

ECFA Detector R&D Roadmap:

TF2 Liquid Detectors

Storytelling from Luca Scotto Lavina (but no management role on it, just a member)

TF2: Liquid Detectors

- TF1 Gaseous Detectors https://indico.cern.ch/event/1214405/
- TF2 Liquid Detectors https://indico.cern.ch/event/1214404/
- TF3 Solid State Detectors https://indico.cern.ch/event/1214410/
- TF4 Photon Detectors and PID https://indico.cern.ch/event/1214407/
- TF5 Quantum and Emerging Technologies https://indico.cern.ch/event/1214411/
- TF6 Calorimetry https://indico.cern.ch/event/1213733/
- TF7 Electronics and On-detector Processing https://indico.cern.ch/event/1214423/
- TF8 Integration https://indico.cern.ch/event/1214428/
- TF9 Training https://indico.cern.ch/event/1214429/

TF2: scope and organization

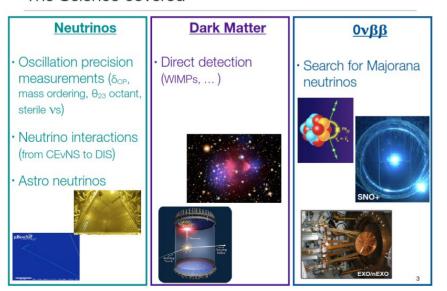
Leaders:

Roxanne Guenette (University of Manchester)

Jocelyn Monroe (Royal Holloway, University College London)

Material taken from TF2 DRD2 Community Workshop held on 20 April 2023

The Science covered



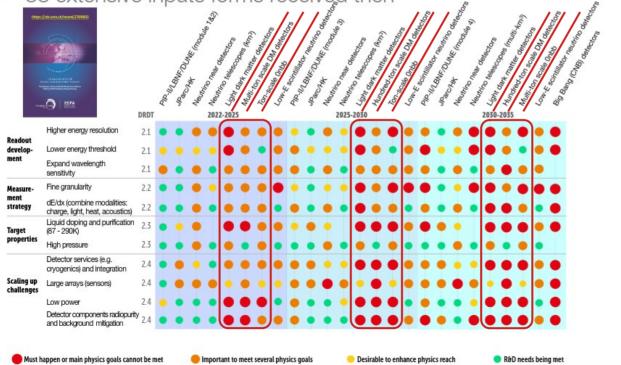
The Experiments (not exhaustive)

Neutrinos Dark Matter 0νββ Current generation: Current generation: Current generation: ✓ MicroBooNE & SBN **√**LUX/LZ ✓ EXO-200 ✓ LArIAT ✓ XENON 10/100/1T/nT √ KamL and-Zen ✓ protoDUNEs ✓ Dark Side 50/20k **✓** CAPTAIN ✓ SNO+ **✓ COHERENT** ✓ DEAP-3600 √ Borexino ✓ Panda-X √SK ✓ Antares √ KM3Net Future generation: ✓DUNE modules 1 & 2 **✓**DUNE near detectors Future generation: · Future generation: ✓ DUNE modules 3 & 4 **√**XLZD √nEXO √HK √GADMC/Arao √KL-Z+ ✓Future neutrino ✓HeRALD ✓ Upgrades to SNO+ telescopes **√SBC**

TF2: Roadmap

TF2 Symposium was held on 9 April 2021 (link) with 6 expert talks, +
 ~20 breakout room discussions led by 11 early career experts, ~125 attendees (> 80% in discussions)

38 extensive inputs forms received then



Concerning LPNHE:

Multi-ton scale DM detectors

Other interesting developments:

- Light dark matter detectors
- Ton-scale 0nbb

Working Packages

WP 1: Charge Readout	WP 2: Light Readout	WP 3: Target Properties	WP4: Scaling-up challenges
1.1: Pixels	2.1: Increased sensor QE	3.1: Doping & isotope loading	4.1: Radiopurity & bkg mitigation
1.2: Electroluminescence & charge amplification	2.2: WLS & increasing light collection	3.2: Purification	4.2: Detector & target procurement/production
1.3: Dual (charge + light)	2.3: Improved sensors for LS/Water	3.3: Light emission & transport	4.3 Large-area readout
1.4: Charge to light		3.4: Microphysics & characterization	4.4: Material properties
1.5: Ion detection			

Charge Readout:

- Pixels and charge+light readouts:

Jonathan Asaadi (jonathan.asaadi@uta.edu) & Elena Gramellini (elena.gramellini@manchester.ac.uk)& Roxanne Guenette (roxanne.guenette@manchester.ac.uk)

- Electroluminescence, charge multiplication & Charge-to-light readouts:

Alexander Deisting (deisting@uni-mainz.de) & Kostas Mavrokoridis (K.Mavrokoridis@liverpool.ac.uk)

Light readout:

- Increased sensor QE:

Jocelyn Monroe (Jocelyn.Monroe@rhul.ac.uk)

- Wavelength shifters and increasing light collection:

Marcin Kuzniak (mkuzniak@camk.edu.pl), Justo Martin-Albo (justo.martinalbo@ific.uv.es), Clara Cuesta (clara.cuesta@ciemat.es)

- Improved sensors for liquid scintillators and water detectors:

Mathieu Bongrand (mathieu.bongrand@in2p3.fr) & Tobias Lachenmaier (tobias.lachenmaier@uni-tuebingen.de)

Target Properties:

- Microphysics, Light emission and transport & isotope loading for Liquid Scintillators and Water Cherenkov detectors:

Stefan Schoppmann (stefan.schoppmann@uni-mainz.de) & Hans Steiger (hsteiger@uni-mainz.de) & Micheal Wurm (michael.wurm@uni-mainz.de)

- Microphysics, Light emission and transport & Doping of Noble Element detectors:

Davide Franco (dfranco@in2p3.fr) & Marie-Cecile Piro (mariecci@ualberta.ca) & Andrzej Szelc (a.szelc@ed.ac.uk) & Andrea Zani (andrea.zani@cern.ch)

Scaling-up Challenges:

- Radiopurity and background mitigation:

Roberto Santorelli (roberto.santorelli@ciemat.es) & Jim Dobson (jim.dobson@kcl.ac.uk)

- Detector & Target procurement/production & Purification:

Walter Bonivento (Walter.Bonivento@cern.ch) & Minfan Yeh (yeh@bnl.gov)

- Large-area readout:

Ines Gil-Botella (ines.gil@ciemat.es), Jose Crespo (jcrespo@ciemat.es), Giuliana
Fiorillo (giuliana.fiorillo@na.infn.it)

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1.4: Charge to light		3.4: Microphysics & characterization	4.4. Material properties
1.5: Ion detection			
↓		•	Ü
DARV	WIN	X-Art (A	ANR)
XeLab (IN2P3 R	&D Master Project)		

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WP1.2 : Electroluminescence and charge amplification

Amplification stage: The structure in a detector where electrons are accelerated at to produce **electroluminescence light** (S2) and/or **charge multiplication** for the subsequent readout.

- Context: noble liquid or dual phase time projection chambers (TPCs)
- ► Task focus: Research and development (R&D) on amplification stages, in particular:
 - * amplification stages with low energy thresholds down to single electron resolution
 - * novel amplification stages, overcoming challenges of current detectors (e.g. maintaining uniform electrode-liquid distance)
- In summary, great interest in both generic and project specific R&D for dark matter, $0\nu\beta\beta$, and neutrino (e.g. CE ν NS) applications:
 - * DarkSide-LowMass, Darwin, LArCADe, NUXE, XLZD

- ▶ Berkeley Lab (US), Yuan Mei
- ► LIP-Coimbra (Portugal), Vitaly Chepel
- ► LPNHE (France), Luca Scotto Lavina
- ▶ NIKHEF (Netherlands), Auke Pieter Colijn
- ▶ UC Riverside (US), Shawn Westerdale
- UC San Diego (US), Kaixuan Ni
- ► UC Santa Barbara (US), David Caratelli
- University of Freiburg (Germany), Fabian Kuger
- ► University of Mainz (Germany), Alexander Deisting
- ► Weizman Institute of Science (Israel), Amos Breskin

Material taken from Alexander Deisting TF2 DRD2 Community Workshop held on 20 April 2023

WP1.2 : overlap with other WPs

Future large experiments:

- Development of new amplification structures, with the same (or better) performance than the current ones which:
 - * allow to keep the liquid level constant between electrodes (dual phase)
 - eliminate the liquid-gas interface all together (single phase)
- Driven by the groups with interest in building the next generation of dark matter experiments. (→ overlap with the "scaling up challenges" WP)

Low threshold liquid detectors:

- Development of novel amplification structures with a sub-keV threshold for the detection of energy deposits.
- Particular interest for CE

 NS measurements, in combination with xenon doping of argon (→ overlap with the "doping" WP)

WP1.2: research interest and technologies

LIP-Coimbra	SP x	ult. DP x	e.lı SP x	umi. DP	Ar	Xe x	Dual-phase
LPNHE				Х		Х	Xenon
NIKHEF			x			х	TPC
UC Riverside			×	x	×	×	11 C
UC San Diego			X		×	×	
UC Santa Barbara	x				×		
Freiburg			×			×	
Mainz			×			×	
Weizman	×	×	×	x	×	×	

- ⇒ Broad mix across argon and xenon as well as between single- (SP) and dual phase (DP) applications and whether people are interested in electroluminescence or charge multiplication
 - Micro structures: generic micro structures; micro structures based on industrial processes; CMOS in liquid; other custom micro/nano structures
 - ▶ Micro to "macro" structures: meshes connected with vertical pillars; lithography produced micro (and slightly larger) structures; custom GEMs; MSGC like structures;
- Wires: wire grids; single-wire in the centre of cylinder shape as proportional scintillation counter; thin strip wires coated on quartz plates;
- Liquid doping: xenon doped liquid argon
- ▶ Other: bubble assisted amplification

WP1.2: deliverable and milestones

- 1. Small scale amplification structure for (1.a) S2 production and (1.b) charge amplification in LAr/LXe; 2024 to 2025 and beyond \rightarrow near- to mid term
 - Deliberately not tied to a certain technology to allow for a broad range of R&D, but performance driven.
- 2. Demonstrate the capabilities listed below for the structures developed in (1); 2025 to $2026/2027 \rightarrow$ near- to mid term
 - ▶ Milestone 1: Single electron resolution/ sub-keV detection threshold
 - ▶ Milestone 2: ER/ NR discrimination capability
- 3. Show the scalability of the structure from (1) and (2); 2024 to 2029 (in parallel to (2)); \rightarrow mid- to late term
 - ▶ Deliverable 1/Milestone 3: 1 m² demonstrator or a charge multiplication/electroluminescence structure, 2026 or later

Funding requests

		funding pe	one time investment				
		total FTE	E+C ^a (kEUR)	(kEUR)			
	M1	4.5 PhD + 3.0 PD	20	15			
	M2	4.5 PhD + 2.5 PD	30				
	01/M3	4.5 PhD + 2.5 PD 4.0 PhD + 2.0 PD	30	20			
a F E C Faujament and Consumables							

		Consumables

	c. mult. ^a	e.lumi. ^b	SP	DP	M1	M2	D1/M3
Berkeley		х	х				X
LIP-Coimbra	×	x	×	x	x	x	
LPNHE		x		x		X	×
NIKHEF		x	×			x	×
UC Riverside		_ x	×	x	x		
UC San Diego		x	x		x	x	X
UC Santa Barbara	×		×		x		
Freiburg		x	x			x	x
Mainz		x	x			x	x
Weizman	×	×	×	x	x	x	
		in the second of the second					

a: charge multiplication, b: electroluminescence

WP3.4: Microphysics and characterization

High potential of noble liquids in astroparticle from eV to GeV and medical physics

Physics cases:

- Light dark matter particles
- Solar and supernovae neutrino via coherent scattering (and ES/CC)
- Directional signatures (dark matter and solar neutrinos via ES)
- Neutrinoless double beta decay (liquid argon doped with enriched ¹³⁶Xe)
- o Time-of-flight PETs
- o Biomedical imaging

Microphysics and characterization: Milestones

- LAr/LXe nuclear recoil quenching and its fluctuation down to sub-keV region
- LAr/LXe ionisation response to electron recoil/nuclear recoils vs electric field
- Understanding bubble nucleation in superheated LAr/LXe
- Understanding energy transfer and response in Xe-doped LAr

WP3.4: contributions

- · Characterization of LXe and LAr response to low energy recoils
 - Modeling of sub-keV interactions as well the angular dependence of e- recombination relative to the electric field direction in LAr and in LXe (M. Szydagis, Albany)
 - Bubble growth modeling to determinate nucleation efficiency (M.-C. Piro, UofA)
 - Mechanism of recombination and the ionization response to low-energy nuclear recoils (G. Fiorillo, Naples U.)
- Understanding single-electron background
 - Identification of causes of Single electron (SE) emissions in LAr TPC (M. Wada, AstroCeNT)
 - Identification of causes of Single electron (SE) emissions in LXe TPC (L. Scotto Lavina, LPNHE)
- Calibration sources / beams
 - Generation of 37Ar calibration source with neutron sources (M. Wada, AstroCeNT)
 - Low-energy neutron beams / neutron detectors (J. Wilson, ICJLab)
- Xe-Ar mixture
 - Cryogenic system for Xe-doped liquid Ar (M. Wada, AstroCENT)
 - Xenon doping for the production and collection of small ionization signals in liquid argon TPCs (J. Xu, LLNL)
 - Scintillation and ionization as a function of Xe concentration (D. Franco, APC M.-C. Piro, UofA)
 - Xe-Ar phase diagram, EoS, maximum solubility of Xe (P. Stringari, ParisTech)

NEST

XeLab, phase 2

X-Art

WP3.4: contributions

Europe

X-Art APC (France)

X-Art CTP (France)

U. Bourgogne (France)

ICPJLab (France)

Mines Paris (France)

X-Art X-Art

X-Art ICB (France)

LPNHE (France)

GSSI (Italy)

INFN Torino (Italy)

INFN Cagliari (Italy)

INFN Catania (Italy)

INFN Genova (Italy)

INFN Napoli (Italy)

INFN Roma (Italy)

LNS (Italy)

Freiburg (Germany)

Mainz (Germany)

AstroCeNT (Poland)

Nikhef (Netherlands)

US

U. Albany

Duke University

Princeton U.

UCDavis

RPI

Rice U.

UC San Diego

Berkeley

UCLA

Colorado State University

UC Irvine

Lawrence Livermore National Lab.

U. California - Riverside

Brazil

Campinas U.

China

IHEP (China)

Canada

University of Alberta University of Montreal Carleton University

Some examples of existing or under construction setups







WP3.4: deliverable and milestones

	2024	2025	2026	2027-2029	>=2030
Low-energy LXe and LAr response to low energy recoils					
Ionization response to low energy recoils down to the sub-keV range					
Nucleation efficiency to low-energy recoils					
Identification of single electron background sources					
Calibration sources / beams					
Generation of 37Ar calibration source with neutron activation					
Low-energy neutron beams					
Xe-Ar mixture					
Thermodynamics of Xe-doped LAr					
Scintillation and ionization as a function of Xe concentration					
Directionality from bubble formation in superheated noble mixture					

	2024	2025	2026	2027-2029	>=2030	Total / year
Low-energy LXe and LAr response to low energy recoils						
Ionization response to low energy recoils down to the sub-keV range	8	6	7	4	4	4,8
Nucleation efficiency to low-energy recoils	4	4	4	4		4,0
Identification of single electron background sources	2,5	2	3	2		2,4
Calibration sources / beams						
Generation of 37Ar calibration source with neutron activation	1	1	1			1,0
Low-energy neutron beams	2	2				2,0
Xe-Ar mixture						
Thermodynamics of Xe-doped LAr	2,5	3,5				3,0
Scintillation and ionization as a function of Xe concentration	6	9	6	5	3	4,8
Directionality from bubble formation in superheated noble mixture	3	4	4			3,7
Total	29	31,5	25	15	7	

	kEuro / yr
Low-energy LXe and LAr response to low energy recoils	615
Ionization response to low energy recoils down to the sub-keV range	500
Nucleation efficiency to low-energy recoils	100
Identification of single electron background sources	15
Calibration sources / beams	75
Generation of 37Ar calibration source with neutron activation	55
Low-energy neutron beams	20
Xe-Ar mixture	850
Thermodynamics of Xe-doped LAr	200
Scintillation and ionization as a function of Xe concentration	450
Directionality from bubble formation in superheated noble mixture	200
Total	1540

Funding requests

FTE

ECFA DRD TF2 Liquid detectors Summary

LPNHE involved in ECFA DRD TF2 (Liquid detectors):

- R&D on electrodes (main goal of XeLab) WP1.2 (electroluminescence and charge amplification)
- R&D on single electrons background (XeLab phase 2) WP3.4 (microphysics)
- R&D on xenon+argon mixture (X-Art) WP3.4 (microphysics)

Expected outcomes:

- Exchange information
- Visibility
- Funding?