

LEPTON PHOTON
2021
MAN

30th International Symposium on Lepton Photon
Interactions at High Energies



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare



The CYGNO Experiment

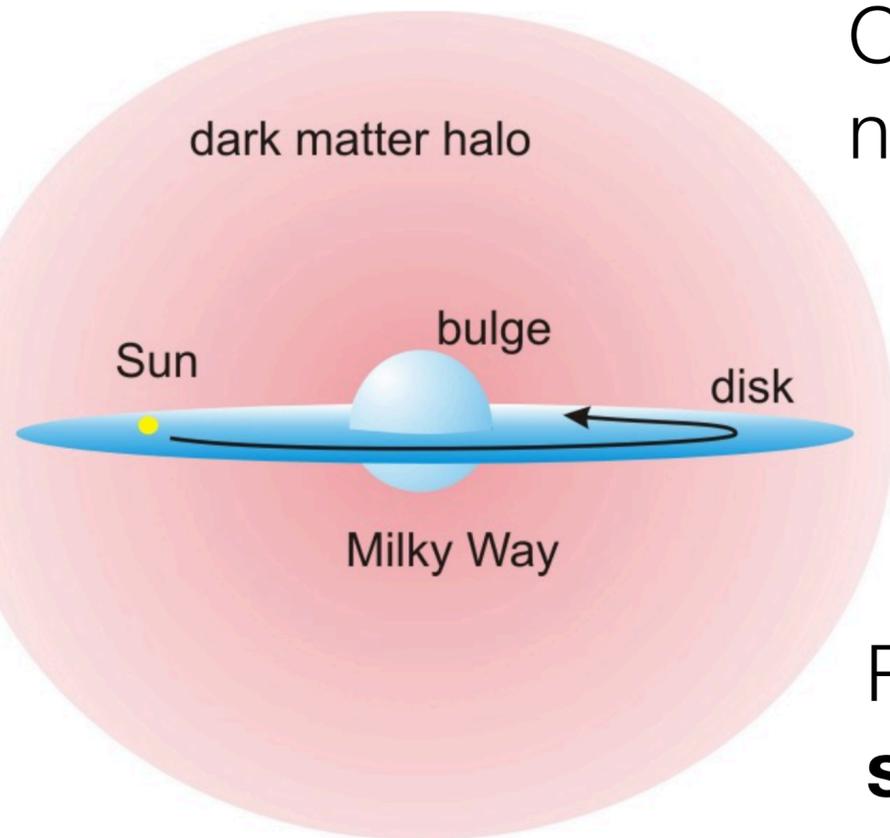
F. D. Amaro, R. Antonietti, E. Baracchini, L. Benussi, S. Bianco, C. Capocchia, M. Caponero, G. Cavoto, A. Cortez, R. J. de Cruz Roque, I. A. Costa, E. Dané, E. Di Marco, G. D'Imperio, G. Dho, F. Di Giambattista, R. R. M. Gregorio, F. Iacoangeli, H. P. Lima Júnior, G. Maccarrone, R. D. P. Mano, G. Mazzitelli, A. G. Mc Lean, A. Messina, M. L. Migliorini, C.M.B. Monteiro, R. A. Nóbrega, A. Orlandi, I. F. Pains, E. Paoletti, L. Passamonti, F. Petrucci, S. Pelosi, S. Piacentini, D. Piccolo, D. Pierluigi, D. Pinci, A. Prajapati, F. Renga, C. Riggio, F. Rosatelli, A. Russo, J.M.F. dos Santos, G. Saviano, A. da Silva Lopes Júnior, N. Spooner, R. Tesauro, S. Tomassini, S. Torelli, D. Tozzi and special guest A. Rodano

Dark Matter and WIMPs

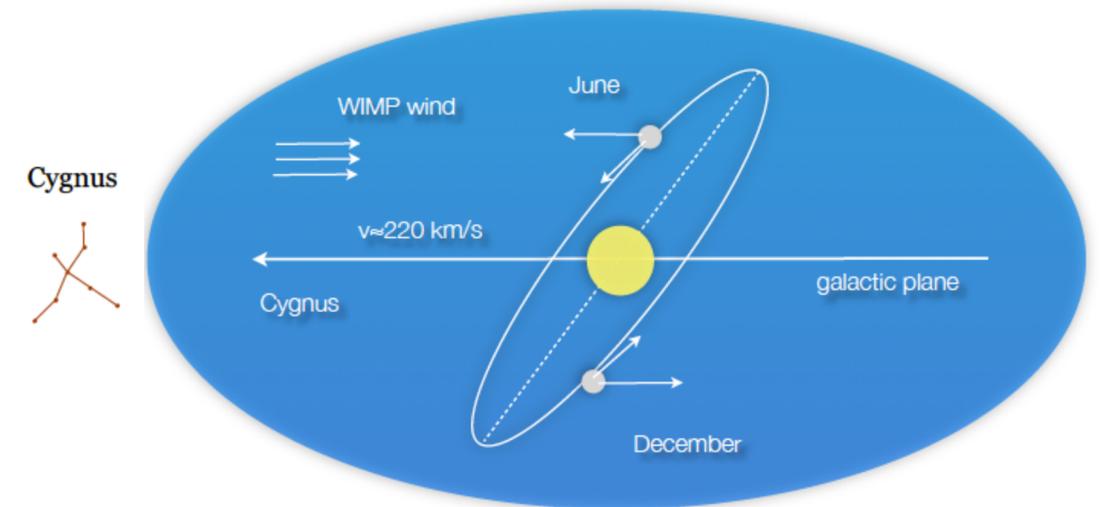


- One of possible constituents of **Dark Matter** are the **Weakly Interacting Massive Particles**: neutral particles with a very low interaction probability with ordinary matter;

Our Milky Way, is surrounded by an approximately spherical not luminous halo of WIMPs.



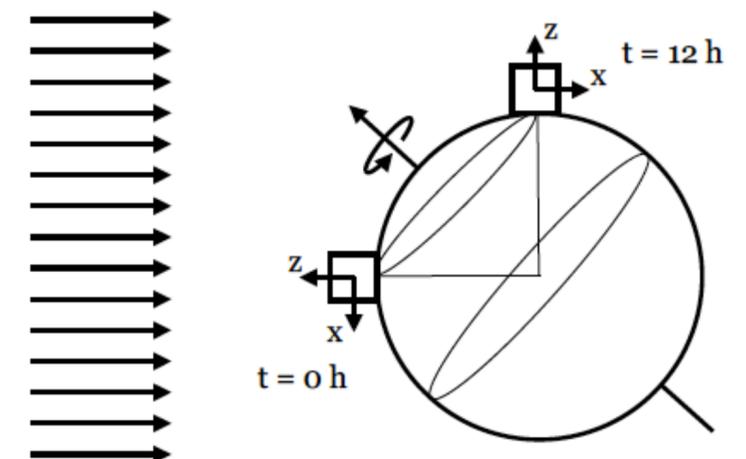
The Sun and the planets move through this halo at 220 km/s preceded by the CYGNUS



Rate and direction modulation:
strong signature

$$v(t)_{DM} = v_{sun} + v_{orb} \cos\gamma \cos(\omega(t - t_0))$$

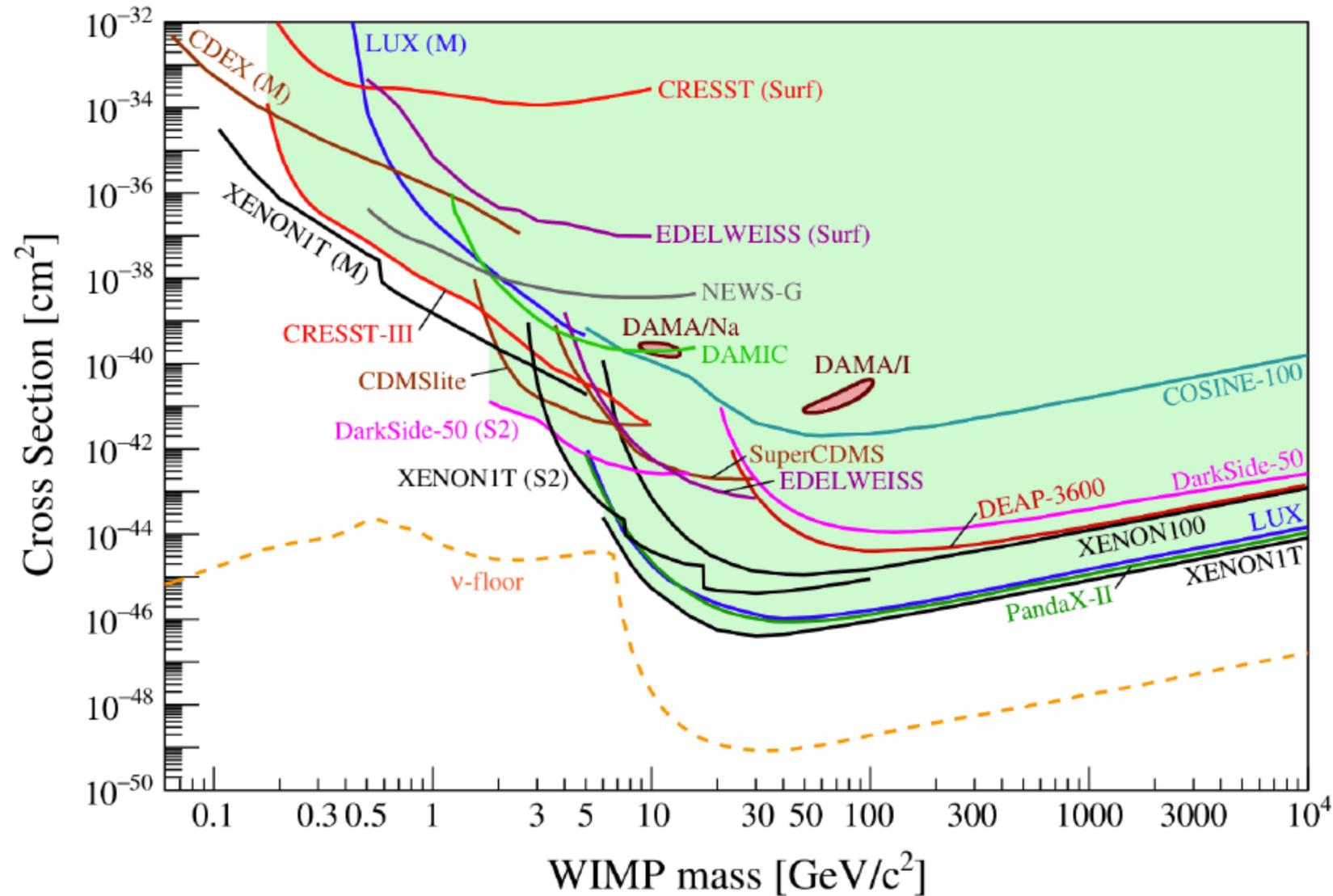
A **directional** detector will be crucial to **confirm** any future detection of DM and to **determine** its **origin**



WIMP Masses

Large regions of **high masses** spectrum already explored **without** any confirmed **evidence of WIMP**;

Future focus on **masses below 10 GeV**;



Element	Max E transferred by a 1 GeV WIMP	Min WIMP mass with 1 keV threshold
H	2.00 keV	0.5 GeV
He	1.30 keV	0.9 GeV
C	0.57 keV	1.4 GeV
F	0.38 keV	1.7 GeV
Na	0.32 keV	1.8 GeV
Si	0.27 keV	2.0 GeV
Ar	0.20 keV	2.4 GeV
Xe	0.06 keV	4.2 GeV

(assuming $\beta = 2 \times 10^{-3}$)

To explore the GeV (and below) mass range:

- **keV** (and below) energy **thresholds**;
- **light** nuclei: best candidates are **He** and **H**

The CYGNO project



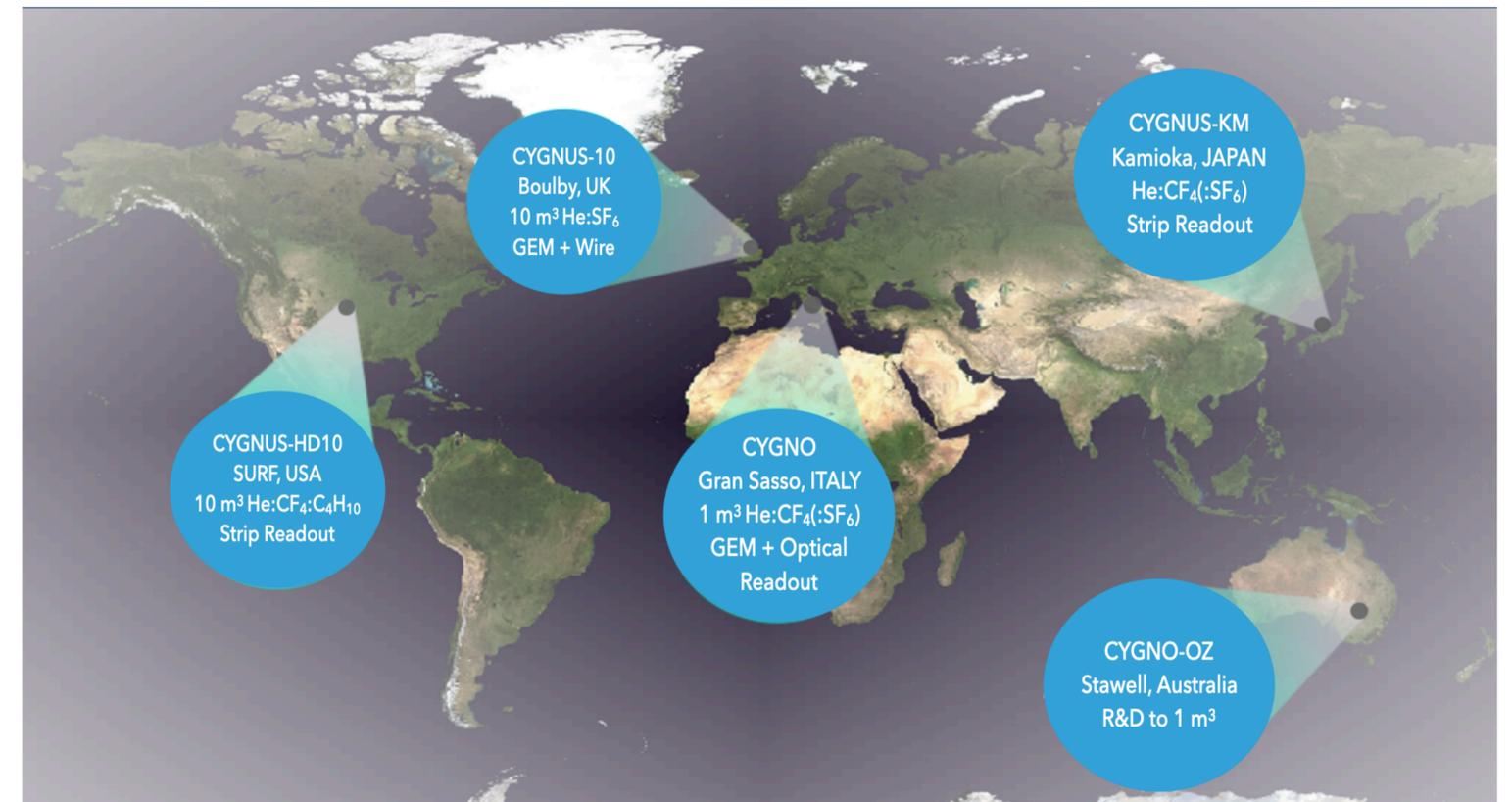
The **CYGNO** collaboration is **developing** and **optimising** a **new technique** for the detailed study of Low Energy Rare Events;

Started by few a people in Rome in **2016**, CYGNO has now **50 collaborators**, from **8 Institutions** in 4 Countries



CYGNO is working in the framework of **CYGNUS**: an international Collaboration aiming at the realisation of **Multi-site Recoil Directional Observatory** for **WIMPs** and **neutrinos**;

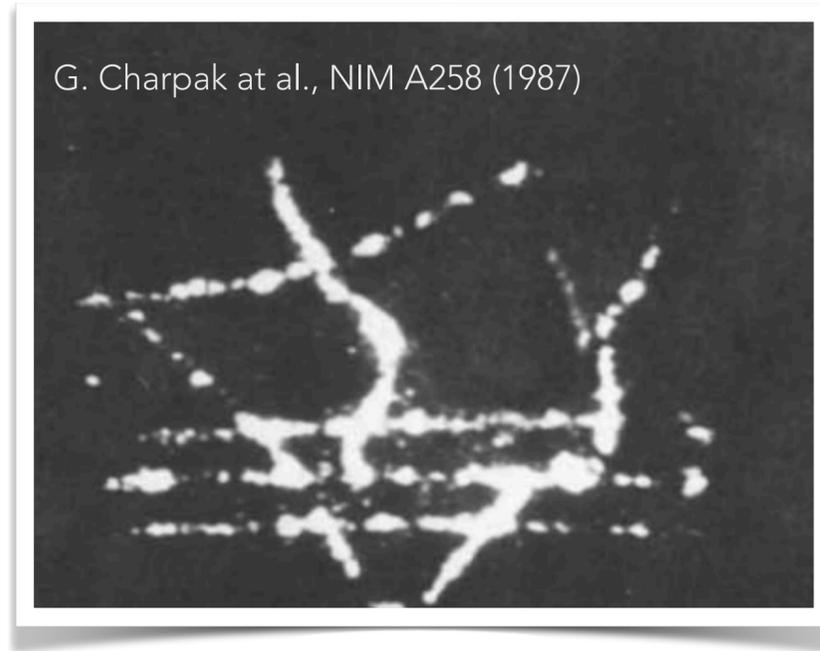
Signed members from UK, Japan, Italy, Spain, China and US focused on **gaseous TPCs** with 2D or 3D direction sensitivity;



The CYGNO idea

TPC: E_{tot} , dE/dx profile, track position and direction, **hundreds eV** threshold;

The CYGNO collaboration proposed to develop a **GEM based TPC** exploiting the **optical readout** of the **electroluminescence light** produced in GEM channels during the avalanche processes;

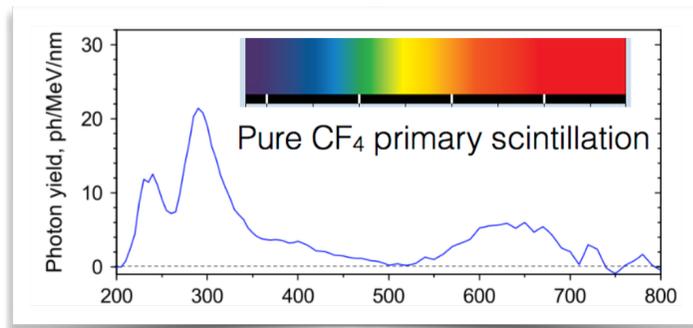


Combined Optical readout

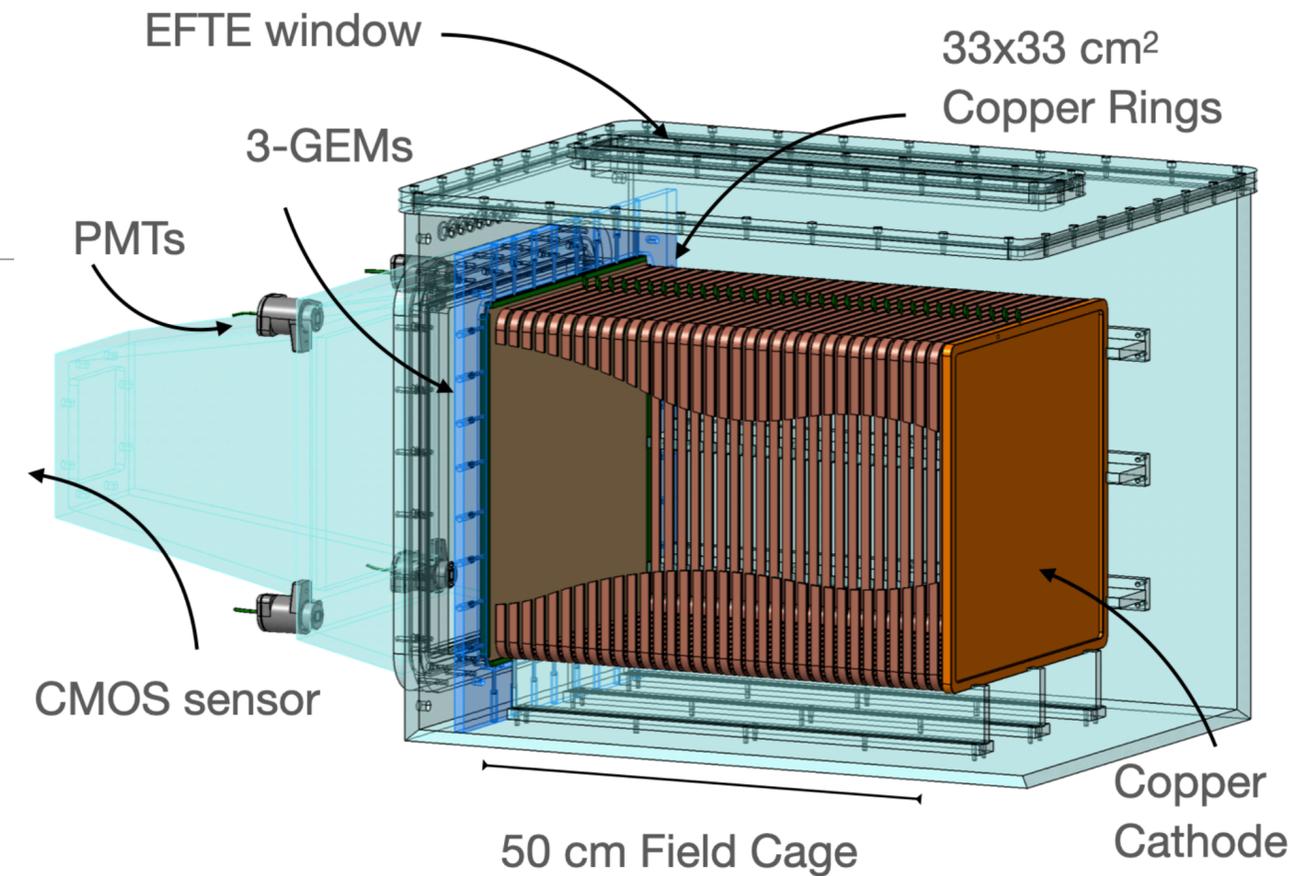
- in last years, high **granularities** and very **low noisy** and high **sensitivity** sCMOS Active Pixel optical sensors have been developed;
- **combined** with time resolved optical sensors (SiPM or PMT) provide **3D** informations
- optical coupling allows to keep sensors **out of the sensitive volume** reducing any contaminations and suitable lens allow to acquire **large surfaces** with small sensors;

LIME: the latest CYGNO prototype

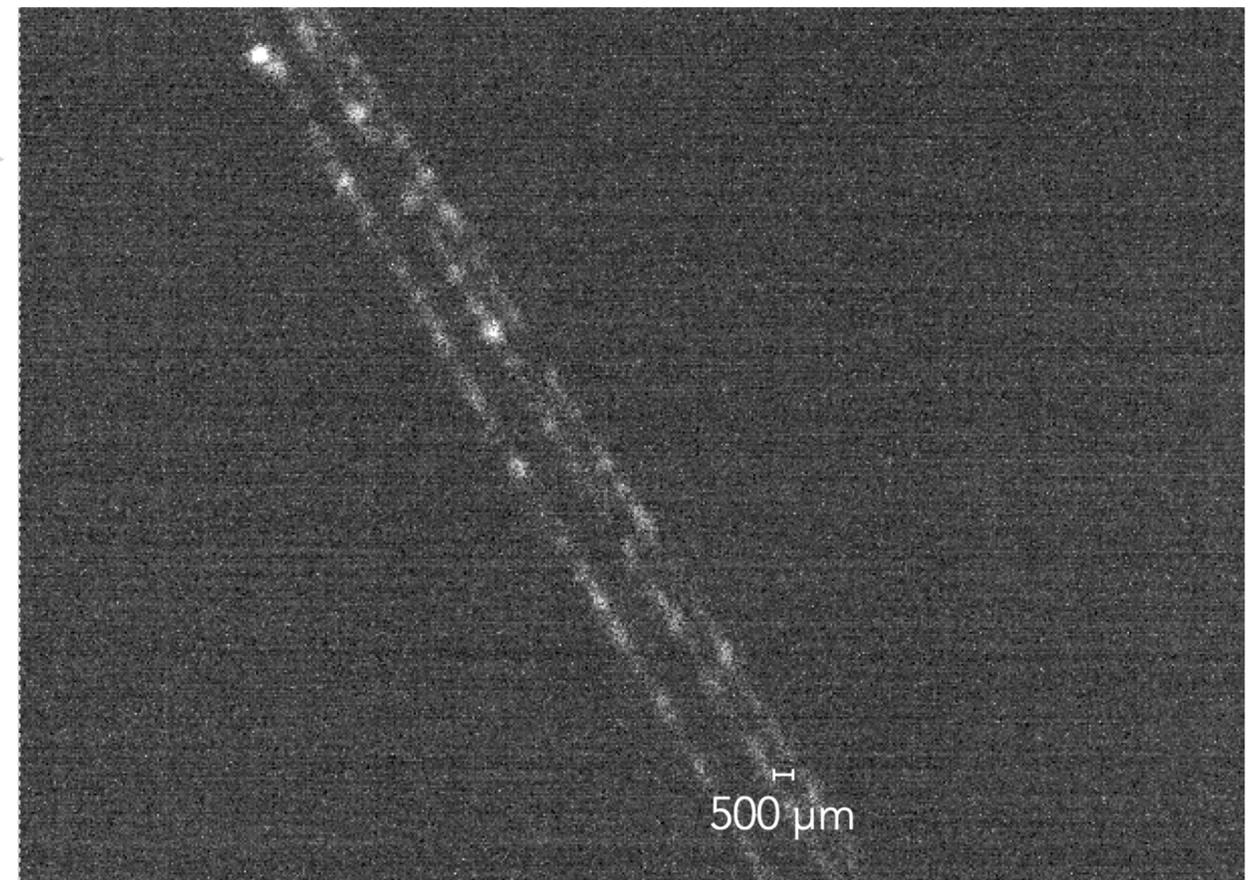
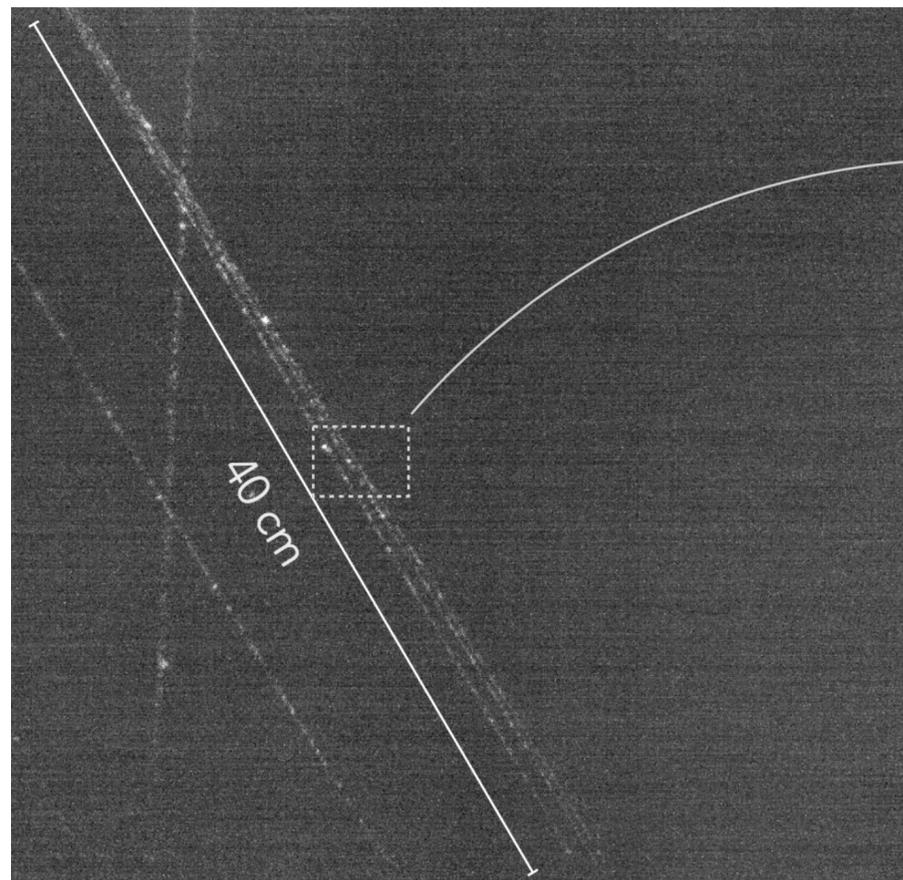
50 litres sensitive volume with an **He/CF₄** based mixture (+ **C₄H₁₀**) at **atmospheric pressure**



plexiglass vessel,
50 cm drift path;
1000 cm² GEM;



Example of a few cosmic tracks in LIME (Long Imaging Module)

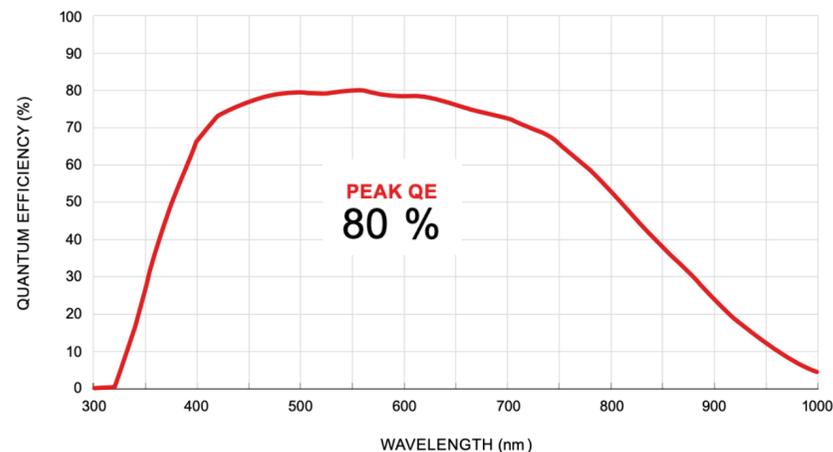


ORCA-Fusion



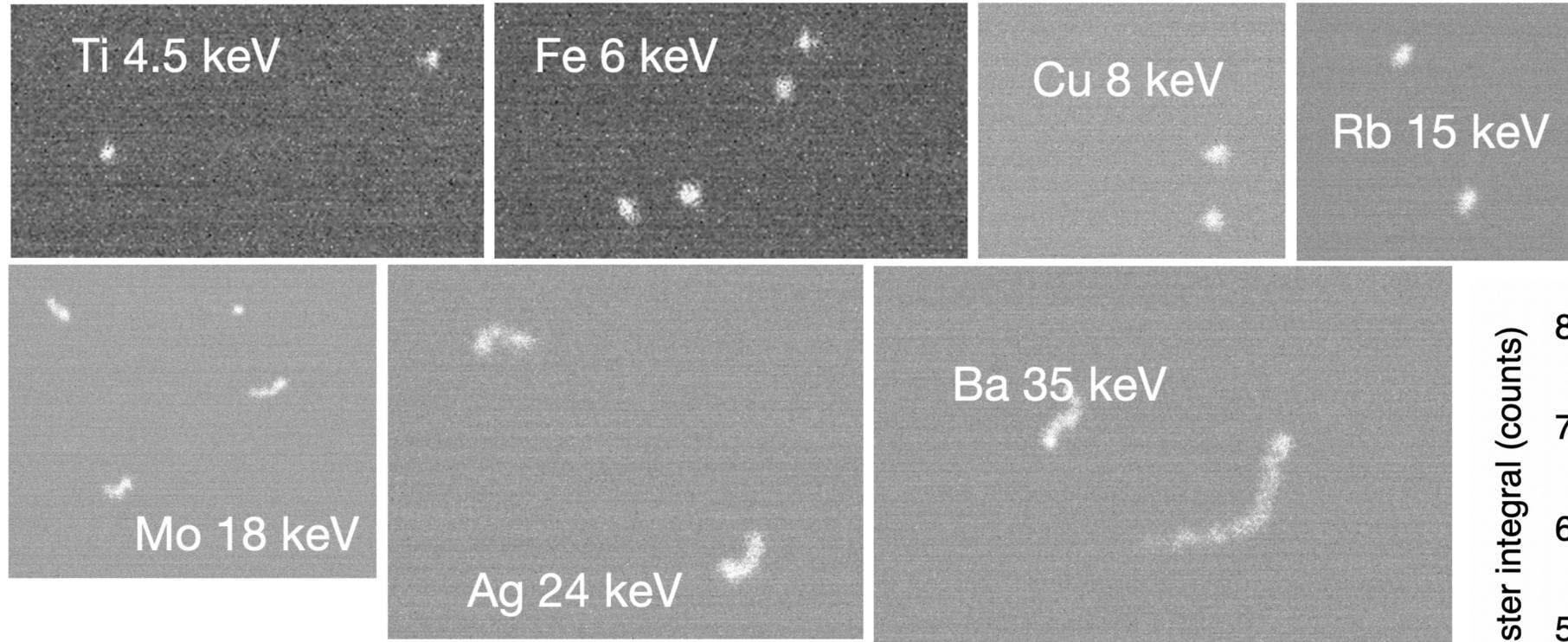
HIGH RESOLUTION
2304 × 2304
5.3 Megapixels

READOUT NOISE
0.7 electrons rms
Ultra-quiet Scan

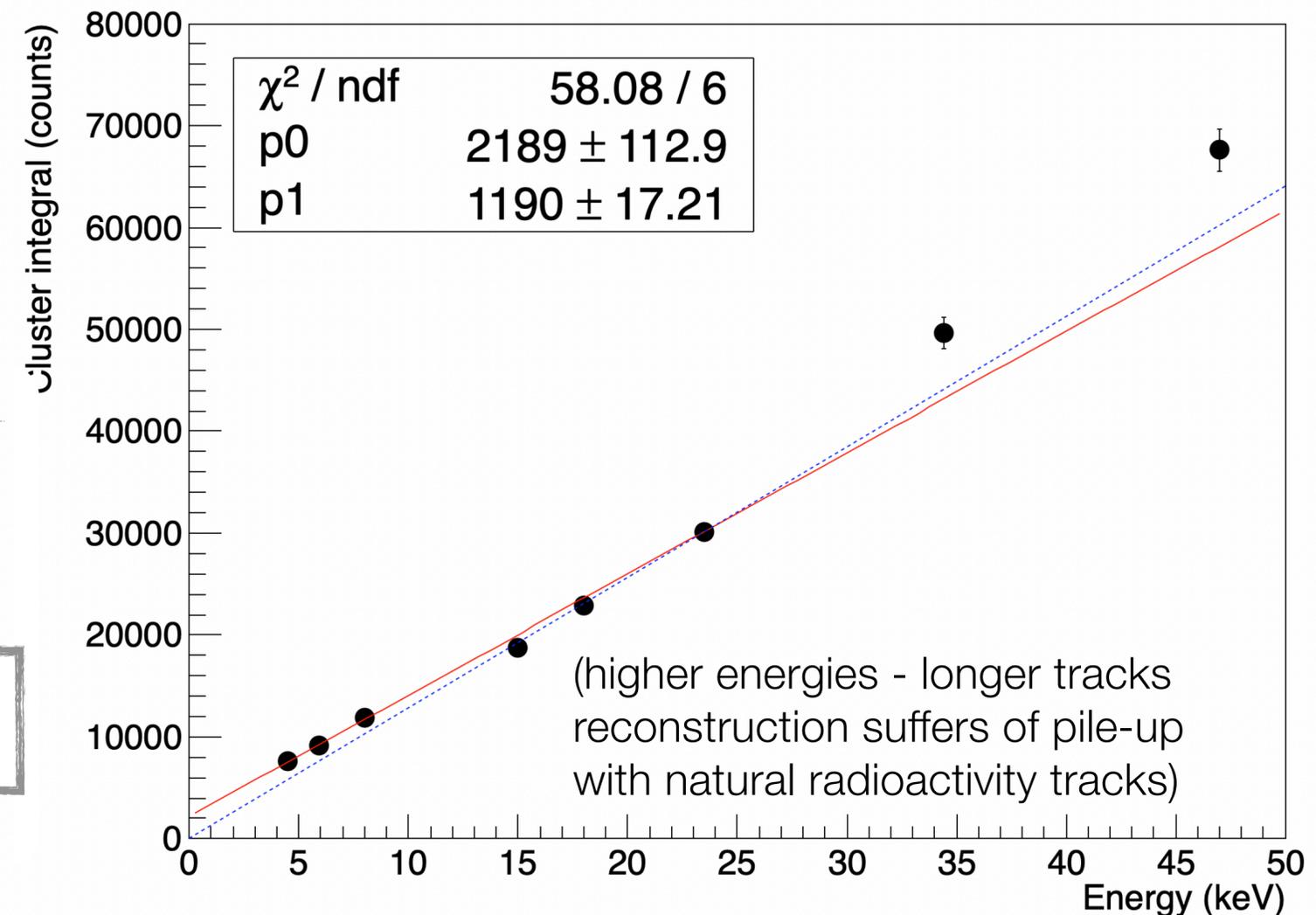
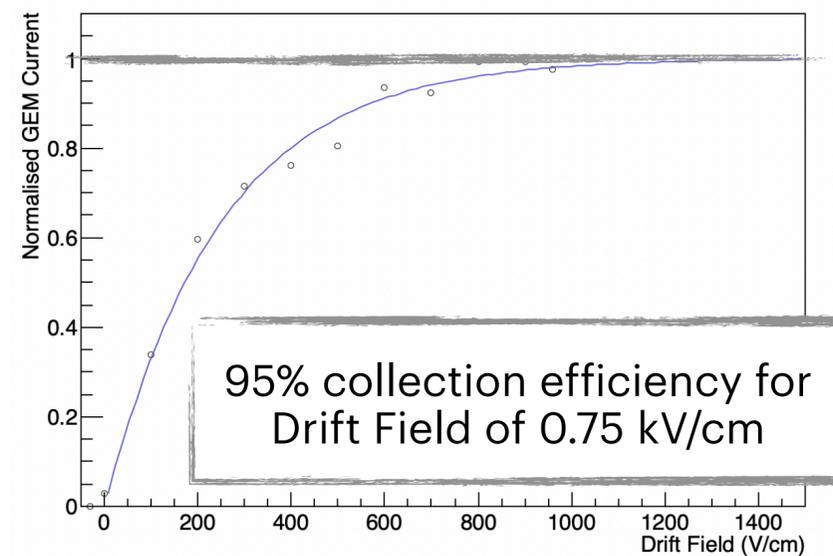
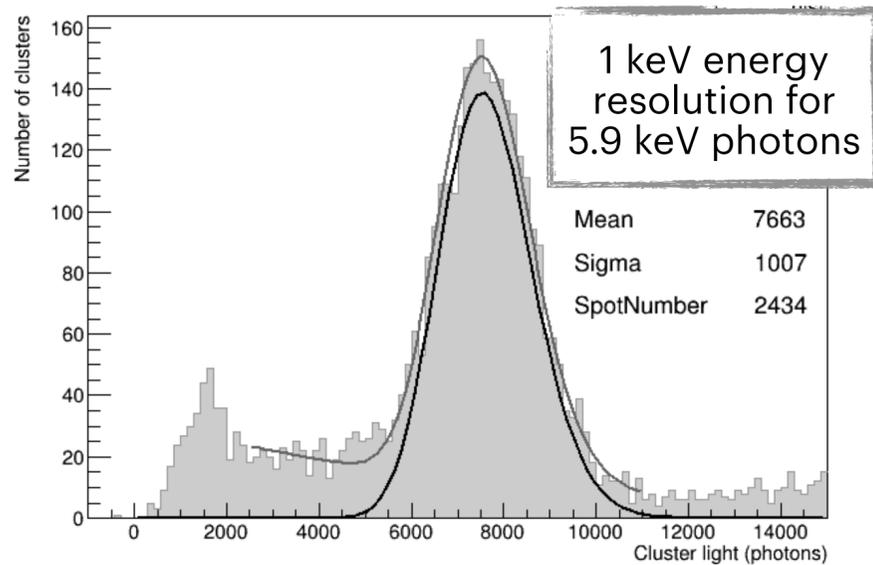


PEAK QE
80 %

LIME performance with X rays



While below 10 keV signals are spot-like, electrons with larger energies travel in gas.

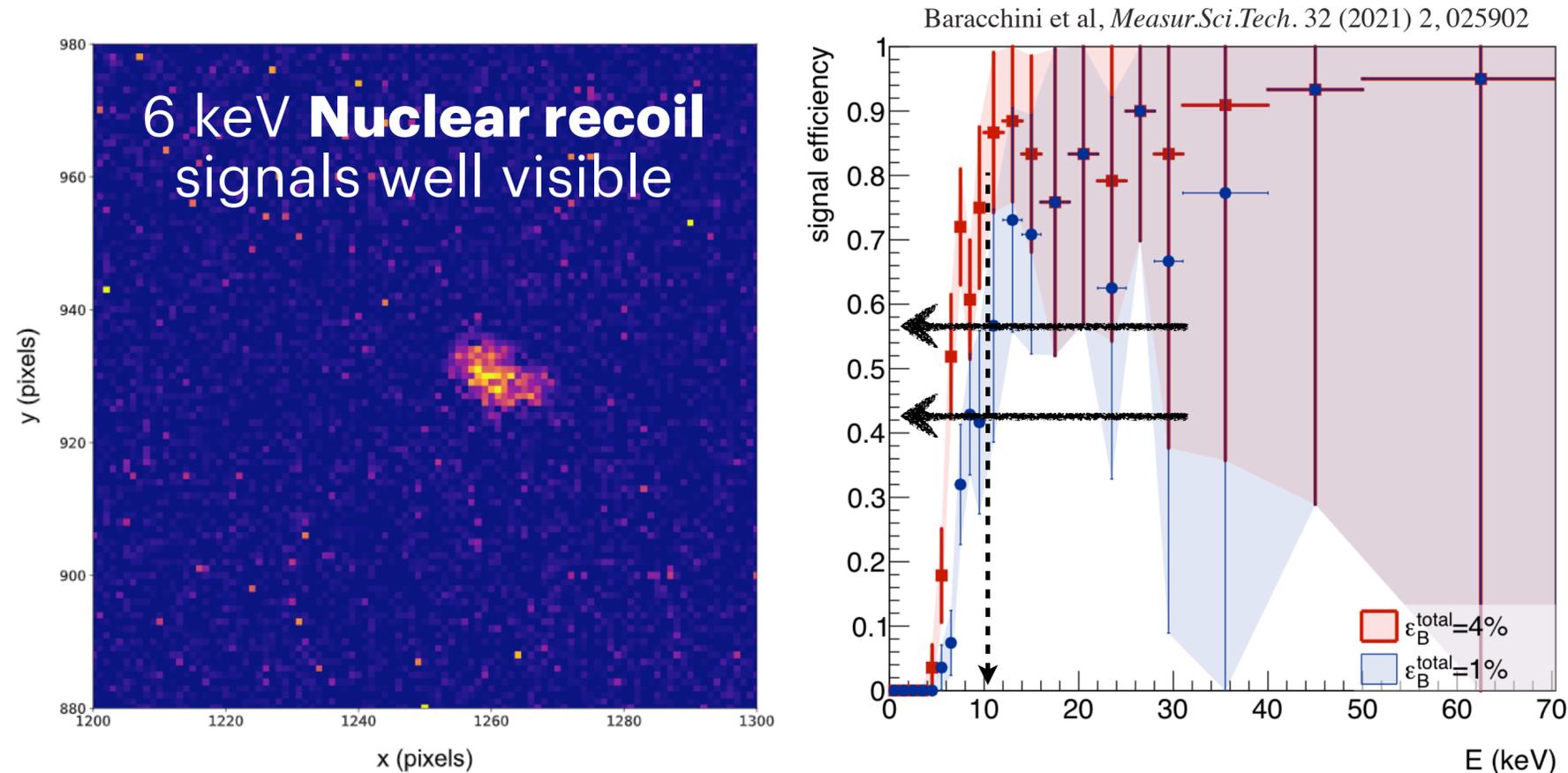


Good **response linearity** in the Energy range 4.5 keV - 45 keV;

Rejection capability



By **exploiting** the information on their **shapes** is possible to discriminate electron recoils from the denser nuclear recoils

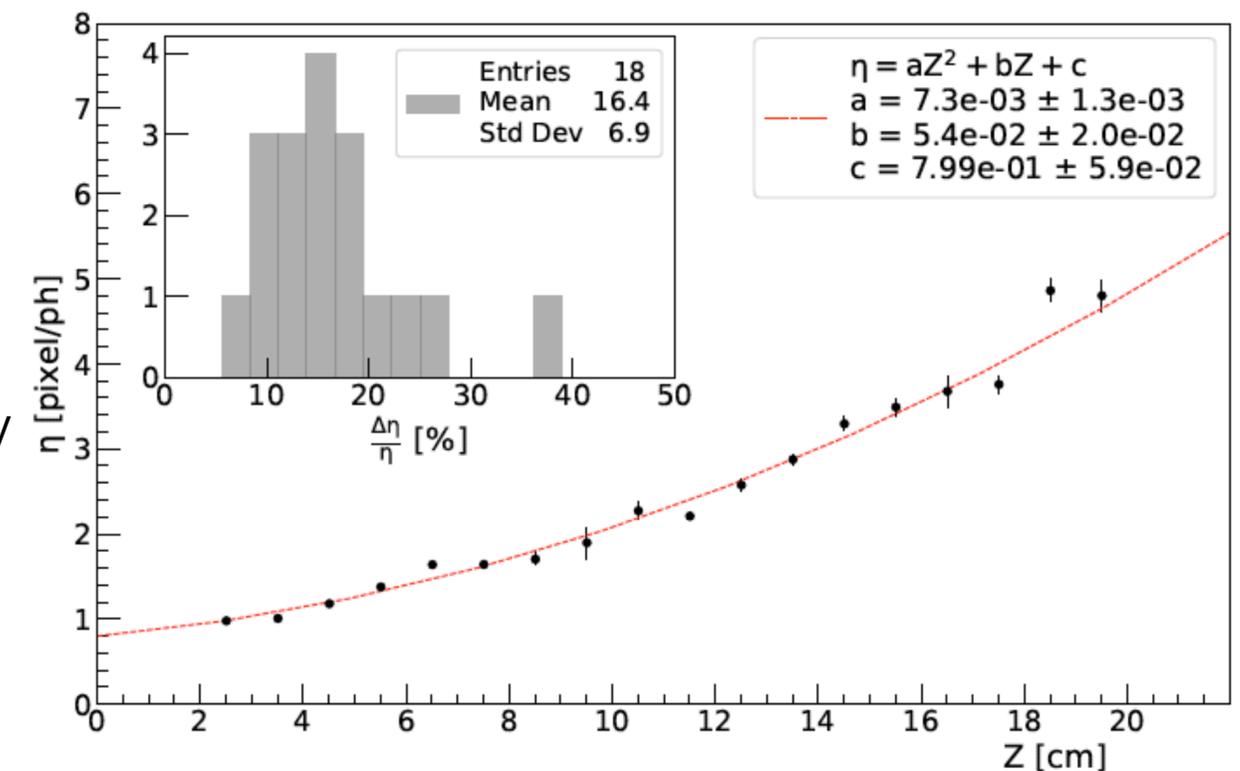


A sizeable **NR detection efficiency** was measured: **40% at 6 keV** and 55% at 10 keV;

In the same conditions more than **95% ER were rejected**;

First experimental evidence of rejection capability below 10 keV at atmospheric pressure

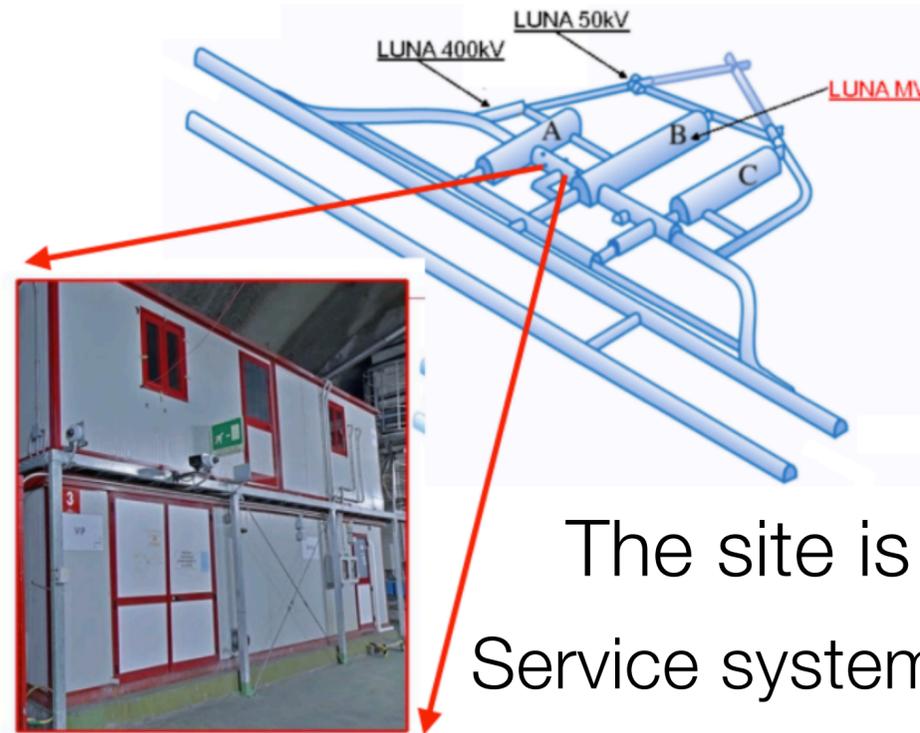
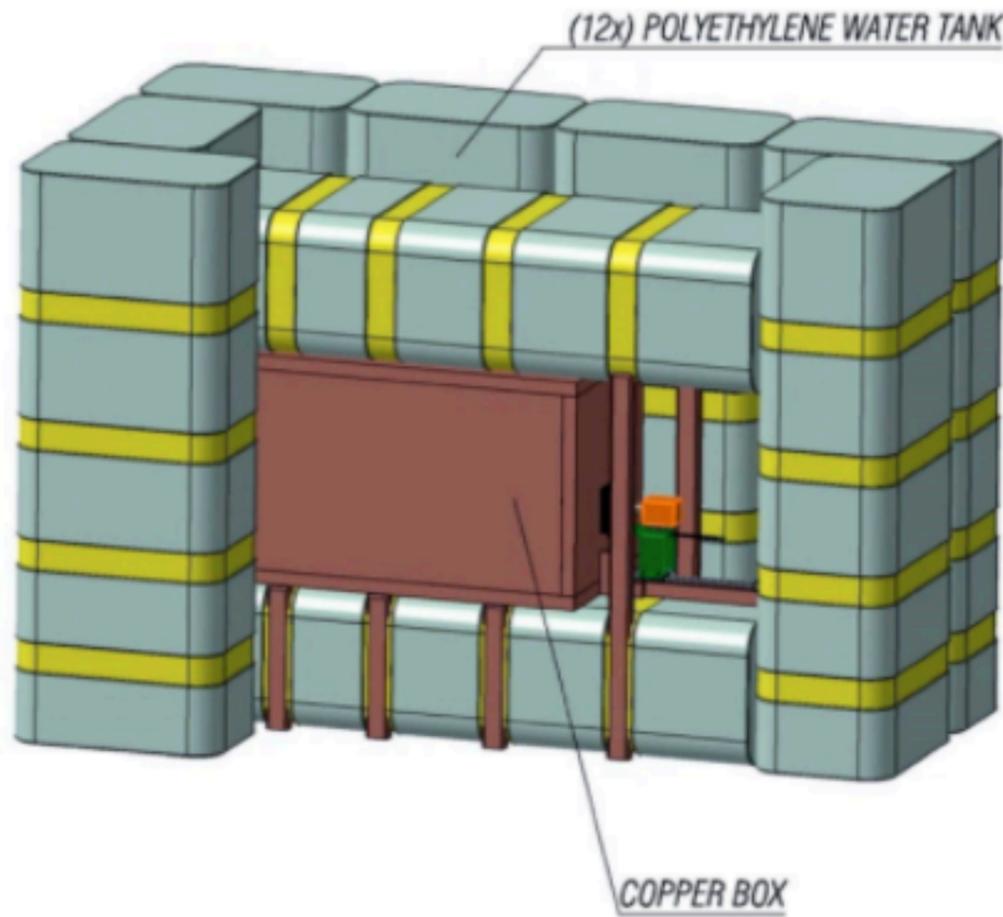
The effects of electron **diffusion** during the drift can be positively used to determine the event depth (**z**) in the gas volume and reject events due to material radioactivity (**fiducialization**)



LIME underground



Lime is going to be installed underground at LNGS (3600 m.w.e.) in next months;

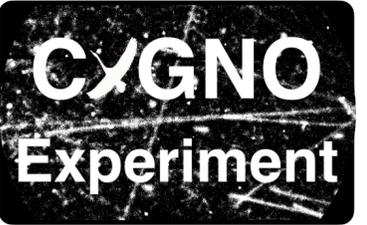


The site is ready
Service systems setting up

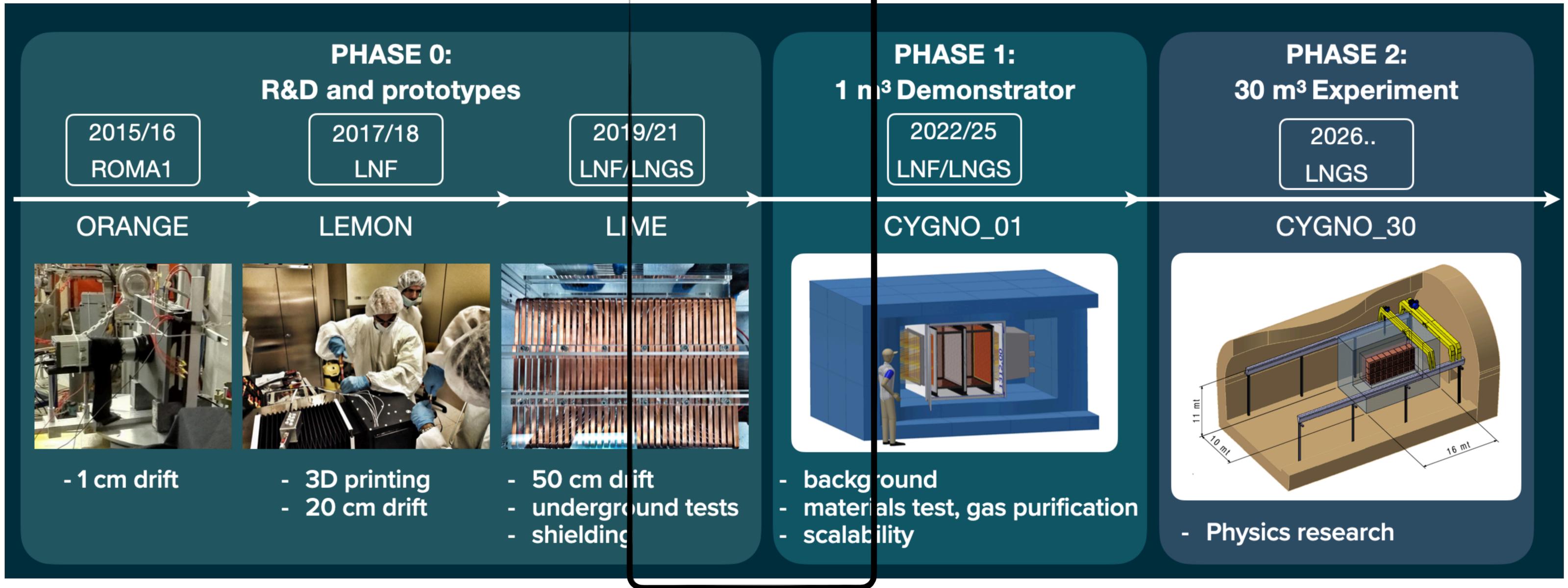
Then, gamma and neutron shields will be put in place to take date in shielded mode



The CYGNO project

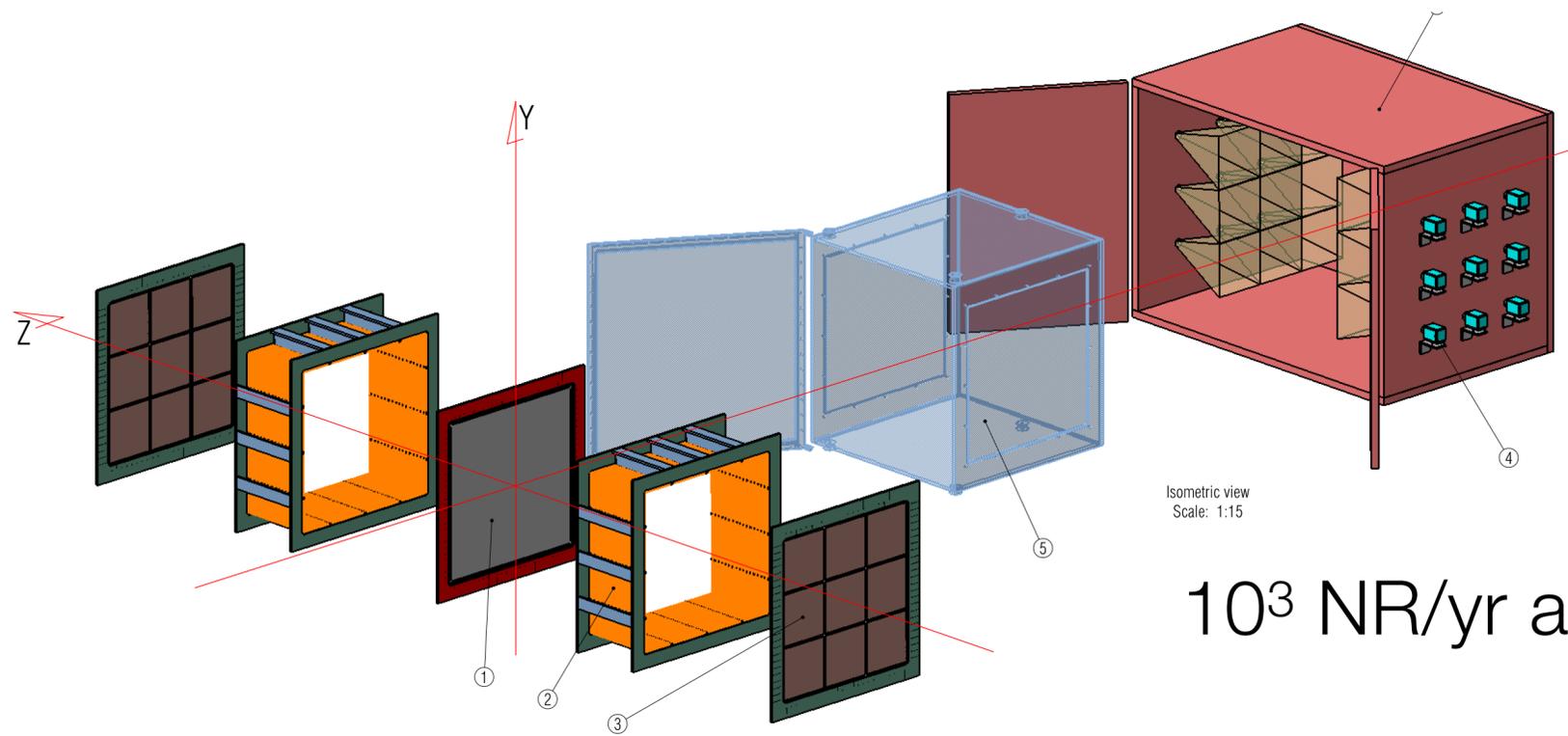


We are here



1 m³ demonstrator: BASELINE layout

1 m³ of He/CF₄ 60/40 (1.6 kg) in an acrylic vessel at atmospheric pressure composed by two 50 cm long TPC with a central cathode and a drift field of about 1 kV/cm;



Radioactivity shielding: 5 cm thick copper layer and 200 cm of water.

External and internal radioactivities simulated by means of a complete GEANT4 simulation

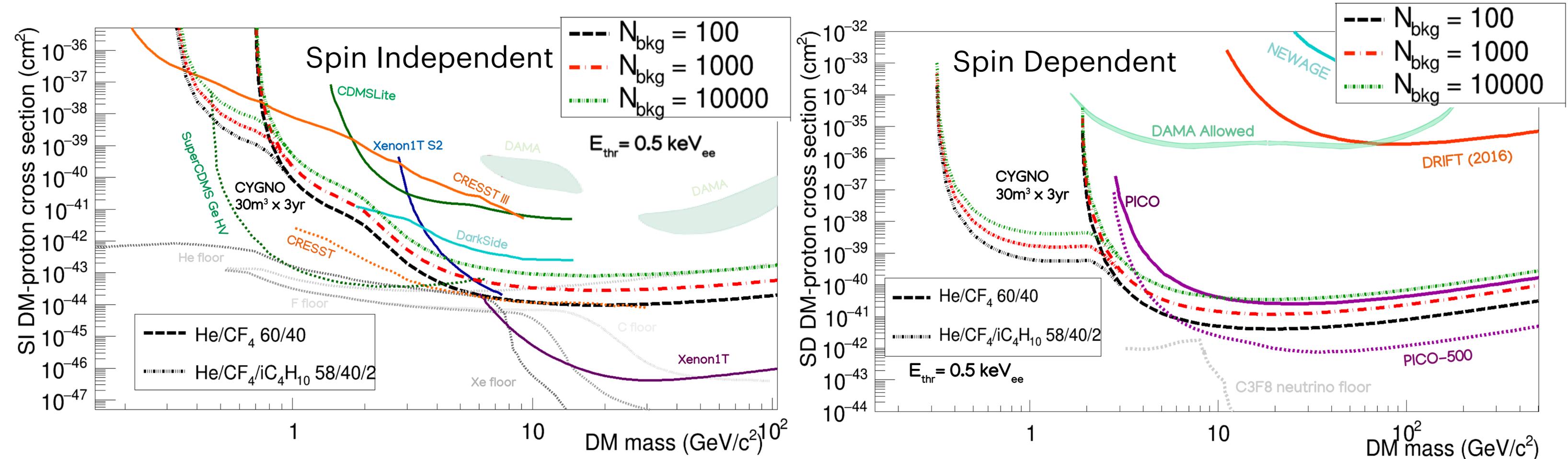
10³ NR/yr and 2 x 10⁶ ER/yr in 1 m³ [0-20 keV]

Assuming a conservative ER rejection of 10³-10⁴, a **bkg event rate of 10²-10³ ER/yr** is expected in the energy range [0-20 keV];

The main goal is the demonstration of the **technique scalability** and the study and **reduction of radioactive background** produced by the detector materials.

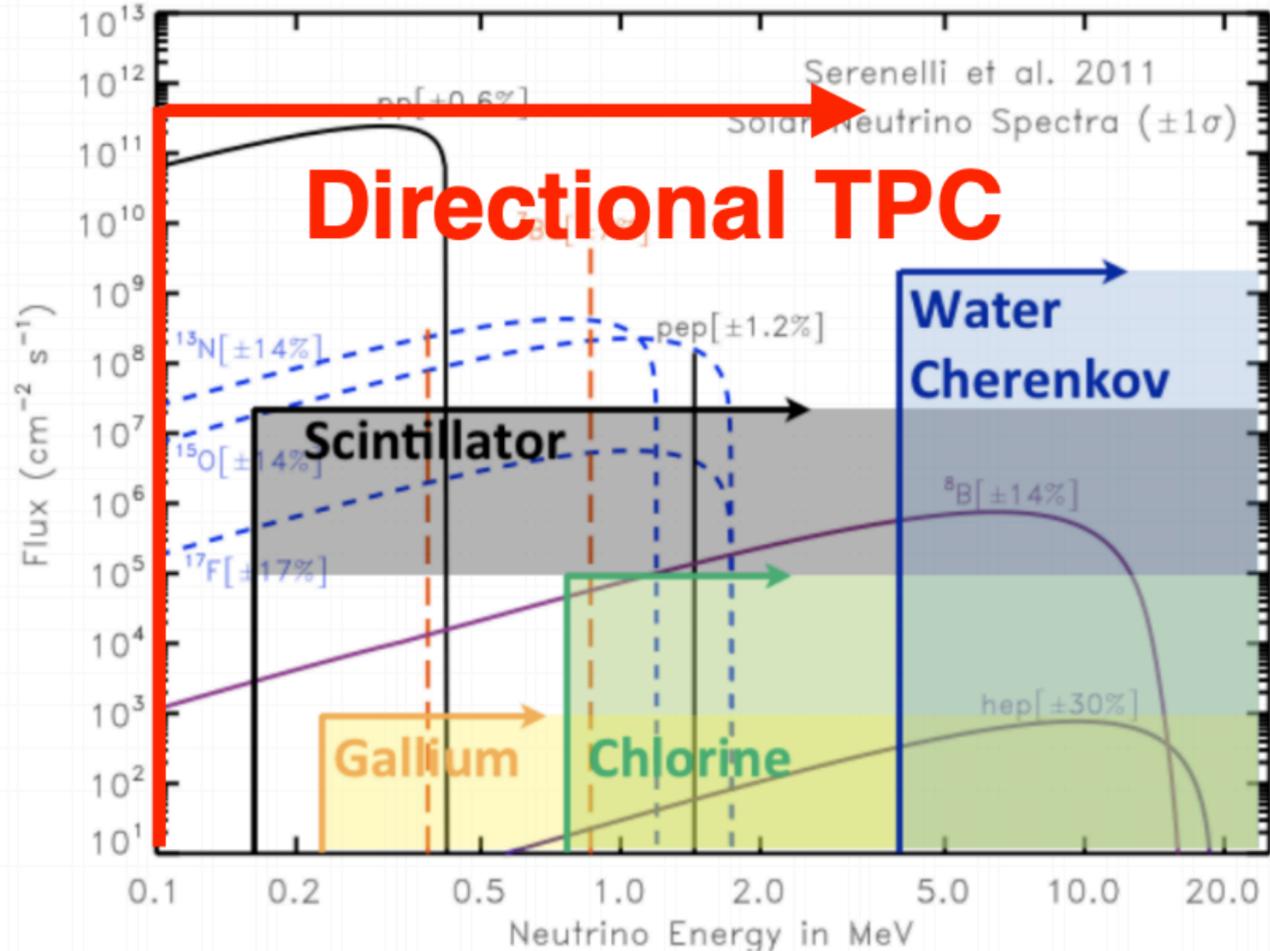
What CYGNO can do: DM search and study

A possible apparatus with a sensitive **volume of 30 m³**, **operating for 3 years** (150 kg x yr exposure) would be able to **explore mass regions even below 1 GeV** not explored to date.



If DM is found, **directionality will be crucial** to confirm discovery and individuate its source

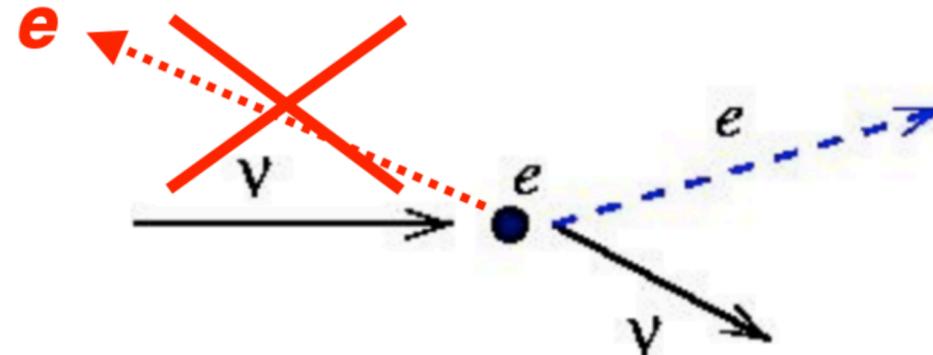
What CYGNO can do: neutrino spectroscopy



Elastic neutrino - electron scattering with gaseous TPC: revitalising old ideas

- **sub-millimetre** tracking capability
- 10 keV directional threshold on electrons
- **keV** energy resolution
- Order of **1 event/(m³ yr)** would be observed in the pp-Be energy range

Given the Sun position, recoils in opposite direction are kinematically forbidden



Differently from WIMPs, background can be measured on sidebands data

Directionality will be crucial

CYGNO project is developing a **GEM-based TPC optically readout** for rare event studies

Very promising performance was found in the (few) keV region:

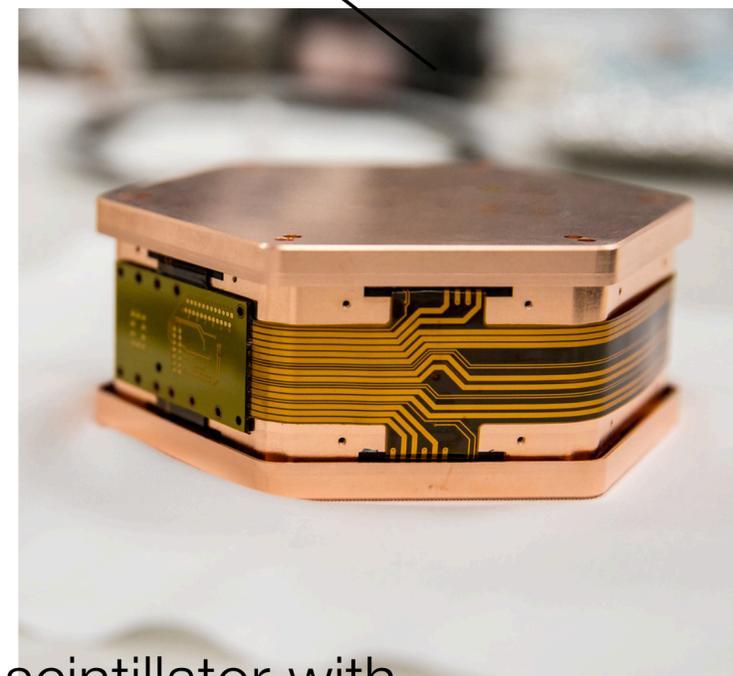
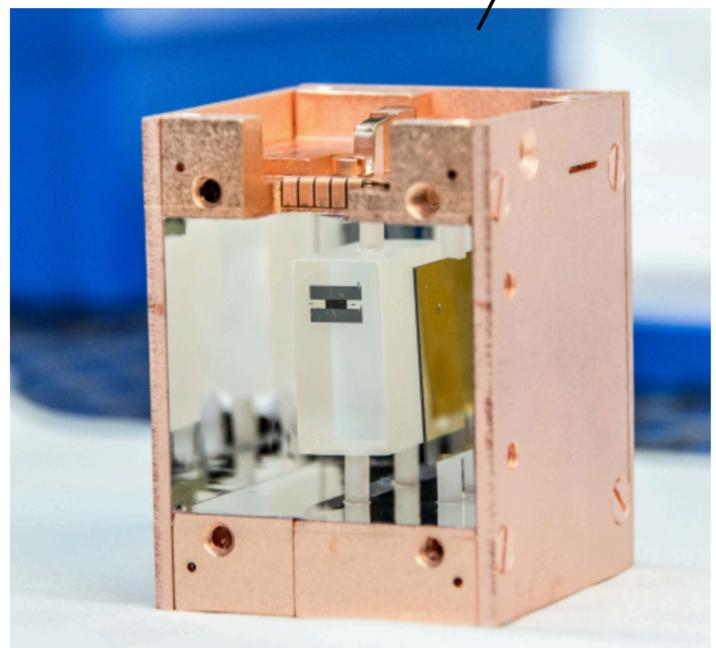
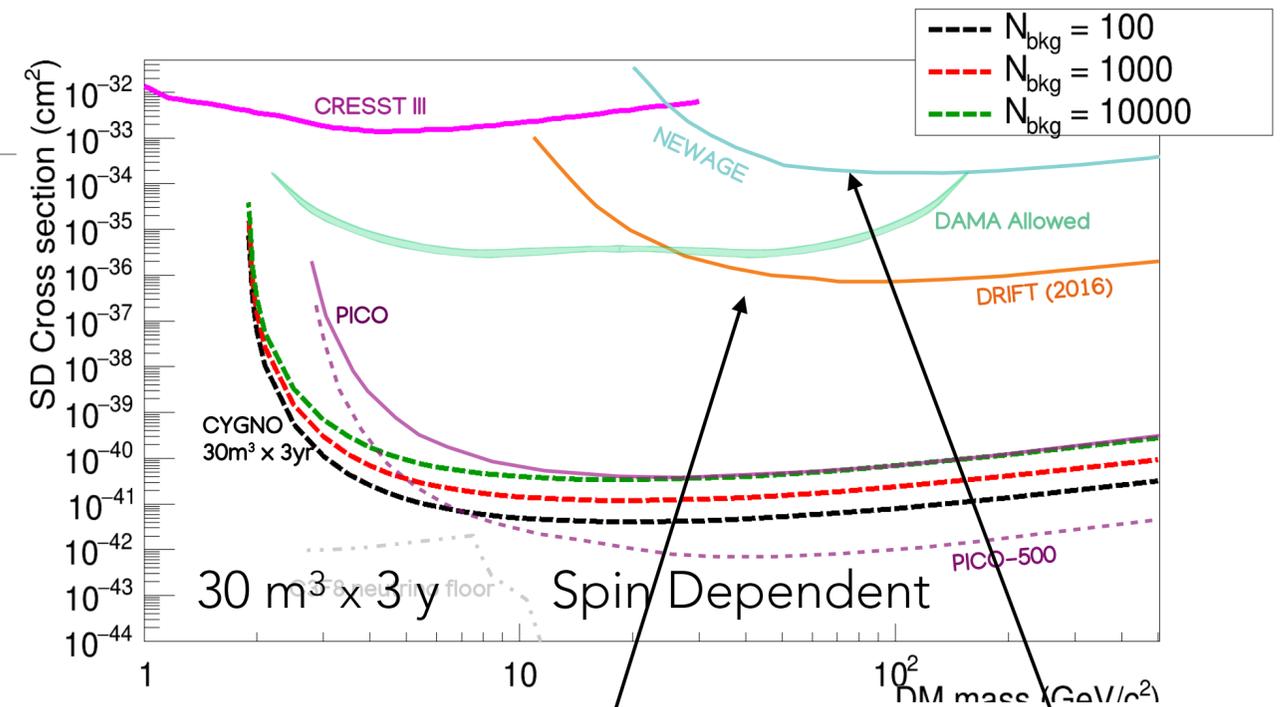
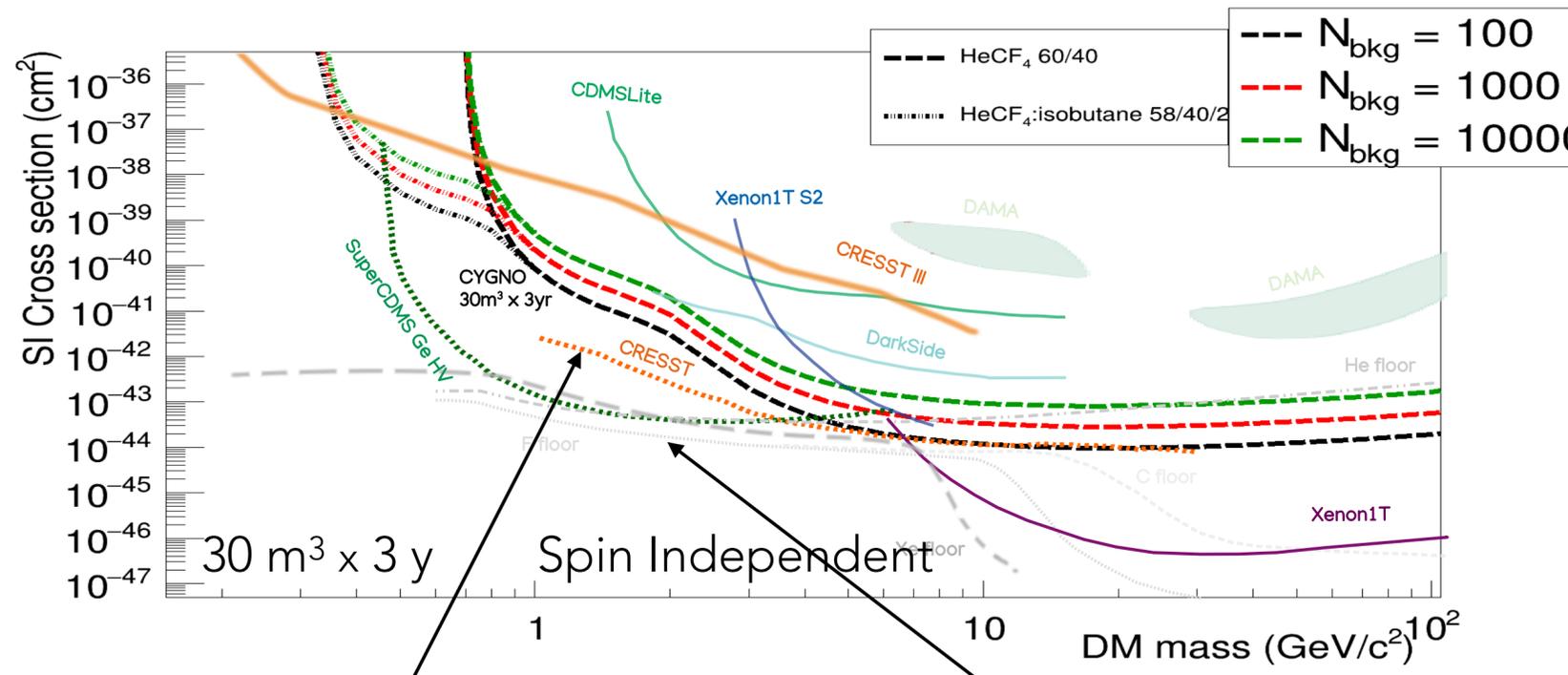
- **high detection** capability;
- very good **energy** and **position resolution**;
- high **discrimination power** provided by the detailed acquisition of readout approach;

A **50 litre prototype is going** underground at **Gran Sasso** Laboratories and a **1 cubic meter demonstrator will be realised** and installed in the next years.

A **proposal** for a **larger scale (tens of m³) experiment** will be then evaluated and submitted.



THANKS!



CDMS (SNOLAB):
cryogenic
semiconductor with
double readout (charge
and heat). Threshold:
10-50eV.

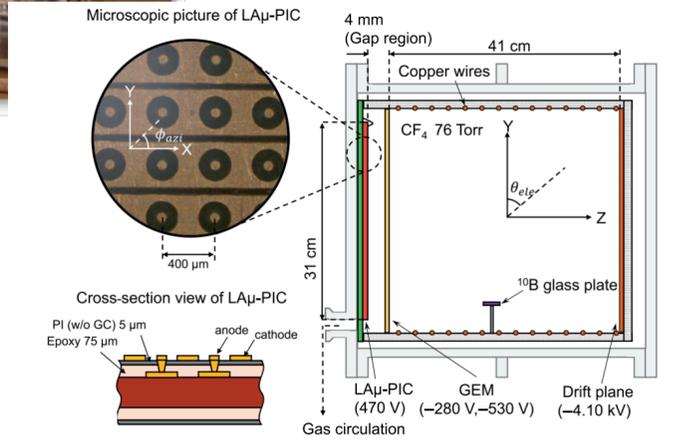
No directionality



DRIFT set so far
the best Spin
Dependent limit for
a directional
experiment

CRESST (LNGS): bolometric scintillator with
double readout (light and heat).
Threshold 50-100 eV. No directionality.

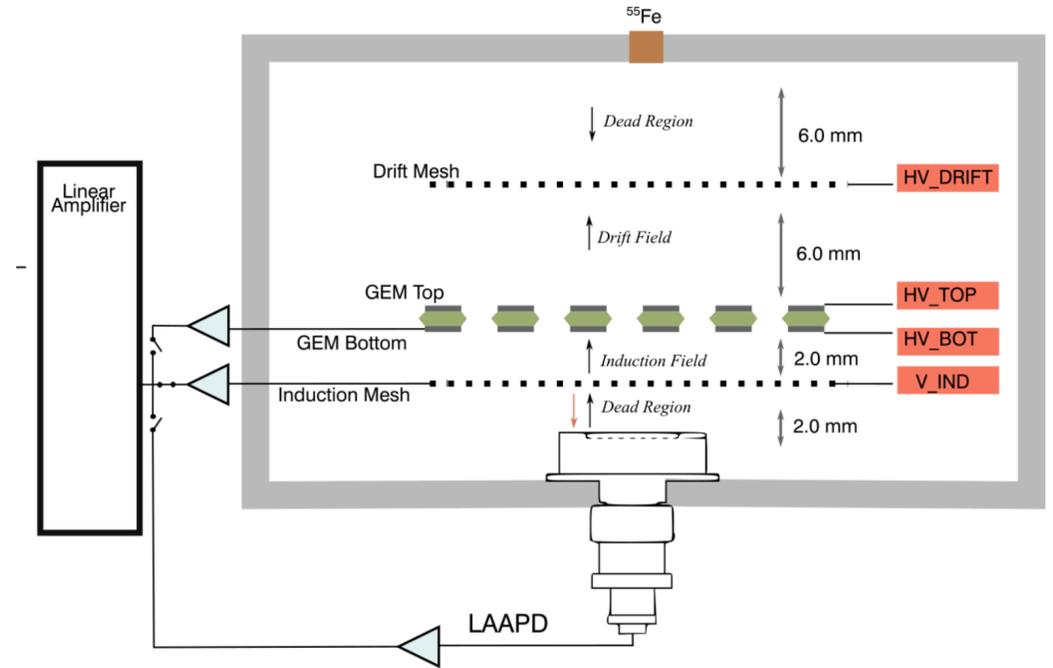
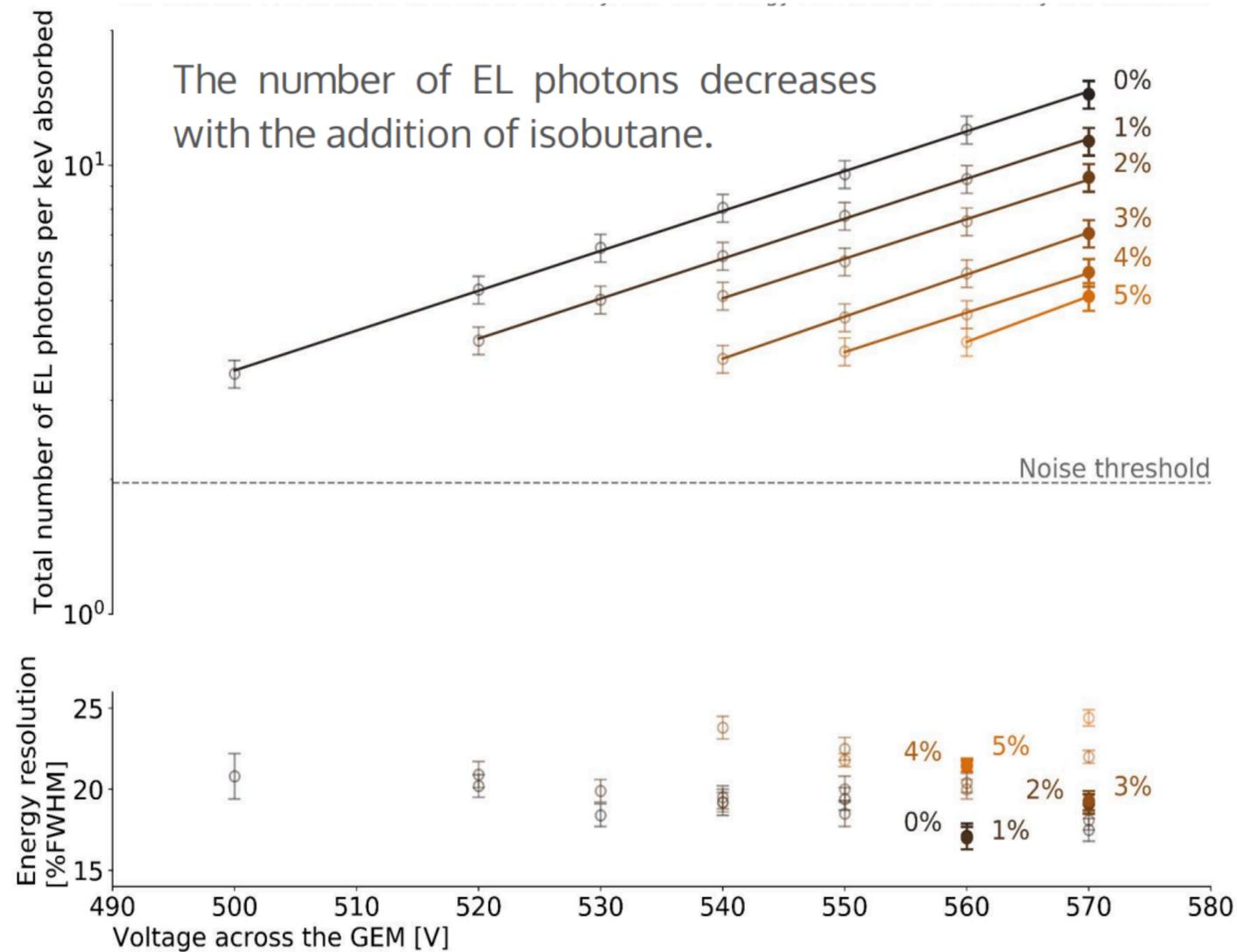
NewAGE: 36 litres TPC operated with CF₄
at 100 mbar.
MPGD with electrical readout.
Directional and sensitive to SD interactions.



R&D: Hydrocarbons



In tests performed with a single-GEM setup, a ternary gas mixture (He/CF₄/C₄H₁₀) was tested with up to 5% of C₄H₁₀.



The addition of a e.g. 2% Isobutane component reduces:

- by a factor 2.5 the Charge Yield;
- only 30% the Light Yield.

First demonstration of a very good light yield from a mixture with C₄H₁₀

LNGS site for lime



Upper floor



LIME trolley



Gas system



Ground floor



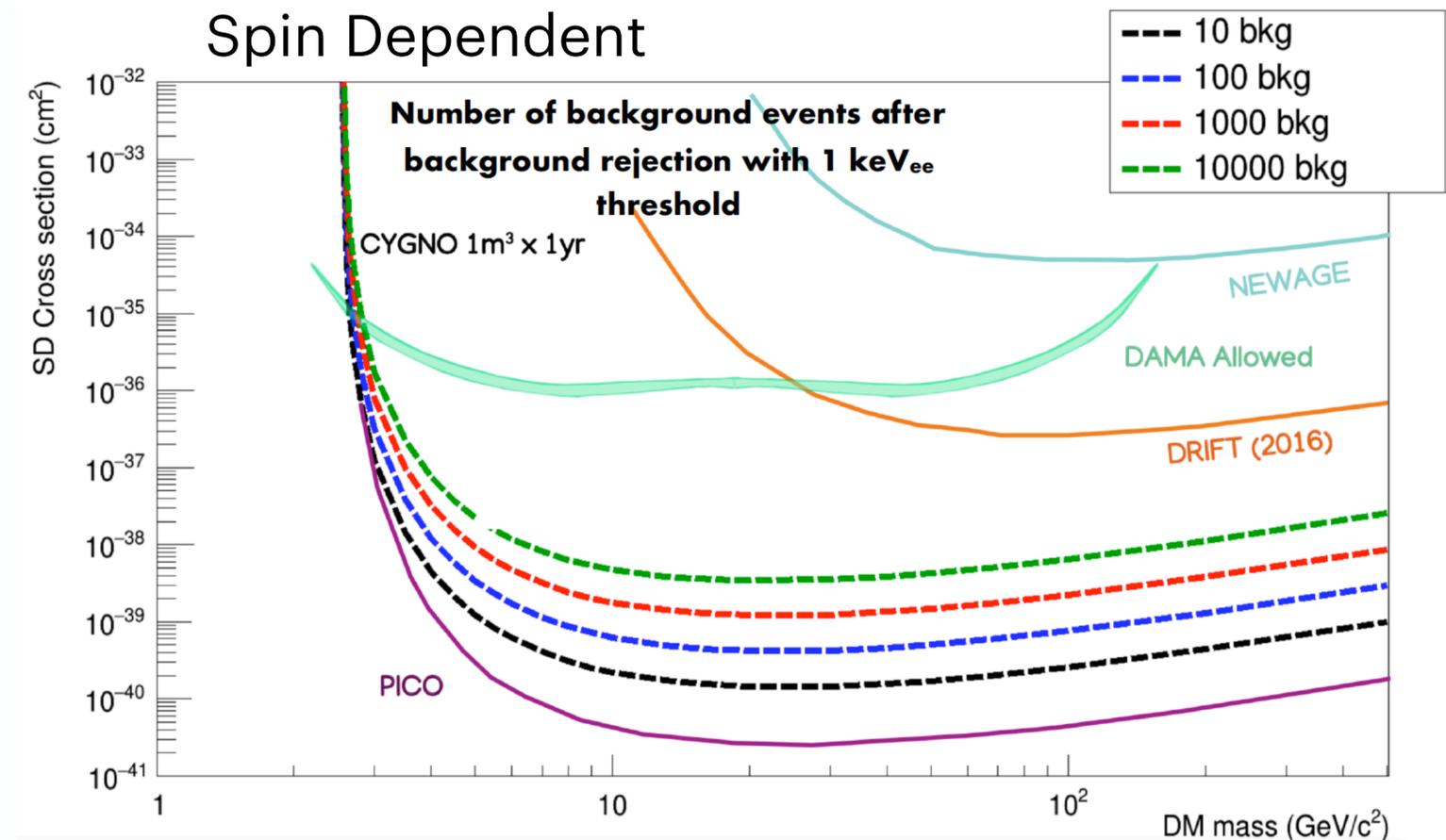
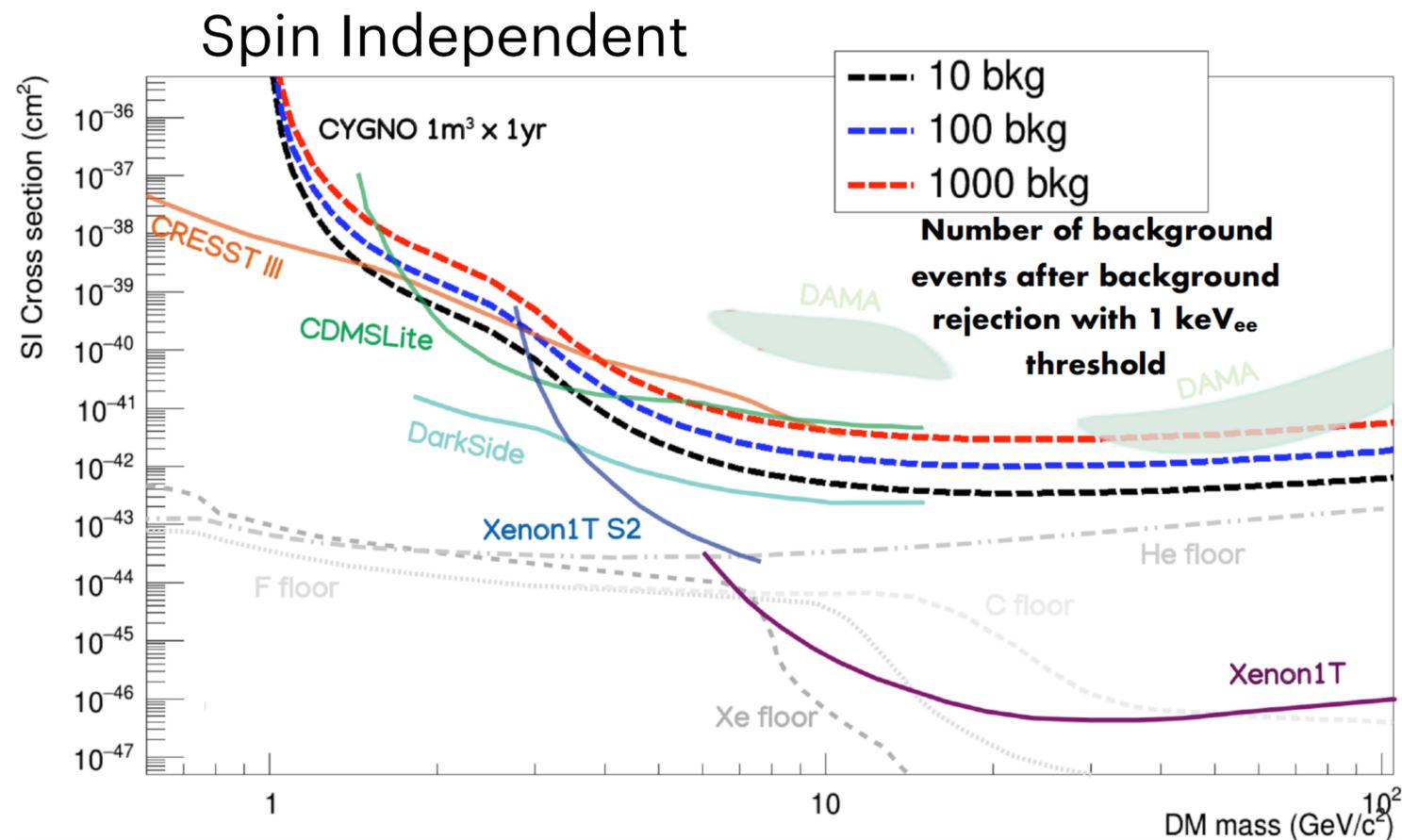
Rack and passthru



main gate with steps

WHAT CYGNO CAN DO: DM SEARCH AND STUDY

1 cubic meter, 1 year exposure



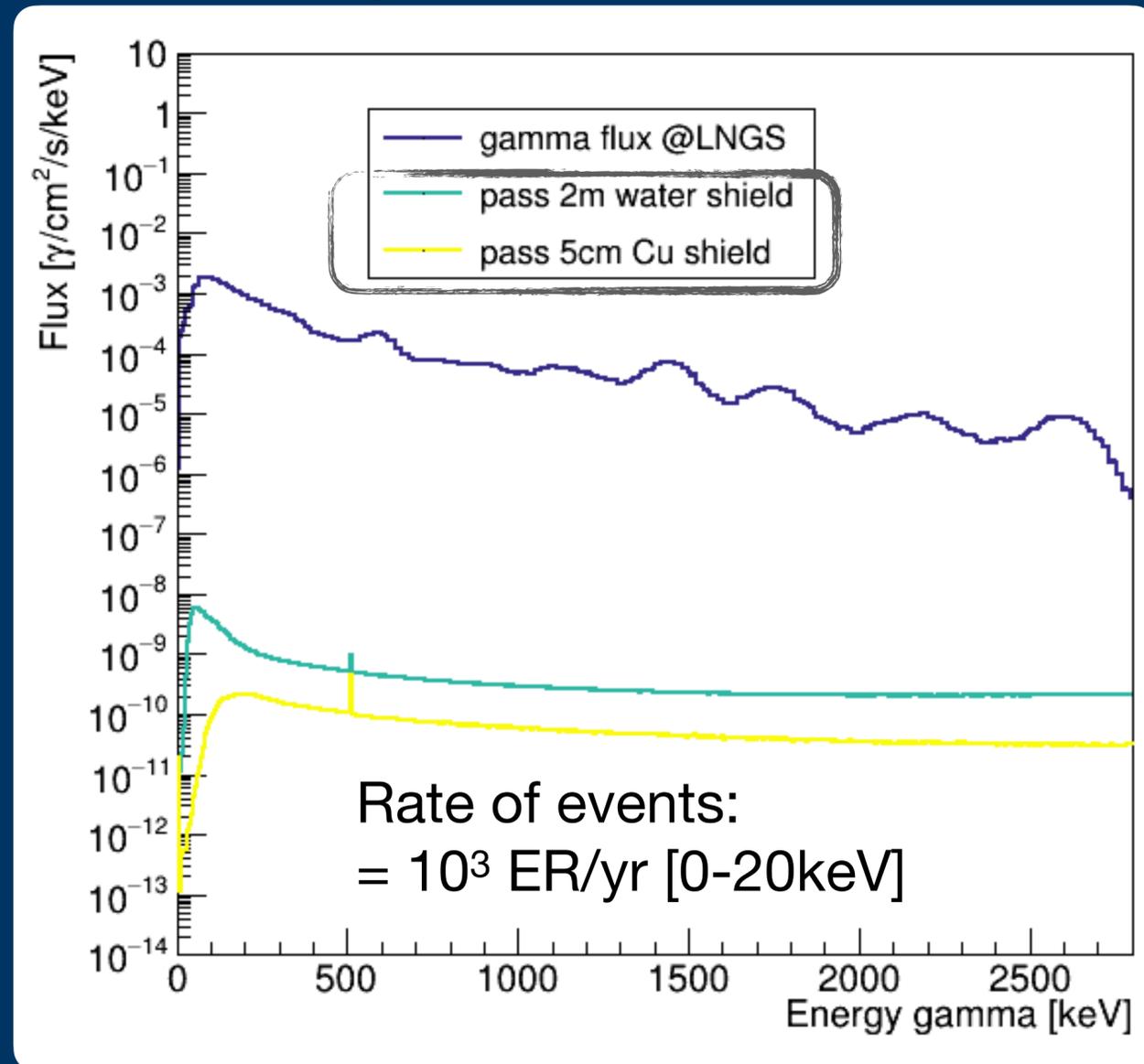
DAMA region covered even with 1000 bkg events

If DM is found, directionality will be crucial to confirm discovery and individuate its source

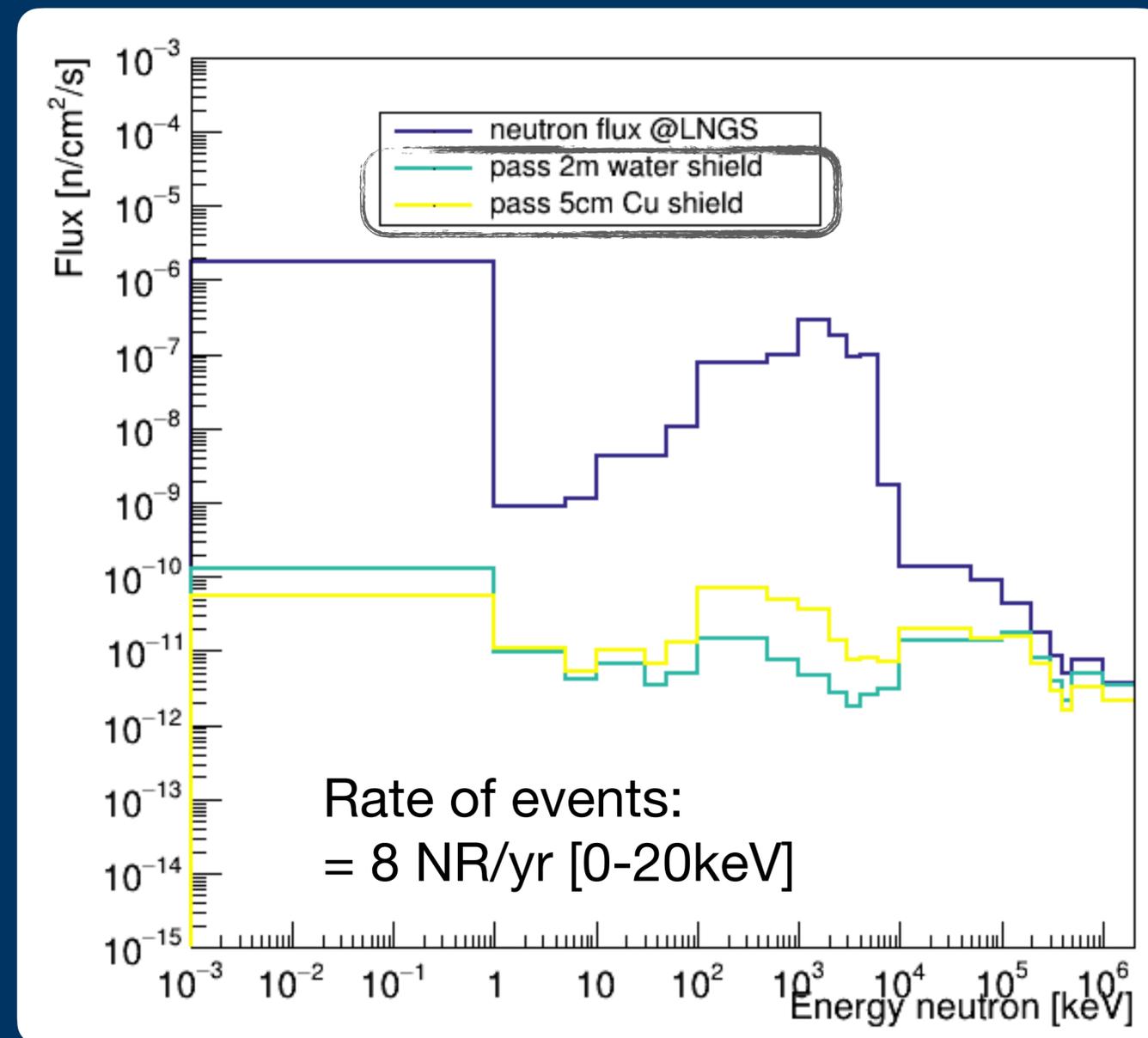
30 cubic meters, 3 year = 150 kgyr exposure

BACKGROUND STUDIES: EXTERNAL

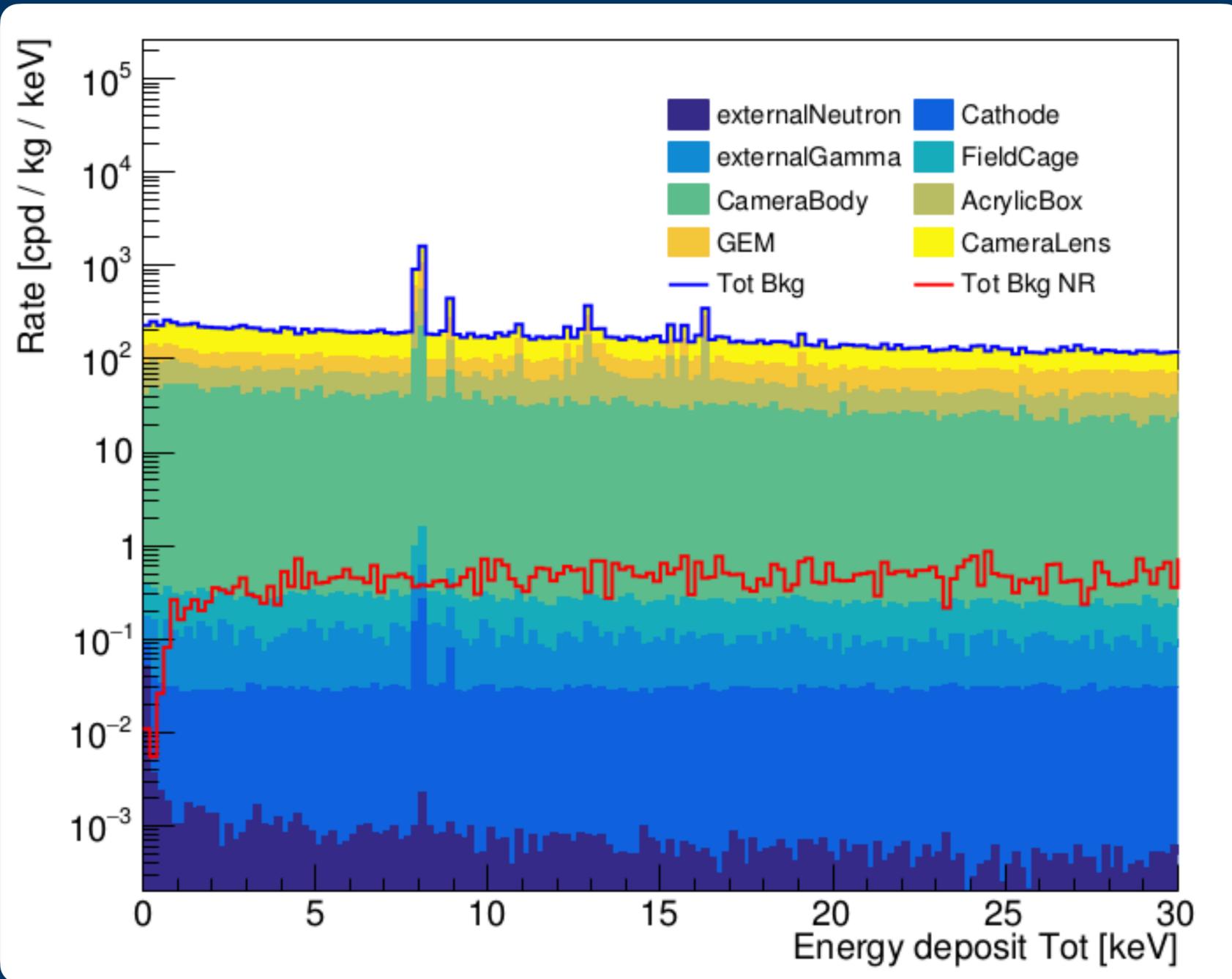
Gamma flux @LNGS (Hall C) -
measured by SABRE : 0.56 Hz/cm^2



Neutron flux @LNGS (Hall C) -
measured by CUORE : $2.7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ Hz/cm}^2$



BACKGROUND STUDIES: INTERNAL



To quantify **internal** background **radioactivity** of all detector **components** was measured at LNGS

Thanks to M.Laubenstein

Camera Body	Limit/M	Activity
Orca Flash	eas	(Bq/kg)
U238 (Th234)	M	3.16E+00

Camera Lens	Limit/M	Activity
Orca Flash	eas	(Bq/kg)
U238 (Th234)	M	4.22E+00
K40	M	5.15E+01

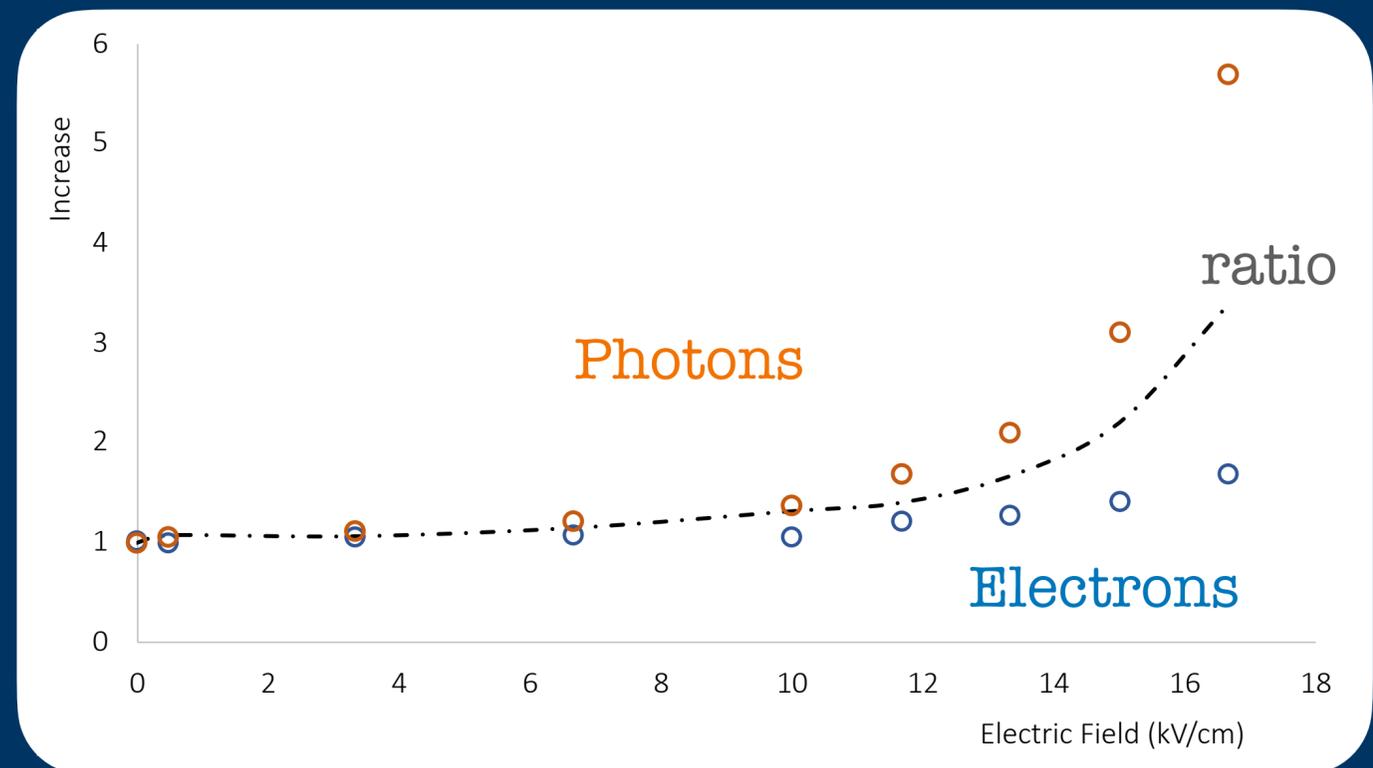
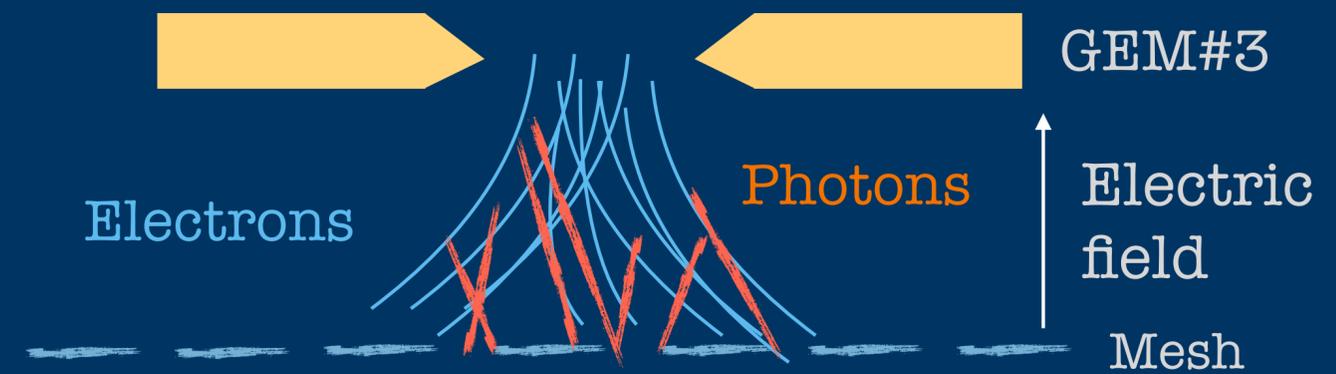
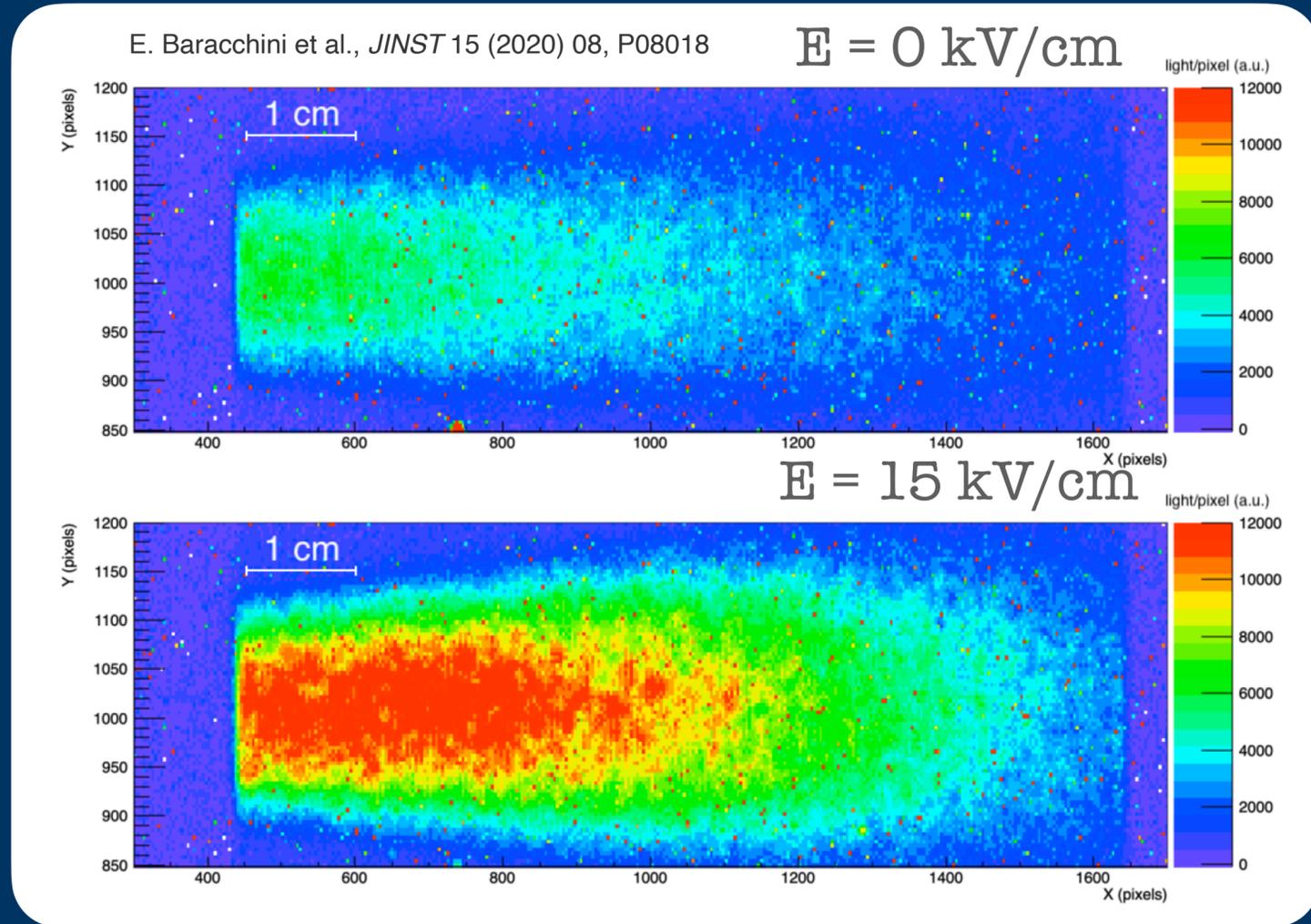
GEM	Limit/M	Activity
	eas	(Bq/kg)
U238 (Th234)	M	1.63E-01
K40	L	3.58E-01

Acrylic Box	Limit/M	Activity
	eas	(Bq/kg)
K40	L	3.50E-02

Largest contributions come from: **Camera, Lens, GEM** and **Acrylic**.

R&D: ELECTRO-LUMINESCENCE

Is it possible to induce luminescence in gas by accelerating electrons below last GEM?



First evidence of an increase of light production (factor 5.7) quite **larger** than total charge increase (factor 1.7).

Study partially funded as Common Project with RD51

CAMERA Background reduction



Different **cameras** were **measured**
(Thanks to M. Laubenstein)

description	piece	Ra228 from Th232 [Bq]	Th228 from Th232 [Bq]	Ra226 from U238 [Bq]	Th234 from U238 [Bq]	Pa234m from U238 [Bq]	K40 [Bq]	U235 [Bq]	Cs 137 [Bq]
CMOS sensor	1	0.0052	0.0053	0.0068	0.011	0.007	3.5	0.00091	0.00042
sensor frame	1	0.113	0.111	0.08	0.29	0.14	0.08	0.006	0.00086
sensor frame holder	1	0.007	0.016	0.0046	0.5	0.26	0.08	0.015	0.001
peltier cooler	1	0.00036	0.00024	0.00017	0.012	0.021	0.0026	0.0002	0.000054
electronic board	1	0.208	0.202	0.187	0.16	0.25	0.24	0.009	0.002
electronic board	1	0.248	0.229	0.335	0.12	0.2	0.19	0.0075	0.0025
electronic board	1	0.0679	0.0639	0.0552	0.053	0.1	0.053	0.0017	0.00047
electronic board	1	0.104	0.1	0.072	0.12	0.266	0.07	0.002	0.0011
cooling fan	1	0.07	0.0687	0.0558	0.1	0.2	1.4	0.0013	0.0011
metal supports	1	0.0012	0.0007	0.00031	0.024	0.036	0.0052	0.00074	0.0004
plastic support	1	0.0048	0.002	0.0024	0.08	0.16	0.1	0.004	0.00085
metal support	1	0.01	0.0067	0.003	0.8	1.1	0.015	0.039	0.0015
plastic objective support	1	0.006	0.0073	0.003	1.6	1.2	0.02	0.052	0.00093
camera case	1	0.0028	0.013	0.001	0.24	0.2	0.01	0.008	0.00031
camera objective case	1	0.0025	0.028	0.001	0.36	0.33	0.012	0.013	0.00029
sensor plastic frame	1	0.0004	0.00025	0.00011	0.0011	0.0081	0.0025	0.0004	0.00008
glass window	1	0.00033	0.00022	0.0002	0.0023	0.0016	0.006	0.0002	0.00024
plastic o-ring	1	0.001	0.001	0.00043	0.027	0.06	0.0032	0.001	0.00013
plastic o-rings	1	0.0011	0.00041	0.00049	0.0059	0.02	0.0043	0.00027	0.00009
Total		0.85359	0.85572	0.80851	4.5063	4.5597	5.7938	0.16222	0.014324



We had separate meetings with **Hamamatsu** and **Teledyne-Photometrics** both expressed interest in **investigating the possibility of reducing** as much as

possible the radio-activity;

Radon filtration



SUBbLIME MS

Sheffield University Scrubber for LIME -
Molecular Sieves

CYGNUS MEETING
22nd April 2021

Identify a filter that:

- Purify* CF₄ and Helium
- Removes radon from CF₄ and Helium
- Conserves the CF₄:He mixing ratio
- Low background MS (Nihon-University)

Vacuum Regeneration Operation

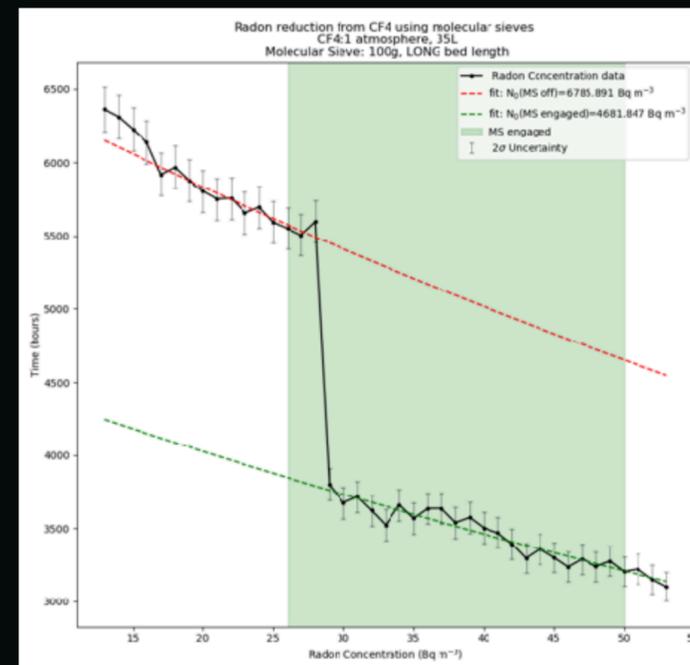
- Assist with the application of vacuum regeneration in LIME gas system
- Determine the breakthrough time and ideal VSA Operation
- Zero emission of CF₄ into the atmosphere

Target Gas Absorption Test Results

Molecular Sieve Filter	Helium Captured (Torr/kg)	CF ₄ Captured (Torr/Kg)	Notes
Activated Charcoal	-	197±11	Control - Absorbs CF ₄
3A	-4±12	*	Does not absorb He or CF ₄
4A	-8±12	-3±6	Does not absorb He or CF ₄
5A	-8±12	87±7	Absorb CF ₄ not He
13X	*	67±8	Control (MS) (Rod geometry)

3A & 4A - Used for water, nitrogen and oxygen removal
5A - Used for radon removal

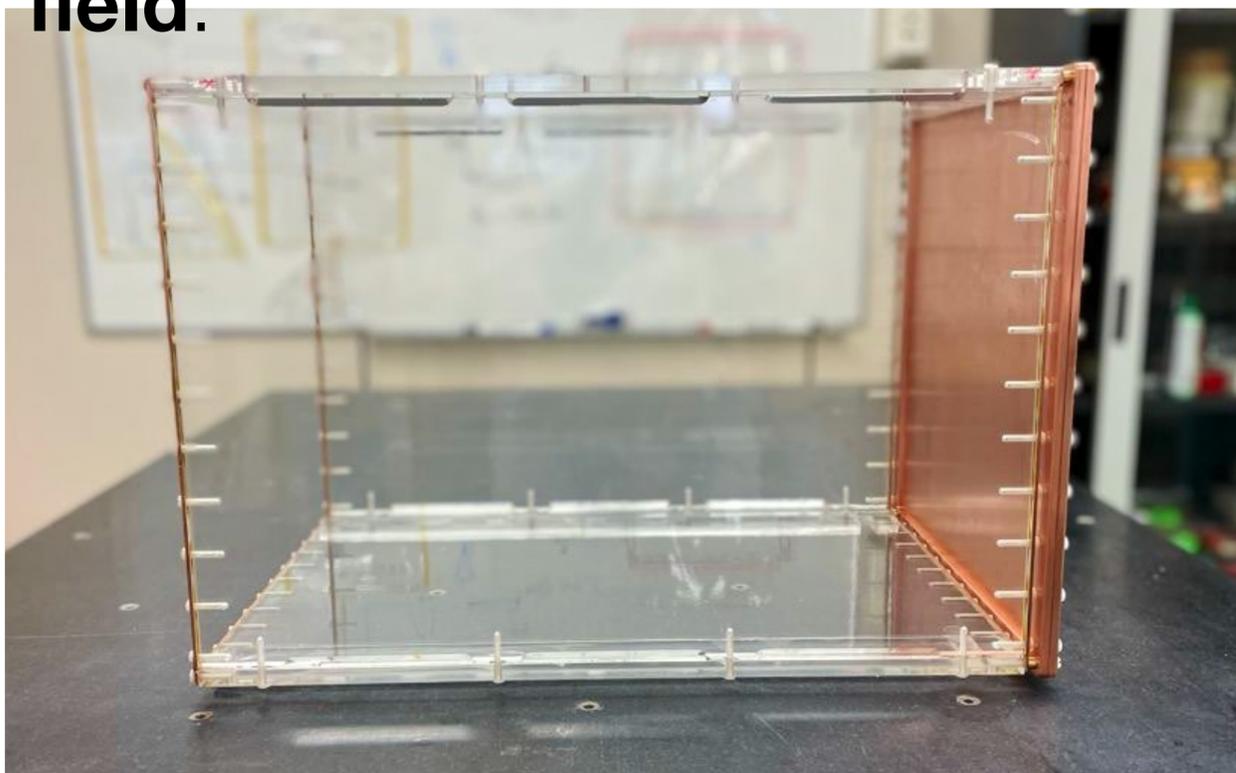
Does 5A MS still absorb radon from CF₄ ?



Radon is still captured from CF₄ at comparable capacity to SF₆ work but CF₄ pressure decreases...

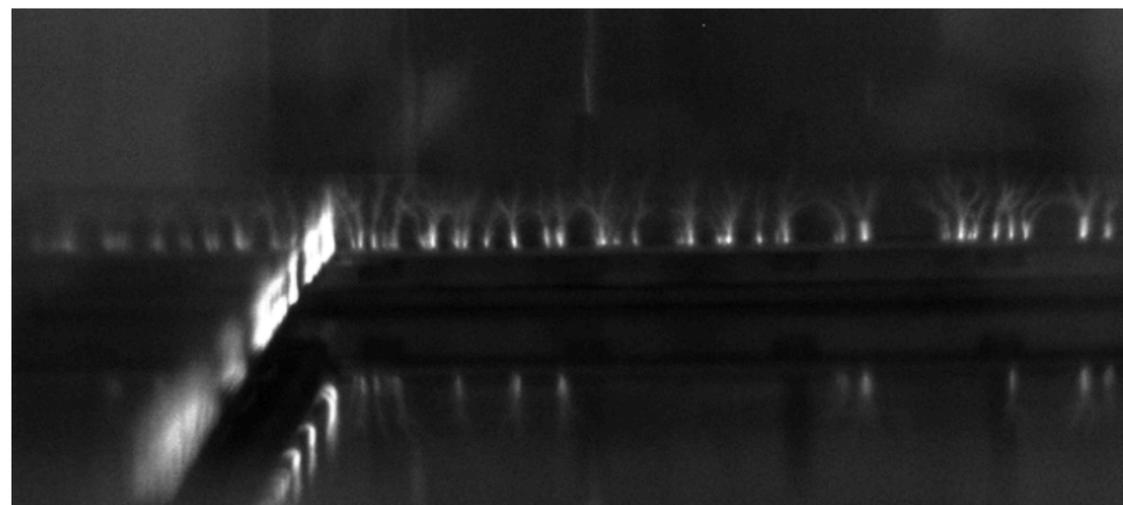


We are testing a **transparent plastic resistive foil** ($R=30 \text{ G}\Omega/\square$) as possible solution to provide the **drift field**.



R&D: Resistive foil Field cage

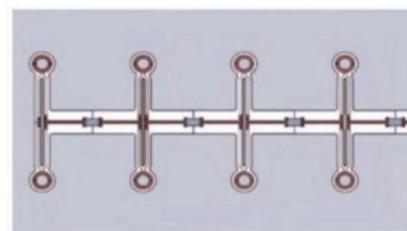
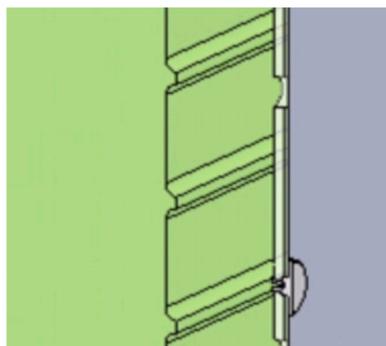
Very good preliminary results with cosmics and ^{55}Fe , indicating an **excellent uniformity** of the electric field



Unfortunately, after a week of operation, **small discharges** appeared all around the copper-plastic interface.

Under investigation

DARKSIDE: for “**copperless**” FC: we could shape the acrylic box and paint it with clevios

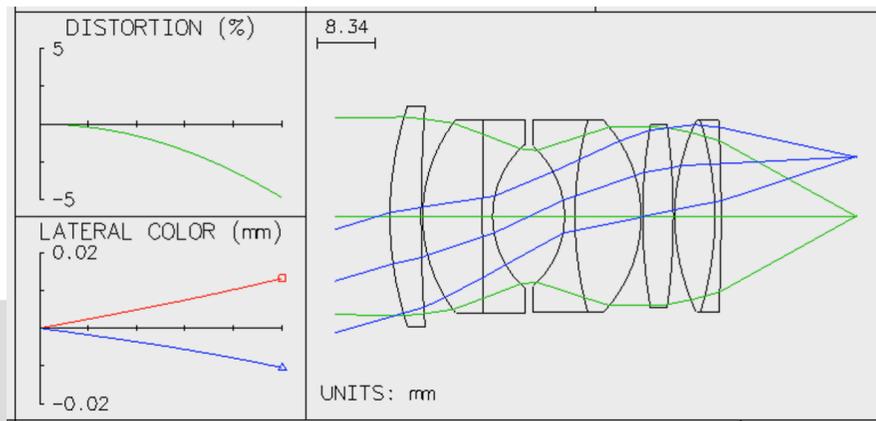


They can indicate low radioactive resistors

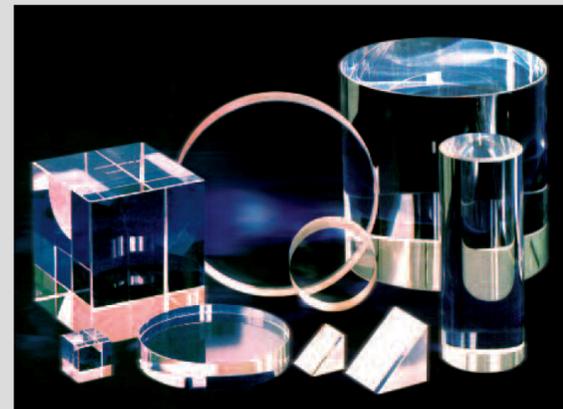
We had a couple of meetings with DarkSide colleagues to investigate the possibility of using the “clevios” solution

Lens background reduction

We studied low radioactive **fused silica** to produce fixed focus **lenses** (thanks to Ioan Dafinei)



Heraeus



Spectrosil® synthetic fused silica is manufactured using a patented, environmentally friendly process resulting in a glass of exceptional purity and excellent visual quality. It is a very homogeneous synthetic fused silica glass for deep UV optical applications.

Spectrosil® is chlorine-free resulting in outstanding laser damage resistance due to the reduced tendency to form E' centres.

Spectrosil® 2000 is free of bubbles and inclusions and due to its ultra-high purity, has exceptional optical transmission in the deep ultraviolet and visible, with a useful range from below 180 nm through to 2000 nm.

sample: Heraeus Spectrosil disks, 298.8 g, CYGNUS
 number: 4
 live time: 2034019 s
 detector: GeMPI4

radionuclide concentrations:

Th-232: < 62 microBq/disk
 Ra-228: < 24 microBq/disk
 Th-228: < 24 microBq/disk

U-238: < 48 microBq/disk
 Ra-226 < 0.86 mBq/disk
 Th-234 < 1.0 mBq/disk
 Pa-234m < 1.0 mBq/disk

U-235: < 30 microBq/disk

K-40: (0.6 +- 0.3) mBq/disk

Cs-137: < 8.3 microBq/disk

upper limits with k=1.645,
 uncertainties are given with k=1 (approx. 68% CL);

Ra-228 from Ac-228;
 Th-228 from Pb-212 & Bi-212 & Tl-208;
 Ra-226 from Pb-214 & Bi-214;
 U-235 from U-235 & Ra-226/Pb-214/Bi-214



Ottica ed apparecchi ottici speciali,
 Obiettivi per proiezione, Microproiettori,
 Lenti di ingrandimento, Specchi, Prismi,
 Mirini fotografici, filtri di luce, Cannocchiali Lettori
 LABORATORIO OTTICO BRESCIANO / BREVETTI ING. S.MARCUCCI



Sede certificata di Carpenedolo

Documento	Numero	Data	Pagina	Intestato a INFN ROMA
OFFERTA CLIENTI	114	02/04/2021	1	
Mail	Referente	Fax	IT - ITALIA	
info@lobre.it				

Con la presente per sottoporVi la nostra migliore offerta , come segue:

Cod.Articolo	Descrizione	UM	Quantità	Prezzo[€]	Consegna
	STUDIO DI FATTIBILITA' PER UN OTTICA PER CYGNO	n.	1,00	5.000,00	
	STUDIO DI PROGETTAZIONE PER UN OTTICA PER CYGNO	n.	1,00	15.000,00	
TEMPI DI CONSEGNA : 45/60GG PER LA FATTIBILITA'					
TEMPI DI CONSEGNA : 60/90GG PER LA PROGETTAZIONE					
PAGAMENTO DA CONCORDARE					

Feasibility study started in 2021:

- one single crystal won't work;
- investigating the CaF₂ option;