

Light dark matter searches with RNDR-DEPFET detectors

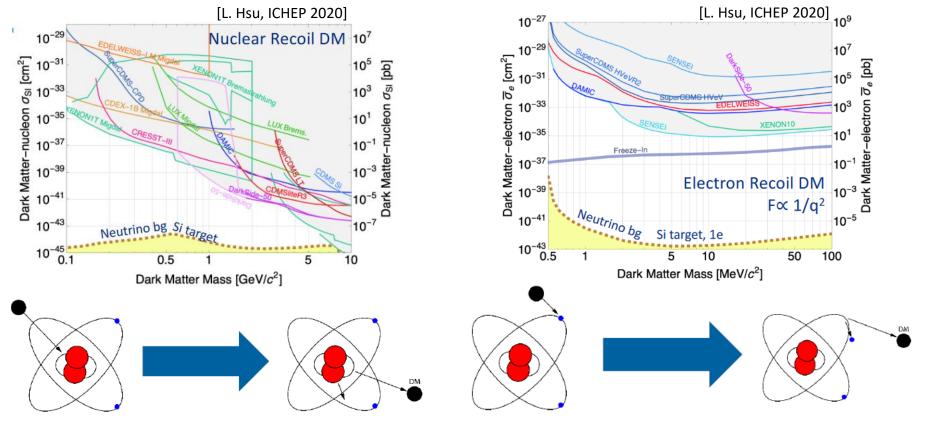
HEPHY/FHWN

# **Classical approach**

- Motivated by SUSY, Lee-Weinberg bound
- Particle mass: above 1 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>
- Main event signature: nuclear recoils
- Experiments: large scale, no discoveries

## Light dark matter approach

- Motivated by dark sector, ELDER, SIMP
- Particle mass: above 100 keV/c<sup>2</sup>
- Main event signature: electron recoils
- Moderate sensitive mass needed

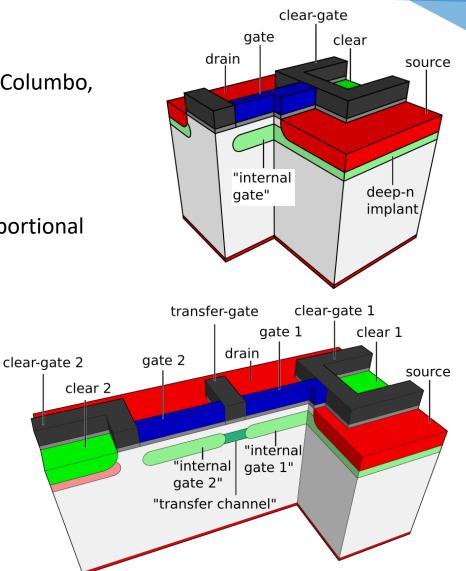






### **DEPFET detectors**

- Technology established in astrophysics (Bepi-Columbo, ATHENA) and particle physics (Belle)
- DEPFET principle:
  - Side wards fully depleted bulk
  - e<sup>-</sup> are collected in internal gate
  - conductivity of transistor channel is proportional to number of e<sup>-</sup>
  - e<sup>-</sup> are removed by the clear contact

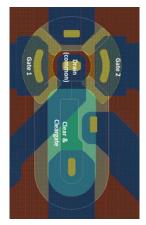


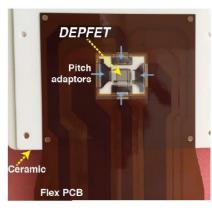
#### **RNDR-DEPFET detectors**

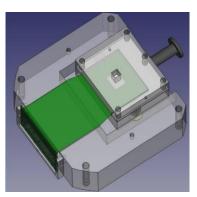
- Instead of removing the e<sup>-</sup>, they are shifted to a second internal gate
- Repetitive independent (n) readout cycles of same signal
- Reduction of noise by  $1/\sqrt{n}$

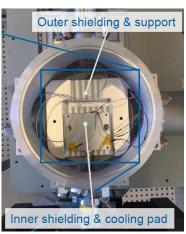


# II. DANAE: RNDR-DEPFETs



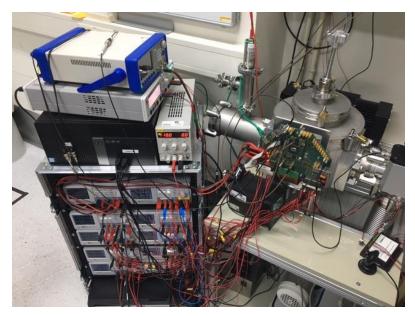






### DANAE prototype Setup

- 64x64 RNDR-DEPFET pixels a 50x50  $\mu m^2$
- Sensor glued on carrier ceramic and wire bonded to flexible PCB
- Sensor mounted in inner and outer Al shielding block with separated front end electronic
- Inner block connected to Stirling cooler, placed in vacuum chamber



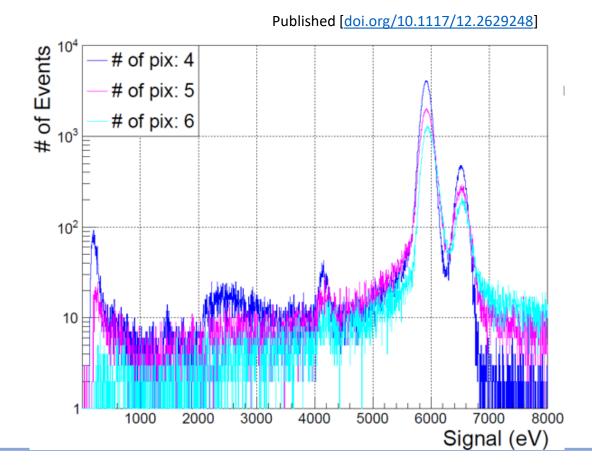




# Updates: Detector R&D

### **Detector performance and calibration**

- <sup>55</sup>Fe spectrum recorded with
  - Calibration on 6 keV lines
  - Recombination of events
  - Relevant for background rejection of detectors



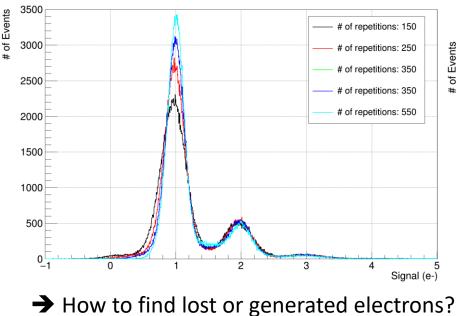
 $10^{3}$ 

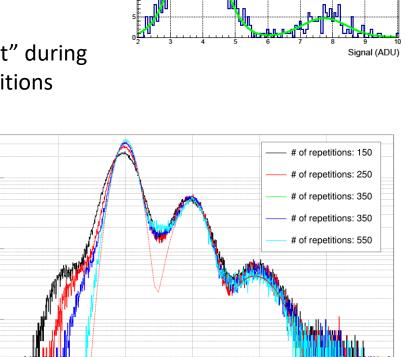
10<sup>2</sup>

10

#### **Calibrated spectra of LED**

- Calibration with LED and pixel wise gaussian fit on single electron peaks
- Spectra for different number of averaged repetitions (up to 600)
- Signal peak: Noise or width of peak decreases as expected with increasing repetitions
- Valley: Due to charge loss and generation ("Misfit" during repetitions) valley worsens with increasing repetitions





2

3

of events

Signal (e-)

# III. DANAE: Performance – LED

al (ADU)

#### Inspection of single readings in events

- Perform linear fit on single readings versus the number of repetitions
- Assign a slope value to every event and put into histogram

#### What to learn from slopes?

- Sufficient large number of repetitions -> distribution with pos. and neg. shoulders evolves
- Deviation from gauss shape
  -> identify events
- First shoulder one electrons second two, etc.

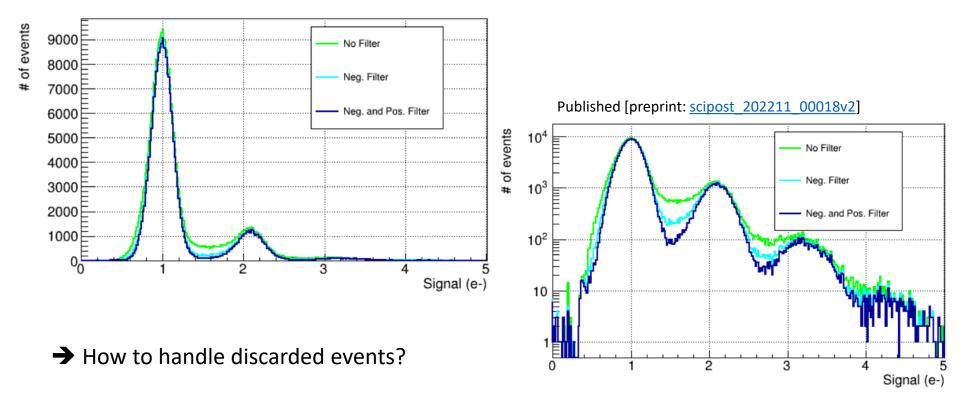
100 200 300 400 500 600 Repetition 3500 Rep 10 - 600 3000 Rep 10 - 410 2500 Rep 10 - 210 2000 0.01 0.0 Slope (e-/Rep 0.015 1500 1000 500 -0.02-0.015-0.0050.005 0.02 -0.01 0 0.01 0.015 Slope (e-/Rep)

→ Verify assumption and use this result at calibrated spectrum

# of events

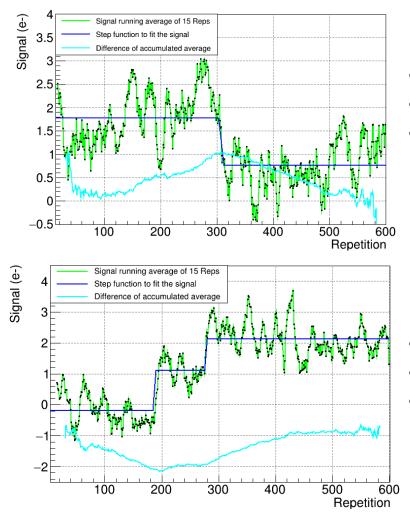
#### **Corrected calibrated spectrum**

- Gaussian fit on slopes after 600 repetitions
- Filter events with 2.5 sigma below (negative) or above (positive) mean of gaussian fit
- Discard events in calibrated spectrum
  - Peak height and width hardly affected
  - Valley significantly improved, peak approaches to gaussian shape





#### **Discarded misfits or electron loss events**



- Identify event with slope below 3 sigma (loss)
- Initial signal of 2 electrons reduced to 1 electron
- Automatized step function fit, single electron detected with time resolution (appr. 300 μs)

- Identify event slope above 5 sigma (generation)
- Initial signal of 0 electrons increased by 2
- Searched for two separated arriving electrons





- Updates:
  - Identify lost or generated electrons during the readout process
  - Dark current generation still needs to be understood with new samples and advanced analysis
- Funding: FWF till 07/2024
- Conferences:
  - 24th International Workshop on DEPFET Detectors and Applications (Munich, GER)
  - SPIE Astronomical Telescopes + Instrumentation 2022 (Montreal, CAN)
  - IDM Identification of Dark Matter 2022 (Vienna, AUT)
  - MPG Halbleiterlabor Project Review 2022 (Ringberg, GER)
- Members:
  - W. Treberspurg (HEPHY/FHWN), A. Bähr (HLL) with
  - H. Kluck (HEPHY), J. Schieck (HEPHY), J. Ninkovic (HLL), J. Treis (HLL)





# Thank you for the attention