



TAXO

A low-background SDD for solar axion searches with **UNXO**

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Axions





- light, cold **dark matter** candidate
- potentially solve strong CP problem
- **conversion to photons** in B-field = **Primakoff effect**



into the next-gen helioscope

search for **solar-axion** • induced X-rays



2 g_{av}



- search for solar-axion induced X-rays
- 1) sufficient energy threshold and resolution

 $g_{ay} = 10^{-11} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$ d¢/dE (10²⁰ /keV/m²/yr) م $g_{ae} = 10^{-13}$ 0 8 10 2 energy (keV)

- sensitivity scales with $g_{av}^{-4} \propto \epsilon / b^{1/2}$
- 2) high X-ray **detection efficiency** ($\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$)
- 3) ultra-low background (b)
 - babyIAXO goal 10⁻⁷ cts/keV/cm²/s 0
 - IAXO goal 10⁻⁸ cts/keV/cm²/s 0 (single events per year)



Silicon drift detectors (SDDs)

- tiny read-out electrode, **low capacitance**
- → low energy threshold (< 1 keV) and good resolution (< 200 eV FWHM at 6 keV)</p>
- thin deadlayer (< 100 nm), **no entrance window**
- → high X-ray **detection efficiency** in [1, 10] keV
- **semiconductor-grade materials**, little auxiliaries
- → great potential for **low-background** operations



7x3-mm pixel **TRISTAN** prototype **SDD array** with integrated JFET







Detection efficiency

• depends on **geometry**

→ 450- μ m SDD with 50 nm dead layer, no entrance window

• **99% absorption efficiency** for Primakoff flux (**weighted average**, 300 eV threshold)

also

- **92%** for ABC flux (-"-)
- **68%** for ⁵⁷Fe flux (at 14.4 keV)



Detection efficiency

- direct measurement at Set EIL synchrotron:
 - photodiode as reference
 - data matches simulation



- using intensities of Am241 and Ba133 spectral peaks (gammas & X-rays)
- follows shape of theory curve



Background challenge

- similar to other rare-event searches, . e.g. **CEvNS**, WIMP, 0vββ decay searches
- radiopurity, background mitigation \rightarrow

but

10 eV

NU

- deep-underground like performance • at shallow depth
- **cosmic-ray** induced backgrounds \rightarrow

babyIAXO goal 10⁻⁷ cts/keV/cm²/s IAXO goal 10⁻⁸ cts/keV/cm²/s deep-underground bulk detectors



X-rays

TAXO development steps



SDD pathfinder

material insufficiencies, close-by electronics

→ $(1.9 \pm 0.2) \cdot 10^{-5}$ cts/keV/cm²/s at shallow depth [Houdy et al., 2019]



TAXO demonstrator

consequent **low-background** approach, **far electronics**

→ demonstrate O(10⁻⁷) cts/keV/cm²/s

babyTAXO

dedicated SDD production, improved **passive shield**

→ target
<10⁻⁷ cts/keV/cm²/s
at shallow depth



TAXO

all-semiconductor **active shield** SDD-in-HPGe detector

→ target
< 10⁻⁸ cts/keV/cm²/s
at shallow depth

TAXO demonstrator

- passive shield setup with
 - prototype **SDD** on polyimide board, 0 far electronics
 - Si X-ray shield, 0 radiopure **Cu** enclosure
 - compact **Pb** castle, 0 flush box



- demonstrate O(10⁻⁷) cts/keV/cm²/s \rightarrow
 - deep underground at Canfranc 1)
 - surface level at TUM 2)
 - 3) shallow depth at DESY



TAXO demonstrator at Canfranc

- installed in Lab2500 (2450 m.w.e.)
- second measurement campaign with **5-fold improvement** of background
- over 150 days of live time, background index
 (1.2 ± 0.2) · 10⁻⁶ cts/keV/cm²/s in [2, 10] keV







TAXO demonstrator at TUM

- twin of Canfranc demonstrator with muon veto & neutron shield
- first campaign at TUM **ongoing**, move to DESY in the future
- over 50 days of live time, background index

 $(4 \pm 2) \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ cts/keV/cm}^2/\text{s in } [2, 10] \text{ keV}$







SDD in babyIAXO

SDD concept:

- different **pixelation** ideas under investigation
- **distant contacts** to reduce close-by activity
- collaboration with **Max Planck Semiconductor Lab** (HLL)







SDD-in-HPGe detector





GERDA

- well-type HPGe detector **prototype**, **proof-of-principle** preparation ongoing
- → target < 10⁻⁸ cts/keV/cm²/s, potential detector for \(\screwty\)



Conclusion

- **TAXO** SDD development to meet challenging V-XO X-ray detector requirements with a
 - conventional **passive shield** setup
 - novel all-semiconductor **SDD-in-HPGe active-shield** design
- theoretical **detection efficiency** verified in two experiments
- **background exploration** deep-underground and at shallow depth **ongoing**
- SDD and shielding **design for babyIAXO** shifting into focus



Thank you for your attention!



Energy threshold

- depends on **noise performance**
 - read-out capacitance
 - temperature
 - trigger filter (shaping time)
- **200 eV** achieved with TRISTAN SDD (cooled, 2 μs shaping time)
- **25 eV** reported in literature, droplet SDD [Strüder et al., Microscopy Today 28 (2020)]
- → sub-keV threshold feasible, but cooling/close-by electronics could alter background performance



Background projections

- stand-alone **Geant4** application, demonstrator and different shielding geometries implemented
- radiogenic backgrounds
 - **assay** results, radiopurity **estimates**
 - cosmogenic activation (³H, ³²Si) [Saldanha et al., PRD (2020) 10, 102006; Orrell et al., Astropart.Phys. 99 (2018) 9-20]
- **cosmic** backgrounds
 - full (correlated) above ground cosmic ray flux, cosmic ray library (CRY) [https://nuclear.llnl.gov/simulation/doc_cry_v1.7/cry.pdf]

→ significant **reduction of neutron-induced background** with borated polyethylene







keV-sterile neutrino search with KATRIN

[Mertens et al., J.Phays.G 46 (2019) 6, 065203]



- high-rate electron spectroscopy
- ultra-high vacuum compliance, calibration

solar axion search

[Armengaud et al., JINST 9 (2014) T05002]

- rare-event X-ray detection
- ultra-low background, high-efficiency



X-ray polarization measurement of Cygnus X-1

- compact **Compton telescope**, CubeSat mission
- space environment, radiation hardness, remote operation



TAXO demonstrator at Canfranc

previous measurement campaign 2022-2023:

- "GIRAXO" PCB
- background level higher than anticipated $(5.6 \pm 0.5) \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ cts/keV/cm}^2/\text{s in } [2, 10] \text{ keV}$
- → dominated by radioimpurities in PCB





TAXO demonstrator at Canfranc

upgrade measurement campaign 2024-today:

- "rigid-flex" PCB
- background level reduced by factor 5

 (1.2 ± 0.2) · 10⁻⁶ cts/keV/cm²/s in [2, 10] keV
- → radioassay of **radioimpurities in PCB**





TAXO demonstrator at TUM

• **background** index

 $(4 \pm 2) \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ cts/keV/cm}^2/\text{s in } [2, 10] \text{ keV}$



