

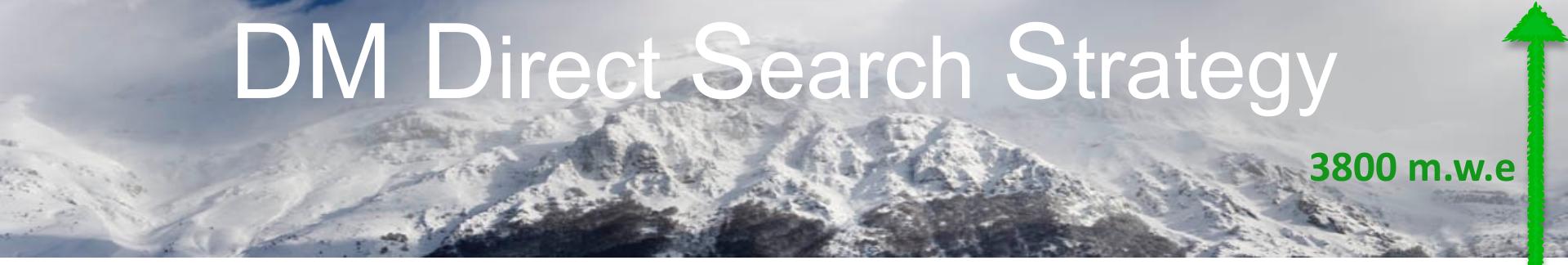
# The DarkSide-50 Liquid Argon TPC Direct WIMP search



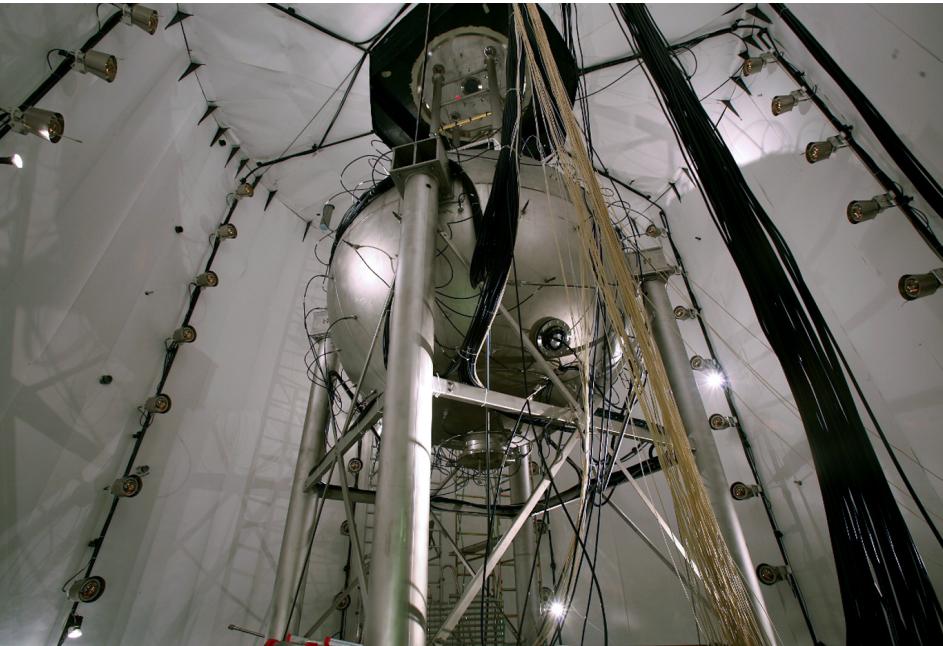
Yury Suvorov (UCLA)  
on behalf of the DarkSide collaboration

ICPPA 2015, October 8<sup>th</sup>, MEPhI, Moscow

# DM Direct Search Strategy



- Deep underground location at LNGS, Italy.
- Active muon shielding (ultra-pure water).
- Active neutron shielding (borated scintillator -> high n capture rate).
- Two phase time projection chamber (scintillation + ionization).
- Low radioactivity Underground Argon.



# Water Cherenkov Detector

## Stainless Steel Tank (Borexino CTF)

Cylinder with  $d=11\text{ m}$  and  $h=10\text{ m}$ :

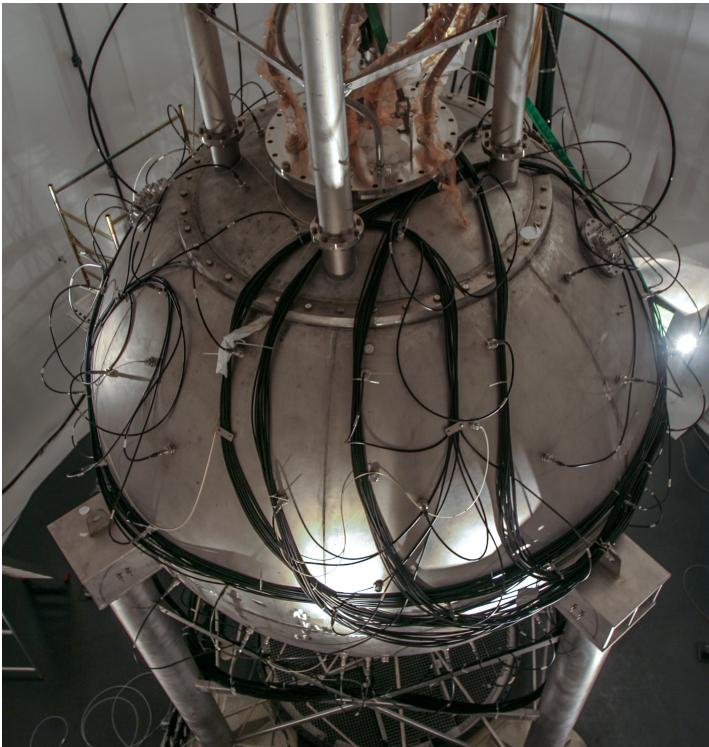
- Filled with 1000 t of High Purity Water.
- 3 m of shielding against external gammas, neutrons and cosmic muons.
- Equipped with 80 8" PMTs: 56 on the side and 24 on the bottom (27% quantum efficiency at 420 nm).
- Covered with reflector to improve light collection (laminated sandwich of Tyvek-polyethylene-Tyvek 1082D).



# Liquid Scintillator Veto

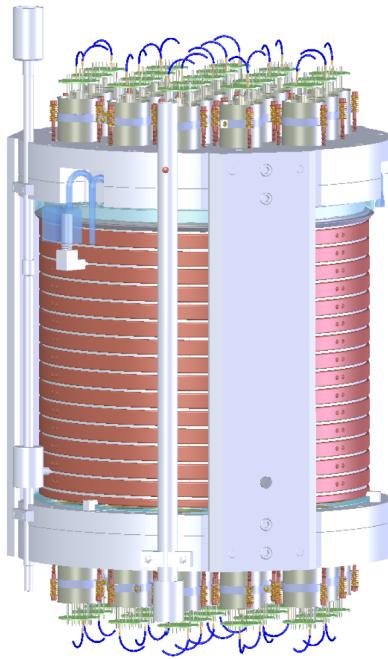
**Stainless Steel Sphere (4 m diameter)**

Filled with 30 t of boron loaded liquid scintillator

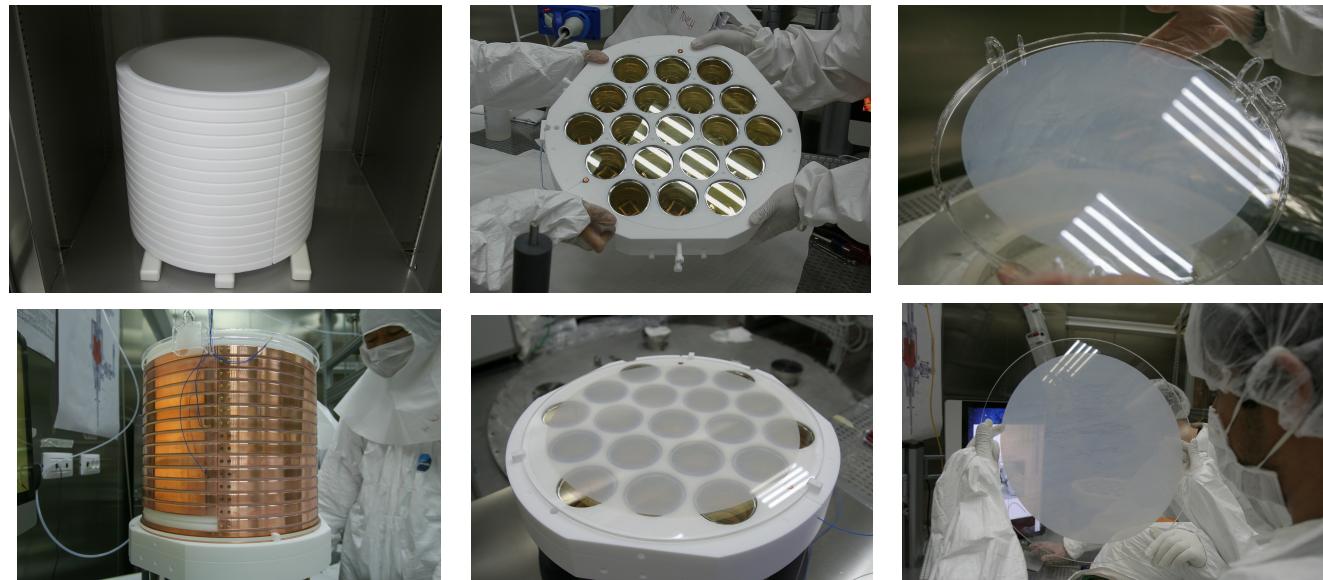
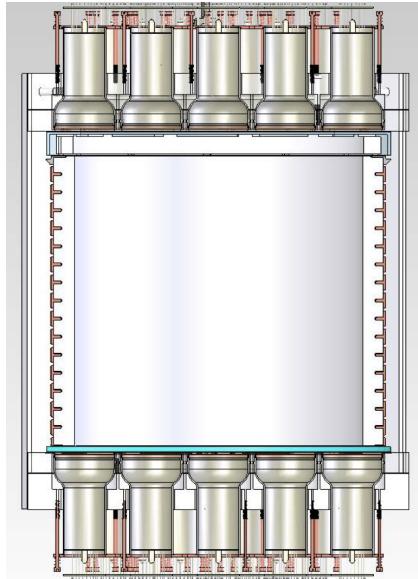


- Gives 1.5 m of active shielding against gammas and neutrons.
- Equipped with 110 8" PMTs.
- Covered with Lumirror 188 E6SR reflective film for light collection.

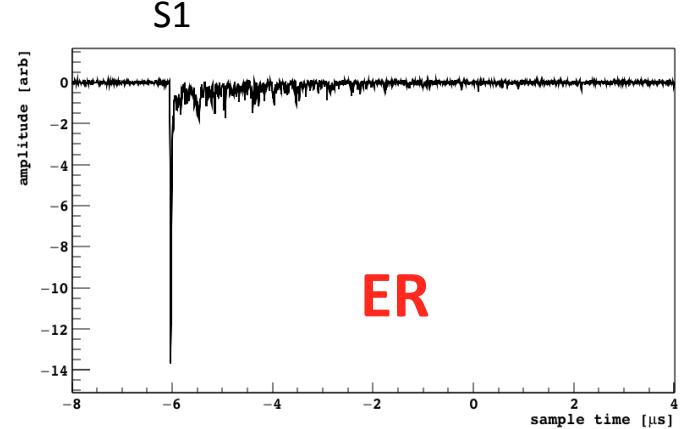
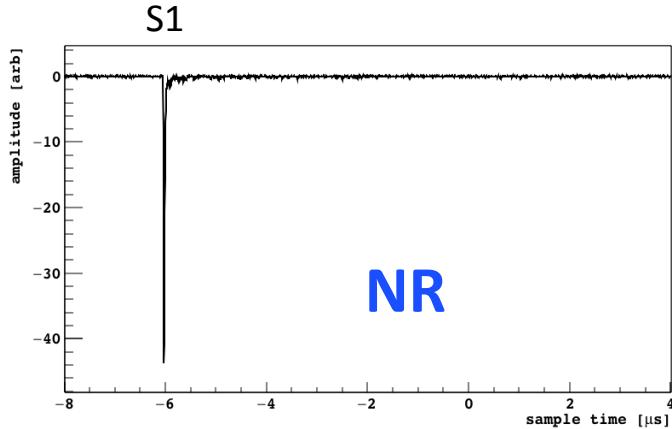
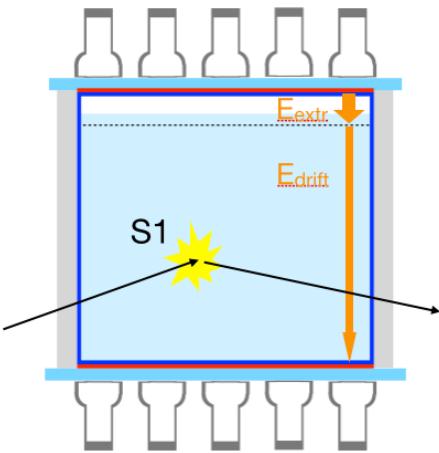
# Two Phase Time Projection Chamber



- **PTFE cylinder 2.5 cm-thick:** (36 x 36) cm => 46 kg (37 kg fiducial).  
All inner surfaces are coated with wavelength shifter TPB (Tetraphenil Butadiene).
- **38 3" Hamamatsu PMTs R11065, 19(top) + 19(bottom);**
- **Field shaping copper rings:**  $E_{drift} = 200\text{V/cm}$ ,  $E_{extrac} = \sim 2.8\text{kV/cm}$ .
- **The grid:** hexagonal mesh with 95% optical transparency at normal incidence.
- **Cathode & Anode:** Indium Tin Oxide transparent layers (15 nm) on the fused silica windows, TPB coating.
- **Fused silica diving bell** for the 1 cm gas pocket.

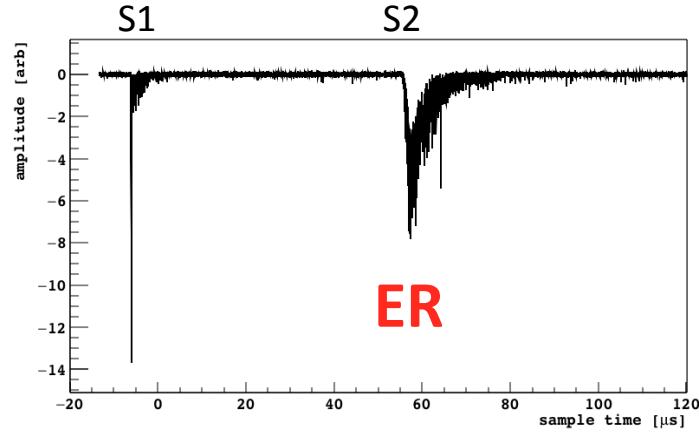
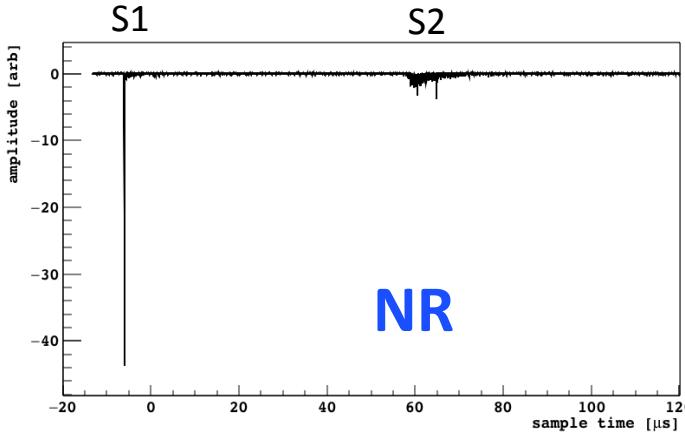
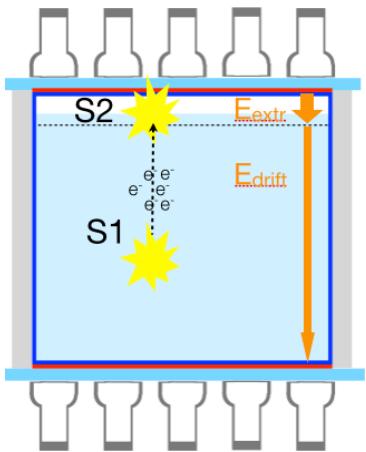


# TPC Detection Principle



- Z position from drift time (maximum drift time is 376  $\mu$ s).
- XY position is determined by the top PMT array with S2.

3D positioning



PSD (temporal pulse shape of S1 (first 90 ns -  $f_{90}$ ) provides discrimination between NR & ER)  
**3D localization and S2/S1 discrimination for background rejection**

# Atmospheric Argon Run

DarkSide-50 took data with Atmospheric Argon starting from October 2013. In total, it collected 53.8 live-days of usable data (47.1 d after all cuts), giving an exposure of  $(1422 \pm 67)$  kg days.

## TPC:

- Primary source of background is  $^{39}\text{Ar}$  (rate  $\sim 1$  Bq/kg;  $1.5 \times 10^7$  events).
- Internal L.Y. calibrations with  $^{39}\text{Ar}$  &  $^{83\text{m}}\text{Kr}$ .
- Electron drift lifetime  $> 5$  ms (compared with max drift time of 376  $\mu\text{s}$ ).

## LSV:

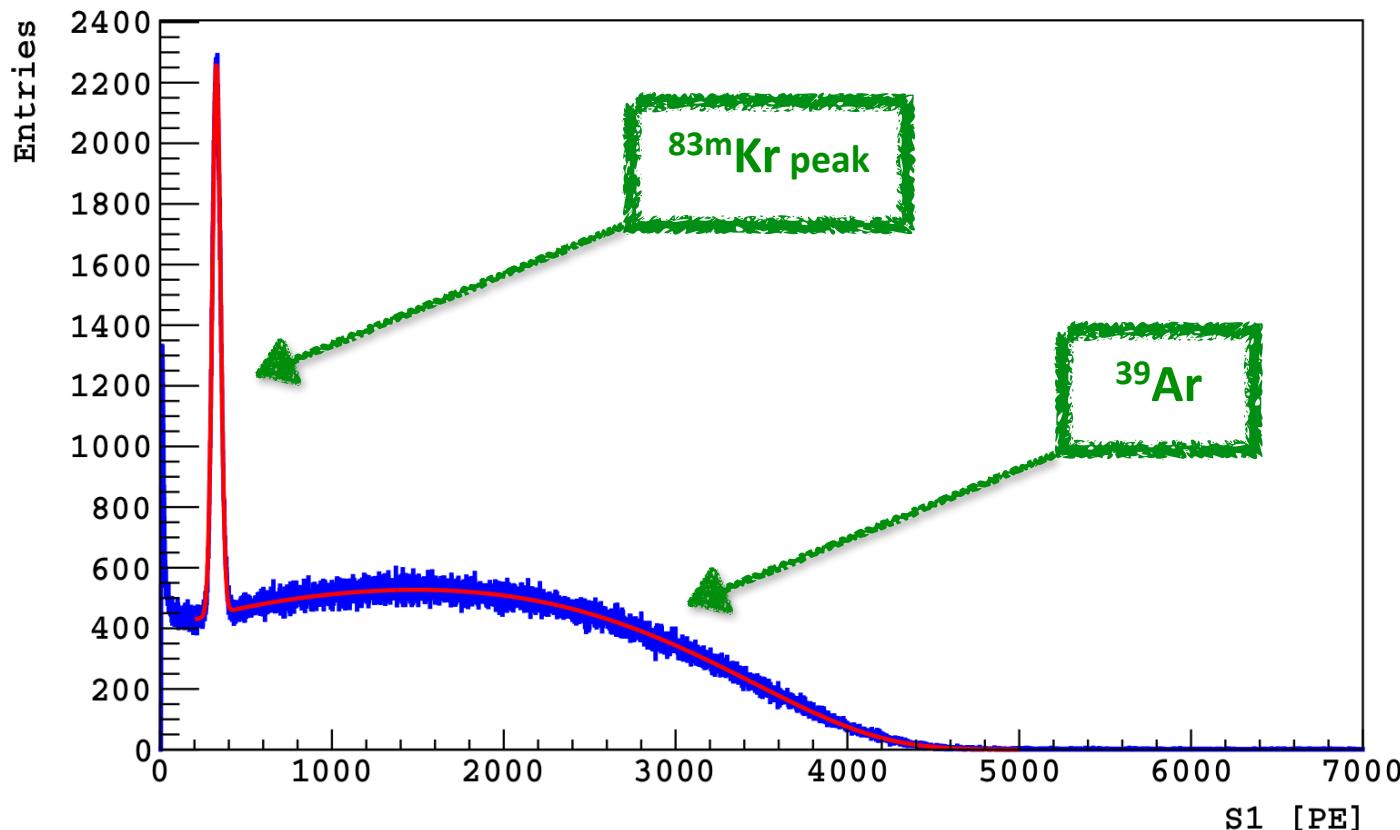
- $^{14}\text{C}$  rate initially  $\sim 150$  kBq. Reduced to 0.3 kBq after refurbishing the TMB (TMB: 50%  $\rightarrow$  5%, PPO: 2.5 g/l  $\rightarrow$  1.4 g/l).
- External calibration done with CALIS.

<http://arxiv.org/pdf/1410.0653.pdf>

# AAr Calibrations

**Two sources of information to determine the TPC L.Y.:**

- $^{39}\text{Ar}$  (565 keV endpoint) present in the AAr and the  $^{83\text{m}}\text{Kr}$  source (half life of 1.83 h, decay energy of 41.5 keV<sub>ee</sub>) located in the Ar gas panel.
- Recirculated Ar gas gets enriched with Kr, liquefied and then sent to the detector.



Determined light yield:

$(7.0 \pm 0.3)$  PE/keV @ 200 V/cm And  $(7.9 \pm 0.4)$  PE/keV @ null field.

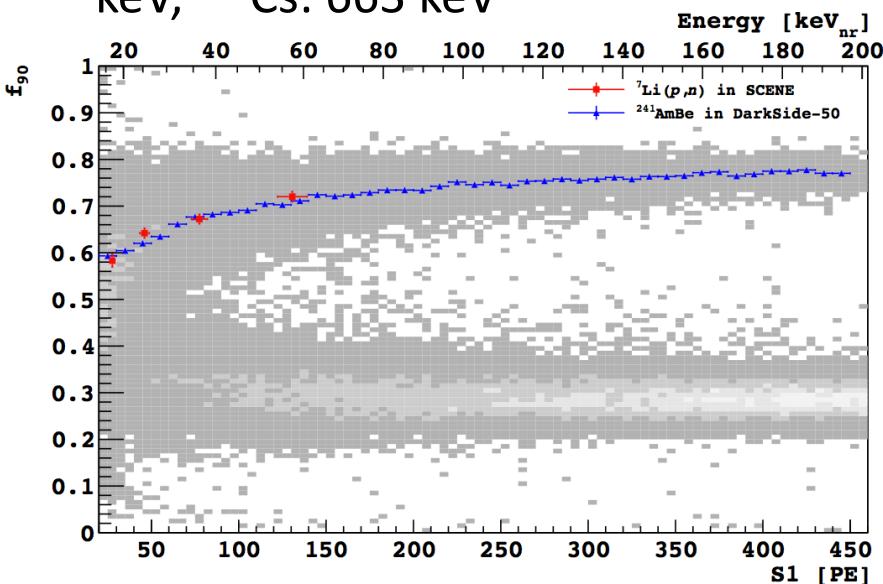
# AAr CALibration Insertion System

CALIS to calibrate both detectors: LSV and TPC  
(Sept, Oct-Dec 2014 & Feb 2015).

**NR band study** (crosscheck of SCENE data).

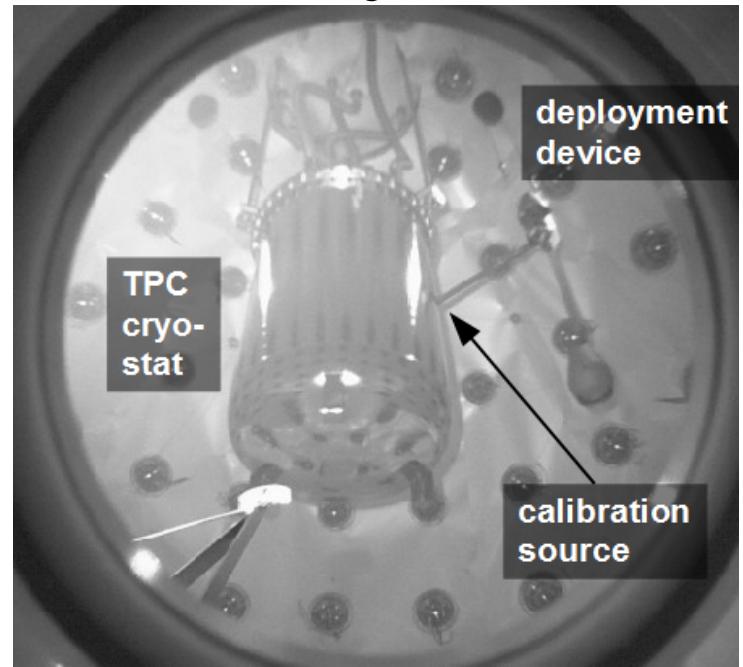
**Deep test** of the GEANT4 MC code.

- **Neutron source:** AmBe (w/o collimator)
- **Gamma sources:**  $^{57}\text{Co}$ : 122 keV,  $^{133}\text{Ba}$ : 356 keV,  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ : 663 keV

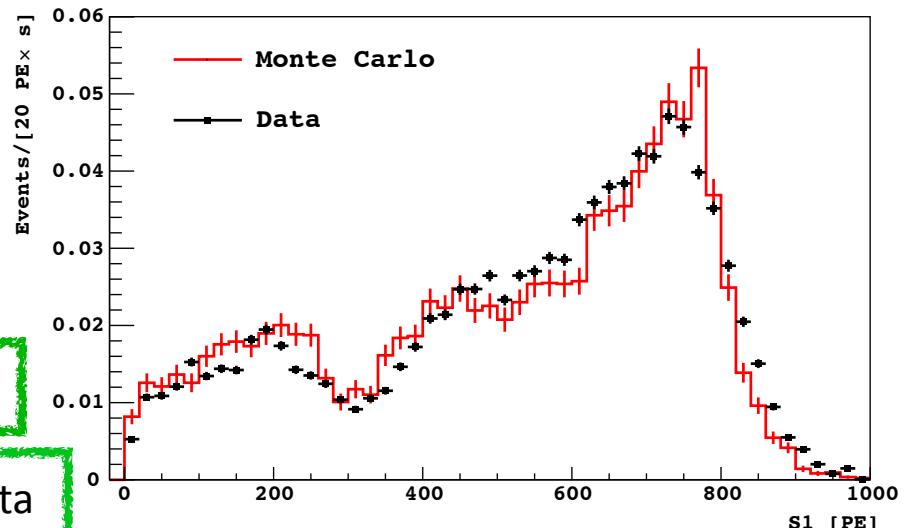


AmBe + MC: rad. n's detection efficiency ~99.2 %

L. Y. (0.54 ± 0.04) PE/keV based on  $^{14}\text{C}$  and  $^{60}\text{Co}$  data

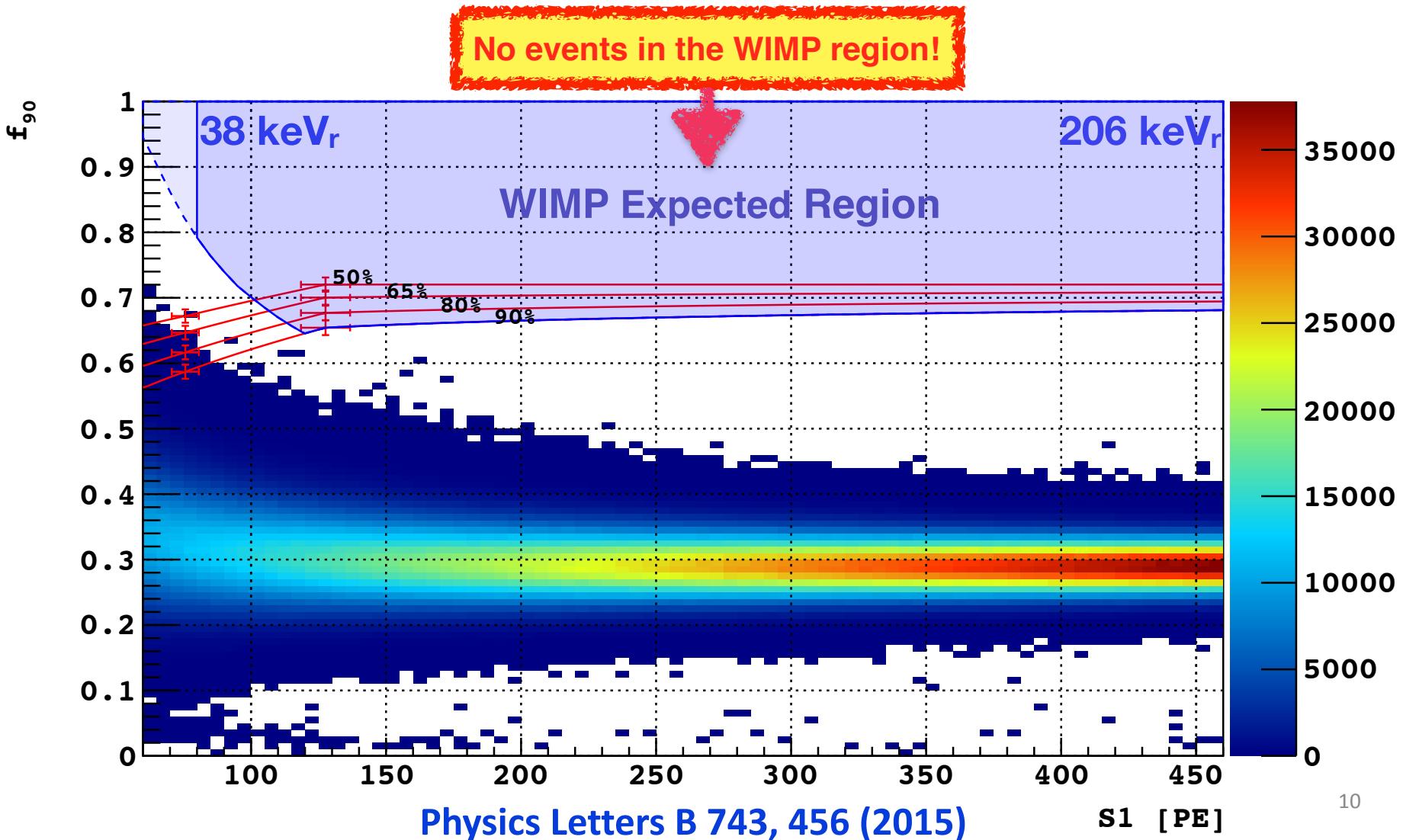


DATA-MC comparison:  $^{57}\text{Co}$  source next to the cryostat



# AAr First Results

The 47 live days.  $(1422 \pm 67)$  kg day exposure. Single-hit interactions in TPC, no energy deposition in the veto. Equivalent to more than 20 yr exposure of DarkSide-50 with UAr.



# Underground Argon

- Extracted from the underground CO<sub>2</sub> wells in Cortez, CO. In situ enrichment from 400 ppm → 5%, since 2009.
- Shipment to Fermilab for main purification in the cryogenic distillation column to remove CO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub> and He (all <10 ppm).
- Shipment to Gran Sasso National Laboratory (LNGS), Italy.

**Six Years Effort! 155 kg produced**

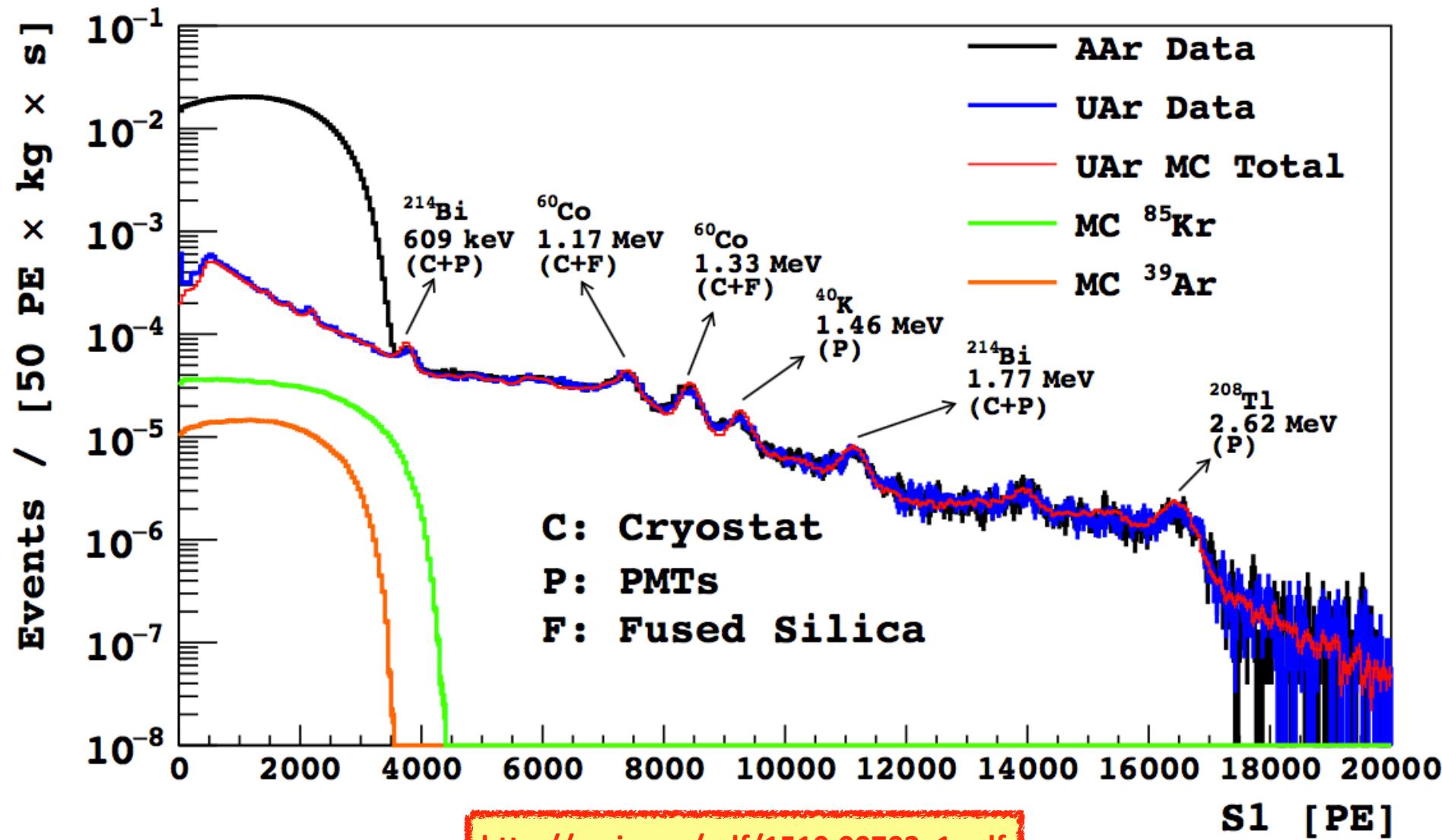


**DS-50 was filled with UAr in April 2015.**



# UAr First results

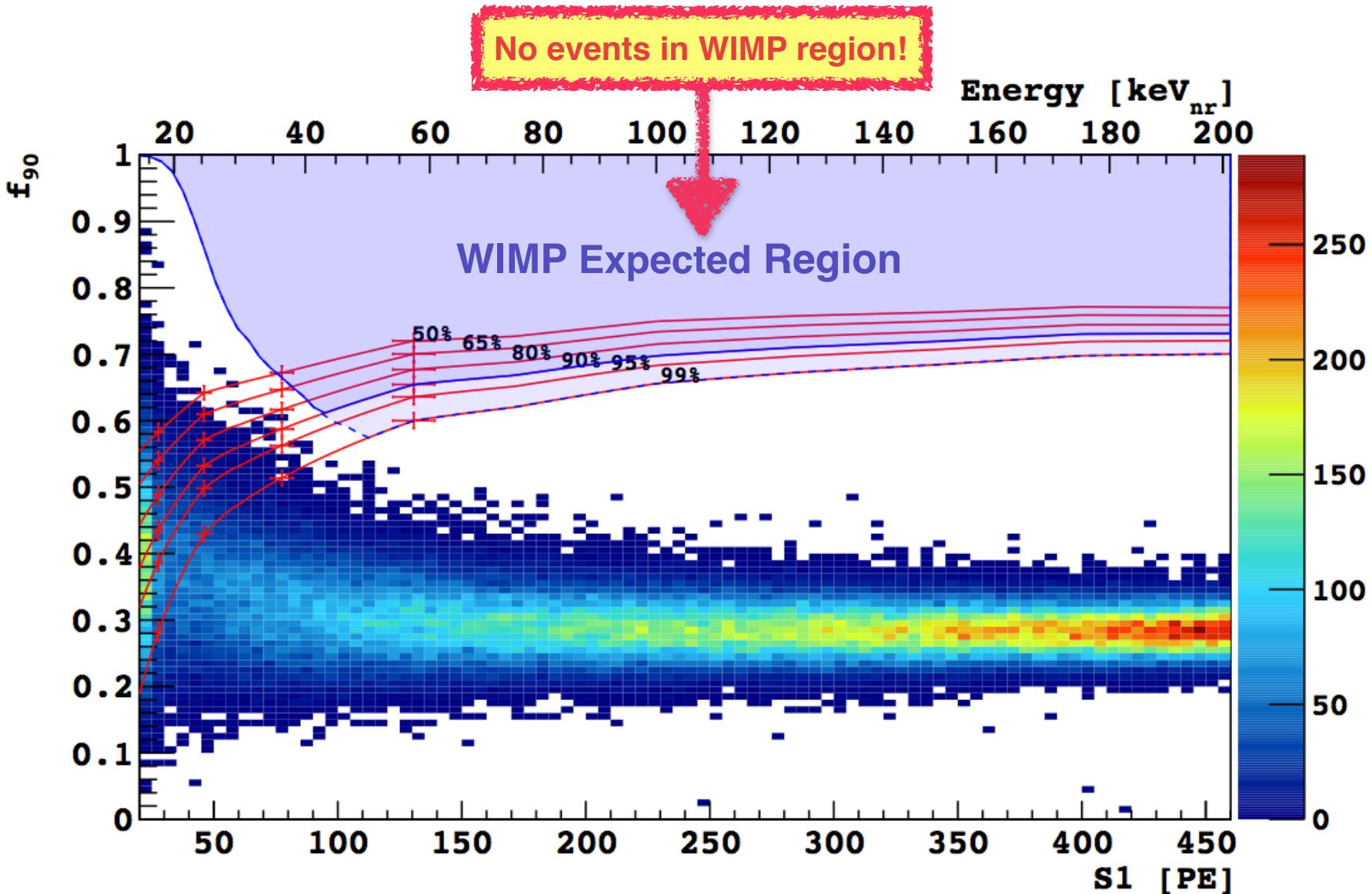
AAr vs UAr. Live-time-normalized S1 pulse integral spectra at zero field.  
 $^{39}\text{Ar}$  reduction factor of  $\sim 1400$ !



# UAr First Results

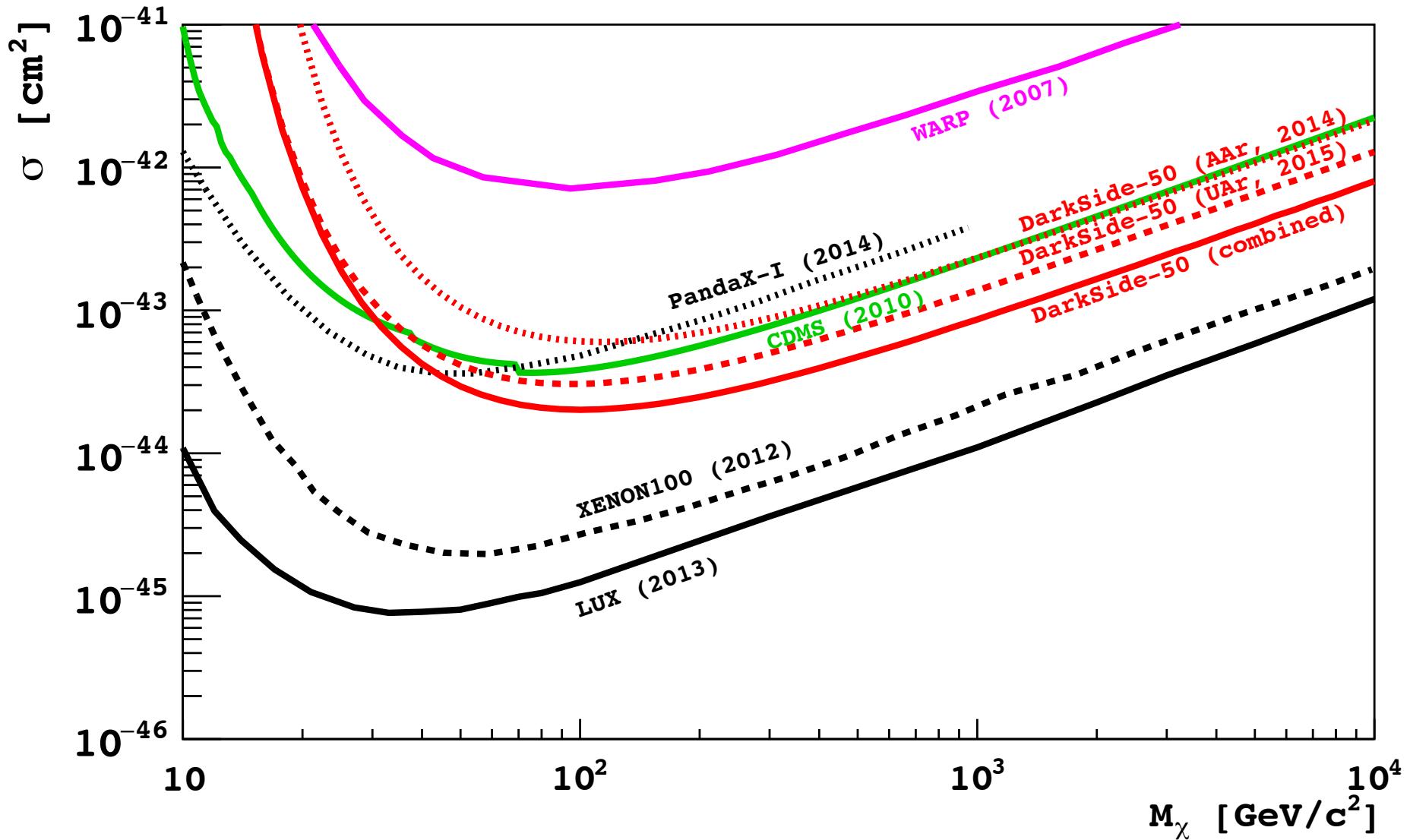
71 live-days after all cuts.  $(2616 \pm 43)$  kg day exposure.

Single-hit interactions in the TPC, no energy deposition in the veto.



# UAr First Results

Best limit to date with Argon target



# DarkSide-50 milestones

## October 2013:

All three detectors are assembled, commissioned and filled.  
Cryostat is filed with AAr. Start of the AAr run.

## June 2014:

End of WIMP search with AAr (1422 kg d exposure). First results.

## October - December 2014:

Calibration campaign with CALIS.

## January 2015:

LSV filled with new TMB. The  $^{14}\text{C}$  rate is reduced from 150 kHz to 0.3 kHz.

## April 2015:

Cryostat is filled with low radioactive UAr. Start of new WIMP search run.

## October 2015:

First results with UAr, total exposure of 2616 kg d.

# Thank You!