
TREX-DM & ARIA



Outlook

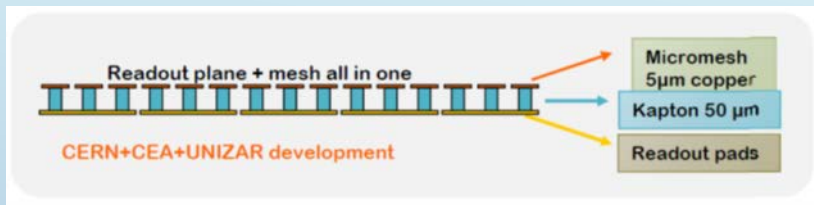
- TREX-DM: A Micromegas TPC for Dark Matter detection
 - Detector description
 - Detector setup and layout at Canfranc
 - Background model
 - Detector performance
 - Experiment sensitivity
- TREX-DM & DART

TREX-DM (TPC for Rare Event eXperiments-Dark Matter)

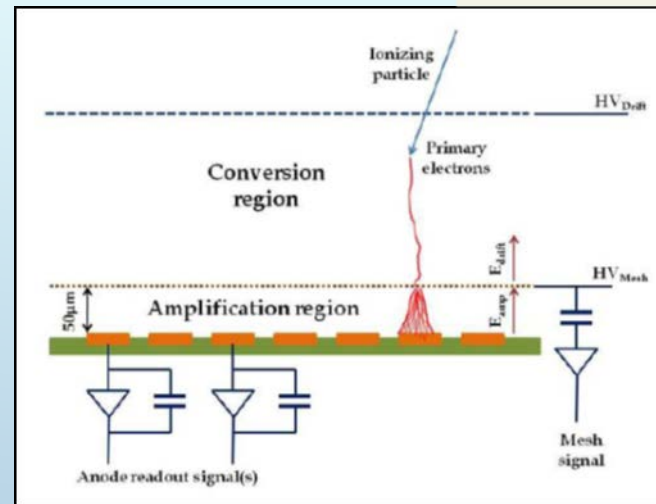
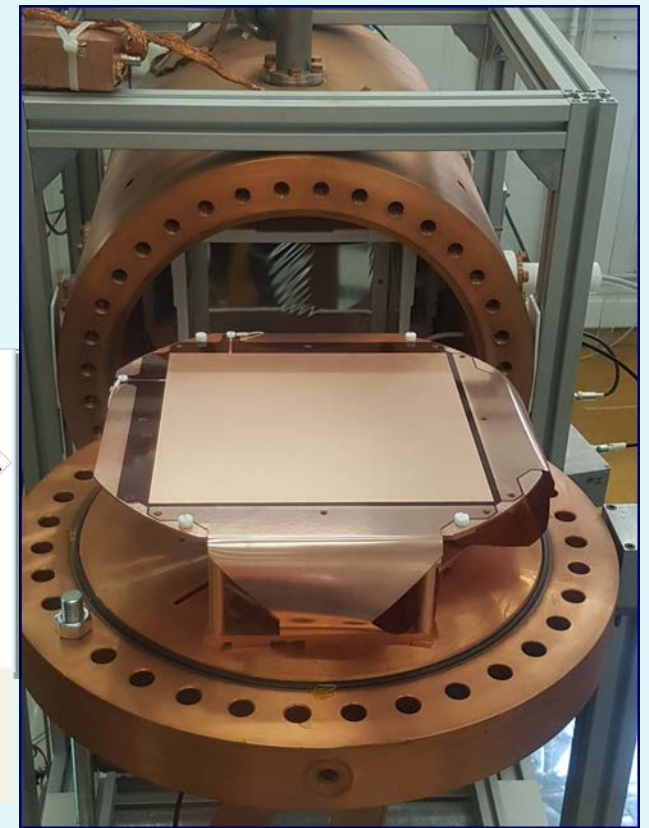
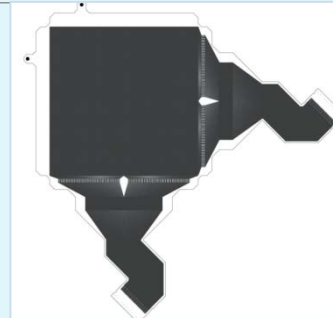
- A Micromegas TPC for Dark Matter detection
 - ~20 l of pressurized gas (flexible target: ~0.3 kg Ar, ~0.16 kg Ne at 10 b)
 - Equipped with novel micromesh gas structures (Micromegas) readouts
 - **Goals:** low energy threshold (< 1 keV) and low background level (~ 1 (keV kg day) $^{-1}$).
 - NOT focused in directionality \rightarrow operation at high pressure.

Readout planes:MicroMegaS

- A reliable detector largely used at CAST offering advantages for rare event detection:
 - Topological information: to discriminate backgrounds from expected signal by dark matter
 - few microns track → point-like event
 - Fiducial cuts → electron events from walls
 - Low intrinsic radioactivity: made out of kapton and copper, potentially very clean
 - Scaling-up



Microbulk technology → more homogeneous and radiopure



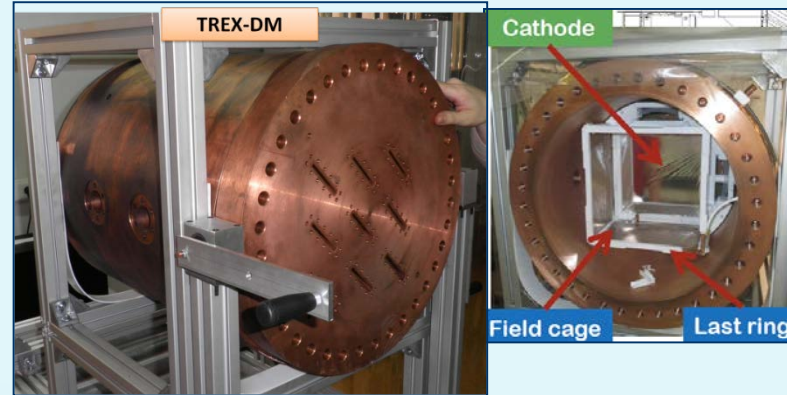
Two planes manufactured at CERN
Flat cables take out signals from strips and connect to the interface cards out of the vessel

Vessel, field cage and shielding

➤ Field Cage made of Teflon

➤ Vessel

- Central body (ETP copper) + two end-caps (OFE copper), to hold up to 12 bar
- Certification as a pressure equipment has been a previous step to installation at LSC



➤ Lead:

- 700 bricks + 550 bricks

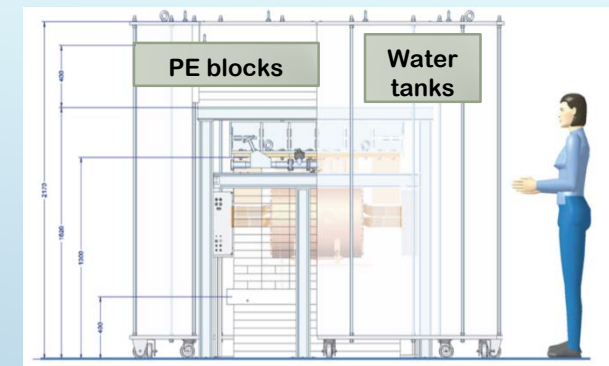
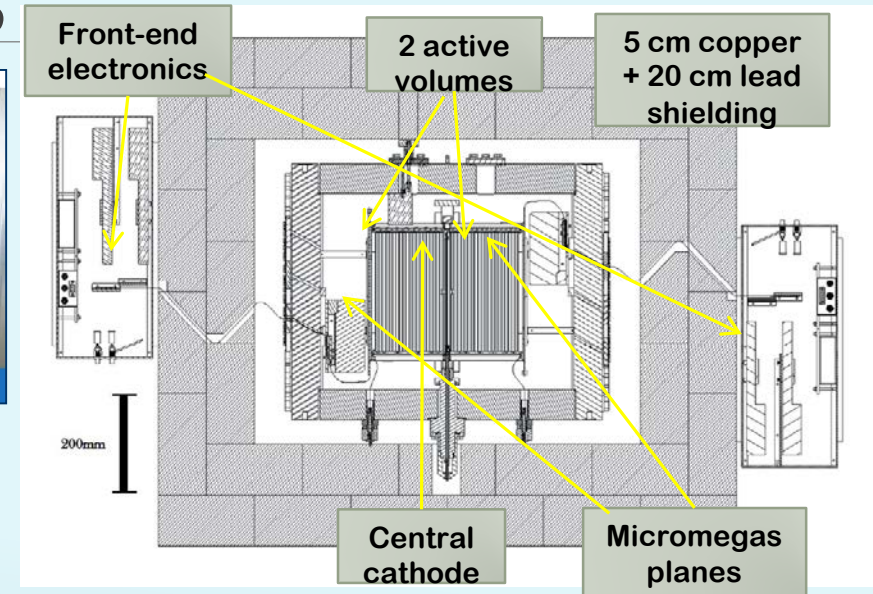
➤ Copper:

- 5-cm-thick copper plates

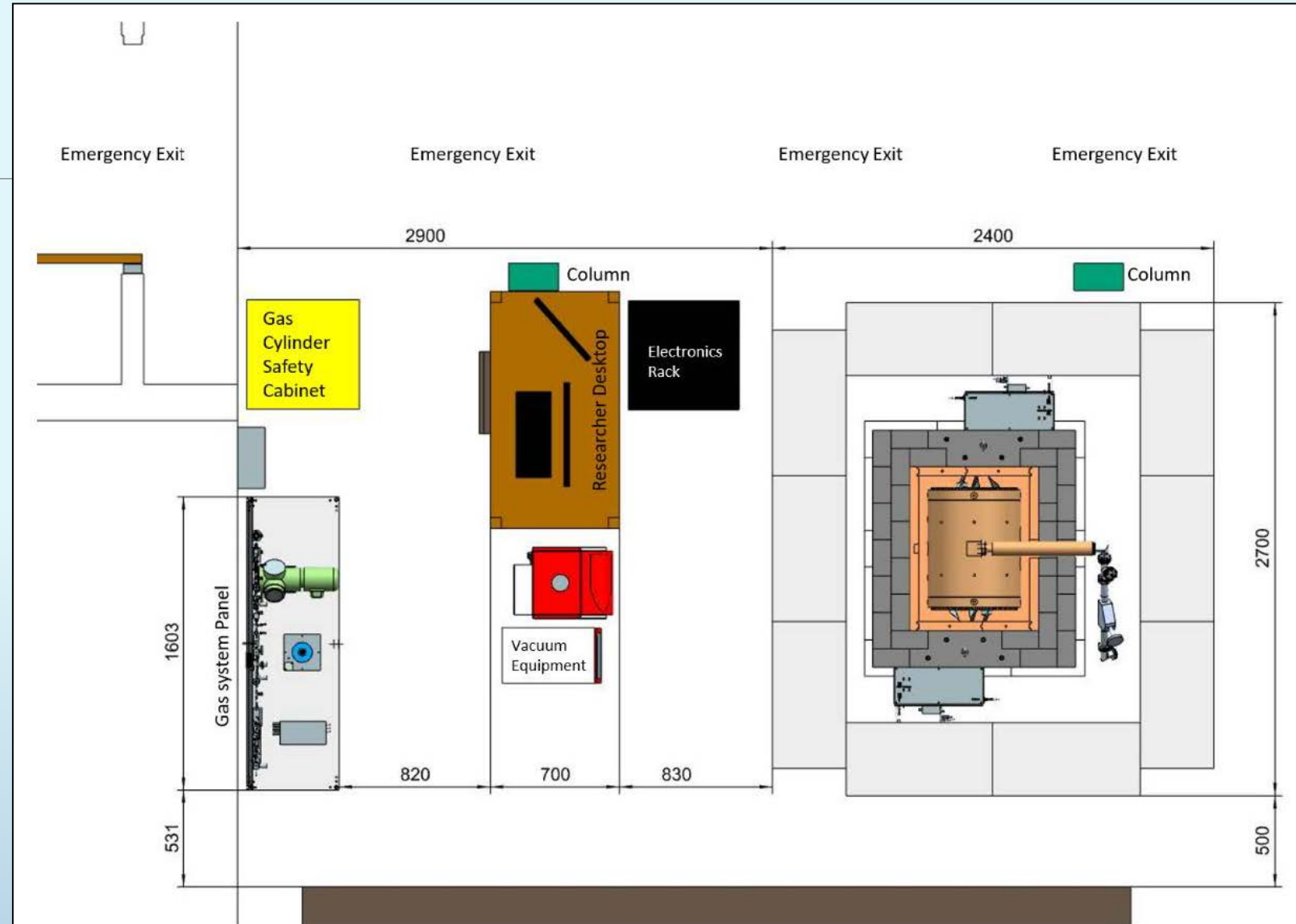
➤ Polyethylene:

➤ Water Tanks

- DAQ outside the shielding
- Rn-free atmosphere inside shielding

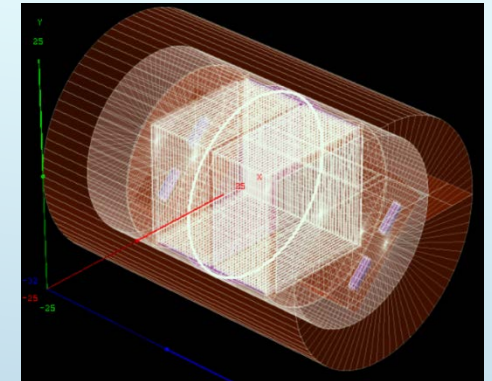
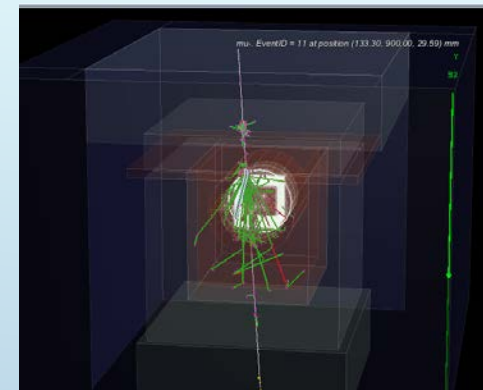
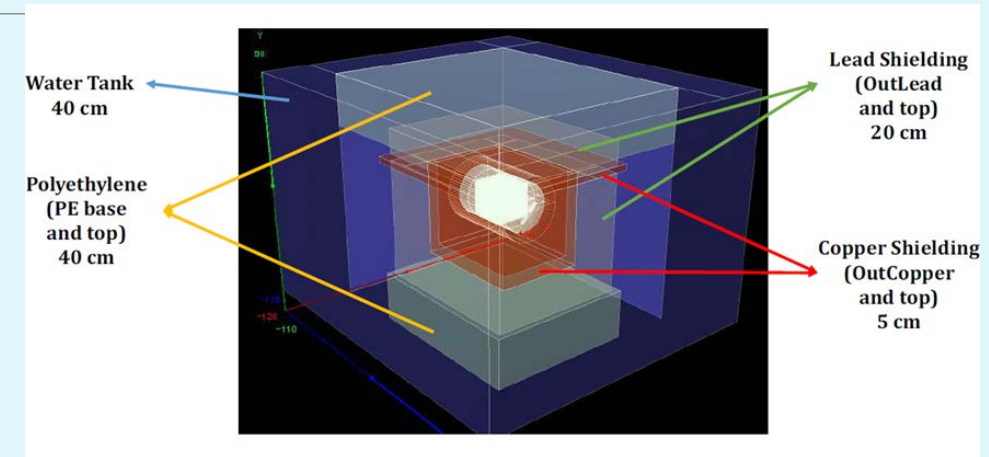


Experimental layout

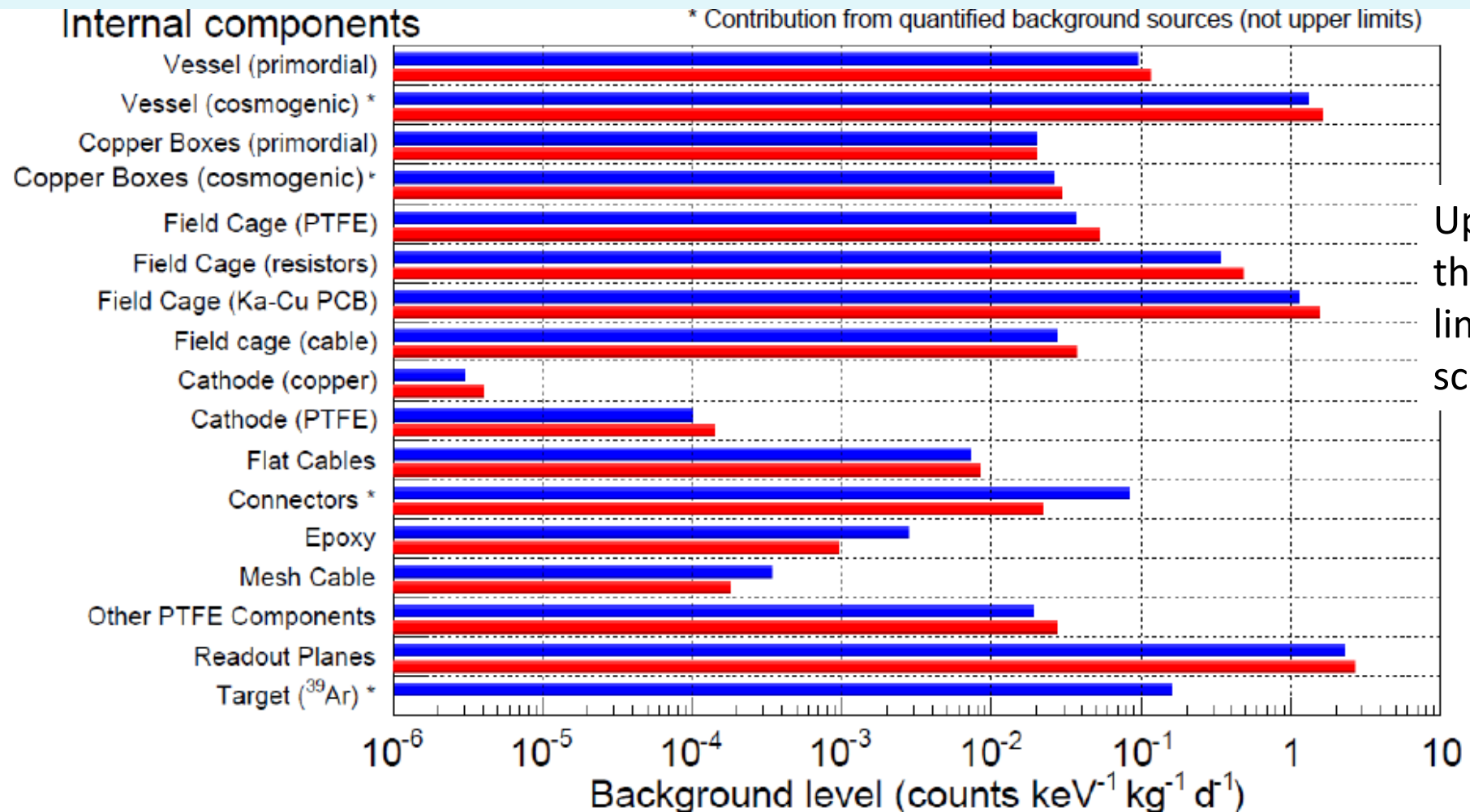


Background model: simulation

- Based on Geant4 (Physics processes) + REST code
 - electron generation in gas
 - diffusion effects during drift
 - charge amplification at Micromegas
 - signals at mesh and strips
- Analysis to discriminate point-like events from complex topologies
- Detailed geometry including shielding implemented
- For Ar+1% i C₄H₁₀ and Ne+2% i C₄H₁₀ mixtures at 10 b
- Successful validation against experimental data

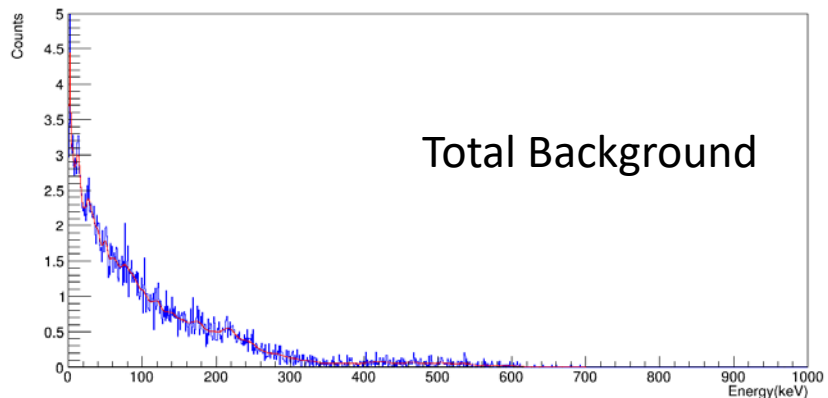


Internal background budget



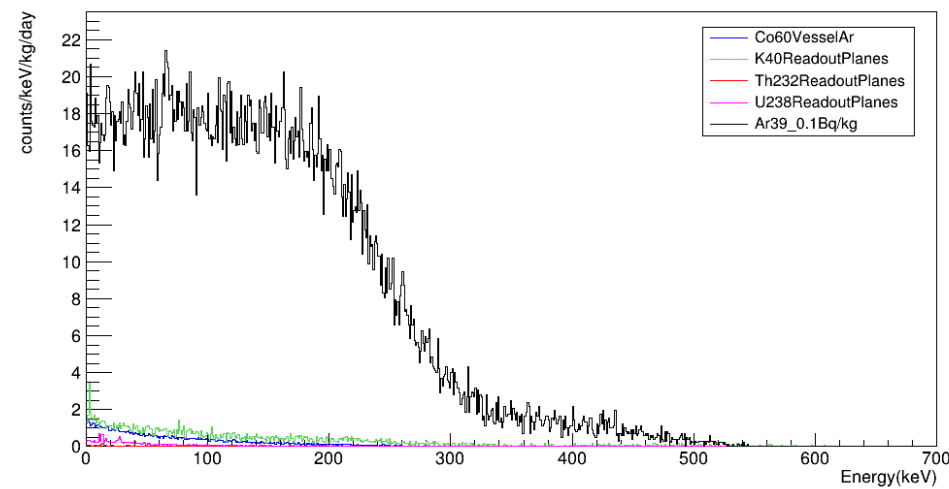
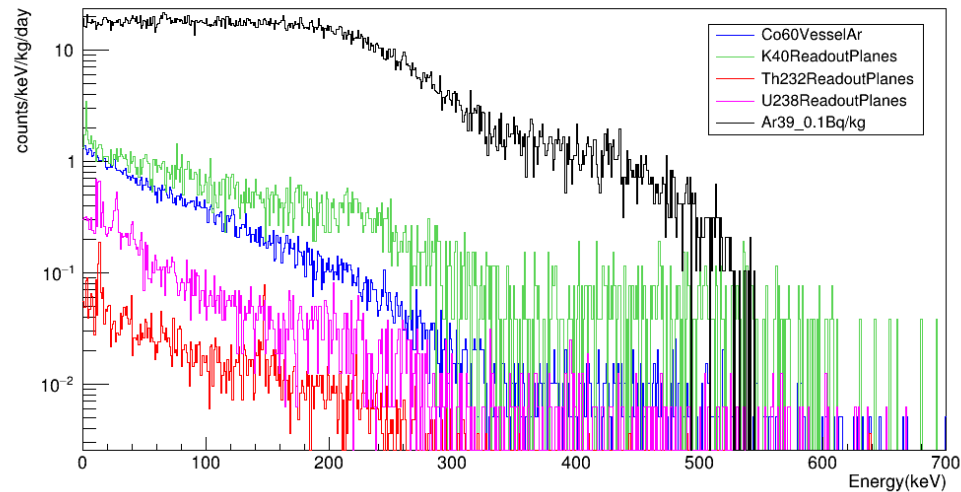
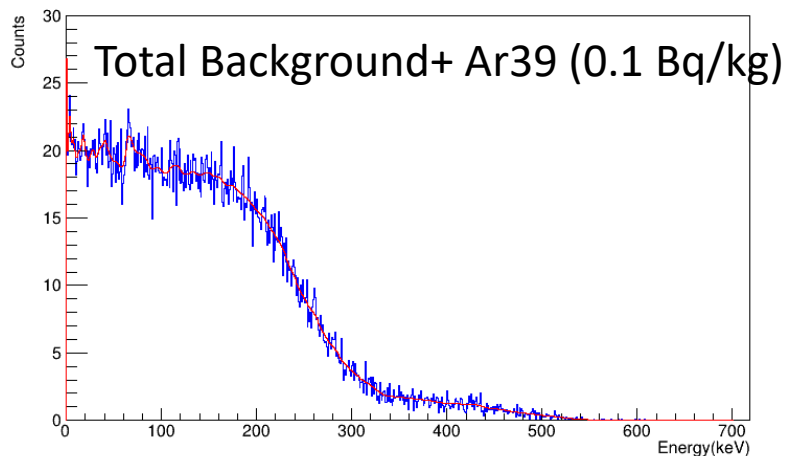
Upper limits in most of the cases due to upper limits of radioactive screening

Contributions

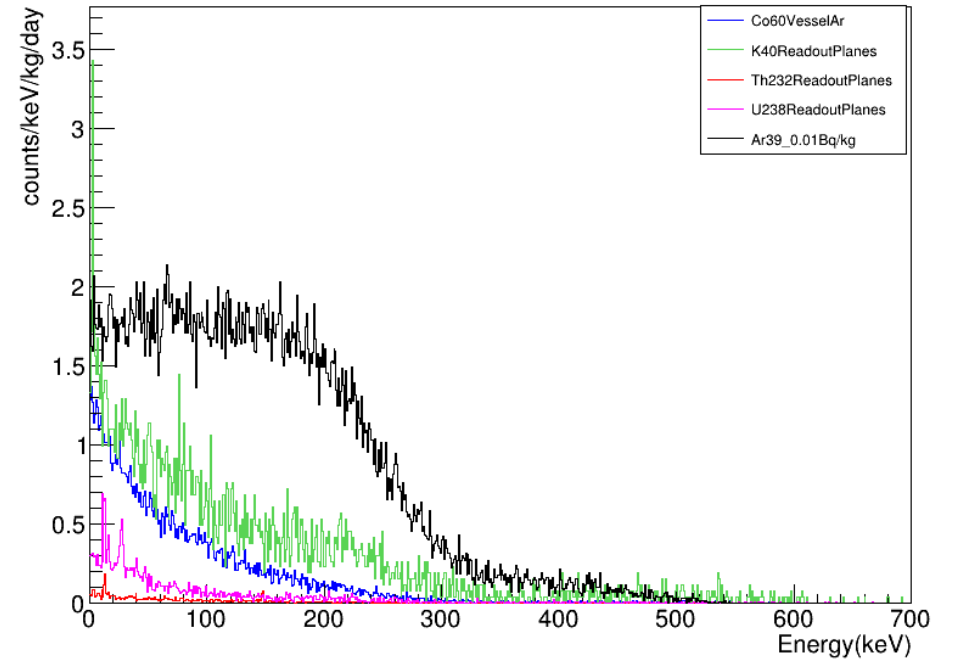
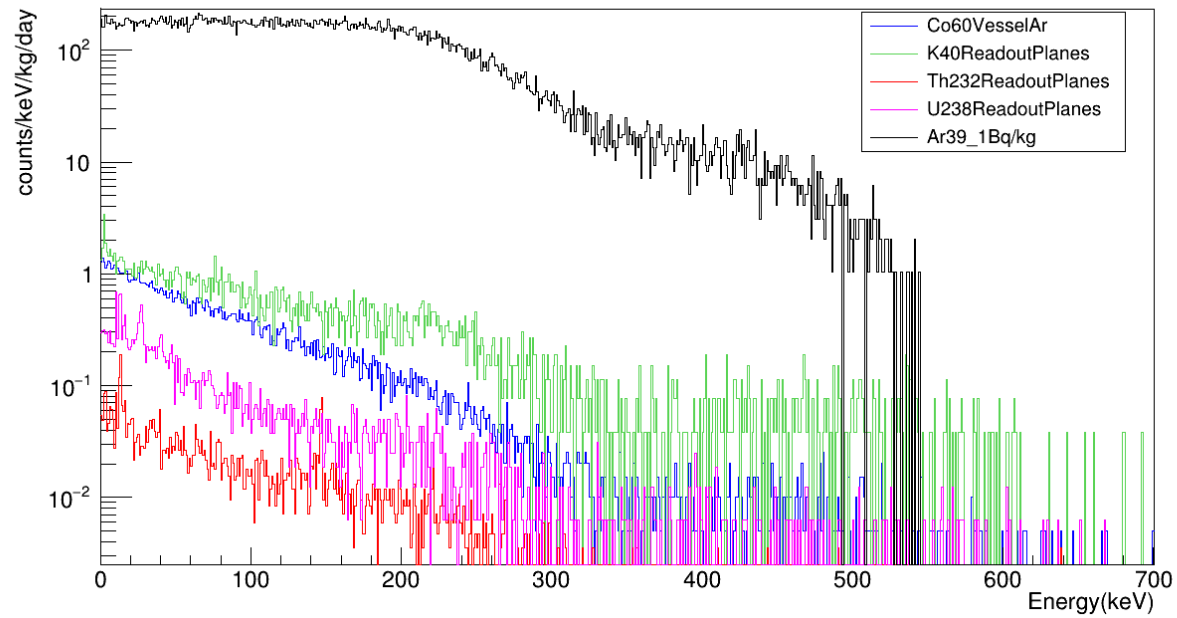


Event selection

- 1 cluster
- 2cm XY fiducial cut



Other Ar 39 levels



Contributions

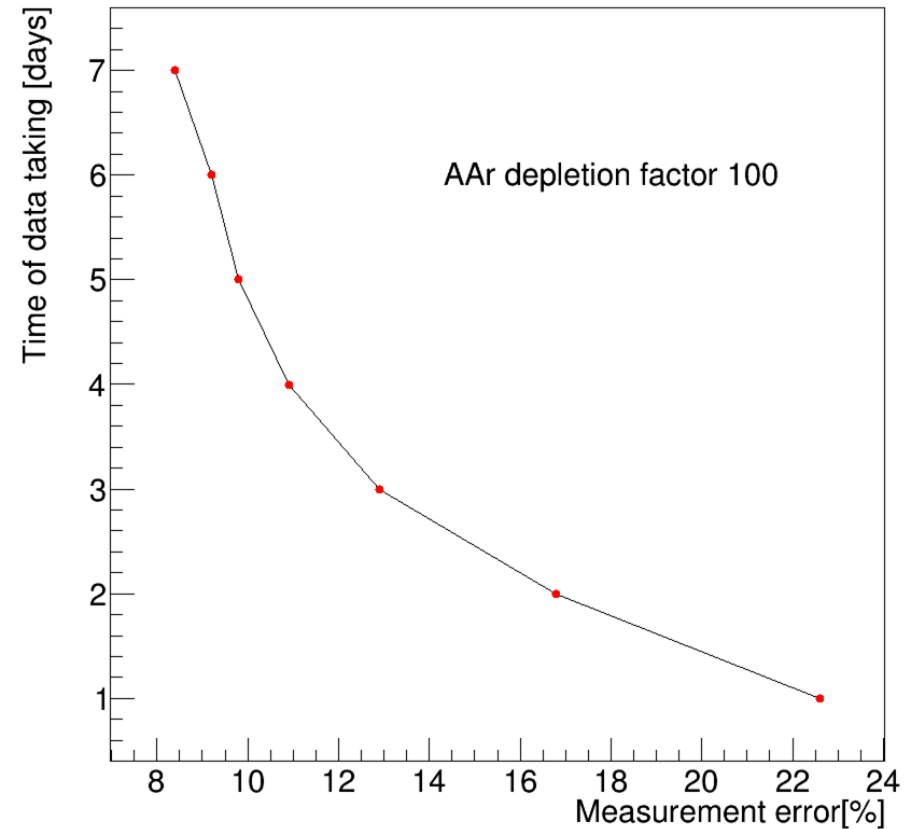
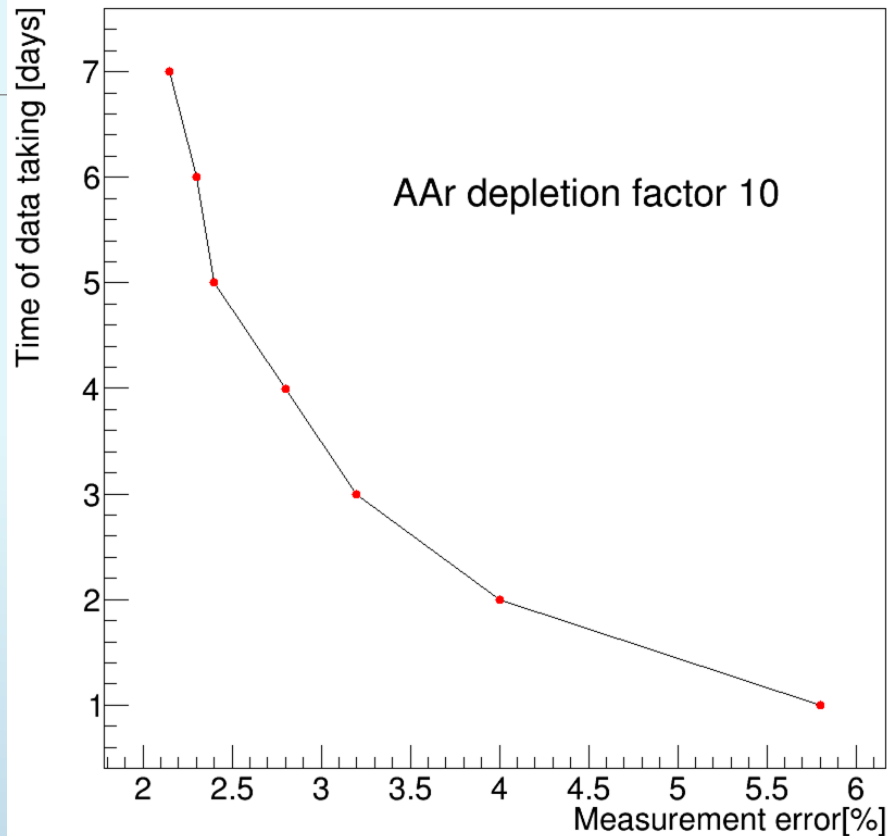
Event selection

- 0-700 keV
- 1 cluster
- 2cm XY fiducial cut

Source	Mass/ Surface	Contamin ation	Cts/keV/ kg/day	Cts/day
Co60 (Vessel)	613 kg	2.4E-4 Bq/kg	0.14	25
K40 (Readout)	0.12 m2	3.4E-2 Bq/m2	0.27	47
Th232 (Readout)	0.12 m2	1.4E-4 Bq/m2	0.01	2
U238 (Readout)	0.12 m2	4.5E-4 Bq/m2	0.04	7
Total			0.46	81

	kg	Contamination	Cts/keV/ kg/day	Cts/day
U Ar39	0.300	0.7E-3 Bq/kg	0.05	8.2
Ar39	0.300	0.01 Bq/kg	0.67	117
Ar39	0.300	0.1 Bq/kg	6.7	1170

ARIA argon error with TREX



For depletion factor 10 error < 6 % with 1 day of data taking. Resolution not implemented.

Edgar's estimates

Larger depletion factor of 100 → error 23 % in 1 day.



Pros and cons of a TREX-DM replica

- + No new design of detector components needed
- + Required sensitivity seems at reach
- Setting of the detector is not straightforward

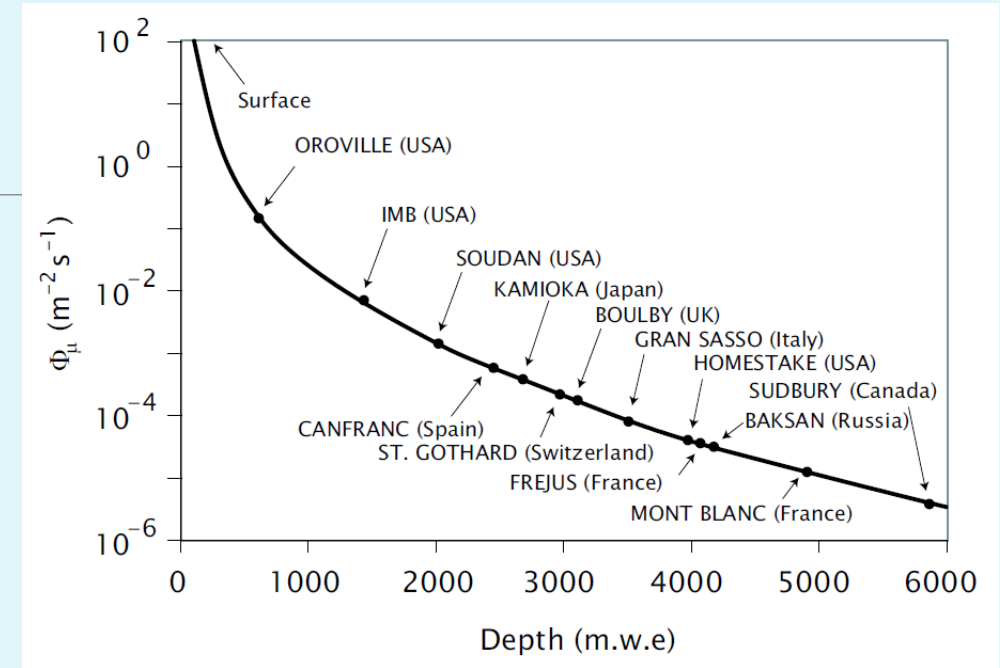
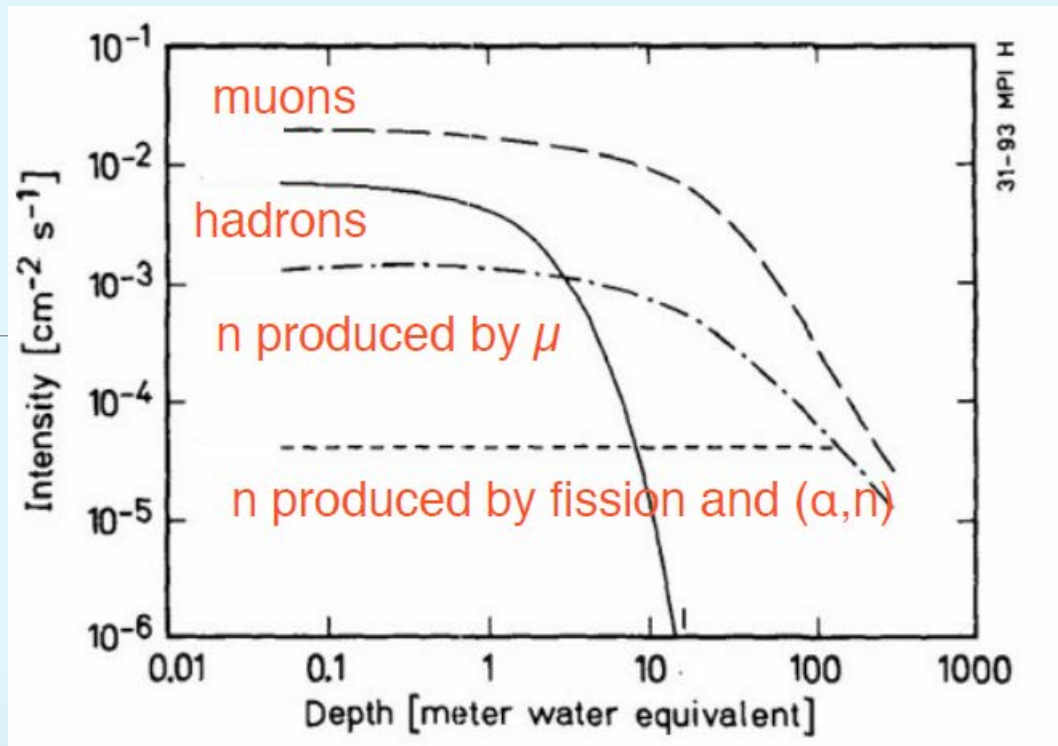
Some questions:

- Which type of operation in Sardinia is expected (short runs, continuous running, ...)?
- Which technical resources are available in the Sardinia site?

Contribution from external backgrounds should be reevaluated for new location

Cosmogenic ^{60}Co in Cu shielding	see Section 5.2.1	0.0250 ± 0.0018	0.0288 ± 0.0020
^{222}Rn in air	[39]	0.1495 ± 0.0024	0.0841 ± 0.0013
Surface ^{210}Pb on Cu vessel	see Section 5.3	$< 3.5 \times 10^{-3}$	$< 6.2 \times 10^{-3}$
Surface ^{210}Pb on Cu shielding	see Section 5.3	< 0.025	< 0.034
Muons (+ muon-induced neutrons)	[63]	0.205 ± 0.021	0.336 ± 0.034
Neutrons at LSC	[65]	$(2.52 \pm 0.22) \times 10^{-2}$	$(7.06 \pm 0.61) \times 10^{-2}$
Neutrons from ^{238}U fission in Pb	see Section 5.6	$(5.82 \pm 0.39) \times 10^{-5}$	$(1.094 \pm 0.074) \times 10^{-4}$
Neutrons from ^{238}U fission in Cu	see Section 5.6	$< 2.1 \times 10^{-6}$	$< 4.1 \times 10^{-6}$
Radiogenic neutrons in Cu, PTFE, steel and polyethylene	Table 4	$< 5.6 \times 10^{-4}$	$< 1.1 \times 10^{-3}$

Component to be reevaluated	Comments	Possible tasks
^{222}Rn in air	Assumed 0.63 Bq/m^3 (reduction by 100 of environmental activity thanks to N_2 gas flux) Measurement of activity in place?	
Environmental gamma	Flux in place?	Simulations to determine minimum shielding
Neutrons	Similar flux than in deeper underground locations expected	Simulations to determine minimum shielding
Muons	Different flux, energy, angular distribution for depth 350 m Order of expected flux (from facilities at similar depth): $0.05 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$, mean energy 110 GeV	Simulations to quantify rejection power



Muons, neutrons and secondary particles produced in a typical shielding lead

Location	Depth	Muon flux ($\text{m}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$)	Reference
Pyhasalmi (Finland)	400 m (980 mwe)	$(2.1 \pm 0.2) \cdot 10^{-2}$	NIMA 554 (2005) 286–290 (parametrization flux vs depth)
Daya Bay (China)	324 m (860 mwe)	0.054 ± 0.006	JCAP01(2018)001
Canfranc	850 m (2450 mwe)	$4 \cdot 10^{-3}$	J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 718 (2016) 062025

Cost estimate

Component	Materials	Cost (k€)	Comments
Neutron Shielding	Water, Polyethylene		
Lead Shielding	Lead	~50 (complete shielding made of 1250 bricks, ~50 €/brick)	
Copper Shielding	Copper	~10 (5 cm, ~1 t)	
N2 flux			
Copper vessel		20	
Field cage	Teflon, Kapton PCB Resistors	~1 ~1	
Cathode	Mylar, copper, teflon, HV feedthrough	~1	
Micromegas		2x6	Use of available Bulk Micromegas (on FR4)? Bulk Micromegas cheaper.
Gas system		10	
DAQ	Flat cables, connectors FEC boards, FEMINOS boards, TCM Faraday cages	5 Not comercial	Available Samtec connectors+AFTER-based electronics? Limitations for AGET use from Saclay?
Slow control			