

DAMIC-M activities at LSM in 2022 and 2023

Dark Matter In CCDs at Modane

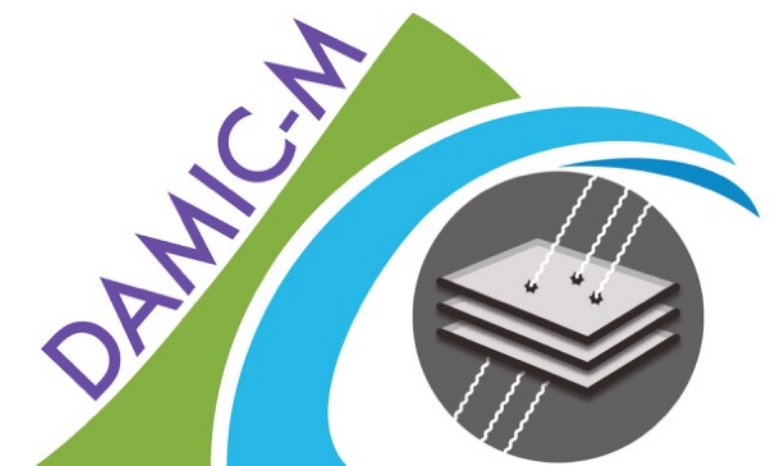
DAMIC-M detector

Activities in 2022

- Low Background Chamber (LBC),
- First science results.

Plans and requirements for 2023

R. Smida for the DAMIC-M Collaboration



DAMIC-M at LSM

Goal: Detect nuclear and electron recoils to search for light dark matter candidates (eV to GeV).

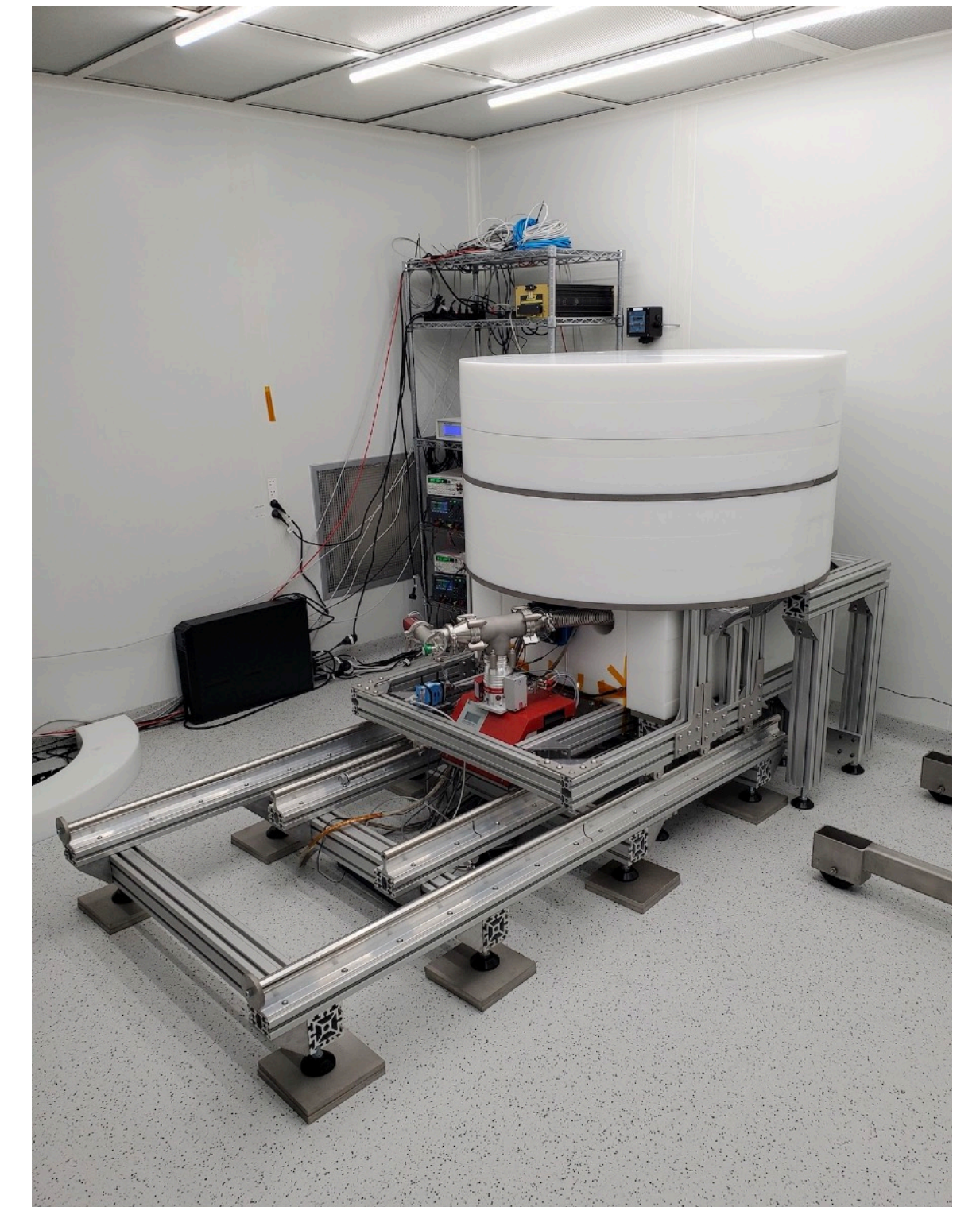
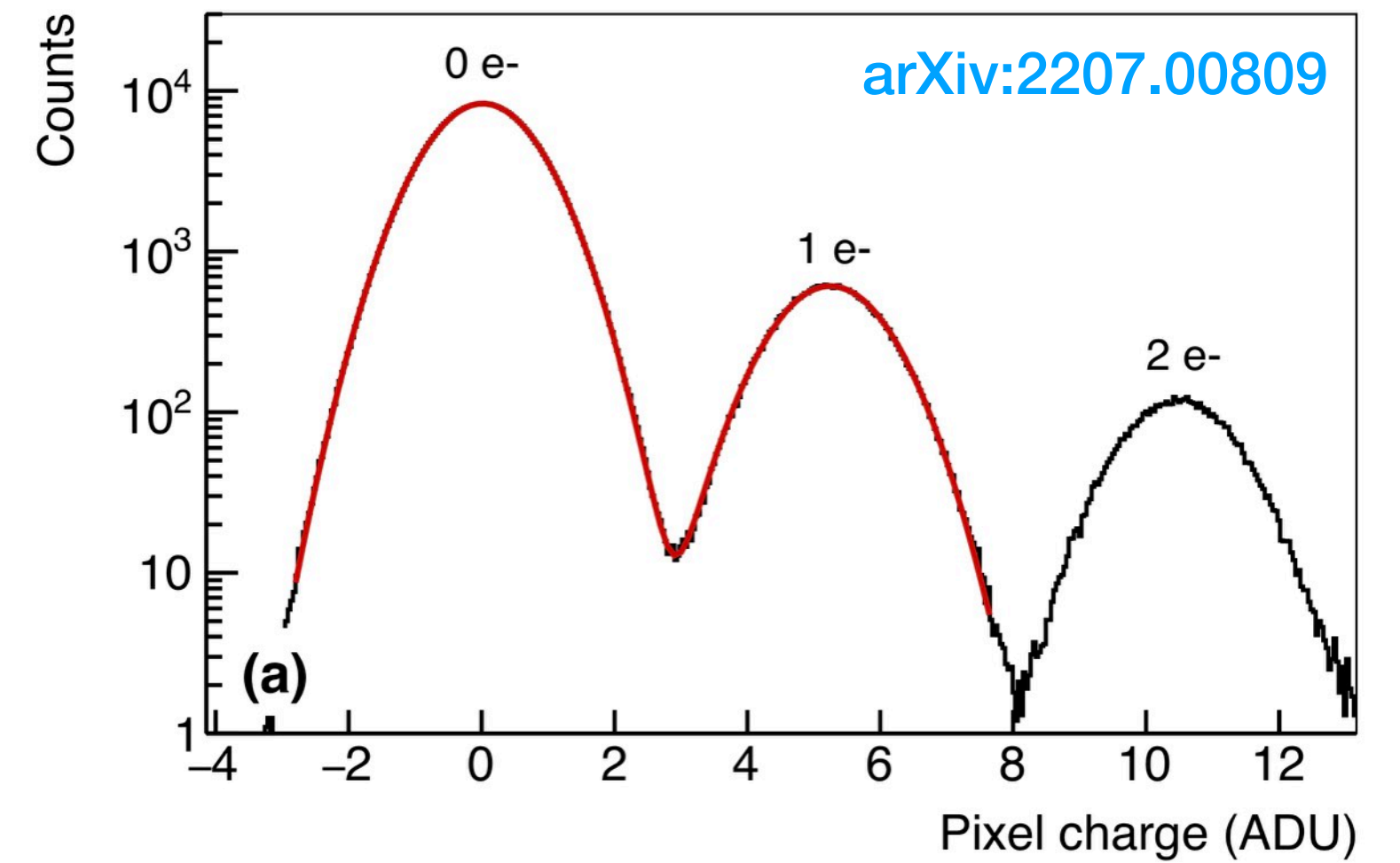
Detector with ~200 CCDs

- CCDs made from high resistivity, n-type, high purity Si,
- 9M pixels, 670 μm thickness, ~3.5 g mass,
- single-electron resolution CCDs, called skipper CCDs,
- the energy threshold of 2-3 electrons (~10 eV),
- the total exposure of 1 kg-year.

Low background rate of $\mathcal{O}(0.1)$ dru

- Clean materials (Si, electro-formed copper (EFC), ancient Pb),
- mitigate the cosmogenic activation and surface deposition (Rn or dust),
- use pixelization for background rejection.

Low Background Chamber (LBC) in the DAMIC-M detector cleanroom at LSM (26.7 m², ISO 5, Rn (7 \pm 1) Bq/m³)



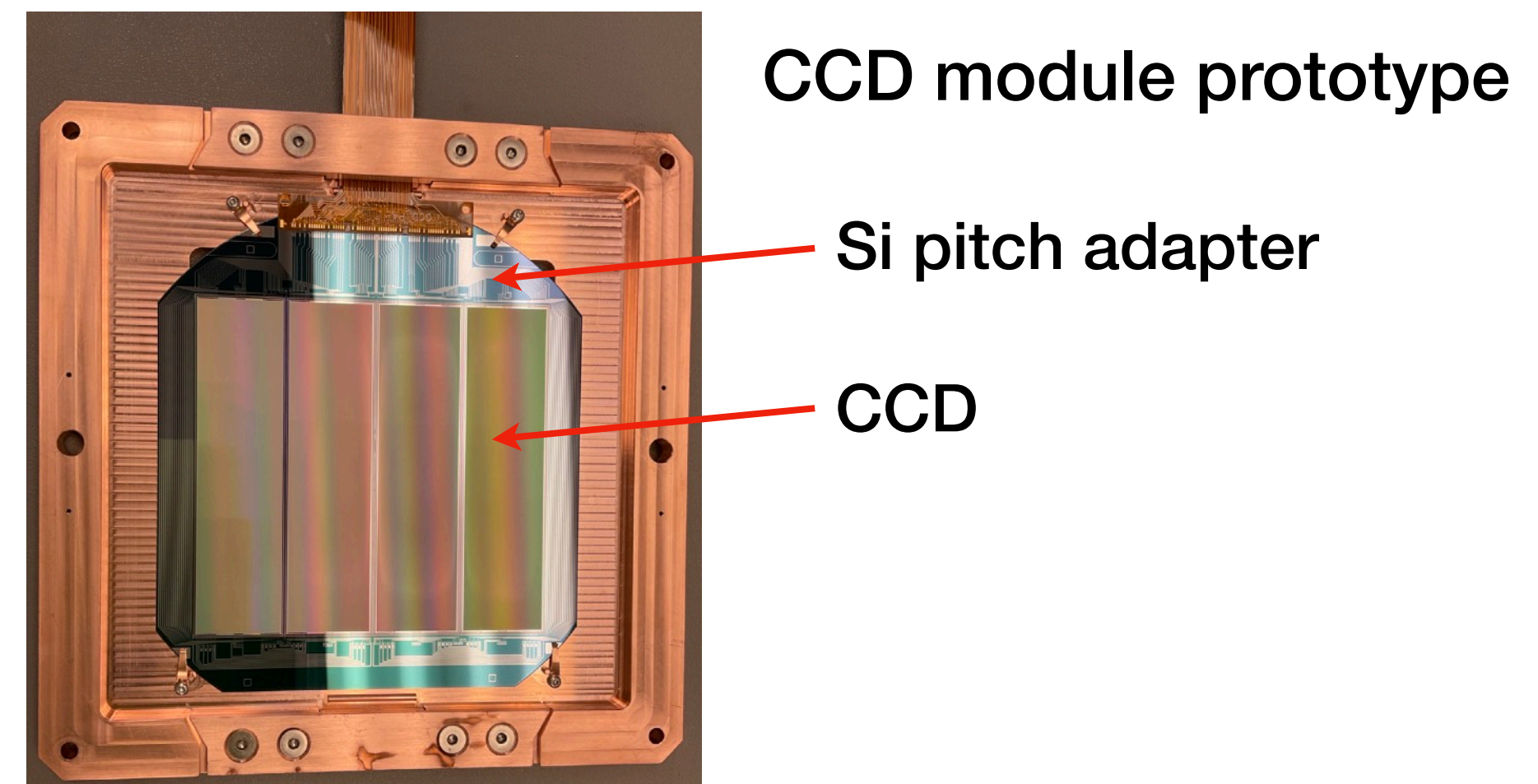
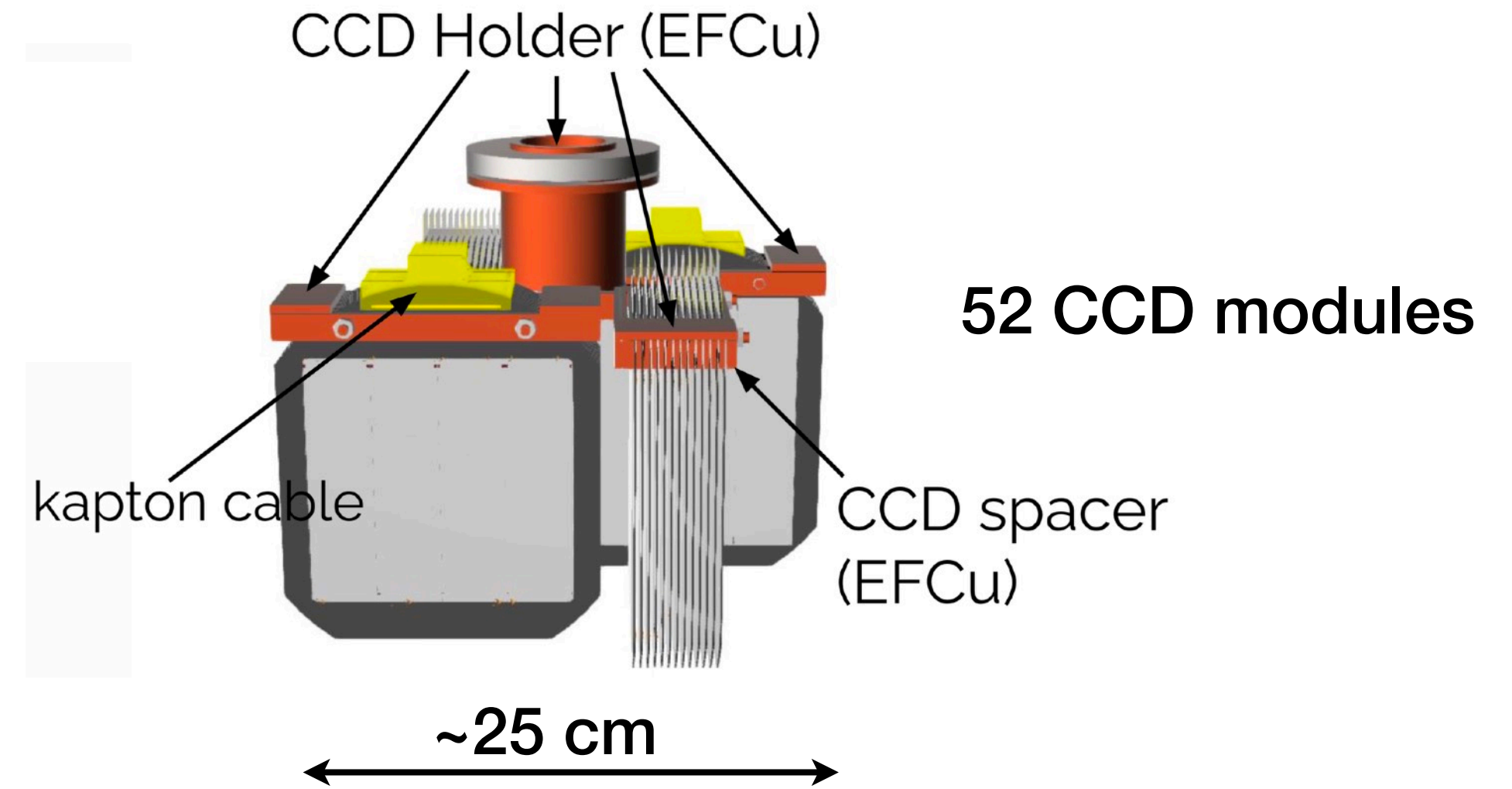
Detector design

A compact array of 52 CCD modules, i.e. a Si pitch adapter frame with four skipper CCDs.

We will use science-grade CCDs carefully selected from ~750 devices. All devices will be packaged and tested in a dedicated cleanroom (ISO5, ~30 m²) at LSM. They must be kept in clean environment, flushed with either N₂ or Rn-free air, and controlled humidity (50±10)%.

Voltages and signals will be carried by specially developed low-background flex cables of ~1.5 m length.

Two CCD module prototypes will be characterized in LBC at LSM during next months.



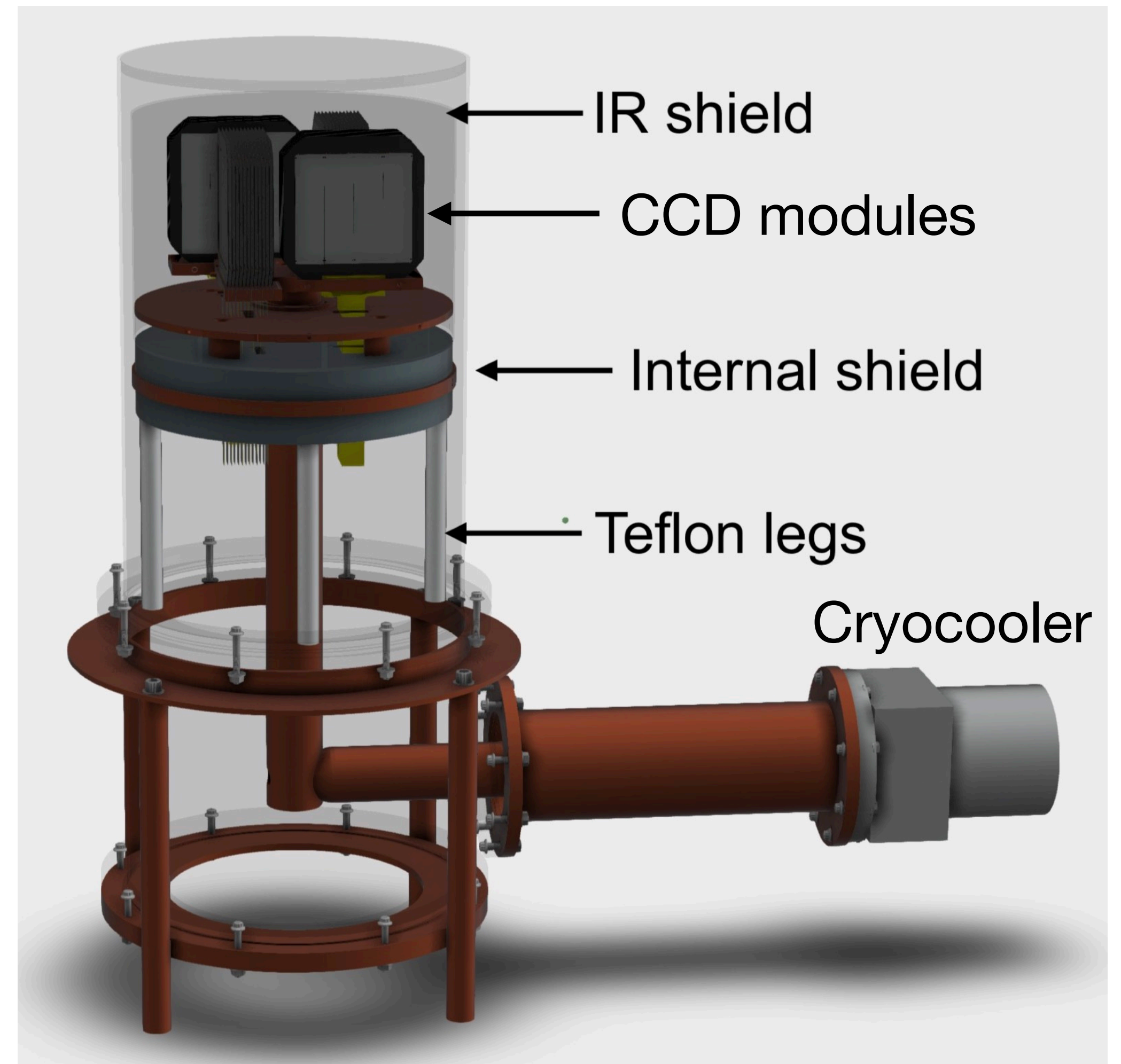
Detector design

CCD modules are connected to a cold copper hanger and encapsulated in an IR shield. Flex cables bring voltages and signals to a feedthrough flange (not shown).

Parts above the internal shield and the cryostat, are from copper electro-formed and machined at LSC. Other cryostat parts are from OFHC copper.

Ancient Pb plate inside and 5 cm cylinder around the cryostat. In this configuration, we require ~700 kg of ancient Pb.

Cooling with a cryocooler ($T_{\text{CCD}} \sim 125 \text{ K}$) and will not need to have a supply of LN_2 .



- External shield (Pb, HDPE) and support structure,
- Custom electronics for fast readout and low noise,
- DAQ system (PCs, remote connection, etc.).

Background

Getting close to 0.1 dru level.

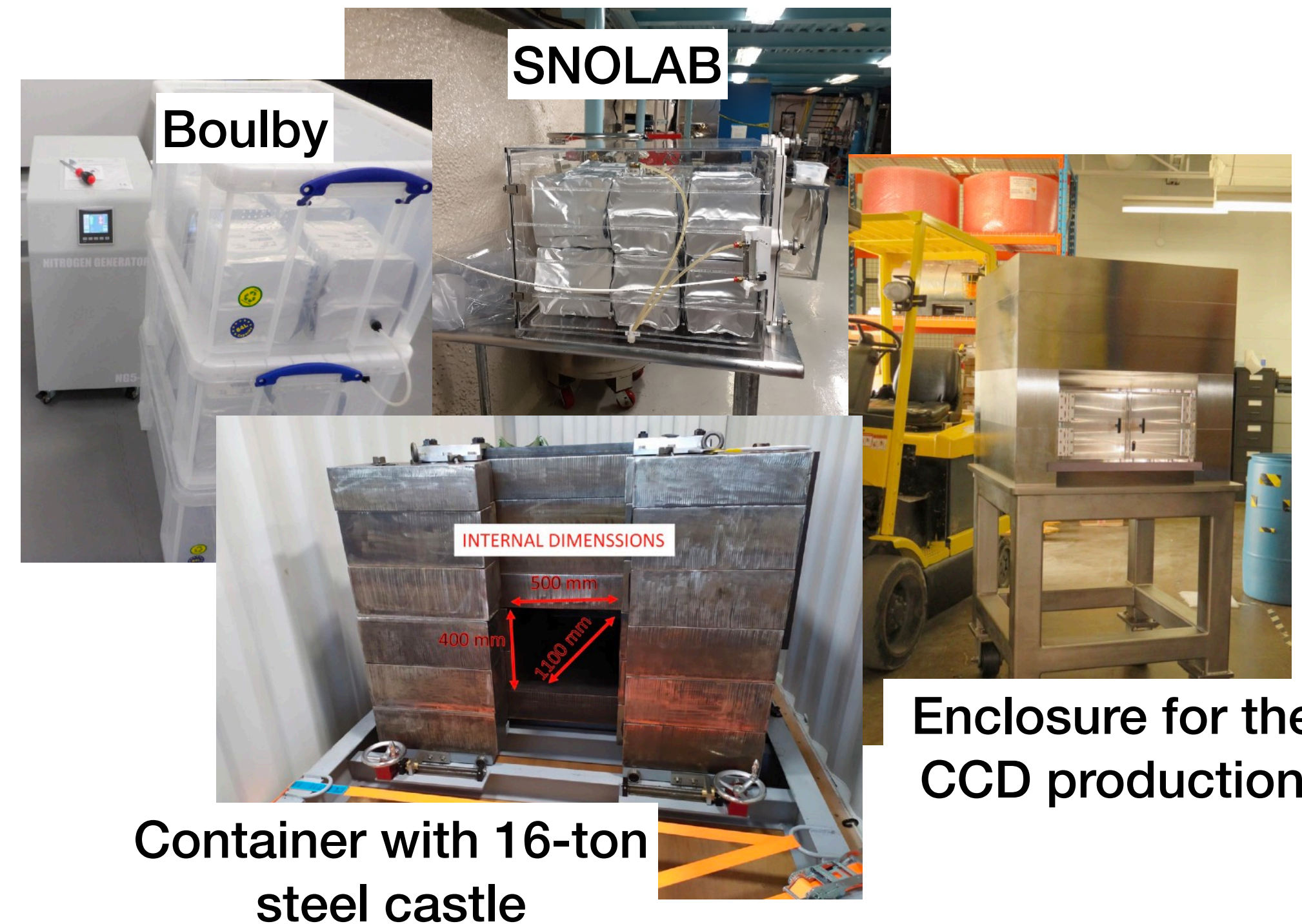
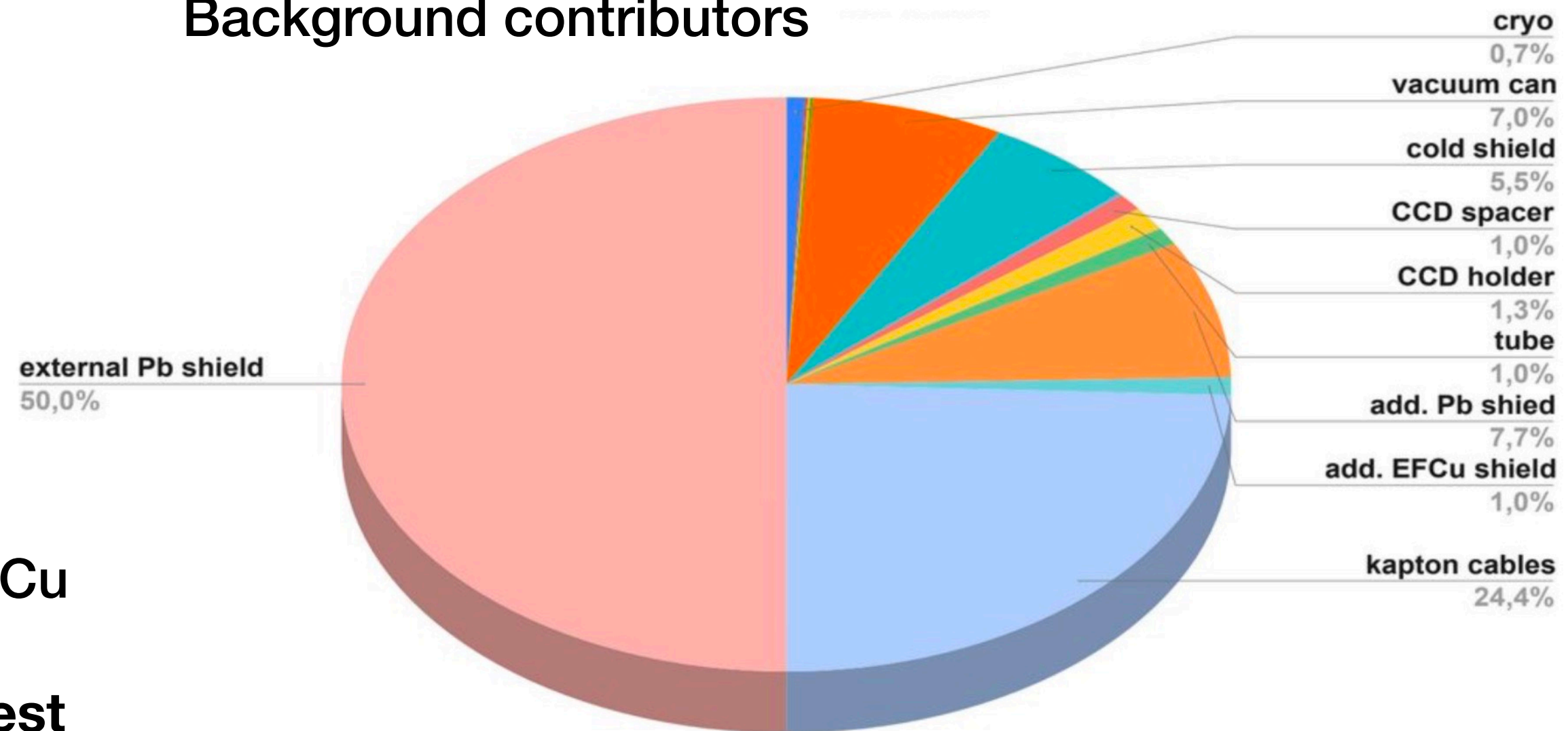
Guided by results of DAMIC at SNOLAB ([arXiv: 2110.13133](https://arxiv.org/abs/2110.13133)) and extensive Geant4 simulations.

Efforts dedicated to

- Minimize the cosmogenic activation of Si and Cu (shielding, underground storage, expedite processing, etc.). **Critical is to package and test CCDs at LSM.**
- Limit the exposure of CCDs to the air and dust.
- Only electro-formed copper parts close to CCDs.
- Newly developed clean CCD flex (kapton) cables.
- Sufficient thickness of ancient lead. **Precise measurement of ^{210}Pb in the bulk of LSM ancient lead is missing.**
- Assay of all materials.
- Proper cleaning procedures.

Some of the above was already implemented for LBC.

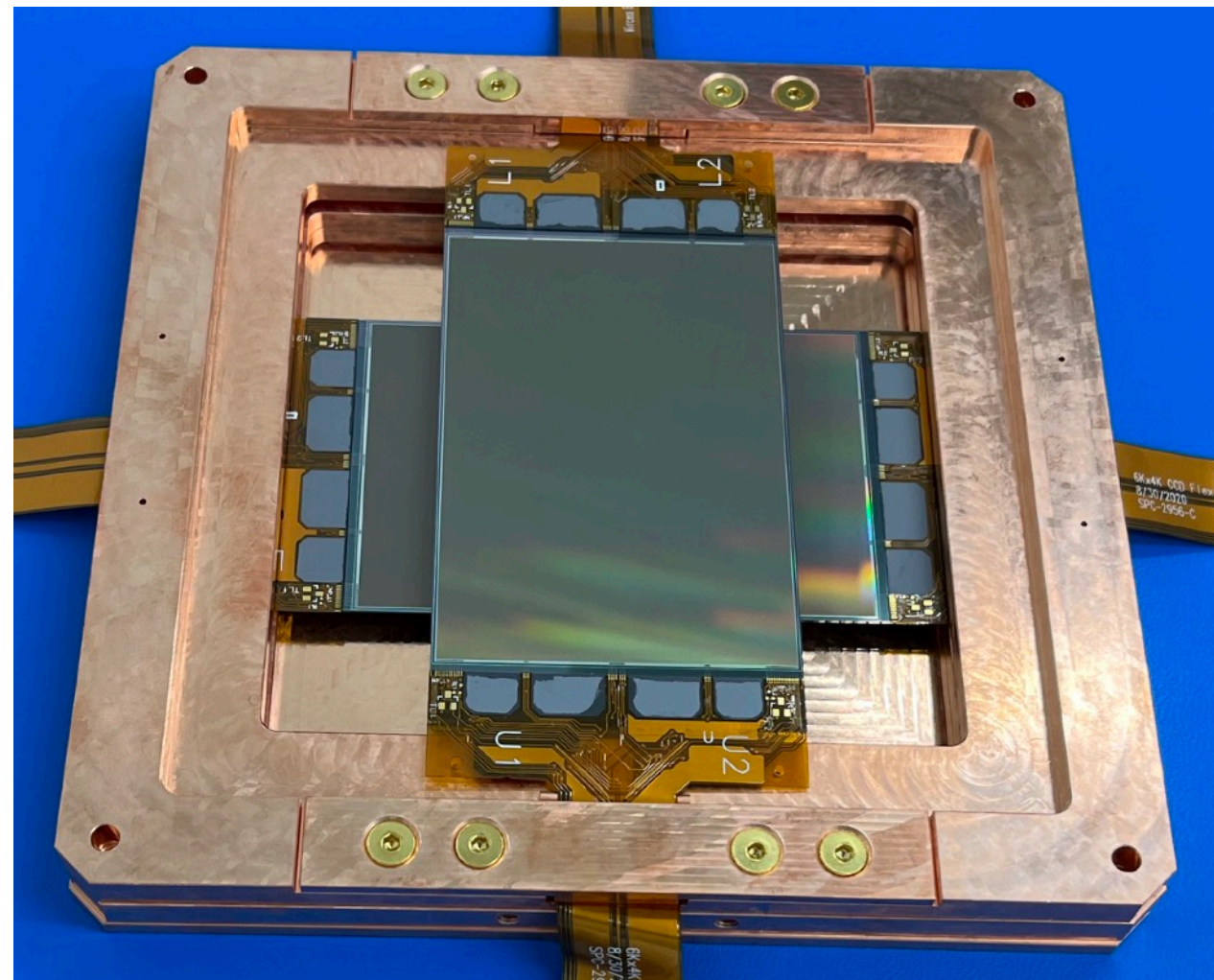
Background contributors



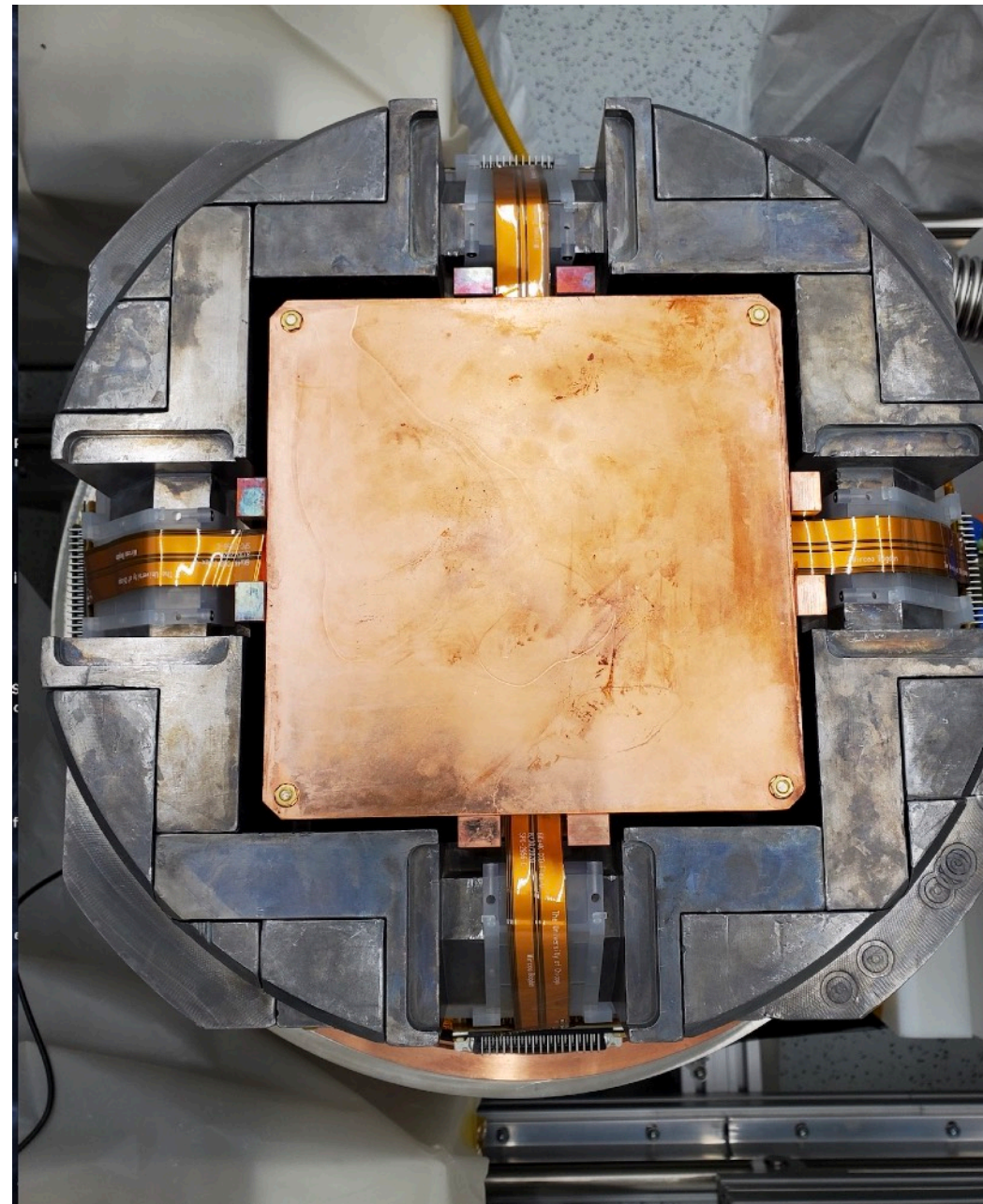
Low Background Chamber

A prototype detector at LSM with four objectives, built in the winter 2021 and successfully running since Feb 2022. Two upgrades in 2022 and one more starting next week (Jan 30 - Feb 17, 2023).

1. Characterize DAMIC-M components in a low background environment (CCD dark current, noise level, radioactive background of materials, etc.), (✓)



- Two skipper CCDs, each with 24M pixels and mass 9.1 g,
- no material between CCDs,
- two-layer flex cable.



- EFC lids from LSC,
- inner 2 cm LSM ancient lead, then TFA lead.



- Outer shielding (Pb and HDPE),
- support structure,
- slow control,
- electronics.

Low Background Chamber

A prototype detector at LSM with four objectives, built in the winter 2021 and successfully running since Feb 2022. Two upgrades in 2022 and one more starting next week (Jan 30 - Feb 17, 2023).

1. Characterize DAMIC-M components in a low background environment (CCD dark current, noise level, radioactive background of materials, etc.), (✓)
2. Gain working experience at LSM, ✓

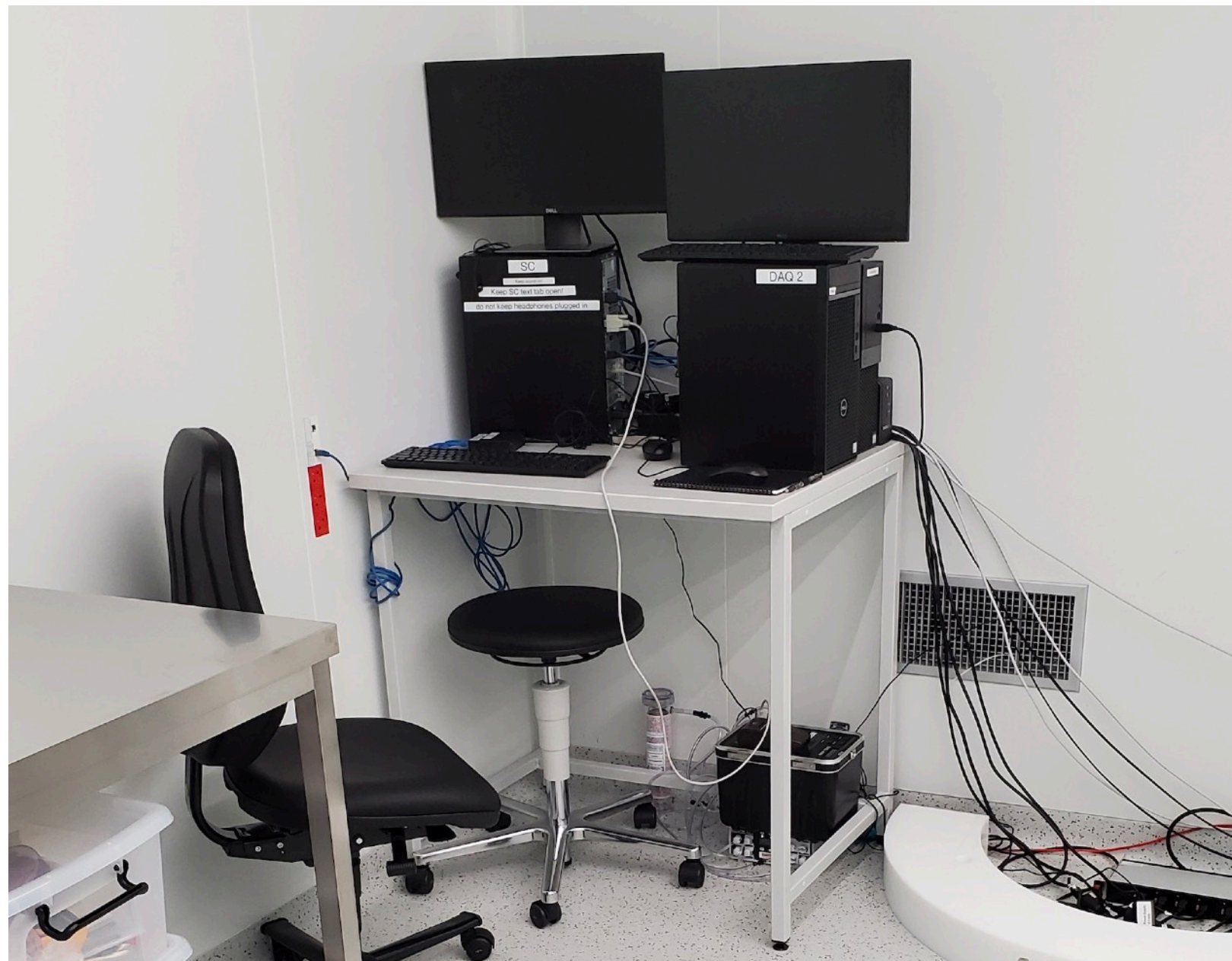


Continuous support by LSM and LPSC, and also other experiments, is highly appreciated!

Low Background Chamber

A prototype detector at LSM with four objectives, built in the winter 2021 and successfully running since Feb 2022. Two upgrades in 2022 and one more starting next week (Jan 30 - Feb 17, 2023).

1. Characterize DAMIC-M components in a low background environment (CCD dark current, noise level, radioactive background of materials, etc.), (✓)
2. Gain working experience at LSM, ✓
3. Test of other fundamental DAMIC-M components (e.g. Front End electronics, slow control, DAQ software, data transfer and data quality monitoring, remote control), (✓)



Refresh time: 3m [Plots](#) [MPlot](#) [Scatter](#) [Sys Log](#) [Runs](#) [Users](#) [Alarms](#) [Config](#) [Control](#) [LogBook](#) [Cams](#) You are logged in as smida from 127.0.0.1

Select All 2ndPowerSupply: Cryocooler: PDU: PowerSupply: Pressure: Radon: Sys: Temperature: UPS: Deselect All

Last db update: Jan 25, 2023 @ 16:16:21. Sensors values in yellow are more than 10 minutes old.

Current on 2nd system Amplifier+ board (2nd_Current_1) 0.027 (A)	Current on 2nd system Amplifier- board (2nd_Current_2) 0.026 (A)
Current on 2nd system Leach board (2nd_Current_3) 0.035 (A)	Voltage on 2nd system Amplifier+ board (2nd_Voltage_1) 5.000 (V)
Voltage on 2nd system Amplifier- board (2nd_Voltage_2) 5.002 (V)	Voltage on 2nd system Leach board (2nd_Voltage_3) 25.002 (V)
Power output of AVC controller of CryoTelGT (Power_Output_AVC) 190.000 (W)	Reject temperature of CryoTelGT (Reject_Temp) 49.050 (C)
Temperature of CryoTelGT cold head (Temp_Cooler) 86.220 (units)	Heater power output percentage (sensor) (Heater_100W) 0 (%)
Ramprate of 100W Heater (Ramprate_100W) 0.100 (K/min)	Setpoint of 100W Heater (sensor) (Setpoint_100W) 115.000 (K)

Low Background Chamber

A prototype detector at LSM with four objectives, built in the winter 2021 and successfully running since Feb 2022. Two upgrades in 2022 and one more starting next week (Jan 30 - Feb 17, 2023).

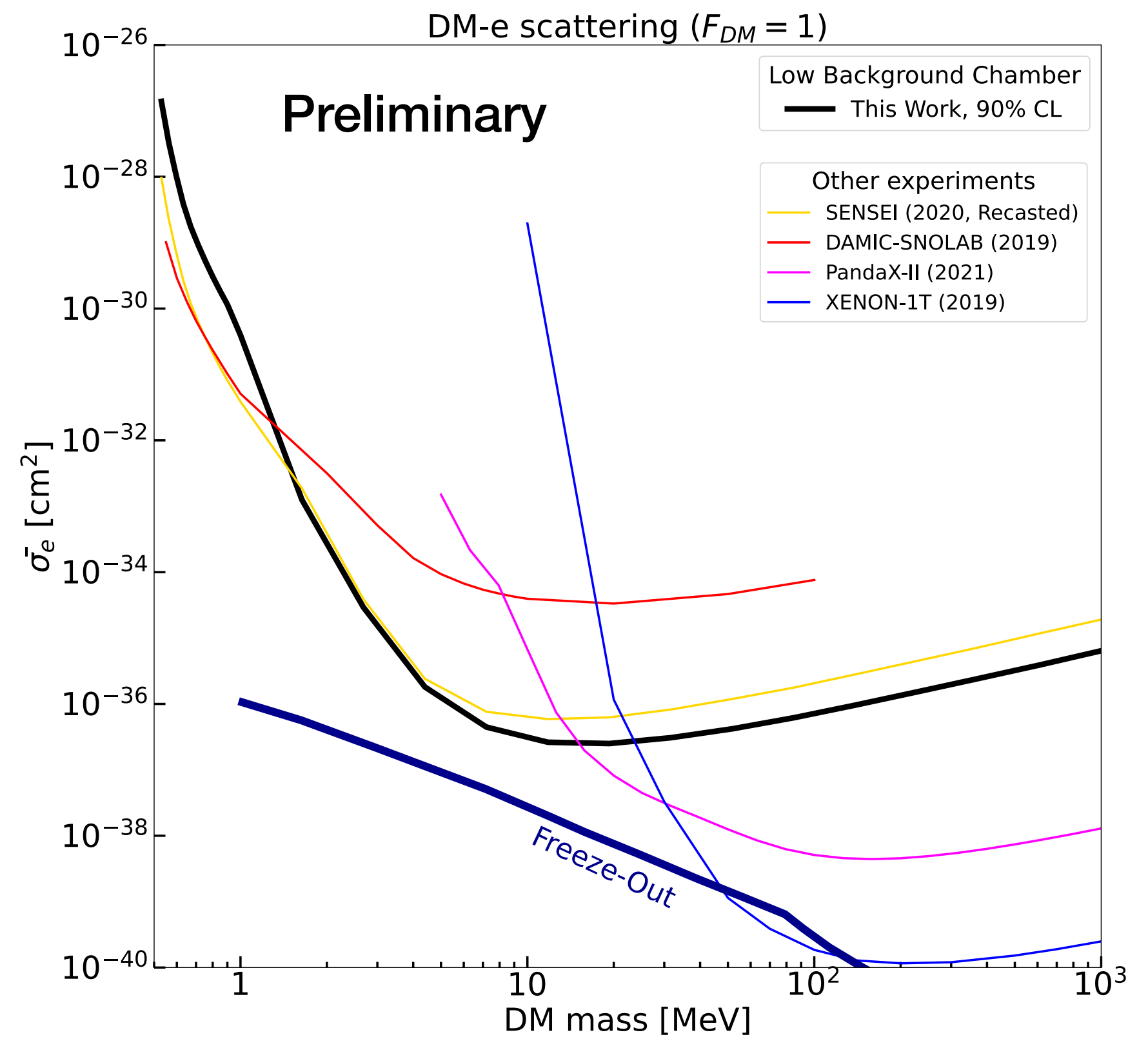
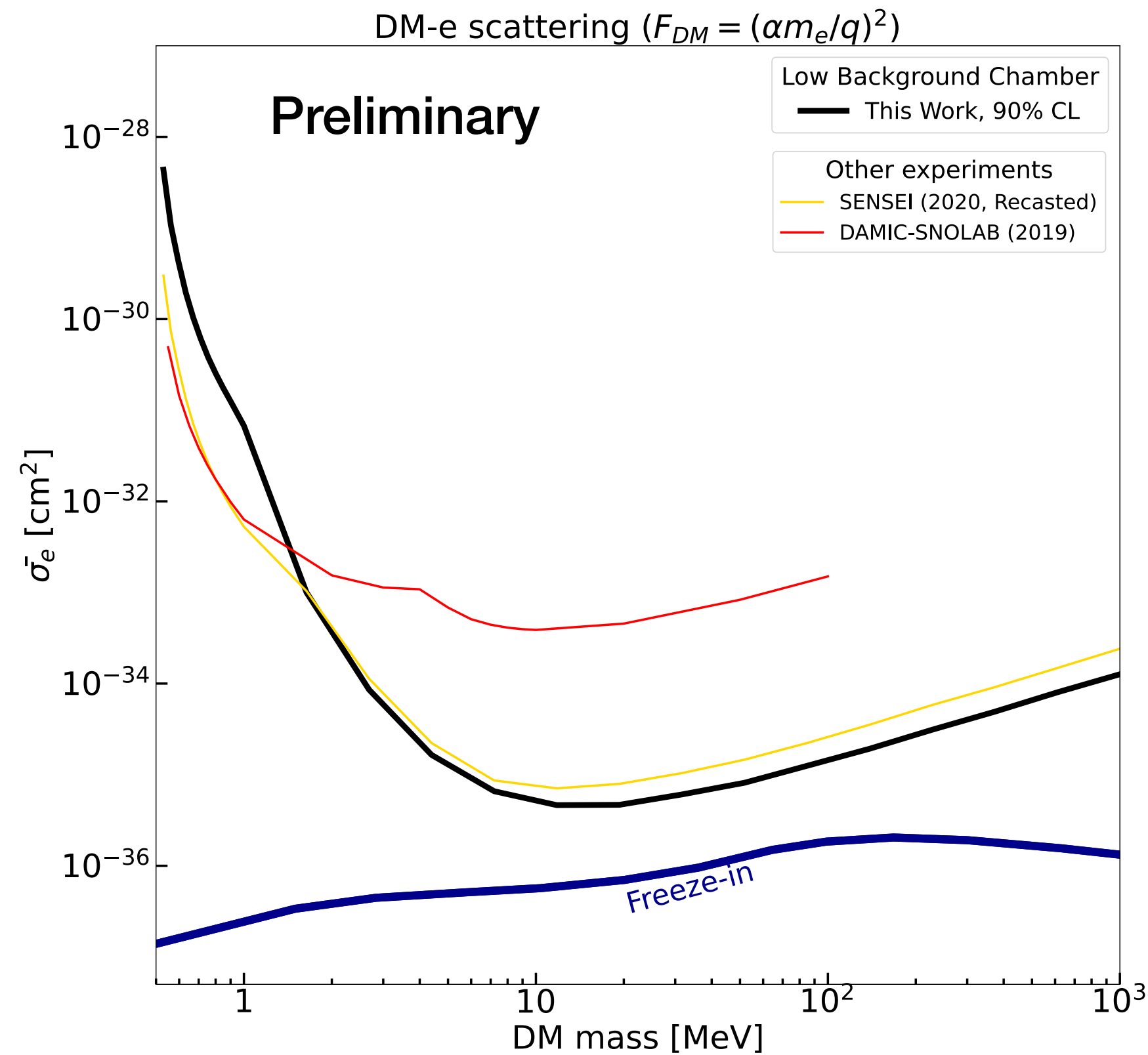
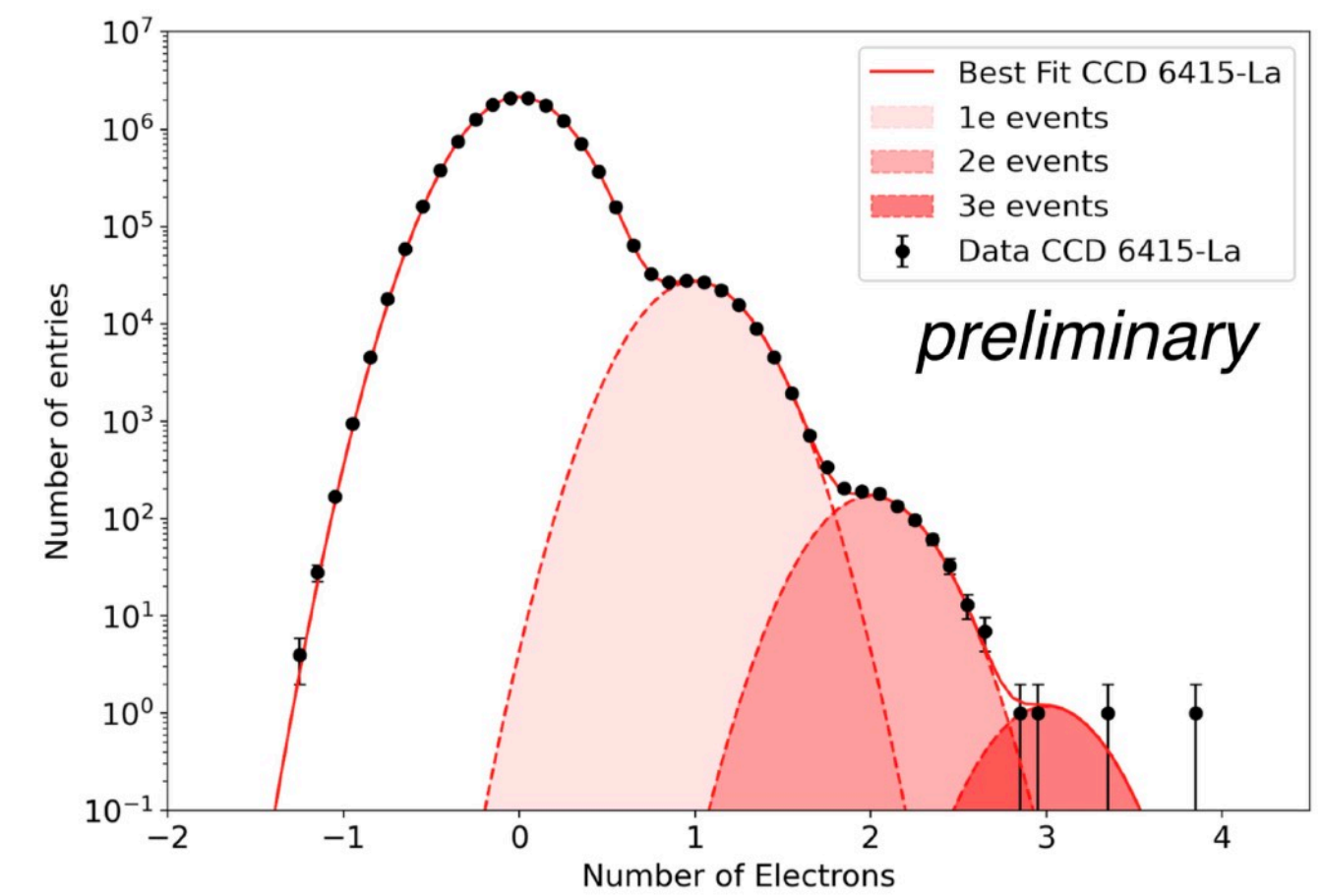
1. Characterize DAMIC-M components in a low background environment (CCD dark current, noise level, radioactive background of materials, etc.), (✓)
2. Gain working experience at LSM, ✓
3. Test of other fundamental DAMIC-M components (e.g. Front End electronics, slow control, DAQ software, data transfer and data quality monitoring, remote control), (✓)
4. Science results with this small detector. ✓

First science results

The analysis of the pixel-charge distribution (right figure) measured by LBC gives the world-leading limits on DM-electron scattering (figures below).

Preliminary results have been presented at conferences, [arXiv:2210.12070](https://arxiv.org/abs/2210.12070). A journal Letter paper reporting an improved limit is written and under the Collaboration review.

Other analysis are ongoing.



DAMIC-M at LSM in 2023

- Q4 2022 Background data with LBC.
CCD pre-processing phase has started.
- Q1 2023 **Work on LBC (Jan 30 - Feb 17), installation of open-shield mechanism and CCD modules.**
Start taking data with the new CCD modules.
The CCD production phase.
Finalize the detector design.
Start electro-forming copper at LSC.
- Q2 2023 **Shipment of CCDs to LSM. Clean and Rn-free storage space for CCDs.**
Production of Si pitch adapters. Ideally, in a fab in or close to Grenoble.
A cleanroom for probing, packaging and testing CCDs (~30 m², ISO 5, humidity 40-60%).
Delivery of instruments (cold probing setup, wire bonder, two test chambers).
- Q3-Q4 2023 **Cold probing and packaging of CCDs at LSM.**
Tests of CCD modules, some of them with **radioactive source(s)**. Select the best science-grade detectors (defects, amplifiers, dark current, single electron resolution).
Disassemble/relocate LBC start preparing this cleanroom for the full-scale DAMIC-M detector.

Our goal is to complete installation in Q3 2024 and start data taking by the end of 2024.
One year minimum of science data taking.

Required infrastructure/support from LSM

1. A dedicated cleanroom (ISO5, ~30 m², humidity (50±10)%) for packaging and testing CCDs at LSM.
2. Supply of Rn-free air and N₂.
3. Clean and Rn-free storage cabinets for Si and Cu parts.
4. Ancient lead (~700 kg). Precise measurement of ²¹⁰Pb in LSM ancient lead is still missing.
5. Radioactive sources for CCD tests. (If feasible, we will be interested in using activated source(s) for photo-neutron measurement.)
6. Support with shipments, construction and chemical cleaning.

For a successful completion of the DAMIC-M program is essential that adequate space and infrastructure is allocated to the experiment in 2023 and 2024. The ERC Advanced Grant ends in 2024.