

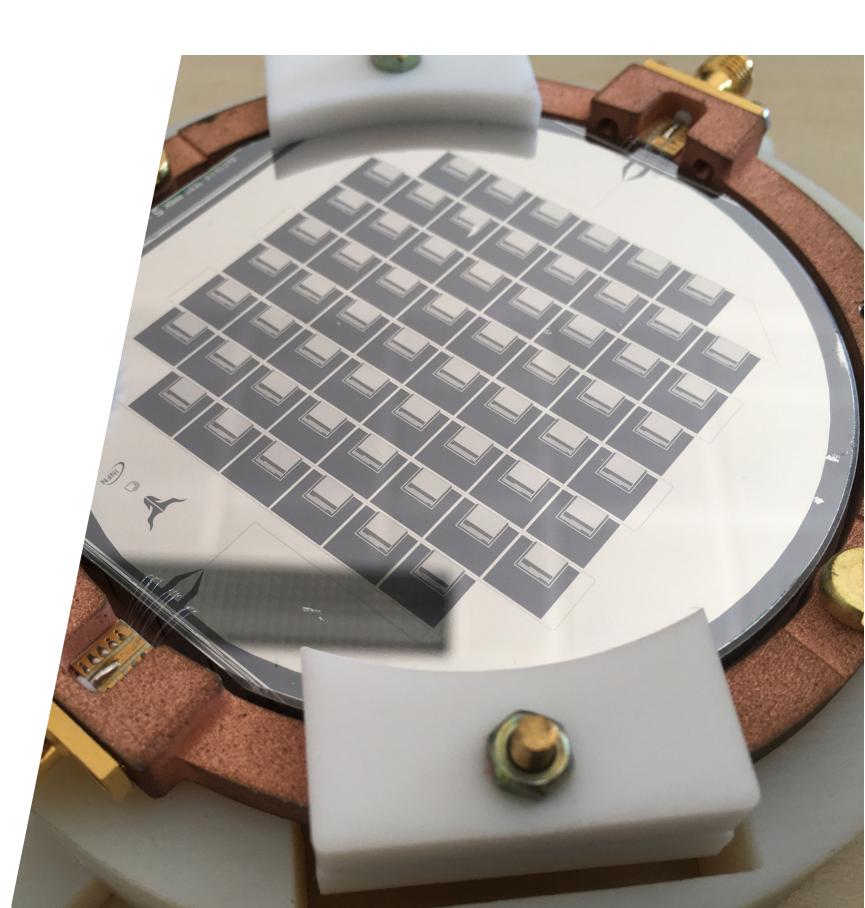


The low energy spectrum of BULLKID

29 Aug 2023 update: results on arXiv:2308.14399 added comparison w NUCLEUS-1g bkg

Marco Vignati, on behalf of the BULLKID coll. EXCESS@Taup, Vienna, 26 August 2023





Kinetic Inductance Detectors

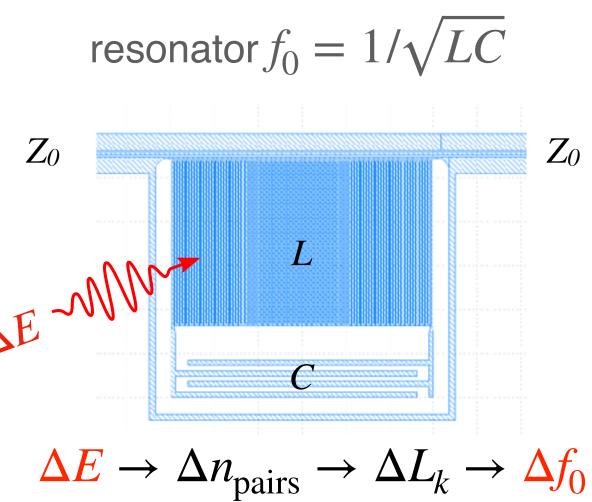
AC superconductivity

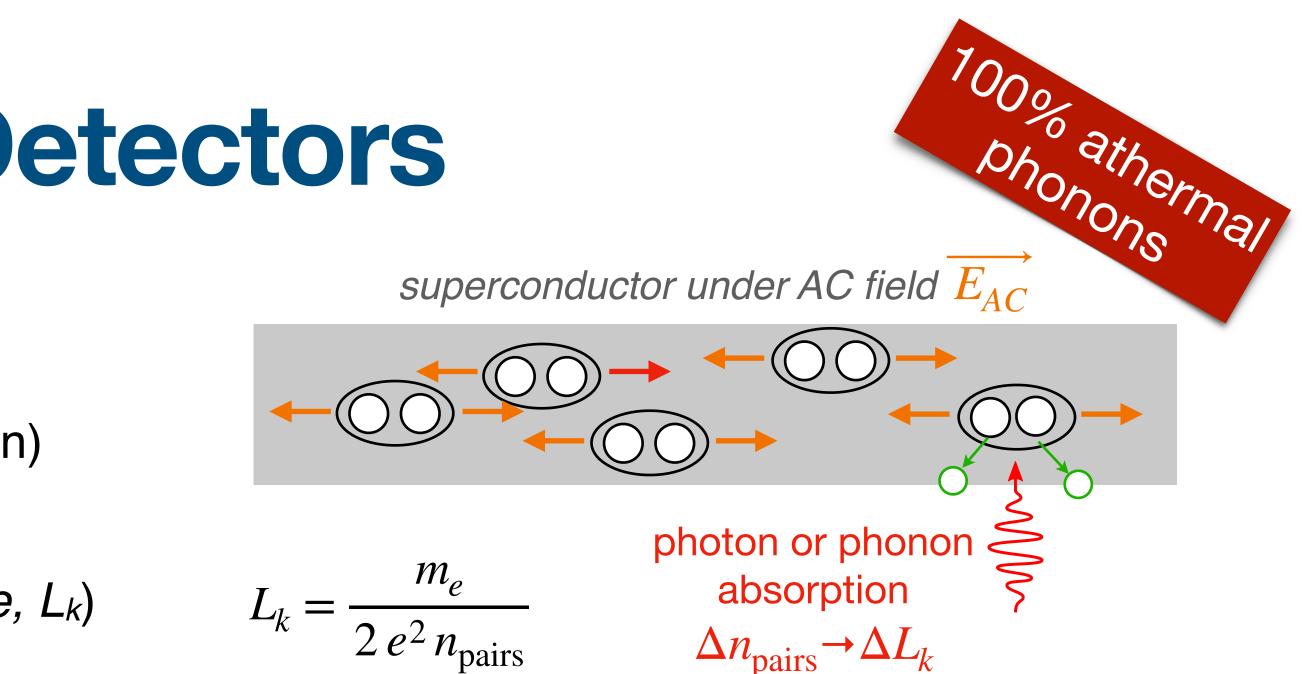
- Electrons bound into Cooper pairs (no dissipation)
- High quality factors (Q $\sim 10^4 10^6$)
- Inertia from the mass of pairs (*kinetic inductance, L_k*)

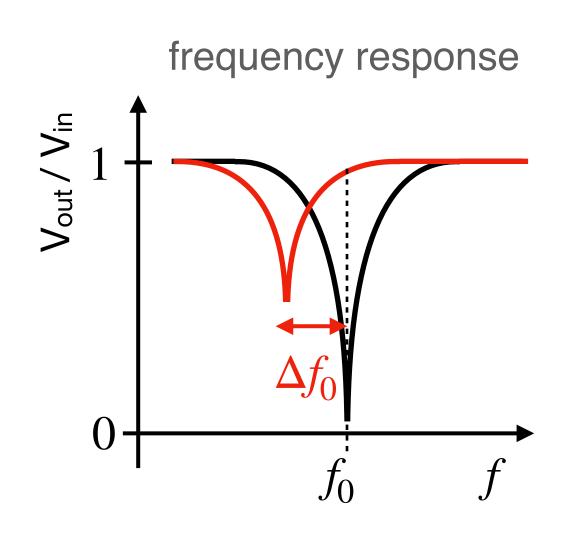
Kinetic Inductance Detector (KID)

- Superconductor at T < 200 mK (AI)
- LC resonator

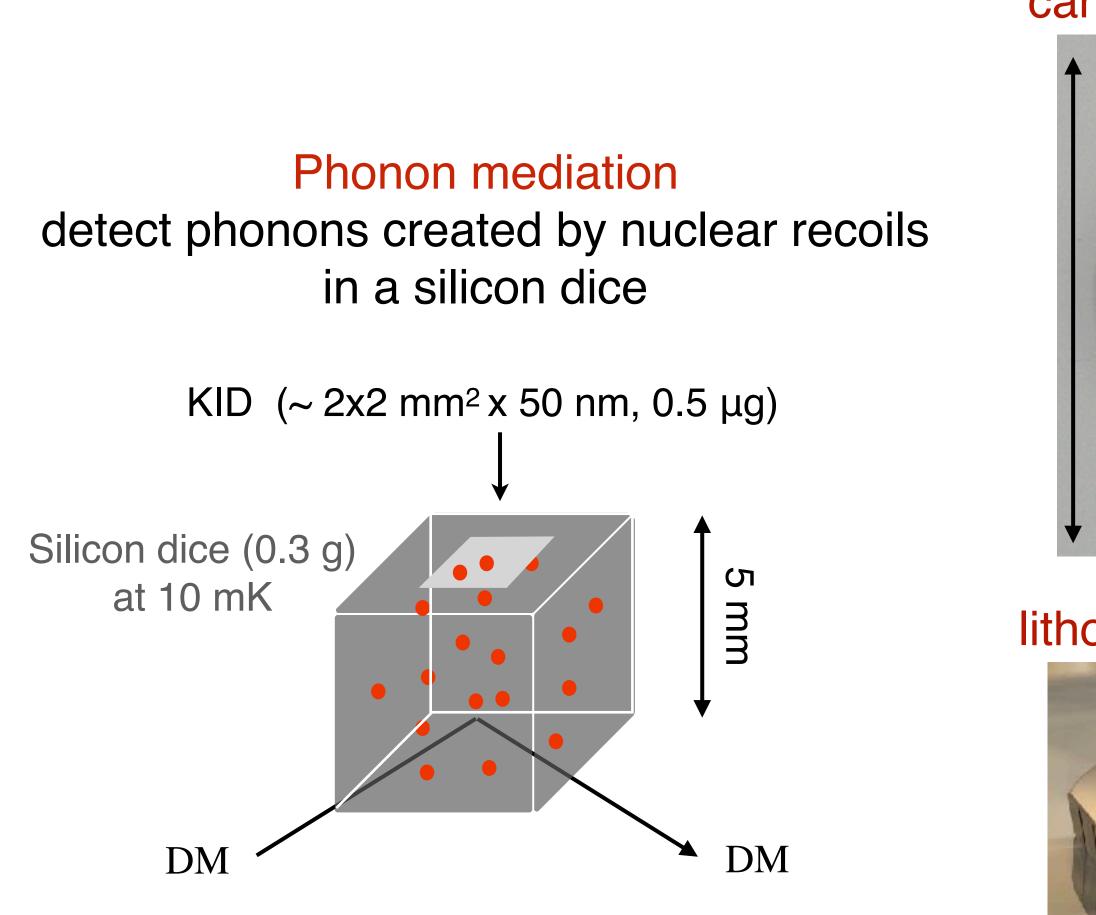
Invented by J. Zmuidzinas and his group at Caltech in 2003 for astrophysical applications





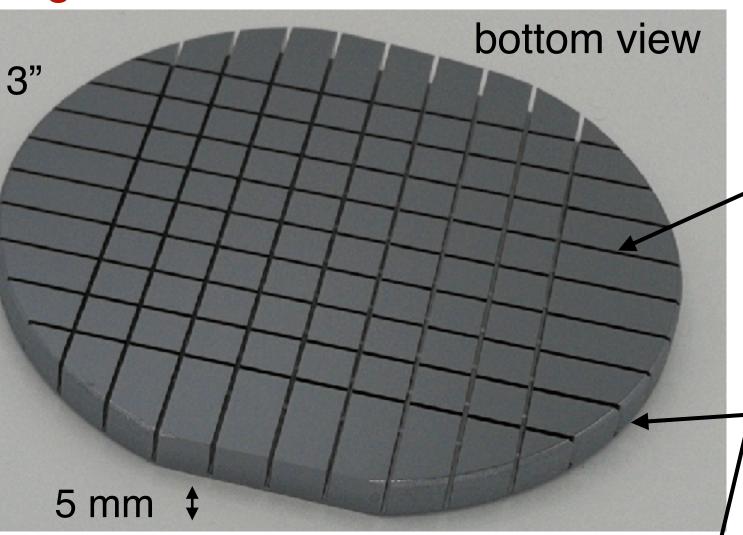


The BULLKID phonon detector array

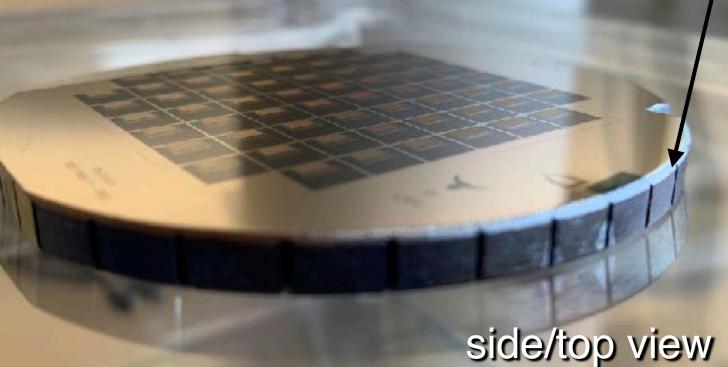


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carving of dices in a thick silicon wafer



lithography of multiplexed KID array



- 4.5 mm deep grooves
- 6 mm pitch
- chemical etching

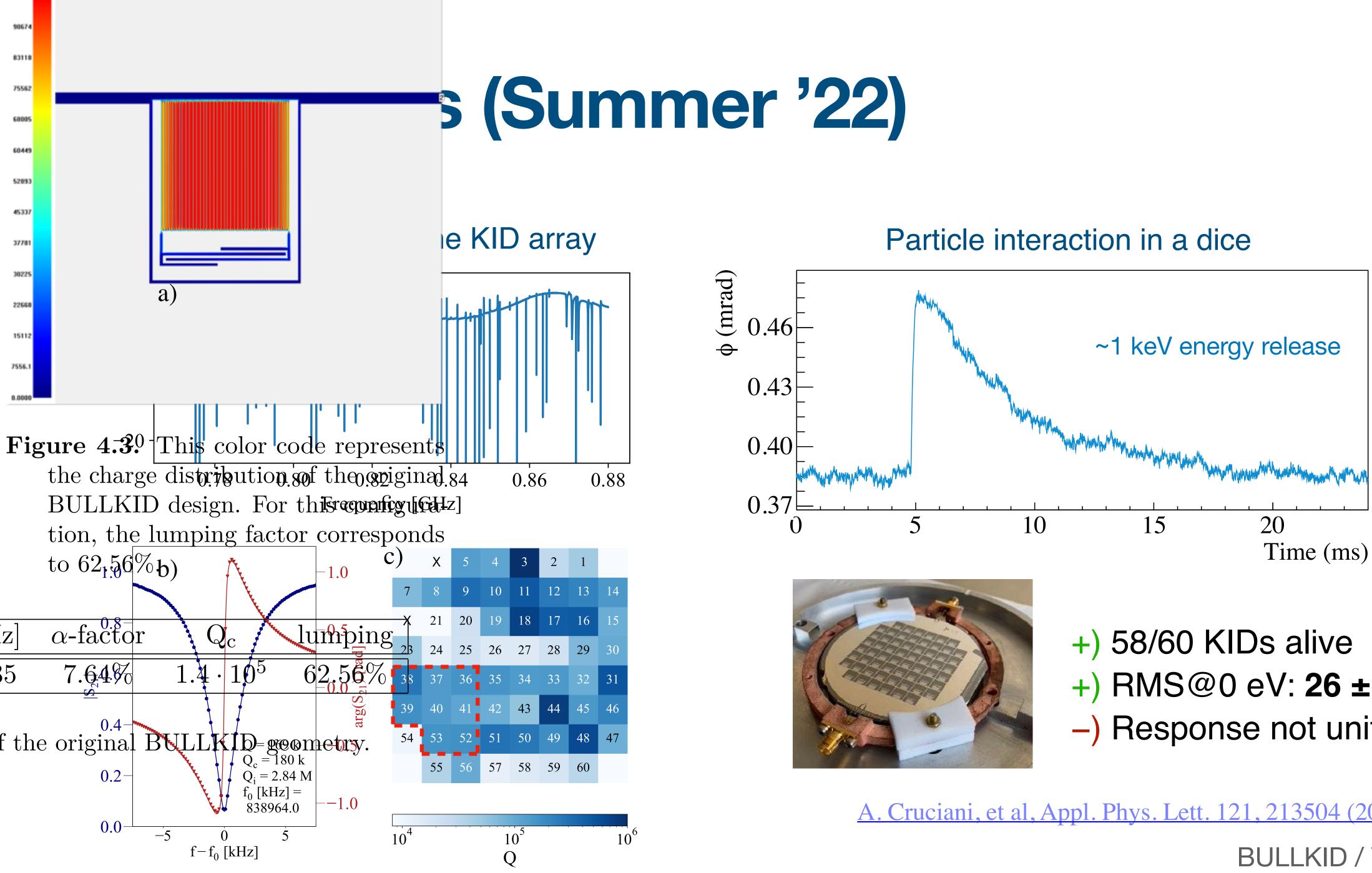
0.5 mm thick common disk:

- holds the structure
- hosts the KIDs

KID array

- 60 nm aluminum film
- 60 KIDs lithography







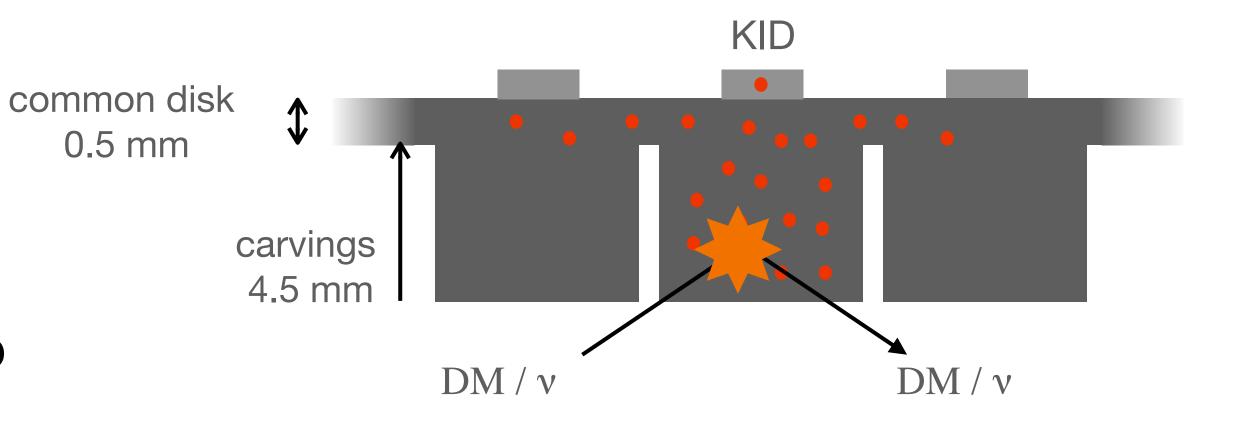
+) RMS@0 eV: 26 ± 7 eV -) Response not uniform

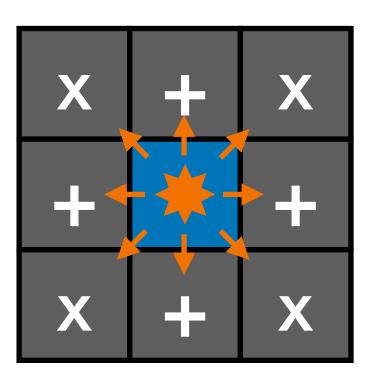
A. Cruciani, et al, Appl. Phys. Lett. 121, 213504 (2022)

Phonon leakage

- Phonons generated by interactions
 - 40% absorbed by the KID
 - the rest leaks in nearby voxels or decays below the KID aluminum gap
 - Measured energy leakage relative \bullet to central voxel:
 - (14 ± 3) % in each "+" voxel
 - (5 ± 1) % in each "x" voxel \bullet

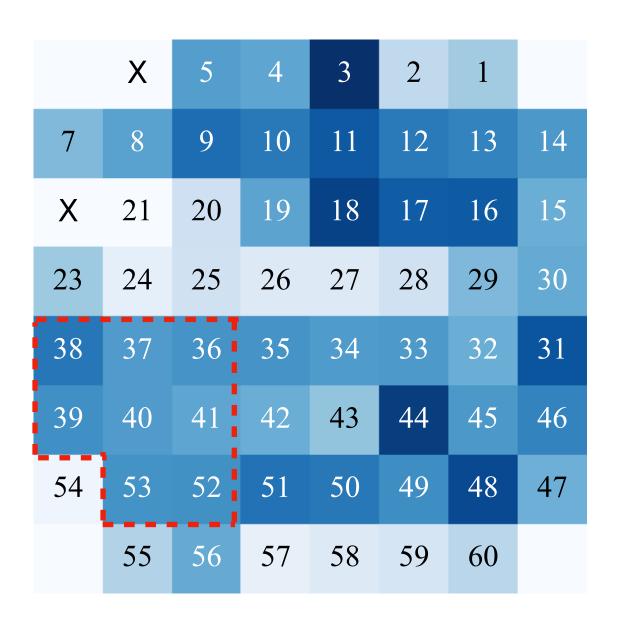
This effect reduces the phonon focusing on the KID but it can be exploited to reconstruct the interaction voxel

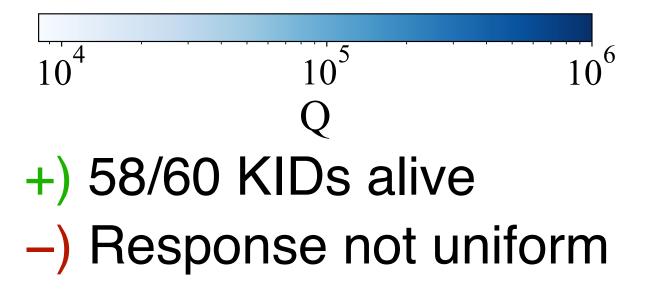




Improvement of uniformity

First version of the array



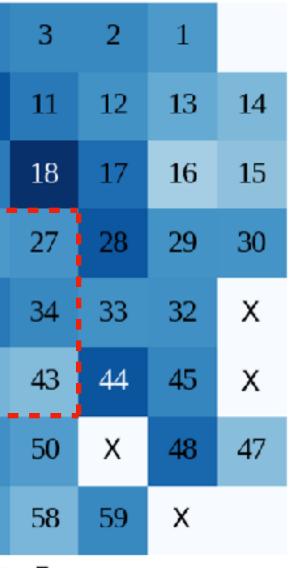


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Same array with improved grounding

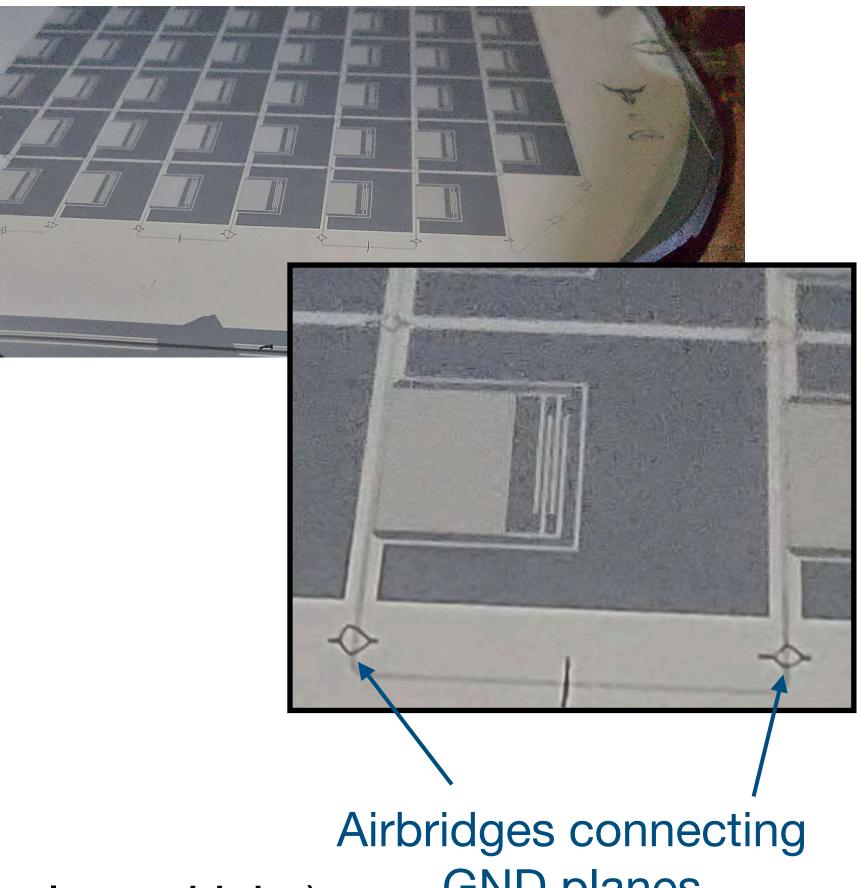
		6	х	4		
	Х	8	9	10		
	22	21	Х	19		
	23	24	25	26		
	38	37	36	35		
	Х	40	4 1	42		
	54	53	52	51		
		55	56	57		
QV						
104 1						
10 ⁴ 1						
+) All KIDs w						
-						
 –) Some res 						



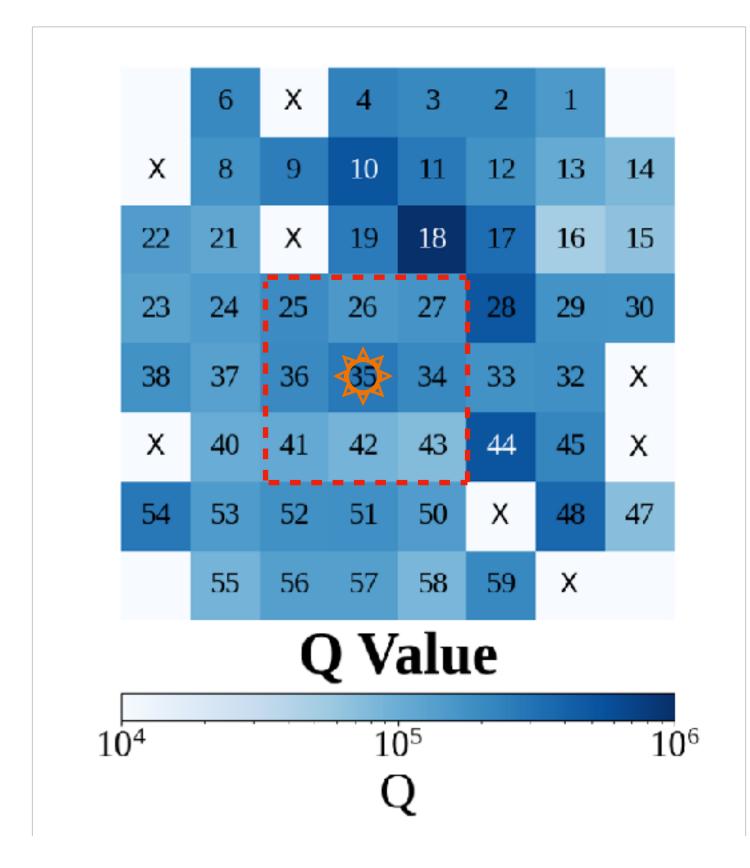


/alue Ò۶. 10^{6} **GND** planes with Q ~ 10⁵ (optimal sensitivity)

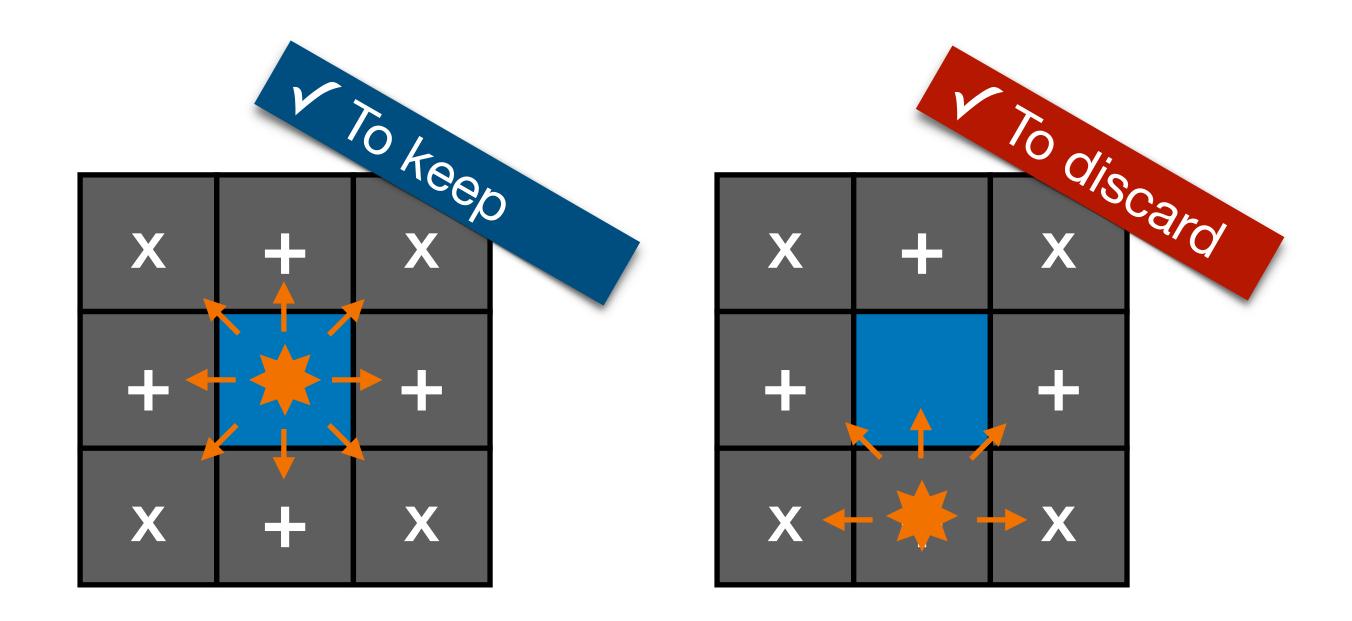
sonator lost during operations



Combined analysis of a 9-voxel cluster

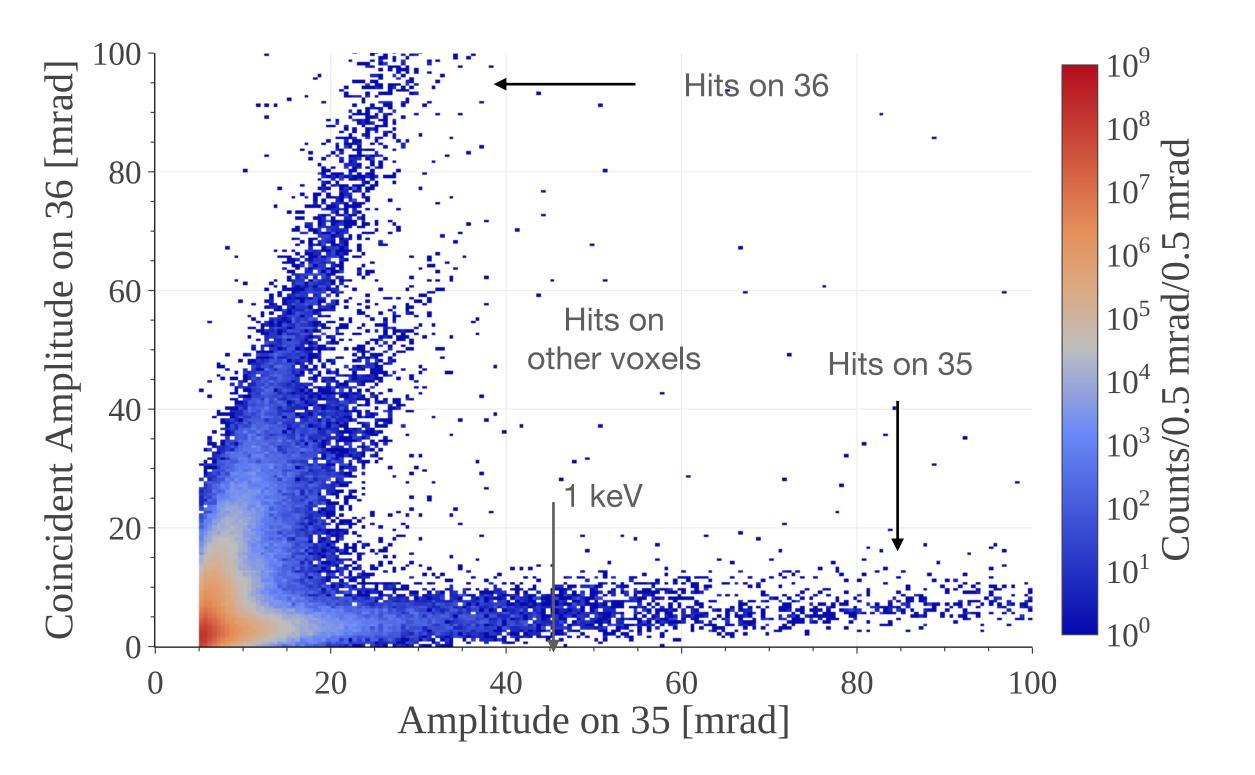


- Measurement of the energy spectrum of the central voxel
- Use the 8 external voxels as "veto" exploiting the phonon leakage

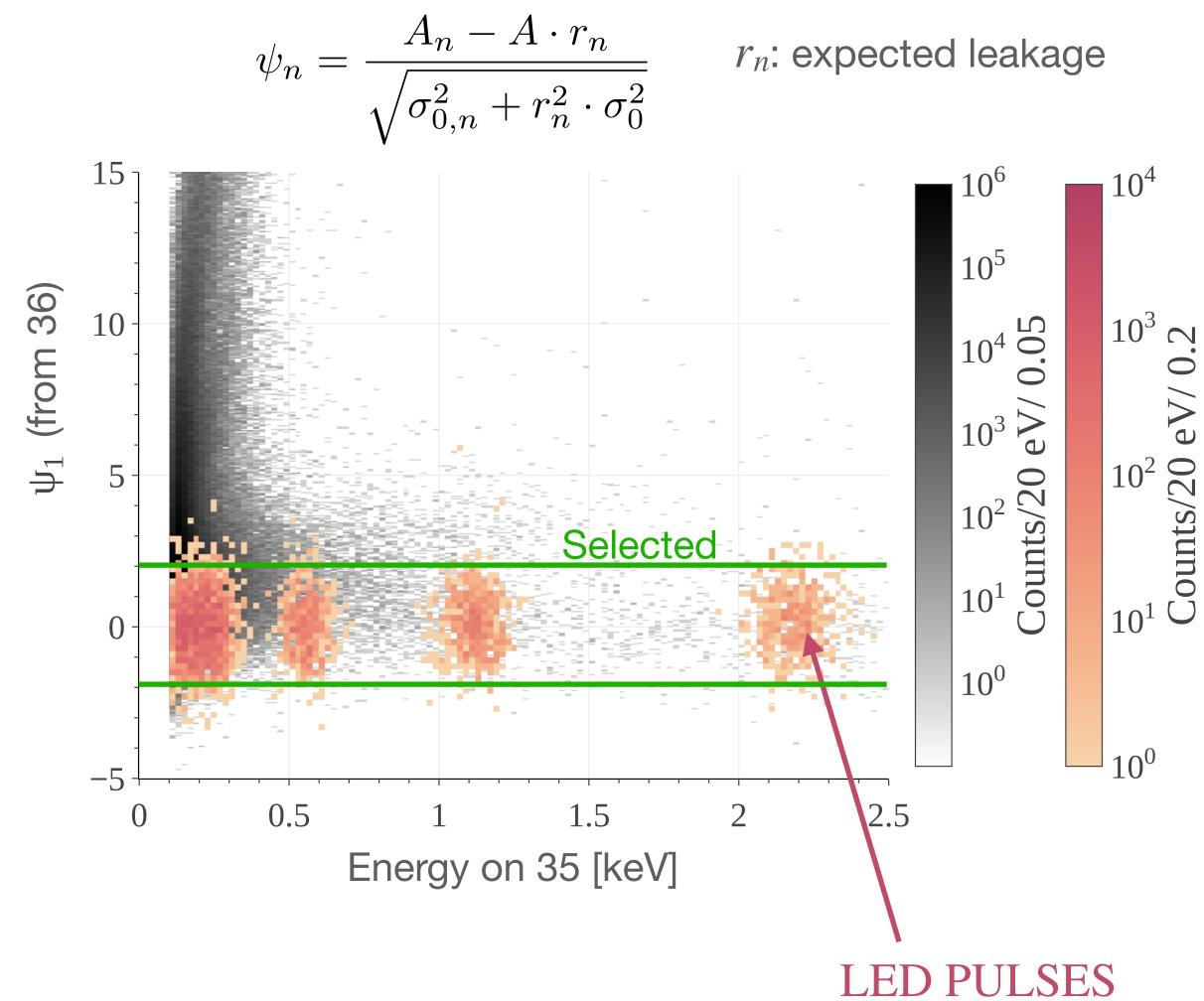


Phonon leakage, selection

Pulse shape cuts only

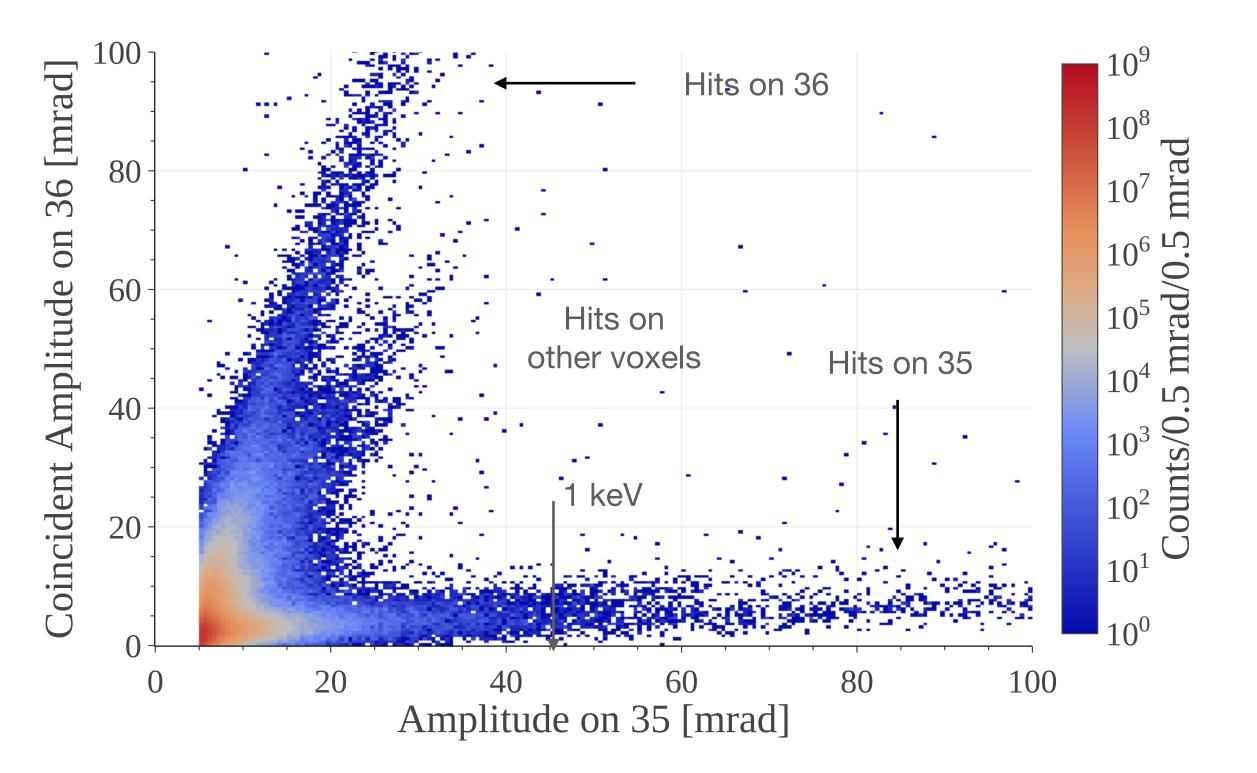


25	26	27
36	35	34
4 1	42	43



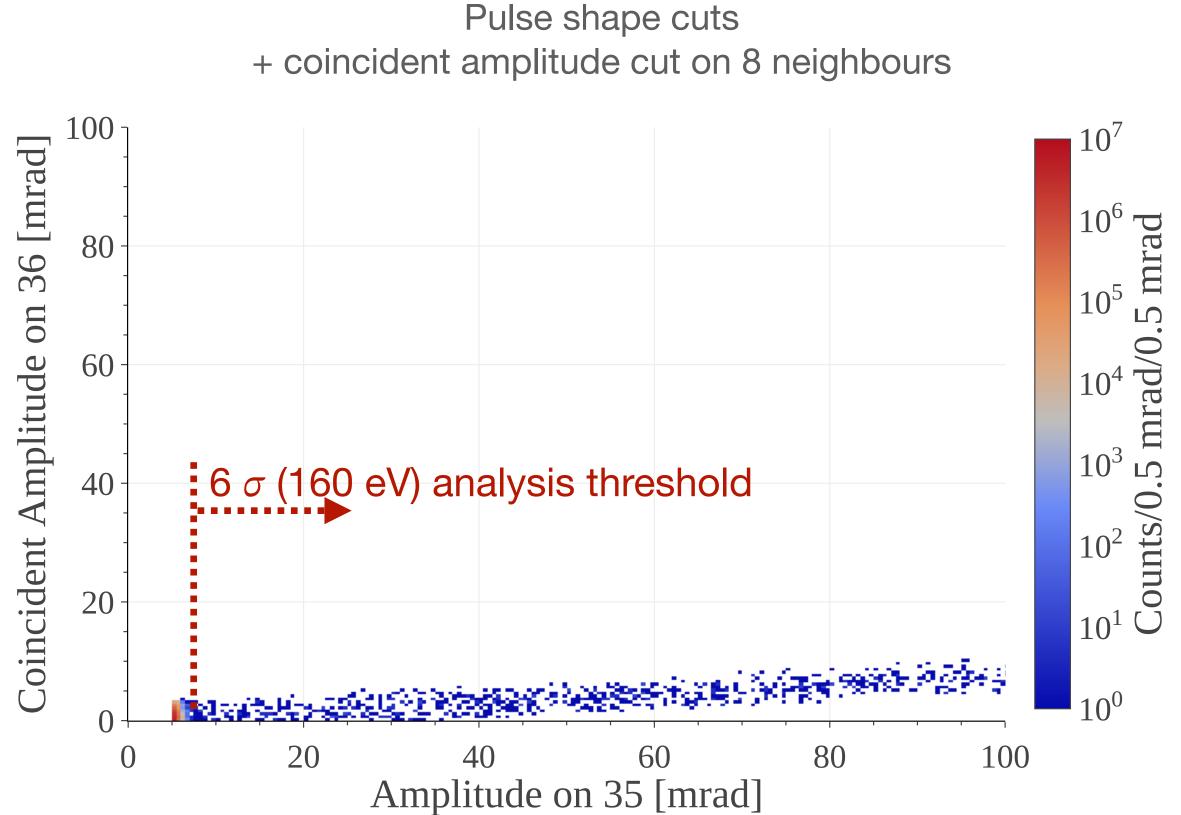
Phonon leakage, selection

Pulse shape cuts only



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Study of the energy threshold

Energy threshold usually set at 5 noise σ

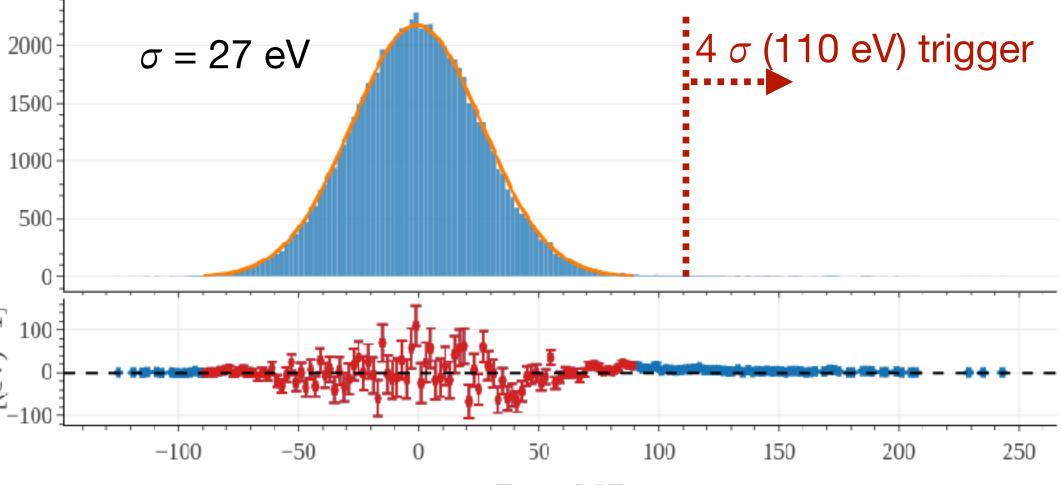
- Reduces the rate of of false triggers
- We choose 4σ for the trigger

2.000e Coun Residuals [(eV)/-1]

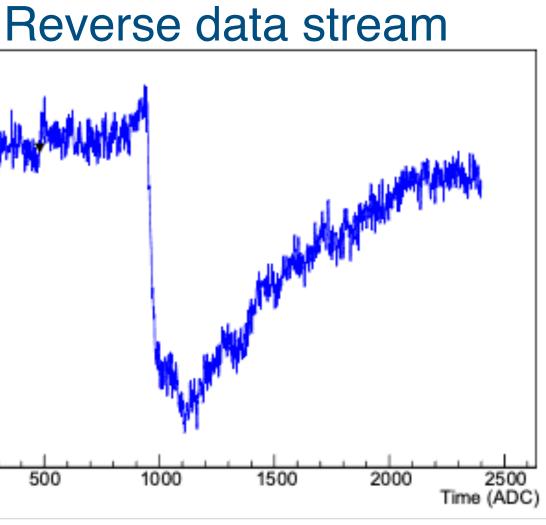
+00 [eV]

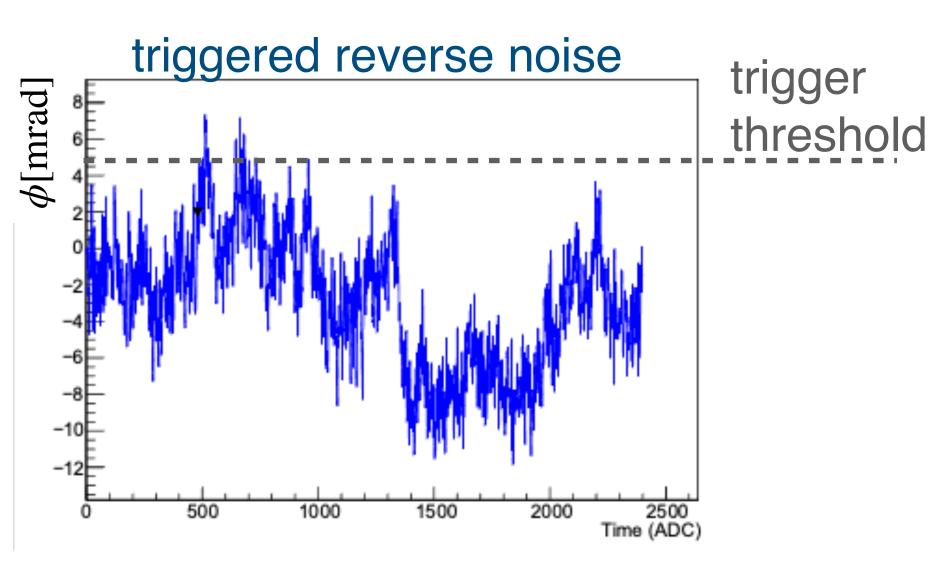
Statistics of false triggers from reverse data stream (minus sign on samples)

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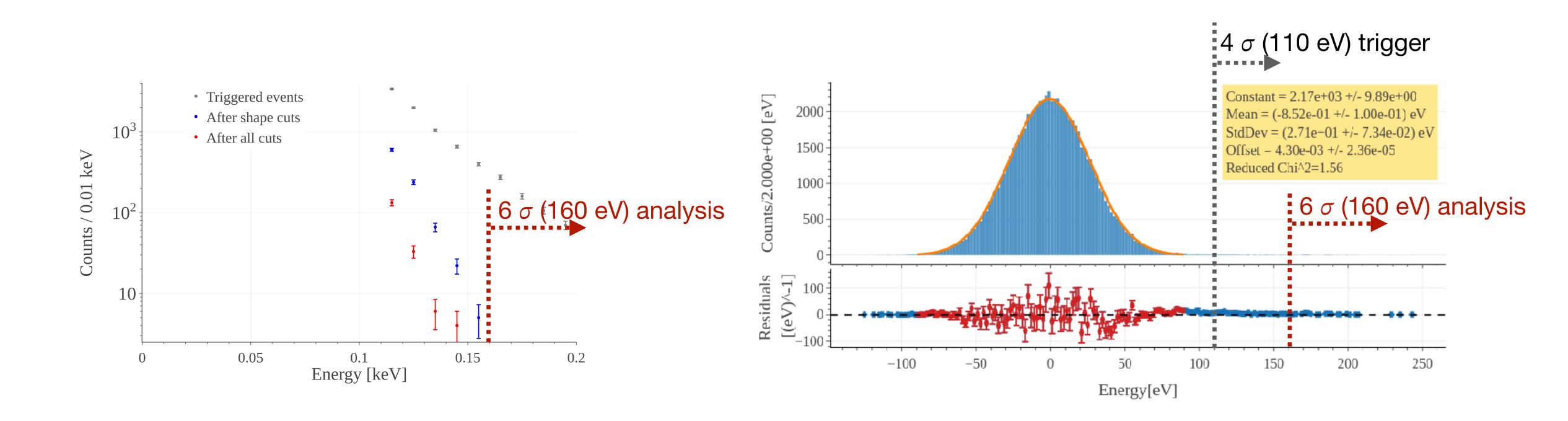


Energy[eV]



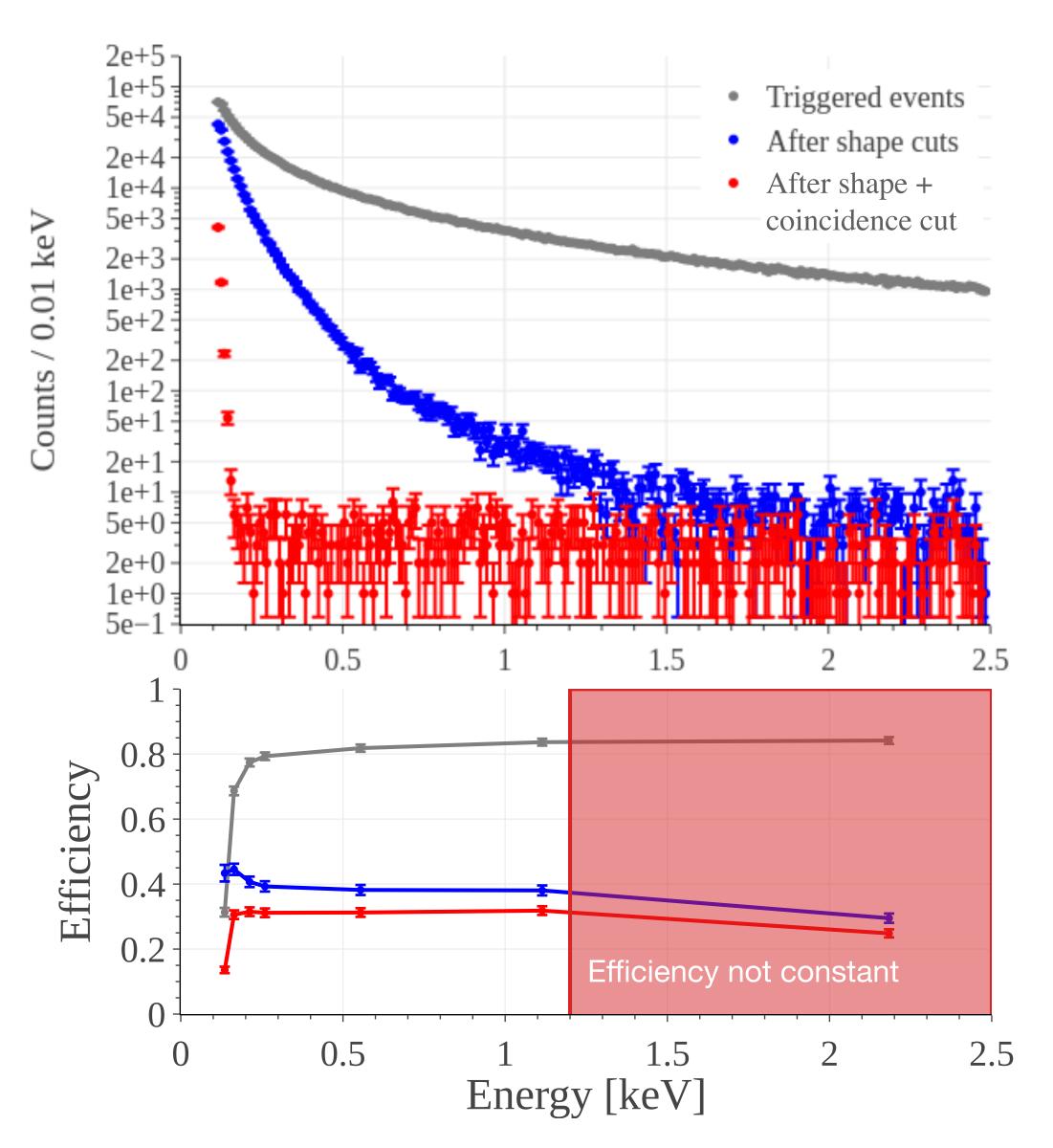


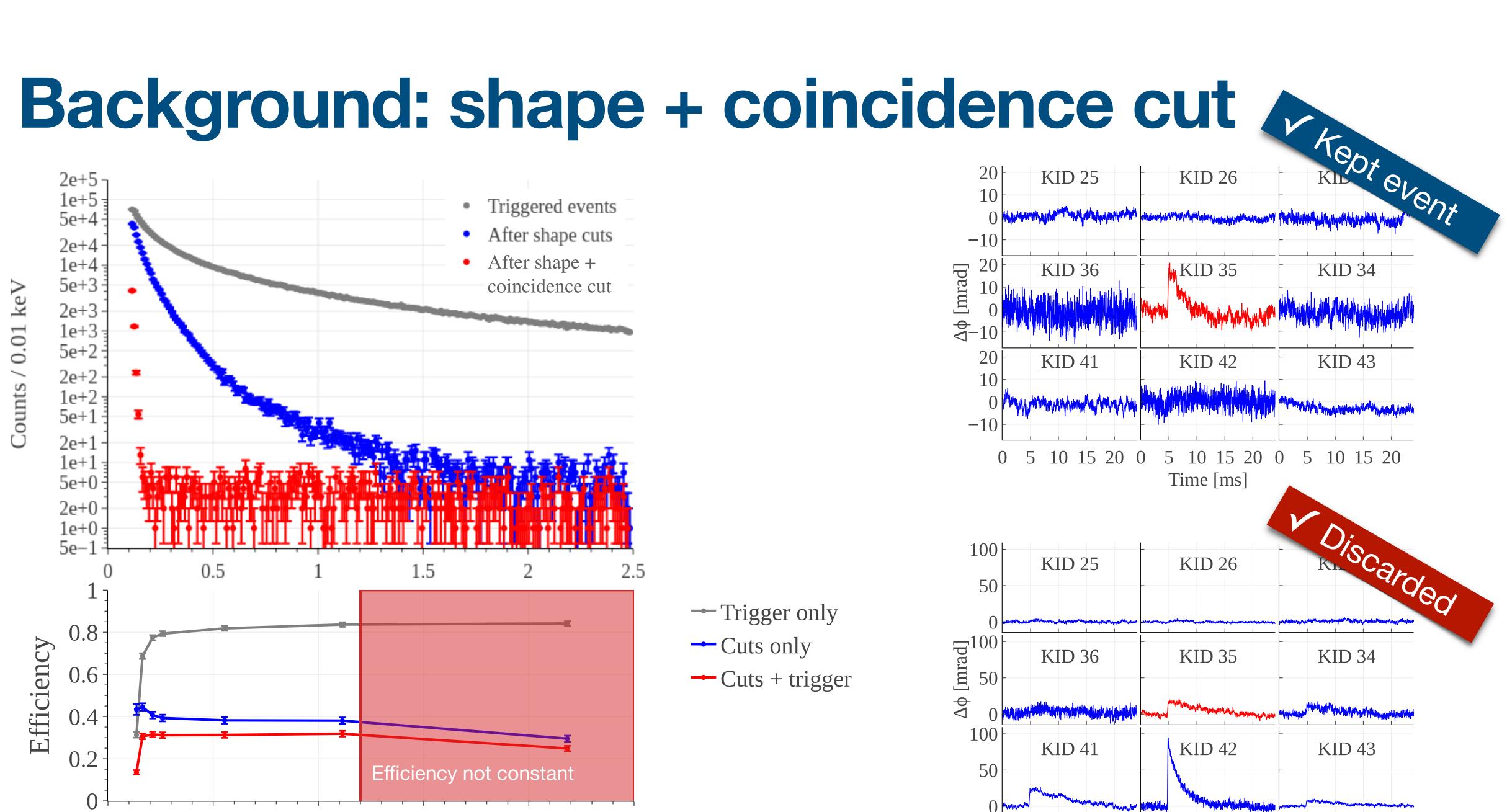
Reverse trigger spectrum (30 mins live time)



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From the spectrum of false positive reverse triggers surviving the cuts we set the analysis threshold to 6σ





5 10 15 20 0

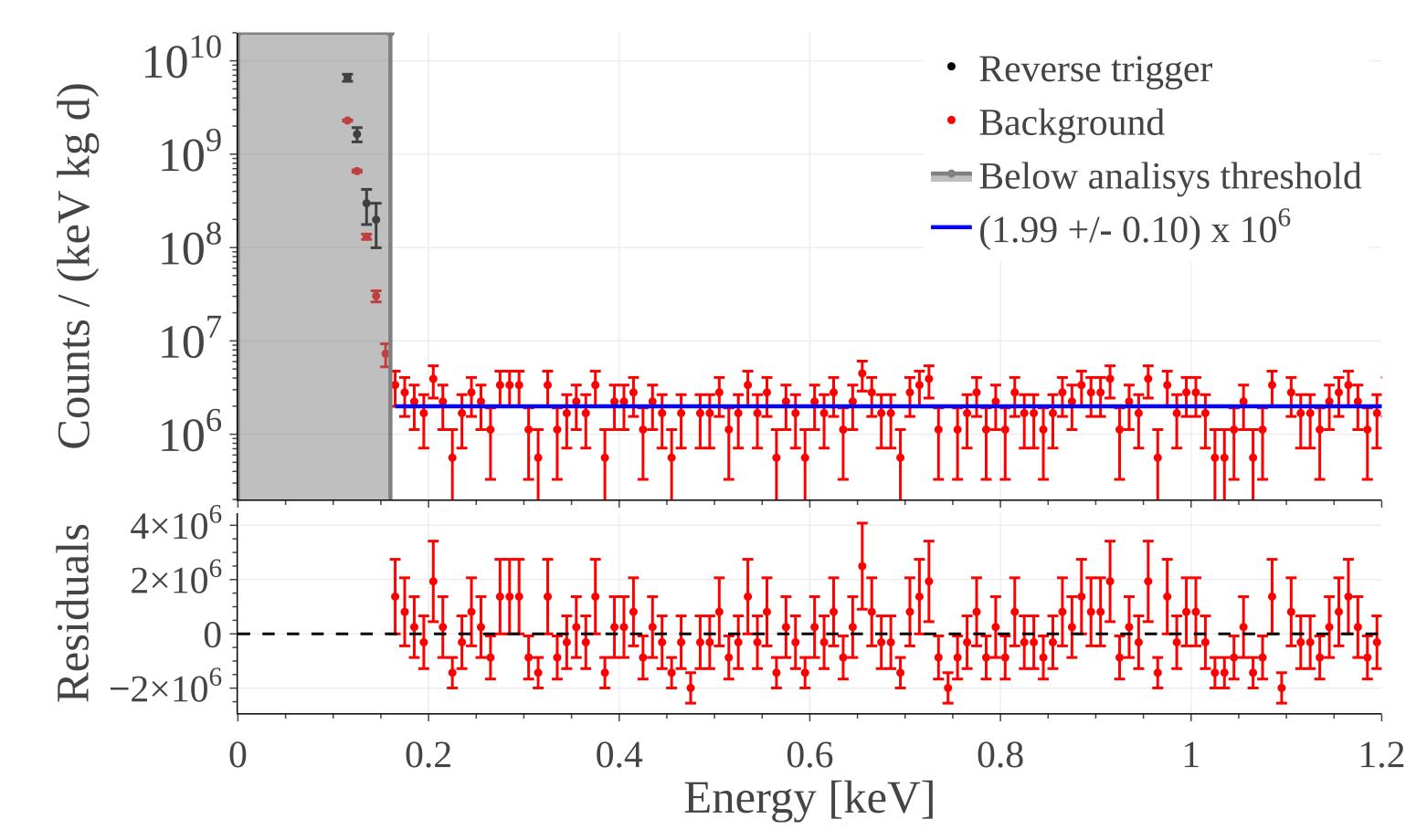
0

5 10 15 20 0 5 10 15 20

Time [ms]

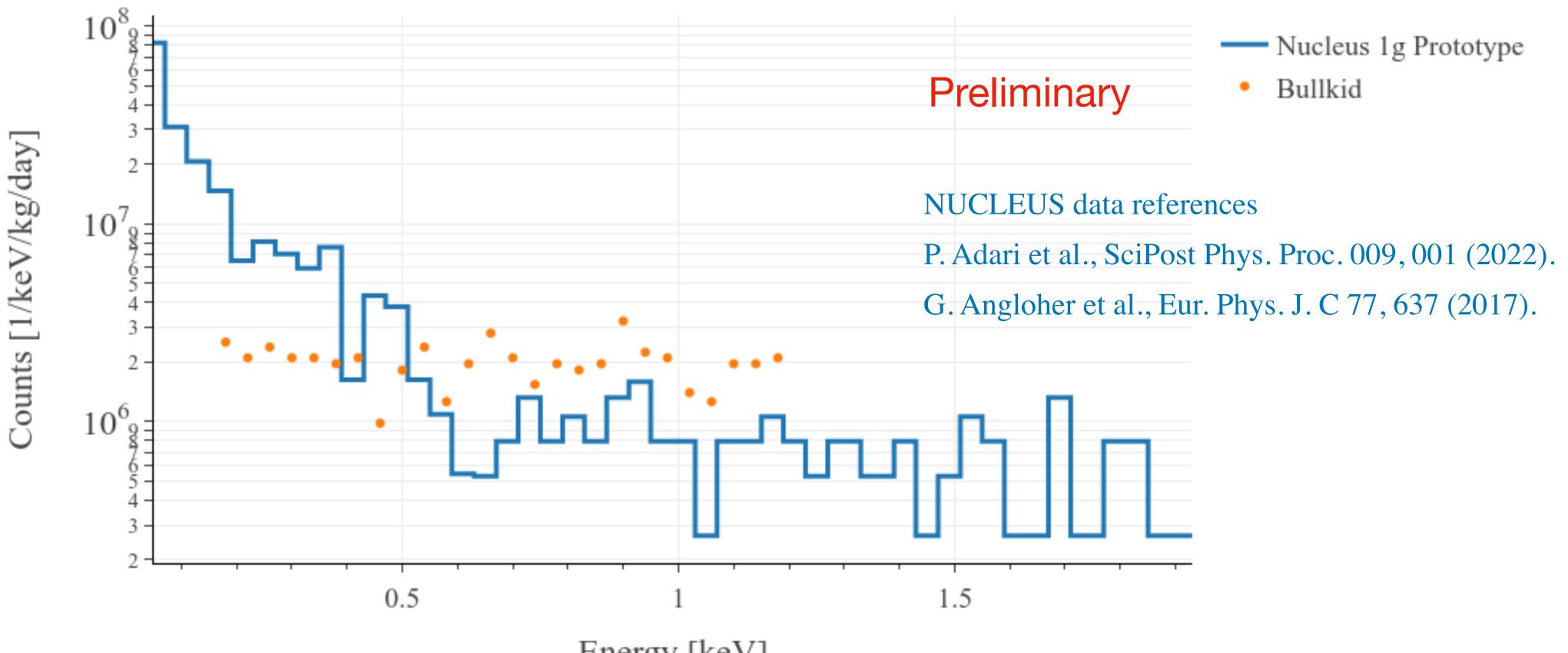
- Cuts only

Background: result Above ground lab, no shield, 39 live hours



The excess above trigger threshold is compatible with false positives (noise). Background is flat above analysis threshold.

Comparison with NUCLEUS-1g



Energy [keV]

BULLKID: the team







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