

The DarkSide 20k Experiment

Tianyu Zhu on behalf of the DarkSide 20k collaboration

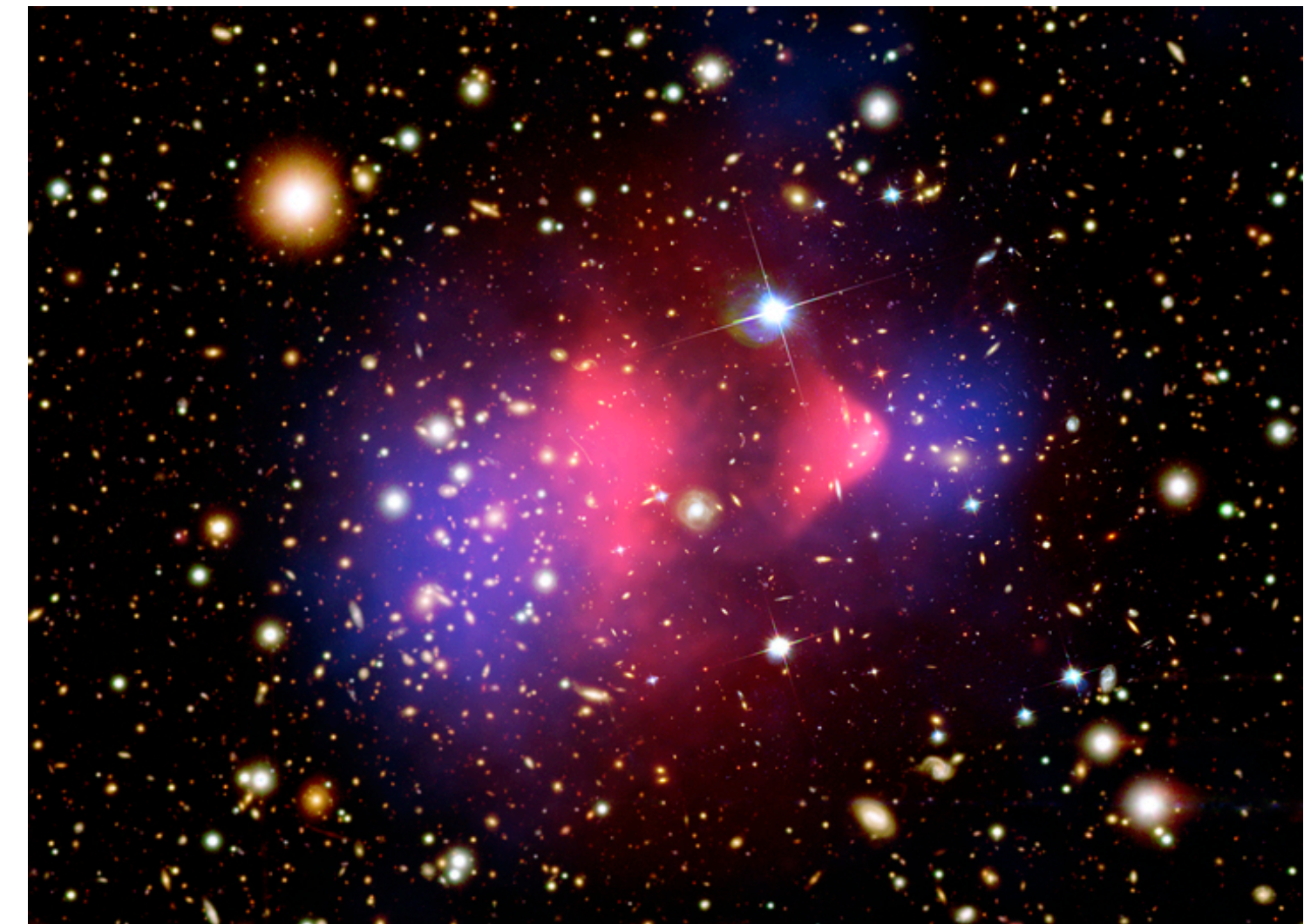
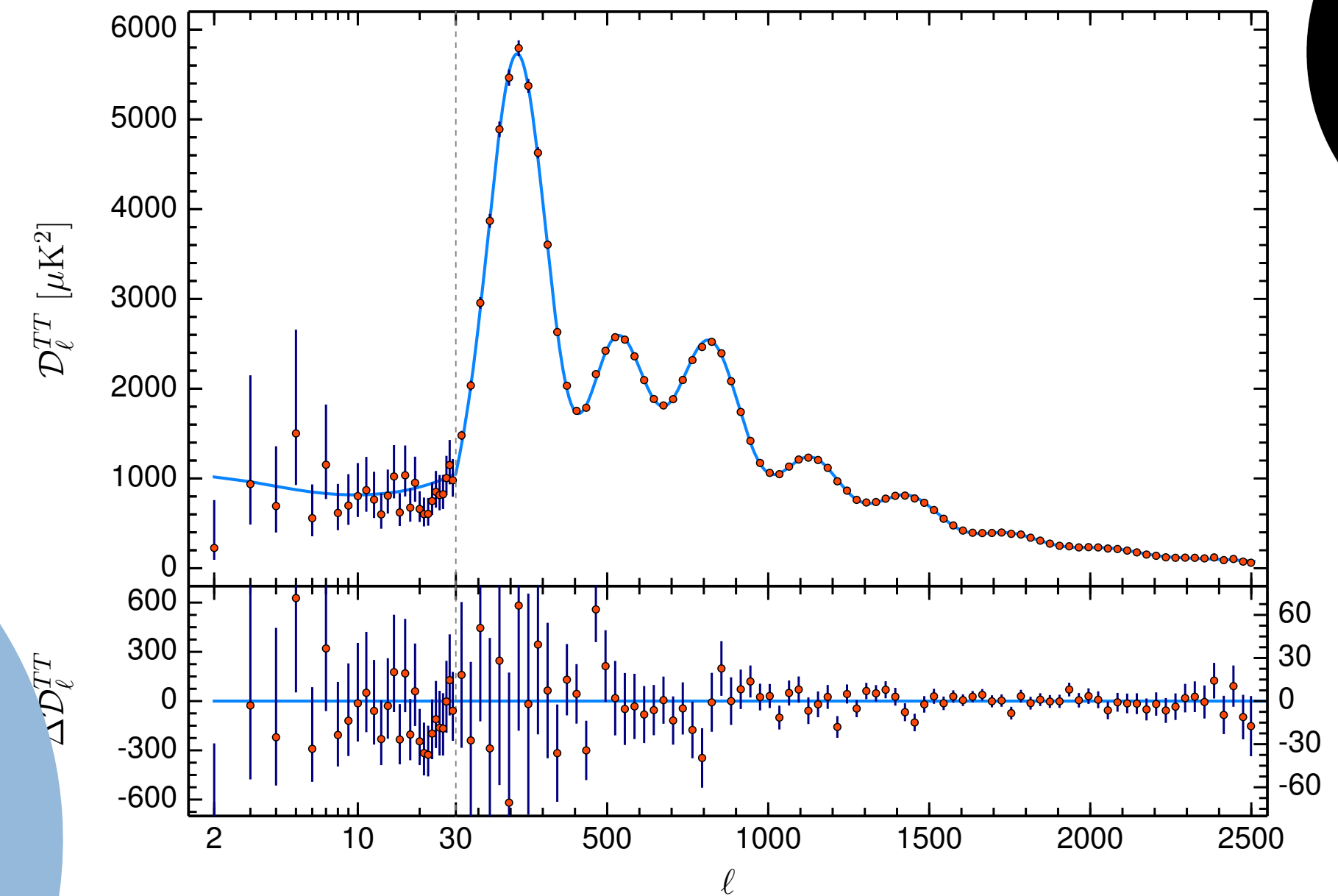
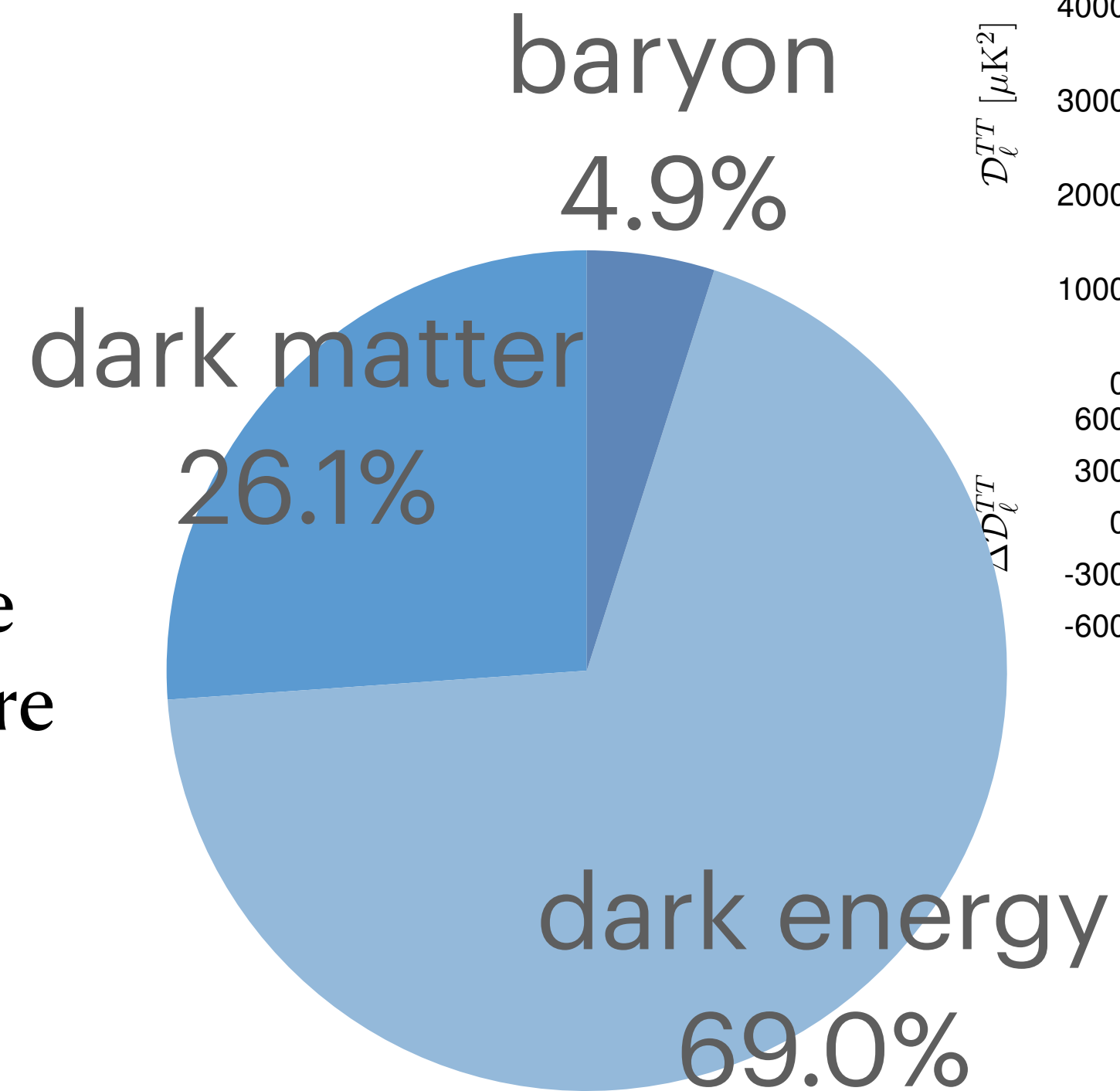
WIN 2023 July 7th, 2023



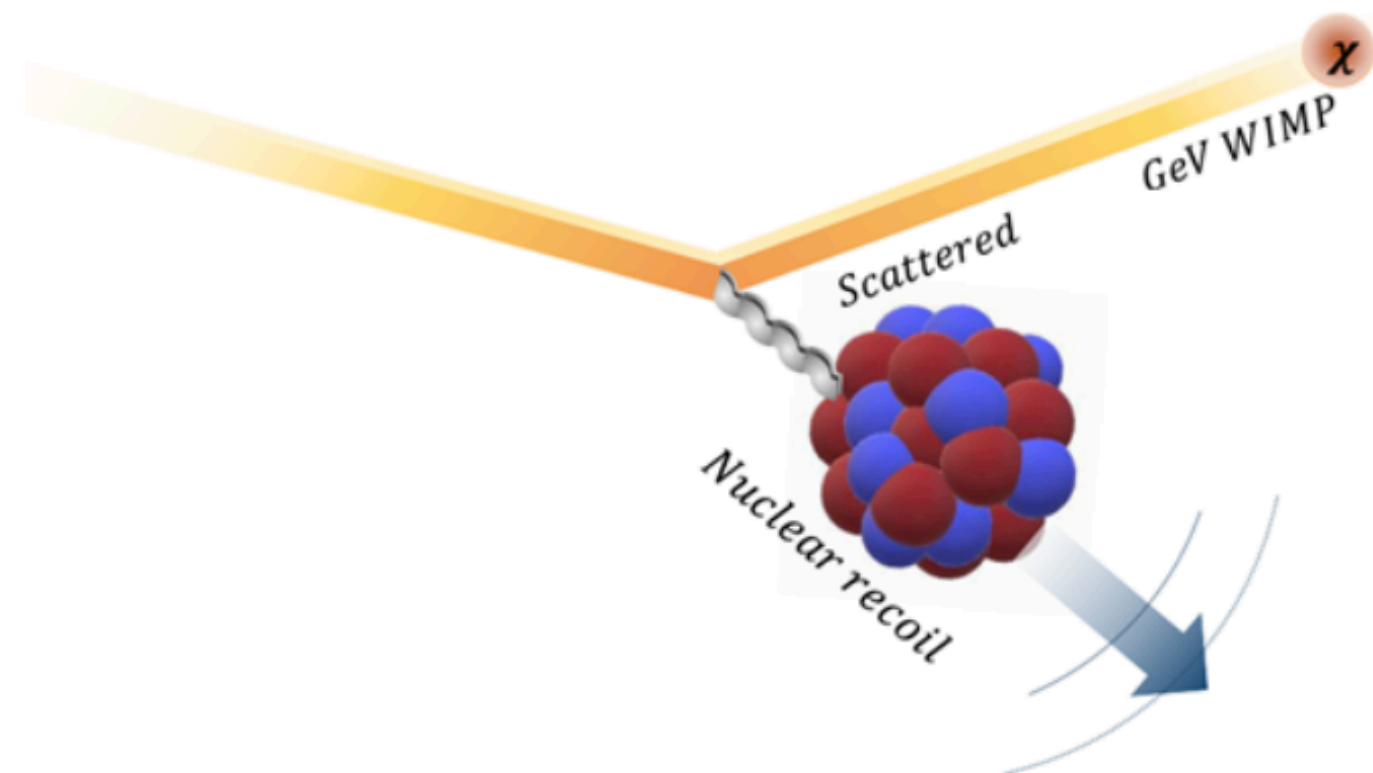
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Evidence of Dark Matter

- From the relative height of the peaks in the cosmic microwave background (CMB) temperature anisotropy measurements the amount of baryon matter and dark matter can be estimated.

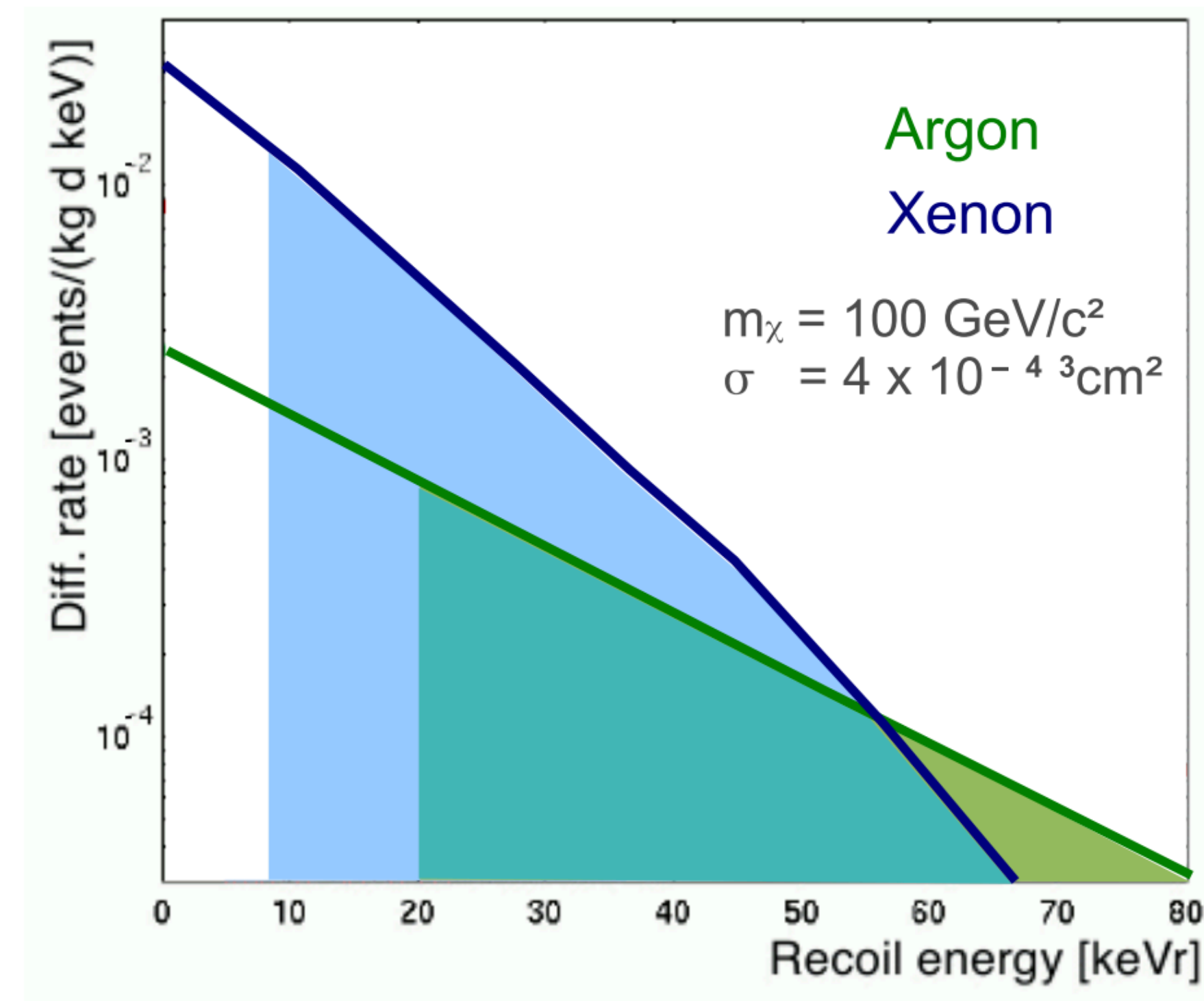


WIMPs Direct Detection With Liquid Nobel Gases



$$\frac{dR}{dE_r} = \frac{M_T}{2m_W\mu_N^2} \times \underbrace{\sigma_{Wn}}_{\text{Particle physics}} \times \frac{\mu_N^2}{\mu_p} A^2 \times \underbrace{F^2(E_r)}_{\text{Nuclear physics}} \times \underbrace{\rho_0 \times \int_{v_{\min}}^{v_{\max}} \frac{f(\vec{v})}{v} d^3v}_{\text{Astrophysics}}$$

Rate dR/dE_R (events/keV/tonne/year)



By M. Schumann

Nuclear Recoil Energy E_R (keV)

$M_W=50 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ and $M_W=100 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
Expect higher rate in LXe at low energies
but suppressed at higher energies
Not in the case of LAr

Nucleus and electron Recoil



- WIMPs, neutron,
- CE ν NS
- $N_{\text{ex}}/N_{\text{i}} \sim 1$
- $N_{\text{fast}}/N_{\text{slow}} \sim 1$ for 10 keV visible energy

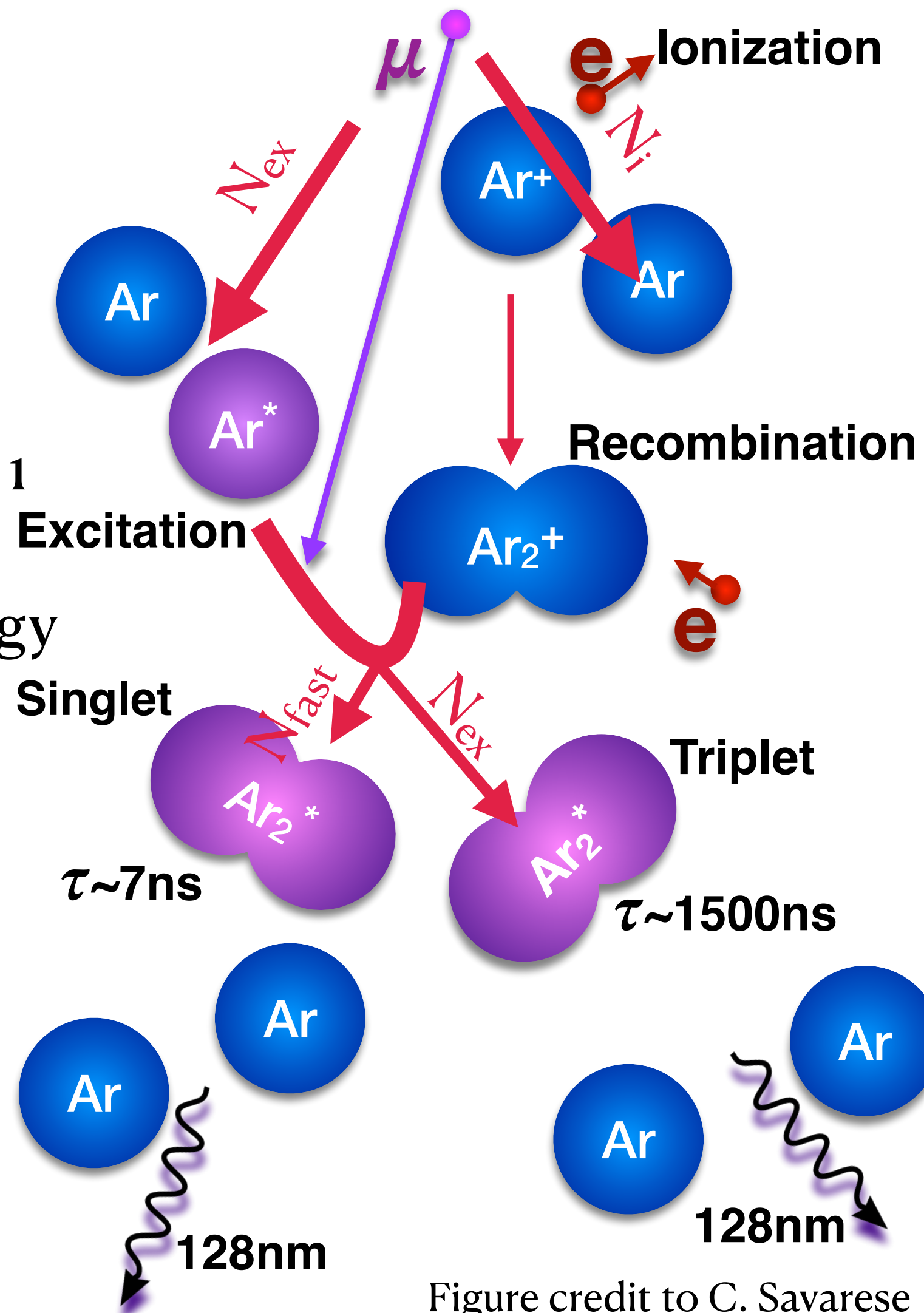


Figure credit to C. Savarese

- γ , β , and also low mass WIMPs, neutrinos
- $N_{\text{ex}}/N_{\text{i}} \sim 0.21$
- $N_{\text{fast}}/N_{\text{slow}} \sim 0.4$ for 10 keV visible energy

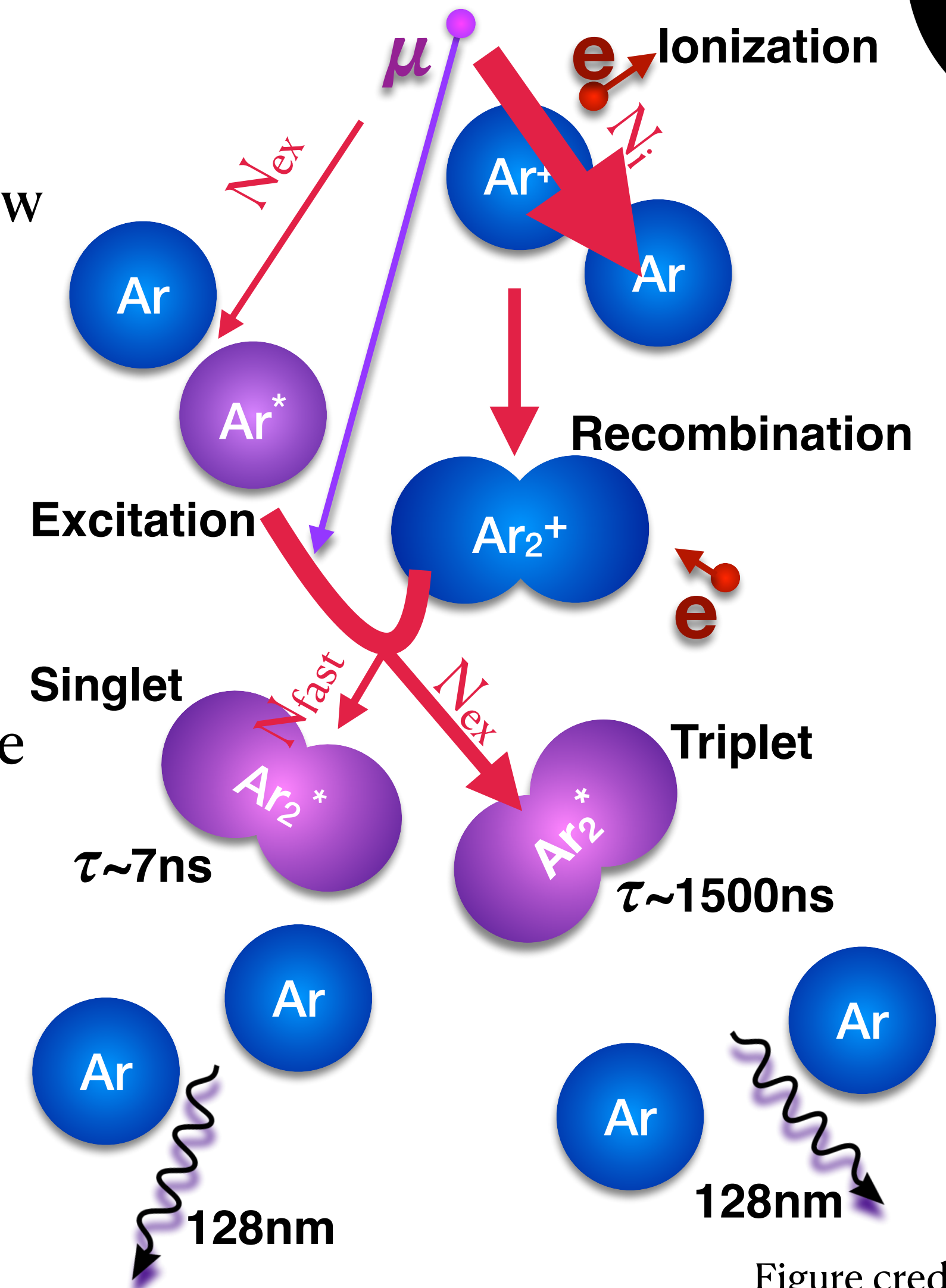


Figure credit to C. Savarese

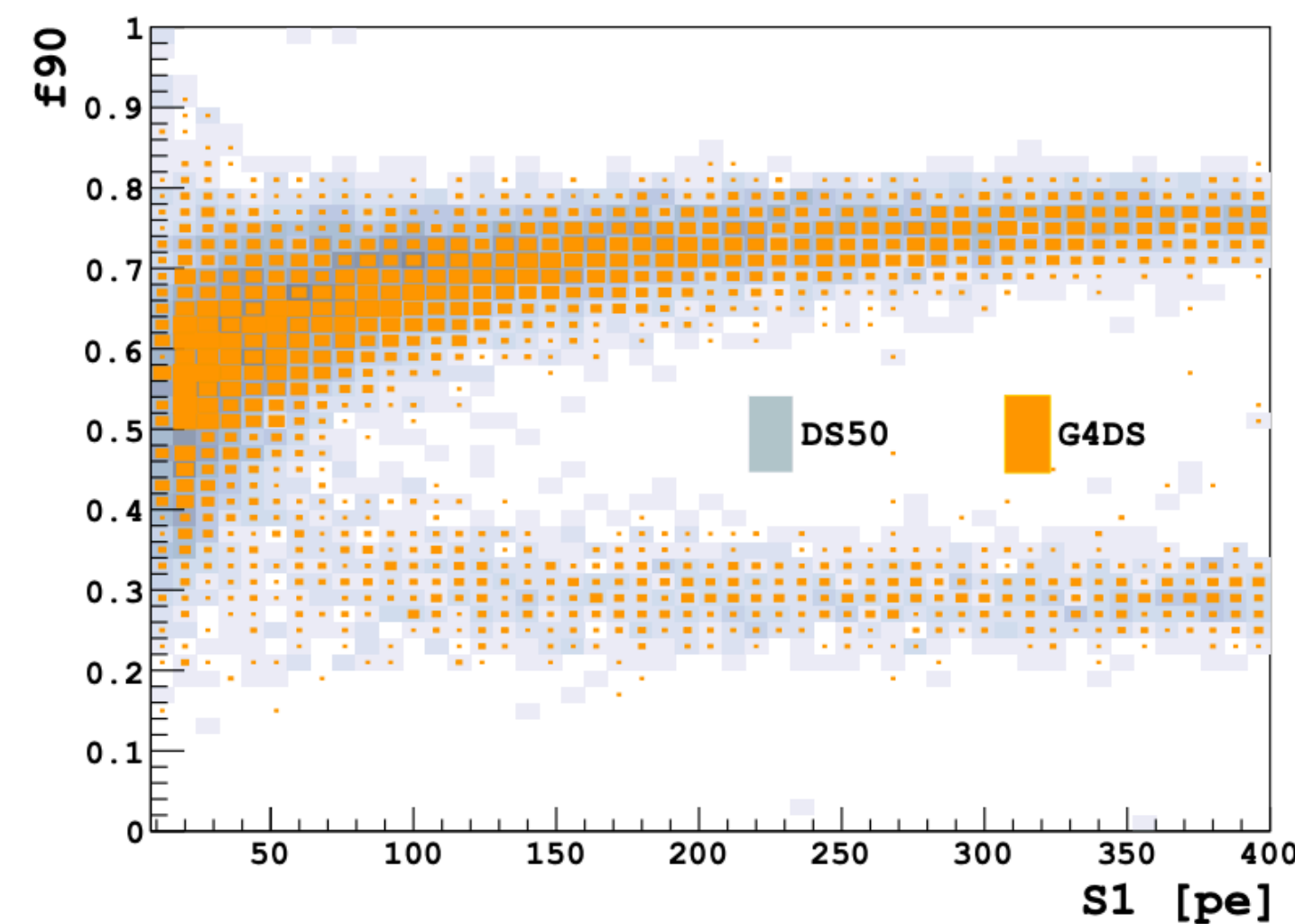
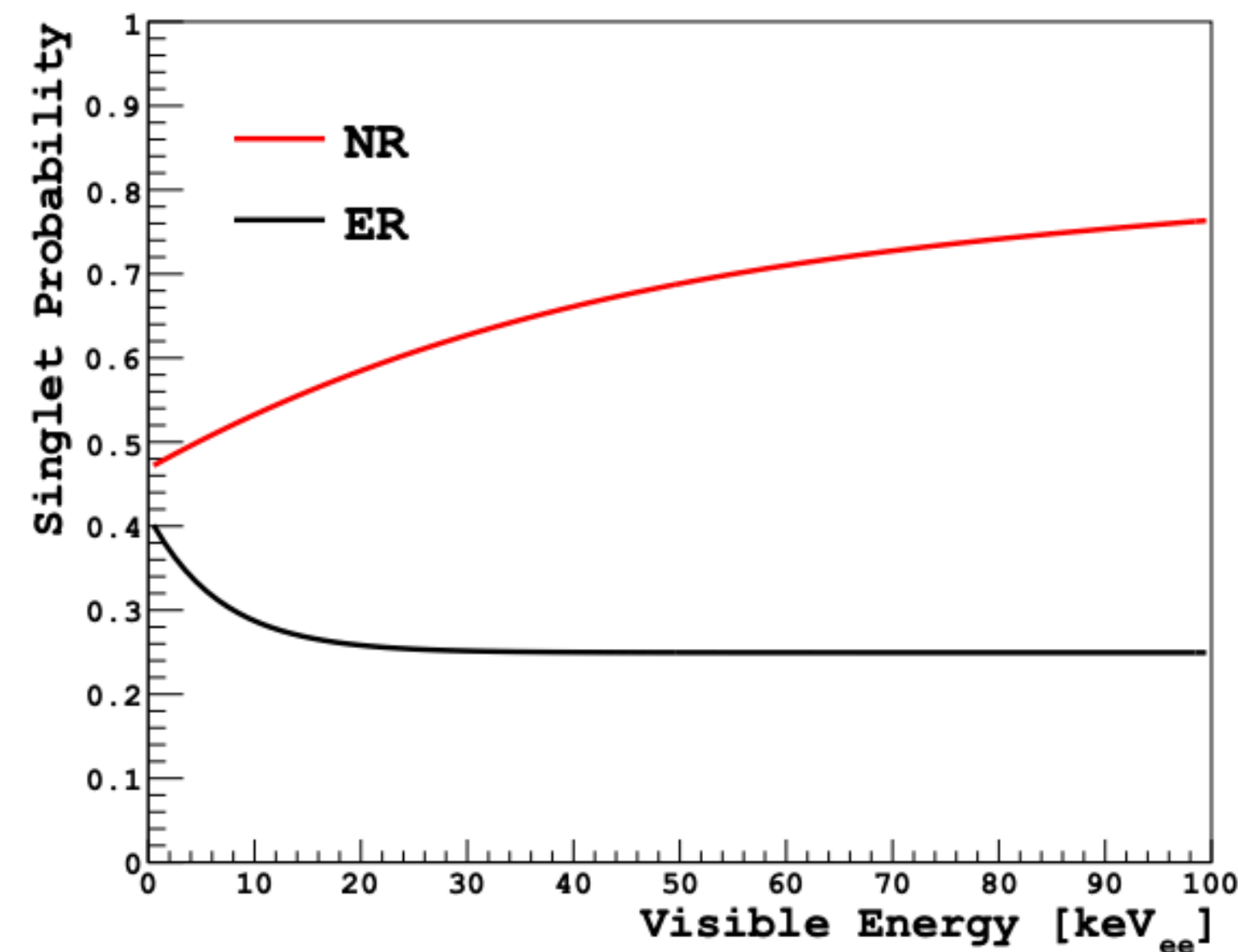
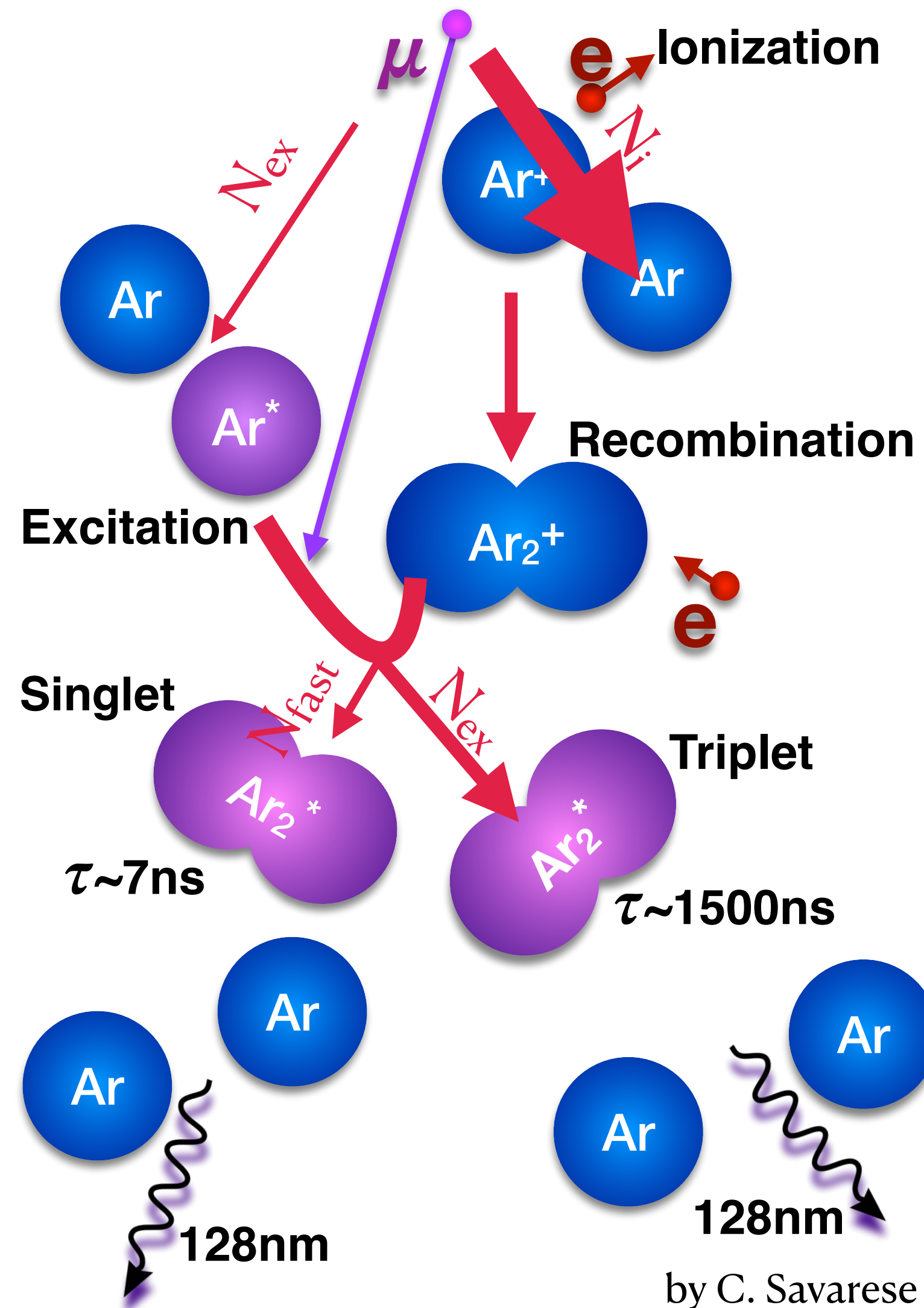
JINST P12 10015 (2017)

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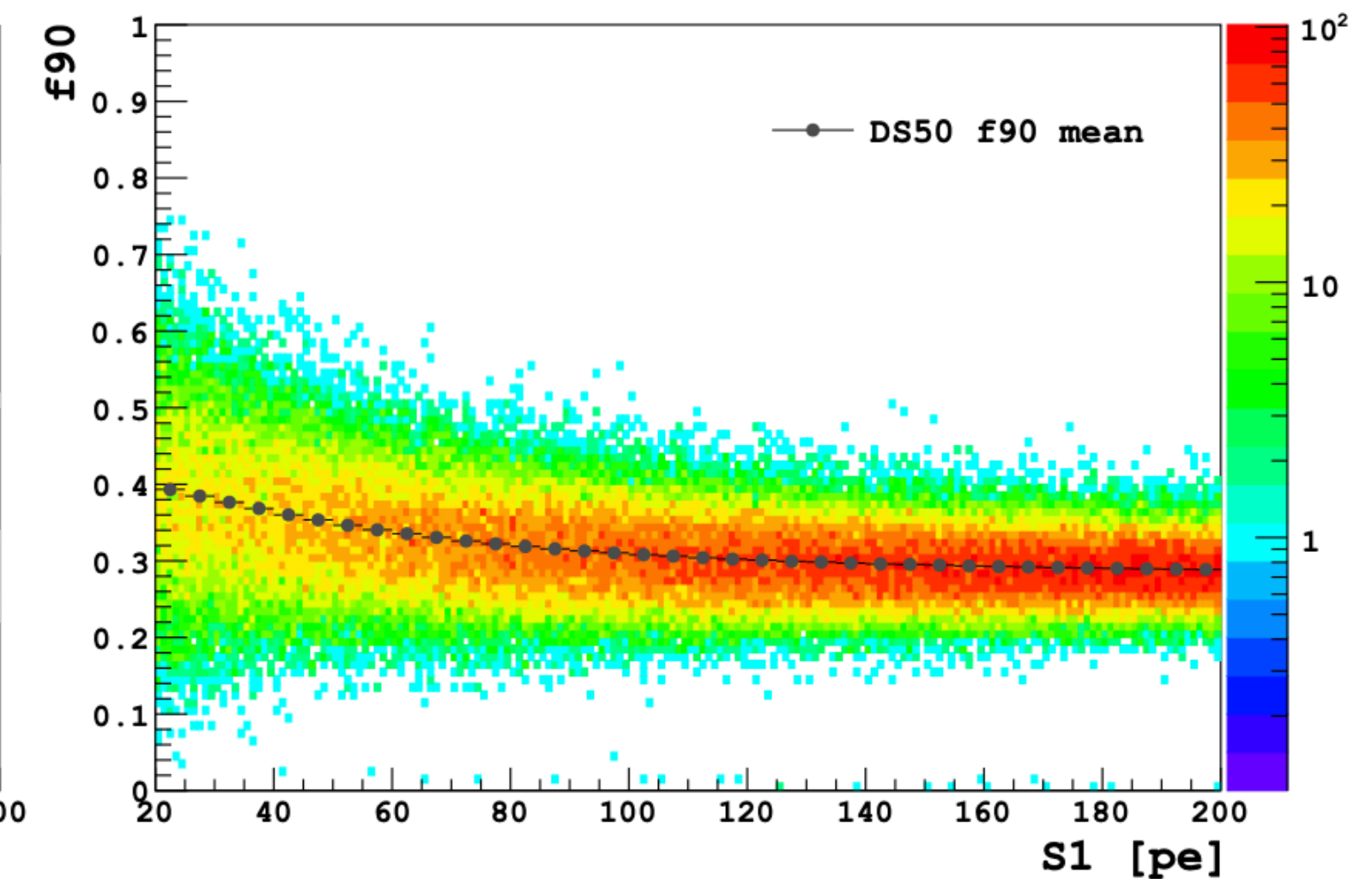
Nucleus and electron Recoil



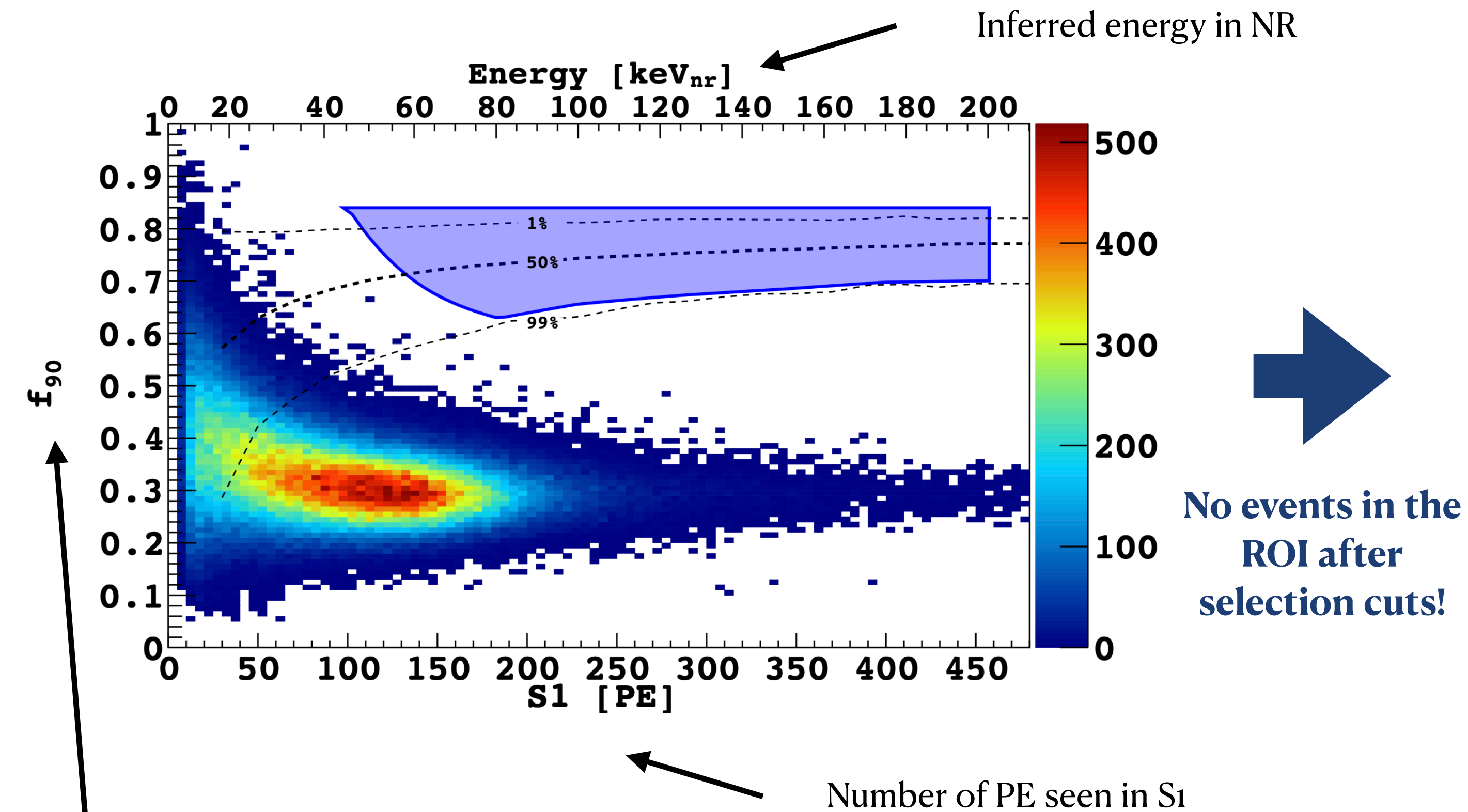
$$f_{90} = \frac{\int_0^{90\text{ ns}} S1(t) dt}{\int_0^T S1(t) dt}$$



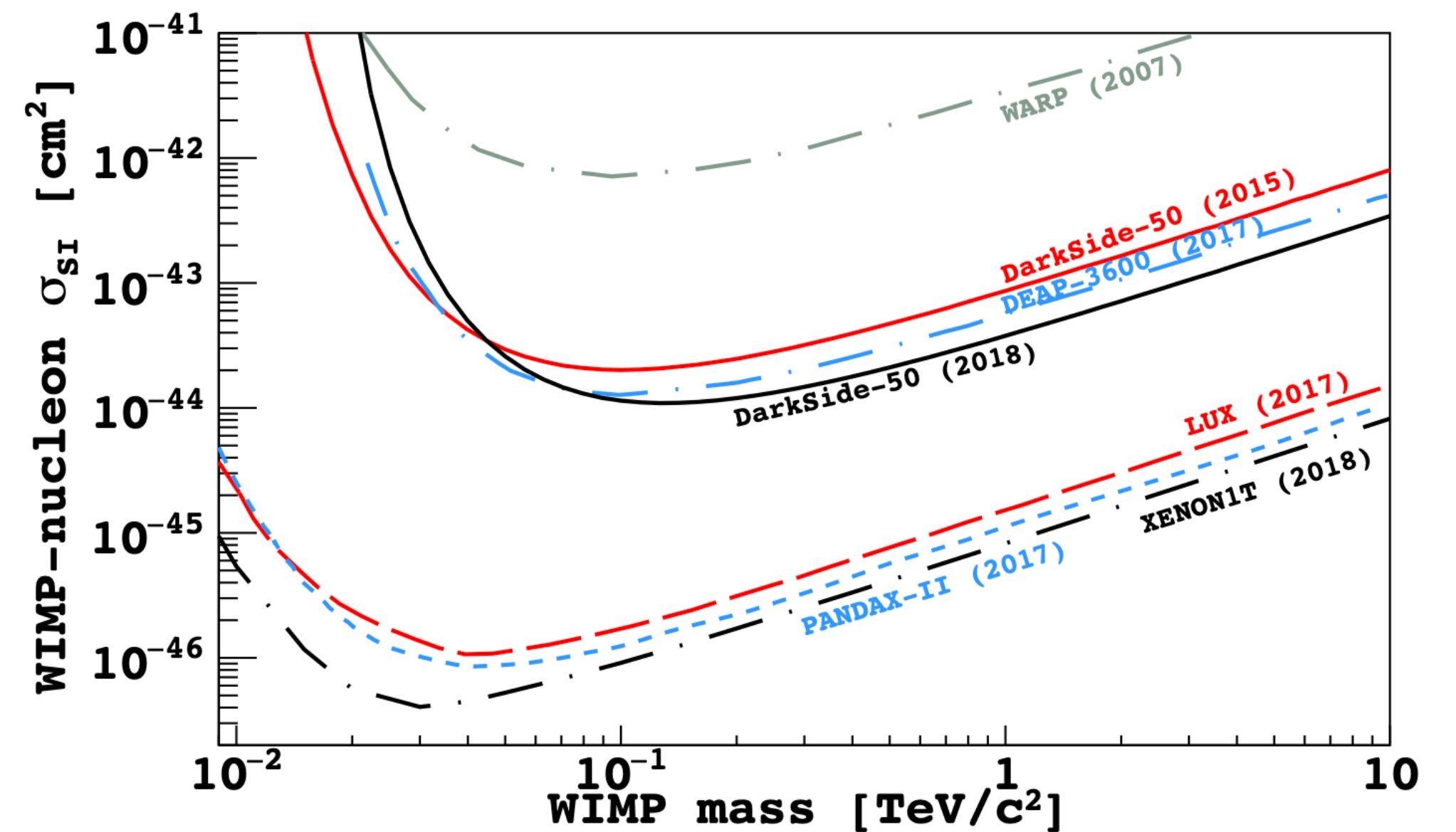
PSD parameter data-MC comparison for
AmBe neutron source (left)
and Ar³⁹ right



WIMPs Direct Detection with Pulse-shape Discrimination



$$f_{90} = \frac{\int_0^{90 \text{ ns}} S1(t) dt}{\int_0^T S1(t) dt}$$

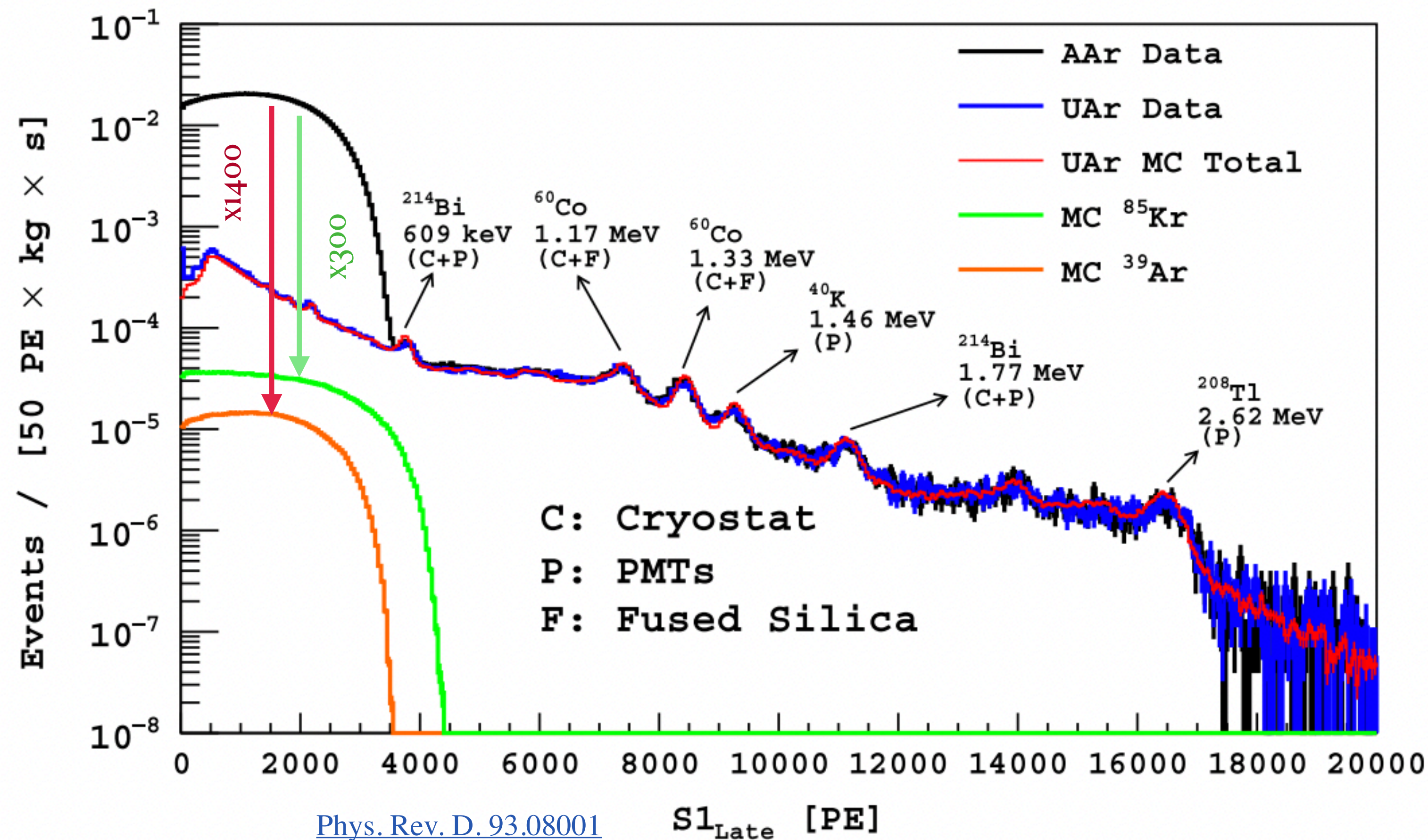


[Phys. Rev. D .98.102006 \(2018\)](#)

Exclusion limit down to 10^{-44} at high mass $100\text{GeV}/c^2$

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Underground Ar with Low ^{39}Ar Level



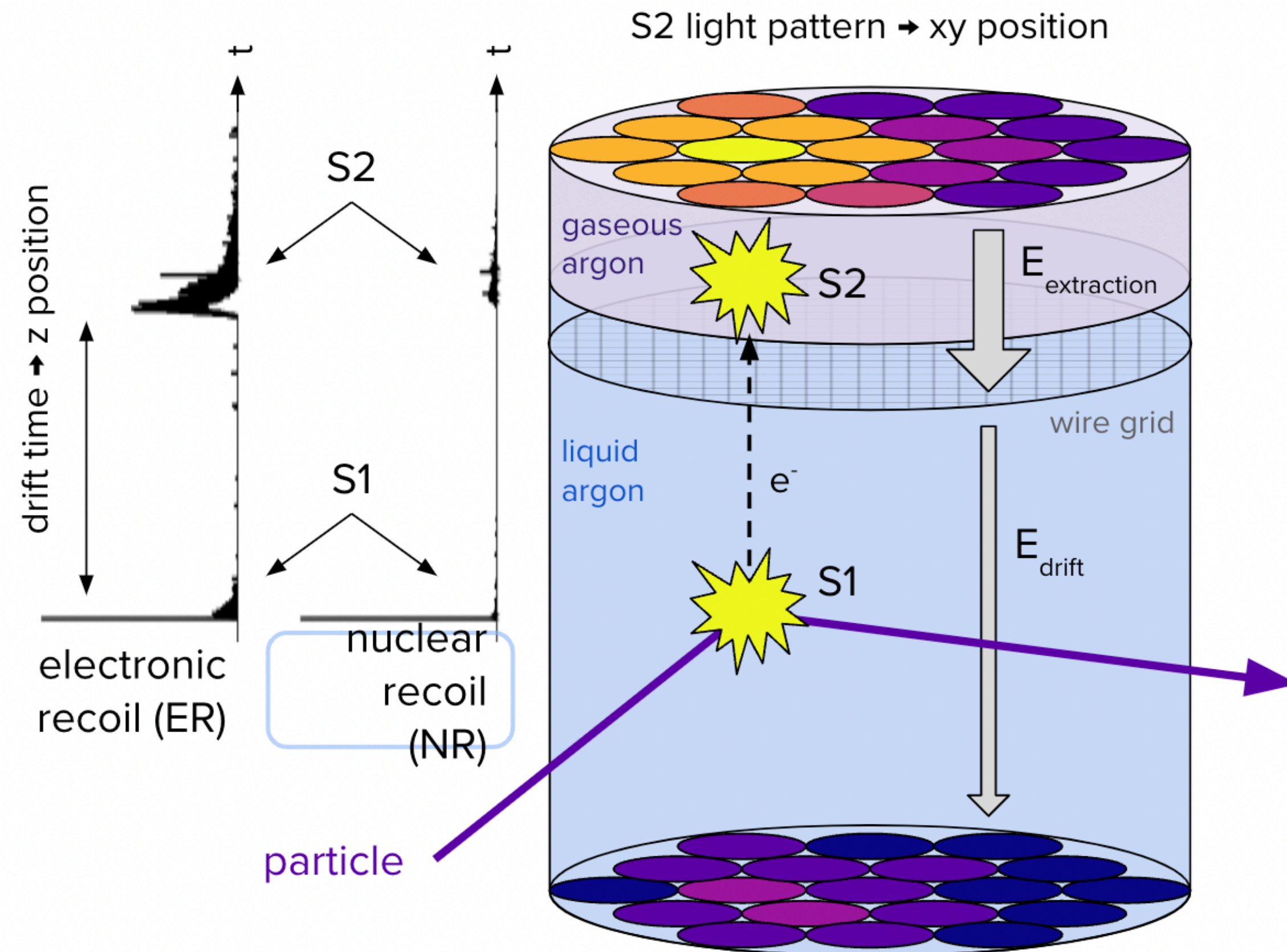
With respect to AAr:
> factor of 300 reduction of total radioactivity ($^{39}\text{Ar} + ^{85}\text{Kr}$) in UAr
~ factor of 1400 reduction of ^{39}Ar activity

1000
mBq/kg
↓
 0.73 ± 0.11
mBq/kg

Dual Phase Time Projection Chamber



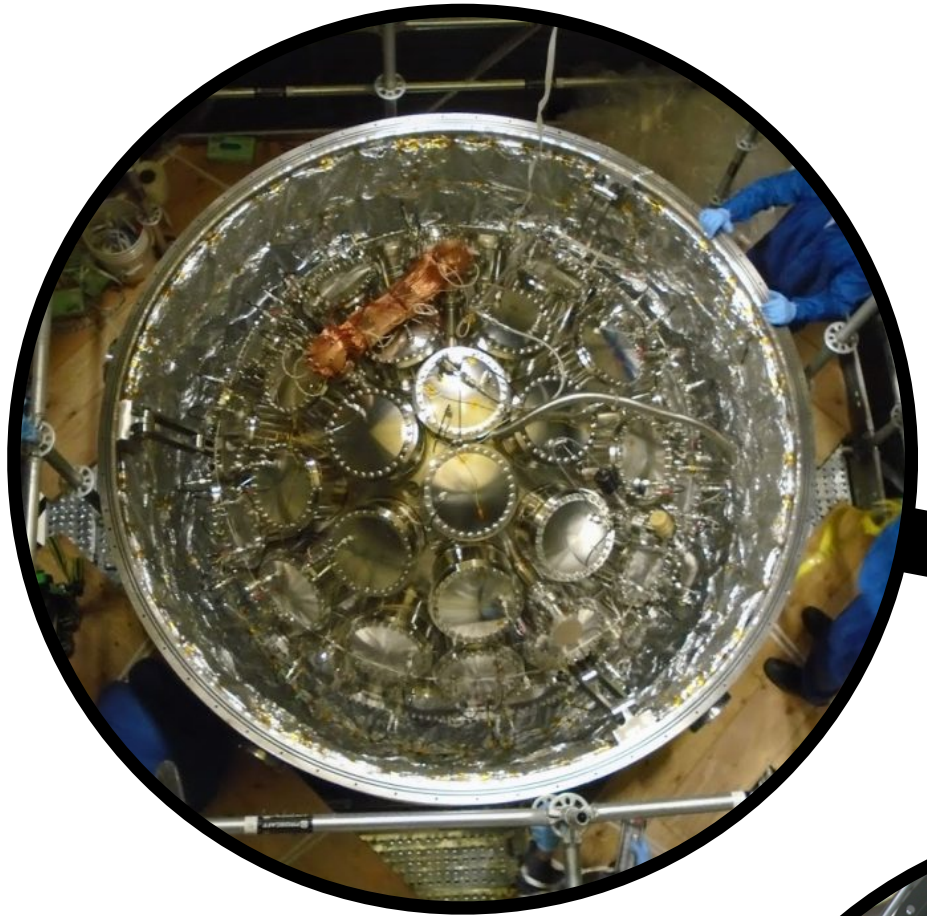
- Dual-phase liquid argon time projection chambers detect recoil energy transferred to both prompt scintillation (S1) and ionization (S2), thus providing excellent 3-D position reconstruction.
- Ionization electrons are drifted and produce secondary scintillation from electroluminescence in gas pocket.



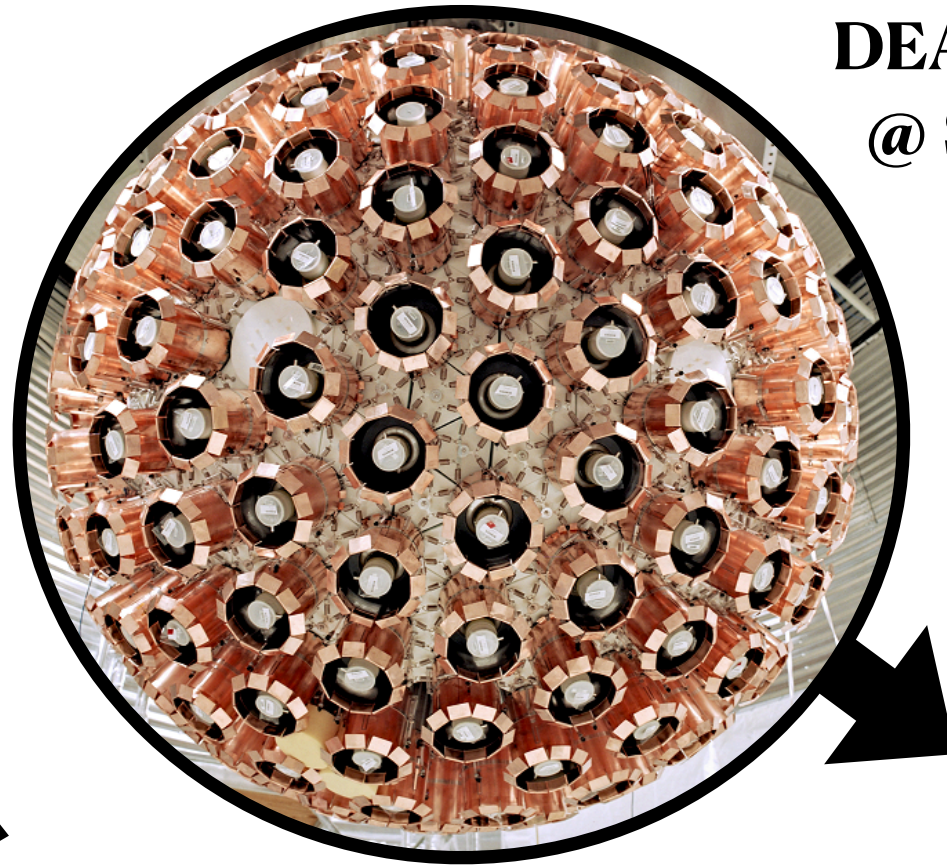
The Global Argon Dark Matter Collaboration



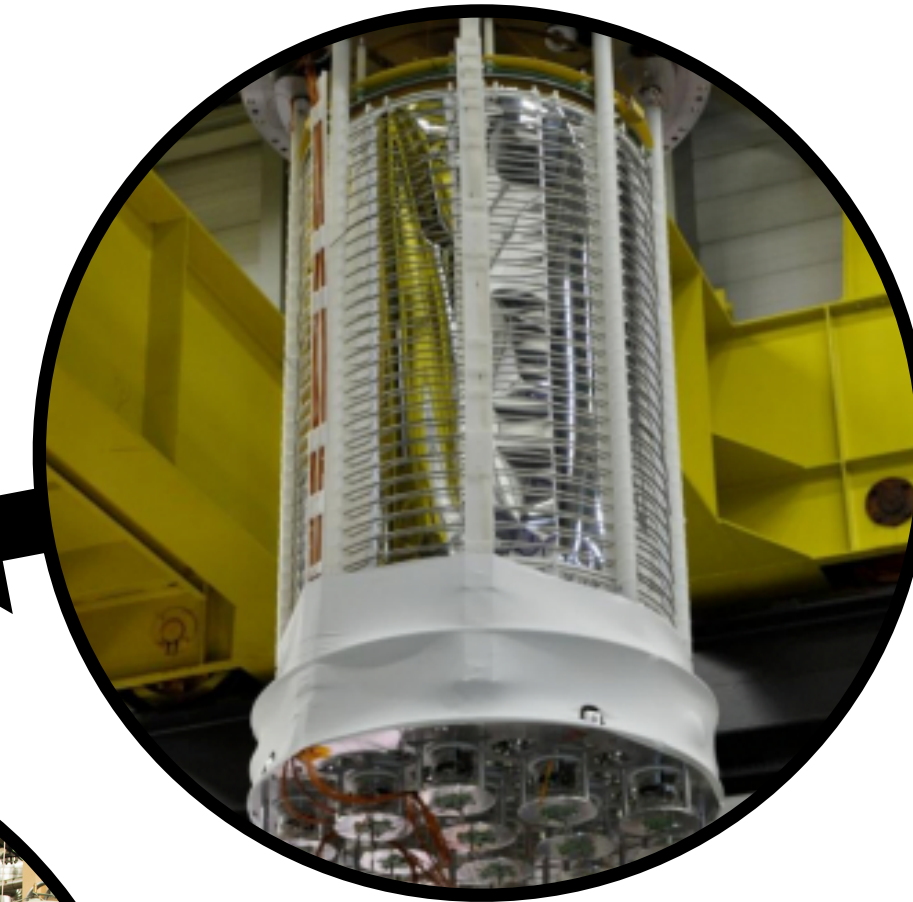
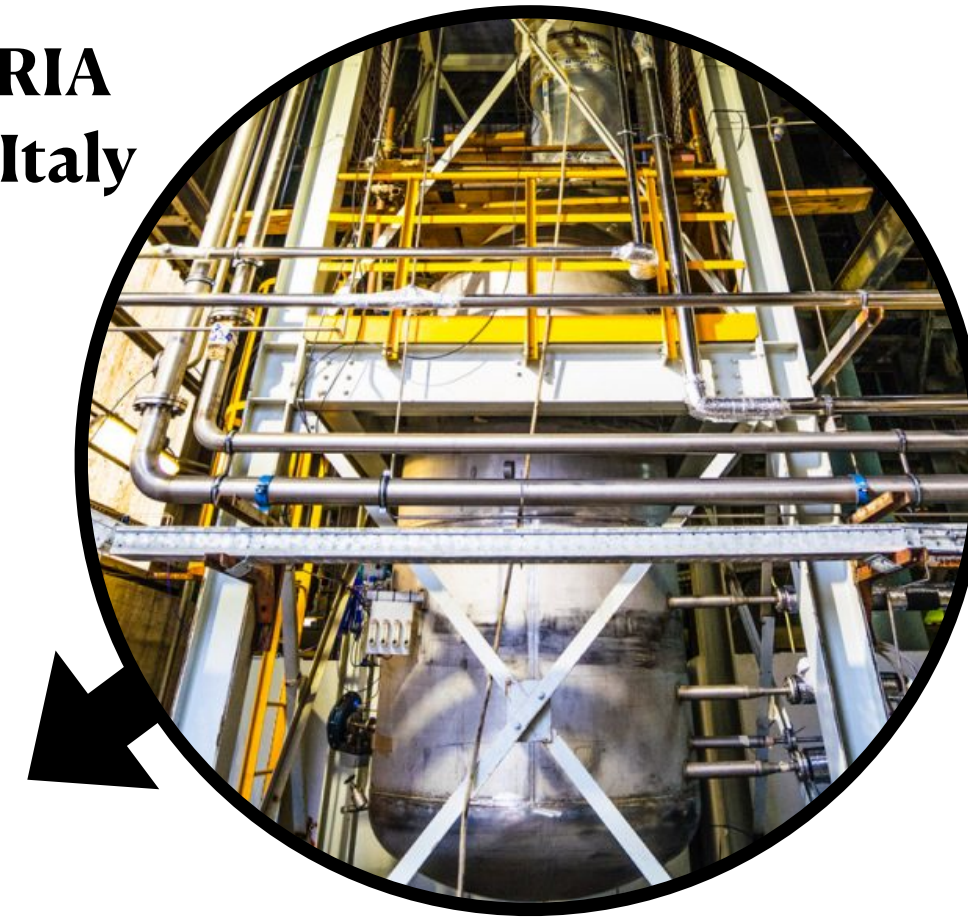
MiniCLEAN
@ Snolab



DEAP-3600
@ Snolab

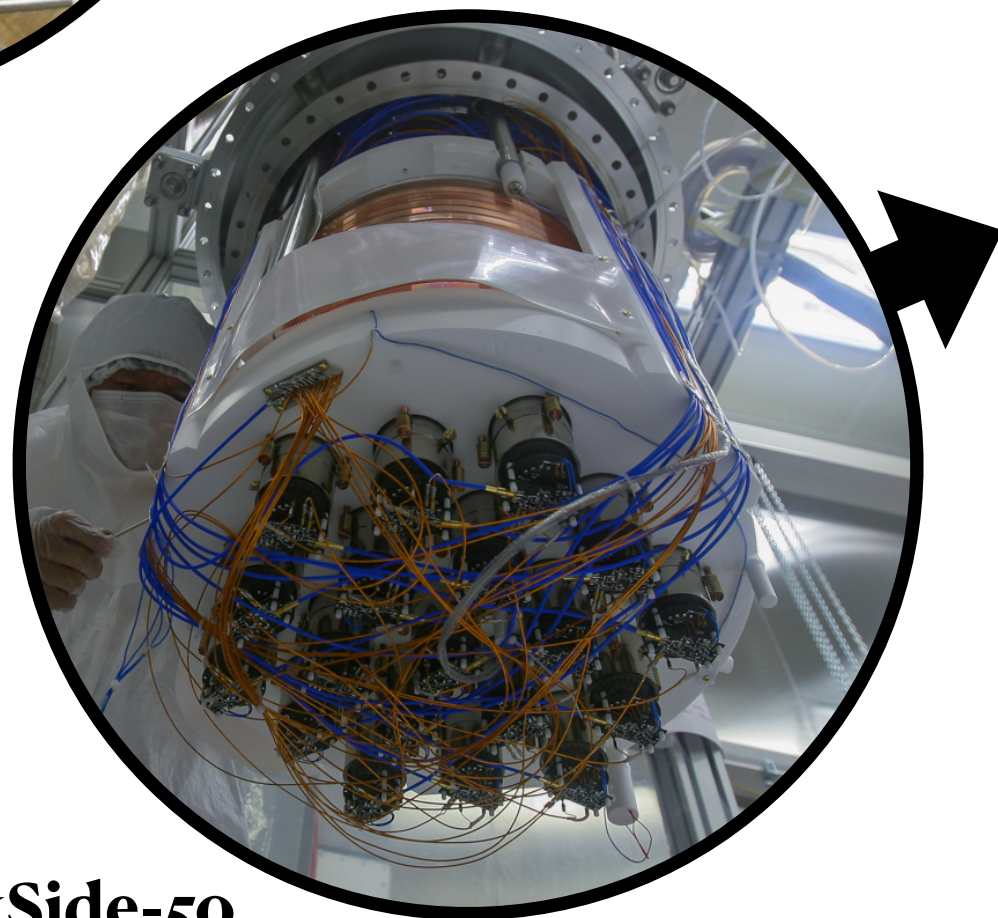


ARIA
@ Italy

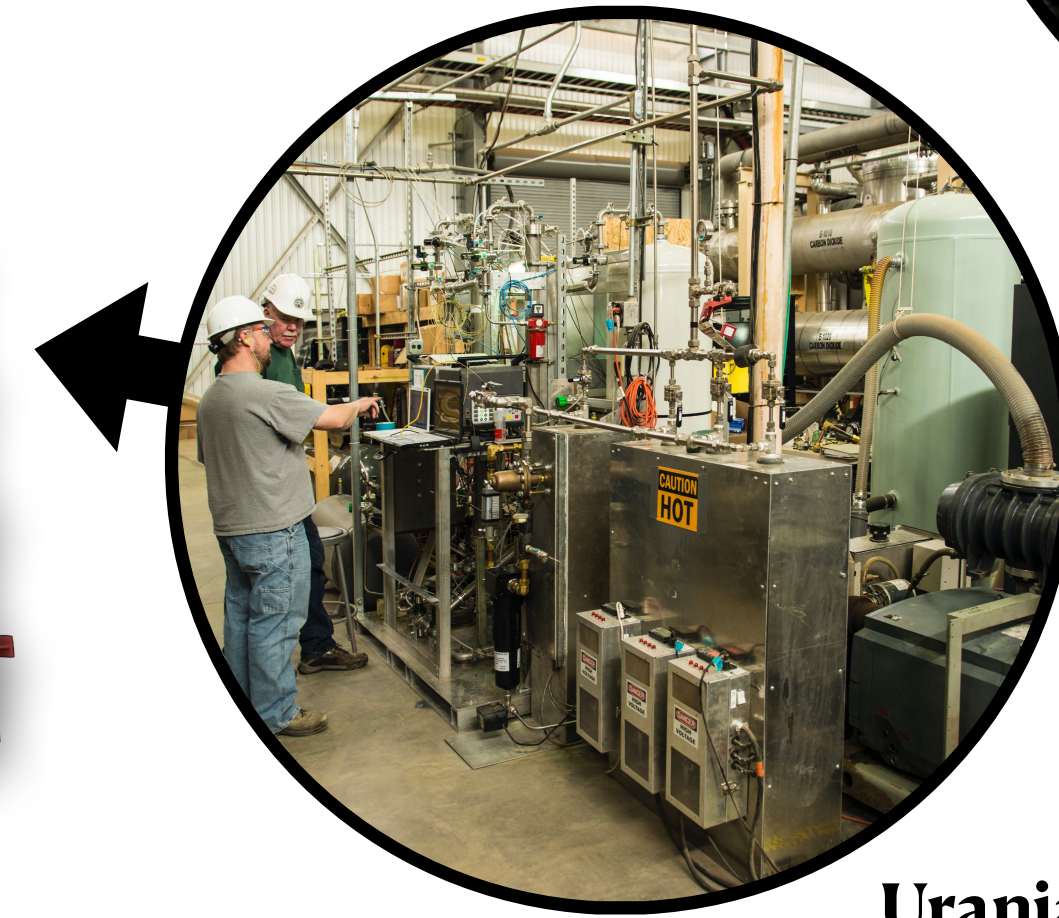
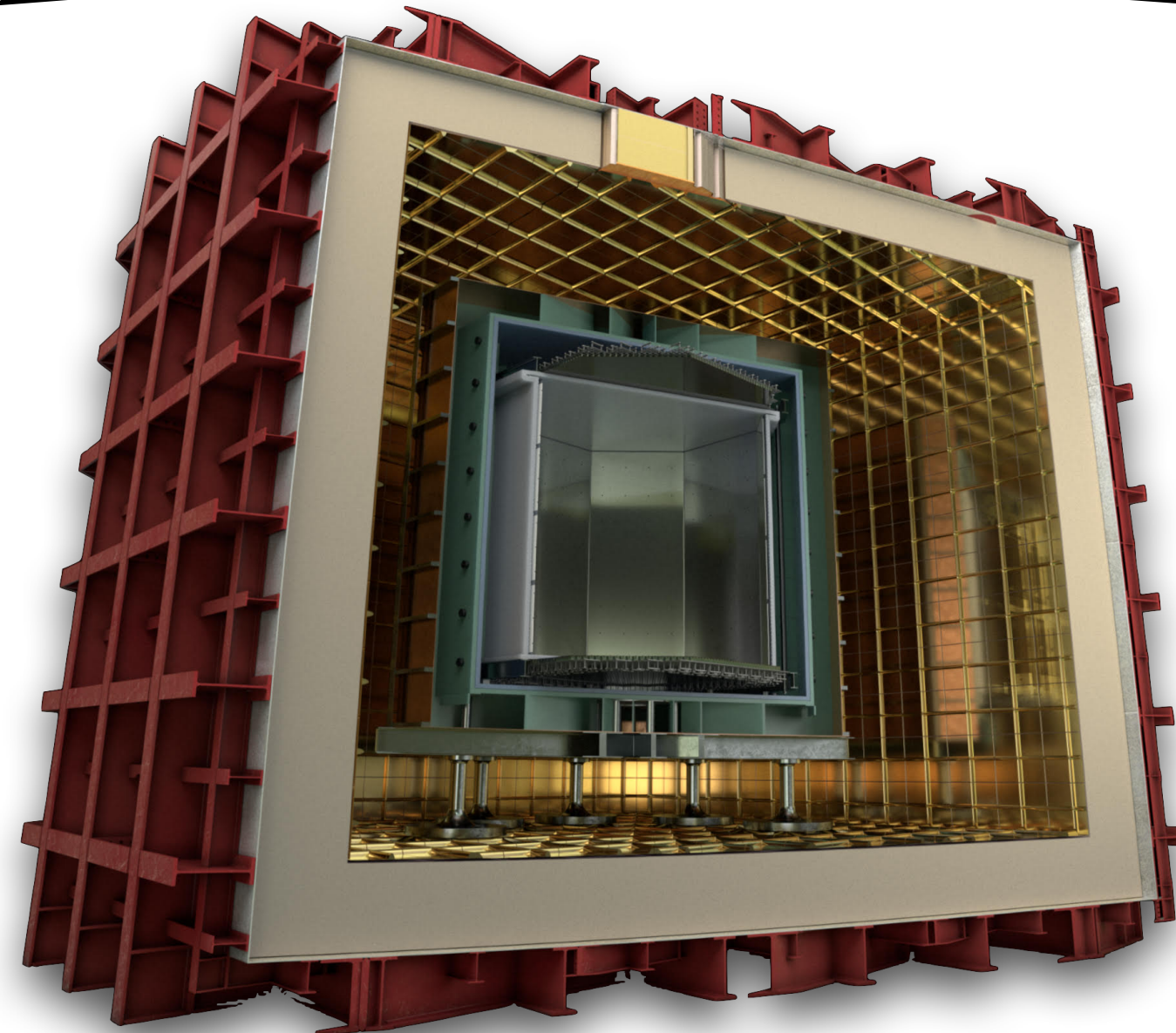


ArDM and DArT
@ Confranc

DarkSide-50
@ LNGS



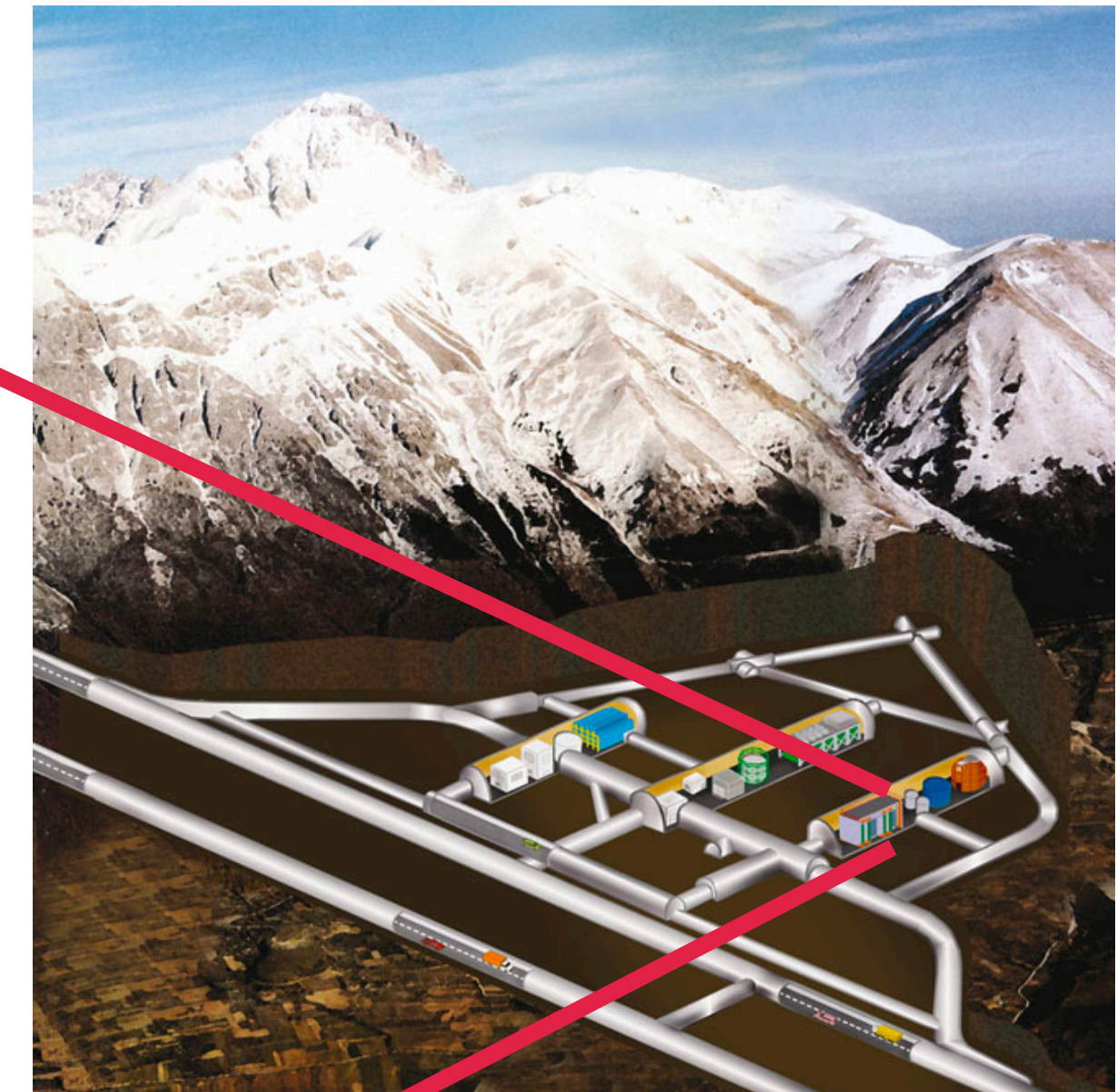
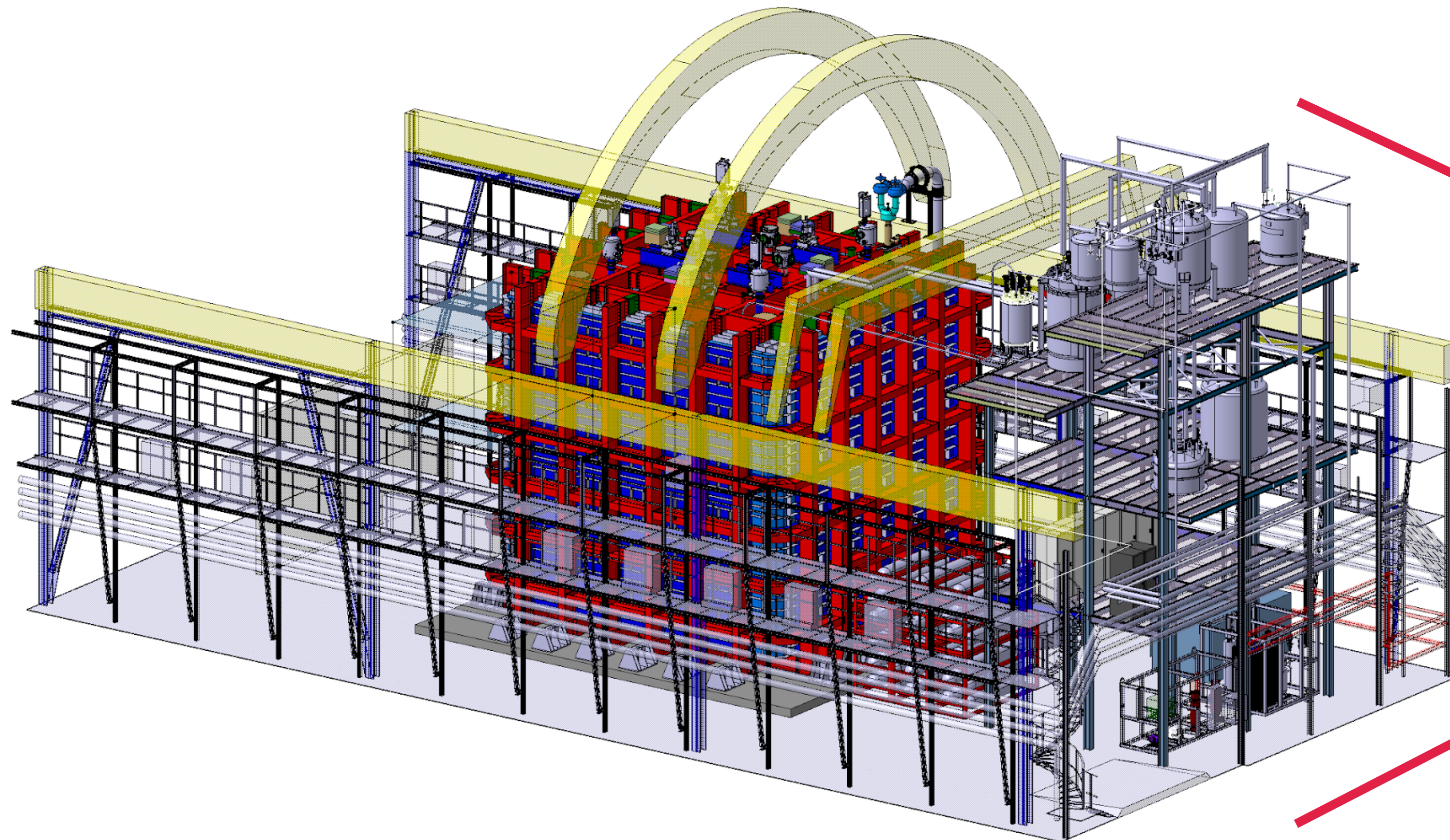
DarkSide-20k
@ LNGS



Urania CO2 wells
@ USA

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The DarkSide-20k Experiment



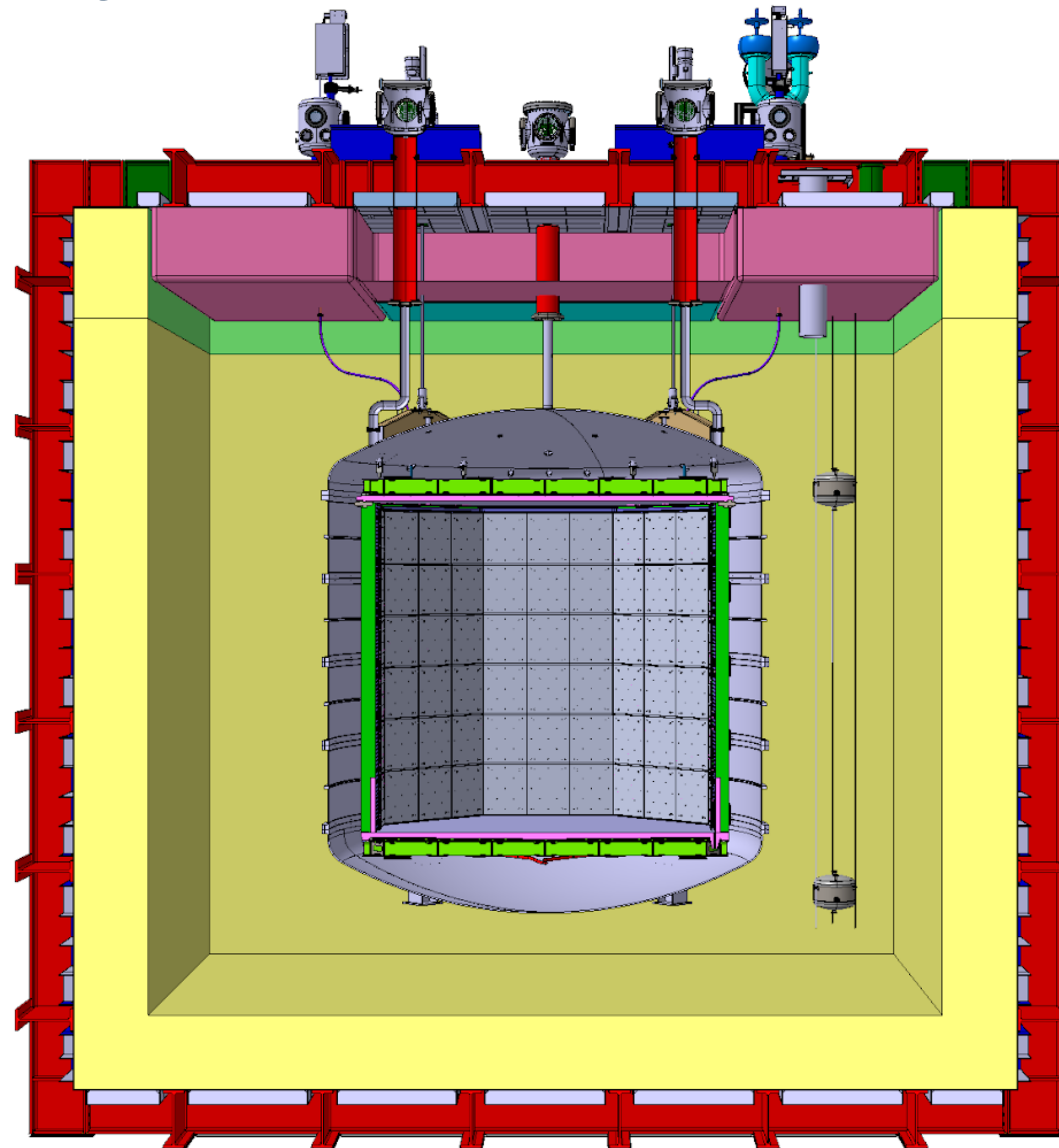
- Below $\sim 1400\text{m}$ of rock (3400 m.w.e)
- Muon flux reduction factor $\sim 10^6$

The DarkSide-20k Experiment



Nested detectors structure:

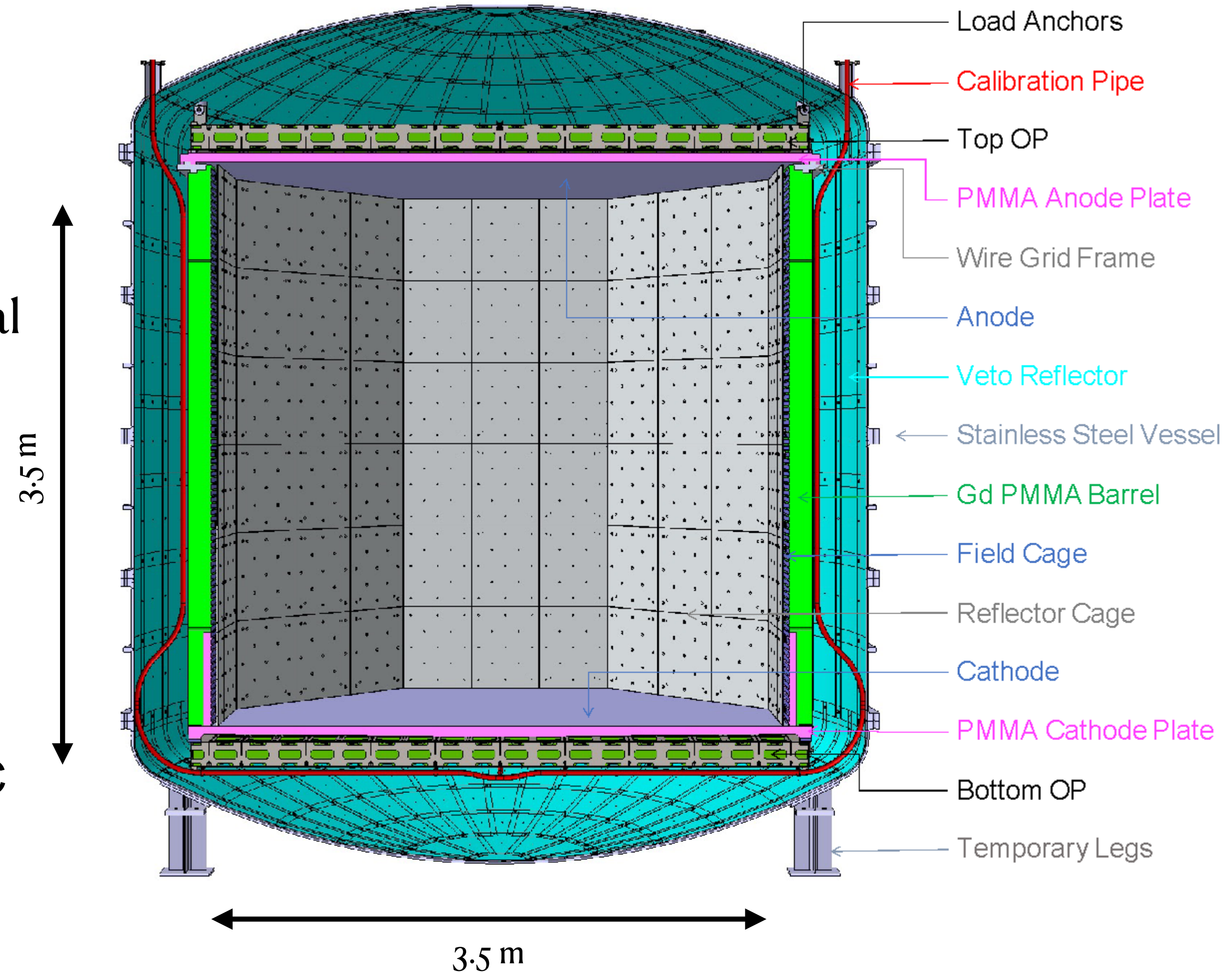
- ProtoDUNE-like cryostat (8x8x8m³) - Muon veto
- SS vessel separating AAr from underground UAr.
- Integrated neutrons and γ veto
- WIMP detector: dual-phase TPC hosting 50tonnes of UAr



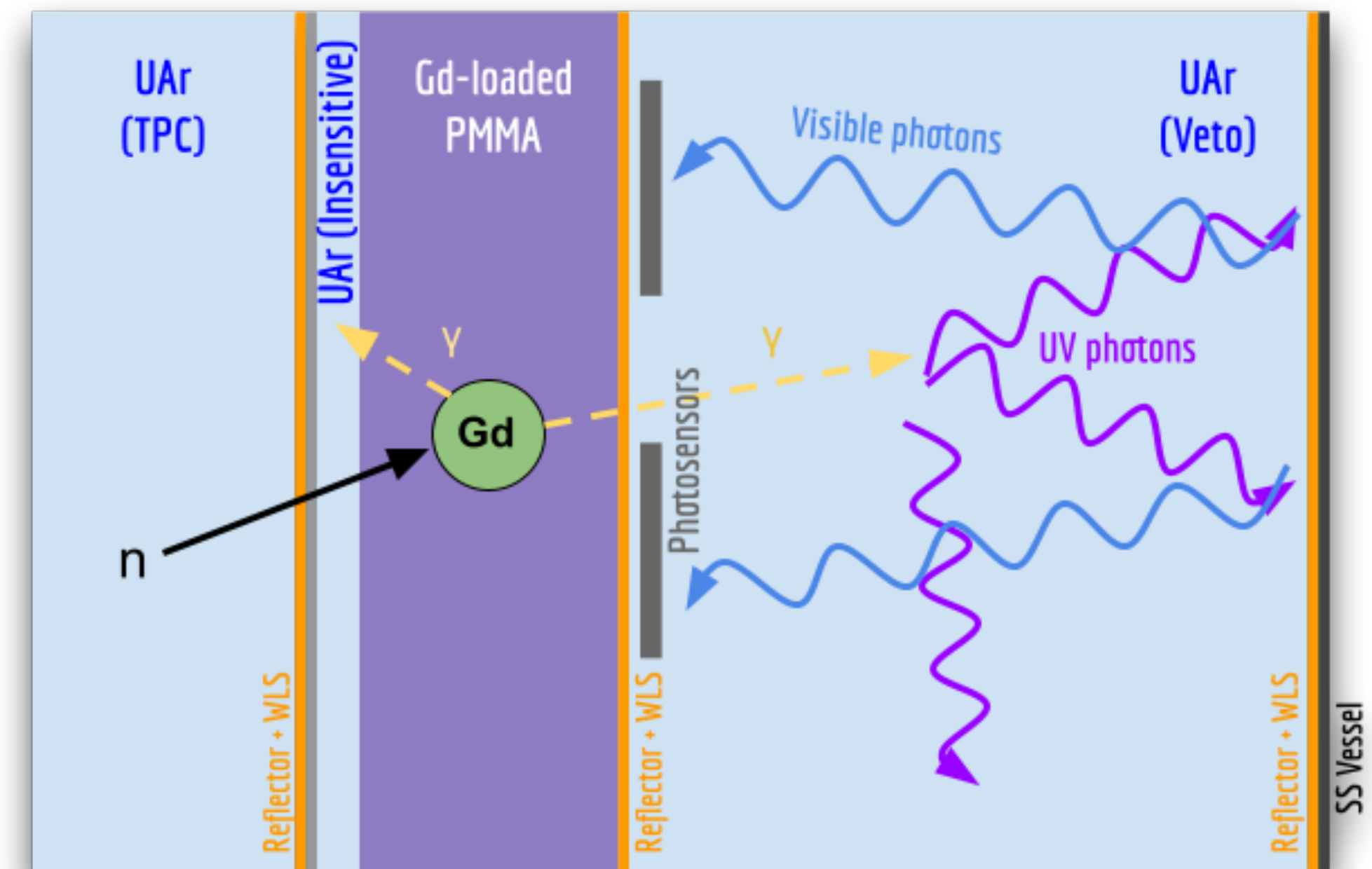
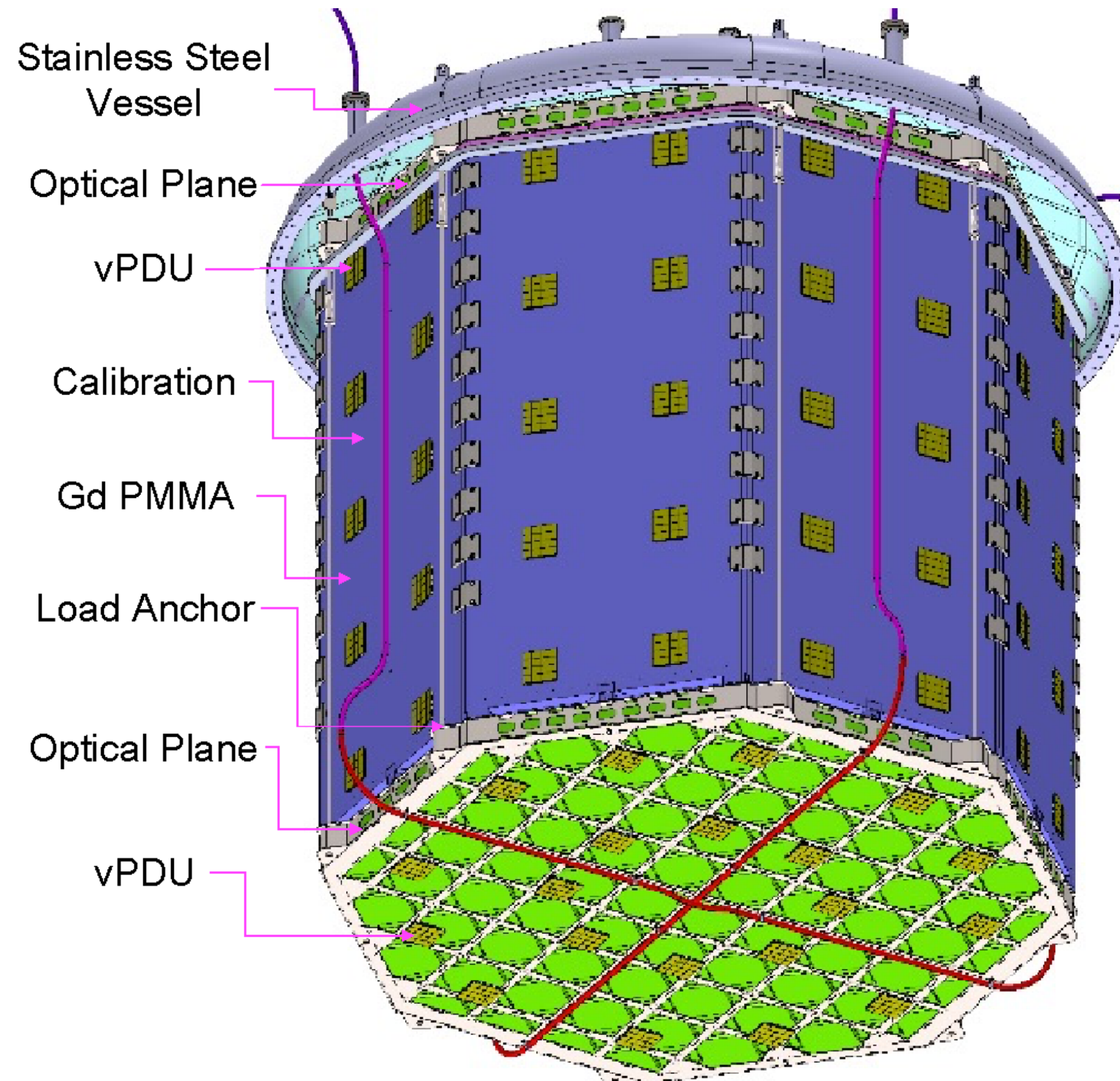
The DarkSide-20k Inner Detector



- TPC: 50 tonnes of UAr depleted in ^{39}Ar , 20 tons in fiducial volume.
- Active neutron veto integrated lateral TPC walls with Gd-loaded PMMA (acrylic)
- Reflector cage cover the TPC inner volume using TPB coated ESR foils
- Large SiPM based photo-detection covers the top and bottom of the TPC



Neutron Veto with Gd-loaded PMMA



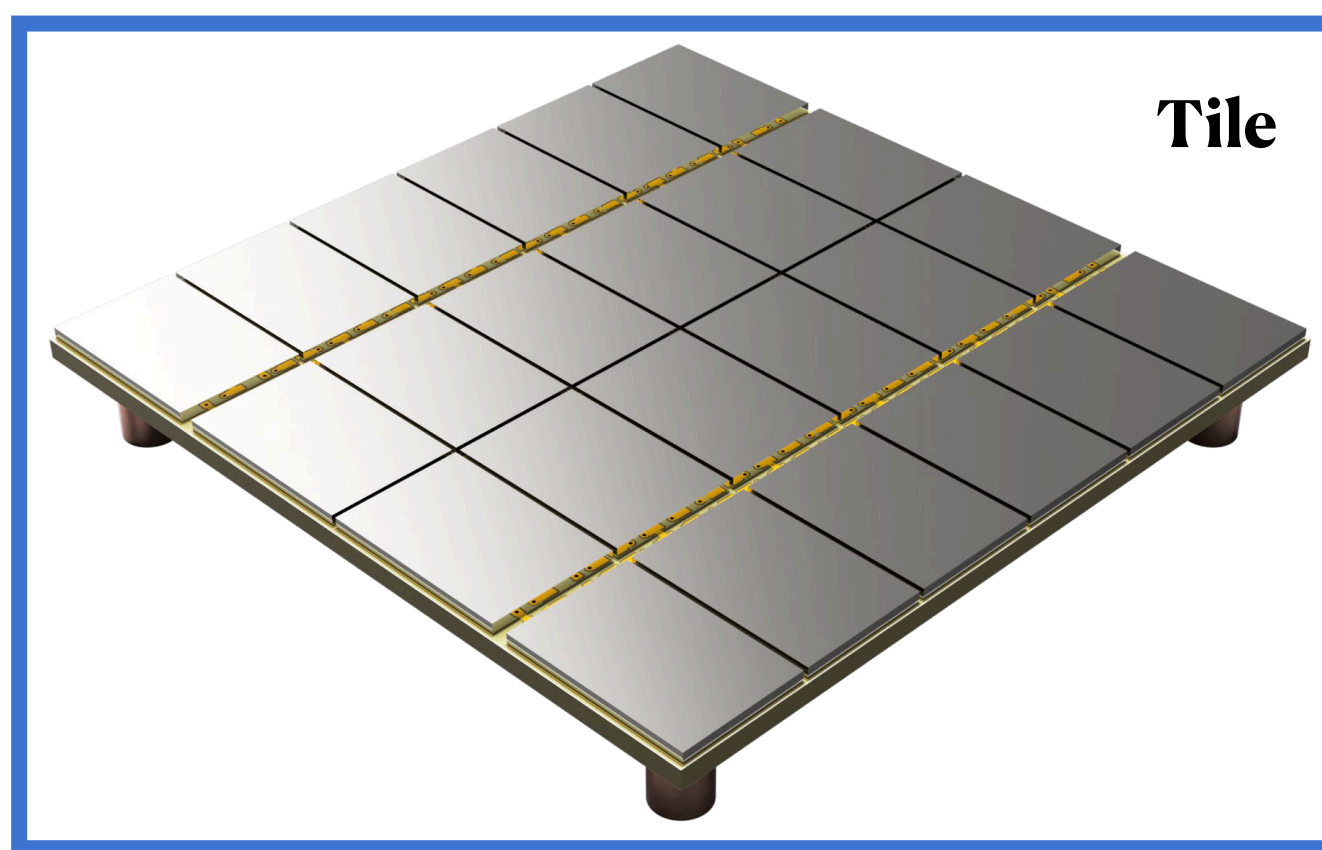
Neutrons are thermalized by collision with Hydrogen in PMMA and then captured on Gd.

Gd emits high energy γ ray cascade up to 8 MeV

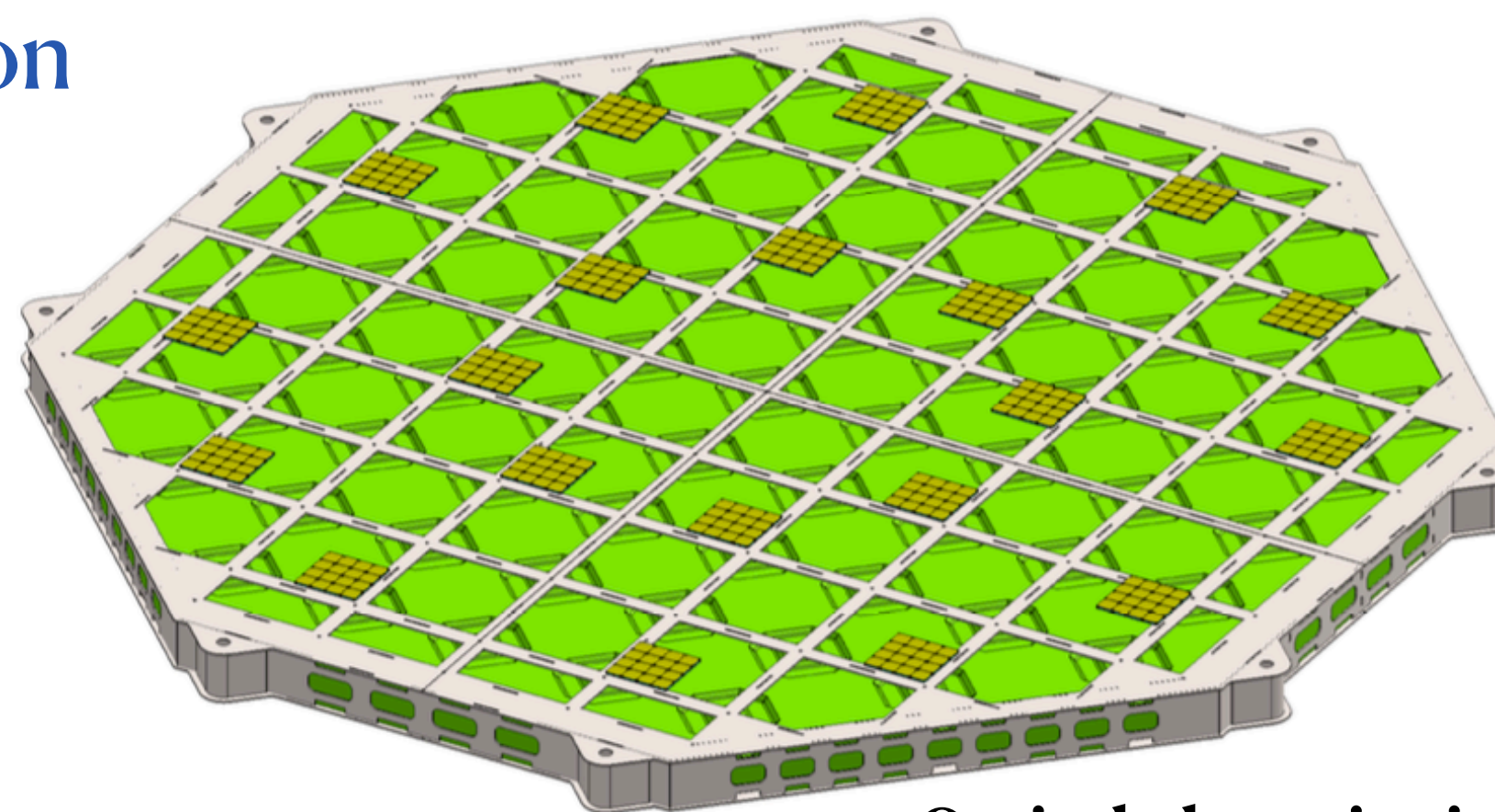
Photo-detection with Large SiPM Arrays



Array of 24 SiPMs w/ signal pre-amplification



Tile



Optical plane viewing veto region

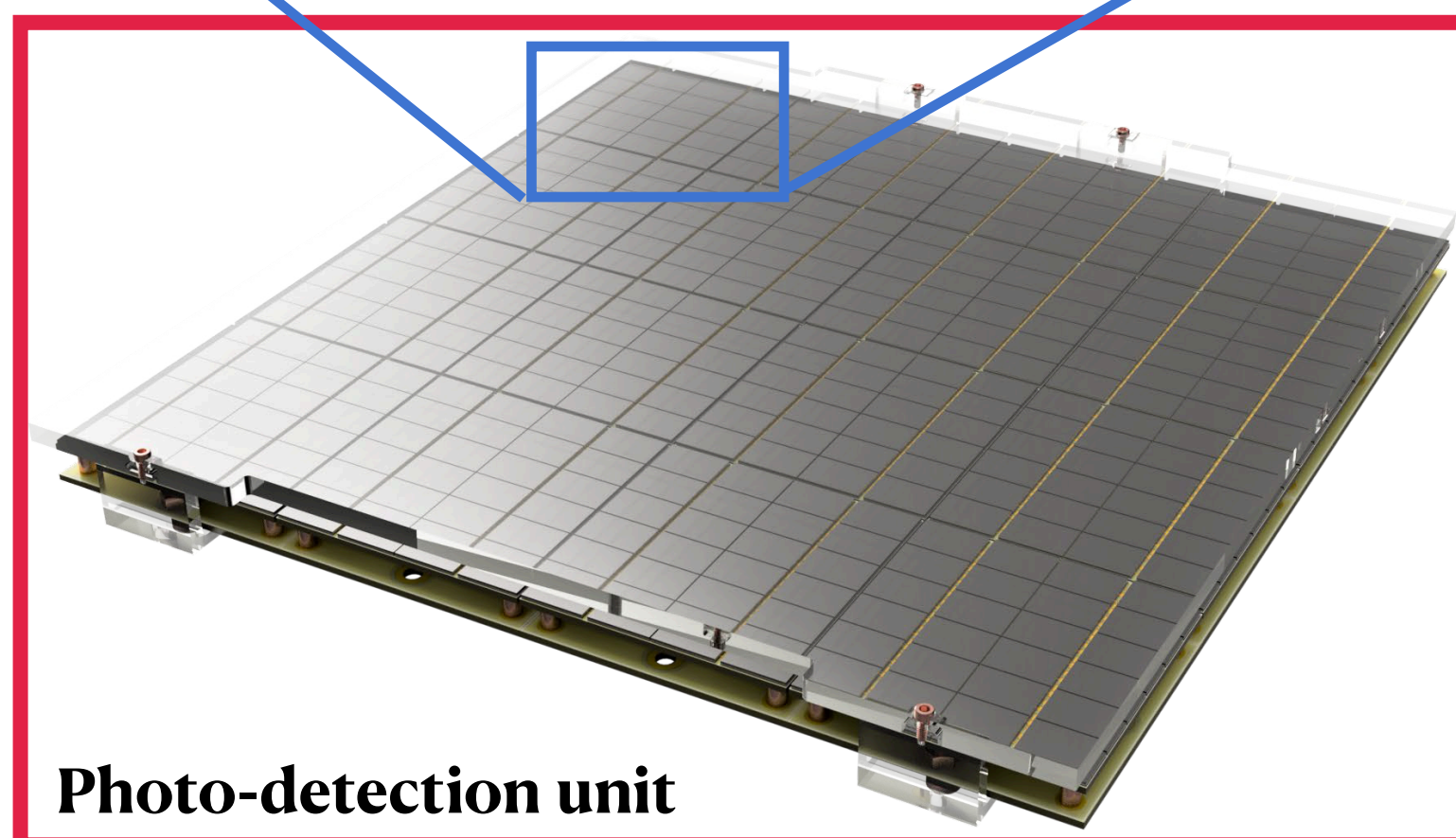
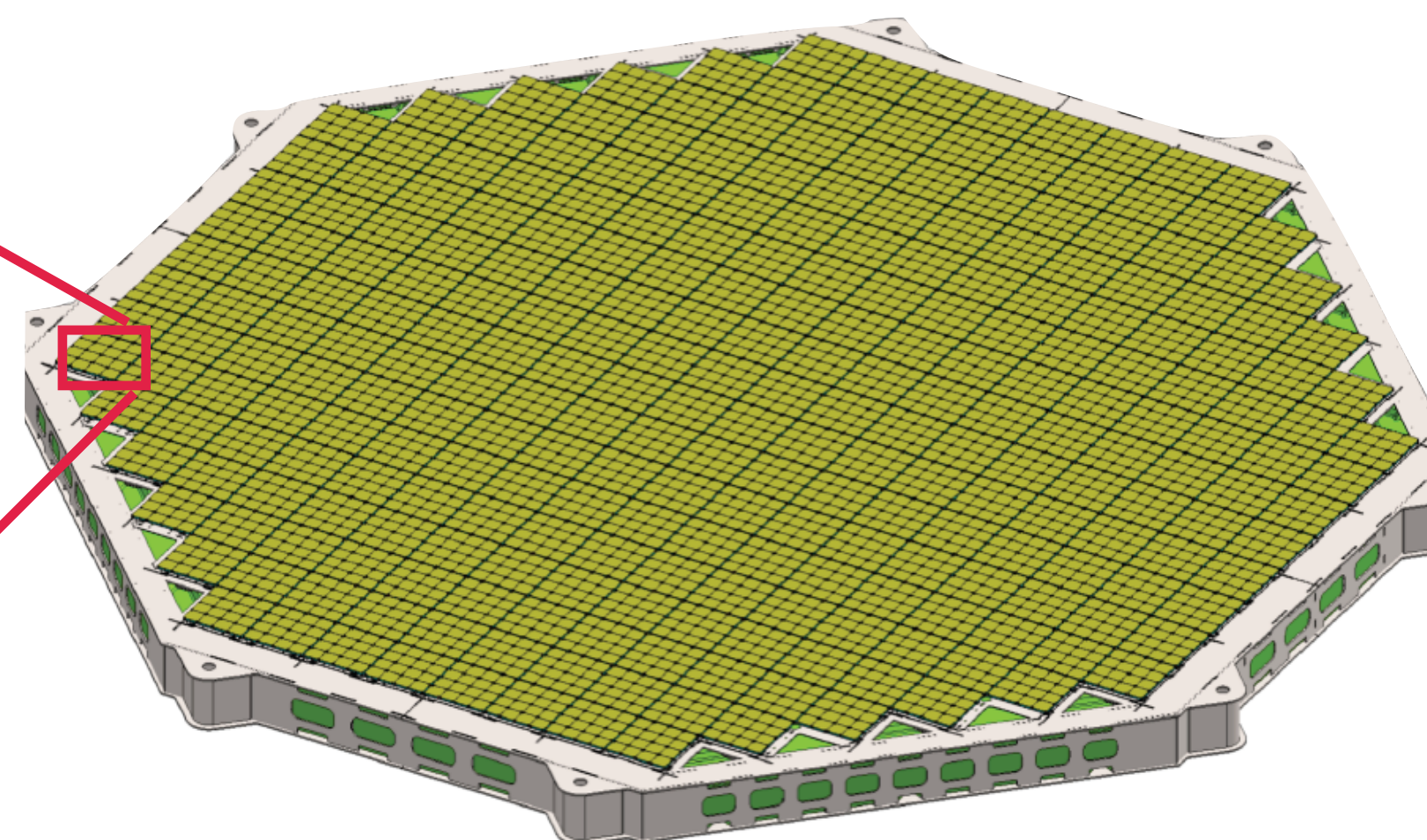


Photo-detection unit

16 tiles arranged in 4 readout channels



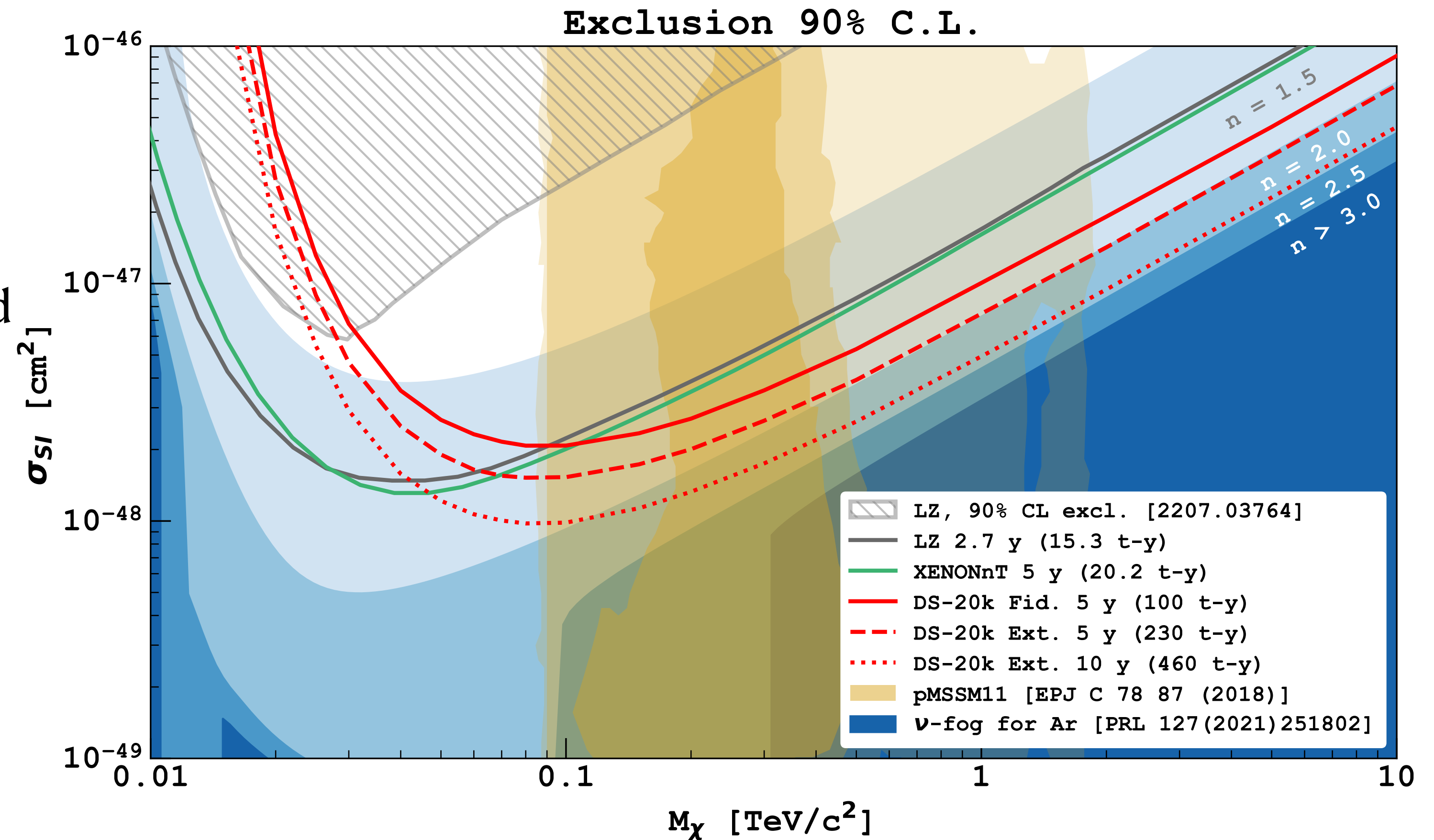
Optical plane viewing TPC

- 525 PDUs covers $\sim 2 \times 21 \text{m}^2$ top and bottom of the TPC
- 90% coverage for high light yield (10 PE/keV).
- 120 PDUs covers the inner veto

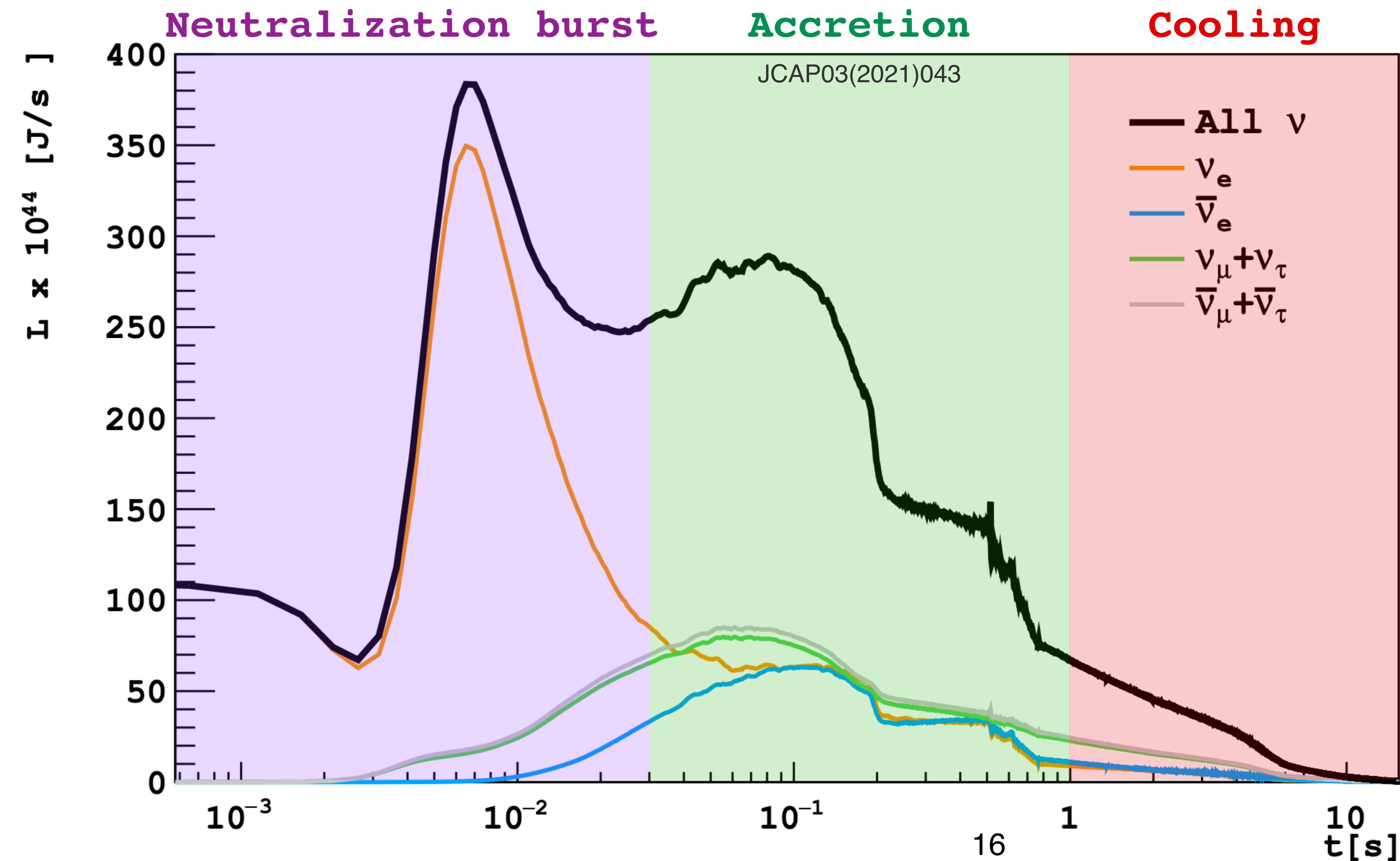
Sensitivity to WIMPs



- Projected $6.3 \times 10^{-48} \text{ cm}^2$ sensitivity for DS-20k SI WIMP-nucleon cross-section with a nominal 20x10 t y exposure.
- Only 0.1 instrumental background events in 200 t yr
- Expected neutrinos: 3.2 events in 200 t yr
- Low mass WIMPs covered by Maxim Gromov



Sensitivity to CCSN Neutrinos via $\text{CE}\nu\text{NS}$ Process

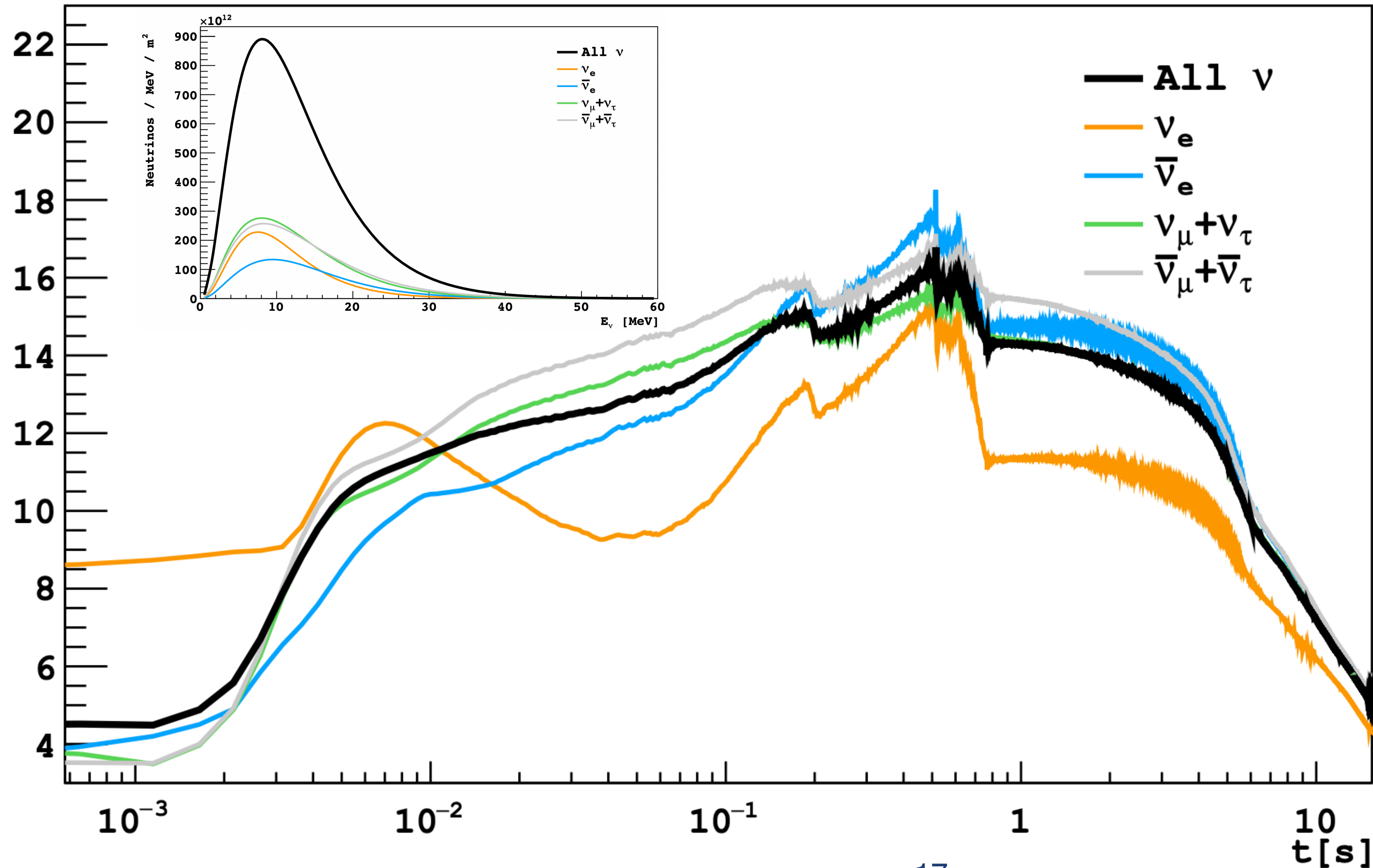


- Core Collapse Supernova go through three phases:
 1. neutronization burst ($\sim 30\text{ms}$),
 2. accretion phase ($\sim 0.02\text{-}1\text{s}$),
 3. cooling ($\sim 1\text{-}10\text{s}$).
- Hydynamical spherically symmetric simulations by Garching group. Two progenitors are simulated: $11M_\odot$ and $27M_\odot$ (here shown) at 10kpc .

Sensitivity to CCSN Neutrinos via CE ν NS Process



$\langle E_\nu \rangle$ [MeV]



- During a core collapse supernova, 99% of the energy is emitted through neutrinos ($\sim 10^{53}$ erg)
- Neutrinos recoil via CE ν NS process are mostly observed as low-energy S2 only nuclear recoil signals.

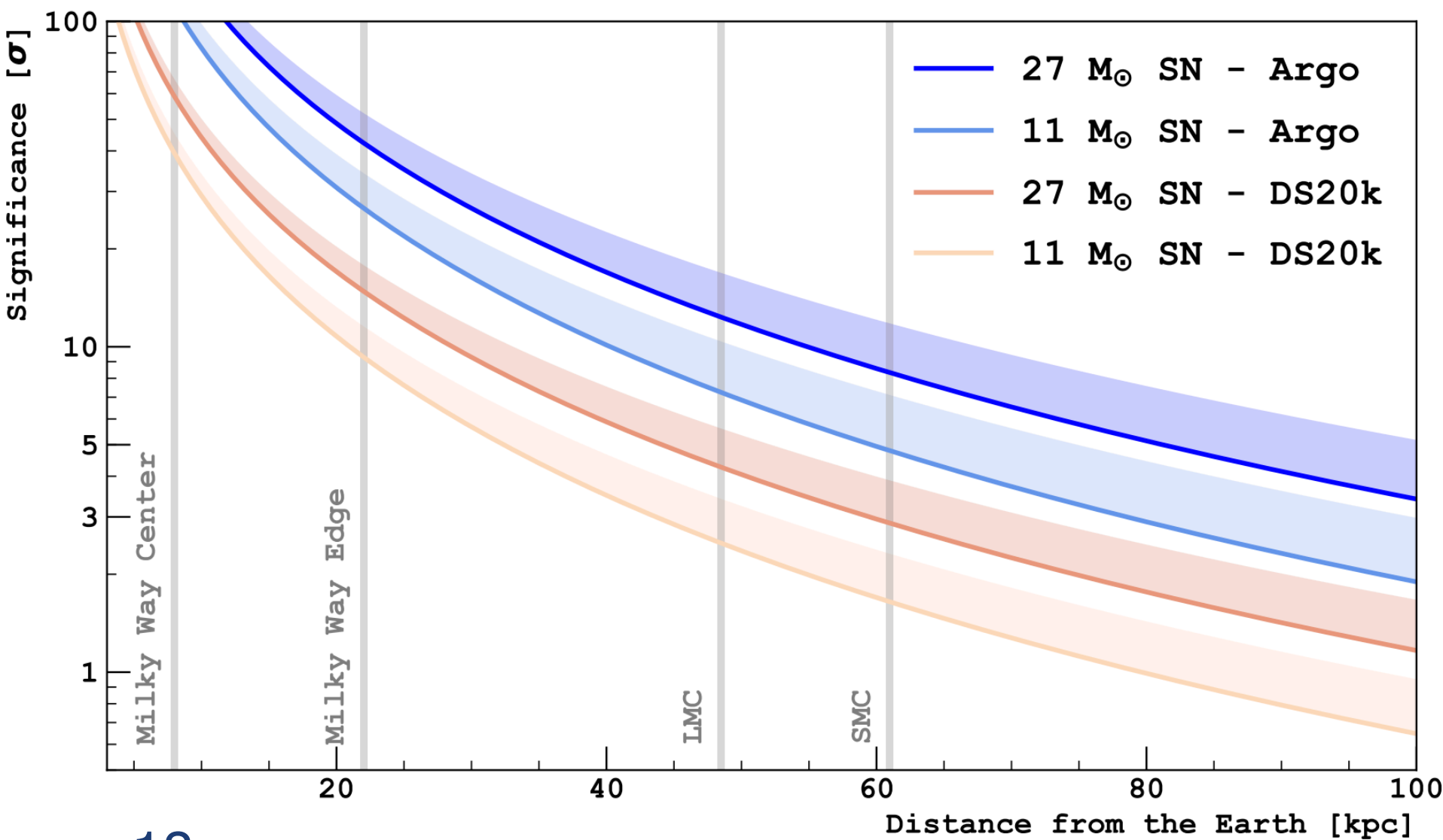
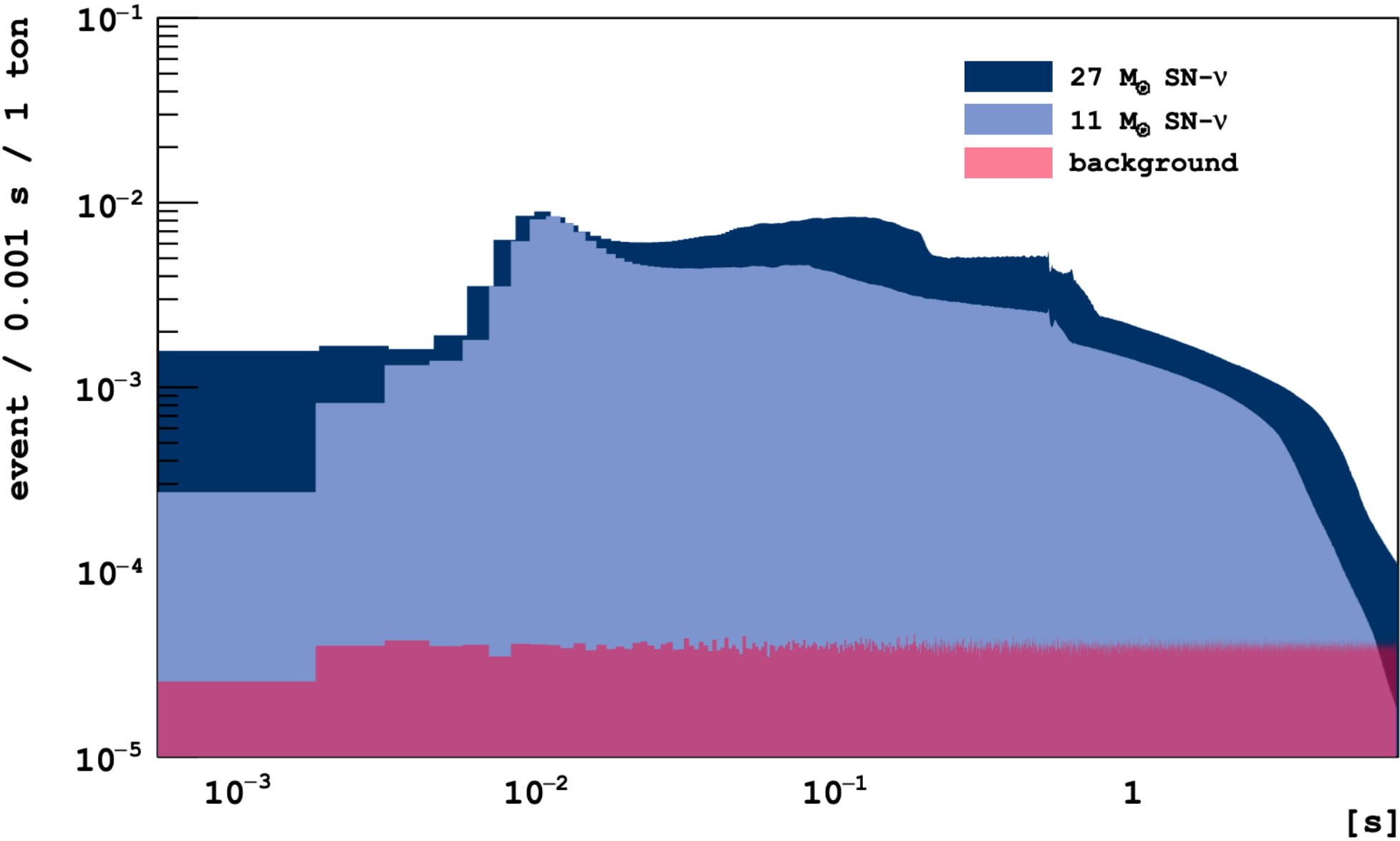
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Sensitivity to CCSN Neutrinos via $\text{CE}\nu\text{NS}$ Process



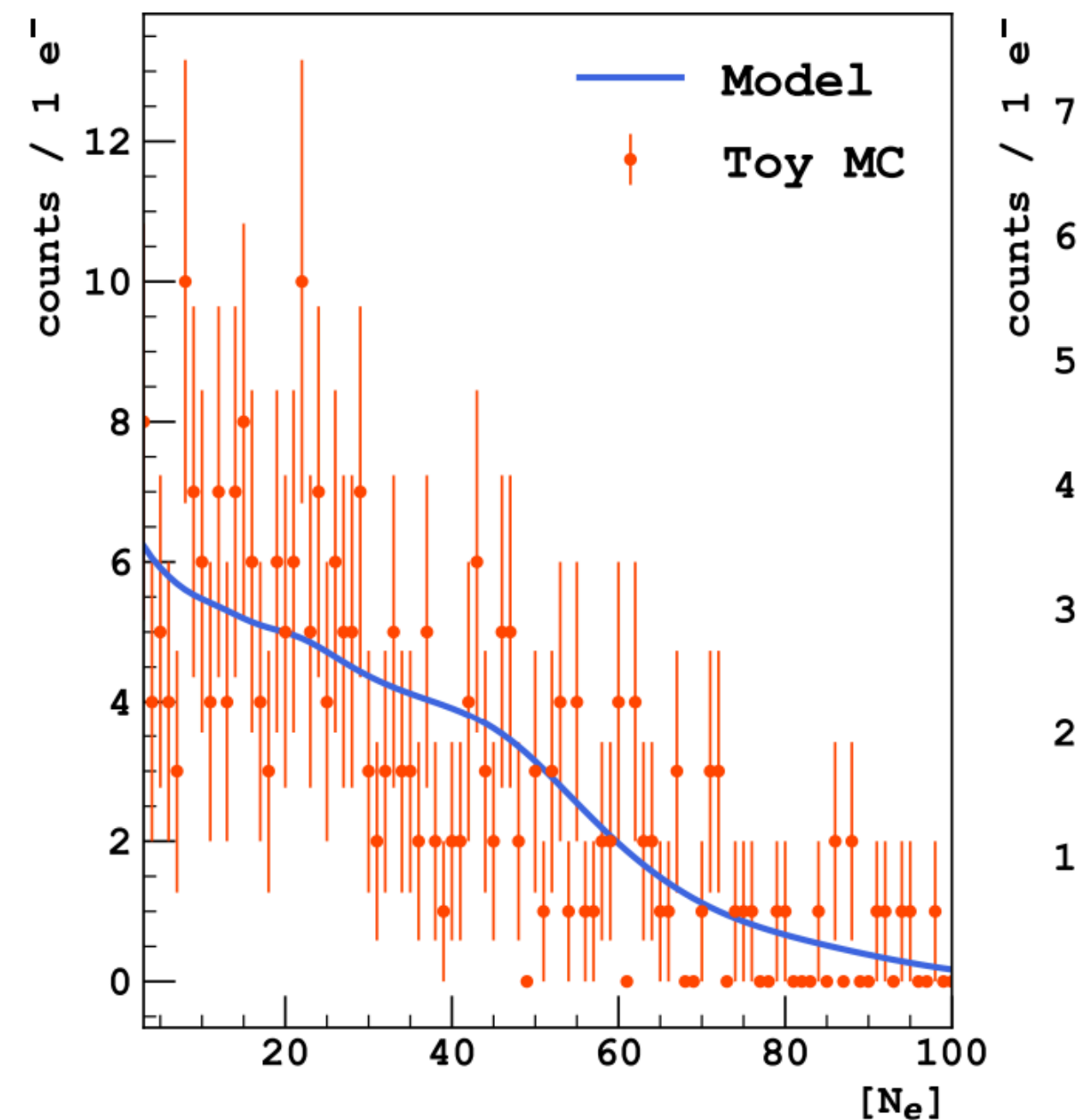
- During a core collapse supernova, 99% of the energy is emitted through neutrinos ($\sim 10^{53}$ erg)
- Neutrinos via $\text{CE}\nu\text{NS}$ process are observed as low-energy S2 only nuclear recoil signals.
- Expected signal and background in 8s for a SN burst at a distance of 10 kpc



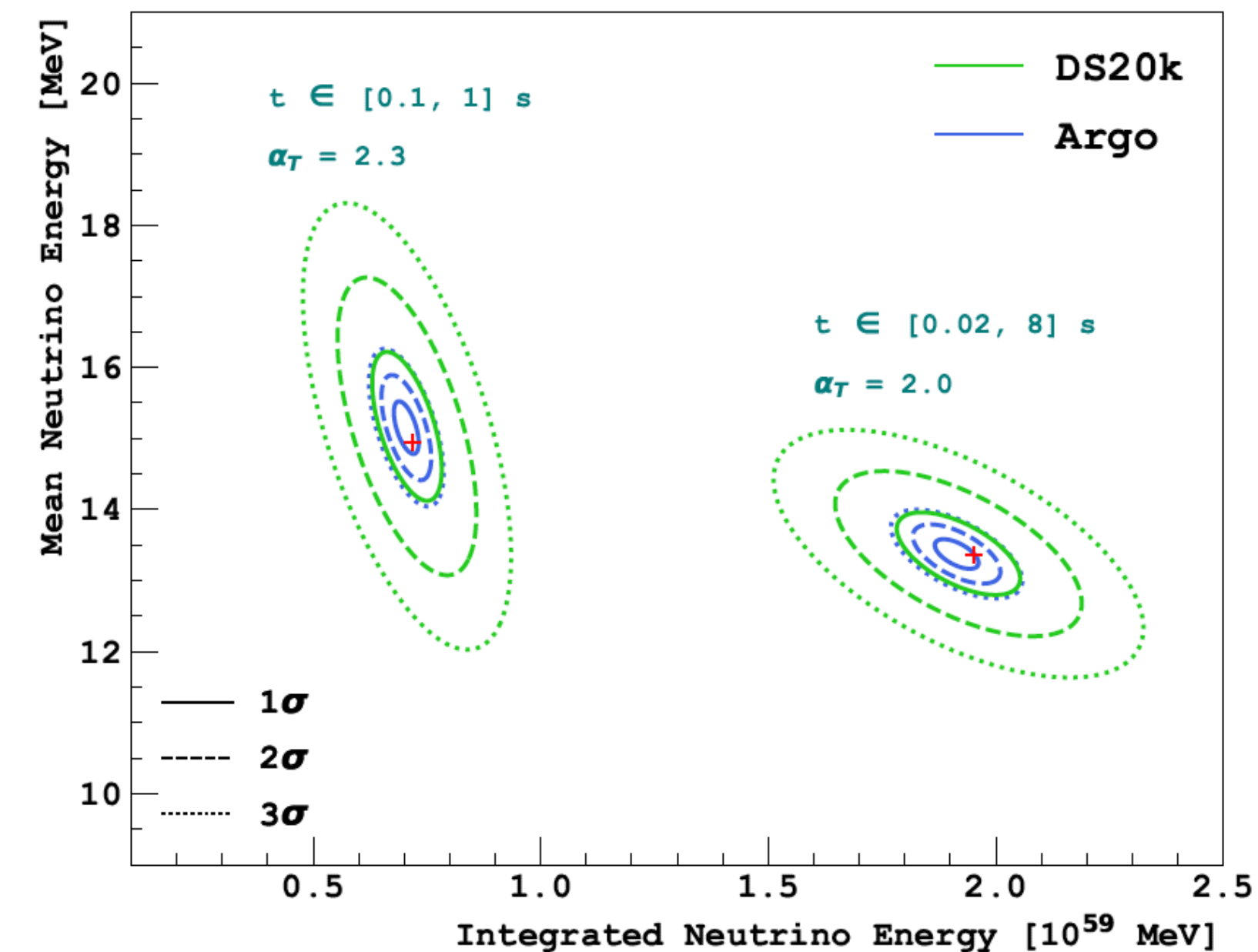
	DarkSide-20k	Argo
11- M_{\odot} SN- ν s	181.4	1396.6
27- M_{\odot} SN- ν s	336.5	2591.6
^{39}Ar	4.3	33.8
external background	1.8	8.8
single-electrons	0.7	5.1

JCAP03(2021)043

Counting CCSN Neutrinos via $CE_{\nu}NS$ Process



Toy MC signal in DS20k
of $27M_{\odot}$ SN burst at 10 kpc
from 0.02-8s.



- DS-20k and Argo energy and time resolution allow to reconstruct the mean and total energy of neutrinos from a SN burst. Spectra are fitted excluding the neutronization burst.
- Total neutrino energy reconstruction at 3σ level with 11% (32%) accuracy in Argo (DS-20k).
- Mean neutrino energy reconstruction at 3σ level with 5% (13%) accuracy in Argo (DS-20k)

[JCAP03\(2021\)043](#)

UC DAVIS

Thanks!



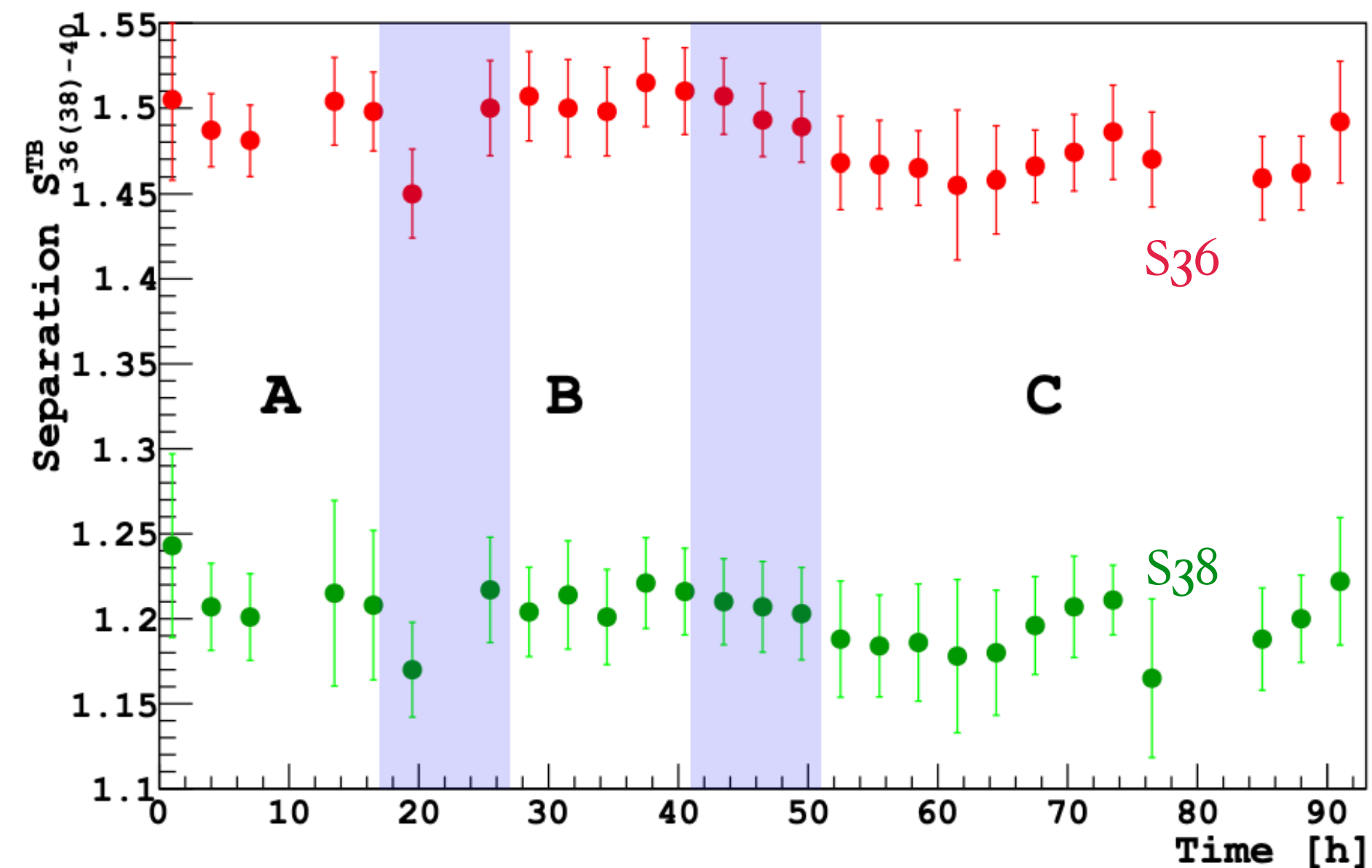
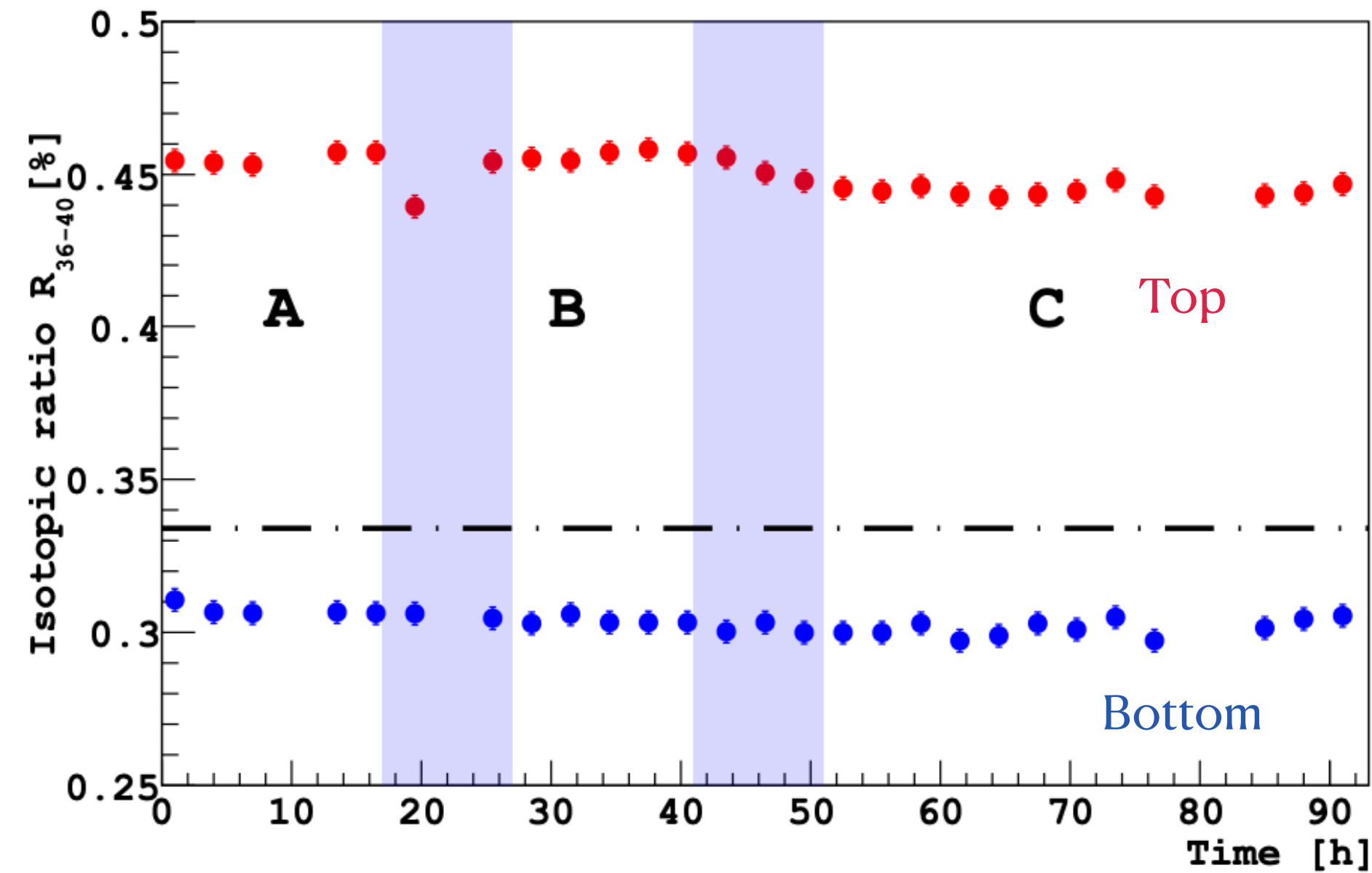
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Backups



Aria

- A 350 m a 350 m cryogenic distillation column for isotopic separation.
- Measured isotropic separation in the prototype distillation plant in a 2021 run.
- To purify 120 tonne of UAr for DS-20k



Underground Argon (UAr) Production



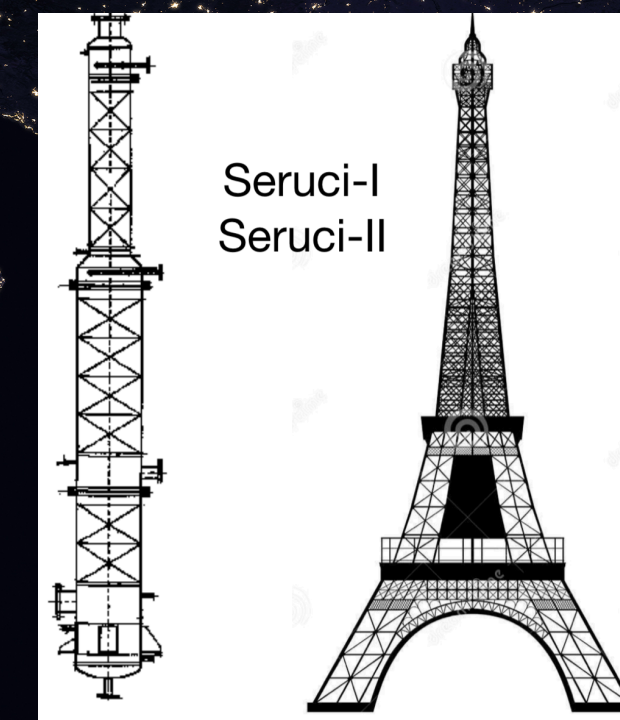
Production: Urania Cortez, CO

Industrial scale extraction plant
Extraction rate: 250-330 kg/day
Production capability \approx 120 t over two years
UAr purity: three-four nines

Production: Aria Sardinia, Italy

Industrial scale extraction plant
350 m cryogenic distillation column
O(1 tonne)/day capability
UAr purity: > six nines
Ultimate goal: isotopic separation

DArT in ArDM
LSC, Spain
Facility for qualification of ^{39}Ar



DS-20k Experimental Project Summary Timeline

RK SIDE

