
Summary of Dark Matter Inputs to the Roadmap

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Light Dark Matter at Boulby
Liquid Argon
Liquid Xenon
MAGIS

Dark Matter Summary Comments

- ▶ Dark Matter and other new physics are strong physics motivations (STFC C:4)
- ▶ A quickly **growing subfield** both in membership in individual projects, and new projects
- ▶ Input submissions highlight opportunities for leadership if funding is expanded in this area
 - ▶ Difficult to judge purely by numbers of researchers, as existing funding also shapes the field
 - ▶ UKRI Quantum Technology for Fundamental Physics interest and results (recent HEP Forum discussions) highlight this breadth
- ▶ **Boulby Underground Laboratory is a key facility**
- ▶ Summarising 4 inputs now, encourage more!



Light DM at Boulby: EFCu and DarkSPHERE

- ▶ Rare-event search experiments rely upon electroformed copper for their physics goals (dark matter and neutrinoless double-beta decay)
 - ▶ ECUME at SNOLAB, partnered with PNNL, bring experience to Boulby
- ▶ Low-mass dark matter searches with NEWS-G
 - ▶ Dark Matter search in 0.05 -10 GeV mass range, aiming for the neutrino ‘floor’
 - ▶ motivated by hidden sectors, asymmetric dark matter, and effective field theory
 - ▶ Cu Spherical Proportional Counter filled with light gas mixtures
 - ▶ SEDINE at LSM 60 cm dia., SNOGLOBE at SNOLAB 1.4 m dia, DarkSPHERE at Boulby 3m dia.
 - ▶ swappable targets, single ionization electron sensitivity, background rejection and fiducialisation

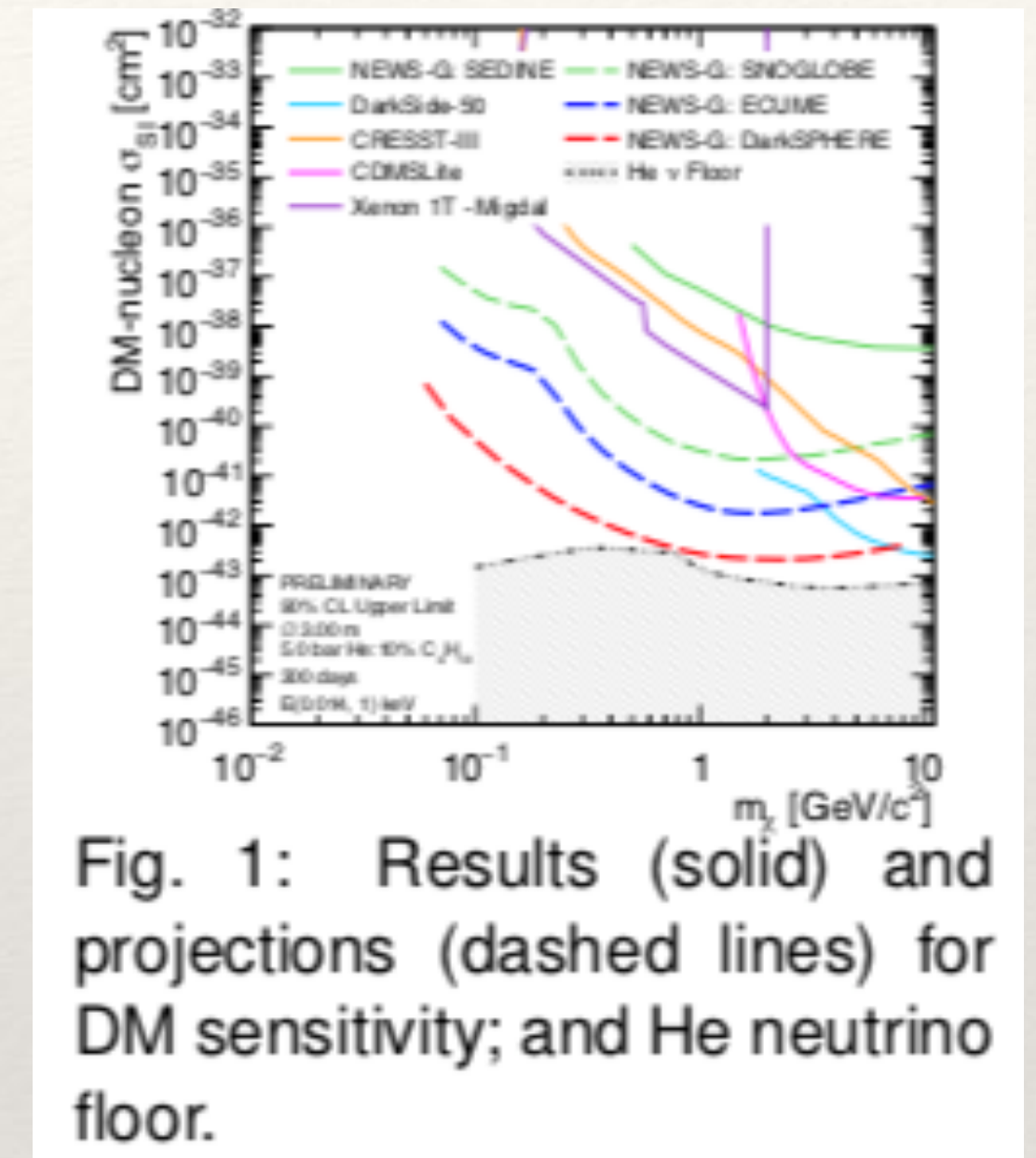
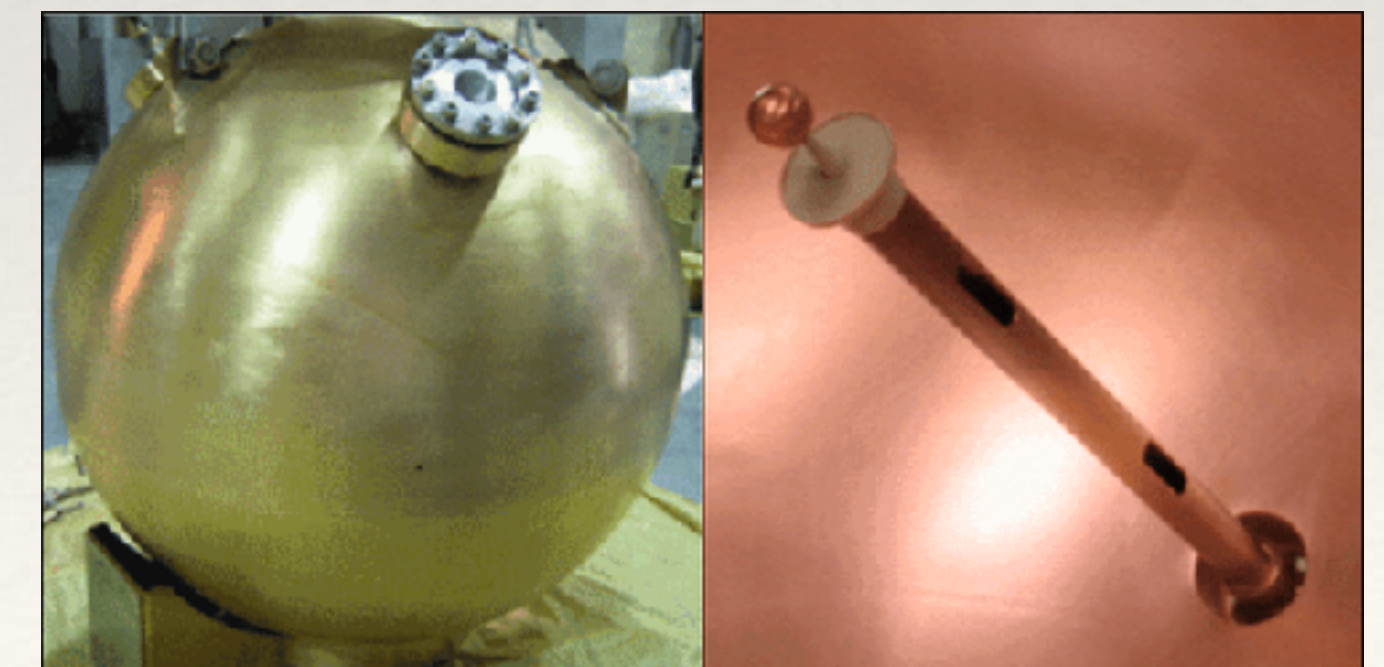


Fig. 1: Results (solid) and projections (dashed lines) for DM sensitivity; and He neutrino floor.



Light DM at Boulby: UK spotlight

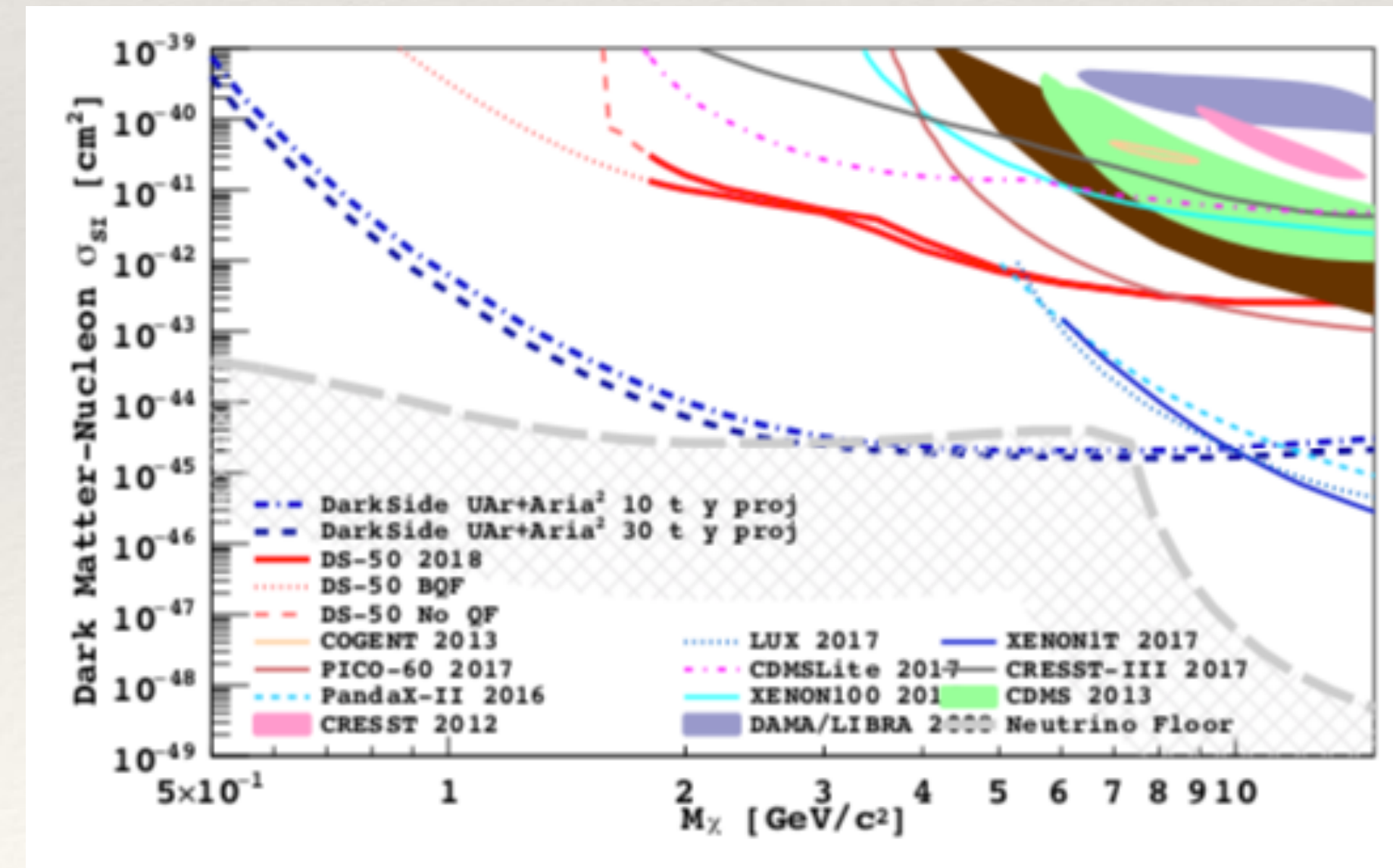
- ▶ UK groups: **Boulby, KCL, RAL, RHUL, UCL, Birmingham, Liverpool**
- ▶ Build EFCu expertise at SNOLAB and establish underground electroforming at Boulby
 - ▶ builds on Boulby's world-leading ultra-low background assay facility
 - ▶ R&D on electroformation mandrel and electrolyte
 - ▶ cost optimization and links to industry
- ▶ Sol for NEWS-G DarkSPHERE at Boulby

Liquid Argon Dark Matter Direct Detection

- ▶ Dark matter detection is a high priority: STFC C:4
- ▶ Liquid argon targets are attractive across a wide dark matter mass range
 - ▶ multiple targets are complementary in EFT models
 - ▶ argon provides strong background rejection of electronic recoils
 - ▶ argon detectors can scale to large target masses
- ▶ Global Argon Dark Matter Collaboration (GADMC) joined together 4 previous collaborations
 - ▶ Program of multiple detectors sequenced in scale, starting with DarkSide
 - ▶ 50 tonne detector at LNGS, funded by INFN, NSF and CFI, to run from 2023
 - ▶ future: DarkSide-LM (timescale 2026-2030)
 - ▶ SiPM based photosensor technology of bonded SiPM tiles integrated with cryogenic front end electronics: the photon detector module (PDM)

DarkSide-UK Spotlight

- ▶ UK groups: RHUL, Glasgow, IPPP, KCL, RAL, Open University, Sheffield, Liverpool, Warwick, Birmingham, Lancaster, Manchester, Imperial
- ▶ Leadership in DarkSide and predecessor DEAP-3600
 - ▶ DEAP: Institutional Board Chair; Calibration Commissioning Coordinator; Software Coordinator; and DM Search Analysis Working Group Convener
 - ▶ DarkSide: 8 L1-L3 technical leads in photoelectronics, outer detector, and simulations
- ▶ Propose SiPM development and production
 - ▶ Reduce radioactivity in front end electronics
 - ▶ 3D integrated sensor at lower radioactivity and production costs
 - ▶ Awaiting PPRP funding decision, matched with external collaboration funds in excess of UK request
- ▶ DarkSide-LM at Boulby
 - ▶ Utilize WATCHMAN-AIT platform after WATCHMAN run ends



DarkSide-UK Partnerships

▶ UK HEP

- ▶ Si expertise from LHC, SiPMs & cryogenic ASICs of interest to wider DM & neutrino fields, as well as astronomy and non-proliferation studies
- ▶ LAr technology overlap with DUNE, LEGEND,
- ▶ Direct detection and collider complementarity in DM search

▶ UK Industry

- ▶ Harwin and e2v for sensor production

▶ Global Science

- ▶ Partnerships with Canada, Italy, Mexico, and other Latin American countries

▶ Global Industry/National Labs

- ▶ FBK and TRIUMF for Si sensors

▶ Public Engagement

- ▶ Pb contamination in water

- ▶ PET scans

- ▶ LIDAR

- ▶ Education and public interest in DM

Liquid Xenon Rare Event Observatory

- LXe targets have a long history of world-leading limits in direct detection experiments
 - LZ and XENON-nT are transitioning to operations
 - expect at least one global LXe 50-100 tonne detector, expectation of collaboration growth
- Science opportunities for a LXe target
 - Dark matter over 5 decades of mass, reaching the neutrino ‘floor’
 - spin-dependent sensitivity and sensitivity to most EFT operators, complementary to the LHC
 - isotopic composition may be altered for signal studies
 - doping with light elements to extend the reach
 - Astrophysical neutrinos can be seen via CEvNS (solar 8B and supernova)
 - Electronic recoil signals
 - XENON1T excess and similar possible from solar neutrinos, ALPs, exotic DM models
 - double electron capture and neutrino-less double beta decay of Xe isotopes

Liquid Xenon UK Spotlight

- ▶ UK groups: **Imperial, Oxford, Liverpool, UCL, Bristol, RAL, RHUL, Sheffield, KCL, Edinburgh**
- ▶ UK leadership in LXe program from ZEPLIN-I/-II/-III, LUX, LZ
 - ▶ many leadership roles on those experiments
 - ▶ active in pushing the sensitivity of the technology
 - ▶ pursuing Boulby feasibility studies
- ▶ Preparatory R&D is commencing for next generation detectors
 - ▶ including demonstration of the Migdal effect

MAGIS-100 and AION

- ▶ Atom interferometer for physics beyond the standard model
 - ▶ dark matter and dark forces
 - ▶ test quantum mechanics
 - ▶ working towards larger detector (1 km baseline) for gravitational waves
 - ▶ aimed midband from 0.1Hz-10 Hz between Advanced LIGO and LISA
- ▶ Relies upon atomic clock technology
- ▶ MAGIS-100 100m long at Fermilab
 - ▶ First physics before 2024
- ▶ AION in future in UK, for distributed network of interferometers

MAGIS-100 and UK spotlight

- ▶ UK groups: **Liverpool, Cambridge, Oxford**
- ▶ UK funding through UKRI QFTP program
 - ▶ MAGIS in US through DOE HEP and Moore Foundation
- ▶ UK responsible for interferometer detection system
 - ▶ optics, camera system and enclosures
 - ▶ DAQ and computing pipeline
 - ▶ time synchronisation between MAGIS and AION