

Oscura in 10 Minutes

On behalf of the Oscura Collaboration

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New Perspectives 2024

Dark Matter Evidence

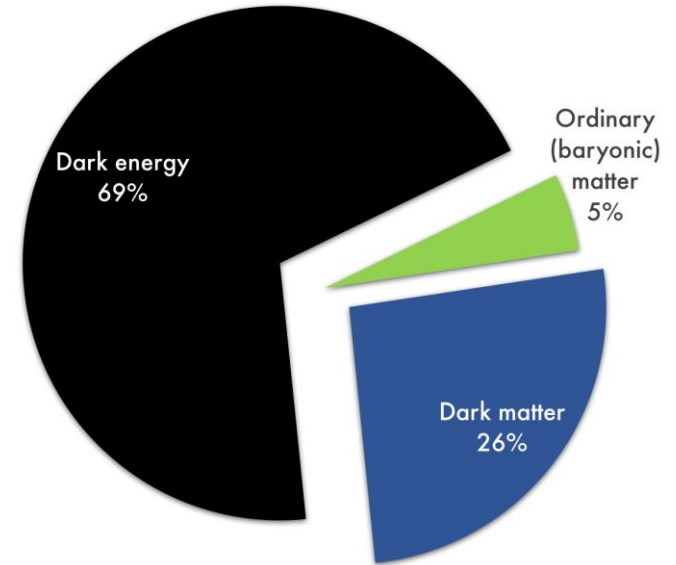
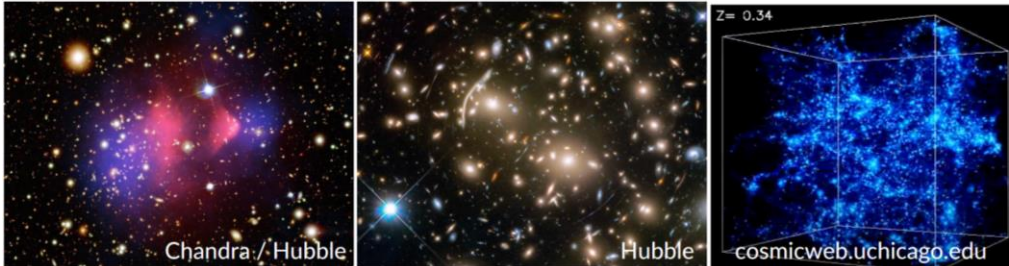
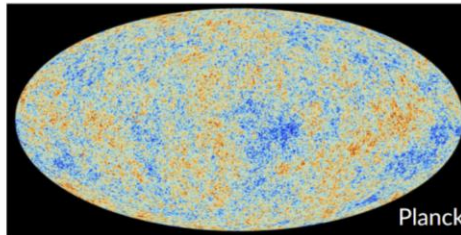
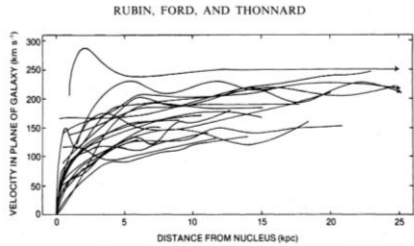
Evidence for the existence of dark matter from Astronomy/Cosmology

Astrophysical Probes

Rotation curves, cluster collisions, gravitational lensing

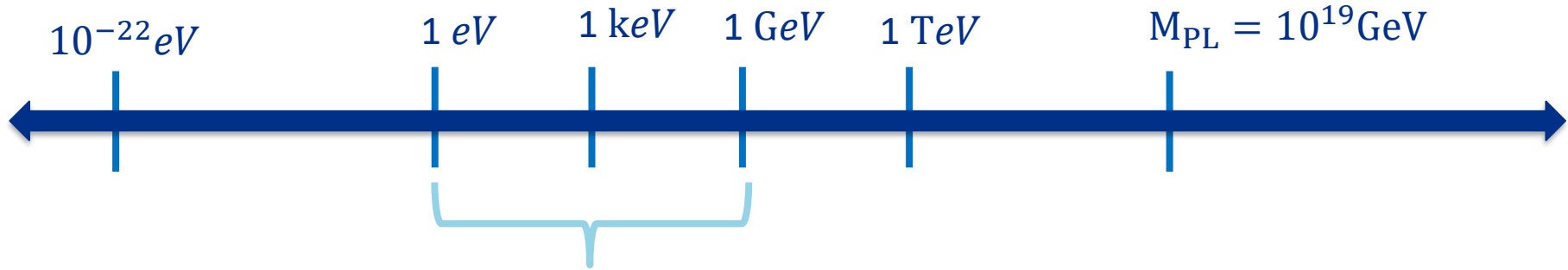
Cosmological Probes

CMB anisotropies
Structure formation



Planck Collaboration 2008

Direct Dark Matter Detection



eV-scale Bosons and Sub-GeV DM:
Absorption and Inelastic scattering as interaction mechanisms (feeble interactions)

DM Kinetic Energy

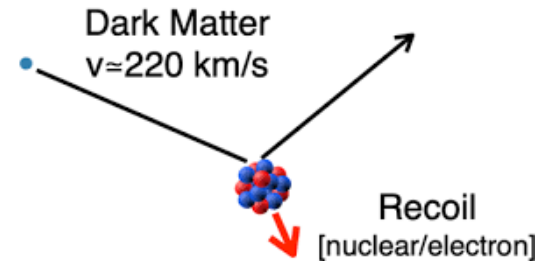
$$\Delta E \sim 10^{-6} m_\chi \sim O(eV) \left(\frac{m_\chi}{1 MeV} \right)$$

Imparted Momentum in Scattering

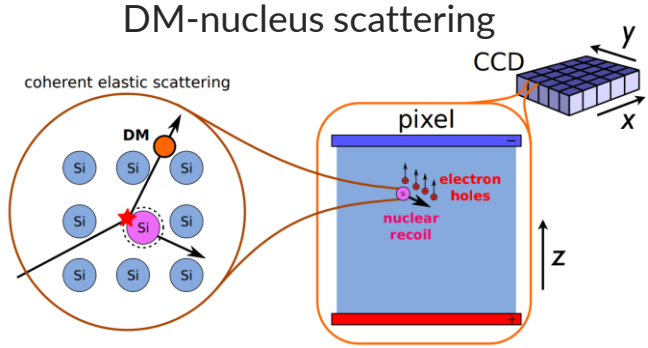
$$|q| \sim m_\chi v_\chi \sim O(keV) \left(\frac{m_\chi}{1 MeV} \right)$$

Imparted Energy and Momentum in Absorption

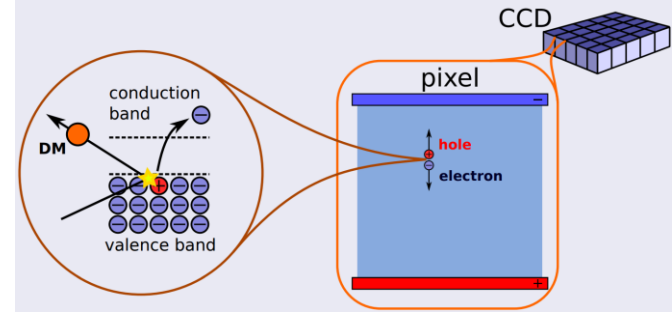
$$|q| \sim 0, \Delta E \sim m_\chi (O(eV))$$



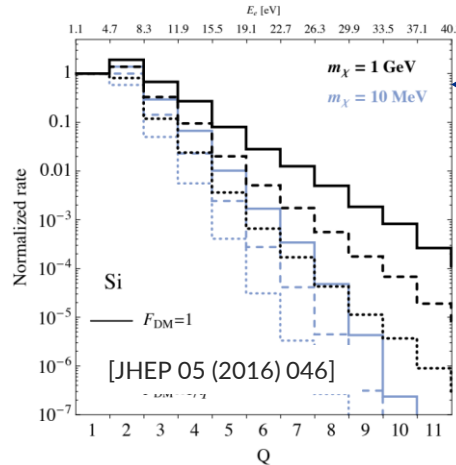
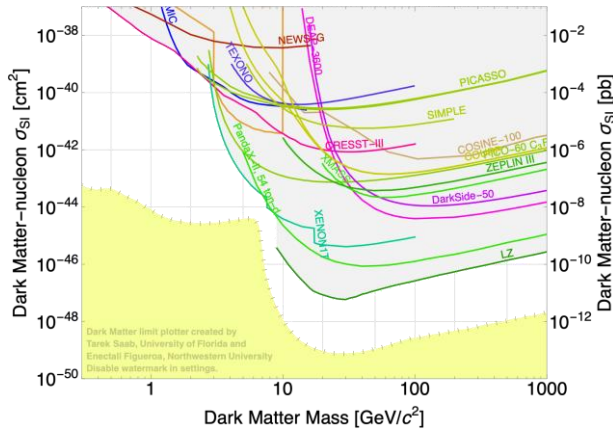
DM direct detection with CCDs



Sub-GeV DM needs other detection channels



$m_\chi \sim \text{GeV} \rightarrow$ energy transfer is a few keV



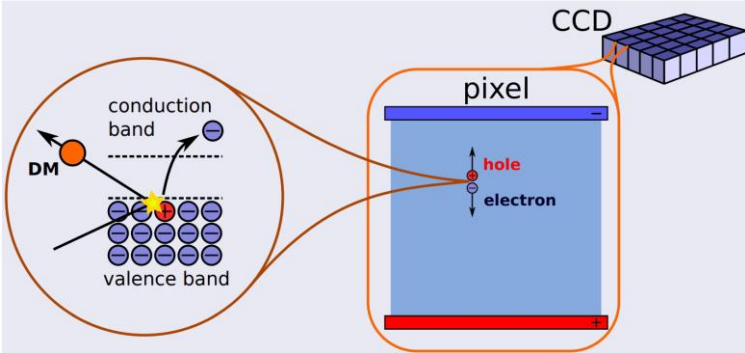
DM-electron scattering
 $m_\chi \sim \text{MeV-GeV}$
 \rightarrow energy transfer is a few eV

DM absorption
 Bosonic DM at the eV scale
 \rightarrow energy transfer equals m_χ

Skipper-CCDs for direct DM search

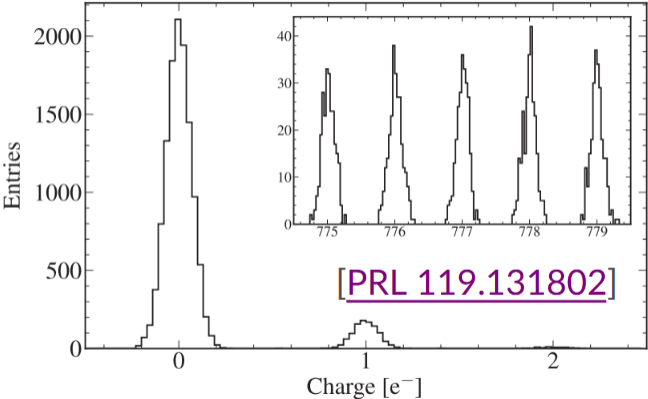
Skipper CCD qualities for direct detection:

- Energy threshold of Si bandgap(~ 1.1 eV)
- Low dark current (10^{-4} e-/pix/day)
- Sub-electron ($\sim 0.1e^-$) readout noise



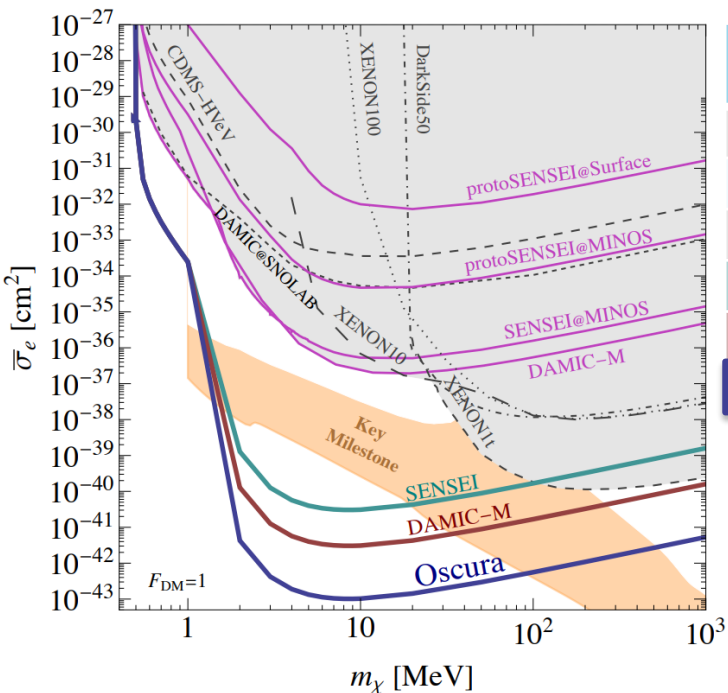
Low Threshold enables low-mass searches:

- Electron scattering of 1-1000 MeV DM
- Absorption of 1-1000 eV DM



Skipper-CCDs for direct DM search

World best limits for sub-GeV DM candidates with this technology \longrightarrow Ongoing program



Experiment	Mass [kg]	#CCDs	Radiation bkgd [dru]	Instrumental bkgd [e-/pix/day]	Commissioning
SENSEI @ MINOS	~0.002	1	3400	1.6×10^{-4}	late-2019
DAMIC @ SNOLAB	~0.02	2	~10 (exp*)	$\sim 3 \times 10^{-4}$ (exp*)	late-2021
DAMIC-M LBC	~0.02	2	10	3×10^{-3}	late-2021
SENSEI-100	~0.1	50	10 (goal)		mid-2022
DAMIC-M	~1	200	0.1 (goal)		~2023
OSCURA	~10	20,000	0.01 (goal)	1×10^{-6} (goal)	~2028

* expected from DAMIC with standard CCDs [PRL 123, 181802/PRL 125, 241803]

Oscura builds on existing efforts

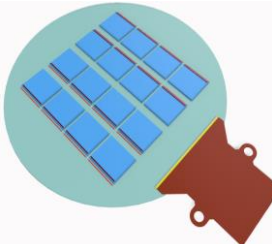
The challenges are to increase mass (from 10s to 10,000s CCDs) and to reduce the backgrounds (2 orders of magnitude)

Major R&D \longleftarrow

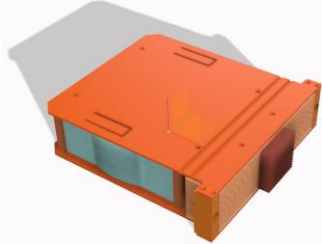
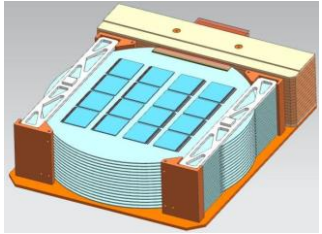
Oscura: 10-kg skipper-CCD experiment

[arXiv:2202.10518]

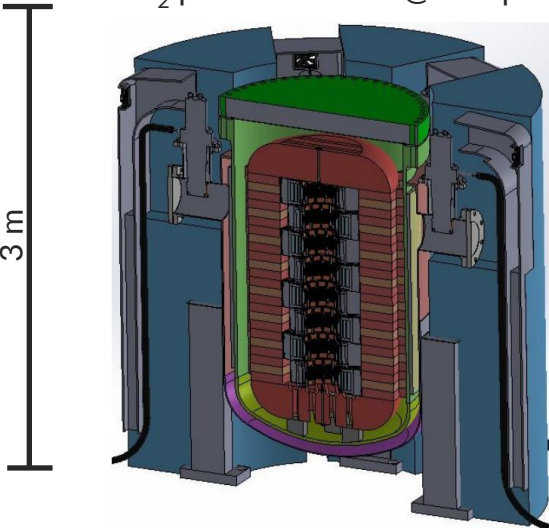
Multi-Chip Module
(16 skipper-CCDs)



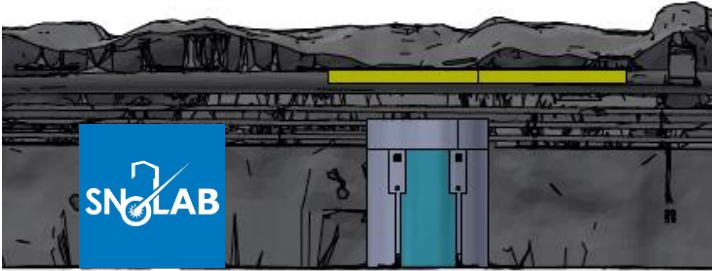
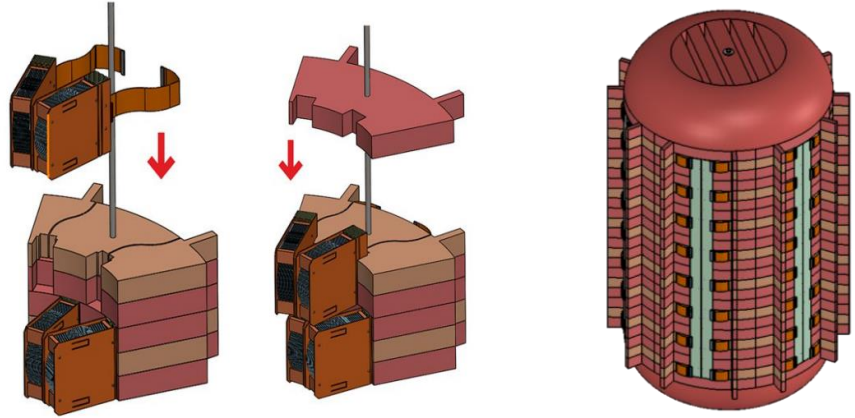
Super Module
(16 MCMs)



LN₂ pressure vessel @ 450 psi



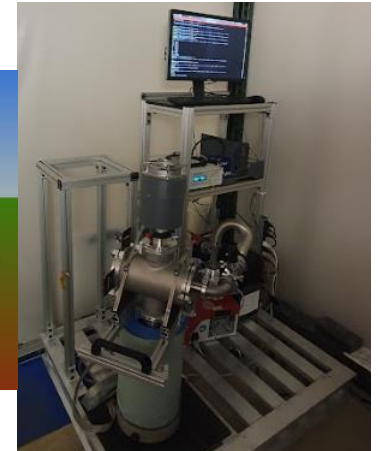
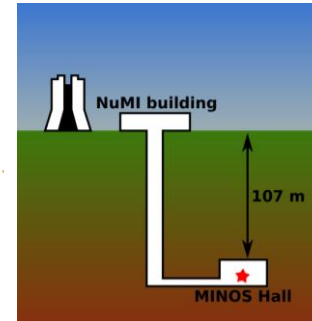
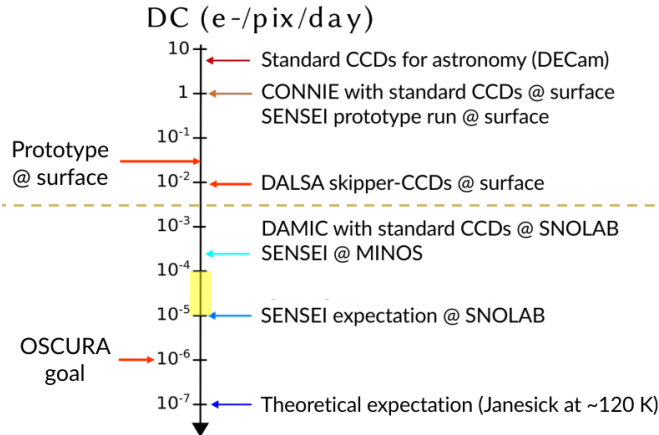
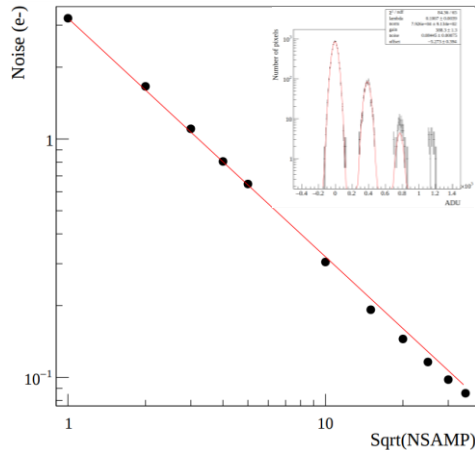
Detector payload in 6 columnar slices (96 SMs)



Oscura: Sensors performance

Parameter	No events with >1e-	No events with 3e- or more	Prototype	Units
Dark current	1×10^{-6}	1.6×10^{-4} ✓	3×10^{-2}	$e^-/\text{pix}/\text{day}$
Readout time for full array	< 2	< 5 ✓	3.4 (4.2)	hours
Pixel readout rate	> 188	> 76 ✓	111 (89)	pix/s
Readout noise	< 0.16	< 0.20 ✓	0.19 (0.20)	e^- RMS
Spurious charge	< 10^{-10}	< 10^{-8}	7.2×10^{-7}	$e^-/\text{pix}/\text{transfer}$
Trap density with $\tau > 5.3$ ms	< 0.12	✓	< 0.015	traps/pix
Charge transfer inefficiency	< 10^{-5}	✓	< 5×10^{-5}	1/transfer
VIS/NIR light blocking	> 90%	✓	95%	

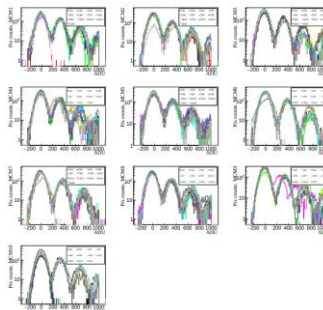
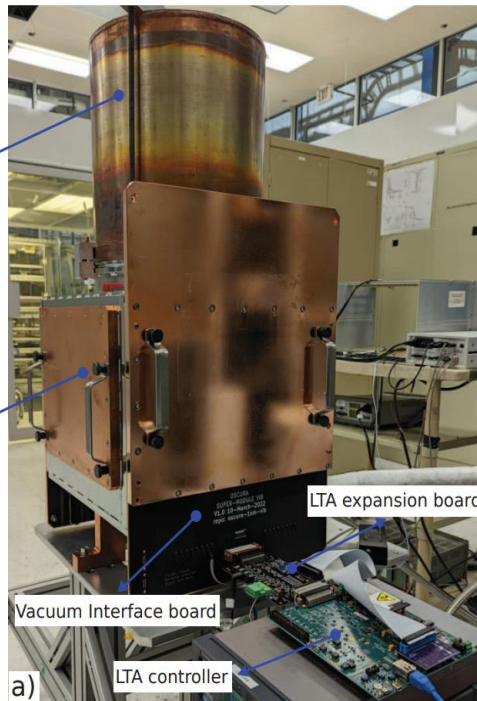
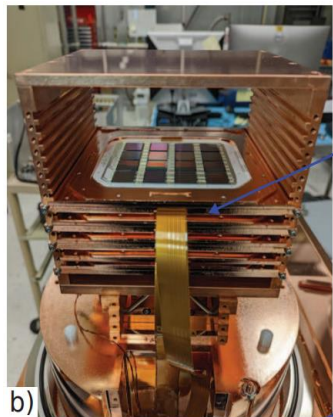
- Sensors reach sub-electron noise and meet almost all constraints to reach desired instrumental background
- Spurious charge is under study and new approaches are being implemented
- Installed underground setup at MINOS (MOSKITA) to measure the ultimate DC



Oscura: Massive testing setup with 10 MCMs (160 sensors)

[JINST 18 P01040]

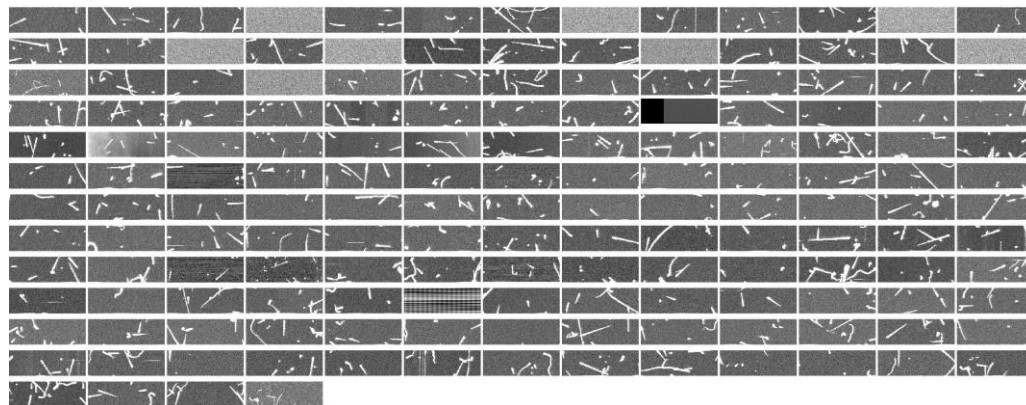
- Copy of SENSEI-100 vessel with 10 prototype ceramic MCMs and the discrete readout electronics
- Largest ever built instrument with skipper-CCDs controlled by 1 LTA → Demonstrates electronics solution



~90% of the sensors working without a preselection! This is a BIG deal!*

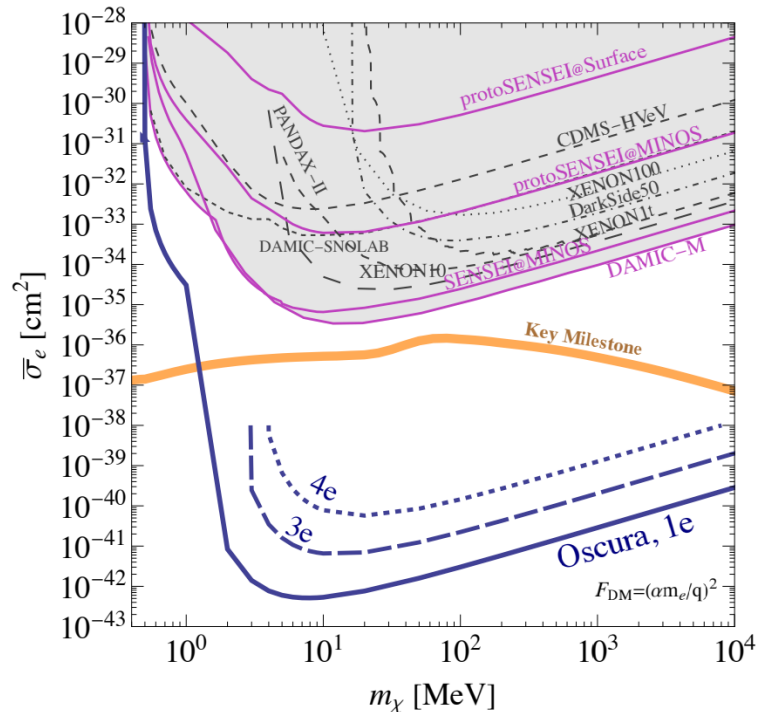
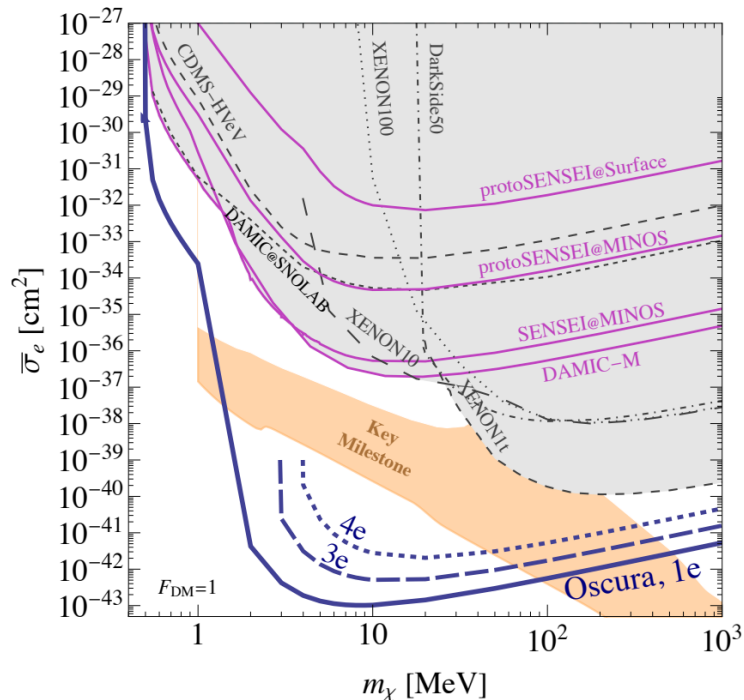
*LSST, the largest “astronomical camera” has 189 CCDs!

Setup is being used to develop analysis software and could be used for early science



Oscura: Projected sensitivities for 30 kg-year

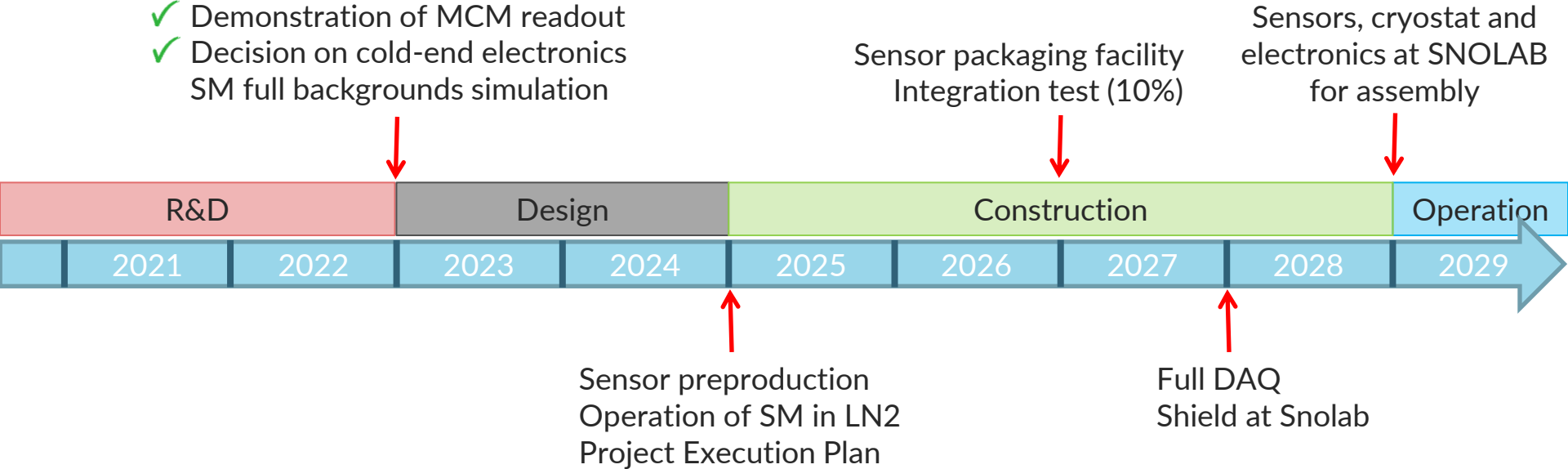
With the current sensors performance, we have zero background events with $4e^-$ or more ($4e$ curve)



DM-electron scattering mediated by a heavy (left) or light (right) mediator

Oscura: Timeline and goals per period

- ✓ Evaluation of new sensors
- ✓ Demonstration of MCM readout
- ✓ Decision on cold-end electronics
SM full backgrounds simulation



✓ - Achieved

* Technically driven Oscura timeline

Take-home messages

- Oscura is the next step in skipper-CCD DM searches (10 kg)
- It will provide unprecedented sensitivity to sub-GeV DM interacting with electrons
- R&D work has been successfully completed and main risks have been addressed
- Oscura is moving into design phase, with plan to begin construction in FY25 and operations at SNOLAB in FY29
- With a partial load, Oscura can do early science producing very competitive results

Stay tuned!



THANK YOU!