

# XENON collaboration

E. Aprile et al.,  
"The XENON1T Dark Matter Experiment",  
EPJ C 77, 881 (2017).

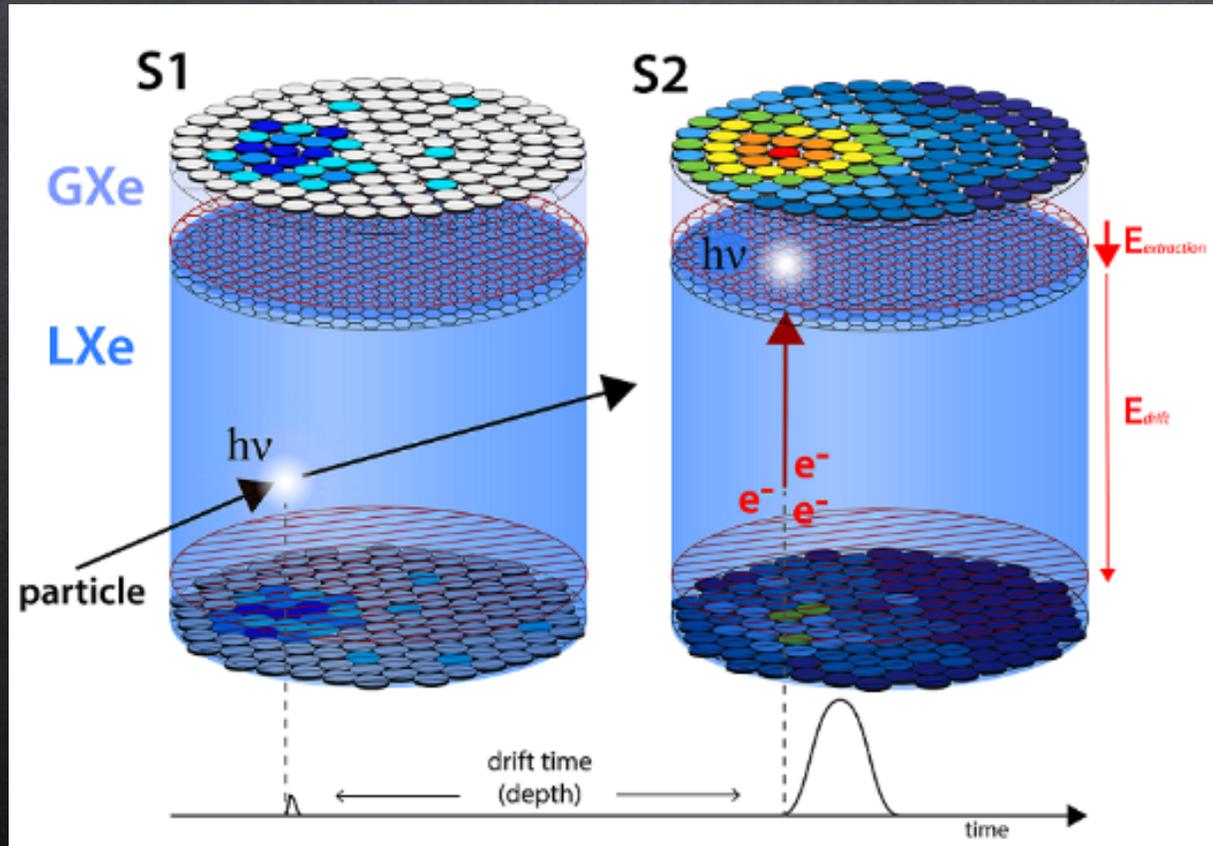


180 SCIENTISTS  
27 INSTITUTIONS  
12 COUNTRIES

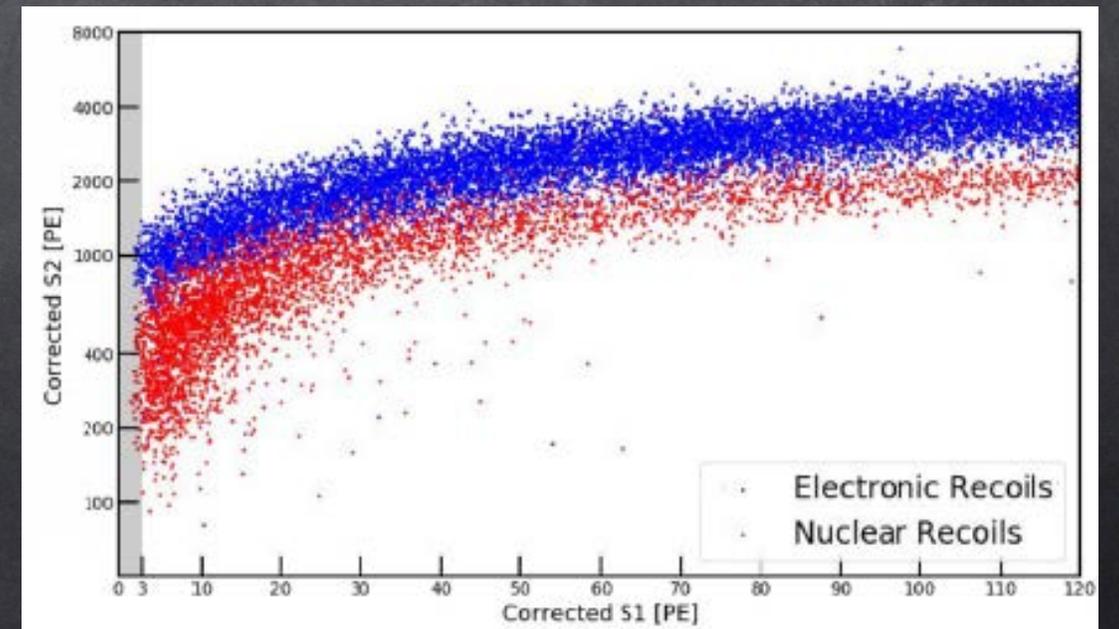
# Rivelazione diretta

Time projection chamber in xenon a doppia fase

- Ricostruzione 3D degli eventi
- Discriminazione rinculo nucleare – rinculo elettronico
- Self shielding
- Grossi volumi: 1 T e più

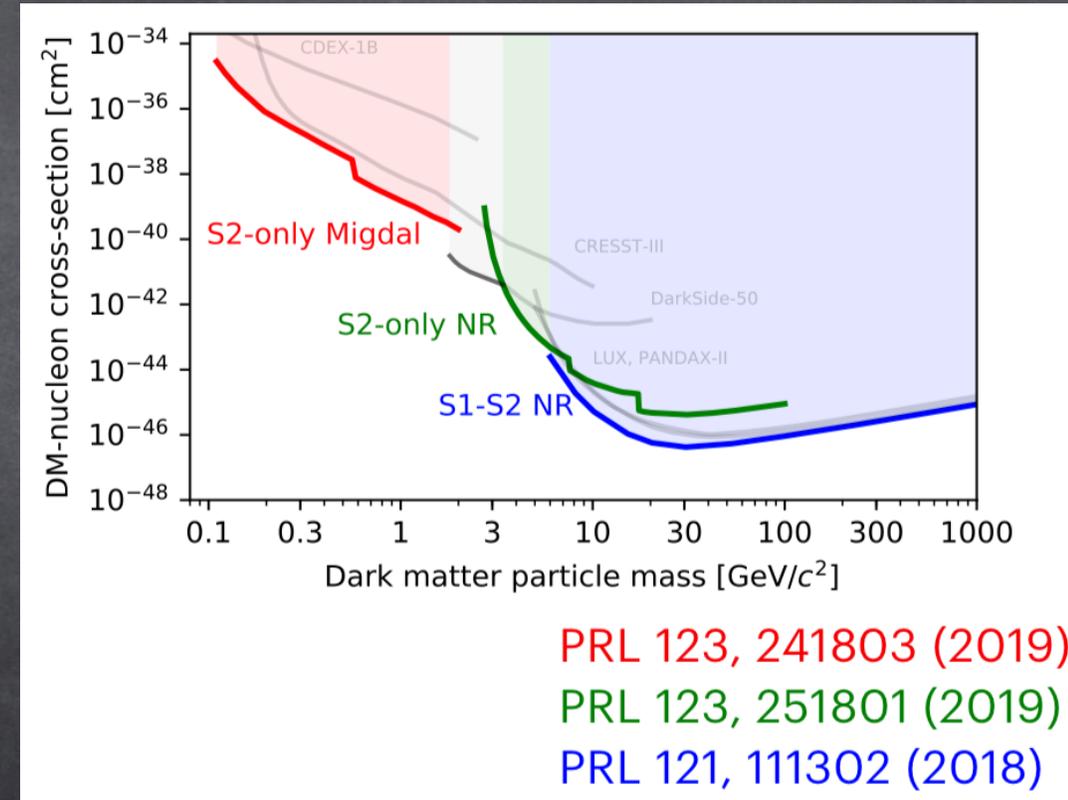
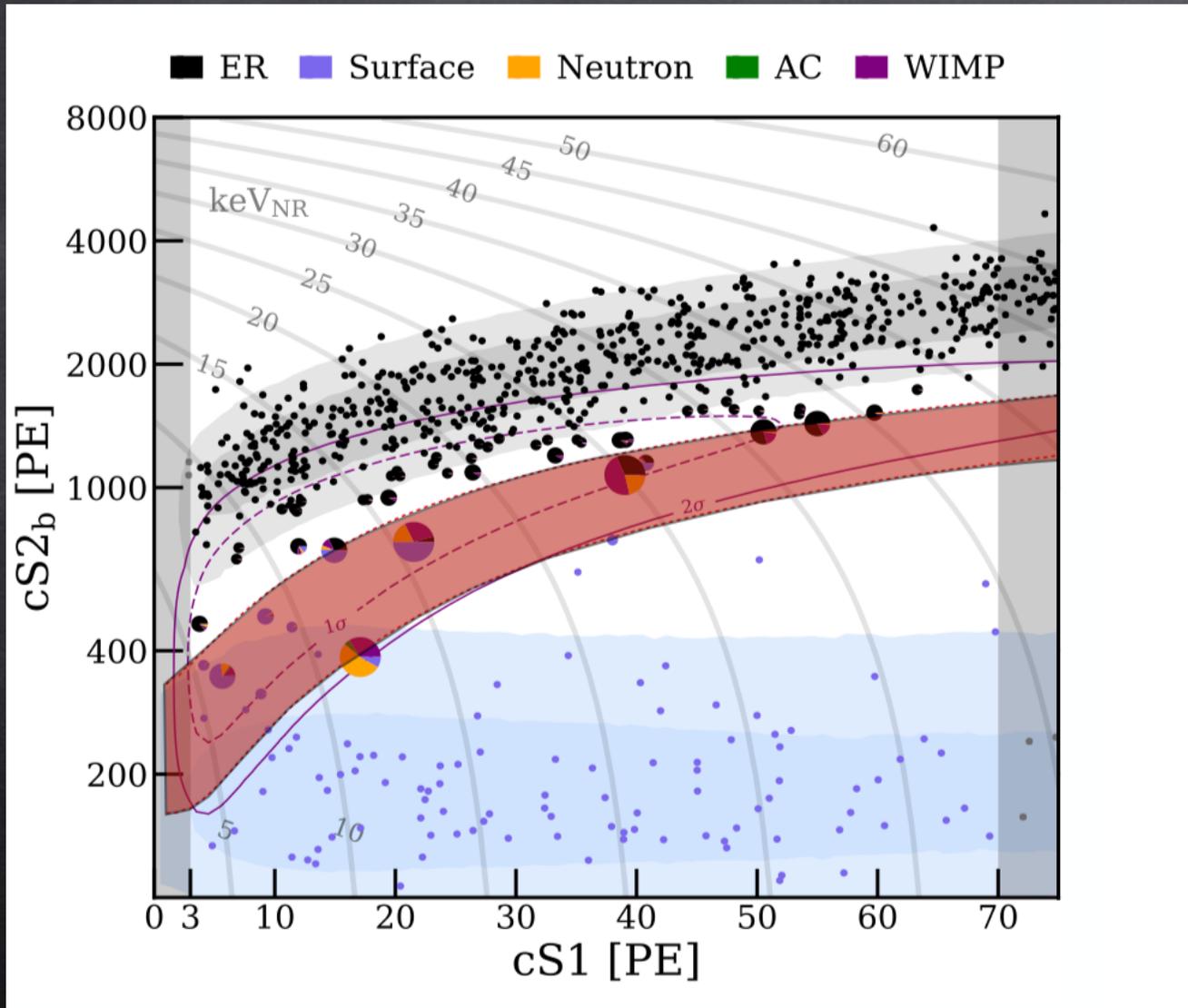


Distribuzione rinculi elettronici (blu) e rinculi nucleari (red).



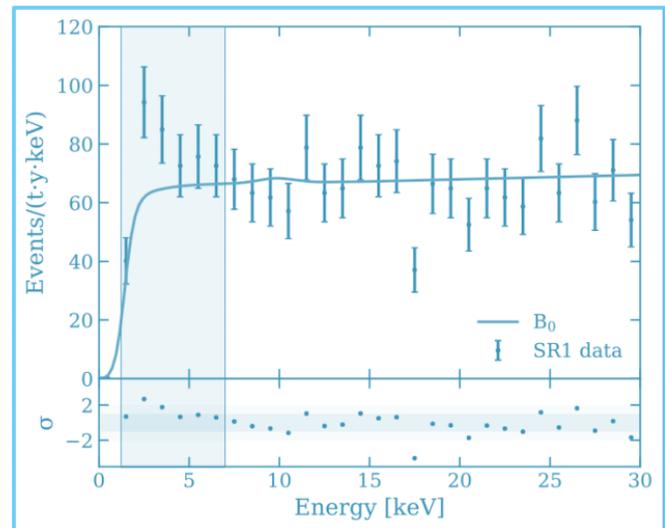
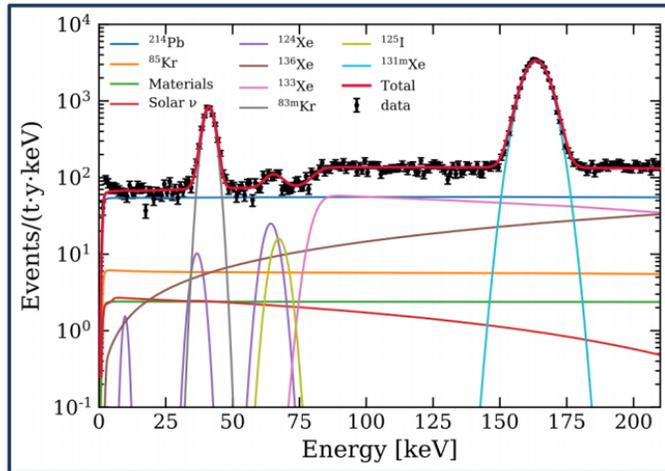
# Rivelazione diretta: risultati - NR

Per un'esposizione 1.0 t·yr: **nessun eccesso di eventi di rinculo nucleare**



# Rivelazione diretta: risultati - ER

Esposizione 0.65 t · yr: C'è un eccesso. **Varie ipotesi da verificare con XENONnT**



## NEW PHYSICS OR UNEXPECTED BACKGROUND?

[Phys. Rev. D 102, 072004](https://arxiv.org/abs/1907.072004)



### 3.2σ TRITIUM BACKGROUND

- ⊗ Fitted concentration:  $(6.2 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-25}$  mol/mol  $^3\text{H}/\text{Xe}$
- ⊗ We don't expect that much  $^3\text{H}$  from liquid purity
- ⊗ Very difficult to confirm or exclude such a tiny abundance



### 3.4σ SOLAR AXIONS

- ⊗ Non-null coupling to electrons  $\rightarrow$  ABC and/or Primakoff
- ⊗ Strong tension with astrophysical constraints
- ⊗ Axions+ $^3\text{H}$  favoured over  $^3\text{H}$ -only at 2.1 σ



### 3.2σ NEUTRINO MAGNETIC MOMENT $\mu_\nu$

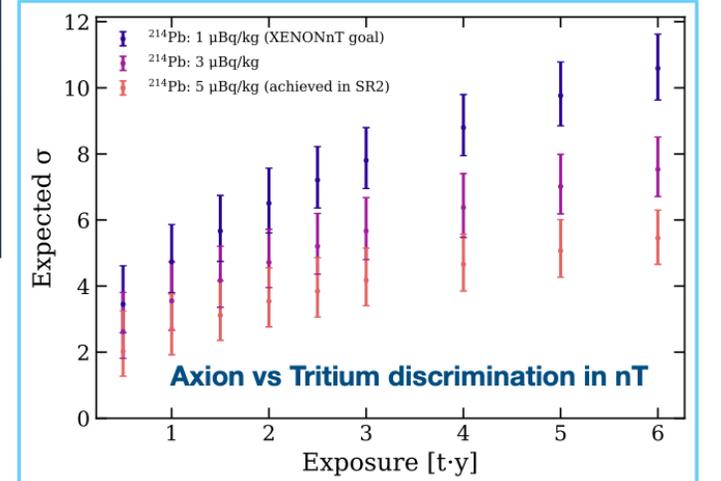
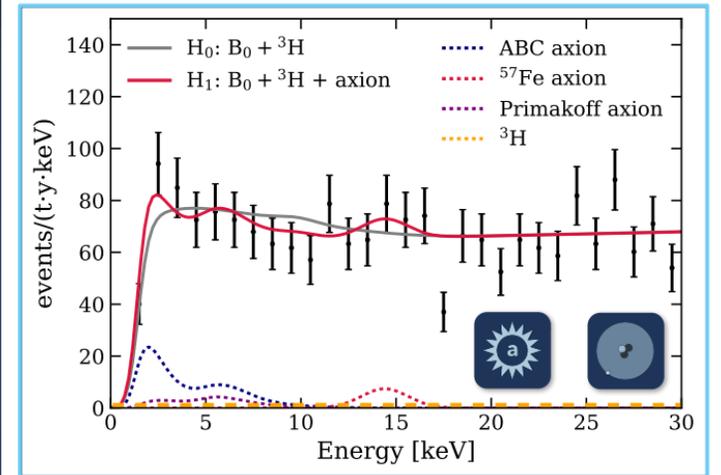
- ⊗  $\mu_\nu = [1.4, 2.9] \times 10^{-11} \mu_B$
- ⊗  $\mu_\nu > 10^{-15}$  would imply neutrinos to be Majorana fermions
- ⊗ Tension with astrophysical constraints



### 3.0σ BOSONIC DARK MATTER

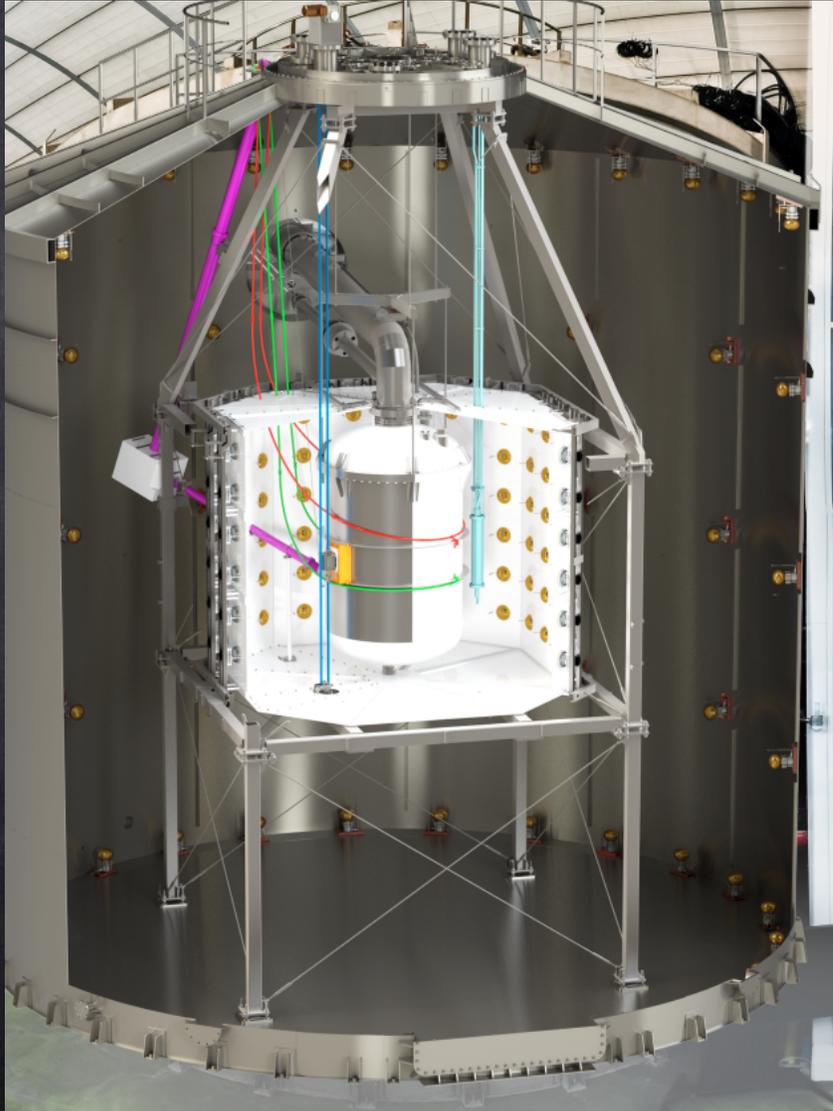
- ⊗ Including pseudo-scalar (ALPS) and vector (dark photons) bosons
- ⊗ Most restrictive constraints to date set

## Solar axions + (unconstrained) $^3\text{H}$ fit



# Costruzione e commissioning di XENONnT

L'aumento di massa ha comportato dei miglioramenti per ridurre il fondo

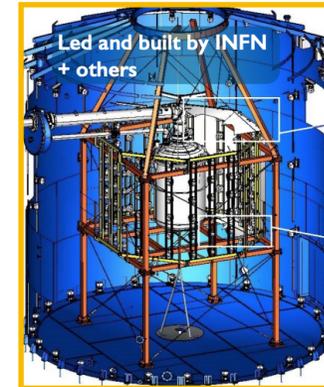


Contributo di Ferrara al Neutron Veto



## Larger TPC

- Total 8.4 t LXe
- 5.9 t in TPC
- ~ 4 t fiducial
- 248 → 494 PMTs



## Neutron veto

- Inner region of existing muon veto
- optically separate
- 120 additional PMTs
- Gd in the water tank
- 0.5 %  $Gd_2(SO_4)_3$



## $^{222}Rn$ distillation

- Reduce Rn ( $^{214}Pb$ ) from pipes, cables, cryogenic system
- New system, PoP in XENON1T



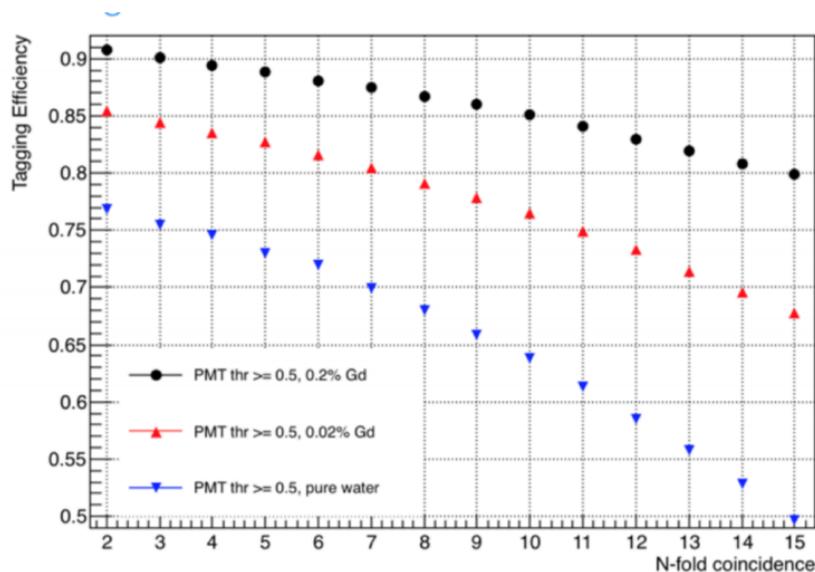
## LXe purification

- Faster xenon cleaning
- 5 L/min LXe (2500 slpm)
- XENON1T ~ 100 slpm

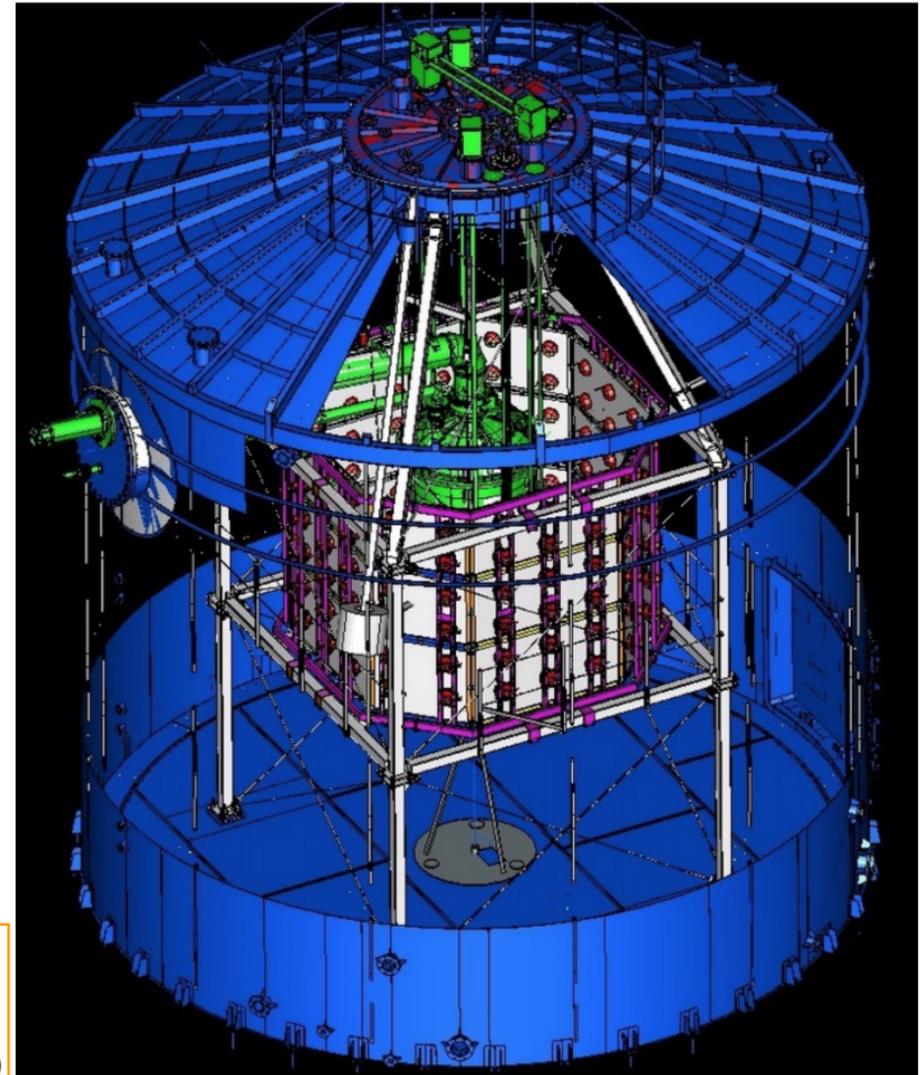
# Costruzione e commissioning di XENONnT

- Gd-loaded Water: 0.2% of Gd in mass  
-> 3.4 t of Gd-sulphate-octahydrate;  
(technology from EGADS-SK colleagues)
- Cerenkov light is seen by additional 120 8" PMTs placed in water around the cryostat;
- high-reflectivity foil to confine an inner nVeto region with high light collection efficiency.

## XENONnT nVeto



Neutron tagging efficiency:  
85% with 0.2% Gd,  
65% with pure water  
(requiring a threshold of 10 PMTs in coincidence)

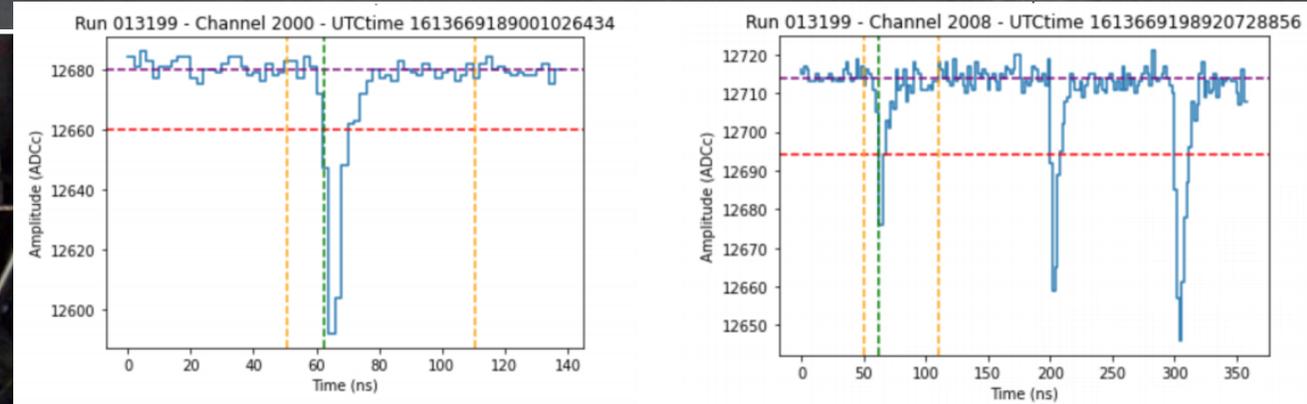


# Costruzione e commissioning di XENONnT

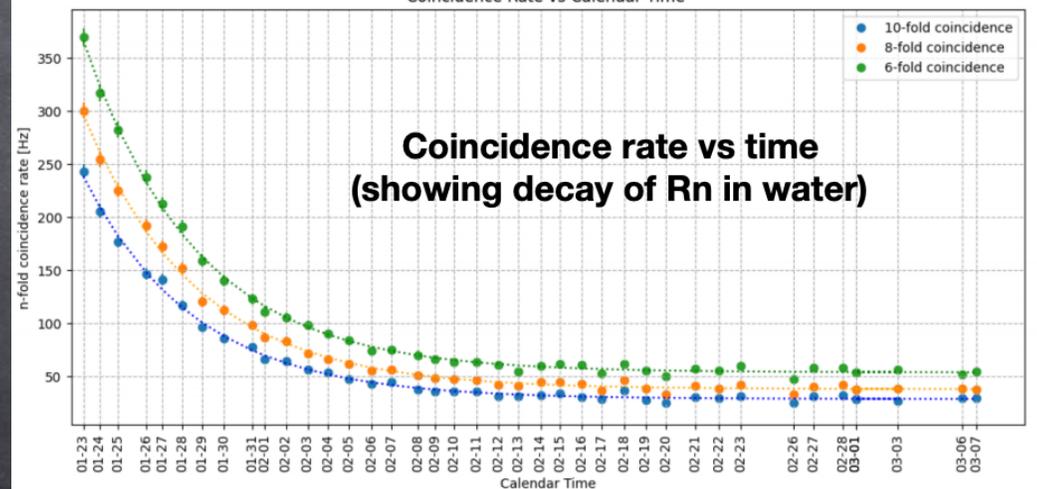


Foto del nVeto da sotto (senza chiusura inferior)

Primo run in corso



## Decadimento del $^{222}\text{Rn}$ presente nell'acqua



**Very small background rate: 30 Hz at 10-fold PMT coincidence**

**Preliminary detection efficiency of the  $^{208}\text{Tl}$  2.6 MeV gamma in the middle of the nVeto: 70-80%**

# Richieste per 2022 (XENON-DTZ)

G. Zavattini

40% Resp. Locale (OK per regole CSNII)

S. Vecchi

30%

	MI	Cons	Manu	App	Tot
FE	7				7