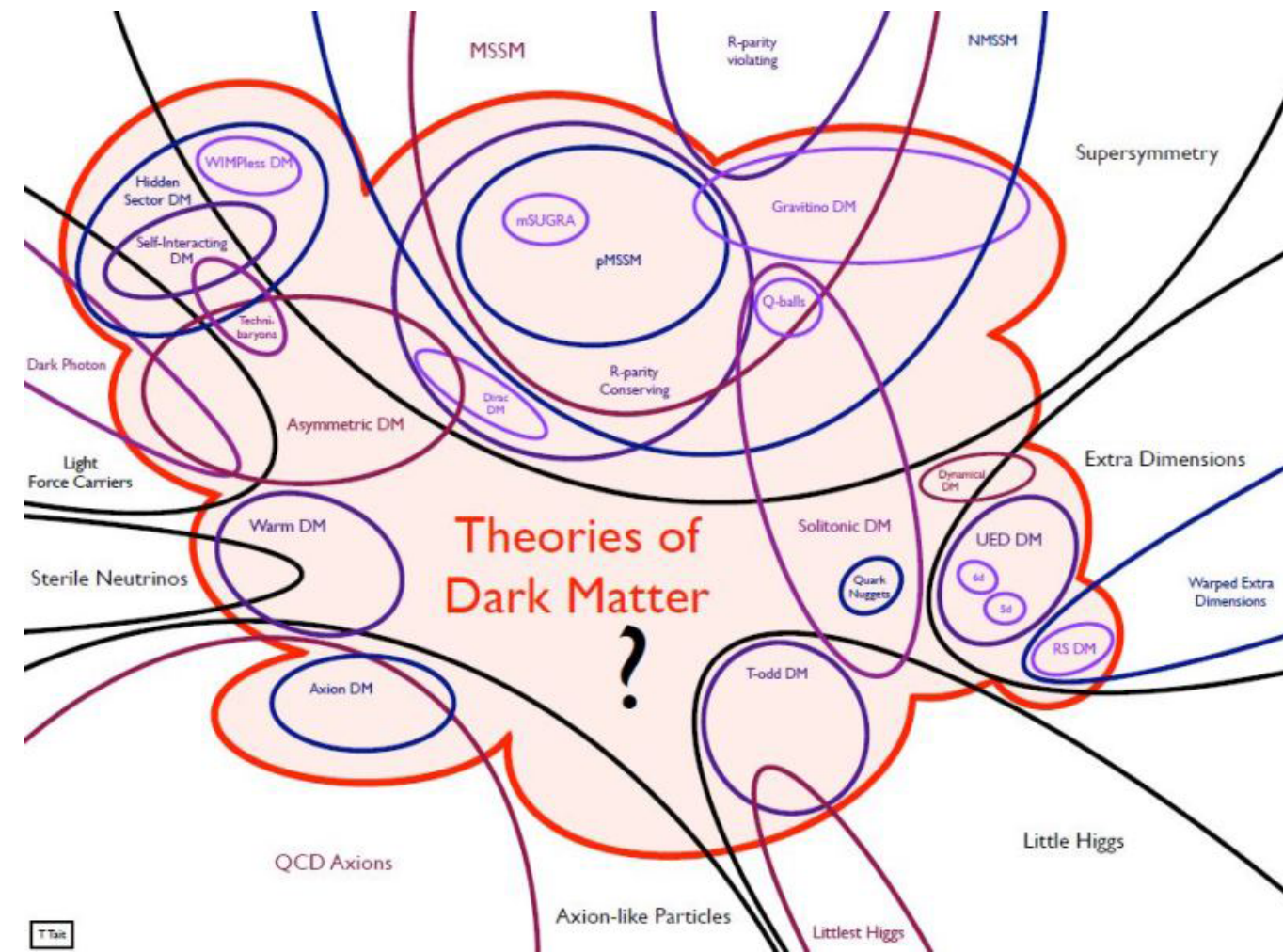




# **THE DARKSIDE-20k EXPERIMENT AND THE FUTURE LIQUID ARGON DARK MATTER PROGRAM**

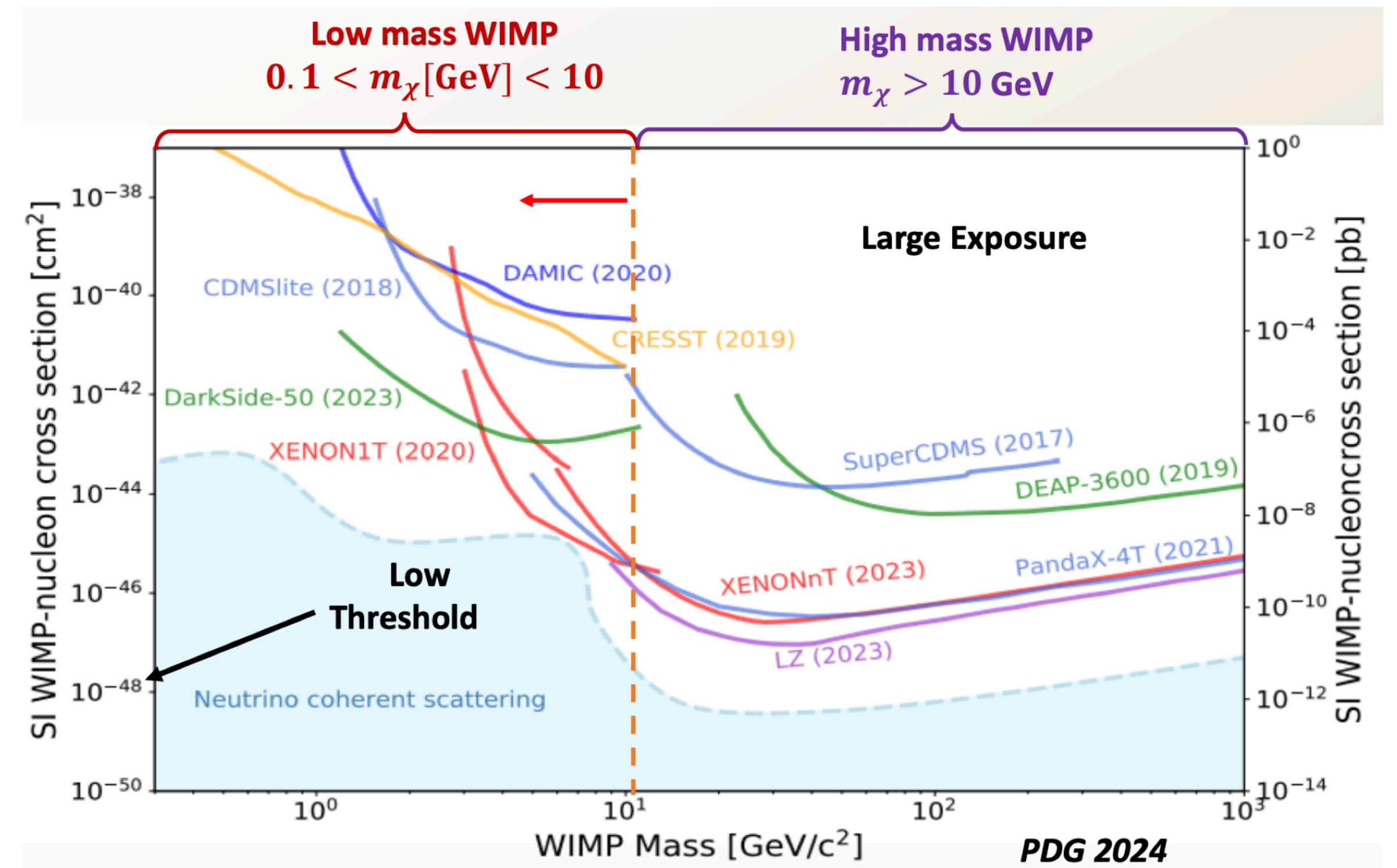
Daria Santone, University of Oxford  
On behalf of DarkSide-20k collaboration  
Blois 2024, 23/10/2024

# DARK MATTER CANDIDATES



## WIMP "Miracle"

- Weak scale interaction lead to correct density in the universe
- Mass scale: MeV - 100 TeV
- Motivated by many theories



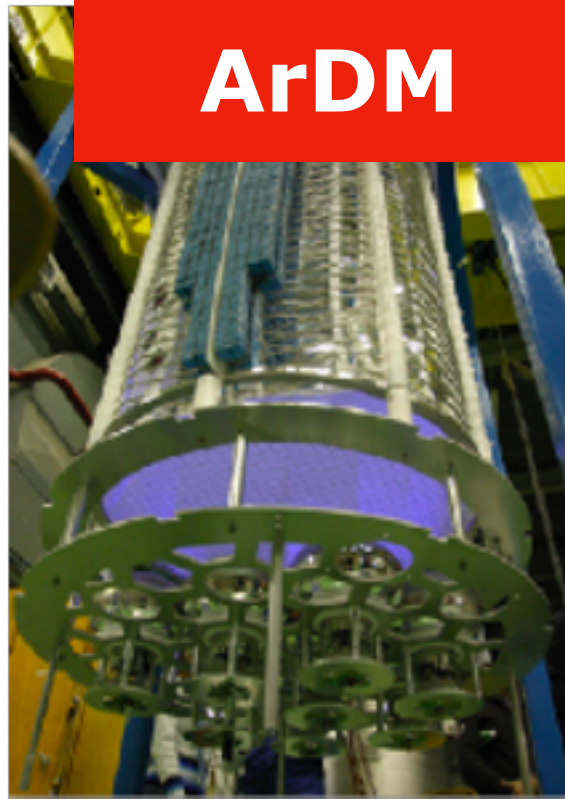
# GLOBAL ARGON DARK MATTER PROGRAM

ARGO:  
600 tonnes  
of UAr

DS-50



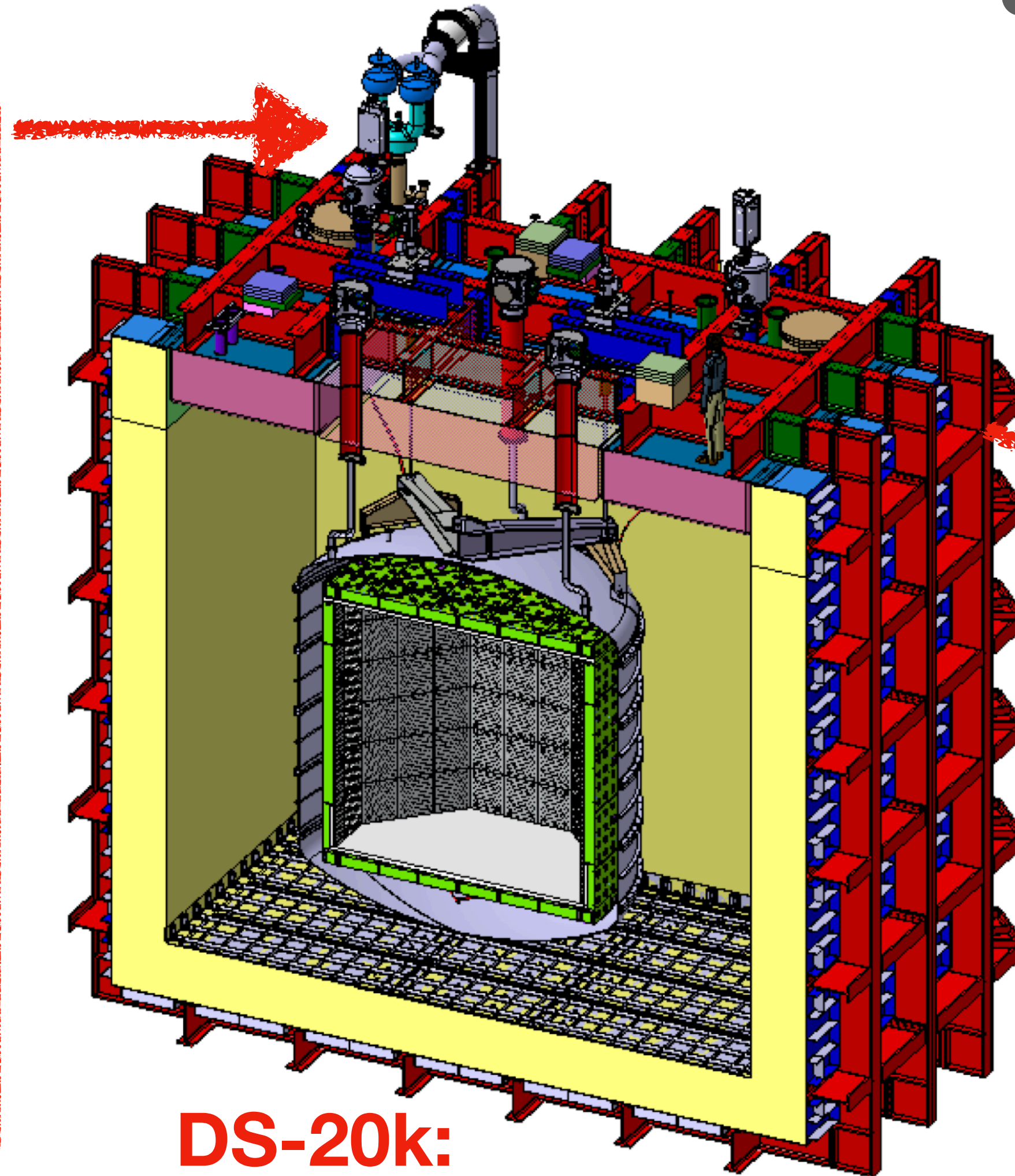
ArDM



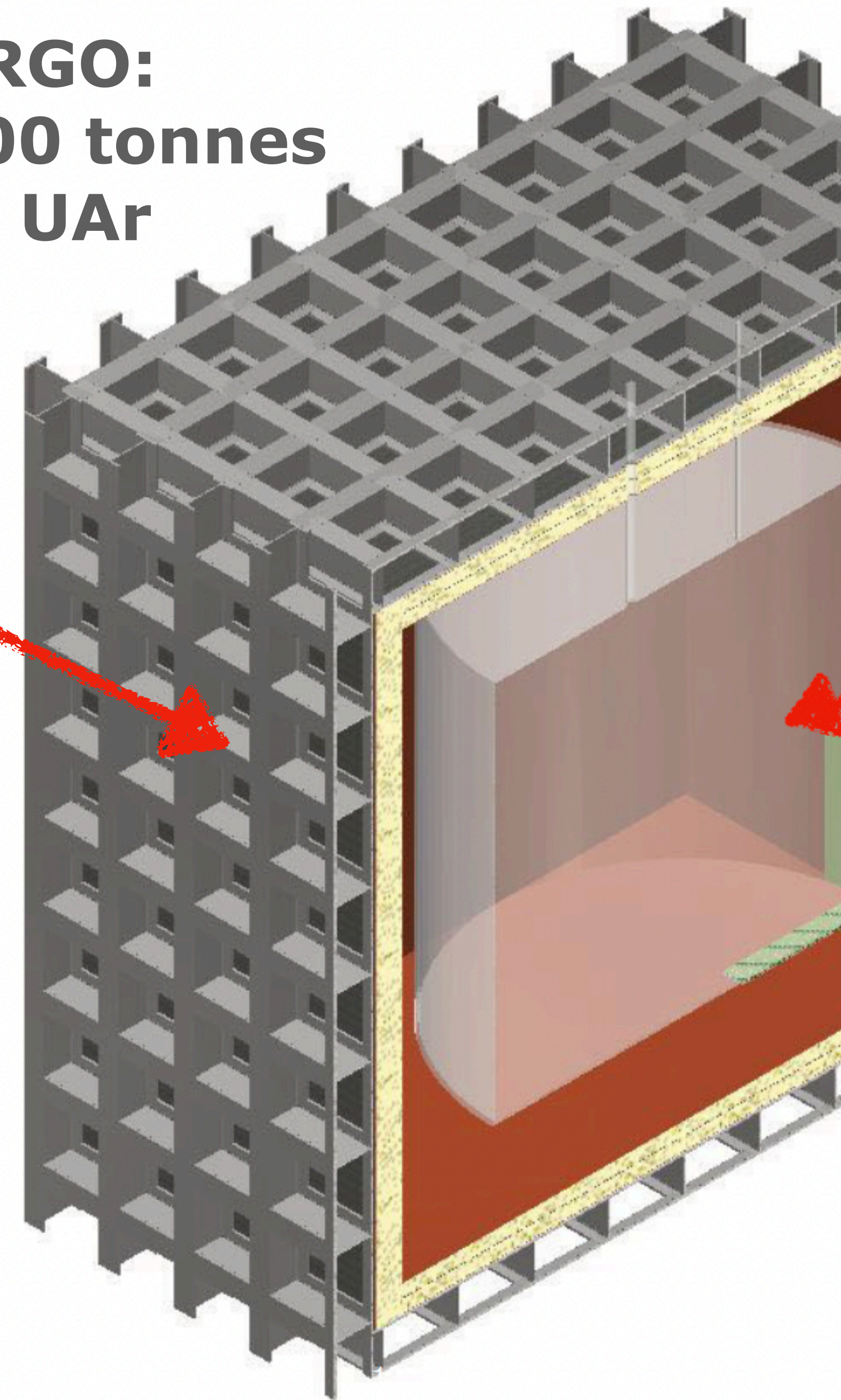
DEAP



Miniclean



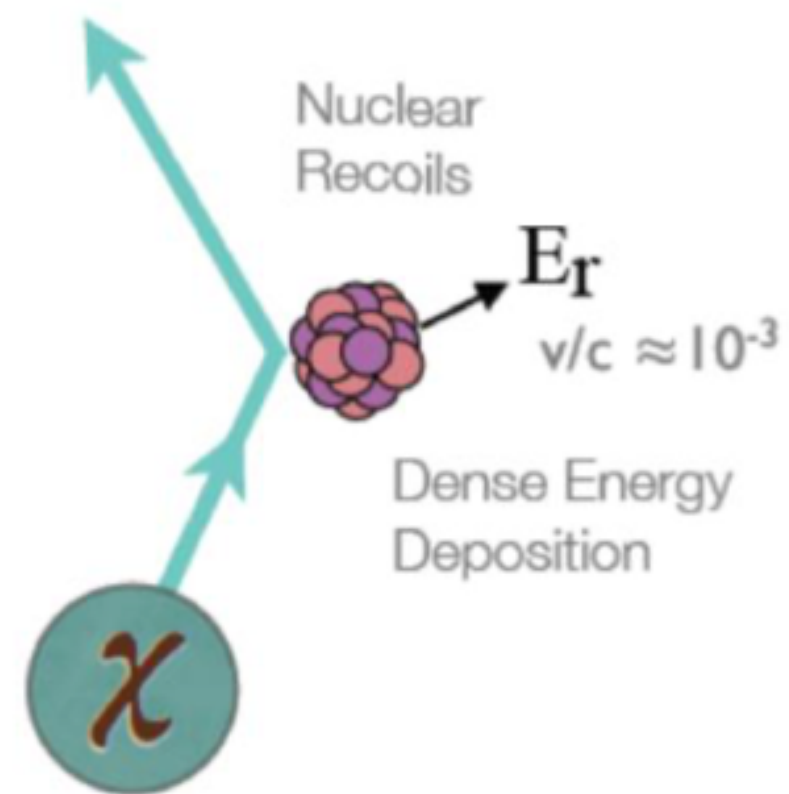
DS-20k:  
50 tonnes of UAr  
(20 tonnes FV)



# WIMP SIGNAL & BACKGROUNDS

## BACKGROUND

### WIMP SIGNAL



- Single nuclear recoil
- Energy recoil between 1 and 100 keV

Background source	Mitigation strategy
$^{39}\text{Ar}$ $\beta$ decay	Use Underground Argon + pulse shape discrimination
$\gamma$ from rock and $\gamma, e$ from material	Pulse shape discrimination Selection material
<b>Radiogenic neutron</b> <b>(<math>\alpha, n</math>) reaction in detector material</b>	Material screening & selection Definition of Fiducial volume in the TPC <b>Veto to reject neutron signal</b>
Surface contamination due Rn progeny	Surface cleaning Reduce the number of surfaces Installation of Rn abated system
Muon induced background	Cosmogenic veto
Neutrino coherent scatter	Irreducible

# WIMP SEARCH IN DS-50

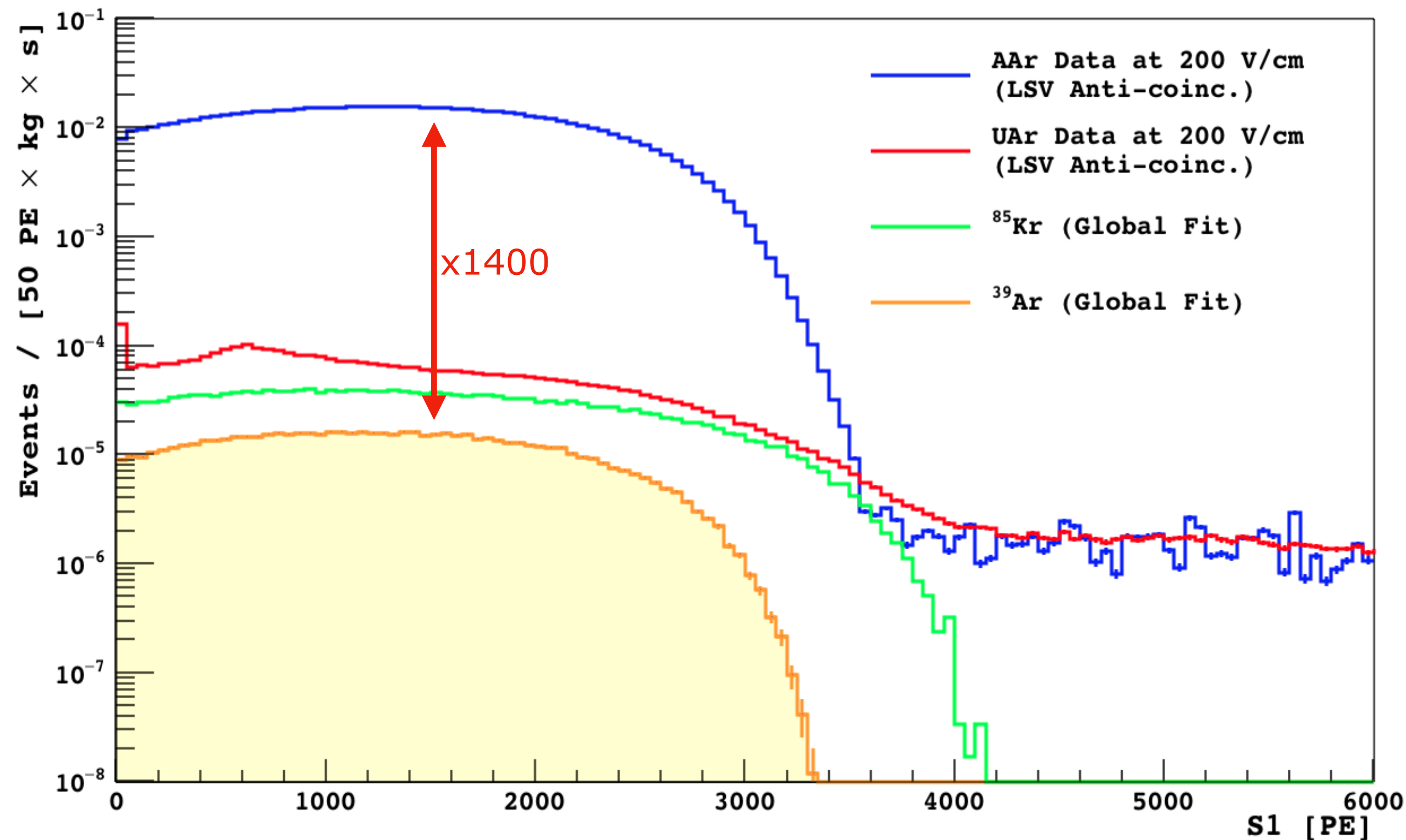


50 kg of Underground Argon (UAr)  
Data taking: 2013 - 2018, total exposure of 0.03 tons x years  
Low mass search using charge signal only

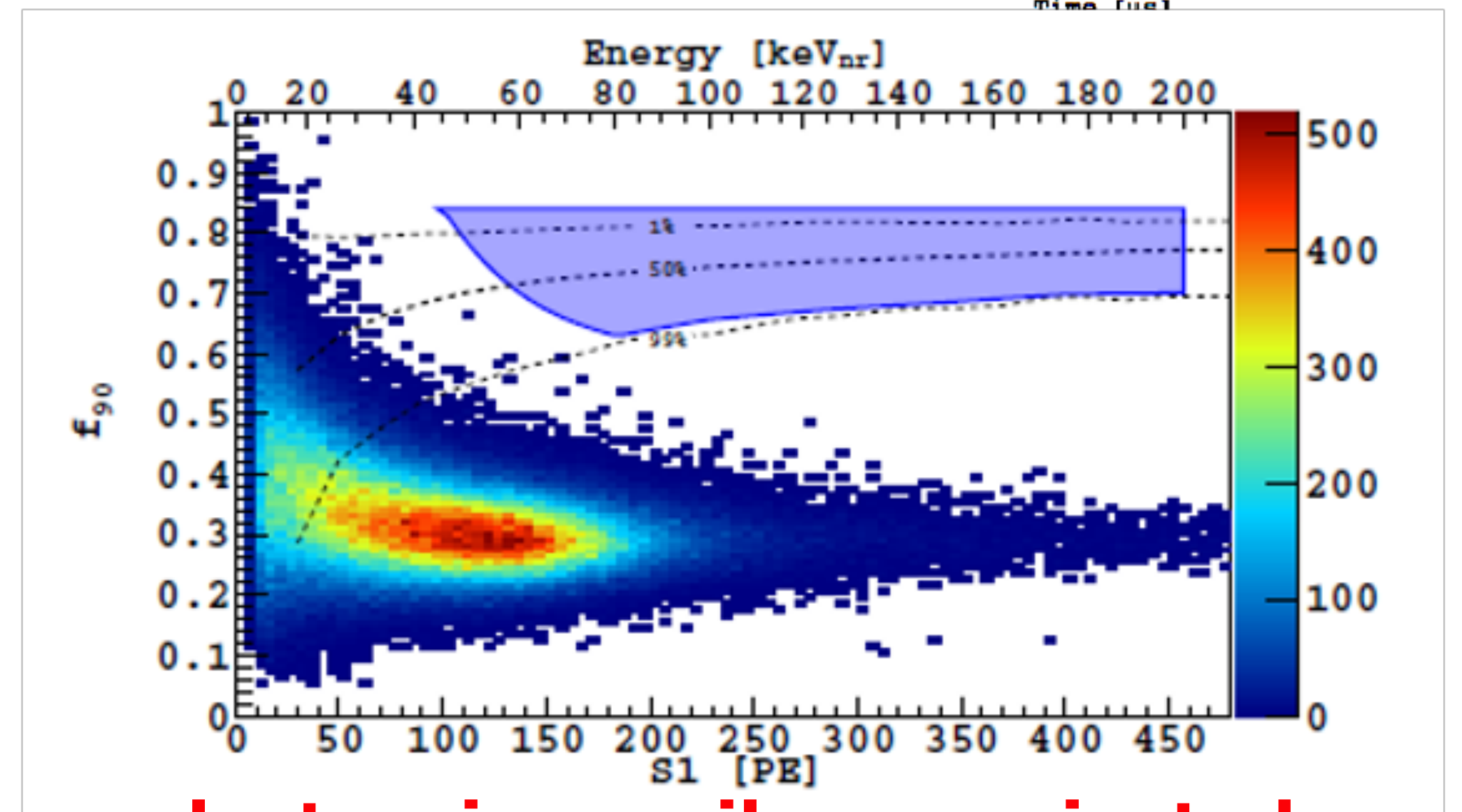
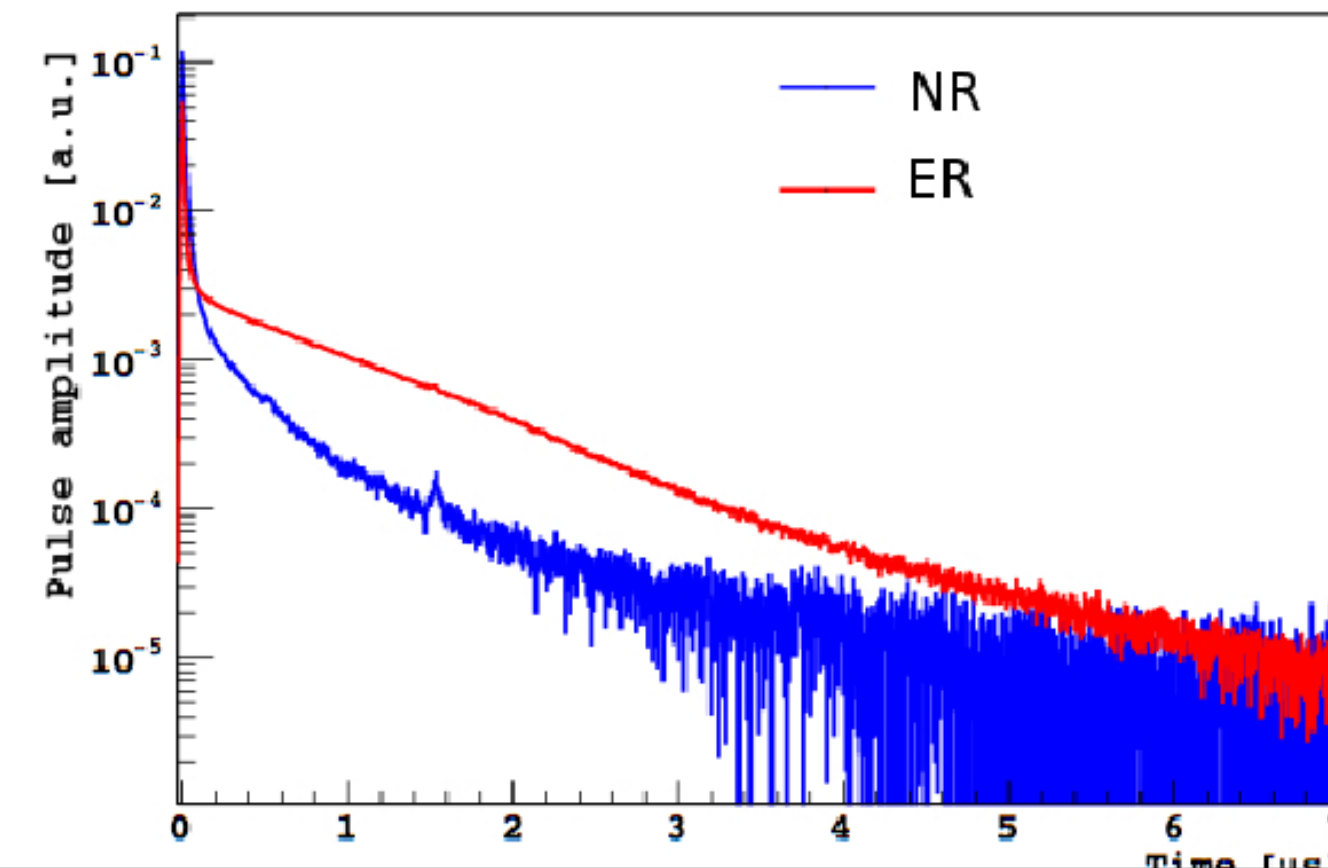
# BACKGROUND REJECTION

TPC filled with UAr in order to reduce Ar-39, which is produced in Atmospheric Argon by **cosmogenic activation** with activity  $\sim 1$  Bq/kg. It is a beta emitter with **endpoint to 565 keV** and **half life of 269 years**.

Phys. Rev. D 93, 081101(R) (2016)



Scintillation (S1) pulse shape in LAr

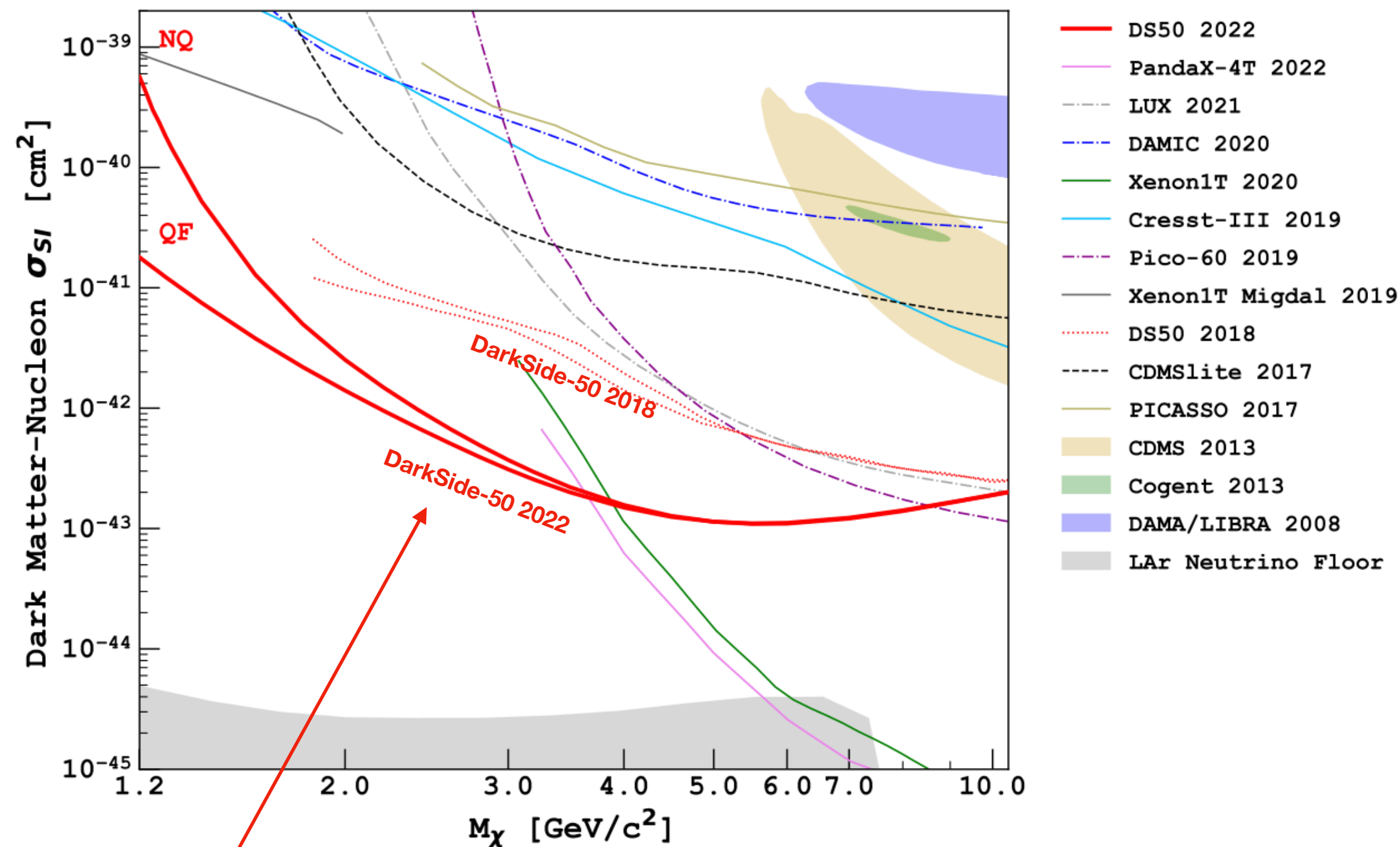


**electronic recoils are rejected by Pulse shape discrimination**

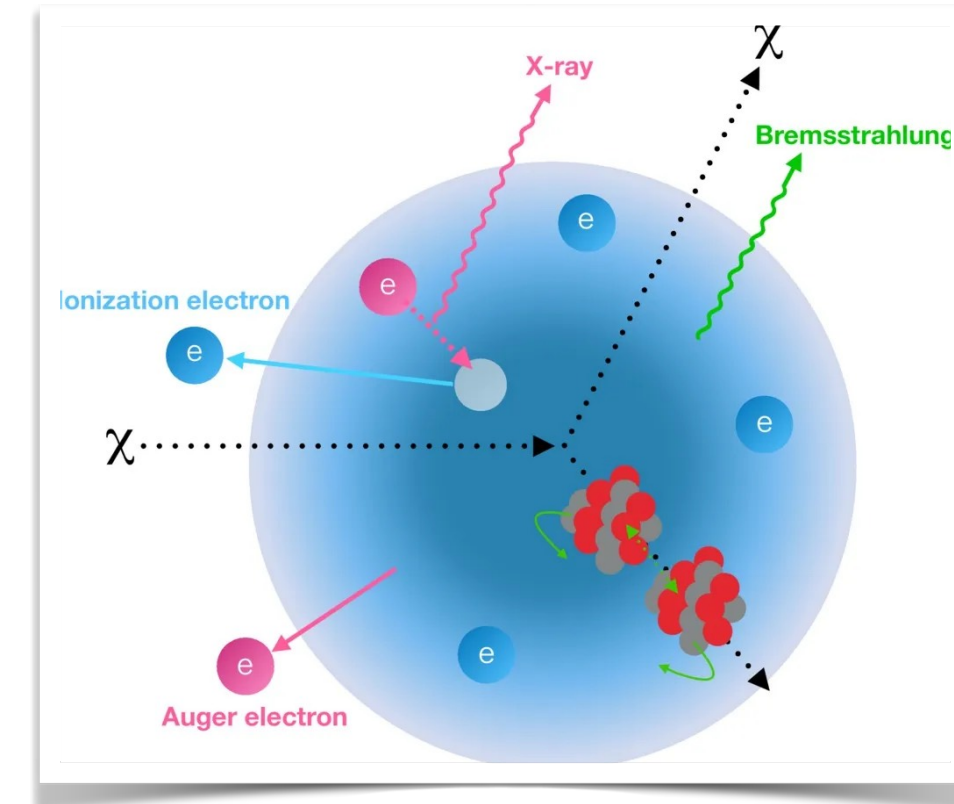
# LOW MASS RESULTS

Re-analyse the full DS50 dataset  
with a more detailed calibration model

Phys.Rev.D 107 (2023) 6, 063001

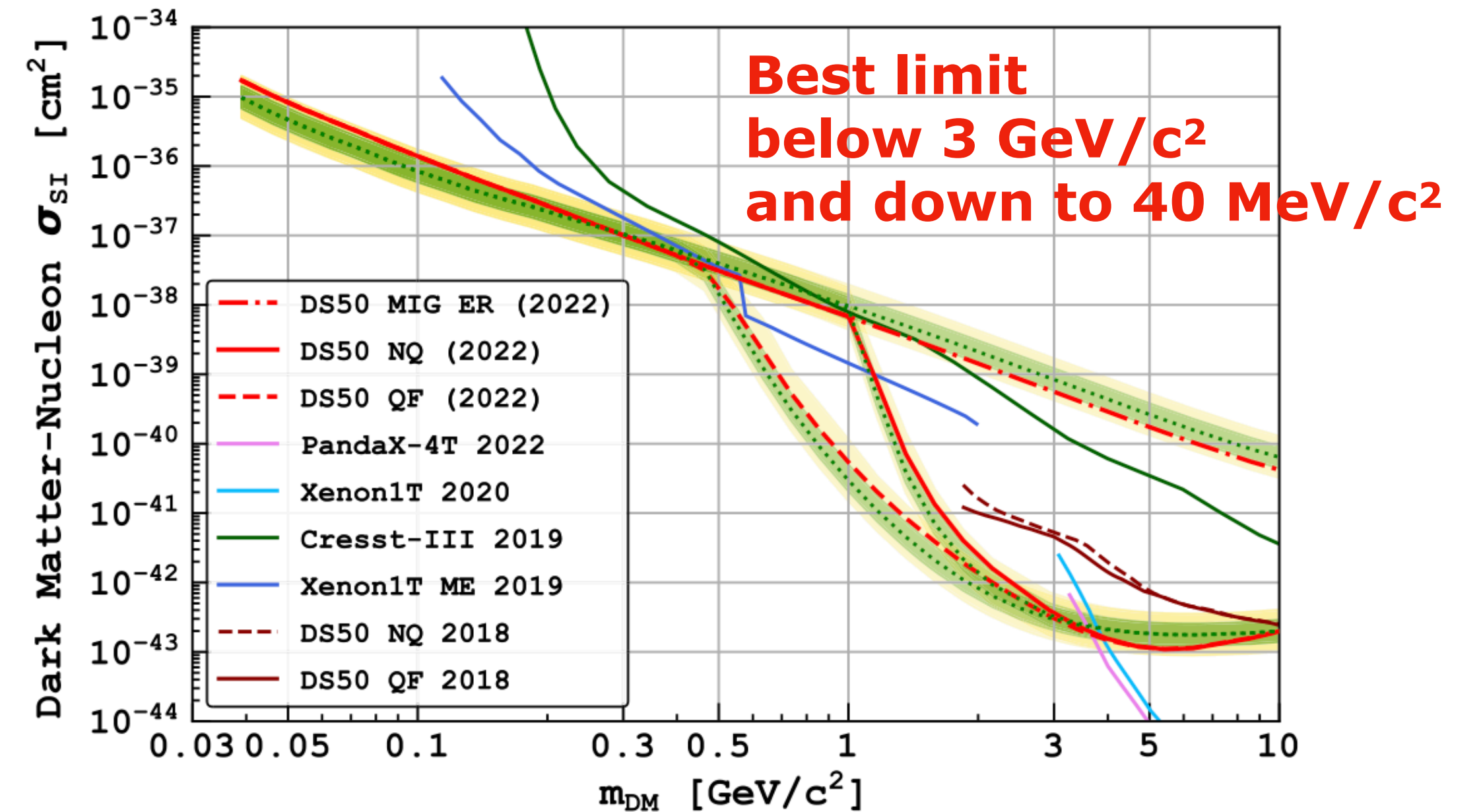


**Best limit in the region  
between 1.2 and 3.6  $\text{GeV}/c^2$**



Reinterpretation of published  
Ar and Xe resulting  
including Migdal effects  
benchmarked  
again published results

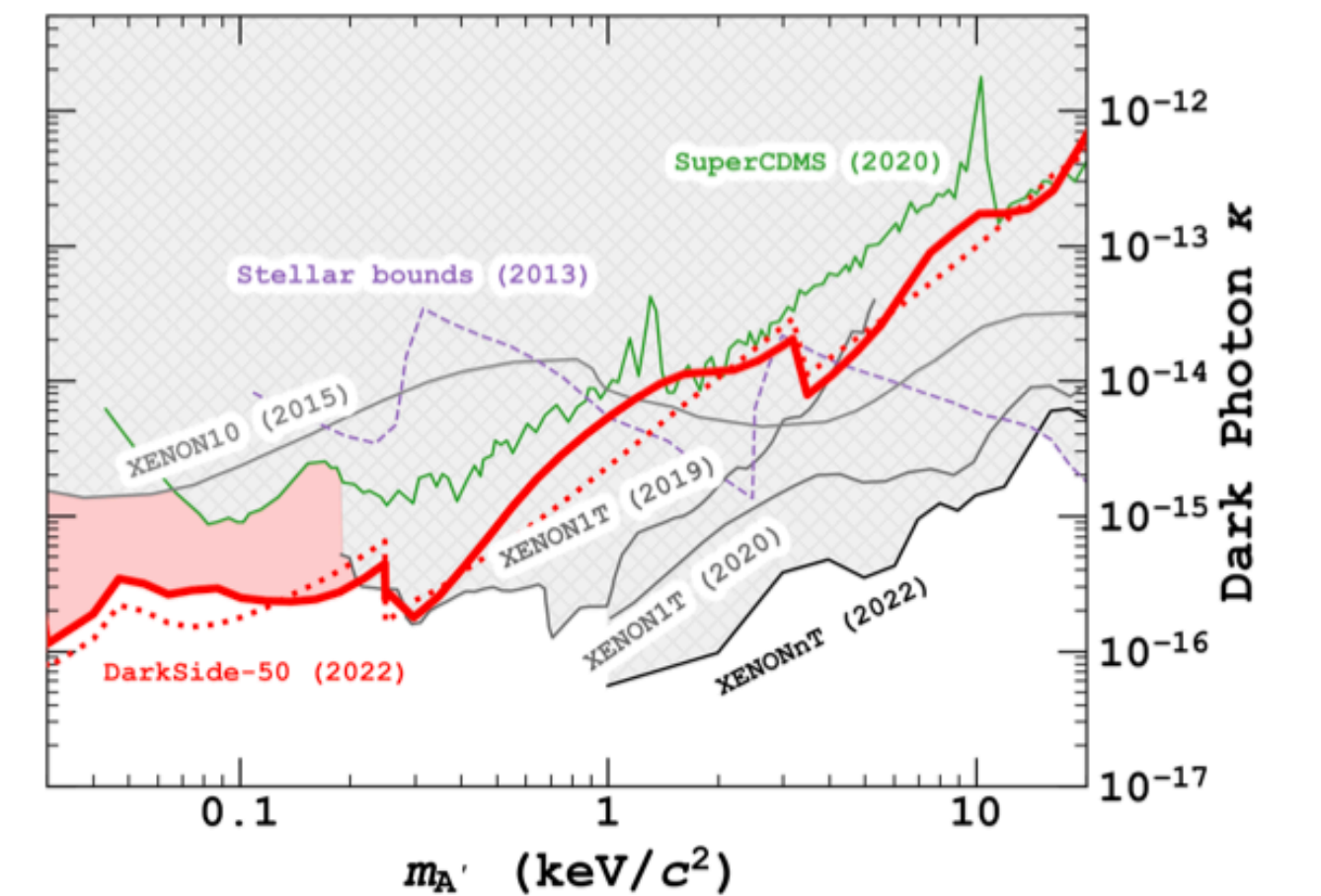
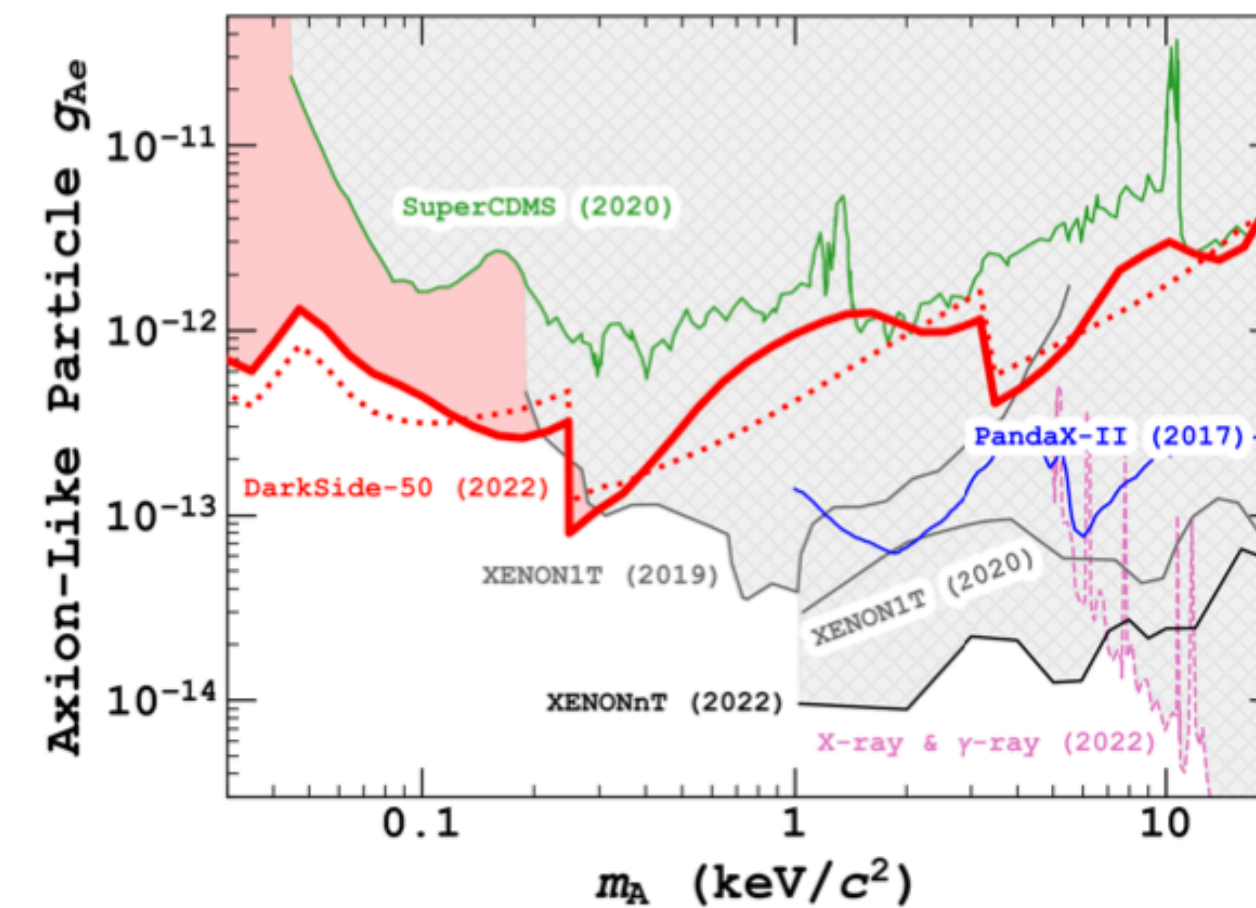
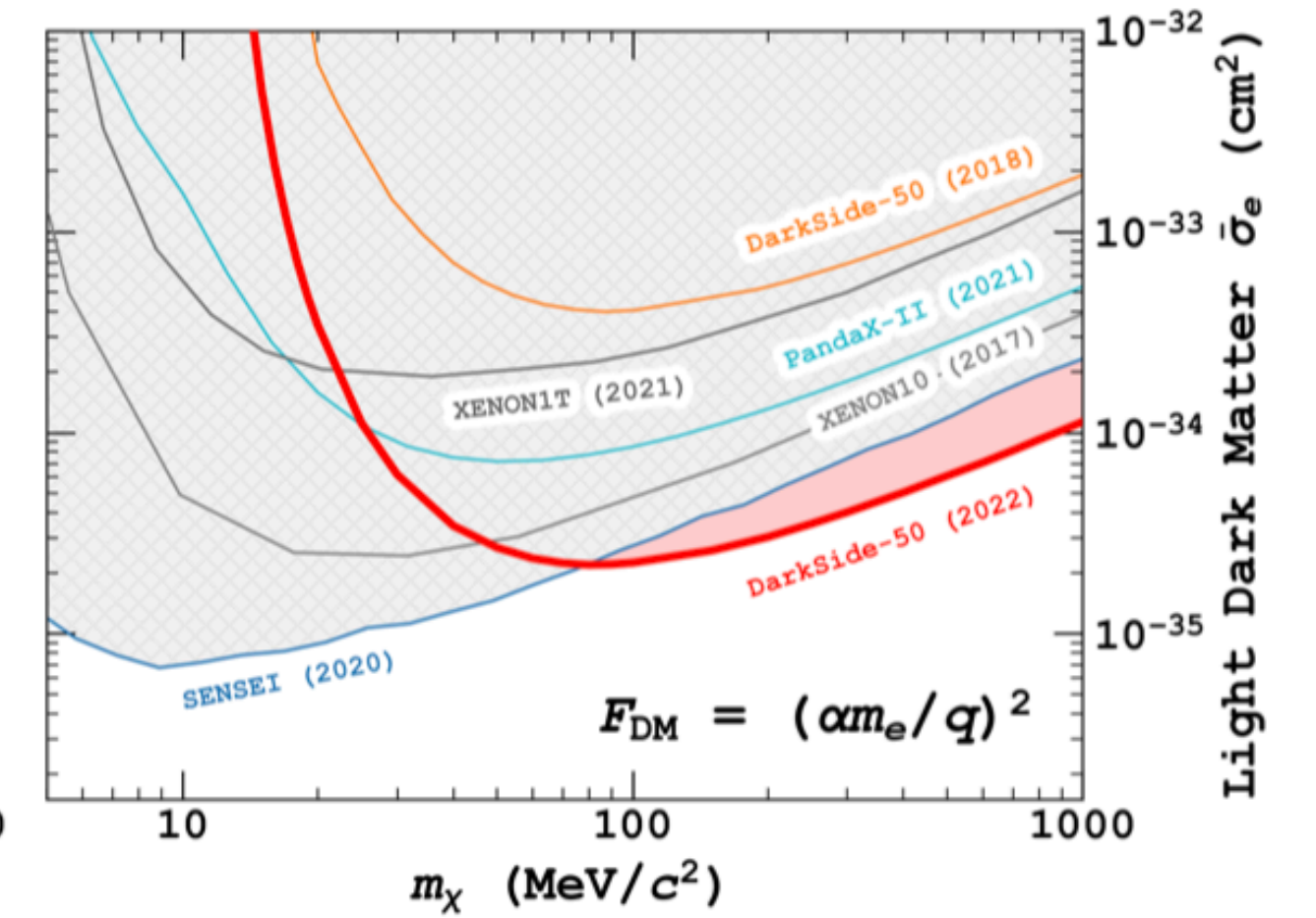
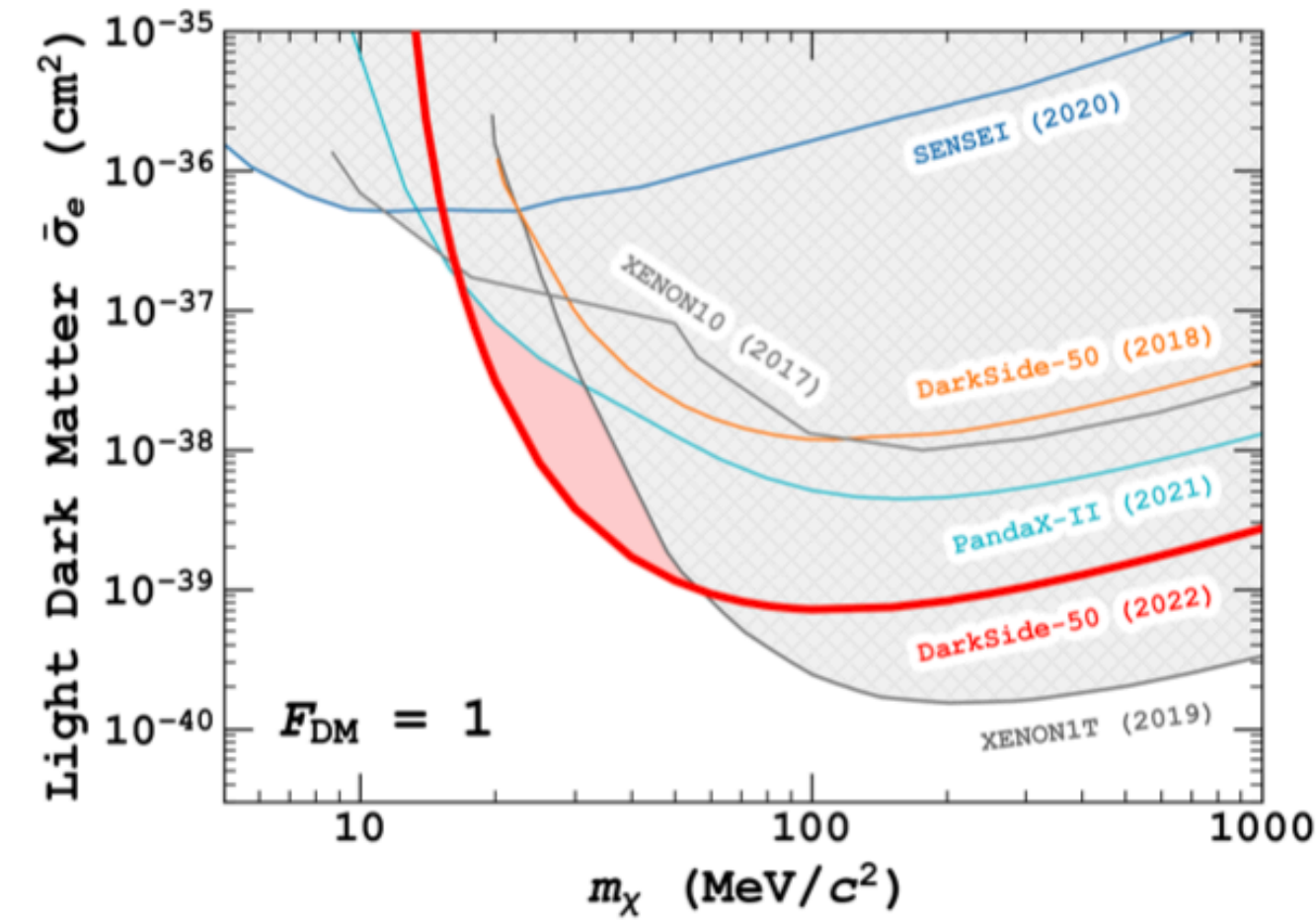
Phys. Rev. Lett. 130, 101001



# DM-e- SCATTERING RESULTS

Phys. Rev. Lett. 130, 101002 (2023)

- Exclusion limits at 90% C.L. on DM particle interactions with electron final states
- Limits on dark matter-electron scattering in the [16, 56] MeV/c<sup>2</sup> mass range for a heavy mediator and above 80 MeV/c<sup>2</sup> for a light mediator

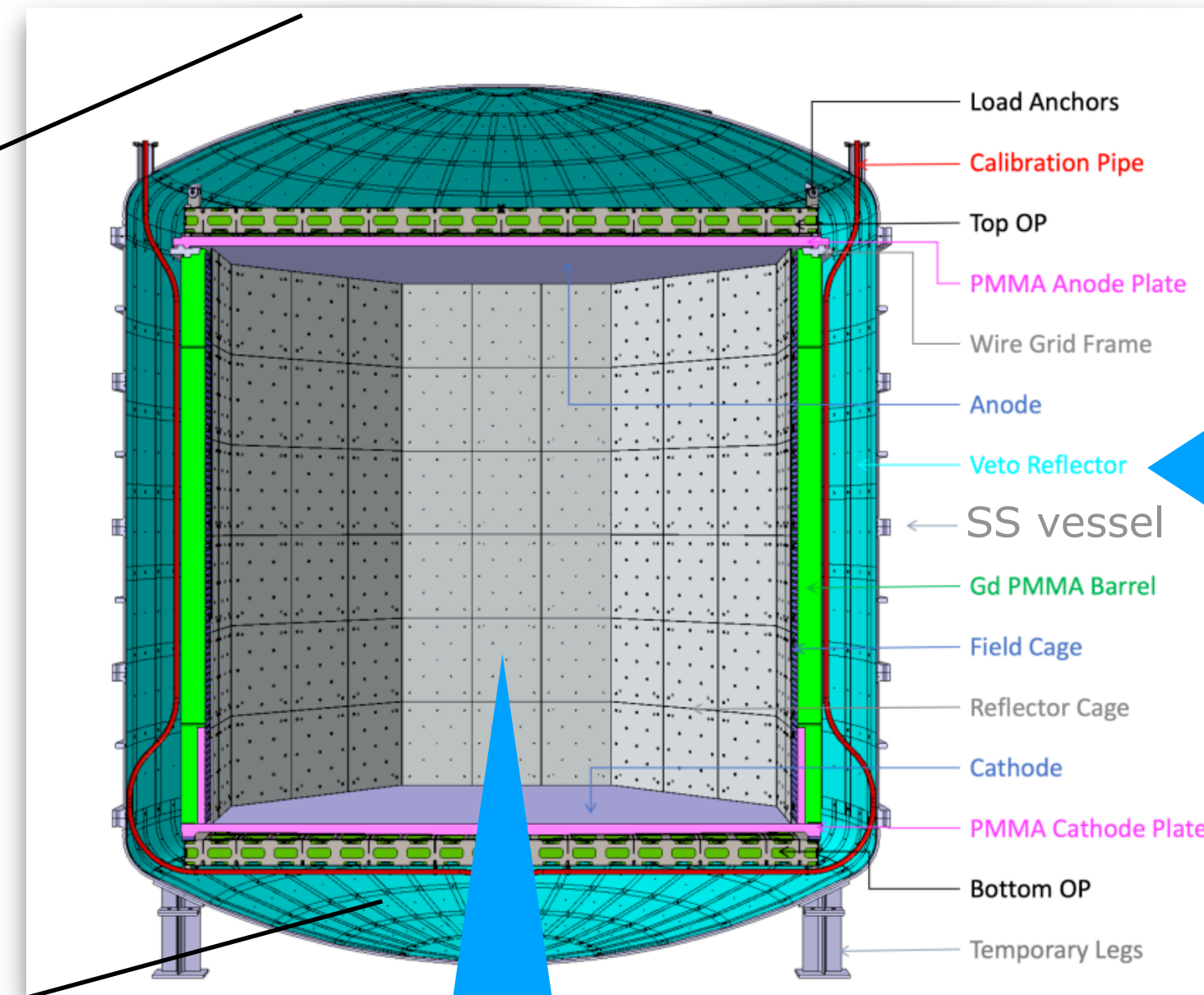
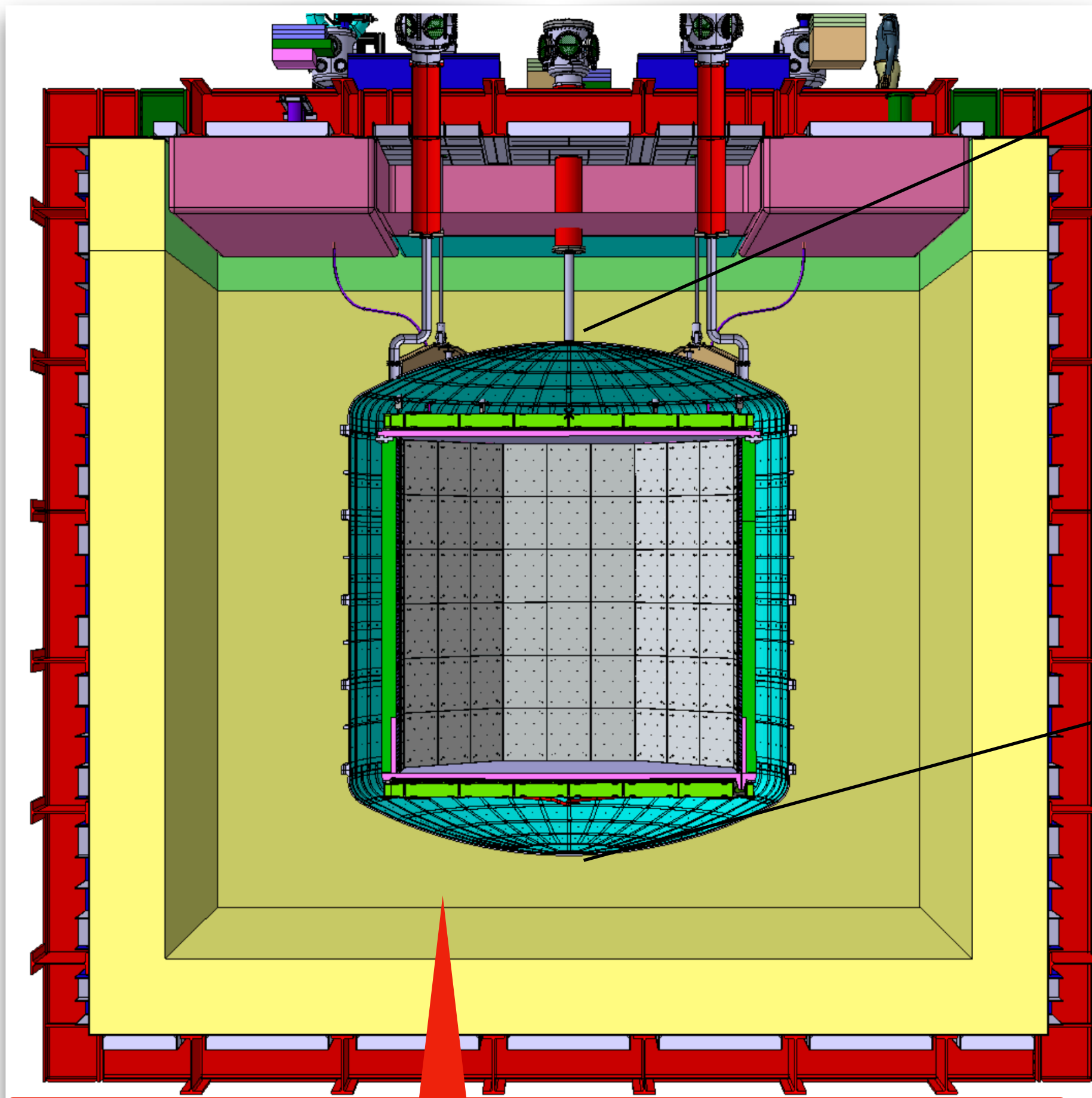




# WIMP SEARCH IN DS-20k

# DARKSIDE-20k: overview

## Inner detector



### Neutron veto:

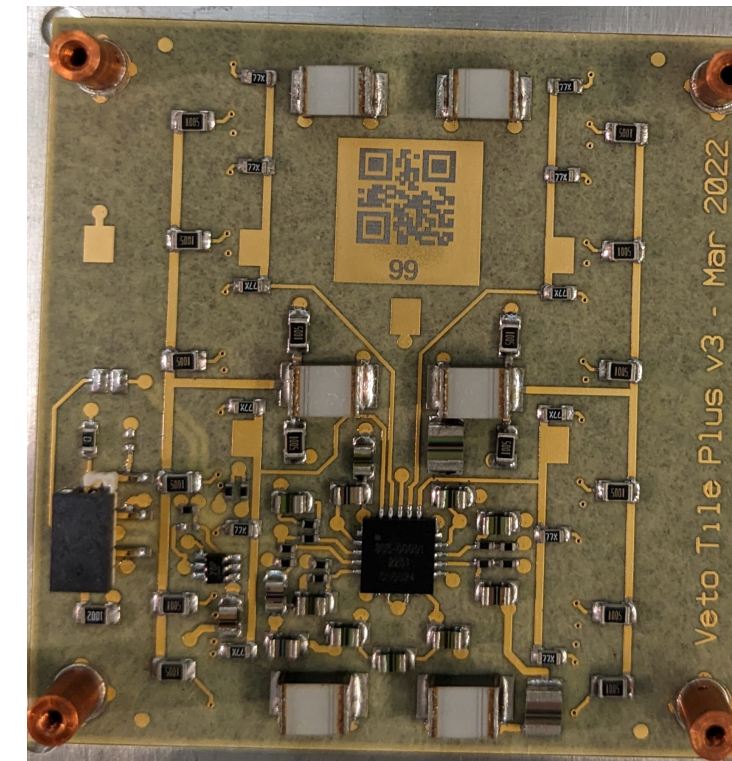
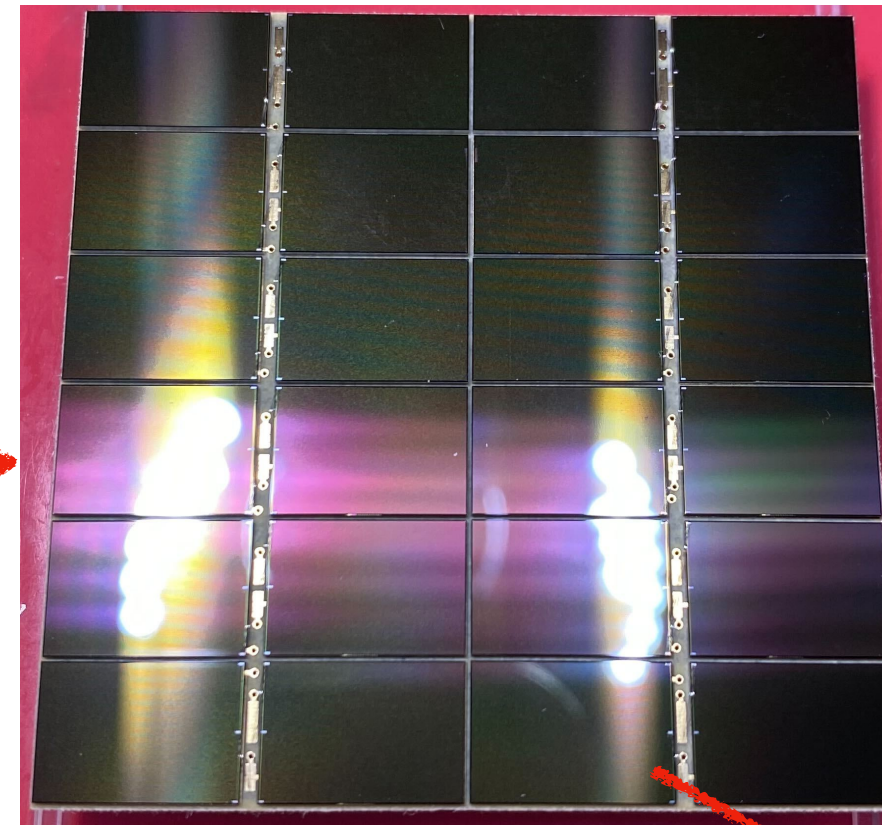
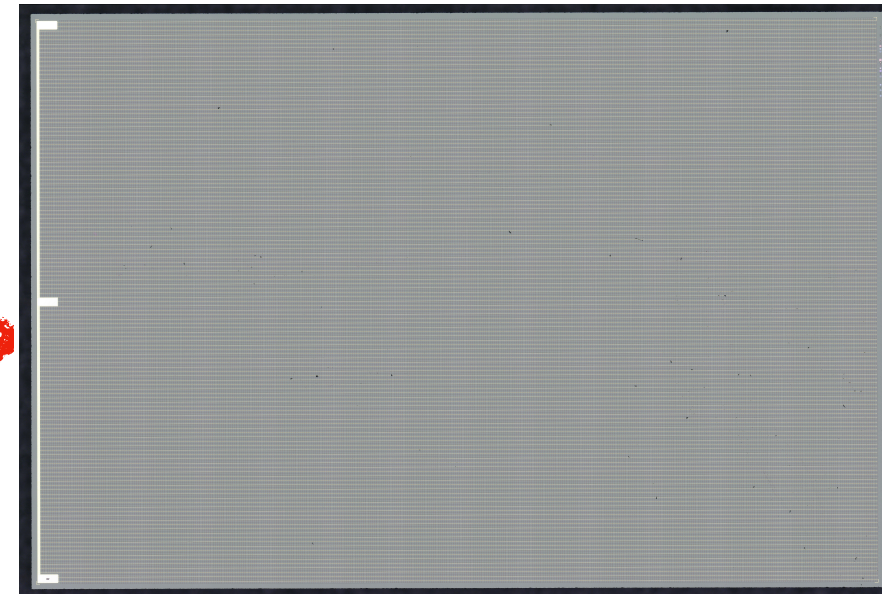
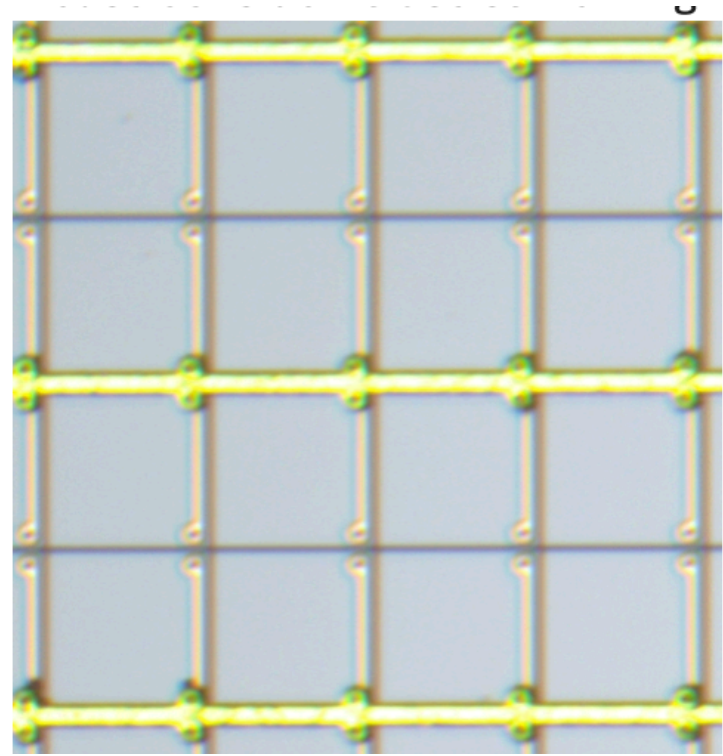
- (Gd)PMMA as neutron veto
- Immersed in 35 tonnes of UAr
- Equipped with large array of SiPM for 5 m<sup>2</sup> coverage
- Light yield: 2 pe/keV
- Enclosed in a SS vessel
- HDPE neutron shield around SS vessel

### Dual Phase TPC:

- Filled with 50 ton of Underground Argon (UAr)
- Equipped with two optical plate -> large array of SiPM for 21 m<sup>2</sup> coverage
- Light yield:
  - S1 (scintillation signal): 10 pe/keV
  - S2 (charge signal): 20 pe/e-

Outer veto filled with 650 tonnes of atmospheric argon as cosmogenic veto

# READOUT: LARGE SiPM ARRAY



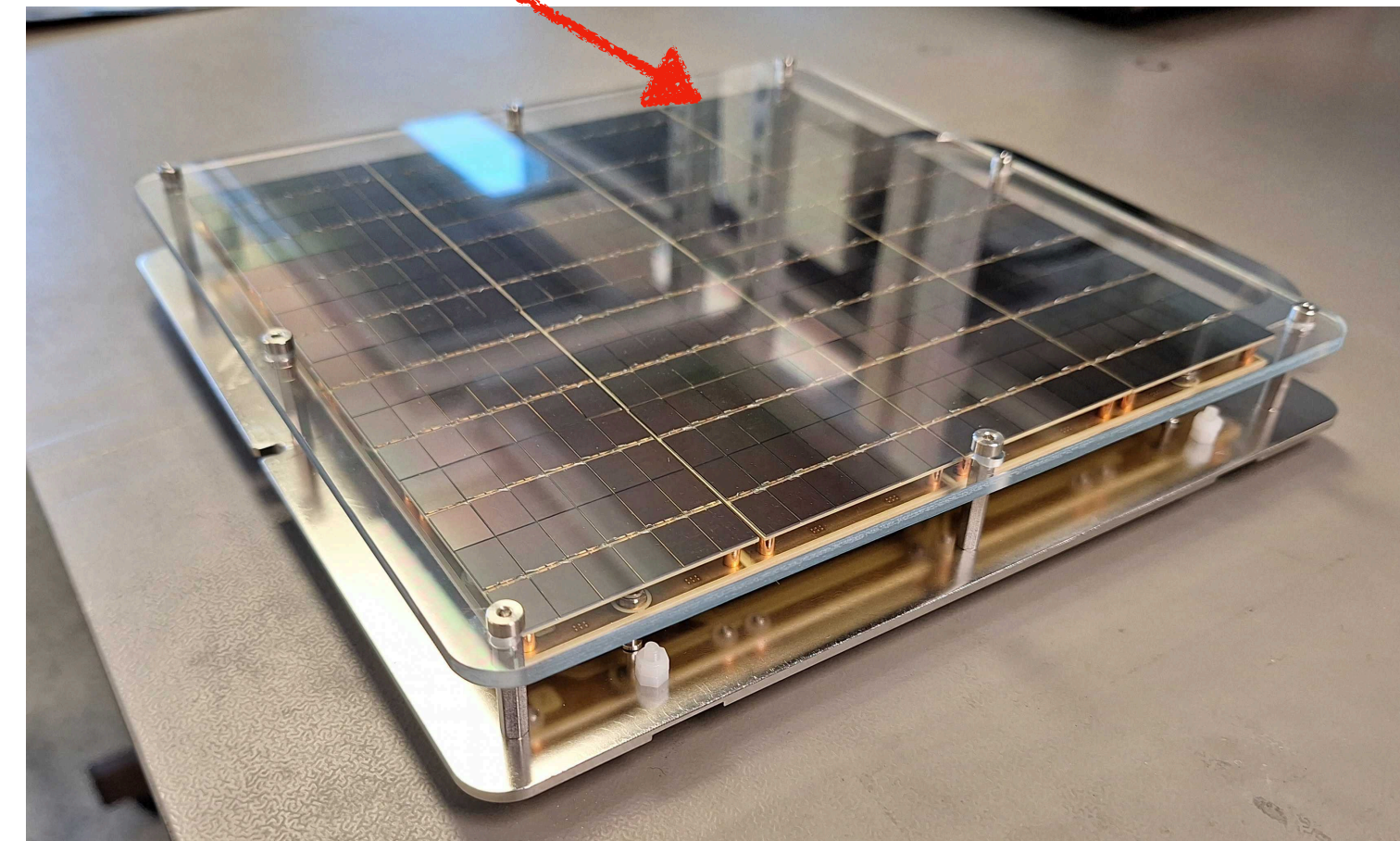
## TILE:

- Side 1: 5 x 5 cm<sup>2</sup> array of 24 SiPMs covering ~24 cm<sup>2</sup>, the signals of all SiPMs are summed
- Side 2: front-end electronics for signal amplifier -> ASIC for veto and discrete element for TPC

**SPADs - Single Photon Avalanche Diodes:** semiconductor devices based on a p-n junction, reverse biased well above breakdown voltage (operating in Geiger mode).

**SiPMs - Silicon PhotoMultiplier:** a single SiPM consists of around 94,900 SPADs. Area: 8 x 12 mm<sup>2</sup>

**518 PDUs in the TPC**  
**120 PDUs in the neutron veto**  
**30 PDUs in the outer veto**



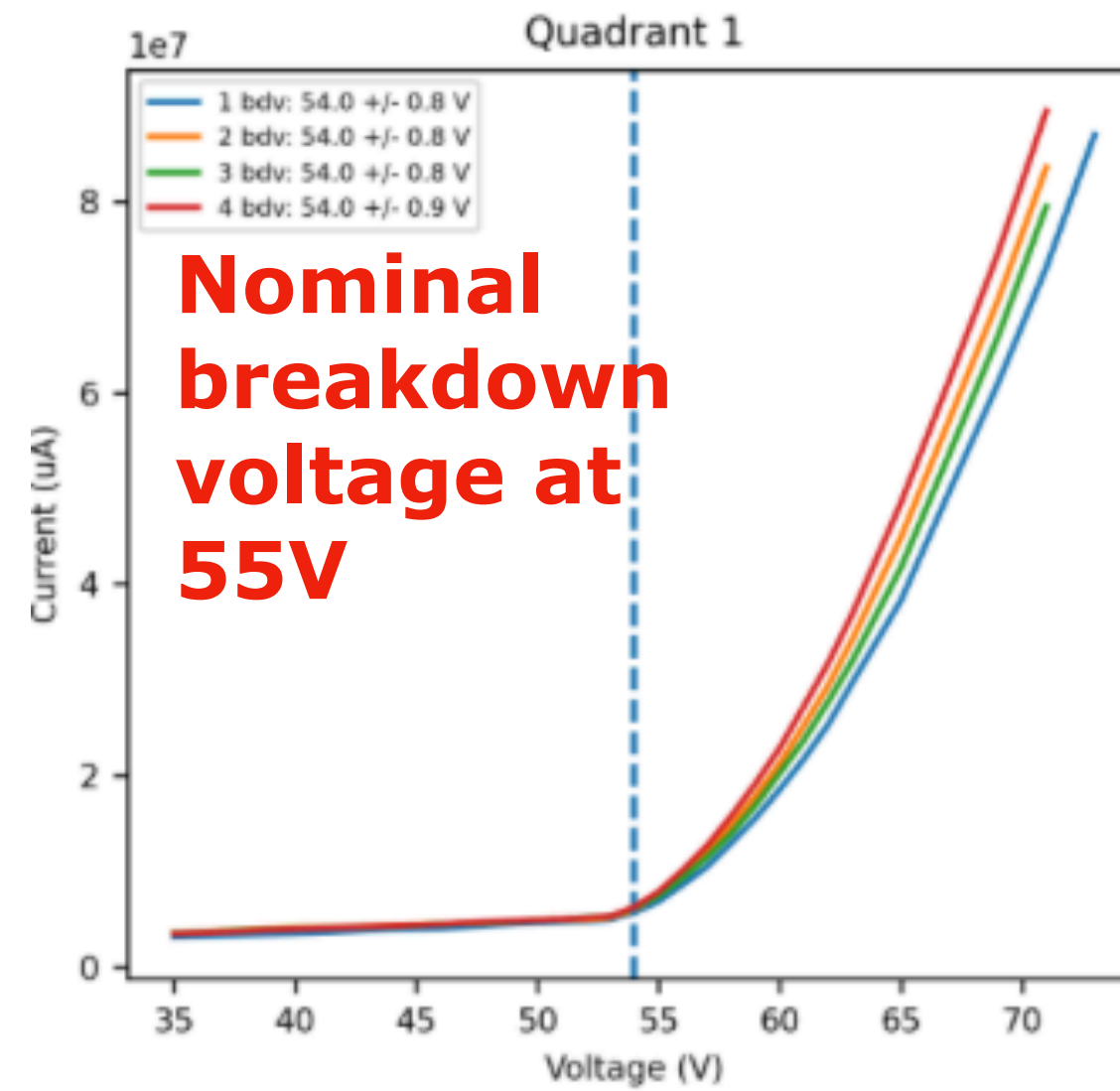
## Photo Detection Unit (PDU)

- 16 tiles are assembled together in a **PDU: 20 x 20 cm<sup>2</sup>**
- 1 large PCB to individually enable/disable and bias each single tile and to sum the signals from a quadrant
- 4 tiles are summed together, i.e. 4 tiles correspond to 1 DAQ channel
- **4 outputs: 1/4 DAQ channels -> 1/4 cables-> lower radioactivity**

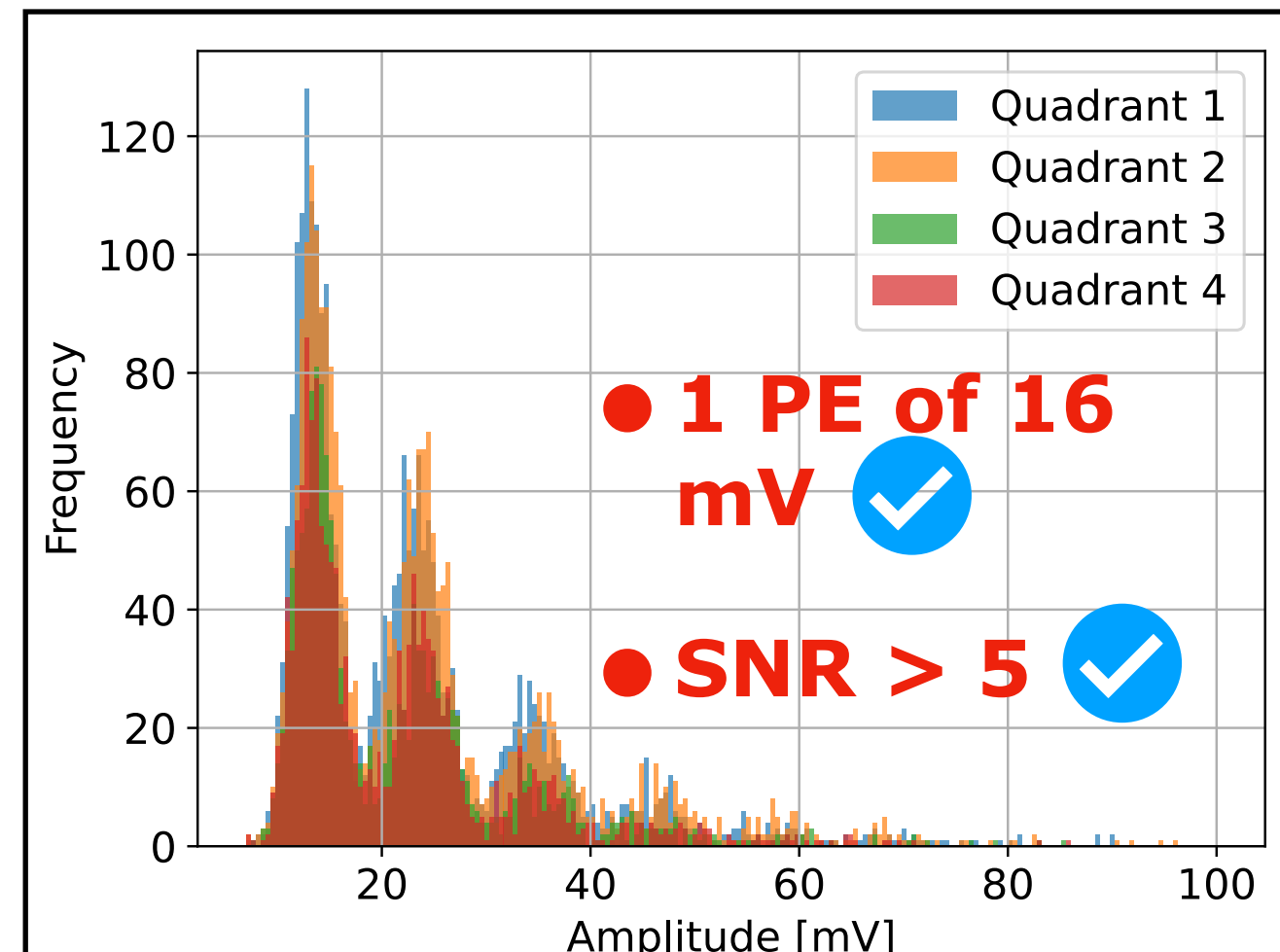
# READOUT: LARGE SiPM ARRAY (2)

Laser calibration in liquid nitrogen of TPC-veto PDU determines whether a PDU has a single PE performance good enough to be integrated into the detector. Tests are performed across Italian, UK, and Poland institutions

## Veto PDU

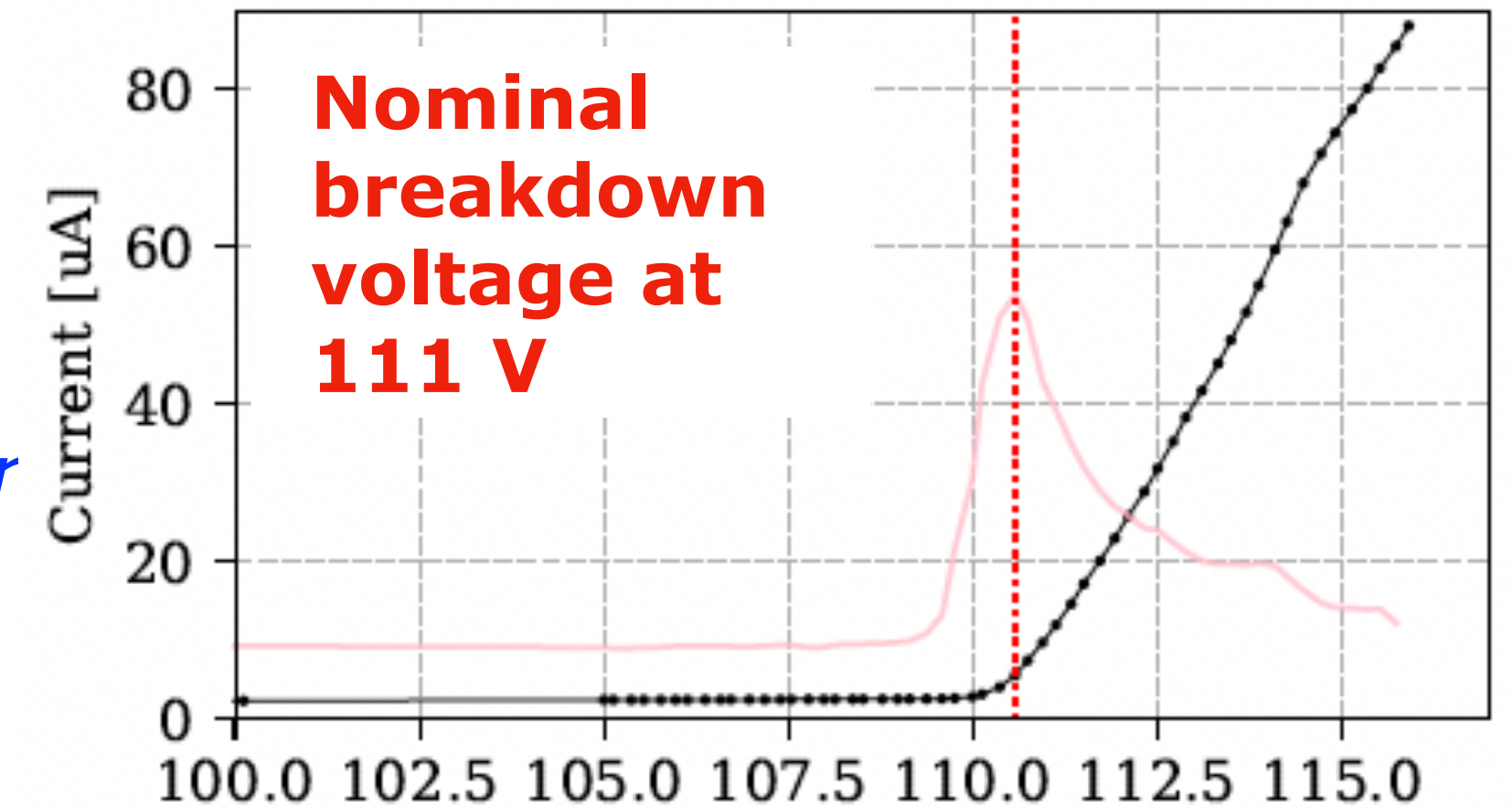


Quadrant PE distribution

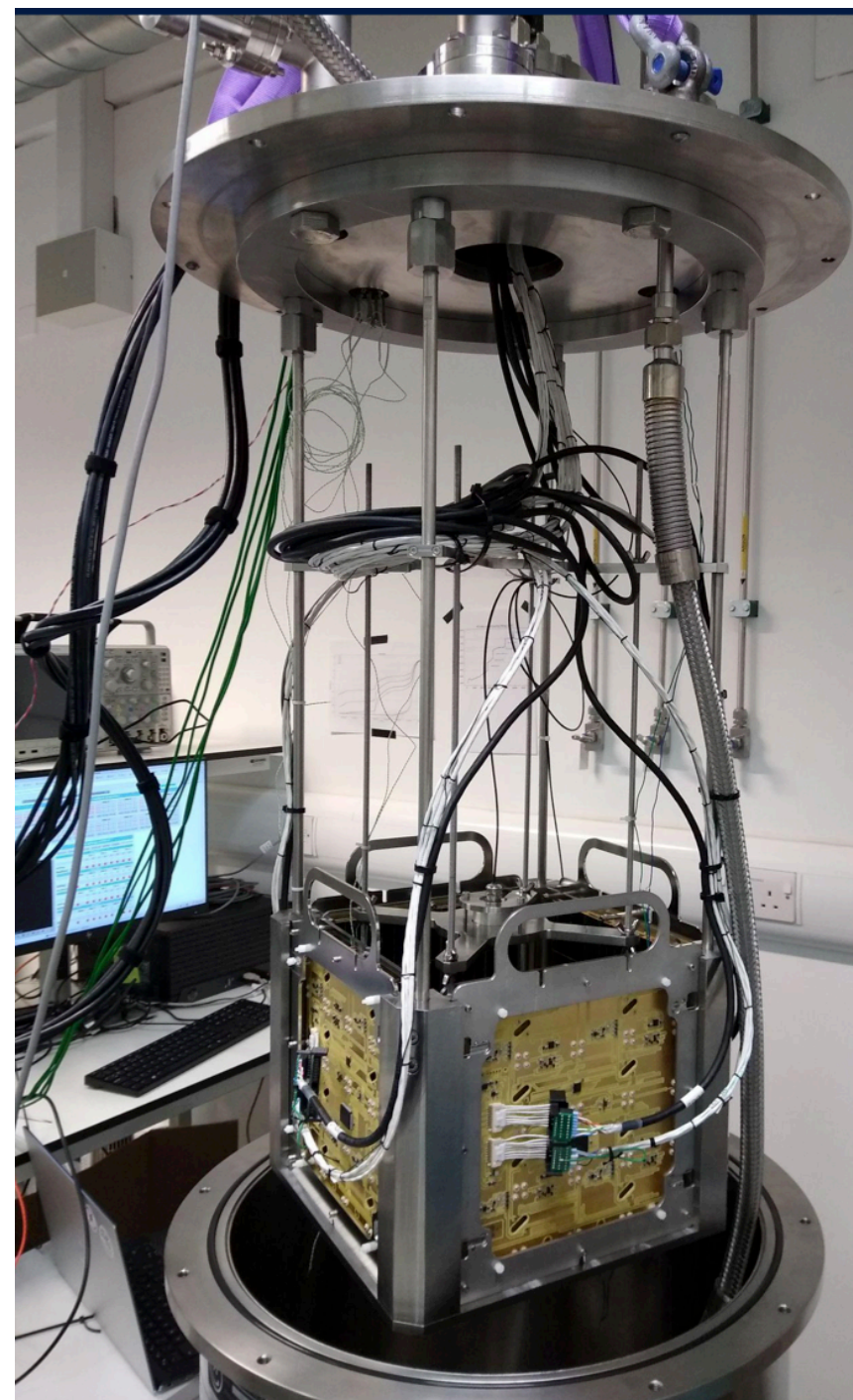
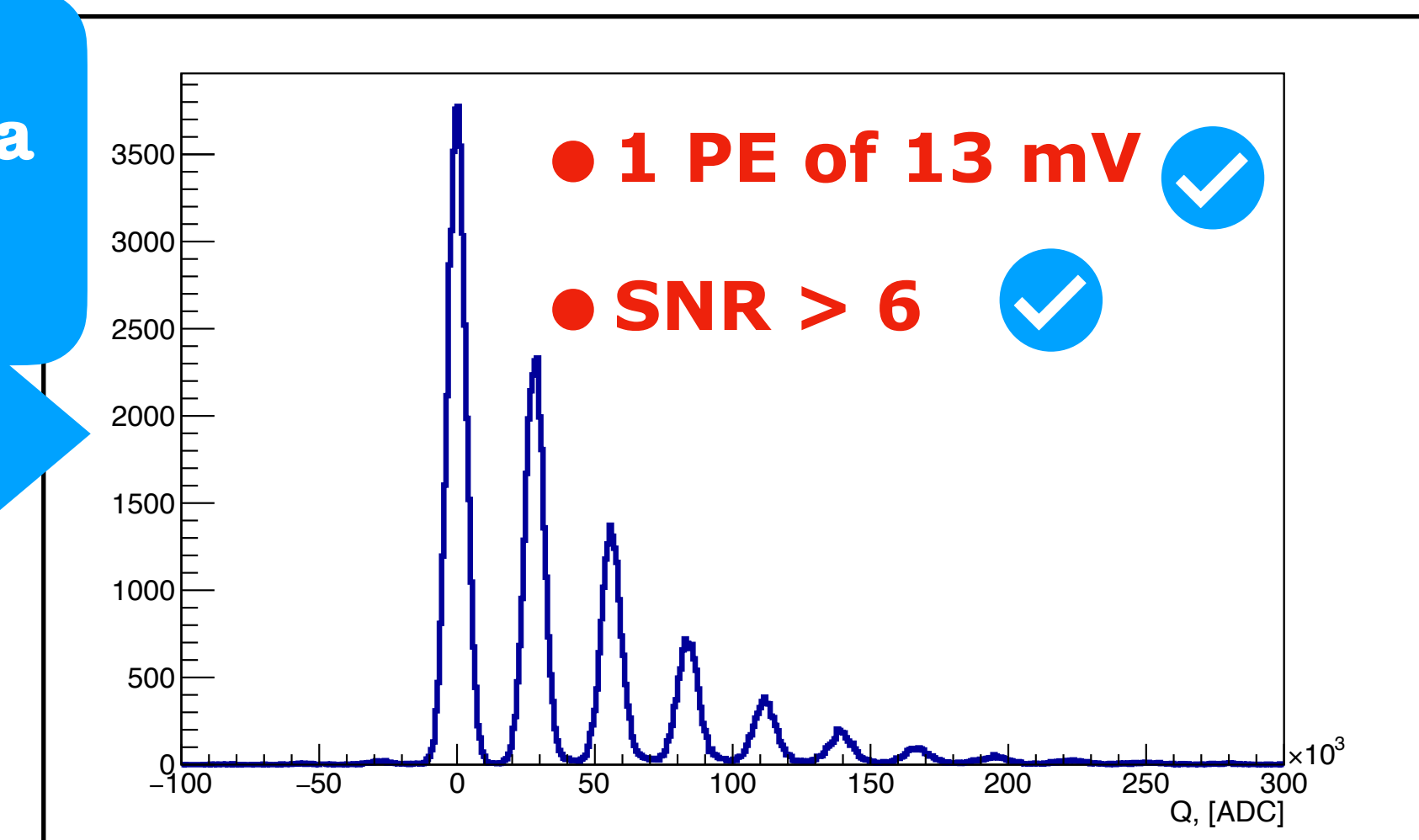


*Both TPC and veto PDU meets requirements*

## TPC PDU



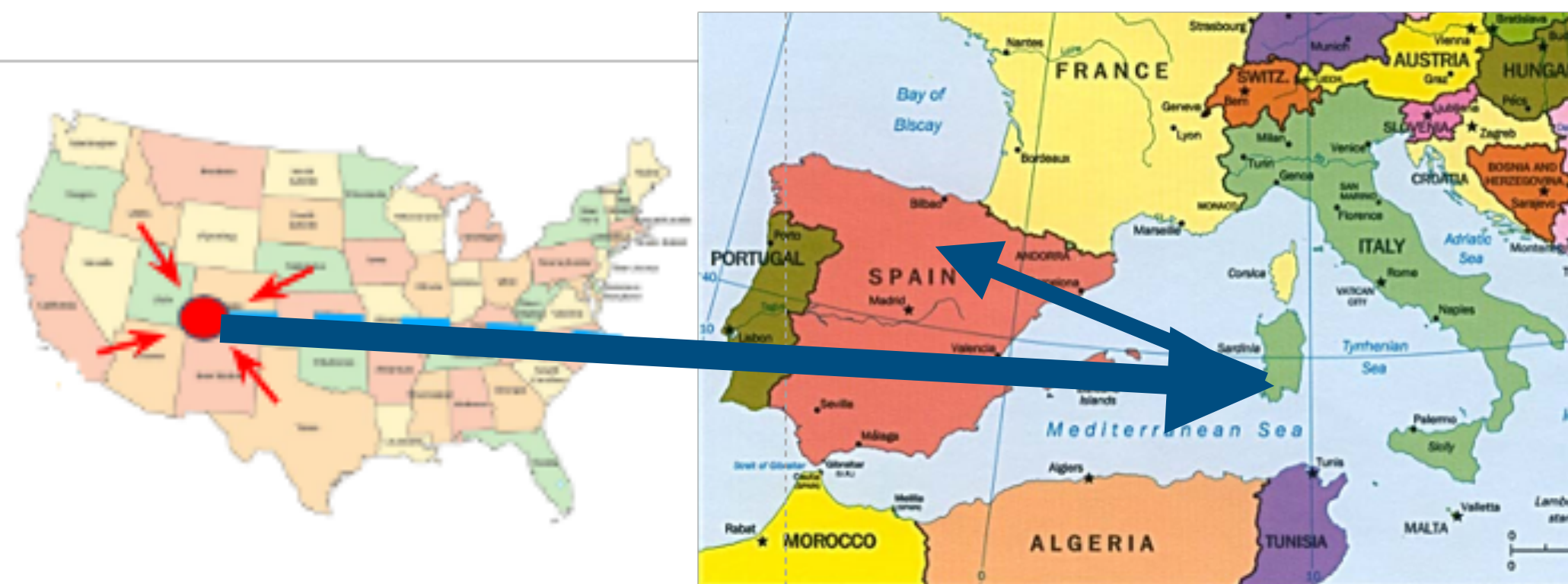
Quadrant PE distribution



*Edinburgh test stand*

**Readout area 10x10 cm<sup>2</sup>**

# THE PATH TOWARDS PURE UAr: Urania->Aria->DArT



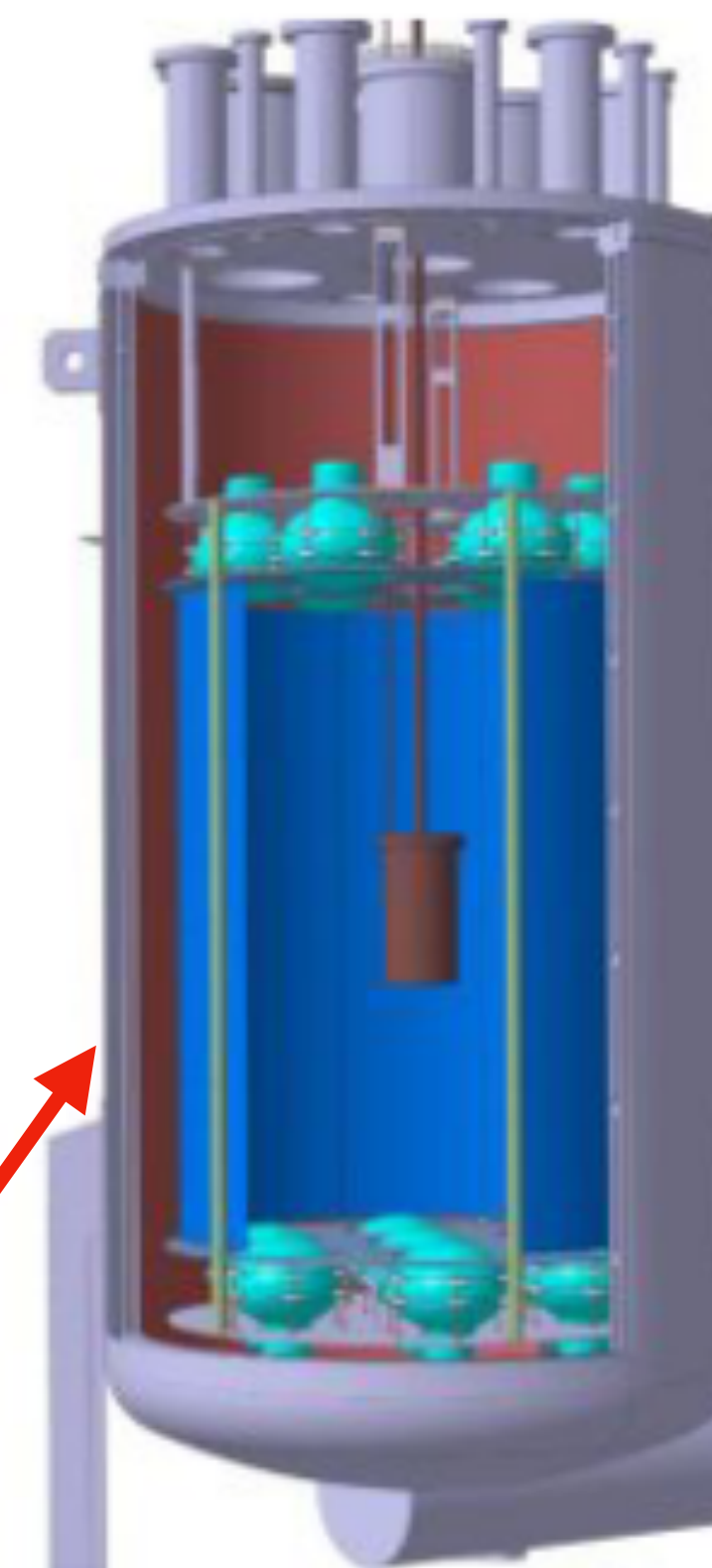
## 1. Urania: UAr extraction

- UAr extraction plant in Cortez, Colorado, USA
- UAr extraction rate up to 330kg/day with a 99.99% purity

## 2. ARIA: UAr purification

- Cryogenic distillation column in Sardinia (Italy)
- First module operated according to specs with nitrogen in 2019
- Chemical purification rate: 1 t/day

*Eur.Phys.J.C* 81 (2021) 4, 359



## 3. DArT

- Double phase TPC with active volume of 1.4 kg of liquid UAr located at Canfranc, Spain
- Ar-39 depletion factor sensitivity:  $6 \times 10^4$  90% C.L

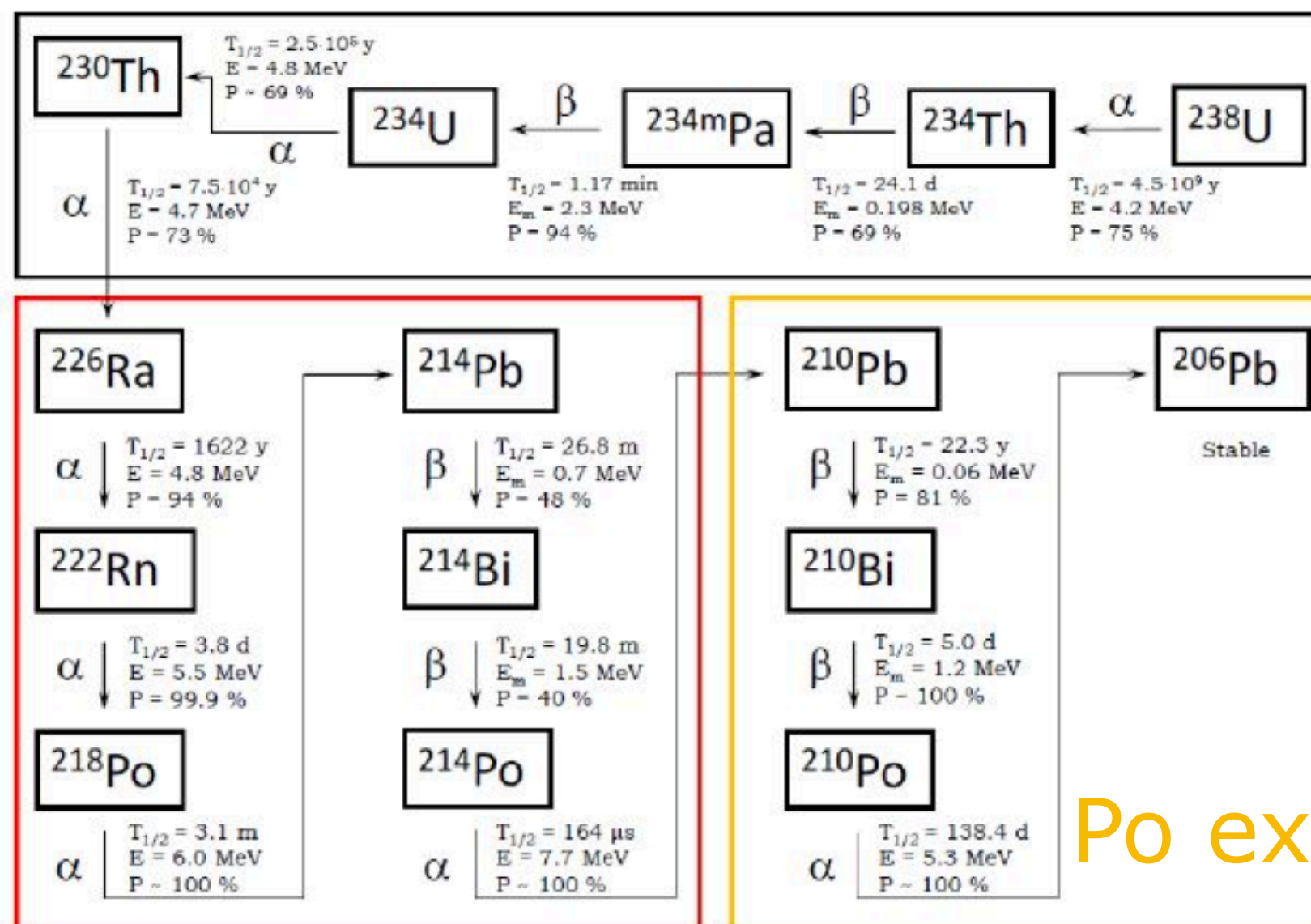
# NEUTRON BACKGROUND

## Neutron sources:

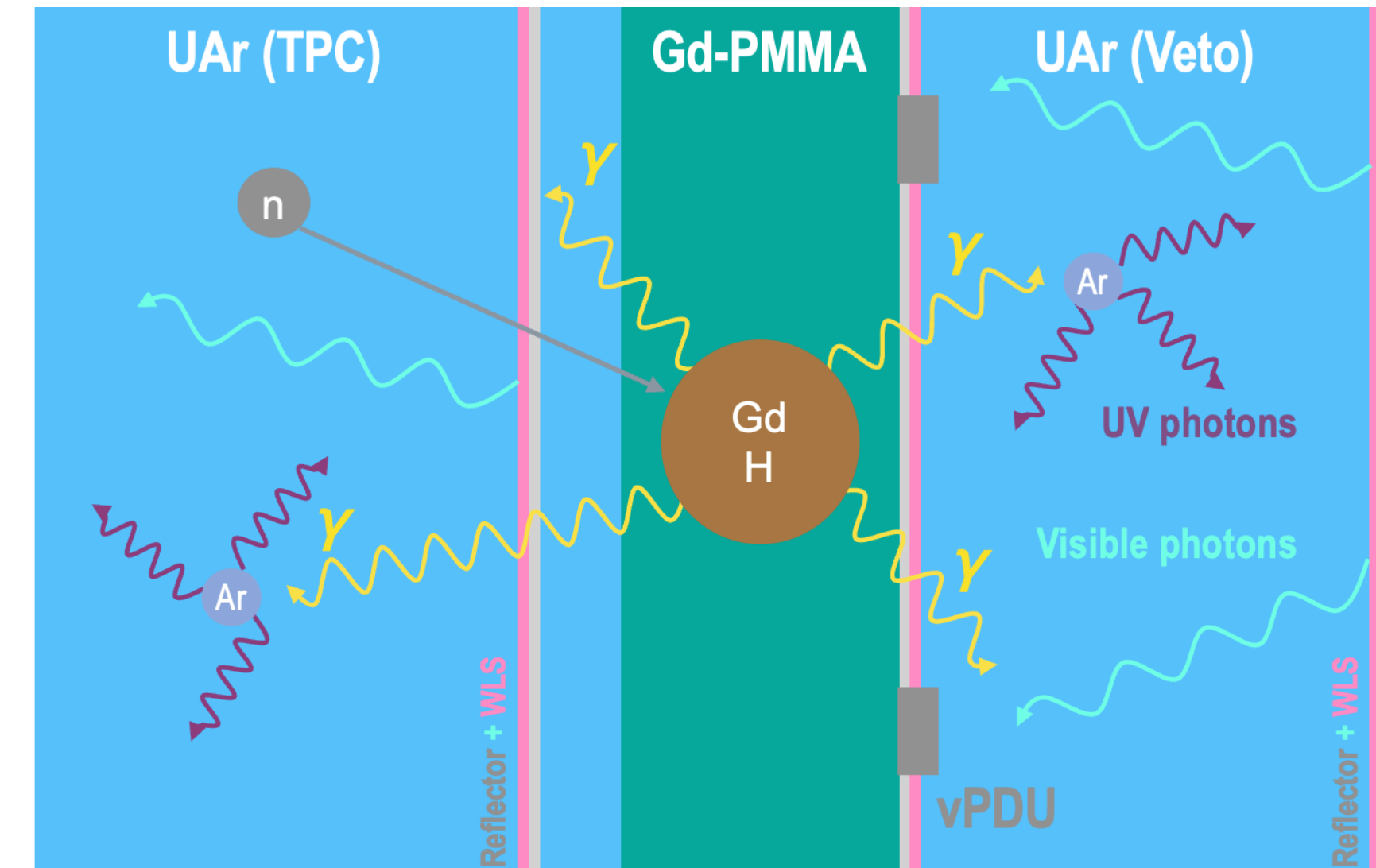
- $^{238}\text{U}$  and  $^{232}\text{Th}$  contaminations of the detector material
- $(\alpha, n)$  reaction in the detector material
- Spontaneous fission decays
- cosmic ray induced neutron production

Radio-assay campaign to control  
Every components goes into the detector

## ICPMS



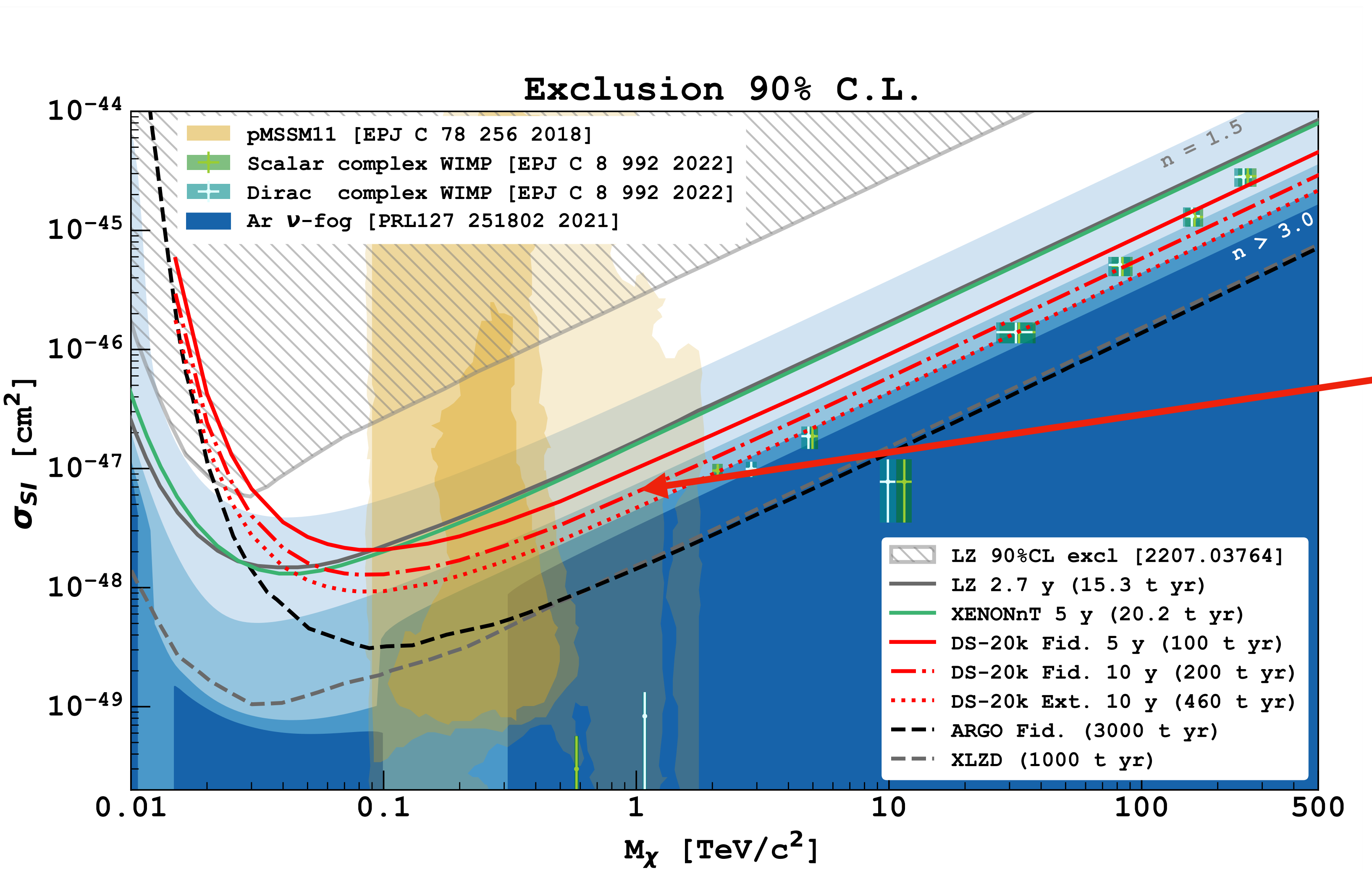
## Neutron detection



- 15 cm of PMMA surrounding the TPC as neutron moderator
- detection of 2.1 MeV gammas from neutron capture on H (53%) in TPC or veto
- *R&D on Gd-PMMA development: detection of 8 MeV gamma produced in neutron capture on Gd (64%)*

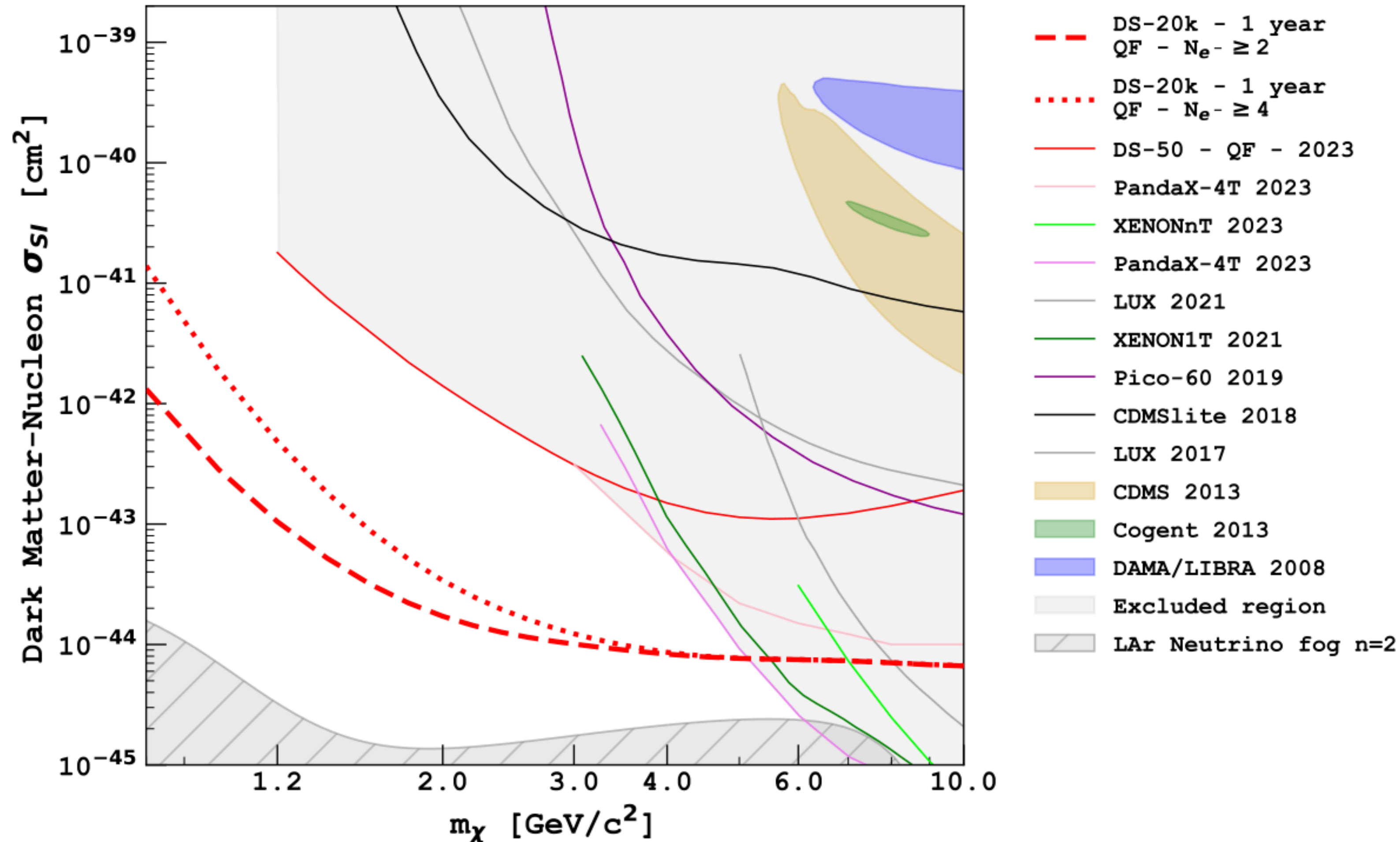
**background goal: <0.1 neutron  
Wimp event in 200 tonne x years**

# HIGH MASS DARK MATTER SENSITIVITY



Sensitivity to high mass WIMP-nucleon scatter cross section of  $7.4 \times 10^{-48} \text{ cm}^2$  for a  $1 \text{ TeV}/c^2$  WIMP for a total exposure of 200 tons x years

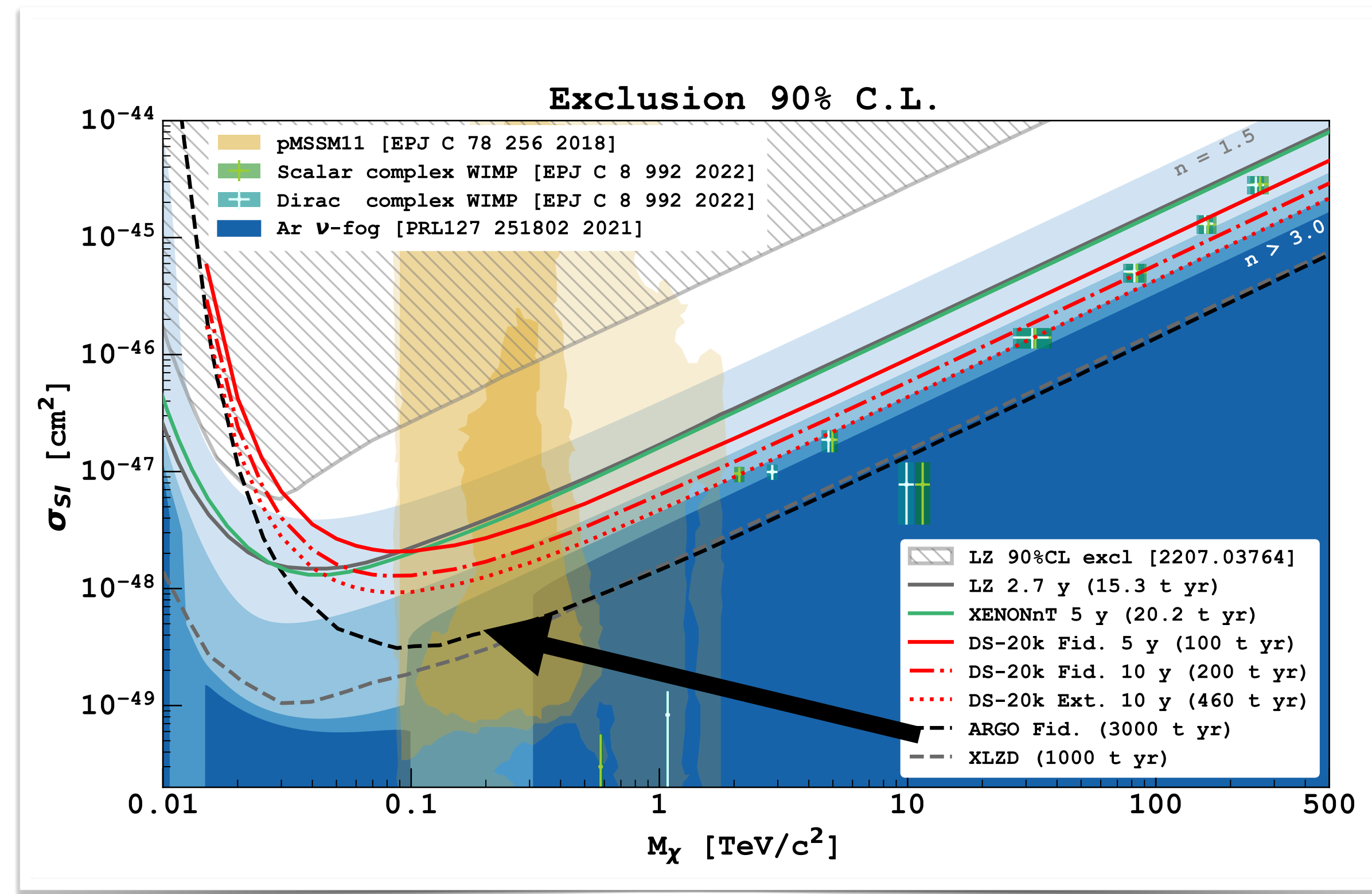
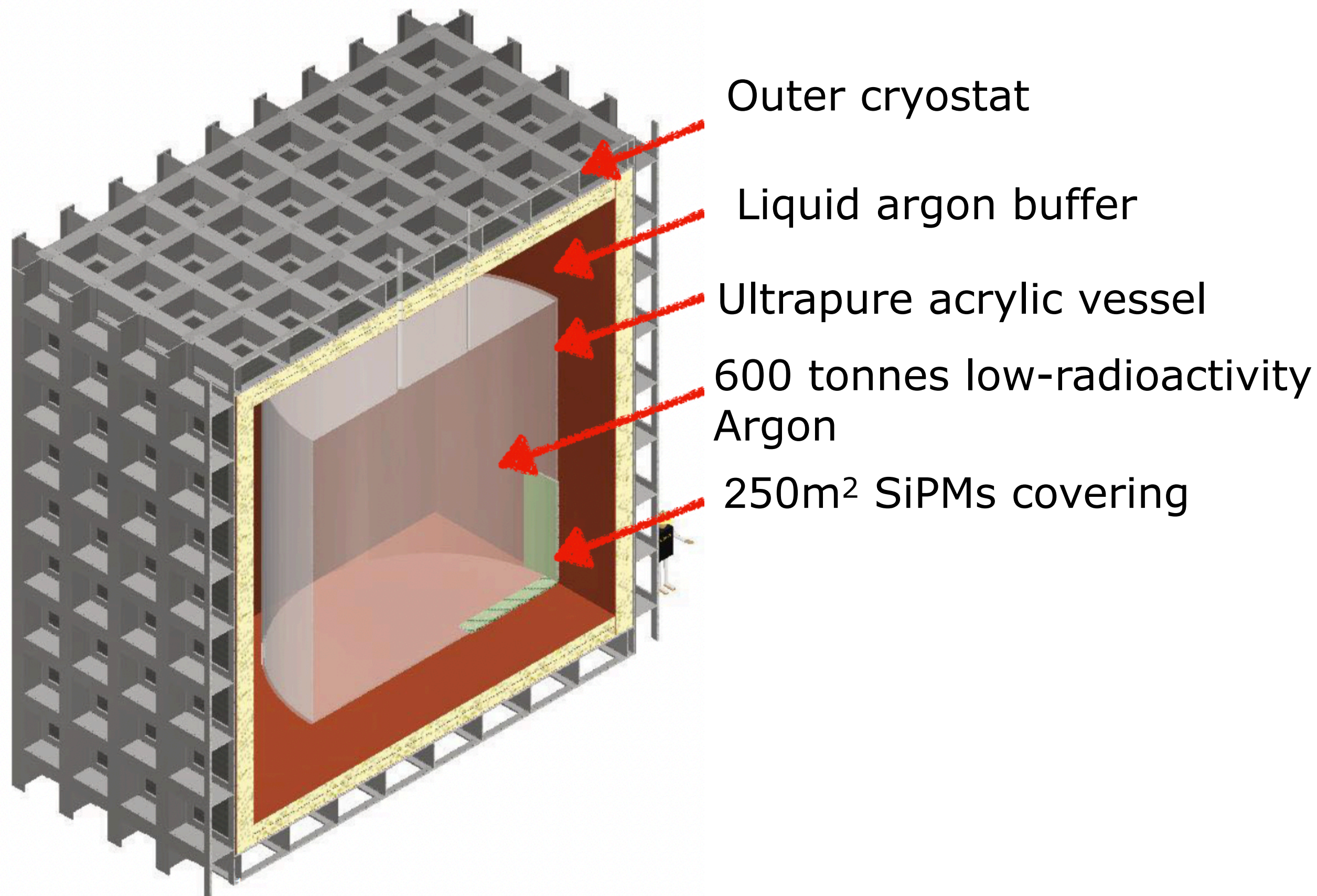
# LOW MASS SEARCH



- Using only charge signal
- Detailed background from DS-50 data
- First assessment of DS-20k sensitivity to low mass dark matter particle
- Sensitivity below 5  $\text{GeV}/c^2$



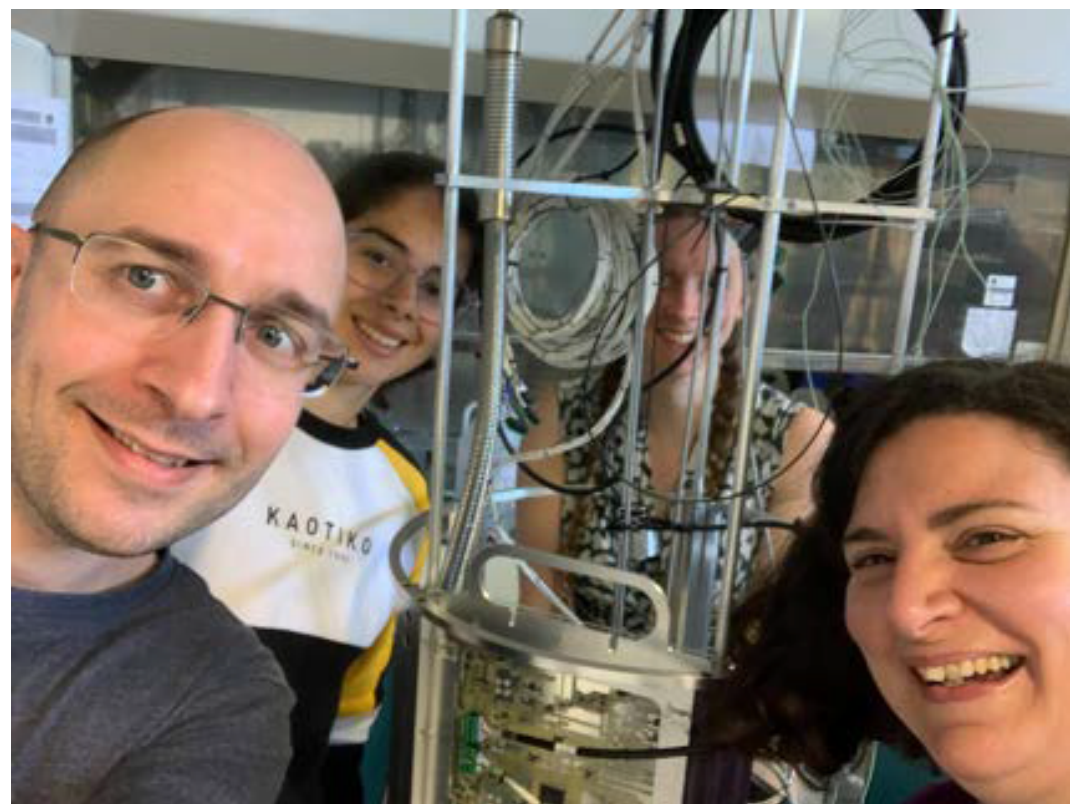
# WHAT NEXT?



# CONCLUSIONS



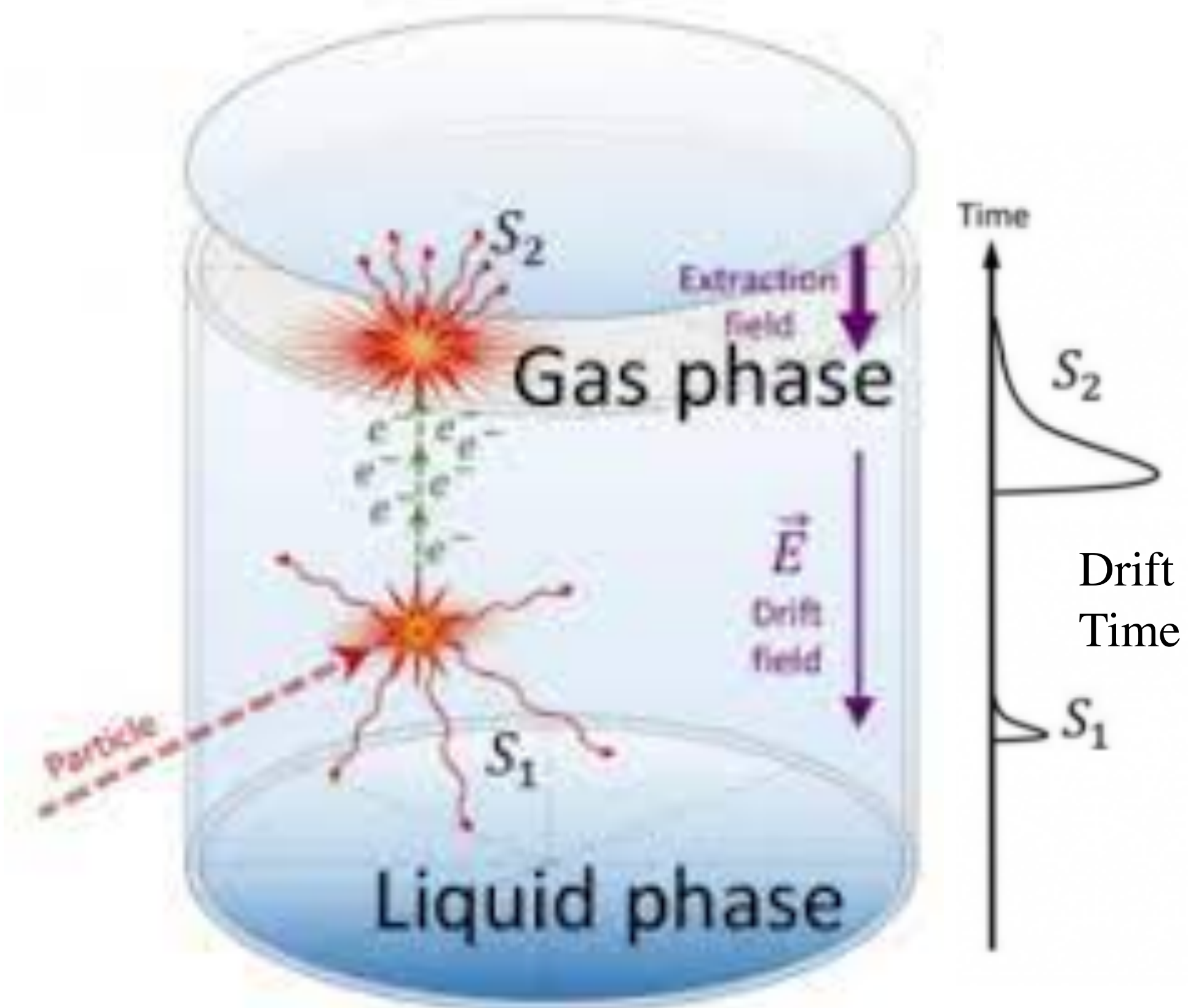
- **DarkSide-20k is pushing the state-of-the-art in several directions:** SiPM technology, underground argon extraction & purification, background assay campaign
- **DarkSide-20k is in position to lead the search for WIMPs**, with complimentary reach above the LHC center of mass energy
- **Fundamental role played by neutron veto detector** which is key to achieving the  $<0.1$  instrumental backgrounds to the dark matter search! And expanding the reach beyond heavy WIMPs...
- **Darkside-20k construction has started, data taking will start in 2027**



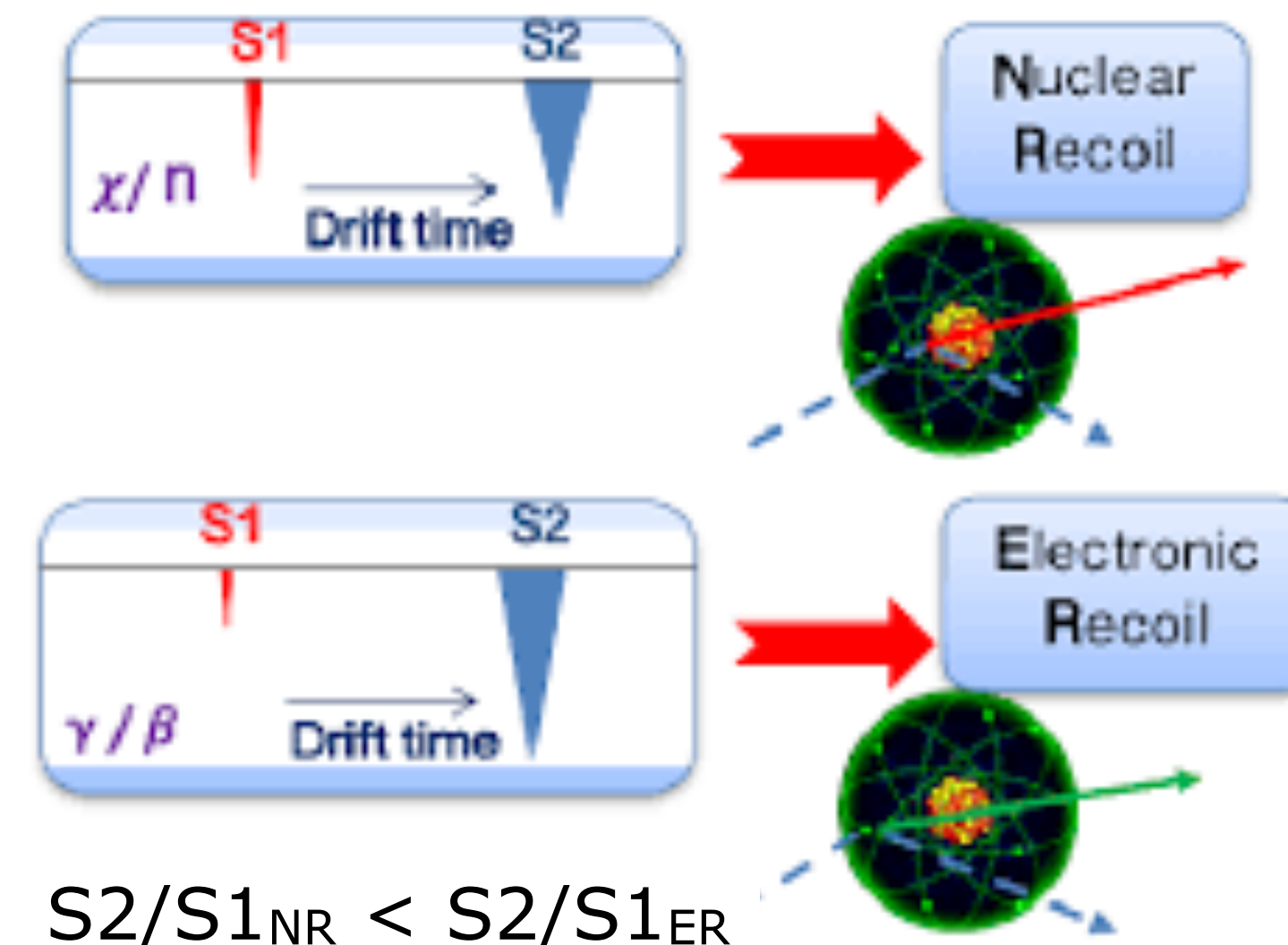
**BACKUP**

# DARK MATTER SEARCH IN DARKSIDE

Dual phase Time projector Chamber (TPC )



- Signal:  $S_1$  (primary scintillation) +  $S_2$  (charge signal)
- $S_2$  light pattern gives x-y position
- Drift time give z position
- $S_1$ - $S_2$  relative size give particle information

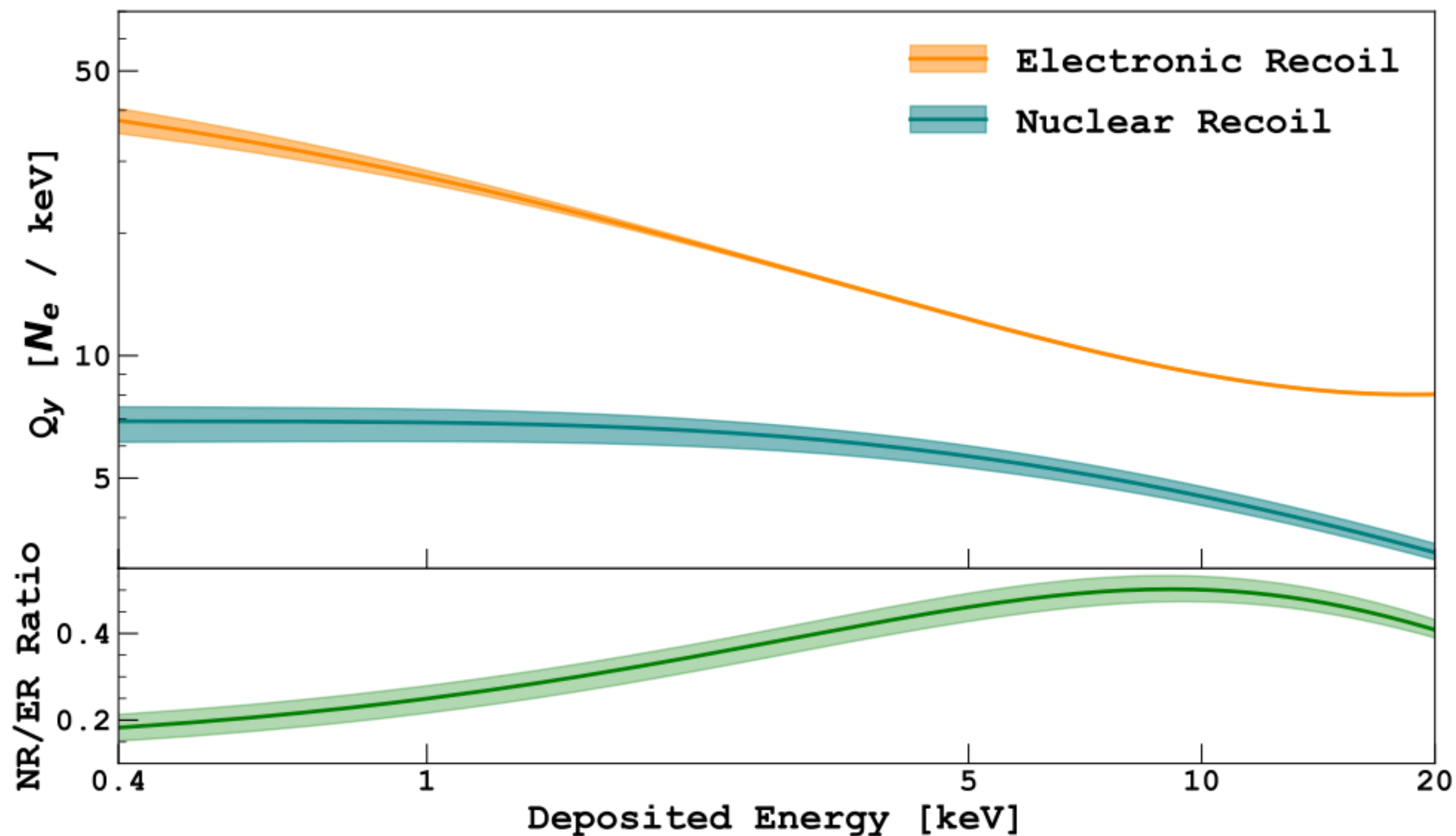


DarkSide Target material: liquid Ar from underground (UAr)

# WIMP NUCLEON INTERACTION

Re-analyse the full DS50 dataset with a more detailed calibration model

Phys. Rev. Lett. 130, 101001



- **Electron recoil** modelling using  $^{37}\text{Ar}$ ,  $^{39}\text{Ar}$  decay naturally in the early LAr dataset, focus on ionisation signal below  $180 \text{ eV}_{\text{er}}$
- **Nuclear recoil** from in-situ neutron calibration (AmC), energy down to  $500 \text{ eV}_{\text{nr}}$

# DARKSIDE SiPM REQUIREMENTS

Quantity	Requirement
Breakdown voltage	26.8 +/- 0.2 V
SiPM response - recharge time	300 - 600 ns
Single Photoelectron (SPE) spectra	distinct PE
Gain	stable gain
Signal to noise ratio (SNR)	> 8
Dark count rate (DCR)	< 0.01 Hz/mm <sup>2</sup> (7 Vov) < 0.1 Hz/mm <sup>2</sup> (9 Vov)
Internal cross talk (CT) probability	< 33 % (7 Vov) < 50 % (9 Vov)
Afterpulsing (AP) probability	< 10 %