

# The SENSEI Experiment

dark-matter searches  
with Skipper-CCDs

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A. M. Botti\* for the SENSEI† collaboration  
KEK IPNS-IMSS-QUP Joint workshop 2022  
February 8-10, 2022




*Image: SENSEI sensor*

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† Sub-Electron-Noise Skipper-CCD Experimental Instrument · <https://sensei-skipper.github.io>

# Outline

1. Dark matter evidence, detection, candidates, and experiments
2. The  sensei experiment
3. Skipper-CCDs
4. ProtoSENSEI
5. First scientific-grade skipper-CCD
6. Prospects

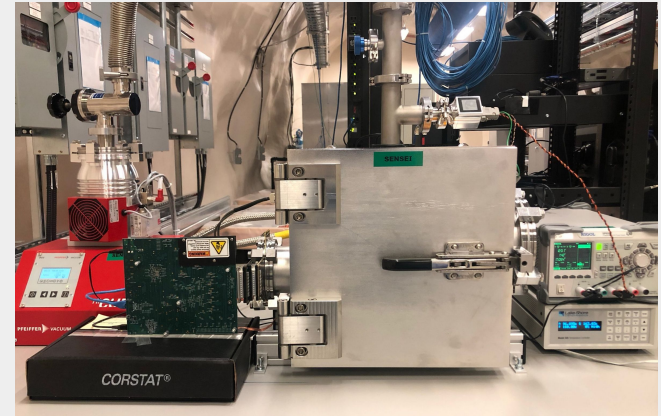
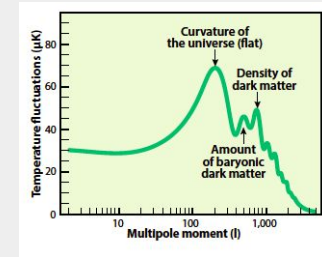
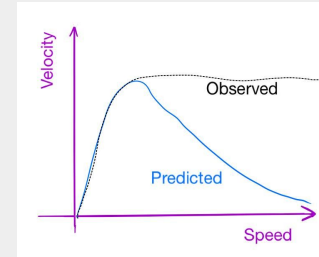


Image: Skipper-CCD testing setup

# Dark-matter evidence

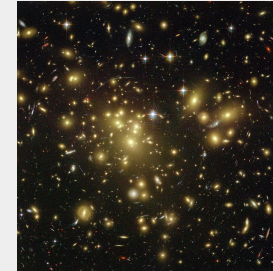
- Galaxy gas rotation
- CMB
- Cluster collision
- Gravitational lenses
- Structure formation
- etc



*Astronomy: Roen Kelly,  
after Wayne Hu*

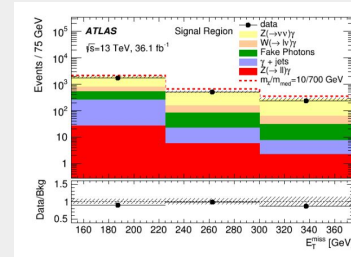
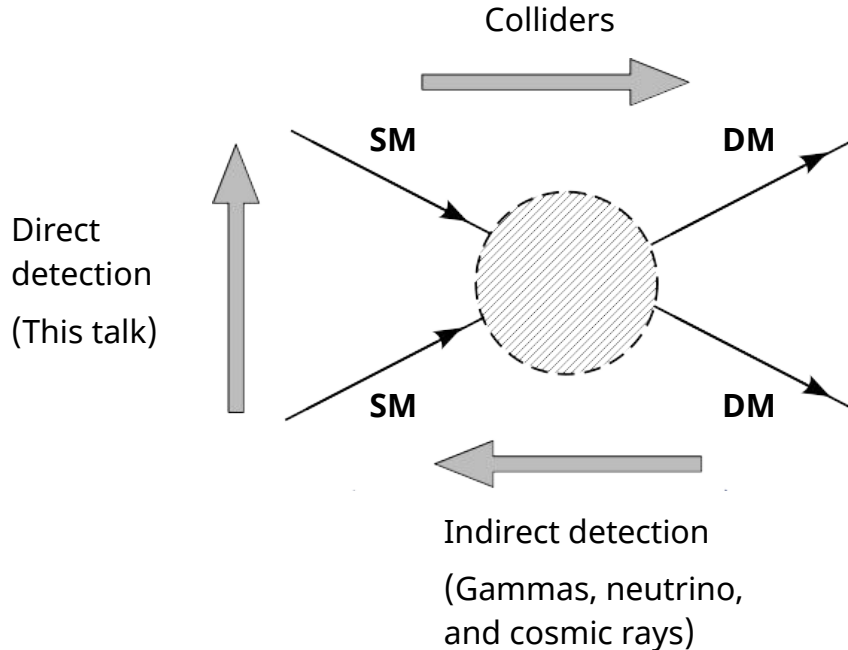


*NASA, ESA, STScI, CXC.*



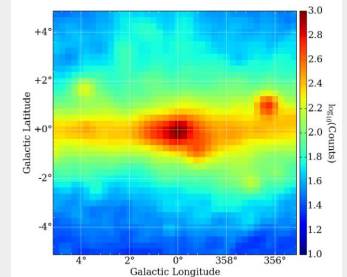
*Hubble space telescope*

# Dark-matter detection

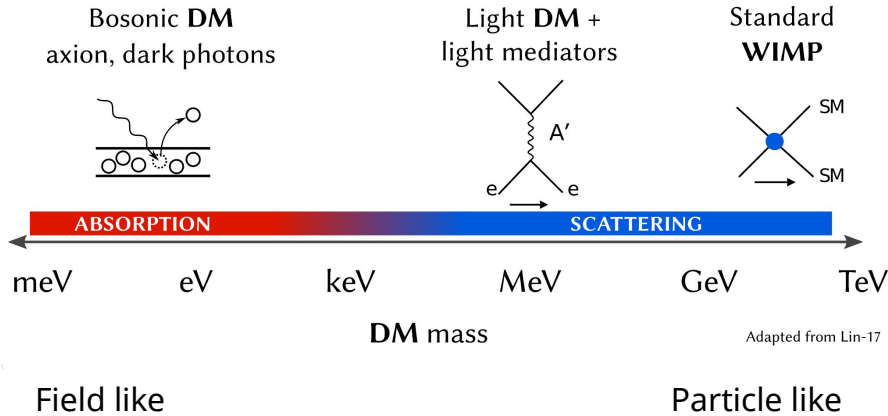


The ATLAS Collaboration.  
*Eur. Phys. J. C* 77, 393  
(2017)

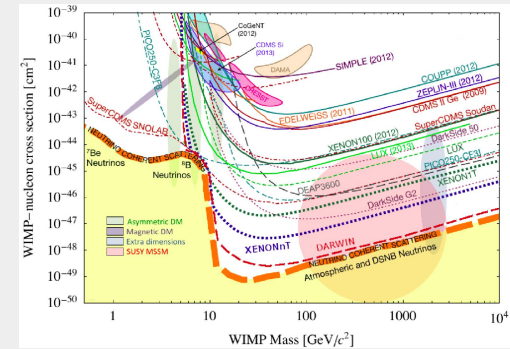
J. M. Gaskins,  
*Contemp.Phys.* 57 (2016) 4,  
496-525



# Dark-matter candidates



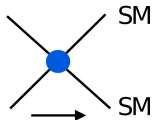
## WIMPs favoured by $\Lambda$ CDM



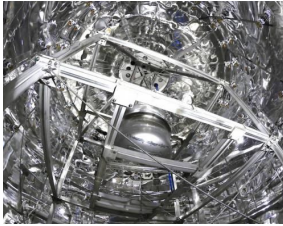
*L. Baudis, Phys. Dark Universe 4 (2014) p.50-59*

# Detecting dark-matter candidates

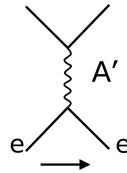
## Standard WIMP



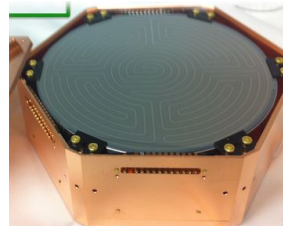
XENON Collaboration



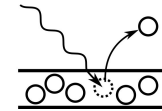
## Light DM + light mediators



SuperCDMS Collaboration



## Bosonic DM axion, dark photons



ADMX Collaboration

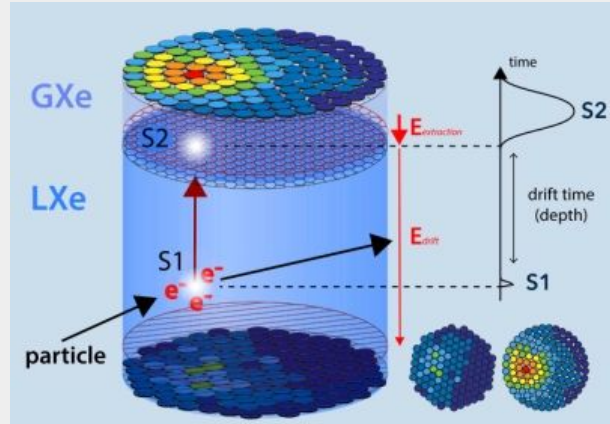


- Coherent nucleus interaction  
 $\sigma_{n-DM}$
- Nucleus / electron interactions
- Light nuclei for mDM  $\ll 10$  GeV
- Targets: noble gases / liquids, cryogenic crystals, semiconductors, scintillators

- Electron interactions
- Targets: noble gases / liquids, cryogenic crystals, semiconductors, scintillators

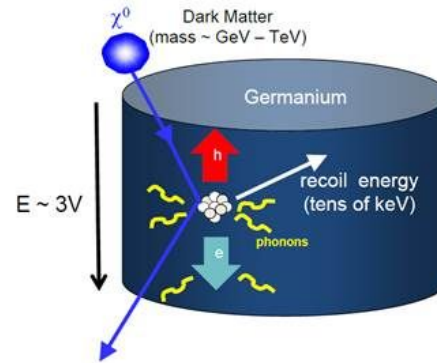
- Photon mixing, photoelectric absorption
- Targets: resonant cavities, semiconductors.

## Experimental examples



Xenon 1T (noble Gas/Liquid):

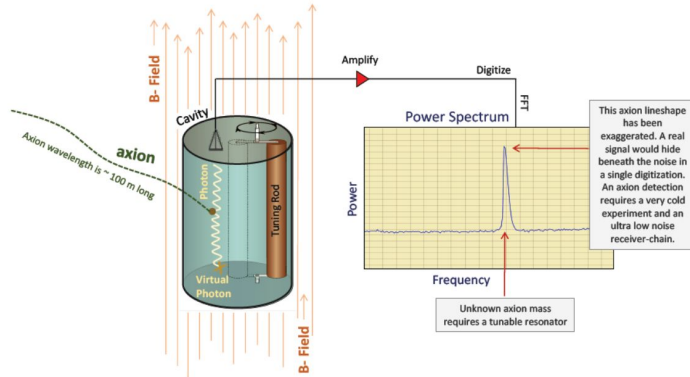
- dual-phase TPC with Xe at  $T \sim 170$  K
- 2016-2018 at LNGS (3600 mwe)
- Nucleus recoil: no evidence of WIMPs
- Electron recoil:  $3.5 \sigma$  excess at about 1~7 keV



SuperCDMS SNOLAB (cryogenic):

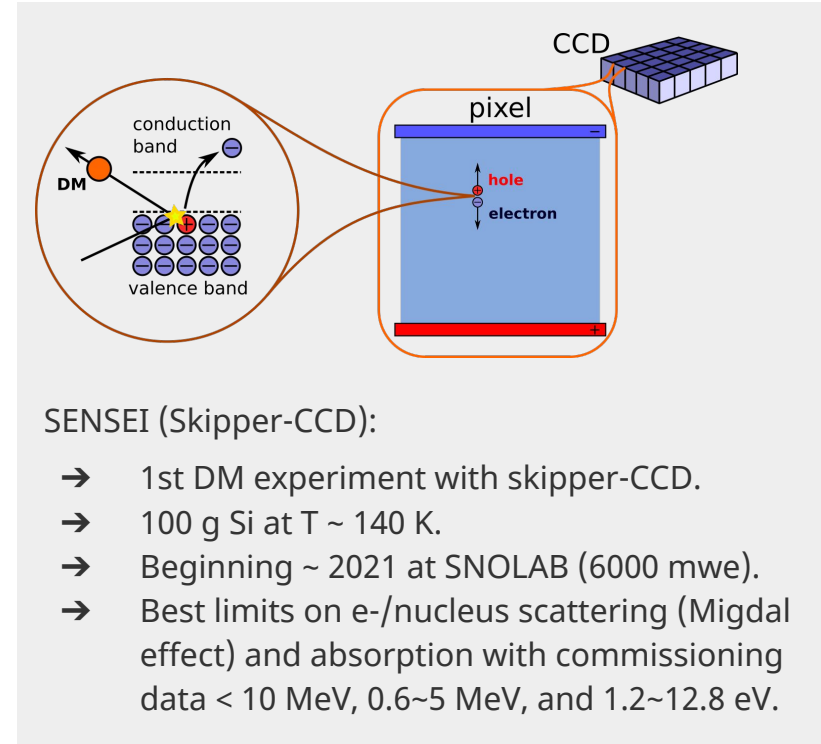
- SuperCDMS SOUDAN (2012 - 2015) sucesor.
- 40 kg Ge/Si solid-state detectors at  $T \sim \text{mK}$ .
- Beginning 2021 at SNOLAB (6000 mwe).
- Leading limits on low-mass WIMPs

# Experimental examples



ADMX (resonant microwave cavity):

- 8 Tesla magnet
- Operated  $T \sim 100$  mK to a few K.
- Since 2010 at Washington (no overburden).
- Upgrade undergoing.
- Best constraints in the 2.66 – 3.31  $\mu\text{eV}$  region.



SENSEI (Skipper-CCD):

- 1st DM experiment with skipper-CCD.
- 100 g Si at  $T \sim 140$  K.
- Beginning  $\sim 2021$  at SNOLAB (6000 mwe).
- Best limits on e-/nucleus scattering (Migdal effect) and absorption with commissioning data  $< 10$  MeV, 0.6~5 MeV, and 1.2~12.8 eV.



# The Collaboration

L. Barak, I. M. Bloch, E. Etzion, A. Orly, T. Volansky

A. M. Botti, G. Cancelo, F. Chierchie, M. Crisler, A. Drlica-Wagner<sup>2</sup>, J. Estrada, G. Fernandez Moroni, M. Sofo Haro<sup>3</sup>, L. Stefanazzi, S. Uemura, J. Tiffenberg

M. Cababie<sup>1</sup>, D. Rodrigues<sup>1</sup>

L. Chaplinsky, R. Essig, D. Gift, S. Munagavalasa, A. Singal

T.-T. Yu



<sup>1</sup> Also Fermilab

<sup>2</sup> Also U. Chicago

<sup>3</sup> Also CAB, CNEA-CONICET-IB



# The Experiment

Sub-Electron-Noise Skipper-CCD Experimental Instrument

New generation Charge Couple Devices (**CCD**)

**LBNL** MicroSystems Lab Energy threshold  $\sim 1.1$  eV  
(Si bandgap) and readout noise  $\sim 0.1$  e<sup>-</sup>

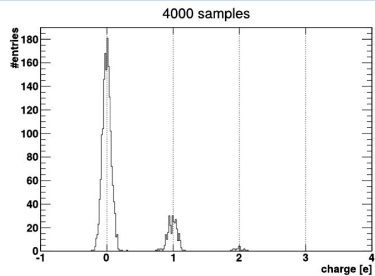
## Main goals

- First DM detector with Skipper-CCDs
- Validate technology for DM and  $\nu$  detection
- Probe DM masses at the MeV scale (e - recoil)
- Probe axion and hidden-photon  
DM masses  $> 1$  eV (absorption)

# The Sensei Experiment

2017

Demonstrate  
sub-electron  
resolution



*Tiffenberg, Javier, et al.*  
*Physical Review Letters*  
119.13 (2017): 131802.

2018

DM search with  
**proto-SENSEI**  
(0.1 g) at **surface**

2019

DM search with  
**proto-SENSEI** at  
**MINOS**  
(230 m.w.e.)

2020

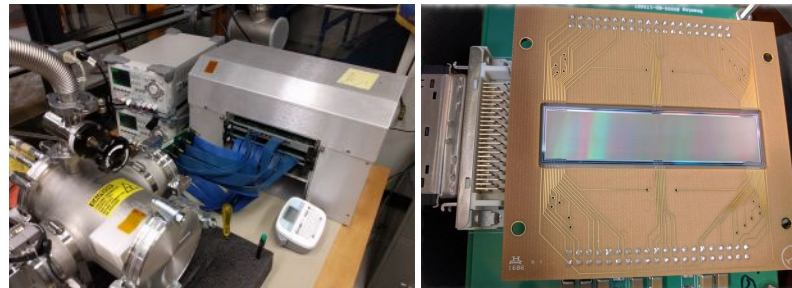
DM search with  
**science grade**  
(~2 g) at **MINOS**

Ongoing

**Production** (100g) +  
commissioning at  
**SNOLAB** (6000 m.w.e.)

# First Skipper-CCD prototypes

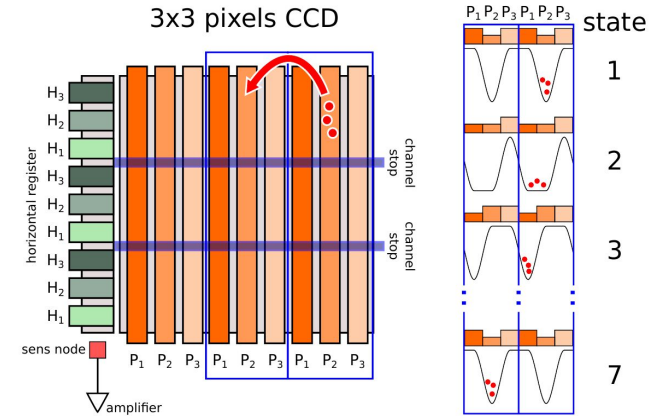
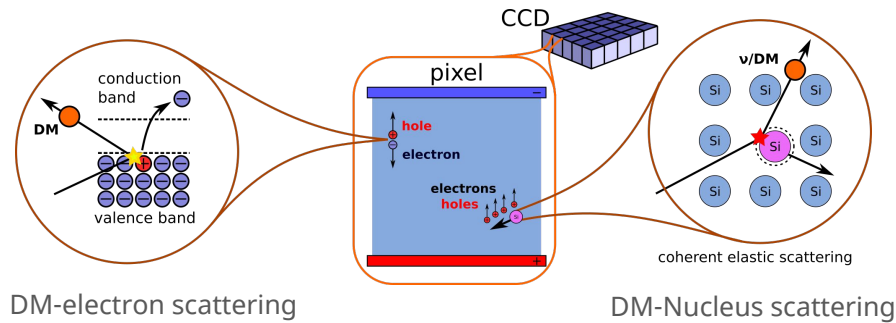
- Prototype designed at LBNL MSL
- 200 & 250  $\mu\text{m}$  thick, 15  $\mu\text{m}$  pixel size
- Two sizes 4k  $\times$  1k (0.5gr) & 1.2k  $\times$  0.7k pixels
- Parasitic run, optic coating and Si resistivity  $\sim 10\text{k}\Omega$
- 4 amplifiers per CCD, three different RO stage designs



## Instrument:

- System integration done at Fermilab
- Custom cold electronics
- Firmware and image processing software
- Optimization of operation parameters

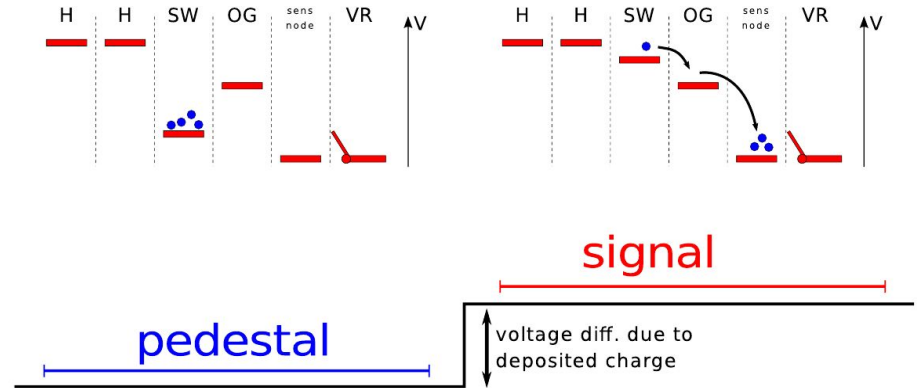
## Charge-coupled devices (CCD)



## CCD read-out

Charge estimation:

1. **pedestal** integration
2. **signal** integration
3. **charge** = **signal** - **pedestal**

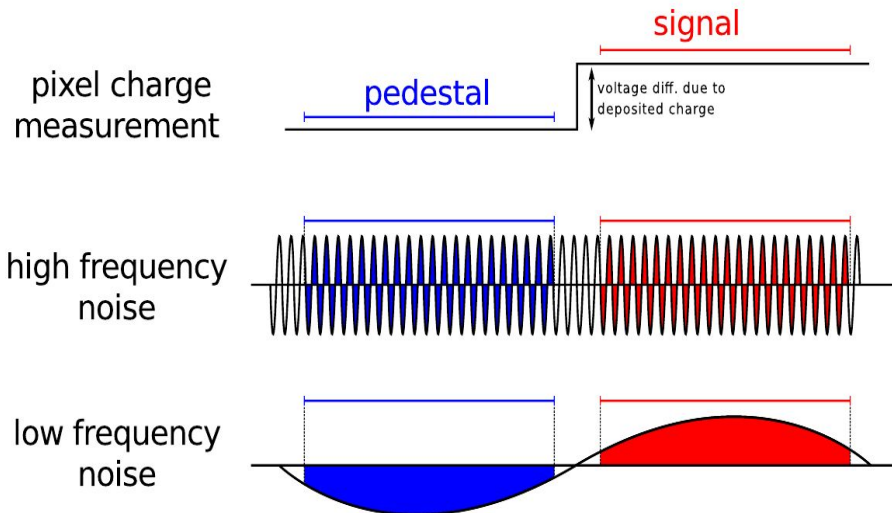


## CCD read-out noise

Traditional **CCD**: **charge** transferred to sense node and read **once**

**Pedestal** and **signal** integration reduces **high-frequency** noise.

But not **low frequency**...

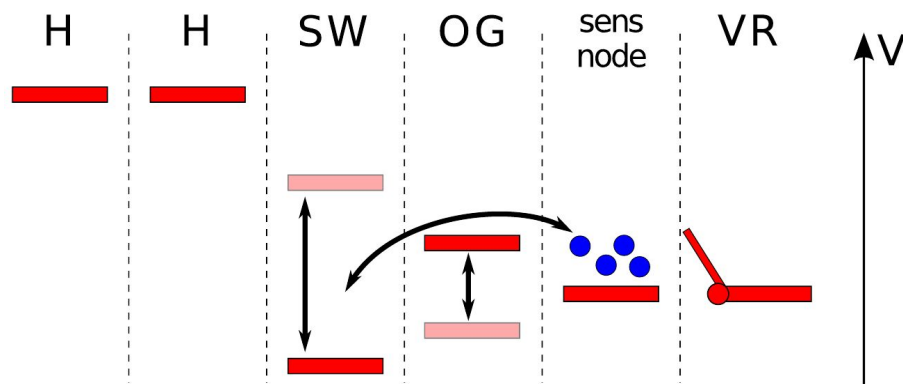


## Skipper CCD read-out

**Multiple sampling** of same pixel without corrupting the **charge** packet.

Pixel value = **average** of all samples

Suggested in **1990** by Janesick et al.  
(doi:10.1117/12.19452)

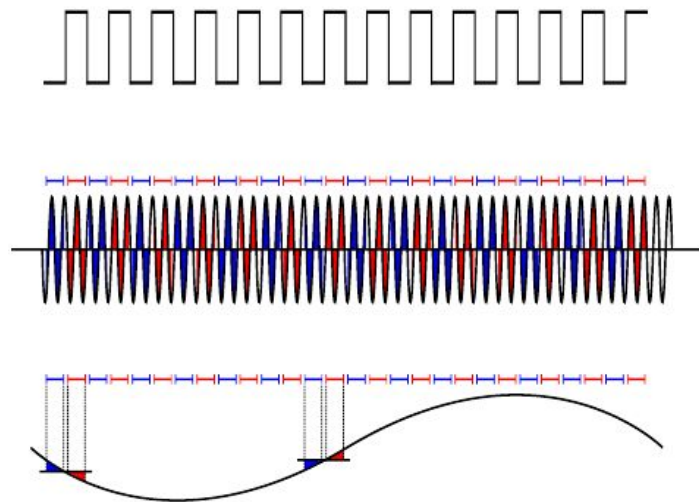




## Skipper CCD read-out

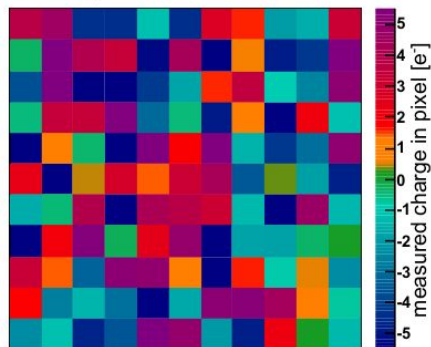
1. **pedestal** integration.
2. **signal** integration.
3. **charge** = **signal** - **pedestal**.
4. **Repeat** N times.
5. **Average** all samples.

Then, the low-frequency noise is reduced

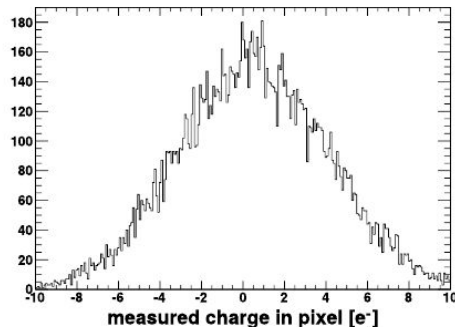


# Skipper-CCD read-out noise

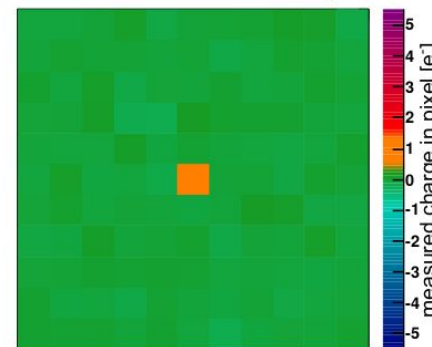
Standard CCD mode: charge in each pixel is measured once



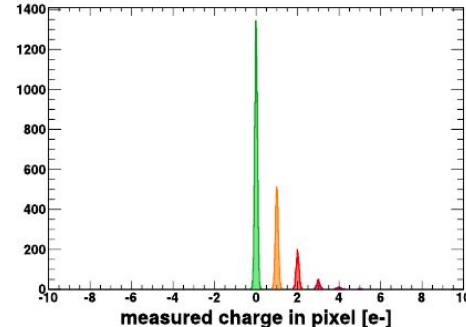
Readout-noise: 3.5 e RMS



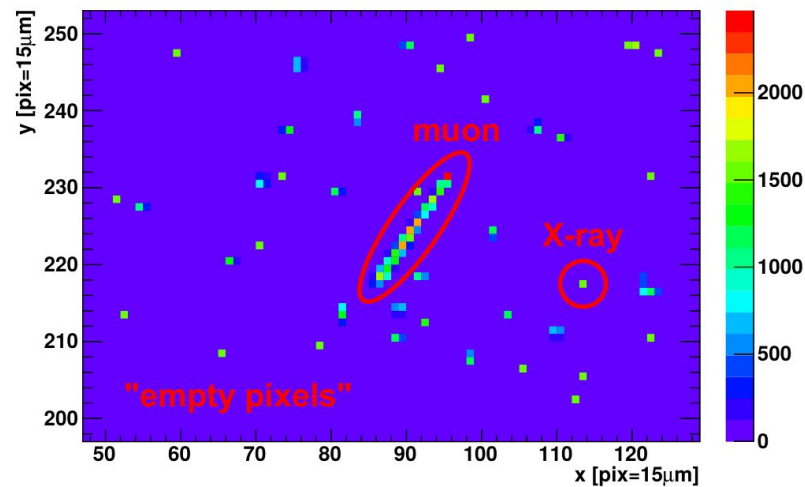
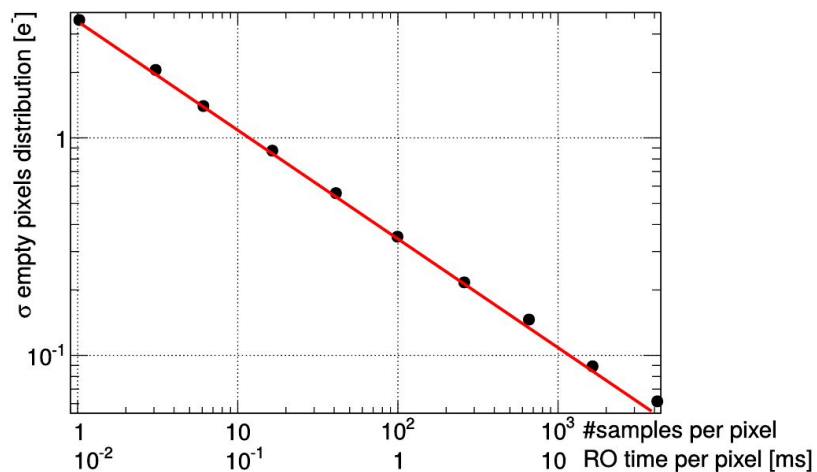
New Skipper CCD: charge in each pixel is measured multiple times



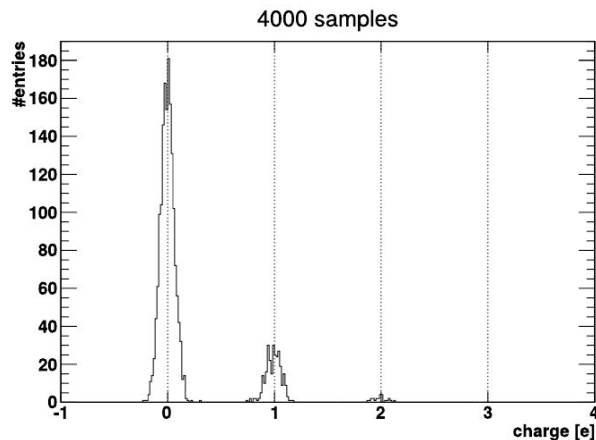
Readout-noise: 0.06 e RMS



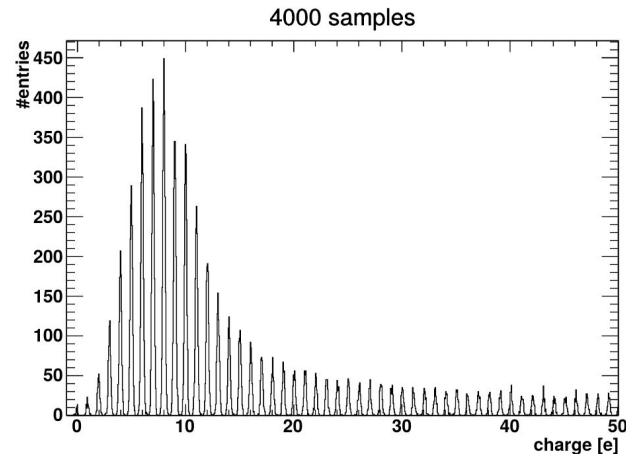
## Skipper-CCD read-out noise



# Skipper-CCD resolution



*(Almost) Empty CCD*



*Front-illuminated CCD*

# Skipper-CCDs for dark matter

Light-**DM** mass range:

- 1-1000 MeV for  **$e^-$**  recoil
- 1~1000 eV for **absorption**
- 0.5~1000 MeV **Nucleus** recoil (Migdal effect)

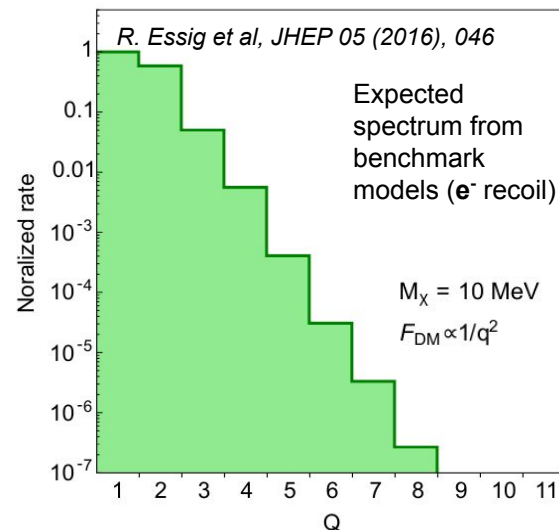
Sensitivity to **1,2,3  $e^-$**  signals needed: **Skippers** can do this!  
But only if we understand and control **backgrounds**

**Environmental background:**

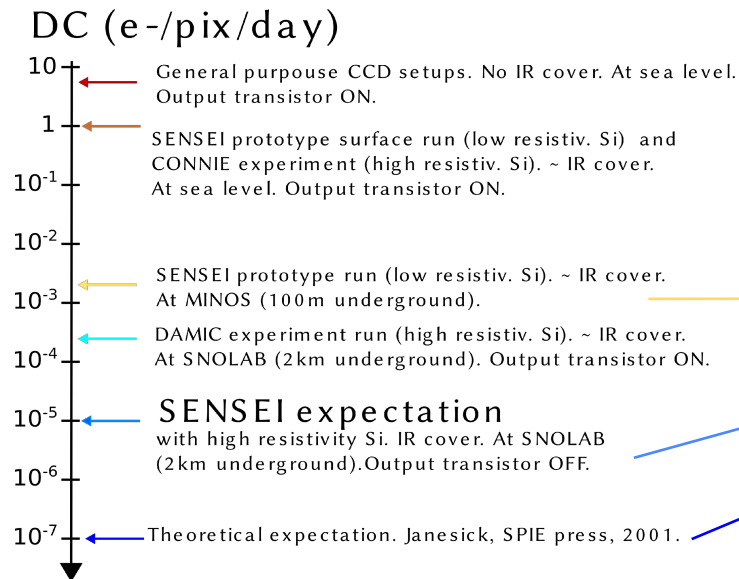
- Air-shower **muons** → go **underground**
- **Soil** radioactivity/environmental **radiation** → **shielding**

**Detector noise:**

- Dark counts → CCD **operation**
- Defects in crystal lattice → quality **cuts**
- Other spurious charge → CCD **operation** + quality **cuts**



# Expected background



Dark Current [e <sup>-</sup> pix <sup>-1</sup> day <sup>-1</sup> ]	≥ 1e <sup>-</sup> [pix]	≥ 2e <sup>-</sup> [pix]	≥ 3e <sup>-</sup> [pix]
10 <sup>-3</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>8</sup>	3 × 10 <sup>3</sup>	7 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>
10 <sup>-5</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>6</sup>	3 × 10 <sup>-1</sup>	7 × 10 <sup>-8</sup>
10 <sup>-7</sup>	1 × 10 <sup>4</sup>	3 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	7 × 10 <sup>-14</sup>

Background estimations for 1 year and 100 g.

**Blue:** discovery channel (background free)  
**Red:** modulation or limits

## Expected background (detector)

Contribution ( $e^-/\text{pix}$ )		Time dependence			Spatial distribution
		Linear		Independent	
		Exposure	Readout		
Dark current	Intrinsic	$\lambda_{\text{DC}} t_{\text{EXP}}$	$\frac{\lambda_{\text{DC}}}{2} t_{\text{RO}}$	-	Uniform
	Extrinsic				Uniform
Amplifier-light current		-	$\lambda_{\text{AL}} t_{\text{RO}}$	-	Localized
Spurious charge		-	-	$\mu_{\text{SC}}$	Uniform

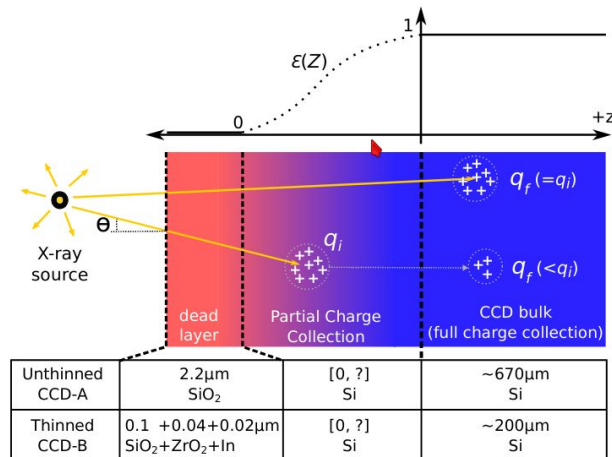
### Single electron rate reduced by optimizing operation parameters

- Read-out mode: continuous vs expose
- Voltage configuration
- Amplifier off while not reading

*The SENSEI Collaboration. Phys. Rev. Applied 17, 014022 (2022)*

## Expected background (environment)

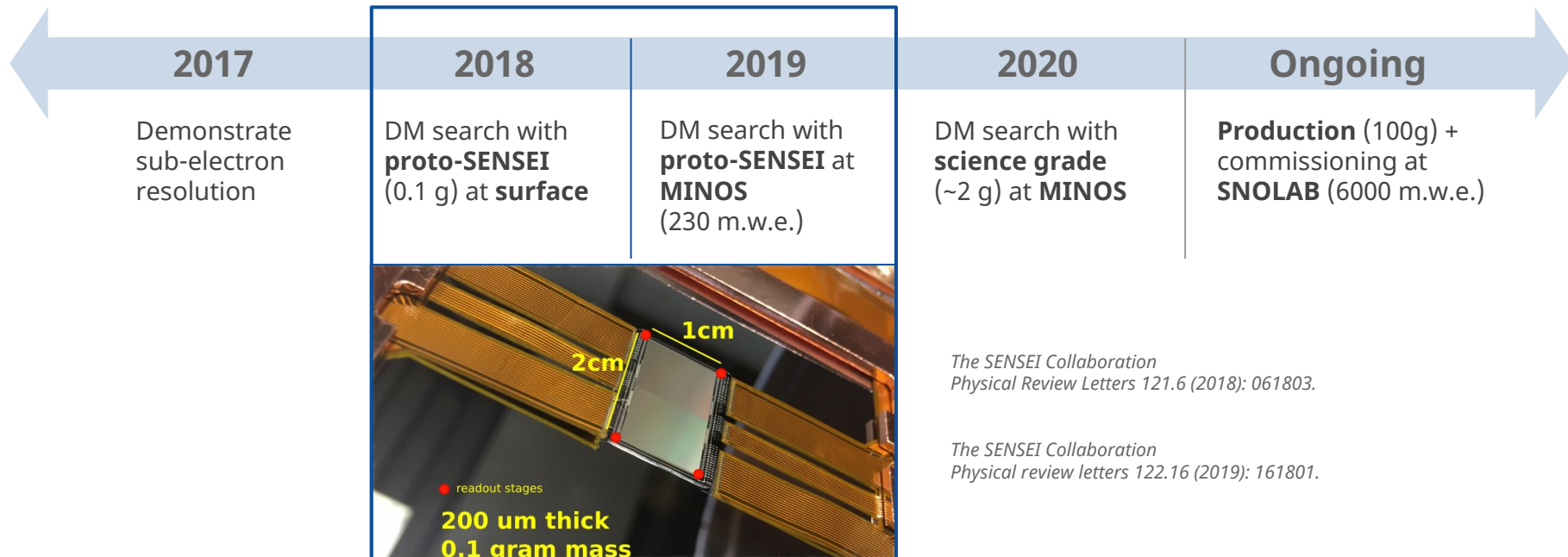
- High-energy events (muons, electrons, etc).
- Halo and transfer inefficiency from high-energy events
- Interactions in partial charge collection layer
- Compton scattering



G. Fernandez Moroni, *Phys. Rev. Applied* 15, 064026 (2021)



# The sensei Experiment



*The SENSEI Collaboration*  
*Physical Review Letters* 121.6 (2018): 061803.

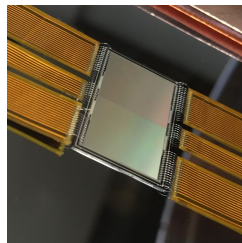
*The SENSEI Collaboration*  
*Physical review letters* 122.16 (2019): 161801.

## proto-SENSEI

R&D sensor:

- **optimize** operation parameters
- develop **packaging** and **shielding**
- Characterize **background/noise**
- first physics **results!**

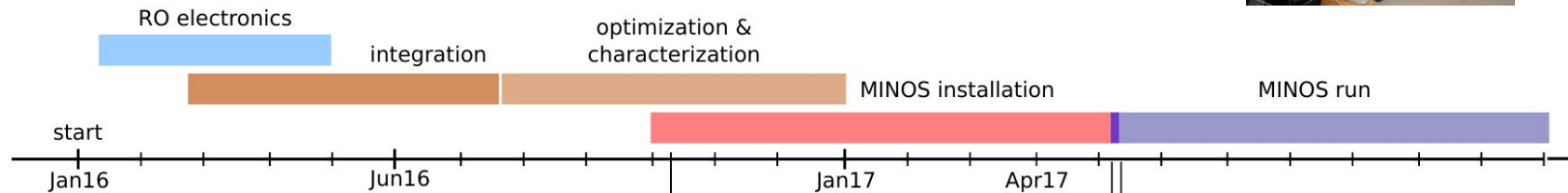
New package  
Commissioned  
at surface



Underground  
clean room



Deploy at MINOS +  
data taking



## Proto-SENSEI runs

### @ surface:

- Data from May 2017
- Sea level
- 3 mm copper shielding
- 18 images **continuous read**
- DC **1.14 e-/pixel/day**
- **0.019 gram-day** total exposure

### @ MINOS:

- Data from 2018
- 230 m.w.e.
- **Cylindrical vacuum vessel** with 2" lead.
- Two readout modes (continuous & **periodic**)
- Single-electrons events **0.1~0.005 events/pix/day**
- **0.177 ~ 0.069 gram-day** total exposure

### Device:

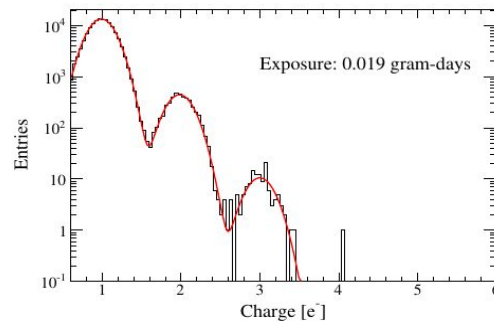
- 0.9 Mpix of 15  $\mu\text{m}$  and 200  $\mu\text{m}$  thick
- Active mass  $\sim 0.1$  g
- 10 k $\Omega$
- T  $\sim 130$  K + vacuum
- 4 amplifiers
- 0.14 e- RO noise (800 samples)
- Operated with LTA board

# Proto-SENSEI cuts

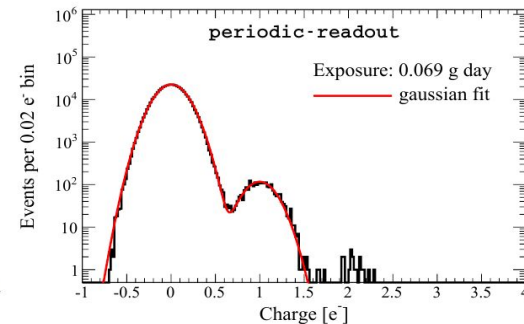
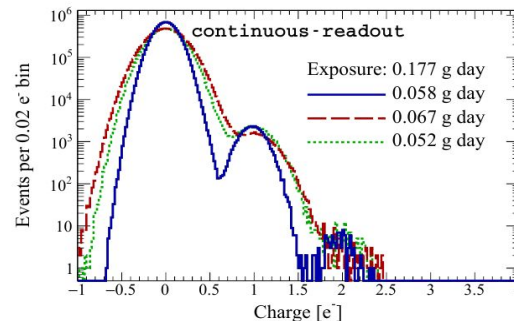
$N_{e,min}$	1	2	3	4	5
Cuts					
1. DM within a single pixel	1	0.62	0.48	0.41	0.37
2. Nearest Neighbor	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
3. Noise	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
4. Bleeding	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95
Total	0.67	0.41	0.32	0.27	0.24
Number of events	140,302	4,676	131	1	0

$N_e$	periodic			continuous		
Cuts	1	2	3	3	4	5
1. DM in single pixel	1	0.62	0.48	0.48	0.41	0.36
2. Nearest Neighbour		0.92			0.96	
3. Electronic Noise		1			$\sim 1$	
4. Edge		0.92			0.88	
5. Bleeding		0.71			0.98	
6. Halo		0.80			0.99	
7. Cross-talk		0.99			$\sim 1$	
8. Bad columns		0.80			0.94	
Total Efficiency	0.38	0.24	0.18	0.37	0.31	0.28
Eff. Expo. [g day]	0.069	0.043	0.033	0.085	0.073	0.064
Number of events	2353	21	0	0	0	0

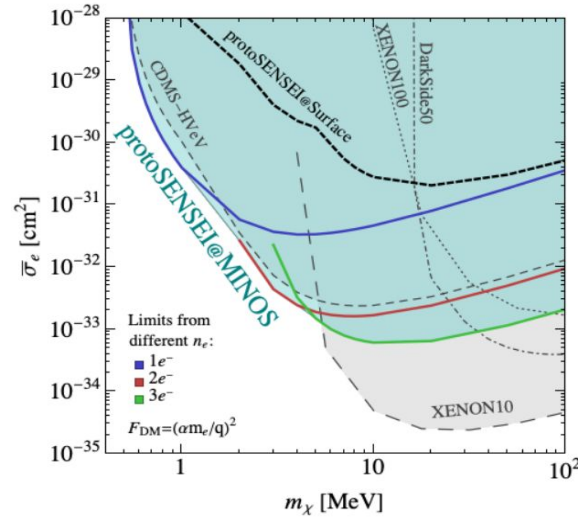
## Surface run



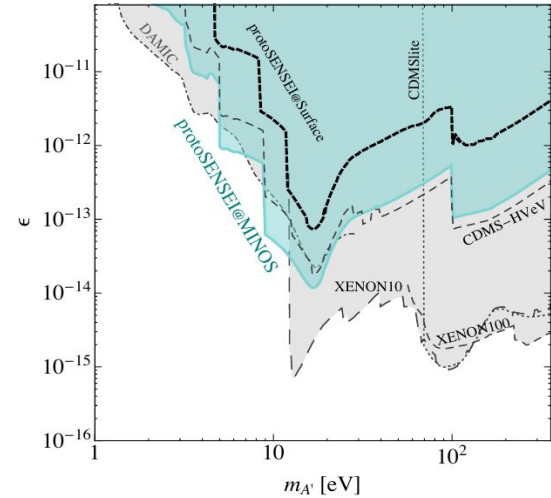
## MINOS run



# Proto-SENSEI results

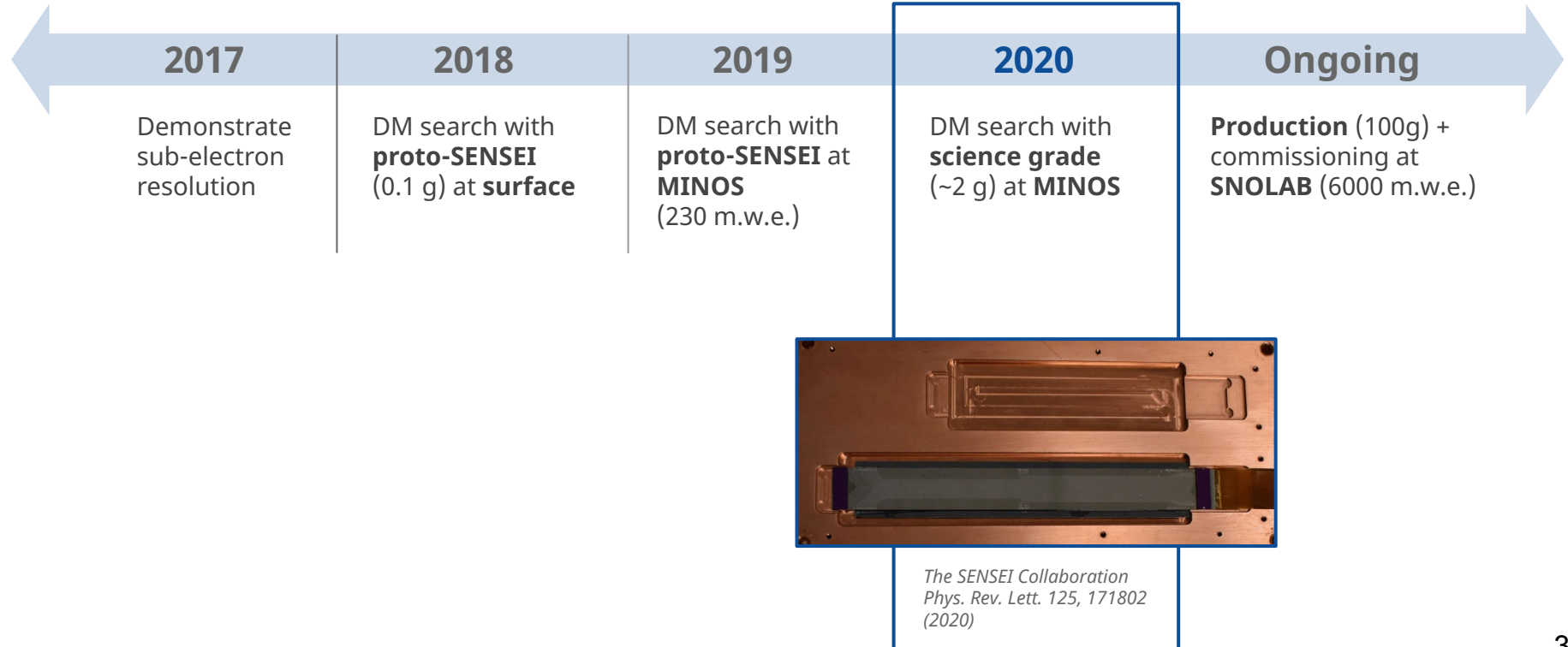


*Ultralight mediator*



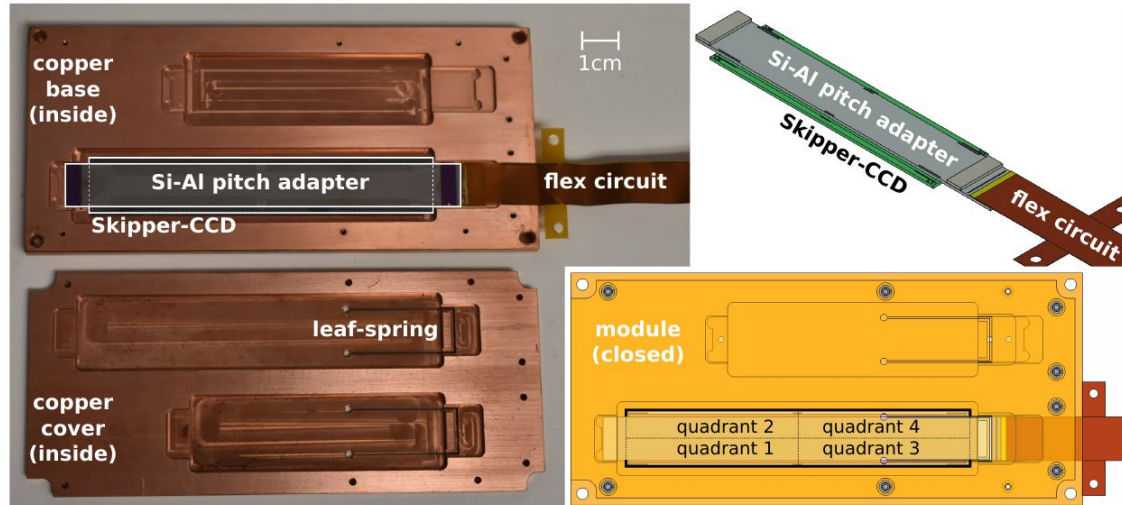
*Absorption*

# The Sensei Experiment



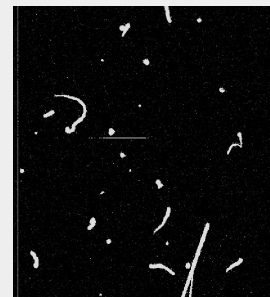
## New device

- First skipper-CCD optimized for DM detection
- 5.5 Mpix of 15  $\mu\text{m}$
- 675  $\mu\text{m}$  thick
- Active mass  $\sim 2$  g
- 20 k $\Omega$
- 4 amplifiers
- $T \sim 135$  K + vacuum

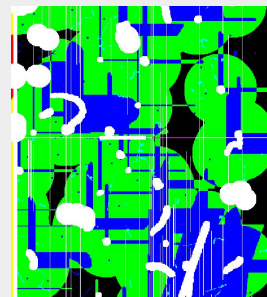


# Quality cuts

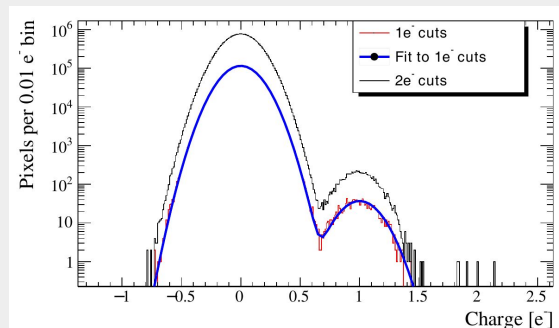
$N_e$ Cuts	1		2		3		4	
1. Charge Diffusion	1.0		0.228		0.761		0.778	
	Eff.	#Ev	Eff.	#Ev	Eff.	#Ev	Eff.	#Ev
2. Readout Noise	1	$> 10^5$	1	58547	1	327	1	155
3. Crosstalk	0.99	$> 10^5$	0.99	58004	0.99	314	0.99	153
4. Serial Register	$\sim 1$	$> 10^5$	$\sim 1$	57250	$\sim 1$	201	$\sim 1$	81
5. Low-E Cluster	0.94	42284	0.94	301	0.69	35	0.69	7
6. Edge	0.70	25585	0.90	70	0.93	8	0.93	2
7. Bleeding Zone	0.60	11317	0.79	36	0.87	7	0.87	2
8. Bad Pixel/Col.	0.98	10711	0.98	24	0.98	2	0.98	0
9. Halo	0.18	1335	0.81	11	$\sim 1$	2	$\sim 1$	0
10. Loose Cluster	N/A		0.89	5	0.84	0	0.84	0
11. Neighbor	$\sim 1$	1329	$\sim 1$	5	N/A			
Total Efficiency	0.069		0.105		0.341		0.349	
Eff. Efficiency	0.069		0.105		0.325		0.327	
Eff. Exp. [g-day]	1.38		2.09		9.03		9.10	
Observed Events	1311.7 <sup>(*)</sup>		5		0		0	
90%CL [g-day] <sup>-1</sup>	525.2 <sup>(*)</sup>		4.449		0.255		0.253	



Example image

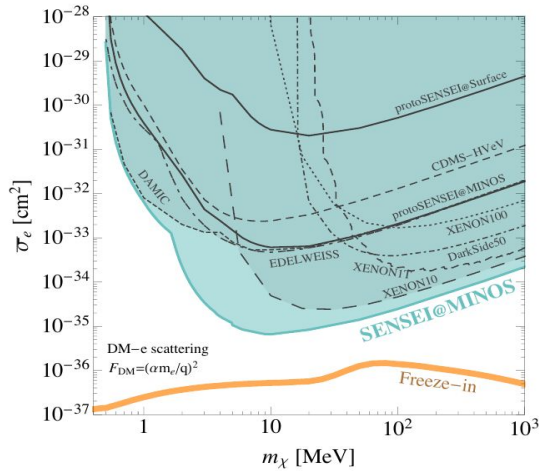


Masking

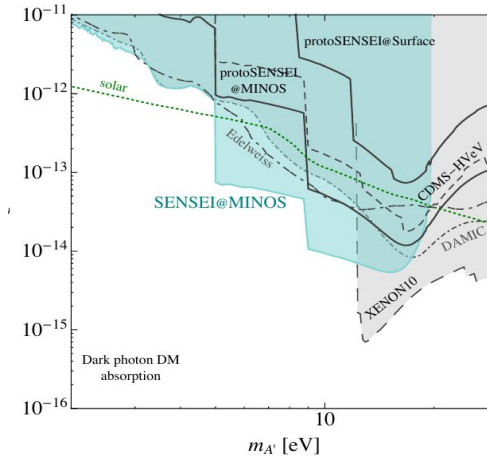




# Latest results

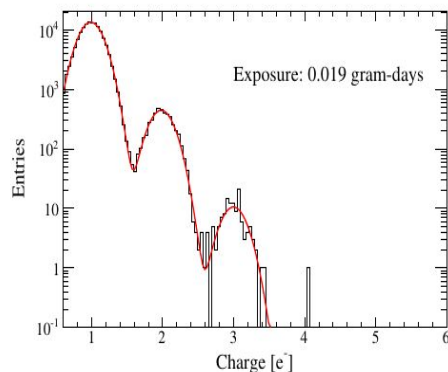


*Light mediator  
e<sup>-</sup> scattering*

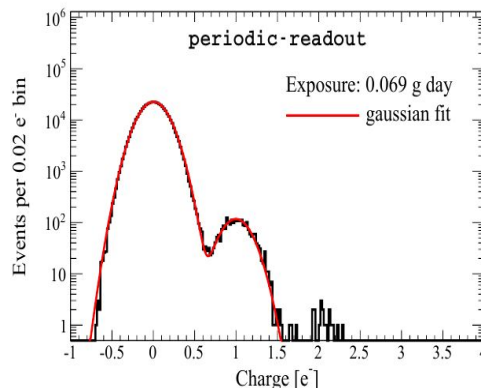


*Absorption*

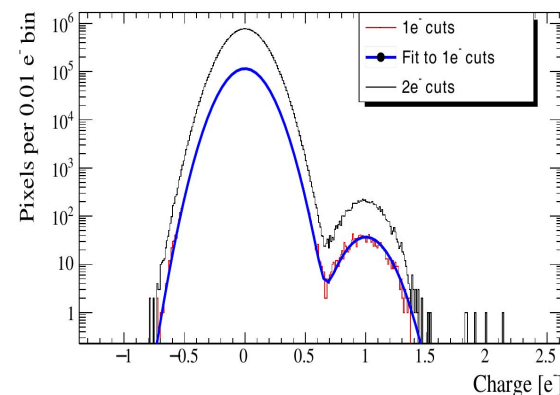
## Summary: from prototype to science grade



Active mass ~ **0.1 g**  
**0.019 gram-day** exposure  
0.14  $e^-$  RO noise  
(800 samples)  
SEE ~ **1.14  $e^-$ /pixel/day**

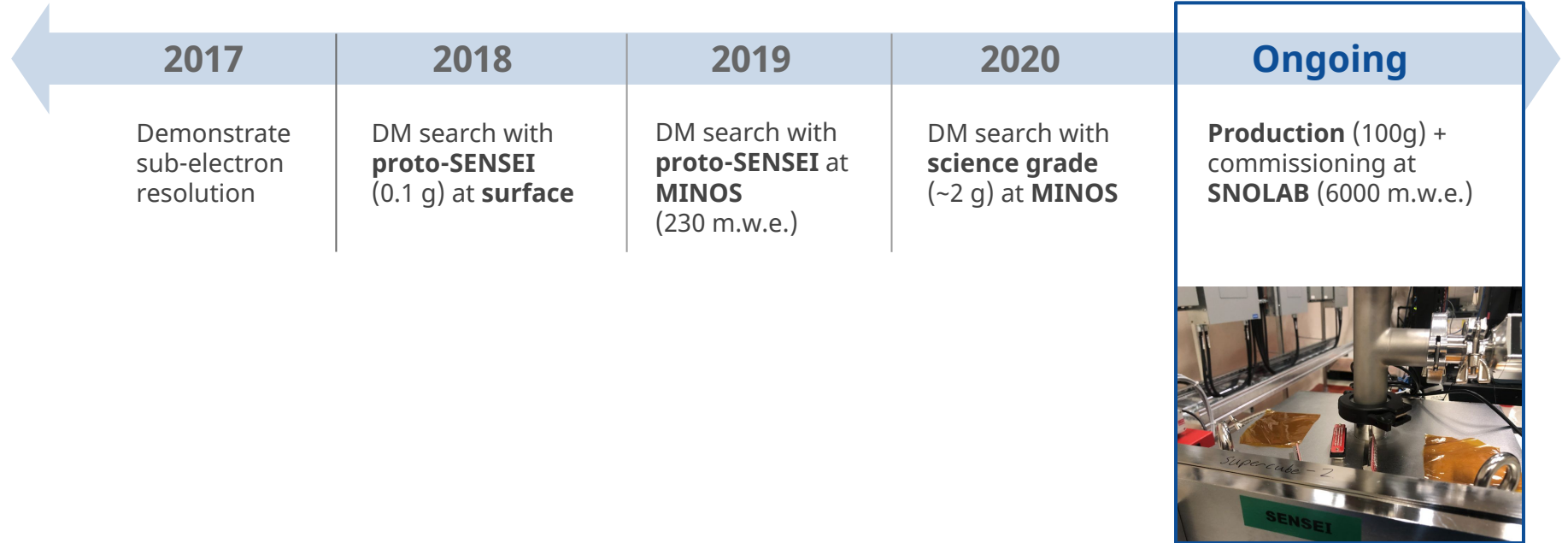


Active mass ~ **0.1 g**  
**0.069 gram-day** exposure  
0.14  $e^-$  RO noise  
(800 samples)  
SEE ~ **0.005  $e^-$ /pix/day**



Active mass ~ **2 g**  
**19.926 gram-day** exposure  
0.14  $e^-$  RO noise  
(300 samples)  
DC ~  **$1.6 \times 10^{-4} e^-$ /pix/day**

# The Sensei Experiment



# Perspectives: beyond

2021

SENSEI 100g

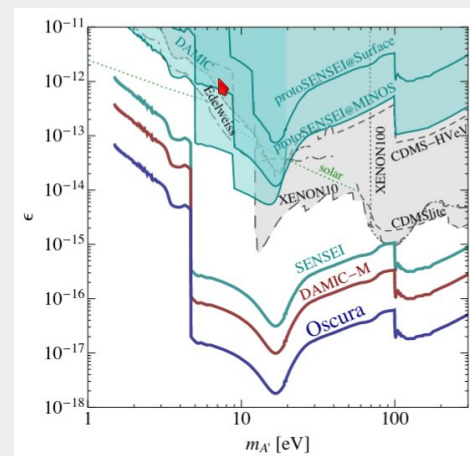
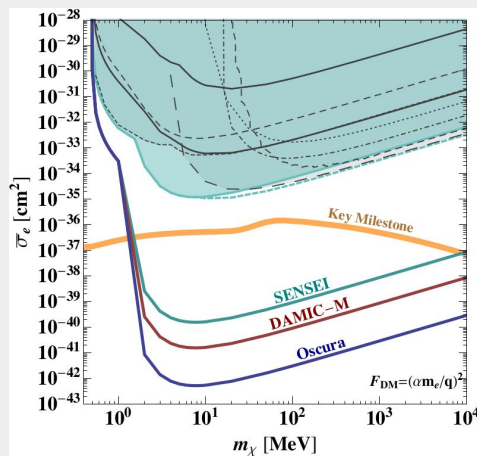
2024

DAMIC-M 1kg

2027

OSCURA 10kg

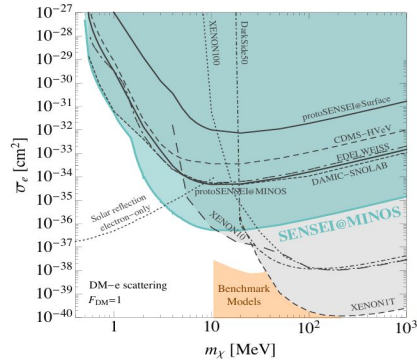
*Snowmass 2021, OSCURA LOI, J. Estrada et al.*



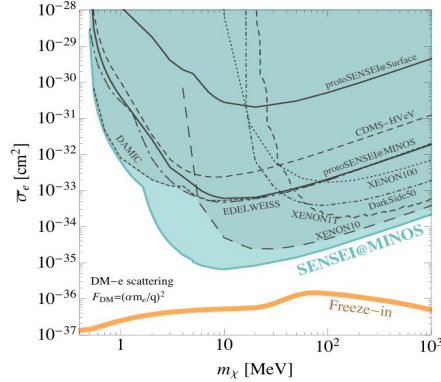
## Summary

- **SENSEI**: first dedicated experiment searching for **e-DM** interactions.
  - **protoSENSEI** at the **surface** and **MINOS** produced first physics.
  - First **scientific grade skipper-CCD** achieved.
  - Best constraints on **DM-e-** scattering for light mediator and heavy mediator, up to **10 MeV**.
  - Best constraints for **Nucleus recoil** (Migdal Effect) for light mediator with **0.6~5 MeV**.
- Best constraints for **DM absorption** on electrons for mass **1.2~12.8 eV**.
  - **Production** of full **100 g** detector fully funded and ongoing.
  - **SENSEI** experiment will collect almost **2 million** times the exposure of the first run in ~ **2-3 years**, probing large regions of uncharted territory populated by popular models
  - **generations** of **skipper-CCD** experiments foreseen for DM searches in the next ~ 7 years

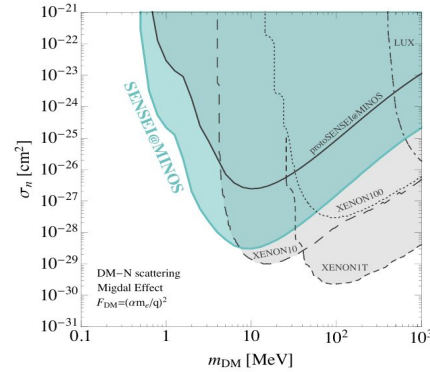
# Latest results



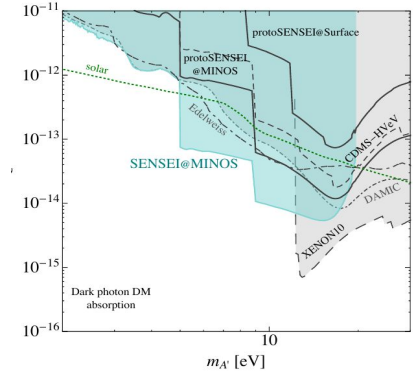
Heavy mediator  
 $e^-$  scattering



Light mediator  
 $e^-$  scattering



Light mediator  
Nucleus scattering

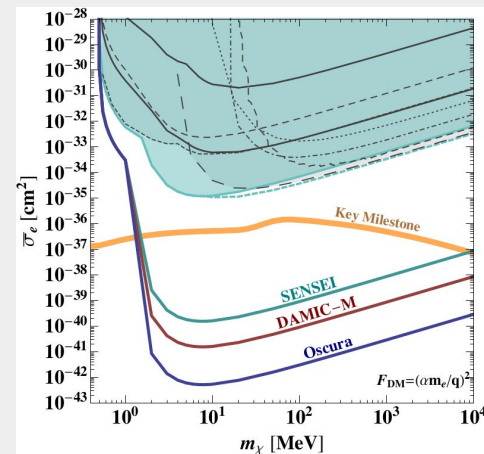
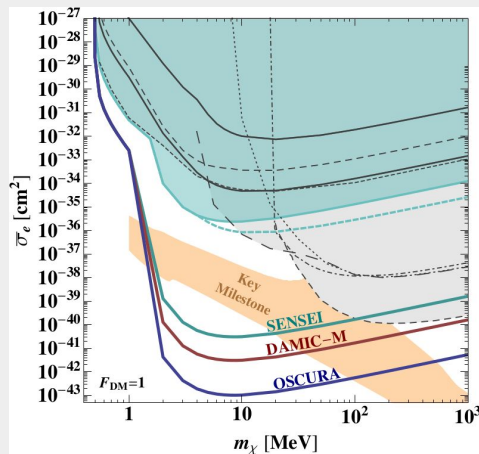


Absorption

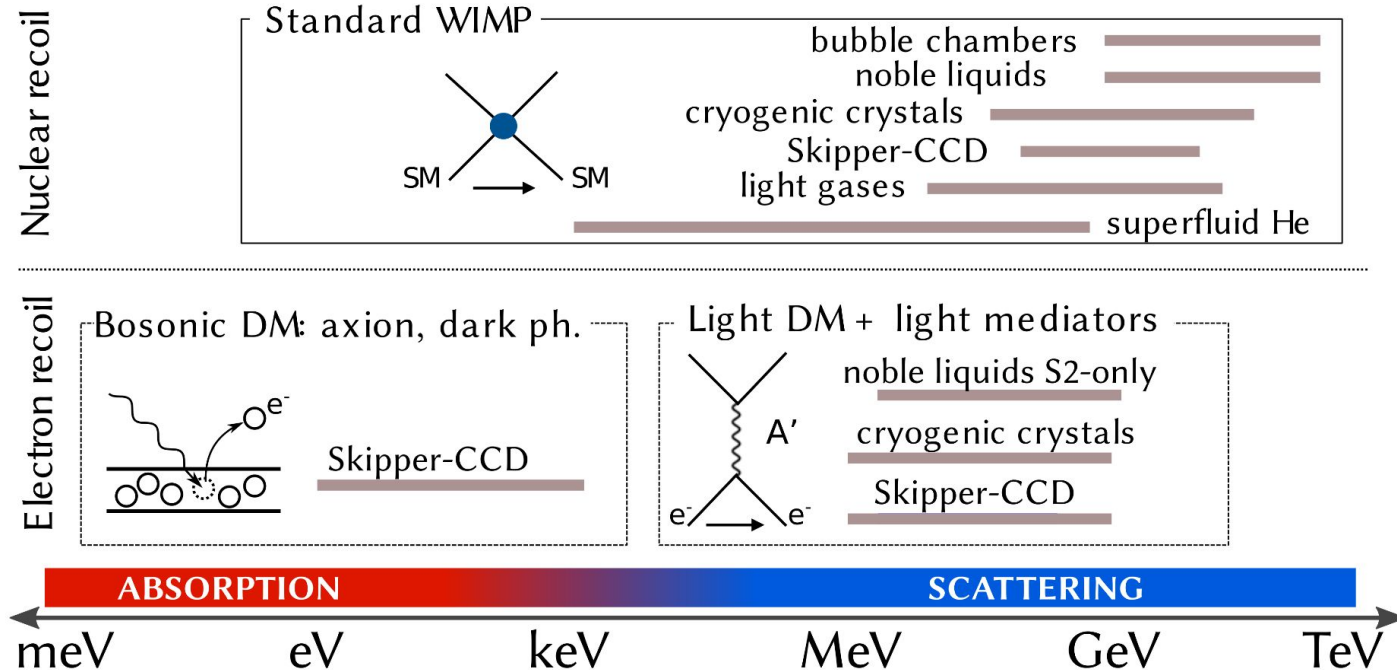
# Perspectives: beyond



*Snowmass 2021, OSCURA LOI, J. Estrada et al.*



# Experimental approach





## Skipper-CCD single electron events

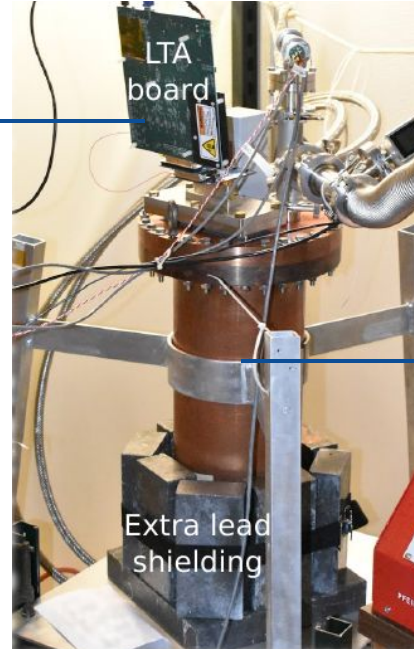
Contribution ( $e^-/\text{pix}$ )		Time dependence			Spatial distribution
		Linear		Independent	
		Exposure	Readout		
Dark current	Intrinsic	$\lambda_{\text{DC}}\ t_{\text{EXP}}$	$\frac{\lambda_{\text{DC}}}{2}\ t_{\text{RO}}$	-	Uniform
	Extrinsic				Uniform
Amplifier-light current		-	$\lambda_{\text{AL}}\ t_{\text{RO}}$	-	Localized
Spurious charge		-	-	$\mu_{\text{SC}}$	Uniform

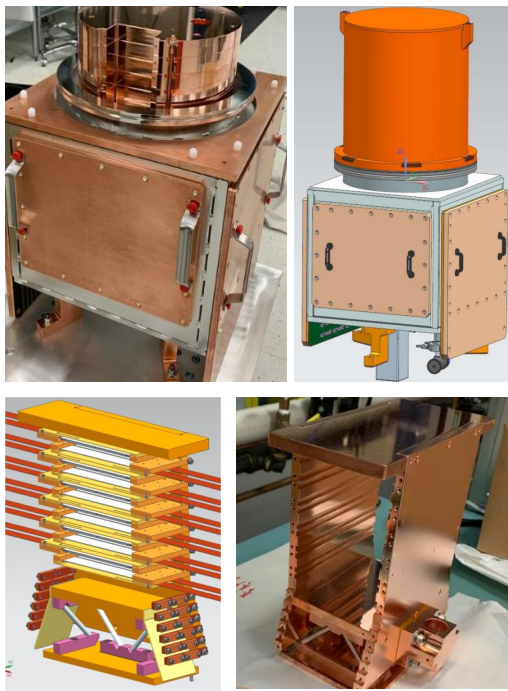
### Single electron rate reduced by optimizing operation parameters

- Read-out mode: continuous vs expose
- Voltage configuration

## Setup @ MINOS

- 230 m.w.e.
- Previous vessel + extra shielding
- $T \sim 135$  K + vacuum
- LTA board





## Perspectives @ SNOLAB

- Science-grade skipper-CCDs achieved
- Packaging and electronics also achieved
- Phase 1 system @ SNOLAB
- Vessel delivered to SNOLAB
- First CCDs deployed

Towards a **100 g** skipper-CCD detector:

- Produce ~ **50** devices
- **Packaging** at Fermilab
- **Testing**
- Deliver and deploy at **SNOLAB**
- Status of Vessel?

- **10000** dru (MINOS standard shield): proto-SENSEI
- **3000** dru (MINOS extra shield): first science grade skipper
- **5** dru (SNOLAB): SENSEI 100 g