

DAMIC

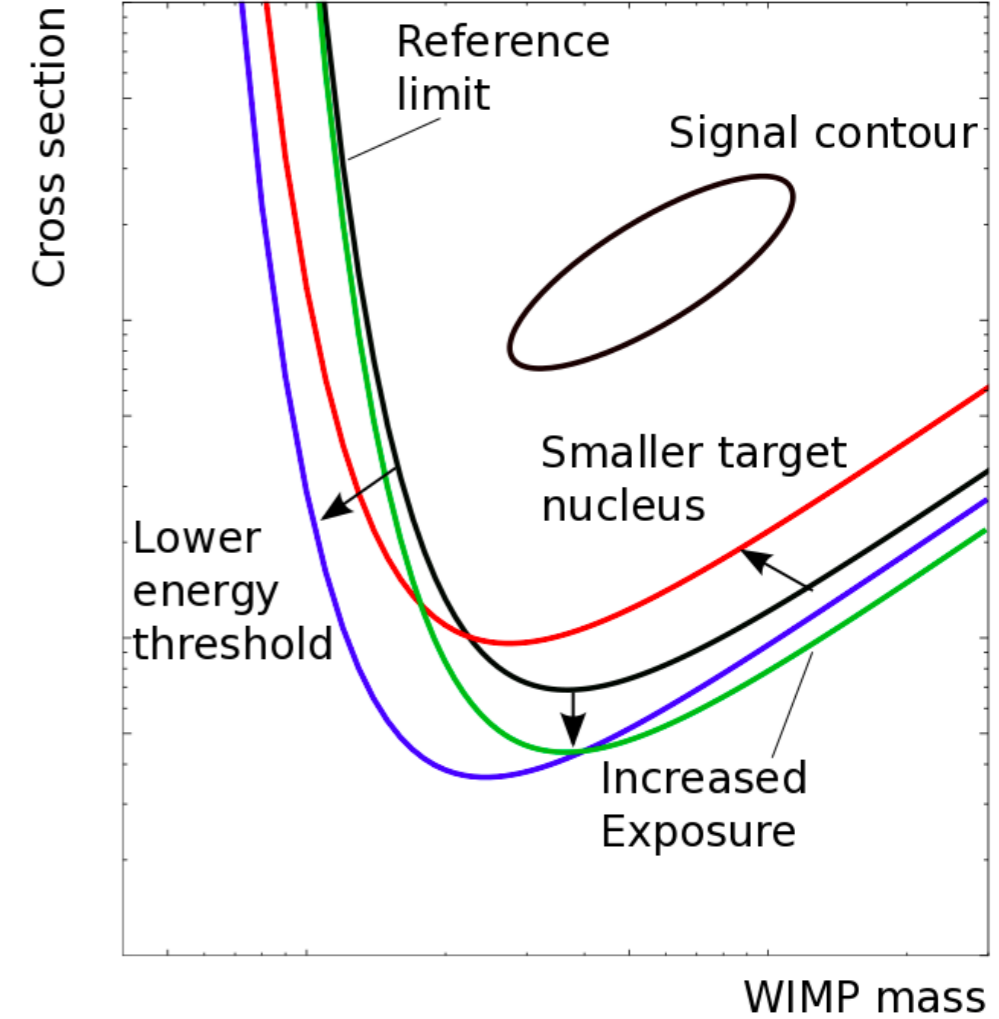
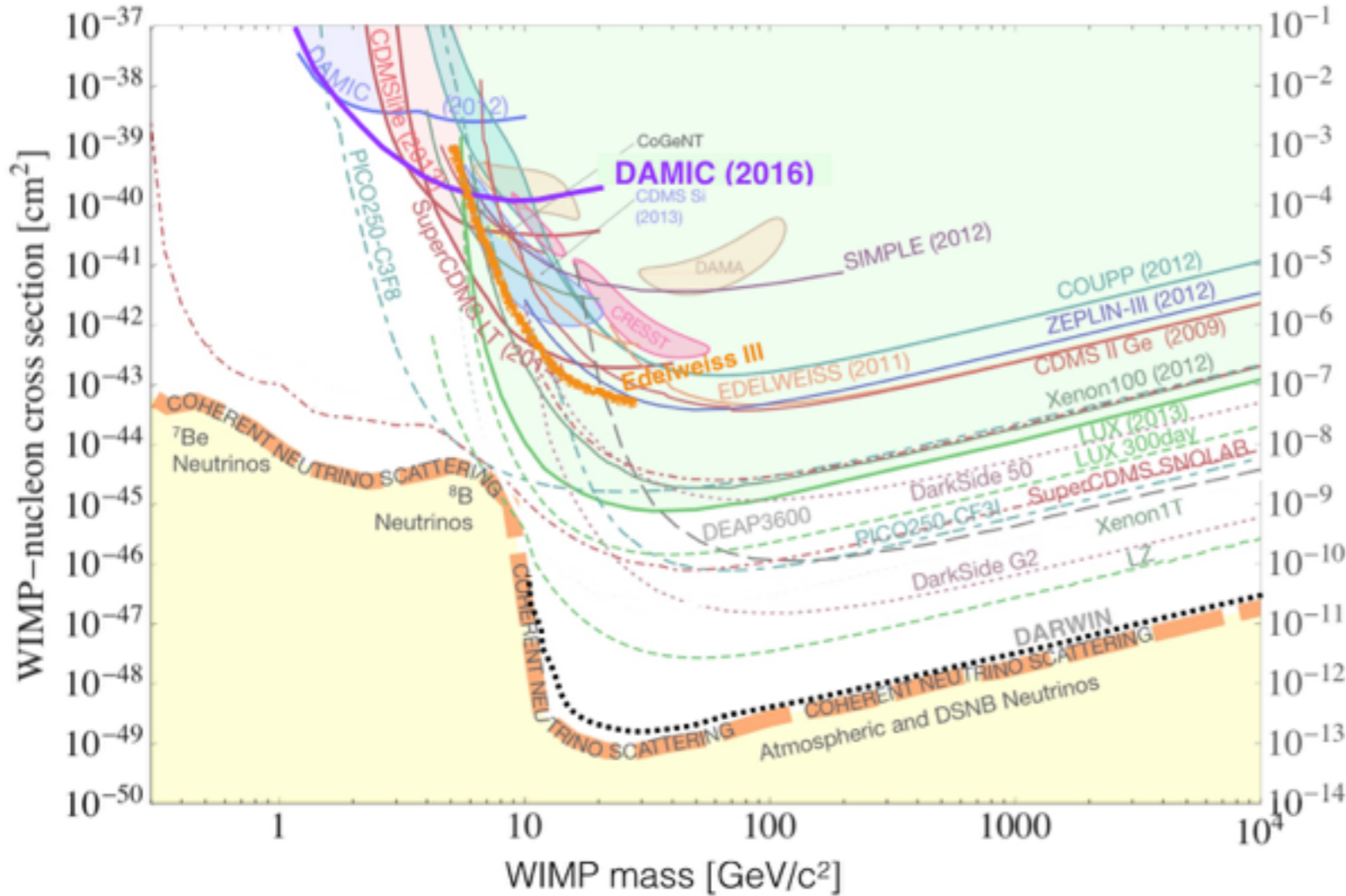
DARK MATTER IN CCD

*ROMAIN GAIOR (LPNHE PARIS)
FOR THE DAMIC COLLABORATION*

*2017 **IDPASC** ANNUAL WORKSHOP (2017/10/13):
FRONTIERS OF DARK MATTER RESEARCH*

MOTIVATION

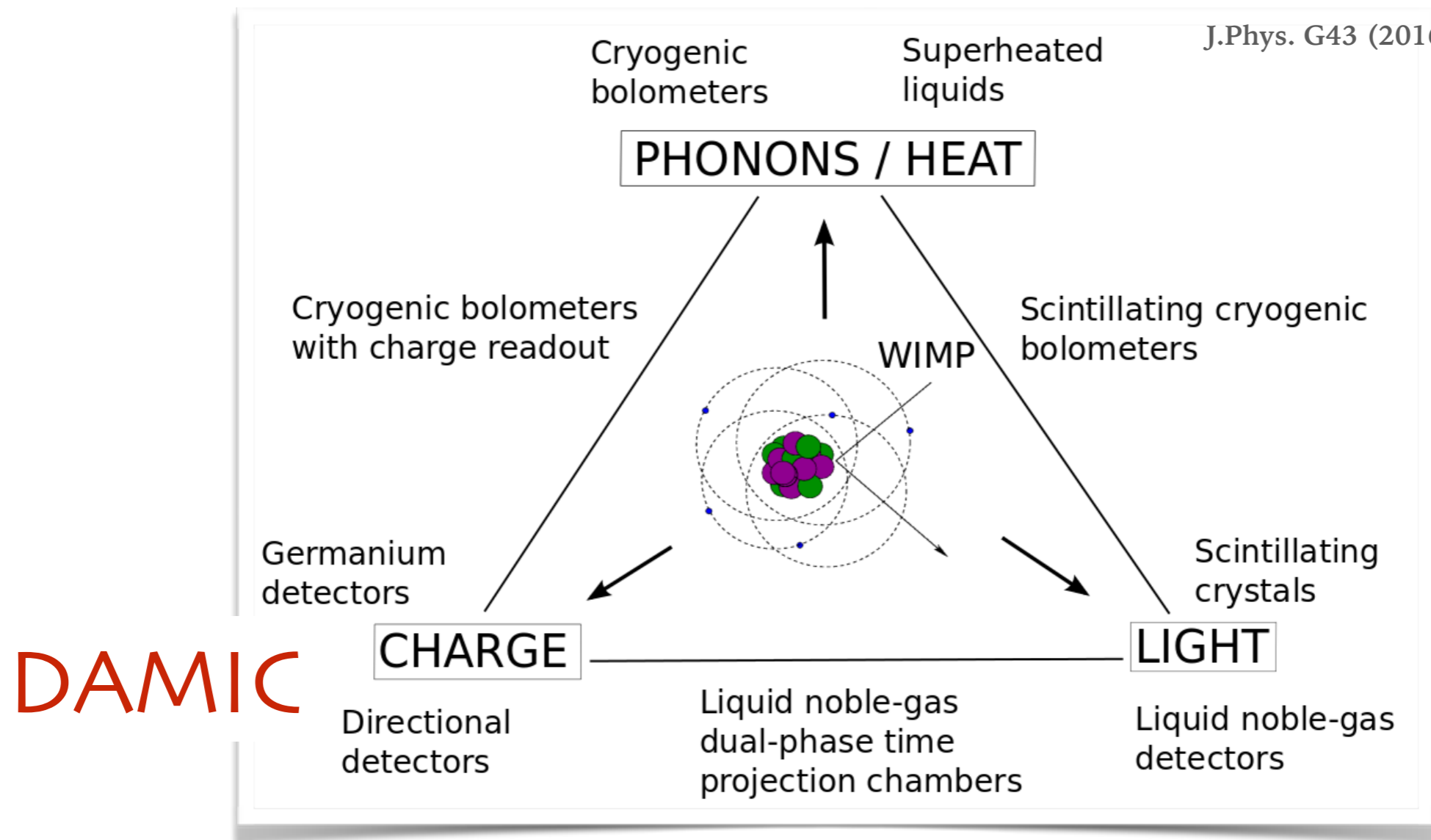
J.Phys. G43 (2016) no.1, 013001



- ▶ Low masses matter too ! ($\sim\text{GeV}$ WIMP, ADM)
- ▶ low energy threshold (10-100 eV) obtained with solid (e.g. semiconductor band gap)

DIRECT DETECTION

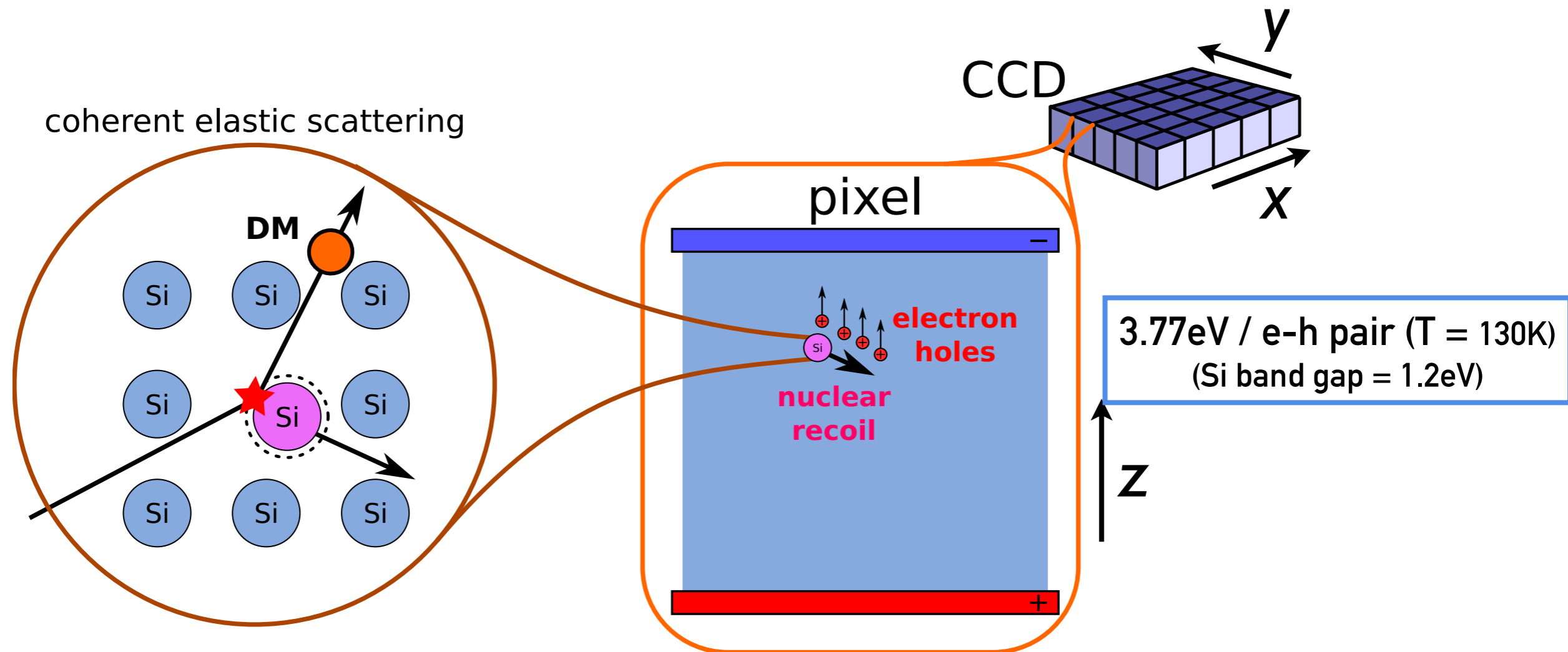
Detect the nuclear recoil induced by the WIMP-Nucleus interaction



- Background (radiogenic) removal/estimation
 - Discrimination (Nuclear vs electronic recoil)

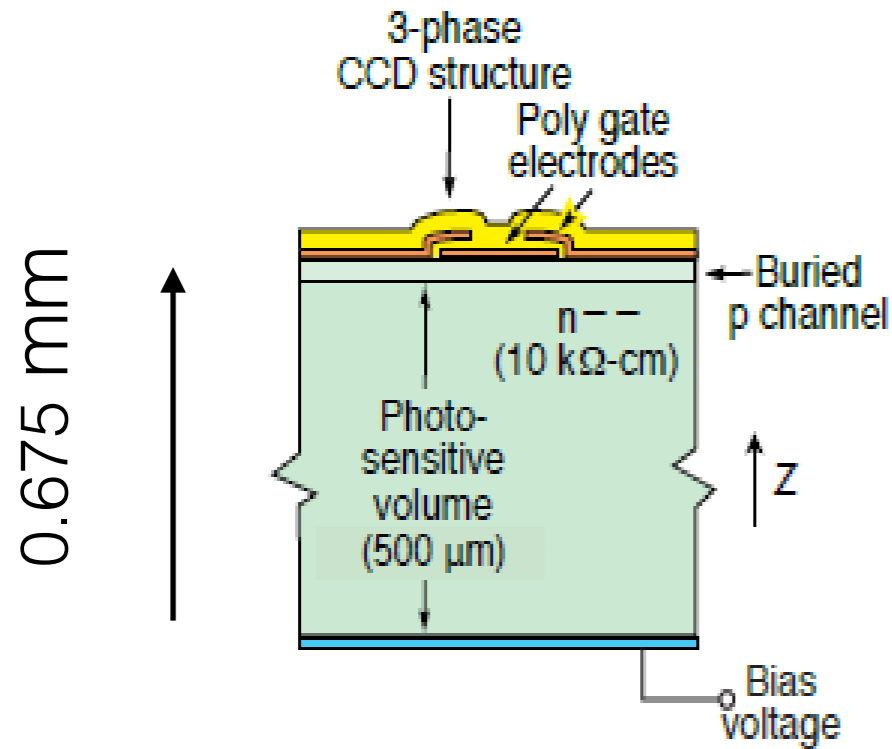
- Threshold
- Calibration
- Operation stability

DAMIC: DETECTION PRINCIPLE



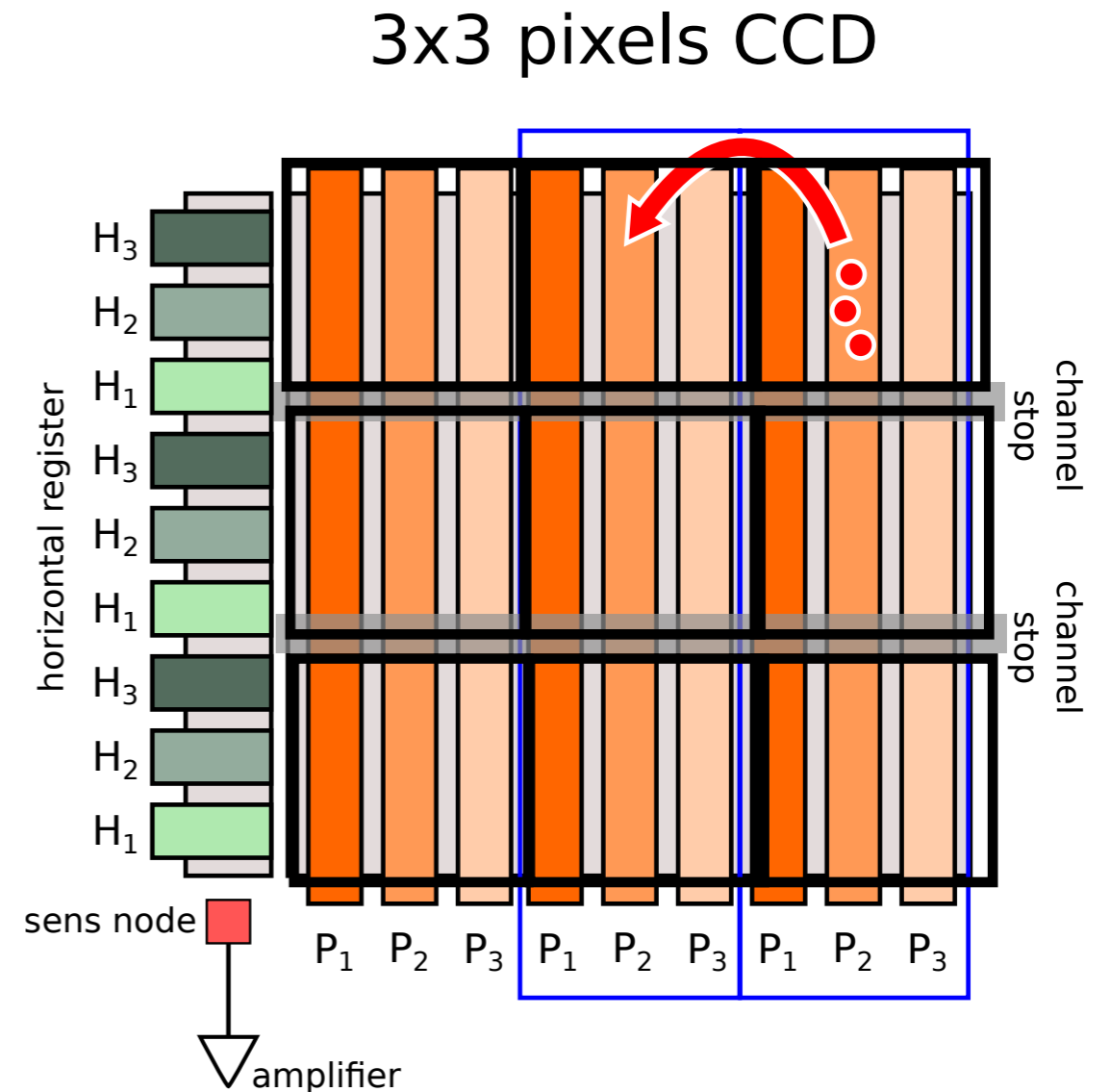
- low noise $\sim 2e^-$ ($= 7.5 \text{ eV}$) $\longrightarrow E_{\text{th}} = 50\text{-}60 \text{ eVee}$
- \sim light mass target (kinetic matching)

DAMIC CCD



IEEE Transactions On Electron Devices, VOL. 50, No. 1, 225-338, Jan.. 2003

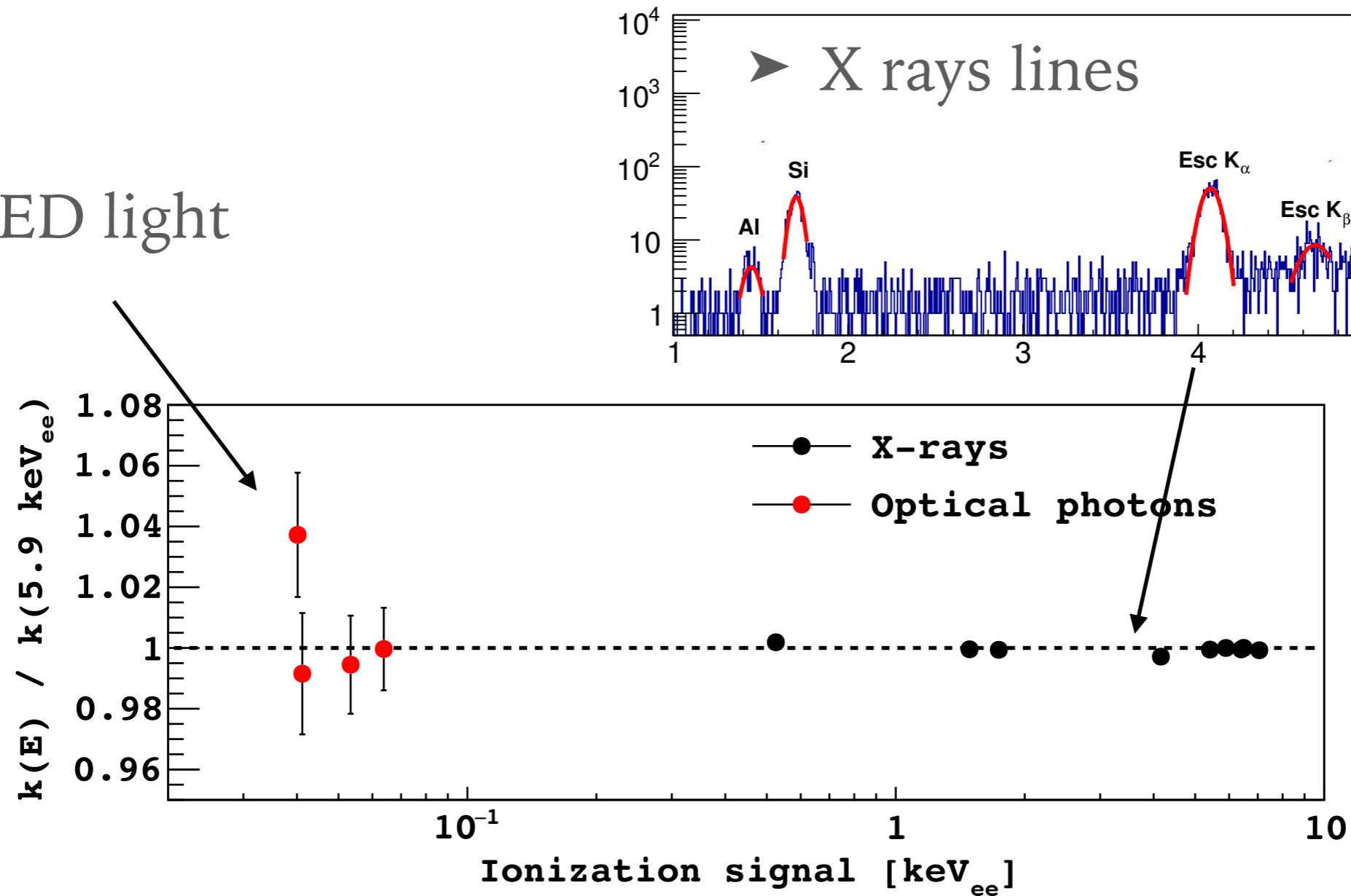
- Thick CCD: 0.675 mm
- 2.9g (5.8g)/ CCD
- 8 (16) MegaPixels
- pixel size: 15 x 15 μm
- High resistivity: 10-20 kΩ.cm
(low donor density—>fully depleted at 40V)
- low dark current (10^{-3} e⁻ /pix /day at 120K)



- readout noise < 2 e⁻
- readout time ~ 40us / pix

ENERGY CALIBRATION: ELECTRON RECOIL

➤ LED light

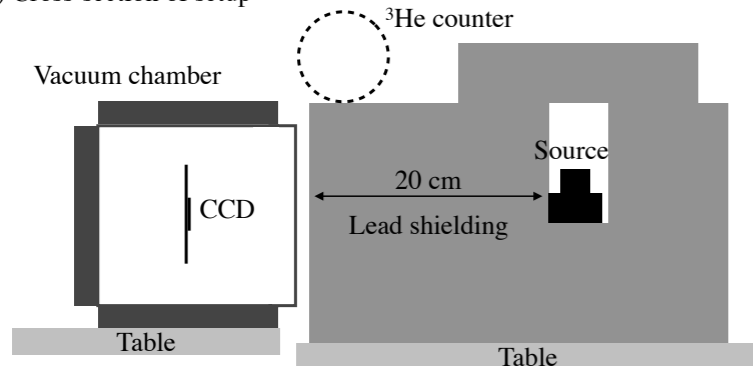


➤ linearity better than 5% from 40 eV_{ee} to 10 keV_{ee}

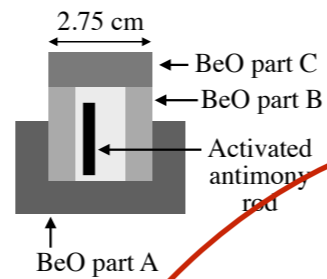
ENERGY CALIBRATION: NUCLEAR RECOIL

(*Phys. Rev. D* 94, 082007)

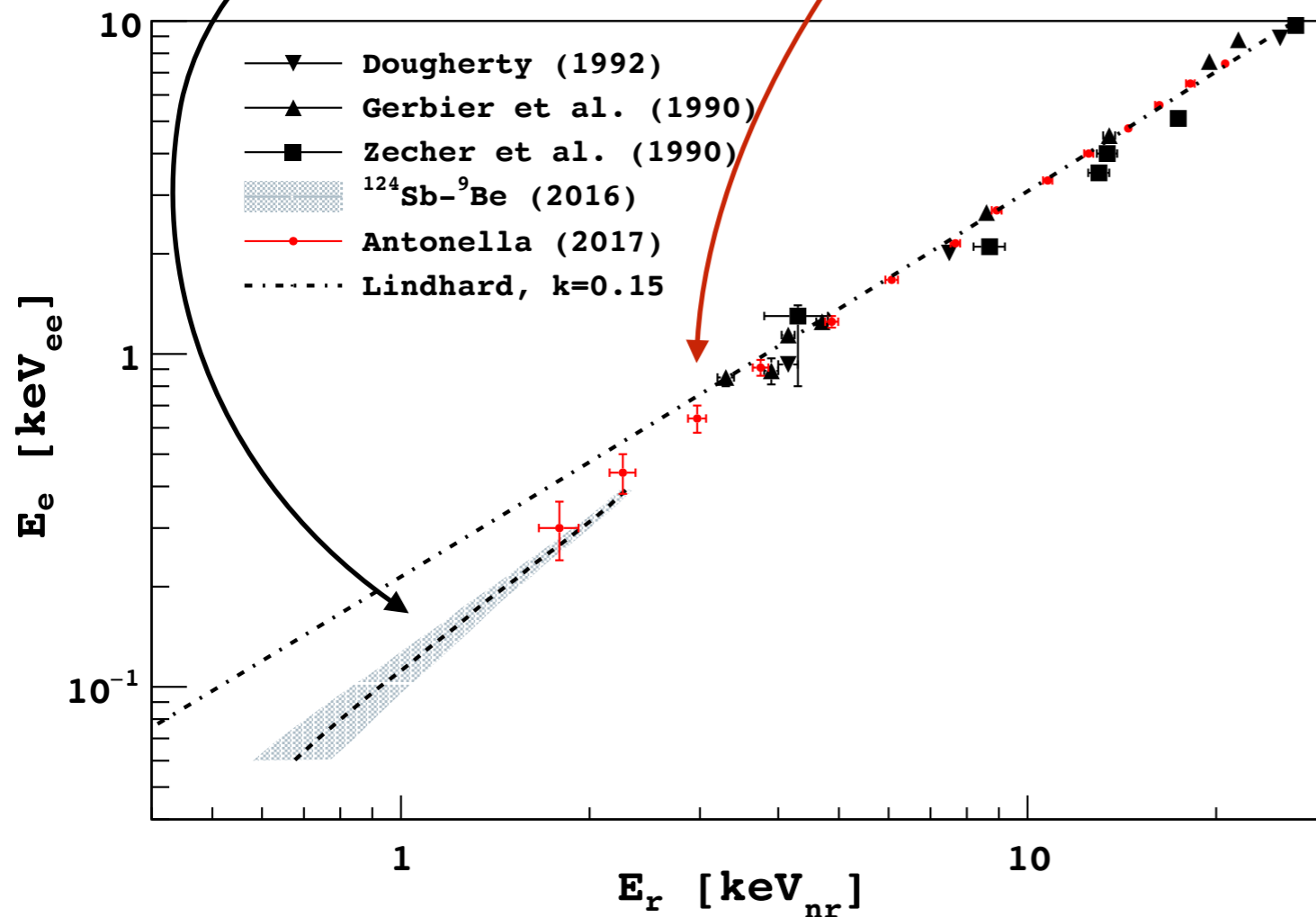
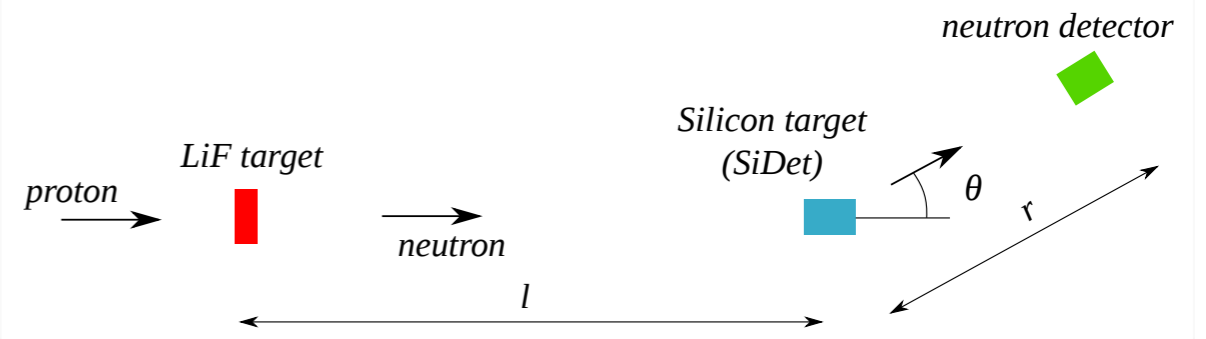
a) Cross-section of setup



b) ^{124}Sb - ^9Be source detail



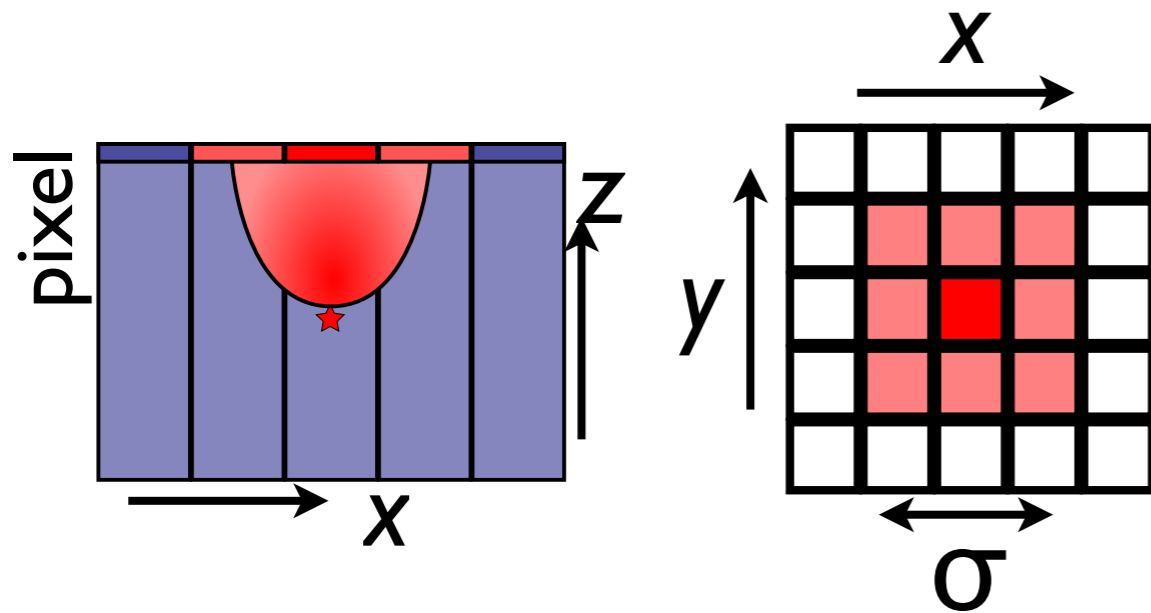
(*arXiv:1702.00873*)



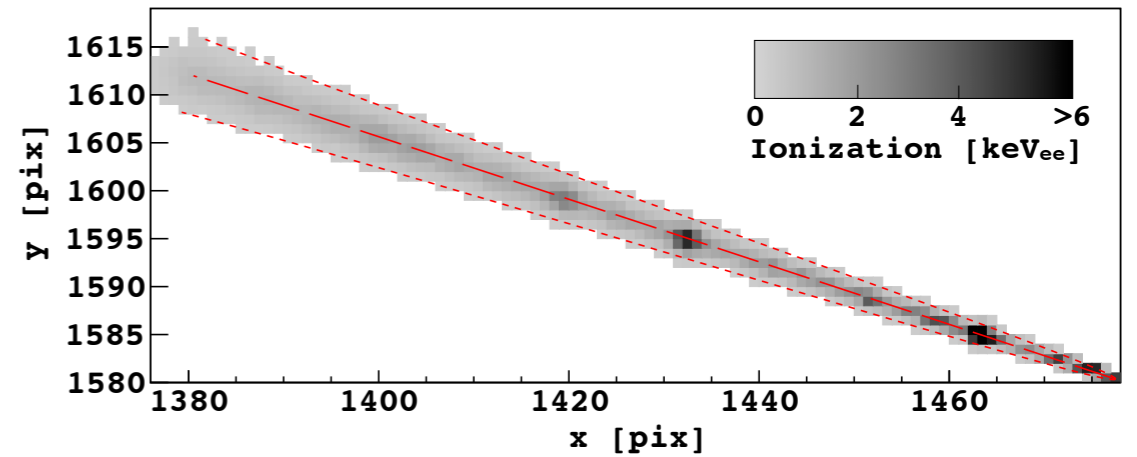
- Neutron source
- Down to recoil $E_r \sim 50 eV_{ee}$
- Deviation from Lindhard model (at low E)

3D RECONSTRUCTION

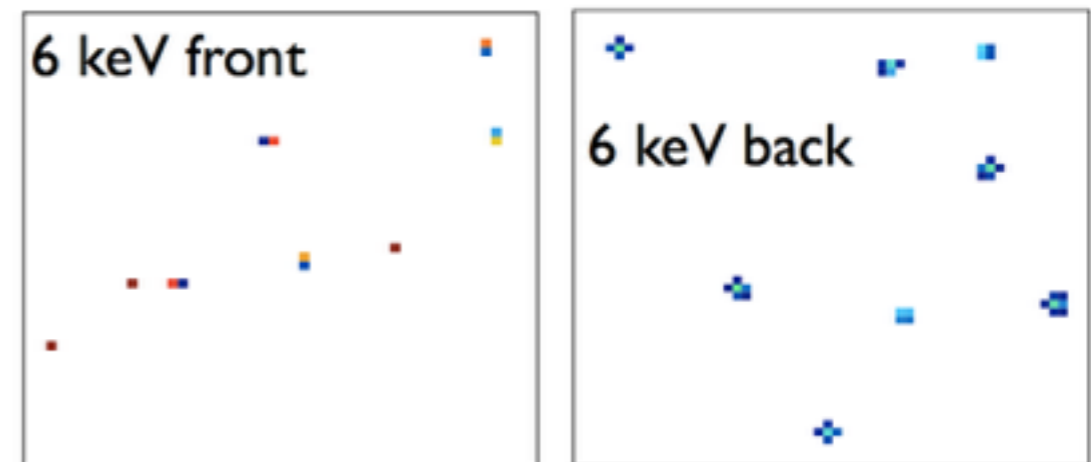
charge diffusion σ along z axis



muon track



⁵⁵Fe X rays

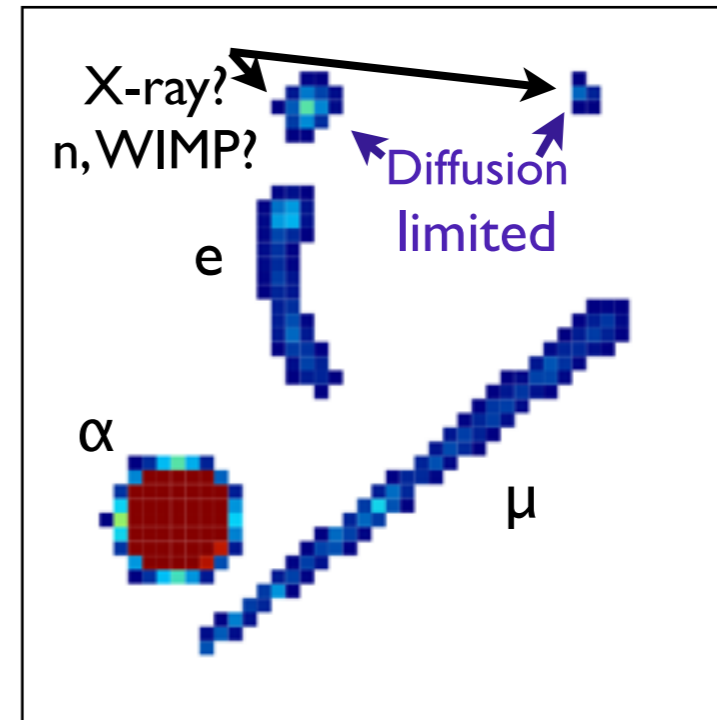


- 3D reconstruction
- surface event tagging

RADIOGENIC BACKGROUND

particle identification

- no effective discrimination nuclear vs electronic recoil
 - potential bkg from low energy β and γ



- unique spatial and energy resolution

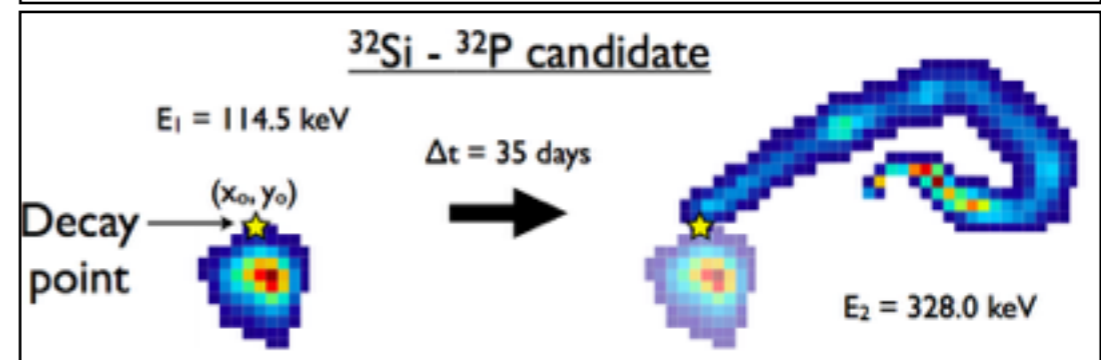
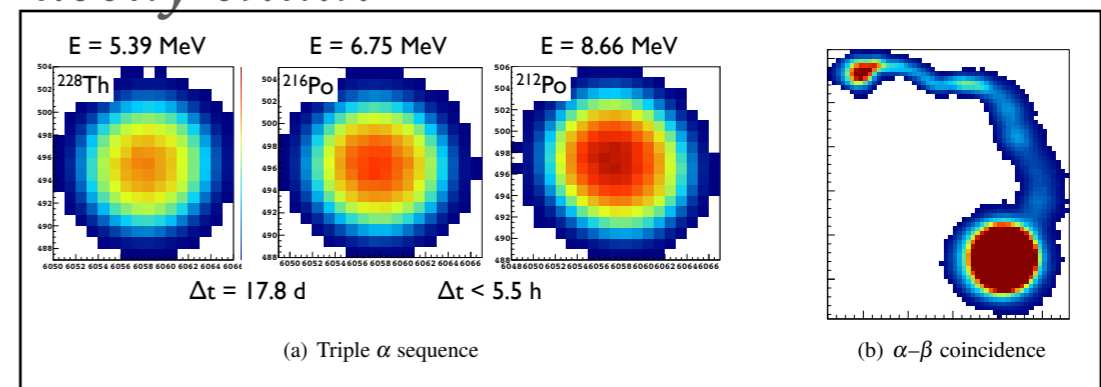
- observe decay chain from a single isotope*

- ^{238}U and ^{232}Th chain

- ^{32}Si , ^{210}Pb chains

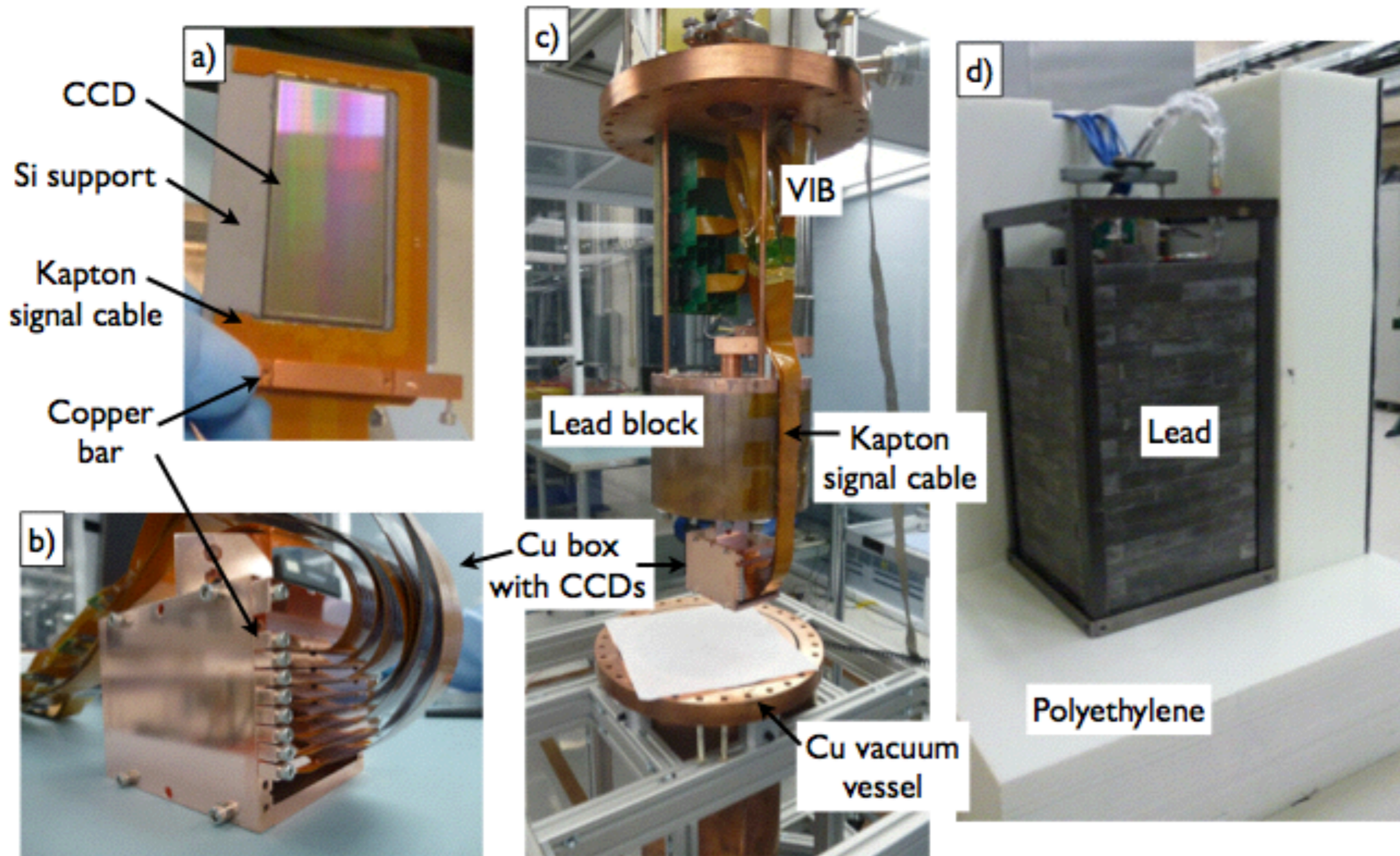
- ^3H ?

decay chain

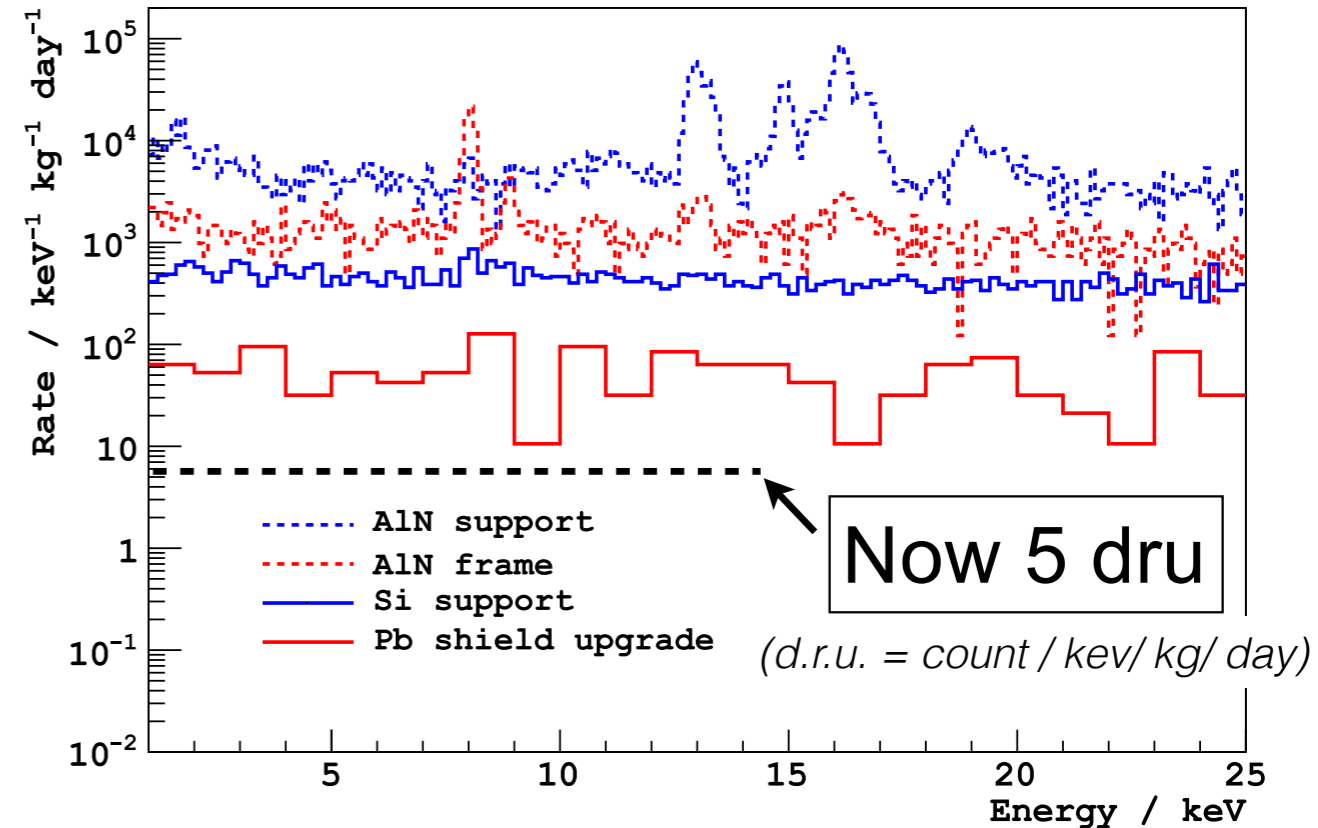
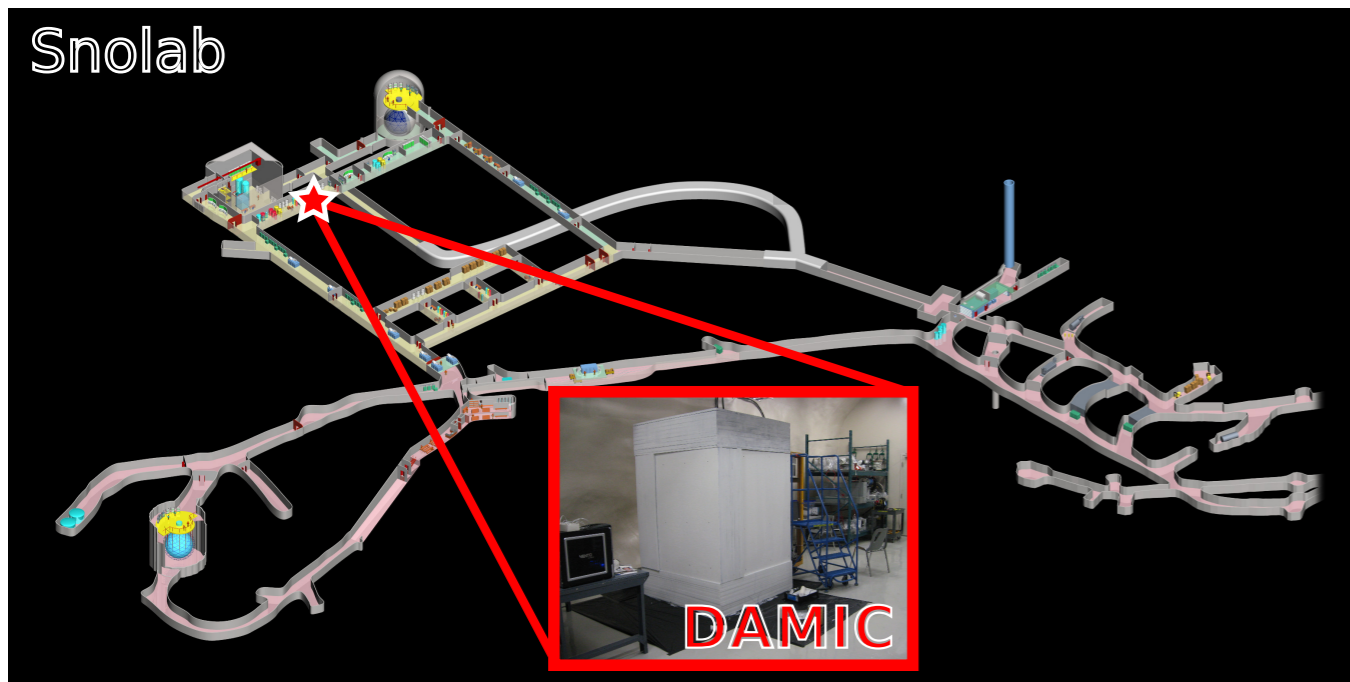


DAMIC AT SNOLAB (2016)

DAMIC DETECTOR



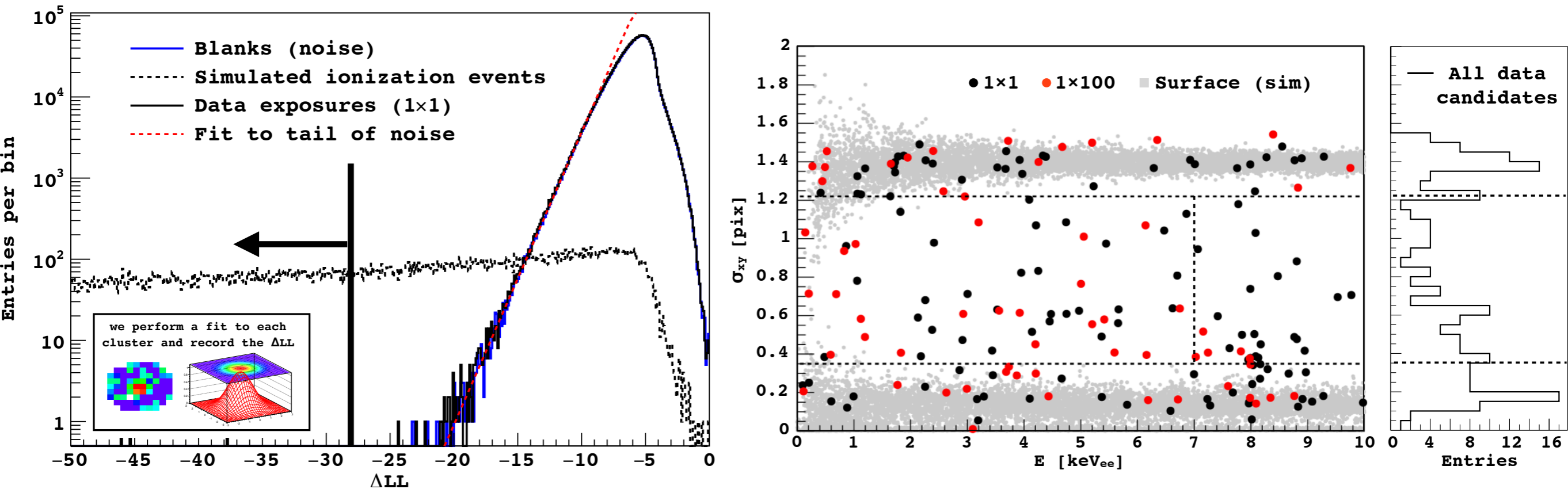
DAMIC AT SNOLAB



- 2 km down a mine
(6000m water equivalent)
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sZPLcv-ASwc>
- muon rate < 0.27 m⁻² d⁻¹
(1μ /m² every 3 days !)

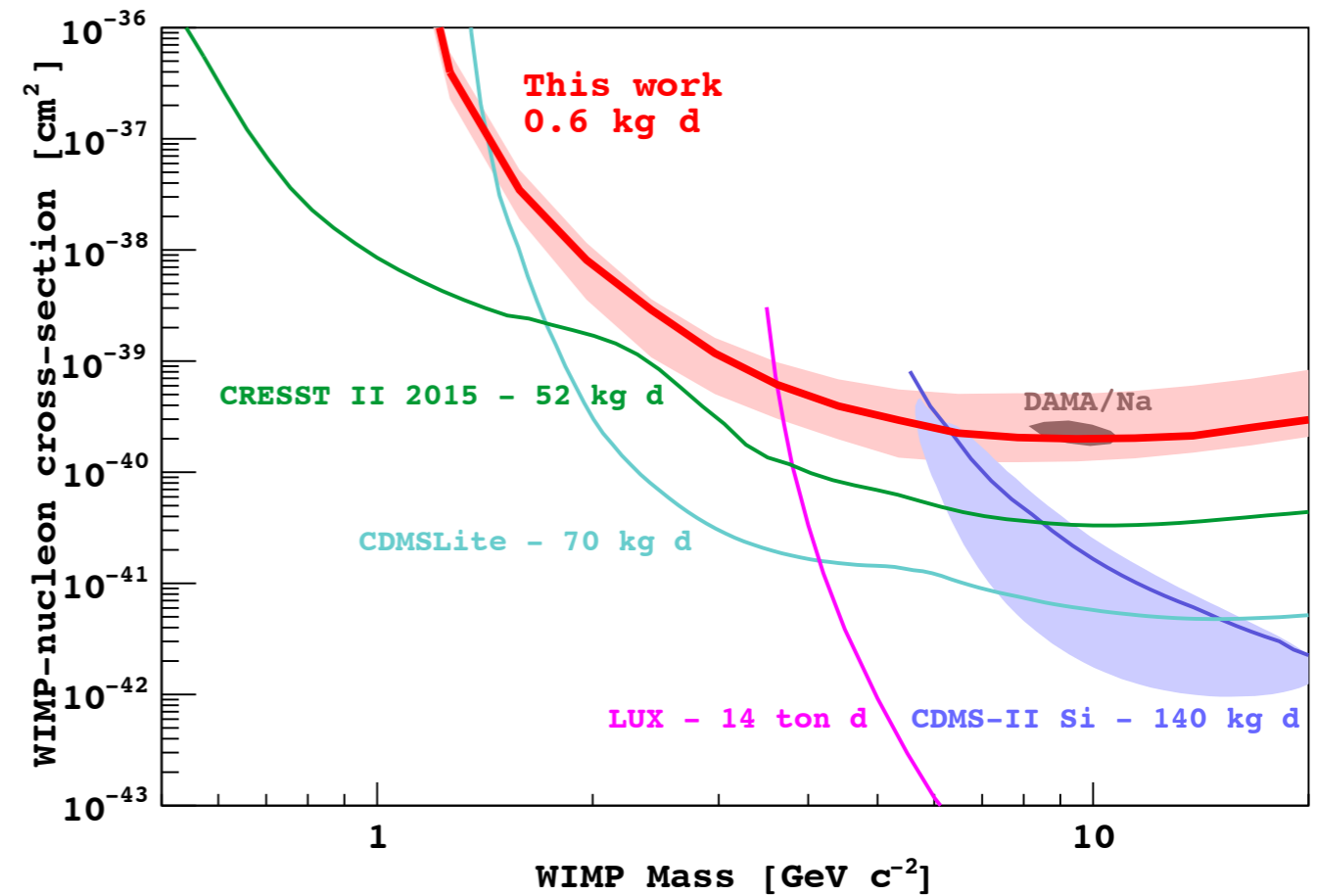
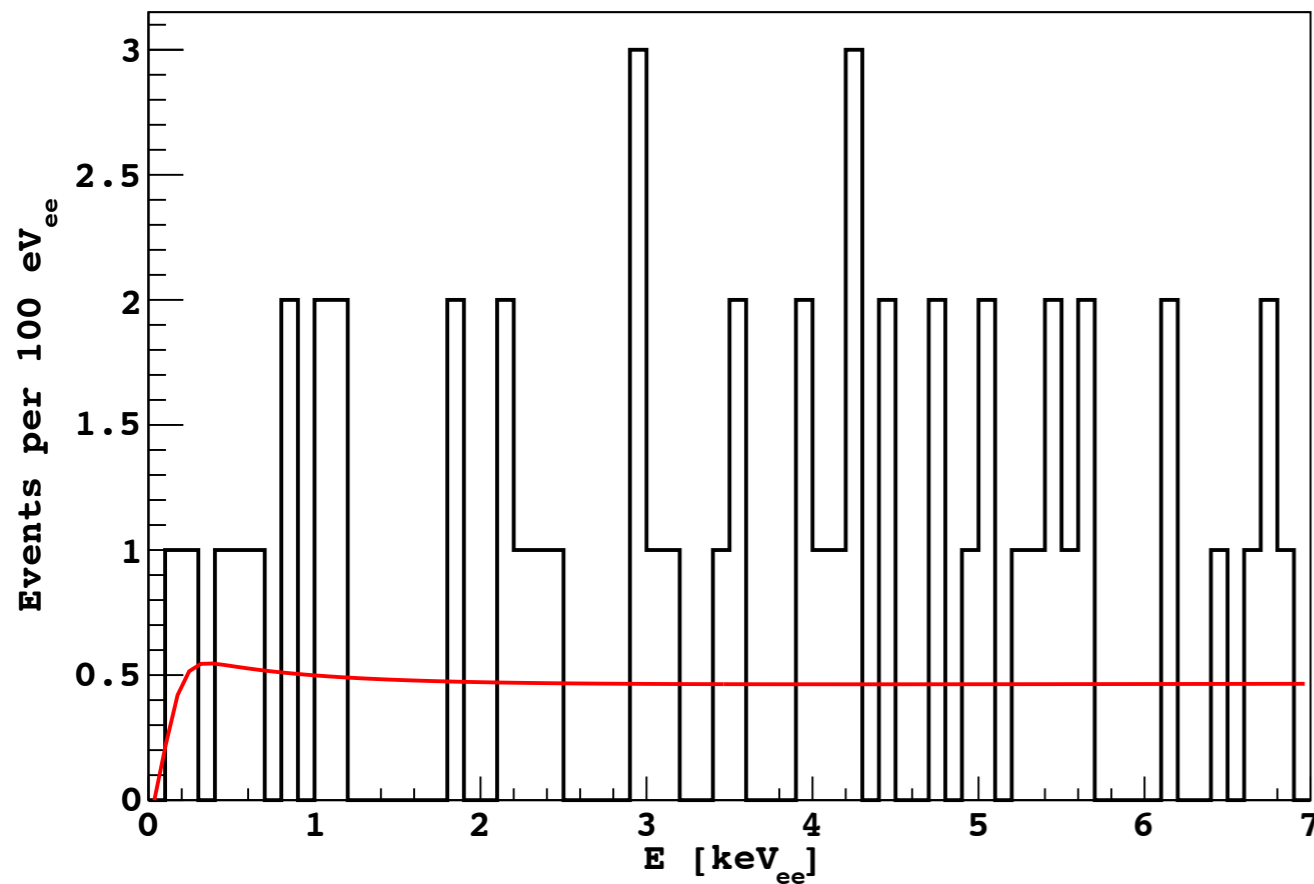
- Many effort to reduce the back noise
 - Nitrogen purge
 - Copper surface treatment

WIMP SEARCH: ANALYSIS STEPS



1. data selection ($E < 10$ keV_{ee}, noisy pixel)
2. find hits with LL clustering algo. (comparison bkg vs bkg+signal)
3. exclusion of surface events
4. fit of the candidate spectrum

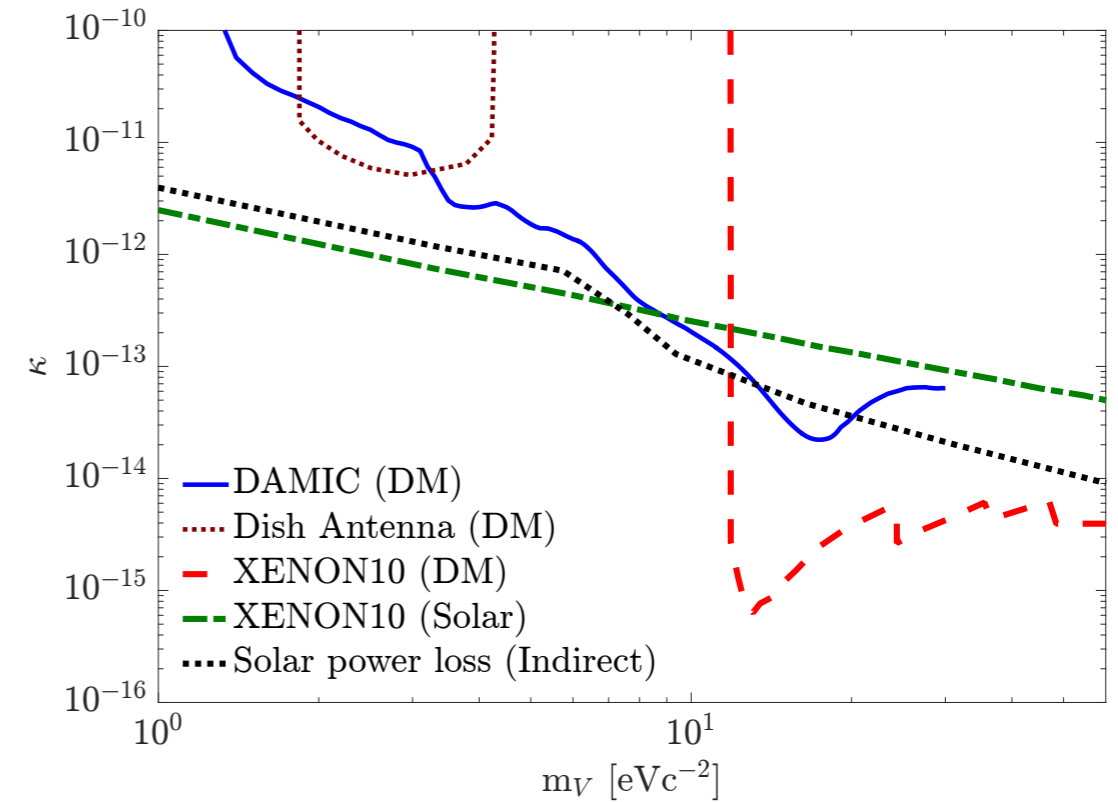
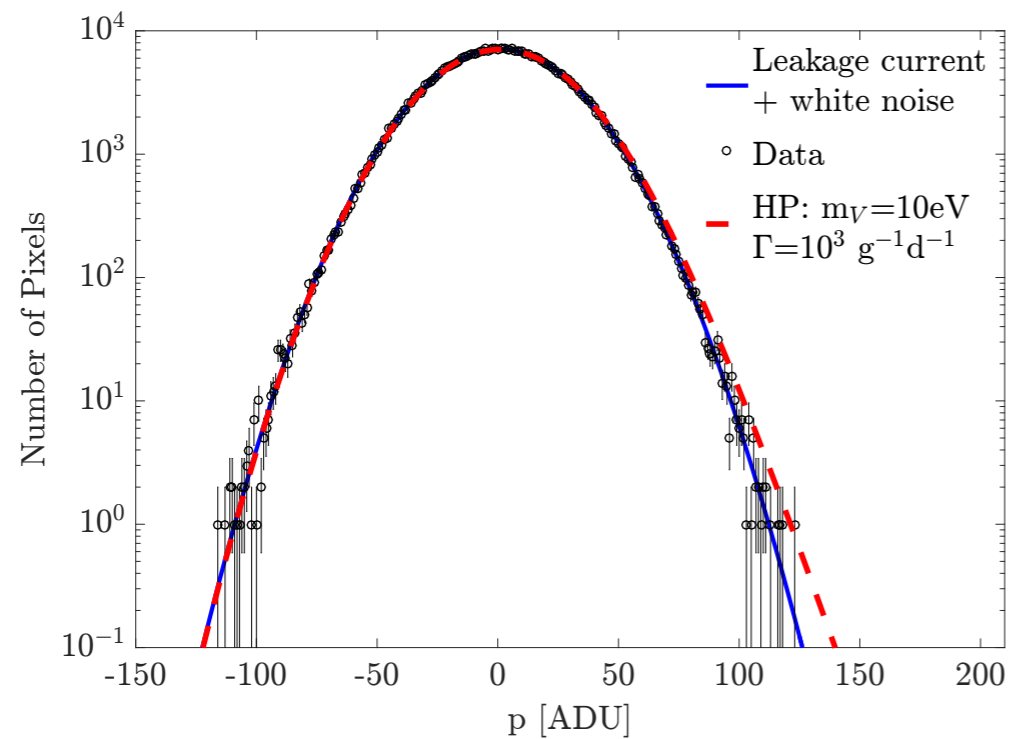
WIMP SEARCH: RESULTS



- compatible background hypothesis (Compton scatt.)
- sensitivity at low mass WIMP ($m_X < 10 \text{ GeV}/c^2$)
- Limits with 0.6kg.day
- exclusion of a part of CDMSII signal with same target (Si)

HIDDEN PHOTON SEARCH

(*arXiv:1611.03066, Phys.Rev.Lett. 118 (2017) no.14, 141803*)



- hidden photon ($m = [1-30\text{ eV}]$) absorbed by electron
→ ionisation
- search for additional contribution in the leakage current

- most stringent direct detection limits in 3-12 eV mass region

STATUS: DAMIC 2017

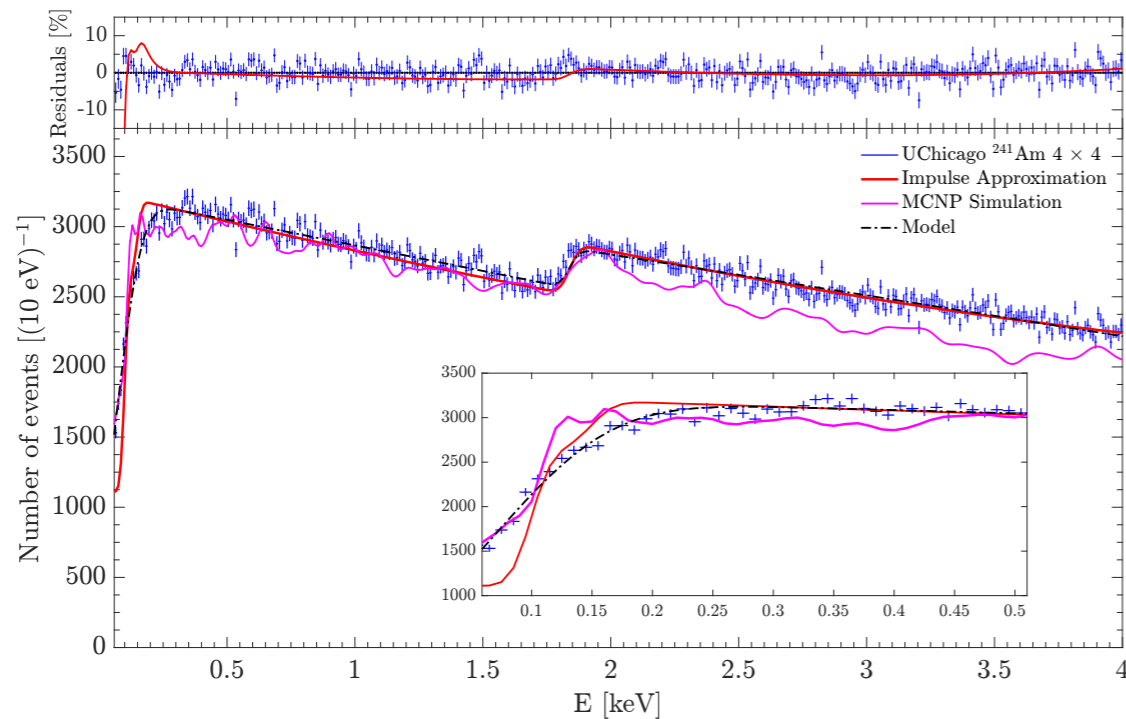
- DAMIC40: Intermediate step to confirm progress in background, improvement of operations.
- April 2016 - January 2017:
Installation of 6-7 working CCDs
(4k x 4k => ~40g of mass)
 - replaced copper box and modules
 - replaced of parts of the shielding with ancient lead (Roman lead from Modane)
 - cleaning and etching
- **Already 6 kg.day with 5-15 d.r.u.**



STATUS: DETECTOR CALIBRATION AND SIMULATION

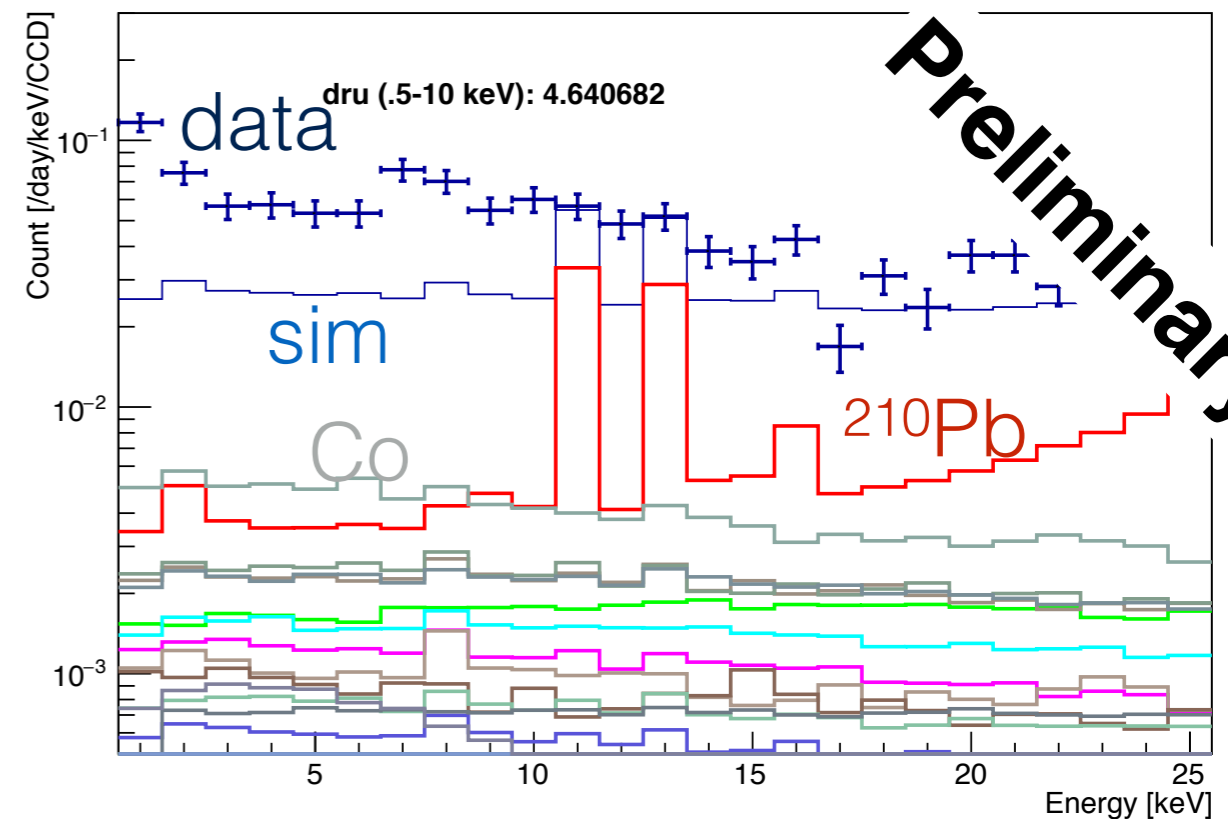
Compton spectrum measurement

(arXiv:1706.06053 Phys.Rev. D96 (2017) no.4, 042002)



- Low E Compton, final bkg
- DM search with spectral discrimination
- Spectrum measurement down to 60 eVee of the Compton spectrum
- New model produced

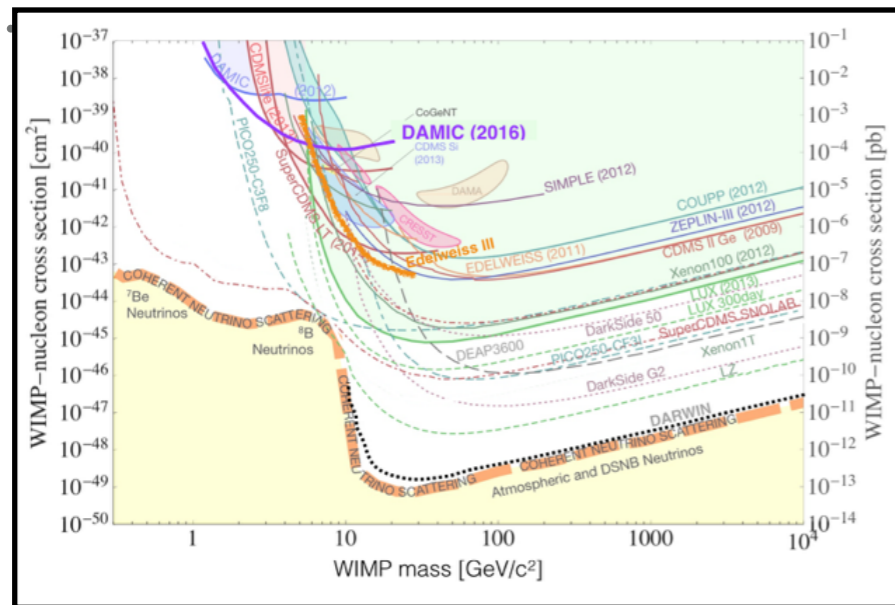
Simulations



- G4 Full detector simulation
—> Optimise shielding and cleaning
- Input the screening result
- Ongoing simulation and analysis
- Next step: fit spectrum with floating concentration

FUTURE PLANS

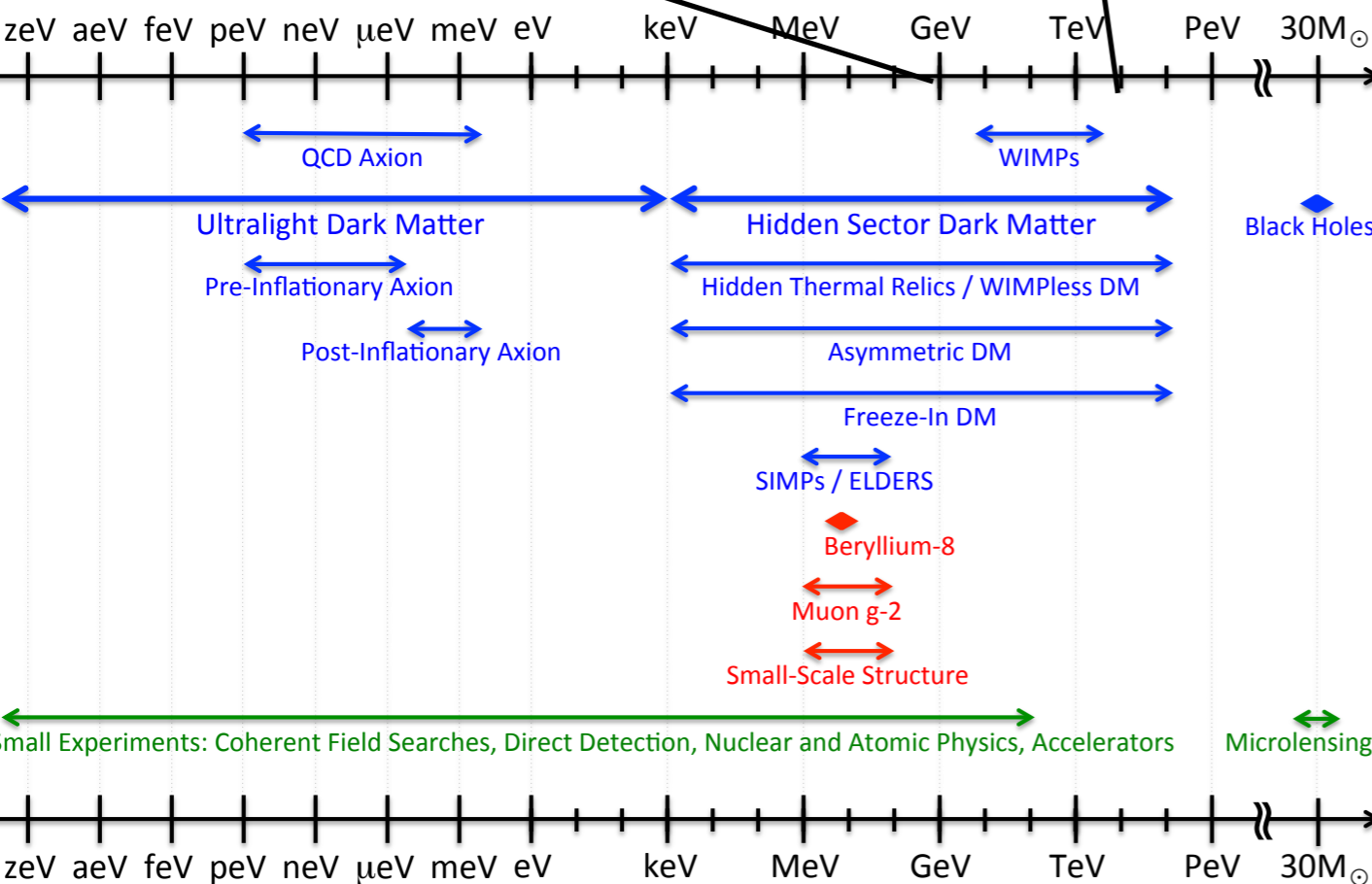
DAMIC FUTURE



Physics goals

- \sim GeV WIMPs nuclear recoil:
- Hidden sector DM: electronic recoil

Dark Sector Candidates, Anomalies, and Search Techniques

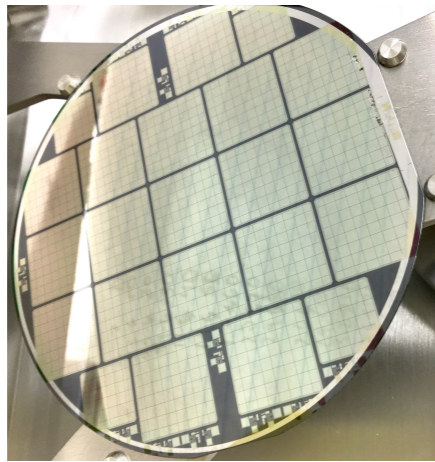


Experimental parameter to improve

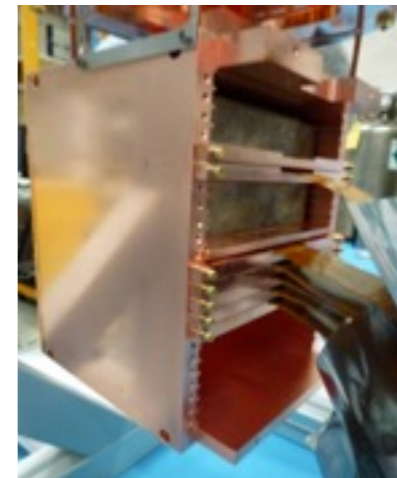
- target mass to kg scale
- background \sim 0.1 d.r.u.
- detector threshold down to $\sim 2e^-$ threshold (resolution and E threshold)

TARGET MASS & BACKGROUND REDUCTION

Mass: $\sim 1\text{kg}$
(current $\sim 40\text{ g}$)

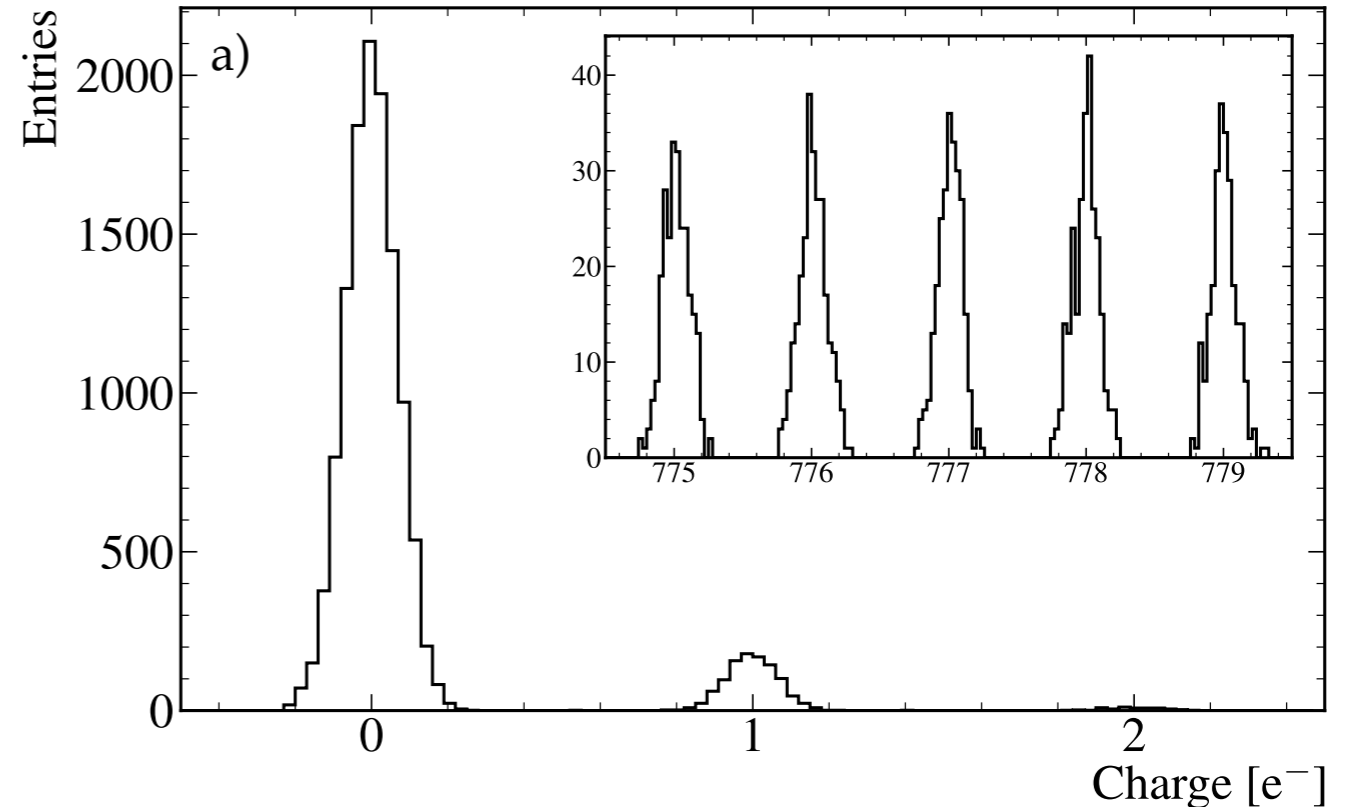
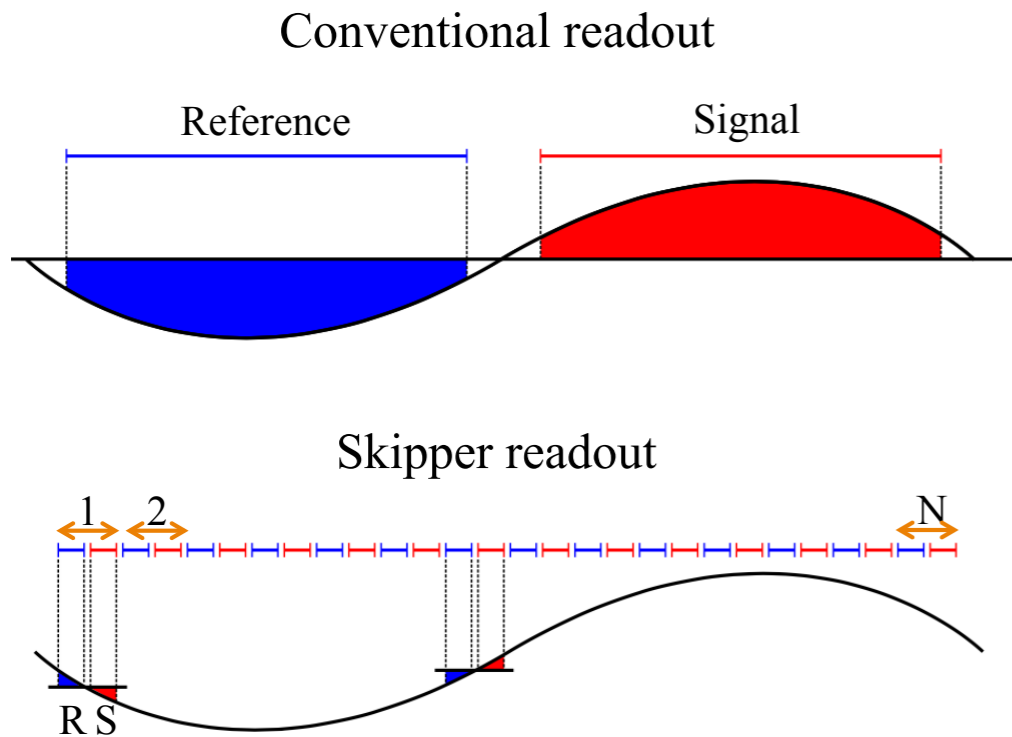


background: $\sim 0.1\text{ d.r.u}$
(current $\sim 5\text{ d.r.u.}$ / EDELWEISS < 1)



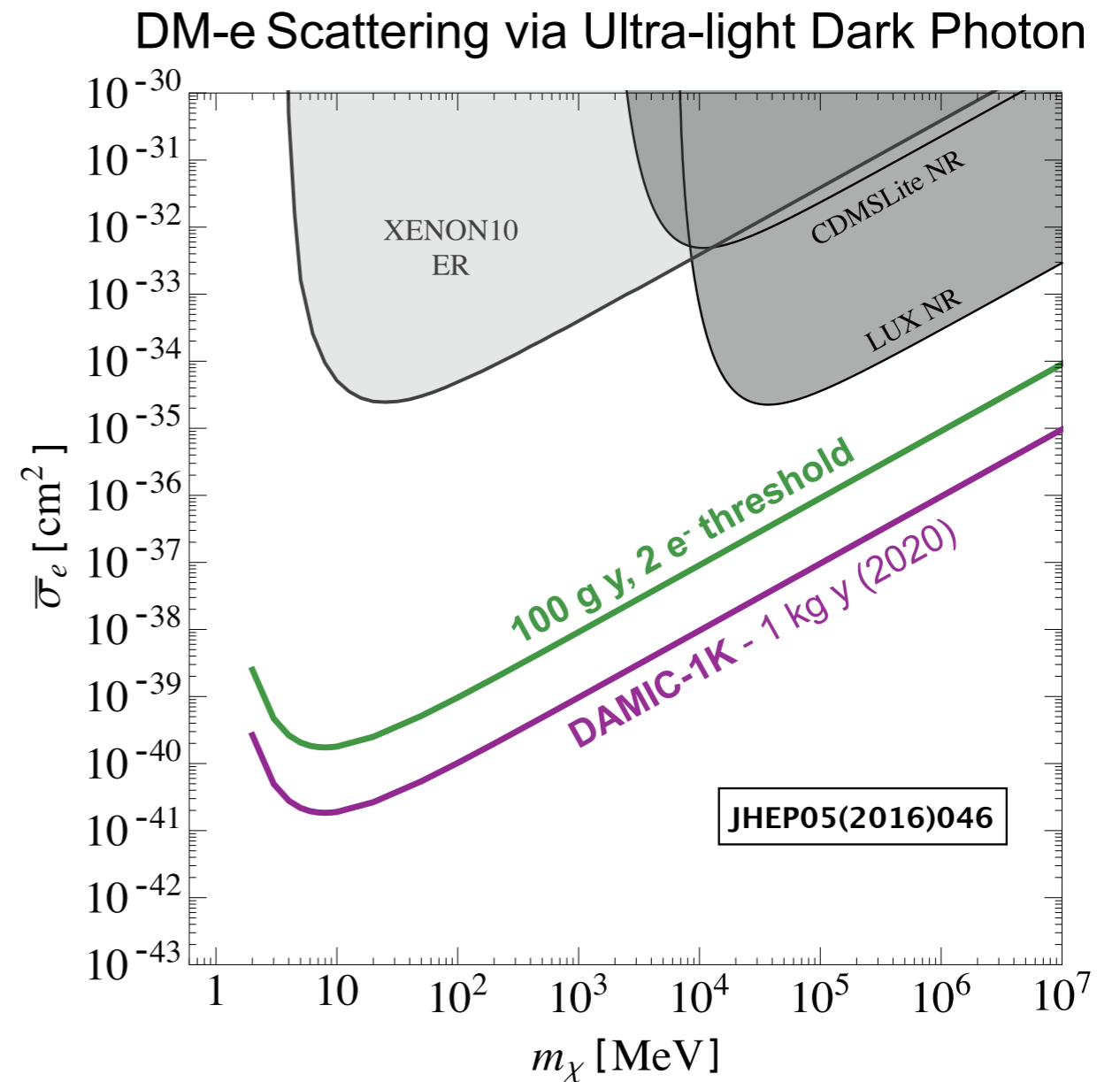
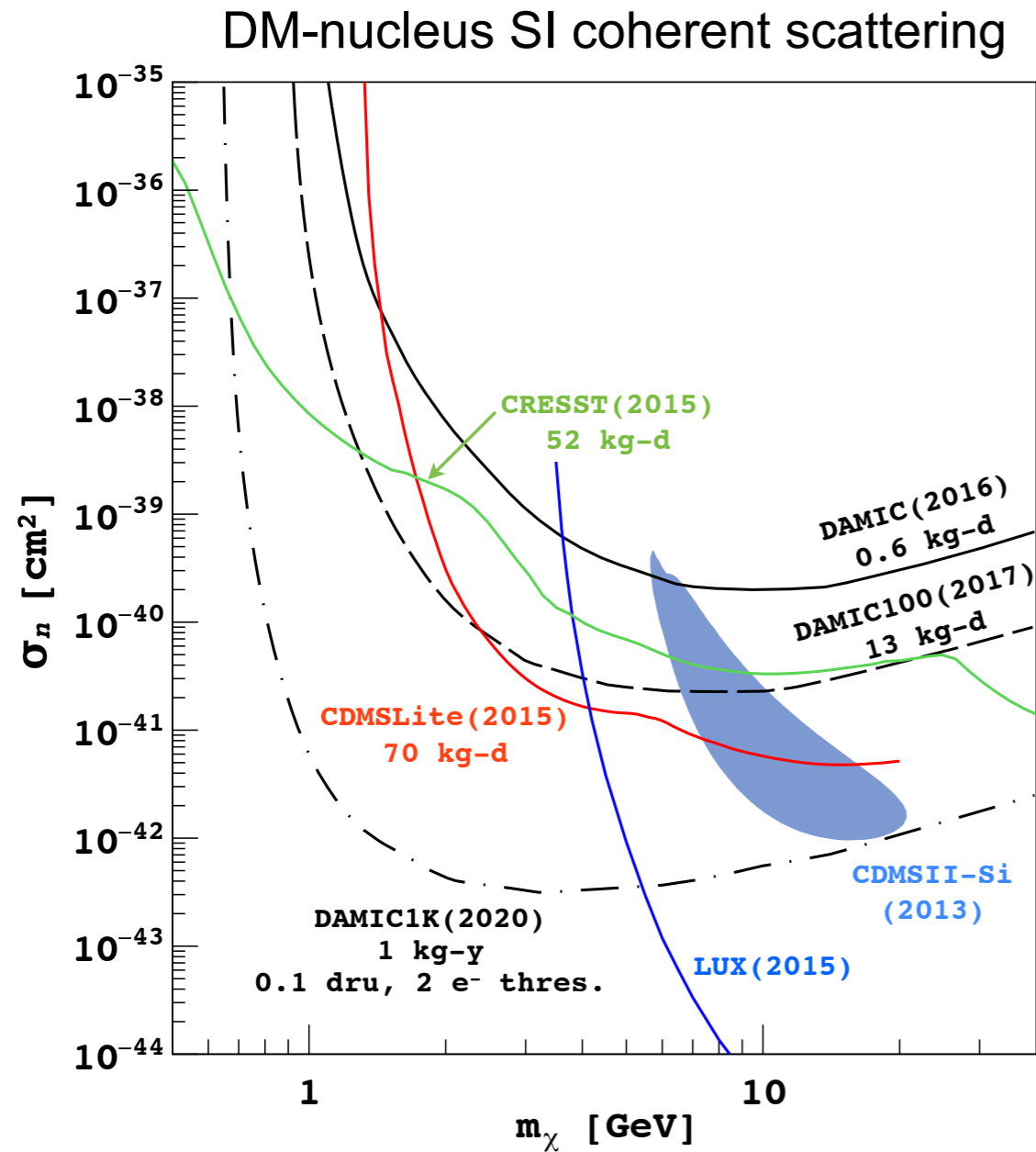
- current mass: $5.8\text{g} / \text{CCD}$
- goal: increase CCD mass 3X
($1\text{kg} \Rightarrow \sim 50\text{CCDs}$)
 - $\sim 1\text{mm}$ with same fabrication process
 $\sim \text{few mm thickness might be possible}$
 - larger format : $4\text{k} \times 4\text{k} \rightarrow 6\text{k} \times 6\text{k}$
- Lots of effort and experience gained
- keep activation low (Cu / Si)
 - track the Si and Cu
 - electroformed Cu
- Chain identification
(a plus w.r.t. other exp.)

ELECTRONICS: SKIPPER CCD



- Skipper CCD is an innovative technique (cf SENSEI project [arXiv:1706.00028](https://arxiv.org/abs/1706.00028))
Non destructive multiple uncorrelated readings
- resolution $< 0.1 e^-$ can be achieved ($0.2 e^-$ is a good compromise for read out time)
- Allow for the single e^- measurement
- dark current limiting but very low in Si: **$2e^-$ threshold possible**

DAMIC POTENTIAL SENSITIVITY



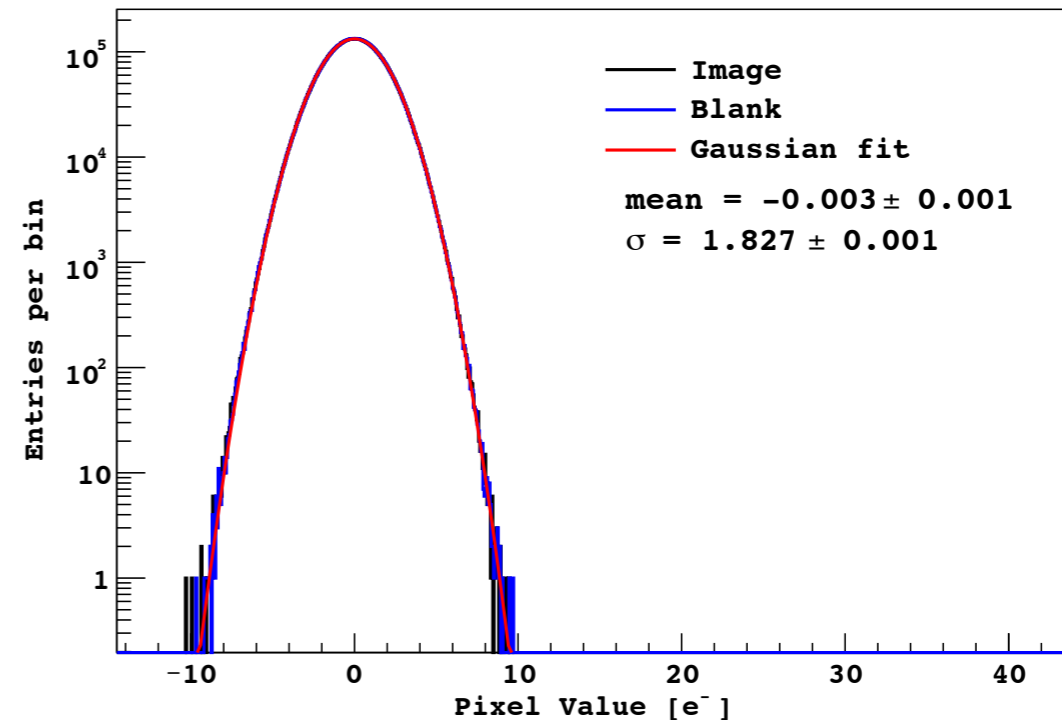
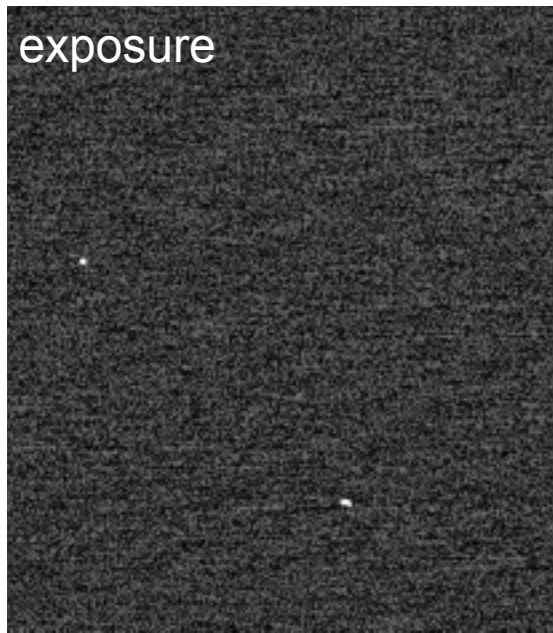
- Competitive limits on \sim GeV WIMP interaction
- Can exploit e- recoil as well and explore hidden sector

CONCLUSION

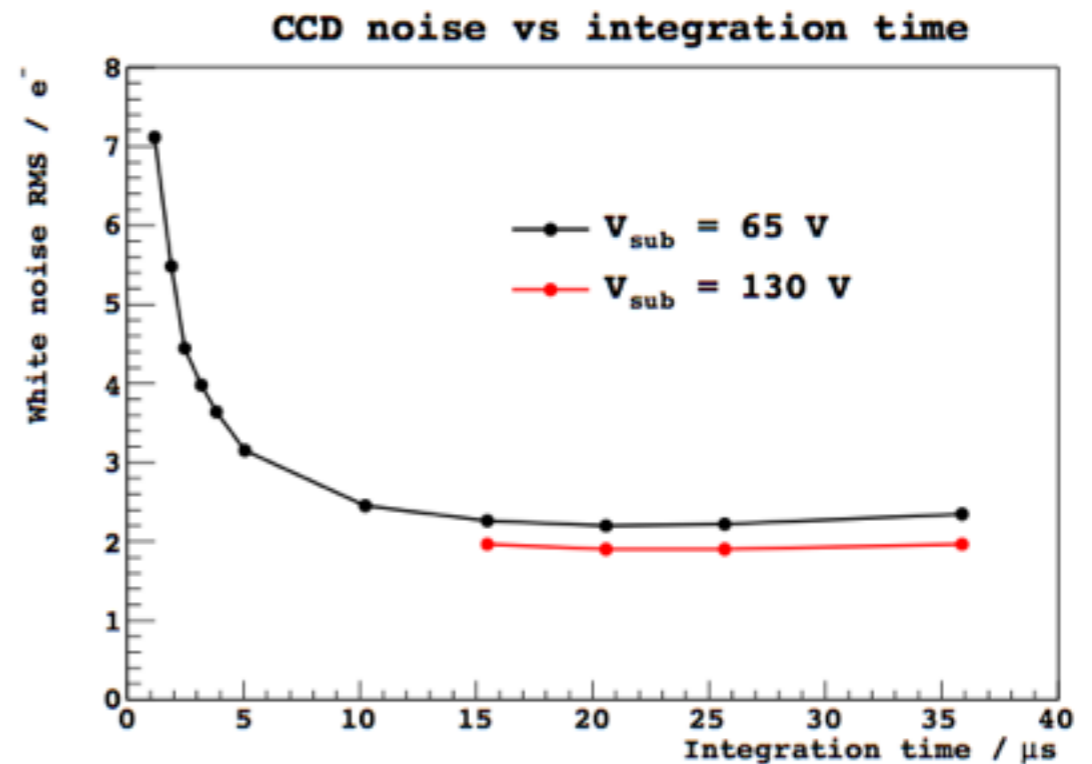
- CCD is an efficient DM detector for low mass WIMP
 - stable operation
 - very good energy & spatial resolution
- After a phase of development / bkg reduction DAMIC has released competitive limits (0.6kg day exposure)
 - Currently upgrading to DAMIC40
- Broad potential for next upgrade:
 - physics goal: \sim GeV WIMP and Light DM
 - work on CCD fab. , read out electronics, process/transport handling

**THANKS FOR YOUR
ATTENTION**

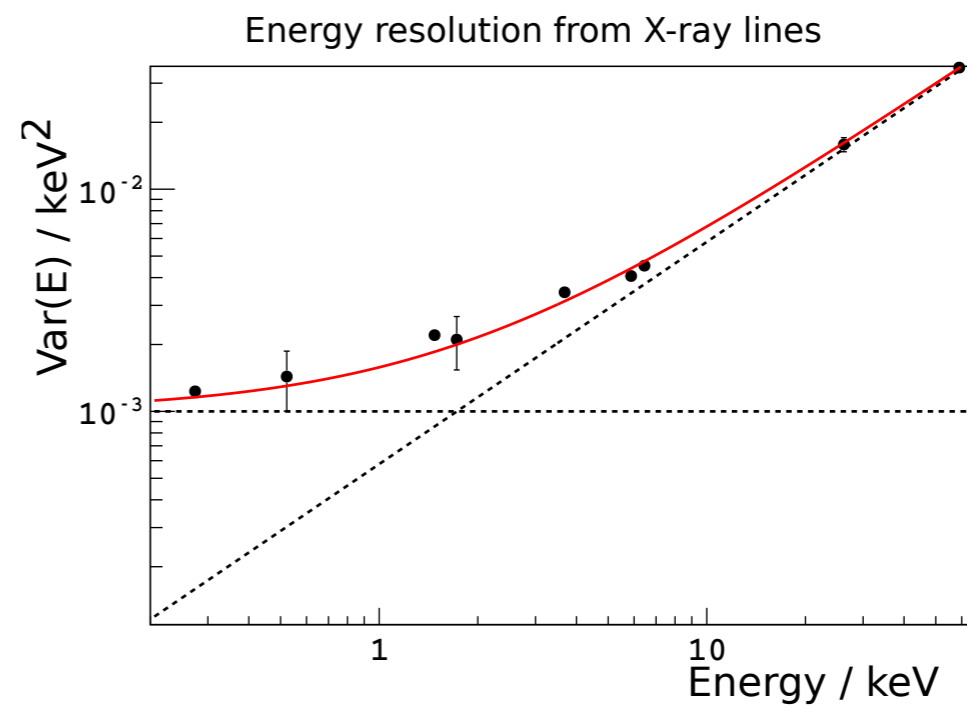
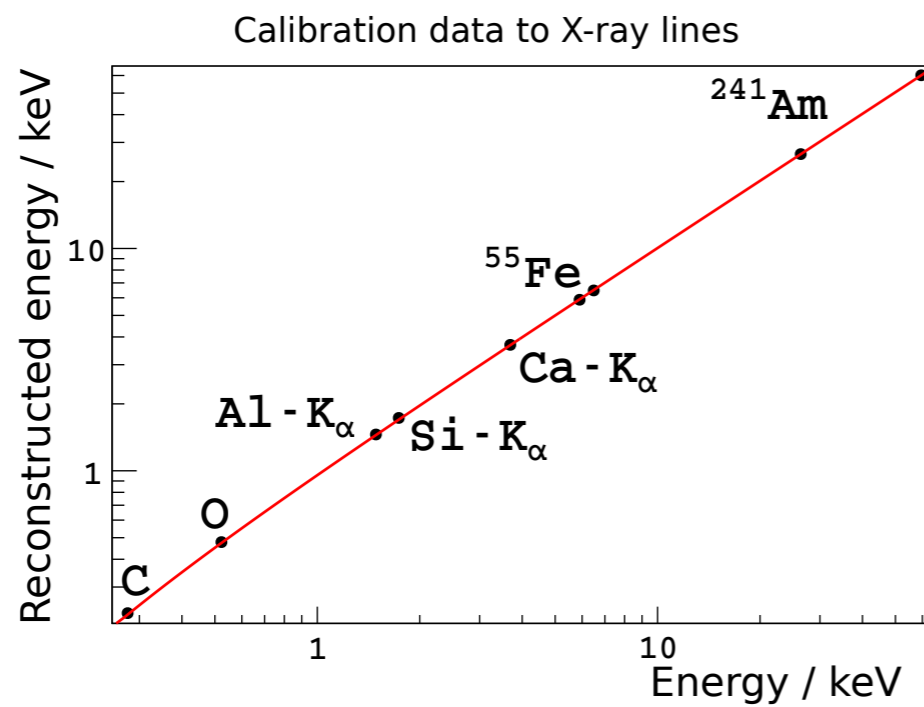
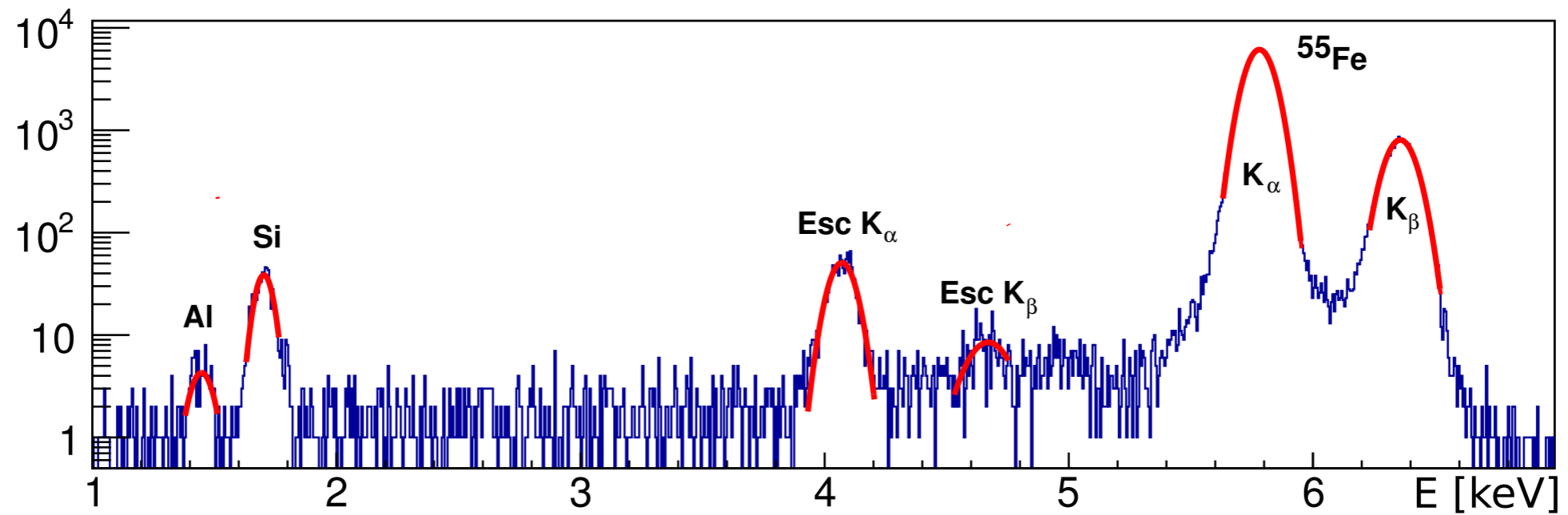
READ OUT NOISE



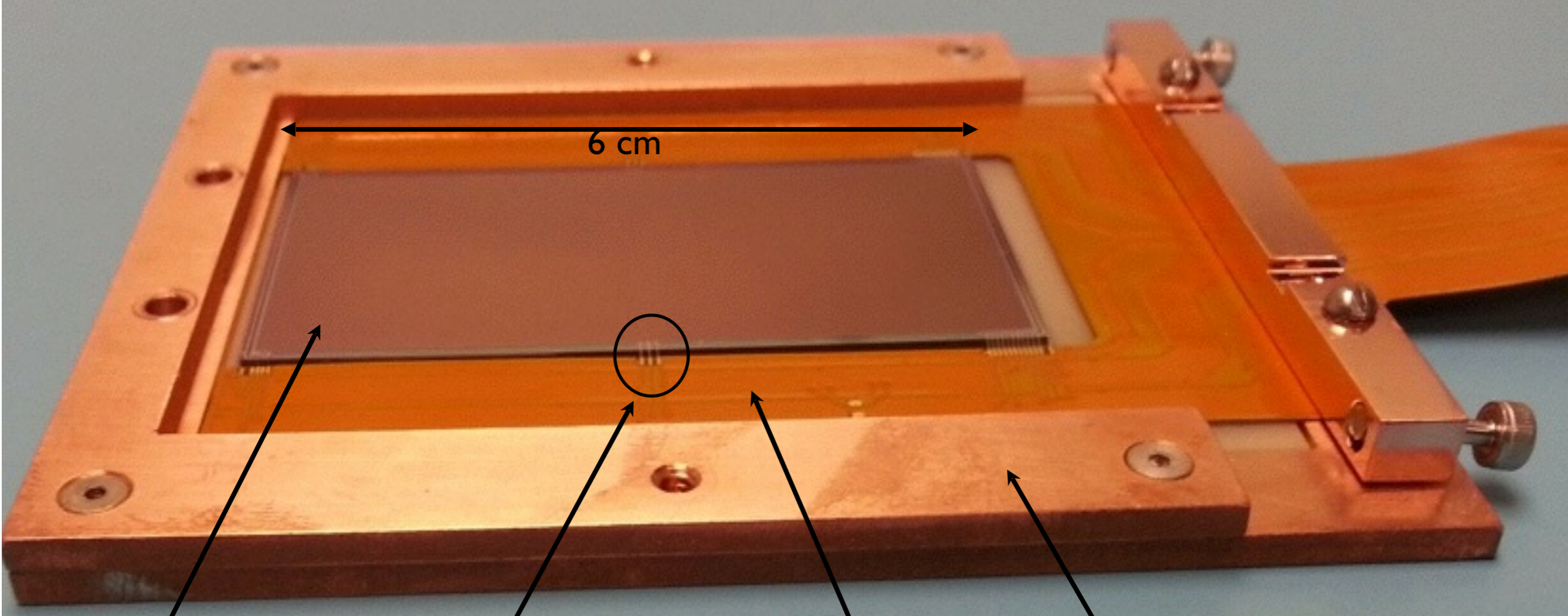
- noise limited by read out
 - improved by CDS (Correlated Double Sampling)
 - limited to $2e^-$ with the current electronics



ENERGY LINEARITY



CCD



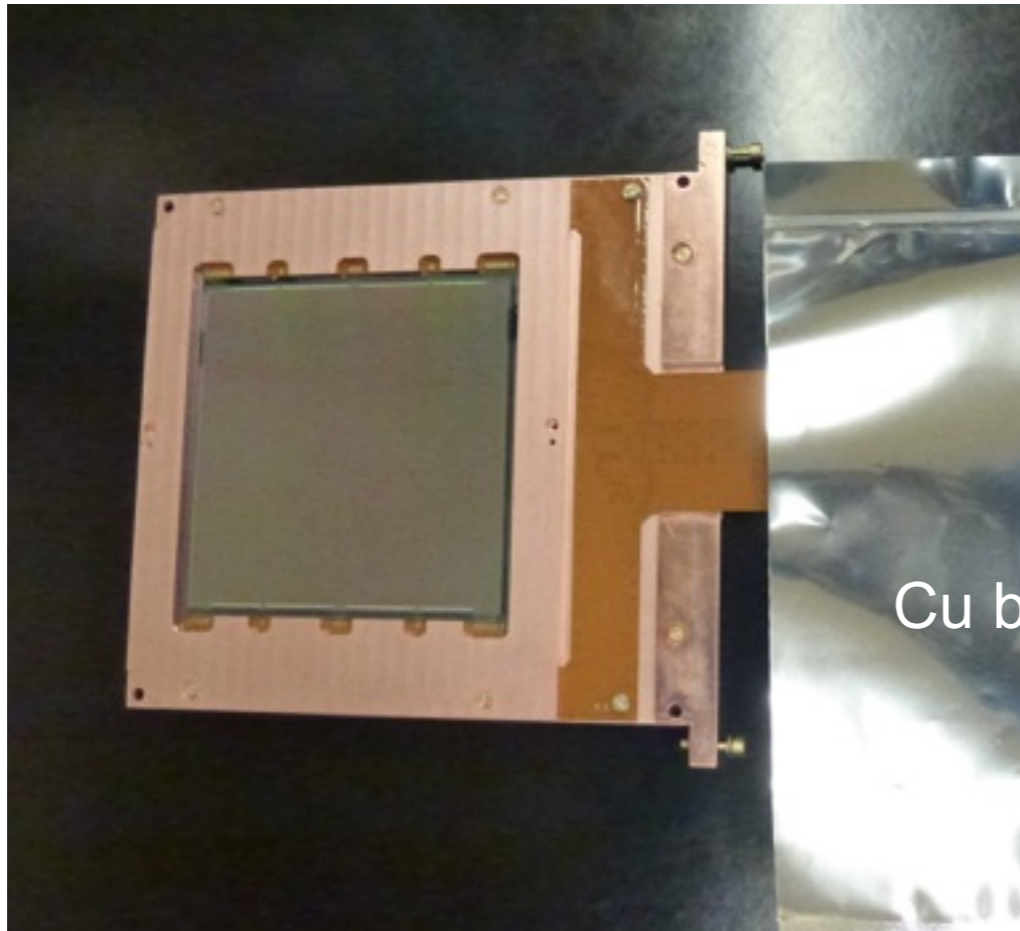
CCD

Wire bonds

Clocks, Bias, and
Signal cable

Copper frame

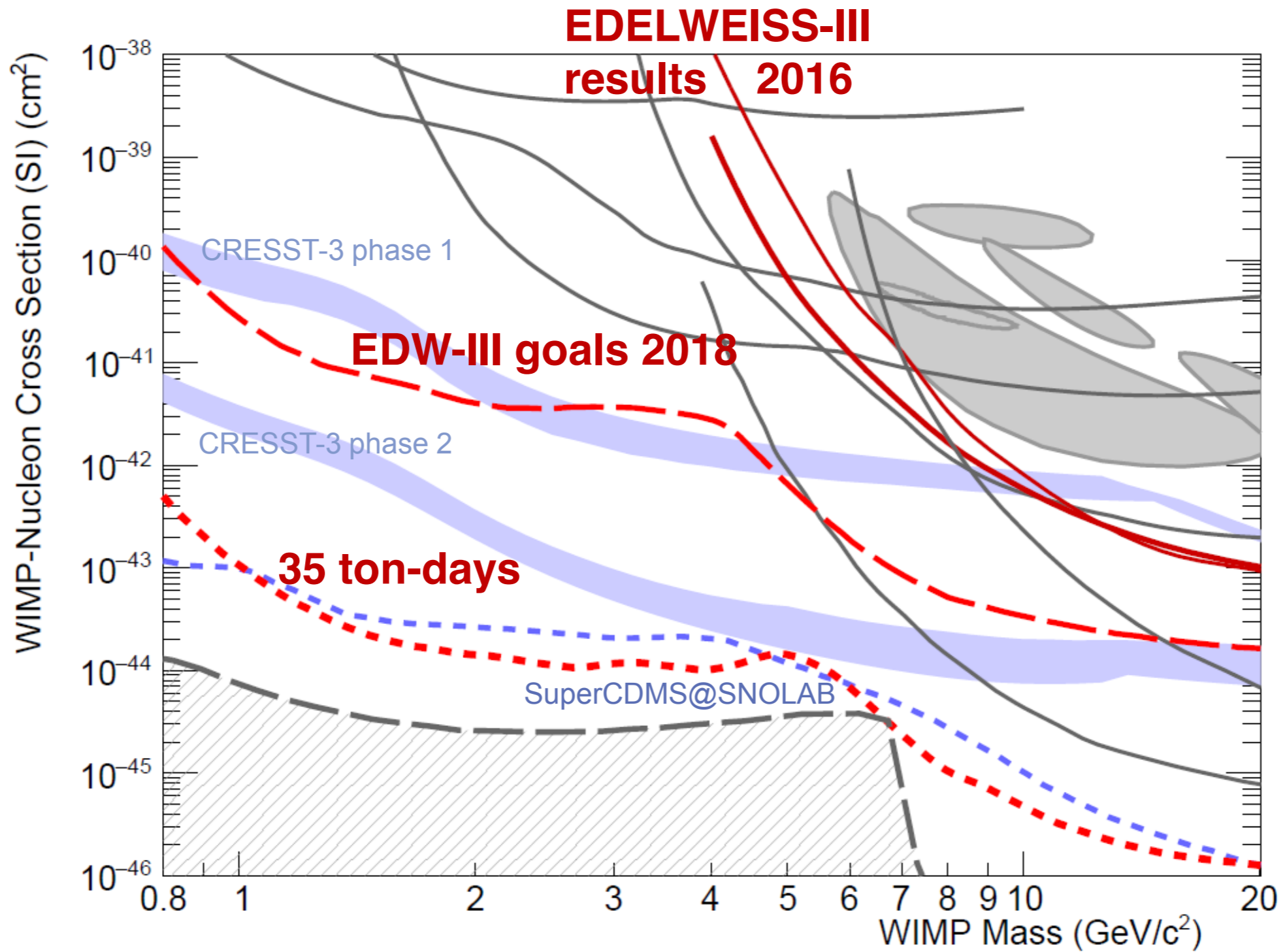
CCD



Radiogenic bkg

Analysis method	Isotope(s)	Tracer for	Bulk rate $\text{kg}^{-1} \text{d}^{-1}$	Surface rate $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{d}^{-1}$
α spectroscopy	^{210}Po	^{210}Pb	<37	$0.011 \pm 0.004, 0.078 \pm 0.010$
	$^{234}\text{U} + ^{230}\text{Th} + ^{226}\text{Ra}$	^{238}U	<5 (4 ppt)	–
	$^{224}\text{Ra} - ^{220}\text{Ra} - ^{216}\text{Po}$	^{232}Th	<15 (43 ppt)	–
β spatial coincidence	$^{32}\text{Si} - ^{32}\text{P}$	^{32}Si	80_{-65}^{+110}	–
	$^{210}\text{Pb} - ^{210}\text{Bi}$	^{210}Pb	<33	–

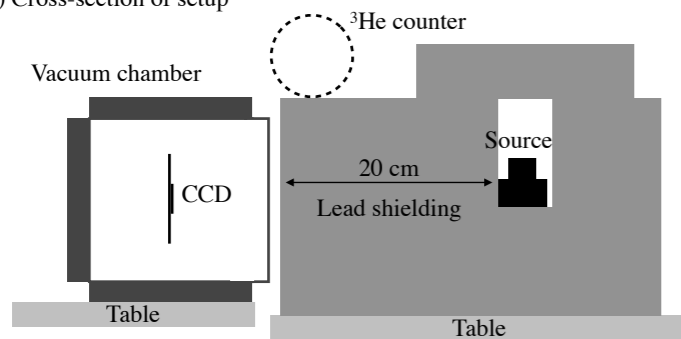
OTHER EXPERIMENTS



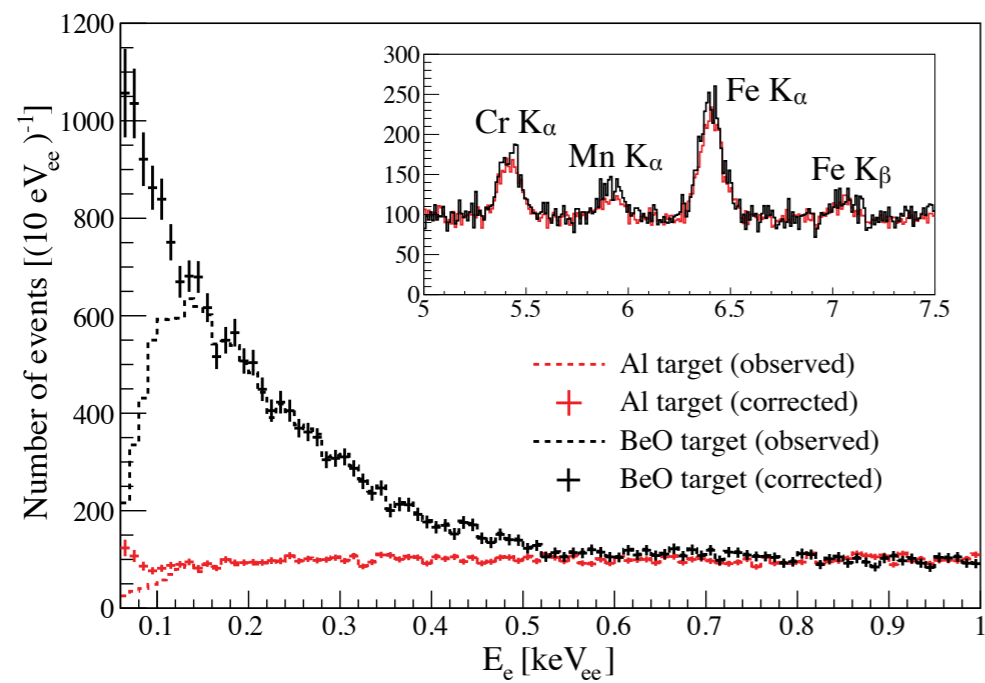
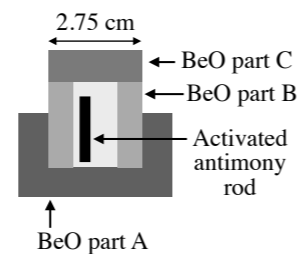
NUCLEAR RECOIL CALIBRATIONS

low E neutrons

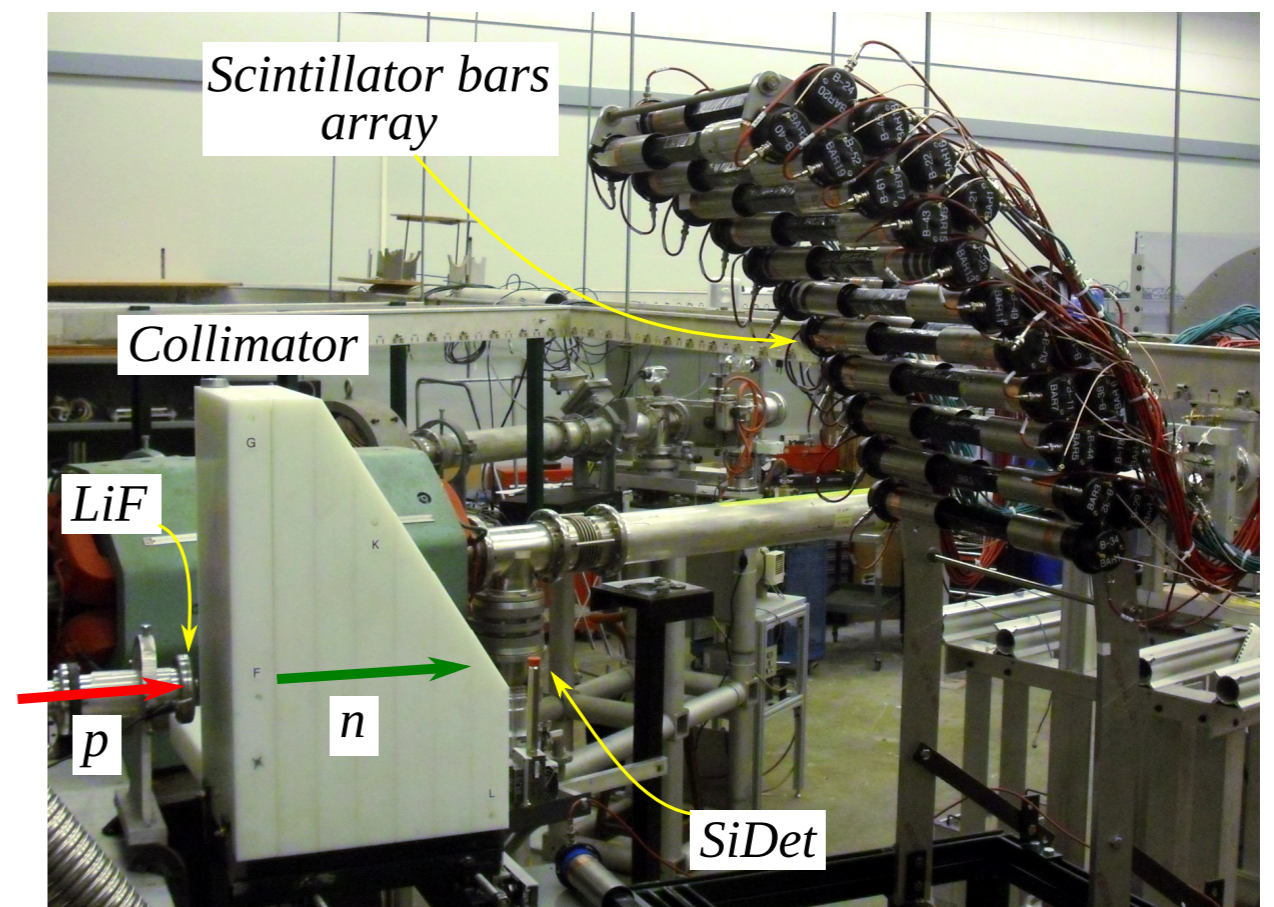
a) Cross-section of setup



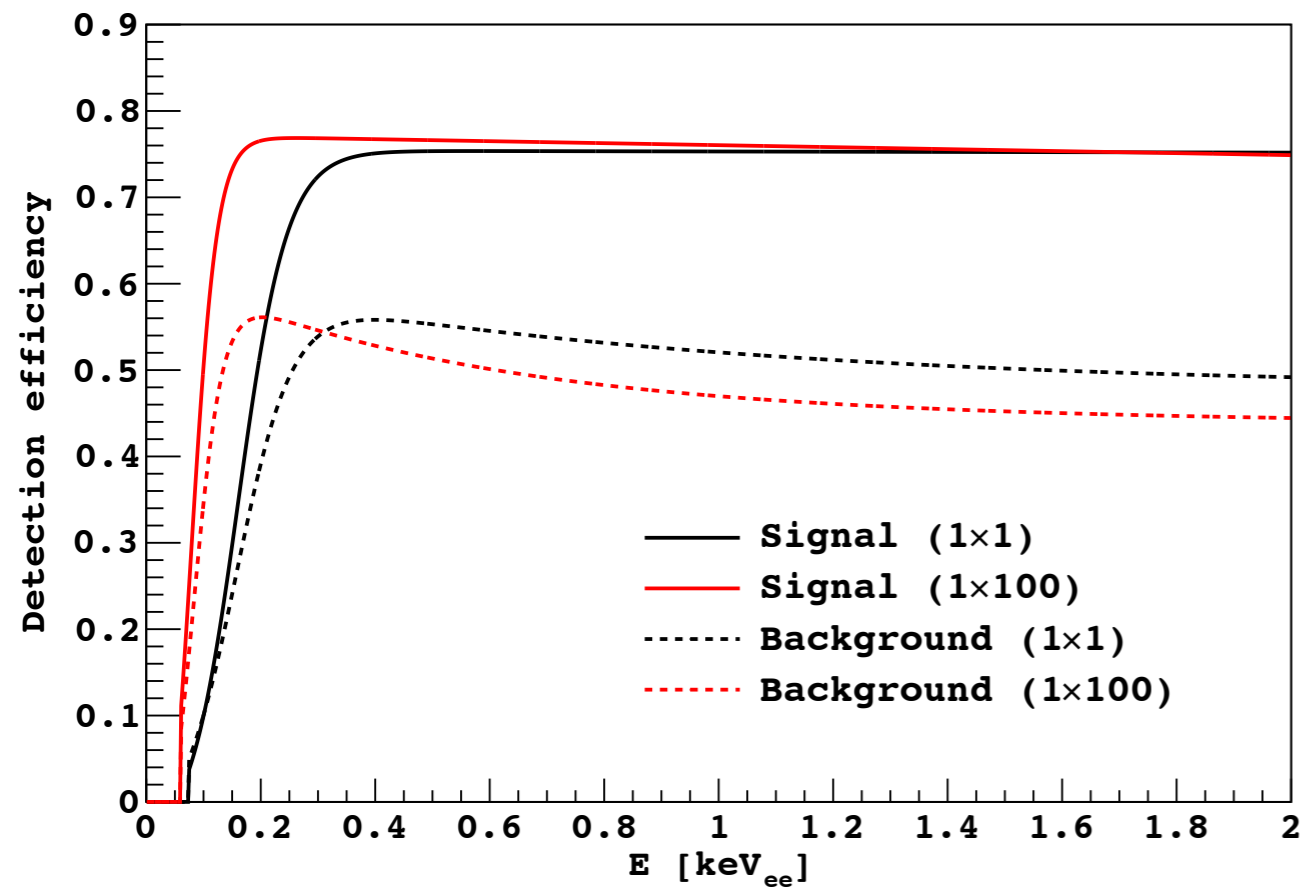
b) ^{124}Sb - ^9Be source detail



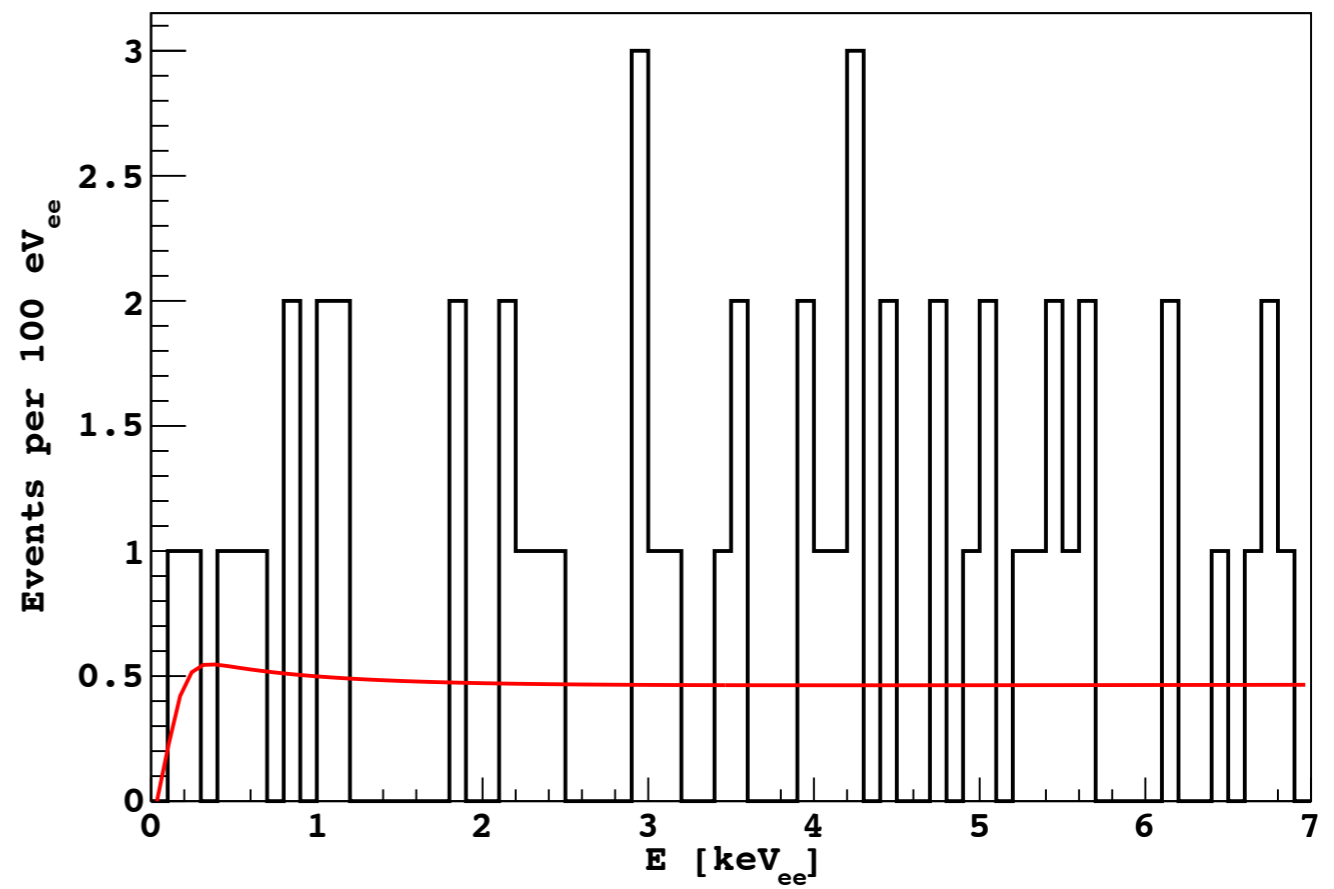
fast neutrons



WIMP Search efficiency



DM candidate spectrum



DAMIC BACKGROUND SPECTRUM

