

The NEWS-G Experiment

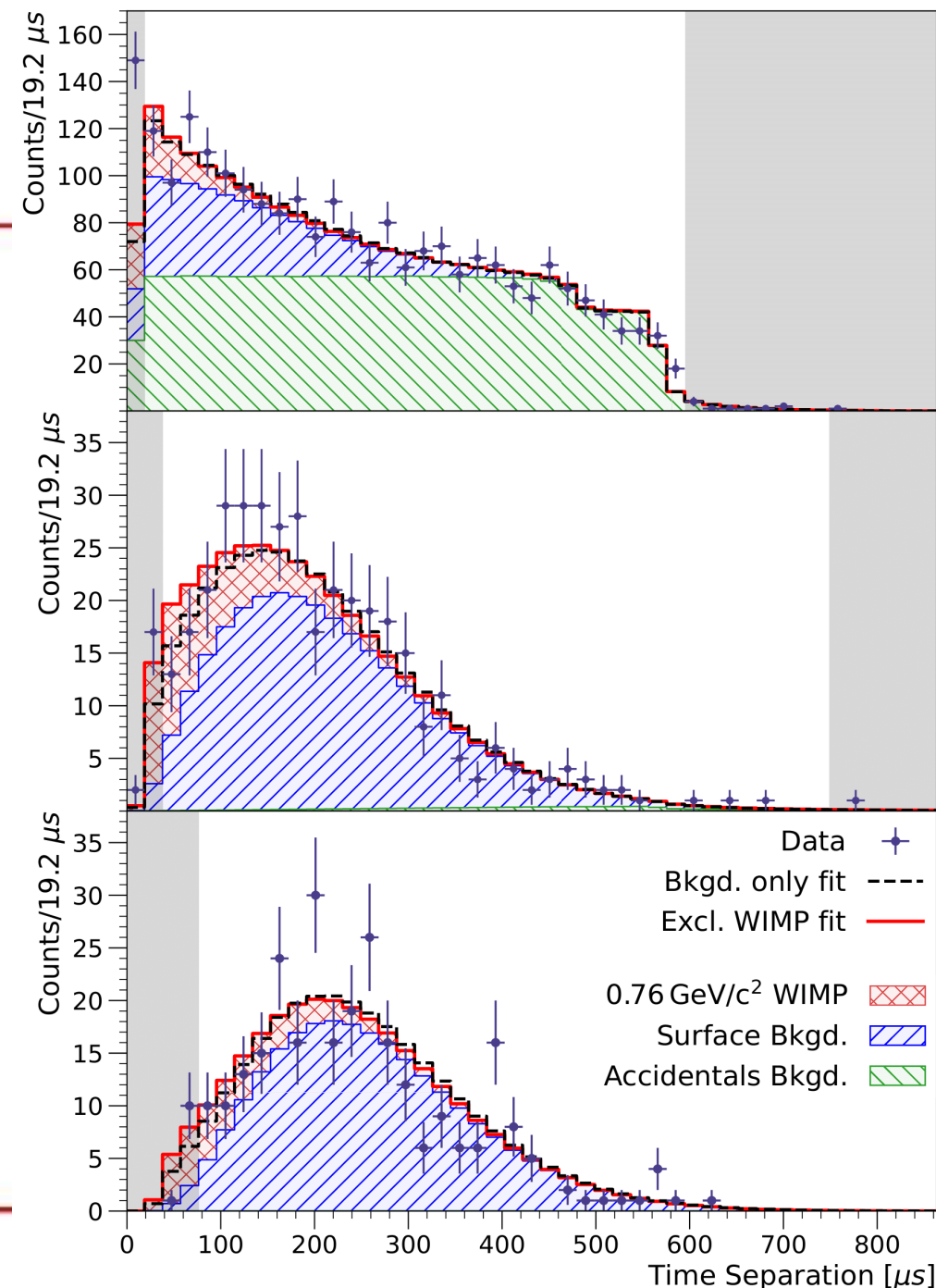
SEF 2025-02-04

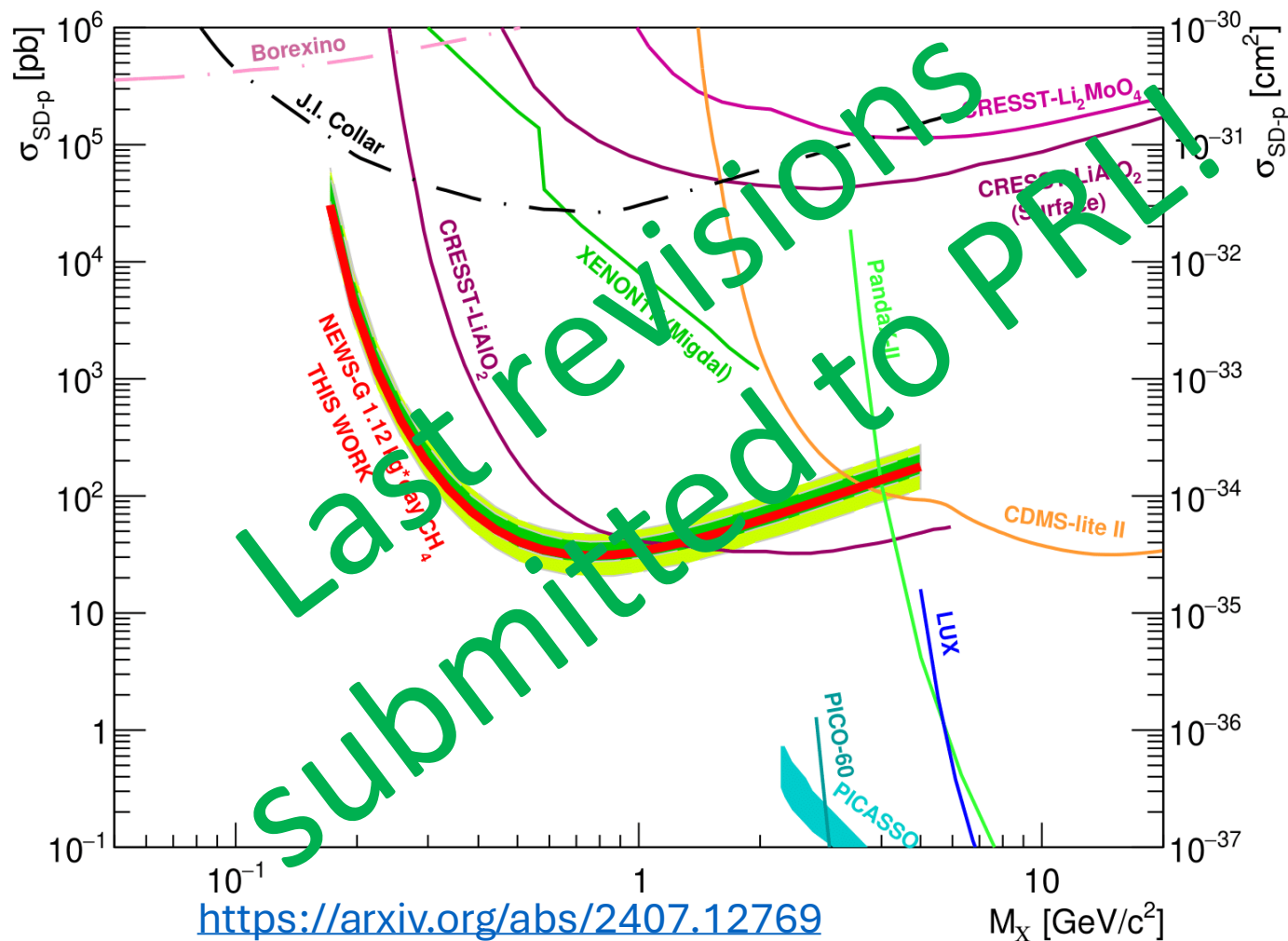
Philippe Gros (Queen's U)
for the NEWS-G collaboration

Analysis results

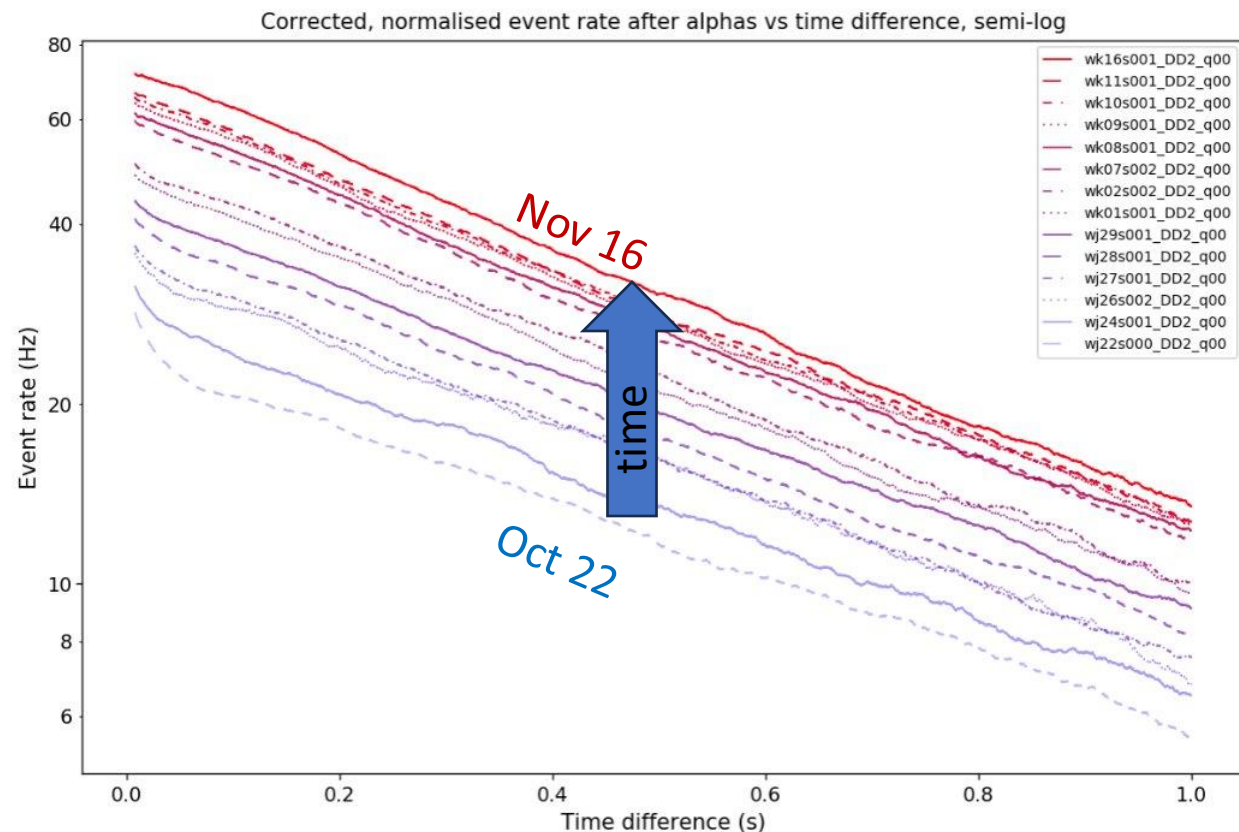
Analysis of LSM data 2019

- Data taken in fall 2019 with temporary shield at LSM
- Gas: 135mbar pure CH₄
- Electron counting possible
- Negative induced pulses of 2nd channel allows rejection of electronics noise
- Time separation between electrons allows surface noise rejection
- 30% of test data, 70% blinded

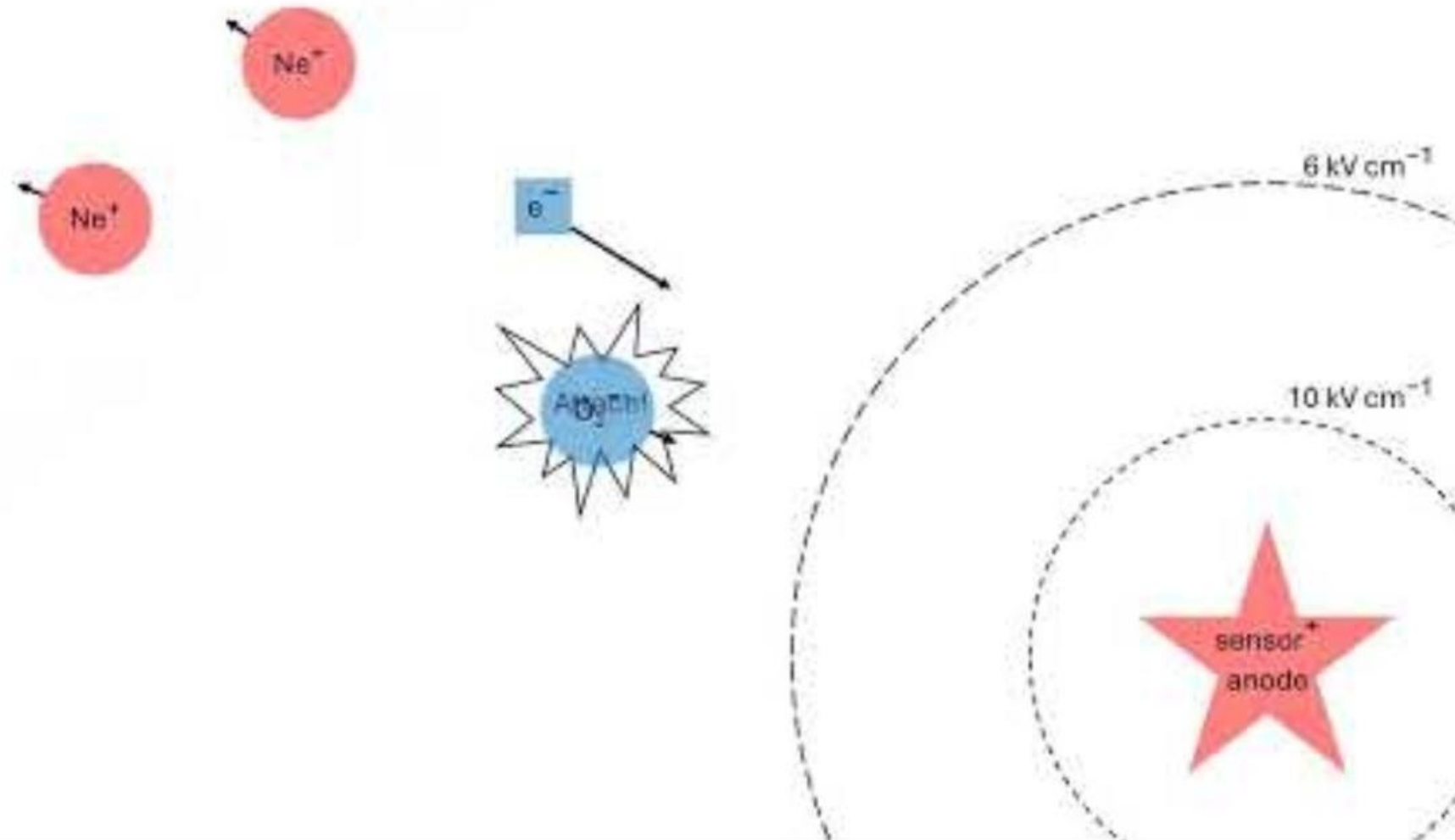




- Single electron events follow high energy alpha events
 - Rate increase from a couple seconds
- The effect increases with gas degradation (using runs with small leak in detector)
- "Single electron events" are negative ions drifting slower



Negative ions from capture



- Physics data taken in 2022
- Neon + 2% CH₄ at 1bar
- Better noise and BG conditions than LSM
- Better analysis focus now that LMS2019 data is submitted
- Will benefit from experience with previous dataset

Activities at SNOLAB

Upgrade of circulation and purification

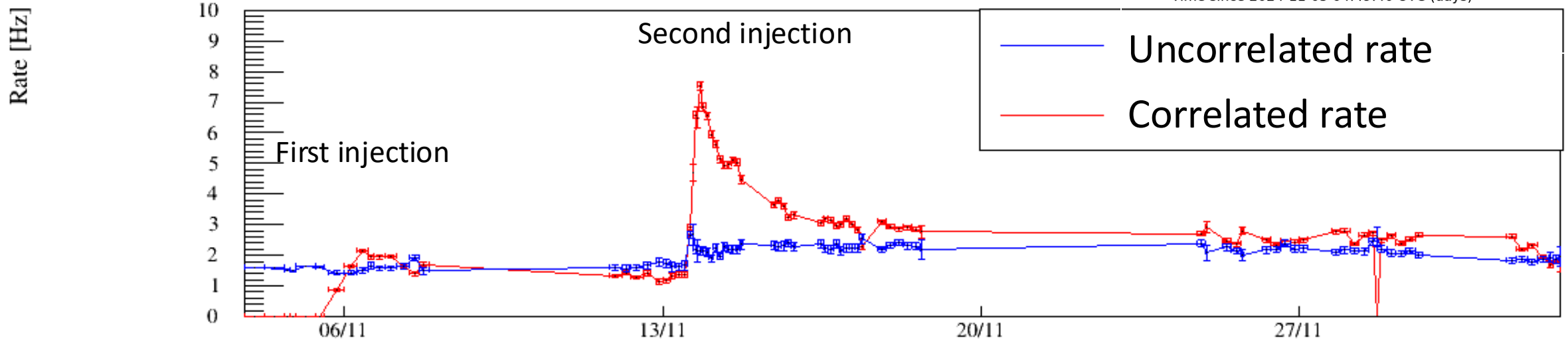
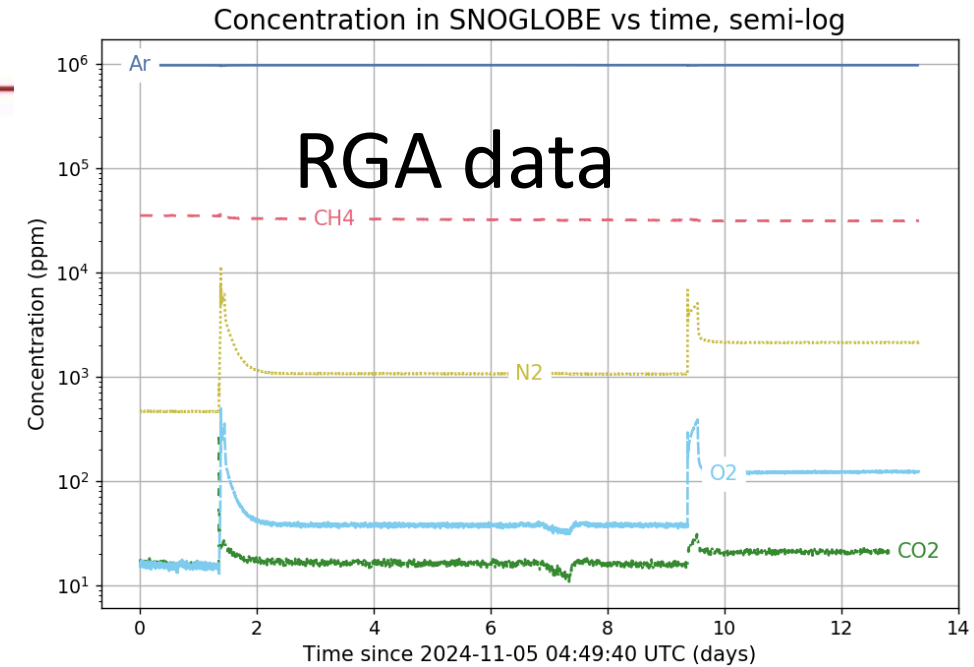
- More purification needed because of negative ion BG
- Circulation through purifier and radon trap
 - Small turbine for circulation -> 7 turbines in series
 - Flow ~ 0.5 L/min, not sufficient -> 2.5 L/min (~ 2.5 sphere volume/day)
 - Temporary solution, not reliable
- Radon trap removes radon from purifier
 - Still not enough flow to fully remove radon from source inside sphere
- Still need better circulation pump
 - Pressure for flow in $\frac{1}{4}$ " tubing
 - Clean
 - Operable at low and high pressure
 - ???



Confirmation of oxygen effect in argon mix (cheap)



- Injection of a few mL of air (x2) -> few ppm O₂
- Gas circulation without oxygen purifier
- Significant rate increase after each injection
- The extra events are correlated, and 1-2 electrons



- Filled with 1bar He+10% CH₄ in December 2024
- Stable operation over winter break
 - Failure of circulation system -> expected gas degradation
 - Slower drift (12ms vs ~3ms in neon), still manageable
 - Single electron sensitivity from calibration laser
- Repairs and upgrade of circulation system planned for Feb 17th

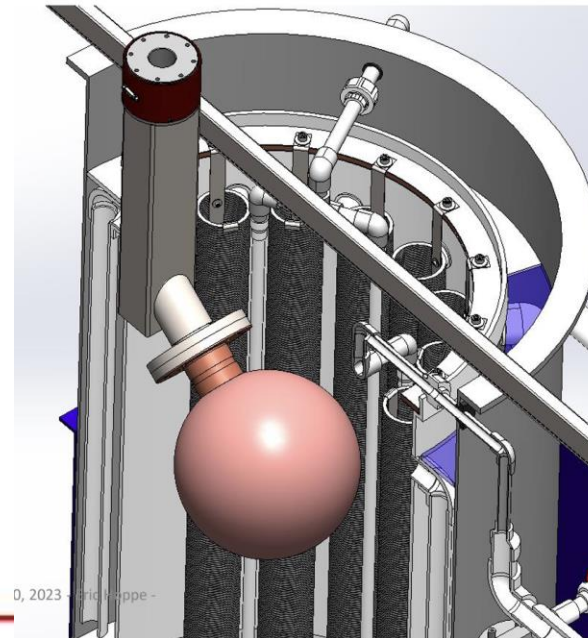
- At SNOLAB
 - Repairs on gas system
 - Upgrade of circulation if better pump can be found
 - Physics runs in Helium
 - Physics runs in pure CH₄ (small upgrade to gas system needed)
- External calibration: Quenching factor
 - Neutron beam experiment at U de Montreal starting next week
 - If successful, QF measurements in neon, helium and methane

MiniECuME: A 30-cm intact underground-electroformed SPC prototype

- Copper and acids samples from plating on a cylindrical mandrel reveal that lower-grade (10X cheaper) acid is viable option
- Mini-ECuME mandrel holder assembled, Spherical acrylic mandrel fabricated
- Plan to proceed in spite of defects in mandrel
- Stalled due to leaking slipring, waiting for replacement
- Electrical and leak tests planned when replacement arrives



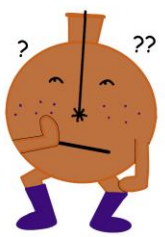
The ECA electroforming bath at PNNL



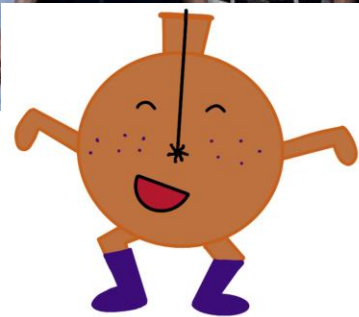
MiniECuME mandrel holder



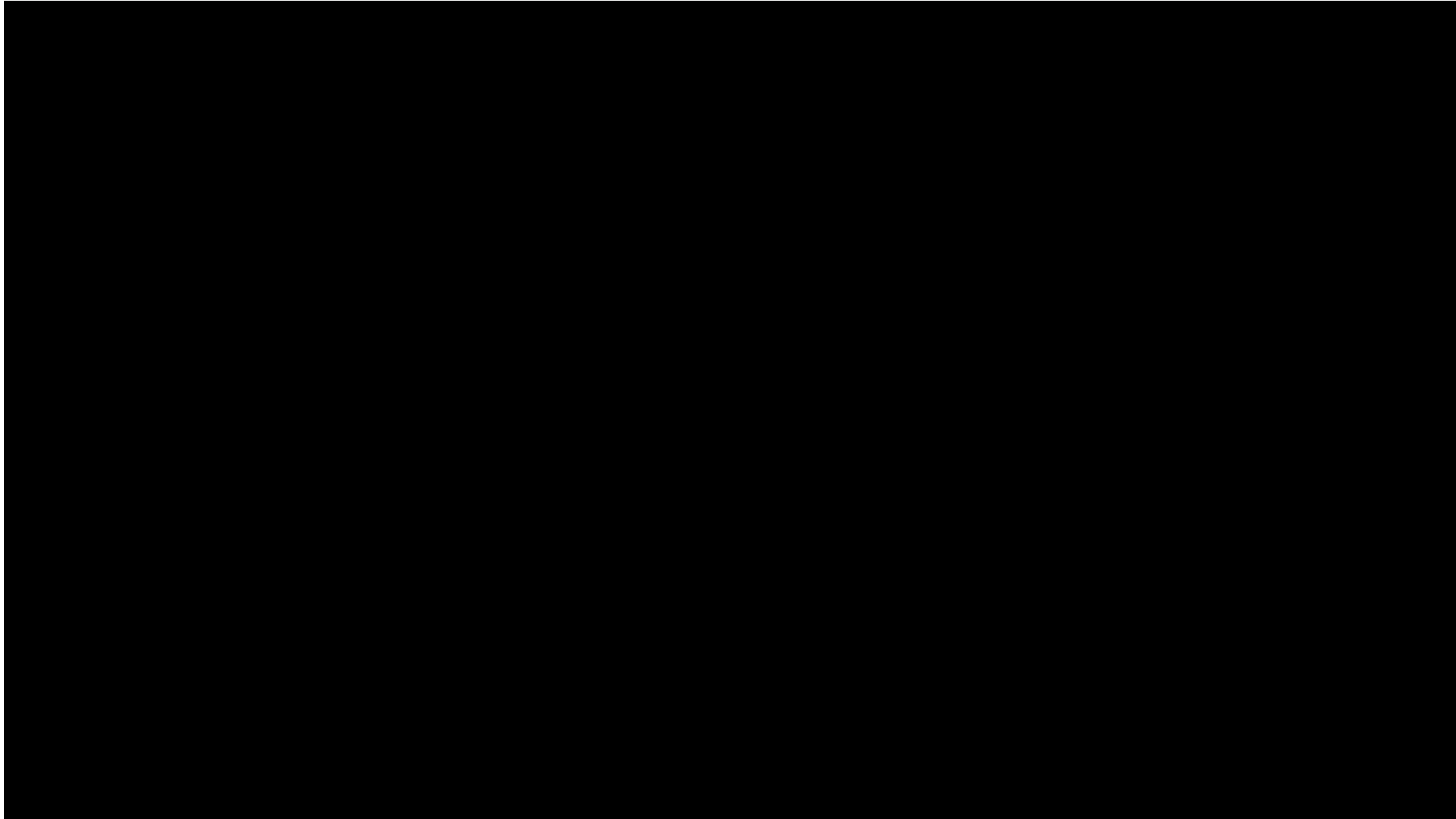
MiniECuME acrylic mandrel



Questions?



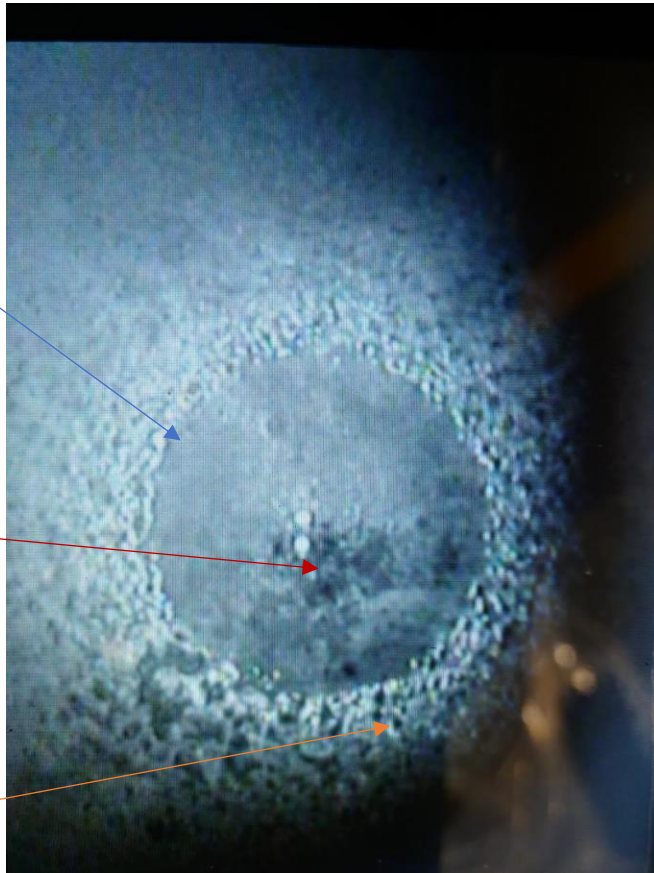
- January 2024
- In situ etching
 - Spray inner surface with etchant (3% peroxide, 2% sulfuric)
 - ~10L circulated with diaphragm pump
 - Solution extracted from sphere bottom using nitrogen pressure (~500mbarg)
- Visual inspection of sphere using fish cam
 - Fishing camera borrowed from SNOLAB
 - Taking advantage of open configuration



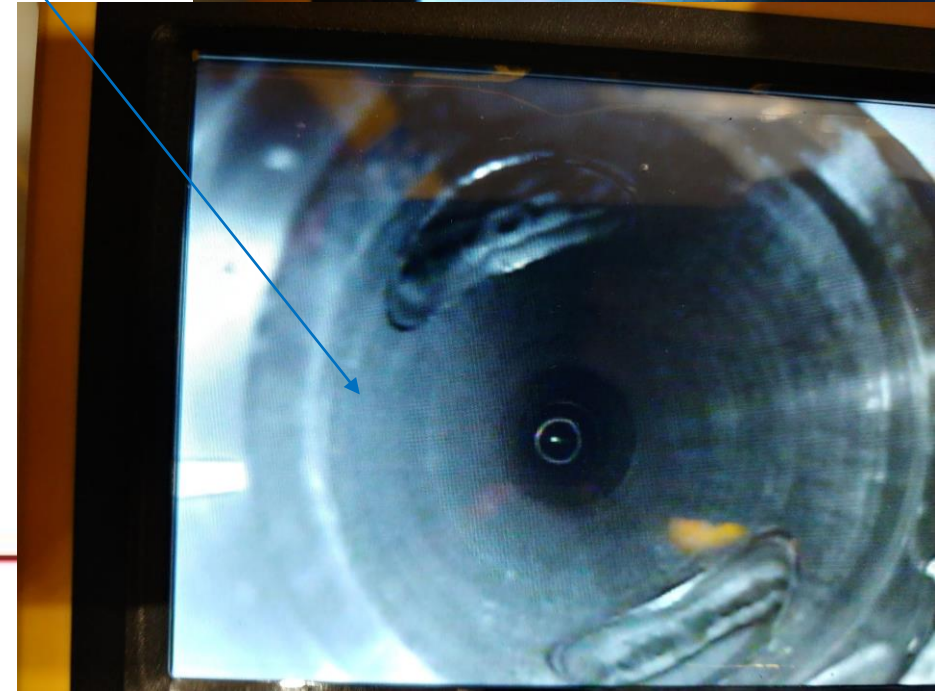
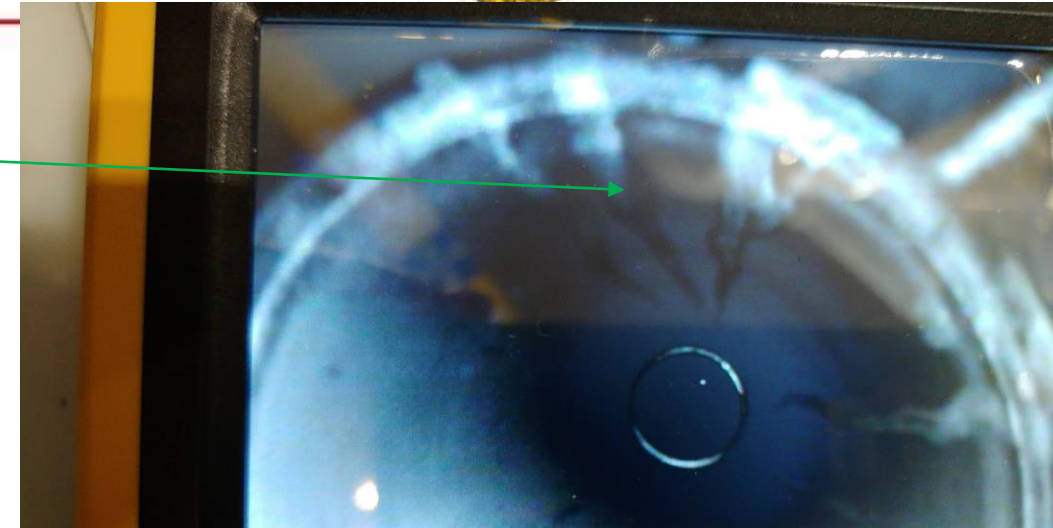
Water puddle

Unknown
dark
residue

Rough
copper
surface



Dripping along
copper nozzle,
unknown
origin
No visible in
stainless
section



- Sensor replacement
 - Previous sensor unstable at high voltage
 - Problem from poorly insulated wire soldering
 - Sensors tested in transparent tube
- Better performance
 - Noise appeared after a couple months, unexplained
 - Good for alpha, cannot reach high gain
 - Possible issue with HV feedthroughs
- Alpha rate measurements
 - No significant reduction from etching
 - Dominated by radon (with surface components from daughters)

- Old sensor
 - High current from $\sim 2000\text{V}$
 - Discharge from base of north wire to DLC



- New sensor
 - Ramp to 5000V
 - Discharges start at $\sim 5000\text{V}$
 - From ball to DLC, along wire
 - Extra cleaning after test

