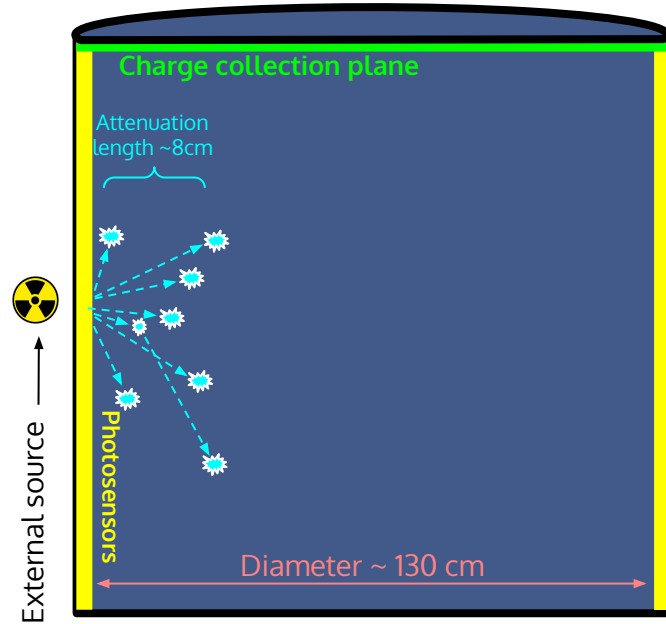


MeV-scale internal calibration sources for large LXe detectors

Brian Lenardo

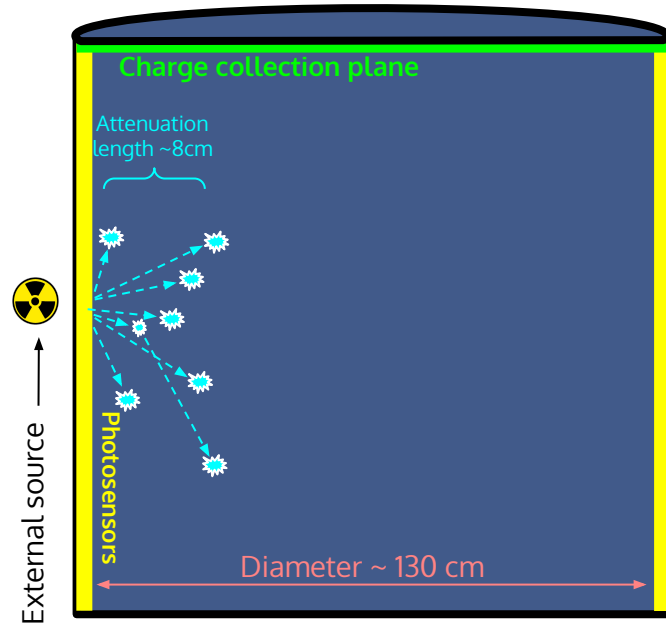
Calibration techniques for LXe detectors

External gamma ray sources

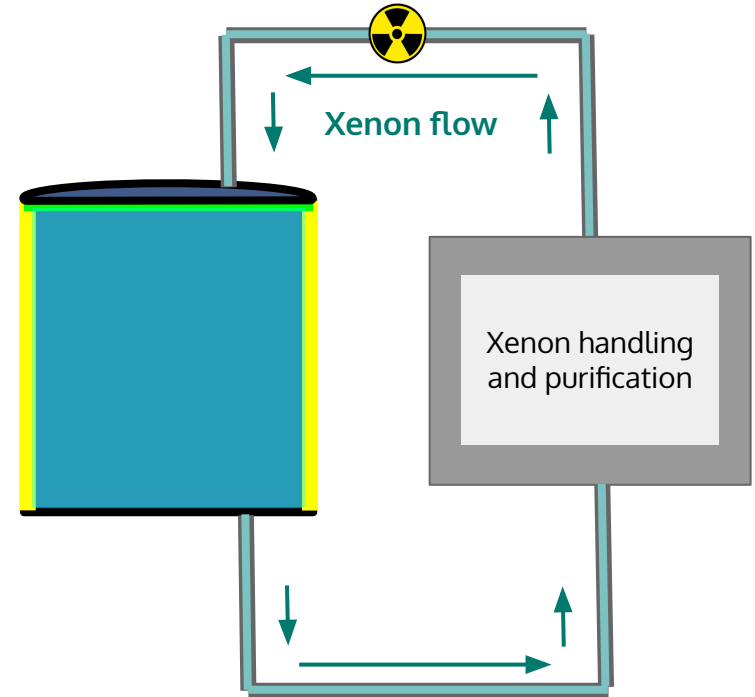


Calibration techniques for LXe detectors

External gamma ray sources



Internal gamma ray sources



Desirable qualities for multi-tonne-scale detectors

1. Mixes easily into xenon

Doesn't stick to surfaces or get removed by purifiers; noble gases ideal

2. Half-lives of O(day)

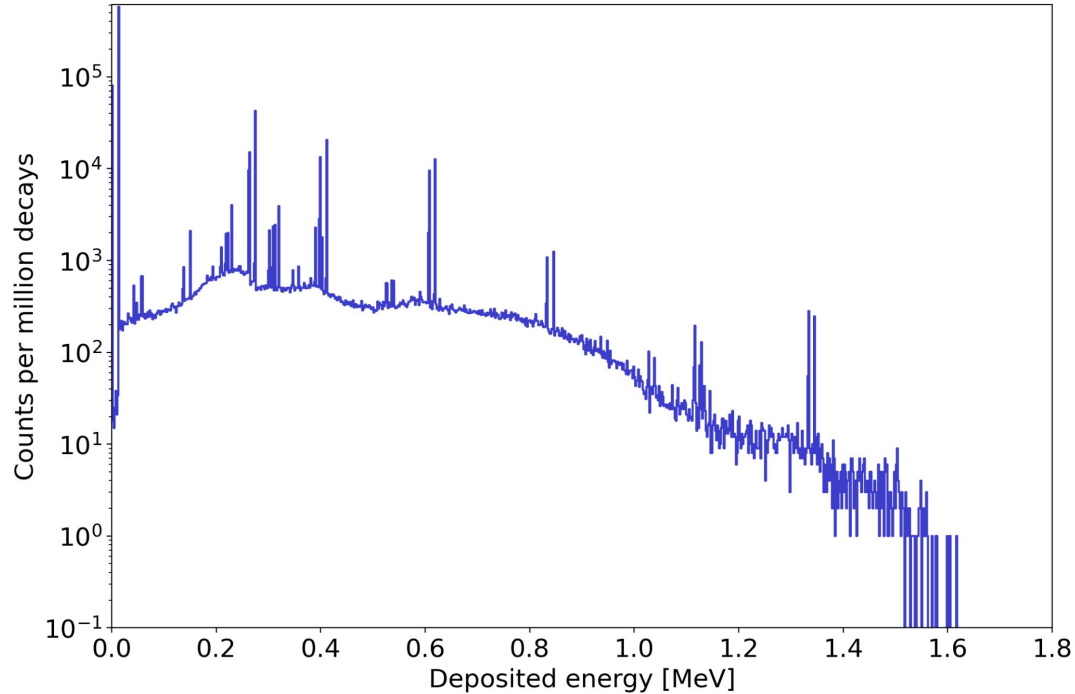
Ensure good mixing of the source into the detector, assuming recirculation timescales of O(day), but also doesn't hang around forever

3. Gamma lines at O(MeV) energies

Provide calibration lines at energies relevant for $0\nu\beta\beta$, but not alphas (which have dramatically different charge/light response in LXe)

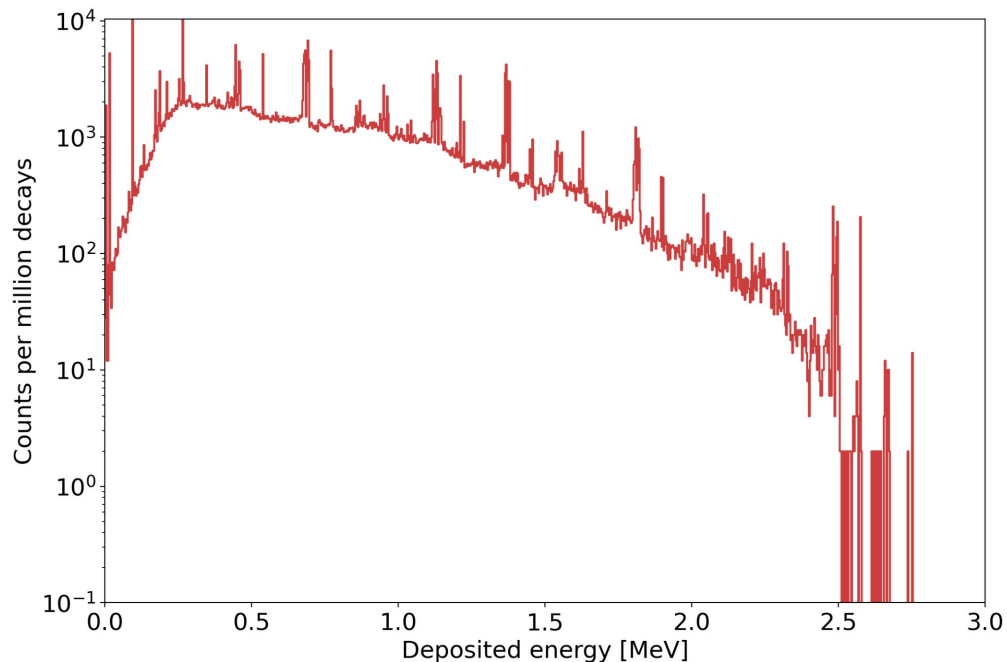
→ **Are there new isotopes that could be useful for gigantic detectors?**

Proposal #1: ^{79}Kr



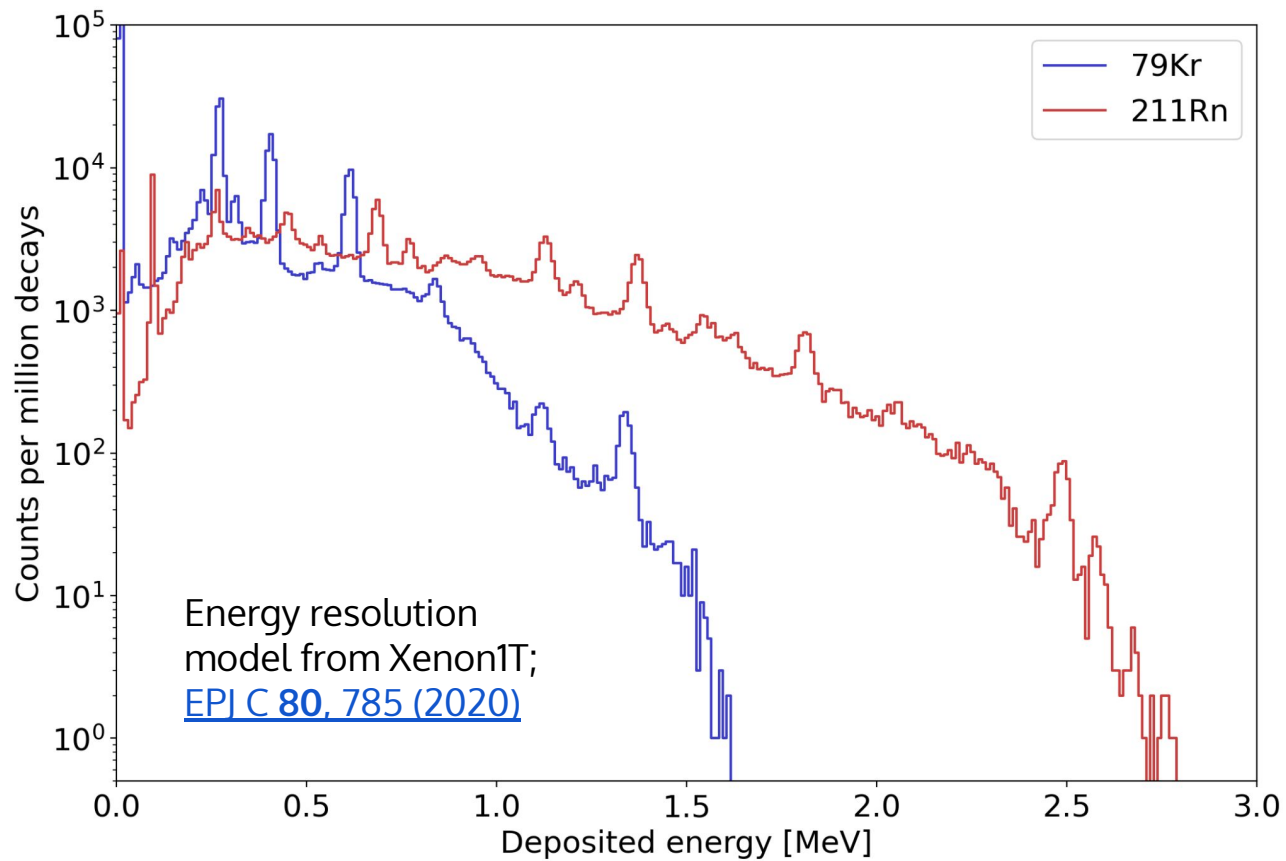
Half-life	35.04 hr
Production mechanism	(n,g) on ^{78}Kr -- Commercial DD generator with water moderator could produce O(kBq) per gram of ^{78}Kr
Q-value	1.626 MeV
Long-lived radioactive daughters?	No

Proposal #2: ^{211}Rn



Half-life	14.6 hr
Production mechanism	Nuclear reactions at accelerator facilities: $^{209}\text{Bi}(^6\text{Li},4n)^{211}\text{Rn}$; EC decay of ^{211}Fr beams; etc. Existing literature describes production of O(GBq) per run (used in medical isotope production)
Q-value	2.892 MeV
Long-lived radioactive daughters?	Yes (^{207}Bi)

Simulated decay spectra in a liquid xenon medium



Conclusions

Detectors beyond the tonne scale may require new calibration tools for characterizing the energy scale in the ~MeV regime

- External sources will only calibrate the outer edges of the detectors
- Many dissolvable sources currently in use, but they do not produce ~MeV-scale EM radiation signals (gammas/betas) at fixed energies

High-Q-value electron capture sources may be promising in this regard

- Can emit gamma rays (not alphas) at known energies, producing peaks rather than broad spectra
- Two such sources shown here: ^{79}Kr and ^{211}Rn
- There are certainly more possibilities to explore!