

TAUP 2025

19TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE  
ON TOPICS IN ASTROPARTICLE AND  
UNDERGROUND PHYSICS

# THE DARKSIDE-20K EXPERIMENT AT LNGS STATUS AND GOALS

Walter M. Bonivento – INFN Cagliari

On behalf of the  
DarkSide-20k Collaboration

XICHANG,  
SICHUAN, CHINA

2025.8.24 – 8.30

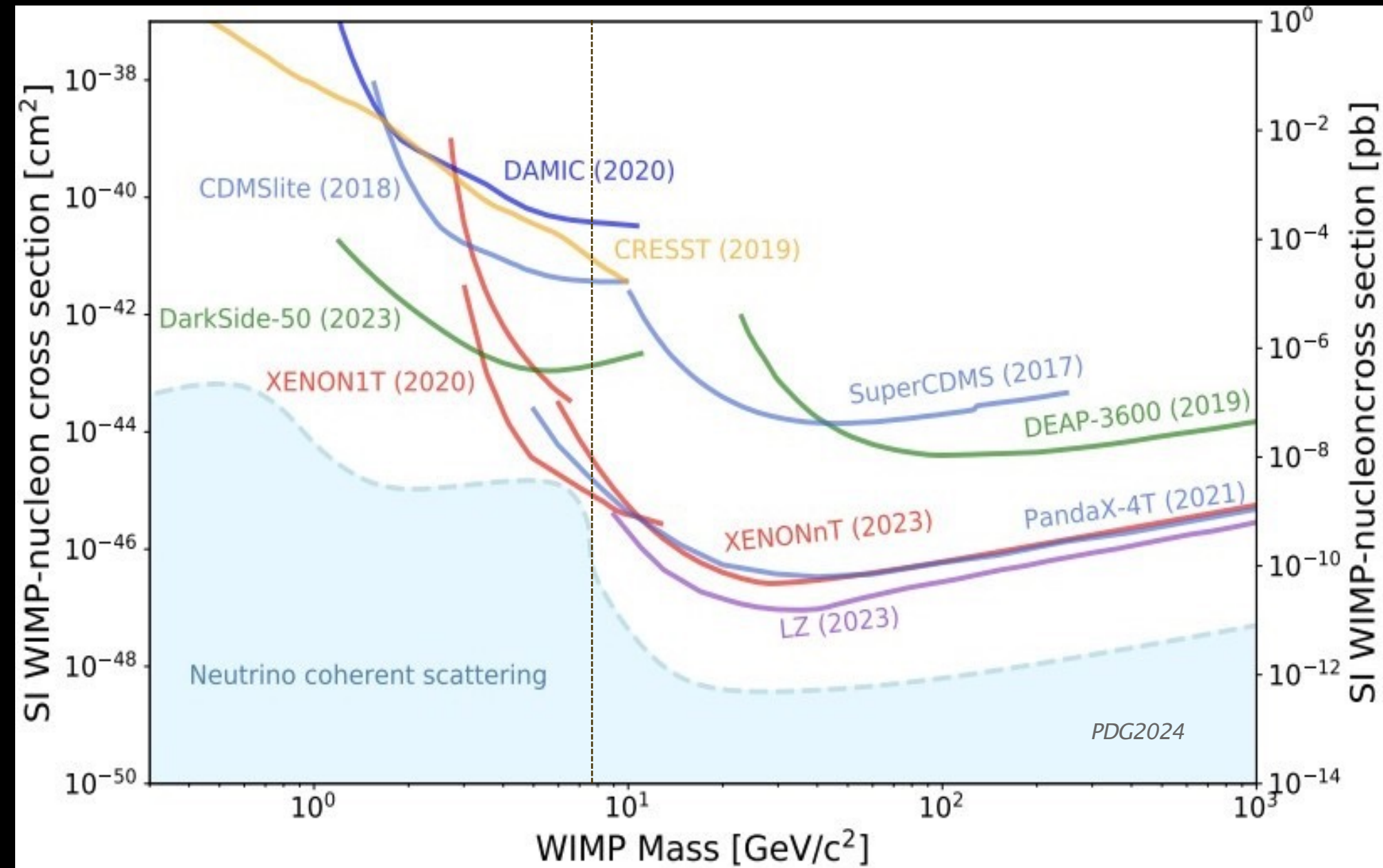
# WIMP DIRECT DETECTION

High mass (above 10 GeV) searches sensitivity currently dominated by liquid xenon TPCs

A large liquid argon experiment is needed in case of discovery to confirm/disconfirm it, but also in general to validate this very important search with a different target.

Different backgrounds rejection techniques

The low mass region is very promising for double-phase liquid argon experiments, and it leads to the world's best sensitivities



# ARGON AND TIME PROJECTION CHAMBER (TPC)

## Why Argon?

High scintillation and ionization yield, transparency to its scintillation light, dense, can be purified to a high degree  
Powerful discrimination against electron recoil background via pulse shape studies

Two de-excitation times:

Singlet  $\sim 7$  ns Triplet  $\sim 1500$  ns

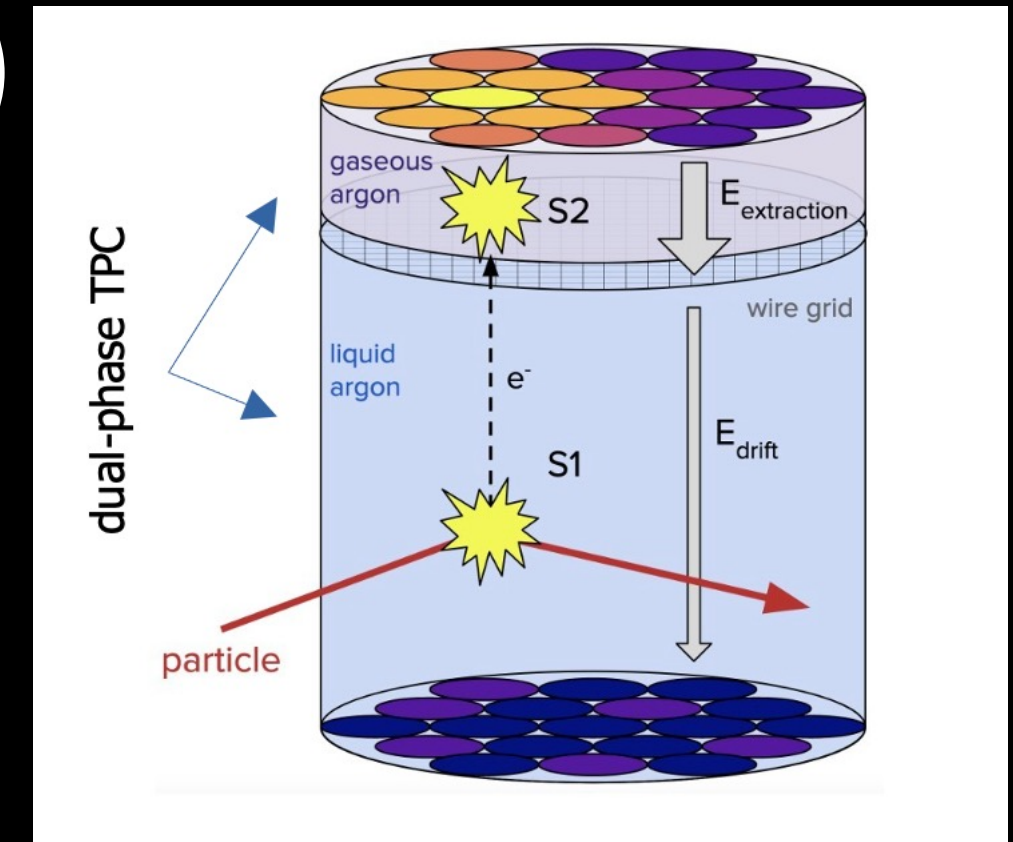
**Nuclear recoil (NR):**  $\sim 2/3$  probability to populate singlet state

**Electron recoil (ER):**  $\sim 2/3$  probability to populate the triplet state

**Neutrons and  $\alpha$**  induce NRs while  **$\beta$  and  $\gamma$**  induce ERs

**WIMPs induce NRs**

**PSD cut reduces 200M e-recoil background events to 0.1 in 5y above 30keV**



**S1:** primary scintillation in LAr (energy information, pulse shape discrimination and position reconstruction)

**S2:** secondary scintillation from electroluminescence of electrons in gaseous Ar (energy information and position reconstruction)



# DARKSIDE-50

2013-2021 @LNGS

Still, world-leading WIMP search result in the mass range 1 to 4  $\text{GeV}/c^2$

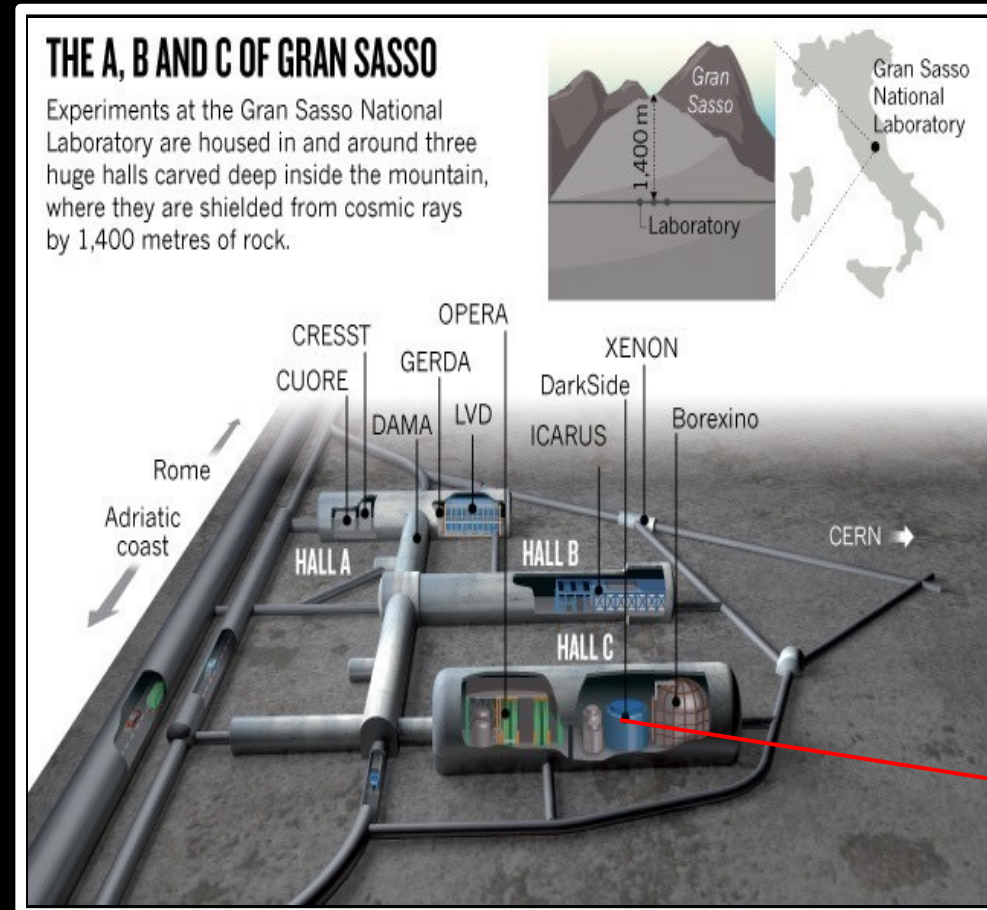
*Eur.Phys.J.C 83 (2023) 322,  
Phys.Rev.D 107 (2023) 6,*

**Updated result is going to be presented by M. Wada on Wednesday and L. Pandola on Thursday**





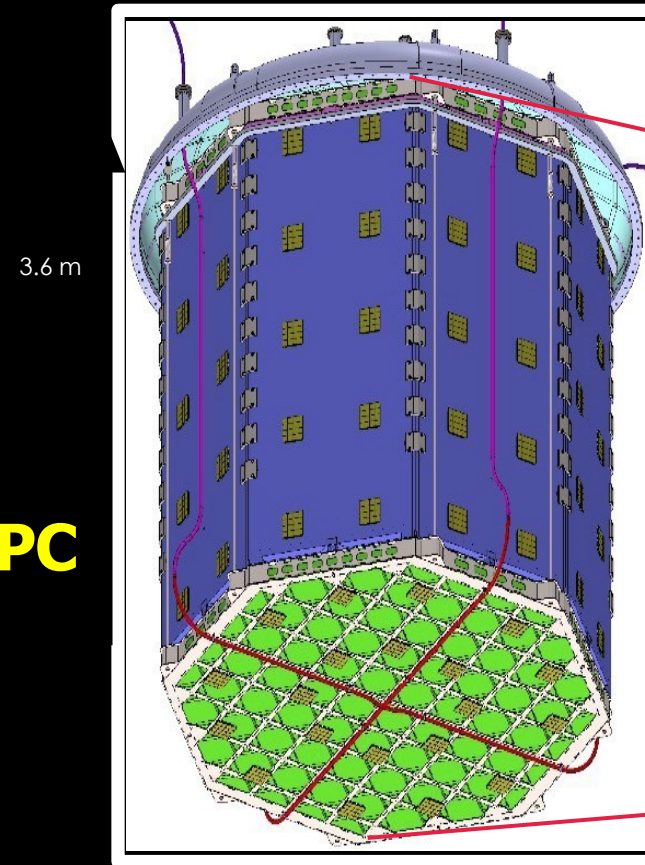
# DARKSIDE 20K



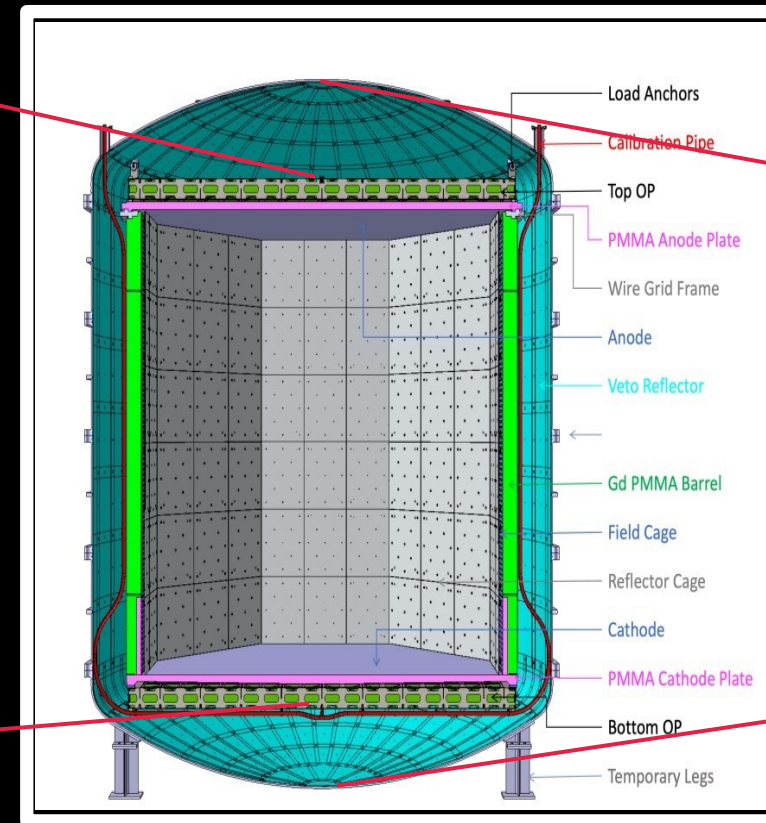
Installation has started. Data taking planned to start in 2028  
Located in HALL C @ LNGS



## Dual-phase TPC

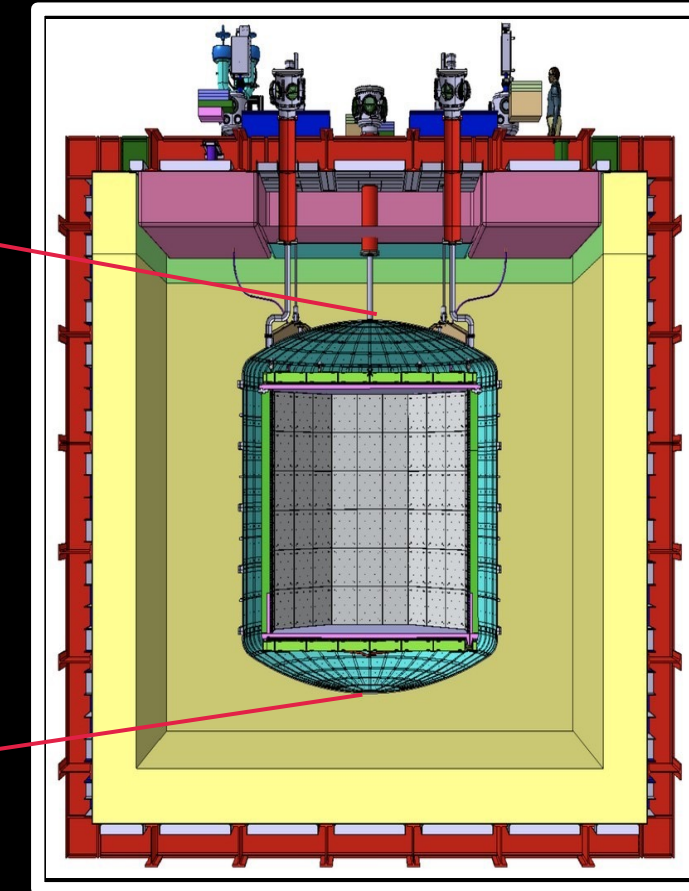


50 t of UAr (20 t fiducial)  
 Two optical planes covering **21 m<sup>2</sup>** with **cryogenic SiPMs**  
 Acrylic TPC with reflectors in the inner and outer walls; field shaping rings by **Clevios coating**.  
 Anode and cathode of transparent **pure acrylic** covered with **Clevios** and **TPB** (wavelength shifter)  
 Wire grid



## Neutron Veto:

32 t of UAr  
 Equipped with SiPMs covering **5m<sup>2</sup>**  
**40 cm** space between the stainless-steel vessel and PMMA.

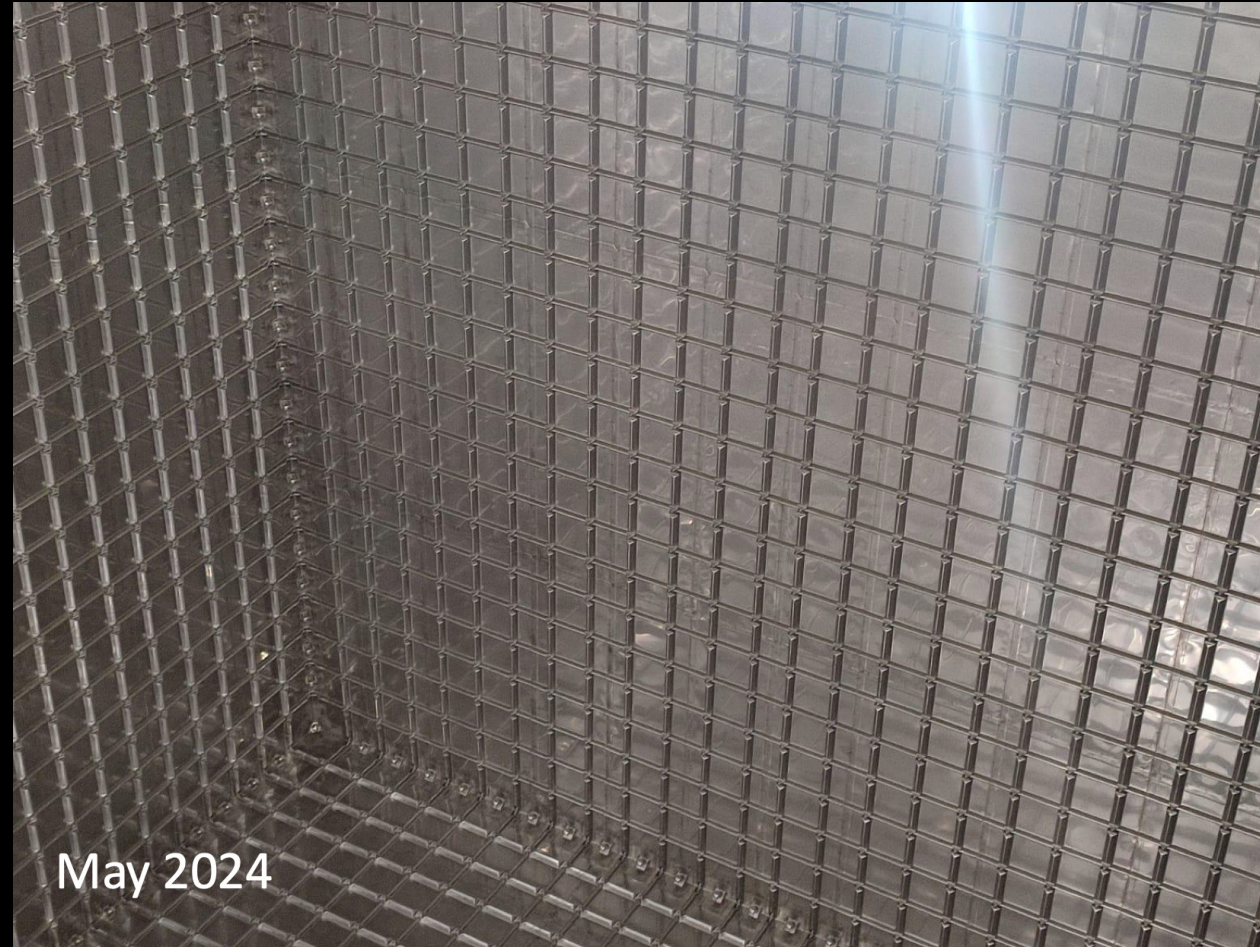


## Outer Cosmic Veto:

700 t of **Atmospheric Argon** (AAr)  
 Membrane "ProtoDUNE-like" 8x8x8 m<sup>3</sup>  
 Cryostat passive insulation  
 SiPM arrays near cryostat walls



# MEMBRANE CRYOSTAT



Installation completed in HALL C





# CRYOGENICS IN HALL C

**JINST 20 (2025) 02, P02016**



Installation of AAr cryogenics

UAr cryogenics tested with mock-up (see later) and shortly moved into the final position with some new components

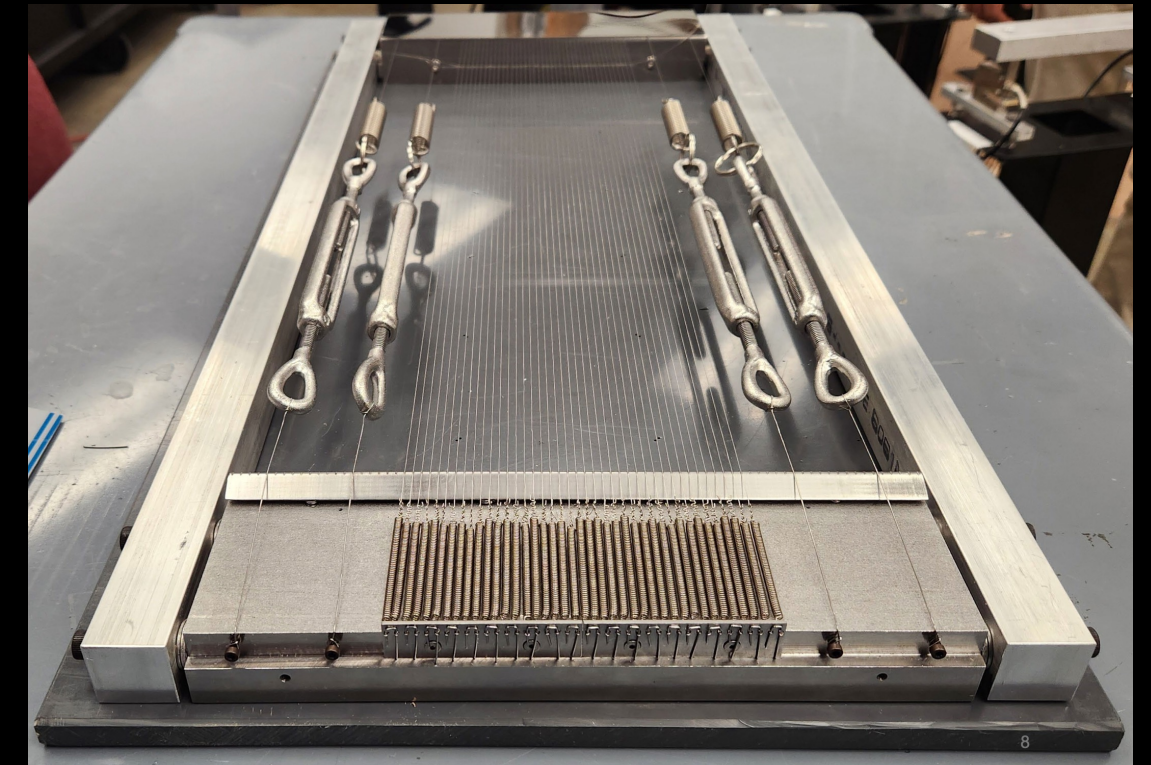


# TPC PART PRODUCTION



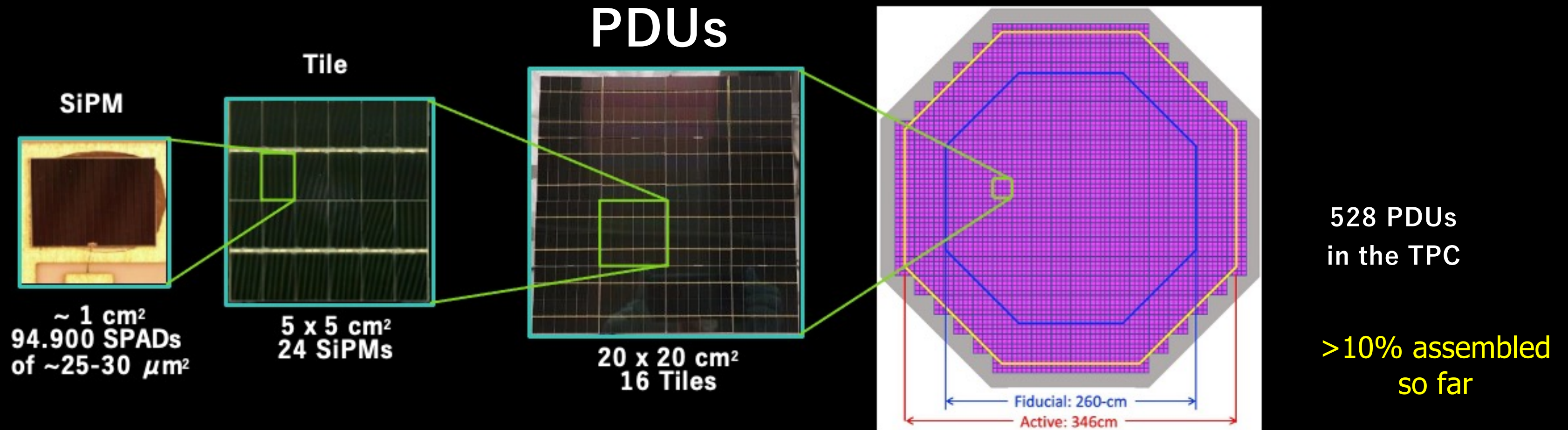
Acrylic panel production

Wire grid test facility





# LIGHT READOUT: LARGE SIPM ARRAYS



Custom **cryogenic SiPMs** developed in collaboration with Fondazione Bruno Kessler (FBK), and produced by LFoundry in Italy

Photon detection efficiency (PDE) **~45%**

Low dark-count rate **< 0.01 Hz/mm<sup>2</sup>** at 77K (7VoV)

SNR > 8 for 10 x 10 cm<sup>2</sup>

All 1400  
wafers tested  
~94% yield

Tiles tested  
~13% so far  
~90% yield

4 Tiles are summed up together in a single DAQ channel

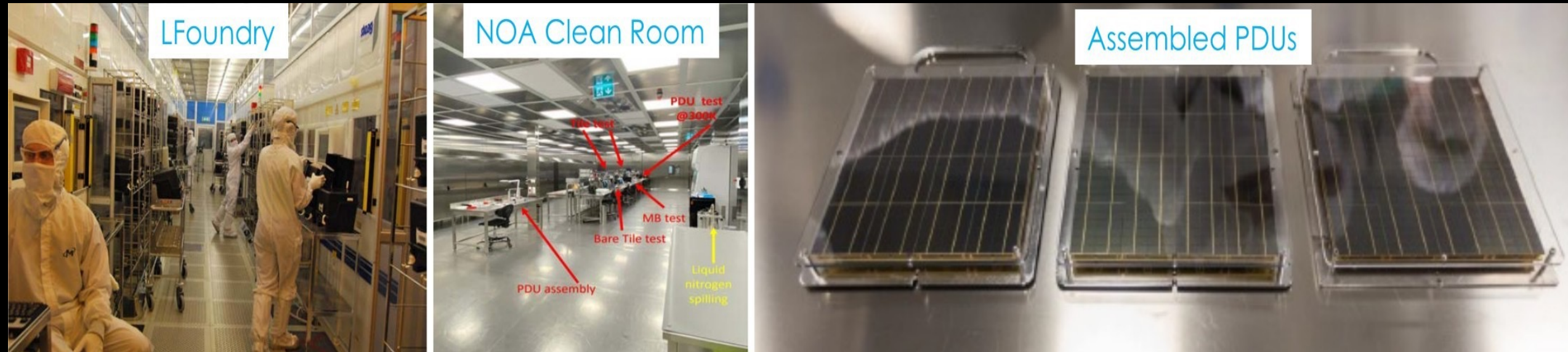
120 PDUs in the neutron veto (**all vTile produced and tested, selection for vPDU ongoing**)

30 PDUs in the outer veto



# DS-20K PDU PRODUCTION AND TEST

**PDU Production:** TPC PDUs at NOA@LNGS,  
vPDUs at Birmingham, STFC interconnect, Manchester and Liverpool



*Eur.Phys.J.C 85 (2025) 5, 5*  
e-Print: 2507.07226

PDU packaging and assembly in **NOA**, an ISO-6 clean room at **LNGS**



Assembled PDUs tested in a cryogenic test facility in **Naples**  
vPDUs tested in facilities at **AstroCeNT**, **Edinburgh** and **Liverpool**



MOCKUP

## Acrylic structure

**Demonstrated capability to align barrel within 100  $\mu\text{m}$**

## HV tests, gas pocket formation exercises

## Test runs of UAr cryogenics, cooling technique

## Run at LNGS

See the talk by Ako Jamil on Thursday



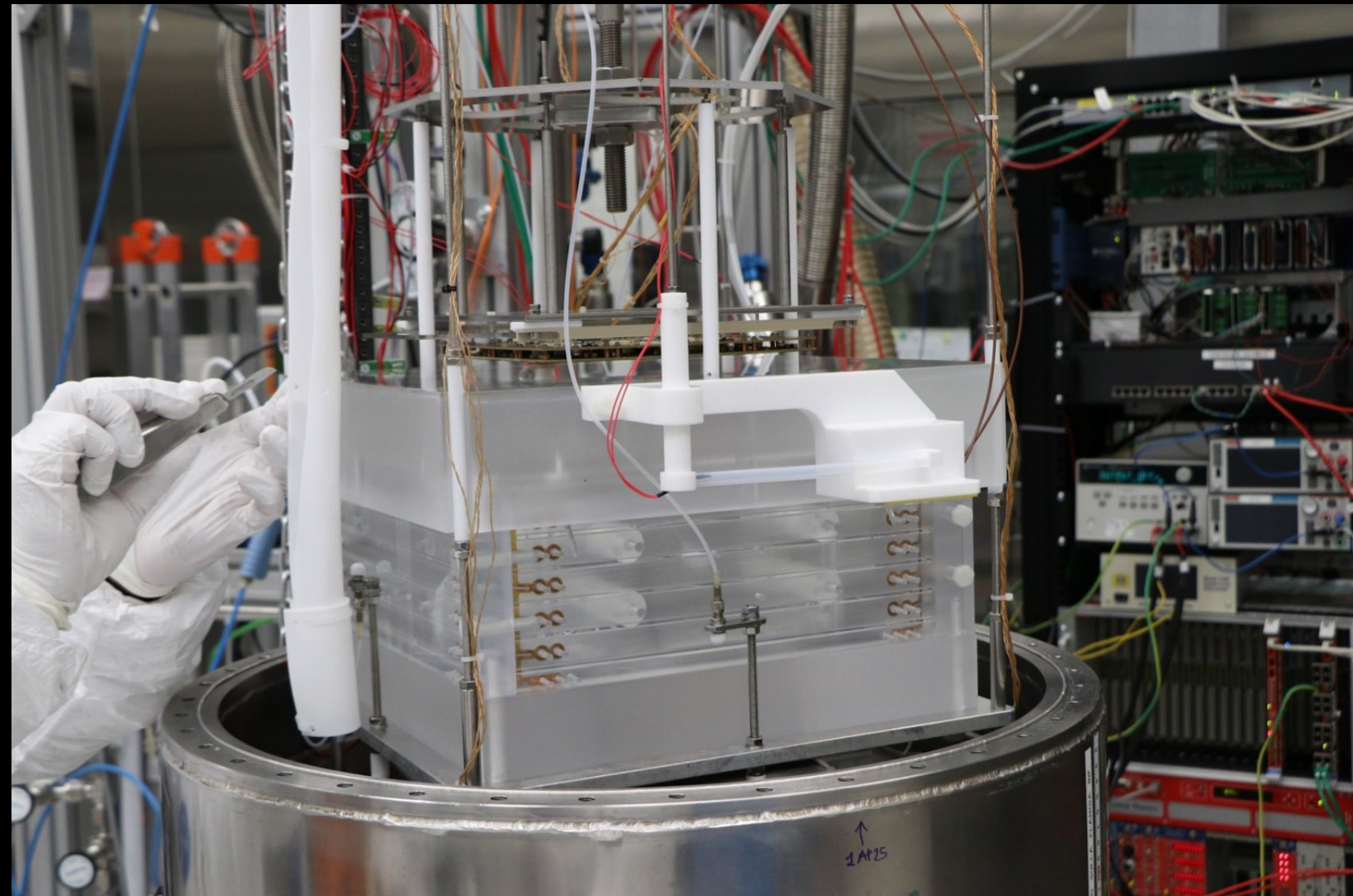


# PROTO-0

DarkSide-20k's TPC prototype

7 kg argon in the TPC

Run at Naples





# WHY UAR

$^{39}\text{Ar}$ :  $Q=565\text{keV}$  and  $T_{1/2}=269\text{y}$ ;

$\beta$  emitter with specific activity  $\sim 1\text{ Bq/Kg}$

Produced in the atmosphere primarily by neutron-induced reactions of cosmic rays on  $^{40}\text{Ar}$ . Very low production, if not zero, going underground (UAR)

With AAr, Darkside-20k would have 100% dead time (not so DEAP3600, which is single phase)

Already used in DS50  $\rightarrow$  world-leading Wimp low-mass search (1400x suppression of  $^{39}\text{Ar}$ )

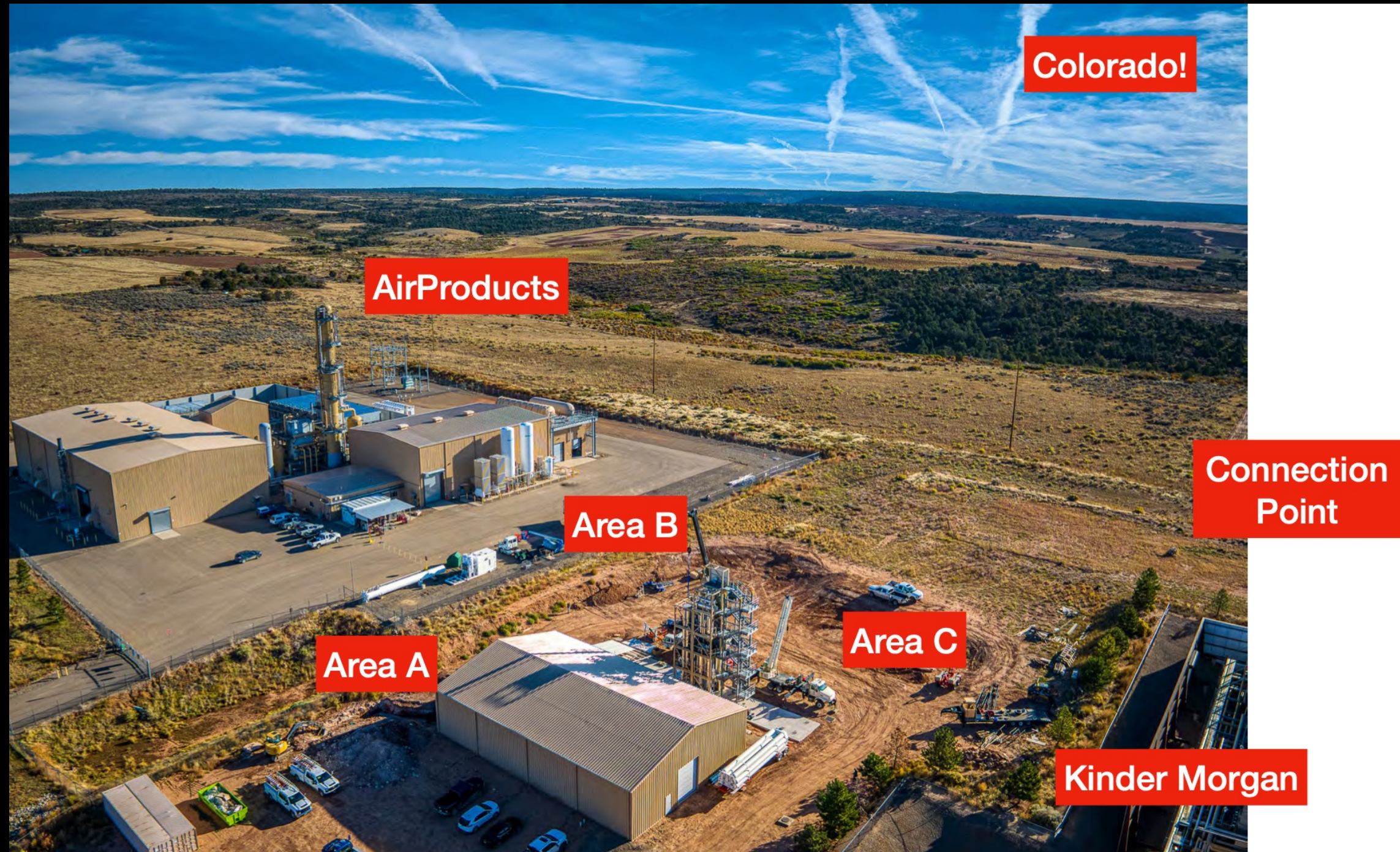


# THE UAR ROUTE





# URANIA: A NEW HIGH-PRODUCTION PLANT





April 2025

Polaris Tower

Area C

INFN



Plant is almost completed: some commissioning of components starting now. Uar production at 230kg/day



Transportation:

15 t skids with liquid argon

Passive insulation

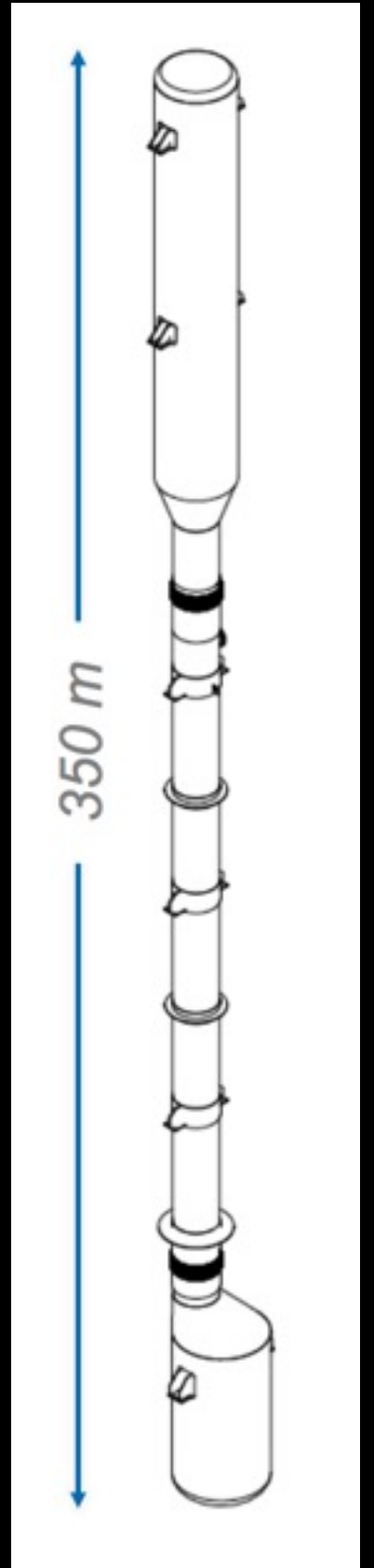
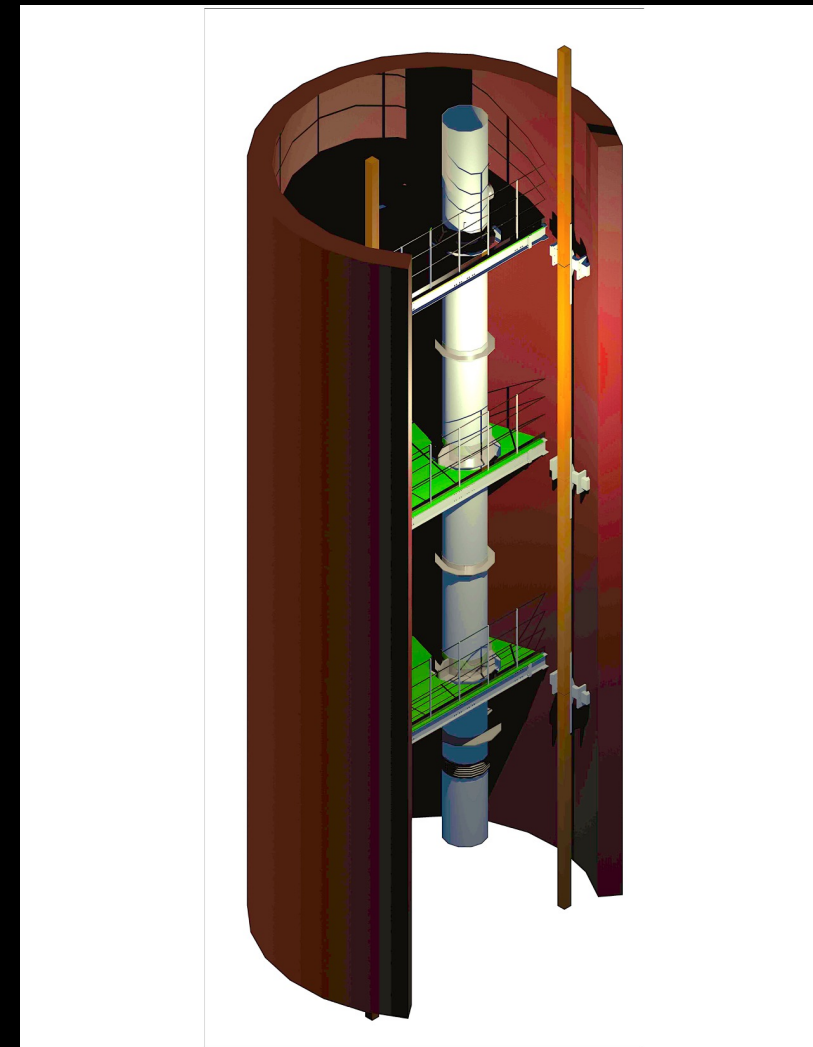




# ARIA



28 central modules





# ARIA

*Eur.Phys.J.C* 83 (2023) 5, 453

Demonstrated isotopic distillation of argon with a 30 m prototype Seruci-0

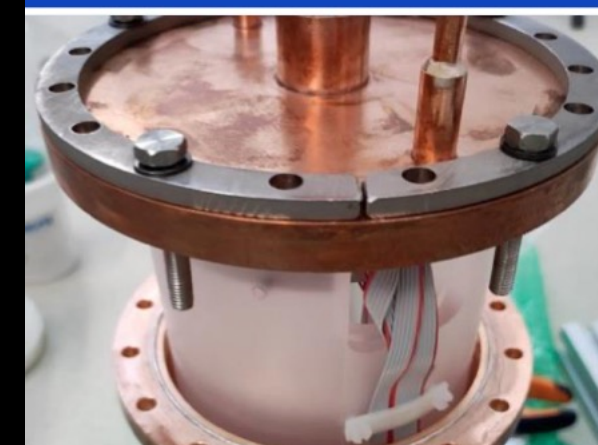
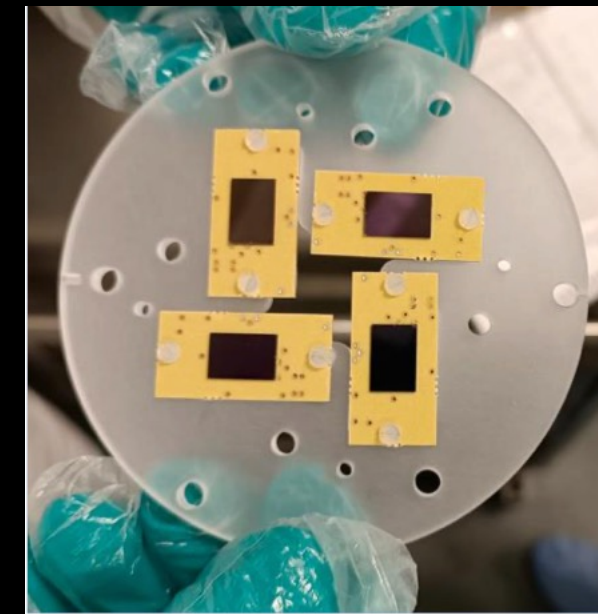
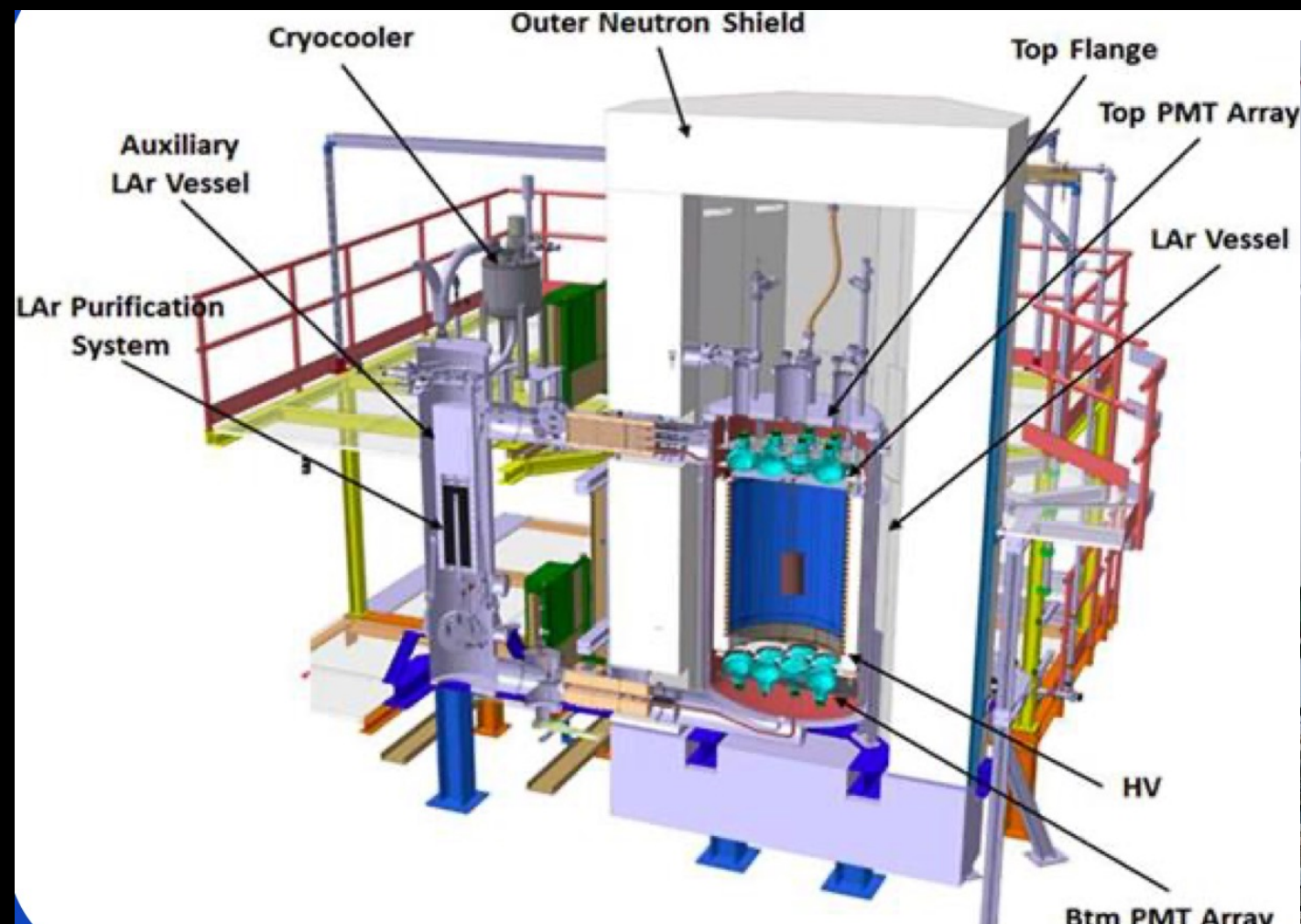








# DART IN ARDM



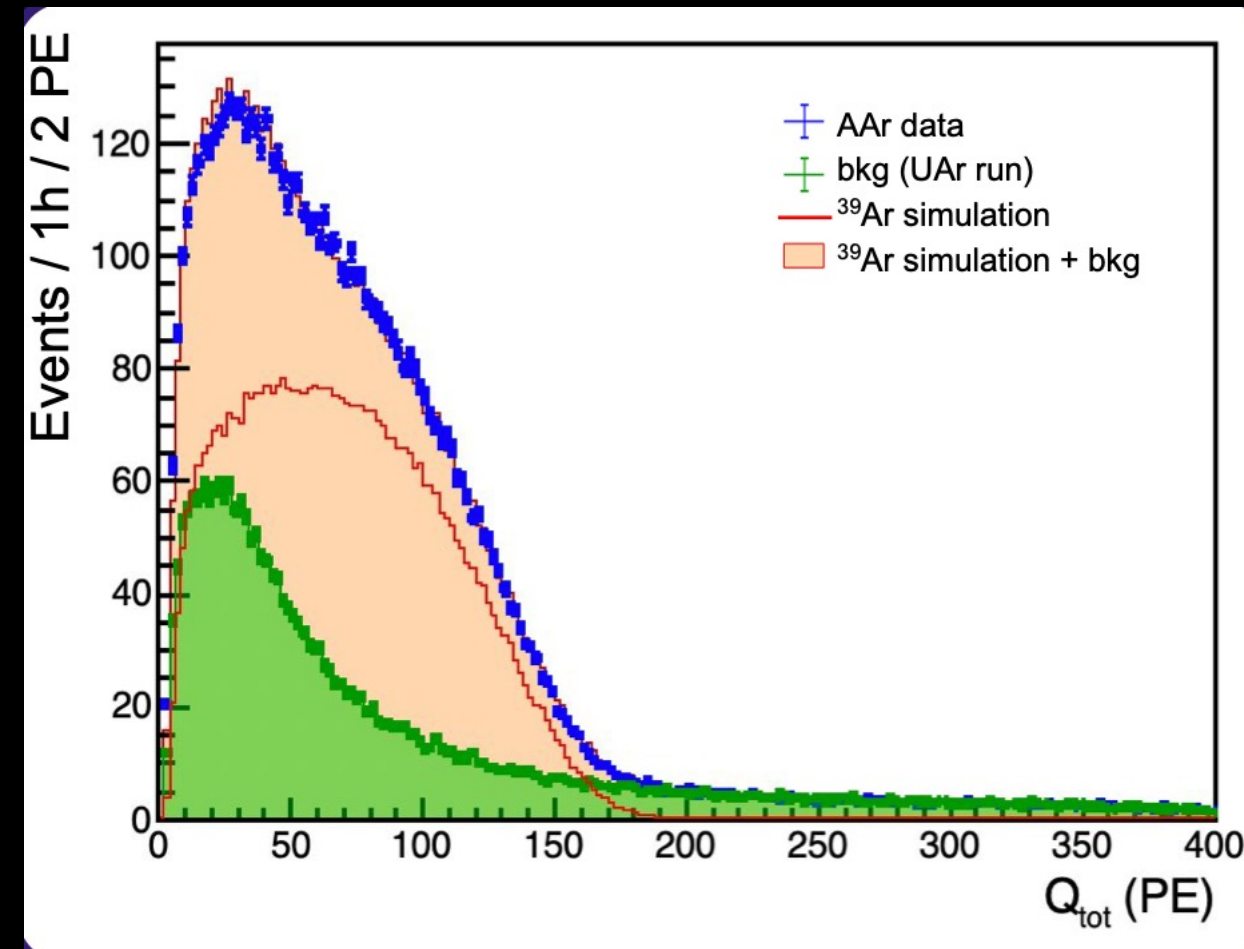
At LSC Spain. Sensitivity  $O(0.1 \text{ mBq/kg})$

All the parts tested and functioning

Ready to fill ArDM



# DART IN ARDM

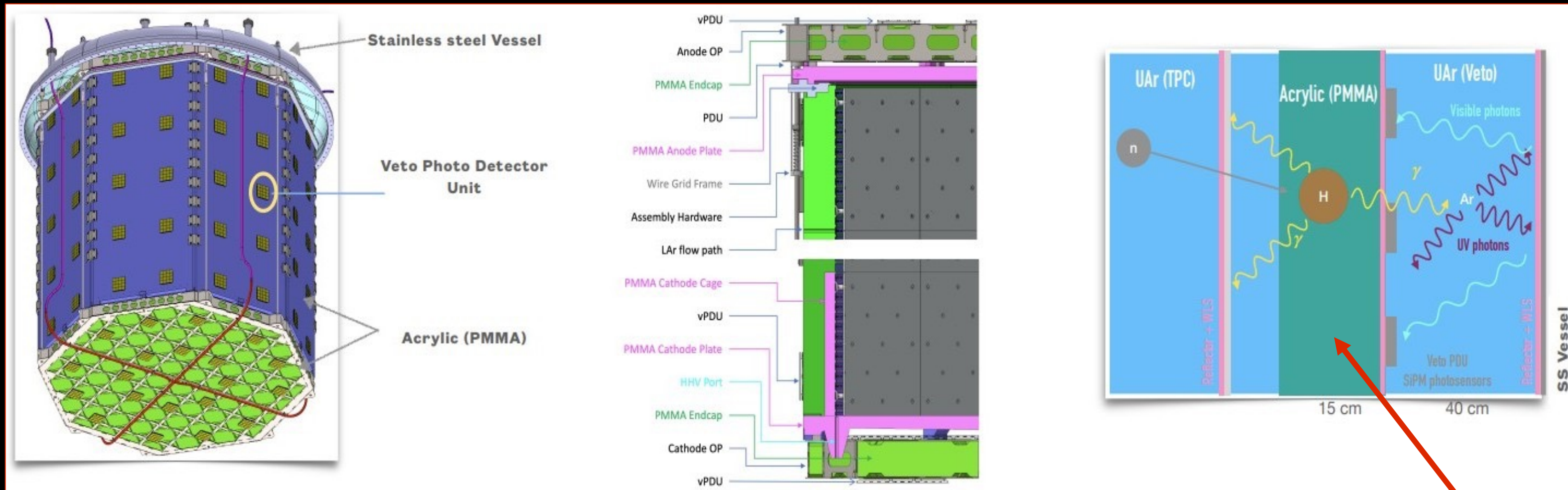


With a prototype, we measured the energy spectra of atmospheric argon and UAr from the DarkSide-50 production batch (1kg argon)

Measurement of <sup>39</sup>Ar activity soon to be made public (we project 30 mBq/kg uncertainty)



# DARKSIDE-20K VETO STRATEGY



Neutrons are moderated in the acrylic shell and then captured mainly by **hydrogen** or **argon**.

The capture process yields  **$\gamma$ -rays**

$\gamma$ -rays interact in **argon** of either the **Neutron Veto** or **TPC**

A potential improvement under study: at least 20 Gd-PMMA bricks, which are currently in production, embedded in the optical planes



# EXPECTED BACKGROUNDS

## nuclear recoil events

after cuts in 200 t-yr: 0.2 ev. in ROI (30-200 keV<sub>nr</sub>) in the **FID** volume (see next slide)

CEvENS dominates by an order of magnitude

## electron recoil events

in the TPC O(35Hz) from material radioactivity and O(35Hz) from <sup>39</sup>Ar (if UAr has the same radioactivity of DS50, TBD)

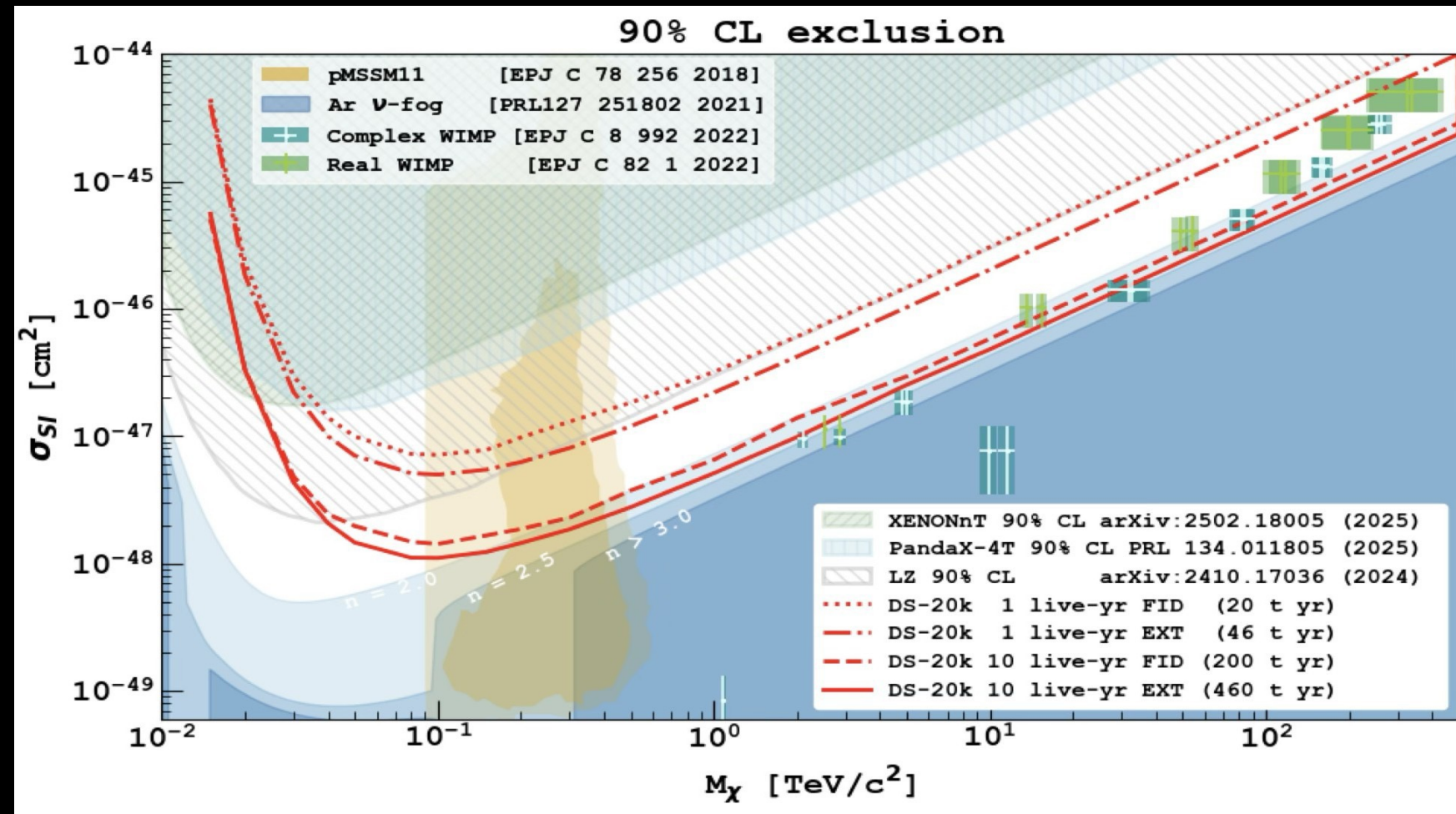
In the VETO O(100Hz) from material radioactivity and O(25Hz) from <sup>39</sup>Ar

-> dead time of O(10%)

Background source	Mitigation strategy
<sup>39</sup> Ar β decay	Use underground Ar + Pulse shape discrimination (PSD)
γ from rock and γ,e from materials	PSD Selection of materials & procedures
Radiogenic neutron (α,n) reaction in detector materials	Material screening & selection, MC study Definition of Fiducial volume in the TPC Veto to reject neutron signals
Surface contamination due to Rn progeny	Surface cleaning Reduce the number of surfaces Installation of Rn abated system
Muon induced background	Cosmogenic veto
Neutrino coherent scattering	<b>Irreducible</b> (~1.6 events in ROI in a 100 t-yr)



# HIGH MASS WIMP SENSITIVITY DS-20K



Both signals, **S1** (scintillation) and **S2** (ionization), are used.

**The best G3 sensitivity**

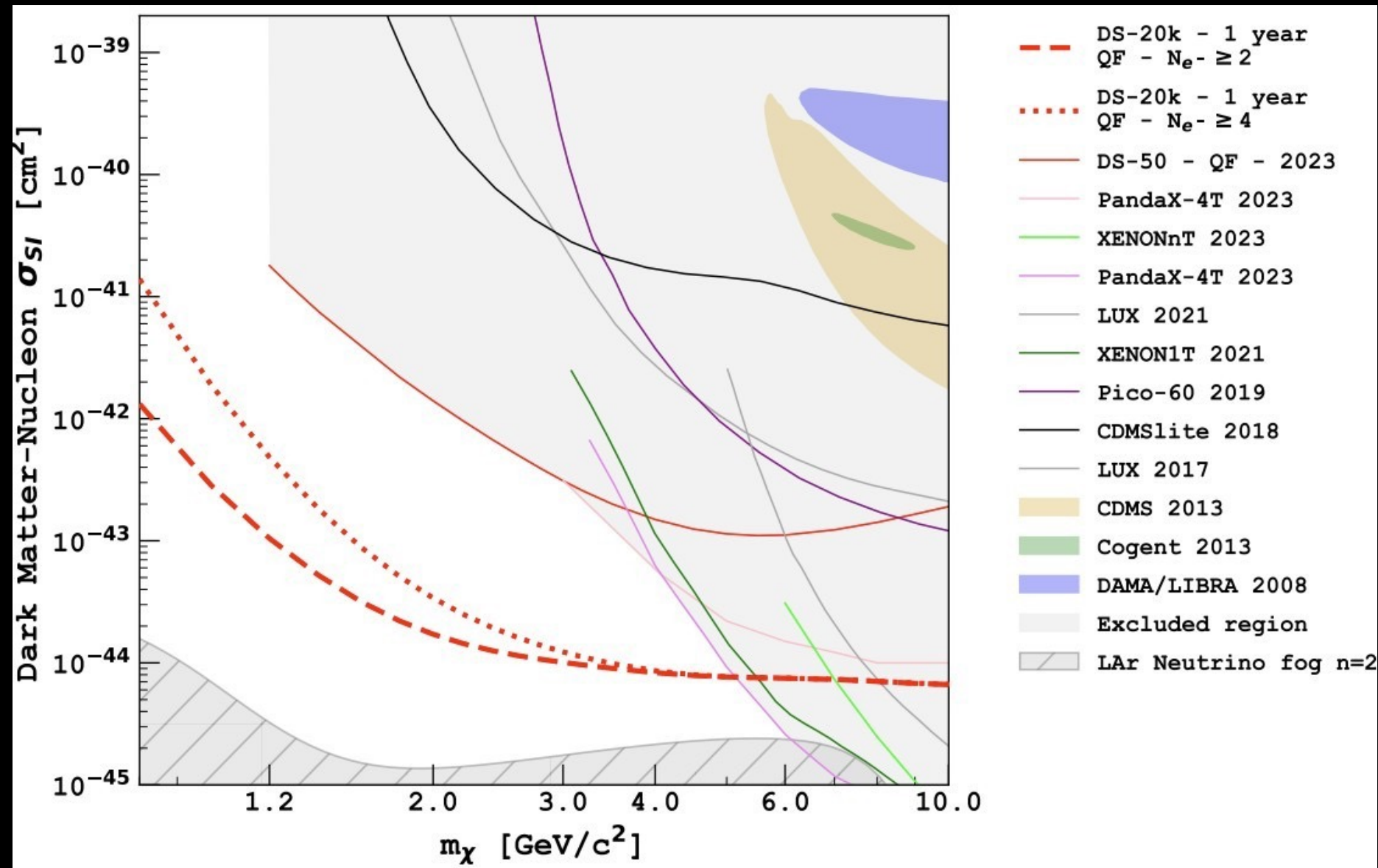
**Publication in preparation**

**FID**: low instrumental background rate: dominated by CEvENS

**EXT**: full argon volume inside the TPC is used, background dominated by radiogenic neutrons from photo-sensors and the experimental hall



# LOW MASS WIMP SENSITIVITY DS-20K



Commun.Phys. 7 (2024) 1, 422

Using **S2** (ionization signal) only.

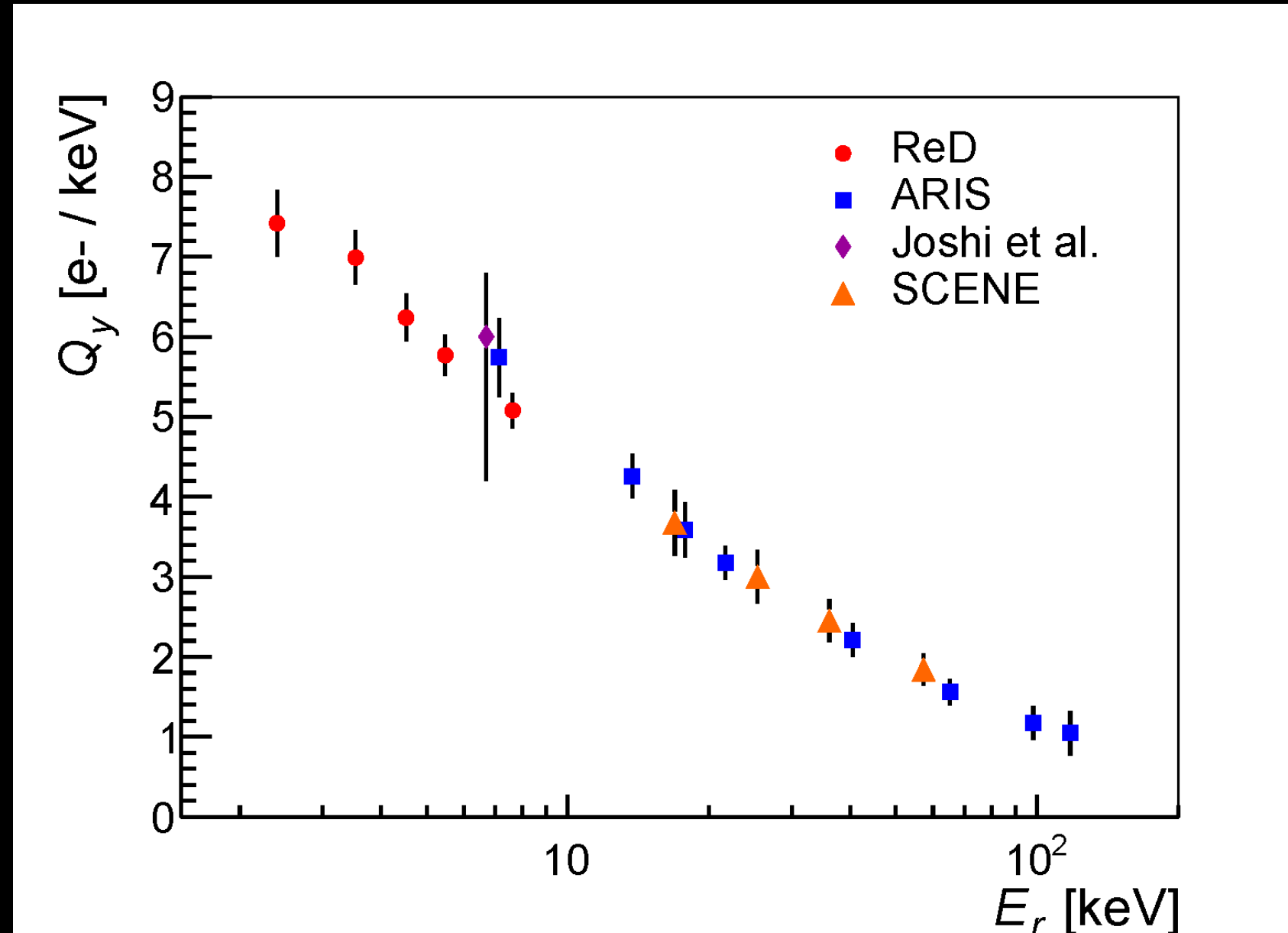
**Detailed background** study, information from DarkSide-50 data.

**Sensitivity update is going to be presented by M. Wada on Wednesday and L.Pandola on Thursday based on...**

NB: 1 year sensitivity!!!!



# NEW CHARGE YIELD MEASUREMENT IN LAR



Using **S2** (ionization signal) only.

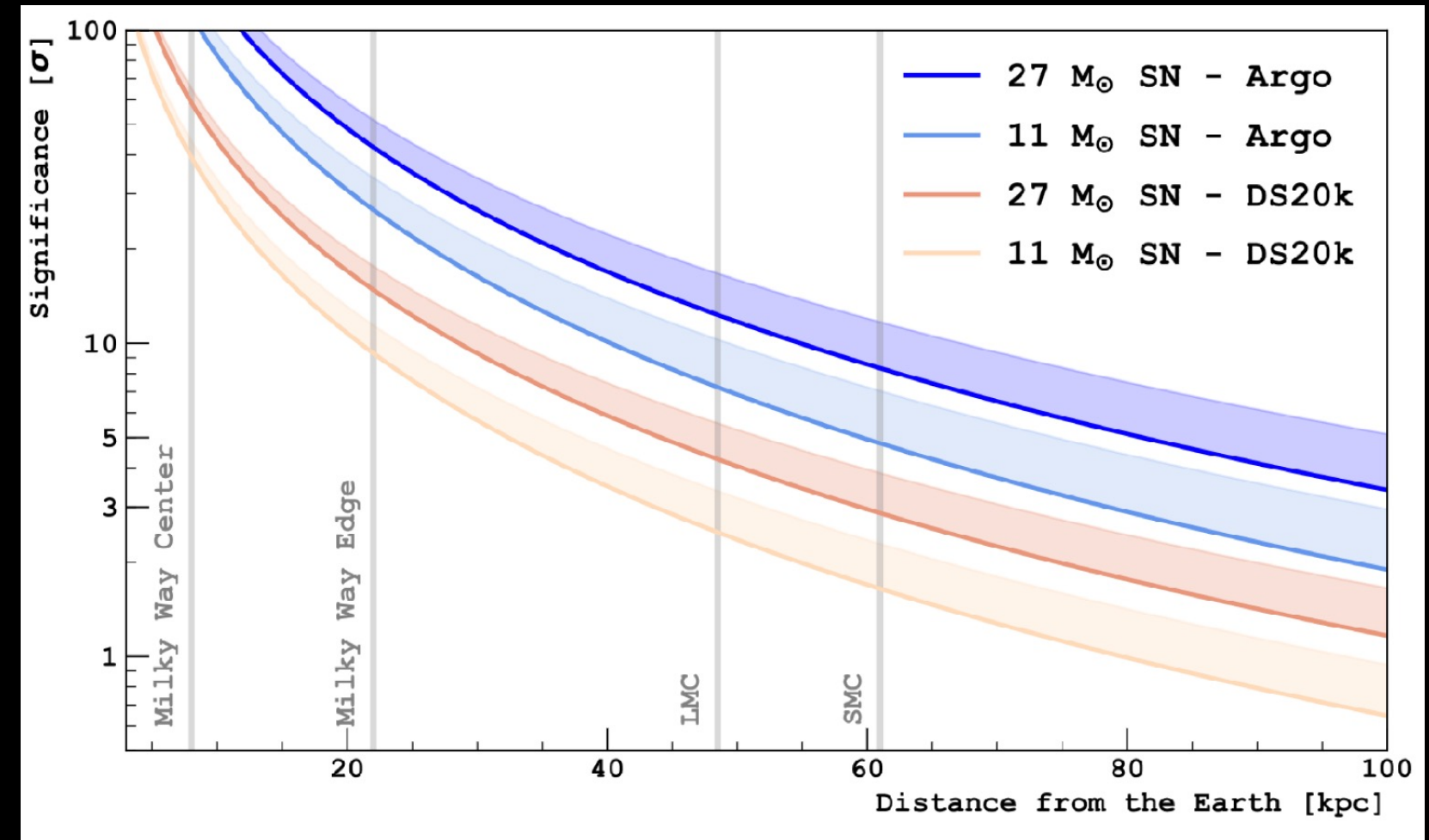
**New charge yield measurement with the ReD experiment in Catania with  $^{252}\text{Cf}$  source, extending the measurement down to 2keVnr, detailed presentation by M. Wada on Wednesday and L.Pandola on Thursday**



# SUPERNOVA NEUTRINOS

Detection in the whole Milky Way with CEvENS using **S2** (ionization signal) only.

JCAP 03 (2021) 043





# SUMMARY

DarkSide-20k is under construction

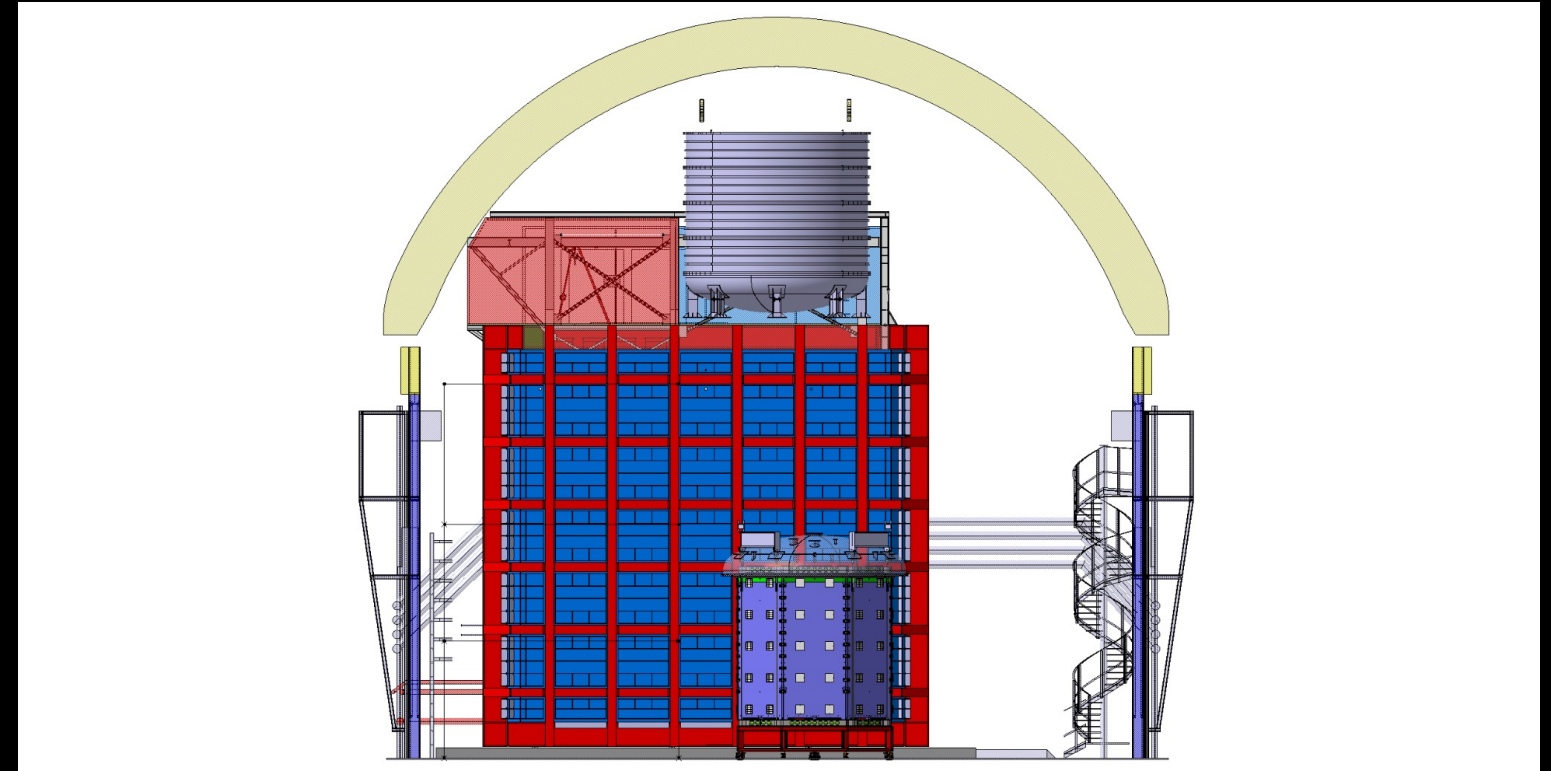
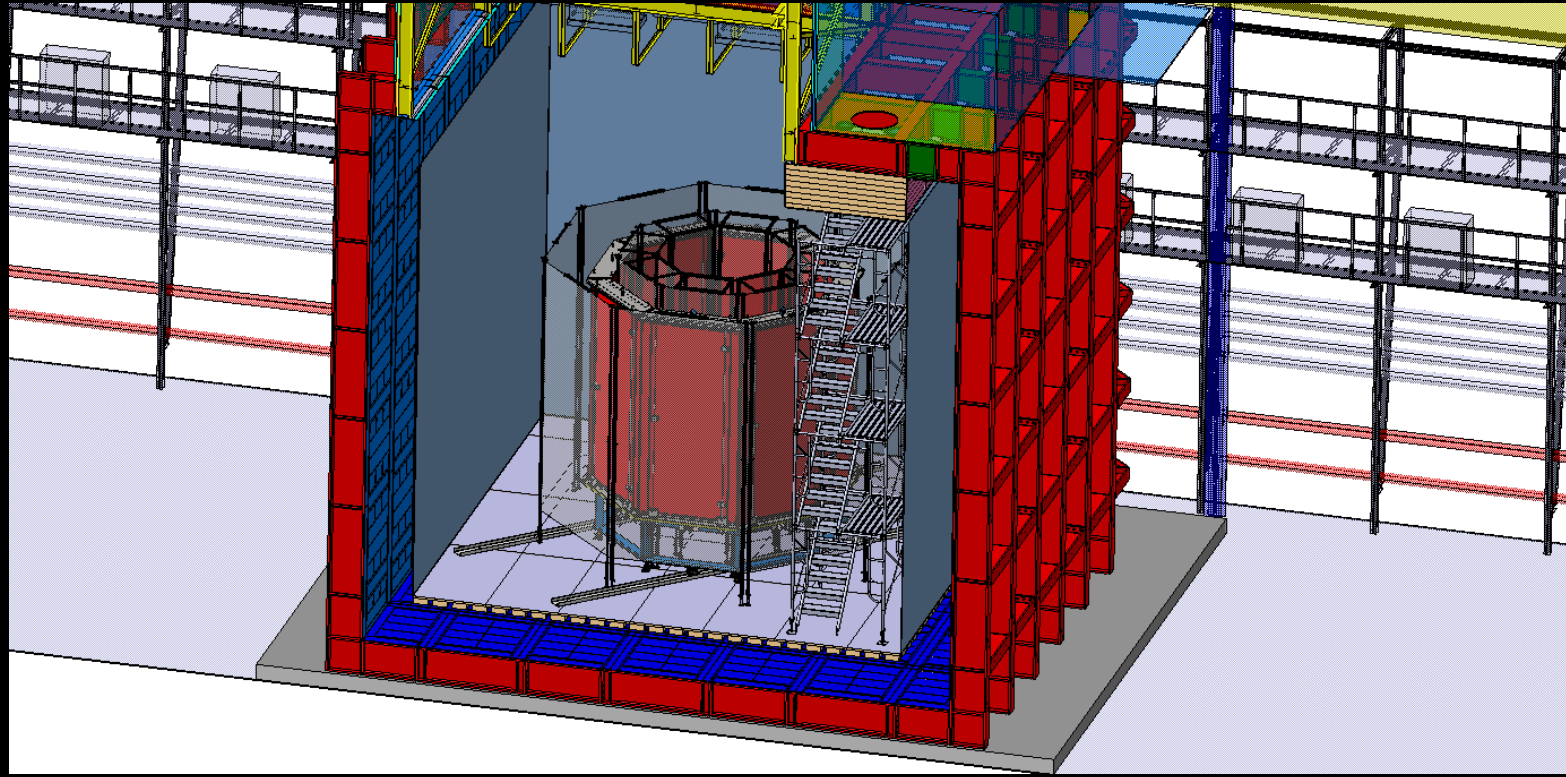
Many new technologies from which the whole field may benefit (e.g., UAr, cryogenic SiPMs, large acrylic structures, conductive coatings on acrylic, etc.)



# BACKUP

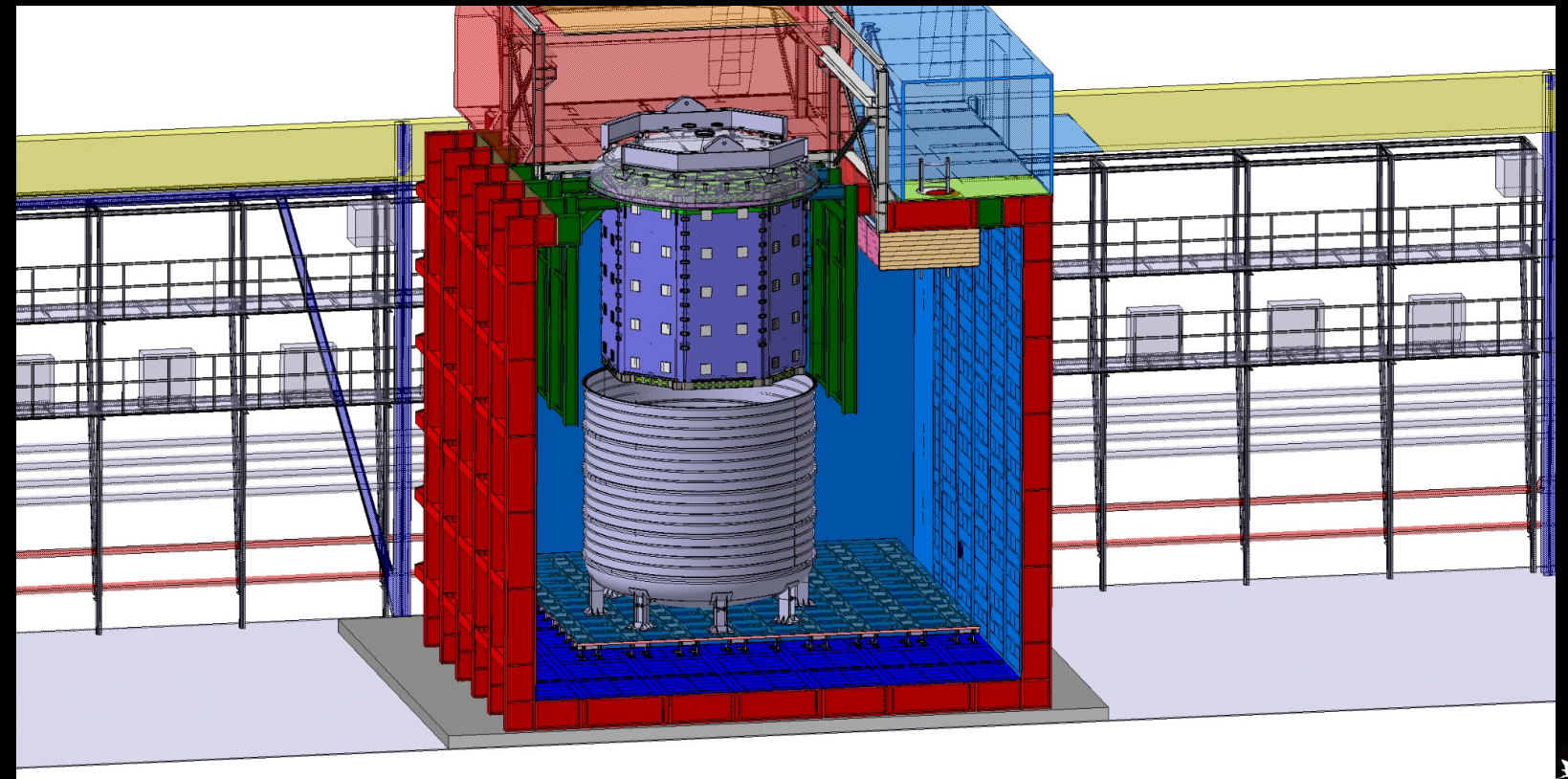


# TPC INSTALLATION PLANS



Inside the cryostat, equipped as Rn free clean room

False floor already installed



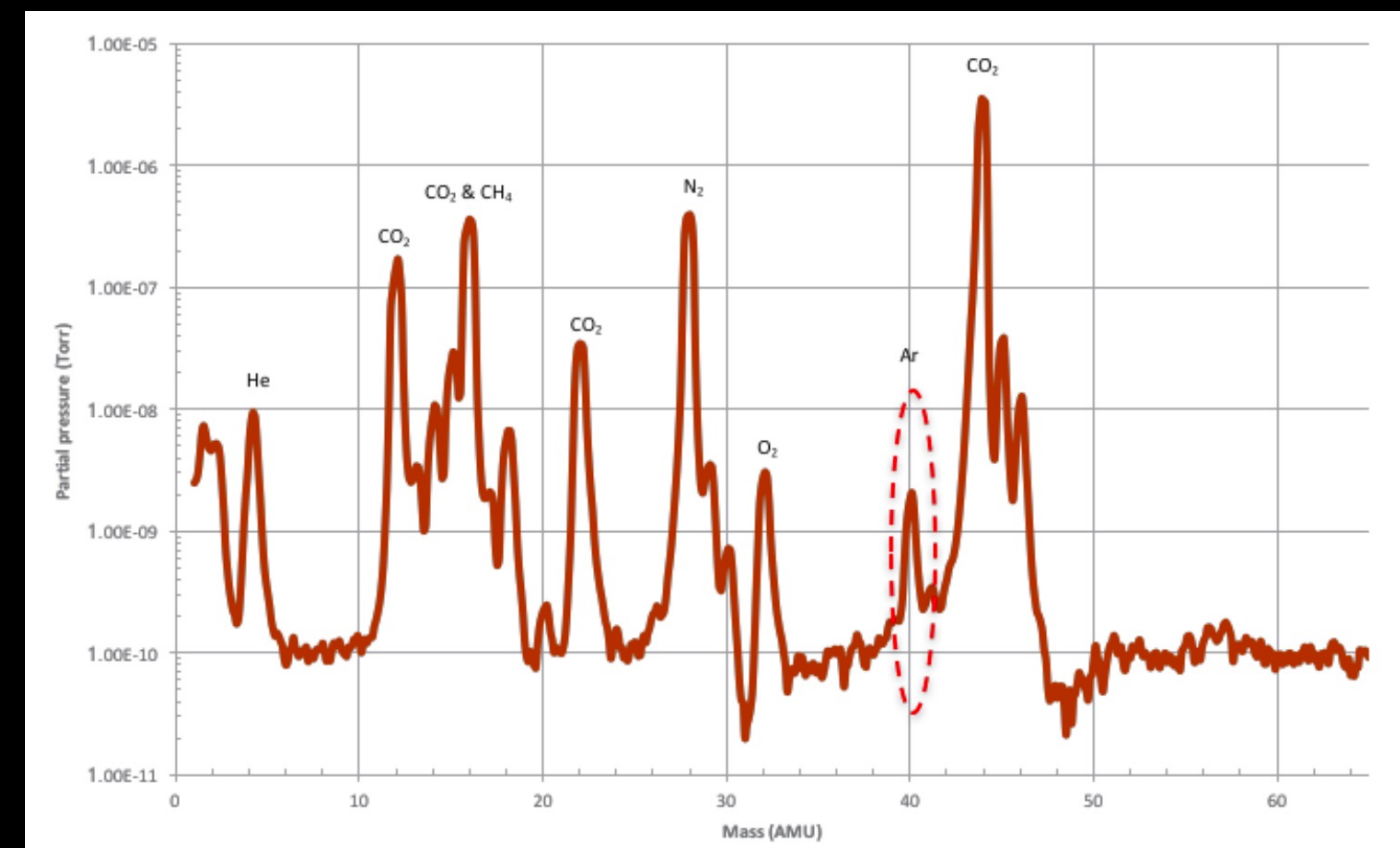


# THE UAR EXTRACTION SITE

DOE canyon, Dolores County, Colorado

the Kinder-Morgan (KM) company, for petroleum purposes, extracts gas from the subsoil, with composition: CO<sub>2</sub> 95%, UAr 430ppm; DarkSide "takes" the argon and returns the rest to KM

The gas comes from the mantle ("magmatic CO<sub>2</sub>"); the concentration of uranium and thorium in the mantle is typically at the level of ppb, 1/1000 compared to the crust (Well depth 3 KM) —> low probability of production of <sup>39</sup>Ar



Composition	# of atoms (neutrons) yr <sup>-1</sup> kg <sup>-1</sup>			
	<sup>4</sup> He	neutrons	<sup>21</sup> Ne	<sup>39</sup> Ar
Upper Continental Crust	$1.64 \times 10^{10}$	10,680	753	28.7
Middle Continental Crust	$8.98 \times 10^9$	6114	416	13.9
Lower Continental Crust	$1.53 \times 10^9$	1129	70.2	0.749
Bulk Continental Crust	$9.43 \times 10^9$	6253	433	15.3
Bulk Oceanic Crust	$3.79 \times 10^8$	260	15.8	0.0235
Depleted Upper Mantle	$2.51 \times 10^7$	22.4	1.06	0.000257