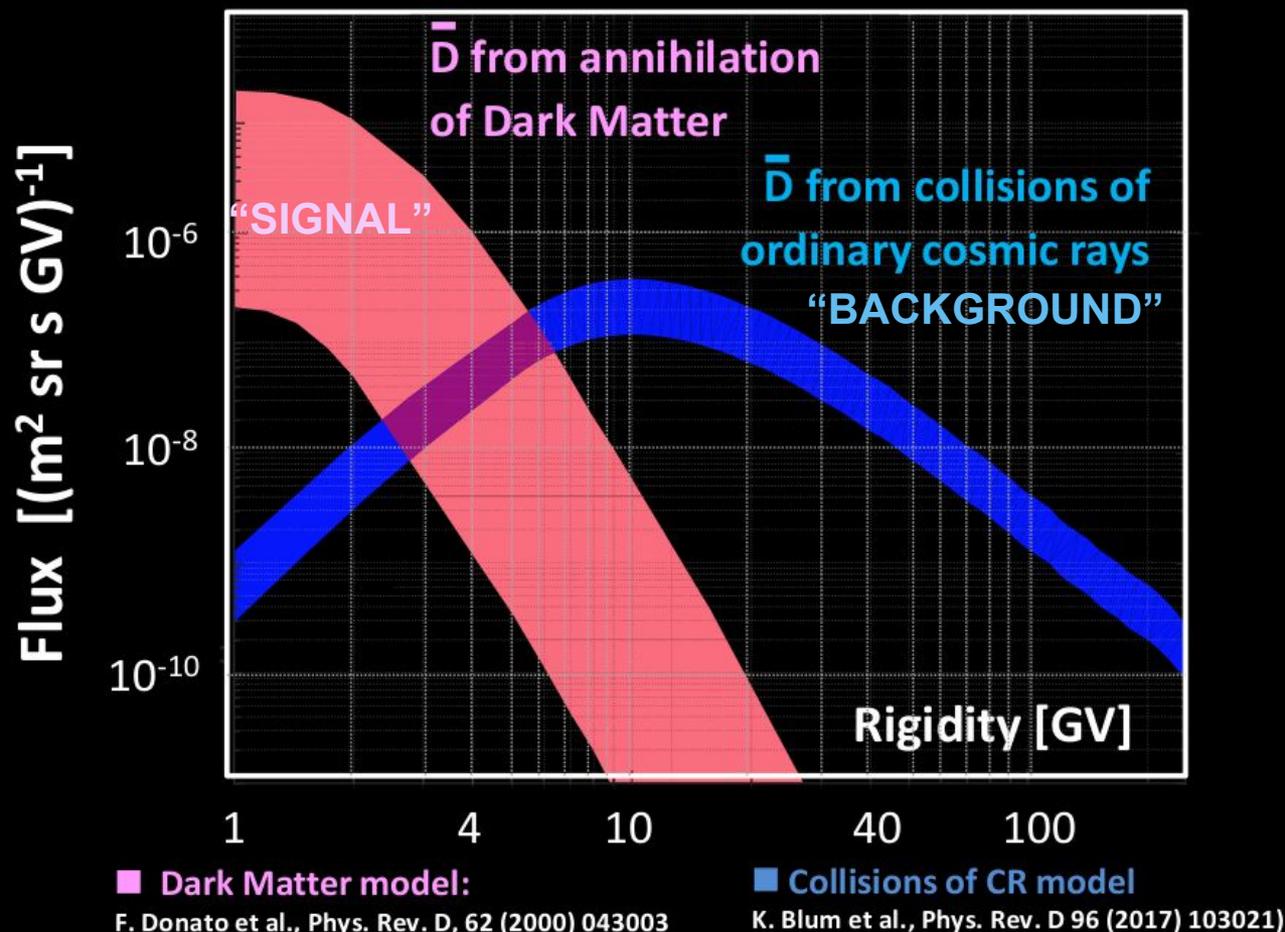




(Anti Deuteron Helium Detector)

Anti Deuterons in Cosmic rays

Anti Deuterons have been proposed as an almost background free channel for Dark Matter indirect detection



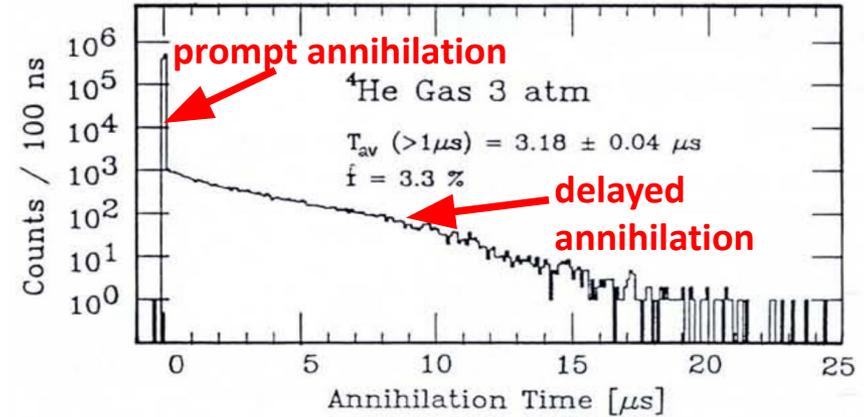
The Anti Deuterons Flux is $< 10^{-4}$ of the Antiproton Flux.
Additional background rejection needed

Helium metastable states

- In matter lifetime of stopped anti-p is \sim ps
- In liquid/gas He delayed annihilation: few μ s (\sim 3.3% of the p)(discovered @ KEK in 1991)

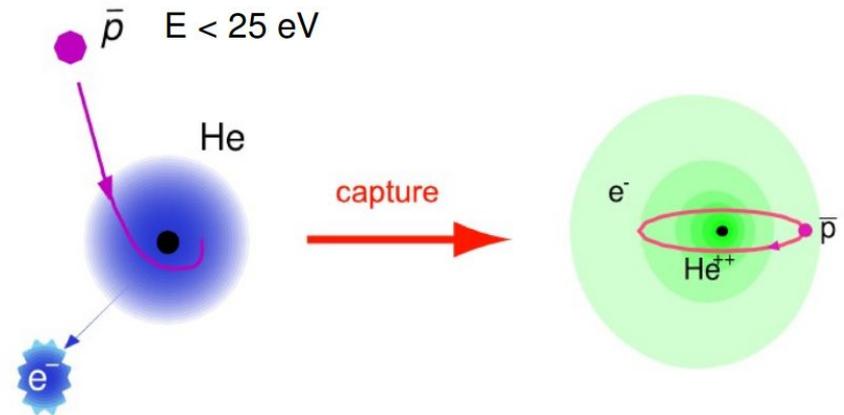
Observed also for K^- , π^- and expected for anti-D

ASACUSA experiment at CERN use these metastable states to measure anti-P mass



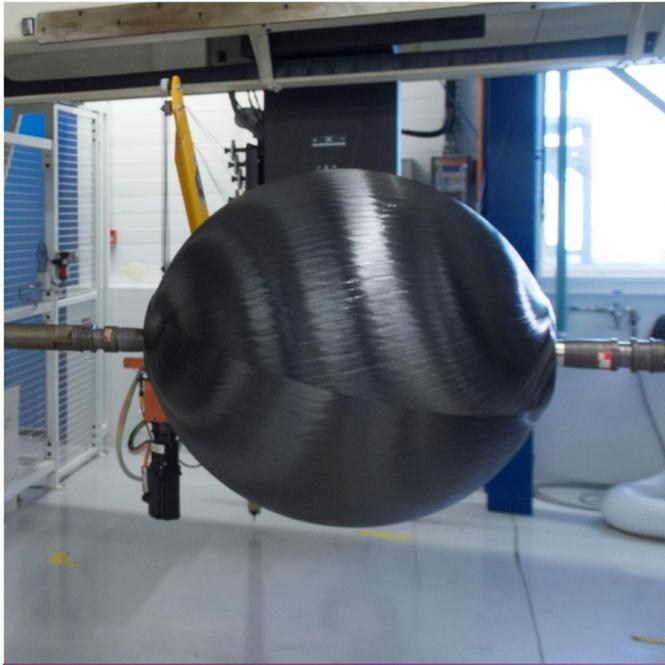
THEORY: Phys. Lett. 9 (1964) 65 PRL 23 (1969) 63

- 1) The electron is on 1s ground state, while the anti-p (or also π^- , K^- , anti-D) occupies a **large n** level (\sim 38 for anti-p) (\sim same bounding energy of the ejected e^-)
- 2) the Auger decay is suppressed as well, due to large level spacing of the remaining electron (\sim 25 eV) compared to the small (\sim 2 eV) $n \rightarrow n-1$ level spacing of anti-p
- 3) the remaining electron in anti-p/He suppresses the collisional Stark effect (de-excitation channel for anti-p/p)



a signature for Z=-1 antimatter captures in He is a \sim μ s delayed energy release

400 bar $\varnothing = 90\text{cm}$ Helium tank: space qualified



300L HELIUM TANK (MPCV)

HIGH PRESSURE TANKS PRODUCT LINE

- > 108L Helium Tank (VEGA)
- > 300L Helium Tank (MPCV)
- > Thermoplastic Liner Tank

Can be used for both applications, satellite or launcher.



300L HELIUM TANK (MPCV)

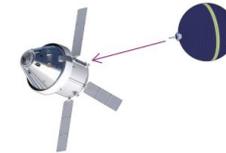
Application: Satellites & Launchers

ArianeGroup has developed and is qualifying a 300 Liters high pressure tank for MPCV (Multiple Purpose Crew Vehicle). This pressurant tank can also be used on launchers.

Characteristics	
Volume	300 Liters
MEOP	Bar 400 Safety factor 2
Burst pressure	> 800 bar
Mass	81 kg (without fixations)
External Diameter	865 mm

Our product:

- > Helium Storage 300 L
- > Developed from Ariane 5 tank for ATV
- > Polar Mounting
- > Manned flight qualified (NASA)
- > ATV : Flight Proven : (20 Tanks delivered)
- > MPCV : Under Qualification (flight planned in 2019)



Our activities are environmentally-friendly

A UNIQUE EXPERTISE TO SERVE OUR CUSTOMER NEEDS

- > Customized solutions : gas, size, MEOP and interface
- > Optimized for customers needs : mass, cost, safety and reliability
- > ArianeGroup delivered more than 900 tanks without any failure

CONTACT
Eric CHOCHÉYRAS
Email: eric.chocheyras@ariane.group
Phone: +33 5 56 57 34 62

ArianeGroup SAS
Site d'Issac
Rue du Général Niox, BP 30056
33166 Saint-Médard-en-Jalles,
France
www.ariane.group

P = 400 bar

$\varnothing = 87\text{cm}$

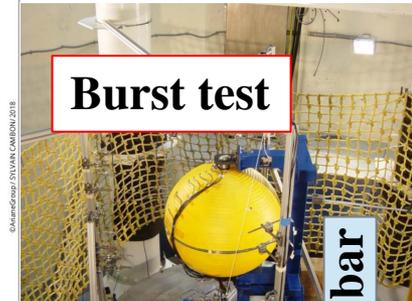
$M_{\text{vessel}} = 81\text{kg}$

$3.5\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$

$M_{\text{He}}/M_{\text{tot}} = 20\% @ 400\text{bar}$

Stored energy in the gas is ~14kg of TNT

a standard gas bottle would require >1cm of steel for such a size/pressure



Burst test



900 bar

Composite overwrapped pressure vessel (COPV)

Current typical application: H₂ storage tanks for automotive



Cylinders must be **light**

Faber relies on a unique +40 year track record which include a very comprehensive range of all Types of Cylinders (Type 1,2,3,4), eachone standing out for superior lightness, reliability and safety. The entire production process is controlled by Faber and performed in-house in one of our own dedicated plants. This ensures that Faber is capable of offering the right cylinder at a price that best fits the needs of our customers.

Faber company
(150km from Trento)

MC exercise with a SIMPLE geometry $\phi = 90\text{cm}$: Anti Deuteron He Detector (ADHD)

Preliminary Geant4 simulation:

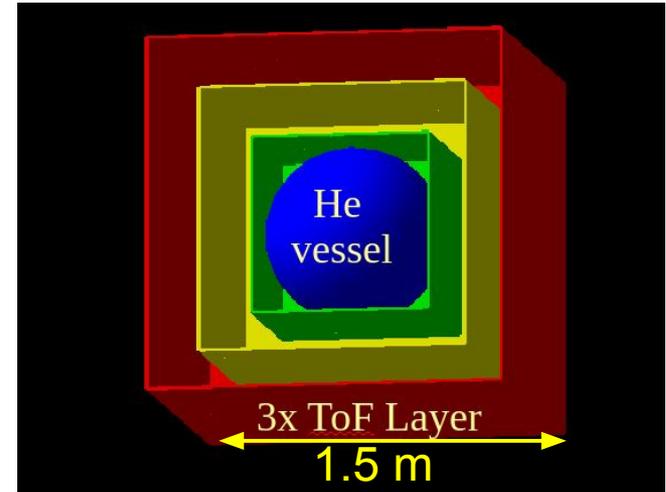
Detector size: External ToF L = 1.5m;
ToF = 110 kg (4mm scintillator thickness)

Vessel: ArianeGroup 300L@400bar = 100kg
 $M_{\text{He}}/M_{\text{detector}} = 10\%$ (very naive, no structure here)

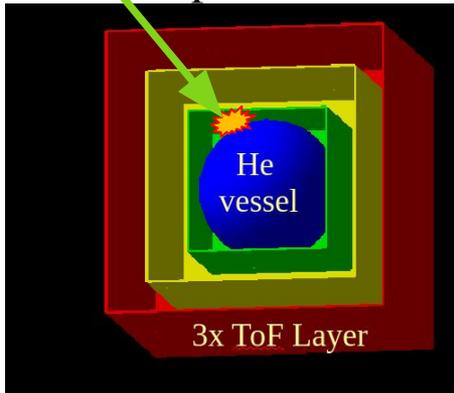
Kinetic energy range: 50-150 MeV/n
(threshold due to energy loss in vessel/ToF)

Simple Concept:

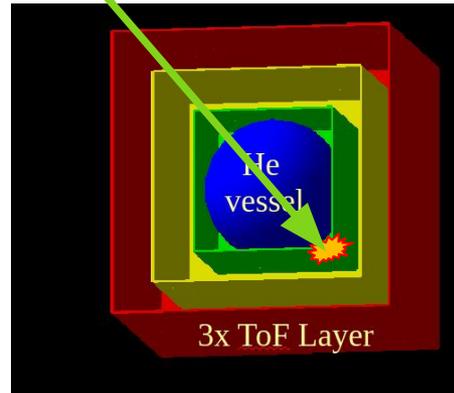
HeCalorimeter (scintillator)
3xTime of Flight (segmented) layers



50MeV/n
stop in the vessel

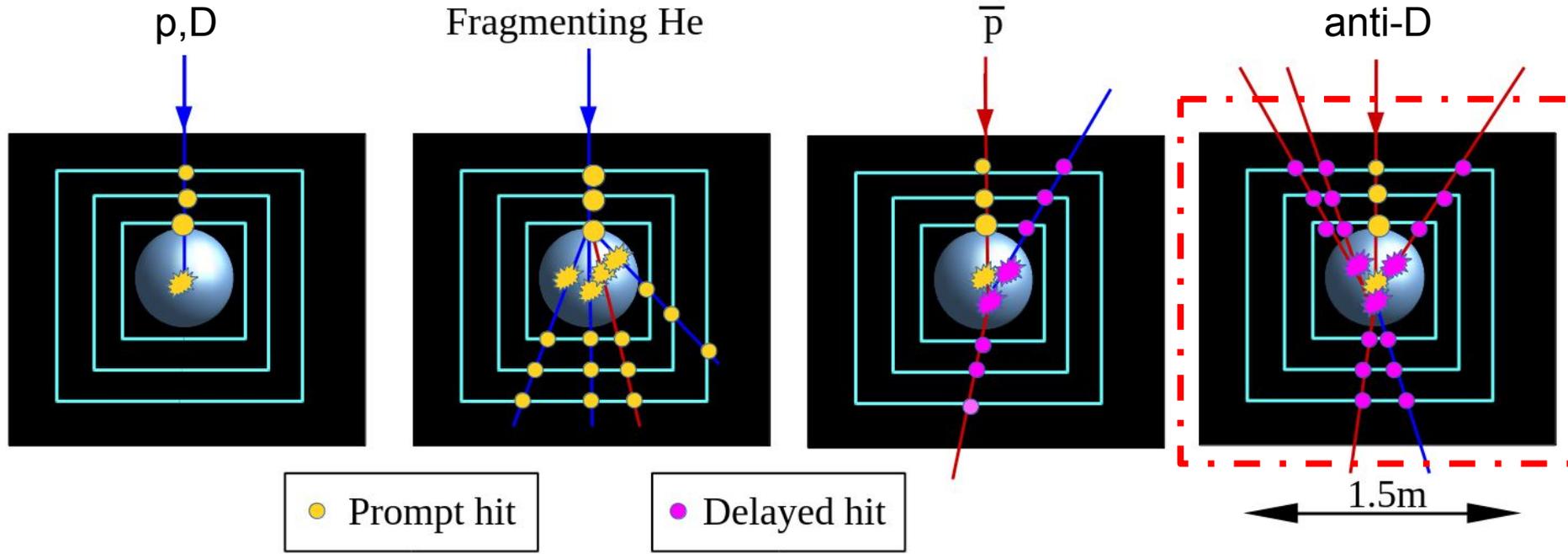


150MeV/n
cross the Helium



We need a light/thin vessel but we also want high Helium pressure and large vessel volume.
This imply a large force on the vessel walls and this is the main weakness of the ADHD concept.

MC exercise with a SIMPLE geometry: Particle Identification



SIMPLE TRIGGER implementation:

A MIP release 12 MeV crossing HeCal diameter

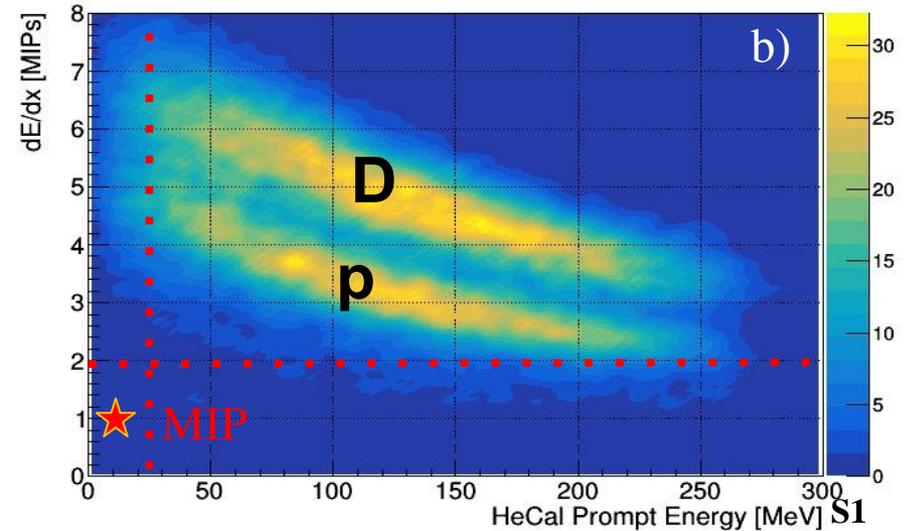
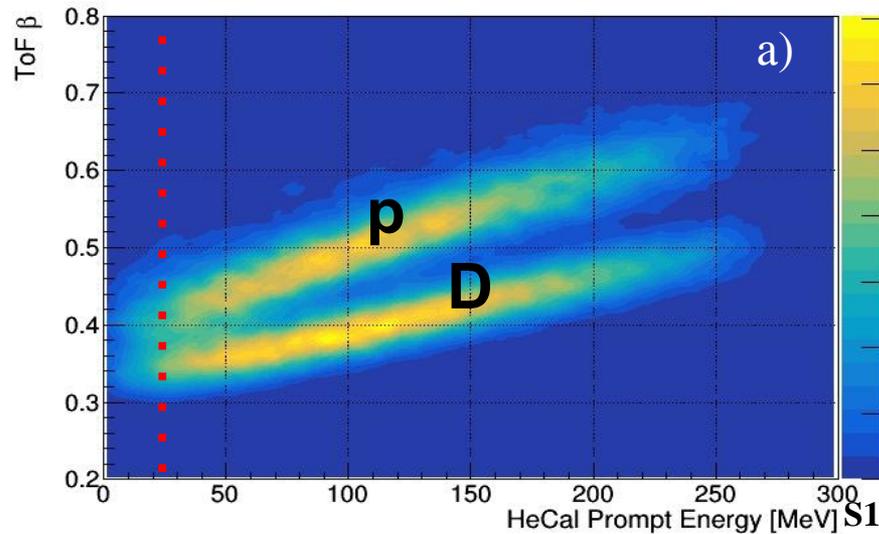
- 1) Prompt HeCal Energy $> 10\text{MeV}$ (reject MIPs)
- 2) only 3 prompt ToF hits (reject not stopping)
- 3) Delayed HeCal Energy $> 10\text{MeV}$ & $< 10\mu\text{s}$
(reject protons or nuclei stopping in HeCal)

AntiProton background rejection:

- 4) β_{ToF} vs HeCal E_{prompt}
- 5) dE/dx_{ToF} vs HeCal E_{prompt}
- 6) event topology (> 3 delayed tracks)
- 7) HeCal $E_{\text{delay}} > 350\text{ MeV}$

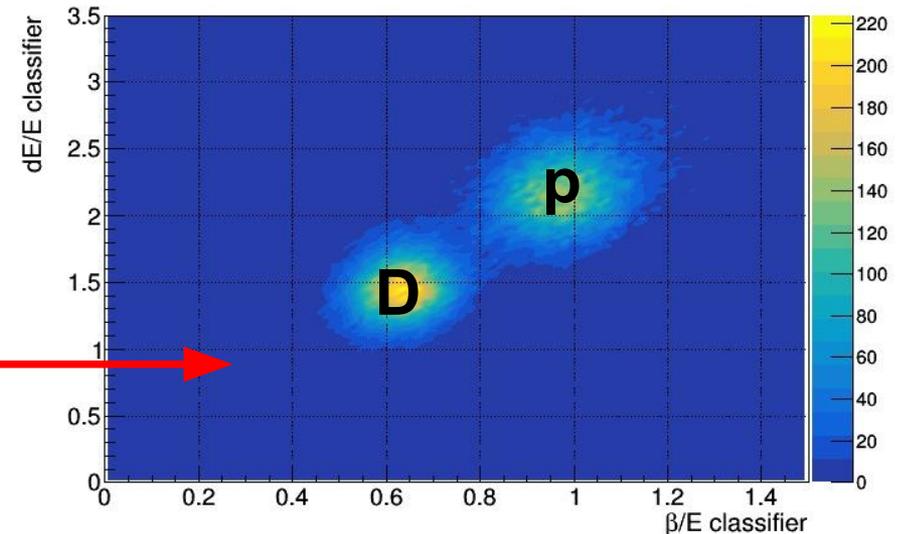
★ MIP ($\beta=1$)

anti-p/anti-D separation: prompt signal



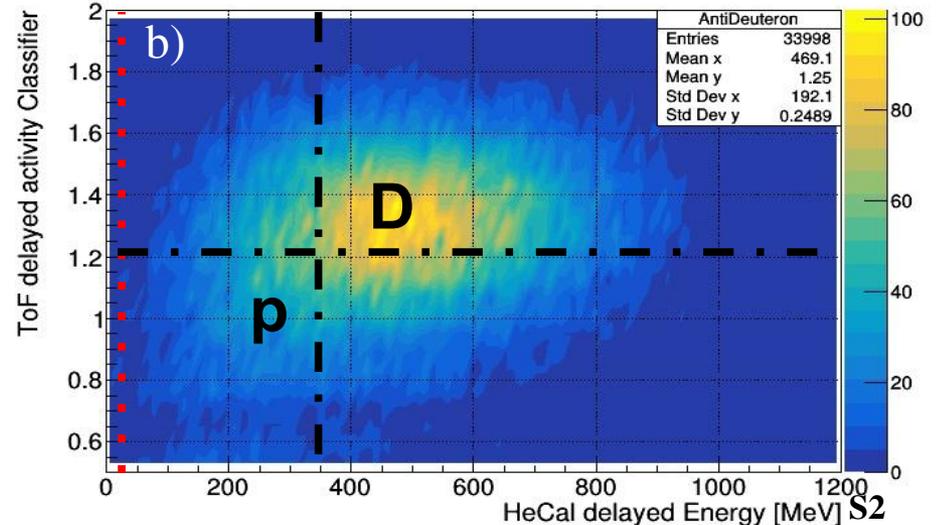
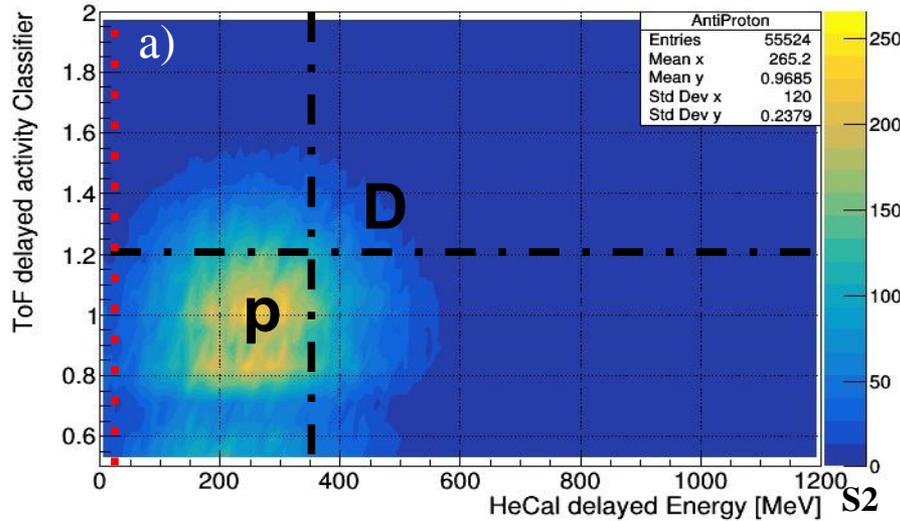
ToF (30cm baseline & 4mm thickness):
 β resolution 5% $\Rightarrow \sigma_{x/y}$ ~few cm & $\sigma_T < 0.1$ ns
- ToF Energy resolution: 10%
- He Calorimeter Energy resolution: 10%

Parametrization of (β vs E) & (dE/dx vs E)
2 “independent” classifiers
that can be combined to obtain an overall
“Prompt signal classifier”



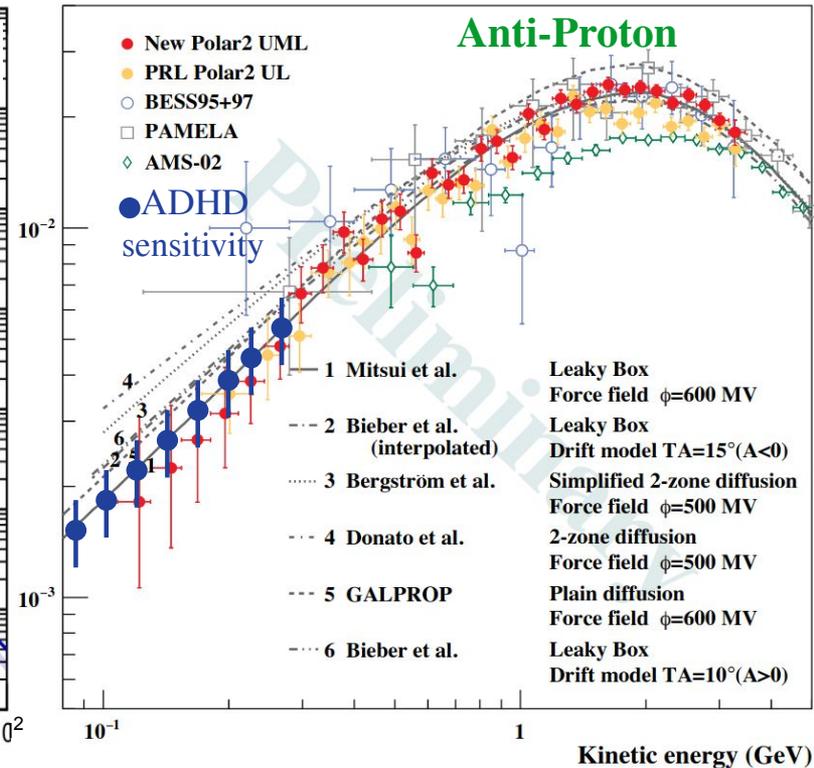
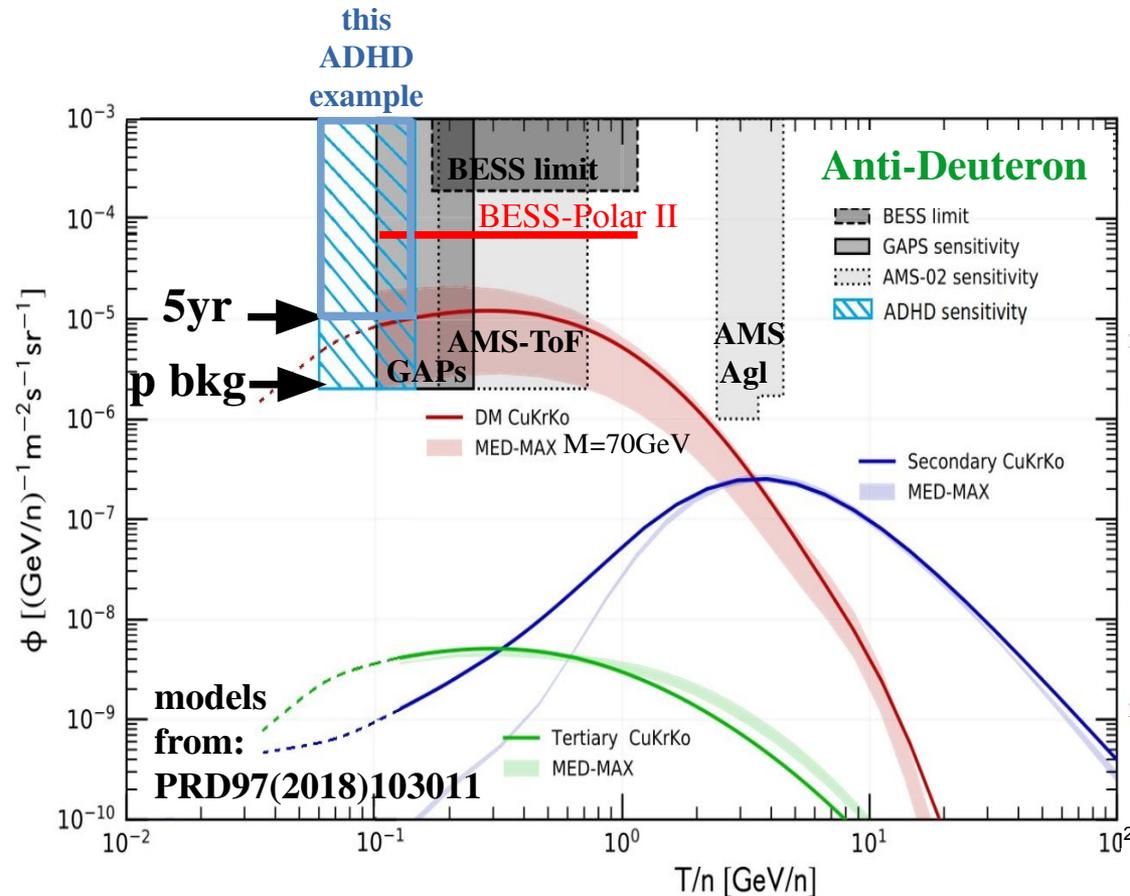
anti-p/anti-D separation: delayed signal

delayed signal amplitude is independent from E_{kin} : ~ 3 charged pion/antinucleon
-ToF delayed activity classifier = #ToF delayed hits \oplus ToF delayed energy
(might improve with full track topology)



Prompt & Delayed “independent” classifiers can be combined
to obtain an overall “signal classifier” -> possibility to detect 1anti-D/1000 anti-p

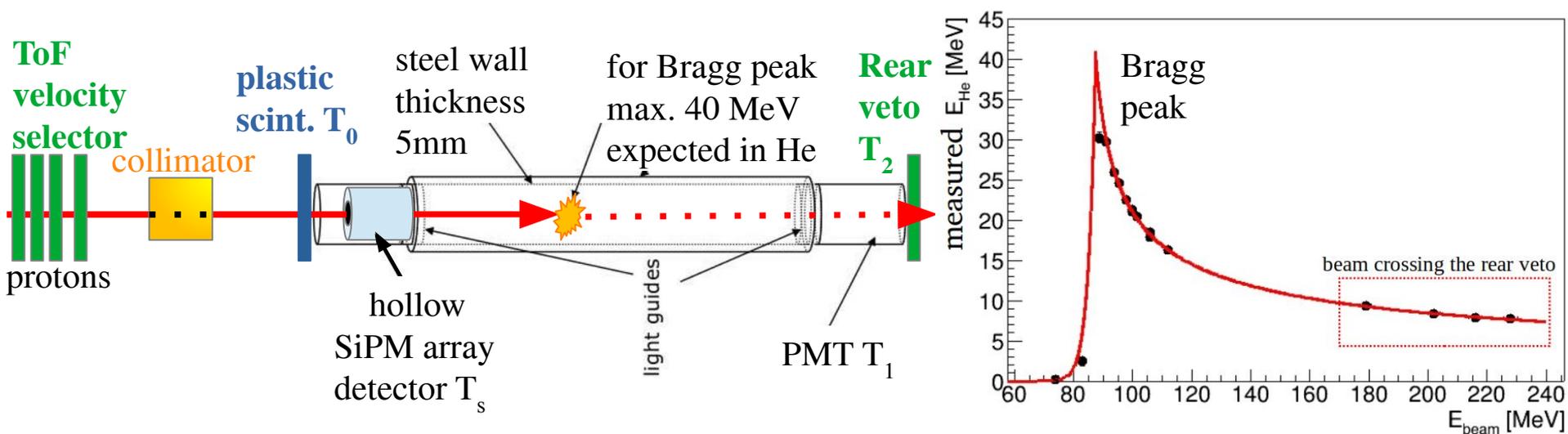
planned sensitivity for this example (1 single $\phi = 90\text{cm COPV}$)



AMS02-GAPS-ADHD: different techniques, similar sensitivity, complementary E_k regions
Join many signatures in a future/ultimate Antideuteron detector?

**2019-2021 “Grant-73 INFN”
Preliminary measurements on a 200bar
Helium Calorimeter prototype
@ INFN-TIFPA**

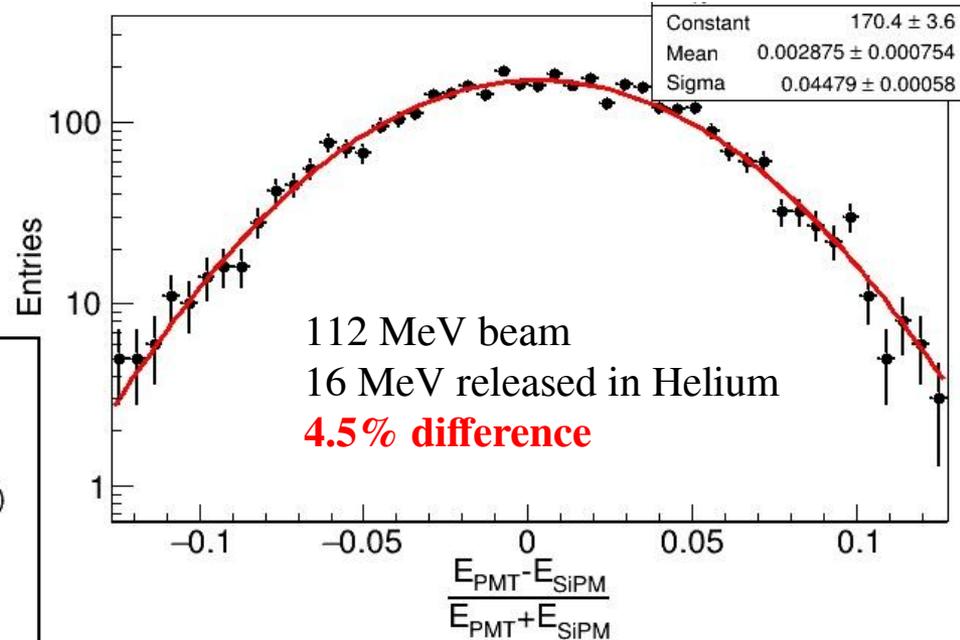
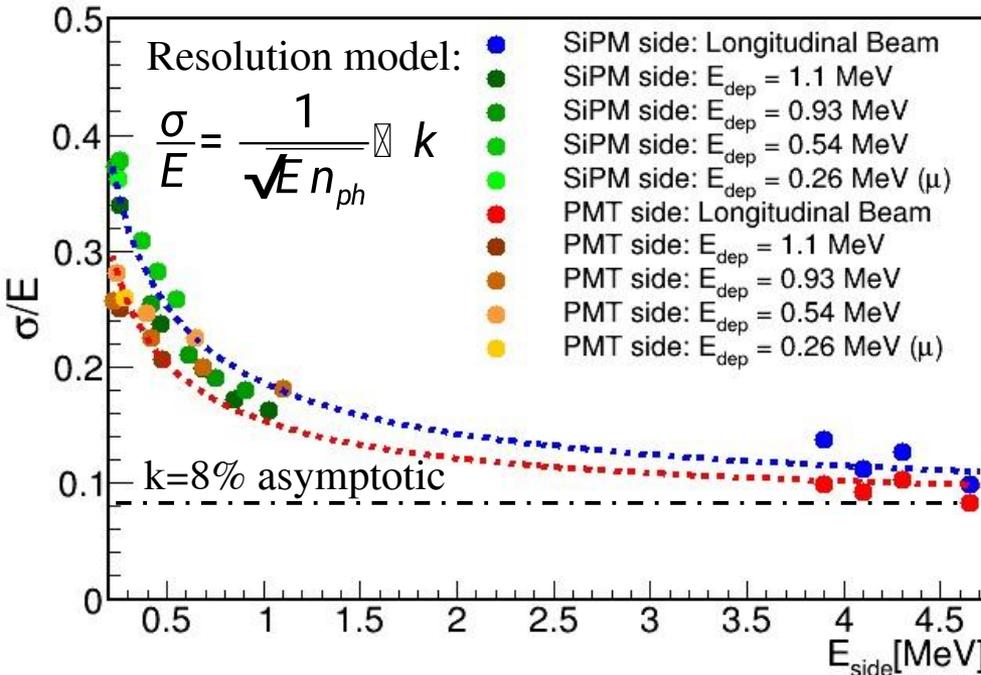
PROTONS (70-228MeV) @ TRENTO Proton-Therapy center



Achieved energy resolution requirements

Use of 4 proton Ek crossing the whole detector:

E_Beam	<E_He>	E_deposited in He
228MeV	190 MeV	7.7 MeV
216MeV	175 MeV	7.9 MeV
202MeV	160 MeV	8.4 MeV
179MeV	140 MeV	9.3 MeV

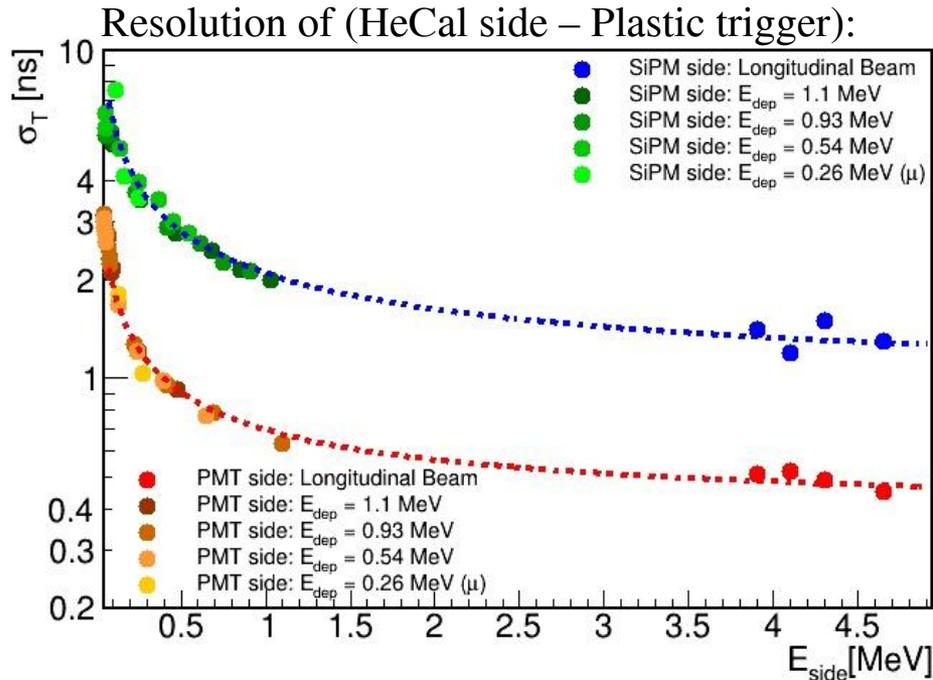


SiPM side: $n_{ph} = 34.5 \pm 1.6$ ph.e/MeV
PMT side: $n_{ph} = 56.4 \pm 4.1$ ph.e/MeV

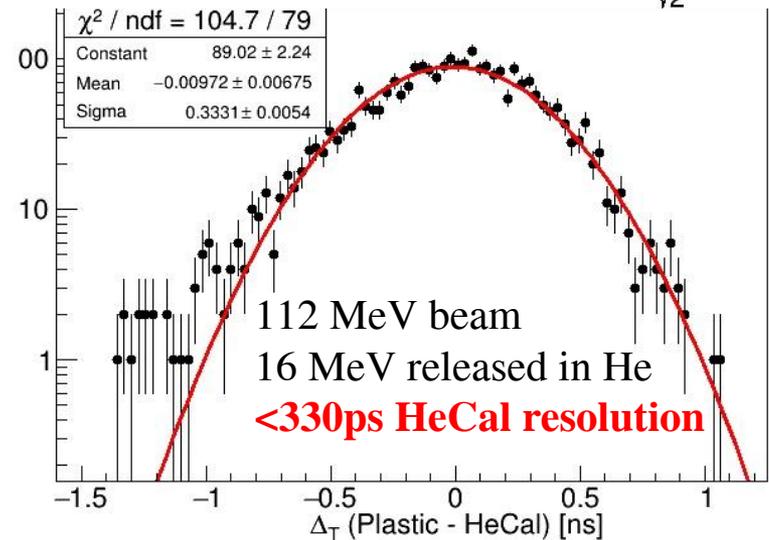
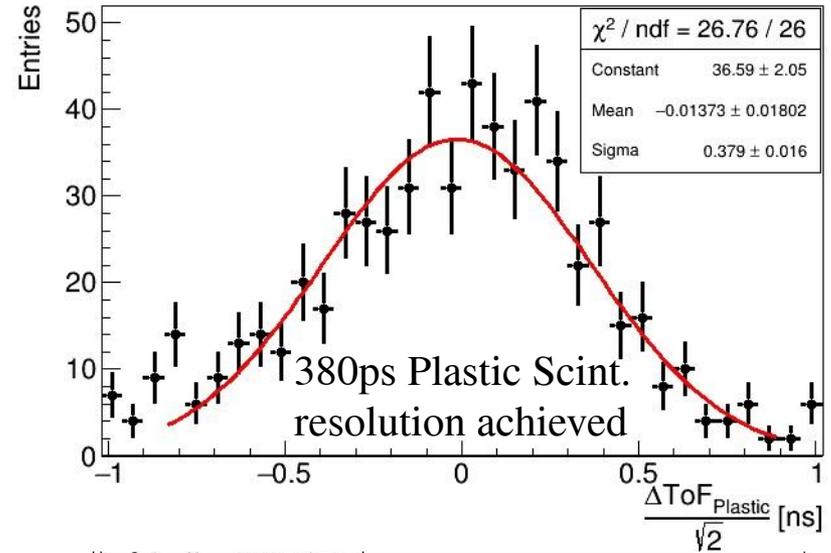
Ratio of n_{ph} PMT/SiPM = 1.63 ± 0.14
(expected ~ 1.3 by surface ratio \times $\frac{PMT_{QE}}{SiPM_{FillFactor}}$)

Energy resolution better than 10% achieved (ADHD goal)

Achieved time resolution requirements

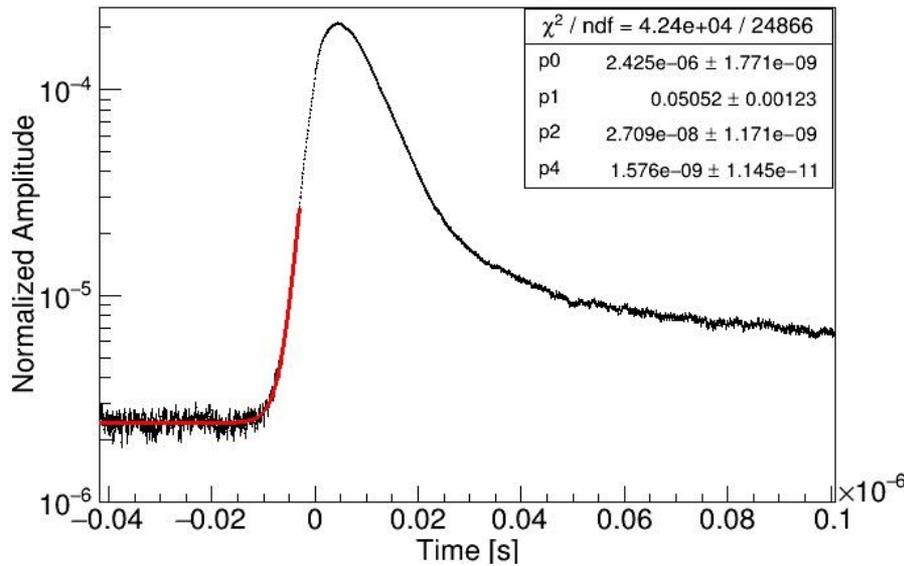


In the case of HeCal PMT side this is dominated by the time resolution of the Plastic scintillator (380 ps) (it is possible that ~ 300 ps is a limit our 5Gs/s DAQ)



Measurement of Helium Scintillation Components

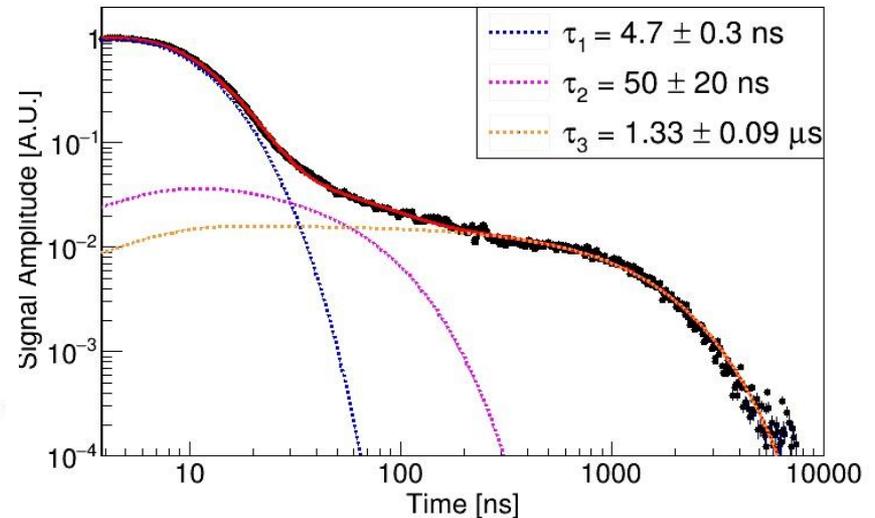
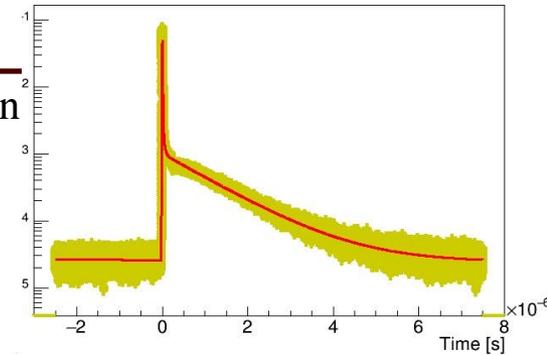
- Waveform sampling @ 5Gs/s: Measurement of time structure of He scintillation
- Precise measurement of rise time and fast component decay time @ 200 bar
- First indication for a subdominant ~50ns decay component.



Fast exponential rise: $\tau_{\text{grow}} = 1.60 \pm 0.05 \text{ ns}$

by comparison with the same DAQ we test a FNAL-NICADD plastic scintillator:

$\tau_{\text{grow}} = 0.37 \pm 0.07 \text{ ns}$ and $\tau_1 = 3.8 \pm 0.5 \text{ ns}$
(and no evidence for τ_2 in this case)



3 scintillation component: $\frac{N_1}{\tau_1} e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_1}} + \frac{N_2}{\tau_2} e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_2}} + \frac{N_3}{\tau_3} e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_3}}$

Measured ratios to fast component:

$N_2/N_1 = (18 \pm 0.2 \pm 7)\%$ (N_2 new indication)

$N_3/N_1 = (70 \pm 7 \pm 15)\%$ (N_3 well known)

PREVENTIVI: 2024 - 2025 - (2026)



Finanziato
dall'Unione europea
NextGenerationEU



Ministero dell'Università e della Ricerca

Segretariato Generale

Direzione Generale della Ricerca

PRIN: PROGETTI DI RICERCA DI RILEVANTE INTERESSE NAZIONALE – Bando 2022

Prot. 2022LLCPMH

Project accepted: **Pressurized Helium Scintillating Calorimeter for AntiMatter Identification**

Requirements for INFN-TIFPA

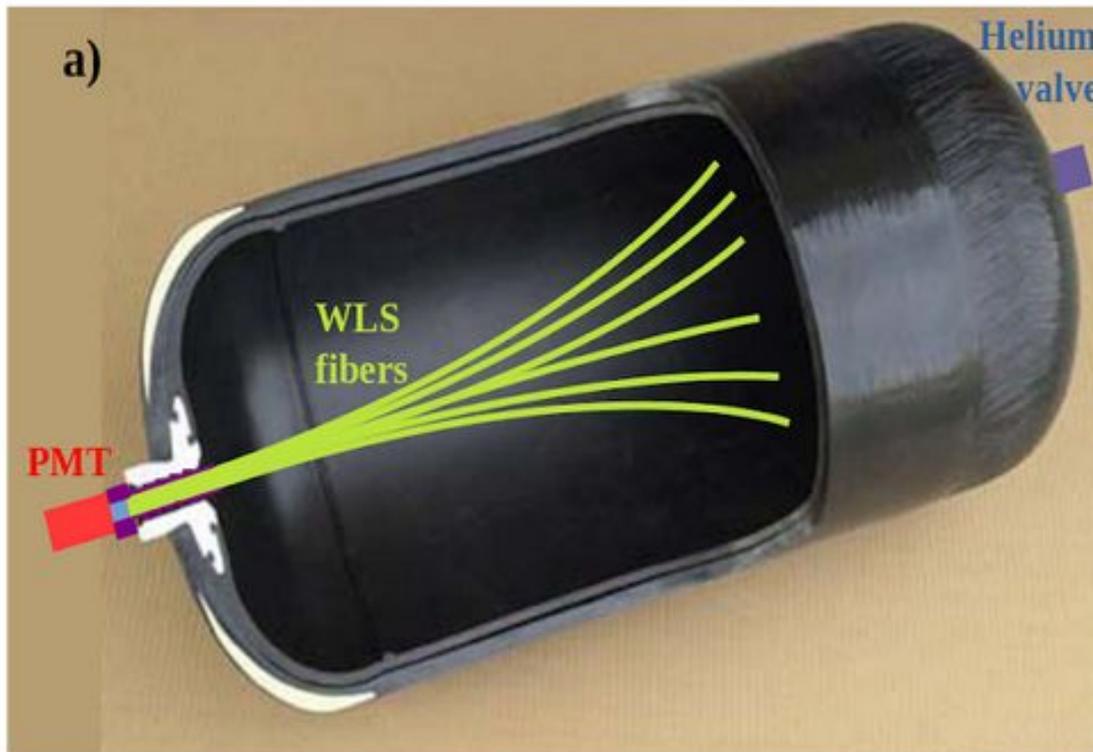
- 4mesi/anno da rendicontare sul progetto per Spinnato, Rashevskaya, Verroi
- laboratory space + Proton beam time
- technical support (Mechanics & Electronics) **sempre più urgente un tecnico TIFPA**
- amministration support (**ordini per 93keuro da spendere in 2 anni**)

Requirements for UniTN (additional 93keuro resp. prof. P. Zuccon)

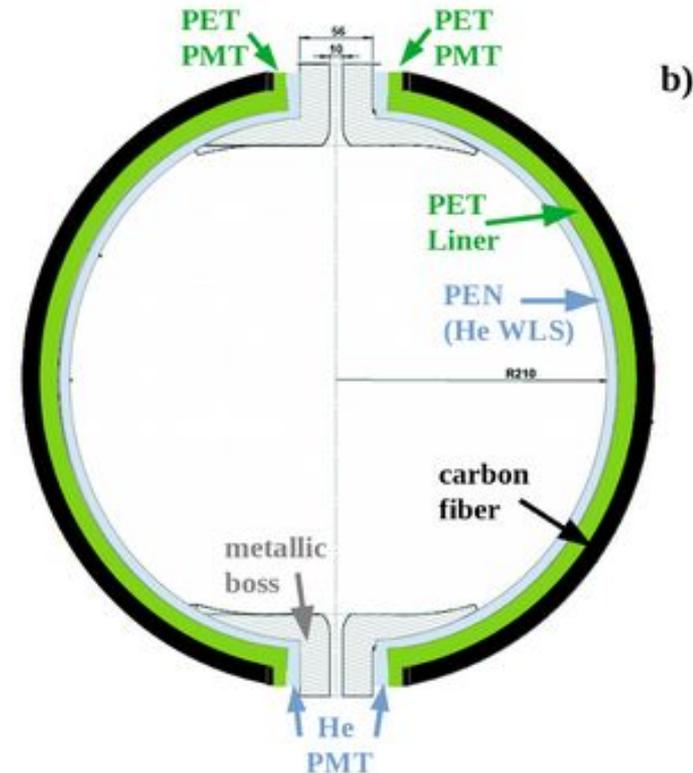
- supervisor of PhD scholarship starting from Nov. 2023 (**Short deadline HELP!**)

expected outcomes: 2024 - 2025

Development and test of HeCal prototype
Based on commercial (automotive) COPV



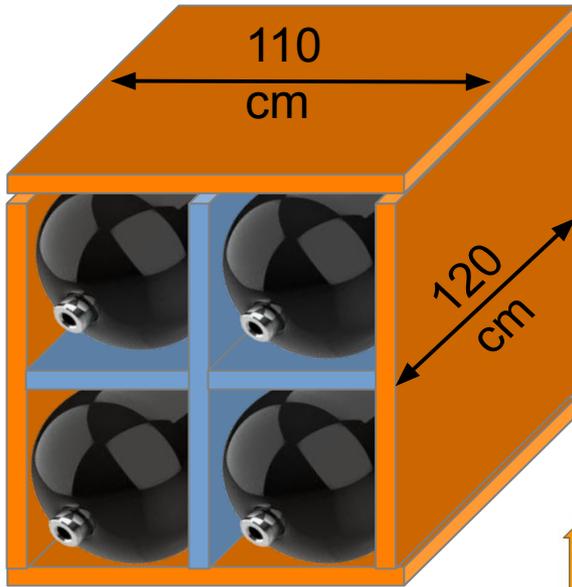
Development and test of a COPV including a “fast” scintillating layer in the vessel



PET and PEN are stronger than Copper and fast scintillating (6.8ns and 35 ns)
(<https://doi.org/10.3906/fiz-1912-9>)

2026: ADHD demonstrator for a balloon launch

2x2x2 $\varnothing = 50\text{cm}$ He modules



<https://www.tifpa.infn.it/projects/adhd/>

... pathfinder for the
“ADHD-Science”
circumanctartic balloon
(3m x 3m x 3m)

