

From EDELWEISS to TESSERACT

- New perspective on DM cryogenic detection
@ Laboratoire Souterrain de Modane -

—
EDSU-Tools 2024 conference

Alex Juillard, IP2I Lyon

on behalf of the Tesseract coll.



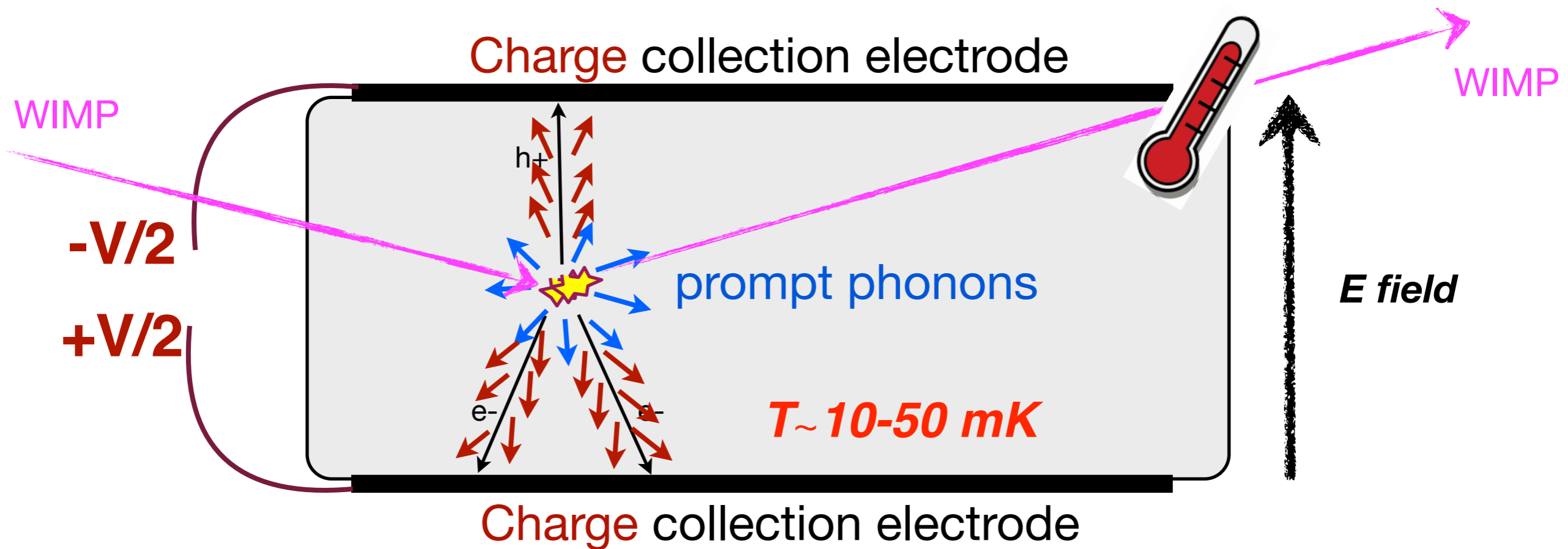
IN2P3
Institut national de physique nucléaire
et de physique des particules



Outline

- ◆ Cryogenic heat-and-ionization detector
- ◆ EDELWEISS cryogenic Ge detectors legacy
- ◆ Low Energy Excess in cryo detectors
- ◆ Ricochet Ge detector for CE ν NS
- ◆ **Tesseract proposal @ LSM**

Cryogenic Ge : Simultaneous Heat & Ionization



$$E_{total} = E_{recoil} + E_{luke}$$

$$= E_{recoil} + E_{recoil}/\epsilon \cdot V$$

$\epsilon = 3 \text{ eV}$ for Electronic Recoil (X, gamma, beta, ...)

$\epsilon = 10-30 \text{ eV}$ Nuclear Recoil (neutron, Wimp, Cevns)

Low Voltage Mode @ $\sim V$: *Heat from Recoil \sim Heat from charge drift*

\rightarrow Particule ID

High Voltage Mode @ $> 100 \text{ V}$: *Heat = $E_{L\text{uke}}$: huge signal boost*

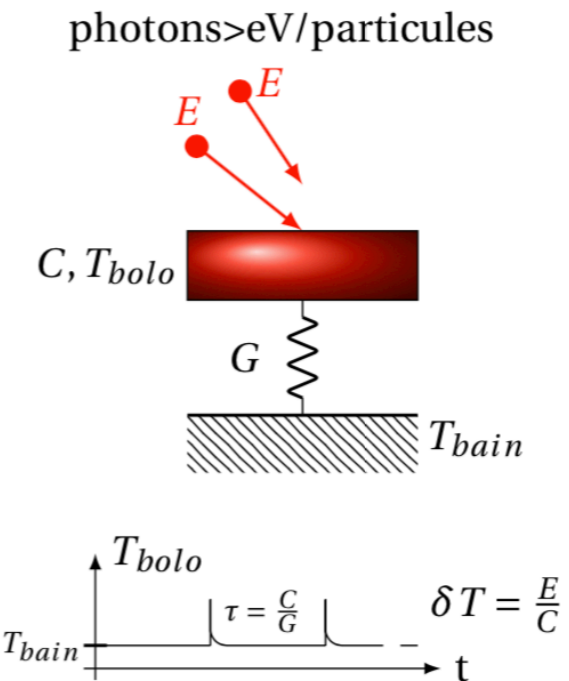
\rightarrow No PID, single e/h sensitivity

Cryogenic Ge : EDELWEISS FID Cryogenic Detector

Heat and Ionization on Ge/Si detector :

- ➔ Elec. Recoil / **Nuclear Recoil discrimination**
- ➔ **Heat only** event rejection
- ➔ **surface event rejection**

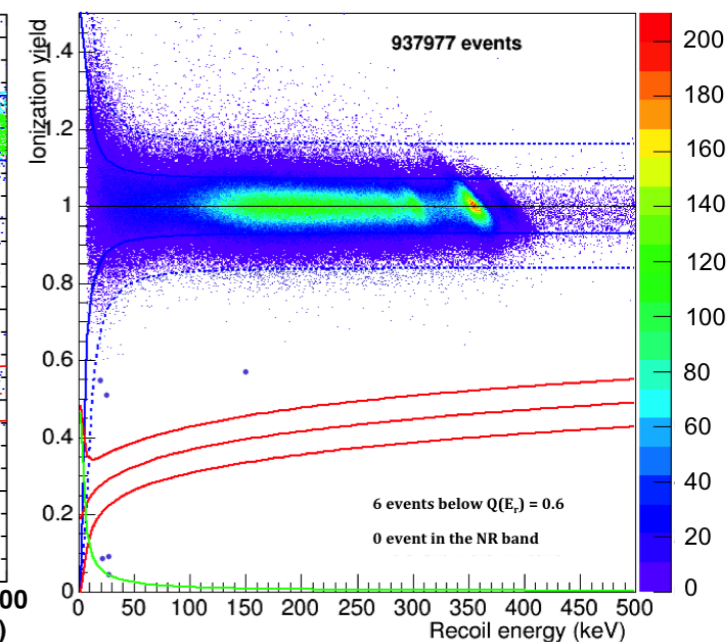
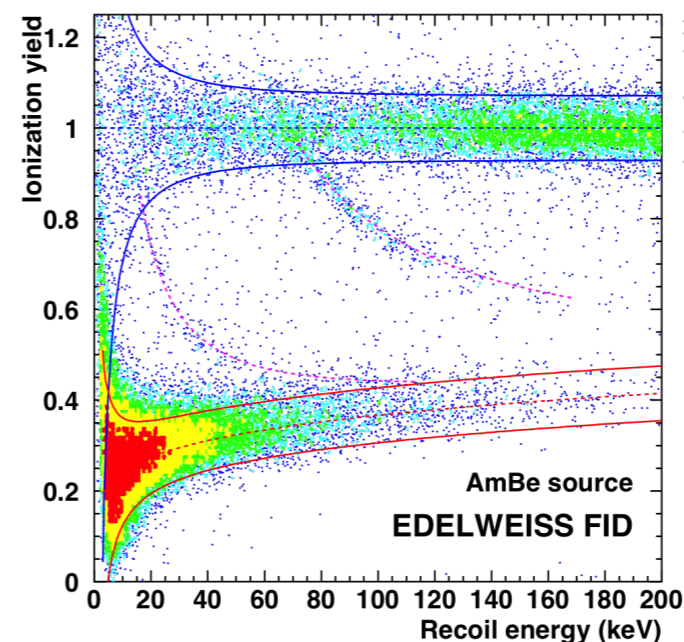
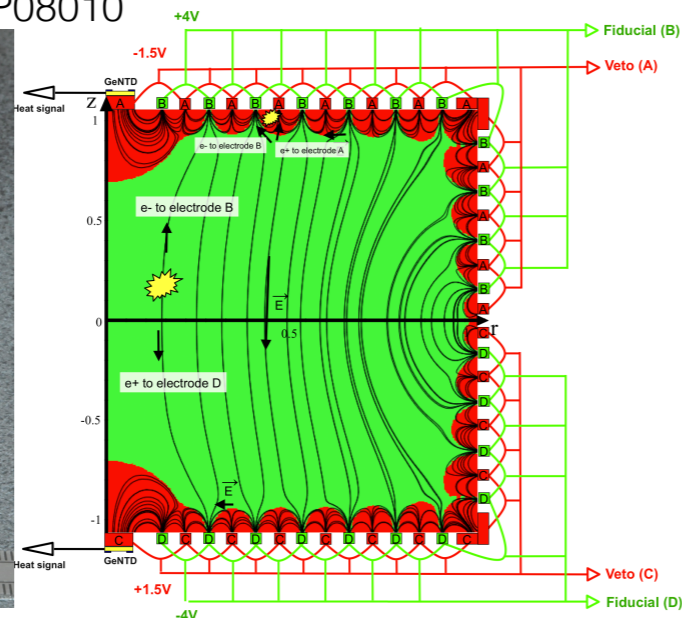
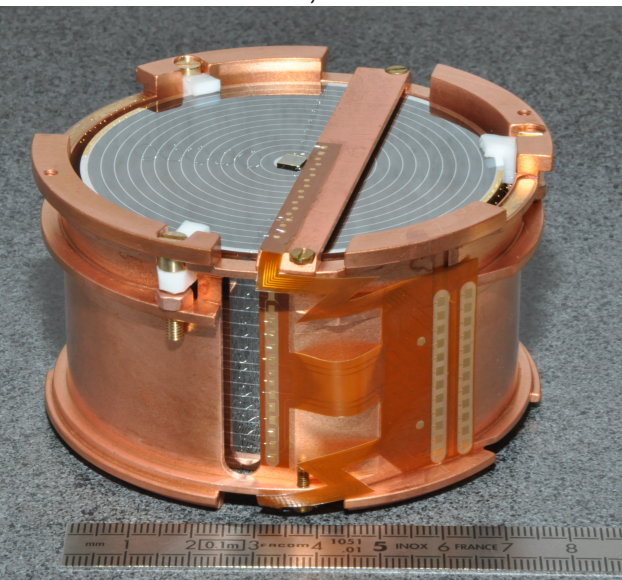
Initially developed by the EDW & CDMS collab. in the 00s' for the old « standard » 100 GeV SUSY Wimps...



Low Temperature → Sensitivity ↑ & Noise ↓

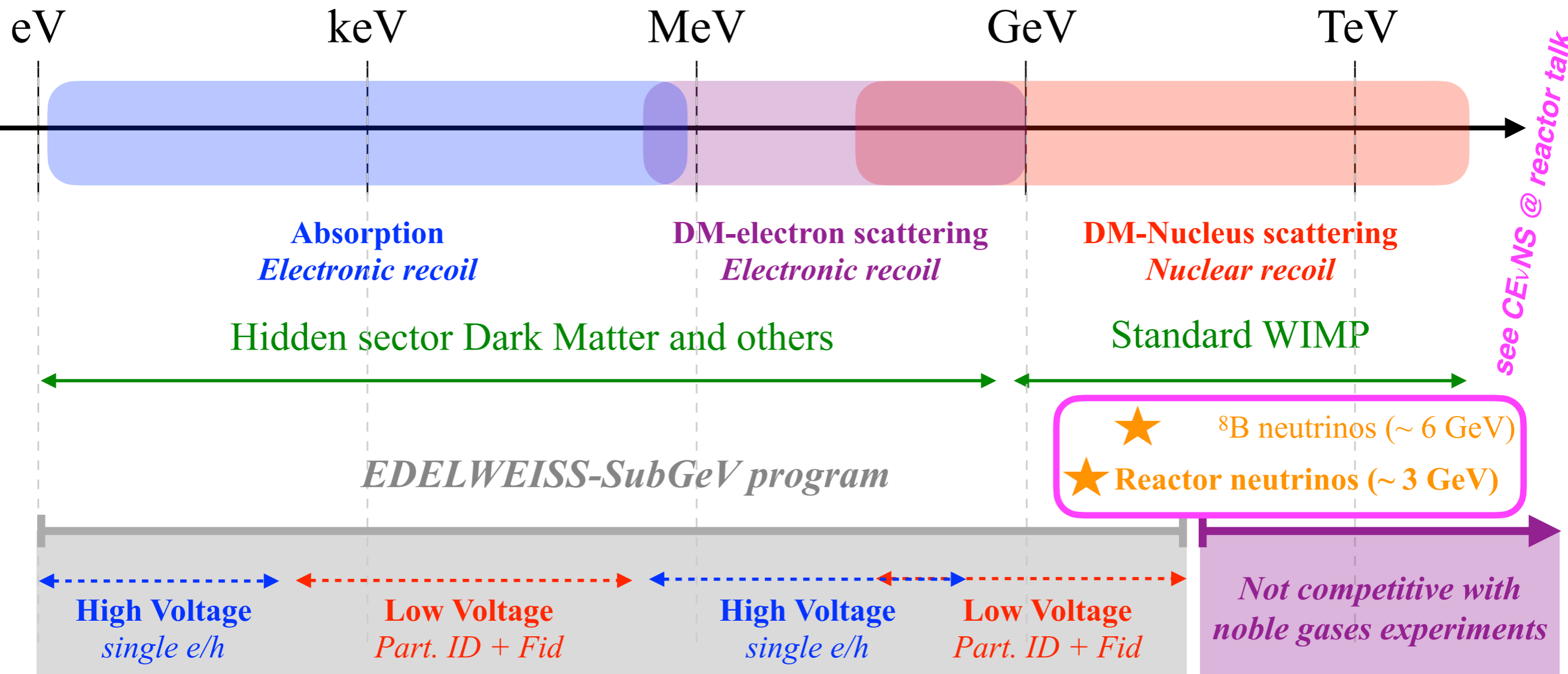
$T_{bath} \sim 10 \text{ mK} - 300 \text{ mK}$

EDELWEISS-III ; 2017 JINST 12 P08010



800g Ge EDW-III Ge detector in LV mode operation

EDELWEISS : DM search objectives

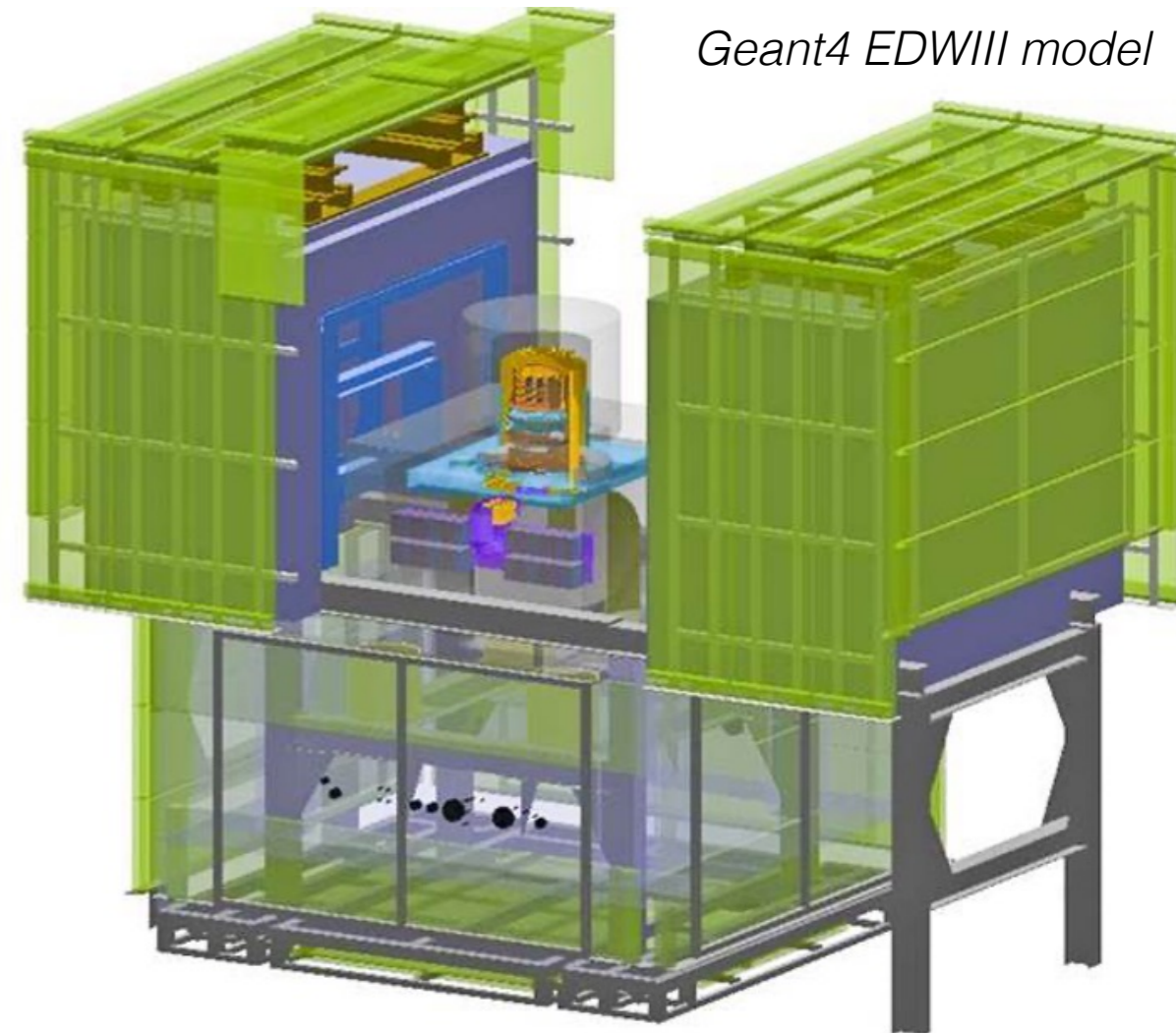


EDELWEISS-SubGeV: was aiming for a kg-scale payload of few-g to 30g Ge detectors running in two modes:

- **High Voltage:** single-e/h sensitivity by operating in a NTL mode
- **Low Voltage:** Particle ID - ER/NR/‘unknown backgrounds’ - and fiducialization

Both operating modes require sub-100 eV heat energy thresholds

Dark Matter search : EDELWEISS -II / -III setup



- **located in LSM in the French Alps**
- **started in 1994** (w/ Al₂O₃, Ge in 1996)

- **EDW-II (2002-2011)**

- 10 * 400 g Ge

- **EDW-III (2012-2022)**

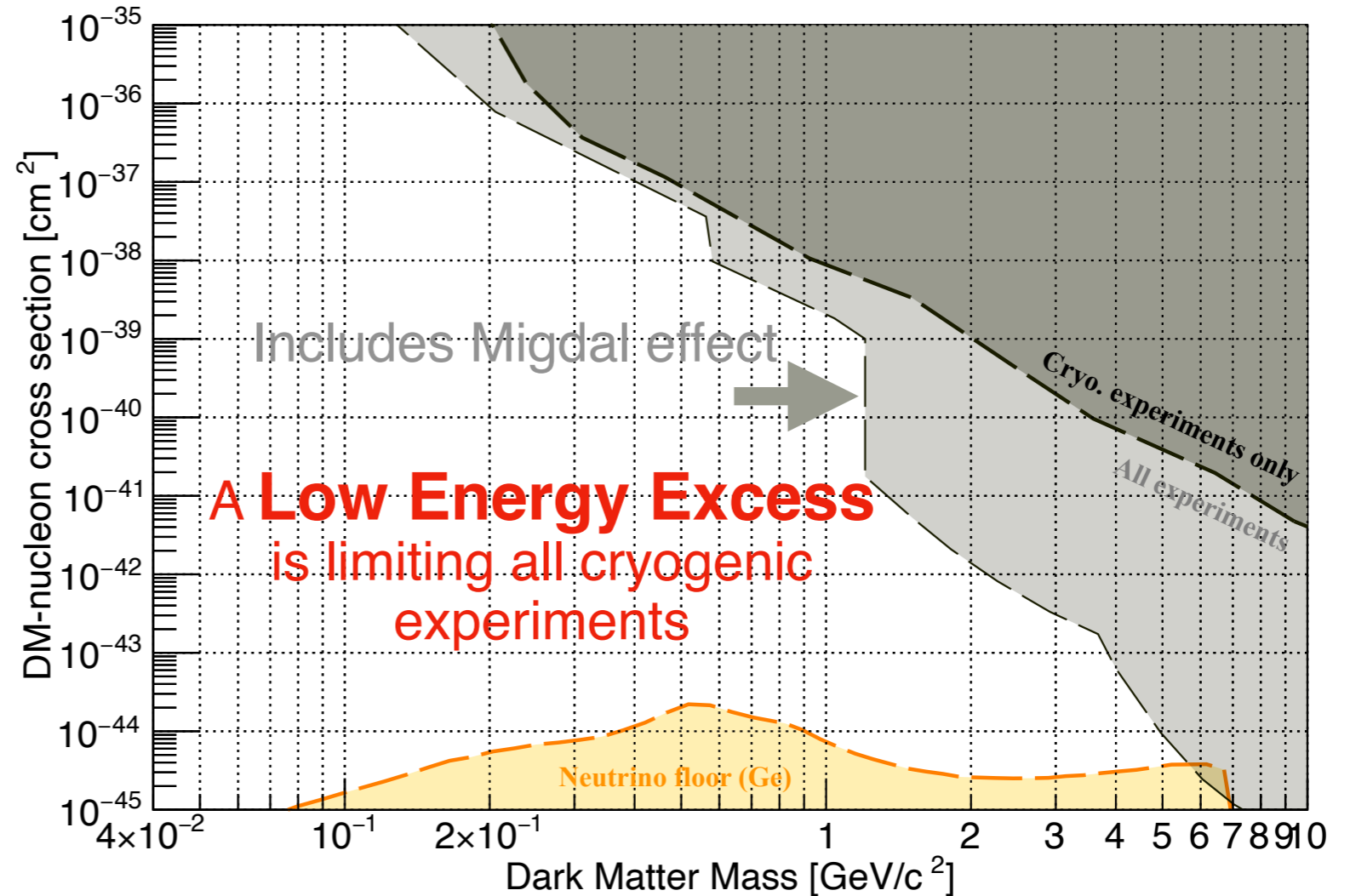
- 36 * FID 800 g Ge
- R&D on 200g and 33g detector for low mass DM (**EDW-SubGeV**)
- 3000 coax. cables (6 km)
- 350 Si-JFET transistors@ 120K
- 36*2 « Bolometers Boxes » @ 300K

- 35 tons **PE** + 40 tons **Pb shielding**
- 100 m² active **muon veto**
- **Low radioactivity** material in the detector vicinity

Low Mass Dark Matter search : state of the art

(Nuclear Recoil DM)

Why 100 eV-scale cryogenic DM experiments aren't leading the sub-GeV search region ?

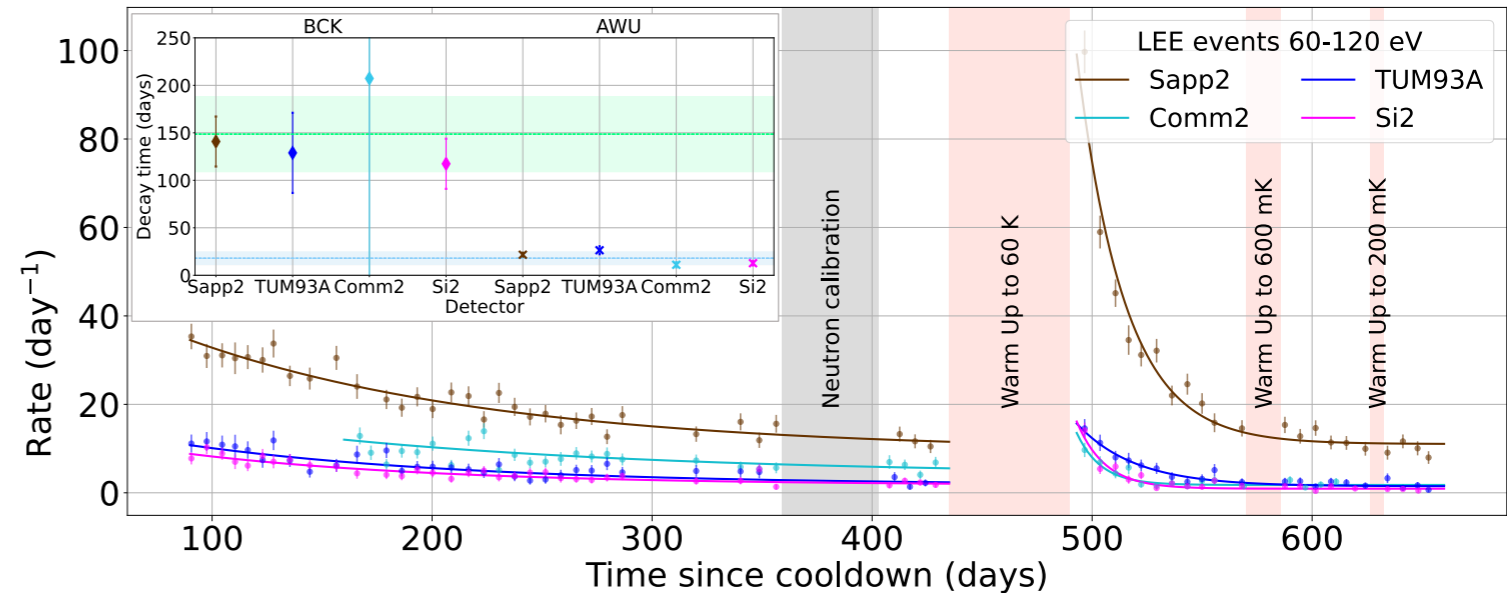
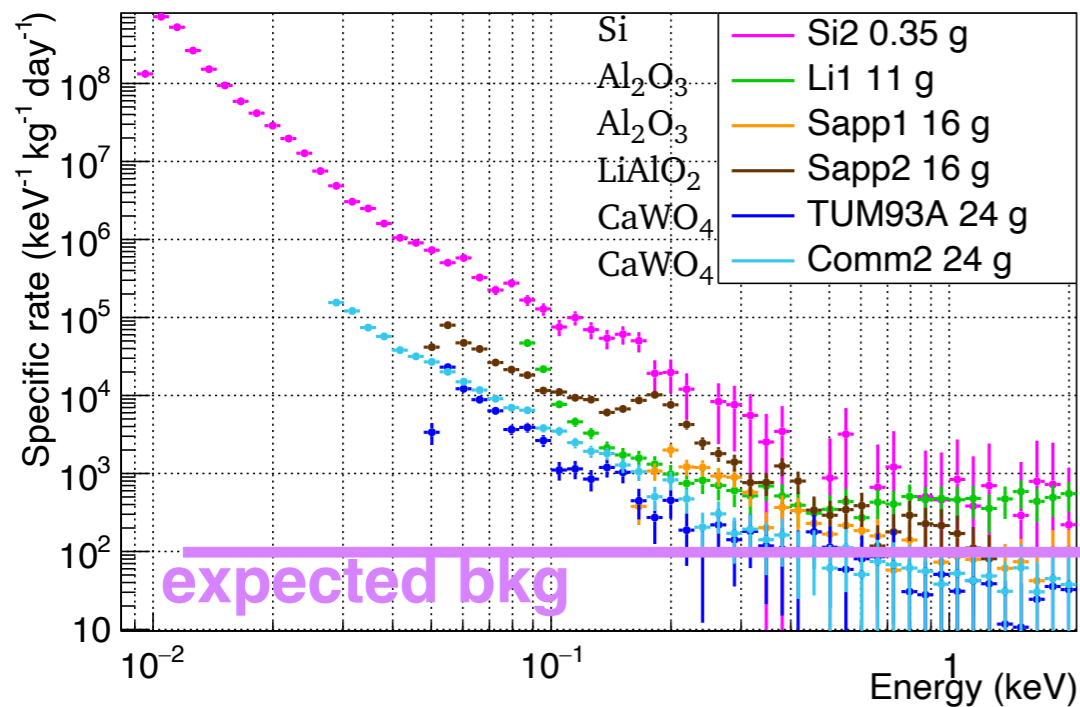


From Direct detection of dark matter—APPEC committee report

- Currently, **all cryogenic experiments** which have reached sub-100 eV thresholds **are seeing such an excess** limiting their DM reach
- **LEE characteristics**: time dependent, **non-ionizing**, mostly independent of sites, dependence with holders/vibrations (?)
- Possible connection to anomalously short coherence time in Q-bits partially

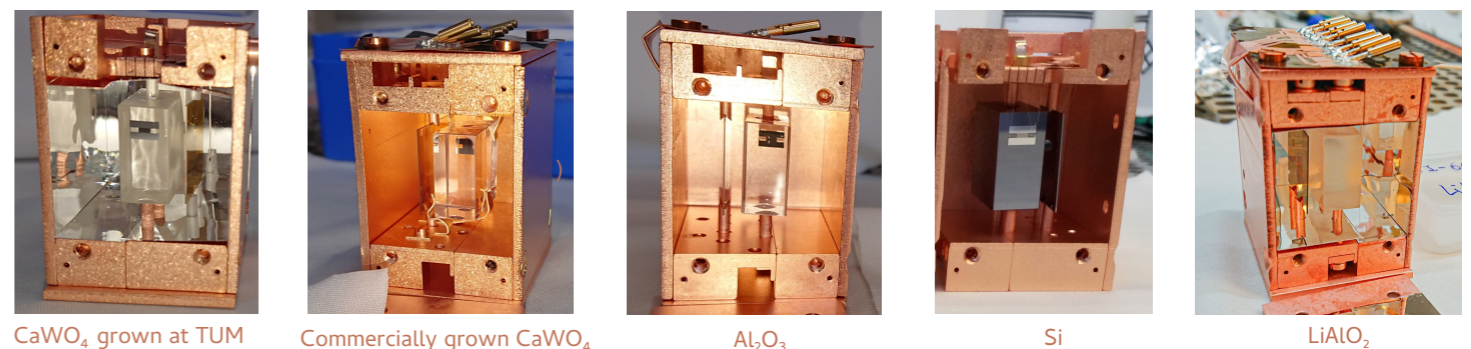
Cryo detector : Low Energy Excess evts

arXiv:2207.09375



Ex of CRESST work to fix the LEE issue

Multiple design modifications were applied in the current data-taking campaign to test ideas about the LEE origin.



Current measurement campaign started in November 2020 and is now at the last stage.

- Various target materials: CaWO_4 , Al_2O_3 , LiAlO_2 , Si
- Different holding structures (sticks, clamps)
- Remove scintillating parts (foil, sticks, scintillating crystals)

All thresholds are at $O(10 \text{ eV})$

LEE is observed in all detectors

► *Low Energy Excess seen by ALL cryogenic detectors !!*

- Radiogenic bkg more expected to be flat and at the 1-100 dru level :

• **LEE orders of magnitude higher !**

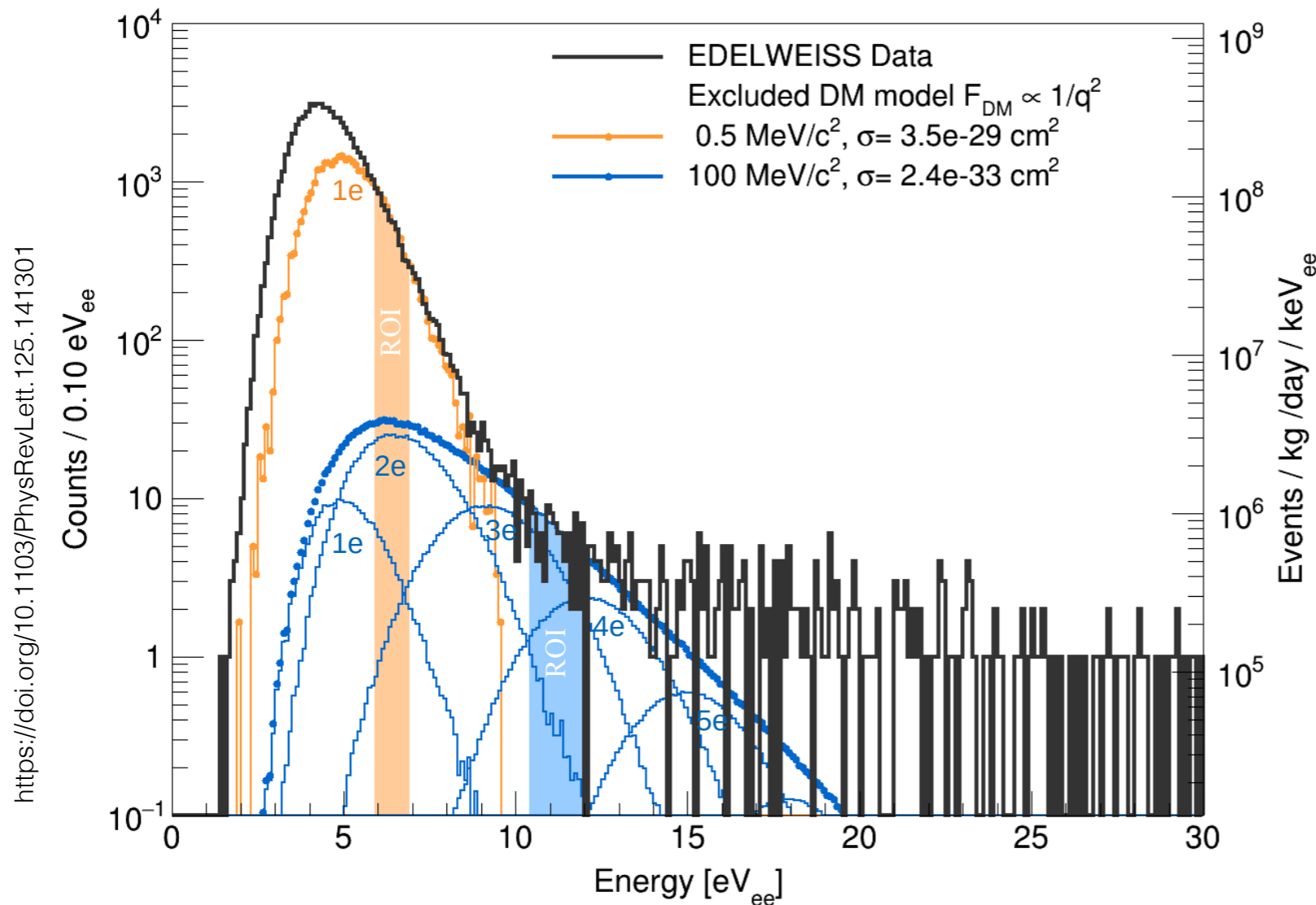
► **Origins under investigation:**

- Sensor related events
- Relaxation of holding-induced stress
- Intrinsic crystal effects

Major issue today.

Will limit most of the science cases if not solved/mitigated

EDELWEISS : Dark Matter search in HV mode @ LSM



33 g Ge @ 78V

$\sigma \sim 1.5 \text{ eV}_{ee}$ (0.53 eh pair)

2020 World leading results
(DM scattering on e, DM absorption)
with only 58 hours of DM search at LSM!

200 g Ge @ 66V

$\sigma \sim 4.45 \text{ eV}_{ee}$ (1.5 eh pair)

2022 World leading results
(DM scattering on e, DM absorption)
with only 28 days of DM search at LSM!

Spectra $< 25 \text{ eV}_{ee} = 680 \text{ eV phonon}$) **dominated by Low Energy Excess (heat only event)**

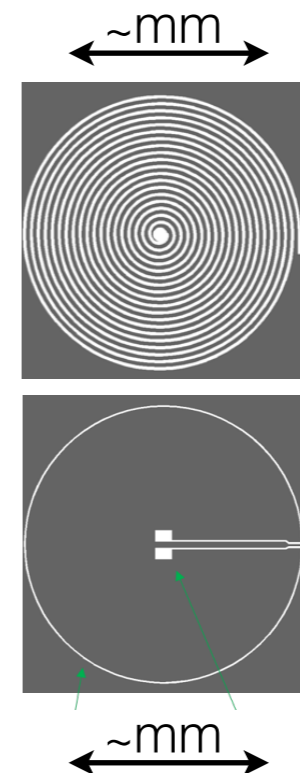
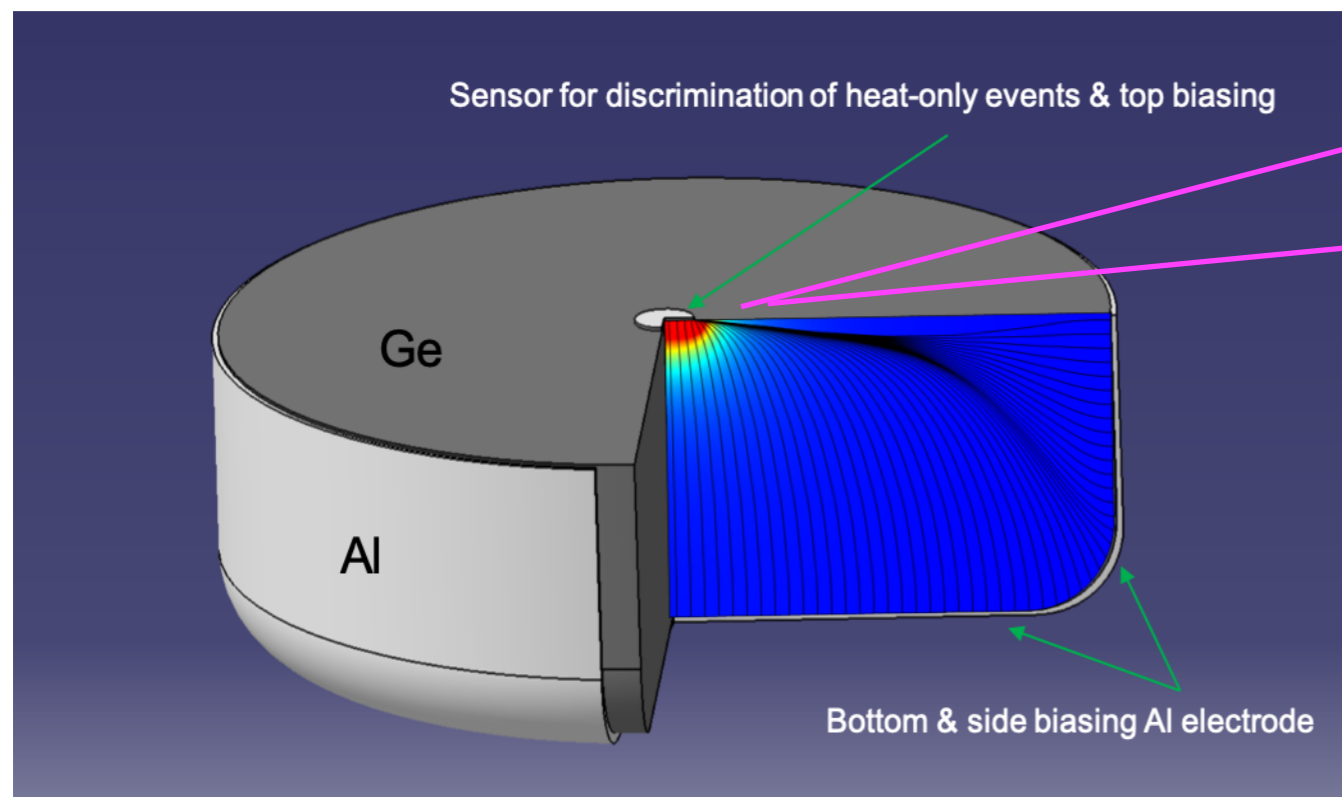
- **HV mode is not sufficient** by itself **to probe low mass DM**, must be combined w/ **heat only event identification**
- Similar results on a 200g detector with NbSi thermometer

EDELWEISS : Identification of Low Energy Excess (« heat only »)

- **Low Energy Excess** are non ionizing (« heat only » event)
 - **Ionization can be used to reject LEE**
- Huge effort over the past 7 years :
 - from **EDWIII $\sigma = 200$ eV to $\sigma = 30$ eV** (reached for RICOCHET)
- **$\sigma = 20$ eV in hand** but hard to do better than 10

- Tricks = use the Luke effect

- **Concentrate it**
- **trigger a « LEE » veto thermometer**
- single e-h sensitivity possible



~mm² ultra sensitive **NbSi TES**

~mm* μ m innovative **NbSi SSED**

**Superconducting
Single Electron Device**

EDELWEISS : Future

- **EDELWEISS-III setup dismantled in 2023**
- EDELWEISS collaboration is not existing anymore
-But **EDW Ge detector technology still alive** :
 - ▶ 38g Ge cryo detector development for CE ν NS : **Ricochet experiment installed and taking data on a 60 MW reactor @ ILL (Grenoble).**
 - ▶ Ongoing participation of some of the EDW members + new French groups to the **TESSERACT @ LSM Project**

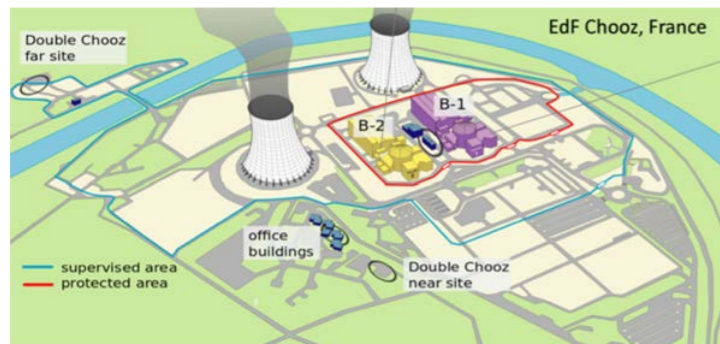
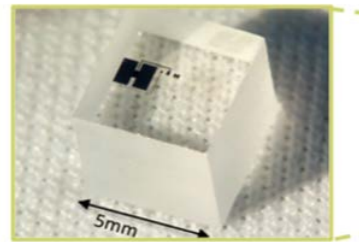


Empty EDW space @ LSM (feb 2024)

The $CE_{\nu}NS$ connexion

CRESST → NUCLEUS

Two 3x3 arrays of
6g $CaWO_4$ + 4g Al_2O_3
read out by W TES

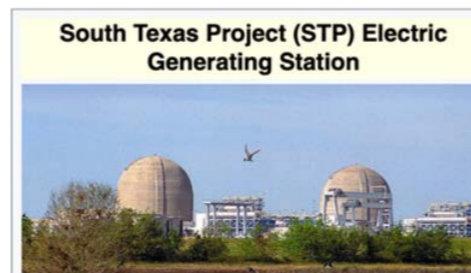


SuperCDMS → MI ν ER

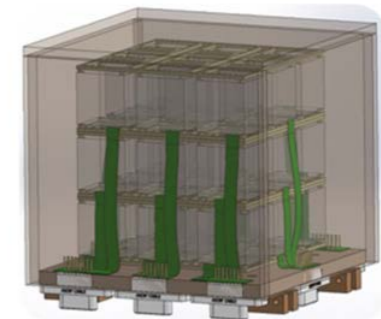
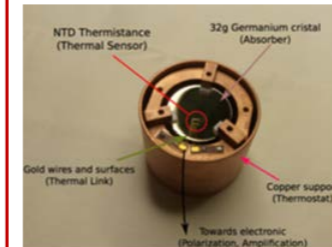


HV, iZIP
 Al_2O_3 + QET

TRIGA research nuclear reactor
at TAMU with moveable core



EDELWEISS → Ricochet



Array of 27x32g detectors:

- 8x8x8 cm³
- 50% Ge semiconductors
- 50% Zn superconductors

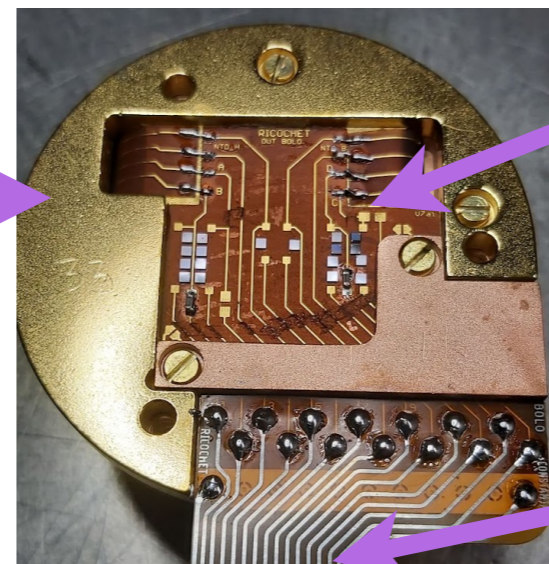
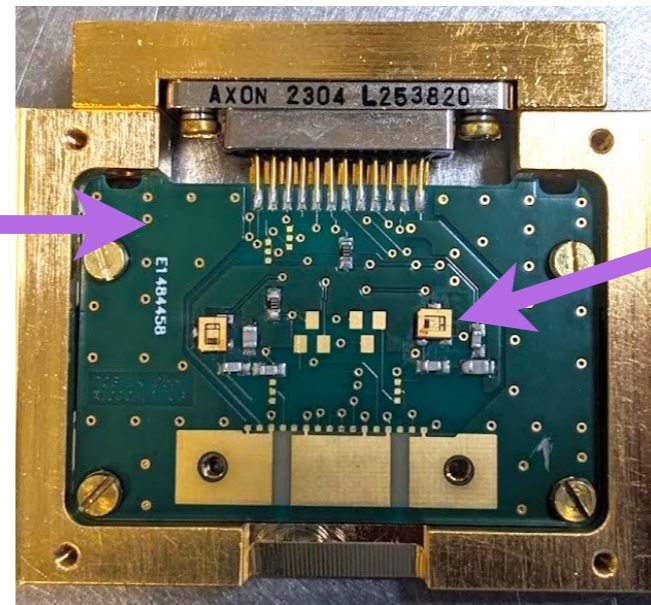
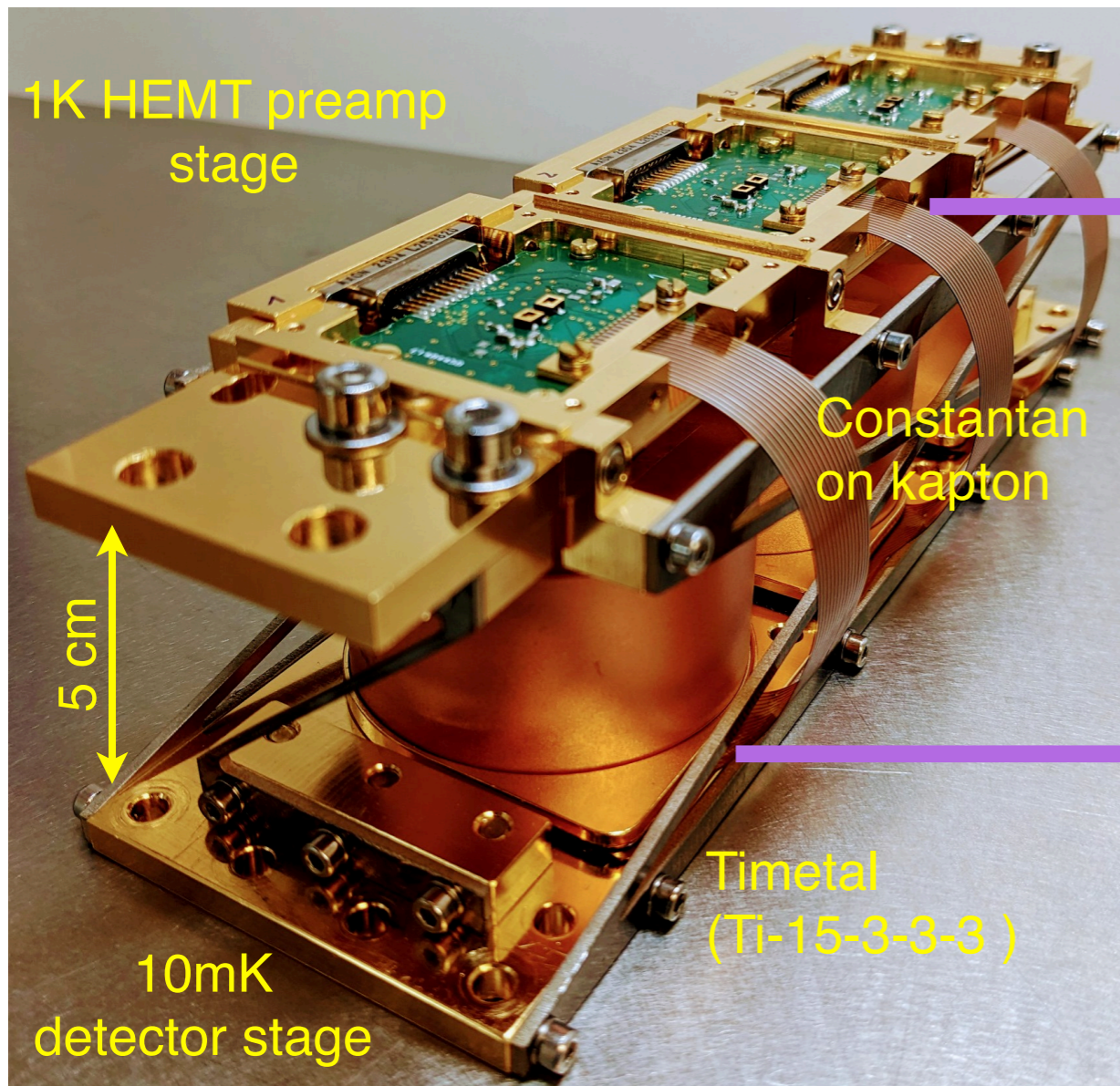


Main cryogenic det. **DM search experiments have a $CE_{\nu}NS$ side project:**

- **Coherent elastic neutrino nucleus scattering**
- If you are **sensitive to low mass DM you are sensitive to $CE_{\nu}NS$**
- You know precisely what you want to measure and **you want to measure it precisely**
- Depending on the site **you can design your experiment** accordingly

see $CE_{\nu}NS$ @ reactor talk

CE_vNS : RICOCHET - MiniCryoCube

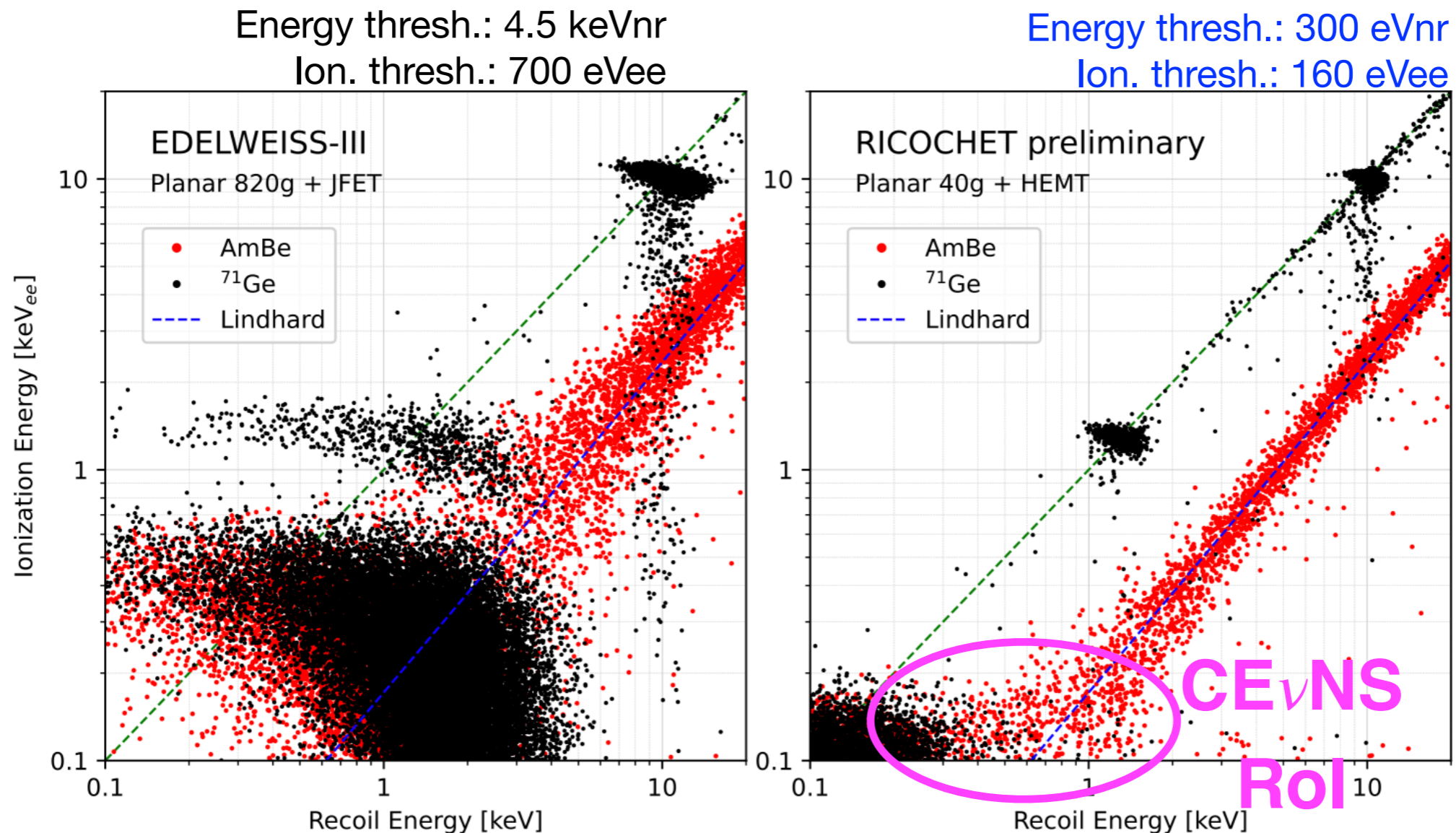


- ◆ **HEMT** (High electron Mobility Transistor) @ **1K** to replace the standard Si-JFET working at 100K
- ◆ Bias and feedback resistor **placed at 10mK** to minimize the thermal noise
- ◆ 35 μm constantan tracks on 100 μm kapton foil for the 10mK-1K path

◆ Intense work on the 1K HEMT based cold elec and 1K-10mK interface :

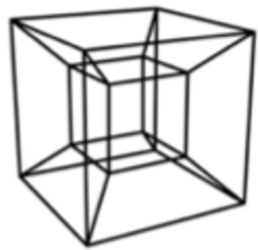
- **Mitigate stray capacitance** (ionization reso)
- **Mitigate heat load** on 10mK stage
 - ➔ low HEMT bias dissipation ($\sim 15\mu\text{W}/\text{HEMT}$)
 - ➔ Use of special material for the 1K-10mK mechanics
- **Mitigate Johnson noise** of FB and bias resistor

Ricochet R&D : MiniCryoCube demonstrator @ IP2I Lyon



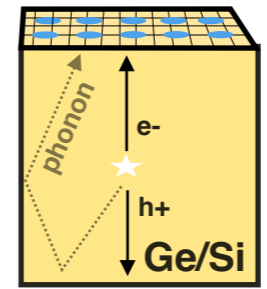
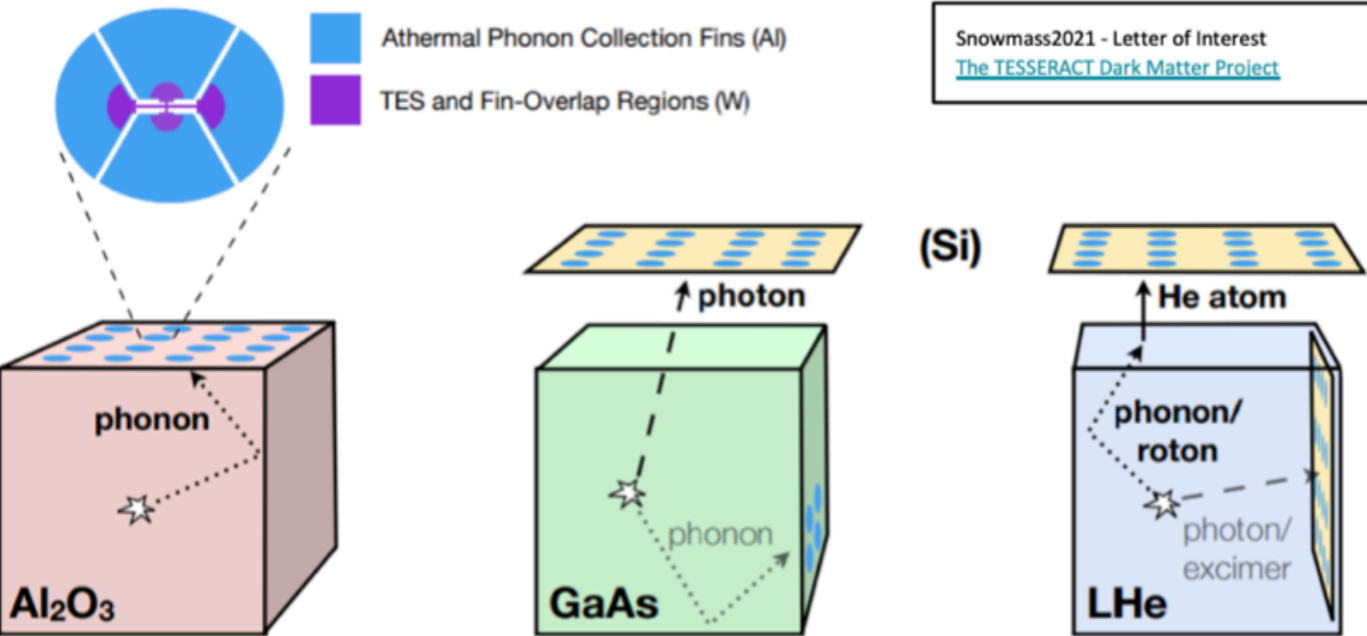
Presented at: TAUP2023, IDM2023,
Nobel Symposium 2023 (NS-182 « Dark Matter »)

- ◆ ER/NR discrimination **threshold** has been improved **by about one order of magnitude w.r.t EDW** and SuperCDMS
- ◆ **Ricochet can now probe reactor neutrinos (CE_νNS)** (and equiv. 3 GeV WIMP with highly efficient LEE and ER rejection)
 - ➔ **Ricochet resolution goals: 10 eV (heat) + 20 eVee (ionisation)**
 - ➔ *factor of ~2 still missing*



TESSERACT : Proposal experiment @ LSM

Transition Edge Sensors with Sub-Ev Resolution And Cryogenic Targets

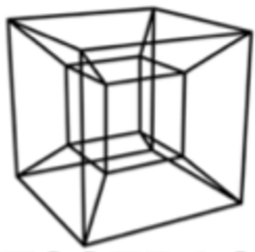


TESSERACT @ LSM proposal:

- Benefit from EDW+Ricochet+CUPID Ge bolometer expertise and low-background cryogenic experience to:
 1. **Add the French semiconductor Ge bolometer technology (both LV and HV mode) to the TESSERACT science program**
 2. **Deploy the future TESSERACT experiment at LSM**
- Achieve leading light DM sensitivities on short time scales
- Benefit from exchange of technologies with US partners

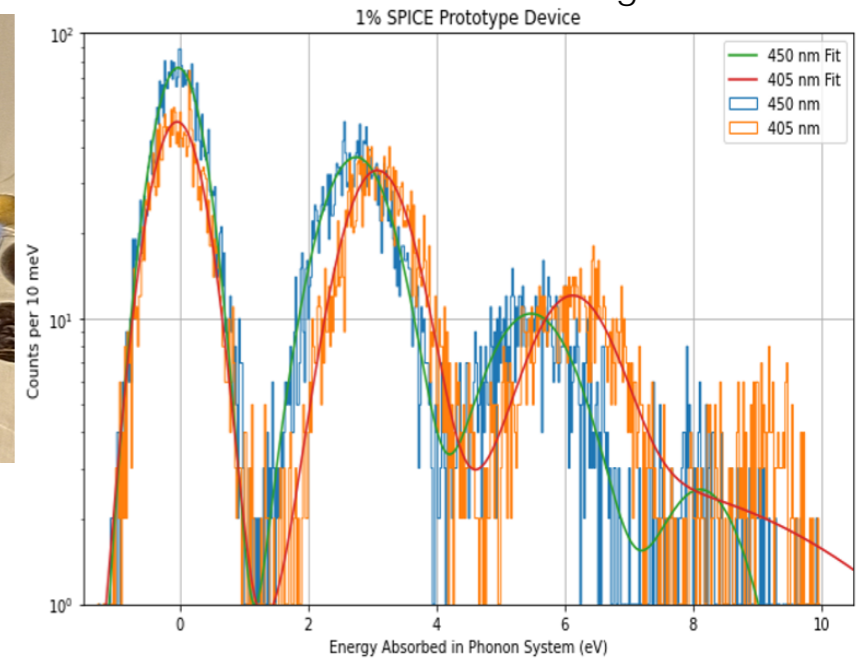
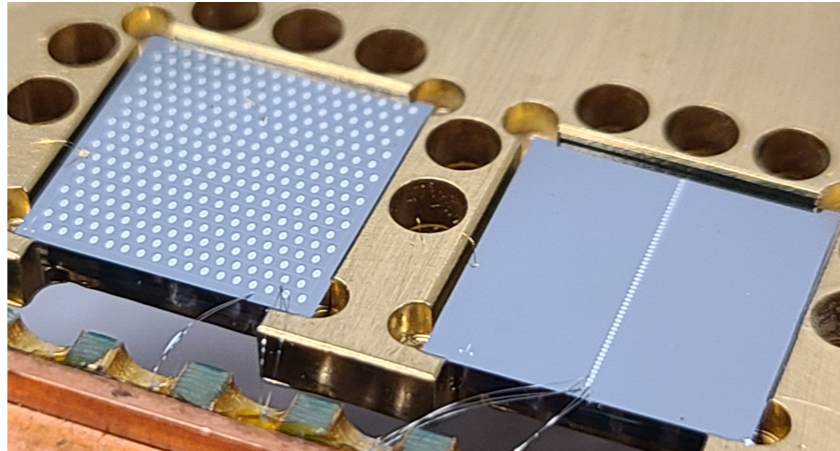
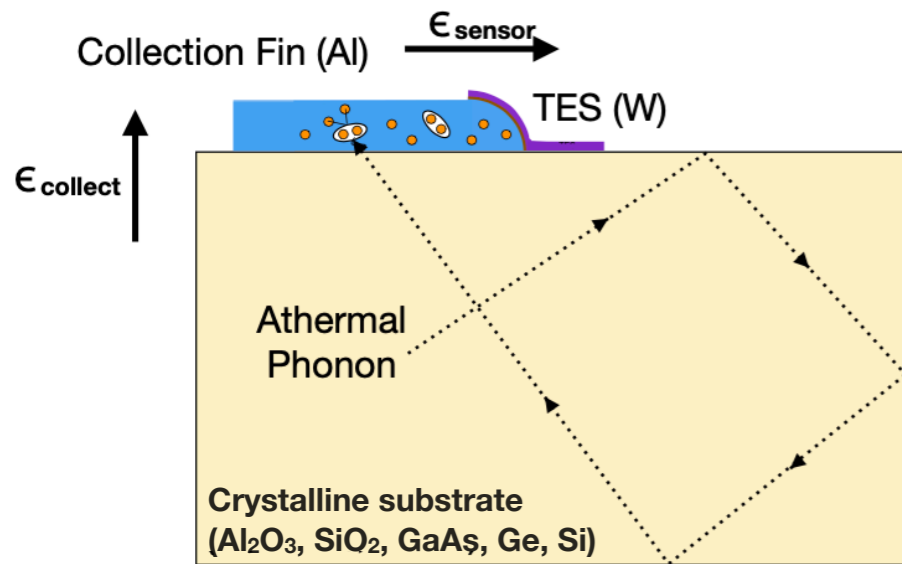
- DOE Funding for R&D and project development began in June 2020 (Dark Matter New Initiative)
- One experimental design, and different target materials with complementary DM sensitivity, all using TES
- Includes **SPICE** (**Al₂O₃** and **GaAs**) and **HeRALD** (**LHe**)
- ~ 40 people from 8 institutions
- ~~Actively searching for an underground lab~~
- **found an underground Lab and new partners**





TESSERACT : New generation TES sensors

Roger Morani. LTD20



$$\sigma_E \sim \frac{\sqrt{4k_b T_c^2 G (\tau_{collect} + \tau_{sensor})}}{\epsilon_{collect} \epsilon_{sensor}}$$

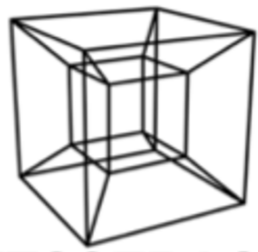


$$\sigma_E \propto V_{det}^{1/2} T_c^3$$

Energy threshold
decreases w/ detector
mass

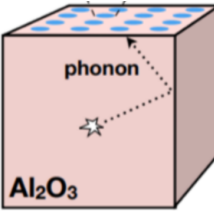
Energy threshold
decreases very quickly
w/ T_c

- SuperCDMS TES technology optimized for small volume crystal.
- **273 meV (RMS) leading to eV-scale threshold already achieved** with a 0.2g Si detector and $T_c = 50$ mK
- Targeted T_c around 15-20 mK recently achieved
- **~100 meV threshold achievable on 1 cm³ crystals**
- **Next challenge:** parasitic power (vibrations, EMI, IR photons) needs to be <aW to fully reach TES sensitivity



TESSERACT

TESSERACT @ LSM : SPICE

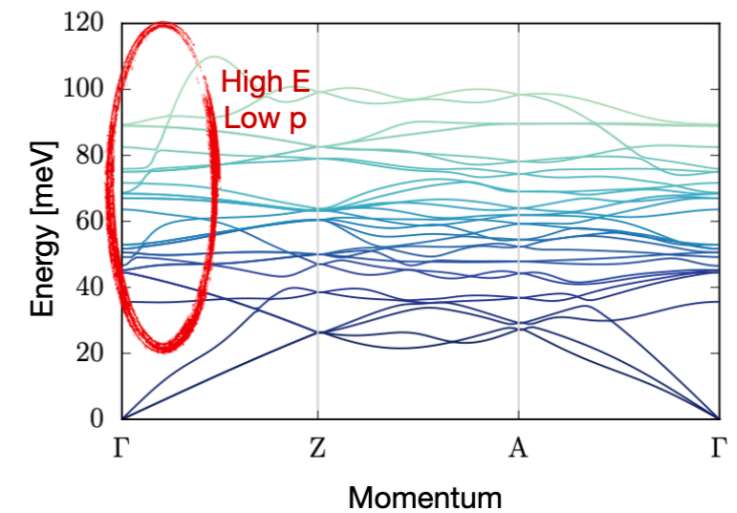


Sub-eV Polar Interactions Cryogenic Experiment: Al_2O_3

1. **Sapphire** supports many **optical phonon modes**.
(phonons with a high energy:momentum ratio)

Instead thinking about 'kicking an atom' we now think about recoiling off the lattice, and 'exciting a phonon'.

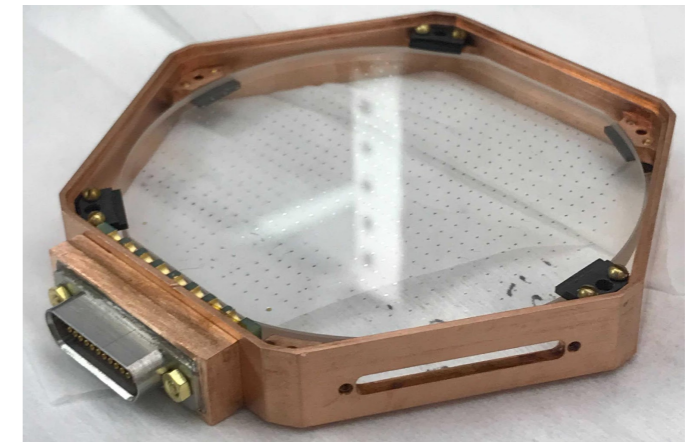
Optical phonons are kinematically **well-matched to low-mass dark matter** (similar effective mass)



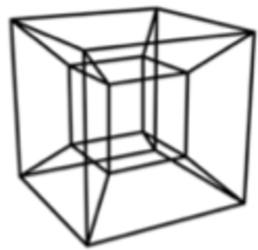
2. **Sapphire** is a **polar crystal**
(couples well to E&M-like inputs)

Allows to **extend DM scattering searches** via light dark photon down to keV masses not accessible to any other target materials

Possibility to extend further down to 100-meV (eV) DM masses thanks to absorption on phonon (electron)

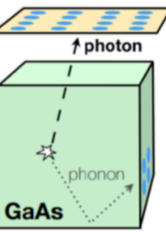


LEE mitigation: Use of > 2 TES channels with various bandwidth response



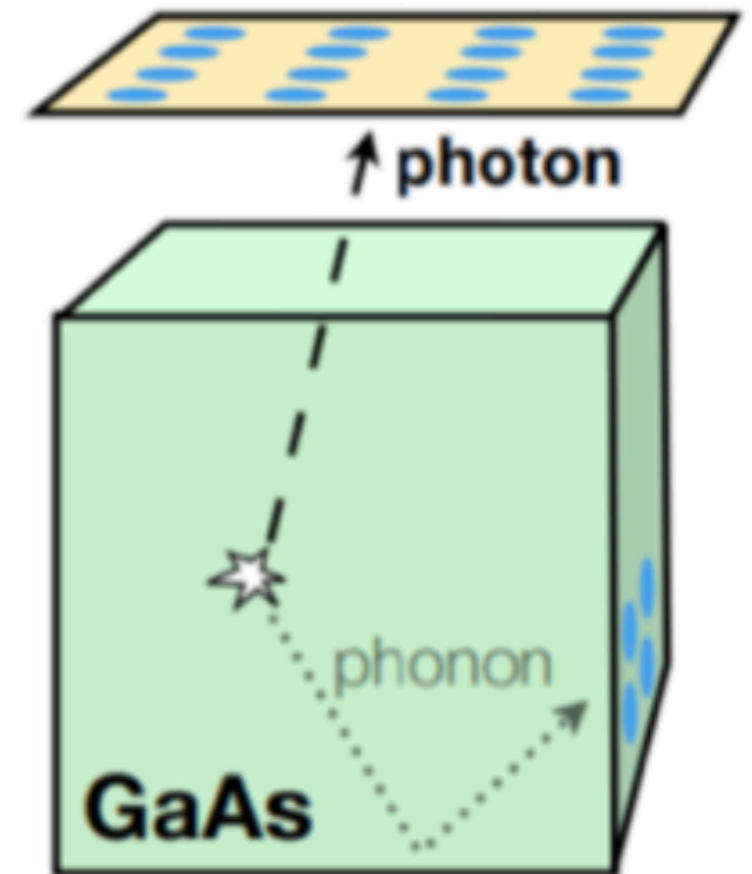
TESSERACT

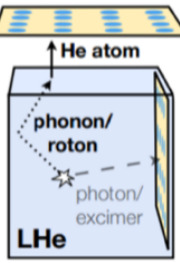
TESSERACT @ LSM : SPICE



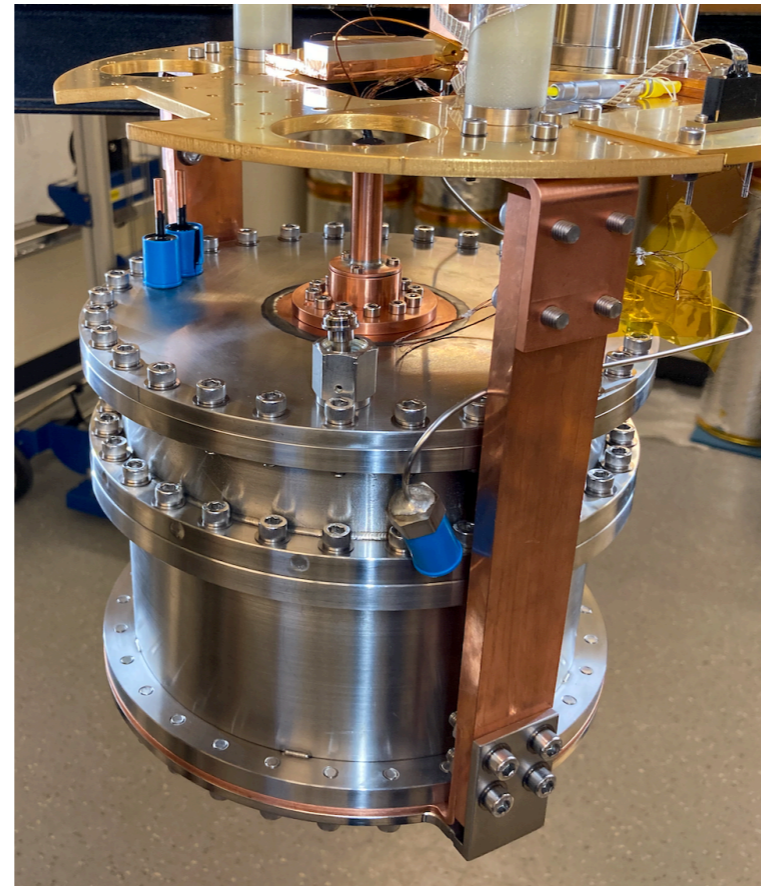
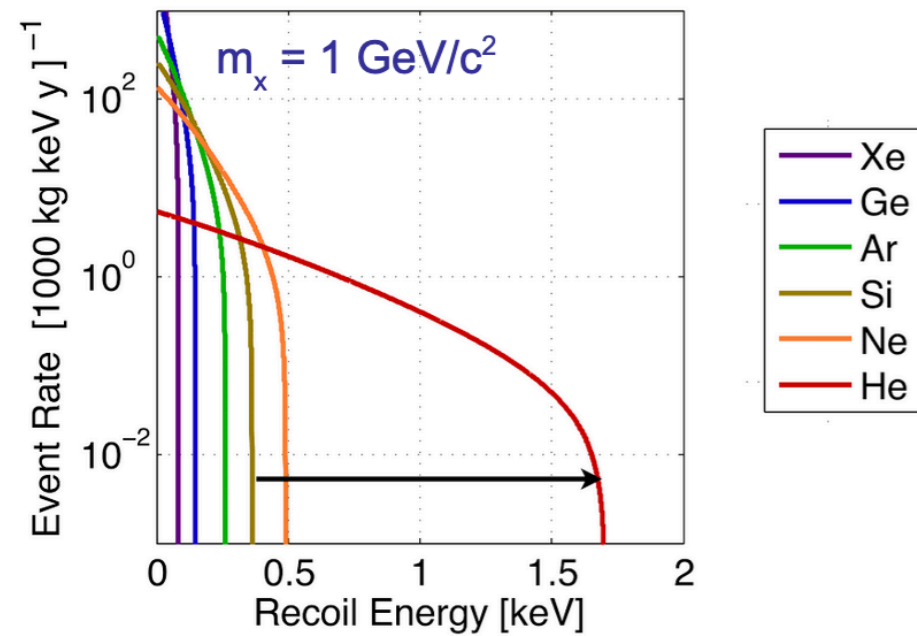
Sub-eV Polar Interactions Cryogenic Experiment: GaAs

- **GaAs** has **very high scintillation** yield (125 ph/keV, arxiv:1904.09362)
- **GaAs** has a similar DM sensitivity than Ge/Si and similarly allows for control of the backgrounds:
 - **photon:phonon ratio** depends on the recoiling particle type:
 - **NR/ER discrimination** (~10 eV scale)
 - **photon/phonon coincidence** in two separate sensors:
 - **Low Energy Event rejection** (~eV scale)

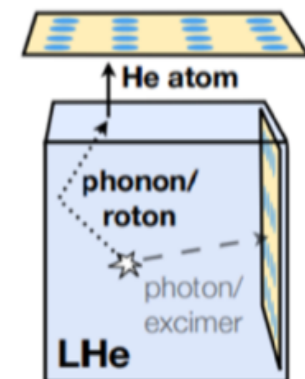
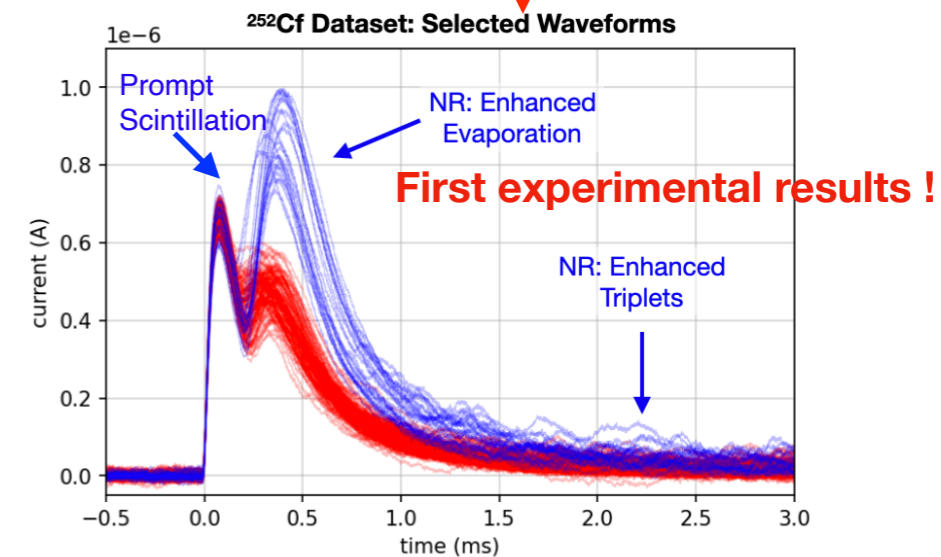
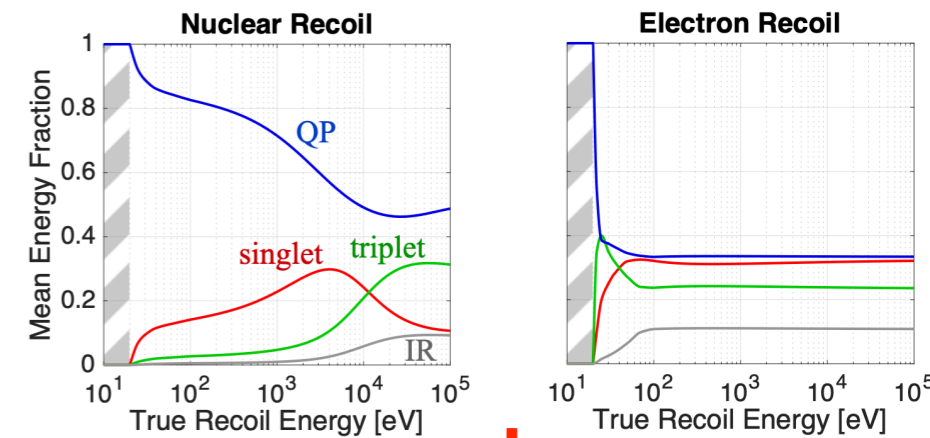




Helium Roton Apparatus for Light Dark matter



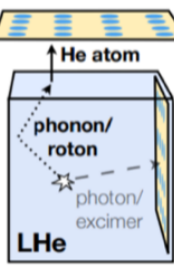
R. Anthony-Petersen et al., arXiv:2307.11877



- Well **kinetically matched to GeV-scale DM**
- Easy to purify, intrinsically radio pure
- Monolithic and scalable
- LHe cell operated at 20-50 mK with wafer-like cryogenic detectors with TES suspended in vacuum
 - UV/IR photons and He atoms from qp induced evaporation
- **First evidence of ER/NR discrimination @10 keV**
- Already **achieved ~170 eV threshold on He recoils** (300 MeV DM)



TESSERACT @ LSM : HeRALD



Helium Roton Apparatus for Light Dark matter

^4He is unique in two ways:

- Target material (^4He) close to a macroscopic quantum ground state, with **no defects/stress/etc.**

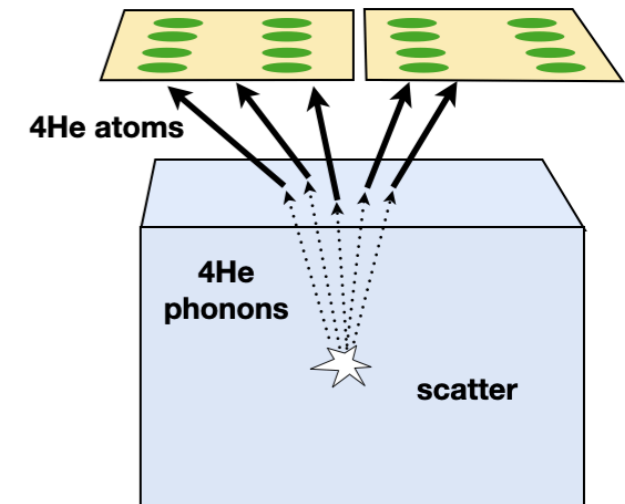
Superfluid ^4He is nearly unique among bulk target materials in this regard : **No Low Energy Excess ??**

- **Quantum evaporation** allows for robust coincidence-based selection of target events at sub-eV scales

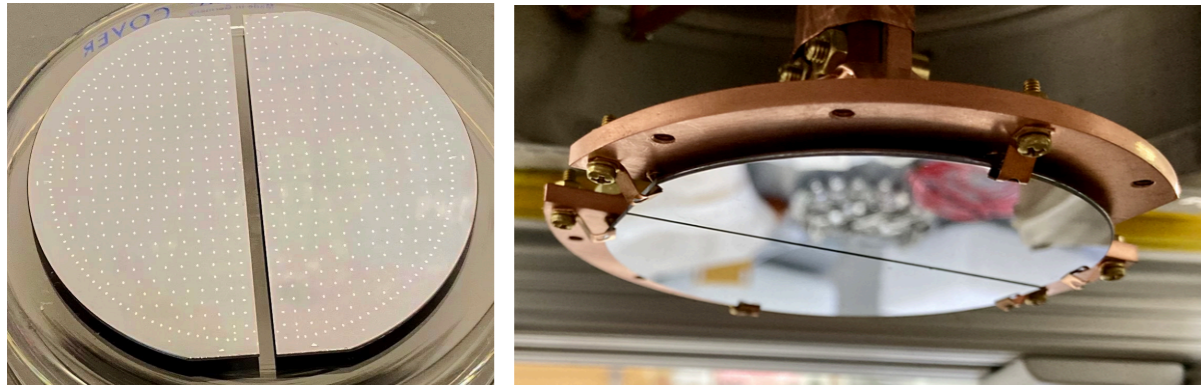
Events in calorimetry: single-channel (vacuum gaps mean no shared phonons)

Events in ^4He : always multiple channel (evaporated atoms have large angular spread)

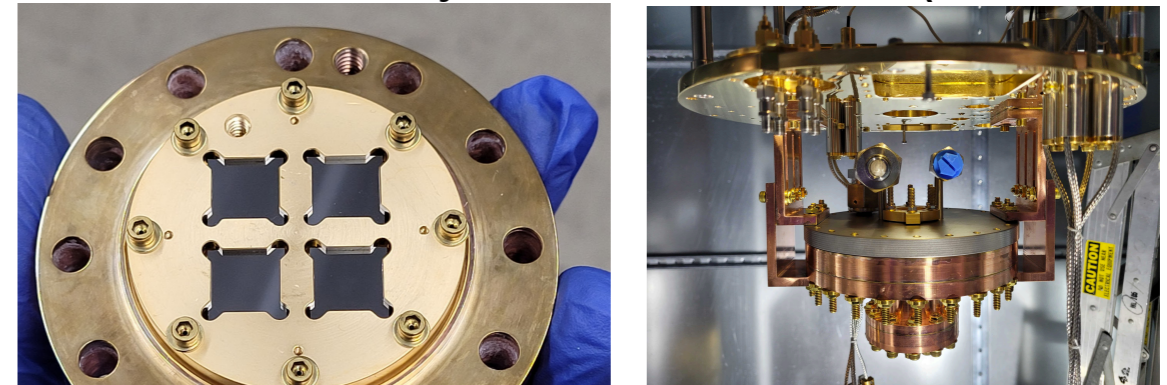
→ Near-term HeRALD plans all **involve multi-channel evaporation readout** and testing the above strategy



2-Channel Array for HeRALD v0.1 @UMass (3-inch)

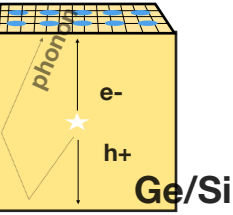


4-Channel Array for HeRALD v0.2 @LBNL (4x)

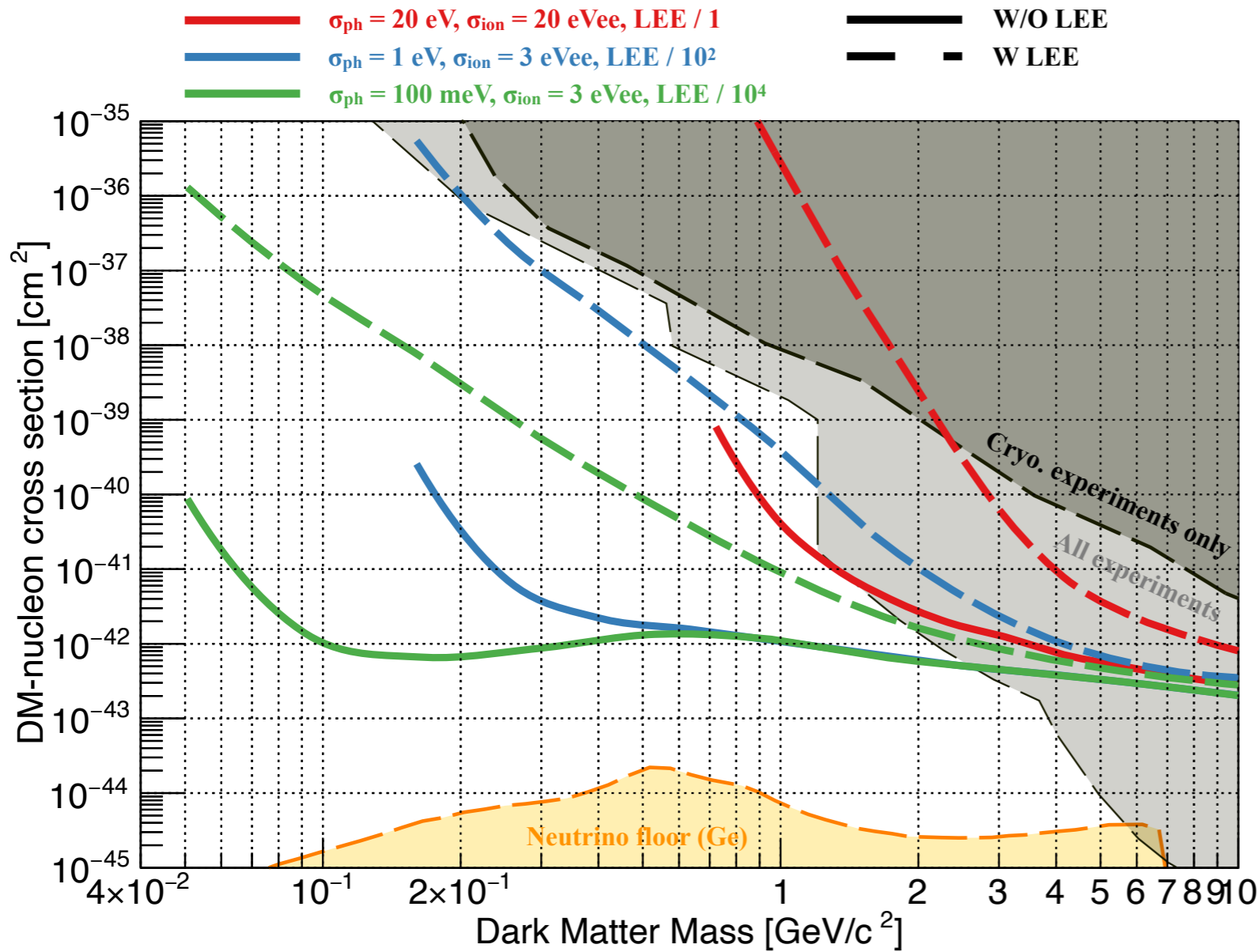




TESSERACT @ LSM : Ge/Si Cryo detector

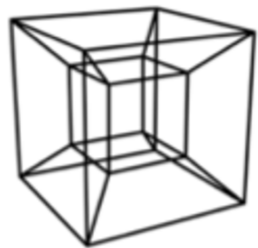


TESSERACT



TESSERACT back. model = 10 DRU gamma + other backgrounds from EDW-III

The EDW/Ricochet cryogenic Ge LV technology in TESSERACT **will allow to extend the NRDM searches down to 100 MeV** with **particle ID and LEE rejection** in a region of the parameter space inaccessible to non-cryogenic experiments



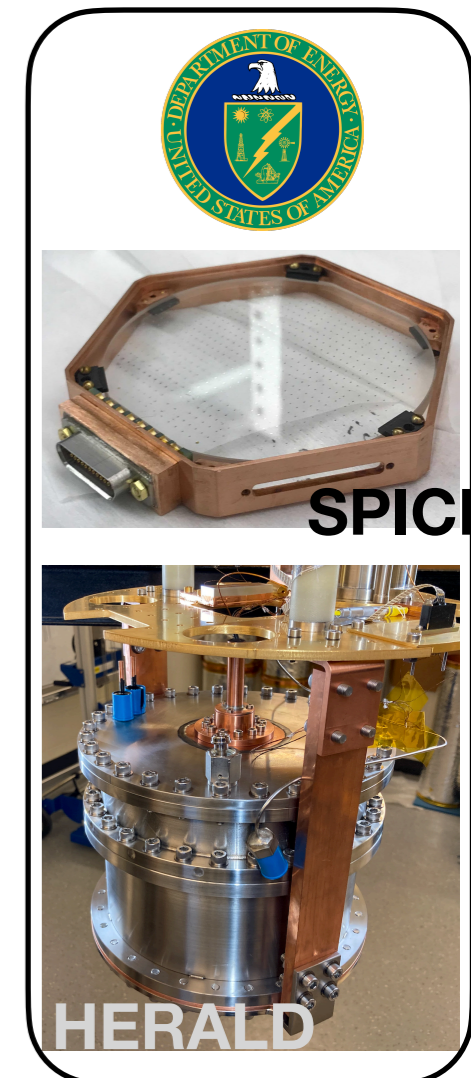
TESSERACT @ LSM: summary

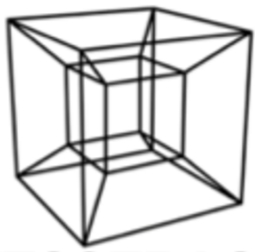
TESSERACT

All detector technologies will be using:

1. athermal phonon TES with sub-eV energy thresholds,
2. drastically mitigated Low Energy Excess
3. and payloads between 10g to 100g

	Target	Search type	Mass range	LEE rejection	Particle ID
SPICE <i>Polar crystals</i>	Al ₂ O ₃ , SiO ₂	ERDM	100 meV - MeV	multi TES channel	None
SPICE <i>Scintillator</i>	GaAs	NRDM/ ERDM	eV - MeV MeV - GeV	Phonon/ photon coincidence	Dual Phonon- photon readout
HERALD	He	NRDM	MeV - GeV	Multiple He4/ photon detector	Pulse shape discrimination
Semicon. <i>High V</i>	Ge, Si	ERDM	eV - MeV	SSED	None
Semicon. <i>Low V</i>	Ge, Si, C	NRDM	MeV - GeV	Phonon/ ionization coincidence	Dual phonon- ionisation readout





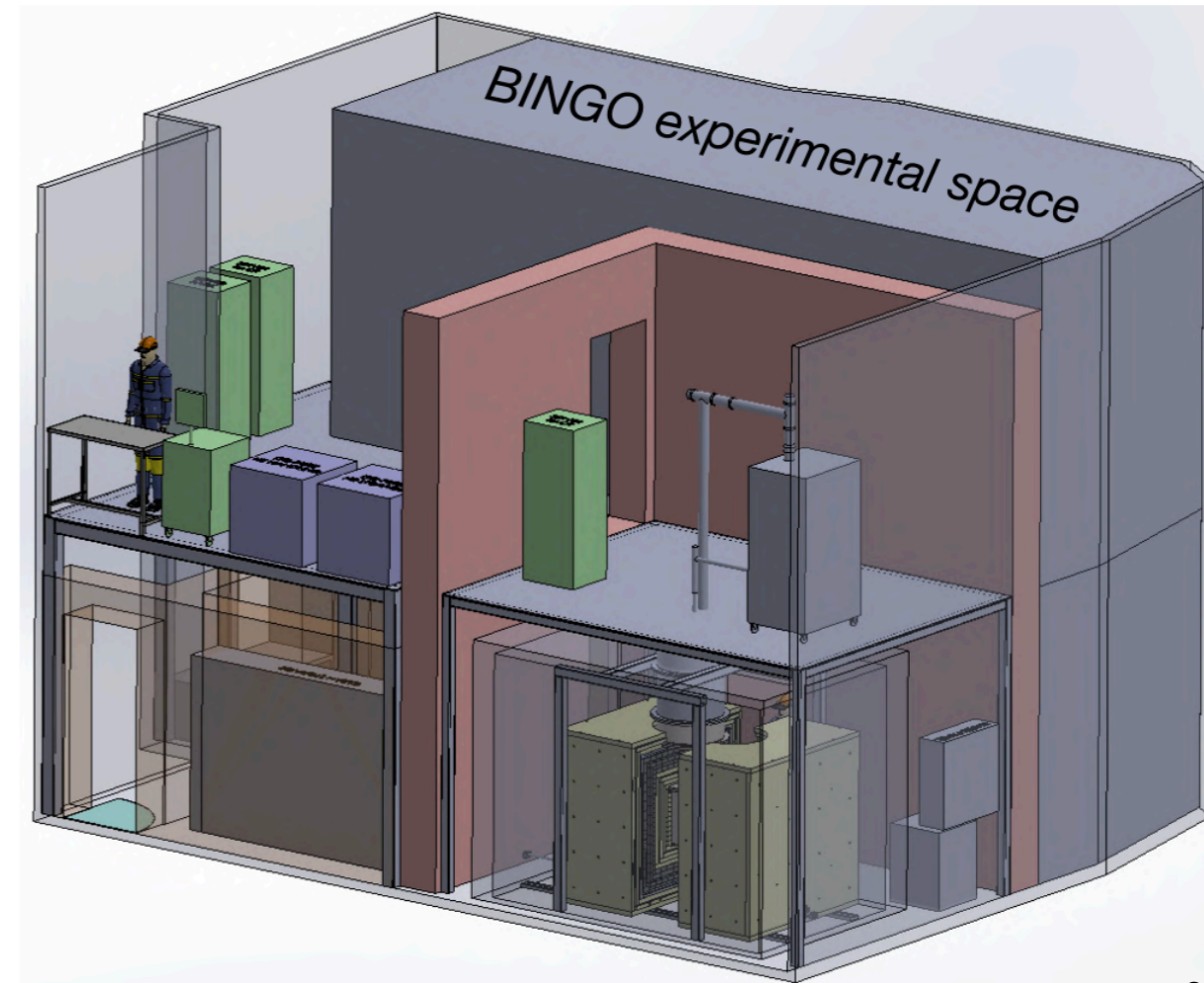
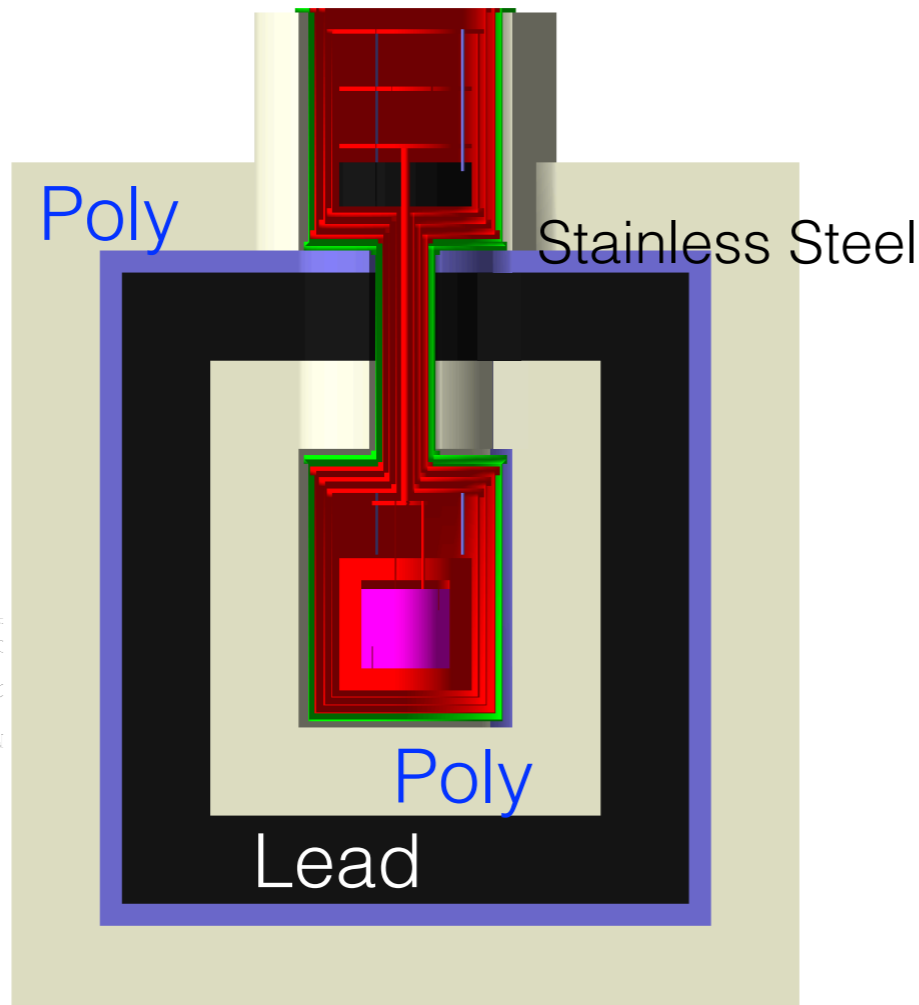
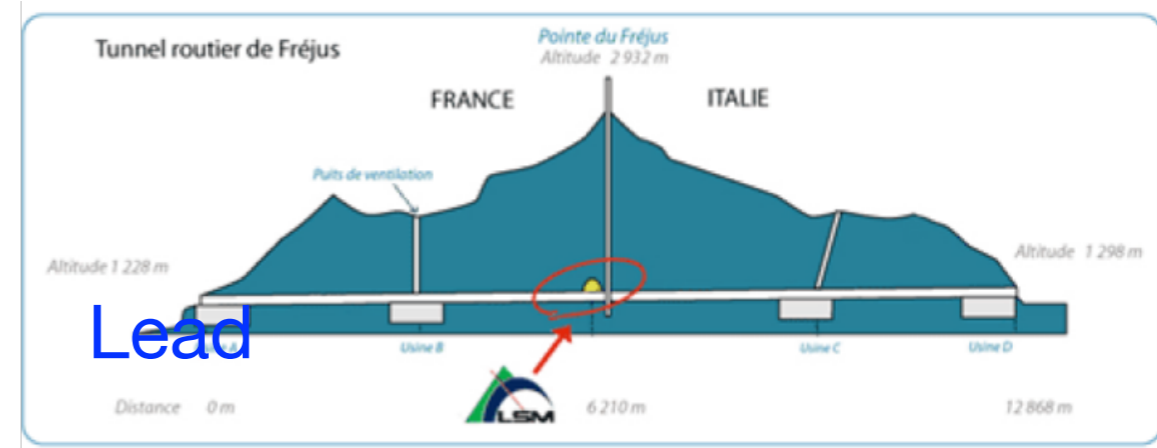
TESSERACT @ LSM: Conclusion

TESSERACT

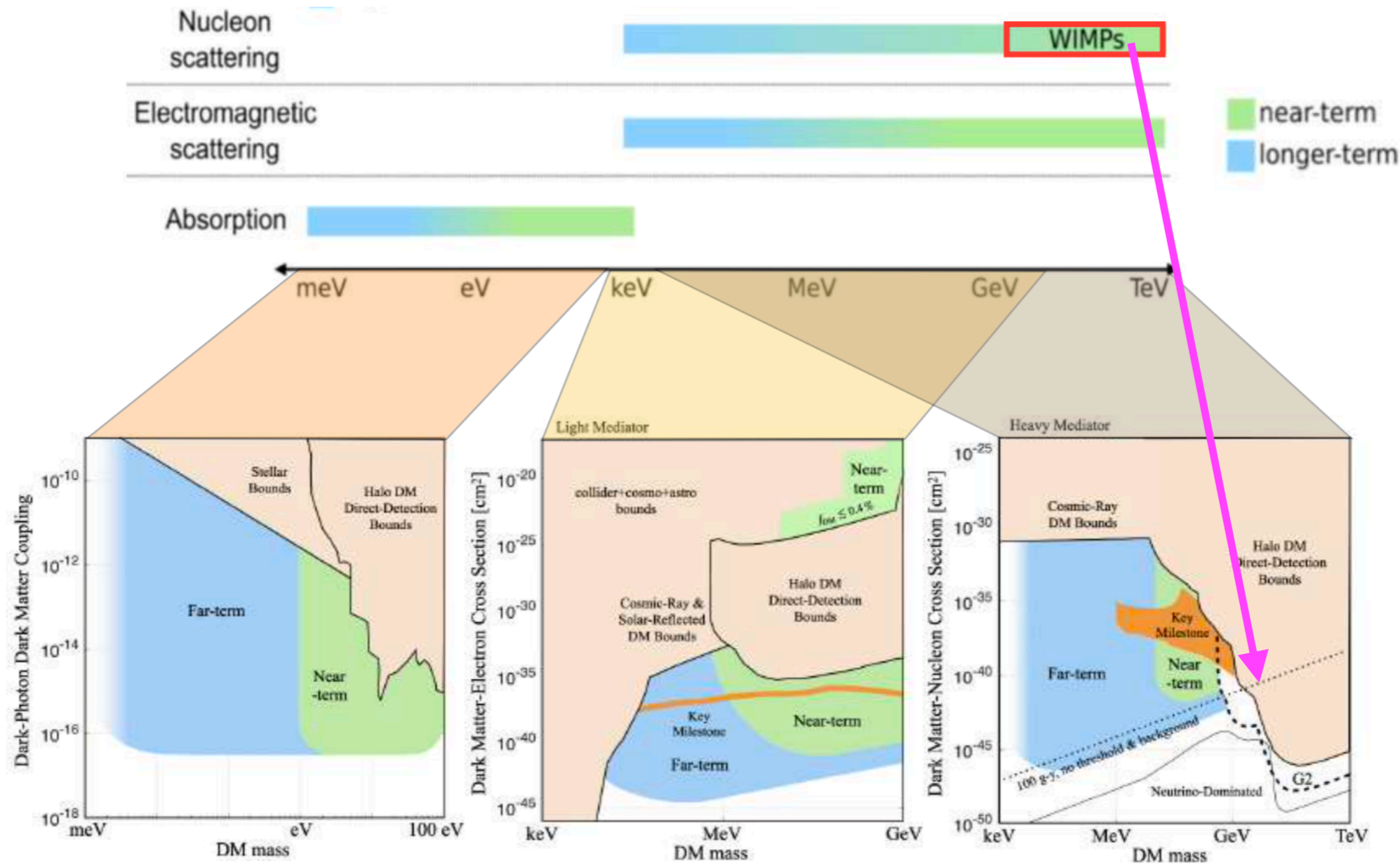
- Tesseract will be **installed at LSM**
- Installation of a **1st cryostat in the next 3 years funded** by CNRS
- extra DoE funding available

Neck like structure will prevent line of sight backgrounds

~1 DRU ER / <1e-3 DRU NR



TESSERACT @ LSM: Conclusion



R. Essig et al., ArXiv: 2203.08297

Key of success :

- **Low Threshold** detector
- **Control and identification of the Low Energy Excess** (Heat Only Event)
- Ultra **low background**
- Limit dark count on Ge HV detector (IR induced **leakage**, shallow site impurities etc)

Back-up

EDELWEISS : 2 modes of operation

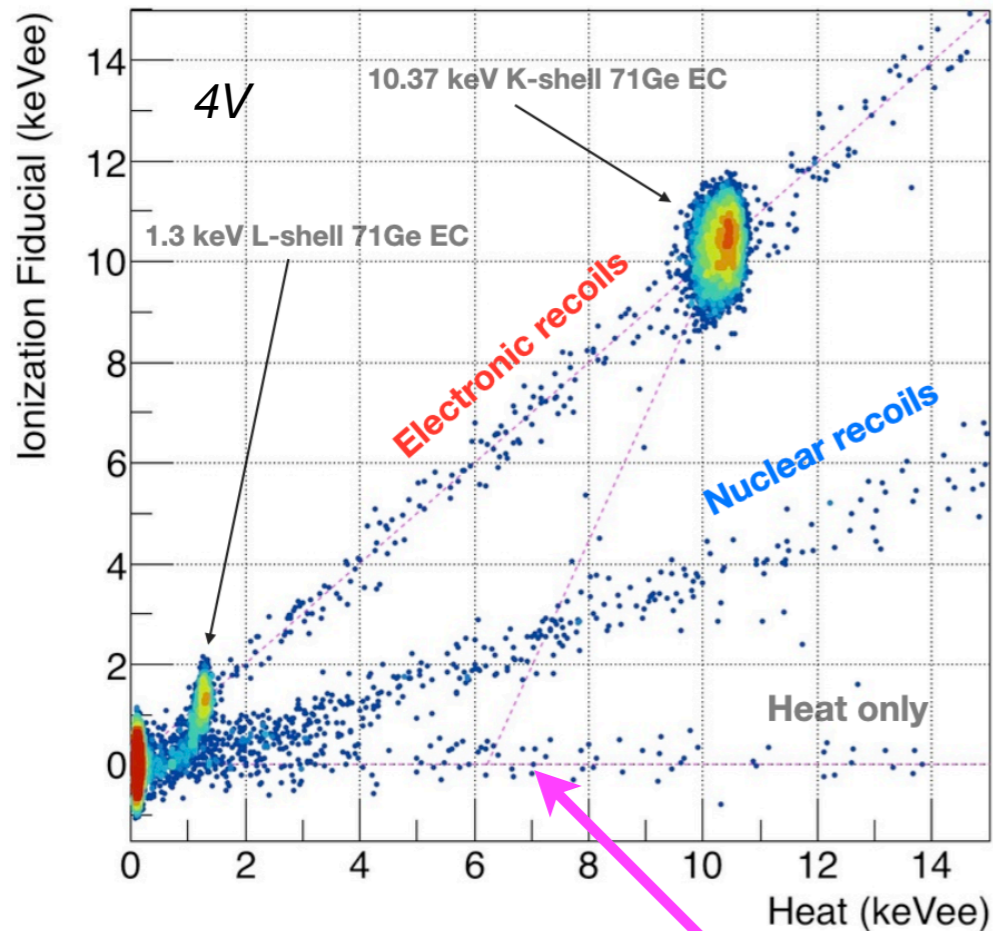


$$E_{total} = E_{recoil} + E_{luke}$$

$$= E_{recoil} + E_{recoil}/\epsilon \cdot V$$

Low Voltage mode
Part. ID + Fid

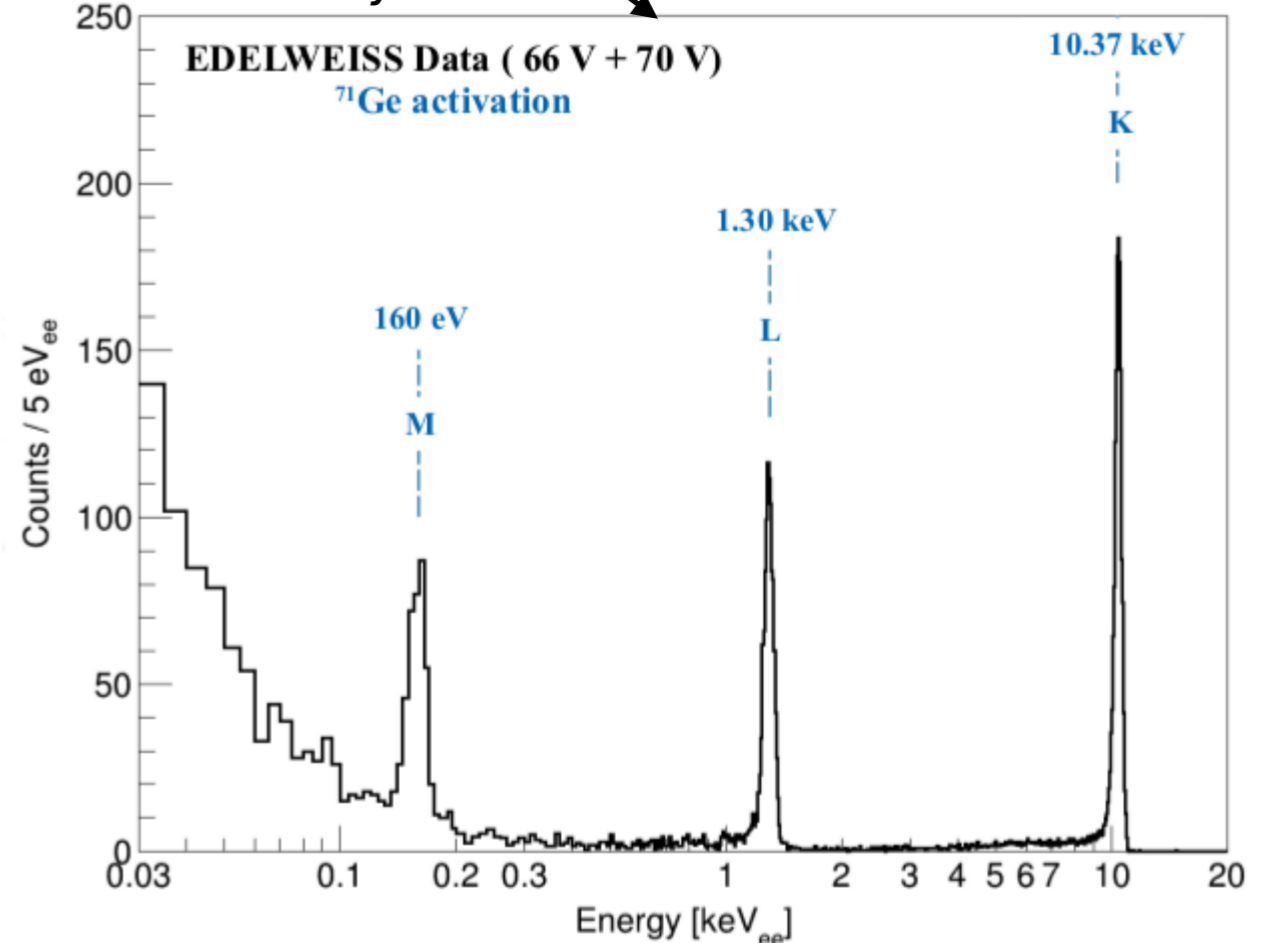
IP2I LIO cryostat



Low Energy Excess (Heat Only)

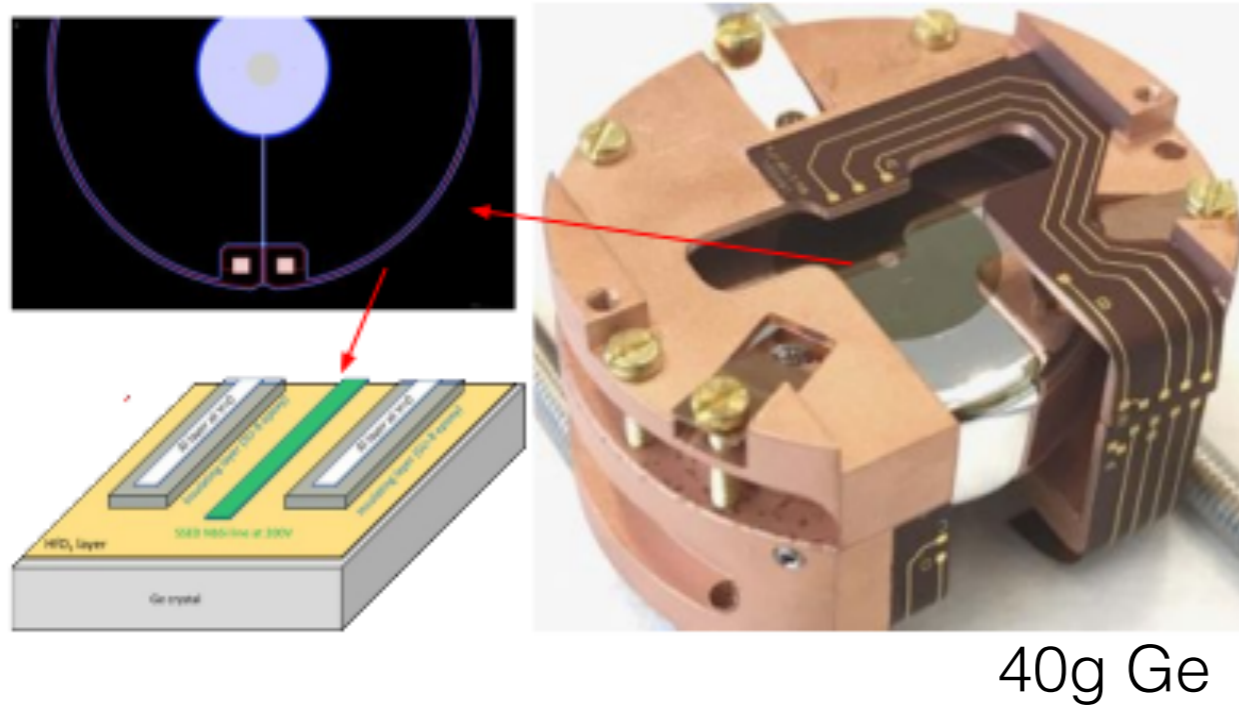
High Voltage mode
single e/h - No PID

LSM EDW cryostat



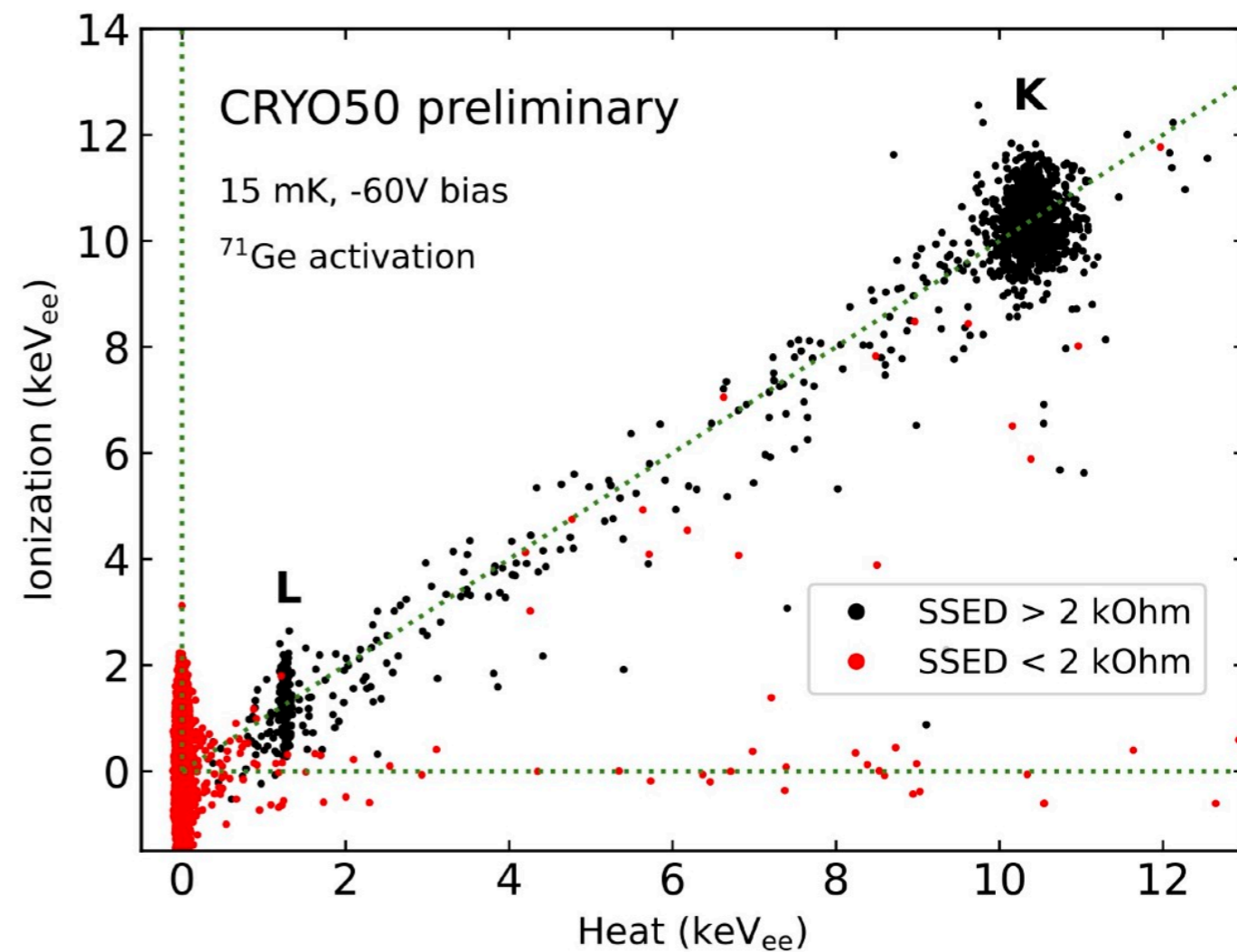
EDELWEISS : Identification of Low Energy Excess (« heat only »)

- Tricks = use the Luke effect
 - *Concentrate it*
 - *trigger a « LEE » veto thermometer*
- single e-h sensitivity possible



Proof of concept in 2023 !

SSED is working...but threshold still high as of today



CE ν NS : RICOCHET @ ILL

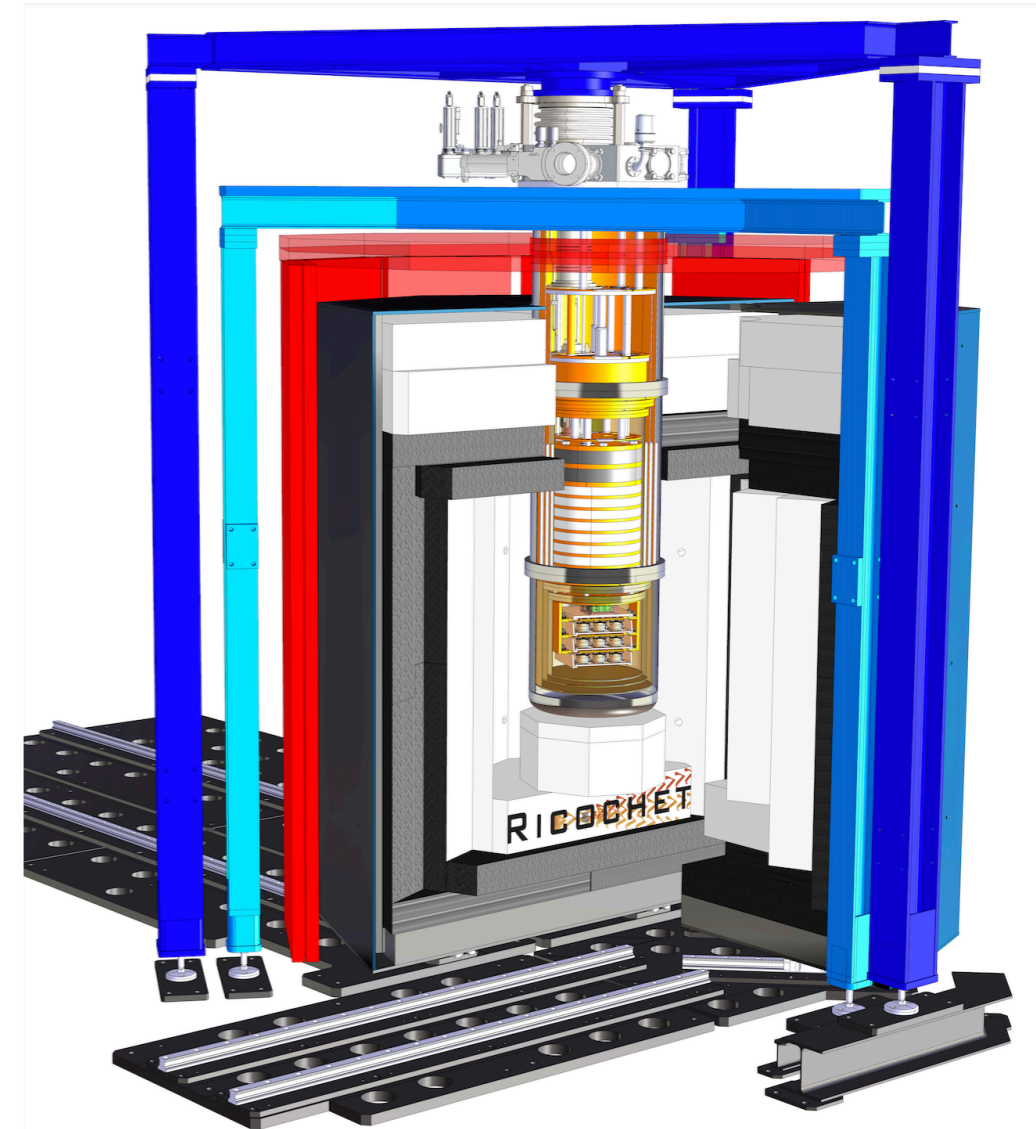
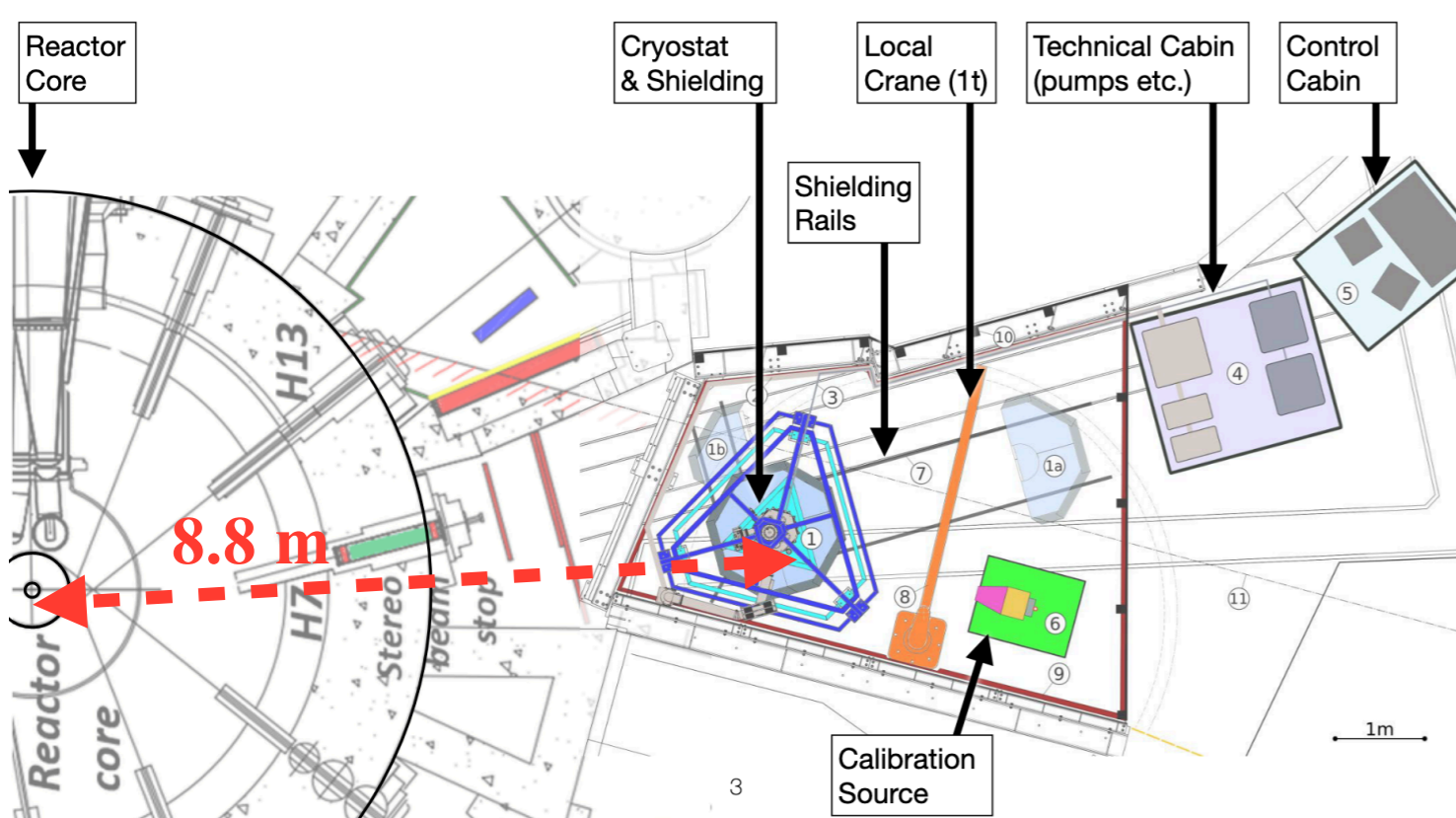


60 MW reactor @ ILL / Grenoble

- ◆ Ricochet installation **started in 2022**
- ◆ **5-10 years program**

- ◆ US-France-Russia collab.
- ◆ Specifications goals for french cryogenic Ge techno.
 - **~0.75 kg Ge (18*40g)**
 - **20 eV ioni + 10eV chal (10* better than EDWIII)**
- ◆ ***Low Energy Excess (heat only) Identification above the ionization threshold***

CE_vNS : RICOCHET @ ILL

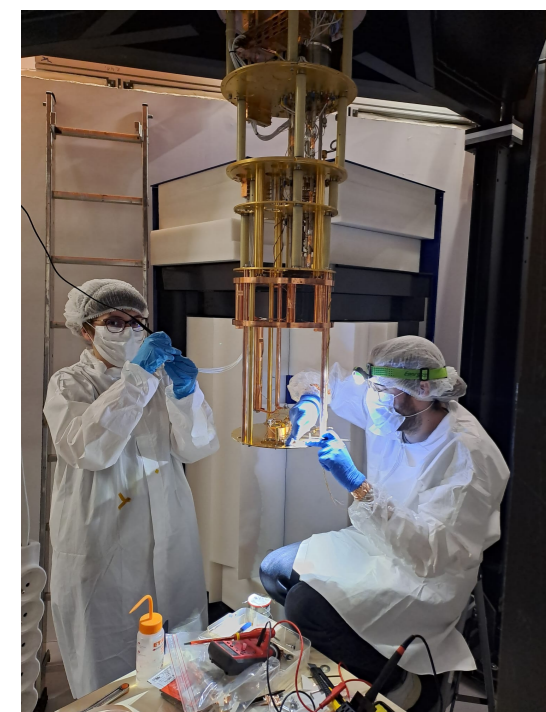
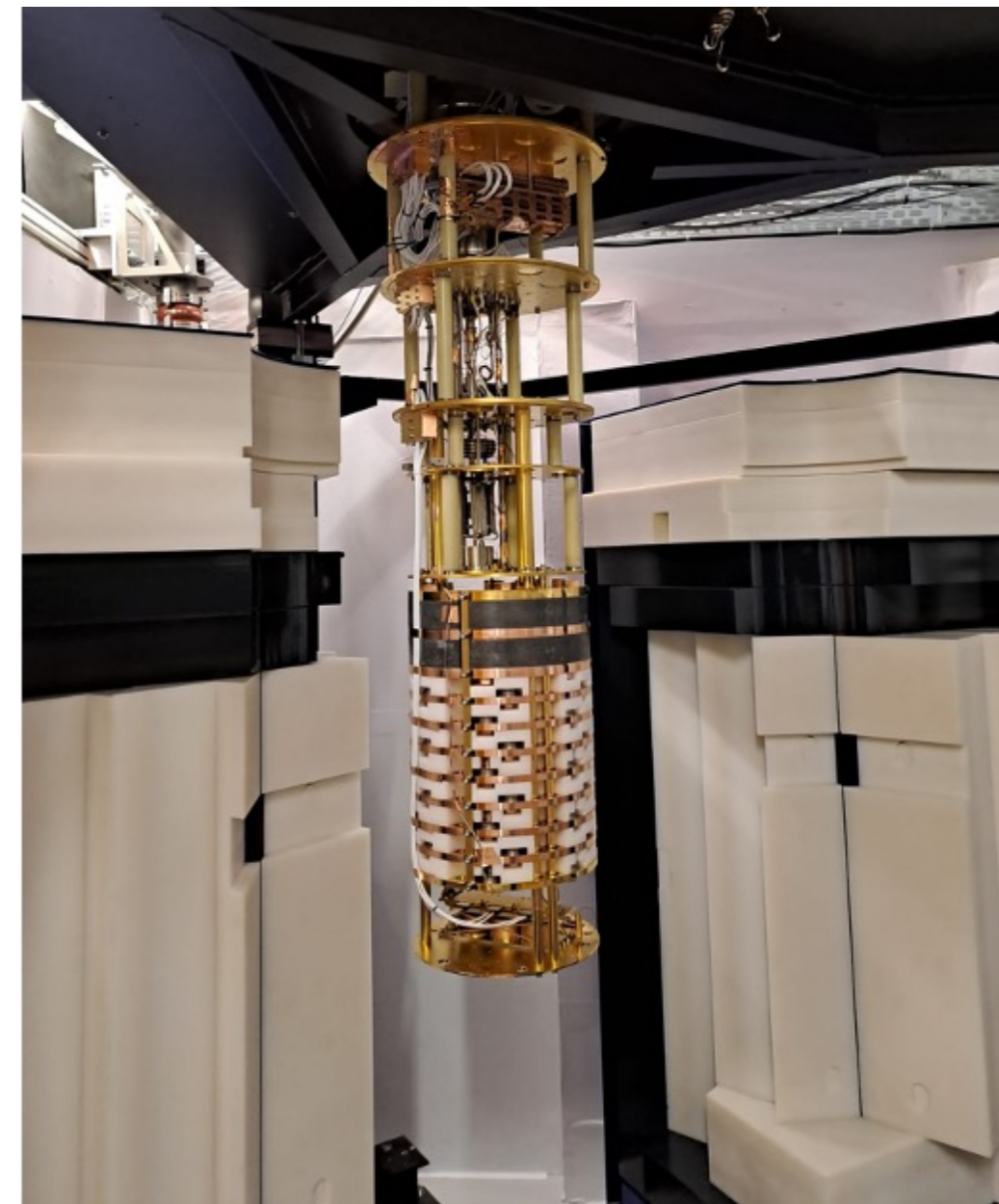
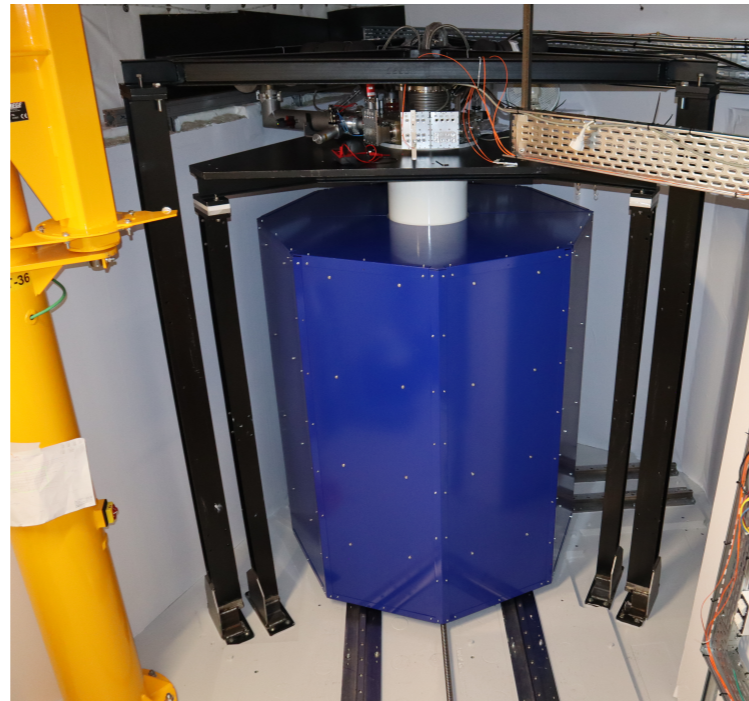
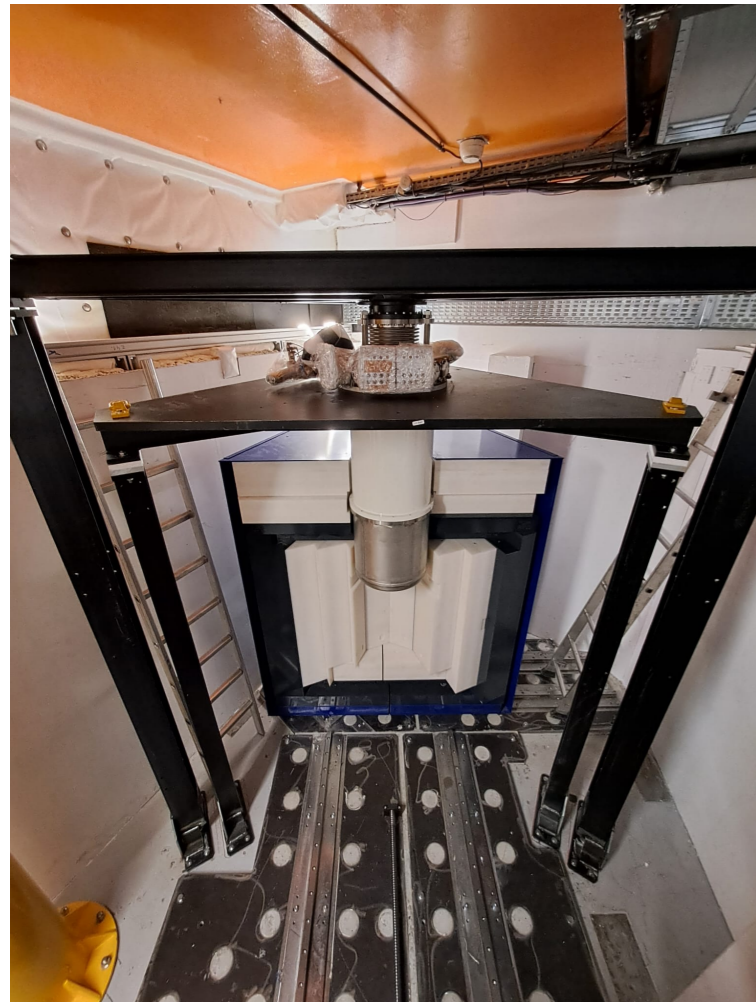


- **58 MW** nominal thermal power
 - **8.8 m away from the core**
 - **~7 evts/day** w/ 50 eV threshold (much less if 20 eV not reached on ionization)
- 3 to 4 cycles per year: ON/OFF modulation to subtract uncorrelated backgrounds
- **Significant overburden** (~15 m.w.e) to reduce cosmics
- **Ricochet integration finalized**
 - **First reactor data early-2024**

Outer shielding: Inner shielding:

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| • PE: 35 cm | • PE/Cu: 30 cm |
| • Pb: 20 cm | • Pb/Cu: 15 cm |
| • Muon veto | • Cryogenic Muon Veto |
| • Soft iron | • Mu-Metal |

CE ν NS : RICOCHET @ ILL

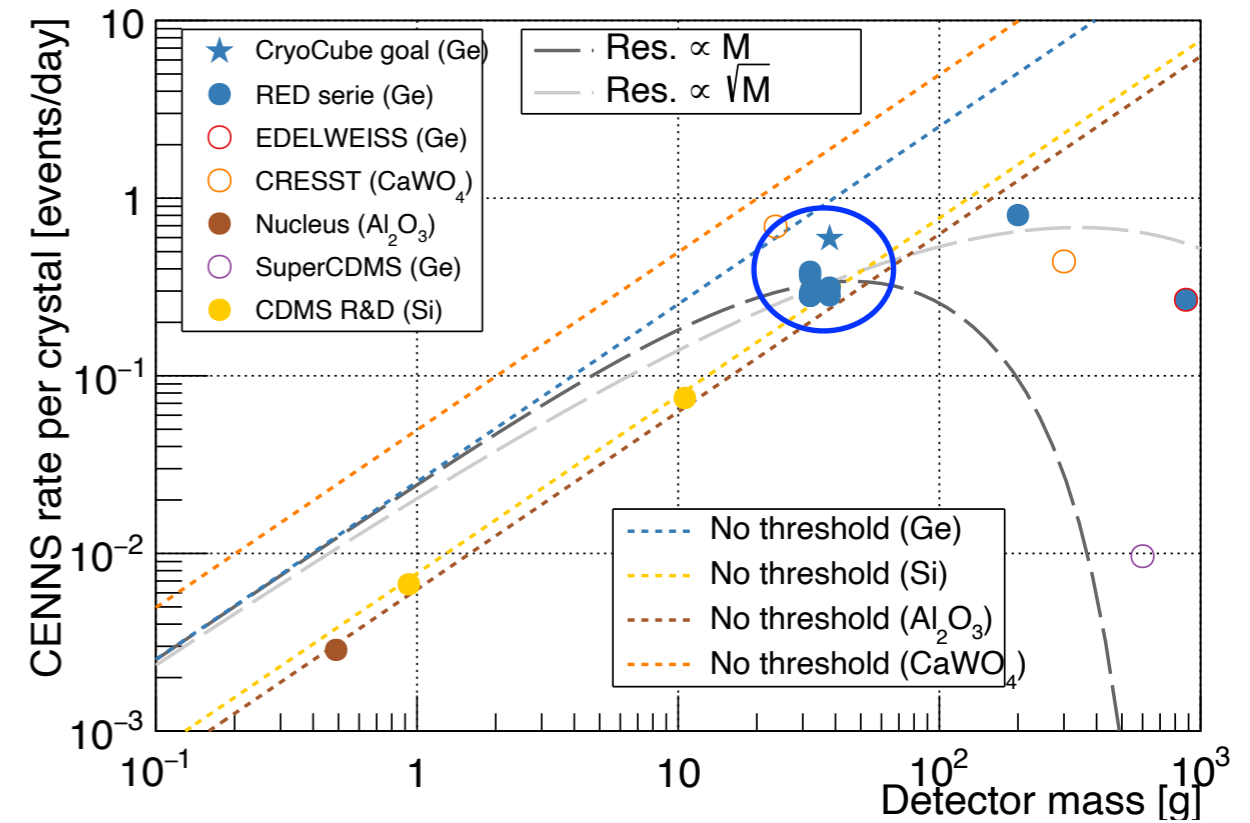
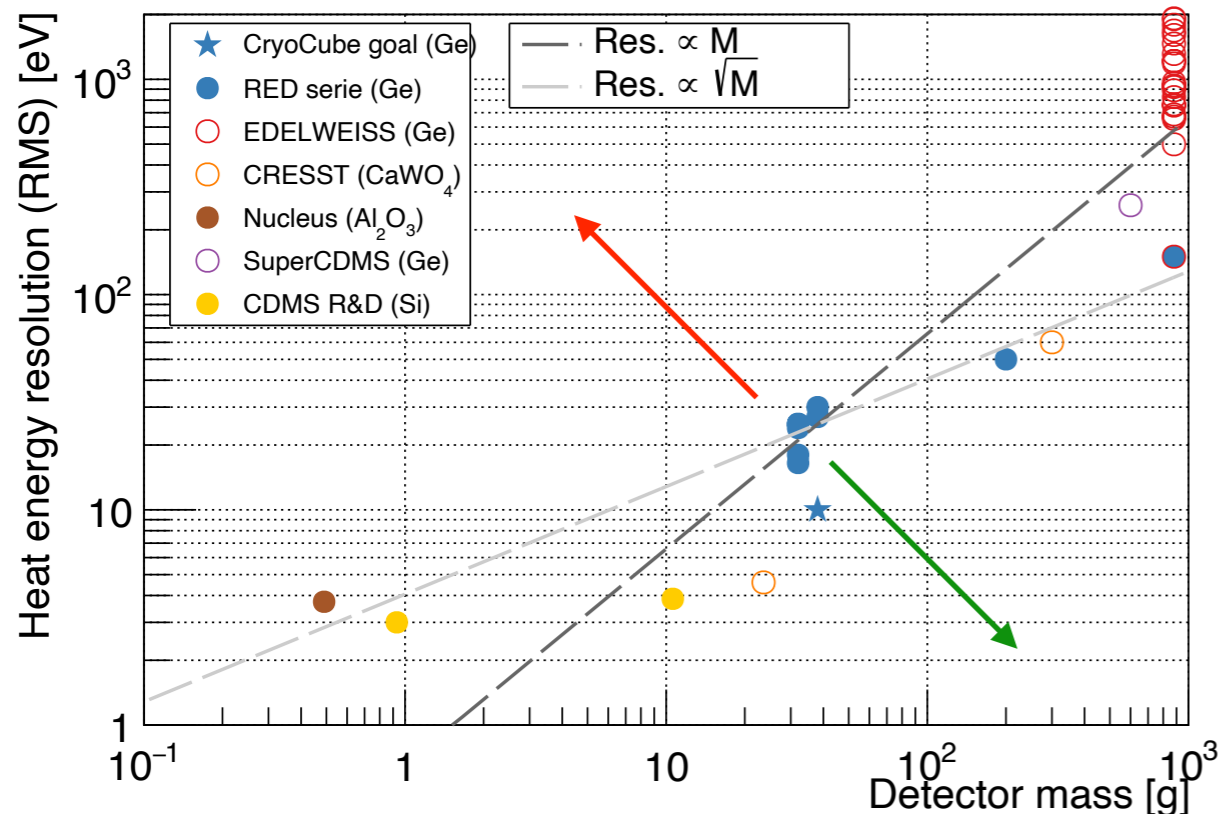


- **Reaching 8.7 mK on the 6th of February 2024** on the first cryogenic (Run012)
- 1 miniCryoCube installed (Run013), full 1K PE/Pb shielding installed (Run014) started mid-Feb
➔ **Commissioning ongoing** (Reactor OFF and ON)

CE_νNS : RICOCHET - detector optimization

Salagnac & al: [arXiv:2111.12438](https://arxiv.org/abs/2111.12438)

Threshold defined for all experiments as 5σ



- Individual detector size optimisation :

- **Balance between :**

- heat threshold
- ionization (capacitance)
- event rate

- **30-50 g is a good compromise for Ge**

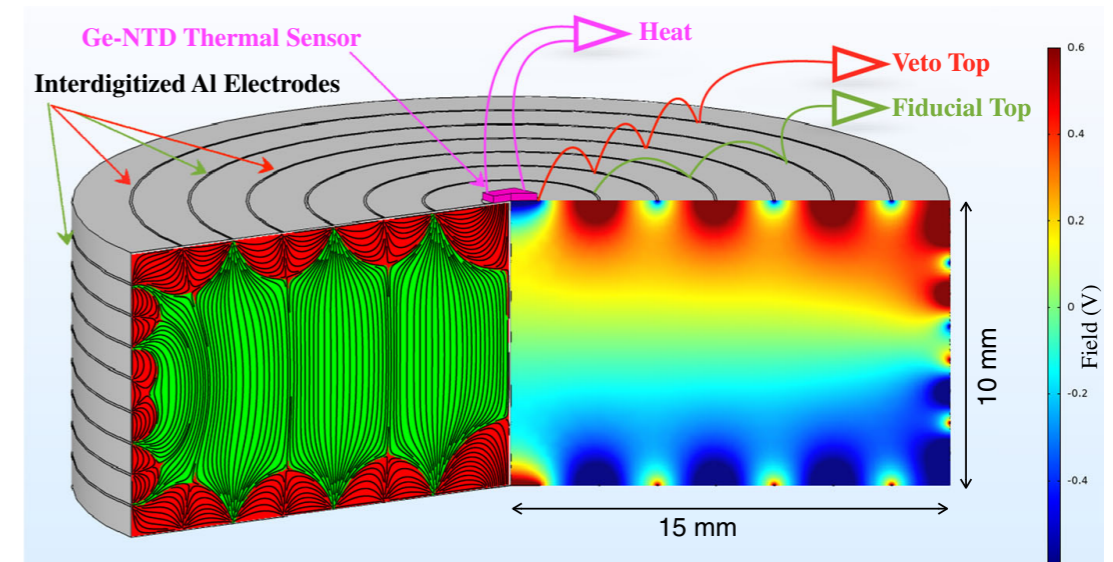
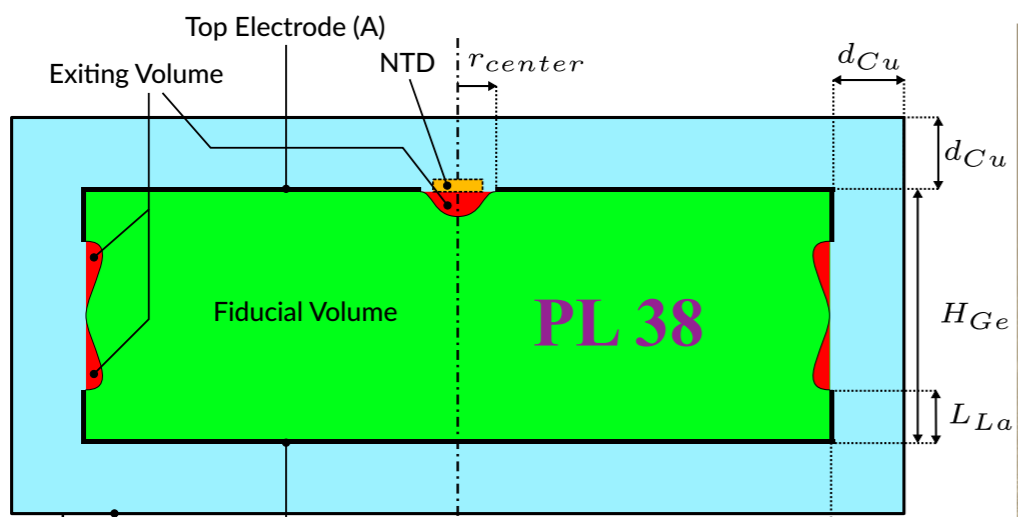


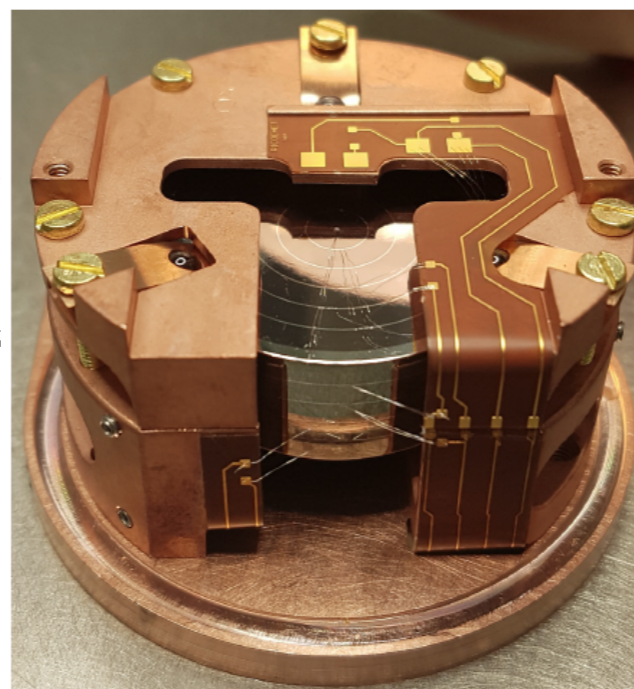
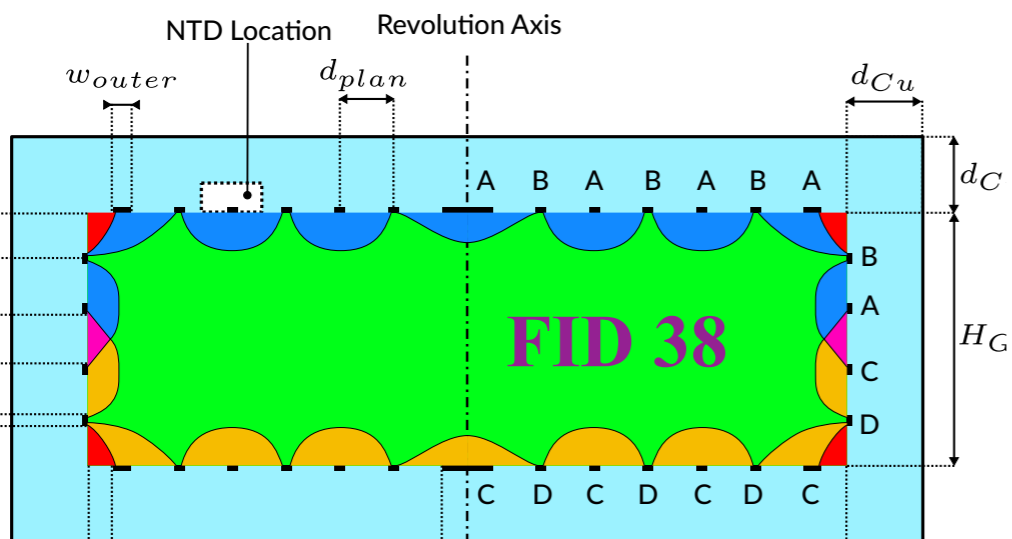
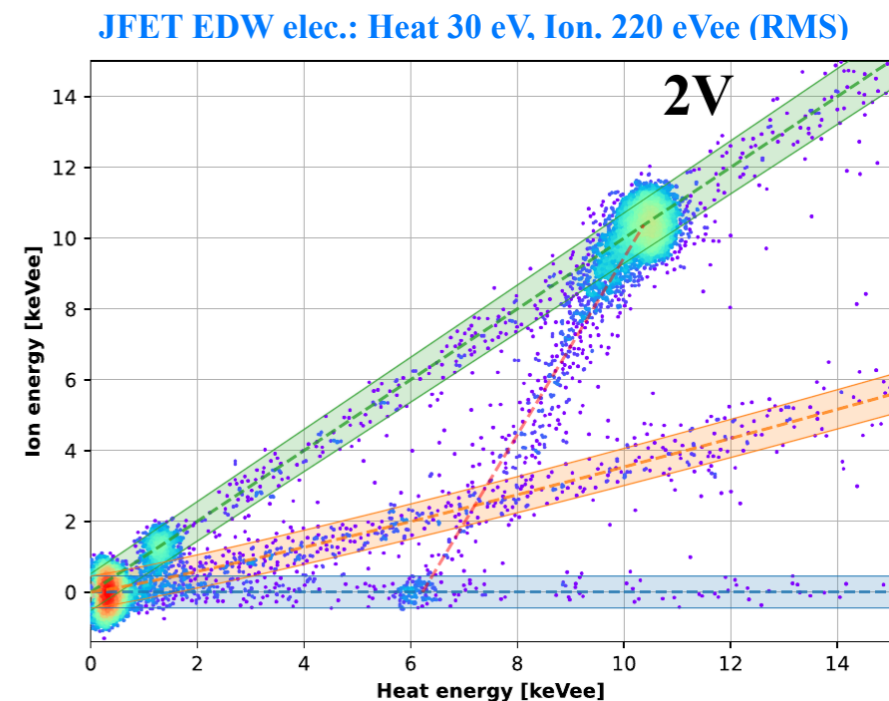
Fig. 6 Electrostatic simulation of a Full Inter-Digitized electrodes scheme on a 38 g germanium crystal ($\Phi = 30$ g, $h = 10$ mm). The crystal is surrounded at 2 mm distance by a chassis connected to the ground (not shown). The capacitance of the 4 electrodes with respect to the ground is about 20 pF (Color figure online.)

CE_vNS : RICOCHET - detector optimization

Low-Voltage approach for optimal particle identification



- Incomplete charge coll. < 10%
- Fiducial volume: **98.6 %**
- Surface event rejection: **NO**
- Total capacitance: **15 pF**



- Incomplete charge coll. < 1%
- Fiducial volume: **62 %**
- Surface event rejection: **YES**
- Total capacitance: **18 pF**

