

## **Cryogenic Target Detectors**

Gram-scale cryogenic calorimeters equipped with thin-film tungsten transition-edge sensors as highly sensitive thermometers. Optimized to measure energies under a few keV.

Energy

Timé

Temperature

Deposition





**Transition-Edge Sensor (TES)**: superconductive film operated on the onset of

Two 3x3 matrices of target detectors. Multi-target approach: - Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: for background



## Cryogenic System

"Dry" Dilution refrigerator to avoid handling of cryogenic liquids. The base temperature reached is below 7mK.

Model: BlueFors LD400 cryogen-free dilution refrigerator Cooling Power: >500 µW at 100mK

- Custom Vibration decoupling system deployed and in use (patent protected)
- Installation of read-out electronics under commissioning







#### ○ Installation of calibration electronics under Internal stages of the NUCLEUS cryostat commissioning

Cryogenic system deployed at TUM's (Munich, Germany) shallow underground laboratory

### Active Vetos and Shielding



### **Inner Veto:**

- Instrumented holder for target detectors:

Resist

Work

Point

- Sub-keV cryogenic detector with TES readout
- - Mechanical stress events
  - Surface contamination

### Muon Veto (MV) :

- 5 cm thick plastic
- scintillator plates
- SiPMs & WLS-fiber readout
- $4\pi$  coverage with cryogenic muon veto
- Threshold ~ 5 MeV

**External Shielding**:



Lead

Borated



Veto



- Reduction of external x - 4 kg of 2.5 cm
- thickness in 6 HPGe crystals ( $4\pi$  coverage) Threshold <10 keV

**Inner Shielding:** - Lead, Copper,  $PE, B_4C$ - Shielding against neutrons

gammas



Energy E (eV)

# Sensitivity and Simulations

#### **Preliminary**

days]

<u>ල</u>10<sup>7</sup>

>0 10<sup>5</sup>

s10<sup>3</sup>

Source	Flux [s <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-2</sup> ]	Rate [counts/kg/day]		
		10-100 eV	0.1-1 keV	1-10 keV
Ambient $\gamma$ s	3.937	< 1.2	3.2±1.3	51.4±8.4
Atmospheric muons	0.019/1.4	< 7.9	<3.6	$10.5 \pm 3.5$
Atmospheric neutrons	0.0134/5.0	20.9±0.6	39.4±0.9	$116.1 \pm 1.5$
Material Contaminatio	(sum)	$0.91 \pm 0.18$	11.47±0.65	133.8±2.21
Sum		25.8±2.2	55.4±2.1	311.8±9.4

Low Energy EXCESS Spectra

EDELWEISS RED20-MINER Sapphire

-SuperCDMS CPD -BULLKID surface

and a second sec

-NUCLEUS 1g prot. -CRESST-III DetA

## **Known Backgrounds:**

- Expected CEvNS rate:
  - ~30 counts/kg/day in the 10eV-1keV recoil energy range
- Targeted Signal/Background  $\geq$  1
- With 100 dru flat background and full setup:
  - $5\sigma$  significance in few weeks of live-time
  - 10% uncertainty on CEvNS

### **Unknown Background "Low energy** EXCESS":

- Unexplained exponential rise of counting rate at low energies (similar to reactor CEvNS)
- With "EXCESS" competitive limits can be set on new physics models (light mediators or neutrino EM



### Lead and Polyethylene





Exp1 + Exp2 + Gauss

CRAB

 $\neg \Box \Box \Box$ 1.2 0.2 0.6 0.8 0 0.4 Total Energy Deposition [keV]

properties)



First combined operation of vetos with target detectors - Muon Veto + One COV crystal + One Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>+TES crystal cube - For ~40h of data expected 3-fold coincidences in low background environment (~15 m.w.e):

• few direct muons and accidentals (very few in CEvNS's R.O.I)



de-excitation with high energy  $\gamma$  emission and nuclear recoil.

- Nuclear recoil on CaWO<sub>4</sub> expected at 112 eV
- Seen with  $3\sigma$  significance using <sup>55</sup>Fe calibration





### **NUCLEUS** status and future developments:

- Experimental setup being deployed at TUM (Munich, Germany) in shallow underground laboratory for final testing and background validation

- 2025: setup deployment at Chooz

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Contacts,

**References**,

and Poster

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