THE CANFRANC UNDERGROUND ASTROPARTICLE LABORATORY

Experimental Program Status, Results & Prospects

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Short description of the

Canfranc Underground Facility

- Current experiments and results
- Future projects

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- Located in a Railway tunnel of ~8 Km long (not in use), crossing the Pyrenees (entrance at ~1080 m above sea level by the Canfranc Station).
- Set of various small facilities at different depths:
 - Two small rooms of 12 m² (plus two 35 m² x 1 m galleries) each one at 700 m.w.e.
 - One Laboratory mobile on the tracks (two trailers of 3.5 x 6 m each), at a depth from 500 to 2500 m.w.e.
 - One main Laboratory of 110 m² (4.5 m height) under the Tobazo mount (~2000 m), providing shielding of rock equivalent to 2450 meters of water.
 - There exist 18 galleries (~100 m x 4.5 m) connecting the recently constructed road tunnel of Somport to the Railway tunnel of Canfranc. Both tunnels go in parallel at a distance of 90 m to 150 m each other.







LABORATORIO SUBTERRANEO DE CANFRANC Planta del Laboratorio Principal (Lab. 3 a 2450 mwe)



ESQUEMA DE SITUACION



EXPERIMENTAL PARAMETERS

Depth (max.): ~ 2500 meters of water equivalent (m.w.e.)

Composition of the rock and average density: limestone, mainly calcium carbonate, $\rho \sim 2.7$ g/cm³ plus traces of quartz, $\rho \sim 2.6$ g/cm³)

Muon flux: $\phi_{\mu} = 2 \times 10^{-7} \,\mu/cm^2 s$

Radon: Variable, 50-100 Bq/m³ in Laboratory

Ambient photon flux: $\phi_{\gamma} \sim 2 \times 10^{-2} \gamma/cm^2 s$

Neutrons: $\phi_n \sim a$ few x 10⁻⁶ n/cm²s depending on energy

CURRENT INFRASTRUCTURE OF THE SITE

- Independent electric power supply to the Lab.
- Telephonic link
- Air conditioning and thermalization
- Air extraction and forced ventilation in/from outside
- Low temperature facility (12-20 mK)
- Antivibrational cabin and Faraday cages
- Floor reinforced for supporting heavy shielding
- Tons of archaeological lead
- Bench of ultra-low background HpGe detectors for radiopurity measurements

FINANCEMENT

The research infrastructures built in the tunnel, the investments on experimental equipment, the running costs and other scientific activities of the LSC are financed by the Spanish National Programs of High Energy Physics, and of Particle Physics and Accelerators of the Ministry of Science and Technology (MCyT).

Other funding contributions come from the University of Zaragoza, the TMR Program of the European Union and the Regional Government of Aragon.

Punctual contributions are that of the DOE (USA) and NSF (USA), the INFN (Italy) and IN2P3 (France) and INR and ITEP from Russia.

USERS

More than fifty scientists from twelve institutions from eight countries have participated in the LSC Scientific Program (Argentina, Armenia, France, Italy, Portugal, Russia, Spain and USA).

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2. CURRENT EXPERIMENTS AND RESULTS

MAIN LINES OF PHYSICS RESEARCH AT CANFRANC

Neutrino Physics
 Double Beta Decay
 IGEX- 2β-decay, ⁷⁶Ge2β/γ, ⁷⁸Kr2β⁺-decay
 CUORICINO (LNGS)

Dark Matter searches Direct detection of galactic WIMPs COSME1, COSME2, IGEX-DM, NaI-32, ANAIS ROSEBUD I, ROSEBUD II

Solar axions searches Bragg scattering on crystals COSME2, SOLAX

CAST

Helioscopes

EXPERIMENTS ALREADY PERFORMED OR BEING CURRENTLY IN OPERATION AT LSC

- Decay of Ge76 to excited states ($2\beta/\gamma$ coincidence exp.)
- Double positron decay of 78Kr
- Looking for WIMPs of low mass (COSME-1)
- Search for annual modulation of WIMPs signals with scintillators (Nal-32)
- Detection of solar axions through Bragg-scattering (COSME-2)
- Looking for WIMPs with a small natural Ge detector (COSME-2)
- Double Beta Decay of Ge-76 (IGEX-2 β)
- Direct search for WIMPs with an enriched Ge detector (IGEX-DM)
- Direct search for WIMPs with thermal detectors (ROSEBUD-I)
- Search for WIMPs with scintillating bolometers (ROSEBUD-II)
- Search for annual modulation of WIMP signals with large masses of NaI (ANAIS)

Double Beta Decay Searches at the Canfranc Underground Laboratory

DBD is an unique Laboratory to investigate: Lepton number Symmetry

Neutrino vs. Antineutrinos Are they equal (Majorana) or different (Dirac)?

Massive Neutrinos / Neutrino mass scale

VIEWS ON A NEW LANDSCAPE IN PARTICLE PHYSICS

Nuclear 2Beta decay is a subject seventy year old, always in the front page, which is now in its most relevant period



Krypton experiment Double positron decay of Kr78

High pressure, high resolution chamber filled with Kripton gas enriched up to 94% in Kr78

$$\begin{split} T_{1/2} & (EC\beta^{+})0\nu > 5.1 \times 10^{21} \text{ y} \\ T_{1/2} & (EC\beta^{+})2\nu > 1.1 \times 10^{20} \text{ y} \\ T_{1/2} & (\beta^{+}\beta^{+})[2\nu\&0\nu] > 1.1 \times 10^{20} \text{ y} \end{split}$$

(68% C.L.)

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Coincidence spectrum between the IC signal and two 511 keV gammas in the scintillators (energy window of 2.35σ)



RG-II

RG-I

IGEX-2β Double beta decay of Ge76

FOT

The IGEX Experiment at Canfranc



Phase II

 3 germanium detectors of 2 kg total mass each, enriched to 86% in ⁷⁶Ge.

Copper parts in the cryostat are produced by special techniques to eliminate Thorium and Radium impurities.

•Feedback resistor placed close to the crystal for low noisecapacitance effects, but separated by roman lead disk 2.5 cm thick.

Rest of front-end electronics placed outside the shield.
Preamplifiers modified for Pulse Shape Discrimination.

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WIMP Direct Searches at the Canfranc Underground Laboratory

Objective:

To attempt the detection of the nuclear recoil produced by a WIMP scattering of a nuclear target

How to detect (directly) WIMP particles of the halo:



The Canfranc Dark Matter Search Program measure the ionization, the scintillation, the heat, and the heat + light, according to various techniques and using several types of detectors

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Methods

1. Comparison of expected signal rate with recorded (raw) background:

•Derivation of exclusion plots σ^p(m):

-Particle Dark Matter candidates interacting coherently with target nuclei, with nucleon cross-section σ^p (for mass m) which give rates above the recorded (background) rate are excluded.

IGEX-DM (Ge), ROSEBUD-I (AI_2O_3 , $CaWO_4$), ANAIS (NaI).

2. Looking for distinctive signals

Annual modulation of the WIMP signal

a)Nal-32 (Completed)

b)ANAIS (Annual Modulation Search with NaIs). Prototype tested. Set of 10 detectors (107 kg of NaI) being mounted.

•Recoil rate dependence on the nuclear target (nuclear mass A and spin J). Explored with cryogenic detectors. ROSEBUD, (Rare Objects SEarch with Bolometers UndergrounD) (Al_2O_3 , Ge, CaWO₄, BGO).

Looking for WIMPs of low mass



COSME 2 Looking for WIMPs with a small natural Ge detector



COSME 2

Detection of solar axions through Bragg-scattering

Primakoff conversion inside the crystal electric field g_{aγγ} < 2.8x10⁻⁹ GeV⁻¹

typical example of the temporal pattern expected along one day



IGEX-DM

Direct search for WIMPs with an enriched Ge detector

SHIELDING 2 (summer 2001)

Only one detector

5 cm Plastic scintillator



IGEX-DM 2001 RESULTS



<mark>≈5(0)</mark>⁰

IGEX-DM 2001 EXCLUSION

In 80 kg day, IGEX-DM has excluded WIMP-nucleon cross-section (for SI interactions) above 7x10⁻⁶ pb for masses from 20 to 200 GeV. That is the best exclusion ever obtained with these type of detectors



M_W (GeV)

10⁻

10-8

sⁿ (nba



✓ Set of Germanium crystals in one cryostat

✓ IGEX Technology

GEDEON

PROSPECTS OF THE CANFRANC DARK MATTER SEARCHES WITH GERMANIUM



Search for annual modulation of WIMPs signals with scintillators

Nal-32



interactions in units of the Dirac neutrino c. s.

Background spectrum





Experimental set-up of the prototype

ANAIS Search for annual modulation of WIMP signals with large masses of Nal

First results in 2069.85 kg.d



Exclusion plots for WIMPs s(mw)

Scalar Interactions SI





Experimento ANAIS En fase de montaje Laboratorio 3 (2450 m.w.e.)

- **1. Vibration insulator**
- 2. 40 cm neutron shielding
- 3. 2 x 0.5 m2 veto
- 4. 2 mm Cd
- 5. PVC box
- 6. 20 cm lead
- 7.10 cm roman lead
- 8. 10 x 10.7 Kg Nal

ROSEBUD

Rare Objects SEarch with Bolometers UndergrounD

EXTERNAL SHIELDING





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Bol 278 54g CaWO₄ Bol 276 Ge (I R)

Roman lead

Bol 265 67g Ge

Bol 213 50g Al₂O₃

Search for WIMPs with thermal and scintillating detectors 43

ROSEBUD Best Results 2000 in Canfranc







THE PROJECT OF A NEW LABORATORY

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Daman





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DISTRIBUTION OF THE NEW LABORATORY





THE CANFRANC UNDERGROUND ASTROPARTICLE NATIONAL LABORATORY



PARTNERSHIP WITH LNGS (Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso. Italia) LSM (Laboratoire Souterrain de Modane. Francia) Boulby (Institute for Underground Science. Boulby Laboratory. UK)