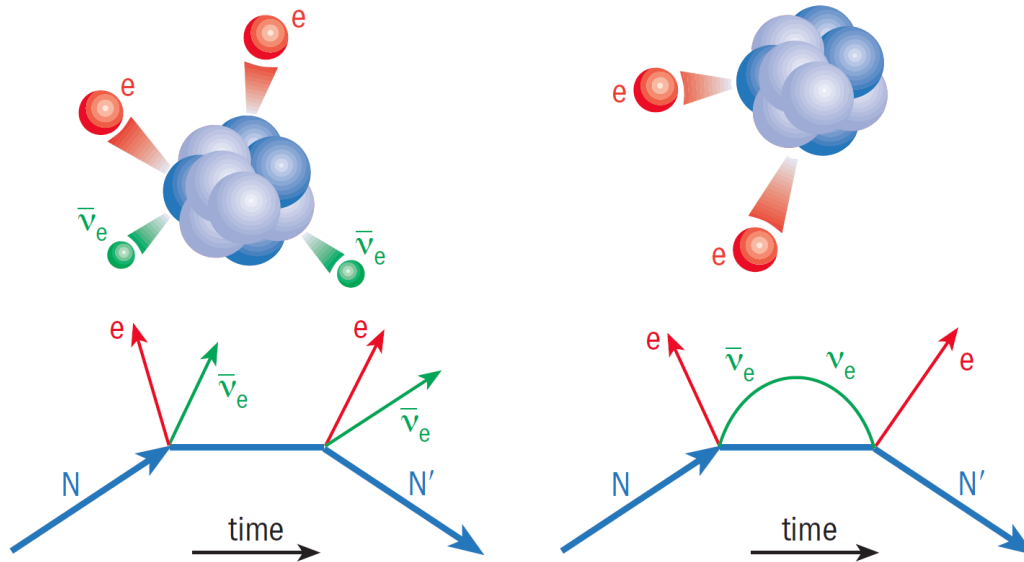


# PandaX-III Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay Experiment

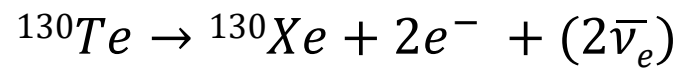
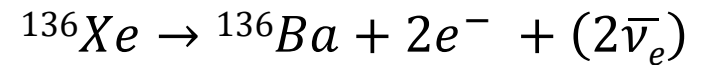
韩柯  
上海交通大学  
2017/11/30

- Neutrinoless double beta decay
  - Physics and detection
- PandaX-III project
  - High pressure Xe gas TPC with tracking capability
  - Physics reach
- Prototype TPC
  - Preliminary data with one/two readout modules
  - Commissioning of 7 Micromegas modules

# Neutrinoless double beta decay



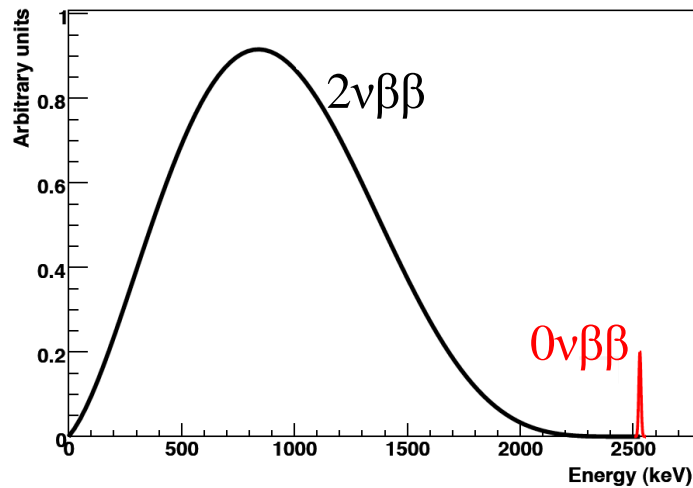
Examples:



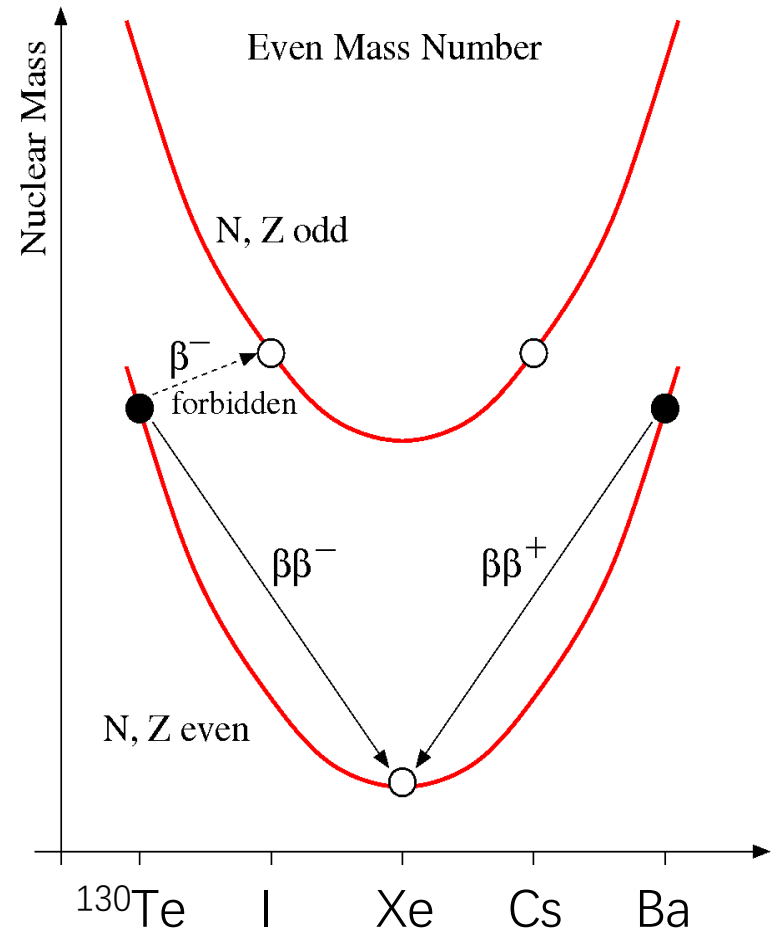
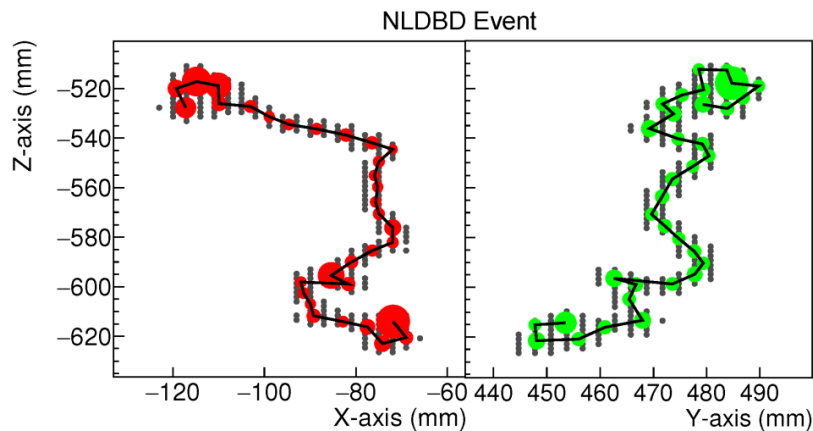
- Explore the Majorana nature of neutrinos  $\bar{\nu} = \nu$
- Test lepton number conservation
- Explain naturally the origin of tiny neutrino mass
- Connect to broad neutrino oscillation physics picture

# Detection of double beta decay

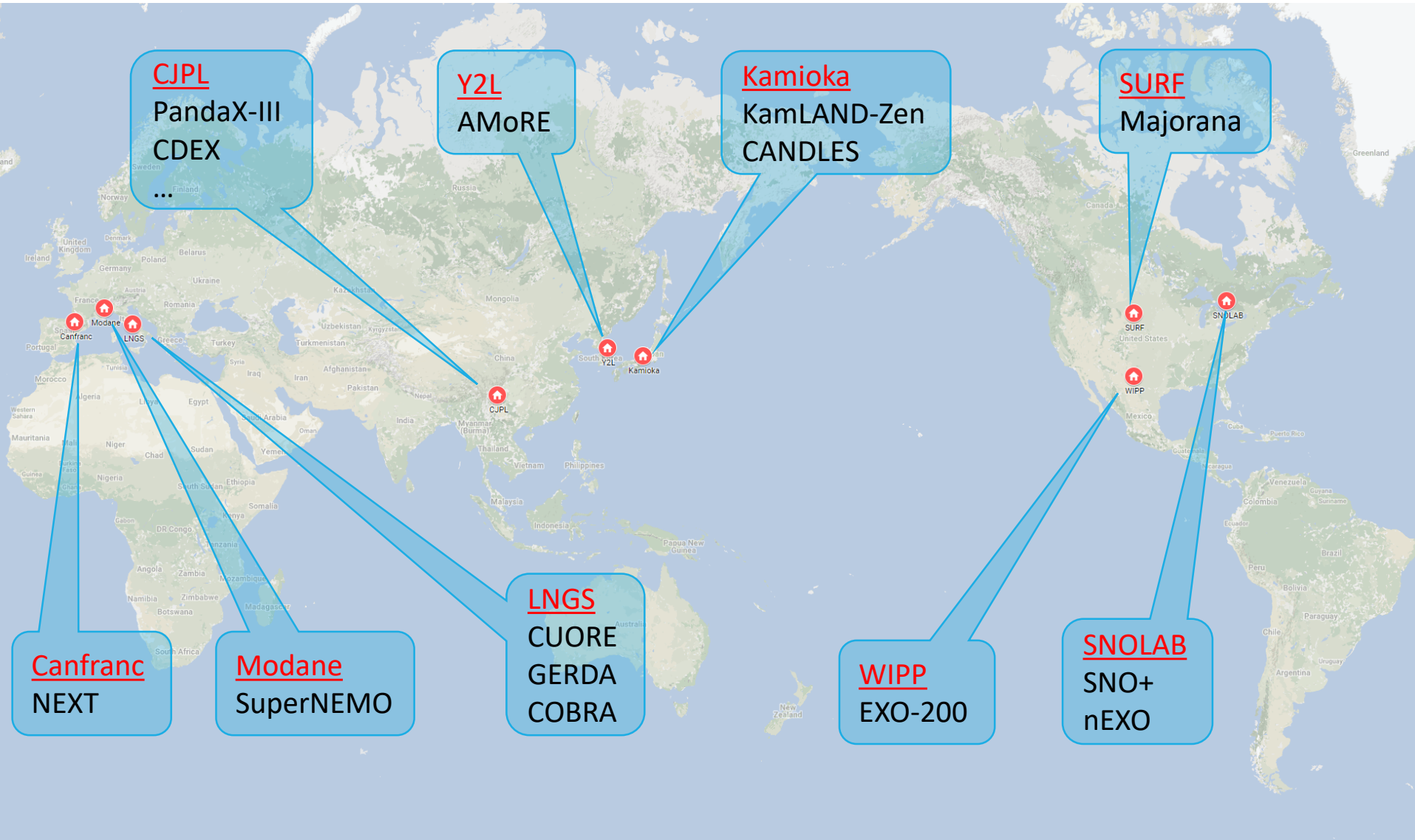
- Measure energies of emitted  $e^-$



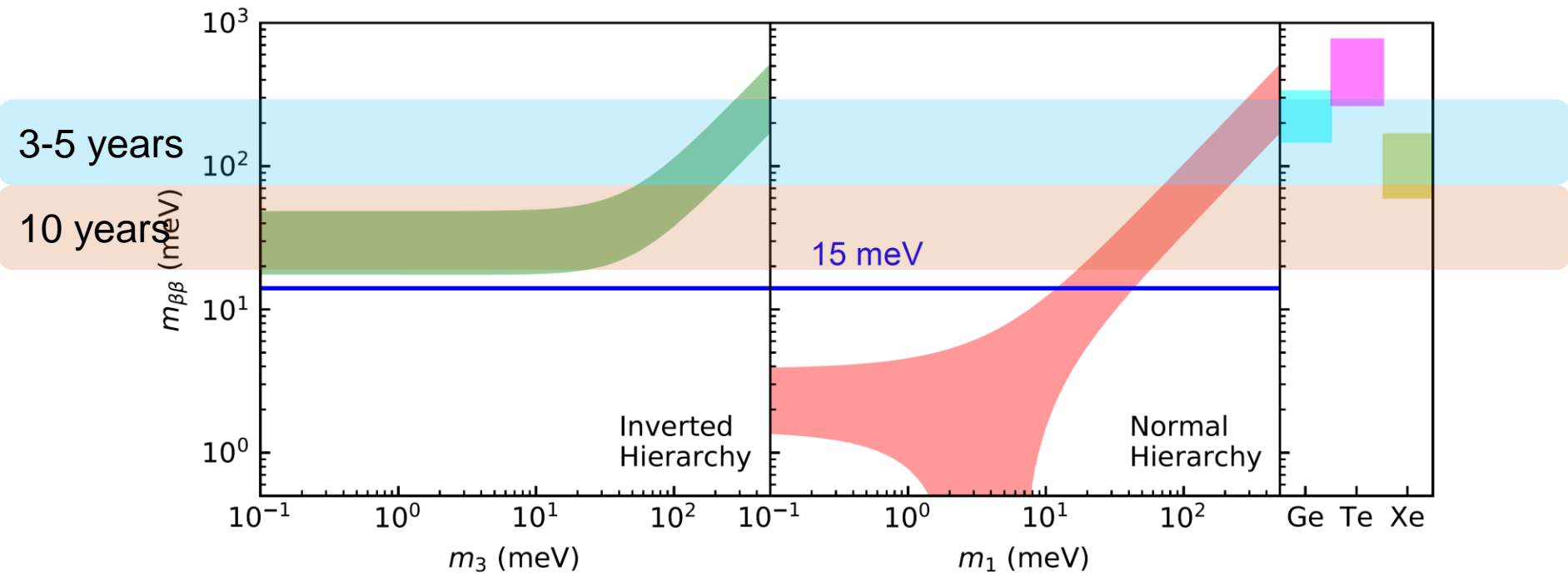
- Electron tracks are a huge plus



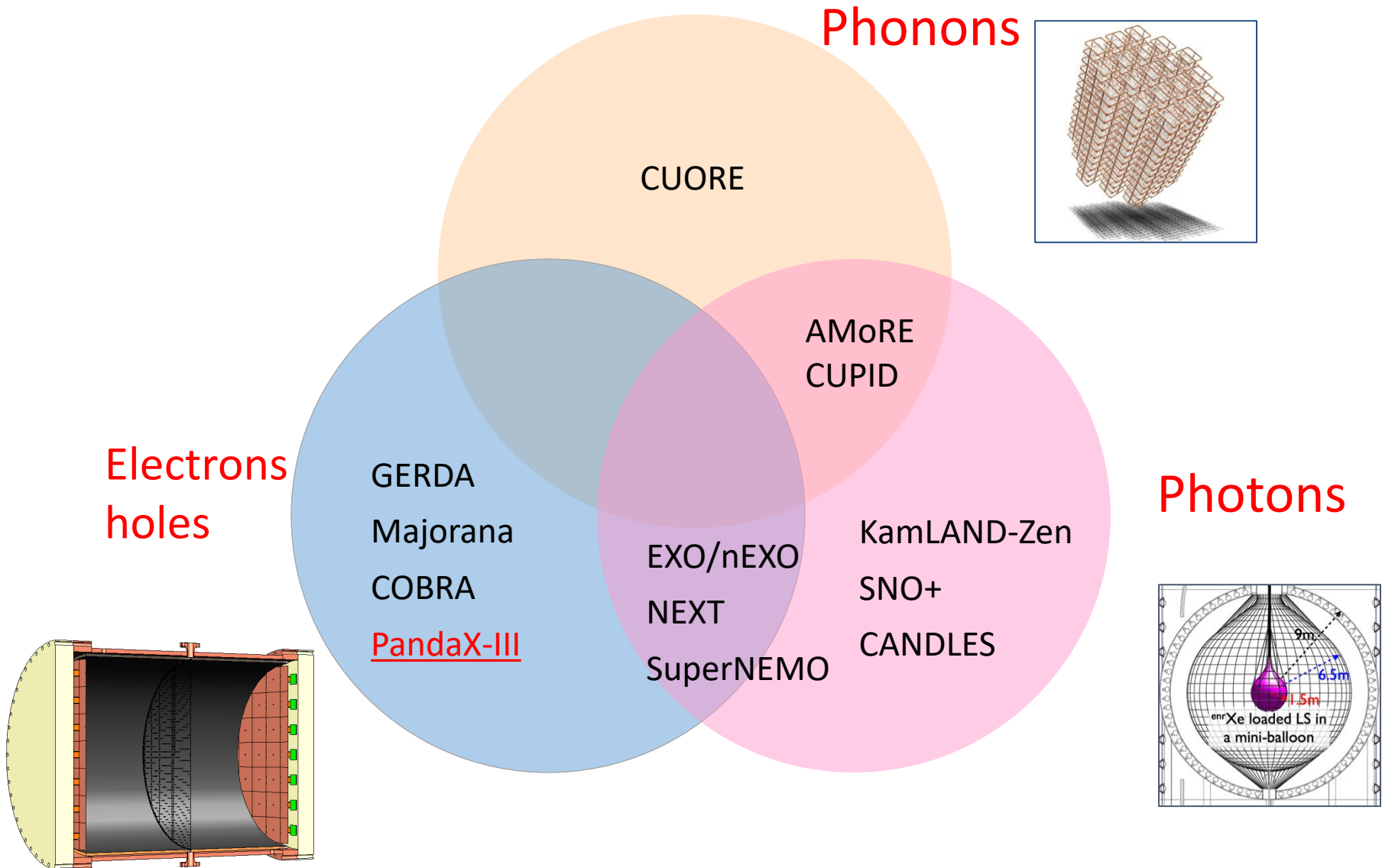
# Major $0\nu\beta\beta$ experiments around the world



# Current landscape



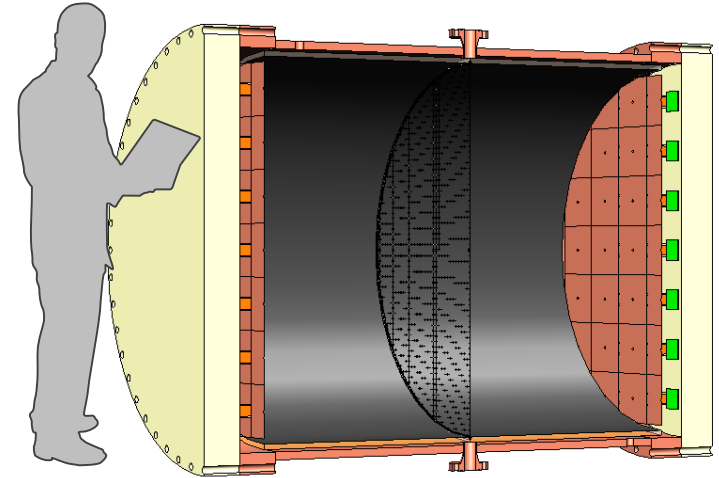
# Detection channels



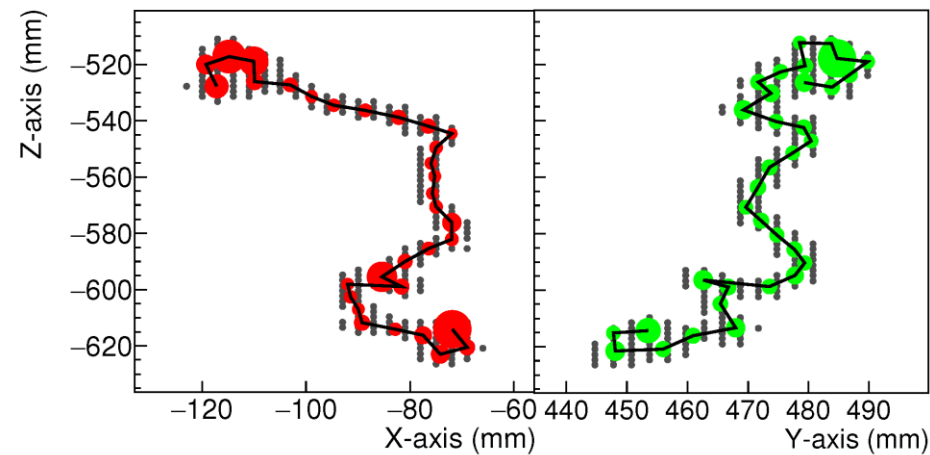


# PandaX-III high pressure gas TPC

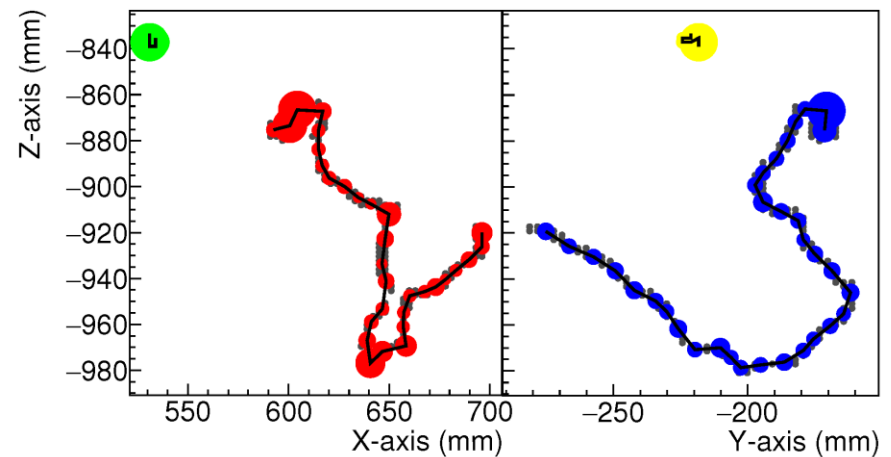
- TPC: 200 kg scale, symmetric, double-ended charge readout, with 10 bar of  $^{136}\text{Xe}$
- Main features: good energy resolution and **background suppression with tracking**



NLDBD Event



$^{214}\text{Bi}$  Event

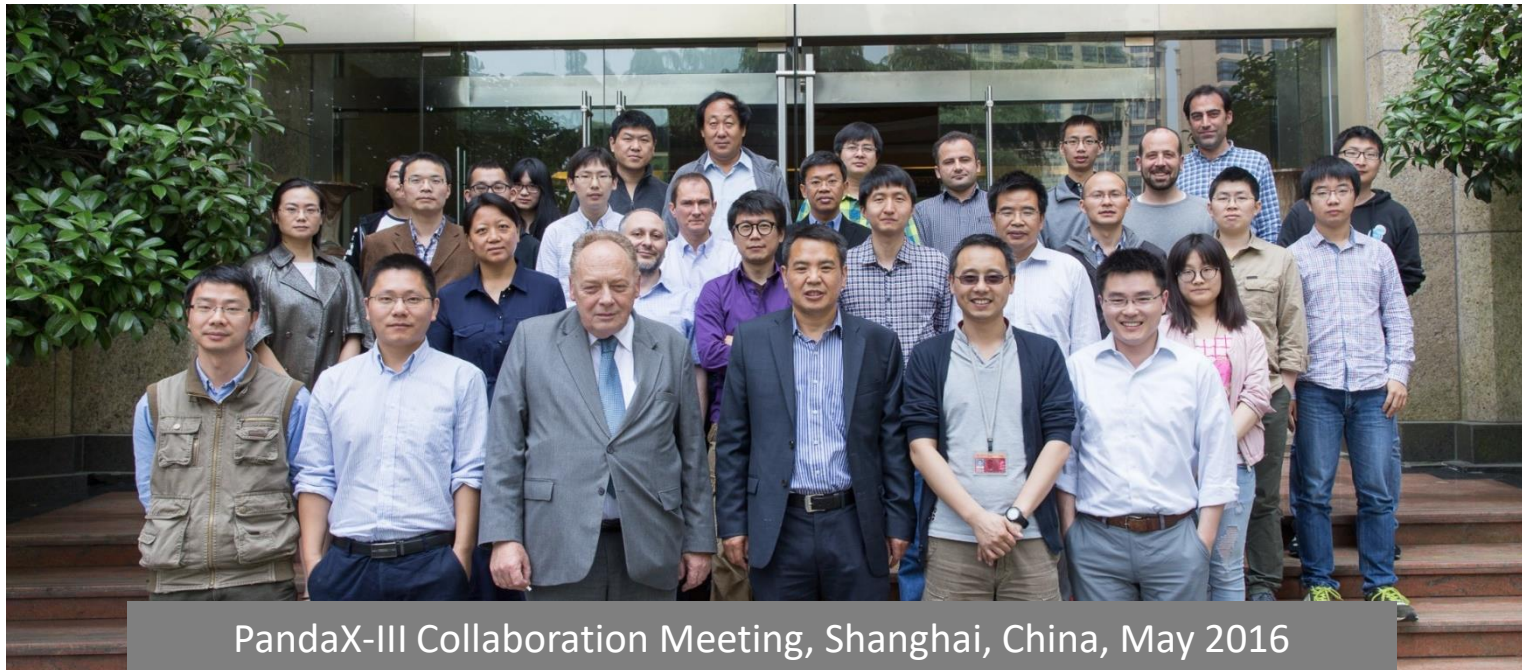




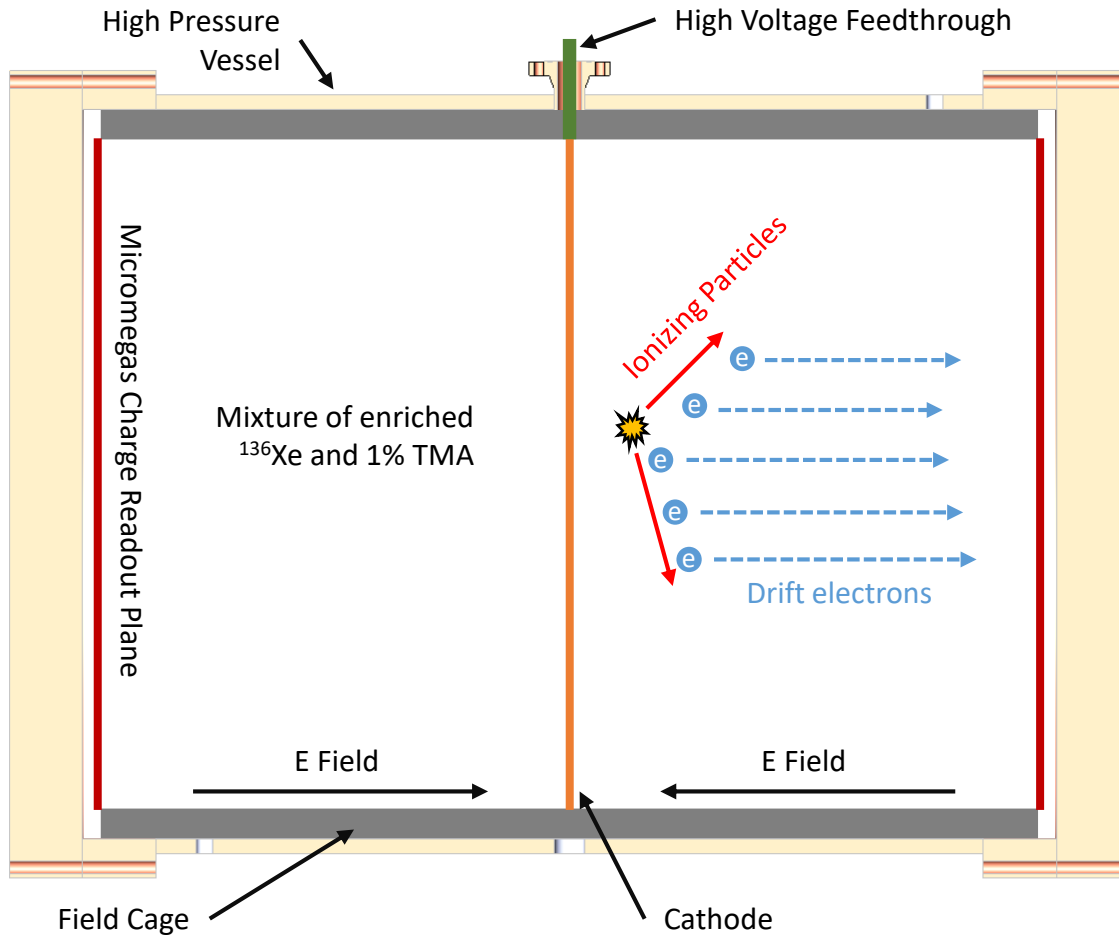
# PandaX-III collaboration



- 上海交通大学
- 中国科学技术大学
- 北京大学
- 中山大学
- 山东大学
- 华中师范大学
- 中国原子能科学研究院
- 美国University of Maryland
- 美国Berkeley Lab
- 法国CEA Saclay
- 西班牙University of Zaragoza
- 泰国苏拉那里技术大学 SUT



# PandaX-III TPC illustrated



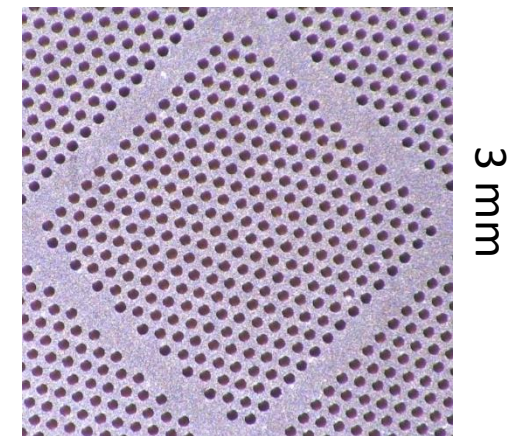
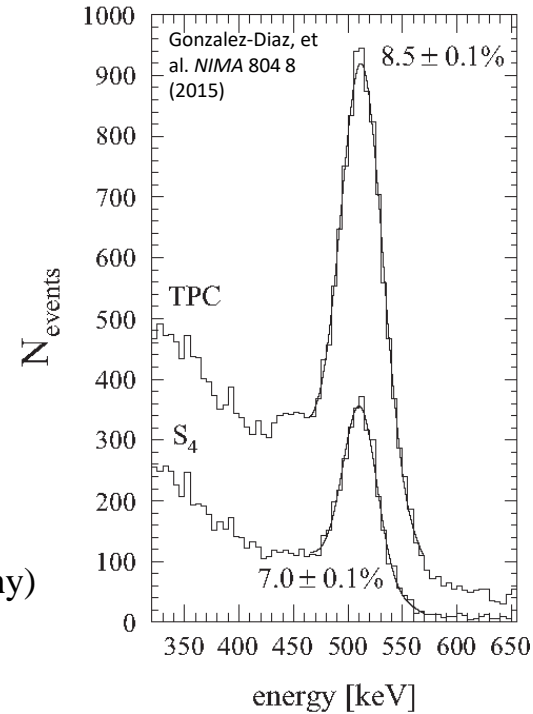
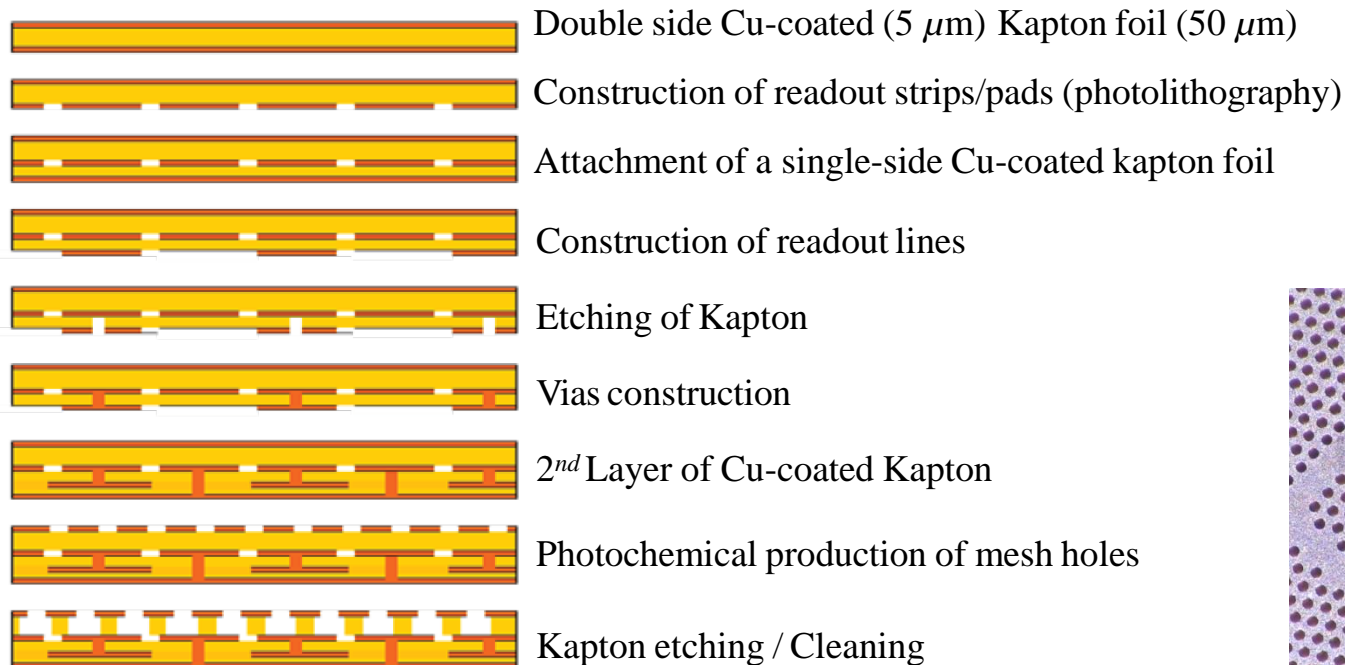
- $\sim 4\text{m}^3$  active volume
- 10 bar working pressure
- $\sim 10000$  readout channels
- Xe+TMA gas mixture
- Charge-only readout with **Microbulk Micromegas**

## PandaX-III TPC is unique:

- Radio-purity
- Energy resolution
- High pressure

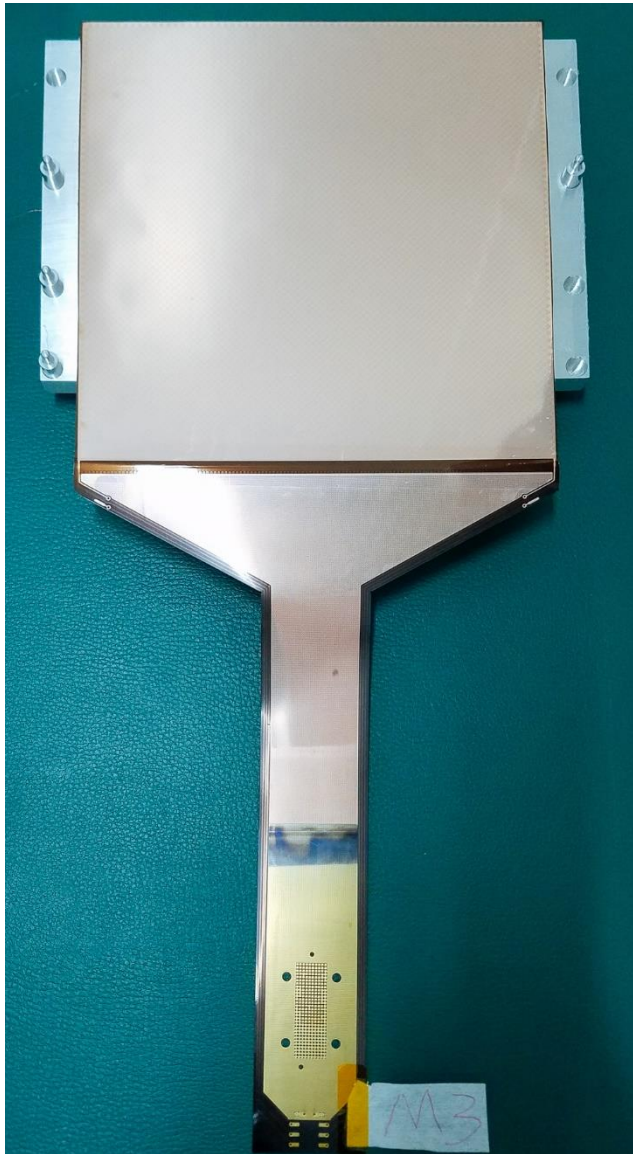
# Microbulk MicroMegas (MM)

- Microbulk MicroMegas films made of Copper and Kapton only
  - Perfect for radio-purity purpose
- $\sim 1000X$  gain
- 3% energy resolution expected at 2.5 MeV.

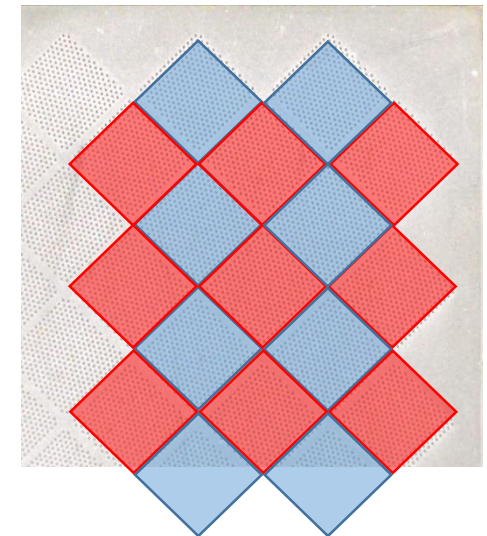




# PandaX-III Microbulk MicroMegas (MM)

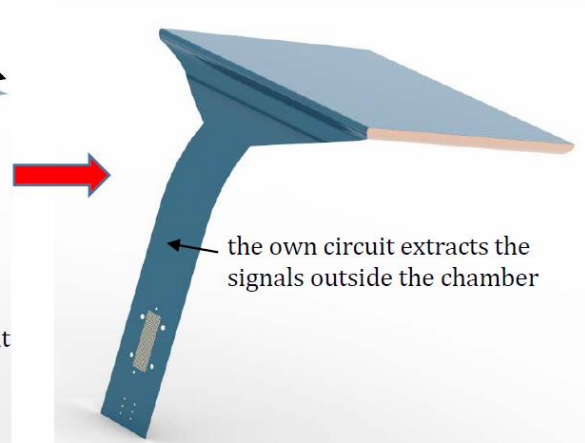
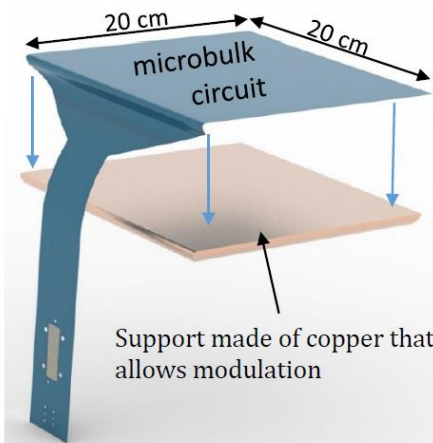
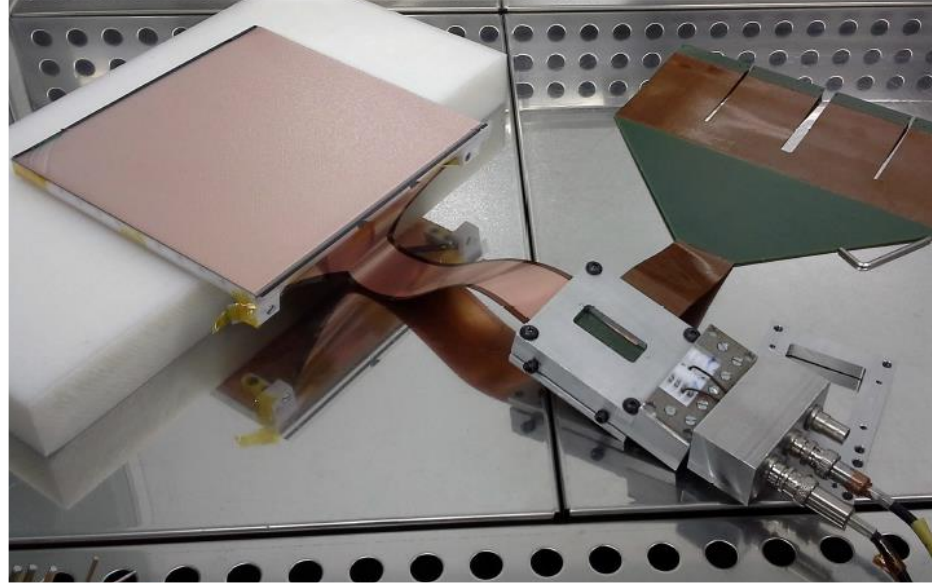


- 20 cm by 20 cm module
- 50  $\mu\text{m}$  amplification gap
- 3 mm pitch size
  - XY strip readout
  - X and Y strip share the total deposited energy
  - 128 channels per module
- Manufactured by CERN
- >10000 channels for PandaX-III

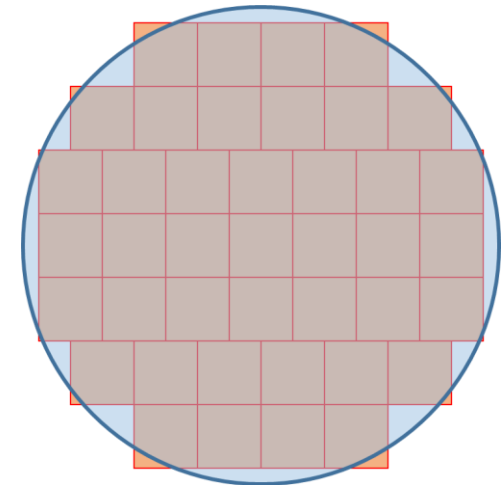


# Scalable Radio-pure Readout Module (SR2M)

- SR2M: Mosaic layout to cover readout planes
  - Solderless system
  - Strip and mesh signal readout
  - Dead-zone-free arrangement
  - Designed by Zaragoza and SJTU



×41



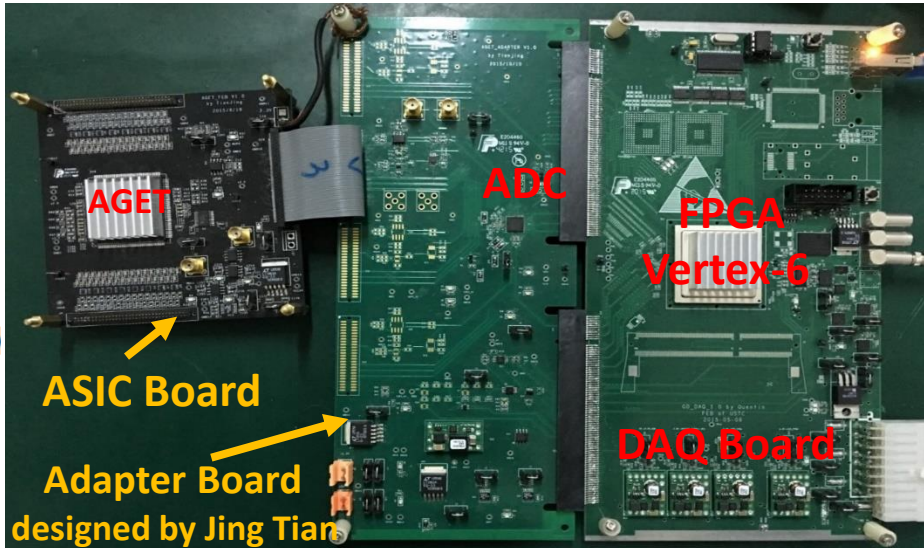
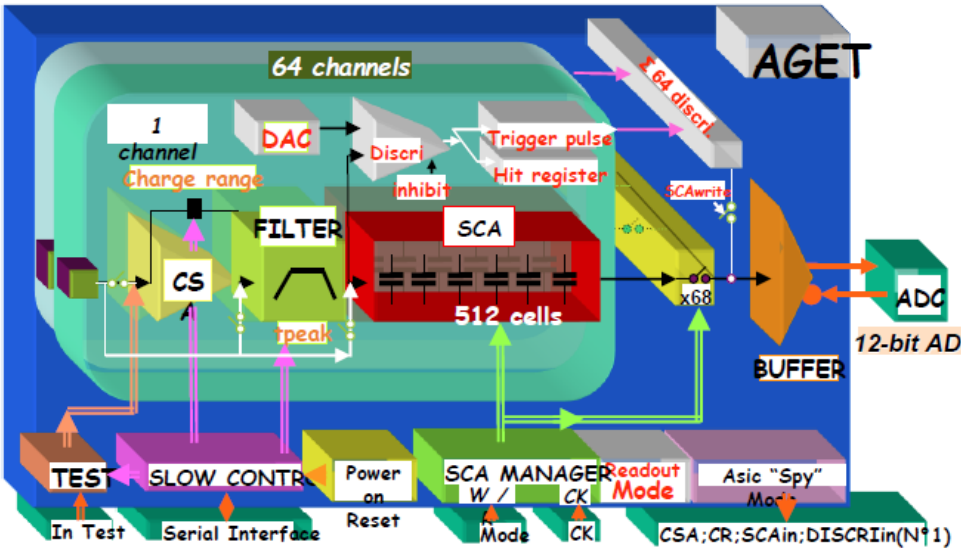


# Electronics

ASIC AGET chips: generic electronics for TPC from CEA-Saclay

- 64 channel
- 512 sampling point per channel
- 12 bit ADC
- Dynamic range up to 10 pC
- Sampling rate: 1 MHz to 100 MHz

- Commercial DAQ suite ASAD + CoBo tested and used for our prototype TPC
- Three versions of custom electronics card designed and tested (USTC)
  - 1024 channels!

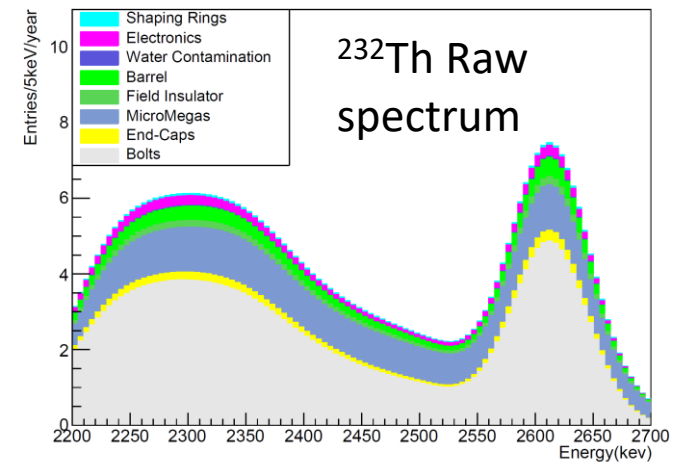
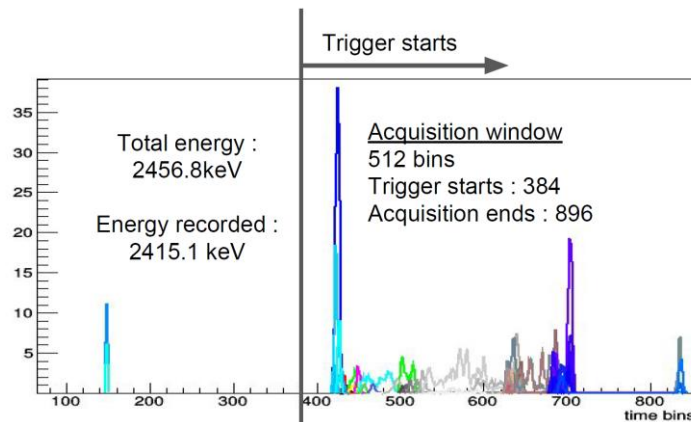
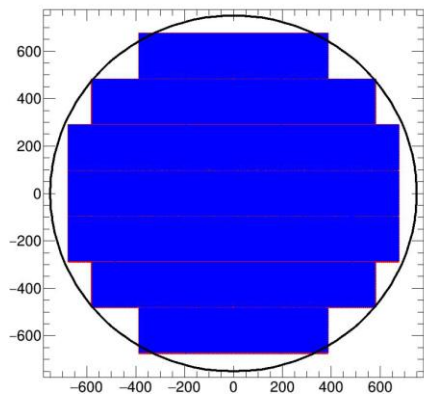




# Background budget

Two independent Geant-4 based MC packages: RESTG4 and BambooMC

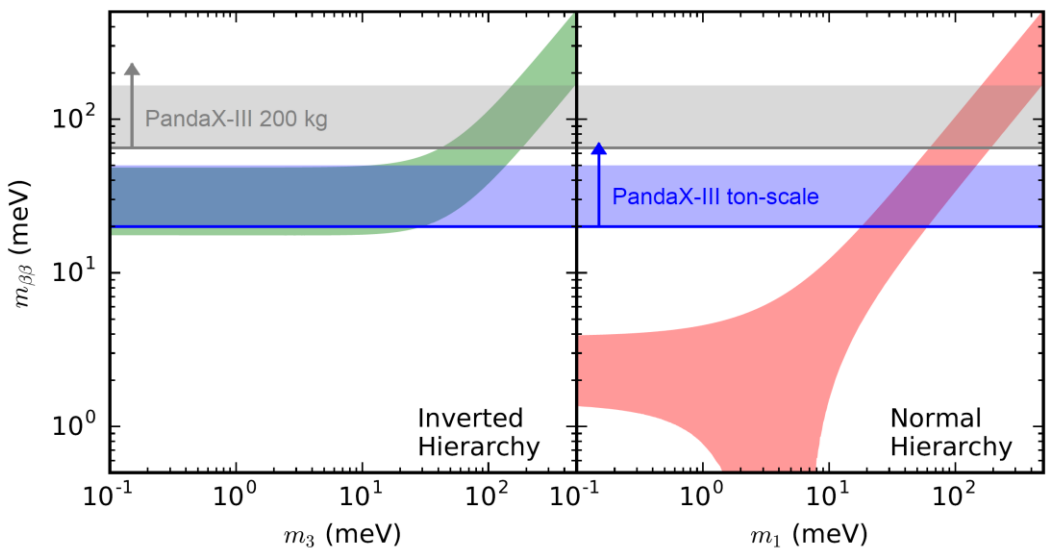
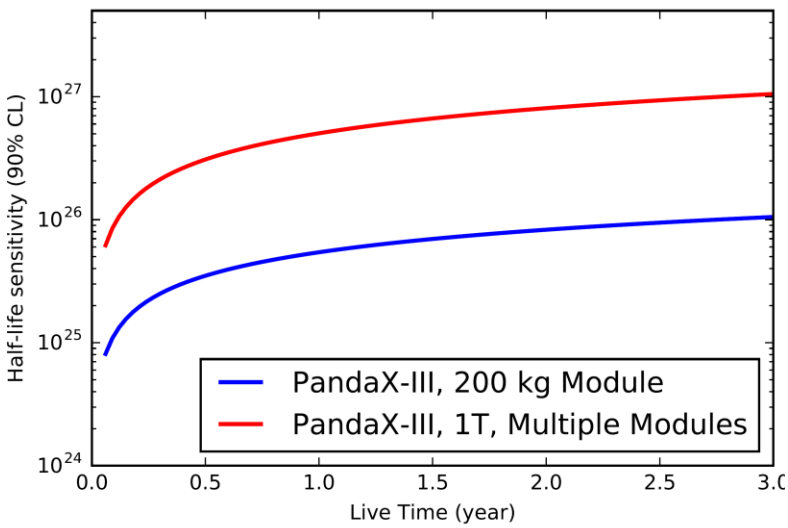
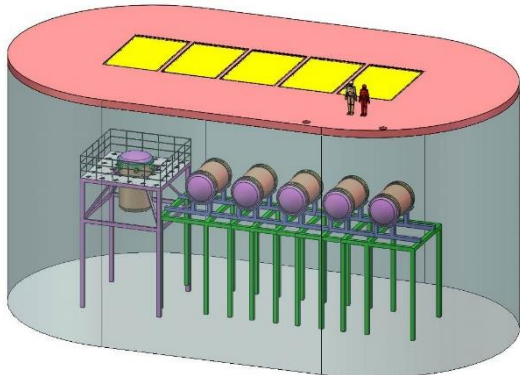
- Treat PandaX-III as a simple calorimeter
- Then add detector response
- Calculate signal efficiency and background rejection
- ×35 background reduction from topological analysis
  - Track reconstruction and blob identification at both ends
  - Convoluted neural network





# Sensitivity projection

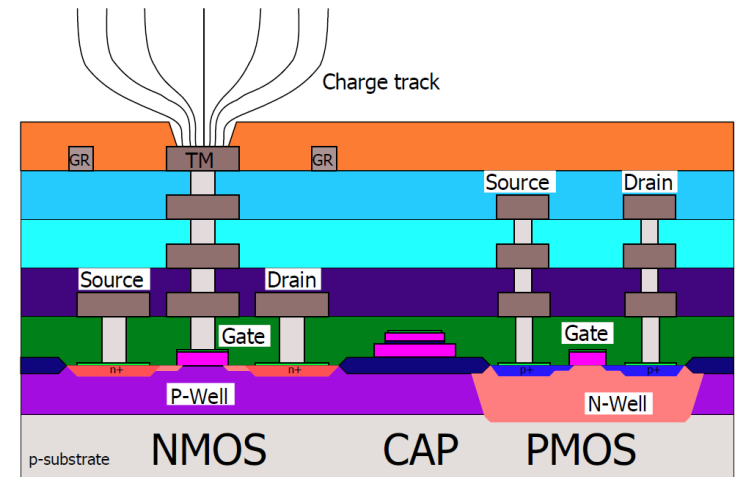
- First 200-kg module:
  - Microbulk Micromegas for charge readout
  - 3% FWHM,  $1 \times 10^{-4}$  c/keV/kg/y in the ROI
- Ton-scale:
  - Four more modules with upgraded charge readout and better low-background material screening.
  - 1% FWHM,  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  c/keV/kg/y in the ROI



# Future energy resolution improvement

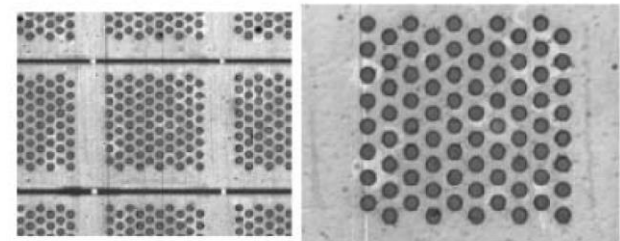
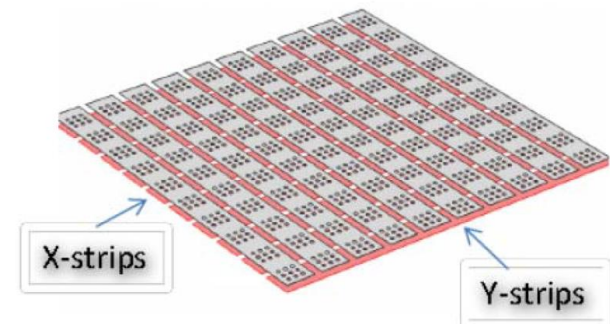
- TopMetal Direct Charge Sensor (CCNU&Berkeley)

- Direct pixel readout without gas amplification
- 20e noise
- First 10x10 cm readout plane in production



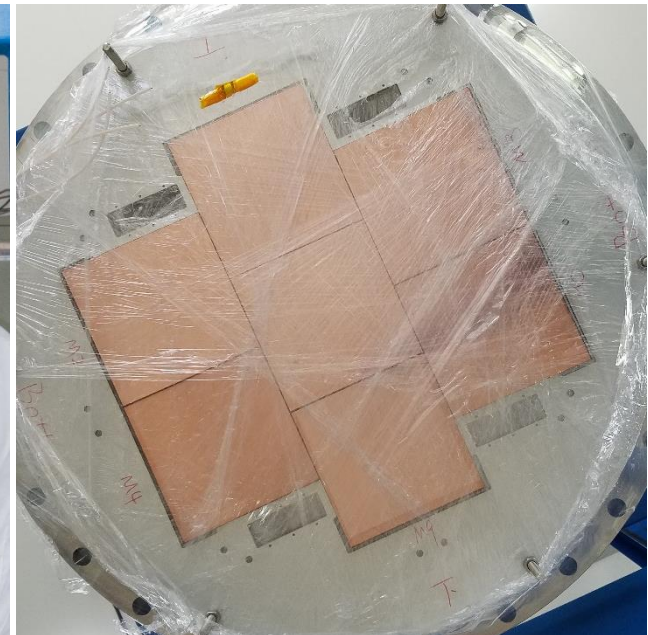
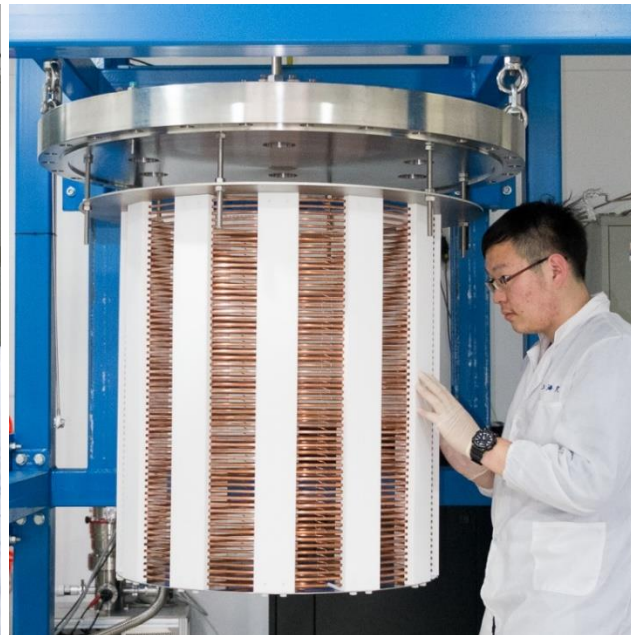
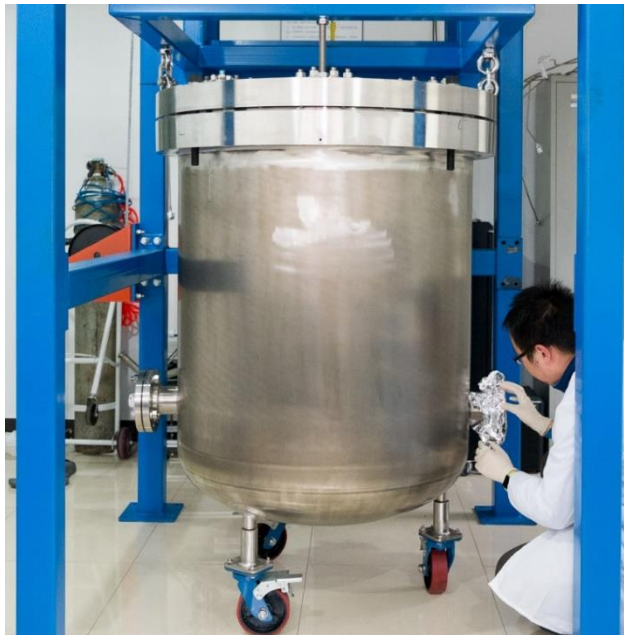
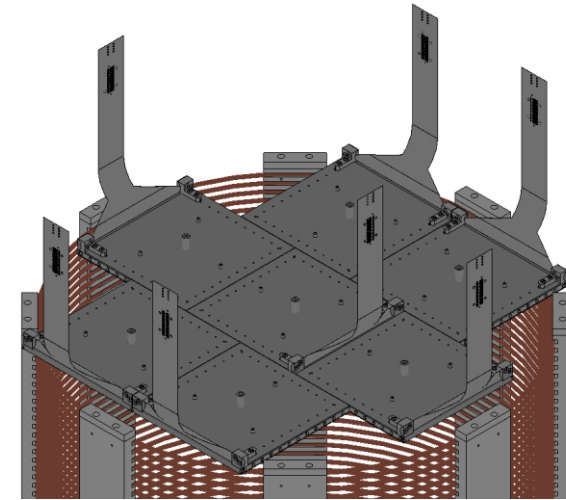
- Alternative (bulk and Microbulk) Micromegas technologies (Saclay)

- Strip Mesh readout
- More uniform amplification gaps.



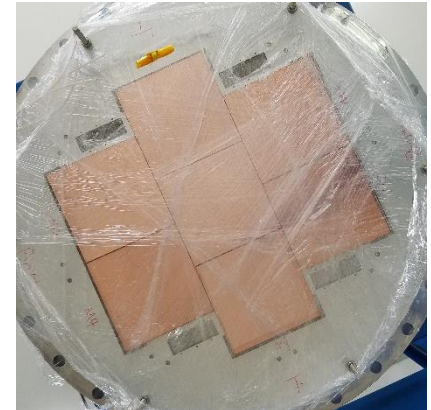
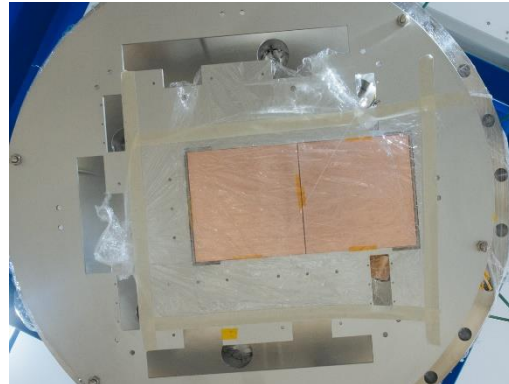
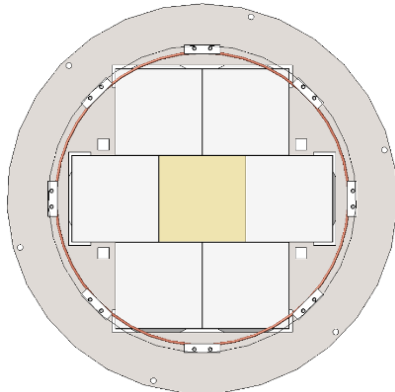
# Prototype TPC at SJTU

- 16 kg of xenon at 10 bar (active mass within TPC)
- To see MeV electron track
- To demonstrate required energy resolution with a large-scale high pressure TPC
- To develop algorithm of 3D track reconstruction
- To explore the impact of  $t_0$  with light readout
- To test custom electronics from USTC



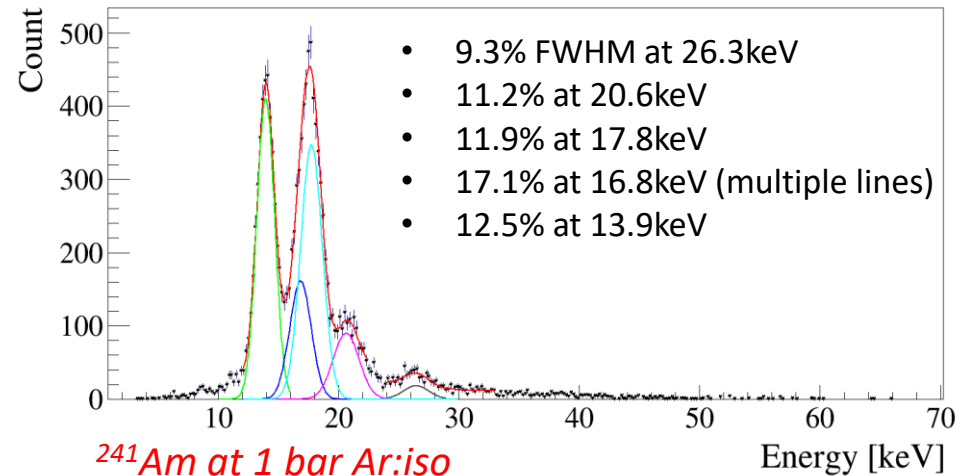
# Progress towards prototype

	1 MM run	2 MM run	Full Prototype
Number of MM channels	1	2	7
Gas medium	Ar/CO <sub>2</sub> , Ar/Iso,	+ Xenon/TMA	+ Xenon/TMA
Pressure	Up to 5 bar	Up to 5 bar	Up to 10 bar
Calibration	Internal <sup>241</sup> Am	+ Motorized <sup>55</sup> Fe	+ <sup>137</sup> Cs + <sup>232</sup> Th
Electronics	ASAD/CoBo	ASAD/CoBo	+ Custom FEC
Status	Done	Data analysis	Commissioning

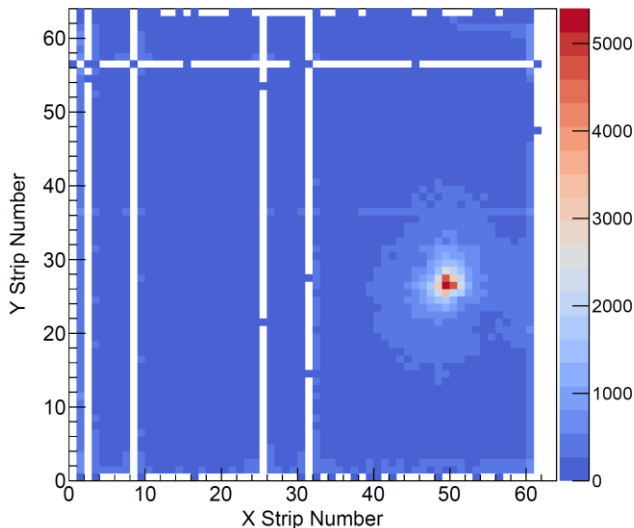


# Data taking with 1 Micromegas

- $^{241}\text{Am}$  Gamma source
- Xe:(1%)TMA; Ar:(5%)isobutene
- Continuous gas circulation and purification
- Detector gain up to 8000
- Data analysis is on-going

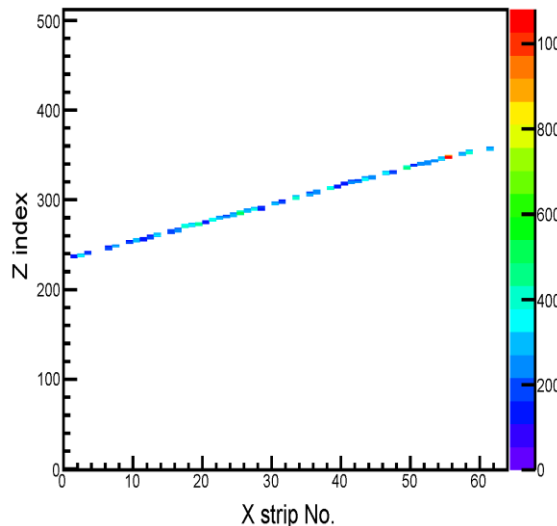


$^{241}\text{Am}$  at 5 bar Xe:TMA

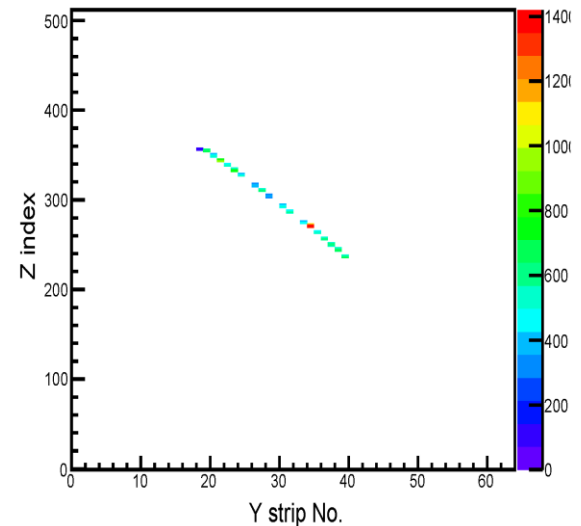


粒子物理前沿卓越创新中心会议

XZ plane



Muon track



韩柯, 上海交大



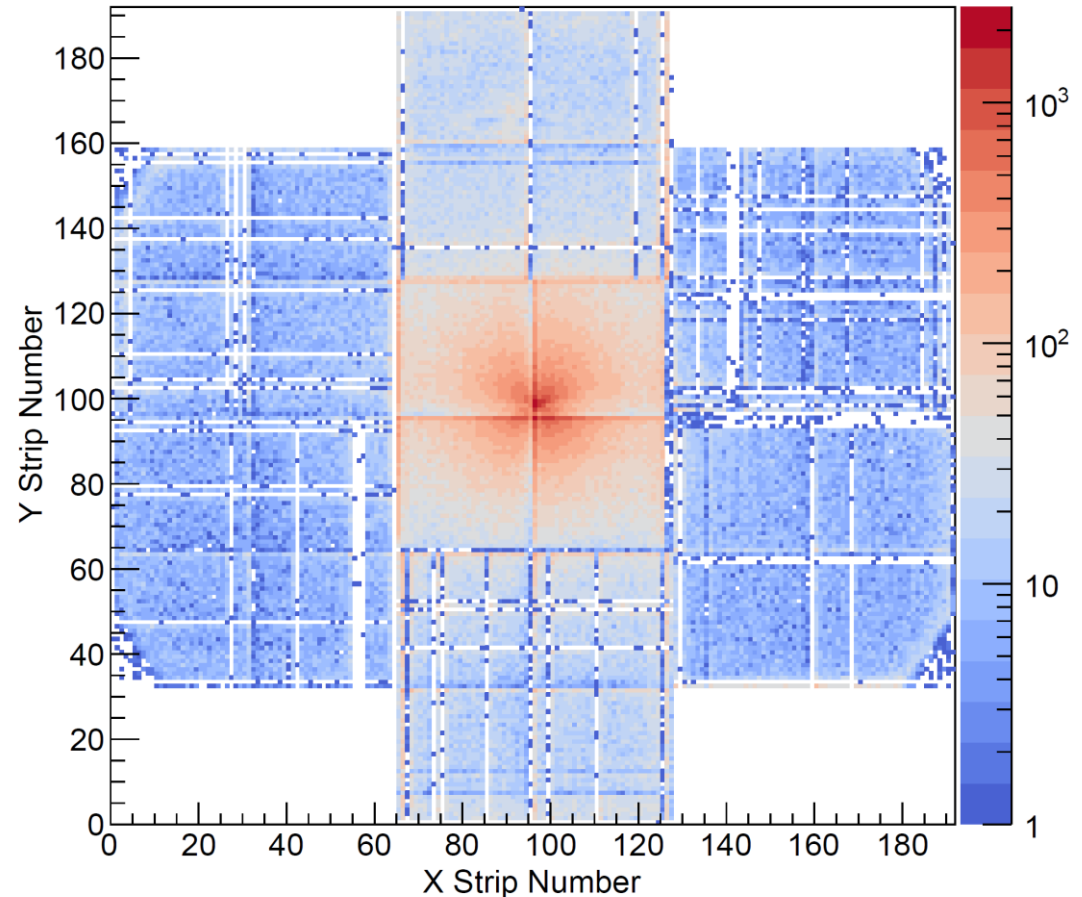
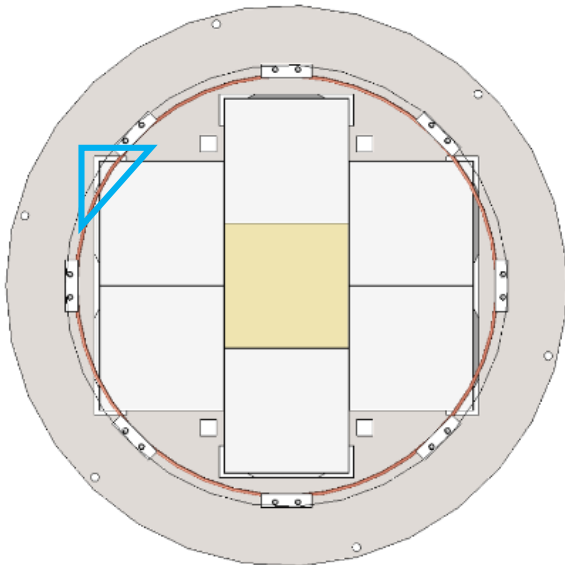
# Commissioning of 7 Micromegas

- 7 MM modules have been installed to the TPC
- Now filled with 5 bar Ar:Iso to benchmark its performance
  - No leaks
  - Drift and mesh HV are Okay.
  - Checking bad strips and getting ready for data taking.
- $^{137}\text{Cs}$  and  $^{241}\text{Am}$  gamma sources are installed in the TPC
- Will run up to 10 bar of Xe+TMA



# Preliminary data taking with 7 MM

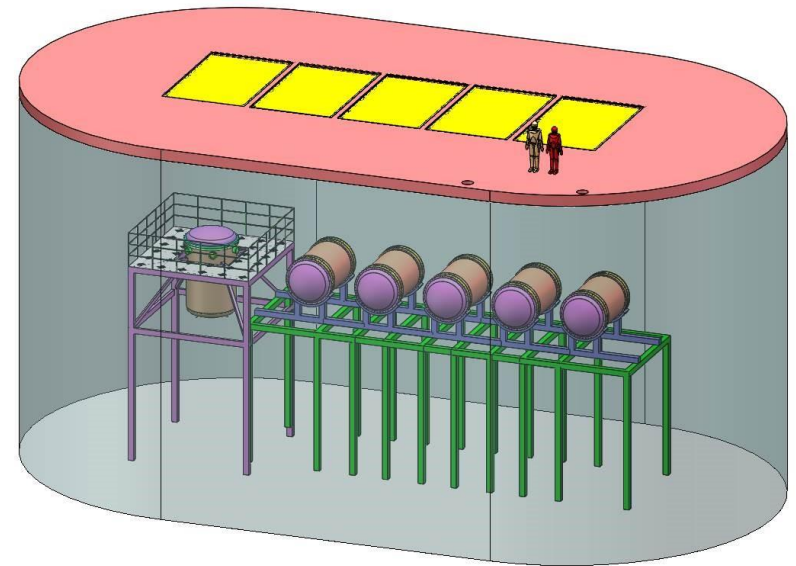
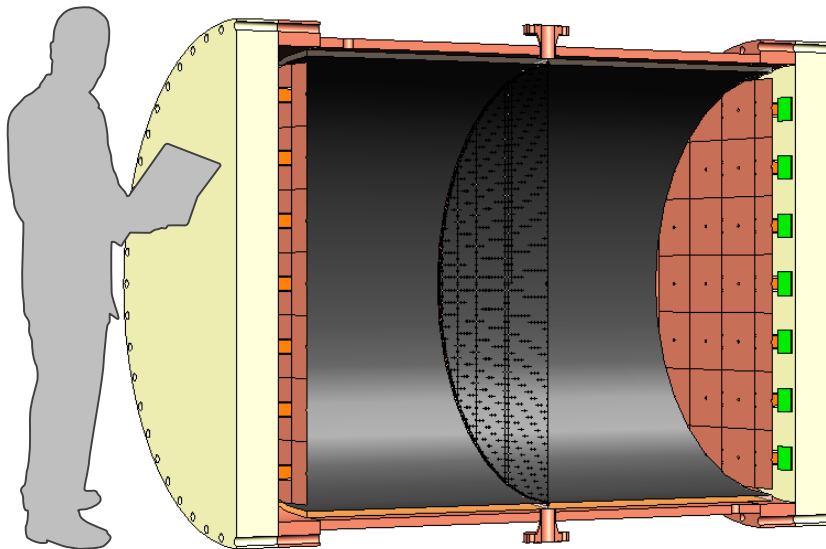
- Established the data flow of 7 Micromegas simultaneously
- 896 channels tested with ASAD+CoBo
  - Largest AGET application domestically.
- $^{137}\text{Cs}$  source at the center
- Commissioning stage





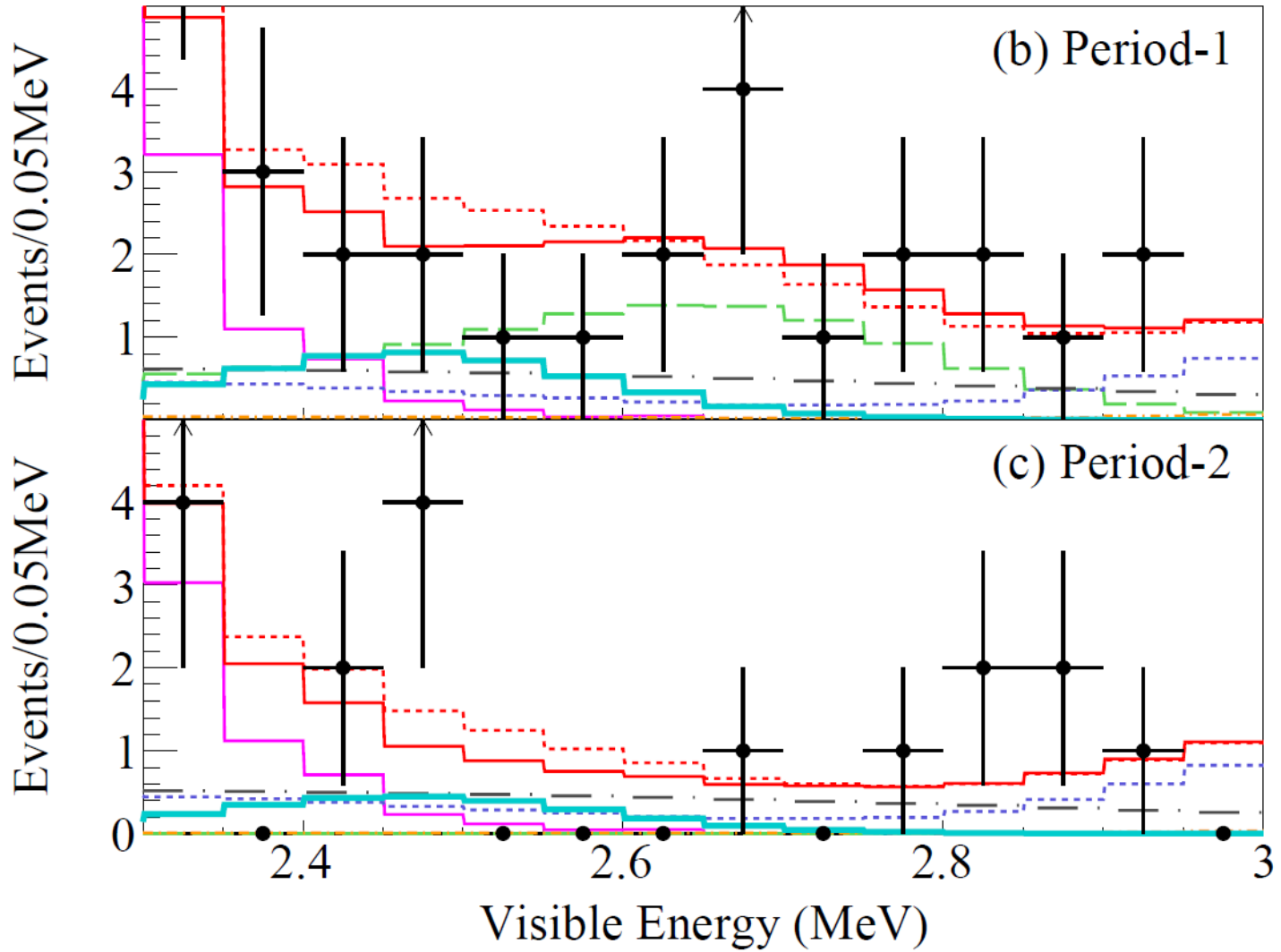
# Conclusions

- PandaX-III uses high pressure gas TPCs to search for double beta decay of  $^{136}\text{Xe}$
- Gas TPC provides unique background suppression with tracking capability
- Phased approach: 200 kg first, then ton-scale with multiple modules
- 20-kg scale prototype TPC has been built and under commissioning





Component	Isotope	Background ( $10^{-5}$ c/(keV·kg·y))	
		BambooMC	RestG4
Water	$^{238}\text{U}$	-	0.23
	$^{232}\text{Th}$	0.56	0.63
Barrel	$^{238}\text{U}$	1.07	2.41
	$^{232}\text{Th}$	7.54	7.86
	$^{60}\text{Co}$	3.02	2.11
End-caps	$^{238}\text{U}$	0.30	1.26
	$^{232}\text{Th}$	3.89	4.16
	$^{60}\text{Co}$	2.98	0.76
Bolts	$^{238}\text{U}$	3.50	11.9
	$^{232}\text{Th}$	73.8	78.5
Field insulator	$^{238}\text{U}$	19.5	16.5
	$^{232}\text{Th}$	3.80	3.86
and rings	$^{238}\text{U}$	1.52	0.45
	$^{232}\text{Th}$	1.41	1.17
Electronics	$^{238}\text{U}$	-	1.42
	$^{232}\text{Th}$	5.02	8.69
Micromegas	$^{238}\text{U}$	144	158
	$^{232}\text{Th}$	36.9	44.5
Total		308.8	344.4



# From MM films to SR2M

