

# CHARACTERIZATION OF LOW-ENERGY ARGON RECOILS WITH RED AND RED+

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**L. Pandola (LNS)**

on behalf of the ReD Working Group  
(GADM Collaboration)

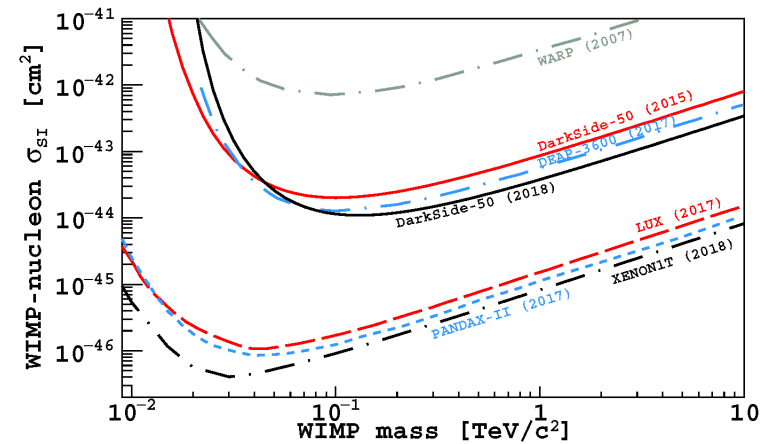
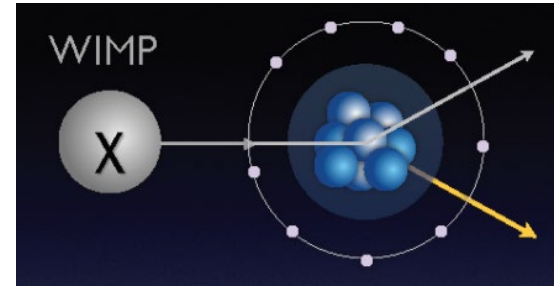


MAYORANA2025, Modica  
June 18<sup>th</sup>, 2025

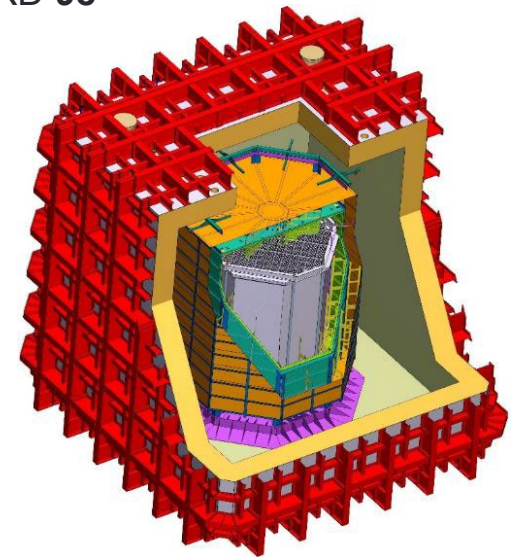


# The DarkSide program

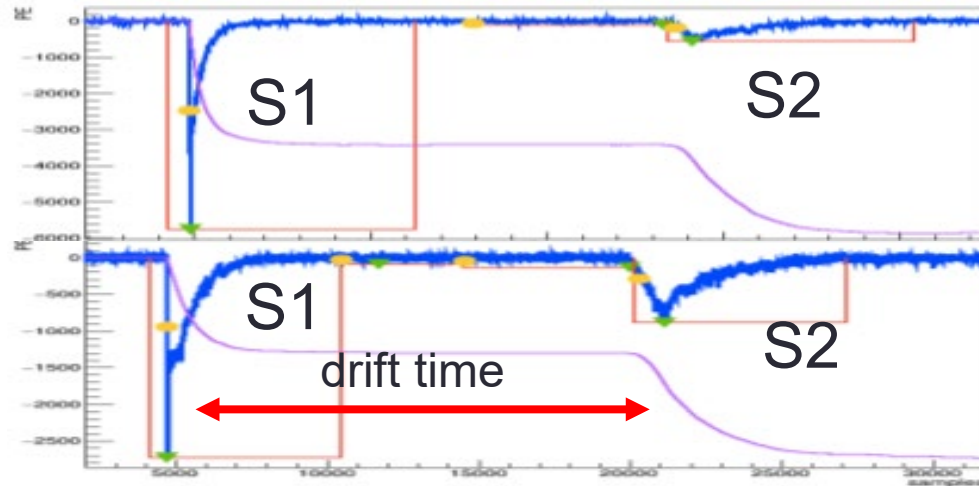
- **DarkSide program** at Gran Sasso Laboratory: direct search for **WIMP dark matter** → very rare **elastic scattering** interaction with ordinary **nuclei**
- Strategy: **dual-phase Time Projection Chamber** with **low-radioactivity LAr**
- Operated a **50 kg TPC** (DS-50)
- In preparation: **50 ton TPC** (DS-20k)
  - Novel light **readout** with cryogenic **SiPM**
  - Experiment **being constructed** now
- Pave way for **next-generation** (ARGO)



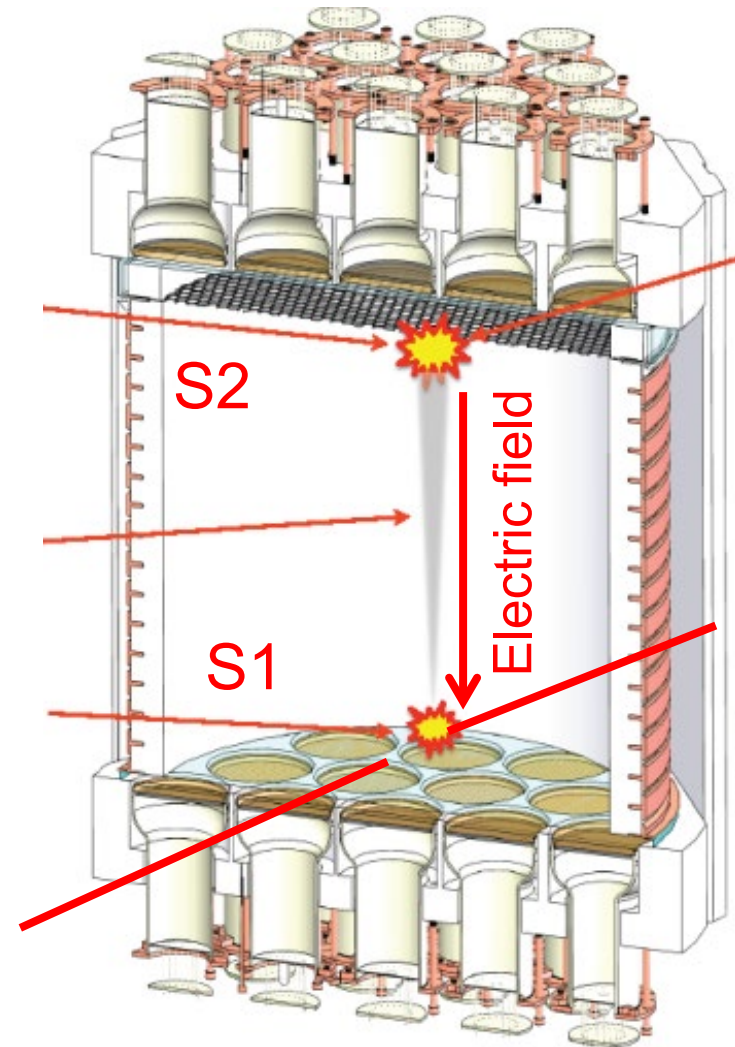
Agnes et al. PRD **98**  
(2018) 122006



# The dual-phase LAr TPC in one slide



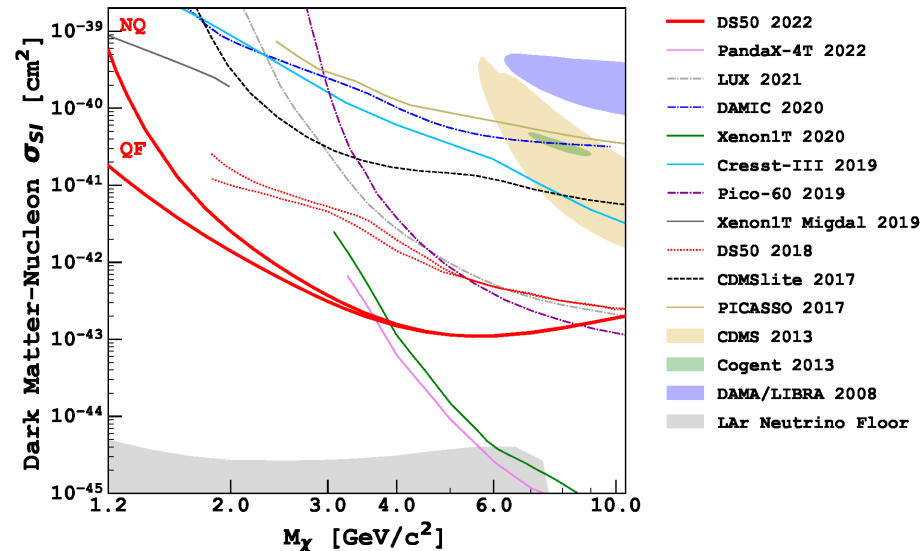
- Prompt **scintillation** signal: **S1**
- Delayed **electroluminescence** signal: **S2**
- **Time difference** between S1 and S2  $\rightarrow$  **z** position
- **Light pattern** of S2  $\rightarrow$  **(x,y)** position



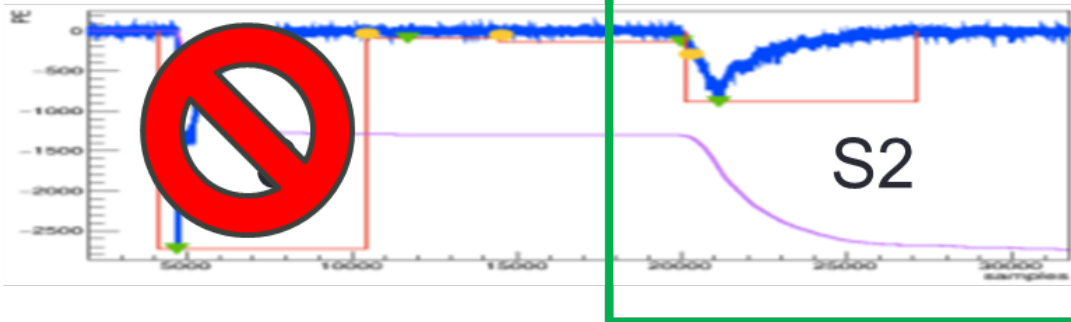
# The search for low-energy WIMPs




- 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 ( $\sim 20$  PE/e-)



Agnes et al. PRD **107** (2023) 063001



- Analysis sensitive to **ionization yield** for keV NRs
  - **Poorly known for Ar** 

# Ar NRs ionisation yield at low energy

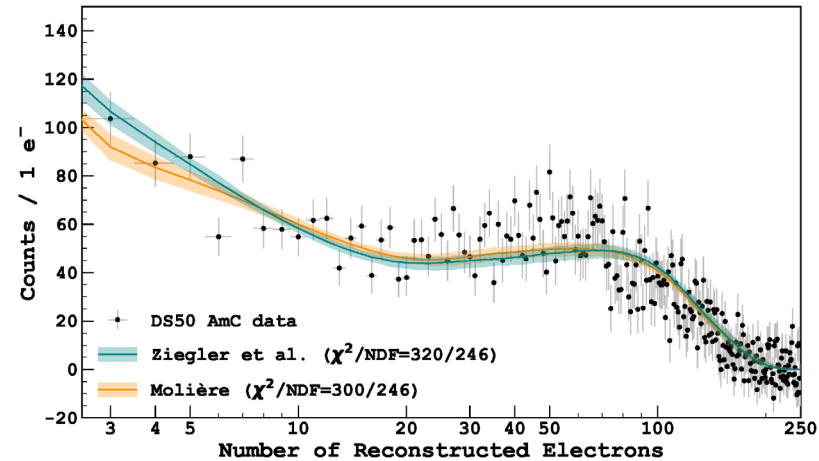
- Measurement within **DS-50**, with **AmC** and **AmBe** neutron sources
- Dedicated **2-parameter model**

Thomas-Imel

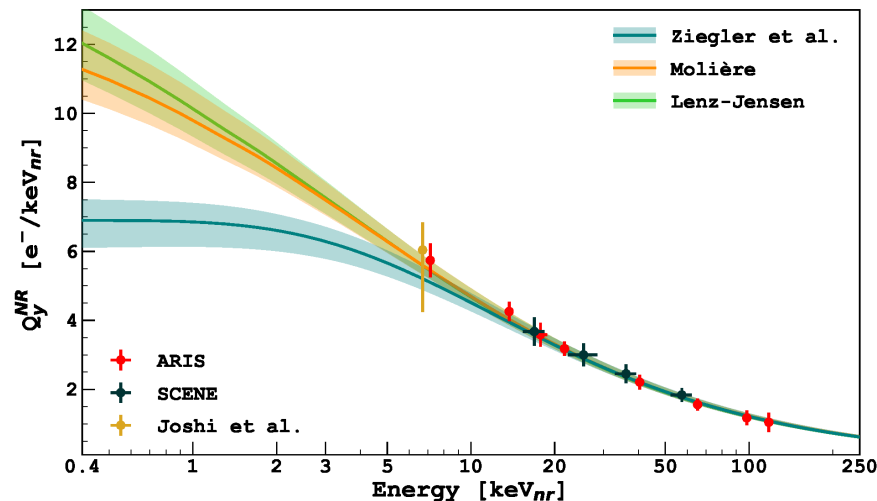
$$Q_y^{NR} = \frac{N_{i.e.}}{E_{nr}} = \frac{(1-r)N_i}{E_{nr}}$$

$$1-r = \frac{1}{\gamma N_i} \ln(1 + \gamma N_i)$$

$$N_i = \beta \kappa(\epsilon) = \beta \frac{\epsilon s_e(\epsilon)}{s_n(\epsilon) + s_e(\epsilon)}$$



Agnes et al. PRD **104**  
(2021) 082005

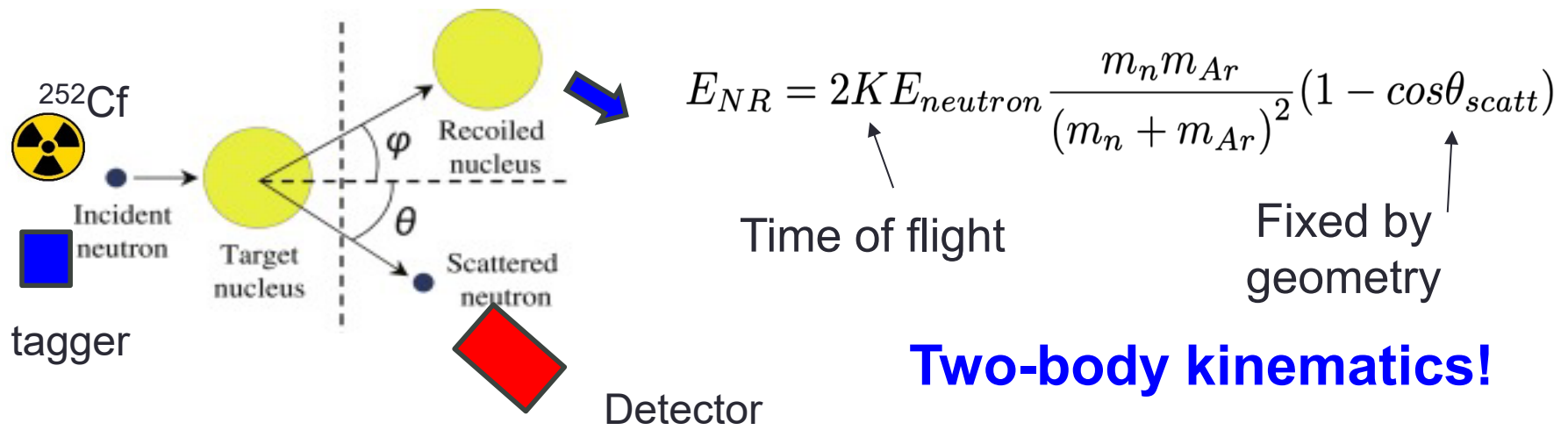
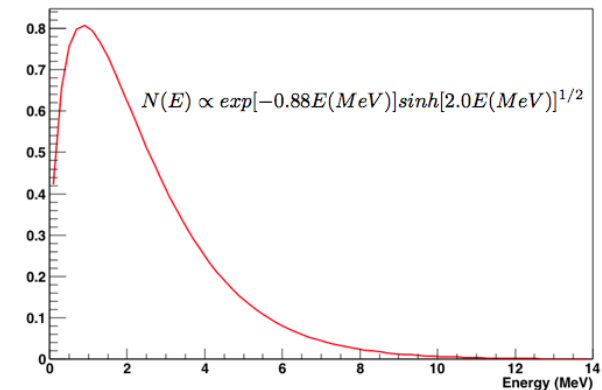


- Different **screening models** for  $s_n$ , possible low-E suppression for  $s_e$
- Constrains only by small low-energy sample from the **AmC calibration** of **DS-50**
  - No closed 2-body kinematics
- **Strong case** for a LAr **direct measurement** at **1-5 keV<sub>nr</sub>**

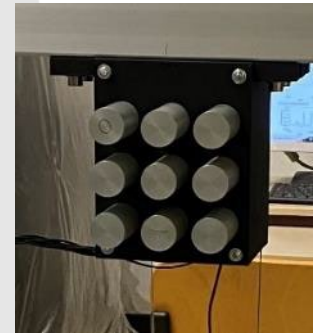
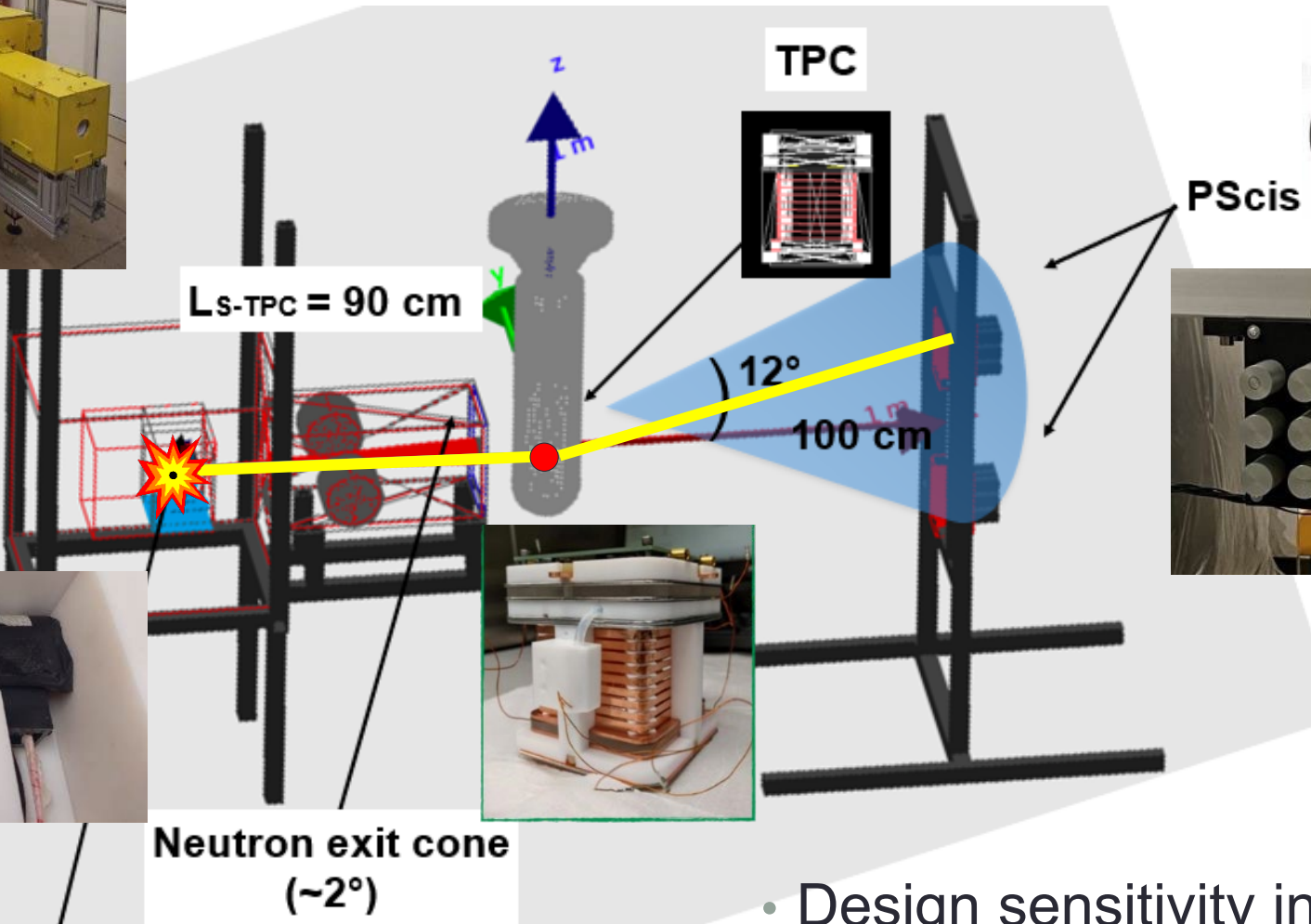


# The ReD project

- Measurement **within the ReD project**
  - R&D activity **within DarkSide**
  - Operates a **small dual-phase LAr TPC** with SiPM readout
- Strategy: Produce **Ar recoils** of **known energy** in the TPC by (n,n')
- Neutrons from a  **$^{252}\text{Cf}$  fission source**
  - Neutrons **O(2 MeV)** and up to **10 MeV**
  - Appropriate to produce recoils of **a few keV**
- **Close detectors** ( $\text{BaF}_2$ ) to tag **fission events**
- **Neutron spectrometer** to detect neutrons scattered off-Ar



# The ReD conceptual layout



$^{252}\text{Cf}$  source (1.48 MBq)  
and  $\text{BaF}_2$  taggers

- Design sensitivity in the range  $2\text{-}5 \text{ keV}_{\text{nr}}$

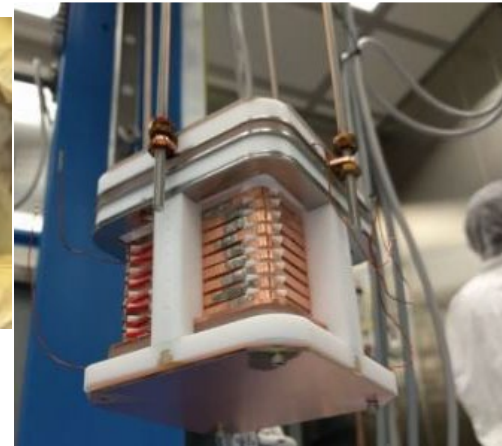
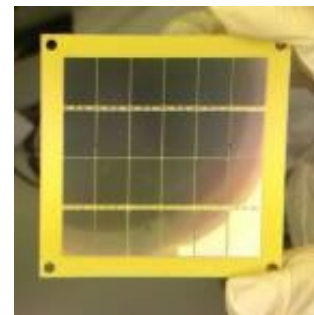
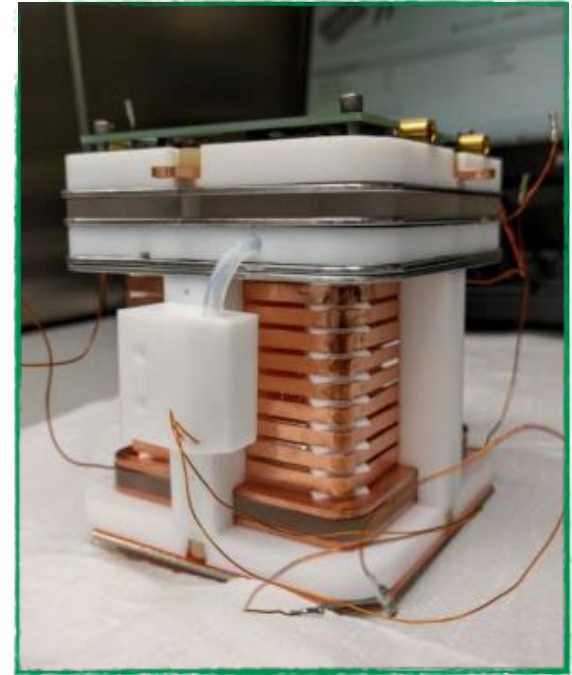
# THE INGREDIENTS

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# The TPC ...

- **Miniaturized version** of the DS-20k TPC
  - Active volume: **5(L) x 5 (W) x 6 (H) cm**
  - Gas pocket: **7 mm** thick
  - **TPB coating** for wavelength shifting
- DS-20k light readout: **5x5 cm<sup>2</sup> SiPM**,  
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 ~55  $\mu$ s)
- In this campaign:
  - $g_2 = \sim 18 \text{ PE/e}^-$  ( $E_{\text{drift}} = 200 \text{ V/cm}$ ,  $E_{\text{el}} = 5.79 \text{ kV/cm}$ )
  - Electron lifetime **> 1 ms**



# ... and all the rest

- **$^{252}\text{Cf}$  source** (26 kBq fission)
  - Collimator of opening angle  $\sim 2^\circ$
  - Shines the entire TPC at 1 m distance



## ... and all the rest

- **$^{252}\text{Cf}$  source** (26 kBq fission)
  - Collimator of **opening angle  $\sim 2^\circ$**
  - Shines **the entire TPC** at 1 m distance
- Two  **$\text{BaF}_2$  detectors** to tag fission products
  - **Fast** (high source rate, pile-up)
  - **START** for time of flight



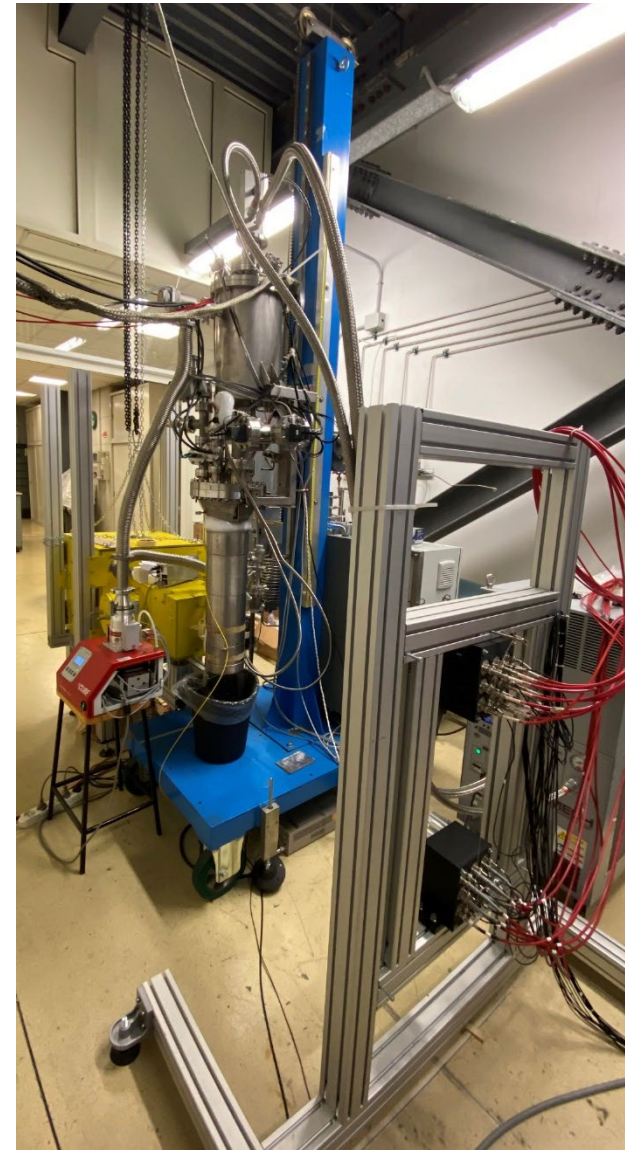
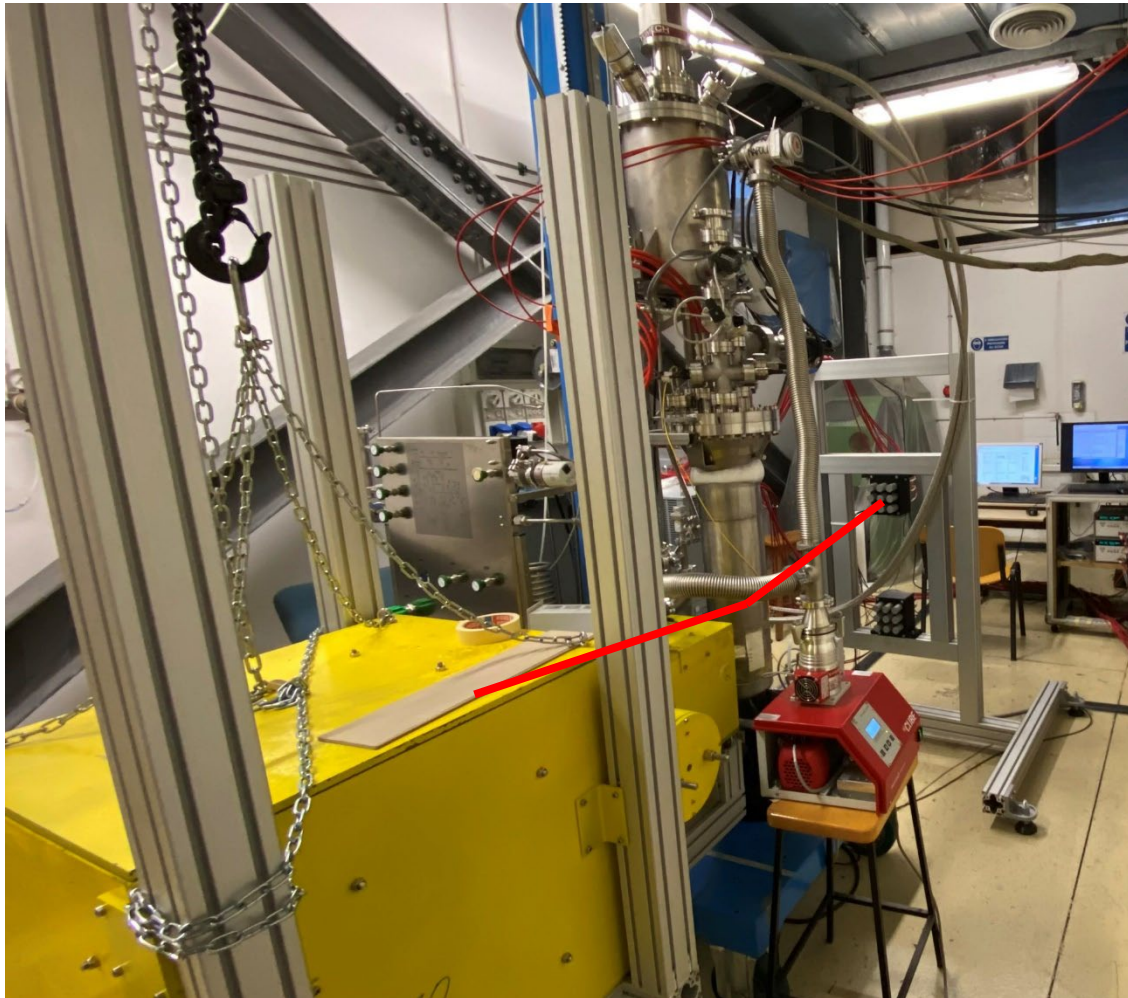
# ... and all the rest

- **$^{252}\text{Cf}$  source** (26 kBq fission)
  - Collimator of opening angle  $\sim 2^\circ$
  - Shines the entire TPC at 1 m distance
- Two  **$\text{BaF}_2$  detectors** to tag fission products
  - Fast (high source rate, pile-up)
  - START for time of flight
- **Neutron spectrometer**: two 3x3 arrays of EJ276 plastic scintillators
  - STOP for time of flight
  - Features n/ $\gamma$  discrimination
  - 1 m downstream the TPC
  - Symmetric deployment to control systematics due to alignment
  - $\theta \sim 12^\circ\text{-}17^\circ$  in order to avoid direct neutrons from the source
- Tag Ar recoils down to  $\sim 1\text{-}2 \text{ keV}_{\text{nr}}$





# The real thing at



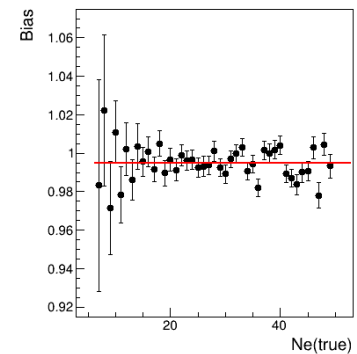
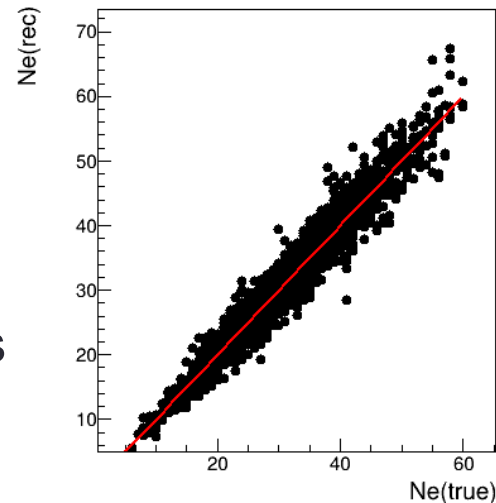


# PUTTING EVERYTHING AT WORK

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# Data taking & Co.

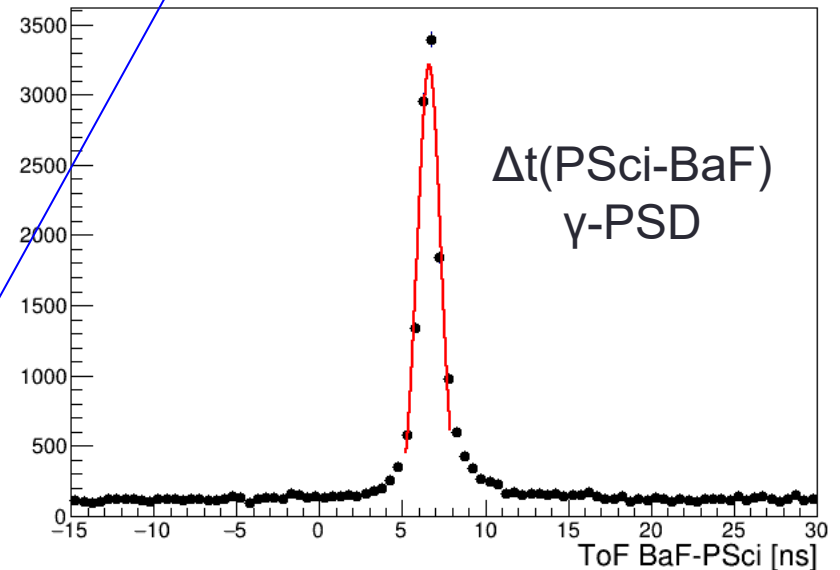
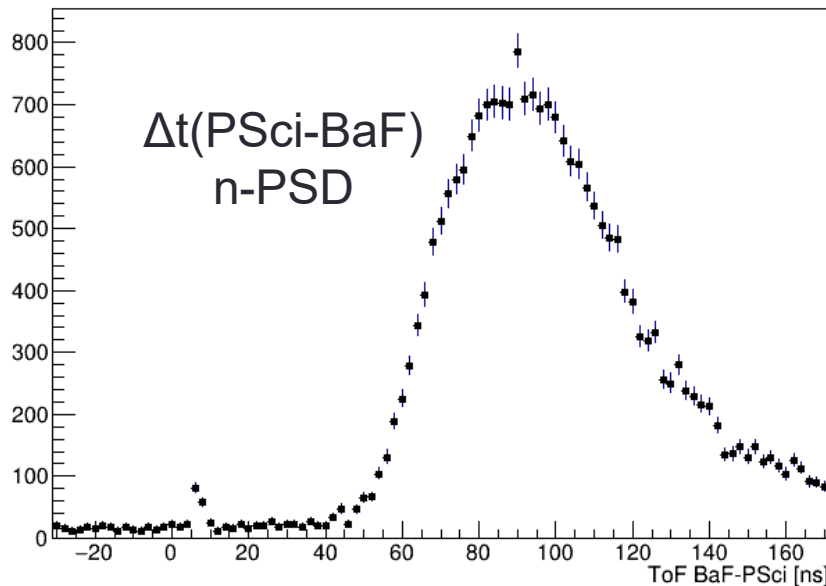
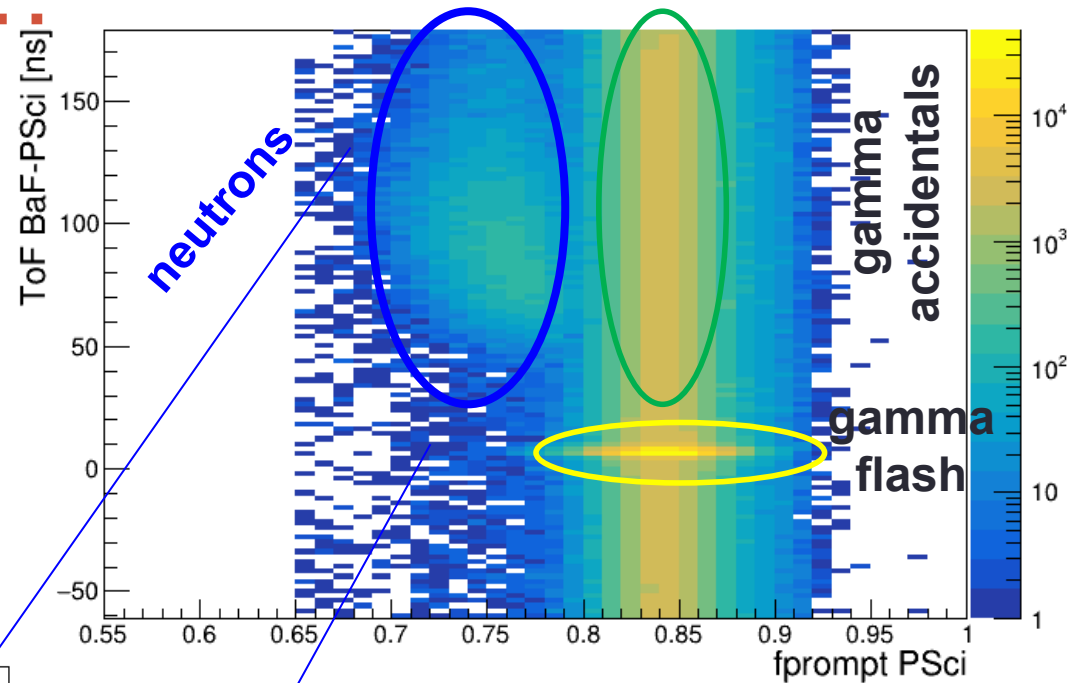
- Data taking with  $^{252}\text{Cf}$  from **Jan 10<sup>th</sup> to Mar 16<sup>th</sup>, 2023**
  - Event rate  **$\sim 2.5$  Hz**, 80  $\mu\text{s}$  waveforms
- Trigger logic: **"any BaF"  $\wedge$  "any PSci"**
  - Tagging  **$\sim 60\%$**  of SF events
  - TPC acquired in **follower** mode (may fail to trigger in S1)
- **Weekly calibration** with **laser** and  **$^{137}\text{Cs}/^{241}\text{Am}$** 
  - Calibrations and background runs used to determine and correct for **non-homogeneity** in the TPC response
- Detailed end-to-end **MC simulation** available
  - Produce synthetic data  $\rightarrow$  **same analysis flow** than real data
  - Tuned and validated on calibrations
  - **Check reconstruction algorithms!**



# Finding neutrons...

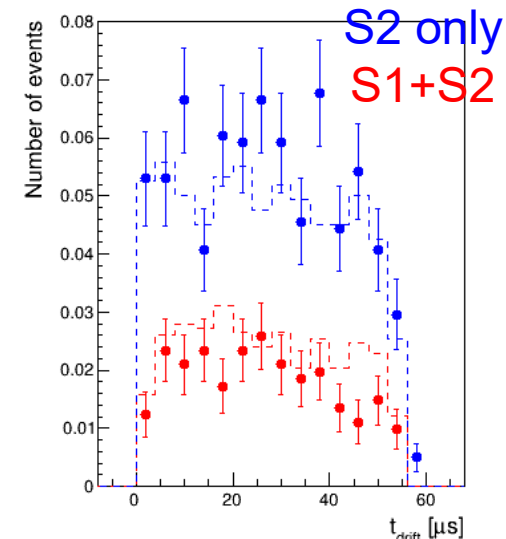
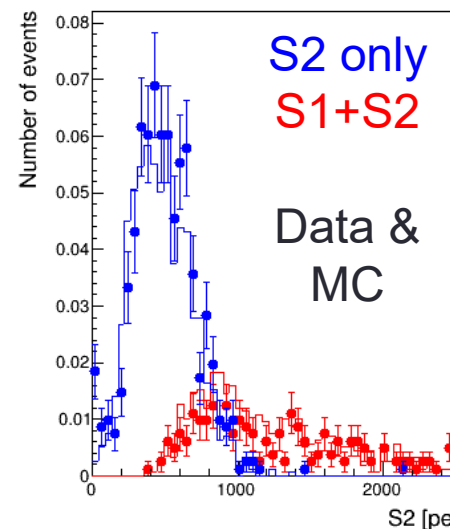
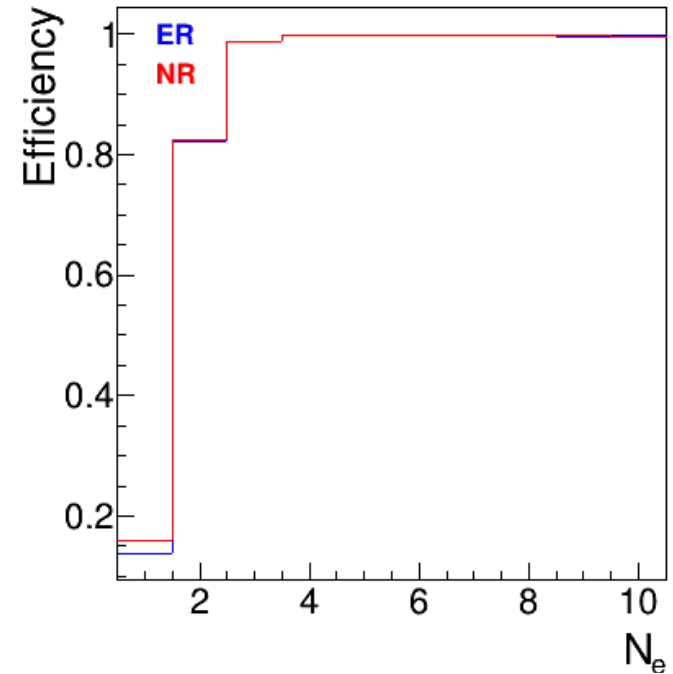
- Event rate dominated by  $\gamma$ -rays and accidentals
- Selection of candidate neutrons by **time of flight** and **PSD**
  - About 40 events/hour (0.4%)
- ToF resolution  $\sim 0.7$  ns
- Event-by-event  $E_n$  at  $<5\%$

$\Delta t(\text{PSci-BaF})$  vs. PSD in PSci



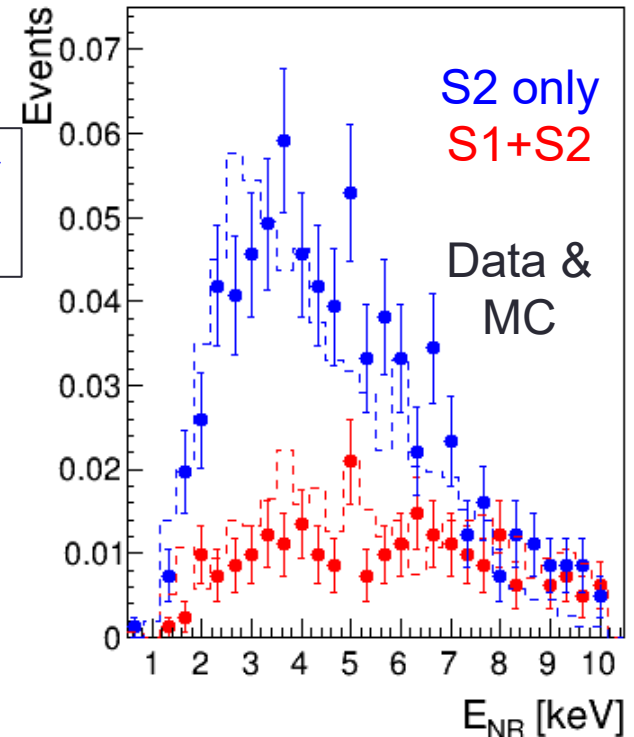
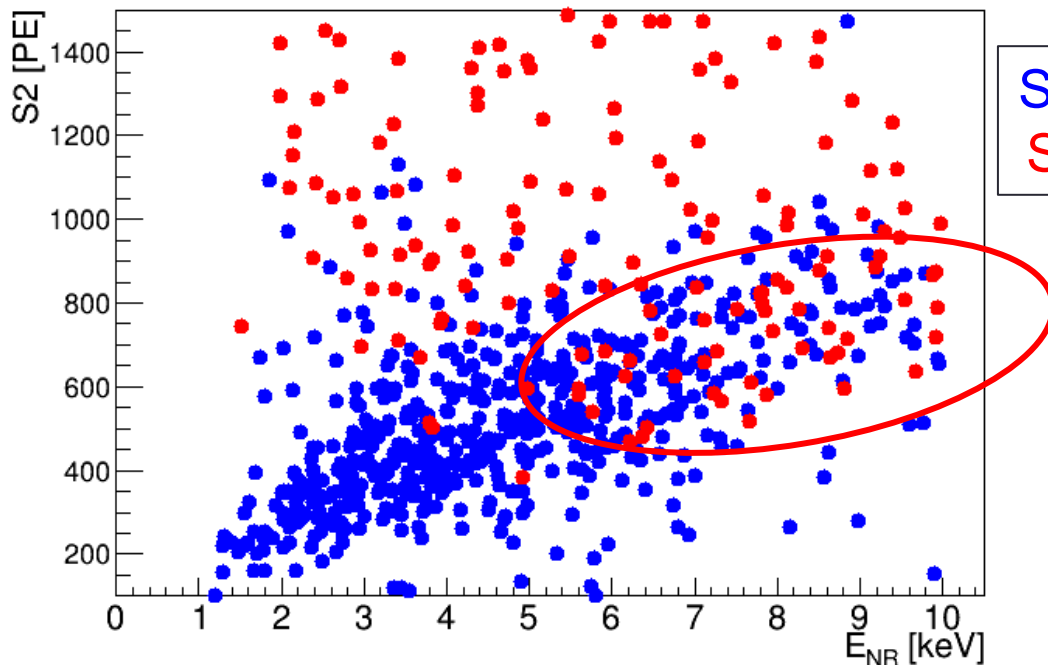
# ... interacting in the TPC

- Look for TPC events **offline**
  - Analysis flow: de-convolution of SiPM response function, TPC pulse finder
- From MC: pulse finder **fully efficient** for  $S1 > 25$  PE,  **$S2 > 4$  e<sup>-</sup>**
- Selection cuts:
  - One S2** within 65  $\mu$ s from BaF<sub>2</sub> and **optionally**, an **S1** ( $< 100$  PE)
  - If S1 available, consistent **BaF-TPC tof**
  - No tails** of previous S2 pulses
  - (x,y) in the **central 4x4 cm region (fiducialization)**
- Final sample: **~800** passing all cuts, out of 2200 candidate neutron events w/ TPC signal
  - 72%** are **S2-only** (~ as in MC)
  - Expected:  $S1 \sim 8$  PE for 5 keV<sub>nr</sub>



# The sample of low-energy recoils

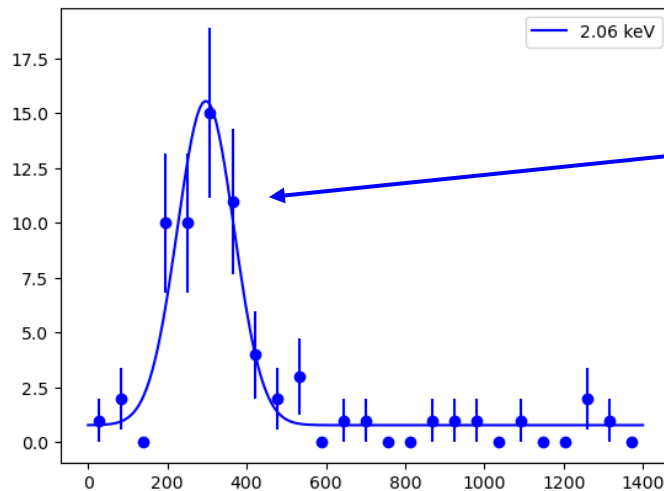
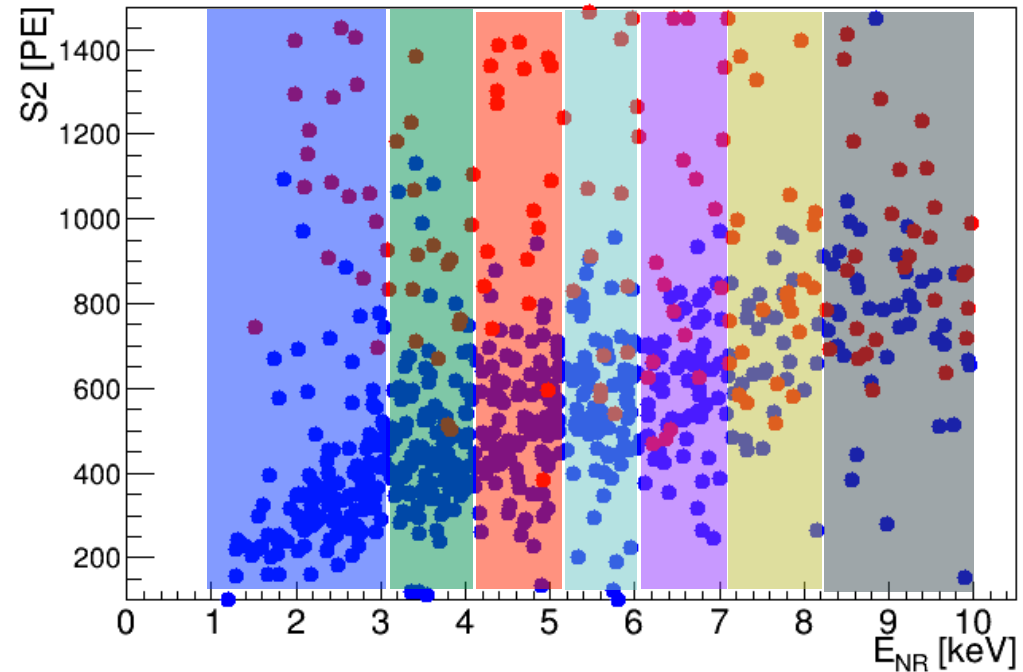
- Get  $E_{NR}$  from time of flight (and geometry), uncert.  $\pm 7\%$
- $E_{NR}$  down to **1-2 keV**
- Most **S1+S2 outliers**: **multiple** neutron scattering
  - Confirmed by MC
  - For genuine NRs below 5 keV, S1 **always too small** for the pulse finder
  - For higher NRs, **some S1** reconstructed by the pulse finder  $\rightarrow$  **S1+S2** events **populate** the **signal band**





# S2 vs. $E_{NR}$

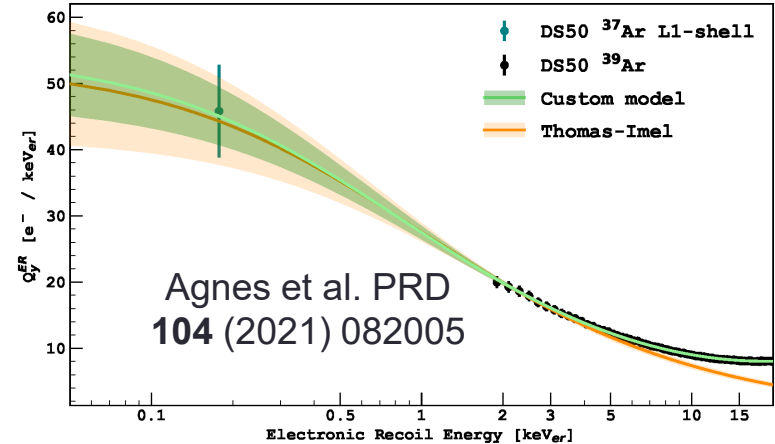
- **Slice** ( $E_{NR}$ , S2) data in **7 intervals** in  $E_{NR}$  (  $\sim$  equally populated)
  - Take range **1-10 keV only**
- For each slice, **unbinned maximum likelihood fit** of the S2 distribution
  - **gaussian + constant**
  - Constant term accounts for **multi-scattering background**



- **S2**: mean value of the gaussian
- $\langle E_{NR} \rangle$ : mean energy of the events
- Procedure **validated** with the **MC-generated** data sets
  - **Unbiased**, provided **S1+S2** events are **kept**

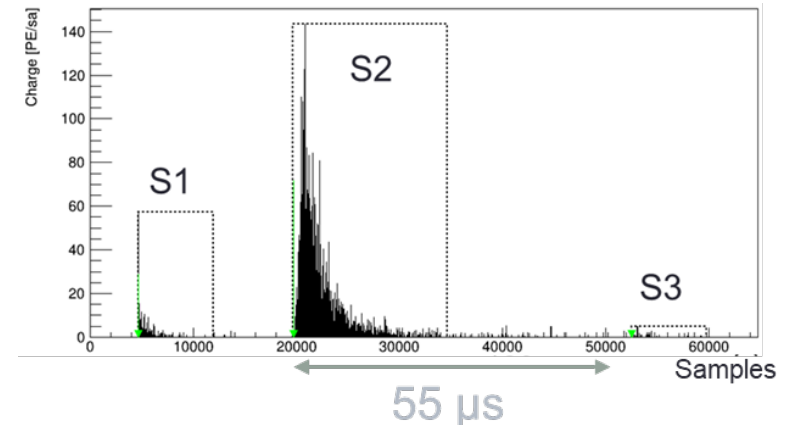
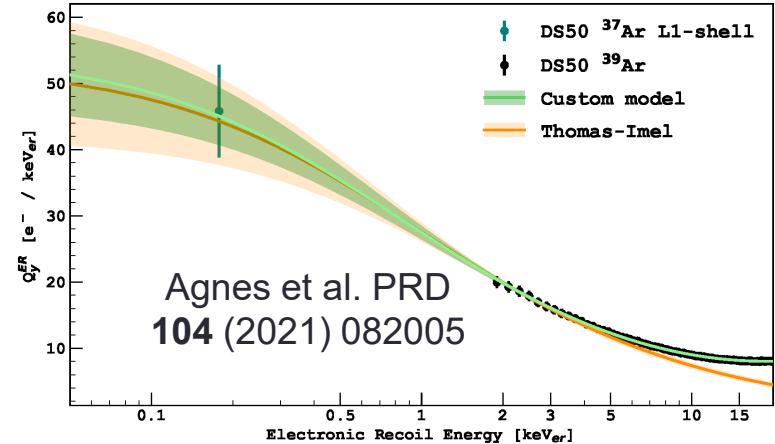
# From S2 to Ne: $g_2$

- Ionization gain  $g_2$  (PE/e-)
  - Detector property: must be **measured by the ReD data**
- Two different approaches
- Calibration with  $^{241}\text{Am}$  (60 keV  $\gamma$ -ray)
  - **S2** value from  $^{241}\text{Am}$  data
  - Expected **Ne** calculated by MC, using the  **$Q_y(\text{ER})$**  model from DS50



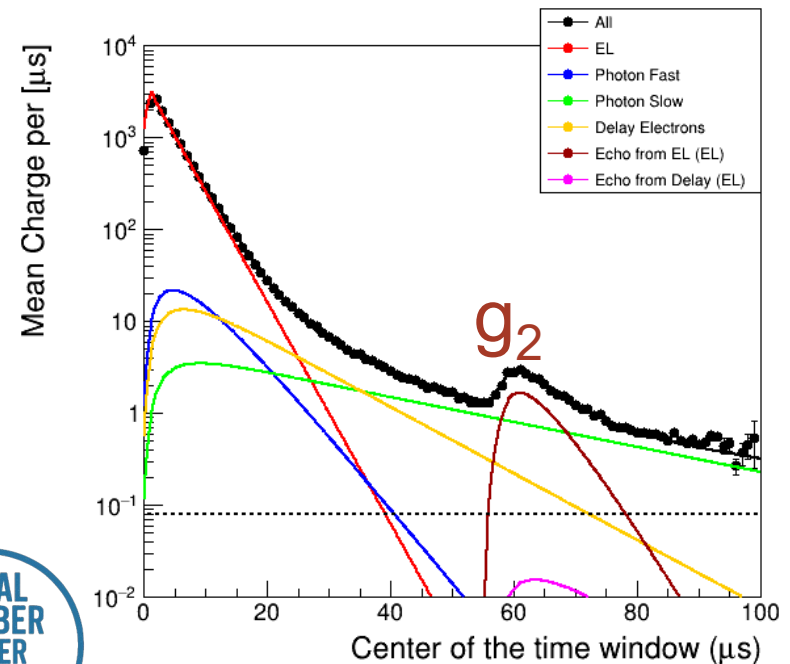
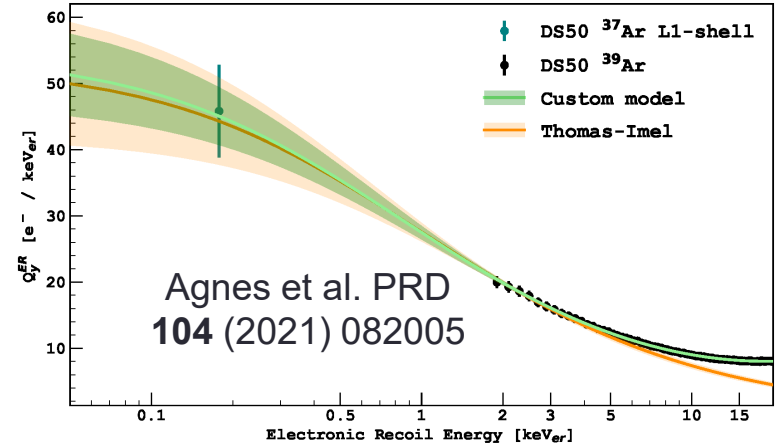
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- «**Echo**» events (S3): photoionization of the cathode from the S2 pulse
  - Delay of 55  $\mu\text{s}$  with respect to S2
  - **A-few** electron signal



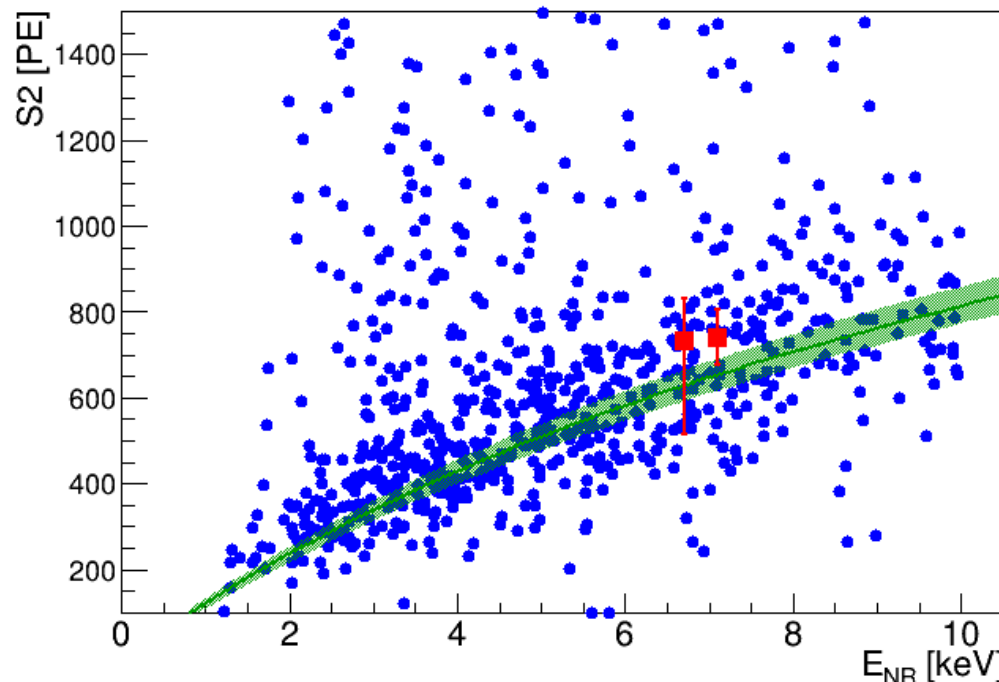
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  - Delay of 55  $\mu\text{s}$  with respect to S2
  - **A-few** electron signal
  - Required the development of a full integrated shape model
- **Consistent** results:  $\sim 18.0$  PE/e-



# The sample of low-energy recoils

- Compare vs. **prediction of the DS-50 model** & literature data
  - Assuming a preliminary ionization gain  $g_2 = 18 \text{ PE/e-}$  for ReD
- Use ReD data as **input to the model fit** to update parameters
  - Will allow for **scrutiny** of **screening models**  $s_n$
- Machinery **ready** and tested, **analysis completed**
  - Final  $Q_y$  vs.  $E_{NR}$  measurements down to **2 keV**



**DS-50  
model**

Joshi et al. PRL  
**112** (2014) 171303  
Agnes et al. PRD  
**97** (2018) 112005

Under  
Collaboration  
Review, to be  
released shortly





# ReD+



Finanziato  
dall'Unione europea  
NextGenerationEU



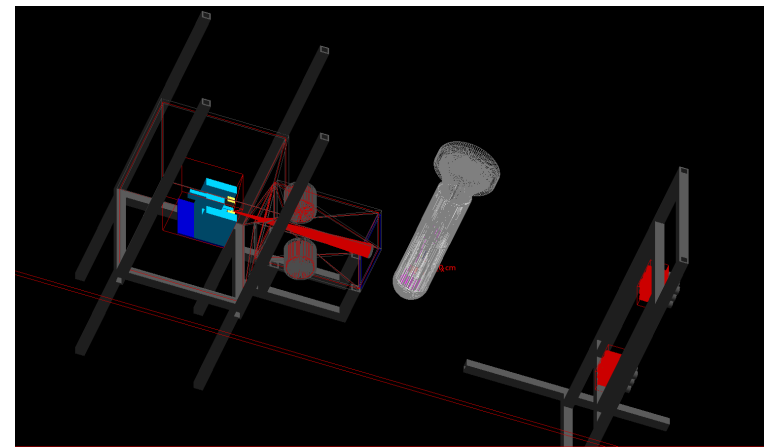
Ministero  
dell'Università  
e della Ricerca



Italiadomani  
PIANO NAZIONALE  
DI RIPRESA E RESILIENZA



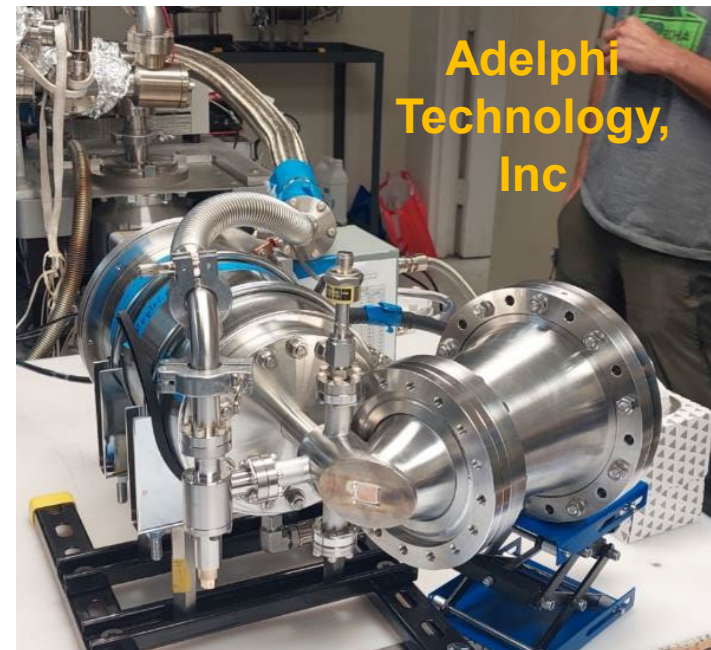
- Future project **ReD+**, funded as a 2-year PRIN project at INFN, Laboratori Nazionali del Sud
- Goal: **improve** and extend coverage of ReD **down to 0.5 keV** using the **same approach** ( $^{252}\text{Cf}$  source) but optimized components
  - TPC **redesigned** and being **built**, **SiPM readout**
  - **Larger** neutron spectrometer
- Use the **lessons learnt** from ReD
  - Reduce **accidental** background
  - Minimize **passive volumes**
  - **MC**-driven design
  - Constrain **fluctuations** of charge yield
- First run in Winter 2025



# ReD+



- Irradiate the **same TPC** with neutrons from a **DD generator**
  - Joint project with [University of Sao Paulo](#) (FAPESP grant)
- Goal: **improve** down to **0.2 keV**
- **DD-gun**: up to  $10^7$  n/s of **quasi-monochromatic** neutrons (**2.4 MeV**)
  - Commercial (tabletop) device by Adelphi Inc.,
  - Very small **x-ray background**
  - **Delivered** to USP in 2024: **being commissioned** now
  - **Neutron tagging** by detecting the accompanying  $^3\text{He}$  with a **Si detector** (demonstrated @Adelphi and @USP)
  - Will be **shipped** to **LNS** within 2025



# Conclusions & perspectives



- ReD measured the **response** of a miniaturized **LAr** dual-phase **TPC** to **O(keV) nuclear recoils** @INFN Catania (2023)
  - Neutrons produced by a  $^{252}\text{Cf}$  fission source
  - $\text{BaF}_2$  **taggers** and **neutron spectrometer** to detect neutrons scattered off the TPC  $\rightarrow$  **two-body kinematics**
- **Design sensitivity met:**  $E_{\text{NR}}$  down to **1-2 keV<sub>nr</sub>**
  - Use the ReD experimental data to evaluate **charge yield** and **constrain screening function** models
  - Analysis **completed**, to be released shortly
- Future: **ReD+ @ LNS**, to cover down to **0.4 keV<sub>nr</sub>** with  $^{252}\text{Cf}$  (Italian PRIN funding) and DD neutron gun (Brazilian FAPESP grant)
  - Data talking in **late 2025**
- Information crucial for **"low-mass WIMP"** analysis of current DM experiments and for the **design** of next-generation