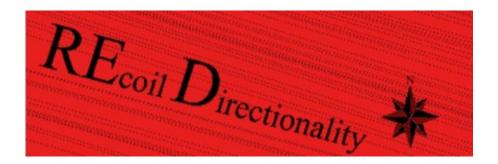


## DIRECTIONALITY FOR NUCLEAR RECOILS IN A LIQUID ARGON TPC

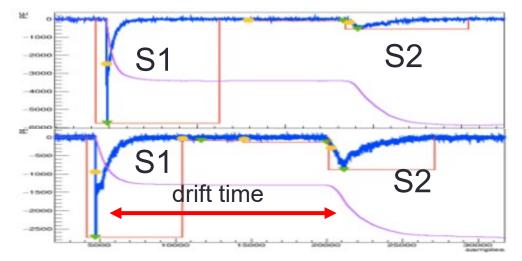
L. Pandola (LNS) on behalf of the ReD Working Group (GADM Collaboration)



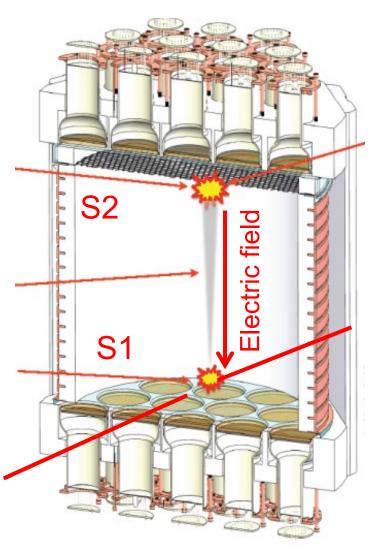
#### Physics background

- DarkSide program at Gran Sasso
  Laboratory, WIMPs search using dualphase 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 G. Testera

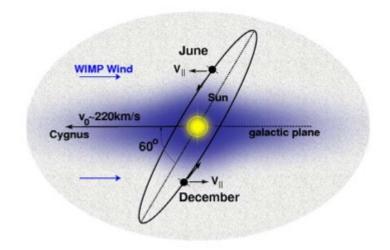


#### dark<mark>side</mark>



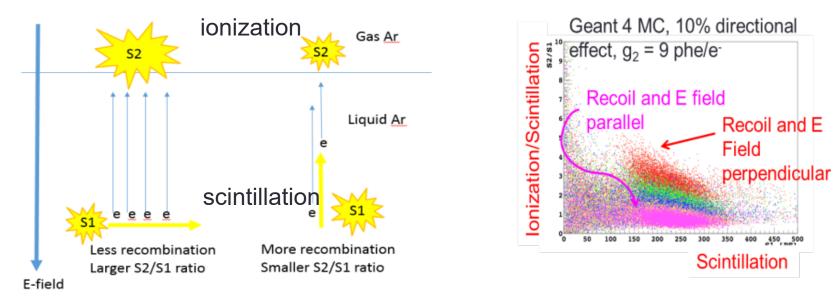
#### A smoking gun for dark matter discovery

- Correlation of recoil direction with the expected direction of the WIMP galactic wind would be a smoking gun
  - Much more convincing than a mere excess of recoil events
  - Statistical effect, but need only a few 100's of events
    JCAP 01 (2019) 014



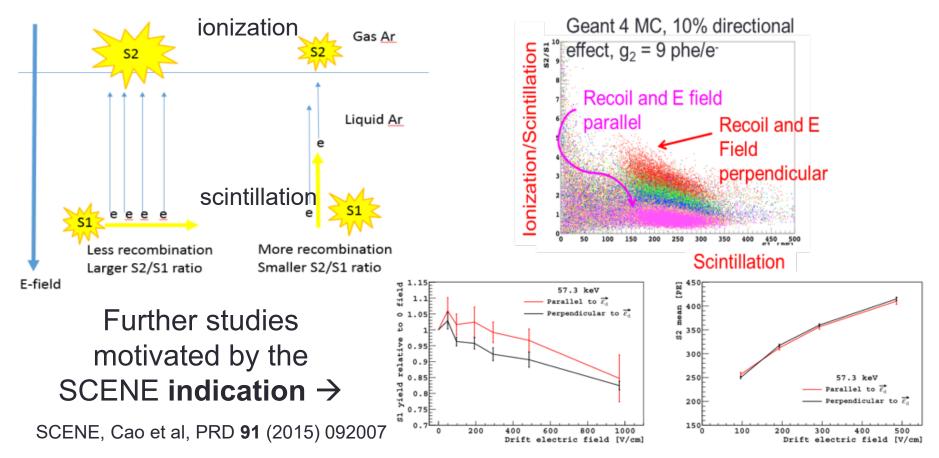
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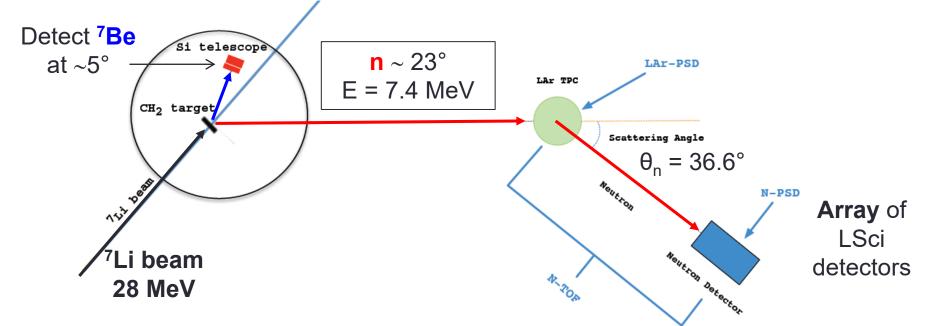
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    JCAP 01 (2019) 014



#### **ReD conceptual design**

- ReD project to address this issue!
- Produce Ar recoils of known energy and direction in a TPC by using a suitable neutron beam
  - Can be done via p(<sup>7</sup>Li,<sup>7</sup>Be)n
  - <sup>7</sup>Li beam from the TANDEM accelerator of INFN-LNS (Catania)
  - Detect the associate particle (<sup>7</sup>Be) to tag neutron energy event by event
- Detect neutrons elastically scattered off <sup>40</sup>Ar
  - Kinematics of (n,n') will fix energy and direction of the recoil

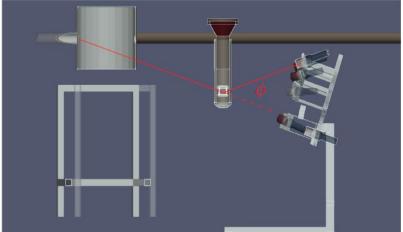


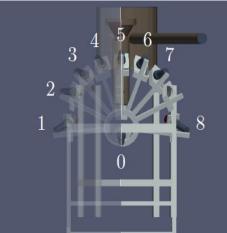
LP2021, January 11th 2022

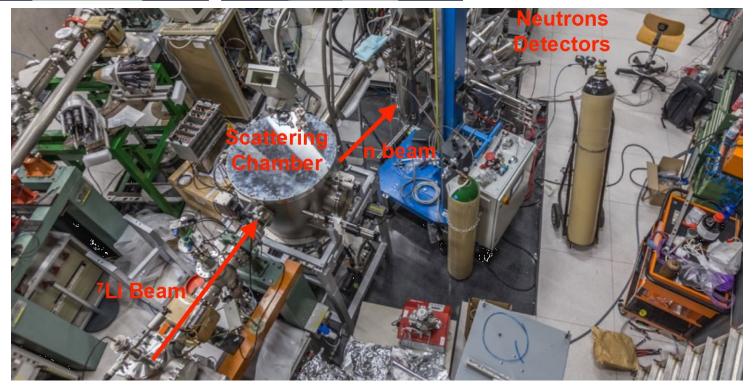
# ...and actual implementation at



7







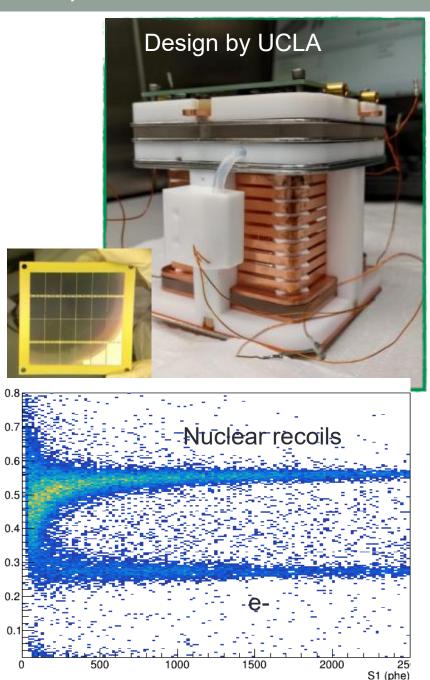


# THE INGREDIENTS

SD parameter f

#### The TPC

- Miniaturized version of the DarkSide-20k TPC
  - Active volume: 5(L) x 5 (W) x 6 (H) cm
  - Gas pocket: 7 mm thick
  - TPB coating for wavelength shifting
- Light readout: 5x5 cm<sup>2</sup> SiPM (as for DS-20k), 30% coverage
  - 24x1cm<sup>2</sup> SiPM 24 ch readout (top), for increased (x,y) resolution
  - 24x1cm<sup>2</sup> 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 ~60 µs)
- ER/NR discrimination by using PSD parameter f<sub>prompt</sub> on S1
  - Fast/total ratio

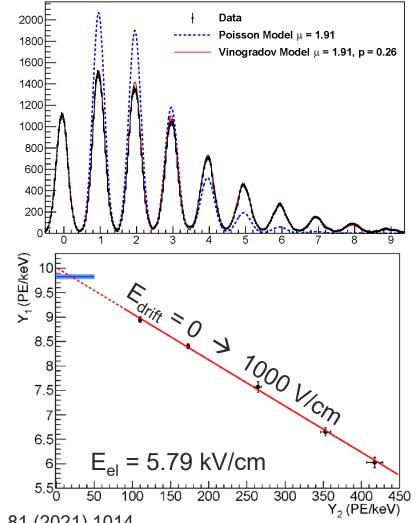


#### **TPC Performance**

 Detailed characterization of the TPC, prior to irradiation (Naples, 2019)

#### Calibration of SiPMs with laser

- Effect of after-pulses and x-talk ~30%
- System (w/ cold SiPM) stable for many months (< 1% rms in SER)</li>
- Light response good 9.80(21) PE/keV at <sup>241</sup>Am and stable (< 2%)
  - Scintillation (S1) anti-correlated with charge (S2)



Agnes et al. EPJ C 81 (2021) 1014

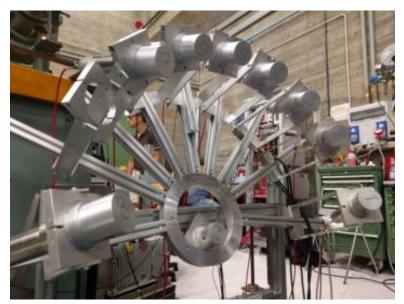
- TPC performance appropriate for the directionality search
  - g<sub>1</sub> = 0.194 PE/ph, g<sub>2</sub> = 20.0 PE/e- (E<sub>drift</sub> = 183 V/cm, E<sub>el</sub>=5.79 kV/cm)
  - $\sigma_{S2/S1}$  better than 12% for NR of ~70 keV, electron lifetime > 1 ms

#### Si detectors & neutron spectrometer

- ΔE-E telescope to tag <sup>7</sup>Be associated with neutrons
  - ΔE Si detector (25 µm), E Si detector (1000 µm)
  - Allows for Z separation (Li vs. Be)
  - Can be moved by a remotelycontrolled stepper motor
- <sup>7</sup>Li beam on CH<sub>2</sub> target



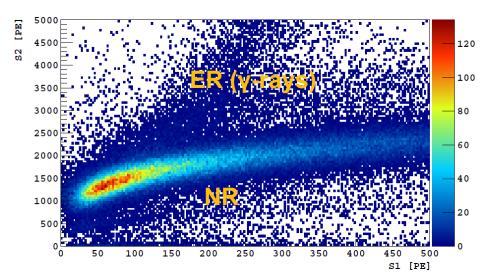
- 3-inch Liquid Scintillators cells (EJ-309), readout by PMTs
  - Featuring n/γ discrimination
  - Absolute calibration with <sup>252</sup>Cf, ε~20-40% for 2-8 MeV neutrons
  - Time resolution ~0.5 ns rms
- Arrangement within a "ring" structure
  - Tagging <sup>40</sup>Ar recoils in the TPC at 0°, ±20°, ±40°, ± 90° wrt E<sub>drift</sub>

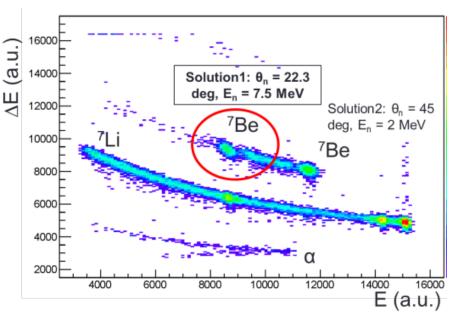


# PUTTING ALL TOGETHER

### ReD run @ LNS

- Two-week beam time in February 2020 (= 10.07 days live time)
- <sup>7</sup>Li beam delivered by LNS-TANDEM: 28 MeV
  - $\theta_n$ =22.3 deg, E<sub>n</sub>=7.4 MeV  $\rightarrow$  TPC
- Energy/angles tuned to select <sup>40</sup>Ar recoils of ~70 keV in the TPC
  - Other recoils energies selected by changing the beam energy only



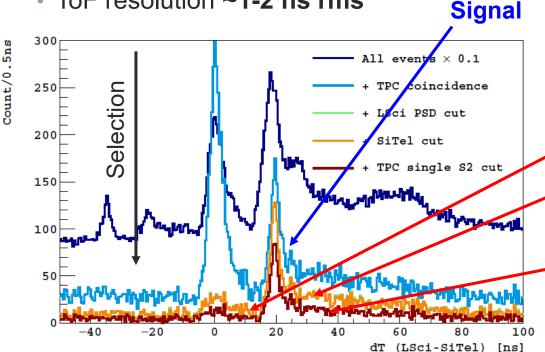


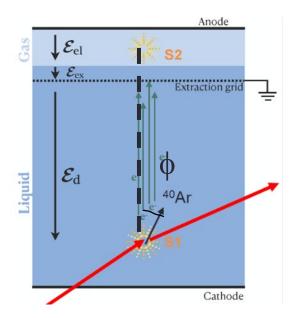
- Tagging of neutron events in the TPC by <sup>7</sup>Be in the Si telescope
  - <u>Additional corrections</u>: XY-Z, pile-up, leakage current
  - Large sample of Ar recoil events in TPC

### Signal and backgrounds

- Signal: single Ar recoils, of same energy but different  $\phi$
- Full three-fold coincidences (Si ^ TPC ^ n-Spectrometer)
  - About 150 events/day
- Very clean identification of events based on: <sup>7</sup>Be tagging, timing and PSD (TPC and LSci)





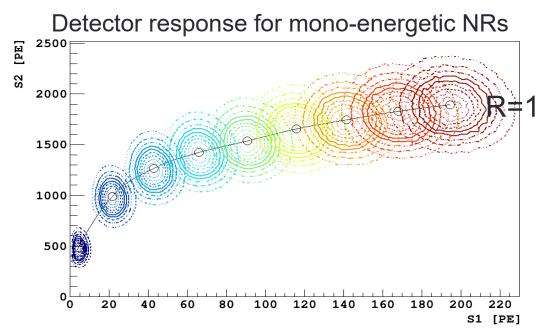


- Residual backgrounds:
  - Accidentals
  - $(n,n'\gamma)$  events in the TPC
    - Neutrons from p(<sup>7</sup>Li,<sup>7</sup>Be<sup>\*</sup>)n
      - 63.5 keV recoils in the TPC
  - Neutrons with multiscattering

#### The directional model

Data intepretation needs a model for the directional effect

Model	Directional dependence	84	*
Thomas-Imel, Box ("short track") Phys. Rev. A 36 (1987) 614	None		
Jaffé-Birks ("infinitely long track") Ann Phys 347 (1913) 303	$[\sin \phi]^{-1}$	Sec.	$E_{\rm drift}$
Cataudella et al. JINST 12 (2017) P12002	$\left[\sqrt{\sin^2\phi + \cos^2\phi/R^2}\right]^{-1}$	θ	



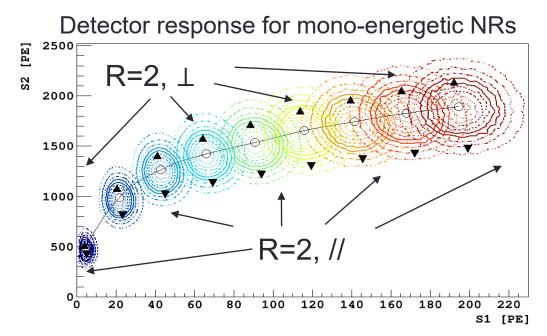
- Single parameter R → aspect ratio of the e<sup>-</sup>-ion cloud
  - R=1 → no directional effect (Thomas-Imel)

a R+

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- Single parameter R → aspect ratio of the e<sup>-</sup>-ion cloud
  - R=1 → no directional effect (Thomas-Imel)
- Impact on detector response → change S1 vs. S2 balance

#### Analysis and results

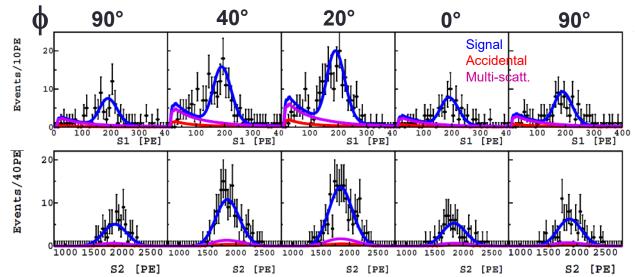
• Other ingredients:



- Fluctuations and correlations in the detector response (S1 & S2)
- Unbinned maximum likelihood fit
  - Nuclear recoil sample (Si ^ TPC) and triple coincidence data
  - <u>Components</u>: signal, multi-scattering, random coincidences
    - PDF from Geant4 simulations and/or data-driven (side bands)
  - Nuisance parameters (e.g. g<sub>1</sub>, g<sub>2</sub>,) constrained with pull terms

 R is the only parameter of interest

R = 1.036 ± 0.024 No effect (Preliminary!)





#### **Conclusions and outlook**

- ReD has a two-fold value as a physics experiment (directionality, and possibly low-energy characterization) and as a test bench for the DarkSide-20k new technologies
- Produce nuclear recoils by neutron scattering
  - Neutrons from p(<sup>7</sup>Li,<sup>7</sup>Be)n with a <sup>7</sup>Li beam of 18-30 MeV
- Two-week run in February 2020 at LNS, with <sup>7</sup>Li beam
  - Run tailored to directionality studies,  $E_{Ar} \sim 70 \text{ keV} (E_n = 7.4 \text{ MeV})$
  - Data analysis according to the Cataudella et al. directionality model (parameter R → aspect ratio of the cloud)
- No evidence of directional effect at ~ 70 keV<sub>nr</sub>

R = 1.036 ± 0.024 (Preliminary!)

- Information about directional sensitivity crucial for the design of the next-generation experiment ARGO by GADMC
- Future studies focused to low-energy response (< few keV)</li>
  - Using <sup>252</sup>Cf neutron source, currently under preparation at INFN Catania