The TRISTAN Detector Upgrade for the keV Sterile Neutrino Search with the KATRIN Experiment NEUTRING POLITECNICO <u>2024</u> Daniel Siegmann^{1,4}, S. Mertens^{1,4}, C. Bruch^{1,4}, M. Carminati², F. Edzards^{1,4}, C. Fiorini², C. Forstner^{1,4}, TECHNISCHE **MILANO 1863** UNIVERSITÄT P. Lechner³, D. Spreng^{1,4}, K. Urban^{1,4} on behalf of the KATRIN Collaboration INFN MÜNCHEN ¹Technische Universität München, ²Politecnico di Milano & INFN, ³Halbleiterlabor der Max-Plack-Gesellschaft, ⁴Max-Planck-Institut für Physik Sterile v in β -Decay **Sterile Neutrinos – Key to the Universe?** Laboratory limits HUNTER θ **Sterile neutrinos** are a **minimal** (a.u.) (a.u.) sin² 10⁻⁵ No sterile neutrino TRISTAN stat Nith sterile neutrino Sterile Part ($sin^2\theta \cdot \frac{d\Gamma}{dE}$) 8.0 × 8 10⁻⁷ 10⁻⁹ extension of the Standard Model 4.8 MeV Active Part ($cos^2\theta \cdot \frac{d\Gamma}{dE}$) <u>ک</u> 0.6 **keV-sterile neutrinos** are viable Spectral distortion vith kink-like feature 10^{-11} 6.0 <u>tia</u> dark matter candidates 10^{-13} . Je 0.2 neutrino mass m Standard Model of particle 10^{0} 10^{1} physics with 3 sterile neutrinos 10.0 12.5 15.0 17.5 2.5 5.0 7.5 0.0 $m_{\rm s}$ (keV) Energy (keV)

keV Sterile Neutrino Search with KATRIN – The TRISTAN Detector Upgrade

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Investigation of beta decay in endpoint region Absolute neutrino mass measurement by high-precision electron spectroscopy Current neutrino mass limit: $m_v \le 0.8 \text{ eV}$ (90% C.L.) [1]

TRISTAN detector design with **The KATRIN Experiment** 9 modules and \approx 1000 pixels

Silicon Drift Detector schematic

 \Box Target stat. sensitivity: $\sin^2(\theta_{14}) \approx 10^{-6}$ [2] \Box Mass range: 0 keV < $m_s \leq 18.6$ keV Installation planned beginning of 2026

Detector Requirements

Physics Goals

□ Silicon Drift Detector: ~1000 active pixels

□ Energy resolution of 300 eV FWHM @ 20 keV

 \Box Handling of high rates of $\mathcal{O}(10^8 \text{ cps})$

 \Box Low energy threshold ($\approx 2 \text{ keV}$) □ Large area of coverage (Ø 20 cm) TRISTAN

166-Pixel 3D Module

KATRIN Experiment

Hide electronics behind SDD to maximize detection area □ All parts selected for vacuum compatibility (goal: 10^{-9} mbar)

Silicon Drift Detector Chip size: 40 x 38 x 0.45 mm □ 166 pixels with each Ø 3 mm Integrated nJFET amplifiers Leakage current:

Rigid-Flex Cable

- □ Flex part allows for 3D design
- **Connects SDD with ASIC board**
- **200** lines on 4 layers

Flex Connector

Detector Section

Replica of the detector section currently in assembly First tests with 3 detector modules and remote ADC DAQ system end of this year Test of full TRISTAN detector

 $\approx 100 \text{ pA/cm}^2$ @ room temp. $\approx 2 \text{ pA/cm}^2 \text{ @ -35°C}$

Wire bond connections

Connect SDD to electronics

Cesic Interposer ❑ Matches CTE of SDD

Mechanical solid interface to SDD

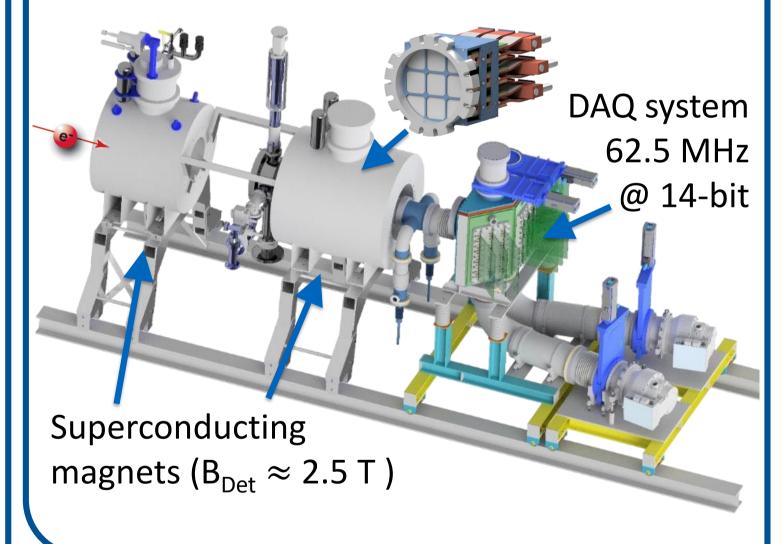
ASIC Board

7 ETTORE ASIC amplifiers **Two-stage amplification** [3]

Copper Cooling Block

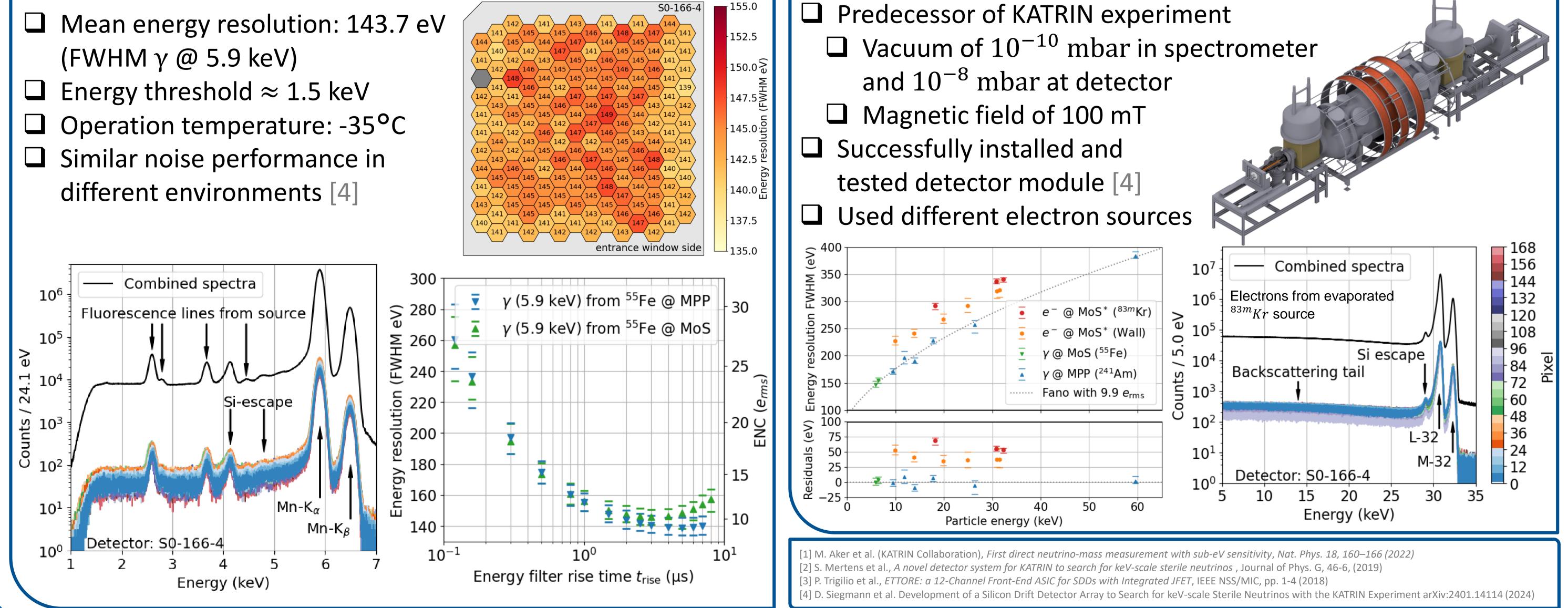
□ Thermal interface to chiller Cooling to -35°C @ SDD

system expected in 2025



Characterization with X-rays

- (FWHM γ @ 5.9 keV)



Test in KATRIN Monitor Spectrometer

Technical University Munich KATRIN Collaboration – TRISTAN Group

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