

# DarkSide-20k

Liquid Ar-Based **Dark Matter** Search Experiment

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AstroCeNT, Warsaw

for the **DarkSide-20k Collaboration**

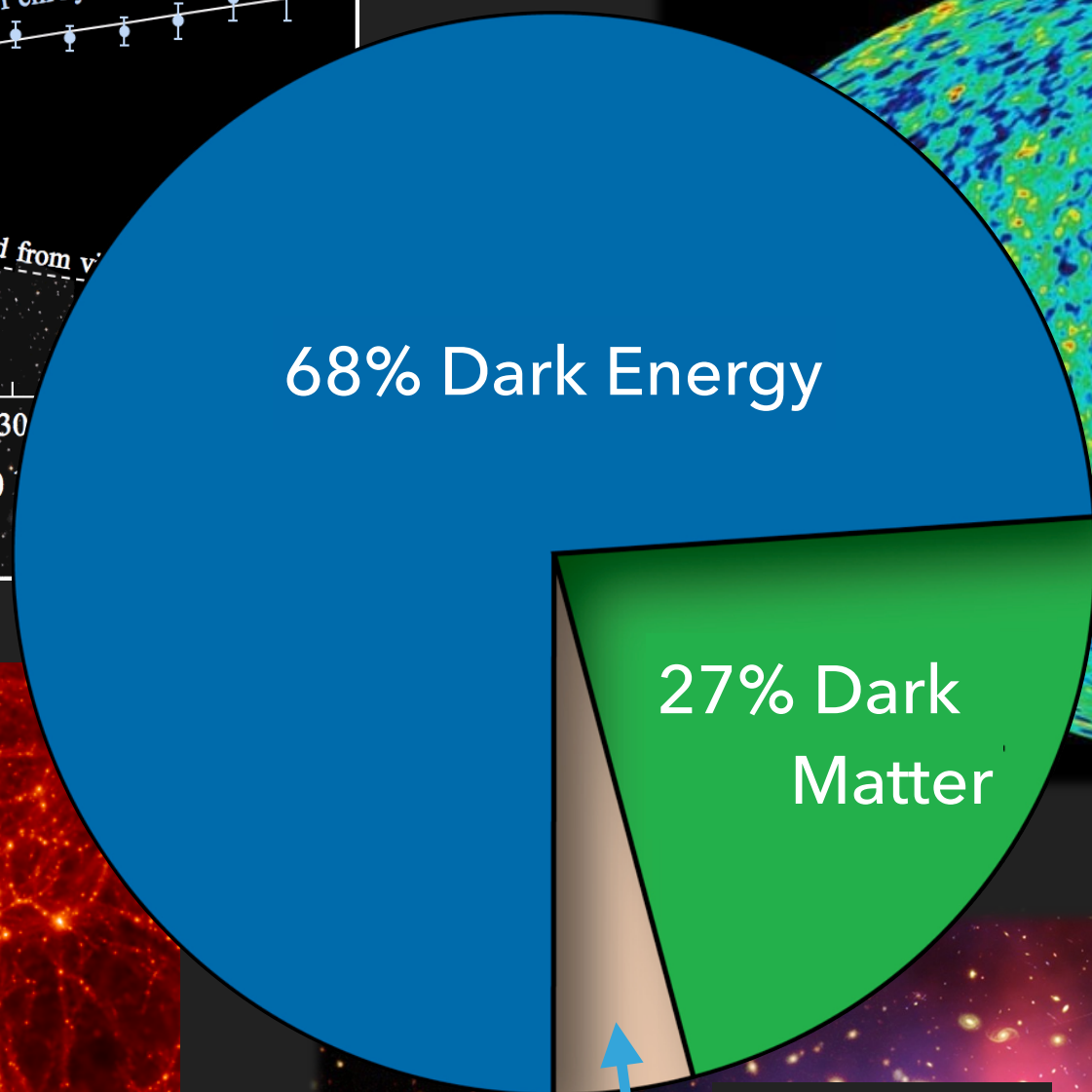
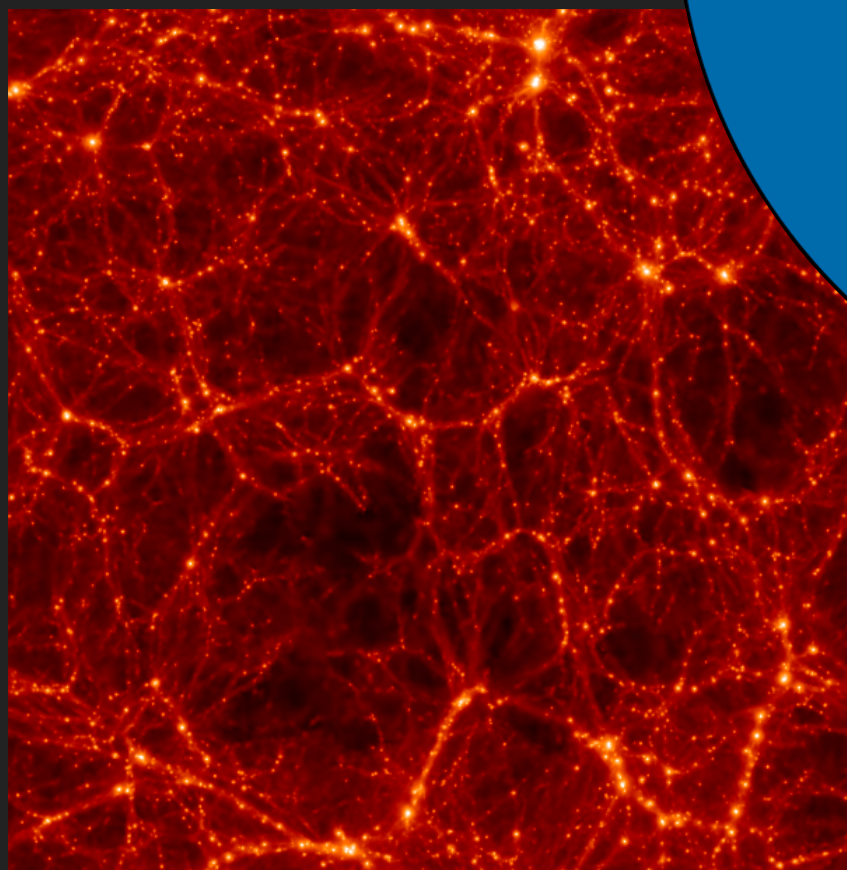
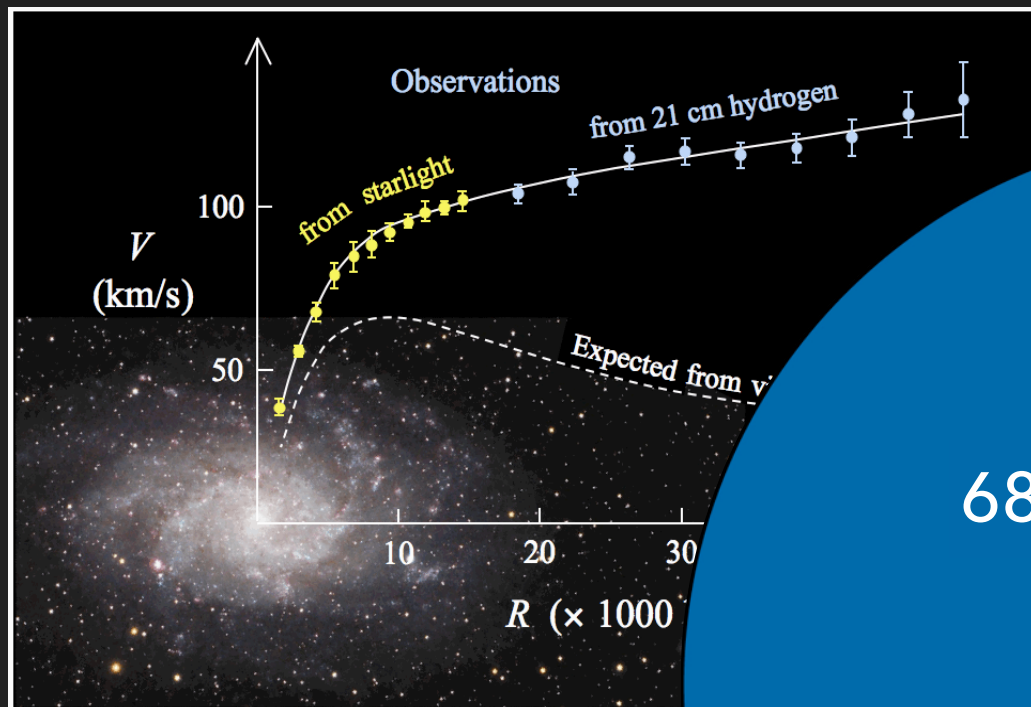
January 9 2025

TMEX2025

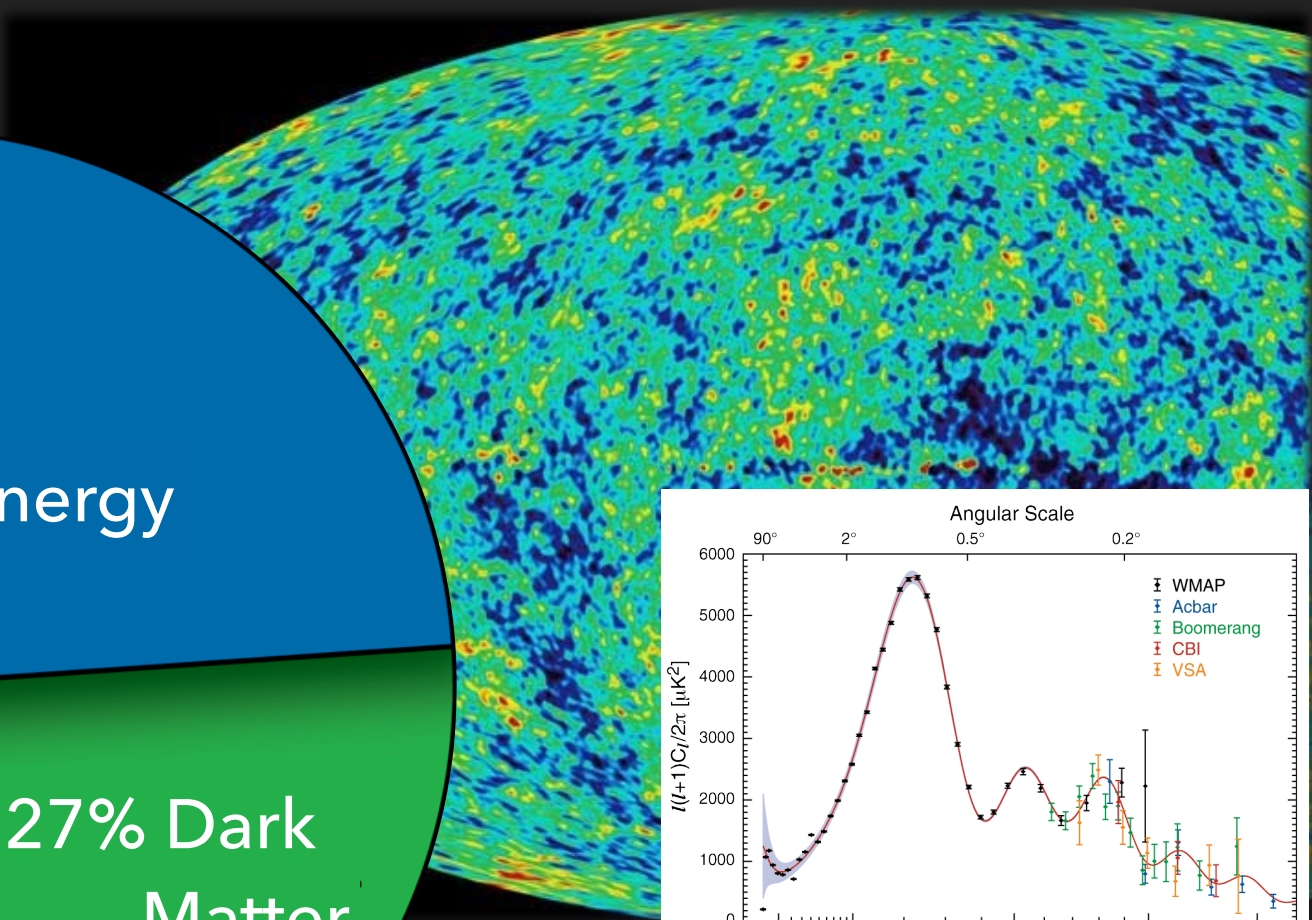




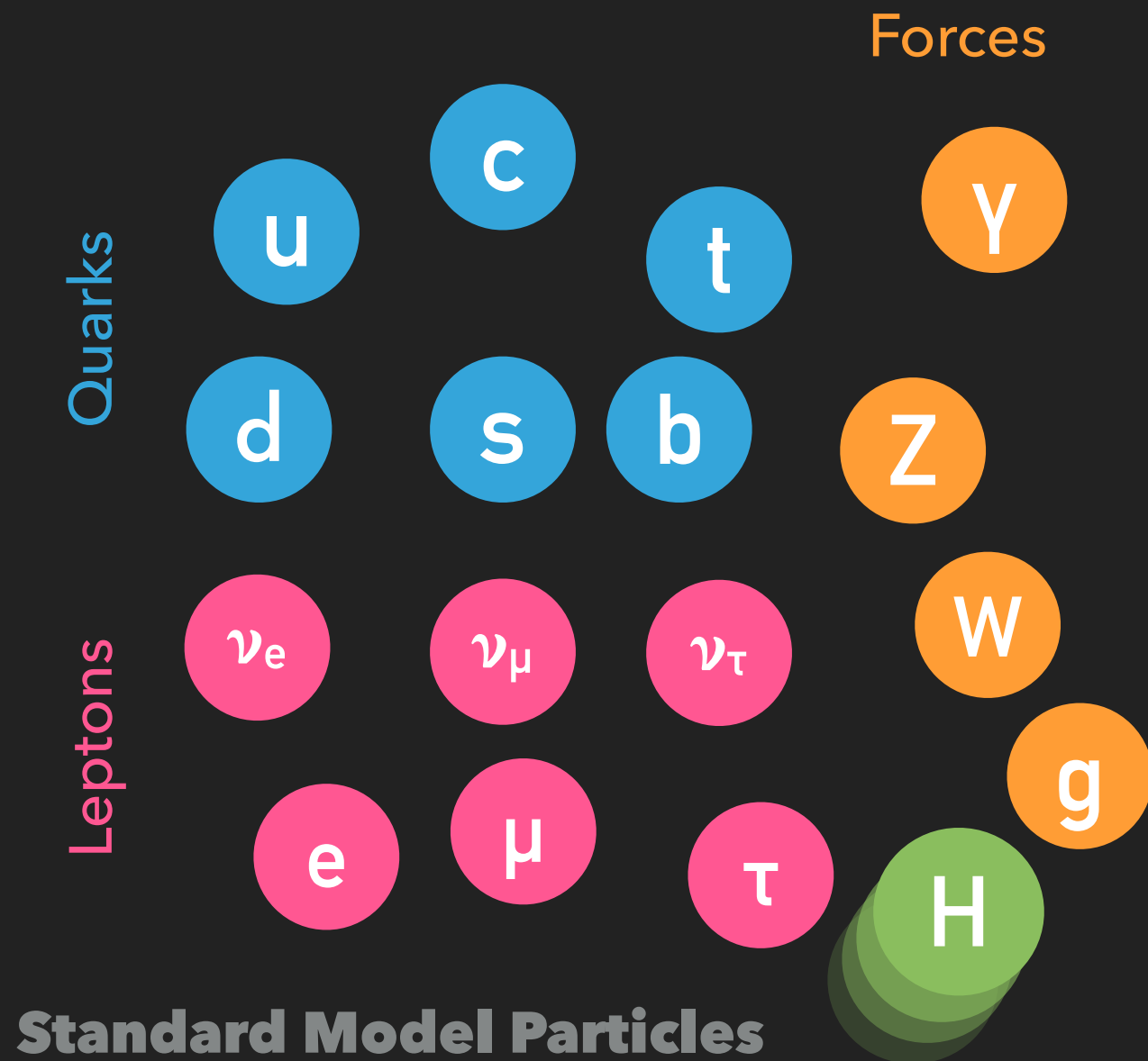
# EVIDENCE FOR DARK MATTER



5% Atoms



# DARK MATTER PROPERTIES

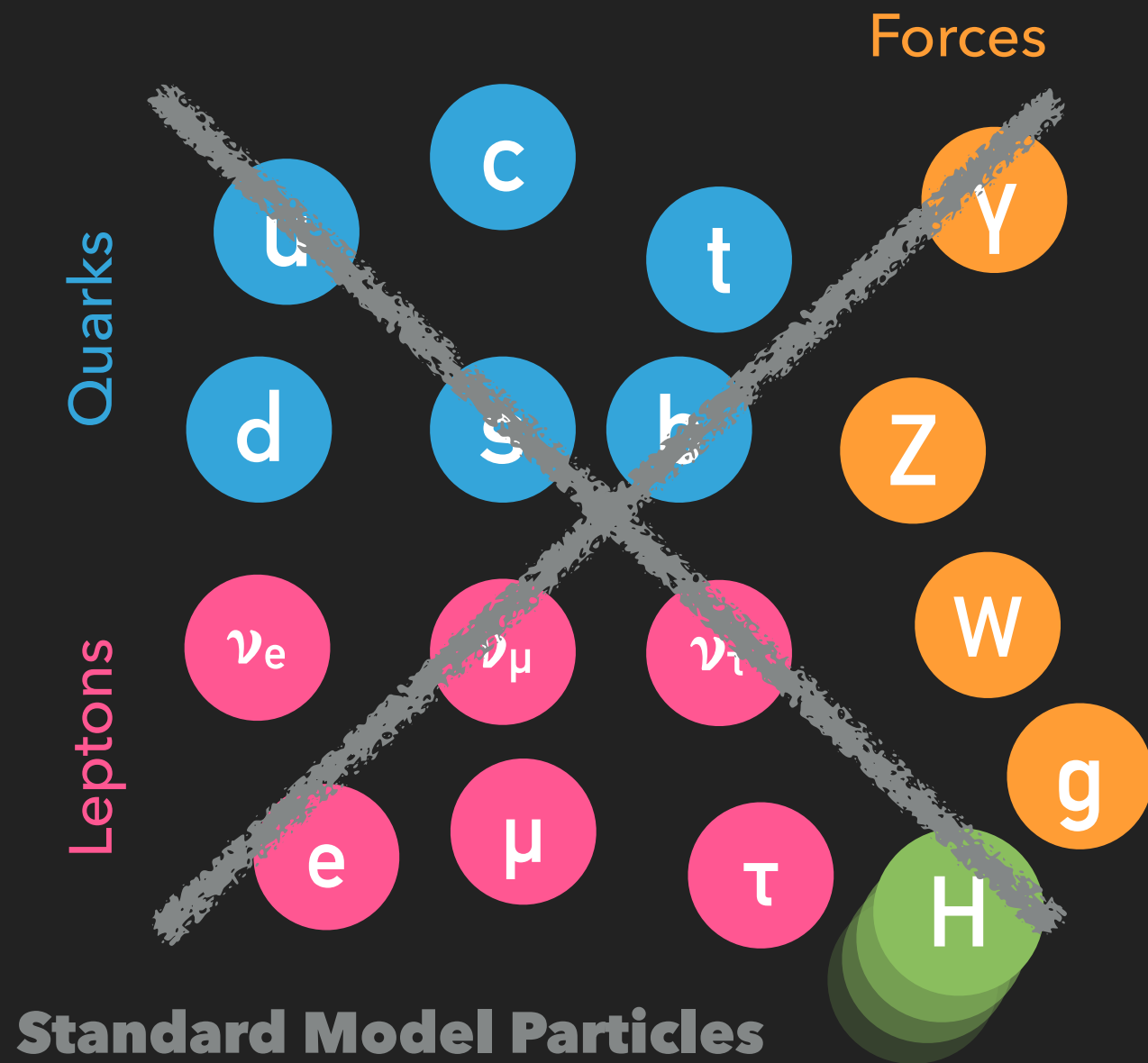


- ▶ Gravitationally interacting
- ▶ Stable particle
- ▶ Not Hot (Heavy)
- ▶ Not Baryon (Big Bang nucleosynthesis)

**New Physics Beyond Standard Model!!**

One of the candidates is **WIMPs**.

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One of the candidates is **WIMPs**.



# FEATURES OF NOBLE LIQUID DETECTORS

- ▶ **Dense** and **easy to purify** (good scalability, advantage over gaseous and solid target)
- ▶ High **scintillation & ionization** (low energy threshold, not low enough to search  $< 1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  DM)
- ▶ **Transparent** to own scintillation
- ▶ **No mechanical stress** on target materials (one origin of low-energy backgrounds)
- ▶ **Purification in situ** after commissioning

## Liquid **Helium**

- ▶ Form superfluid
- ▶ Quite low energy threshold via roton excitations
- ▶ Sensitive to low mass DM

For TPC

- ▶ High electron **mobility** and **low diffusion**
- ▶ Amplification (electroluminescence gain) for **ionization signal**
- ▶ **Discrimination** electron/nuclear recoils (**ER/NR**) via **ionization/scintillation ratio**

## Liquid **Xenon**

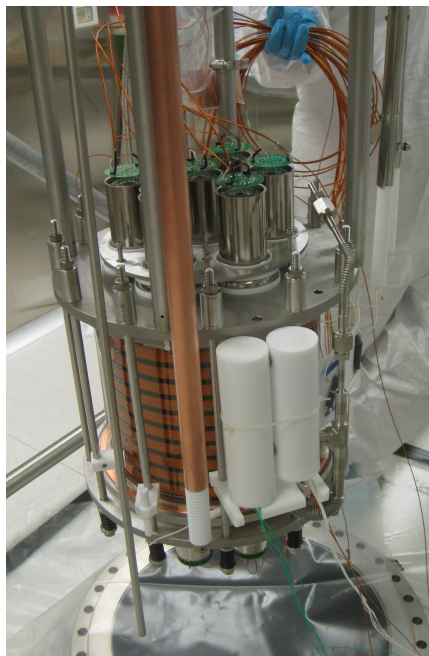
- ▶ Denser & Radio pure
- ▶ Lower energy threshold
- ▶ Sensitive to low mass WIMP

## Liquid **Argon**

- ▶ lower temperature (Rn removal is easier)
- ▶ **Stronger ER discrimination** via pulse shape
- ▶ **Intrinsic ER BG from  $^{39}\text{Ar}$**
- ▶ **Need wavelength shifter**
- ▶ Higher sensitivity at low mass WIMP

# DARKSIDE PROGRAM

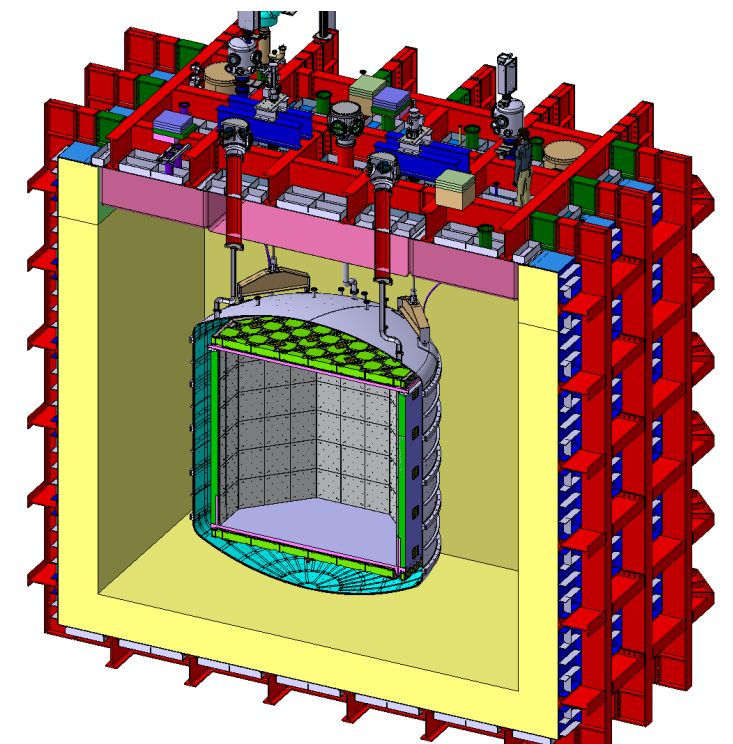
- ▶ **Direct detection** search for **WIMP** dark matter
- ▶ Based on a **two-phase argon** time projection chamber (**TPC**)
- ▶ Design philosophy based on having very low background levels that can be further reduced through **active suppression**, for **background-free** operation from both neutrons and  $\beta/\gamma$ 's



**DarkSide-10**



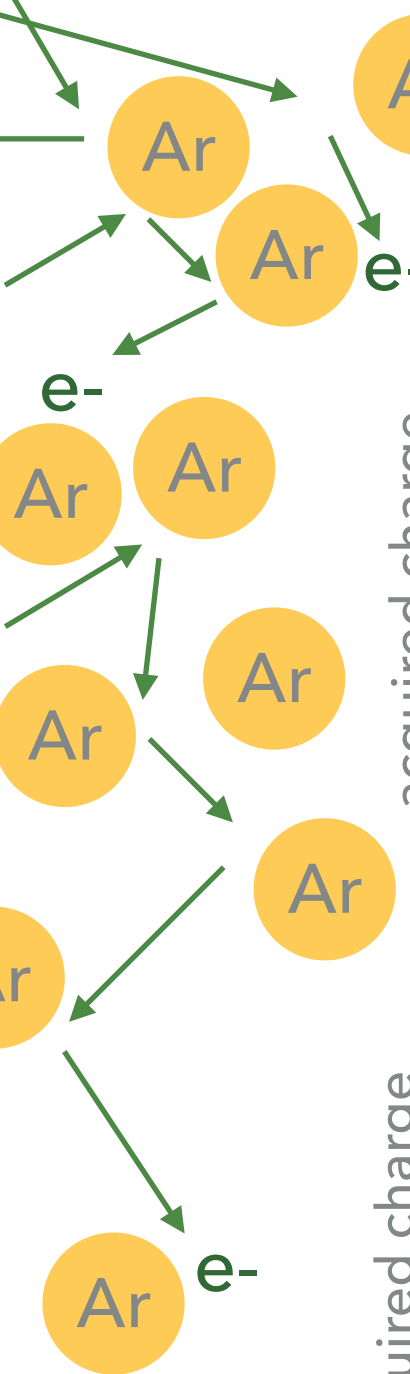
**DarkSide-50**



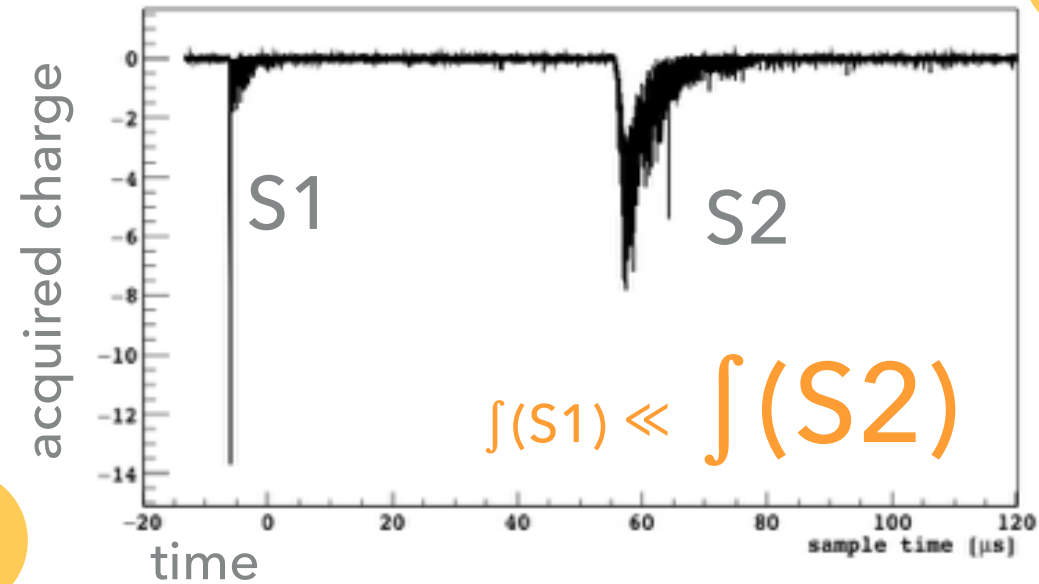
**DarkSide-20k**

and **DarkSide-LowMass**  
for low-mass dark matter searches

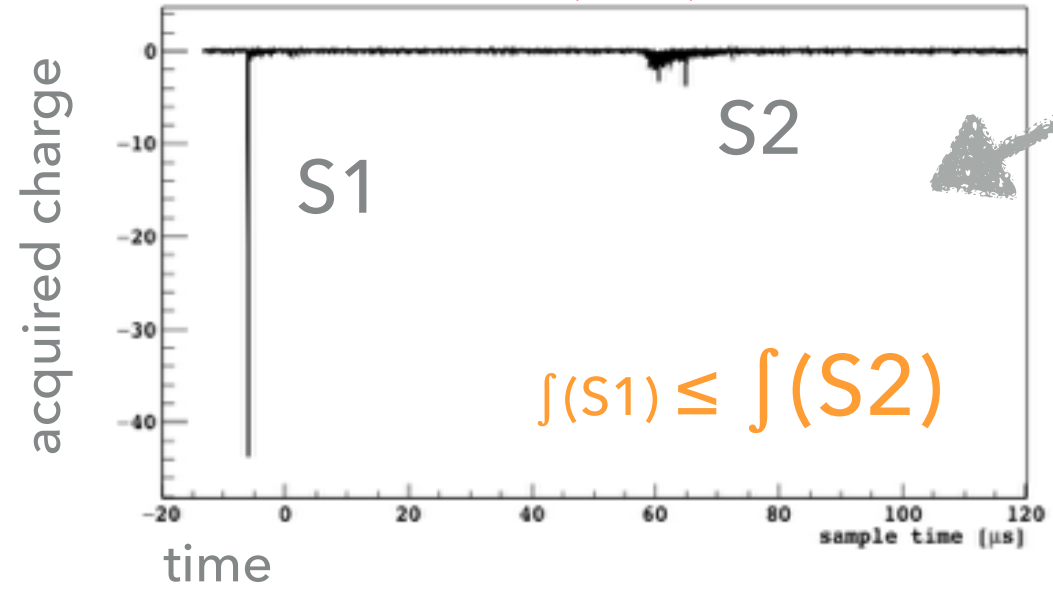
# THE TIME-PROJECTION CHAMBER (TPC)



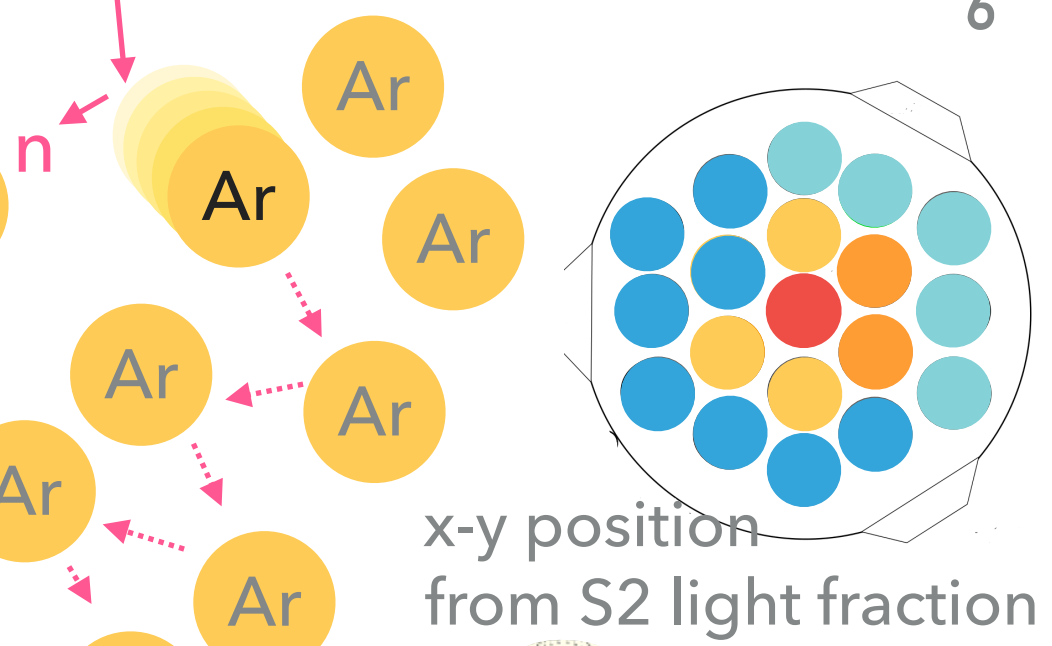
## Electron Recoil (ER)



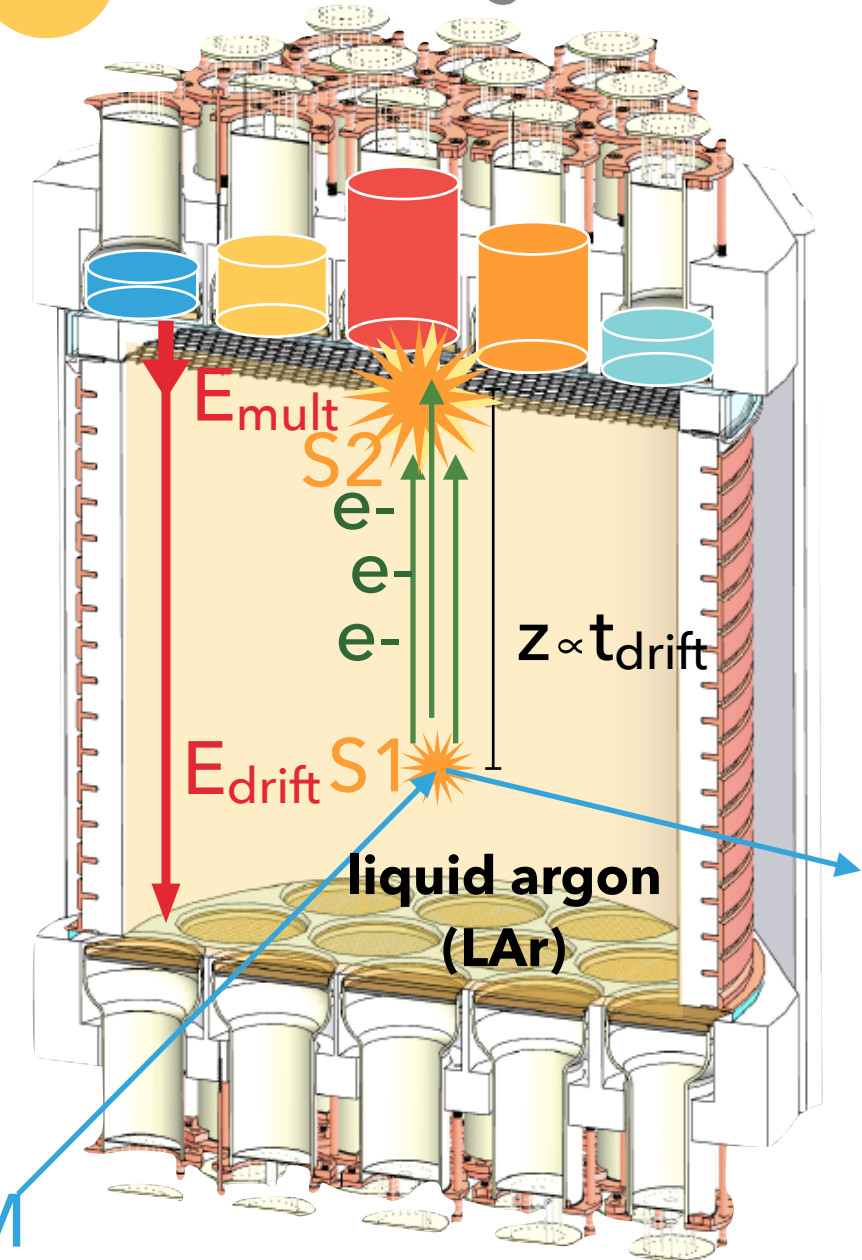
## Nuclear Recoil (NR)



WIMP-like signal!



x-y position from S2 light fraction



**S2/S1 ratio** and **Pulse Shape Discrimination (PSD)**

WIMPs will generate nuclear recoils (NRs)

DM

# PULSE SHAPE DISCRIMINATION

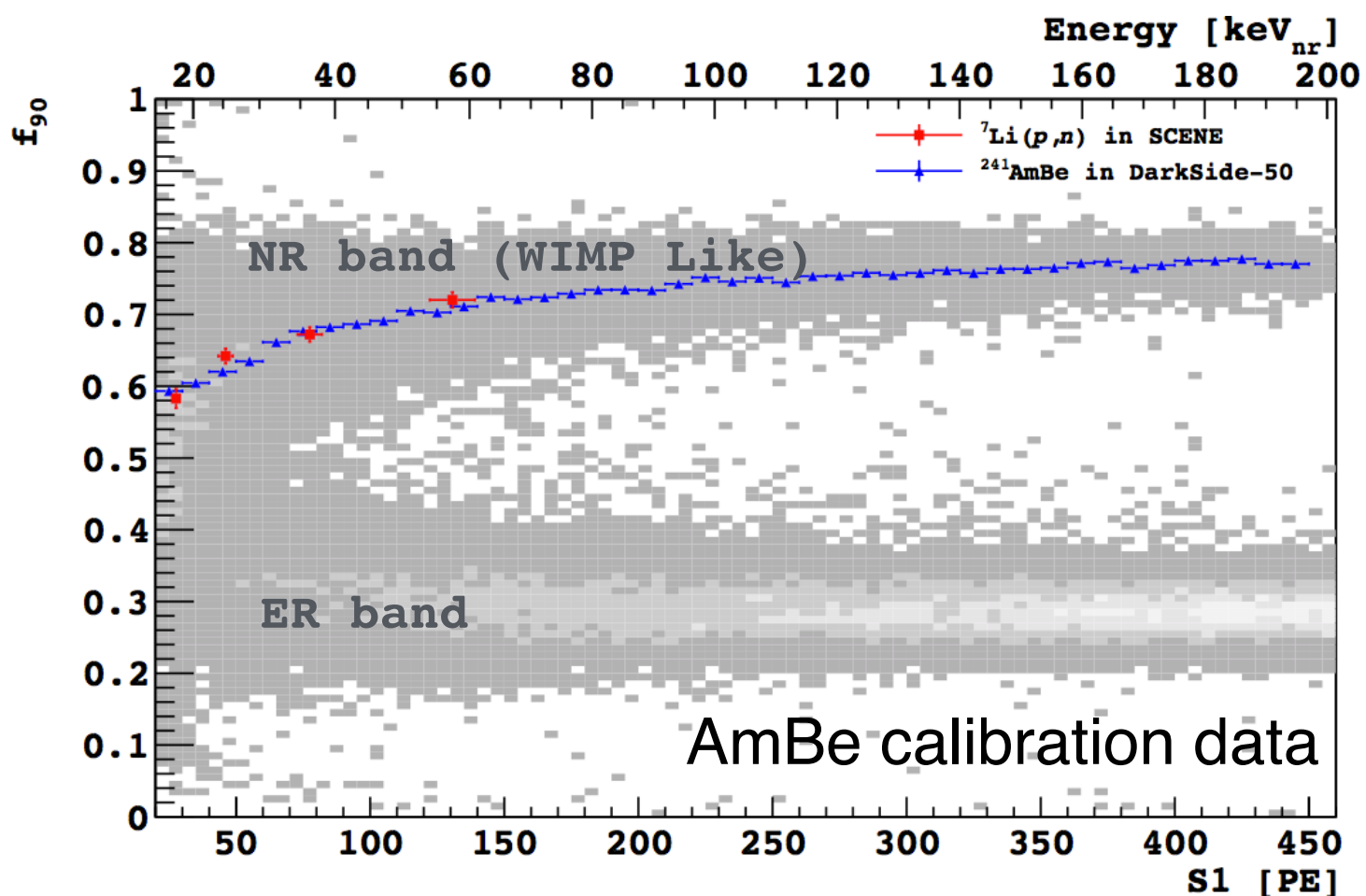
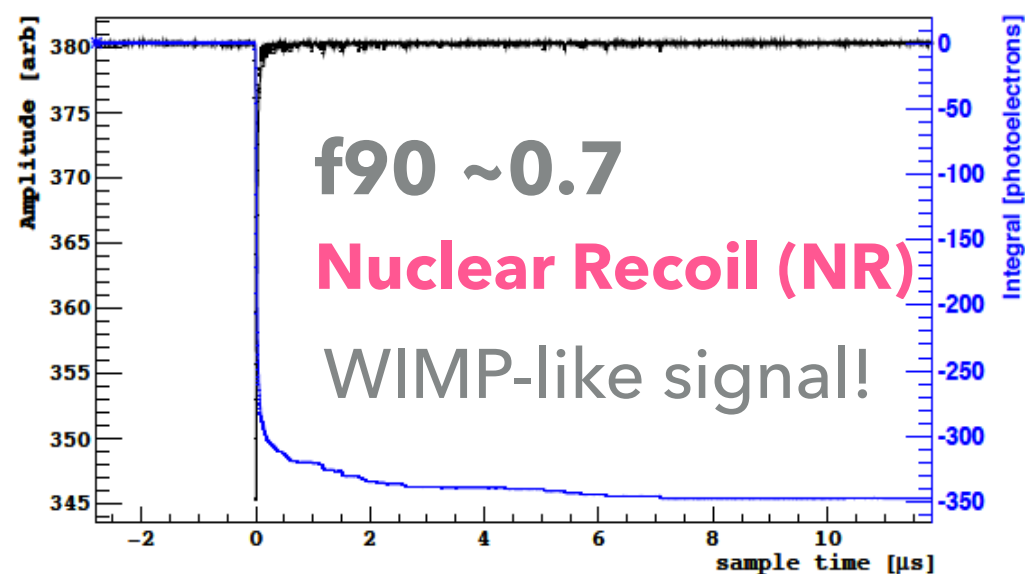
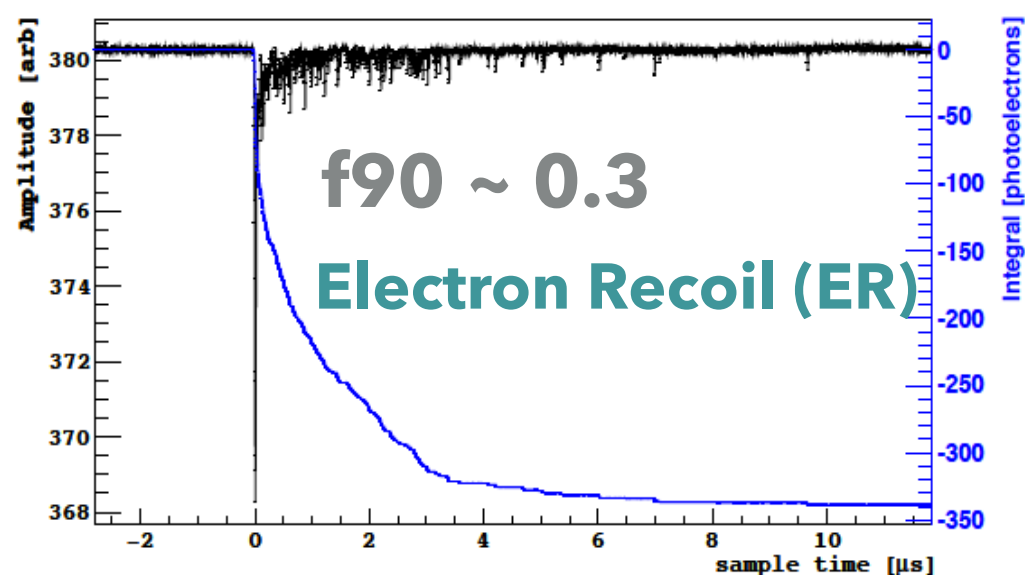
$\beta$  &  $\gamma$   
Rejection

- ▶ Electron and nuclear recoils produce different excitation densities in the argon, leading to different **ratios of singlet and triplet excitation states**

A. Hitachi et al. Phys. Rev. B 27 (1983) 5279

PSD parameter M. G. Boulay and A. Hime, Astropart. Phys. 25 (2006) 179

**F90**: Ratio of detected light in the first 90 ns\*, compared to the total signal  
~ Fraction of singlet states



More for PSD: DEAP-3600, Eur. Phys. J. C 81, 823 (2021)

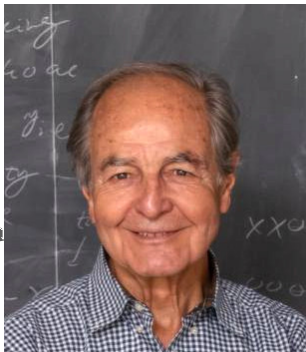
\* the 90 ns is optimized value for DS50 and detector dependent parameter.



# UNDERGROUND Ar

$\beta$  &  $\gamma$   
Rejection

- ▶ Intrinsic  $^{39}\text{Ar}$  radioactivity in **atmospheric argon** is the primary background for argon-based detectors
- ▶  $^{39}\text{Ar}$  activity sets the dark matter detection threshold at low energies (where pulse shape discrimination is less effective)

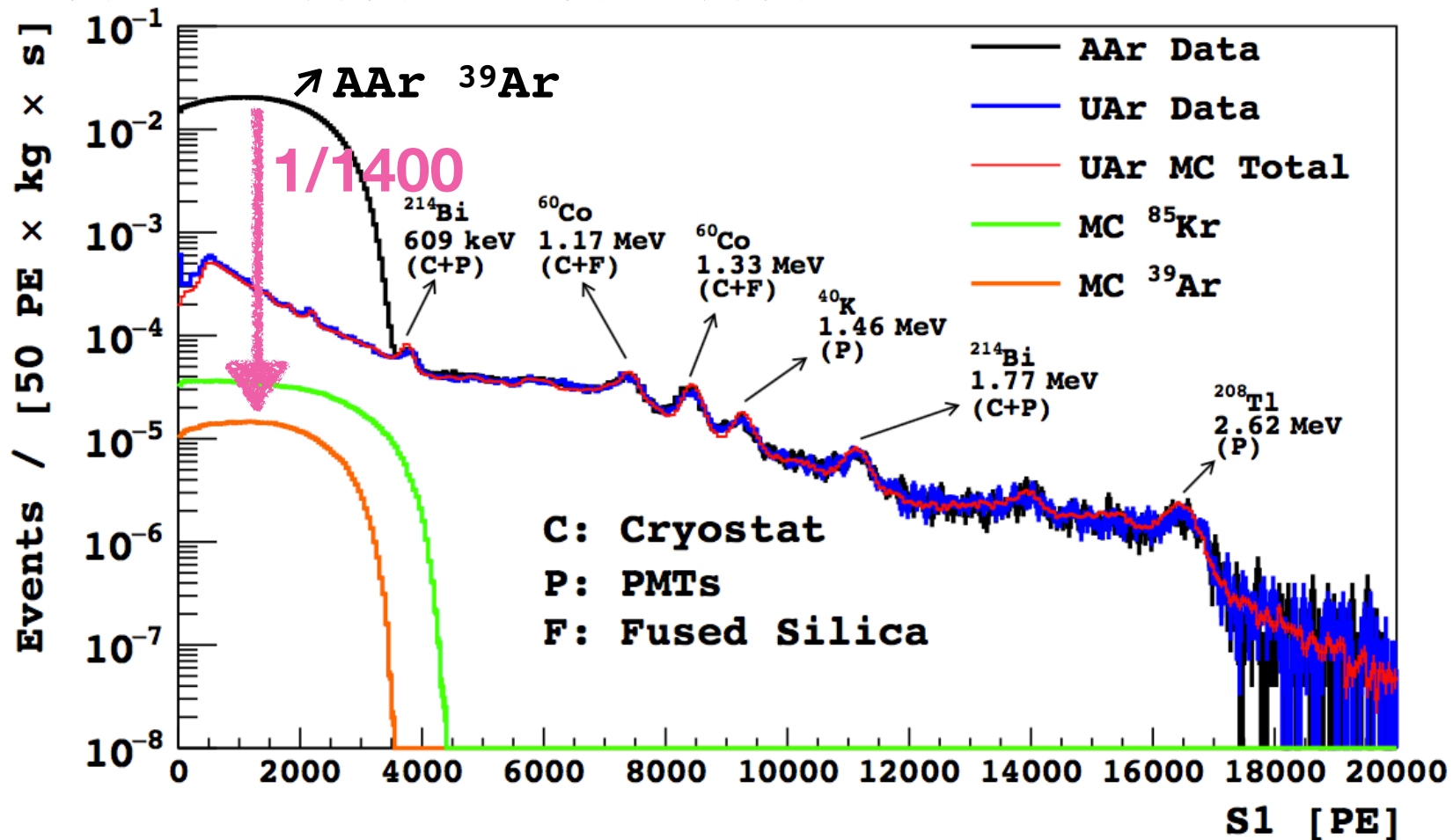


Frank Calaprice

$^{39}\text{Ar}$  is a **cosmogenic isotope**, and the activity in argon from **underground sources** can be significantly lower compared to **atmospheric argon**

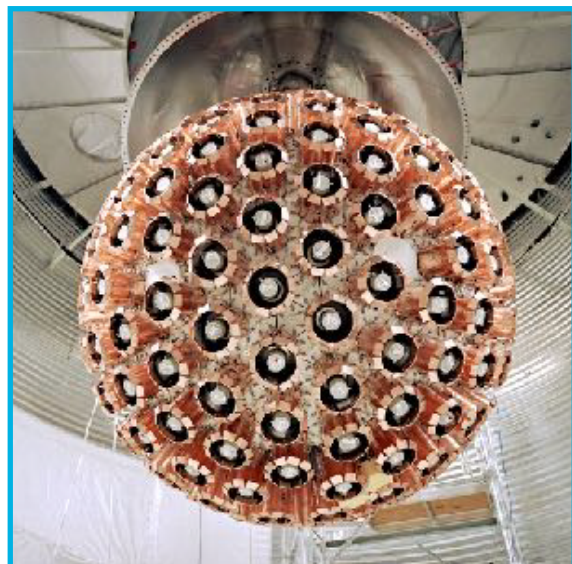
- ▶ We deployed 157kg of underground argon in 2015.

$^{39}\text{Ar}$  reduction factor of **~1400!**





# GLOBAL ARGON DARK MATTER COLLABORATION

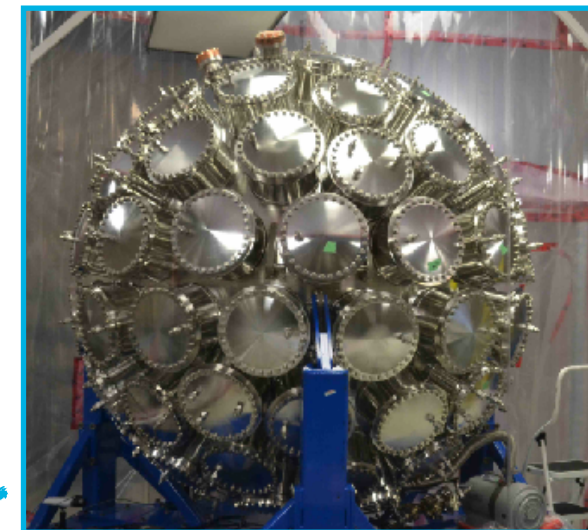


DEAP-3600

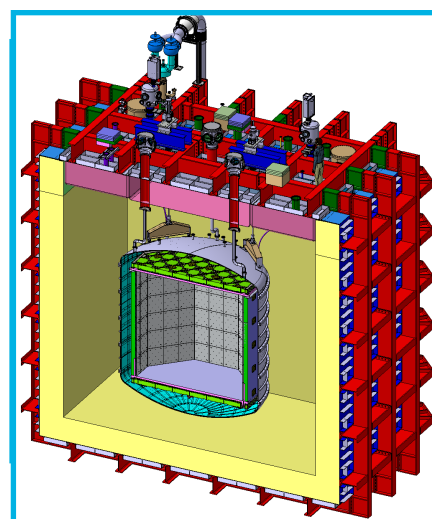
More than 400 scientists from past and present argon-based experiments in a single international argon collaboration: **GADMC**

A sequential, two-steps program:

- ▶ DarkSide-20k (200 tonne yr fiducial)

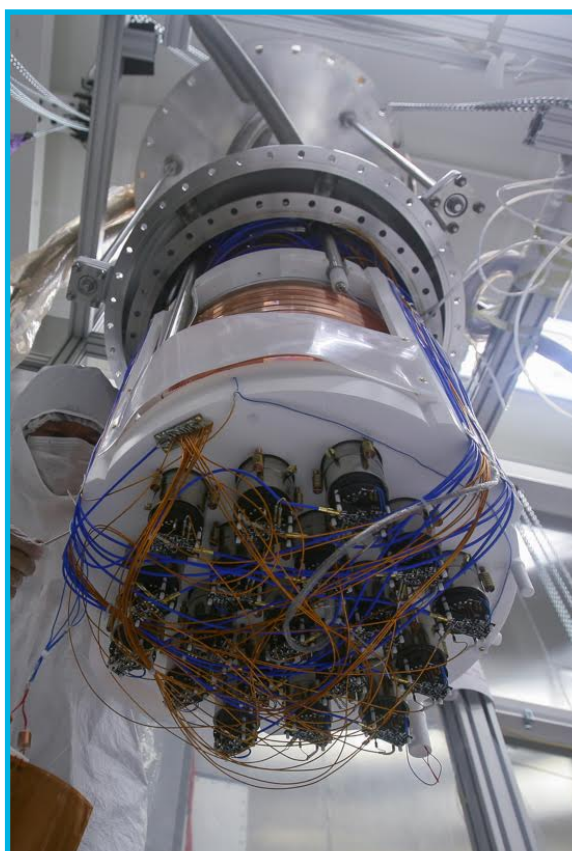


MiniCLEAN



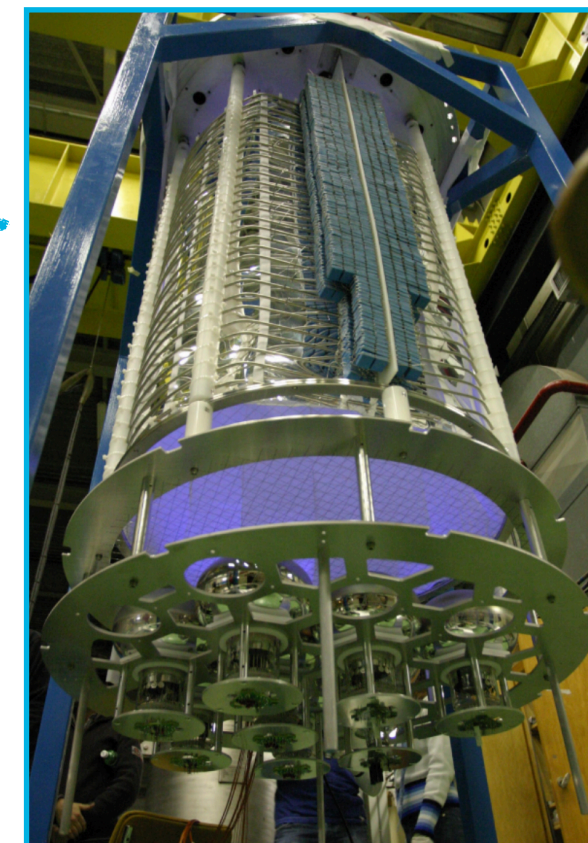
- ▶ Argo (3,000 tonne yr fiducial)

At SNOLAB  
~203X



DarkSide-50

**The goal:** explore heavy dark matter to the neutrino floor and beyond with extremely low instrumental background



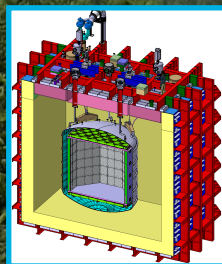
ArDM





Gran Sasso

3800 m w. e.

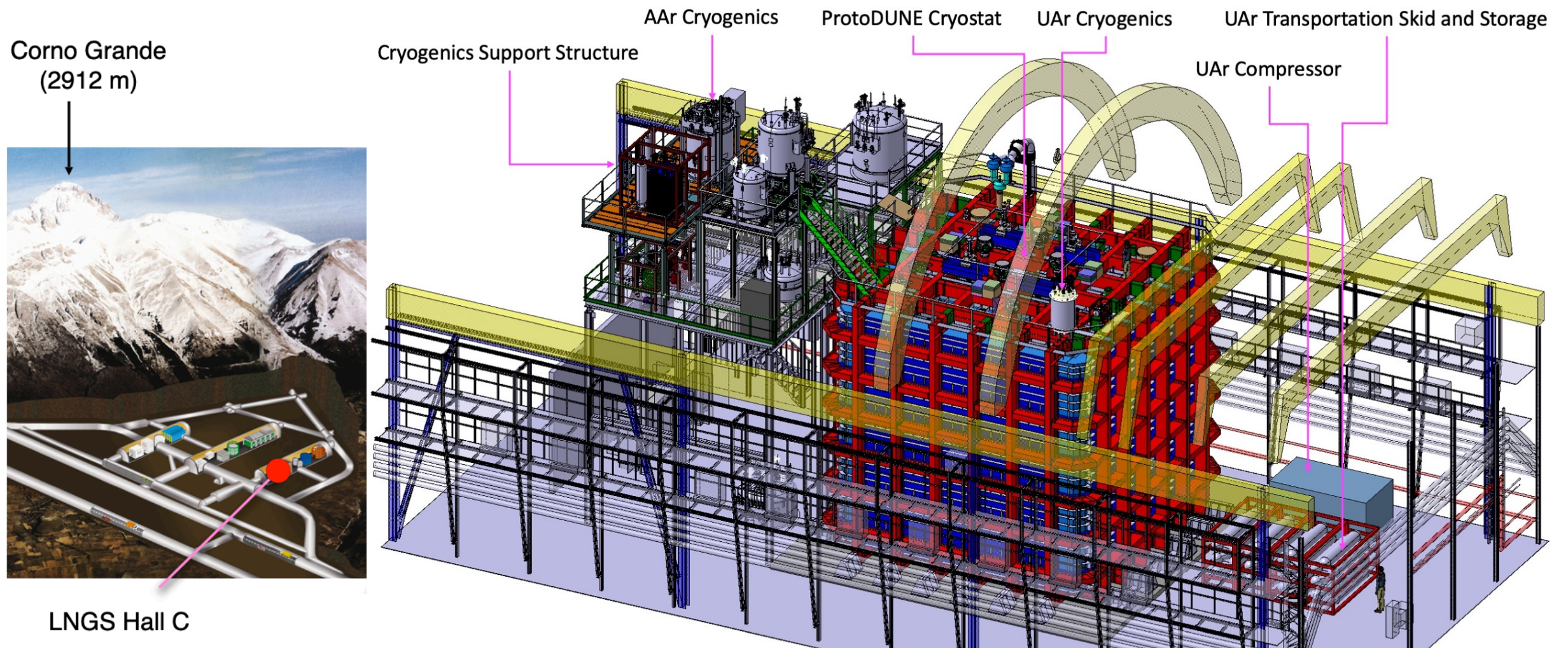


Deep underground location at LNGS, Italy.

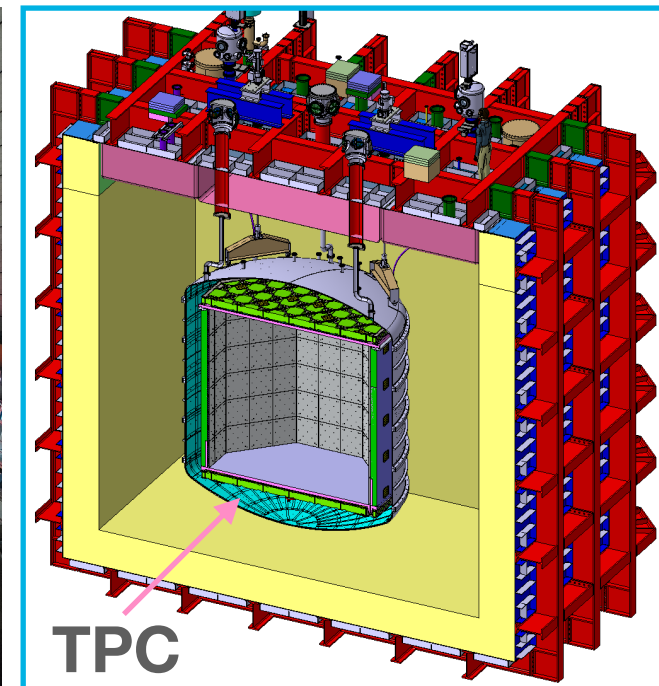




## DARKSIDE-20K DETECTOR

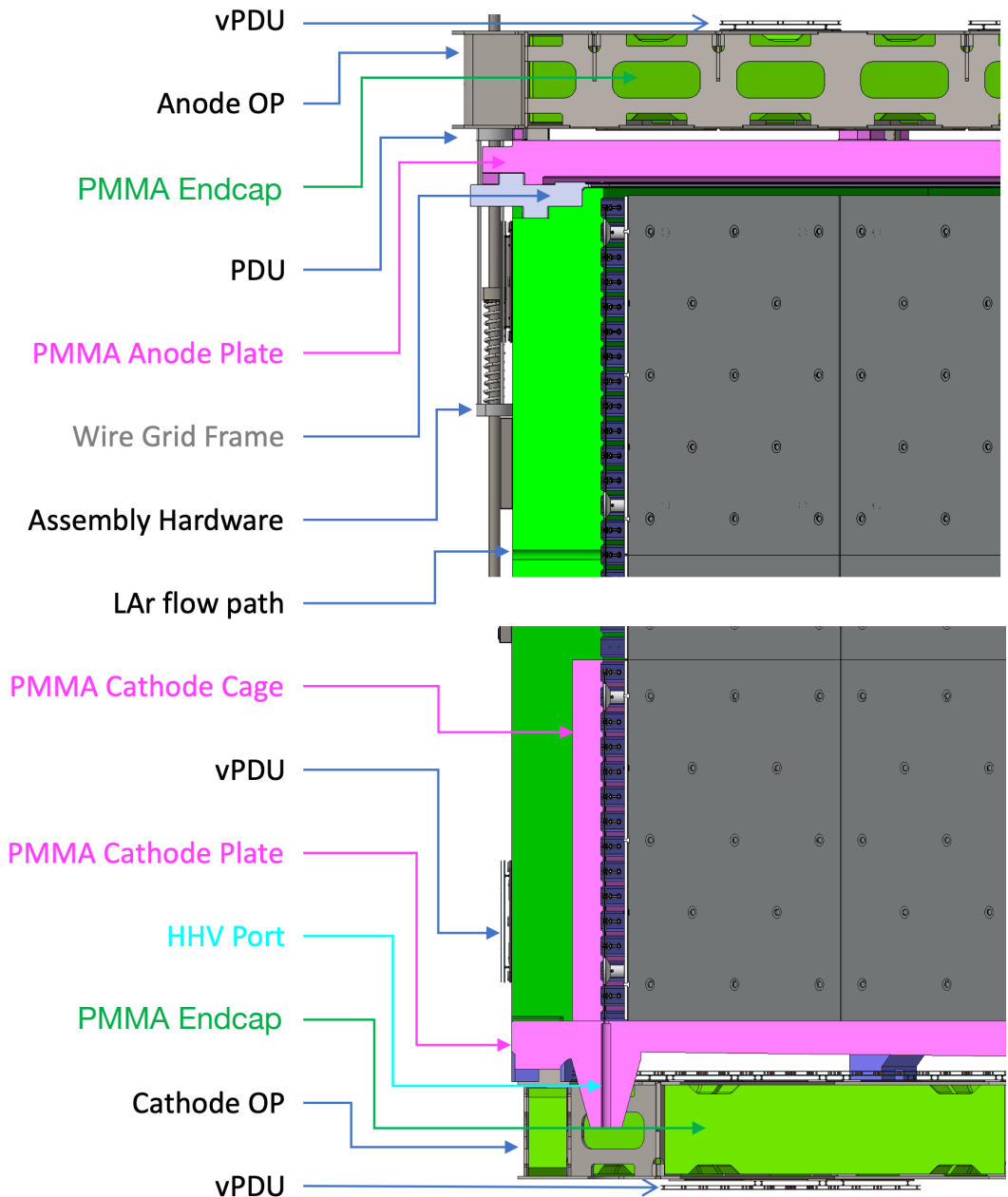
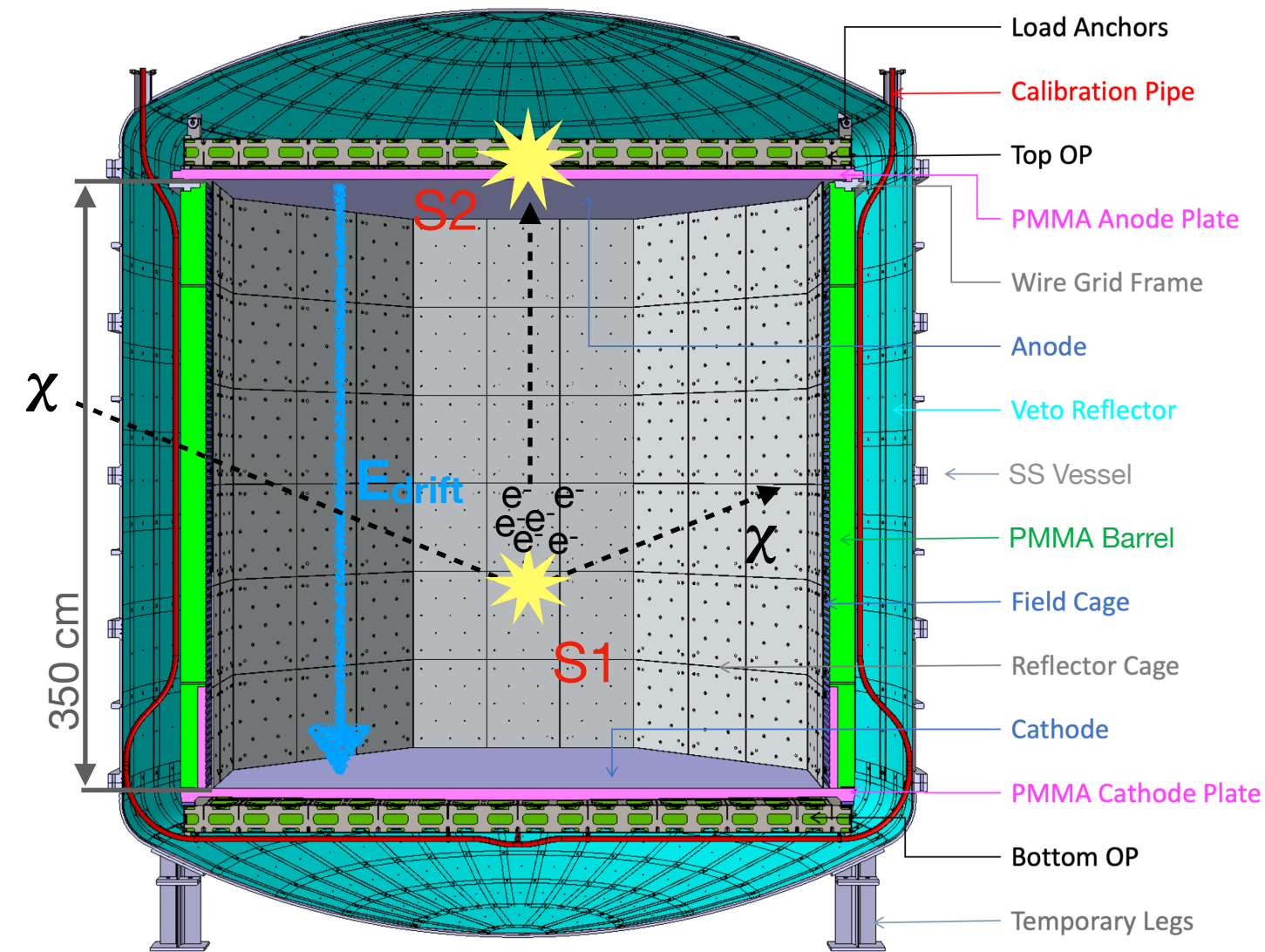


- ▶ DarkSide-20k will be installed underground at the Gran Sasso National laboratories, in Italy.
- ▶ The detector has a nested structure:
  - ▶ Stainless Steel Vessel contain liquid underground argon (100 t)
    - ▶ Acrylic (PMMA) TPC filled with 50 t of UAr
    - ▶ Neutron veto buffer between TPC and SS vessel
  - ▶ Membrane cryostat like the ProtoDune one





# TIME PROJECTION CHAMBER



- ▶ Acrylic, PMMA (polymethylmethacrylate), vessel to capture neutrons
- ▶ Octagonal shape
- ▶ Cathode and anode coated with new transparent conductor (Clevios) and wavelength shifter
- ▶ Grooves with Clevios for field cage (No copper rings)

- ▶ Wire grid for extraction and electro luminescence fields
- ▶ Sides covered with multilayer polymeric reflector evaporated with wavelength shifter (TPB)
- ▶ SiPMs planes external to anode and cathode

# UNDERGROUND ARGON

▶ **Urania** (Extraction):



- ▶ Expansion of the argon extraction plant in Cortez, CO, to reach capacity of **330 kg/day** of Underground Argon

▶ **Aria** (Isotope separation):

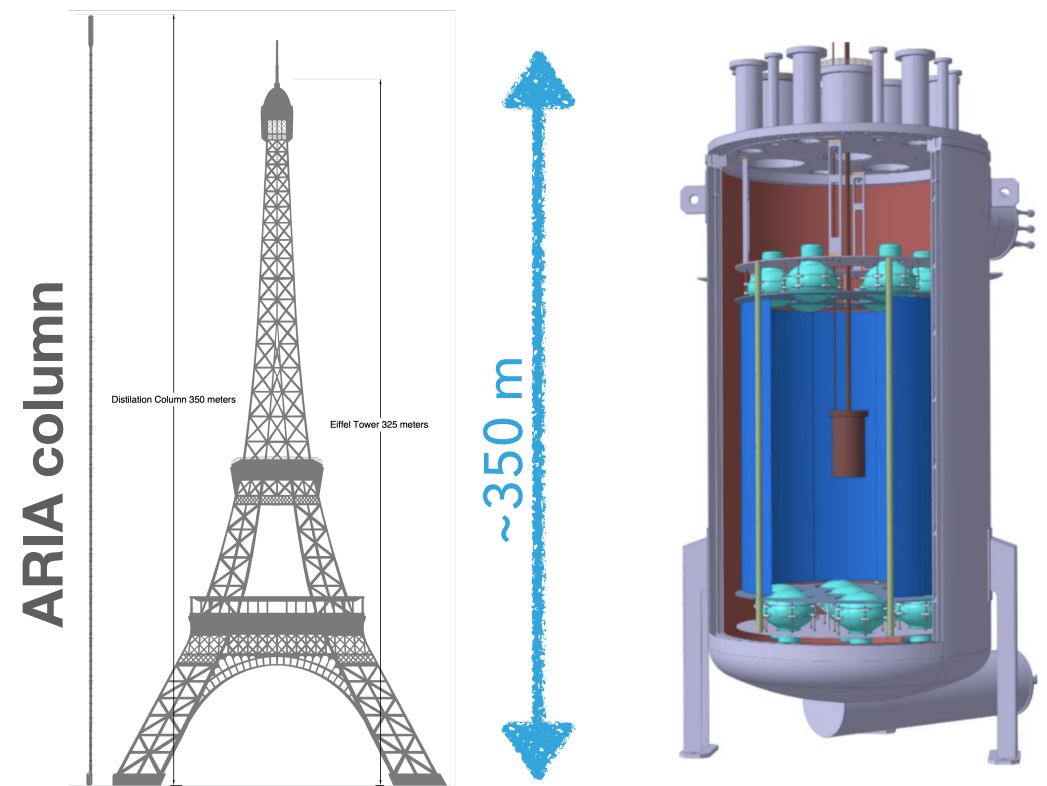


- ▶ Very tall column in the Seruci mine in Sardinia, Italy, for high-volume chemical and isotopic purification of Underground Argon. **A factor 10 reduction of  $^{39}\text{Ar}$**  per pass is expected with  $\sim 10$  kg/day.

▶ **DArT** (assay):



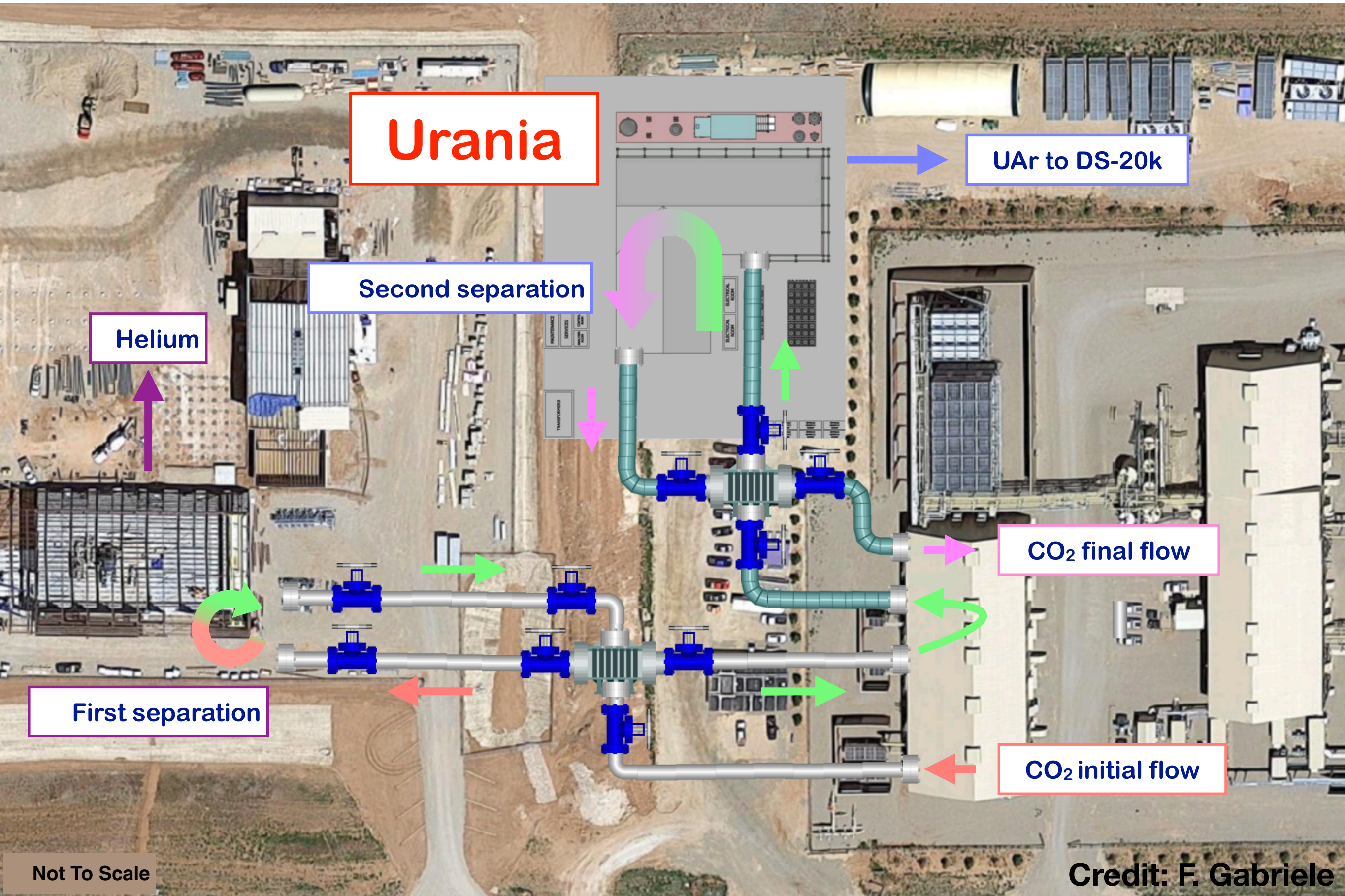
- ▶ A single phase low-background detector to measure the  $^{39}\text{Ar}$  depletion factor of different underground argon batches.



**DArT in ArDM**

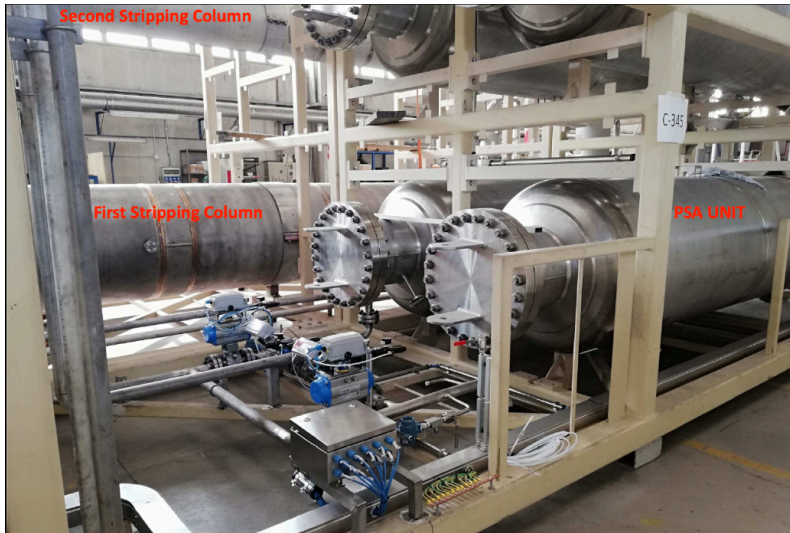


# EXTRACTION





# URANIA UPDATE



Production of components



Leak test



Shipping & Storage



Urania Site Construction



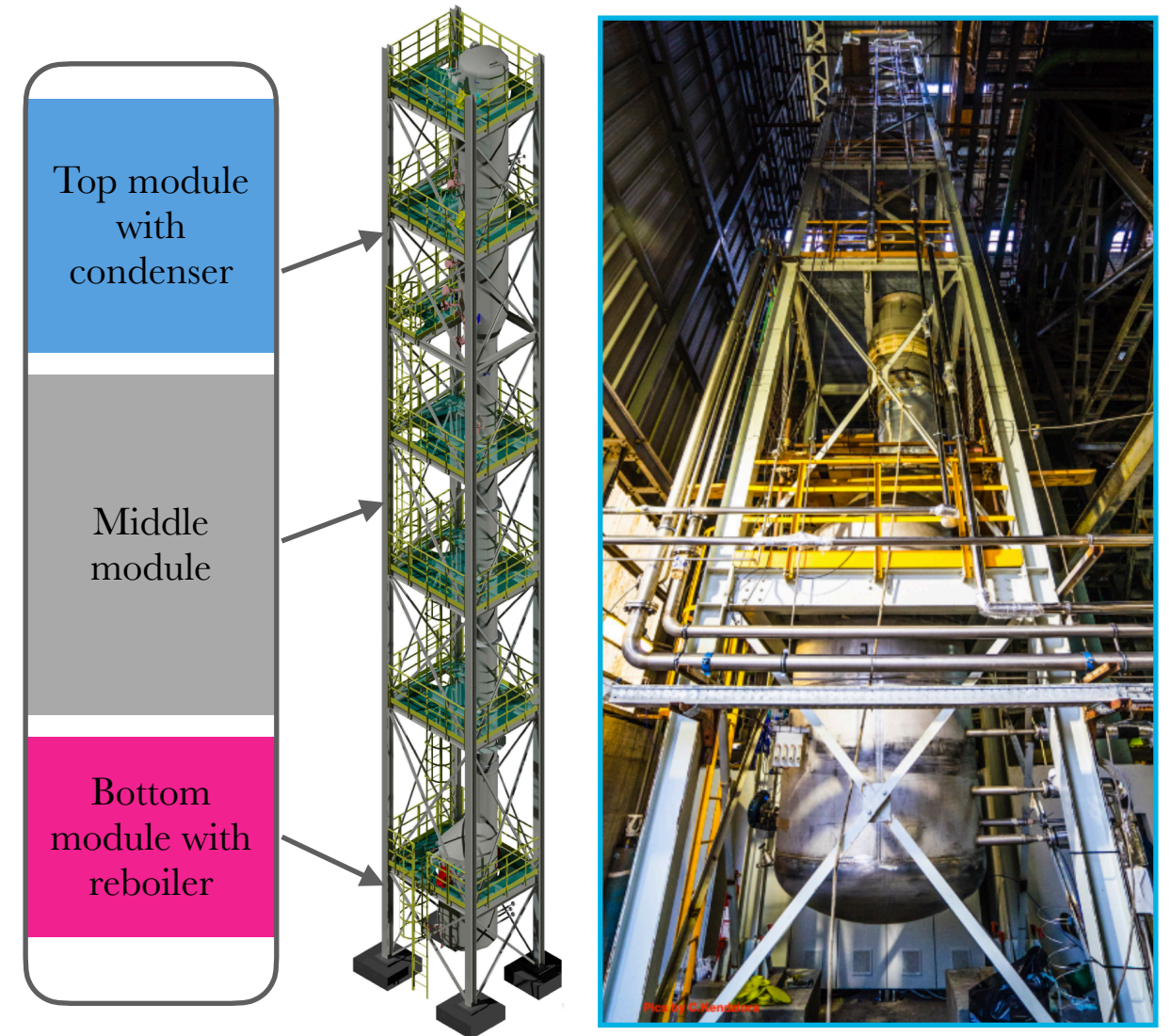
# ARIA UPDATE

- ▶ The demonstrator column (26 m) that consists of three modules was **successfully tested** in 2019 with LN<sub>2</sub> and with argon in 2021.

*Eur. Phys. J. C 81, 359 (2021)*

*Eur. Phys. J. C 83, 453 (2023)*

- ▶ **The results are in agreement with the expectations** and validate the concept and design of the plant.
- ▶ Successful **test installation** of the first module (of 28 central ones) in the shaft at Seruci mine.
- ▶ Refurbishing of shaft and support structure is on going.



Prototype ARIA column ~26 m



Test installation of the module

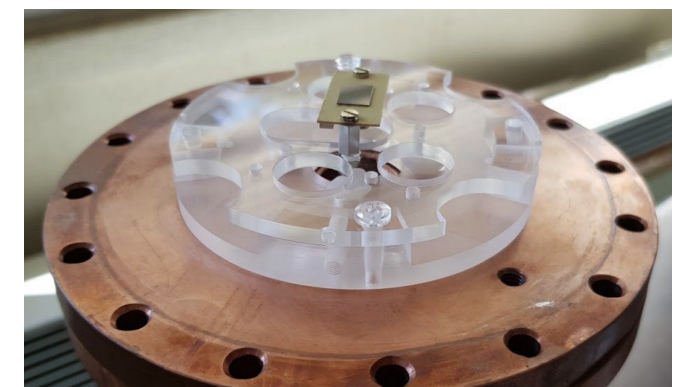
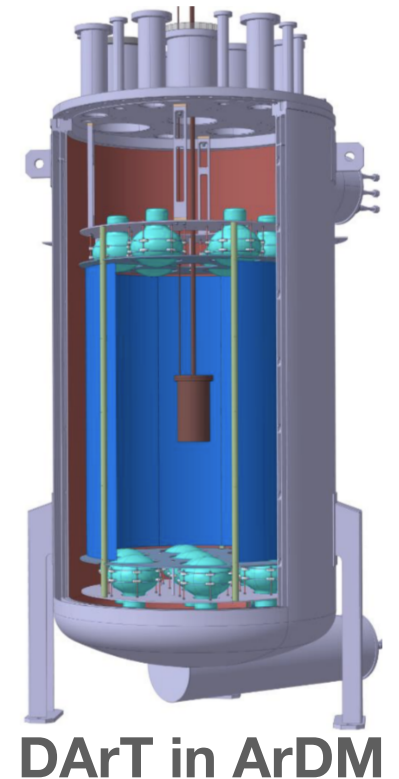


# ARGON RADIO-PURITY MEASUREMENT

- ▶ **DArT**: a single phase low-background detector to measure the  $^{39}\text{Ar}$  depletion factor of different underground argon batches (URANIA+ARIA).
- ▶ Cylinder made of 99.99% OFHC Cu, 1.42 kg of LAr. PMMA support structure with TPB coating. Two  $1\text{ cm}^2$  SiPMs.
- ▶ To be installed inside the ArDM apparatus (Canfranc Laboratory, Spain) filled with LAr (850 kg AAr) used as active veto.
- ▶ Sensitivity to the depletion factor of 1000 with 10% precision in one week run.

DArT was installed at LSC in April 2021 and the following installation in ArDM was in 2023.

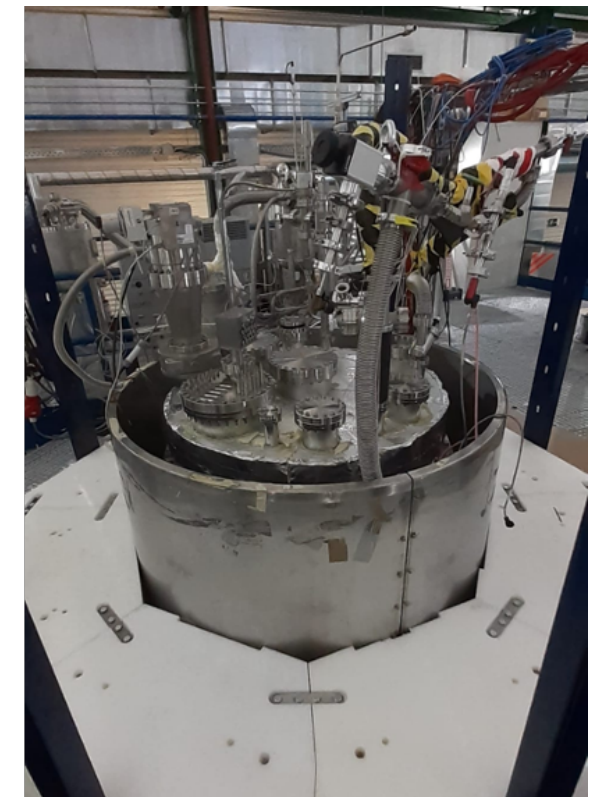
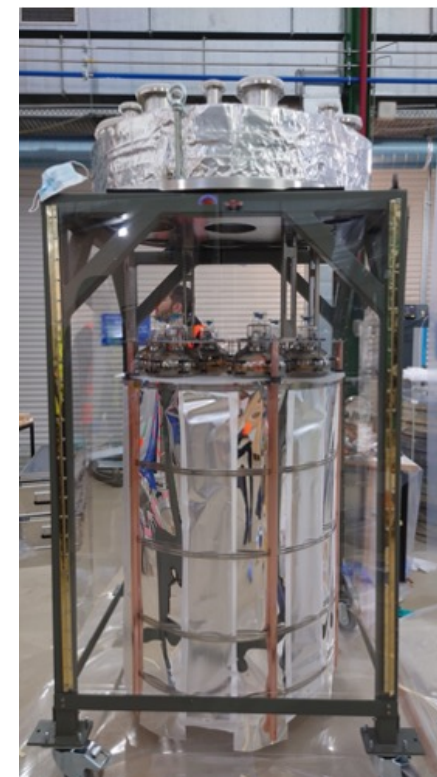
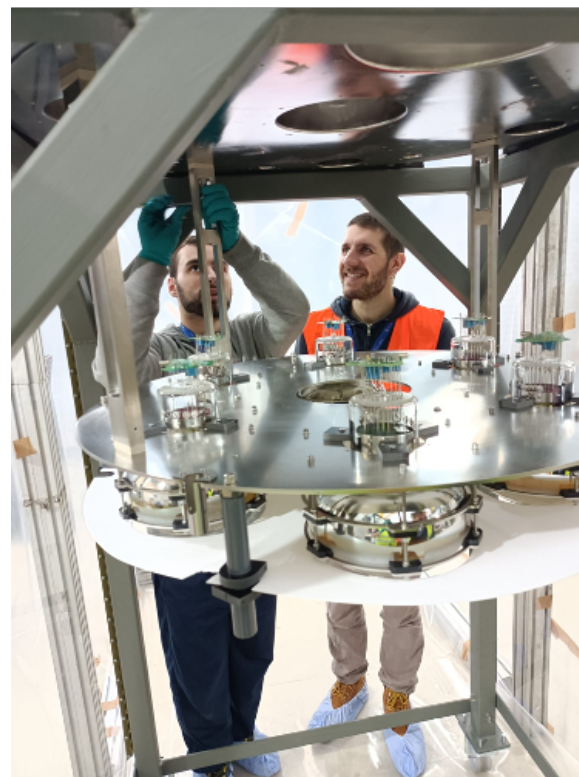
More details of DArT: [JINST 15 P02024 \(2020\)](#)



DArT SiPM



Infrastructures for cleaning and assembly procedures



Old ArDM extracted....



Credits: L. Luzzi

Measurement of UAr from DarkSide-50 is up coming...



# CRYOGENIC SYSTEM FOR TPC

- ▶ Integrated test of the UAr cryogenics is ongoing at CERN.
- ▶ Up to 10 kW (latent heat + heat exchanging) adjustable condenser box.
- ▶ 1000 SLM circulation speed with two homemade pumps in parallel.
- ▶ The first test was taken in July 2021.
- ▶ More tests are planned later this year.

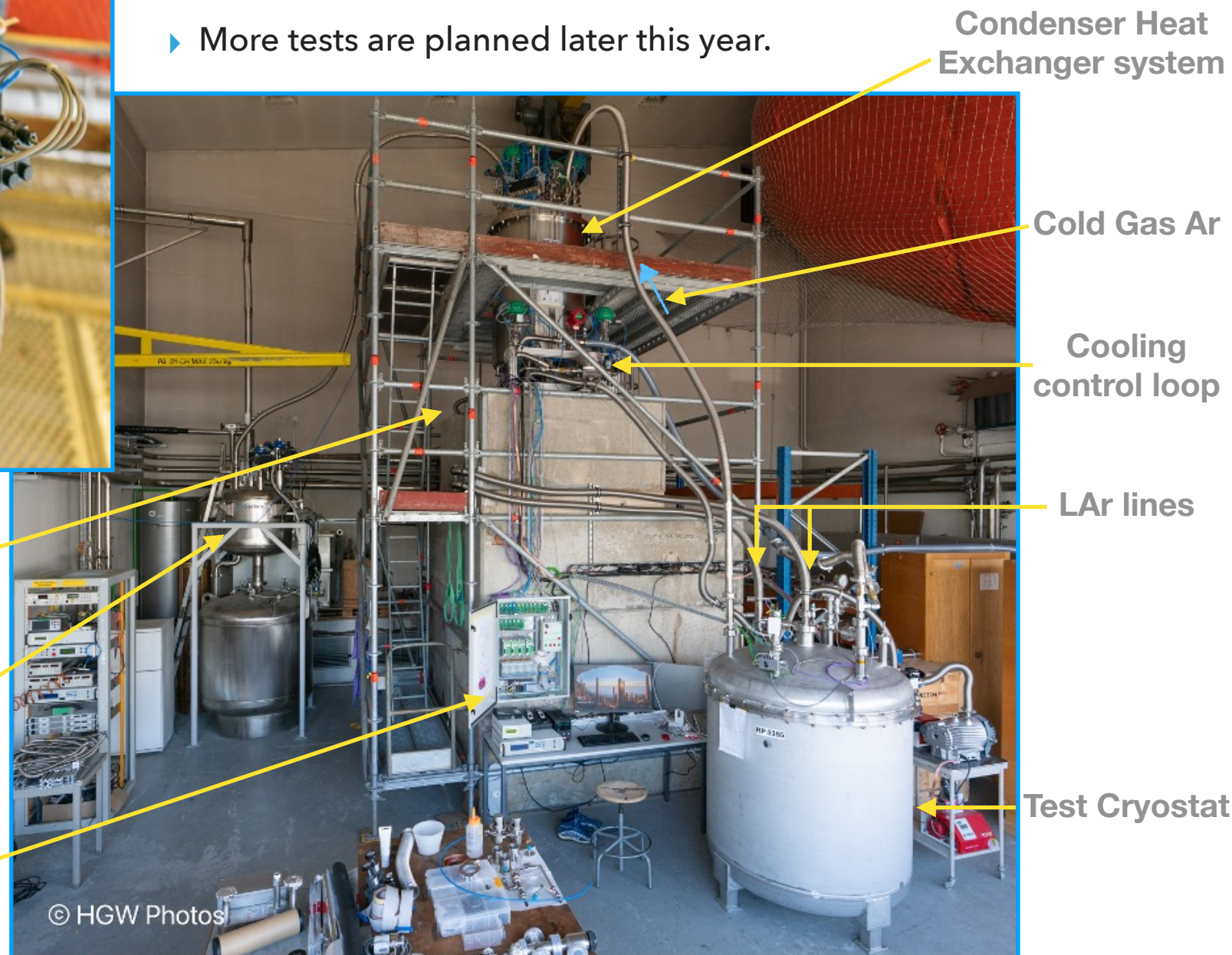
DarkSide unique condenser design



Fully instrumented condenser system



In-house fabrication of the gas handling system



- Circulation Pump
- Nitrogen Supply & Phase Separator
- Valve Control Panel & Monitor

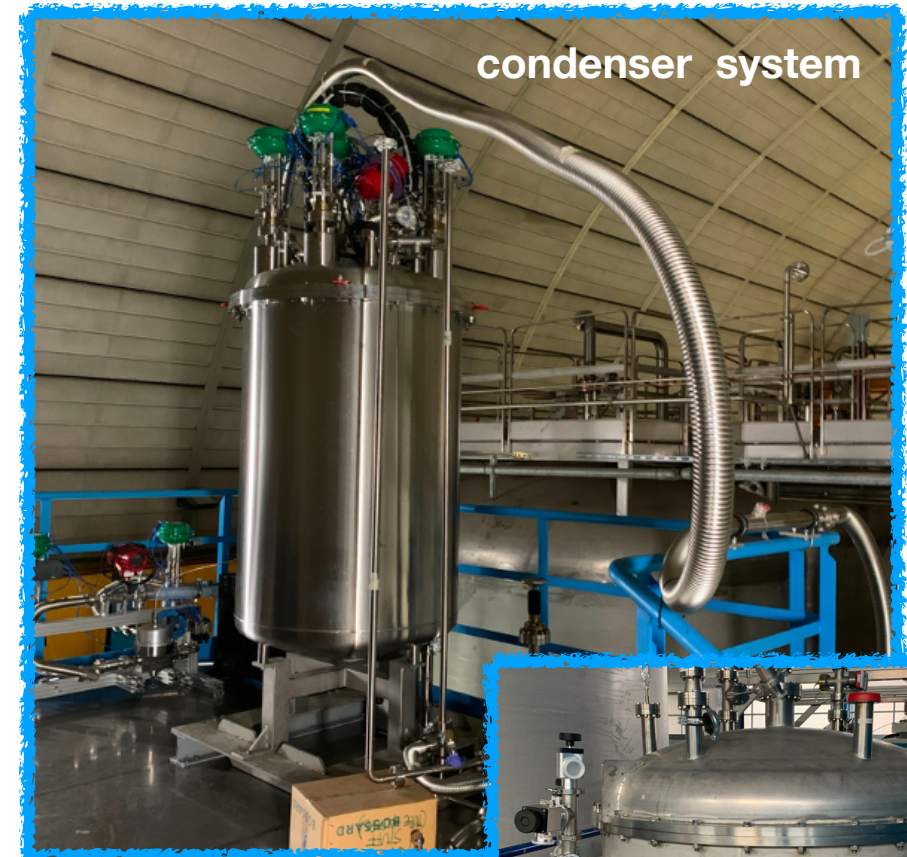
TPC Cryogenic system (test installation) at CERN



## MOCKUP @LNGS

- ▶ Mockup to check TPC mechanical assembly and characterization of the cryogenic system.
- ▶ Currently, cryogenic system characterization, such as maximum flow rate, stability, and emergency behavior, is on going.
- ▶ Mockup TPC will be installed in the beginning of 2025!

The performance paper is on [arXiv:2408.14071](https://arxiv.org/abs/2408.14071)





# PHOTO SENSOR

- ▶ Custom cryogenic SiPMs developed in collaboration with Fondazione Bruno Kessler (FBK), in Italy.
- ▶ Key features
  - ▶ Photon detection efficiency (PDE) ~45%
  - ▶ Low dark-count rate < 0.01 Hz/mm<sup>2</sup> at 77K (7 Volts overVoltage)
  - ▶ Timing resolution ~ 10 ns
- ▶ The 21m<sup>2</sup> for the TPC (2112 channels) + 512 channel for Veto detector. Mass production of the raw wafer in LFoundry company and assembly in a dedicated facility at LNGS (NOA).

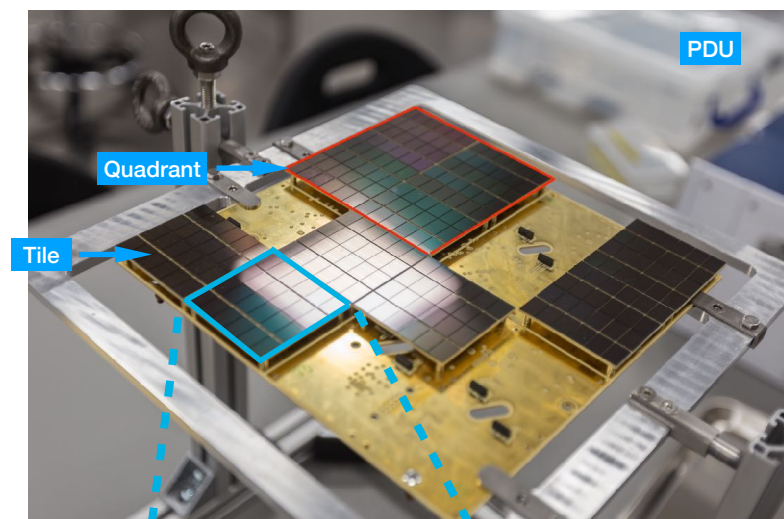
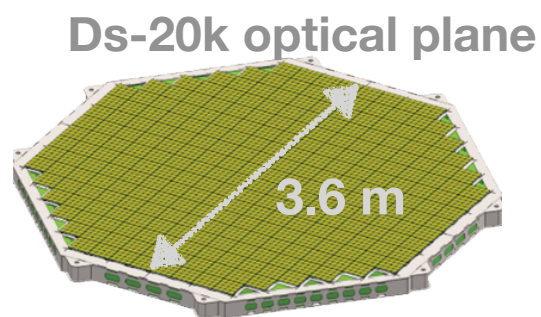
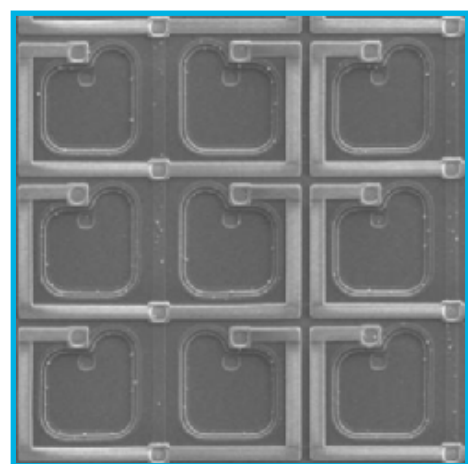
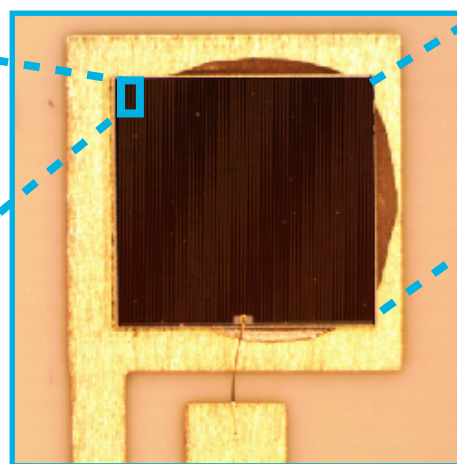


Photo Detector Unit (PDU) = matrix of 16 PDMs  
20 x 20 cm<sup>2</sup>



Single SPADs  
~25-30 μm<sup>2</sup>



Single SiPM  
~1 cm<sup>2</sup>

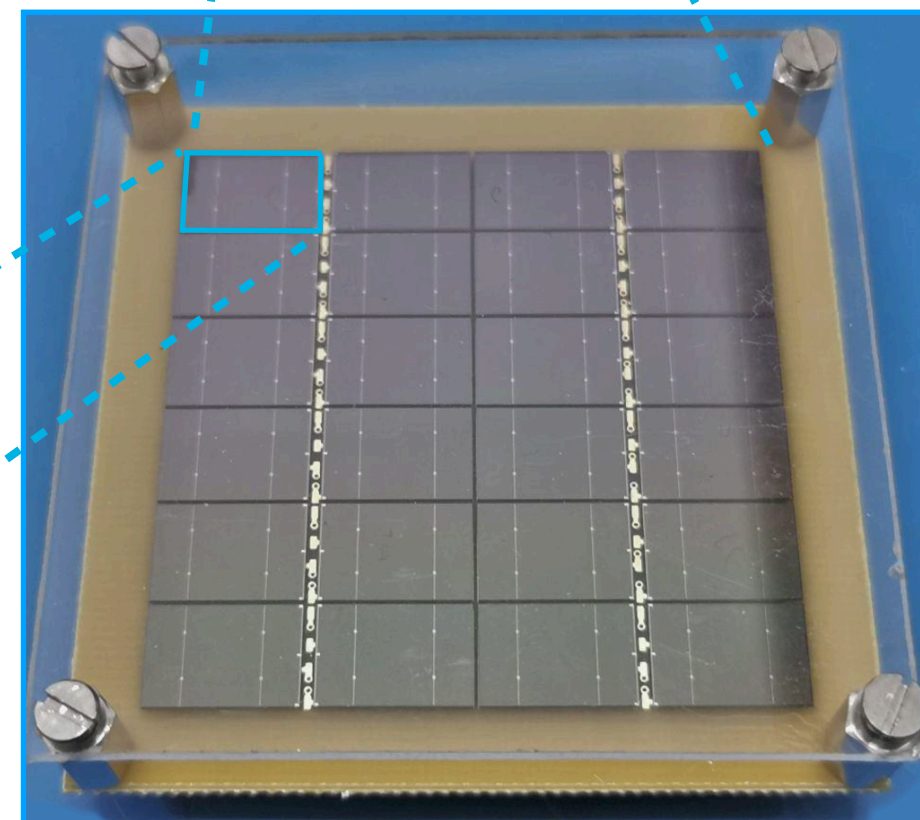
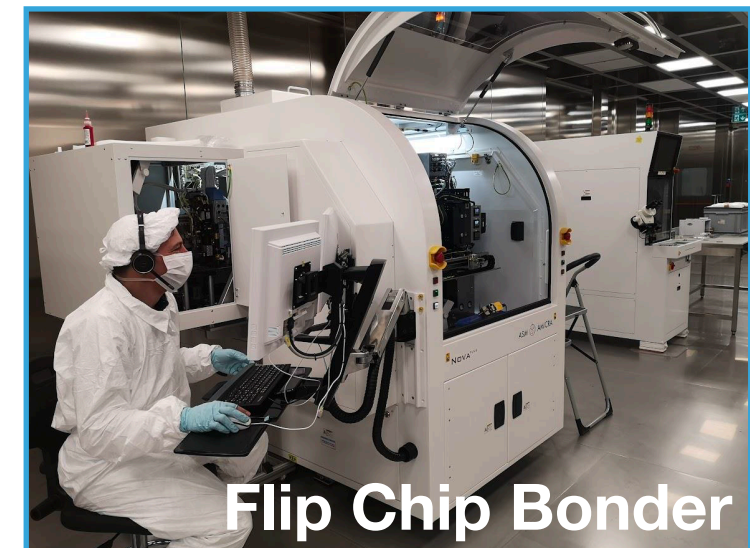


Photo Detector Module (PDM)  
= matrix of 24 SiPMs, 5 x 5 cm<sup>2</sup>  
4 PDUs are summed and read as a single channel  
(largest single SiPM unit ever!)

# NUOVA OFFICINA ASSERGI (NOA)

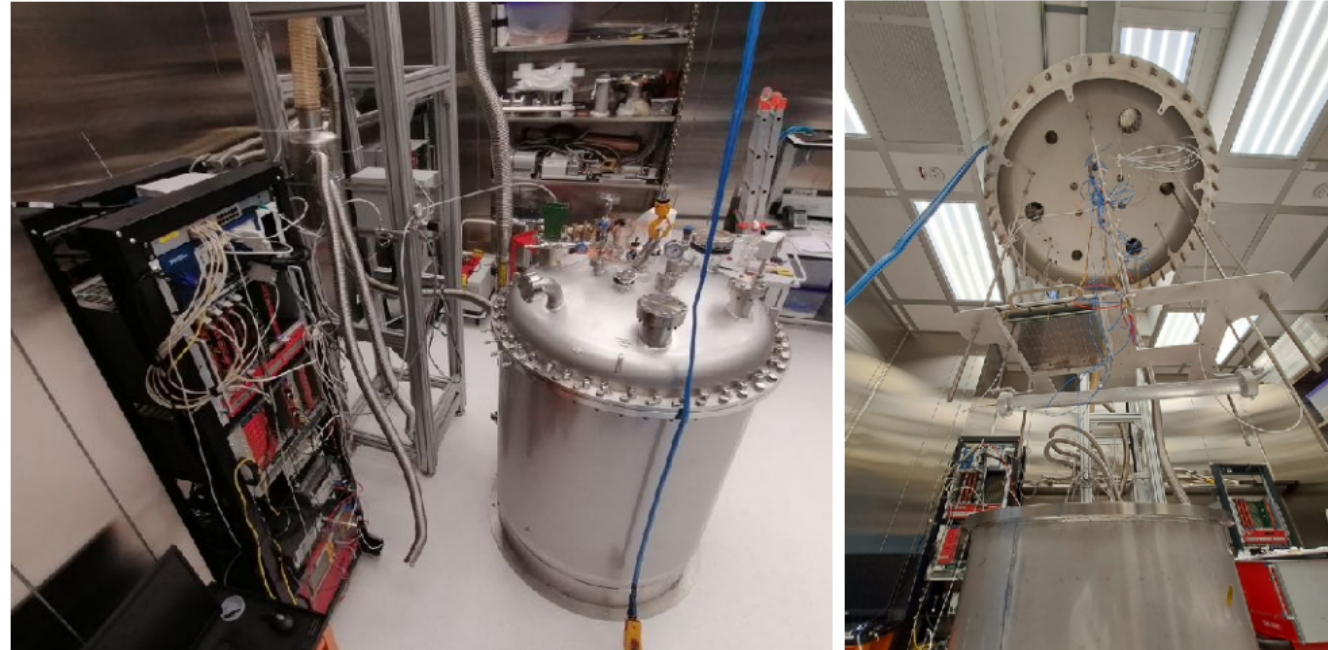
- ▶ INFN Facility managed by LNGS - clean room class ISO 6
- ▶ Two main rooms:
  - ▶ CR3: 3.0 m x 350 m<sup>2</sup> -> photodetector production area, equipped with highly sophisticated packaging machines for the assembly of photosensors in a dust-controlled environment
  - ▶ CR2: 5.8 m x 68 m<sup>2</sup> -> large volume detector assembly
- ▶ To be equipped with dedicated Rn-abatement system (currently, Rn level in CR3: 6-10 Bq/m<sup>3</sup>)
- ▶ Operative since Nov. 2022, completed in 2023
- ▶ Currently populated with machines needed by DarkSide for SiPM packaging, test and integration
- ▶ 2023, start-up of activities, characterization of silicon wafers procured for the in-house production of the PhotoDetector Units (PDU).
- ▶ 2024, production and quality assurance of DS-20k SiPM (described in [arXiv:2412.18867](https://arxiv.org/abs/2412.18867)).





# PDU TEST FACILITY IN NAPOLI

- ▶ ~800 L double wall **cryostat** with domed flange
- ▶ ~100 ps pulsed **laser for calibration**
- ▶ > 300 readout channels with 5 CAEN VX2740 ADC Boards
- ▶ Custom support structure with room for 16 PDUs inside the cryostat
- ▶ Custom illumination system with PMMA rods as diffusers
- ▶ High end local servers for DAQ and Acquisition with O(1 PB) storage
- ▶ Fully automated cold box, remotely controllable with fast FILL and DRAIN
- ▶ Two external 3000L each reservoirs
- ▶ Ready to test PDUs!



# VETO DETECTOR

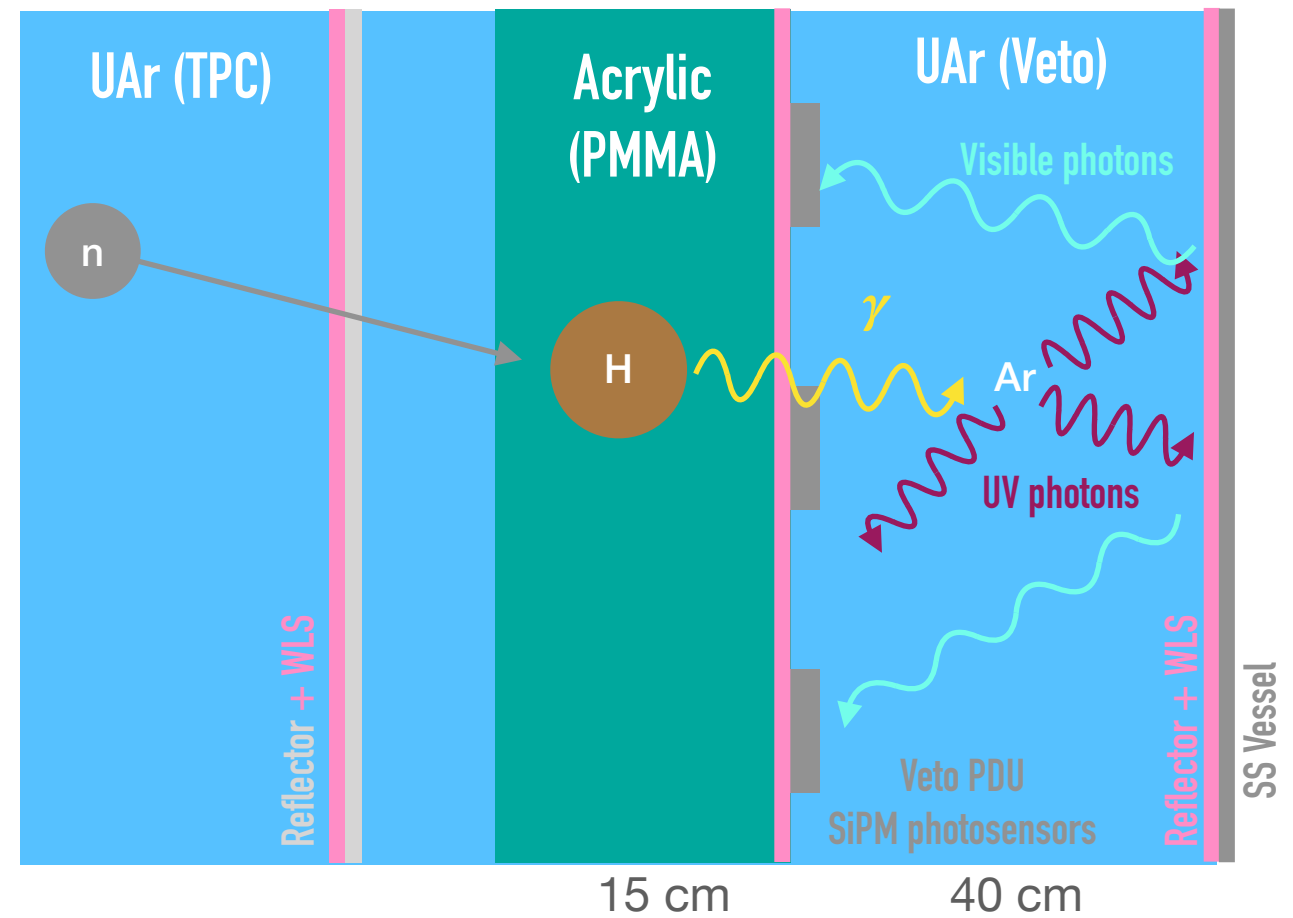
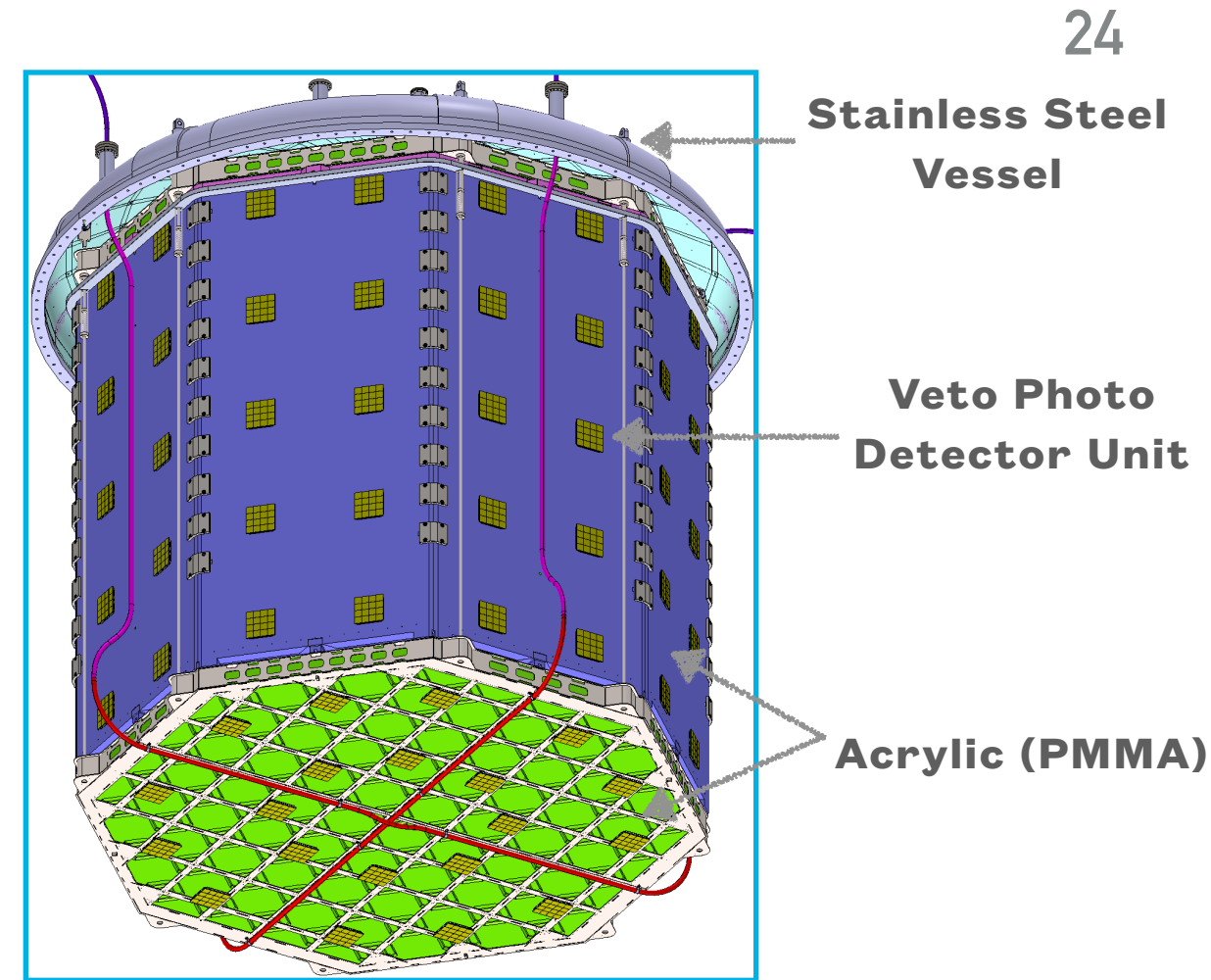
Neutrons elastically scattering from argon nuclei are indistinguishable from WIMPs signals. PSD is useless against neutron events.

## Veto Structure

- ▶ 8 vertical panels of acrylic (PMMA), form lateral walls of the TPC. Acrylic thickness: 15 cm.
- ▶ The UAr volume between the SS vessel and PMMA serves as a veto volume with ~40 cm thickness.
- ▶ Reflector with WLS on all the surfaces

## Veto Working Principle

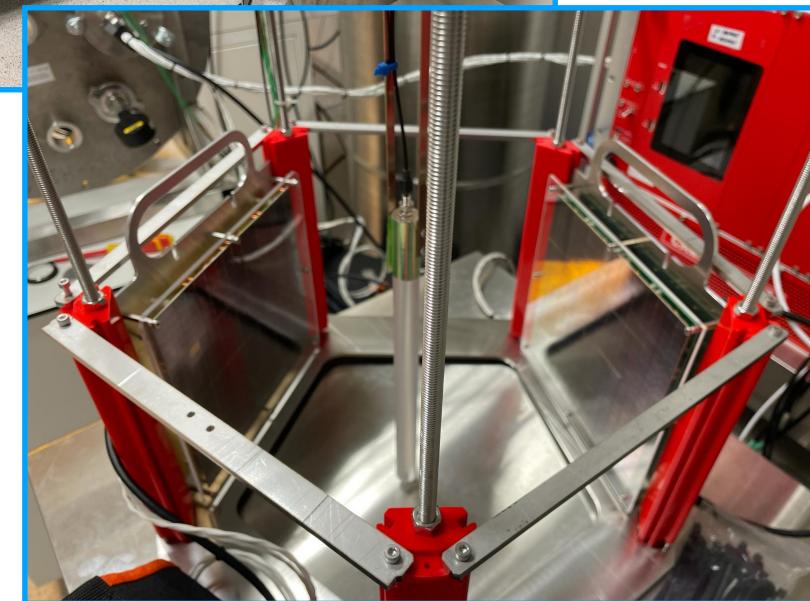
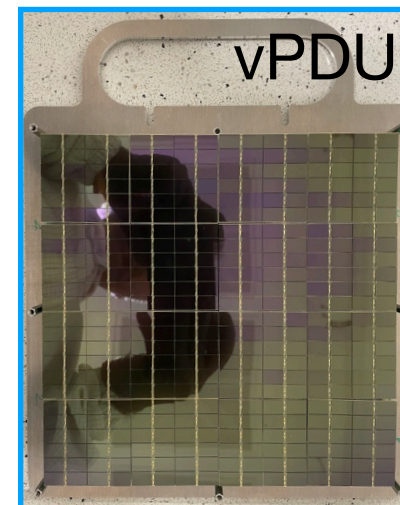
1. Neutrons are moderated in the acrylic shell and then captured by hydrogen.
2. H emits a  $\gamma$ -ray with energy of 2.22 MeV.
3.  $\gamma$ -rays interact in the liquid argon buffers.
4. LAr scintillation light is shifted and detected by ~1920 SiPM-based photosensors.





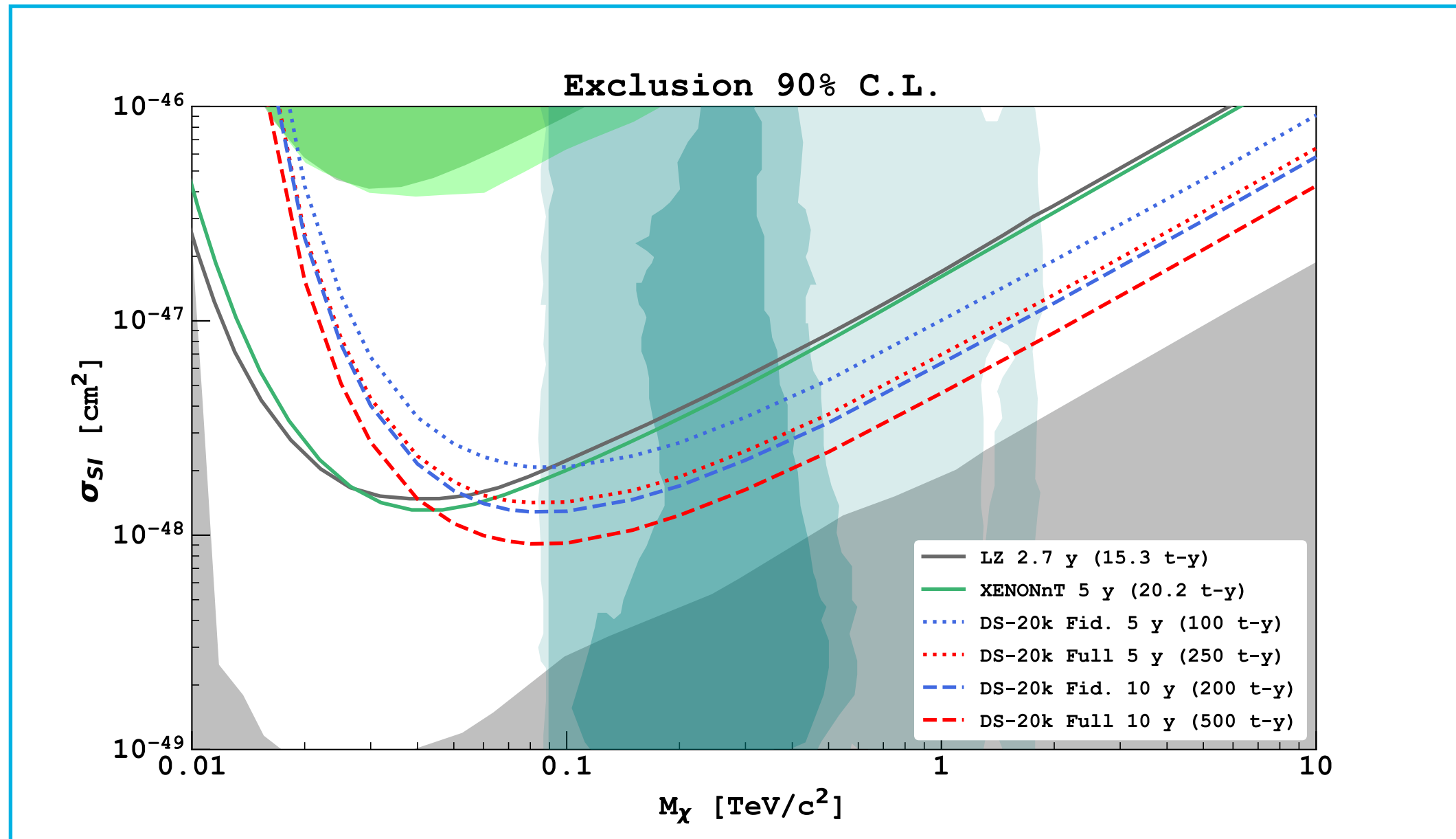
# VETO PDU TESTING

- ▶ ASIC amplifier designed by INFN Torino.
- ▶ Production of vPDU is in Birmingham, STFC interconnect, Manchester, and Liverpool
- ▶ Three testing facilities: AstroCeNT, Edinburgh, and Liverpool.
- ▶ All facilities are ready for production and testing.



# EXPECTED SENSITIVITY

- ▶ The sensitivity of DS-20k to spin independent WIMPs for different lengths of runs, with the full exposure and with the fiducial cuts applied, compared to LZ and XENONnT.

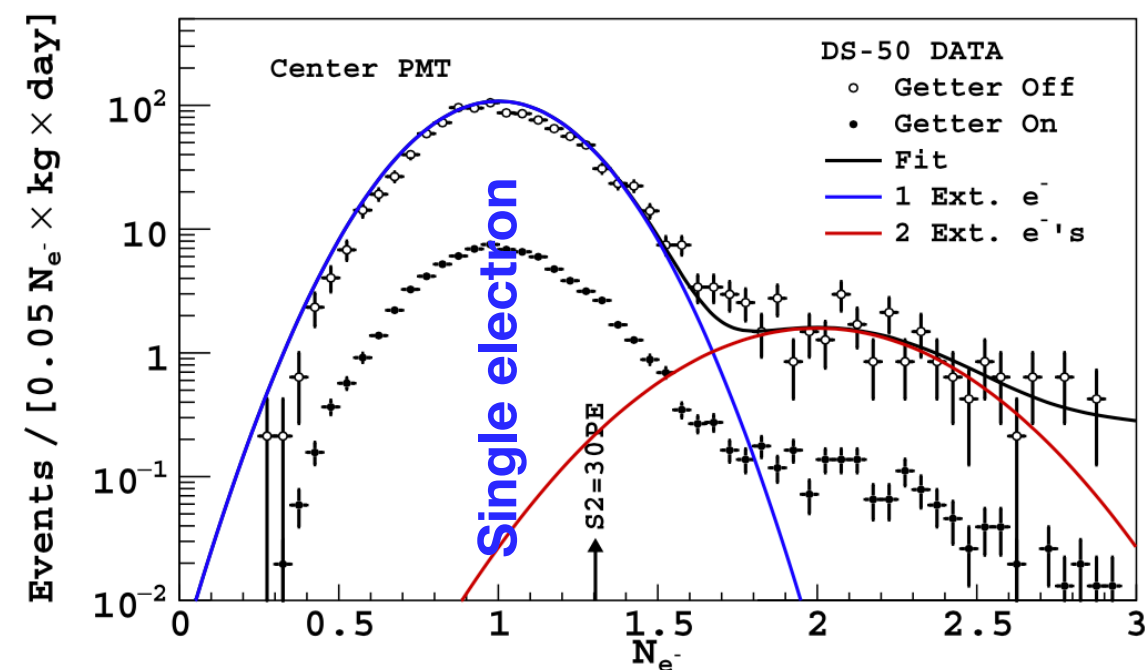


- ▶ The present projection - based on a 10 yr run, giving a fiducial volume exposure of 200 t yr - is  $6.3 \times 10^{-48} \text{ cm}^2$  for 1  $\text{TeV}/c^2$  WIMP for the 90% C.L. exclusion.

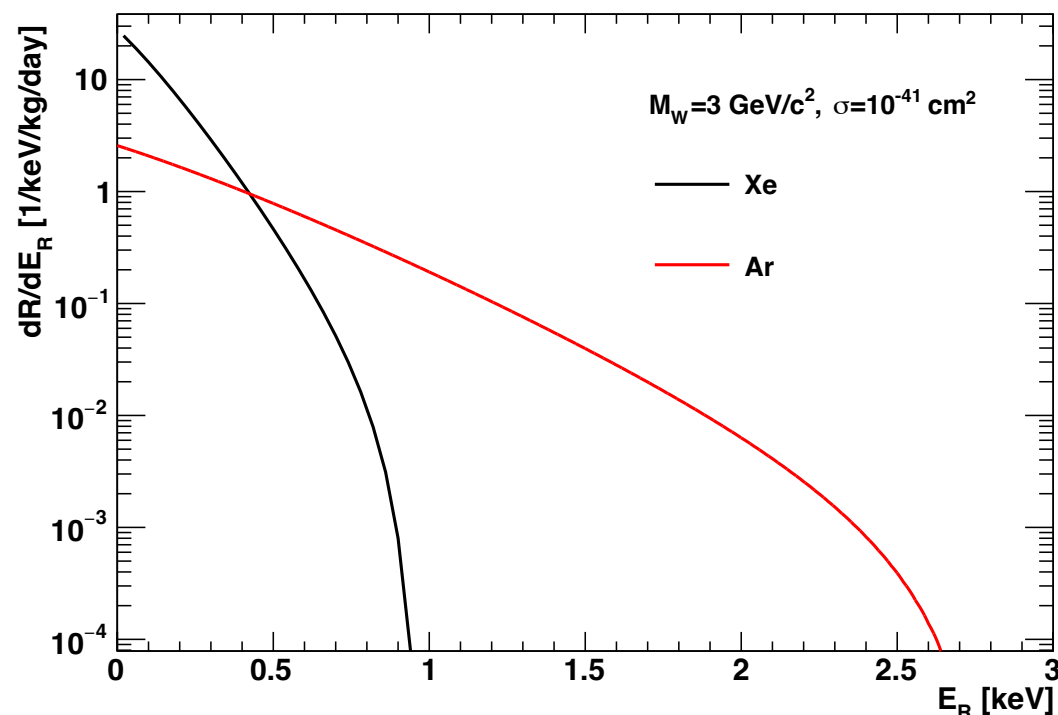


# WHAT WE ACHIEVED IN DS-50

- ▶ **Scintillation signal (S1):** threshold at  $\sim 2 \text{ keV}_{ee} / 6 \text{ keV}_{nr}$
- ▶ **Ionization signal (S2):** threshold  $< 0.1 \text{ keV}_{ee} / 0.4 \text{ keV}_{nr}$  **Can go lower threshold!**
- ▶ **Use Ionization (S2) Only.**
  - ▶ Amplified in the gas region ( $\sim 23 \text{ PE}/e^-$  or more)
  - ▶ **Sensitive to a single extracted electron!**
  - ▶ The electron yield for nuclear recoils increases at low energy



## WIMP spectra in Xe and Ar

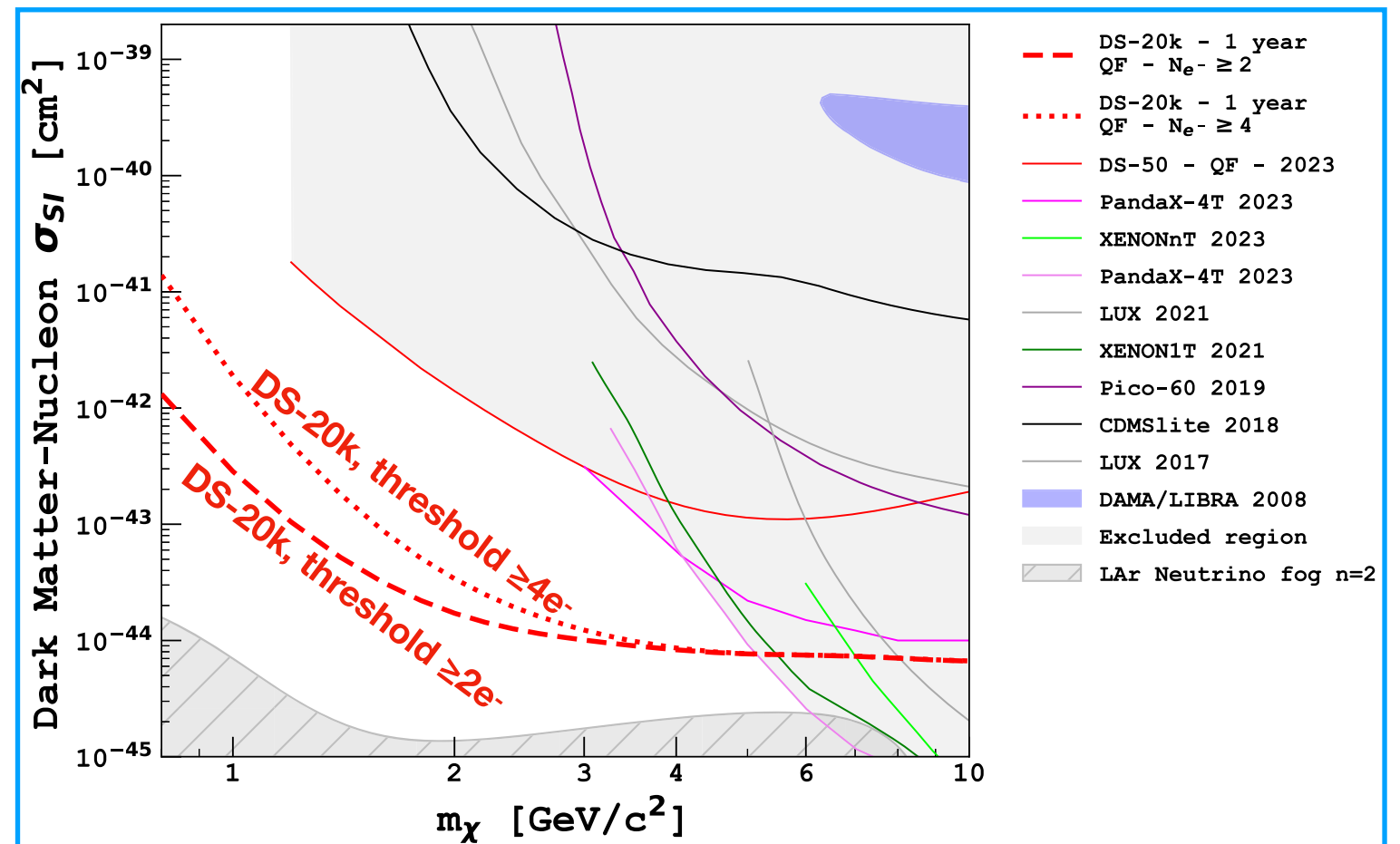
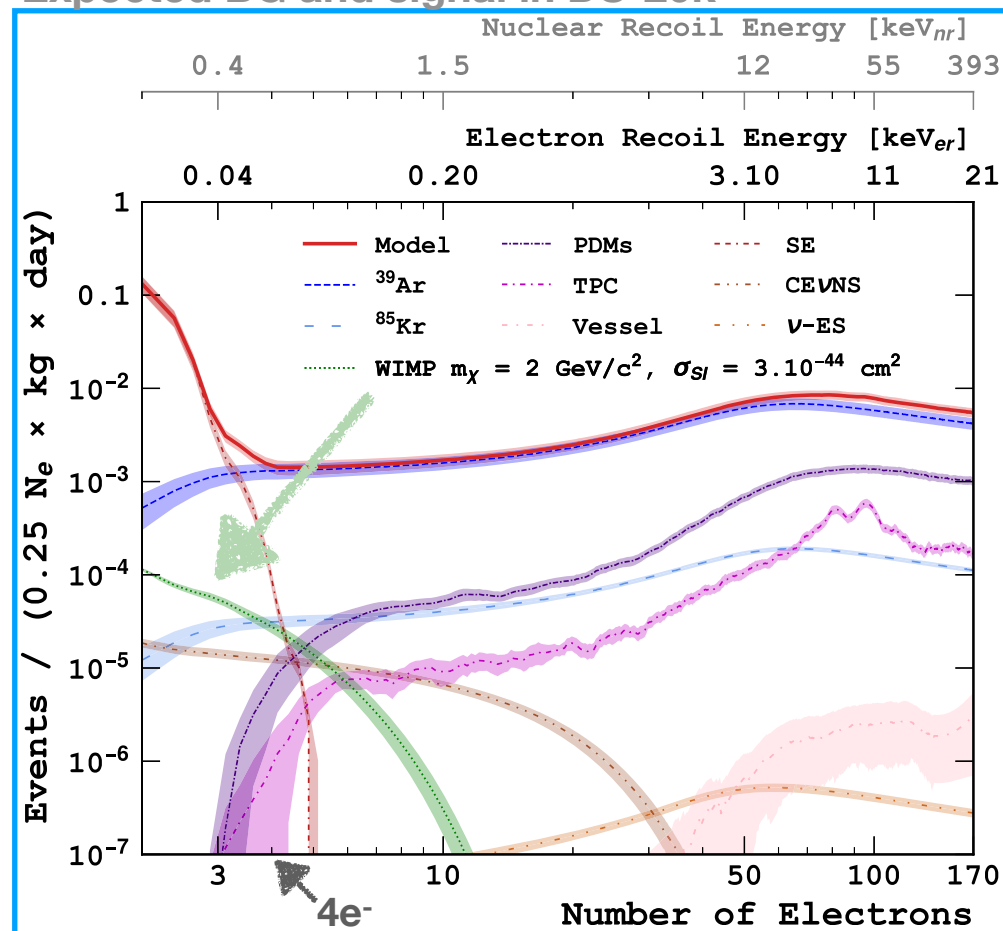


- ▶ Ar has lighter mass than Xe. So, more efficient momentum transfer from low mass DM.

# EXPECTED LOW MASS DM SENSITIVITY

- ▶ Using **S2** (ionization signal) **only**.
- ▶ **Detailed background study**, information from DarkSide-50 data.
- ▶ Expected BG reduction in  $^{85}\text{Kr}$  and photosensors gives DarkSide-20k with **a leading role below  $5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$** .

Expected BG and signal in DS-20k

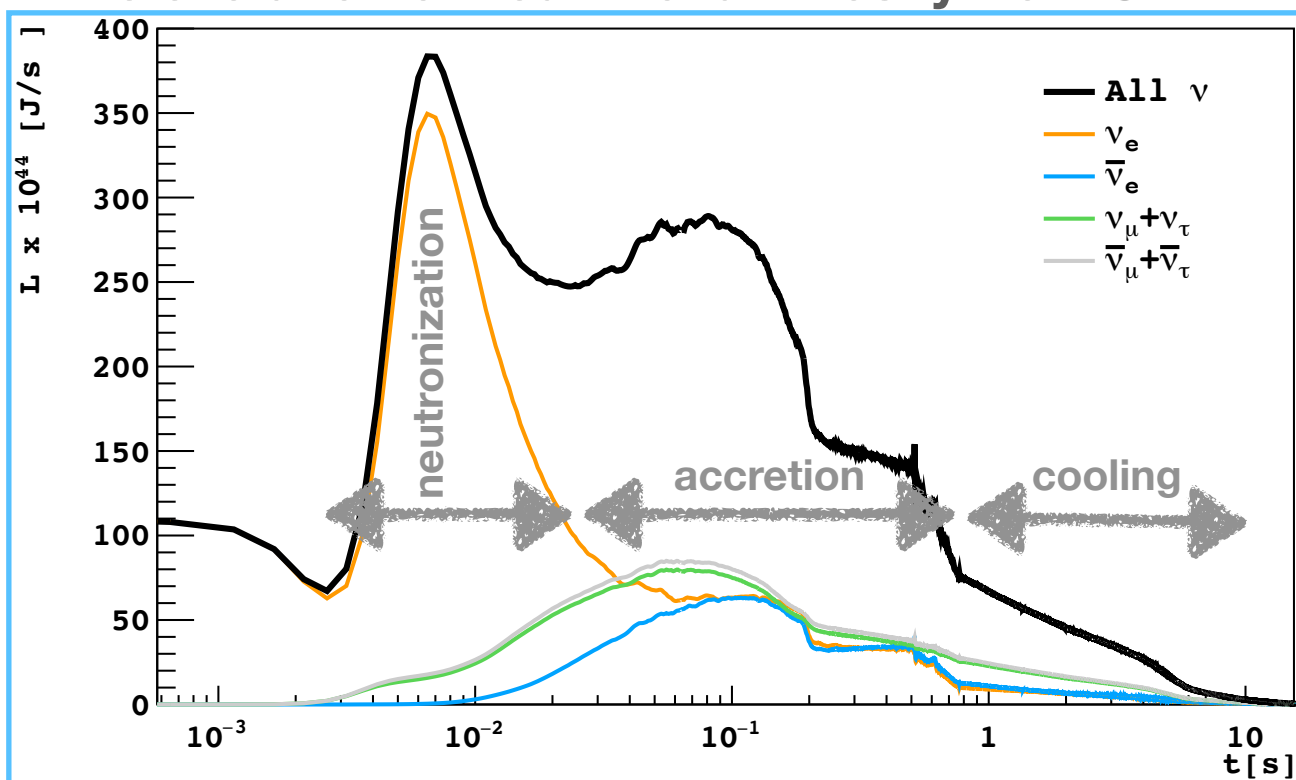


- ▶ Also, prediction for other light DM candidates (Axion like particles, dark photons, sterile neutrino, and light dark matters via electron scattering) are studied.

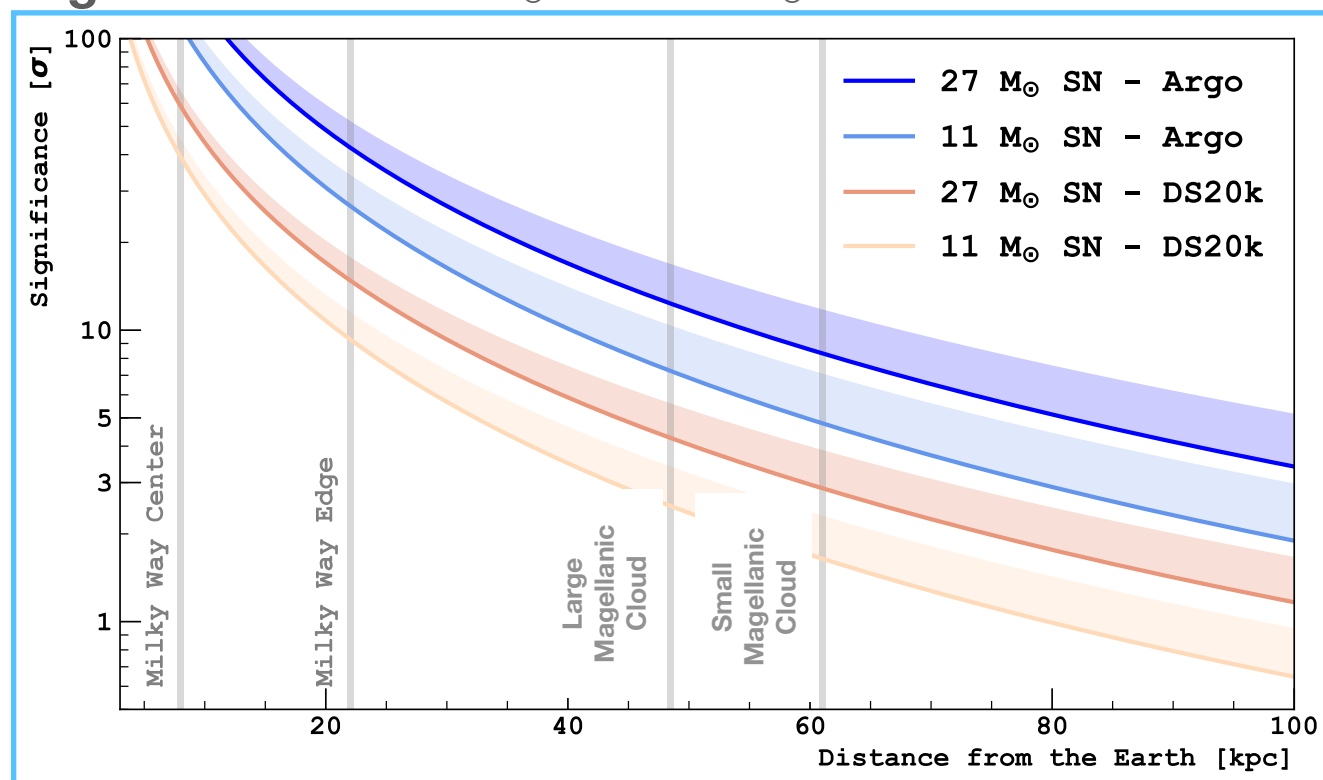
# SENSITIVITY TO SUPERNOVA NEUTRINOS

- ▶ **Supernovae** can provide constraints to the **neutrino absolute mass** and **mass ordering**. (One SN every 50 years <30 kpc.)
- ▶ Water Cherenkov and scintillator detectors (SK, HK, IceCube, KM3NeT, and JUNO) mostly **sensitive**  $\bar{\nu}_e$  via inverse beta decay (IBD) and  $\nu_e$  via elastic scattering ( $\nu_e + e^- \rightarrow \nu_e + e^-$ ).
- ▶ DUNE is mostly **sensitive**  $\nu_e$  via charge current interaction ( $\nu_e + {}^{40}\text{Ar} \rightarrow {}^{40}\text{K}^* + e^-$ ).  $\langle E_\nu \rangle \sim 10 \text{ MeV}$
- ▶ DS-20k (Argo, future detector) can detect **all flavor (anti)neutrinos** via coherent elastic neutrino-nucleus scattering (CEvNS).

Time evolution of neutrino luminosity from SN



Significance to 11M<sub>⊙</sub> and 27M<sub>⊙</sub>



Bands represent lower <sup>39</sup>Ar up to a factor 10.

- ▶ Using **S2** (ionization signal) **only**.
- ▶ **Detailed background study**, information from DarkSide-50 data.
- ▶ Ds-20k has potential to **discover supernova bursts throughout our galaxy**.

- ▶ TPC with underground Ar has excellent properties suited to high and low mass WIMP searches.
- ▶ Large effort for DarkSide-20k is ongoing in all parts and the construction started in LNGS.
- ▶ DarkSide-20k will start data taking in the beginning of 2027 for 10 years.
- ▶ DarkSide-20k has the best sensitivity to low mass dark matters.  
[Commun Phys 7, 422 \(2024\)](#)
- ▶ DarkSide-20k serve as a neutrino observatory with sensitivity to supernova neutrinos.  
[JCAP 03, 043 \(2021\)](#)