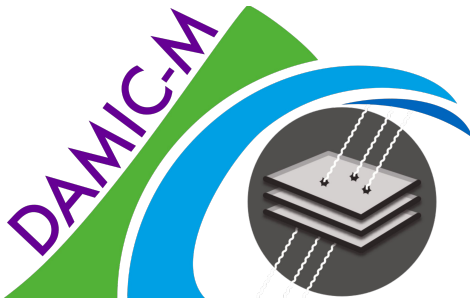
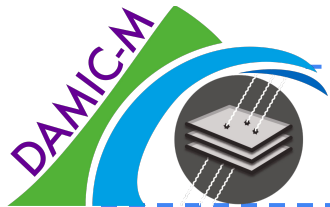




The DAMIC-M Experiment: Status and First Results

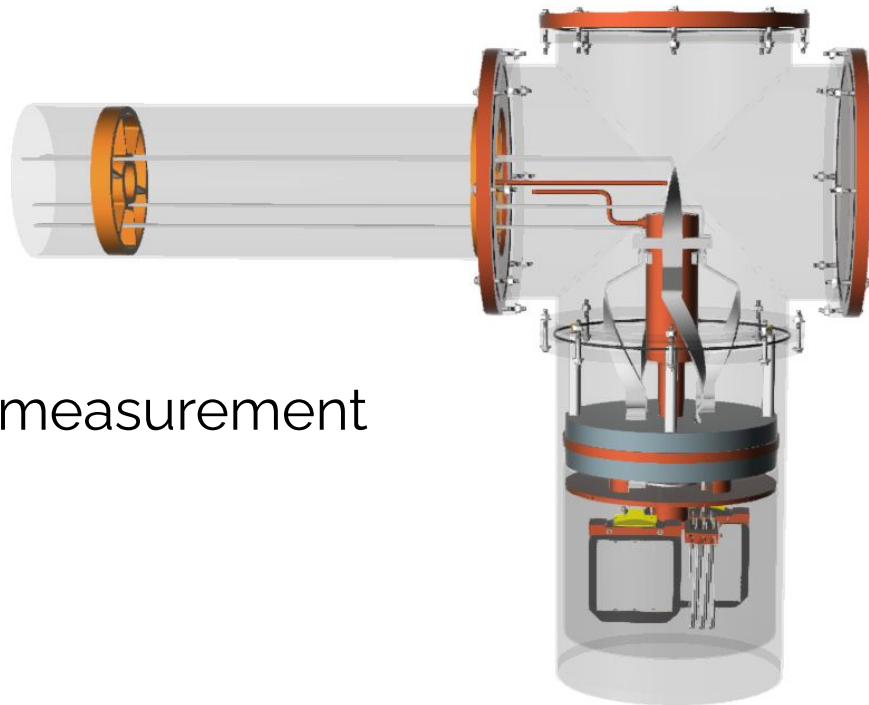
Claudia De Dominicis on behalf of the DAMIC-M Collaboration
SUBATECH, Nantes Université, IMT Atlantique, CNRS-IN2P3



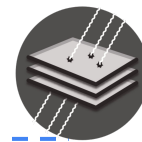


Outline

- DAMIC@SNOLAB results
- The DAMIC-M experiment
- DAMIC-M calibration: Compton measurement
- Low Background Chamber



DARk Matter In CCDs: DAMIC and DAMIC-M



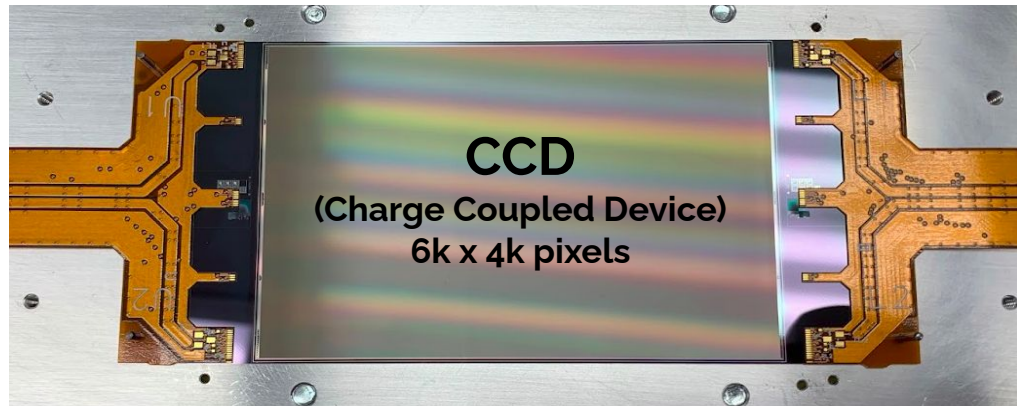
DAMIC@SNOLAB

DAMIC experiment
at SNOLAB (Canada)

DAMIC-M experiment
at LSM (France)

2017  2024

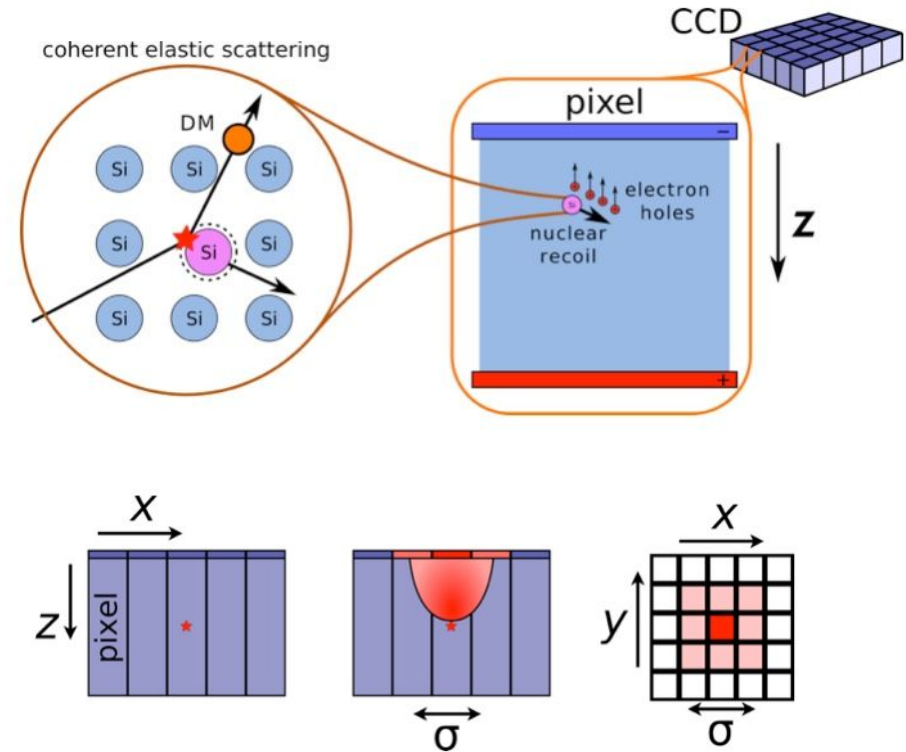
Aim: detect **Light DM** (WIMP, Hidden Sector) signals via interaction with Si e- or nucleus in the bulk of **CCDs**



CCDs operation and 3D reconstruction



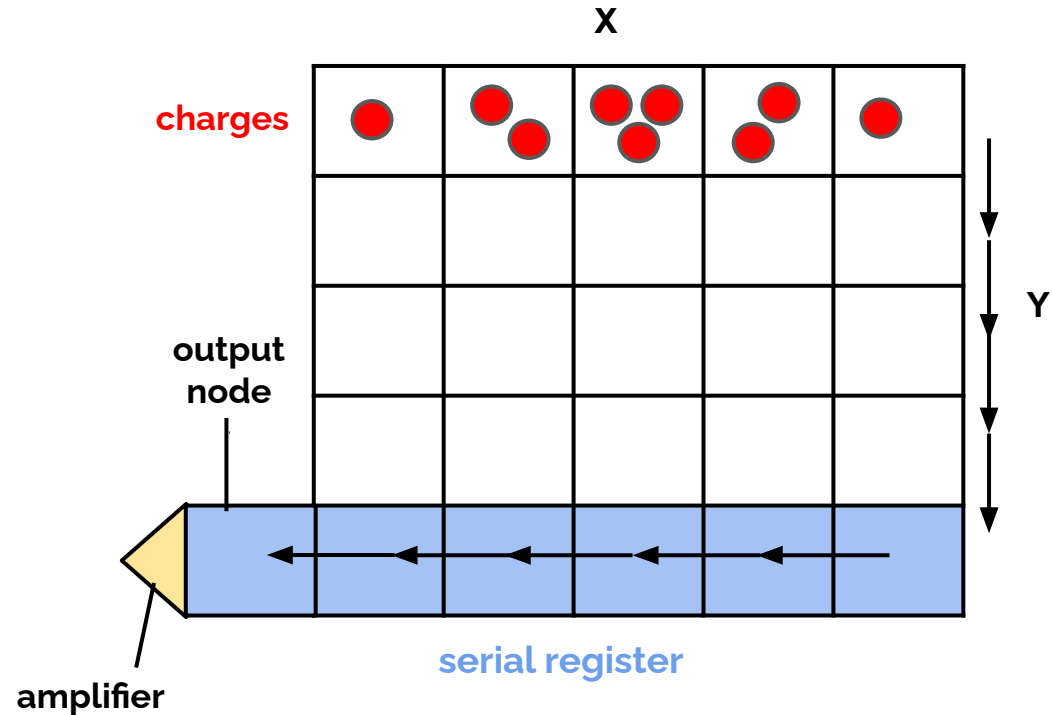
- CCD: n-type silicon (thickness: 0.675 mm)
- Creation of a depletion region (active volume) in the CCD (full depletion)
- DM interaction causes creation of e⁻/h pair (3.77 eV required on average) in depletion region
- **3D reconstruction:**
 - z position: diffusion of charges during drift
 - x-y position: Precise spatial resolution (0.015 mm x 0.015 mm pixels)



CCD readout



- charges in a row moved in the following row
- charges in serial register moved pixels by pixels in X direction
- charges in output node read by amplifier
- In DAMIC-M: Skipper Amplifier



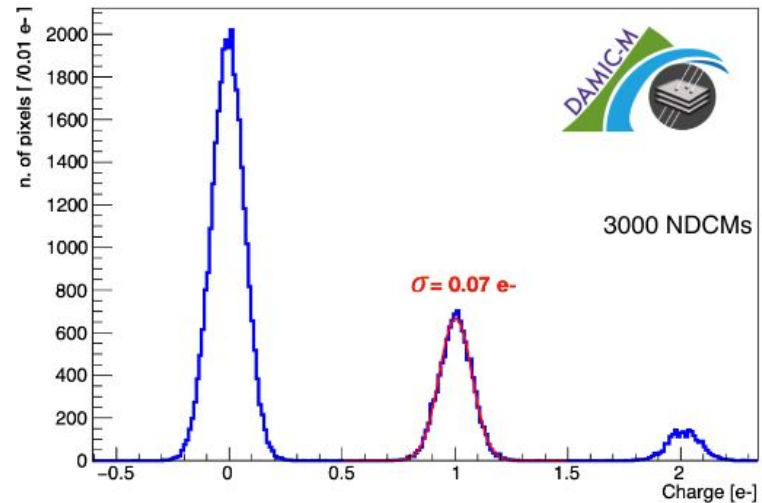
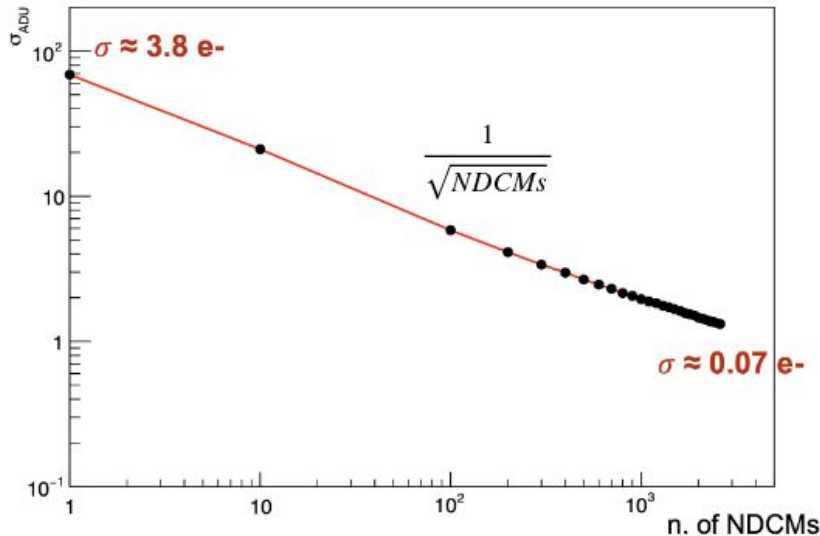
Skipper CCDs for sub-electron resolution



Skips = Non Destructive Repetitive Charge Measurements (NDCMs)

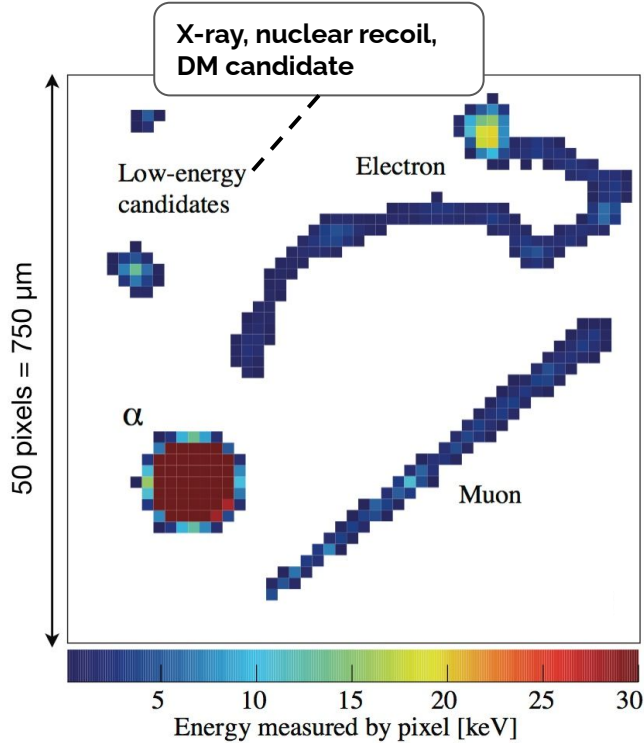
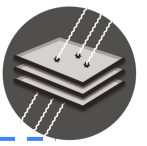
Charges in output node read by amplifier N times

Readout noise decrease by a factor $1/\sqrt{N}$



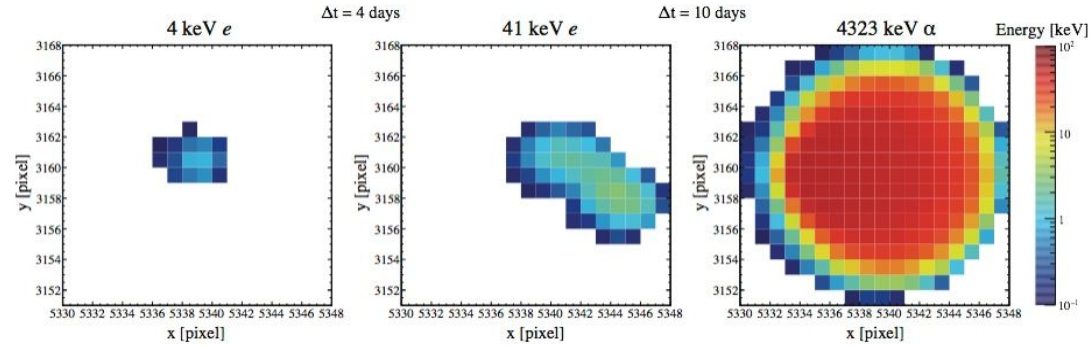
Single electron resolution

Particle identification



Signatures of different ionizing particles in a CCD

Identification of decay chains



Decay chain of a ^{210}Pb nucleus on the CCD surface [1]:

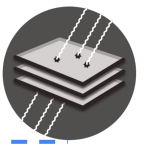
$\text{Pb}210 \rightarrow \text{Bi}210 + e^-$ with $t_{1/2} = 22\text{y}$, $Q\text{-value} = 63.5\text{ keV}$

$\text{Bi}210 \rightarrow \text{Po}210 + e^-$ with $t_{1/2} = 5\text{d}$, $Q\text{-value} = 1.16\text{ MeV}$

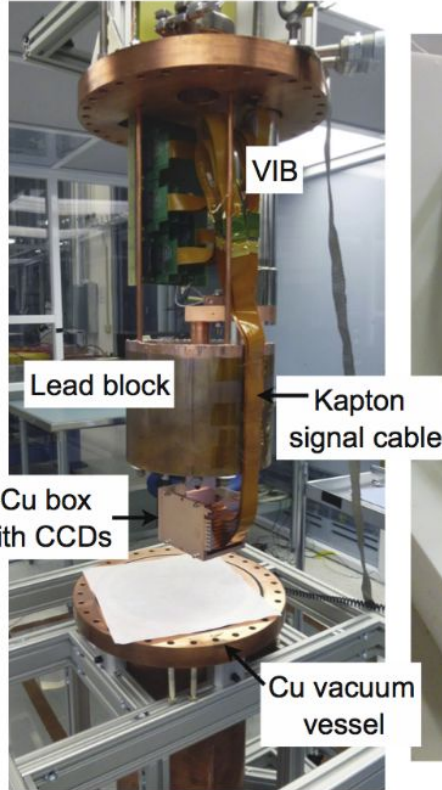
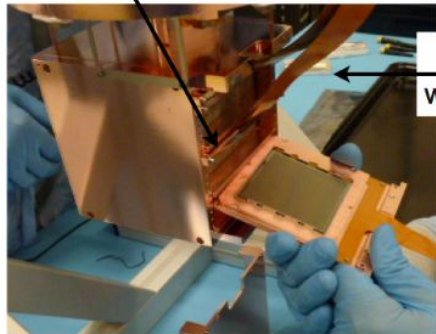
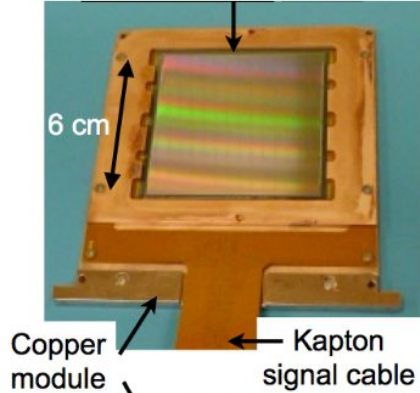
$\text{Po}210 \rightarrow \text{Pb}206 + \alpha$ with $t_{1/2} = 138\text{ d}$, $Q\text{-value} = 5.41\text{ MeV}$

[1] A. Aguilar-Arevalo et al. [DAMIC], Measurement of radioactive contamination in the high-resistivity silicon CCDs of the DAMIC experiment, JINST **10** (2015) no.08, Po8014, [arXiv:1506.02562 [astro-ph.IM]].

DAMIC at SNOLAB



675 μm thick, 16 Mpix CCD, 6 g



Detector: 7 CCDs, 4kx4k pixels, 0.675 mm thick, 6g/CCD

Temperature: ~ 140 K

Location: SNOLAB (Canada)

Resolution: 1.6 e $^-$

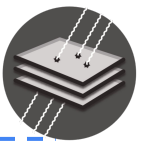
Dark current:
< 0.001 e $^-$ /pix/day

Background: ~ 12 d.r.u *

Operation: 2017-2019,
upgrade in 2021, data taking
ongoing

(*) 1 d.r.u = 1 event/kg/day/keV

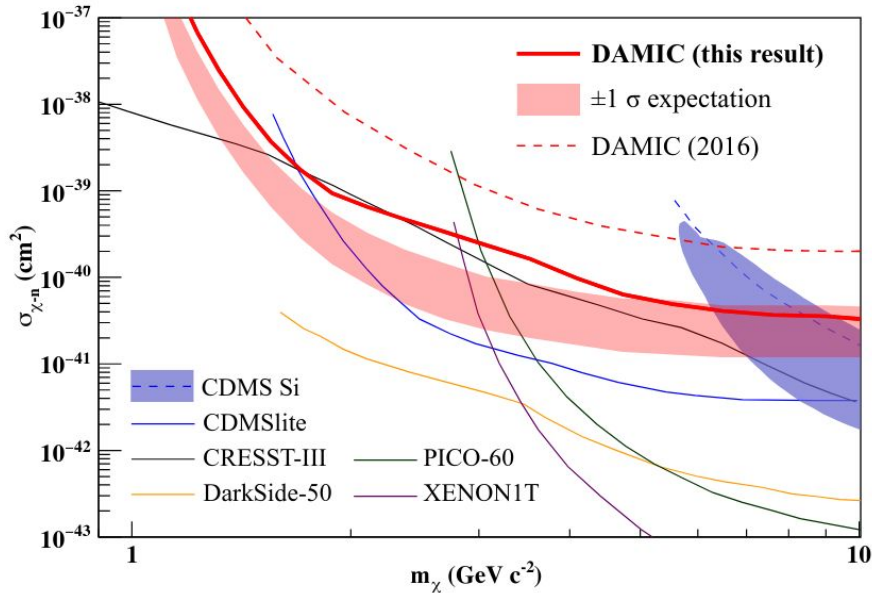
DAMIC at SNOLAB - WIMP search



Upper limit (90% C.L.) on WIMP-nucleon cross section

Phys. Rev. Lett. 125, 241803 (2020)

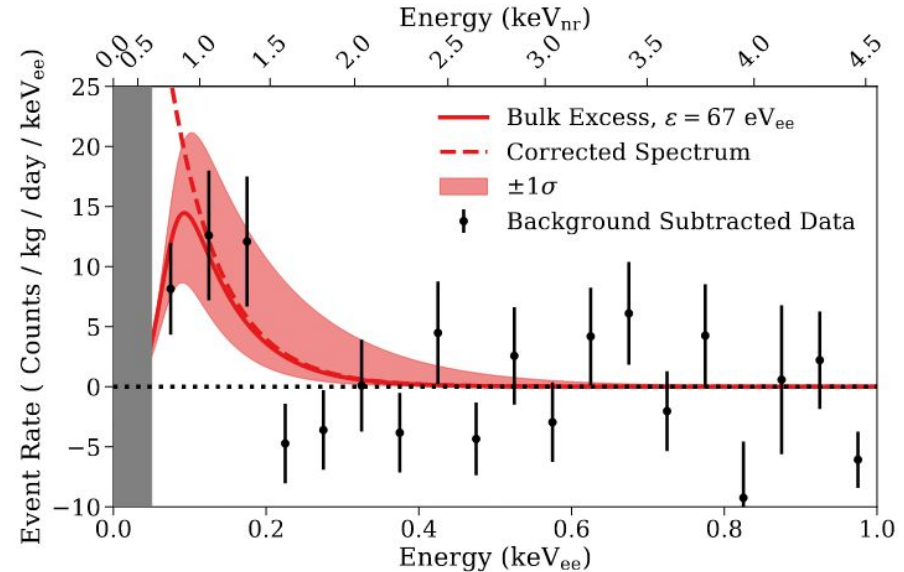
exposure: 10.93 kg-days



Events excess over background model (3.7σ):

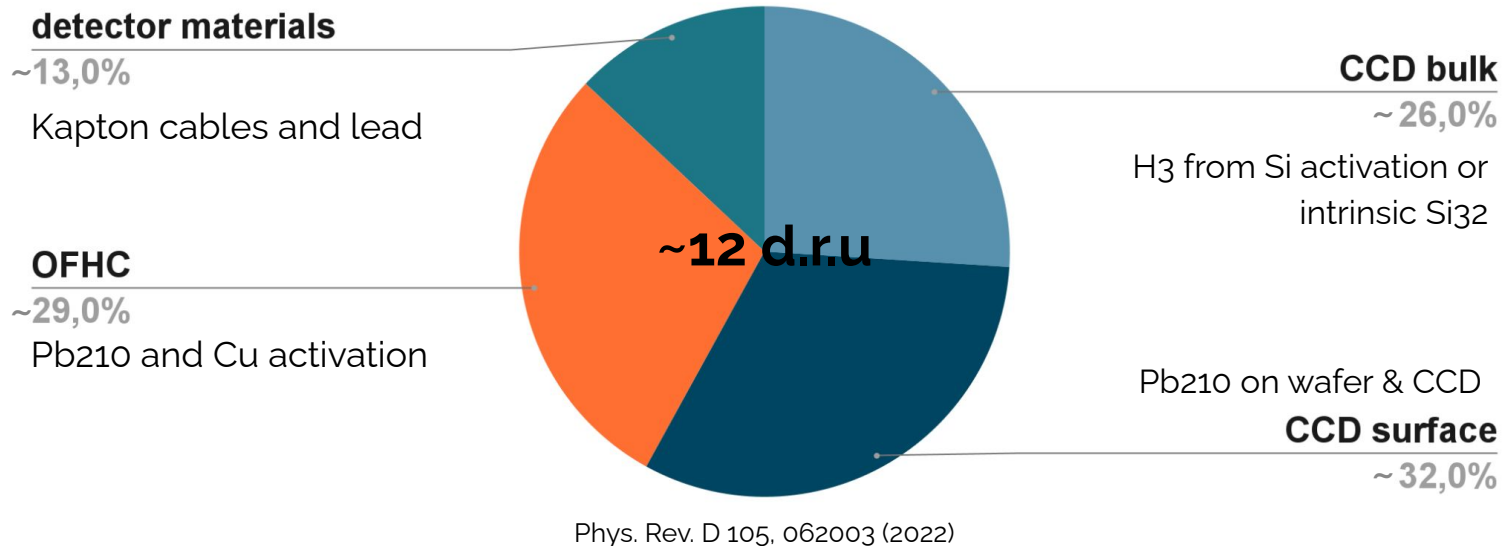
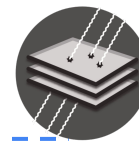
amplitude $s = 17.1 \pm 7.6$ events and
decay energy $\epsilon = 67 \pm 37$ eV_{ee}

Phys. Rev. D 105, 062003 (2022)



Unknown origin of the excess. Taking data NOW with skipper CCDs (DAMIC-M CCDs) to understand it.

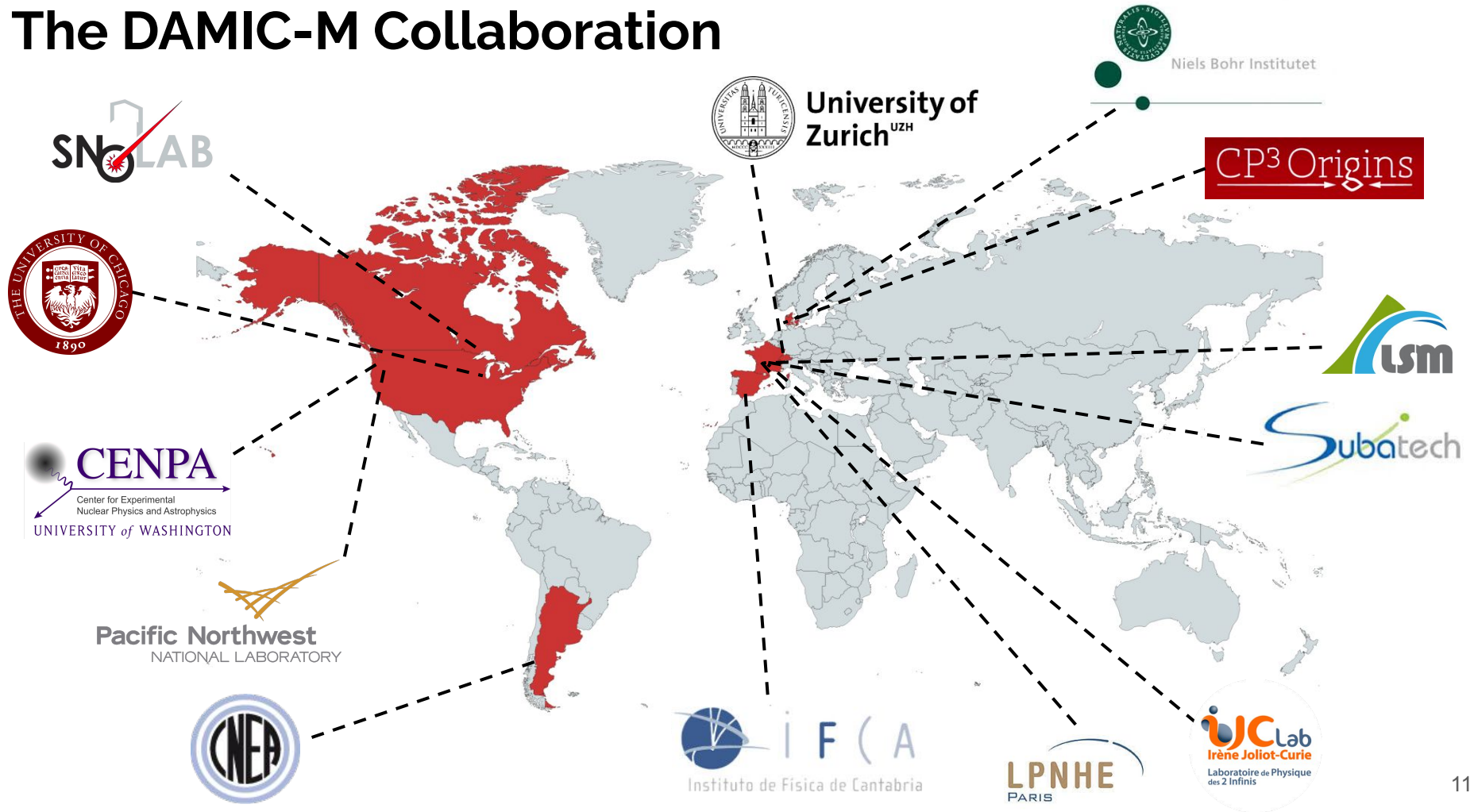
DAMIC at SNOLAB - Background



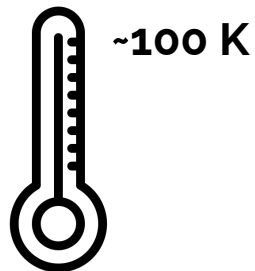
for DAMIC-M better material selection and handling:

- Limit exposure time to cosmic rays (mostly Cu and Si)
- Limit the detector surfaces' exposure to radon (also of Si wafers prior CCD fabrication)
- Remove Si wafer surface (to reduce surface Pb210 and Partial Charge Collection region in backside)
- New materials: Electro-Formed copper, low-background cables

The DAMIC-M Collaboration

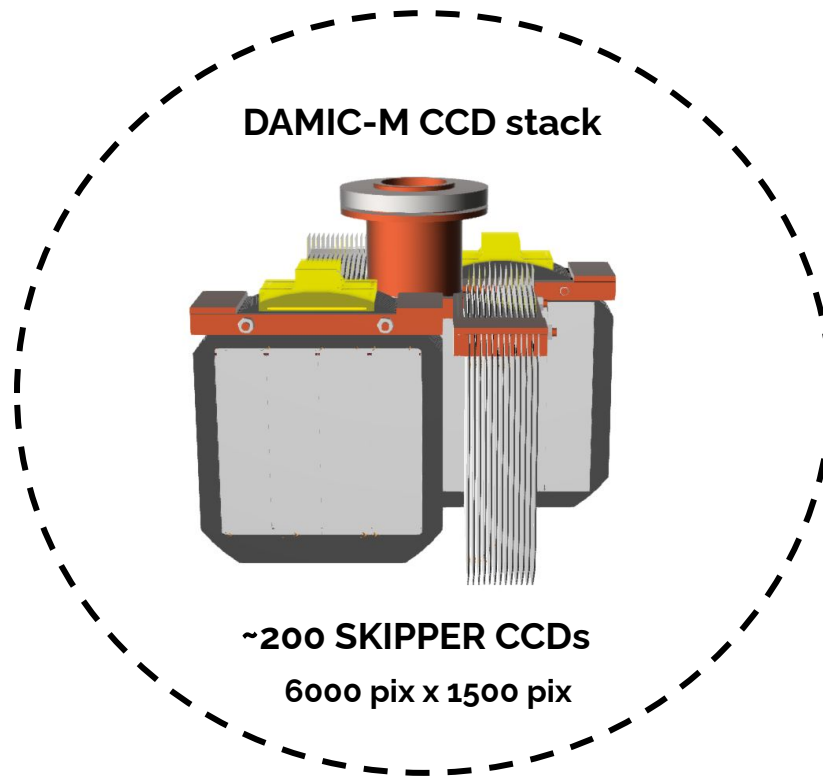


DAMIC-M detector features



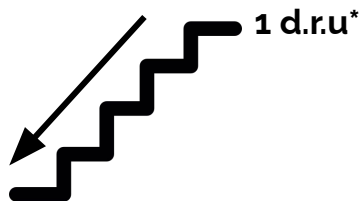
~100 K

Temperature



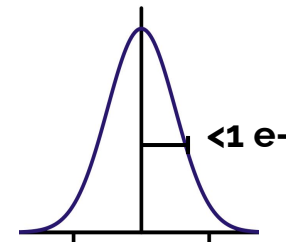
~1 kg

Sensitive Mass



1 d.r.u.*

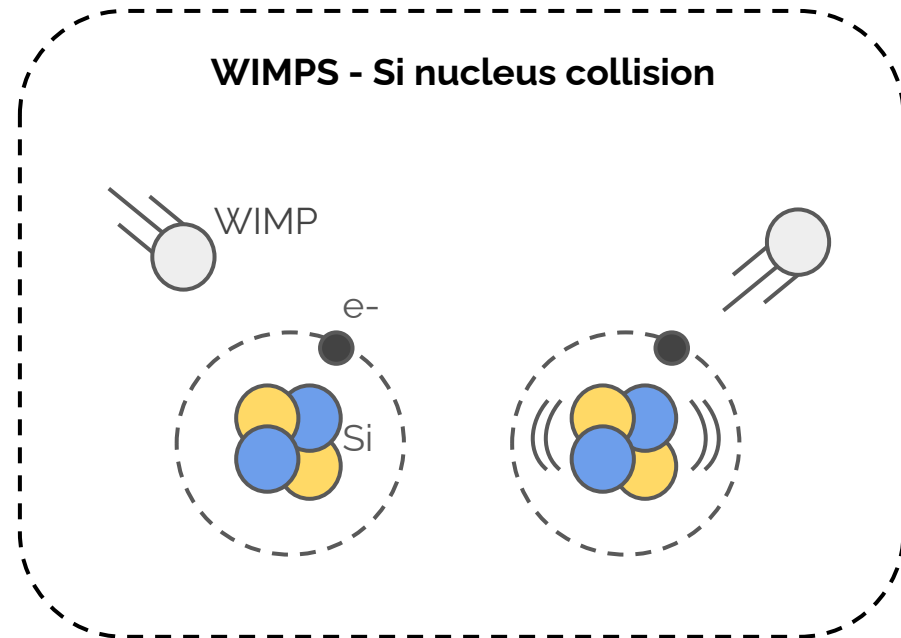
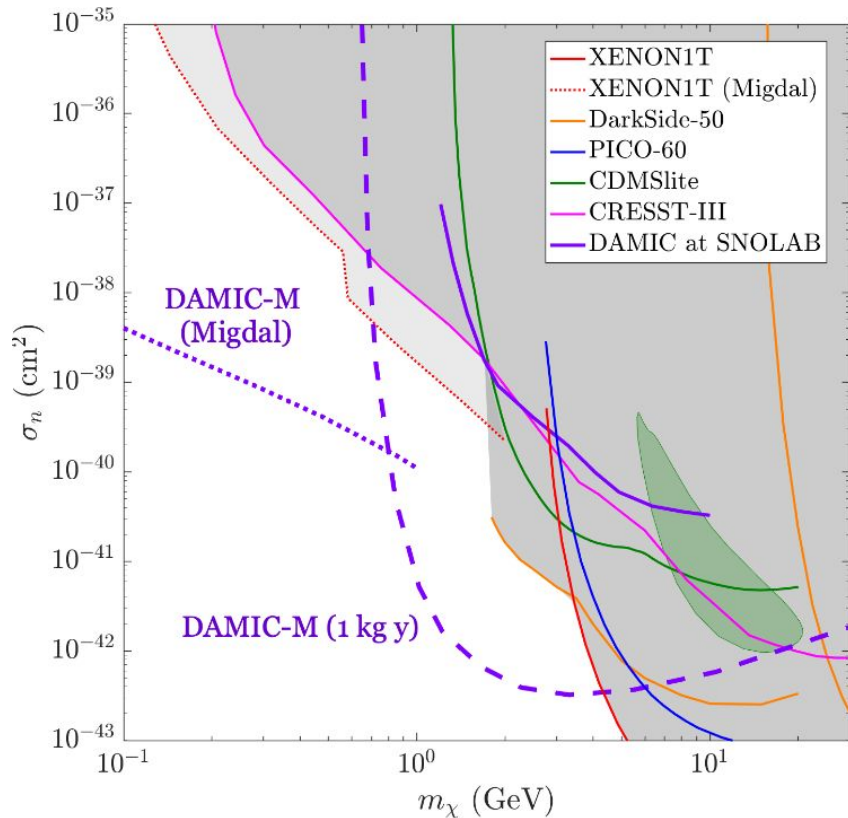
Background Level
O(0.1) d.ru



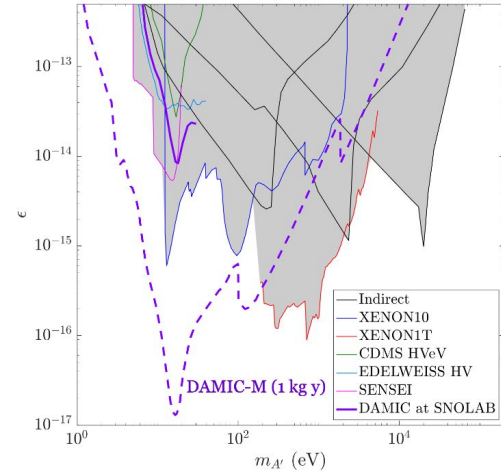
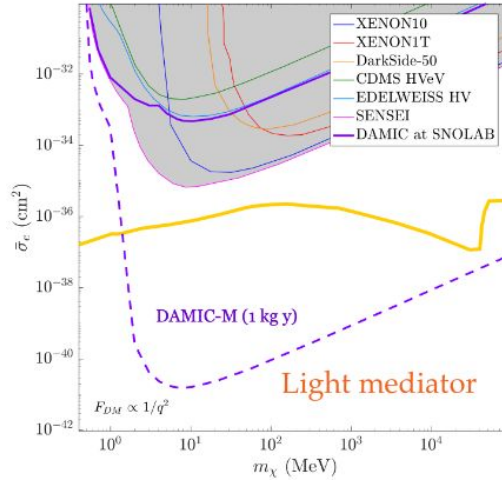
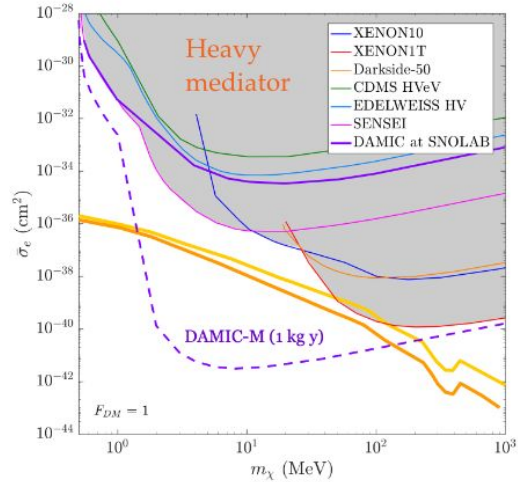
Resolution (readout noise)
~0.1 eV

(*) 1 d.r.u. = 1 decay/kg/day/keV

Physics reach - Light WIMPS

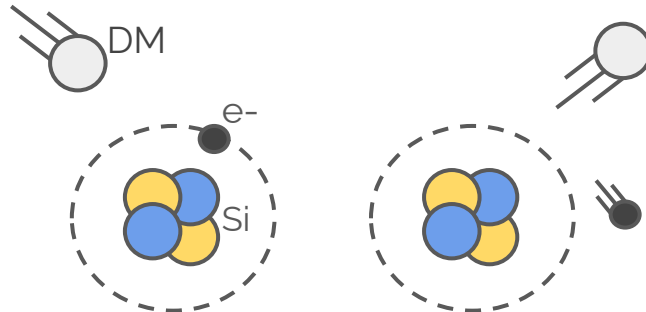


Physics reach - Hidden sector

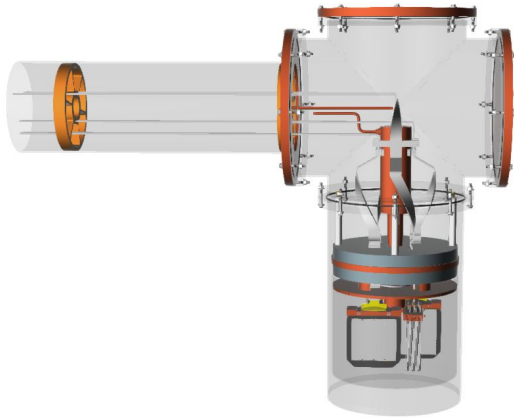


Hidden dark photon

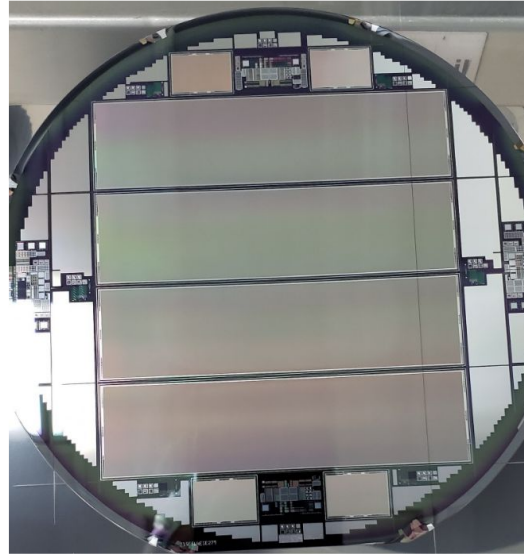
DM - valence e- collision



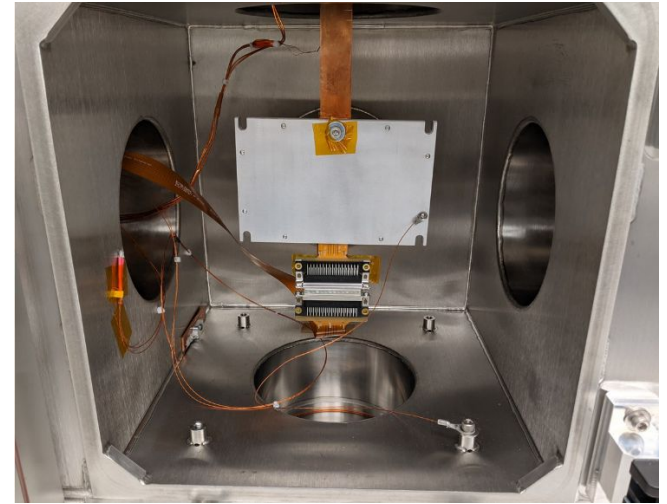
Status of DAMIC-M



Detector design is under development and some part prototypes are tested

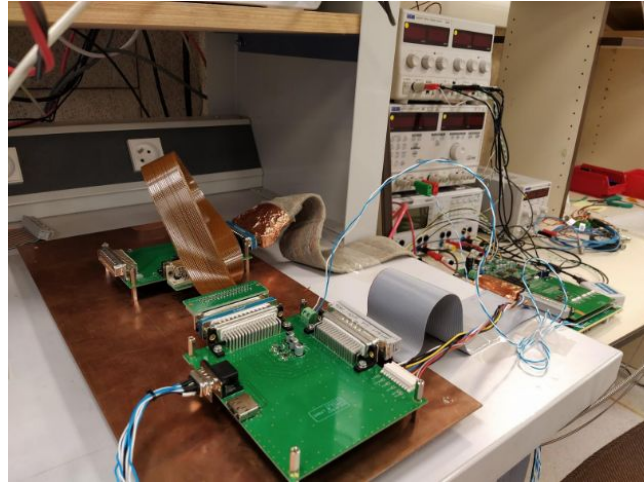


CCD pre-production ongoing

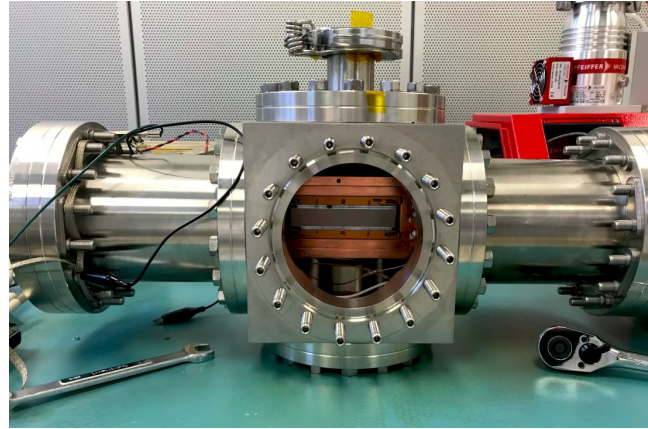


CCD testing ongoing

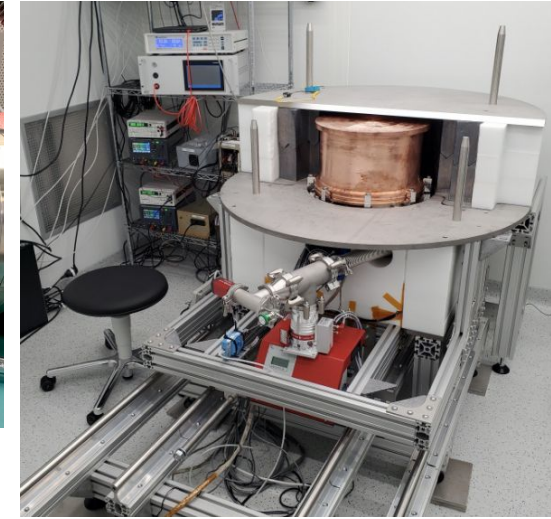
Status of DAMIC-M



Electronics designed, under tests



Calibration with radioactive sources ongoing



Low Background chamber operating at LSM

... **DAMIC-M Installation at LSM in 2024**

Calibration: Compton measurements

Aim:

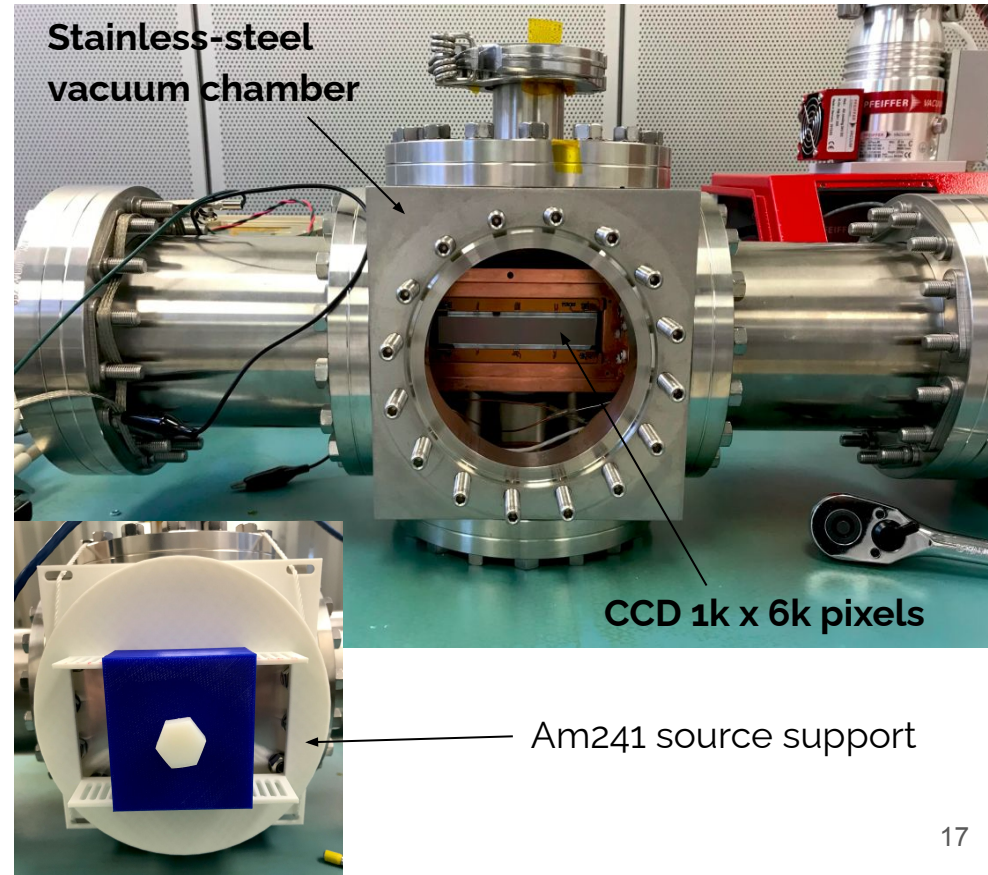
- Parametrize Compton spectrum at low energy (main source of background for DM search)
- Provide detector calibration

Setup:

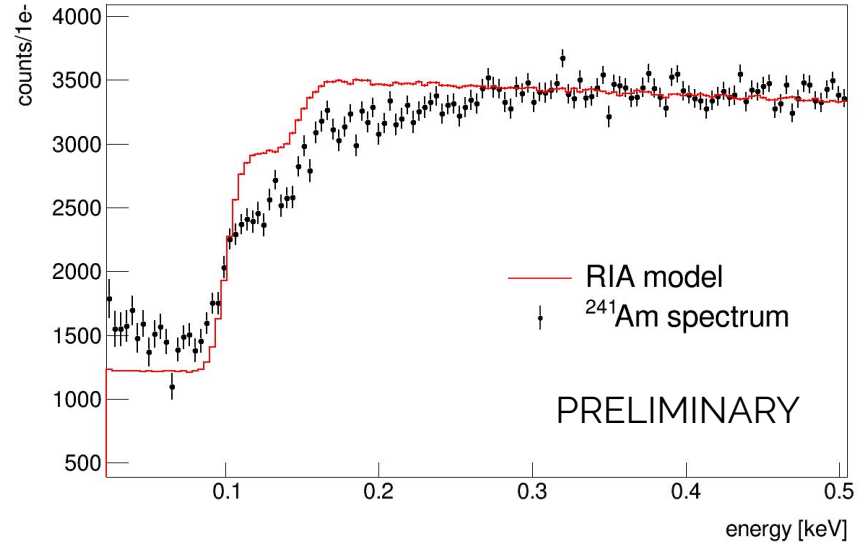
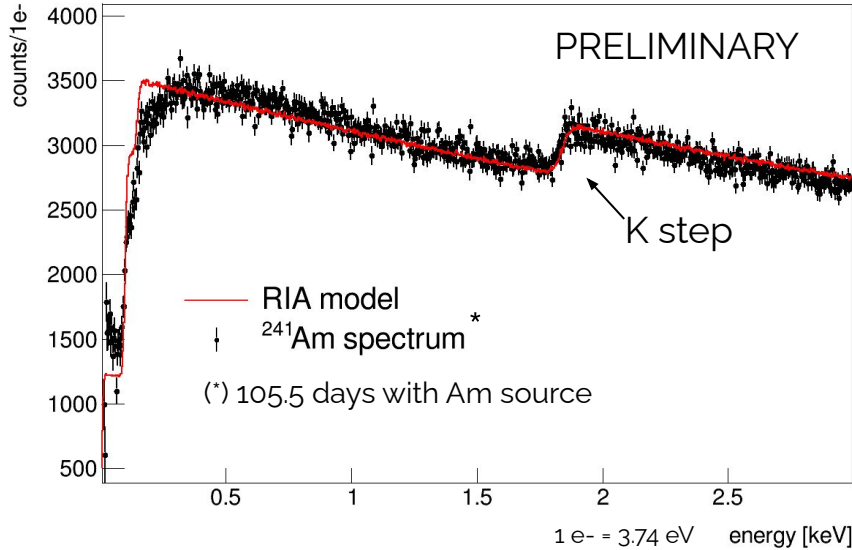
- Temperature: 126 K
- γ source: Am241 (γ Energy: 26.3 keV & **59.5 keV**)
- 1 skipper CCD (1k x 6k pixels)

Readout:

- 64 skips
- 0.7 e⁻ readout noise (~2.6 eV)
- binning: 4 pixels x 4 pixels



Compton measurements - Data vs model

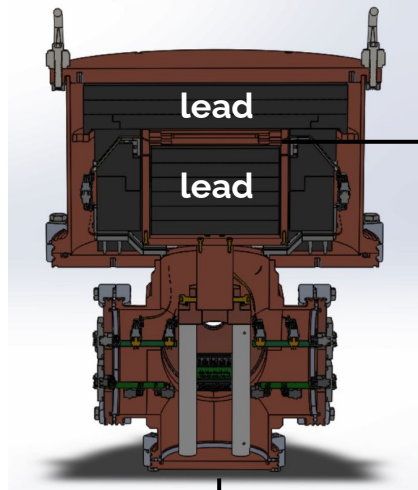


Data vs Relativistic Impulse Approximation model:

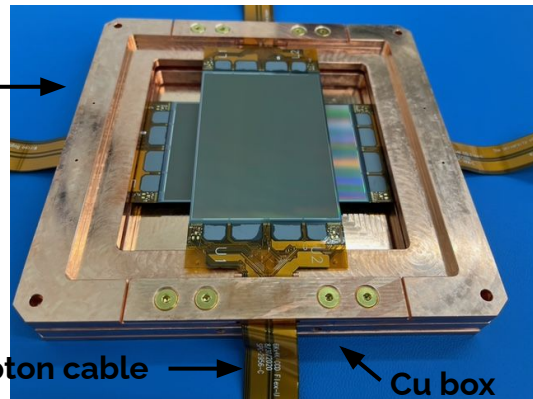
- **agreement in the K-shell region**
- **disagreement at L shell:**
 - softening of the spectrum below 250 eV is observed
 - confirmation of the previous DAMIC measurement

PAPER COMING SOON!

Low Background Chamber



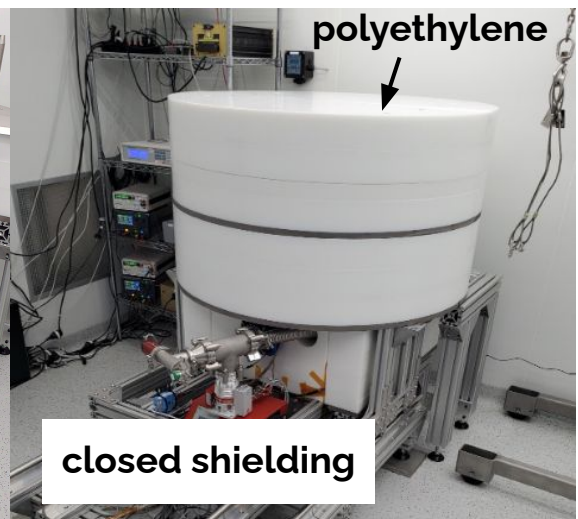
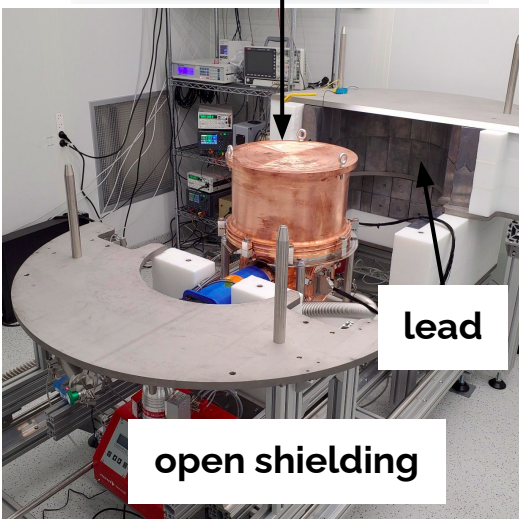
2 skipper CCDs 4000 x 6000 pix



- **Aim:**
 - Demonstrate the ability to control backgrounds for DAMIC-M
 - integration/operation of DAMIC-M electronics
 - first dark matter search

- **Target:**
 - 1 kg-day exposure
 - $O(1)$ dru background

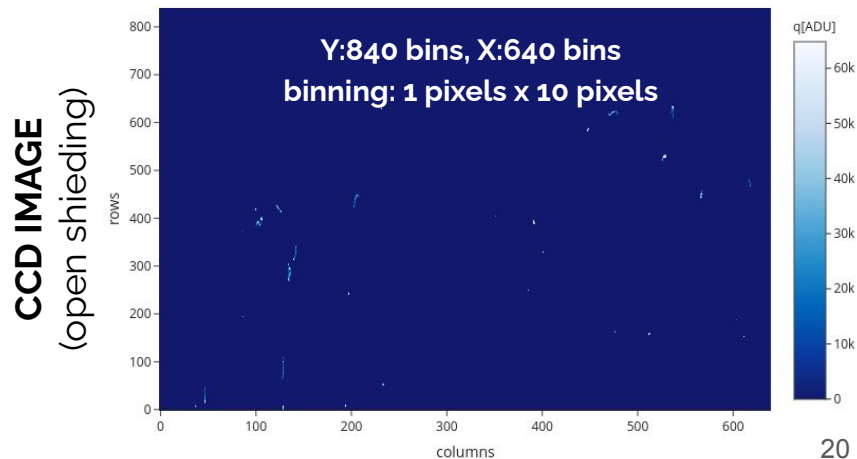
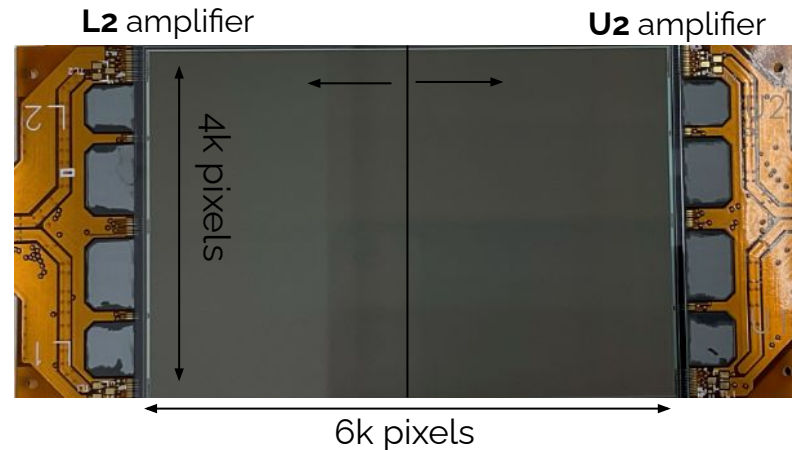
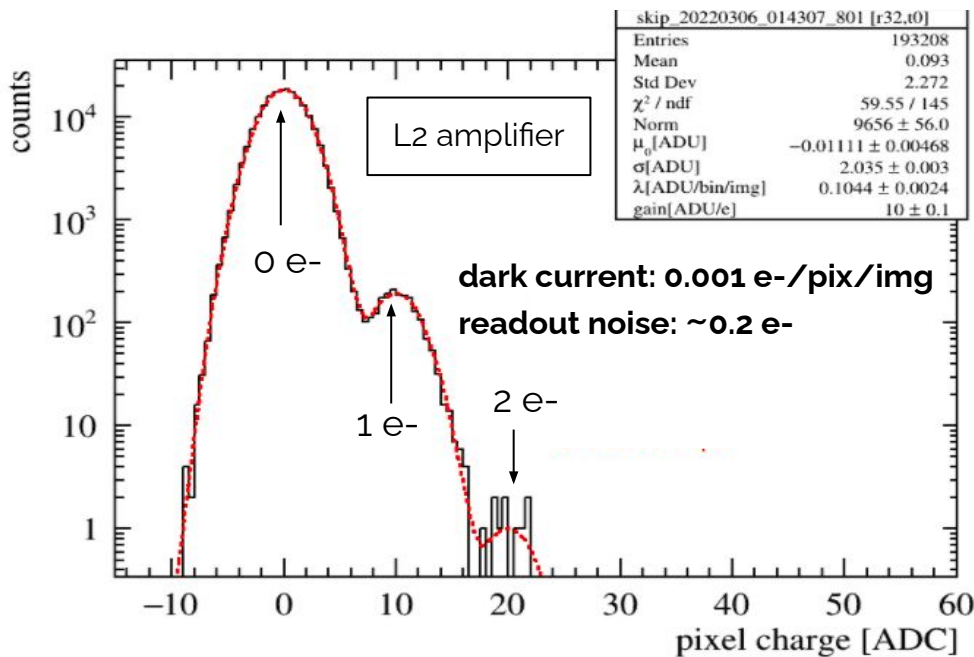
- **Timeline:**
 - Installed at LSM at the end of 2021
 - 1st run collected (with open shielding)
 - 2nd run ongoing! (with closed shielding & 2 CCDs)
 - next runs: swap the OFHC packaging with an EFCu one



Low Background Chamber - Data taking



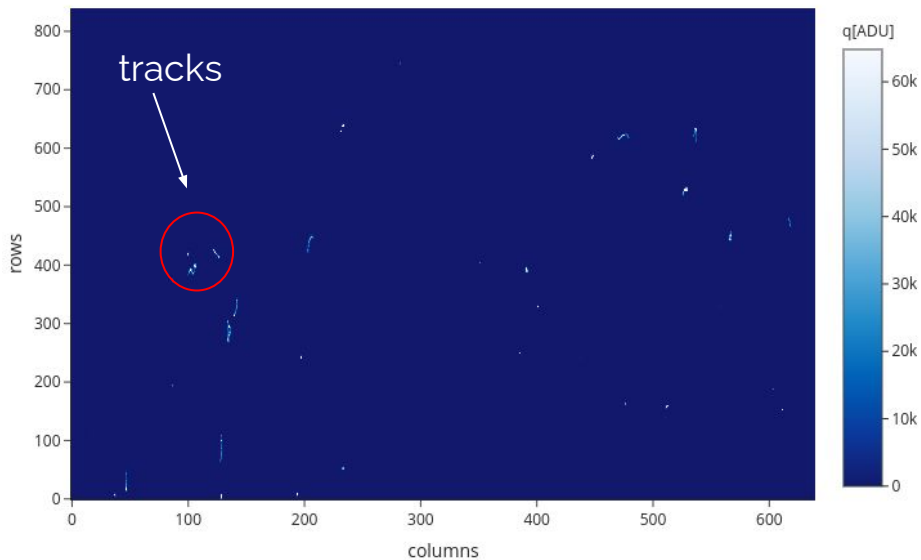
- Data taking: 12/02 -7/03 2022, 10/05 2022- now
- Temperature: ~ 110 K
- 650 skips



Low Background Chamber - Data

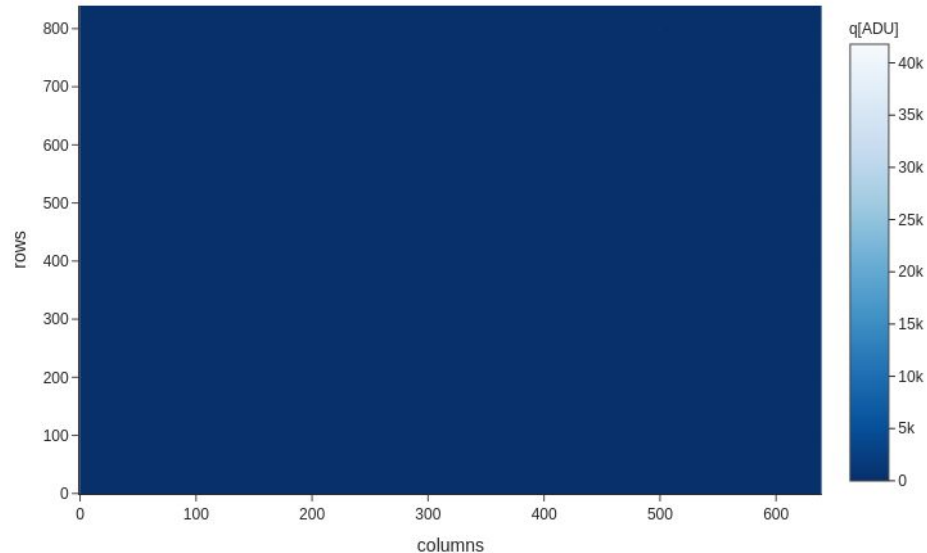


Open shielding



~300 dru

Closed shielding



~10 dru

~rate same level damic@SNOLAB

to be reduced by changing OFHC CCD box with an EFCu one

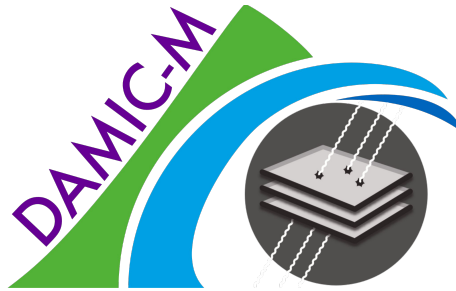
First physics results coming soon...

Conclusions



- **On our way towards DAMIC-M**
 - CCDs are being fabricated and tested right now,
 - Compton spectrum measurements: paper soon,
 - photon-nuclear scattering measurements ongoing,
 - design optimization and finalization,
 - electronics being designed.

- **Low Background Chamber**
 - RUNNING NOW,
 - first physics results expected soon.



Thank you for the attention!



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