

# **MAX**

## **Multi-Ton Argon & Xenon**

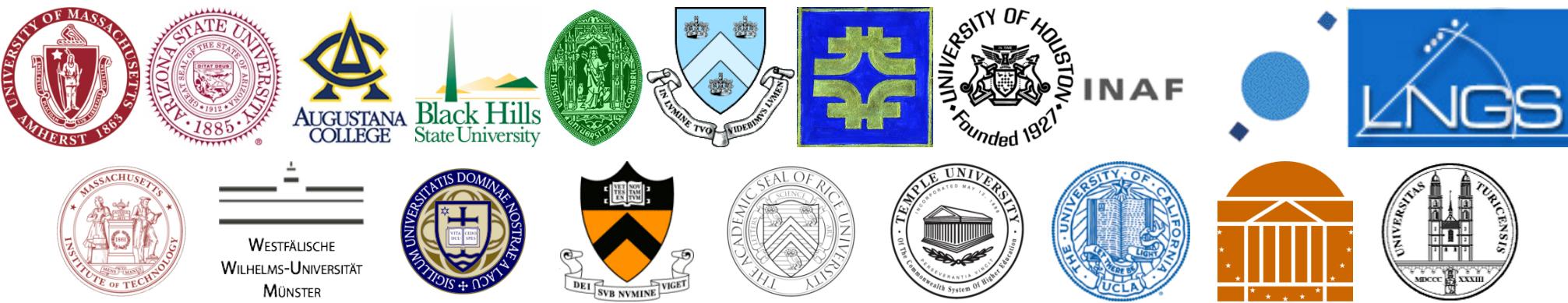
### **Katsushi Arisaka**

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Department of Physics and Astronomy*

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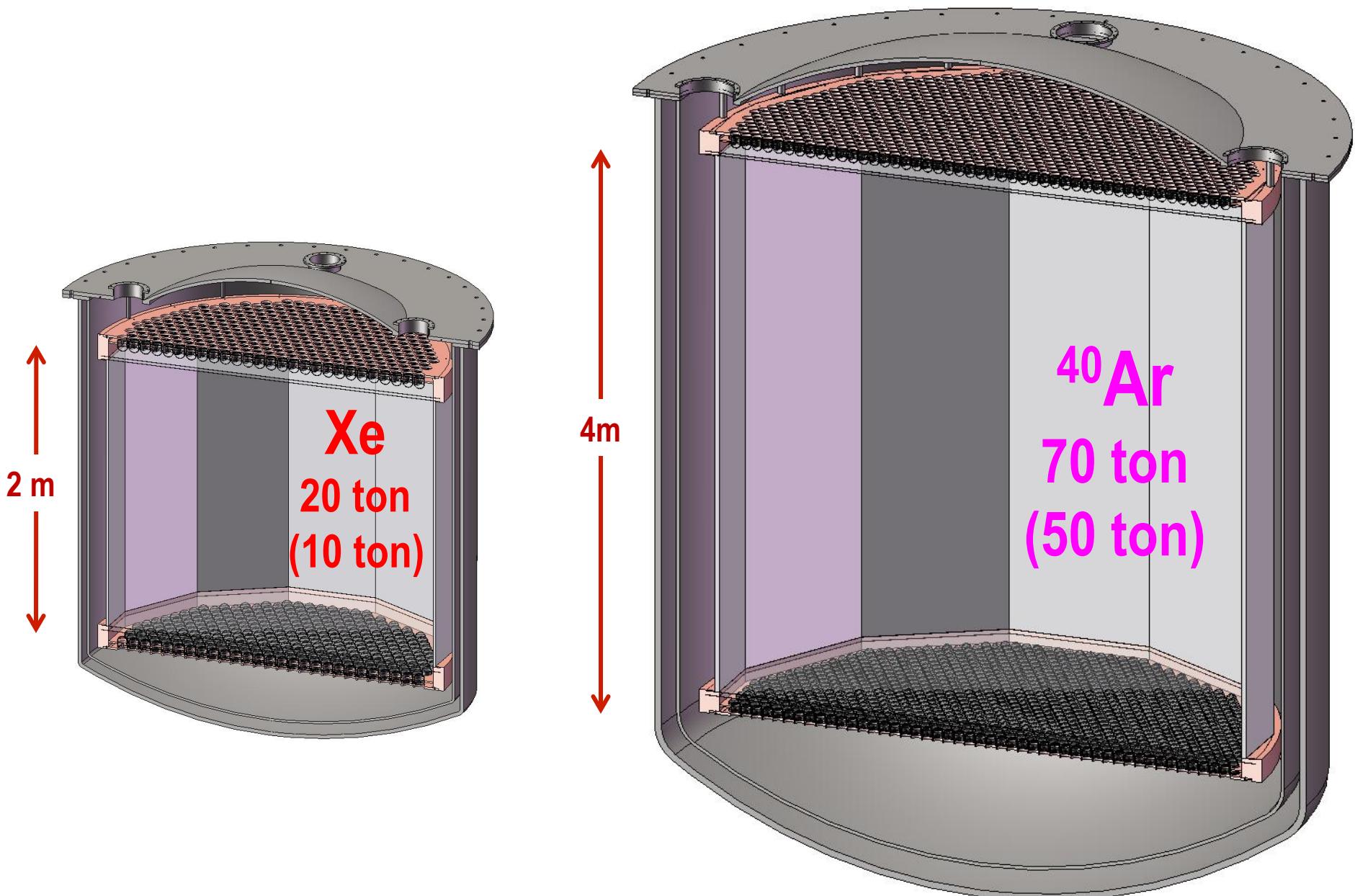
# MAX - Multi-ton Argon & Xenon

## MAX Collaboration = DarkSide + XENON



UMass Amherst, Arizona State University,  
Augustana College, Black Hills State University,  
Coimbra University, Columbia University, Fermilab,  
University of Houston, INAF, LNG, MIT, University of Münster,  
University of Notre Dame, Princeton University, Rice University,  
Temple University, UCLA, University of Virginia,  
University of Zürich

# MAX G3 Detector (at DUSEL)



# Roadmap to MAX



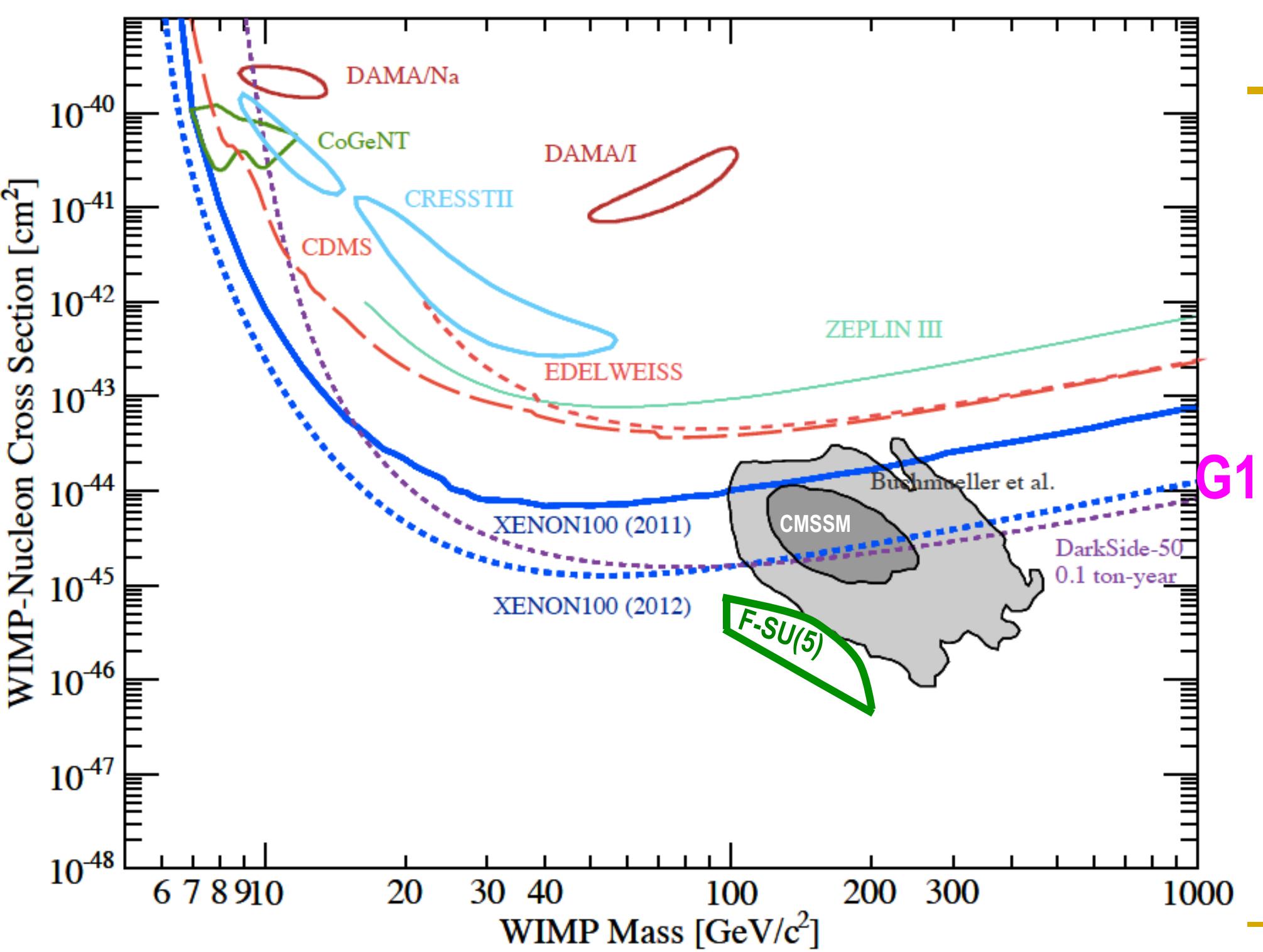
**Gran Sasso**  **DUSEL**

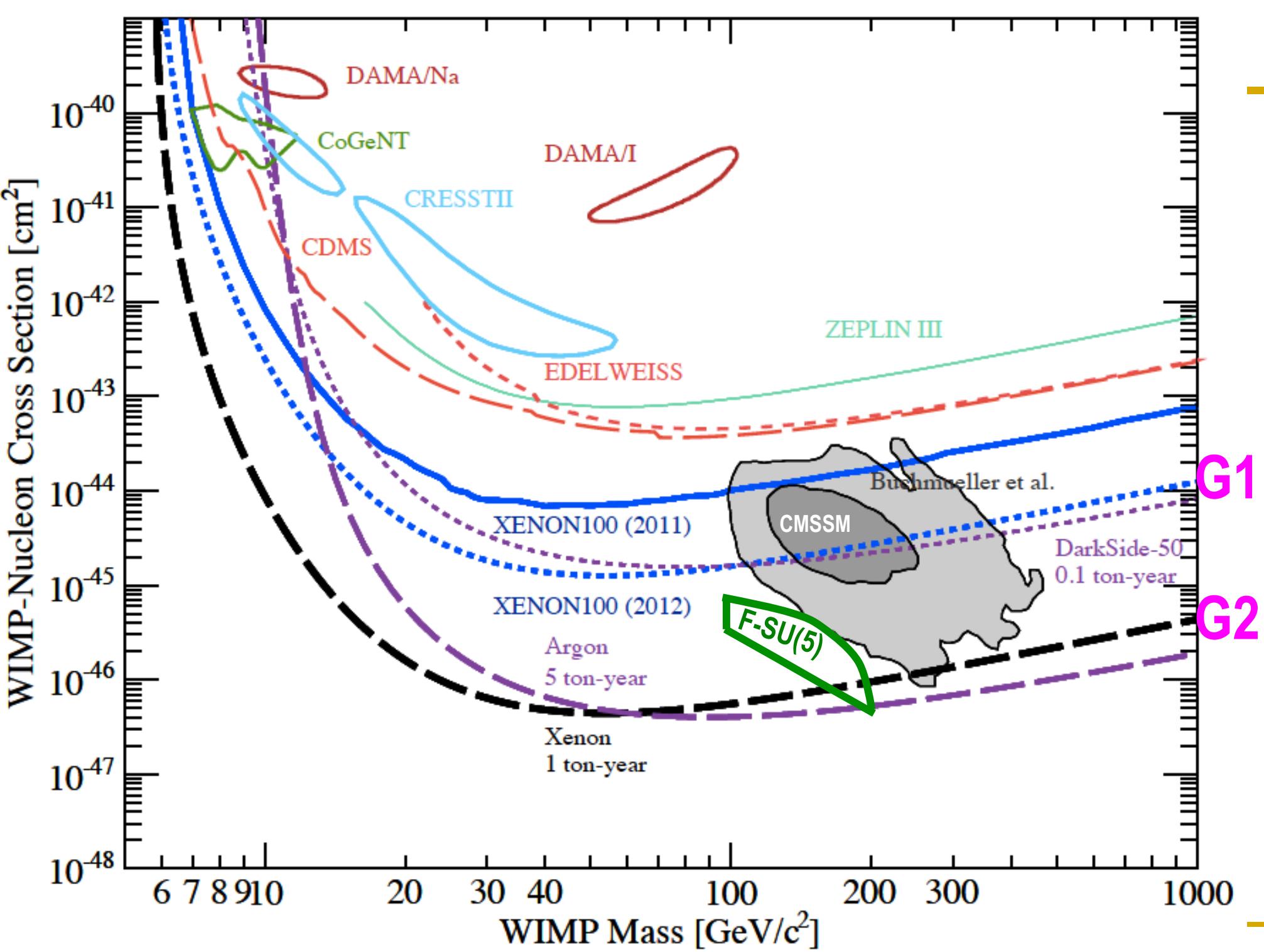


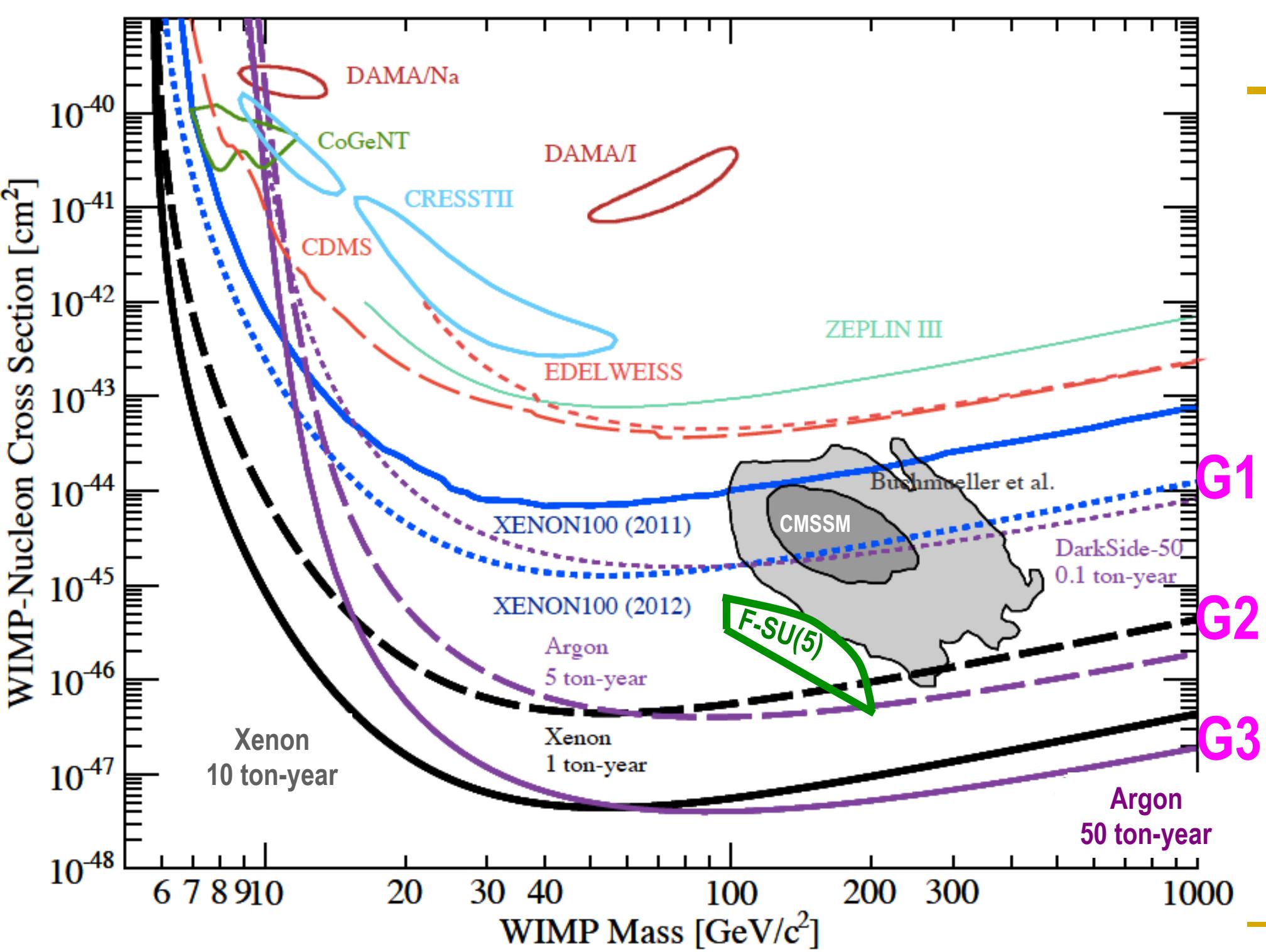
**G1**

**G2**

**G3**



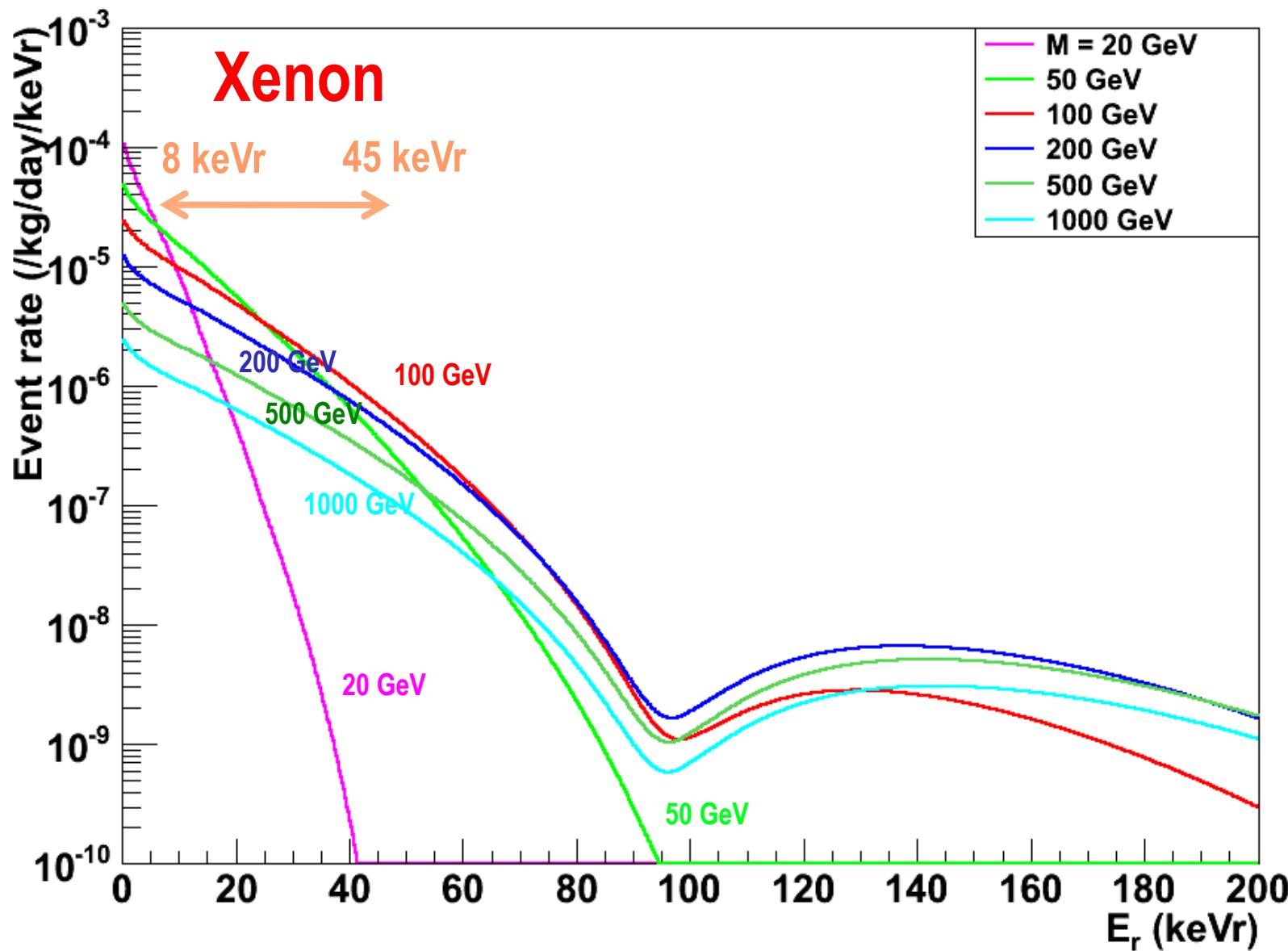




# (SI) WIMP Energy Spectrum for LXe

## (Cross Section = $10^{-45}\text{cm}^2$ )

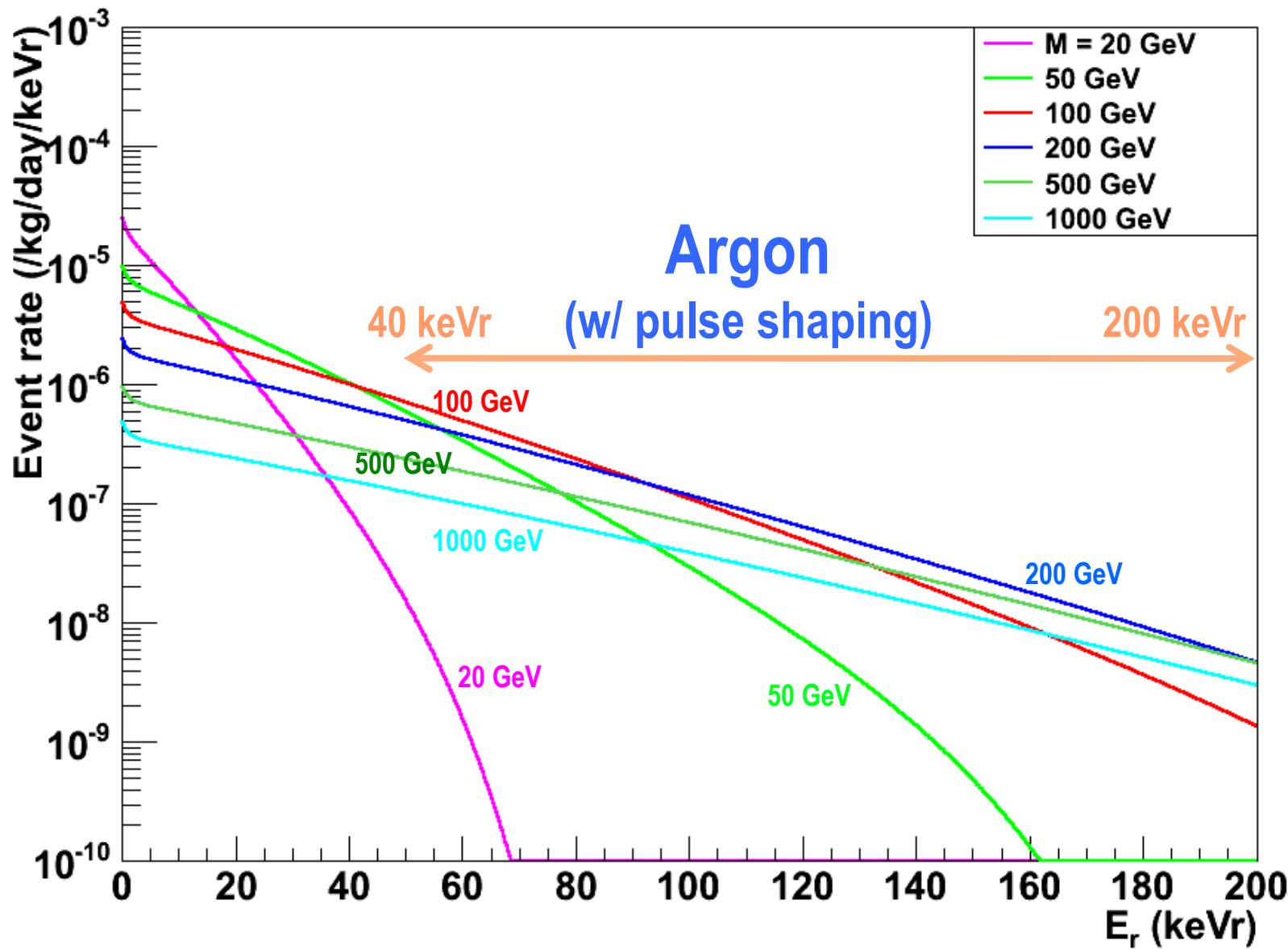
(SI) WIMP Recoil Energy Spectrum for LXe ( $\sigma = 10^{-45}\text{cm}^2$ )



# (SI) WIMP Energy Spectrum for LAr

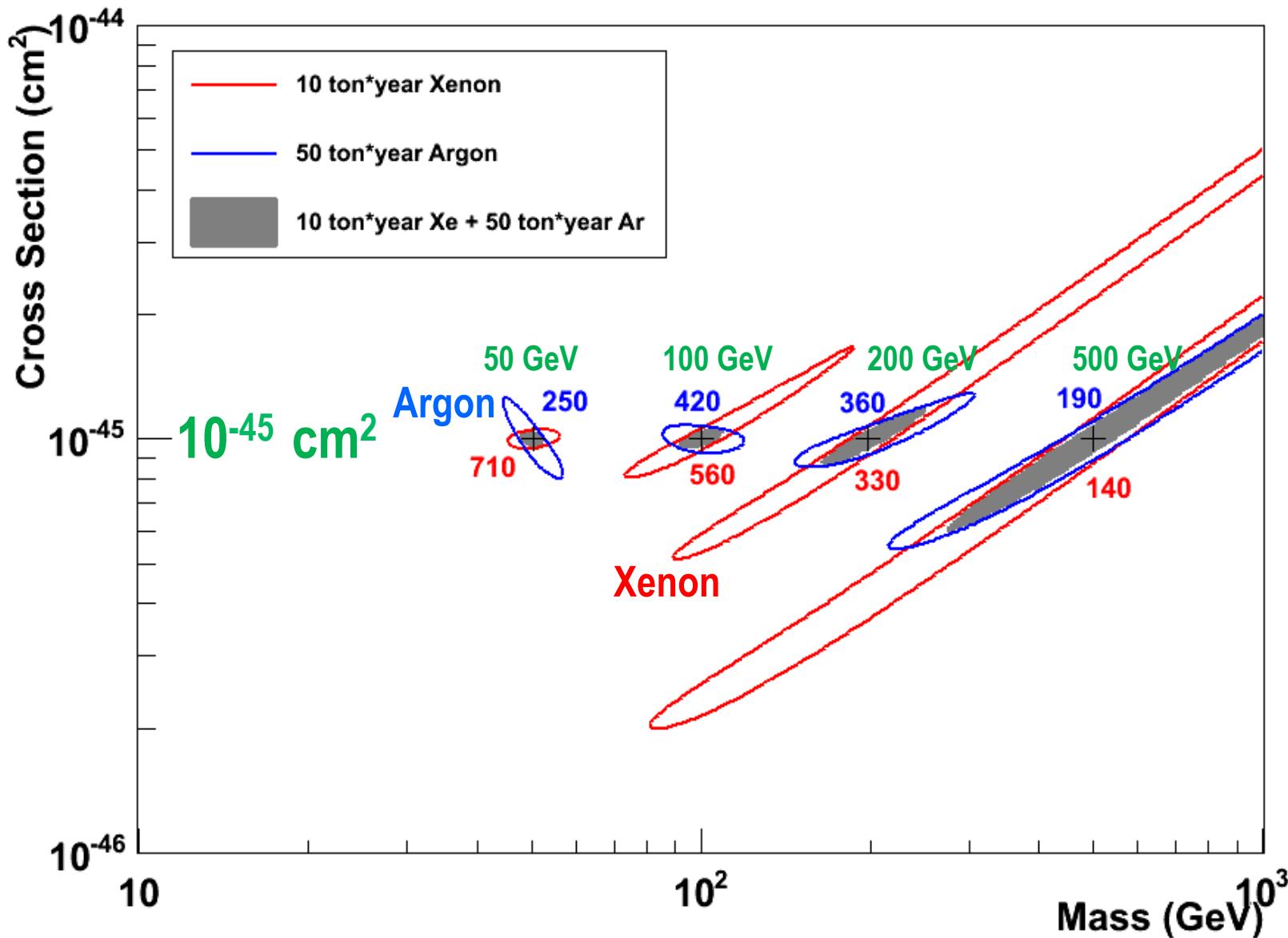
(Cross Section =  $10^{-45}\text{cm}^2$ )

(SI) WIMP Recoil Energy Spectrum for LAr ( $\sigma = 10^{-45}\text{cm}^2$ )

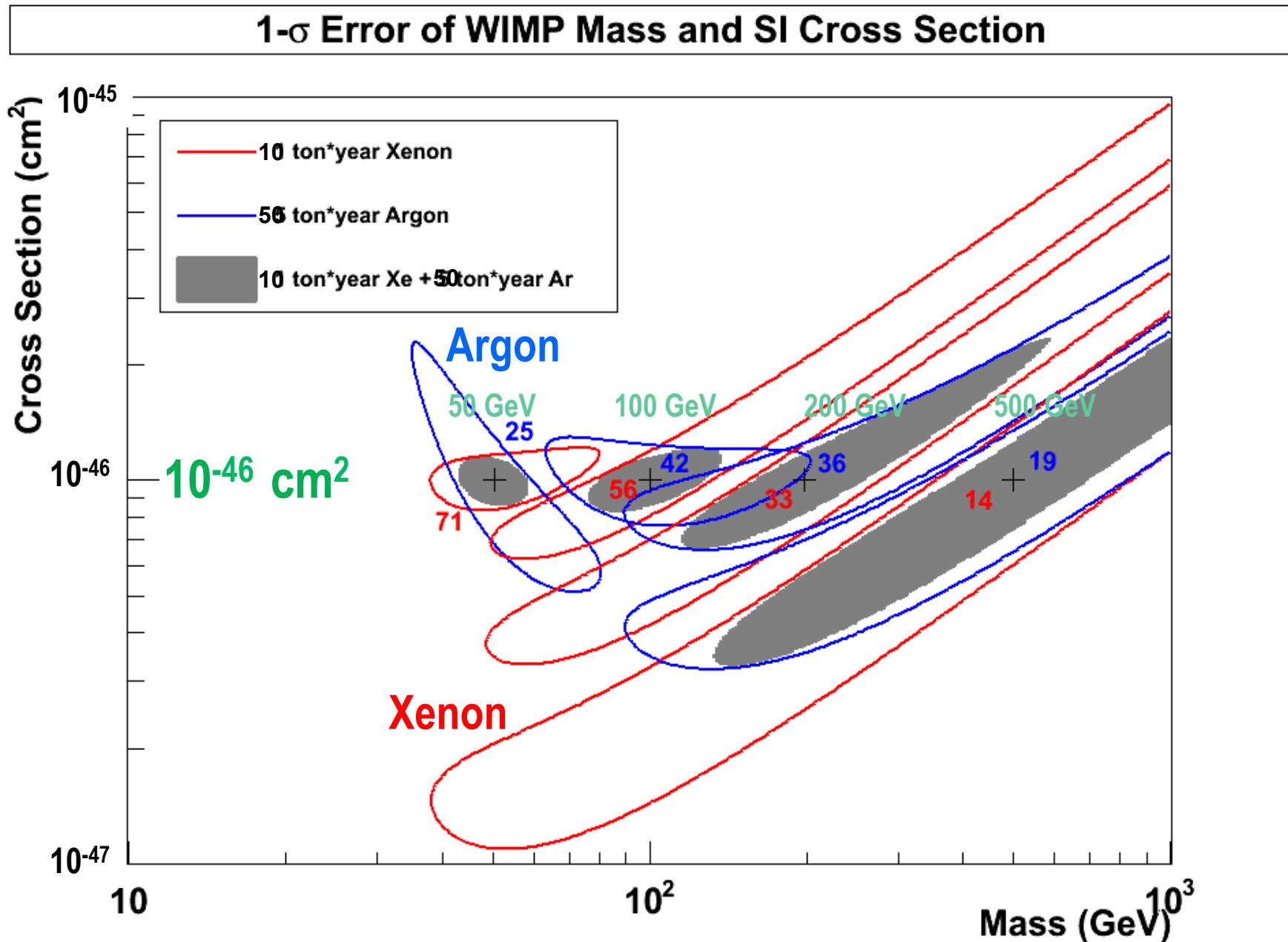


# 1- $\sigma$ Error of WIMP Mass vs SI Cross Section (10 ton\*year Xe and 50 ton\*year Ar)

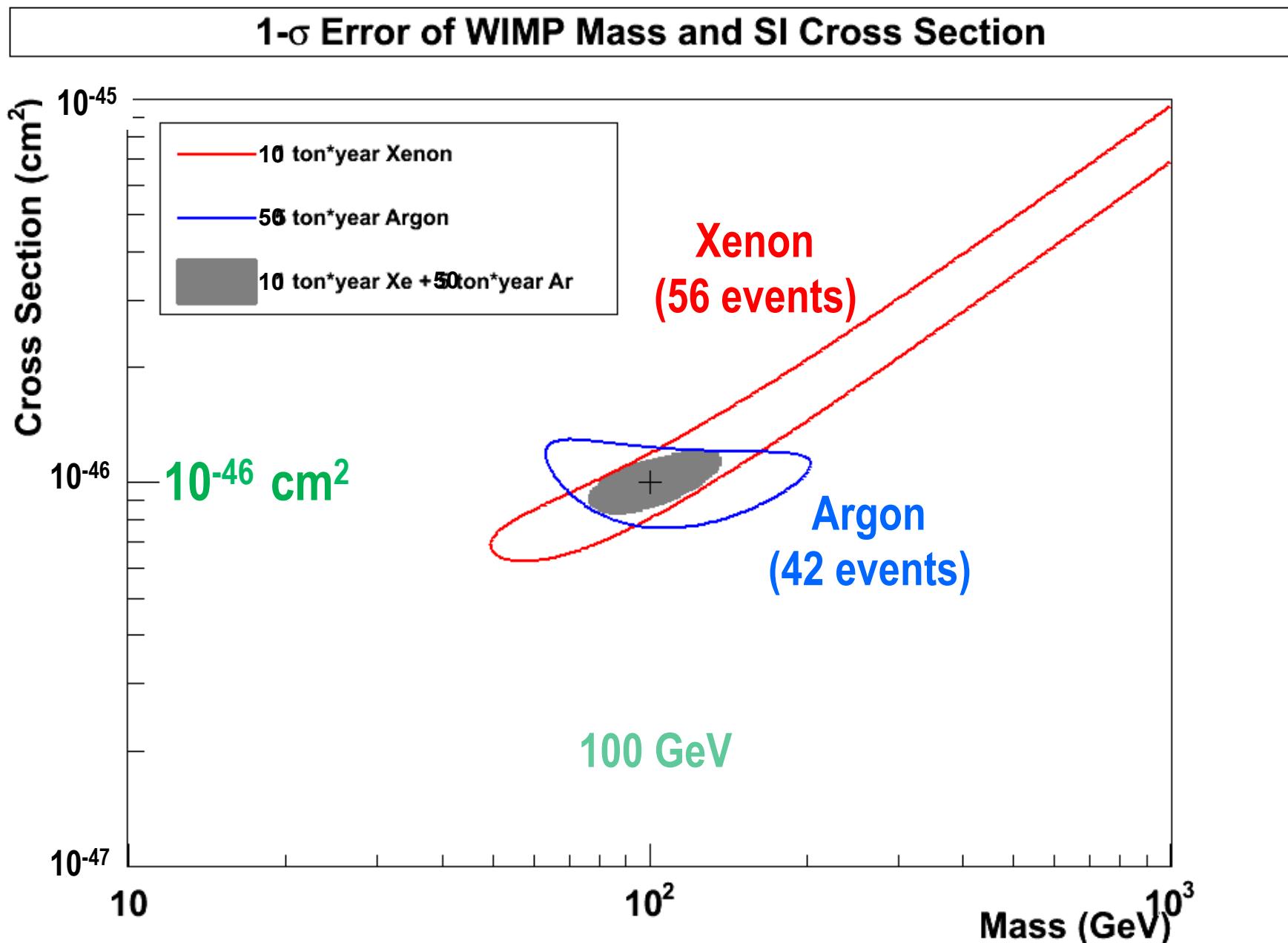
## 1- $\sigma$ Error of WIMP Mass and SI Cross Section



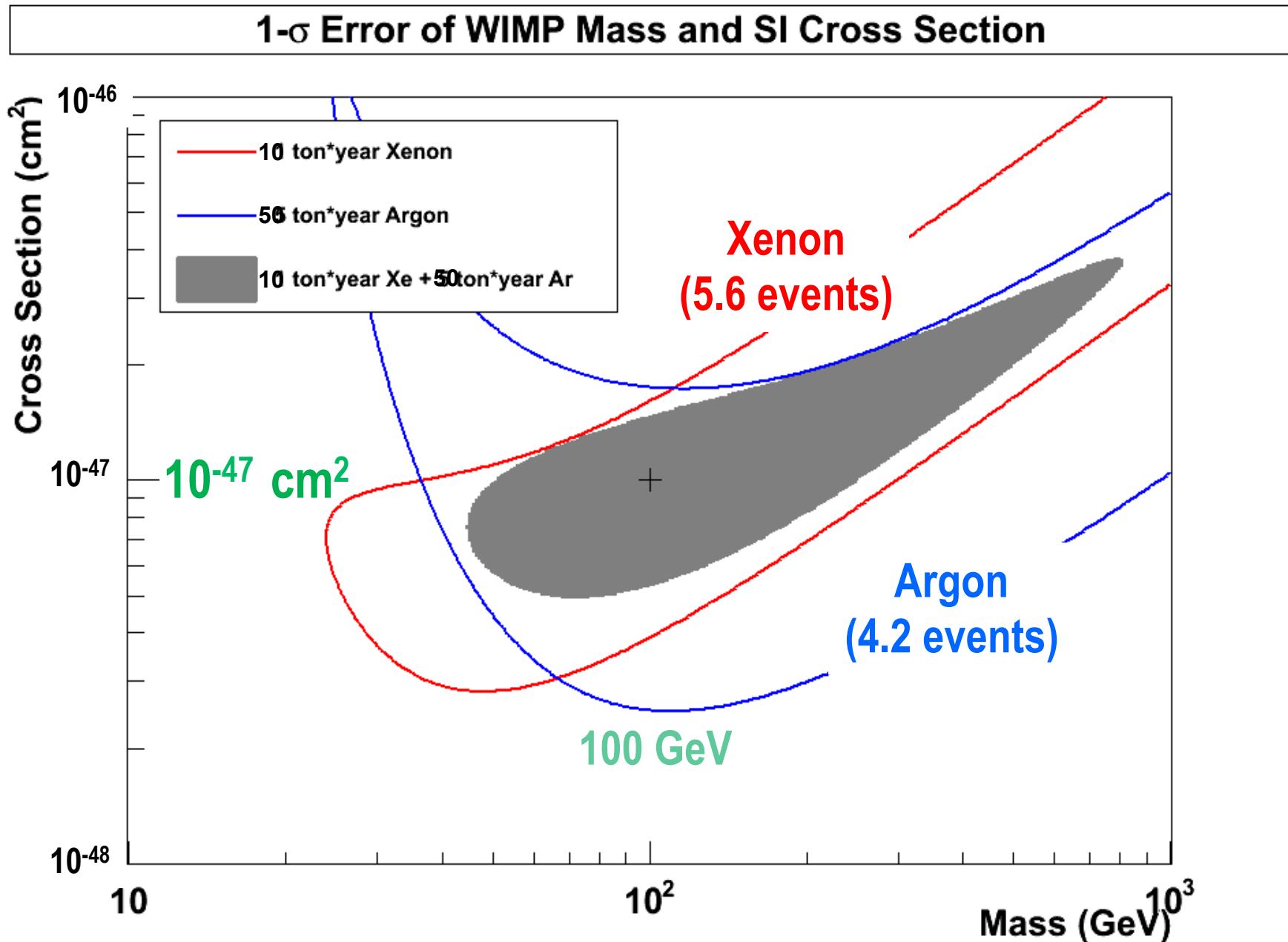
# 1- $\sigma$ Error of WIMP Mass vs SI Cross Section (10 ton\*year Xe and 50 ton\*year Ar)



# $1-\sigma$ Error of WIMP Mass vs SI Cross Section (10 ton\*year Xe and 50 ton\*year Ar)

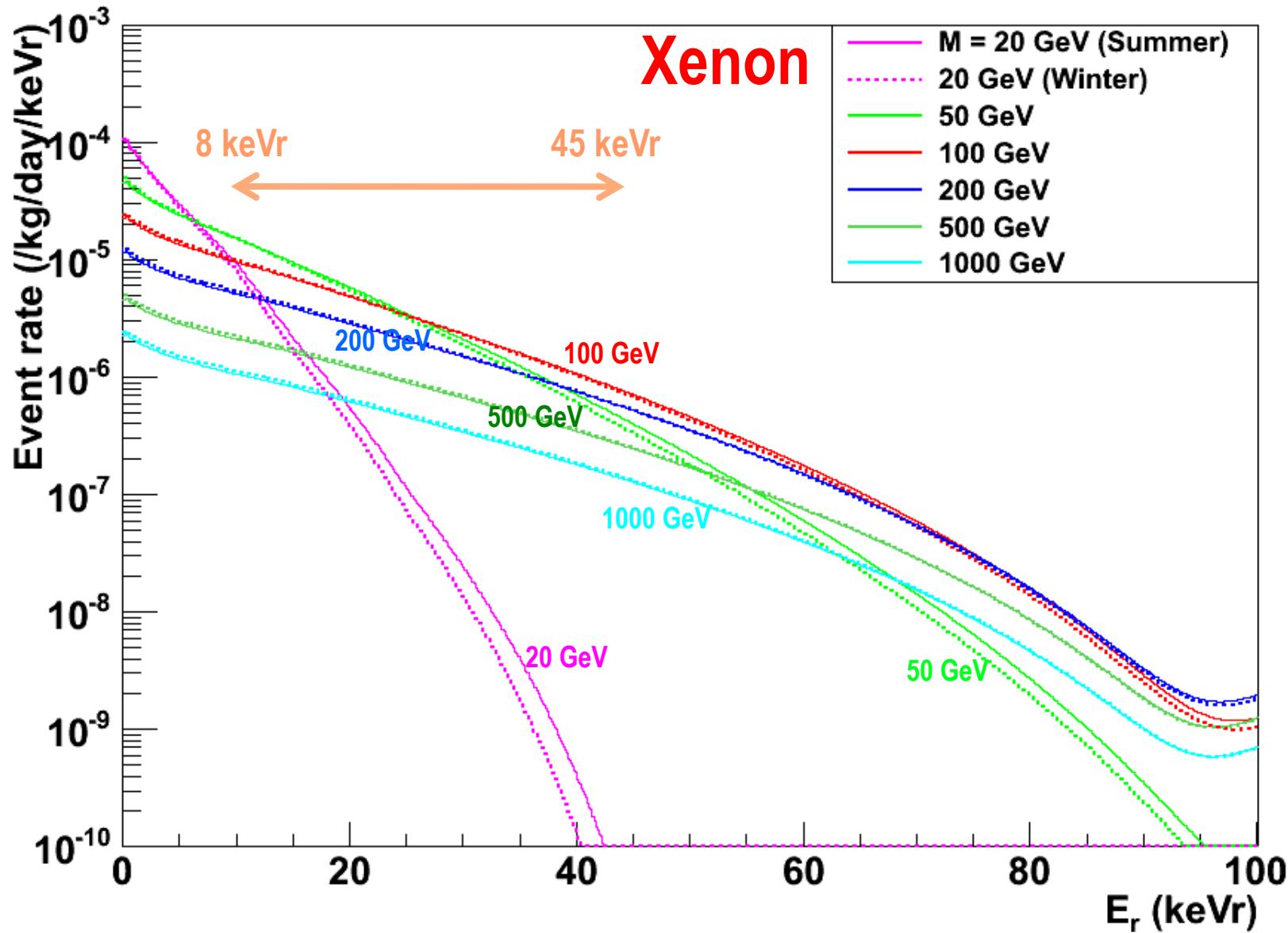


# **1- $\sigma$ Error of WIMP Mass vs SI Cross Section (10 ton\*year Xe and 50 ton\*year Ar)**



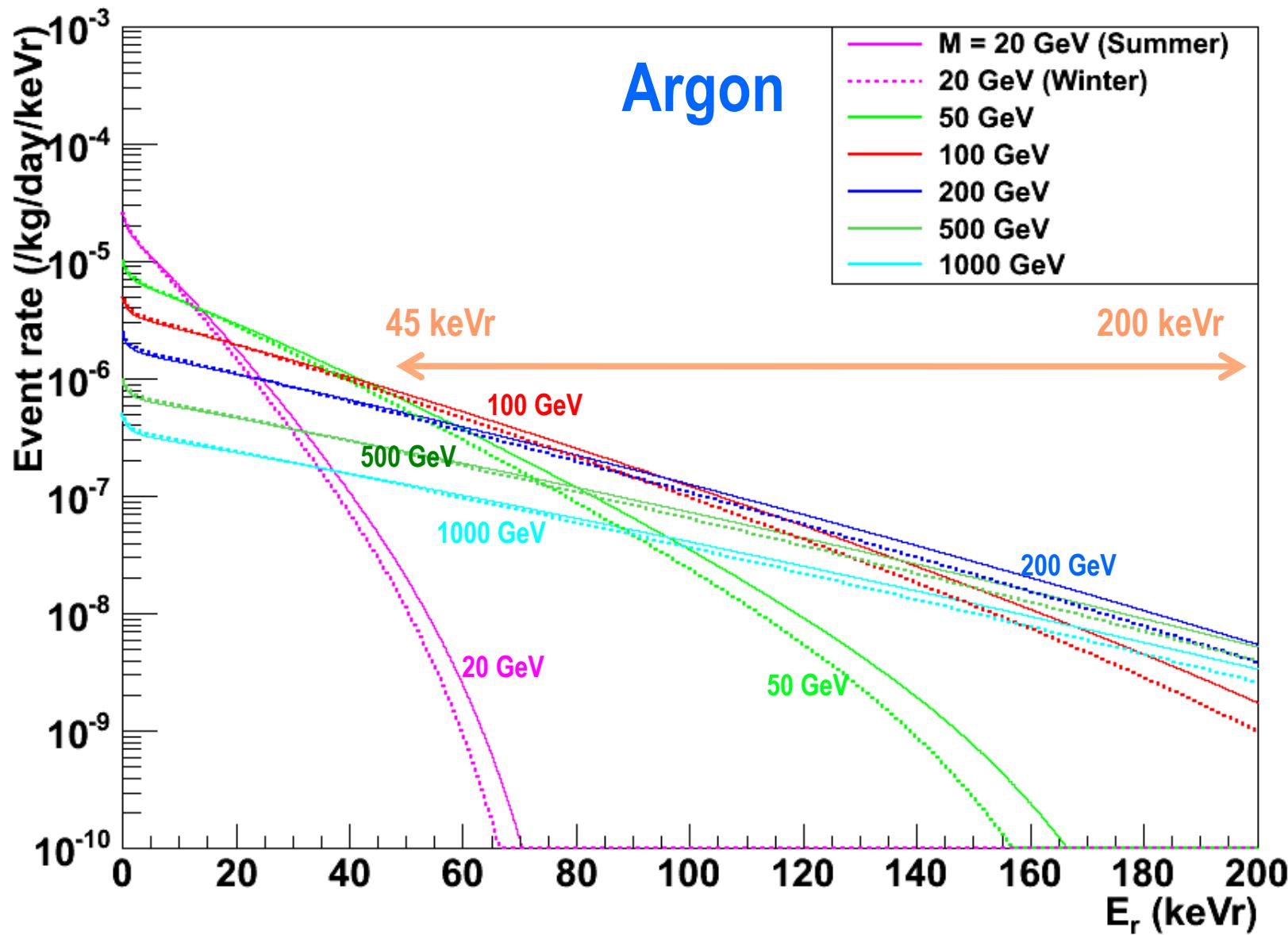
# (SI) WIMP Energy Spectrum for LXe (Cross Section = $10^{-45}\text{cm}^2$ )

## (SI) WIMP Recoil Energy Spectrum for LXe ( $\sigma = 10^{-45}\text{cm}^2$ )



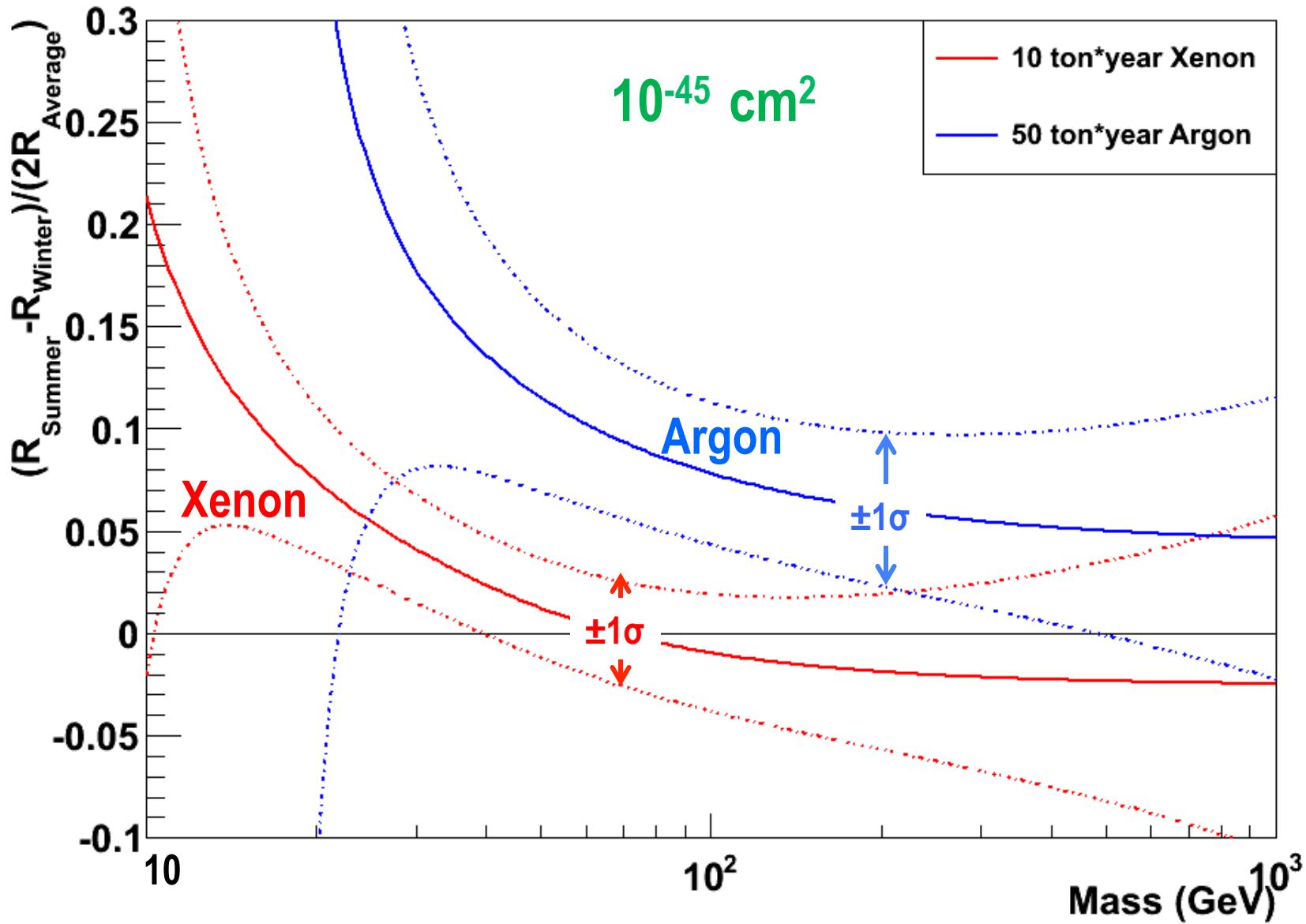
**(SI) WIMP Energy Spectrum for LAr**  
**(Cross Section =  $10^{-45}\text{cm}^2$ )**

**(SI) WIMP Recoil Energy Spectrum for LAr ( $\sigma = 10^{-45}\text{cm}^2$ )**



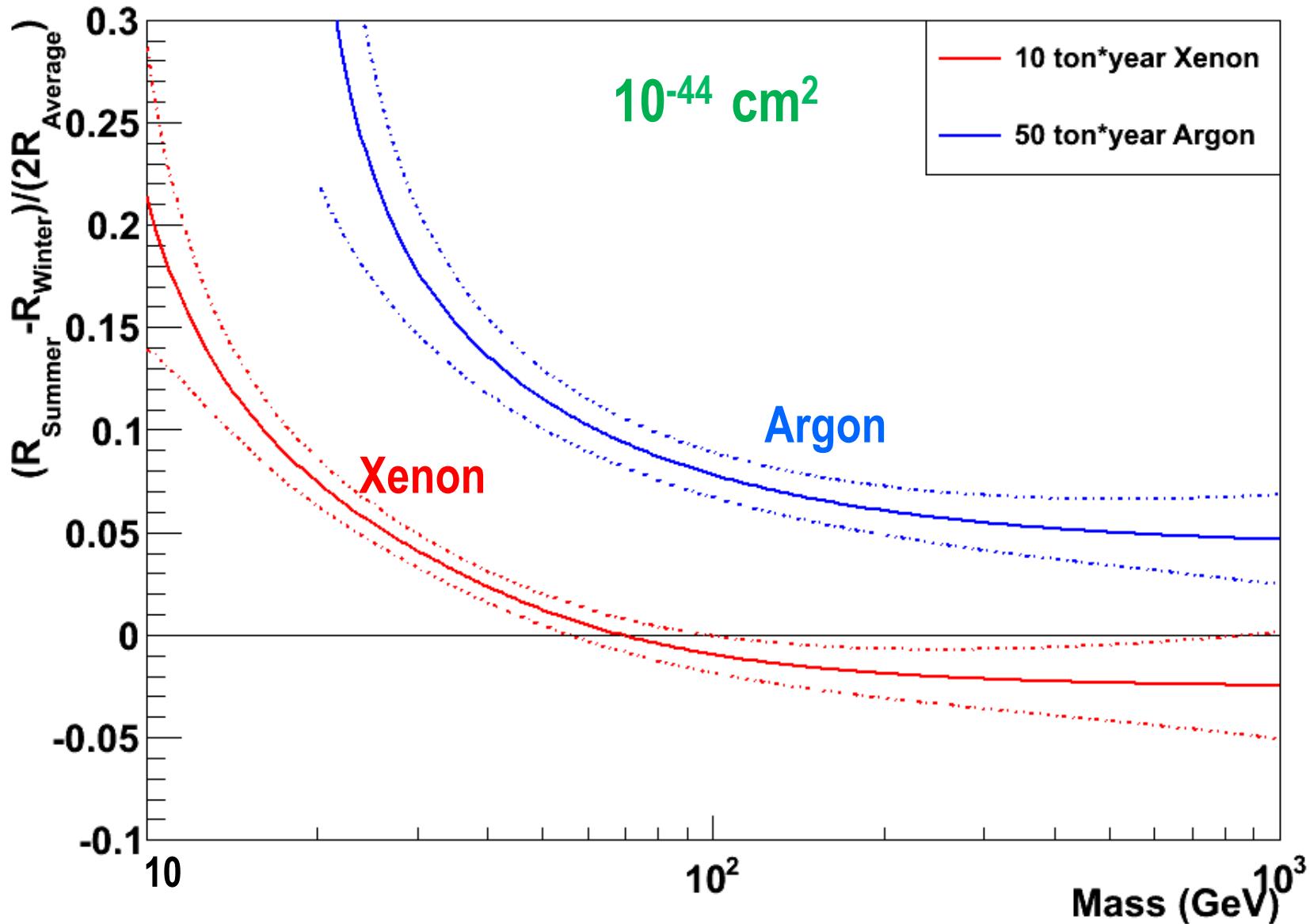
$\pm 1\sigma$  Error of Annual Modulation Amplitude vs WIMP Mass  
(10 ton\*year Xe and 50 ton\*year Ar, Cross Section =  $10^{-45}\text{cm}^2$ )

1-Sigma Error of Annual Modulation Amplitude vs WIMP Mass ( $\sigma = 1\text{E}-45\text{cm}^2$ )



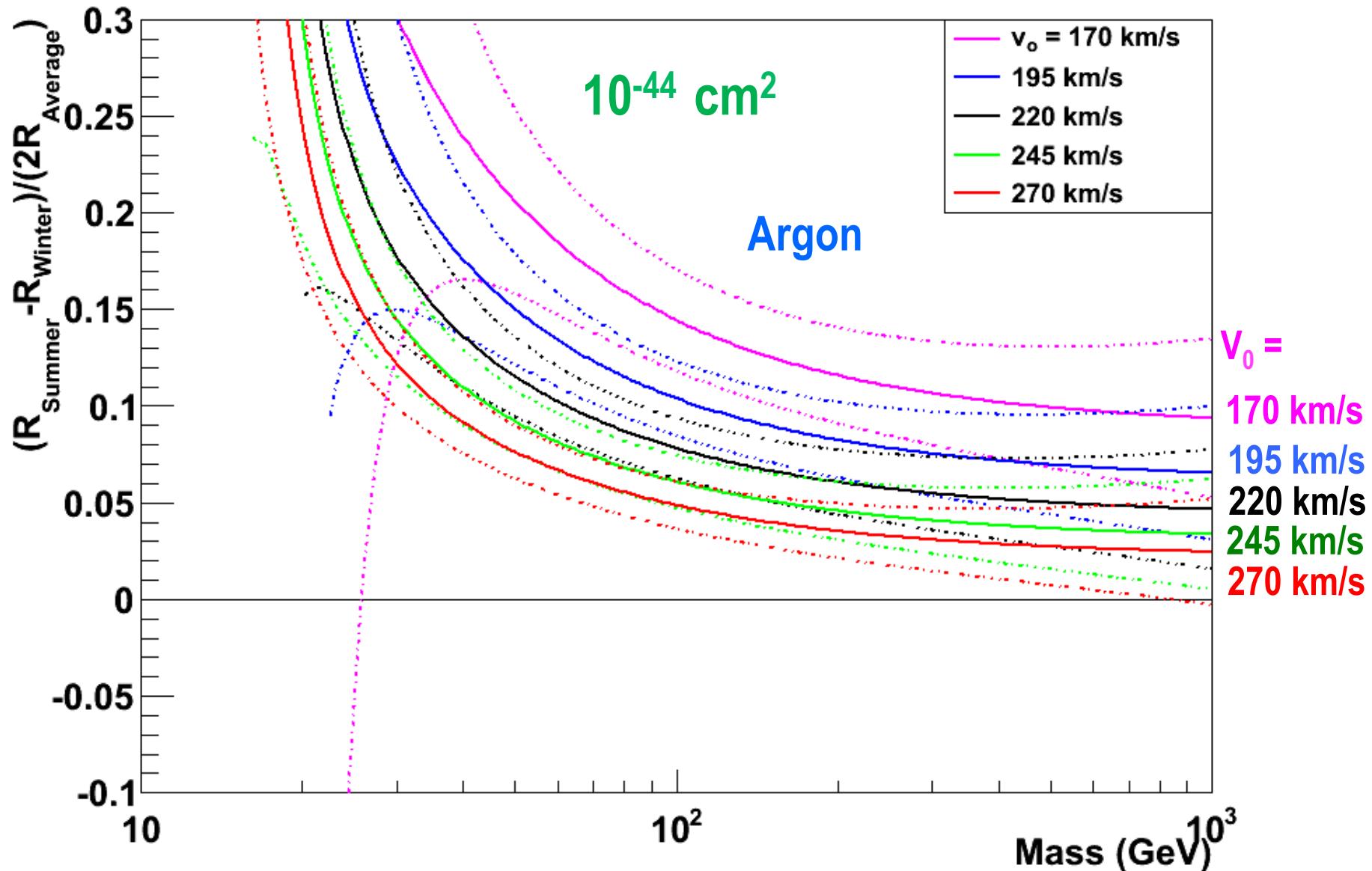
$\pm 1\sigma$  Error of Annual Modulation Amplitude vs WIMP Mass  
(10 ton\*year Xe and 50 ton\*year Ar, Cross Section =  $10^{-44}\text{cm}^2$ )

1-Sigma Error of Annual Modulation Amplitude vs WIMP Mass ( $\sigma = 1\text{E}-44\text{cm}^2$ )



# $\pm 1\sigma$ Error of Annual Modulation Amplitude for various WIMP velocities (50 ton\*year Ar, Cross Section = $10^{-44}\text{cm}^2$ )

1-Sigma Error of Annual Modulation Amplitude vs WIMP Mass (50 ton\*year Argon,  $\sigma = 10^{-44}\text{cm}^2$ )



# Technological Challenges

## ➤ External Backgrounds

- Deep underground
- > 5 m water shielding

- DUSEL 4850 ft
- Water Tank (15 m)

## ➤ Detector Materials

- Photon Detectors
- Cryostat
- Others

- QUPID
- Titanium
- Copper, PTFE...

## ➤ Purity of Liquid Xe/Ar

- Radon (< 0.3 mBq / ton)
- $^{39}\text{Ar}$  (> 100 depletion)
- $^{85}\text{K}$  (< 0.2 ppt in Xe)

- Depleted Ar
- 1 event / 10 ton-year

## ➤ Physics Backgrounds in Xe

- pp-chain solar neutrinos
- 2ν Double beta decays from  $^{136}\text{Xe}$

- 1 event / 10 ton-year
- 1 event / 10 ton-year

## ➤ Neutron Active Veto

- Boron doped Liquid Scintillator

# QUPID (QUartz Photon Intensifying Detector)

Photo Cathode

(-6 kV)

Quartz

Al coating

APD (0 V)

Quartz

Photo Cathode

(-6 kV)

arXiv:1103.3689

Max: -100

-100

-300

-500

-700

-900

-1100

-1300

-1500

-1700

-1900

-2100

-2300

-2500

-2700

-2900

-3100

-3300

-3500

-3700

-3900

-4100

-4300

-4500

-4700

-4900

-5100

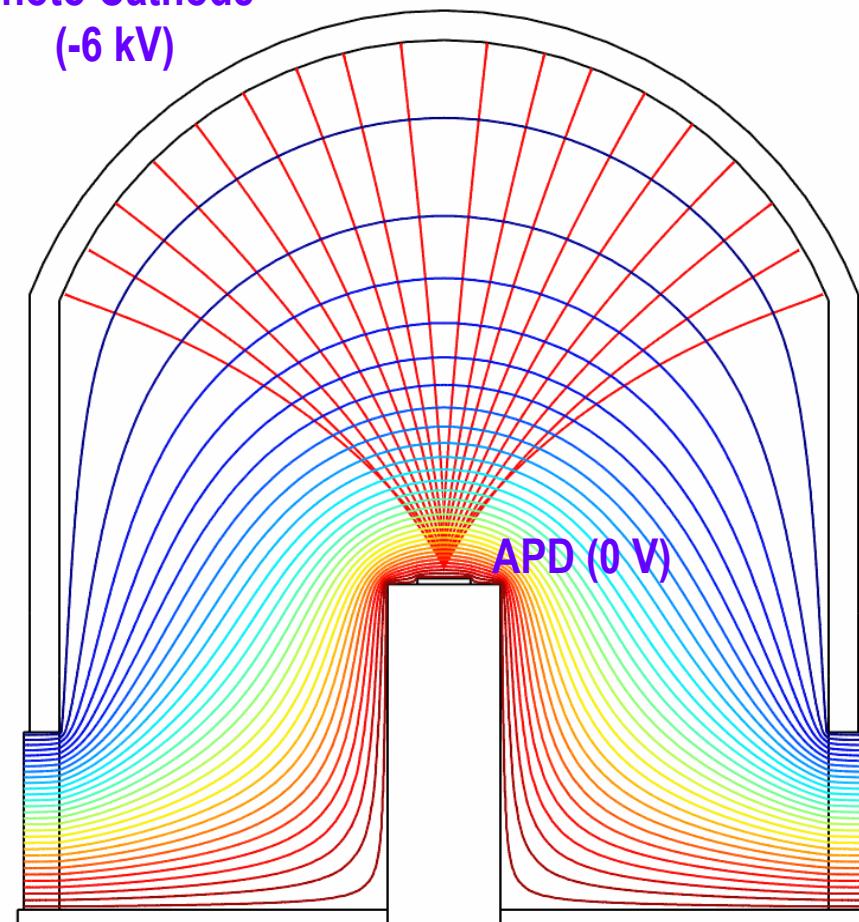
-5300

-5500

-5700

-5900

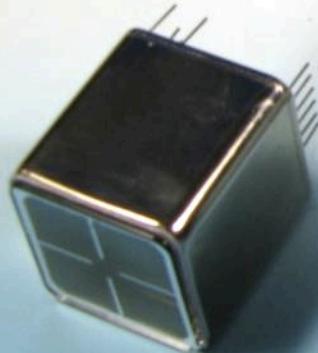
Min: -5900



# Comparison of Low-radioactive Photon Detectors from Hamamatsu

R8520  
1 inch

~ 1 mBq

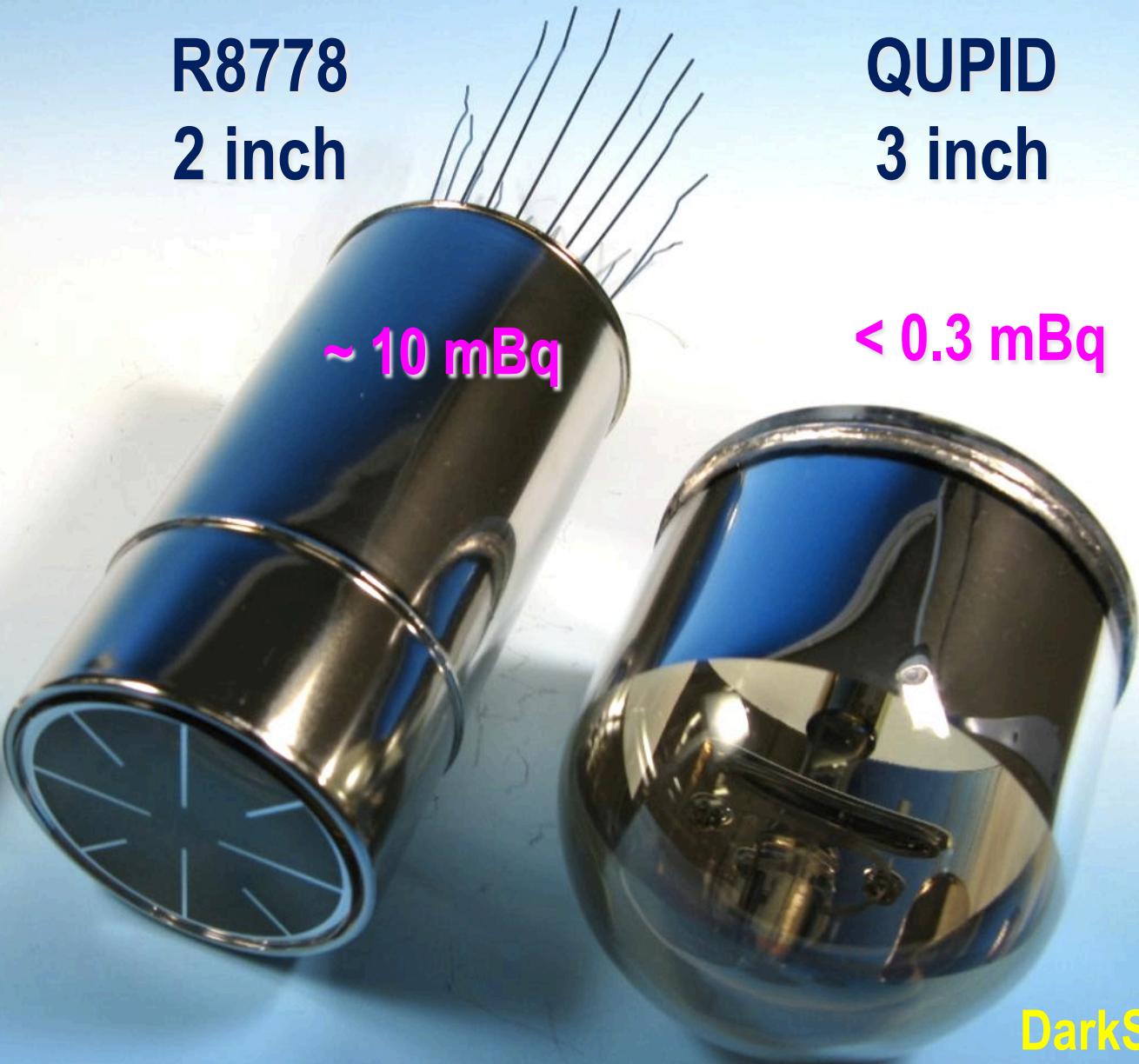


XENON10  
XENON100

R8778  
2 inch

~ 10 mBq

LUX  
(XMASS)

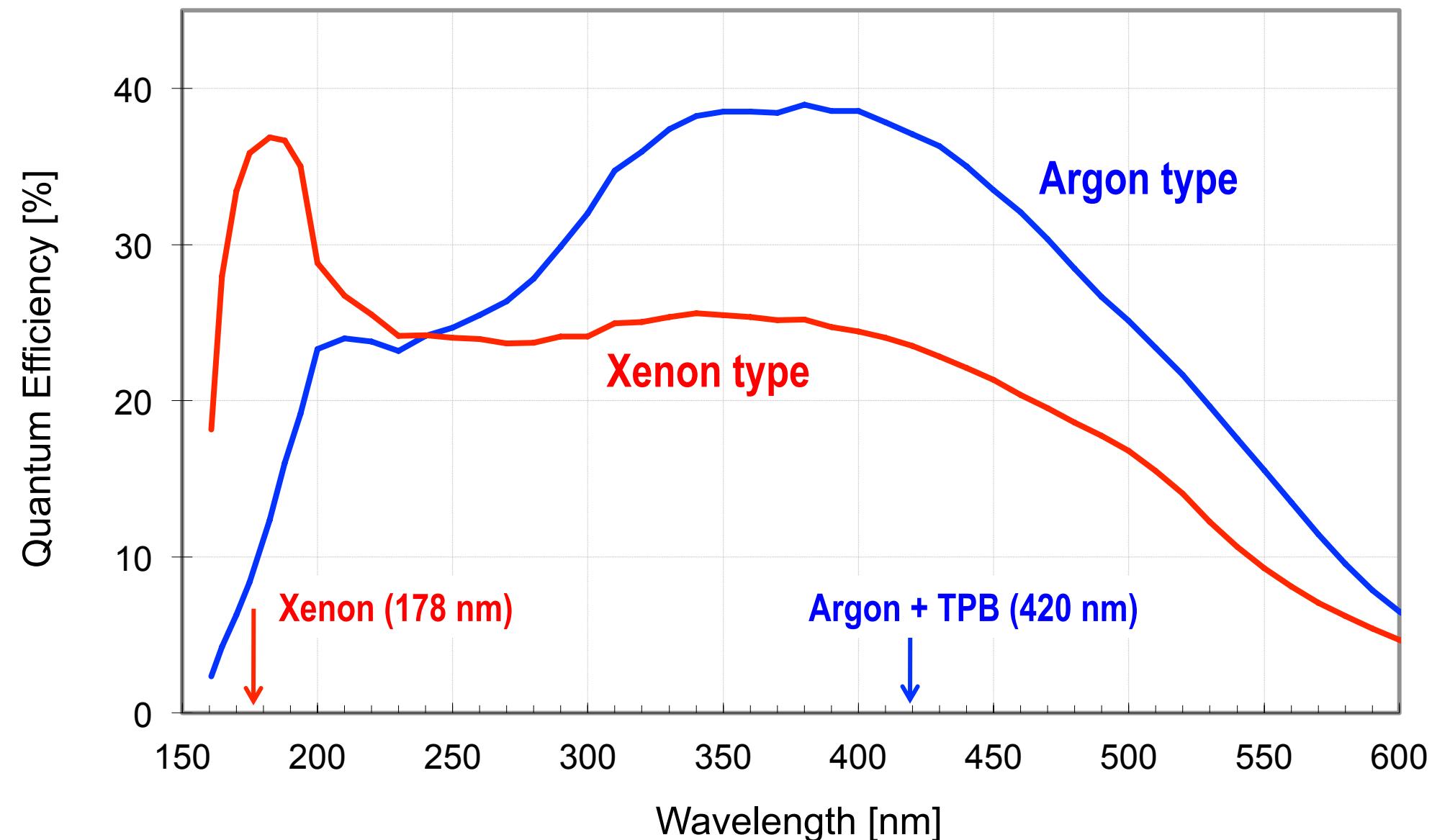


QUPID  
3 inch

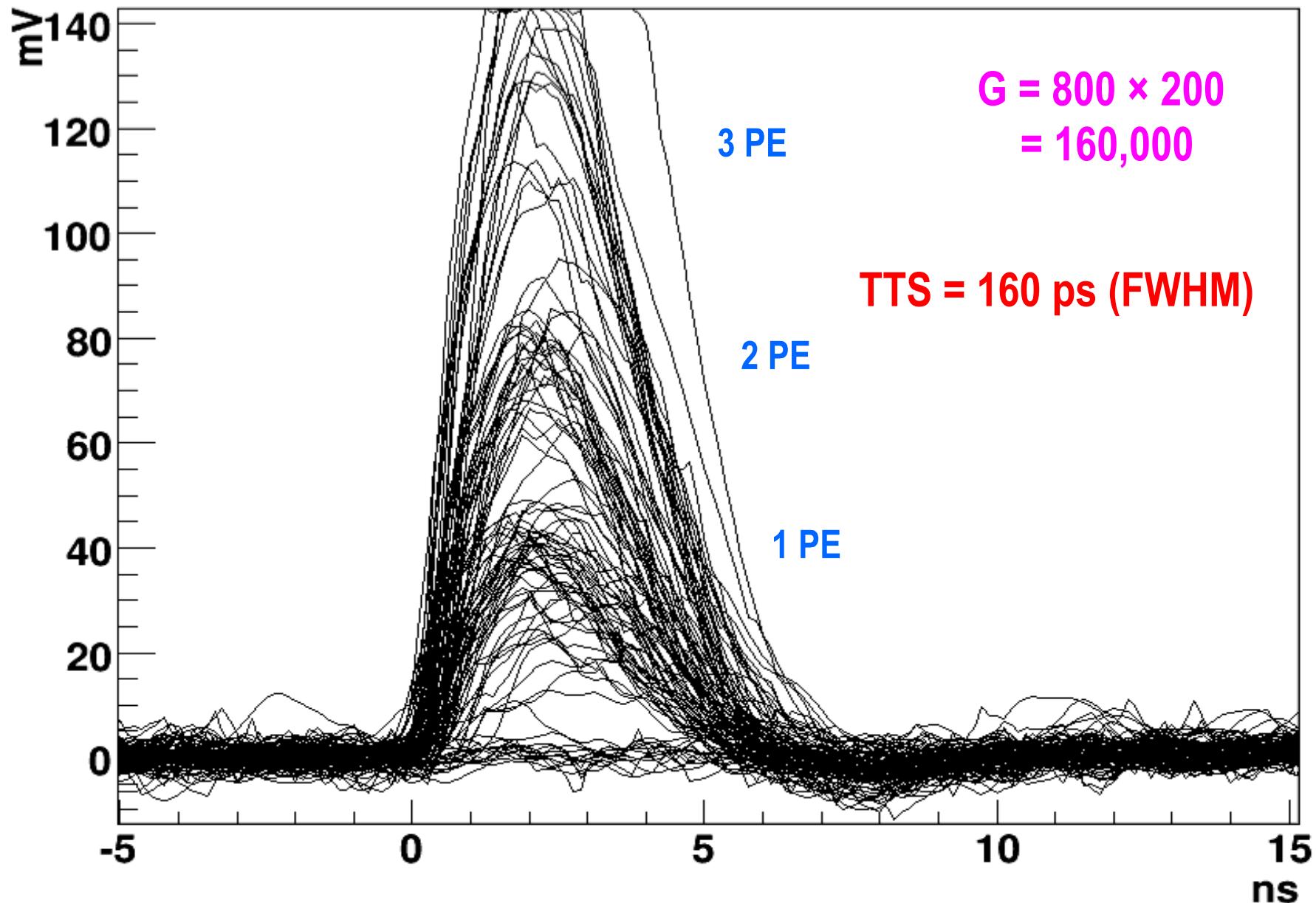
< 0.3 mBq

DarkSide50  
XENON1T  
MAX, XAX

# QE of two types of QUPID



# 1, 2 and 3 PE Distribution with 2 m cable



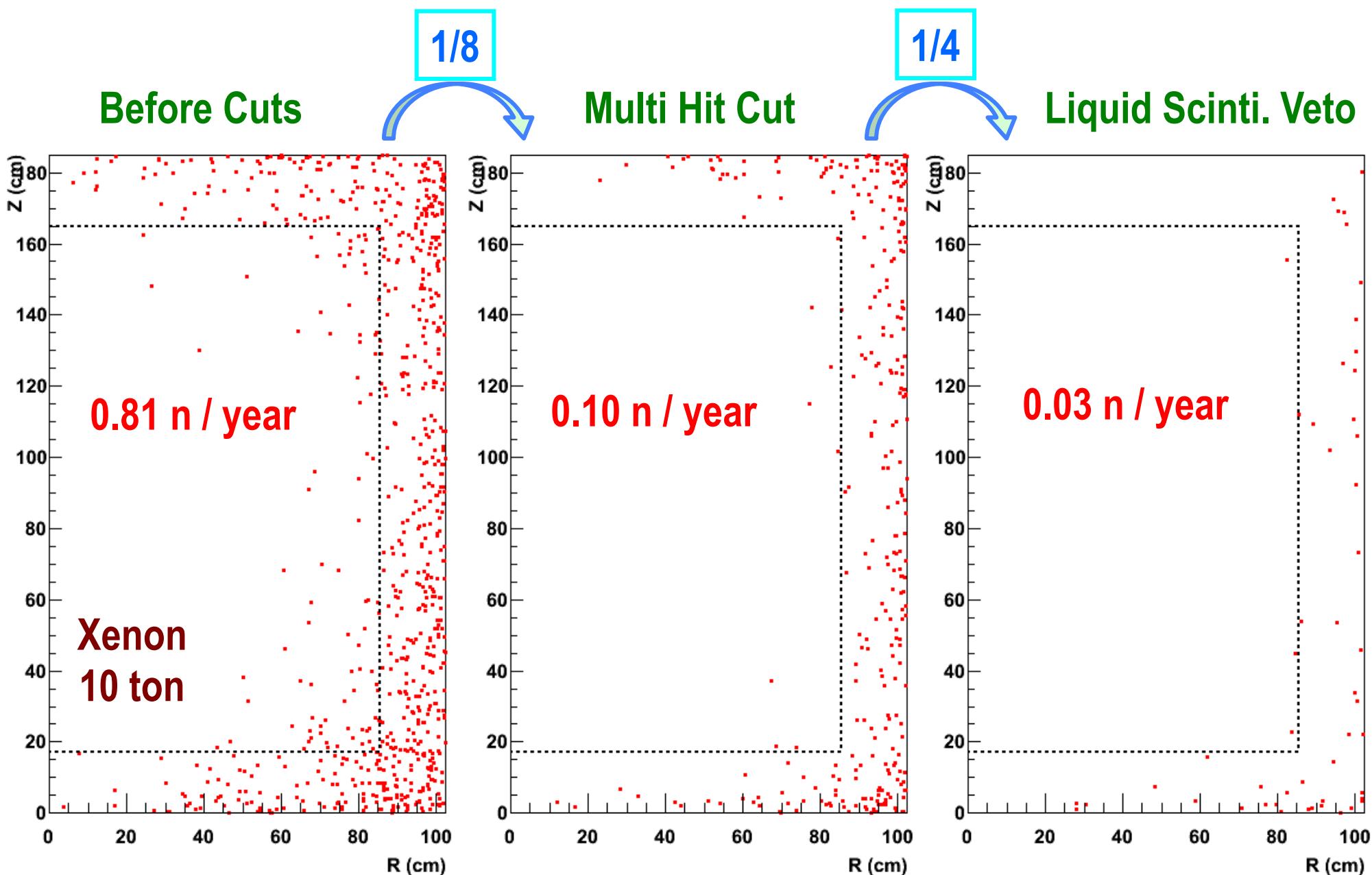
# 7 QUPID with Holder



Tested in both Xe and Ar at UCLA  
Ready for DarkSide 10

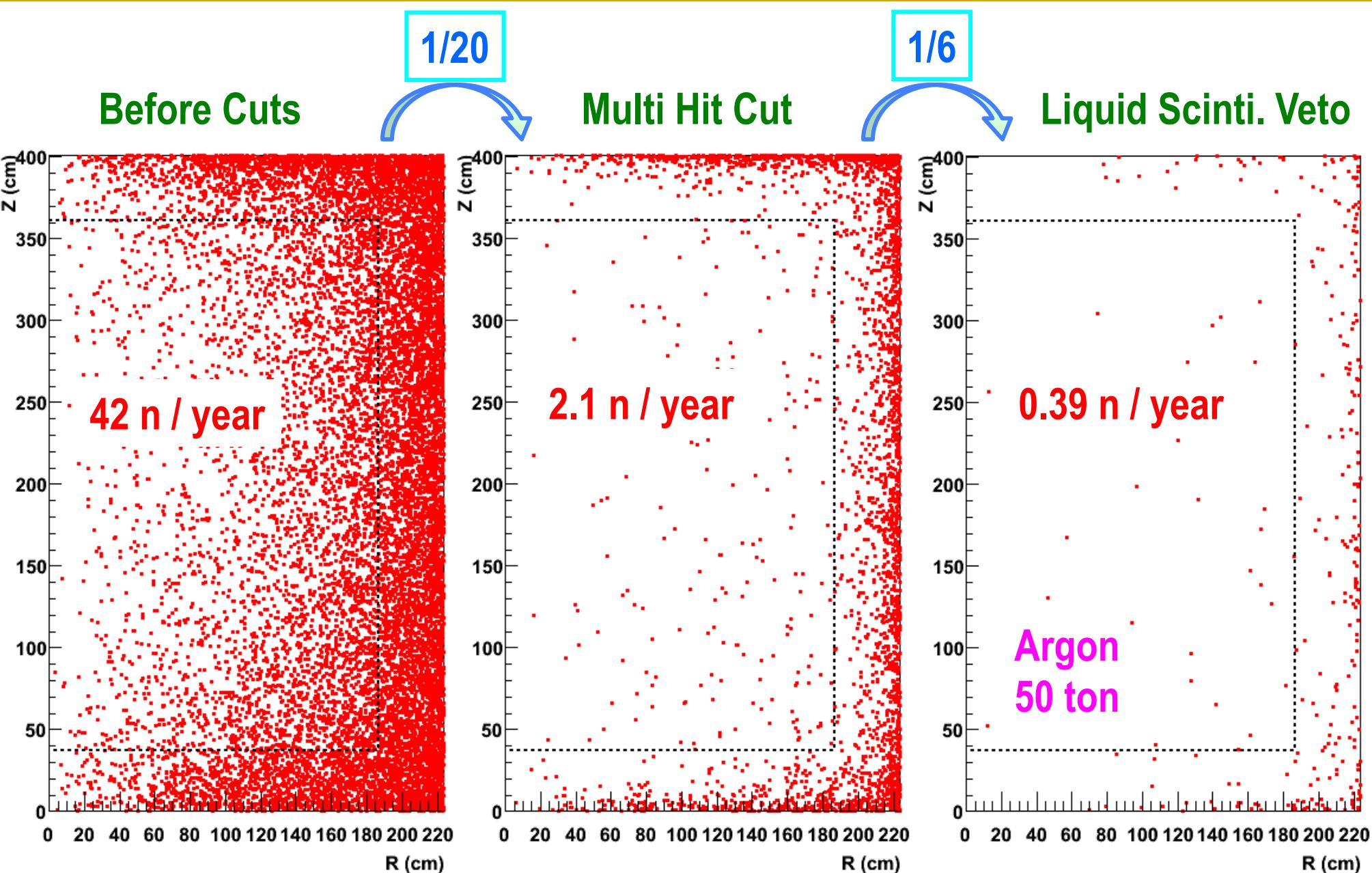
# Xe 10 ton Neutron Background (100 Years)

arXiv:1107.1295

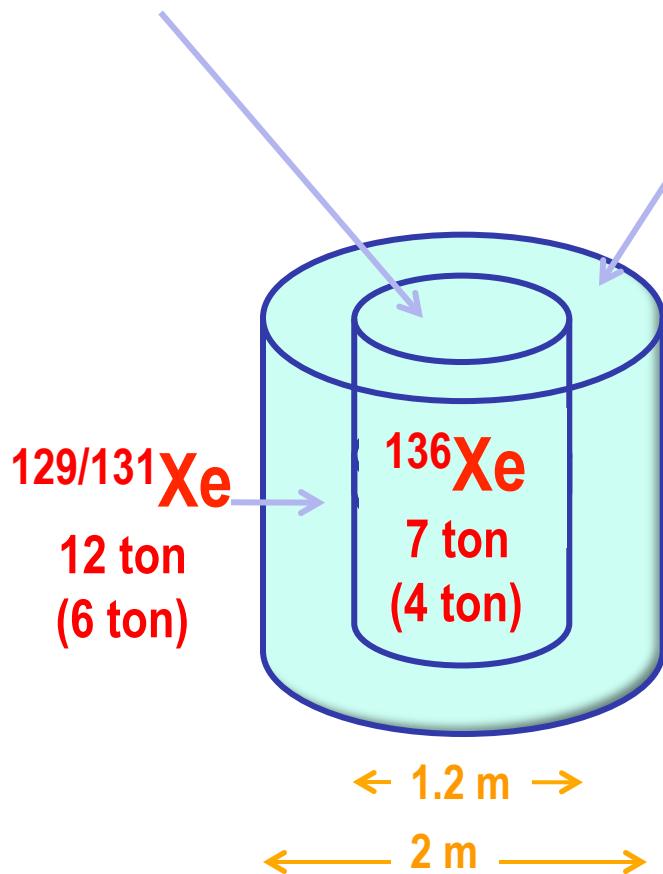


# Ar 50 ton Neutron Background (100 Years)

arXiv:1107.1295



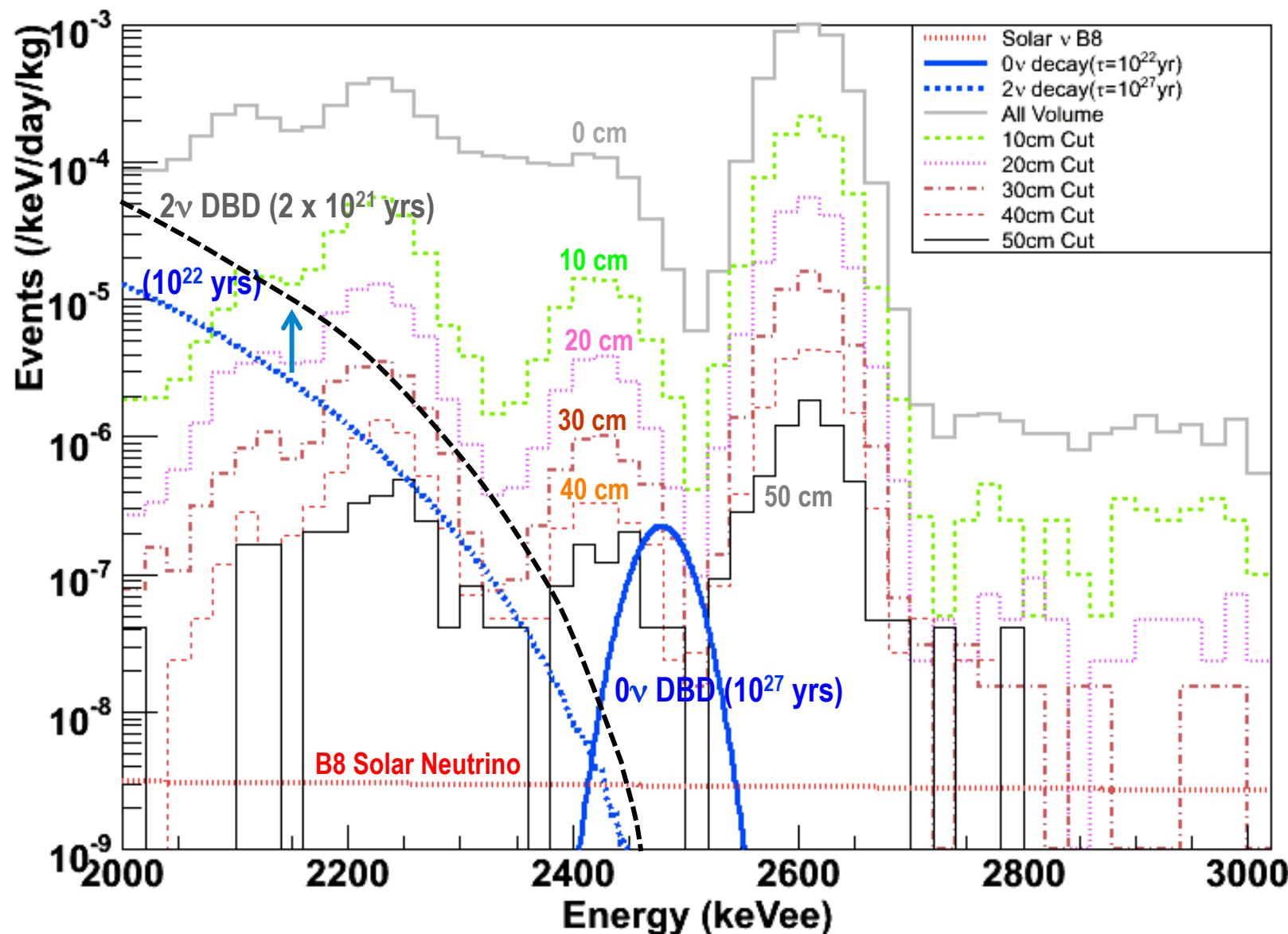
*WIMP (Spin even)  
Double Beta Decay*



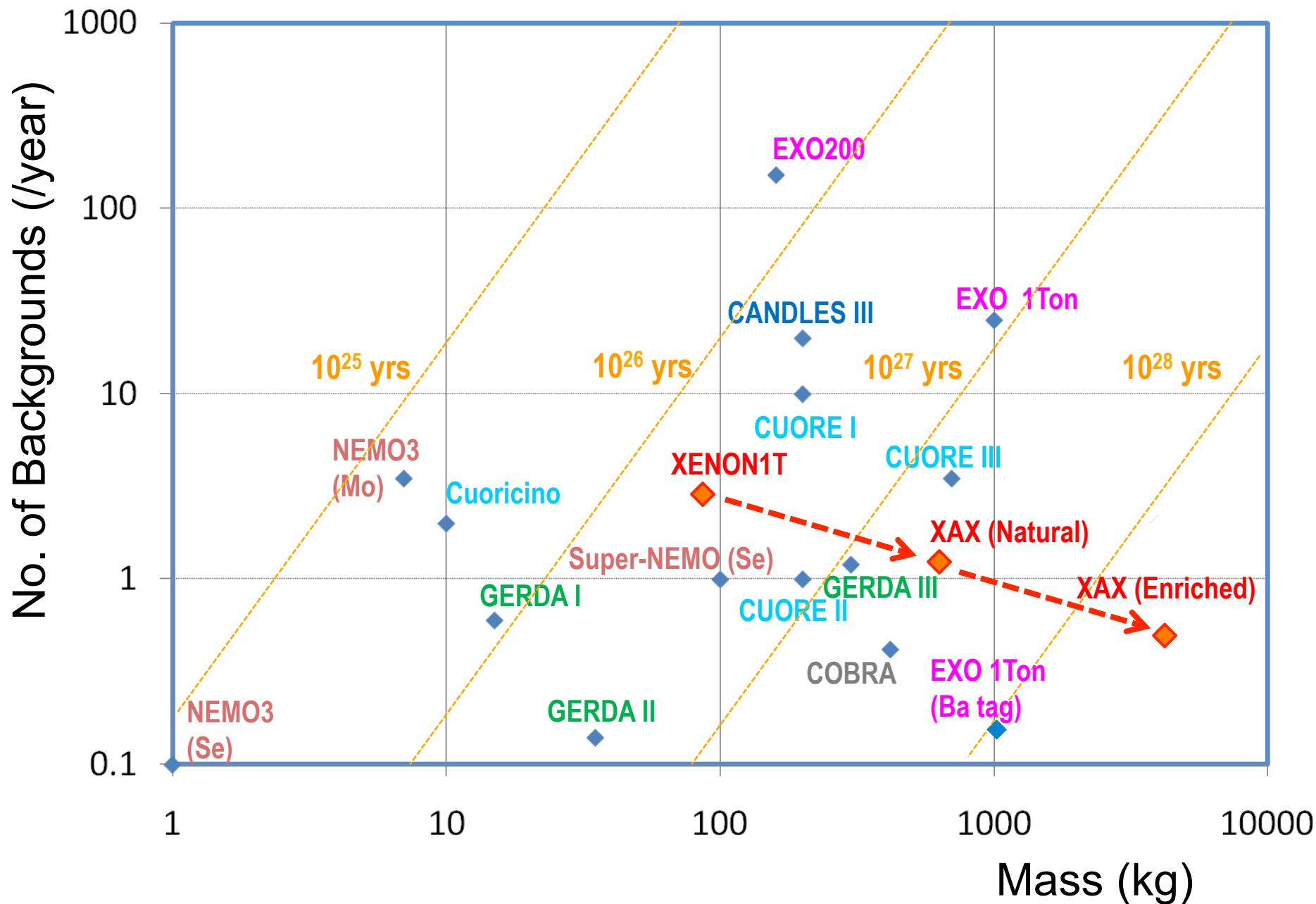
*WIMP (Spin odd)  
pp Solar Neutrino*



# $^{136}\text{Xe}$ Double Beta Decay and Gamma Background (1 mBq / QUPID, 2m Xenon Detector)



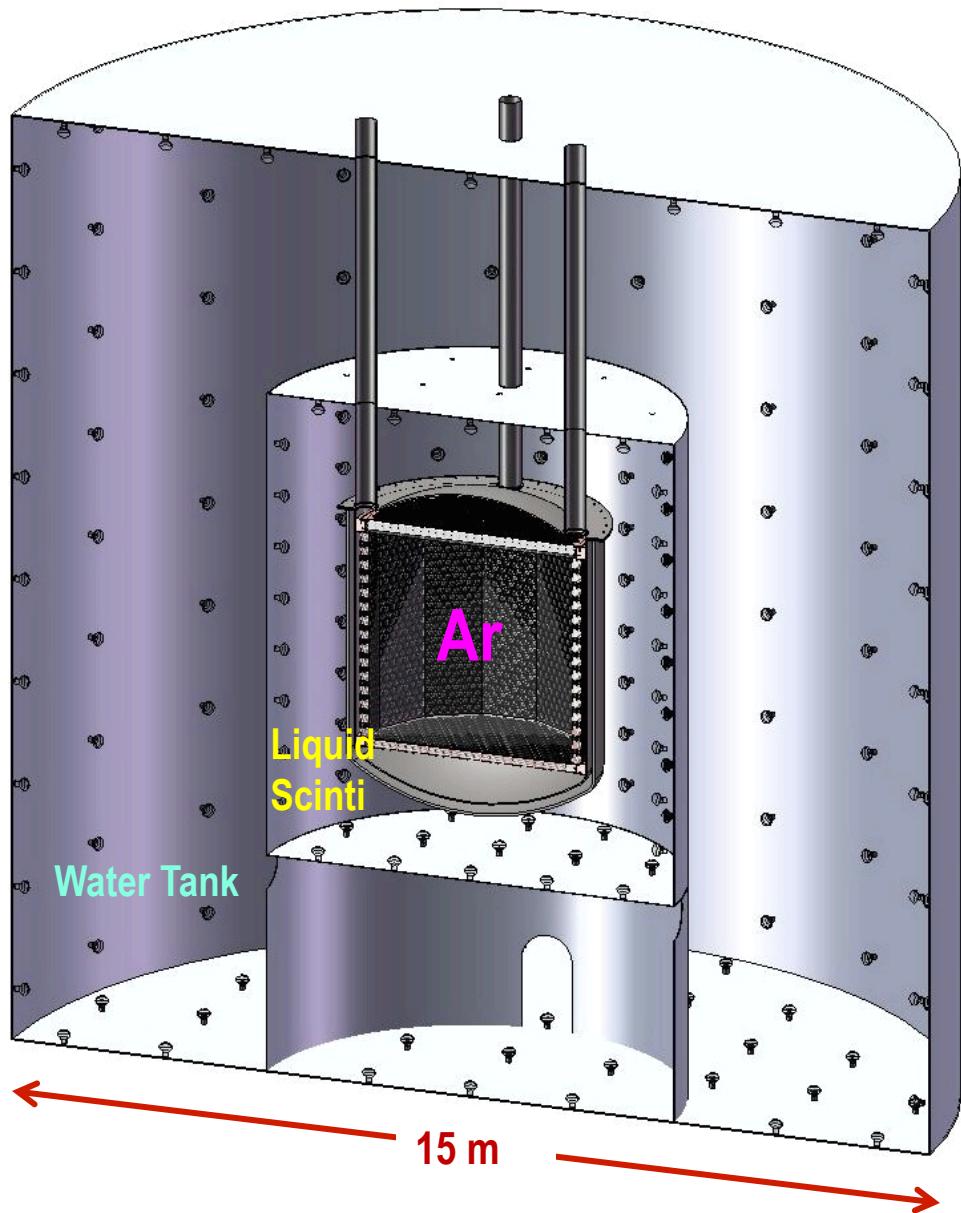
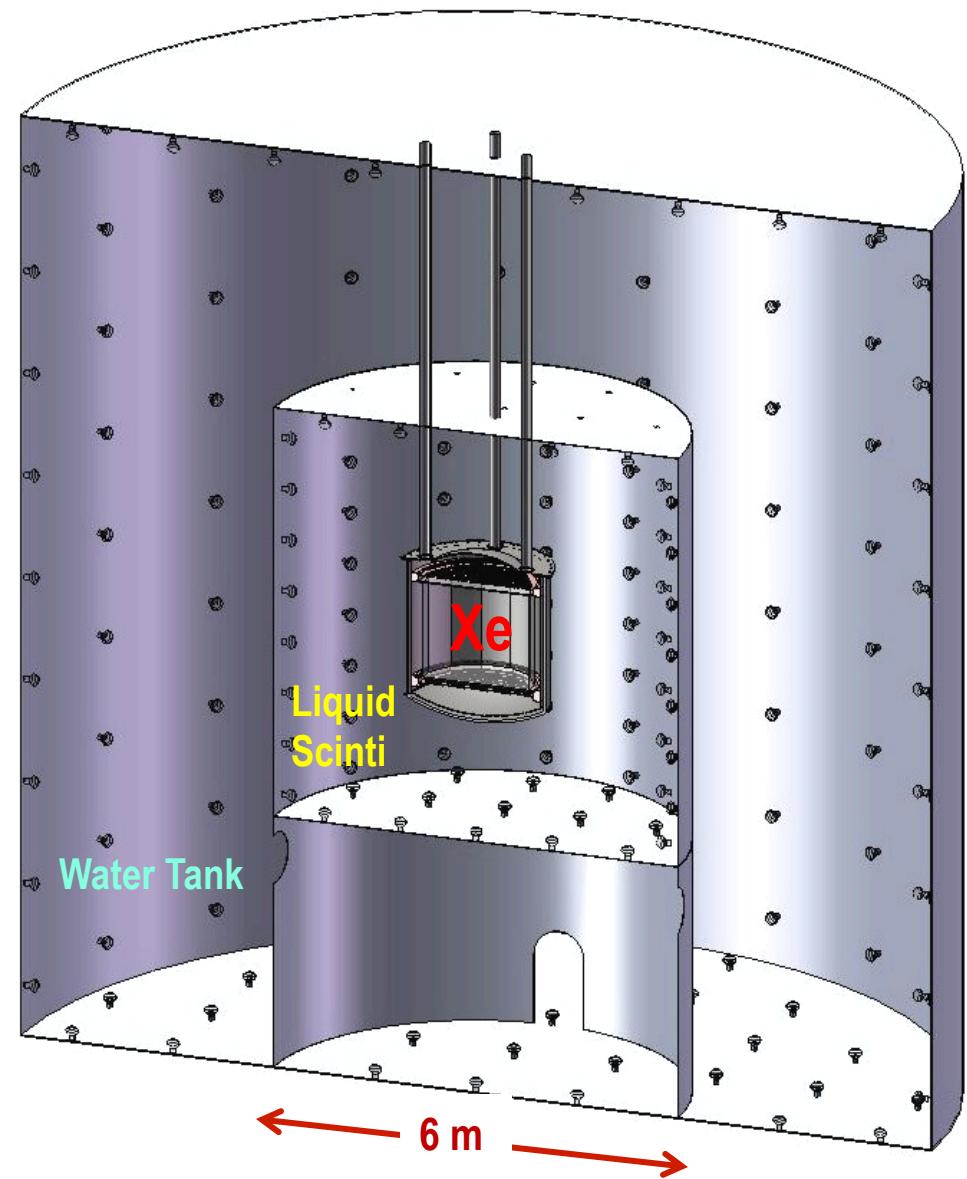
# Double Beta Decay Experiments (with 0.1 mBq QUPID)



# MAX G3 Detector (at DUSEL)

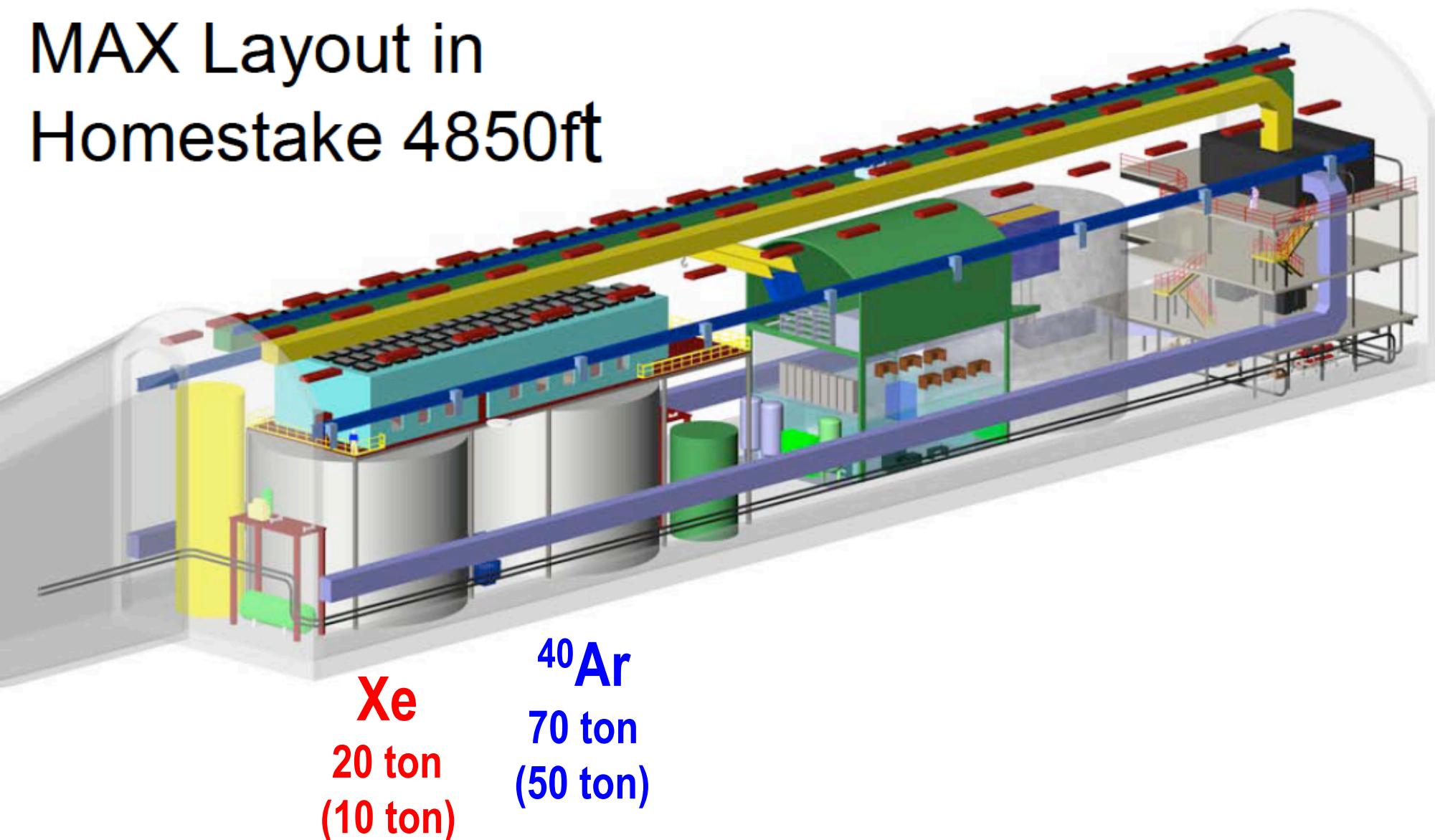
Xe 20 ton (10 ton)

$^{40}\text{Ar}$  70 ton (50 ton)



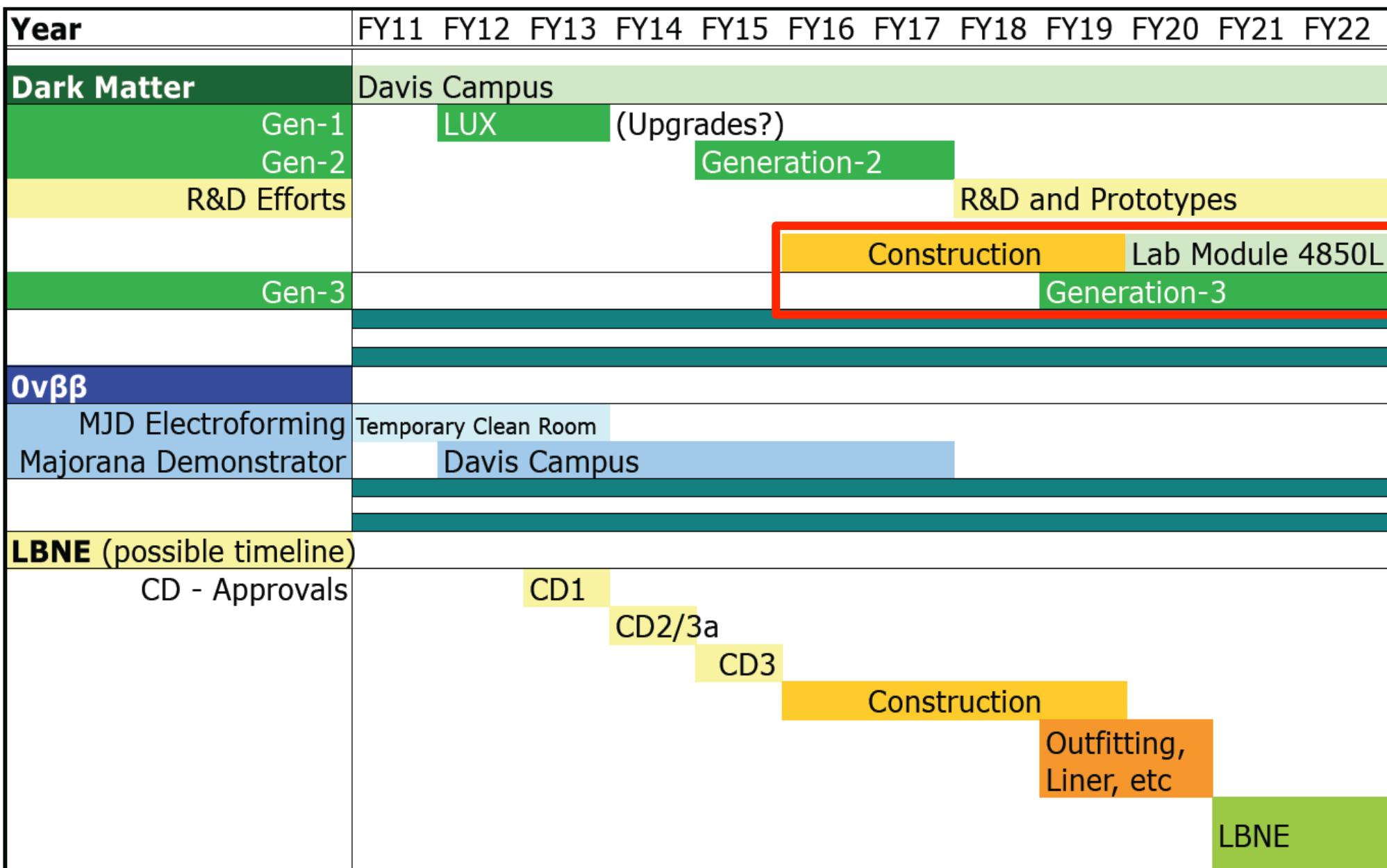
# MAX G3 Detector (at DUSEL)

MAX Layout in  
Homestake 4850ft

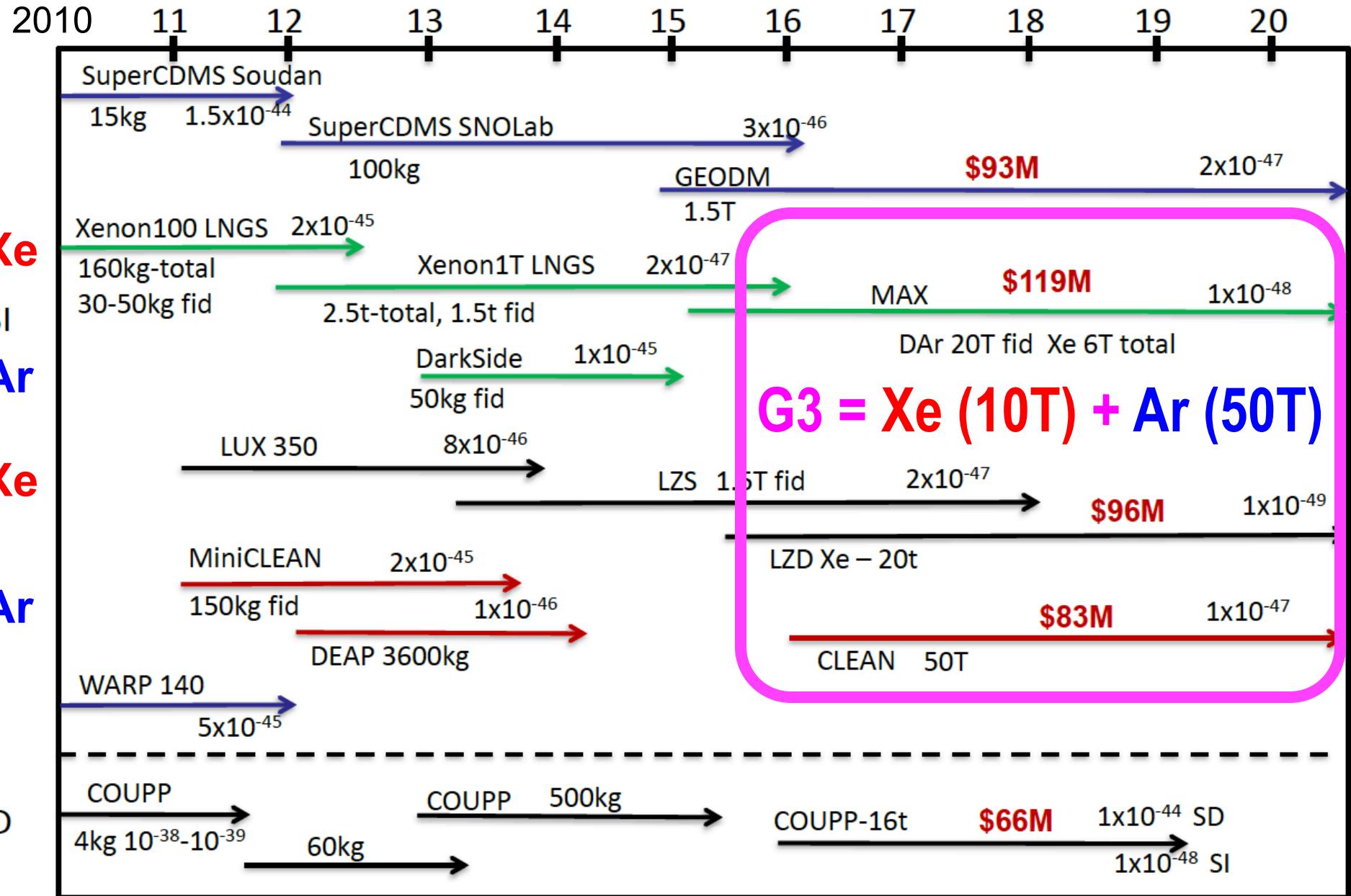


# Schedule at DUSEL

Kevin Lesko



# US Dark Matter Programs



# Conclusions

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## ➤ MAX

- 10 Ton Xe + 50 Ton Ar at DUSEL
- Joint efforts by XENON and DarkSide collaborations (currently at LNGS towards G2)

## ➤ Science cases

- Sensitivity down to  $10^{-48} \text{ cm}^2$
- Precision measurements if  $> 10^{-46} \text{ cm}^2$
- Possibility to combine with 0v Double Beta Decays → XAX