

# STATUS OF THE CYGNO EXPERIMENT



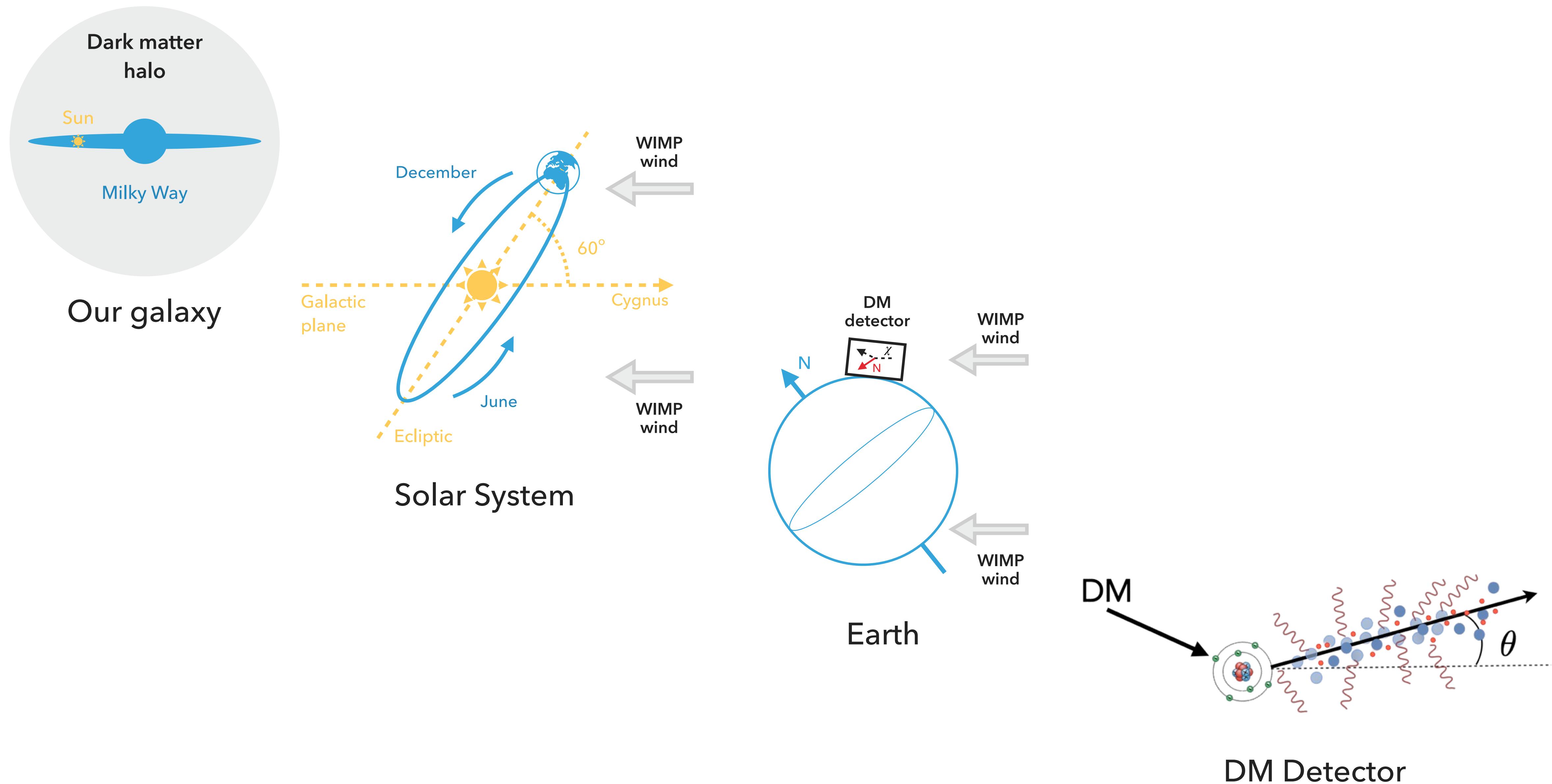
MELBA D'ASTOLFO

On behalf of the CYGNO collaboration

Gran Sasso Science Institute

[melba.dastolfo@gssi.it](mailto:melba.dastolfo@gssi.it)





## Gaseous TPC

- He:CF<sub>4</sub> (60:40)
- Room temperature
- Atm pressure



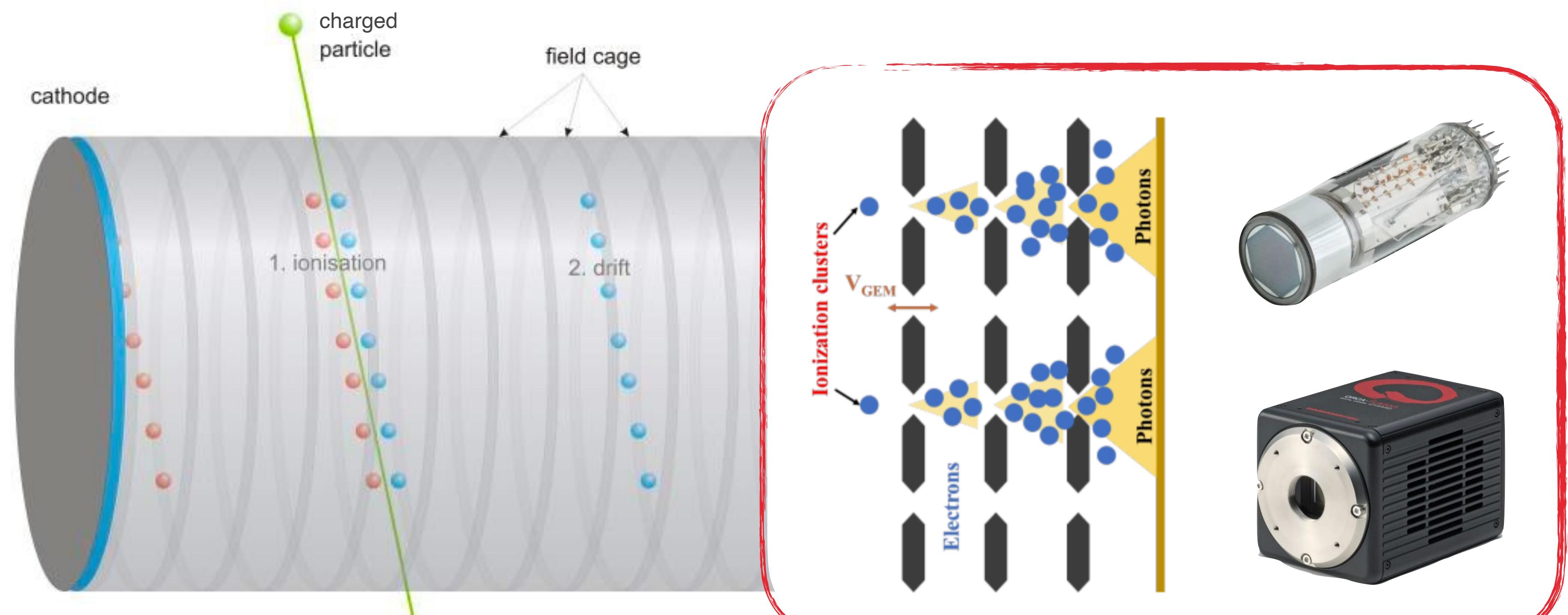
**Triple GEM**

Charge multiplication  
Scintillation photons



**Camera + PMT**

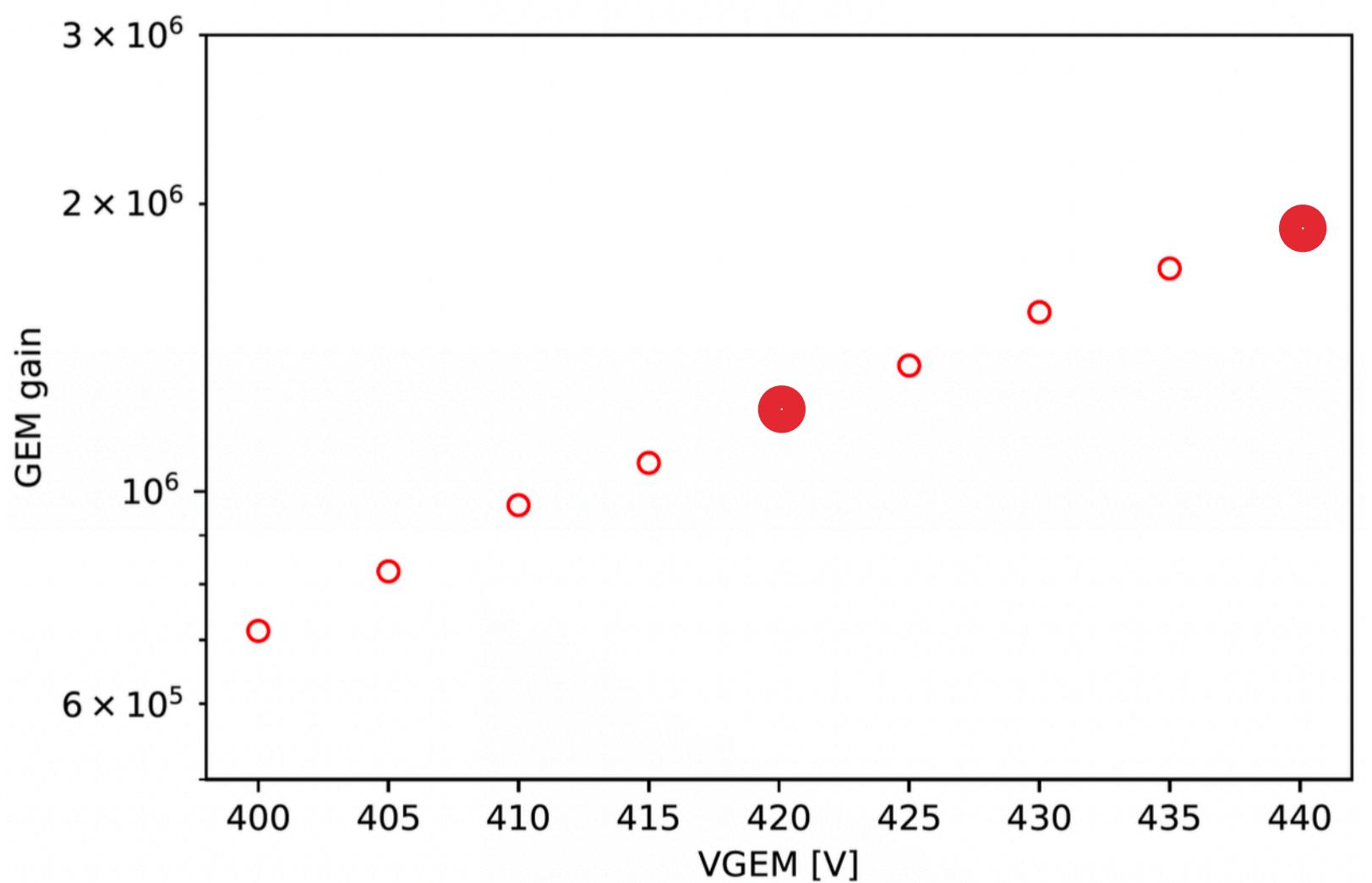
Light from gas scintillation  
during electron avalanche



## GEM AMPLIFICATION

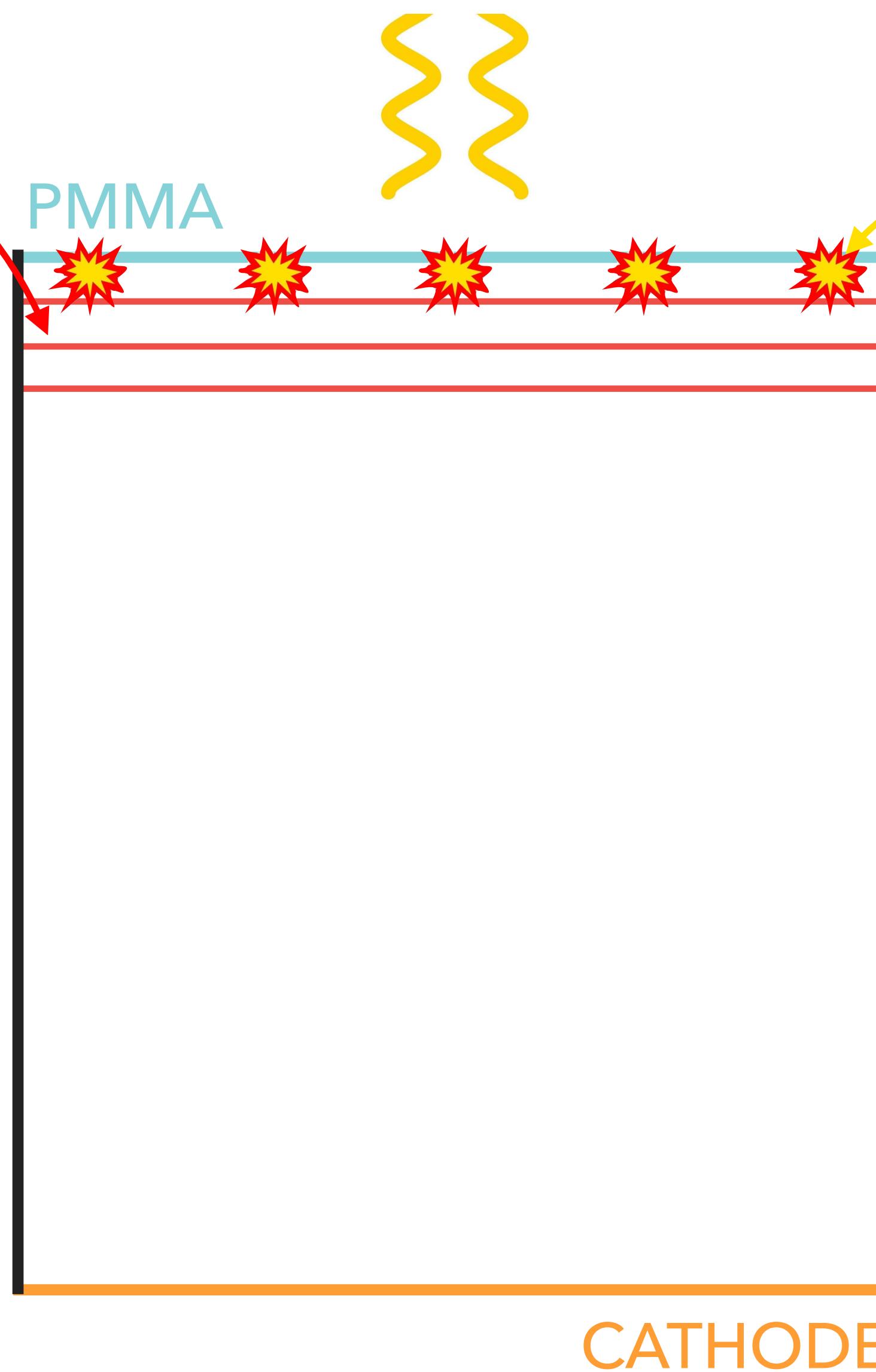
We operated our detector setting the **GEM HV** to two different configurations:

- High gain: 440 V
- Low gain: 420 V

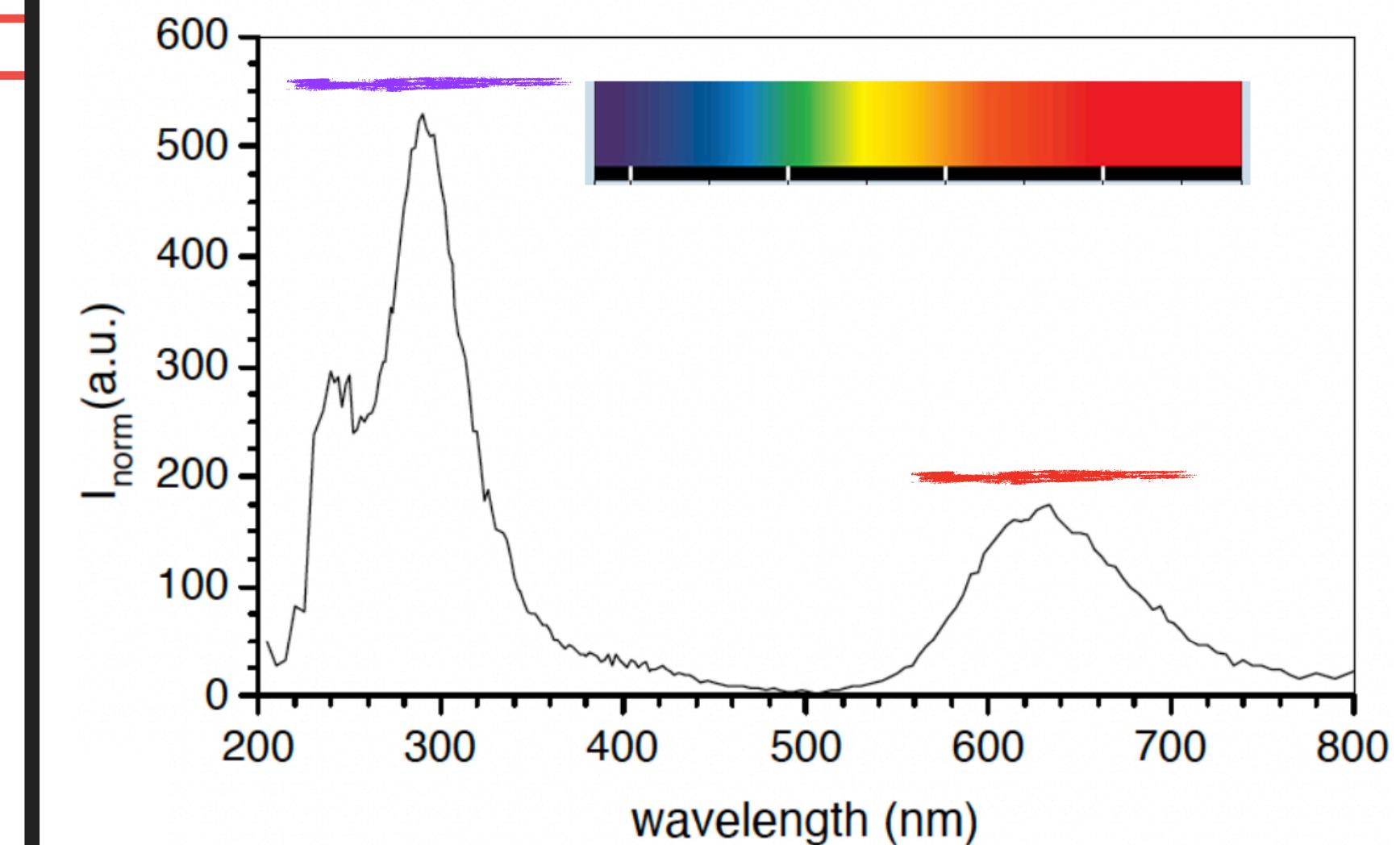
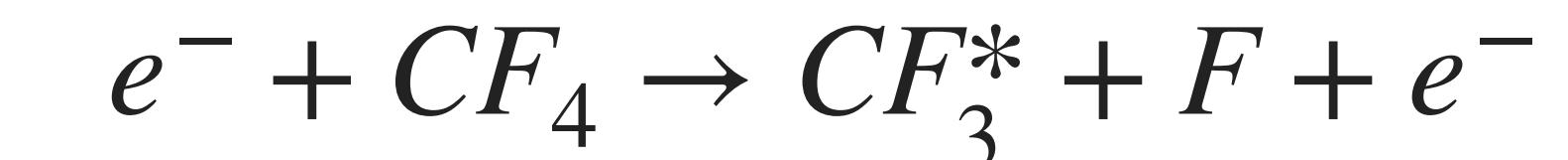


**GEM stability:** 2 years of data taking with gain  $10^6$  without showing any damage

**Estimated spark rate:** 0.3/day



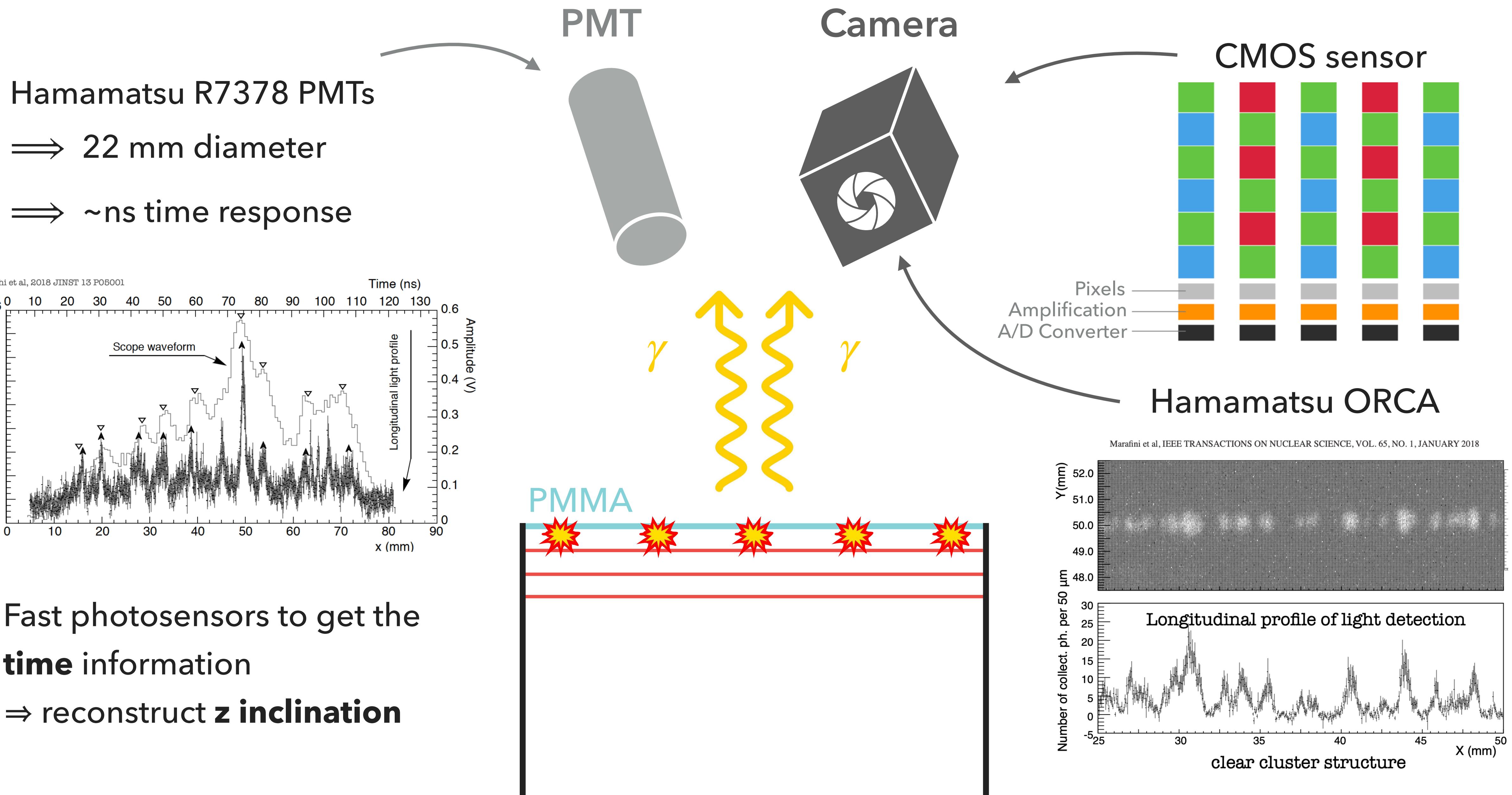
## LIGHT EMISSION

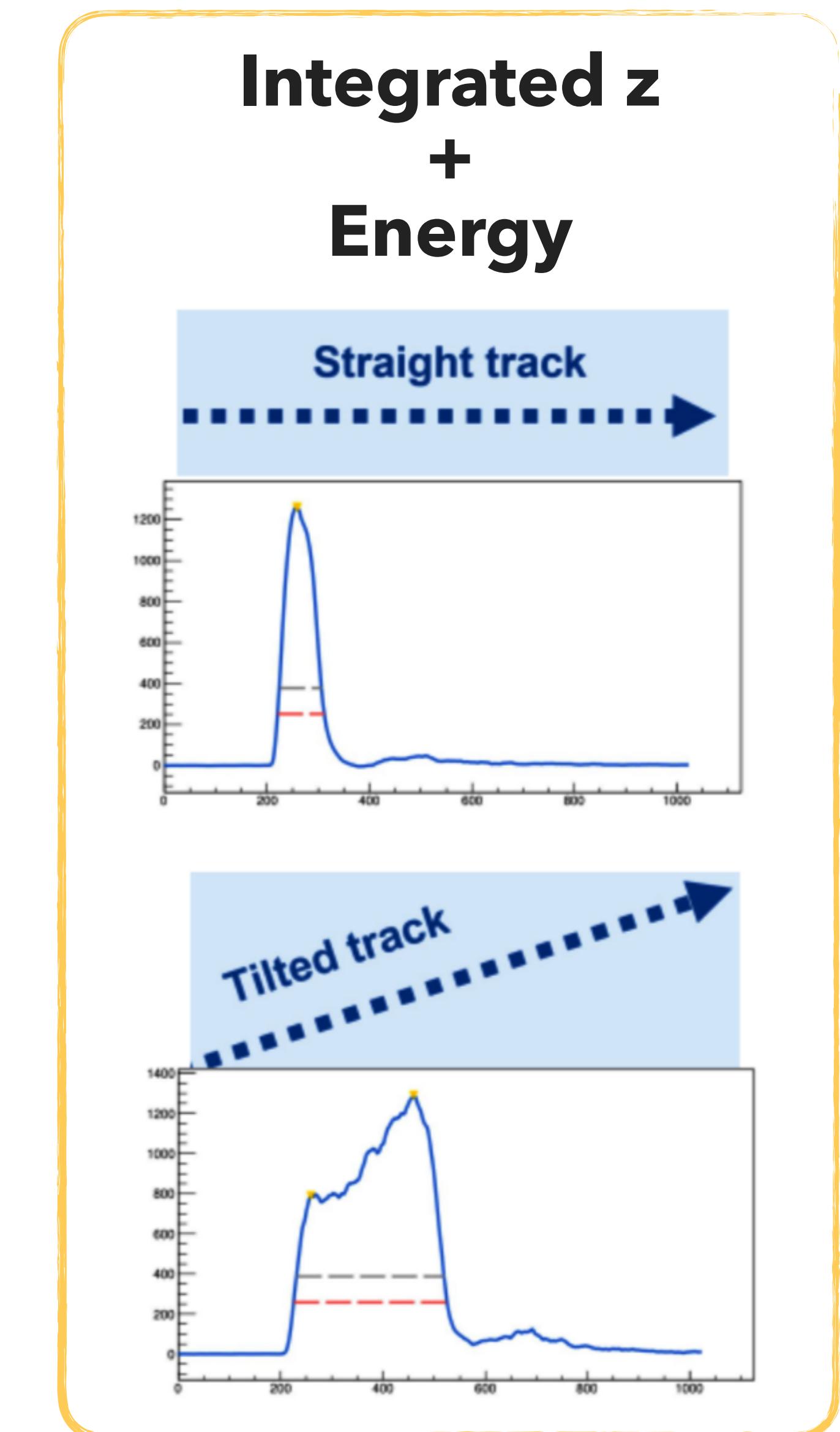
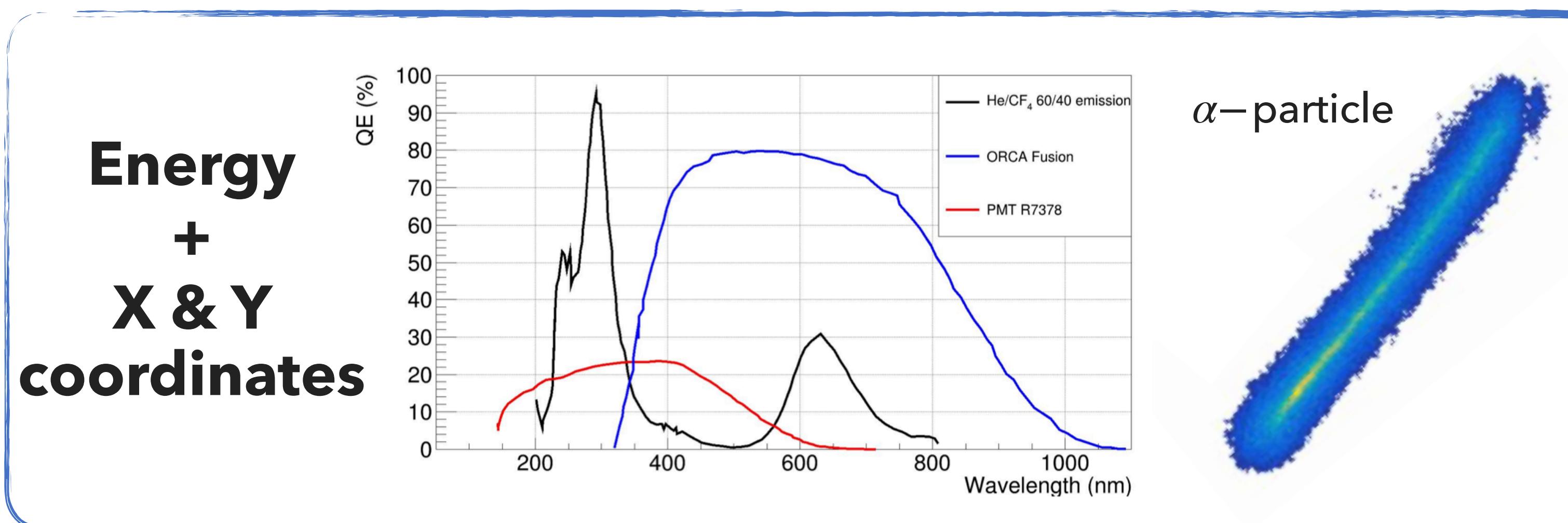
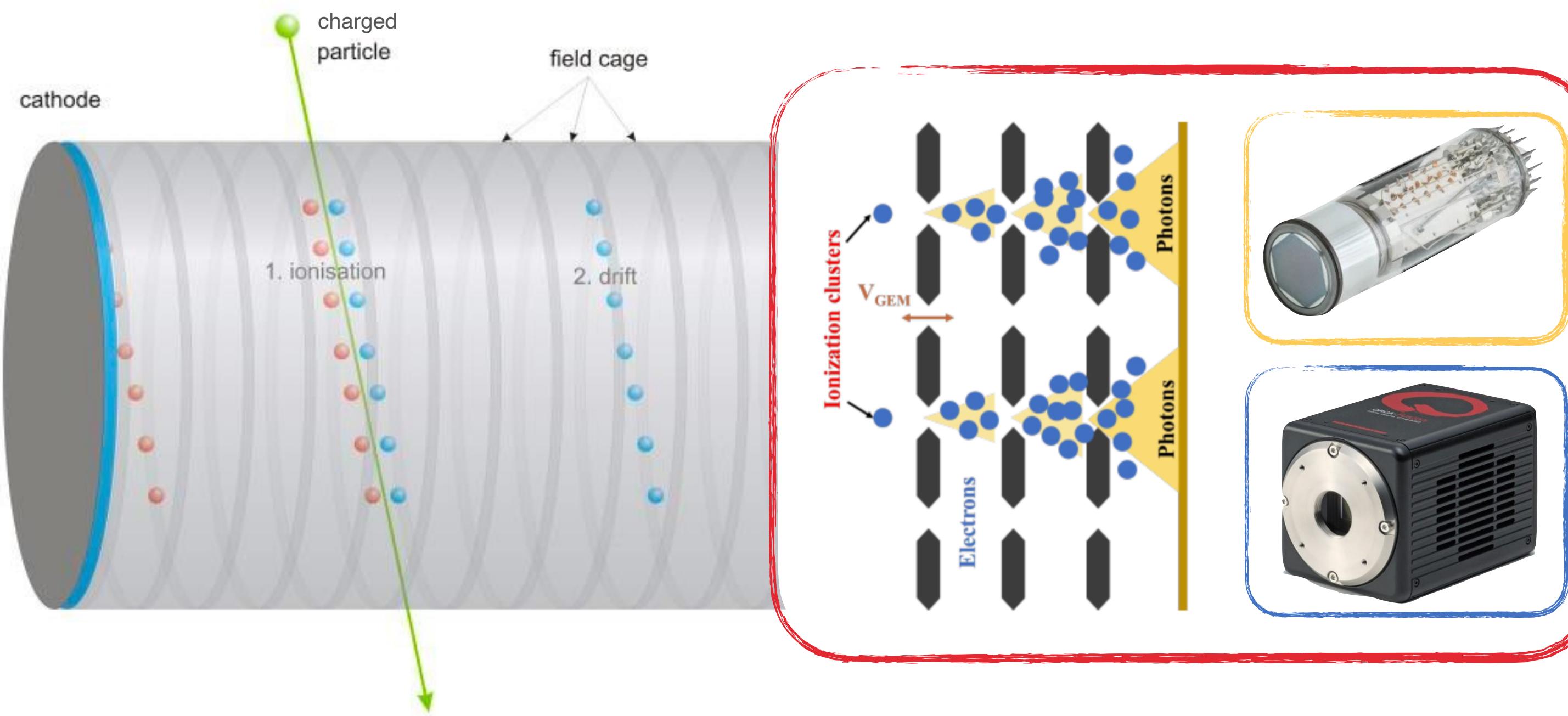


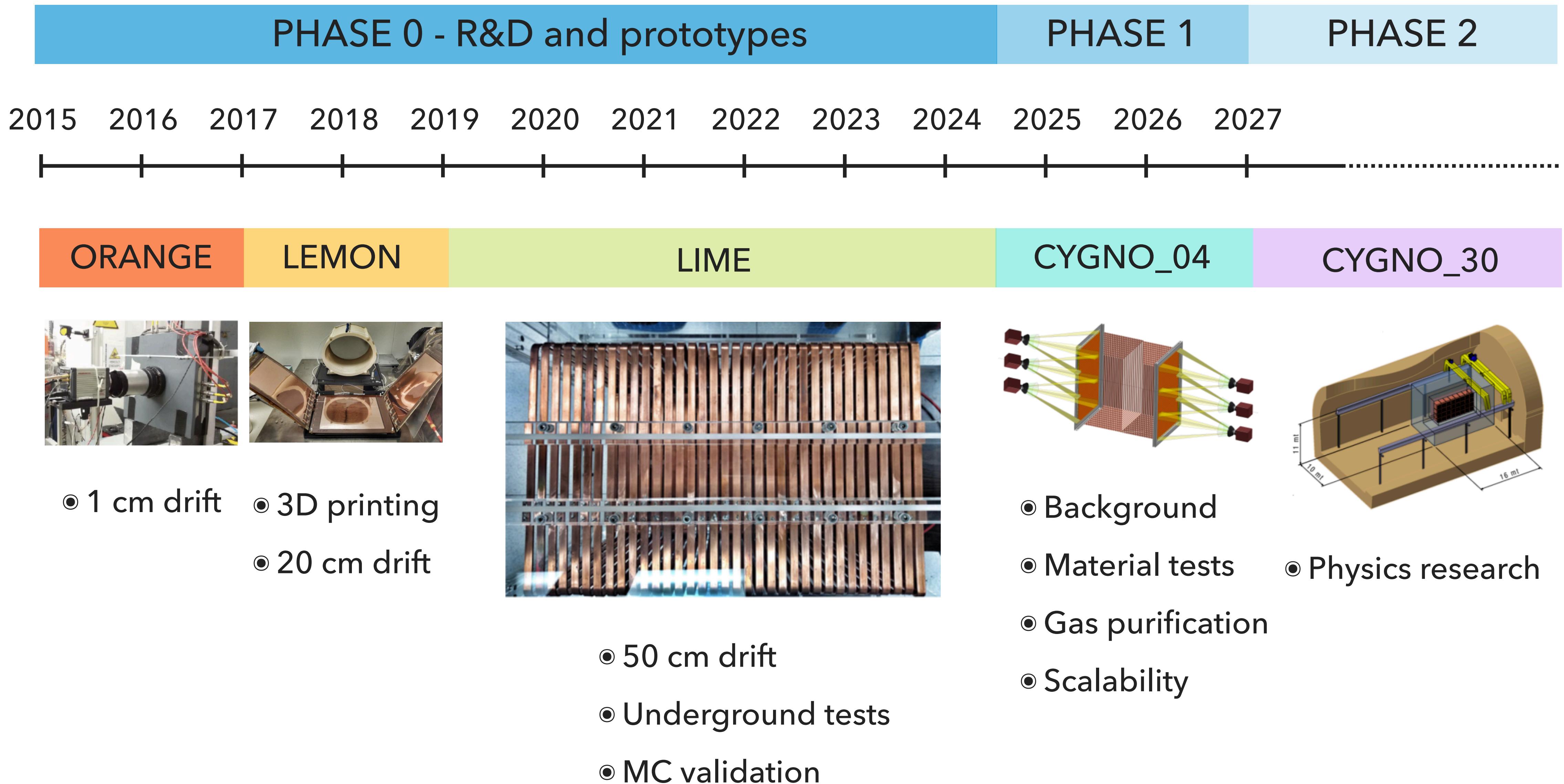
**Two main lines**, excited by accelerated electrons:

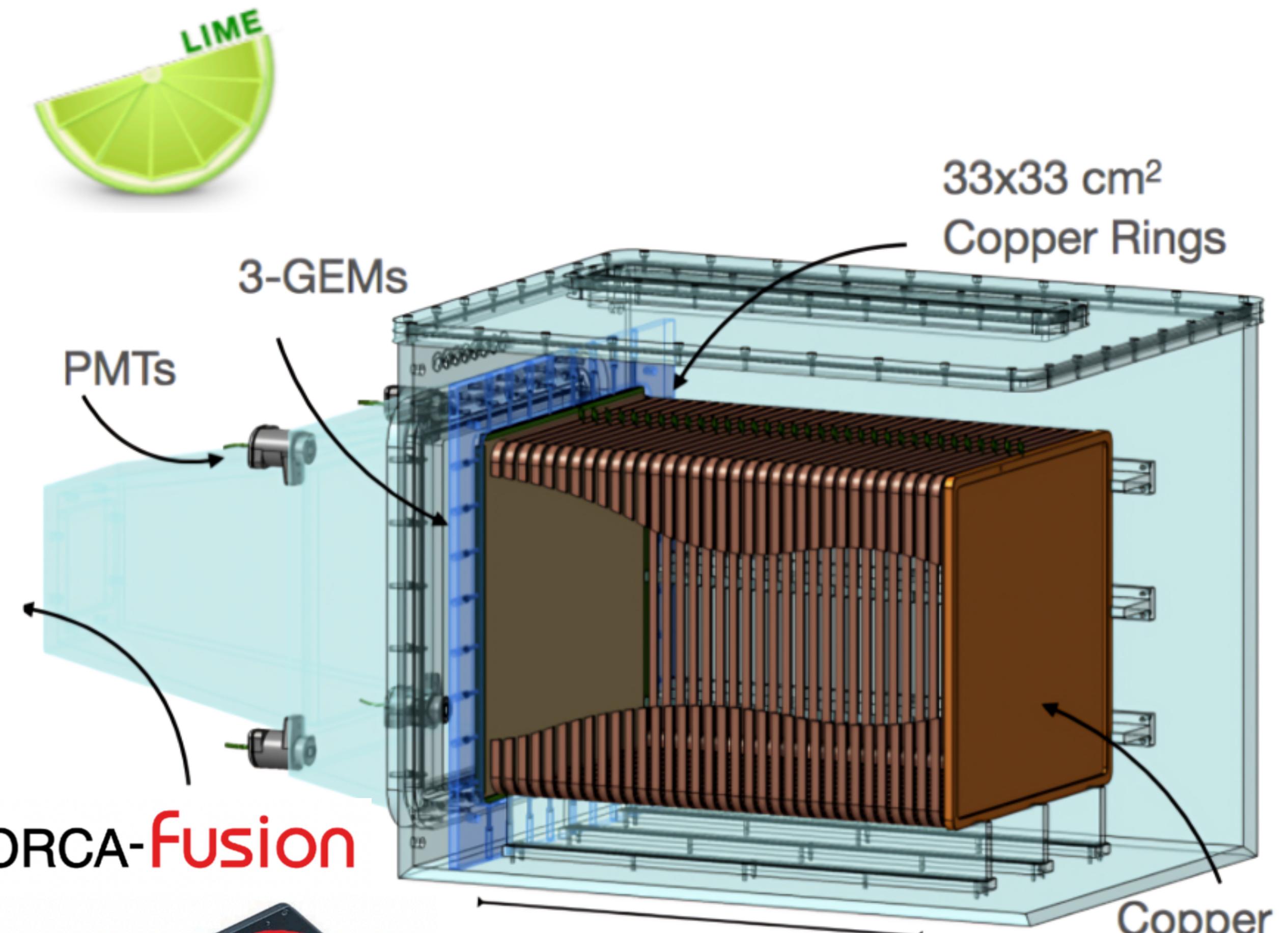
- Visible: 620 nm
- UV light: 265 nm

**Relative light production independent** from the voltage

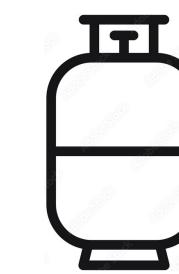




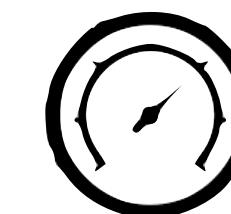




ORCA-Fusion



50 L active volume of He:CF<sub>4</sub> (60:40)



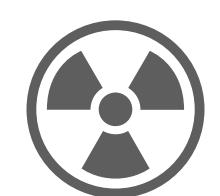
Atmospheric pressure and room temperature



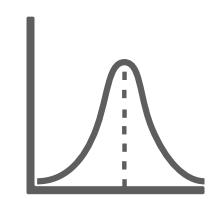
Triple 33x33 cm<sup>2</sup> GEM stack for amplification



Optical readout → 4 PMTs + 1 sCMOS camera (ORCA fusion)



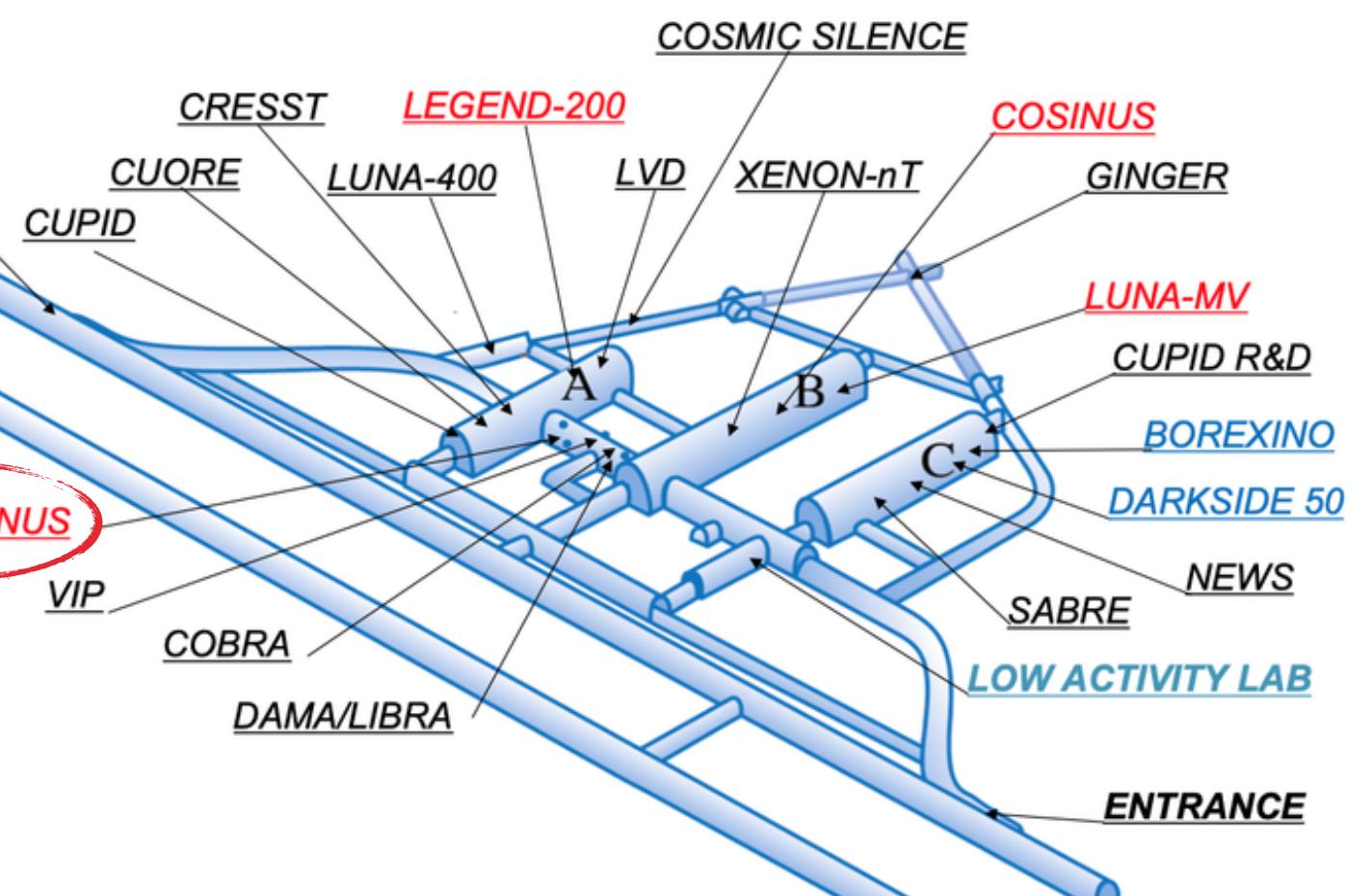
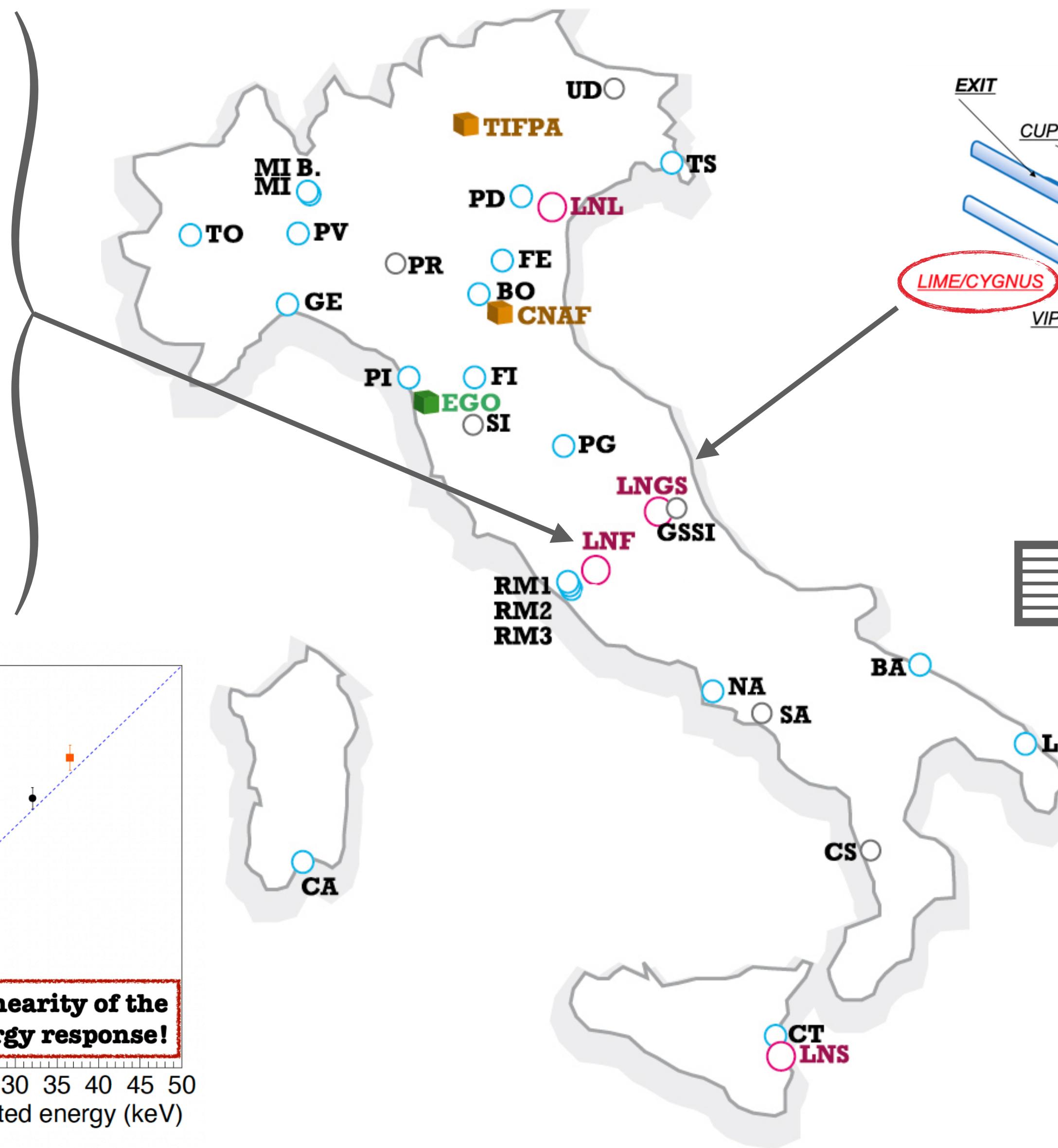
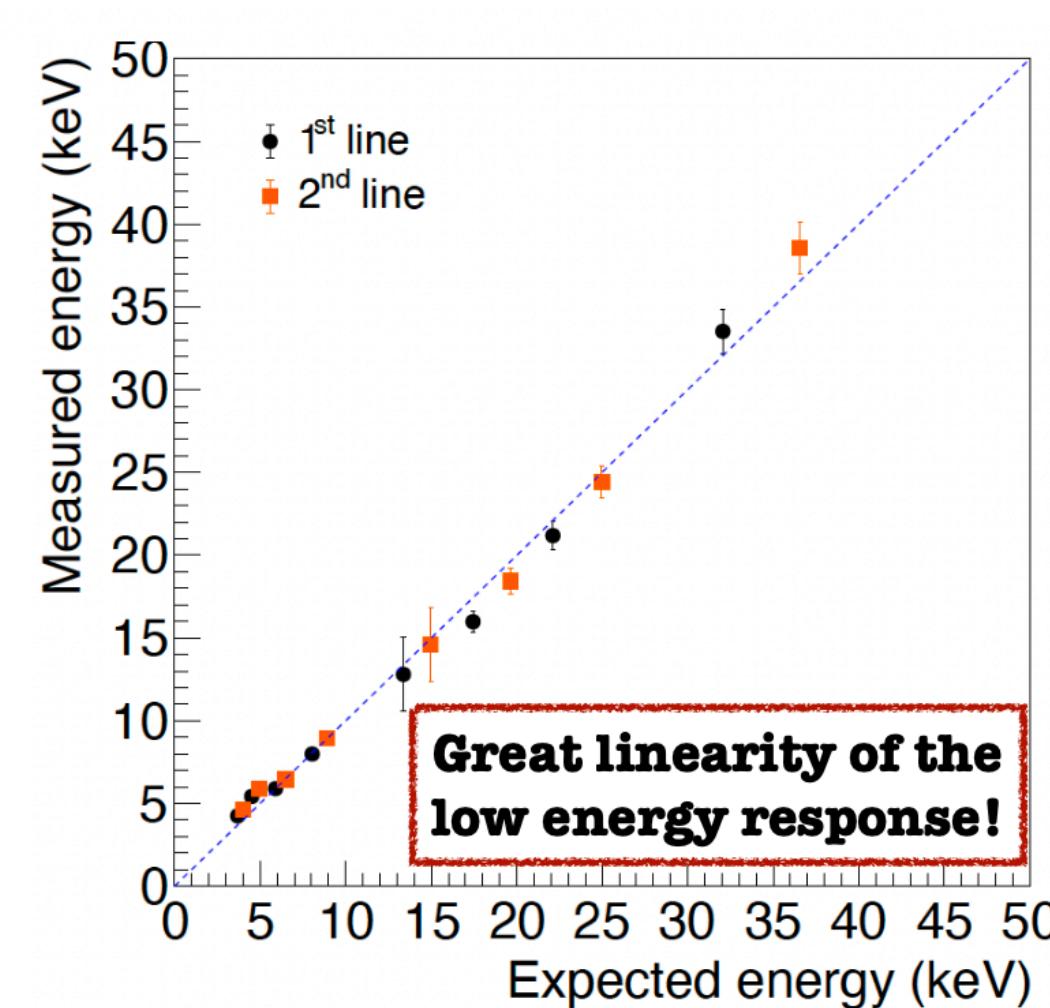
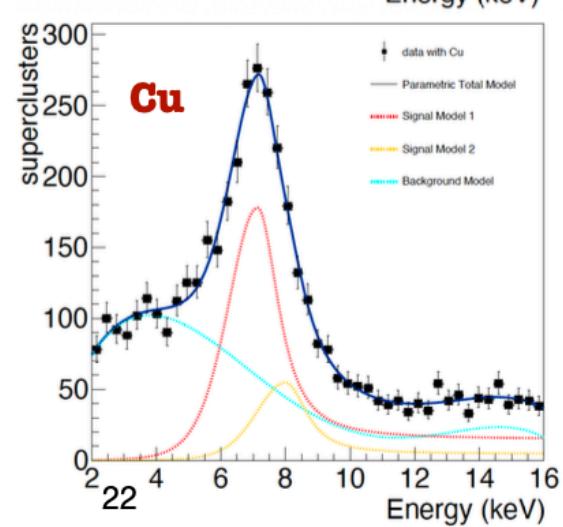
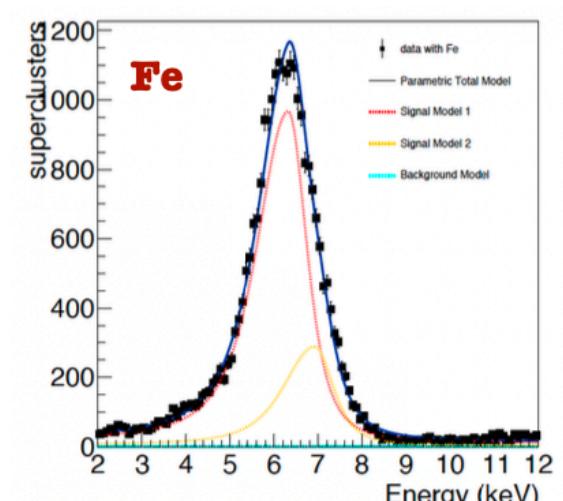
Light yield and saturation



Energy threshold and resolution



Linearity of the energy response



Initial tests: DAQ, remote control, slow control, gas quality, detector operation optimization

○ Laboratori Nazionali

○ Sezioni

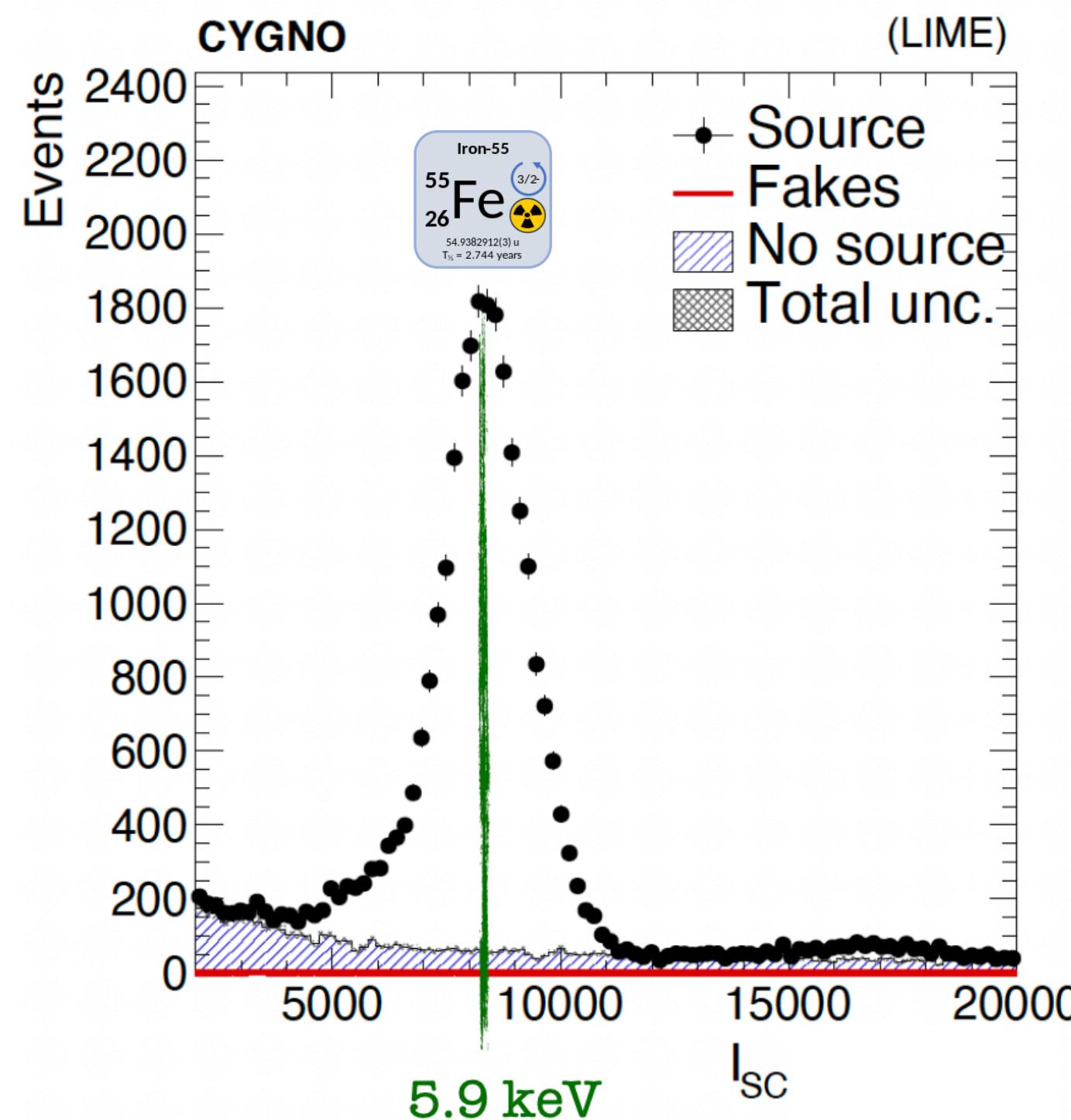
○ Gruppi collegati

○ Centri Nazionali e Scuole

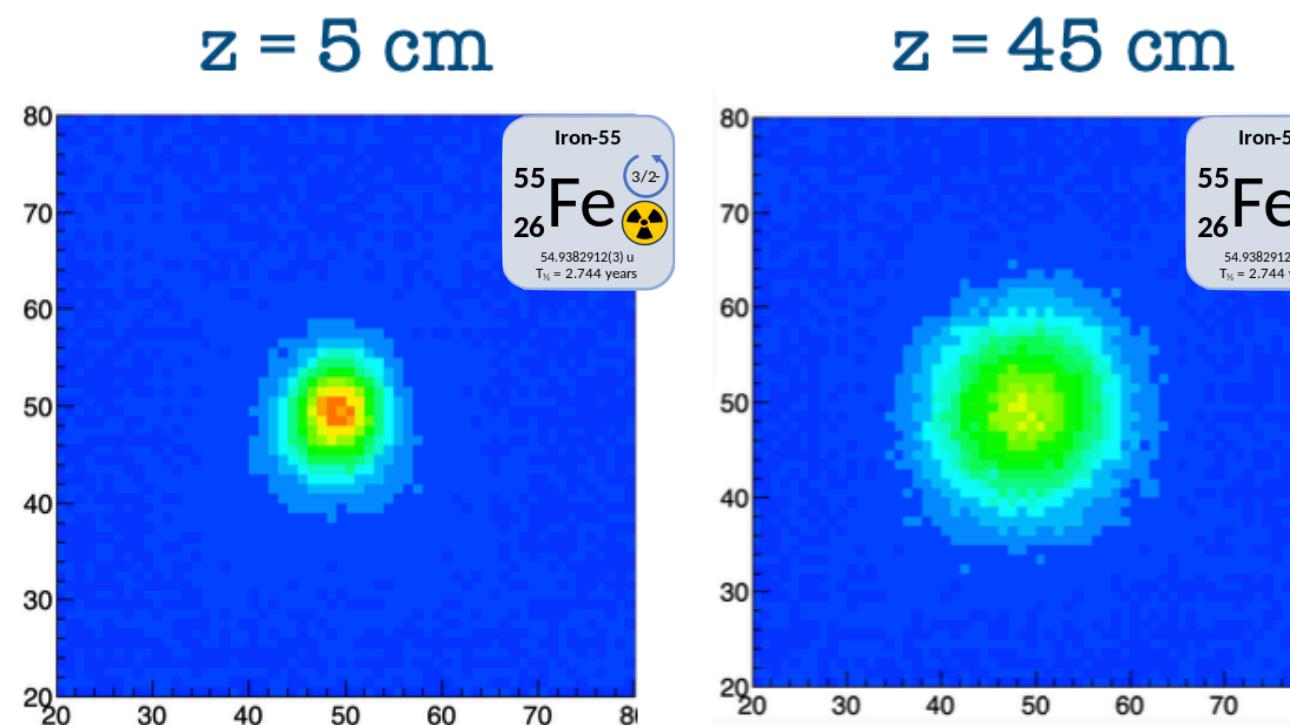
○ Consorzi

## LIGHT YIELD

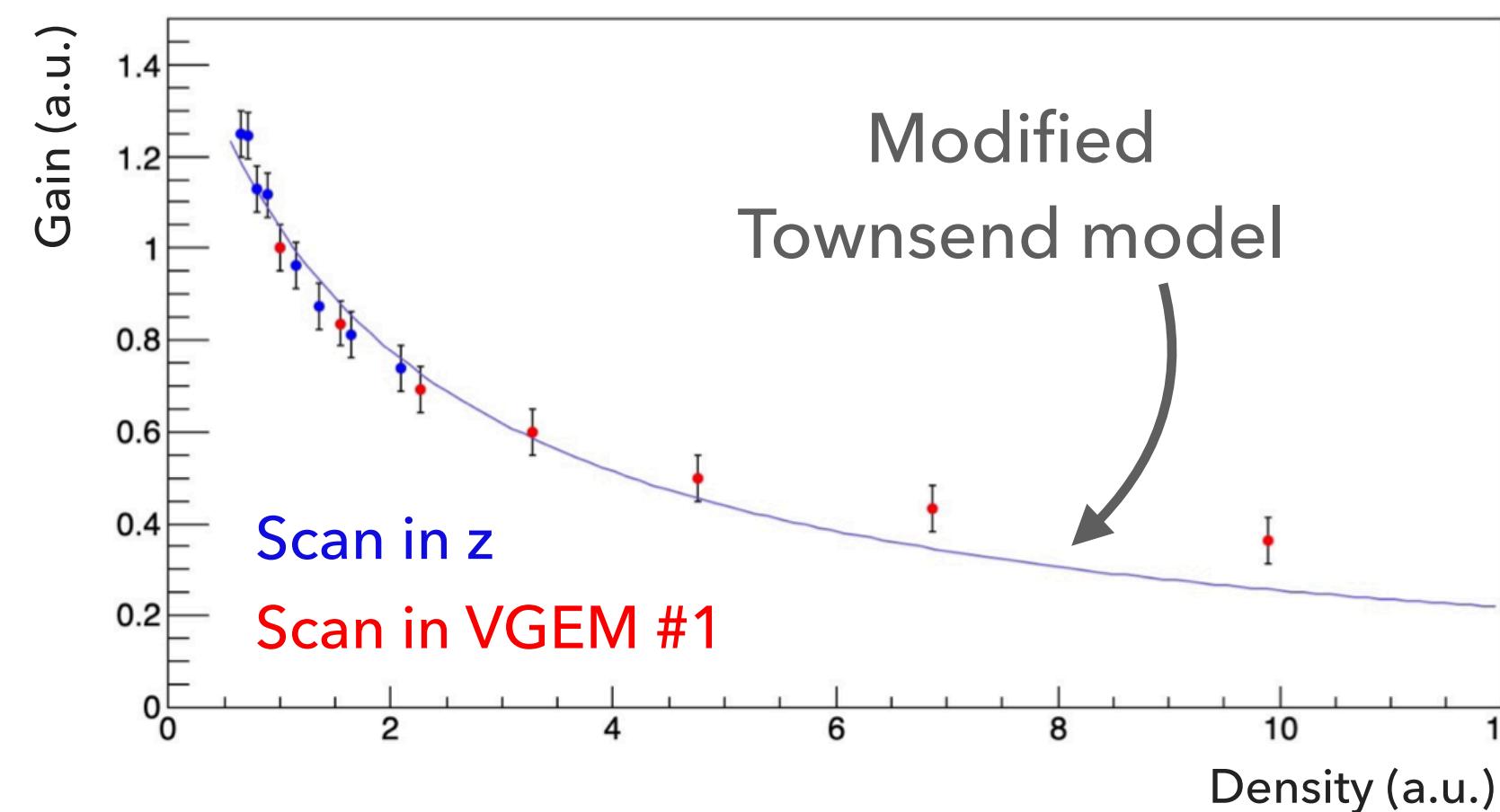
**Total light integral** proportional to the **energy**, and **dependent on z** due to the saturation of GEM gain



## SATURATION

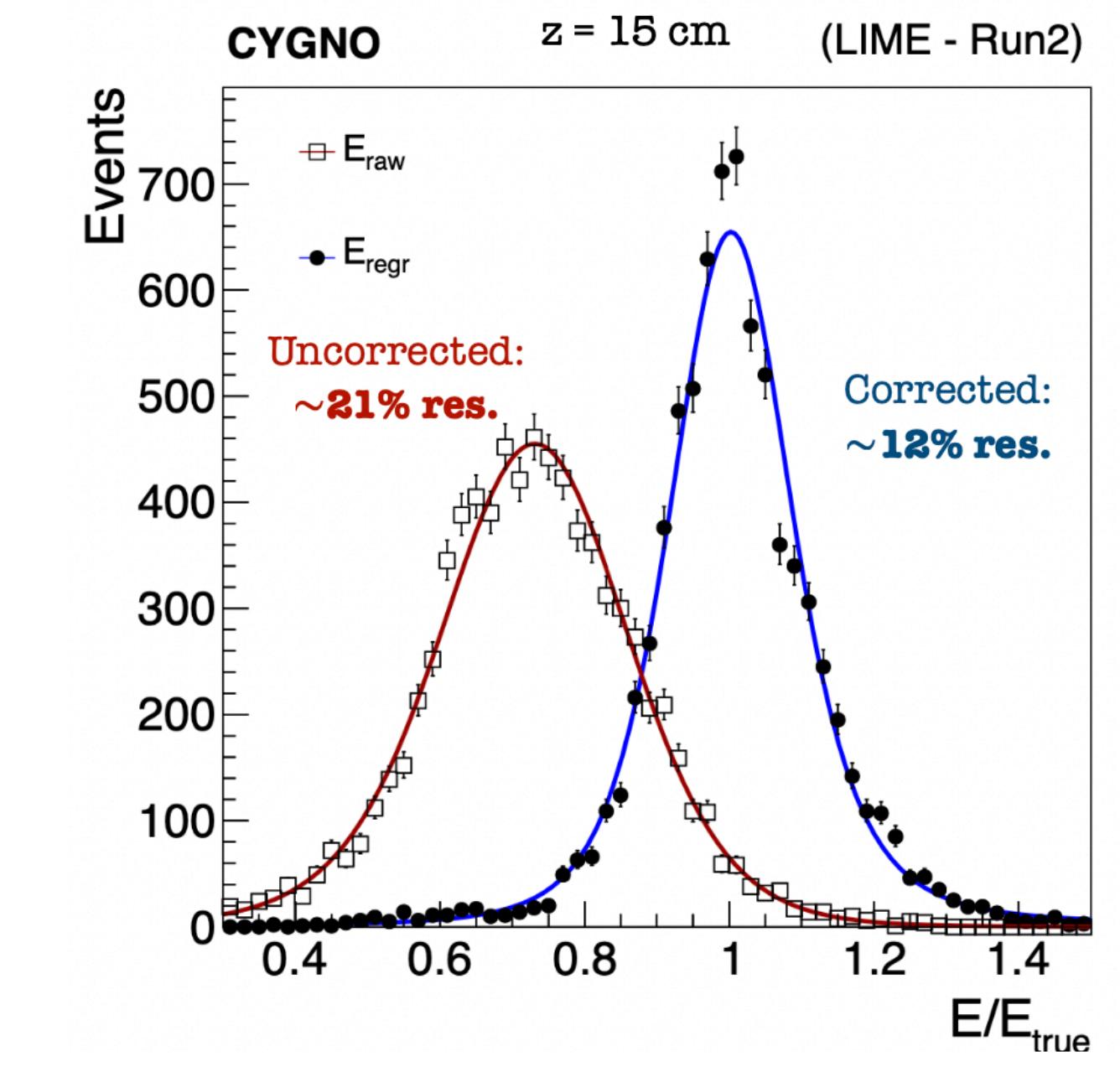


Saturation of GEM gain due to avalanche local space charge



## ENERGY RESOLUTION

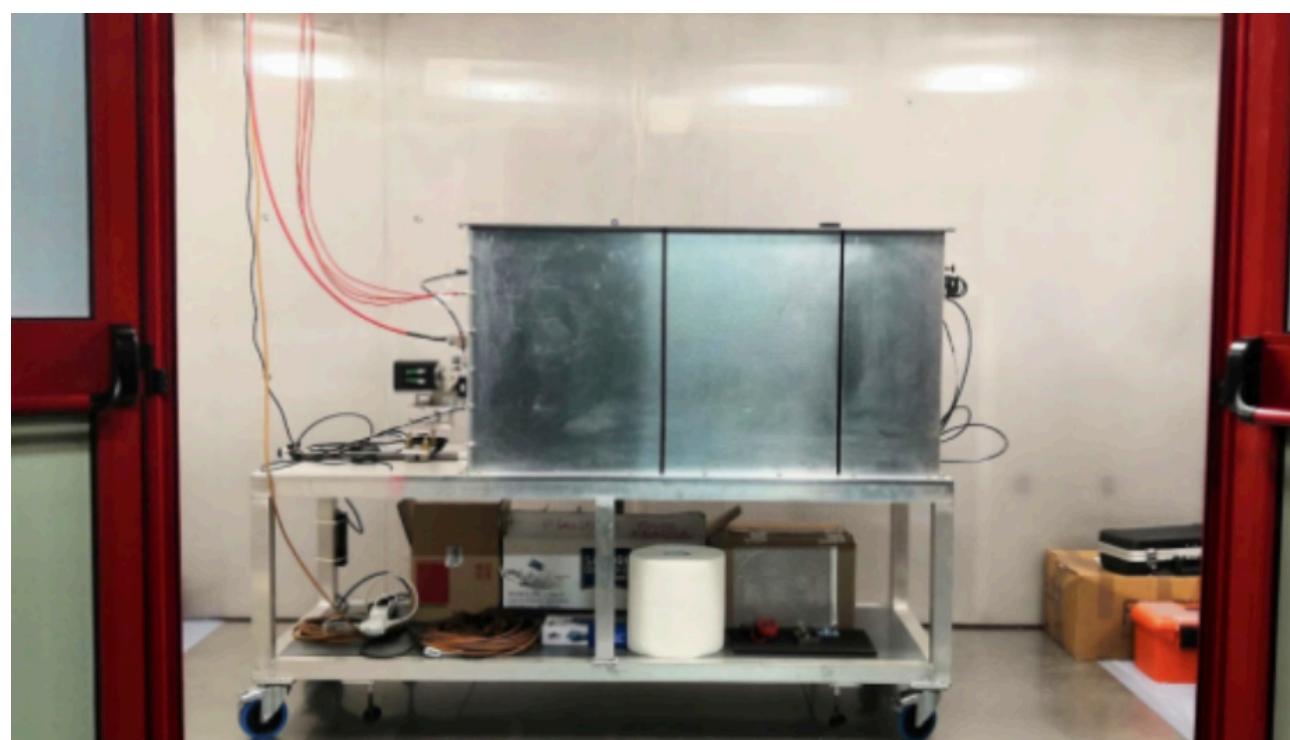
**Multivariate regression** algorithm to correct for x-y non uniformity of the light yield, and partially the saturation effect



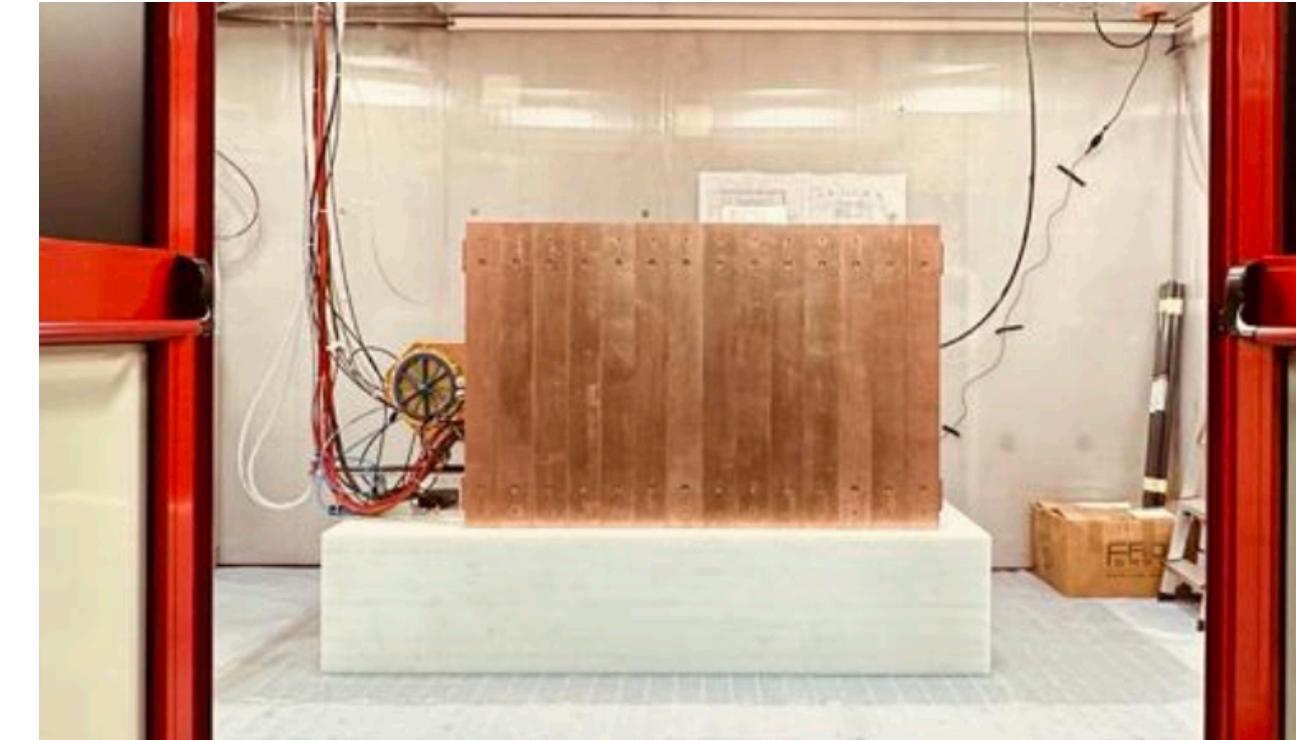
Spr/Sum 2022	Autumn 2022	Winter 2023	Spr/Sum 2023	Win/Spr 2023	Sum/Aut 2023	
RUN 0	RUN 1	RUN 2	RUN 3	RUN 4	RUN 5	
Commissioning	No shielding	4 cm Cu	10 cm Cu	10 cm Cu + 40 cm H <sub>2</sub> O	10 cm Cu	
	$R_{PMT} = 30 \text{ Hz}$	$R_{PMT} = 3.5 \text{ Hz}$	$R_{PMT} = 1.6 \text{ Hz}$	$R_{PMT} = 1.0 \text{ Hz}$	$R_{PMT} = 1.5 \text{ Hz}$	
	$V_{GEM} = 420 \text{ V}$	$V_{GEM} = 440 \text{ V}$	$V_{GEM} = 440 \text{ V}$	$V_{GEM} = 420 \text{ V} - 440 \text{ V}$	$V_{GEM} = 420 \text{ V}$	
			AmBe <sup>241</sup> Am		Neutron flux AmBe	

**RUN 1**

Background dominated by  
the external sources

**RUN 2-3-5**

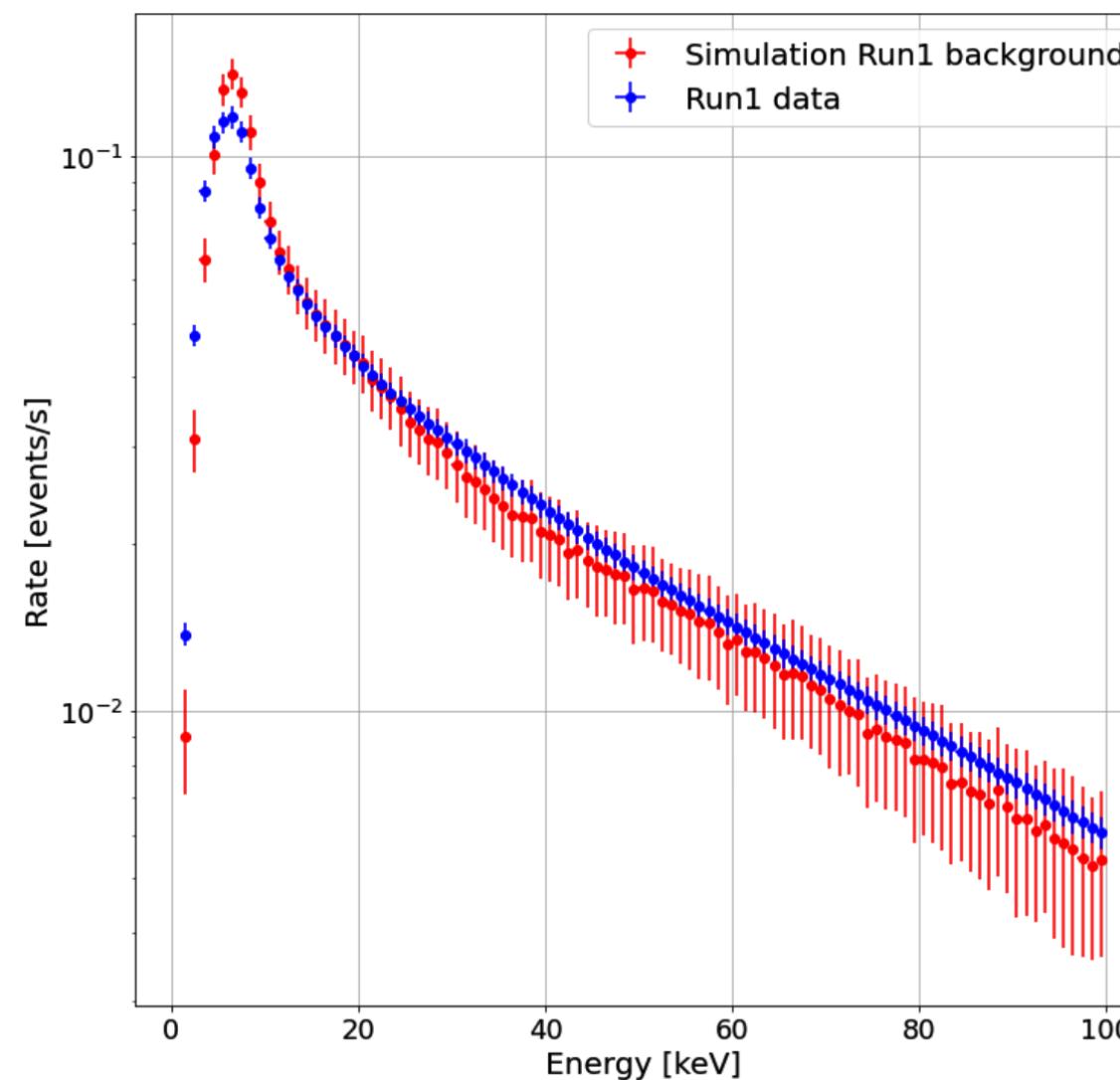
External background  
suppressed by a factor ~40-600

**RUN 4**

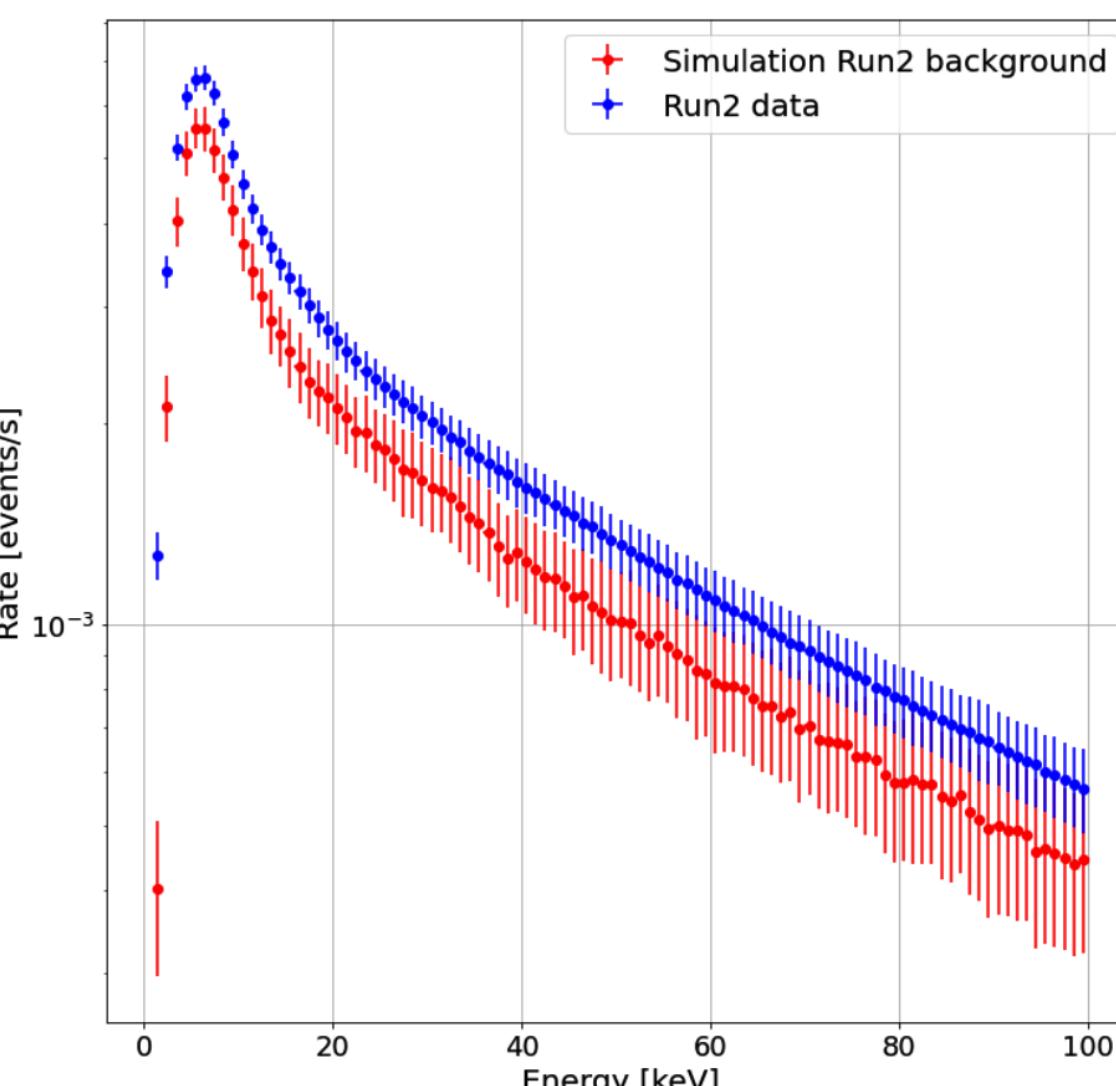
Residual external neutron  
background suppression



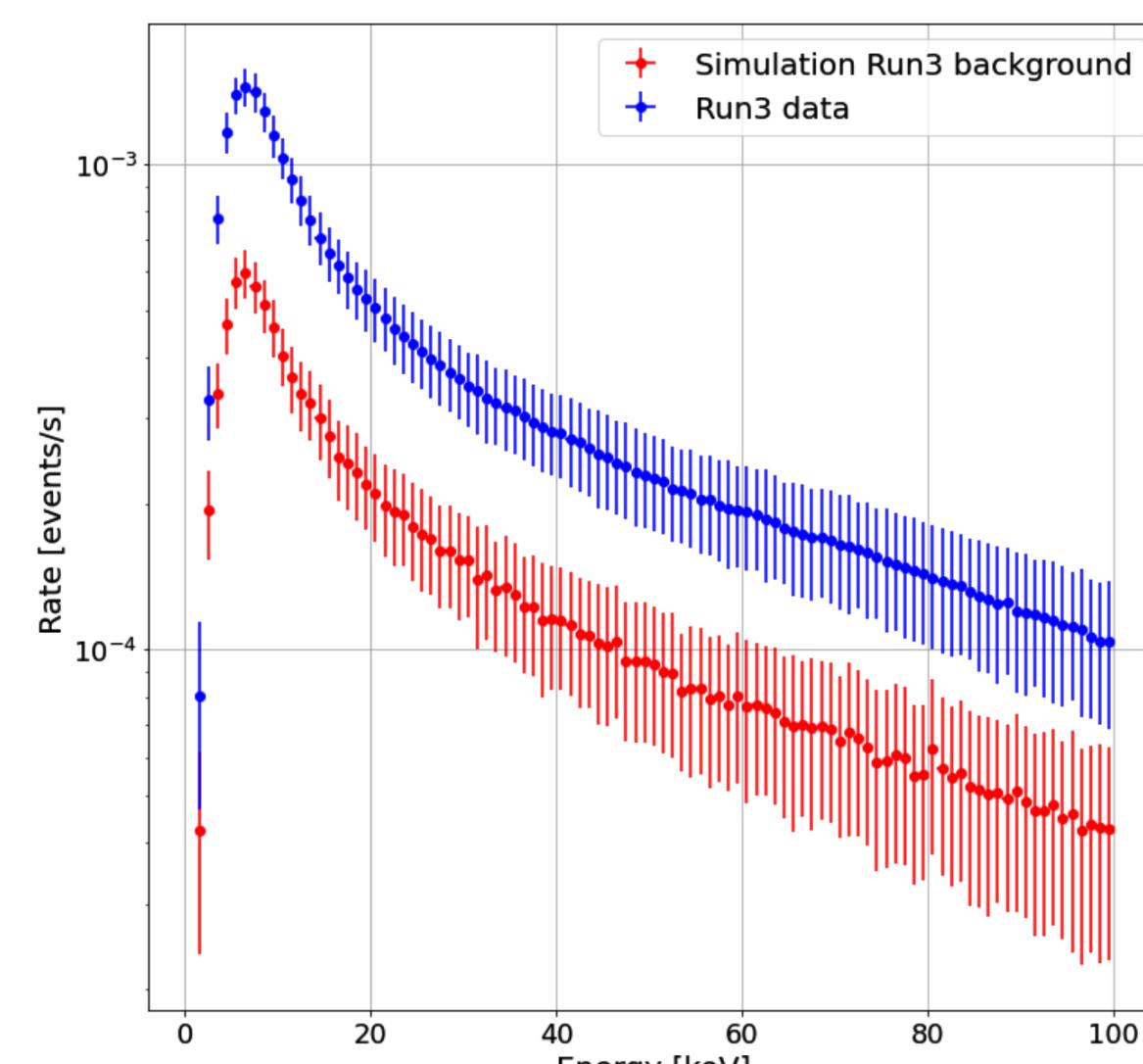
**R  
U  
N**



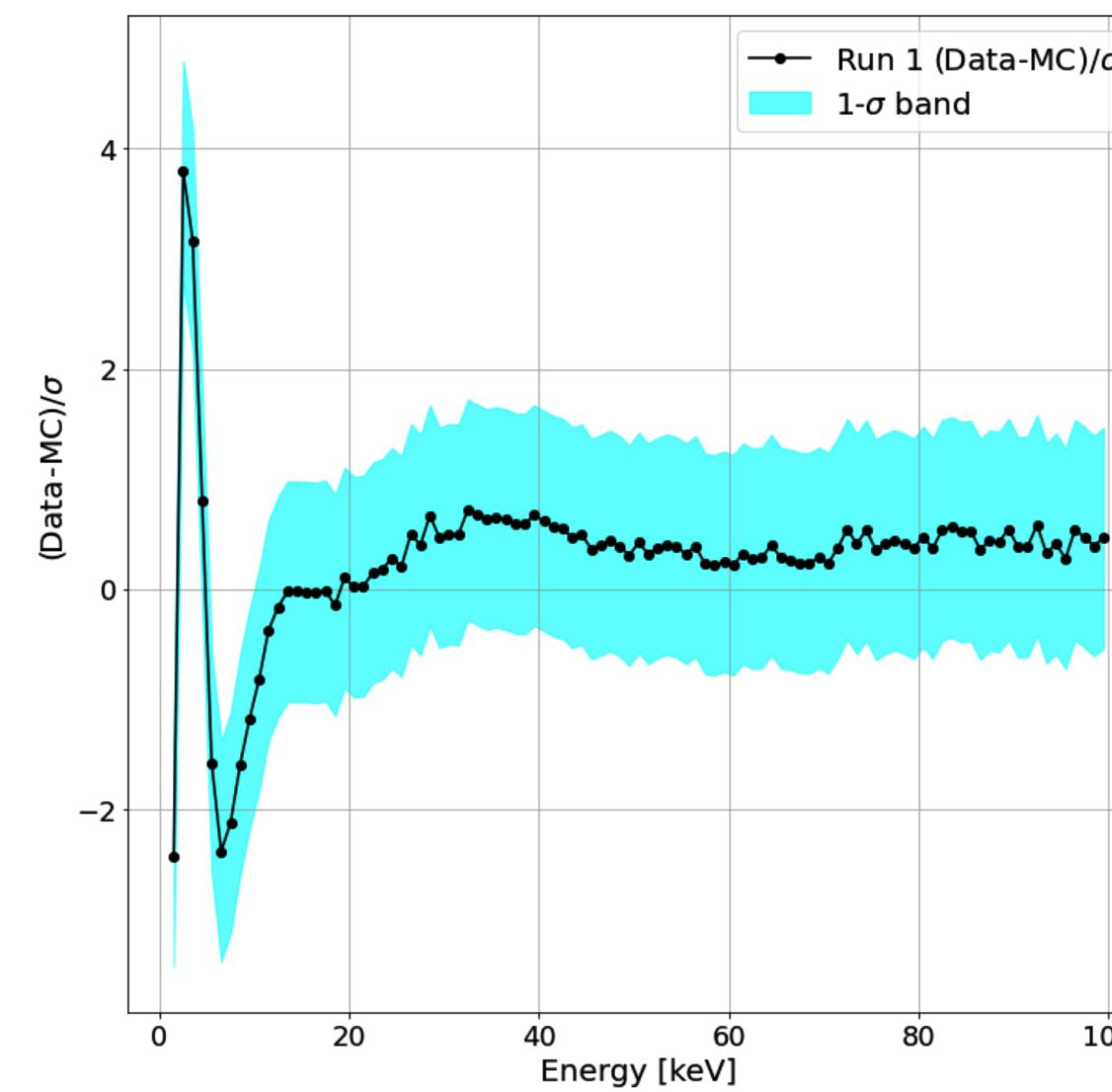
**R  
U  
N**



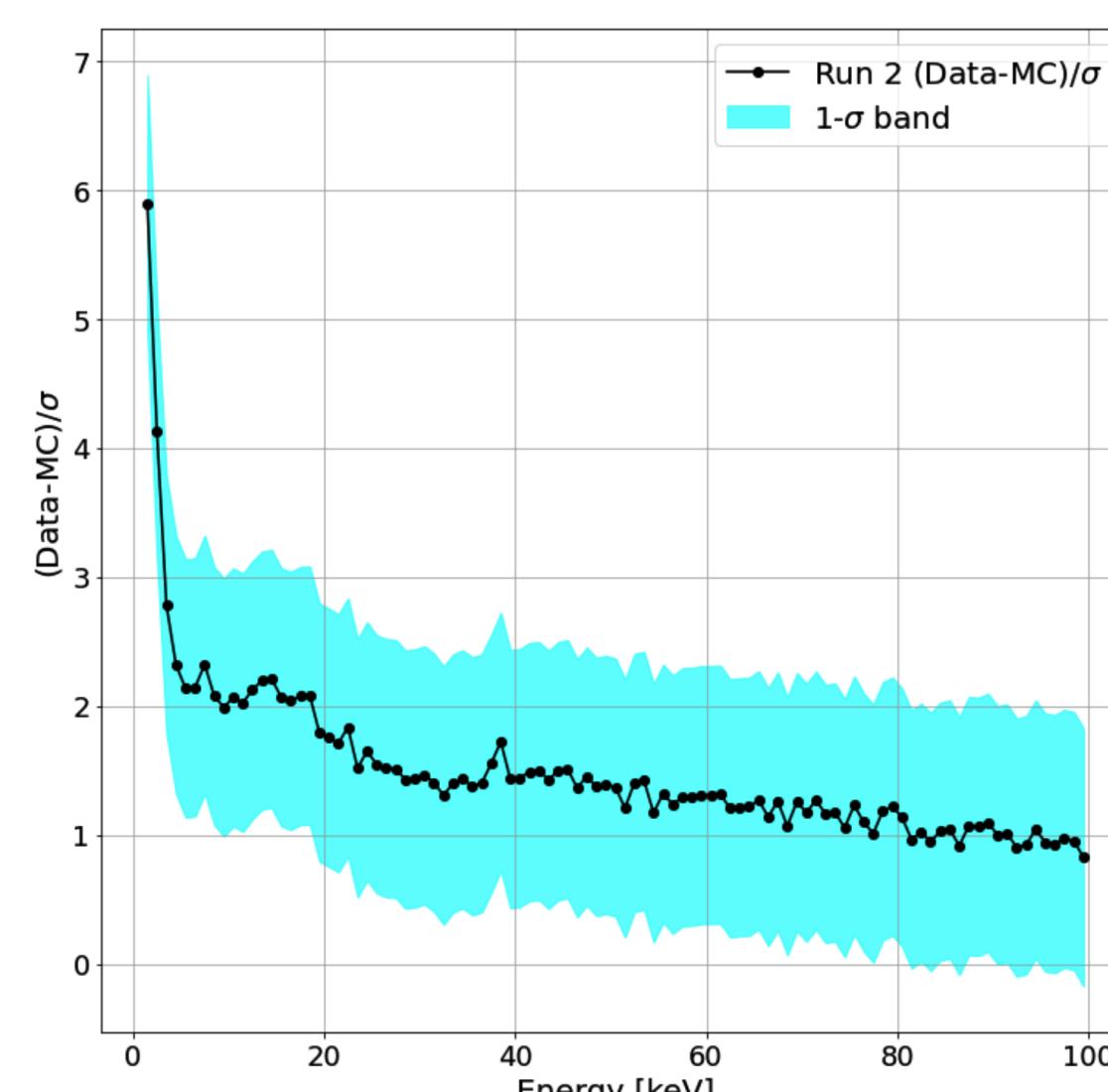
**R  
U  
N**



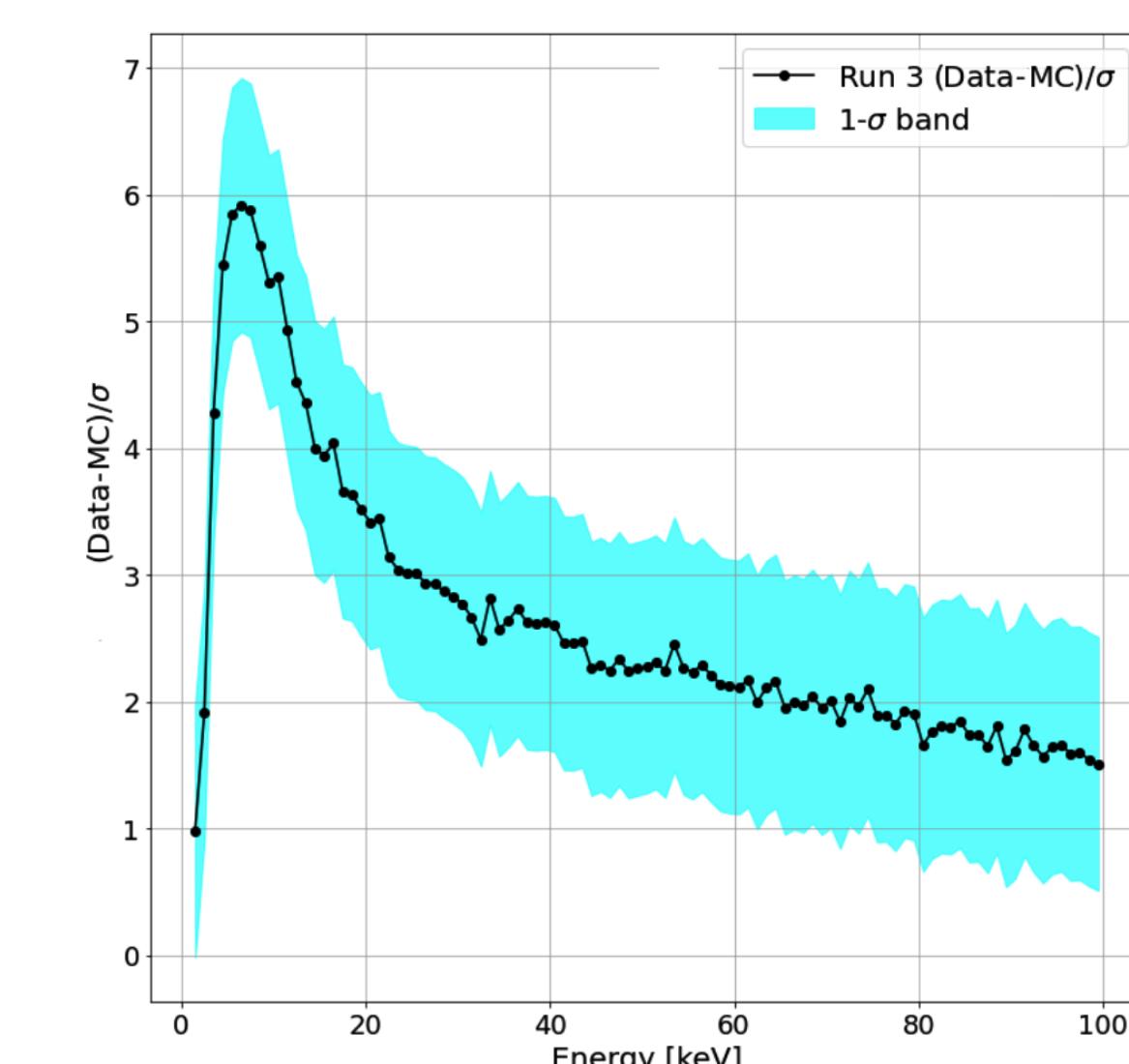
**N  
1**



**N  
2**



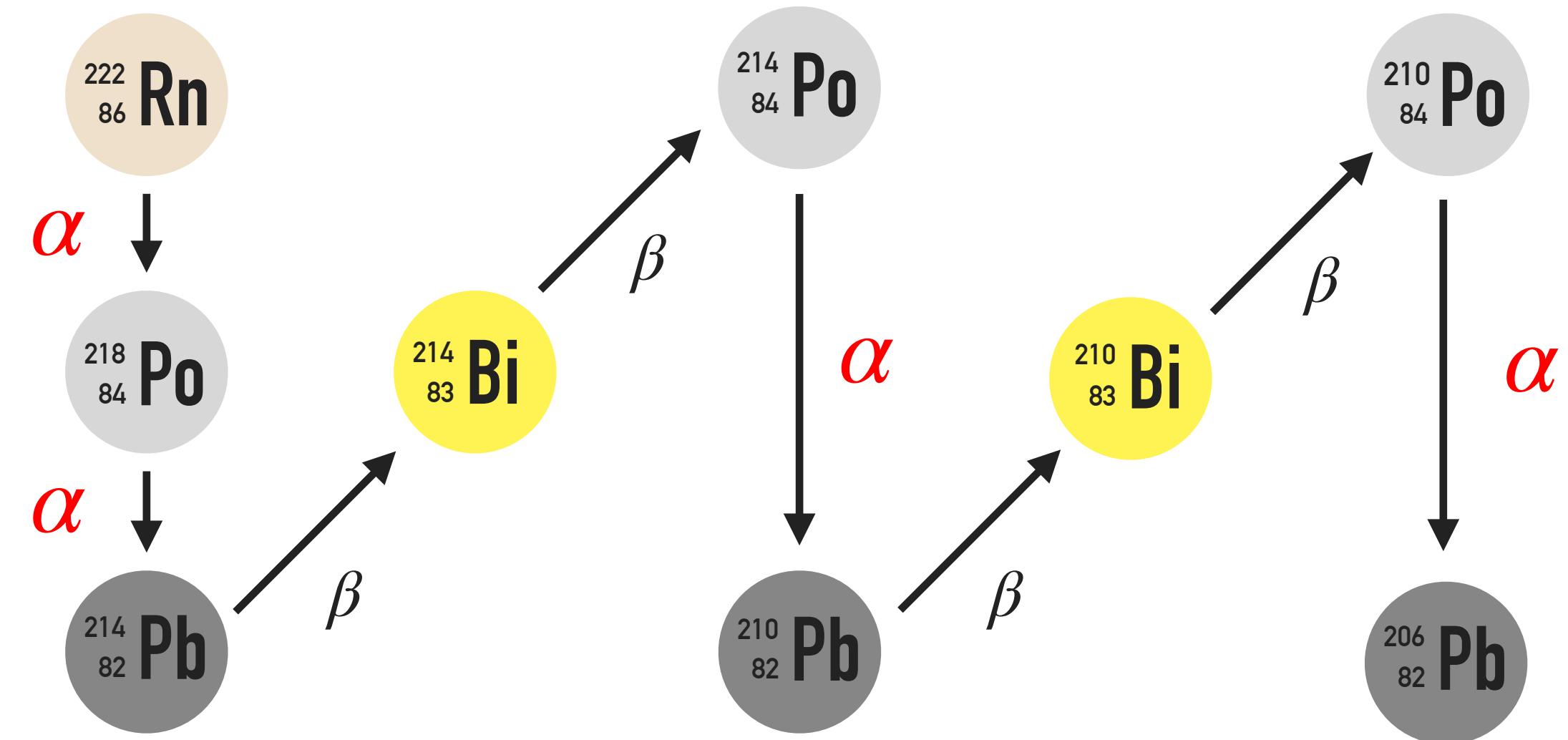
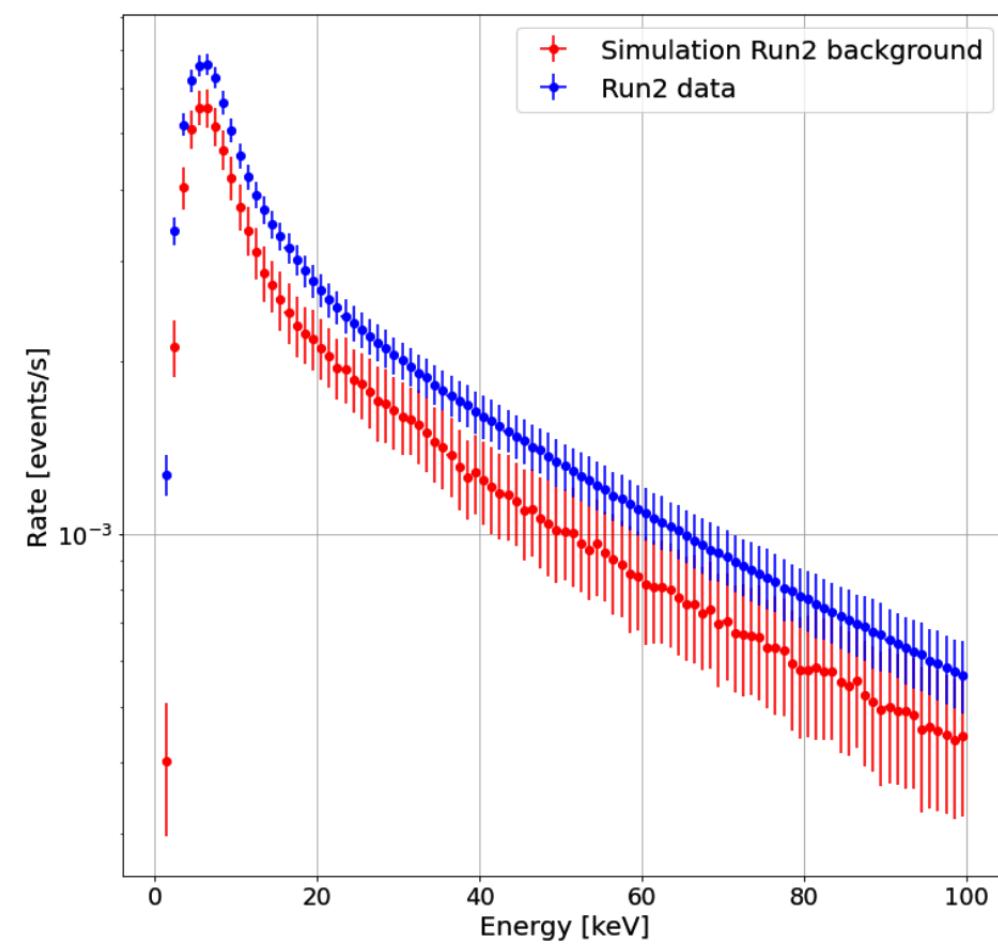
**N  
3**



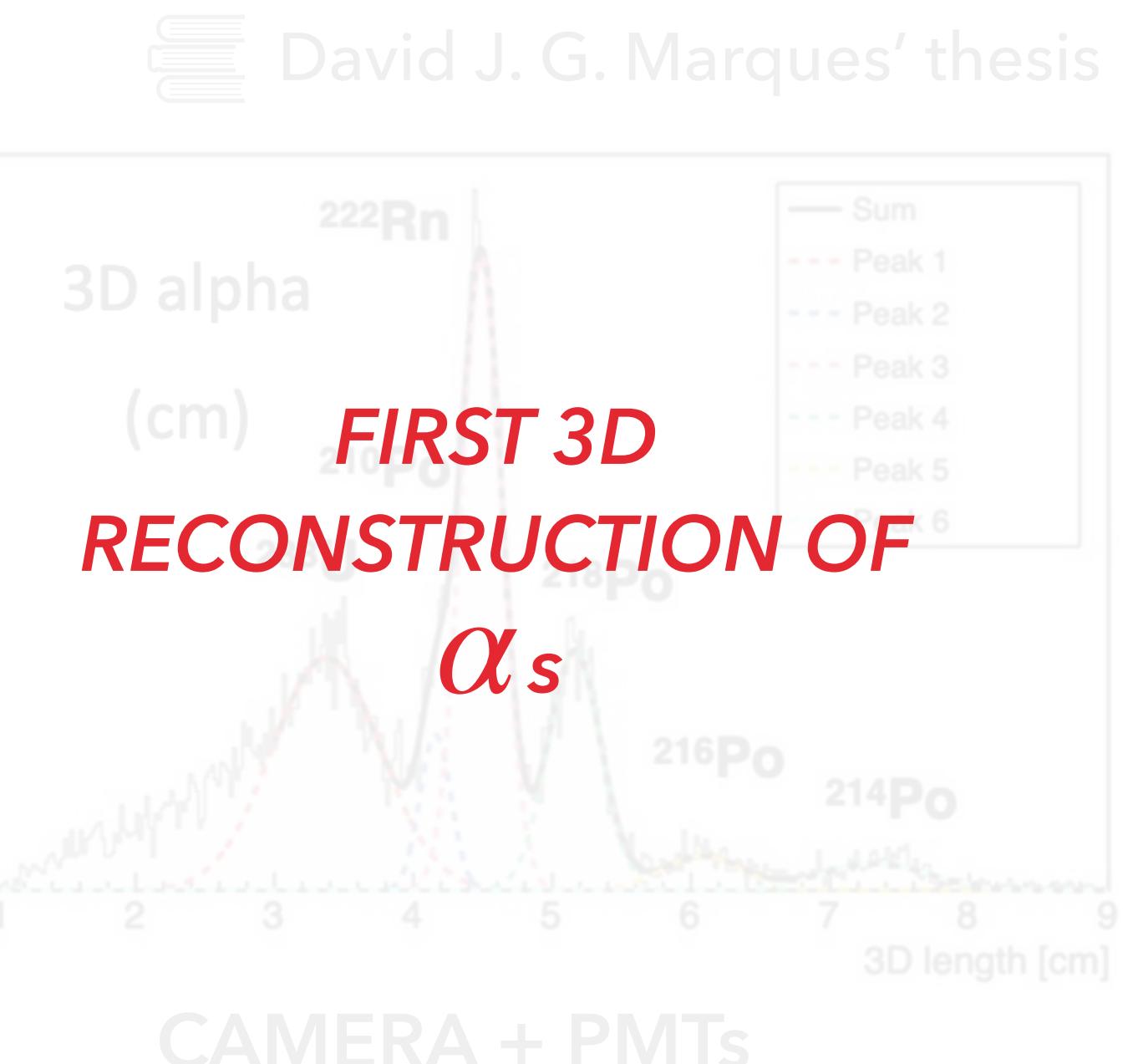
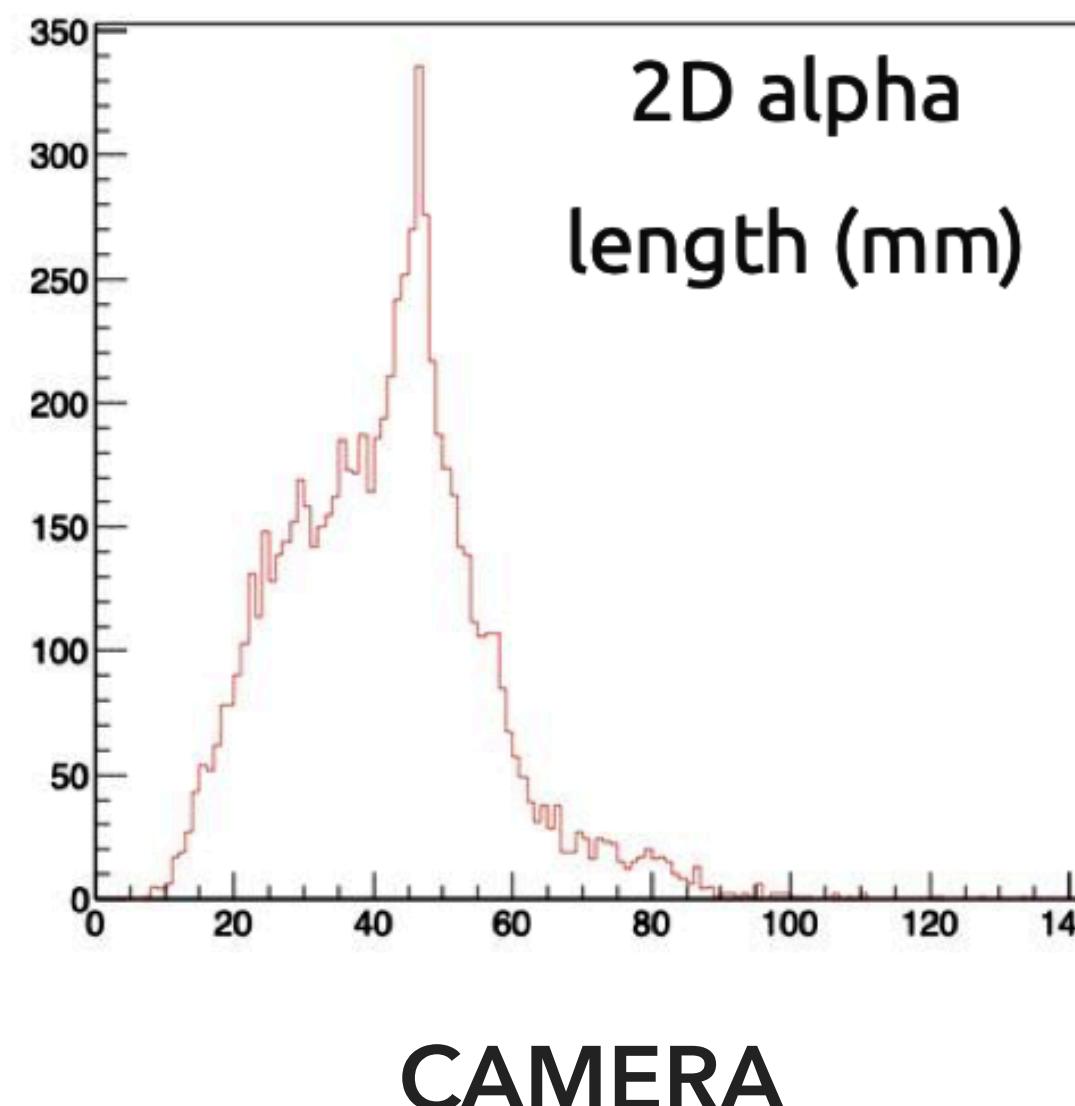
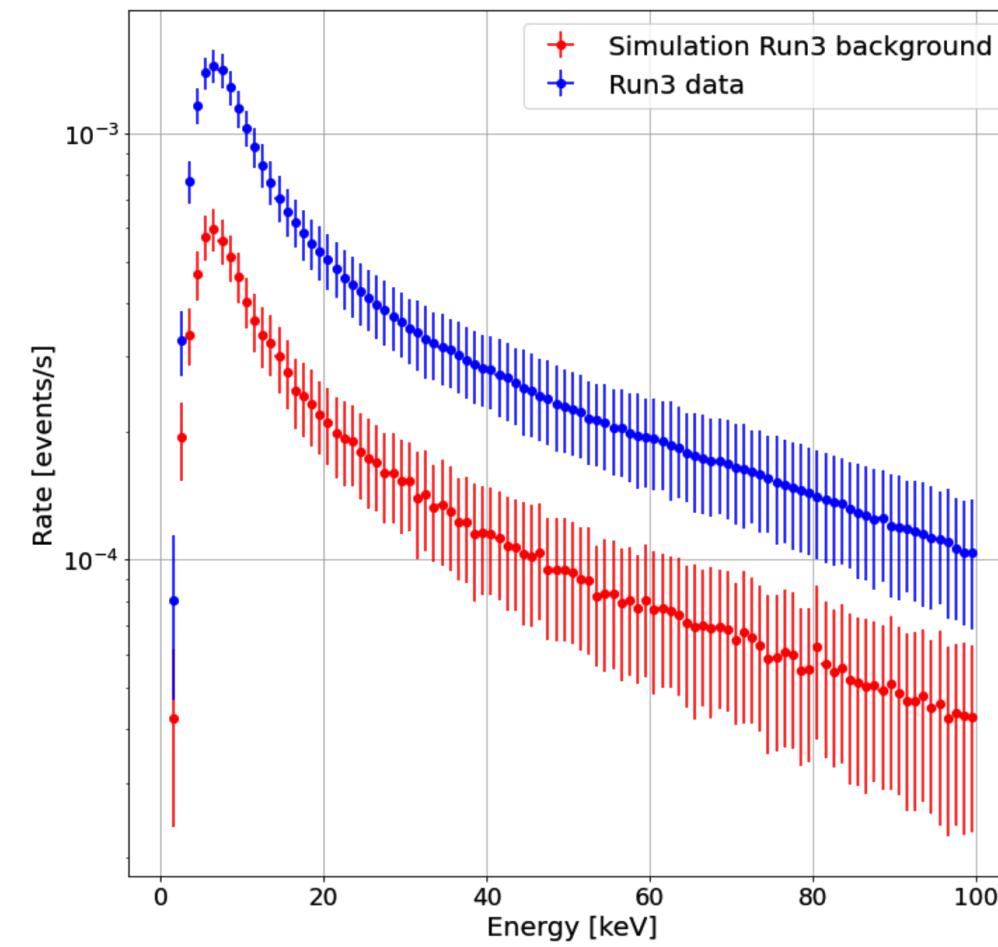
**Agreement** → capability of simulating external background

**Difference  $\pm 22\%$**  → internal component missing

**Difference  $\pm 60\%$**  → internal component missing

**RUN 2**

A deeper analysis confirmed *Radon contamination*, that could explain the discrepancy

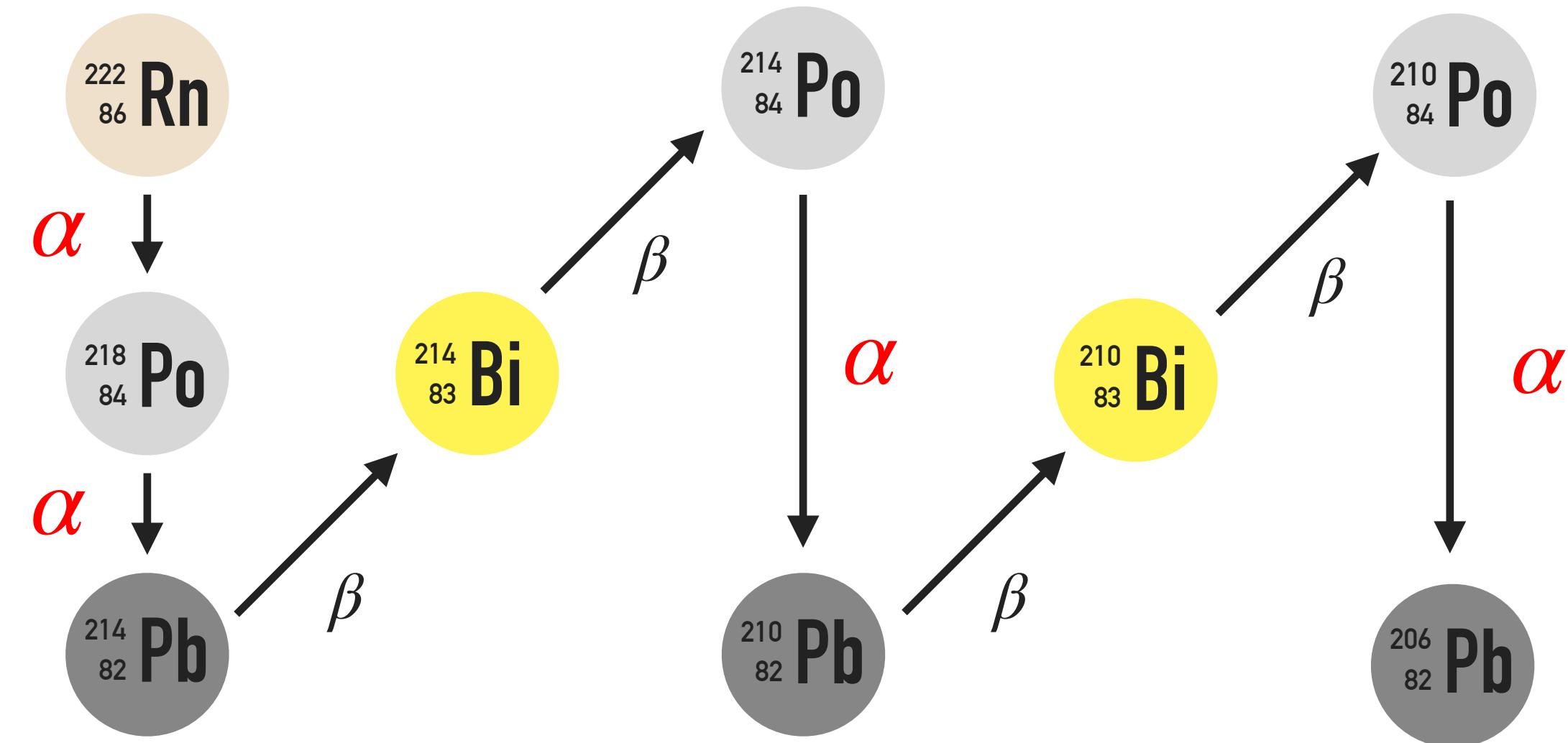
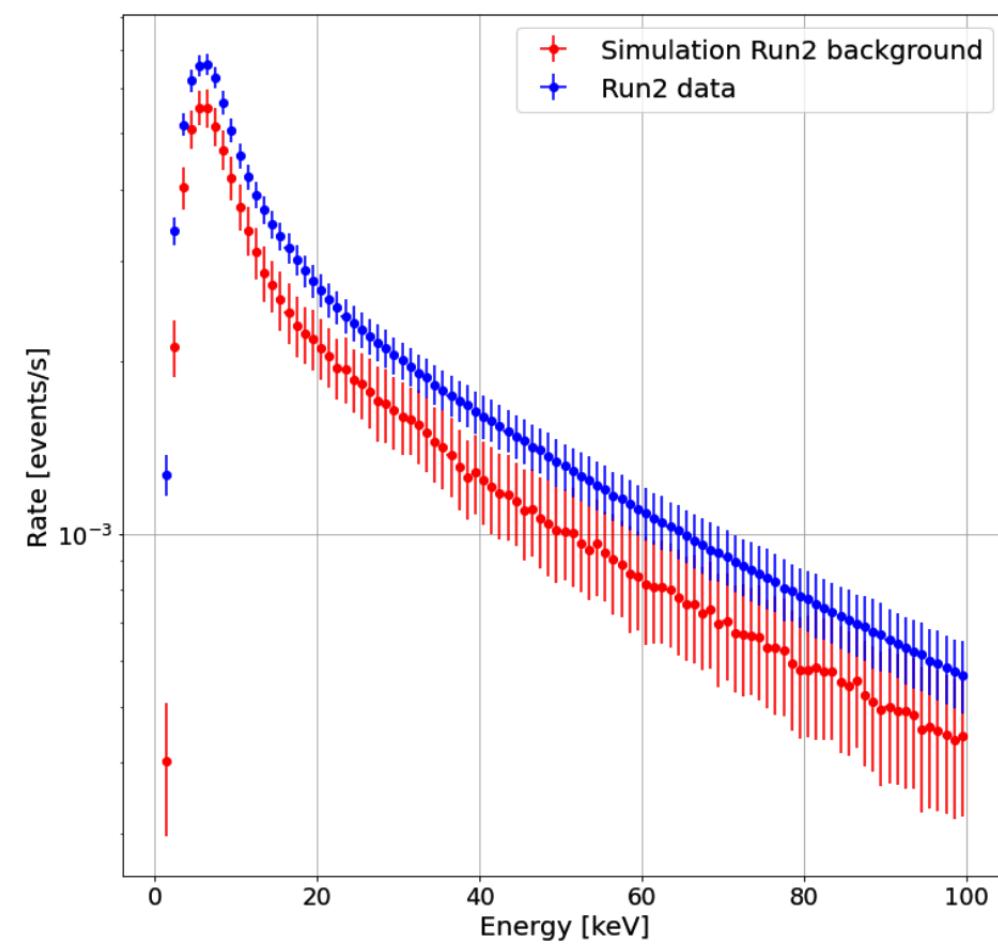
**RUN 3**

CAMERA

CAMERA + PMTs

David J. G. Marques' thesis

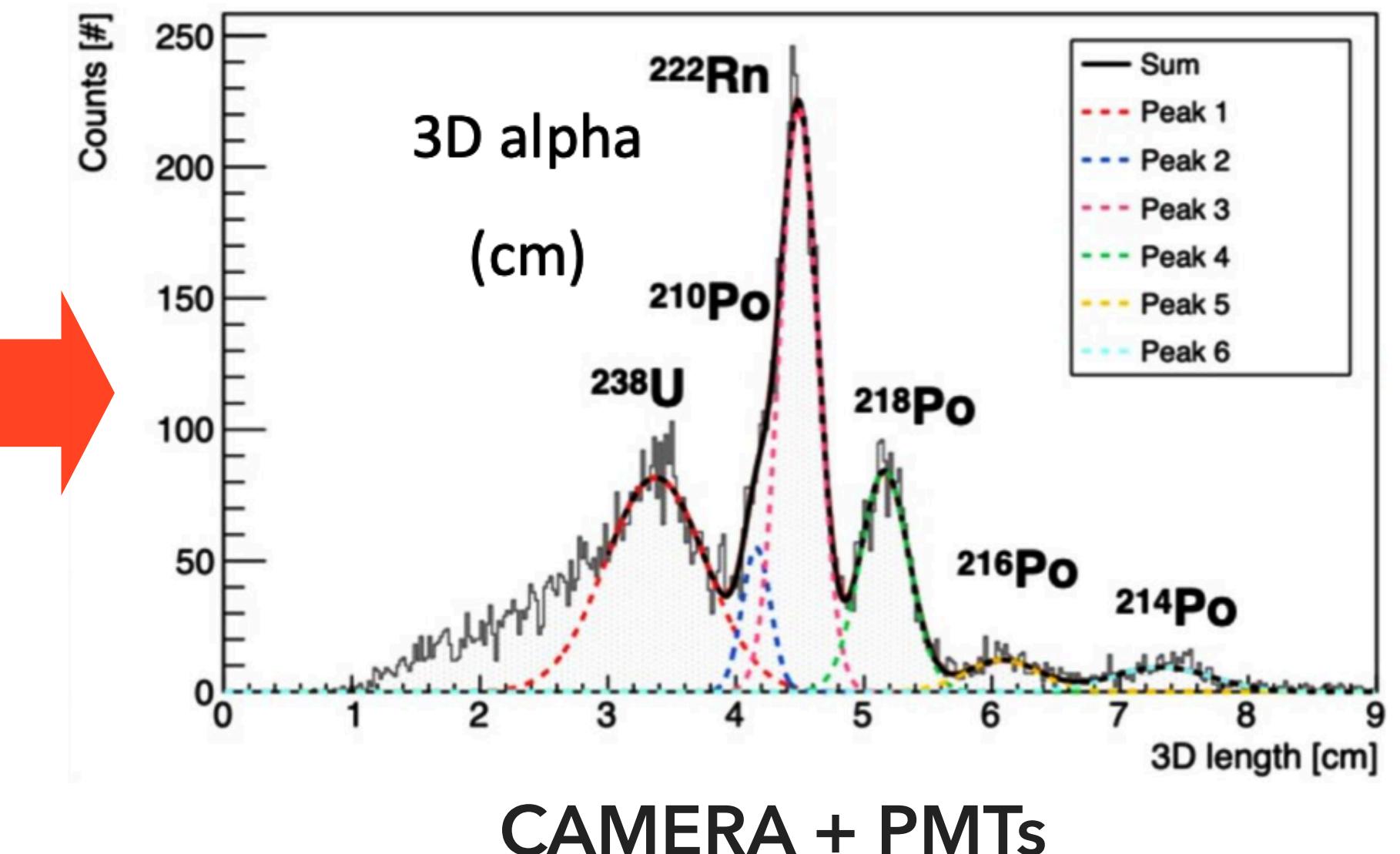
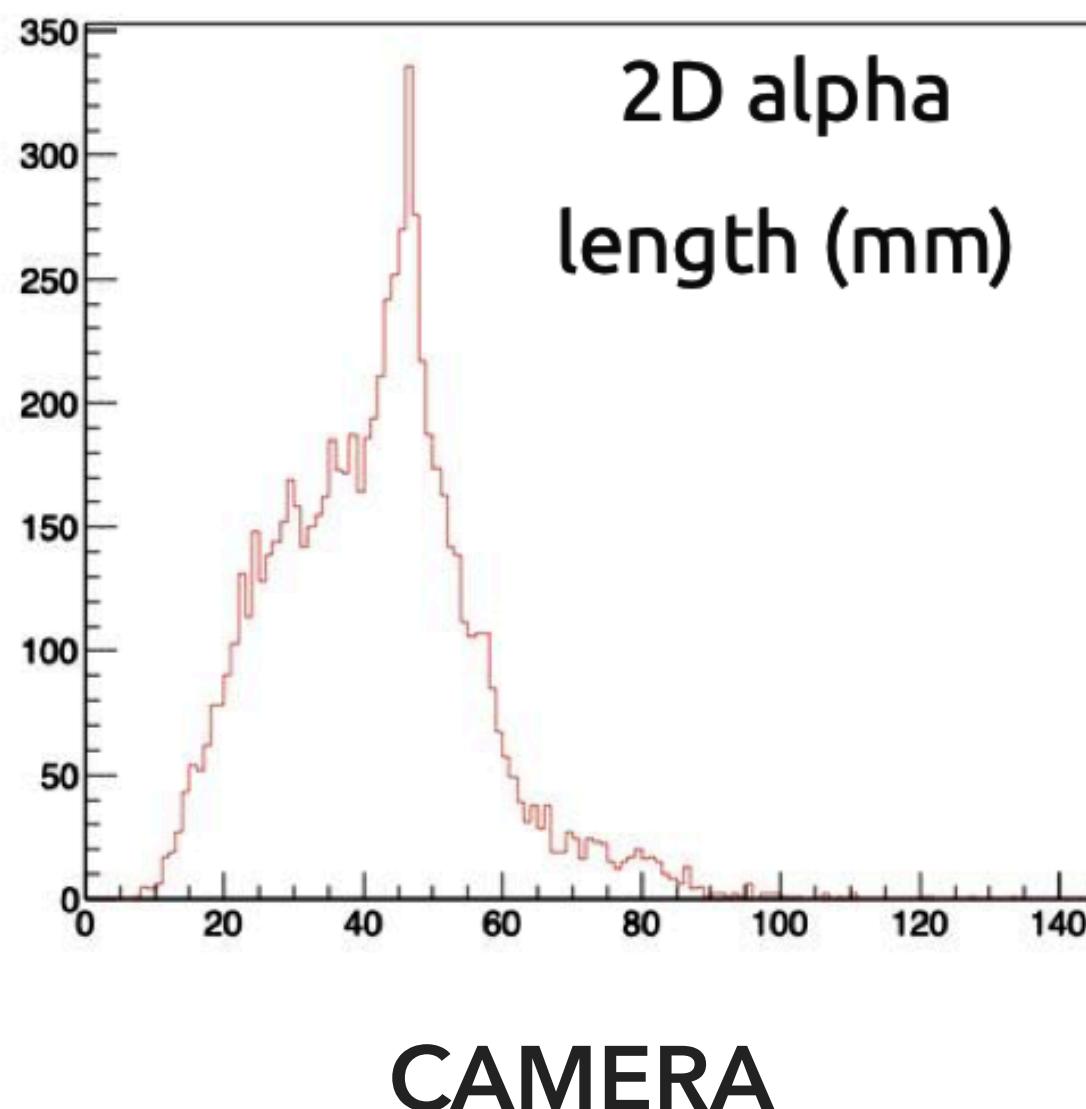
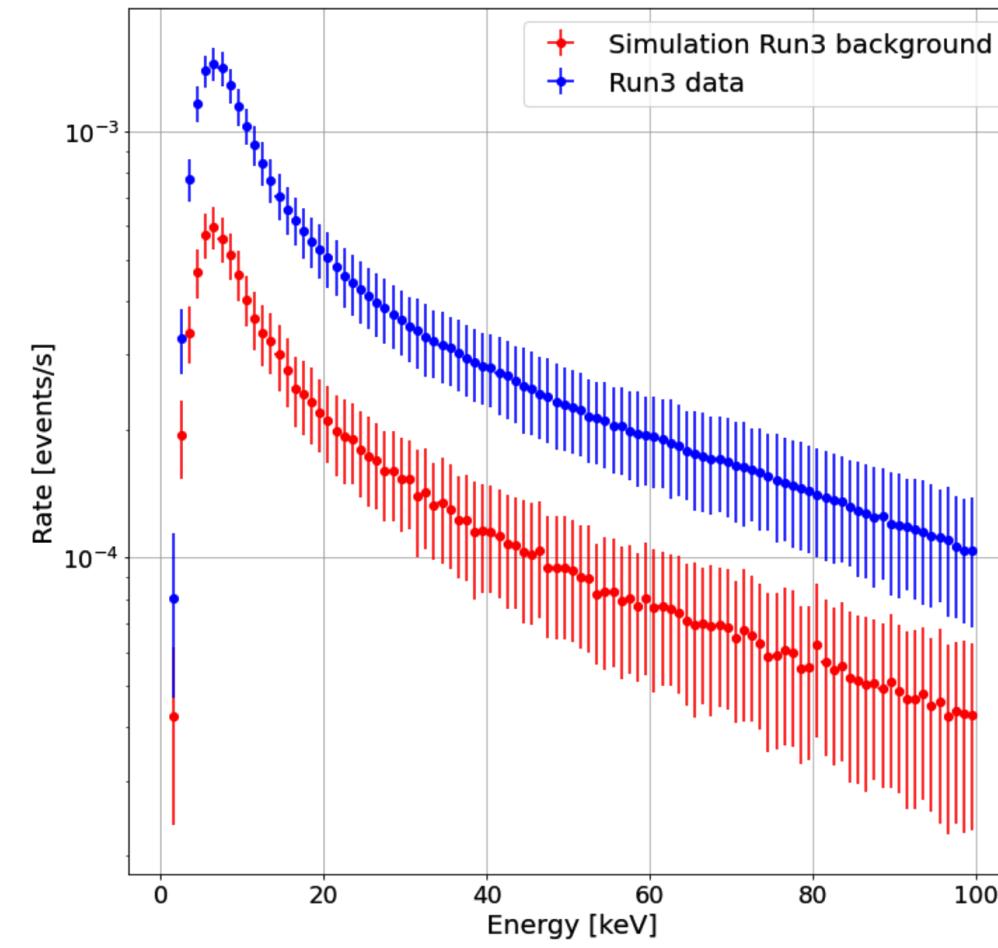
RUN 2



A deeper analysis confirmed  
*Radon contamination*, that  
could explain the discrepancy



RUN 3



CAMERA

CAMERA + PMTs



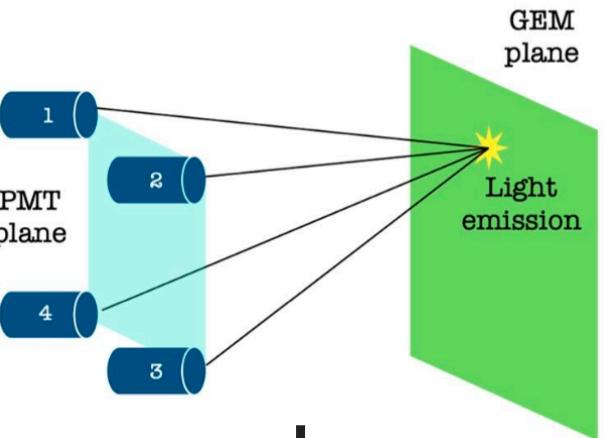
David J. G. Marques' thesis

 David J. G. Marques' thesis

## PMT Analysis



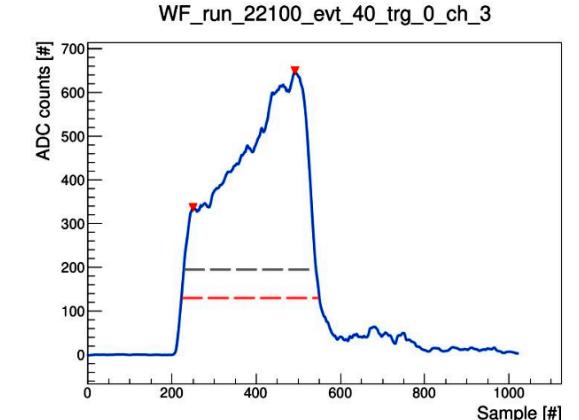
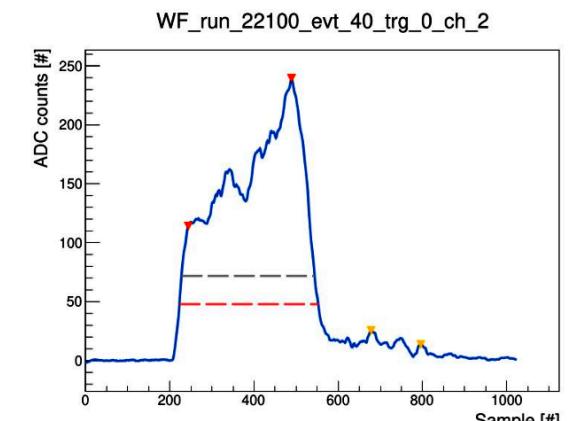
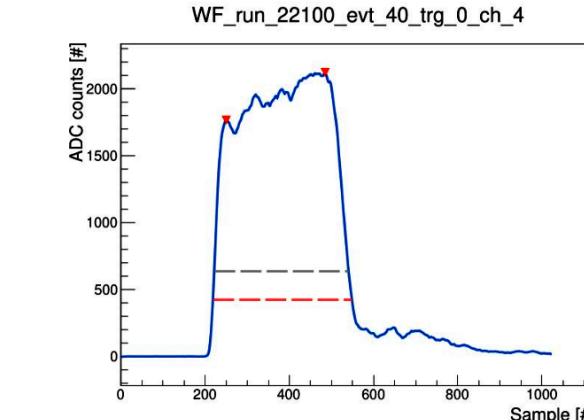
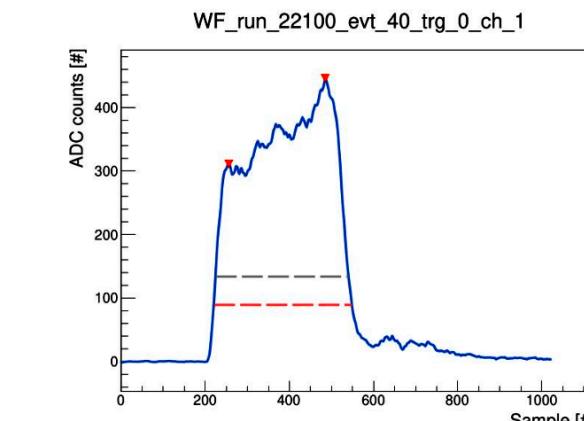
### Charge integral



**Multi-variable  
Bayesian fit**

**ONE-TO-ONE  
CLUSTER  
ASSOCIATION**

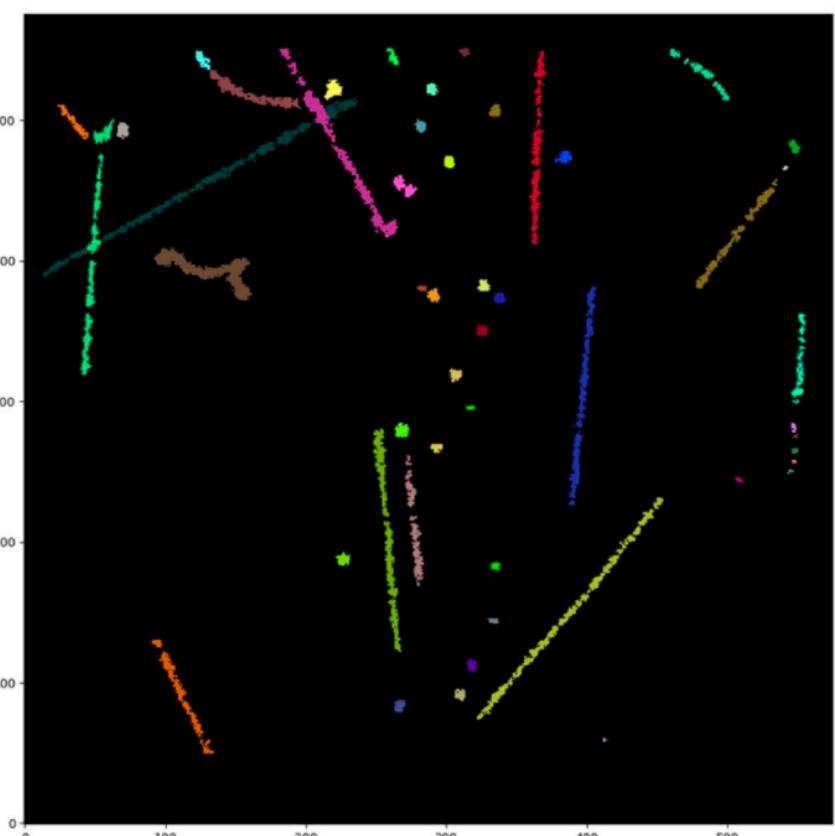
### Waveforms analysis



Time-over-Threshold  $\Rightarrow \Delta Z$

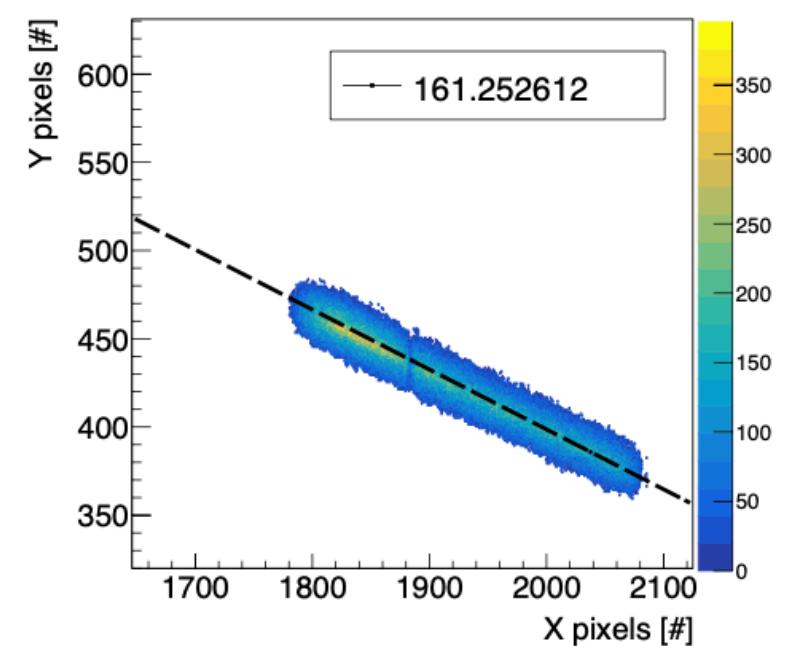
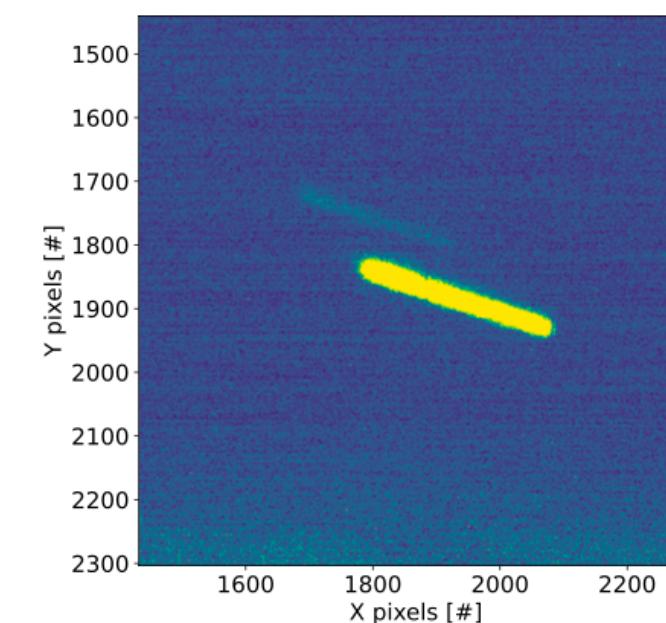
Bragg peak position  $\Rightarrow Z$  angle

## CMOS Analysis



**Reconstruction algorithm**

### Directionality algorithm



$\Rightarrow \Delta XY + X-Y$  angle + 2D direction

 David J. G. Marques' thesis

## PMT Analysis

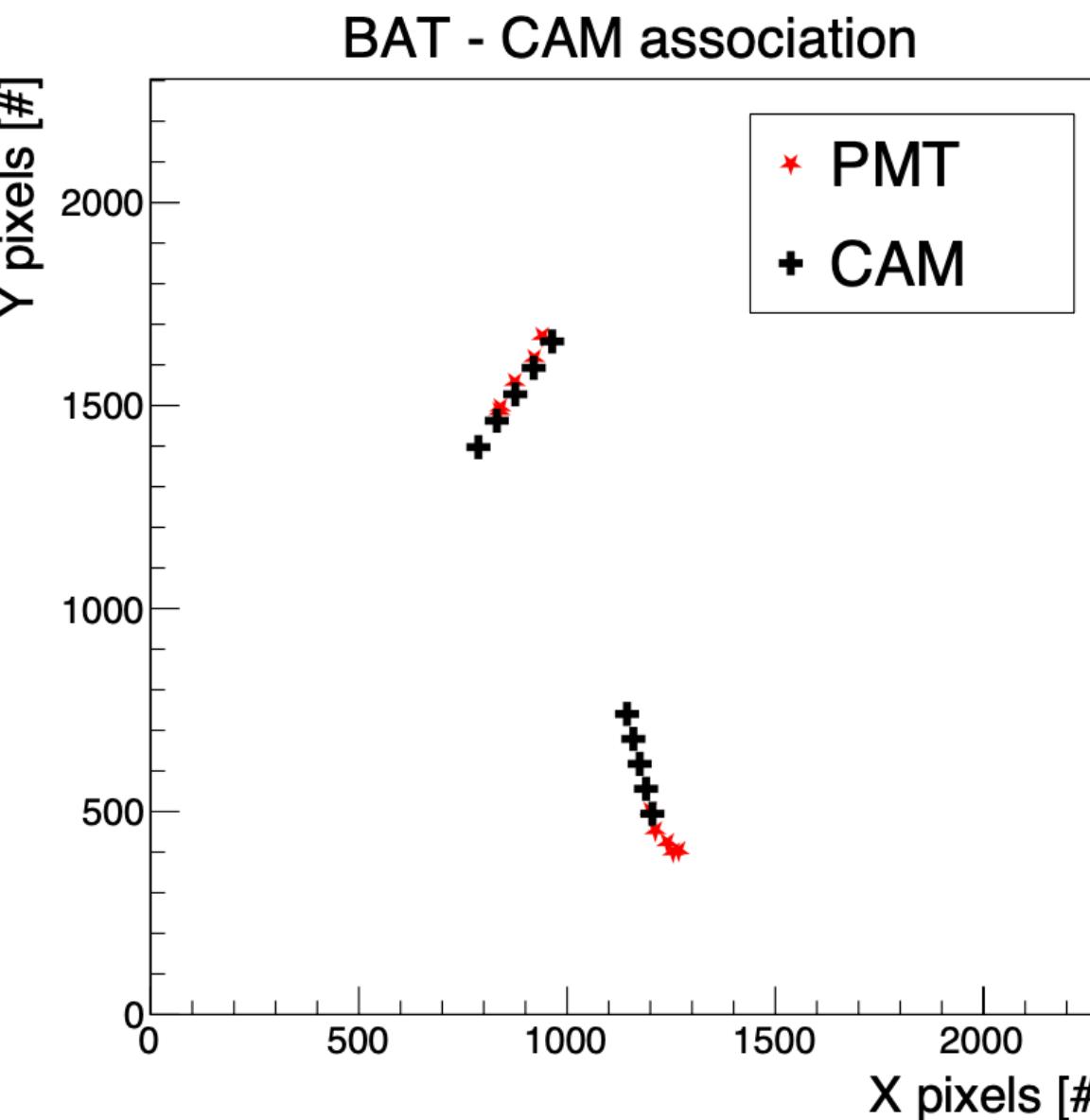
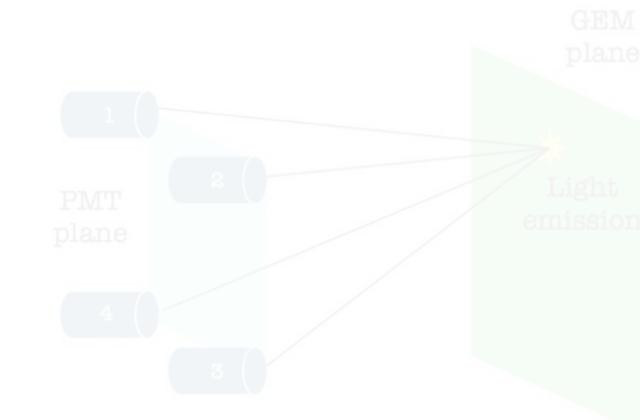


+

## CMOS Analysis

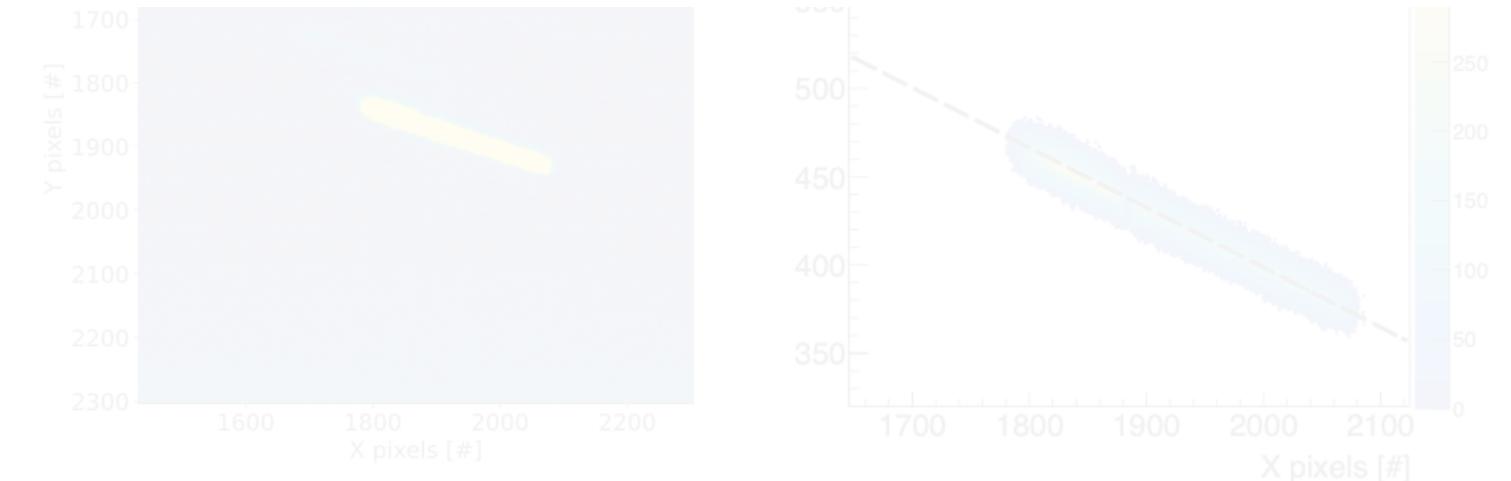
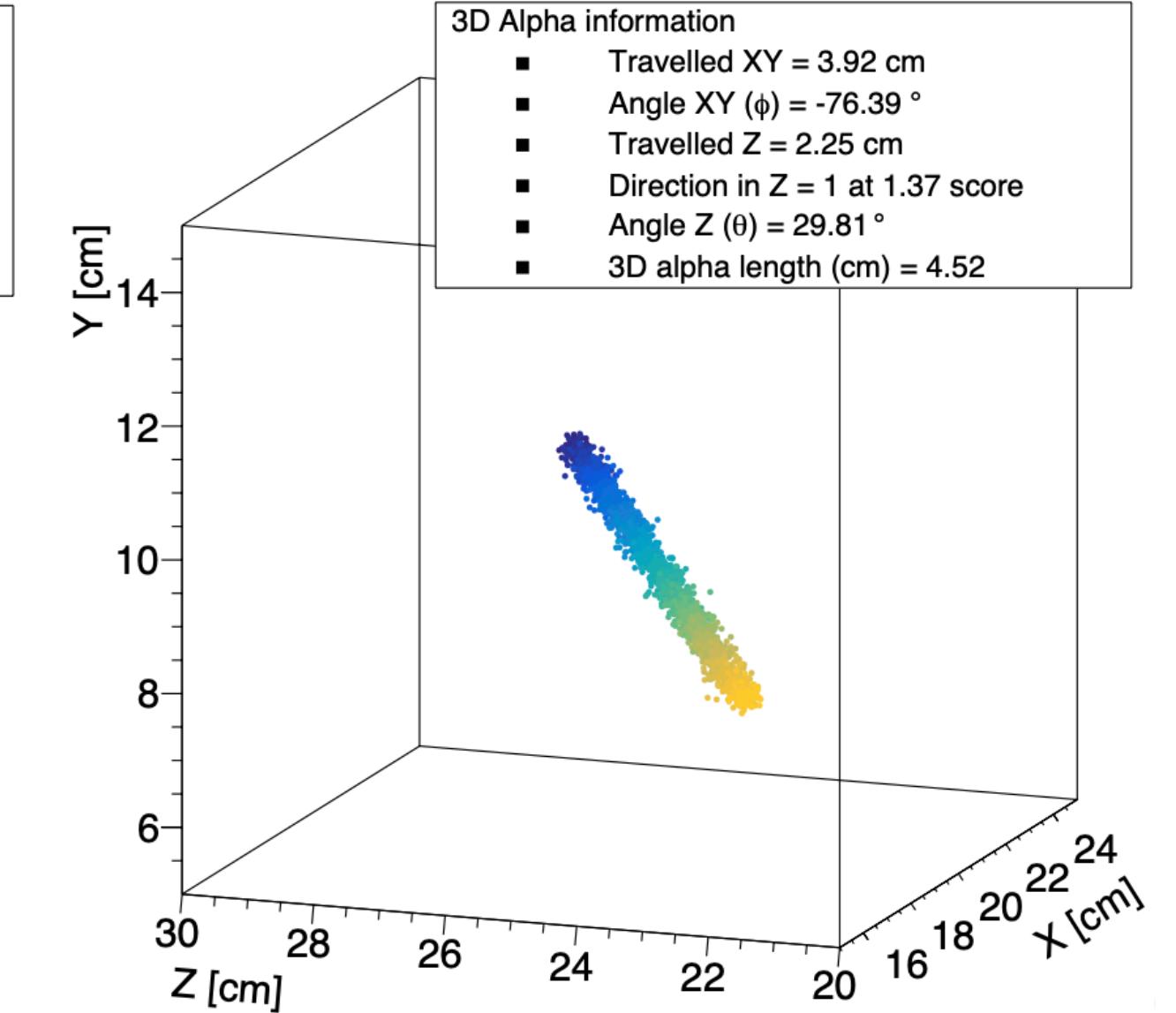
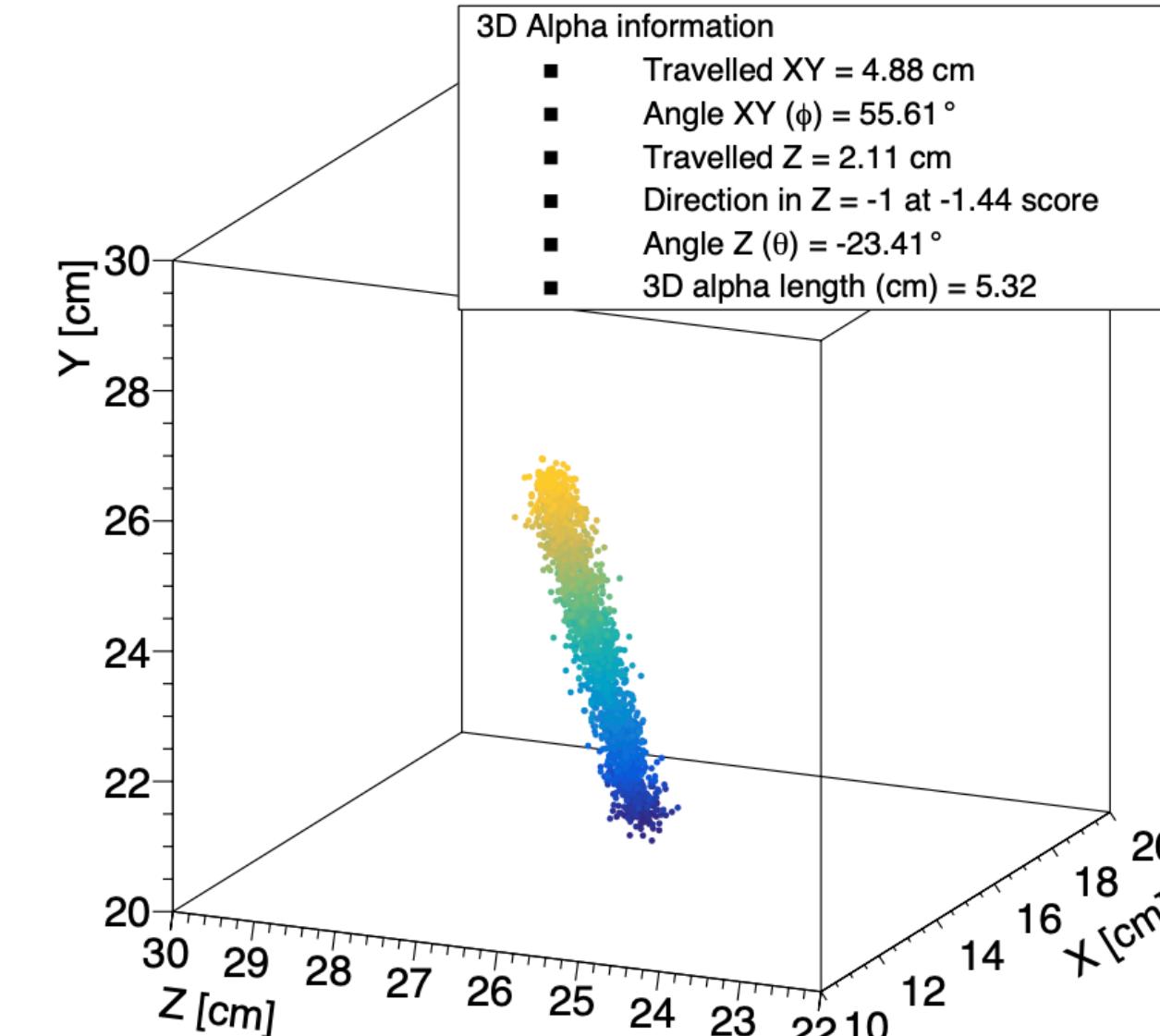
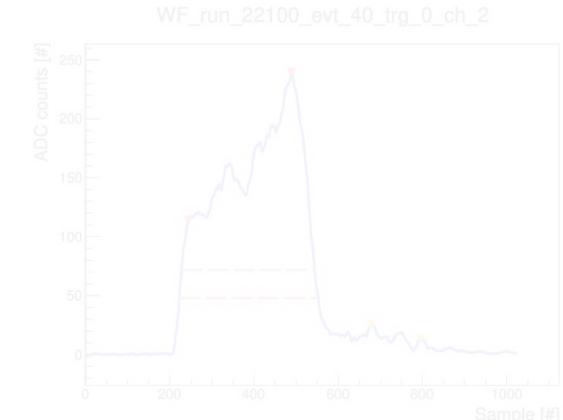
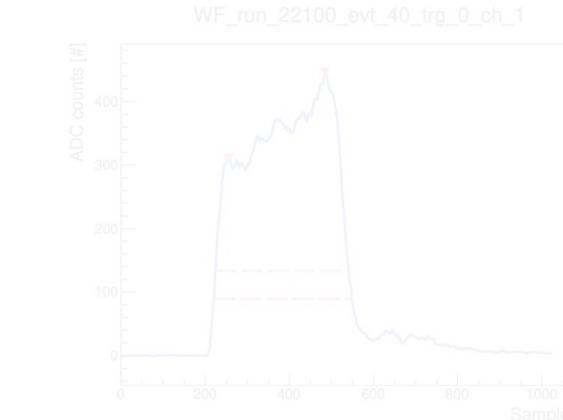


*Charge integral*

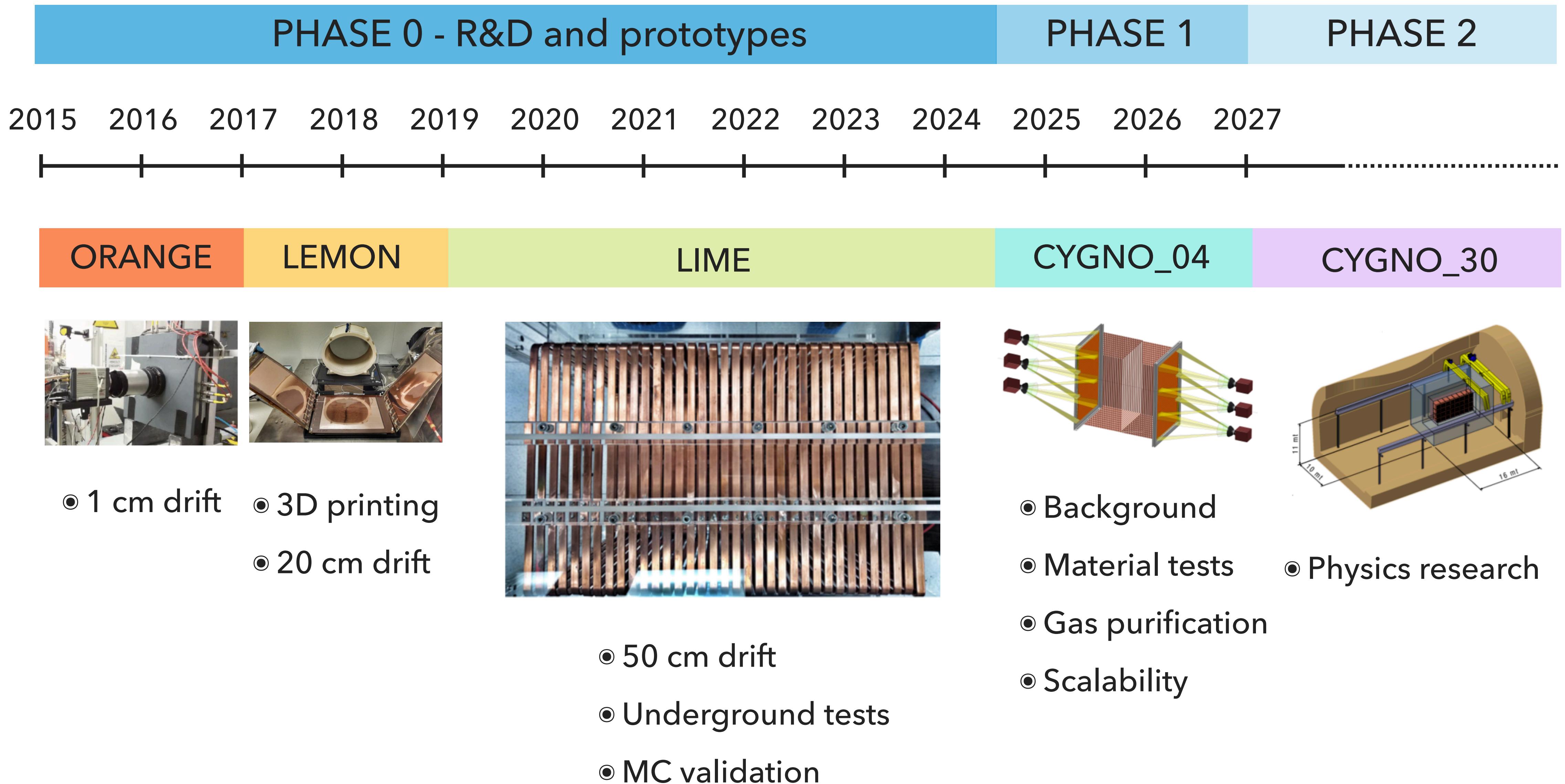


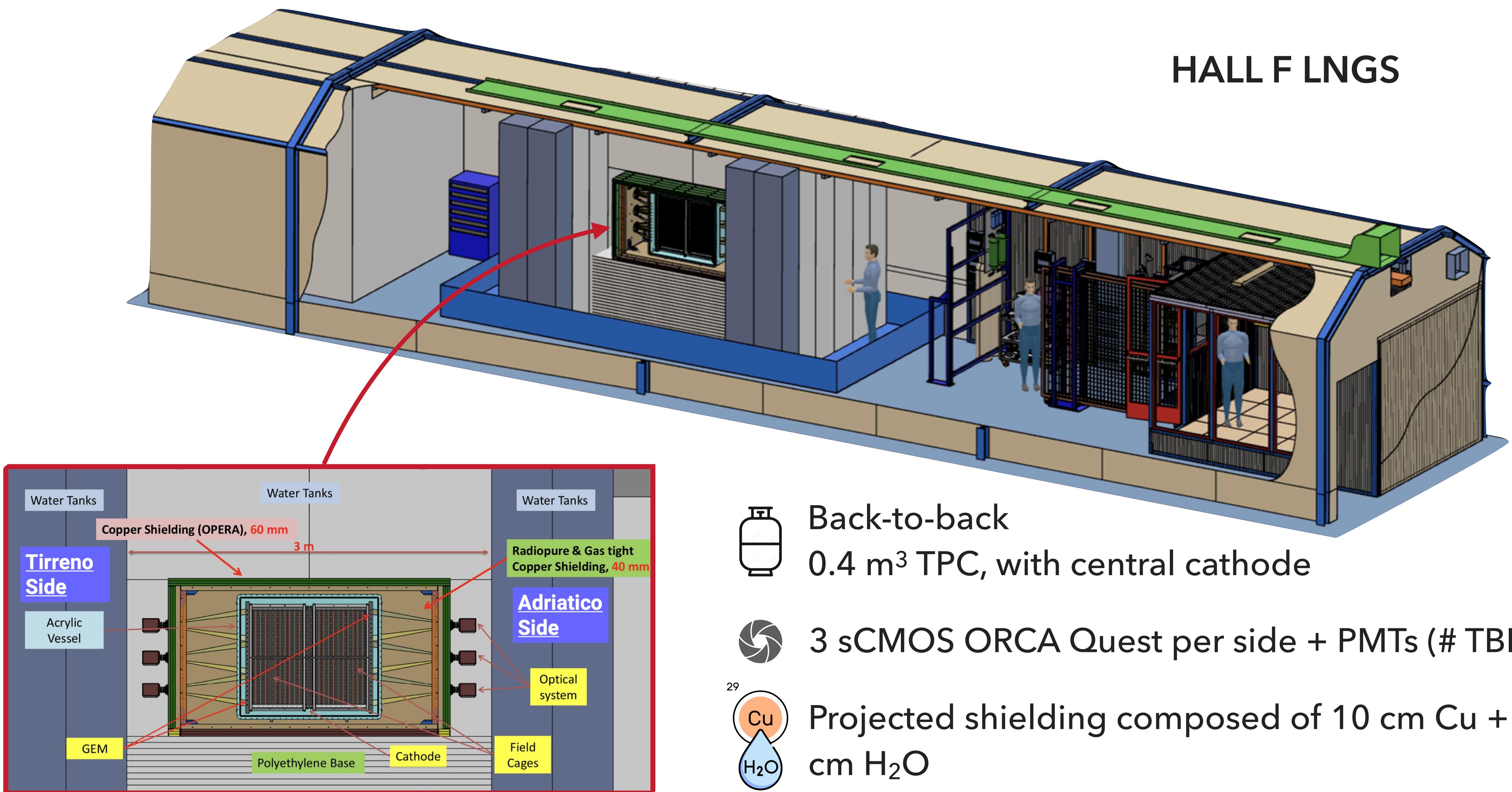
*Reconstruction algorithm*

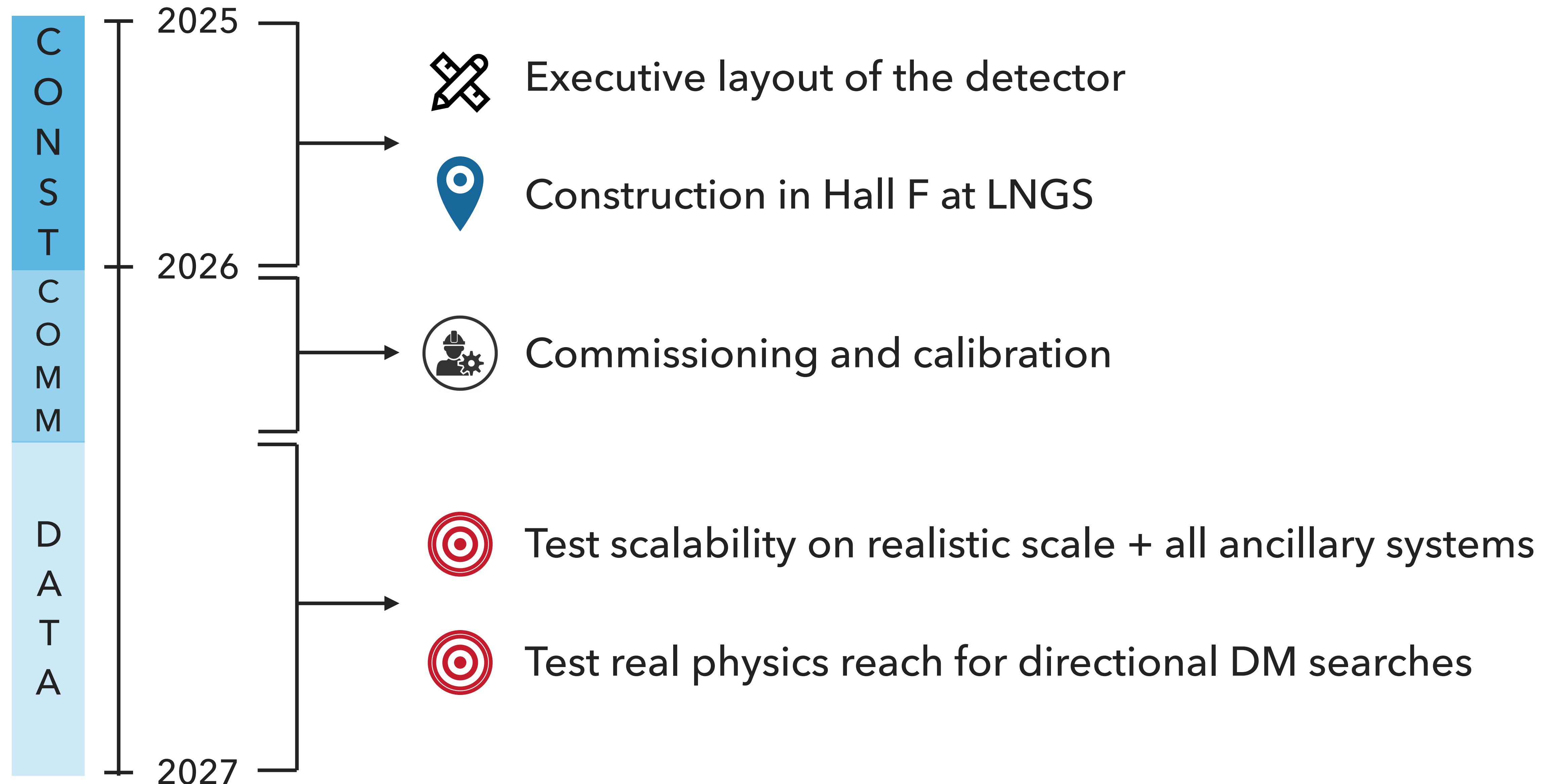
*Waveforms analysis*

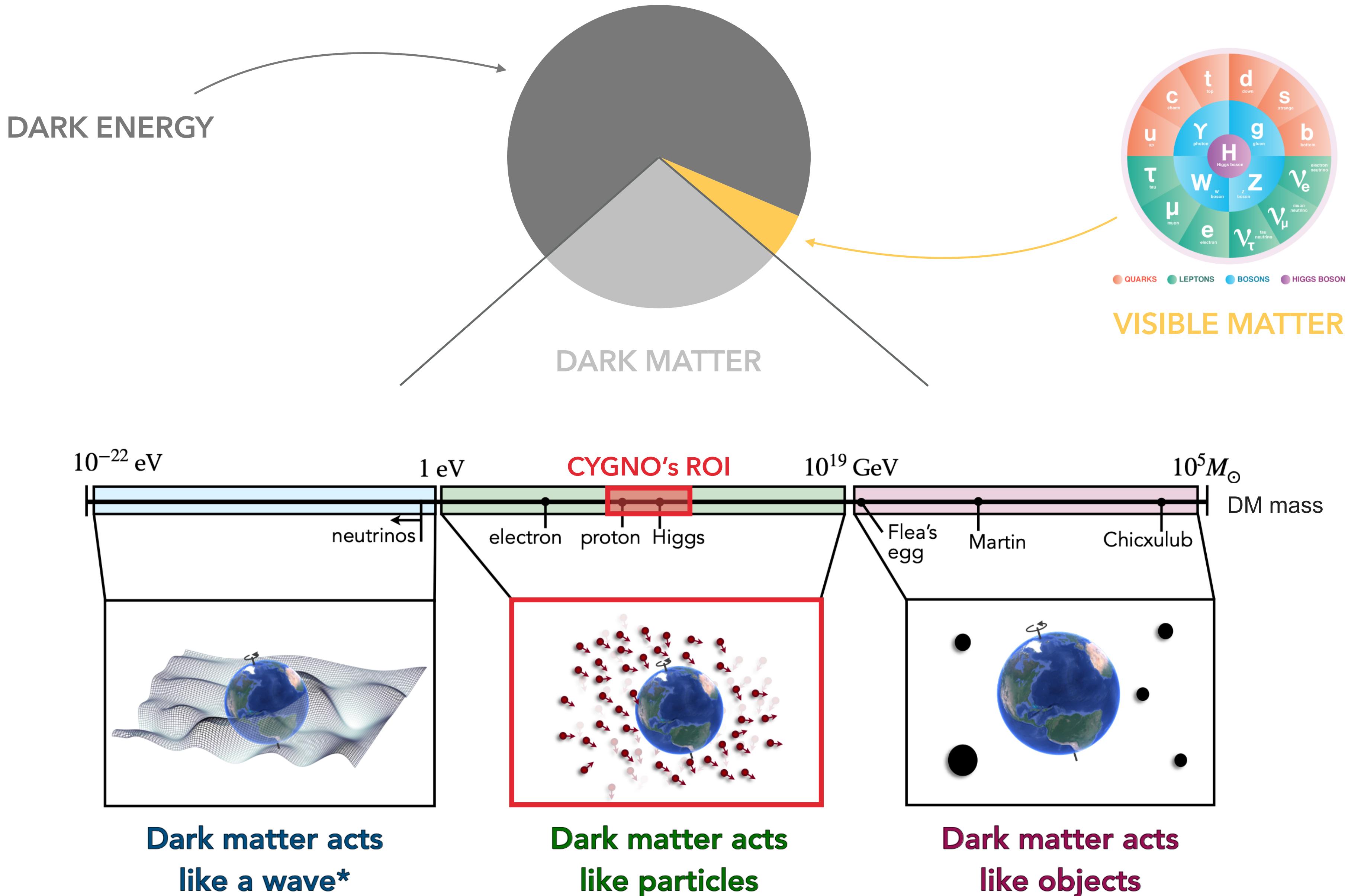


$\Rightarrow \Delta XY + X-Y \text{ angle} + 2\text{D direction}$

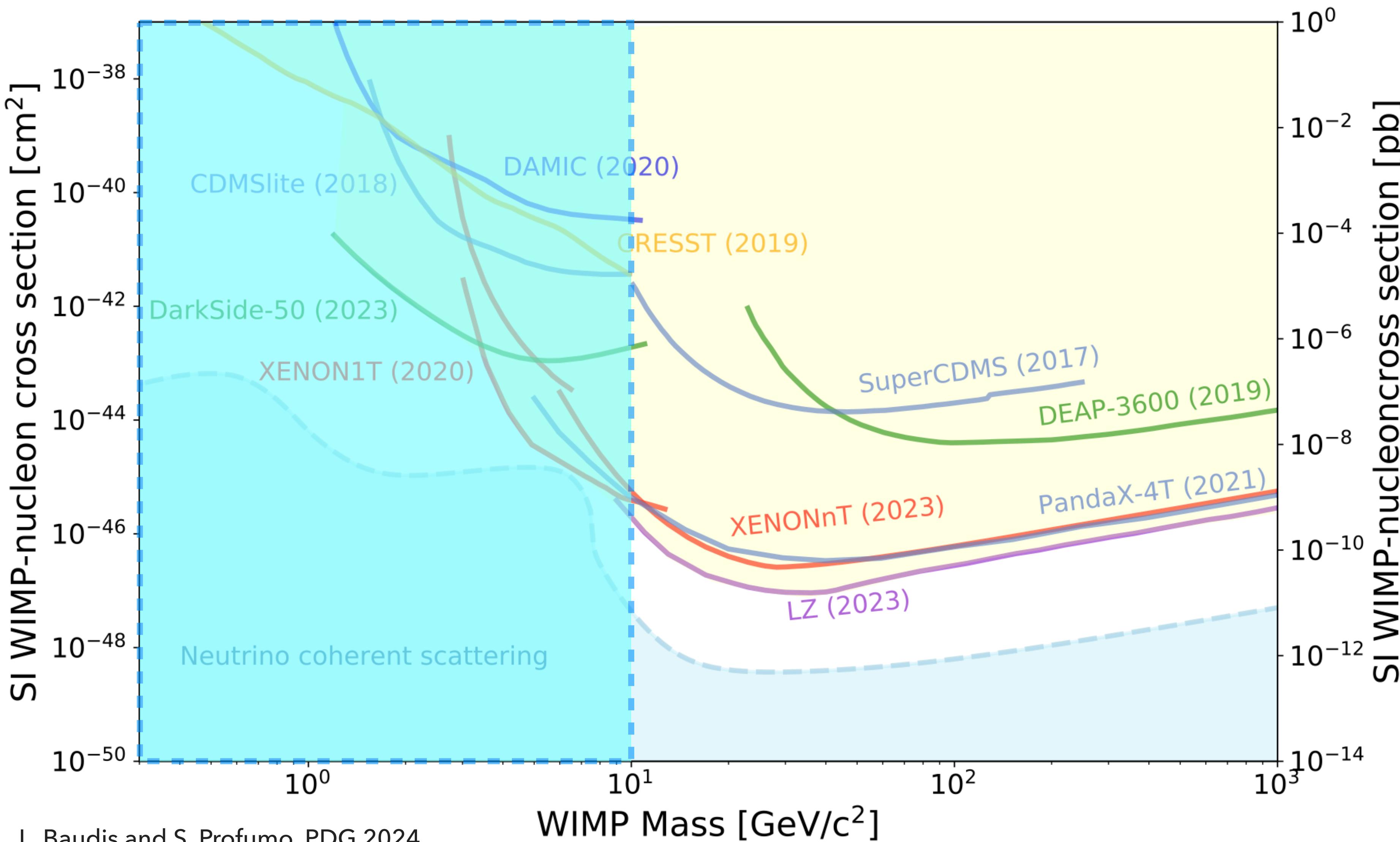




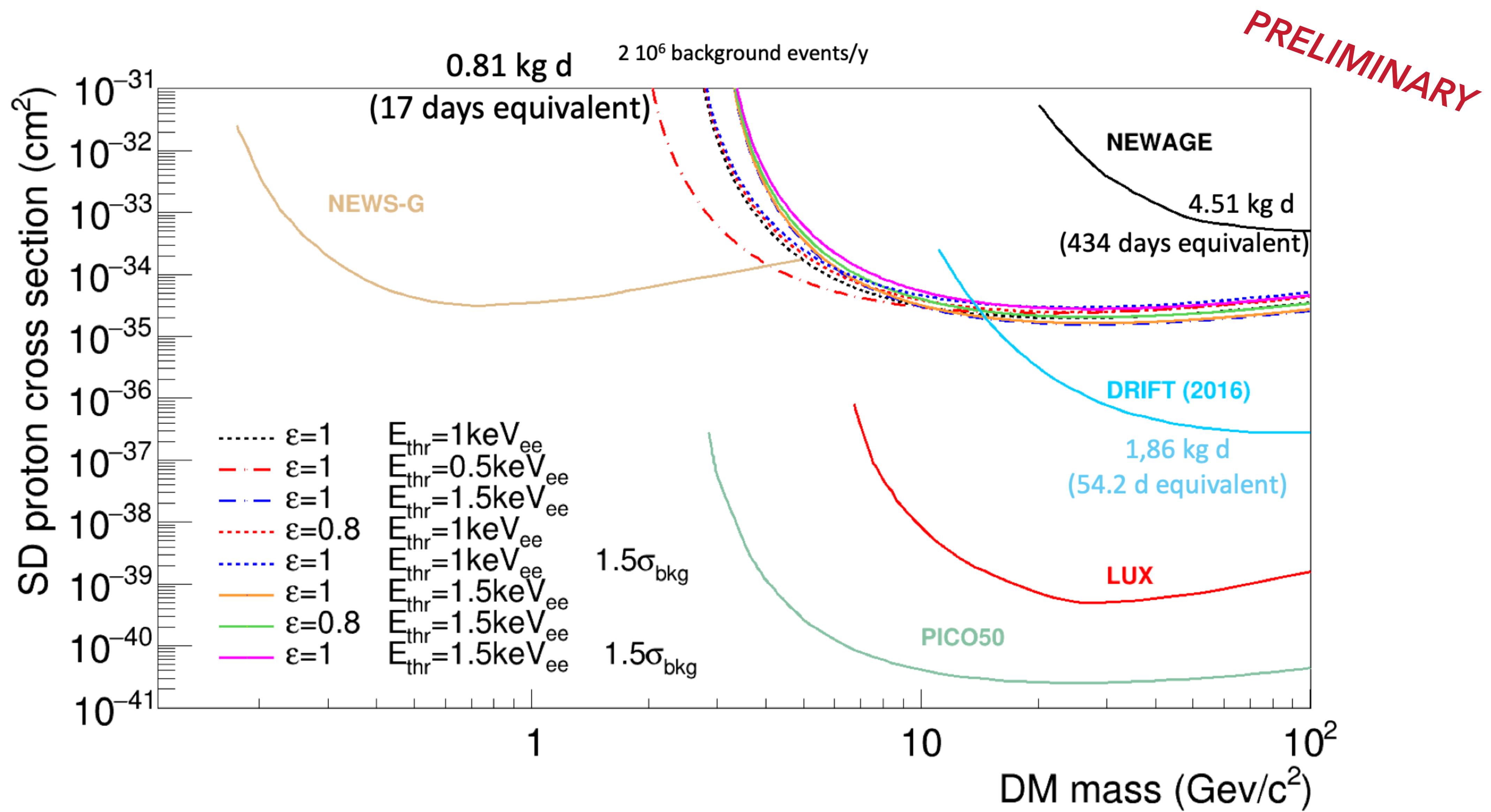




## CYGNO Dark Matter exploration region

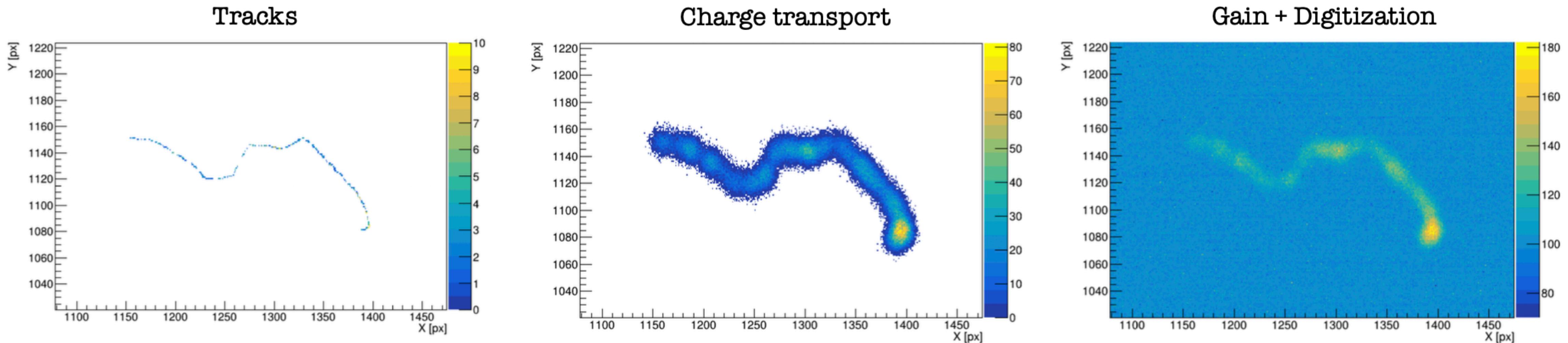


- 2
- *Light target for low mass WIMPs*
- *Sensitive to SI couplings*
- 9
- *Heavier target for intermediate masses*
- *Sensitive to SD couplings*



# Simulation

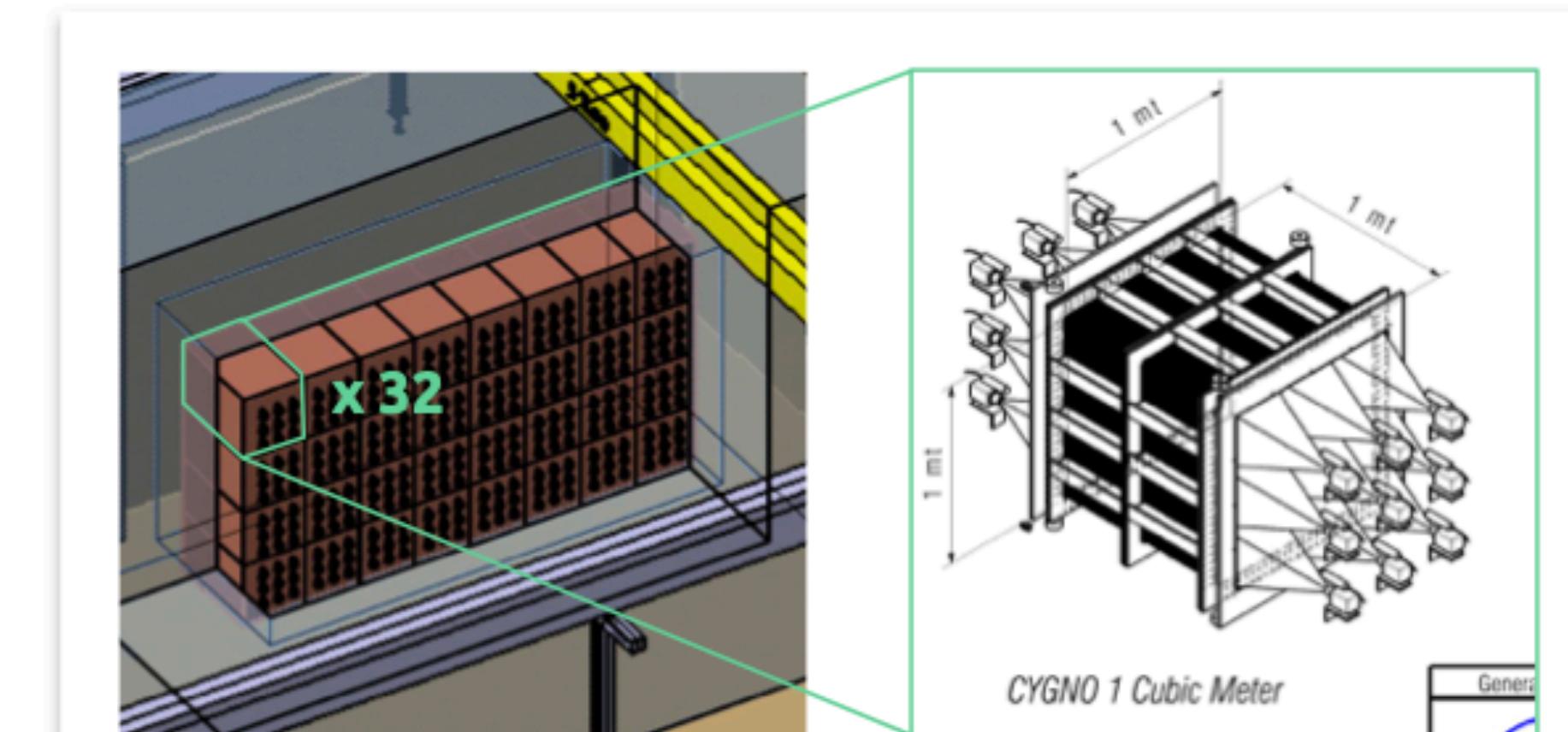
- **Energy deposit** simulation with **GEANT 4** and **SRIM**
- **Charge transport** (diffusion, electron attachment) with **Garfield**
- **Gain** with a **dedicated MC** simulation based on the modified Townsend model
- **Digitization** to reproduce the noise of the camera sensor



Slide courtesy of Stefano Piacentini

# CYGNO-30 - Prospects

- **Low mass (0.5 - 10 GeV) directional DM searches**
- > 2027
- **30 - 100 m<sup>3</sup>** detector
- **0.5 - 1 keV<sub>ee</sub>** energy threshold
- **30°** angular resolution



Expected **SI** and **SD** (90% CL)  
interaction cross-section exclusion

**Quenching factor** simulated  
with SRIM → Direct  
measurement incoming!

He / (eventually H) allows us to  
explore very low DM masses!

