







High pressure operation of MPGD in CAPA

Theopisti Dafni tdafni@unizar.es Centro de Astropartículas y Física de Altas energías Universidad de Zaragoza



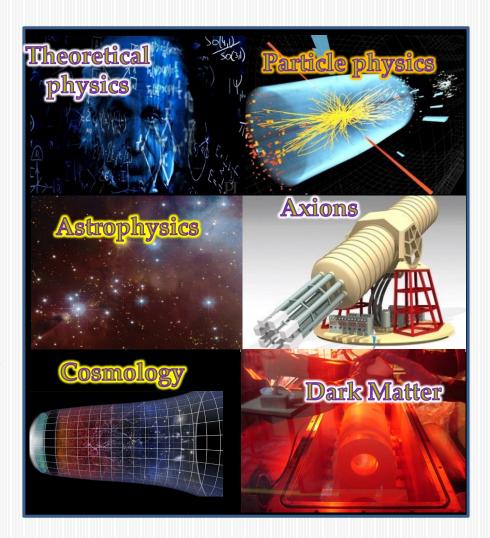




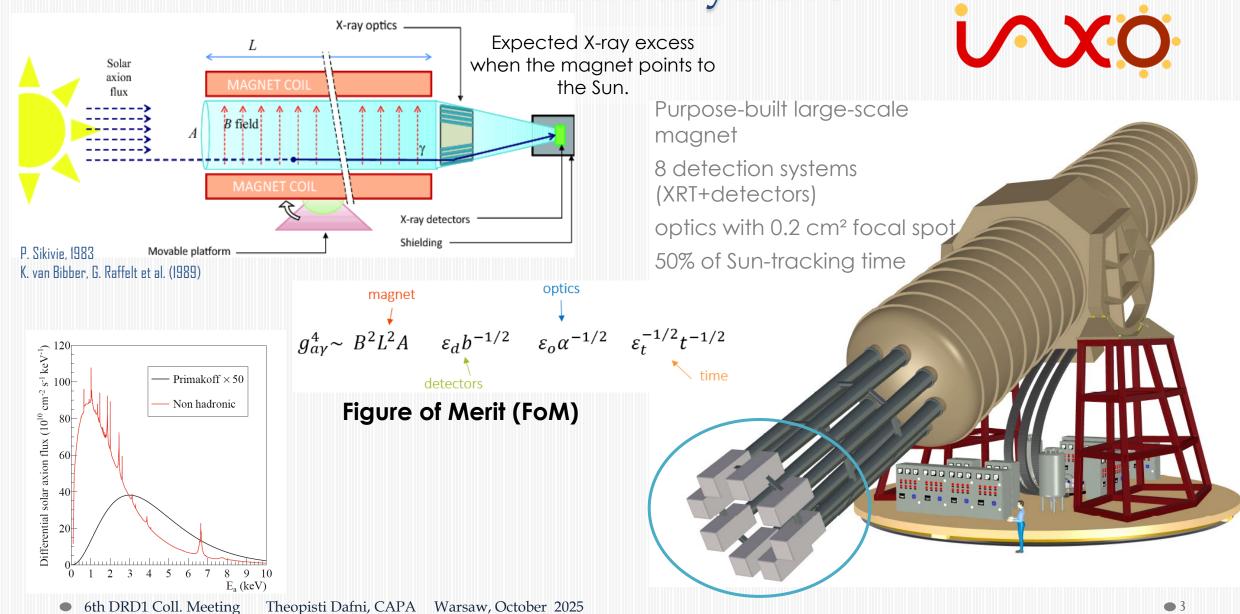
CAPA: Centre for Astroparticle and High Energy Physics

Institute

- Research Centre of the University of Zaragoza
- Research Lines:
 - o Dark matter, axion physics and neutrino physics
 - Low background techniques and detector development
 - Lattice gauge theory and field theory applications
 - o Standard Model extensions and quantum gravity
 - Observational astrophysics and cosmology
- Close Collaboration (experimental) with:
 - o CERN, CEA/Saclay, DESY, LSC, CEFCA, ITA, LLNL, NASA, ESA
 - o RD-51. DRD1
- Expertise in
 - o low-background techniques
 - o Gaseous TPC
 - Micromegas detectors
 - Software related to simulations and data analysis: REST-for-Physics (https://rest-for-physics.github.io/)
- Applications (mainly) to rare-event searches
- ...and general R&D in gas readouts
 - o Active surface, resistivity, segmentation,...



IAXO and BabyIAXO

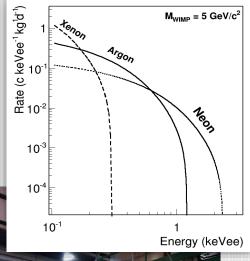


TREX-DM (TPC for Rare Event eXperiments-Dark Matter)

- A Micromegas TPC for light WIMPs at the LSC
- ~20 I of pressurized gas (~0.16 kg Ne at 10 bar)
- microbulk Micromegas and AGET-based electronics.
- Goals: low energy threshold (< 1 keV) low background level (~1/keV/kg/day)
- NOT focused in directionality → operation at high P

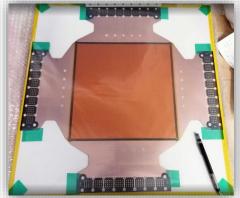
Potential to be sensitive to low-mass WIMPs (0.1-10 GeV/c²) beyond current bounds

The lighter the target, the more sensitive to low mass











H=0.5 m, D=0.5 m Central cathode





Experiments and R&D

Requirements/Similarities

- Relatively high gain
 - Energy range of interest: 0.1-20keV
- Low background
 - Radioactivity issues
 - o Background discrimination techniques
 - Good detector response characterization
 - Event topology (appropriately segmented anode, software efforts,...)
- Low energy threshold
 - Sensitivity enhancement (appropriate trigger, DAQ electronics, ...)

Differences

- Active area
- Operating pressure
 - High pressure (up to 10bar) to accumulate target mass
 - Energy threshold differences
- Operating gas optimization
 - Target differs because of Physics
 - Low-mass WIMPs: Ne, Ar with 10%Iso
 - Solar axions: Xe-based mixture

Low-Background levels

Low-backgrounds...

- Background components of our experiments:
 - Cosmic rays: γ, neutrons
 - Radiation and particles from environment
 - Radioactivity in materials (primordial, cosmogenic, anthropogenic):
 232Th, 238U, 40K, 60Co, 210Pb, ... 39Ar!



internal externa

- o Radon 222Rn
- $\rightarrow \alpha, \gamma$

+ Outgassing, daughters plate-out on surfaces

- o Neutrons:
 - radiogenic: fission, (a,n) reactions in rock,
 - cosmogenic: induced by muons



 (n,γ) capture; inelastic scattering $\rightarrow \gamma$, ... elastic scattering \rightarrow WIMP-like recoils!

Mitigation:

Underground operation
Passive and active shielding
Radiopurity control
Background discrimination techniques

> Attempts of creating single public repositories of radiopurity measurements

Radiopurity.org: https://www.radiopurity.org

Adapted from: S. Cebrian, Symposium on Large TPCs, 13th December 2023

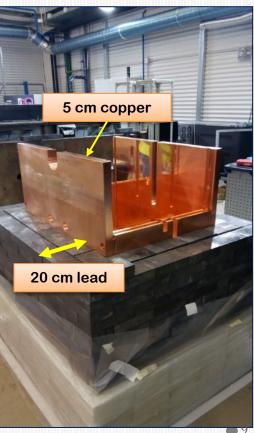
J.C. Loach et al., Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A 839 (2016)

Background levels: Shielding

- 5 cm copper + 20 cm lead
- DAQ electronics outside the shielding
- N2 or Rn-free air is flushed into the plastic cover
- Neutron shielding in place (80%) polyethylene ceiling + water tanks







Radiopure electronics

- Usually readout electronics outside the shielding
 - o Longer cables, higher noise/threshold
- Development of radiopure FE boards
- Complemented with non-radiopure BE

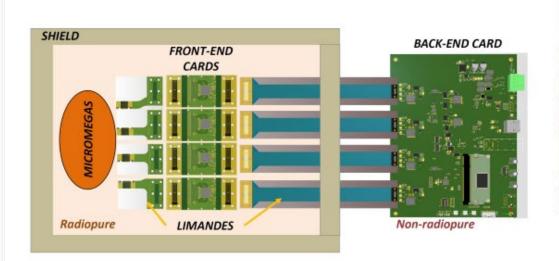








Front End, 4 cards with STAGE and flat cables to connect to Back End





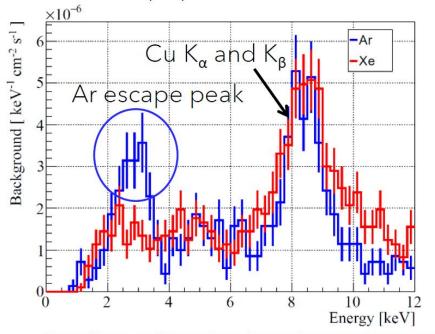
Being installed in the lab prototype during this week

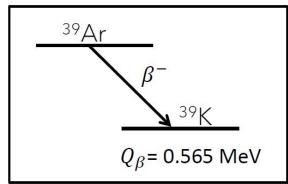
39Ar and Rn: (Baby)IAXO prototype in LSC

Goals

Requires recirculation

- · Study of intrinsic background
- Optimization of the performance with different gas hixtures: Ar+Isobutane and Xe+Ne+Isobutane
 - From simulations: intrinsic backgiound in Animited by ³⁹Ar
 - Ar escape peak at 3 keV





Altenmüller, K., et al. "New upper limit on the axion-photon coupling with an extended CAST run with a Xe-based micromegas detector." *Physical Review Letters* 133.22 (2024): 221005.



Slide from M. Jiménez

Purifiers: Rn in TREX-DM

- Recirculation:
 - gas through purifiers, which emanate Rn
- Several options used:
 - o Agilent (for O2 and **H2O**)
 - SAES MicroTorr (O2 and H2O)
 - 5Å molecular sieve
 - Custom-made O2+H2O+Rn filter (developed by U. Birmingham)
 - Activated carbon filters
- For the moment, best results with open-loop low-flow
- On-going search for possible solutions:
 - Currently preparing tests with new material (silver-zeolites, Ag-ETS-10) to reproduce results in:

https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2505.07979





Ag-ETS-10

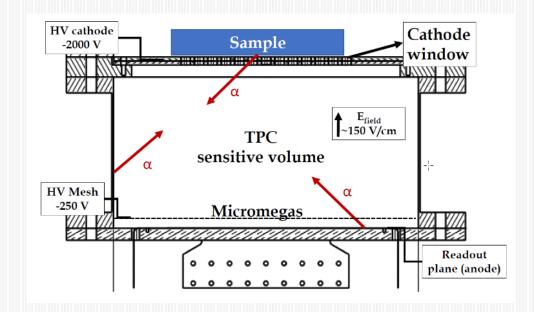
Background: Rn levels

- Background level
 - Switched from sealed mode to open loop: 600dru to 100dru

 $(dru = keV^{-1} kg^{-1} day^{-1})$

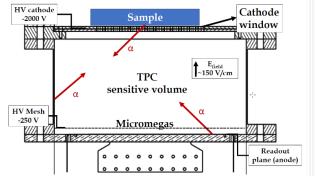
²²²Rn (3.82 d) α . 5.5 MeV ²¹⁸Po (3.1 min) α 1 6.0 MeV (19.9 min) α **7.7** MeV ^{210}Po 210 Bi (138 d) (5.01 d) (22.3 v)α **5.3** MeV ²⁰⁶Pb (stable)

²²²Rn progeny contamination on mylar cathode surface substitute cathode
 screen material for alpha surface contamination



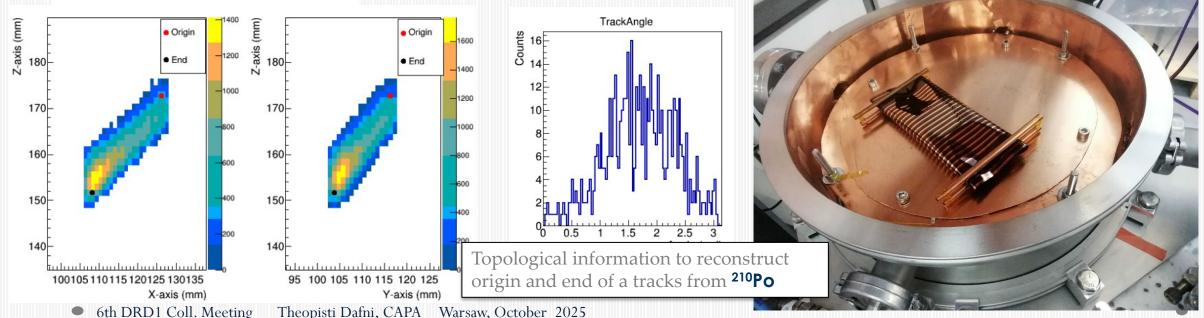
AlphaCAMM (Alpha CAMera Micromegas)

• 'Spin-off' of TREX-DM: gaseous chamber with a segmented mM (25cm x 25cm) to measure ²¹⁰Pb surface contamination of flat samples down to 100 nBq/cm²



K. Altenmuller et al, 2022 JINST 17 P08035

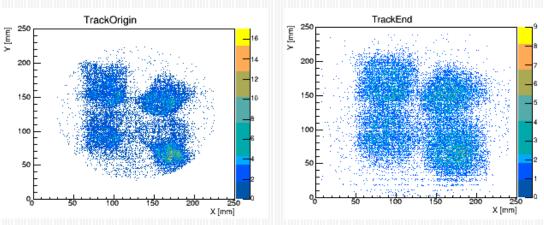
Measurements of materials of interest already started: aluminised mylar, 'clean' copper wires, copper-clad kapton, copper strips on kapton...



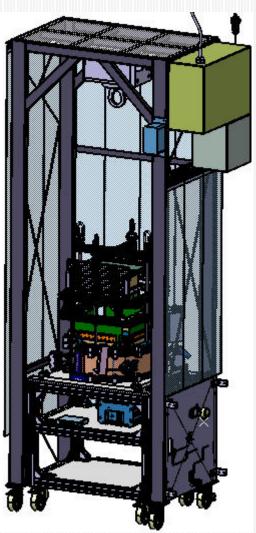
AlphaCAMM (Alpha CAMera Micromegas)

- Stand-alone facility for measurements
 - o Open to anyone interested





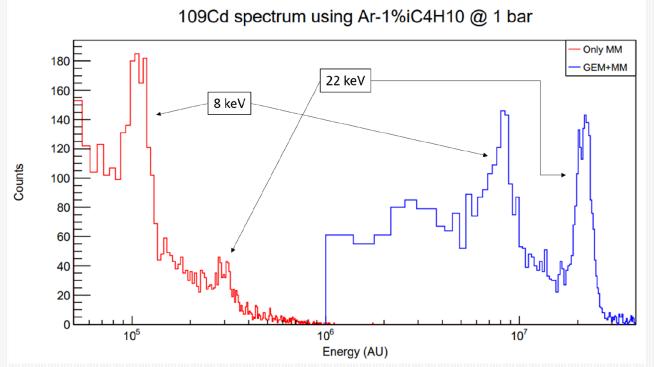


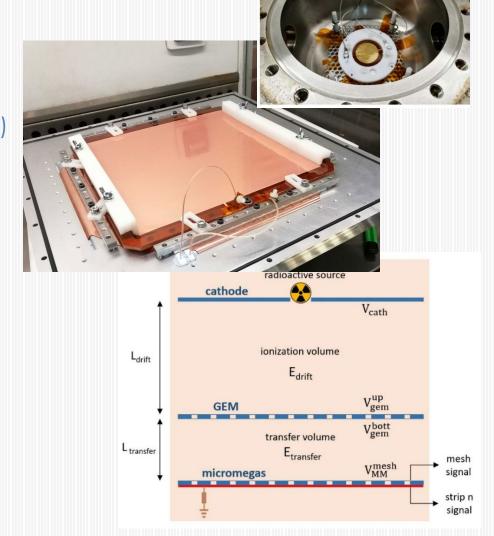


Low-energy threshold

Lower threshold: GEM-MM

- Energy threshold
 - preamplification volume with a GEM on top of a mM factors would allow very low energy threshold (even single e-)
 - Big microbulk mM @1bar (x80)
 - Small microbulk mM @1-10bar (x90 to x20)

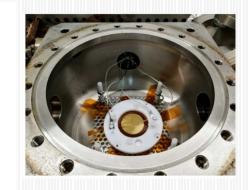


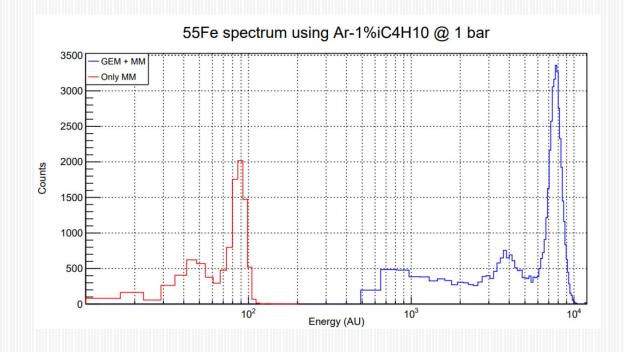


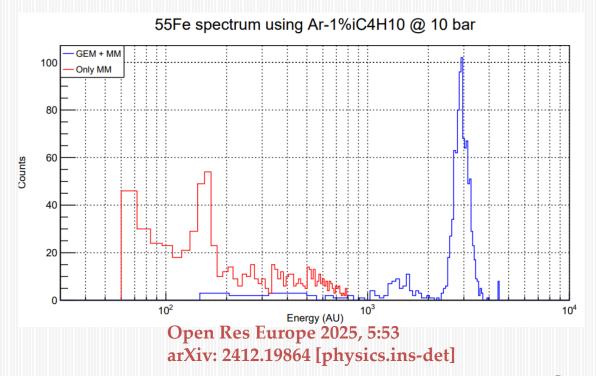
Open Res Europe 2025, 5:53 arXiv: 2412.19864 [physics.ins-det]

GEM-MM operation: different pressures

Pressure (bar)	$V_{\rm mesh}$ (V) (GEM + MM system)	V_{GEM} (V) (GEM + MM system)	Preamp. factor	V _{mesh} (V) (only-MM system)	GEM effective extra gain factor
1	305	310	-	315	90
4	390	410	70	400	50
10	535	550	21	540	19
1	290	285	85	293	80







Low energy, volume calibrations

Gas source: distribution in all volumen, homogeneous calibration of the readout plane.

37Ar: 2.8 keV (90%), 0.27keV (9%)

Irradiated CaO powder at HiSPANoS



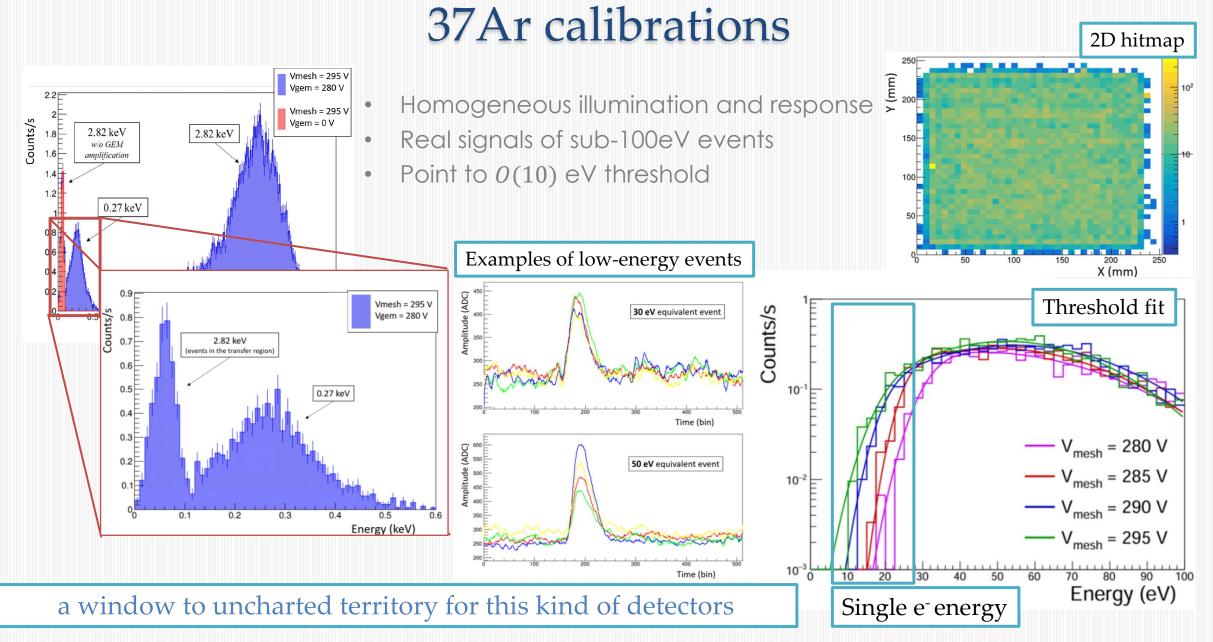
40CaO

publication in preparation

PhD thesis of Ó. Pérez Lázaro, arXiv:2507.02172 [physics.ins-det]

Vmesh = 295 V Vgem = 0 VCounts/s 2.82 keV 2.82 keV w/o GEM amplification 0.27 keV 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 Energy (keV)

Vmesh = 295 V Vgem = 280 V



37Ar calibration, nominal gain

Threshold still clearly ~200eV

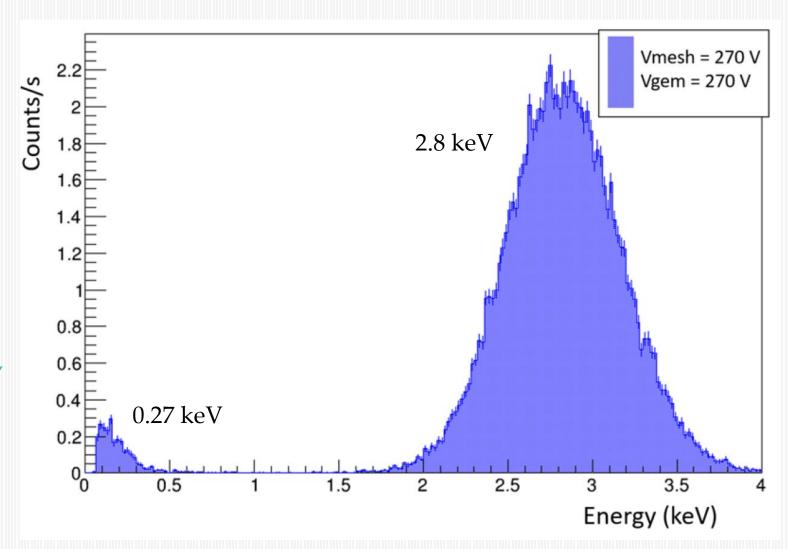
Some loss of linearity...?

Need for multiple low/energy calibration points

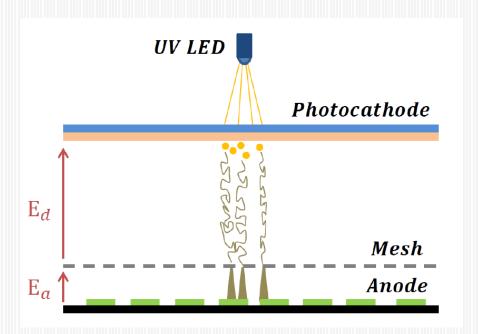
Also of interest:

83mKr:

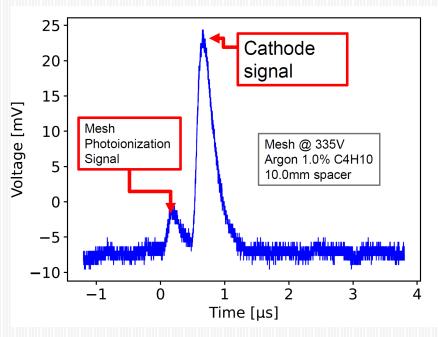
30keV, 7.6keV, 2.1keV, 1,8keV



- A facility for gas drift velocity characterisation
 - o T0 from the source
 - ToA of photocathode electrons



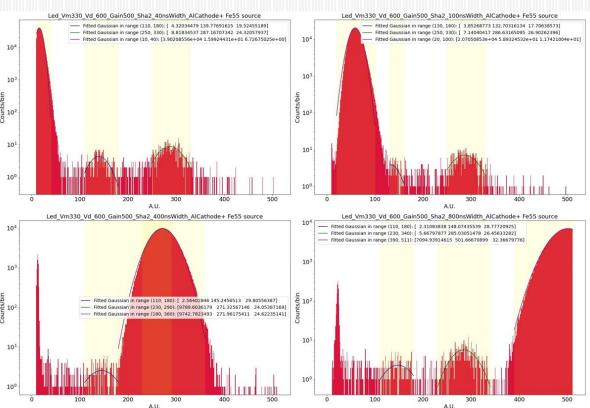
At CEA/Saclay



Variable energy calibration method: study the energy threshold limits

o Down to single electron calibration





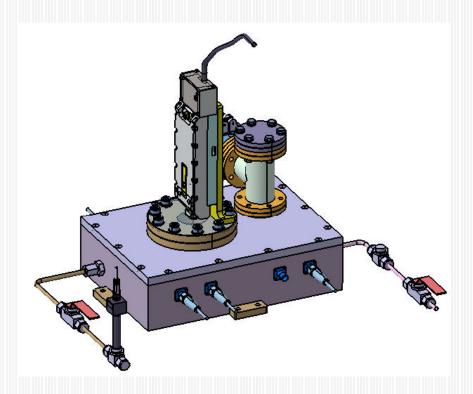
PhD thesis of D. Díez Ibáñez

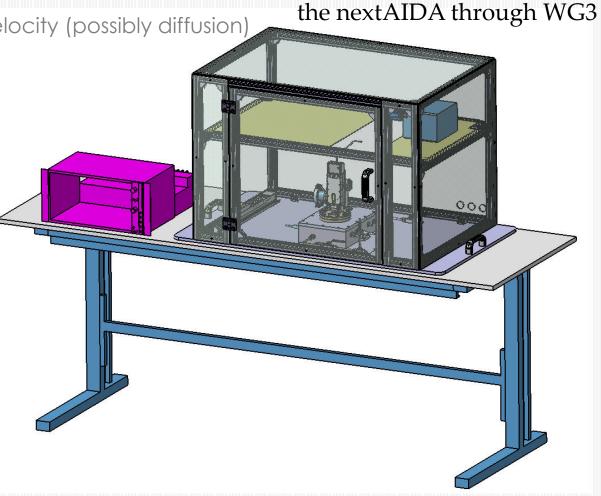
A facility for gas studies

for energy calibration, spatial resolution and gas drift velocity (possibly diffusion)

Laser purchased

o Cabin material on the way





Offered at the discussions for

- Resistive microbulk Micromegas
 - Should allow safer operation at higher gains
 - o For the moment, radioactivity measurements are not Good
 - Active R&D with MPT@CERN
 - o Batch of small detectors to characterize should arrive in the next days

At MPT/CERN tests at 500V ok checks at 700V pending



Comments

Although driven by our primary interests in baby(IAXO) and TREX-DM

- Baby(IAXO) optimizes all parameters for the most sensitive Helioscope
- TREX-DM offers a technology that can be very sensitive to low-mass WIMPs

Open detector challenges being addressed: Mostly encompassed in DRD1

- o Improve the radiopurity of detectors of this type in order to reduce their intrinsic background
- o Improve the energy threshold of detection (by improving operational gain and/or EM noise)
- o Improve general robustness of detector, technical design choices, novel gas mixtures and operation points, etc. to facilitate future implementations: scaling-up to larger detector sizes, handling large readout granularity, etc
- Busy past has shown the way to... a busy future ahead
- Continuous R&D gives birth to 'spin-off' projects of great interest
 - AlphaCAMM for Alpha Surface contamination
 - Laser setup for gas characterisation even at HP

Dziękuję