

CHARACTERIZATION OF LOW-ENERGY ARGON RECOILS WITH THE RED EXPERIMENT

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on behalf of the ReD Working Group
(GADM Collaboration)

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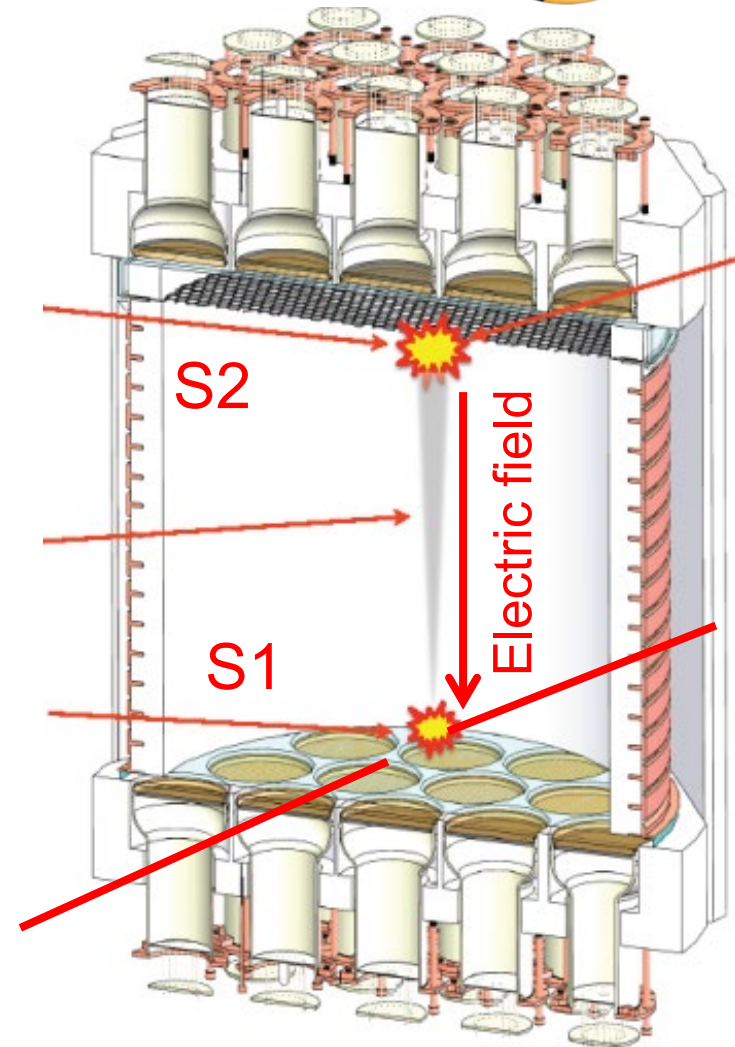
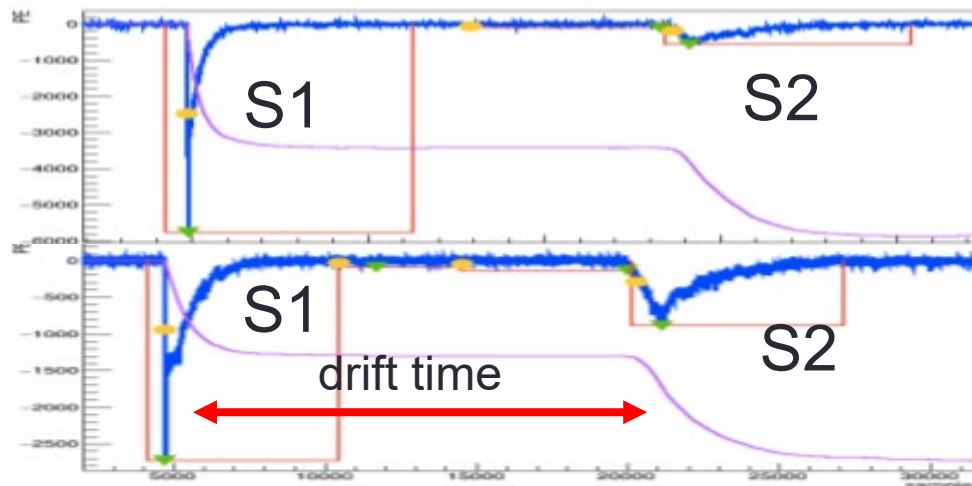


Physics background

- **DarkSide program** at Gran Sasso Laboratory, WIMPs search using **dual-phase Time Projection Chamber** with **low-radioactivity LAr**
 - Operated a **50 kg TPC** (DS-50)
 - In preparation: **50 ton TPC** (DS-20k)
 - Novel light **readout** with **SiPM**
 - Pave way for next-generation (ARGO)



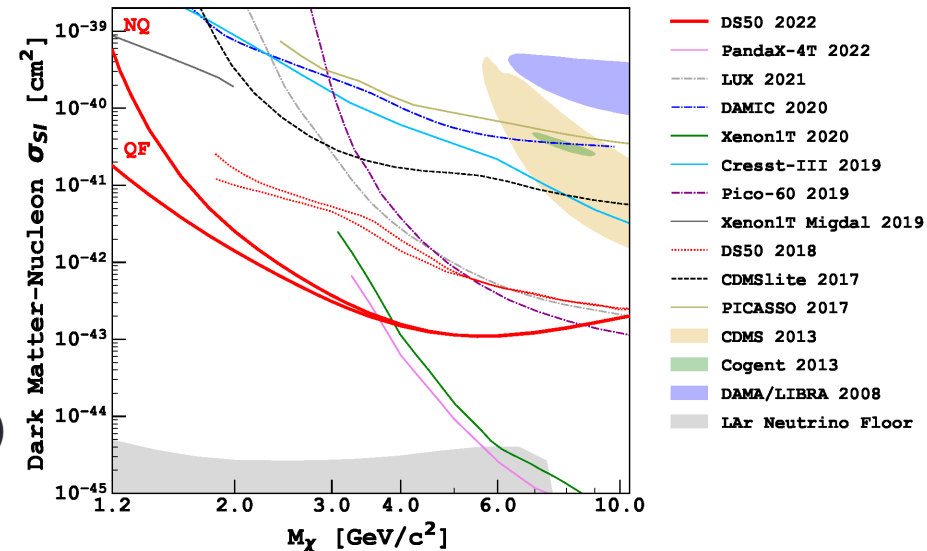
See talk by Y. Wang



The search for low-energy WIMPs

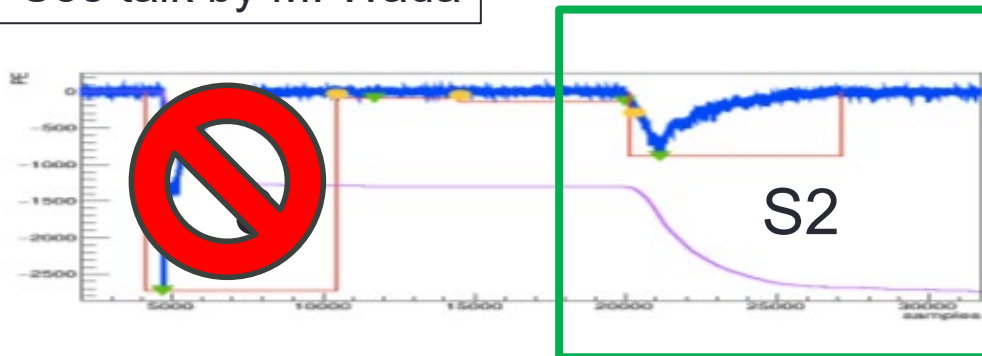


- LAr TPC sensitive in the search of **low-mass WIMPs**
 - **A few GeV** instead of the "standard" 100's GeV
- Lighter WIMP = **slower recoil**
 - **O(1 keV)**, instead of 20-100 keV
- **Challenging!**
 - S1 too small to be detected
 - **S2-only events**
 - Only ionization detected (~ 20 PE/e-)
 - DarkSide-LowMass



Agnes et al. PRD **107** (2023) 063001

See talk by M. Wada



- Analysis sensitive to **ionization yield** for keV NRs
 - **Poorly known for Ar**



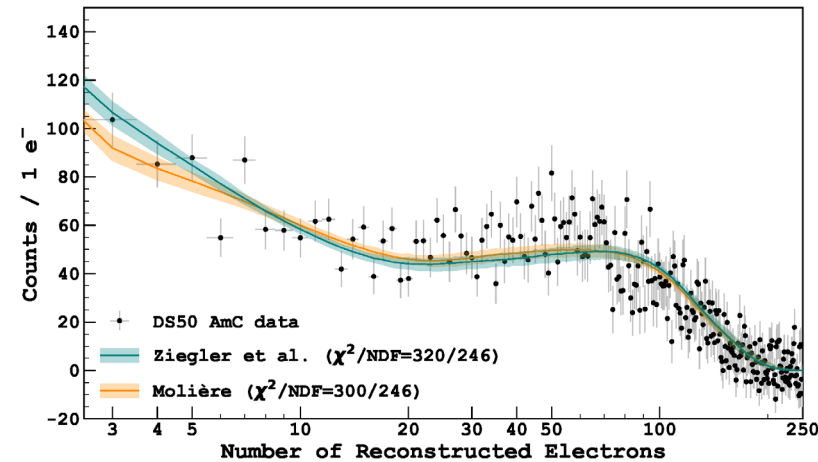
Ar NRs ionisation yield at low energy

- Measurement within **DS-50**, with **AmC** and **AmBe** neutron sources
- Dedicated **2-parameter model**

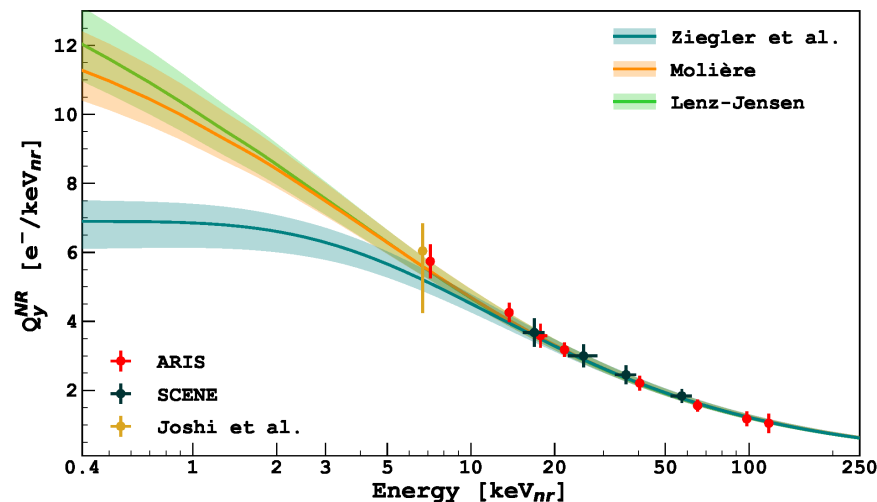
Thomas-Imel $1 - r = \frac{1}{\gamma N_i} \ln(1 + \gamma N_i)$

$$Q_y^{NR} = \frac{N_{i.e.}}{E_{nr}} = \frac{(1 - r) N_i}{E_{nr}}$$

$$N_i = \beta \kappa(\epsilon) = \beta \frac{\epsilon s_e(\epsilon)}{s_n(\epsilon) + s_e(\epsilon)}$$



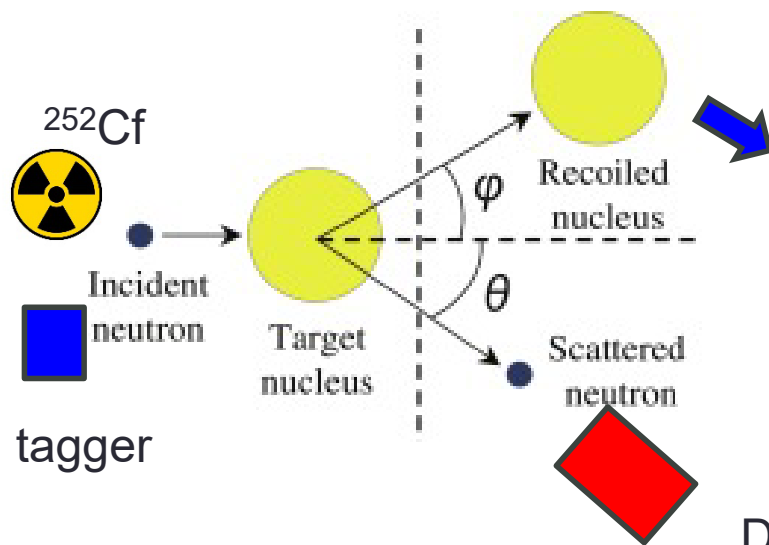
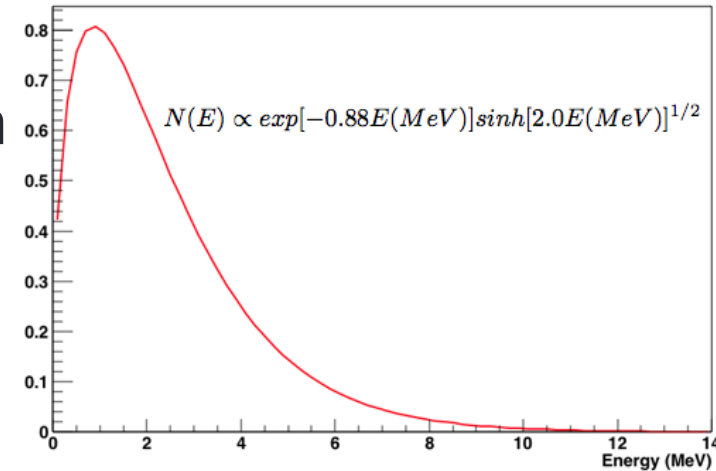
Agnes et al. PRD **104**
(2021) 082005



- Different **screening models** for s_n , possible low-E suppression for s_e
- Constrains only by small low-energy sample from the **AmC calibration** of **DS-50**
 - No closed 2-body kinematics
- **Strong case** for a LAr **direct measurement** at **1-5 keV_{nr}**

The working principle

- Strategy: Produce **Ar recoils** of **known energy** in the TPC by (n,n')
- Neutrons from a ^{252}Cf fission source
 - Neutrons $O(2 \text{ MeV})$ and up to 10 MeV
 - Appropriate to produce NR of a few keV
- **Close detectors** (BaF_2) to tag **fission events**
- **Neutron spectrometer** to detect neutrons scattered off-Ar



$$E_{NR} = 2KE_{neutron} \frac{m_n m_{Ar}}{(m_n + m_{Ar})^2} (1 - \cos\theta_{scatt})$$

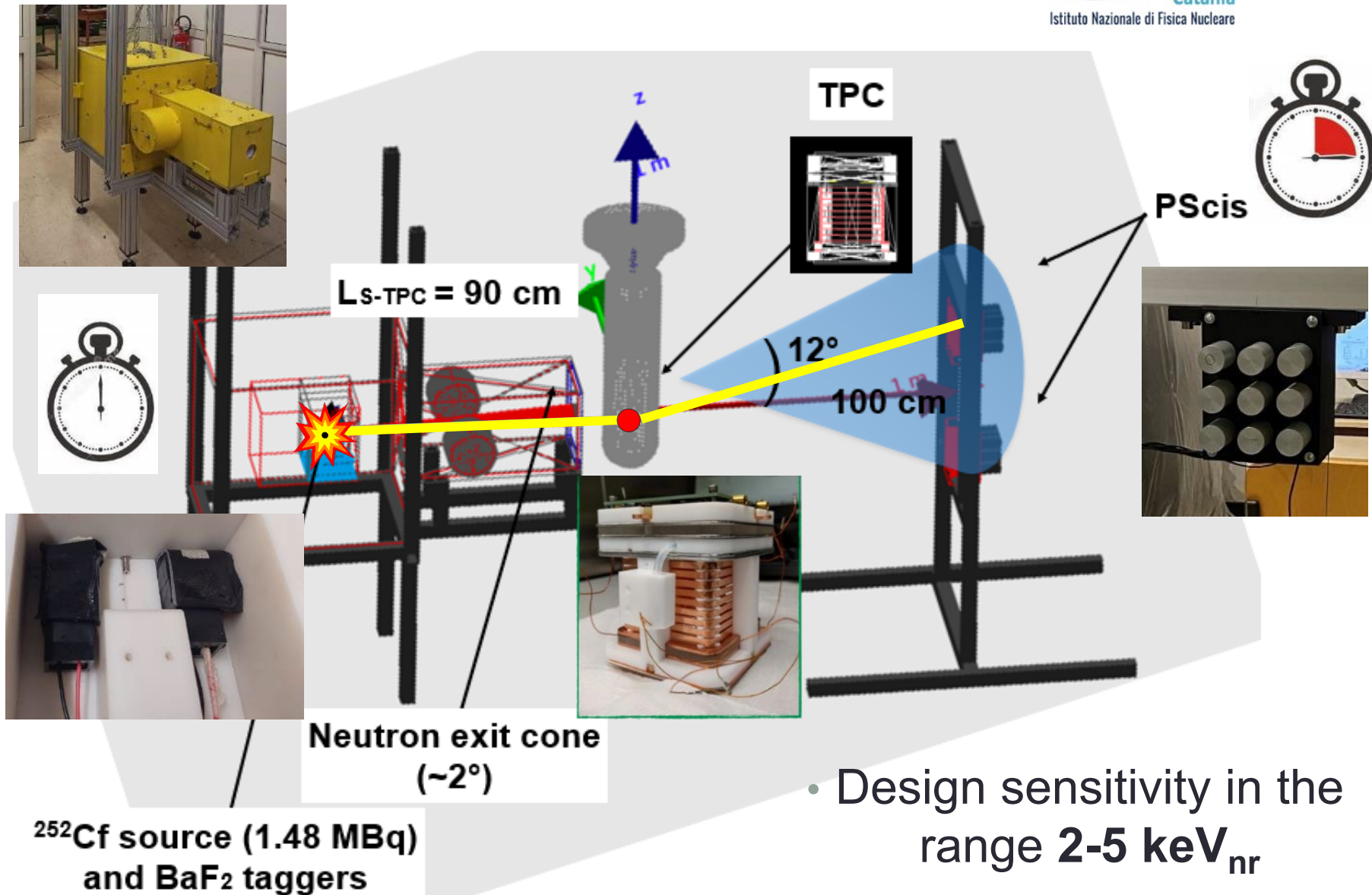
Time of flight

Fixed by geometry

Two-body kinematics!

Detector

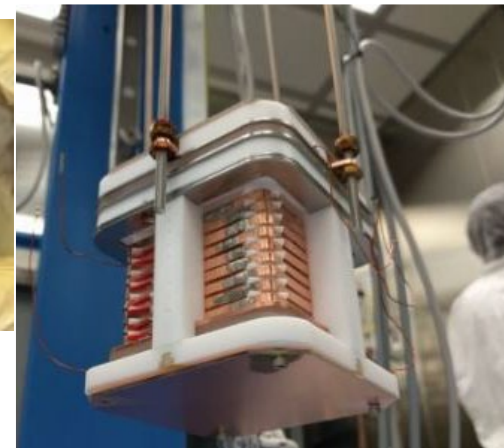
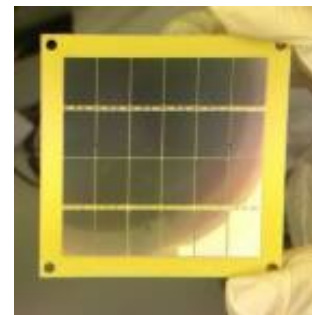
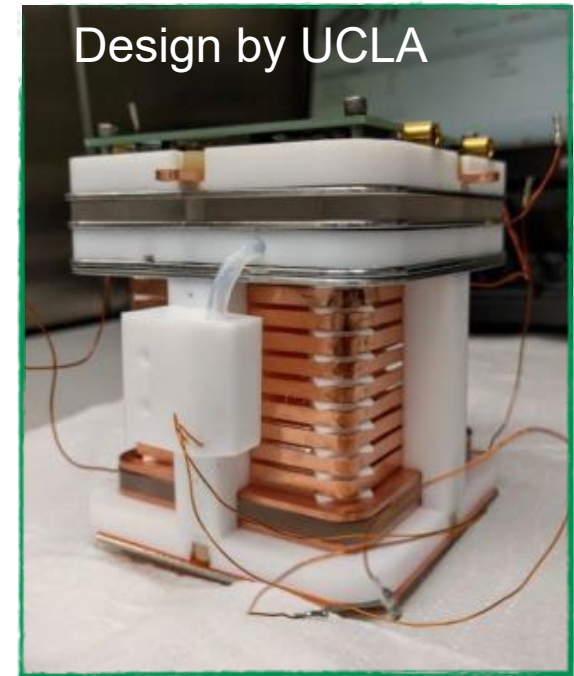
The ReD conceptual layout



THE INGREDIENTS

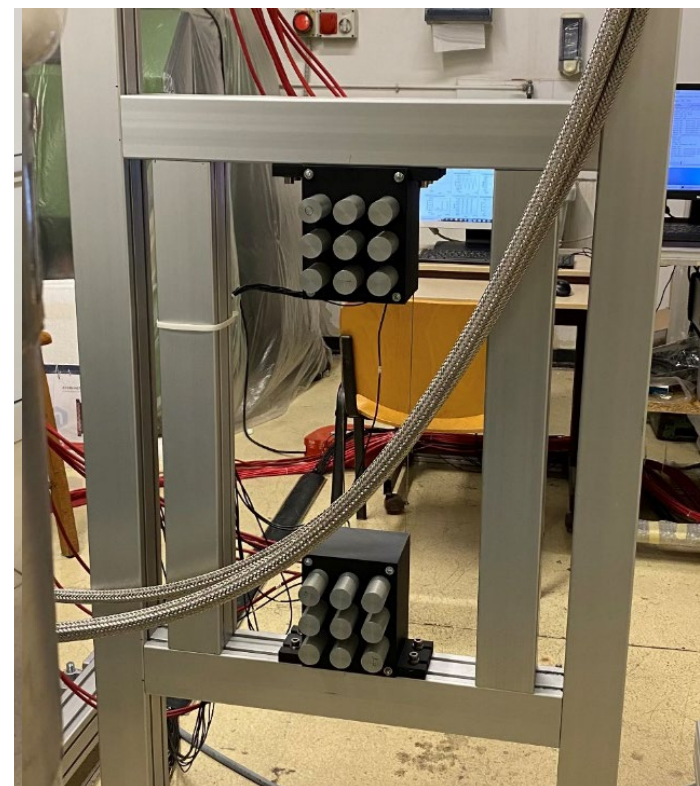
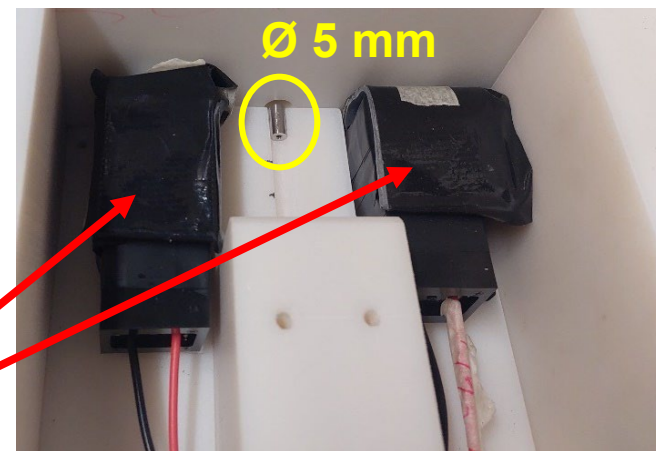
The TPC ...

- **Miniaturized version** of the DS-20k TPC
 - Active volume: **5(L) x 5 (W) x 6 (H) cm**
 - Gas pocket: **7 mm** thick
 - **TPB coating** for wavelength shifting
- DS-20k light readout: **5x5 cm² SiPM**,
24x1cm² SiPM
 - **24 ch readout (top)**, for increased (x,y) resolution
 - 24x1cm² SiPM, **4 ch readout (bottom)**
- **Front End** from the DS-20k R&D
- **3D event reconstruction:**
 - (x,y) from **S2 pattern** on the top SiPMs
 - **z** from **drift time** (up to ~55 μ s)
- In this campaign:
 - $g_2 = \sim 17 \text{ PE/e}^-$ ($E_{\text{drift}} = 200 \text{ V/cm}$, $E_{\text{el}} = 5.79 \text{ kV/cm}$)
 - Electron lifetime **> 1 ms**

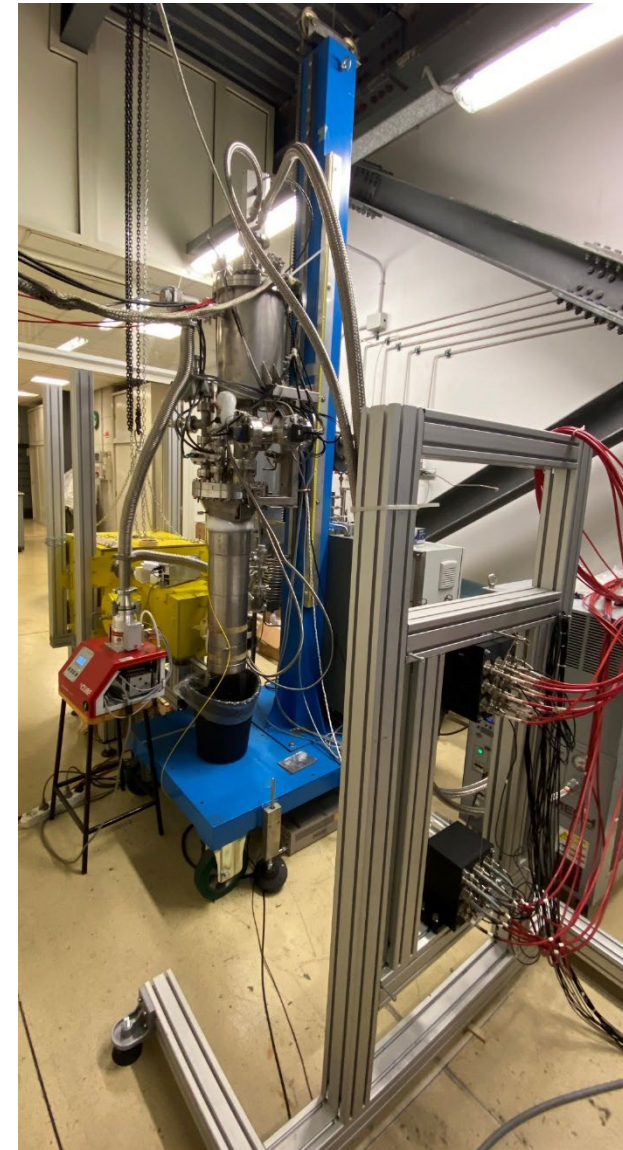
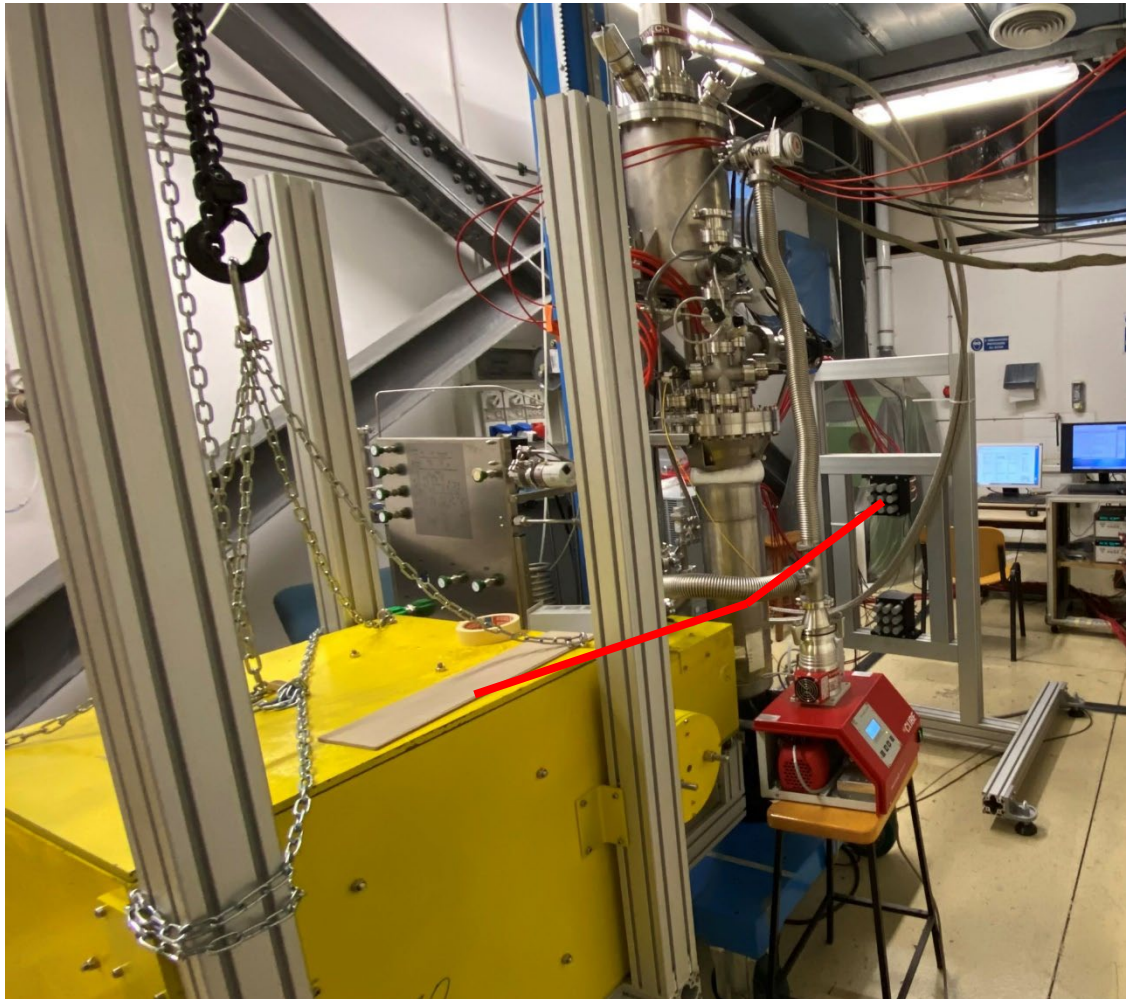


... and all the rest

- **^{252}Cf source** (26 kBq fission)
 - Collimator of opening angle $\sim 2^\circ$
 - Shines the entire TPC at 1 m distance
- Two **BaF_2 detectors** to tag fission products
 - Fast (high source rate, pile-up)
 - START for time of flight
- **Neutron spectrometer**: two 3x3 arrays of EJ276 plastic scintillators
 - STOP for time of flight
 - Features n/ γ discrimination
 - 1 m downstream the TPC
 - Symmetric deployment to control systematics due to alignment
 - $\theta \sim 12^\circ\text{-}17^\circ$ in order to avoid direct neutrons from the source
- Tag Ar recoils down to $\sim 1\text{-}2 \text{ keV}_{\text{nr}}$



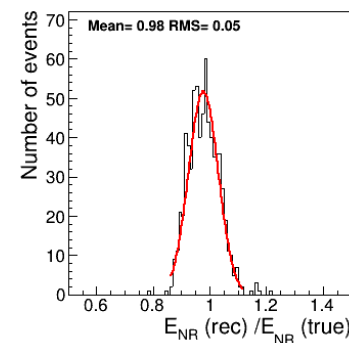
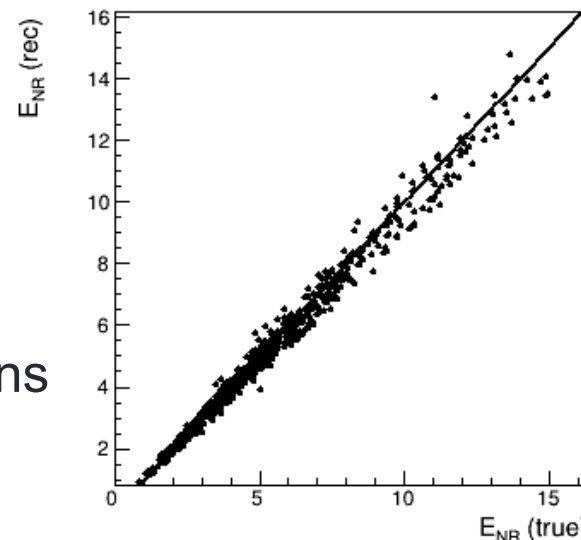
The real thing at



PUTTING EVERYTHING AT WORK

Data taking & Co.

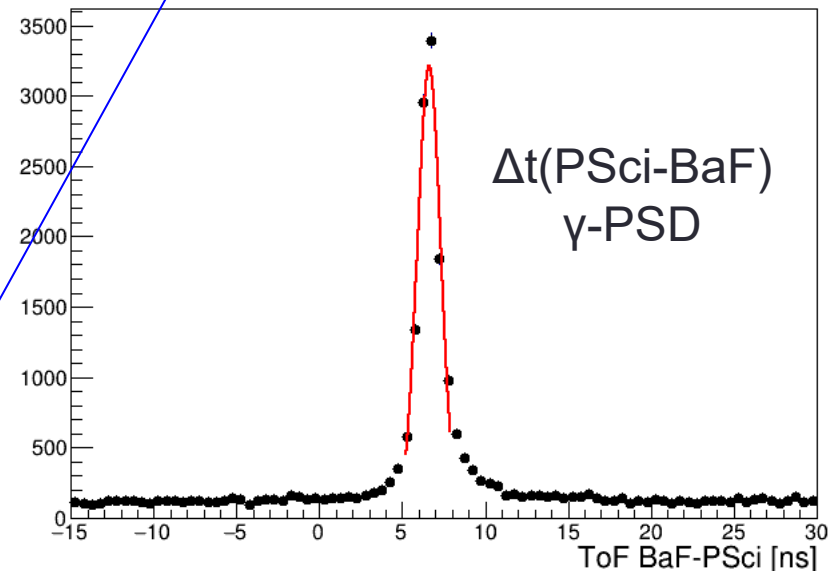
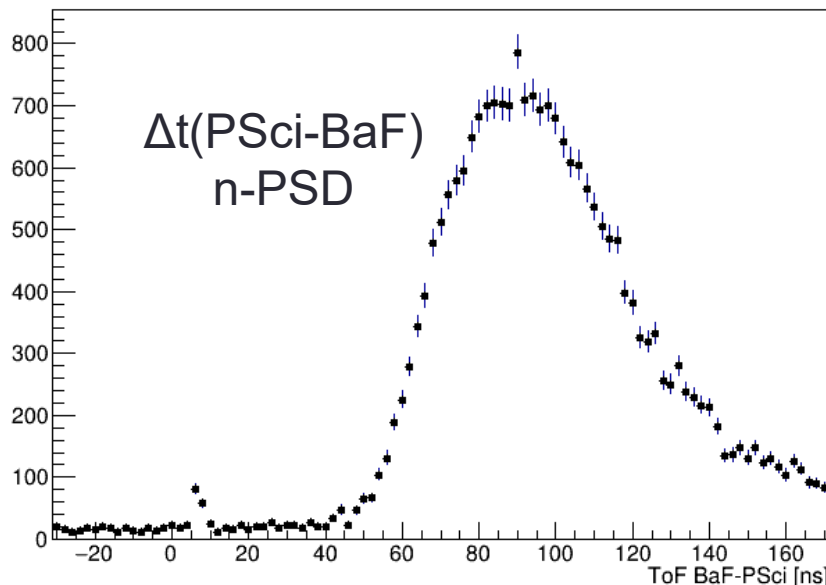
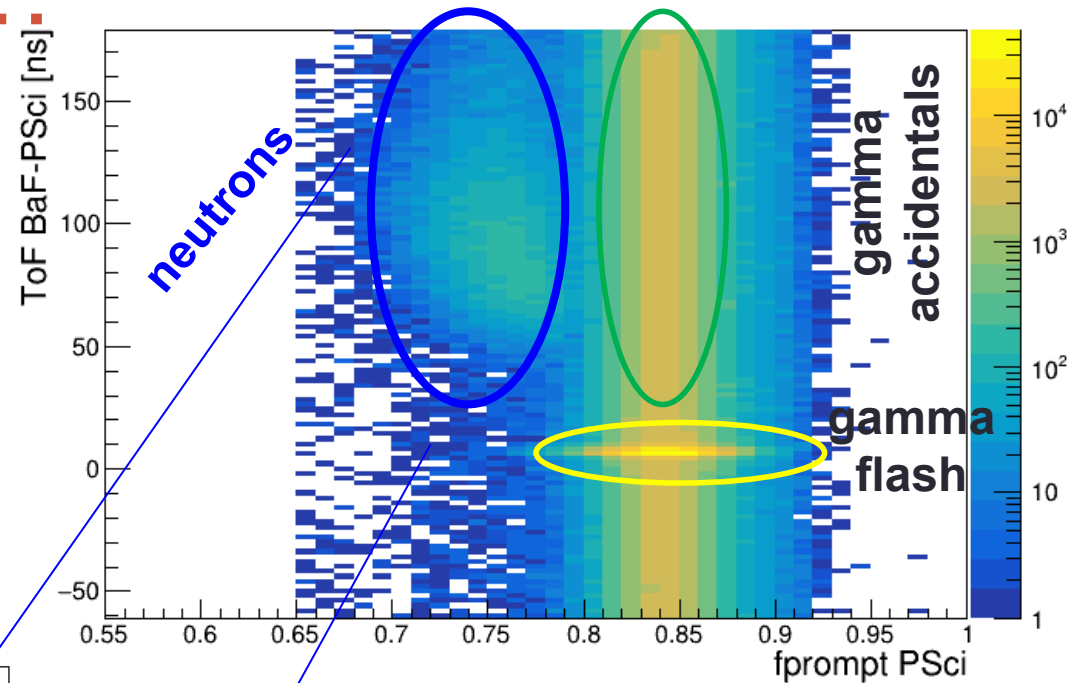
- Data taking with ^{252}Cf from **Jan 10th to Mar 16th, 2023**
 - Event rate **~2.5 Hz**, 80 μs waveforms (600 GB/day)
- Trigger logic: **"any BaF" \wedge "any PSci"**
 - Tagging **~60%** of SF events
 - TPC acquired in **slave** mode (may fail to trigger in S1)
- **Weekly calibration** with **laser** and $^{137}\text{Cs}/^{241}\text{Am}$
 - Calibrations and background runs used to determine and correct for **non-homogeneity** in the TPC response
- Detailed end-to-end **MC simulation** available
 - Produce synthetic data \rightarrow **same analysis flow** than real data
 - Tuned and validated on calibrations
 - **Check reconstruction algorithms!**



Finding neutrons...

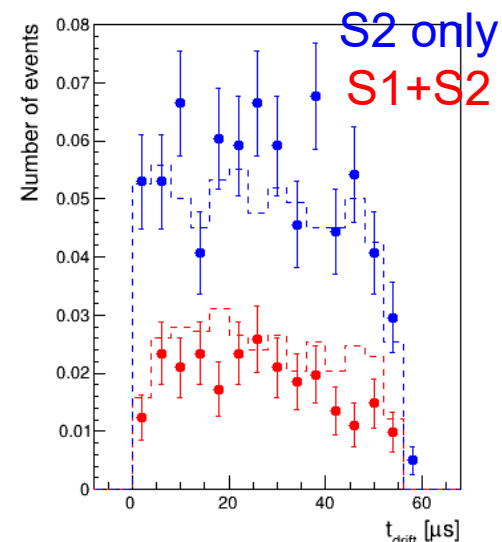
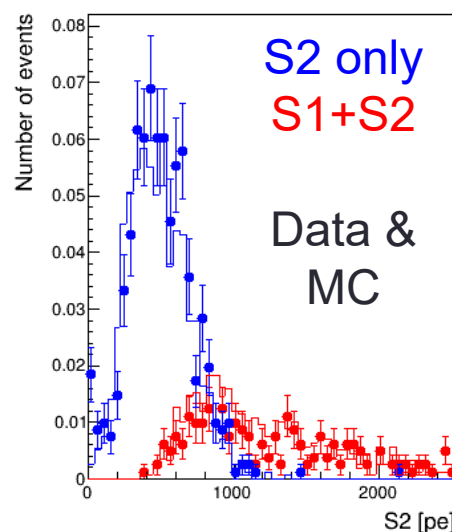
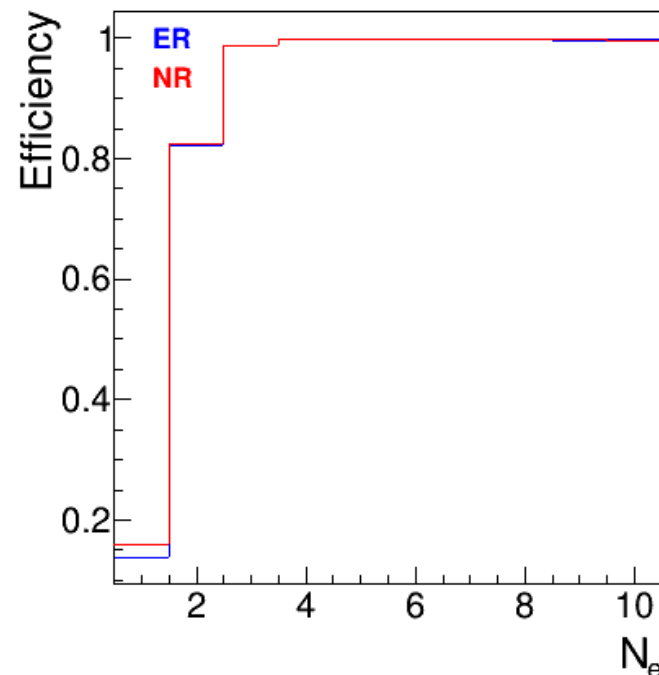
- Event rate dominated by γ -rays and accidentals
- Selection of candidate neutrons by **time of flight** and **PSD**
 - About 28 events/hour (0.3%)
- ToF resolution ~ 0.7 ns
- Event-by-event E_n at $<5\%$

$\Delta t(\text{PSci-BaF})$ vs. PSD in PSci



... interacting in the TPC

- Look for TPC events **offline**
 - Analysis flow: de-convolution of SiPM response function, TPC pulse finder
- From MC: pulse finder **fully efficient** for $S1 > 25$ PE, **$S2 > 4$ e⁻**
- Selection cuts:
 - One S2** within 65 μ s from BaF₂ and **optionally**, an **S1** (< 100 PE)
 - If S1 available, consistent **BaF-TPC tof**
 - No tails** of previous S2 pulses
 - (x,y) in the **central 4x4 cm region (fiducialization)**
- Final sample: **~820** passing all cuts, out of 2300 candidate neutron events w/ TPC signal
 - 75%** are **S2-only** (~ as in MC)
 - Expected: S1~8 PE for 5 keV_{nr}

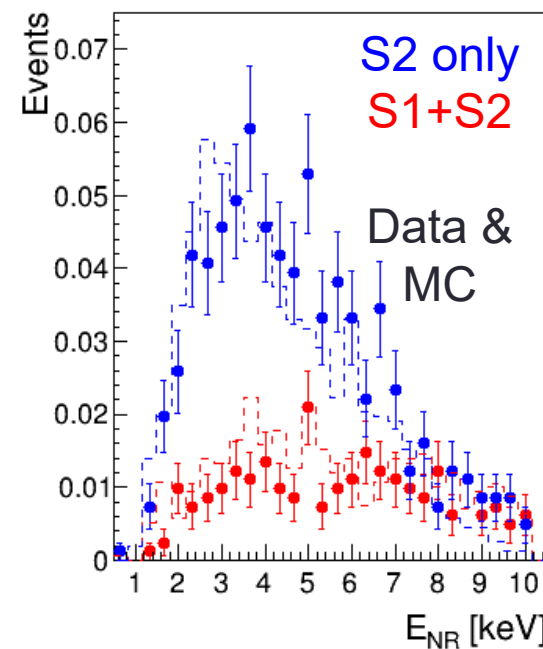
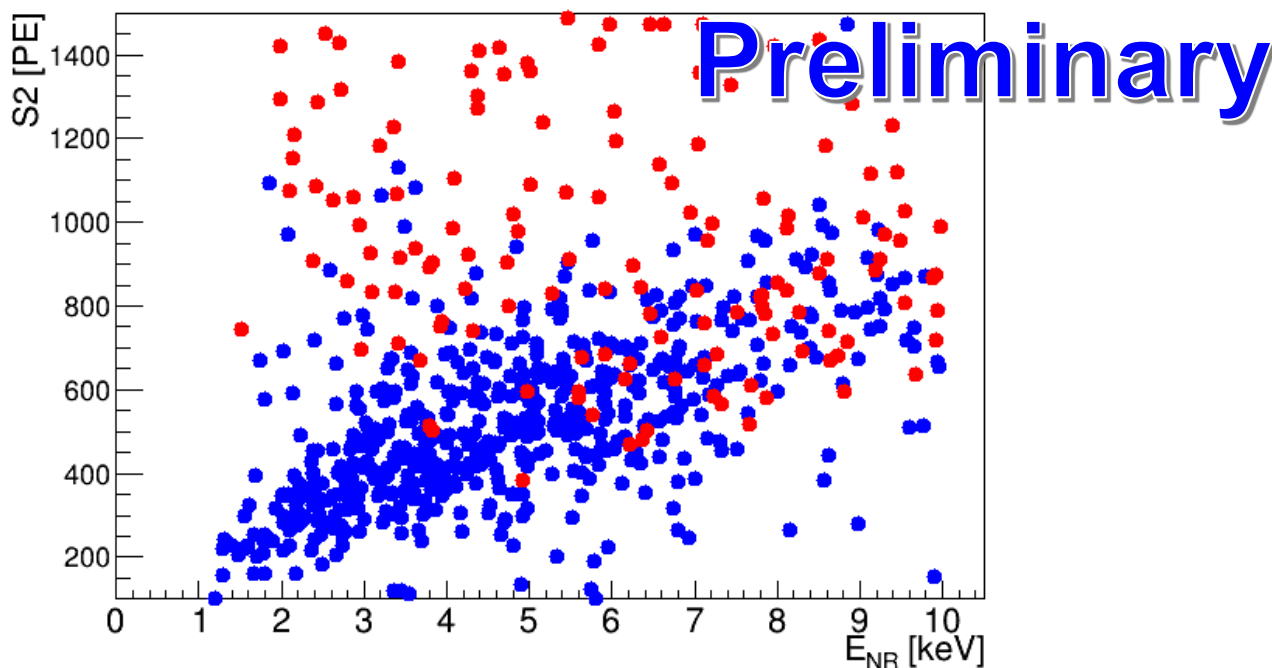


The sample of low-energy recoils

- Get E_{NR} from time of flight (and geometry), uncert. $\pm 5\%$
- Most **S1+S2 outliers**: **multiple** neutron scattering (\rightarrow confirmed by MC)

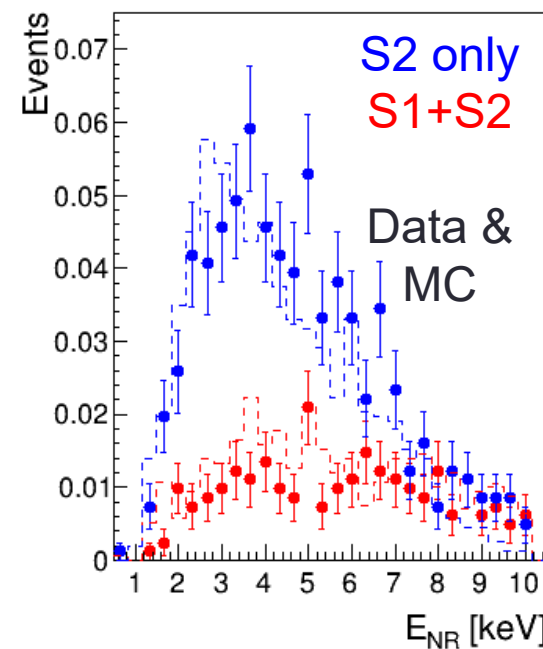
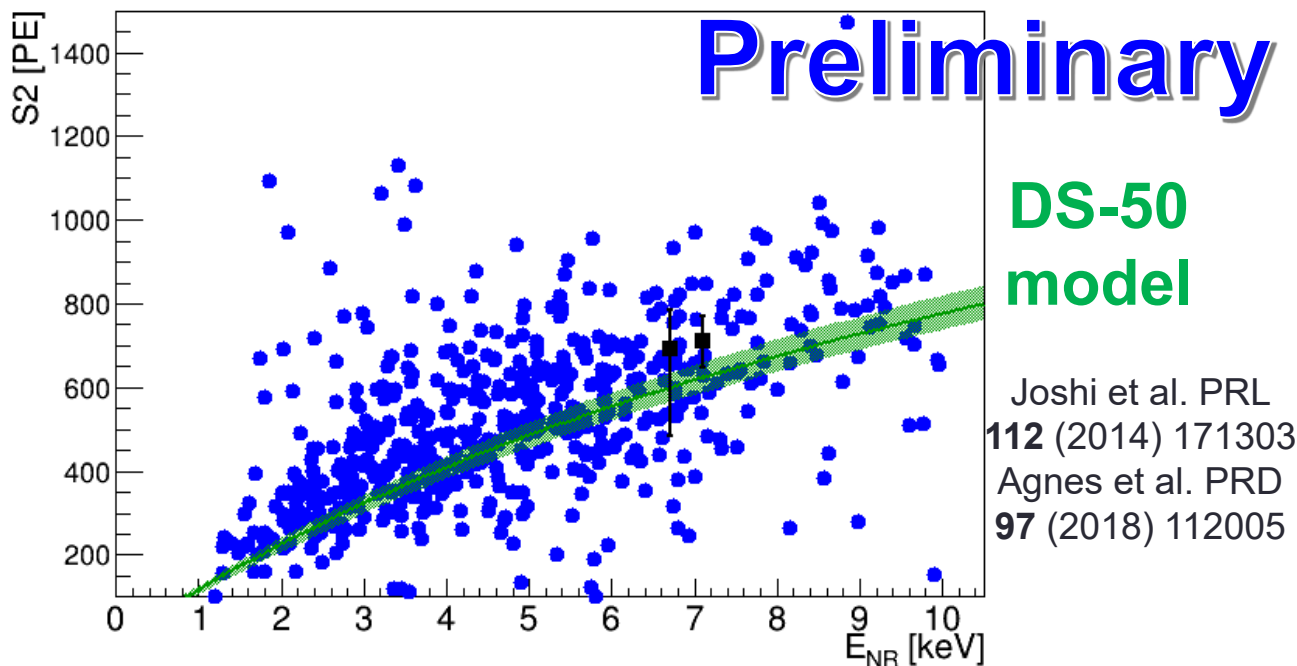


S2 only
S1+S2

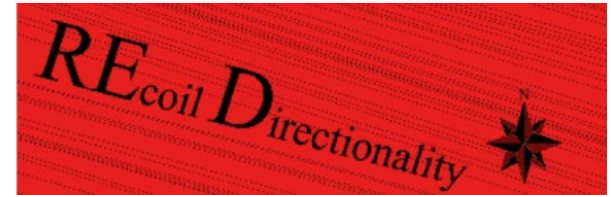


The sample of low-energy recoils

- Get E_{NR} from time of flight (and geometry), uncert. $\pm 5\%$
- Most **S1+S2 outliers**: **multiple** neutron scattering (\rightarrow confirmed by MC)
- Using **S2-only**: E_{NR} down to **1-2 keV_{nr}**
- Compare against **the prediction of the DS-50 model** and literature data, using a **preliminary** value of g_2
 - $g_2 = 17.2$ PE/e-, based on cross-calibration with DS-50
 - Work in progress to **infer g_2** directly from ReD data



Conclusions and outlook



- ReD measured the **response** of a miniaturized **LAr** dual-phase **TPC** to **O(keV) nuclear recoils** @INFN Catania (Jan-Mar 2023)
 - Neutrons produced by a ^{252}Cf fission source
 - BaF₂ **taggers** and **neutron spectrometer** to detect neutrons scattered off the TPC → **two-body kinematics**
 - Complemented by a **full Monte Carlo** simulation
- **Design sensitivity met:** E_{NR} down to **1-2 keV_{nr}**
 - Next step: use the ReD experimental data to **constrain** the parameters in the **DS-50 ionization model** (fit of data against MC distributions)
- Future: **ReD+**, to cover down to **0.4 keV_{nr}** with ^{252}Cf (Italian PRIN funding) and DD neutron gun (Brazilian FAPESP grant)
- Information crucial for **"low-mass WIMP" analysis** of current DM experiments and for the **design** of next-generation

