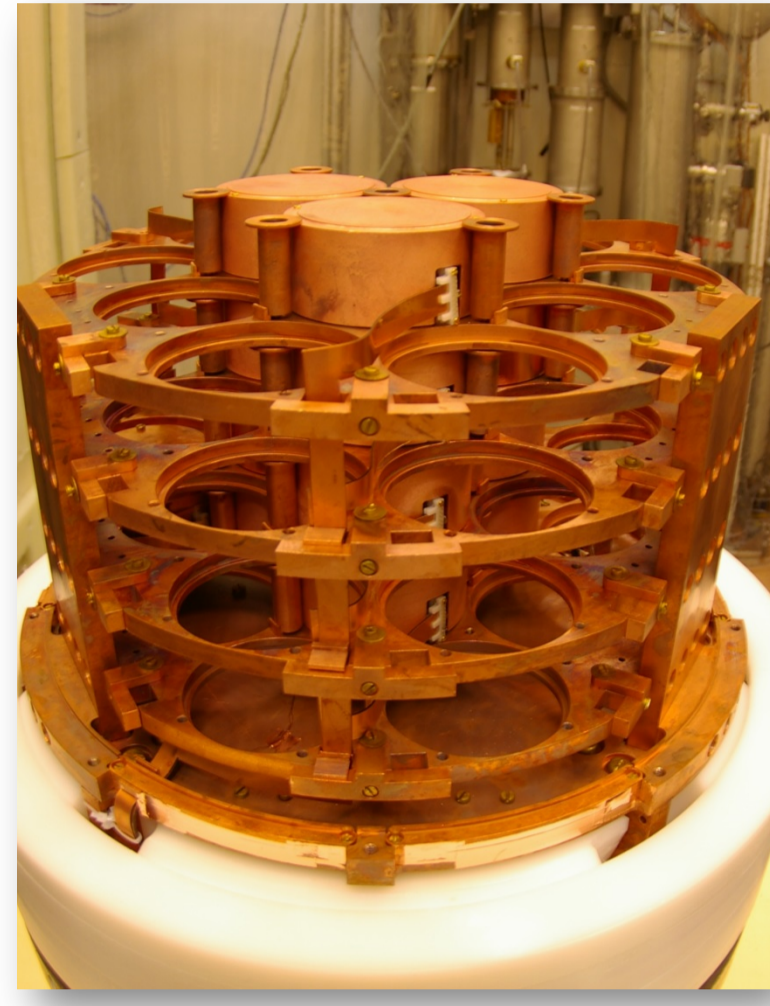
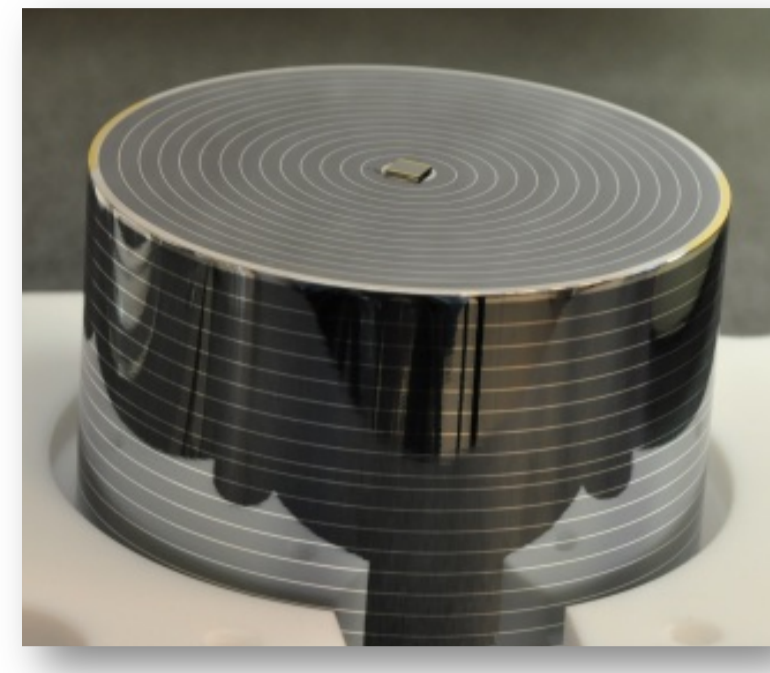
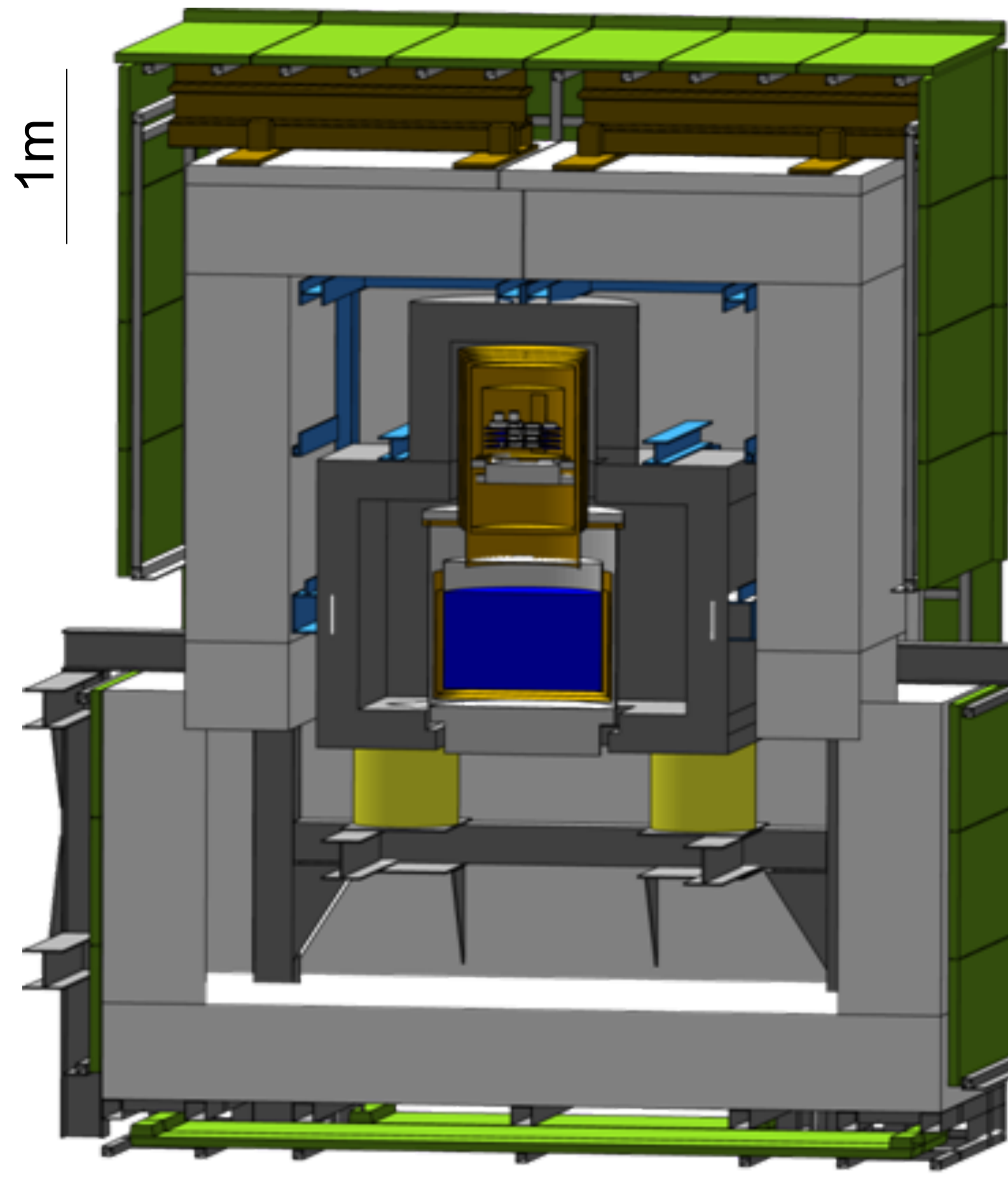


Direct DM search: from EDELWEISS to EURECA

Geertje Heuermann, Bernhard Siebenborn (KIT)



EDELWEISS II → III

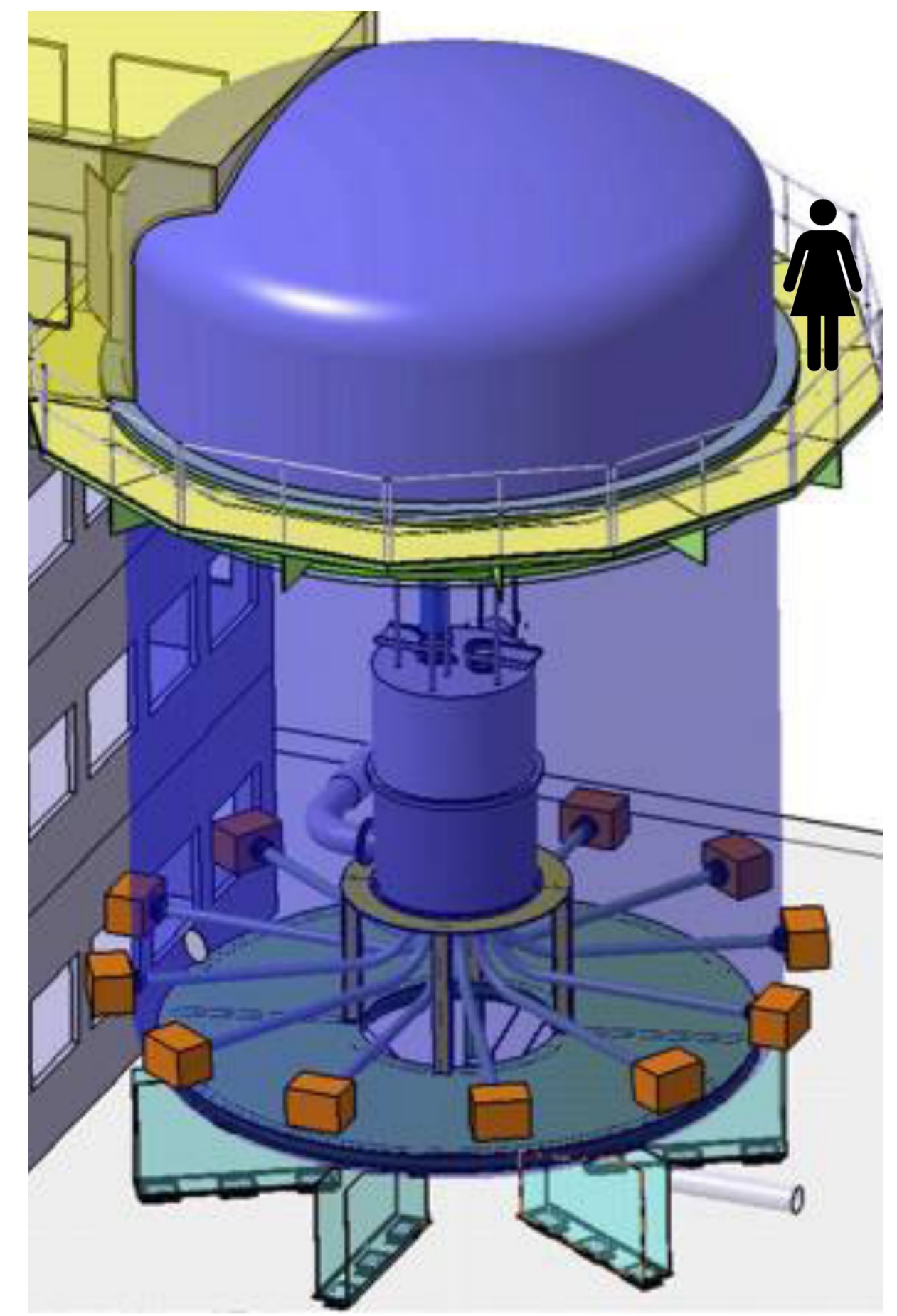
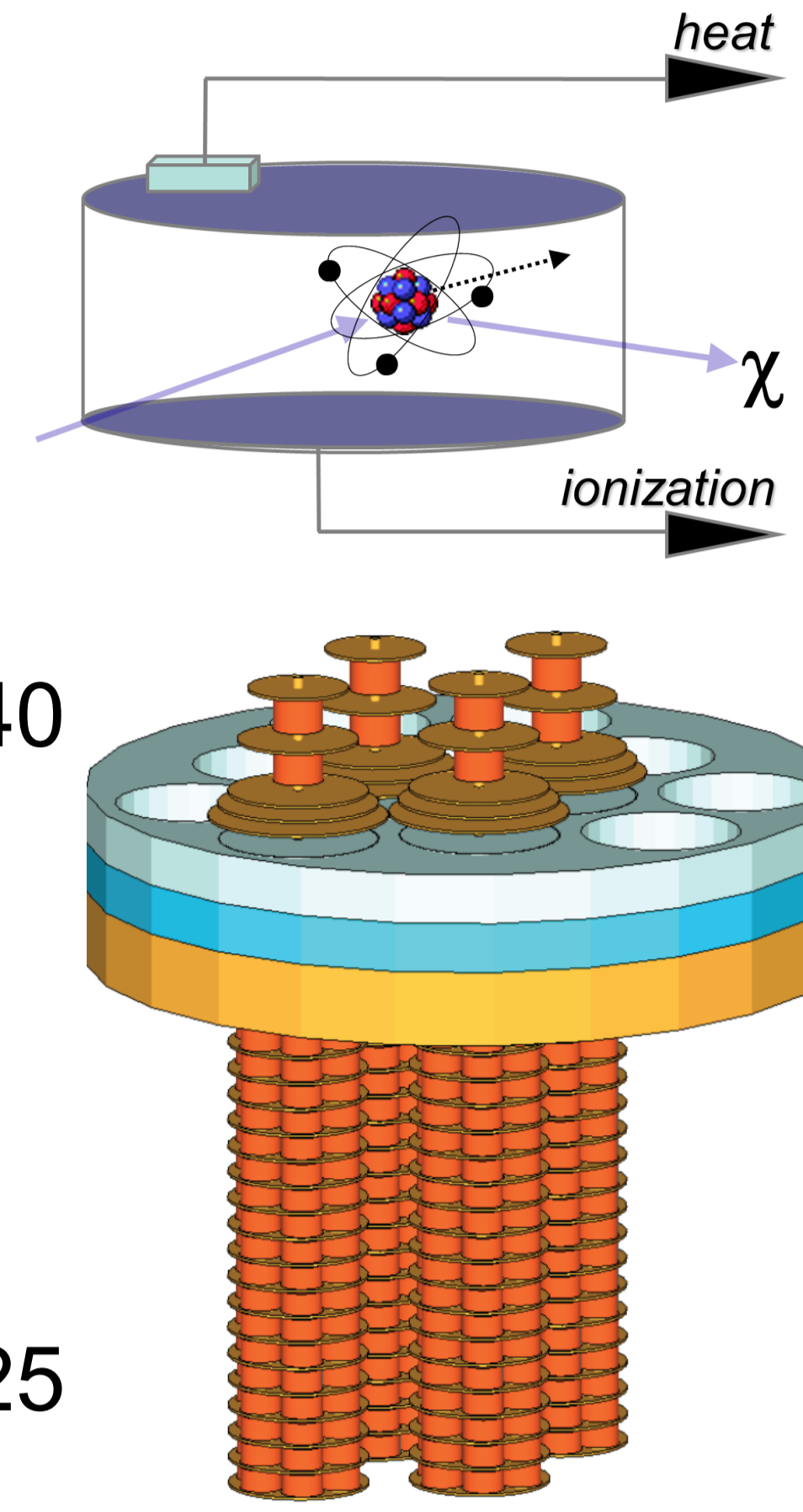
10 ID → 40 FID detectors
(Fully InterDigitized ring electrodes on all surfaces)

→ increase sensitivity by x 40
< 0.03 events/kg/year

EDW III → EURECA

1000 FID/CaWO₄ detectors

→ increase sensitivity by x 25
< 10⁻³ events/kg/year



Integrated Readout Electronics

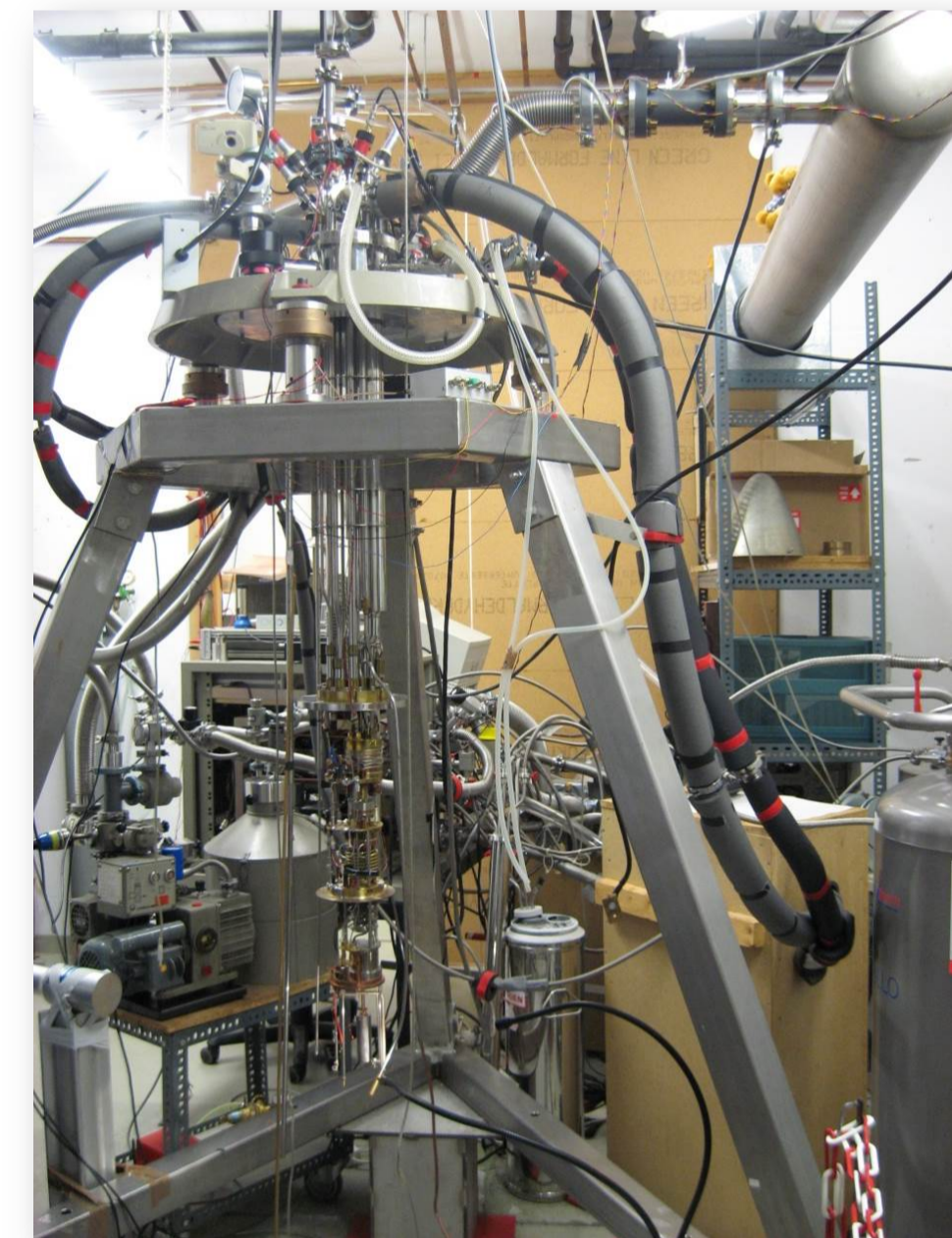
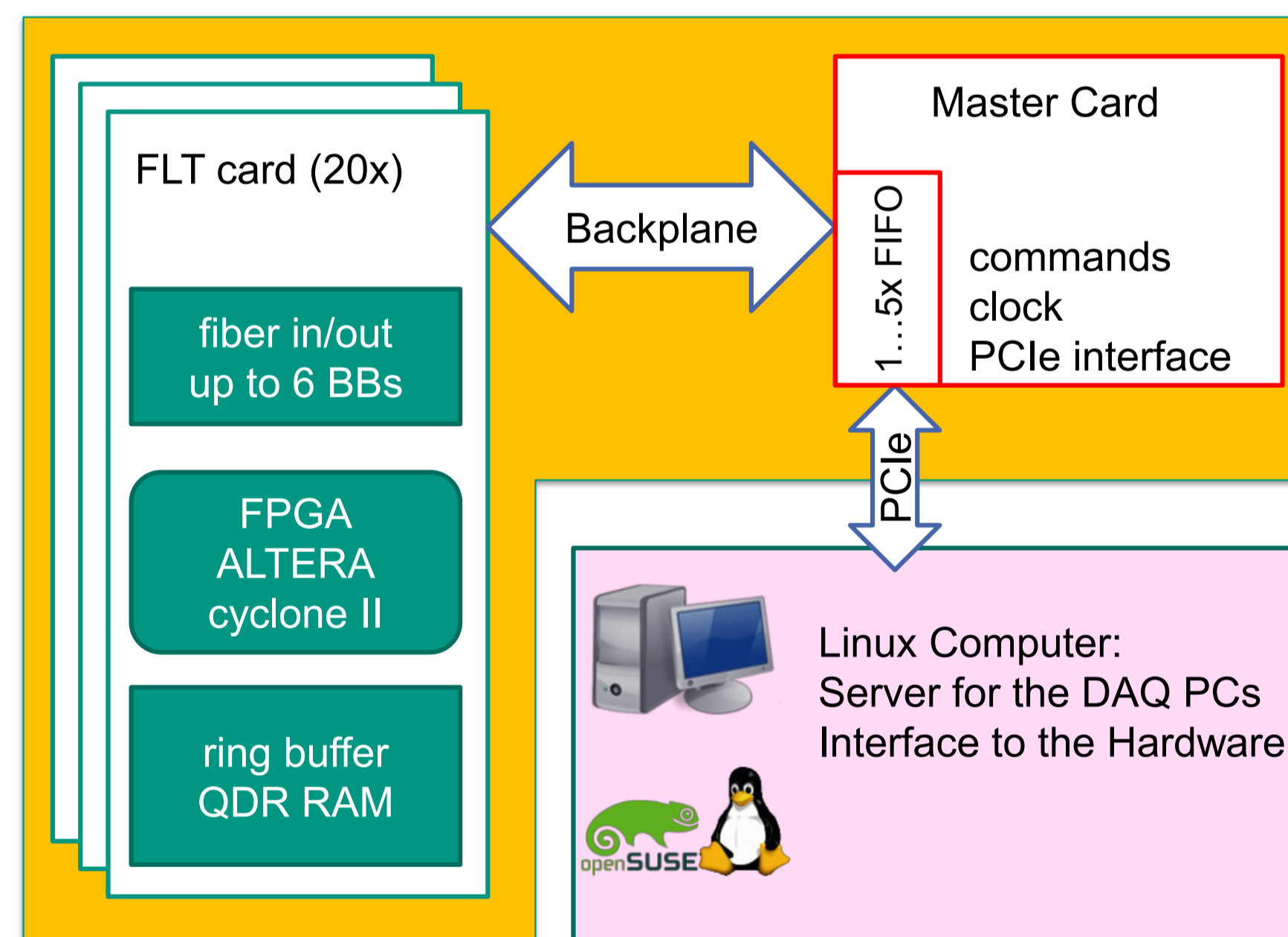
FPGA based DAQ for 40+ Detectors

Internal trigger for event readout

→ data reduction & high sampling readout

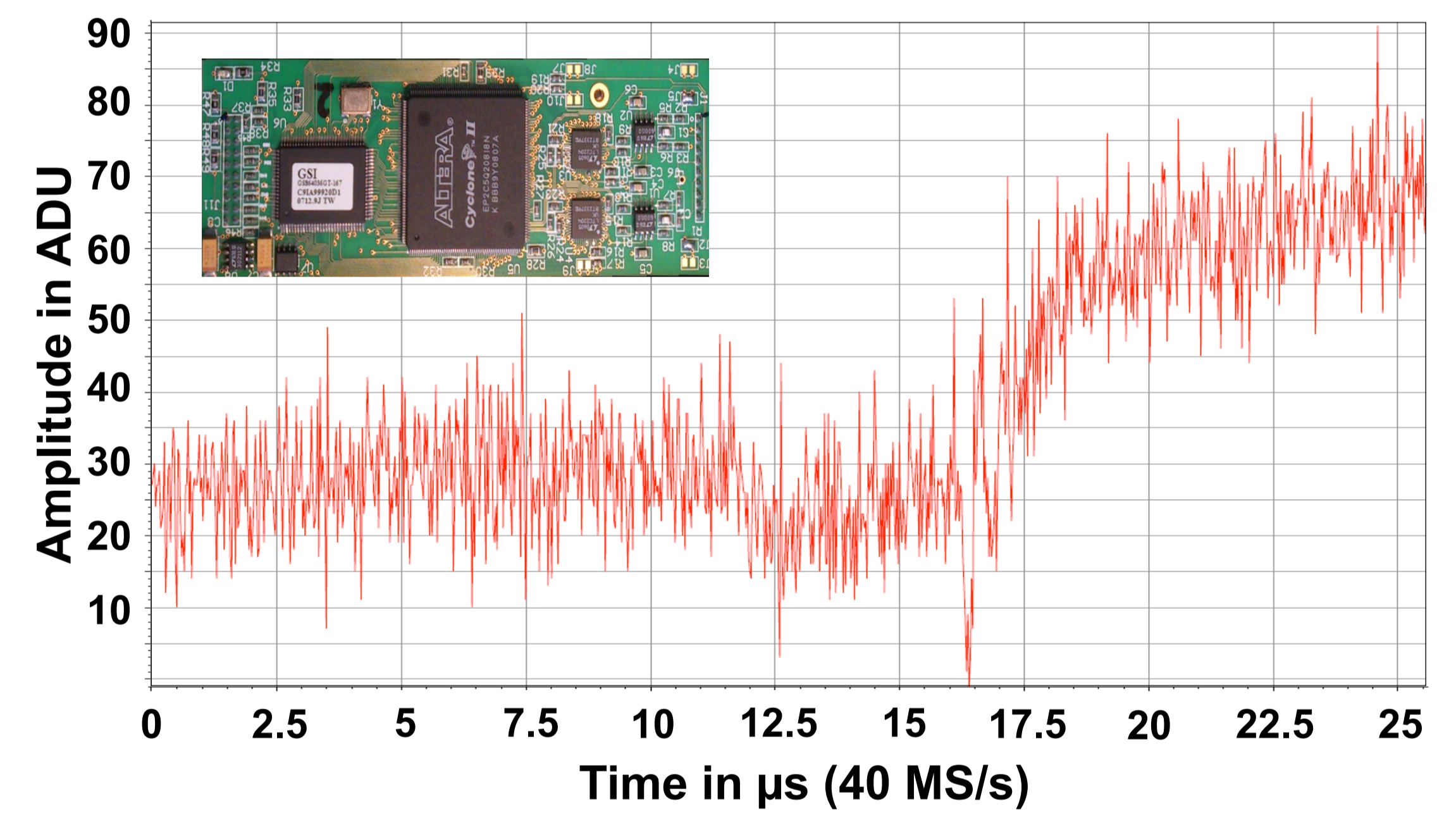
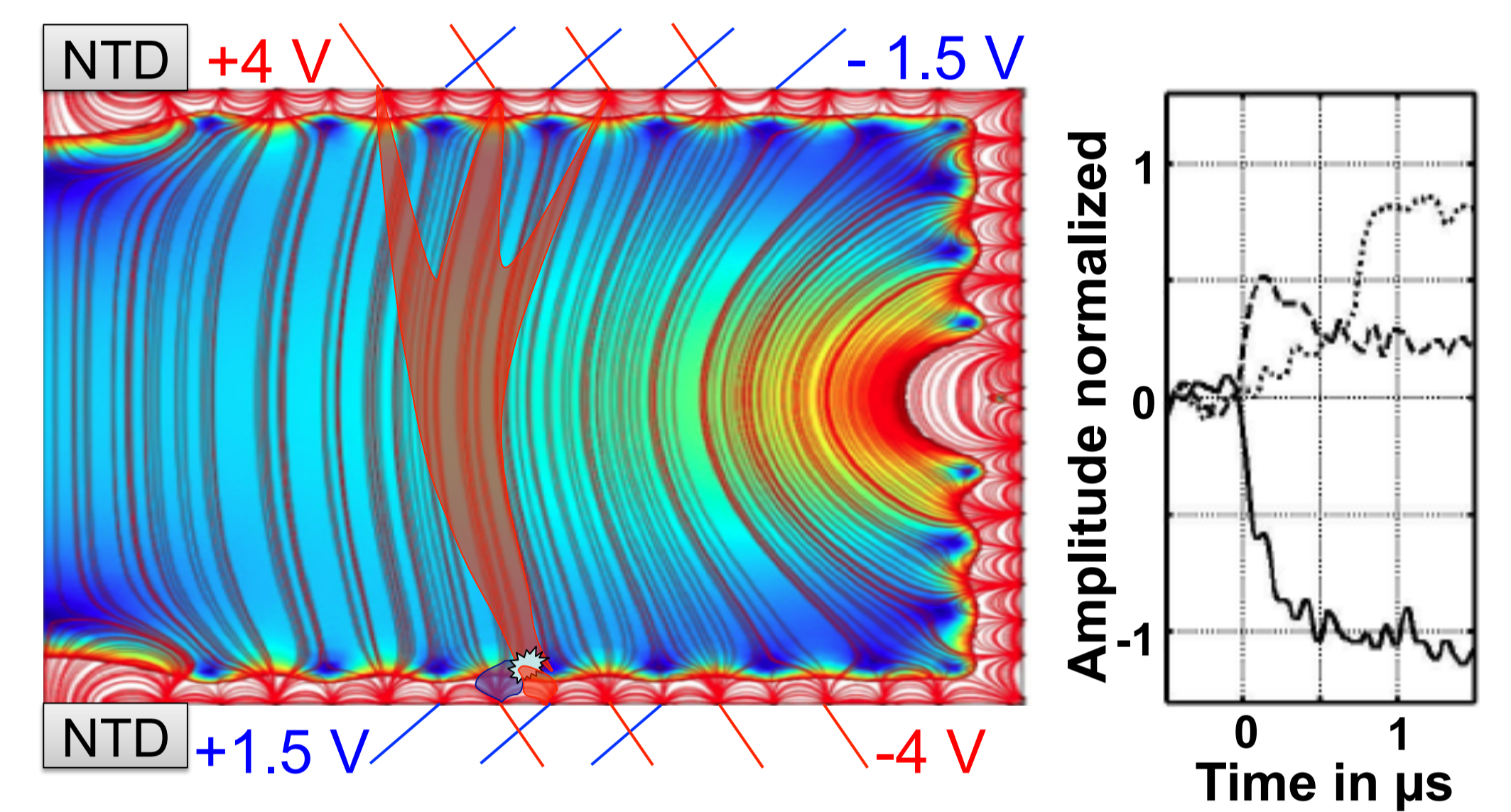
Integration of external detectors

→ active muon veto, Rn-monitoring, trigger on muons



Temp.: $T_{op} = 19 \text{ mK}$
Heat: $t_{rise} < 10 \mu\text{s}$
 $t_{fall} \sim 100 \text{ ms}$
Ionis.: $t_{rise} < 1 \mu\text{s}$
40 MHz sampling → additional spatial info

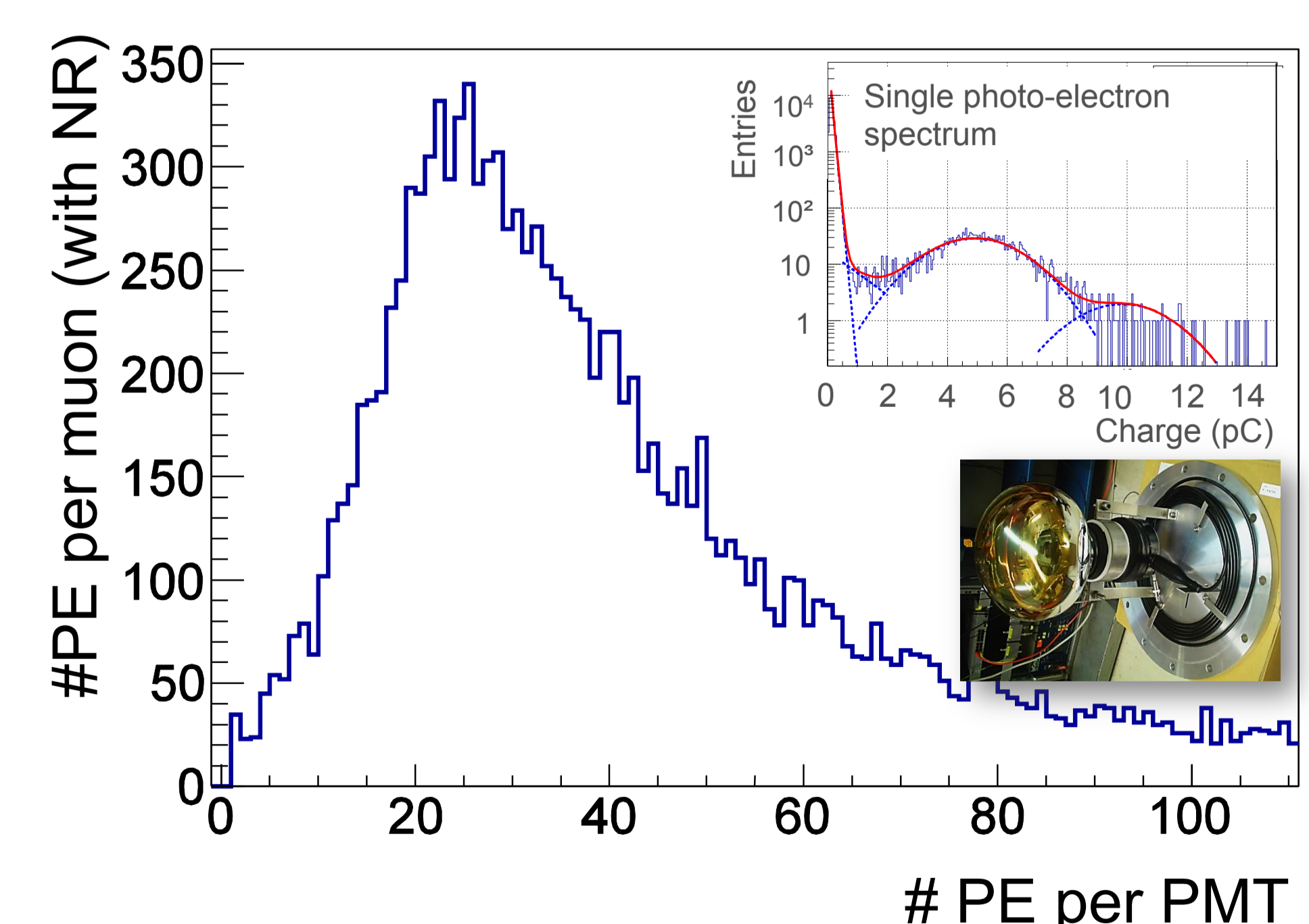
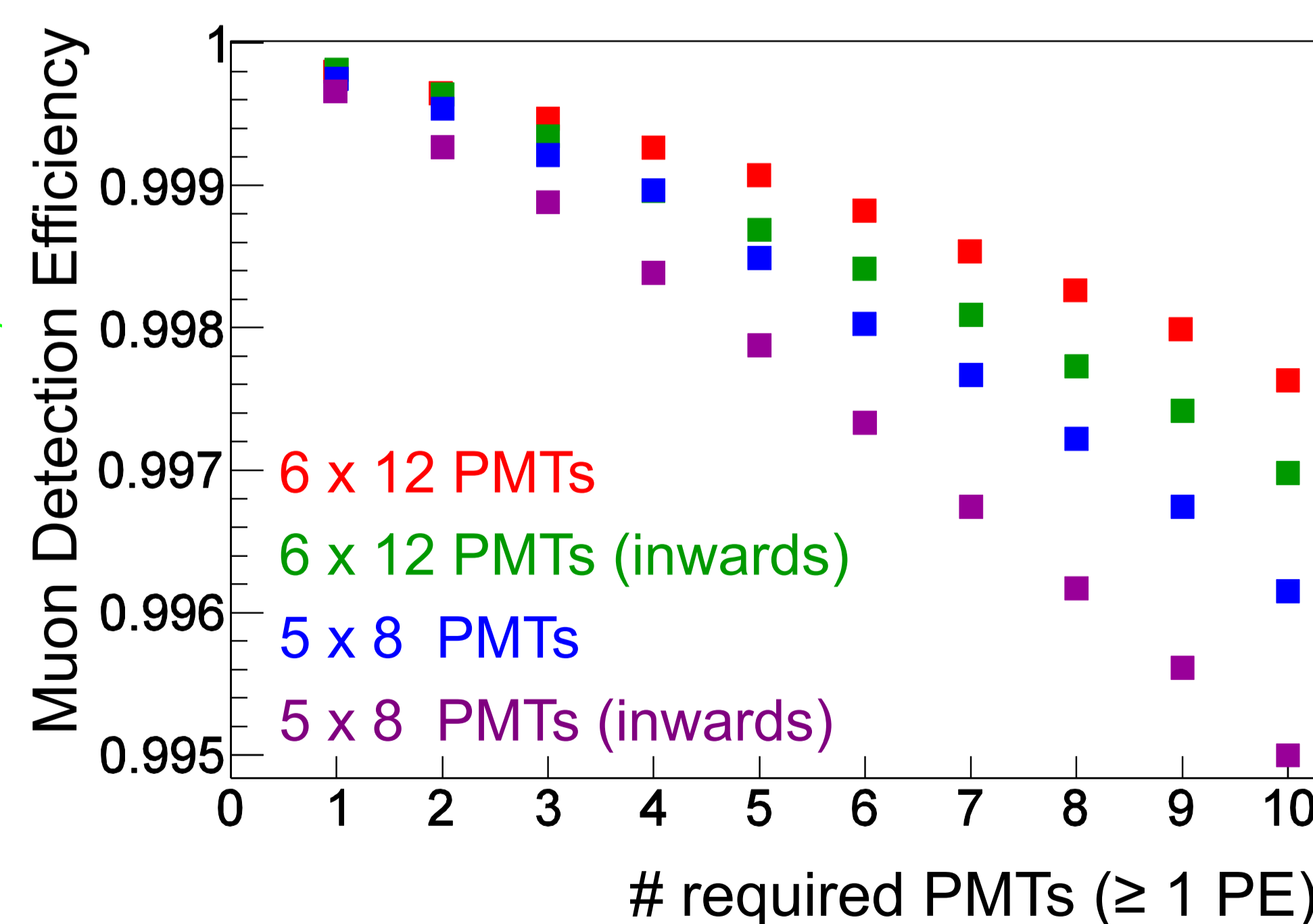
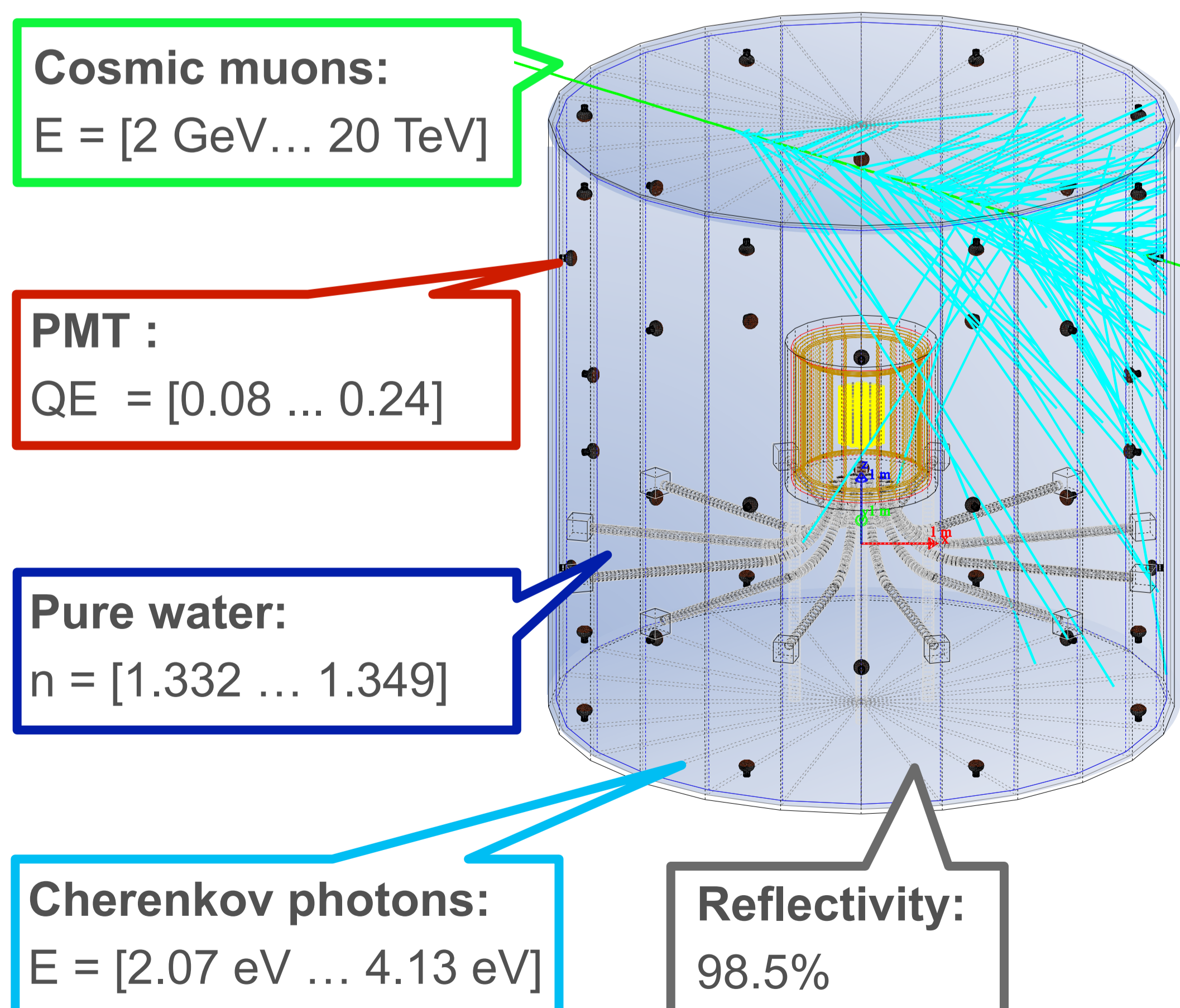
Time-resolved Ionization Channel



cryogenic tests supported by



Shielding Concepts and Background Suppression



How To:

- optimise shielding concept
- improve radio-purity of materials
- lower detector tower bkg budget

Irreducible μ -induced Background:

- single nuclear recoil (NR)
- w/o μ -veto: $\sim 1.4 \text{ events/ton/year}$
- with μ -veto: $< 0.4 \text{ events/ton/year}$

Reduce background by a factor of 10³