









Directional Dark Matter

searches with CYGNO

David J. G. Marques* on behalf of the <u>CYGNO</u> collaboration:

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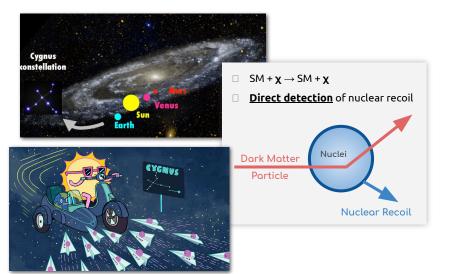
WIMPs - How to see them?

In the WIMP model, DM forms a halo within our galaxy

+

Solar system rotates around galaxy towards Cygnus constellation

<u>Earth susceptible to an apparent WIMP</u> <u>wind from Cygnus direction!</u>



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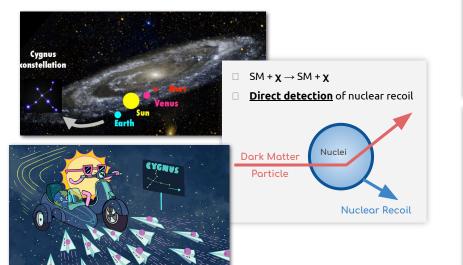
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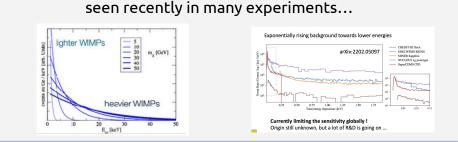
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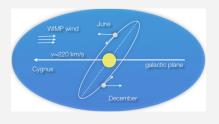


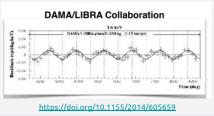
DM interacting in our detectors would create different effects:

- ENERGY ⇒ Excess would result in <u>falling exponentials</u>.
 - The **<u>background</u>** has a similar spectrum, as we've



■ TIME ⇒ Results in a <u>few % annual modulation.</u>





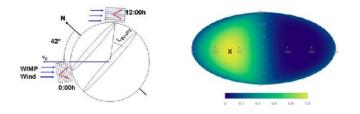
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Directionality and beyond the neutrino fog



Directionality and beyond the neutrino fog

Exploring the <u>DIRECTION</u> dependency results in a characteristic effect - <u>anisotropy</u> in the <u>angular distribution</u> of <u>nuclear recoils</u> ↓ <u>No background can mimic</u>



Where other experiments struggle to <u>find striking</u> <u>features to prove the existence of DM, directional</u> <u>discrimination</u> emerges as a unique and efficient strategy to <u>positively identify</u> <u>Dark Matter!</u>

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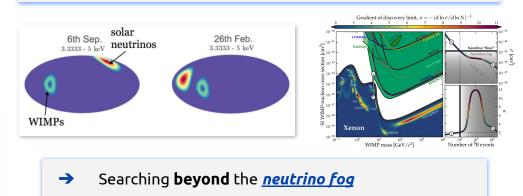
GS

Directionality and beyond the neutrino fog



Exploring the <u>DIRECTION</u> dependency results in a characteristic effect - <u>anisotropy</u> in the <u>angular distribution</u> of <u>nuclear recoils</u> ↓ No background can mimic

Where other experiments struggle to <u>find striking</u> <u>features to prove the existence of DM, directional</u> <u>discrimination</u> emerges as a unique and efficient strategy to <u>positively identify</u> <u>Dark Matter!</u> The **CEvNS** produces NRs identical to the DM-induced ones. To *search DM at smaller cross-sections*, experiments need to <u>venture into the neutrino fog</u> ↓ Below 10 GeV/c² → Mostly **Solar neutrinos** ↓ In galactic coords., the <u>Sun and Cyanus are never superimposed!*</u>



→ Properties of the *solar neutrino flux and DM halo*

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A <u>CYGN</u>us TPC module with <u>O</u>ptical readout

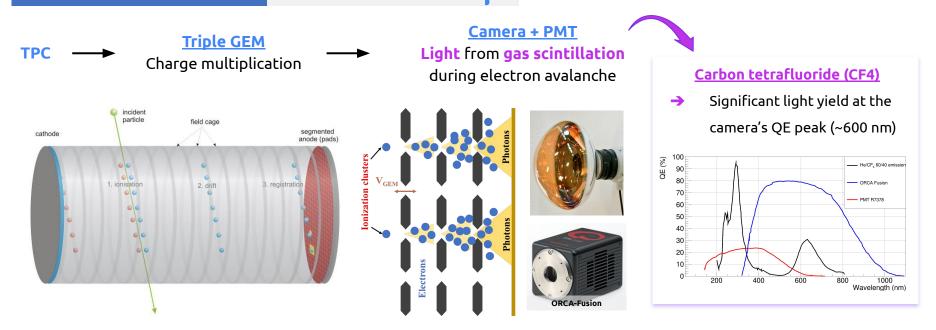
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IDM 2024 – 15th International Workshop on the Identification of Dark Matter, July 8-12, L'Aquila (Italy)

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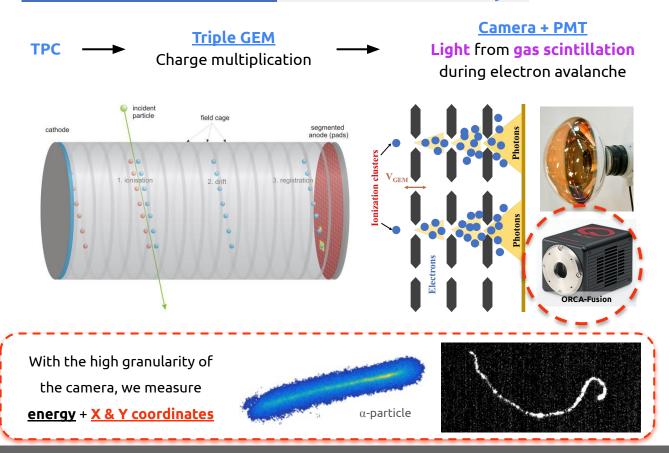
CYGNO - What's the setup?





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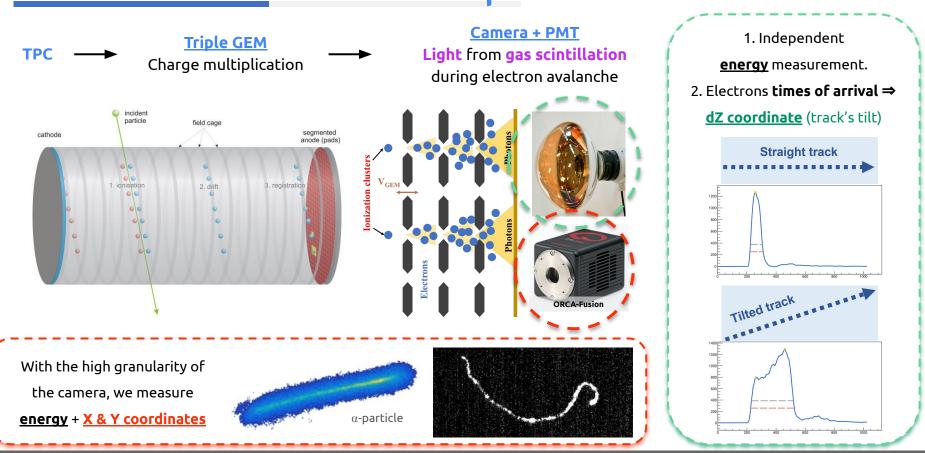
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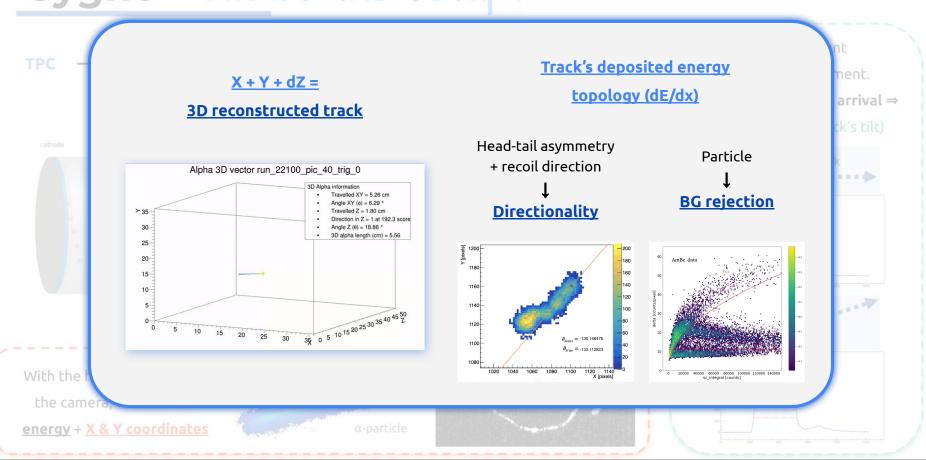
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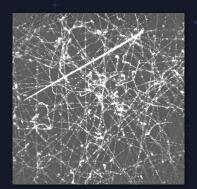


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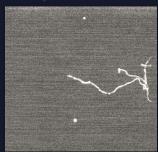
Cygno - What's the setup?

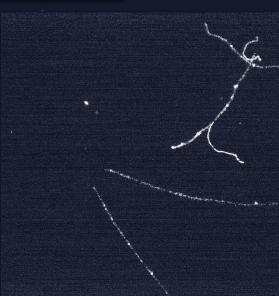


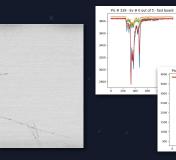
Some cool pictures

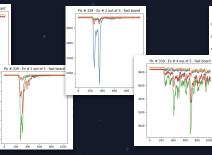


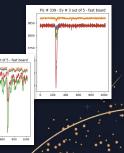


















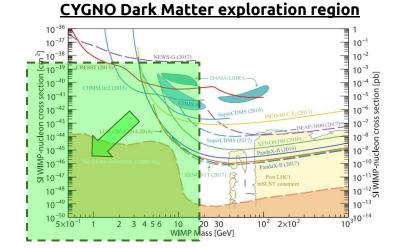




+ × ×

CYGNO-Dark Matter paradigm



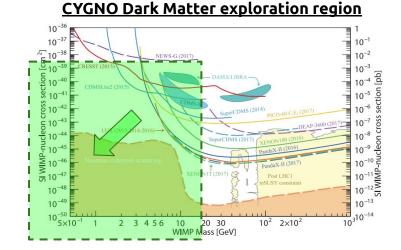


< 10 GeV/c²

- → To observe lower WIMP masses:
 - Low thresholds are necessary, since lower mx originate lower energy recoils.
 - Light nuclei used to maximize energy transfer.

CYGNO-Dark Matter paradigm





Low Density @ atm pressure

- Allows tracks of up to
 - millimetres at few keV without

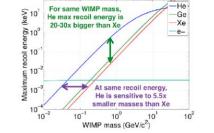
compromising exposure.

< 10 GeV/c²

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<u>Helium (He)</u>

→ Light target for SI in low mass range.



Fluorine (F)

- Heavier target to intermediate WIMP masses.
- → One of the highest sensitivity to SD coupling.

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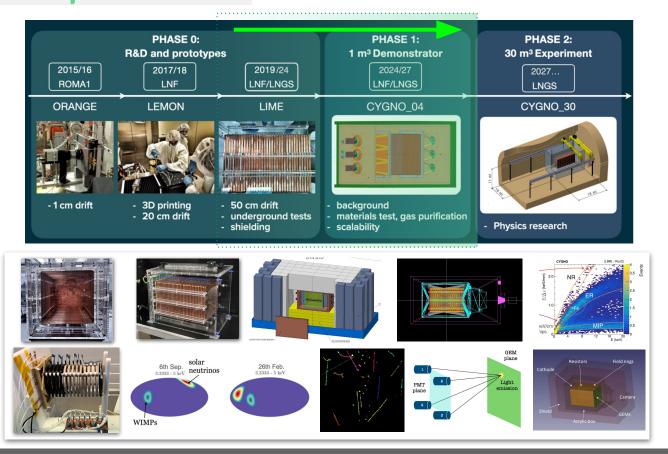
CYGNO - Roadmap



Several ongoing efforts in different fronts:

- 3D reconstruction
- Directionality
- ER vs. NR (+ML)
- Shielding optimization
- Background data vs. MC
- DM Sensitivity
- Design and Commissioning of CYGNO_04
- Enhancement of the light yield
- Negative Ion drift

Check Giorgio Dho's poster!



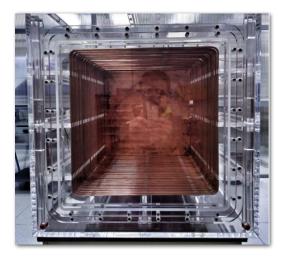
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Where we are at...









LIME - The concept

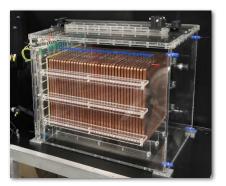




- → <u>50 L & 50 cm drift</u> gaseous TPC with **Copper ring** field cage.
- → <u>Atm</u> pressure (910 mbar), room temperature and <u>He:CF4, 60:40</u>
- → <u>Triple</u> 33x33 cm² <u>GEM</u> stack for amplification
- → Optical readout ⇒ <u>4 PMTs + 1 sCMOS camera</u> (ORCA Fusion)

LIME - The concept





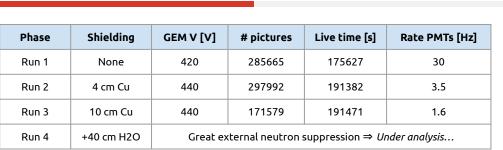


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- → Optical readout ⇒ <u>4 PMTs + 1 sCMOS camera</u> (ORCA Fusion)
- ★ LIME was placed <u>underground</u> at LNGS in the beginning of 2022.
- **<u>Commissioning</u>**: tests on DAQ, remote control, slow control, gas quality,etc.
- ★ Technology test in a <u>realistic</u> underground environment for <u>rare event searches</u>
- ★ Study of <u>shielding</u> for <u>validation</u> of the CYGNO <u>Monte Carlo</u>
- ★ Multiple radioactive source runs : ⁵⁵Fe, ¹³⁷Ba, ¹⁵²Eu, ²⁴¹<u>Am</u> + ²⁴¹<u>Am</u>⁹<u>Be</u>



Live monitoring of detector performance & data quality

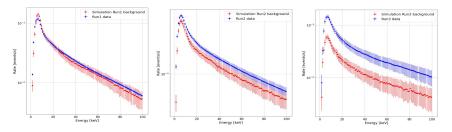






LIME - Data vs. MC

Phase	Shielding	GEM V [V]	# pictures	Live time [s]	Rate PMTs [Hz]	
Run 1	None	420	285665	175627	30	
Run 2	4 cm Cu	440	297992	191382	3.5	
Run 3	10 cm Cu	440	171579	191471	1.6	
Run 4	+40 cm H2O	Great external neutron suppression \Rightarrow Under analysis				



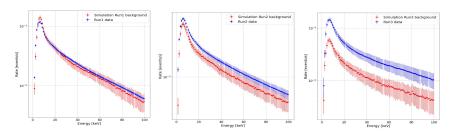
- → Shielding strongly suppressed external background
- Difference in Runs 2 & 3 attributed to internal background excess (contaminations of the detector – materials, gas, etc.)
- → LIME was not meant to be radiopure
 - Not all the components were measured
 - Not all the contaminants were taken into account (eg. Rn)



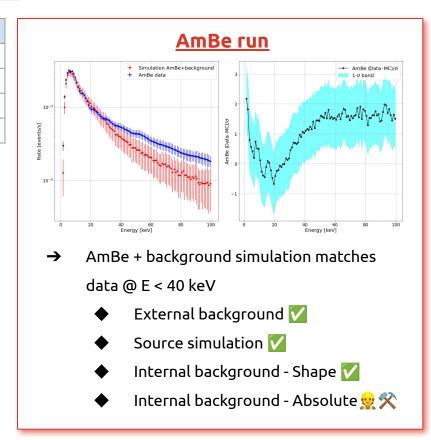


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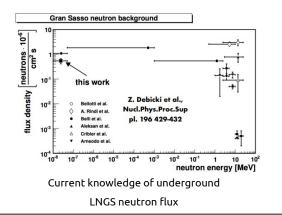
- → In run 5 we want to:
 - Take data in a less saturated configuration







- → In run 5 we want to:
 - Take data in a less saturated configuration
 - Longer data taking ~ Perform underground LNGS neutron flux measurement.
 - ~ 250 neutrons in 6 months.
 - Improve current knowledge, especially at low energy (< 1MeV)
 - Allow us to study in depth: <u>3D</u>, <u>directionality</u>, <u>energy resolution</u> on <u>NRs</u> and study our ability to <u>select NR signals</u>.



10⁴ rejection @ 20 keV

Close to 10⁵ rejection @ 25 keV (from simulated data)

From BG considerations, **BG-free dataset seems achievable at >20 keV**

⇒ Constitutes a landmark for CYGNO for the study of WIMP-like events

LIME - 3D reconstruction



- → Merging **camera** with **PMTs** information allows us to get a **full description** of the ionization event.
 - With this, we will be able to improve our <u>particle ID</u>, <u>reject backgrounds</u> from known sources, and fully <u>characterize the 3D direction</u> of the incoming particles: <u>Directionality</u>

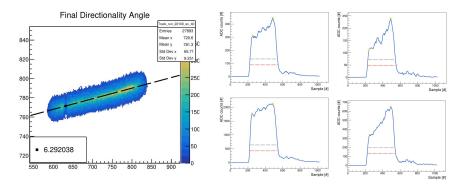
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- Alpha selection: cluster density, waveform skewness, etc. + ER rejection + association between trigger and cluster
- . Camera analyser class retrieves X-Y Angle and the ΔXY
- **Time over threshold** determines $\Delta Z \Rightarrow$ Together with camera X-Y angle \Rightarrow Z-angle
- The **position of the Bragg** in PMT waveforms gives **Z-angle signal** = <u>head-tail</u> = Towards cathode or GEMs



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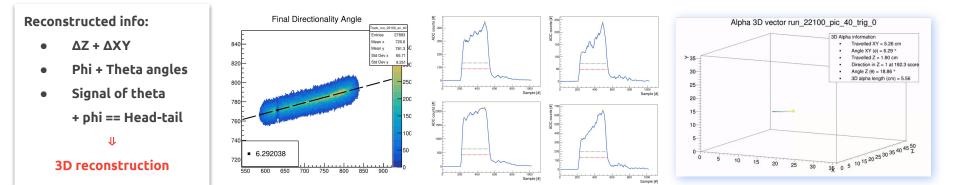
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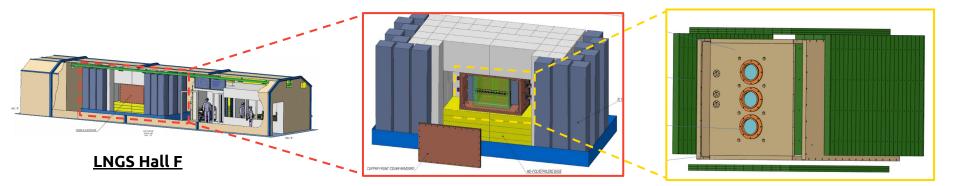
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next step...

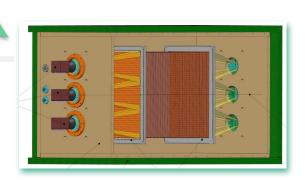
<u>CYGNO-04</u>



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CYGNO-04 - Phase I

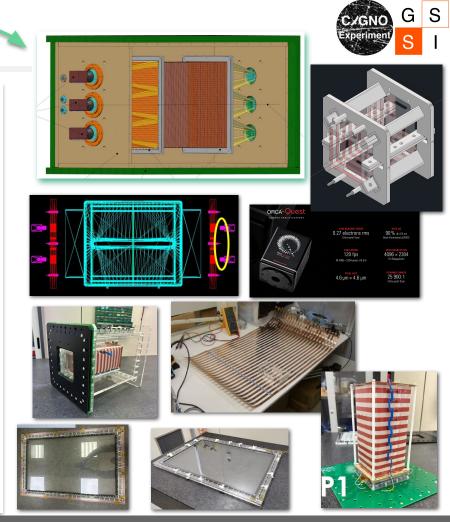
- → Test <u>scalability</u> on realistic scale + all <u>ancillary</u> systems
- → Test <u>feasibility of physics reach</u> for <u>directional DM</u> <u>searches</u> with a <u>radiopure</u> large detector





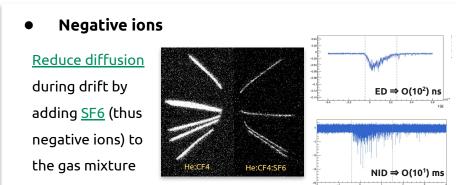
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- → Back-to-back 0.4 m3 TPC, with central cathode.
- → Projected shielding composed of 10 cm Cu + 100 cm H2O
- → <u>Radioactivity</u> of all materials will be measured
 - Improve <u>MC vs. data</u> ⇒ Determine <u>sensitivities</u>
- → Currently **validating** all the components:
 - Camera: Fusion ⇒ Quest * 6
 - **PMT:** Position under study \Rightarrow **8**
 - Field cage: <u>copper strips</u> on insulator support
 - GEMs: 50x80 cm²
- → <u>Timeline:</u> Commiss. 01/2025 ⇒ Data 08/2025 12/2026



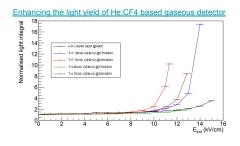
CXGNO G S

R&D - Ongoing projects



• Light enhancement with strong electric fields

Through strong electric fields, <u>light is increased</u> with constant charge and energy resolution

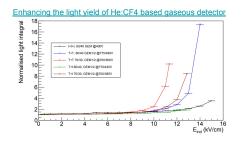


CXGNO G S

R&D - Ongoing projects

- Negative ions Reduce diffusion during drift by adding SF6 (thus negative ions) to the gas mixture $\int_{He:CF4} \int_{He:CF4SF6} \int_{He:CF4S$
- Light enhancement with strong electric fields

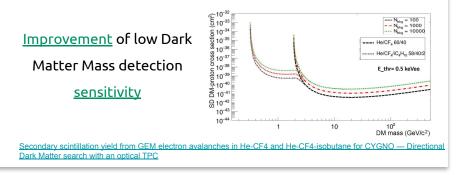
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- Internal background reduction
 - Building low radioactivity <u>camera sensor</u> and <u>lens</u> together with Hamamatsu/BMI experts



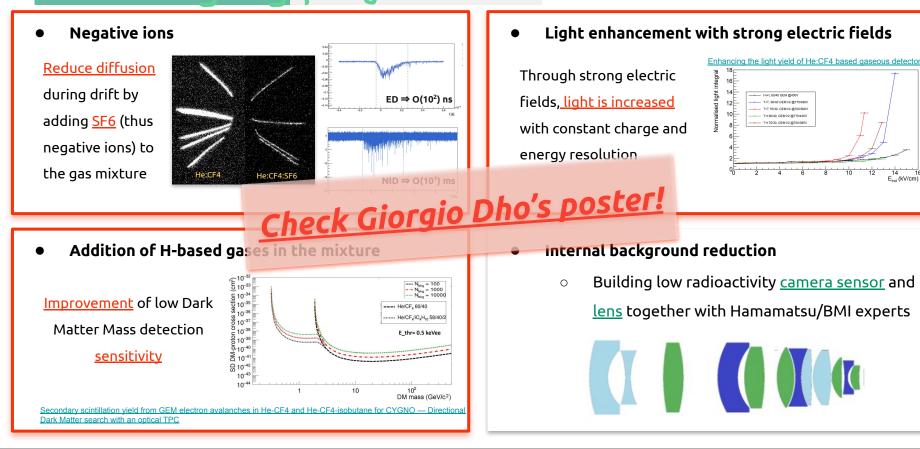
• Addition of H-based gases in the mixture



R&D - Ongoing projects



Eind (kV/cm)



Conclusions



- → The <u>CYGNO</u> collaboration is developing a <u>high-precision gaseous TPC</u> at atmospheric pressure with <u>optical readout</u>.
- → The main focus is the <u>directional direct search</u> of <u>DM WIMP-like particles</u> in the <u>low mass range</u> (0.5-10 GeV).
- → Through <u>nuclear recoil direction</u>, solar neutrinos can be discriminated and <u>unambiguous confirmation of DM</u> is possible.
- → The <u>50L LIME prototype</u> was installed in the <u>underground LNGS</u> facilities.
 - <u>Commissioning</u> tests, <u>background vs. MC</u> evaluations and <u>measurements with sources</u> are being carried out.
- → <u>CYGNO-04</u>, will allow us to test the experiment's scalability and <u>physics reach</u>.
- → <u>CYGNO-30</u> is under study, with its sensitivities looking promising.
- → Several <u>R&D projects</u> are ongoing in order to find <u>optimal means of TPC operation</u>:
 - Light enhancement observed, and its <u>potentialities</u> are under study!
 - Negative ion drift observed for the first at <u>atmospheric pressure</u> and with <u>PMTs</u> *stay tuned!*



...check out our white paper! The <u>CYGNO Experiment - Instruments</u>

Thank you for

your attention!

The CYGNO Project counts with the collaboration of several international researchers, coming from:



Backup

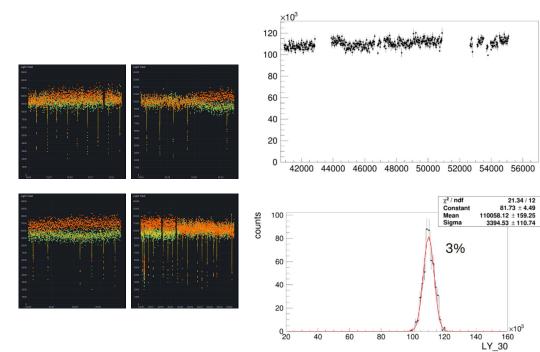
& more

details

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LIME - Light yield stability

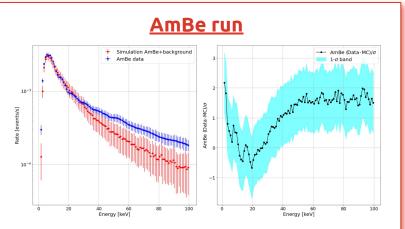




- → This corresponds to about 50 days of "total" data taking.
- → The light yield stability is evaluated through the mean value of LY for high energy tracks.
- → Several efforts have been made throughout the initial runs to stabilize the light yield inside LIME, and, in run 4 (latest), we can see a constant light yield at 3% sigma.

LIME - AmBe run details





- → AmBe + background simulation matches data @ E < 40 keV</p>
 - 🕨 External background 🔽
 - 🔶 🛛 Source simulation 🔽
 - 🕨 🛛 Internal background Shape 🔽
 - 🔶 🛛 Internal background Absolute 👷 🛠

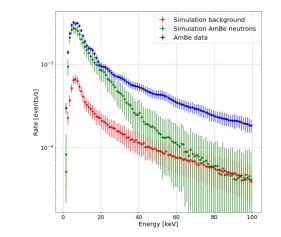
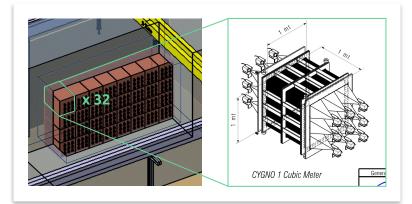


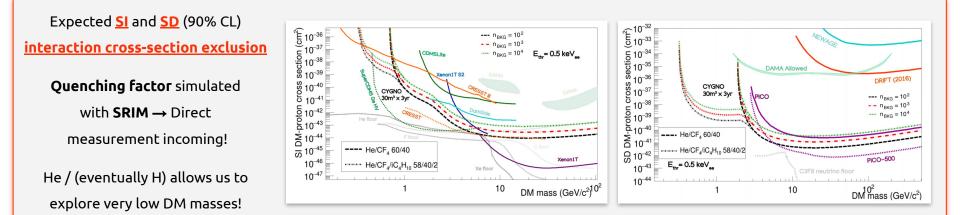
Figure 6.27: Comparison between the data acquired with the AmBe source during Run 3 (blue) and the simulated background (red) and AmBe-induced events (green), below 100 keV. The AmBe-induced events dominate the spectrum below \sim 50 keV.

CYGNO-30 - Prospects



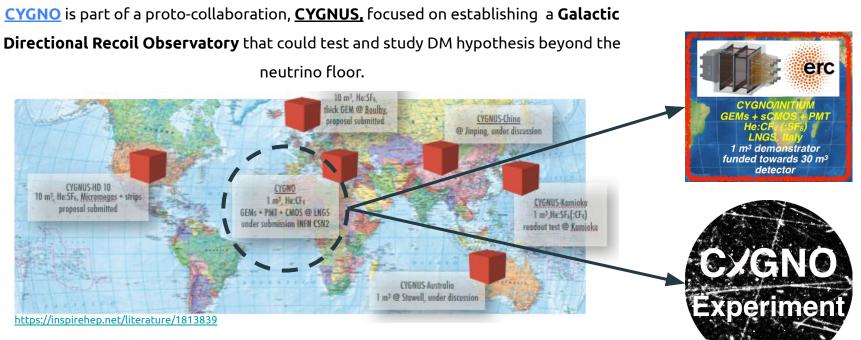
- → Low mass (0.5 10 GeV) directional DM searches
- → > 2027
- → 30 100 m3 detector
- → 0.5 1 keV_{ee} energy threshold
- → 30° angular resolution





The CYGNUS project





Within the CYGNUS collaboration, several approaches are being studied.

The Italian group, <u>CYGNO</u>, is developing a **gaseous TPC** based on the setup:

GEMs + sCMOS + PMT to test Optical Readout

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