The worldwide experimental effort in the field of direct Dark Matter search

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A World of Dark Matter Searches



Direct detection principle



Collisions of invisibles particles with atomic nuclei

REVIEW D

VOLUME 31, NUMBER 12

Detectability of certain dark-matter candidates

Mark W. Goodman and Edward Witten Joseph Henry Laboratories, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey 08544 (Received 7 January 1985)

We consider the possibility that the neutral-current neutrino detector recently proposed by Drukier and Stodolsky could be used to detect some possible candidates for the dark matter in galactic halos. This may be feasible if the galactic halos are made of particles with coherent weak interactions and masses $1-10^6$ GeV; particles with spin-dependent interactions of typical weak strength and masses $1-10^2$ GeV; or strongly interacting particles of masses $1-10^{13}$ GeV.

Direct detection principle

Scattering of a WIMP with an atomic nucleus

Momentum transfer ~ few tens of MeV

Energy deposited in the detector ~ few keV - tens of keV



Observables: Rate





Observables: rate modulations

The soft WIMP wind

- Rate and shape of nuclear recoil spectrum depend on target material
- Motion of the Earth causes:
 - annual event rate modulation: June December asymmetry ~ 2-10%
 - sidereal directional modulation: asymmetry ~20-100% in forwardbackward event rate



D. Spergel, PRD 36, 1988

Background Suppression: the holy grail

Avoid Backgrounds

Shielding

deep underground location large shield (Pb, water, poly) active veto (μ , coincidence) self shielding \rightarrow fiducialization

Select radiopure materials



Use knowledge about expected WIMP signal

WIMPs interact only once

→ single scatter selection

requires some position resolution

WIMPs interact with target nuclei

→ nuclear recoils exploit different dE/dx from signal and background Examples:

- scintillation pulse shape
- charge/light ratio
- ionization yield

WIMPs Direct Detection Experiments



ANAIS, **SABRE**

The WIMP landscape



DAMA/Libra experiment

233 kg of pure Nal crystals readout by PMTs with a screen of concrete, polipropilene, Pb and Cu

Belli - IDM 2016



Cryogenic micro-calorimeter at T ~ mK

• Detect a temperature increase after a particle interacts in an absorber



COSINUS a Promising R&D project: Cryogenic Nal detectors at T ~ mK

Recently granted by Max-Planck Research Group (MPRG) grant: duration 5 years, starting 2019

COSINUS (arXiv:1603.02214)

Strategy:

first Nal detector with particle discrimination

precise measurement of deposited energy
design goal: 1 keV threshold on NR
light channel (quenching) strongly particle type

dependent-

Status: started in 2016 at LNGS; first Nal prototype detector (66g) assembled and cooled down in the CRESST test facility
reaching performance of existing scintillating bolometers (CRESST)



COSINUS should be able to exclude or confirm DAMA signla by about two orders of magnitude in cross section with an exposure of 100 kg days

Let's have a look in the High Mass WIMP sensitivity region

Noble Liquid Detector Concepts Time Projection Chamber (TPC) a doppia fase



Dual Phase TPC Experiments: present and future

XENON @ LNGS - present and future **Dark** Matter Project 0015 2005-2007 2012-2022 $\land \land \neg \neg$.**3**5 m ELLER A SH **XENON1T/XENONnT**

XENON10 15 cm drift TPC - 25 kg ~10⁻⁴³ cm²

30 cm drift TPC - 161 kg ~10⁻⁴⁵ cm²

100 cm drift TPC - 3500 kg/7000 kg ~10⁻⁴⁷ cm² / 10⁻⁴⁸ cm²

The XENON1T Experiment

- Science goal: 100 x more sensitive than XENON100
- **Target/Detector**: 3.5 ton of Xe/ dual-phase TPC with 250 high QE low radioactivity PMTs.
- Shielding: water Cherenkov muon veto.
- Cryogenic Plants: Xe cooling/purification/ distillation/storage systems designed to handle up to 10 ton of Xe. Upgrade to a larger detector (XENONNT) planned for fall 2019
- Status: data taking stopped in December 2018.
- Exclusion limit: 4.1 x 10⁻⁴⁷ cm² @ 30 GeV in 1 ty



e-lifetime and TPC performance rapidly improving -- Kr-distillation started- getting ready for WIMPs time !!



XENON1T latest results and XENONnT_expected sensitivity



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DarkSide @ LNGS : present and future

- Dark Side 50: dual phase TPC with 46 kg ³⁹Ar-depleted LAr (1400 background reduction factor) inside 30 tons LS neutron veto inside a 1000 tons water Cherenkov muon veto
- 1st result from 2616 kg d with depleted Ar -> no event in search region. Still taking data
- Proposed DS20k. Large R&D effort on SiPMs and other technologies. Construction
 of the very large distillation facility (350 m column) placed inside a coal mine (Seruci,
 Sardinia) has started.



Conclusions

Cold dark matter is a explanation for many cosmological & astrophysical observations

It could be made of WIMPs - thermal relics from an early phase of our Universe

So far, no convincing evidence of a dark matter particle was found

However, DAMA/LIBRA experiment is claiming an observation of an annual modulation since long time.

Excellent prospects for discovery and clarification

New experiments, based on Nal technology, are getting ready to run in view of clarifying once and for all the nature of the DAMA/LIBRA longstanding annual modulation. Better late than never.

Direct detection: increase in WIMP sensitivity by 2 orders of magnitude in the next few years

reach neutrino background (measure neutrino-nucleus coherent scattering!) this/next decade

high complementarity with indirect & LHC searches