

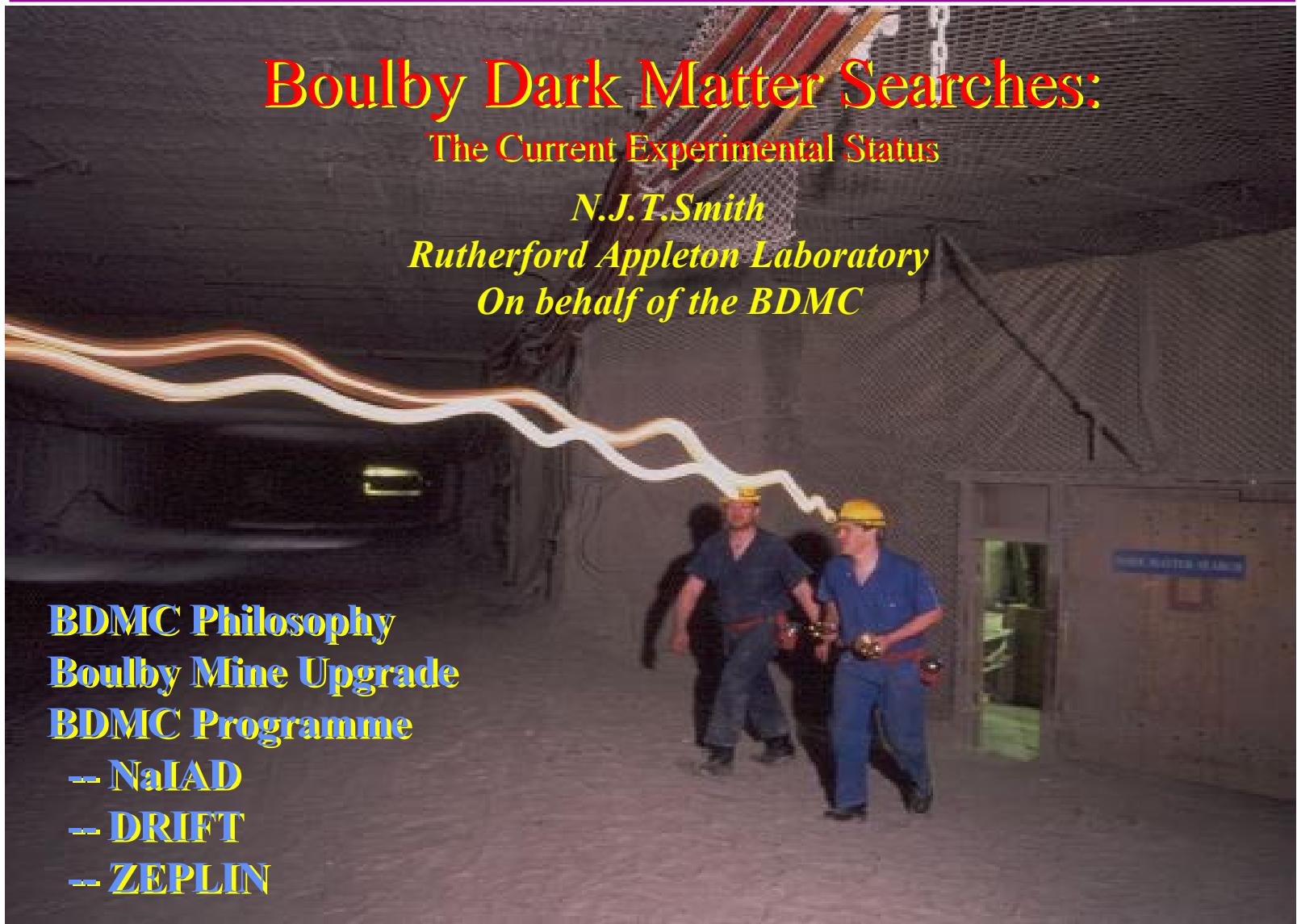
# DARK2002 Conference

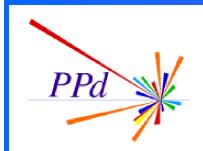
## Boulby Dark Matter Searches: The Current Experimental Status

N.J.T.Smith

*Rutherford Appleton Laboratory  
On behalf of the BDMC*

**BDMC Philosophy**  
**Boulby Mine Upgrade**  
**BDMC Programme**  
-- **NaIAD**  
-- **DRIFT**  
-- **ZEPLIN**





# BDMC Philosophy

## Groups

**UK:** ICSTM, RAL,  
Sheffield, Edinburgh

**Europe:** Saclay, Torino,  
ITEP, Coimbra

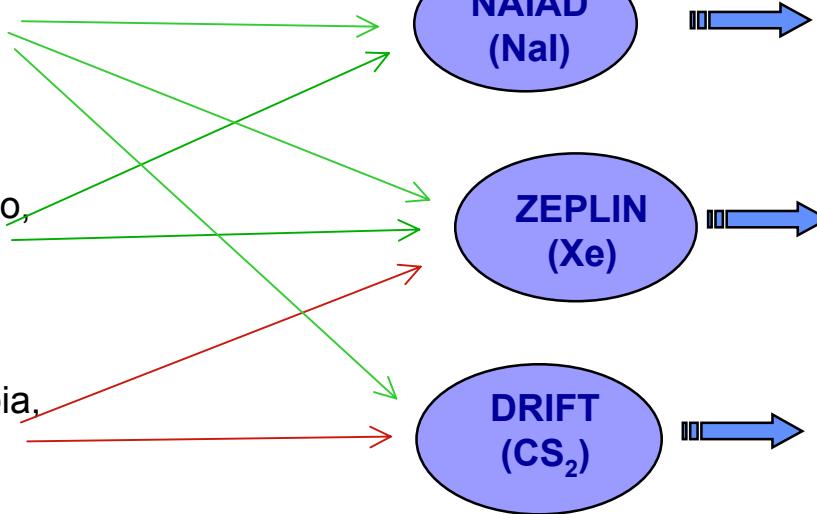
**USA:** UCLA, Columbia,  
Temple, Occidental,  
LLNL

## Experiments

**NAIAD**  
(NaI)

**ZEPLIN**  
(Xe)

**DRIFT**  
(CS<sub>2</sub>)



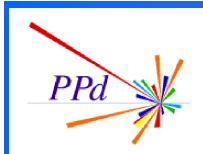
## Purpose

*Exploration of DAMA  
Ann. Mod. result in  
similar target material  
Using PSD*

*Discriminating, high  
mass, low threshold  
target for tonne scale  
detectors. PSD and  
ion/scint*

*Directional TPC detector  
for recoil correlation.  
Additional targets  
possible*

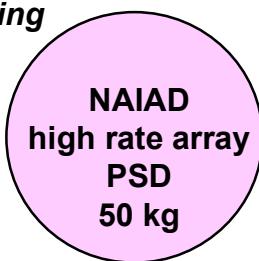
Three complementary techniques



# BDMC Programme

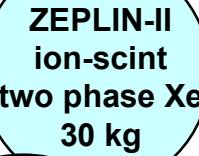
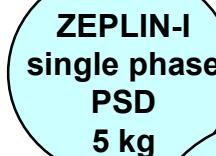
**NAIAD  
array**

*existing*



**ZEPLIN  
array**

*existing*



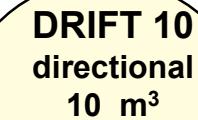
*under construction*



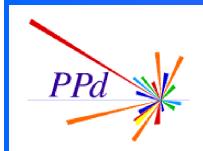
*future*

**DRIFT  
array**

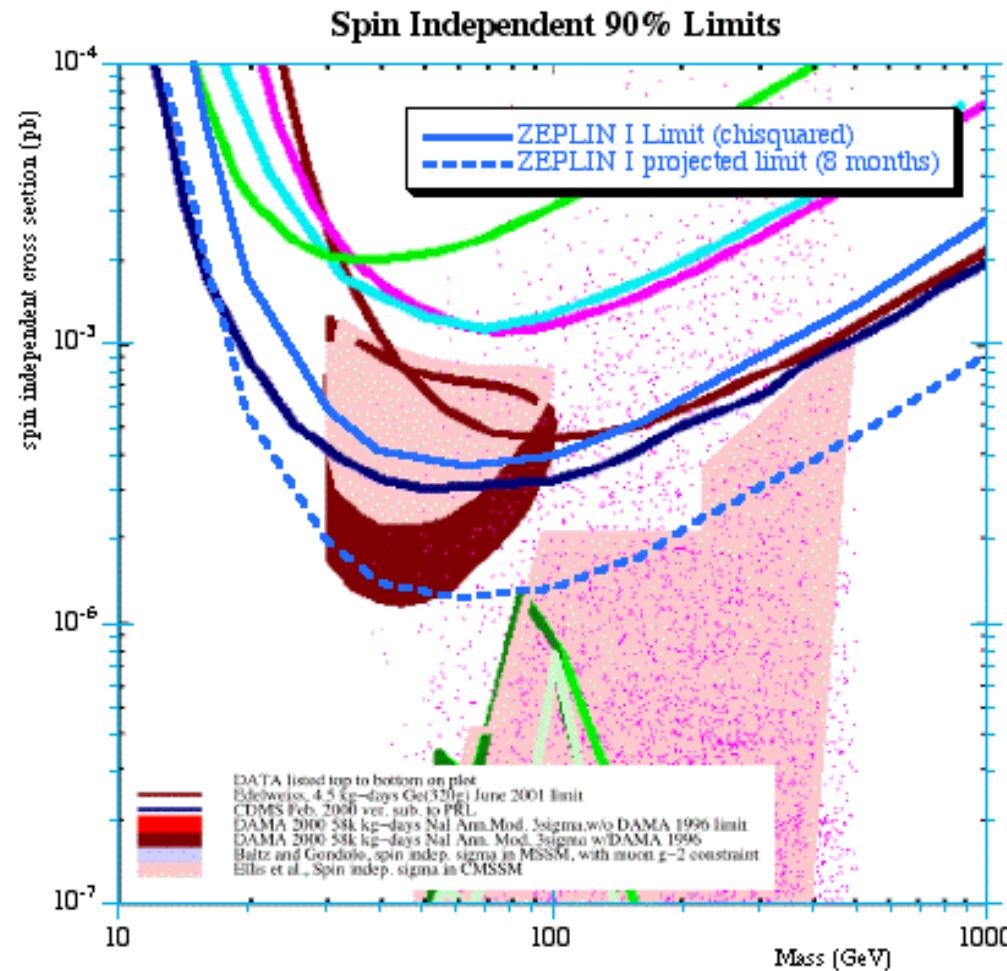
*existing*

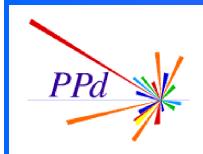


*future*

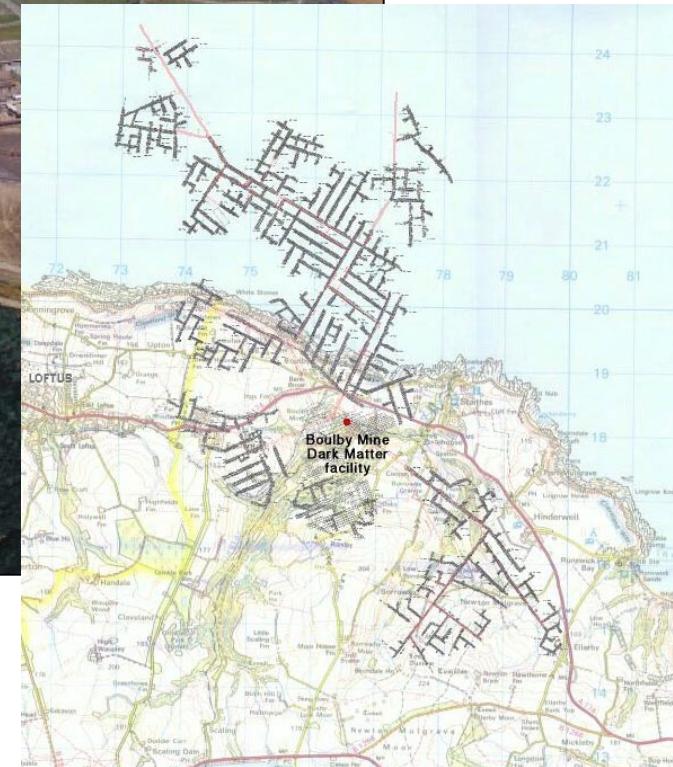
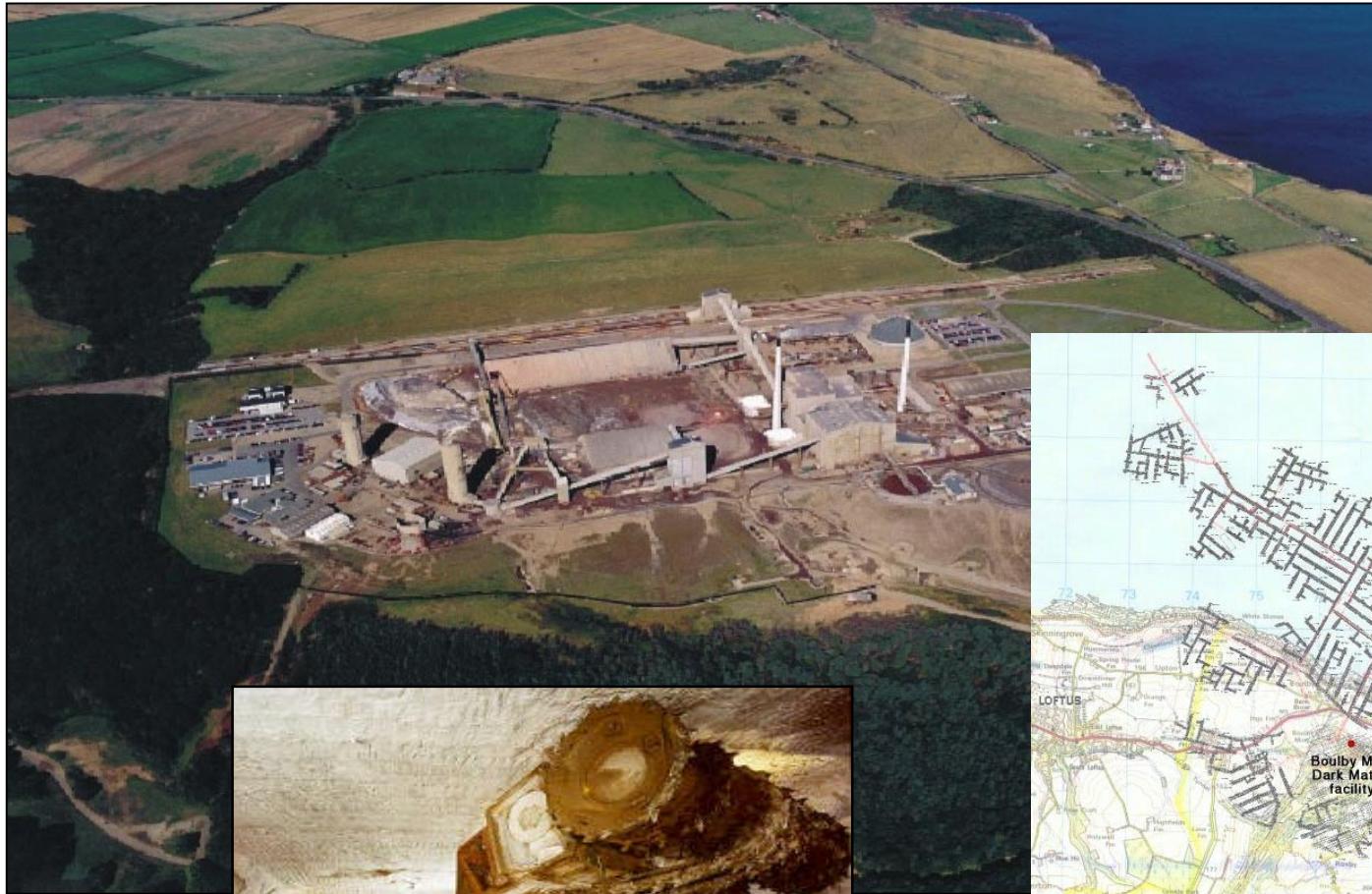


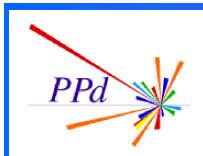
# ZEPLIN I Prelim. Limits





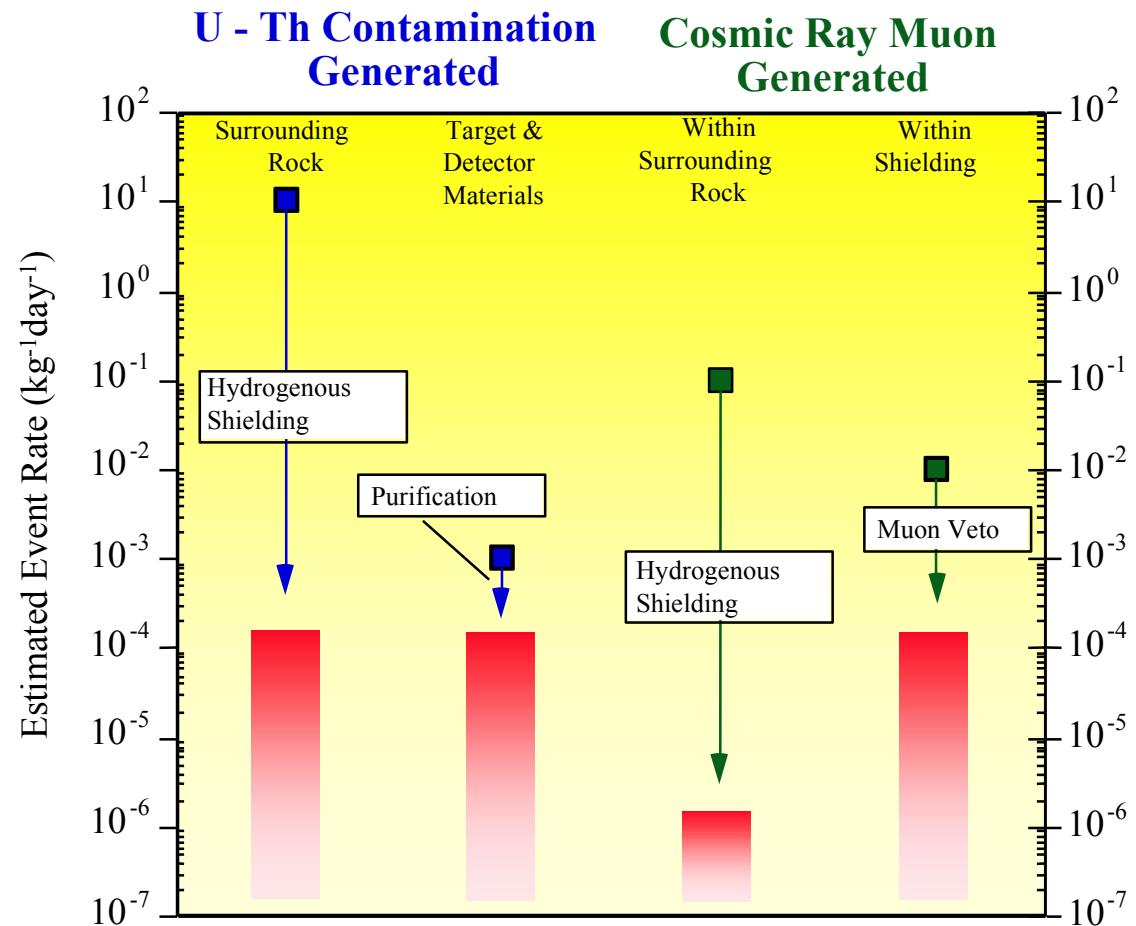
# Boulby Mine

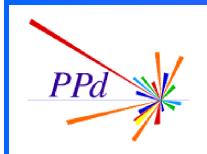




# Neutron Backgrounds

- U and Th contamination
  - alpha interactions and fission ( $10^{-5}$  of  $\gamma$  flux)
- Cosmic ray muons
  - spallation and evaporation

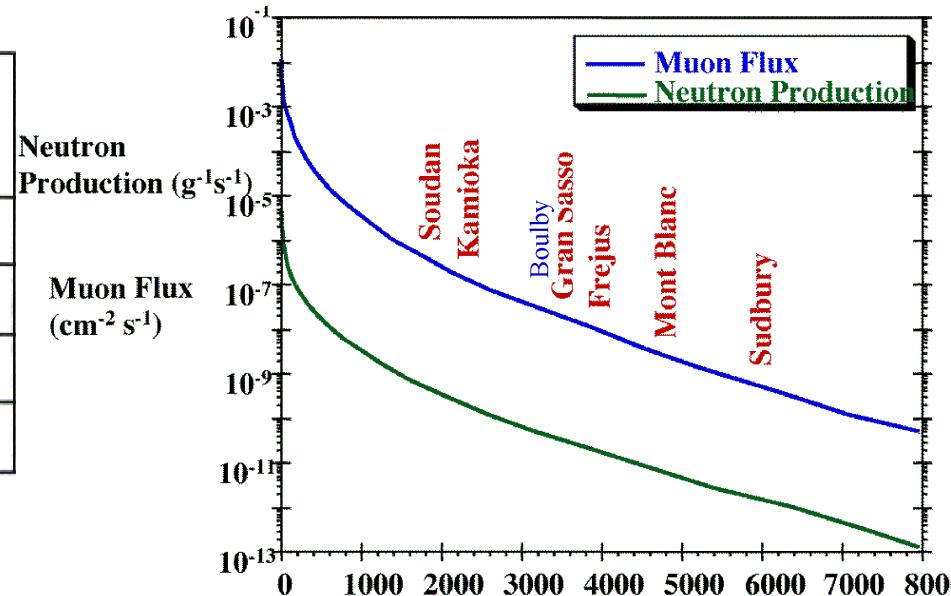




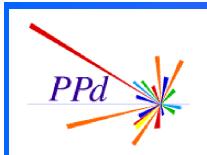
# Gamma Backgrounds

- Cavern radioisotope impurities
  - Halite intrinsically low U/Th levels

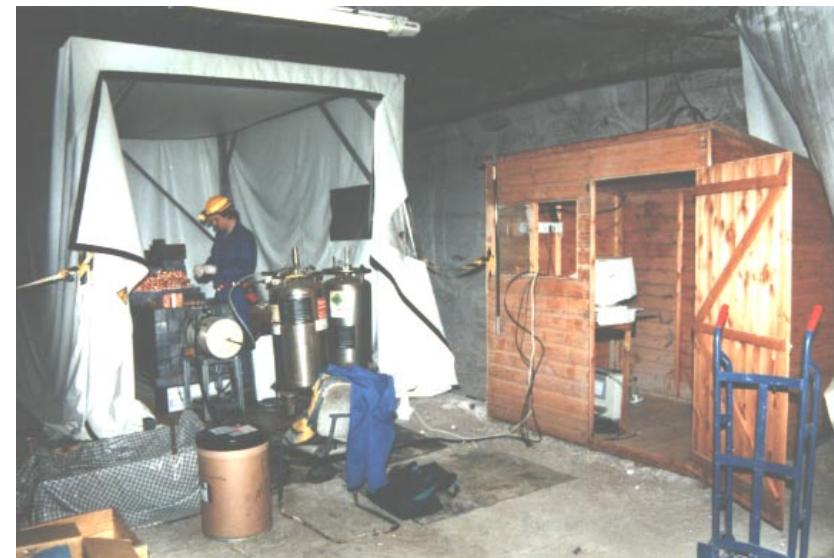
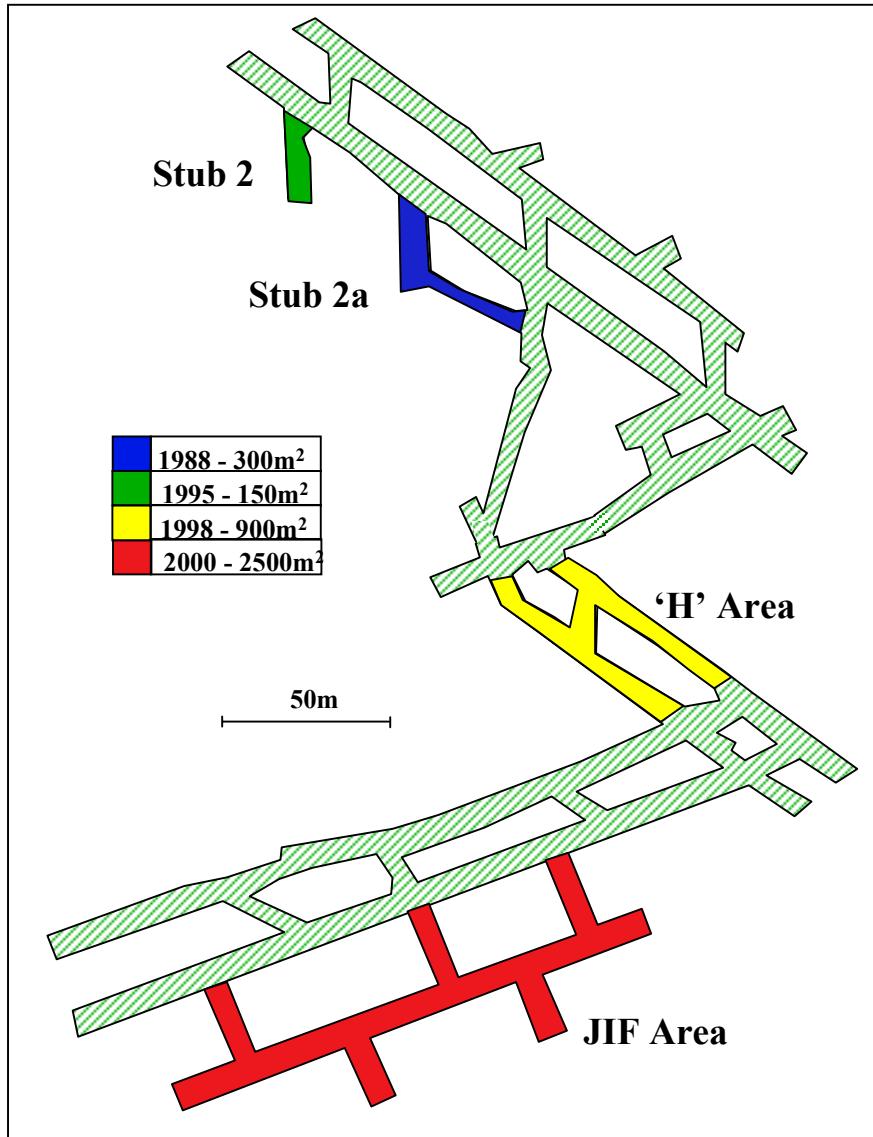
	Radioisotope impurity in rock			Depth (wme)
	U (ppb)	K (ppm)	Th (ppb)	
Boulby	10	750	100	3300
Gran Sasso	500	160	65	3800
Sudbury	1200	1150	3300	6200
Soudan	100	1200	250	2200

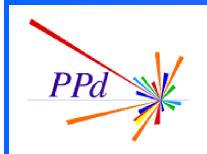


- Radon levels measured  $\sim 5 \text{ Bqm}^{-3}$
- NaI Detector total event rates
  - Unshielded:  $> 2e5 \text{ kg}^{-1}\text{day}^{-1}$
  - Shielded:  $6e3 \text{ kg}^{-1}\text{day}^{-1}$

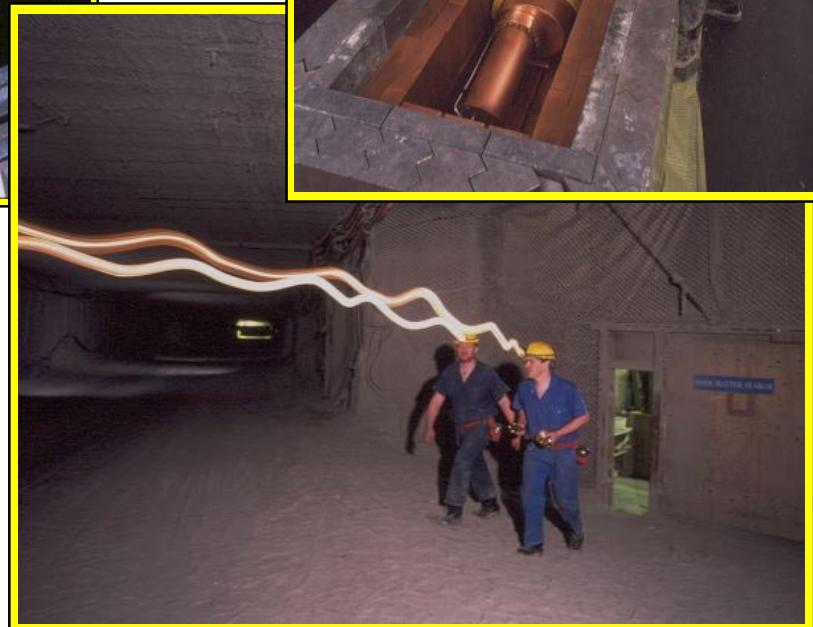


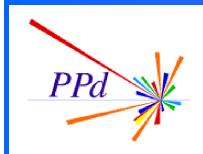
# Laboratory Locations



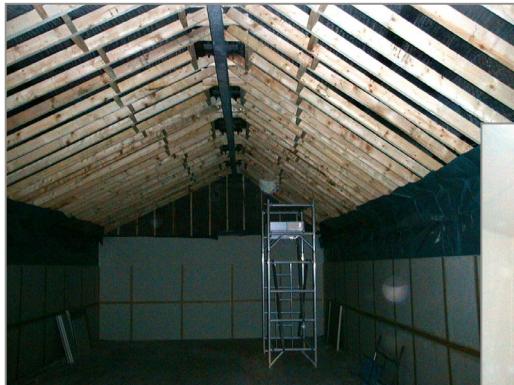
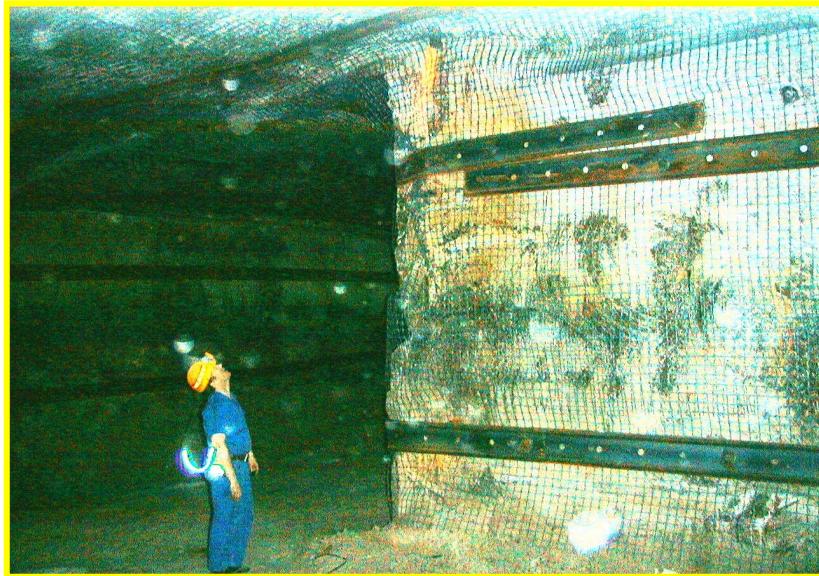


# Boulby Potash Mine



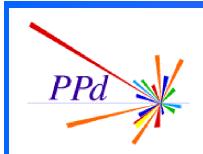


# JIF Expansion



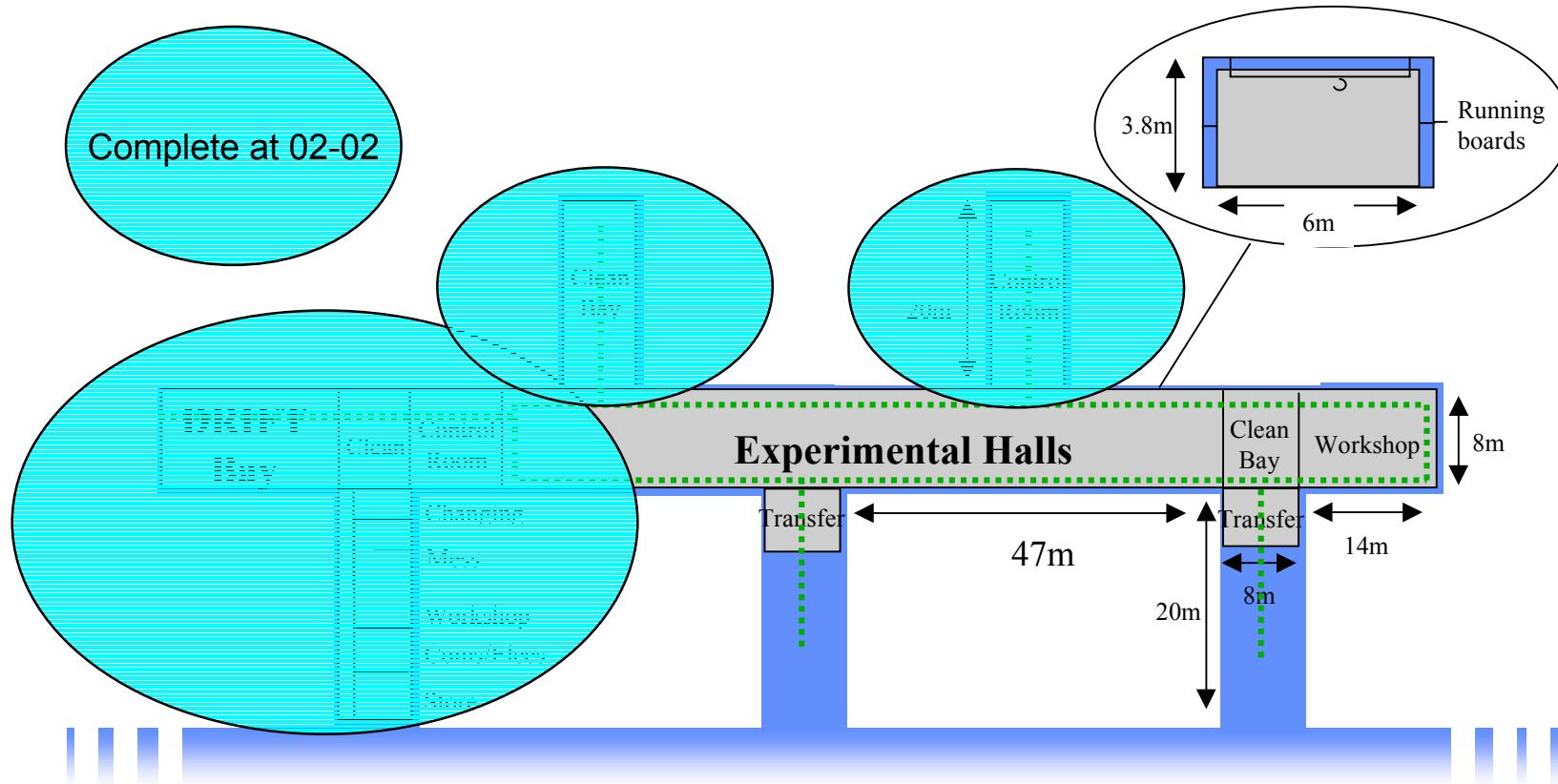
- £2M JIF Award
- Surface facilities
  - Workshop, offices, etc.
- Underground facilities
  - New clean area, upgrade existing





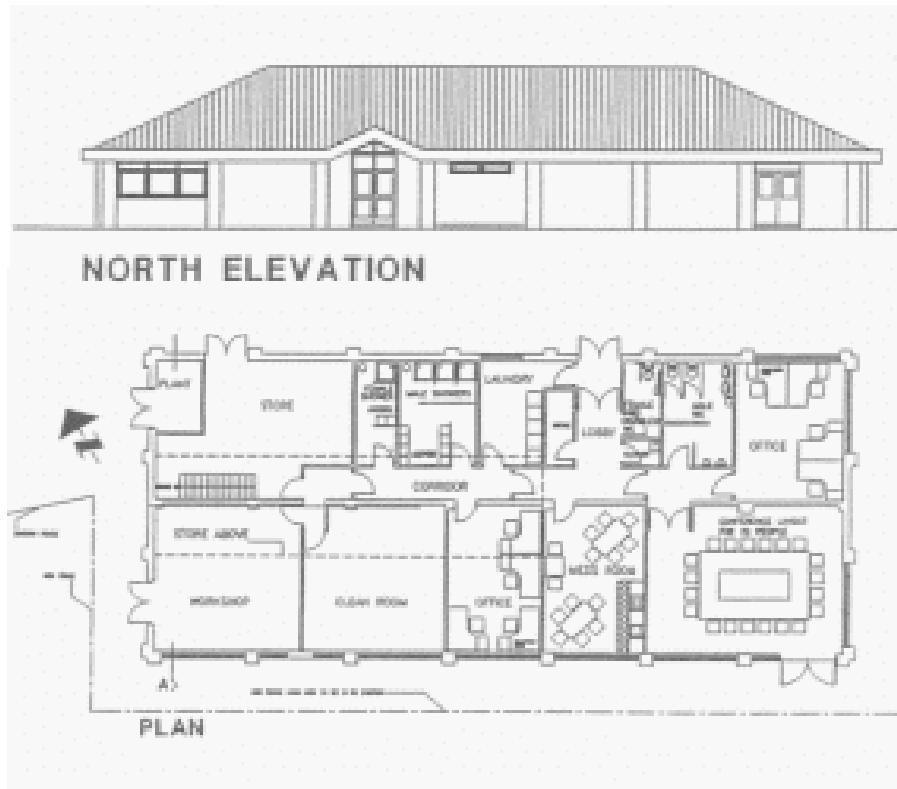
# JIF Expansion

~1500m<sup>2</sup> new lab space





# JIF Expansion



## New Surface facilities

**Completed Fall 2001**

Laboratories, clean room, workshop, loading bay, offices, conference room, showers & mess.





# How to find WIMPs

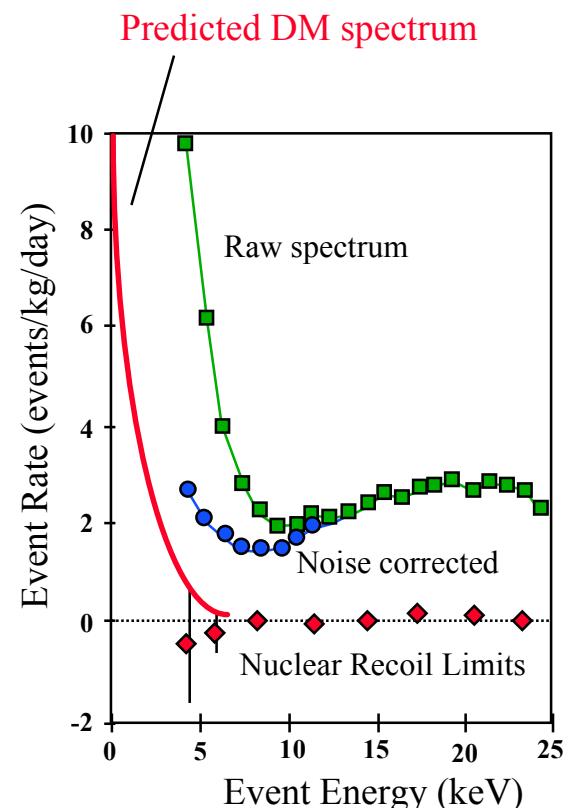
- Fit expected (exponential) recoil distribution curve to observed spectrum

$$\frac{dR}{dE_R} = \frac{R_o}{E_0 r} e^{-E_R/E_0 r}$$

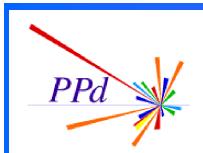
event rate per unit mass  
recoil energy

total event rate (point like nucleus)  
kinematic factor  
 $= 4M_D M_T / (M_D + M_T)^2$

- Remembering....
  - Earth's velocity
  - Galactic Escape velocity
  - Nuclear Form factor
  - Spin factor
  - Nuclear fraction
  - Resolution
  - Trigger Efficiency



Eg 1996 NaI Spectrum



# Signal Identification

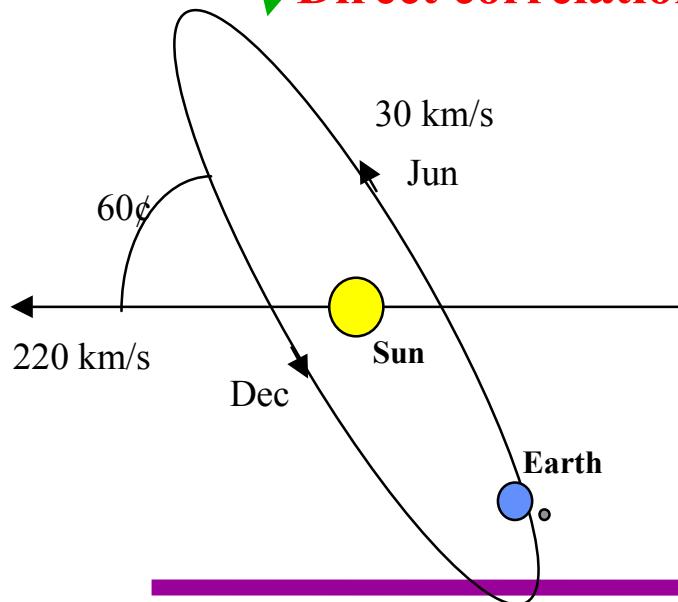
- Underlying spectrum

$$\frac{dR}{dE_R} = \frac{R_0}{E_0 r} \exp\left(-\frac{E_R}{E_0 r}\right)$$

- Nuclear recoil  
disrimination
- Directional signal

**Annual modulation**

**Direct correlation**



Pulse Shape Differences  
NaI Xe

Signal Channel Differences  
Xe

Signal Channel Differences  
Ge Si

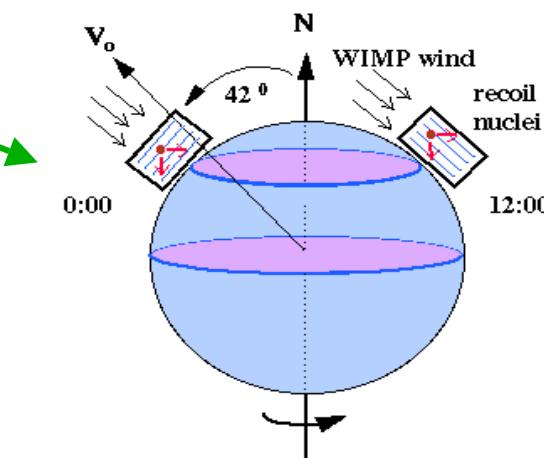
40keV Nuclear Recoil      40keV Electron Recoil

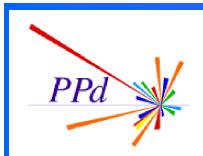
Different dE/dX, Range, ...

Scintillation

Ionisation

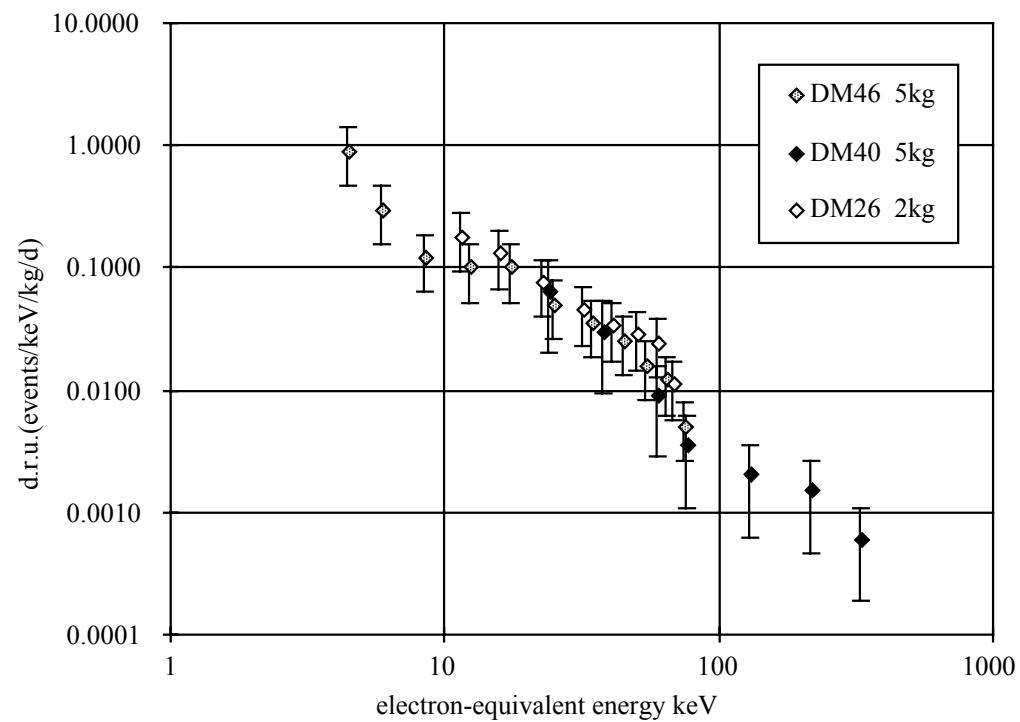
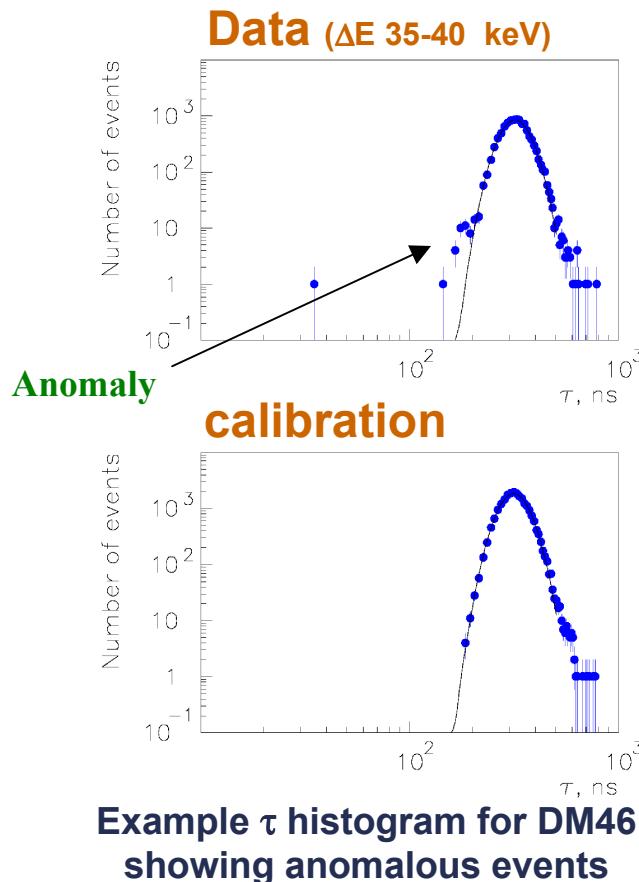
Phonon



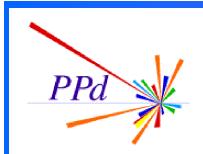


# NaI Anomalous Events (1998)

- Following improvement in DM46 (5 kg) - discovery of fast events

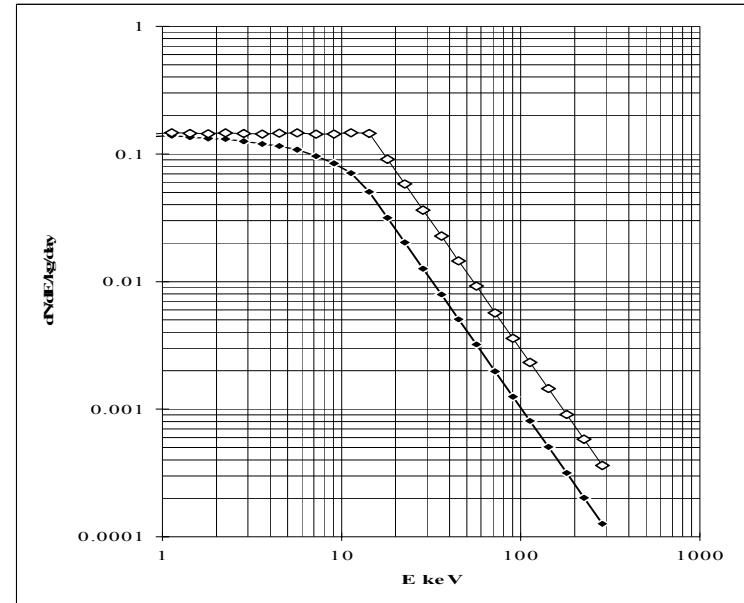
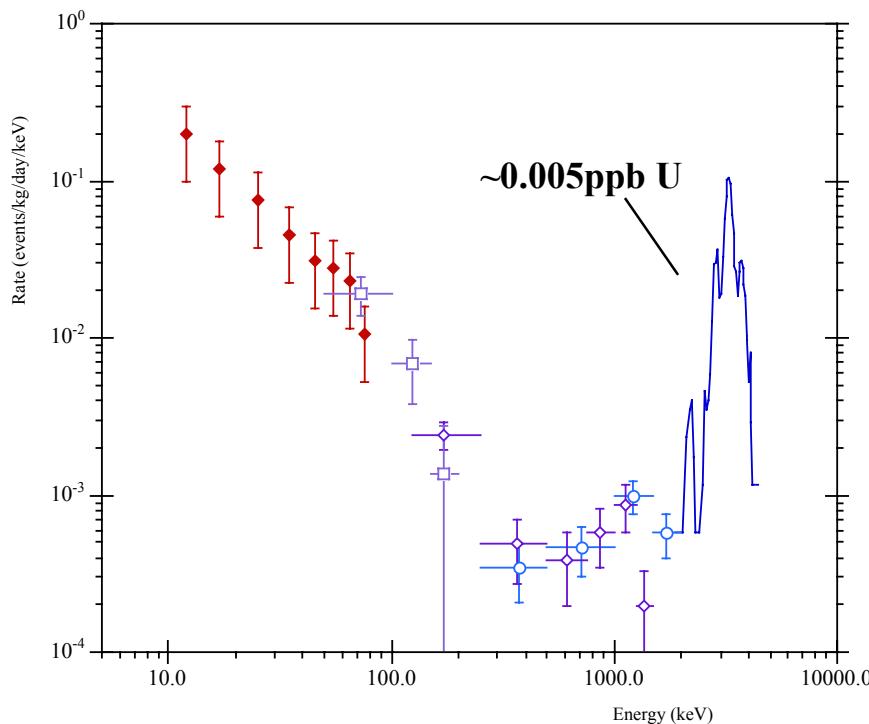


Many tests performed on different crystals/configurations

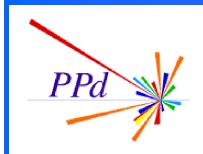


# Outgoing Surface Alphas?

- $^{222}\text{Rn} \rightarrow ^{218}\text{Po} + \alpha$ ;
- $^{218}\text{Po} \rightarrow ^{214}\text{Pb} + \alpha$ ;
- $^{214}\text{Pb} \rightarrow ^{214}\text{Bi} + \beta + \nu (+ \gamma)$ ;
- $^{214}\text{Bi} \rightarrow ^{214}\text{Po} + \beta + \nu (+ \gamma)$ ;
- $^{214}\text{Po} \rightarrow ^{210}\text{Pb} + \alpha$ ;
- $^{210}\text{Pb} \rightarrow ^{210}\text{Bi} + \beta + \nu (+ \gamma)$ ;
- $^{210}\text{Bi} \rightarrow ^{210}\text{Po} + \beta + \nu (+ \gamma)$ ;
- $^{210}\text{Po} \rightarrow ^{206}\text{Pb} + \alpha$ ;

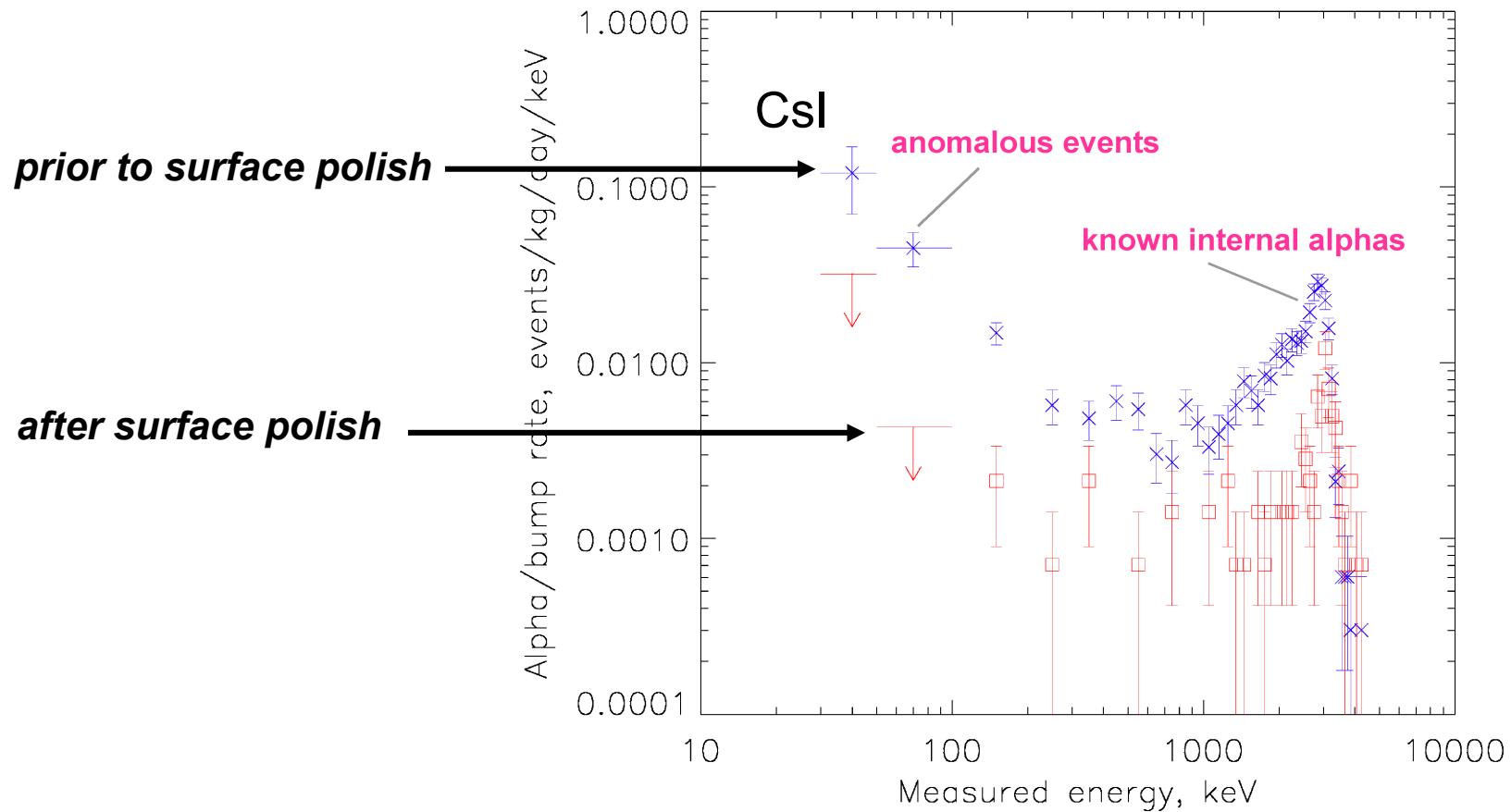


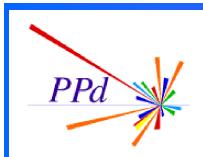
- Outgoing  $\alpha$  events
  - Radon implantation?
  - Surface contamination?
- Requires high exposure



# Identification of the events

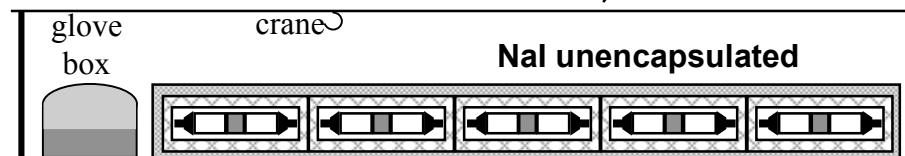
- Surface effect confirmed with CsI - easier to use unencapsulated than NaI



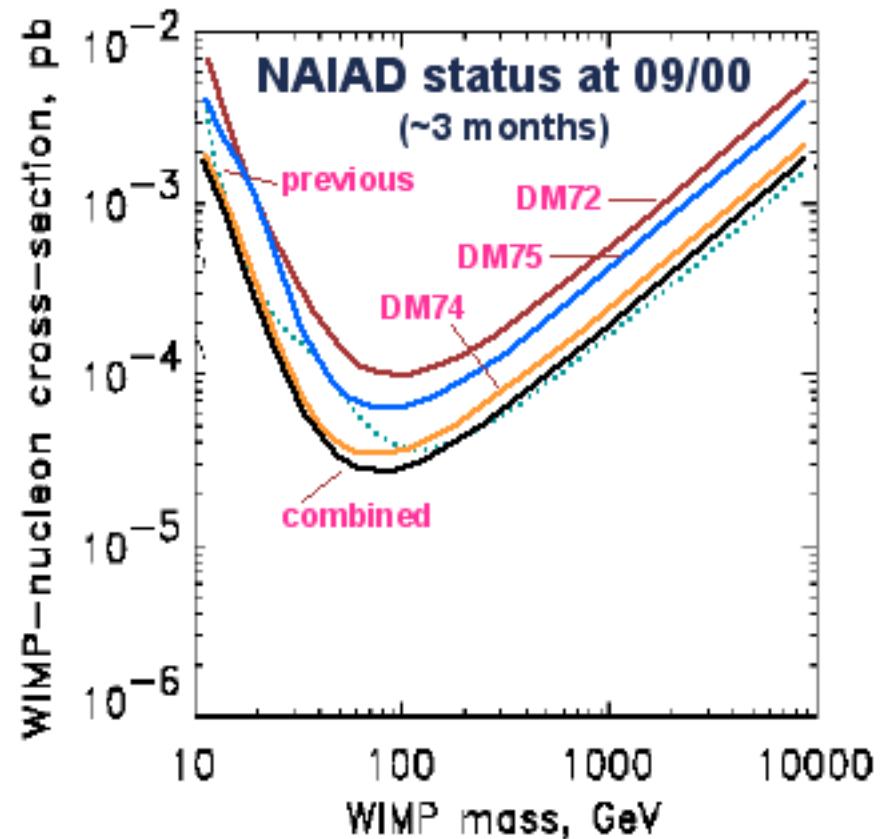
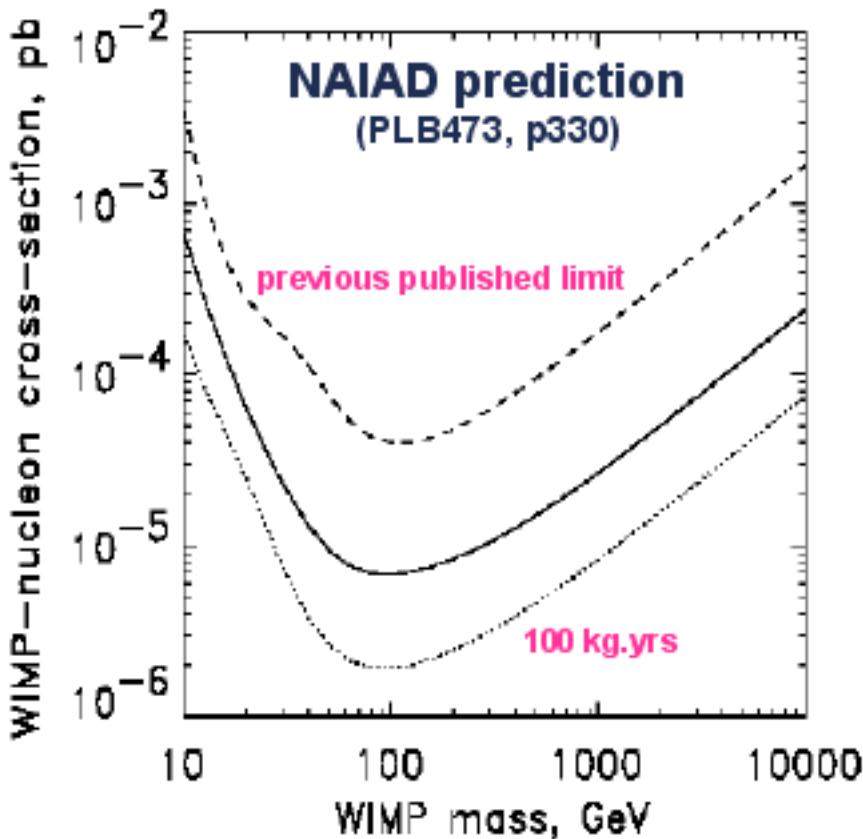


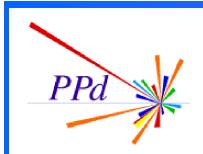
# NAIAD - unencapsulated array

- 40-50 kg Unencapsulated surface controlled NaI
- 10 kg Saclay crystal
- Lead/copper/wax shielding
- Dry N<sub>2</sub> environment
- 8 castles, temperature stable <0.1C
- Acquiris PCI high rate DAQ
  - 8 bit ADC
  - Slow control
- PSD
  - $\tau_n/\tau_\gamma = 0.75$
- Auto calibration
  - CCAL daily (5hours)
  - ECAL weekly
- 6-9 p.e./keV yield



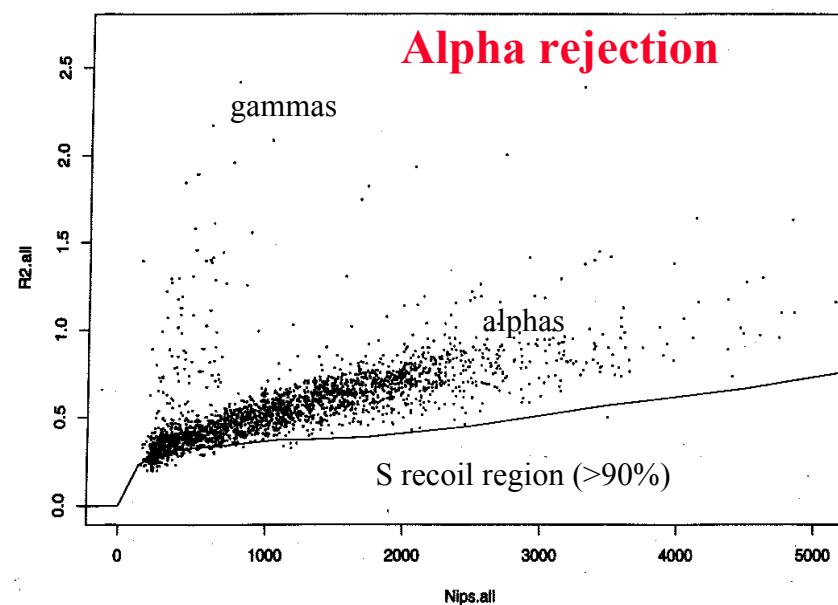
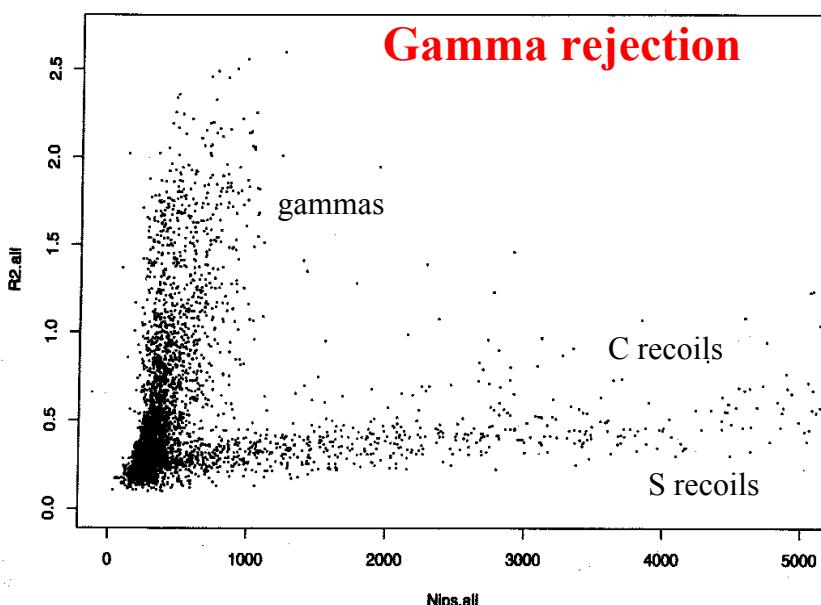
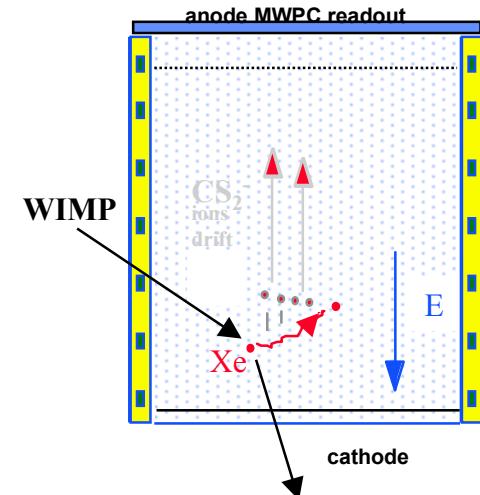
- Last published result PLB473
- Now down to  $\sim 10^{-5}$  pb
- All crystals now installed and running





# DRIFT TPC

- DRIFT: low pressure gaseous TPC
  - Recoil direction correlation
  - Electronegative  $\text{CS}_2$  minimises diffusion
  - No magnet required (good for mines)
- 1 foot cube detector
  - 99.9% gamma rejection @ 6keV
  - 95% alpha rejection (from wires)

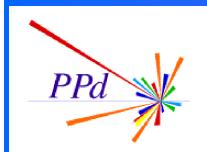




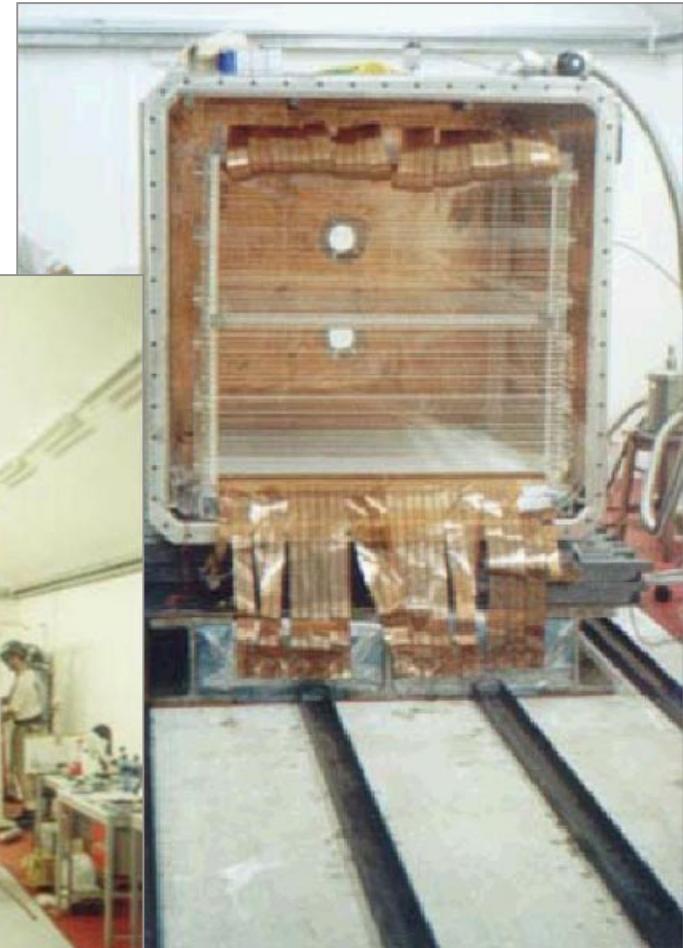
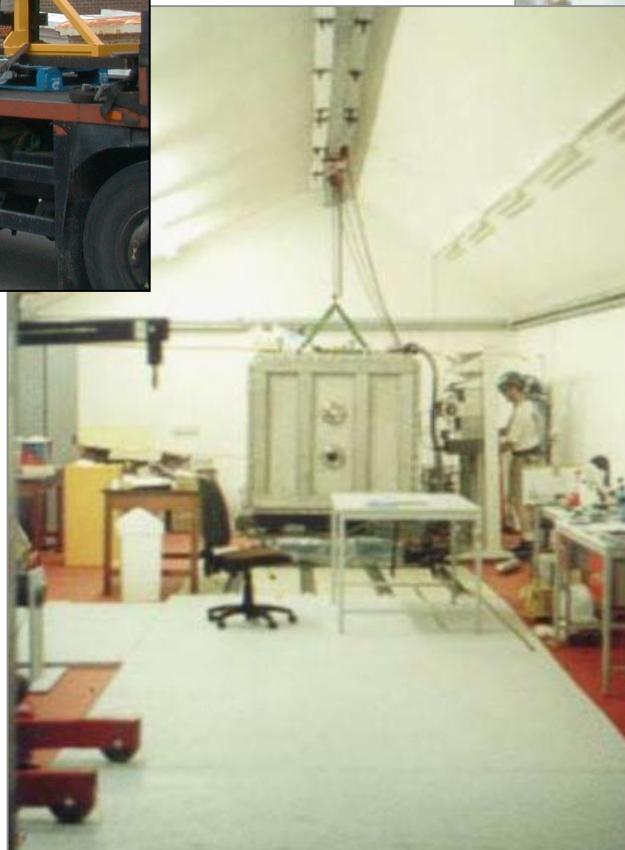
# DRIFT I Design

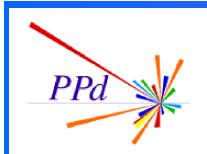
- DRIFT 1m<sup>3</sup> module now operational
  - 200μm wire chamber 2cm pitch
  - 20μm MWPC readout 2mm pitch
- CS<sub>2</sub> at 40 Torr: 200g target
- Currently un-shielded for background studies
  - Ambient neutrons observed
- Shielding under construction
- Expected backgrounds:

Background Source (per year)	Chamber rate (No shield)	Raw rate (12 cm Pb shield)	Raw rate (12 cm Pb + 3mm Cu shield)	With alpha and electron cuts (90% acceptance of nuclear recoils)
Internal surface X-rays	2.60E+07	6.10E+04	5.40E+04	1.59
Internal surface betas	2.40E+06	2.40E+06	6.10E+04	1.82
Grid wire alphas	1500.00	1500.00	1500.00	0.04
Cathode wire alphas	300.00	300.00	300.00	1.53
Neutrons	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.25
	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.84E+07</b>	<b>2.46E+06</b>	<b>1.17E+05</b>	<b>5.26</b>

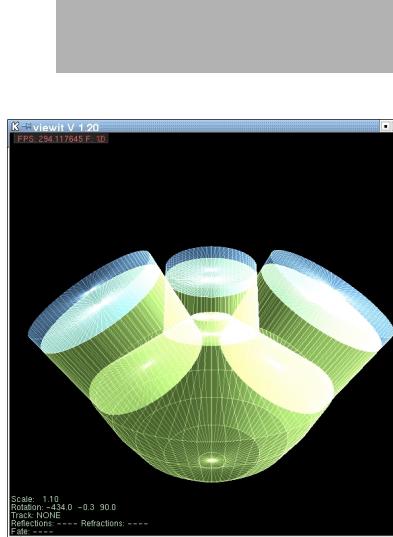
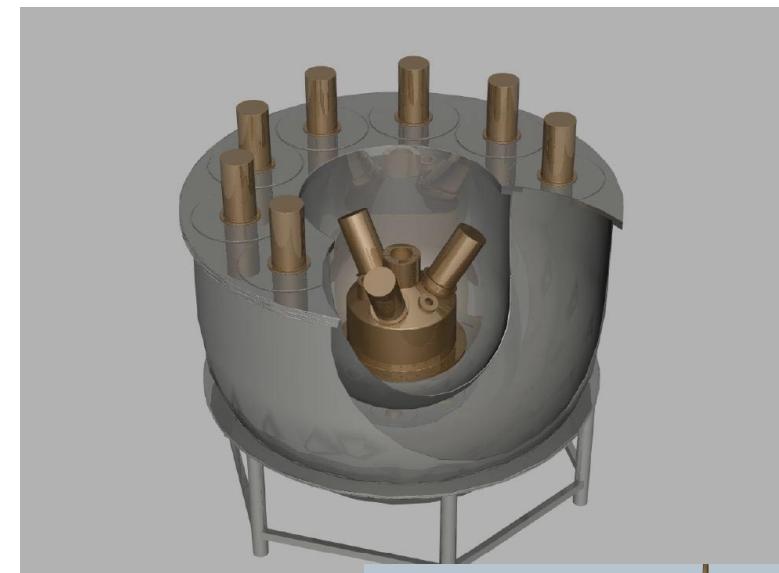
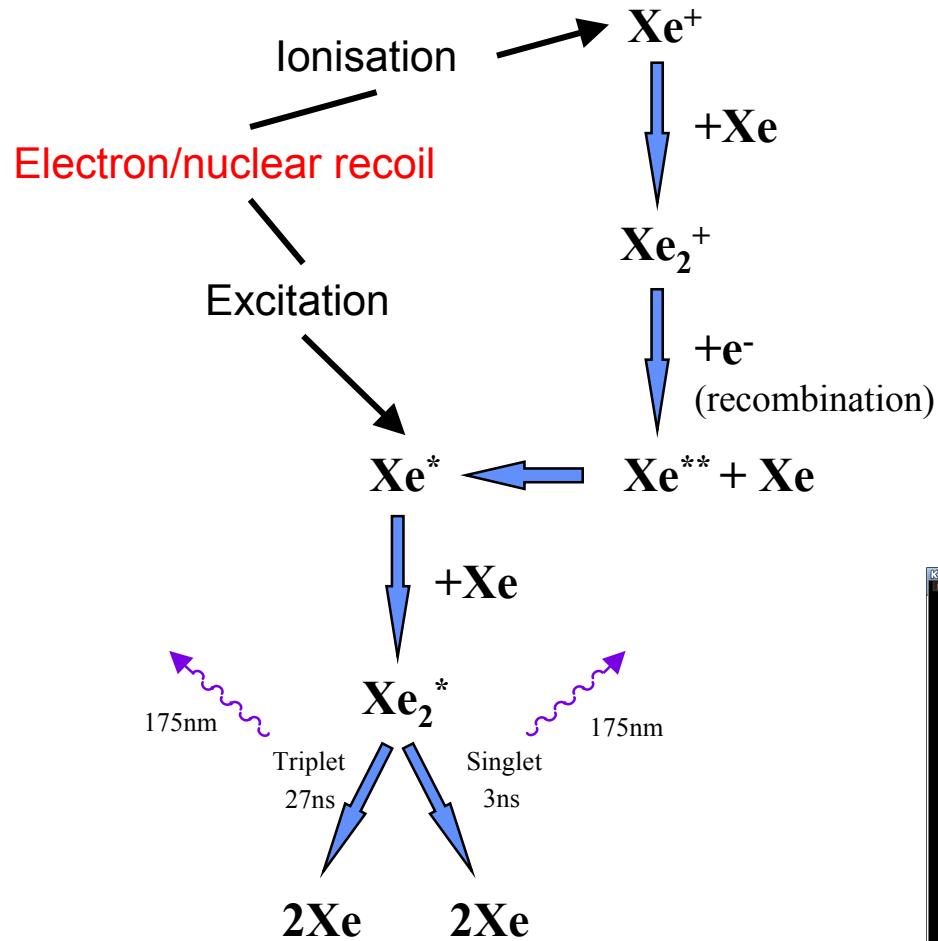


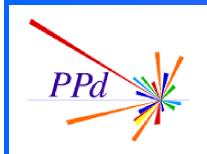
# DRIFT Installation



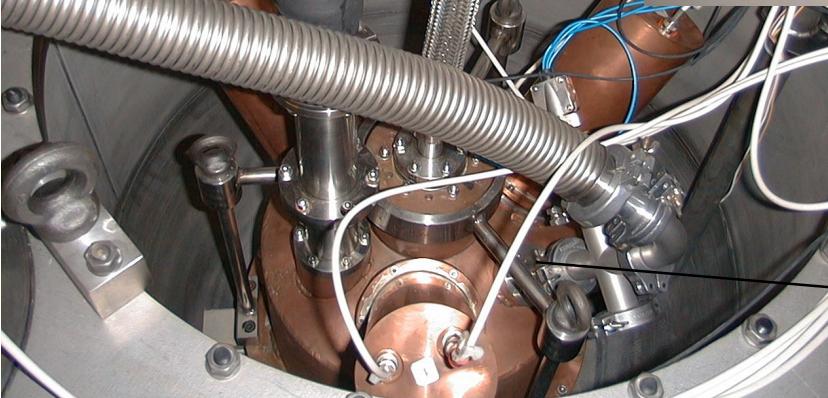


# ZEPLIN I





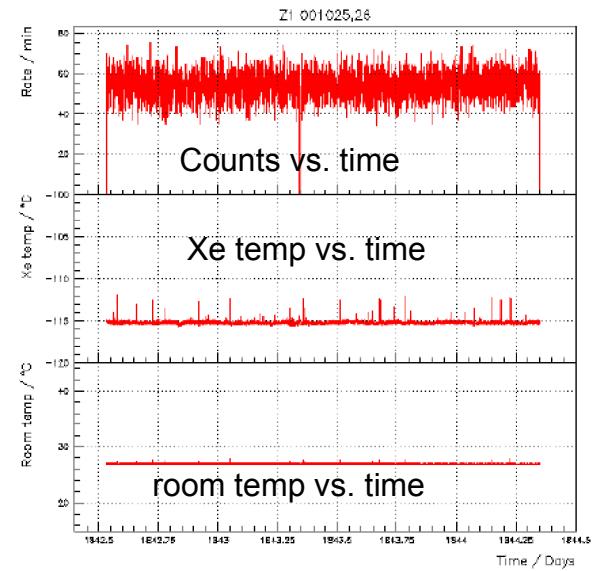
# ZEPLIN I Installation



Xenon recovery system  
Xenon purifier  
Polycold cryogenerator  
ZEPLIN I target



# ZEPLIN I Underground

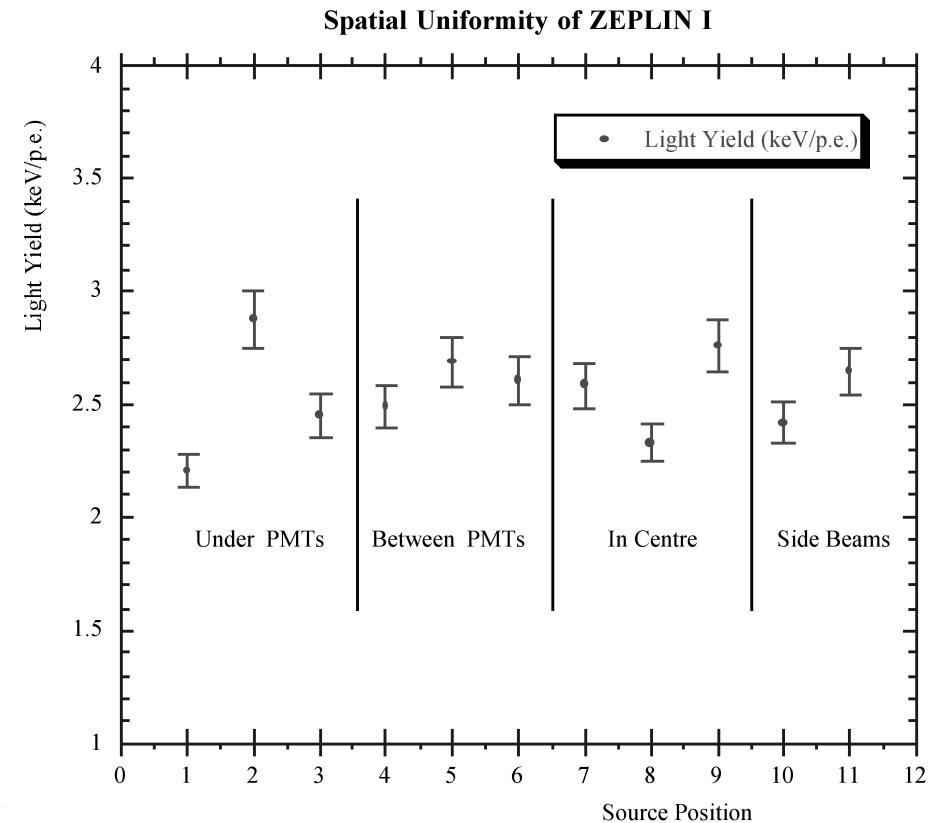
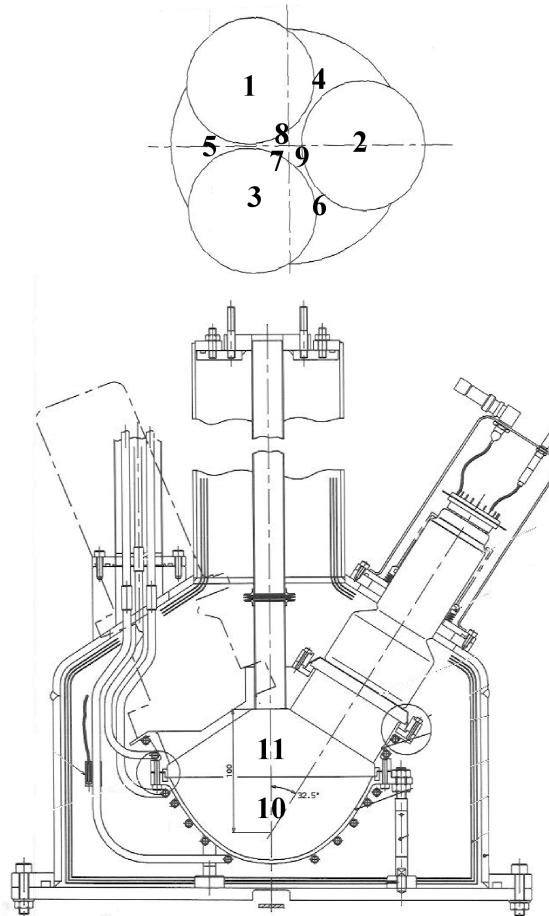


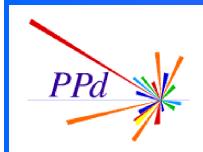
Stable operation demonstrated



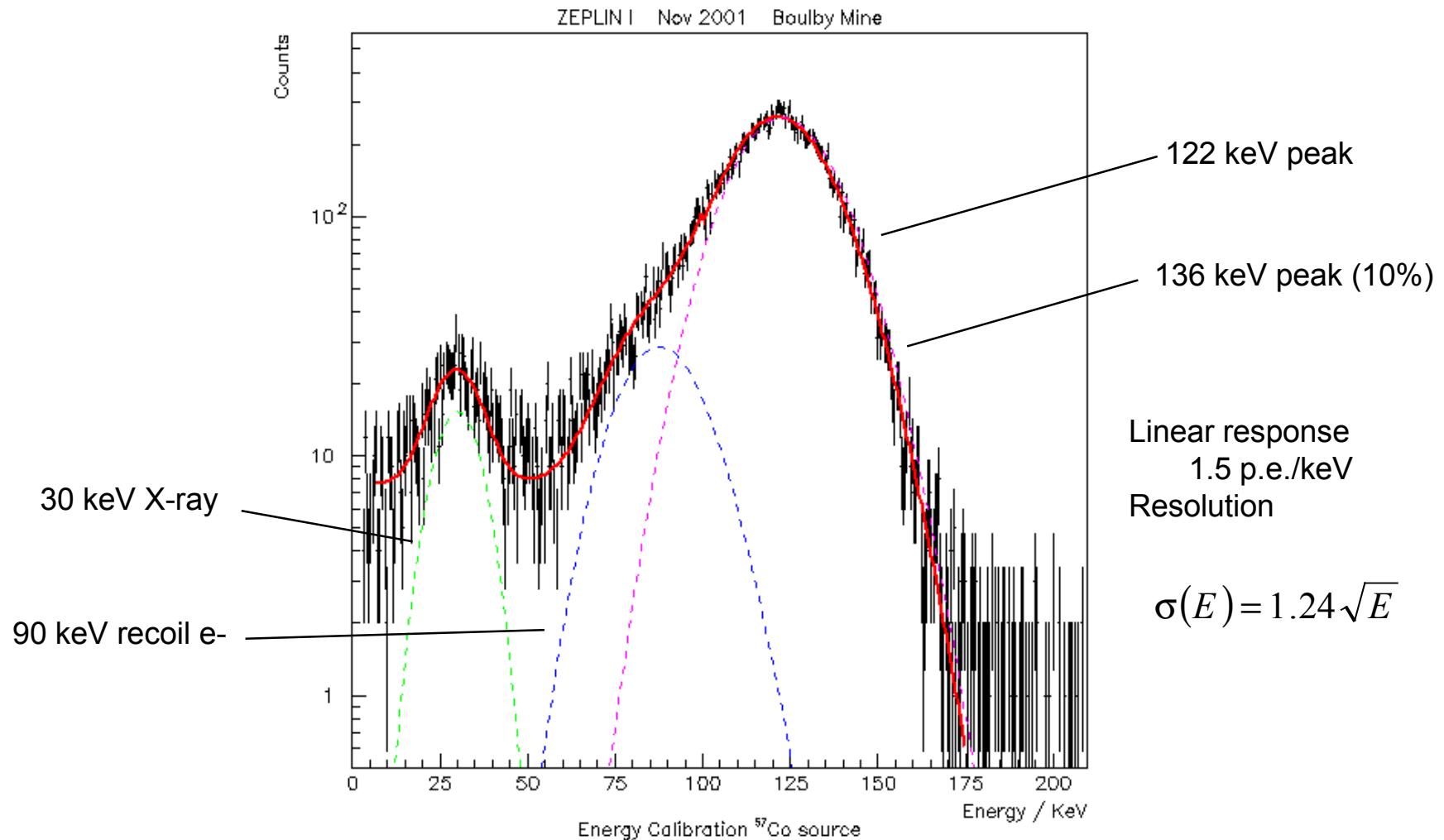
# ZEPLIN I Performance

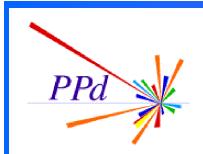
- Spatial Uniformity
  - $^{137}\text{Cs}$  Source, collimated beam





# ZEPLIN I Energy Calibration

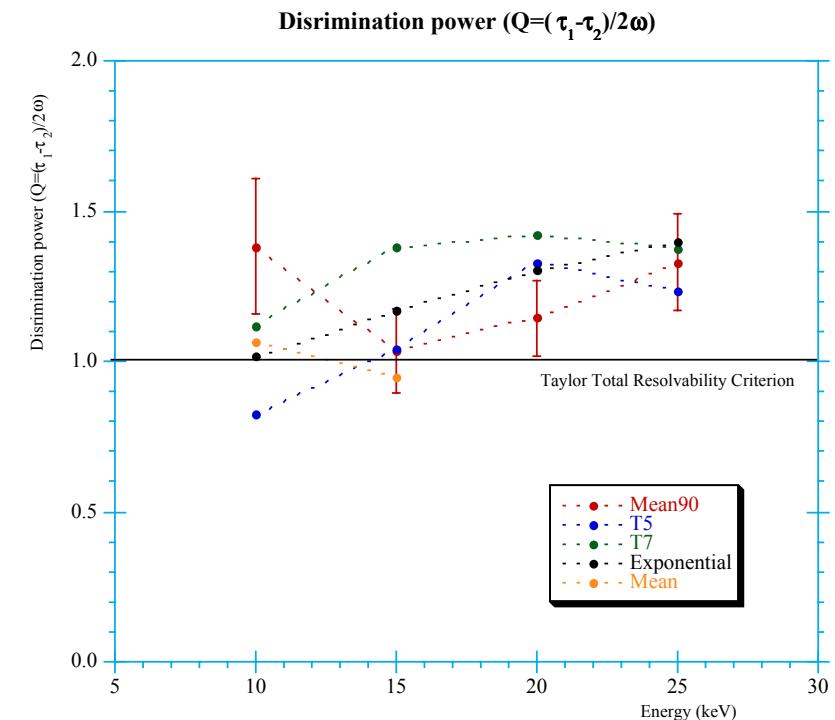
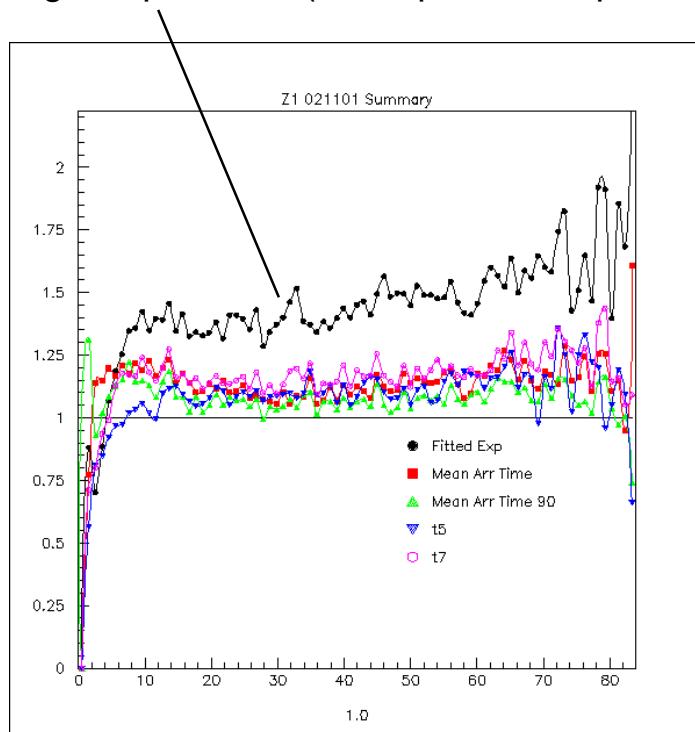




# ZEPLIN I Analysis

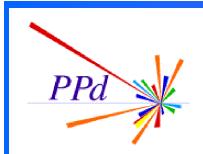
- Different techniques applied to assess widths and discrimination power
  - General agreement for model independent fits

Fitted single exponential (not expected Xe pulse shape)

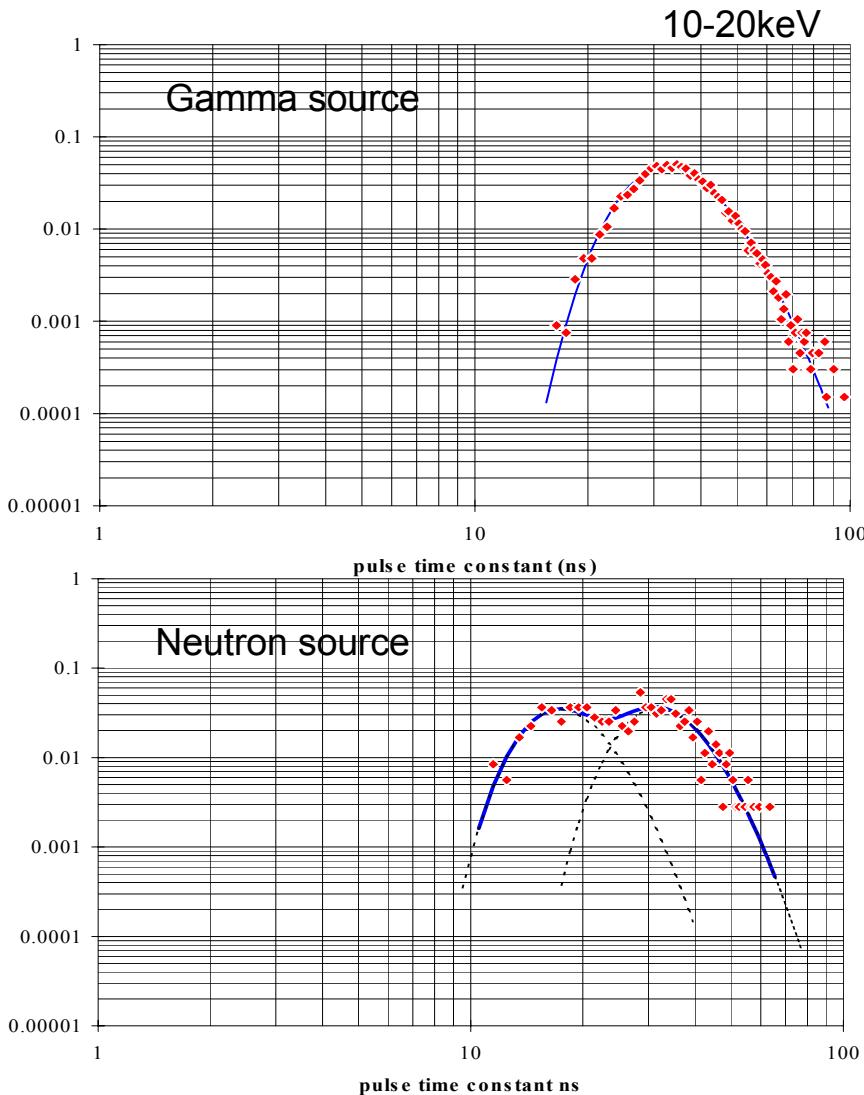


Widths of  $\tau$  distbn. Normalised to  $\Box N_{\text{p.e.}}$

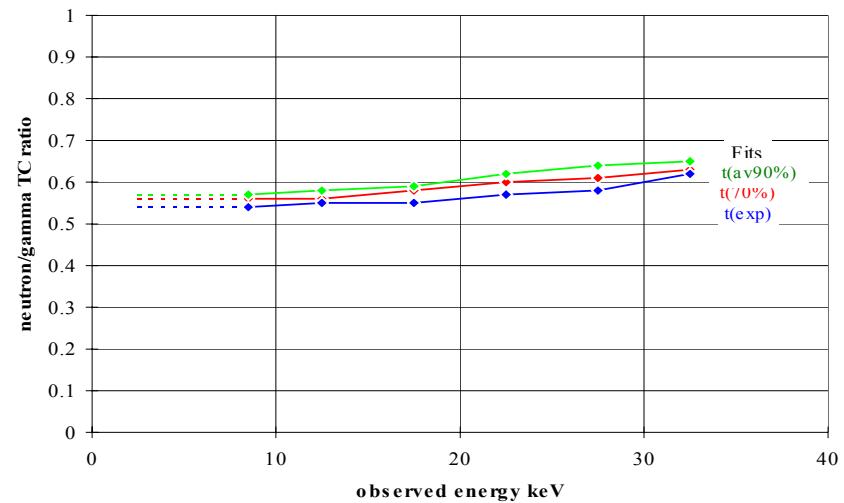
Discrimination power

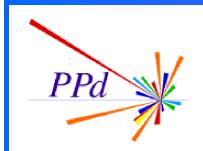


# ZEPLIN I Discrimination



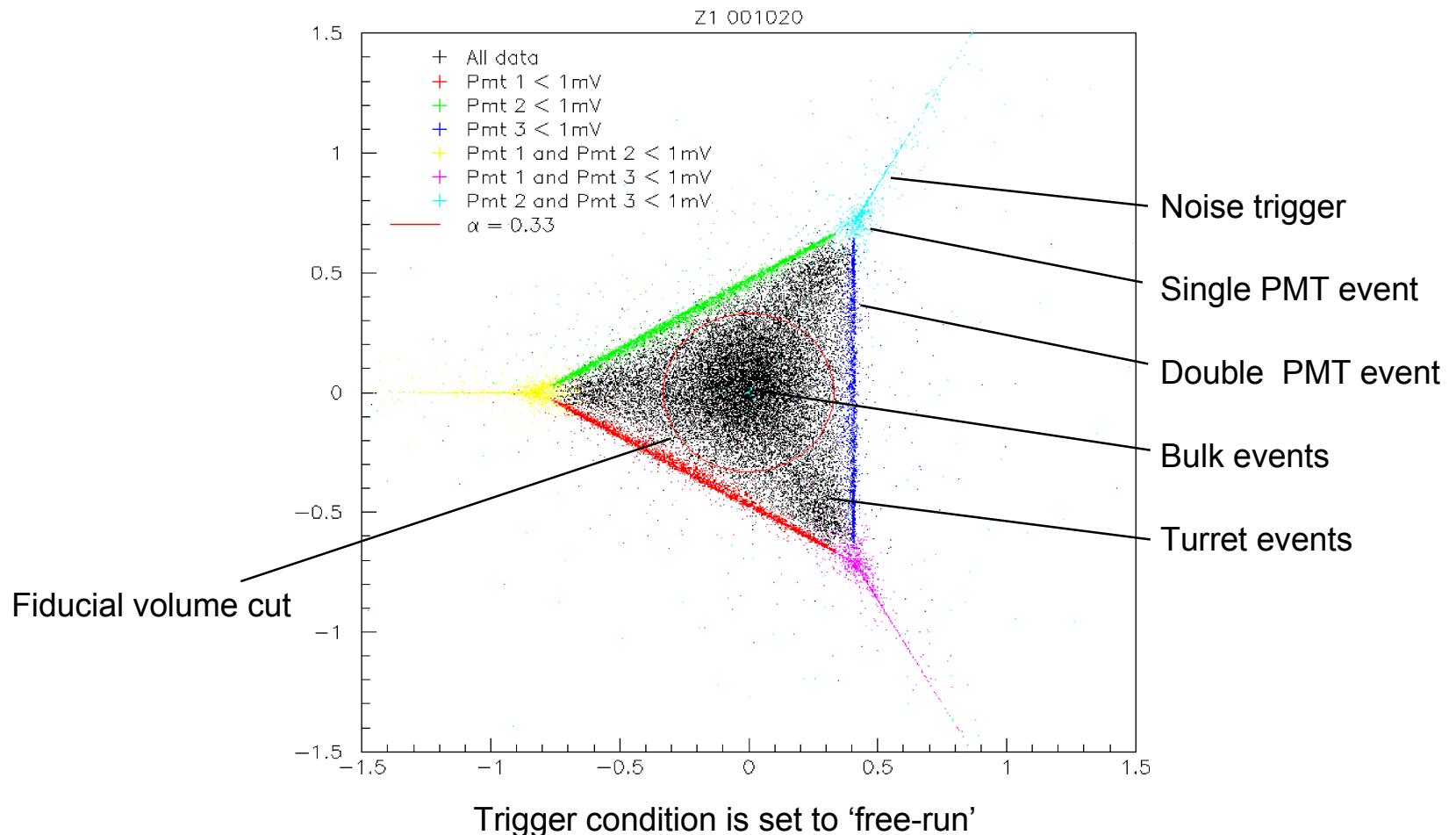
- Using different fitting techniques
  - Single exponential fit
  - Mean, mean to 90%, median
- Fitted ‘gamma’ density function in  $1/\tau$
- Lab calibrations data to 7keV
- Assume flat for last E bin
  - Long u/g run planned
  - Effect minimal in analysis

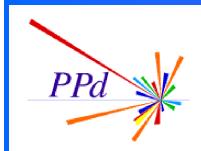




# S3 Fiducial volume cut

- Project normalised amplitudes PMT1,2,3 onto plane - S3

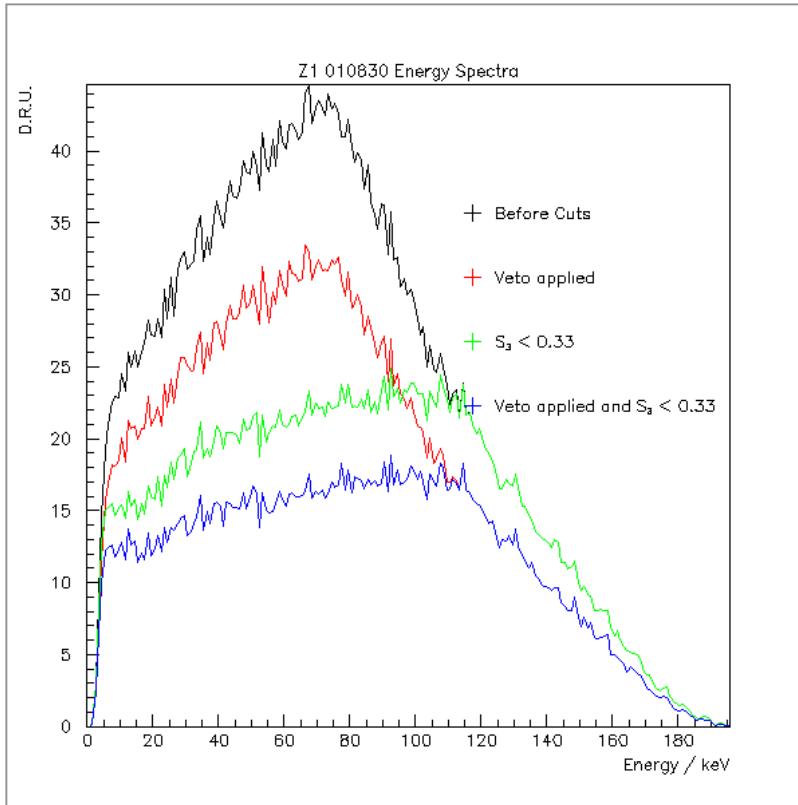




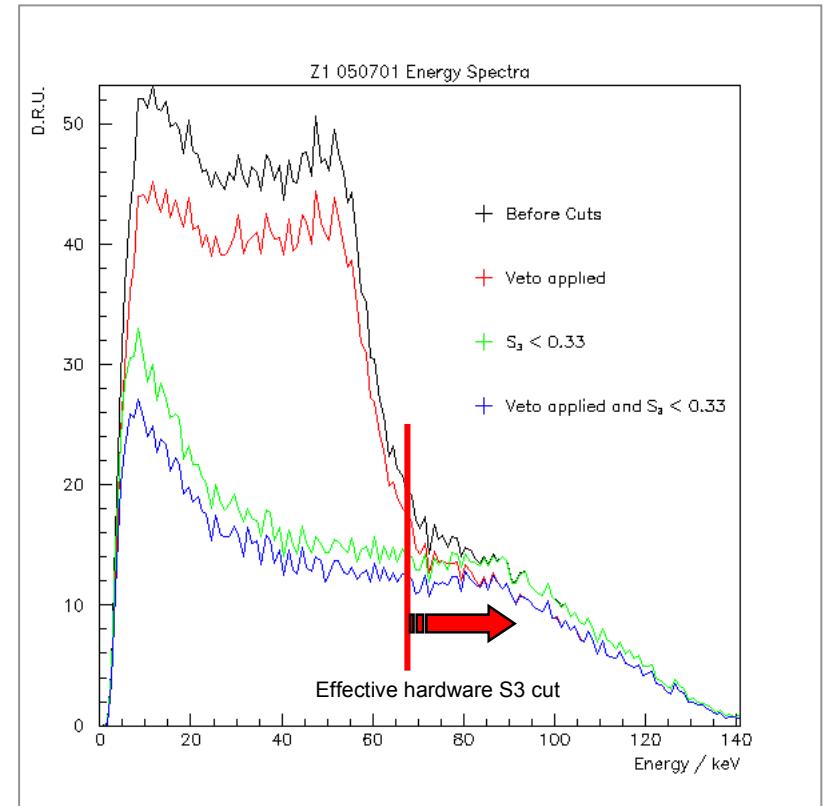
# ZEPLIN I Veto cuts

- Confirmation of background rejection by fiducial cuts and Compton veto rejection

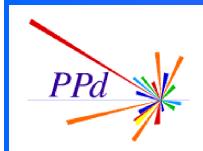
Trigger 3 PMTs at 1 pe



Trigger 2 PMTs of 3 at 1 pe



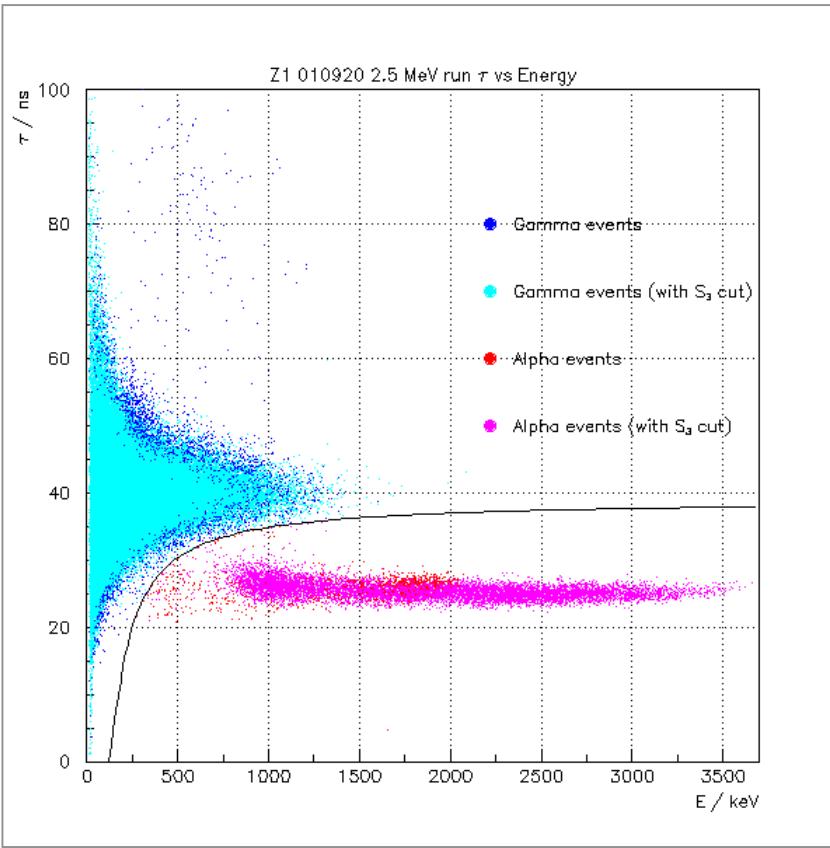
- Background implies  $^{85}\text{Kr} < 10^{-17}$  atoms/atom (standard Xe used)



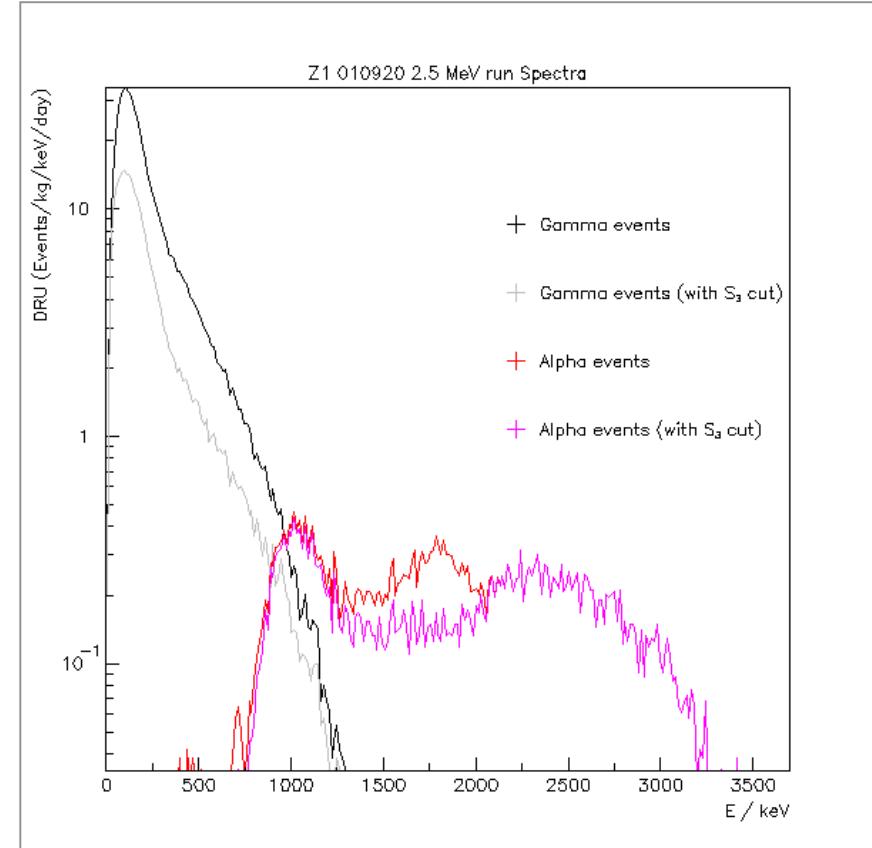
# ZEPLIN I alpha counting

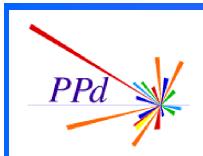
- Study alpha contamination in Xenon - limits on U/Th MC underway

tau vs. energy

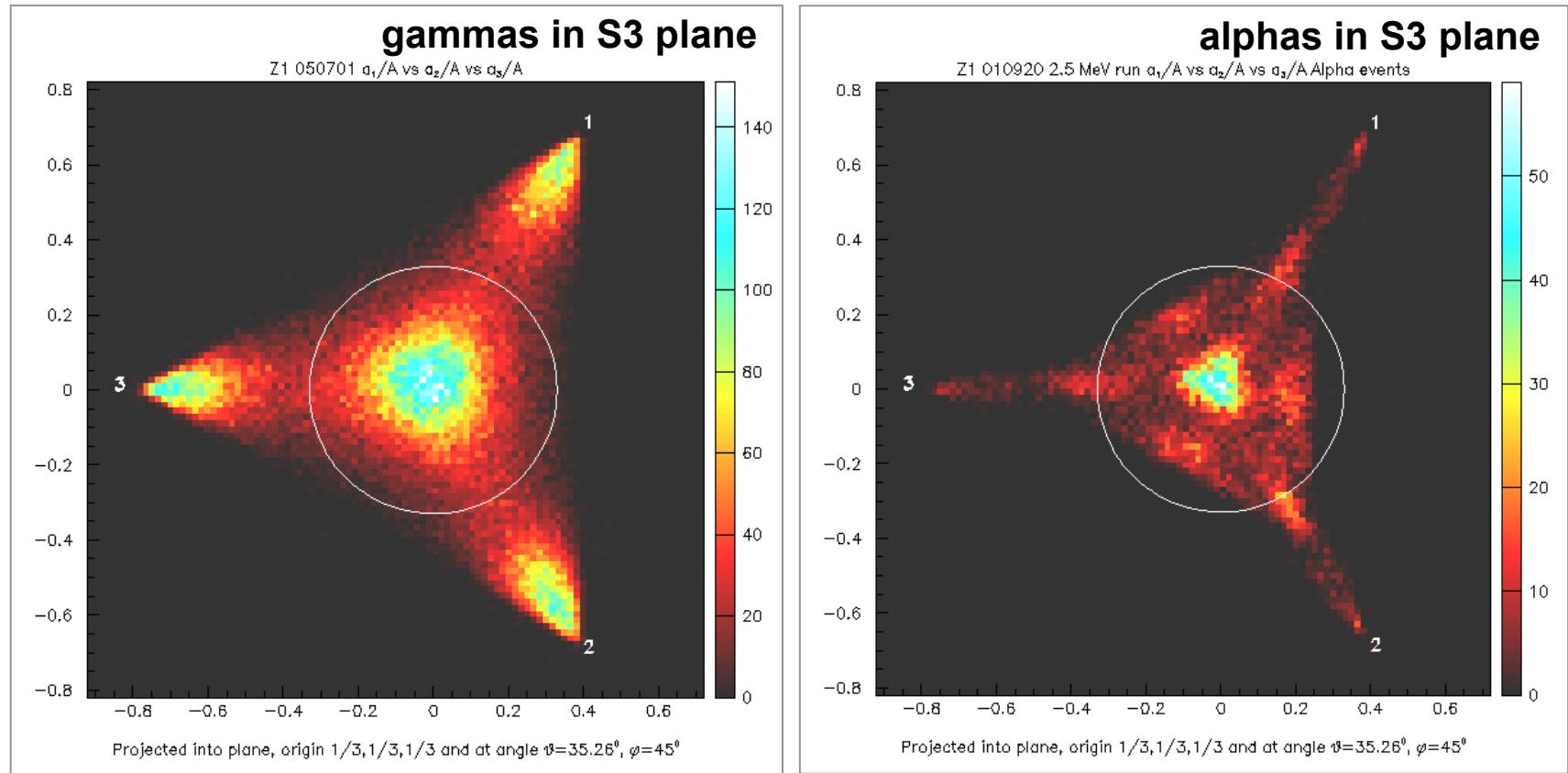


gamma and alpha spectra





# ZEPLIN I S3 fiducial cuts (alphas)

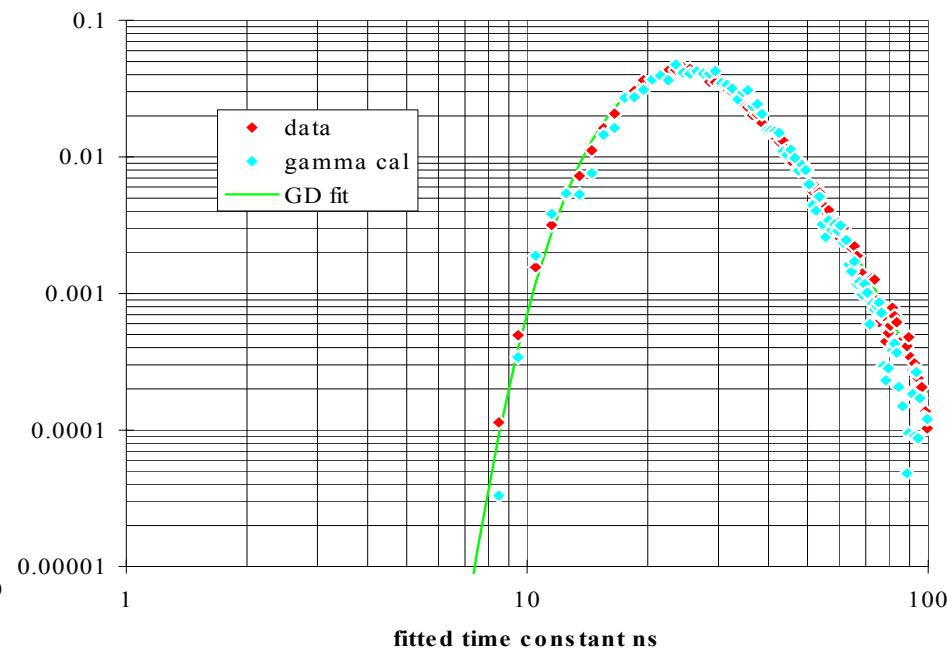
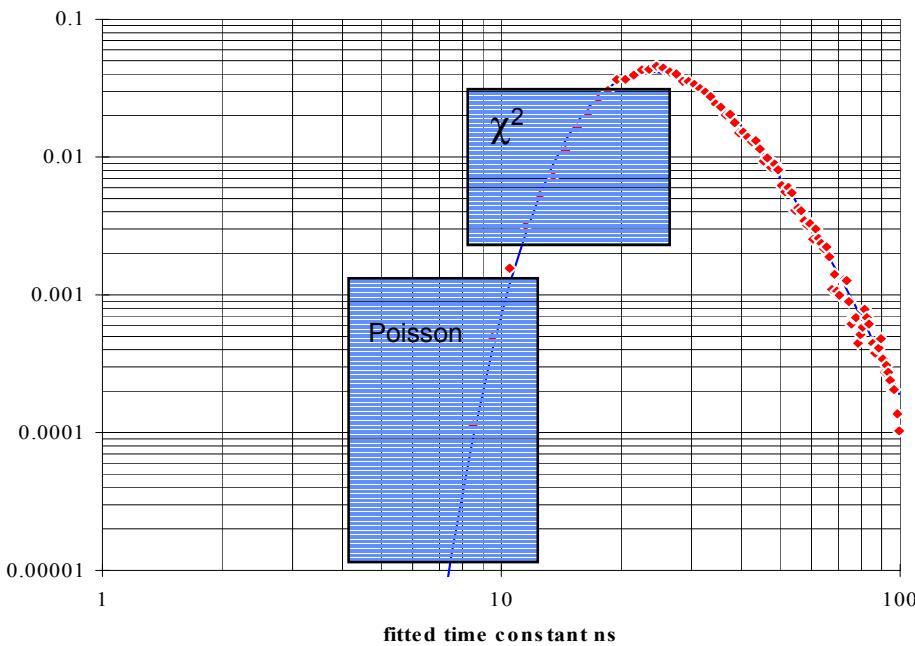


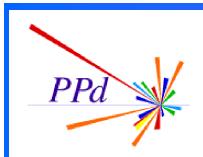
- Information about alpha contamination location available?
  - PTFE favoured, rather than windows/seals
- Gamma contamination from PMTs rejected in turrets



# ZEPLIN I Nov 2001 Data Run

- 27 day livetime, 90kg.days data
- Gamma calibration data from contemporaneous veto events
- ‘Gamma’ density fit (actually in  $1/\tau$ ) as guide: smooth slope
- Analysis: chisquared signal region, poisson tail, ML underway

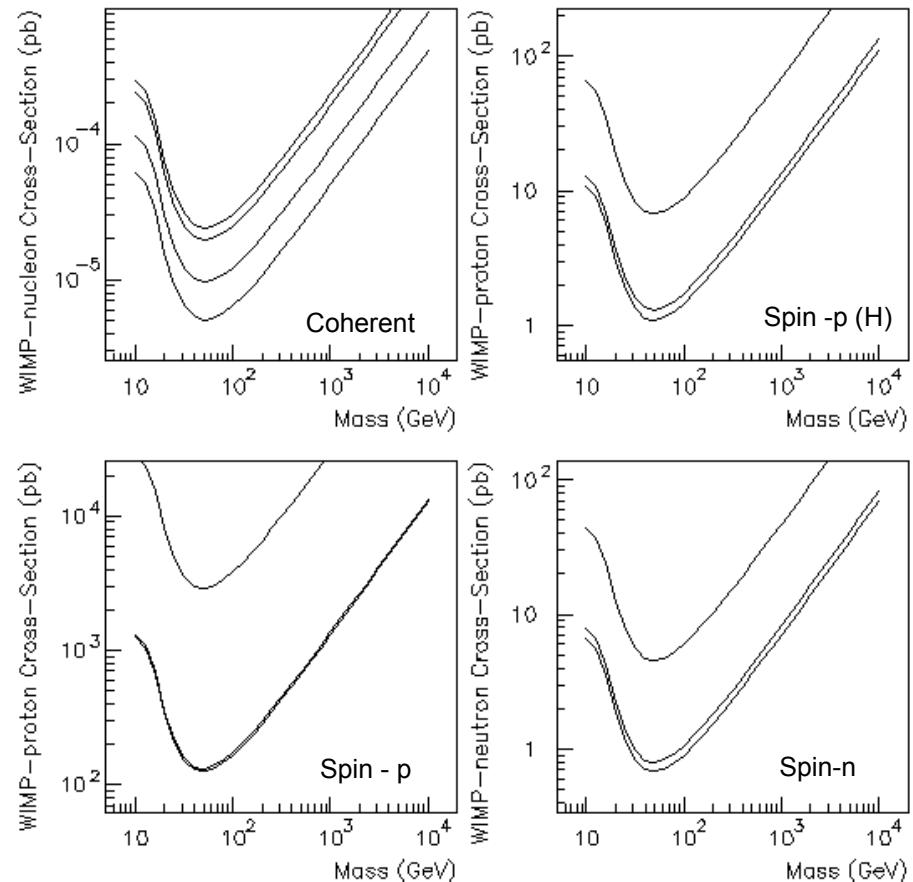




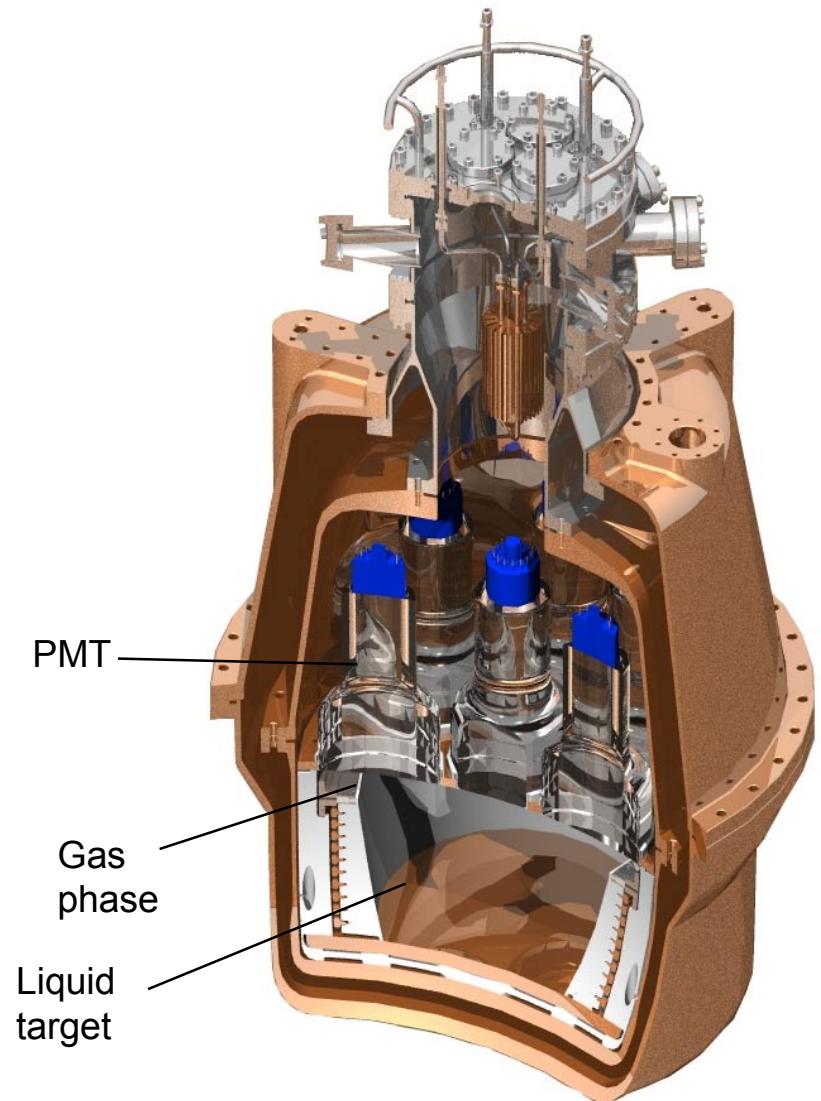
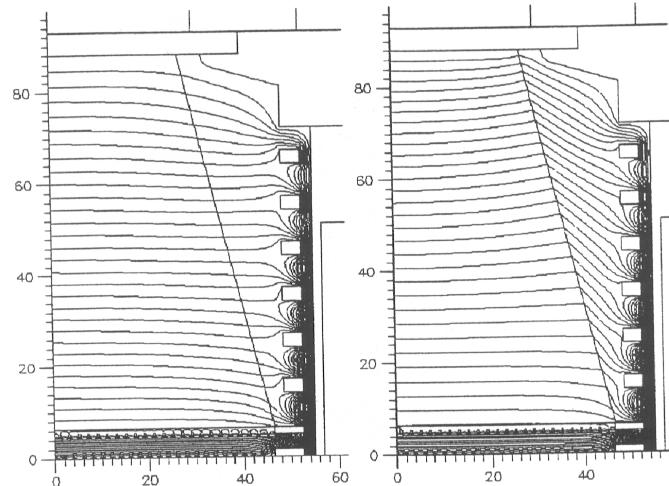
# ZEPLIN I limit

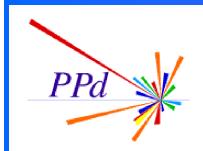
- Chisquared analysis
  - **Conservative**
- Based on measured lab neutron discrimination
  - **Effect of extrapolation for last E bin minimal**
  - **To be re-done underground**
- Poisson trigger efficiency analytically included
- S3 volume efficiency cut at low E to be Monte Carlo'd
  - **Conservative assumption fed in from spectrum**
- Standard DM assumptions
- Spin - as per Tovey et al.

Preliminary



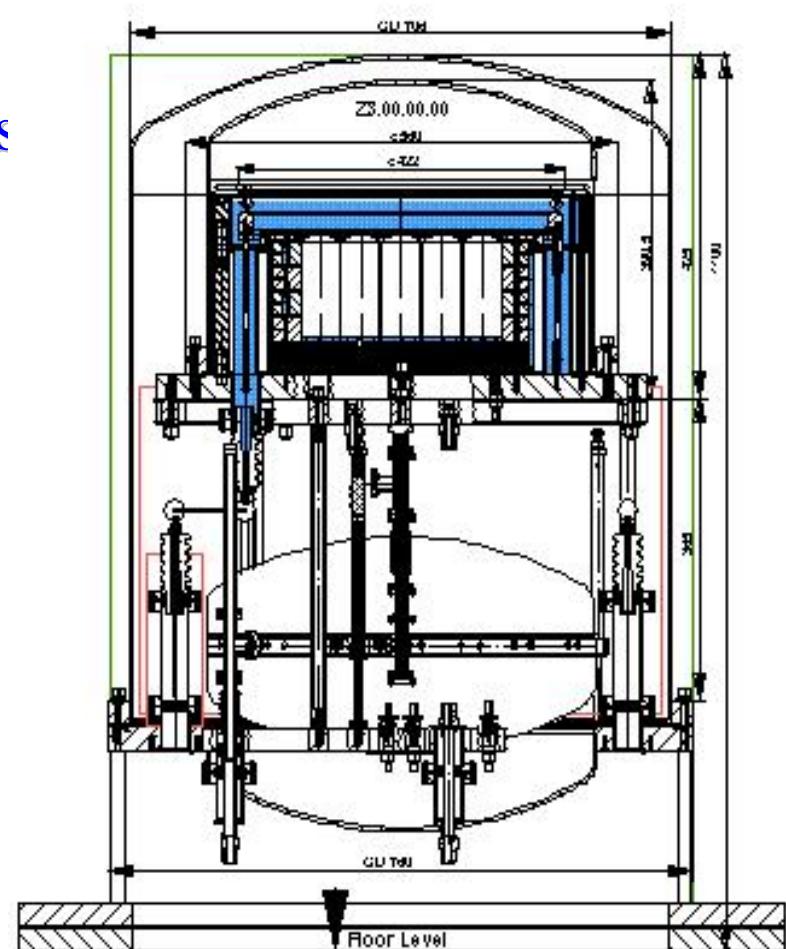
- 2 phase detector, 7x 5" PMT
  - Scintillation for S1
- E-field to extract ionisation
  - Electroluminescence for S2
  - Nuclear recoil negligible S2
- 30kg target under construction
- Deploy summer 2002
- PTFE Liner
  - Define E-field (no dead zones)

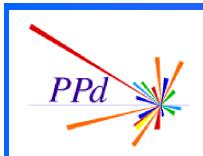




# ZEPLIN III Design

- 2 phase detector, 31x 2" PMT
- High E-field to extract ionisation from nuclear recoils
  - Nuclear recoil S1 and S2
- 7kg target under construction
- Deploy fall 2002
- Jaime's talk to follow

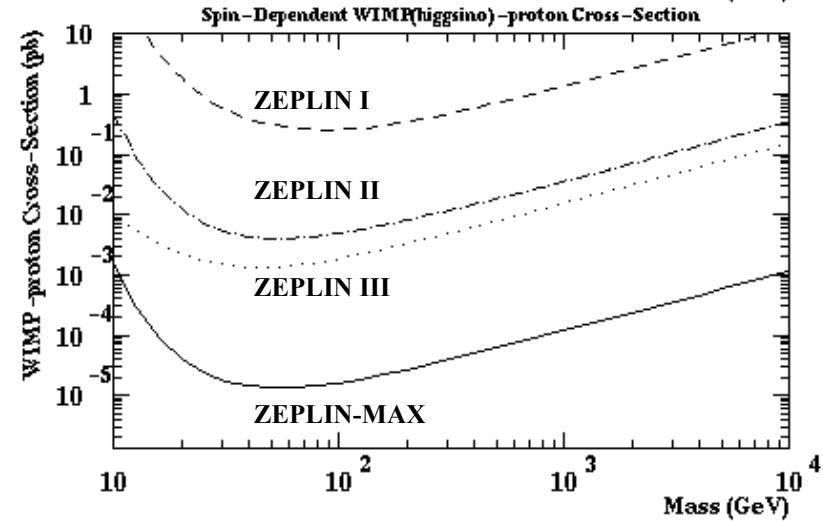
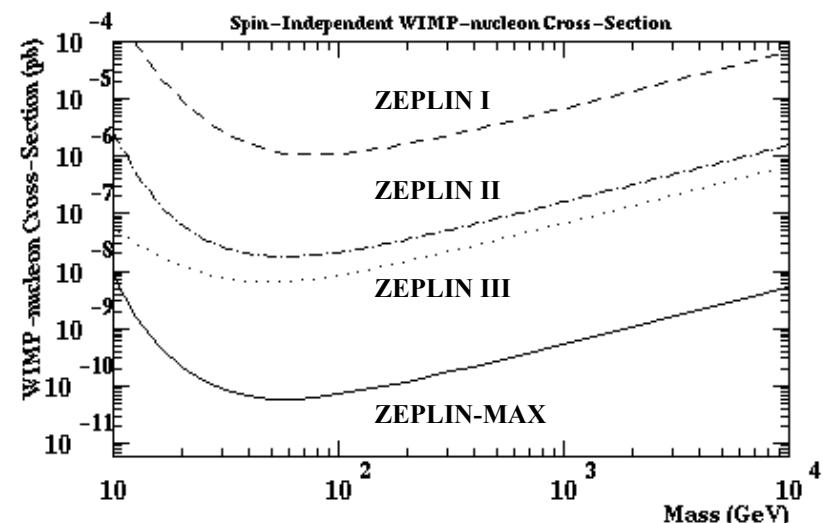
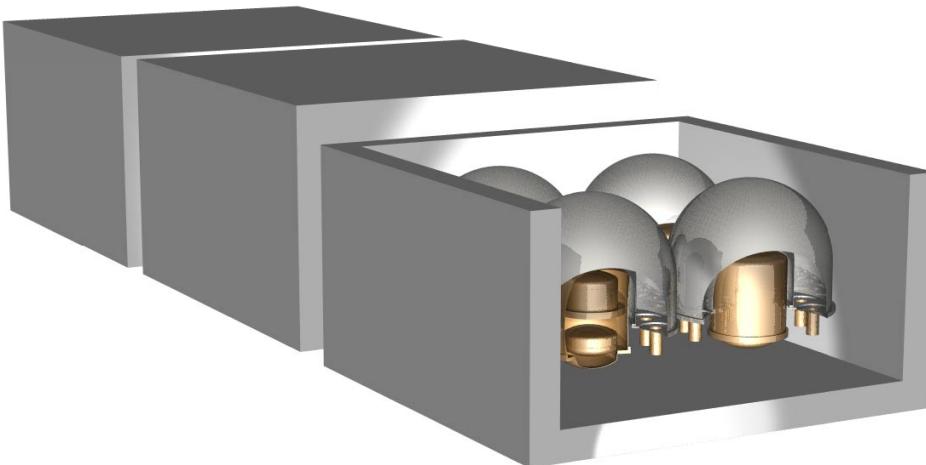


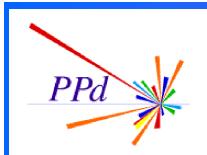


# ZEPLIN Sensitivities

- Assumptions
  - 1 year data
  - No signal
- ZEPLIN-MAX (IV)
  - 1 tonne two phase target

ZEPLIN-MAX Conceptual (or all in one)

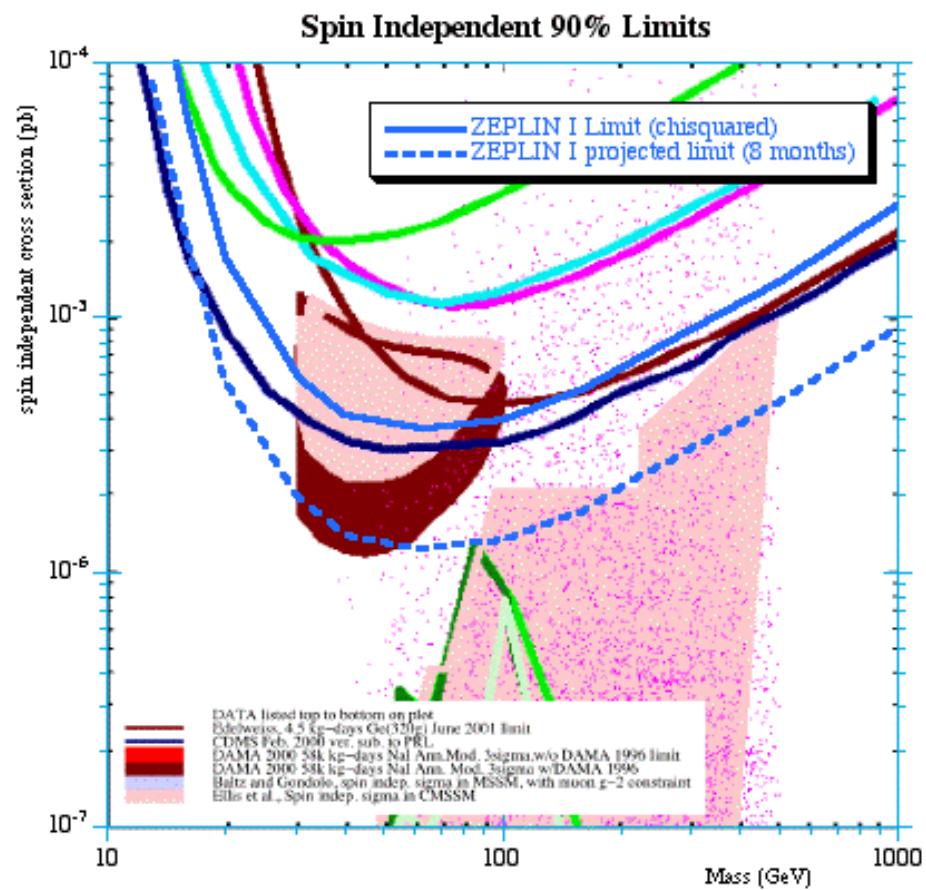




# Summary

- Boulby Facility
  - Surface building complete
  - Underground labs Aug 2002
- NaIAD
  - Investigate DAMA ann. Mod. Region
  - Surface events controllable
  - 50kg array operational
  - $\sim 10^{-5}$  pb limit
- DRIFT
  - Directional detector
  - 1m<sup>3</sup> CS<sub>2</sub> 200g target operational
  - Background neutron runs
  - Shielding installation underway
- ZEPLIN
  - **ZEPLIN I operational**
    - New limits for UKDMC
    - Operational test for Xe systems
    - Analysis refinement on-going
    - S3 volume efficiency simulations on-going
  - **ZEPLIN II/III**
    - Construction underway
    - Other talks (D.Cline, J.Dawson)
  - **ZEPLIN-MAX (IV)**
    - Amalgam of technologies and expertise

<http://cdms.berkeley.edu/limitplots/>  
Gaitskell, Mandic





**4th International Workshop on the Identification of Dark Matter**  
to be held at  
**St. William's College**  
**York Minster**  
**York**  
**England**



Monday 2nd September to Friday 6th September 2002  
Organised by the Department of Physics & Astronomy at the University of Sheffield  
registration - [k.low@sheffield.ac.uk](mailto:k.low@sheffield.ac.uk)