

Recent Results from DarkSide-50



C. J. Martoff, Temple University (NSF-PHY-1314483)
for the DarkSide Collaboration: <http://darkside.lngs.infn.it/collaboration>

The DarkSide Dark Matter Search Program

- Direct-detection search using LAr-TPC (see below)
- Designed for and achieves background-free operation
- Sited in LNGS at 3800 mwe
- Surrounded by 30 + 1000 ton active veto system
- Target of “underground argon”, 150 kg total 36.9 kg fiducial since 4/2015
- Staged program with detectors of increasing size

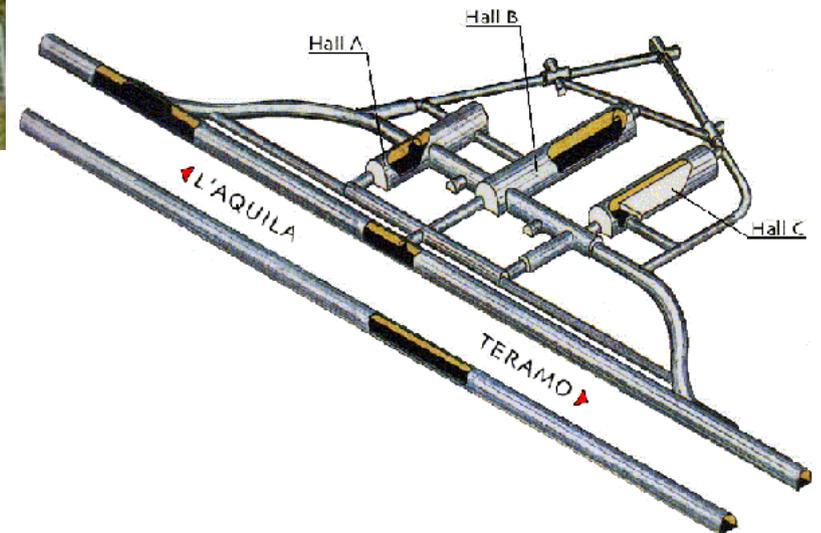


LNGS



There's more than one way to get under 3800 mwe of rock... For example, you can just drive in (including semi's).

3 Experimental halls 100m long and 20 x 18 m wide/tall



LNGS



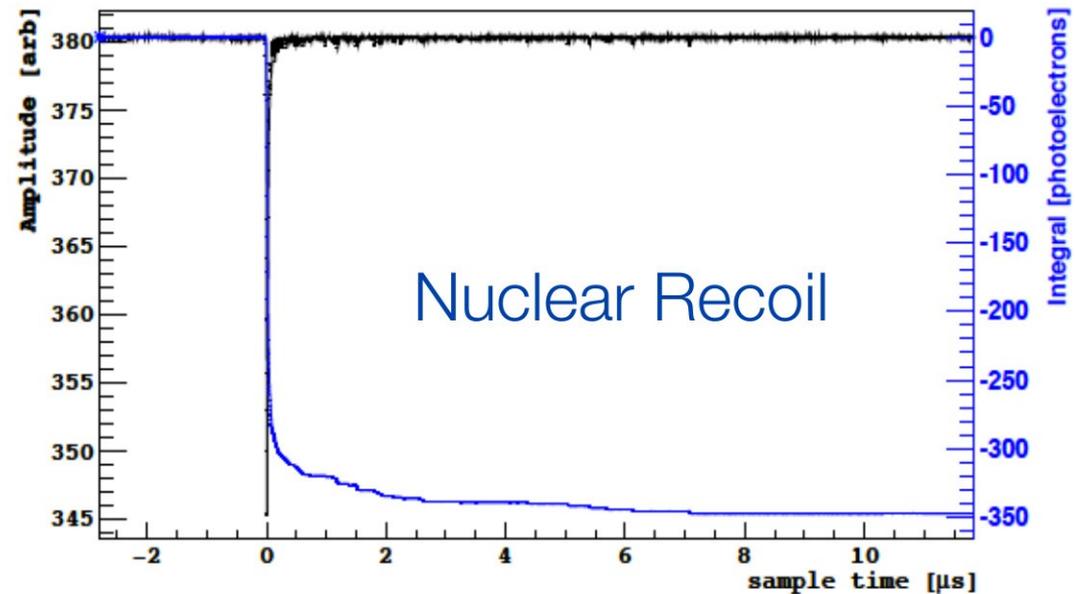
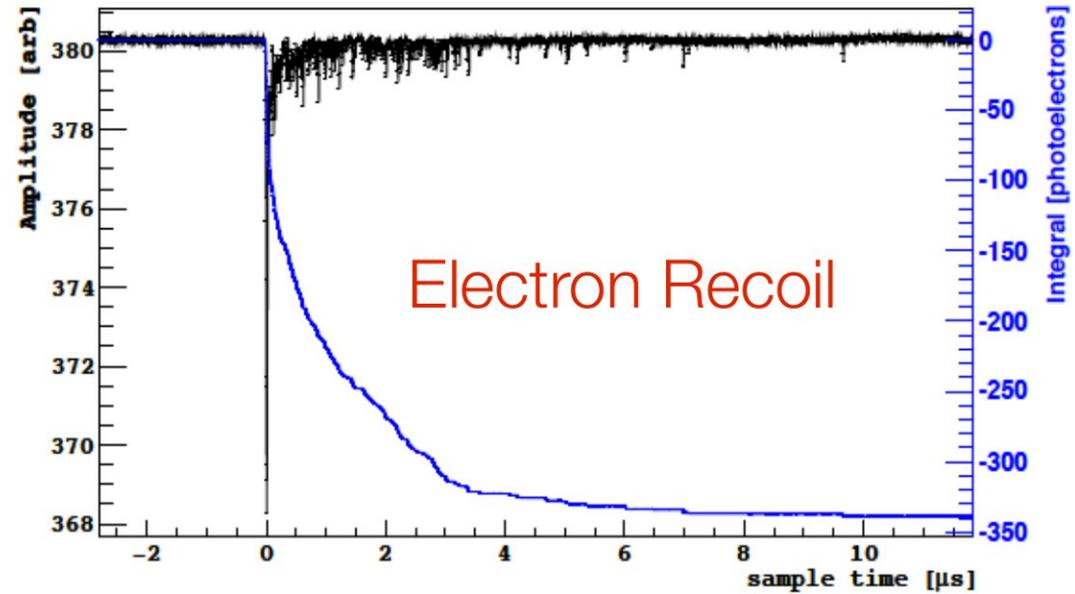
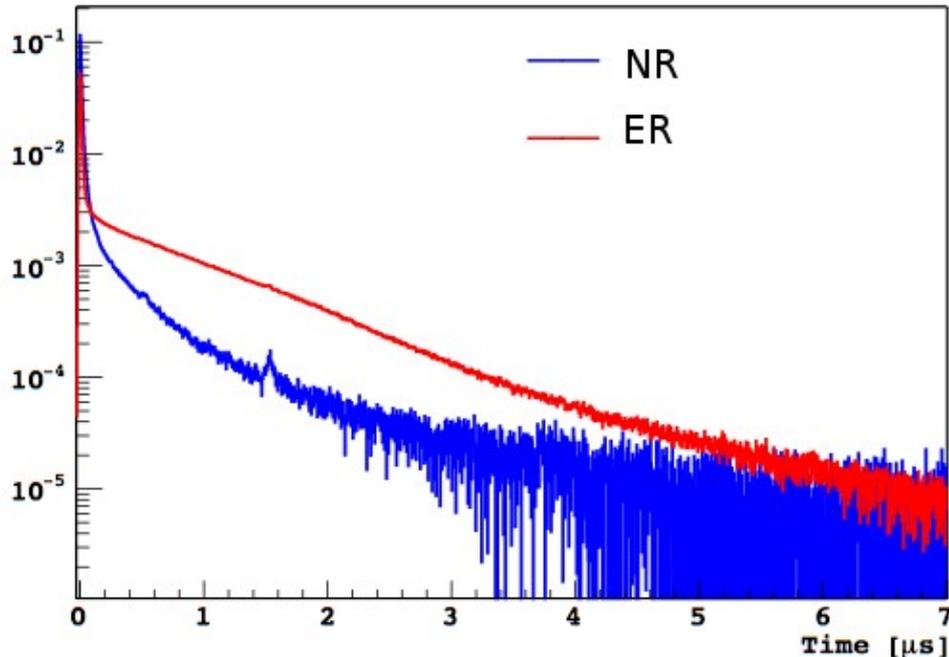
20-ton overhead crane, 1 kton water Cherenkov veto tank (before DS-50 support structures installed)

Mar 7, 2016

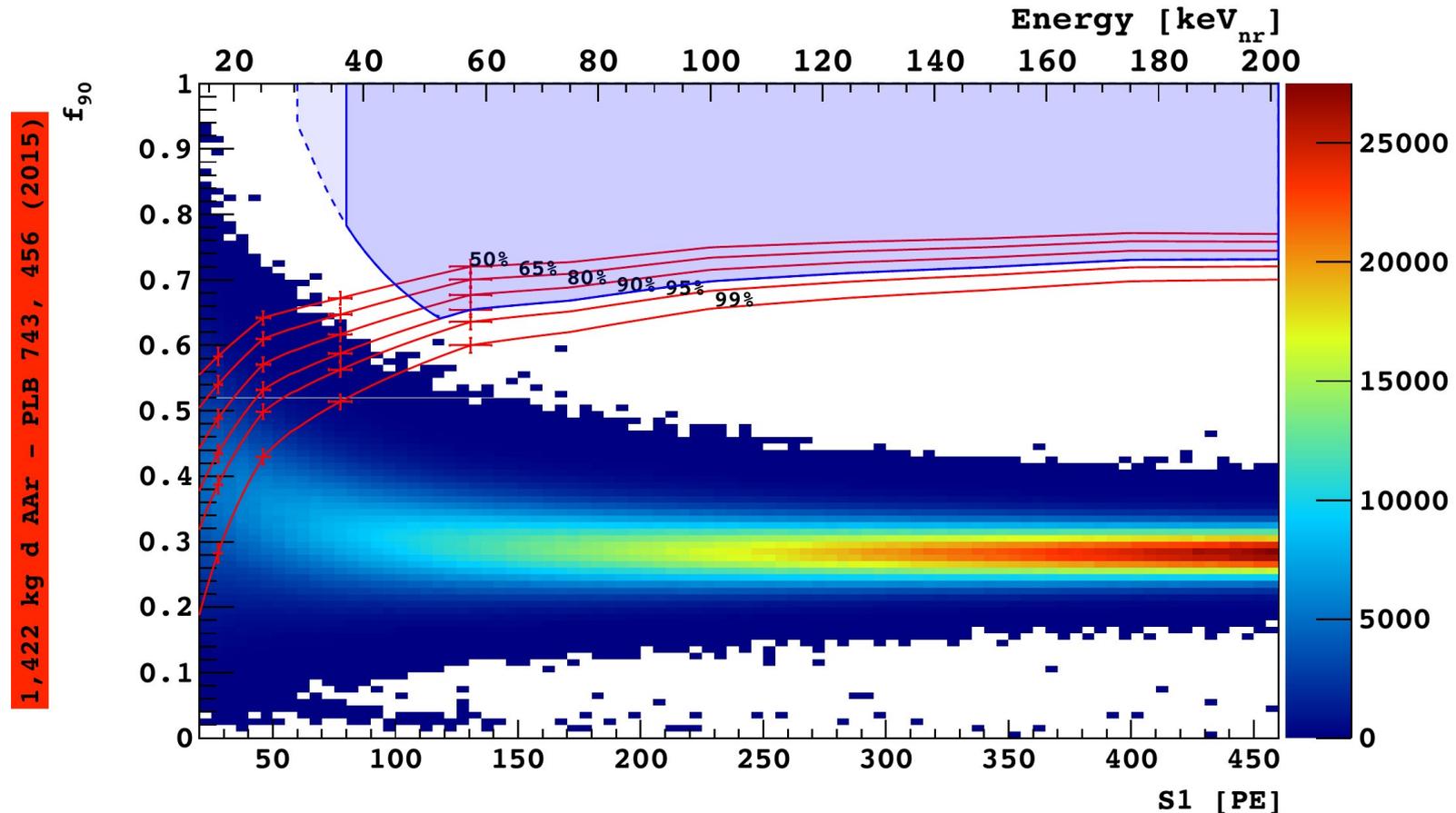
DS-50 (C. J. Martoff)
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What's Special About DarkSide?

Pulse Shape Discrimination-
signal pulses (nuclear recoils)
are VERY different from background
(electron recoil) pulses



That's Discrimination!



- Published PSD vs. pulse height for 1422 kg d AAr exposure
- 1.5×10^7 ER events in WIMP energy range
- Zero NR events
- This discrimination would allow background-free 5.5 ton-yr UAr exposure, see below.

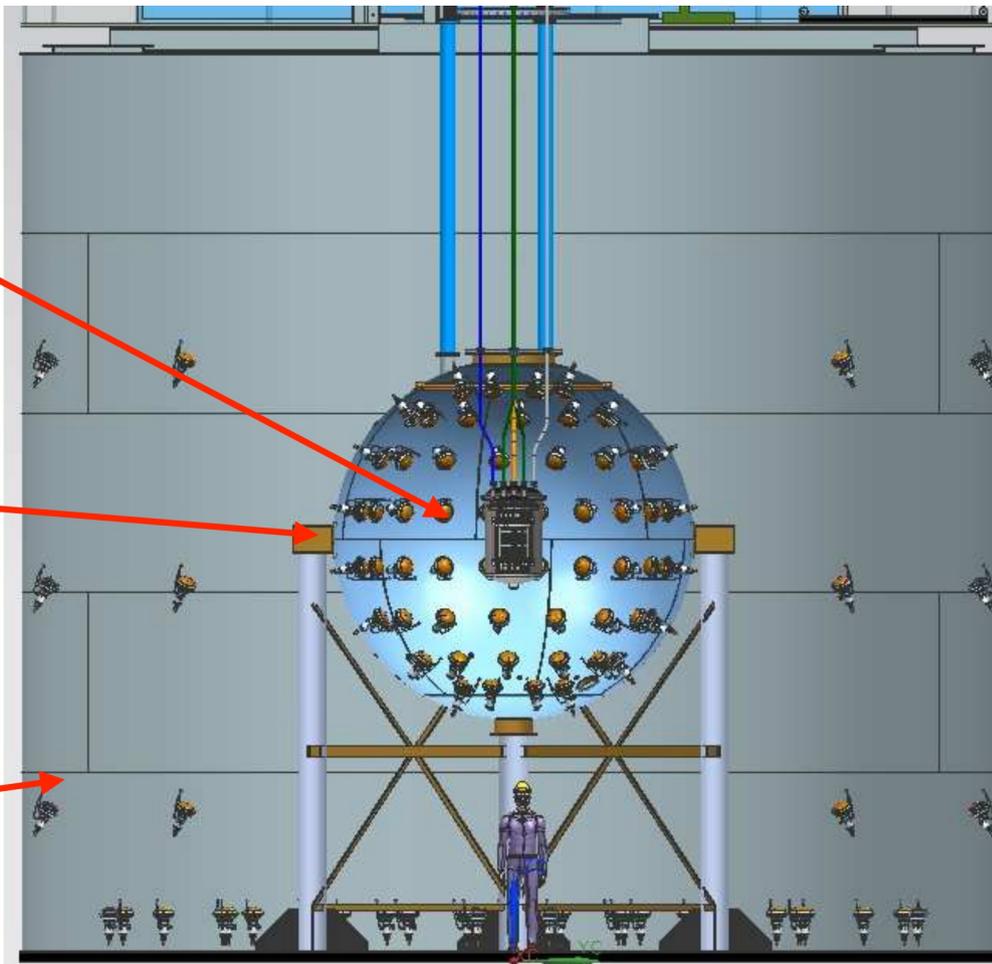
What Else is Special About DarkSide?

3800 mwe => ~ 1.1 muons/m²hr, which can produce neutron background.

Liquid Argon TPC
153 kg ³⁹Ar-Depleted
Underground Argon
Target

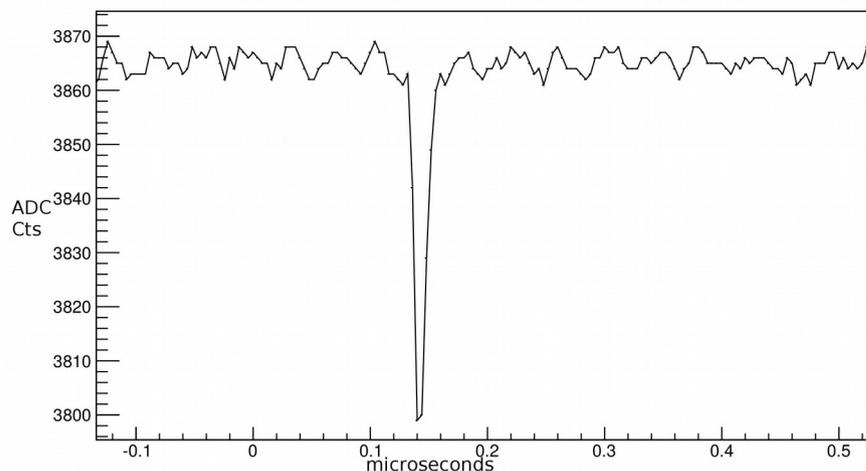
4 m Diameter
30 Tonnes
Liquid Scintillator
Neutron Veto

10 m Height
11 m Diameter
1,000 Tonnes
Water Cherenkov
Muon Veto



- calibrated veto efficiency well above 99%
- measure and reject cosmo- and radiogenic neutrons (arXiv:1512.07896)

And don't forget...



Extremely sensitive analog electronics-

- Plot exhibits S/N for 1 PE pulse
- Cold PMT preamps
 - 24V/V effective gain
 - Full scale range ~ 1500 PE
- 7.0 ± 0.3 PE/keVee at 200 V/cm

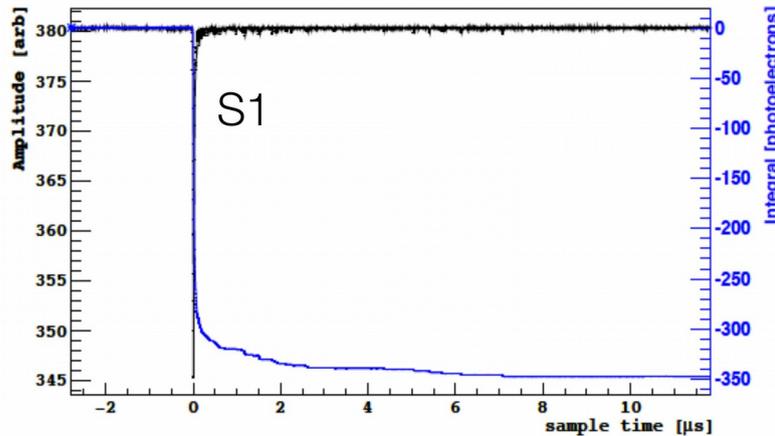
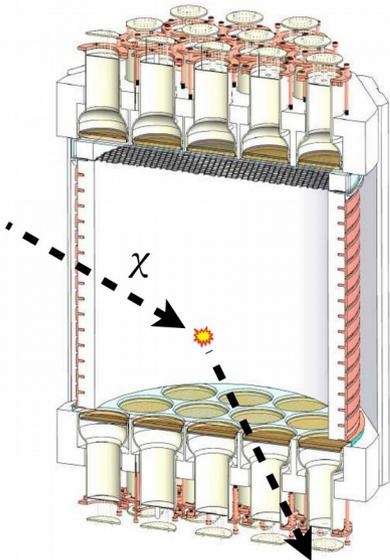
Extremely pure-

- measured ~ 1 $\mu\text{Bq/kg}$ U/Th daughter alpha emitters in LAr
- electron attachment lifetime > 5000 μs (max drift time 375 μs)

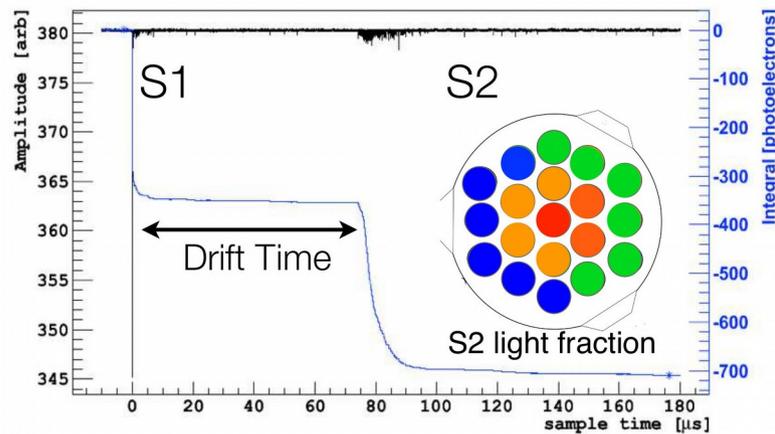
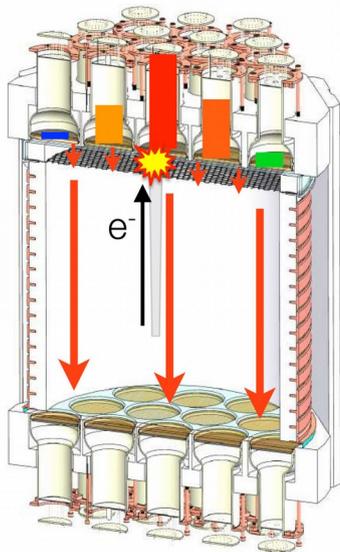
Extremely stable-

- continuous recirculation through hot Zr getters
- active volume pressure stability $\lesssim 0.6$ mbar
- active volume temperature stability $\lesssim 0.02$ K

The WIMP detector- LAr-TPC

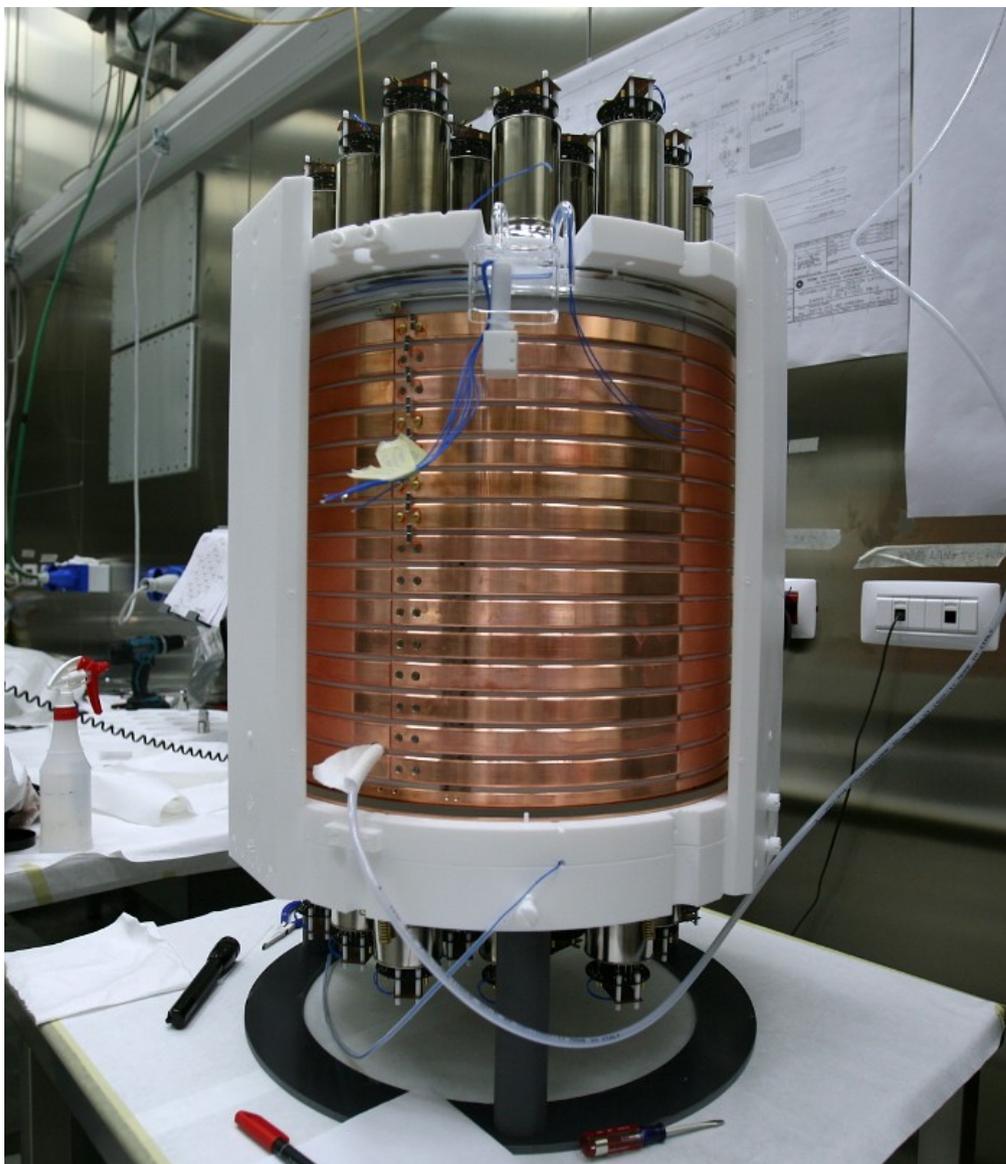


- Nuclear Recoil **excites** and **ionizes** the liquid argon, producing **scintillation** light (S1) that is detected by the photomultipliers



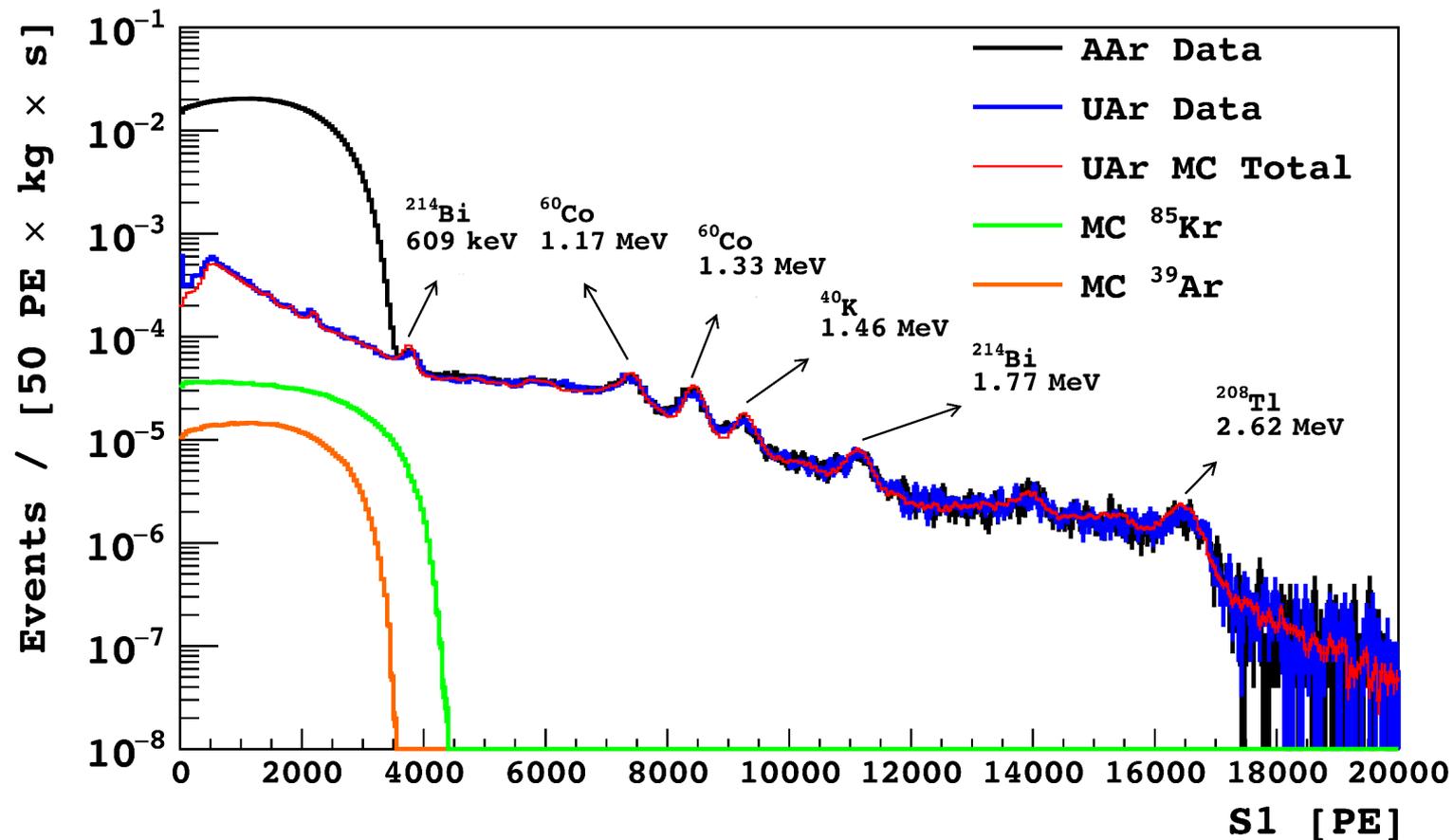
- The electrons are extracted into the gas region, where they induce **electroluminescence** (S2)
- The time between the S1 and S2 signals gives the vertical position.
- x-y position of events are reconstructed from fraction of S2 in each PMT.

The TPC



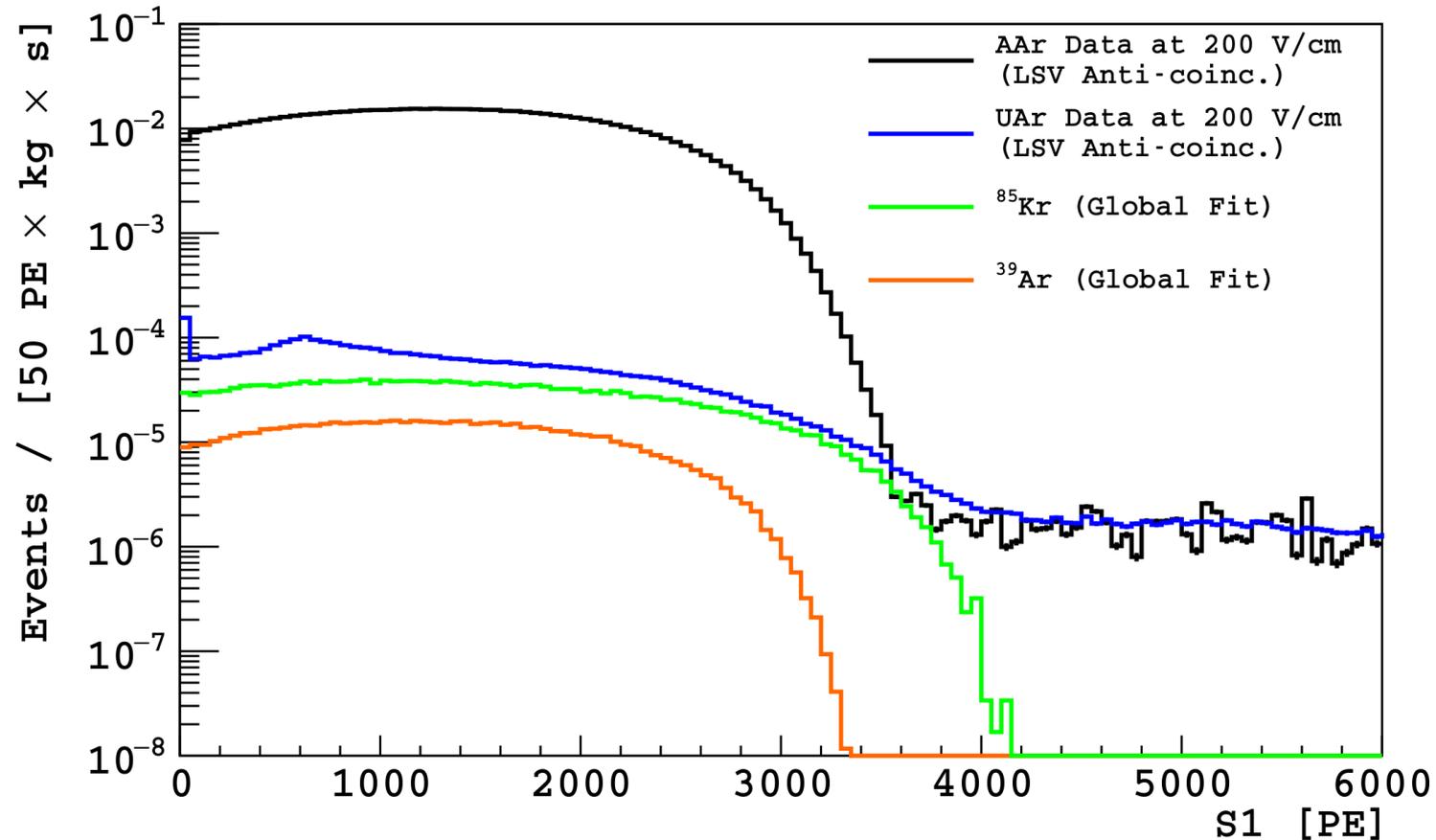
- 153 kg total, 36.9 kg fiducial LAr
- active volume lined with vacuum-evaporated TPB wavelength shifter
- anode & cathode electrodes of transparent conductor films on silica windows
- PE yield 7.0 ± 0.3 PE/keVee at 200 V/cm
- PE yield for nuclear recoils quenched by $0.3 \pm .013$ (ScENE, Phys. Rev. **D 91**, eid 092007 (2015))

The Target: UAr



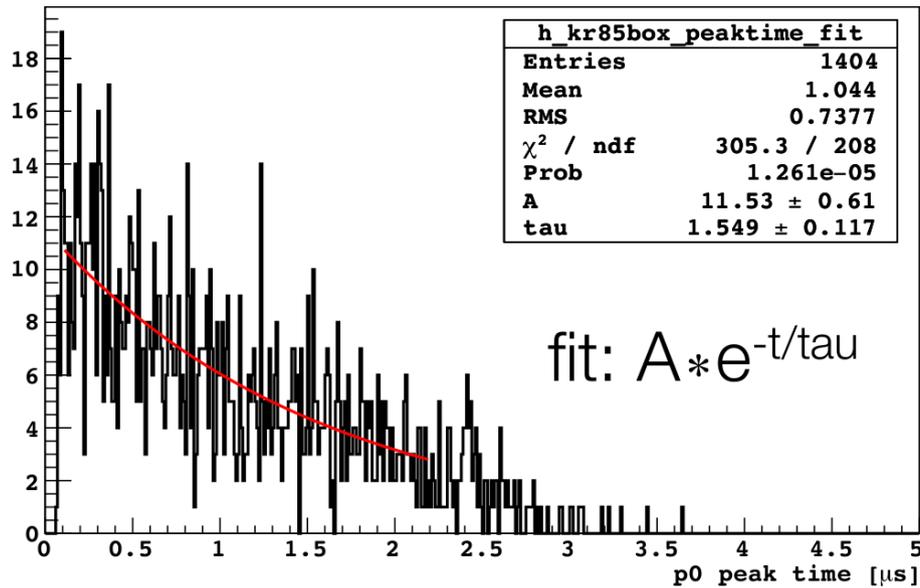
- Purified >150 kg from natural gas well source in multi-year effort
- ³⁹Ar; $0.73 \pm .11$ mBq/kg, down by about 1400 from AAr
- small surprise: ⁸⁵Kr; $2.05 \pm .13$ mBq/kg (but not a problem)
- drift lifetime and PE yield are the same as for AAr

Discovering the 85-Kr

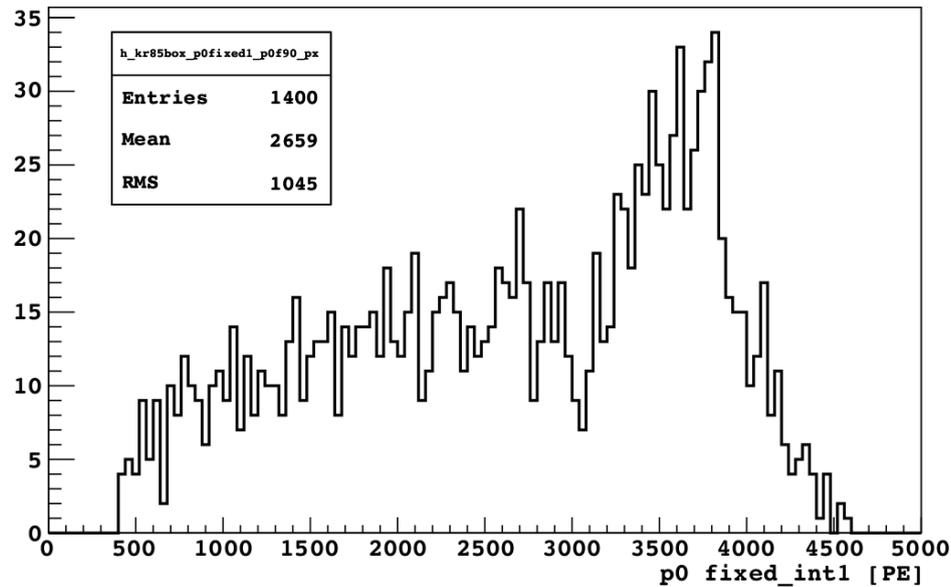


- “G4DS” (full GEANT4 physics MC) fit to endpoint region of ³⁹Ar required additional contribution
- ⁸⁵Kr suspected from Borexino experience... fit worked with ~2:1 ⁸⁵Kr:³⁹Ar

Confirming the 85-Kr



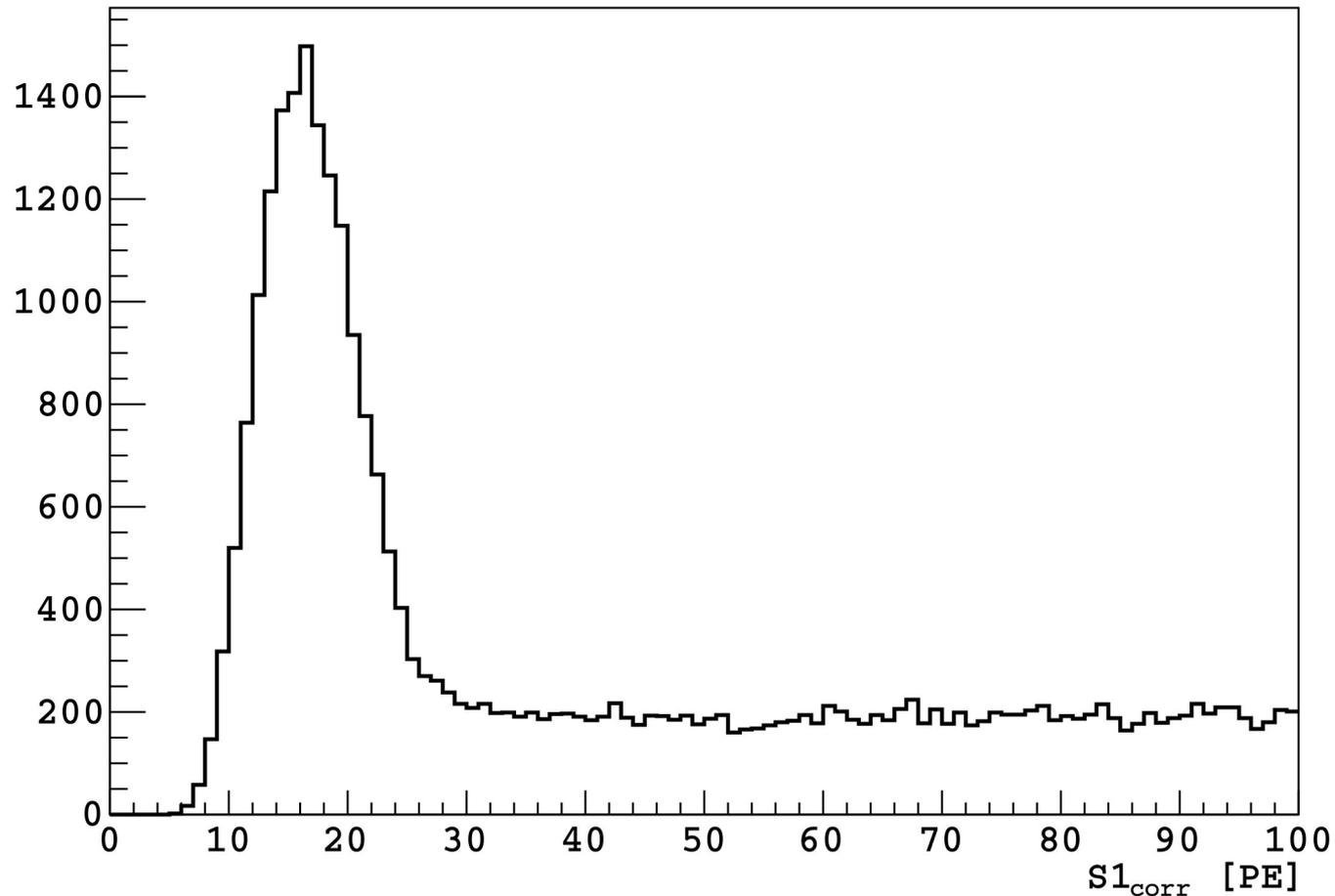
Decay time distribution



$\beta + \gamma$ energy spectrum

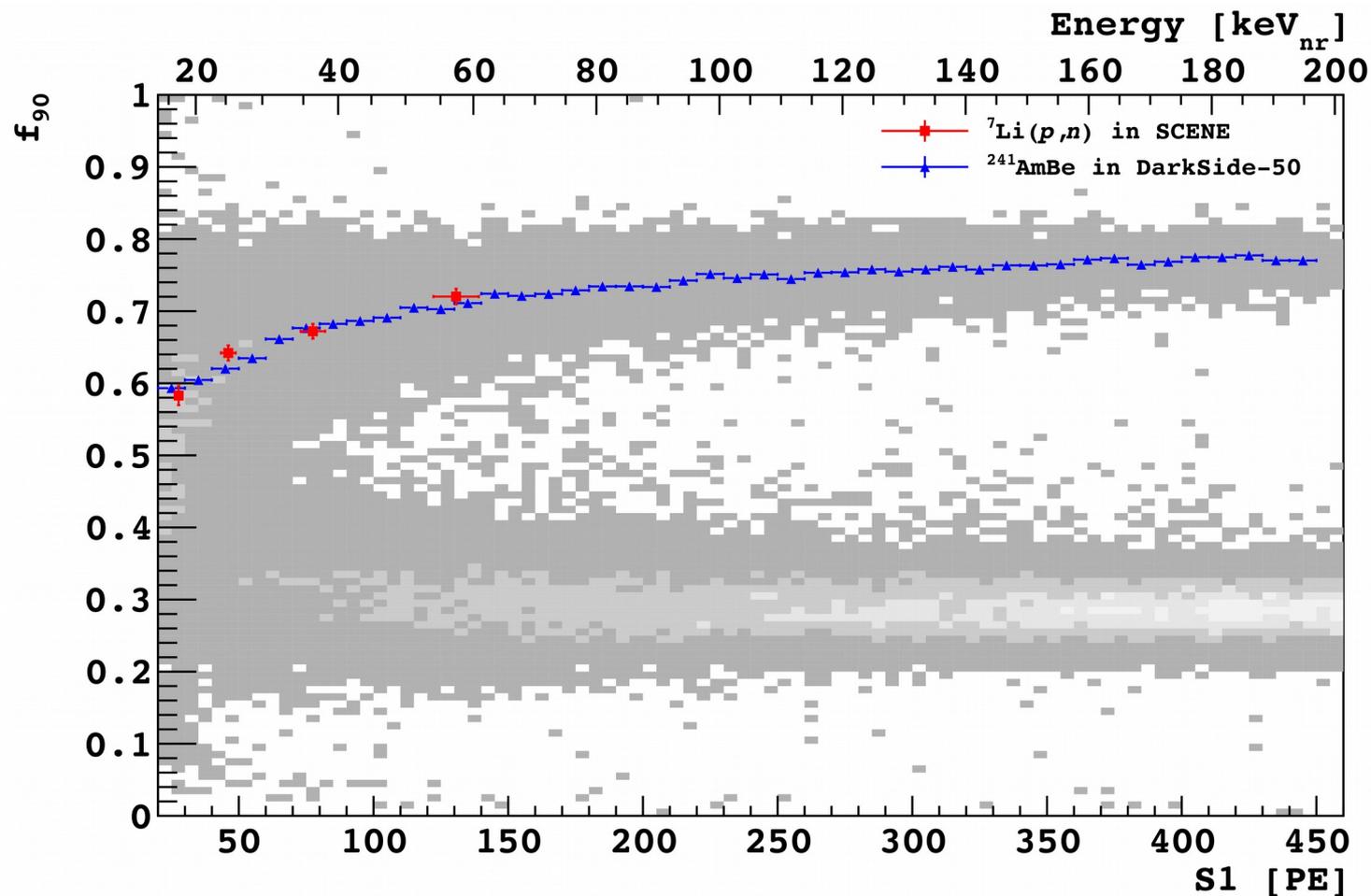
Both agree with G4DS expectations

Sensitivity at low energy



- Just after UAr fill: ^{37}Ar peak (EC, 2.4 keV Auger, $t_{1/2}=35$ days)
- From UAr cosmic ray activation in transit (now decayed away)
- Verified not to be a threshold/trigger artifact

Response of PSD to Nuclear Recoils



- Red: f_{90} vs. $S1$ for NR from ScENE experiment (Phys. Rev. **D 88**, 092006 (2013))
- Blue: in situ AmBe on DS-50

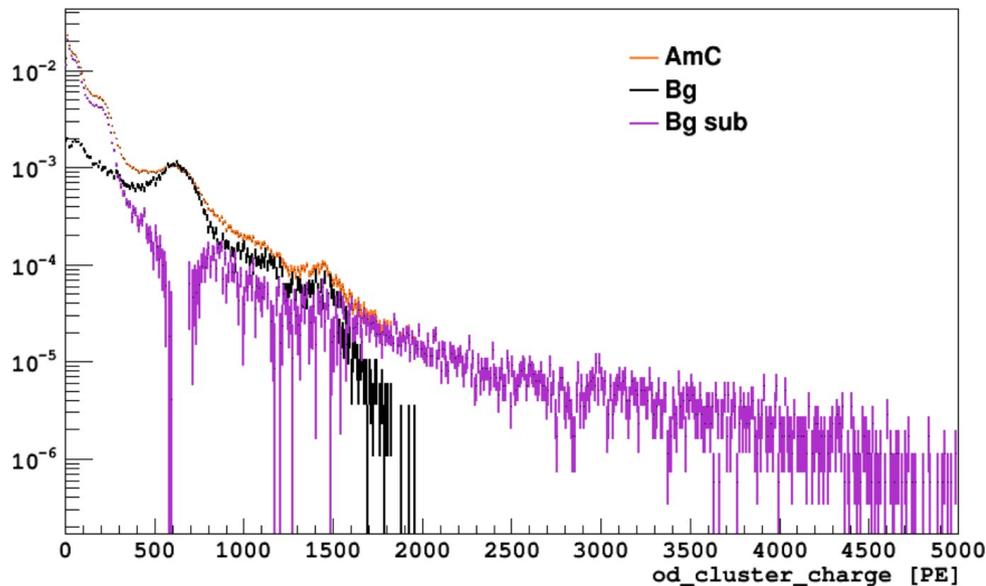
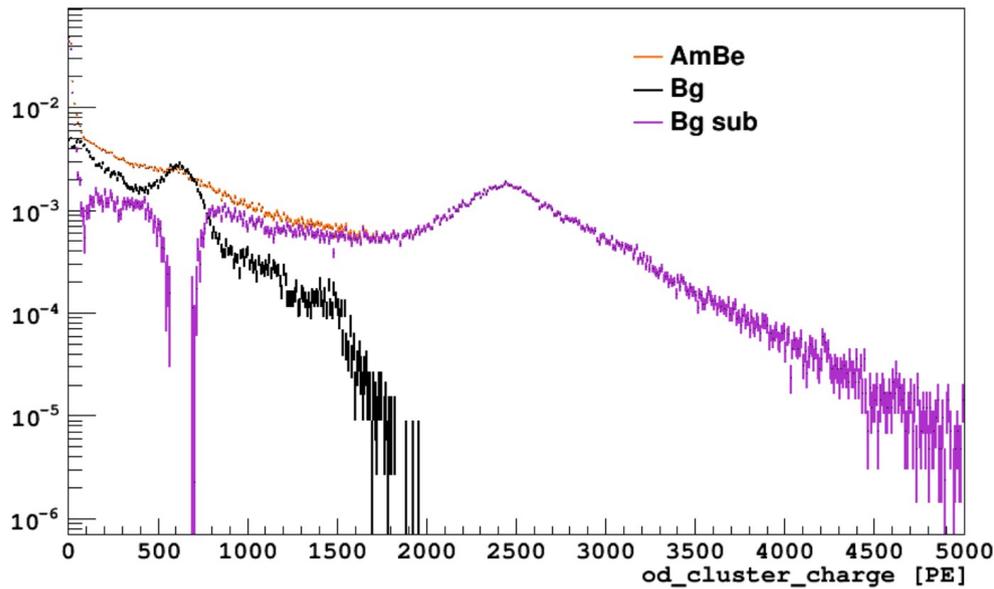
The Neutron Vetoes



- LSV: 30 tons PC + 5% Tetramethyl borate + PPO
- Very low ^{14}C (~ 300 Hz triggers)
- 110 PMT's, 1.25 GSPS digitizers from NI

- PE yield $0.59 \pm .1$ PE/keV @ 60-Co
- Calibrated neutron veto eff. $>99\%$

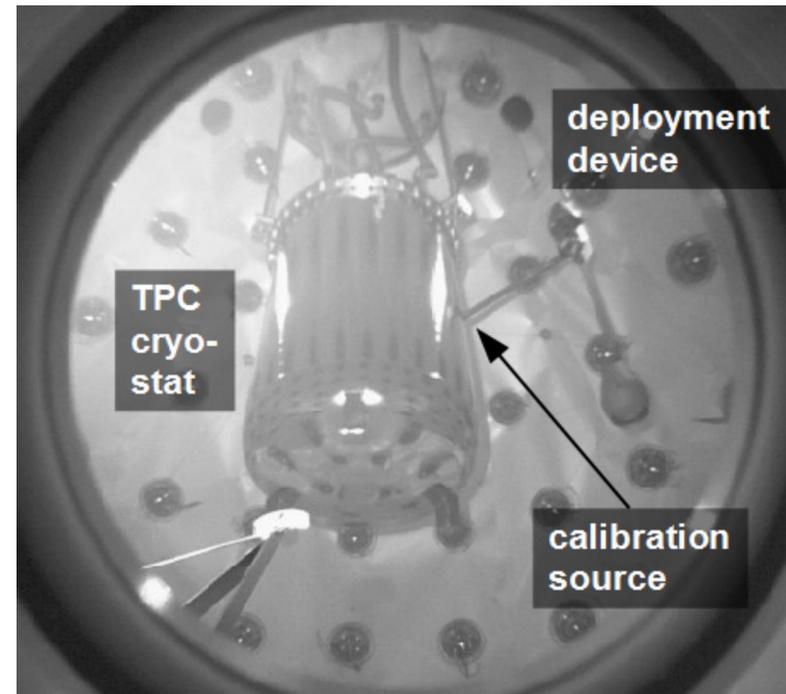
Newest NR Calibration; AmC



$^{241}\text{Am}-^{13}\text{C} (\alpha, n)^{16}\text{O}$ neutron source inserted in LSV using CALIS

- only 59 keV γ coincident with n
- monoenergetic 4 MeV neutrons
- yield per α $\sim 1/100$ of AmBe
- deployed in DS-50 Dec-January
- for precision veto efficiency study

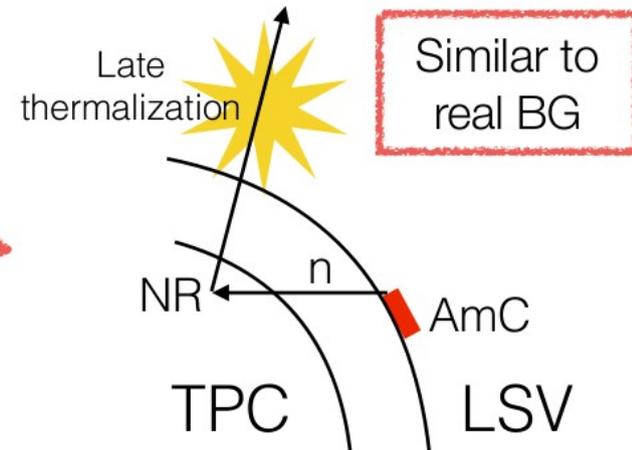
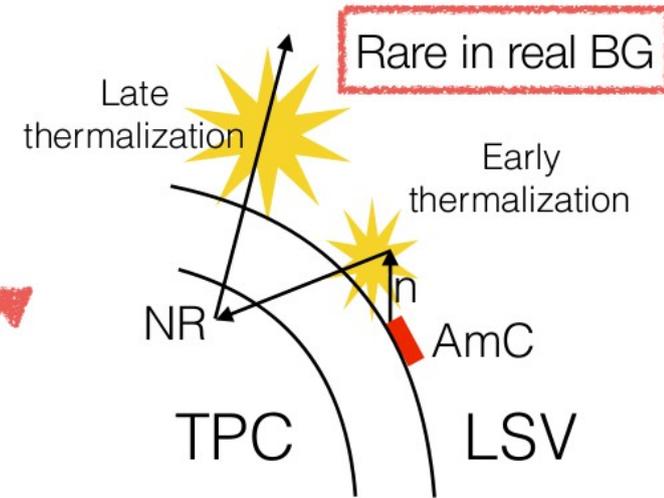
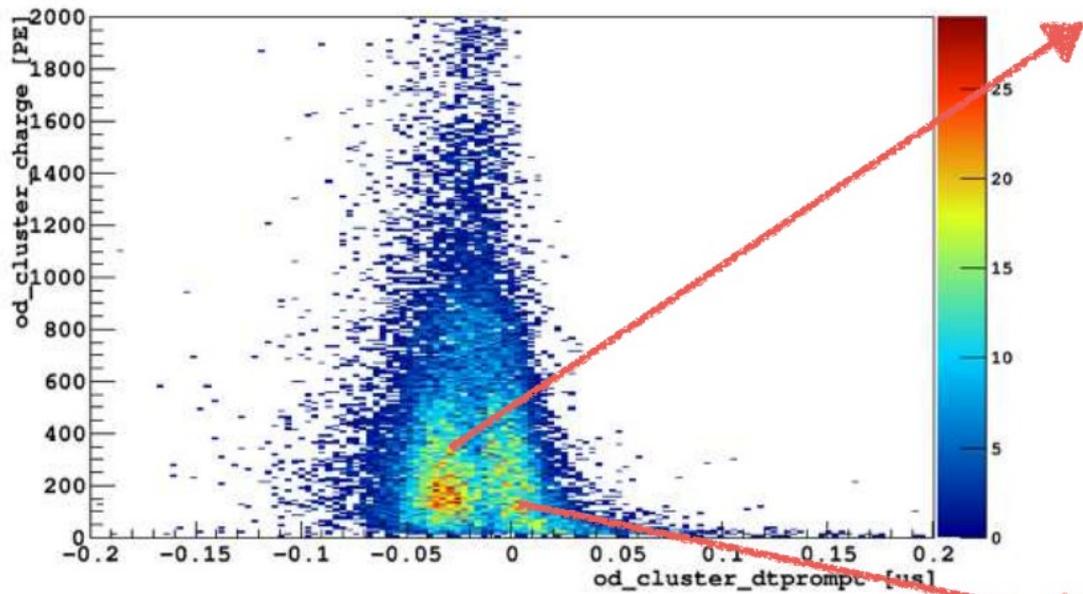
(AmC also developed by Daya Bay)



Mar 7, 2016

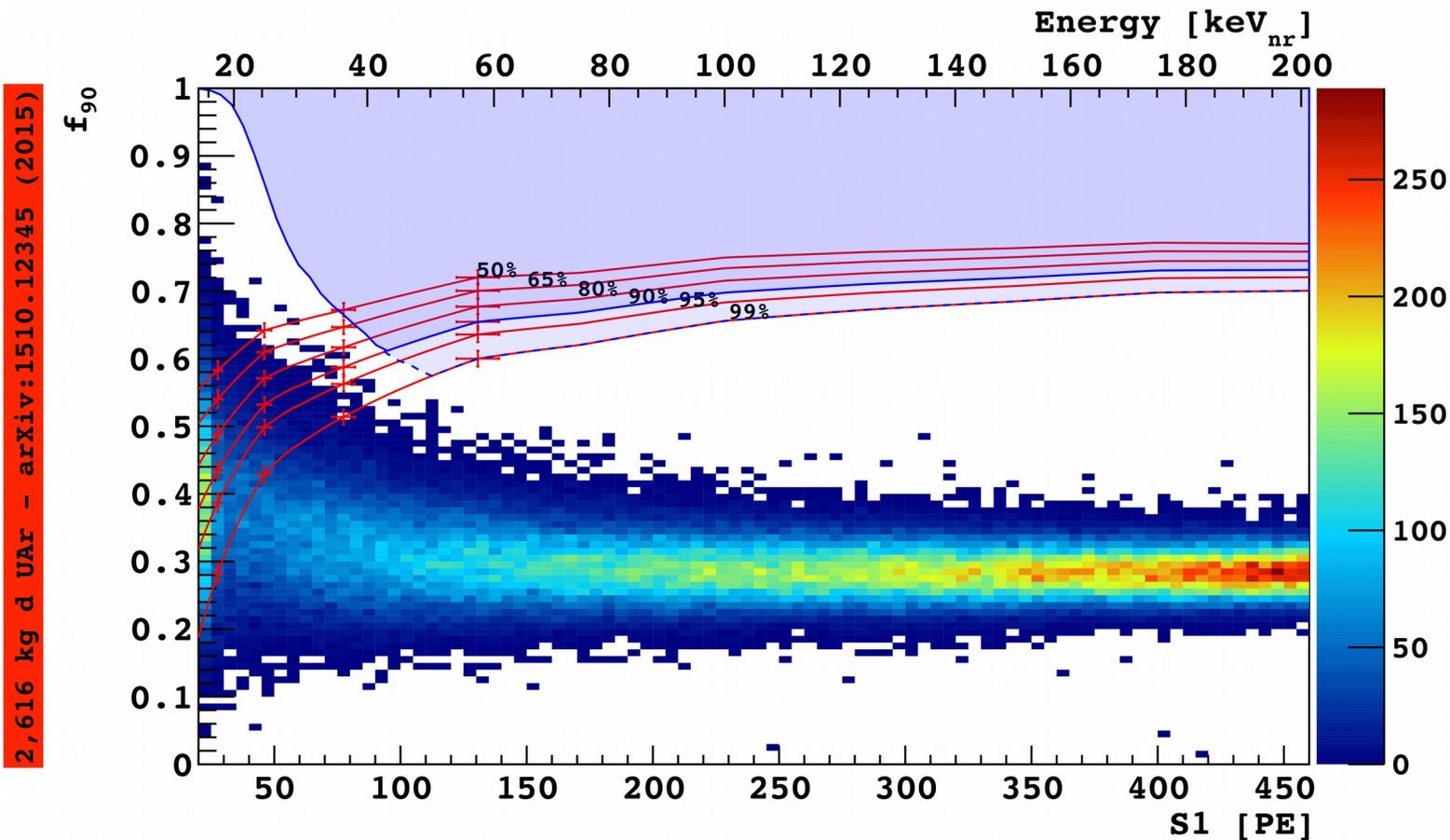
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AmC Self-Tagging Scheme



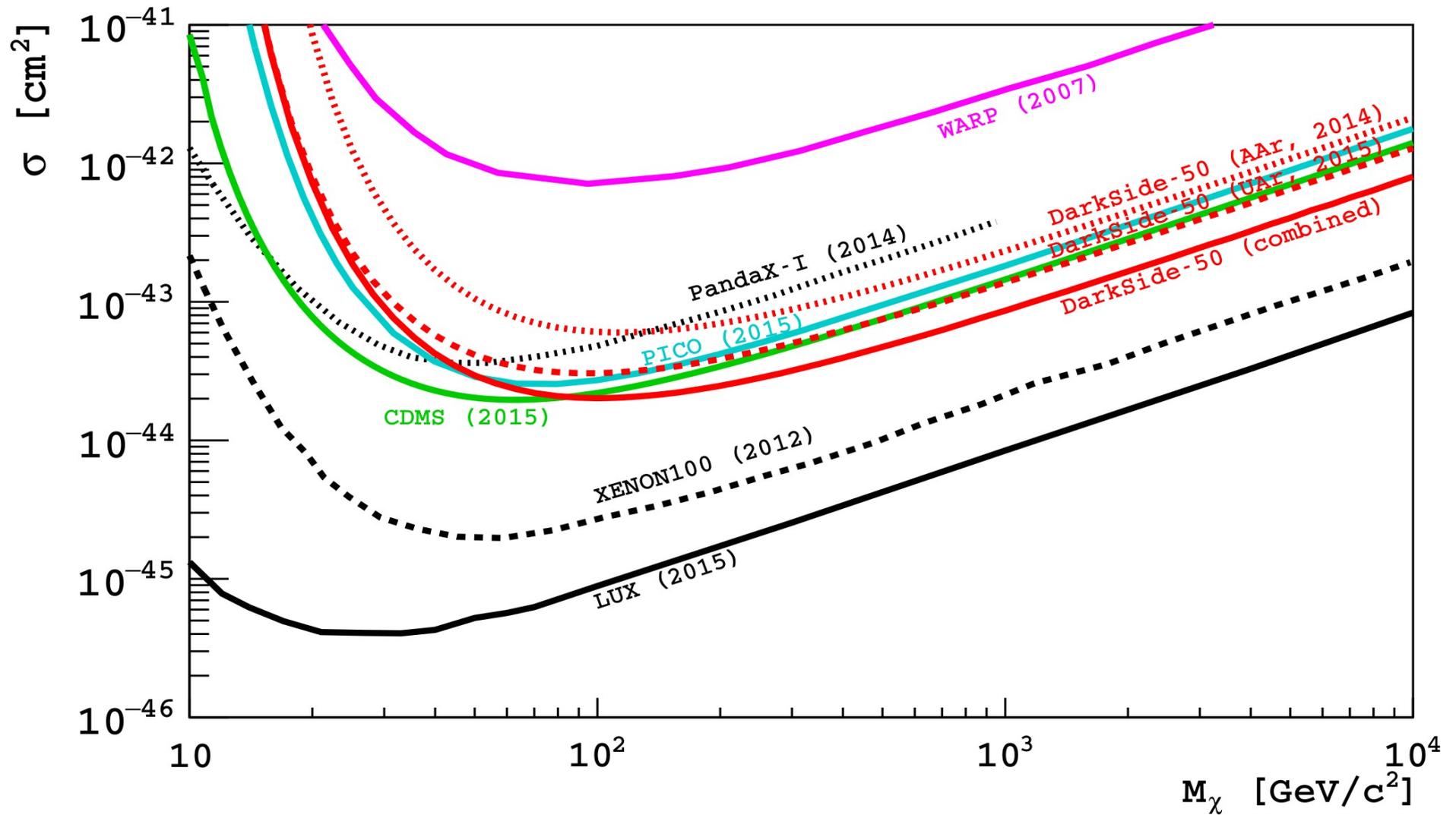
Delay time vs. pulse height for LSV events with identified NR in TPC. Note two timing groups.

Background Free UAr Data thru 7/2015



2616 ± 43 kg d exposure (ArXiv 1510-12345)
Analysis very similar to previous AAr run (PLB 743, 456 (2015))

WIMP-exclusion result AAr + UAr (ArXiv 1510-12345)

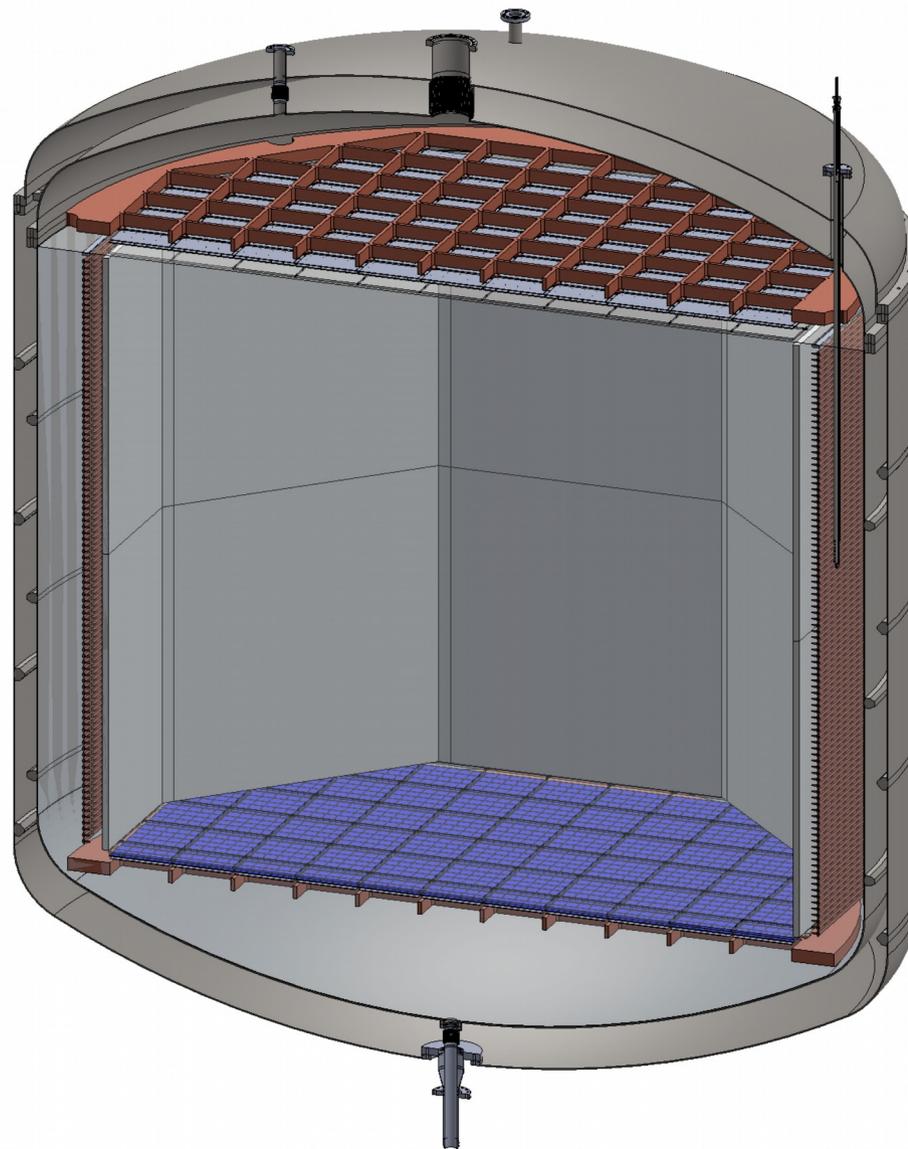


Just over 4000 kg d total, third-best limit at high WIMP mass

Of Course, Nobody is Content with Third-Best...

DS-20k

- Proposed to INFN and NSF 12/2015
- 20 Tonne fiducial mass
- New LSV + WCD veto system
- New INFN-funded UAr & DAr plants
- Aiming for:
 - 100 ton-yr **background-free** exposure
 - $\sigma(\text{WN}) < 10^{-47} \text{ cm}^2$ at 1 TeV/c²



DS-20k Projected Limits

