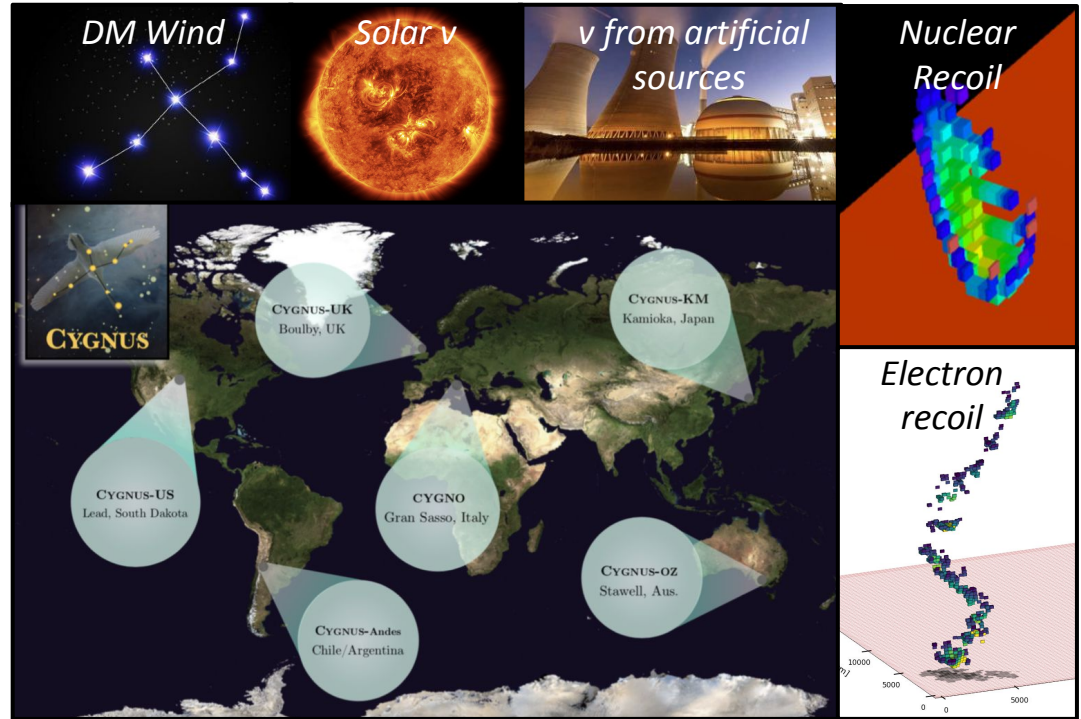


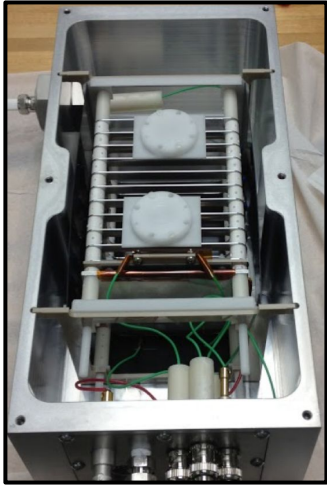
# The CYGNUS Galactic Directional Recoil Observatory

Majd Ghrear  
majd@hawaii.edu  
On behalf of the CYGNUS  
proto-collaboration  
Lake Louise Winter Institute 2023

UNIVERSITY of HAWAII<sup>®</sup>  
MĀNOA

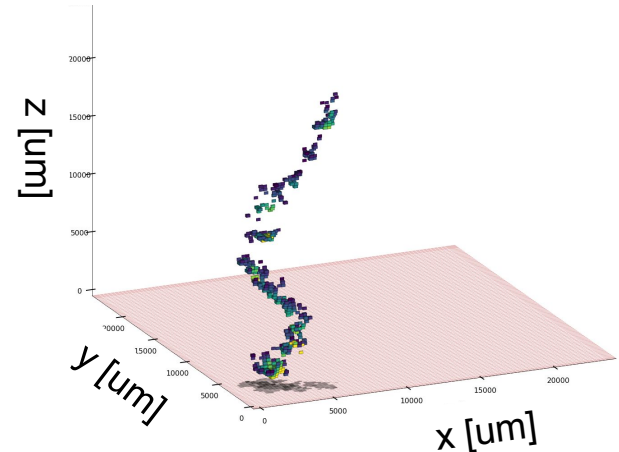
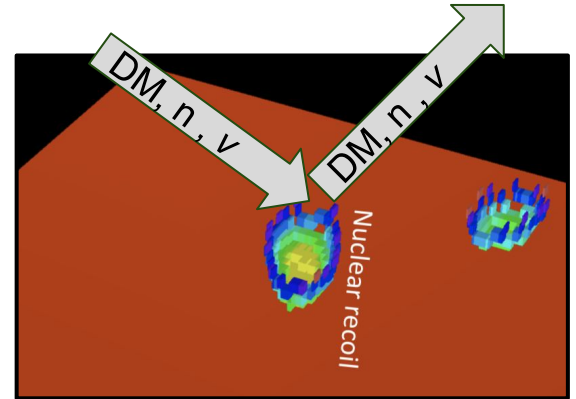
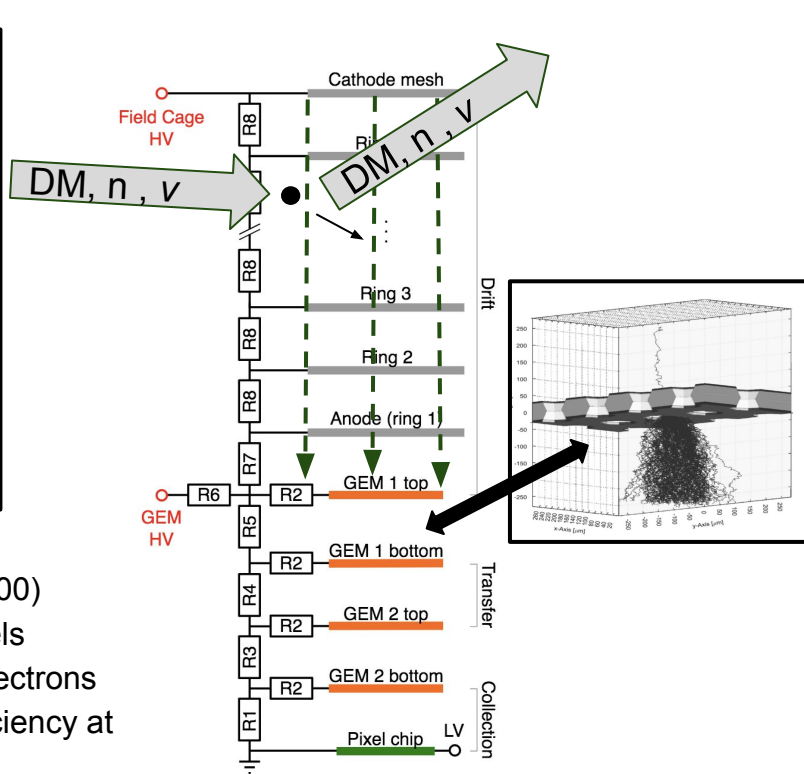


# Directional Recoil Detection in Gas TPCs



## Highlights

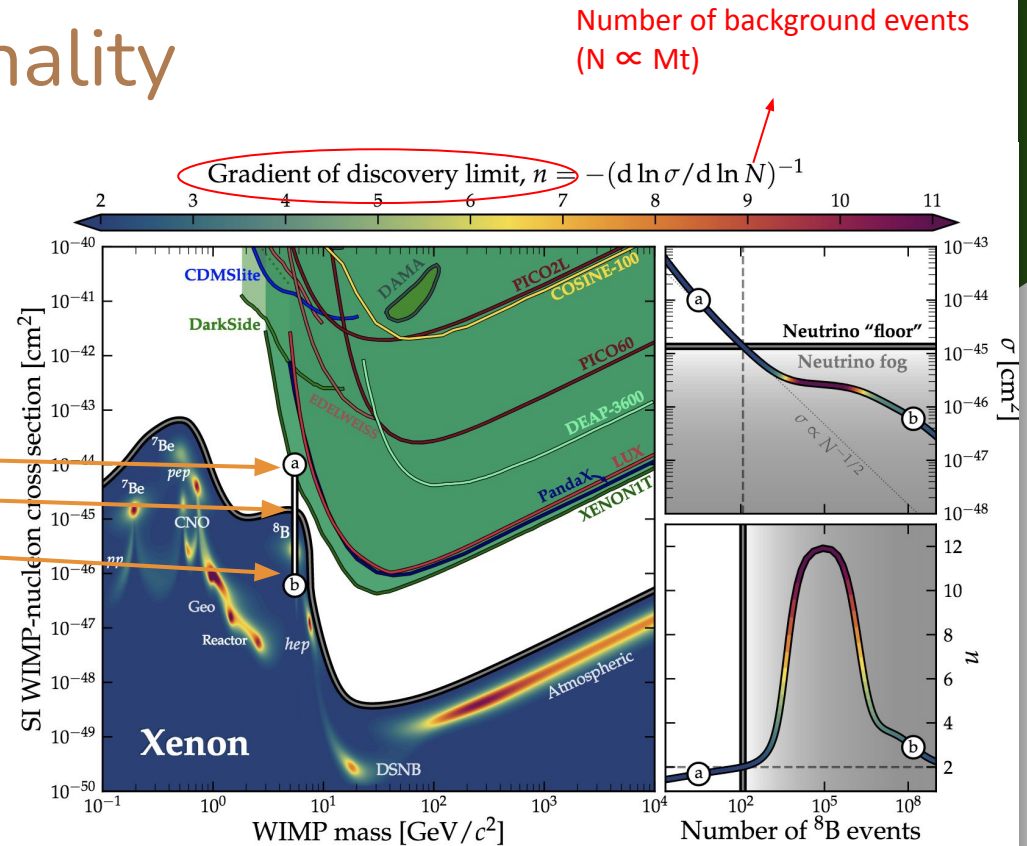
- Gains up to  $O(50,000)$
- $(250 \times 50) \mu\text{m}^2$  pixels
- Noise floor  $\sim 100$  electrons
- Single electron efficiency at  $\sim 20\text{k}$  gain



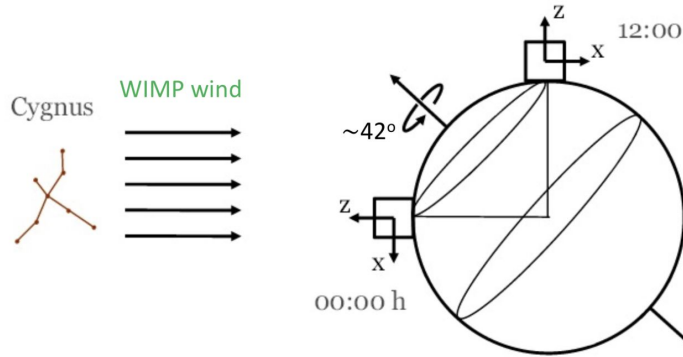
I. Jaegle et al., "Compact, directional neutron detectors capable of high-resolution nuclear recoil imaging."  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2019.06.037>

# The Need for Directionality

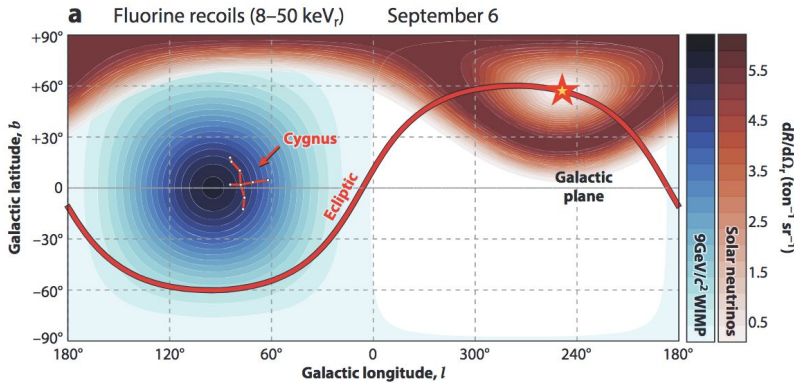
- Direct DM searches are approaching the “neutrino fog”
  - Irreducible background from CEvNS
  - Solar neutrinos relevant first
- Quantifying neutrino fog based on how discovery limit decreases with increased exposure (Number of background events) C.A.J. O’Hare PRL 127 (2021)
  - $N < 1$ , background free  $\sigma \propto N^{-1}$
  - Poissonian bkg. Subtraction,  $\sigma \propto 1/\sqrt{N}$  ( $n=2$ )
  - Saturation (signal is smaller than background uncertainties)
- Directional detectors circumvent the neutrino fog
  - Can distinguish neutrino and DM signals
  - The fog becomes a source of guaranteed signal!



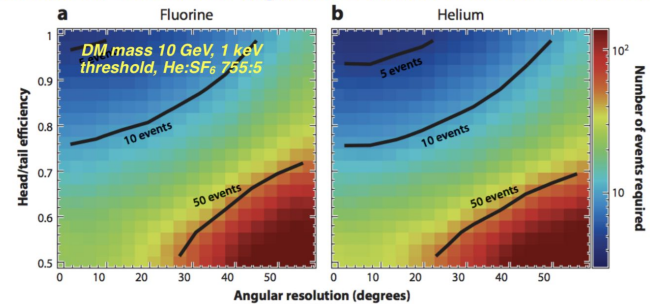
# The Need for Directionality



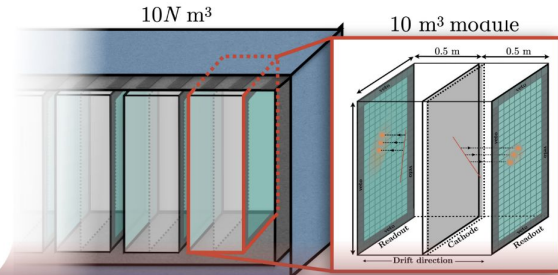
- The mean recoil direction oscillates with Earth's Rotation
  - Oscillation period is in **sidereal day**, not a solar day
- This is a unique, robust signature ( $\sim 10^2 - 10^3$  x stronger effect than annual modulation)
  - Identify galactic origin of potential DM signal with only **3-10 events**
- Distinguish DM from solar neutrinos
  - **Penetrate neutrino floor**
  - Neutrino physics



*Required number of detected He and F recoils to exclude solar neutrinos at 90% C.L. vs angular resolution and head-tail efficiency*



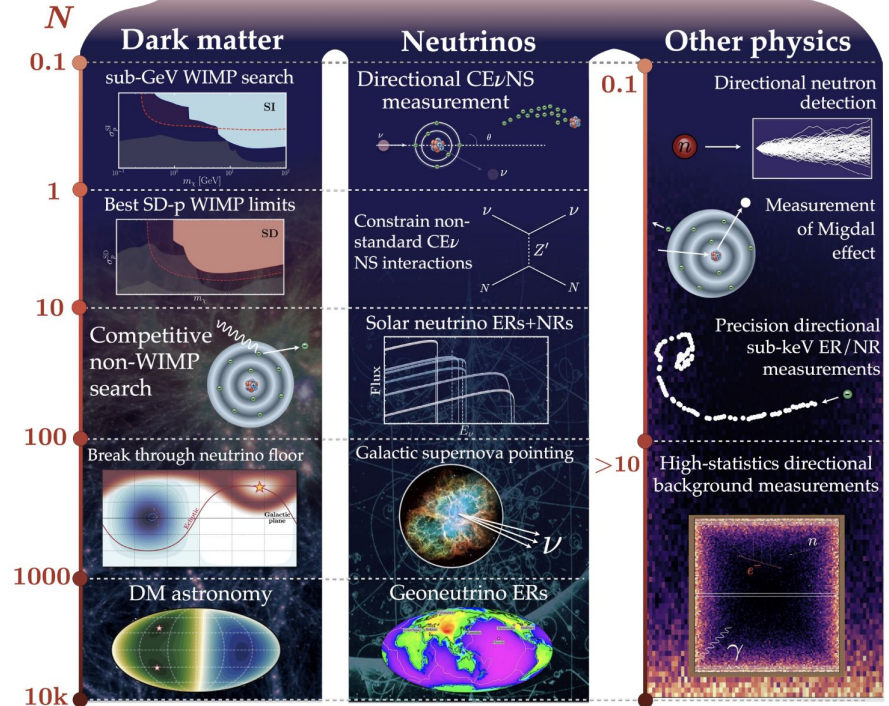
# Opportunities for a long term physics program



Exposure, Size

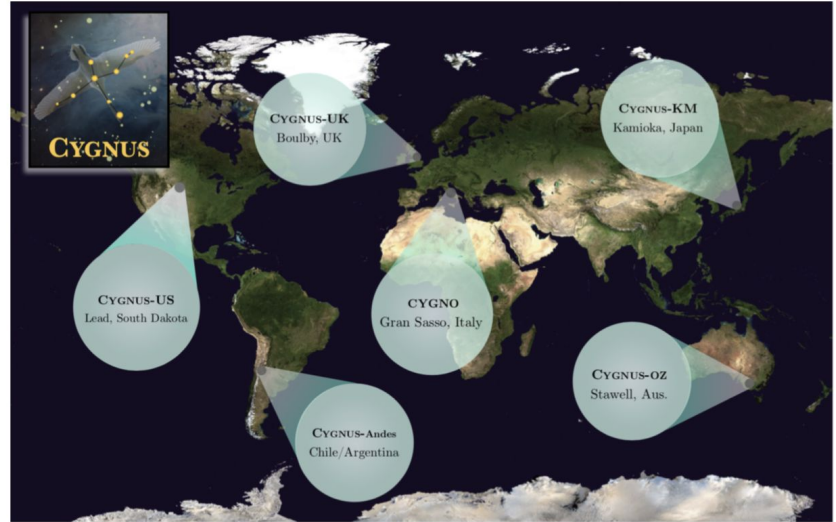
- Quenching factor and recoil physics
- Migdal Effect measurement
- CEvNS at ORNL (SNS) or Fermilab (NuMI, LBNF)
- Competitive DM limits in SI and SD
- Solar neutrinos via CEvNS and neutrino electron scattering
- Penetrating neutrino floor
- Geoneutrinos
- Measuring DM particle properties? WIMP astronomy?

S.E. Vahsen et al., "Directional Recoil Detection"  
<https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-nucl-020821-035016>



# The CYGNUS Proto-Collaboration

- 70 members, 6 are US faculty
- Close collaboration, regular meetings on R&D and physics studies
- Long term vision: Multi-site Galactic Recoil Observatory with directional sensitivity to WIMPS and neutrinos
- Extensive concept paper:  
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2008.12587.pdf>
  - Technical feasibility
  - Detailed simulation of readout options
  - Background discrimination studies
  - Simulation of internal and external backgrounds
- New collaborators are welcome!



## Steering group:

🇮🇹 Elisabetta Baracchini (GSSI/INFN, Italy)

🇦🇺 Greg Lane (Canberra, Australia)

🇯🇵 Kentaro Miuchi (Kobe, Japan)

🇬🇧 Neil Spooner (Sheffield, UK)

🇺🇸 Sven Vahsen (Hawaii, USA)



# Prototypes and Experiments

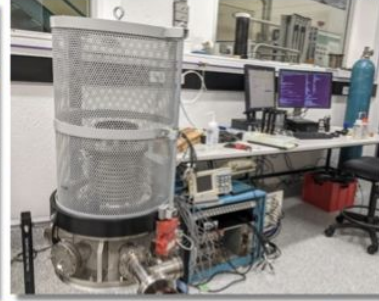
**CYGNUS (Italy)**



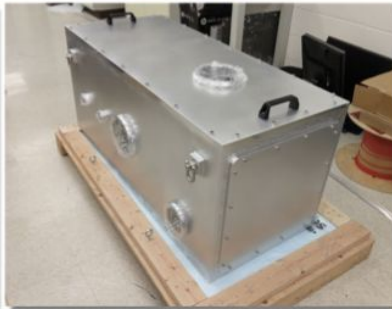
**CYGNUS/DRIFT (UK)**



**CYGNUS-Oz (Australia)**



**CYGNUS/UNM (USA)**



**CYGNUS-HD 40 L (USA)**



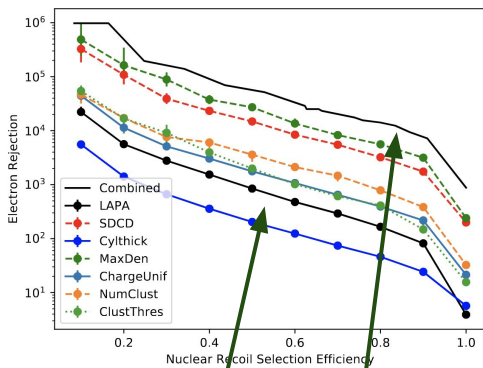
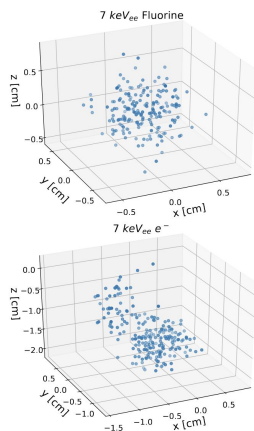
**CYGNUS/NEWAGE (Japan)**

- Electron drift / negative ion drift
- Charge / optical readout
- GEM / Micromegas / PMT amplification

# Latest Results: CYGNUS US

## Rejection of internal electron backgrounds

- This will determine the energy threshold of a future experiment



2 order of magnitude improvement over dE/dx

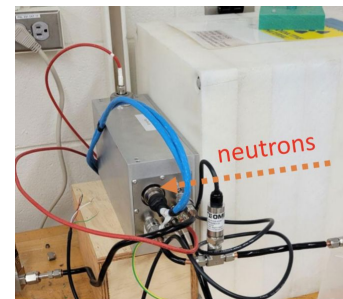
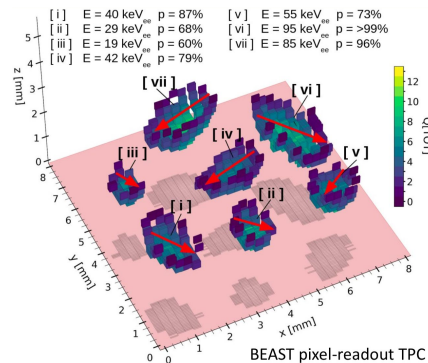
M. Ghrear et al JCAP10(2021)005

**Investigating further improvements with ML**

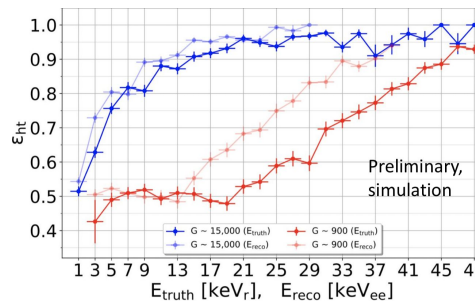
See J. Schueler et al., arXiv:2206:10822

## Head/Tail Identification

- More important than angular resolution!



J. Schueler



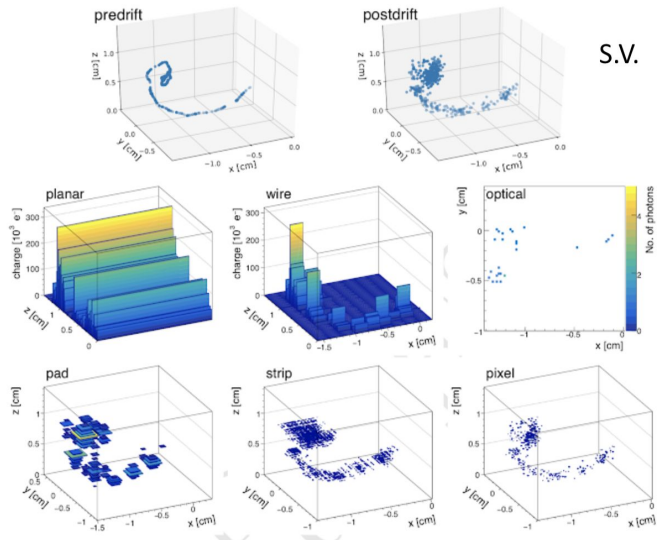
**Head/Tail identification down to keV scale, experimental results coming soon!**

Expect further improvements in final CYGNUS gas

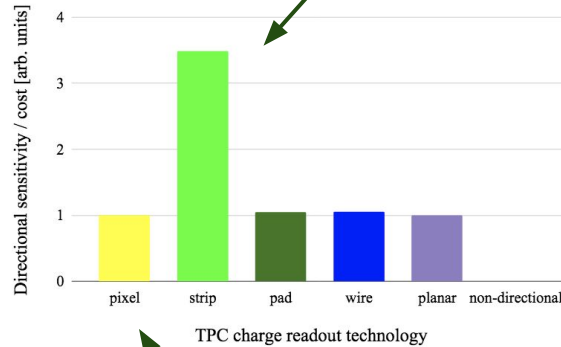


# Scaling up to the next generation

Detailed simulation of different charge readout technologies

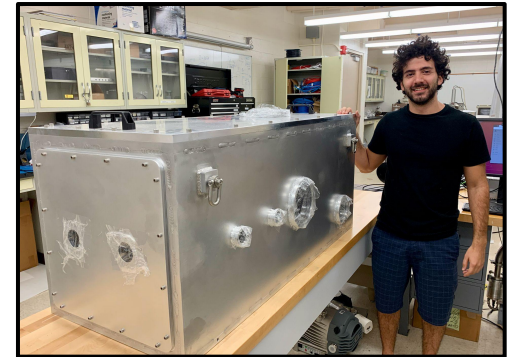


Best directional wimp sensitivity per unit cost



Best raw performance

We are scaling up by an order of  $10^3$ !



**Construction ongoing  
expected Fall 2023**

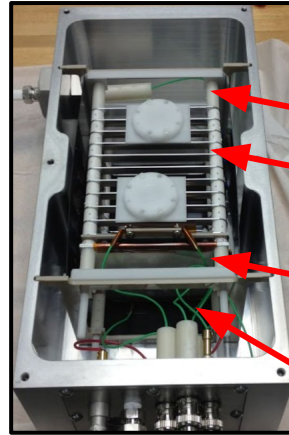
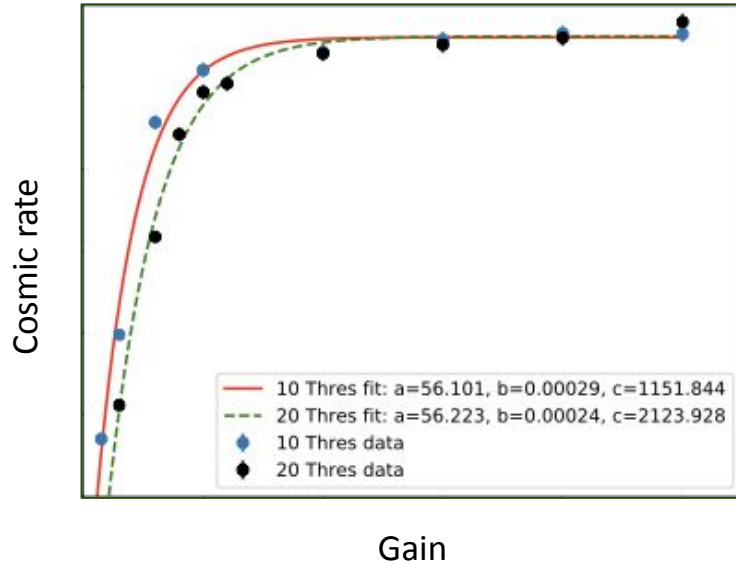
# Conclusion

- Directional Recoil detection is experimentally challenging but very beneficial
  - Neutrino fog: irreducible background => opportunity
  - Confirm galactic origin of potential DM signal
  - Enables more physics studies
- The CYGNUS proto-collaboration
  - Several groups working on directional recoil detection with close collaboration
  - Long term vision: Multi-site Galactic Recoil Observatory
  - New collaborators welcome
- Stay tuned as the next generation of CYGNUS detectors are commissioned



Thank you!  
Questions?

# BEAST TPCs



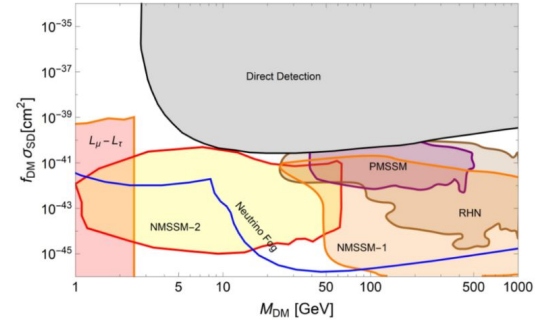
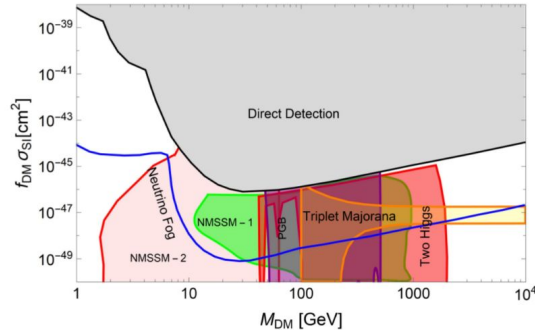
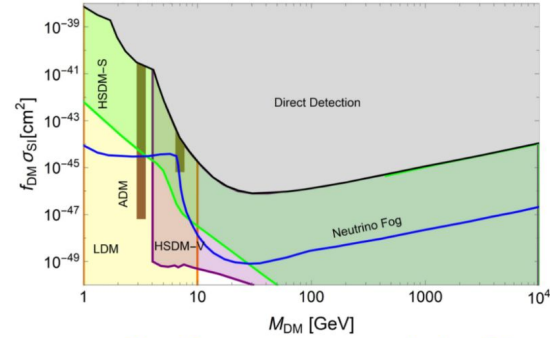
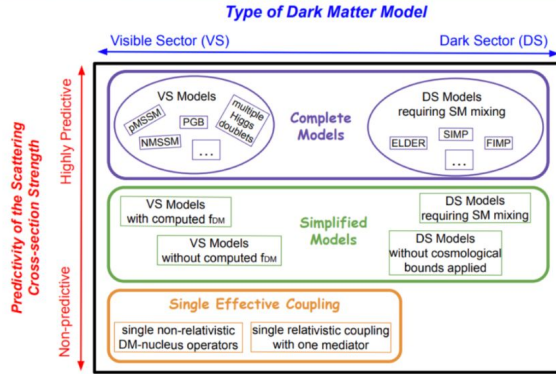
## BEAST TPC

- 70:30 mixture of He:CO<sub>2</sub> at STP
- Cathode
- Field cage rings (~450 V/cm drift field => 220  $\mu\text{m}$  / 25ns-time bin drift speed)
- Double GEM amplification capable of gains up to O(50,000)
- ATLAS FE-I4 pixel ASIC readout
- 80 x 336 grid of (250 x 50)  $\mu\text{m}^2$  pixels
- 4-bit TOT charge quantization
- Noise floor ~100 electrons
- Single electron efficiency at ~20k gain

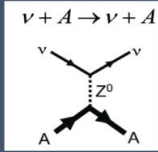
Directional Recoil Detection <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-nucl-020821-035016>

Compact, directional neutron detectors capable of high-resolution nuclear recoil imaging <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2019.06.037>

# The need to penetrate the fog



# Directional CEvNS measurements at SNS, Oak Ridge

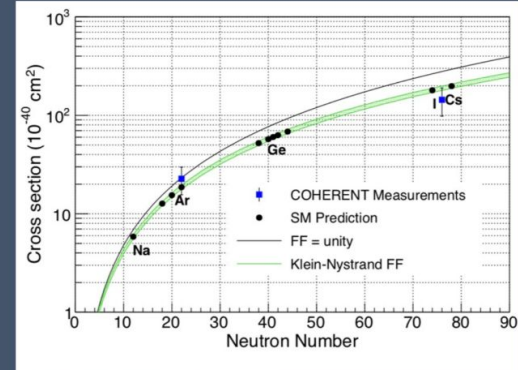
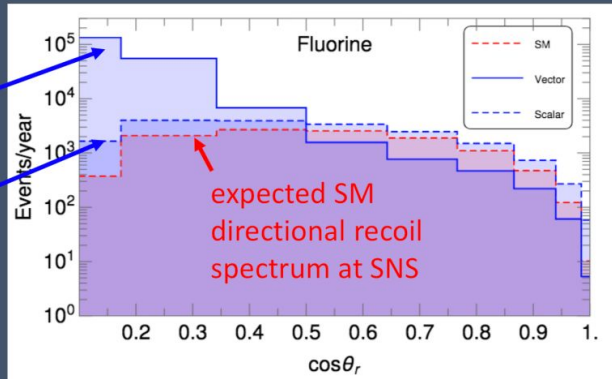


- CEvNS = Coherent elastic neutrino nucleus scattering
- This process probes the weak nuclear charge and weak mixing angle
- Precisely predicted by the SM allowing for sensitive probe of BSM physics

- COHERENT detected CEvNS in CsI[Na] (2017), and later in liquid argon (2021)
- Directional detectors sensitive to new physics in CEvNS via recoil-angle distribution

BSM light vector mediator

BSM light scalar mediators



Phys. Rev. Lett. 126, 012002

<https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.126.012002>

Phys. Rev. D 102, 015009

<https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.102.015009>

- Potential for competitive measurement. 3-30 SM recoil events/year, w/ 1-10 m<sup>3</sup> gaseous TPC, E>1keVr (depends on gas)
- We can *detect* sub-keV events, and based on most recent simulations expect some directionality above E~1keV
- Would benefit from higher flux / moving closer to source. Under discussion. Need more careful evaluation.