

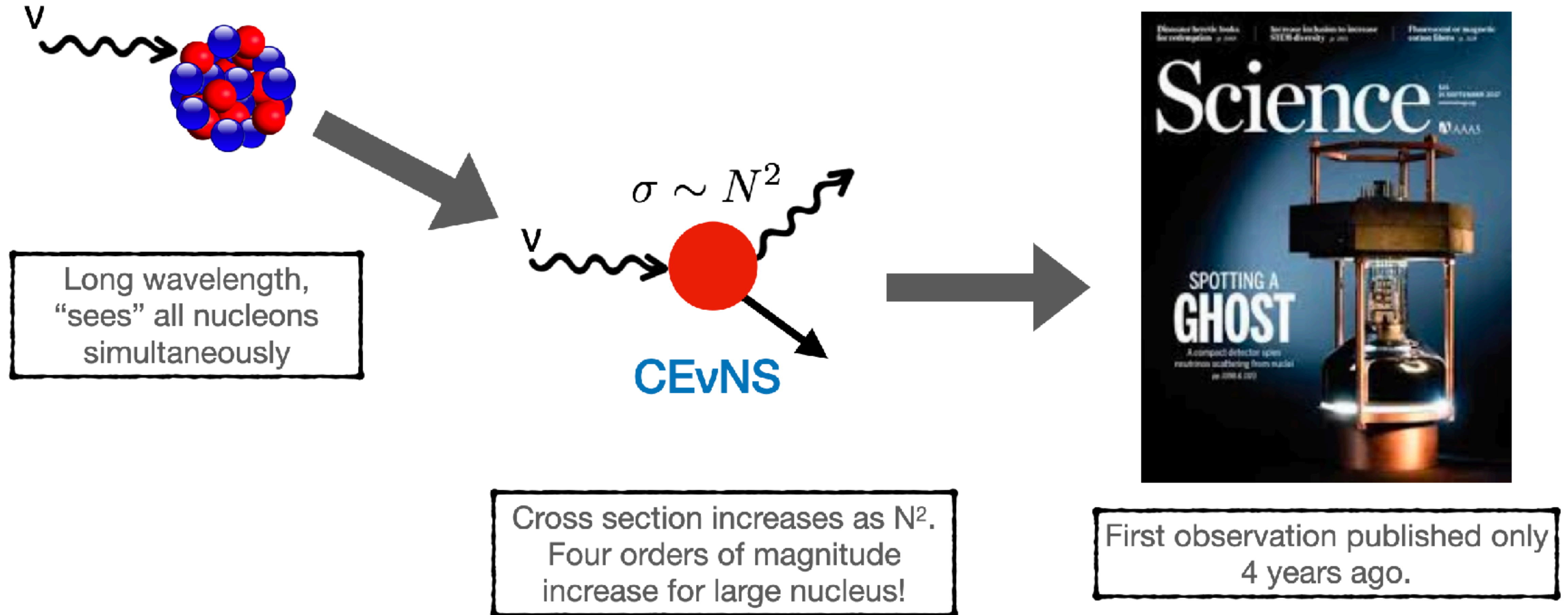
Instrumentation for the future of particle, nuclear and astroparticle physics and medical applications in Spain

F. Monrabal on behalf of nuESS

7th March 2023-Barcelona

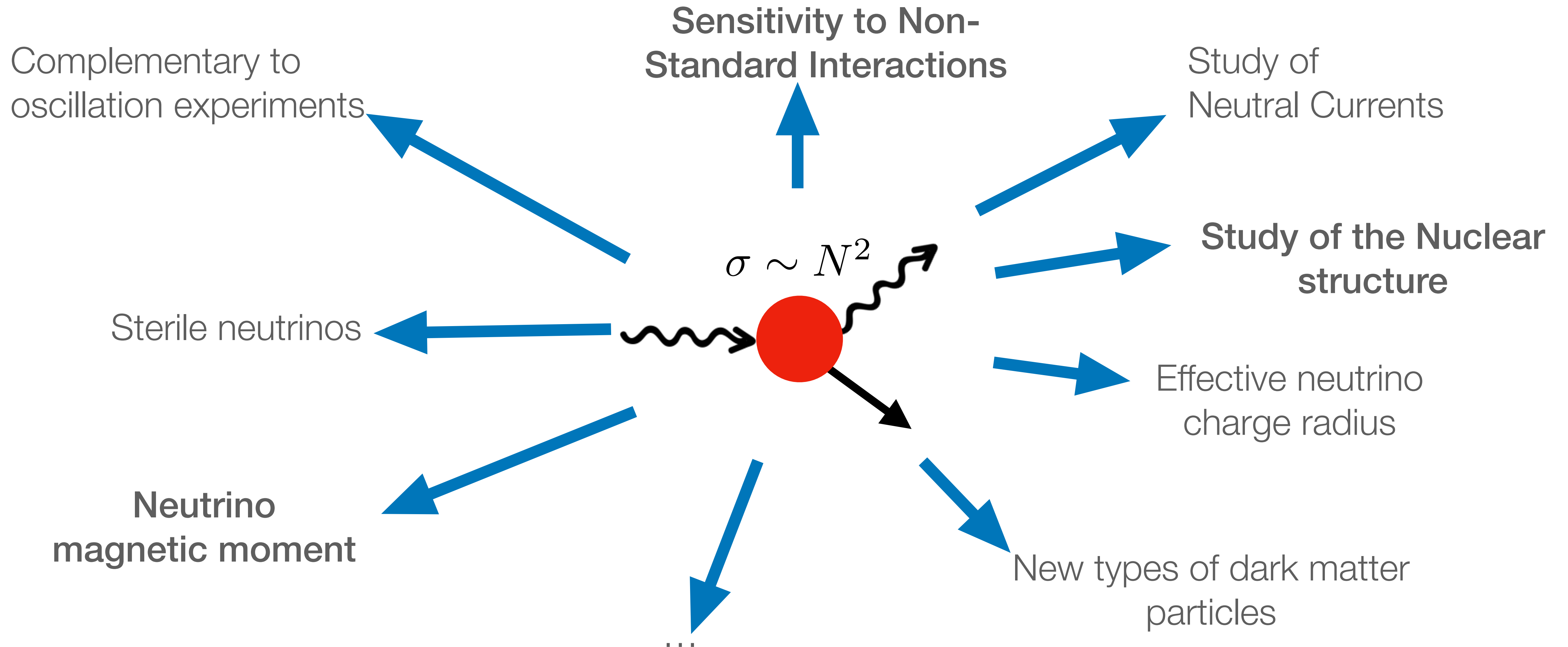


Coherent Elastic Neutrino-nucleus scattering



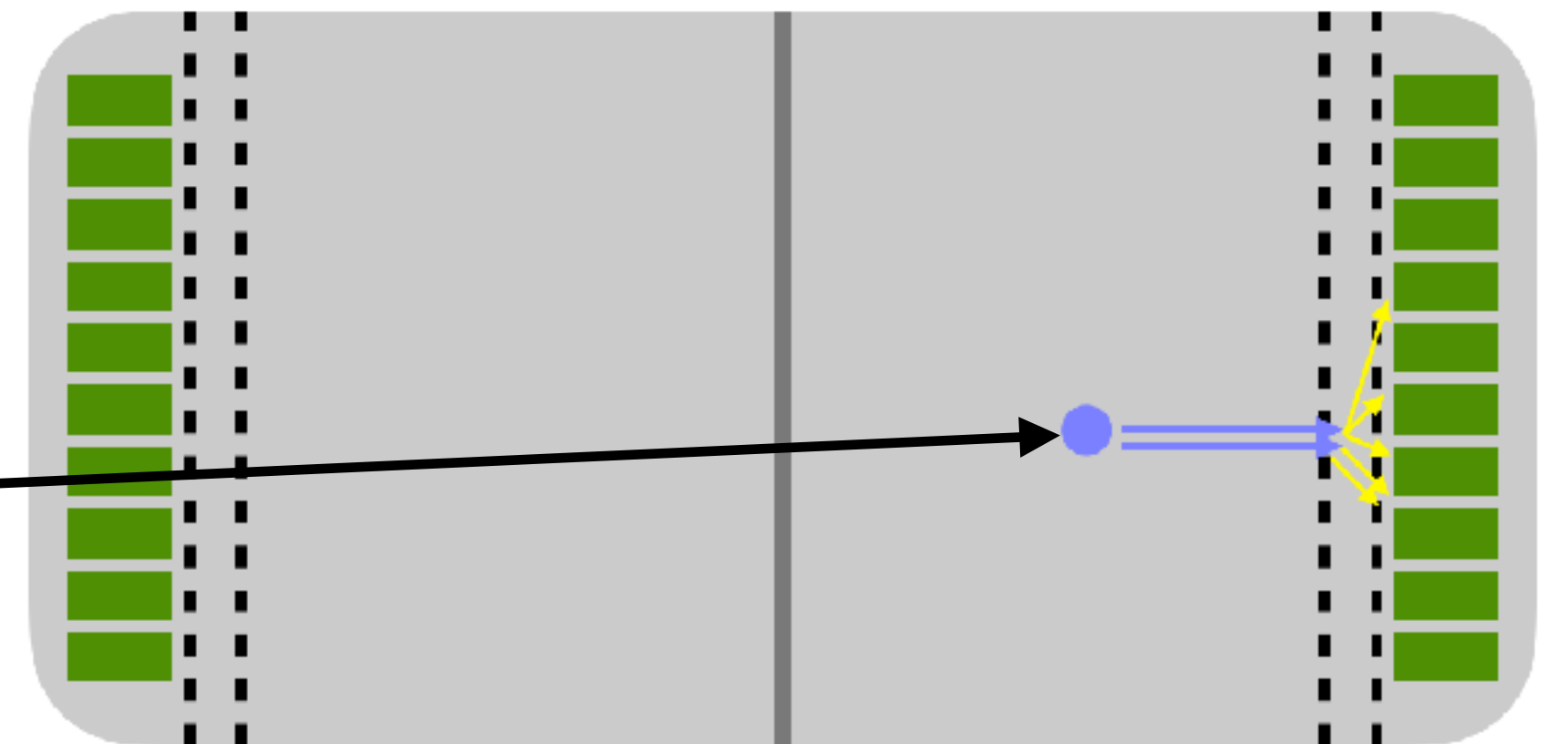
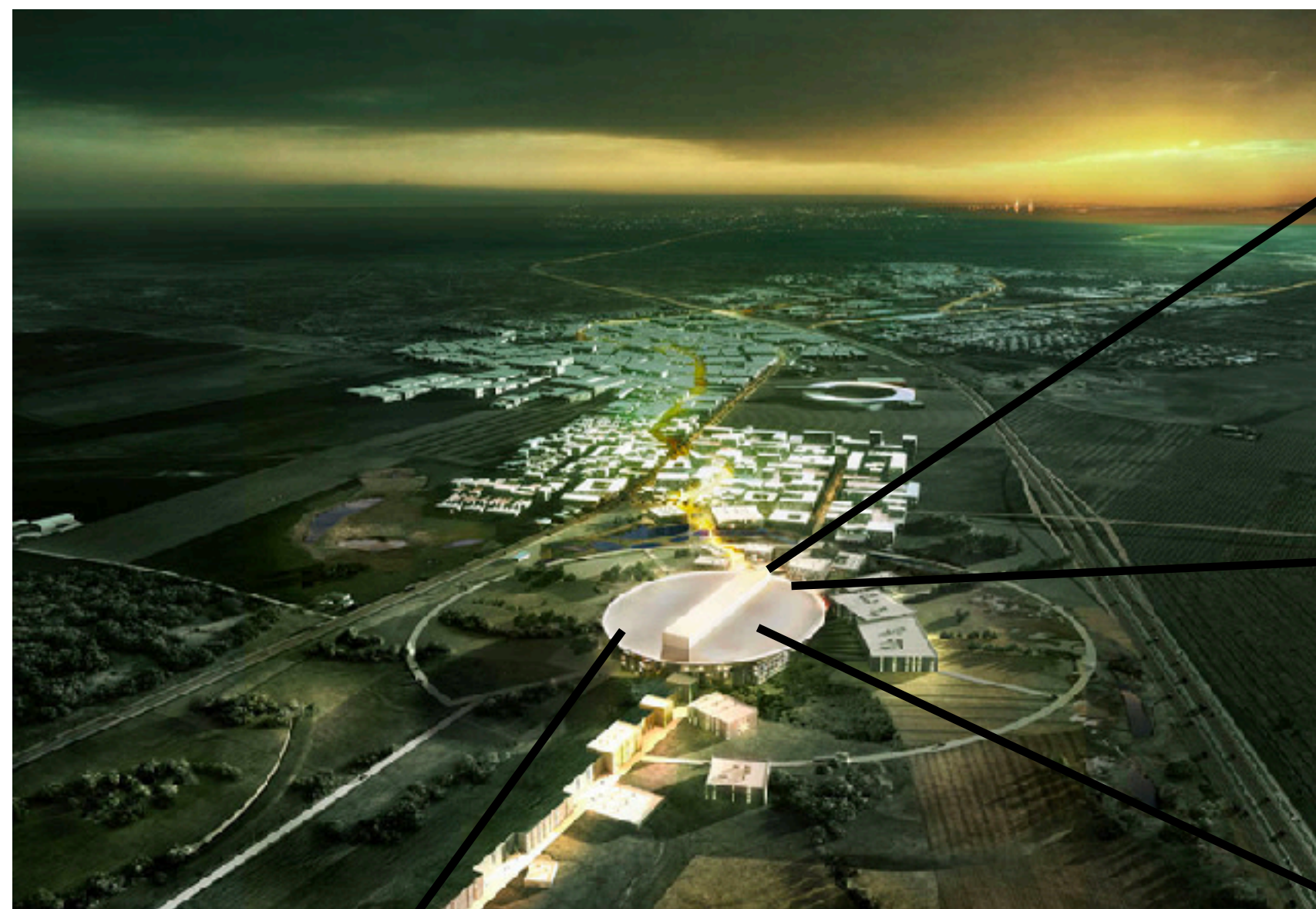
Coherent Elastic Neutrino-nucleus scattering

Very rich physics



Detecting CEvNS

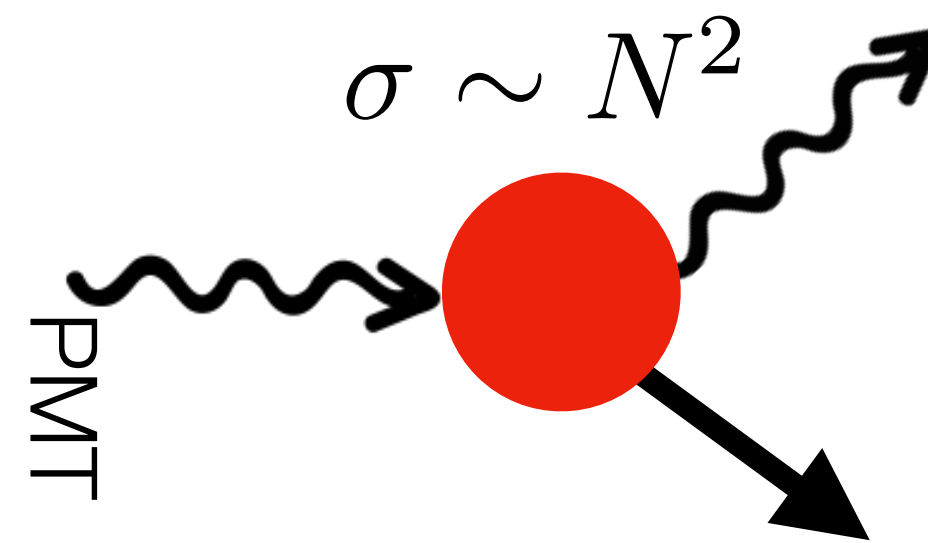
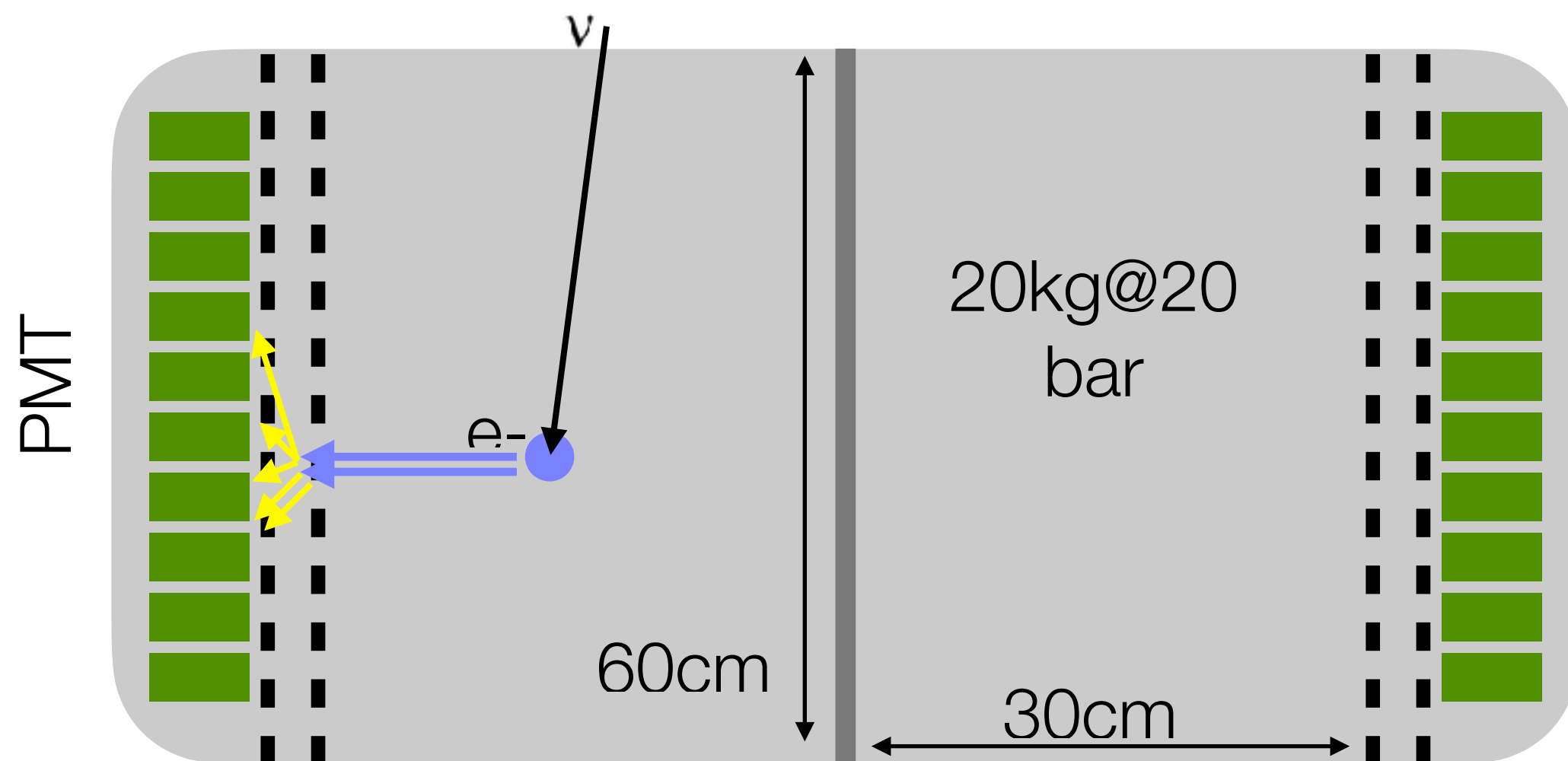
CEvNS sources, must be sufficiently intense in yield, and low enough in neutrino energy so the coherence condition can be satisfied.



~10 kg size detectors.

nuNESS project

The GanESS detector: decking coherent interaction with gaseous detectors



Cosi: Cryogenic undated CsI crystals.



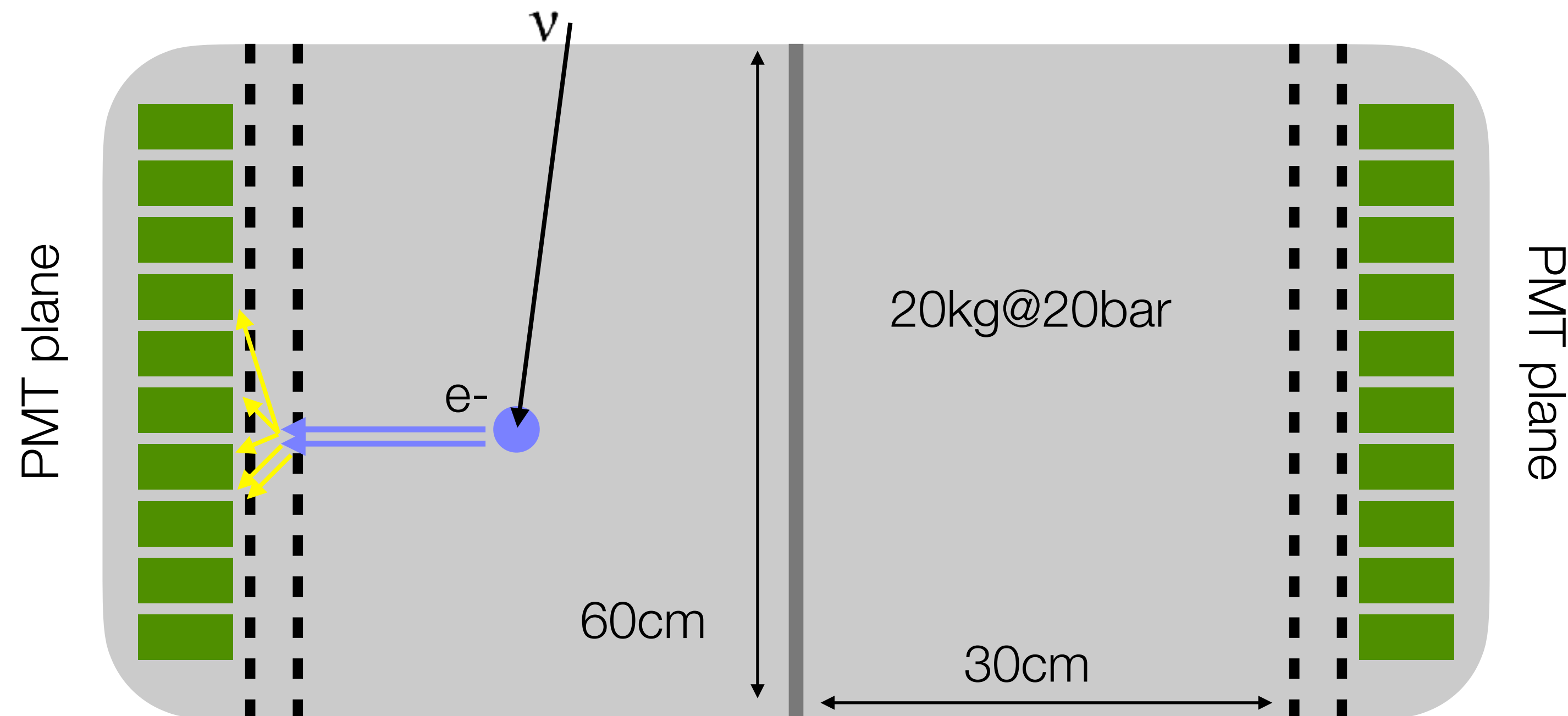
PPC type Germanium detectors



GaNESS project

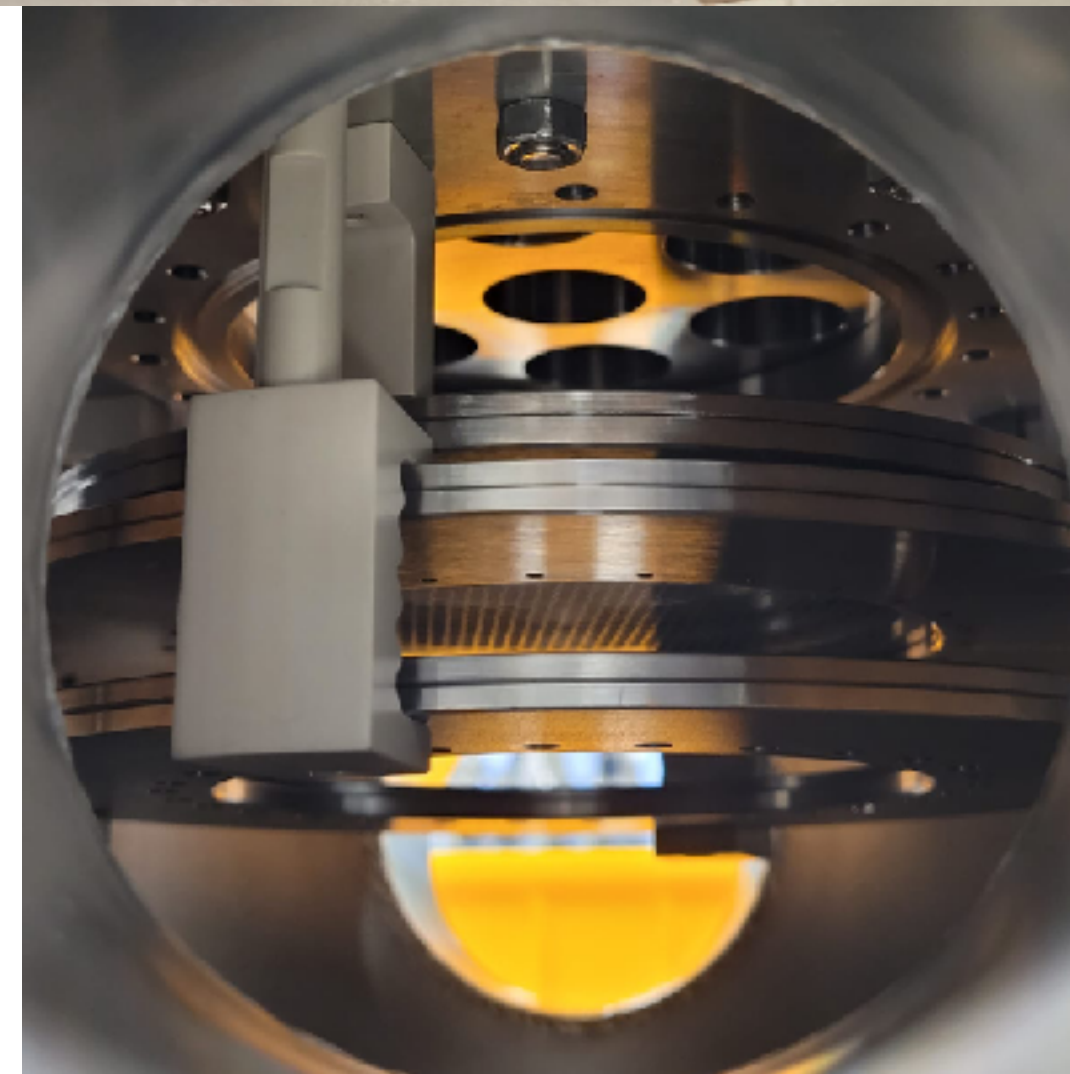
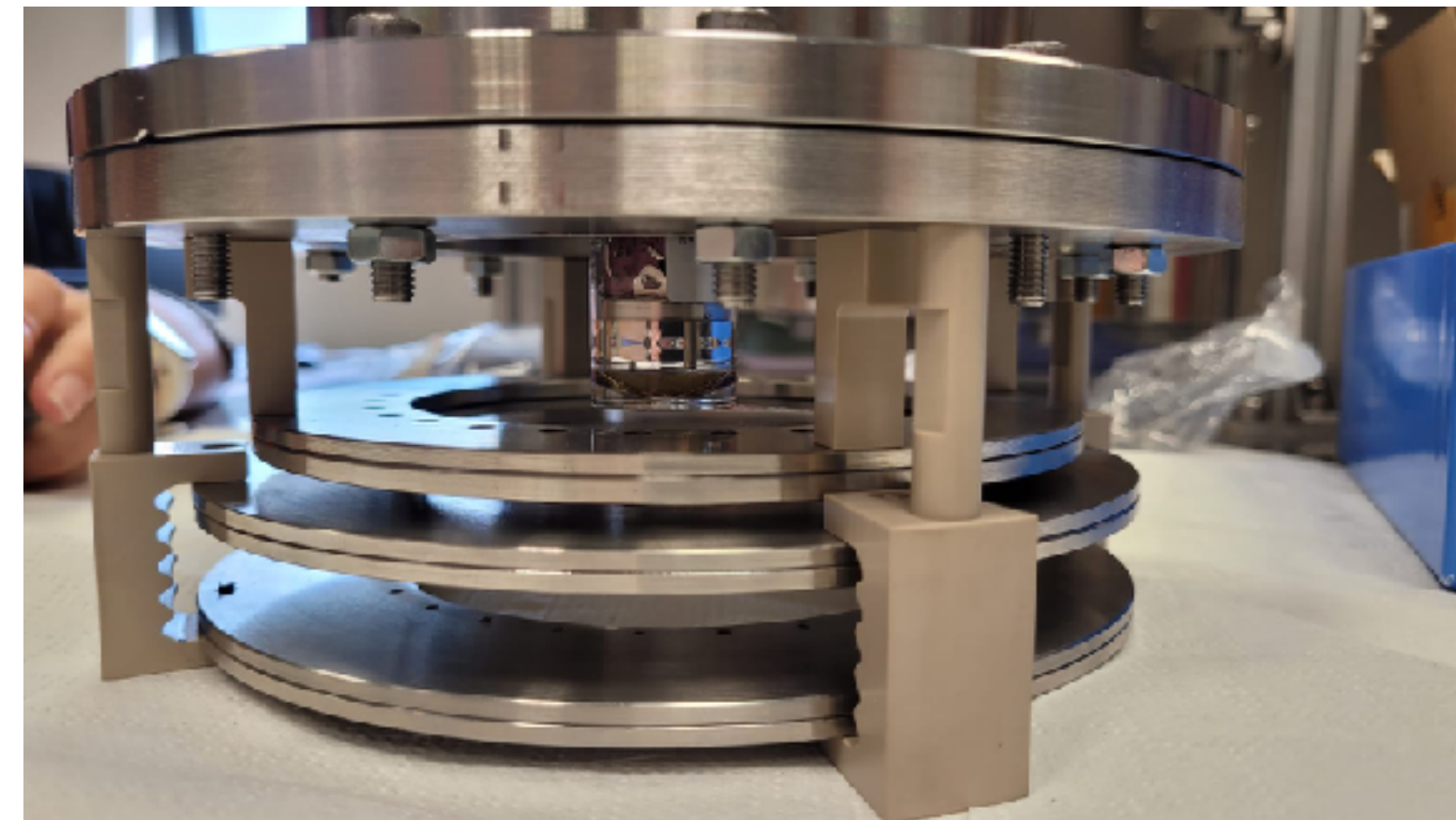
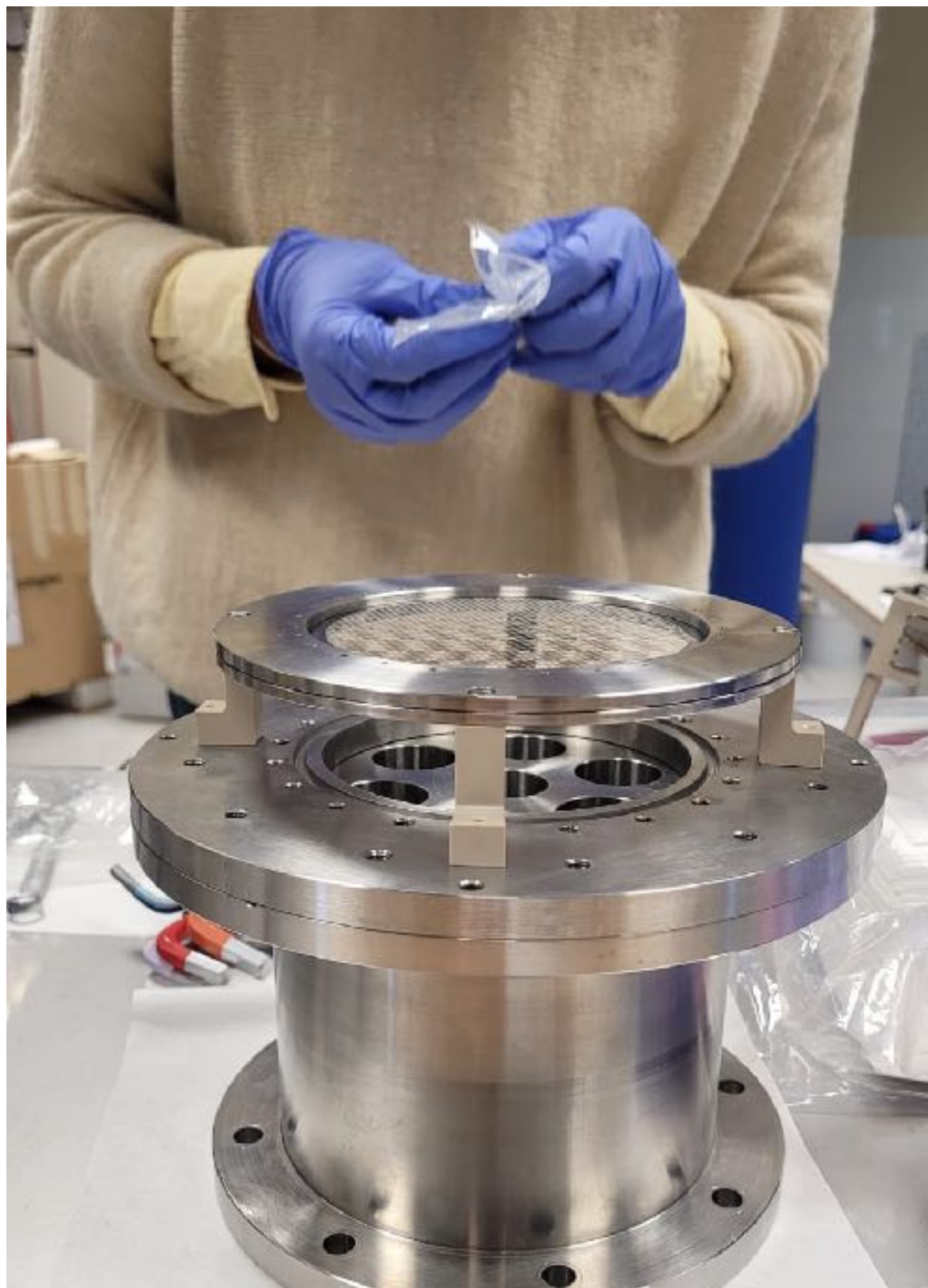
The GanESS detector

- Optimised for **reduced threshold**.
- Operation with **different gases**.



R&D topics: Amplification structures

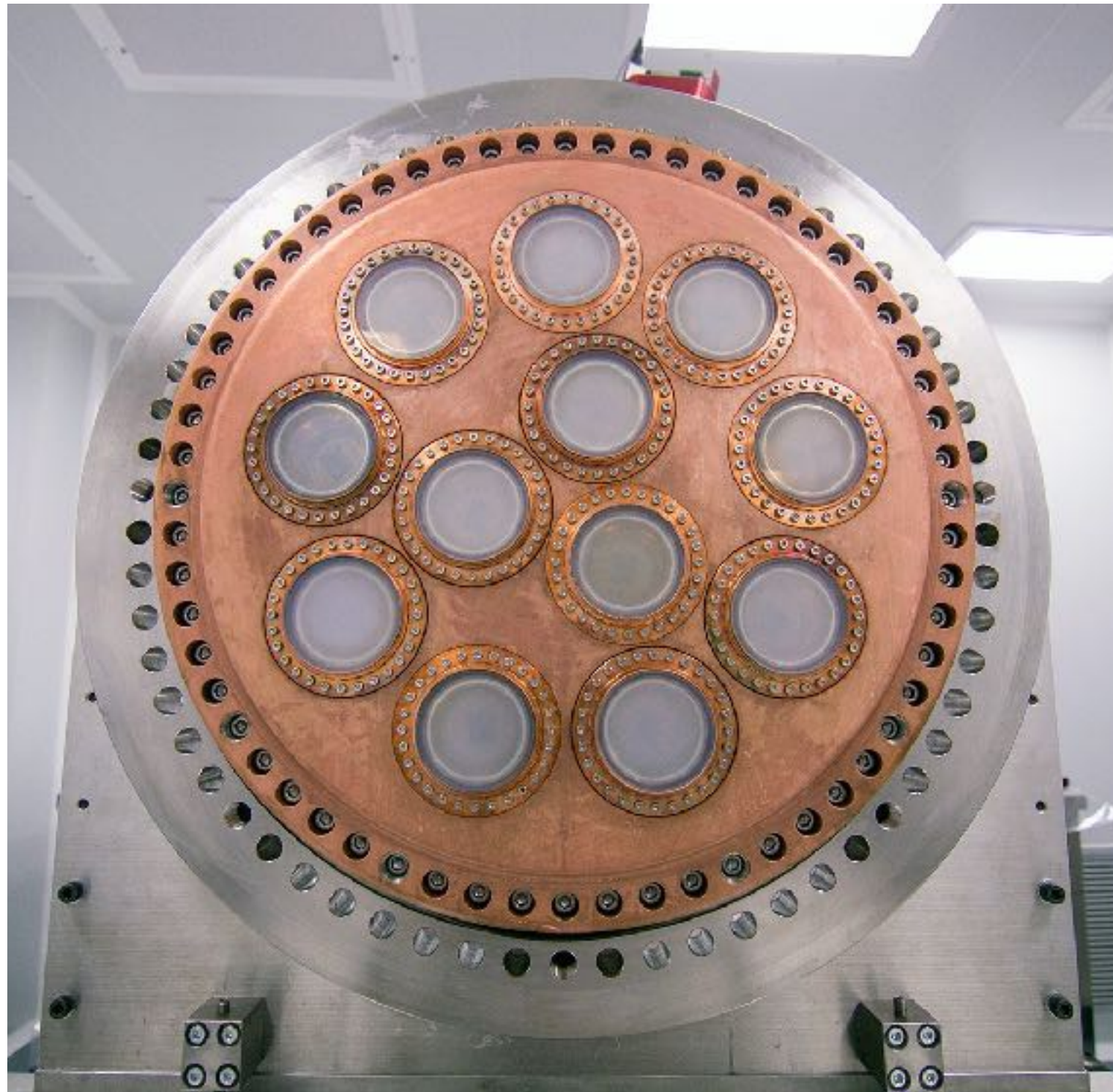
Amplification system



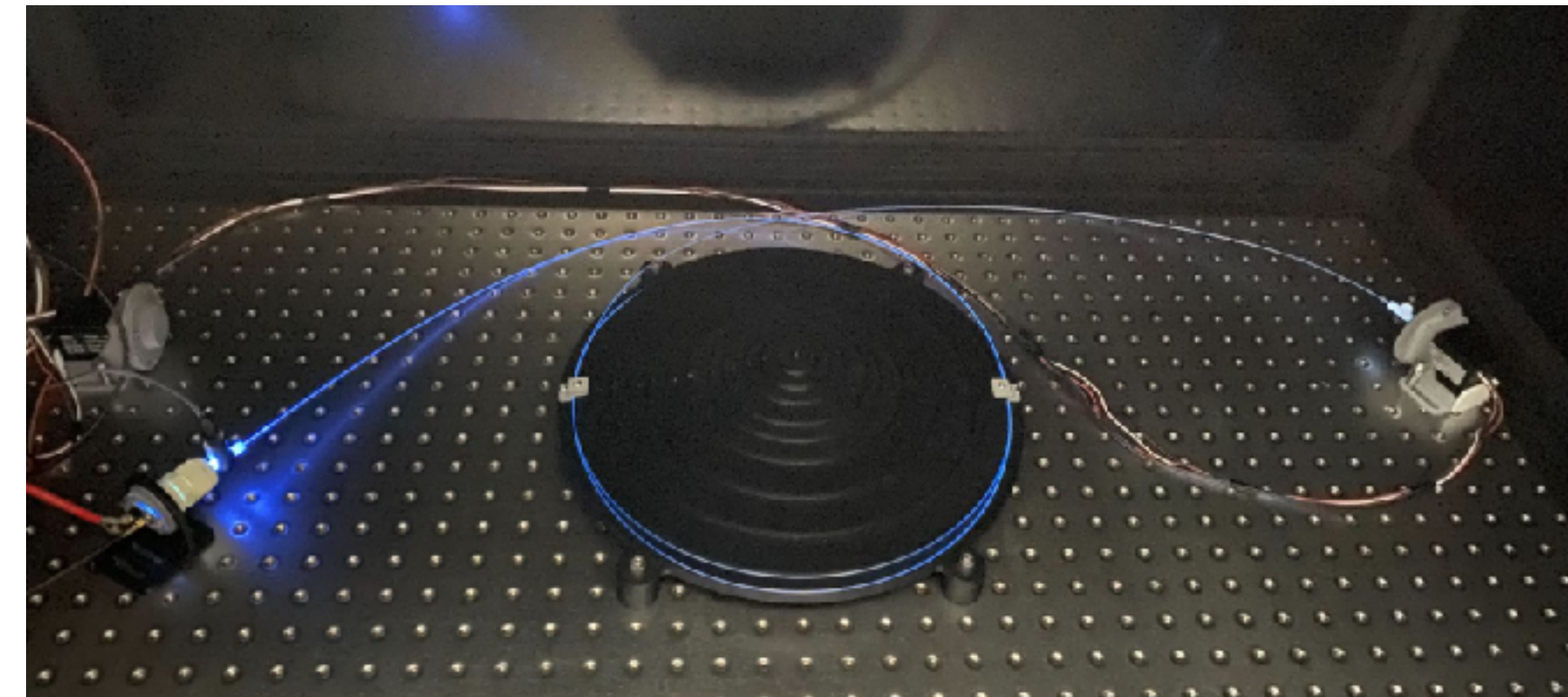
- Going to high pressures implies larger electric fields and possible deformation of the amplification structures due to large electric field.
- New ways of creating these structures, maintaining radioactivity low, are needed.

R&D topics: Light collection systems

Amplification system

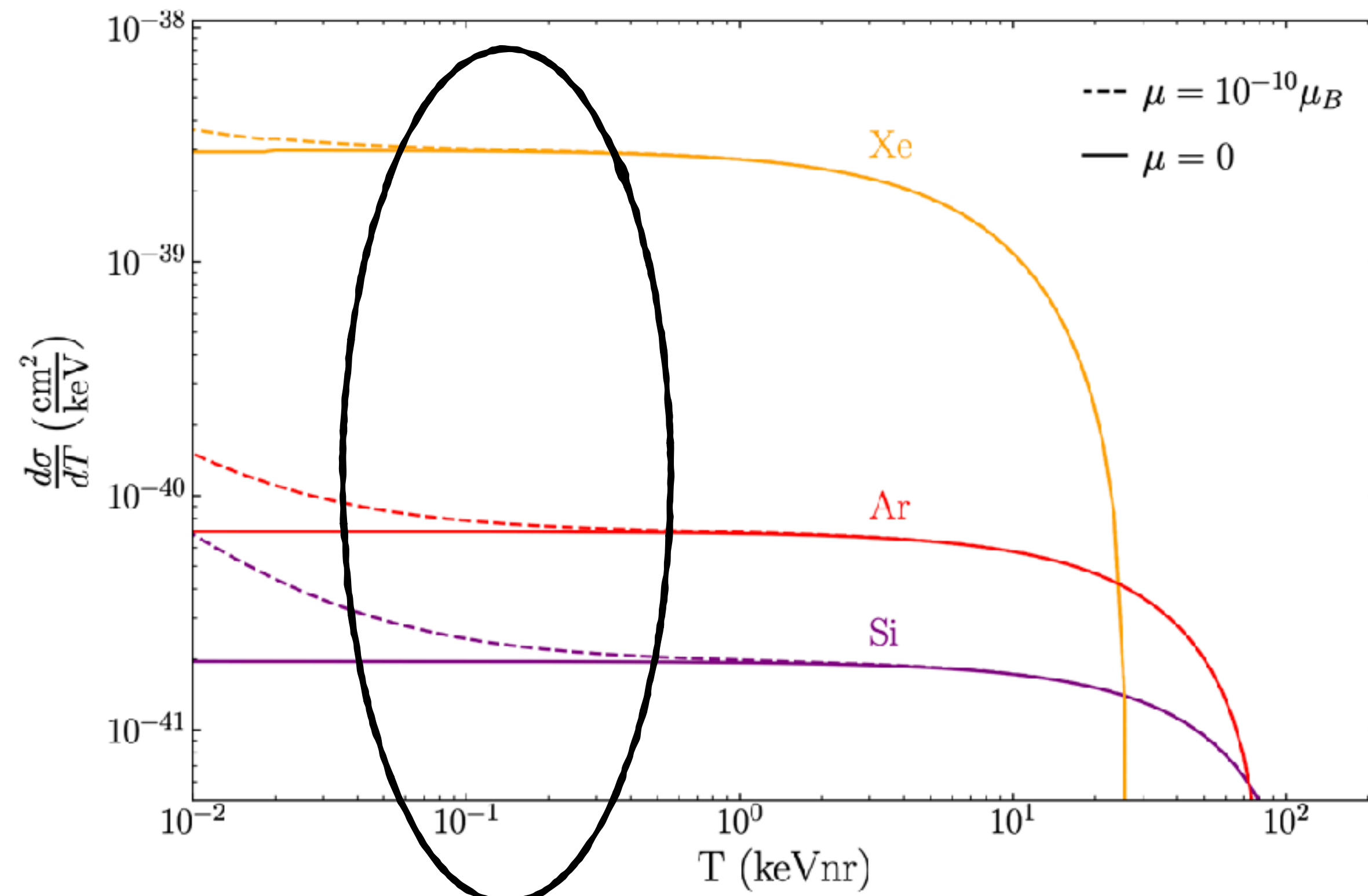


- Current solutions is to use PMTs protected with windows.
- Hard to apply to higher pressures.
- Exploring a combination of SiPMs plane with WLS.
- No need of measuring S1 simplifies the problem.



R&D topics: FPGA programming

Neutrino magnetic moment, new physics!



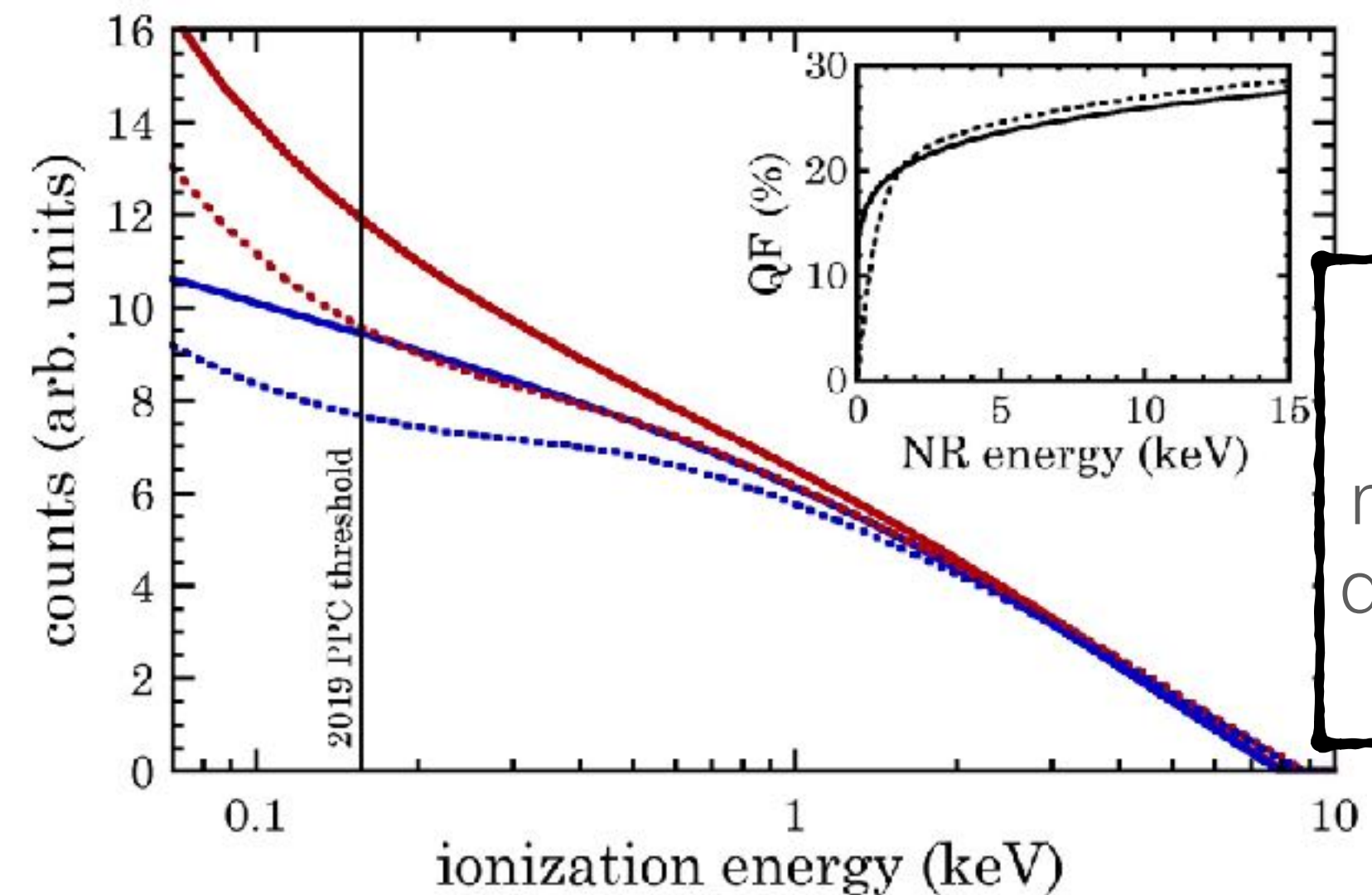
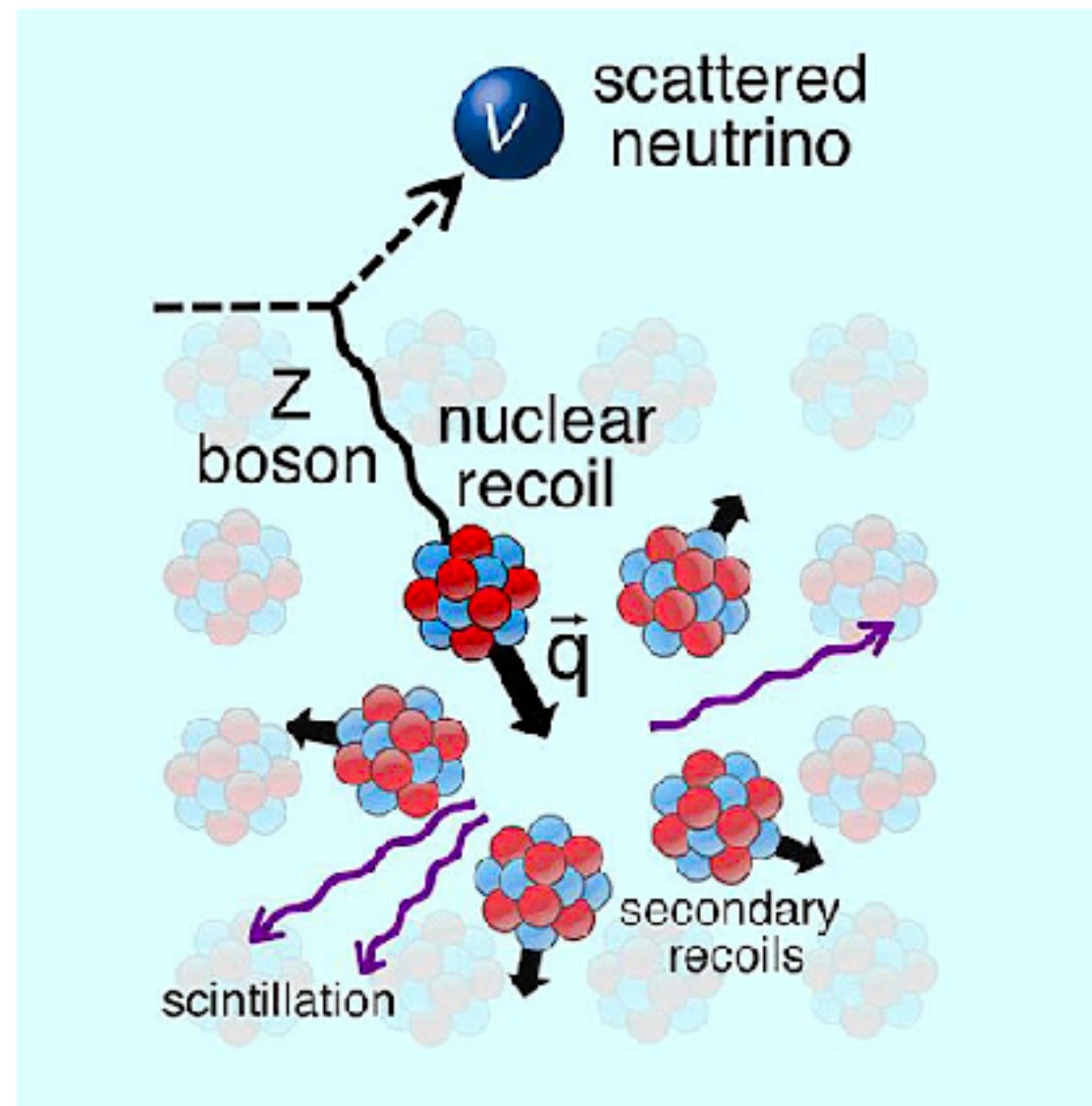
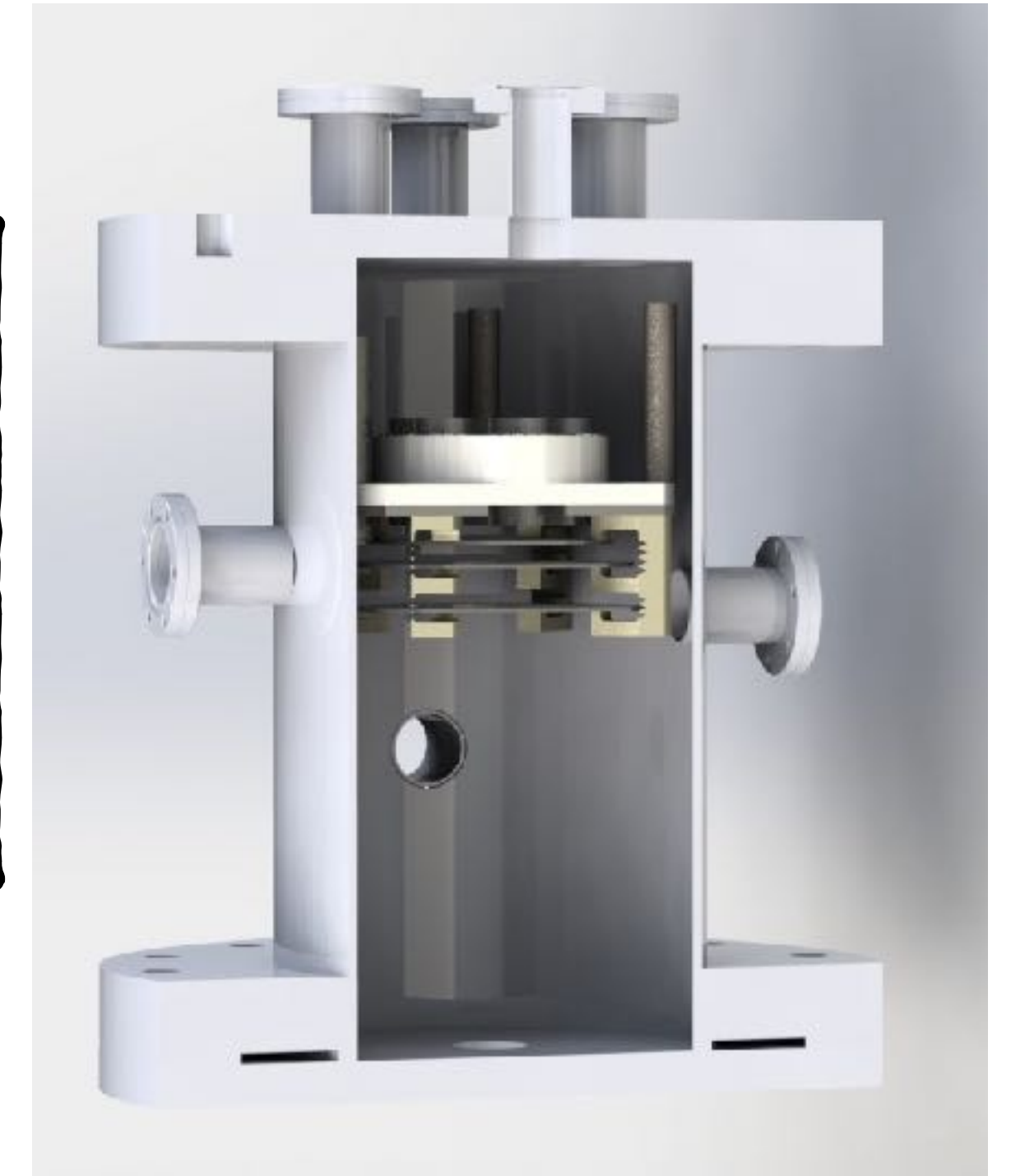
Ultra low energy threshold is crucial

- Interesting physics concentrates at low energies.
- Development of trigger systems capable to be efficient at very low energy levels.
- Triggers based on FPGA are being explored with capabilities for a on-line pre-classification of the events.

GaNESS project

The Gaseous Prototype (GaP) system

- Test for high pressure (up to 50 bar) and operation with different gases.
- Characterisation of the **response to nuclear recoil** at low energies.
- Small set-up for testing different technical solutions.
- Physics goal: Measurement of quenching factor at different conditions and gases



Expected number of events for different values of the neutrino magnetic moment (blue-red) and different models of the quenching factor (solid-dashed)

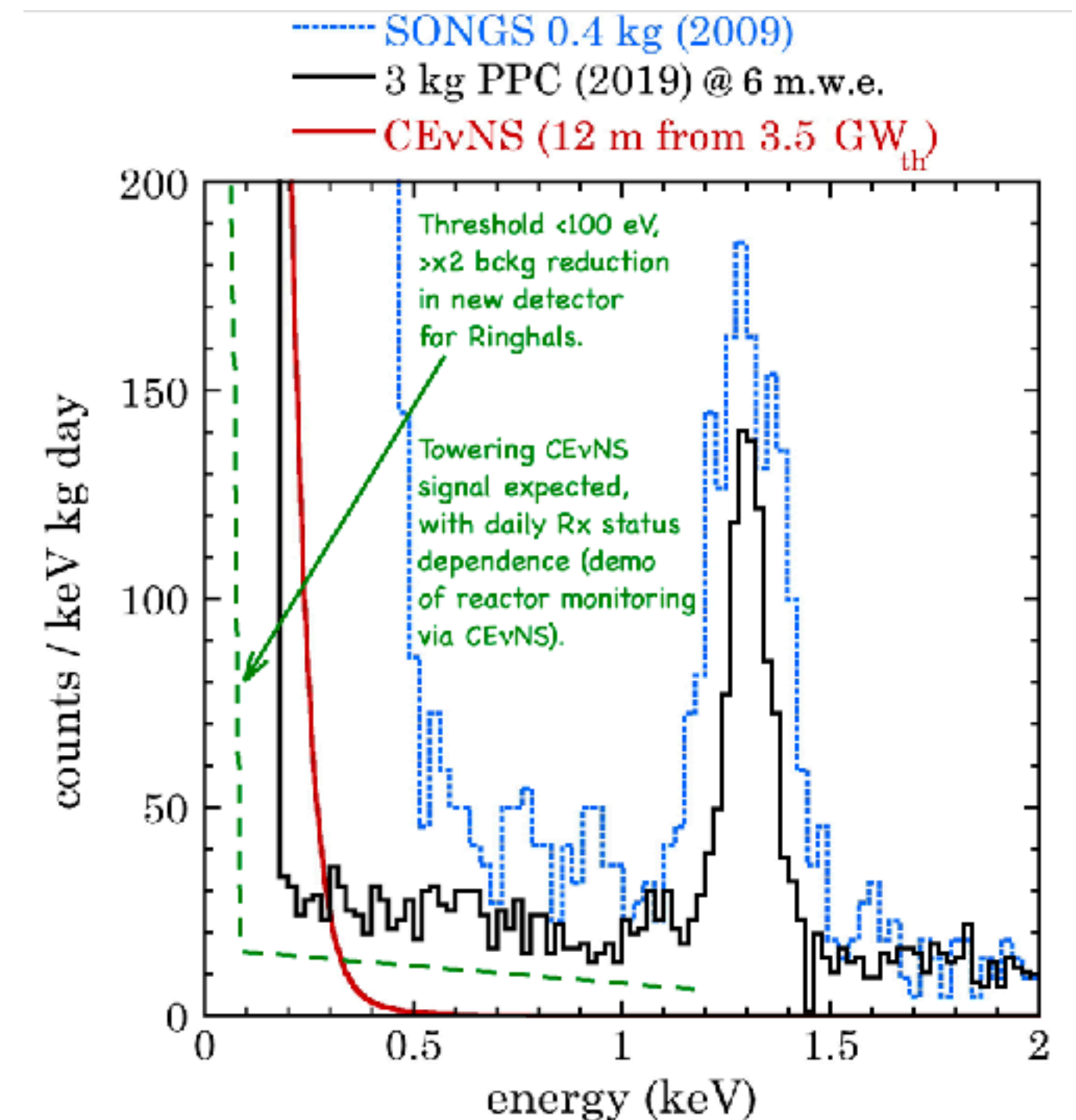
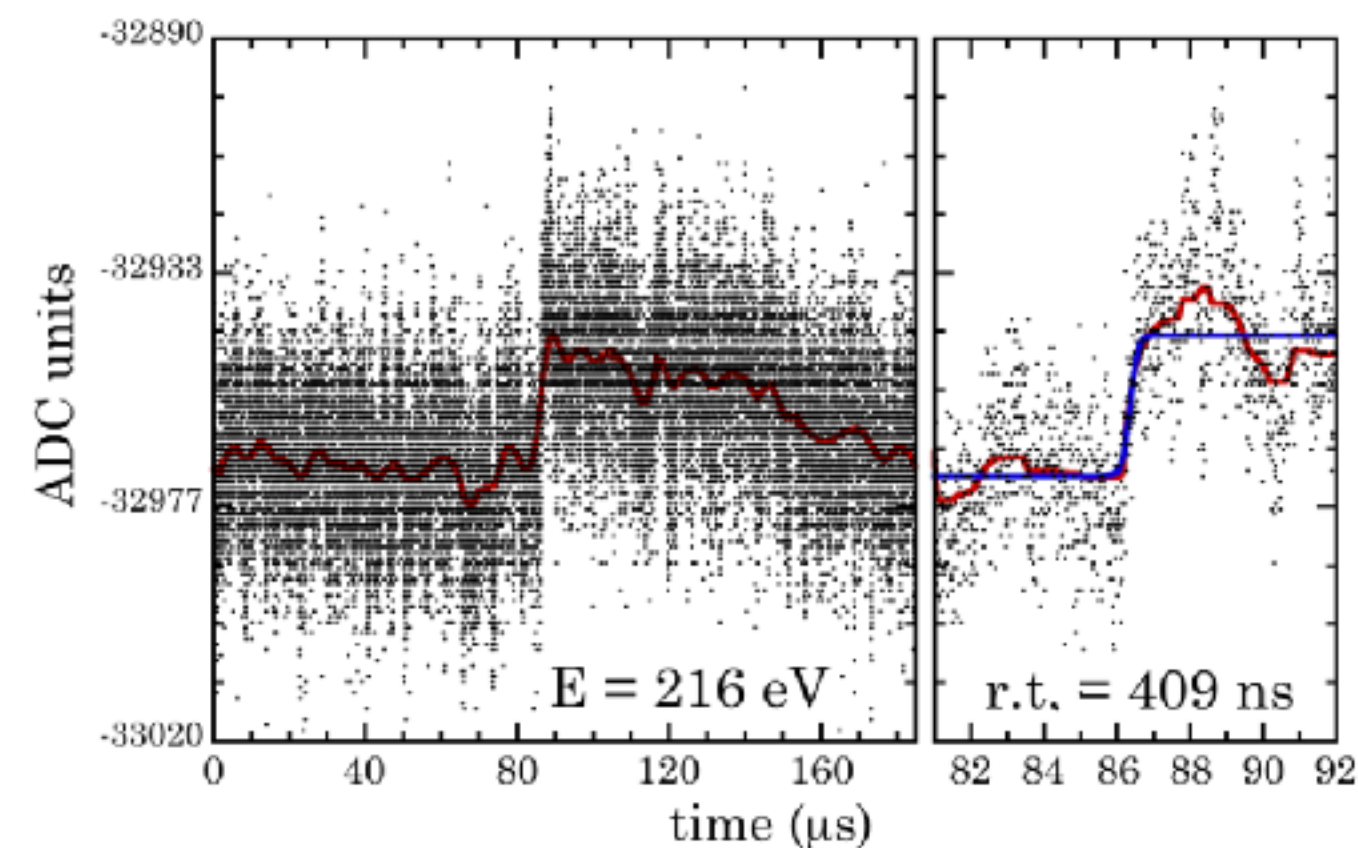
Next-generation Ge PPC for CE ν NS (reactor and later ESS)

- x2-3 reduction in energy threshold to < 100 eV via ASICs front-end and FPGA DAQ (ultra-compact 3 kg PPC).
- Drastic reduction in background (30 m.w.e. tendon gallery) for $\gg 20$ signal/background (presently $\frac{1}{4}$).
- Precision (high-statistics) measurement: reactor monitoring via CE ν NS (daily signal rates proportional to Rx power).

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Measurement of Coherent Elastic Neutrino-Nucleus Scattering from Reactor Antineutrinos

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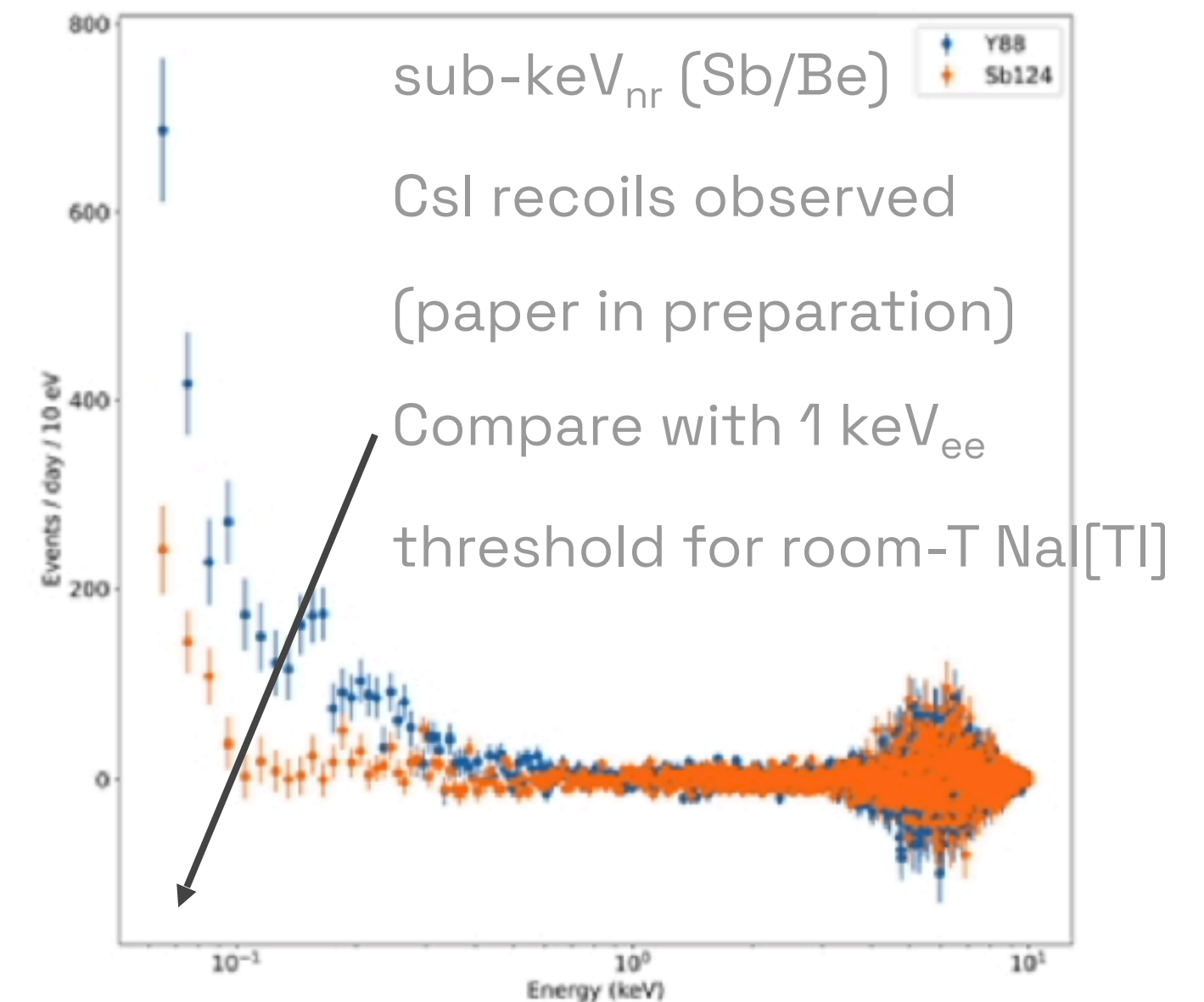
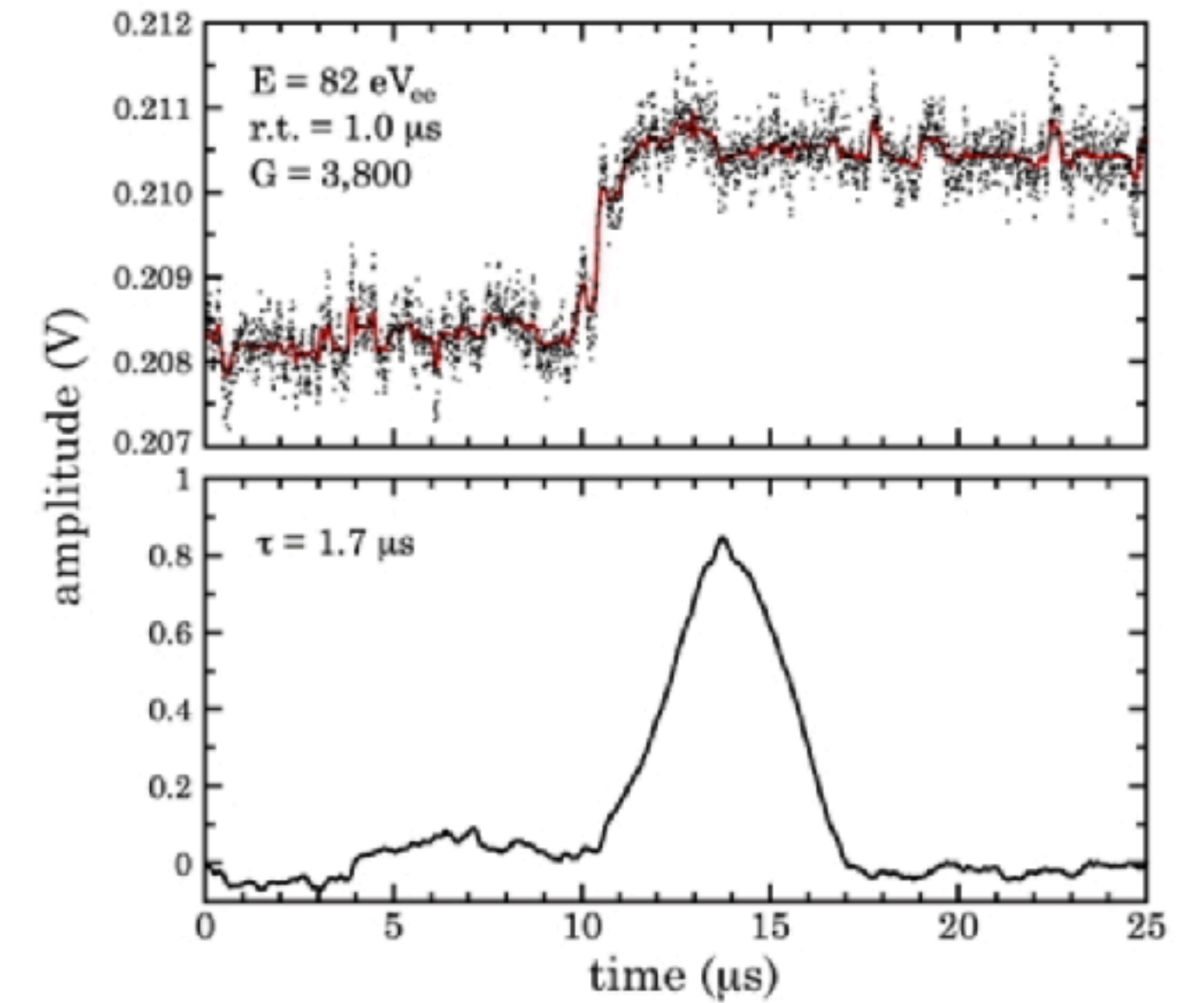


Cryogenic undoped CsI for CE ν NS @ ESS (~ 1 keV $_{nr}$ threshold)



NOL-9 waveshifter exit plate illuminated by 360 nm UV LED.
(see arXiv:1911.00762)

- In-house development of low-noise, low-bckg LAAPDs (>25 cm 2).
- Use of NOL-9 waveshifter ($>80\%$ QE on Si LAAPD).
- 80K pure CsI yields 100 ph/keV: ~ 60 eV $_{ee}$ threshold, sub-keV $_{nr}$ sensitivity demonstrated.
- Further progress possible (presently limited by LAAPD charge-trapping noise).
- 32 kg array ERC-funded for operation at ESS: high-statistics precision CE ν NS measurement ($> 10,000$ events/yr).



NEXT R&D: People involved

Summary of people involved per institution.

	Researchers	Engineers	Technicians
DIPC	5	2	1
•Researchers:			•Electromechanical technician providing support in the lab.
•3 Ikerbasque			
•1 Marie-Curie			•2 PhD students.
•Engineers:			
•2 Mechanical engineer.			
•Open position for Electronic engineer.			

nuESS Summary

- CEvNS detection opens a **new avenues in the search of physics beyond the Standard Model.**
- **ESS** will become the largest low-energy neutrino source. Perfect facility to study this process.
- Different detector technologies will be used to fully exploit the physics of the process
- The **GanESS project** will produce a gaseous detector to observe the process at the ESS with a variety of nuclei.
- Development of cryogenic undoped CsI crystals and ultra-low threshold Ge detectors.

