

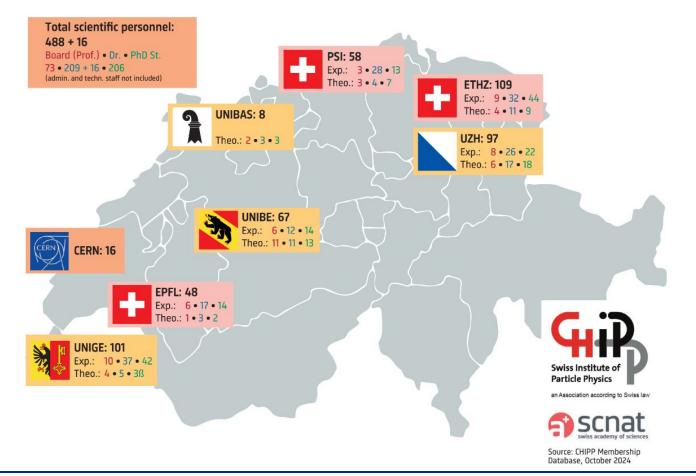
The Swiss Dark Matter Program





- The Swiss Landscape
- Experimental Programs
- Deepening the UK-Swiss Collaboration

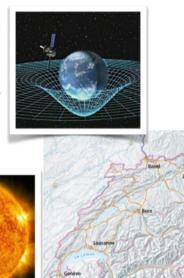






Gravitational waves:

LIGO, Einstein Telescope (ET), LISA





Dark matter direct and indirect detection:

XENON, LZ, DARWIN/XLZD

DAMIC, Qrocodile, Tesseract

AMS, CTA, LIGO, ET, LISA

Solar neutrinos:

XENON, LZ, DARWIN/ XLZD

Red: Flagship projects on SWISS Roadmap

Green: Overlap with Astrophysics Community

Slide taken from LB

Supernova remnants and SN neutrinos:

LIGO, ET, LISA, CTA, XENON, LZ, DARWIN/XLZD





Cosmic rays, gamma ray astronomy and multi-messenger physics:

AMS, CTA, DAMPE, HERD, LIGO, ET, LISA

LB, RECFA visit to Switzerland, March 2024

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DM UK Meeting 2025



Other Experiments Relevant to DM

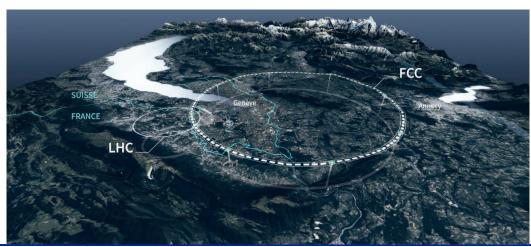
X- and $\gamma\text{-rays},$ cosmic rays, and neutrinos

From space

LVK

rioni space	
AMS-02	(UNIGE)
DAMPE	(UNIGE, EPFL)
HERD	(UNIGE, EPFL)
NUSES	(UNIGE)
POLAR-2	(UNIGE)
From the ground	
CTAO	(EPFL, ETHZ, UNIGE, UNIBE)
MAGIC	(UNIGE, ETHZ)
IceCube	(UNIGE)
ET	(UNIGE, UZH)

(UNIGE, UZH)



- Several **DM related experiments** hosted at many universities
- Strong LHC and low-energy beam program
 - UZH leading Swiss FCC effort

Institution	Main involvements
UNIBE	Experiments at CERN: ATLAS and FASER Experiments at PSI: n2EDM , Beam EDM, QNeutron Detector R&D: Tracking detectors, data acquisition
UNIGE	Experiments at CERN: ATLAS and FASER Experiments at PSI: Mu3e Detector R&D: Tracking detectors, trigger and data acquisition
UZH	Experiments at CERN: CMS, LHCb, SHIP Experiments at PSI: Mu3e Detector R&D: Tracking detectors, trigger
EPFL	Experiments at CERN: LHCb, SND@LHC, NA62, SHiP Detector R&D: Tracking detectors, trigger
ETHZ	Experiments at CERN: CMS, NA64, GBAR, BASE, FASER Experiments at PSI: Mu3e, n2EDM, CREMA, mu-Mass, muX, piHe Detector R&D: Calorimetry, tracking detectors
PSI	Experiments at CERN: CMS Experiments at PSI: Mu3e, MEG II, n2EDM, CREMA, mu-Mass, muX, piHe, muEDM, τSPECT Detector R&D: Tracking detectors

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Direct Detection Experiments

- All Swiss direct DM experiments presently hosted at the **University of Zurich** (UZH)
- LXe experiments
 - XENONnT (Baudis)
 - LZ (Penning)
 - XLZD/DARWIN (Baudis, Penning)
- Low Mass DM via quasiparticle sensing:
 - TESSERACT (Penning)
 - **QROCODILE** (Baudis, Penning)
- Low Mass DM via ionisation:
 - DAMIC-M, OSCURA (Kilminster)



Funding Schemes



ascnat

swiss academies

CHIPP Community Roadmap 2024

Update of Swiss Particle Physics Community Needs for Research Infrastructures 2029–2032 and beyond

reports

 Recommendation 10: CHIPP considers the support of the ongoing and future direct dark matter searches a high priority of the Swiss programme. The ongoing operation and data analysis of the current generation XENONnT and LZ experiments are at the forefront of dark matter direct detection research. CHIPP advocates for continued Swiss leadership and instrumentation contributions to the future DARWIN/ XLZD multi-tonne dark matter search facility. To explore low-mass dark matter and foster novel instrumentation, CHIPP also supports with lower priority smaller-scale cryogenic dark matter experiments employing quantum sensors, such as TESSERACT and DAMIC-M.

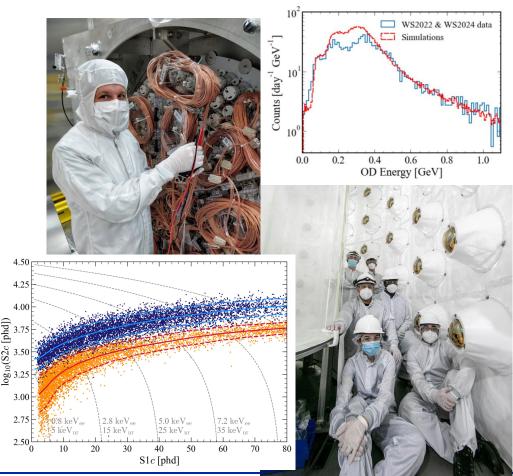
- Particle DM was on the Swiss & CHIPP Strategic Plan in the past
- CHIPP recommendations now also include LZ and TESSERACT





University of Zurich[™]

- Design, manufacturing, fabrication, installation, operation, and analysis of most of LZ's Outer Detector
- Strong presence **on-site presence**
- Involved in reconstruction, simulation, underground operations, calibration and calibration analyses
- Group operated small LXe chamber at Michigan (W-value)
- **Main analysis**: Standard WIMP, high energy NR, high ER, Cosmic Muons
- Strongly evolving towards XLZD/Darwin and integrating into the Swiss DM effort
 - XLZD R&D and Precision LXe measurements



DM UK Meeting 2025



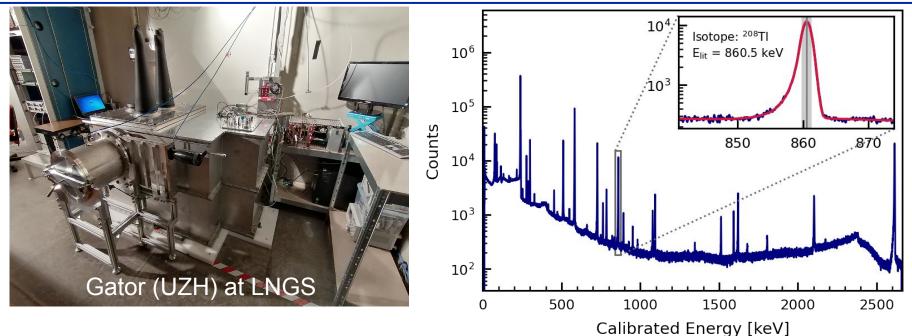


- XENON group strongly lead by Laura Baudis at UZH
- Low-background PMT development, LXe tests and readout
- Design & construction of the TPC, including photosensor array
- **Prototyping the XLZD TPC** in the full-scale z-dimension
- **Test** of new **photosensors** (SiPMs, 2-inch square PMTs) and their readout
- Development and prototyping of gravity-assisted LXe storage system (BoX) Identification of radio-pure materials with Gator (HPGe detector)
- Many Analysis & Leadership
 responsibilities





GATOR

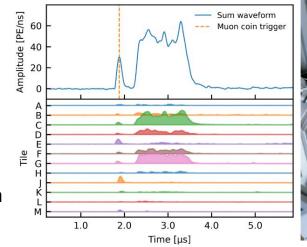


- GATOR: HPGE facility operated by Baudis group at LGNS
- **HPGe detector** inside Cu-OFE cryostat (cooled with LN2 via copper coldfinger)
 - Remote operations (incl. alarms , detector stability, data quality), regular LN refilling, calibrations





- Xenoscope: Full DARWIN/XLZD 2.6m TPC to demonstrate drifting of S2 signals over full length scale and measure its properties
- First signals in TPC mode obtained in summer 2024:
 - \circ 400 kg LXe TPC
 - \circ ~100 V/cm field
 - SiPM readout
- Planned measurements:
 - S2 propagation
 - Xe optical properties
 - Photosensor R&D
 - Light calibration system
- See <u>arXiv:2105.13829</u>

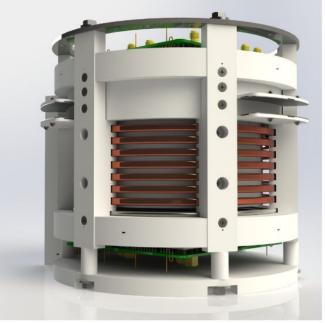




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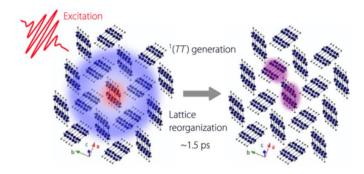
- Several small scales TPCs are operated or being built to measure W-value, recombination measurements, test calibrations source and materials
- Long term goal: Operation small scale TPCs (or DF) underground
 - **Crucial R&D** for XLZD and other future experiments

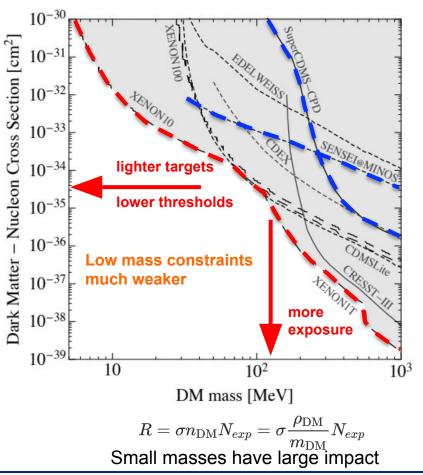


Low Mass DM



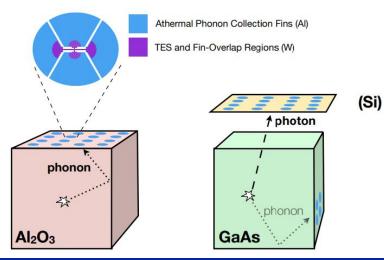
- Lower DM searches require **light targets** and **very low** energy thresholds
- **New landscape,** beneath **ionization scale** we must consider solid state physics, statistical mechanics, chemistry, etc.
- **New backgrounds**: Not only radioactive but also: IR, parasitic power, vibrations etc
 - Low Energy Excess ('Dark backgrounds')
- DM wavelength longer than lattice spacing → DM sees material

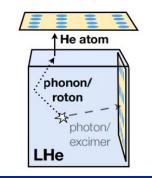






- **Tesseract**: Use different targets that probe different DM models and affected by different backgrounds
- Energy sensitivity is primary driver for low mass DM → need detectors with thresholds of 1-100 meV
- All targets read out using **Transition Edge Sensor** (TES) readouts, no E-field (no dark-currents)







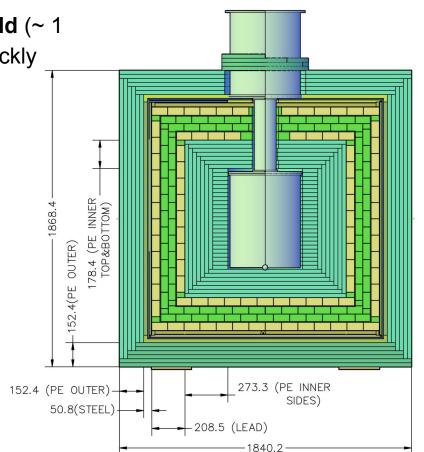
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- At UZH we developed **a low background shield** (~ 1 DRU@1 keV) allowing to to swap detectors quickly
- Setting up cryogenic lab for sensor R&D

Experiment will be hosted in Modane

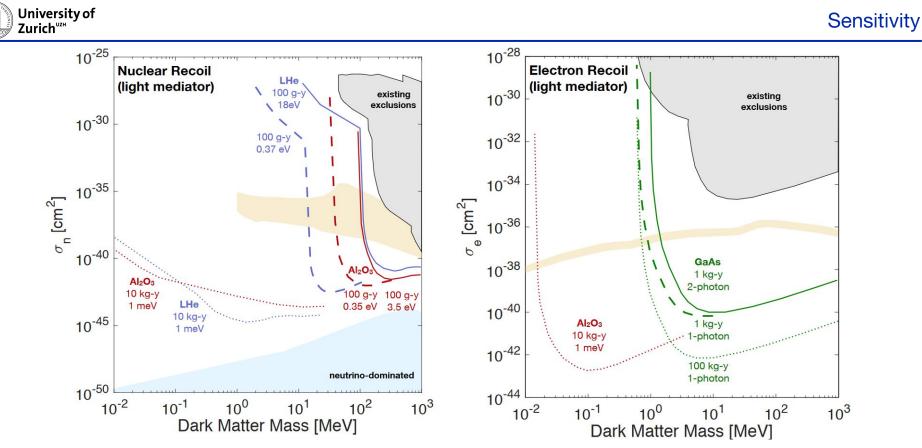
BINGO Space Clean Space Source Gas handling & compressor Server Racks He storage



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Setting



- Even scale experiment can probe new parameters masses \rightarrow Paper in preparation
- Aiming for UG operations in 2028

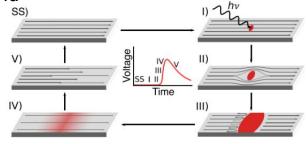


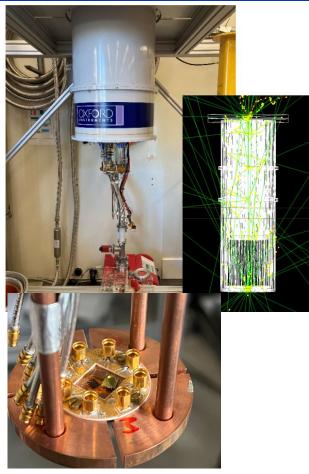


Quantum sensoR cryOgeniC search fOr Dark matter
In Light mass rangE



- New experiment: (UZH, MIT, Hebrew Univ of Jerusalem)
 - Condensed matter/astroparticle/quantum sensing/particle theory
- Use superconducting nanowires (SNSPD) for sub-GeV DM particles (scatters on electron and labsorption)
- TES and SNSPD are complementary in terms of properties and Signal





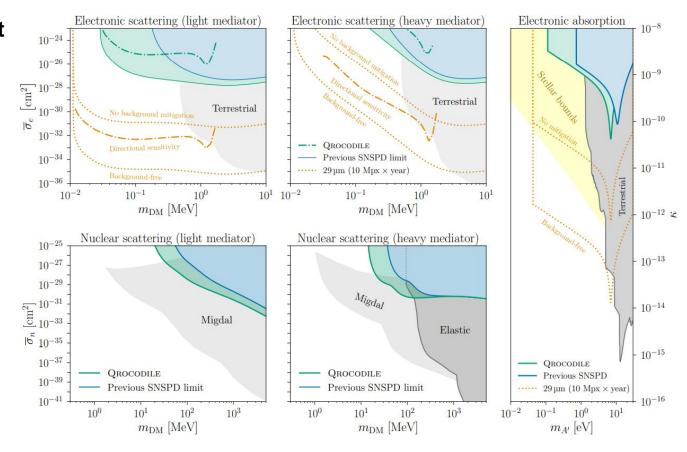


QROCODILE

 Just submitted our first paper: <u>2412.16279</u>



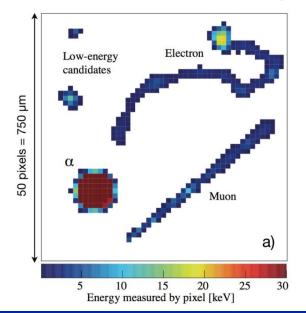
 Probing new phase space for electron scattering and lowest masses for NR independent of Migdal effect

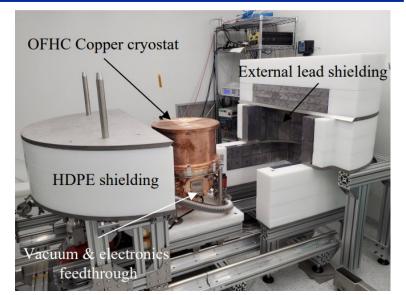




DAMIC-M

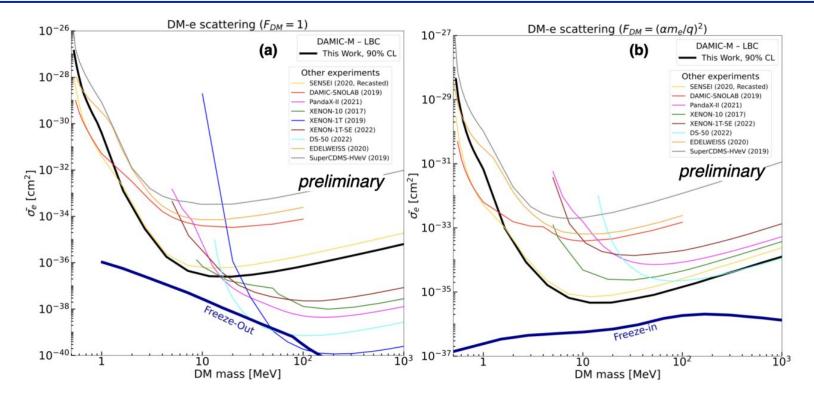
- Aims to detect nuclear and electron scattering
- Recoils in Silicon CCDs to search for Light dark matter candidates (eV to GeV)





- Operate with "**skipper**" amplifier readout to provide single electron energy resolution (sub-eV) and self calibration
 - Pixelization for background rejection





- First results for 115 g-day exposure for heavy (left) and light (right) mediators
- arXiv:2210.12070



Opportunities

- Strong connection between UK and Swiss scientists:
 - BP was fellow and then lecturer in UK, LB served on many committees and adv. boards
 - Collaborative ties with LZ, XLZD, LEGEND, working with Henrique/IC on LXe procurements etc
- Similar science and R&D interests with complementary aspects:
 - UK strong focus on XLZD project/Boulby
 - Swiss hardware support enables operating system offering all learning opportunities in LXe and cryogenic DM



- Opportunities!
 - Explore funding opportunities:



- E.g. UZH <u>global initiative</u> has strong UK component, others?
- Student exchange between UK and Switzerland
 - **Kim P**. considered last year sending a student on LTA to Zurich
 - \circ \hfill BP hosted three UK students on LTA already in the past in the US

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- Direct DM is a pillar of the Swiss and UK science landscape
 - Noble Liquid TPCs are the most sensitive WIMP detector today and in the future
 - New sensors sensitive below ionization energies starting to explore entirely unprobed energies
- Strengthen the natural connection between Switzerland and UK, by pursuing shared funding opportunities and student exchanges
- Our field is characterized by a vibrant and diverse scientific landscape:
 - **R&D** ranging from engineering, radiopurity, cryogenic and noble-gas physics to blue-sky ideas
 - Addressing science questions in particle-, nuclear- and solid-state physics
- Smaller setups have real impact
- The successful operation of LZ and XENONnT and novel efforts truly means a discovery can happen any time





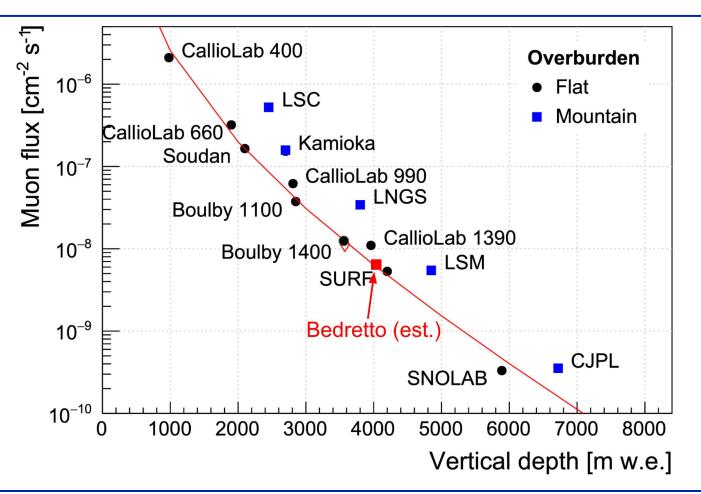




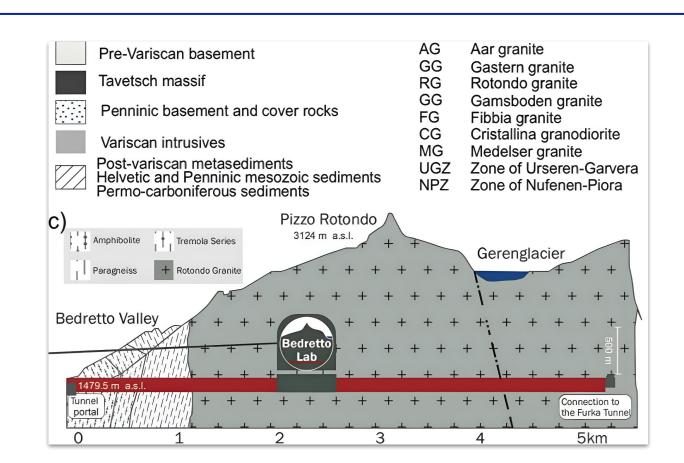
- Low-background germanium counting facility for high-sensitivity γ-ray spectrometry
- Located at the Gran Sasso underground laboratory in Italy (LNGS) at a depth of
- 3600 m water equivalent
- Core: p-type coaxial high-purity germanium (HPGe) detector with 2.2 kg sensitive mass and a relative efficiency of 100.5%
- Sample chamber volume: 25×25×33 cm³
- Currently used for material radioassay for rare-event search experiments in astroparticle physics (DARWIN/XLZD, LEGEND,...)





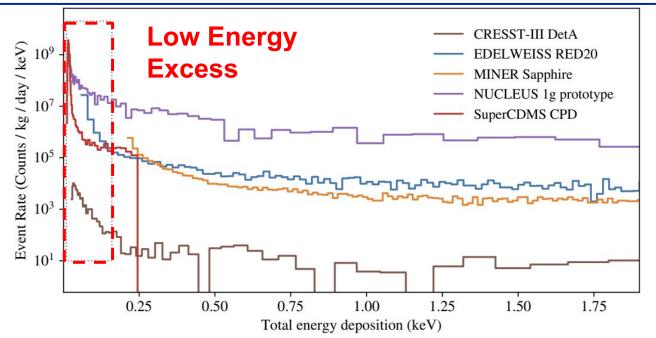






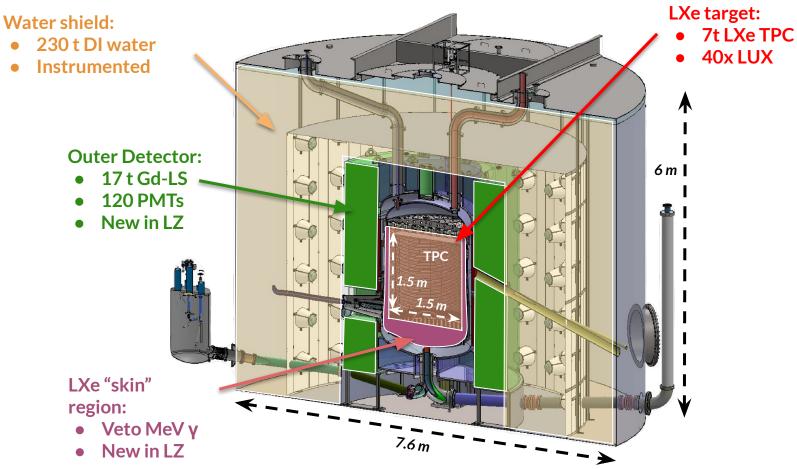


Low Energy Excess



- Low energy excess at O(eV) in many experiments: SuperCDMS, Edelweiss, Nucleus, DAMIC, etc
- New landscape w.r.t backgrounds: Nuclear backgrounds not the only significant ones, many novel backgrounds: IR backgrounds, parasitic power, **vibrations**
- LEE likely vibrations, but also probably some other components





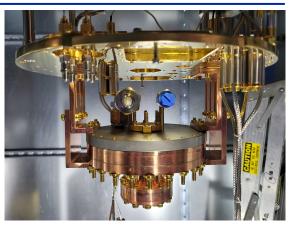




• **Sapphire** (Al₂O₃): Many optical phonon modes that are kinematically well-matched to low-mass DM, high dark photon sensitivity



GaAs: polar crystal, band gap matched well to low mass region. Reduce backgrounds via photons and phonons ratio/coincide



 Superfluid helium provides low mass NR sensitivity and multiple signal channels

- Most sensors operating in demonstrator setups, but more R&D needed
- Novel & challenging backgrounds due to femto and attoWatts sensitivity in TES
- Advantage of Tesseract: Ability to discriminate and characterize these backgrounds
- At **UZH setting** up cryo lab TESSERACT sensor R&D