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**Calibration of the XENON10 detector**<sup>1</sup> GUILLAUME PLANTE, Columbia University, XENON COLLABORATION — The XENON10 detector is a 15 kg dual-phase liquid xenon time projection chamber used to search for dark matter weakly interacting massive particles (WIMPs) by simultaneously measuring the scintillation and ionization of nuclear recoils. The energy calibration of the detector (as well as its response to electron recoils) is performed using external gamma-ray sources (Cs-137 and Co-57) while its response to nuclear recoils is obtained using a neutron source (AmBe). We discuss how different detector performance parameters such as light yield and electron lifetime can be infered from these calibrations and show how the spatial dependence of some other parameters (light collection efficiency for example) can be obtained. We also present comparisons of results from calibrations with Monte Carlo simulations.

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