

THE DARKSIDE OF DIRECT DARK MATTER SEARCHES

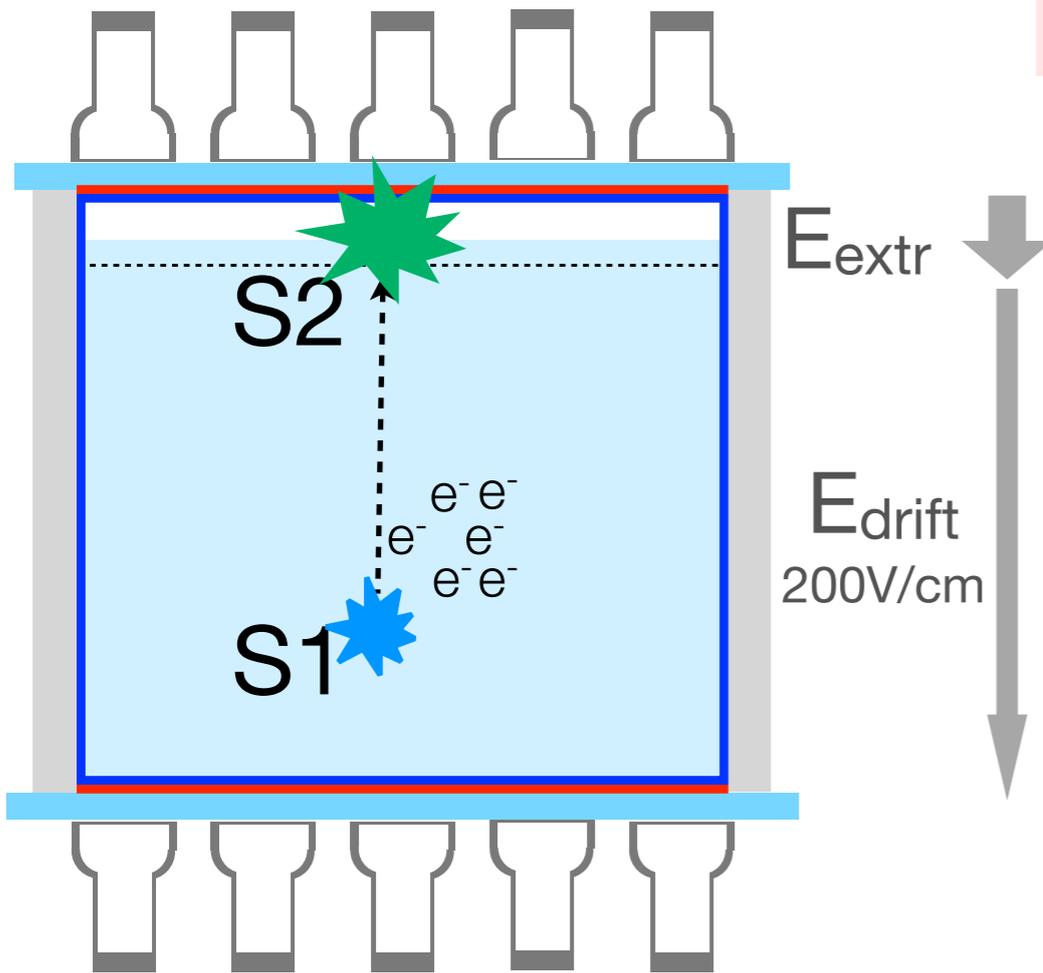
Emilija Pantic
for the DarkSide collaboration

UC DAVIS
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

- DarkSide-50 recent result and status
- DarkSide-20k status

DarkSide-50 LAr dual phase TPC

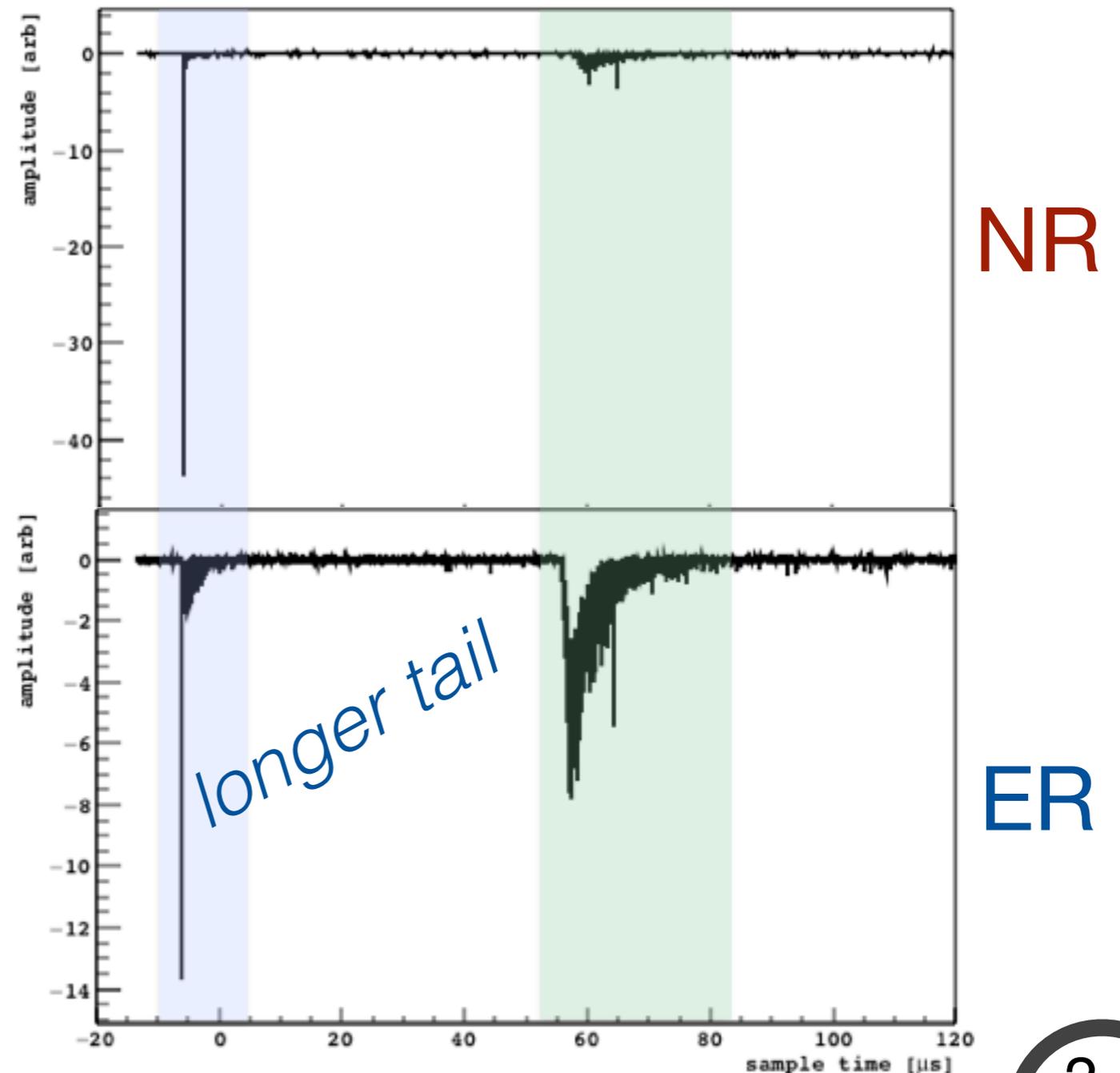
Light + Charge



3D positioning \odot (few mm)

Pulse shape discrimination of ERs

S2/S1 discrimination of ERs



46kg of LAr

38 3" PMTs

TPB as wavelength shifter

cathode/anode = ITO on fused silica

Teflon as reflector

extraction grid

DarkSide-50 Veto Detectors:

Liquid Scintillator Veto (LSV) = 30 t of TMB + PPO + PC
Neutrons that scatter in the TPC can be detected via capture signal on ^{10}B or thermalization signal in LSV.

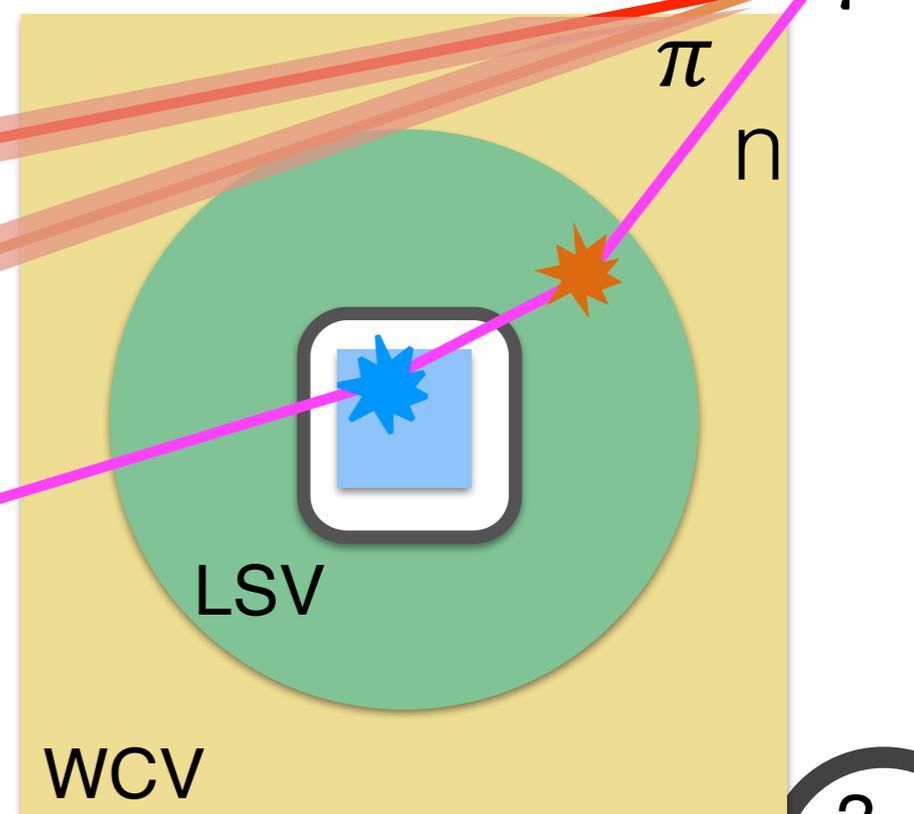
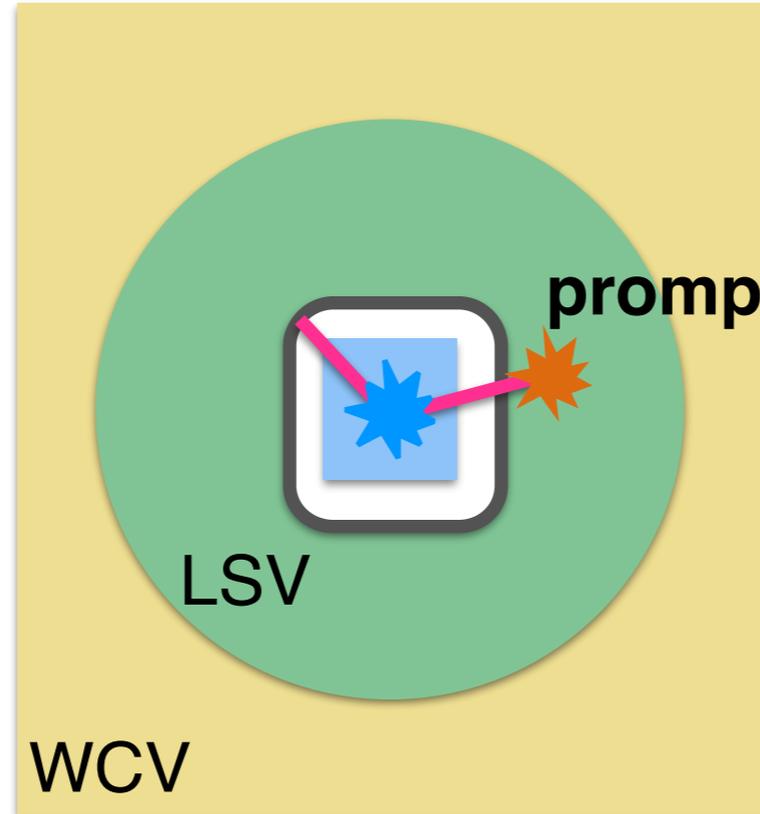
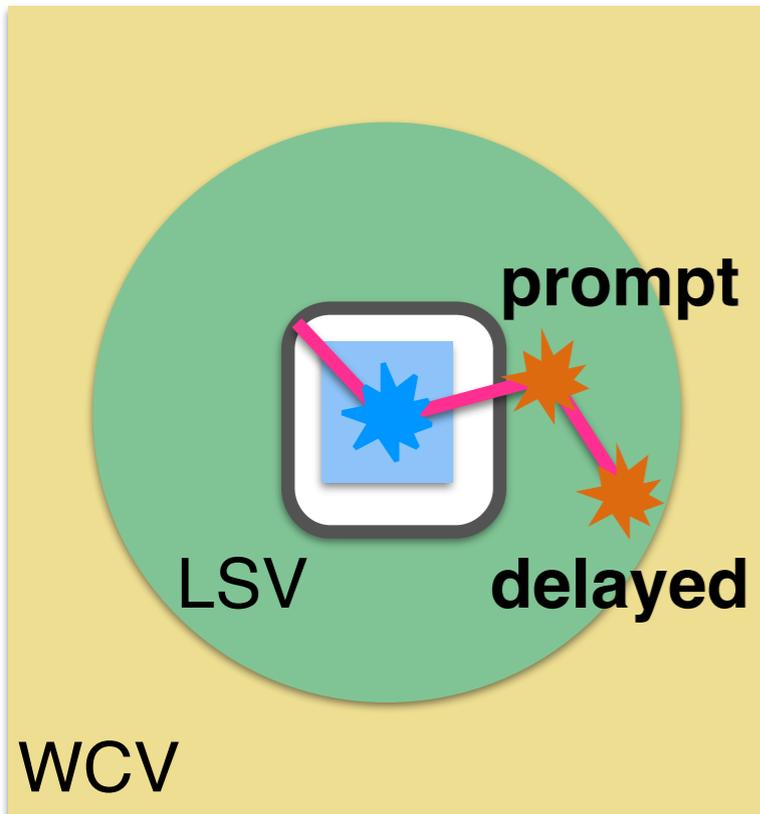
1000t Water Cherenkov Veto (WCV) to tag cosmogenic neutrons via muons.

radiopure

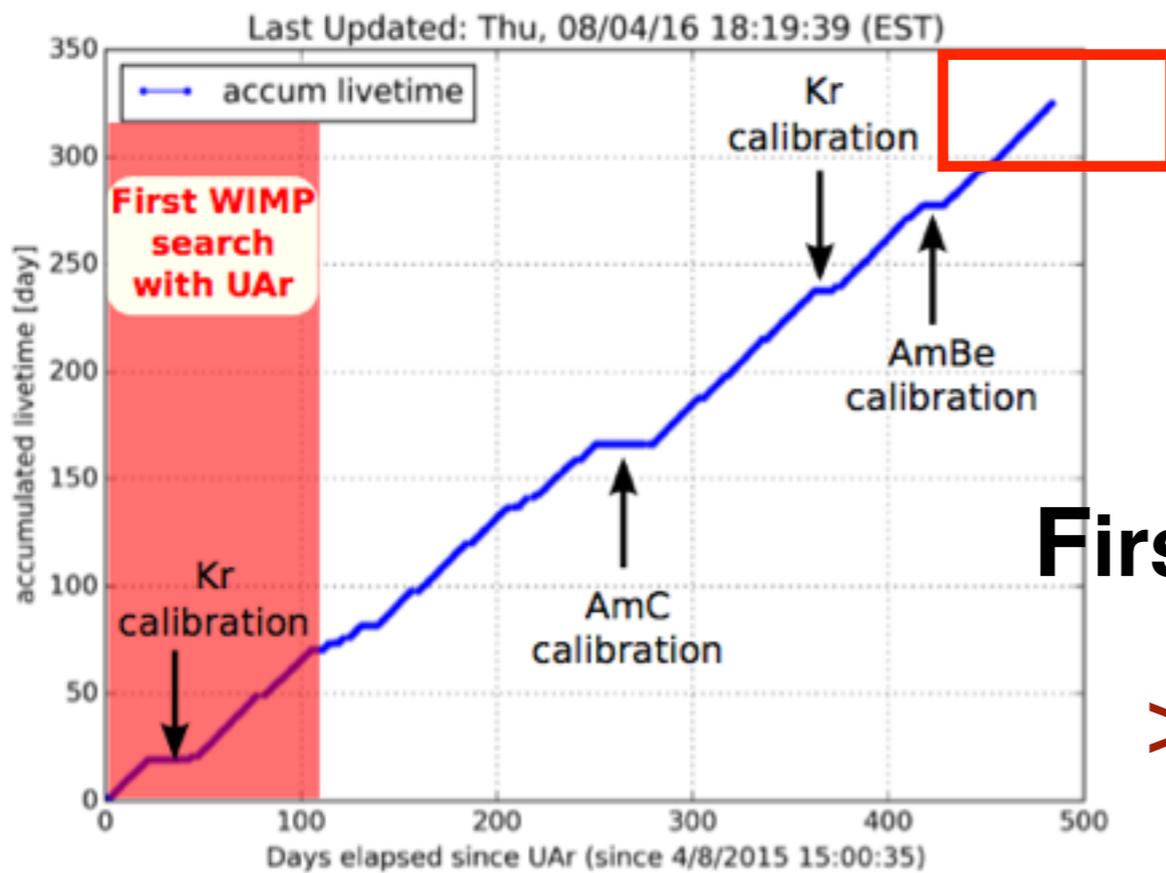
Tag radiogenic n

Tag radiogenic γ

Tag cosmogenic n



Low radioactivity underground Ar

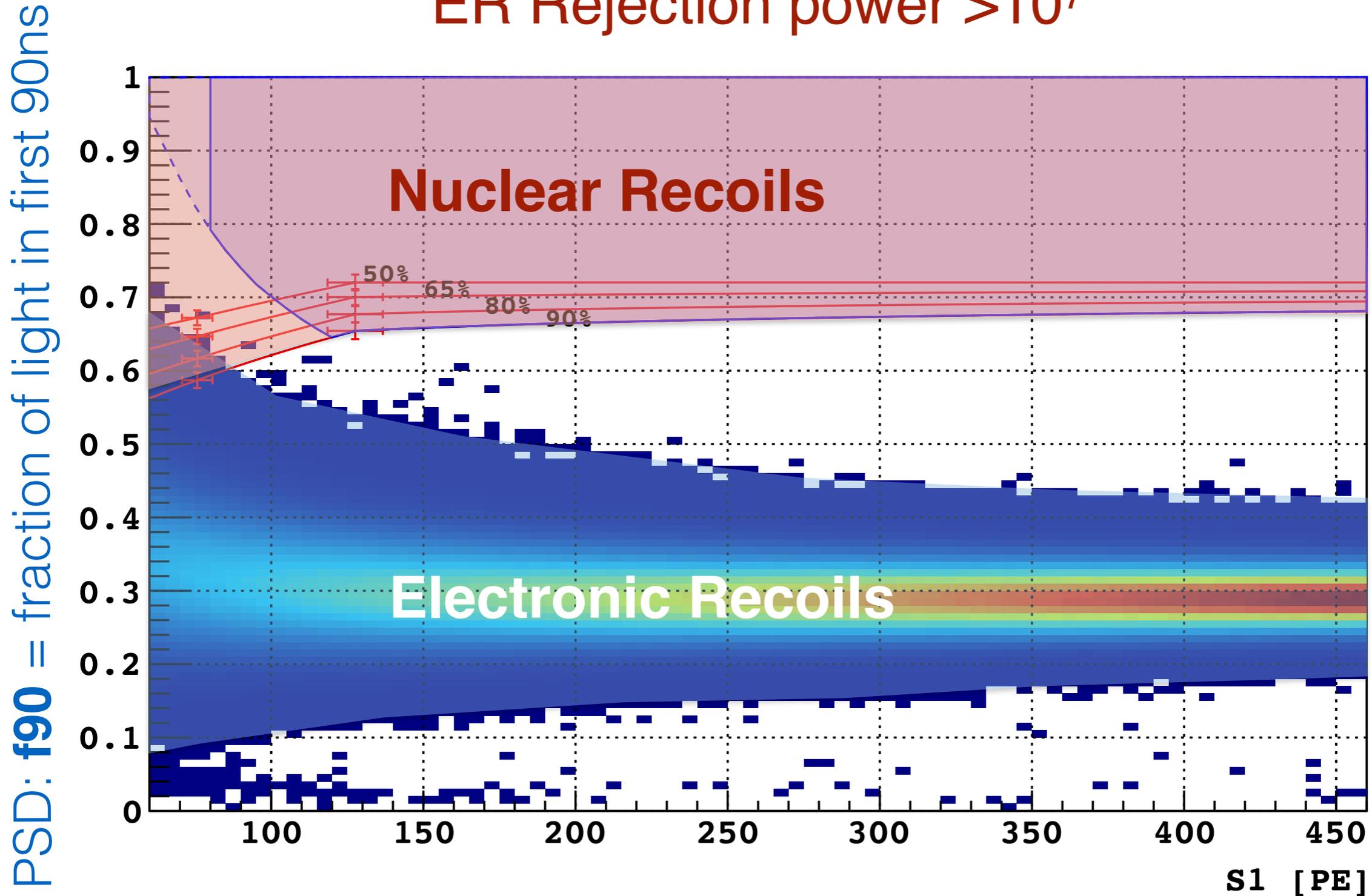


First run (70days) with 150kg of UAr
> 260 additional days recorded

In-situ internal calibrations: TPC

50 days of Atmosph. Ar run is calibration: 1.5×10^7 ER events

ER Rejection power $>10^7$



In-situ internal calibrations: TPC

^{83m}Kr Light Yield:

7.9 ± 0.4 PE/keV @ null field

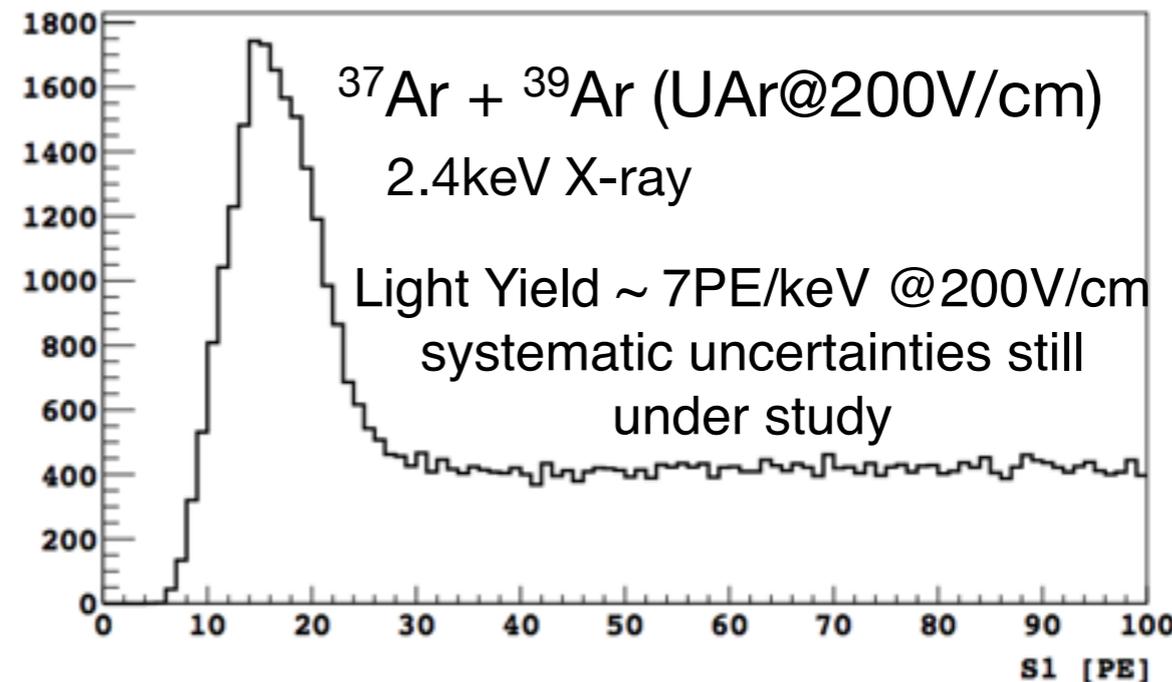
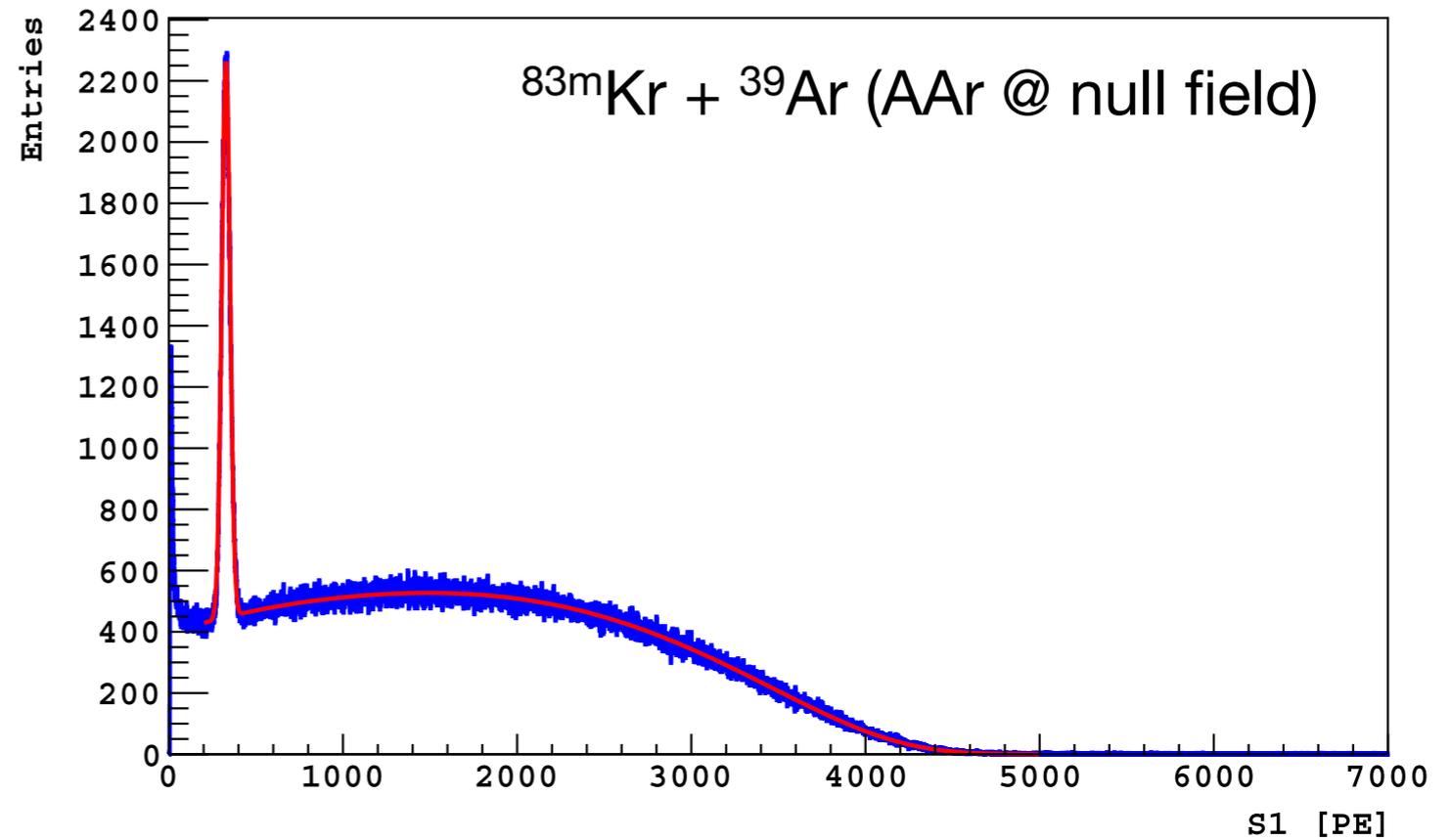
7.0 ± 0.3 PE/keV @ 200 V/cm

^{83m}Kr used for **light yield map correction** and electron lifetime estimates.

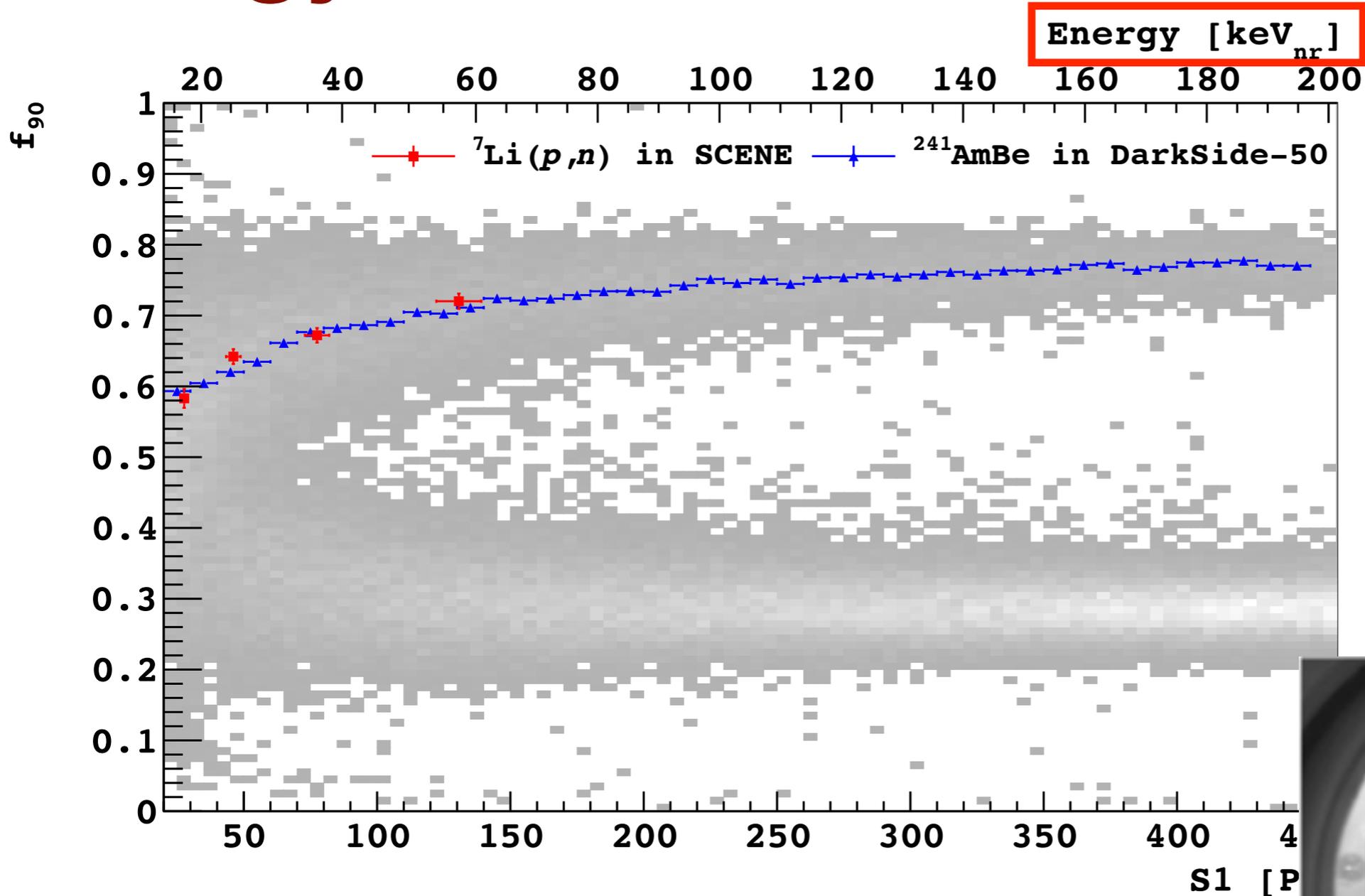
electron lifetime > 5000 μs

(max drift time 375 μs)

No S2 signal correction.



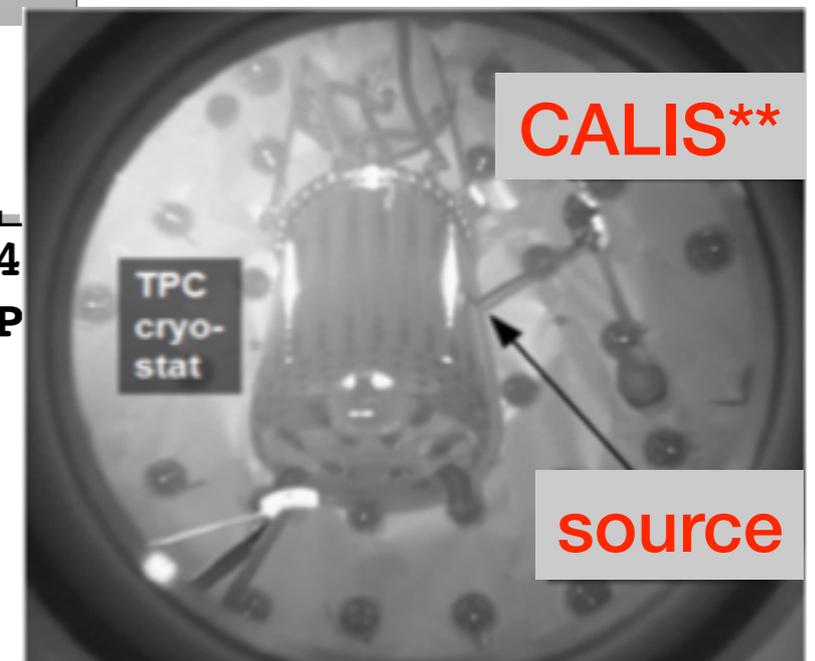
Energy scale calibration



SCENE= pure sample of single nuclear recoils

Extrapolate NR energy scale and F90 response from SCENE* to DS50

in-situ AmBe calibration to validate extrapolation of SCENE values to DarkSide-50



*Measurement of scintillation and ionization yield and scintillation pulse shape from nuclear recoils in liquid argon Phys. Rev. D 91, 092007 (2015)

**CALIS - a CALibration Insertion System for the DarkSide-50 dark matter search experiment - Paper in Prep.

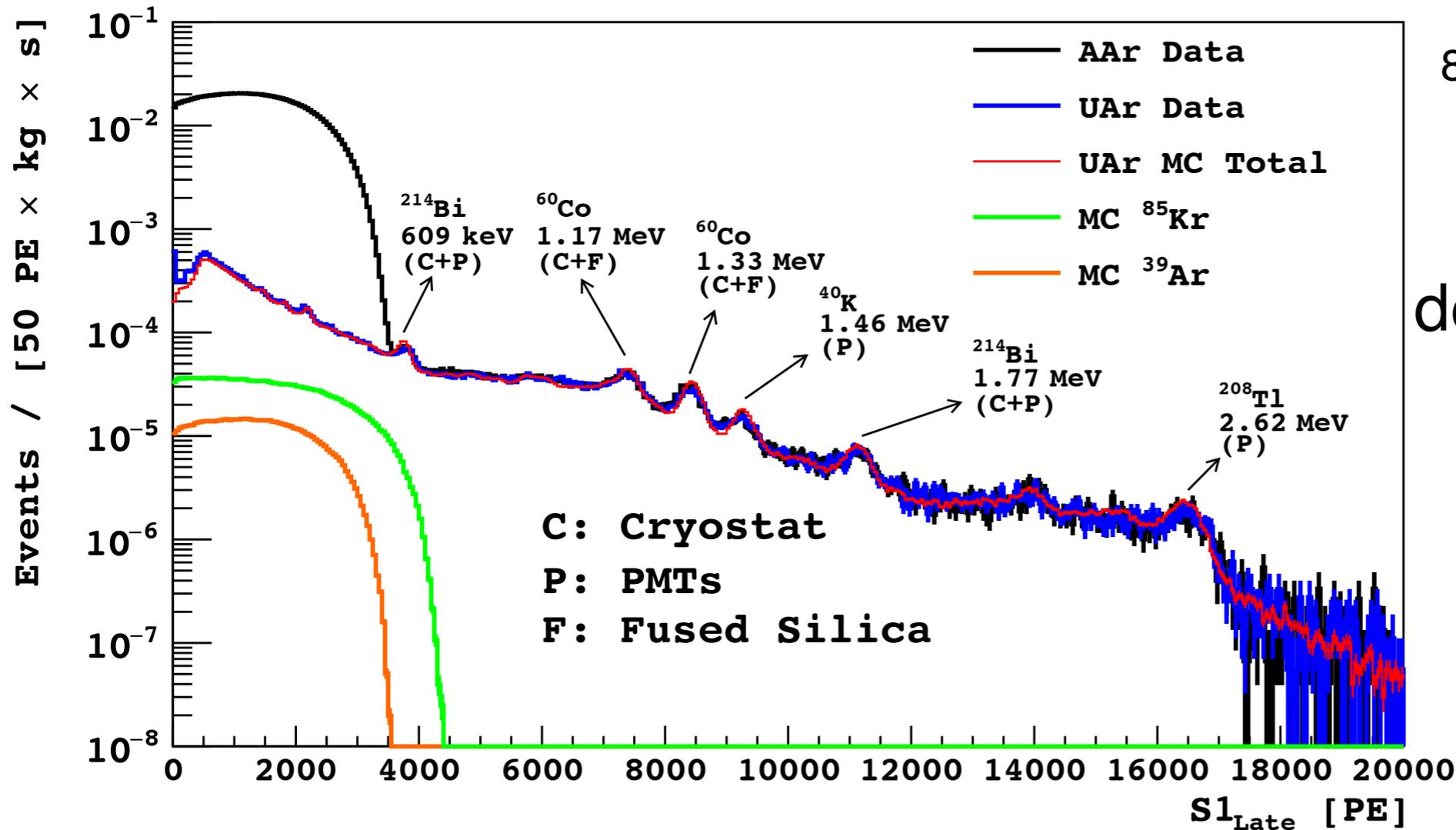
ER backgrounds

Multidimensional spectral fit of MC (g4ds*) on AAr data

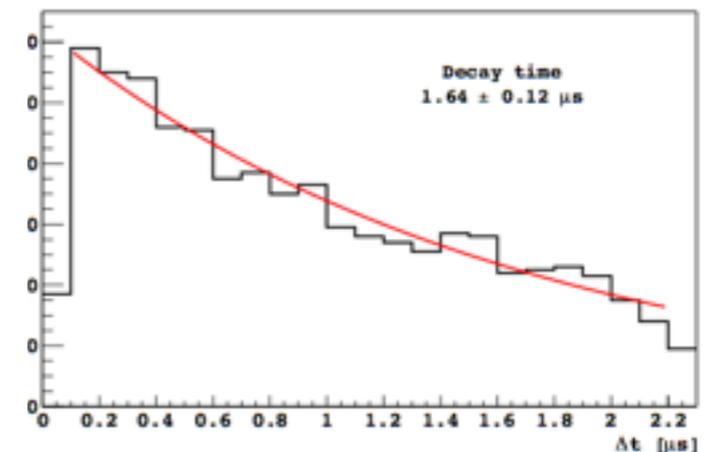
S1 spectrum with field on + S1 spectrum with field off + spatial distribution (z)

Repeat the fit on the UAr data

after subtracting background from radioisotopes in detector material from AAr fit



⁸⁵Kr contamination found and confirmed via delayed coincidence analysis.

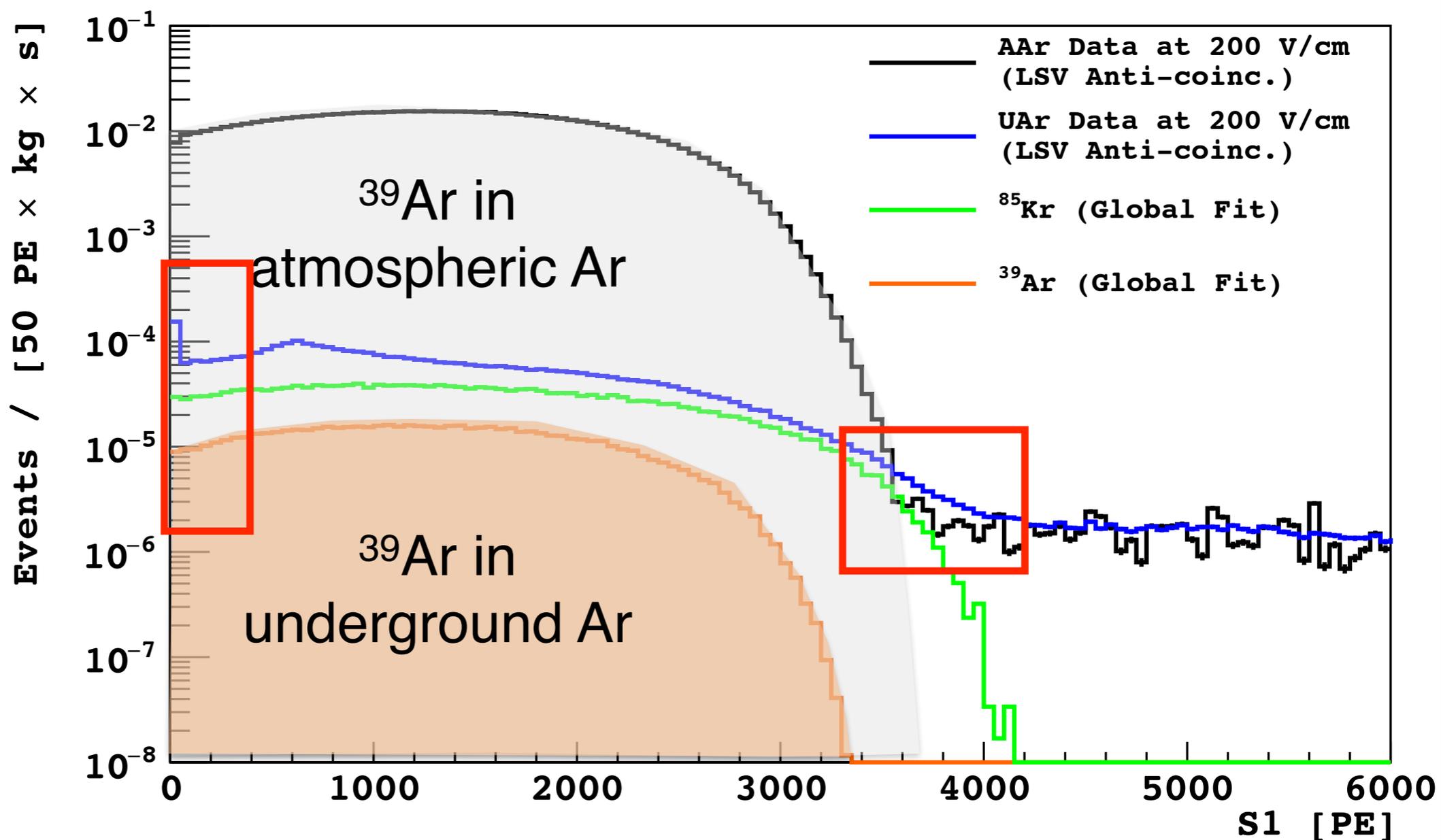


^{39}Ar and ^{85}Kr background

With respect to AAr:

> factor of **300** reduction of intrinsic radioactivity in UAr

~ factor of **1400** reduction of ^{39}Ar activity



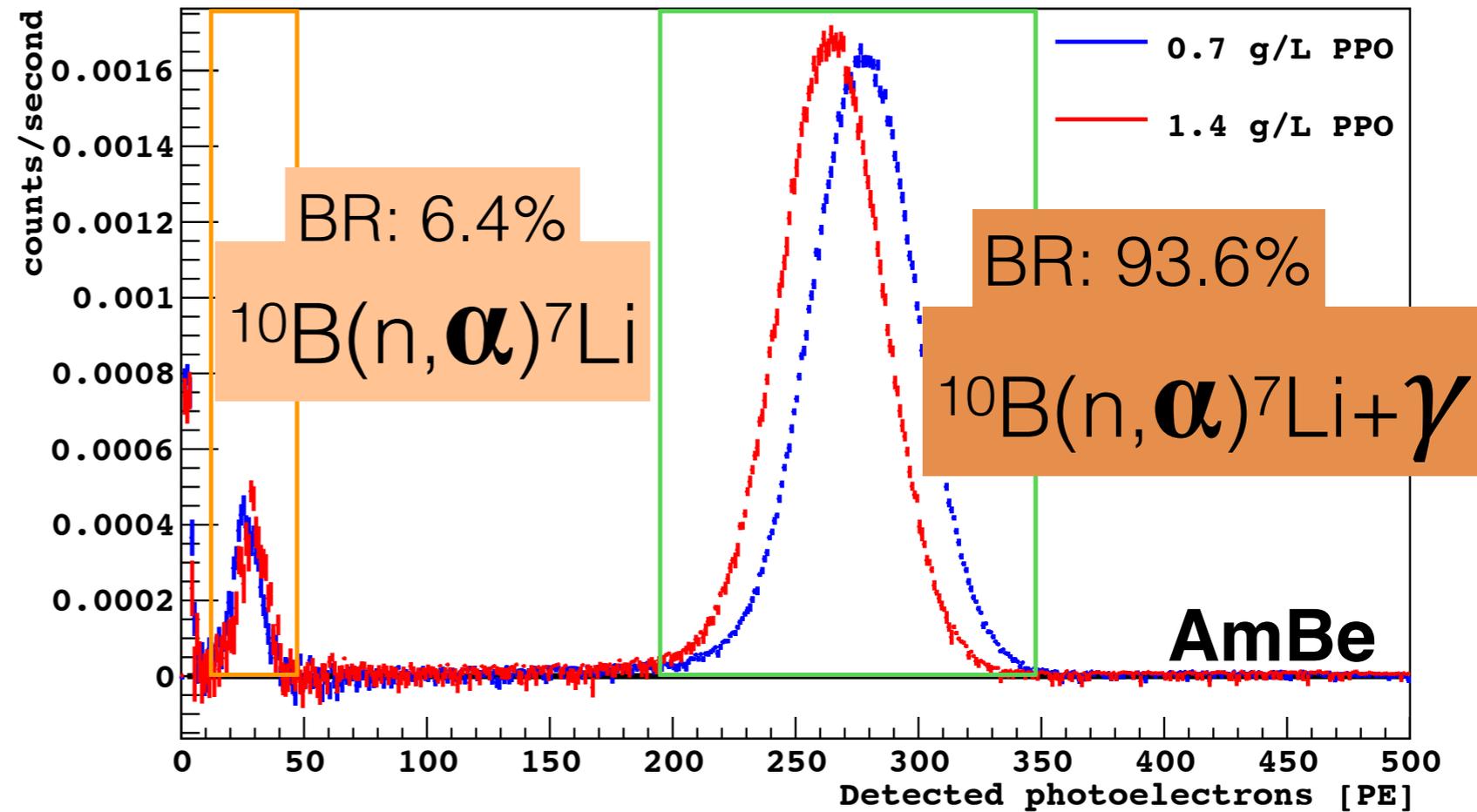
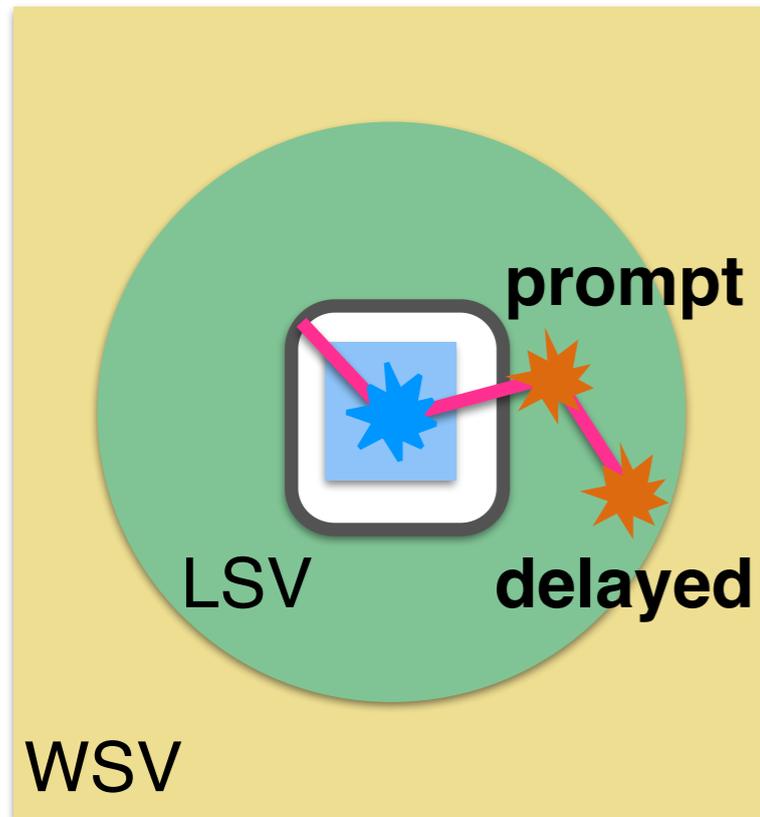
1000
mBq/kg



0.73 ± 0.11
mBq/kg

Background in ROI = ~50% β -events + ~50% of γ -events

Neutron background in 70d of UAr



>99.1% efficiency to veto radiogenic neutrons via delayed capture on ^{10}B and ^1H (AmBe + MC)

Tagged 1 neutron events in combined AAr + UAr data

(in agreement with MC prediction of 2 ± 2)

Predicted <0.02 neutrons after veto cuts

Ongoing study: LSV Efficiency to tag neutron thermalization signal in prompt region using AmC calibration (custom made)

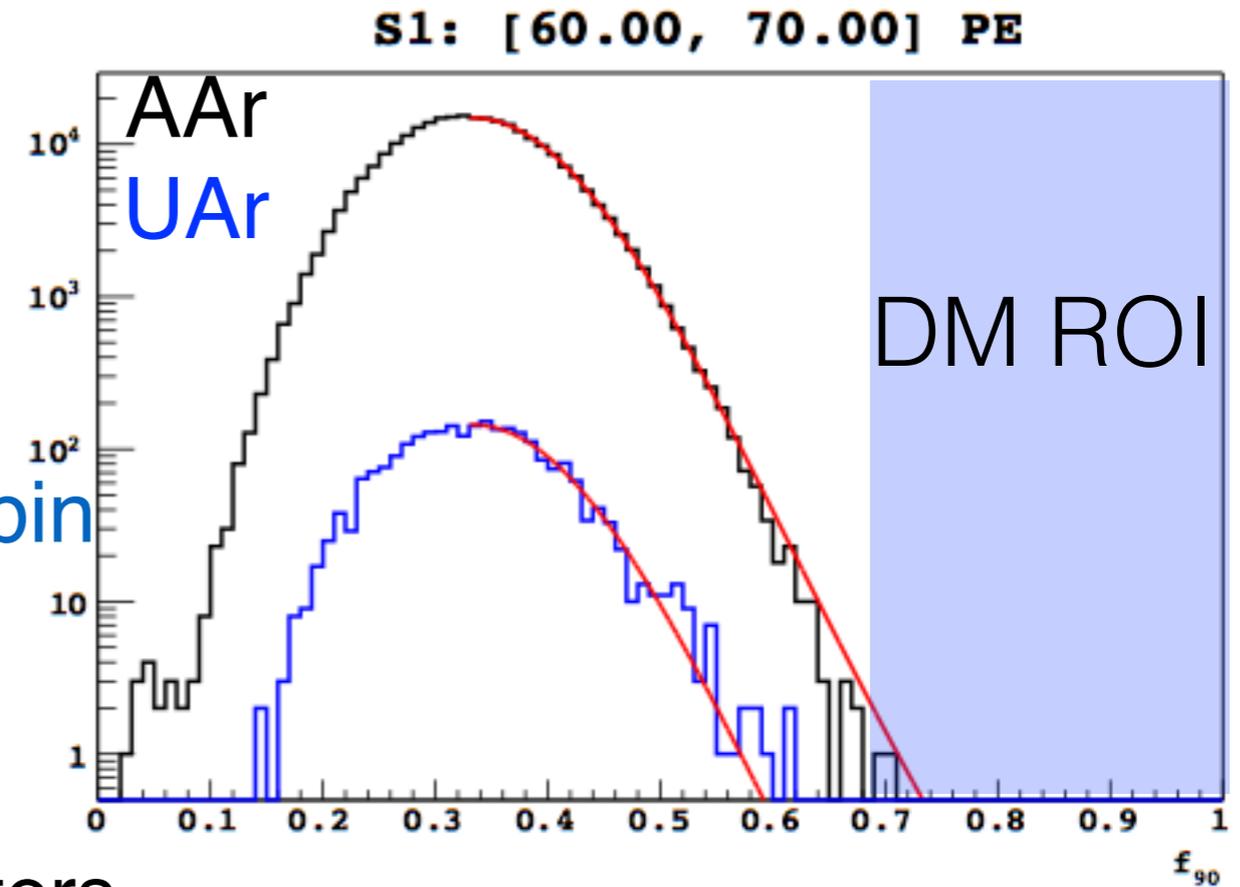
Pulse shape discrimination (f90) model

Use Hinkley analytic model for single
scatters ERs

Fit to high statistics AAr data

Scale to UAr data

Derive 0.01 ER leakage events / S1 bin



For 70days of UAr:

- Dominant background are single scatters
- Unresolved multiple scatters have no visible impact (via MC)
- Hints of other spurious backgrounds but so low in statistics (they do not leak into ROI)
- Hinkley model as implemented overestimates the tails

Ongoing work: implement analytic models with improved treatment of statistics treatment; develop f90 models for other rare backgrounds

Unblind analysis for 70d UAr

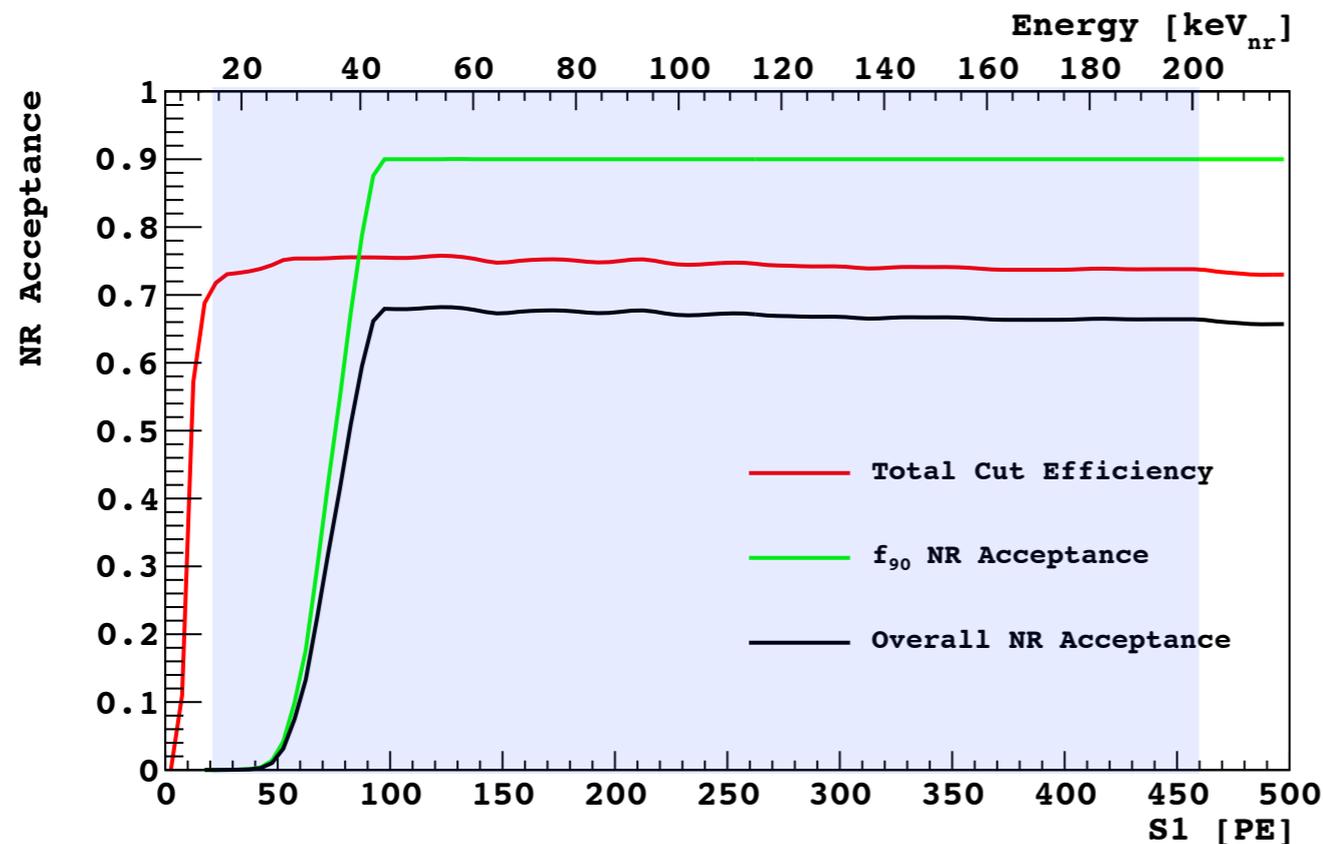
Select single scatters in 36.9 kg fiducial mass with:

- no abnormal clustering of S1 signal
- no prompt/delayed signal in LSV *major loss*
- no preceding μ -like event in LSV/WCV

Fiducial volume cut only in z

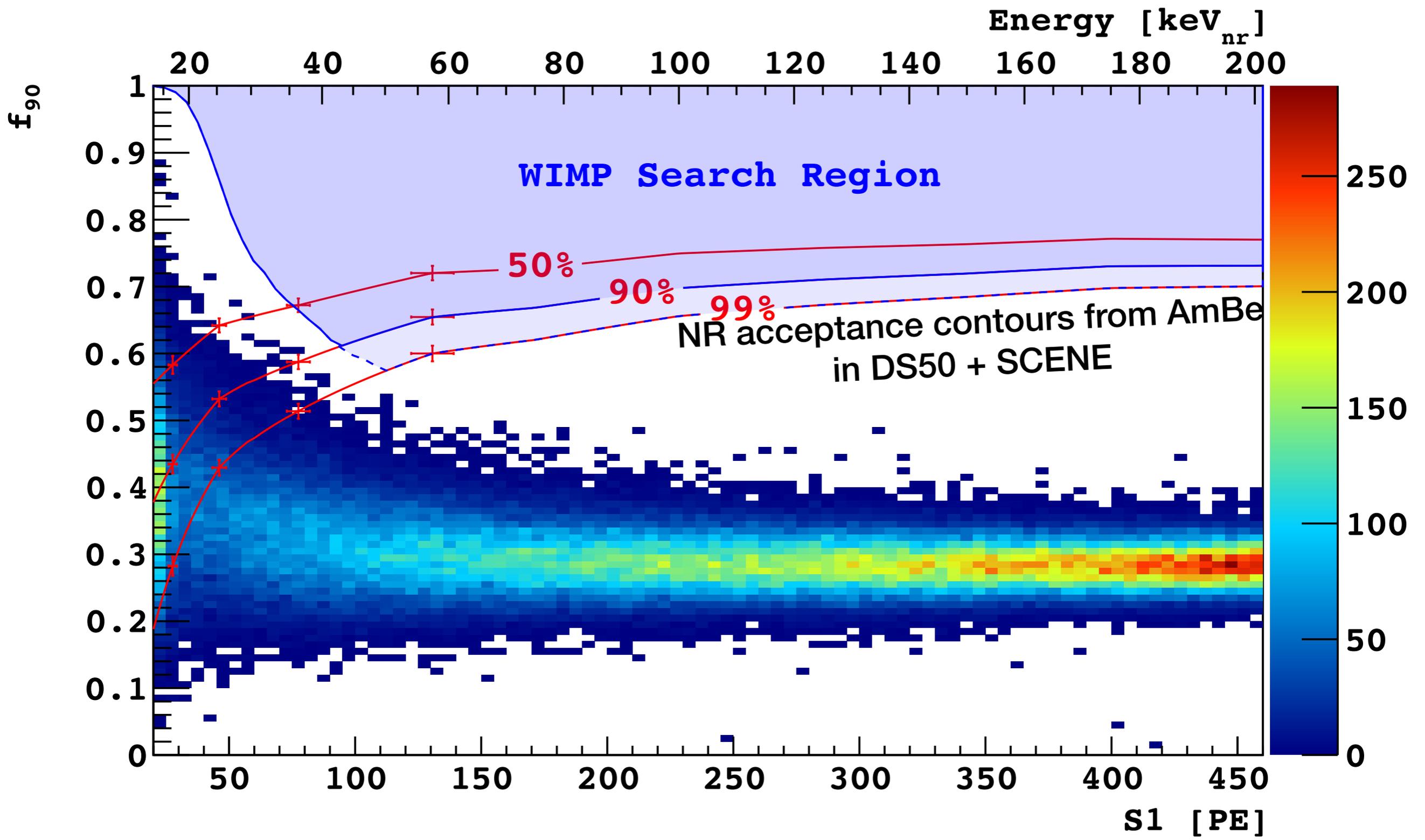
no evidence of side surface backgrounds in or near ROI after all cuts in 70d exposure; ongoing analysis

Cut efficiencies evaluated via UAr data + AmBe data + MC



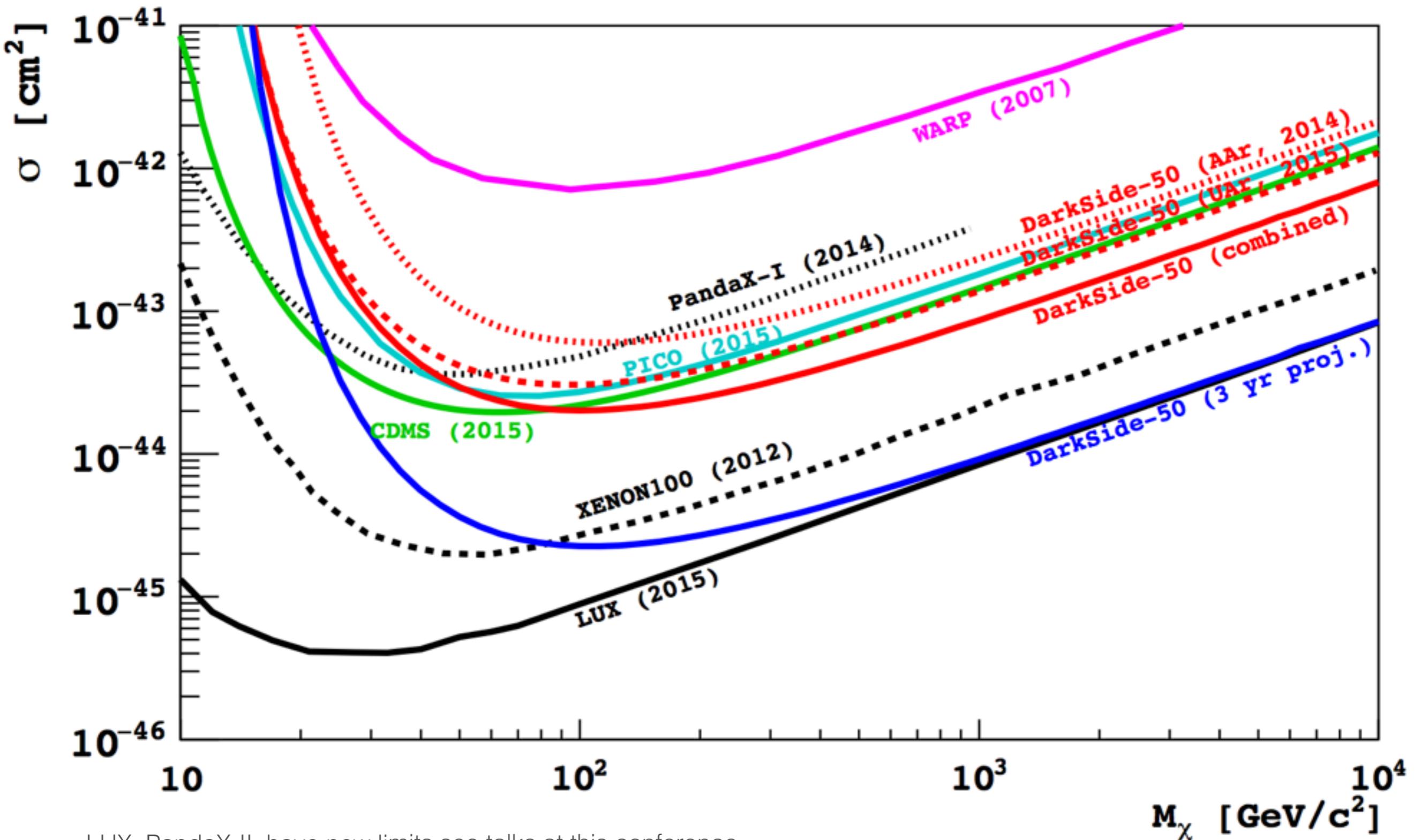
Ongoing work: implement blind analysis but in multiple steps, use xy and S2/S1; optimize FV based on background

Dark Matter search data for 70d UAr

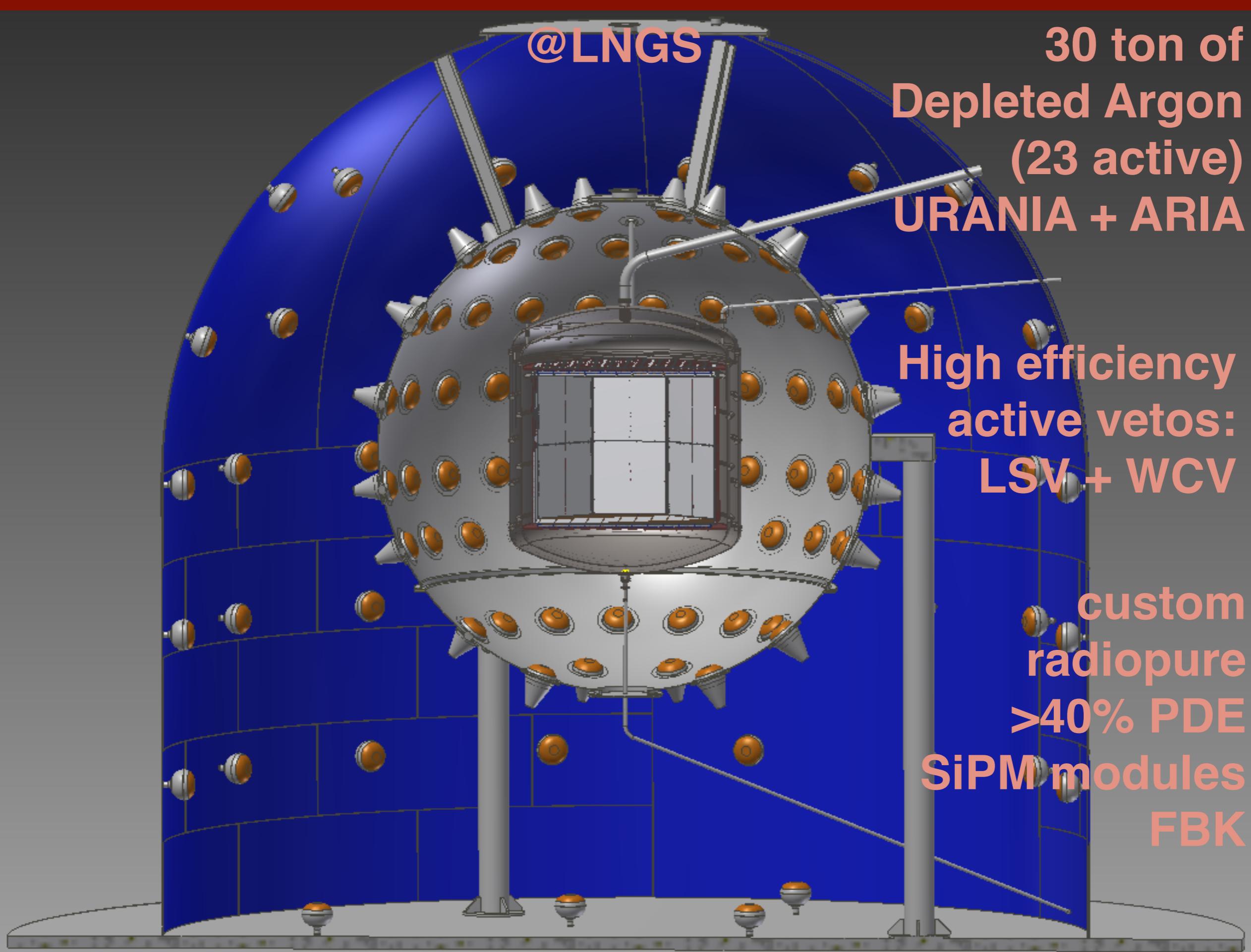


No events in the WIMP search region.

Dark Matter search result and projection



LUX, PandaX-II have new limits see talks at this conference



@LNGS

30 ton of
Depleted Argon
(23 active)
URANIA + ARIA

High efficiency
active vetos:
LSV + WCV

custom
radiopure
>40% PDE
SiPM modules
FBK

DarkSide-20k key points

Emilija Pantic (UC Davis) on DarkSide status at TeVPA 2016

Expected performance for 100t yr

use full g4ds simulation package

S1 light yield = 9PE/keV @200V/cm

PSD: f200 = fraction of light in the first 200ns

ER Background assumption:

internal β/γ : ^{39}Ar as in DS-50, ^{85}Kr is negligible

ν induced ER: @200 t yr

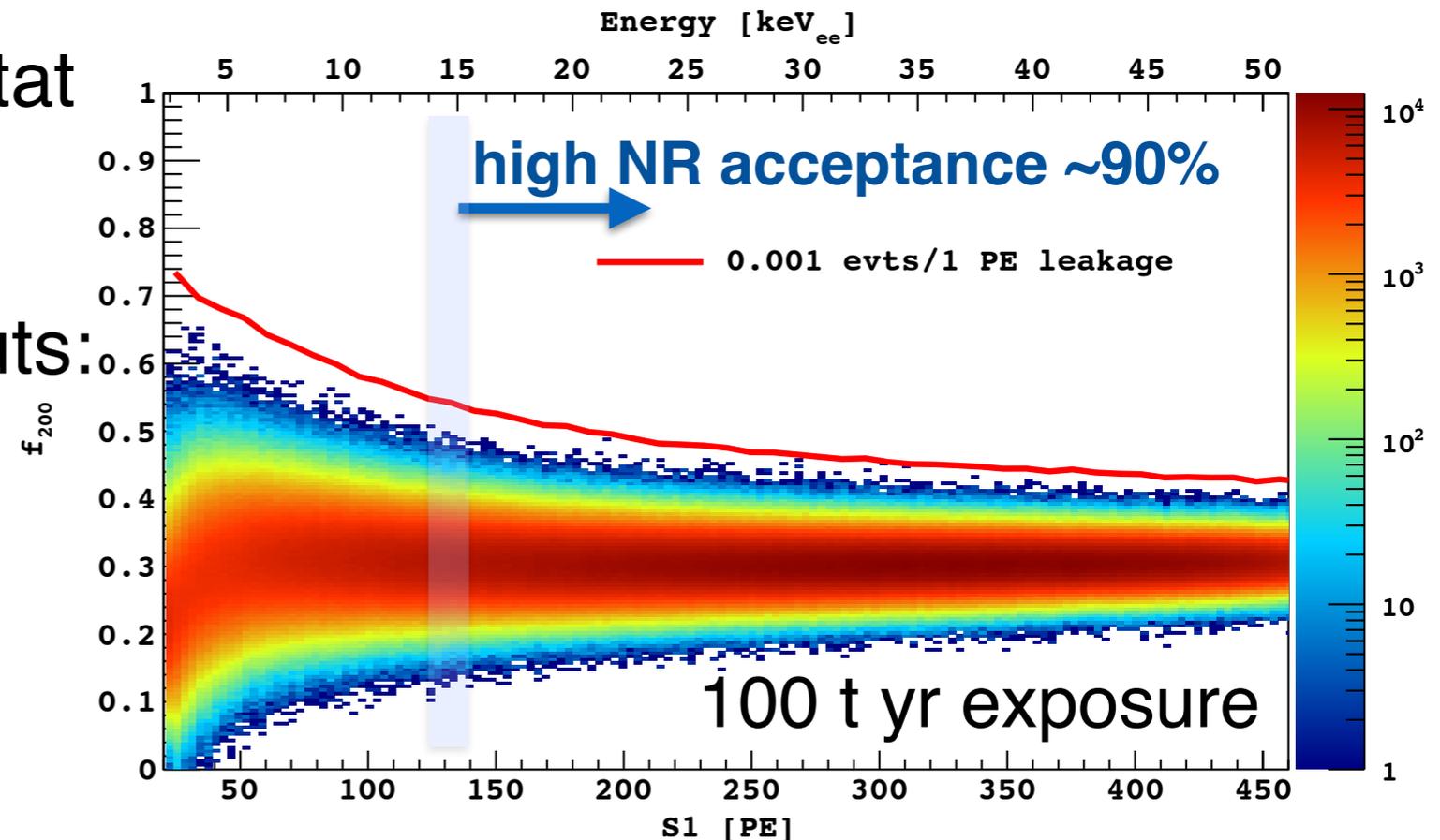
external β/γ from TPC/cryostat

NR Background after veto cuts:

radiogenic neutron $<0.12^*$

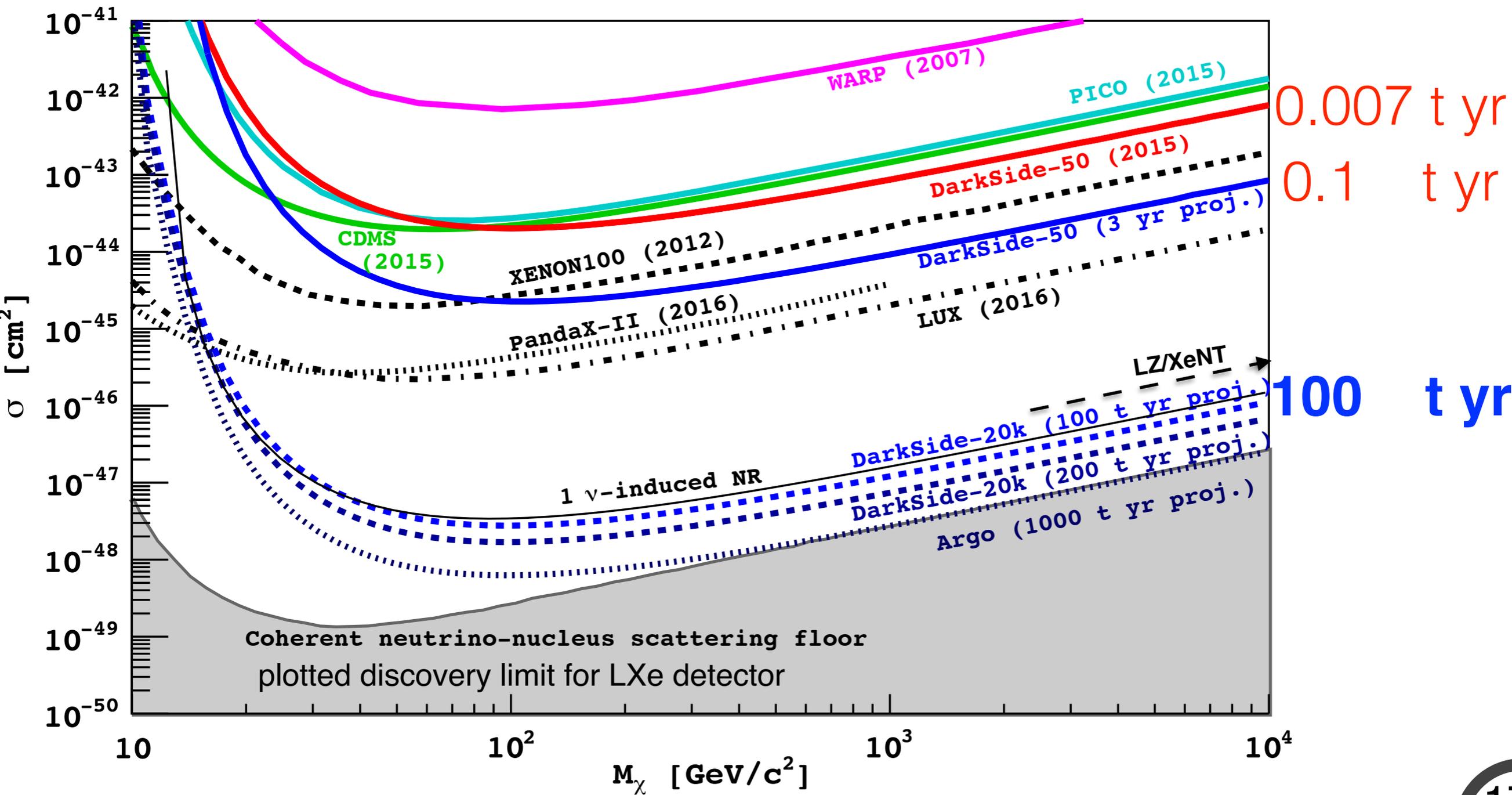
cosmogenic NR <0.1

ν induced NR \ll



Sensitivity of DarkSide-20k

Background-free exposure of 100 t yr
 reaching $1.2 \times 10^{-47} \text{cm}^2$ at DM mass of $1 \text{TeV}/c^2$
 (with ^{39}Ar level as in DS-50)



Summary



Measured ^{39}Ar level in UAr to be factor 1400 smaller than in AAr.

Efficiency of the Neutron Veto via delayed capture is $>99.1\%$.

More data for new DM search and investigation of rare backgrounds.
(Cherenkov events in coincidence with ER event)

Critical R&D facilities: URANIA, ARIS and SiPM modules, photo-electronics and prototype development are already underway.

Feasible to explore DM up to neutrino floor for $M_{\text{DM}} > 100\text{GeV}$ in background-free mode thanks to PSD against ν induced ERs and intrinsic/dissolved radioactive nuclei inducing ERs.

300 t LAr TPC* conceived to reach 1000 t yr exposure for precision measurement of cosmic neutrinos and expanded reach of DM search

ARGO DarkSide-20k DarkSide-50

Emilija Pantic (UC Davis) on DarkSide status at TeVPA 2016

*Solar neutrino detection in a large volume double-phase liquid argon experiment, JCAP 08 (2016)