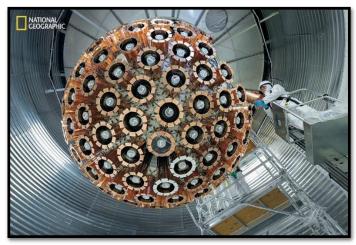
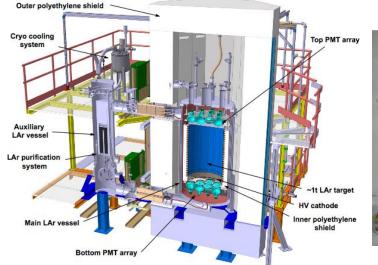
Argon Dark Matter Searches: DarkSide-20K and Beyond



DEAP-3600 detector at SNOLAB



miniCLEAN at SNOLAB



ArDM commissioning JCAP, 03, 003 (2017)

Mark Boulay



DS-50 at LNGS

Mark Boulay Carleton University Canada March 23, 2017 US Cosmic Visions

(New) Argon Collaboration



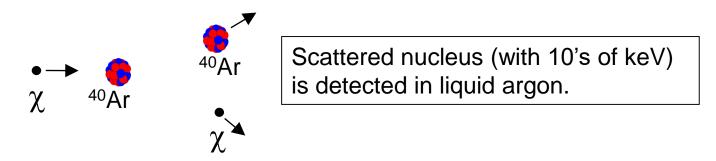
planning to collaborate on future program:

- Completion of current science and R&D programs by each collaboration (DS-50, DEAP-3600, MiniCLEAN, ArDM)
- Joint collaboration on DS-20K at LNGS, including Low Radioactivity Argon (operation starting 2021) and SiPM photodetectors
- Joint collaboration on future multi-hundred-tonne LAr detector, site TBD (mid-2020's)

Towards global argon collaboration: DarkSide, DEAP, miniCLEAN, ArDM > 350 researchers



Argon for Dark Matter Searches – Some Basics



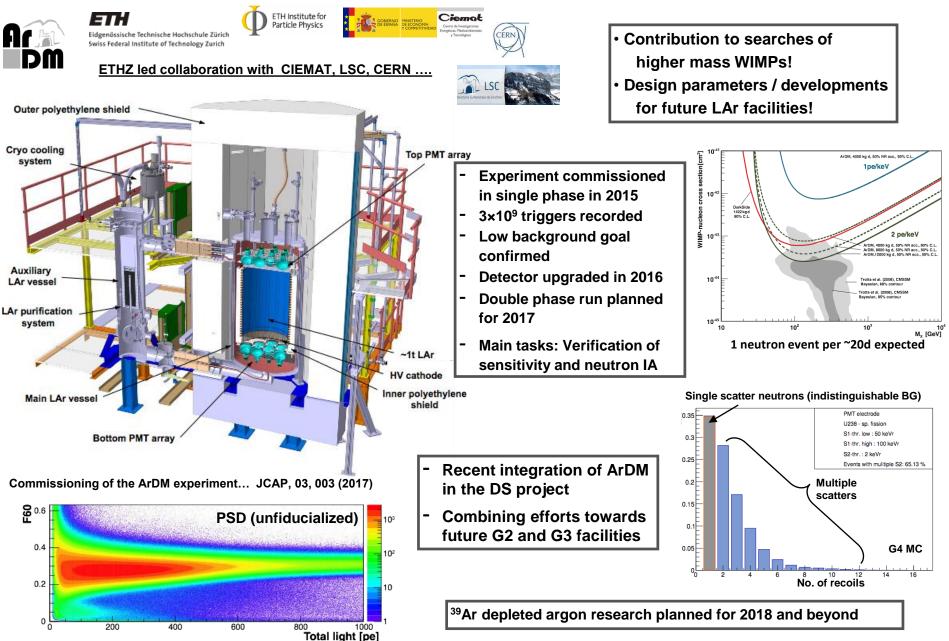
Argon is inexpensive and relatively "easy" to purify to levels required for DM searches - true for O_2 , N_2 , etc. and **also for radon**

Singlet/triplet ratio and lifetimes in argon allow extremely good scintillation PSD (β/γ vs nuclear recoil rejection of 10^{10}) – low background single phase (scintillation-only) detector possible

TPC also exploiting charge collection (S1/S2) increases background rejection (β/γ vs recoil + position reconstruction)

 39 Ar – approx. 1 Bq of β decays per kg of argon – must be reduced or rejected in analysis

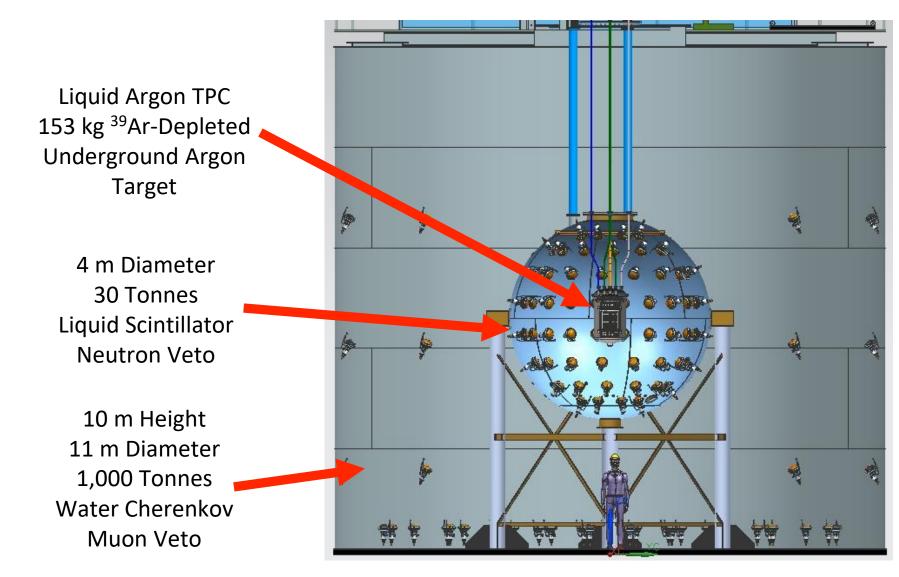
ArDM - a Ton-scale LAr TPC for DM research



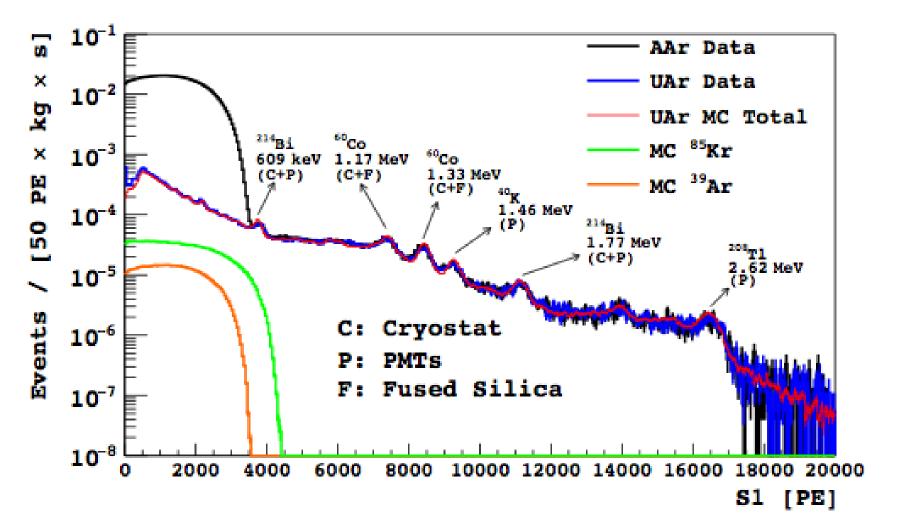
DarkSide-50

Pioneered development of Low-Radioactivity (underground) Argon (low ³⁹Ar content)

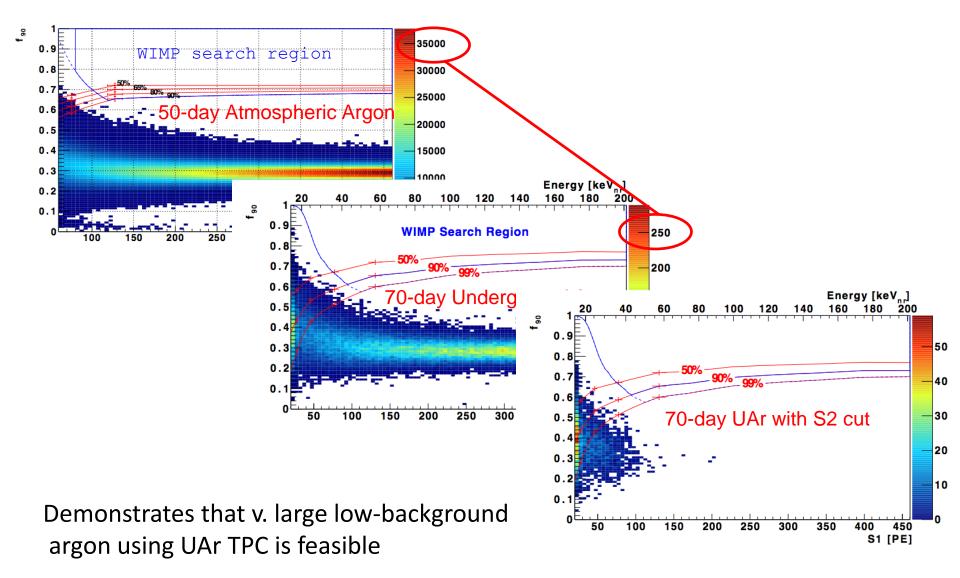
Demonstrated low-background operation with TPC, UAr < 1400 times atmospheric ³⁹Ar



Underground Argon (UAr) with DS-50

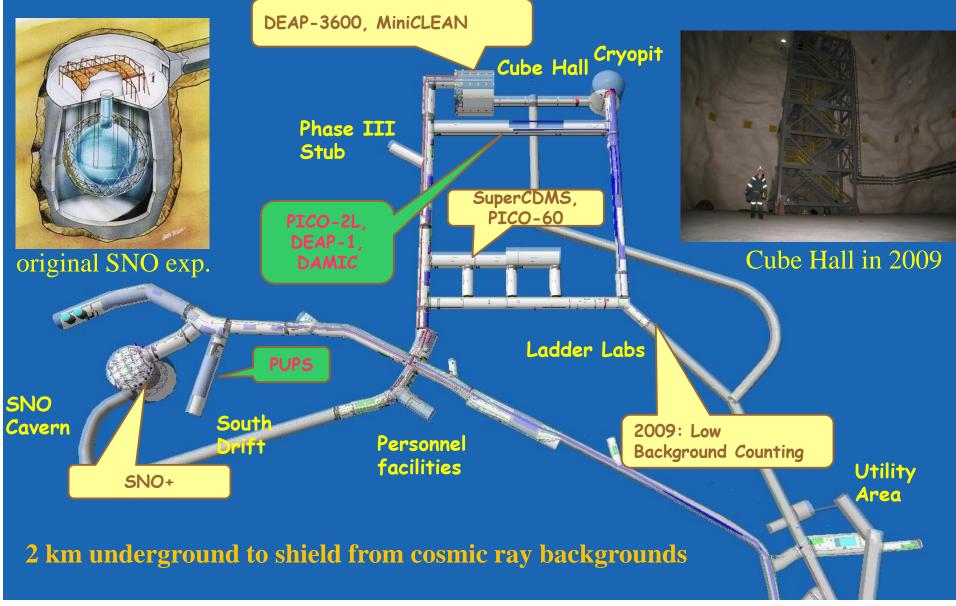


DS-50 Data with atmospheric and underground argon (UAr)



SNOLAB





MiniCLEAN – successful operational readiness review at SNOLAB. Now filling with Liquid Argon

- Current Project Status
 - Exceptional purity: Gas triplet time constant >3.6 μs
 - Detector atmospheric liquid argon fill underway
- Run plan (CY 2017)

- 3 months fill and final commissioning
- 3 months baseline technical demonstration
 - light yield, background levels, position reconstruction,...
- 6 months ³⁹Ar spiked data
 - Pulse Shape Discrimination R&D at 10⁻¹⁰ level
- Lead by Pacific Northwest National Lab since 2014
 - Completion of detector construction (2015)
 - Cool down and commissioning (2016)
 - Favorable Operations Readiness Review (2016/17)
 - Leads project management, operations, data analysis & ³⁹Ar spike program
- Informs technology choices for 100+ ton experiment



DEAP-3600 Detector (single-phase)

3600 kg argon in sealed ultraclean Acrylic Vessel (1.7 m ID)

Vessel is "resurfaced" in-situ to remove deposited Rn daughters after construction

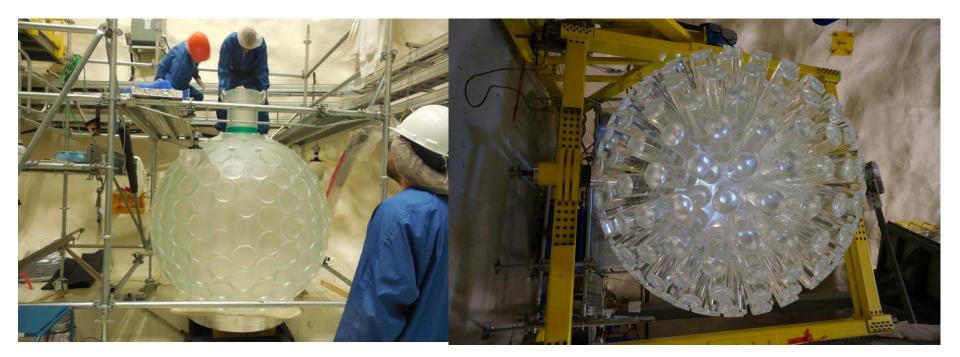
255 Hamamatsu R5912 HQE PMTs 8-inch (Light Sensors)

50 cm light guides + PE shielding provide neutron moderation

Steel Shell immersed in 8 m water shield at SNOLAB

very strict control of materials

DEAP Assembly at SNOLAB (2013-2016)

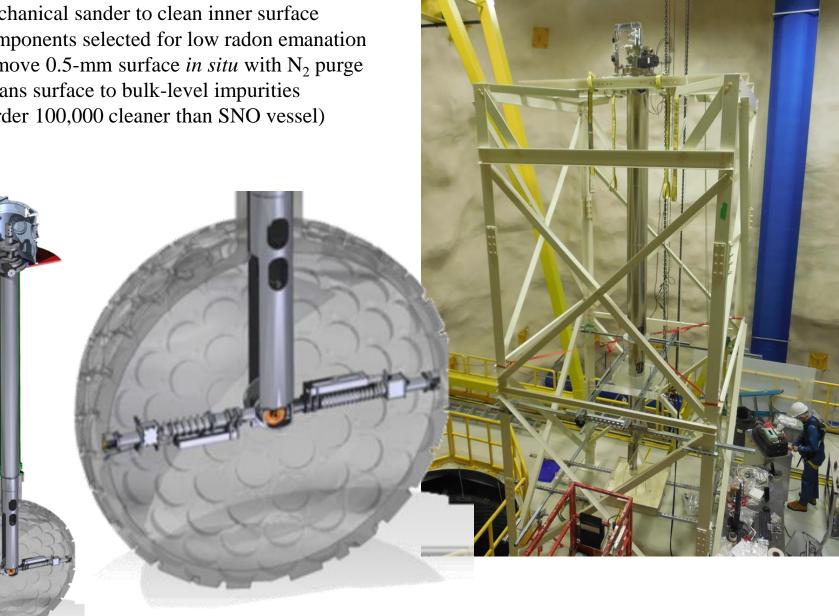


Background	Fiducial No. Events in Energy ROI – 3 live years
Neutrons	<0.2
Surface α's	<0.2
³⁹ Ar β's (natural argon)	<0.2

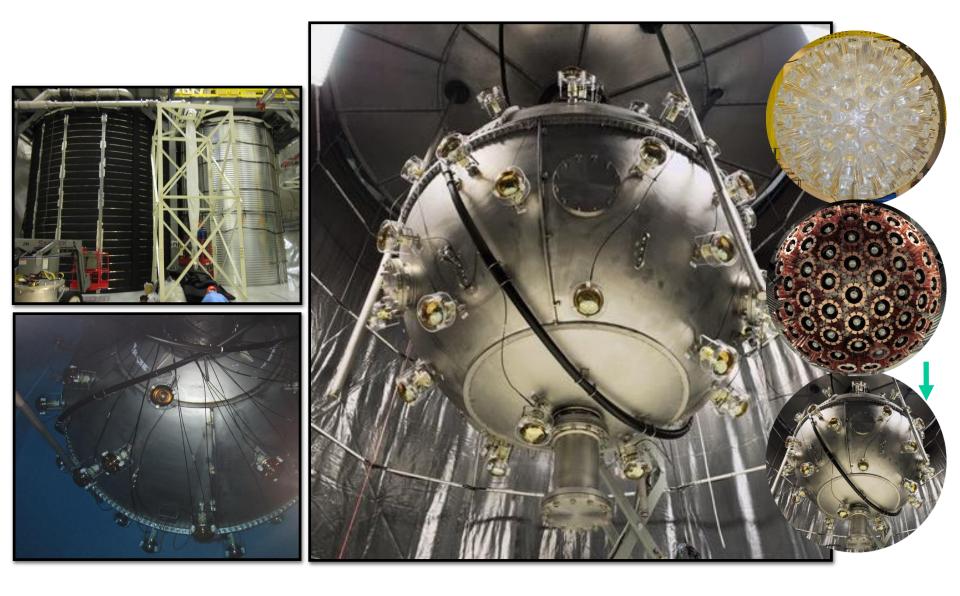
designed for 1-tonne fiducial mass 3 live years

Acrylic Vessel Resurfacer

- Mechanical sander to clean inner surface
- Components selected for low radon emanation
- Remove 0.5-mm surface in situ with N_2 purge ٠
- Cleans surface to bulk-level impurities (order 100,000 cleaner than SNO vessel)



Construction of DEAP-3600 was completed in early 2016

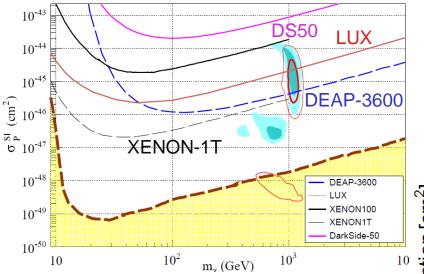


DEAP-3600 status



- Detector filled since Nov 1, 2016
- Collecting DM search data, so far > 0.5E6 kg-days raw exposure
- So far stable performance, good light yield
- Taking physics and calibration data, plan to continue data collection for ~4 years
- Working on the first analysis from the 1st fill data; physics publication expected early this year

Sensitivity with Argon



Argon has good sensitivity in high-mass region

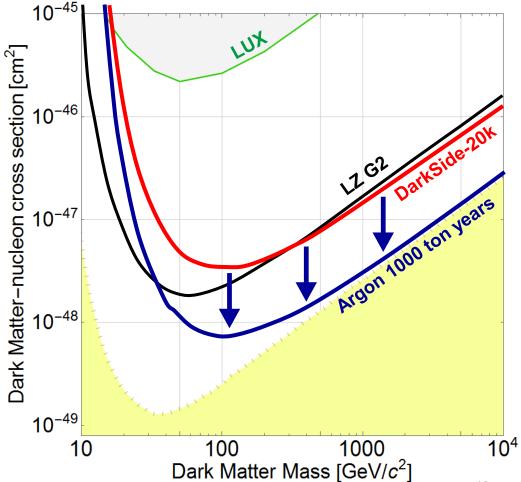
DS-20K (20 tonnes UAr) competitive with LZ – start operation 2021

1000-tonne years (future detector) reaches down to neutrino floor

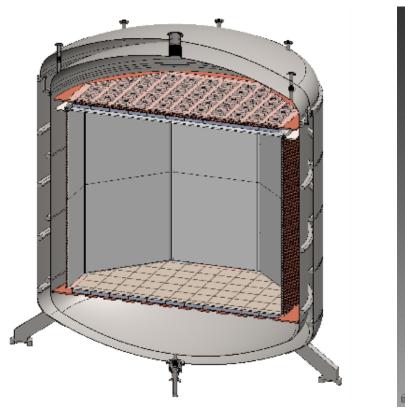
Complimentary to xenon – only other target allowing such large exposure

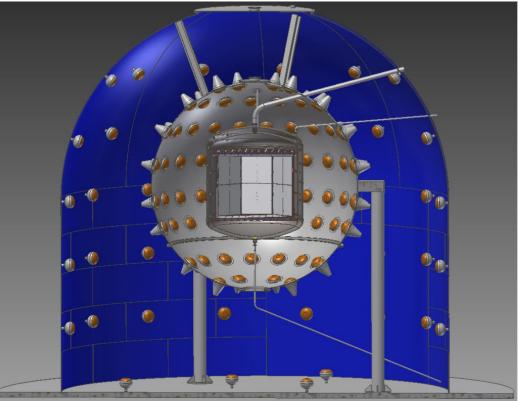
 β/γ discrimination: solar pp neutrino ES background not a concern – in X1T, LZ expected dominant bkg at ½ event per tonne-year after recoil discrimination

Spin-Independent High-Mass Region



DarkSide-20K: 20 tonne argon two-phase TPC at LNGS





- TPC scaled-up from DS-50
- Design is advanced "yellow-book 2016", very high confidence in design
- 20 tonnes of low-radioactivity argon
- Collaboration with experience from DarkSide, DEAP, miniCLEAN, ArDM
- First large-scale use of SiPMs for light readout

DS-20K and beyond: An Ambitious Discovery Program

- Significant international collaboration
- Complementary to LHC searches (exploration of v. high masses with direct search)
- Sensitivity increase from 1 tonne × yr \rightarrow 1,000 tonne × yr
- "Zero Background" necessary for a discovery program

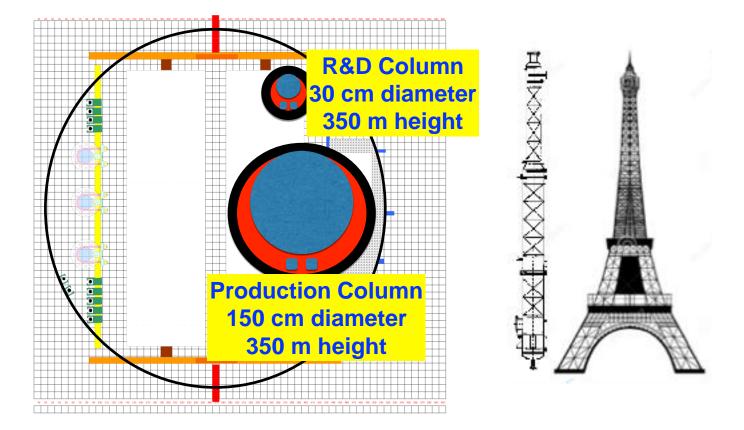
- Two crucial technologies
 - Liquid argon target depleted in the radioactive ³⁹Ar (underground argon: Urania and isotopic purification: Aria)

(Underground argon: scale up facility to ~150 kg/day; total gas stream at current facility is ~3 tonnes per day)

• SiPMs replacing cryogenic PMTs

Aria: Purification of argon (depletion of ³⁹Ar)

Prototype column allows 10 kg/day purification Full column: 100 kg/day x10 reduction per pass

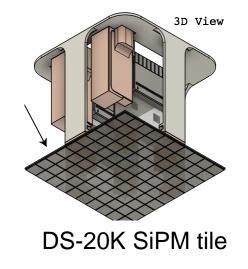


Ongoing Aria Module Testing at CERN



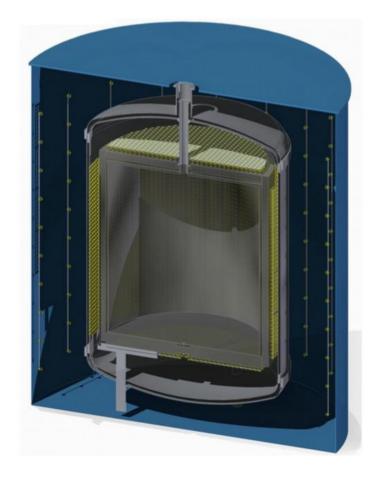
Development of large area SiPMs for DS-20K

- Photon Detection Efficiency (PDE): 45% requirement met and surpassed
- Dark Count Rate (DCR): 0.1 Hz/mm² requirement met and surpassed
- Challenge in tiling due to 50 pf/mm² capacity. Signal-to-Noise Ratio (SNR) rapidly decreases with increasing surface. The steps:
 - 2×2 cm² tile: fully demonstrated September 2016
 - 5×5 cm² tile: fully demonstrated March 2017



After DS-20K (Argo/DEAP-nT)

- Collaboration will pursue integrated program/common design allowing ktonne-year exposure (single-phase/dual phase both options considered)
- Plan for operation with low-radioactivity argon
- Sensitivity to neutrino floor for high-mass WIMPs
- Timescale follows DS-20K (mid-2020's)
- Site TBD
- Possibility for solar neutrino measurements
- Some R&D started in Canada, new Cryogenics Facility at Carleton, CAD development of digital SiPM array



Summary

Argon demonstrated to be an excellent target for DM search. DarkSide demonstrated background-free operation with low-radioactivity argon. Sets the stage for future large-mass searches (DS-20K and beyond)

DEAP-3600 (3.6 tonnes argon) collecting data since late 2016. Sensitivity in 2017 will reach current best limit with LUX at high mass.

Significant advances in light detection (SiPMs) and radioactivity control.

Significant global collaboration with extensive skills/experience toward:

DS-20K at LNGS (2021 operation)

Future multi-hundred-tonne detector (mid-2020's)

END