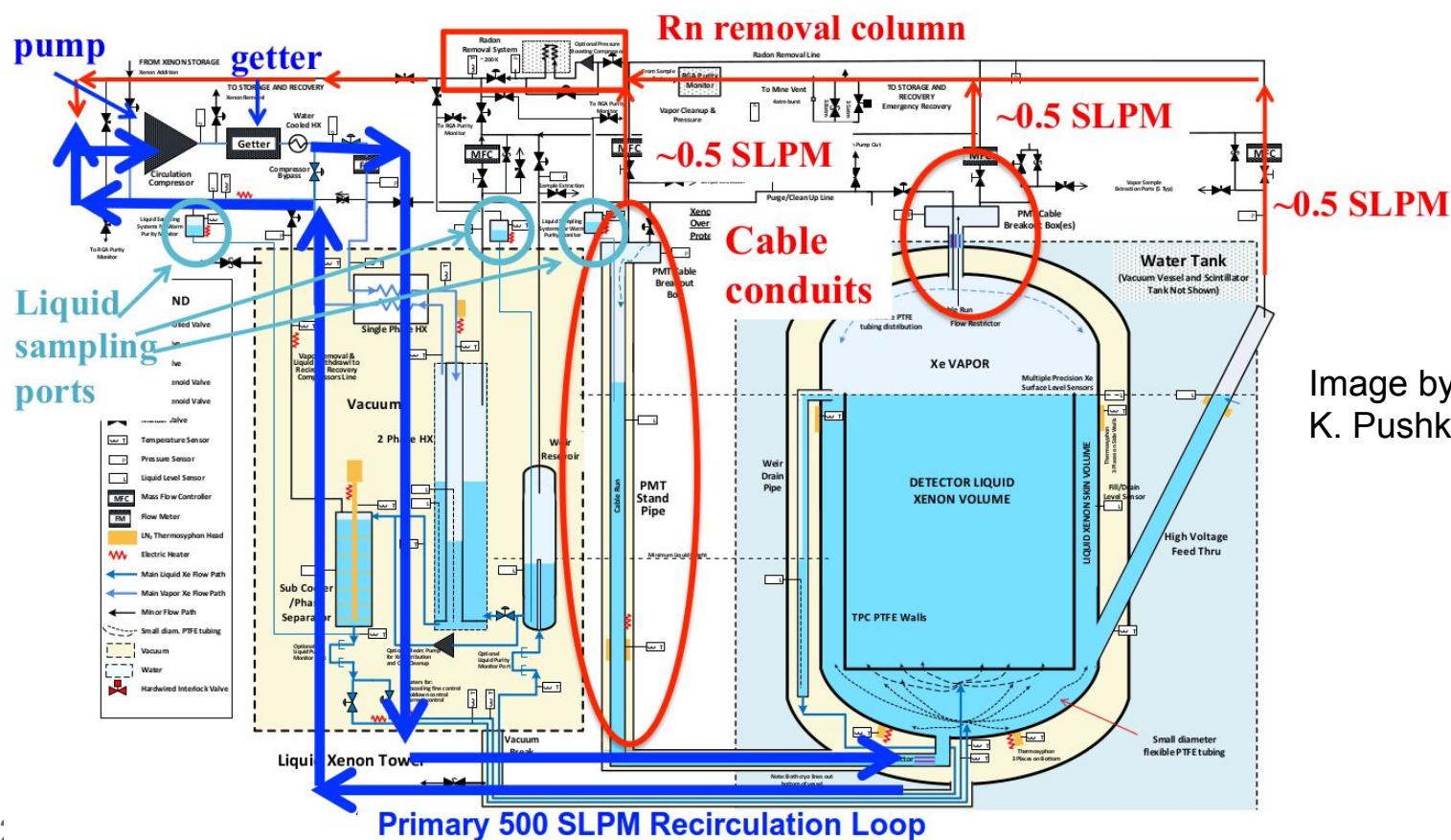


Image by  
K. Pushkin, UM



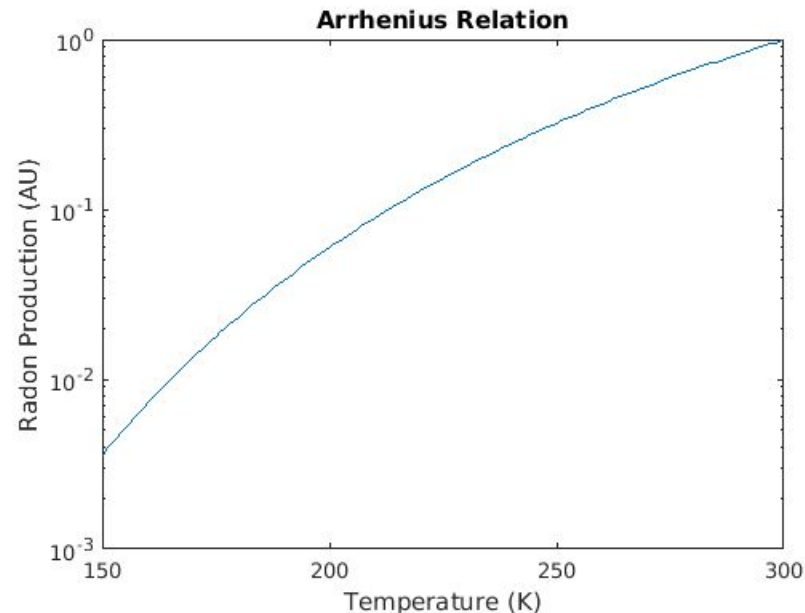
# Radon Mitigation: Temperature

Diffusion of radon slows at low temperature, following Arrhenius relation:

$$D = A \exp(-T/T_0)$$

This implies ~100x reduction of radon **diffusing** out of typical materials and into LZ (170K) relative to screenings (300K)

Surface effects, like emanation from recoils or dust, are unaffected by temperature





# Preliminary Screening Results After Mitigation

Sum of Rn production from all materials should be less than 10 mBq.

10 mBq expected from dust as well. **See poster by Chris Hjelmfelt!**

Material	Result	Units	Contribution	After Mitigation
PMT Cable - Axon	$1.4 \pm 0.1$ $1.4 \pm 0.2$	mBq / km	24 mBq	1.2 mBq
PMT HV Feedthroughs	$0.05 \pm 0.02$ $0.04 \pm 0.03$	mBq / unit	6.1 mBq 4.9 mBq	0.6 mBq 0.5 mBq
PMT Bases	$0.28 \pm 0.17$	mBq / 100	1.8 mBq	< 1.8 mBq
PTFE	< 0.015	mBq / m <sup>2</sup>	< 1.29 mBq	< 1.29 mBq
Umbilical Cable (rejected)	$0.73 \pm 0.33$ $0.26 \pm 0.06$	mBq / m	5.6 mBq 2.1 mBq	





# Preliminary Radon Estimate for LZ



Item	Component Breakdown		Radon Emanat
	Component	Material	Best
R11410 3" PMTs	Total		1.26E+00
Cryostat & Flanges	Cryostat	Ti	1.50E-01
Cryostat Seals	Helicoflex Seals	Al	1.60E-02
PTFE Internals	Internals	Teflon	7.56E-01
R11410 PMT Bases	Circuitboard	Cirlex	9.66E-01
PMT Mounts		Ti	4.40E-02
PMT Structure LED (Upper + Lower)		Acrylic	5.60E-06
R8520 1" PMT	PMT		1.52E-01
R8778 2" PMT	PMT		9.00E-02
R8520 PMT Bases	Max Total		2.50E-01
PMT HV Cables	Cabling, cladding, removal (UL)		1.30E+00
PMT Cable Feedthru	Feedthrough & Mitigation		7.80E-01
Field Rings		Ti	6.00E-02
Grid Supports	Grid Supports	Ti	1.80E-02
HV Umbilical	Feed-Through	Epoxy	1.11E-01
Heat Ex. Conduit			
Xe Recirculation Pump			
Xe Purification Getter	Est Total		1.34E+00
Recirculation transducers			
Recirculation valves			1.65E-01
Recirculation stainless steel			5.40E-02
Recirculation welds			1.09E-01
Cabling Conduit	Conduit + Rn Removal		5.50E-02
Umd Carbon Trap	Carbon	Carbon	4.00E-01
Dust	Dust	Dust	1.00E+01
Total			18.1



# Summary

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Most significant backgrounds in LZ likely to be from Rn daughters

Radon screening program underway for LZ, employing sensitive screeners at 4 institutions

We have identified some mitigation strategies for problematic materials

Satisfactory expectation of 8.1 mBq from materials, and 18.1 mBq total



# Questions?

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