

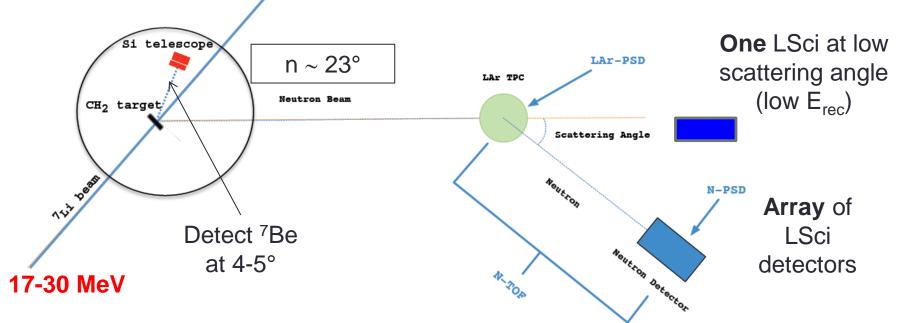
L. Pandola (LNS)

on behalf of the ReD Working Group (DarkSide Collaboration)



ReD measurement at LNS – recap

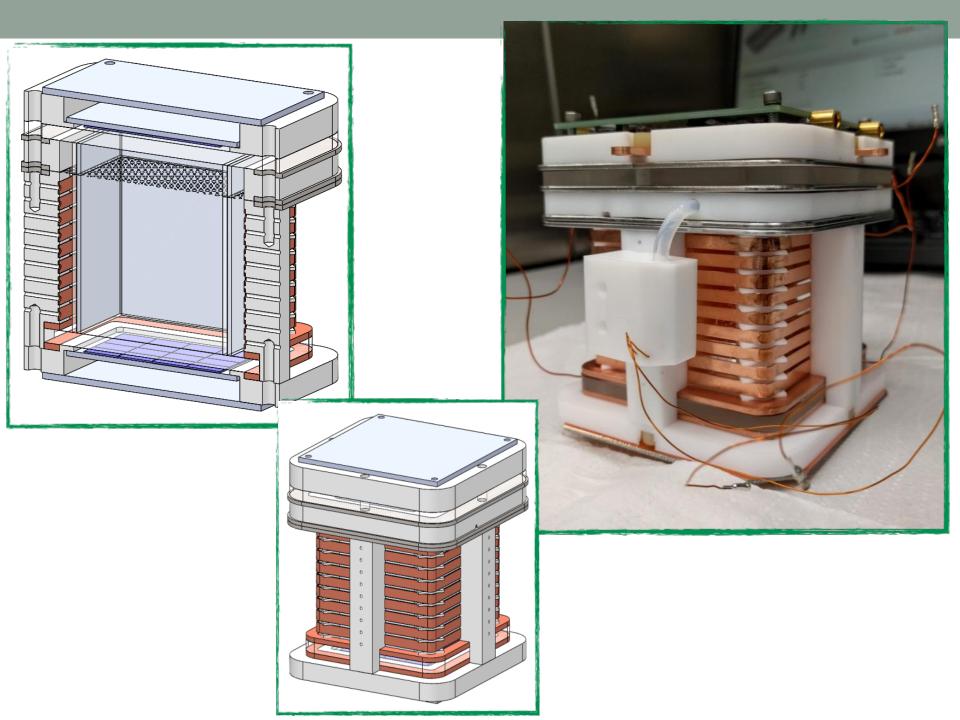
- Use a neutron beam produced via p(⁷Li,n)
 - TANDEM accelerator at LNS, Catania
- Detect the associate particle (⁷Be) and ToF to tag neutron energy event by event (fixed by kinematics)
- Pay attention to arrange the setup such to tag nuclear recoils ~parallel and ~perpendicular to the E
 - Displace the TPC vertically, such that the (n,n') interaction plane is not "horizontal"
 - Deploy LSci to tag recoils of the same energy, but different angle with respect to the E (including 90° and 180°)



ACTIVITIES IN NAPLES

Commissioning in Naples

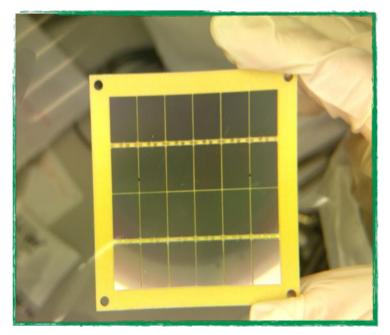
- Extensive campaign of measurements and tests carried out at the CryoLab in Naples (Feb, Apr-May)
 - Many participants, learning curve
- Main goals:
 - Test of the new TPC (by UCLA) and the new cryogenic system
 - Operate fields and gas pocket
 - Get familiar with the operational procedures, DAQ and slow control
 - Test TPC in its final configuration
 - Light readout: 5x5 cm² tiles ("a-la-DS-20k")
 - 24x1cm² FBK SiPM, 24 channel readout (top)
 - 24x1cm² FBK SiPM, 4 channel readout (bottom)
 - Light yield up to 10 phe/keV
 - Test one liquid scintillator (TPC + LSci integration)
 - Irradiate with γ source and DD neutron gun
 - Provide feedback to tune MC simulations



Photosensors

• TOP

- new tile n° 1 (3x, rectangular SiPM, 10 MΩ quenching resistance, 25 µm cell, Arlon substrate)
- new 24 channels FEB (made by INFN-NA, with the collaboration of INFN-BO and LNGS)
- BOTTOM
 - new tile n° 2 (3x, rectangular SiPM, 10 MΩ quenching resistance, 25 µm cell, Arlon substrate)
 - 4 channel FEB (LNGS)

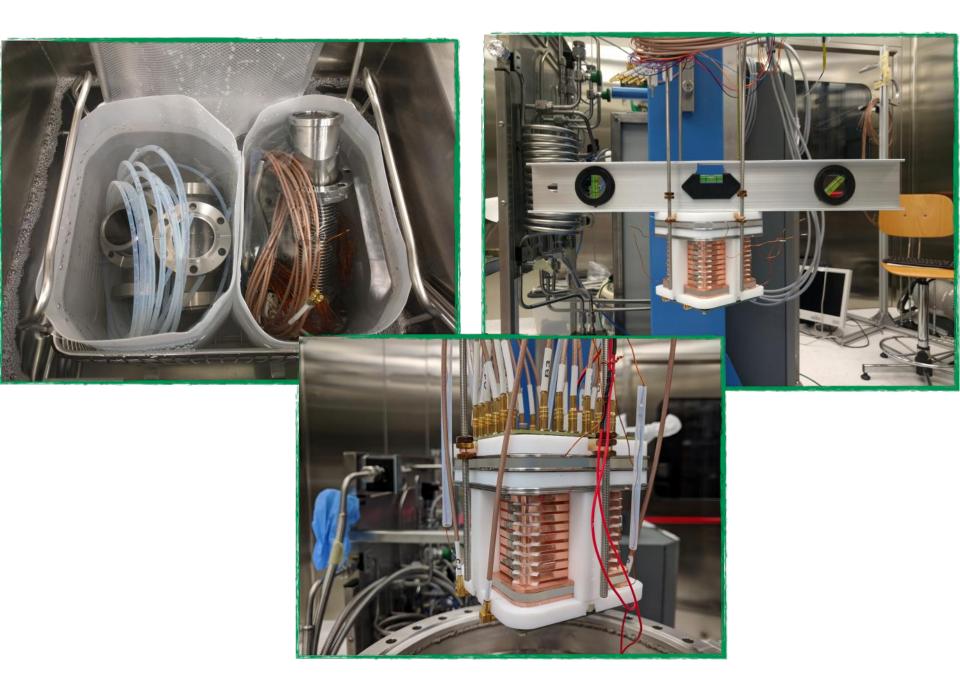






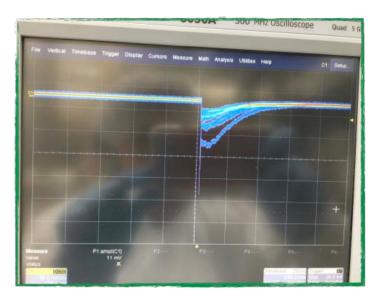






First test with the TPC inside!

- TPC installed in the dewar
- Closure of the cryostat and evacuation
- Leak test
- Cool down
- Filling
- Switch ON [©]

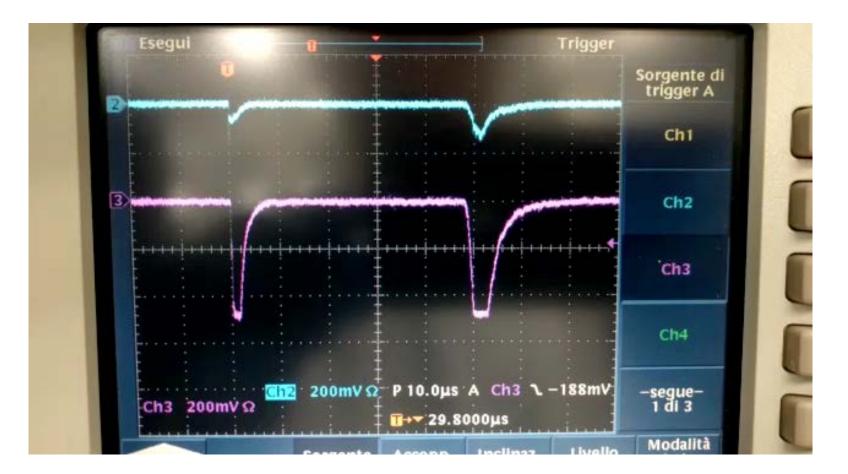


← First signals



... and double phase

- Raise HV and create gas pockets
- First **S2** signals (almost plug-and-play)

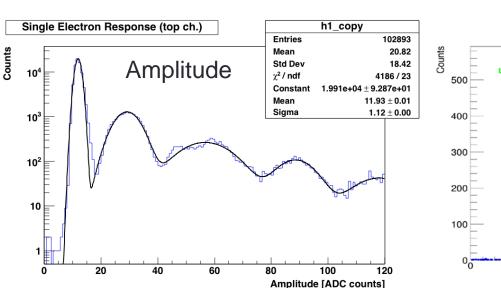


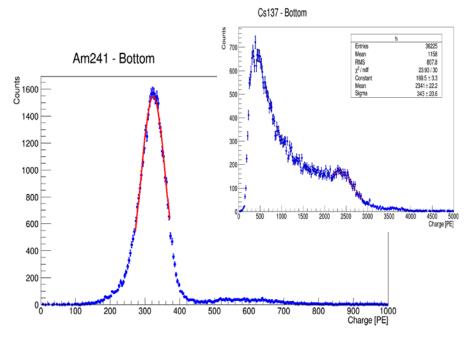
Data taking campaign (May-June)

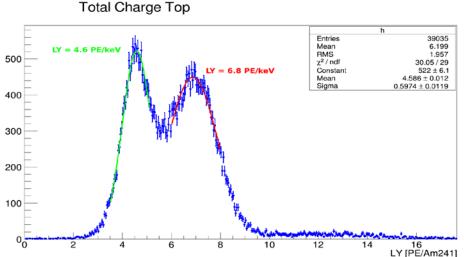
- Characterize the system in different operational configurations, such to define the protocols to be used in Catania
- Tested several configurations
 - Different bias voltage of SiPM
 - Single and double phase
 - Different trigger logics (majority, thresholds)
- Different types of measurement
 - Laser runs
 - Environmental background
 - Gamma sources: ¹³³Ba, ²⁴¹Am, ¹³⁷Cs
 - Neutrons: DD gun

Light yield

- Bottom tile working nicely
 - 5.5 phe/keV @ NULL field
- Top tile giving
 - very bad S/N ratio in the SERs
 - a two-peak structure from the ²⁴¹Am source
 - Quite some headaches



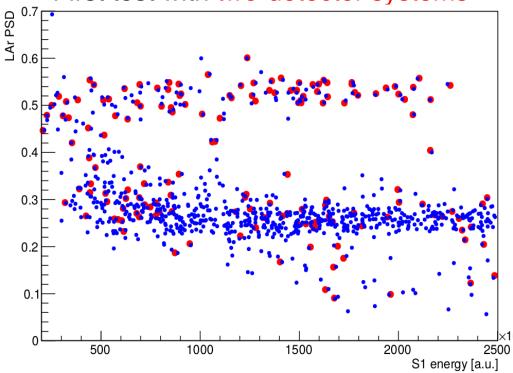




Neutron gun @ Naples

- TPC irradiated with neutrons from a DD gun
 - Test PSD performance
- Integration of one LSci

• First test with two-detector systems

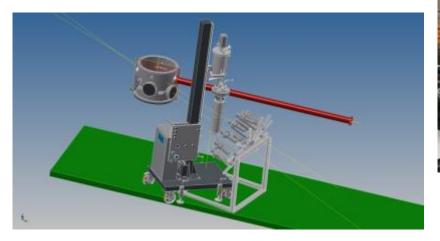




ACTIVITIES IN CATANIA

Refurbishment of the 80 deg beamline

- Scattering chamber procured and mounted
 - With ancillary systems: target-holder, etc.
- Beamline modified such to guarantee the required clearance for the cryo system and the LSci array
 - Support bars/legs removed, some beam elements relocated, floating floor dismounted
- Installed 32A plugs
- Vacuum-tested





Completed June 5th

Beamtime schedule and plan - 1

- Beamtime schedule for ReD negotiated with LNS and fixed:
 two TANDEM beamtime slots in Q2
- One "engineering" run
 - Preparation: June 18-21
 - Beamtime: June 22-24
- Main goals:
 - Mounting and mechanical set-up of the experiment,
 - Cabling, electronics, etc.
 - Alignment of the system (to be precise within a few mm)
 - Test of the scattering chamber, set-up and commissioning of the Si detectors
 - Check of TPC performance after dismounting and shipment
 - Integration of the full system
 - Test beam of the full system, with "real" neutrons



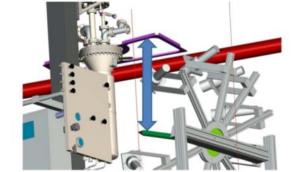
Alignment...

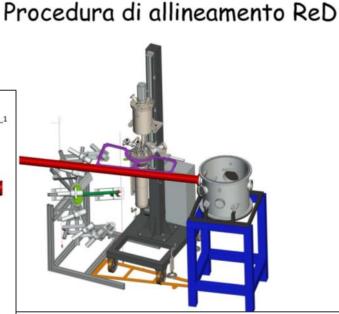
- Procedure for the alignment of TPC and LSci's wrt to the target is very delicate → non-horizontal interaction plane
 - Precise knowledge of the angles is critical for the analysis of physics data (especially critical for the low-energy measurement)
 - Aim to be at the O(mm) precision
- Procedure worked out by R. Cereseto (Genova) (with some feedback from LNS technicians)

 Requires *ad-hoc* pieces to be machined (done in Genova workshop)

• 23 steps (!)

 22 Si fissa a pavimento il supporto dei PMT
 23 Si verifica ed eventualmente si regola la giusta altezza del supporto dei PMT rispetto alla TPC controllando la distanza tra la punta del centratore e la dima_1





... worked



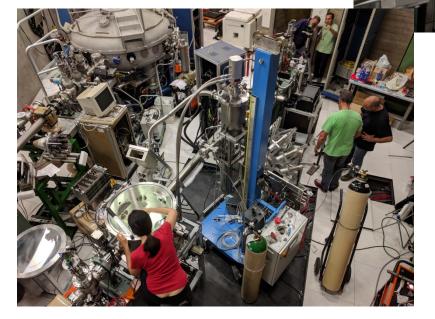


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Setting the experiment up





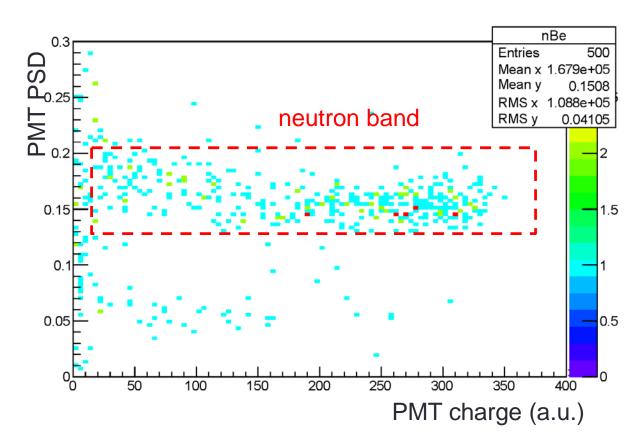


"Beam on": a few results

- One PMT placed right outside the scattering chamber, before the TPC
 - check for neutrons tagged by Si going in the right direction
 - End point compatible with 7.5 MeV neutrons
- Night run with (Si ^ PMT0)
 - Trigger logic did not allow for (Si
 Any PMT)
 - Physical coincidences seen
 - Only accidentals in ⁷Li band







Beamtime schedule and plan - 2

- The "physics" run
 - Preparation: July 2-4
 - <u>Beamtime</u>: July 5-11
 - E_{beam} = 28 MeV (⁷Li) → tagging of 66 keV Ar recoils
 - Plus one Lsci at small angle to tag few-keV neutrons
- <u>Goals</u>:
 - Fix the critical items met during the technical run
 - Take data with the beam on in a realistic "final configuration"
 - Fields on/off
 - Meaningful trigger condition (Si and TPC), (Si and any-PMT)
- <u>Group</u>
 - Presence on-site: ranging from 14 (first days) to 7 (towards the end)
 - Need to cover 24h shifts during the beamtime
 - Physically **demanding**, especially when we were in 7
 - Only a few people having experience with "beam" experiments



Noise-hunting campaign

- Done with the help of George Korga
- 24ch FEB replaced
 - Instability and double-peak structure gone
- TPC signal cables shielded and re-routed
 - Improved noise situation, allowing for a lower threshold

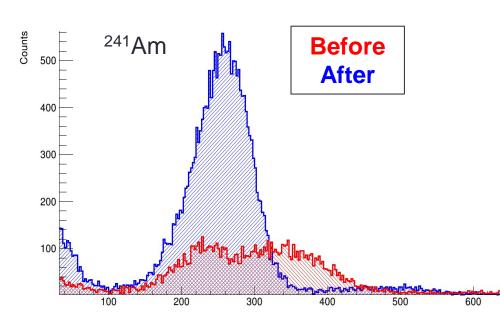


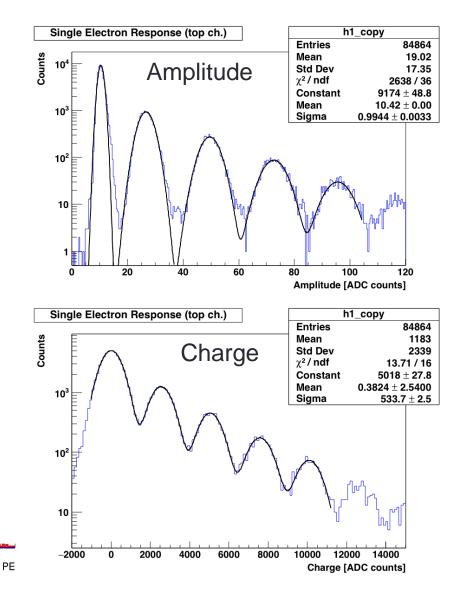




...and the results

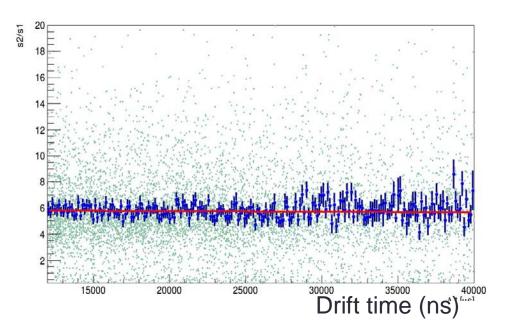
- Single-electron spectra very much improved
- Double-peak structure in the top tile for the ²⁴¹Am source gone

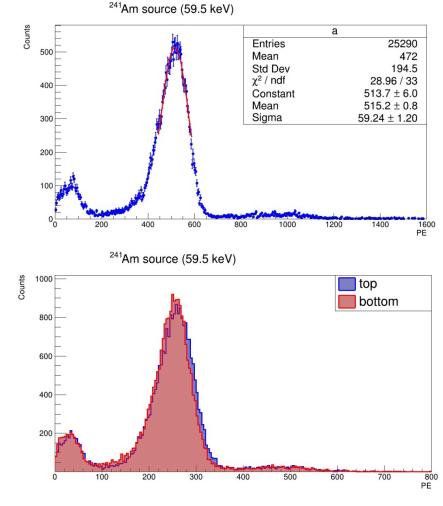




Results from individual systems: TPC

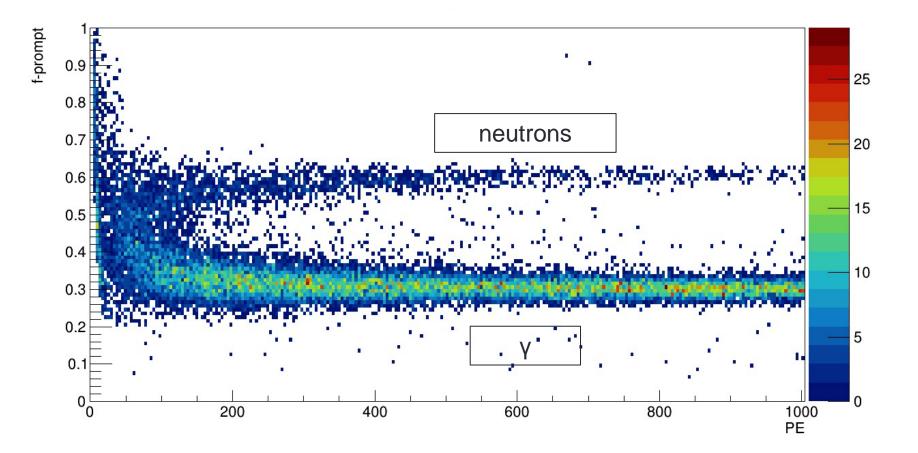
- Total light yield @ null field 8.6
 phe/keV
 - Top/bottom spectra are OK
- LAr purity OK
 - Electron life time: 255 µs





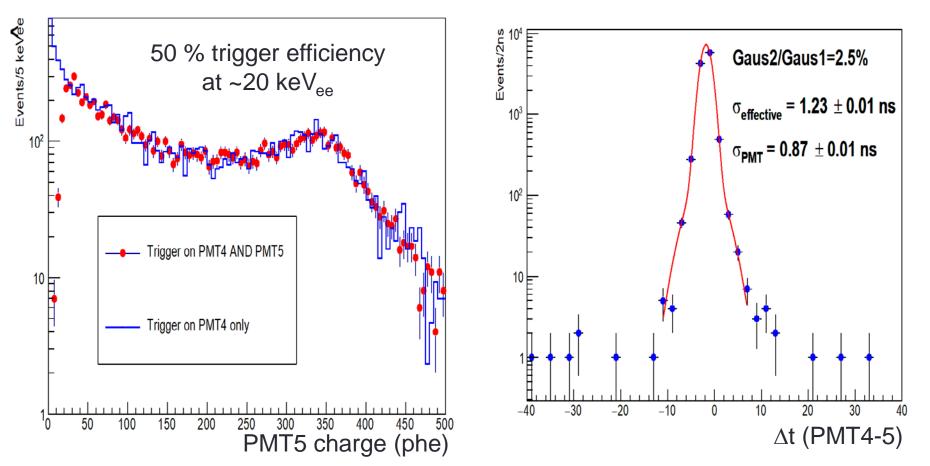
Results from individual systems: TPC

- Calibration with a ²⁵²Cf neutron source
 - Check of LAr PSD



Results from individual systems: LSci

- Scintillators performing very well as timing and PSD
- Timing and trigger tests performed with ²²Na
 - Source placed between PMT4 and PMT5



LSci n/y discrimination PSD

- PSD checked with a ²⁵²Cf source illuminating all LSci cells
- PSD = short/long gate integral (60 ns)
 - FOM = $\Delta/(\sigma_{\gamma}^2 + \sigma_n^2)$

LSci PSD 100 keVee < E < 200 keVee

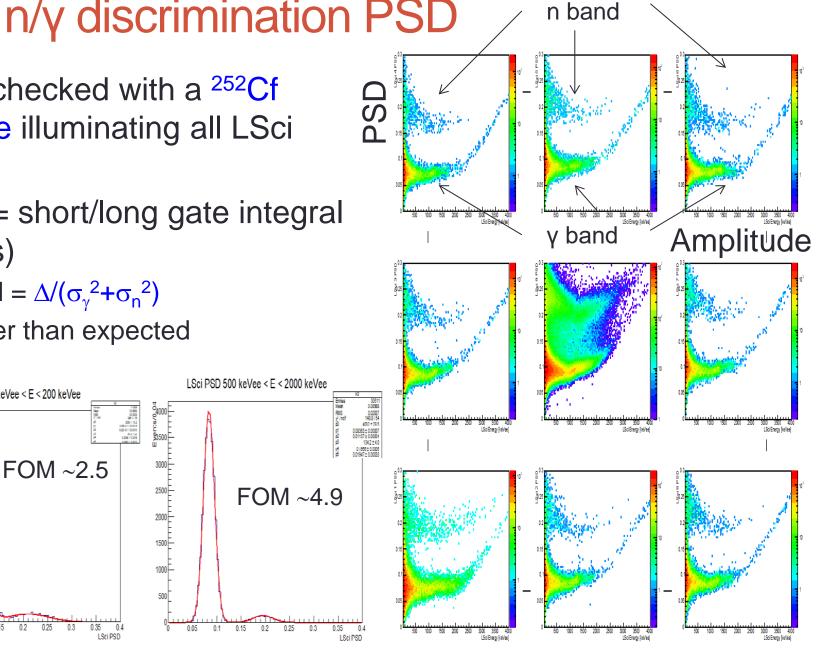
1600^E

800 600

400Ē 200F

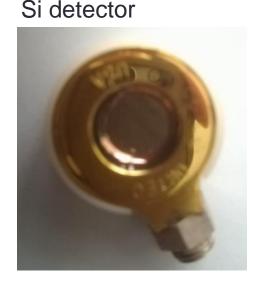
> 0.1 0.15

Better than expected



Results from individual systems: Si detectors

- ΔE Si detector (20 μ m), E Si detector (200 μ m)
 - Borrowed from an other group, as our detectors were not delivered in time by ORTEC (ordered Dec 2017 by Roma1)
- Frame, holders and collimator inside the scattering chamber
 - Angles fixed



250 ²⁴¹Am 239**P**11 (2α's ~5.4 (3α's ~5.1 MeV) 200 MeV) 150 ²⁴⁴Cm (2α's ~5.8 100 MeV) 50 3500 1000 1500 2500 3000 4000 4500 5000 2000Amplitude (a.u.)

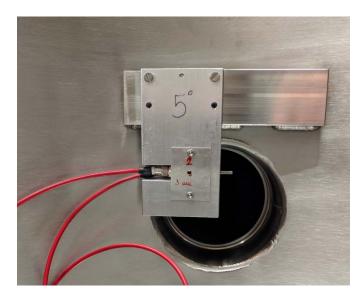
Thick Si detector

Inside the scattering chamber



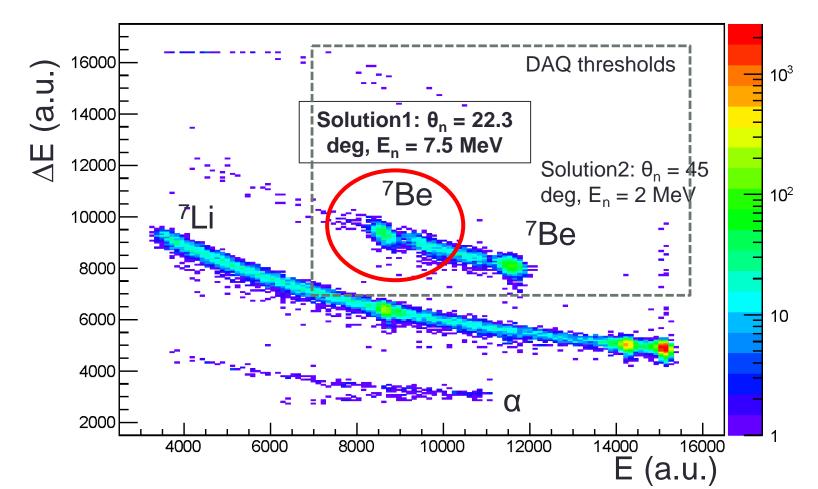


- Si telescope at 5 deg
- Two-solution kinematics: two ⁷Be's at 5°, associated with
 - θ_n = 22.3°, E_n = 7.5 MeV (→TPC)
 - $\theta_n = 45^\circ$, $E_n = 2 \text{ MeV}$



Beamtime! Si detectors

- ⁷Li beam delivered by LNS-TANDEM: 28 MeV, CH₂ target
 - Current between 0.5 and 7 nA
 - Must be limited, to avoid burning of Si detectors



After the beam-on

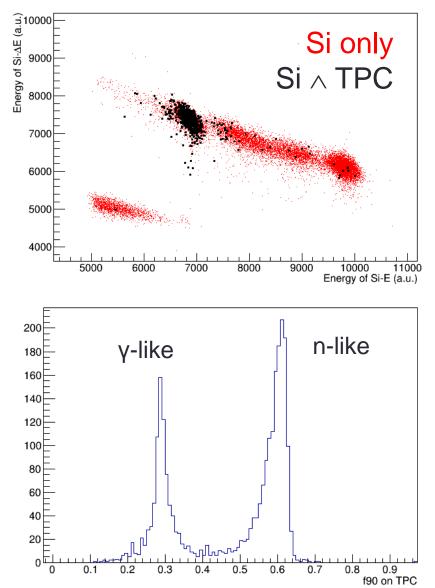


- Start of beam: July 5th, afternoon. No physical coincidences seen between Si and TPC (only accidentals!)
 - Initially thought about a trigger/gate problem and ran some tests accordingly
 - Troubleshooting complicated by a voltage spike in the lab, which drove the preAmps of the Si detectors crazy
 - Eventually, small mis-alignment of the collimator of the Si detectors
- Data taking situation restored July 10th, evening
 - Runs taken with fields ON and OFF
 - Two trigger schemes tested
 - Si ^ TPC
 - Maximizes physical coincidences, but fails to trigger for low-energy recoils (small S1 or S2 only)
 - Si ^ (any PMT)
 - A lot of accidentals, but potentially able to detect (offline) low-energy recoil in the TPC
 - Trigger rate between 0.1 and 0.7 Hz
 - Hard cuts on Si "bananas", to avoid the ⁷Li band

Si

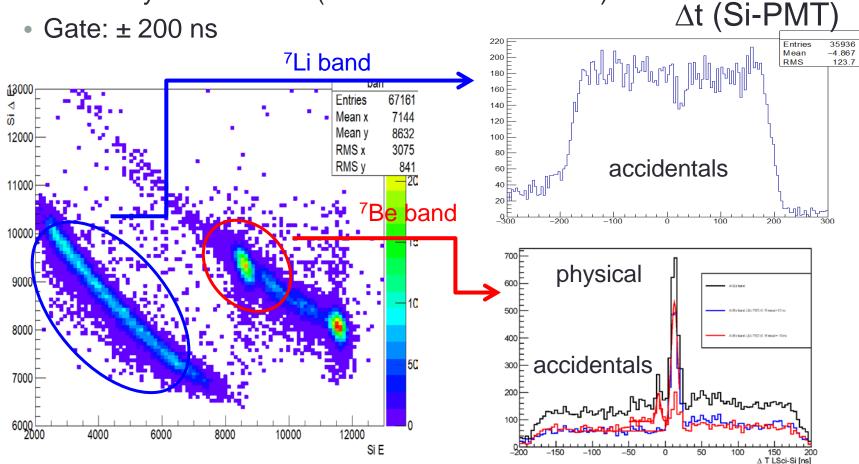
 TPC (work-in-progress)

- Runs in single phase
- Events in coincidence between Si and TPC are mostly associated with the "right" ⁷Be blob
 - A few accidentals (and γ's?) in the other ⁷Be and in the ⁷Li blobs
- Events in the TPC are largely (>50%) ascribed to neutroninduced recoils, based on LAr PSD
- The global picture looks consistent



Si ^ PMTs (work-in-progress)

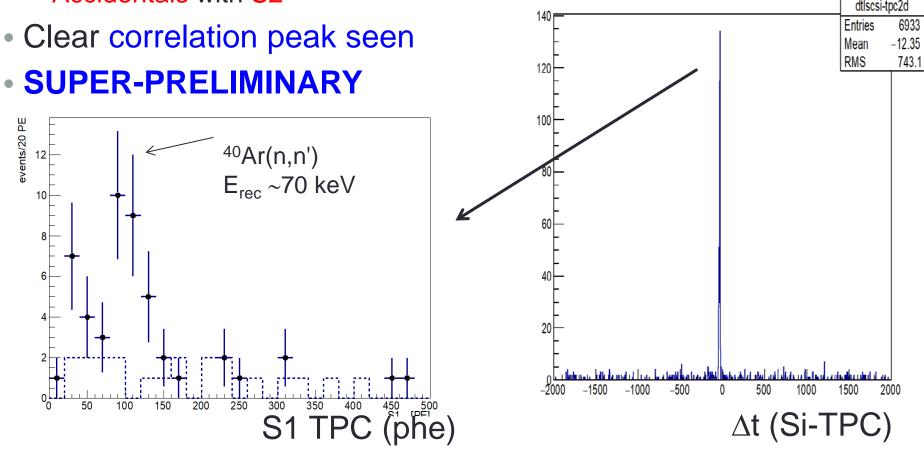
- Trigger rate between 0.1 and 0.7 Hz, depending on the beam current (very variable, last night of measurement)
 - Driven by accidentals (PMTs rate: ~1kHz each)
 - Gate: ± 200 ns



Si ^ PMTs (work-in-progress)

Looking for a TPC signal offline

- Work in progress, may require tuning of the reconstruction software
- Potential access to low-energy recoils
- Accidentals with S2



Recap: lesson learnt and perspectives

- Next beamtime: 24-29 September 2018 (TBC)
 - Last slot for 2018
 - Going to ask for beamtime in 2019
- The system is deployed on the "80 deg" beamline
 - Aligned and fixed on the floor
 - Not interfering with the other projects on the same beamline
 - Usually devoted to irradiations "in air" at the far end
 - Plan: make it a long-term facility for tests of LAr with neutrons
 - Directionality, low-energy response, etc.
- A lot of hardware used for ReD was borrowed
 - From other groups at LNS (Si detectors, VME crate, ...)
 - From the *Electronics Service* of LNS (modules, oscilloscopes, supplies)
 - From other groups of DarkSide, but hardware meant for other activities (e.g. laser system, meant for DS-20k MB testing in Naples)
- In the long-term perspective, some pieces of hardware should be purchased and taken as "stable part" of the setup

Recap: lesson learnt and perspectives

- A lot of experimental activities and tests
 - 5.8 TB of data on disk, will take a while to digest and intepret
- Critical items identified to be addressed before the next beamtime
 - Manpower on-site, especially when have to cover 24h shifts
 - (International) groups/people interested to join
 - Si detectors: we need more people with expertise in nuclear physics, such that the burden is not on 1-2 key persons only (which turn out to be permanently on call)
 - DAQ and trigger logic. Improved, but not fully satisfactory yet
 - Need to sort out the bottleneck of the DAQ rate (disk access)
 - Waveform access "in real time"
 - Better integration of the Si detectors in the slow control (remote monitoring and operation)
 - Shifter's procedures, including standard "immediate" analysis plots
 - More to come...

Support from the LNS was excellent

Professional, effective and quick