



SHANGHAI JIAO TONG
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Enhanced Search Sensitivity to Double Beta Decay of ^{136}Xe to Excited States with Topological Signatures

Chen Xie

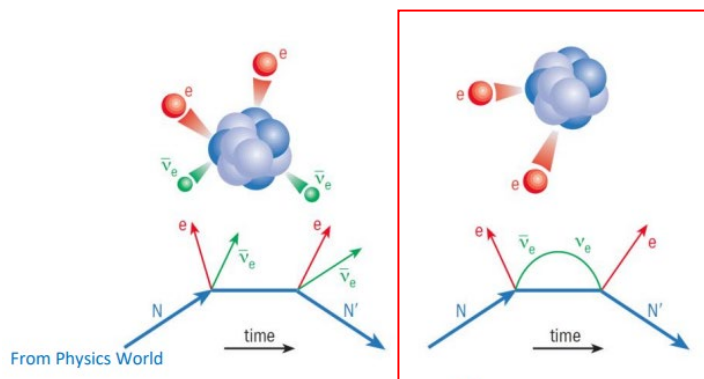
2021/11/16

PandaX-III group: search for NLDBD of ^{136}Xe

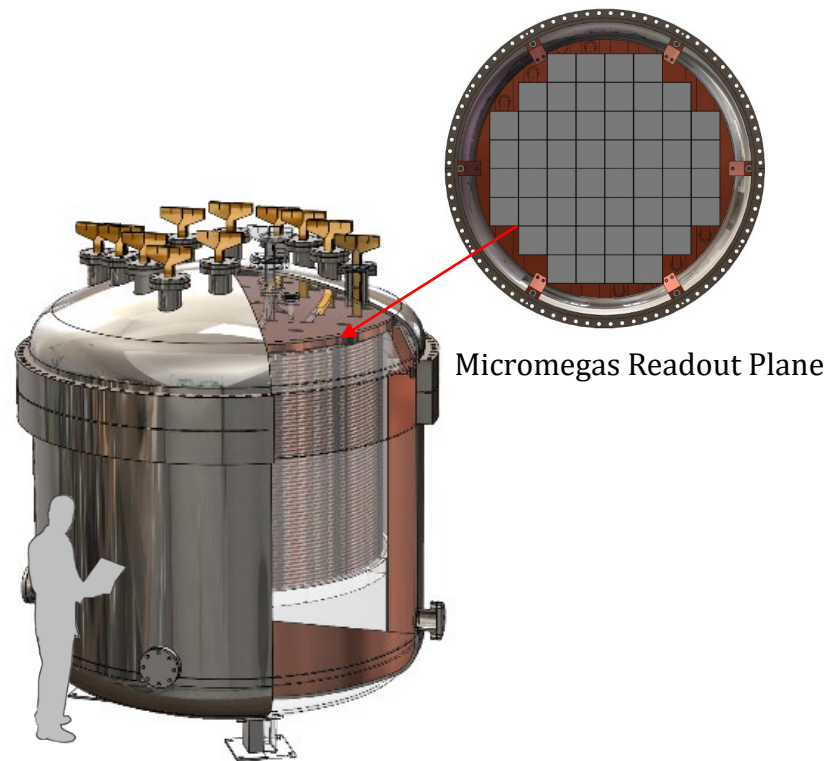
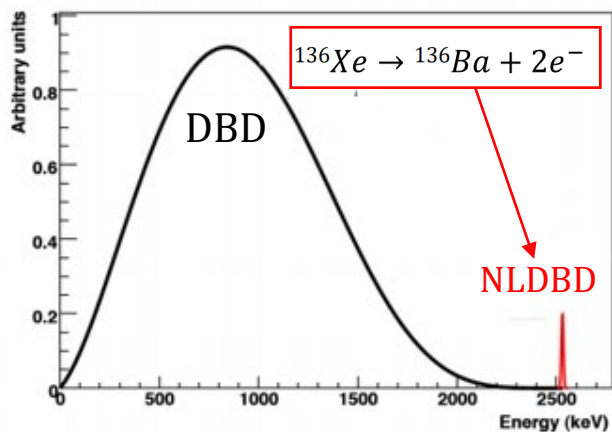
- TPC: 140 kg scale high pressure gaseous TPC with 52 $20\times 20\text{cm}^2$ Micromegas
- Main design features: good energy resolution and tracking capability

DBD

NLDBD

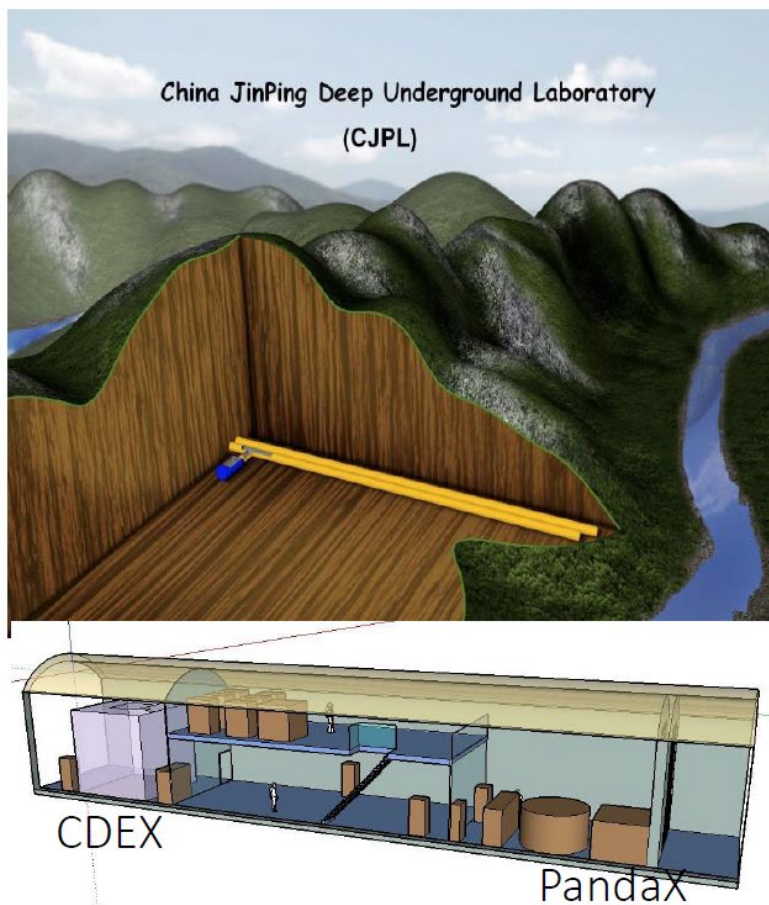


Majorana Neutrino $\bar{\nu} = \nu$

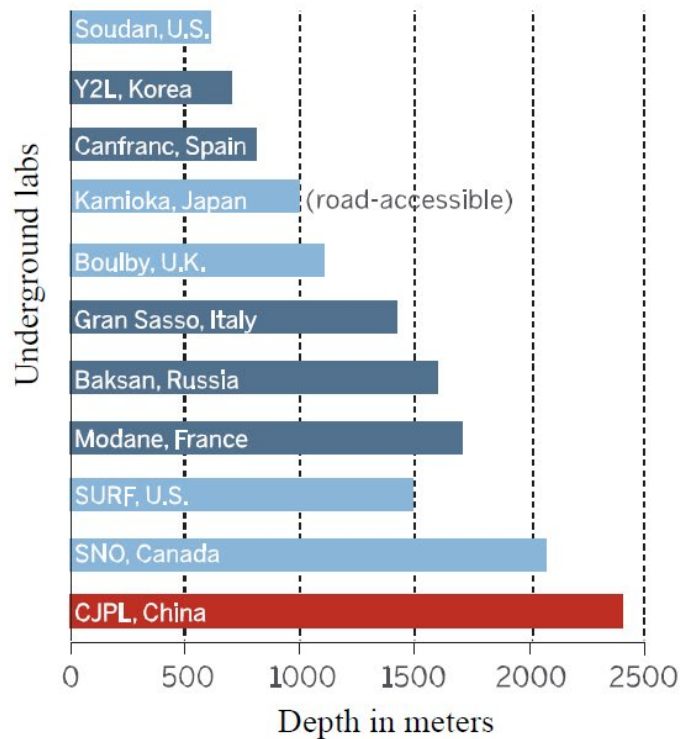


PandaX-III detector of first phase

Location of PandaX series experiments



Labs are built in mines (light blue) and Tunnels (dark blue and red).



The schematic diagram (left) and depth of China Jinping Underground Laboratory

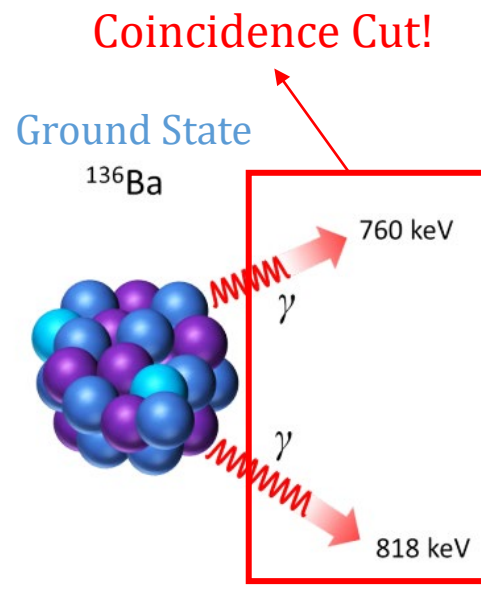
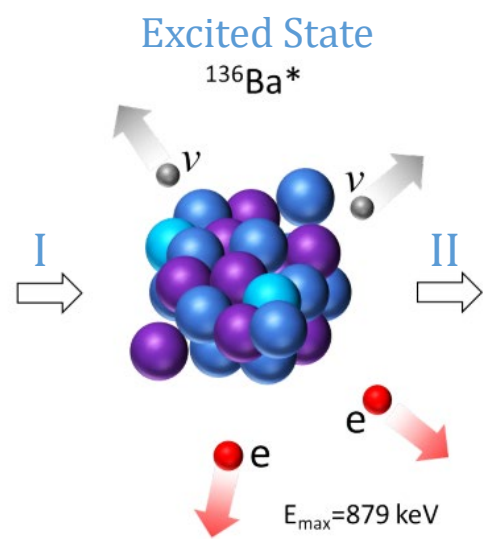
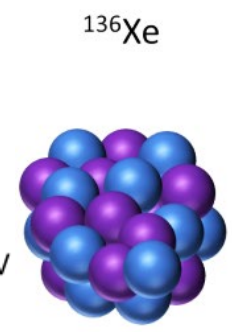
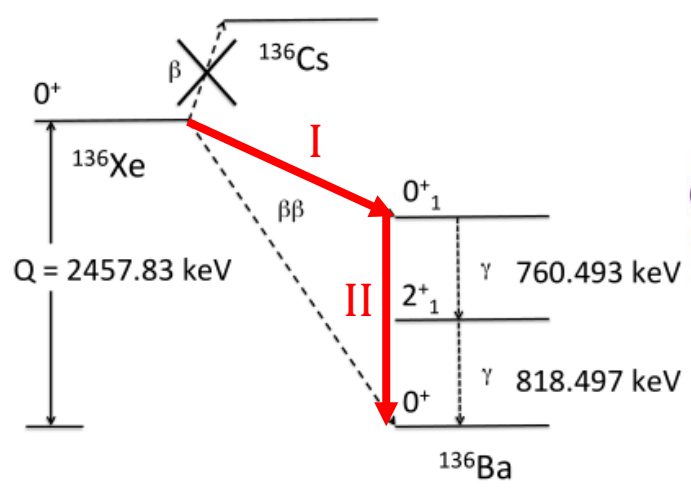
I. Simulation of (NL)DBD-ES of ^{136}Xe

II. Hardware work

➤ NLDBD-ES of ^{136}Xe :

$$0^+ \rightarrow 0^+_1$$

accompanied by a de-excitation process

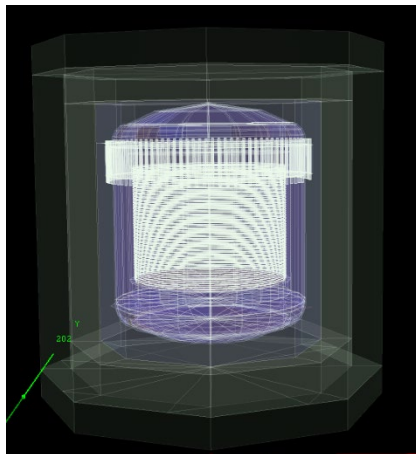


➤ Motivation:

To identify NLDBD-ES signals from various background

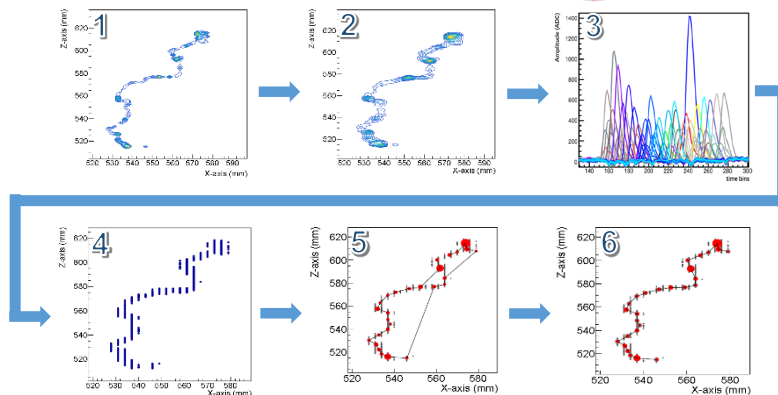
Component	Material	Size	Activity			
			^{238}U	^{232}Th	^{60}Co	^{40}K
Vessel	Stainless Steel	2.5 t	500 $\mu\text{Bq/kg}$	320 $\mu\text{Bq/kg}$	-	-
Liner	Copper	22.63 t	0.75 $\mu\text{Bq/kg}$	0.2 $\mu\text{Bq/kg}$	2	23
Field Cage	Acrylic	723 kg	13.68 $\mu\text{Bq/kg}$	4.48 $\mu\text{Bq/kg}$	-	-
Micromegas	Copper	2 m ²	45 nBq/cm ²	14 nBq/cm ²	-	-

Detector Geometry



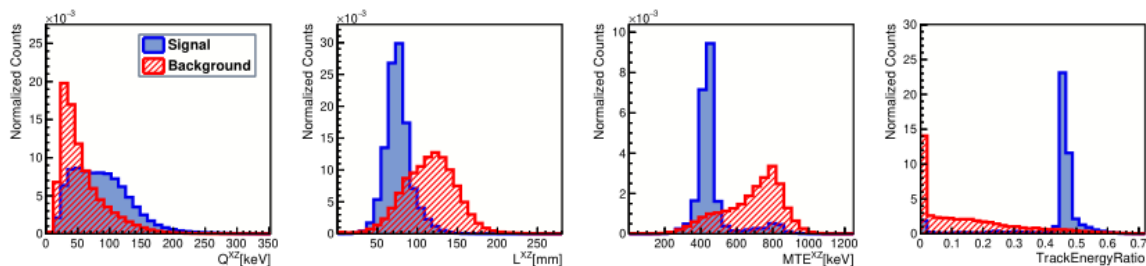
Track Reconstruction (Main Part)

Based on Geant4, Decay0, Root, Garfield, REST



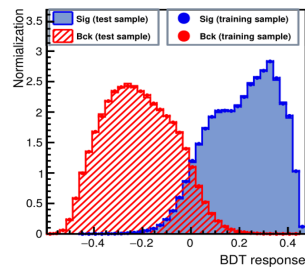
1. Track Reconstruction

Feature Distributions

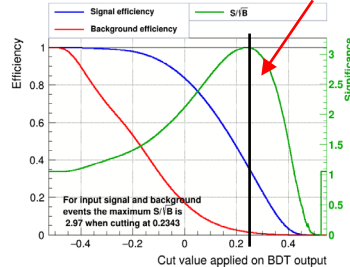


2. Topological Parameters

Discriminator Profile



Efficiencies and Optimal Value



Sensitivity Estimation

Background	ROI [keV]			
	878.8	1639.3	1697.3	2457.8
Liner ^{238}U	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liner ^{232}Th	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liner ^{60}Co	41.9	0.2	0.2	0.3
Liner ^{40}K	26.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
MM ^{238}U	29.0	0.2	0.3	0.2
MM ^{232}Th	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.1
SS ^{238}U	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
SS ^{232}Th	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Acrylic ^{238}U	47.7	0.4	0.3	0.1
Acrylic ^{232}Th	20.0	0.1	0.11	0.2
Total background	186.6	1.0	1.0	0.9
Signal efficiency	16.3%	2.4%	2.3%	0.2%
Sensitivity [yr]	1.09×10^{23}	1.74×10^{23}	1.65×10^{23}	1.54×10^{24}

3. TMVA Classification

Topological features of NLDBD-ES:

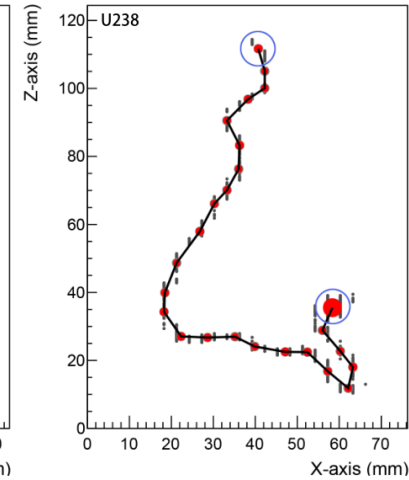
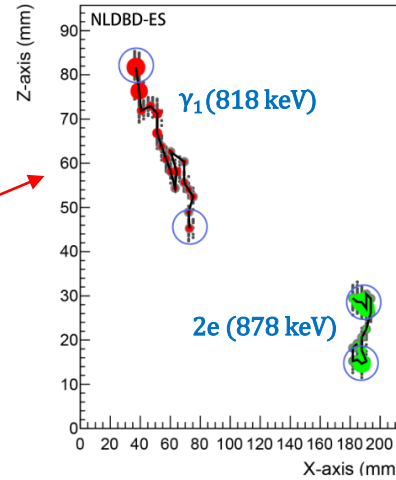
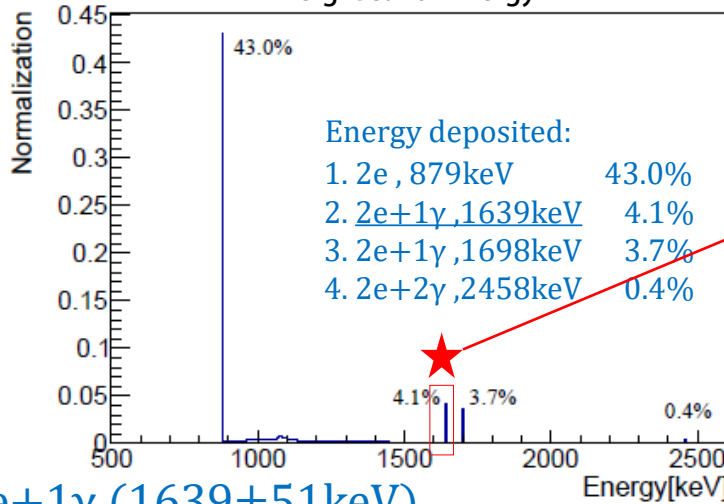


➤ NLDBD-ES: $2e$ (879keV) + γ_1 (760keV) + γ_2 (818keV)

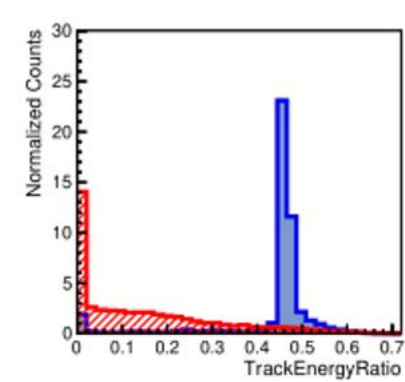
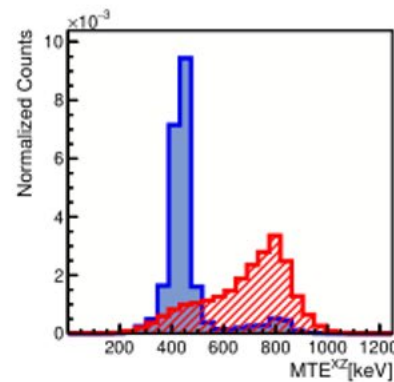
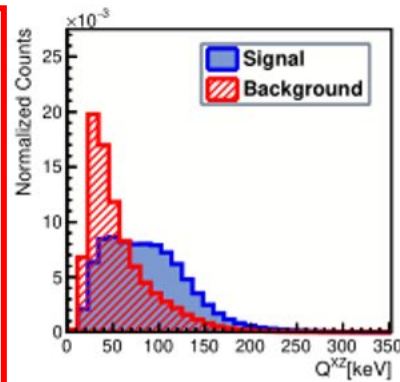
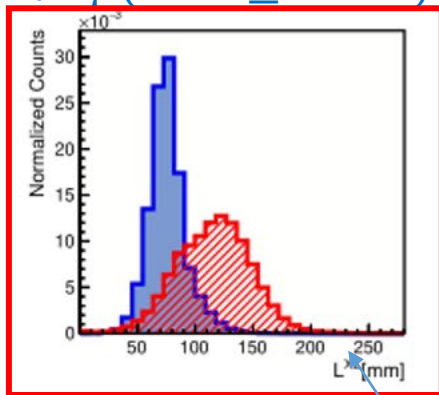
➤ 4 Different ROIs: $2e$, $2e+\gamma_1$, $2e+\gamma_2$, $2e+\gamma_1+\gamma_2$

Hard to deposit fully in gas

Sig-Geant4 Energy



$2e+\gamma_1$ (1639±51keV)

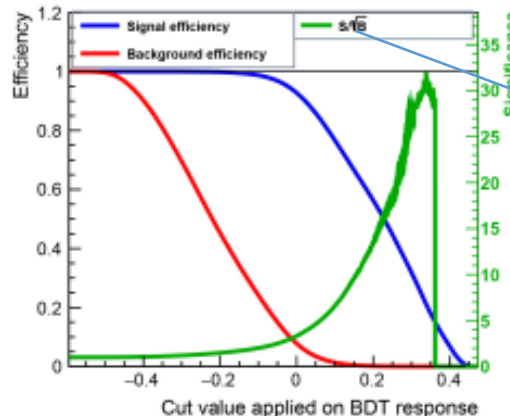
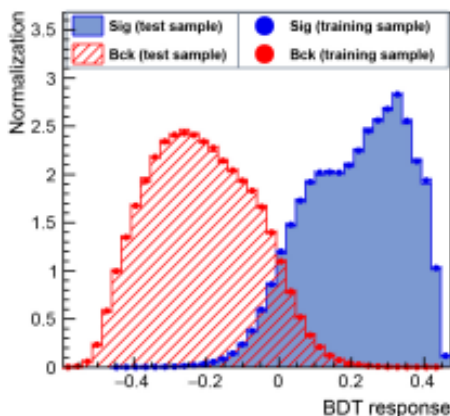


Length of the most energetic track



Result:

➤ TMVA output of $2e+1\gamma$ ($1639 \pm 51 \text{keV}$) ROI



Threshold Cut:
 $\epsilon_s / \sqrt{\epsilon_b} \rightarrow \text{Max}$

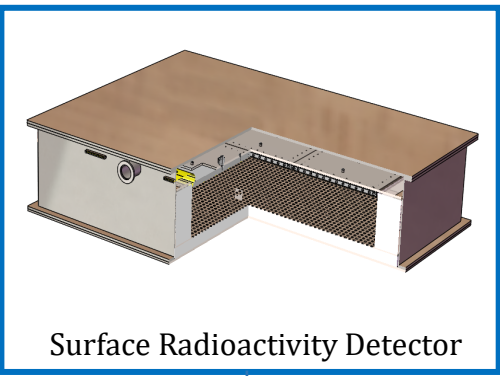
Topological	Sig Eff	Bck Eff	Sensitivity * [yr]	Reference value [yr]
NLDBD-ES	43%	5.0×10^{-4}	1.7×10^{25} (90%CL)	2.4×10^{25} by KamLAND-Zen
DBD-ES	56%	9.6×10^{-2}	4.1×10^{23} (90%CL)	$10^{23} \sim 10^{25}$ in theory

*: Sensitivity is calculated based on 3 years exposure.

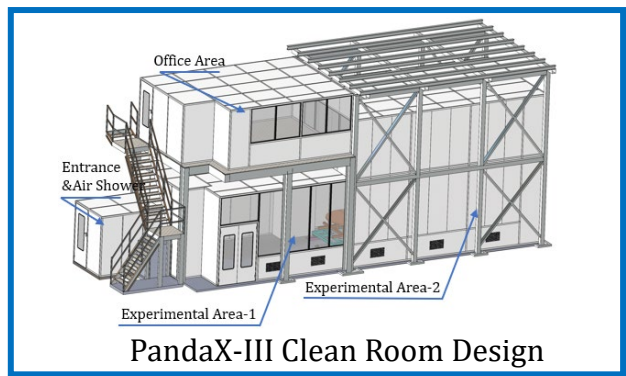
➤ Sensitivity of **NLDBD-ES** and **DBD-ES** of ^{136}Xe could be improved by a factor of **4.8** and **1.8** with topological signatures

Hardware work: I. Detector Design

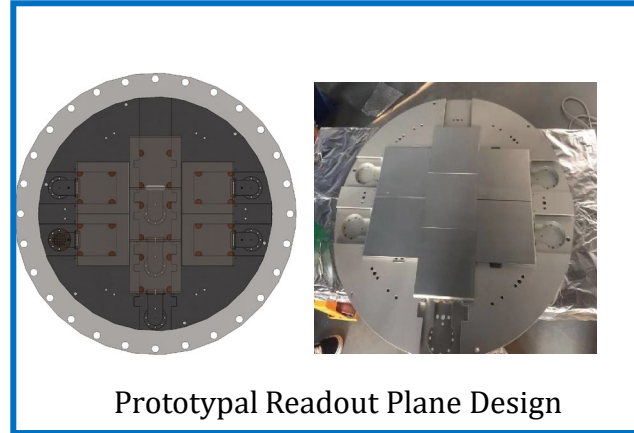
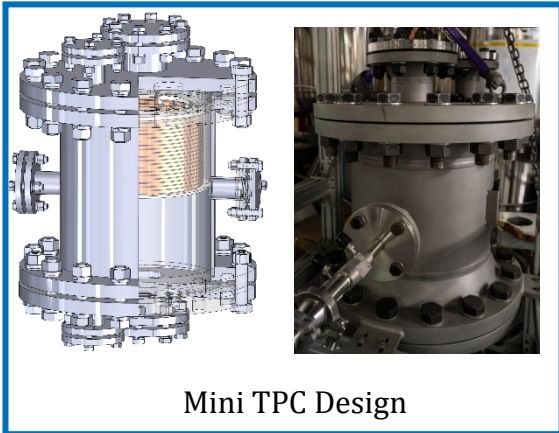
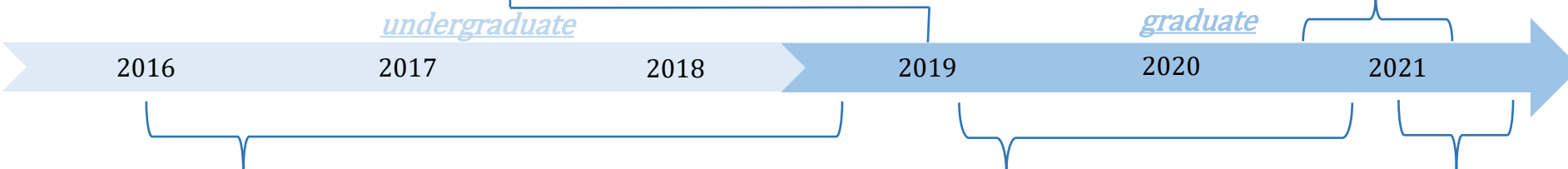
II. Mini TPC Test



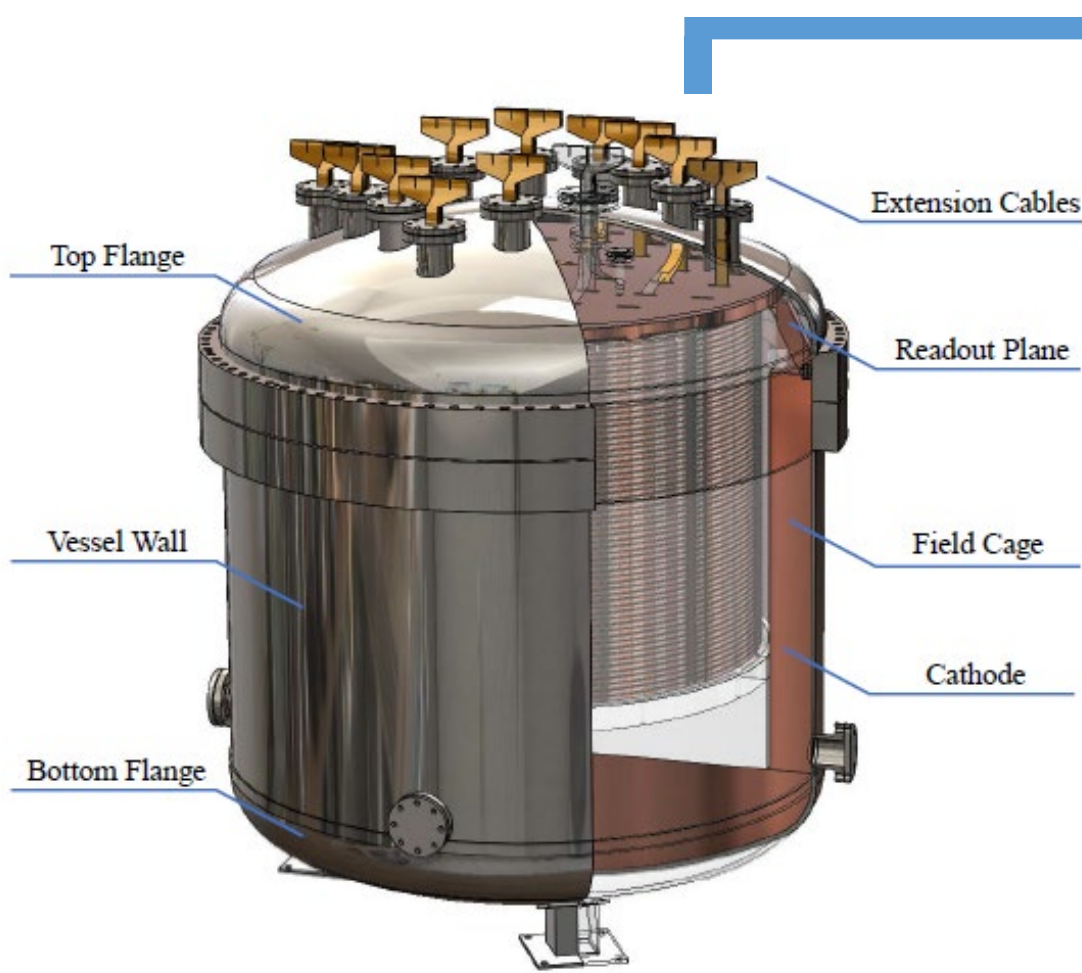
Surface Radioactivity Detector



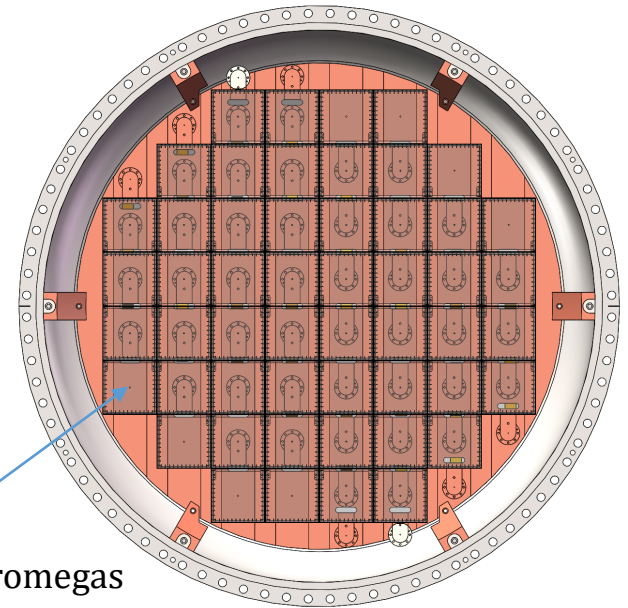
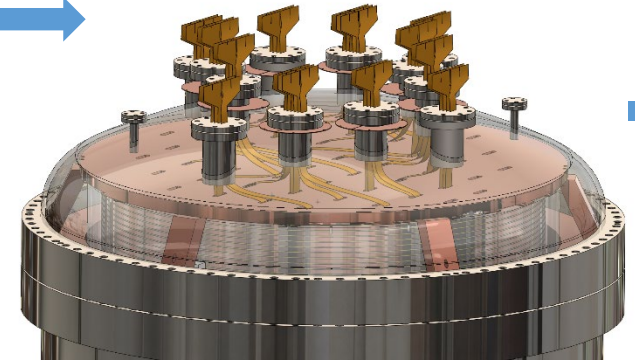
PandaX-III Clean Room Design



PandaX-III TPC Detector

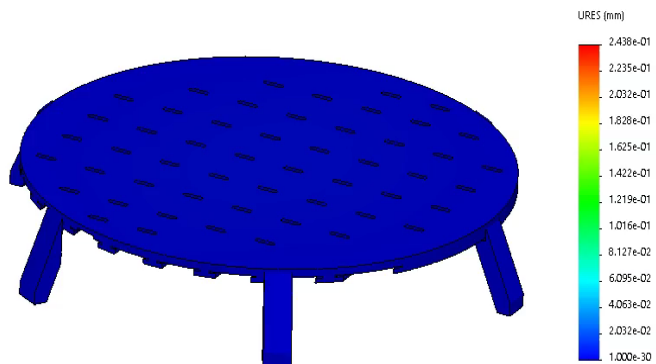


PandaX-III detector of first phase





Deformation Simulation of Readout Plane



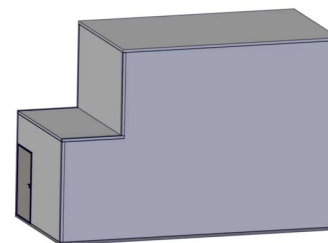
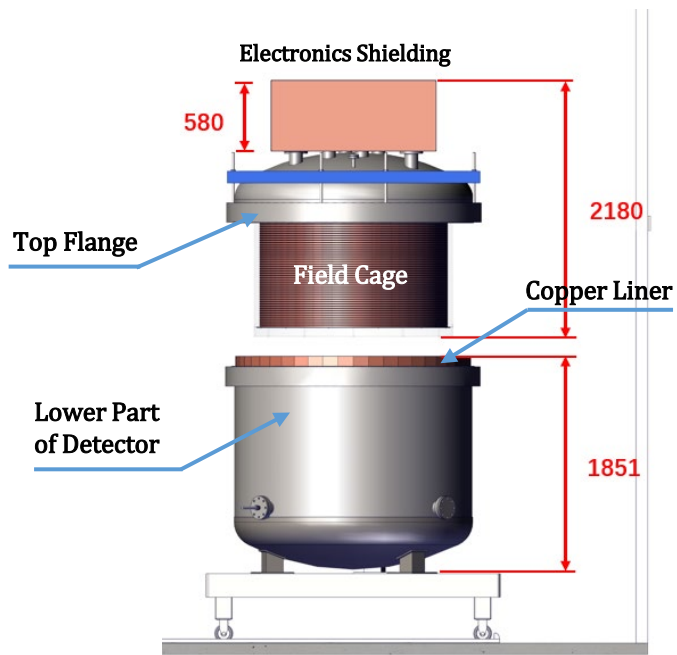
Static Simulation:

Assuming that the total weight is 1500 N and evenly distributed on the readout plane (the total weight of 5mm-thickness MM plates and other components):

Max Displacement: **0.18mm**

Max Stress: 14.1MPa

Design of Installation Procedures



Hardware work: I. Detector Design

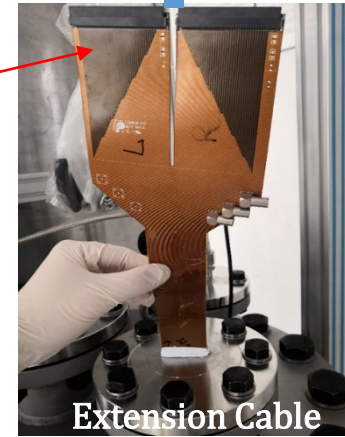
II. Mini TPC Test

Mini TPC

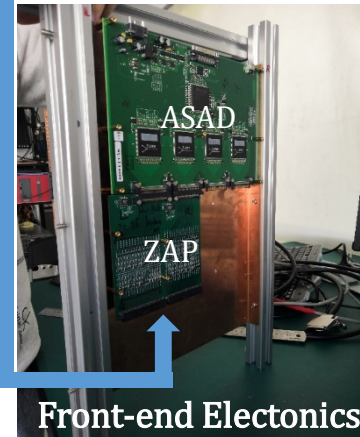


Microbulk Micromegas

First Version (2017~2019)

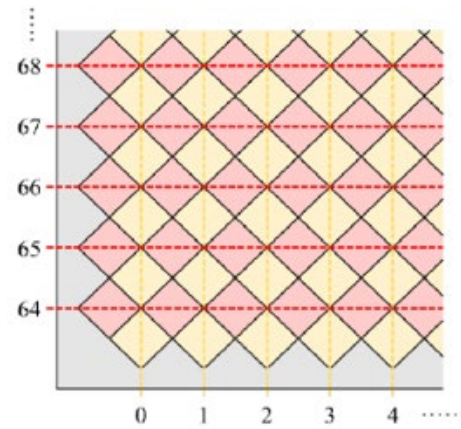
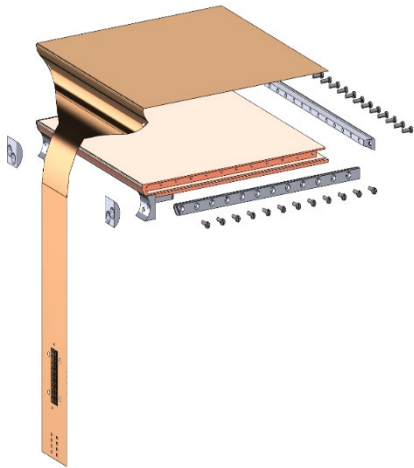
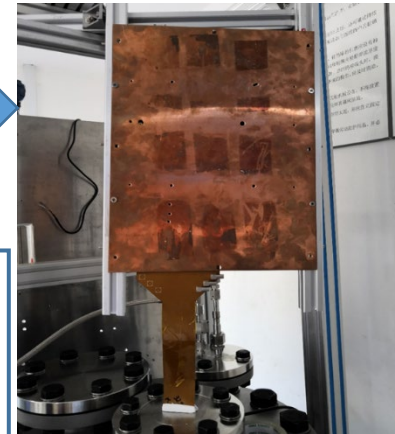


Extension Cable



Front-end Electronics

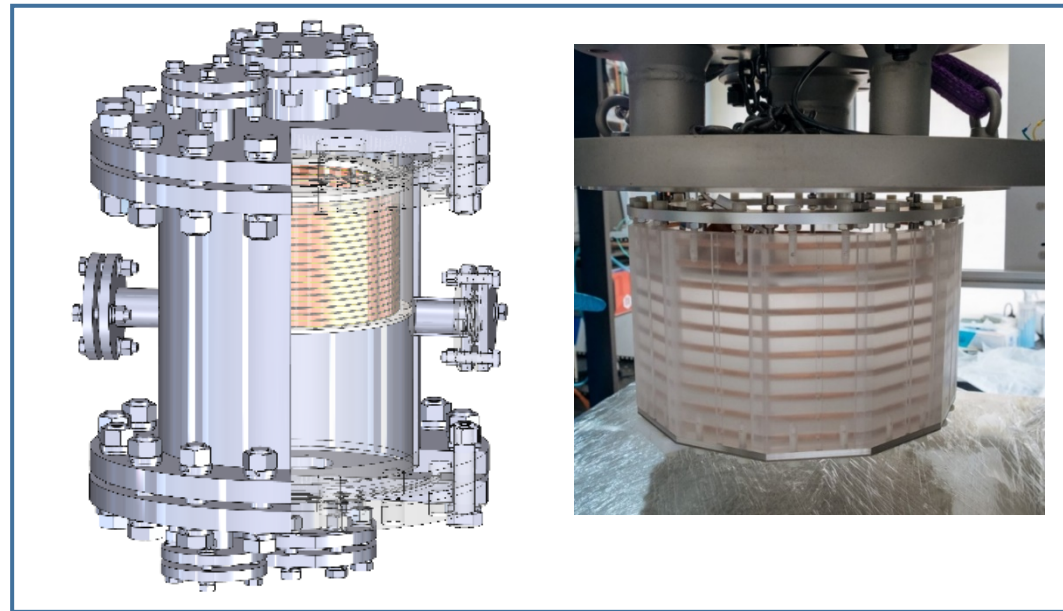
Shielding Box



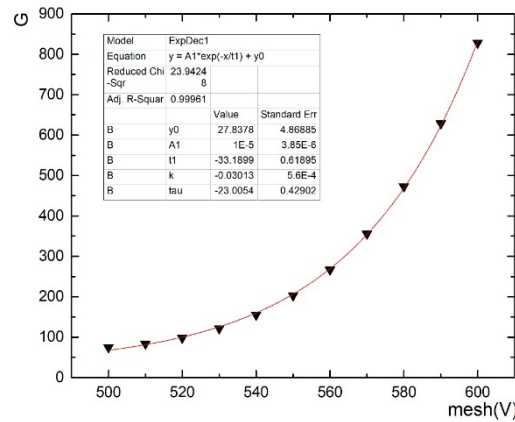
64 X- & 64 Y- channels

Hardware work: I. Detector Design

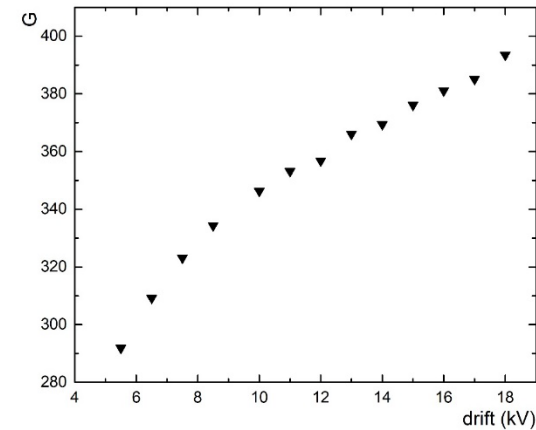
II. Mini TPC Test



Gain vs. mesh
or drift voltage



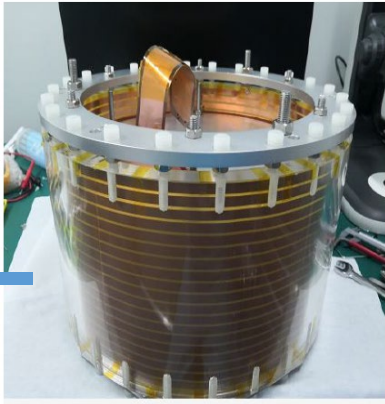
Drift=17 kV



Mesh=570 V

The second version of mini TPC

Mini TPC (1 MMs)



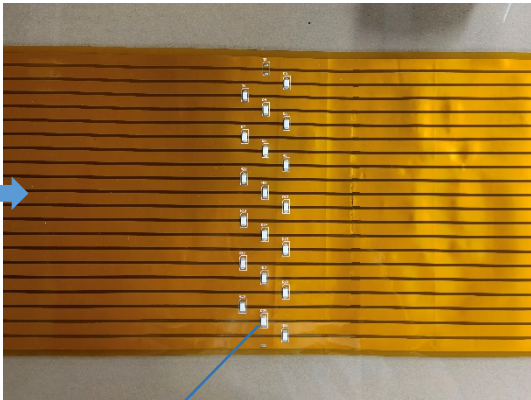
Prototype TPC (7 MMs)



First Phase TPC (52 MMs)

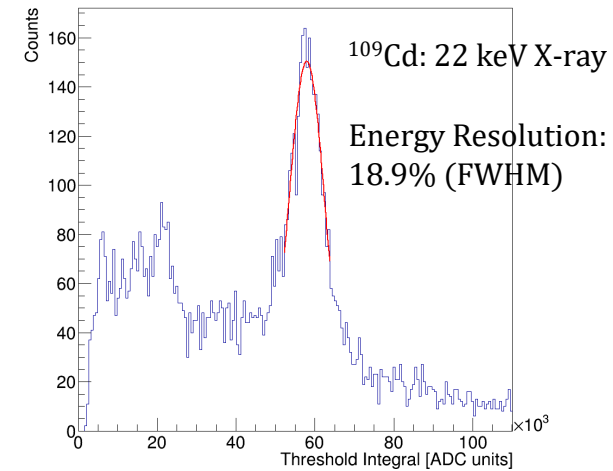
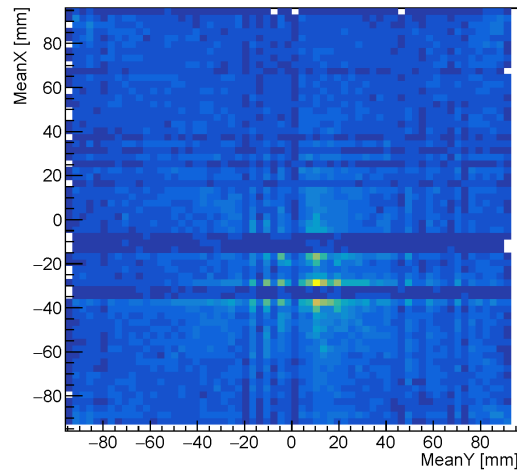


Flexible PCB Board



1Gohm R

Test Result of mini TPC



Summary

- Simulation work 2019-2021
(*published in April*)
 1. NLDBD-ES
 2. DBD-ES

- Hardware work 2016-2021
 1. Detector Design
 2. Mini TPC test:
 - 2.1 the testbed of Micromegas
 - 2.2 PCB board-version works

Enhanced search sensitivity to the double beta decay of ^{136}Xe to excited states with topological signatures

Chen Xie¹, Kaixiang Ni¹, Ke Han^{1*}, and Shaobo Wang^{1,2*}

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²ParisTech Elite Institute of Technology, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai 200240, China

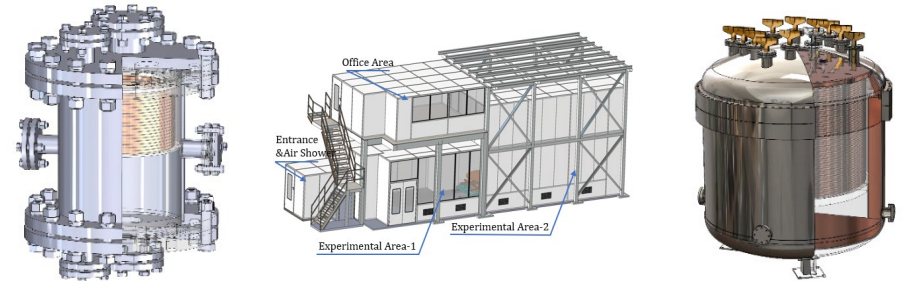
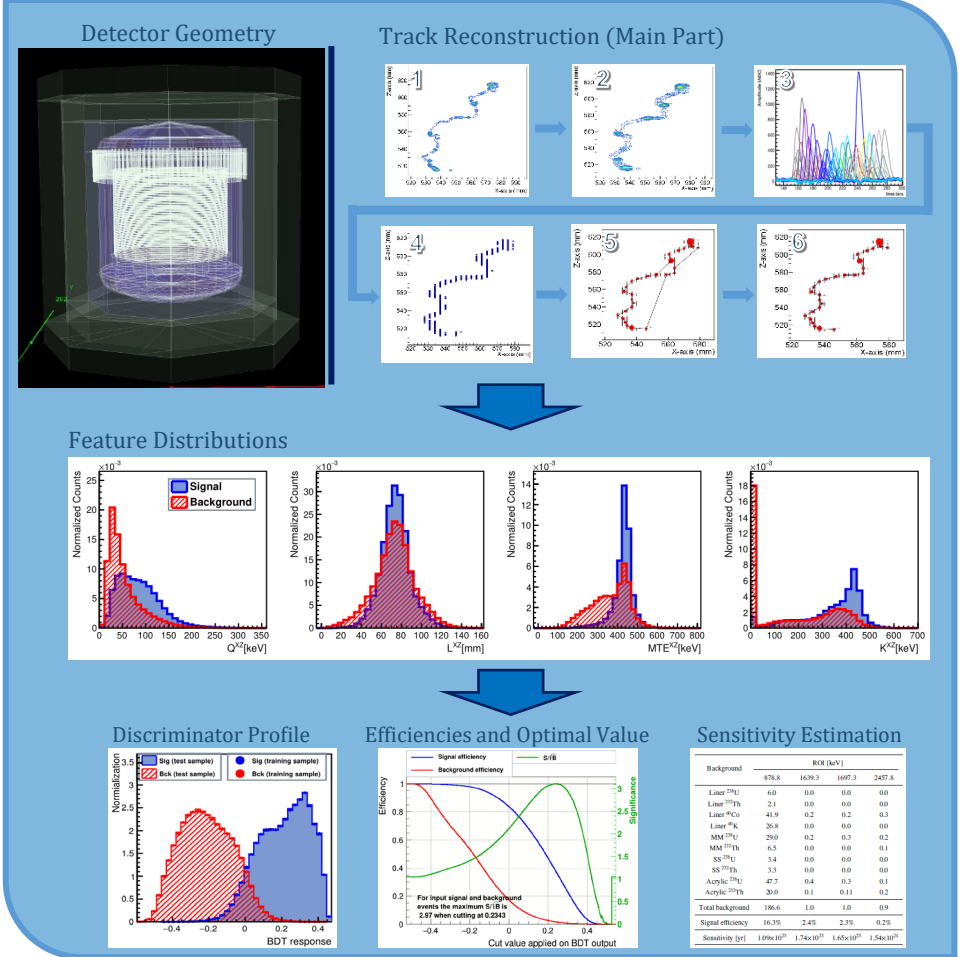
Received December 10, 2020; accepted March 22, 2021; published online April 29, 2021

The double beta decay of ^{136}Xe to excited states of ^{136}Ba (DBD-ES) has not yet been discovered experimentally. The experimental signature of such decays, one or two gamma rays following the beta signals, can be identified more effectively in a gaseous detector with the help of topological signatures. We have investigated key parameters of particle trajectories of DBD-ES with Monte Carlo simulation data of the proposed PandaX-III detector as an example. The background rates can be reduced by about one order of magnitude while keeping more than half of signals with topological analysis. The estimated half-life sensitivity of DBD-ES can be improved by 1.8 times to 4.1×10^{23} year (90% C.L.). Similarly, the half-life sensitivity of neutrinoless double beta decay of ^{136}Xe to excited states of ^{136}Ba can be improved by a factor of 4.8 with topological signatures.

neutrino, double beta decay, topological signatures, background suppression

PACS number(s): 14.60.Pq, 29.40.Gx, 23.40.-s

Citation: C. Xie, K. Ni, K. Han, and S. Wang, Enhanced search sensitivity to the double beta decay of ^{136}Xe to excited states with topological signatures, *Chi. Phys. Mech. Astron.* **64**, 261011 (2021), <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11433-020-1693-6>





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Thanks!



PandaX (Particle and Astrophysical Xenon)

- Target: search for Dark Matter (**PandaX-IV**) and Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay (**PandaX-III**)
- Detector: liquid and gaseous ^{136}Xe Time Projection Chamber (TPC)



Me

PandaX Collaboration Group

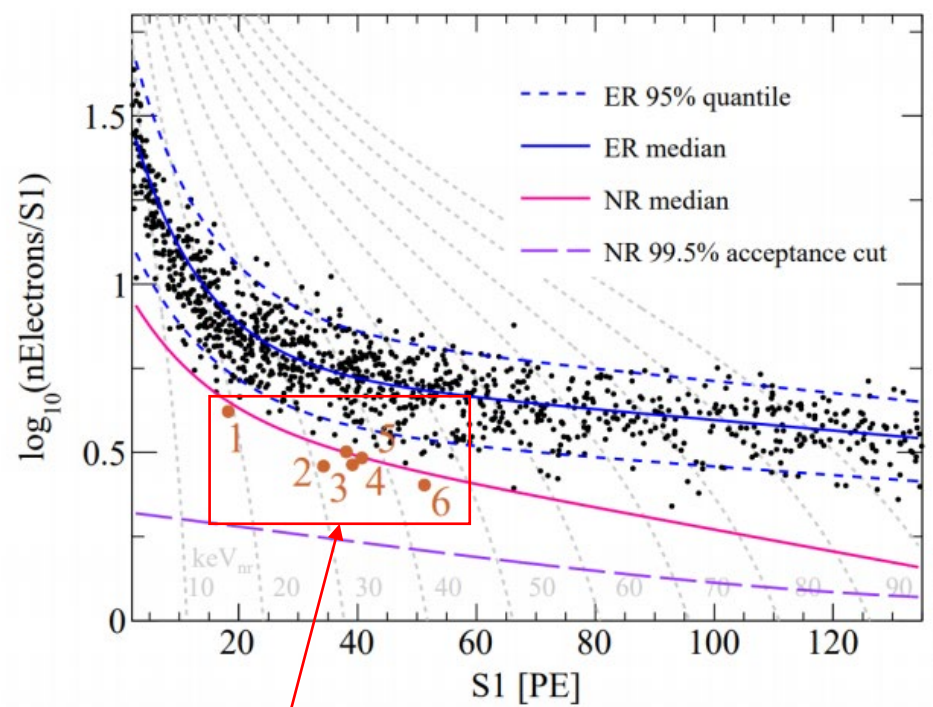




Latest result of PandaX-4T

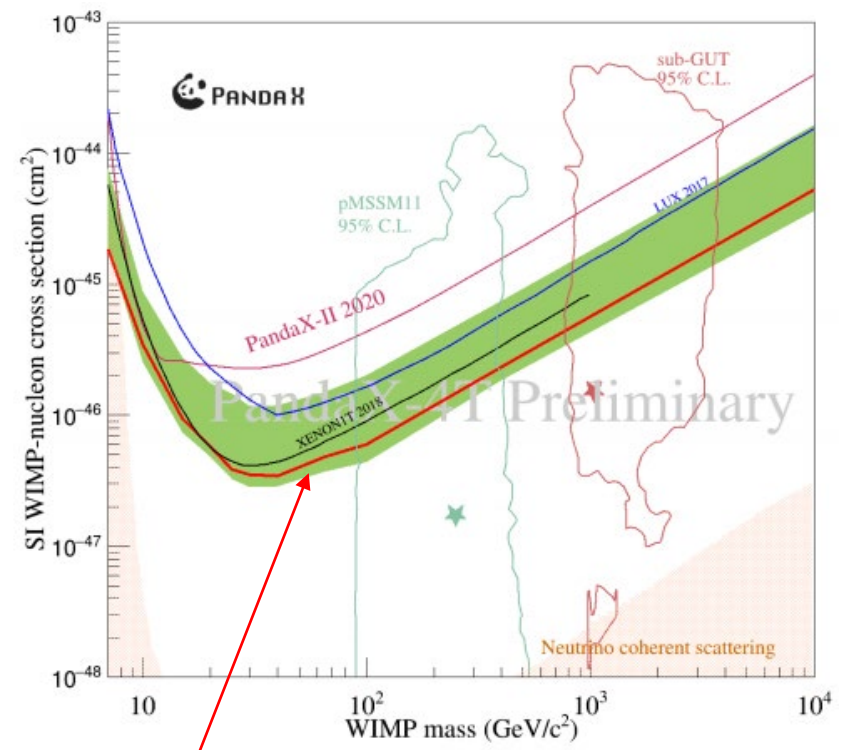
Exposure: 0.63 ton•year

Dark matter candidates



6 events in the signal region
But they are all backgrounds

WIMP-nucleon exclusion limits



Our limit is ~ 1.3 times stronger than XENON1T around $40 GeV/c^2$

