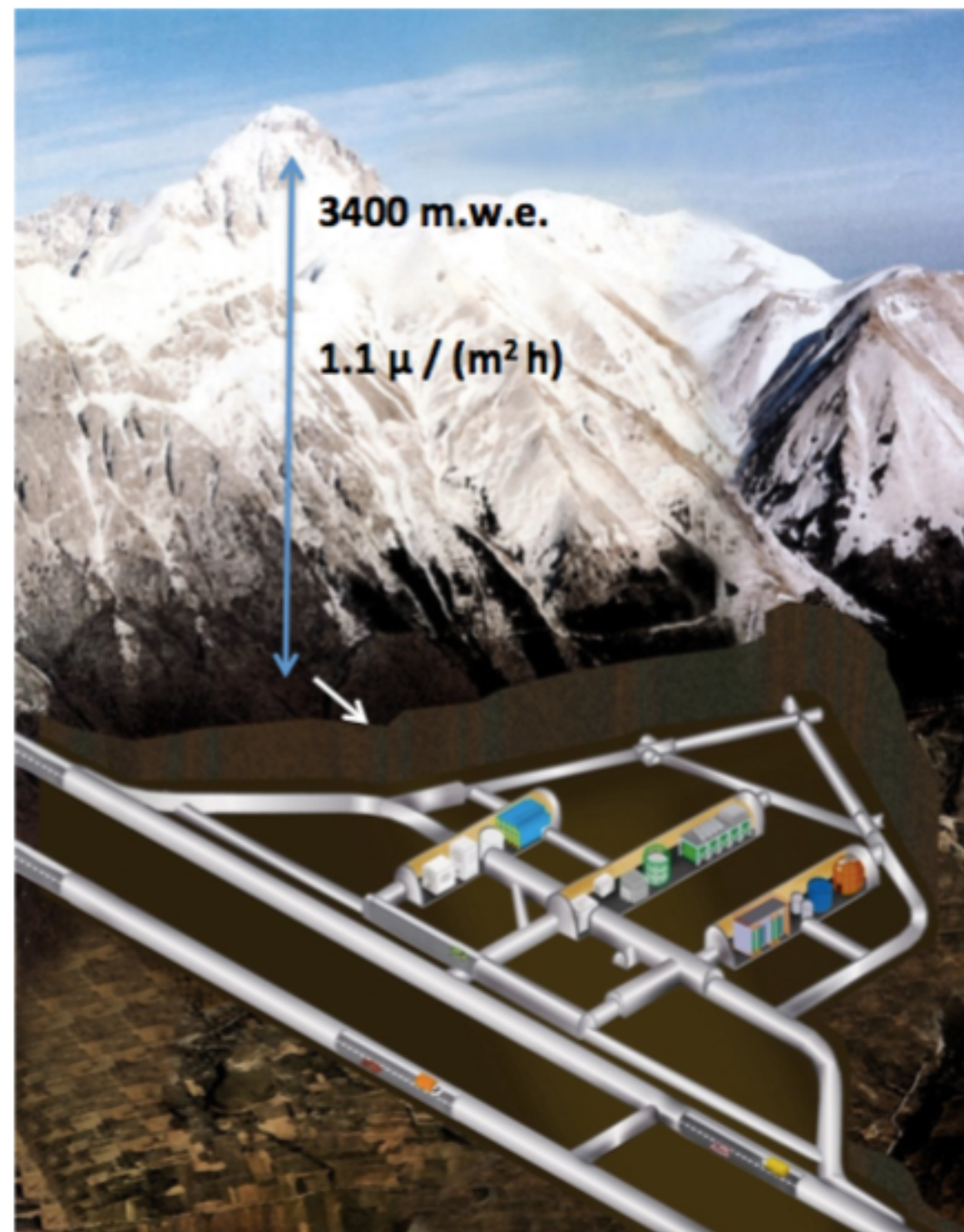


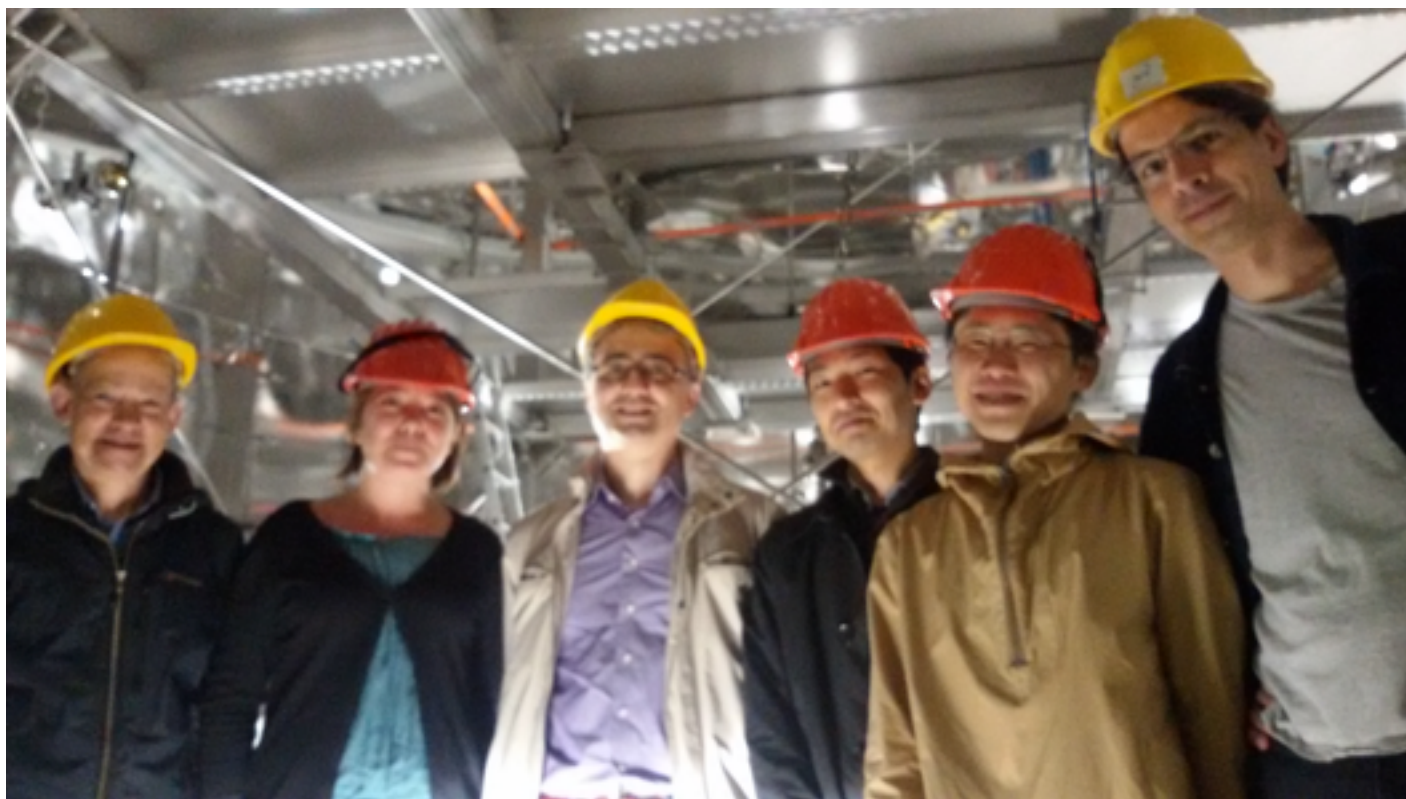
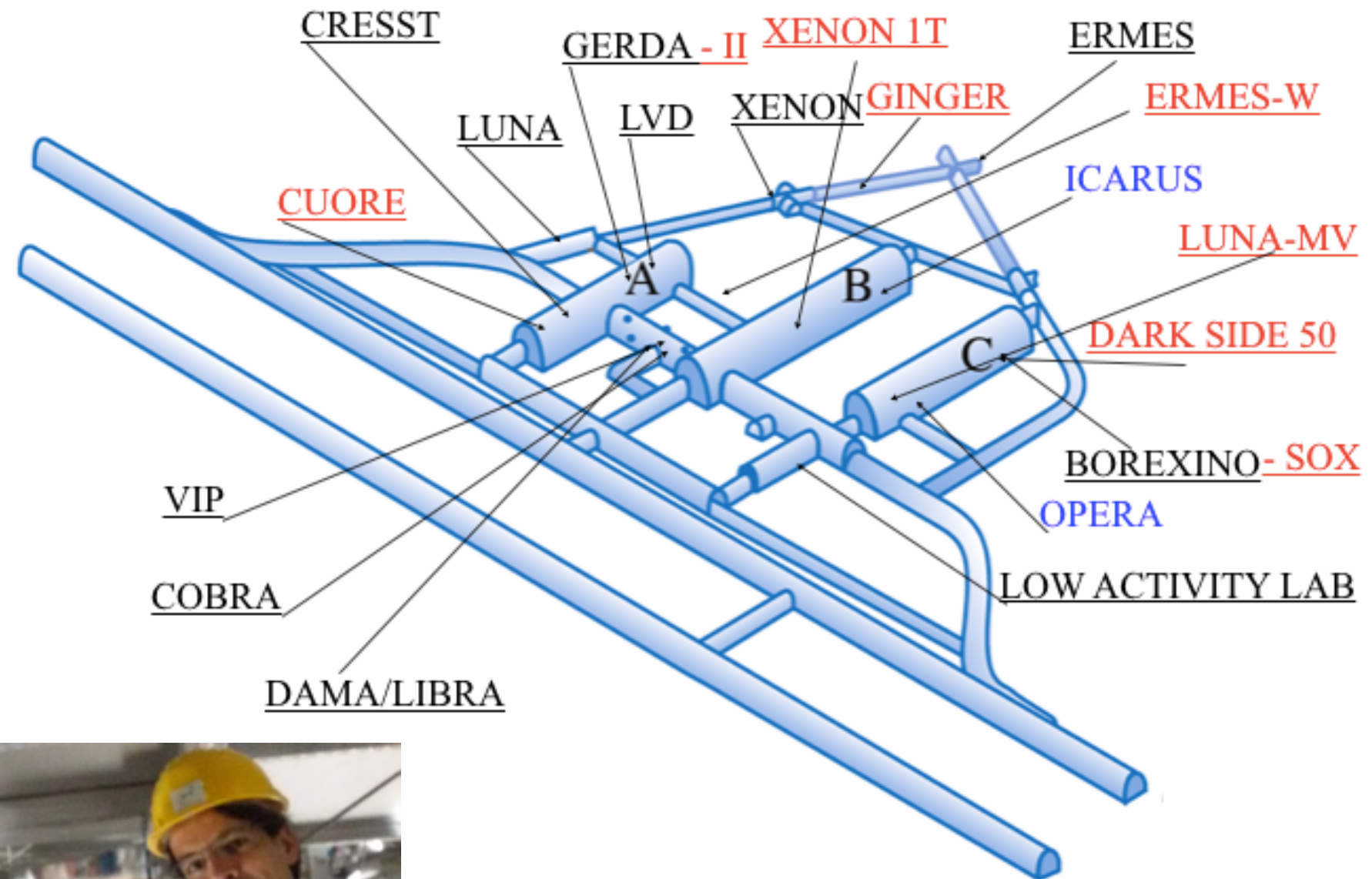
Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso

- Muon flux: $3.0 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- Neutron flux:
 - $2.92 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ (0-1 keV)
 - $0.86 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ (> 1 keV)
- Rn in air: 20-80 Bq m^{-3}
- **Surface: 17 800 m^2**
- **Volume: 180 000 m^3**
- Ventilation: 1 vol / 3.5 hours
- **Mechanical Design and Workshop**
- **Electronics Lab & Service**
- **Chemistry Lab & Service**
- **ULB Lab & Service**
- > 900 users from 29 countries
- ~ 100 Staff
- 225 avg. daily presence in 2014
- ~ 8000 visitors/y
- Virtual tour via Street View



LNGS

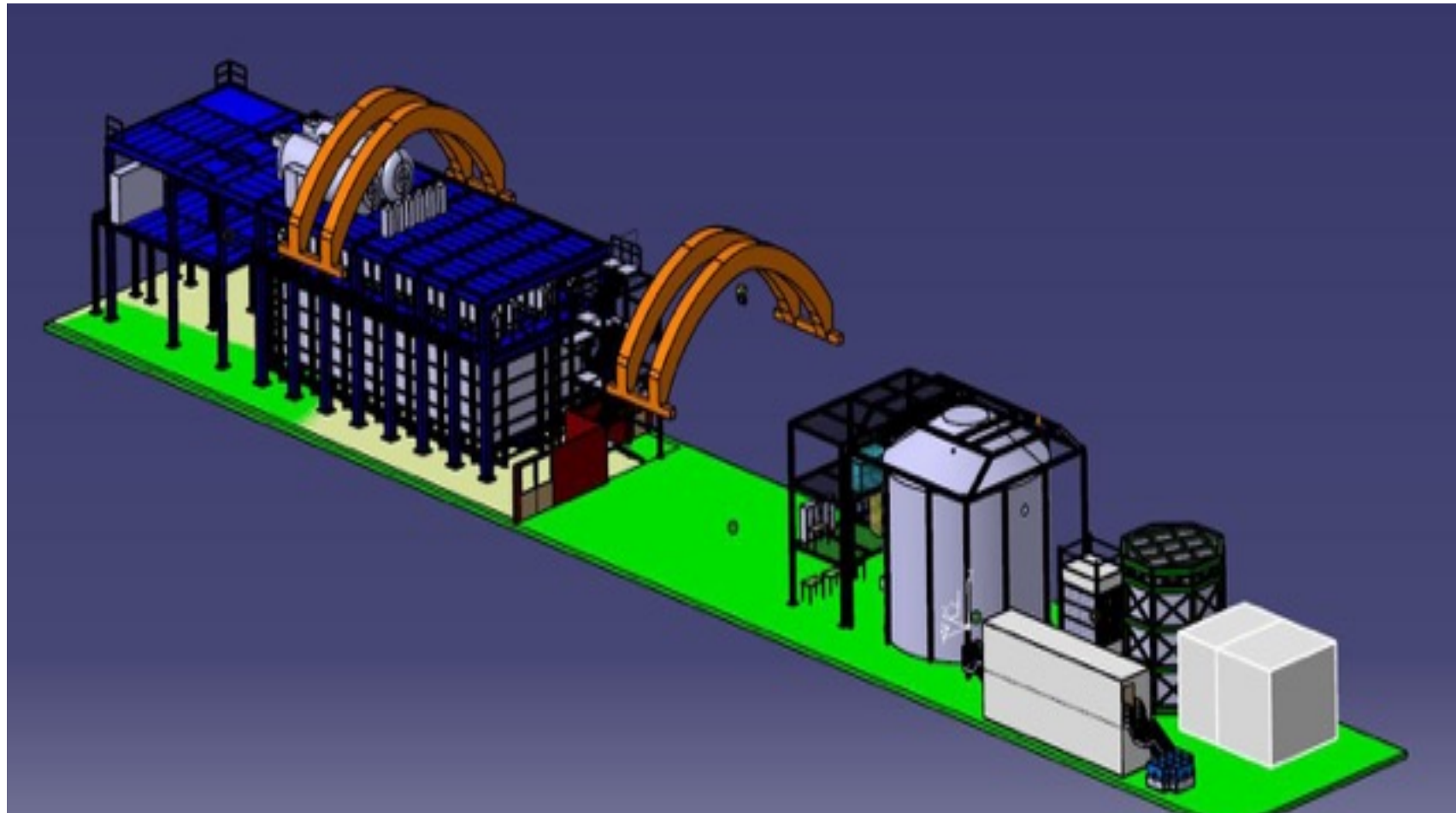
worm-like structure
as CYGNUS-TPC
would fit tunnels,
without the need for
big halls as other
experiment



look at us contaminating
XENON1T vessel!!!

first stage would fit hall B

SF6 already considered for LUNA (i.e. security assessed), so shouldn't be a problem



Spoken with P. Gazzana at LNGS (and with P. Gorla at IDM): we need to write a couple 2-3 pages vaguely describing what we want to do, with dimensions and requirement for the lab and present it (hopefully) by October scientific committee meeting

A possible new player: Canfranc?



e.g. NEXT experiment



**Aldo Ianni, Canfranc director,
came to me to propose this.**

**Space is available and he is fond
of the idea of multiple site
experiment**

ANDES????????

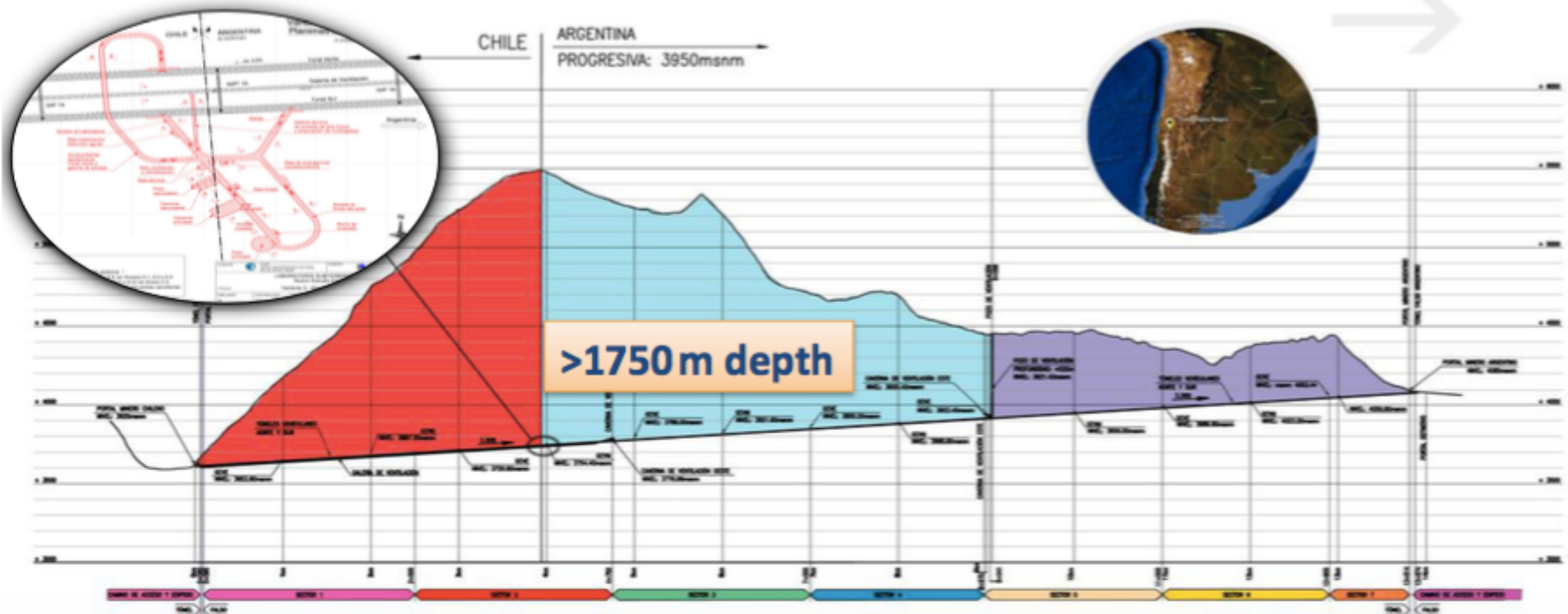
ANDES

The Agua Negra deep underground laboratory



- Agua Negra tunnel between Argentina and Chile, linking MERCOSUR to Asia
- Laboratory location as deep as Modane
- Tunnel construction approved in August 2015; construction period 2016-2024
- Horizontal access, size of $\sim 4\,000\text{ m}^2$ and $\sim 70\,000\text{ m}^3$ in 8 halls and pits

Large and deep underground laboratory in the southern hemisphere



ANDES????????

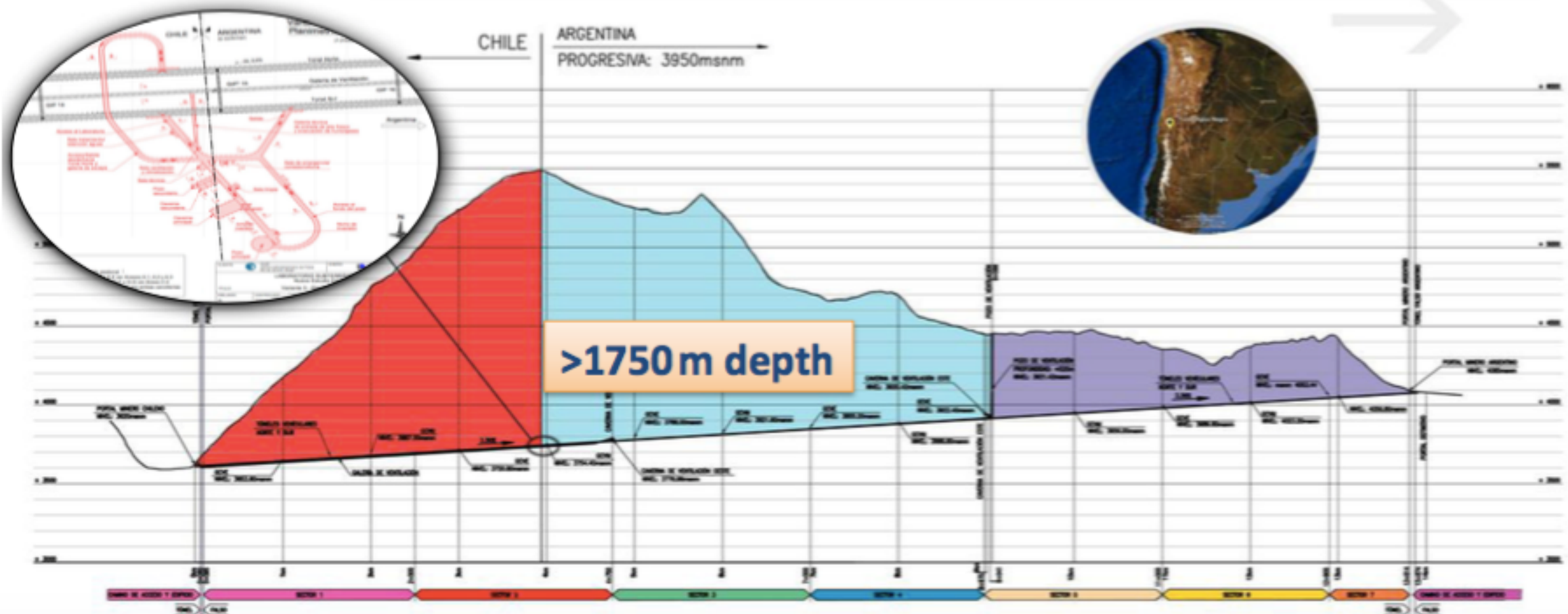
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ANDES: Agua Negra Deep Experiment Site

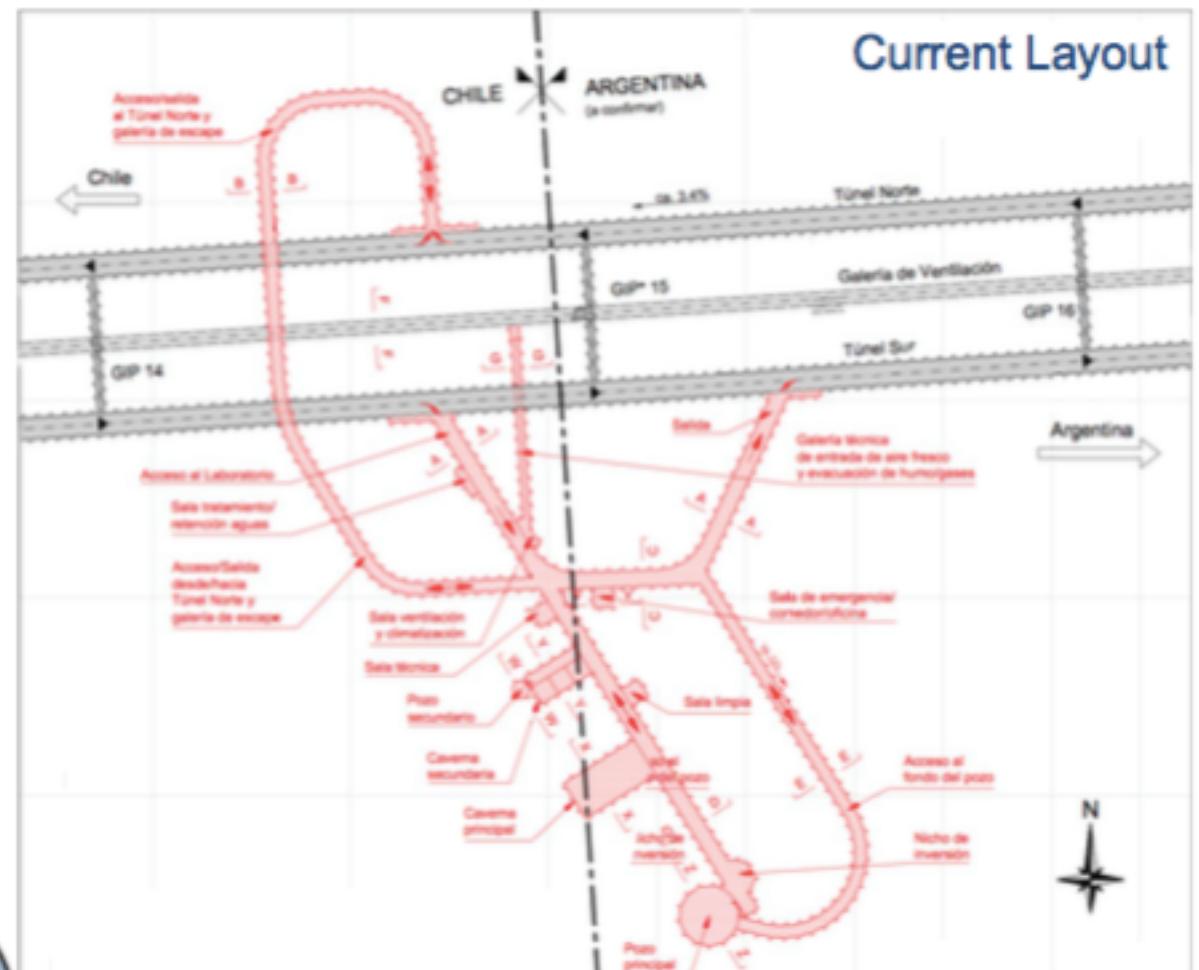
- Main hall
(21 m x 23 m x 50 m)
- Secondary hall
(16 m x 14 m x 40 m)
- Offices and small labs
- Low radiation pit
- Large single experiment pit
(~ \varnothing 30 m, 30 m tall)
- Vertical depth: 1775 m,
omnidirectional: 1675 m
- Total: 70 000 m³ laboratory volume
(+ 35 000 m³ access tunnels)

Rock Studies
(from test samples
~ 600 m deep)



Preliminary data (Bq/kg)

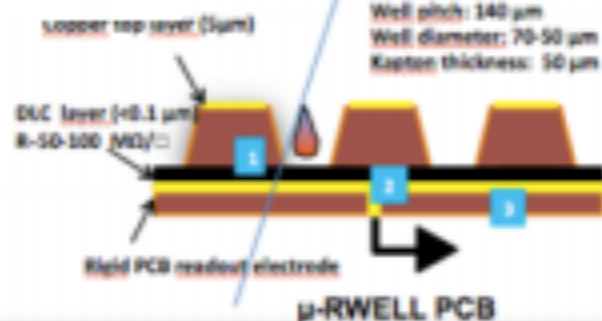
	Basalt	Andesite	Rhyolite 1	Rhyolite 2
²³⁸ U	2.6 ± 0.5	9.2 ± 0.9	14.7 ± 2.0	11.5 ± 1.3
²³² Th	0.94 ± 0.09	5.2 ± 0.5	4.5 ± 0.4	4.8 ± 0.5
⁴⁰ K	50 ± 3	47 ± 3	57 ± 3	52 ± 3



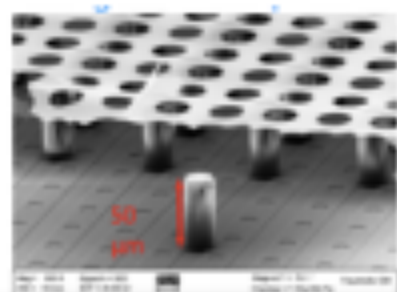
- ✓ Final exact location to be determined once geology is better known
- ✓ Proposed as an International laboratory within Latin America
- ✓ Conceptual study finished by Lombardi in January 2015
- ✓ Detailed engineering ongoing

CYGNUS-RD project

μ -RWELL



G. Bencivenni et al., JINST 10 P0 2008



GridPix

W. Koppert et al., NIM A 732, 245-249



Orange

M. Marafini et al, JINST 10 No 12 P12010

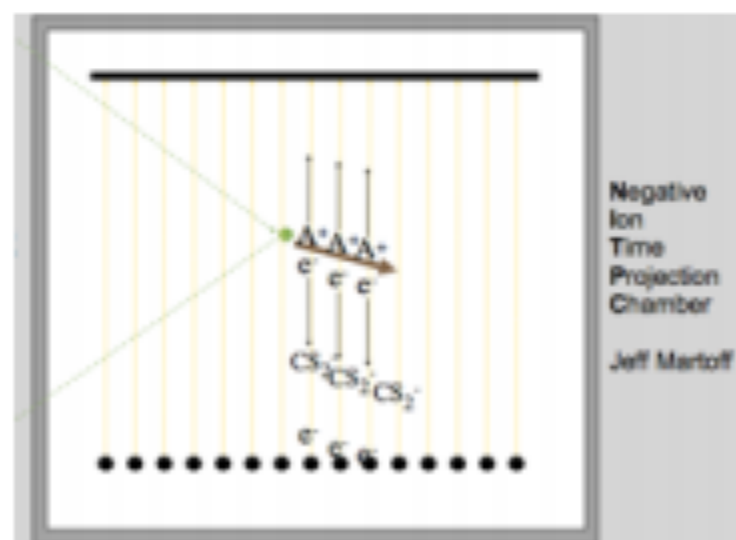


GEMPix

Quad Timepix ASIC

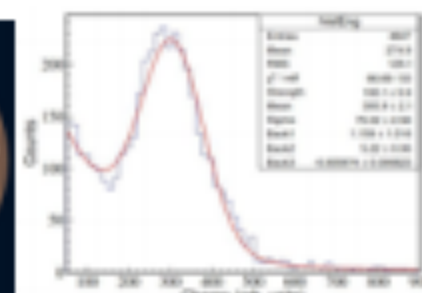
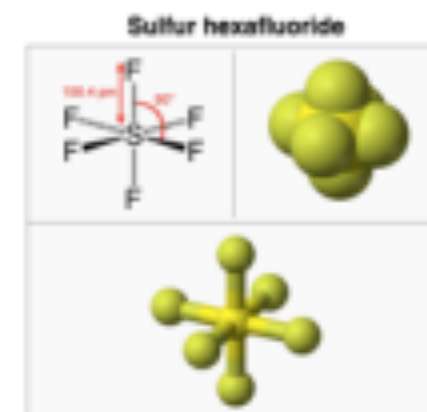
F. Murtas et al., JINST 9 C01058

Negative Ions



- In an highly **electronegative** gas ionization electrons are capture at O(100) distance becoming anions
- Negative ion drift: anions as image carriers instead of electrons reduce longitudinal and transversal diffusion **to thermal limit** w/out magnetic field
- More than one anion species is created**, allowing Z fiducialization with minority carrier time measurement

SF6 gas



(a) ^{50}Fe energy spectrum in 30 Torr SF_6 with 0.4 mm THGEM

D. Loomha, thick GEMs (2015-2016), not yet published

Electron Drift

- Example: CF_4
 - Larger diffusion \rightarrow smaller detector length
 - Spin target \rightarrow no sacrifice of volume \rightarrow higher target density at same pressure \rightarrow can operate at shorter drift lengths.
 - Benign
 - Good scintillator \rightarrow allows for optical readouts
 - Fiducialization?

Negative Ion Drift

- Example: CS_2
 - Low diffusion \rightarrow large detector length
 - Good high voltage operation at low pressures
 - Demonstrated fiducialization
 - Lack spin-dependent content \rightarrow sacrifice detector volume to enable negative ion operation with a spin target
 - Toxic

CYGNUS-RD team, budget & context

Total budget ~50k EUROS

- Share NITEC and DCANT lab and vessel
- Patch panels (for each readout) ~8k EUROS
- Readouts: ~20 kEUROS (CMOS) + 10k EUROS (chips)
- Field cages ~10 kEUROS
- Vessel improvement ~5kEUROS
- Consumables (gas + orings) ~5 kEUROS
- Travel to Sheffield lab to test CS₂ ~2 kEUROS

Richieste servizi

- LNF: Servizio disegno & progettazione meccanica della divisione ricerca ~0.2 FTE (A. Tomasini)
- LNF: Servizio elettronica ~0.1 FTE
- LNF: Supporto esperimenti ~0.1 FTE (A. Mengucci)
- BTF beam time (2 weeks per year)
- Use of LNF radioactive sources (⁵⁵Fe, neutron source)

Team 1.6 (+1) FTE

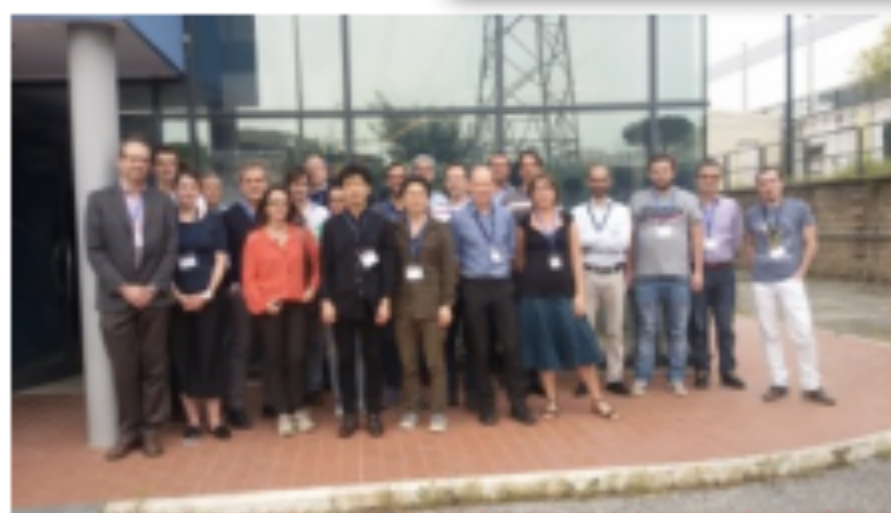
• **Referente Scientifico: E. Baracchini**

• **Coordinatore Nazionale: XXX**

• Sezione LNF: Coord. G. Mazzitelli 0.4 FTE, A. Tomasini 0.2 FTE, (E. Baracchini 1 FTE)

• Sezione Roma1: Coord. XXX, G. Cavoto, D. Pinci, F. Renga, C. Voena TOT 1 FTE

CYGNUS-TPC project



(WP1) Directional Dark Matter Sensitivity

(WP3) High Resolution Readout and Electronics

(WP9) Gas studies and optimization