

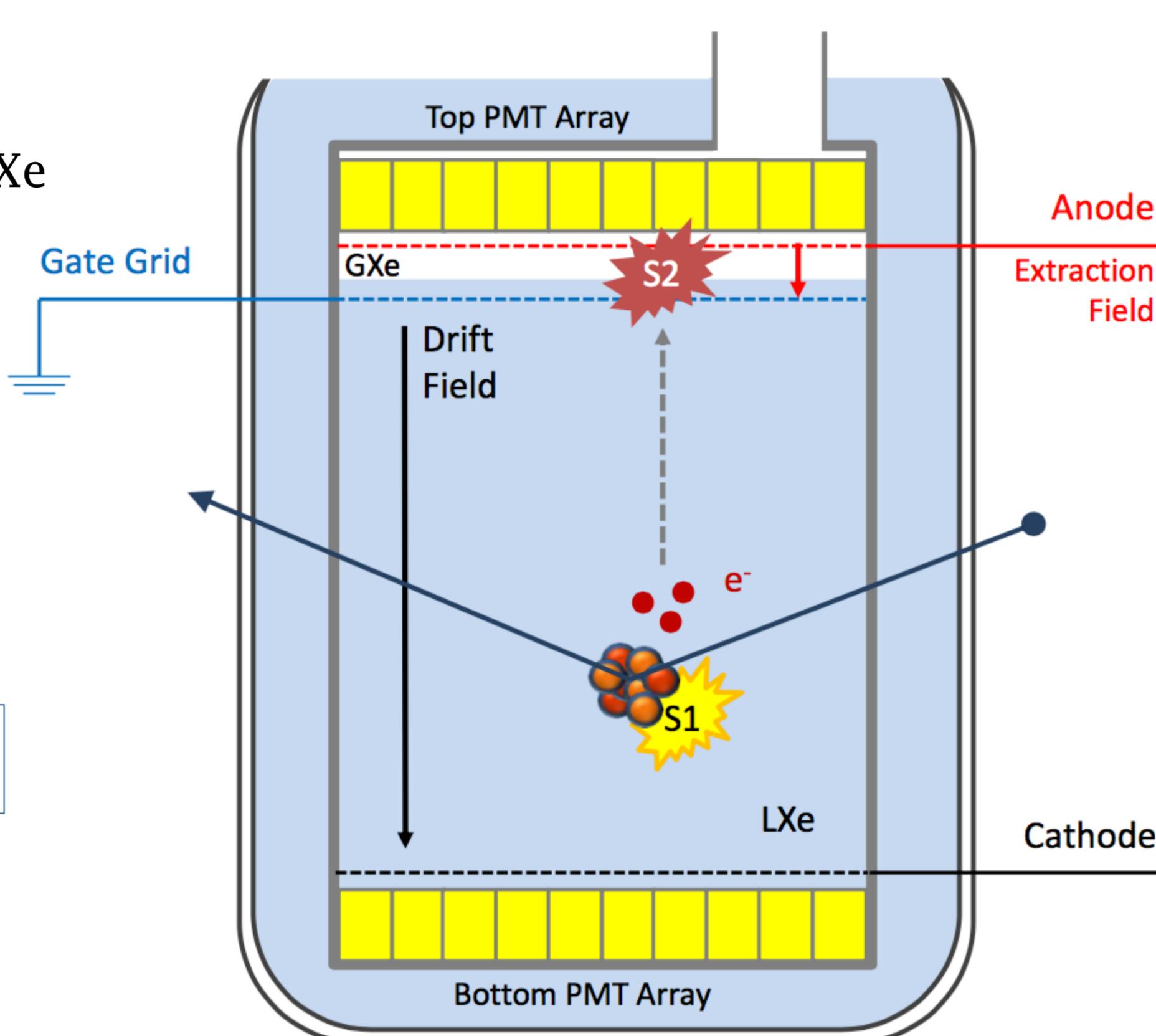
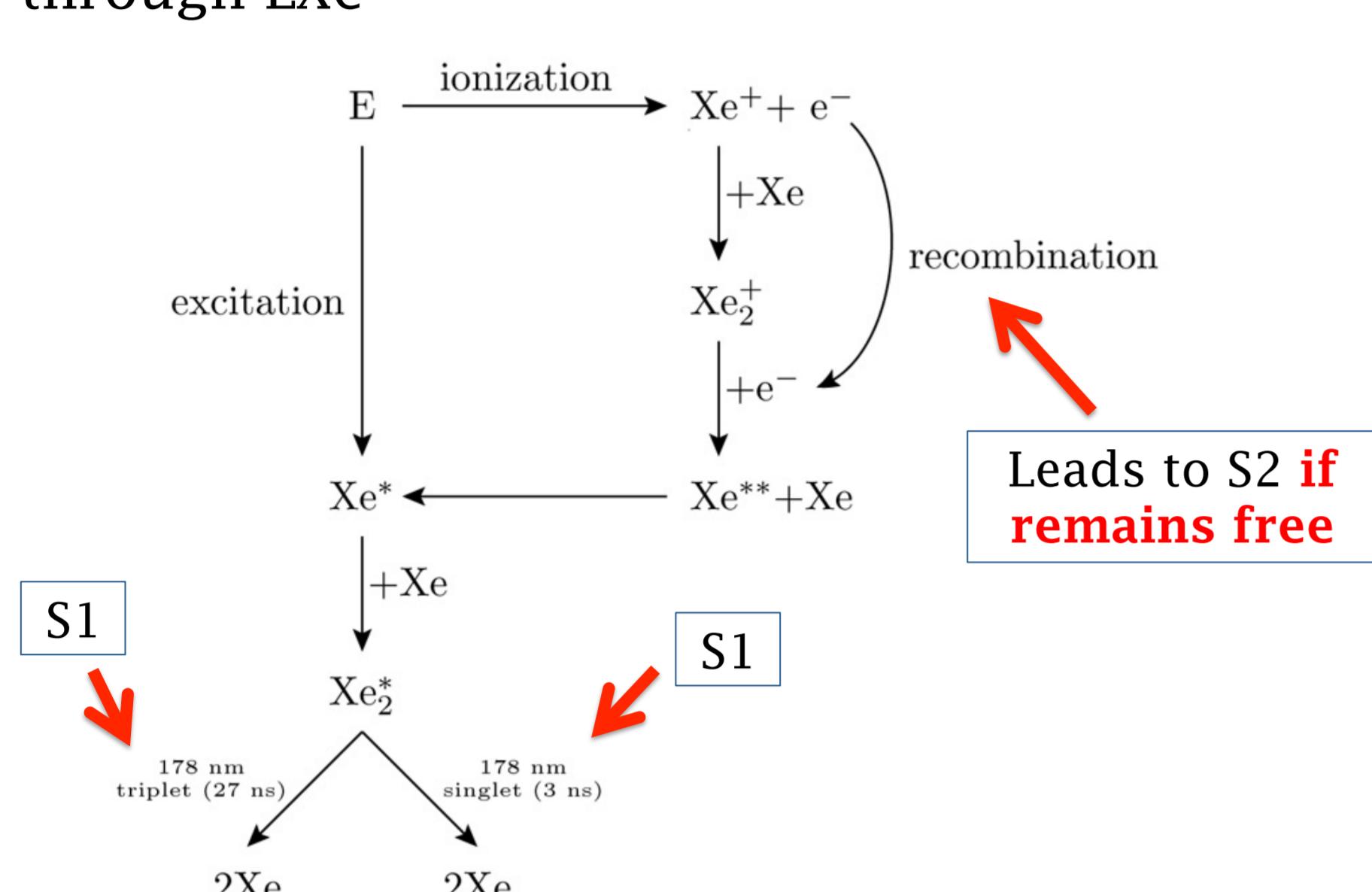
# Measurement of the Light and Charge Yield of Low Energy Electronic and Nuclear Recoils in Liquid Xenon for Different Electric Fields



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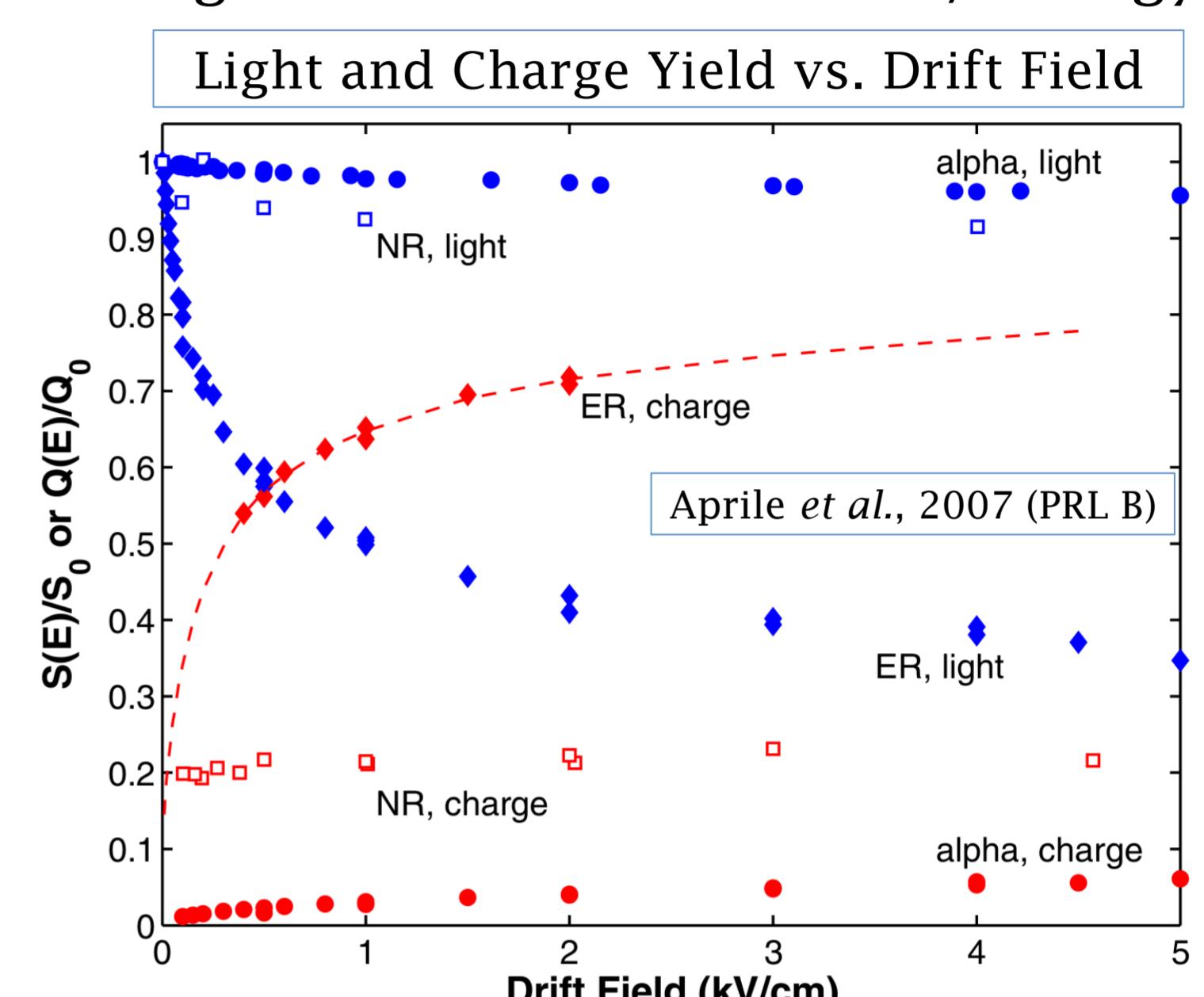
## Dual-Phase LXe TPC

- Simultaneous detection of light and charge
  - S1:** Prompt light emission from interaction in LXe
  - S2:** Complementary signal from acceleration of electrons through GXe after electrons drift through LXe



## Light and Charge Yield

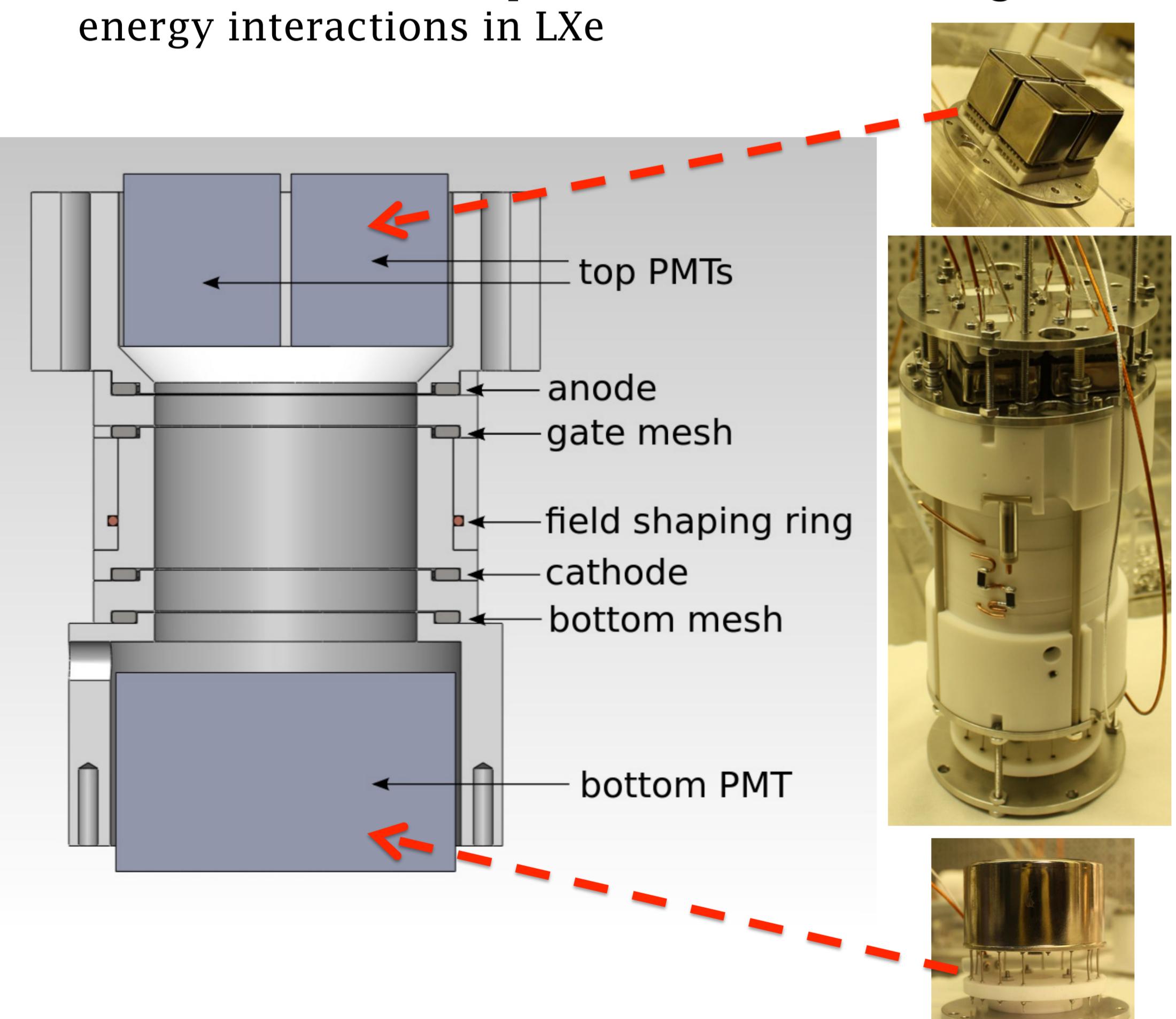
- Light and charge yield as a function of energy and drift field unknown at low energies
  - Light Yield = Photoelectrons / Energy
  - Charge Yield = Free Electrons / Energy



Given an electronic or nuclear recoil at a certain energy in an electric field, how much light and charge do you expect to be produced?

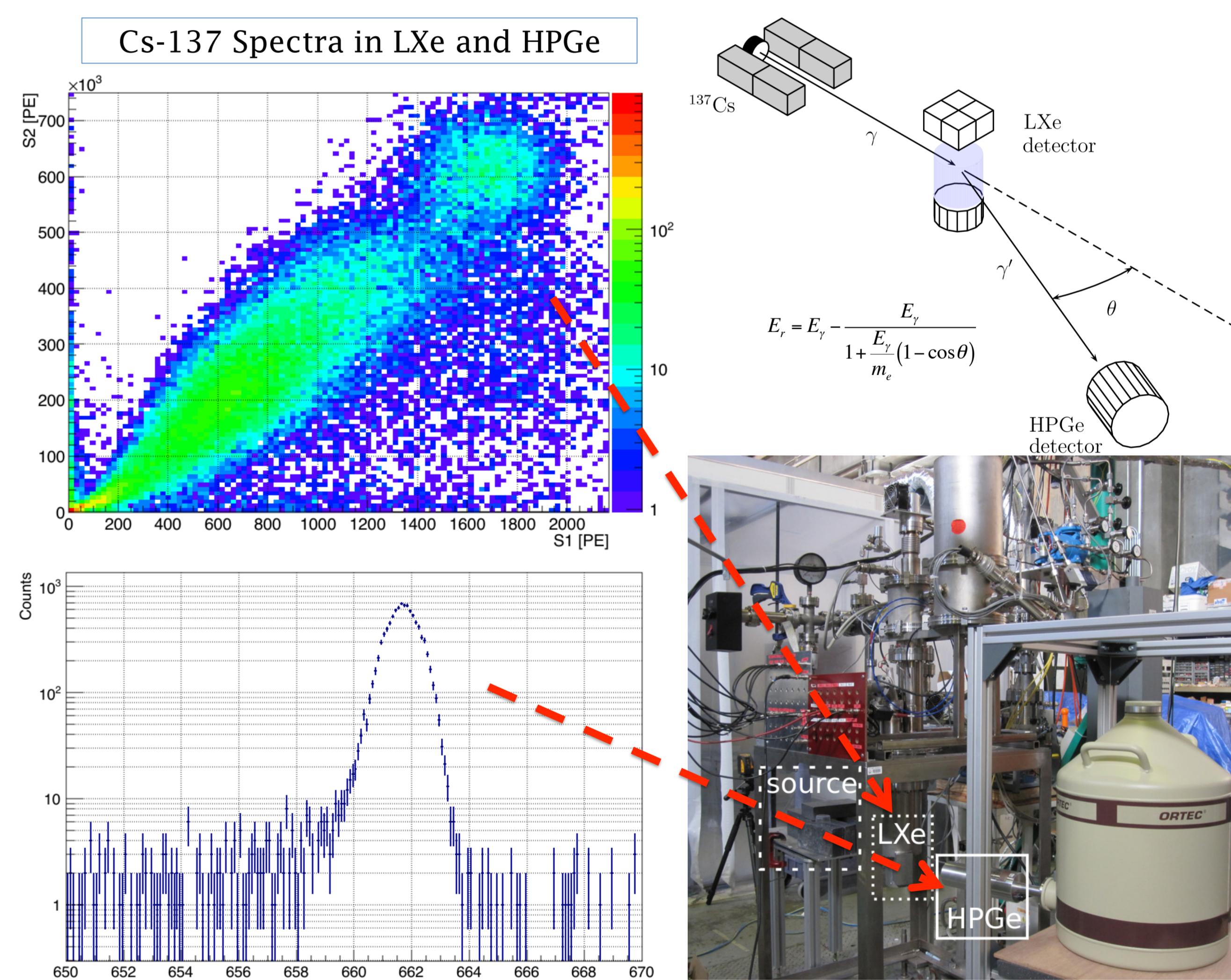
## neriX Detector

- Dual-phase LXe Time Projection Chamber for measuring nuclear and electronic recoils in Xenon
  - Small size and minimal materials surrounding fiducial volume make this detector well suited for measurements of light and charge yield
  - Can measure light and charge yield as a function of energy and drift field
- Goal of neriX is to improve our understanding of low energy interactions in LXe



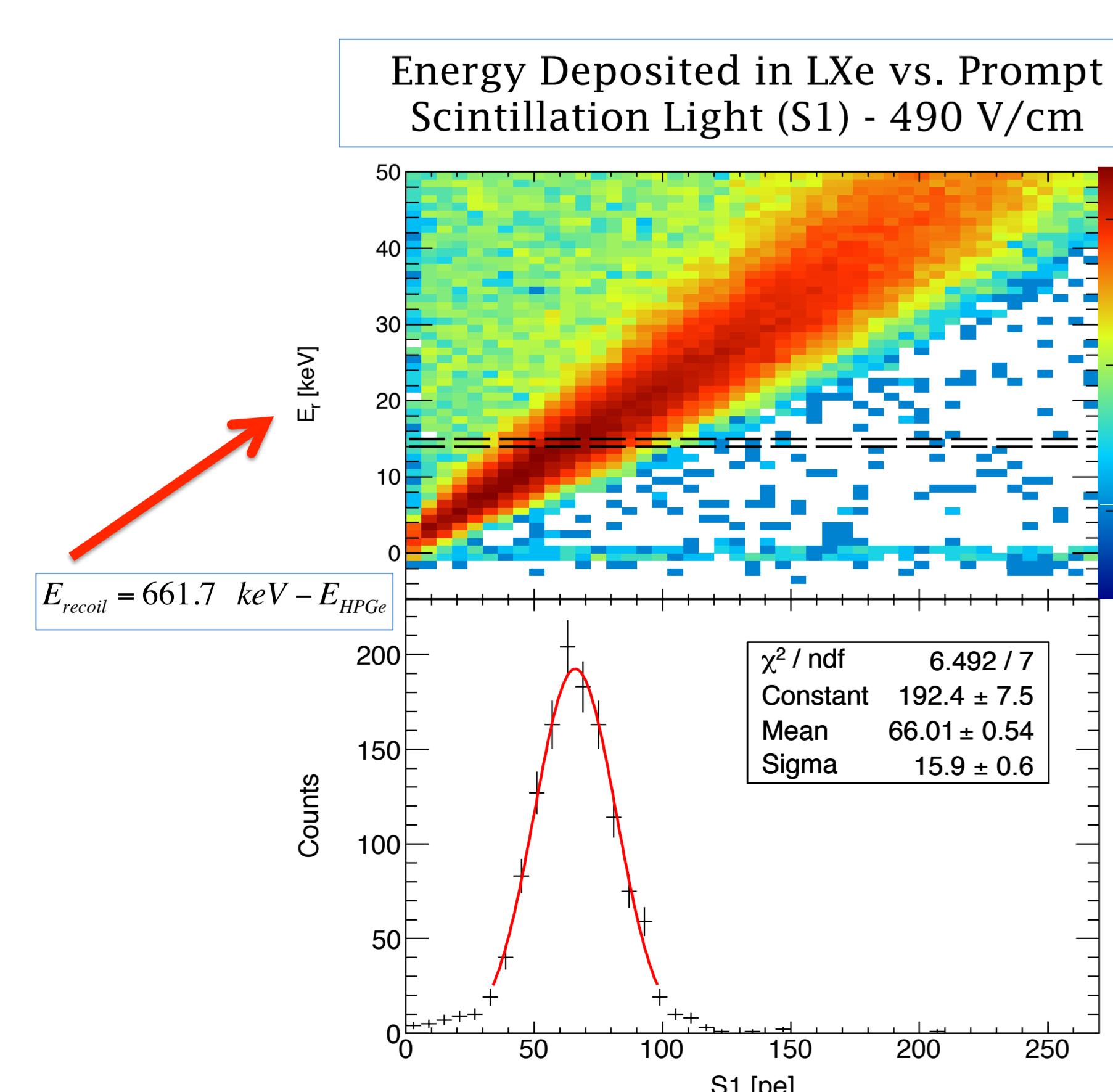
## Compton Coincidence Technique

- Photons Compton scatter in LXe then deposit remaining energy in HPGe detector

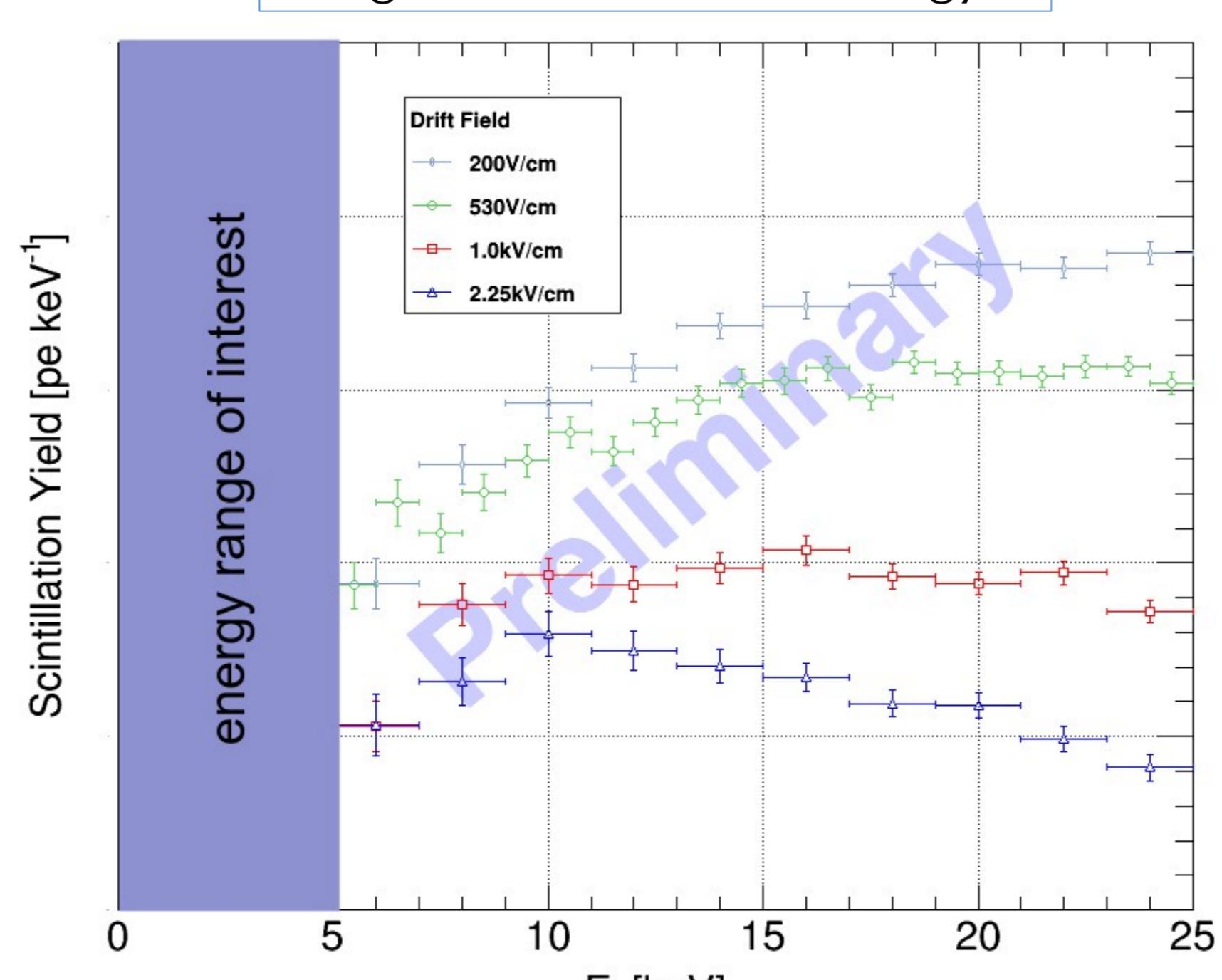


## Preliminary Electronic Recoil Results

- By taking slices of 1-2 keV in the recoil energy vs. S1 and S2 spectra we can determine the light and the charge yield respectively



Light Yield vs. Recoil Energy



Charge Yield vs. Recoil Energy

