³HE NEUTRON CAPTURE IN XENON GAS EXPERIMENTS

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PAPER

Mitigation of backgrounds from cosmogenic ¹³⁷Xe in xenon gas experiments using ³He neutron capture

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Neutron Capture Backgrounds

¹³⁶Xe + n \rightarrow ¹³⁷Xe \rightarrow ¹³⁷Cs + e- + v + γ

- 137 Xe beta decays with a half-life of ~4 minutes and a Q_B of 3.6 and 4.1 MeV that can fall into our energy region of interest
- As the detector is scaled up these backgrounds begin dominating over radiogenic as the amount of ¹³⁶Xe available for neutron capture increases



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Adding 3He to Xe Detectors





Impact of ³He doping on cosmogenic backgrounds investigated since ³He has a high neutron capture cross section

 $(Q_B > 3.5 \text{ MeV})$

¹³⁶Xe + n \rightarrow ¹³⁷Xe \rightarrow ¹³⁷Cs + e- + v + v ³He + n \rightarrow ¹H + ³H + 764 keV \rightarrow ¹H + ³He + e-(Q_R=18.6 keV)



- Simulated ton scale gaseous Xe surrounded by water to stop neutrons coming from the surrounding mountain, but muons can still come through and create neutrons
- Muons were studied by simulating them coming from outside the water tank



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Number of neutrons, and therefore ¹³⁷Xe, produced depends strongly on Muon energy, but their energy does not



Neutrons created in water tank



Neutrons created in detector materials





Neutrons created in water tank

Neutrons created in detector materials

¹³⁷Xe production with ³He and ⁴He doping





- Varying the percentage of helium added to xenon resulted in no change in the normalized number of activations with ⁴He additives
- Clear decrease seen in activations with ³He added for both fast and thermal neutrons
- This decreased rate continues across the span of all neutron energies

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¹³⁷Xe production with ³He and ⁴He doping



137XE PRODUCTION FROM MUONS



Over 10 times decrease in ¹³⁷Xe production in the 0.1% ³He-Xe mixture!

137XE PRODUCTION PER YEAR IN VARIOUS LABS



A 0.1% ³He-Xe mix produces about as much background in LSC than a non-doped detector in the deeper LNGS lab

CONCLUSIONS OF HELIUM 3 DOPING

- ¹³⁷Xe is a potential background concern caused by neutron capture on ¹³⁶Xe
- To reduce this neutron capture we can either decrease the number of neutrons or add something that captures the neutrons before the ¹³⁶Xe can
- Given background reduction against beta decays from ¹³⁷Xe, it is expected that any moderately deep underground ¹³⁶Xe/³He experiment will be entirely free of background from cosmogenically produced ¹³⁷Xe



CROSS CHECKS



 ¹³⁷Xe is a potential background concern for Xenon detectors looking for neutrinoless double beta decay caused by neutron capture on ¹³⁶Xe

CORRELATED BACKGROUND RATES

	Activation rate		Background index	
	0% ³ He	0.1% ³ He	0% ³ He	0.1% ³ He
	$[kg^{-1} yr^{-1}]$	$[kg^{-1} yr^{-1}]$	$[keV^{-1}kg^{-1}yr^{-1}]$	$[{\rm keV^{-1}kg^{-1}yr^{-1}}]$
LSC	1.72×10^{0}	1.79×10^{-1}	1.29×10^{-5}	1.34×10^{-6}
LNGS	1.02×10^{-1}	1.06×10^{-2}	$7.65 imes 10^{-7}$	$7.91 imes 10^{-8}$
SURF	1.31×10^{-2}	1.36×10^{-3}	9.83×10^{-8}	1.02×10^{-8}
SNOlab	9.29×10^{-4}	9.65×10^{-5}	$6.97 imes 10^{-9}$	7.24×10^{-10}

Table 1. ¹³⁷Xe Activation rate expectations with various percents of helium 3 by mass and example background indices given an analysis described in the text.



¹³⁷XE PRODUCTION OVER ALL NEUTRON ENERGIES

Decreased ¹³⁷Xe with ³He additive over all neutron energies

 Steady fall in pure xenon corresponds to increasing probability that a neutron will leave the active volume without thermalizing



¹³⁷XE PRODUCTION OVER ALL NEUTRON ENERGIES

Decreased ¹³⁷Xe with ³He additive over all neutron energies

- Steady fall in pure xenon corresponds to increasing probability that a neutron will leave the active volume without thermalizing
- Sharp increase in 137Xe production around 10 MeV corresponds to sharp up-kick in rates of multi-neutron production
- Bump in rate of capture in the ³He/¹³⁶Xe mix system is attributed to capture of fast neutrons by resonances in the ¹³⁶Xe neutron capture cross section

