



The  
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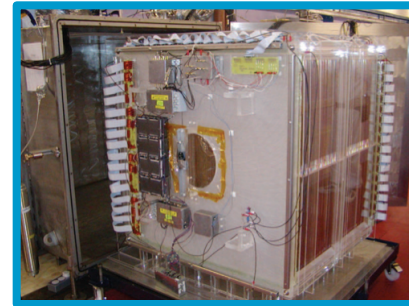
# Towards CYGNUS: A directional WIMP detector

Callum Eldridge

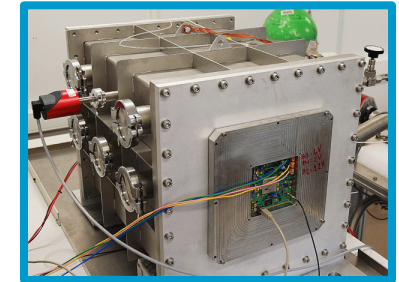


# CYGNUS Proto-collaboration

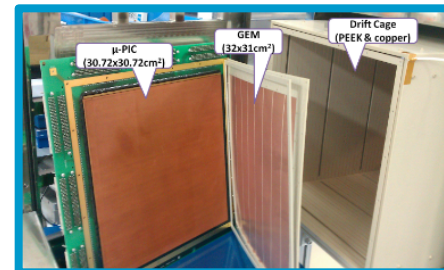
- 5 current generation detectors
- ~80 scientists
- 15 institutions
- 8 countries
- First meeting in 2007
- Recent RnD grants in Italy, Japan and Australia



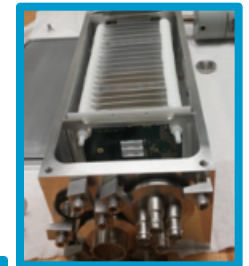
DRIFT



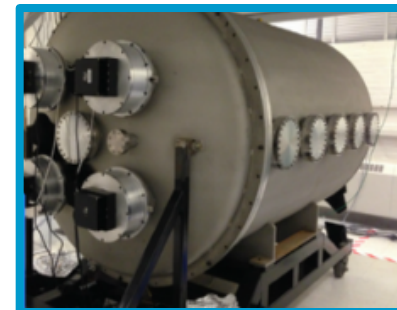
MIMAC



NEWAGE



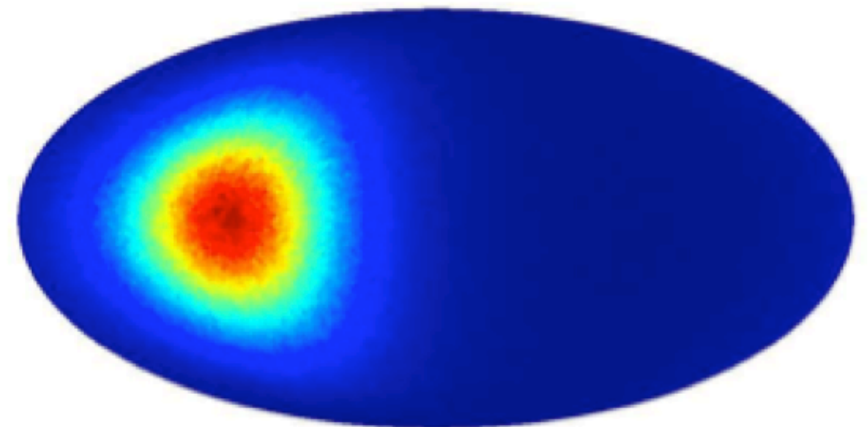
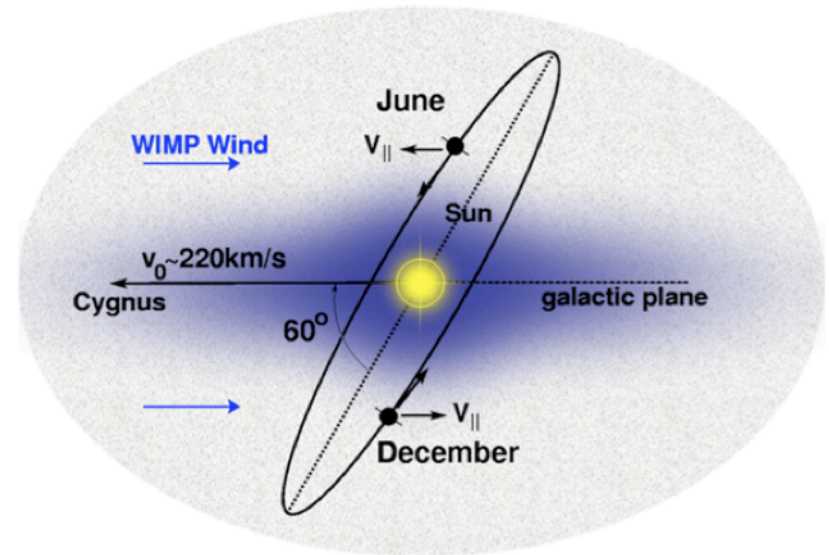
D<sup>3</sup>



DMTPC

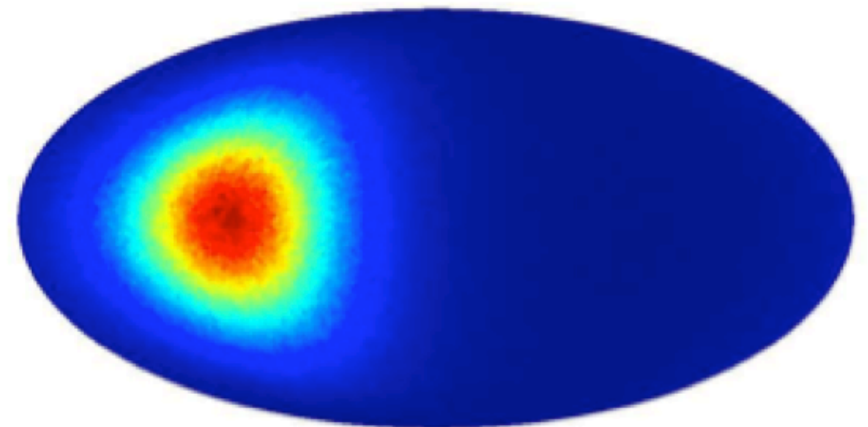
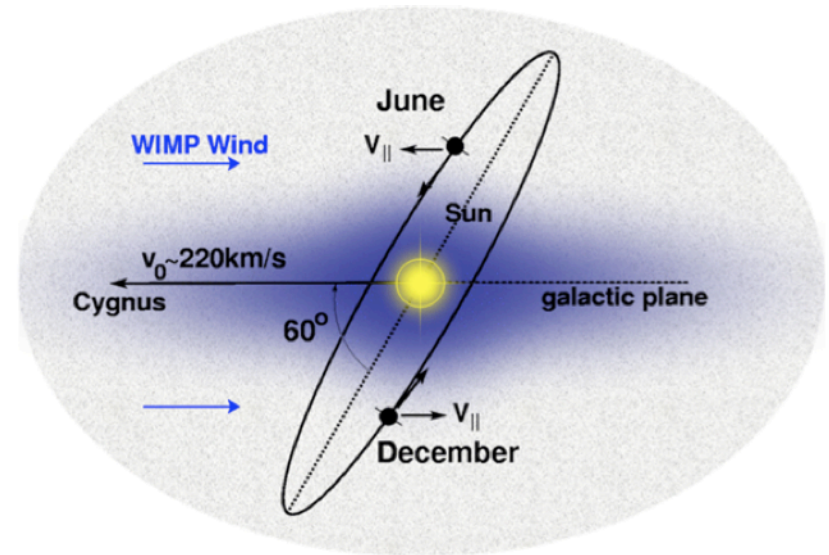
# WIMP Wind

- Movement of Sun relative to dark matter halo
- Signal is from approximate direction of Cygnus Constellation



# WIMP Wind

- Directionality gives a clean discovery parameter
- Can probe below neutrino floor



# CYGNUS-1000

- Need capability to resolve recoil tracks  
→ low pressure gas TPC

(there are some other options –ask me at the end)

- Consequently very low  
fiducial mass/volume

(~1 ton / 1000 m<sup>3</sup> at 50 Torr SF<sub>6</sub>)

- Fluorine target: CF<sub>4</sub> or SF<sub>6</sub>

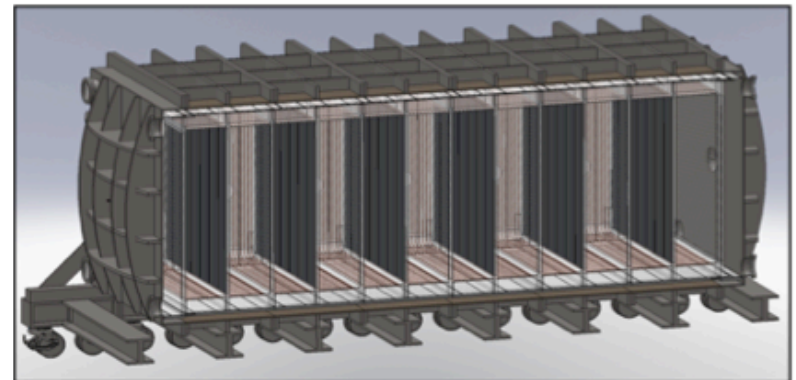
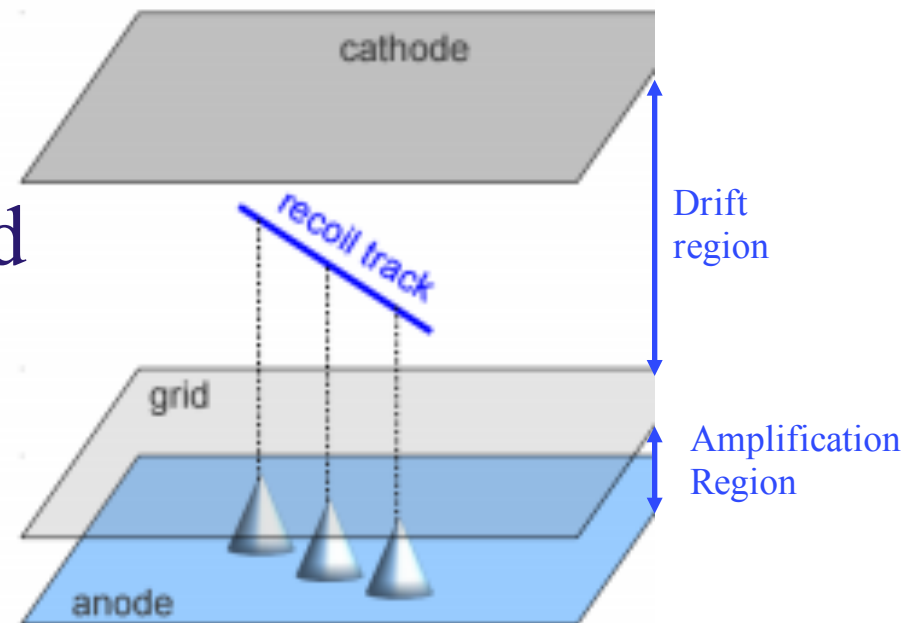


Diagram: Schematic for DRIFT-III

# TPC basics

- Ionising particle creates track
- Charge cloud is drifted to the anode
- Signal is read out at the anode



# TPC Instrumentation

- Ultimately limiting factor is cost
- Trade off between fiducial mass and resolution
- Must be robust

Readout type	Dimensionality	Segmentation ( $x \times y$ )
planar GEM	1-d ( $z$ )	10 cm $\times$ 10 cm
large pixels	1-d ( $z$ )	3 mm $\times$ 3 mm
wires	2-d ( $yz$ )	1 m wires, 2 mm pitch
optical CMOS	2-d ( $xy$ )	200 $\mu\text{m}$ $\times$ 200 $\mu\text{m}$ - t.b.d.
resistive strip Micromegas	3-d ( $xyz$ )	1 m strips, 200 $\mu\text{m}$ pitch
pixel ASIC	3-d ( $xyz$ )	200 $\mu\text{m}$ $\times$ 200 $\mu\text{m}$

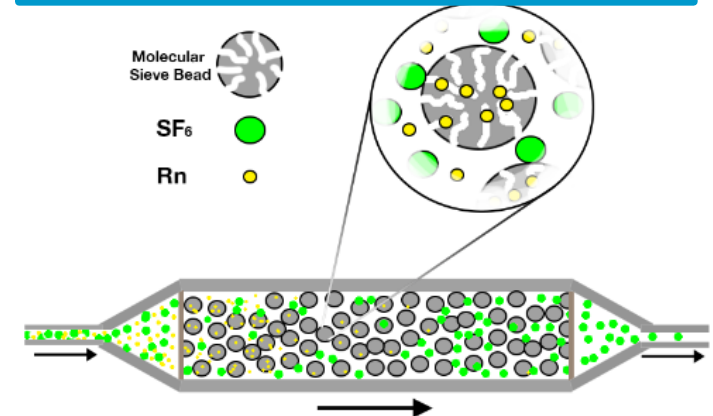
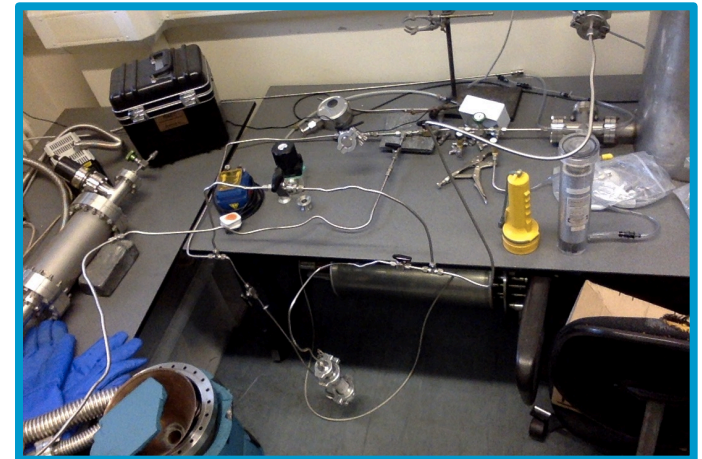
# SF<sub>6</sub>

- Negative ion drift – reduced diffusion allows larger volume detector
- High fluorine content – lots of target nuclei
- Non-toxic – makes operation in mines easier
- Minority carriers – fiducialisation



# Sheffield – Radon removal in SF<sub>6</sub>

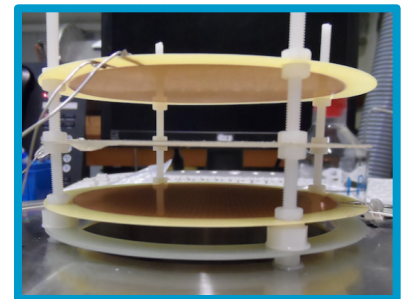
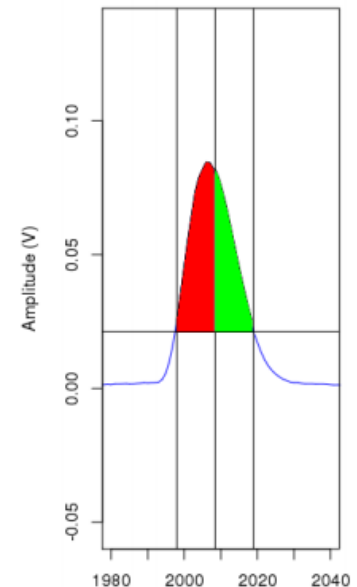
- Vessel of proposed size requires gas re-circulation
- Radon = large source of background
- Molecular sieve traps radon



A.C. Ezeribe et al. 2017 JINST 12 P09025

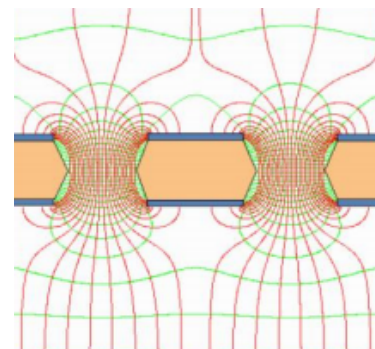
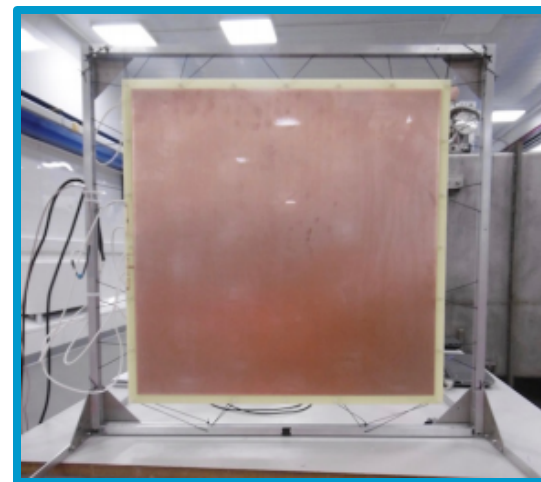
# Sheffield – head/tail in SF<sub>6</sub>

- Slowing of recoil nucleus produces a “Head” & “Tail” to charge cloud
- Enables determination of track direction
- Demonstrated with neutron recoils in for first time SF<sub>6</sub>



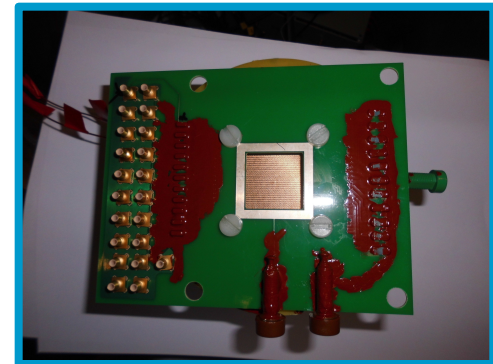
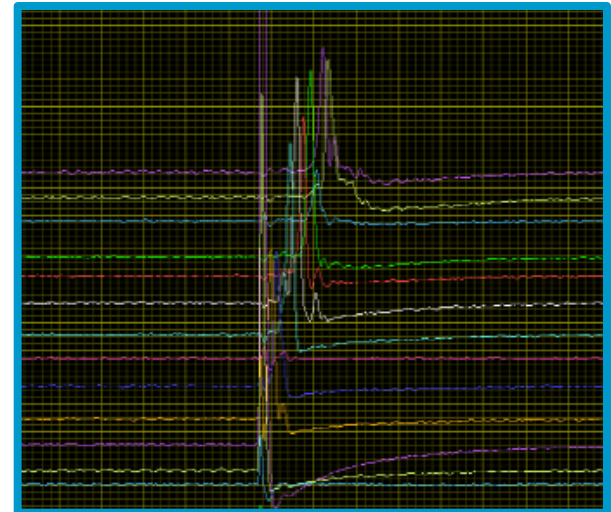
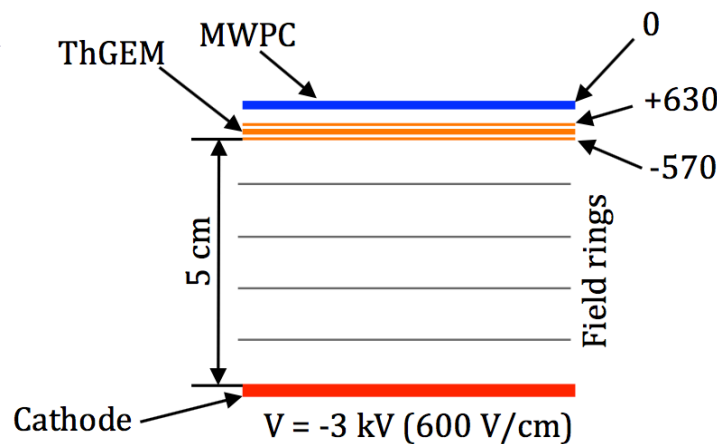
# Sheffield – Large Area ThGEM

- Cheap, robust, large area readout?
- 1D – only get head/tail
- But we can combine with other, less robust readouts



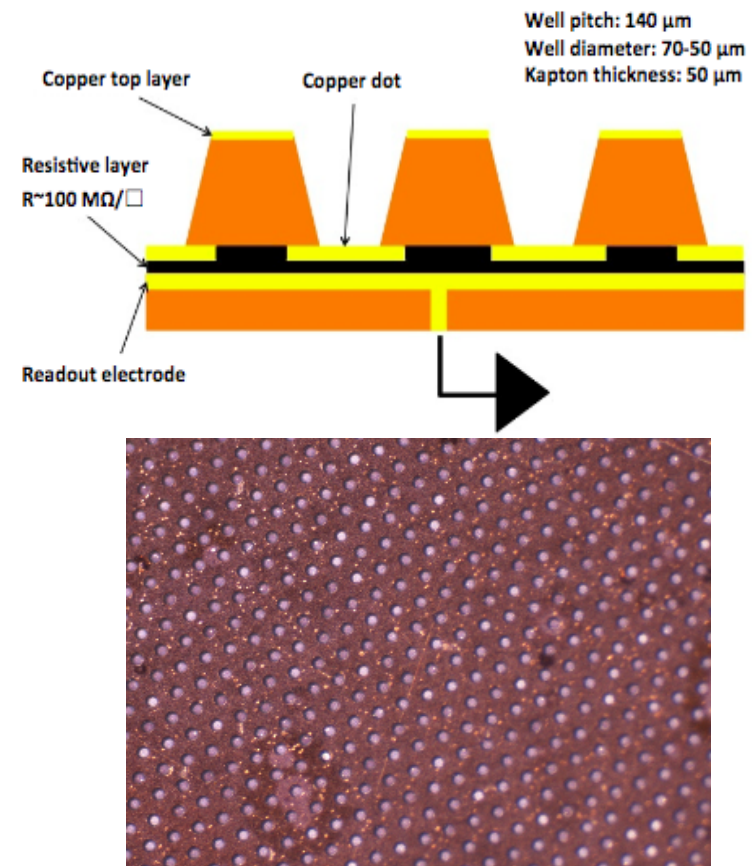
# Sheffield – ThGEM/Wire hybrid

- Charge amplification across thGEM
- Wires used to readout signal



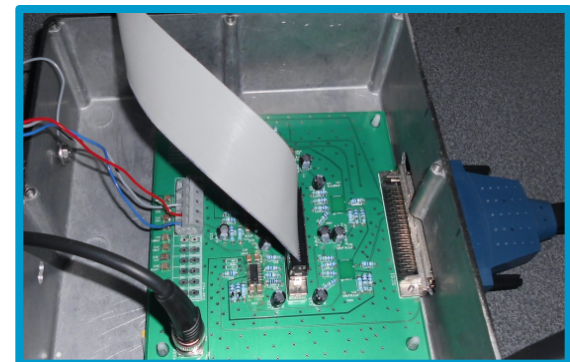
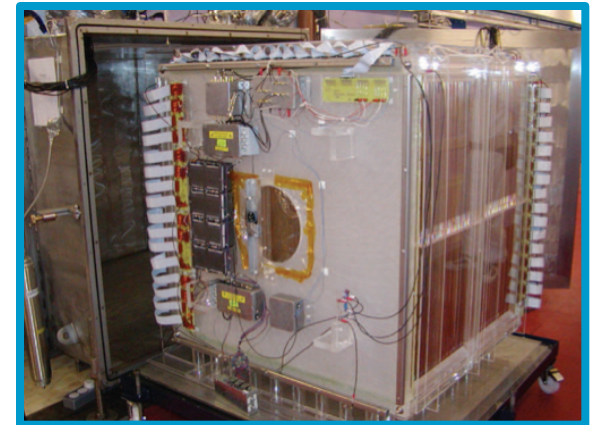
# Sheffield – $\mu$ RWELL

- Fabricated by CERN
- Strip readout
- Similar to thin GEM technology
- Resistive layer and backing board hopefully make it fairly robust



# Sheffield – Other work

- DRIFT- head/tail + axial sensitivity in  $\text{CS}_2 + \text{CF}_4 + \text{O}_2$   
(J.B.R. Battat et. al. 2016 JINST 11 P10019)
- Background simulations for CYGNUS-1000
- Multiplexing demonstration  
(A. C. Ezeribe et. al. arXiv:1711.00943)



# CYGNUS KM

- $\sim 3 \text{ m}^3$  vessel deployed in Kobe/Kamioka, Japan
- Also used as demonstrator for readout technologies
- 18 ‘windows’ to mount readouts
  - ThGEM
  - $\mu$ RWELL
  - Optical
  - Pixel chips
  - MWPC
  - MicroMegas





The  
University  
Of  
Sheffield.

To  
Discover  
And  
Understand.



# (BACKUP) Other directional detection techniques

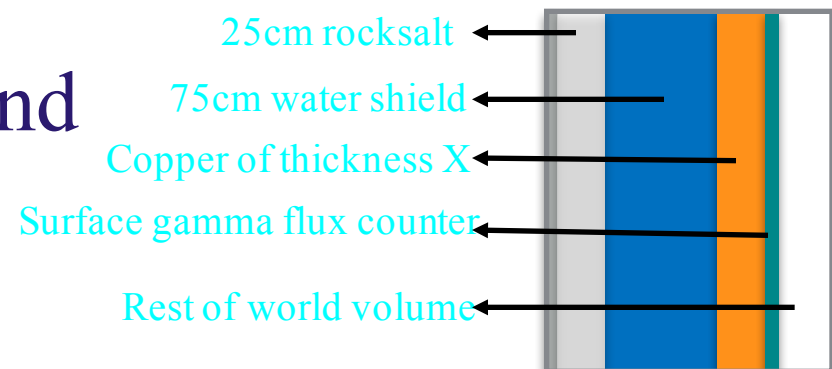
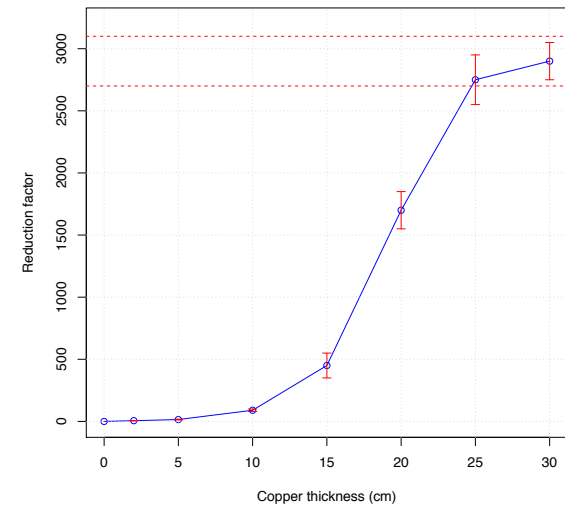
- Nuclear emulsions
- Columnar recombination – (Xe)
- Anisotropic scintillators – ( $\text{ZnWO}_4$ )
- Planar graphene target
- Carbon nanotubes
- DNA/RNA strands

# Cygnus 1000 vessel considerations

- Background Sources – magnitude, type
  - Rock
  - Vessel
  - Radon
- Material – strength, background, outgassing
  - Acrylic
  - Steel
  - Copper
- Shielding – neutrons, gammas, location
  - Water
  - Acrylic
  - Vessel material
- Shape – available space, maintenance, cost
  - Distributed
  - Modular
  - Single vessel

# Sheffield – Background simulations

- Model gamma and neutron creation and propagation
- Lots of competing considerations
- Aim for ~one background event /year



# Gas - Pressure

+Lower gas impurity

+Longer recoil track length

-More Impurities

-Shorter recoil track length



-More Expensive vessel

-Less fiducial mass/volume

+Cheaper vessel

+More fiducial mass/volume

# Science goals

- Robust confirmation of WIMP discovery above neutrino floor (DAMA?)
- Discovery of WIMP below neutrino floor (1-1000 GeV)
- Discover WIMP streams (Sagittarius stream?)
- Solar neutrino observatory

# Contents

- WIMP wind & need for directional detection
- The CYGNUS-1000 detector
- TPC's general points
- Current work at Sheffield