

Giornate di Studio: Progetti del Centro Fermi 2019-2021

# SiPM for detectors at cryogenic temperature - K-SiPM

D. De Gruttola  
Centro Fermi

# K-SiPM: objective of the project

- ◆ Centro Fermi involved in R&D for **SiPM**
- ◆ Project started in autumn 2018
- ◆ A group of researchers and grants has been created to develop and test SiPM to be used in **DarkSide-20k** at LNGS:

- **Researchers**

- Fabrizio Coccetti
- Daniele De Gruttola
- Marco Garbini

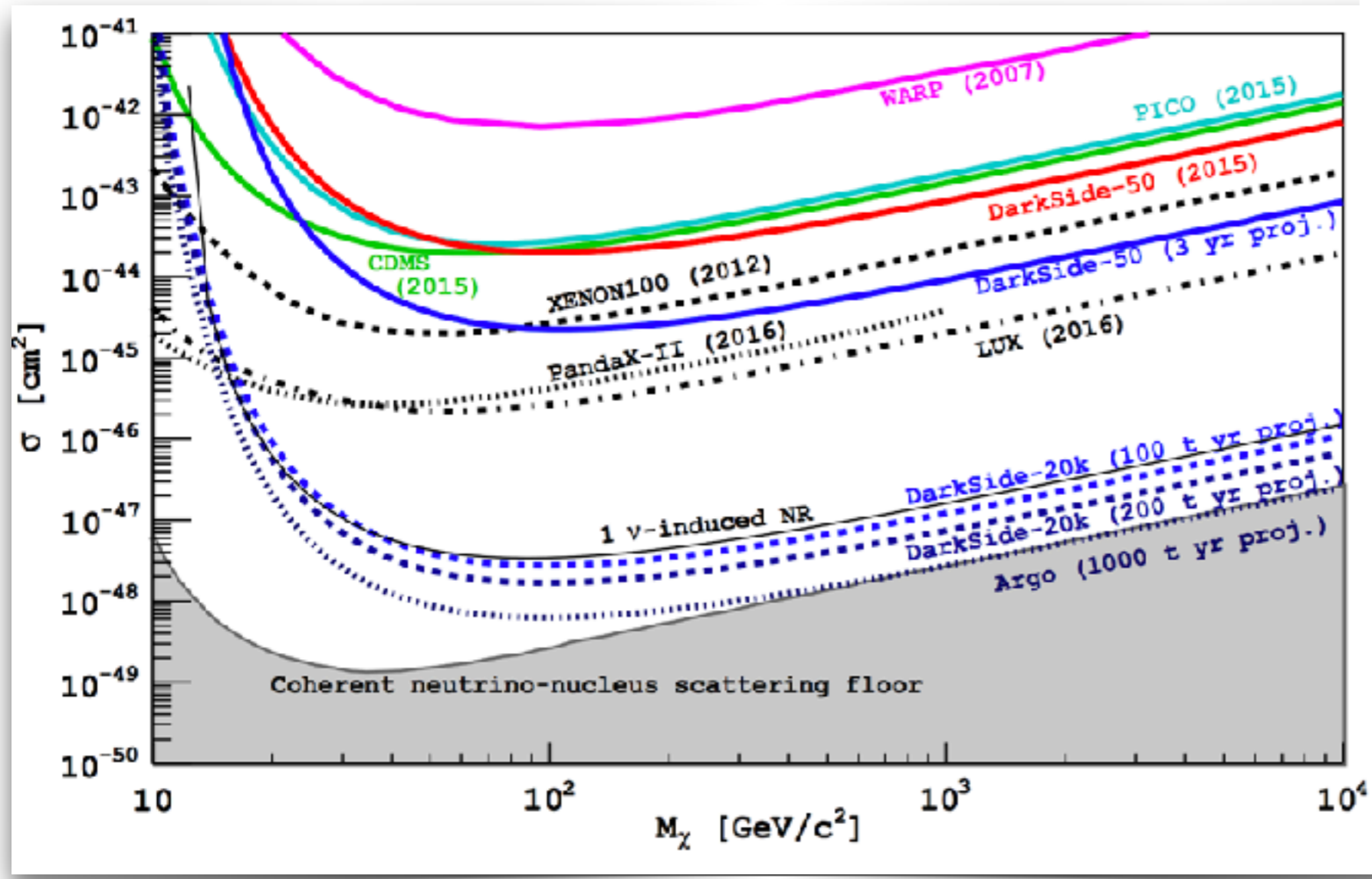
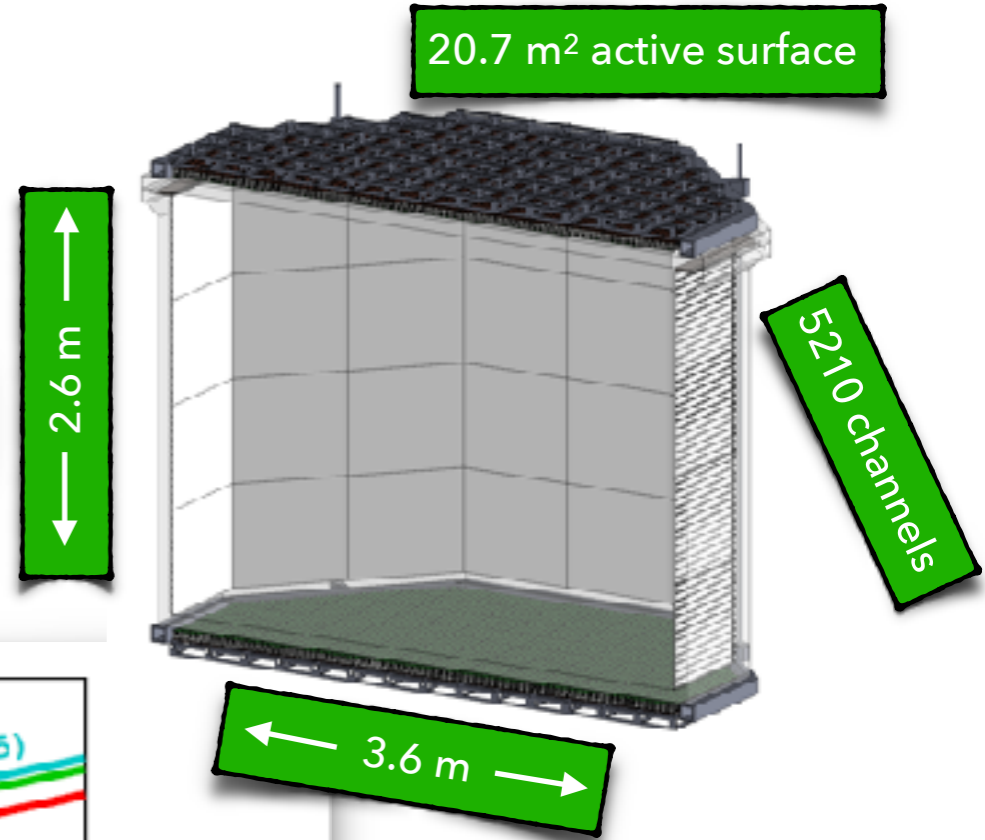
- **Grants**

- Francesca Carnesecchi
- Carmelo Pellegrino

- ◆ Centro Fermi has experience with SiPM and the group is involved in R&D for a **novel technology** to operate **SiPM** at **cryogenic** temperature
- ◆ This activity can be applied at research on *dark matter*
- ◆ **DarkSide-20k** (approved in 2017) will be a powerful experiment for *direct detection* in shielded underground detectors
- ◆ Two-phase Liquid Argon Time Projection Chamber (LAr TPC) with an active (fiducial) mass of 23 t (20 t) will perform direct **WIMP** search in the mass range (1 GeV,10 TeV)
- ◆ R&D is ongoing for vetos (for cosmic muons and for  $\gamma$  and neutrons) and for details on **SiPM configuration and tests**
- ◆ transition from PMTs to SiPMs was crucial for the experiment

# DarkSide-20k

DS-20k can reach a sensitivity  $1.2 \times 10^{-47} \text{ cm}^2$  for WIMPs of  $1 \text{ TeV}/c^2$

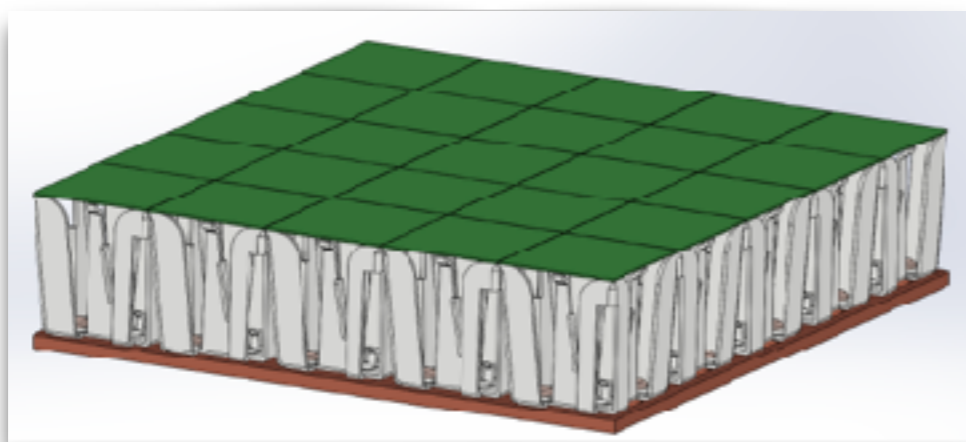
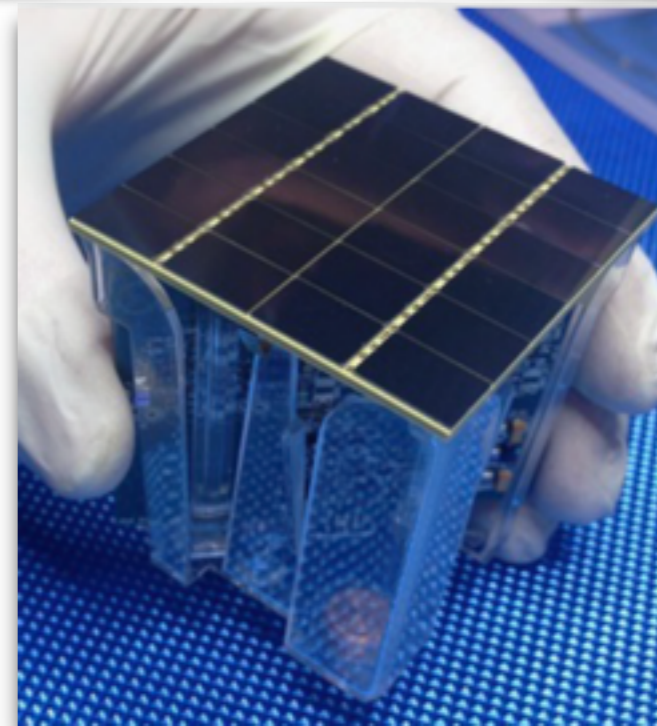


# SiPM for DarkSide-20k

**SiPM: 8x12 mm FBK LF NUV-HD**



**Detector module: 5x5 cm<sup>2</sup> SiPM array + front-end electronics**



**mother board: 25x25 cm<sup>2</sup> array of detector modules + 'steering module' + optical transmitter**

# K-SiPM technology

## ◆ PMT

- Difficult to operate PMTs at  $T = 77$  K DarkSide-50 experience quite painful: required running PMTs at a modest HV + cryogenic electronics (developed by the experiment)
- **Expensive** (few k€/PMT) - problematic for large area (R&D for ALICE-TOF MRPC originated from PMTs high cost)
- **Require HV** channels ( $>1$  kV)
- Not a compact device
- Fragile
- **Radioactivity** not negligible (few mBq/PMT)

## ◆ SiPM (Pro's)

- Higher photo-detection **efficiency**
- Better single photon **resolution**
- Lower background
- Lower cost

• Large volume → very large surface to be covered /tens of square meters)  
• 5210 channels for the whole experiment

## ◆ SiPM (Con's)

- High dark rate
- Small area → large number of preamps/cables/feedthroughs
- High capacitance per unit area

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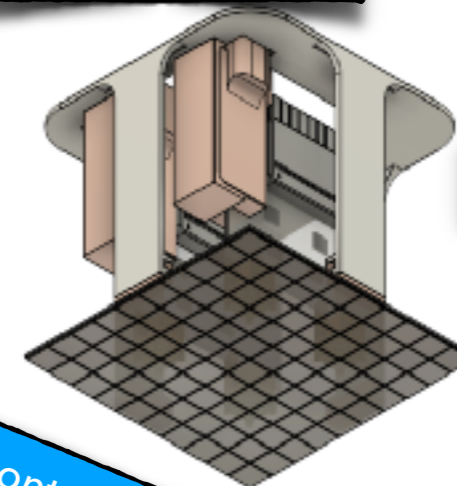
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Motherboard 25x25 cm<sup>2</sup>



5x5 cm<sup>2</sup> area per channel

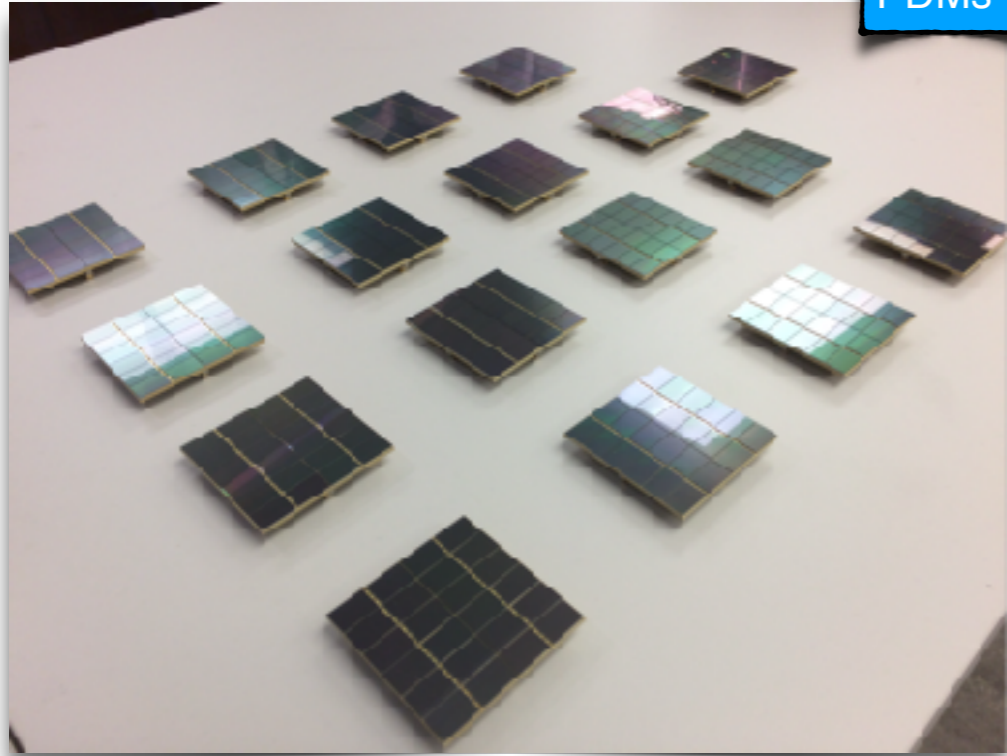


Photo detection module (PDM)

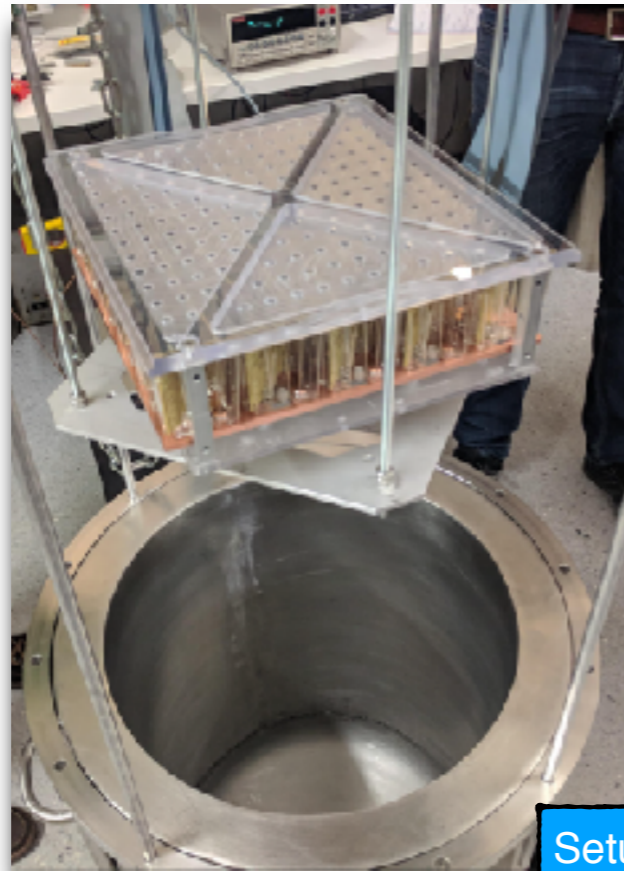
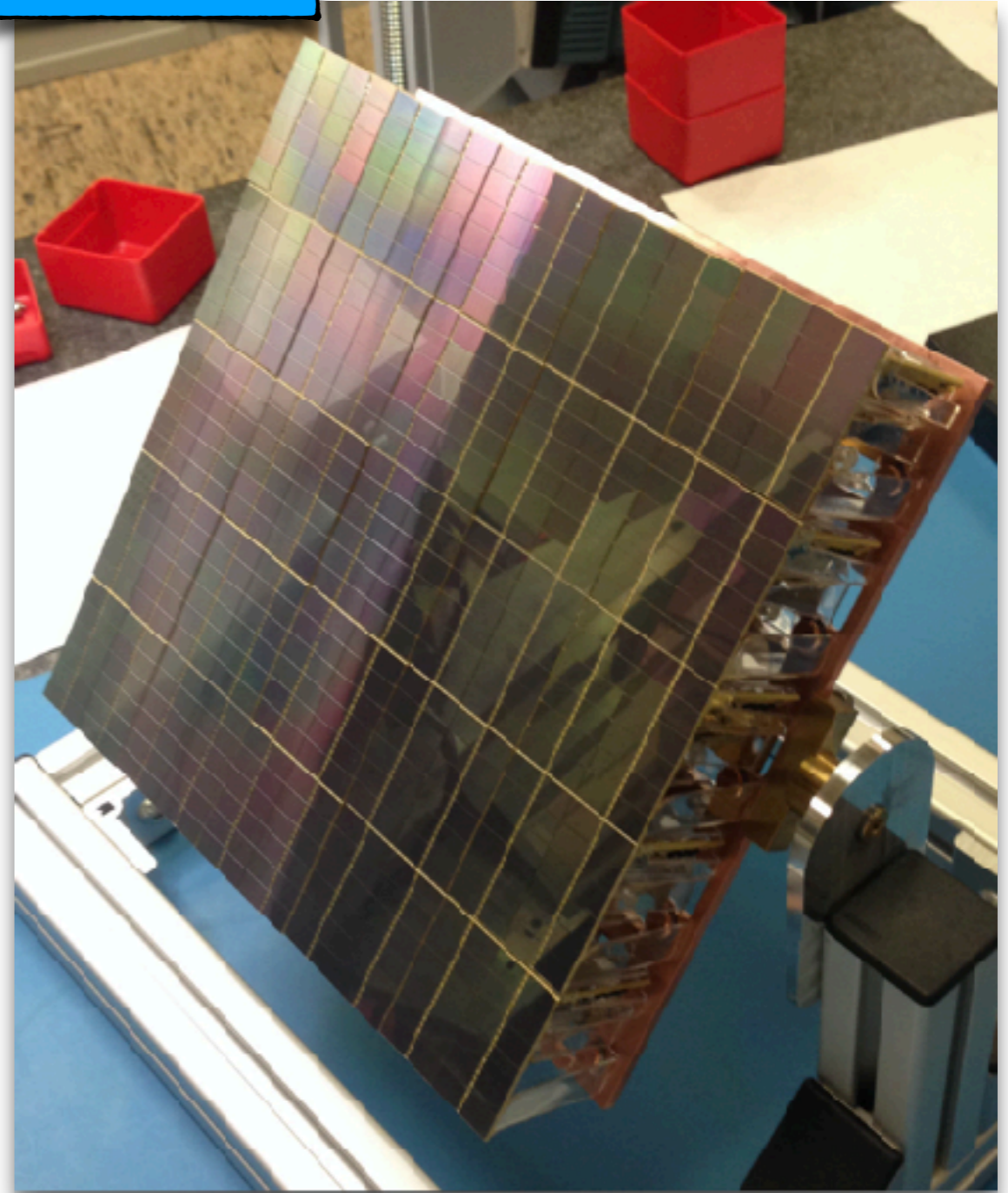
Group SiPMs and contend with

# Current progress for PDM

PDMs



First motherboard



Setup for cryo tests

# Centro Fermi: people and experience

## Hardware skills of Centro Fermi group

- **ALICE MRPC TOF** ( $\sigma_t=60$  ps,  $\varepsilon\sim 99\%$ ,  $A=144$  m<sup>2</sup>,  $1.5\cdot 10^5$  readout pads, 1500 MRPCs)
  - R&D, construction, maintenance, data taking, performance analysis with CR/LHC data (*D. De Gruttola - F. Carnesecchi*)
- **EEE** (largest area covered with MRPCs, excellent performance for cosmic rays detection)
  - R&D, construction and maintenance of MRPCs (*F. Coccetti - D. De Gruttola - M. Garbini - F. Carnesecchi*)
  - Run coordination, technical coordination, hardware task force, test on new chambers  
(*F. Coccetti - D. De Gruttola - M. Garbini - F. Carnesecchi*)
  - EEE Offline and data base at CNAF (*F. Coccetti - C. Pellegrino*)
- **Scintillators/SiPM, UFSD, MRPC**
  - R&D for timing (*PhD and publications F. Carnesecchi - SiPM M. Garbini*)
  - SiPM were used by our group in *PolarQuEEEst* (project to measure cosmic rays at North Pole)
- **LVD and Xenon at LNGS**
  - Muon veto (*M. Garbini*)



# Centro Fermi: people and experience

## Contribution to SiPM development

- **SiPM at LNGS and Naples**

- All motherboards will be tested at cryogenic temperature in Naples INFN labs
- *F. Carnesecchi* already involved in DS
  - ◆ **characterization of SiPM** at cryogenic temperatures at **LNGS**
  - ◆ R&D for **grouping SiPMs** in PDMs at **Princeton**
- *M. Garbini* experience at **LNGS** in dark matter search experiments
- *D. De Gruttola* coordinate Centro Fermi group and contact with Salerno University and INFN

- **Data Base and offline**

- DarkSide **Construction Database** to be installed at **INFN-CNAF** Bologna
- Huge amount of information for each PDM will be stored
- *C. Pellegrino*
- *F. Coccetti*

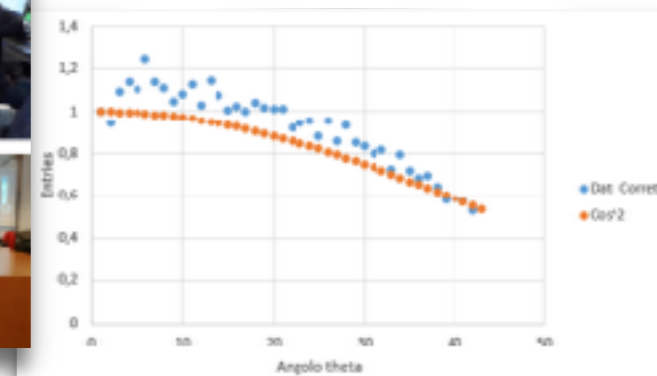
# Centro Fermi: people and experience

## Outreach experience of Centro Fermi group

- Involving High Schools students
- Masterclasses, measurements, seminars, institute visits, project conferences and meeting
- Schools outside Italy connected to the EEE project (both with research and outreach activity)



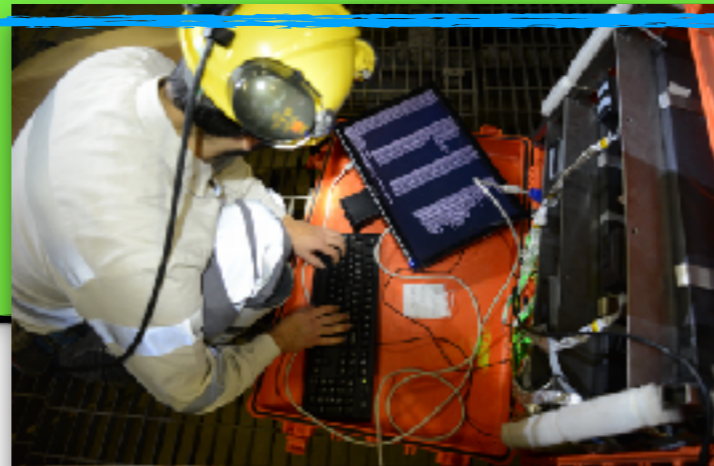
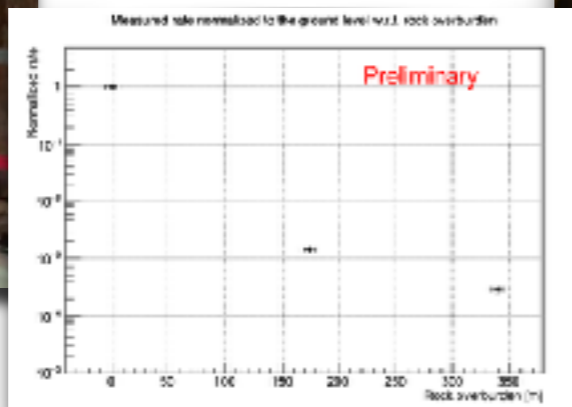
A couple of recent events



# Centro Fermi: people and experience

## Outreach experience of Centro Fermi group

- *D. De Gruttola*
  - *M. Garbini*
  - *F. Coccetti*
- } masterclasses, videoconference meetings with students, visits, measurement
- Starting from EEE schools in:
    - ◆ **Abruzzo** - proximity with LNGS
    - ◆ **Sardinia** - proximity to Sulcis site **ARIA** (a project to purify UAr to be used in DS-20k/details in backup)
    - ◆ Cagliari group (*C. Cicalò*) is already performing a set of measurements underground with EEE students
  - Further steps:
    - ◆ Naples → whole Italy → Europe
    - ◆ Possibility to join **IPPOG**

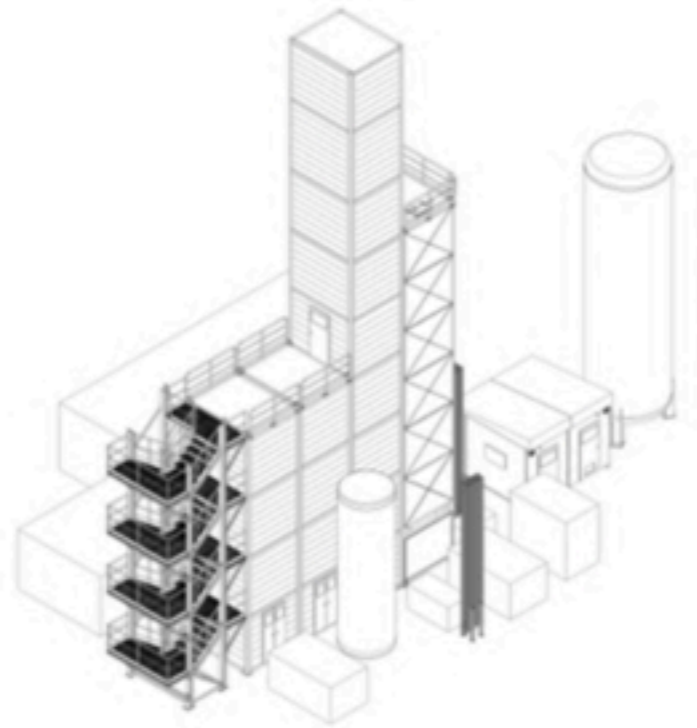


# Conclusions

- **SiPM** working at cryogenic temperature
- Centre Fermi involved in R&D and tests
- Past experience of Centro Fermi people from **SiPM** and **large area** projects
- Activity applies to dark matter search experiment (DS-20k)
  
- **Milestones in 2019**
  - Milestone 1 - **tests and assembling** of motherboards containing PDMs for **DS prototype 1 Ton**
  
  - Milestone 2 - development of a **Construction DataBase** to store and retrieve all needed information relates to each SiPM
  
  - Milestone 3 - development of **masterclasses** and **outreach** activity for young students of Italian and European schools (starting from EEE schools)

Backup

# DS-20k: UAr & DAr



## Urania project:

- Procurement of 50 tonnes of UAr from same Colorado source as for DS-50
- Extraction of 100 kg/day, with 99.9% purity
- UAr transported to Sardinia for final chemical purification at **Aria**

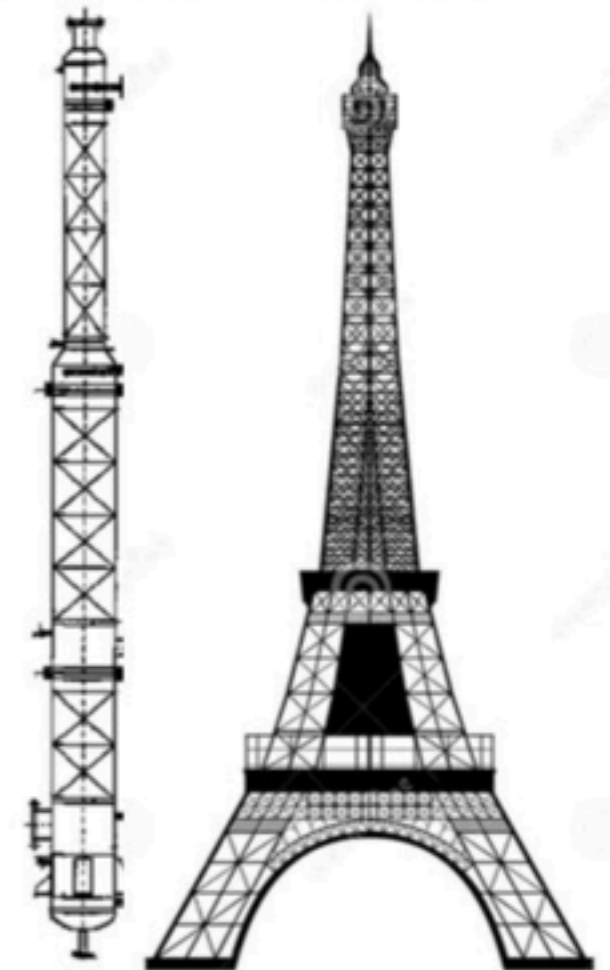
## Aria project:

- Big cryogenic distillation column (350 m) in Seruci, Sardinia
- Gas purification and active isotopic depletion exploiting finite vapor pressure difference  $^{39}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}$
- Final chemical purification of the UAr
- Process capability of 1 tonne/day with  $10^3$  reduction of all chemical impurities (to 0.25-1 ppm)
- Seruci-II (yet to be funded) could perform a step of isotopic purification for UAr further suppressing the  $^{39}\text{Ar}$  content of a factor 10 per pass (150 kg/day)

## Seruci-I



## Seruci-II



# DS-20k: from PMTs to SiPMs



3" PMT

Pro's	Con's
High photodetection efficiency	Small area
High single photon resolution	Large number of components
Low cost	High capacitance per unit area



4x4 mm<sup>2</sup>

**Strong R&D was needed to compete with PMTs**

Features	PMT	SiPM
Bias Voltage	1000 ÷ 2000 V	30 ÷ 40 V
Sensitivity to magnetic fields	YES	No
QE/PDE @420 nm @300 K	30%	40 ÷ 50 %
SPE resolution	25%	2 ÷ 5 %
Gain	10 <sup>6</sup> / 3x10 <sup>5</sup> nominal / real	10 <sup>6</sup>
Dynamic Range	>>10 <sup>3</sup>	10 <sup>3</sup>
DCR	1 cps/PMT	10 ÷ 1000 cps/mm <sup>2</sup>
Packing efficiency	60%	80 ÷ 90 %

Comparison at Liquid Argon Temperature (87 K)

# DS-20k: from SiPMs to PDMs

## Requirements

**Strong constraints to SiPMs, electronics and readout performances**

**Surface: 50x50 mm<sup>2</sup>**

In order to contain the number of channels

Foreseen number: 5210

**PDE:  $\geq 40\%$**

Higher PDE wrt Hamamatsu PMTs together with higher active area coverage will boost the light yield

**Dynamic Range:  $\geq 50$  PE**

Precise S2 reconstruction

**Time resolution: O(10 ns)**

Necessary to keep the ER/NR discrimination power with *f<sub>prompt</sub>*

**Overall Noise Rate:  $< 0.1$  Hz/mm<sup>2</sup>**

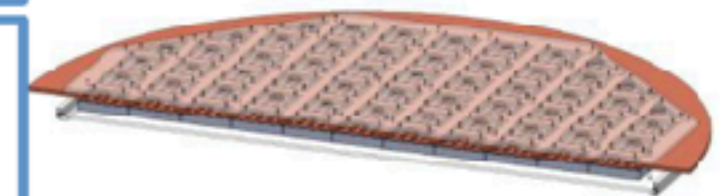
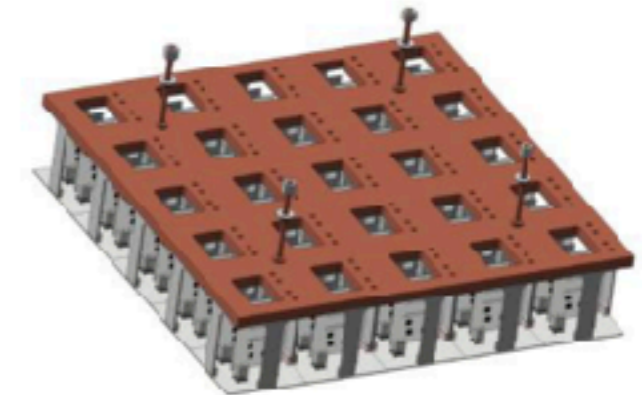
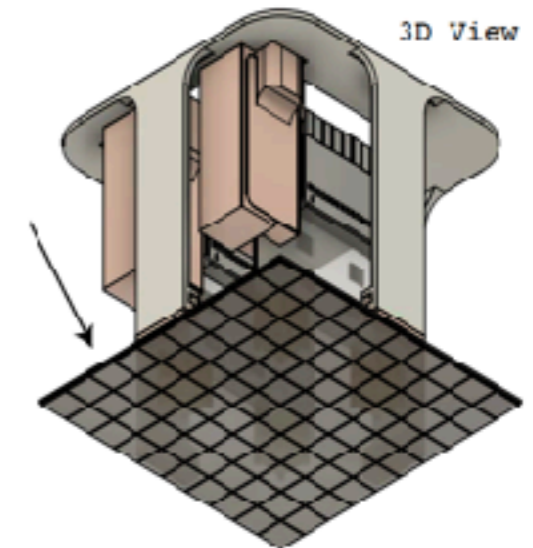
DCR+BN  $< 250$  Hz/PDM  $\Rightarrow$  SNRPDM  $> 8$

Higher rates would impact on trigger efficiency and PSD power

**Power dissipation density:  $\leq 100$   $\mu$ W/mm<sup>2</sup>**

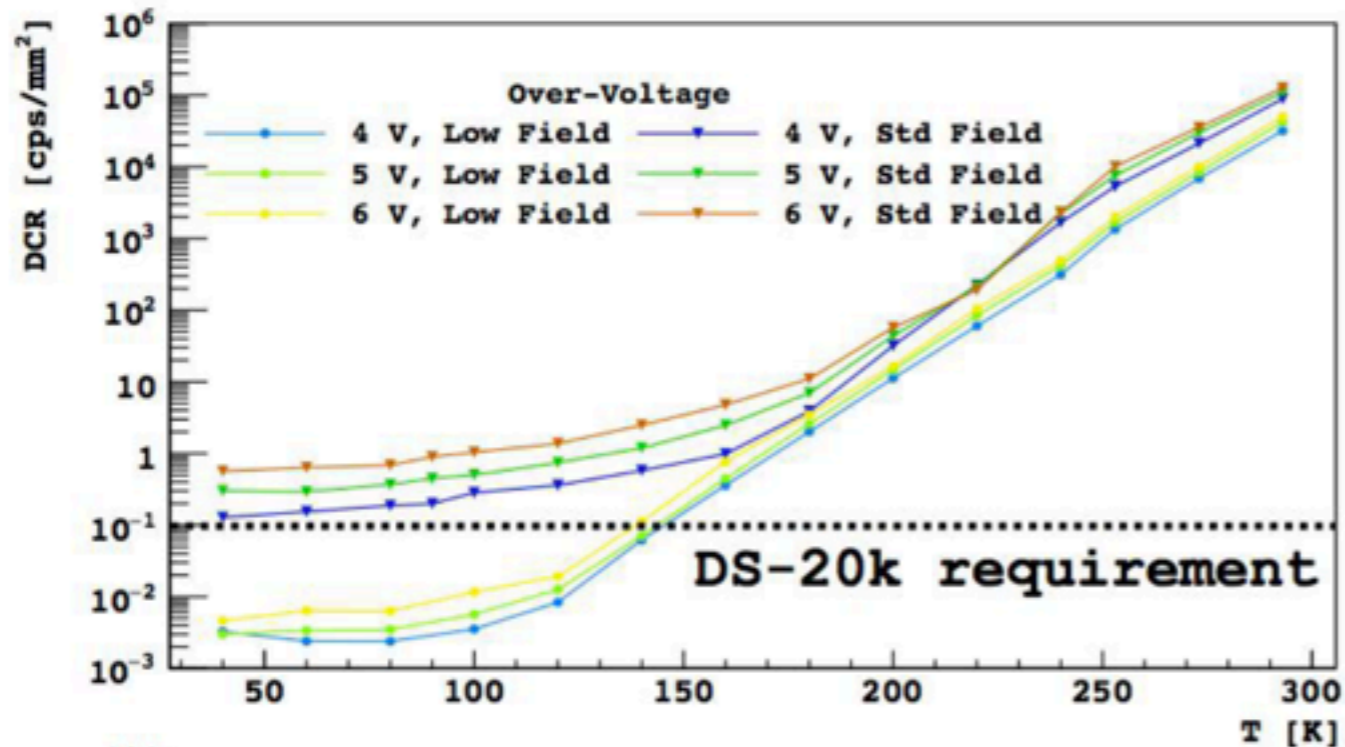
Total Power dissipation per PDM:  $\leq 250$  mW

Avoid bubbling in LAr and excessive thermal load on the cryogenic system



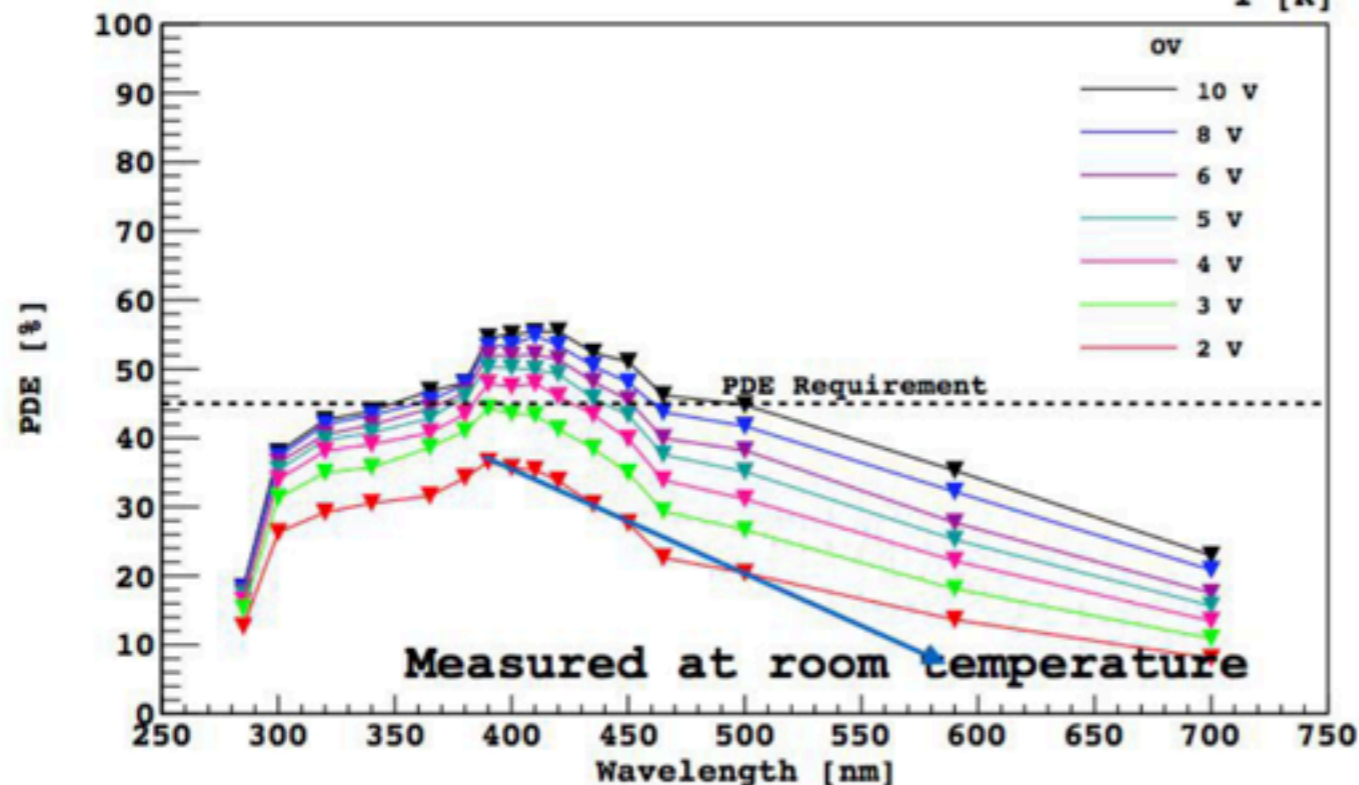


# DS-20k: The Choice of NUV-HD-LF



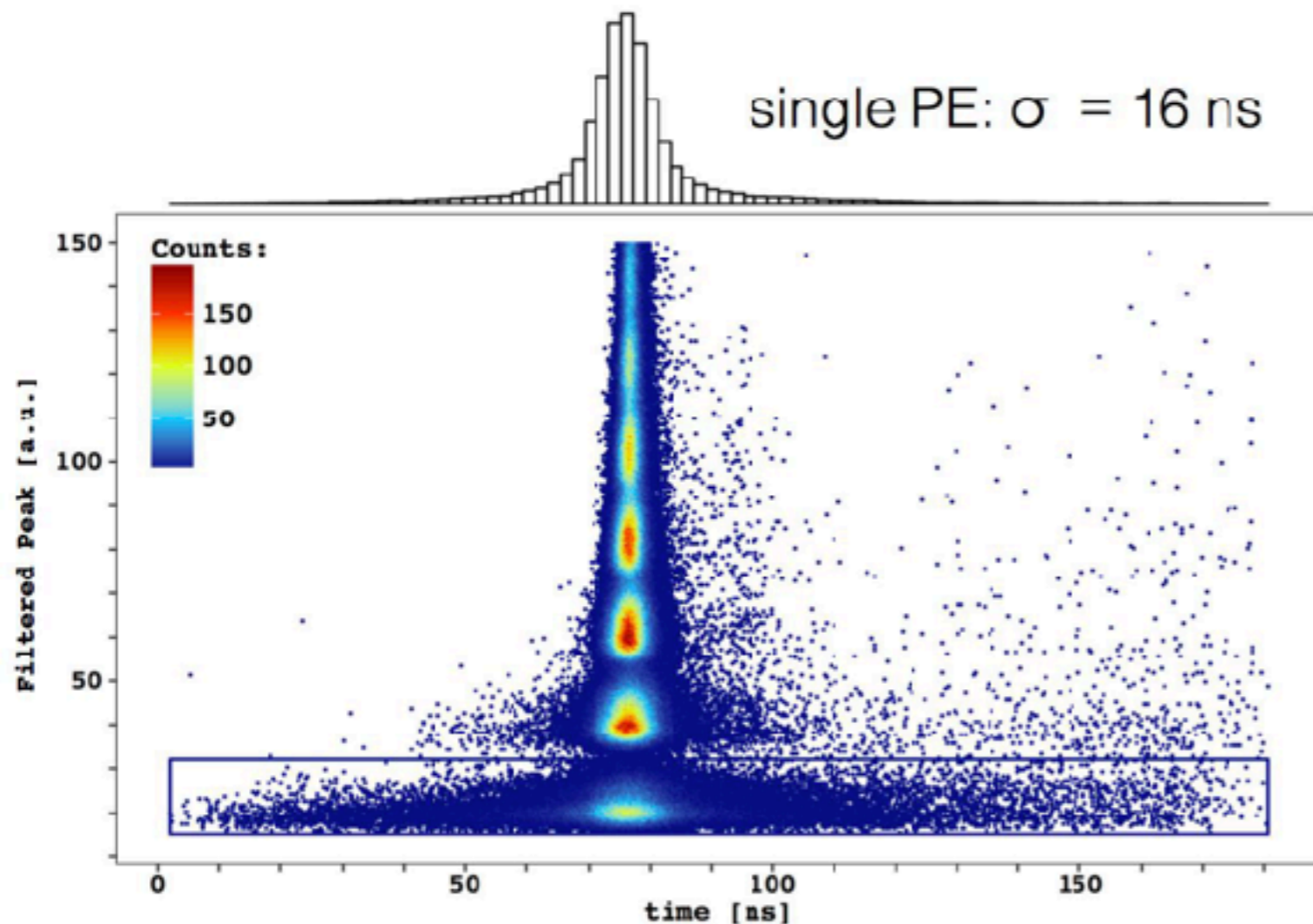
Low Field technology proved to fulfill the strict requirements.

- **DCR** ~  $4 \times 10^{-3}$  cps/mm<sup>2</sup> at 5VOV, LAr temperature.
- **AP+DiCT** probability <60% at LAr temperature.
- **PDE** 50% at 5VOV at 420nm.
- **Cell Recharge Time** at LN ~500ns.
- **Surface**: 1cm<sup>2</sup>



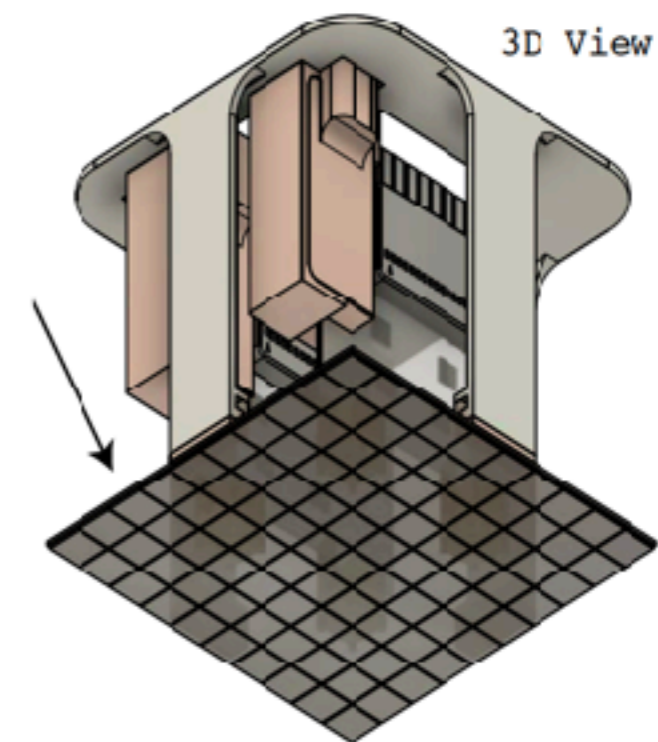
IEEE Trans. Electron Dev.  
64 2, 2017

# DS-20k: Prototype PDM Performances



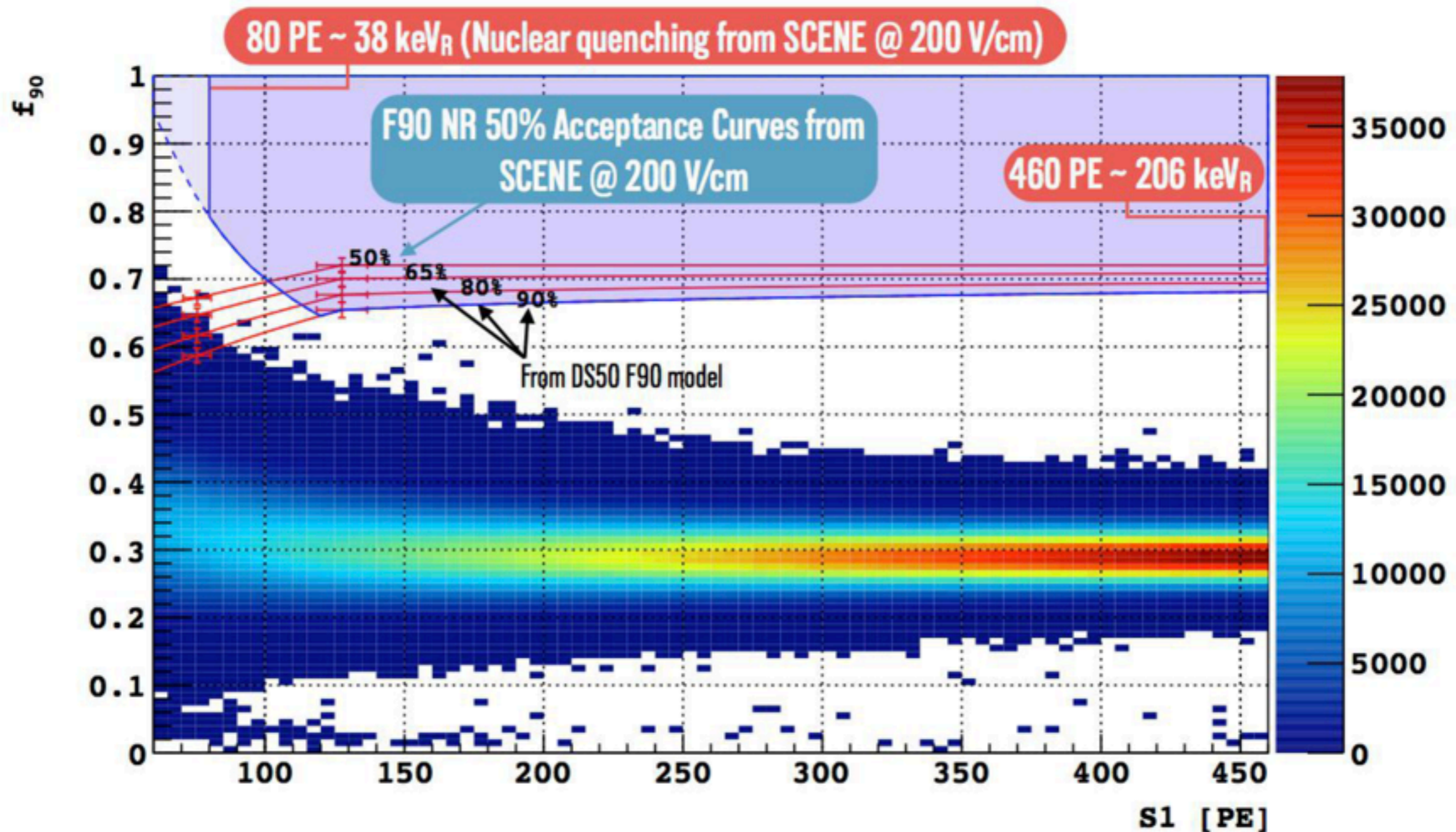
- 1PE Time resolution: 16ns
- Sufficiently good to use PSD
- In DS-20k the discrimination variable is  $f_{200}$

24 cm<sup>2</sup> detector Timing Resolution



# DS-50: First Physics Result

Background free exposure of  $1422 \pm 67$  kg $\times$ day



[Phys. Lett. B 743 \(2015\) 456](#)

Corresponds to  $\geq 20$  yr exposure of DS-50 with UAr

Selected only single-hit interactions in the TPC fiducial volume (36.9 kg) with no energy deposition in the veto

# DarkSide Project: Physics Goals

Experiment	$\sigma$ [ $\text{cm}^2$ ] @1 TeV/c <sup>2</sup>	$\sigma$ [ $\text{cm}^2$ ] @10 TeV/c <sup>2</sup>
LUX [10k kg×day Xe]	$1.1 \times 10^{-44}$	$1.2 \times 10^{-43}$
XENON [7.6k kg×day Xe]	$1.9 \times 10^{-44}$	$1.9 \times 10^{-43}$
DS-50 [1.4k kg×day Ar]	$2.3 \times 10^{-43}$	$2.1 \times 10^{-42}$
ArDM [1.5 tonne×yr Ar]	$8 \times 10^{-45}$	$7 \times 10^{-44}$
DEAP-3600 [3.0 tonne×yr Ar]	$5 \times 10^{-46}$	$5 \times 10^{-45}$
XENON-1ton [2] [2.7 tonne×yr Xe]	$3 \times 10^{-46}$	$3 \times 10^{-45}$
LZ [1] [15 tonne×yr Xe]	$5 \times 10^{-47}$	$5 \times 10^{-46}$
DS-20k [100 tonne×yr]	$9 \times 10^{-48}$	$9 \times 10^{-47}$
1 Neutrino Event [400 tonne×yr Ar or 300 tonne×yr Xe]	$2 \times 10^{-48}$	$2 \times 10^{-47}$
ARGO [1,000 tonne×yr]	$9 \times 10^{-49}$	$9 \times 10^{-48}$