



# The DarkSide experiment for direct dark matter search with liquid argon

Alexander Kish University of Hawaii

#### on behalf of the DarkSide collaboration



#### 3rd South American Dark Matter Workshop, December 3, 2020







- DarkSide-50 (DS-50) dual-phase argon TPC and its latest physics results
- Status of the DarkSide-20k (DS-20k) experiment and associated R&D
- Global Argon Dark Matter Collaboration (GADMC) and ARGO

Coherent neutrino-nucleus scattering (CEvNS) and sensitivity of the future large argon TPCs to core-collapse supernova neutrinos









#### Water Cherenkov detector

- stainless steel cylinder (D 11m, H 10m)
- $\cdot$  1kT of ultra-pure H<sub>2</sub>0
- 80 PMTs (8")
- $\rightarrow$  passive shield for external radiation
- $\rightarrow$  active veto for muons

#### Liquid scintillator detector

- stainless steel sphere (D 4m)
- 30t of <sup>10</sup>B-loaded liquid scintillator
- 110 PMTs (8")
- $\rightarrow$  active gamma and neutron veto

#### **Inner argon TPC**

- PTFE cylinder with 46kg LAr target
- 38 Hamamatsu PMTs (3", R11065)
- TPB-coated inner surfaces
- fused silica diving bell with 1cm gas pocket
- transparent silica cathode and anode coated
- by ITO (indium tin oxide)







- 38 Hamamatsu PMTs (3", R11065)
- TPB-coated inner surfaces

• PTFE cylinder with 46kg LAr target

- $\cdot$  fused silica diving bell with 1cm gas pocket
- $\cdot$  transparent silica cathode and anode coated by ITO (indium tin oxide)





## **Underground Argon**



Production URANIA – Colorado, USA

 Underground argon extraction (purity 99.9%, 250 kg/day)

### Purification ARIA – Sardinia, Italy

- Distillation with a 350m tall column (~tonne/day)
- $\cdot$  Isotopic separation of  $^{40}\text{Ar}$  and  $^{39}\text{Ar}$



5





#### PRD 93, 081101 (2016)

PRD 95, 069901 (2017)

- Underground argon (UAr): activity ~0.7 mBq/kg
- Light yield 8 PE/keV
- Exposure: 532 live days × 31.3kg = 16660 kg days
- Pulse-shape EM BG discrimination
- WIMP-nucleon SI  $\sigma$  = 1.14  $\times 10^{-44}$  cm² @100 GeV/c²









#### PRL 121, 081307 (2018)

Low-mass WIMP search with ionization signal (S2)

- search for very low energy nuclear recoil signals (WIMP mass range <20 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>)
- low-radioactivity target with 6786 kg×days exposure
- $\cdot$  full signal acceptance 0.1 keV\_{ee}, analysis threshold 0.6 keV\_{nr}

measured event rate at 0.5 keV<sub>ee</sub> is 1.5 events/kg/day

best DM exclusion limit for 1.8–6 GeV/c<sup>2</sup> WIMP





[keV<sub>nr</sub>





#### PRL 121, 111303 (2018)

#### Dark matter - electron scattering

• search for light dark matter: interaction through a vector mediator with couplings weaker than weak scale

analysis threshold 3 extracted electrons (~0.05 keVee)

improvement upon existing limits for momentum-independent scattering of DM particles with mass
 30-100 MeV/c<sup>2</sup>







Joint expertise of several argon dark matter experiments



(with 100 tonne year exposure with a 20t fiducial mass)





DarkSide-20k goals:

- increase exposure by 3-4 orders of magnitude
- $\cdot$  the same total number of background events in full exposure (<0.1)

Requirements:

- $\cdot$  lower contamination in all components
- $\cdot$  efficient shielding and neutron veto
- $\cdot$  photosensors optimised to work in liquid argon at 87K





## The DarkSide-20k Dark Matter Experiment



- ProtoDUNE-like membrane cryostat
- Optical and EM barrier (copper shell)
- Shielding and neutron veto with atmospheric argon and Gd-doped acrylic panels
- Octagonal sealed acrylic TPC with underground argon
- Separate cryogenic systems for atmospheric and underground argon volumes
- Silicon photomultiplier modules for light detection in the TPC and veto (~30m<sup>2</sup>)



DarkSide-20





AAr

DarkSide @ DMW2020, December 3, 2020

DARKSIDE









· NUV-HD-Cryo

 Combined effort of the DarkSide members and Fondazione Bruno Kessler (FBK), Trento (Italy)

**PDM**: PhotoDetection Module

- SiPM tile + front-board electronics in acrylic cage
- $\cdot$  one summed readout channel

**PDU**: PhotoDetection Unit

- 25 PDMs with mechanical support structure
- base mechanical unit for DS-20k
- $\cdot$  contains routing structure for power and signal readout







- Optimized for LAr temperature (~90K)
- Fill factor 90%
- $\cdot$  Photodetection efficiency (PDE) ~50%
- Low dark-count rate <0.1 Hz/mm<sup>2</sup>
- $\cdot$  Timing resolution <10 ns
- $\cdot$  Excellent single photoelectron resolution
- High signal-to-noise ratio
- $\cdot$  Power consumption <100  $\mu W/mm^2$

#### IEEE Transactions on Electron Devices 64/2 (2017) Cryogenic Characterization of FBK HD Near-UV Sensitive SiPMs Fabio Acerbi, Stefano Davini, Alessandro Ferri, Cristiano Galbiati, Graham Giovanetti, Alberto Gola, George Korga, Andrea Mandarano, Marco Marcante, Giovanni Paternoster, Claudio Piemonte, Alessandro Razeto, Veronica Regazzoni, Davide Sablone, Claudio Savarese, Gaetano Zappalá, and Nicola Zorzi IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science 65/1 (2018)

Development of a novel single-channel, 24 cm<sup>2</sup>, SiPM-based, cryogenic photodetector

Mareo D'Incecco, Cristiano Galbiati, Graham K. Giovanetti, George Korga, Xinran Li, Andrea Mandarano, Alessandro Razeto, Davide Sablone, and Claudio Savarese

#### IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science 65/4 (2018)

Development of a very low-noise cryogenic pre-amplifier for large-area SiPM devices

Marco D'Incecco, Cristiano Galbiati, Graham K. Giovanetti, George Korga, Xinran Li, Andrea Mandarano, Alessandro Razeto, Davide Sablone, and Claudio Savarese











 Development and technology transfer from FBK (Trento, IT) to LFoundry (Avezzano, IT) for production of raw SiPM wafers



- Production facility for SiPM based photo electronics at LNGS
- $\cdot$  Equipment procurement in progress
- $\cdot$  DarkSide-20k production is the 1st task













## **Neutron Veto**











- $\cdot$  300t of atmospheric argon in two 40cm thick buffers surrounding the TPC
- 10cm thick Gd-doped acrylic panels between the LAr buffers for neutron moderation and capture
- ~3000 photodetection units with analog CMOS front-end read-out (MeV signals  $\rightarrow$  higher dynamic range than TPC requirement)
- $\cdot$  ESR reflector foils with PEN wavelength shifter
- Primary work and R&D at Genoa and Turin, Italy and AstroCent, Poland







• The DArT in ArDM experiment at Canfranc underground laboratory (LSC) will be able to measure UAr-to-AAr <sup>39</sup>Ar depletion factor of the order of 1000 with 10% precision in one week of running



• Single-phase inner detector for 1.6 liters of LAr inside 1tonne ArDM detector acting as an active veto for background radiation







## · DS Proto-0

- Active volume ~10kg
- $\cdot$  Confirmation of conductive polymer for the field cage and anode
- $\cdot$  Gas pocket thickness optimization: matching the PDM dynamic range and S2 signal optimisation
- $\cdot$  DAQ, signal processing, and analysis path development



one photodetection unit with
 25 modules

S1 and S2 studies @ Naples





#### **DS Proto-1**

- $\cdot$  Scaled down version of DS-20k TPC
- Active volume ~350 kg
- 250 photodetection channels
- $\cdot$  Acrylic vessel is being prepared in Canada
- $\cdot$  Photoelectronics production and tests in Italy
- $\cdot$  Test all developed technologies and procedures for DS-20k

#### DS-20k TPC underground argon cryogenic system

- · LN<sub>2</sub>-based, 6kW cooling power, 1000 l/min
- tests at CERN CryoLab starting January 2021









## **Sensitivity to Supernova Neutrinos**



PREPARED FOR SUBMISSION TO JCAP

#### arXiv:2011.07819

Sensitivity of future liquid argon dark matter search experiments to core-collapse supernova neutrinos





• Core-collapse supernovae – explosions of massive stars triggered by the gravitational collapse of the stellar cores

 Characteristic emitted energy ~10<sup>64</sup> eV (gravitational binding energy of a 1.4M<sub>☉</sub> core collapsing into a neutron star):

0.01% - UV, optical and near-IR radiation

~1% – kinetic energy of external layers ejected at ~103 km/s

99% – neutrinos

→ ideal for studying final stages of stellar evolution
→ constraints on the neutrino mass and ordering



Mo SN - Argo

Mo SN - Argo

M<sub>o</sub> SN - DS20k

11



- Energy threshold ~0.5 keV<sub>nr</sub> by ionization signal
- CEvNS interaction
- 11 M⊙ projenitor star

Significance

Significance [  $\sigma$ 

→ DarkSide-20k and ARGO have the potential to discover supernova bursts through our galaxy and up to small Magellanic Cloud



· 27 M⊙ SN burst at 10 kpc distance



Alex Kish, University of Hawaii





#### **Dual-phase argon TPCs**

are a proven and competitive technology for WIMP searches

#### demonstrated by the DarkSide-50 experiment with underground argon

- background-free at high mass
- low mass: best sensitivity for 1.8–5.5 GeV/c<sup>2</sup> WIMP

**The Global Argon Dark Matter Collaboration (GADMC)** with joint global expertise is rapidly proceeding with the DarkSide-20k as the next step

#### key technologies:

- large-scale production of novel SiPM-based cryogenic photosensors
- $\cdot$  extraction and purification of large quantities of low-radioactivity underground argon
- TPC technologies: acrylic vessels, conductive polymers, wavelength-shifters, reflectors
- $\cdot$  active neutron veto with atmospheric argon and Gd-doped plastic

## Vibrant and consistent research program projected for the future several LOIs submitted to SNOWMASS 2021

- "Applications for Underground Argon"
- "Searching for Dark Matter with Liquid Argon"
- $\cdot$  "Instrumentation and R&D for the Global Argon Dark Matter Collaboration (GADMC)"
- $\cdot$  "The Neutrino Physics Program of the GADMC"