

Cryogenic Scintillators for Dark Matter, Status of the SciCryo Project

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1 The SciCryo Project

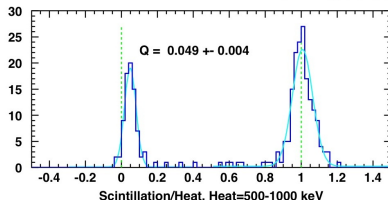
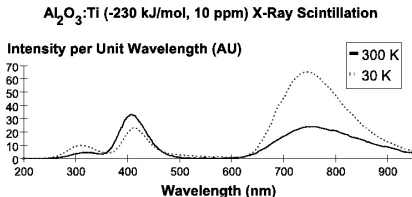
2 The SciCryo Optical Cryostat

3 Application to BGO

4 Future

The SciCryo Project

- Spectroscopy of sapphire (M. Luca thesis)
- Quenching in IAS sapphire detector in EDWII (M. Luca thesis)
- Cryogenic Scintillators Studying
- French ANR funding
- Collaboration with :
 - IAS Orsay
 - MPP München
 - LPCML Lyon
 - + Oxford Physics



The SciCryo Optical Cryostat

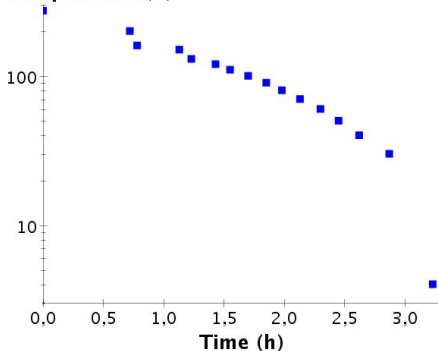


- Built by Air Liquide
- In Lyon since january 2008
- Helium closed circuit with pulse pube (CryoMech)
- 250 mW at 4 K
- Temperature monitoring between 3 K and 30 K
- Easy to use

Cooling

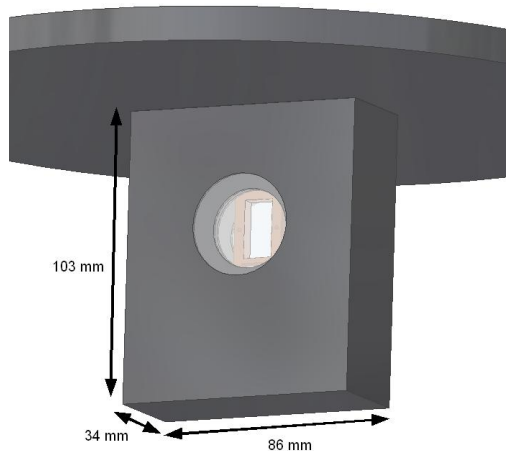
SciCryo – Cryostat Optique Air Liquide Mise en route – janvier 2008

Temperature (K)



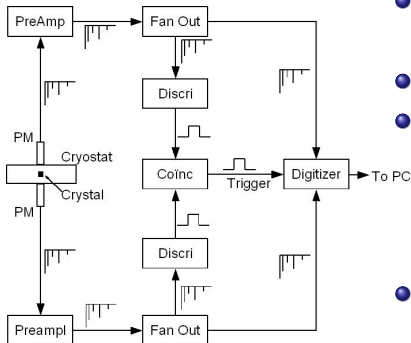
- From 300 K to 3 K in 3 hours
- $T_{min} = 2.8K$

Optical Specificities



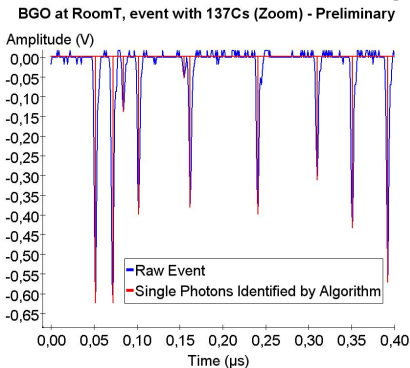
- Geometry compact and original
- Quartz window on each side
- Only 17 mm from the center to the photodetectors
⇒ Maximal light collection

Experimental Setup



- BGO crystal of $20 \times 10 \times 5$ mm^3 to test setup
- ^{137}Cs γ source (40 kBq)
- Old setup :
 - 100MHz sampling rate
 - Noisy old PMT Photonis XP2982
 - No coincidences
- New setup since june 2008
 - 1 GHz sampling rate
 - PMT Hamamatsu R-7207
 - Few dark counts \Rightarrow fewer spurious events
 - small photocathode ($\phi = 1$ cm) \Rightarrow light collection not optimal

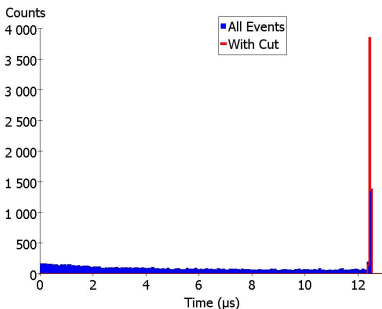
Analysis Method



- Multiple Photon Counting Coincidence (MPCC) technique
(H. Kraus, V.B. Mikhailik, D. Wahl, Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A 553 (2005) 522)
- Detection of individual photons
- Applying cuts to obtain decay time and LY for each temperature

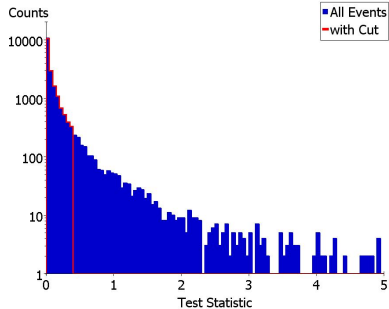
Analysis Method

BGO at 20 K, Time of First Photon with ^{137}Cs - Preliminary



- First photon arrival time cut
⇒ rejects pretrigger pileups

BGO at 20 K, Test Statistic with ^{137}Cs - Preliminary



- Test statistic cut :
compares time constant
of event to the most
likely time constant
⇒ rejects other pileups

Decay Time

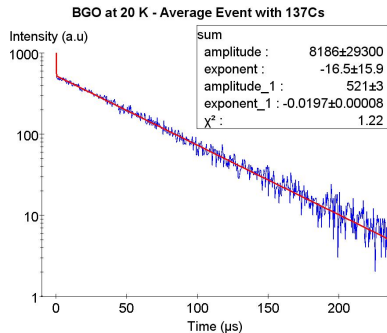
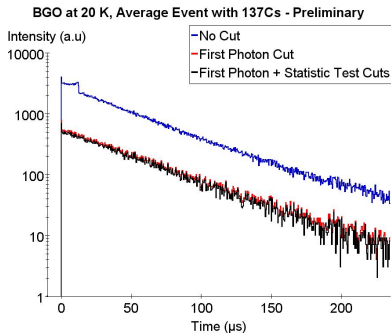
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The SciCryo
Project

The SciCryo
Optical Cryostat

Application to BGO

Future

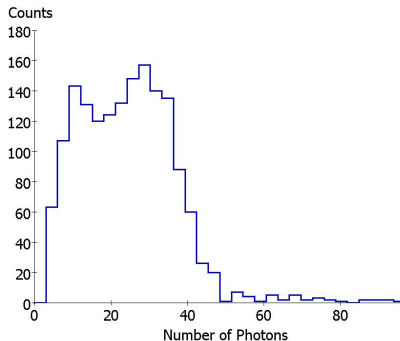


- Large effect of the cuts on average event
- Average event gives decay time value(s)
- Ex : at 20 K $\tau = 50 \mu\text{s}$, consistant with J. Gironnet, et al., Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A(2008)

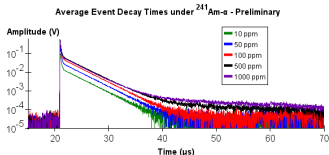
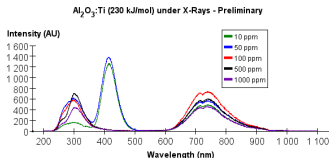
Light Yield

- Few Photons \Rightarrow poor resolution on photopeaks
- LY vs T not yet ready \Rightarrow Need to use PMT with larger photocathode

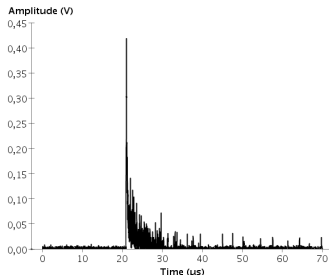
BGO at 20 K, Spectrum with ^{137}Cs - Preliminary



Sapphire Scintillation - Preliminary



photonis83121 PM Vpol652
 $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3:\text{Ti}$ 1000ppm 5x5x1 poli ^{241}Am
Event 80



- Ti : Al_2O_3
- Red sensitive PMT (Noisy)
- Room Temperature Preliminary Tests with old setup
 - X-Rays spectra (LPCML) \Rightarrow several Peaks
 - Room Average events with ^{241}Am α -source \Rightarrow Several decay Times
 - No correlation at the moment
- Will redo measurement with MPCC

Future

- Finish BGO tests with γ
- Implementation of OxRop
- Sapphire
 - Cooling PMTs
 - Optical filters on sapphire to get correlation between spectra and decay times
 - Sapphire in SciCryo with α
- Eager to test other crystals in SciCryo