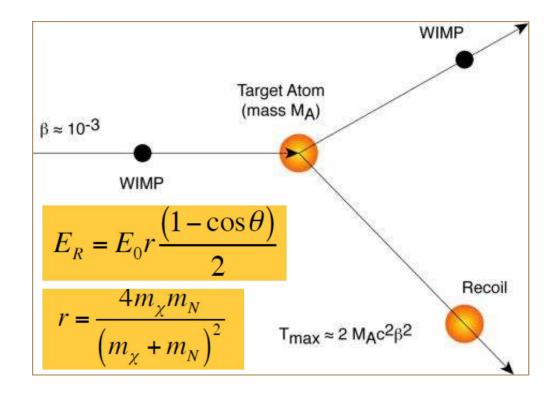


L. Pandola (LNS) on behalf of the DarkSide LNS Group

Gruppo 2 Local Meeting, June 25th 2024

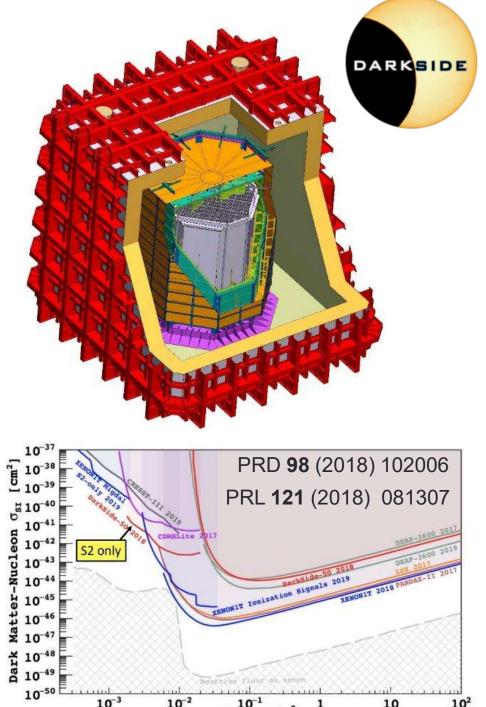
Physics background

- Search for dark matter in the form of Weakly Interacting Massive Particles (WIMPs)
 - WIMP is a favourite candidate, but there are many others
- <u>Signature</u>: low energy (< 100 keV) nuclear recoil produced by WIMP elastic scattering
 - <u>Backgrounds</u>: e⁻ recoils, neutron-induced recoils
- Global effort worldwide:
 - Rates in the range from 10⁻¹ to 10⁻⁶ events / (kg·day)
 - next generation experiments should eventually reach exposures in the range of ktonday
 - Need very low background level (and underground site)



Physics background

- DarkSide at Gran Sasso Laboratory, WIMPs search using a dual-phase TPC with lowradioactivity LAr
 - Operated a 50 kg TPC (DarkSide-50)
 - <u>Next step</u>: 50 ton (20 ton fiducial) LAr **TPC** (DarkSide-20k)
 - Novel light readout with SiPM
 - Getting ready for data in 2027, exposure O(100) ton yr
 - Expected sensitivity 10⁻⁴⁷ cm² @ M_w =1 TeV/c^2
 - <u>Next-next step</u>: global worldwide effort (ARGO, 300 ton LAr)
- More sensitive to low-mass WIMP than Xe, due to the lighter target



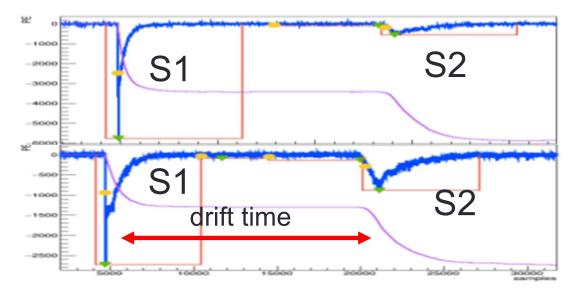
 $M\chi [TeV/c^2]$

10

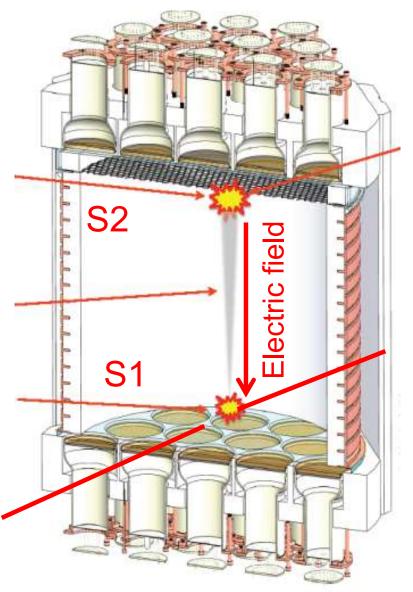
10²

Dual-phase Ar TPC & low-mass WIMPs De

• The working principle...

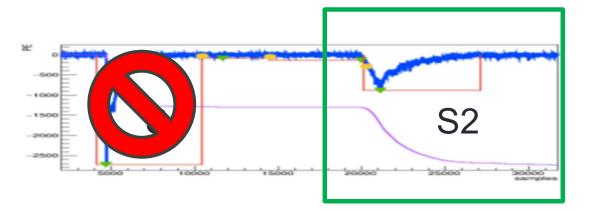


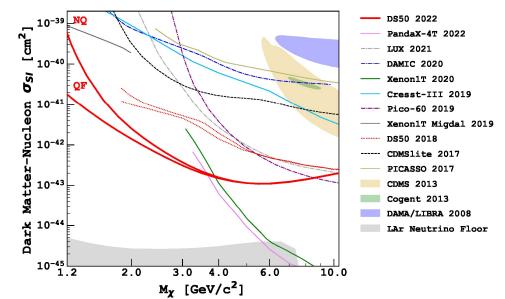
- Allows for full **3D reconstruction** (and hence fiducialization)
 - (X,Y) from the S2 light pattern in the top sensors
 - Z from the drift time between S1 and S2
 - Many 10's or 100's of µs
- Designed for optimal sensitivity to "standard" (100 GeV) WIMPs



The search for low-energy WIMPs

- LAr TPC sensitive in the search of **low-mass WIMPs**
 - A few GeV instead of the "standard" 100's GeV
- Lighter WIMP = slower recoil
 - O(1 keV), instead of 20-100 keV
- Challenging!
 - S1 too small to be detected
 - S2-only events
 - Only ionization detected (~20 PE/e-)
 - No sensitivity to Z coordinate





Agnes et al. PRD 107 (2023) 063001

- Analysis sensitive to ionization yield for keV NRs
 - Poorly known for Ar
 - Literature down to 6 keV



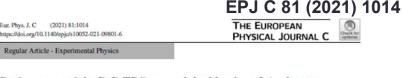
HOT TOPIC

The ReD project

- **ReD project**, three-fold goal:
 - check if a dual phase LAr TPC has sensitivity to the direction of Ar recoil
 - characterize the response of the LAr TPC to very low-energy recoils (< few keV)
 - act as a test bench of the technical solutions for DarkSide-20k TPC
- Phase 1 (Naples) **Characterization** of the TPC
 - Stability over time scale of months
 - Check that performance OK for phase 2
- Phase 2 (LNS) Directionality run
 - TANDEM beam LNS (February 2020)
 - No indication for directionality
- Phase 3 (INFN Catania) Lowenergy run with ²⁵²Cf
 - Data taking \rightarrow Nov 2022 Jun 2023
 - Preliminary results at TAUP2023



6



Performance of the ReD TPC, a novel double-phase LAr detector with silicon photomultiplier readout

P. Agnes¹, S. Albergo^{2,3}, I. Albuquerque⁴, M. Arba⁵, M. Ave⁴, A. Boiano⁶, W. M. Bonivento⁵, B. Bottino^{7,8}, S. Bussino^{9,10}, M. Cadeddu⁵, A. Caminata⁷, N. Canci¹¹, G. Cappello^{2,3}, M. Caravati^{5,12}, M. Cariello⁷,

EPJ C 84 (2024) 24

THE EUROPEAN

PHYSICAL JOURNAL C

Eur, Phys. J. C (2024) 84:24 https://doi.org/10.1140/epjc/s10052-023-12312-1 Regular Article - Experimental Physics

Constraints on directionality effect of nuclear recoils in a liquid argon time projection chamber

DarkSide-20k Collaboration





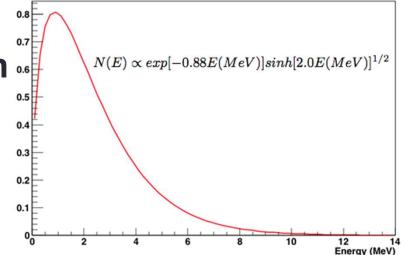
L. Pandola (LNS) on behalf of the ReD Working Group (GADM Collaboration)



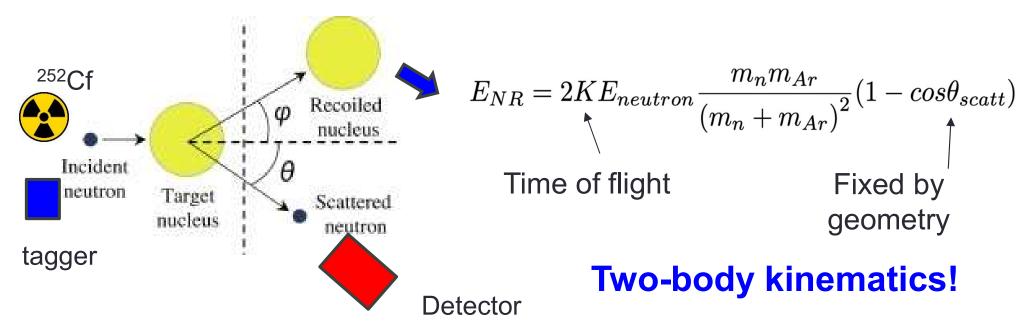
Characterization of low-energy argon recoils with the **ReD** experiment

The working principle

- <u>Strategy</u>: Produce Ar recoils of known of k
- Neutrons from a ²⁵²Cf fission source
 - Neutrons O(2 MeV) and up to 10 MeV
 - Appropriate to produce NR of a few keV

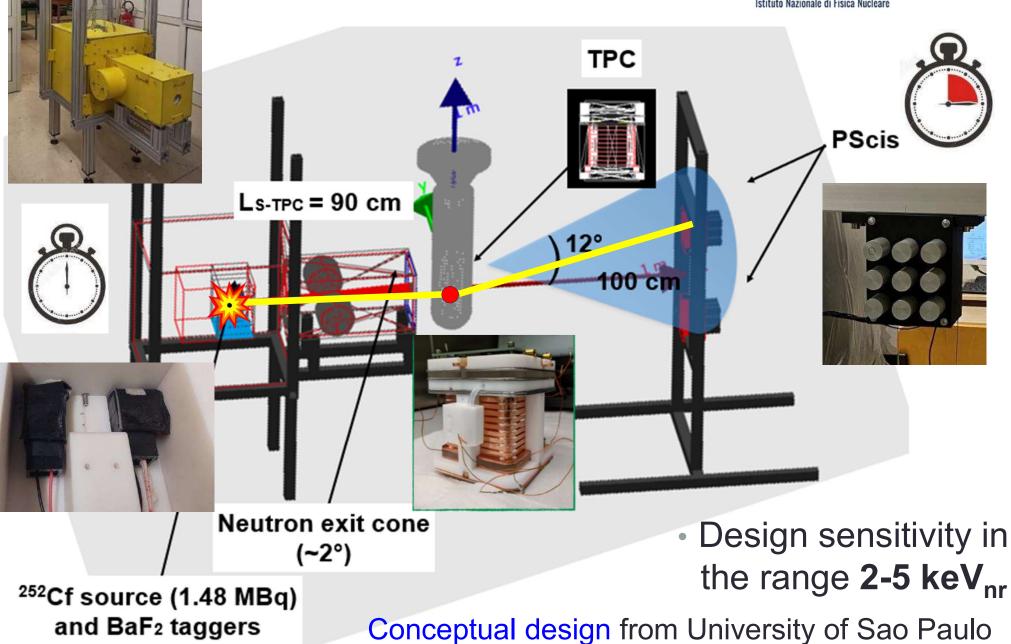


- Close detectors (BaF₂) to tag fission events
- Neutron spectrometer to detect neutrons scattered off-Ar



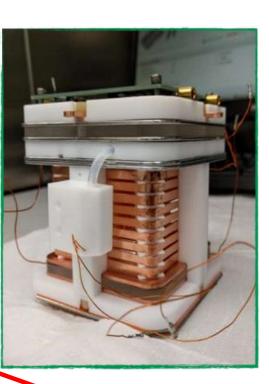
The ReD conceptual layout





The ingredients

- Our ReD TPC
 - Light readout: 5x5 cm² SiPM
- A neutron spectrometer
 - 18 1-in EJ-276 plastic scintillators
 - ToF STOP
 - Featuring n/γ discrimination
- Fission tagger
 - Two BaF₂ detectors
 - ToF START
- The ²⁵²Cf source (0.86 MBq)
 - About 26 kBq SF
 - Collimator of opening angle ~2°
 - Shines the entire TPC at 1 m distance
- Tag Ar recoils down to ~1-2 keV_{nr}

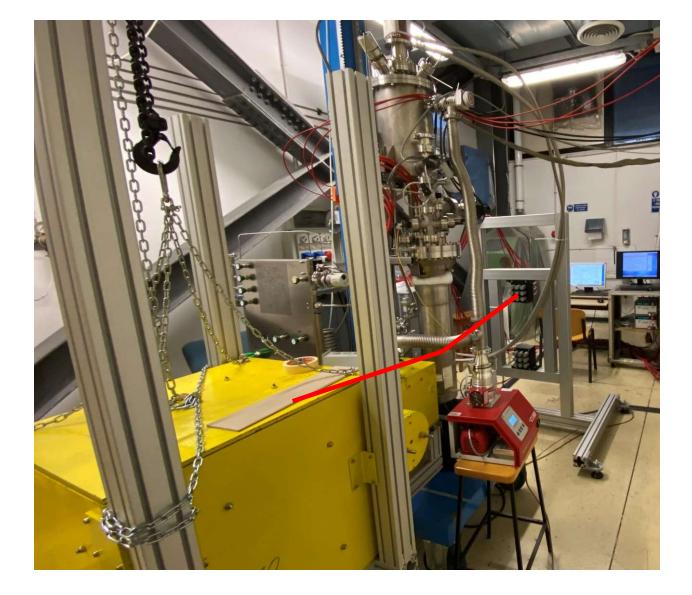






The real thing at





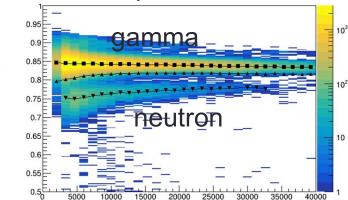


Low-energy run - timeline

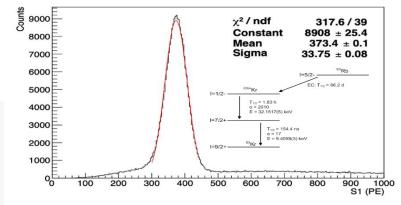
Jan – Mar 2023: Data taking with ²⁵²Cf

- Trigger logic: "any BaF" ^ "any PSci"
 - Tagging ~60% of SF events
 - TPC acquired in slave mode (may fail to trigger in S1)
- Weekly calibration with laser and ²⁴¹Am
 - Used to correct for non-homegeneity in the TPC response
- <u>May 2023</u>: Calibration with lowenergy e⁻ (42 keV) from a diffuse
 ^{83m}Kr source
 - Study of the TPC XYZ response corrections for inhomogeneities
- <u>Warm up</u>: Jun 23rd 2023
- Decommissioning completed
- Data analysis being finalized





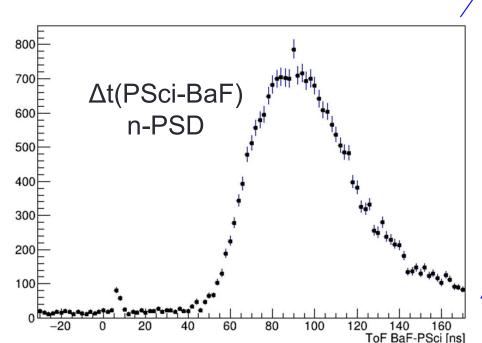


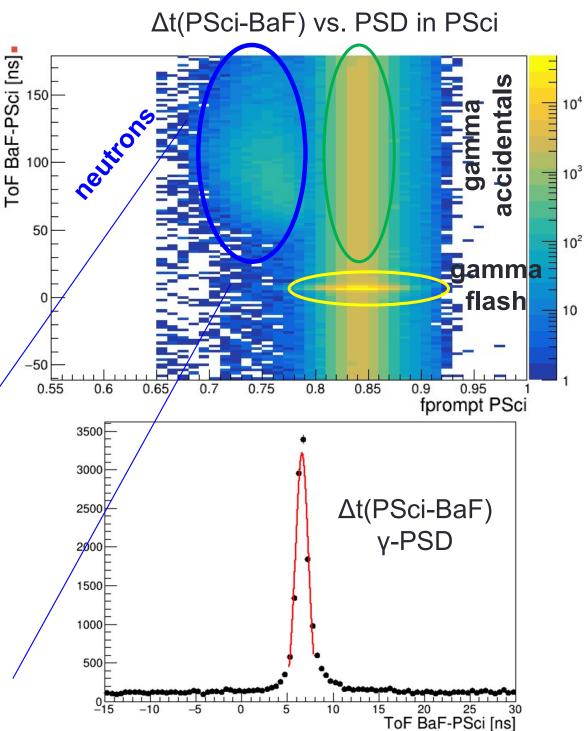




Finding neutrons...

- Event rate dominated by γrays and accidentals
- Selection of candidate neutrons by time of flight and PSD
 - About 28 events/hour (0.3%)
- ToF resolution ~ 0.7 ns
- Event-by-event E_n at <5%

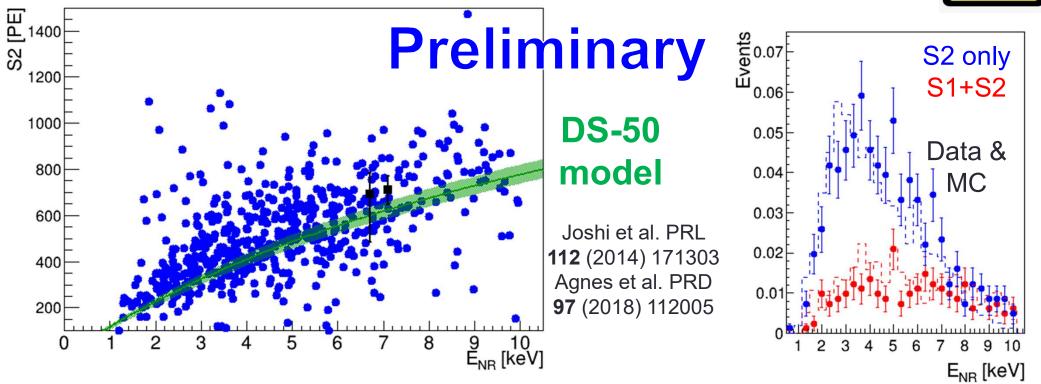




13

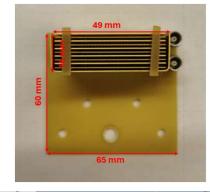
The sample of low-energy recoils

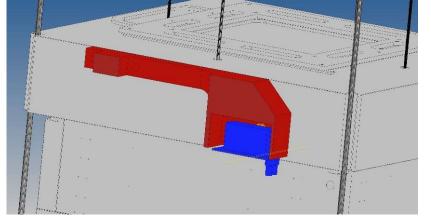
- Look for TPC events offline
 - Final sample: ~820 passing all cuts, out of 2300 candidates (75% are S2-only)
 - Get E_{NR} from time of flight (and geometry), uncert. ±5%
- Using S2-only: E_{NR} down to 1-2 keV_{nr}
 - Confirmed the design sensitivity down to 2 keV_{nr} (terra incognita)
- Compare against the prediction of the DS-50 model and literature data, using a preliminary value of g₂

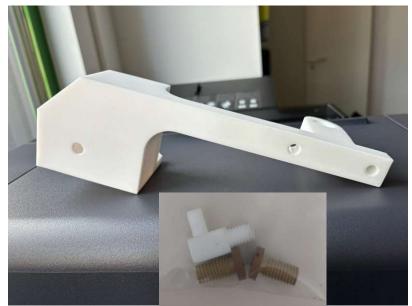


Activities in 2024: Proto-0 @ Na

- Will operate a TPC (7 kg active mass), equipped with the very same readout SiPM tiles developed for DS-20k
- LNS contributing by design and realization of mechanical parts to host a capacitive levelmeter
 - Important to monitor the level of liquid argon → not available in ReD
- First cooldown in July 2024
- Will contribute to data taking, shifts and data analysis
- ... and also shifts at NOA for SiPM assembly (1 week in 2024)







Next steps

- Finalize data analysis
 - Confirmed the sensitivity down to 1-2 keV_{nr}
 - Need to consolidate the measurement of g₂ and to extract the final ionization yield (in e-/keV) → allows to compare with the literature
- ReD as a part of the TDR of DarkSide is completed \mathbf{V}
 - Collaboration focused on the construction of the DarkSide-20k detector
- Still the calibration of Dark Matter detectors for very lowenergy nuclear recoils is a hot topic!
- Two follow-ups in Catania to further improve and push sensitivity:
 - ReD+: New improved calibration with ²⁵²Cf
 - Funded as a two-year PRIN project, INFN, UniCt, UniNa (183k€)
 - Started in September 2023
 - Measurement using 2.4 MeV neutrons from a DD gun
 - Joint project with University of Sao Paulo (DDgun funded as a FAPESP grant)
 - Delivered to USP: it will be commissioned and shipped to LNS





Perspectives for 2025 & further



- ReD+ and DD gun measurements both require an improved TPC and the refurbishment of the cryogenic system
 - TPC being redesigned and built, SiPM readout (UniNA & INFN)
 - Increase the solid angle by doubling the neutron spectrometer
 - Funding available under the PRIN
 - Use the lessons learnt from the ReD run of 2023
 - Reduce accidental background (which limited the ReD measurement)
 - Less passive volumes, higher g₂, longer T_{drift}
- Comparable **timelines** for the two measurements
 - ReD+: Oct 2023-Oct 2025 (PRIN)
 - DD gun: early 2025
 - Need of a "radioprotected" experimental area at LNS
- Push sensitivity down to 0.4 keV_{nr}





Ministero dell'Università e della Ricerca



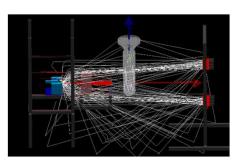


17

• Sigla **PRIN_2022JCYC9E** (LP: 23%)

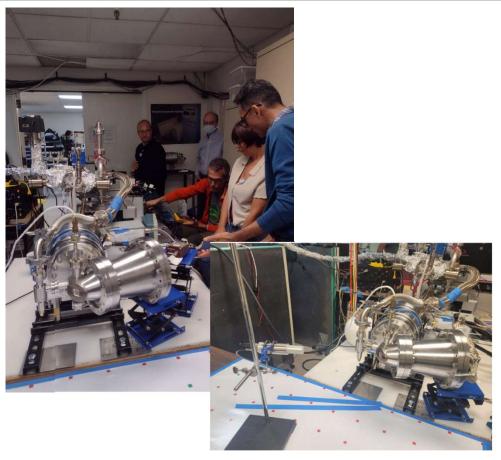
INFN funding: 60k (incl. OH)

- <u>Goal</u>: Extend coverage of ReD down to 0.4 keV using the same approach (²⁵²Cf source) but optimized components
 - New TPC, bigger than the old one (and cylindrical)
 - Larger neutron spectrometer (18 more Psci ordered)
- <u>Timeline</u>:
 - First phase: Monte Carlo studies to define the TPC design (now)
 - Production and characterization of the TPC (and spectromer) in 2024
 - Integration of the system in spring 2025
- Additional manpower:
 - Un AdR (concorso da espletare)
- Will follow up into the activity 3.2.G1 of DRD2
 - "Understanding Microphysics of noble liquid (NL) response"
 - Was already included in the proposal (250 k€ in total, Na+LNS)

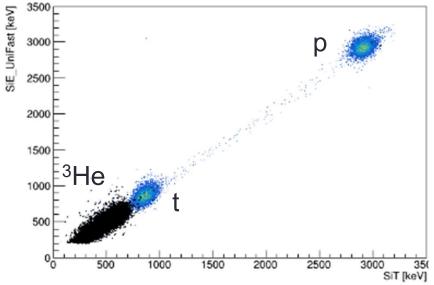


DD-Gun

- Commercial DD gun (Adelphi)
- Mono-energetic 2.4 MeV
- Neutron tagging via associated ³He
 - Demonstrated → experimental tests at Adelphi on October 2023
- Very small x-ray background
- Assuming a conservative flux of 10⁶ n/s (achieved @Adelphi), signal rate comparable to ReD+
 - Different systematics
- Delivered to USP on June 5th
 - Could be shipped at LNS in early 2025



18



Attività e richieste 2025 – gruppo LNS

- Il progetto ReD in DarkSide è in conclusione. Attività 2025:
 - Finalizzazione analisi dati, preparazione pubblicazione
 - Non sono previste spese
- Attività legate al PRIN ReD+ e al progetto DDgun, poi DRD2
 - Finanziamenti extra-CSN2
- Attività 2025 sotto l'ombrello di DarkSide CSN2:
 - Contributo all'attività sperimentale di Proto-0 a Napoli e test SiPM
 - Sviluppo software (offline, Monte Carlo, analisi) e fenomenologia per DarkSide-20k
 - Possibili turni a NOA (già nel 2023-4: 4 settimane)
- Richieste finanziarie ridotte
 - Missioni per meeting ed attività a Napoli
 - Da integrare per eventuale turnistica
 - Materiale di consumo per attività di Proto-0 (da concordare)

Preliminary

Richieste 2025 – gruppo LNS



M. Gulino (Resp Loc.)	Associato (UniKore)	60% (TBC)
L. Pandola	Ricercatore II	32% (+23% PRIN) = 55%
G. Manicò	Associato (UniCt)	40% (TBC)
TOTALE		1.55 (0.7 nel 2023)

Preliminary

Missioni	 Contatti con altri gruppi e meeting di Collaborazione 	7 k€
Consumo	 Acquisto sorgente di calibrazione per attività di Proto-0 	xx k
TOTALE		xx k€