



中国科学院高能物理研究所
Institute of High Energy Physics Chinese Academy of Sciences



Exploring Low-Mass Dark Matter with the DarkSide Detectors

Yi Wang (wangyi90@ihep.ac.cn)

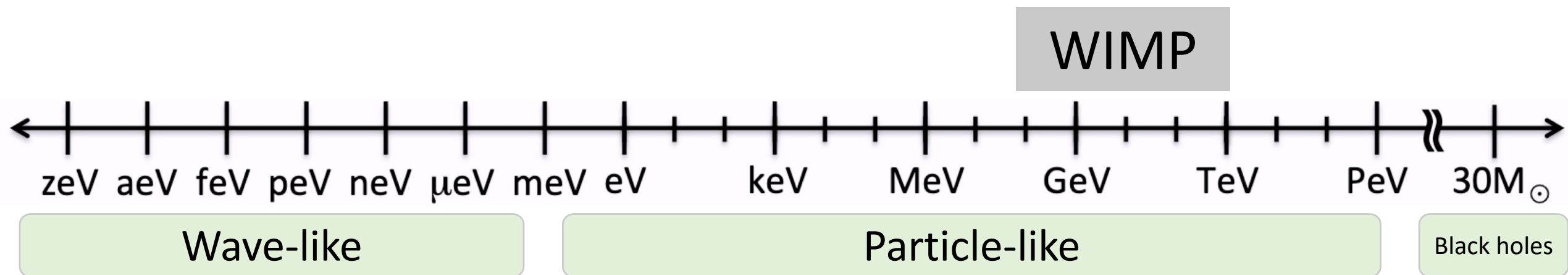
Institute of High Energy Physics, CAS

for the Global Argon Dark Matter Collaboration

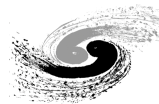
ICHEP 2024

Prague, Czech Republic 07/18/2024

Direct Search for Dark Matter



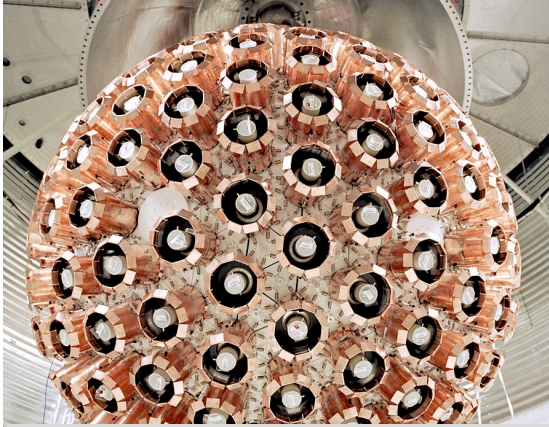
- Weakly Interacting Massive Particles (WIMPs)
 - $> 10 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ high-mass;
 - subGeV $\sim 10 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ low-mass.
- Light dark matter.
- Dark matter searches with liquid argon -> The Global Argon Dark Matter Collaboration.



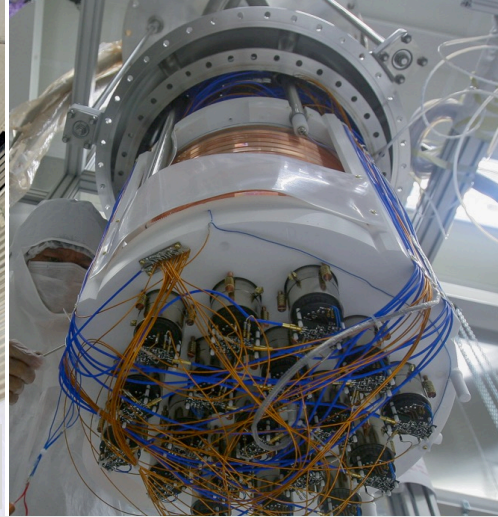
The GADMC

- Global Argon Dark Matter Collaboration;
- Established in 2017;
- >500 collaborators, >100 institutes, 14 countries.

DEAP-3600 @SNOLAB

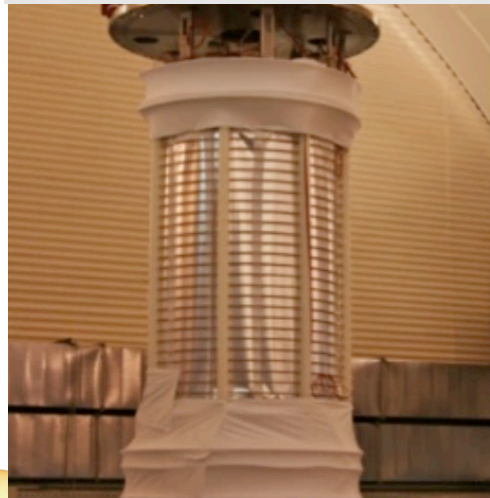


DarkSide-50 @LNGS



See Michela Lai's talk !

ArDM @LSC



miniCLEAN @SNOLAB



DarkSide-20k (high-mass 200 ty)
DarkSide-LowMass (low-mass 1 ty)
ARGO (high-mass 3000 ty)



The Roadmap of DarkSide

- ✓ Dual-phase argon time projection chamber (DAR-TPC);
- ✓ Argon from underground source.

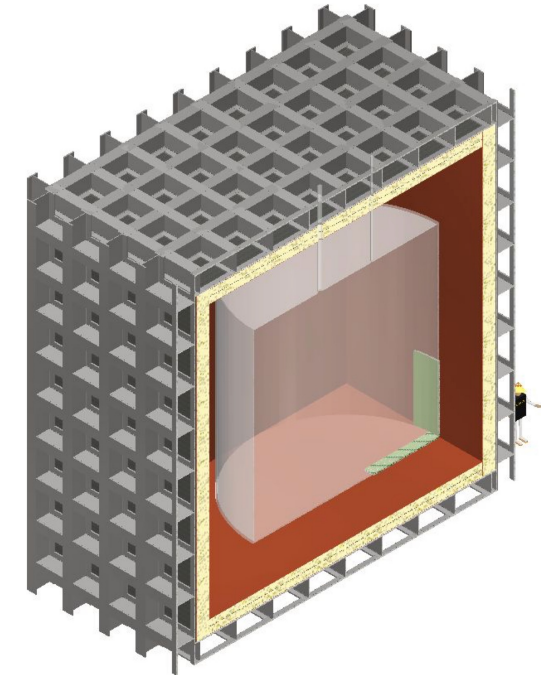
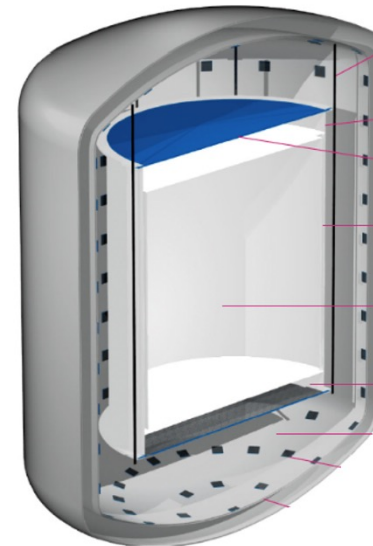
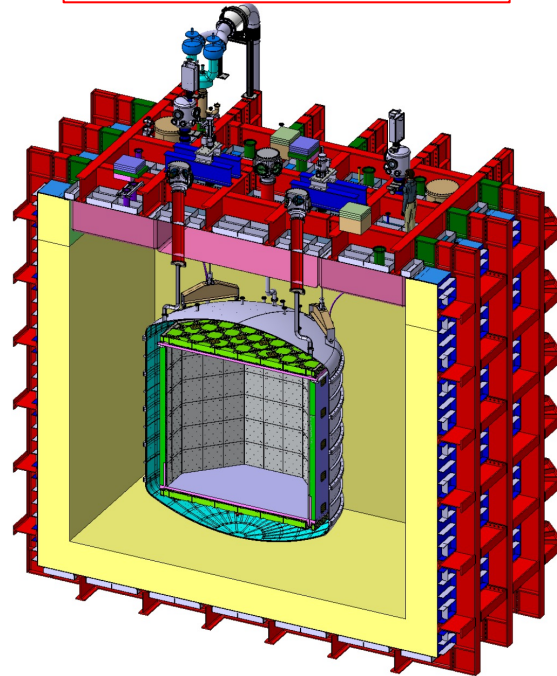
Direct Dark Matter Search in the DarkSide-20k Experiment
By Daria Santone
Dark Matter session, July 18th, 09:55

DarkSide-50
46.4 kg active

DarkSide-20k
49.7 tonnes active

DarkSide-LowMass
1 tonne-year exposure

ARGO
3000 tonne-year exposure

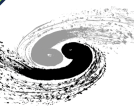


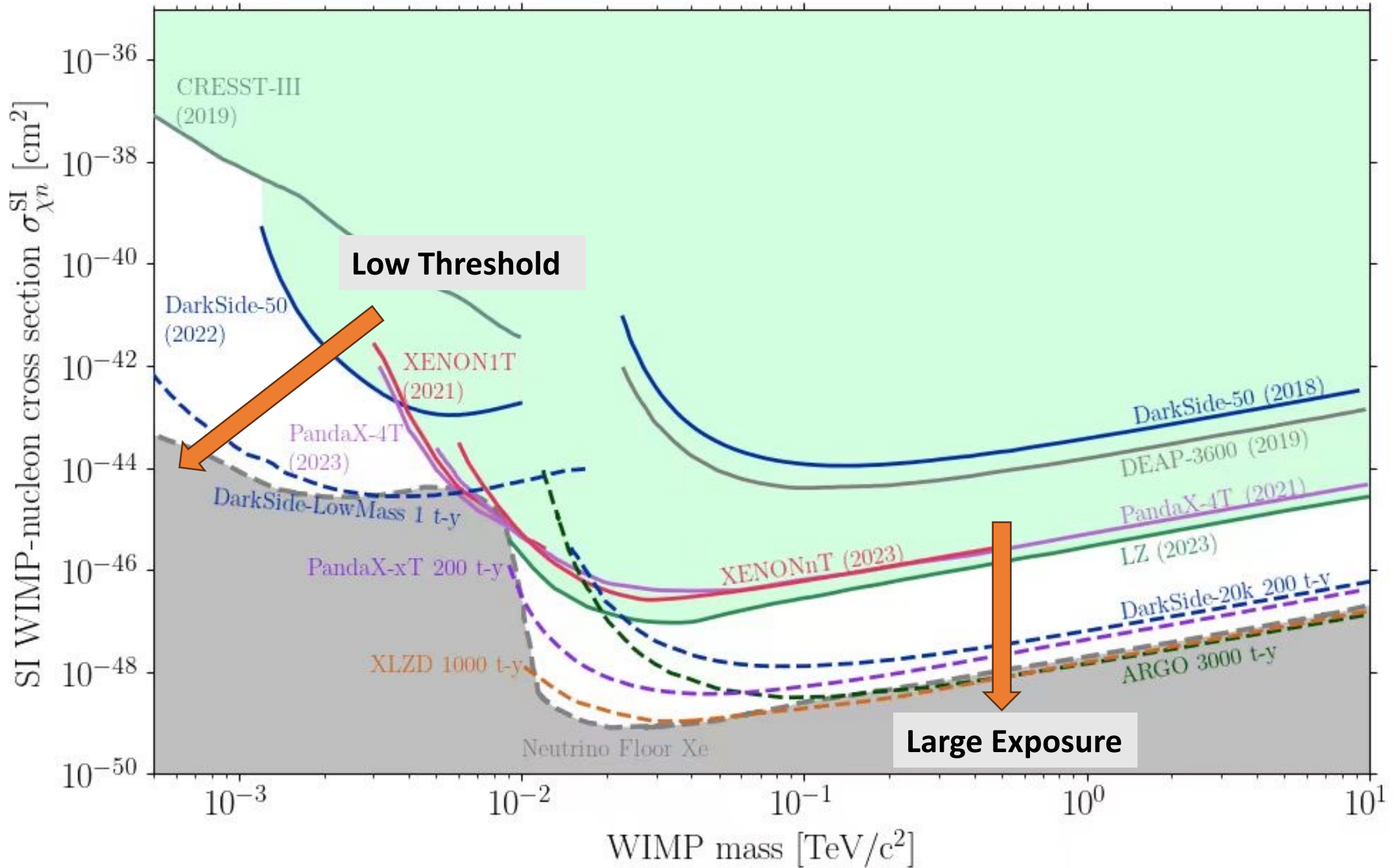
2013~2021

2026~

2029~

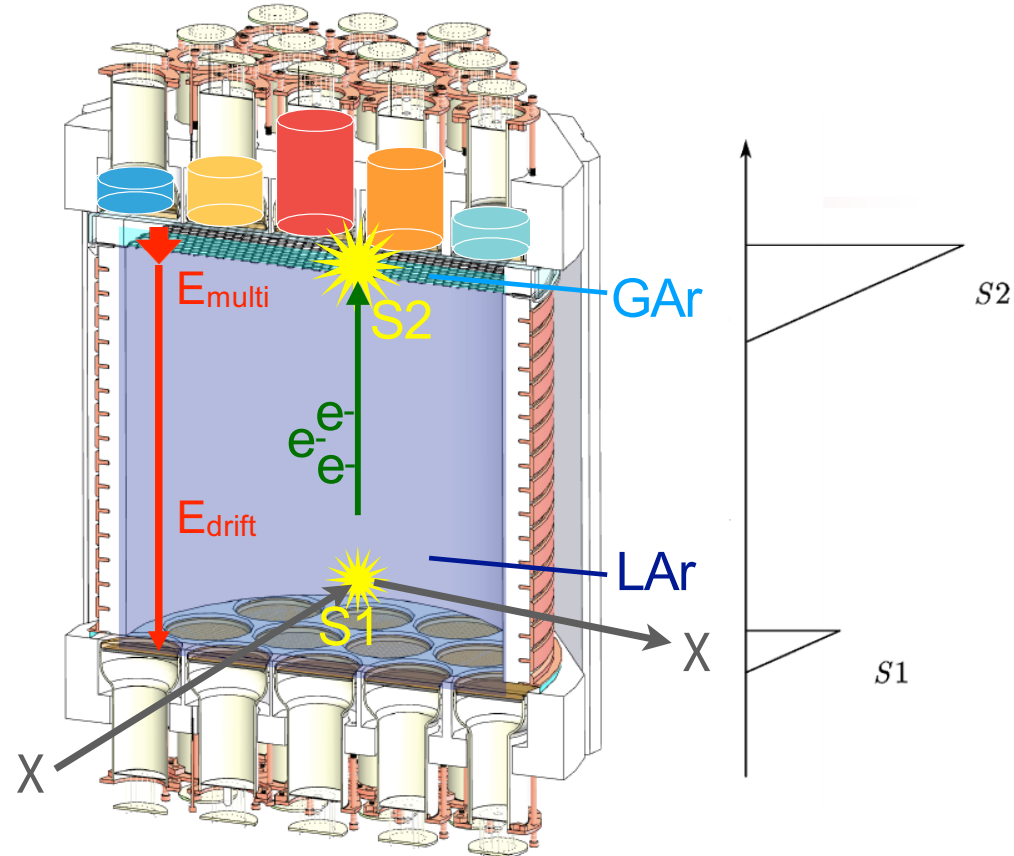
2030s



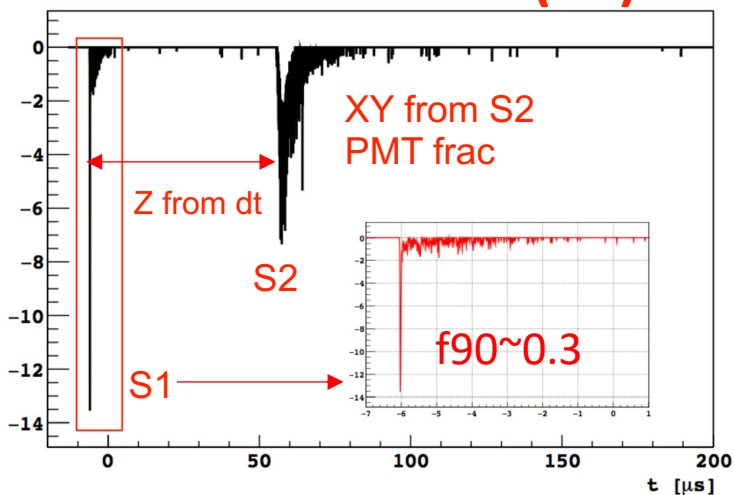


DAr-TPC for High Mass

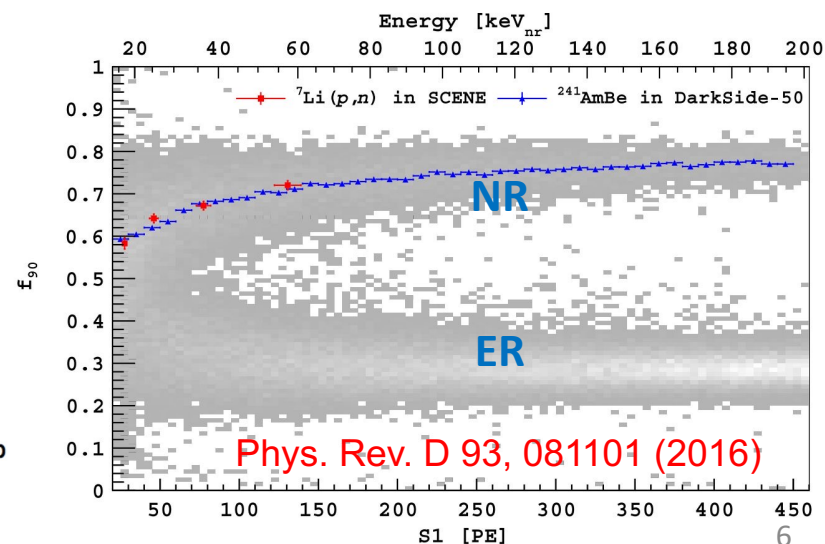
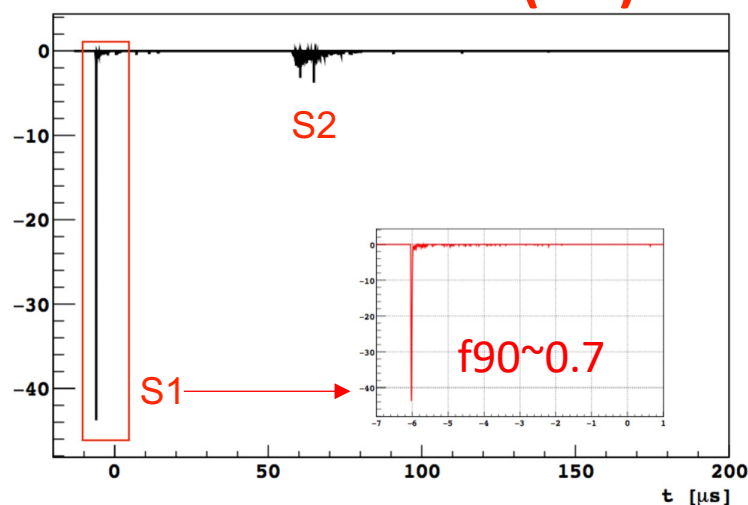
- Scintillation (S1) + Ionization (S2);
- 3D positioning using T_{drift} and S2 distributions;
- 128 nm \rightarrow wavelength shifter \rightarrow 420 nm;
- Pulse shape discrimination (PSD):
 - De-excitation time: singlet 6 ns, triplet 1.5 μs ;
 - Electron recoil background rejection $> 1 \times 10^8$;
 - f_{90} : ratio of light in the first 90 ns (S1).



Electron Recoil (ER)

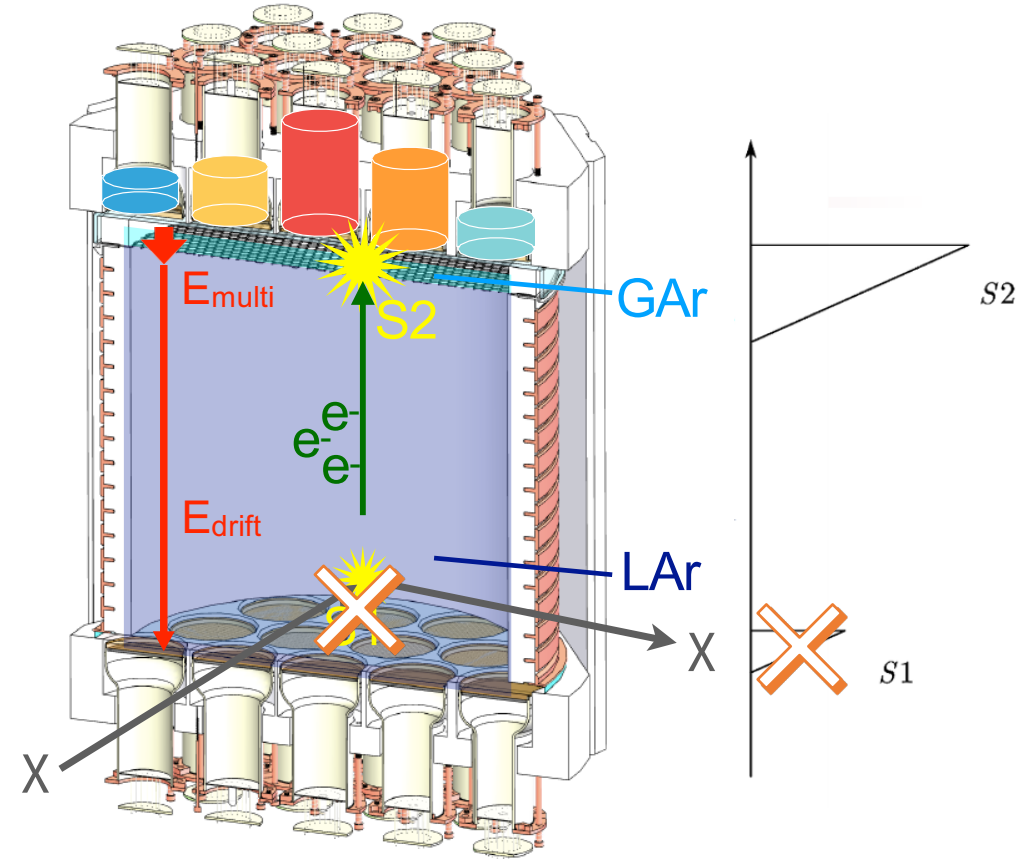


Nuclear Recoil (NR)

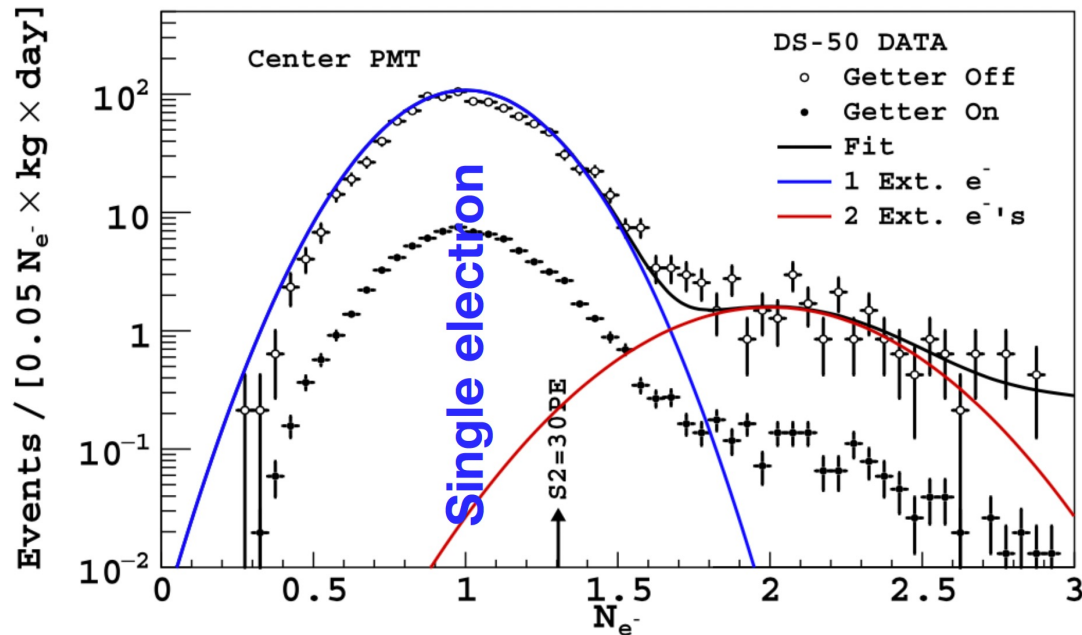


DAr-TPC for Low Mass

- Ionization (S2) signal only
 - ☹ NO PSD;
 - ☹ NO drift time for Z position.
 - ☺ Sensitive to single electron, $g2 > 23 \text{ p.e./e}^-$;
 - ☺ Low threshold.



Scintillation signal (S1):
 threshold at $\sim 2 \text{ keVee} / 6 \text{ keVnr}$;
 Ionization signal (S2):
 threshold $< 0.1 \text{ keVee} / 0.4 \text{ keVnr}$.



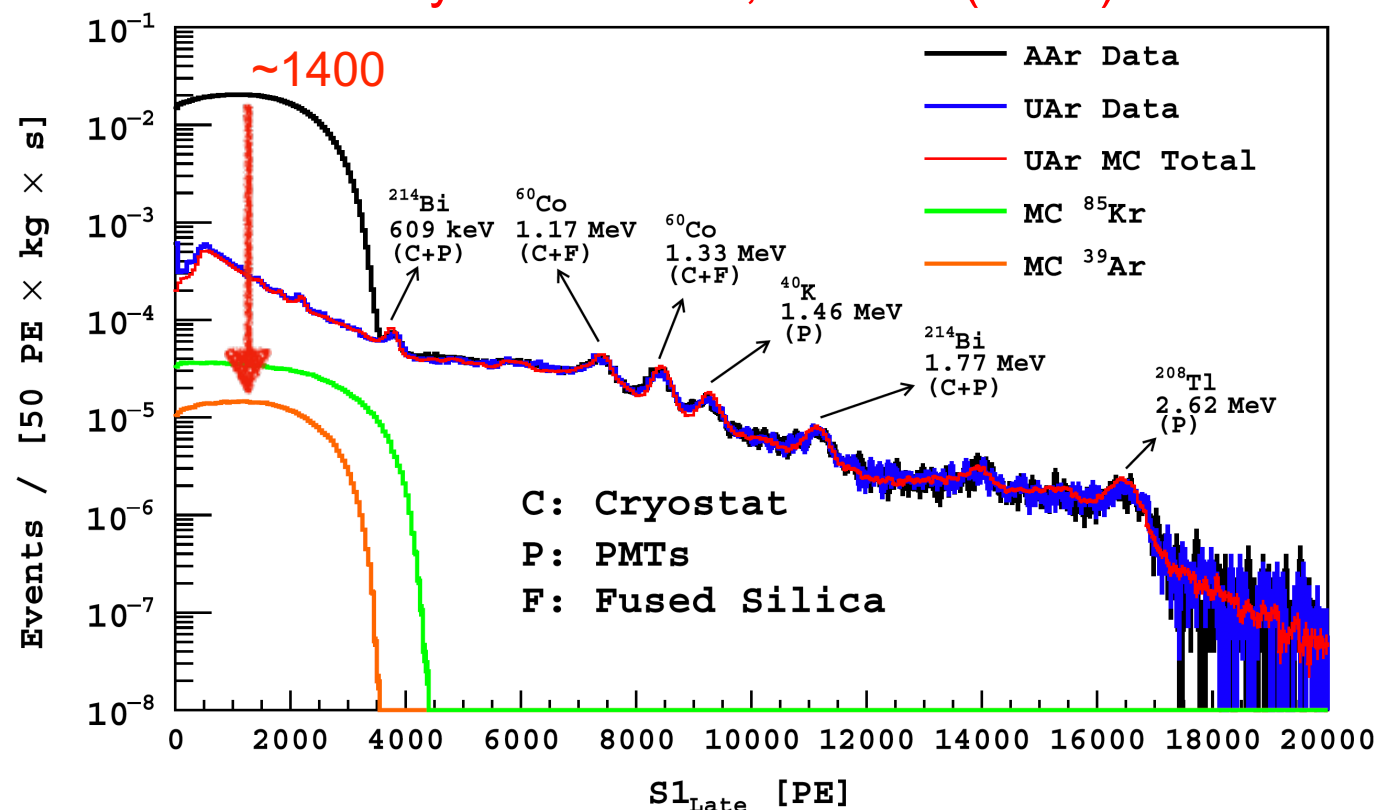
Phys. Rev. Lett. 121, 081307 (2018)

Underground Argon (UAr)

- Atmospheric argon (AAr) has intrinsic ^{39}Ar radioactivity ~ 1 Bq/kg;
- β decay with 565 keV endpoint, 269 years half-life;
- ^{39}Ar activities set the threshold at low energies.

- ^{39}Ar is a cosmogenic isotope;
- Argon from underground sources has significantly lower ^{39}Ar concentration than AAr;
- CO_2 well in Colorado, USA;
- 160 kg UAr extracted for DarkSide-50:
 - ^{39}Ar reduction factor ~ 1400 .

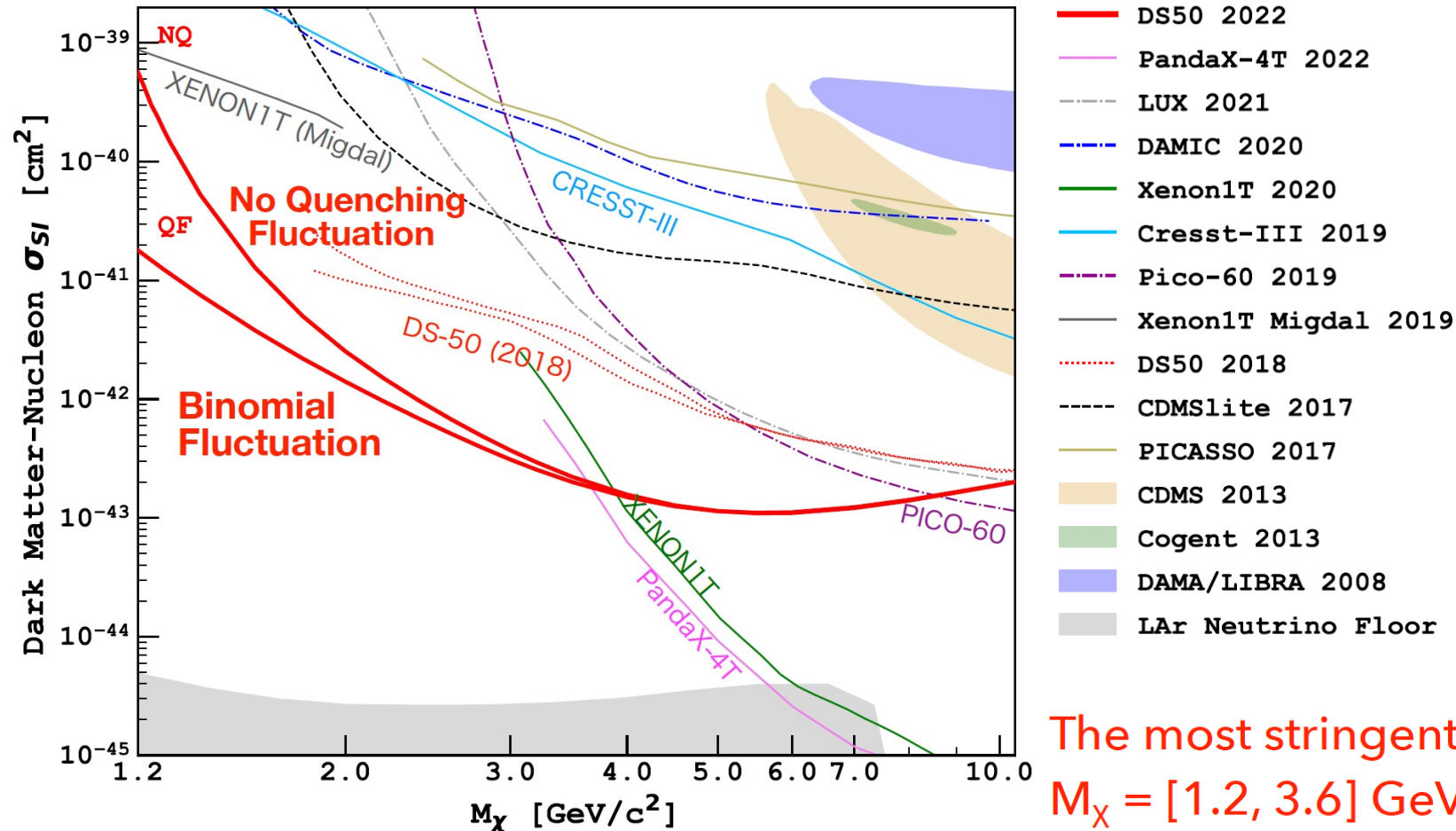
Phys. Rev. D 93, 081101 (2016)



DarkSide-50 Low-mass Results

Phys. Rev. Lett. 121, 081307 (2018)
Phys. Rev. D 107, 063001 (2023)

- Ionization only analysis (S2 only); $N_e=4$.
- 6.78 t-days results in 2018, 12 t-days results in 2023.

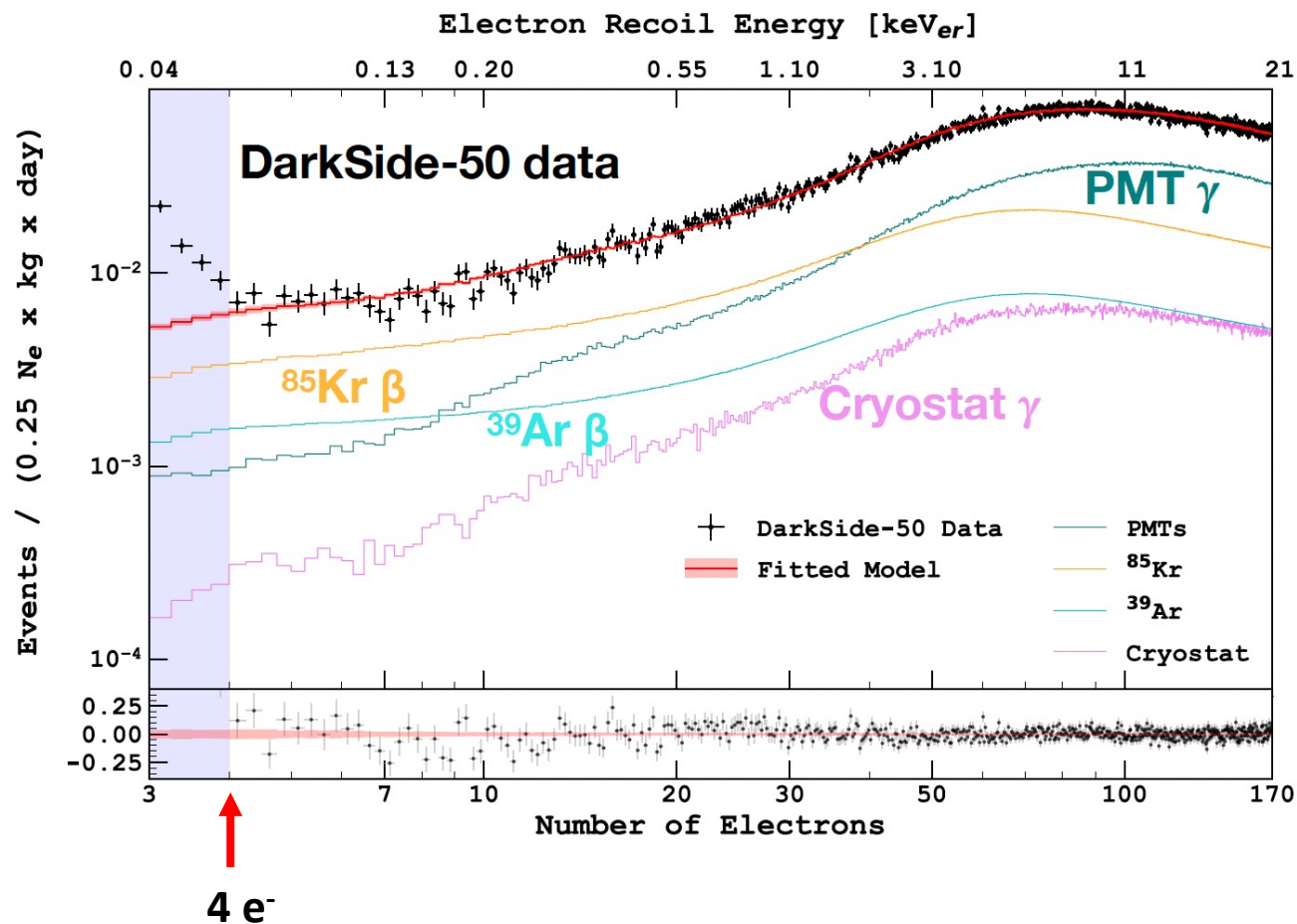


The most stringent limit at
 $M_\chi = [1.2, 3.6] \text{ GeV}/c^2$



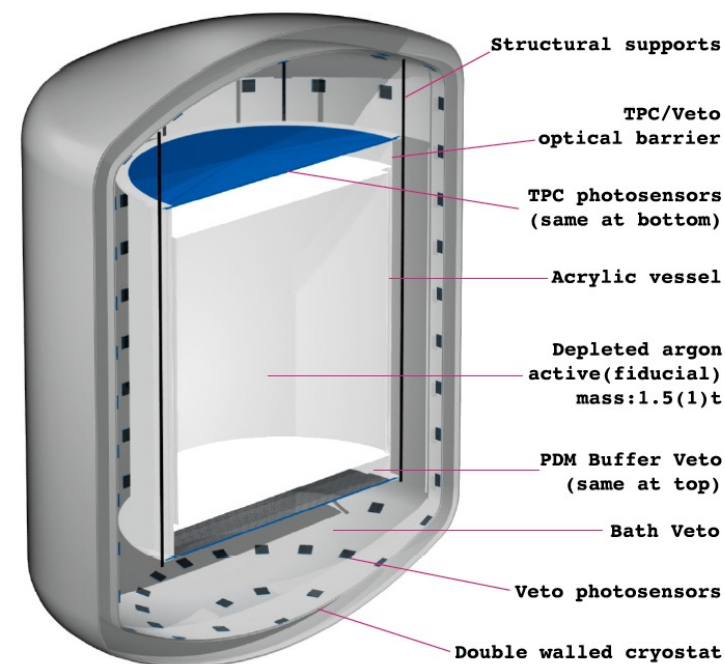
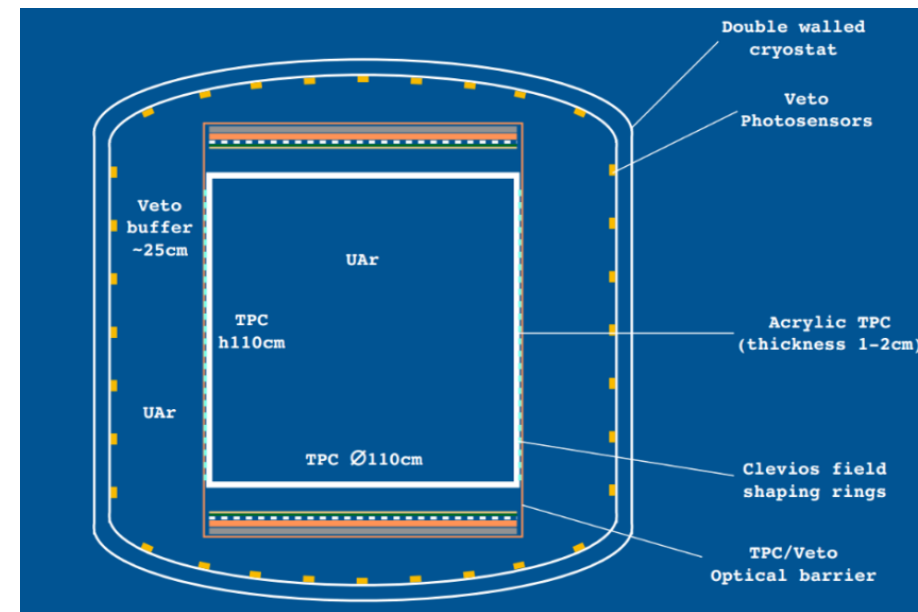
Lessons Learned from DarkSide-50

- Intrinsic β from ^{85}Kr and ^{39}Ar ;
- γ from detector materials;
- Spurious electrons that set the threshold limit;
- LAr response in the low energy region.
- Of course, the exposure is limited due to the size of the detector ~ 46 kg fiducial.



DarkSide-LowMass

- Dedicate to WIMP mass $< 10 \text{ GeV}/c^2$.
- A tonne-scale dual-phase Ar TPC,
 - ~ 1 tonne active mass.
- Background mitigation:
 - Lower ^{39}Ar ;
 - Ultra-pure photosensor;
 - Radiopure cryostat;
 - Radio-pure TPC material, e.g. acrylic from JUNO;
 - Buffer volume to suppress γ backgrounds;
 - Suppression of the spurious electrons.
- Additional strategy to lower the threshold:
 - High electric field to increase g_2 ;
 - Xe doping.



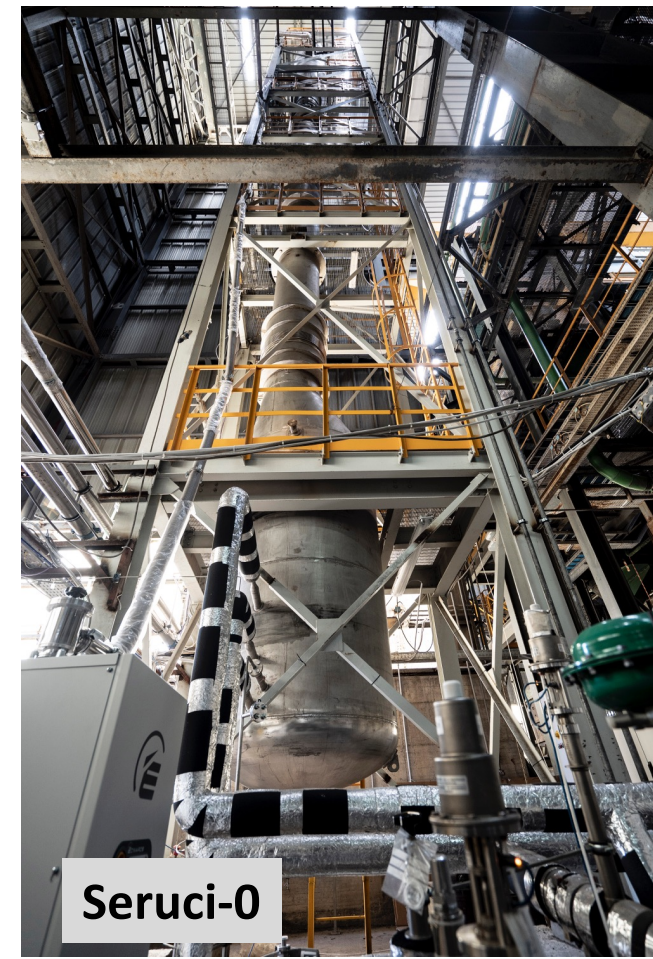
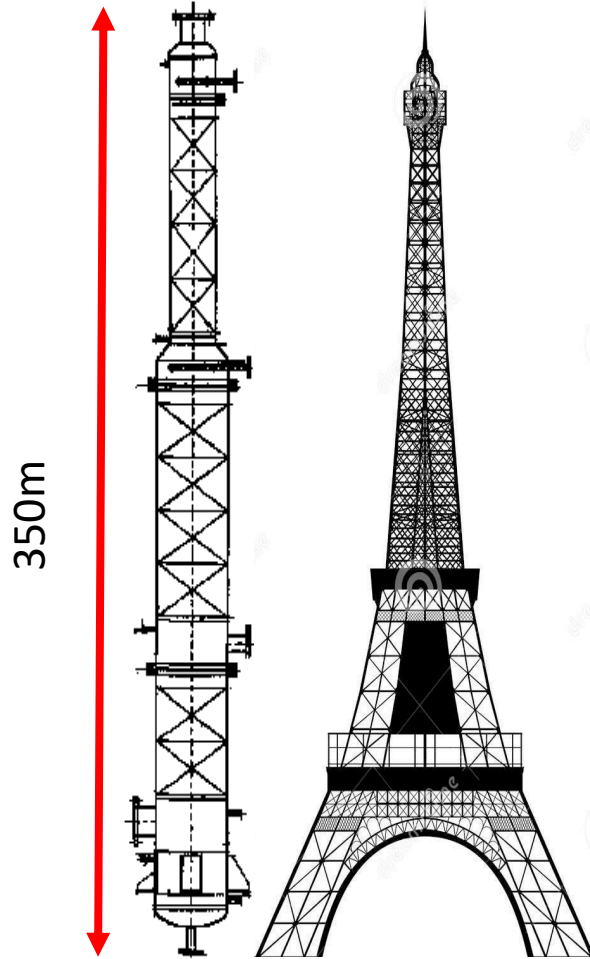
Phys. Rev. D 107, 112006 (2023)



Depleted Argon

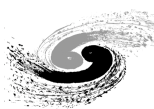
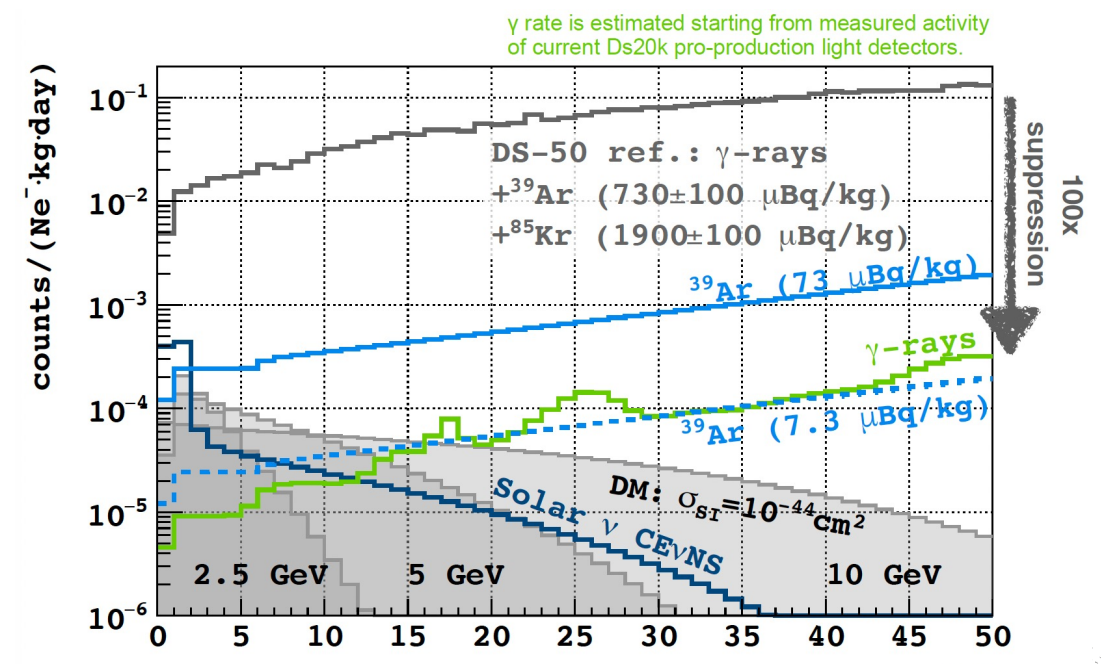
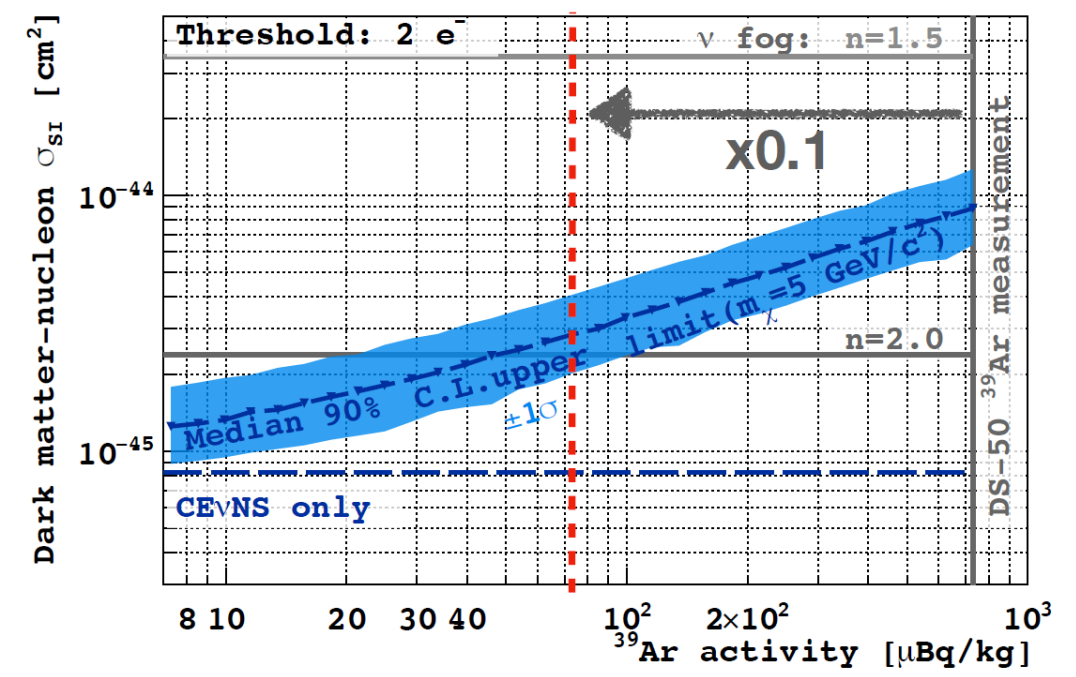
- Further reduce the residual ^{39}Ar from underground argon using the ARIA facility.
- **The ARIA facility:**
 - 350 m tall cryogenic distillation column in Sardinia, Italy;
 - Chemical purification rate O (1 tonne/day), e.g. for Kr removal;
 - UAr purity after ARIA: 99.999%;
 - Additional purification to separate ^{39}Ar from ^{40}Ar .
 - Seruci-0 tested, Seruci-1 under construction.
- Details about the cosmogenic activation: [Astropart. Phys. 152 \(2023\) 102878](#)

Production, Purification and Assay of Underground Argon for DarkSide-20k
By Devidutta Gahan
Dark Matter session, July 19th, 11:57



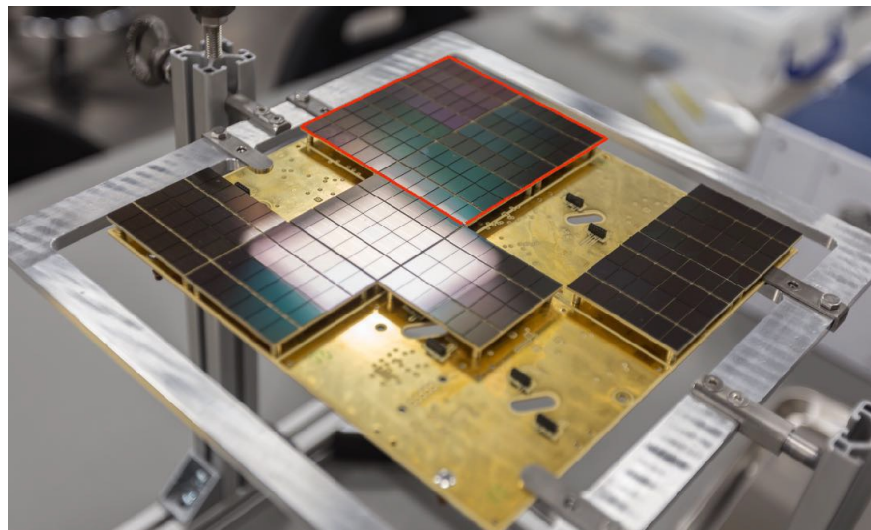
Depleted Argon

- In DarkSide-50:
 - $^{39}\text{Ar} \sim 0.73 \text{ mBq/kg}$;
 - $^{85}\text{Kr} \sim 1.9 \text{ mBq/kg}$.
- At least a factor of 10 reduction of ^{39}Ar per pass is expected with $\sim 10 \text{ kg/day}$.
- After ARIA:
 - $^{39}\text{Ar} 7.3 \sim 73 \text{ } \mu\text{Bq/kg}$;
 - ^{85}Kr negligible.

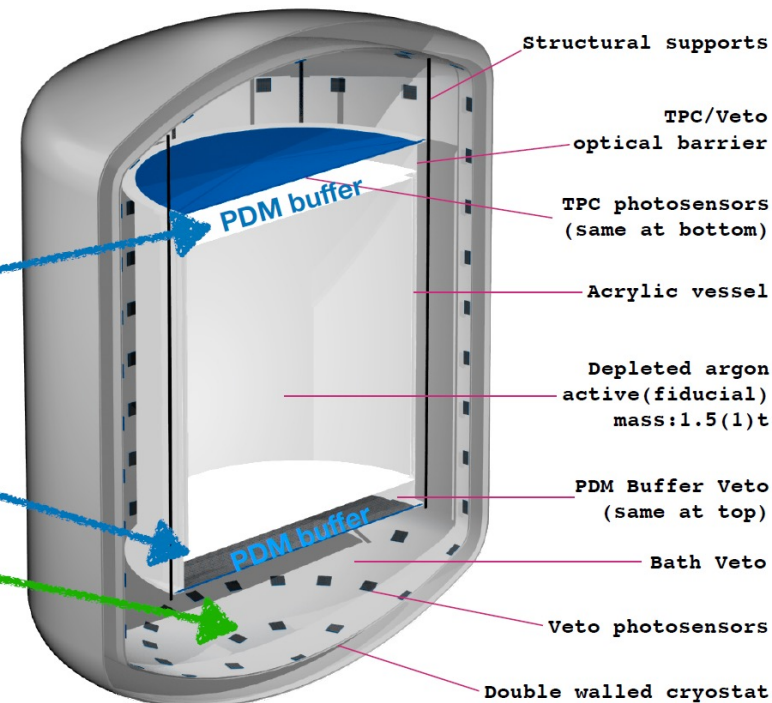
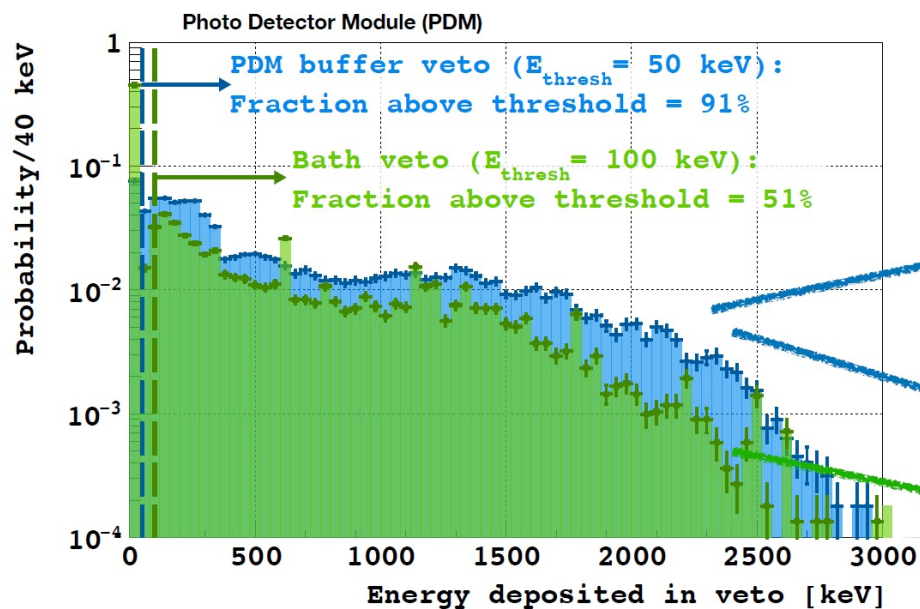


Gamma Backgrounds

- SiPM developed for DarkSide-20k:
 - Radiopure;
 - Compact packaging;
- Cryostat: ultra-pure SS or Ti.
- Designed buffer volumes.

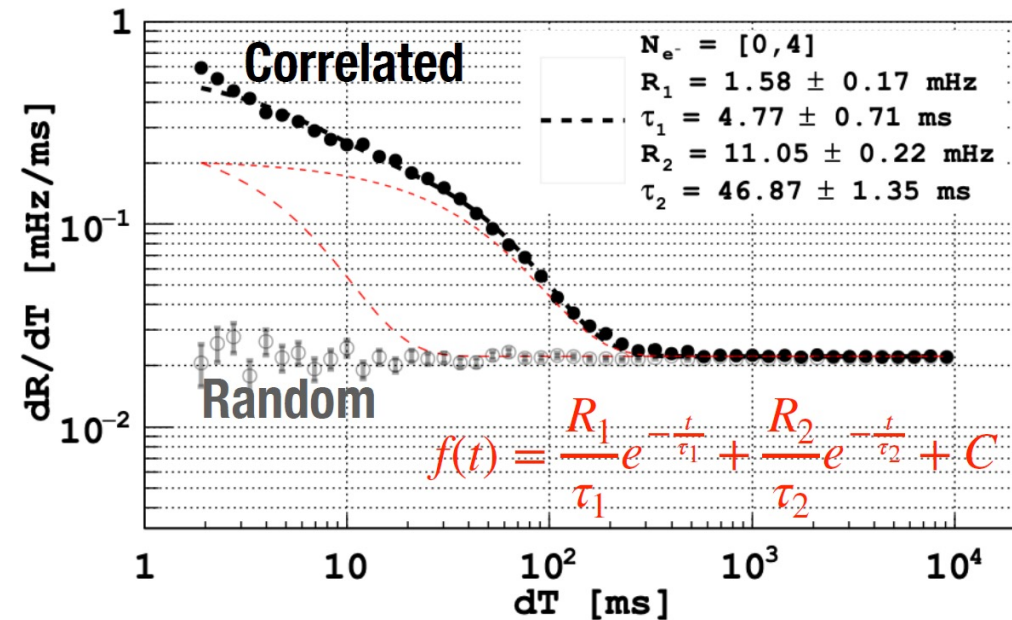
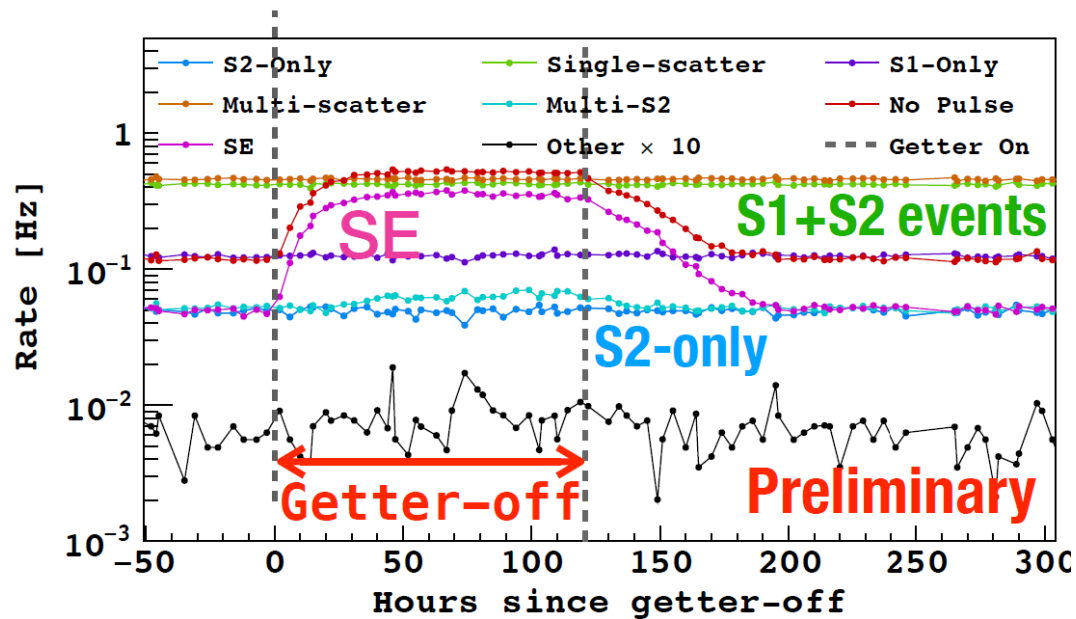


DarkSide-20k Veto PhotoDetector Units: construction and characterization
By Paolo Franchini
Poster session



Spurious Electron (SE)

- Events $< 4 e^-$ behave differently from the other S2-only events;
- Determines the threshold, can we reach $2 e^-$?
- SE study with DarkSide-50 data is ongoing.
- Possible sources: impurities, delayed electrons... **R&D is ongoing.**



A dedicated paper regarding the DarkSide-50 SE analysis will be posted on arXiv soon!



Calibration of Low-Energy Nuclear Recoil

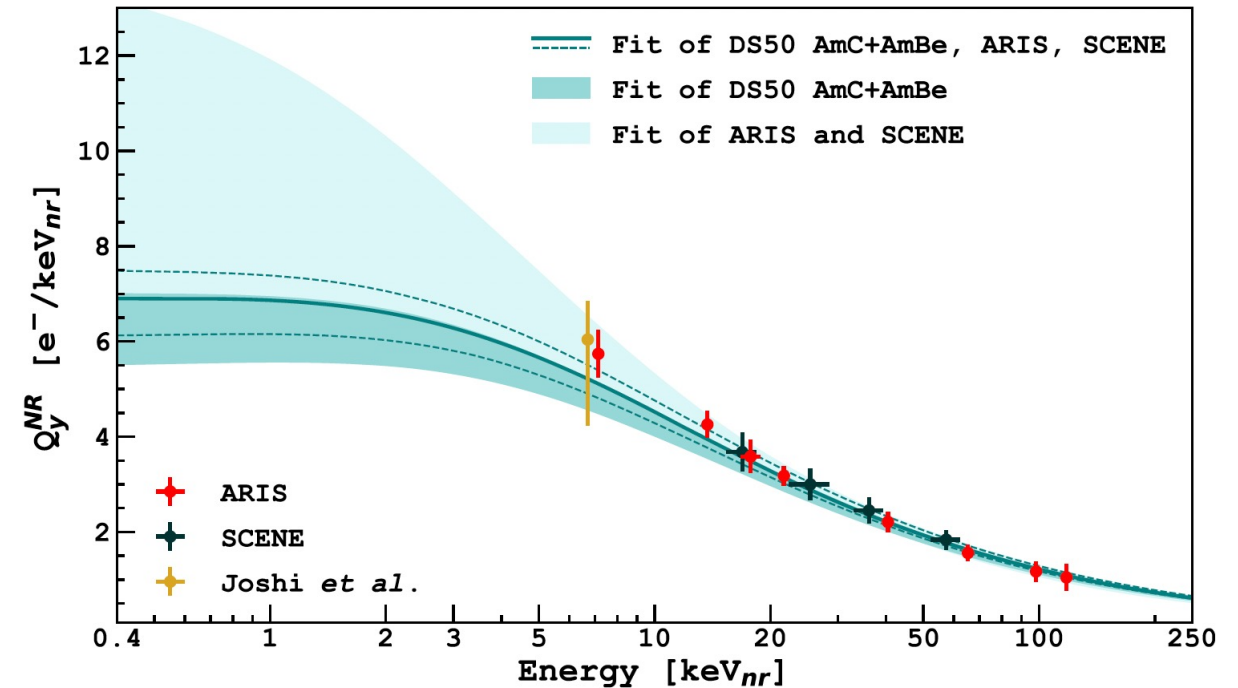
- Calibration of the low-energy ($< \sim 7$ keV_{nr}) nuclear recoil response in liquid argon is still missing;
- Crucial for the low-mass dark matter search analysis;
- Several stand-alone calibration experiments are ongoing for this purpose:
 - ReD and ReD+ in Italy, with ^{252}Cf and D-D gun, in operation:

[Eur. Phys. J. C \(2021\) 81:1014](#)

[Eur. Phys. J. C \(2024\) 84:24](#)

- A dual-phase argon TPC test with a neutron beam is scheduled to operate in early 2025 at IHEP in China.

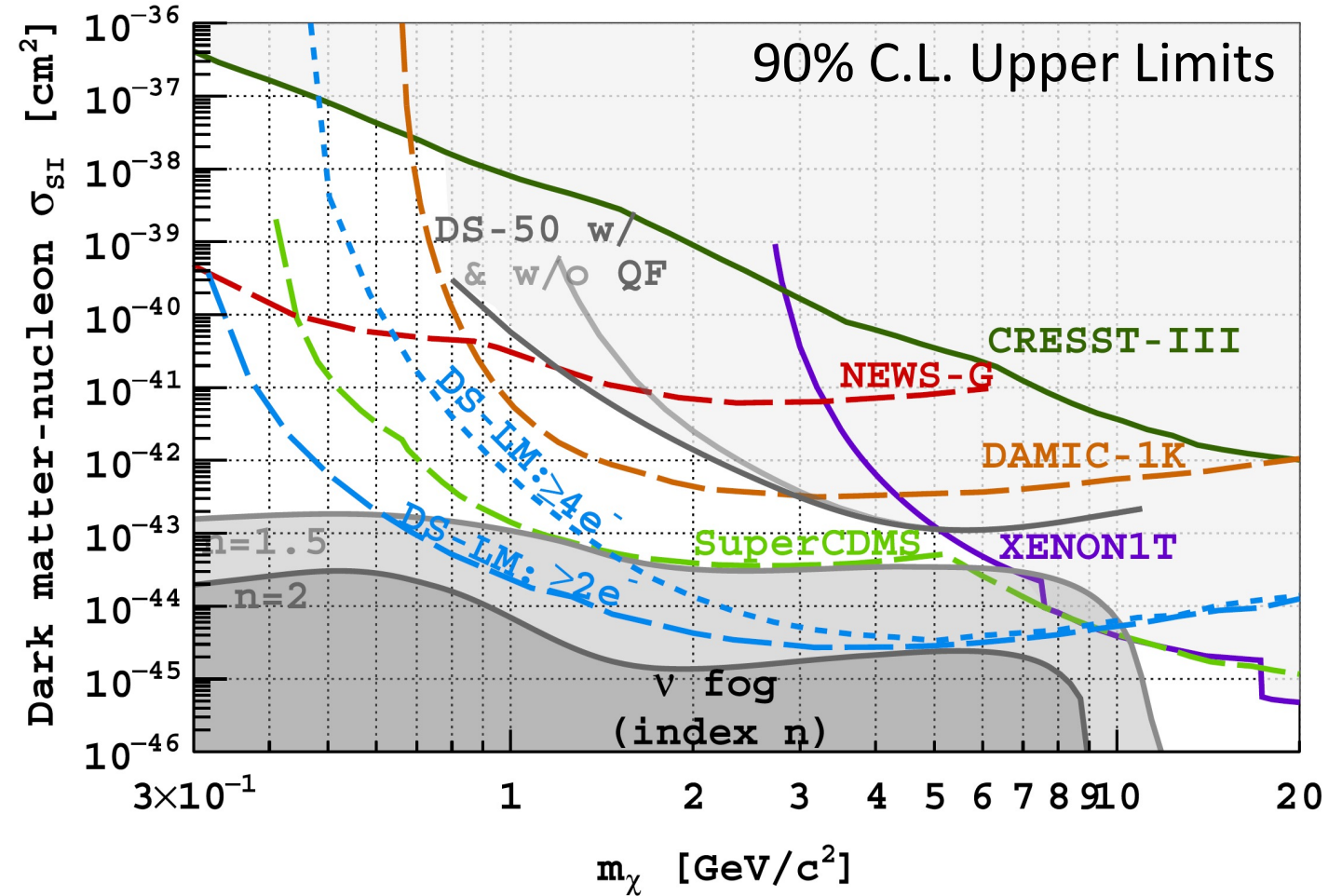
[Phys. Rev. D 104, 082005 \(2021\)](#)



Sensitivity Prediction

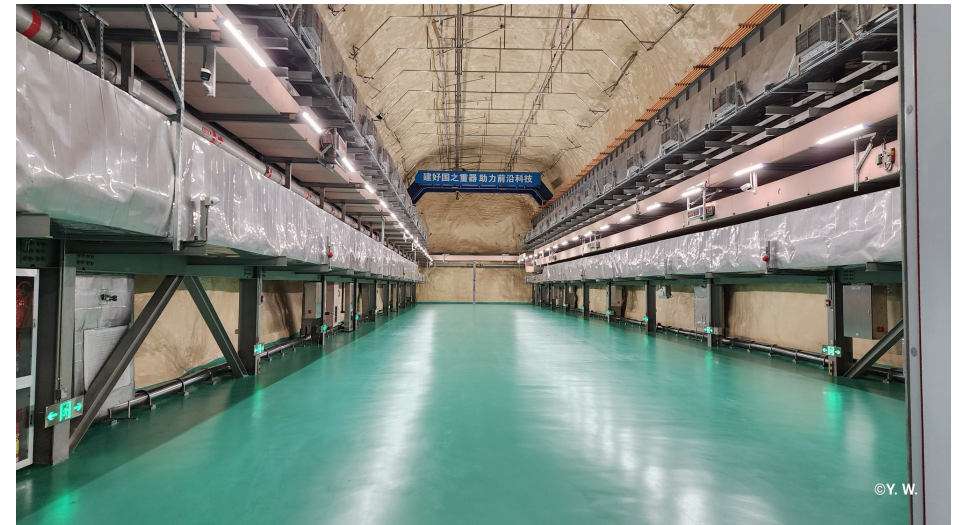
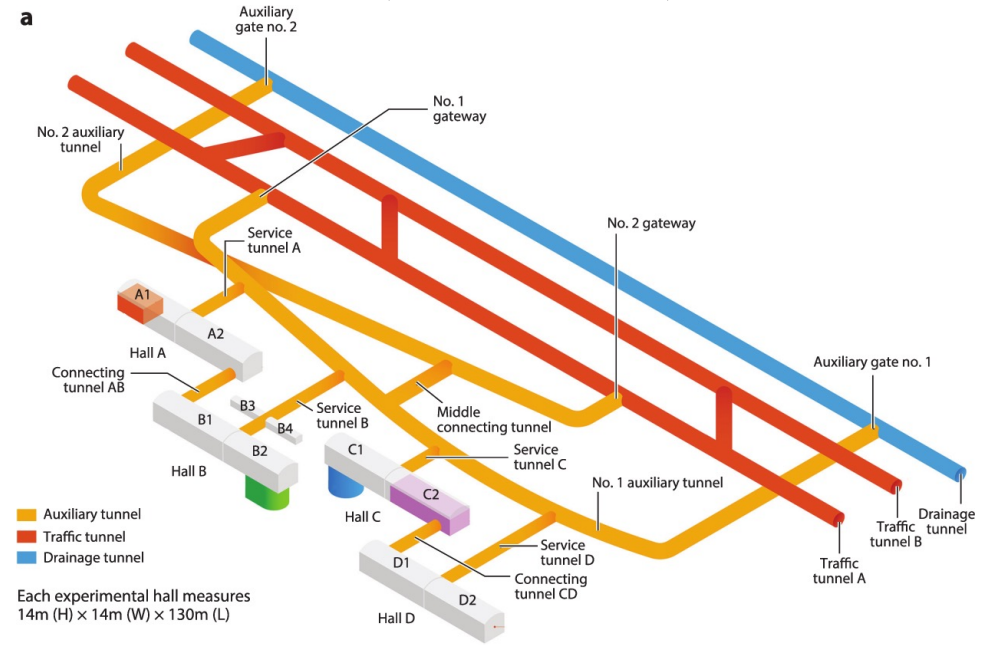
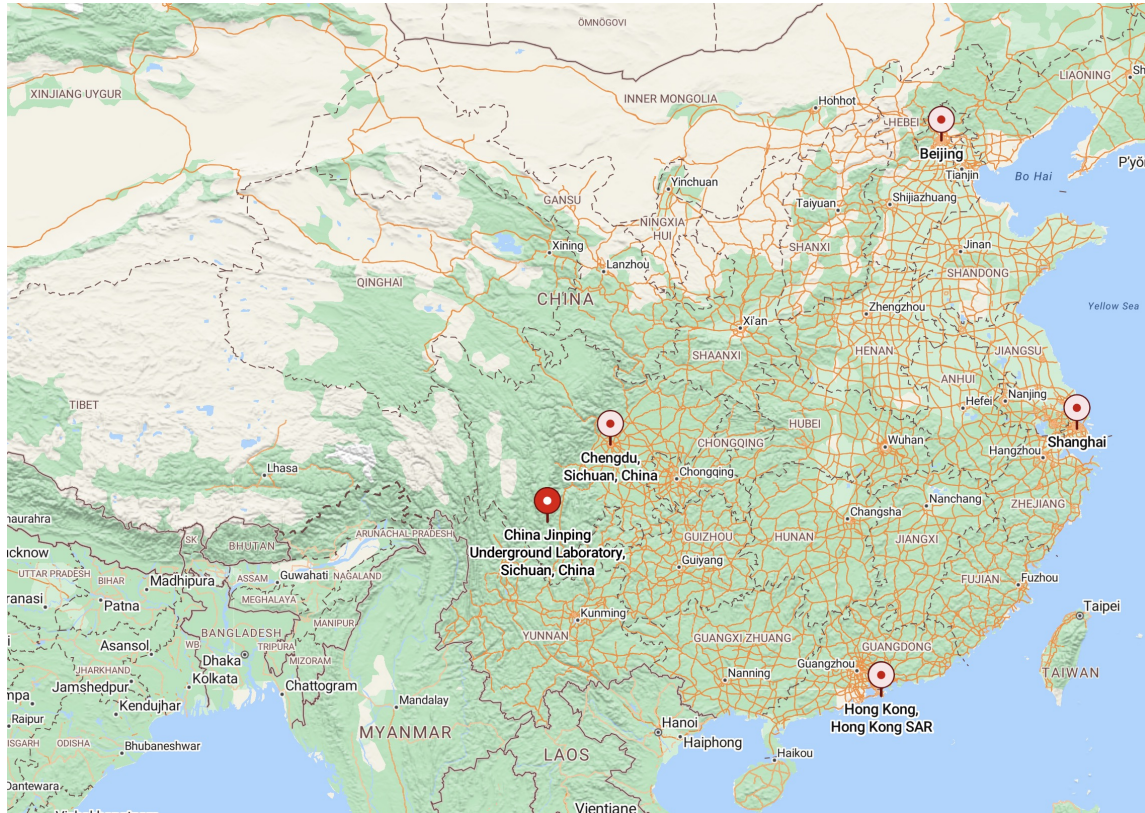
- Assumptions:
 - ^{85}Kr expect to fully remove;
 - ^{39}Ar $\sim 73 \mu\text{Bq/kg}$;
 - γ rate based on the assay of DarkSide-20k materials;
 - 1 tonne-year exposure.
- Neutrino fog is reachable!
- Candidate lab: CJPL.
- R&D in progress;
- Construction is expected to start in 2027.

Phys. Rev. D 107, 112006 (2023)



China JinPing Underground Lab (CJPL)

- In Sichuan Province of China, close to Chengdu;
- Overburden ~ 2400 m rock;
- Lab construction is almost complete, ready for use by the end of 2024.



DarkSide-20k, Low-Mass Sensitivity

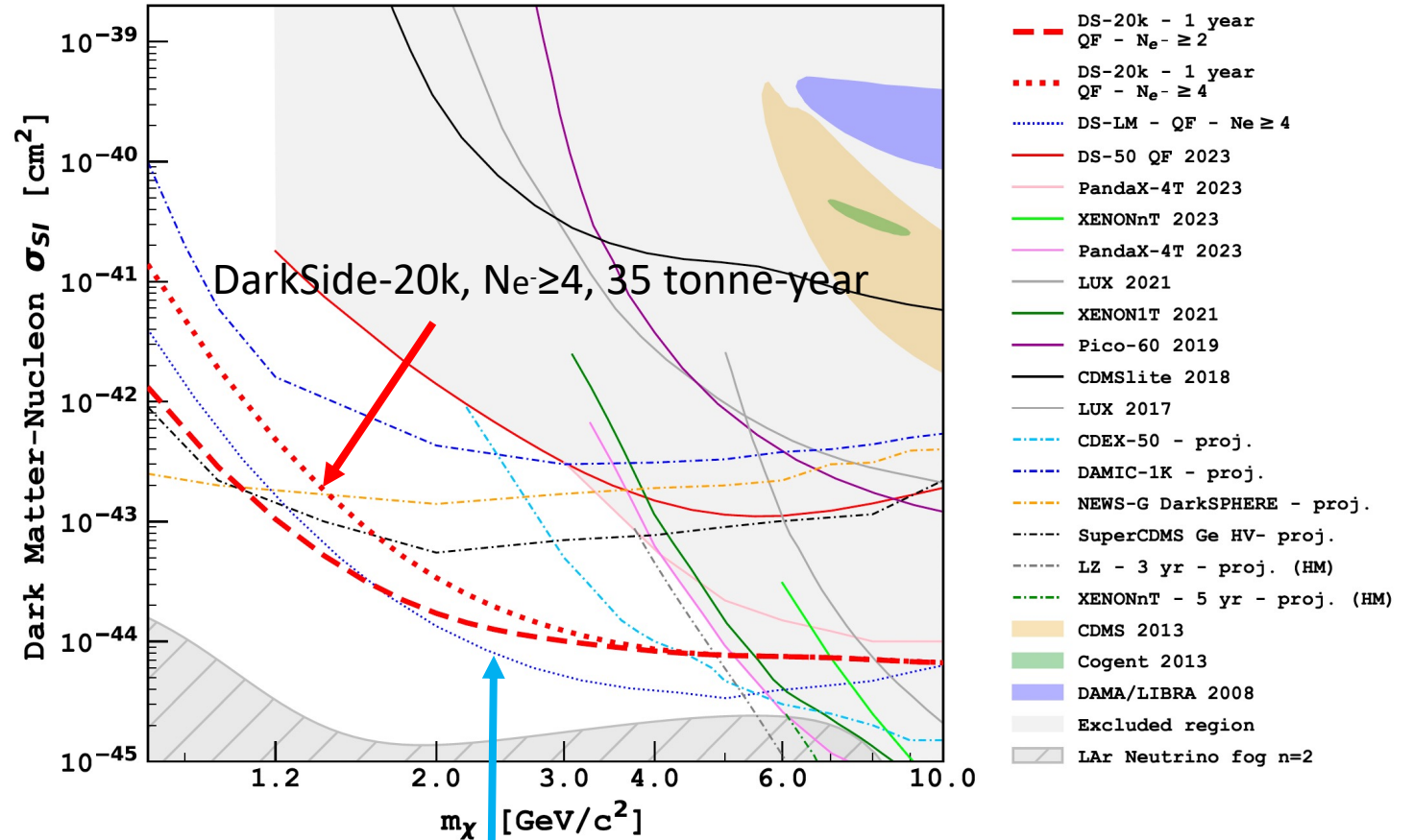
- With DarkSide-20k detector, a study on low-mass sensitivity has recently been conducted.

arXiv:2407.05813

- 50 tonnes active mass;
- UAr with no further purification.

See Daria Santone's upcoming talk for more details on the DarkSide-20k detector.

arXiv:2407.05813



DarkSide-LowMass, Ne \geq 4, 1 tonne-year



Summary

- DarkSide-50 demonstrates the capability of searching low-mass WIMPs with a dual-phase TPC;
- DarkSide-LowMass is proposed to have a clear path to the ν -fog in low-mass regions;
 - Depleted argon with further reduced ^{39}Ar concentration;
 - Significant γ background reduction due to radiopure materials and the veto system;
 - Other effort to reach lower threshold.
- Many R&Ds regarding DarkSide-LowMass are underway.
- Construction of the DarkSide-LowMass detector is expected to start in 2027.



Backups

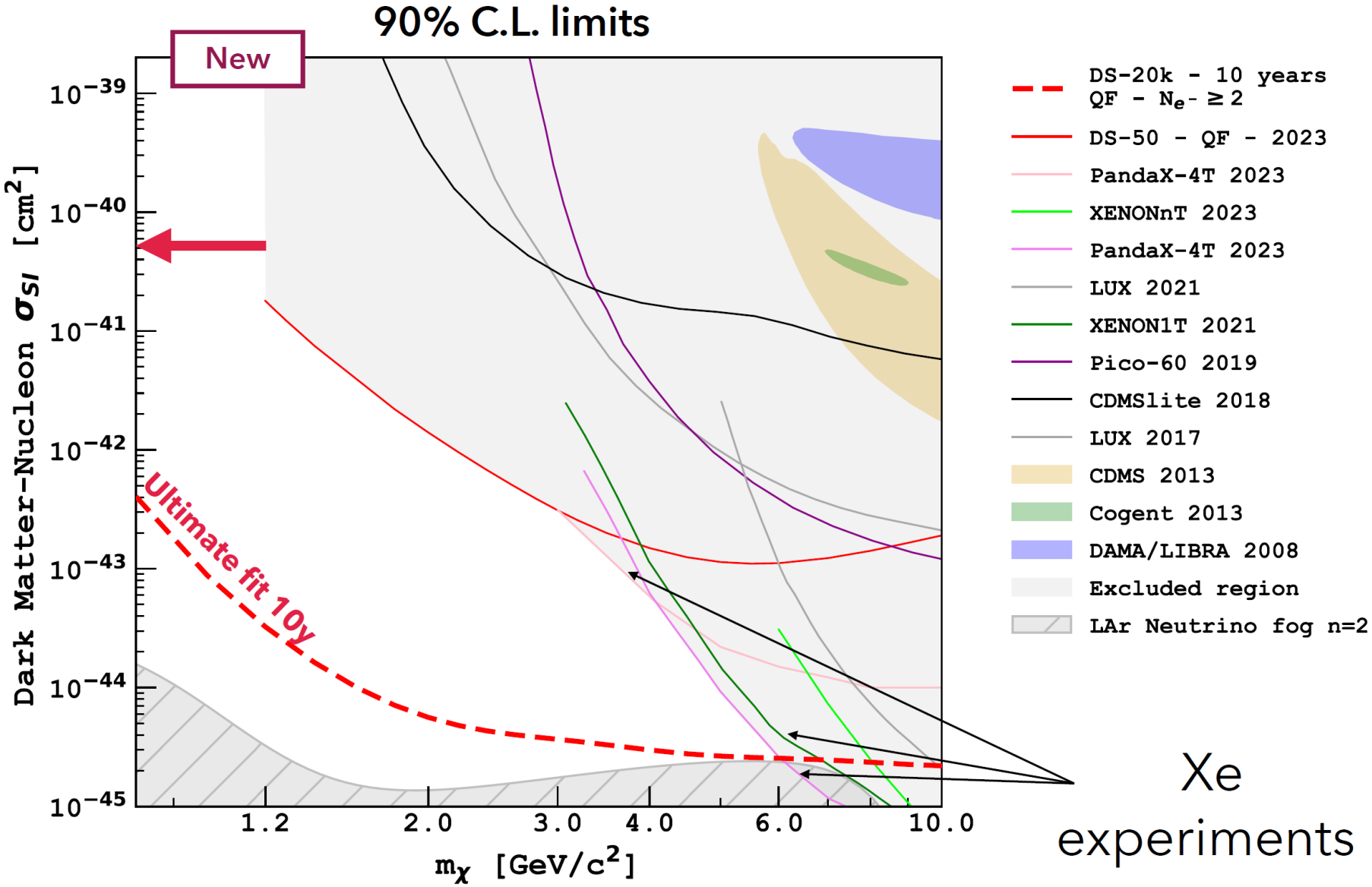


DarkSide-20k sensitivity to low mass WIMPs

Assuming 10 years of data taking

→ Scales with $\sqrt{\text{exposure}}$

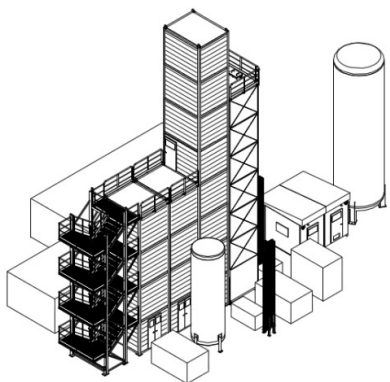
DarkSide-20k will reach the neutrino fog around $m_\chi \approx 5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ after 10 years of data collection



UAr Production Chain

URANIA (Extraction)

An industrial scale extraction plant in Cortez, CO, USA;
Extraction rate: 250~330 kg/day; UAr purity: 99.99%;
Plant assembly in progress.



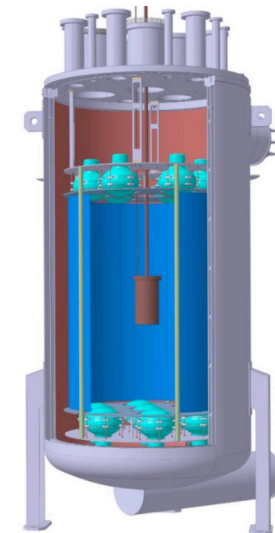
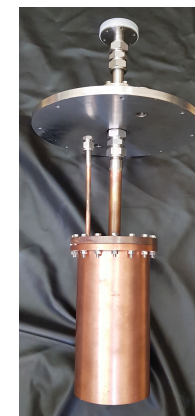
DArT in ArDM (Radiopurity assay)

At Canfranc Lab, Spain (LCS);

A single-phase detector to measure the ^{39}Ar depletion factor;
Sensitive to measure UAr depletion factors in excess of 1000;
DArT will soon be installed inside ArDM.



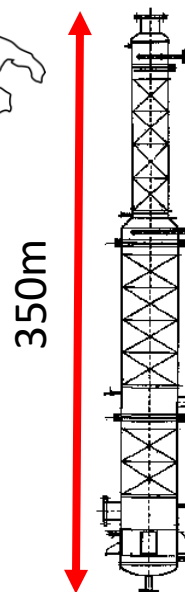
First result in
2020 JINST 15 P02024



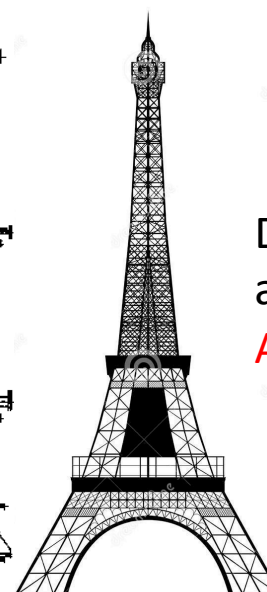
ARIA (Purification)

350 m tall cryogenic distillation column in Sardinia, Italy;
Chemical purification rate O (1 tonne/day);
UAr purity after ARIA: 99.999%;
Capable to separate ^{39}Ar from ^{40}Ar at O (10 kg/day).
Seruci-0 tested, Seruci-1 under construction.

[Eur. Phys. J. C \(2021\) 81:359](#), [Eur. Phys. J. C \(2023\) 83:453](#)



350m



Details about the cosmogenic activation:

[Astropart. Phys. 152 \(2023\) 102878](#)



Photodetectors

- Cryogenic SiPMs developed with Fondazione Bruno Kessler (FBK):
 - PDE > 40% @ 420 nm;
 - DCR < 0.01 Hz/mm² @ 77K (7 VoV);
 - SNR > 8 (TPC);
- Need 27 m² for both TPC and veto.

Optical Plane with 1056 channels

