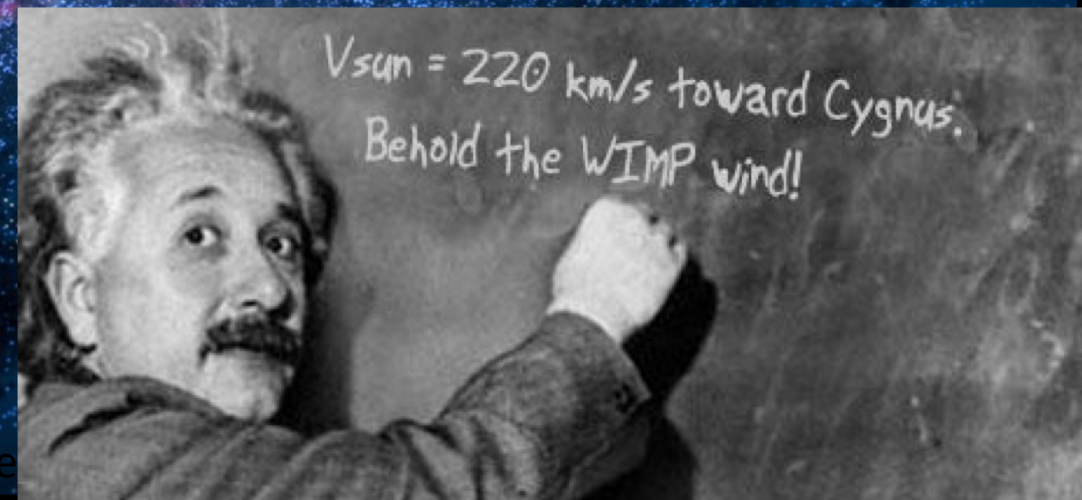
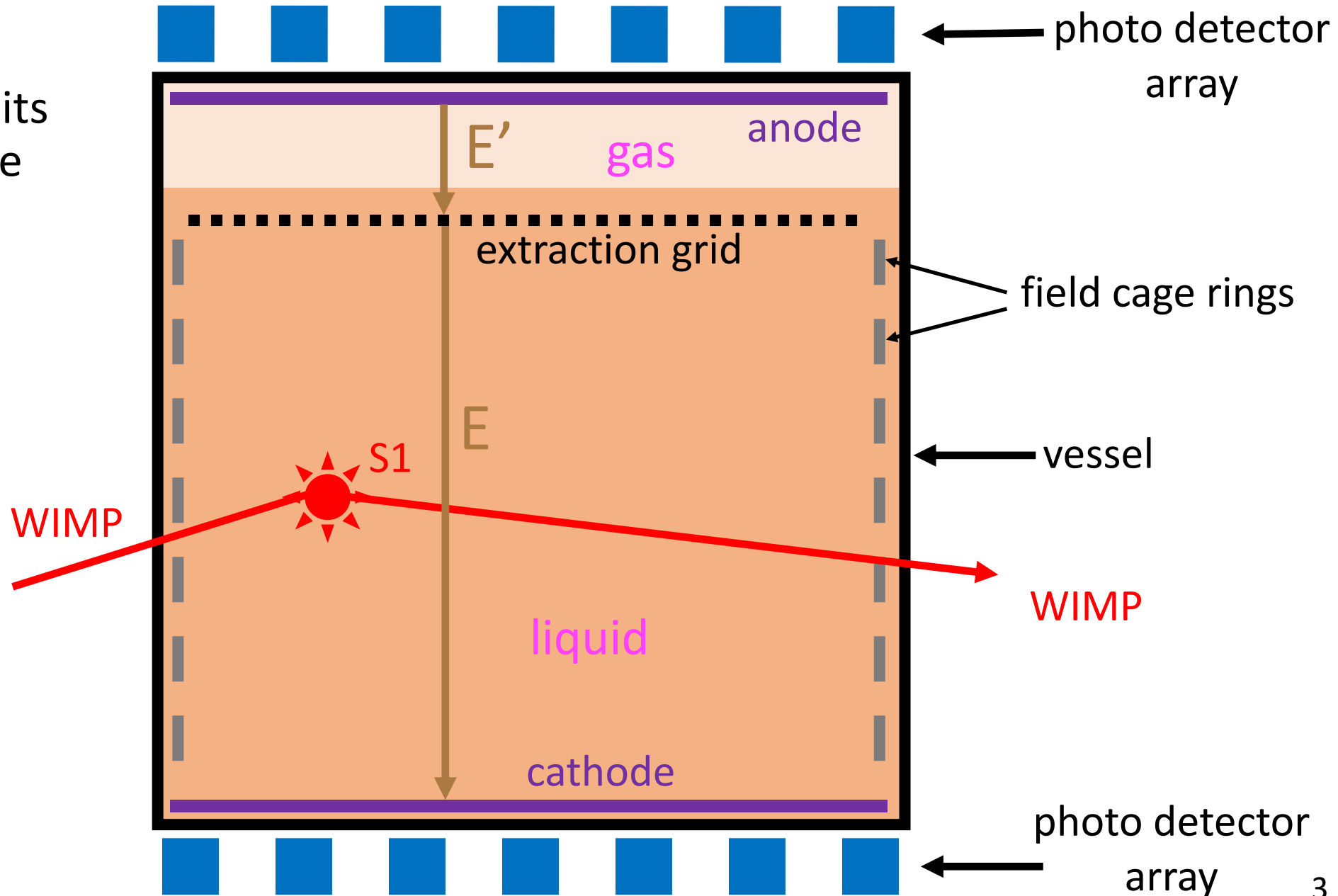


A Glimpse of the DarkSide

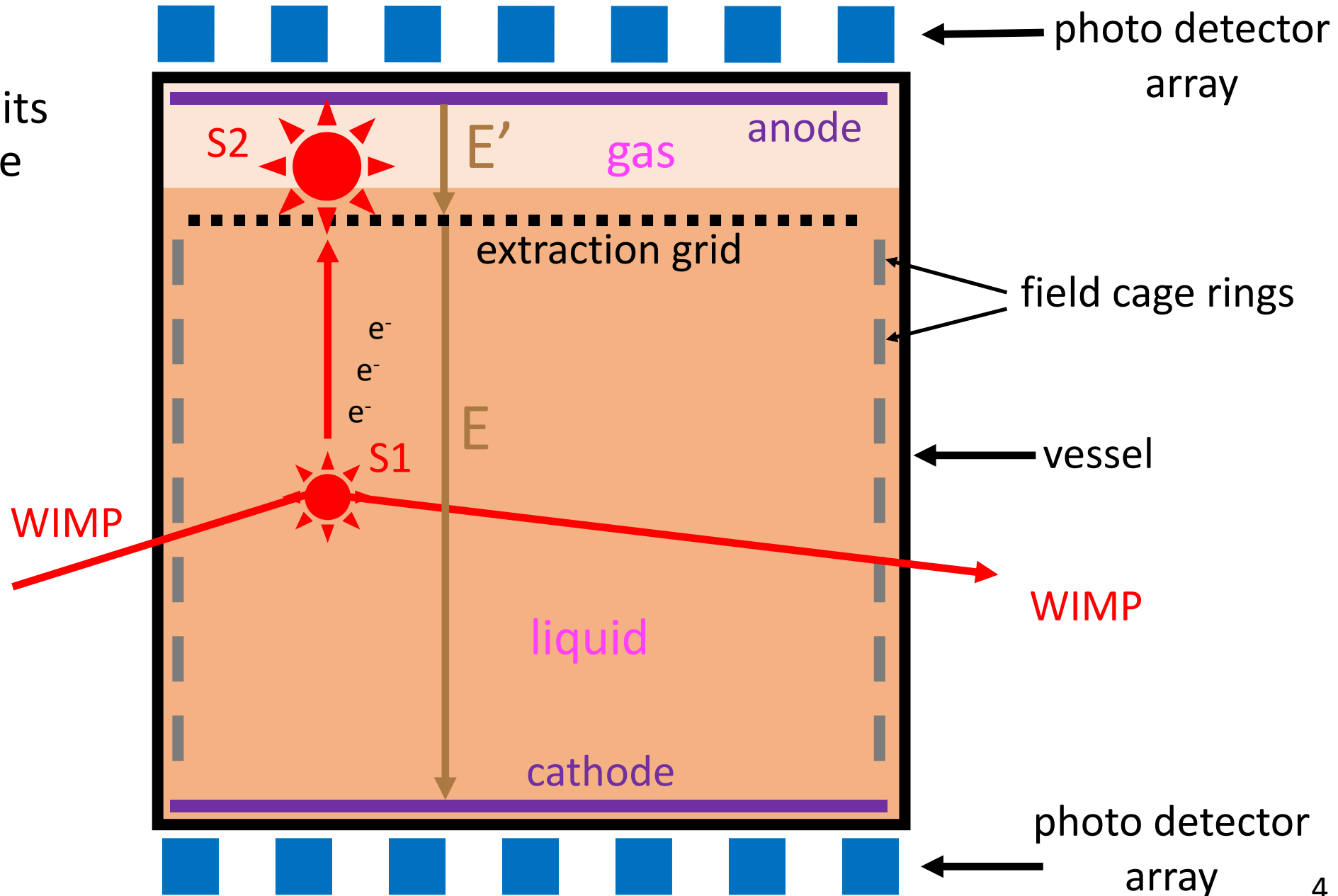




- Primary event discrimination exploits the S1 time signature



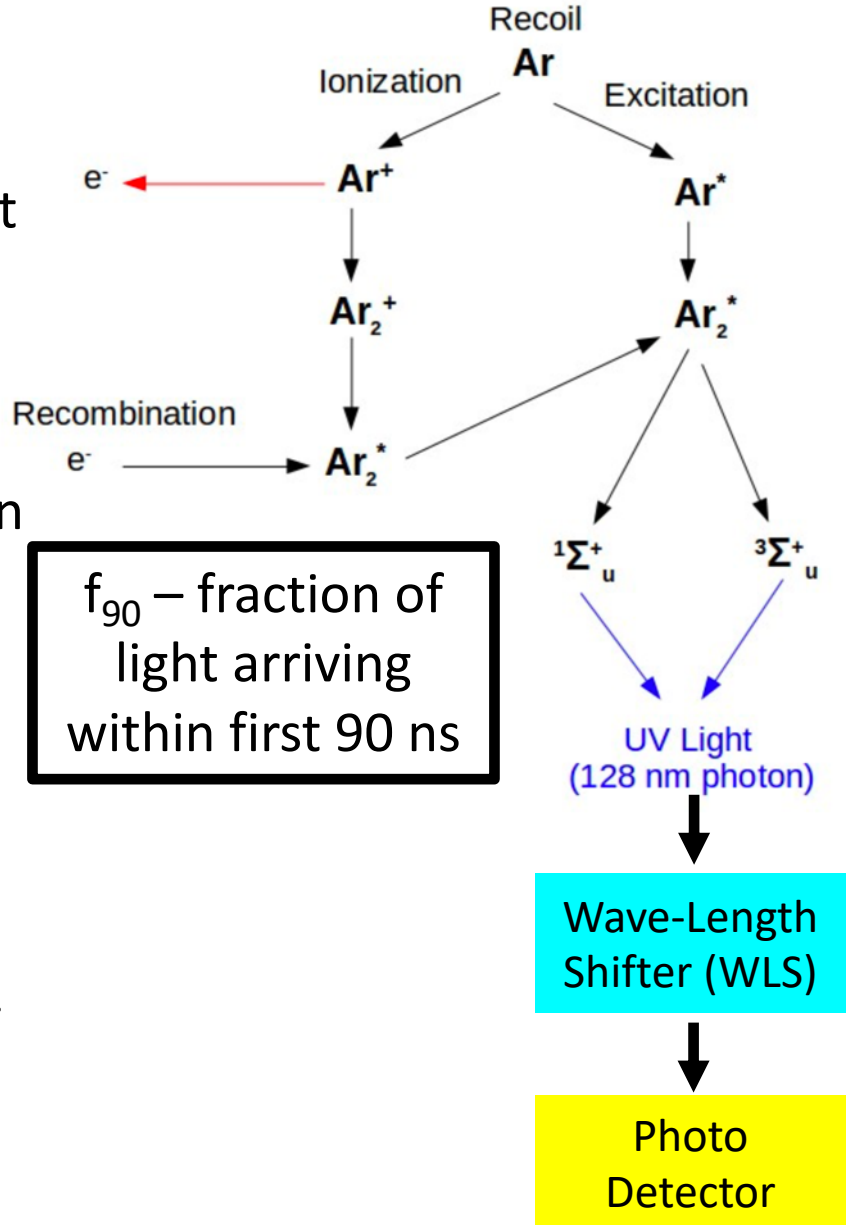
- Primary event discrimination exploits the S1 time signature
- X and Y are reconstructed by localizing the S2 signal
- Z is reconstructed via the drift time (time difference between S2 and S1)
- Further event discrimination can be done with S2



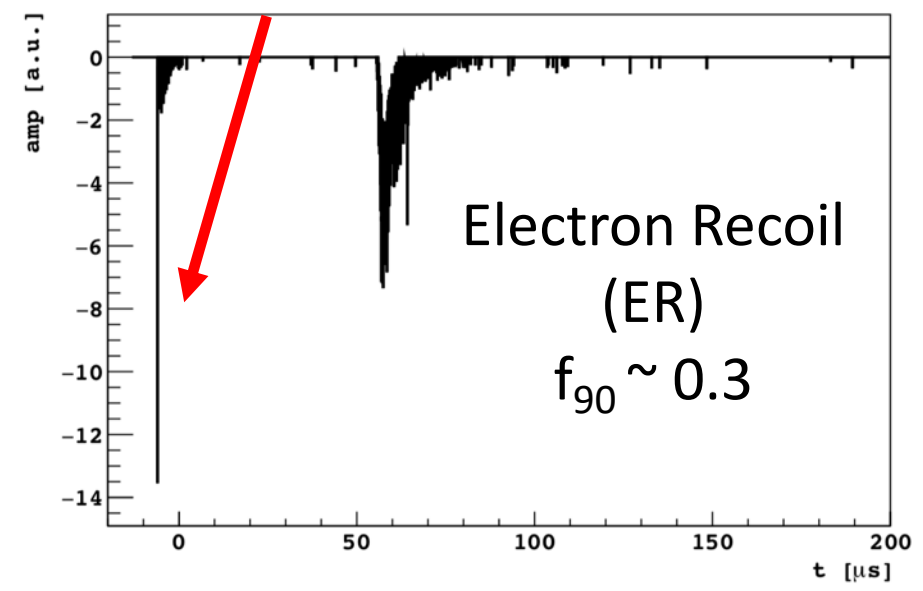
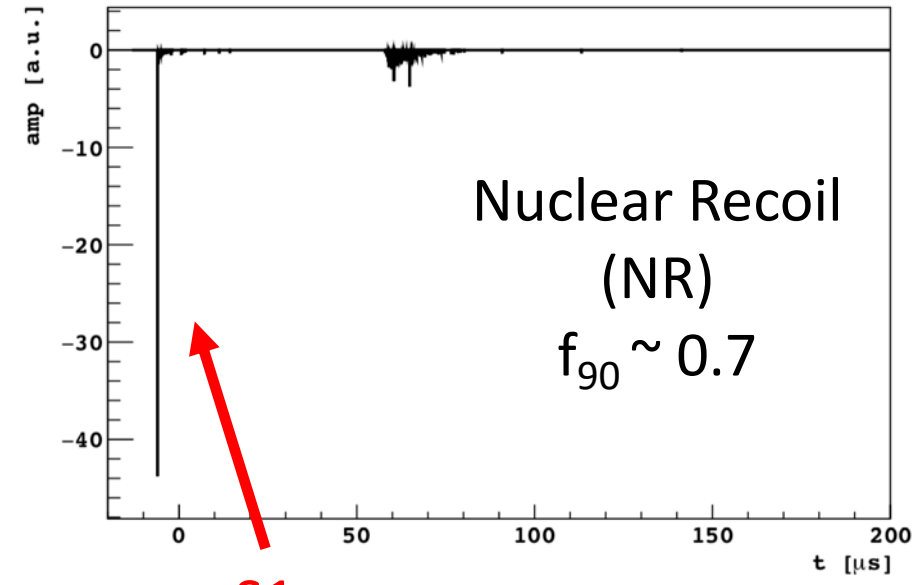
- Excited states relax by emitting 128 nm photons
- Very different decay times of singlet (~ 7 ns) vs. triplet (~ 1500 ns) state
- Electron recoils cause a higher fraction of triplet states than nuclear recoils
- Results in superior electron rejection
- DS-50 rejected 1.5×10^7 , all, ER events in AAr run from 8.6 - 65.6 keV
 - Statistics limited
- DEAP-3600 has just shown an ER leakage factor of 4.1×10^{-9} from 15.6 - 32.9 keV w/ 90% NR acceptance

[arxiv:1410.0653](https://arxiv.org/abs/1410.0653)

[arxiv:1902.04048](https://arxiv.org/abs/1902.04048)



f_{90} – fraction of light arriving within first 90 ns

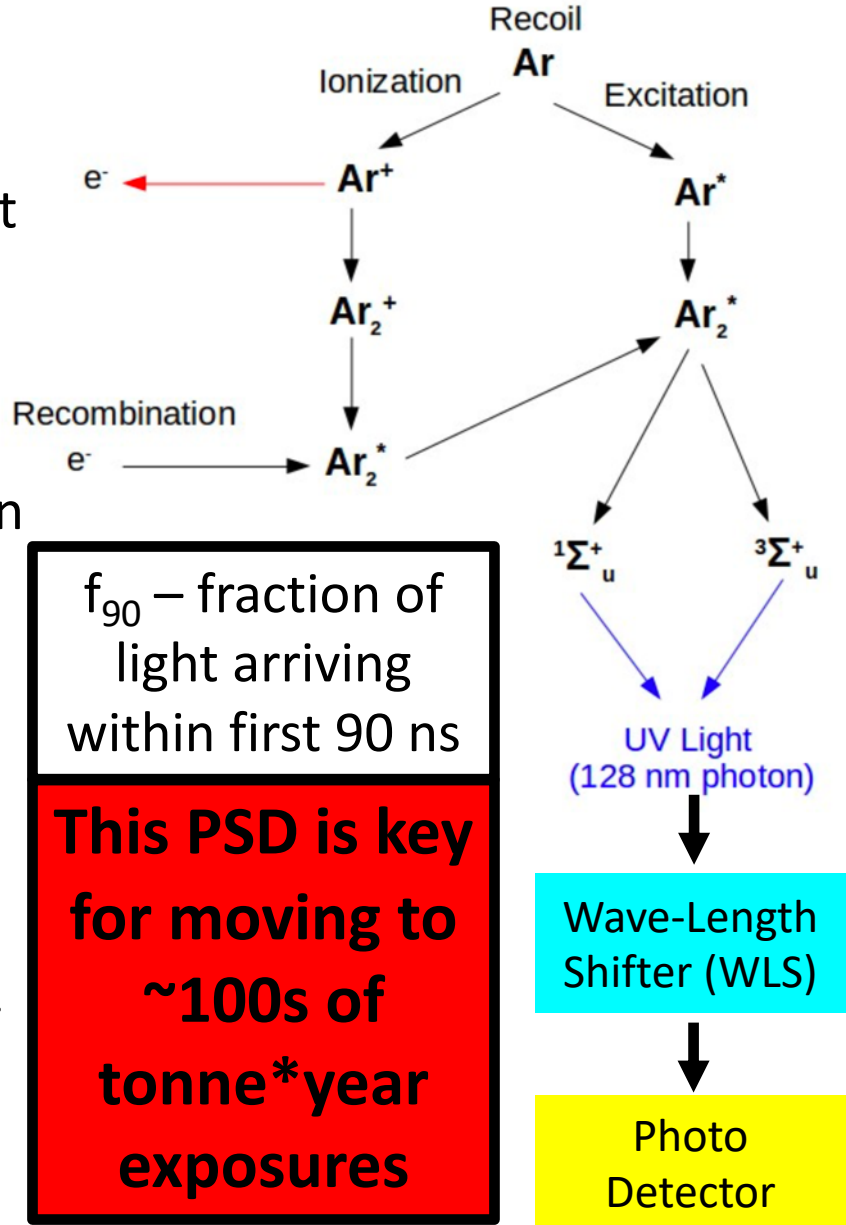


S1

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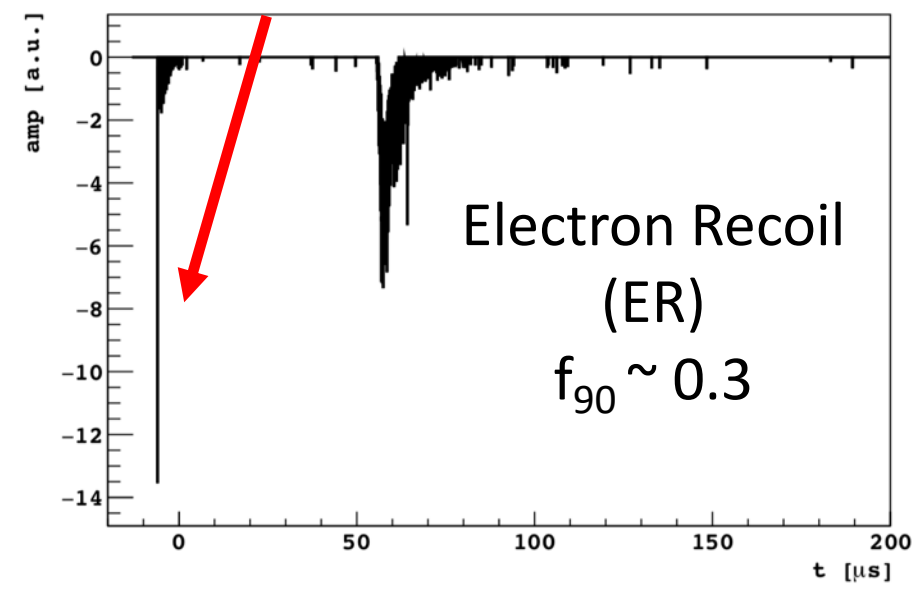
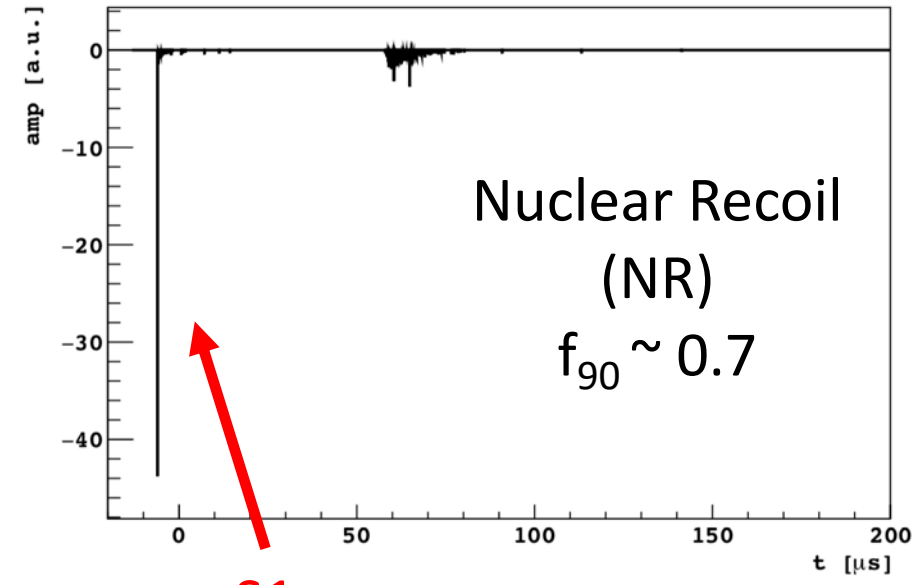
[arxiv:1410.0653](https://arxiv.org/abs/1410.0653)

[arxiv:1902.04048](https://arxiv.org/abs/1902.04048)



f_{90} – fraction of light arriving within first 90 ns

This PSD is key for moving to ~ 100 s of tonne*year exposures



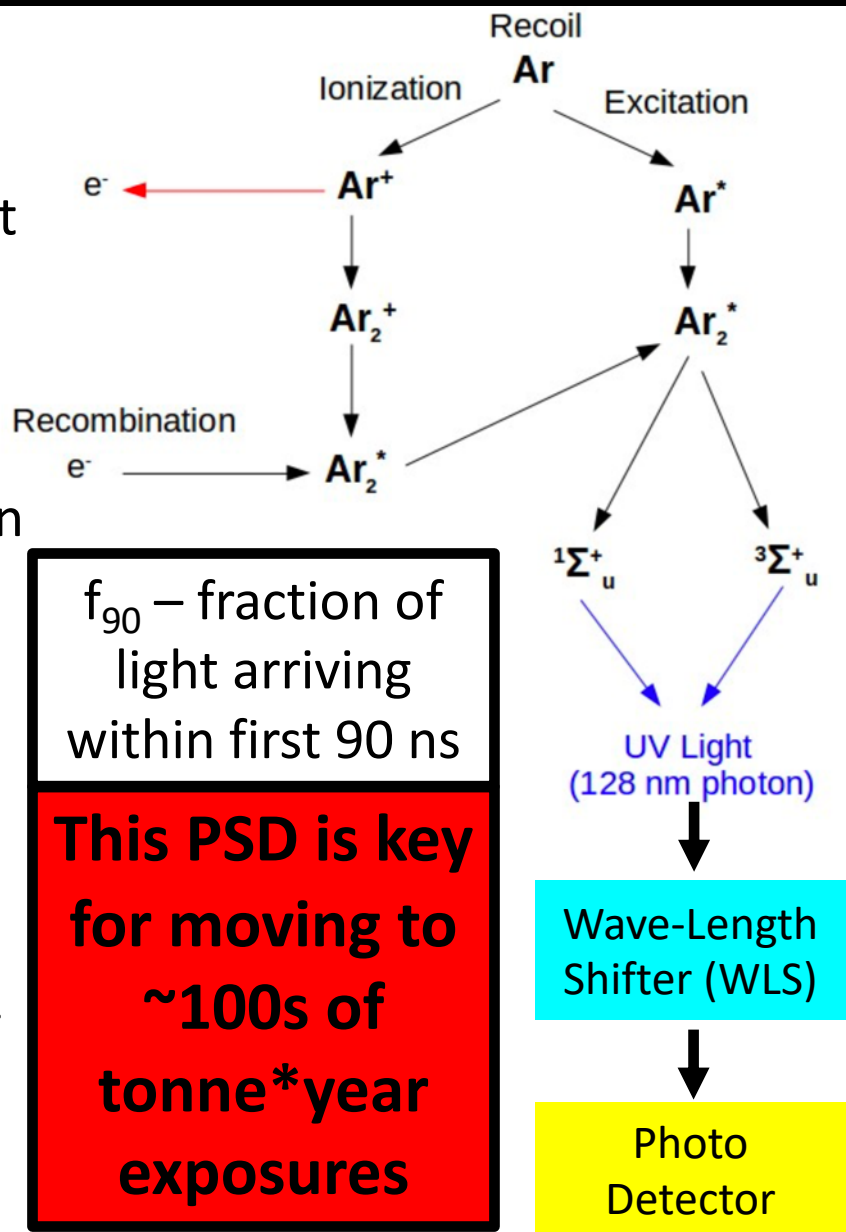
S1

Why Liquid Argon?

- Excited states relax by emitting 128 nm photons
- Very different decay times of singlet (~ 7 ns) vs. triplet (~ 1500 ns) state
- Electron recoils cause a higher fraction of triplet states than nuclear recoils
- Results in superior electron rejection
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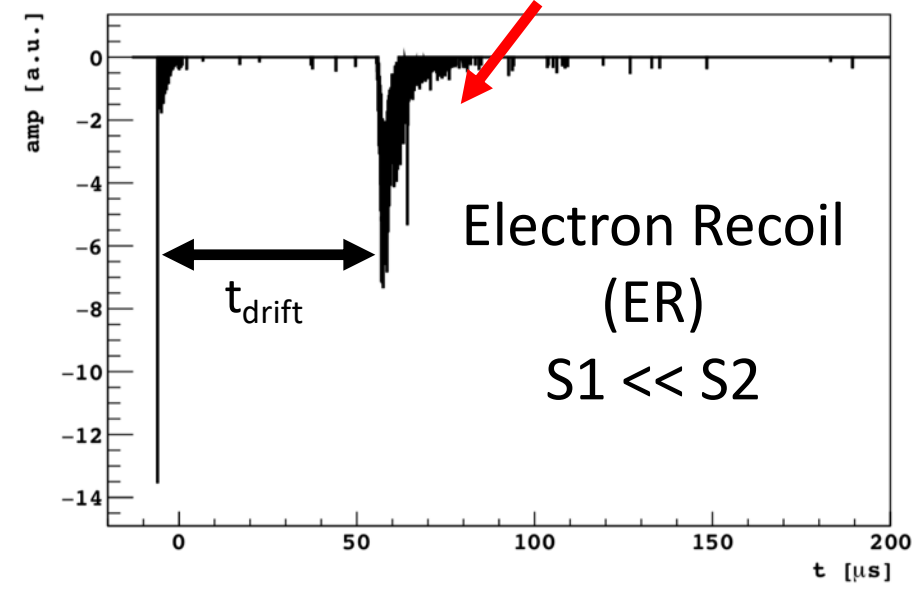
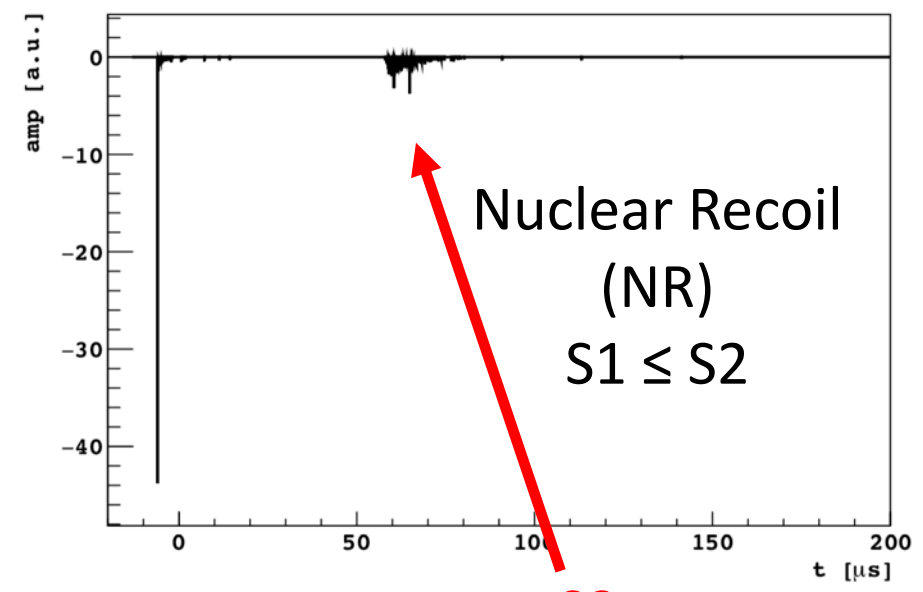
[arxiv:1410.0653](https://arxiv.org/abs/1410.0653)

[arxiv:1902.04048](https://arxiv.org/abs/1902.04048)

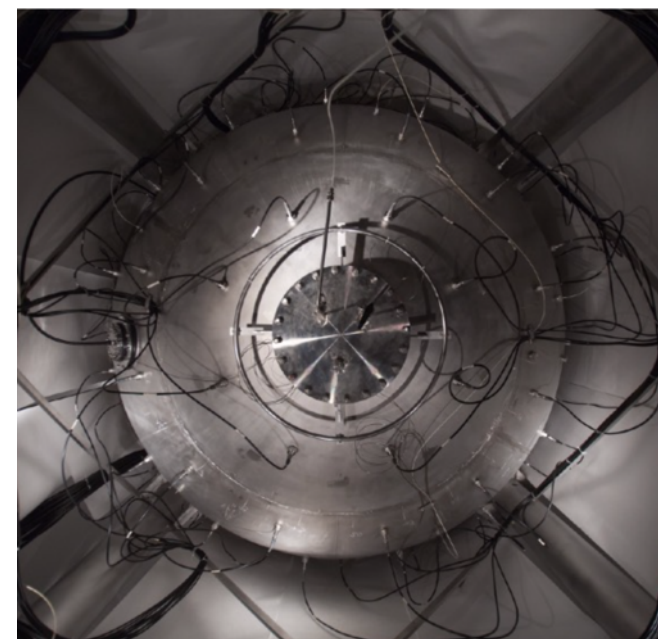
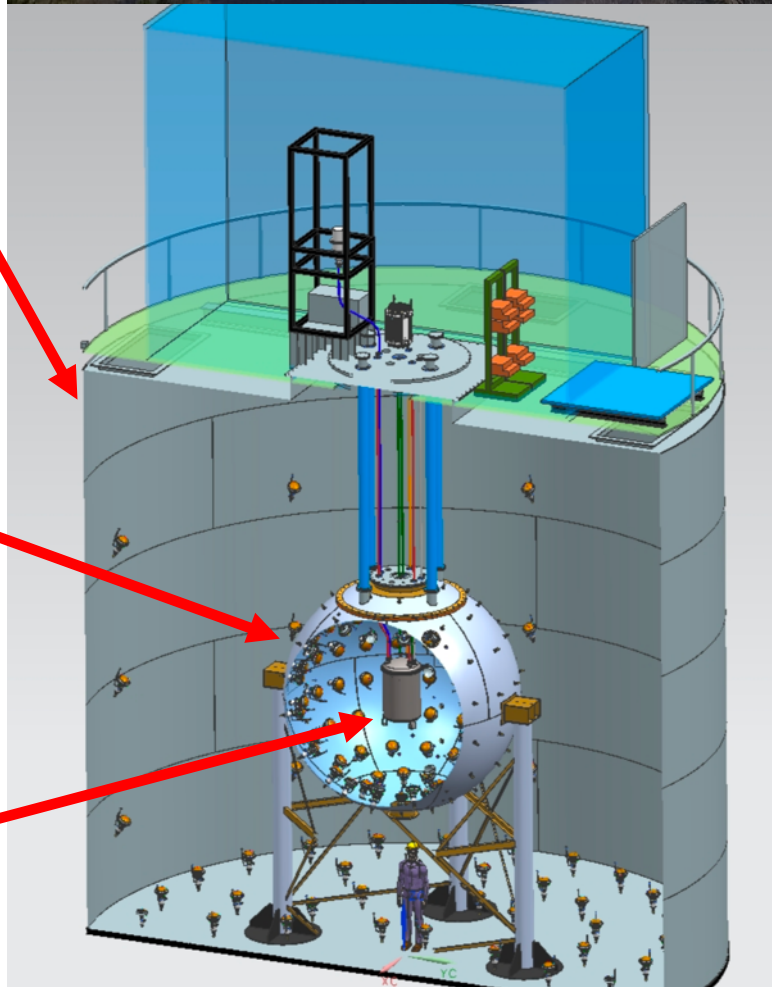
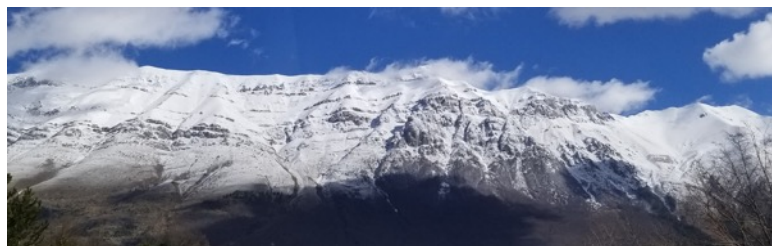


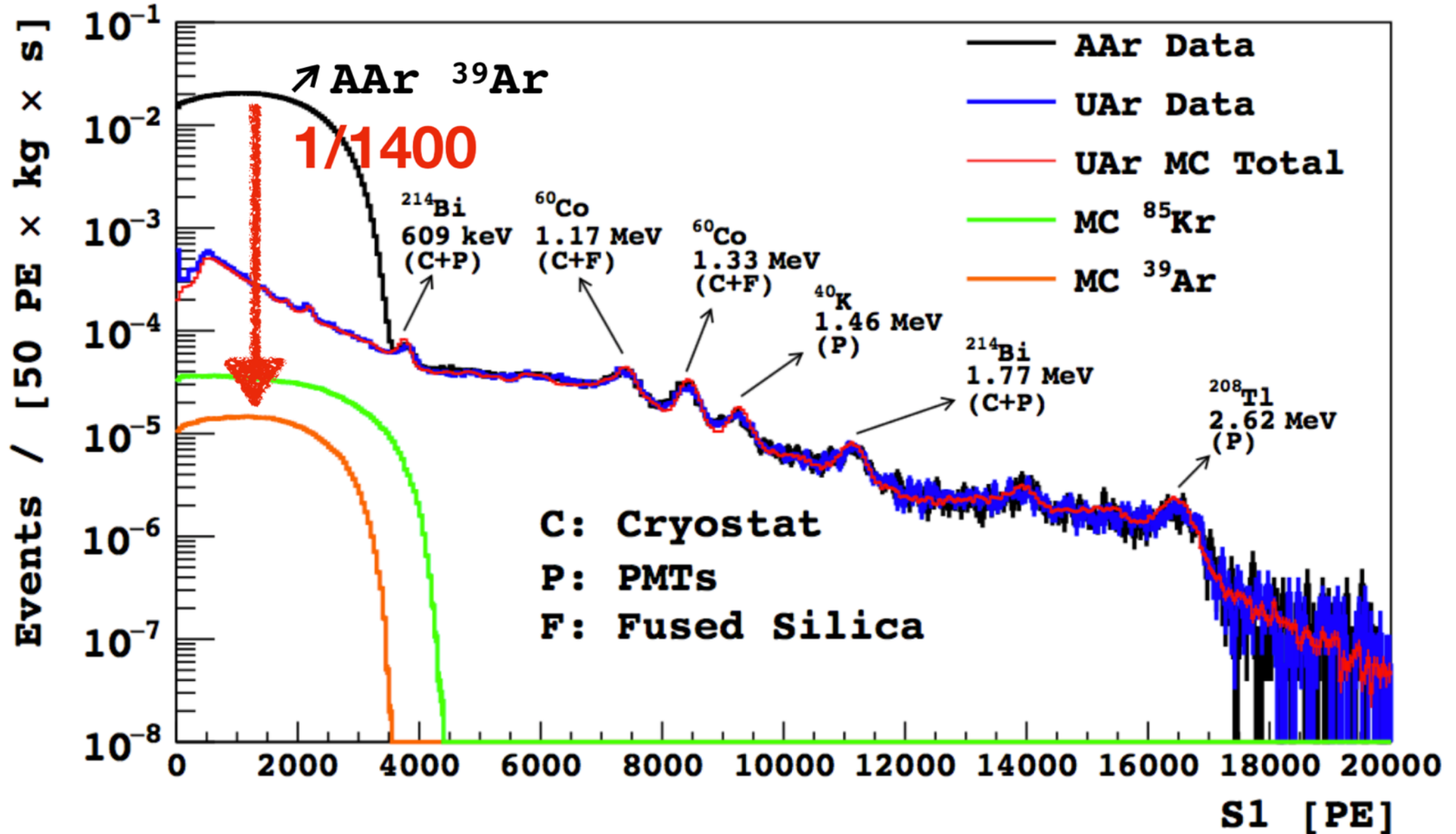
f_{90} – fraction of light arriving within first 90 ns

This PSD is key for moving to ~100s of tonne*year exposures

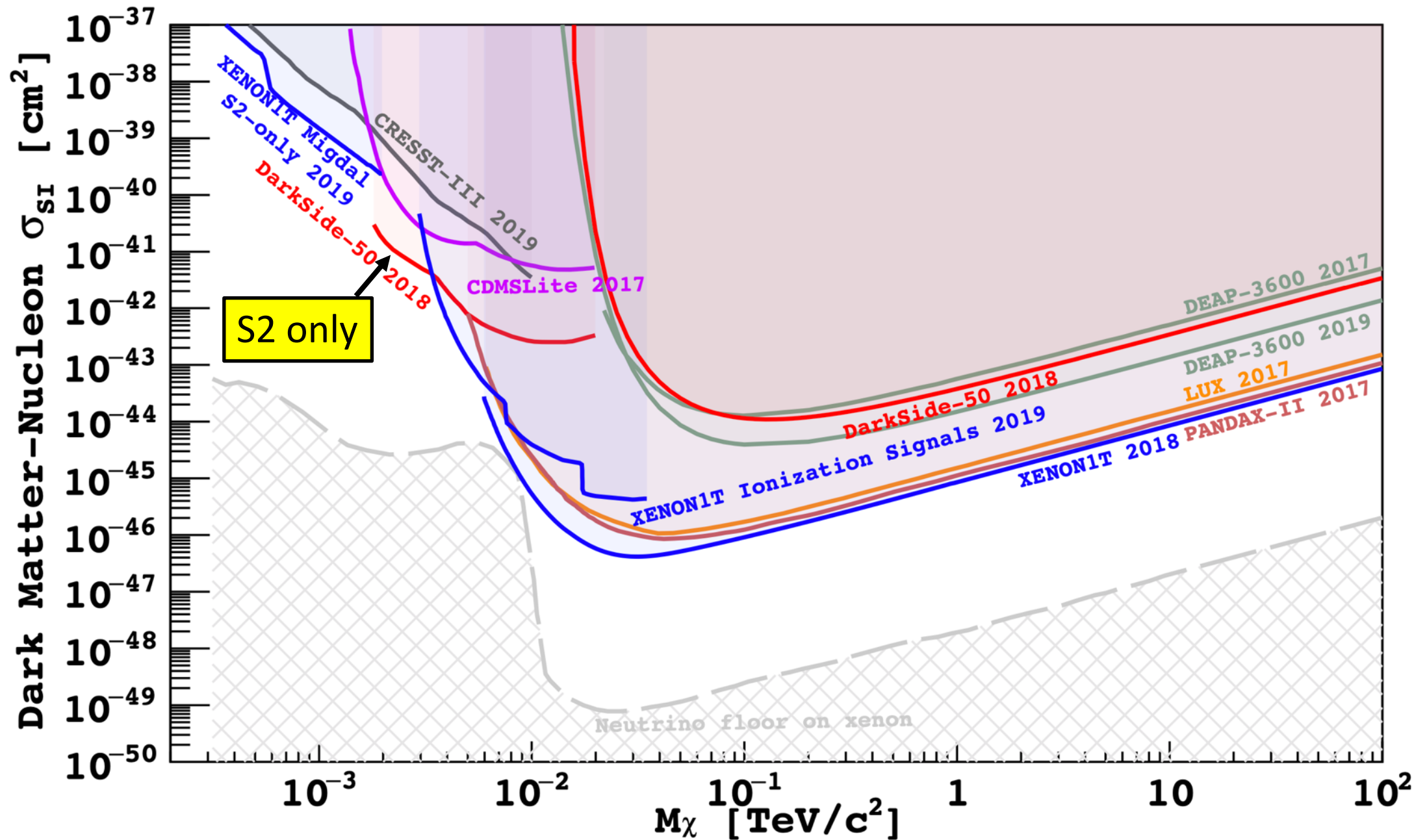


- Water Cherenkov detector
 - Stainless steel cylinder d=11 m; h=10 m
 - 1,000 tonnes of ultra pure water
 - Active veto for muons and passive shield for external radiation
 - 80 8" PMTs
- Liquid scintillator detector
 - 4 m stainless steel sphere
 - 30 tonnes of Boron loaded scintillator
 - Active gamma and neutron veto thanks to ^{10}B loading
 - 110 8" PMTs
- Inner LAr TPC

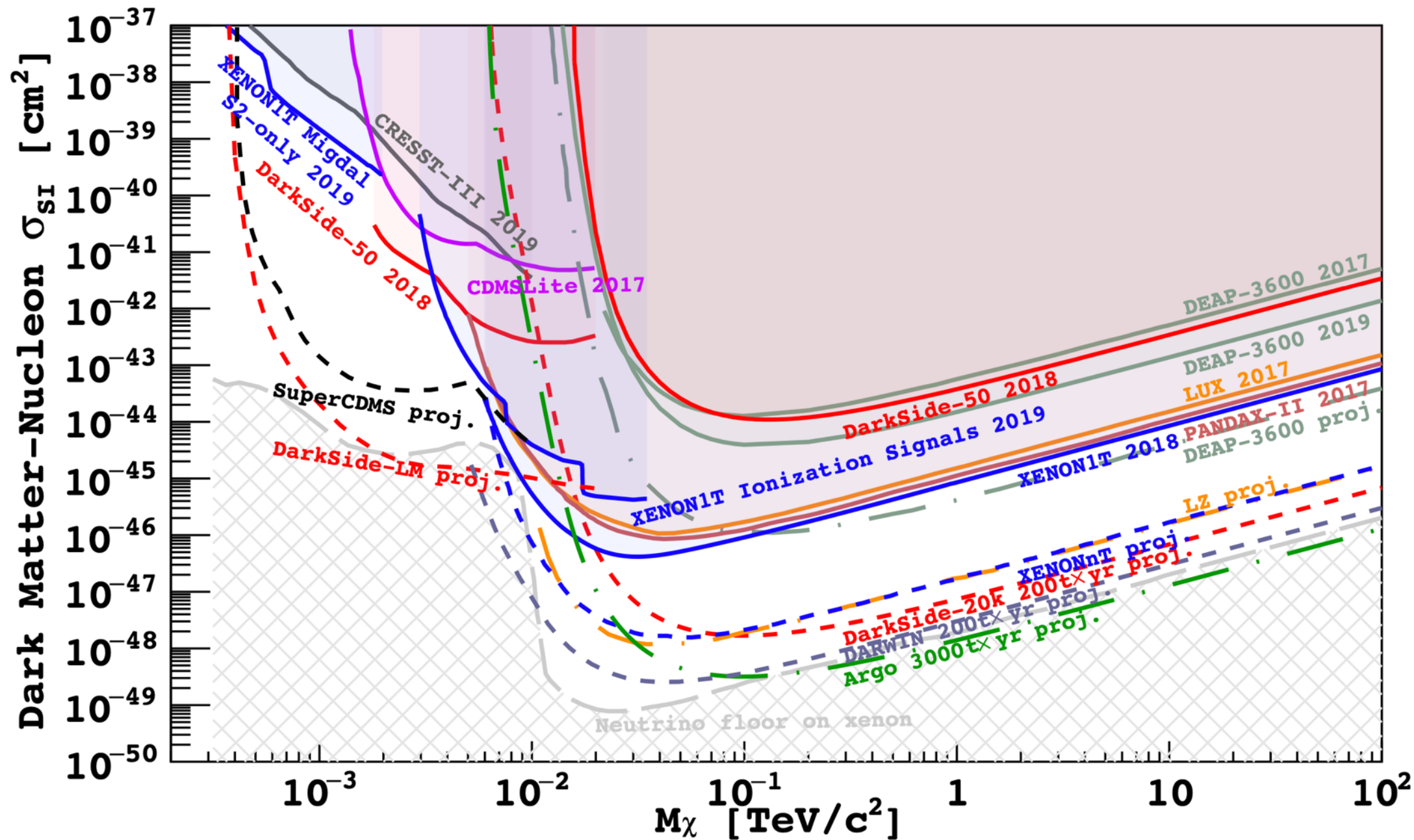




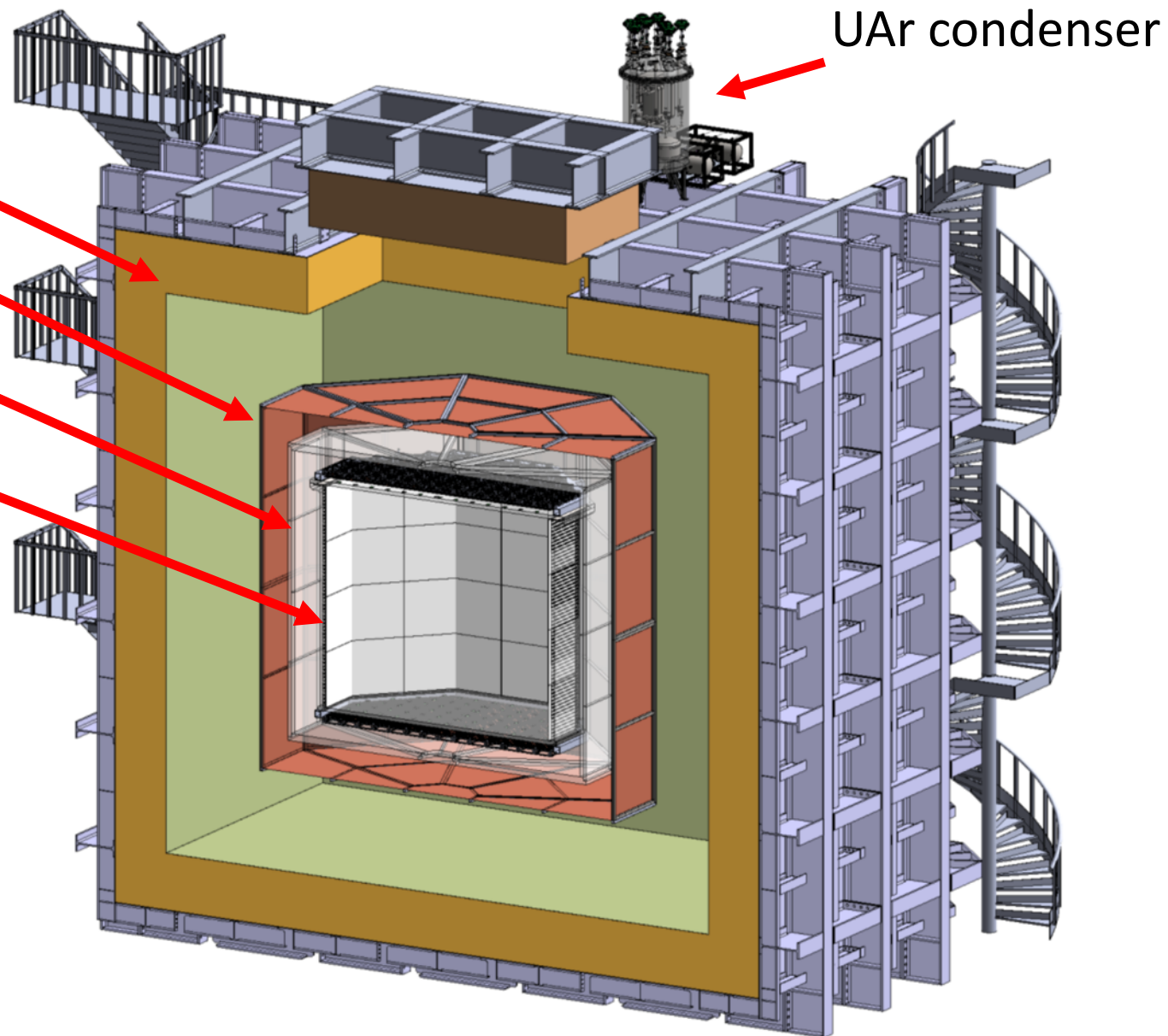
PRD, 93 (2016): 081101(R)

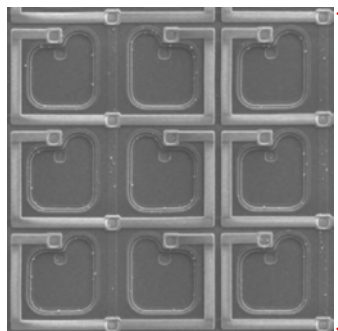


Projected Sensitivity

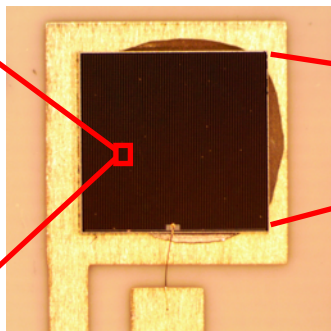


- ProtoDUNE like cryostat
- Optical and EM barrier
- Neutron veto will use Gd doped acrylic panels and Atmospheric Argon (AAr)
- Inner TPC will be a sealed acrylic vessel containing UAr
- Separate cryogenic systems for UAr and AAr volumes
- Acrylic knowledge from DEAP-3600 is being implemented
- Silicon Photo Multipliers (SiPMs) will replace PMTs in TPC and veto (not shown)

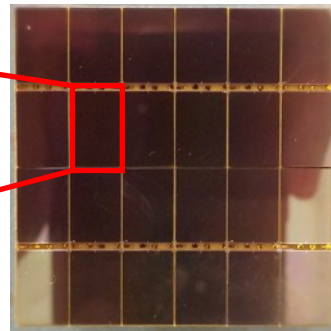




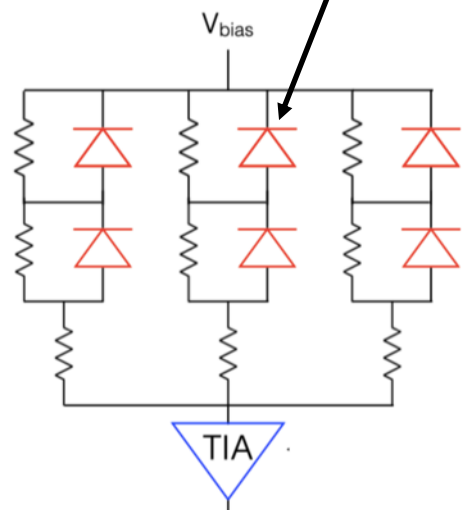
Individual SPADs
25-30 μm^2



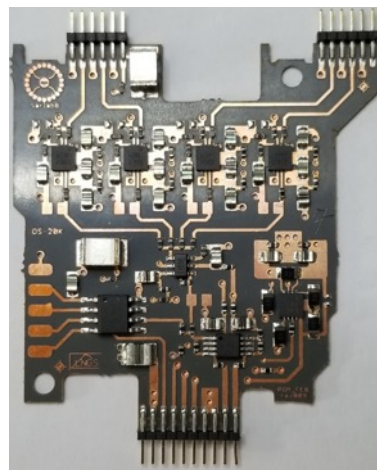
Single SiPM
 $\sim 1\text{cm}^2$



Single tile
(24 SiPMs;
(2_3|)x4;
 $\sim 5\text{ cm} \times 5\text{ cm}$)



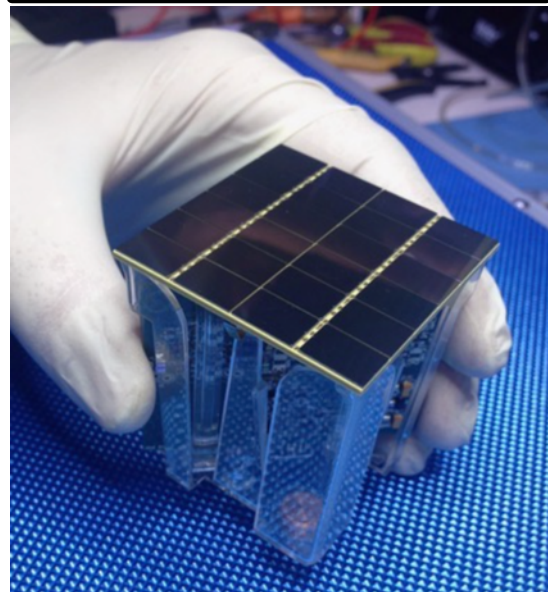
x4 then summed



Front End Board

87K also allows for electronic advantages!

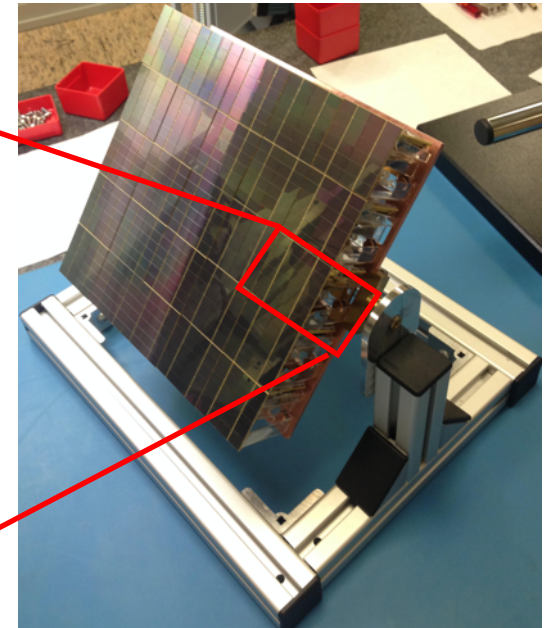
$\sim 5\text{ cm} \times 5\text{ cm} \times 5\text{ cm}$



PDM

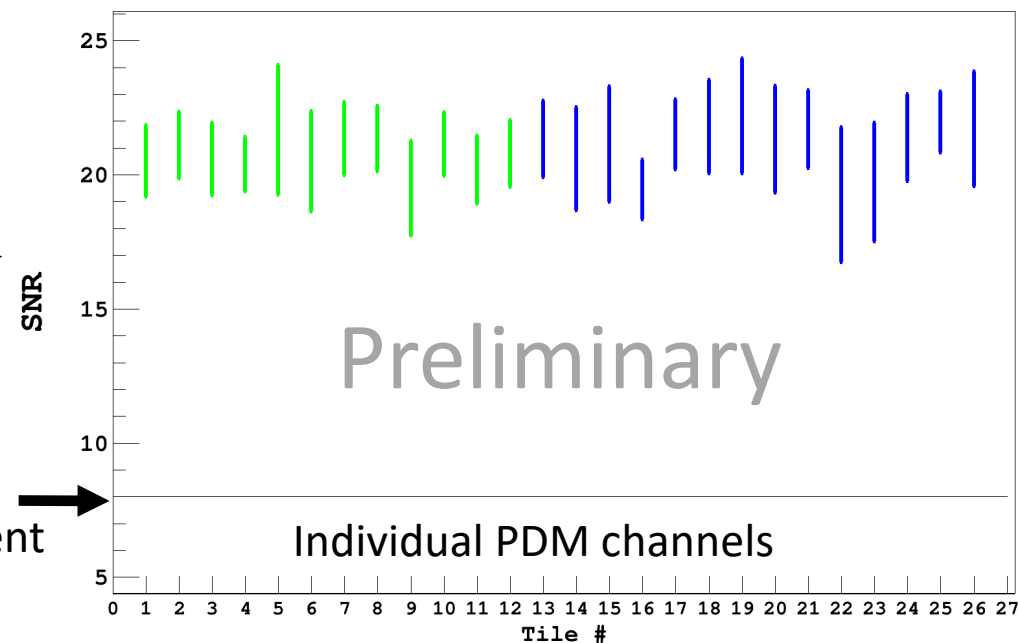
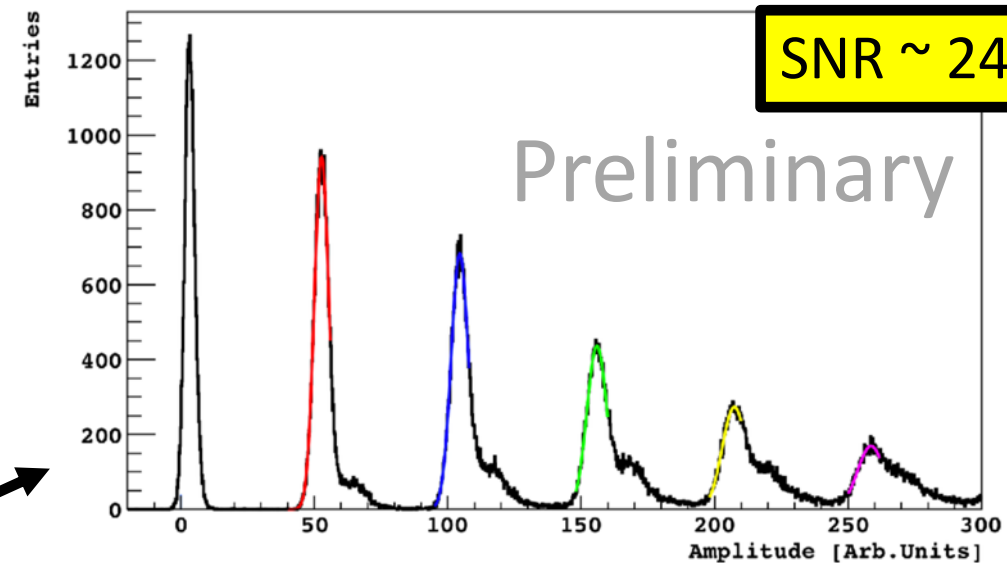
Photo Detection Module
(Tile + FEB in acrylic cage;
base detection unit; one
summed readout channel)

$\sim 25\text{ cm} \times 25\text{ cm} \times 5\text{ cm}$



25 PDMs with mechanical
support structure; base
mechanical unit for DS-
20k; routing structure for
power and signal readout
contained

- Photo Detection Efficiency (PDE) $\sim 50\%$
- FBK, Trento IT, NUV-HD-Cryo tech
 - Optimized for LAr temperatures
 - $> 90\%$ fill factor
- Power consumption required to be $< 100 \mu\text{W}/\text{mm}^2$
- $0.1 \text{ Hz}/\text{mm}^2$ dark count rate
- $< 10 \text{ ns}$ timing resolution
- Single Photo Electron (SPE) resolution
- High SNR

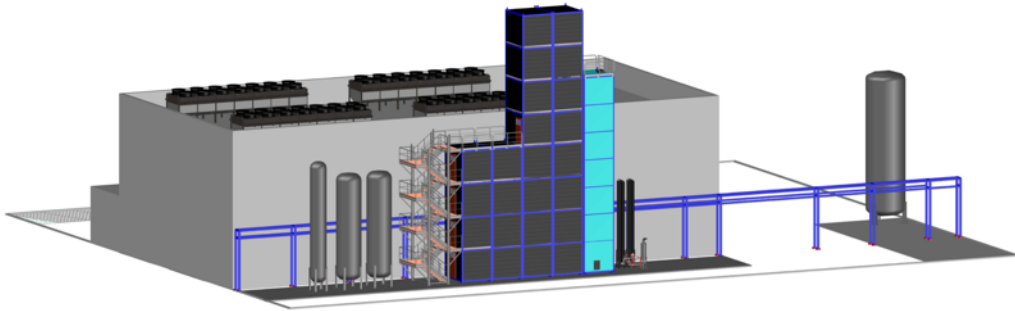


Details:

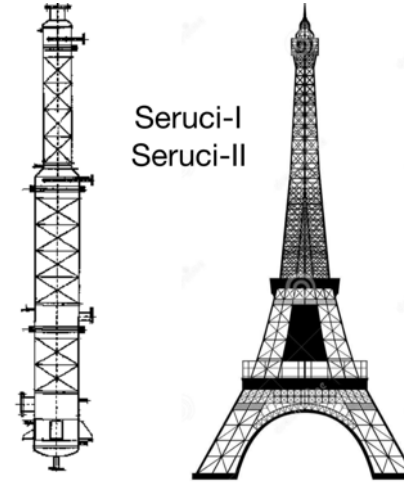
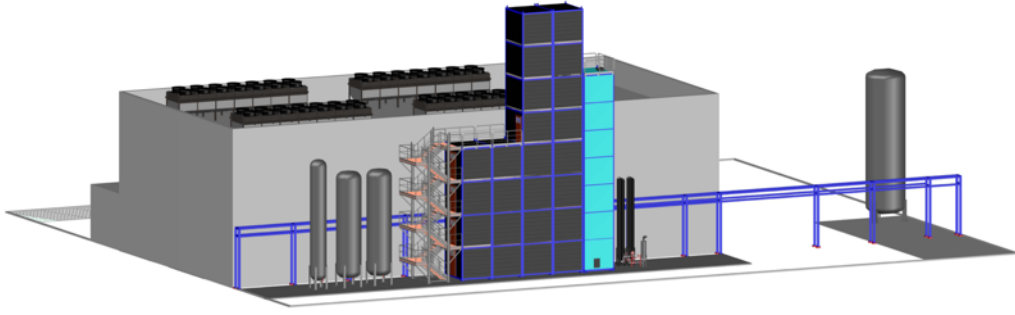
arxiv:1706.04213	arxiv:1706.04220	arxiv:1610.01915
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DS-20k
requirement

Production - Urania - CO, US



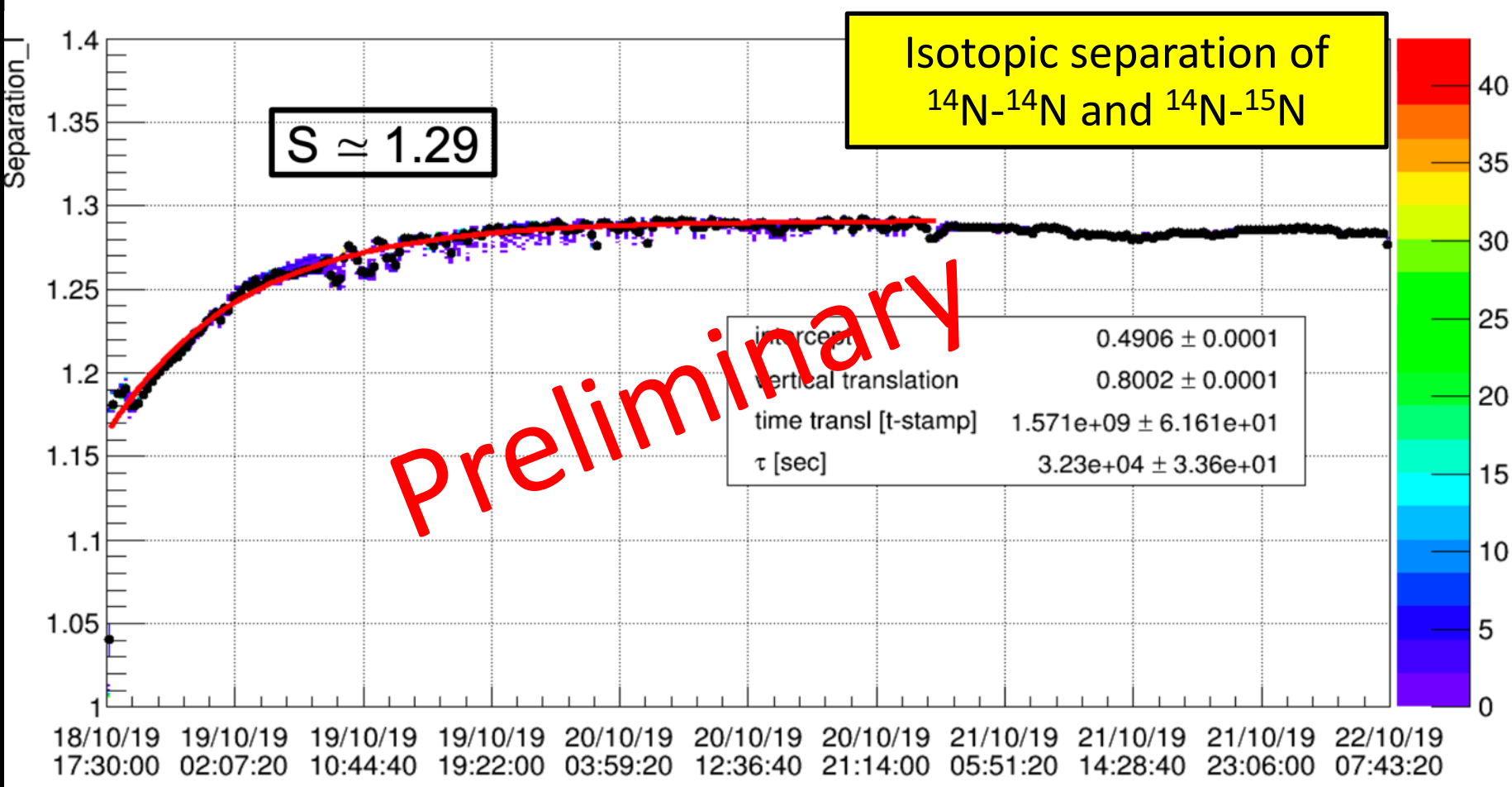
Production - Urania - CO, US



Purification - Aria - Sardinia, IT

- Ground/sea transport
- Final product will allow for multi-tonne scale experiments





Preliminary



- Dual phase Argon TPCs are a proven technology for background-free dark matter searches
 - Zero background > 10 GeV
- The GADMC is now pooling resources with DarkSide-20k as the next step
- DarkSide-20k could reach the neutrino floor using key technologies:
 - Large scale production of novel SiPM based cryogenic photo detectors
 - Extraction and purification of large quantities of low radioactivity underground Argon
 - TPC technologies – Clevios, reflectors, SS wire grid, gas pocket formation...
 - Active neutron veto utilizing atmospheric Argon, Gd doped acrylic, SiPM readout
 - Acrylic structural R&D
 - Acrylic knowledge and experience from DEAP-3600
- DarkSide-20k technology could also decrease the low mass WIMP cross section by orders of magnitude
- The future of this technology (Argo) aims to fully cover the parameter space to the neutrino floor

