

DELight: a Direct search Experiment for Light dark matter with Superfluid Helium

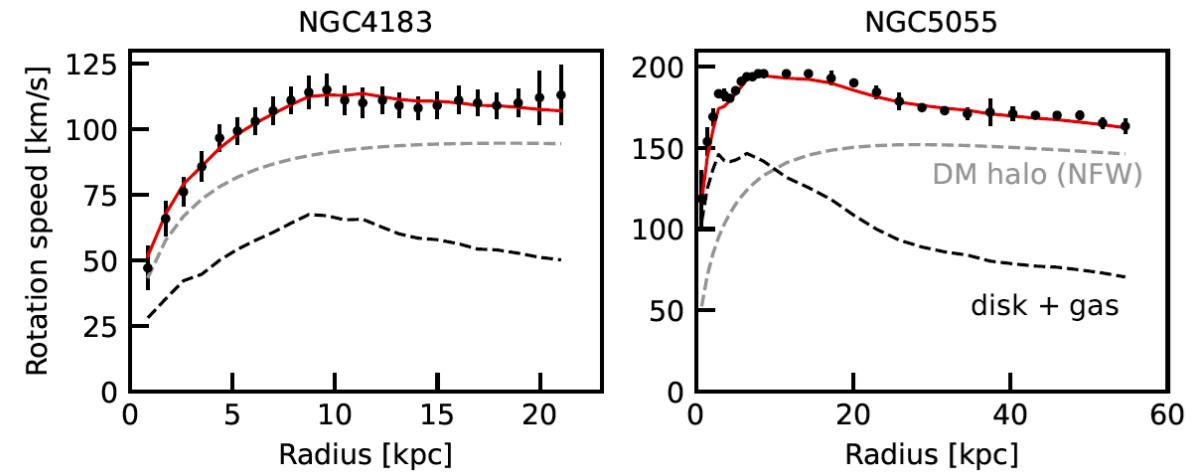
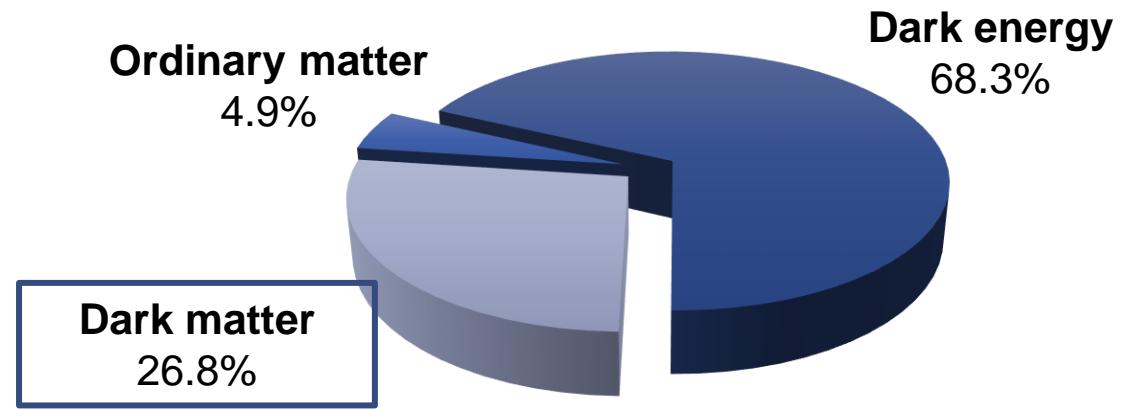
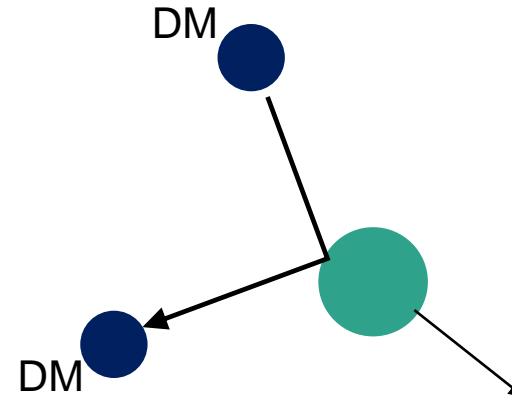
Francesco Toschi

DPG Spring Meeting, Dresden – 20.03.2023



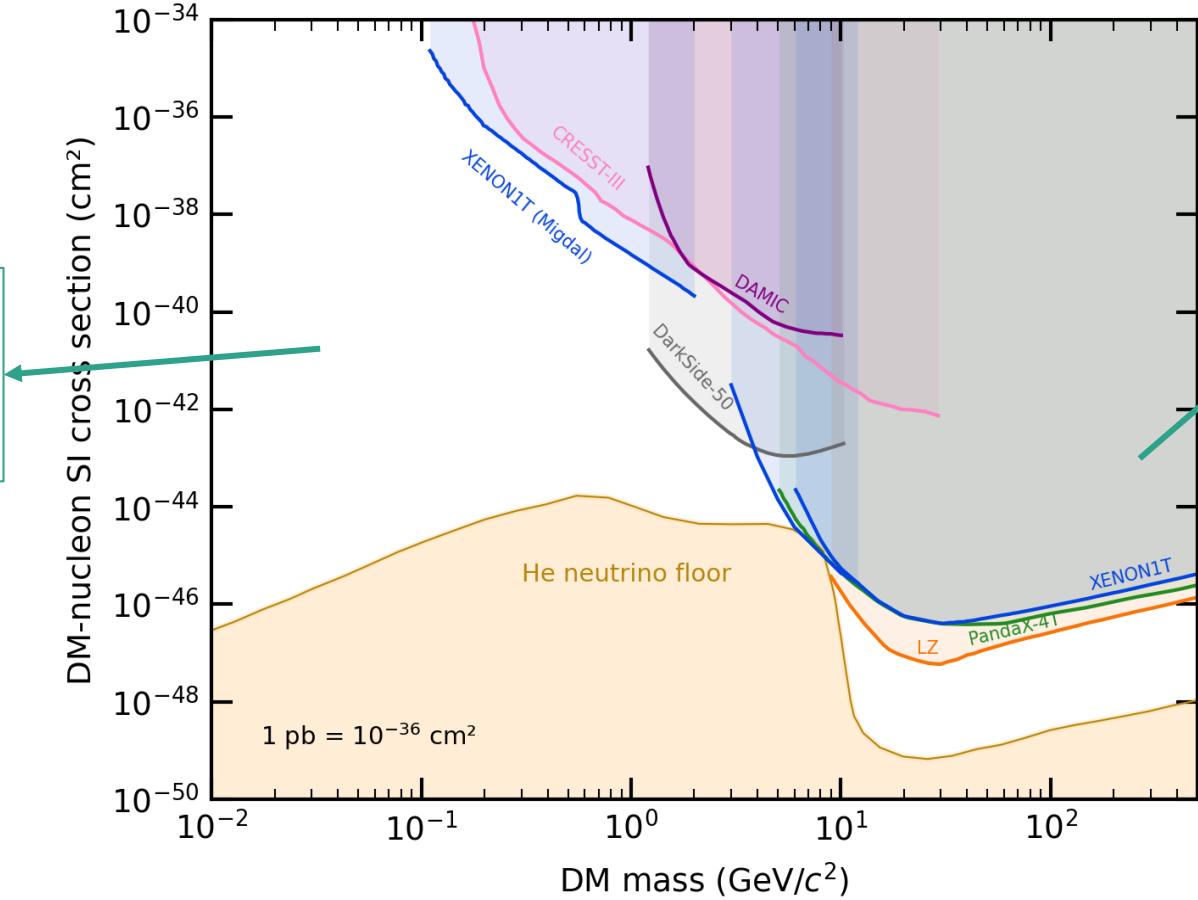
Dark Matter

- No electromagnetic interaction → **dark**;
- Evidences of gravitational nature → **massive**;
- No particle candidate in SM → **BSM physics**;
- Direct searches for DM-nucleus scattering.



The Dark Matter landscape today

Phase space for Light DM (LDM) is mostly unexplored!



Noble liquid dual-phase TPCs constrain the phase space for large WIMP masses

[arxiv:2207.03764](https://arxiv.org/abs/2207.03764)

[arXiv:2207.11966](https://arxiv.org/abs/2207.11966)

[Phys. Rev. Lett. **121**, 111302 \(2018\)](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.121.111302)

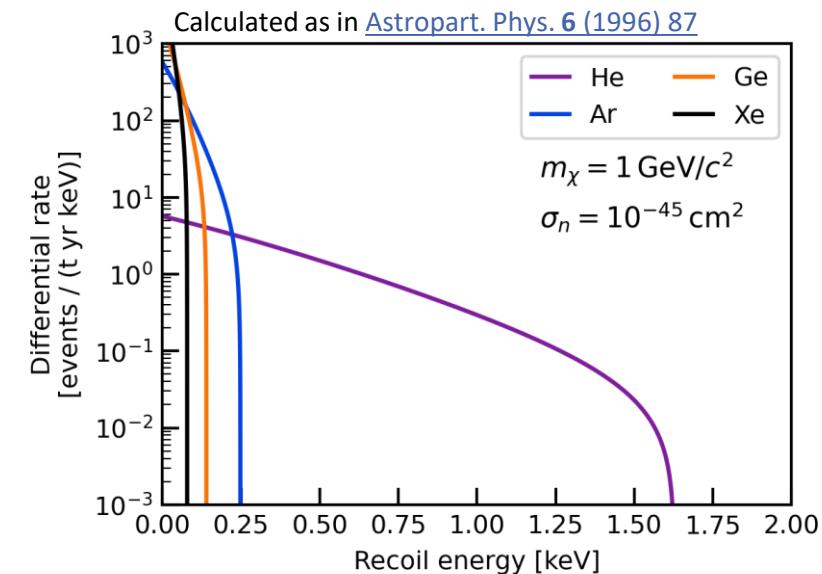
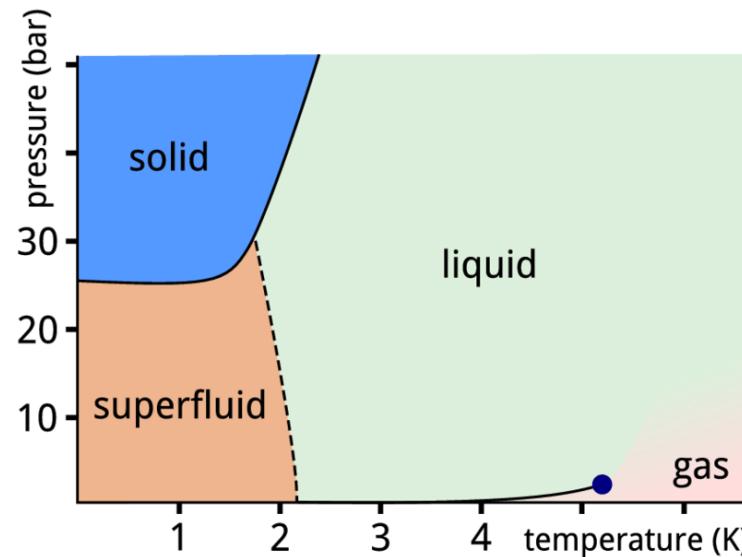
Technologies for LDM searches

- Cryogenic bolometers (e.g., SuperCDMS, CRESST)
- Migdal effect in dual-phase TPCs (e.g., XENONnT, LZ, DarkSide)
- Charge-Coupled Devices (e.g., SENSEI, DAMIC)
- Gaseous proportional counters (e.g., NEWS-G, DarkSphere)
- ...
- **Superfluid ^4He** (e.g., DELight, HeRALD)

[arxiv:2209.10950](https://arxiv.org/abs/2209.10950)

[Phys. Rev. D **100**, 092007 \(2019\)](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.100.092007)

Superfluid ^4He as target

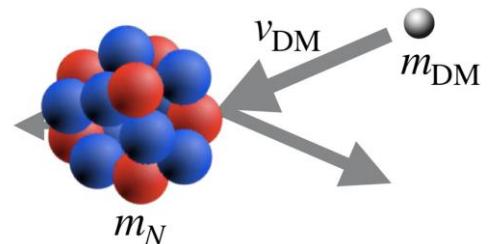


- Impurities freezing out (~ 20 mK)
- Multiple signals
- Unexpensive material and scalable technology

- Light nuclei maximize recoil energy for LDM

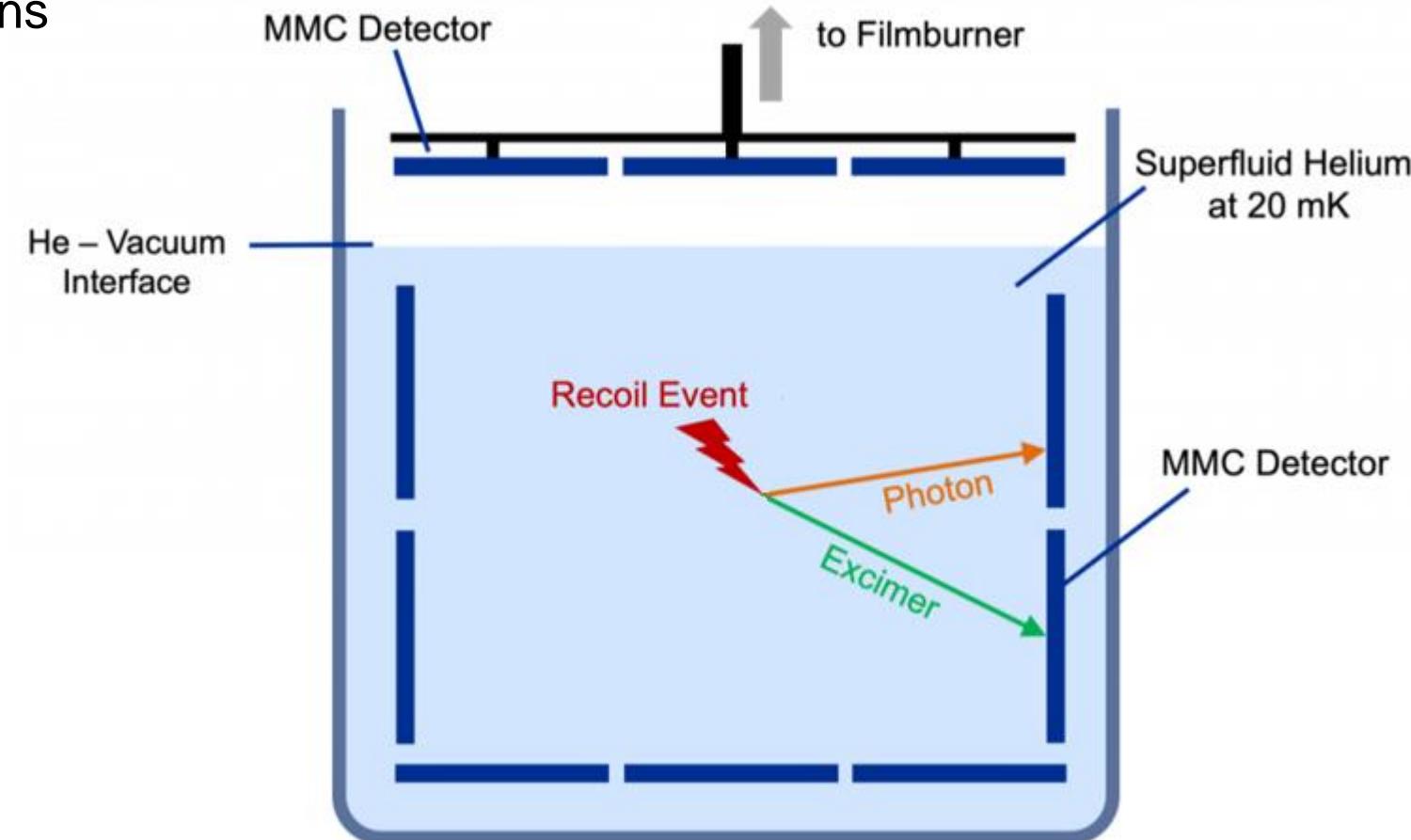


vs.



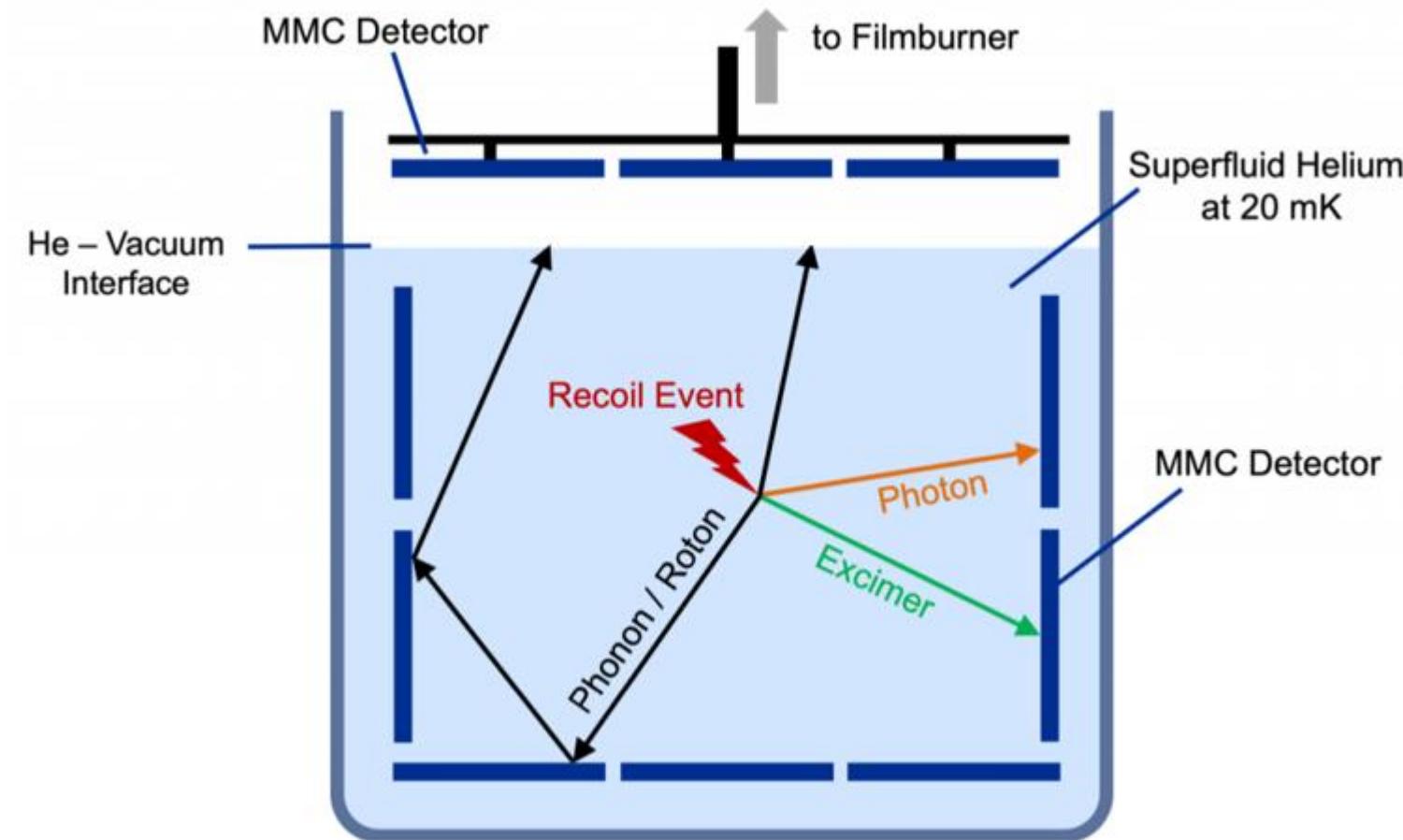
DELight detection principle

- Prompt detection of UV and IR photons
- Ballistic triplet excimer:
 - 13 s lifetime
 - $O(m/s)$ speed
 - Detected when in contact with MMC



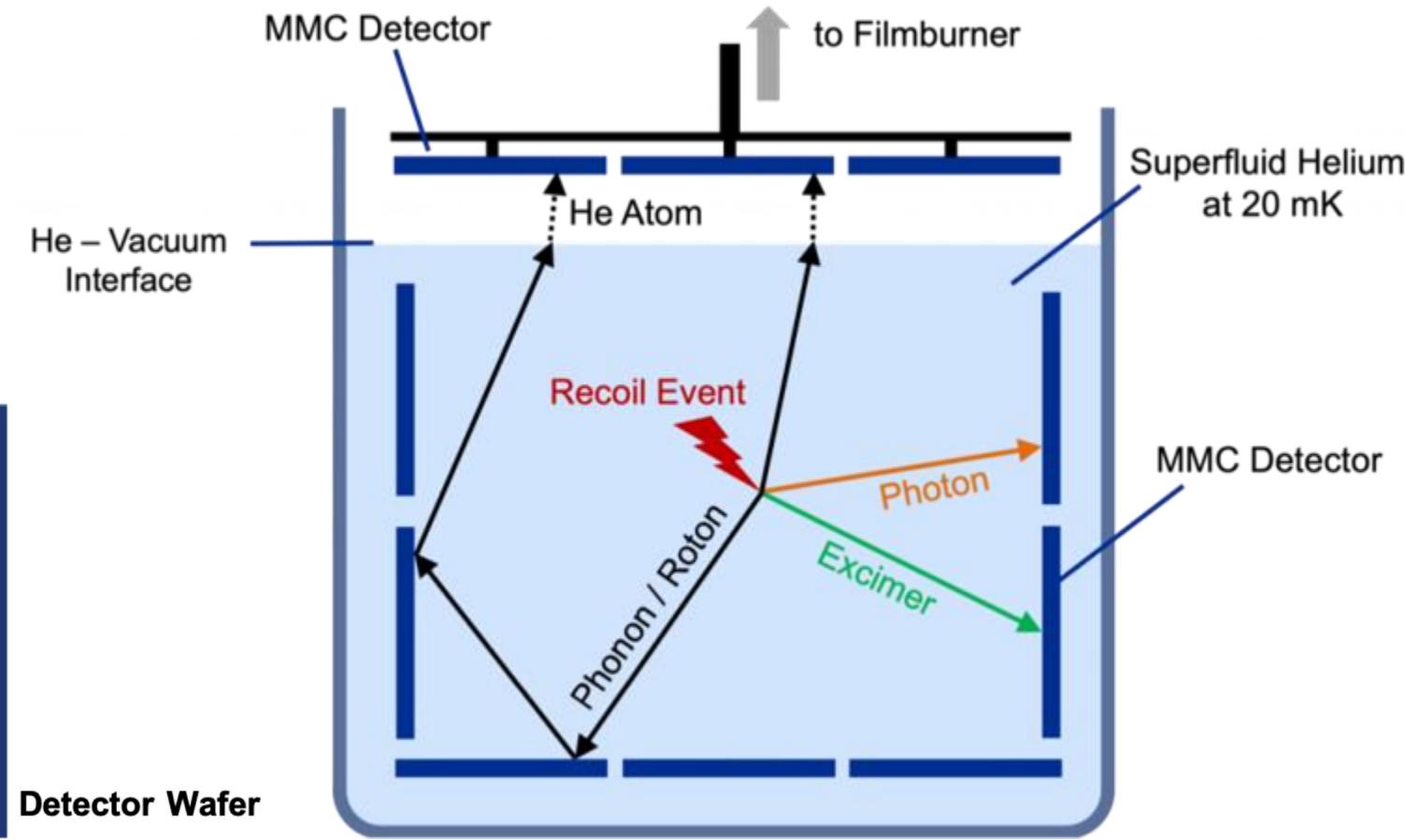
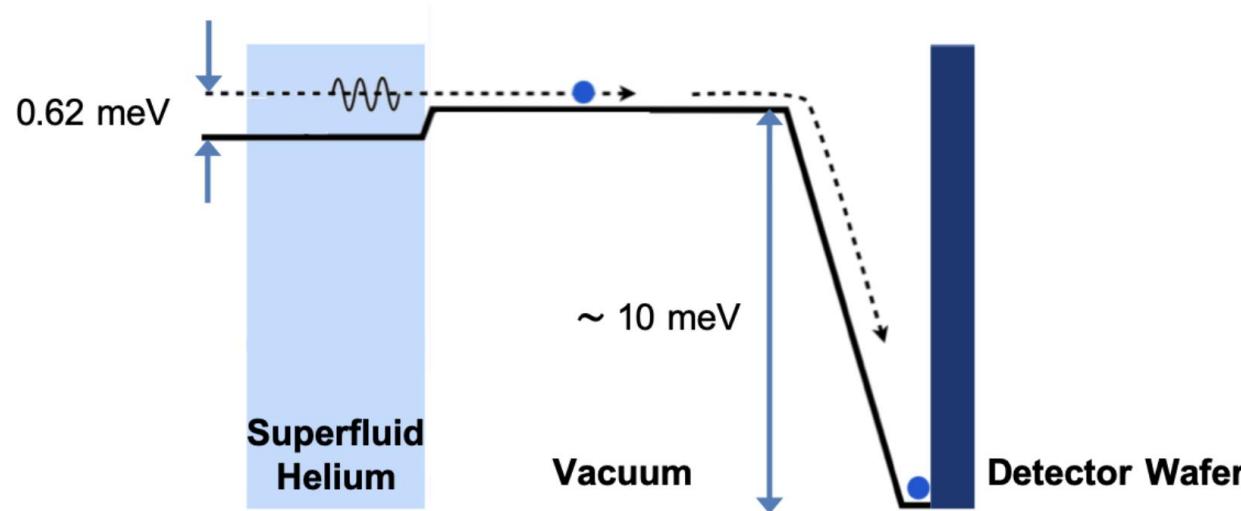
DELight detection principle

- Quantum of collective excitation (phonon) as additional signal
- Quasiparticles propagate ballistically within the He target and are reflected at the interface with solid



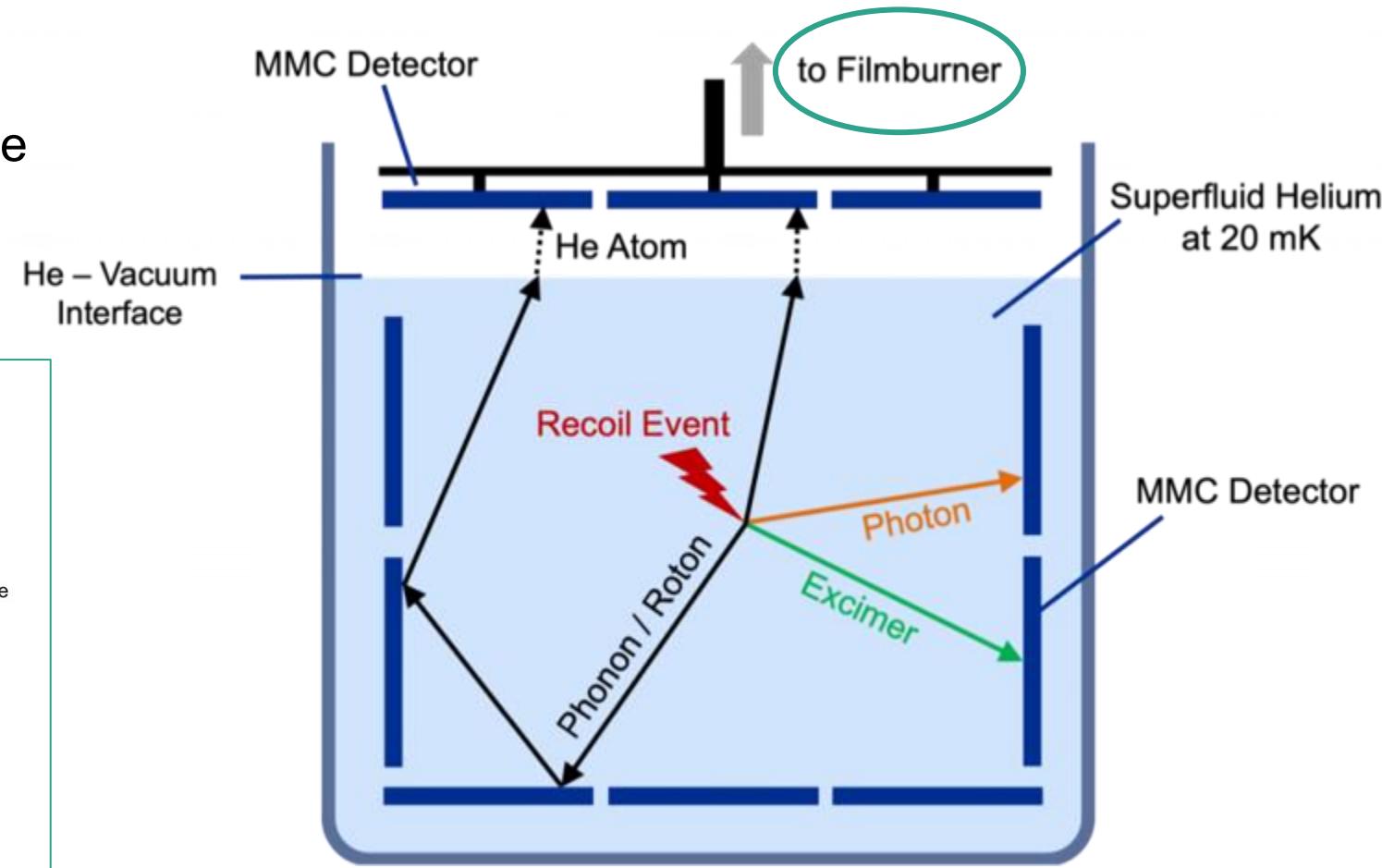
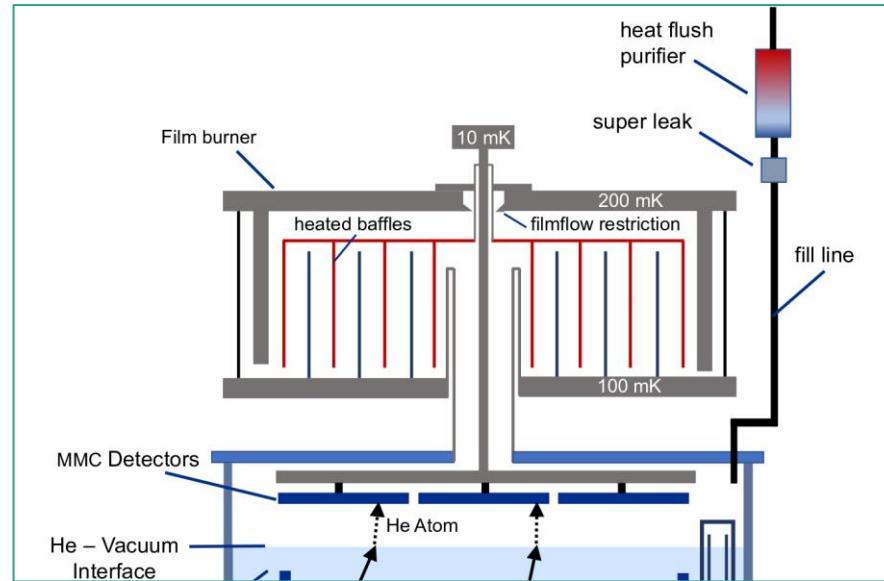
DELight detection principle

- Noise-free gain $\gtrsim 10$ in deposited energy within the MMC detector as binding energy He-He is smaller than He-absorber



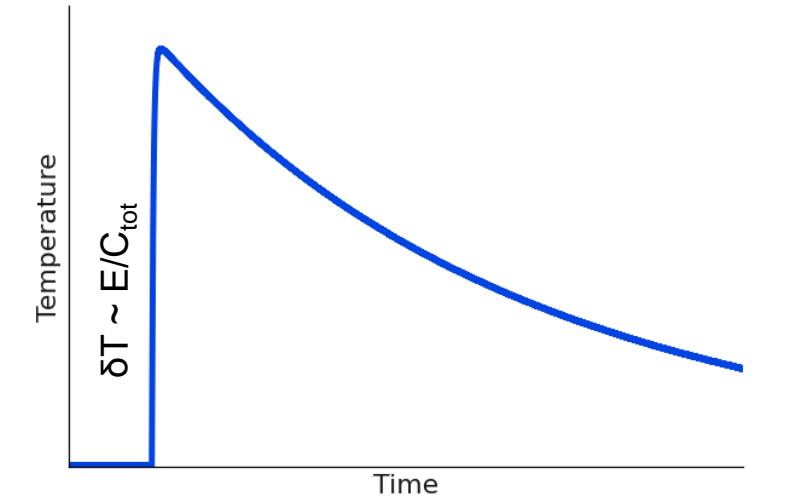
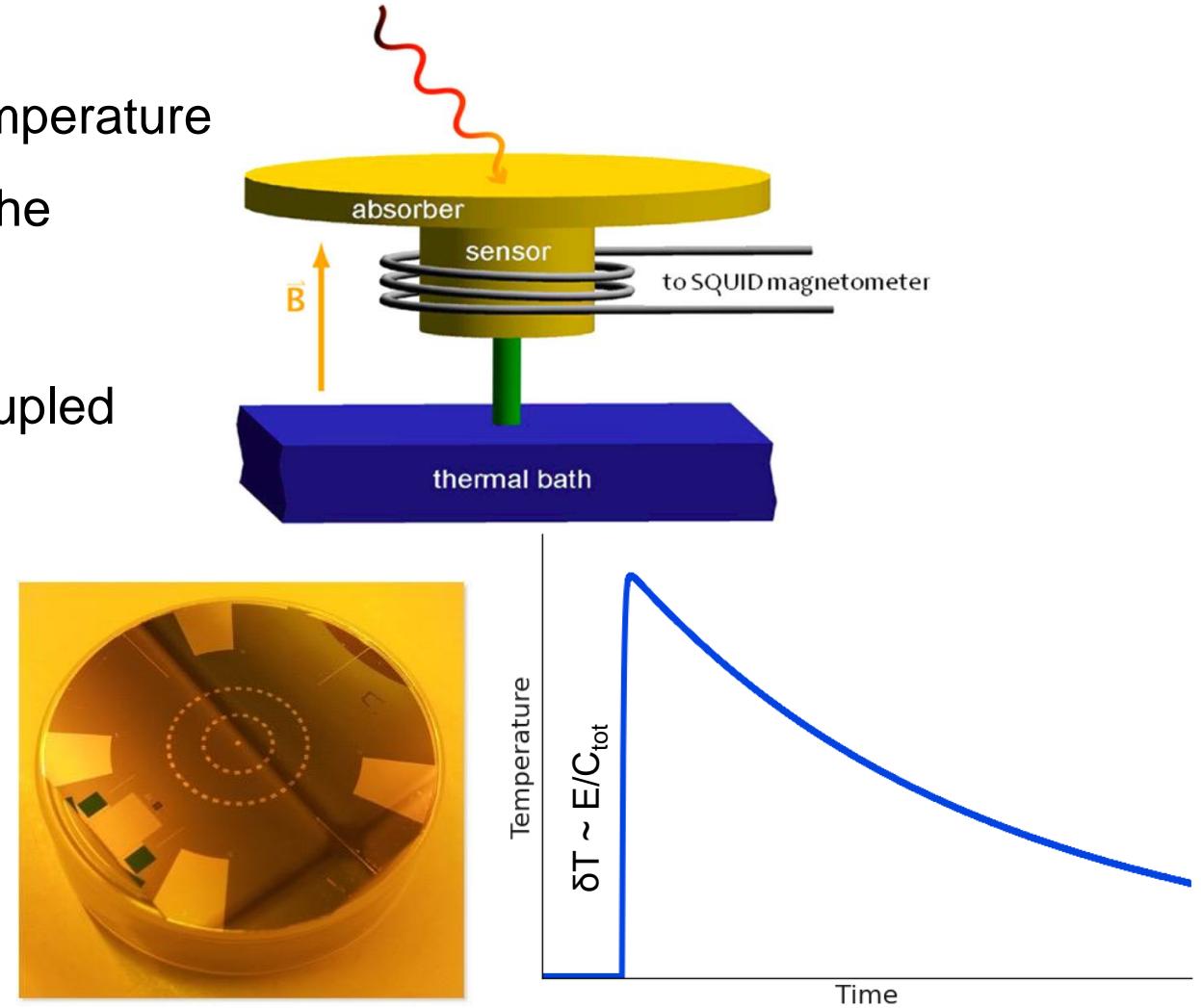
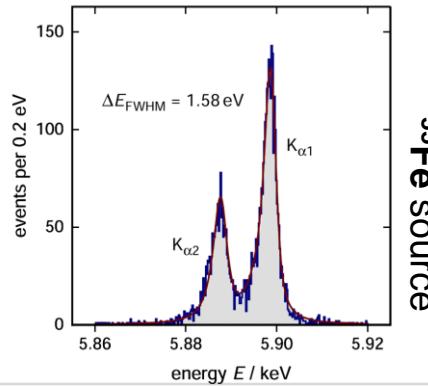
DELight detection principle

- He absorption happens for a „dry“ sensor surface → need to remove the creeping film of superfluid helium

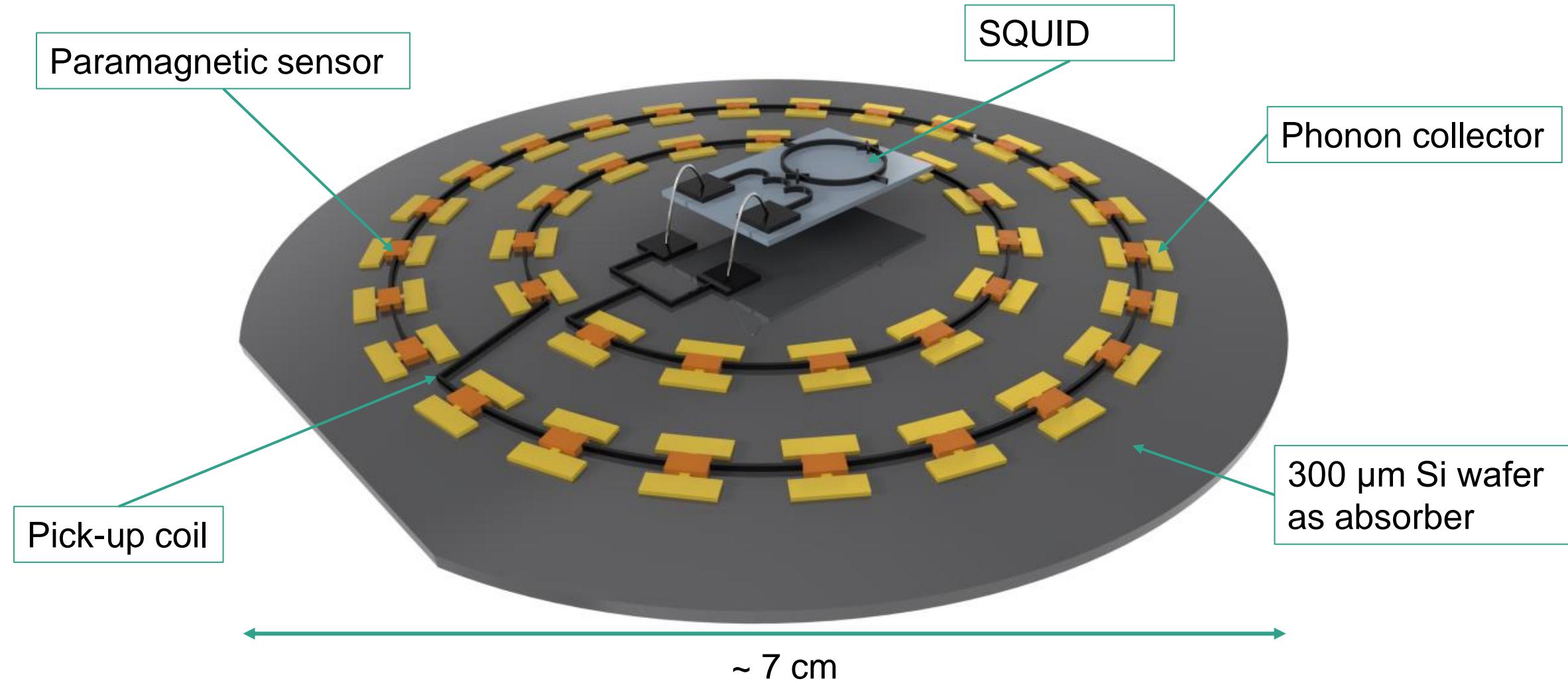


Magnetic Micro-Calorimeters (MMCs)

- Energy deposit in an *absorber* leads to a temperature increase δT changing the magnetization of the *paramagnetic sensor* $\delta M \propto \delta T$
- Change in magnetization measured by a coupled SQUID as change in current $\delta I \propto \delta T$
- Measured resolution of **1.6 eV** (@ 5.9 keV)



DELight MMCs



The present of DELight

DELight: a Direct search Experiment for Light dark matter with superfluid helium

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arxiv:2209.10950

- He cell + filmburner R&D
- DELight lab this year

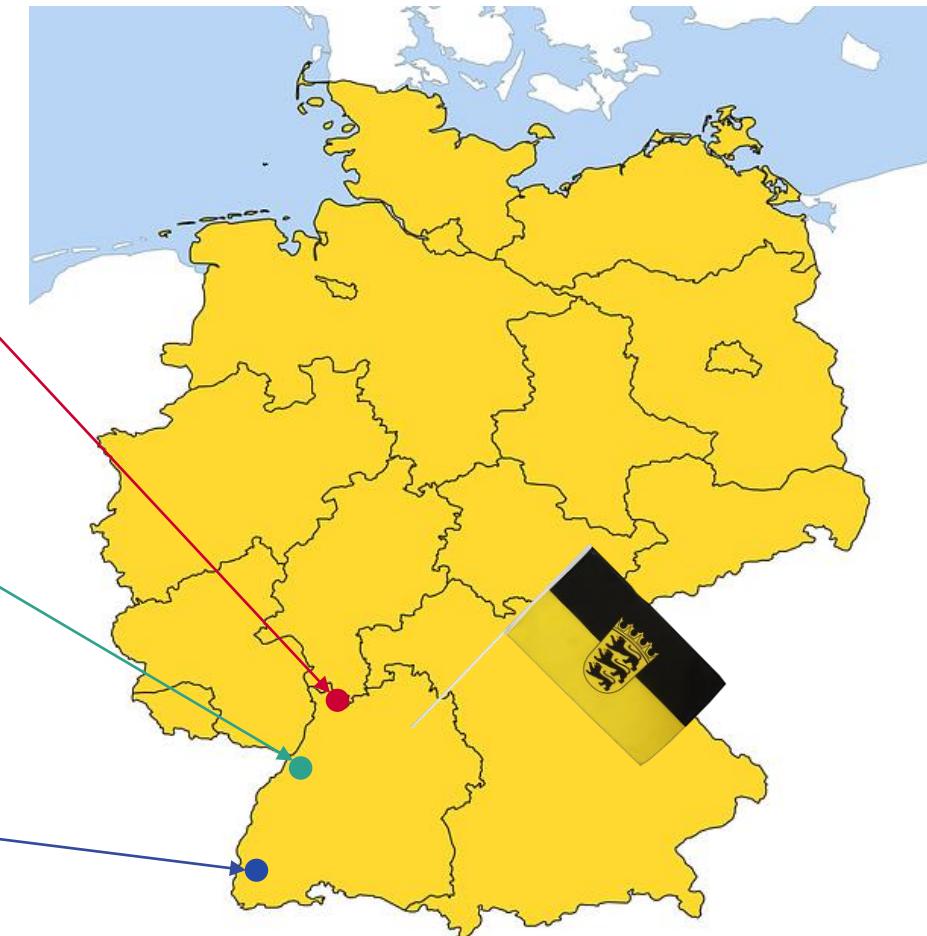


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- MMC R&D
- MC simulations



- UG laboratory (Vue des Alpes, CH)
- Low-radioactivity techniques

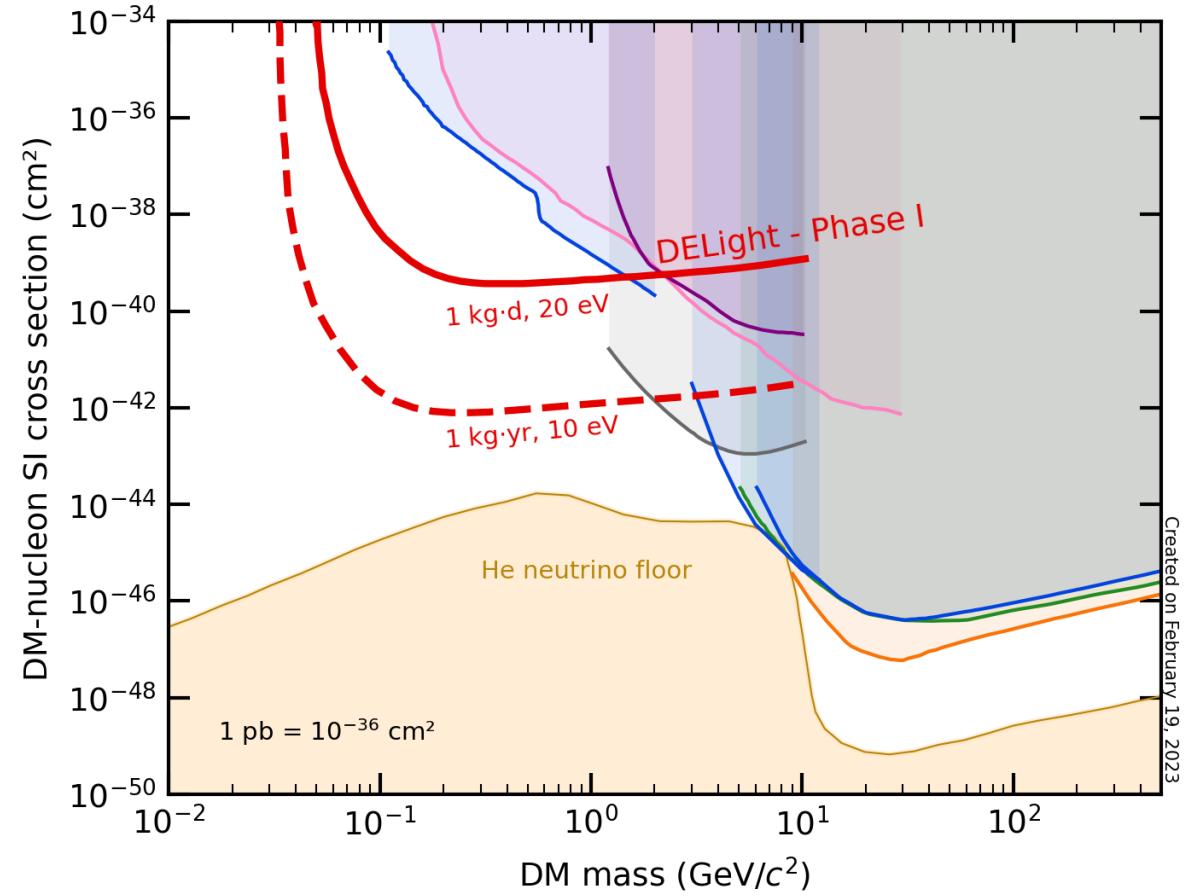


The future of DElight

- First phase can already probe new parameter space with limited exposure:
 - 10 liters (~ 1 kg)
 - $O(\text{kg}\cdot\text{d})$ exposure
 - 20 eV threshold
- Long term plan:
 - Up to 200 liters in UG lab
 - $O(\text{kg}\cdot\text{yr})$ exposure
 - <10 eV threshold

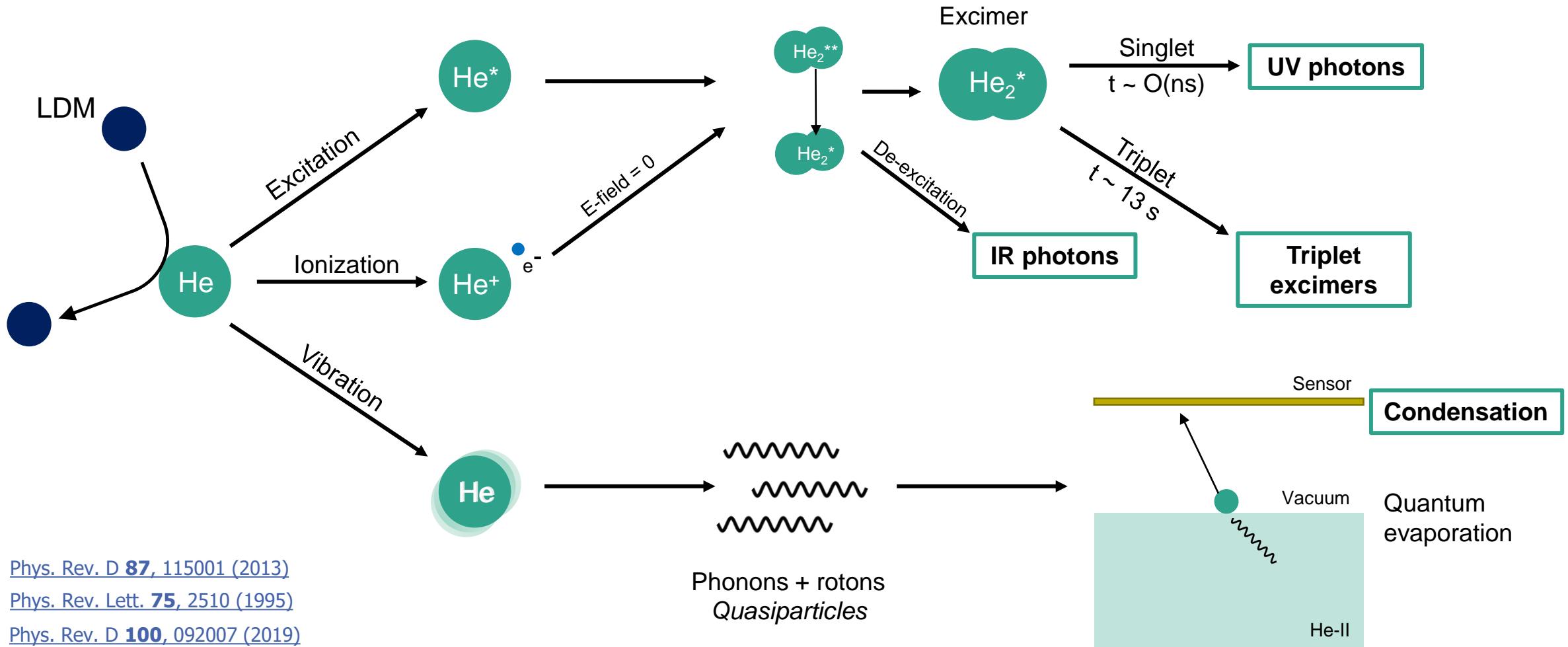


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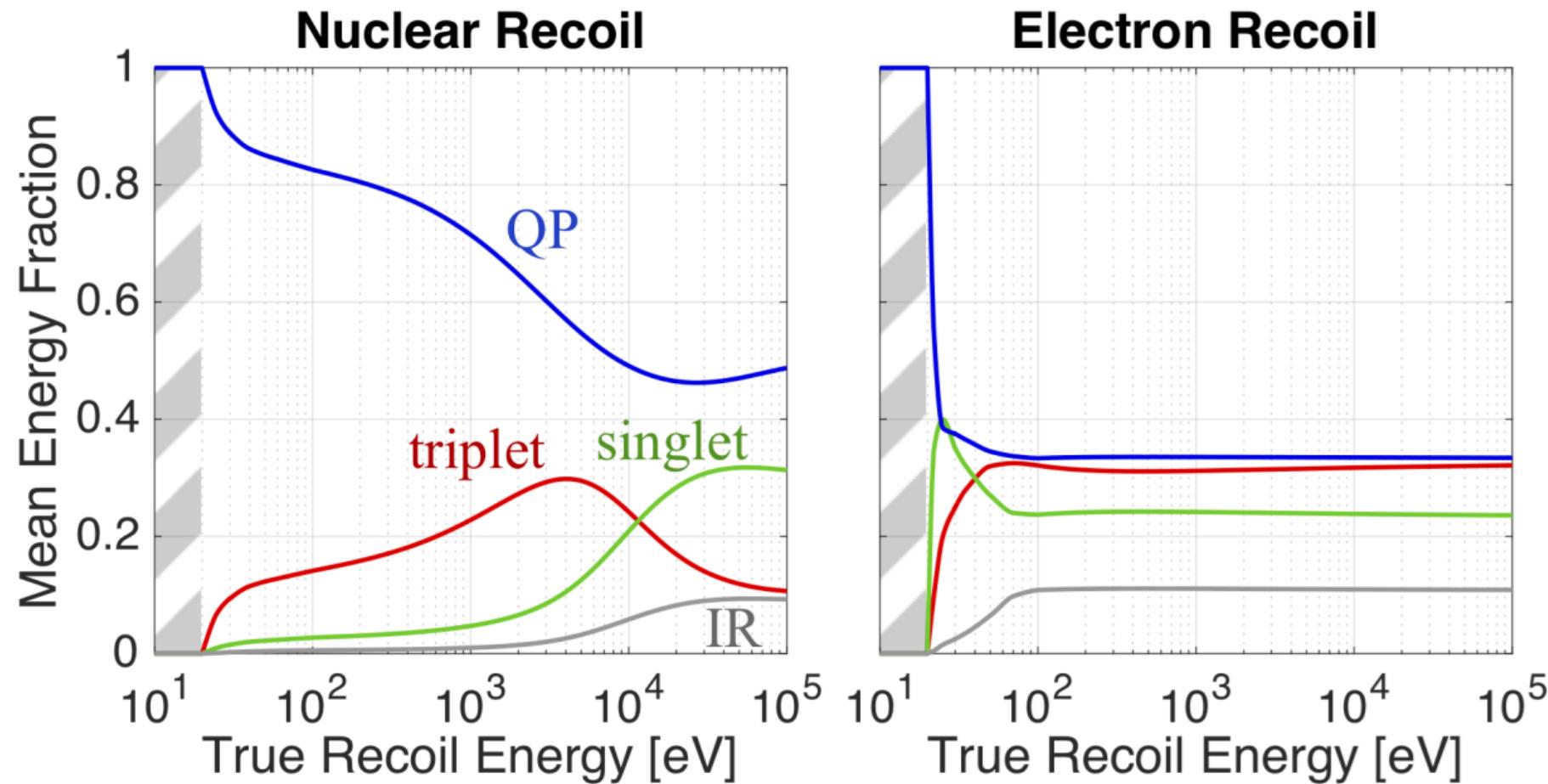


Back-up slides

Superfluid Helium as target

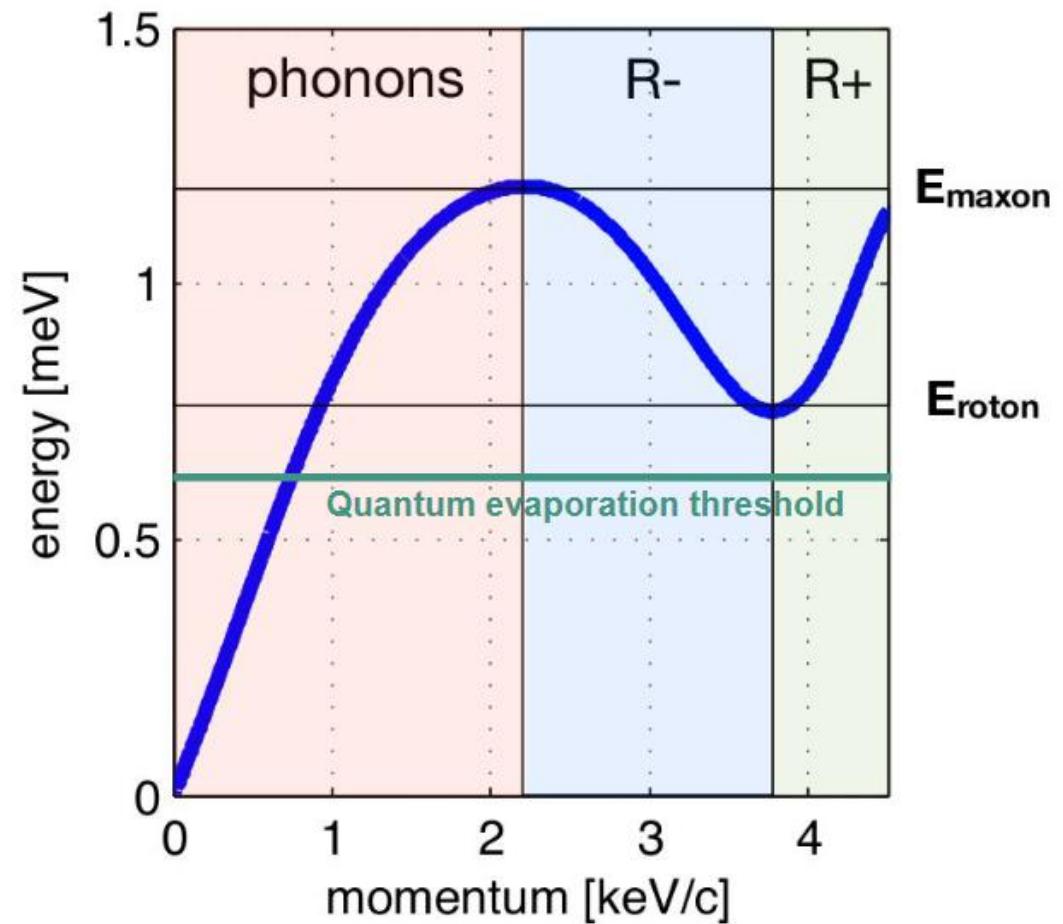


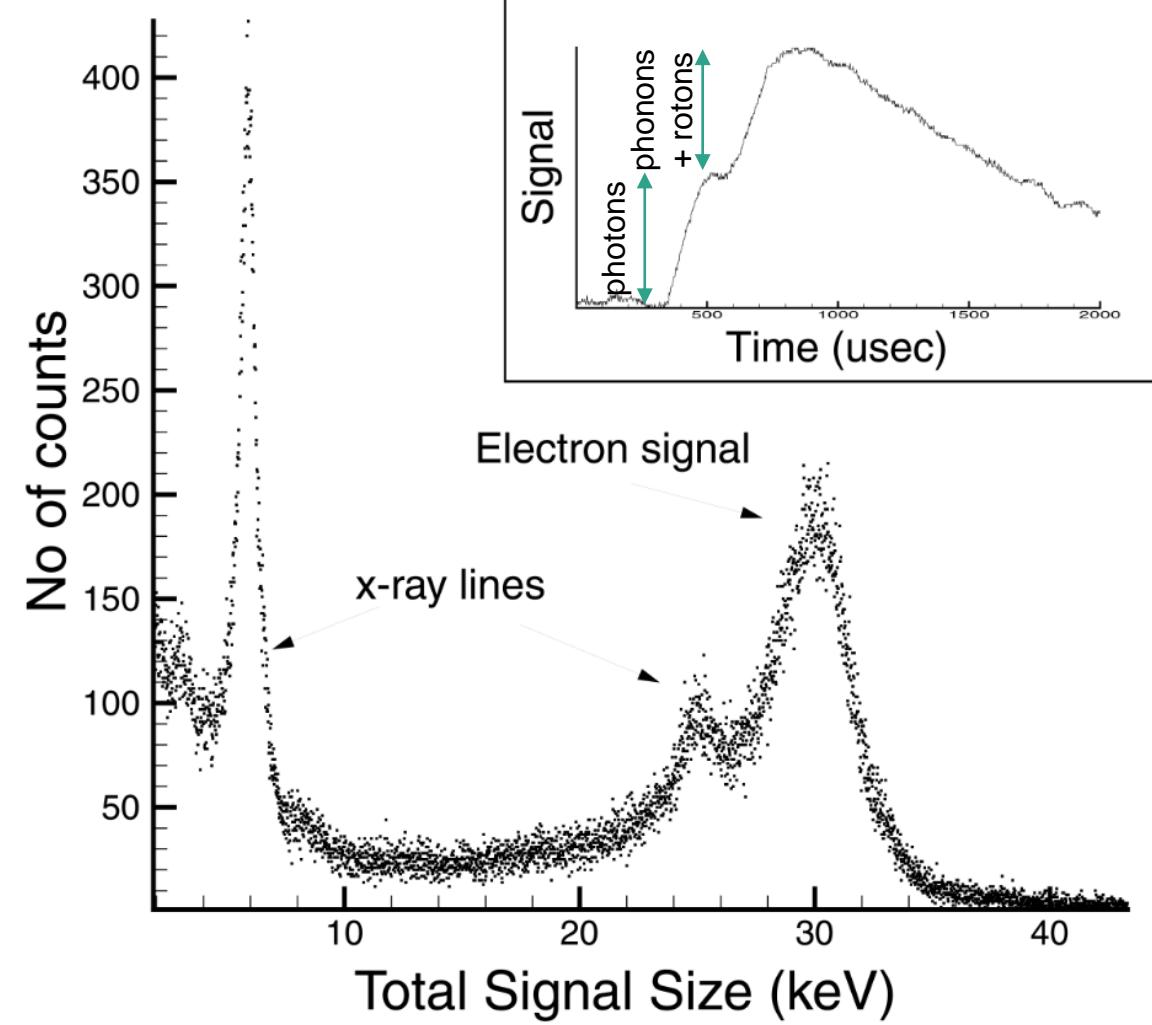
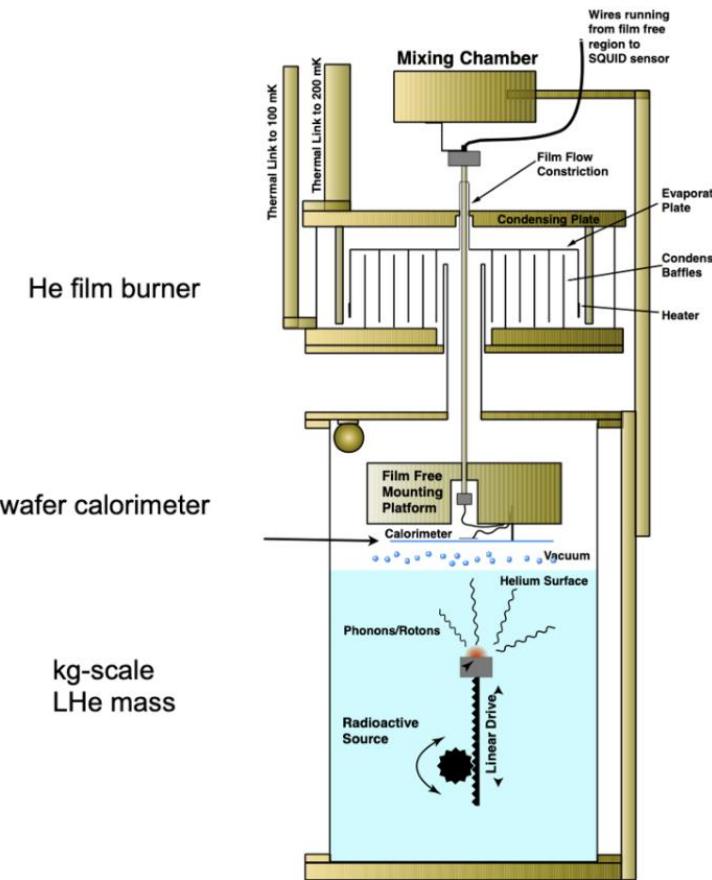
Signal partition



Phonon in superfluid Helium

- Rotons \simeq high momentum phonons





MMCs performance

