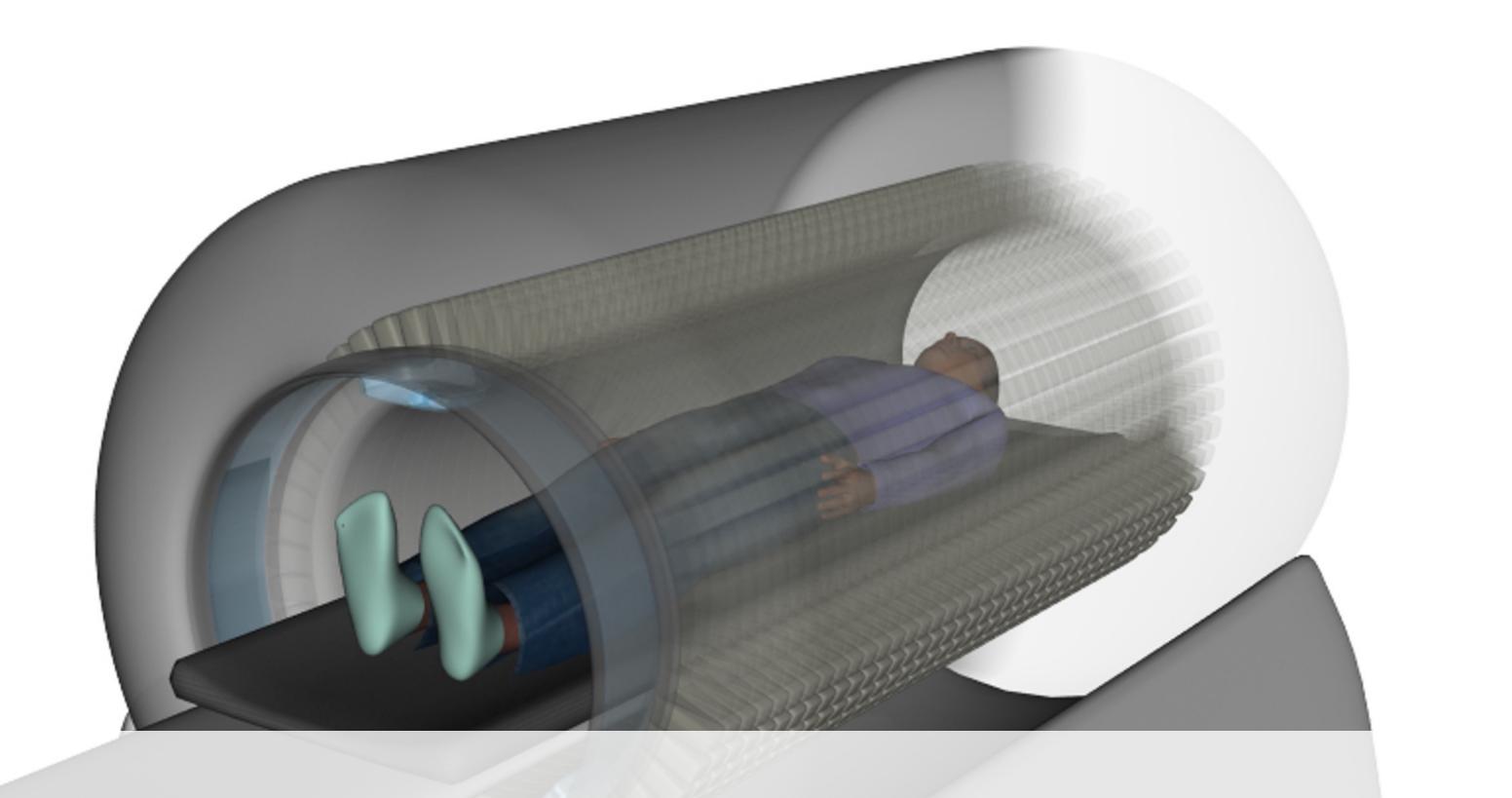
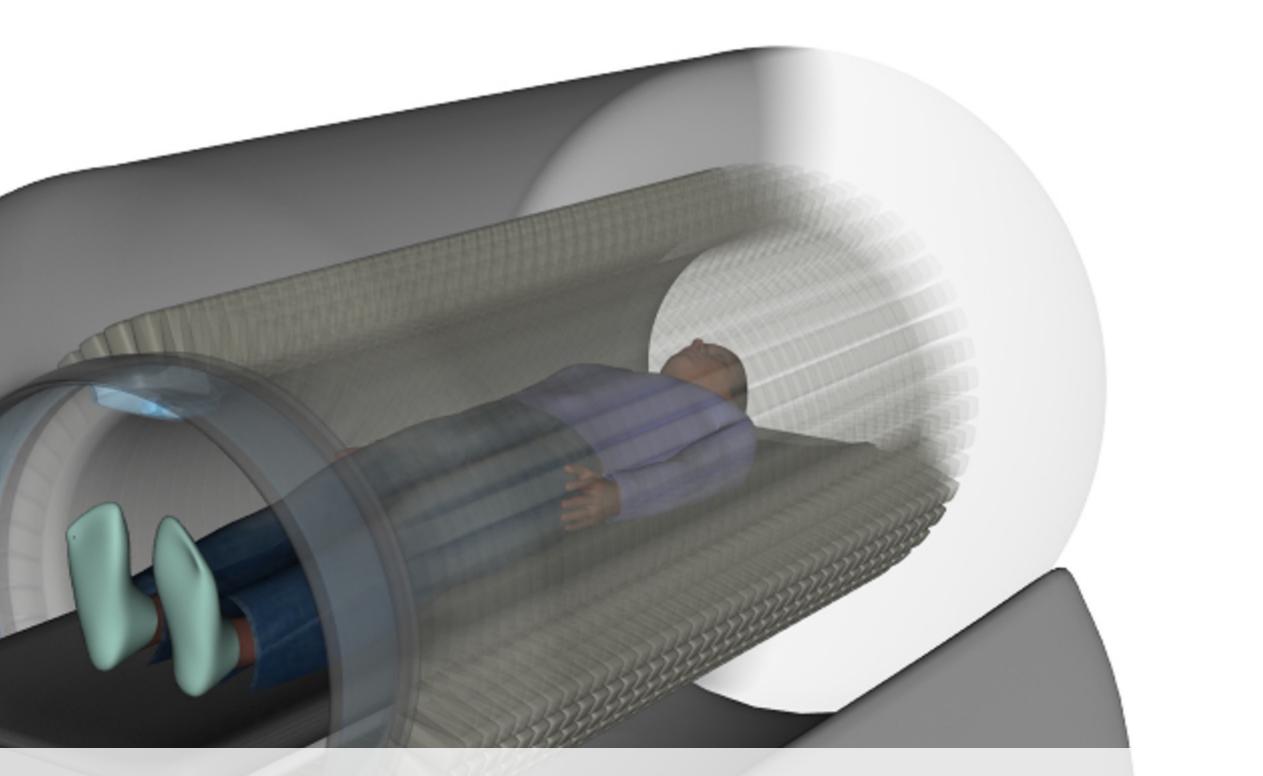
NOBLE LIQUID DETECTOR TECHNOLOGY 韩柯HAN, Ke (SJTU)





OTHER NL DETECTORS & APPLICATIONS 韩柯HAN, Ke (SJTU)





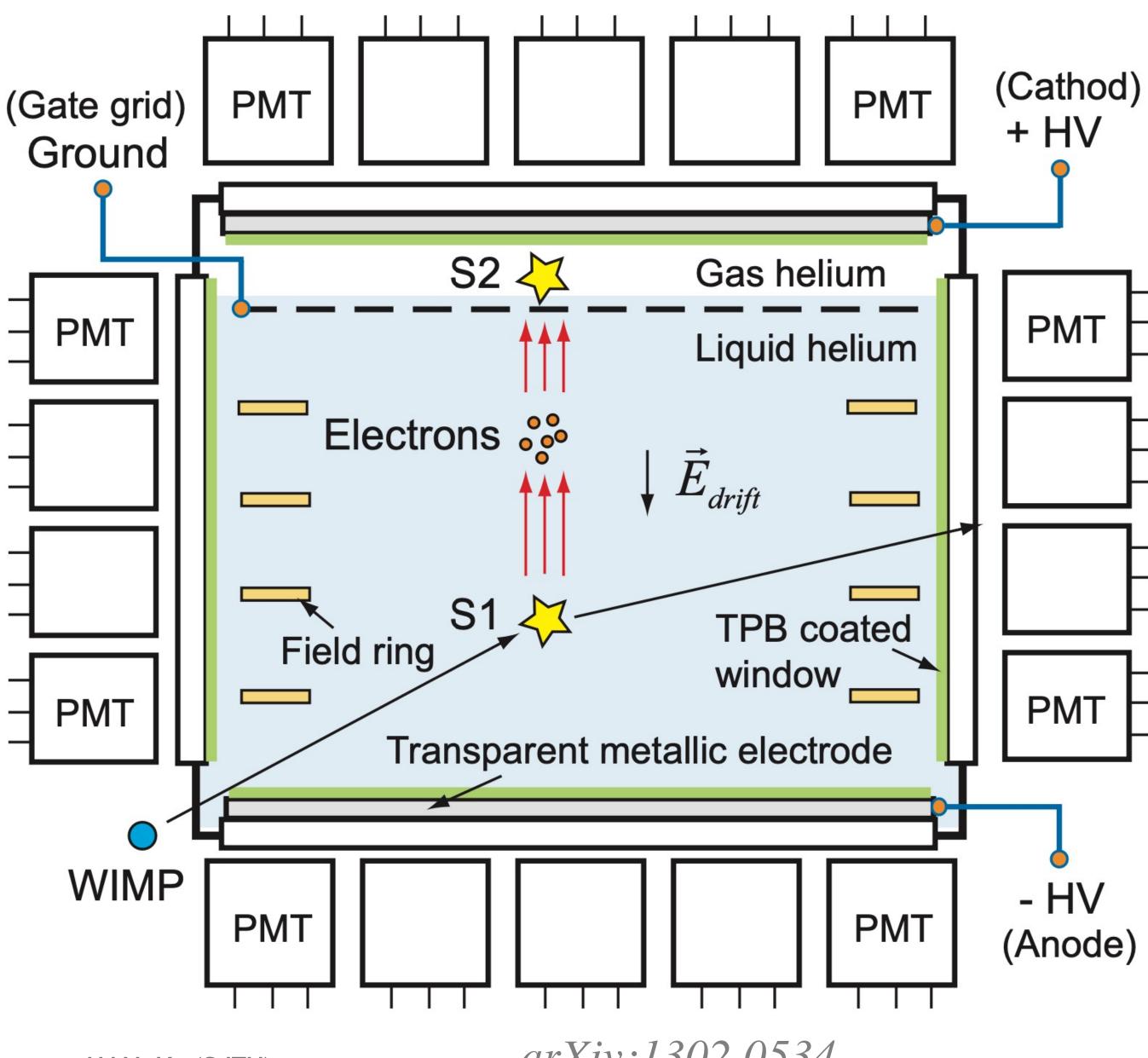
NOBLE LIQUIDS

	2 He	10 Ne	18 Ar	₃₆ Kr	₅₄ Xe
lsotopes	3, <u>4</u>	<u>20</u> , 21, <u>22</u>	36, 38, <u>40</u>	78, <u>80, 82, 83,</u> <u>84, 86</u>	124, 126, <u>128, 129,130,</u> <u>131, 132, 134, 136</u>
Mol. Mass (g/mol)	4.0026	20.183	39.948	83.80	131.3
Abundance	\checkmark	\checkmark	$\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$	\checkmark	
Boiling point @ 1ATM (K)	4.2 (⁴ He)	27.102	87.26	119.74	169
Liquid density (kg/m³)	130 (4.2)	1204	1399	2413	3100
Gas density (kg/m ³)	0.1785	0.8881	1.7606	3.696	5.8971

N₂ boiling point: 79K; NaI density 3890 kg/m³ HAN, Ke (SJTU)







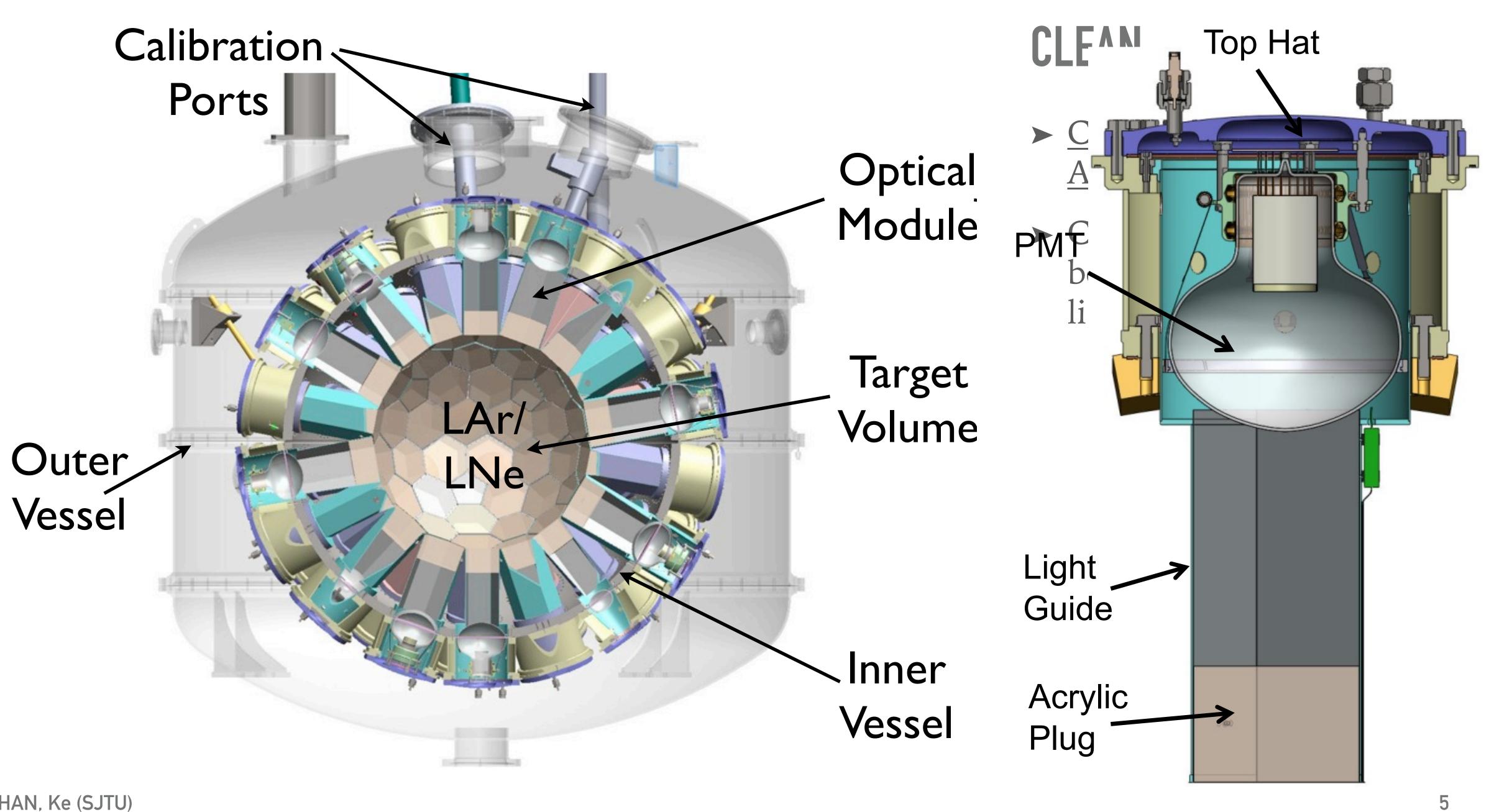
HAN, Ke (SJTU)

arXiv:1302.0534

HELIUM TPC FOR DM DETECTION

- ► Favorable kinematic for light dark matter particle detection (Mass < 10 GeV)
- Cheaper than LXe
- ► S2 only with PSD proposal: ALETHEIA (CIAE, PKU)
- ► More proposals with superfluid Helium

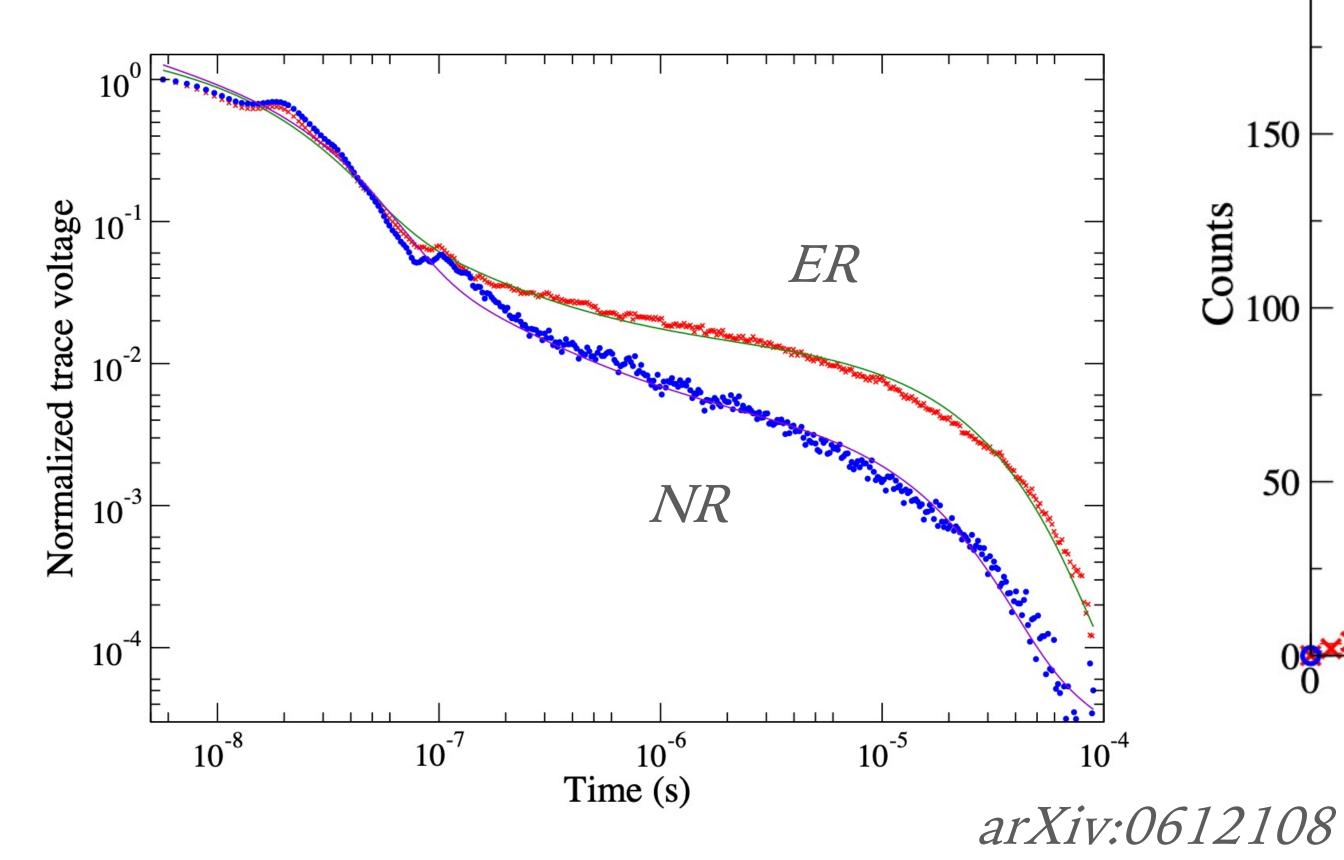


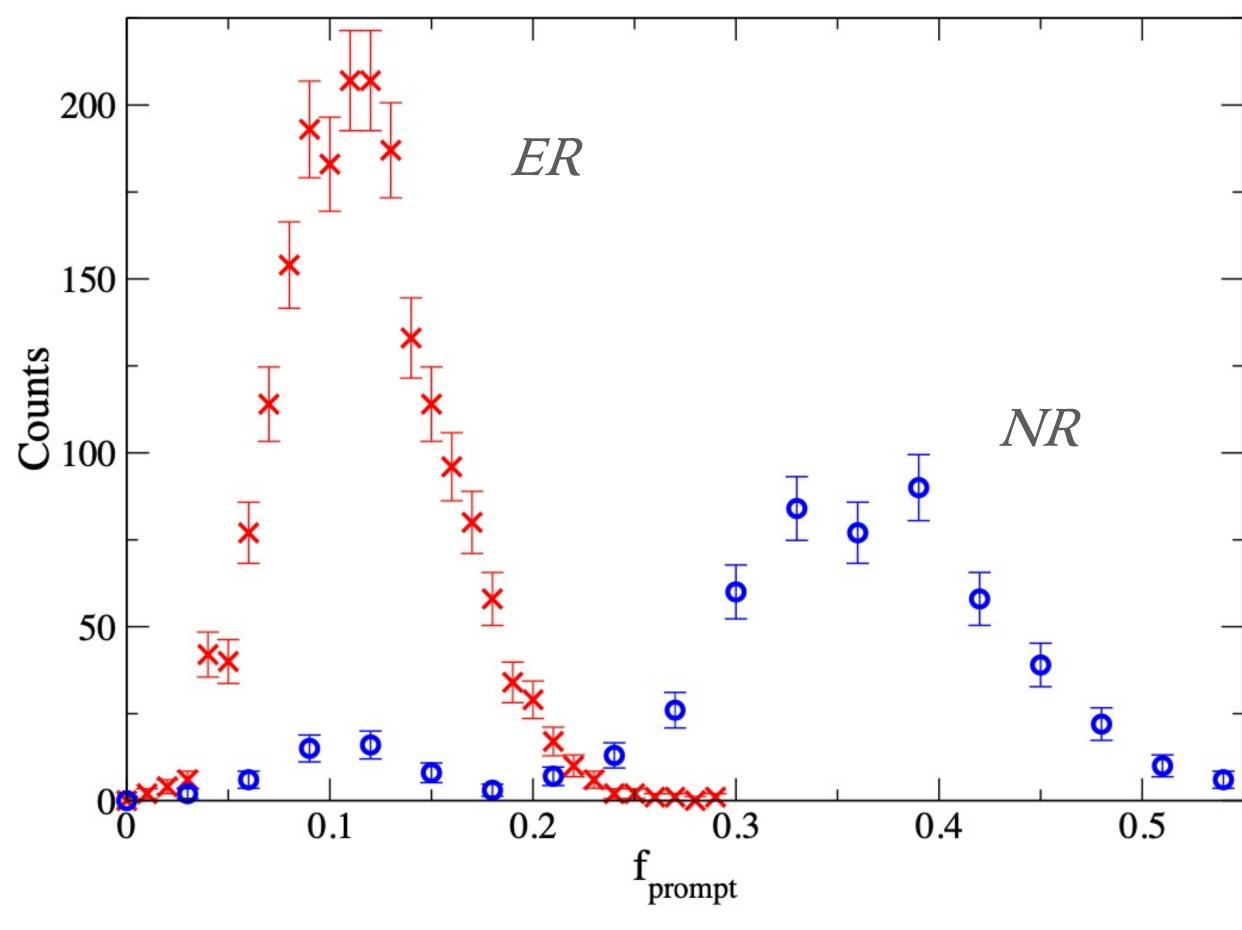


NEON FOR DM

- ► PSD in neon is not as good as hoped
- ► Discrimination of $\sim 1/1000$

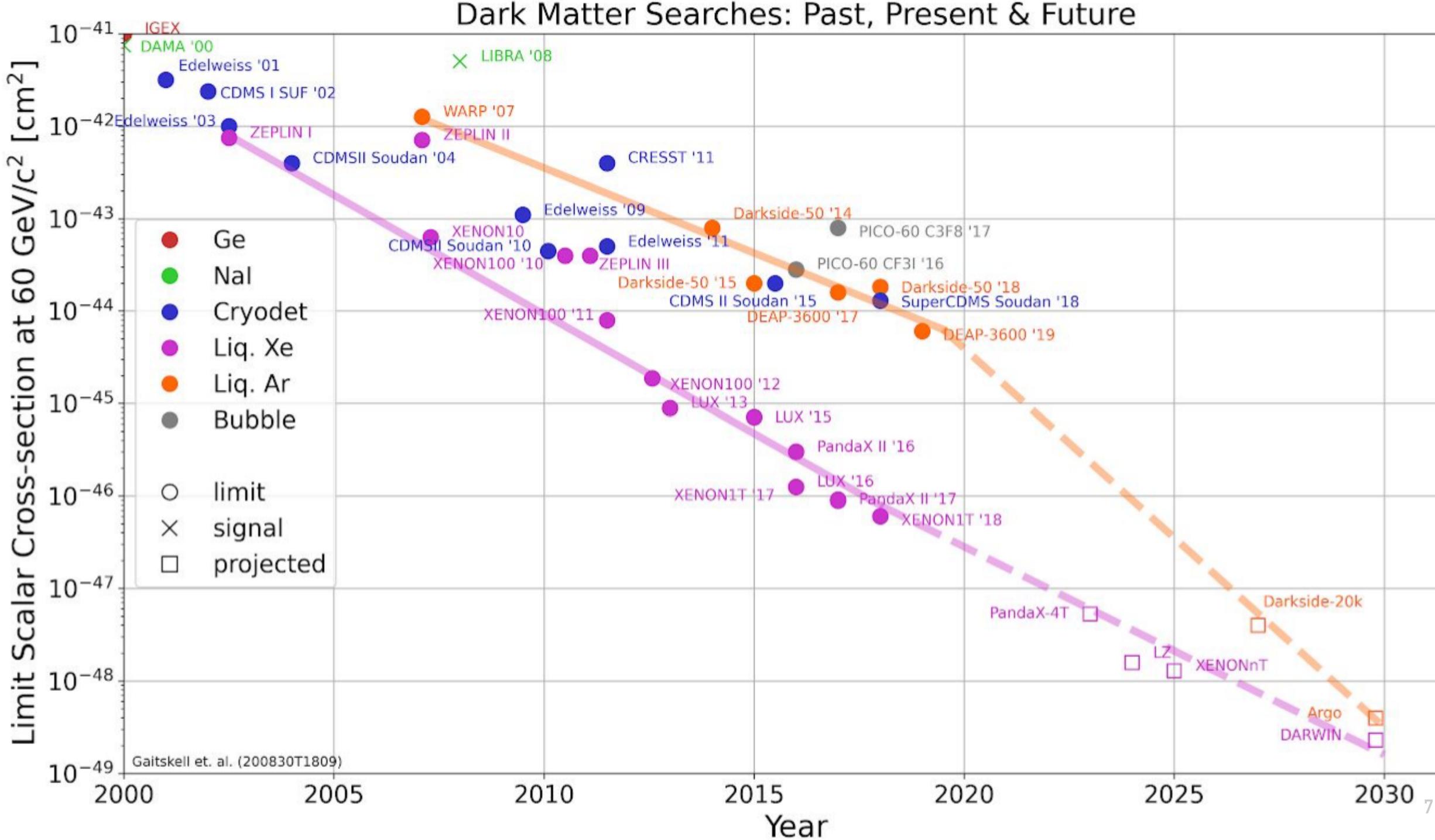
 \blacktriangleright 1/10⁷ for argon



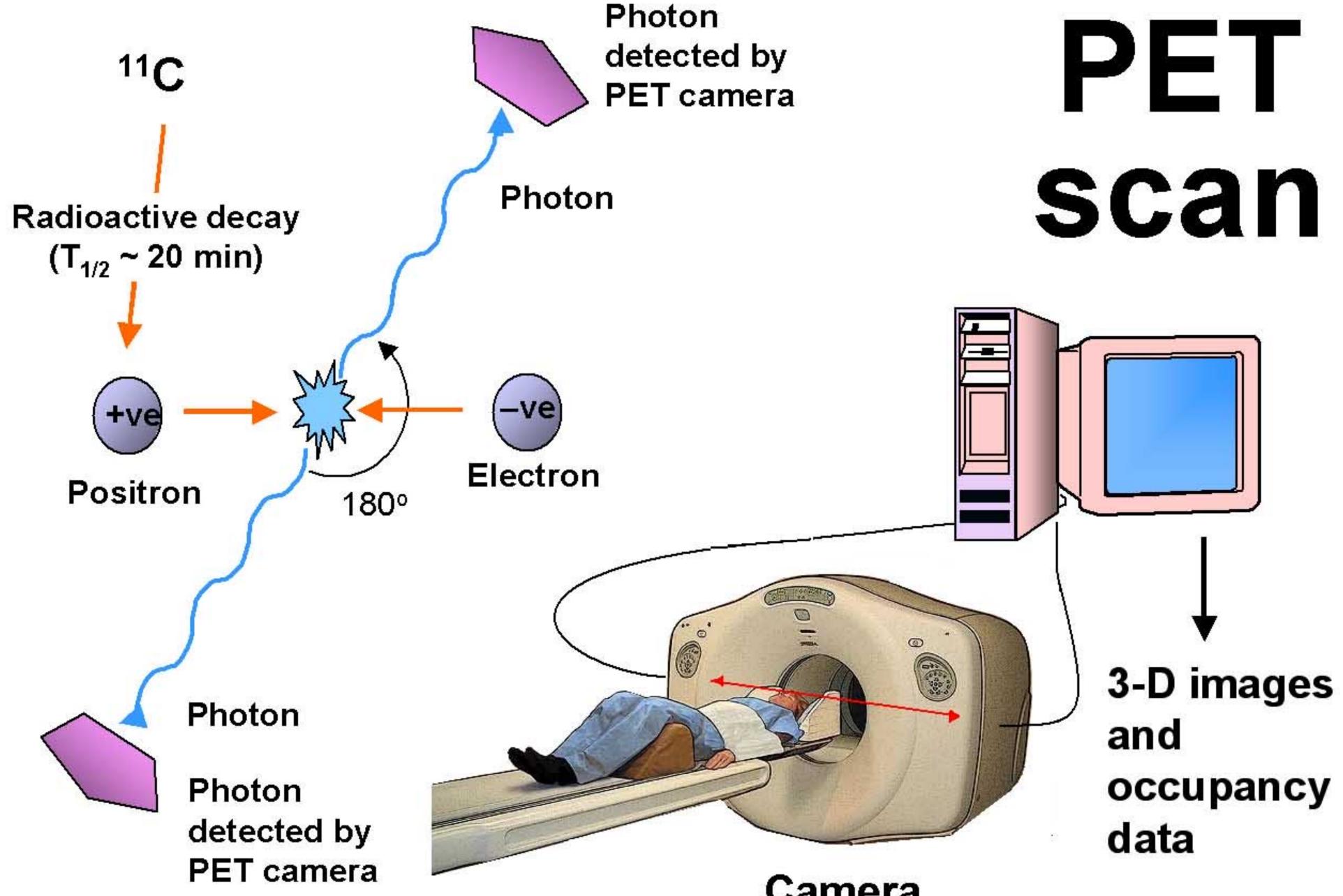






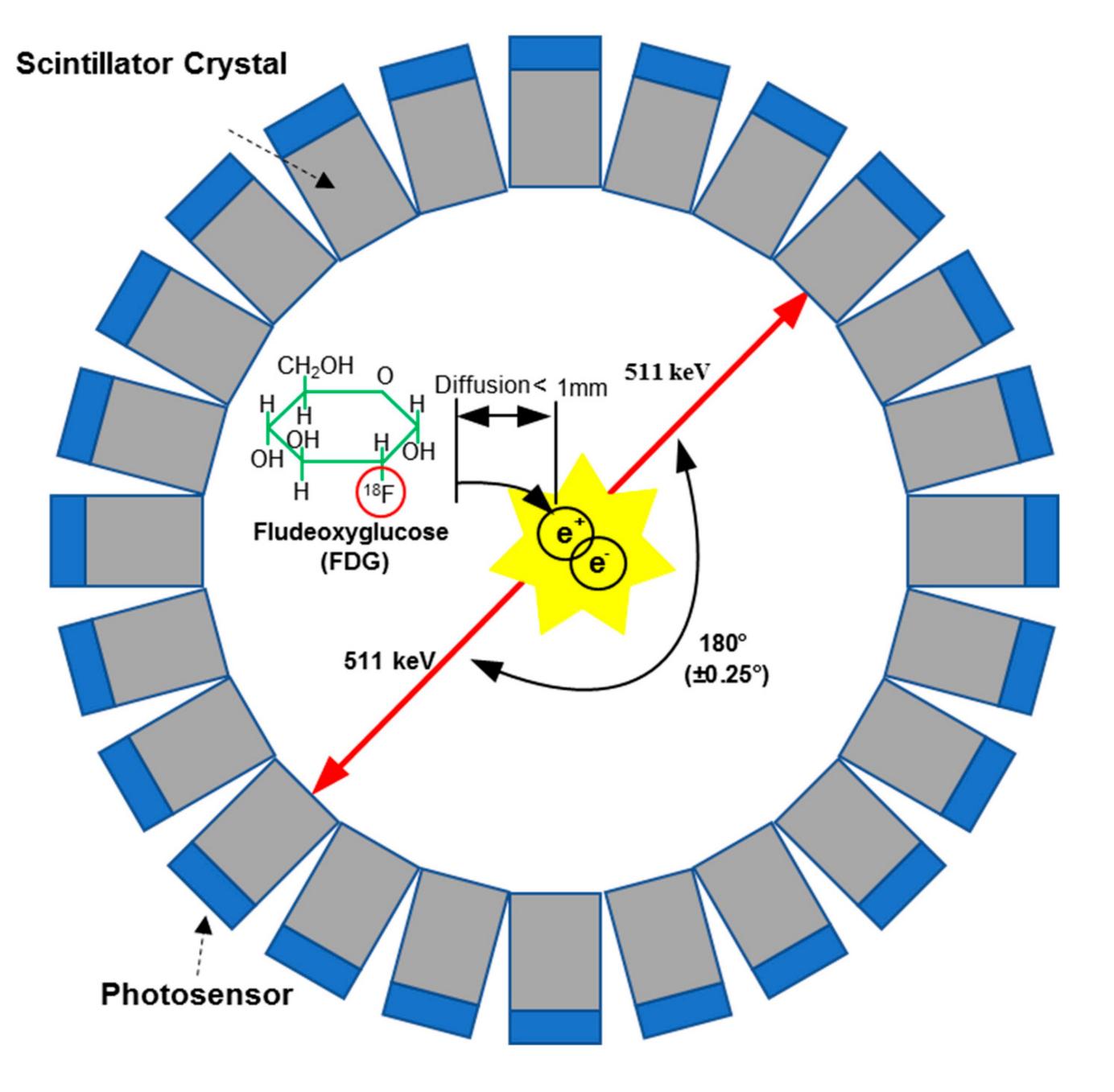


24 C	

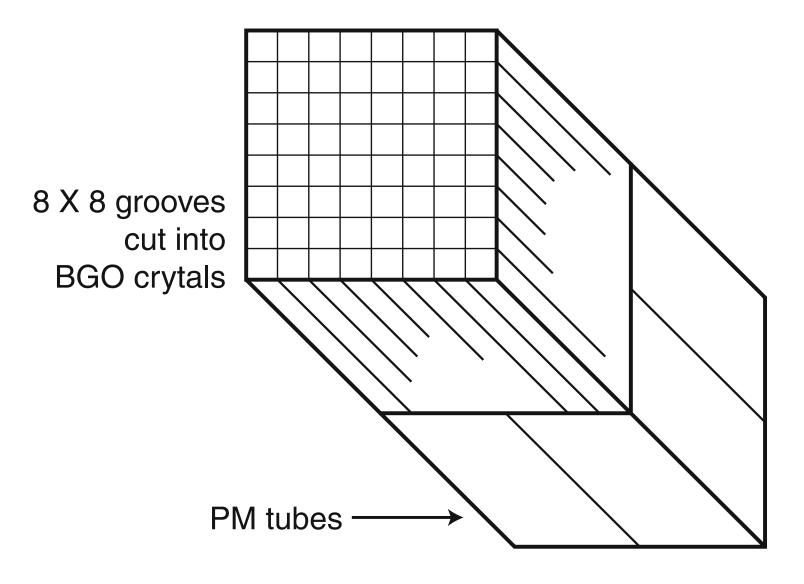


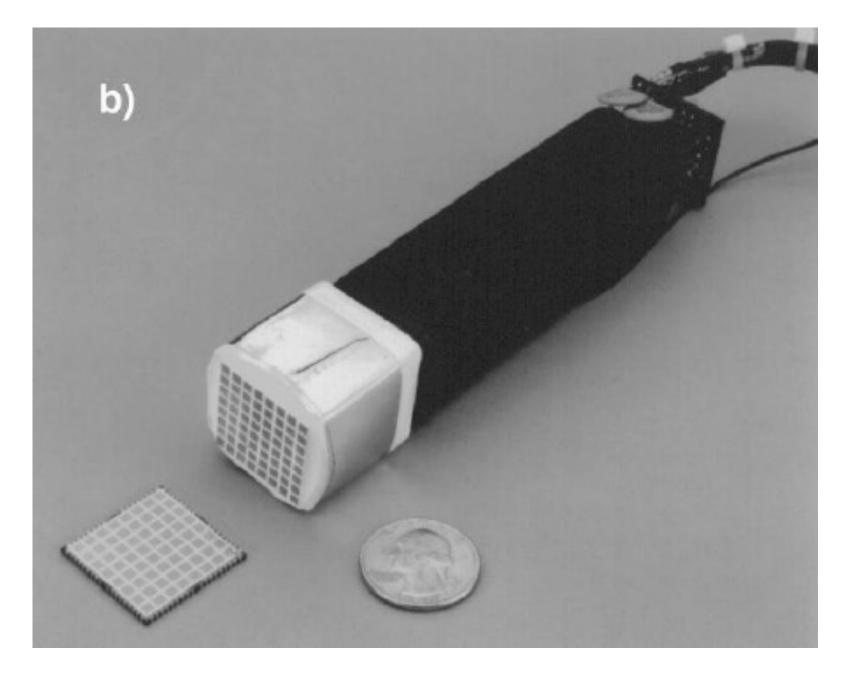
Camera





HAN, Ke (SJTU)







TOF-PET IN JAPAN (WASEDA)

- ► TOF-PET with PMTs on 5 sides
- (260 ps at center)

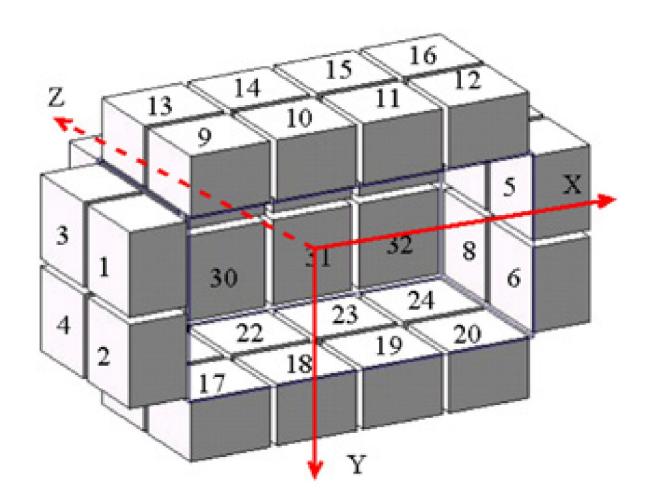


Fig. 2. Arrangements of 32 PMTs.

► A timing resolution (FWHM) of 552 ps was obtained. This value is affected by the time difference between interaction positions and PMTs at each interaction point.

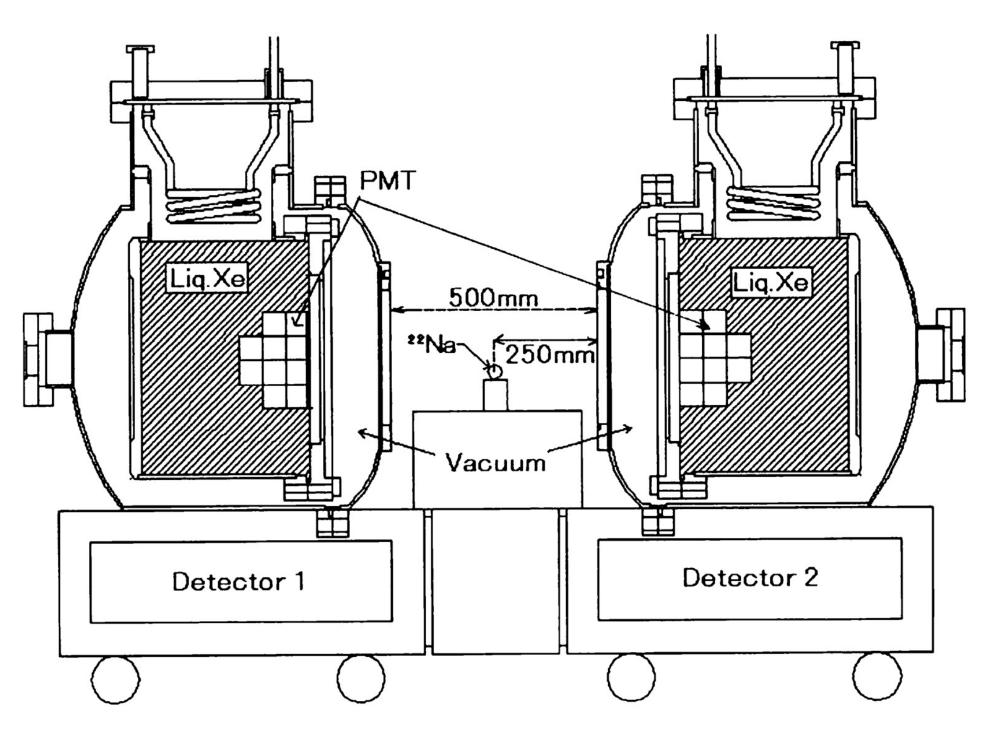
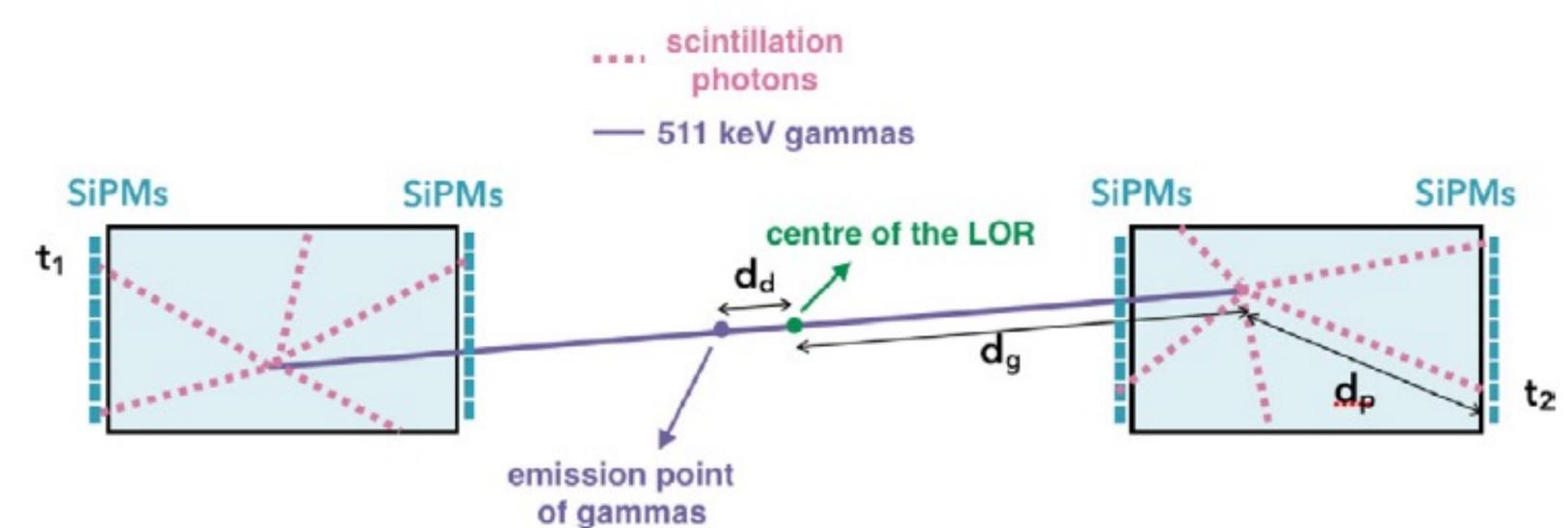


Fig. 4. Cross-sectional view of a prototype model consisting of a couple of liquid xenon scintillation chambers placed 70 cm apart.



PETALO: TIME-OF-FLIGHT PET WITH LIQUID XENON

- scintillating volume and SiPM as sensors.
 - ► No drifting, no ionization collection for fast timing
- ► Monte Carlo simulations point to a time resolution of 30-50 ps obtained using Cherenkov light
- ► Nuclear Inst. and Methods in Physics Research, A 958 (2020) 162397

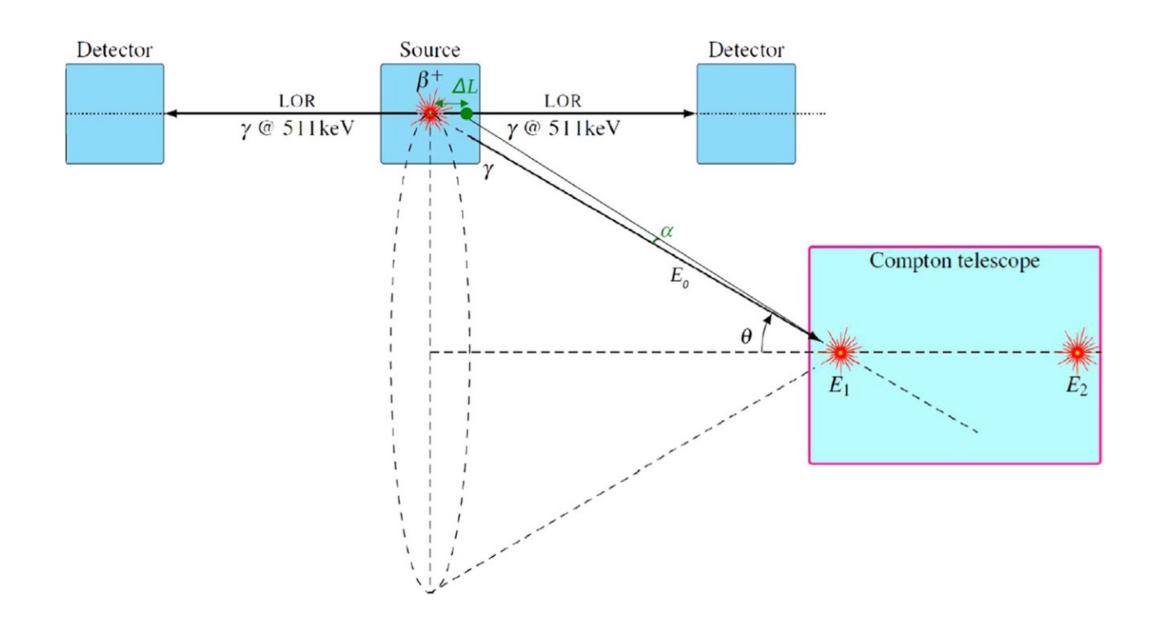


HAN, Ke (SJTU)

> PET scanners with Time-Of-Flight measurement, which combines a liquid xenon

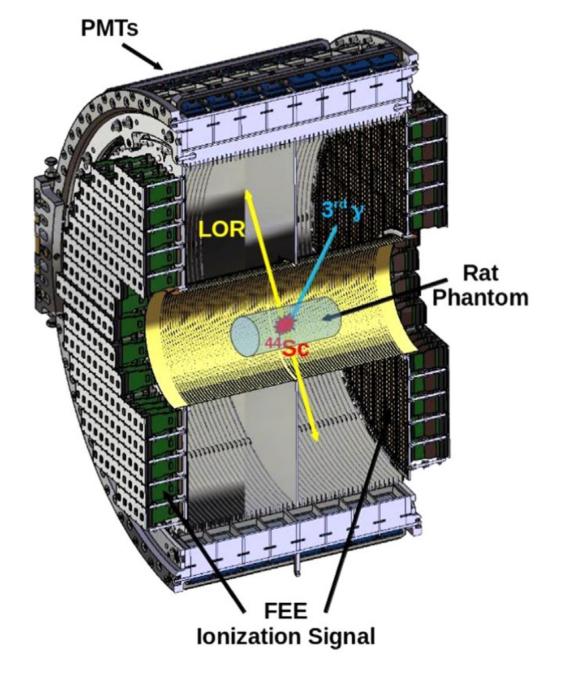
XEMIS: THREE-GAMMA IMAGING

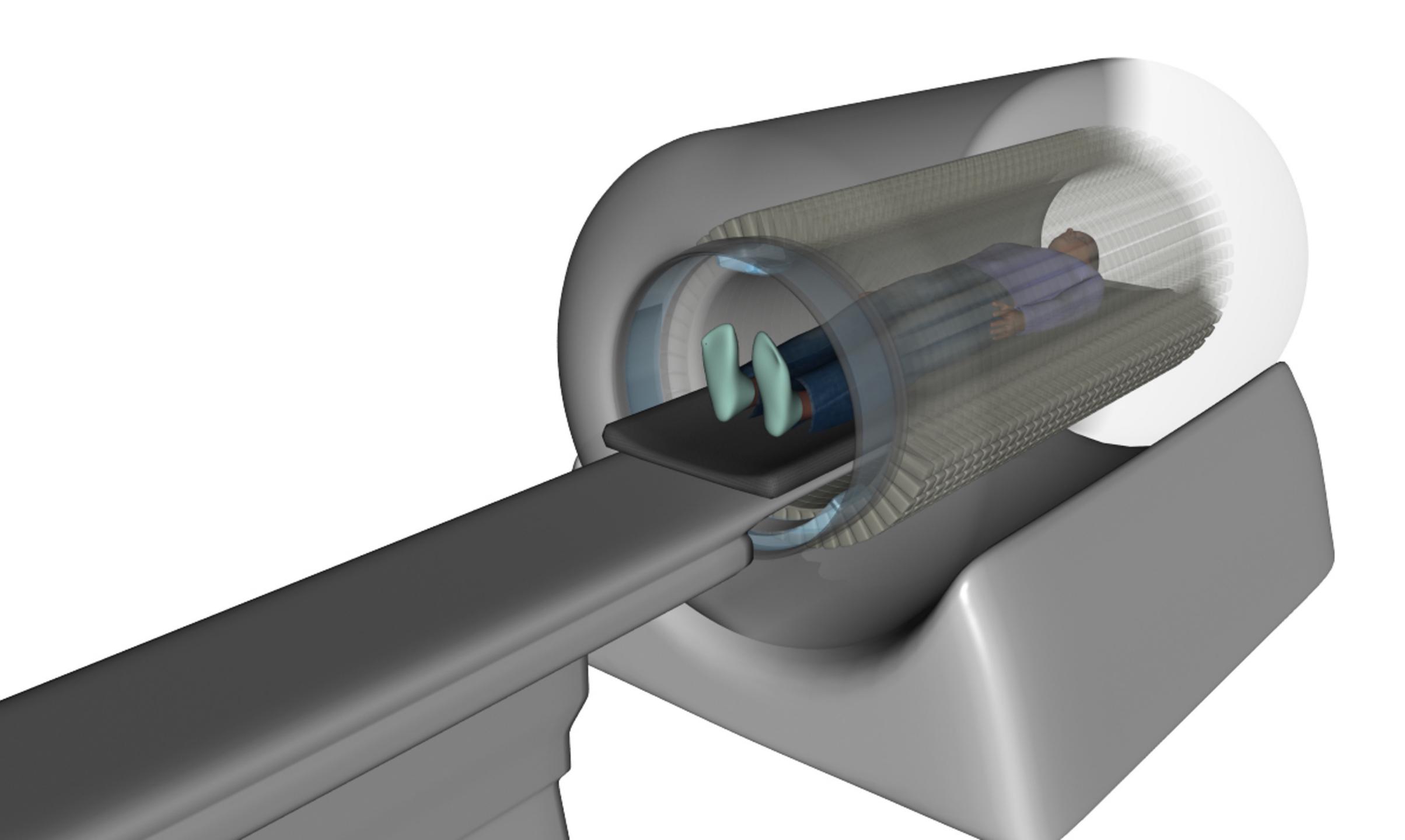
- \blacktriangleright A specific radionuclide, ⁴⁴Sc, that emits a γ -ray (1.157 MeV) and a positron.
- ► TPC configuration: ionization and scintillation
- *NIMA* **787**, 89–93 (2015).



HAN, Ke (SJTU)

► Gallego Manzano, L. *et al.* XEMIS: A liquid xenon detector for medical imaging.







GAS PURIFICATION SYSTEM

Get rid of water, oxygen, carbon dioxide, and hydrocarbons to maintain electron lifetime, a must for long drift length

- ► Molecular sieves
- ► Silica gel
- ► Commercial getters

Liquid purification

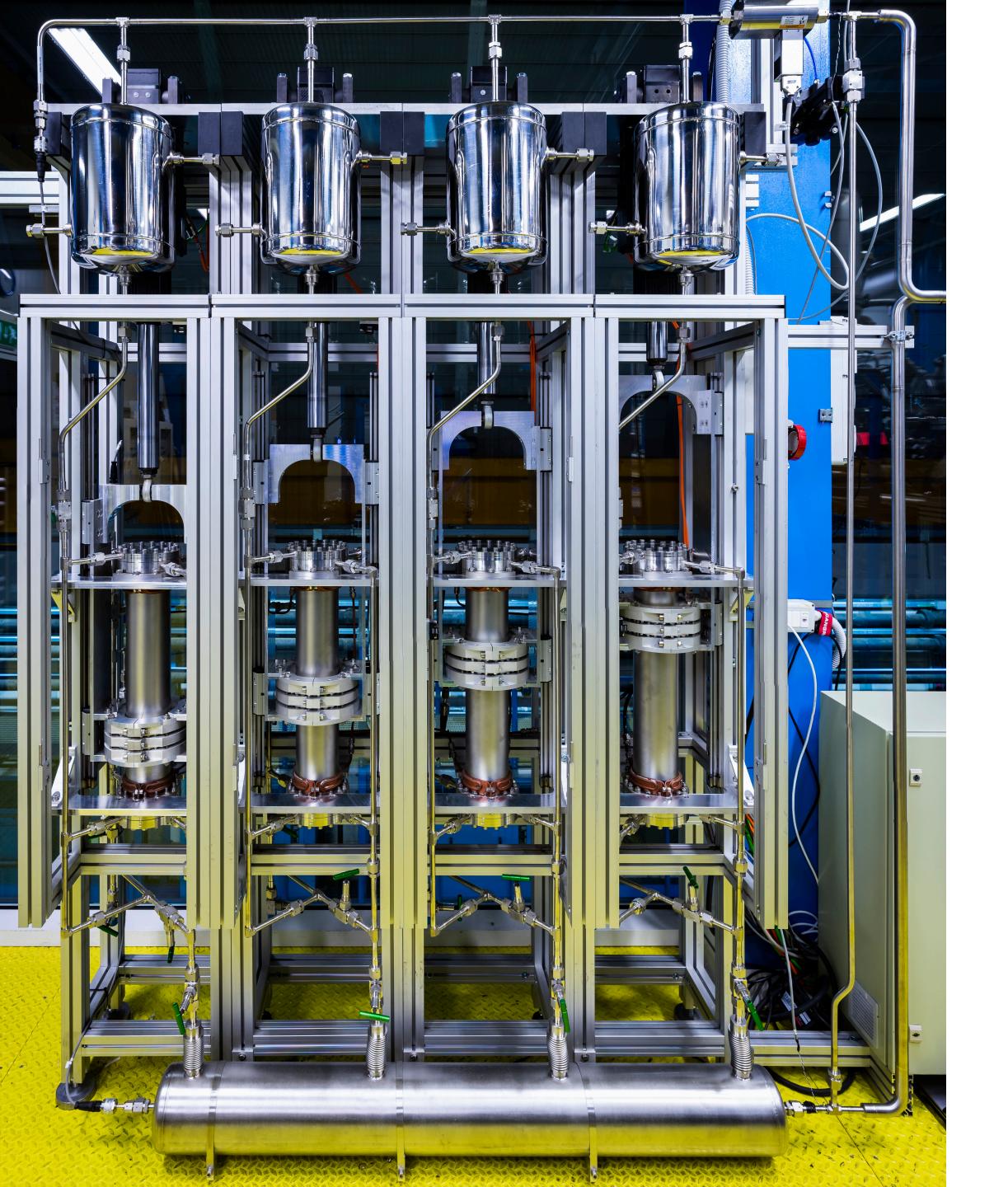










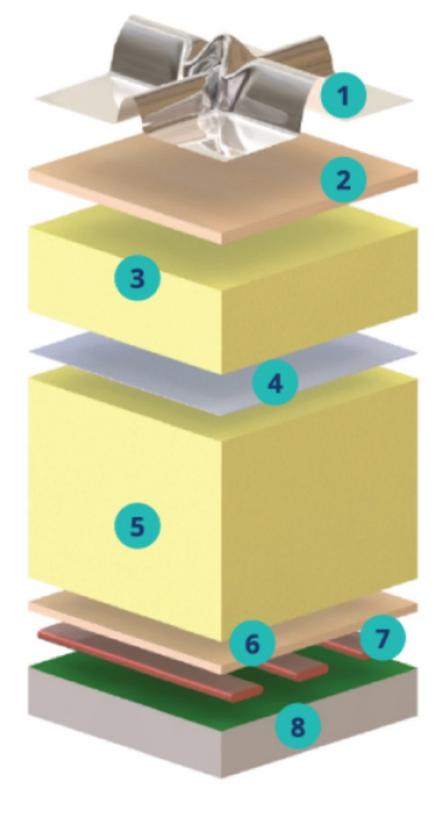


CLEAN FAST CIRCULATION

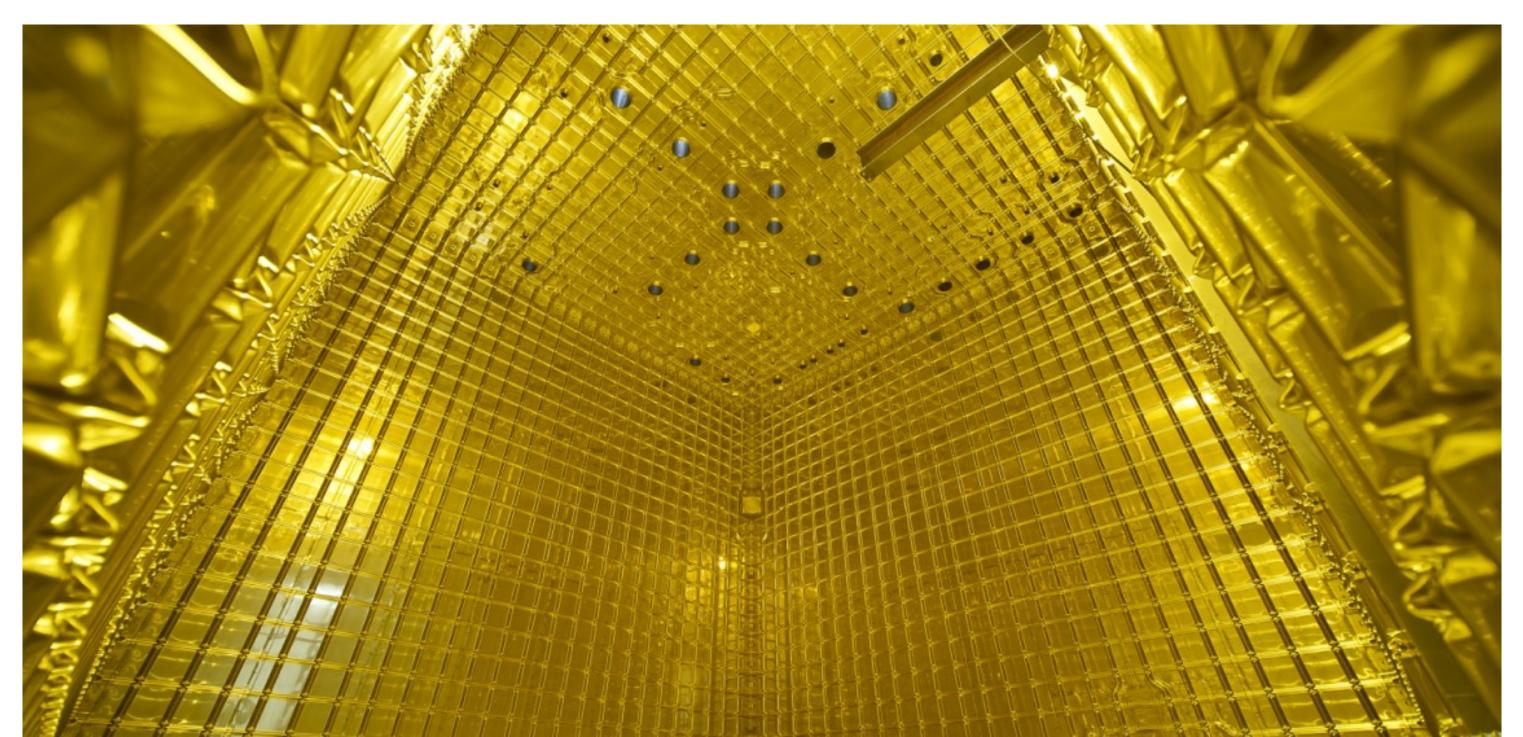
Custom-designed and fabricated by XENONnT: 474 slpm











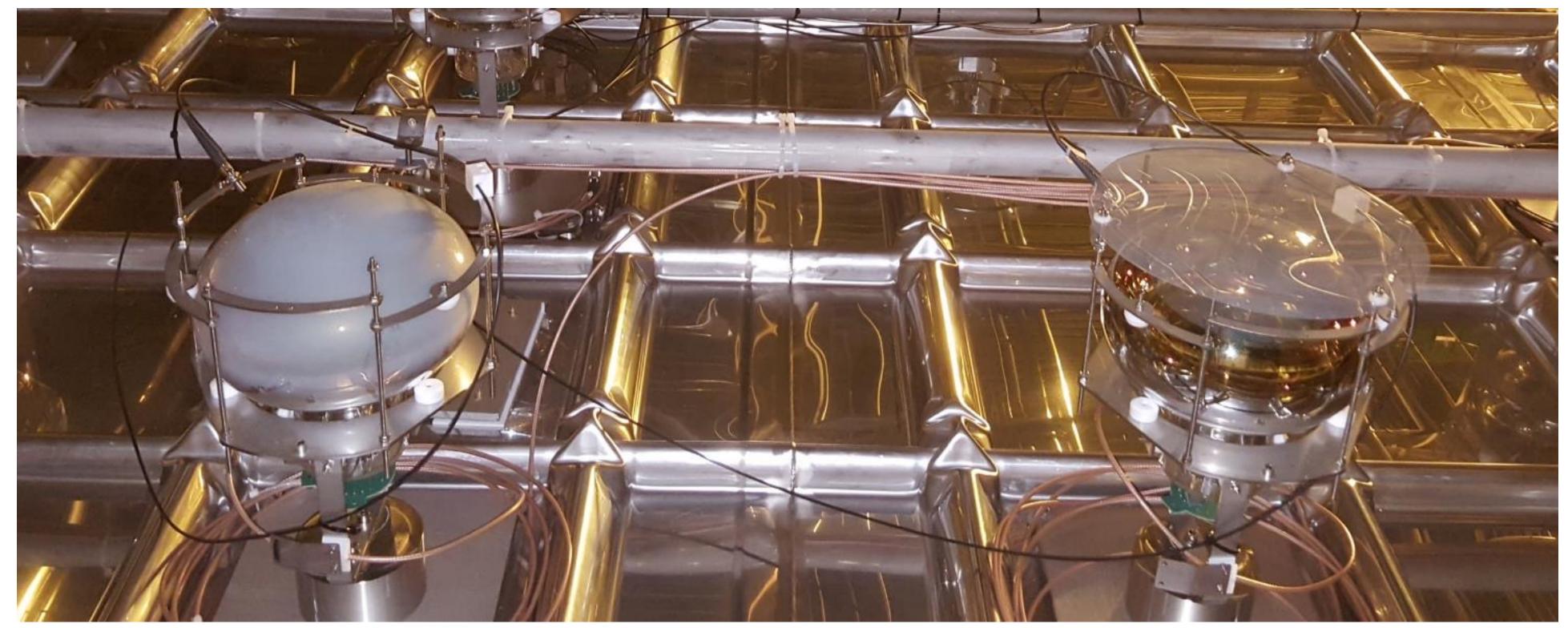
HAN, Ke (SJTU)

MEMBRANE CRYOSTAT TECHNOLOGY

- Widely used for Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) transportation and storage
- over 100 vessels that now could be as large as 250,000 m³ of volume
- ► DUNE adopted this.

ARGON LIGHT WAVELENGTH SHIFTING

TPB (Tetraphenyl butadiene) coating
PEN (polyethylene naphthalate) film



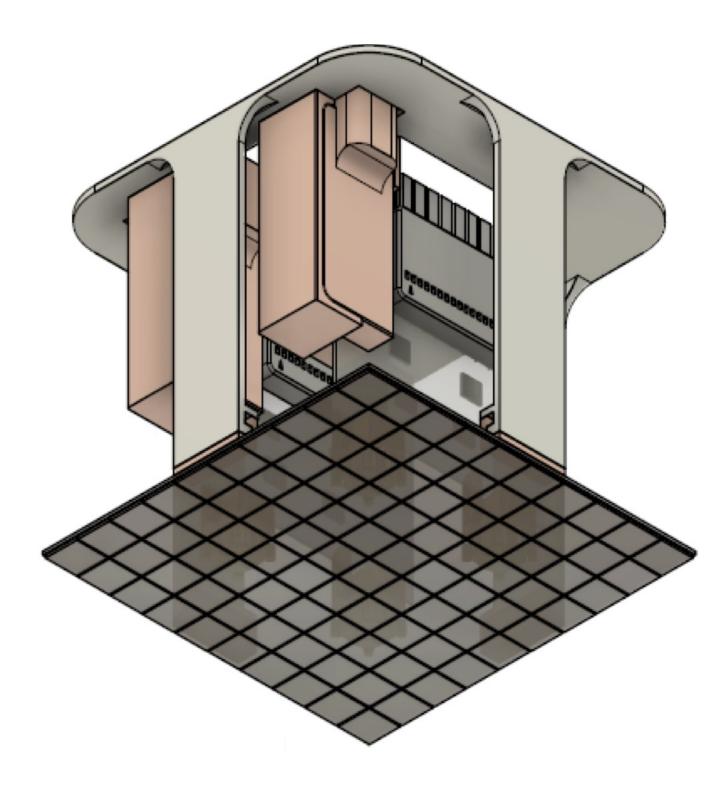


(RADIOCLEAN) SENSITIVE PHOTOSENSORS IN VUV RANGE

► Always searching for high QE (@178 nm), low background, and extremely sensitive light sensors

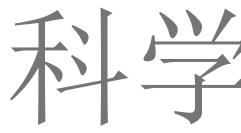


HAN, Ke (SJTU)











科学技术化

技术科学化



行而不辍,未来可期。

HAN, Ke (SJTU)

道阻且长, 行则将至;

