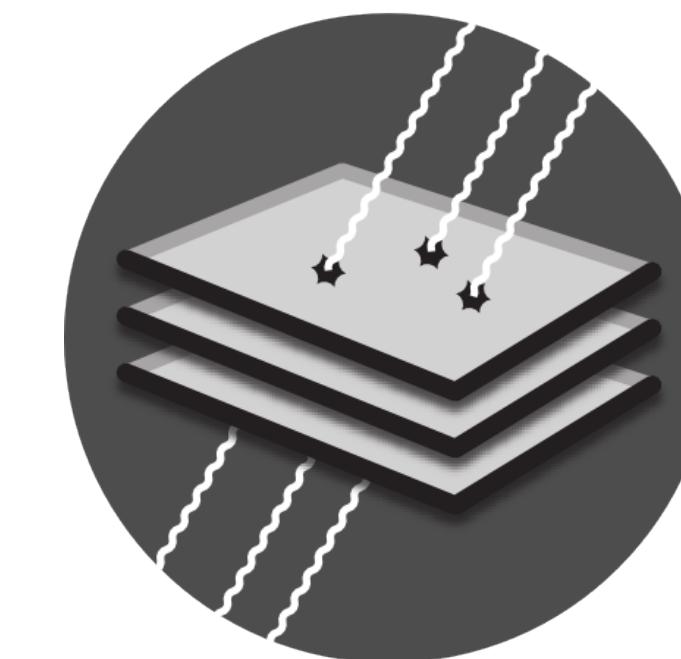
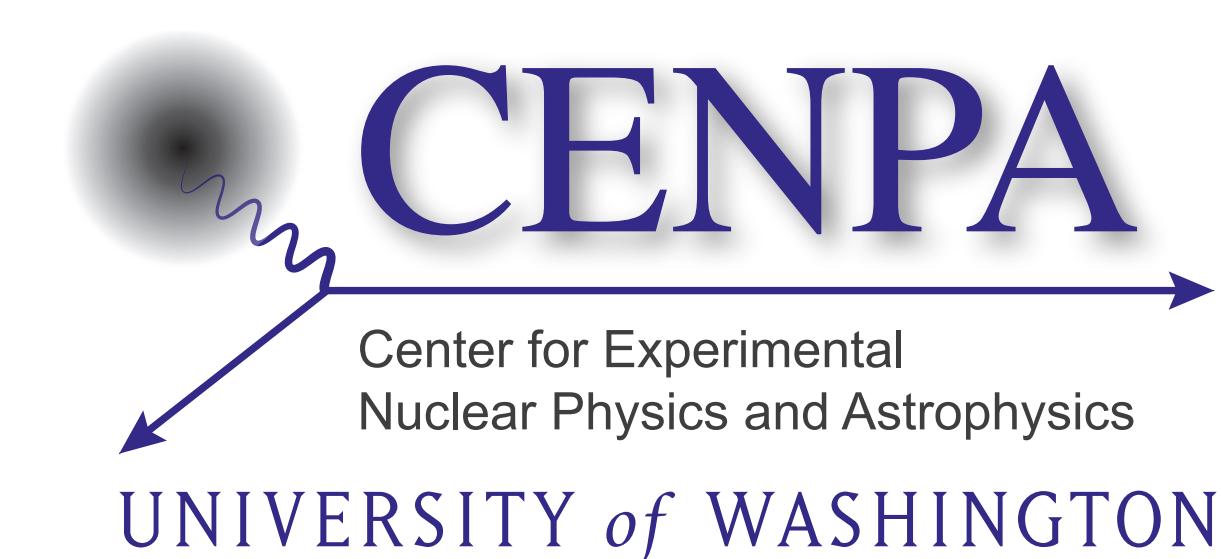
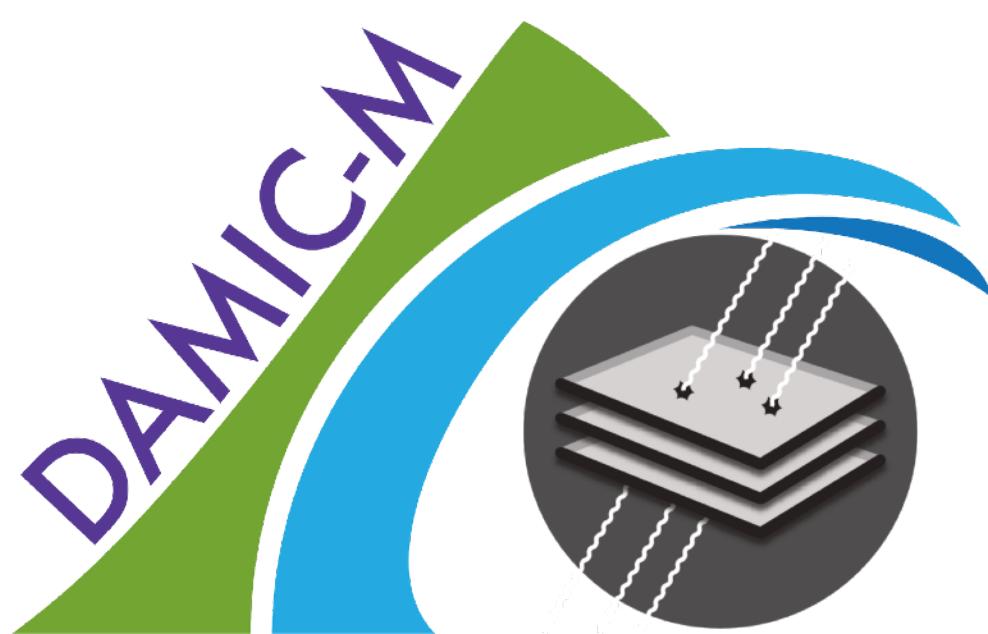


# Dark matter search results from DAMIC-M

**Alvaro E. Chavarria**  
University of Washington

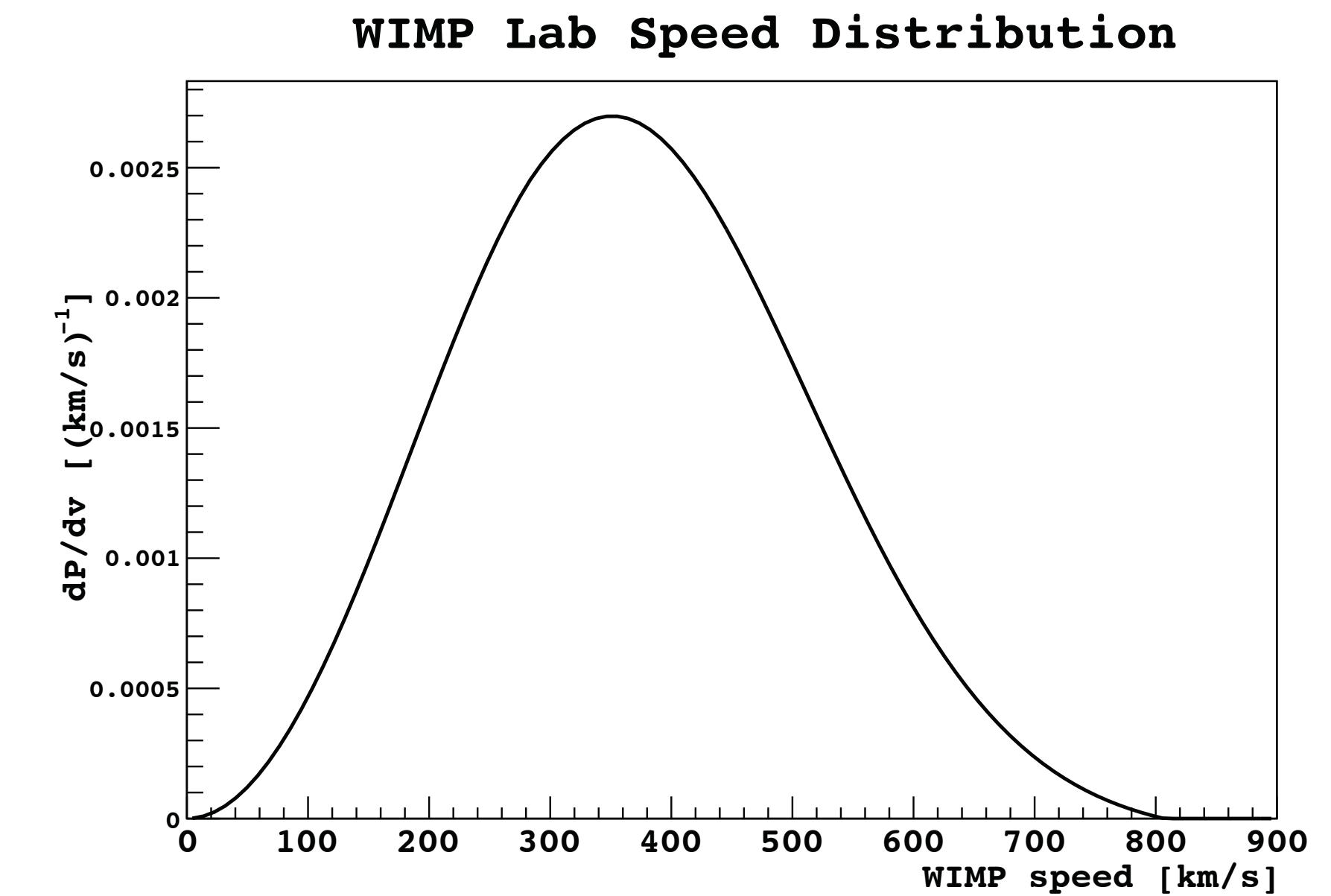


# Outline

- Dark matter (DM) direct-detection signal.
- Electronic recoils to search for sub-GeV DM.
- Charge-coupled devices (CCDs) fundamentals and performance.
- DAMIC at SNOLAB and previous results.
- DAMIC-M and its Low Background Chamber.
- World-leading results in the search for sub-GeV DM!
- Conclusions and outlook.

# Dark matter signal

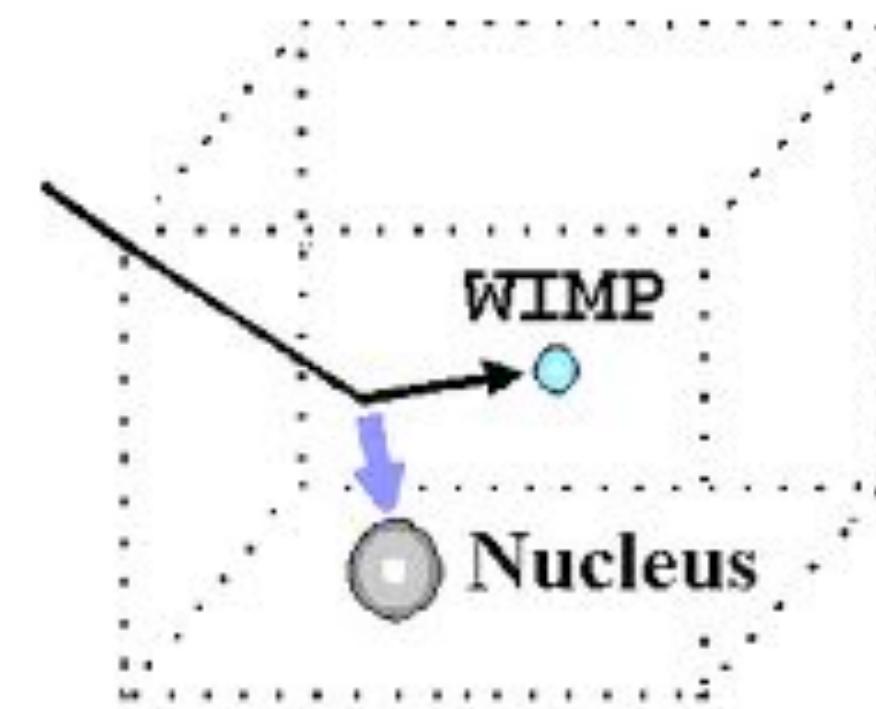
- Local density in  $\sim 0.3 \text{ GeV cm}^{-3}$ .
- Interaction cross-section is small.
- Dark matter is cold, kinetic energy is  $\sim 10^{-6} \text{ Mc}^2$ .
- Need detector with low energy threshold, largest possible exposure and correspondingly low backgrounds.



Traditional mechanism  
for WIMP searches:

Coherent  
enhancement:

$$\sigma_N \propto A^2$$

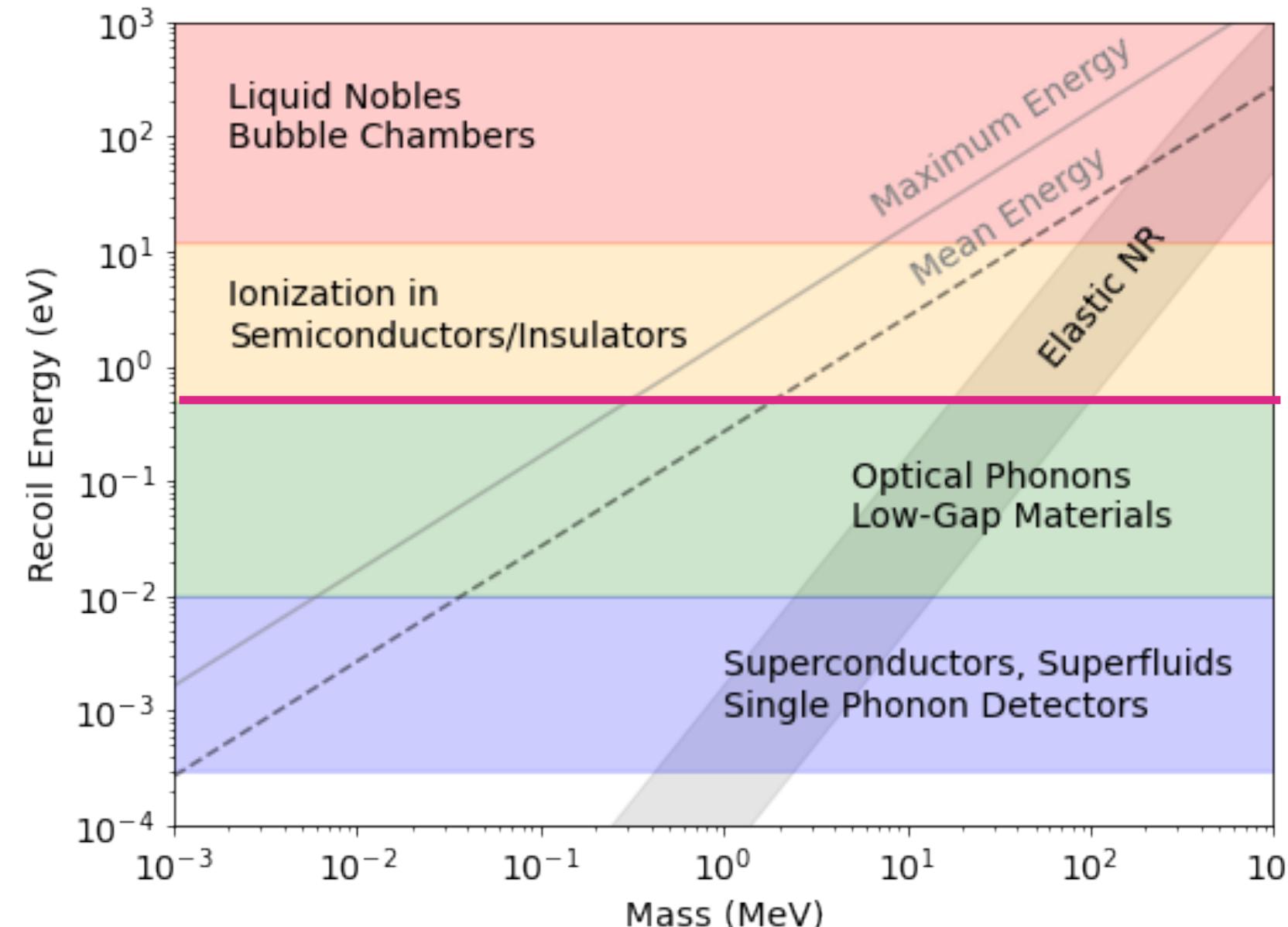
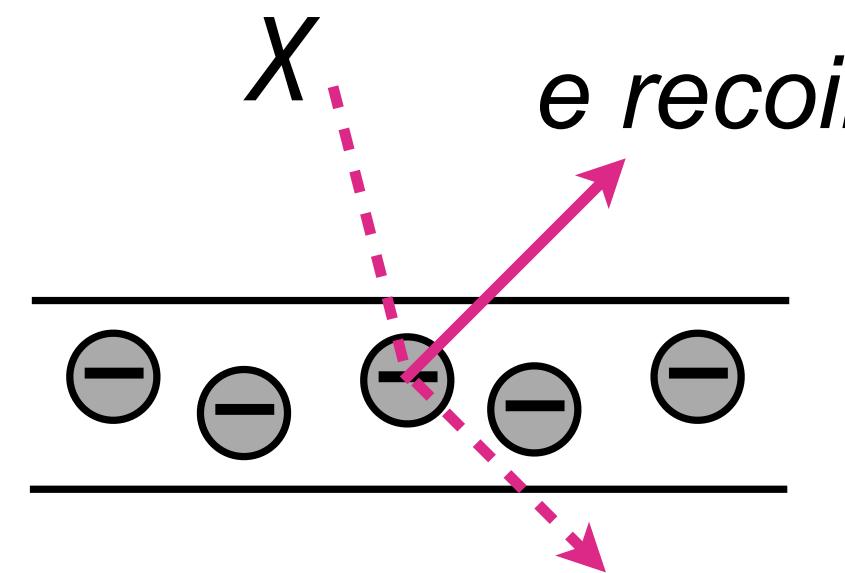


For low-mass WIMP:  $M_T \gg M_\chi$

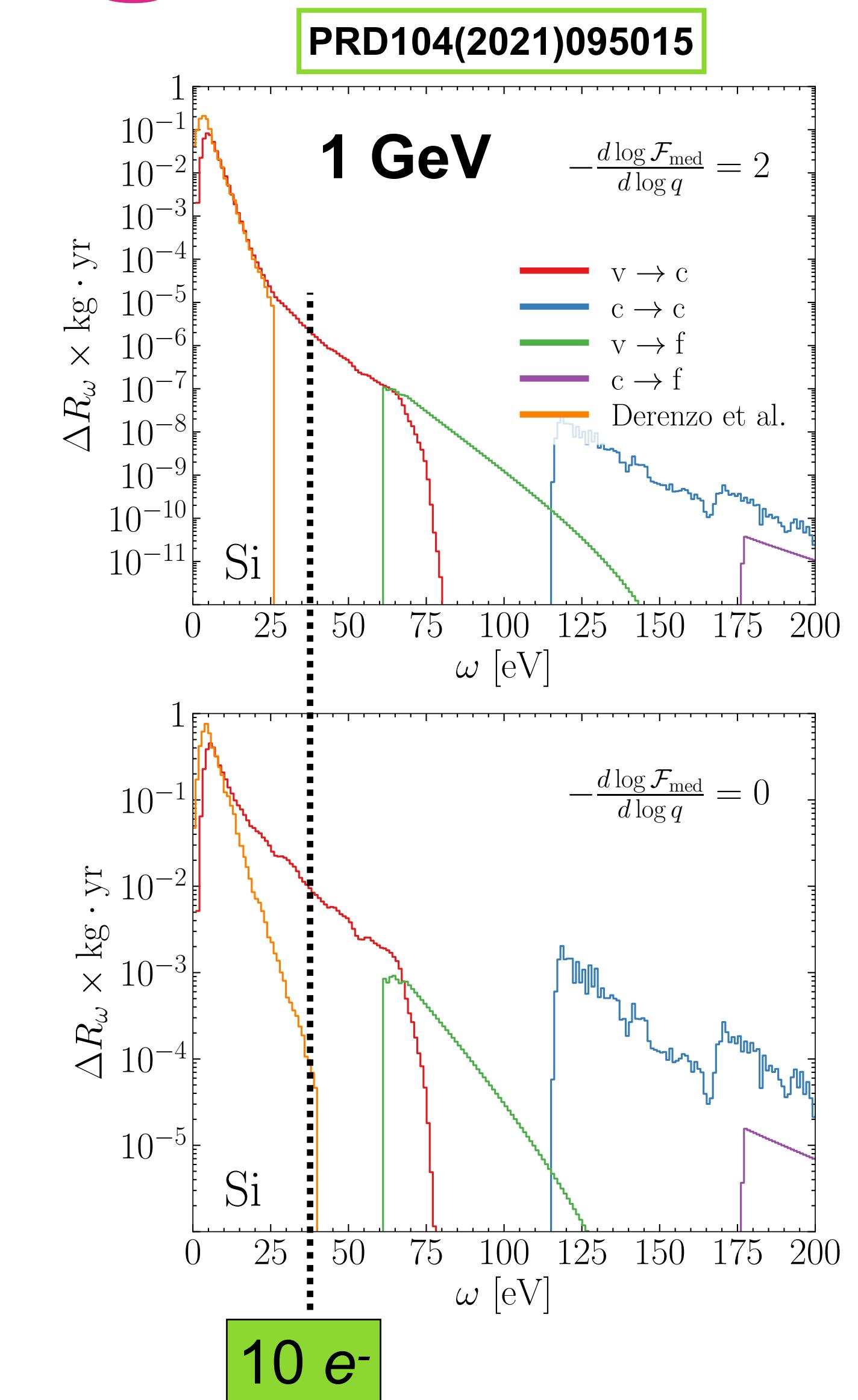
$$E_T < 4 \frac{M_\chi}{M_T} E_\chi$$

# DM-e scattering

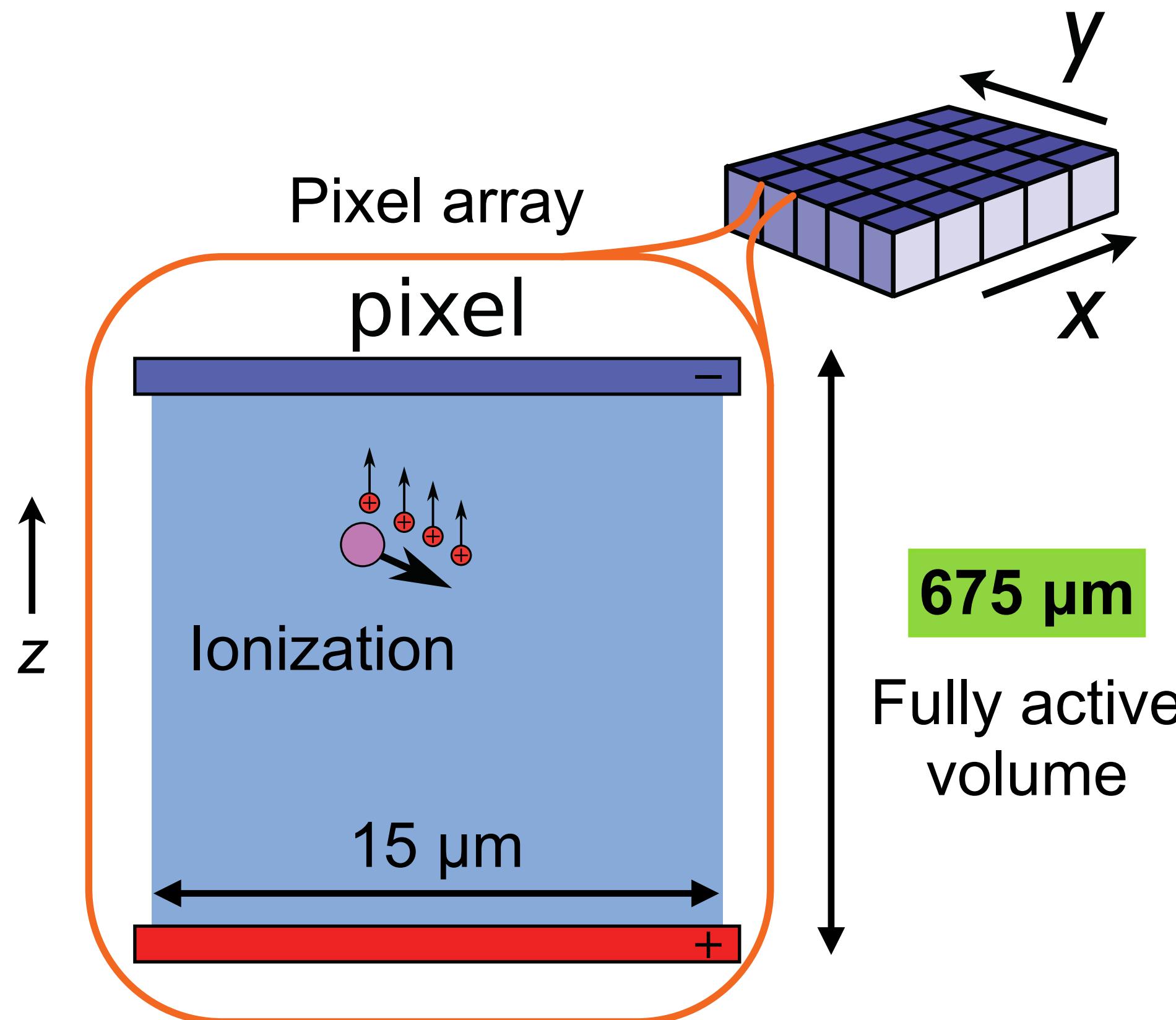
- ▶ Electrons are a lighter target and *ER visible as ionization*.
- ▶ Electrons bound with some momentum; there is a region of phase-space where the electron carries most of the WIMP kinetic energy.



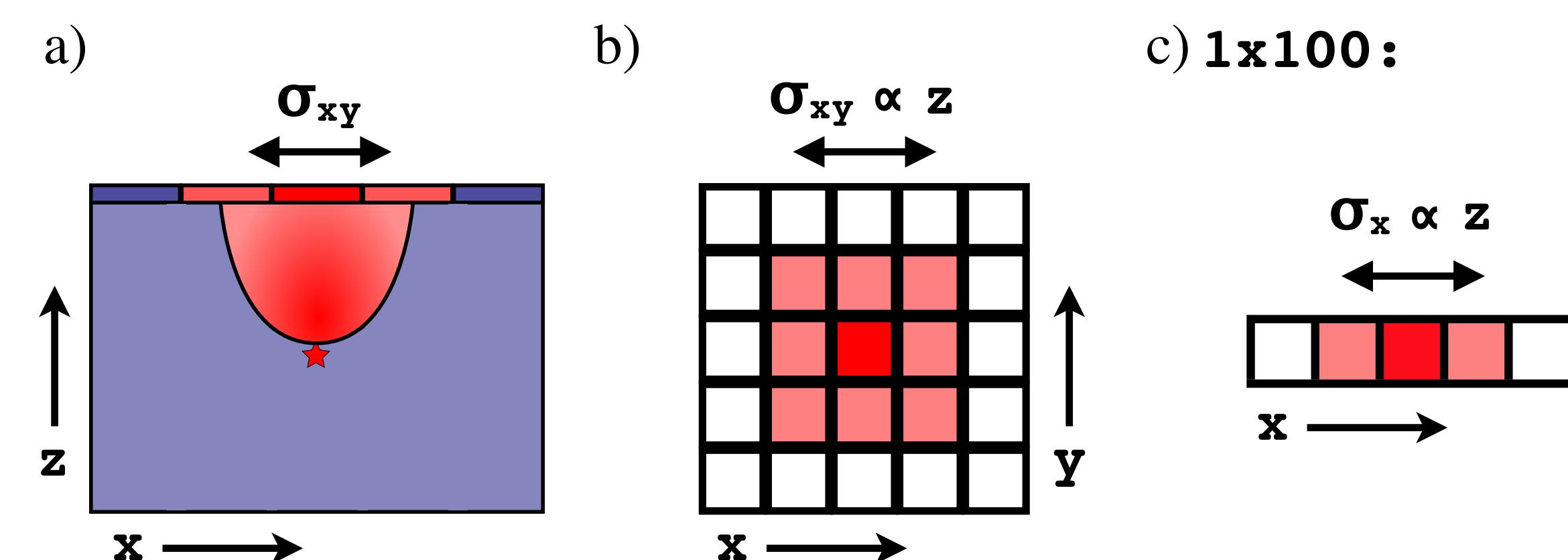
- ▶ Momentum distributions in some targets better “kinematically matched” to the DM than others.
- ▶ Phase-space ‘penalty,’ no coherent enhancement and probing DM-e interaction cross-section.



# Charge-coupled devices



Silicon band-gap: 1.2 eV.  
Mean energy for 1 e-h pair: 3.8 eV.



- ▶ Depth ( $z$ ) reconstructed from distribution of charge on pixel array.
- ▶ Device is “exposed,” collecting charge until user commands readout.
- ▶ Readout can be slow: **very low noise**.
- ▶ Standard fabrication in semiconductor industry and easy cryogenics (~100 K).

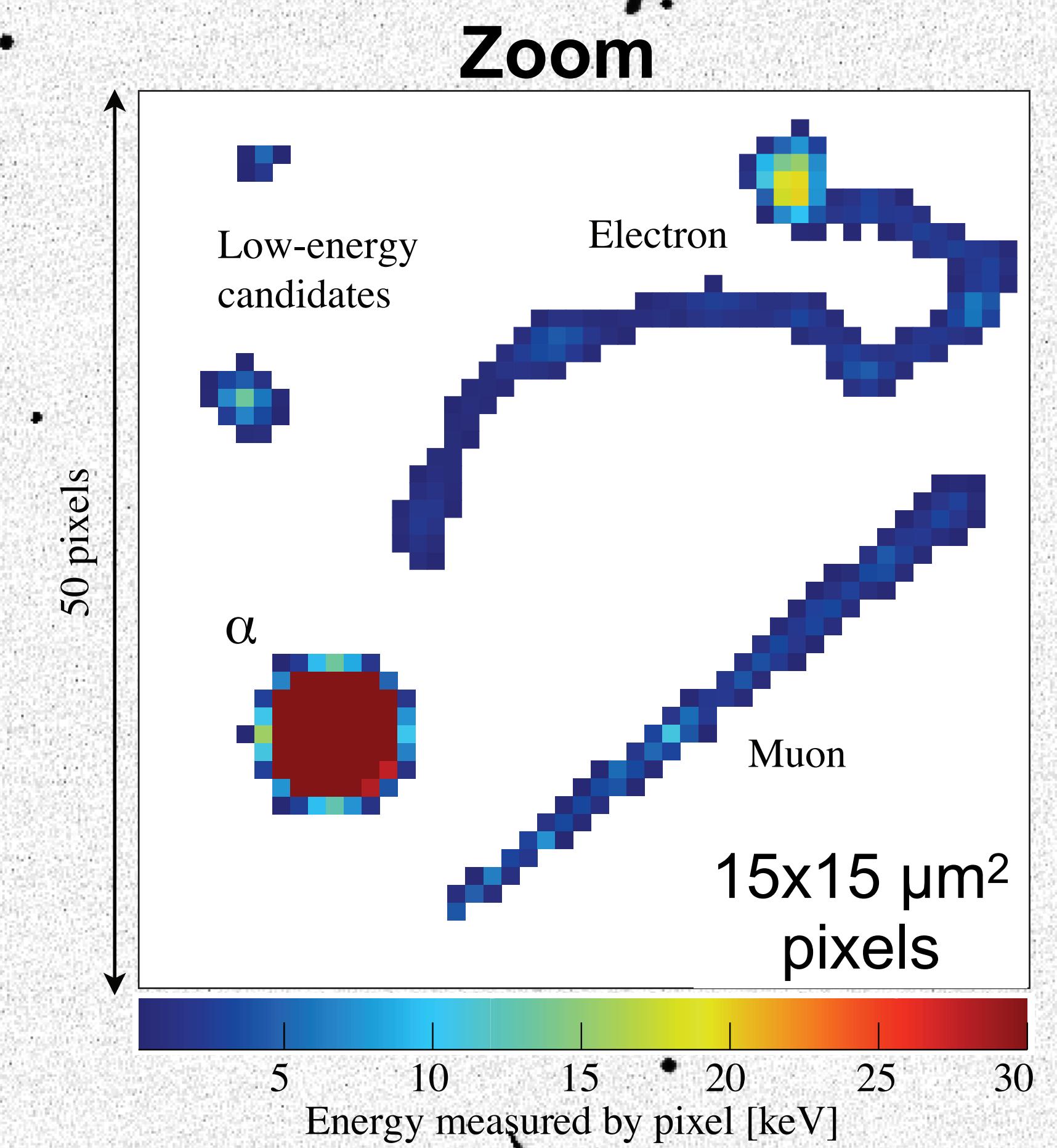
Sample CCD image (~15 min exposure)  
segment in the surface lab.

Cosmic muon →

Point-like

$\beta$  particle

~1 cm

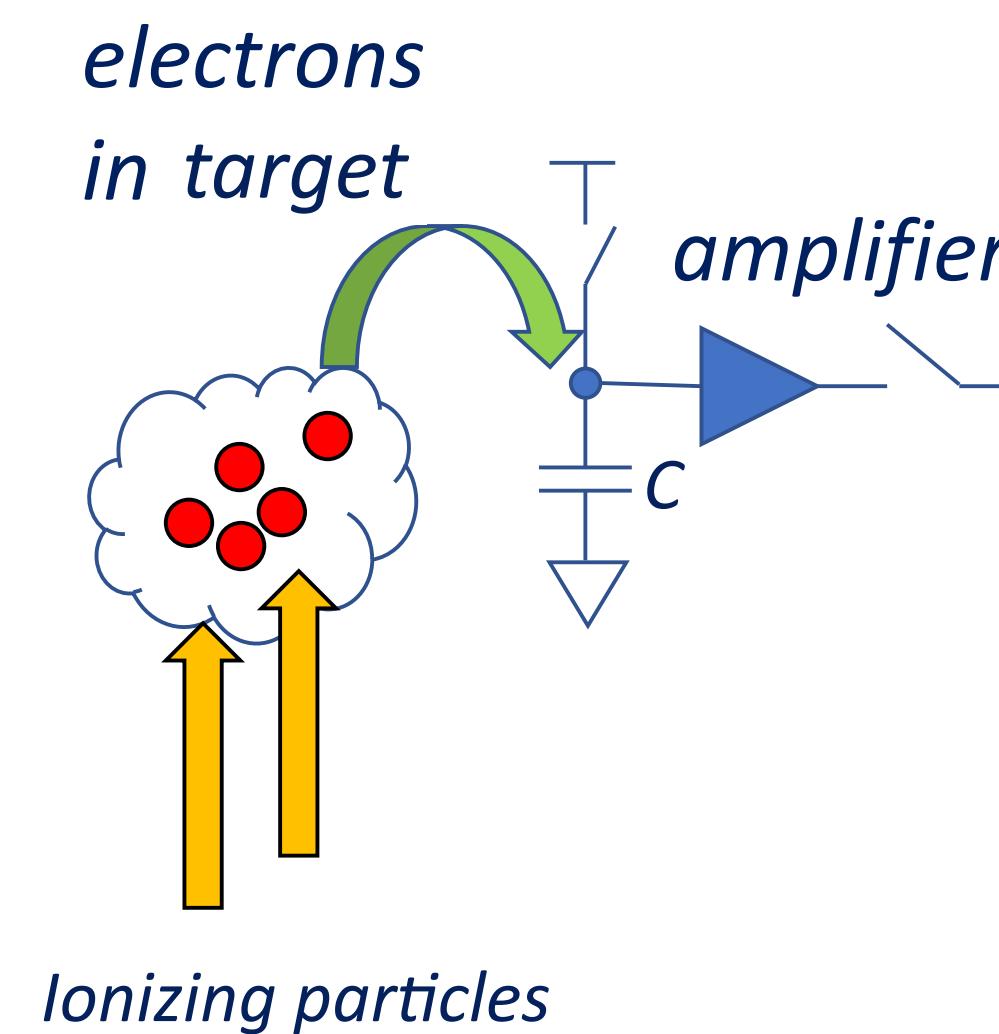
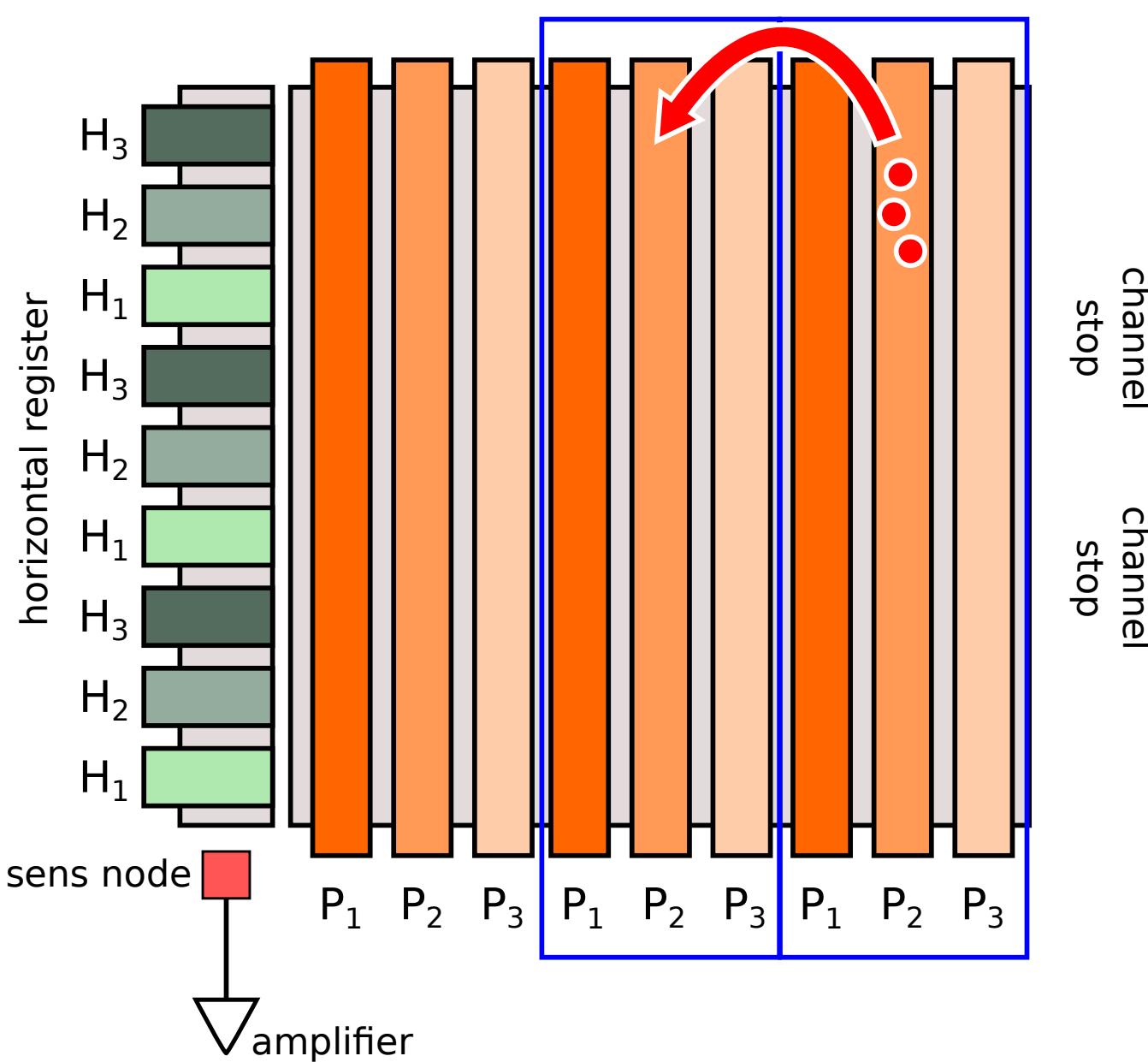


Spatial resolution for decay identification  
and mitigation of radioactive backgrounds

arXiv:2212.05012 JINST16(2021)P06019 JINST16(2021)P06019

# Readout

3x3 pixels CCD



$$\Delta V = \Delta Q/C$$

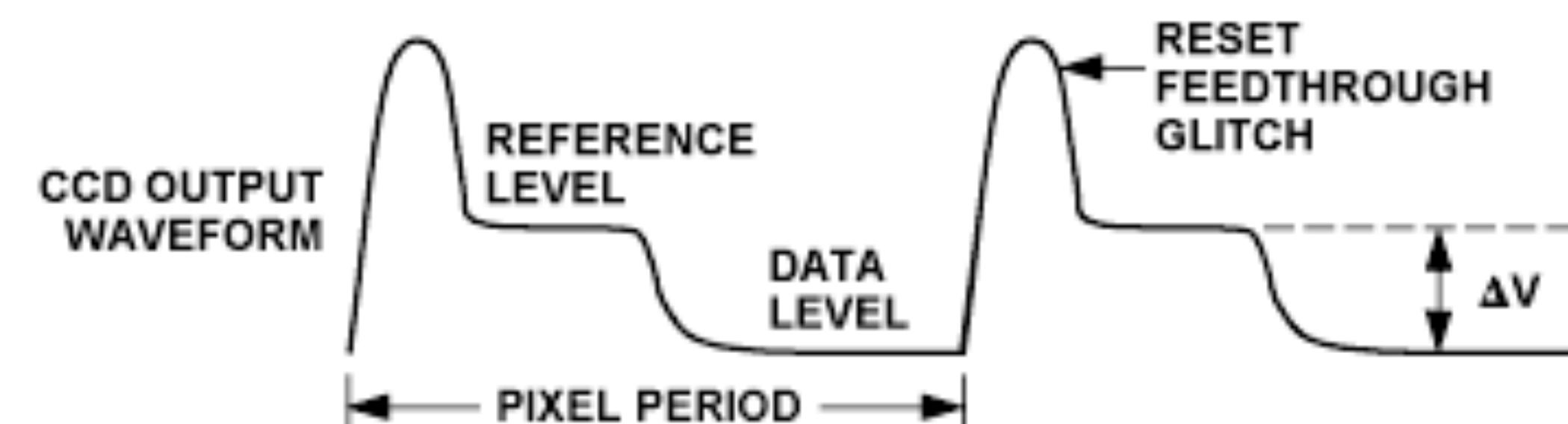
For  $C \sim 10 \text{ fF}$ :  $\Delta V/\Delta Q \sim 16 \mu\text{V}/e^-$

Signal that you can measure

Small capacitance with ***physically small*** components, e.g.,  $C \propto A/d \sim$  linear scaling for a parallel plate capacitor.

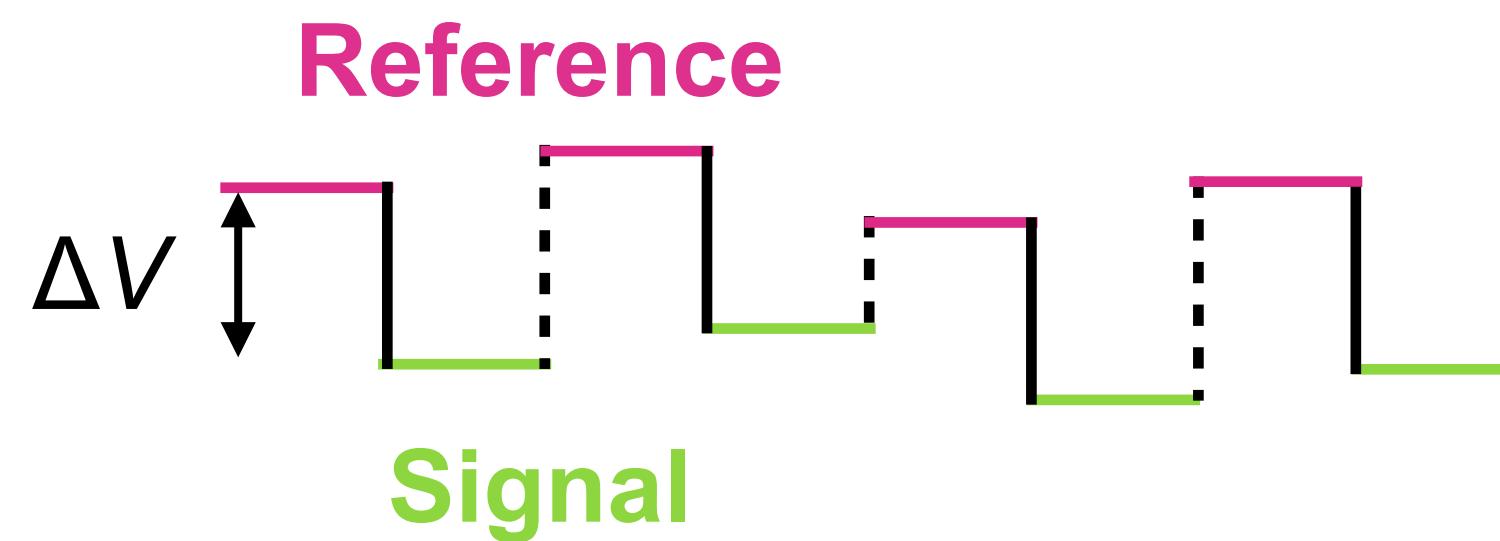
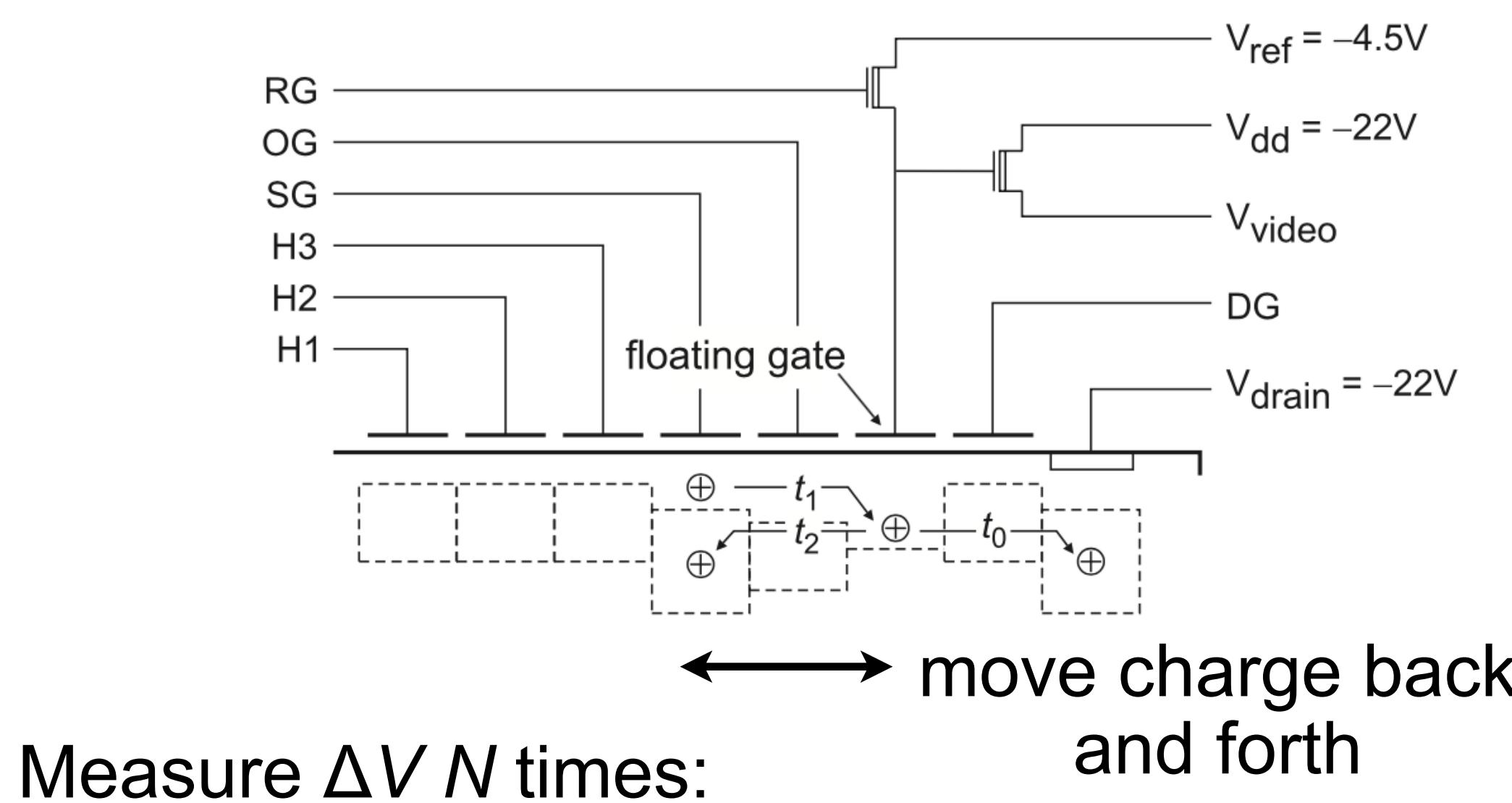
## Correlated double sampling (CDS):

Readout strategy to efficiently filter “reset” and high frequency noise

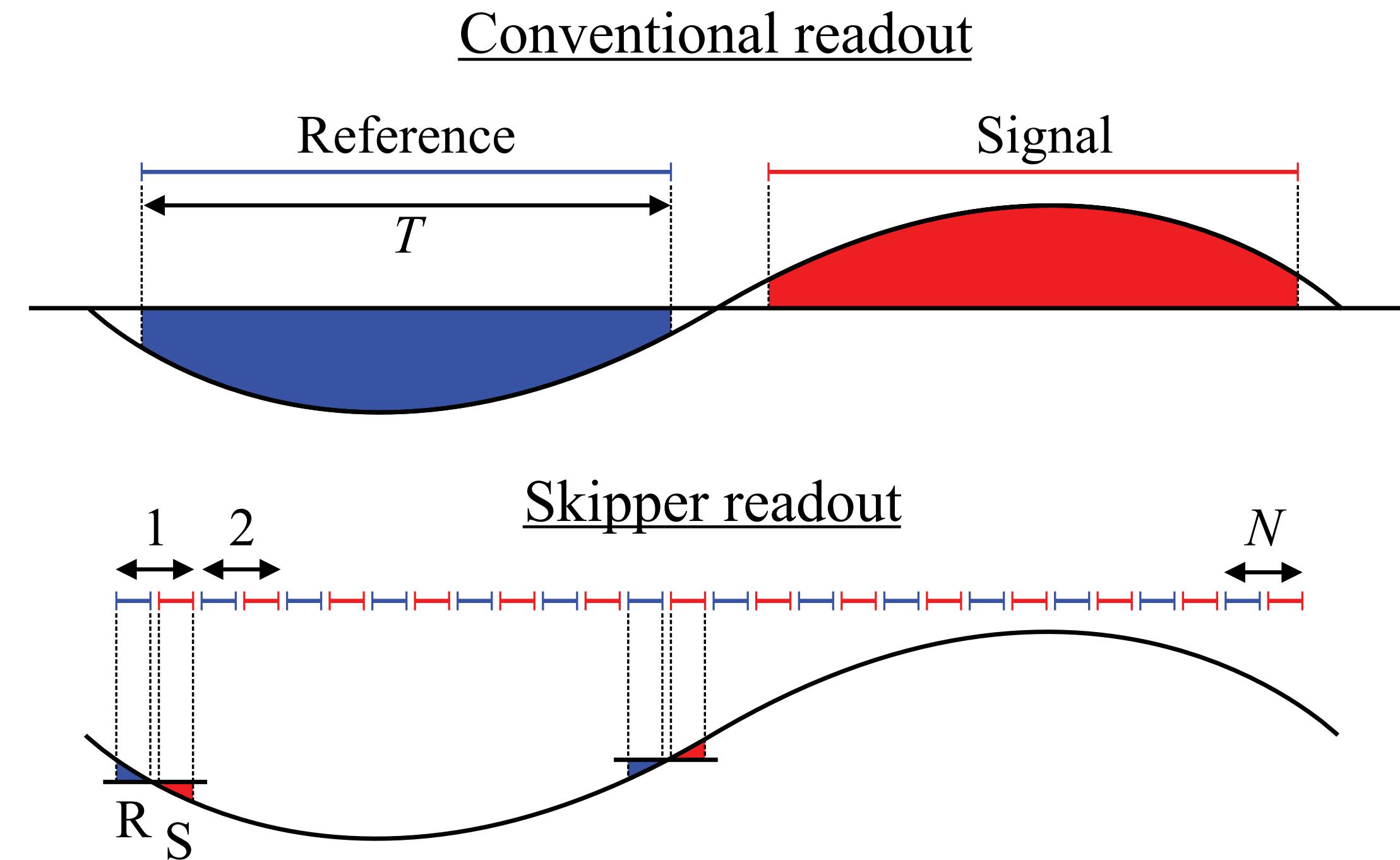


# Skipper CCD

**“Skipper” readout:** Perform  $N$  uncorrelated measurements of the same pixel.



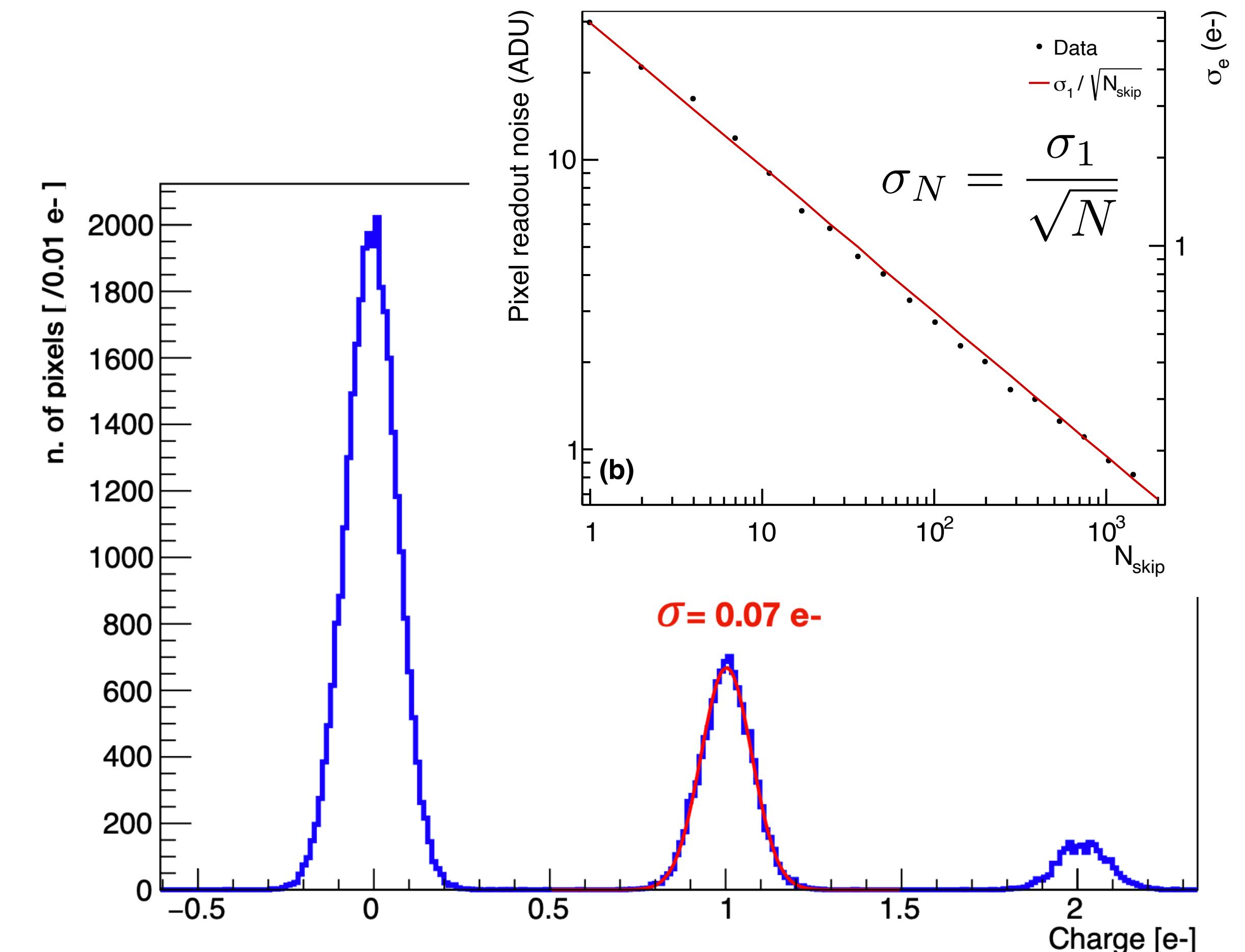
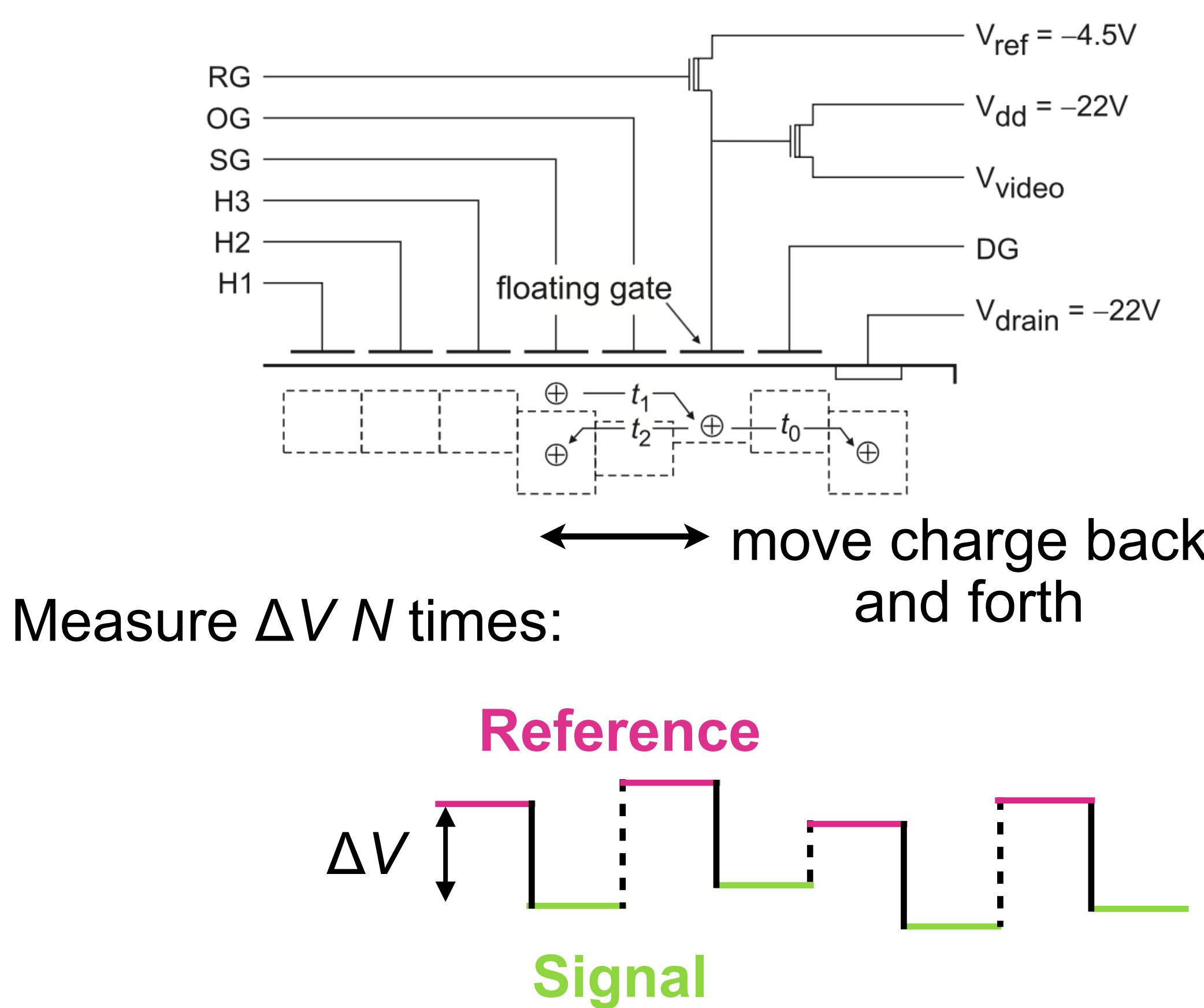
**Effect on low frequency noise:**



Design by S. Holland at Berkeley Lab

# Skipper CCD

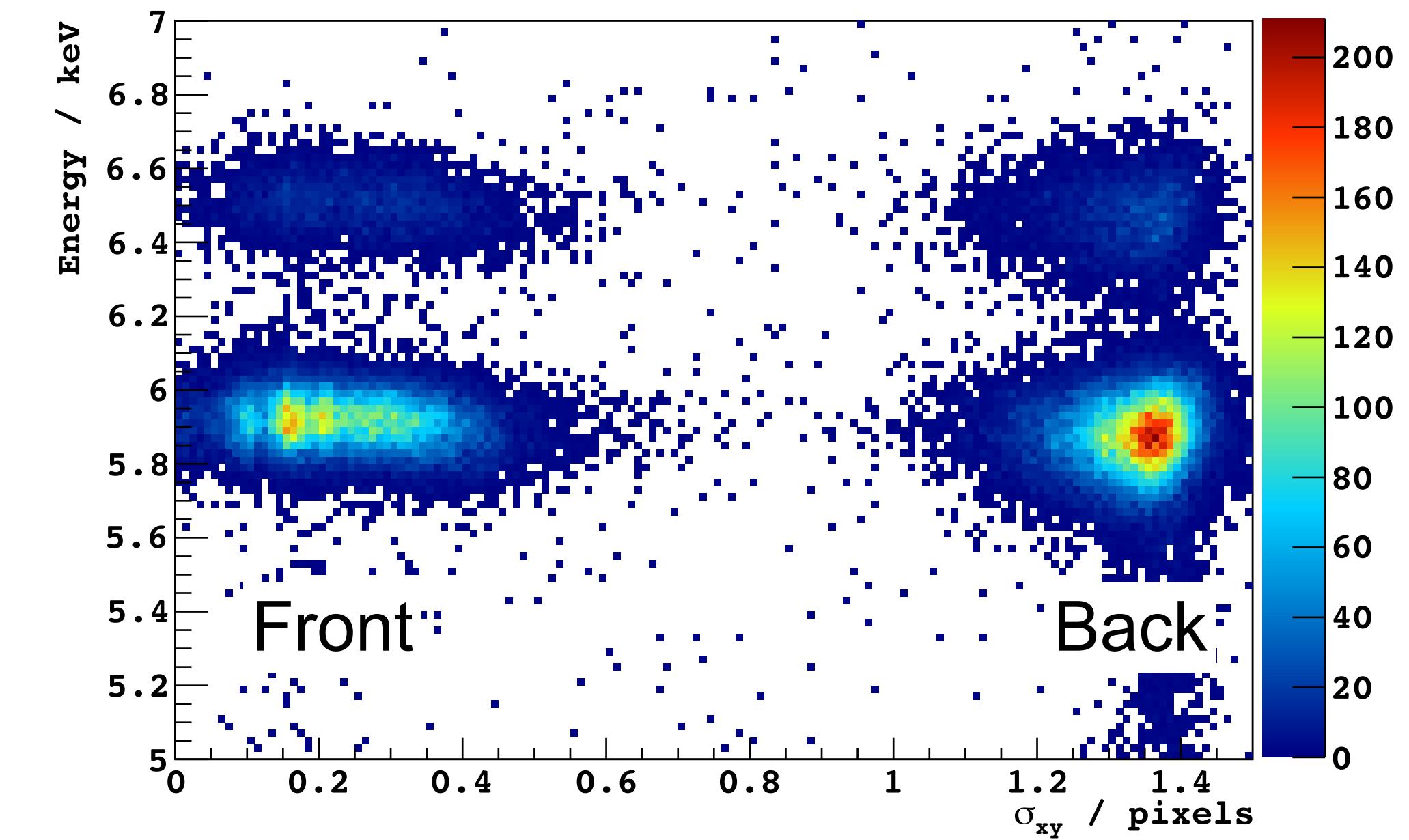
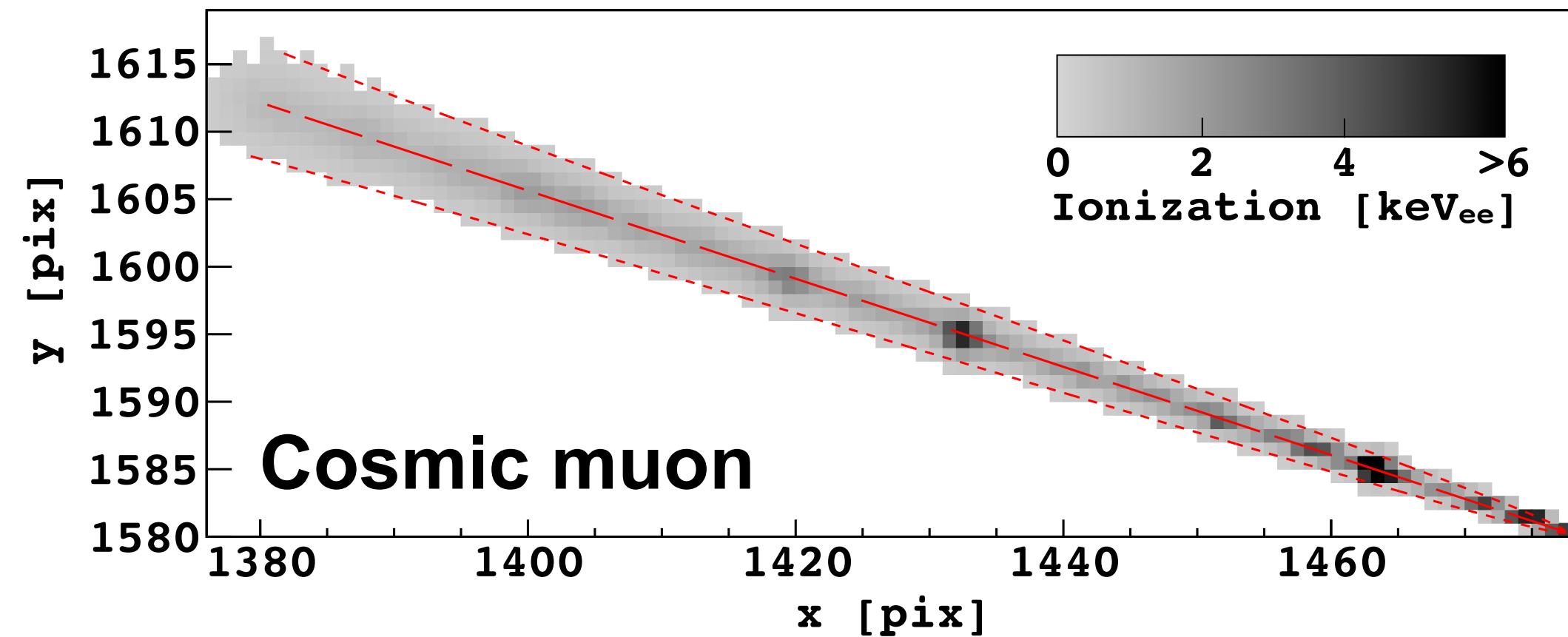
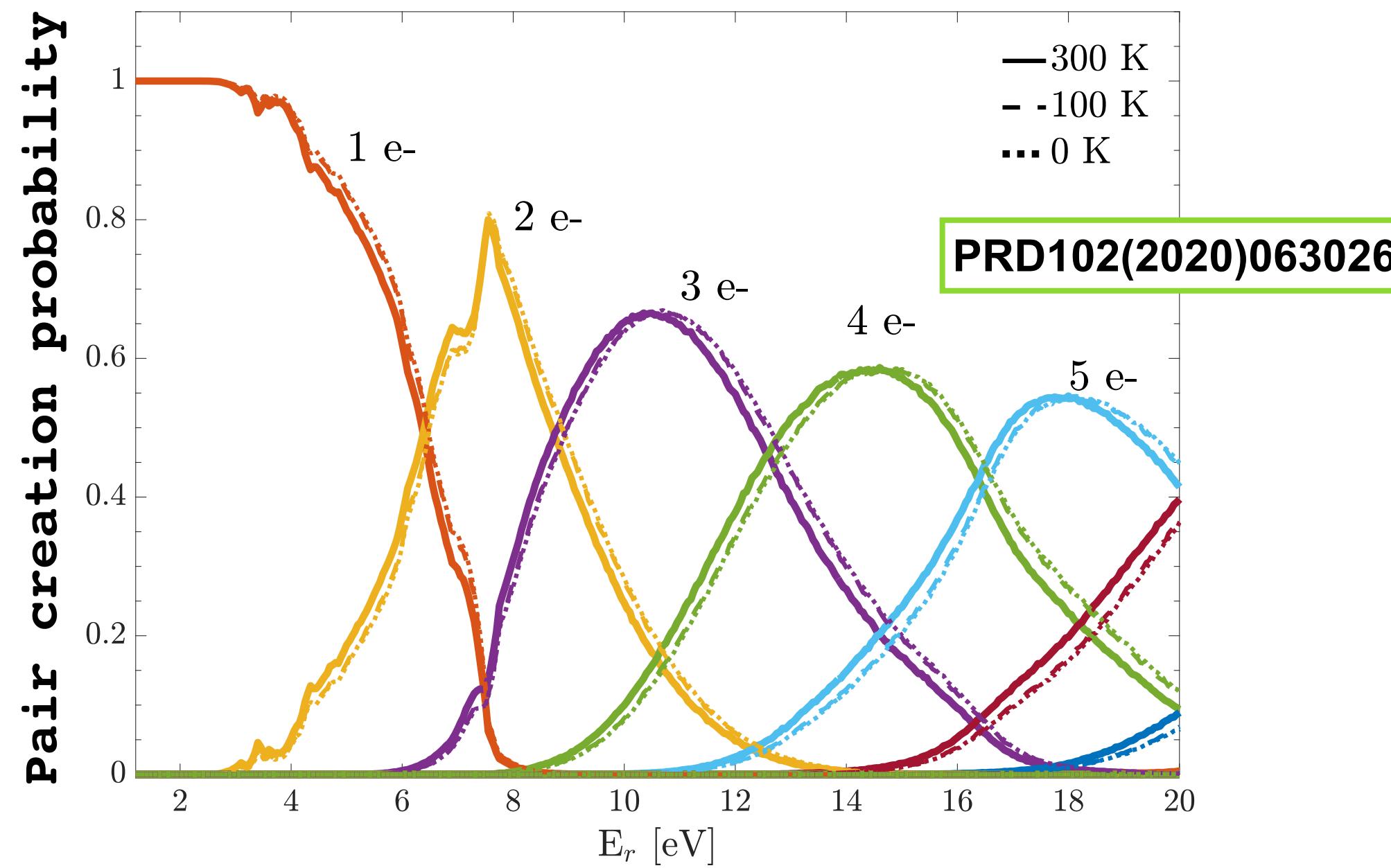
**“Skipper” readout:** Perform  $N$  uncorrelated measurements of the same pixel.



# Characterization

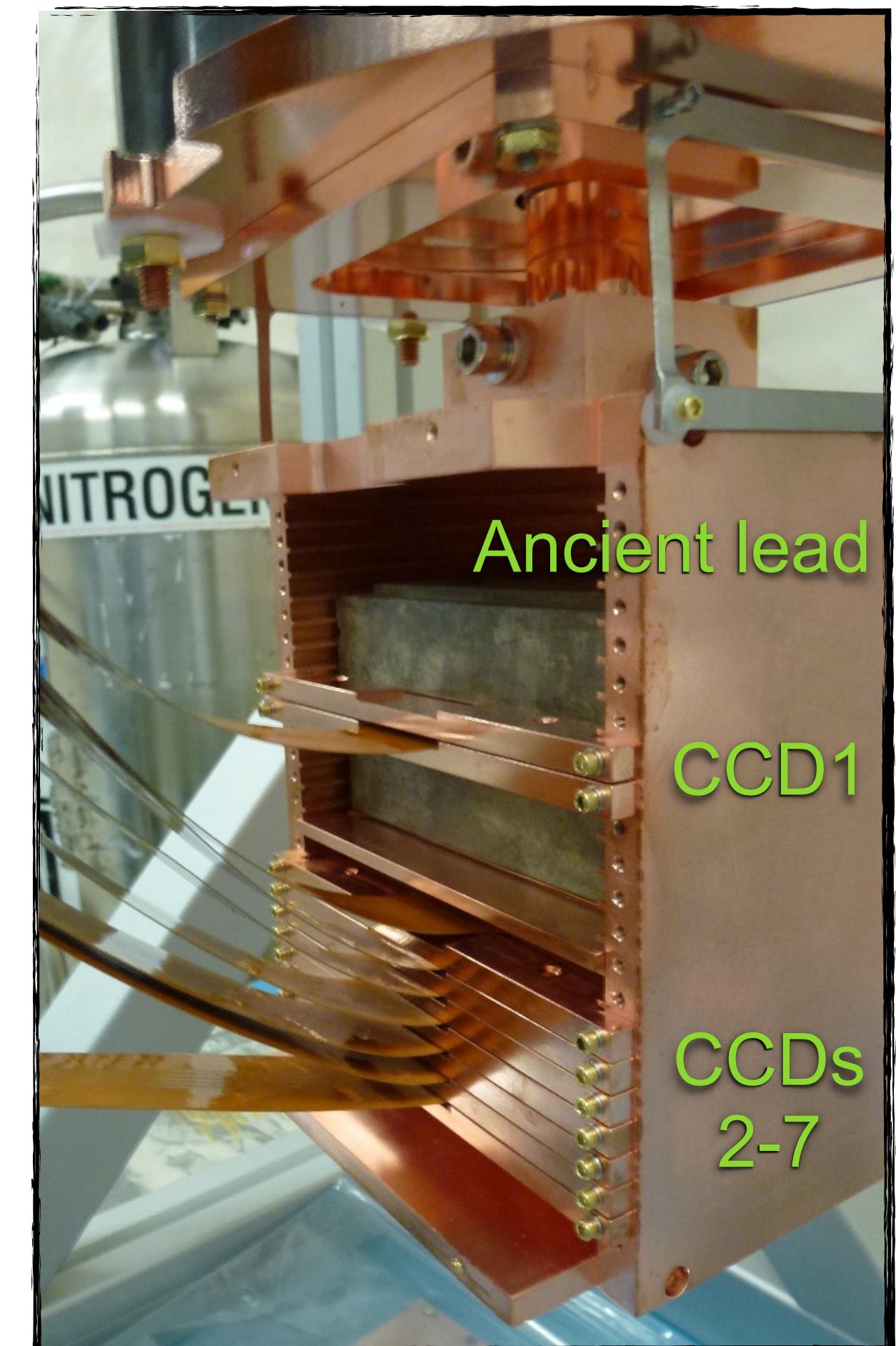
- Extensive research program to characterize the response of CCDs: energy / z recon.
- Sources: optical photons, X rays,  $\gamma$  rays, neutron sources, etc.
- Detailed models, e.g., charge generation, diffusion and collection.

PRD106(2022)092001



# DAMIC at SNOLAB

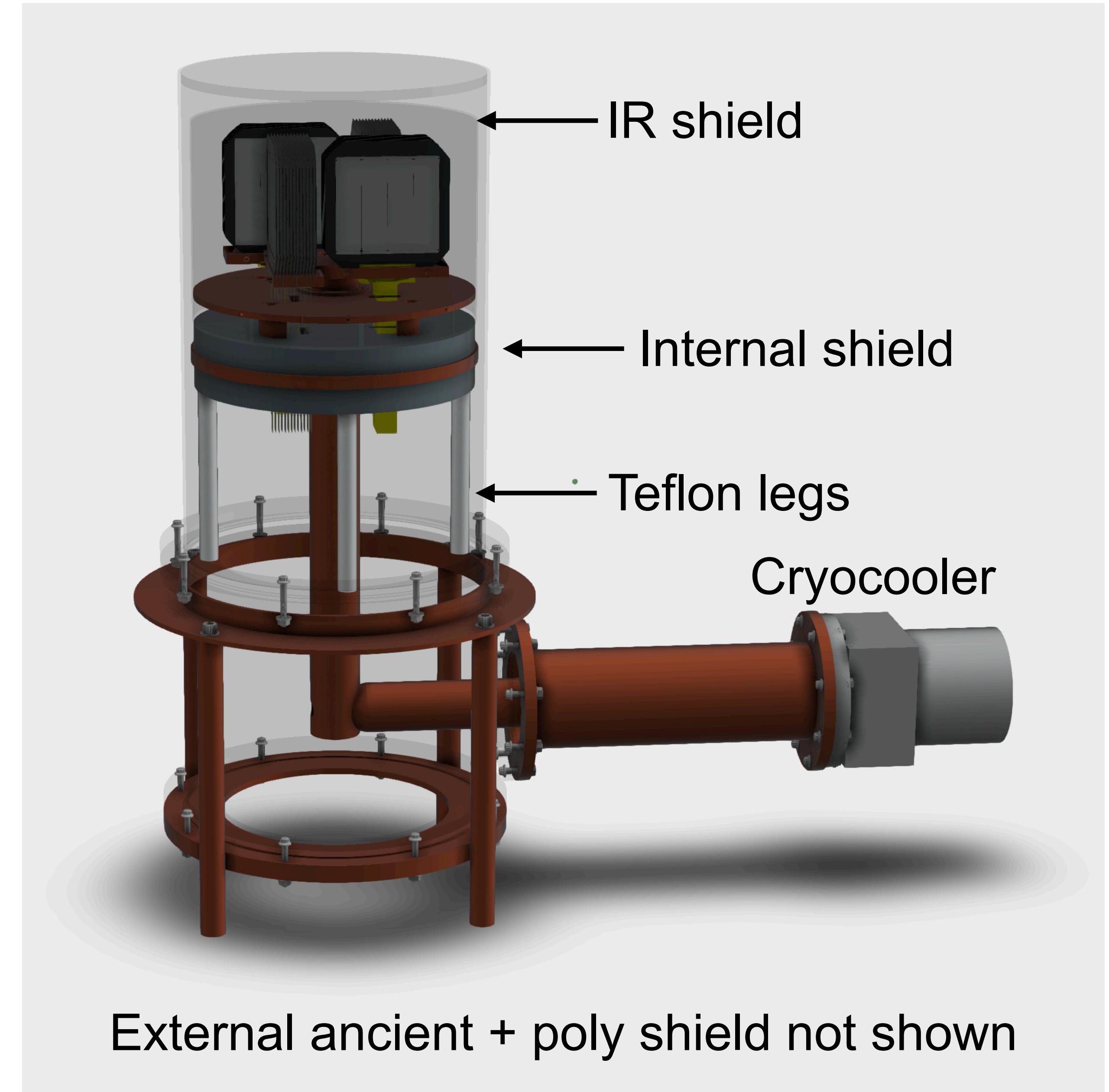
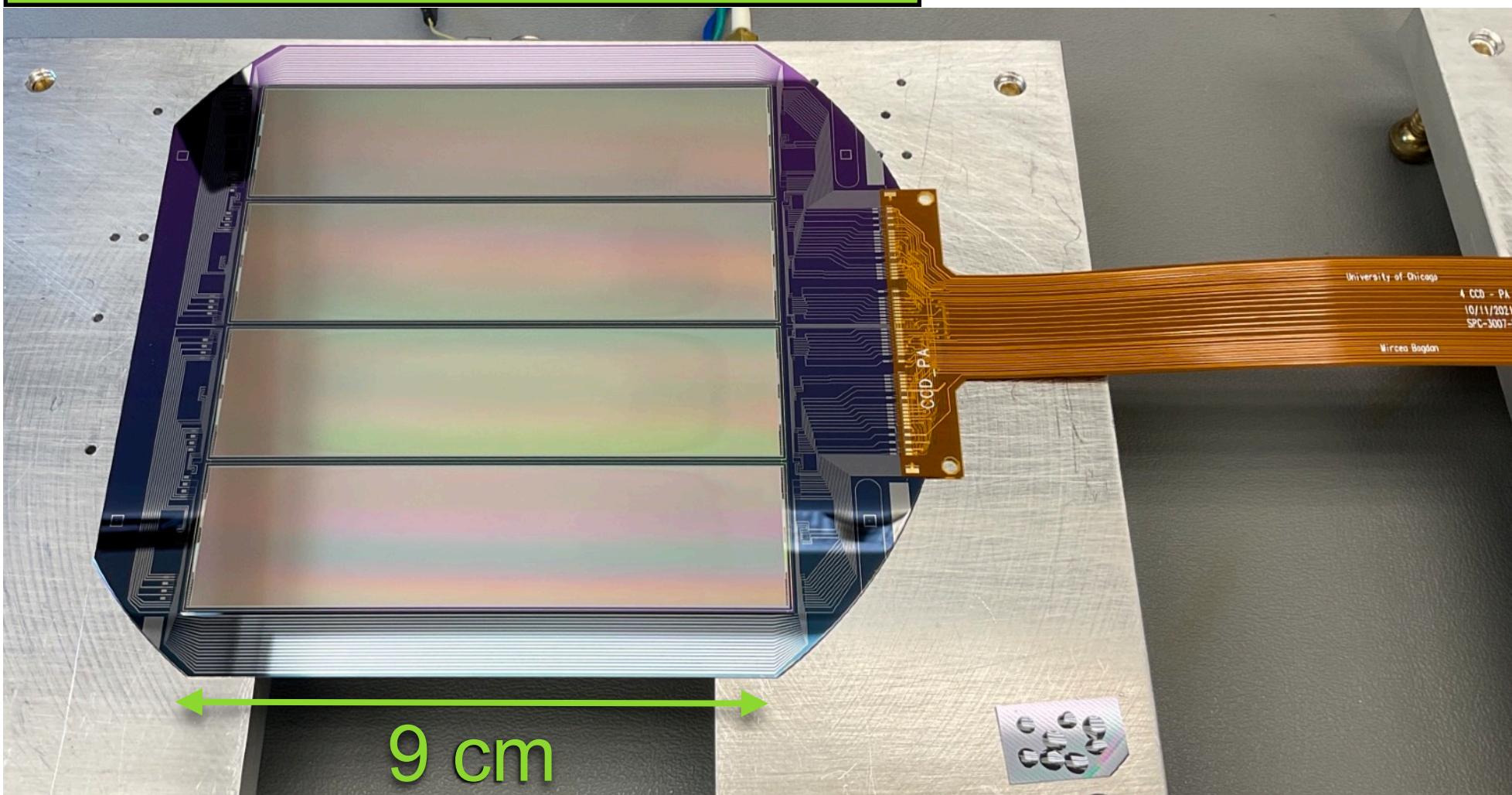
- First array of CCDs operated underground for a DM search. Several iterations from 2012 to 2019.
- 7 CCDs (6.0 g, 16 Mpix) cooled to 140 K.
- Total (bulk) background rate:  $\sim 10$  (5) d.r.u.
- Low pixel noise  $1.6 \text{ e}^-$  with conventional readout.
- Extremely low leakage current:  $2 \times 10^{-22} \text{ A cm}^{-2}$ .
- First DM search results from  $\sim \text{eV}$  signals: [PRL118\(2017\)141803](#)
- DM- $e^-$  scattering results: [PRL123\(2019\)181802](#)
- “WIMP search” with 11 kg-day exposure:  
**Exclusion limit:** [PRL125\(2020\)241803](#)      **Full details:** [PRD105\(2022\)062003](#)



# DAMIC-M

- ▶ 52 CCD modules in LSM (France) for kg-year target exposures.
- ▶ Skipper readout for 2 or 3 e- threshold.
- ▶ Background reduction to a fraction of d.r.u. (events per kg-day).
- ▶ Under construction. Commissioned by end of 2024. Science run to start in 2025!

DAMIC-M module at UW:

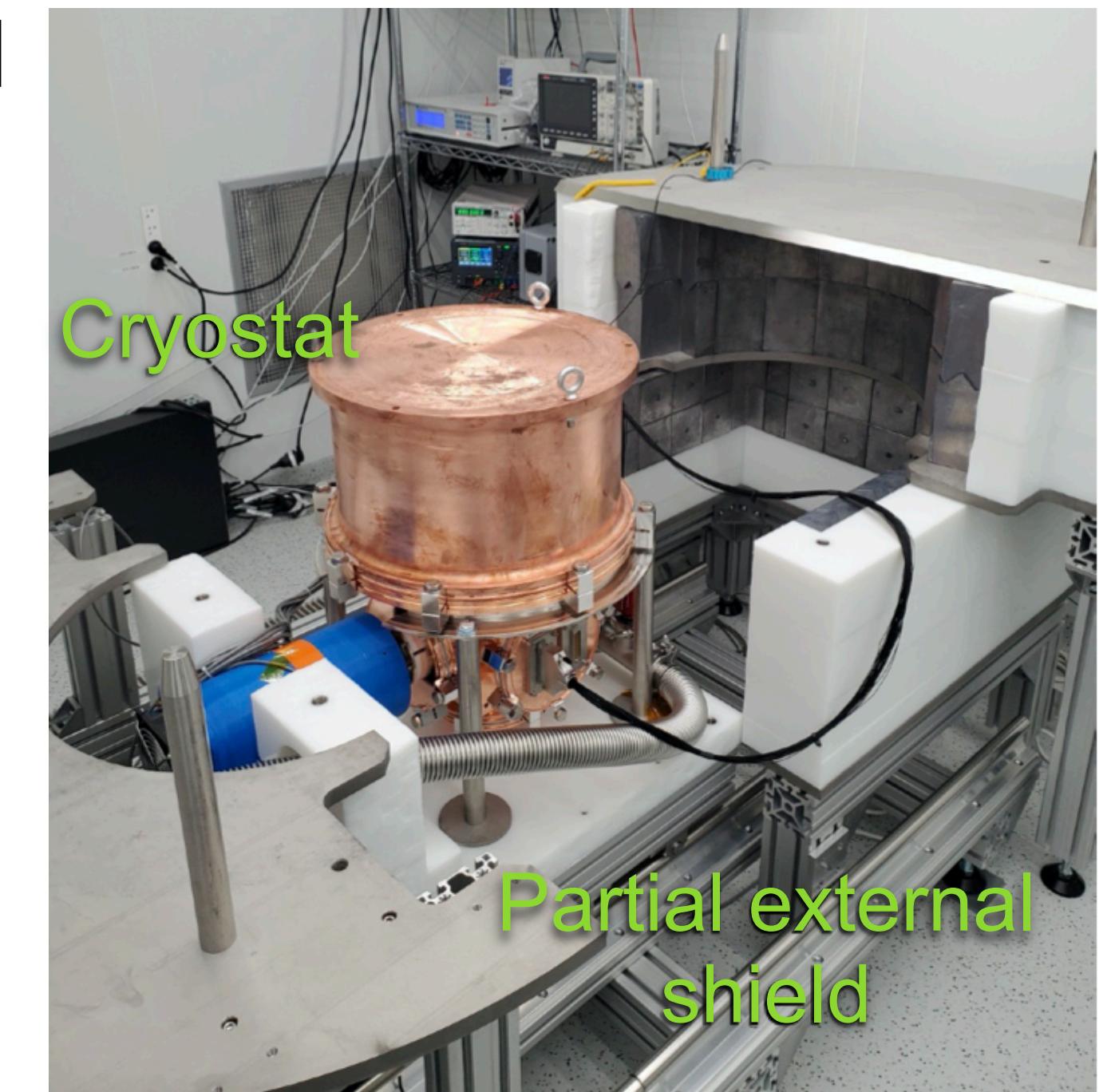
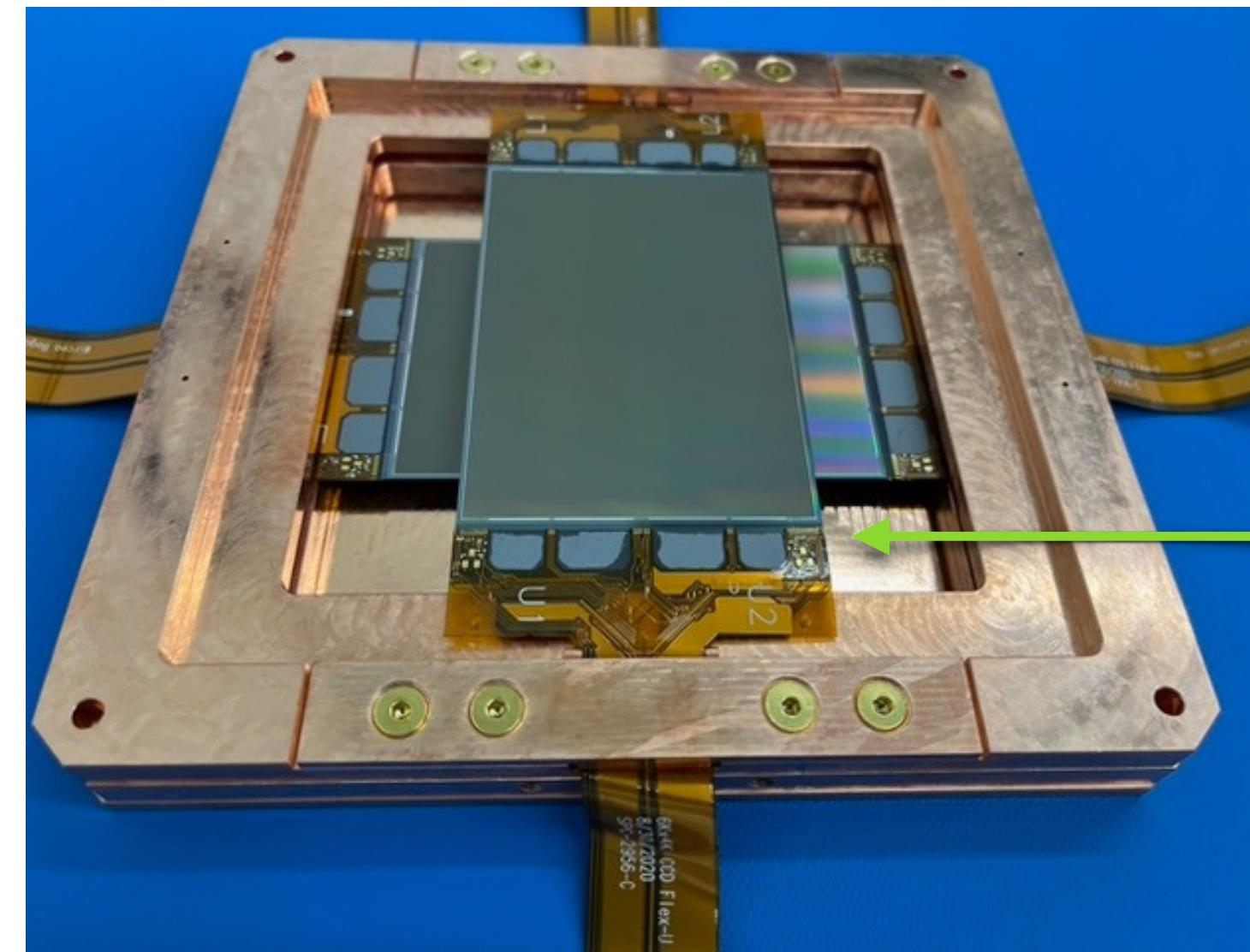
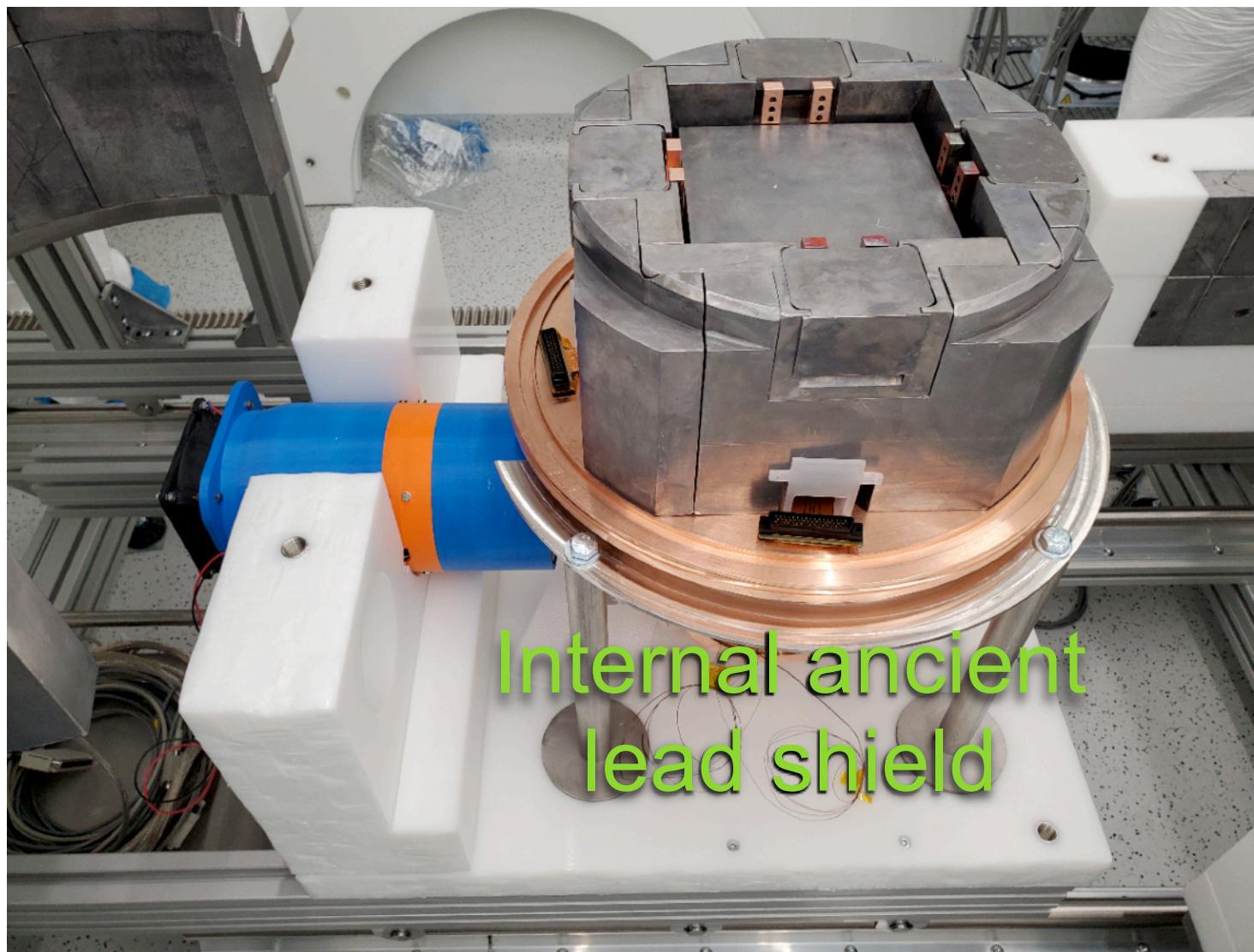


# The DAMIC-M Collaboration



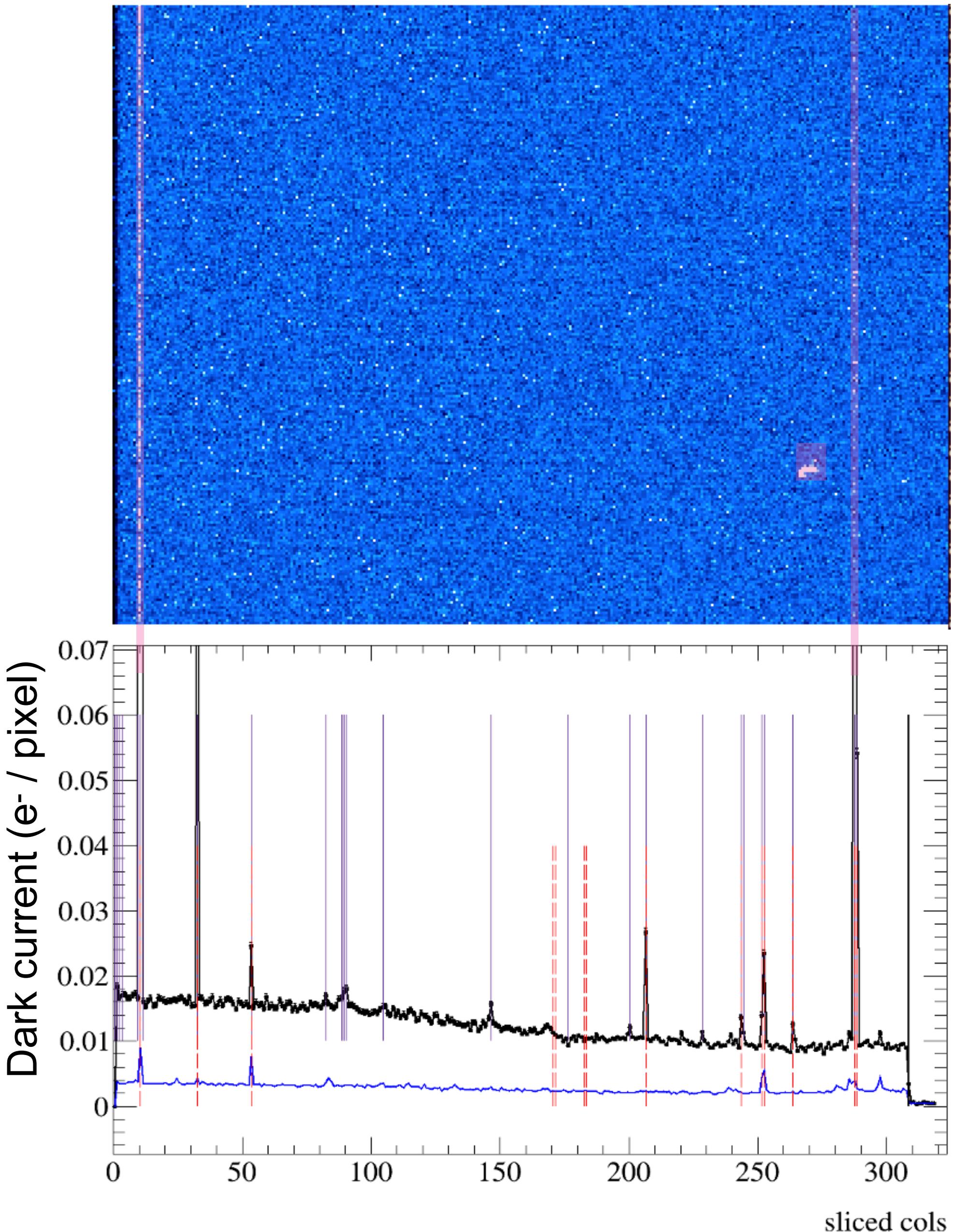
# Low Background Chamber

- Low Background Chamber (LBC) test setup for DAMIC-M at LSM for performance and background studies.
- Two 24 Mpixel DAMIC-M prototype skipper CCDs.
- Single-e<sup>-</sup> resolution,  $2 \times 10^{-3}$  e<sup>-</sup>/pix/day, 10 d.r.u., 18 g.
- First DM-e<sup>-</sup> exclusion limits from deep underground!



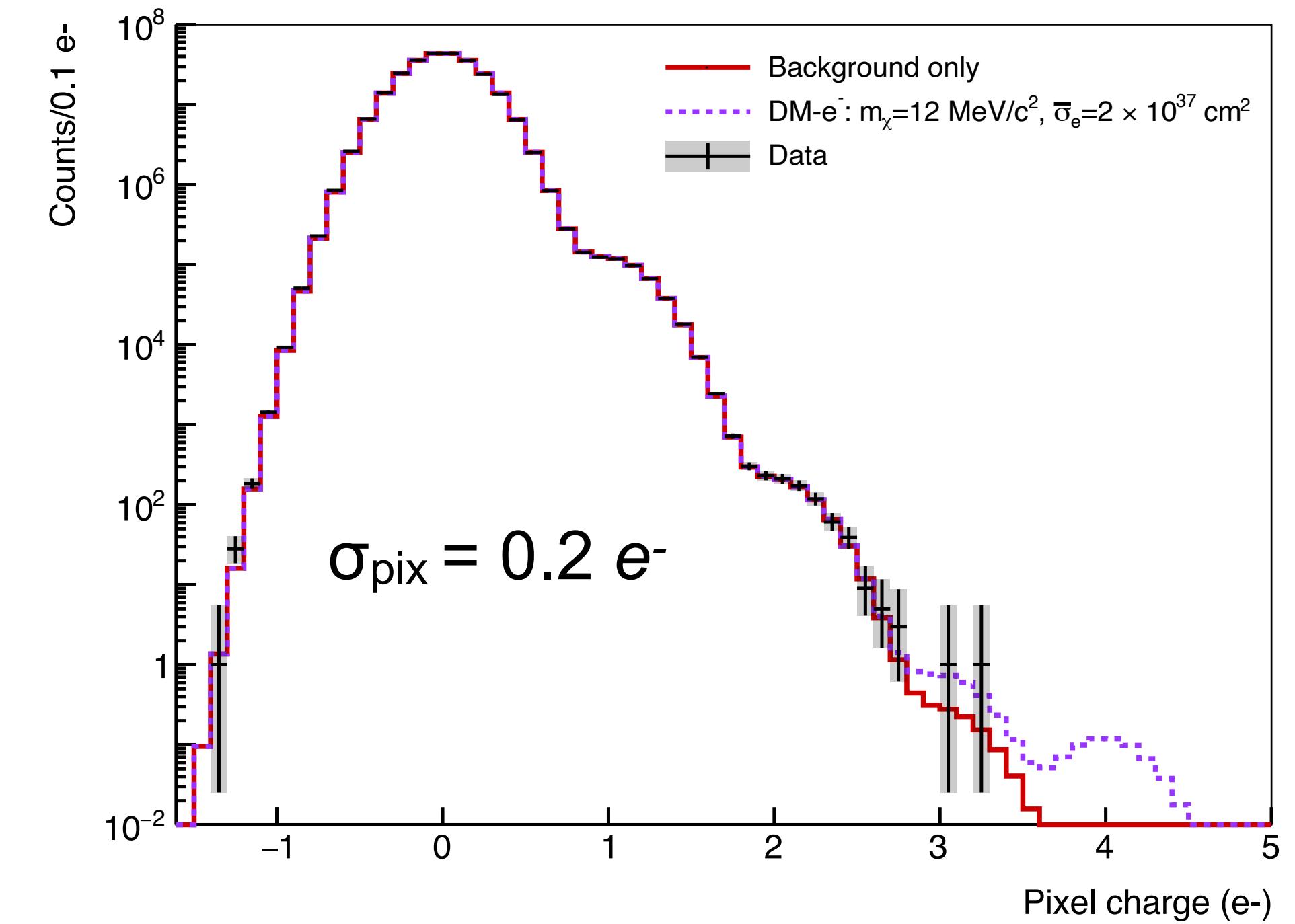
# Data selection

- Acquired images with 2 amplifiers per CCD in 10x10 configuration, 650 skips.
- Science Run (SR) 1: continuous readout, same exposure per pixel
  - Maximize exposure.
- SR2: read 110 rows after a “clear,” exposure that increases with row
  - Smaller rate of pixels with  $>1 e^-$ .
- Mask clusters / pixels with  $>7 e^-$  and 10 trailing pixels.
- Identify and mask hot columns (defects).



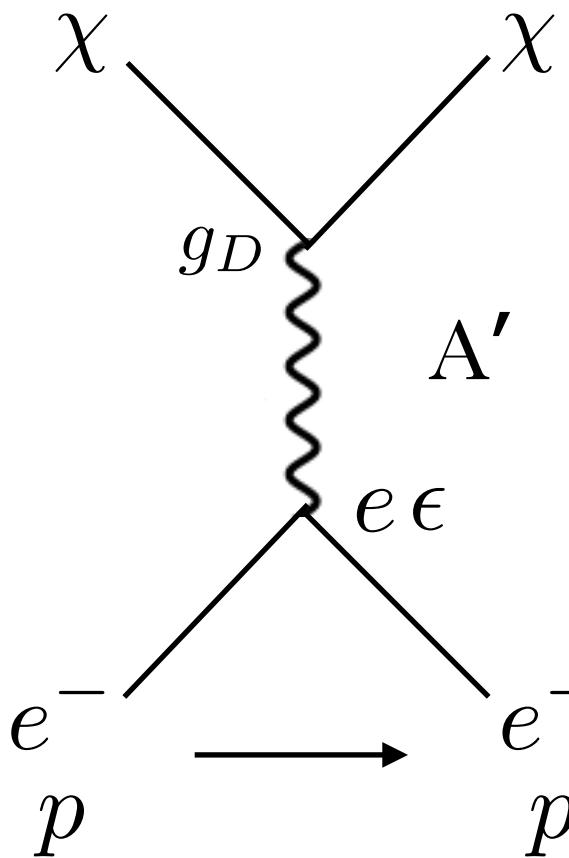
# Fit with DM signal

- Final selection: 85 g-day of data.
- Fit pixel distributions (1 per amplifier per SR) with background + signal model.
- Poisson background: uncorrelated single-e<sup>-</sup> rate for each pixel.
- Signal:
  - DM deposited-energy spectrum from QEDark with PhystatDM halo parameters.
  - Ionization yield from [PRD102\(2020\)063026](#)
  - Diffusion model calibrated on surface.
- 90% C.L. upper limit from binned joint likelihood minimization.

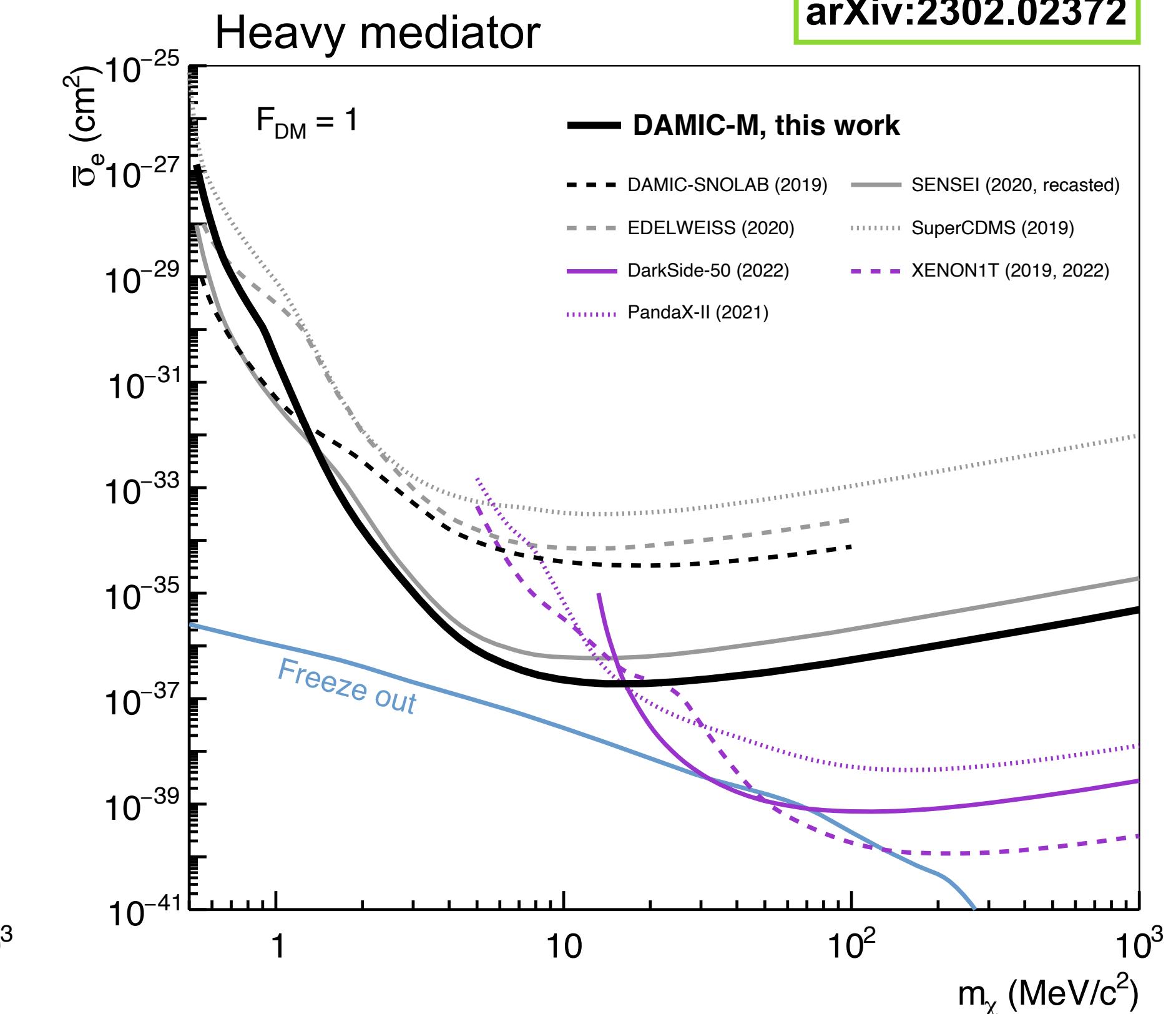
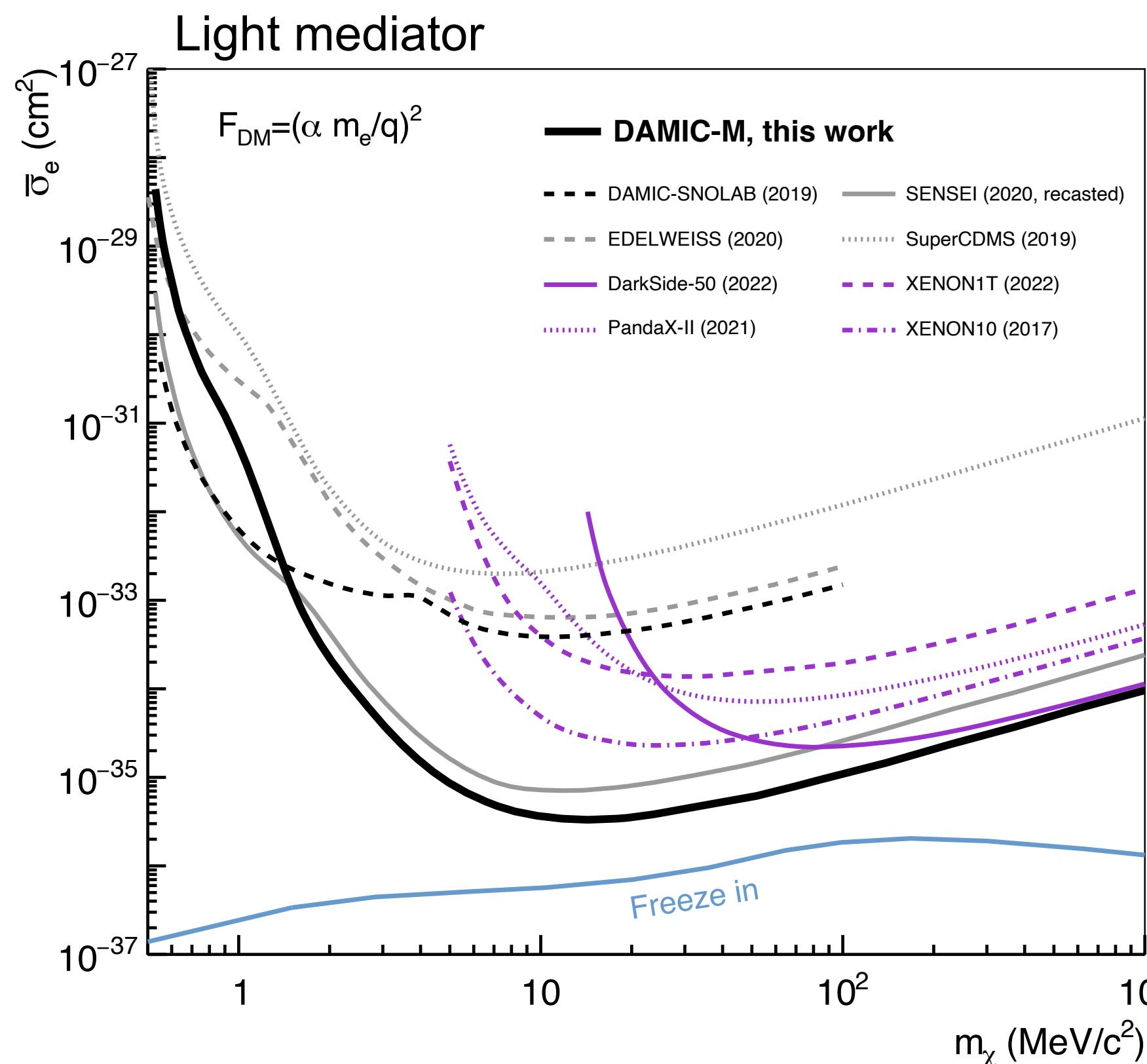


Poisson background model  
+ 90% C.L. upper limit for  $M_\chi = 12 \text{ MeV}$   
No radiogenic background  
(<0.1 event expected)

# DM-e exclusion limits



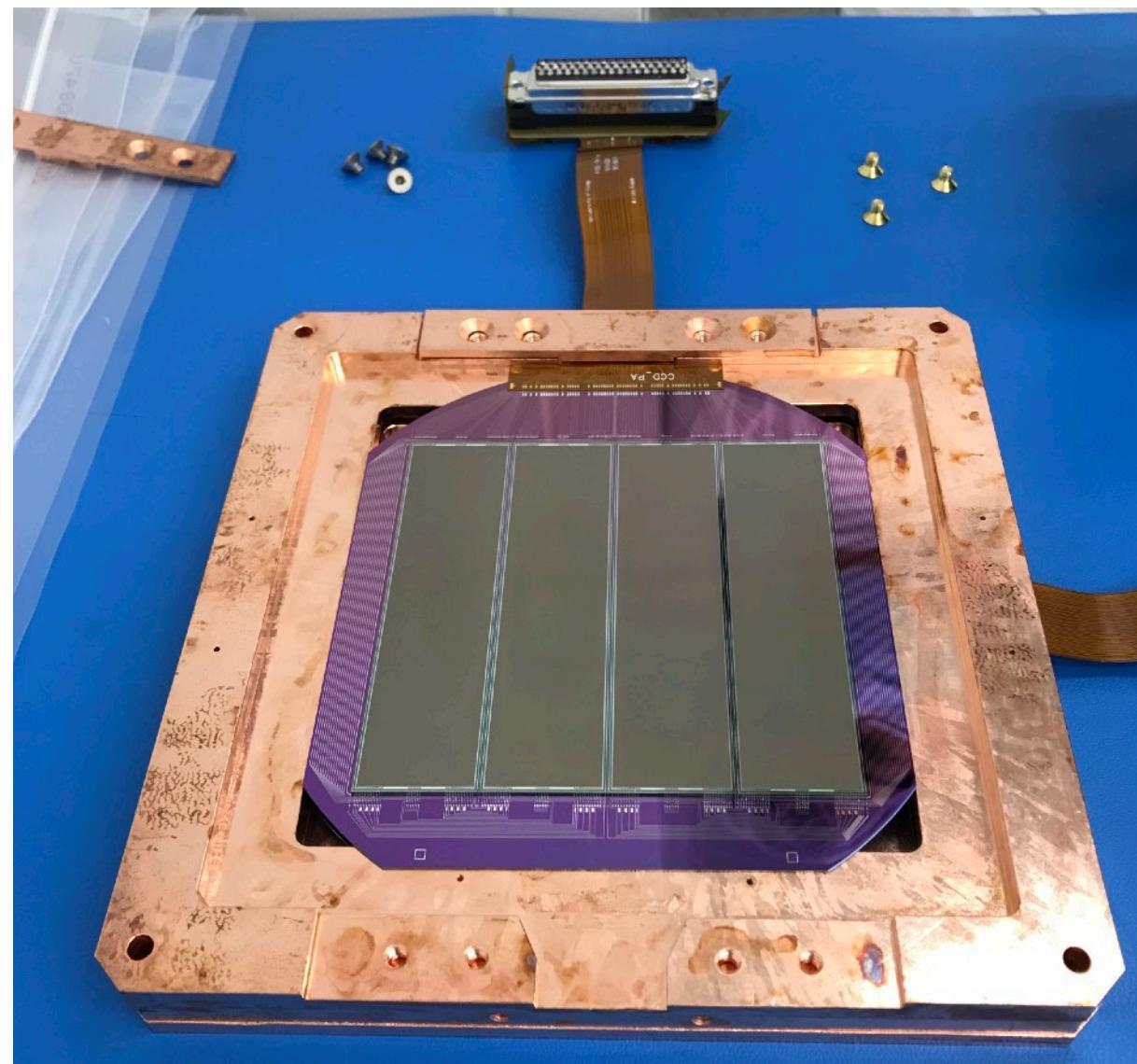
- ER searches allow us to probe DM masses as small as  $\sim$ **MeV!**



- **DAMIC-M has world-leading exclusion limits for sub-GeV hidden-sector DM!**

# Conclusions

- Low-energy ionization signals from electronic recoils allow us to search for sub-GeV DM.
- DAMIC demonstrated CCD arrays can be operated as DM detectors deep underground.
- DAMIC-M skipper CCDs demonstrated few-electron (eV-scale) energy thresholds.
- DAMIC-M's LBC placed world-leading exclusion limits on sub-GeV DM!
- Expect more results soon from DAMIC at SNOLAB and DAMIC-M!



Two DAMIC-M prototype  
modules in LBC

Two 24 Mpix CCDs at SNOLAB

