

First results of the ZEPLIN-III dark matter detector

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on behalf of the ZEPLIN-III collaboration:

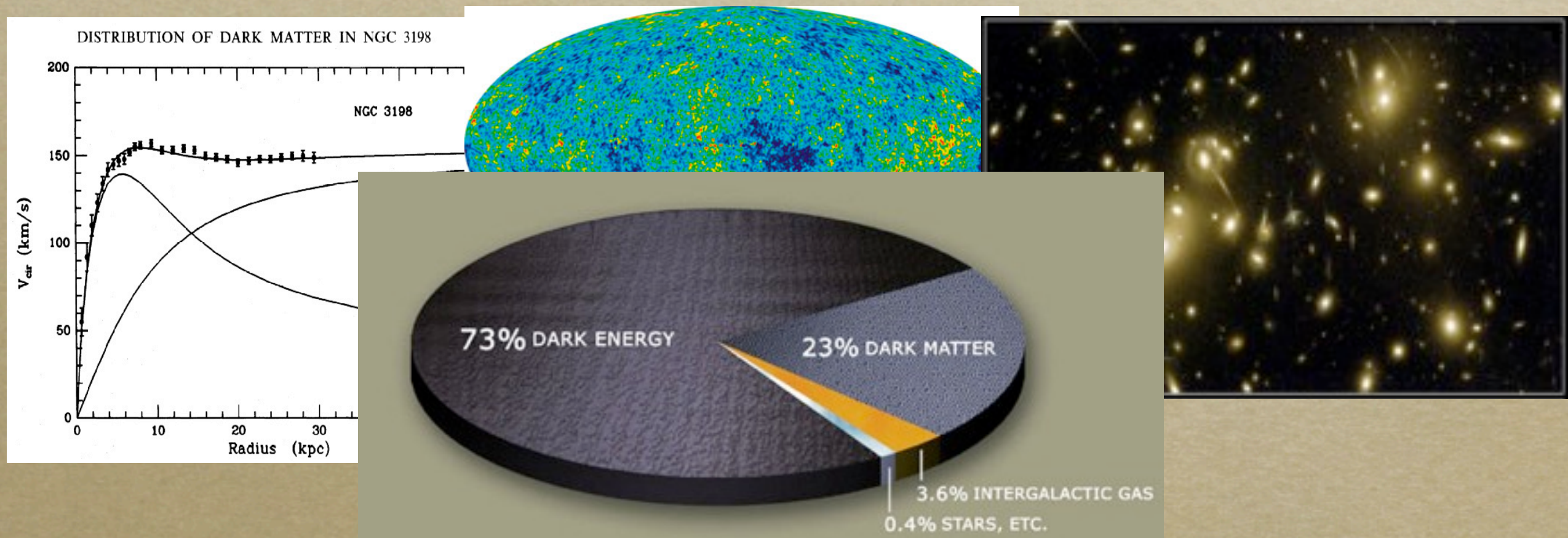
University of Edinburgh, Imperial College London, ITEP-Moscow, LIP-Coimbra, STFC Rutherford Appleton Laboratory



Dark Matter in the Universe

- *Different cosmological observations point to a significant non-baryonic dark matter component.*

➔ *Rotation curves of galaxies, CMB anisotropy, gravitational lensing, etc.*

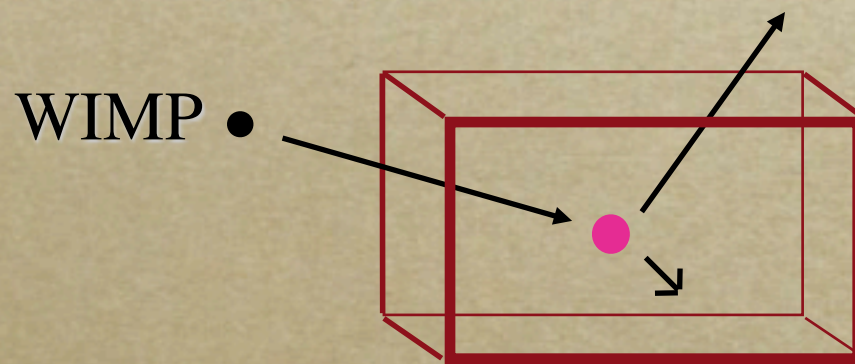


- *WIMPs (Weakly Interacting Massive Particles) - such as the SUSY neutralino - are amongst the best candidates.*

➔ *Mass scale - from **tens** to **hundreds** of GeV*

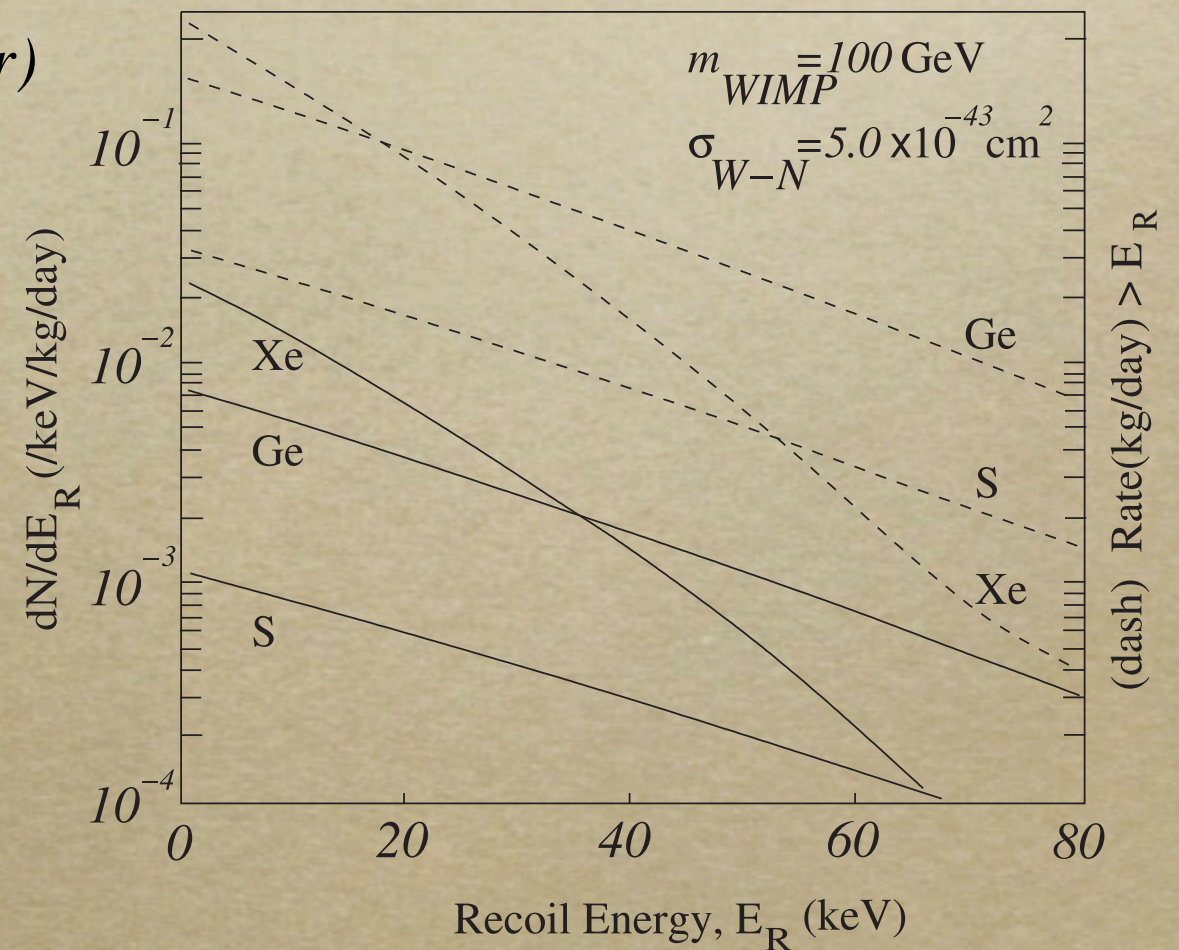
Direct Detection

- *Look for signals from WIMP interactions with ordinary matter:*
 - *low energy nuclear recoils (< 100 keV)*
 - *very low interaction rates (< 1 event/kg/year)*



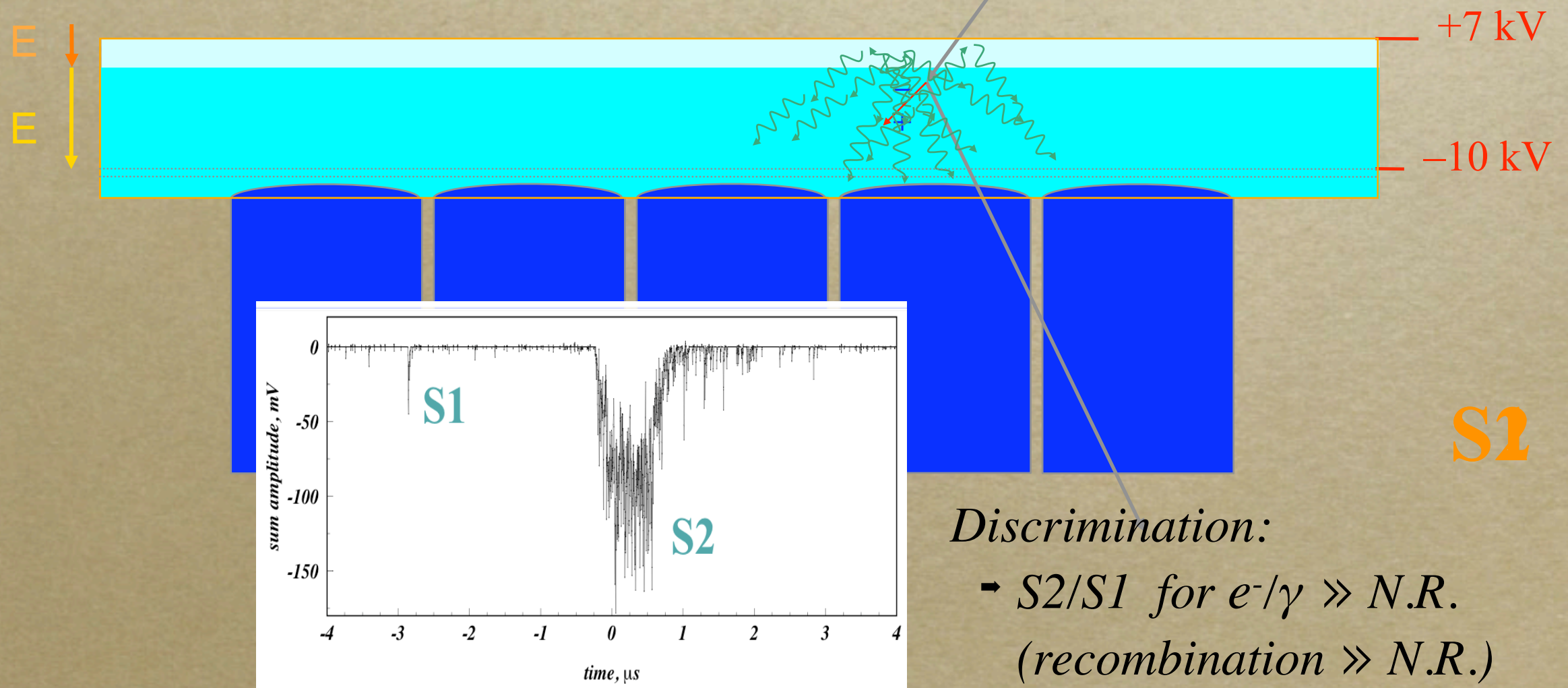
- *So we need detectors...*

- *with large target masses*
- *very low threshold*
- *built from radio-pure materials*
- *shielded from external radiation*
- *some discrimination technique between nuclear and e^- recoils*
- *operate in deep underground laboratories*



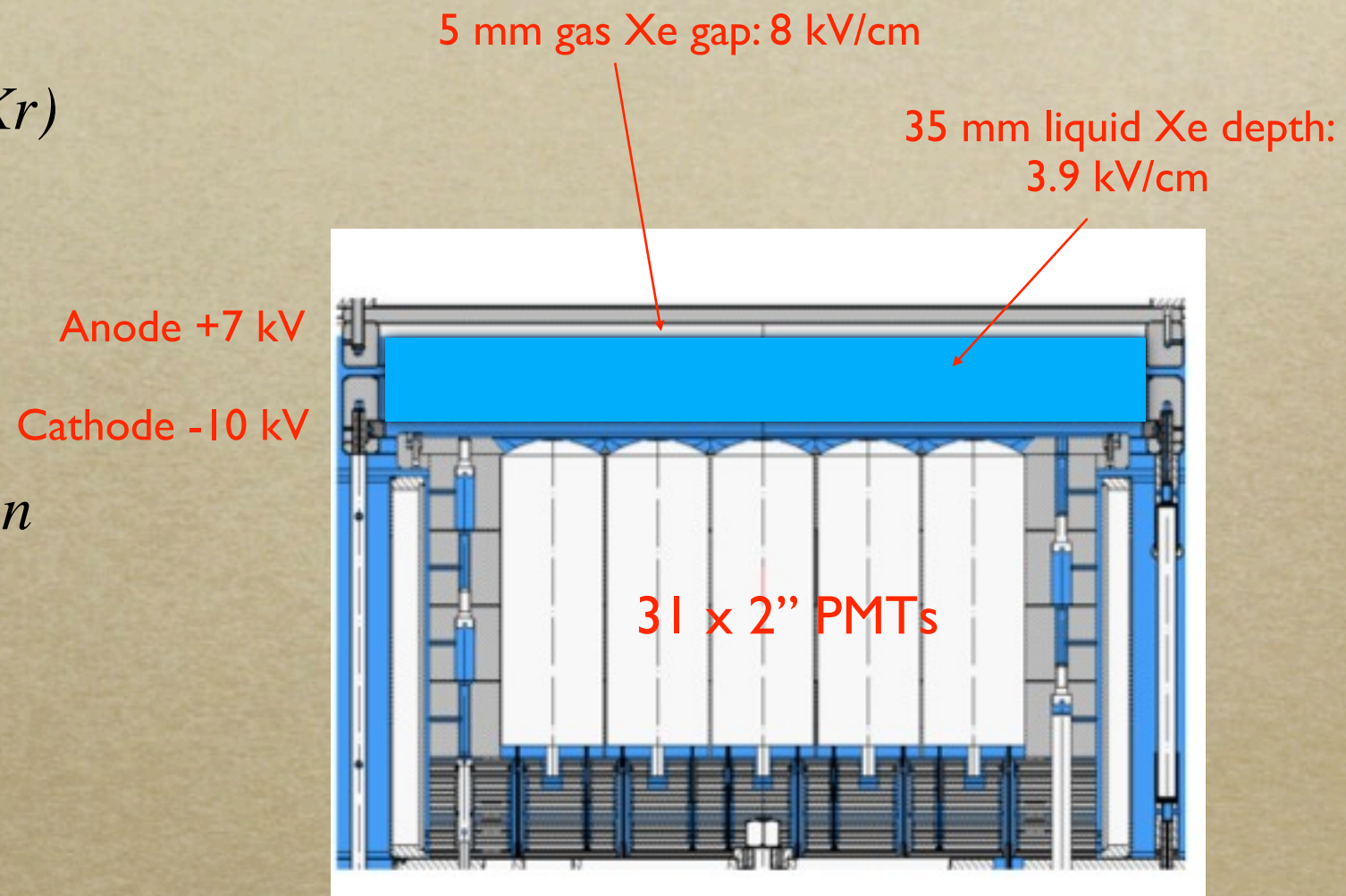
Two-phase xenon

- Interactions in LXe produce scintillation (S1) and ionisation (S2).
- The S2/S1 ratio provides the discrimination between e^-/γ interactions and nuclear recoils (NR).

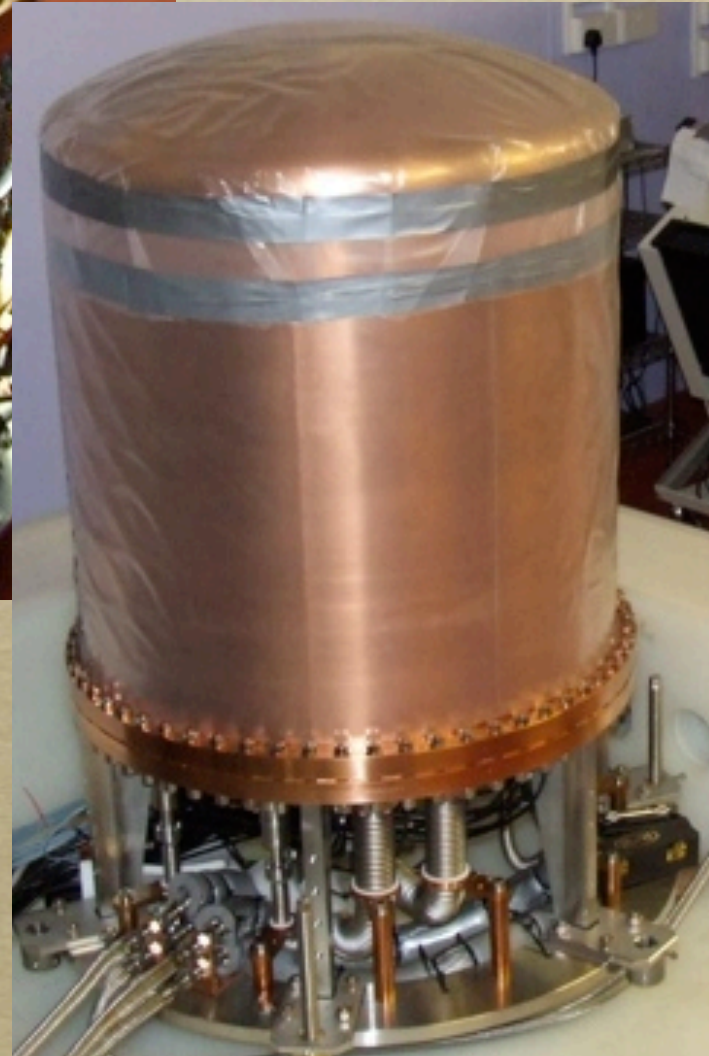
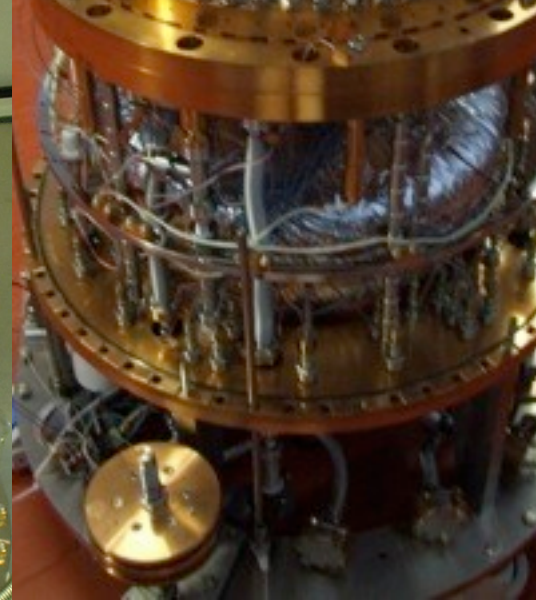
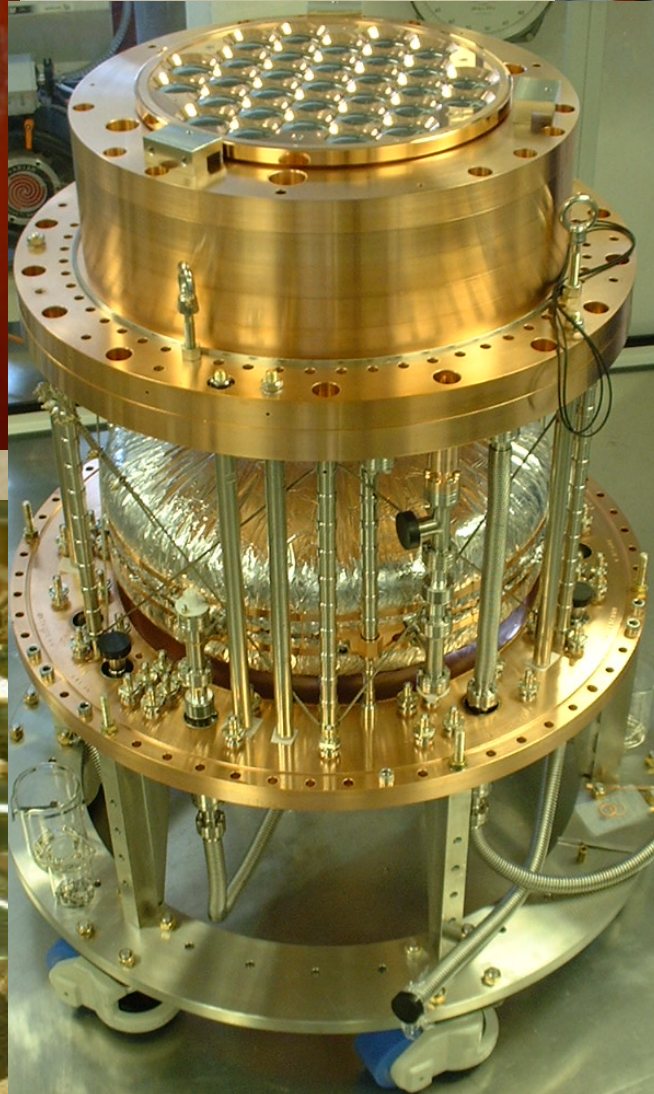
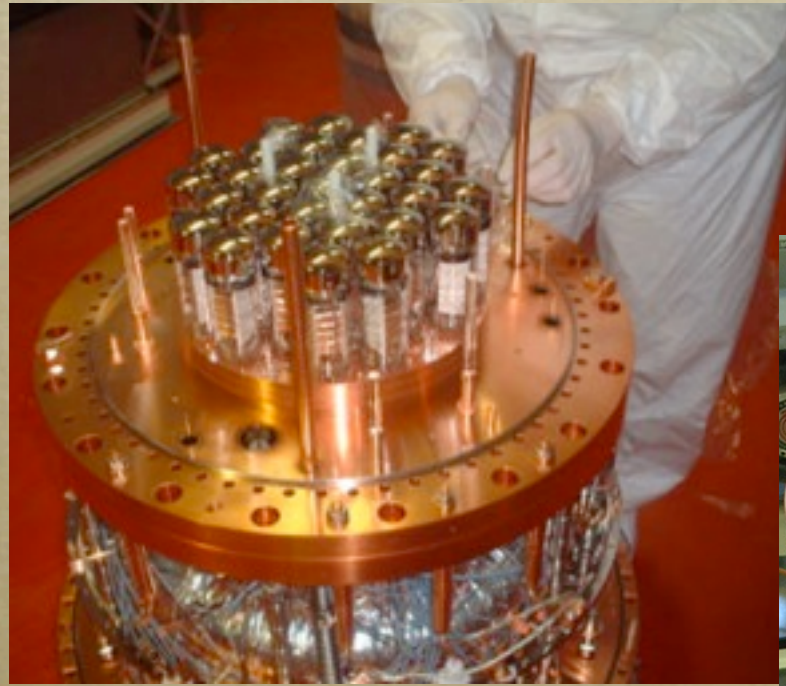


ZEPLIN-III: Design

- *Active volume with 12 kg of low background LXe (40 yr old - low Kr)*
- *Open plan with no surfaces (fiducial volume from position reconstruction)*
- *High field, improved discrimination*
- *Construction in oxygen free Cu (electron beam welded)*
- *31 2" PMTs (QE ~ 30%) in the liquid:*
 - *improved primary light collection*
 - *fine position sensitivity*

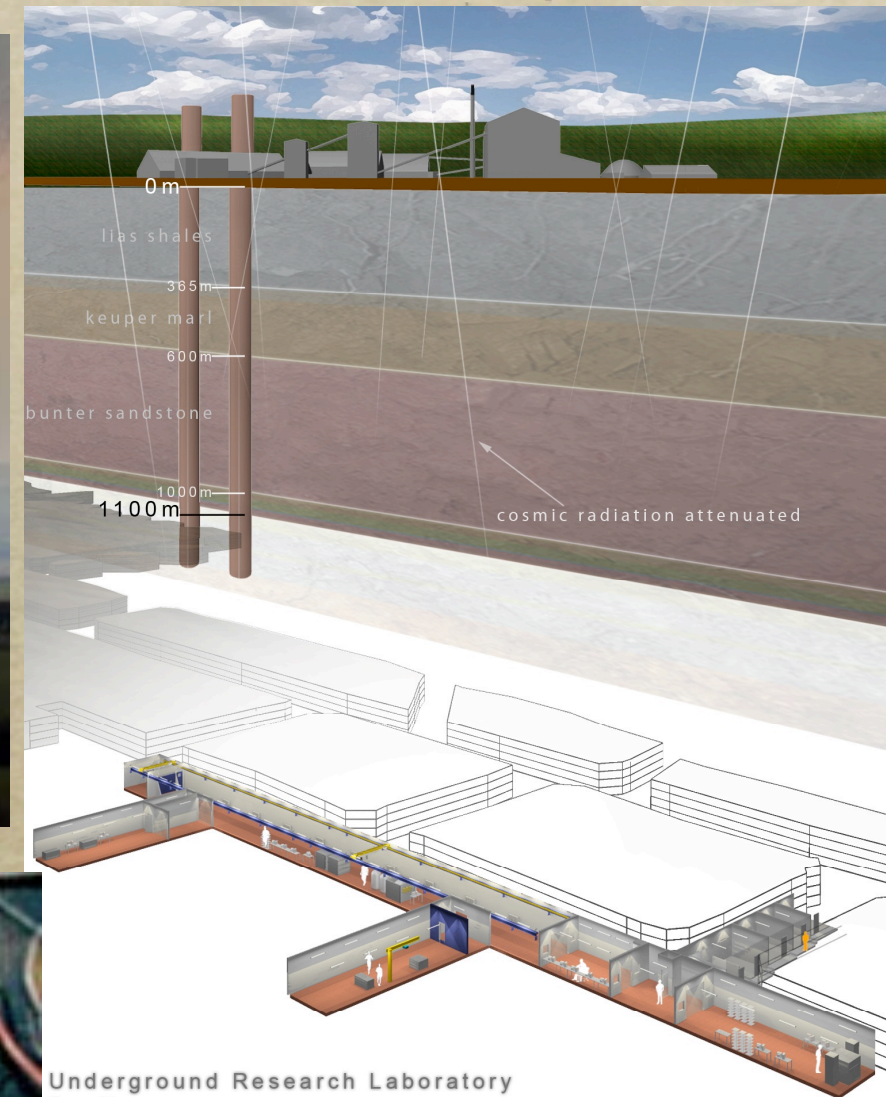


ZEPLIN-III: Assembling



Boulby Underground Lab

- *Located in the NE of England, in a working salt and potash mine*



Underground Research Laboratory
Boulby

1.1 km deep (2.8 km w.e.)
 10^6 reduction in muon flux



ZEPLIN-III: Deployment at Boulby



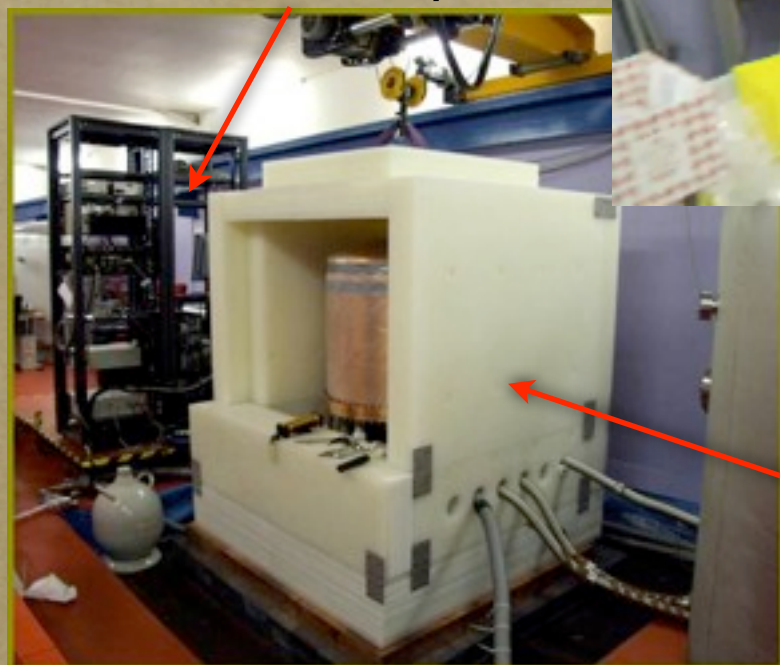
Xenon safety dumps

Detector access points



Vacuum, purification and re-circulation systems

Data acquisition and electronic systems



Steel encased 20 cm Pb gamma ray shielding

30 cm Polypropylene neutron shielding



First Science Run

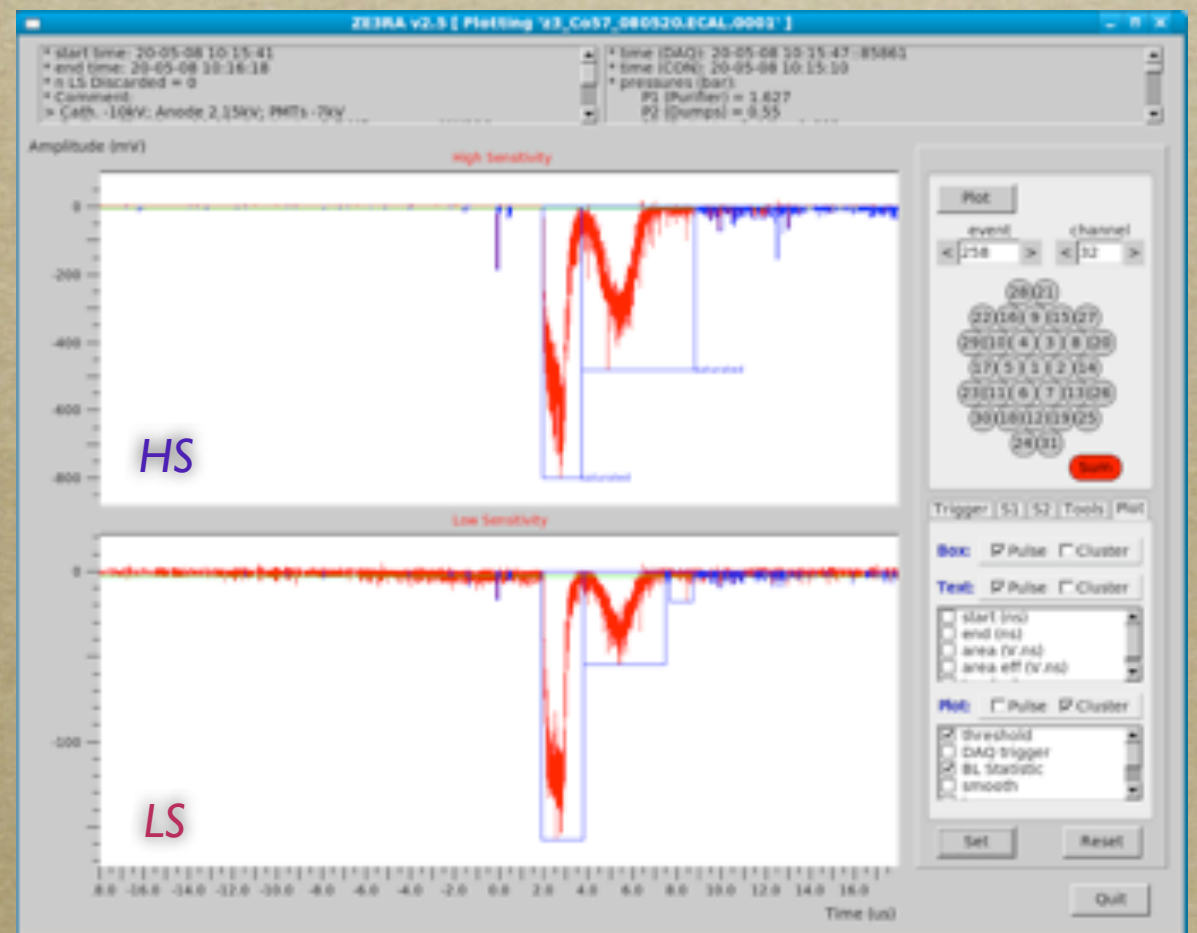
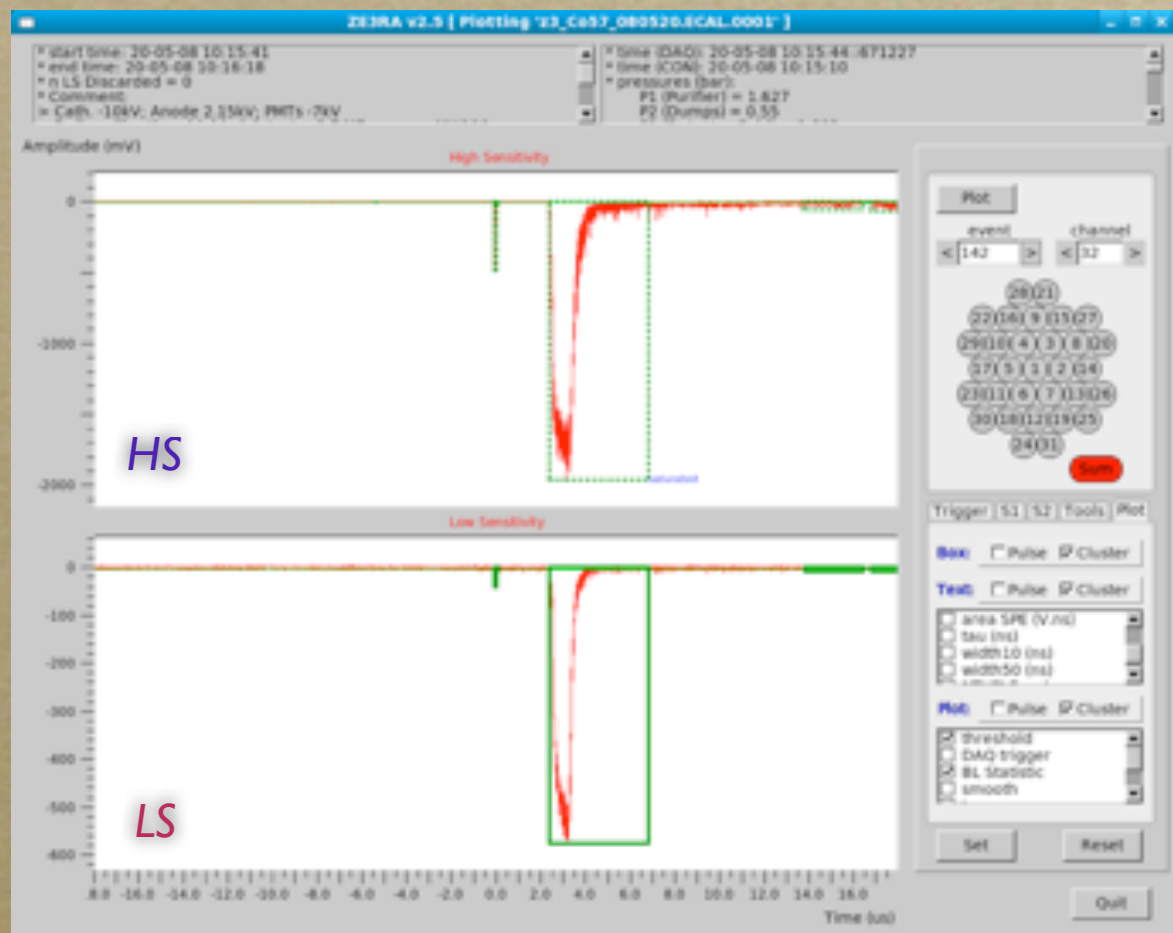


February 28th to May 21st 2008

- *83 days @ 84% live time*
- *847 kg.days raw data*
- *Fully shielded*
(10^5 attenuation for rock γ and n)
- ➔ *Daily calibration with ^{57}Co*
- ➔ *Two ^{137}Cs calibrations*
(start and end of run)
- ➔ *Two AmBe calibrations*
(start and end of run, each 5h long)

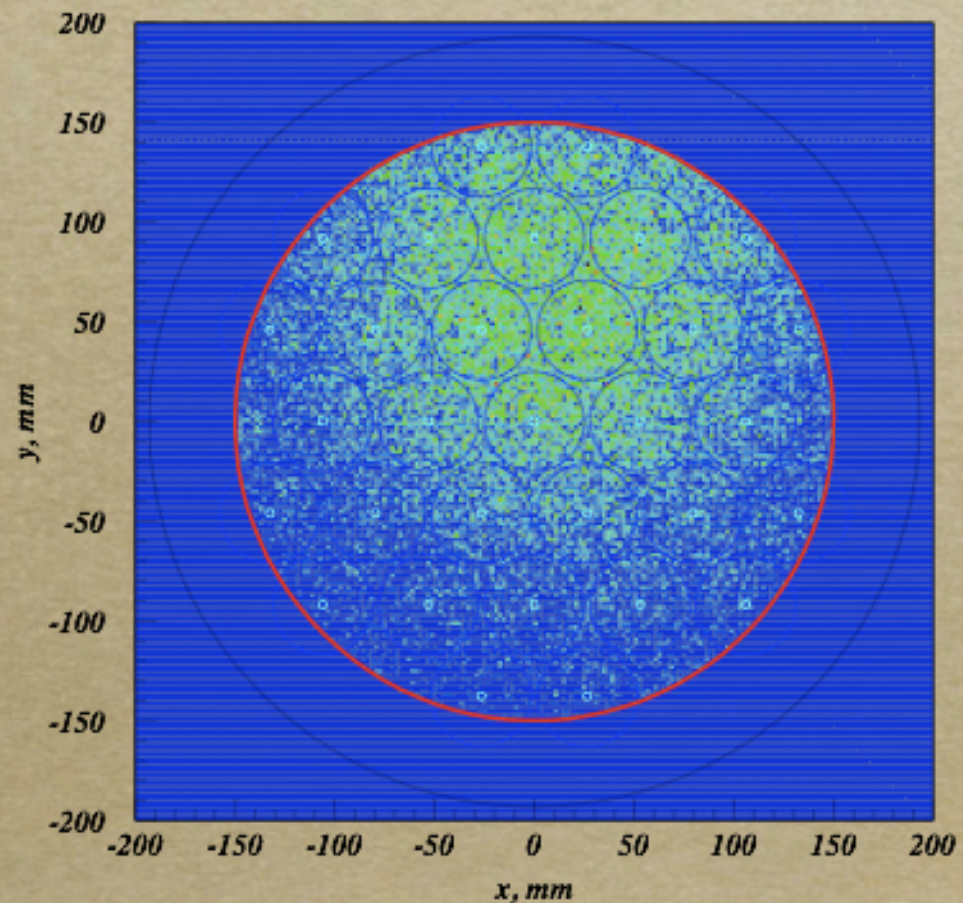
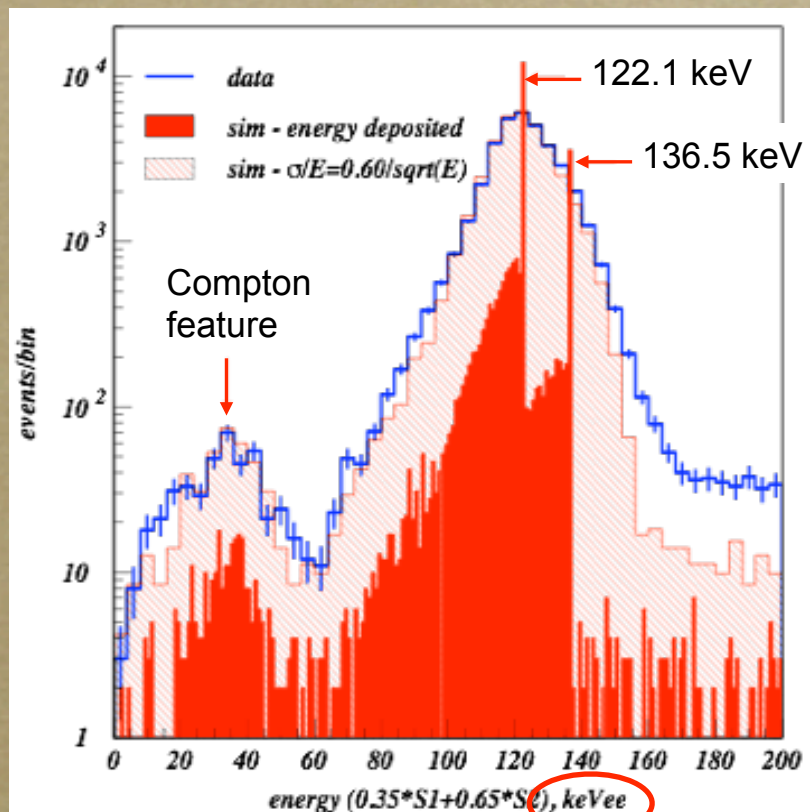
Data acquisition and processing

- 62 waveforms acquired in 36 μs timelines (31 PMTs in dual range)
- Waveforms processed using ZE3RA (ZEPLIN 3 Reduction and Analysis)



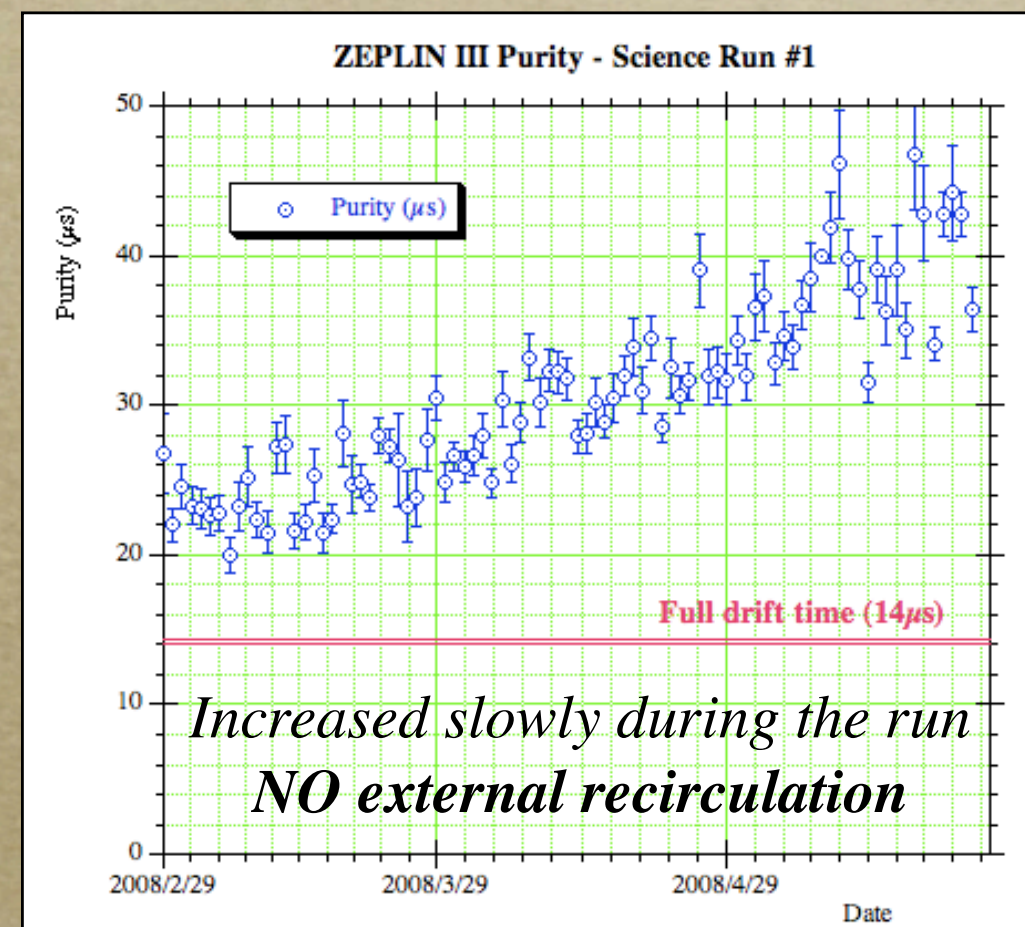
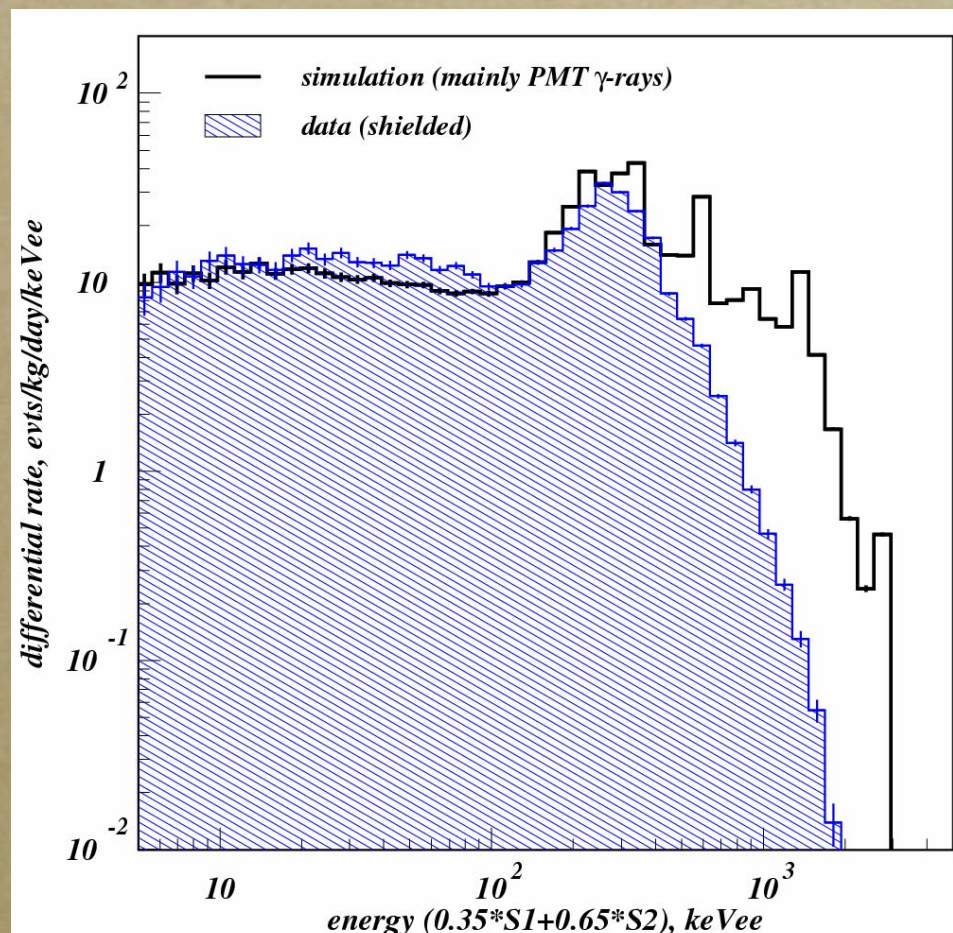
Daily ^{57}Co calibration

- Performed daily for stability checks and scintillation response
- 1.8 pe/keVee @ 3.9 kV/cm (5 pe/keVee @ 0-field)
- $\sigma = 5.4\%$ resolution @ 122 keV (using S1-S2 anti-correlation)
 - $\sigma = 16.3\%$ if using S1 only, 8.8% if using S2 only
- Position reconstruction: (x,y) from LS algorithm ($\sigma \sim$ a few mm),
 z from $(S2-S1)$ time difference ($\sigma \sim 0.1 \text{ mm}$)



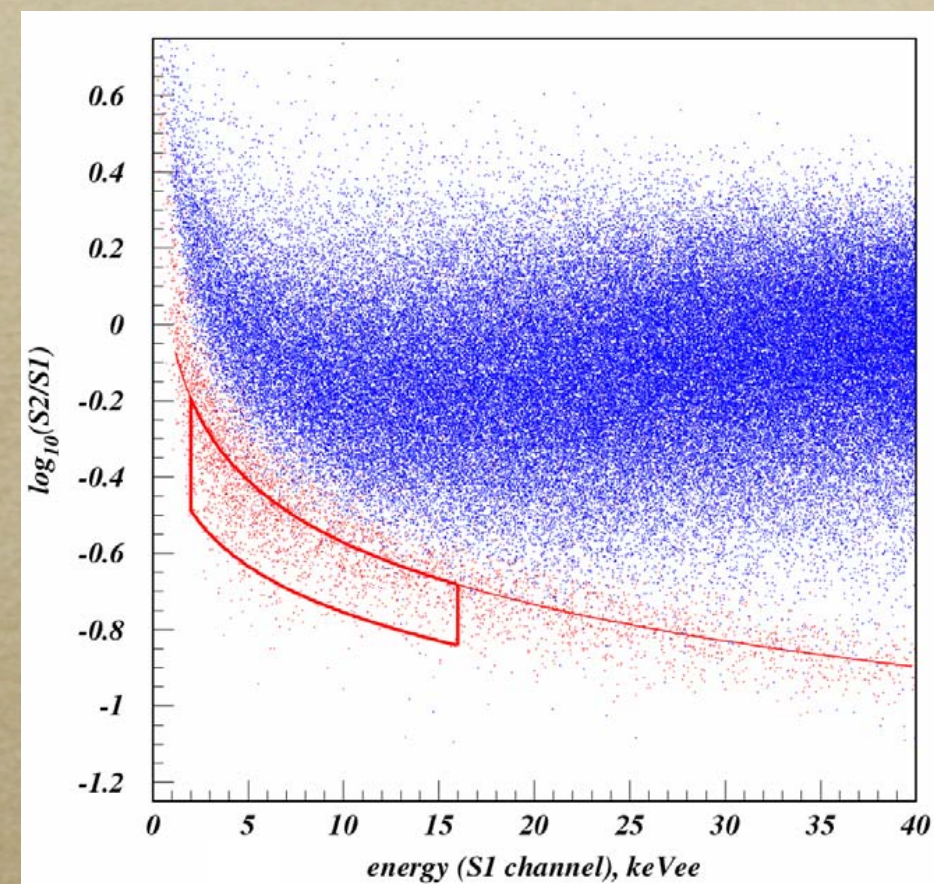
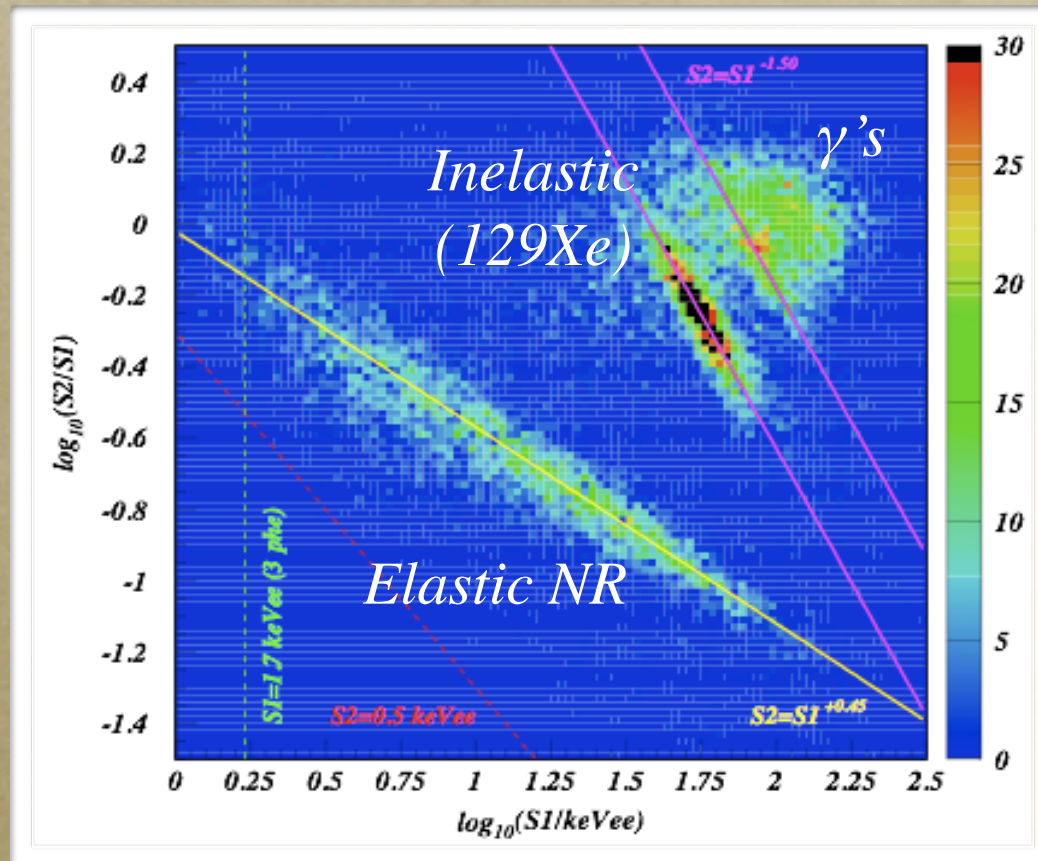
Daily quality checks

- *Light and ionisation yields*
- *Detector tilt (unstable floor in the lab cave)*
- *Low-energy gamma background*
- *Mean electron lifetime in the liquid (purity)*



Neutron and Compton calibration

- Compton scattering from ^{137}Cs γ s used to populate the low-energy e^- recoil region.
- Neutron calibration with AmBe source to simulate response to WIMPs.



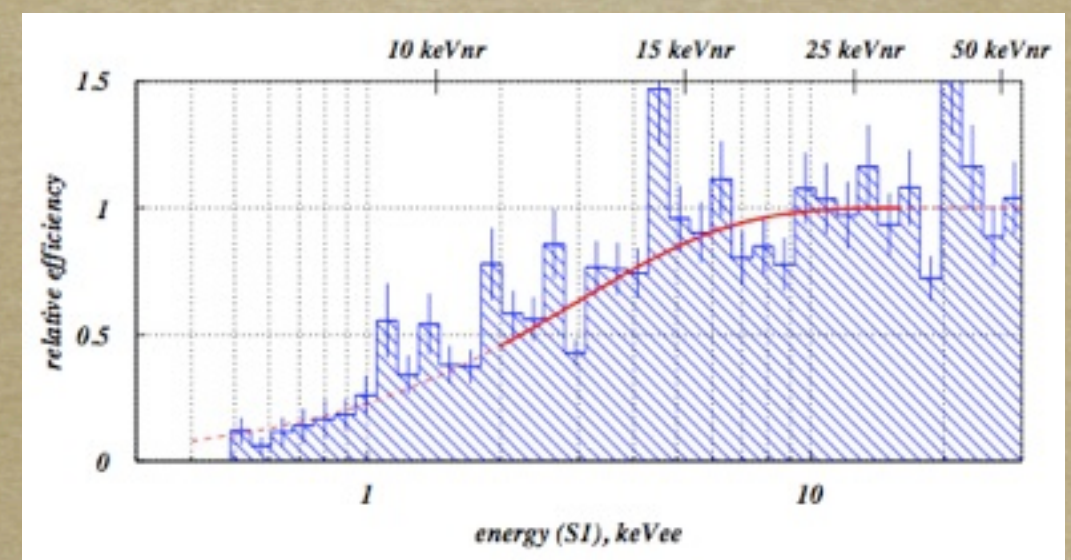
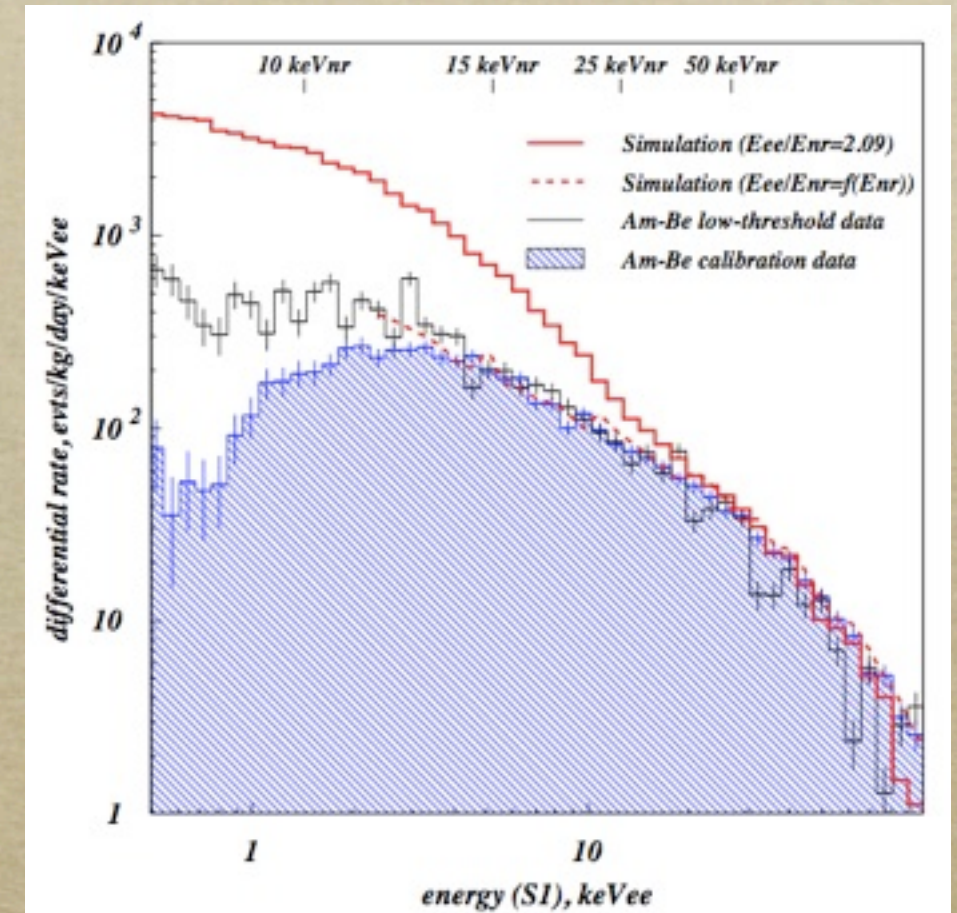
- WIMP search box: 2 to 16 keVee, μ to $\mu - 2\sigma$ of the NR population ($\sim 50\%$ of recoils)
- 1:5000 γ /neutron discrimination at high field

Energy conversion & efficiencies

- Conversion of energy scale from electron equivalent to nuclear recoil:

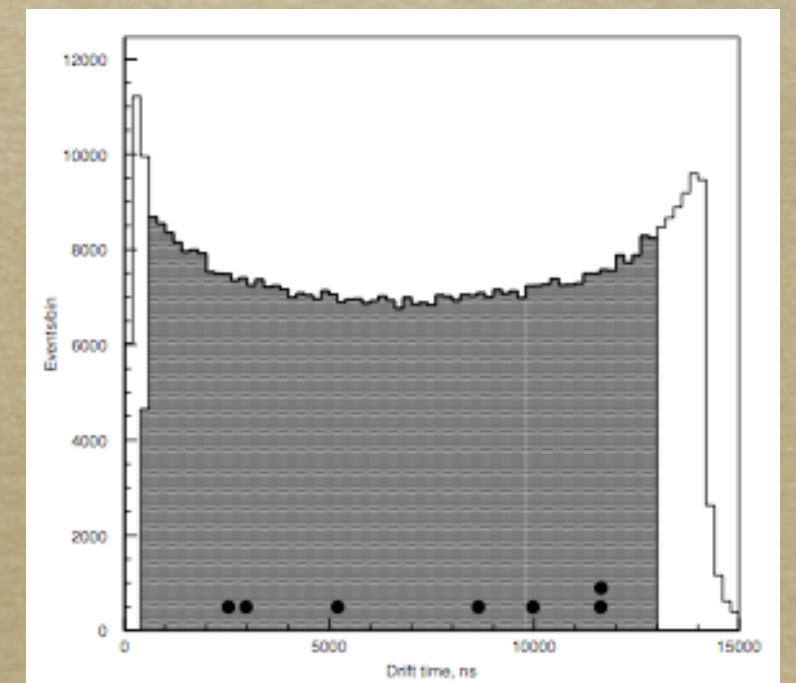
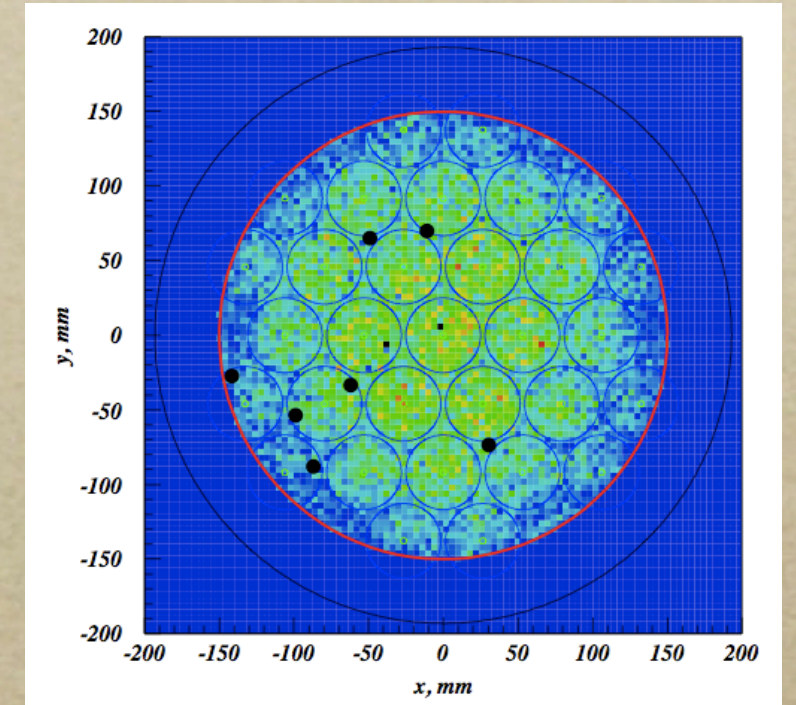
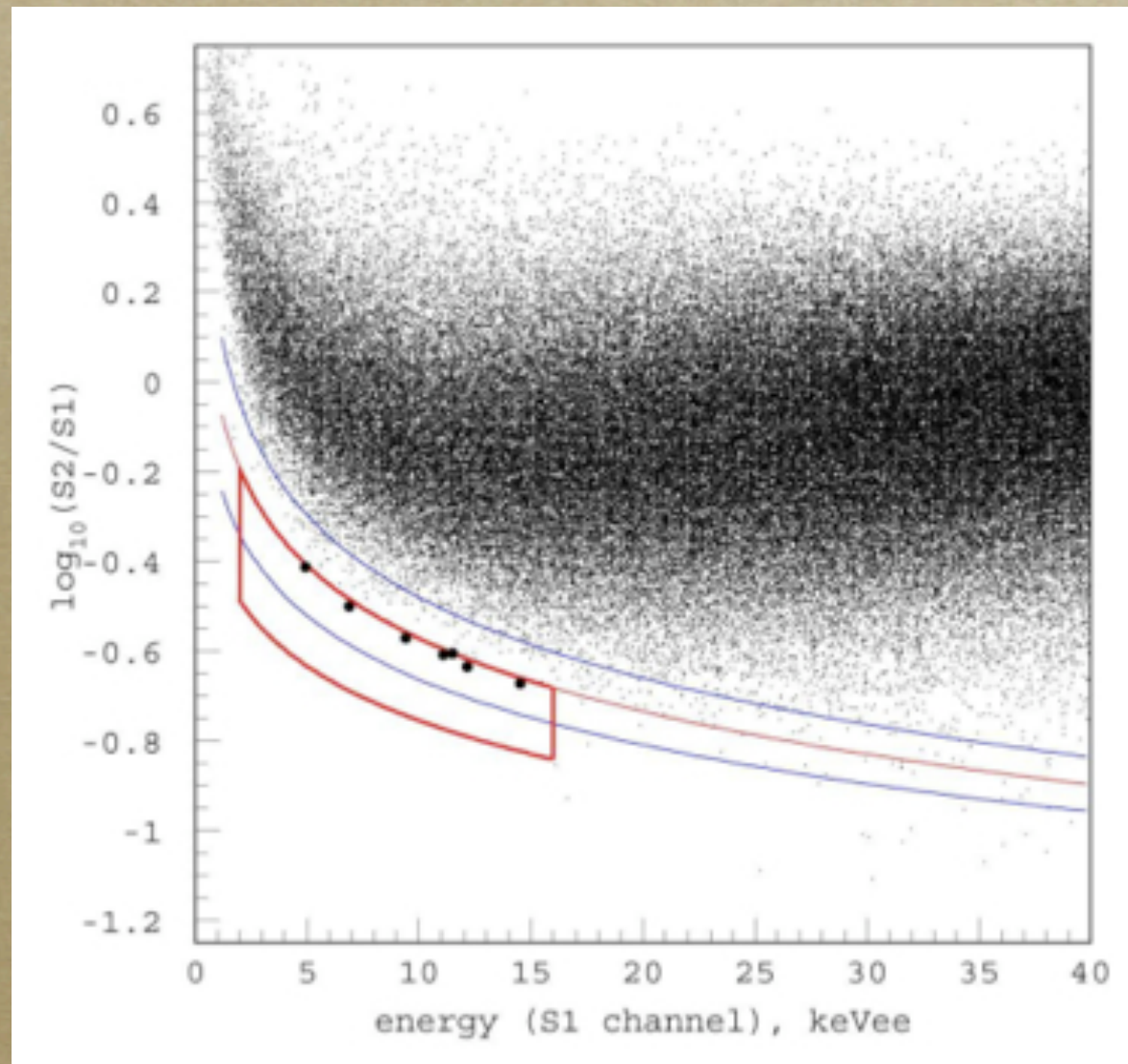
$$E_{nr} = \frac{S1}{L_y} \frac{S_e}{L_{eff} S_n} = E_{ee} \frac{S_e}{L_{eff} S_n}$$

- Mis-match observed between NR calibration (AmBe) and the GEANT4 simulation.
- Efficiencies calculated using a variety of sources (data scanning, calculations, hardware tests)
- Simulations thoroughly tested (model validation and alternative MCs)
- Variation of $L_{eff} \times S_n$ with energy below ~ 6 keVee was determined by matching the simulation to the AmBe spectrum. Recent measurements of L_{eff} also show dip at lower energies.
- Effective threshold (3-fold S1 coincidence) at 1.7 keVee



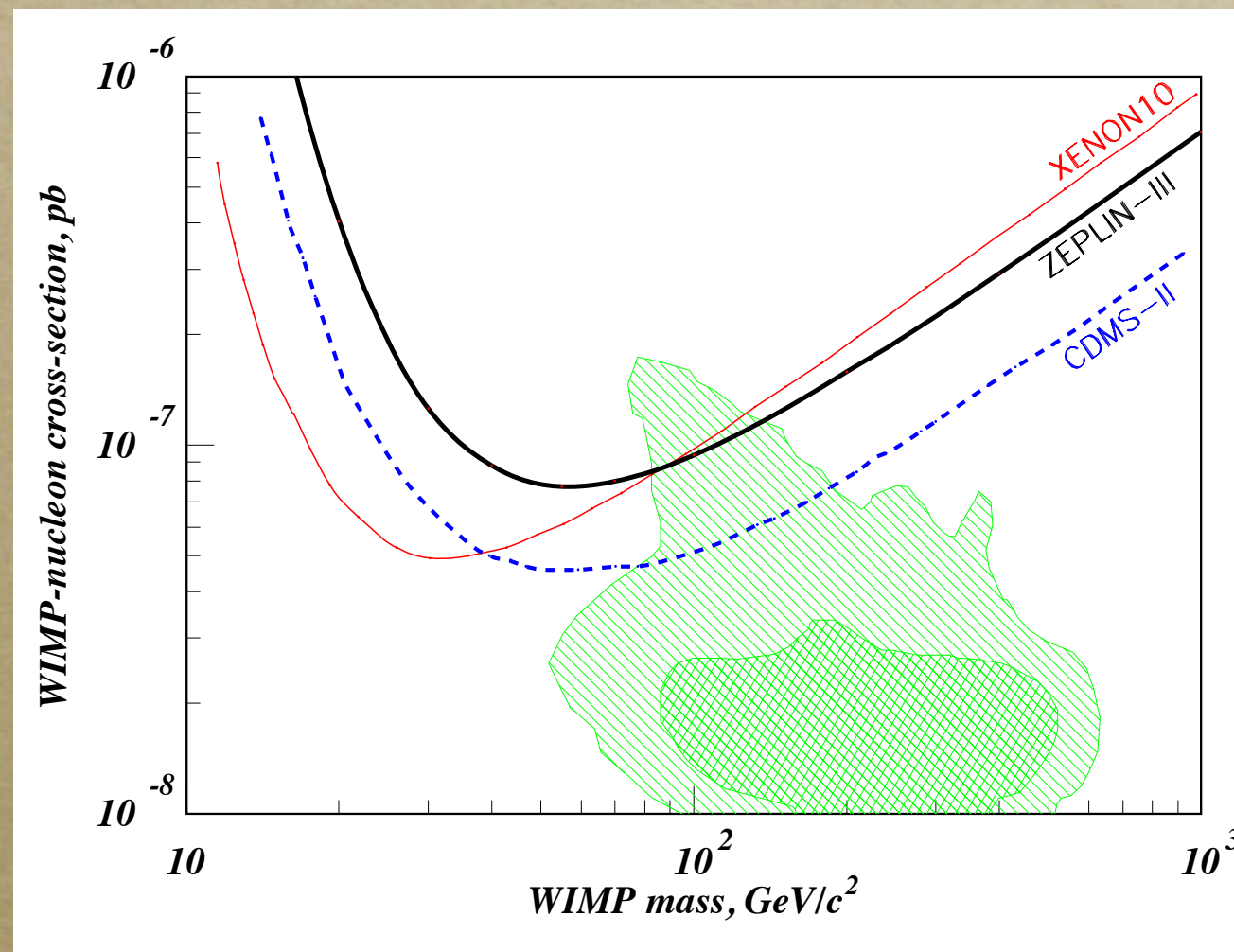
Science data

- 7 events seen in WIMP search box
- Equivalent exposure of 126.7 kg.days after all cuts
(fiducial volume, DAQ dead time, NR acceptance, analysis cuts, etc.)



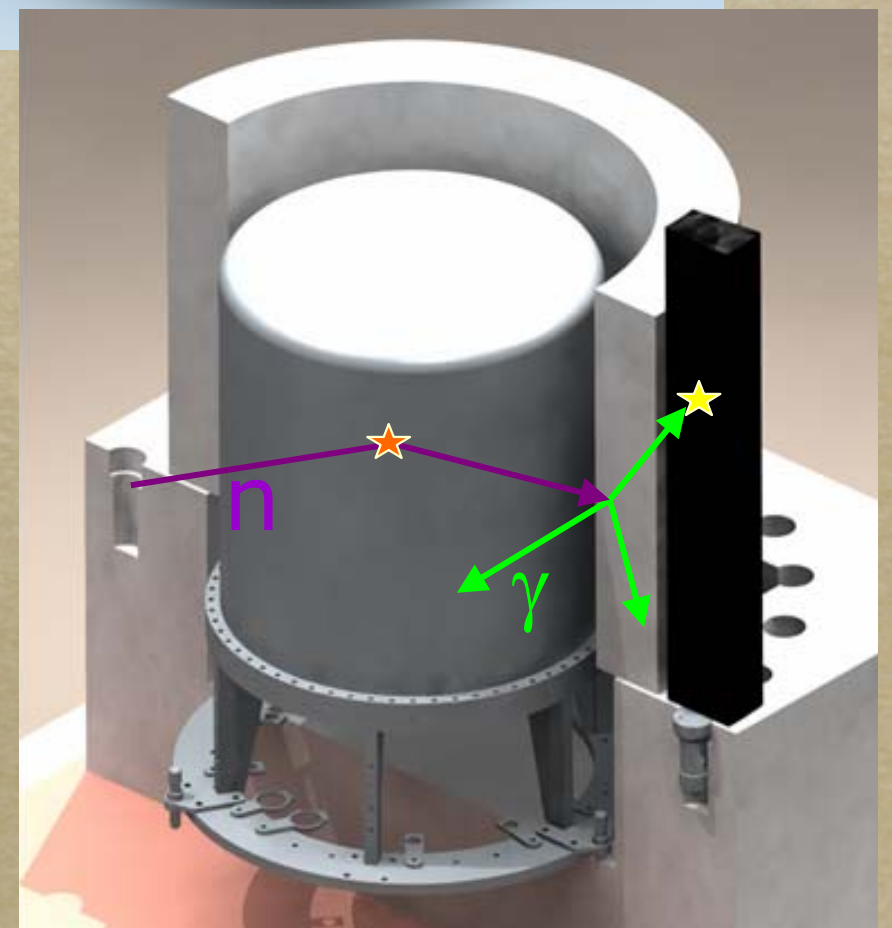
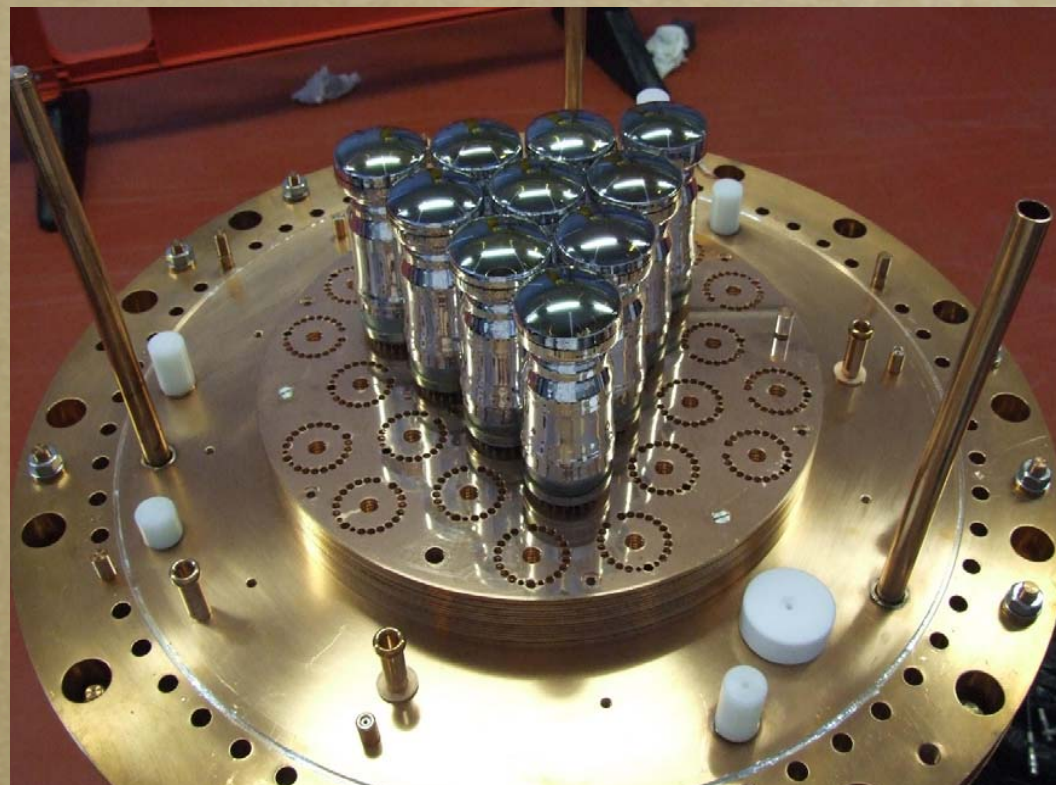
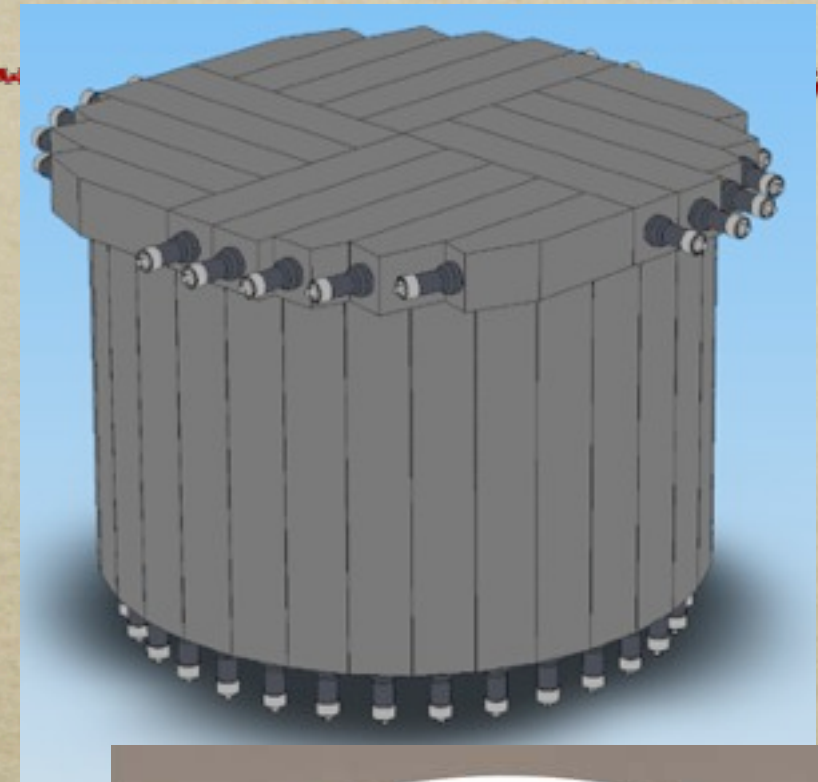
Limits on WIMP cross section

- 90% c.l. upper limit of 3.05 events
- Using the ‘canonical’ halo model:
 $\rho_{DM} = 0.3 \text{ GeV/cm}^3$; $v_0 = 220 \text{ km/s}$; $v_{esc} = 600 \text{ km/s}$; $v_{earth} = 232 \text{ km/s}$
- Minimum of $8.1 \times 10^{-8} \text{ pb}$ for a WIMP mass of $60 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



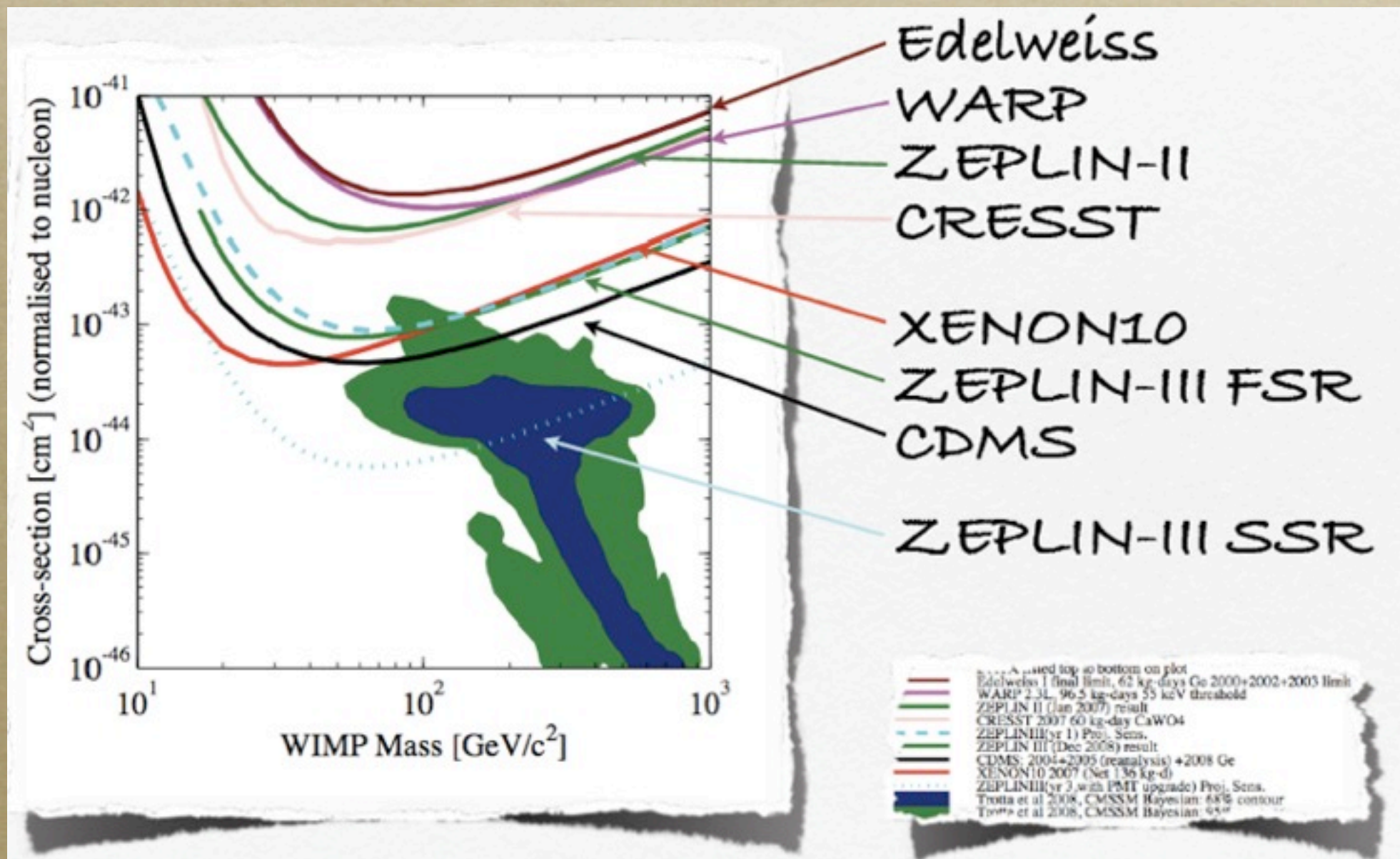
Second science run - upgrades

- *Lower background PMTs ($\times 30$ lower)*
(major source of background in FSR)
- *Active veto system*
(remove neutron and γ events in coincidence)
- *Fully automated daily operations*
(improved duty cycle)
- *SSR to start next month*



Second science run - sensitivity

- *Improvement in sensitivity by one order of magnitude after 1 year of continuous operation ($\sim 10^{-9}$ pb)*



Summary

- *First science run completed:*
 - *Long term stable operation (at high E-field) demonstrated*
 - *Excellent electron/nuclear recoil discrimination ($>1:5000$)*
 - *Effective threshold of 1.7 keVee*
 - *World-level sensitivity ($\sigma_{W-n} = 8.1 \times 10^{-8} \text{ pb}$)*
- *SSR to start very soon with an upgraded detector*
- *Tenfold sensitivity improvement within reach*

In Memoriam
Vadim Nikolaevitch Lebedenko
1939 - 2008





ZEPLIN-III collaboration