Search for low mass WIMP dark matter with DarkSide-50

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Wave

DARKSIDE

The DarkSide Program -Direct WIMP Dark Matter Search with Argon-

- Looking for dark matter in our galaxy scattering from argon atom
- Based on dual-phase argon time-projection-chamber (TPC) (liquid and gas)
- Locating at LNGS, a deep underground laboratory, in Italy



2010–2012 10 kg-scale prototype Proofing detector performance DS-50

2013–2019 46 kg active mass Yielding many physics results (PRD98,102006, PRL121,081307,..)

20 tonne fiducial mass with many new technologies Approaching 'ν-floor'

5 x ø3.6 m²



Reaching ' ν -floor'

2

DarkSide-50 Detector

3

Milan Venice o O Padua Verona Turin Croatia Rn-Free Bosnia and Bologna Genoa Herzegovina Zadar Clean Room Sarajevo N San Marino Monaco o Italy Monte ional Institute Nuclear Physics Подгорица P Naples 0 Materao Taranto Lecce Pompeii Sardeqna Cagliari Reggio þ ostat a containing U 3800 m.w.e

Dual-Phase Argon TPC

- Efficient electron detection capability down to 1e- via the secondary electroluminescence signal (S2)
- Ionization electron extracted to gas-phase with ~100% efficiency
- High amplification of S2 photon (23 PE/e- in DS-50)



DS-50 Low-Mass WIMP Search

- DS-50 published the first stringent exclusion limit on GeV/c² region in 2018 using
 350 live-days dataset (6.8 tonne-days)
- A new analysis has been conducted benefitting from many updates, such as
- Extended exposure,
- Improved data selection criteria,
- More accurate detector calibration,
- Better background modeling



New result from the updated analysis is presented here

Dataset

- DarkSide-50 Underground Argon campaign
- First 9 months of data is not used to wait for the ³⁷Ar (cosmogenic) to decay ³⁷Ar-residual
- 650 live-days of data (12 ton-day); ~x1.8 exposure than previous analysis
- No significant break without several calibration campaigns;
- Detector was quite stable for the whole period of 26 months
- $\delta T = \pm 0.02 \text{ K}, \ \delta P < \pm 0.005 \text{ psi},$
- δ (S1) ~0.4%, δ (S2) <1%, τ_e >10 ms (more than x20 of the full drift time)

600 (ays) 200

400

300

Accumula 100



Data Selection

Fiducialization

- Events beneath 7 innermost PMTs are selected to shield radiation from materials (Same as the 2018 analysis)
- Uncertainty due to thermal contraction (~1%) is included

Pileup pulses

- Pulse's rise-time and width are used to remove multiple low-S2 pulses misidentified as one pulse
- Efficiency is assessed as >95% at 4e-

Surface-α veto

- S2/S1 band cut is imposed to reject α-decay event on surface mimicking low-Ne signal
- They have large S1 associated with small S2 induced by photoelectric effect







Data Selection

Spurious Electron Veto





^{*} See also: Astropart.Phys. 140, 1027,04 (2022) ** Another SE-dedicated paper is time of eldata 30,029 mHz time of eldata 30,029 mHz ** Another SE-dedicated paper is time of eldata 30,029 mHz

- A few delayed electrons signal is found after normal event : **"Spurious Electron (SE)**".
- DS-50 observes the SE rate **exponentially decaying** with **~5 ms** and **~50 ms** time-constants
- Based on our best knowledge, 20 ms veto is applied for all events to maximize S/B ratio



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Data Sample



Signal efficiency is >95% for the region of interest (Ne = [4, 170])

LAr Response Calibration

lonization yield models tuned for new dedicated measurements

NR Response

- The model is based on Ar+-erecombination process and energy loss due to nuclear stopping power
- Parameters are tuned using
 DS-50 neutron calibration data (AmC and AmBe) and external datasets from SCENE and ARIS experiments
- We use the most "conservative" prediction among several theoretical predictions



LAr Response Calibration

lonization yield models tuned for new dedicated measurements

ER Response

- Parameters are tuned for ³⁷Ar (L1-shell) peak from the UAr campaign and ³⁹Ar sample from AAr campaign
- Compared to the previous analysis, ^{83m}Kr and ³⁷Ar (K-shell) peaks are removed from the calibration to avoid distortion from their complex decay schemes
- This allows for energy Rol to be extended up to 170 e- (21 keV)



Background -39Ar & 85Kr-

10⁻¹

10-2

10⁻³

10-

10

10

10

10

- The activities are constrained by **fitting higher energy spectrum**, cross-checked by $\beta + \gamma$ fast **coincidence** events
- ⁸⁵Kr : 1.8 ± 0.1 mBq/kg
- ³⁹Ar : 0.7 ± 0.1 mBq/kg
- The spectrum shape is accounted for recent calculations of atomic
 exchange and screening effects
 with associated uncertainties

* See detail: PRA90,012501 & PRC102,065501



Background -External γ

- Extensive simulation has been conducted with material PMT radioassay measurements
- Each of these activities is constrained within ~10%
- The extended energy Rol allows to further constrain the activities a posteriori





Cryostat

 γ &X-rays

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Background Summary



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Compared to the previous analysis,

- Each background component is well constrained a priori
- The energy Rol is extended up to 170 e- (21 keV) thanks to new LAr calibration

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Result : Background-Only Fit ¹⁵



Observed data is consistent to the background model prediction within the systematic uncertainties

All the nuisance parameters fall within 1 σ , without any strong correlation

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WIMP Exclusion Result arXiv:2207.11966



- DS50 2022
- ----- PandaX-4T 2022
- ---- LUX 2021
- ---- DAMIC 2020
- —— Xenon1T 2020
- ---- Cresst-III 2019
- ---- Pico-60 2019
- —— Xenon1T Migdal 2019
- DS50 2018
- ----- CDMSlite 2017
- PICASSO 2017
- CDMS 2013
- Cogent 2013
- DAMA/LIBRA 2008
- LAr Neutrino Floor

The most stringent limit at $M_{\chi} = [1.2, 3.6] \text{ GeV/c}^2$

• New result for low mass WIMP search is



- presented from the extended dataset from 2-yr of DarkSide-50 UAr campaign
- Compared to the previous result, the new analysis benefits from..
- efficient data selection based on better understanding of the detector,
- more accurate calibration of the detector response,
- improved background model
- Unfortunately we do not observe WIMP signature, setting the most stringent exclusion limit at $M_{\chi} = [1.2, 3.6] \text{ GeV/c}^2$

Future Prospect

- DarkSide-20k, DarkSide-LowMass, and ARGO will explore low mass WIMP down to the "solar-neutrino fog"
- DS-20k data taking will start from 2026
- Sensitivity projection of DS-LM has recently posted



Backup



Channe Coupling 0 Electi



Temporal Evaluation



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Electron Lifetime





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Spurious Electron

Some "hint" about the origin of low-Ne event (so-called spurious electron, SE) from DS-50 data

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DS-50

TPC

50

100

150

[Hz]

10

Correlation with detector operation

- Argon is continuously purified during the operation
- The SE rate increases during getter-off period
- The SE rate looks to have a correlation with **Rn-Trap** temperature
- (At least some of) the origin of 10⁻² SE could be impurity in argon?



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- At least two exponentials are necessary. Not power law unlike in Xenon based TPC.
- In getter off data, an additional time constant of 13 ms appeared and three exponentials are used.

DarkSide-LowMass

S2-only dedicated detector

- Smaller and lower ER-background rate by depleted-UAr, low- $\gamma\,$ materials, and veto-buffers
- Expected to reach ν -floor above 1 GeV/c² with 1 year exposure







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Underground Argon (UAr)

- Atmospheric argon contains ~1 Bq/kg of
 ³⁹Ar, a cosmogenic β-decay isotope -
- t_{1/2} = 269-years, Q = 565 keV
- Preventing from setting lower energy threshold where particle identification is less effective
- Preventing from event pileup within a time window covering both S1 and S2
- DS-50 used argon from underground source for the first time, showing significantly lower ³⁹Ar concentration



PE : photoelectron



