



DarkSide-50 recent results and future prospects

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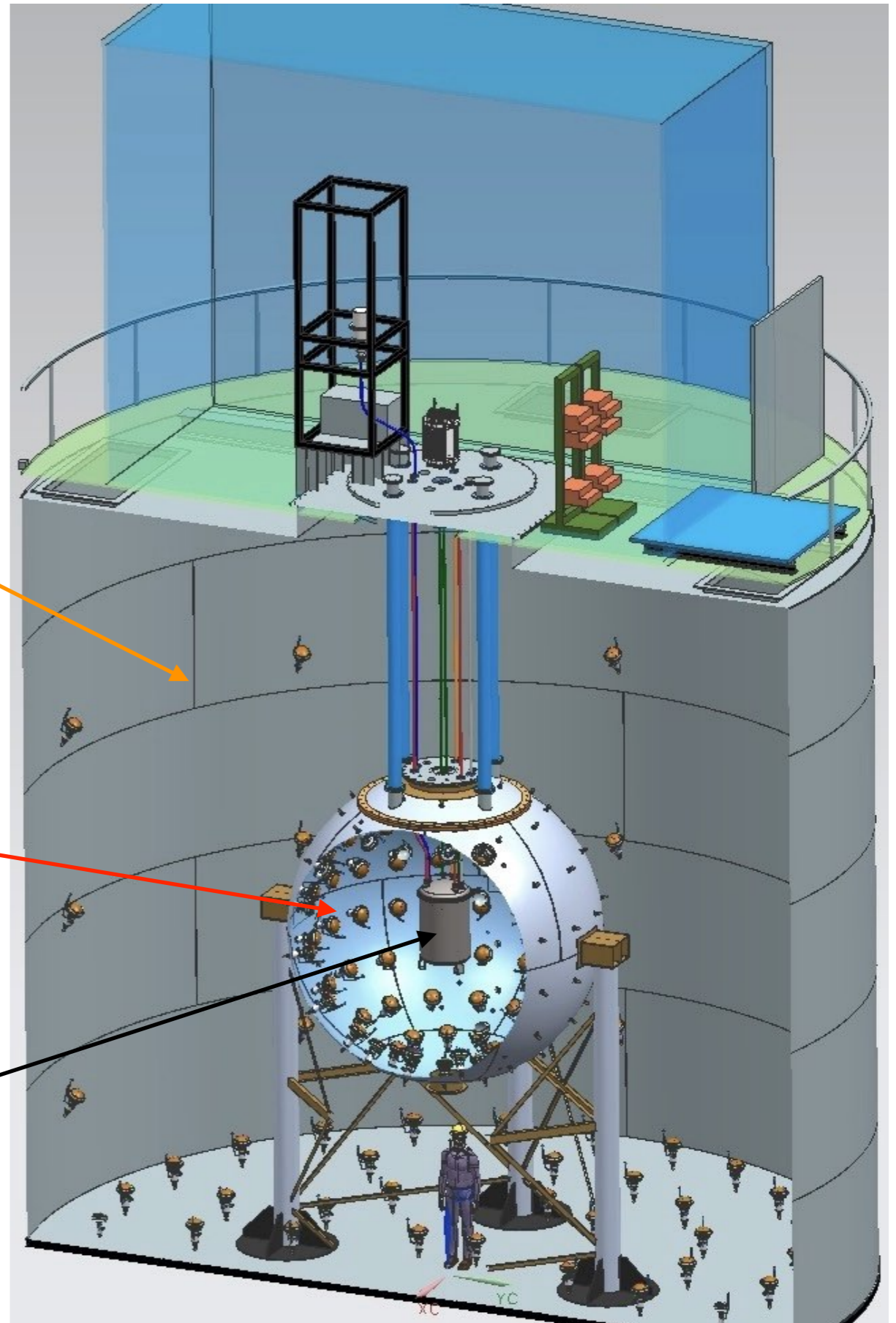
UC Davis
on the behalf of the DarkSide collaboration

WIN 2019, Bari - June, 7th 2019

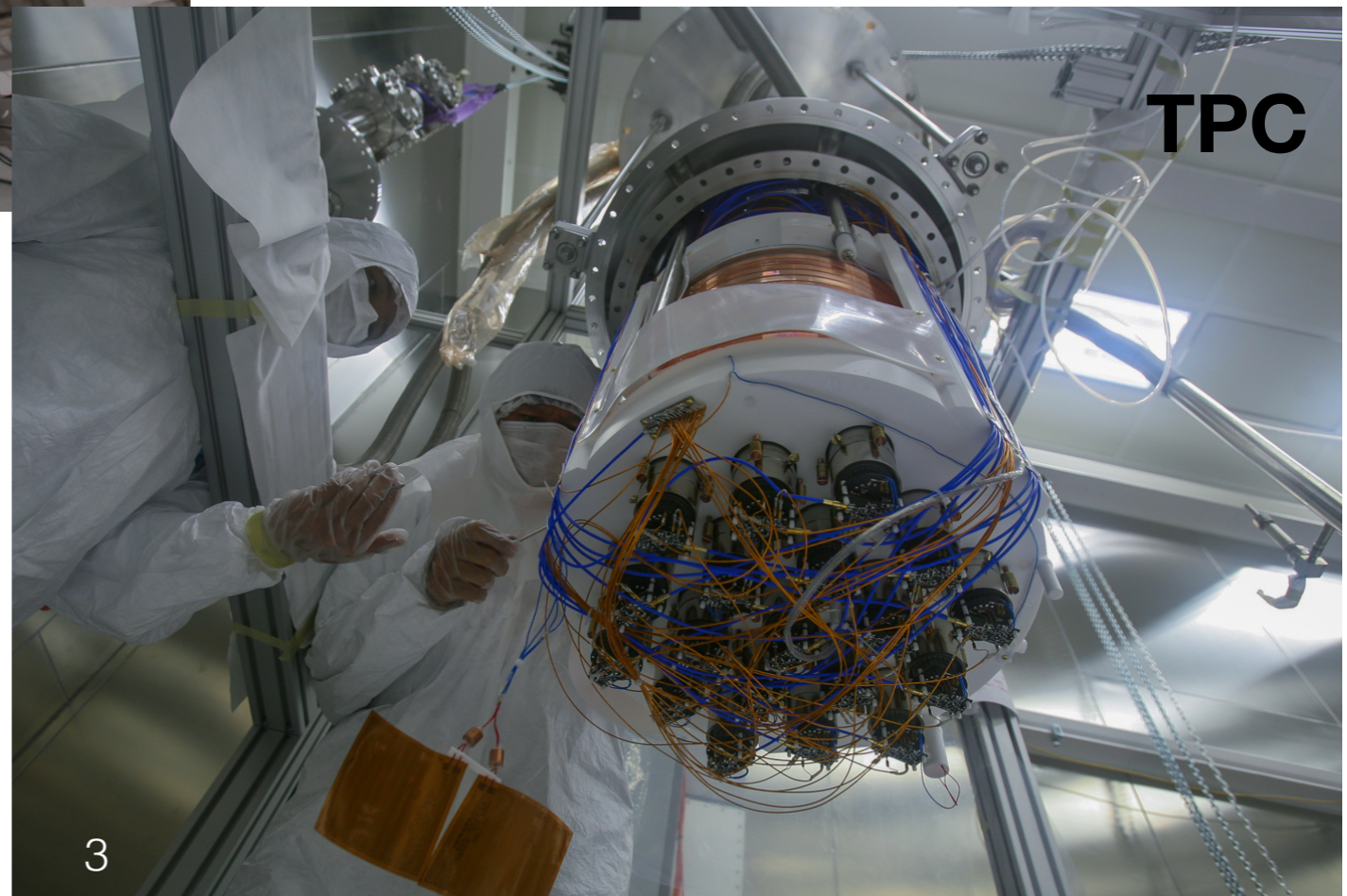


DarkSide-50 @ LNGS detector overview

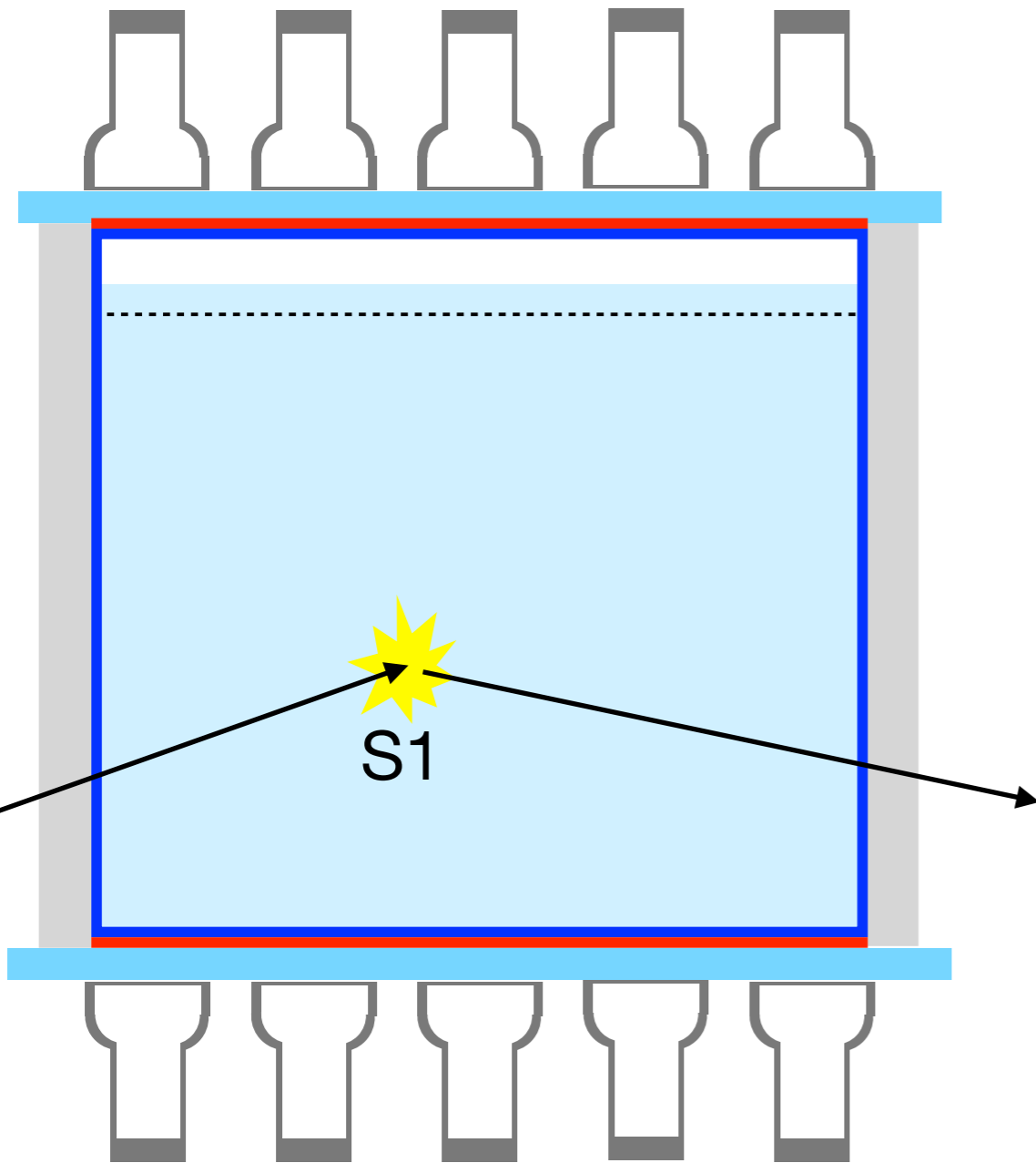
- **Water Cherenkov** detector (1,000 tons of ultra pure water): active veto for μ and passive shield for external radiation
- **Liquid scintillator** detector (30 tons of PC+PPO+TMB): active γ s and neutron detector thanks to ^{10}B loading
- **LAr TPC** detector (current phase ~ 50 kg of argon in the fiducial volume): inner detector for WIMP



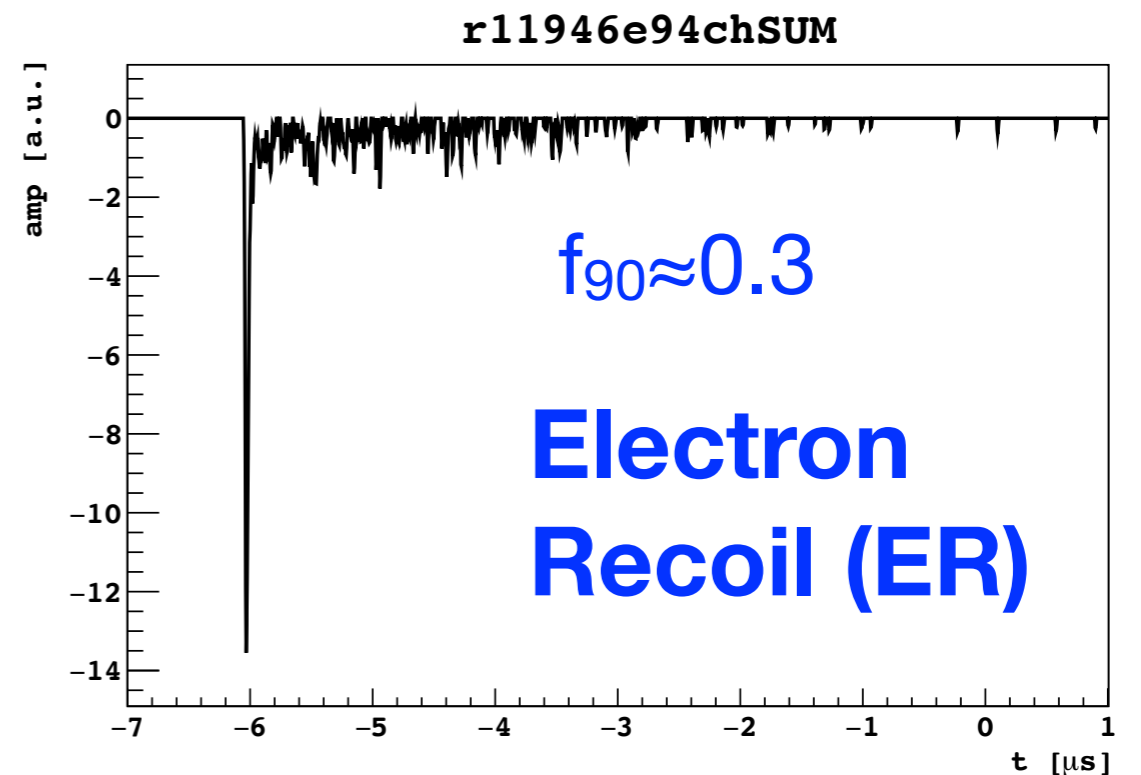
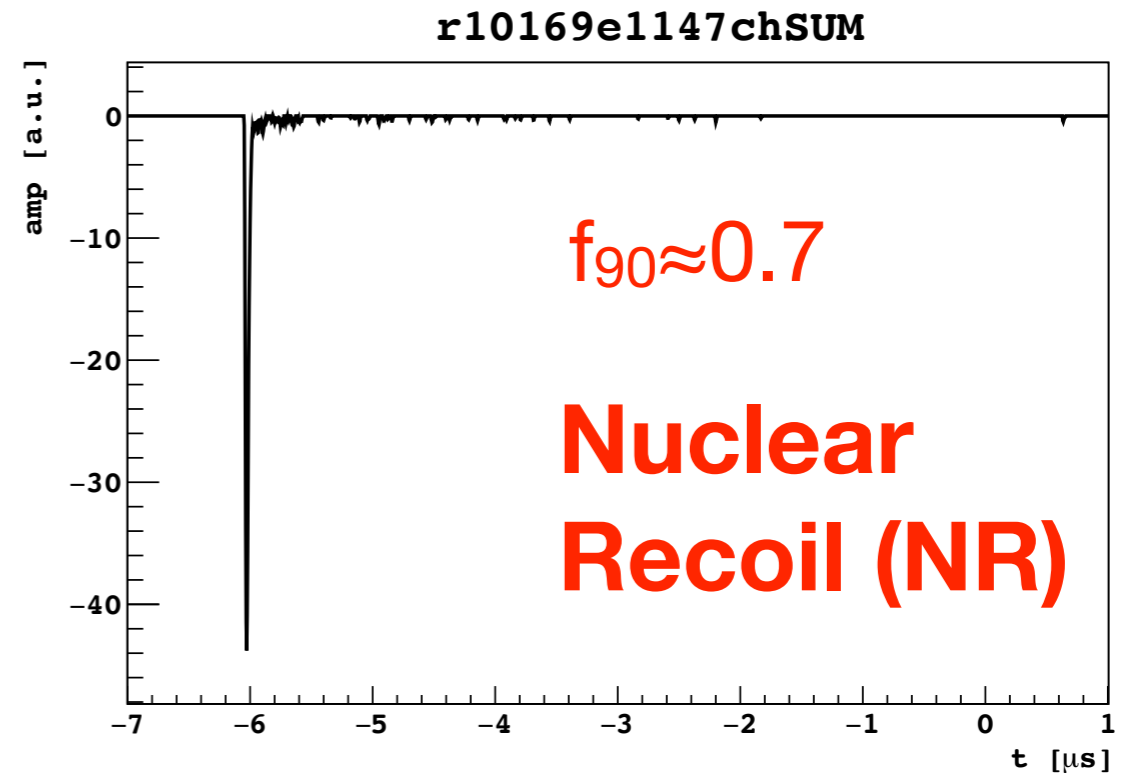
DarkSide-50



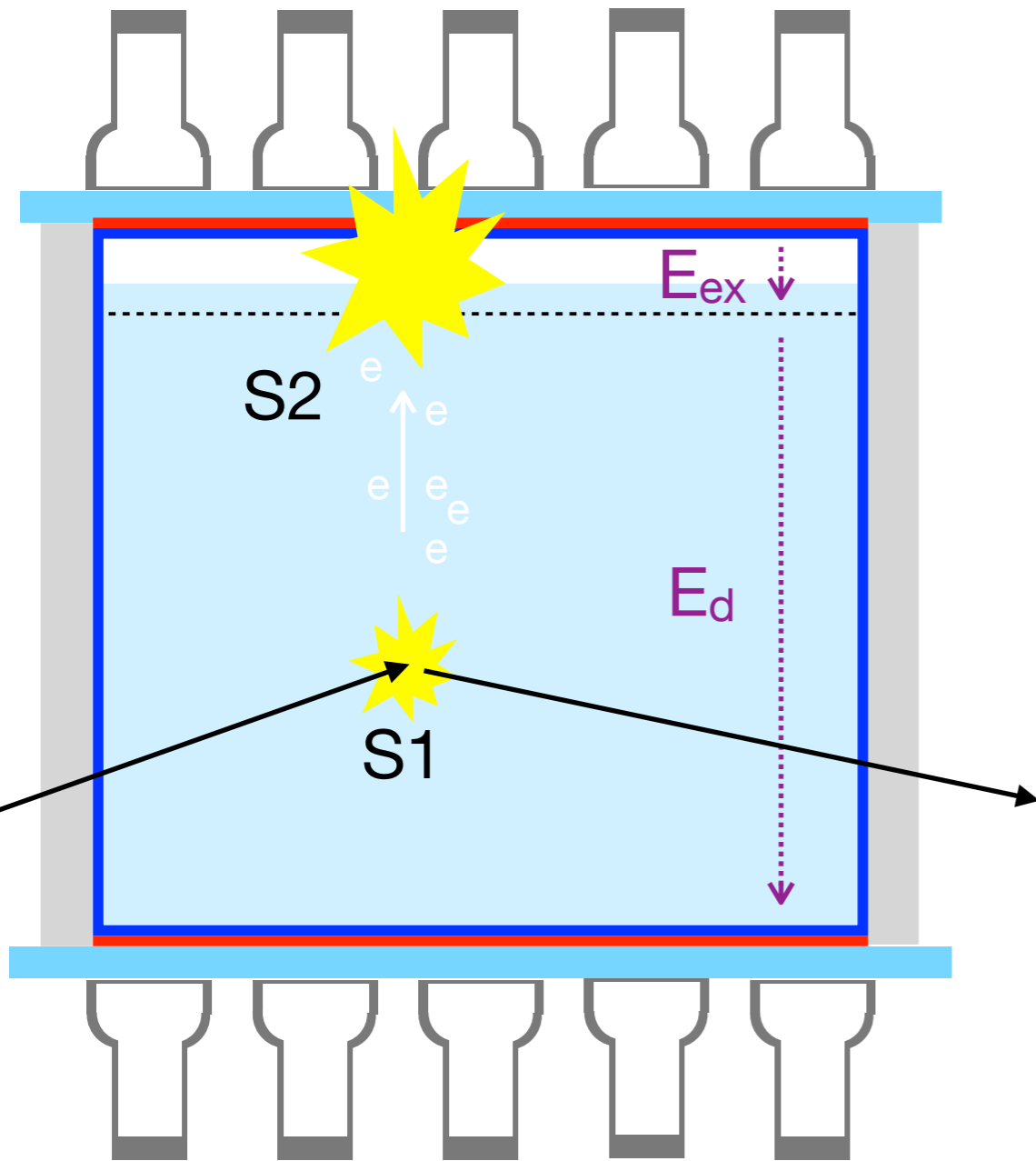
Dual phase TPC technology: S1



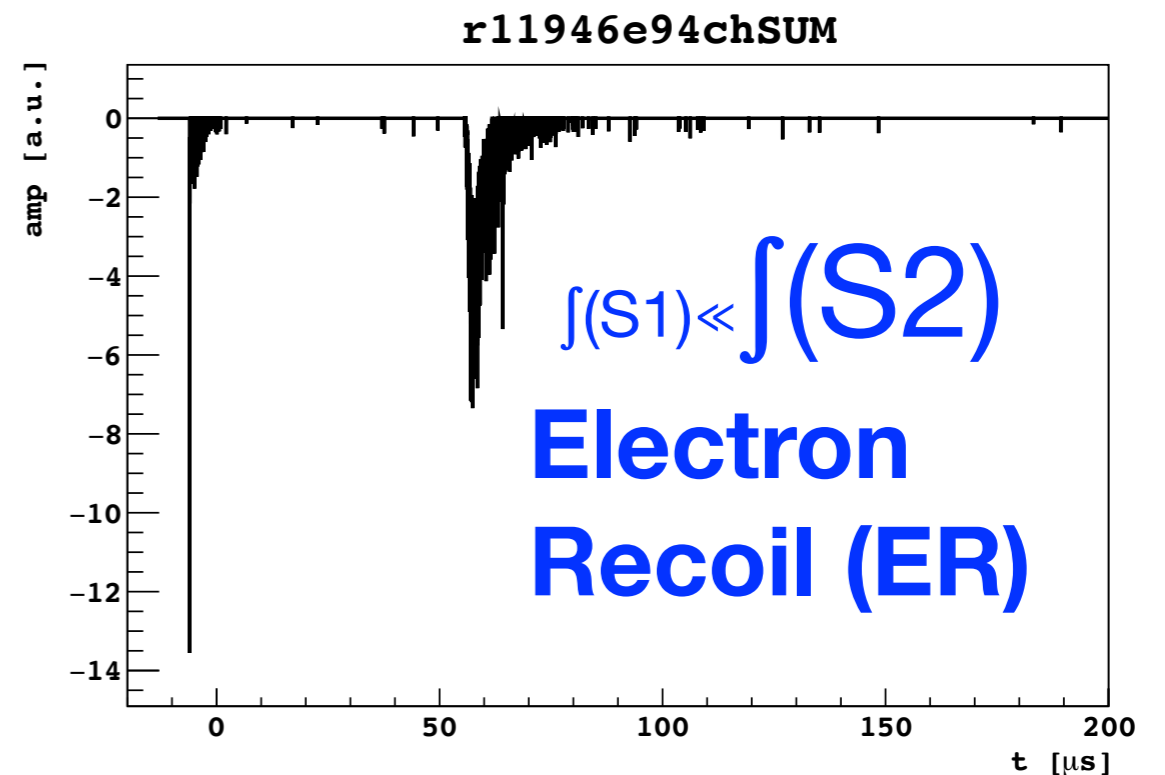
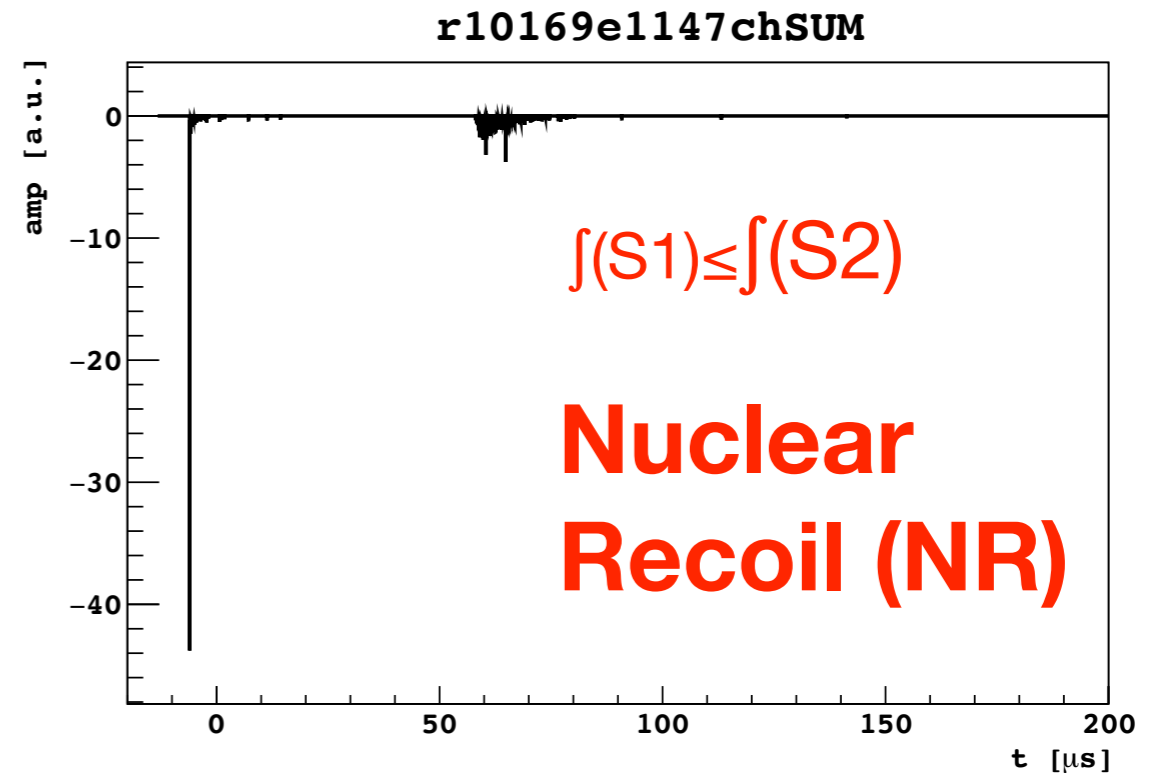
- **Light signal (S1)** time profile allows Pulse Shape Discrimination (PSD) thanks to f_{90} parameter (fraction of light in the first 90ns)



Dual phase TPC technology: S2



- **Electroluminescence/ionization signal (S2)** due to drifted electrons allows 3d position reconstruction, additional discrimination (S2/S1), and improved energy reconstruction

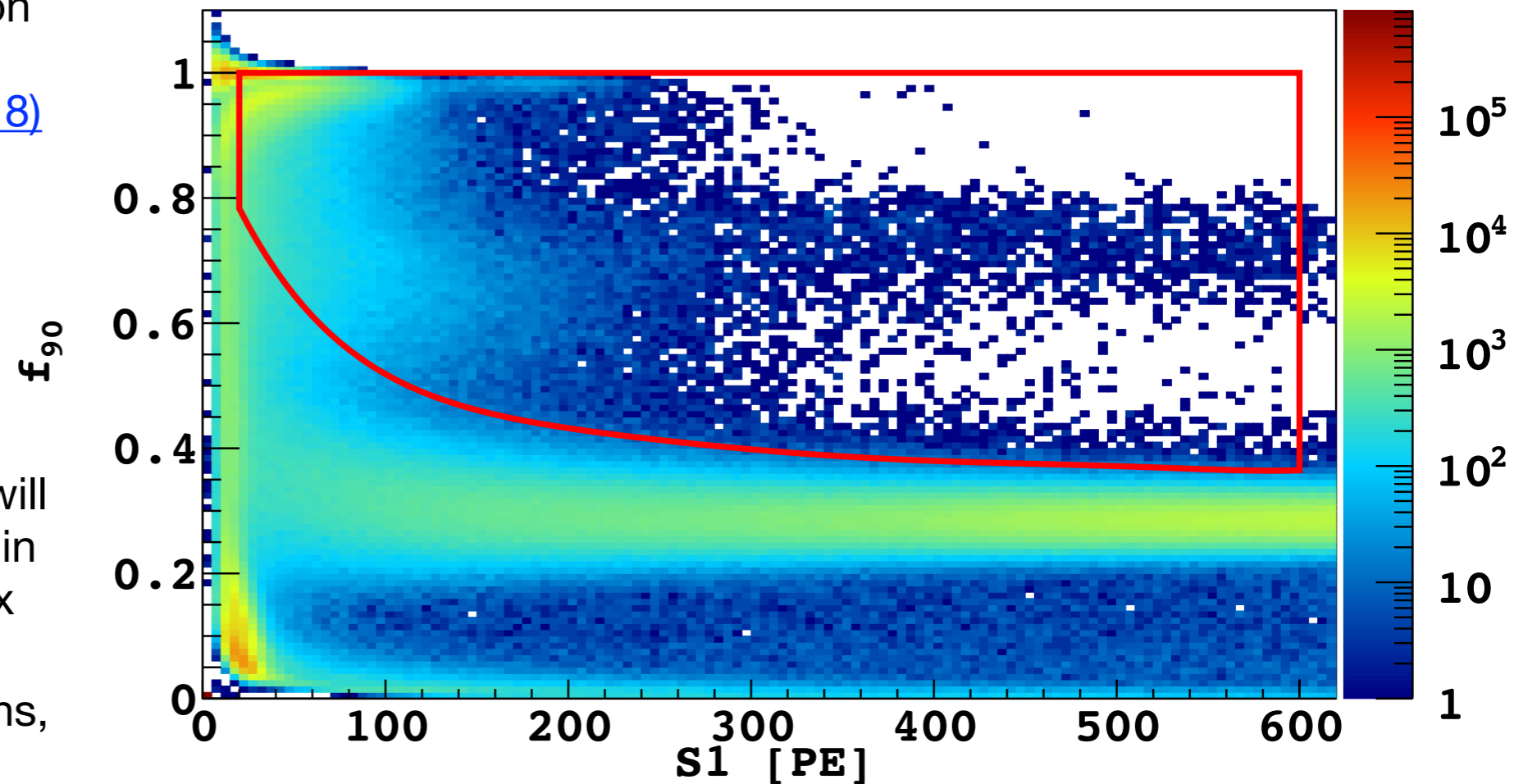


DarkSide-50 recent results

- High mass WIMP search (S1+S2)
[Physical Review D 98 \(10\), 102006 \(2018\)](#)
- Low mass WIMP searches:
 - S2-only
[Physical Review Letters 121 \(8\), 081307 \(2018\)](#)
 - Sub-GeV
[Physical Review Letters 121 \(11\), 111303 \(2018\)](#)

High mass WIMP search (S1+S2)

- A blind analysis of 532-days (16 660 kg d) exposure using a target of low-radioactivity argon extracted from underground sources: [PRD 98, 102006 \(2018\)](#)
- Blinding box (**red solid line**) drawn using early 71-days (2616 kg d) results [PRD 93, 081101\(R\) \(2016\)](#)
- Goal: design an analysis that will have <0.1 background events in the to-be-designed search box
- Backgrounds: β and γ , neutrons, surface α , and Cherenkov

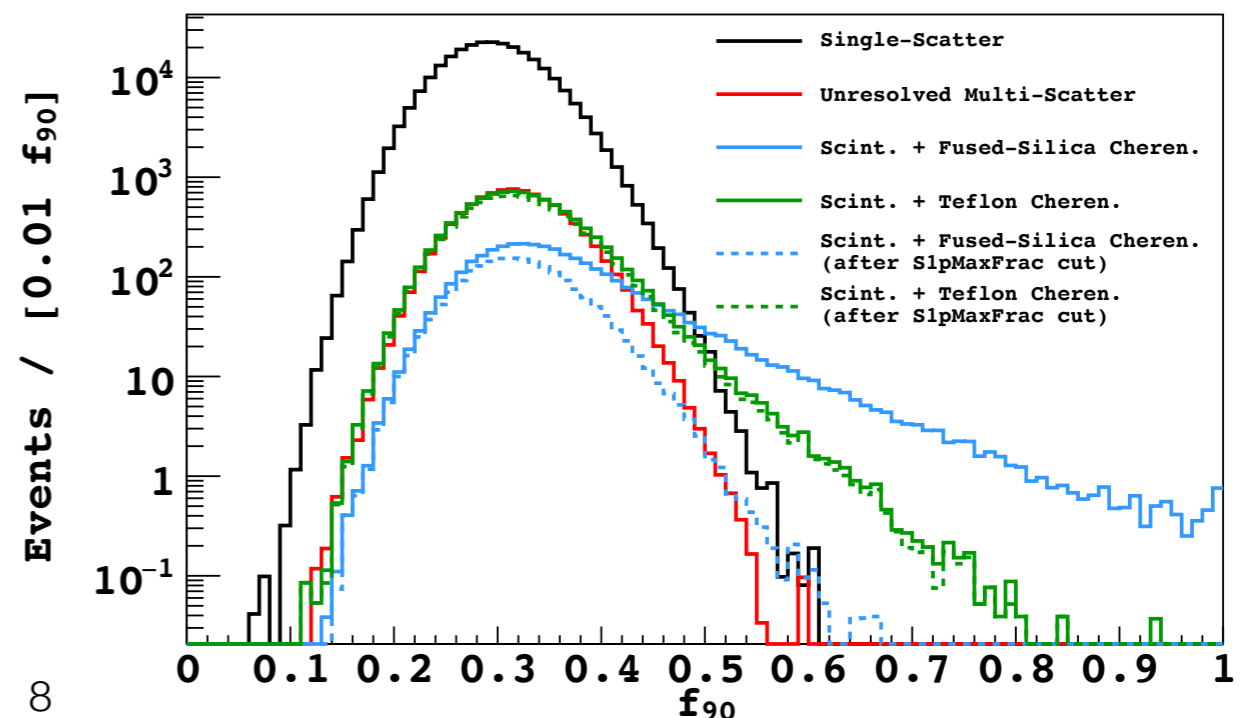
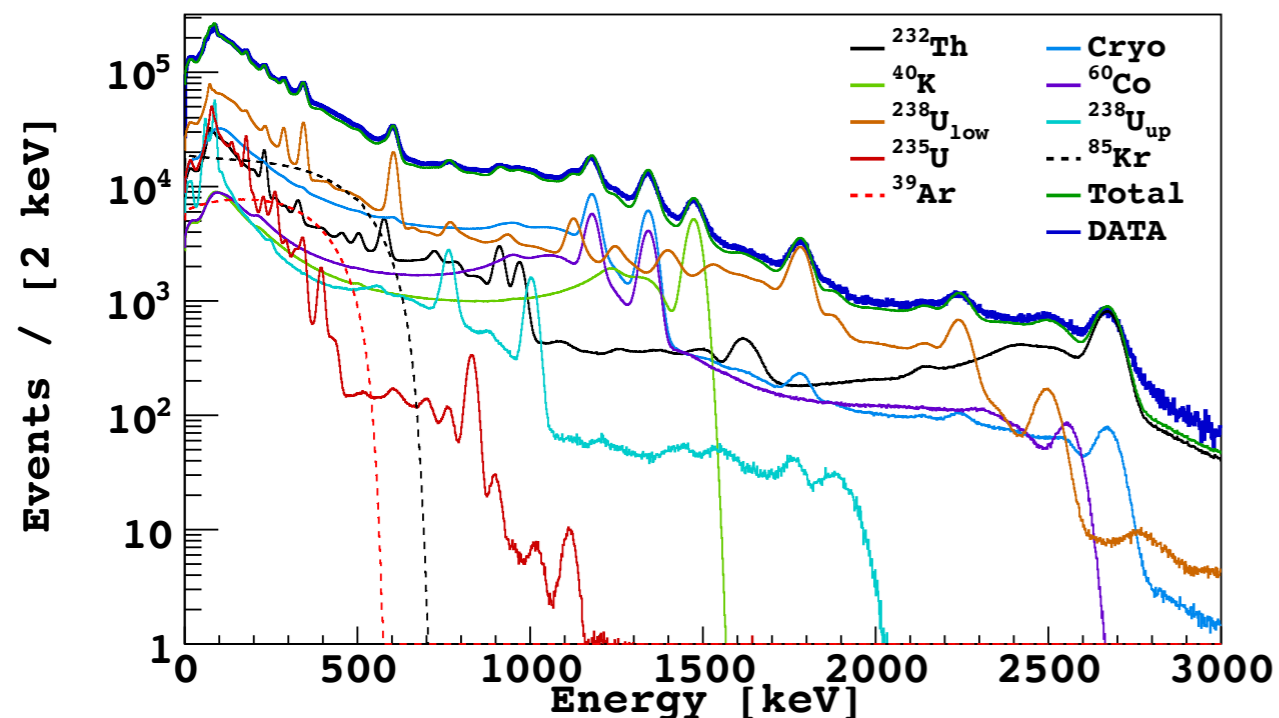


Background: ERs

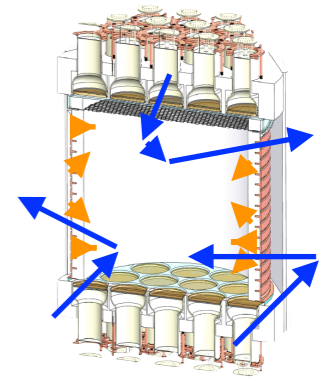
- **β and γ :** External γ s but mostly main source is internal (PMTs, cryostat, target itself). UAr has (0.73 ± 0.11) mBq/kg of ^{39}Ar , and (2.05 ± 0.13) mBq/kg of ^{85}Kr . Rejected by:
 - PSD rejection power in ROI is down to 6×10^{-8} for single-site ERs
 - WCD + LSV

- **Cherenkov + scintillation:** γ multiple scatters in LAr and PTFE or fused-silica. Cherenkov ($f_{90} \approx 1$) moves regular scintillation into NR band. Rejected by:
 - light distribution in top PMTs
 - radial fiducialization

Results obtained thanks to intensive background modeling done with a data/MonteCarlo hybrid approach - [JINST 12, P10015 \(2017\)](#)



Background: NRs



- **Neutrons:** cosmogenic (produced by muons interaction with surrounding materials) or spontaneous ^{238}U (α, n) reactions. **PMTs are the main source.** Rejected by:

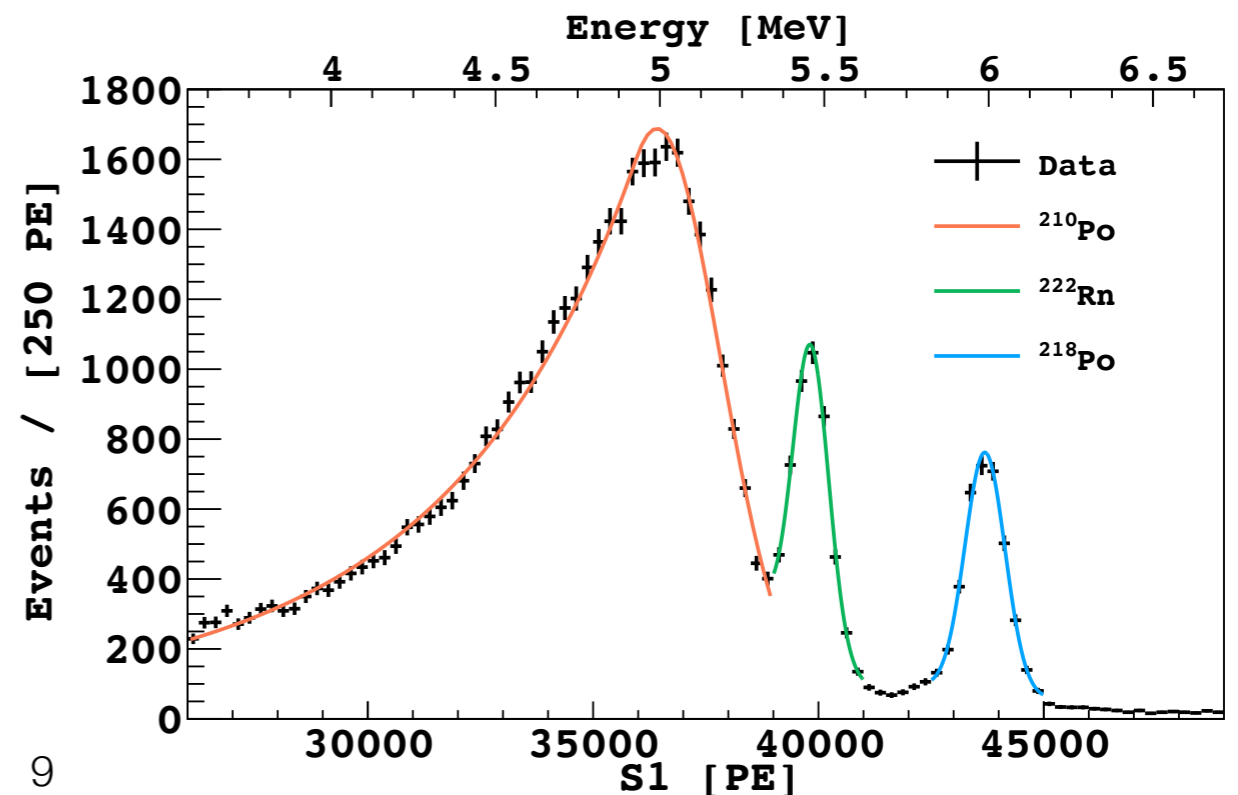
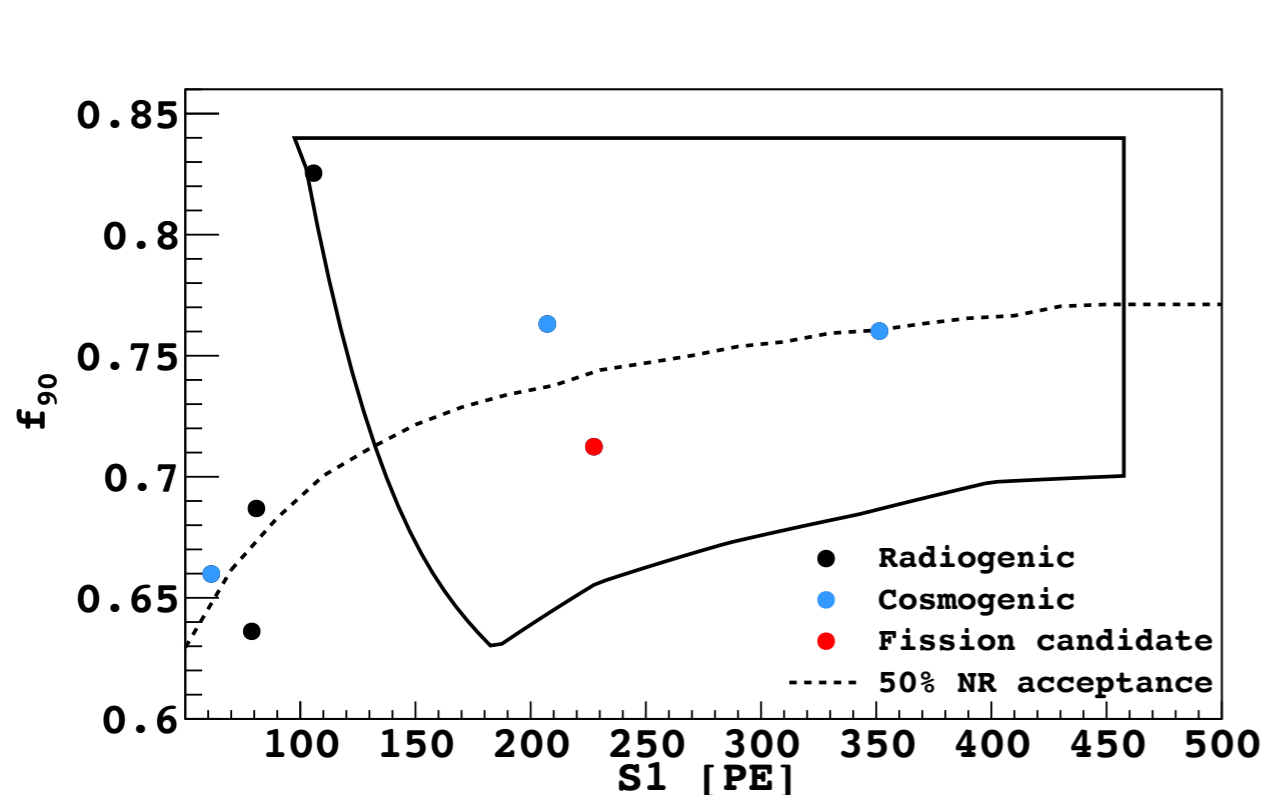
- Multiple scatter in TPC
- Coincidence with LSV: measured efficiency with AmC $99.64 \pm 0.04\%$ (fraction of event surviving veto cuts)
- Coincidence with WCD

- **Alphas:** stringent radio pure material selection constrains α -emitters to Rn daughters on surfaces (fabrication/assembly process) or in LAr (recirculation).

- Degraded α can follow in NR band. Rejected by:

- **Self-vetoing:**

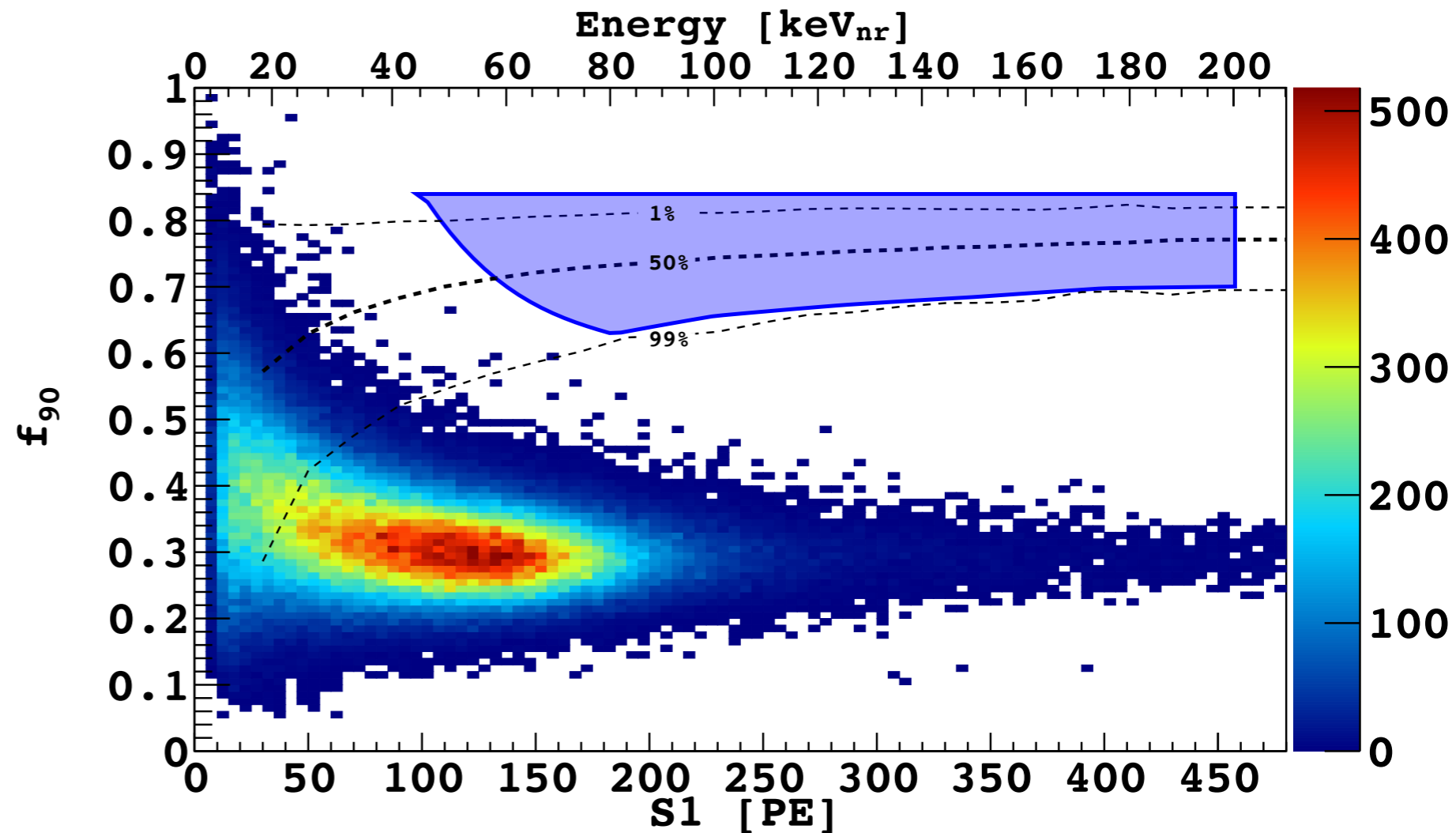
- Very small or absent S2
- S2 has long scintillation tail due to TPB scintillation



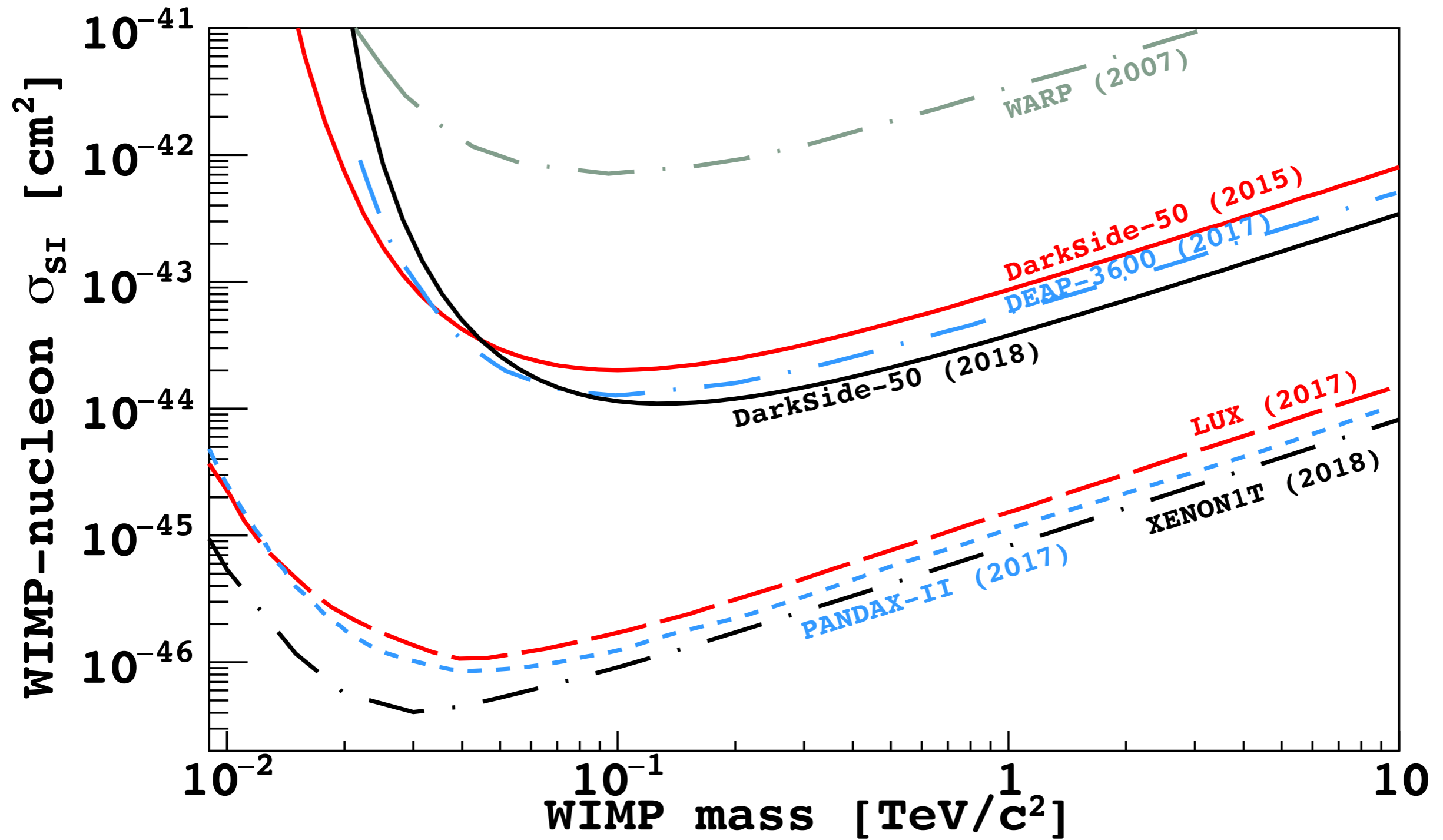
Final dataset and dark matter box

Background	Events surviving all the cuts
Cosmogenic neutrons	$< 3 \times 10^{-4}$
Radiogenic neutrons	$< 5 \times 10^{-3}$
Surface α	$< 1 \times 10^{-3}$
Cherenkov + scintillation	0.08
Total	0.09 ± 0.04

Goal of < 0.1 background events achieved and **final dark matter search box** defined: **let's open the box!**

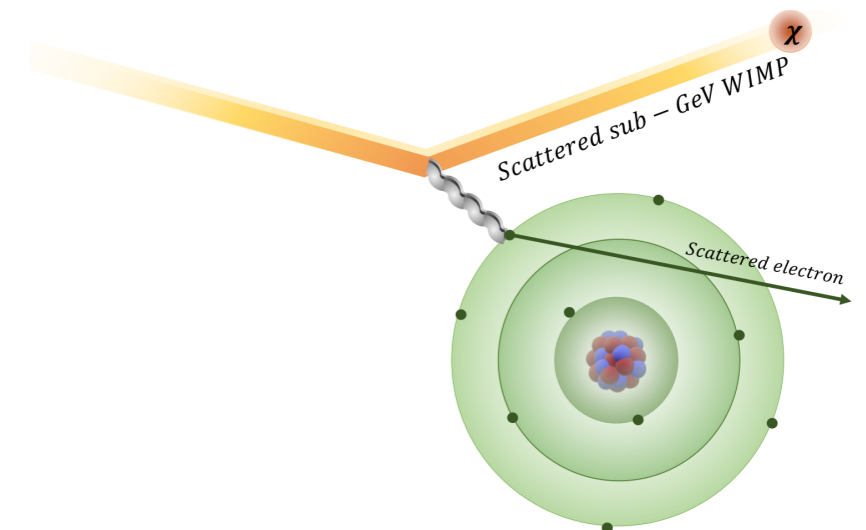
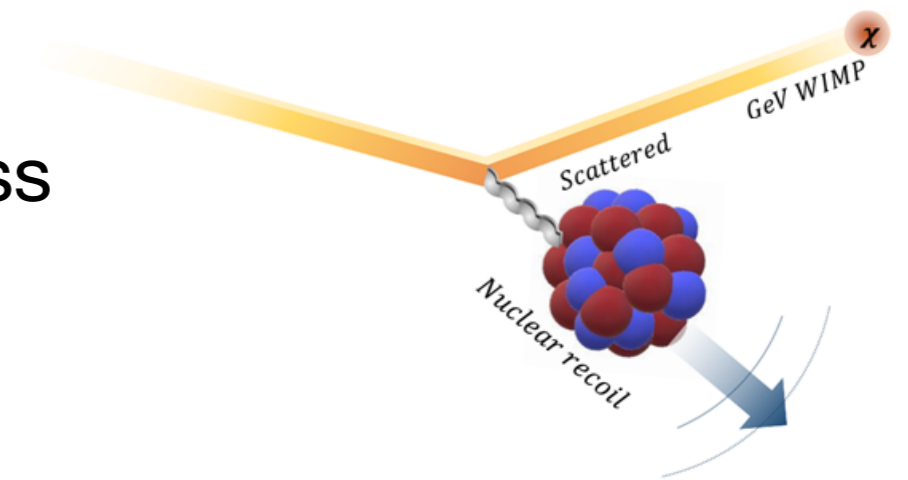


90% C.L. exclusion limit



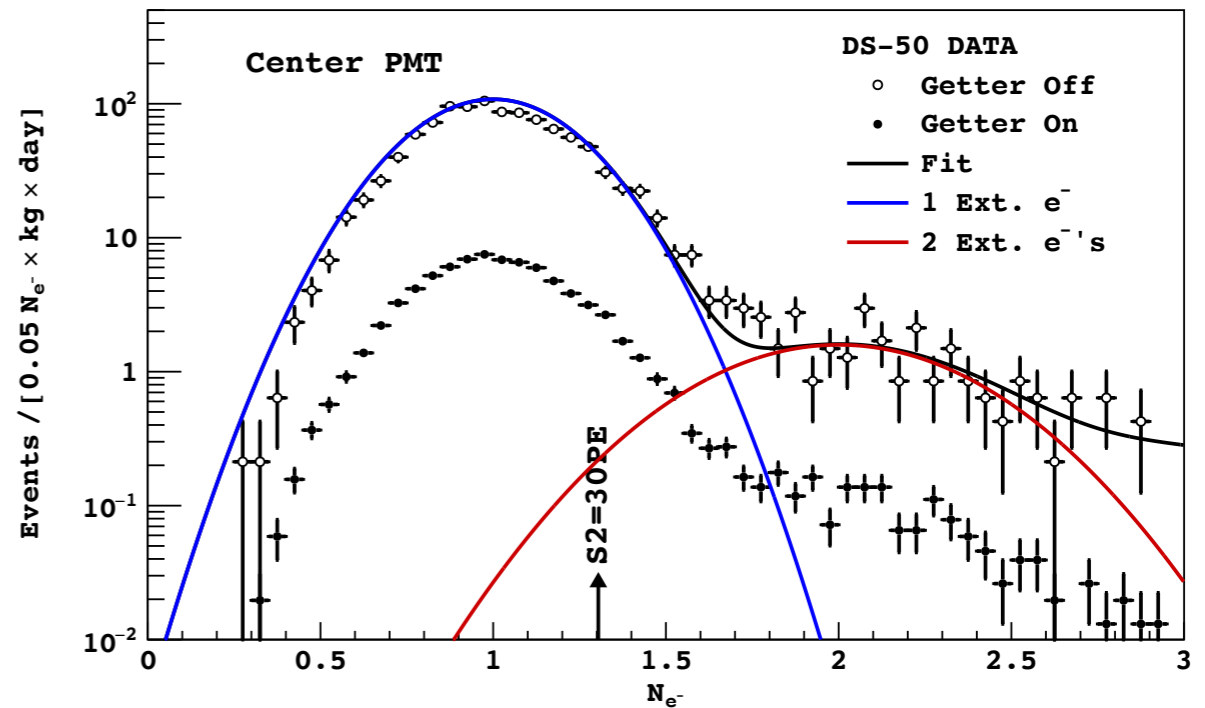
Low mass WIMP searches

- Trigger on S1 imposes a threshold of $13 \text{ keV}_{\text{nr}}$
→ limited sensitivity for WIMPs with mass $< 10 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- But if same threshold is applied to ionization signal S2 → $E_{\text{th}} < 0.6 \text{ keV}_{\text{nr}}$
allows to explore this parameter space!
- Using S2-only events is possible to search for low mass WIMPs interacting both with **nuclei** or even with **electrons** (with background)

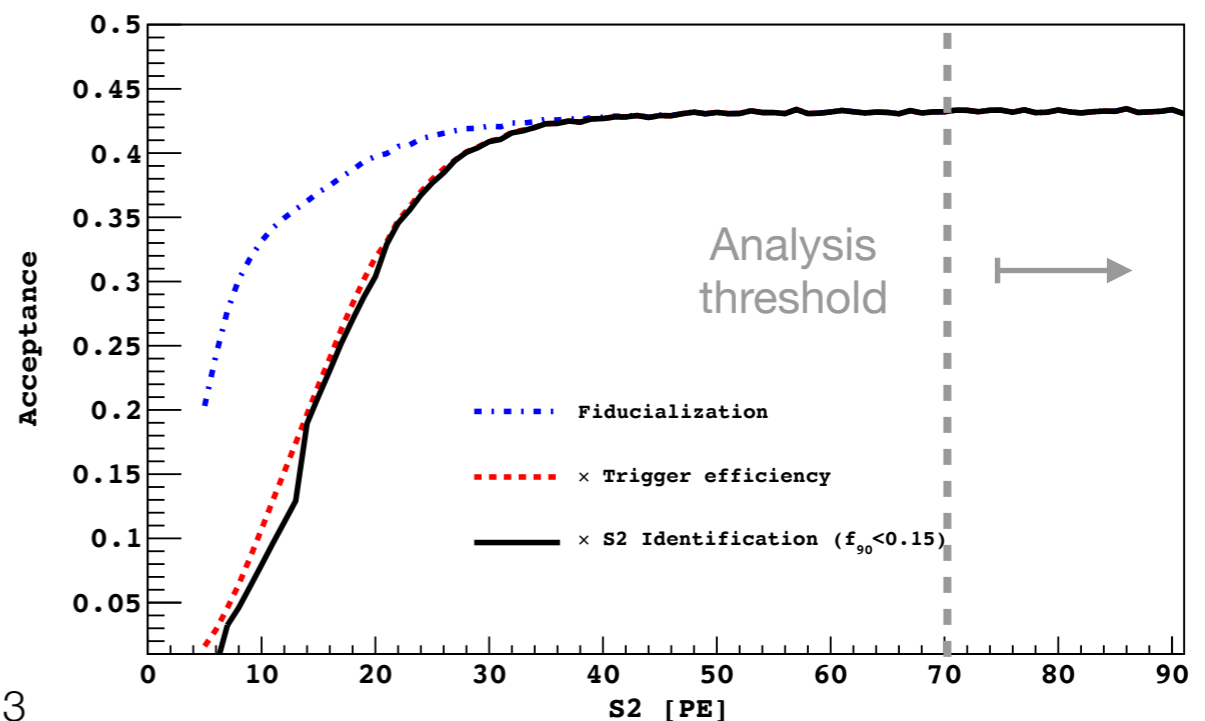


Low mass WIMP search (S2-only)

- S2-only signal:
 - Sensitive to single extracted electron
 - No need of PSD
- Acceptance: estimated by data+MC (MC reproduces both spatial and temporal distribution of S2 as measured in electron diffusion - see [arXiv:1802.01427](https://arxiv.org/abs/1802.01427))
- Fiducialization: no xy available, but use volume under inner 7 PMTs (position assigned by PMT collecting the largest amount of light)

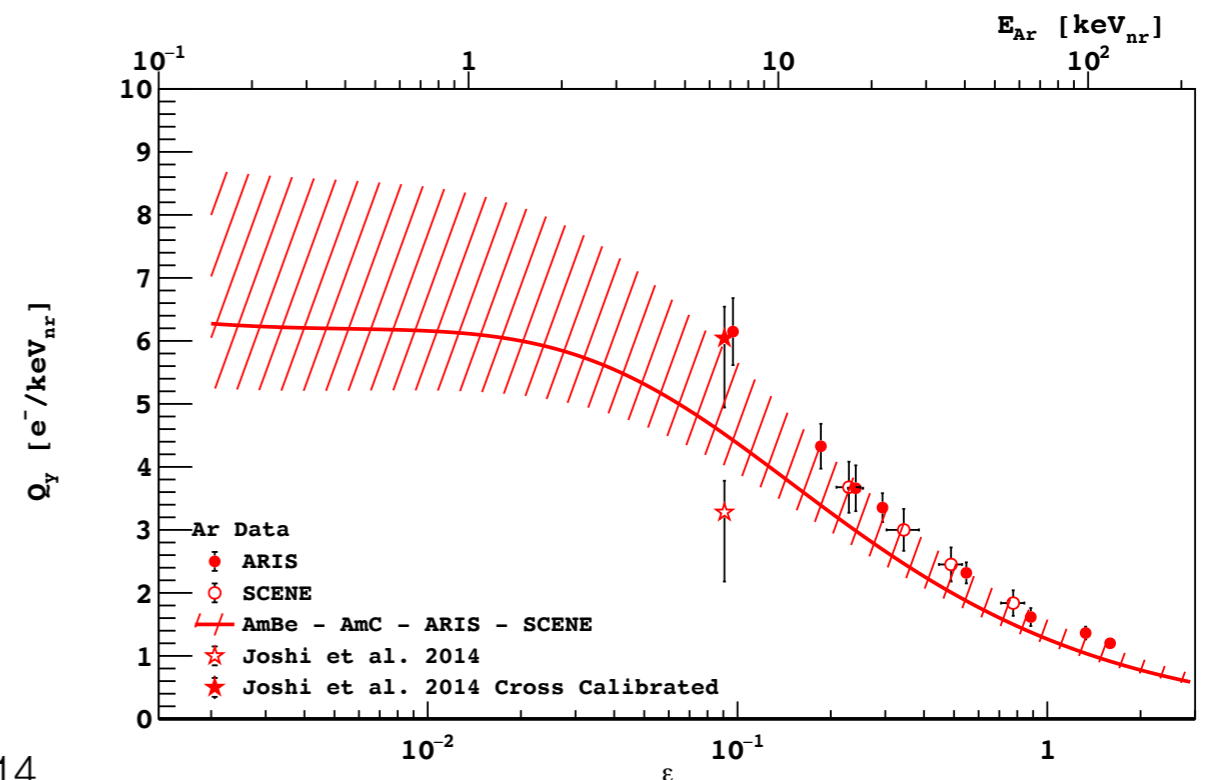
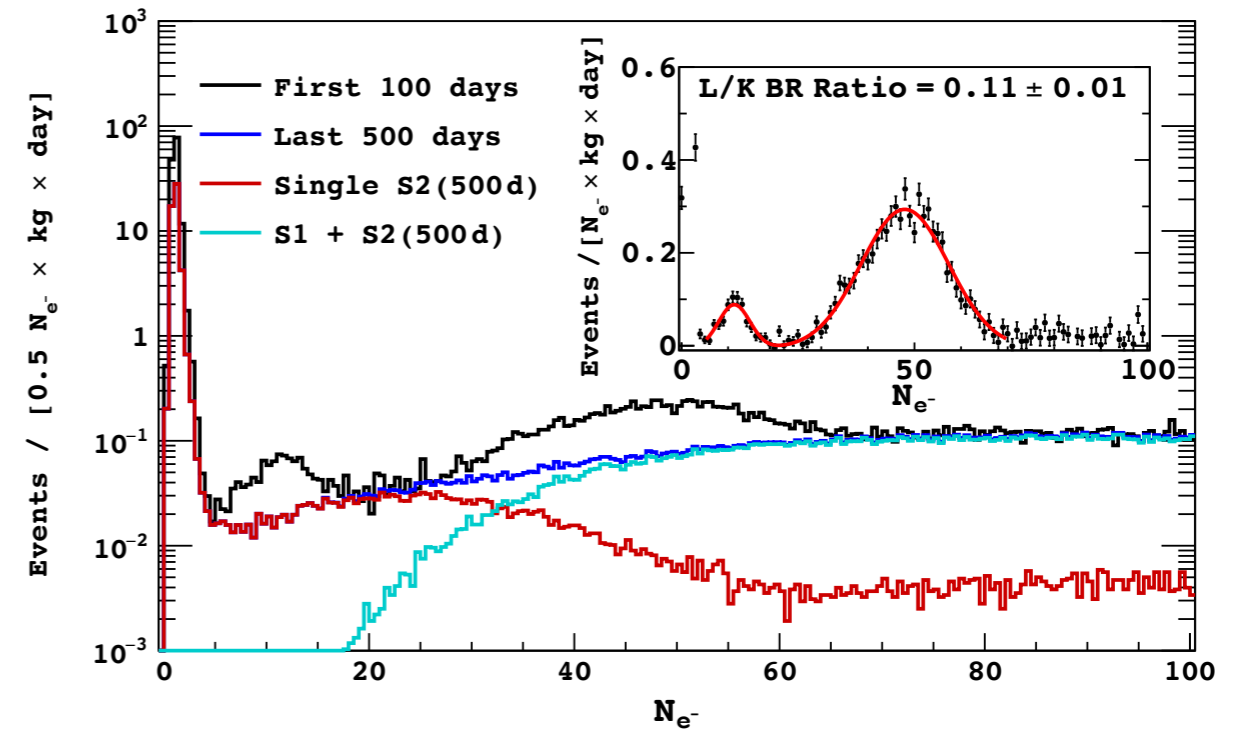


$$N_e = S2/\eta \text{ where } \eta = (23 \pm 1) \text{ PE}/e$$



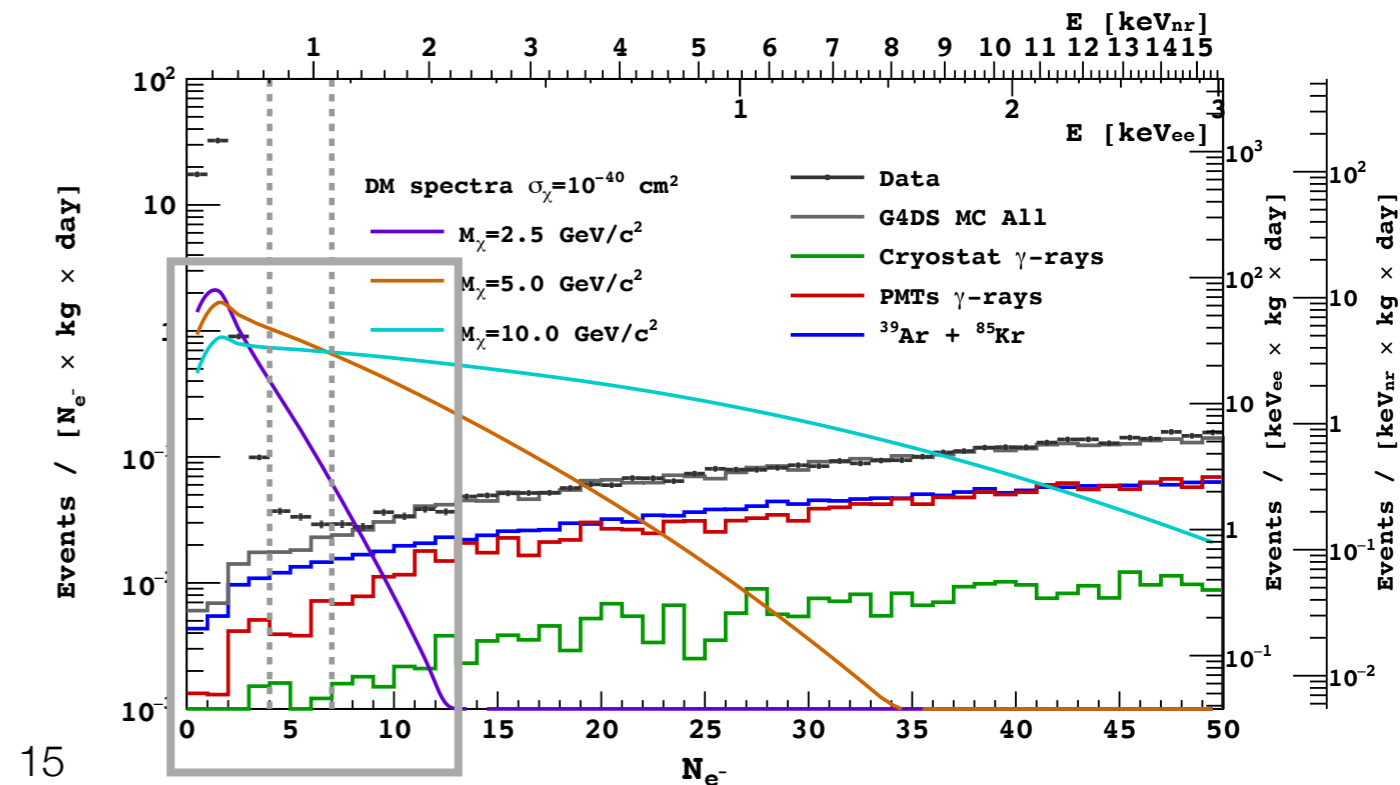
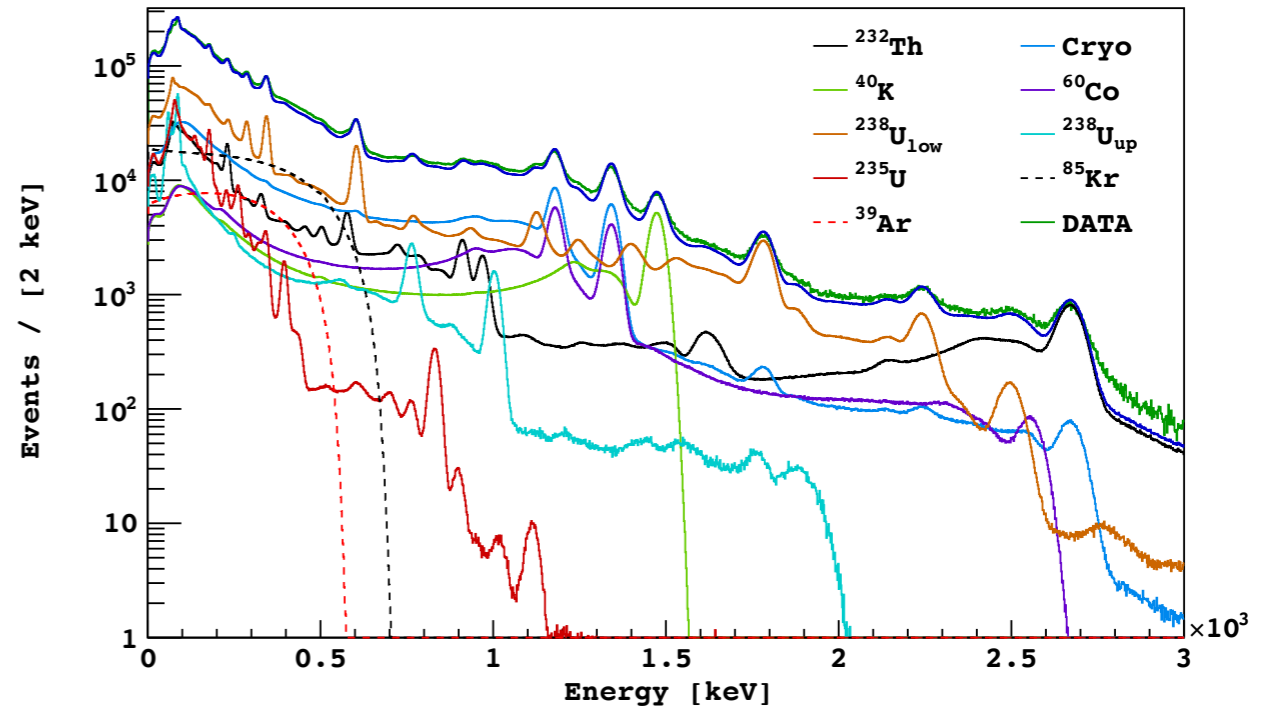
Energy scale for ER and NR

- ER energy scale obtained with ^{37}Ar
 - Provides 2 X-rays at 0.27 and 2.82 keV
 - Decayed with $t_{1/2} = 35\text{d}$ and no remain in the last 500d data set (compare **black** and **blue** spectra)
- NR energy scale obtained with AmBe and AmC
 - Bezrukov model fitted on calibration data
 - Difference with other measured points taken as systematic
 - Conservative assumption - measured points are higher than fit: less ionization \rightarrow less e^- \rightarrow less sensitivity



Background and WIMP signal

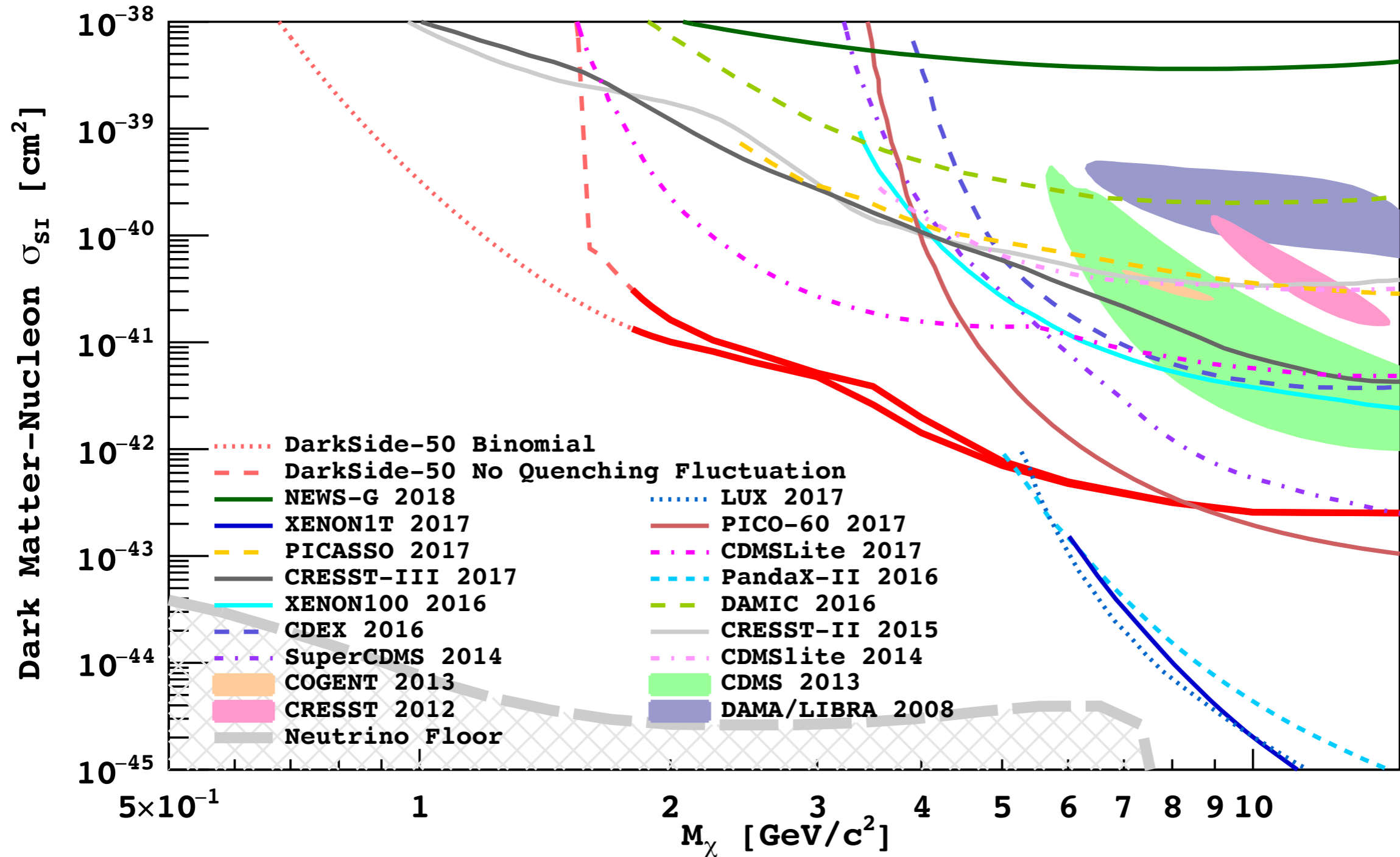
- Background is constrained in region of interest by extrapolating from high energy part of the spectrum
 - At low energy, excess of events it is not understood
- WIMP recoil energy spectra modeled using
 - Ionization, energy quenching and detector response



Profile likelihood method

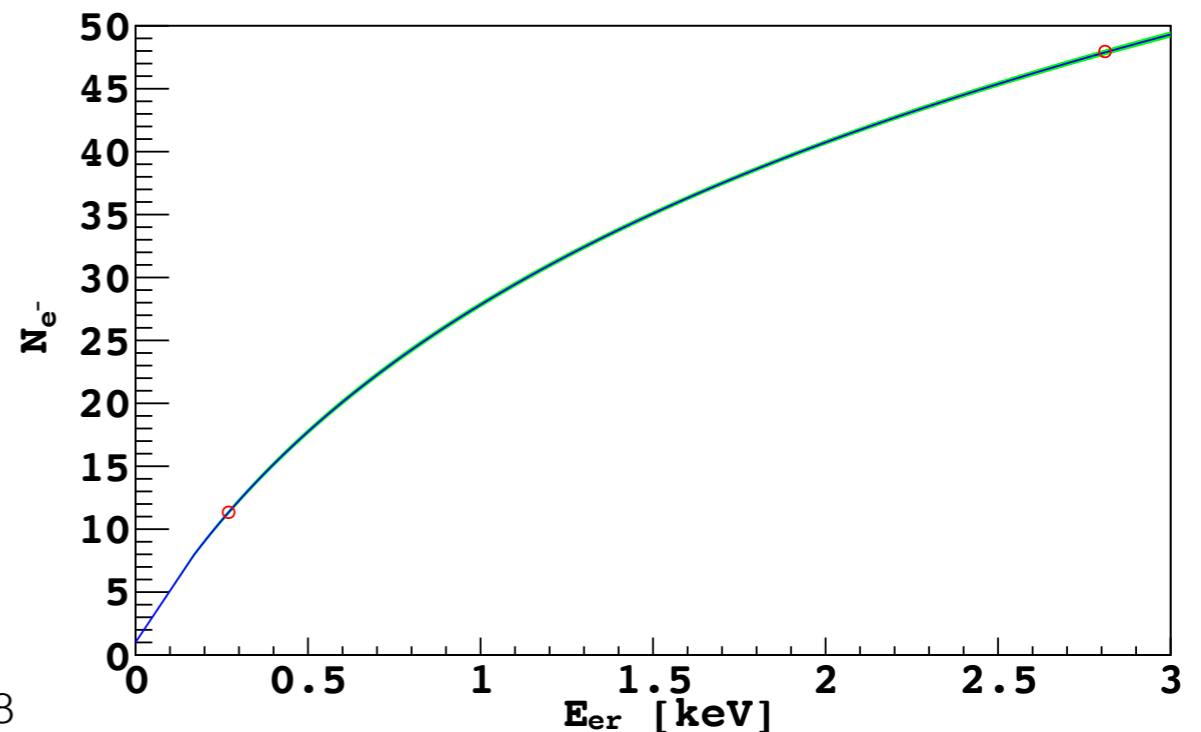
- Upper limit σ_{SI} extracted observed N_e spectrum using binned profile likelihood (PL) method
- Two signal regions (N_e^{th} of 4 and 7e-) which covers WIMP masses in the range [1.8,10] GeV/c²
- PL includes uncertainties both on WIMP signals (NR ionization, single electron yield) and background spectrum (rates, ER ionization yield)
- Average ionization yield dominates uncertainties! Due to lack of knowledge two assumptions about fluctuation at low recoil energy: no fluctuation and binomial

90% C.L. Exclusion limit

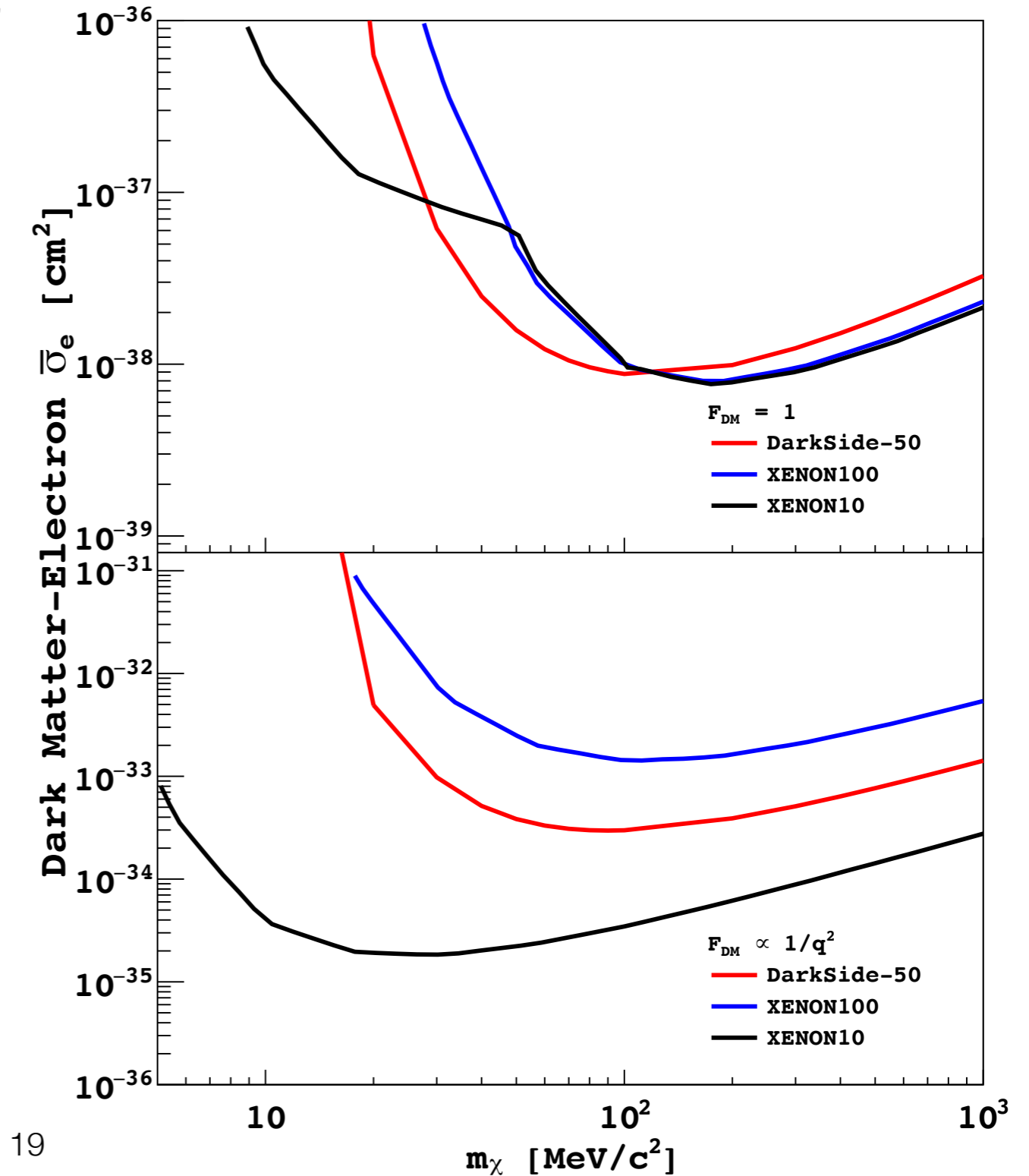
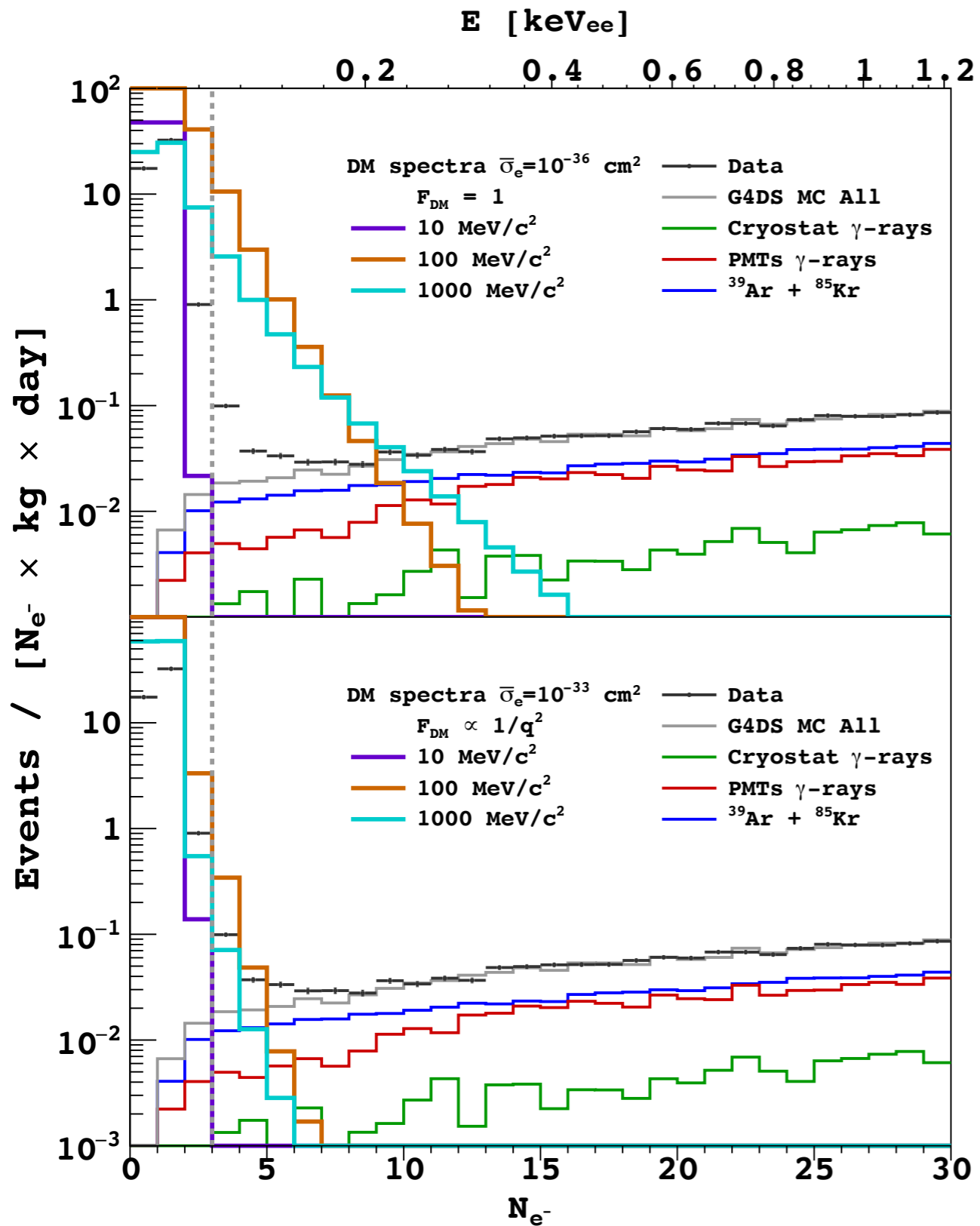


Sub-GeV dark matter search

- WIMP-electron interaction parametrized by form factor $F_{\text{DM}} = F_{\text{DM}}(q)$ which, depending on the mass of the mediator ($m_{A'}$) has different asymptotic momentum (q) dependence:
 - $F_{\text{DM}} \approx 1$ (heavy mediator)
 - $F_{\text{DM}} \approx 1/q^2$ (light mediator)
- ^{37}Ar X-rays are used to convert electron recoil spectra to ionization spectra:
 - L-shell: 0.27 keV
 - K-shell: 2.82 keV

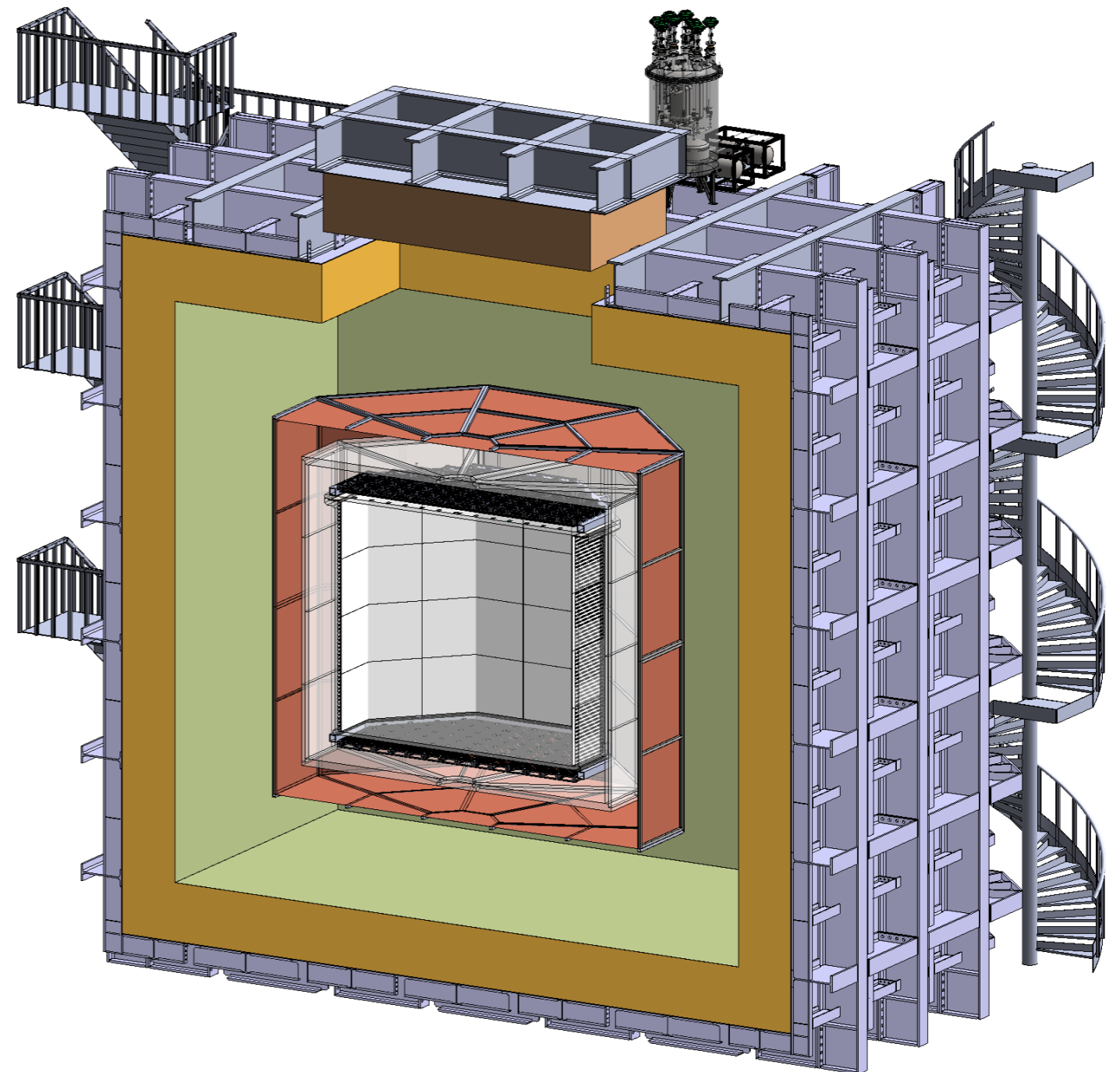


Sub-GeV dark matter search



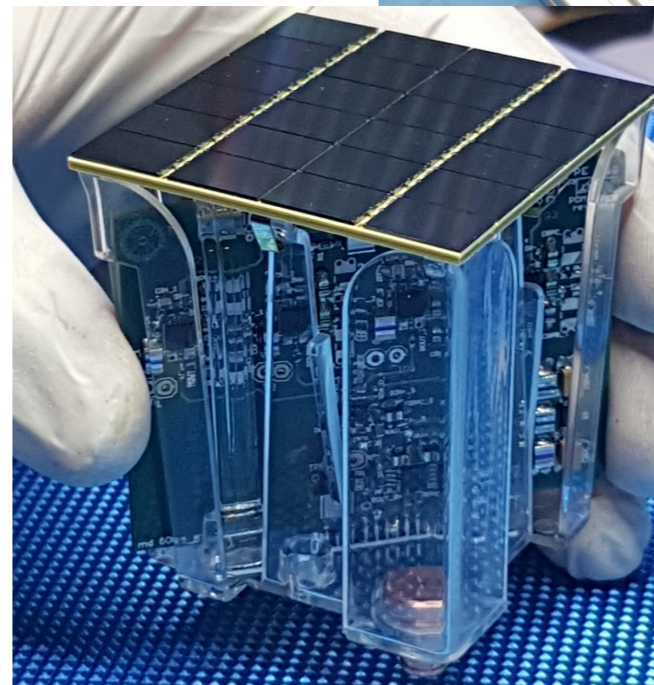
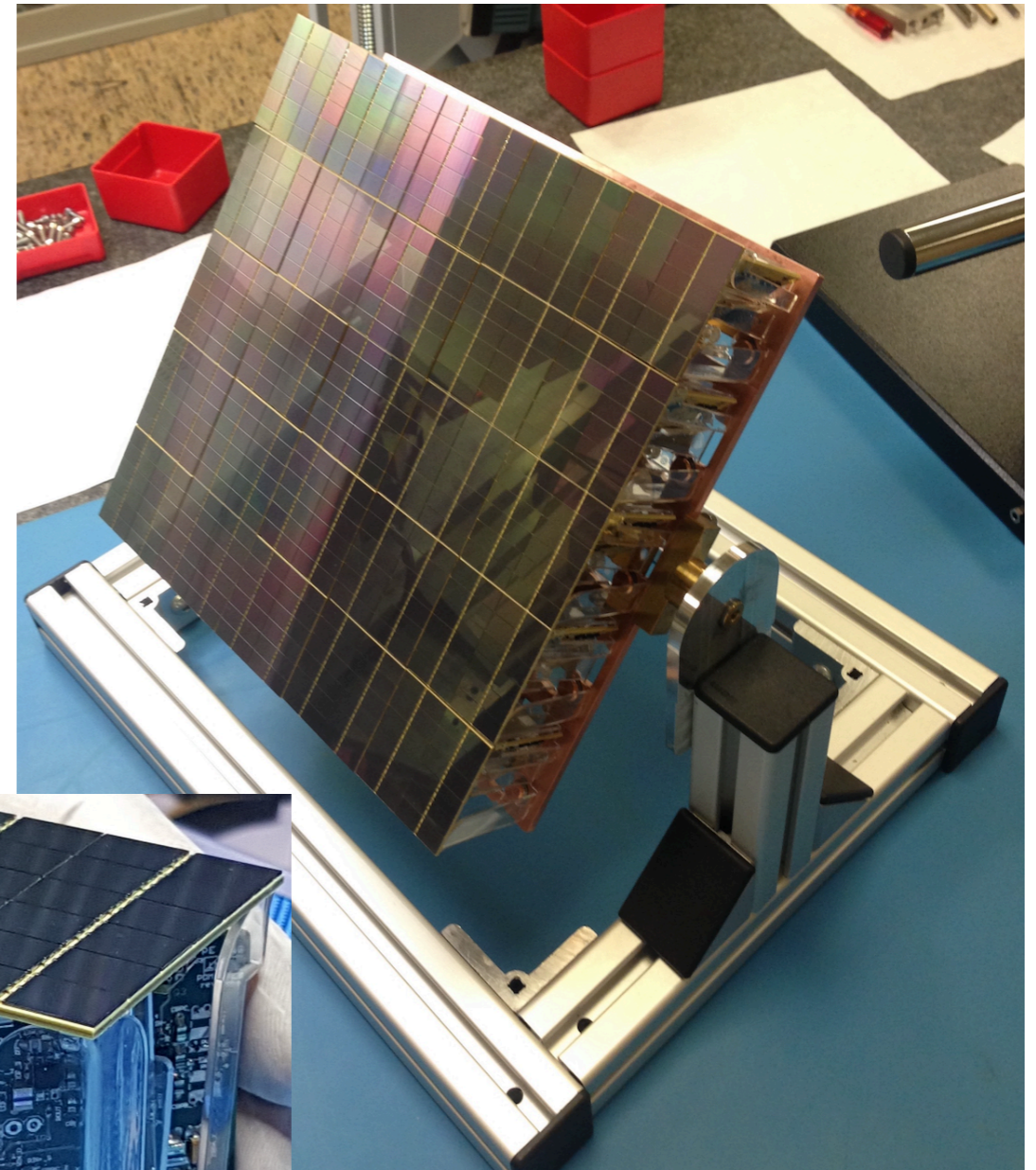
DarkSide program: what's next?

- DarkSide-20k @ LNGS
- Sealed acrylic TPC containing 50 tonnes of UAr in a ProtoDUNE-like cryostat filled with ~700 tonnes of AAr
- 30 m² SiPMs as photosensors (8280 channels for TPC and ~3000 channels for Veto)
- Gd-doped acrylic panels as neutron veto



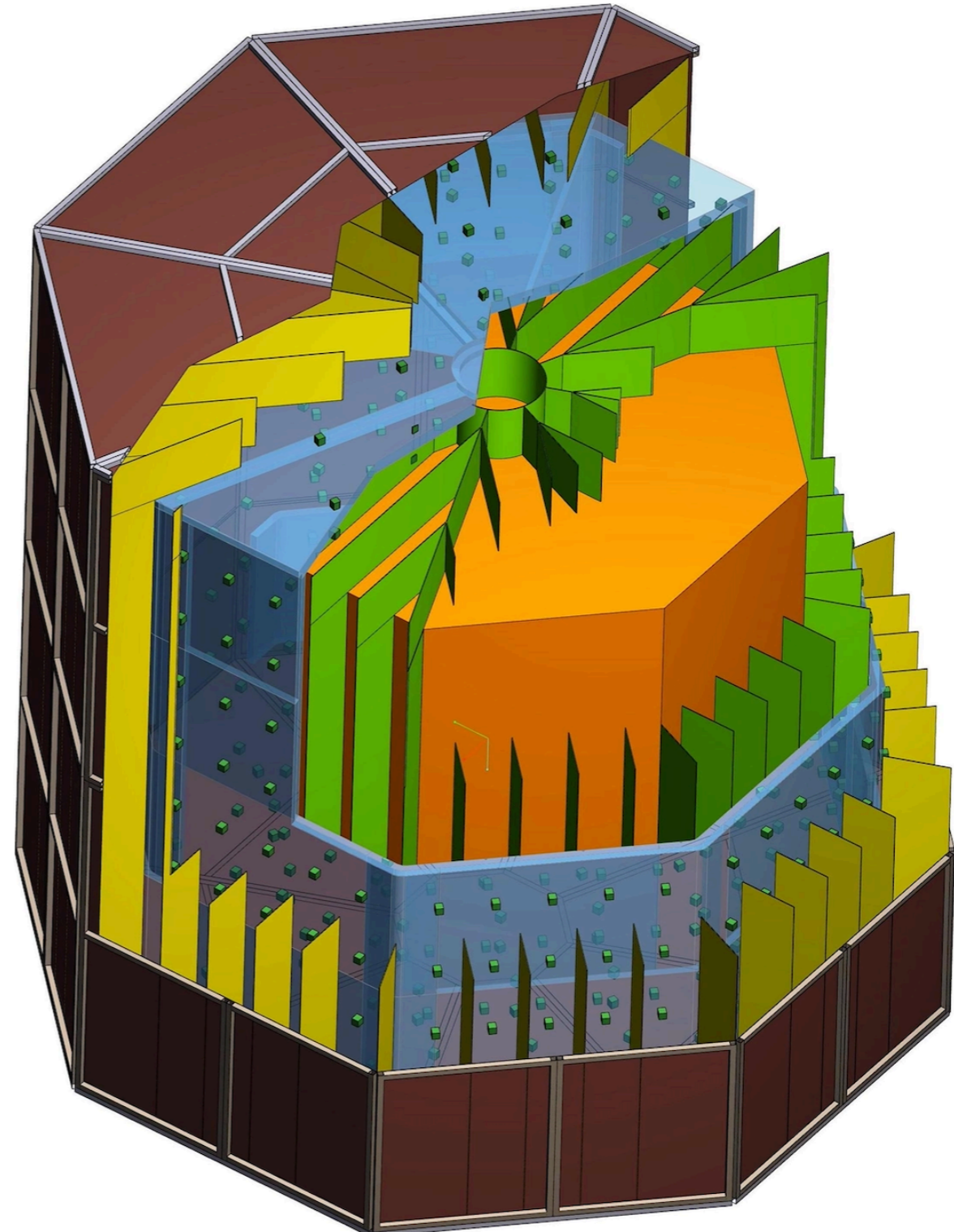
SiPMs to replace PMTs

- Developed for LAr by a combined effort between DarkSide and FBK
- Compact and high coverage
- High S/N (>8)
- High PDE ($\sim 50\%$)
- SiPMs mass production by LFoundry and packaging of PDM and in NOA, L'Aquila
- Full production chain largely funded by Regione Abruzzo, Italy



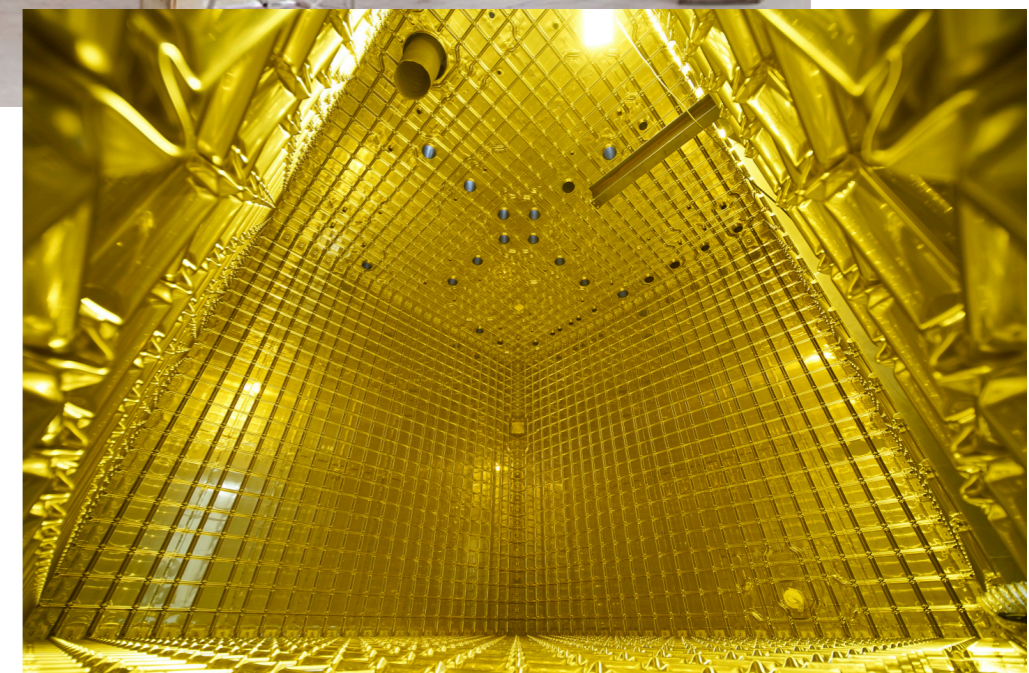
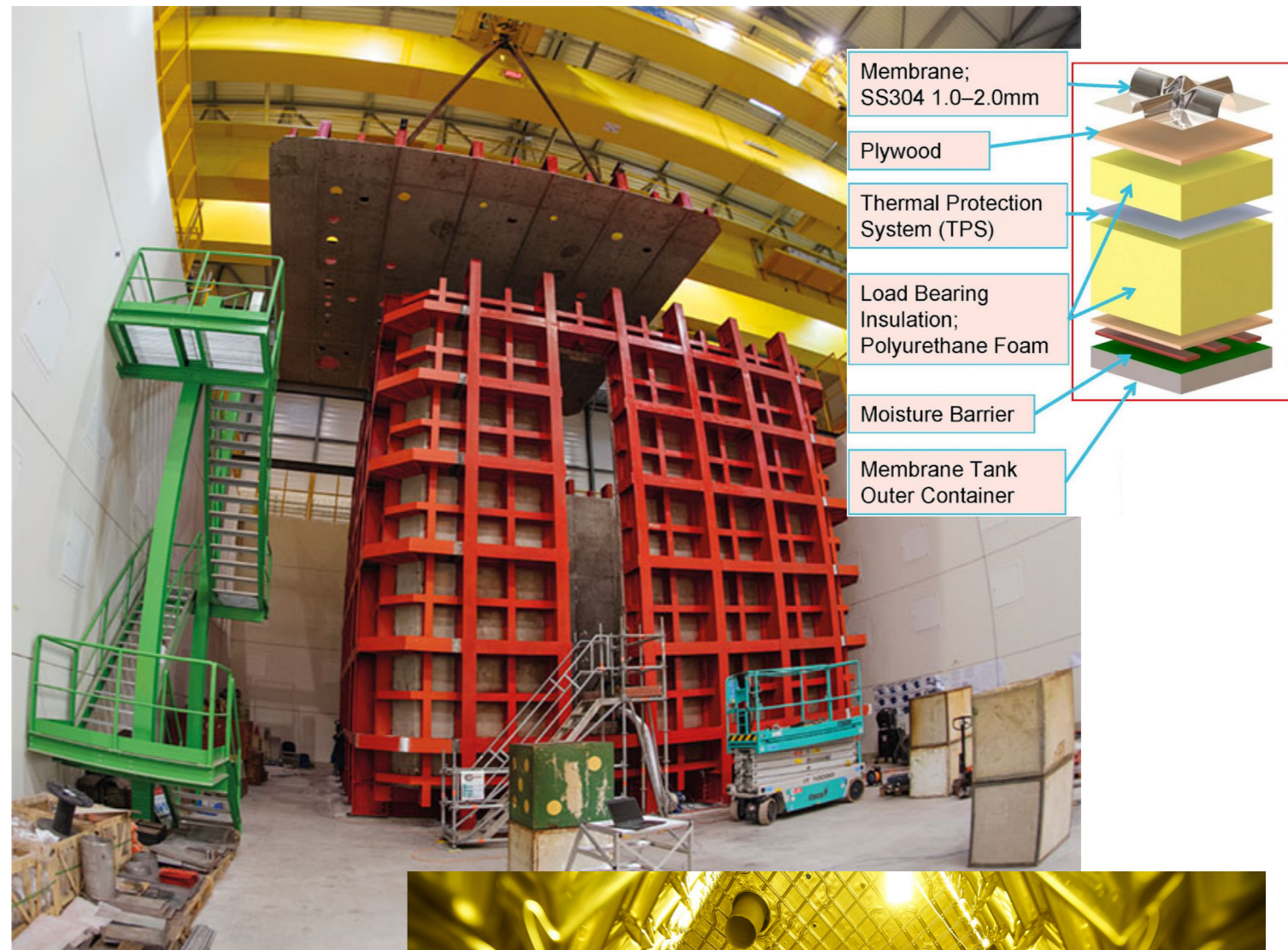
A new neutron veto concept

- 4π coverage
- 10cm thick passive Gd-loaded acrylic shell to moderate and capture neutrons
- 40cm thick inner and outer active liquid AAr volumes to detect gamma cascade due to neutron captured on Gd
- Faraday cage to optically and electrically isolate both veto and TPC
- Vertical segmentations to reduce pile-up rate of ^{39}Ar (1Bq/kg in AAr) event from AAr and ESR foil as reflector to maximize light collection
- All internal surface of each sector coated with TPB as wavelength shifter



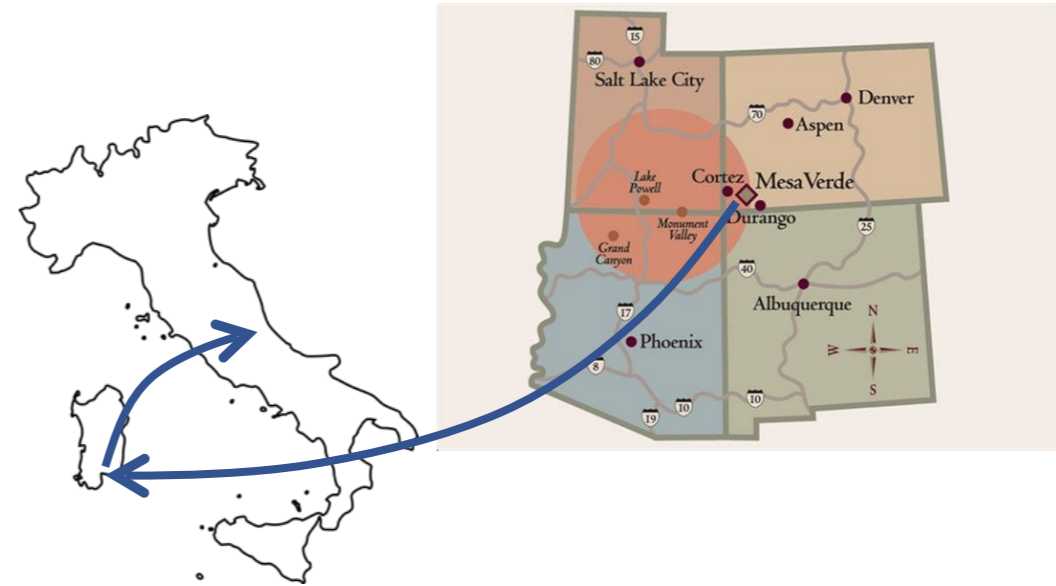
ProtoDUNE-like cryostat

- Technology developed at CERN for ProtoDUNE experiment
- Membrane + passive thermal insulation
- Matured technique adopted from the Liquefied Natural Gas carriers and vessels
- Access and support of TPC and Veto from top roof

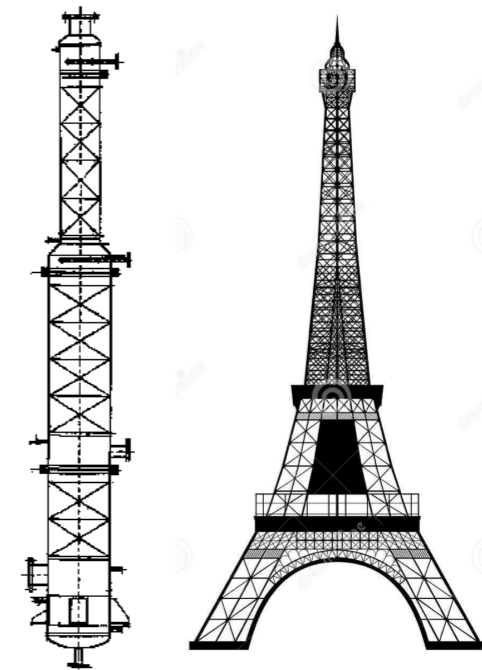


Low-radioactive argon procurement and purification

- **Urania:** procurement of at least 60 tonnes of UAr from Colorado, USA (same as DS50) with the extraction rate of 250 kg/day, with 99.9% purity
- **Aria:** UAr transported to Sardinia, Italy for final chemical purification via a 350m tall cryogenic distillation column in Seruci, Sardinia, Italy
 - Process ~1 tonne/day with 1000 reduction of all chemical impurities and isotopically separate ^{39}Ar from ^{40}Ar

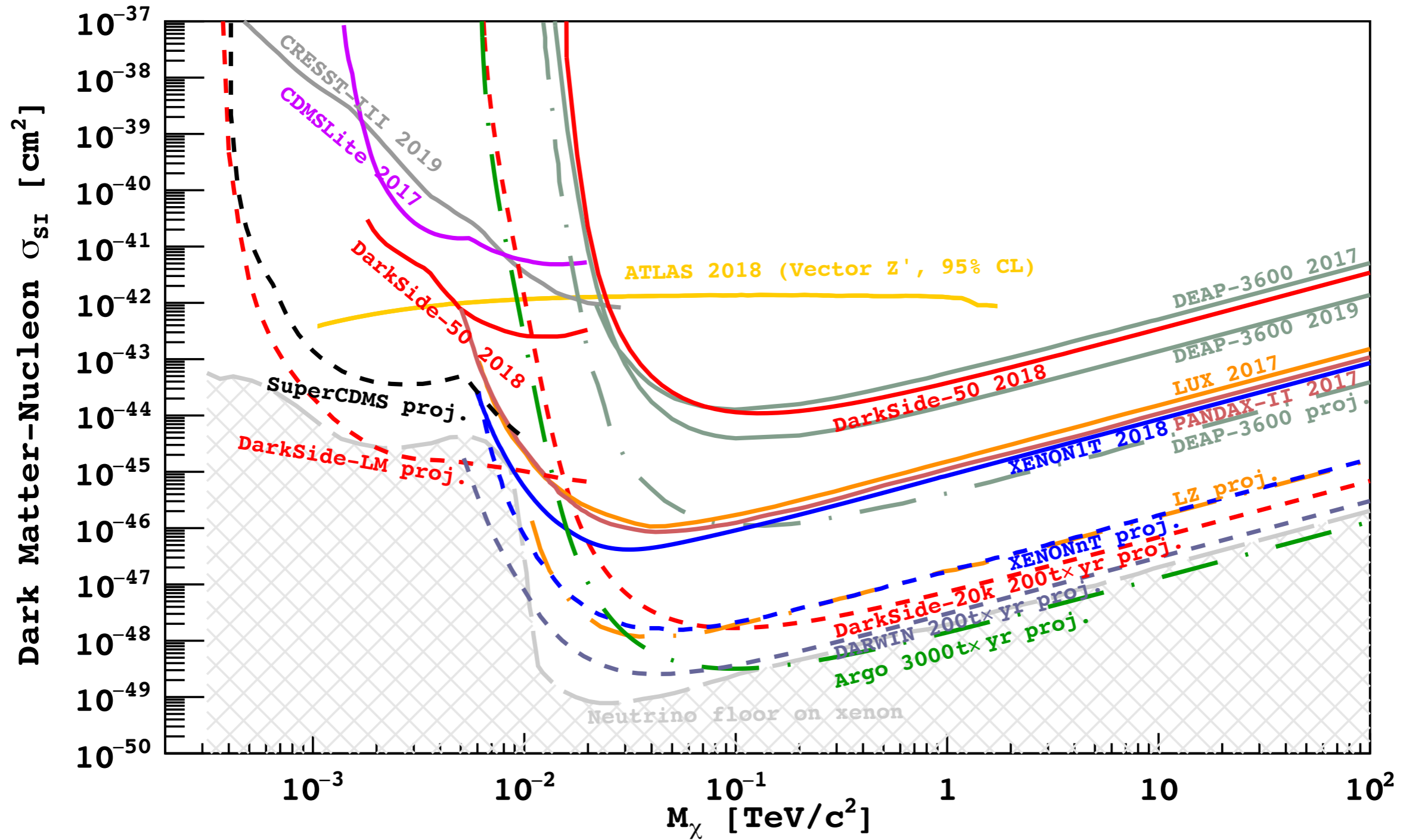


Seruci-0 - prototype



Seruci-I and II

Projected sensitivity

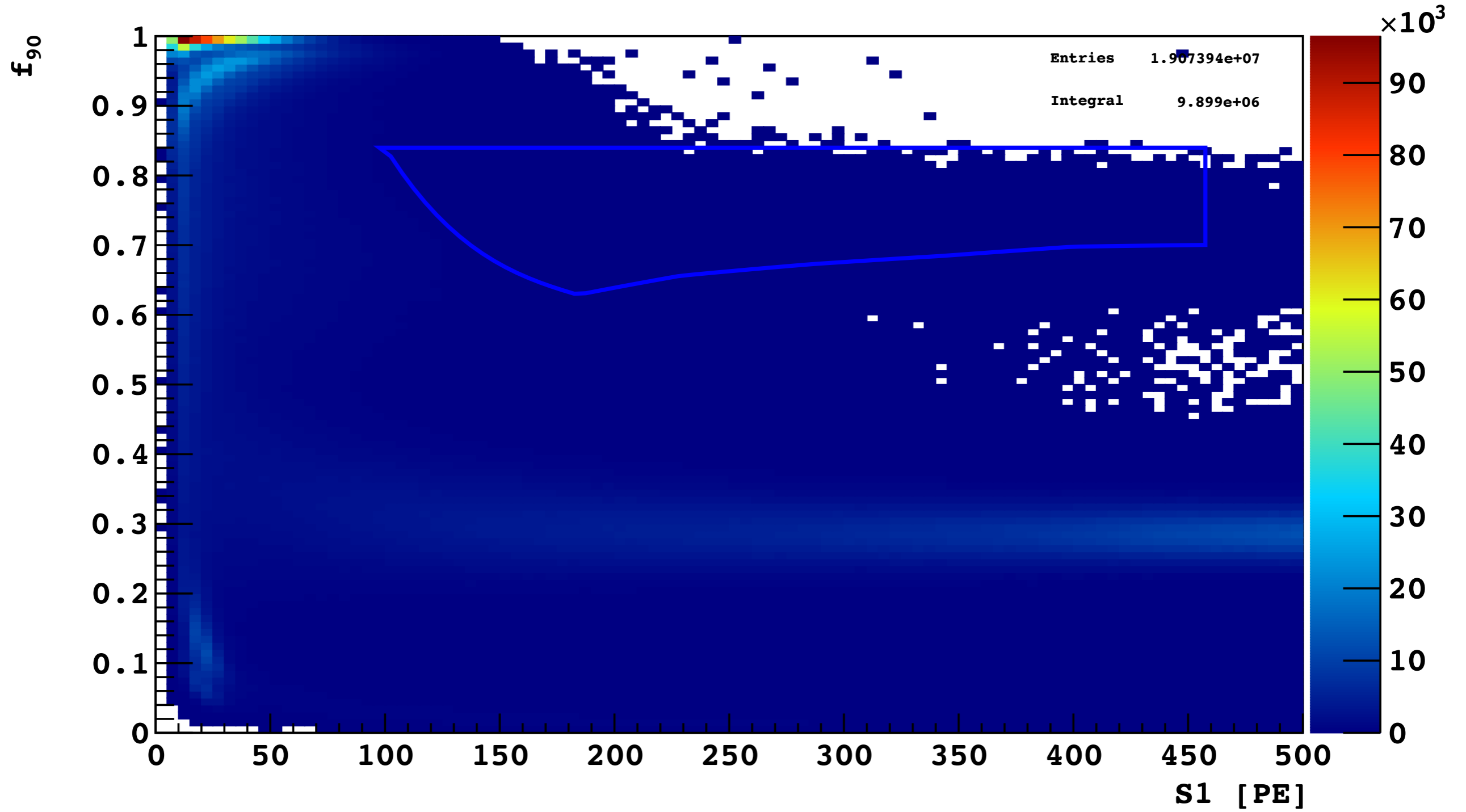


Conclusions

- DarkSide-50 results proved LAr technology is competitive both for high- (background free) and low-mass (best sensitivity for 1.8-5.5 GeV) WIMP searches
- Ambitious dark matter search program with DarkSide-20k which is developing essential technologies on several fronts
- LAr technology is very promising to lead the path towards the neutrino floor in both high- and low-mass WIMP regions

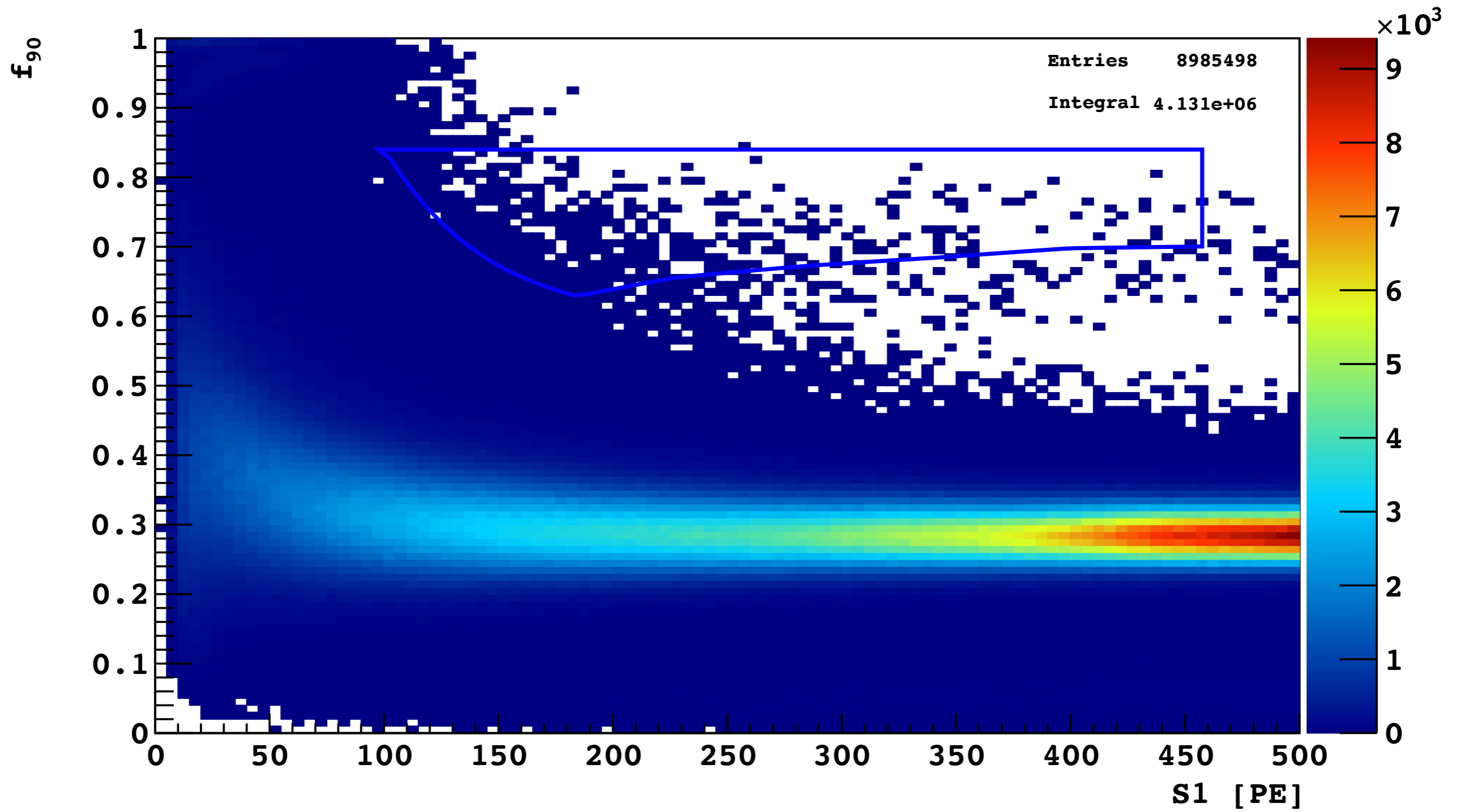
Backups

Quality +Trgtime +S1sat



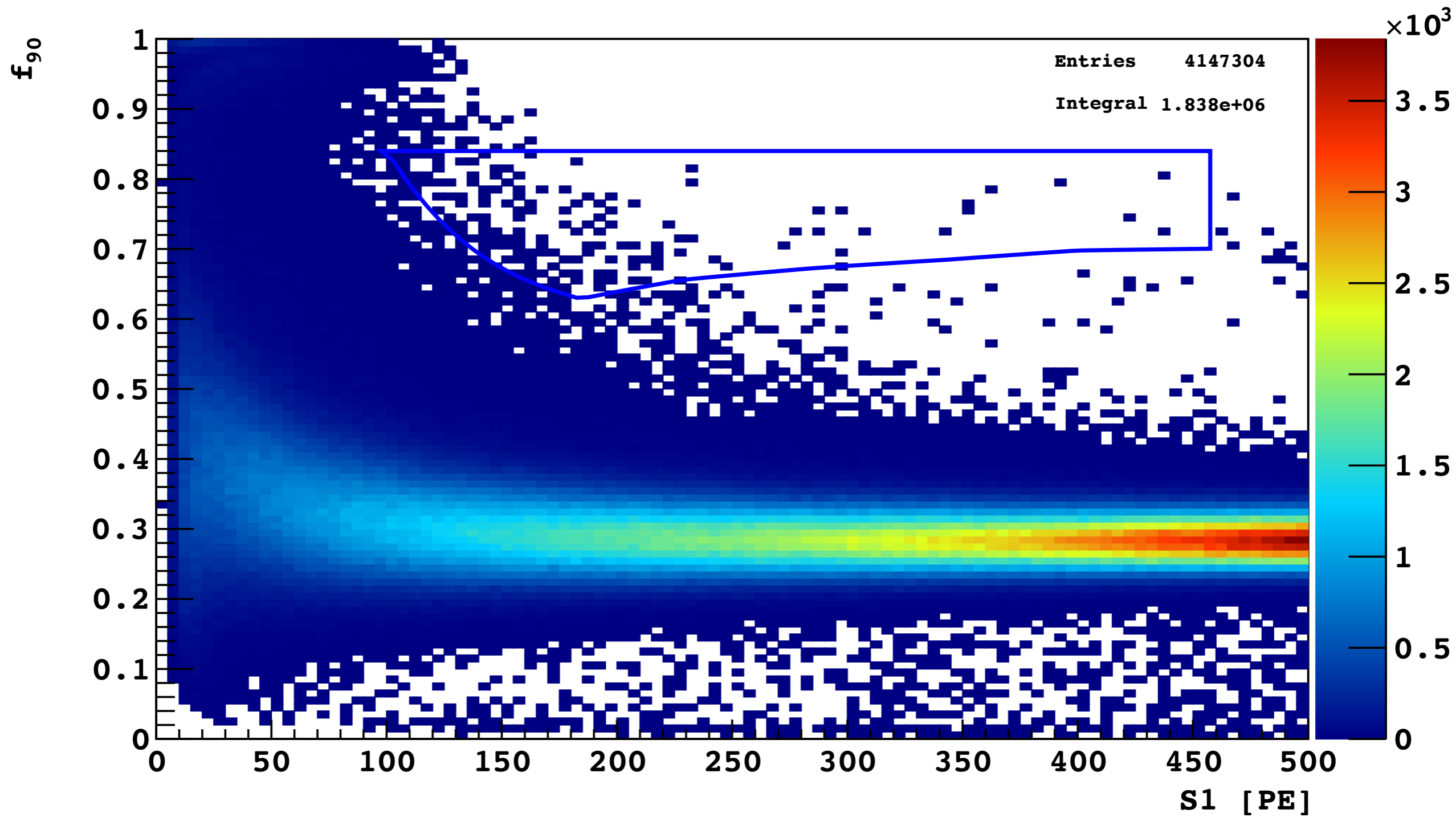
- Trigttime: the first pulse is within expected trigger time window
- S1sat: S1 pulse is not saturated

+Npulses



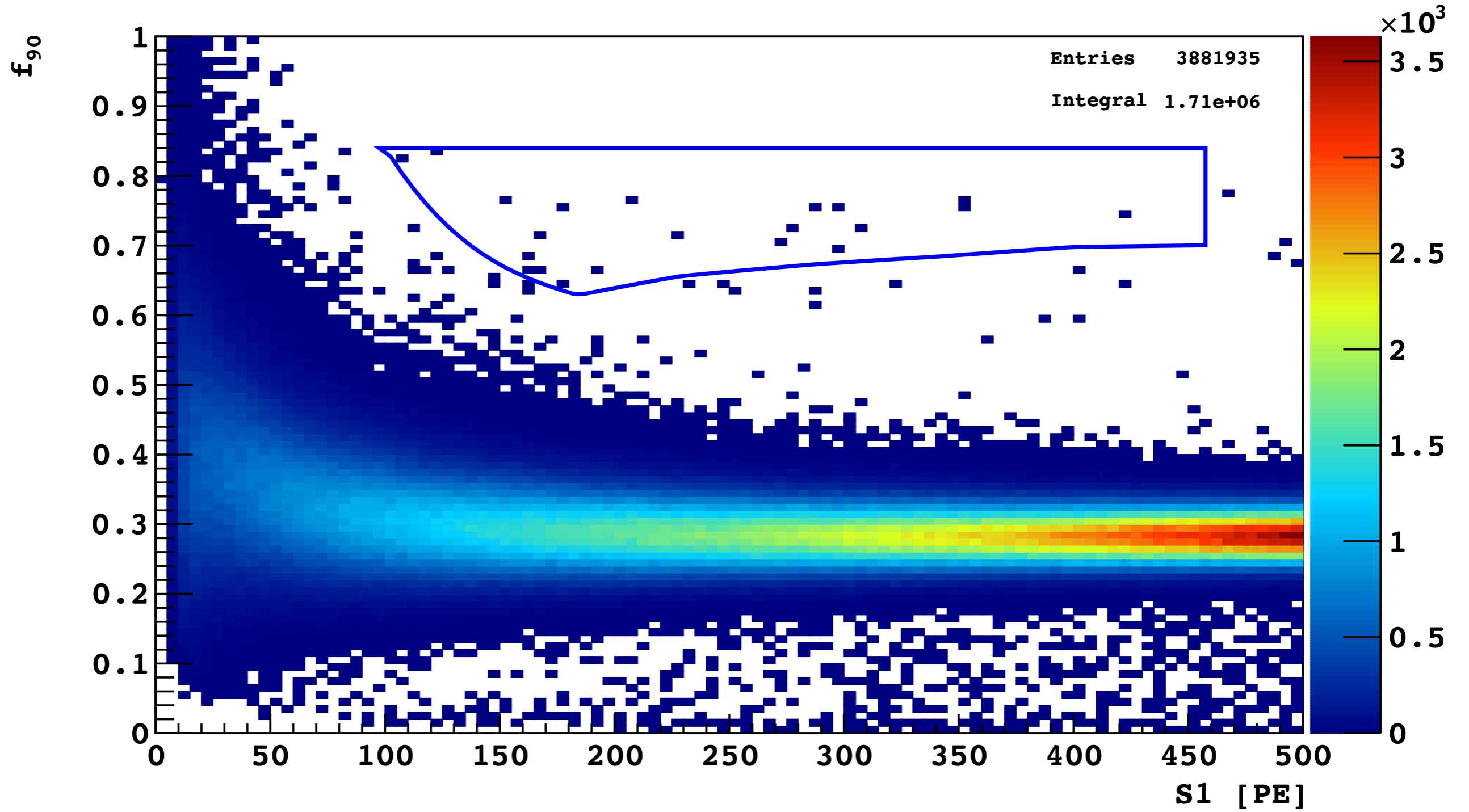
- Npulses: number of pulse is 2 or 3 if there is S3 (echo of S2)
- Most of surface events are gone

+40 μ s fid



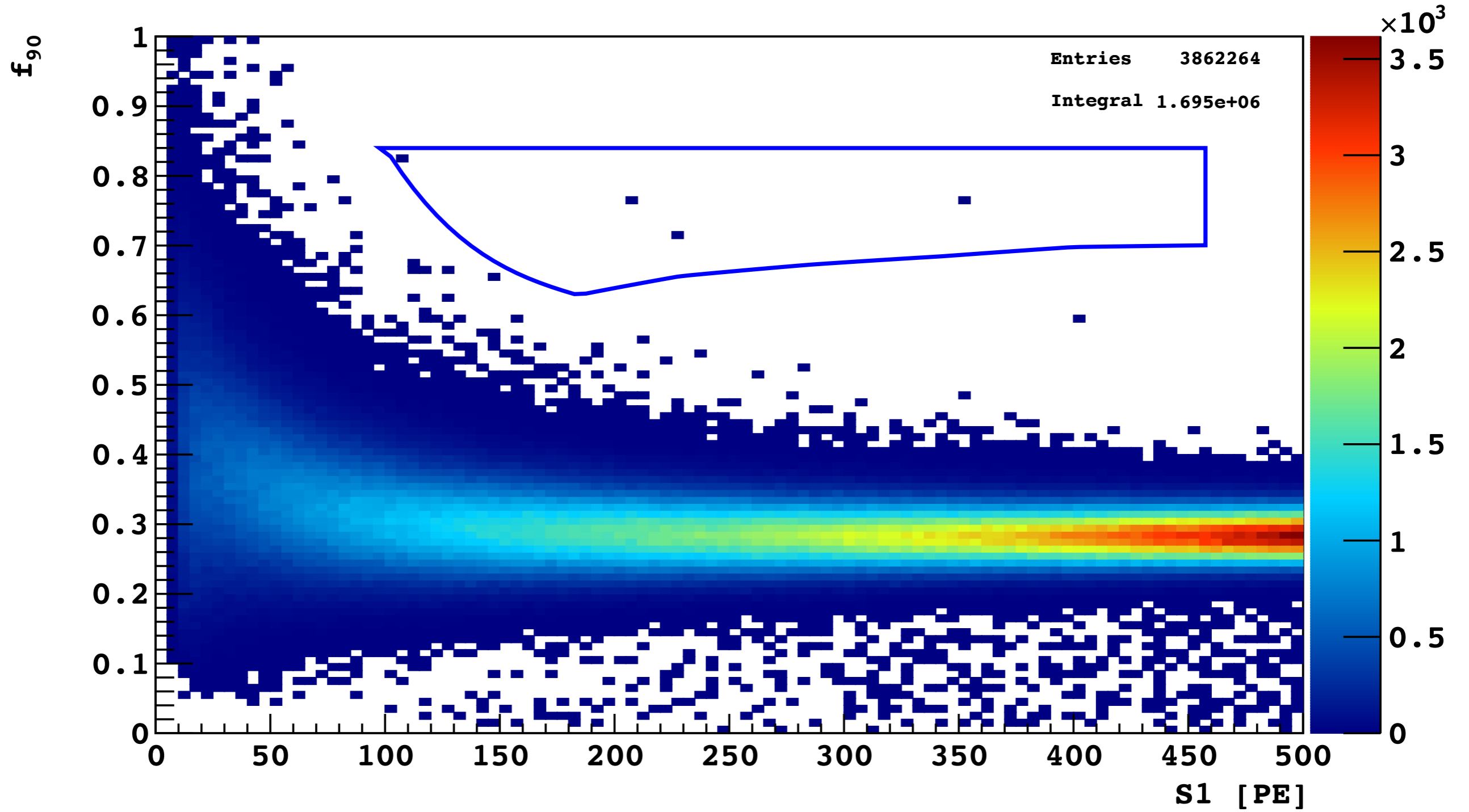
- 40 μ s fid: remove 40 μ s from top and bottom in t_{drift}
- Lots of Υ s from PMTs, unresolved S1+S2 events, and surface close to top are removed

+S1pmf



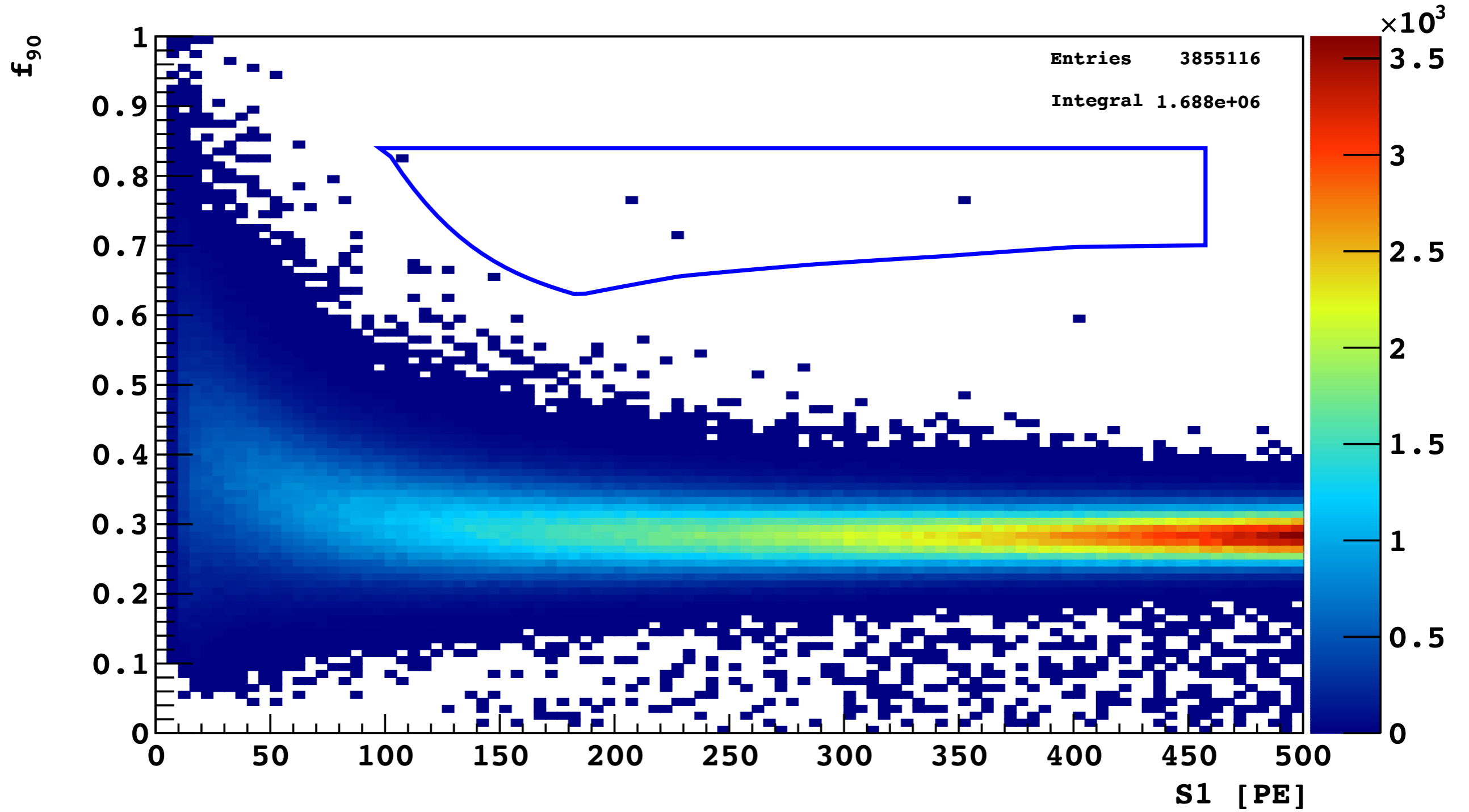
- S1pmf: fraction of prompt light in the maximum PMT is less than a threshold, which is a function of t_{drift} and S1
- Remove S1+Cherenkov events from fused silica windows

+min S2uncorr



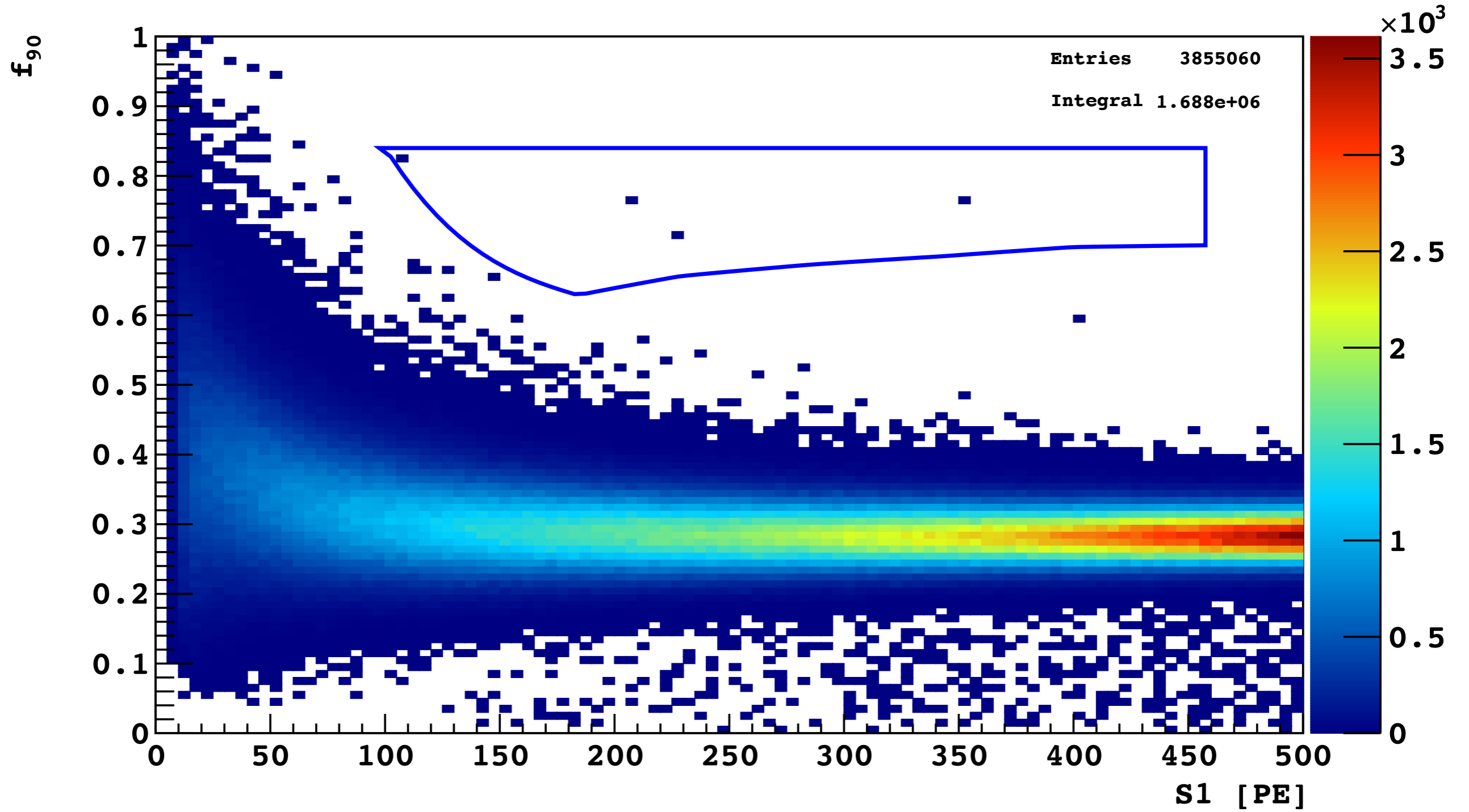
- min S2uncorr: $S2 \geq 200$ PE
- This is more like quality cut, but remove surface events, which number of electrons are reduced by the surface effect

+xy-recon



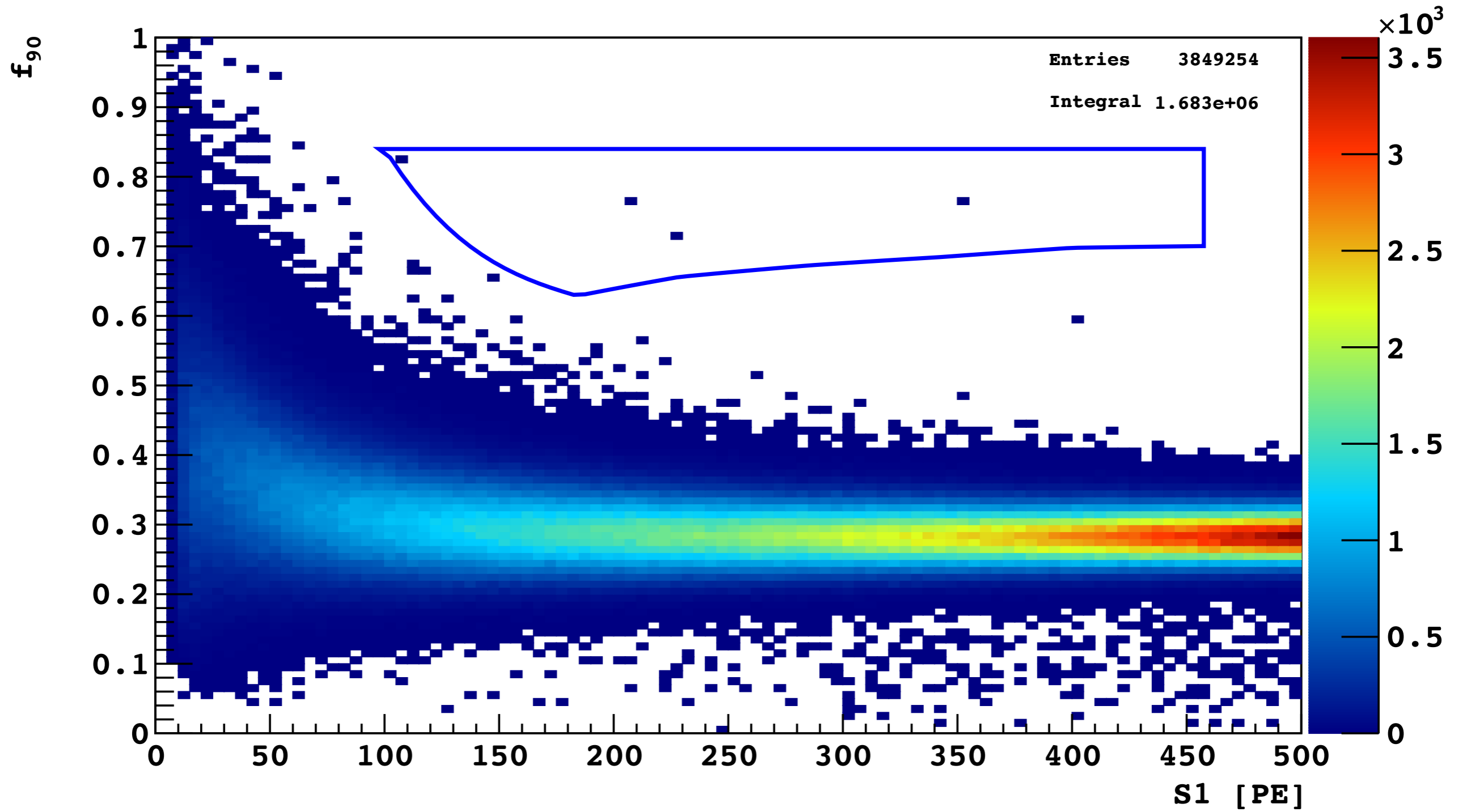
- xy-recon: reasonable x-y reconstructed values

+S2 F90



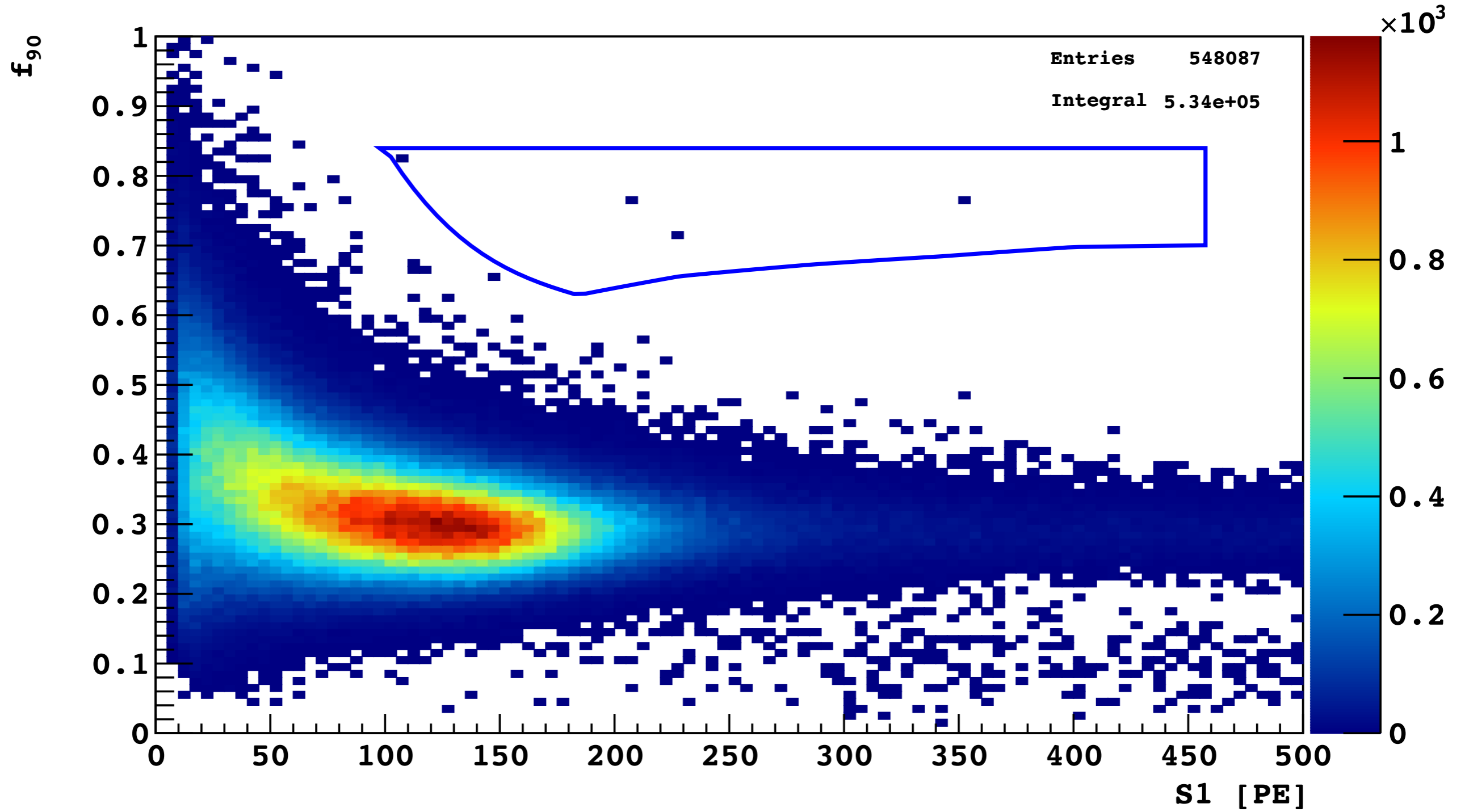
- S2 f90: f90 of S2 pulse <0.20
- Remove S1+S1 pileup events

+min S2/S1



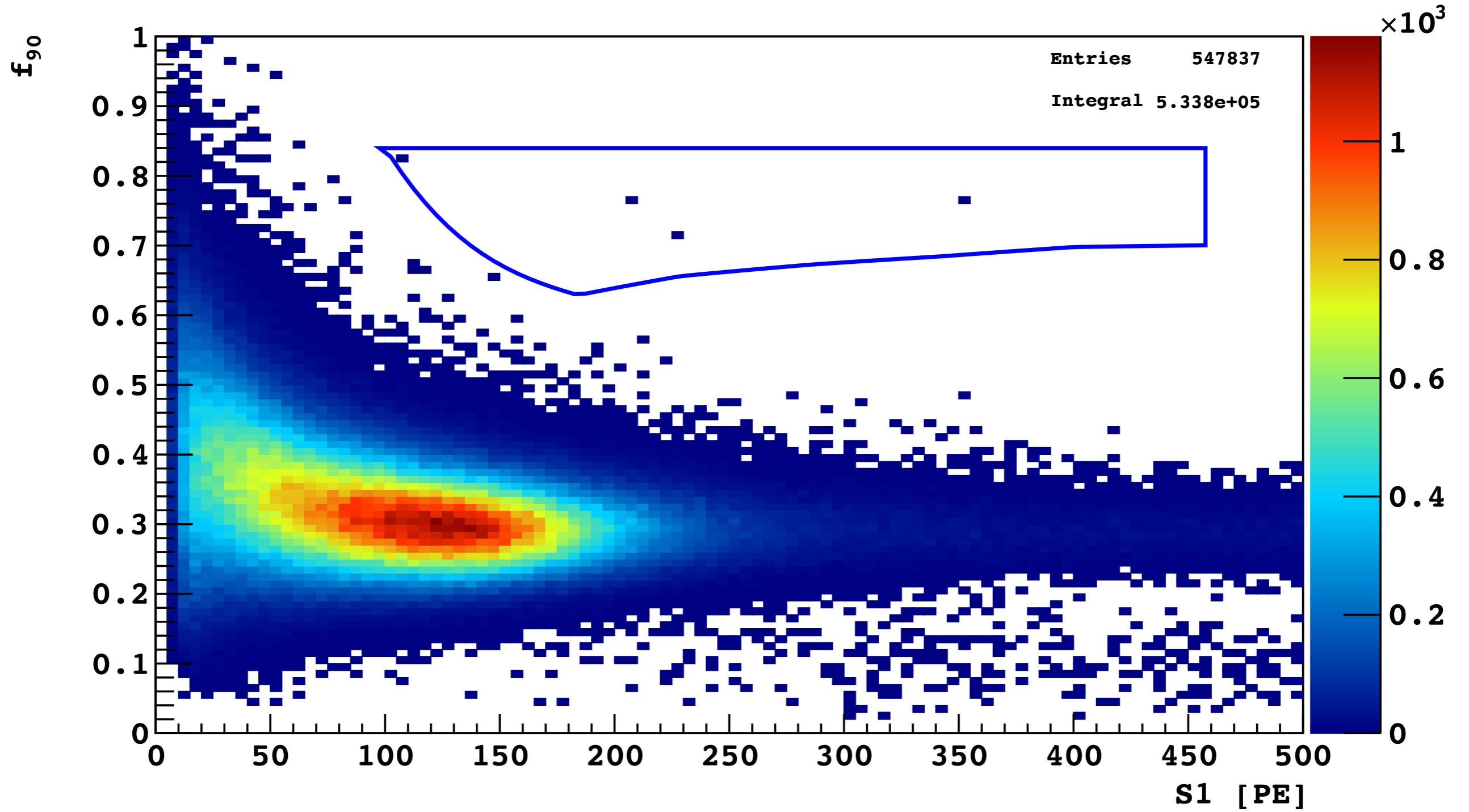
- min S2/S1: S2/S1 need to be above threshold, which is a function of S1
- Remove strangely small S2 events, like surface events

+max S2/S1



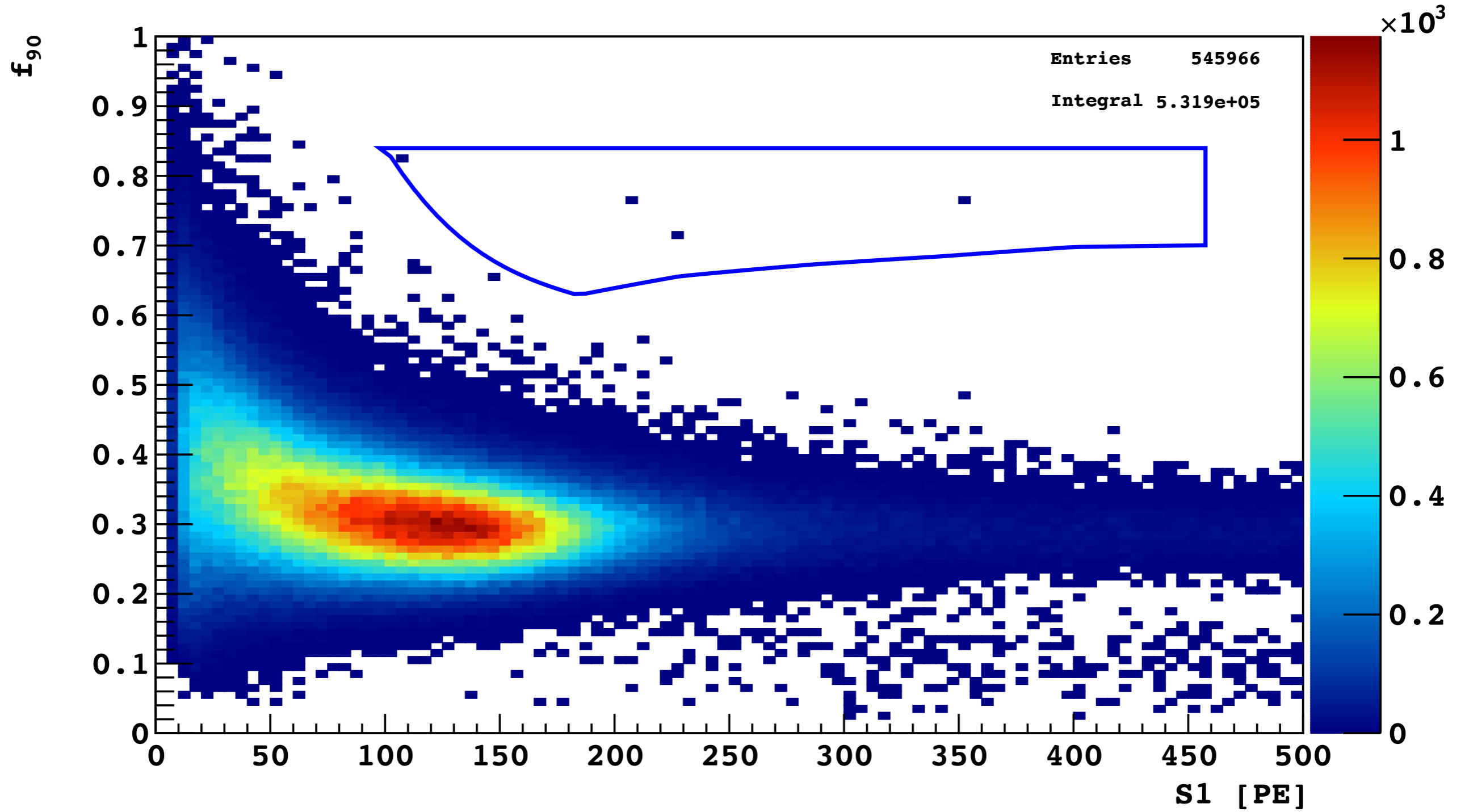
- max S2/S1: S2/S1 need to be below threshold, which is a function of S1
- Remove strangely large S2 events, which we don't expect, but applied as a safety net

+S2 i90/i1



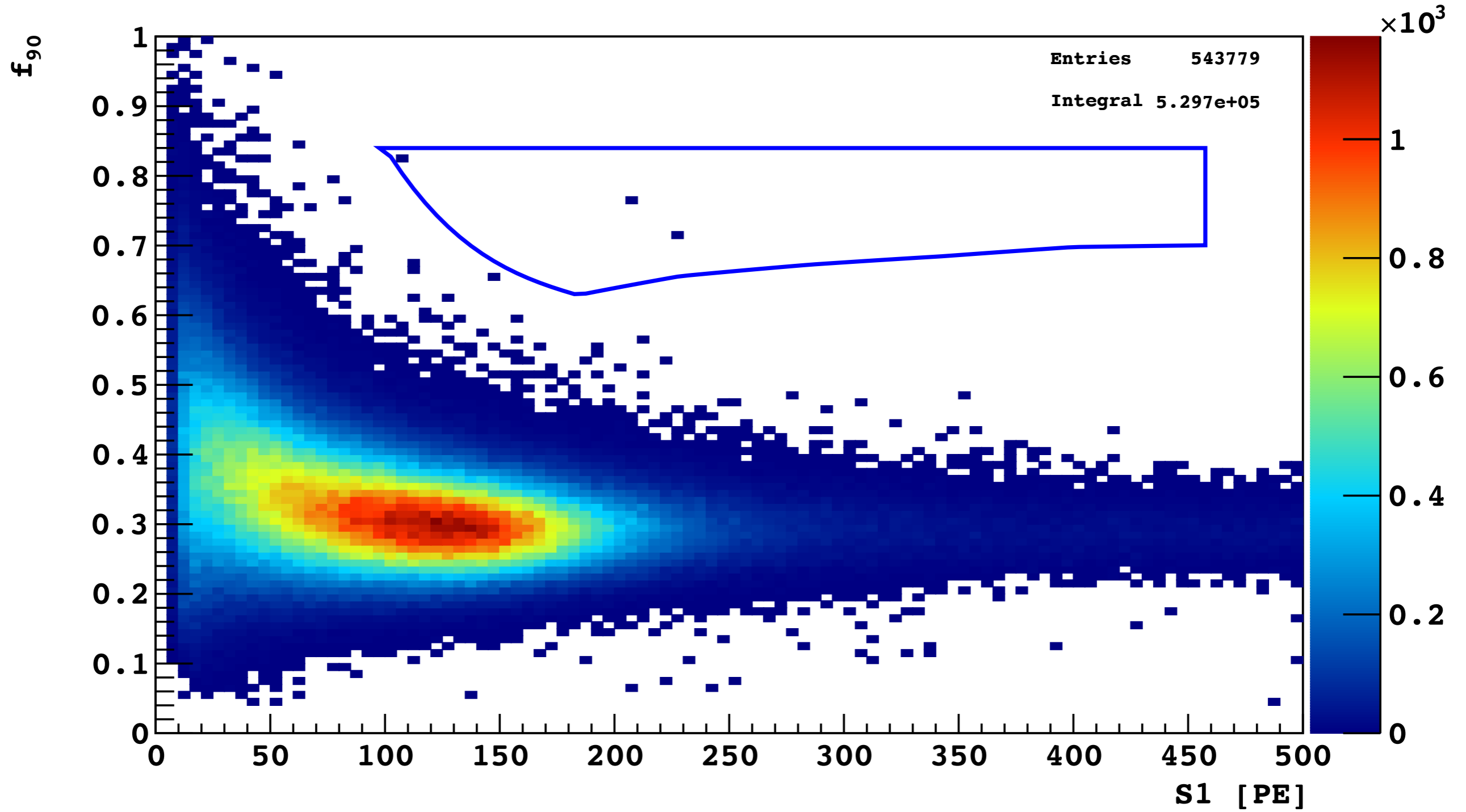
- S2 i90/i1: S2 have reasonable rise time
- Remove events in which S2 is actually S1+S2 pulses

+S1 TBA



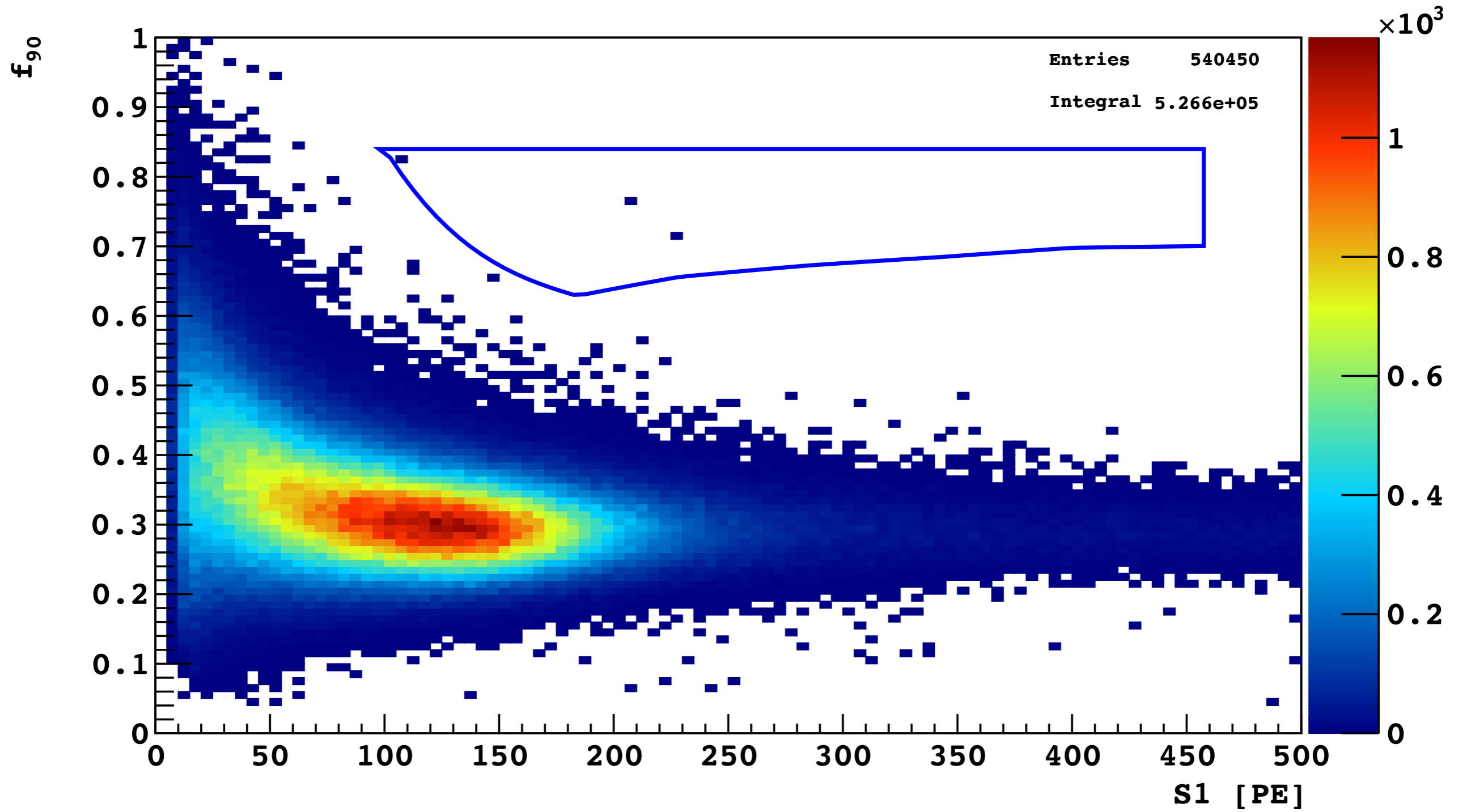
- S1 TBA: z-position from S1 Top-Bottom Asymmetry agrees with t_{drift}
- Remove random pileup S1 and S2

+TPB Tail



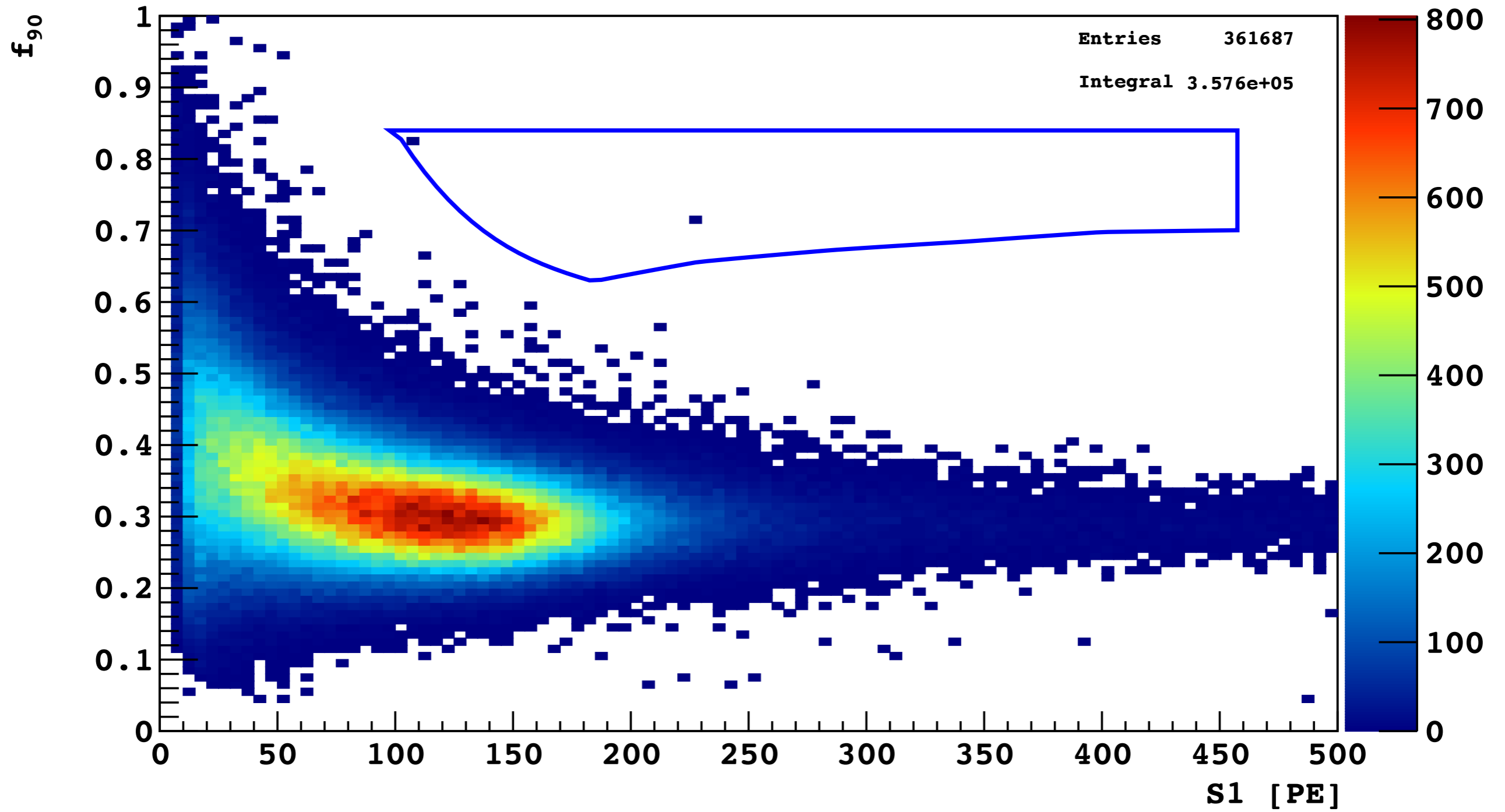
- TPB Tail: remove events, which have long tail of scintillation caused by TPB scintillation
- Remove surface events, in which α goes through TPB layer

+NLL



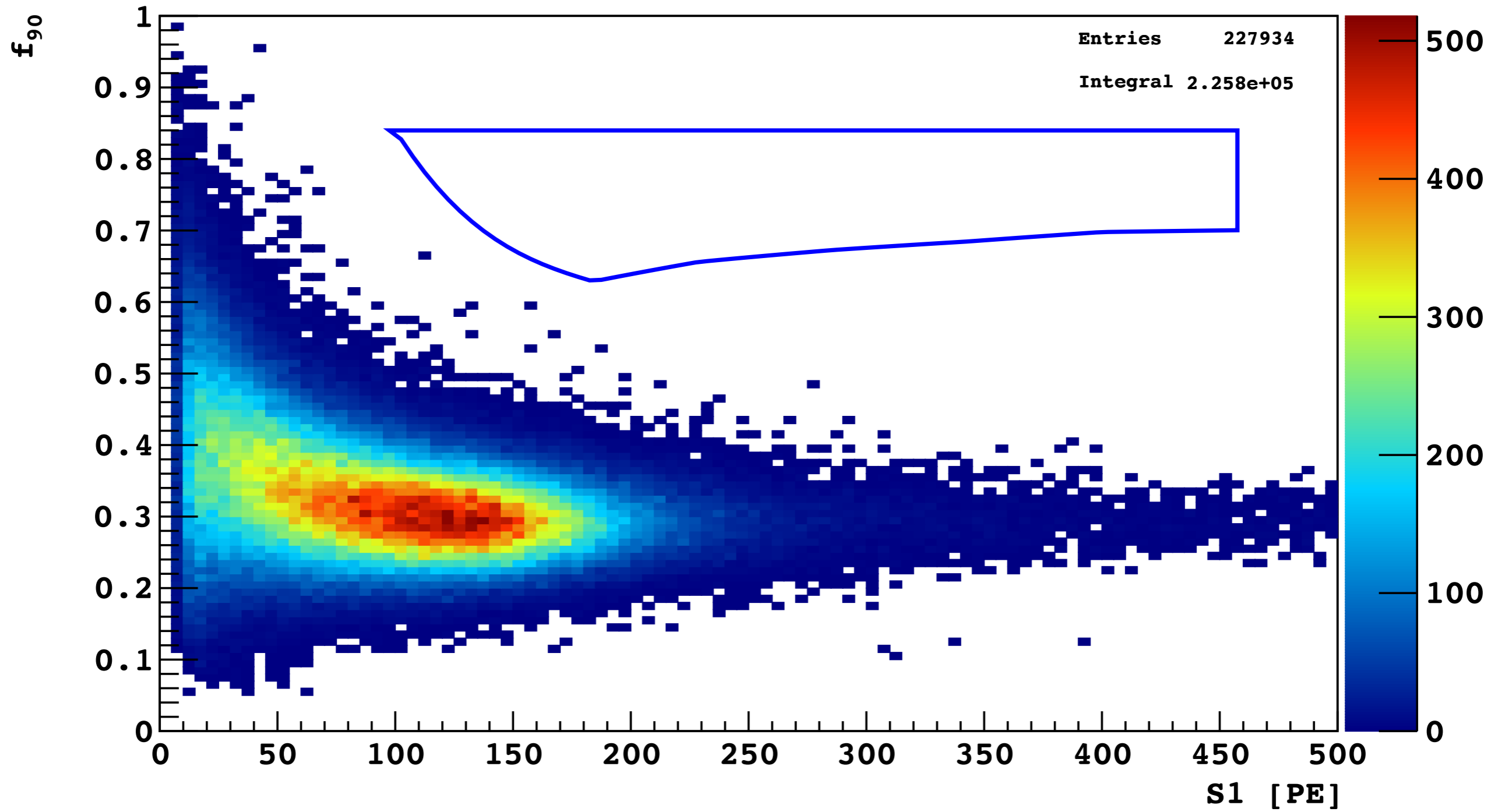
- NLL: Negative Log Likelihood cut, which compare event position from S1 light distribution among PMTs and event position from t_{drift} and S2 x-y
- Remove S1 + Cherenkov events which deposit energy in separate locations

+R 2



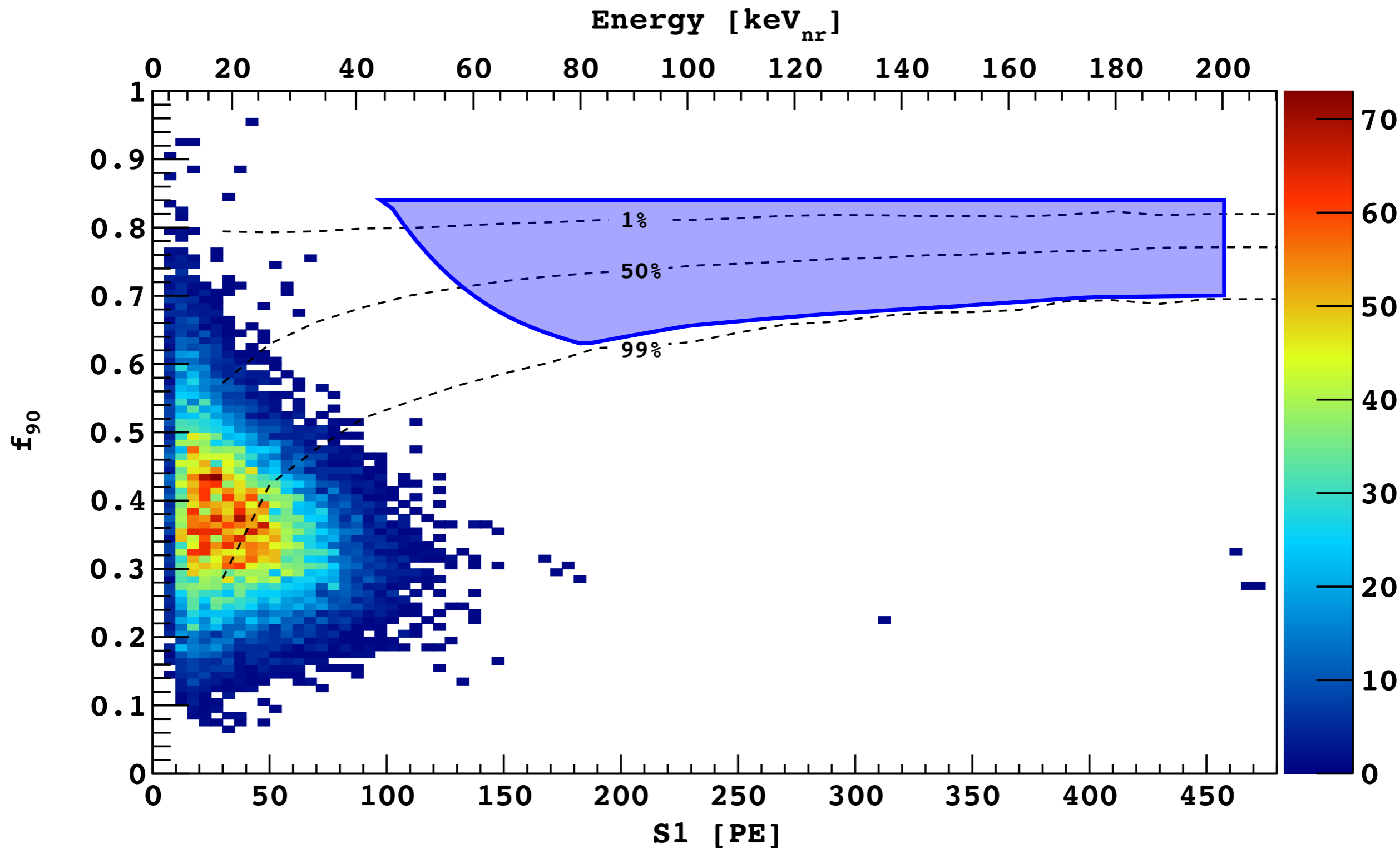
- R 2: Radial cut as a function of t_{drift}

+Veto

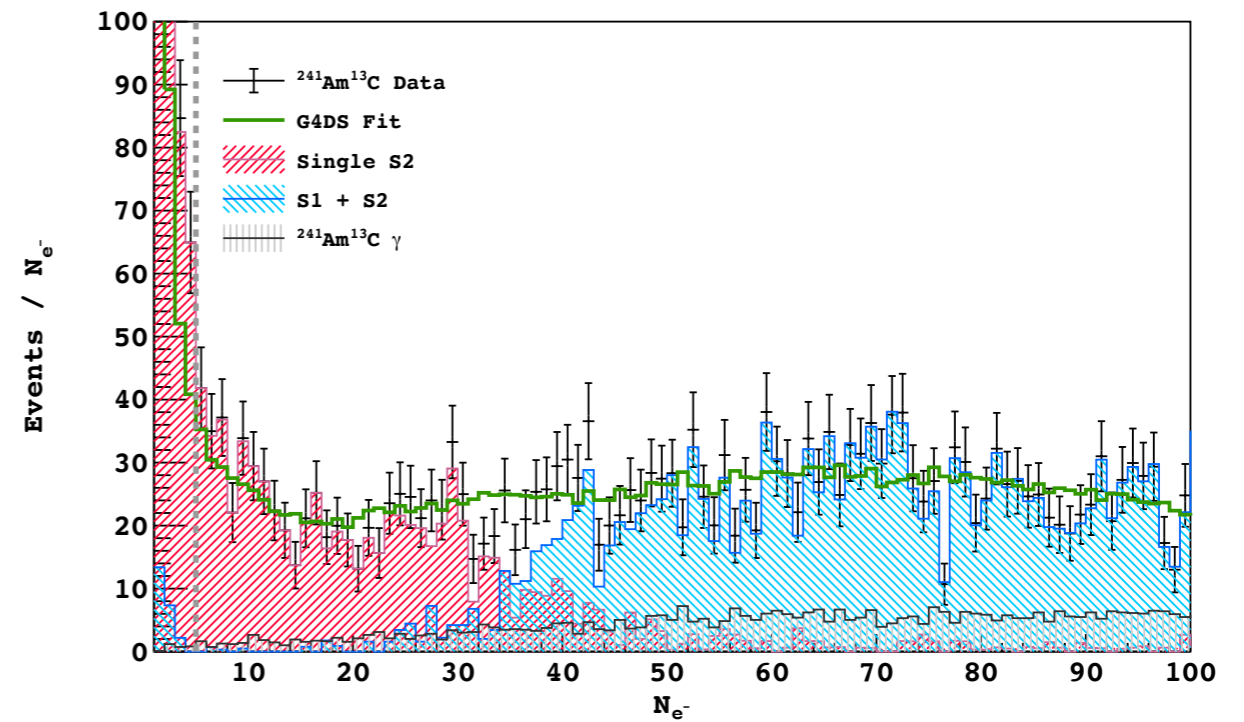
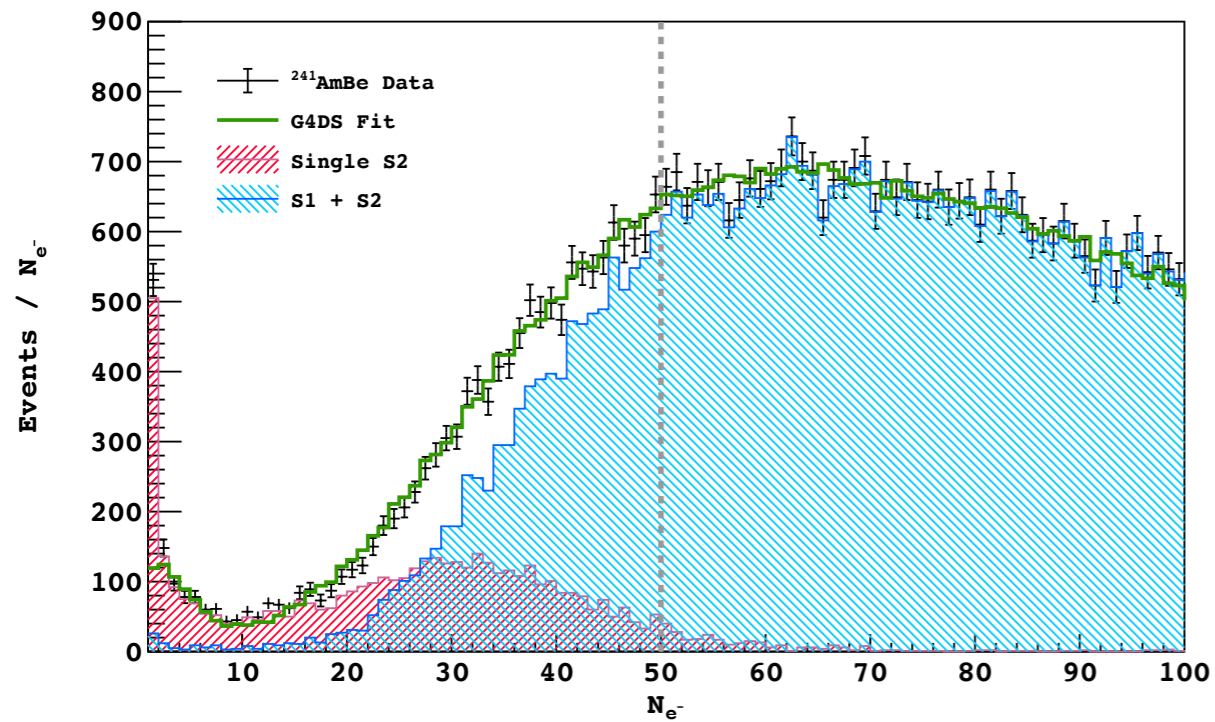


- Veto: all veto cuts
- Remove neutrons

Additional rejection S2/S1



Energy scale for NR



- NR energy scale obtained with AmBe and AmC fitted with Bezrukov model