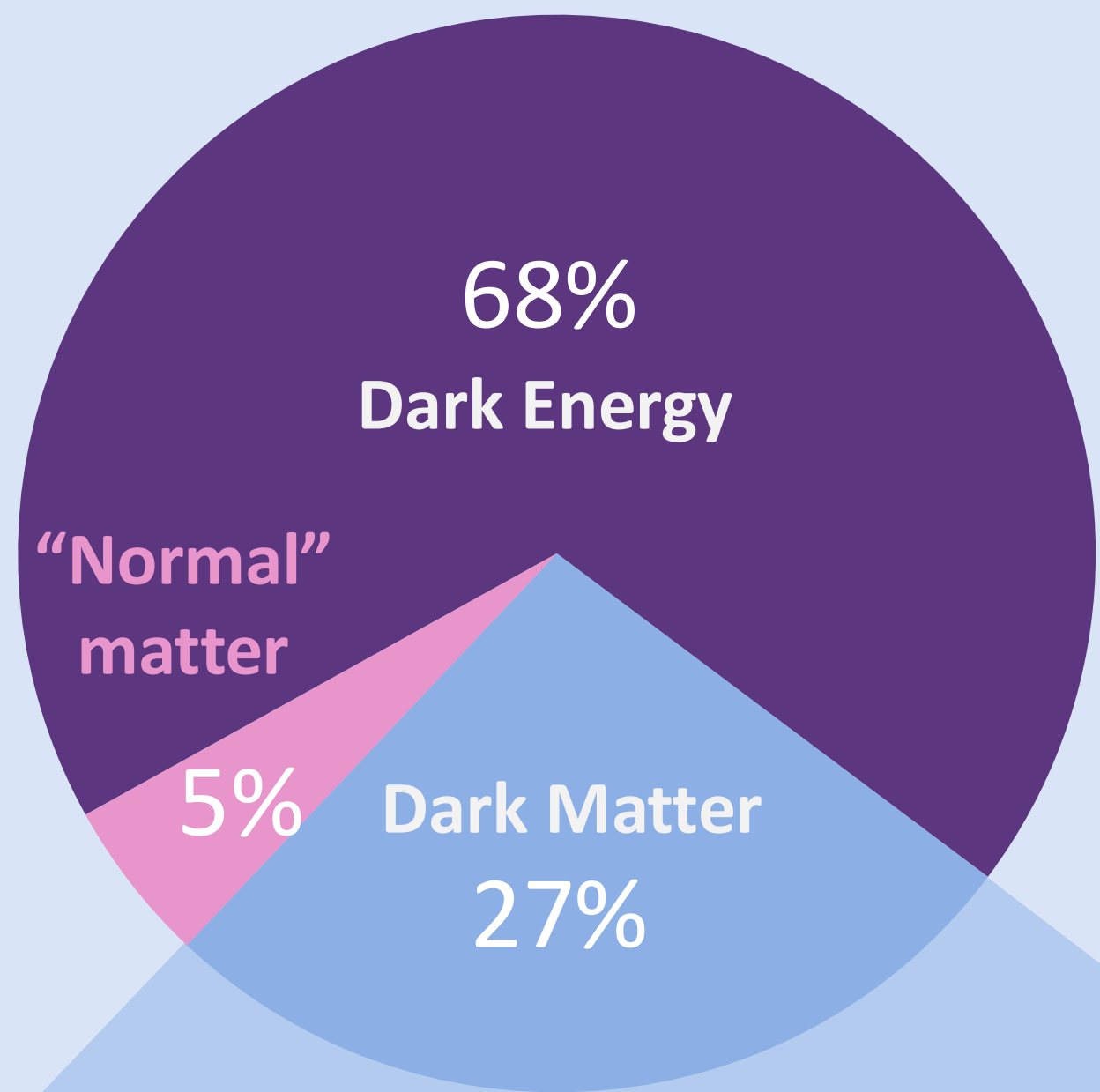


Search for light dark matter using Superfluid Liquid Helium

Leslie Juigne – Dr. Alex Kravner - Prof. Björn Penning



Dark Matter

27% of the energy density of the Universe
but its true nature remains **unknown**

Specific Characteristics:

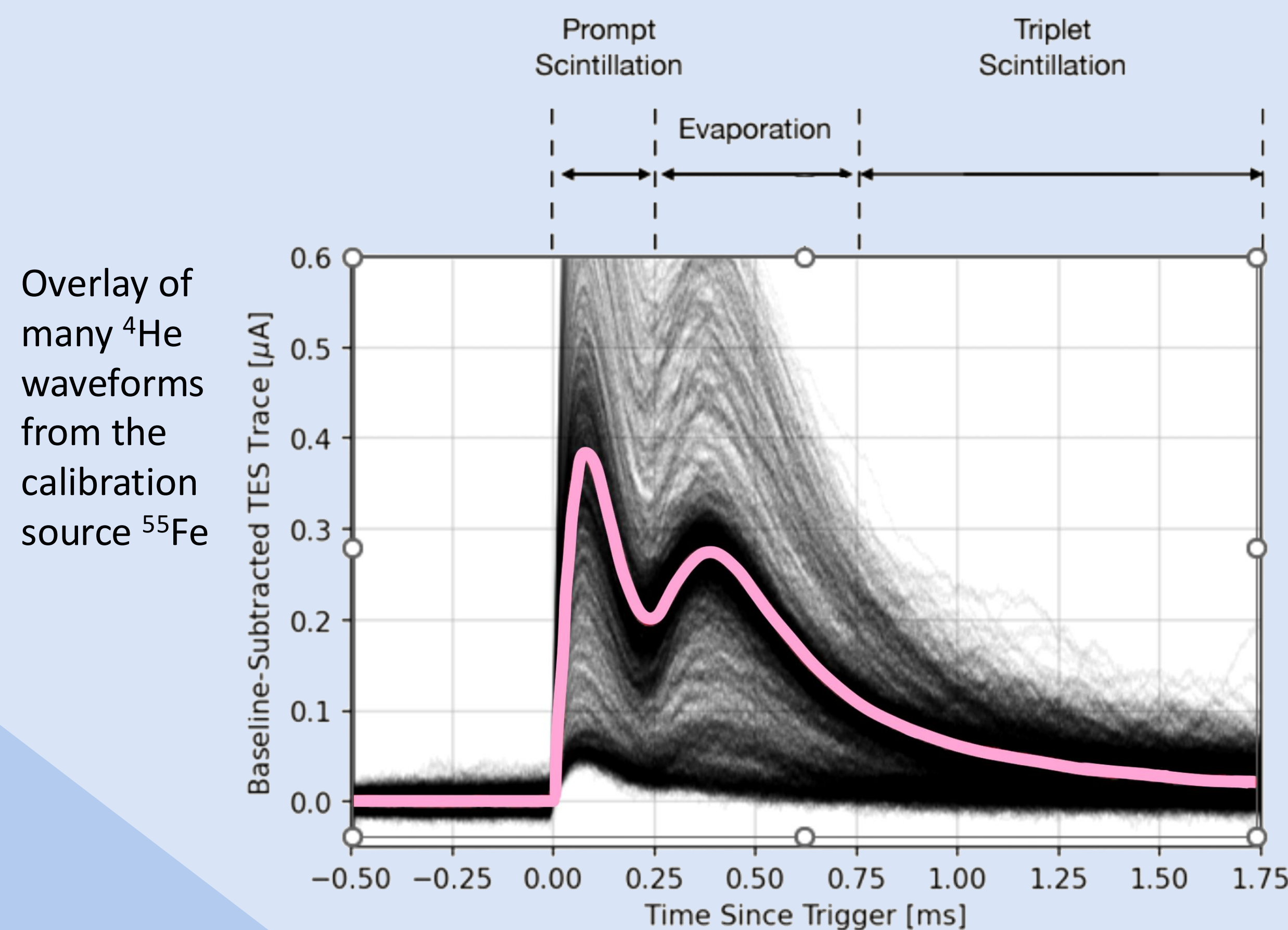
- **Neutral:** no electromagnetic interactions
- **Massive:** interactions through gravity
- **Stable:** over the lifetime of the Universe
- **Cold:** moves slowly

Low Background

- Modane Underground Laboratory (LSM): at **1600m** underground
- **Multiple layers shielding** including Plastic, Stainless Steel, Pb and Cu

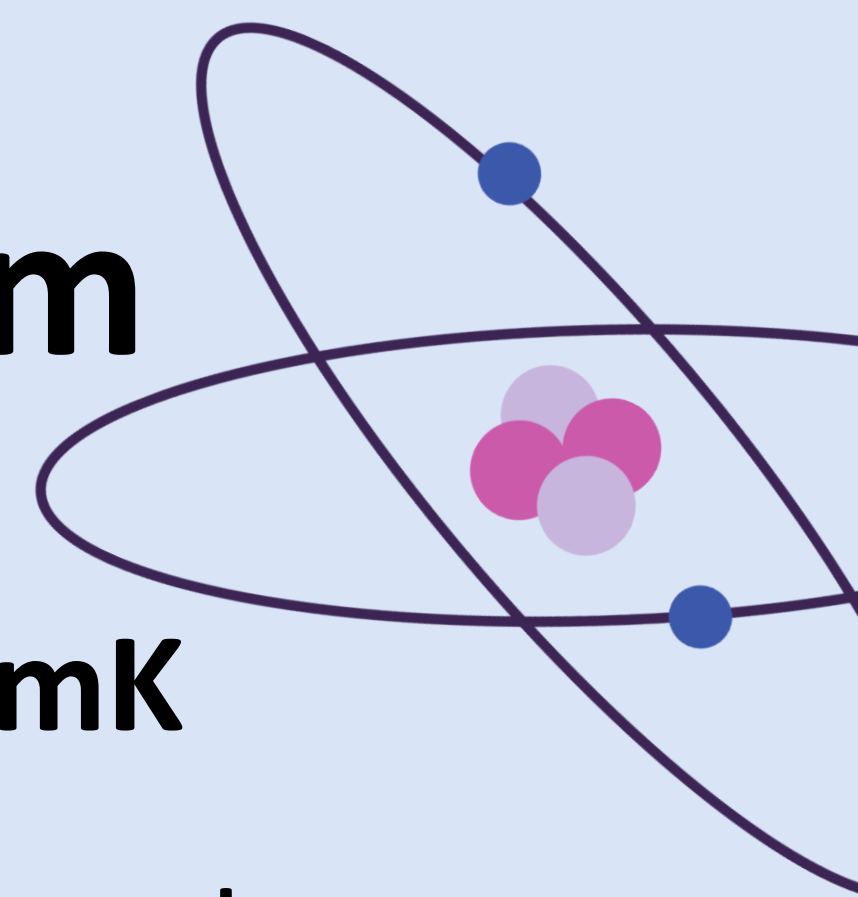
Multi-Target Approach

- **Identifies and discriminates** backgrounds
- **Different sensitivities** for different types of **DM** interactions
- **Superfluid Helium** to detect phonons and photons
- **Al₂O₃ (sapphire)** to detect athermal phonons
- **GaAs** to detect optical phonons

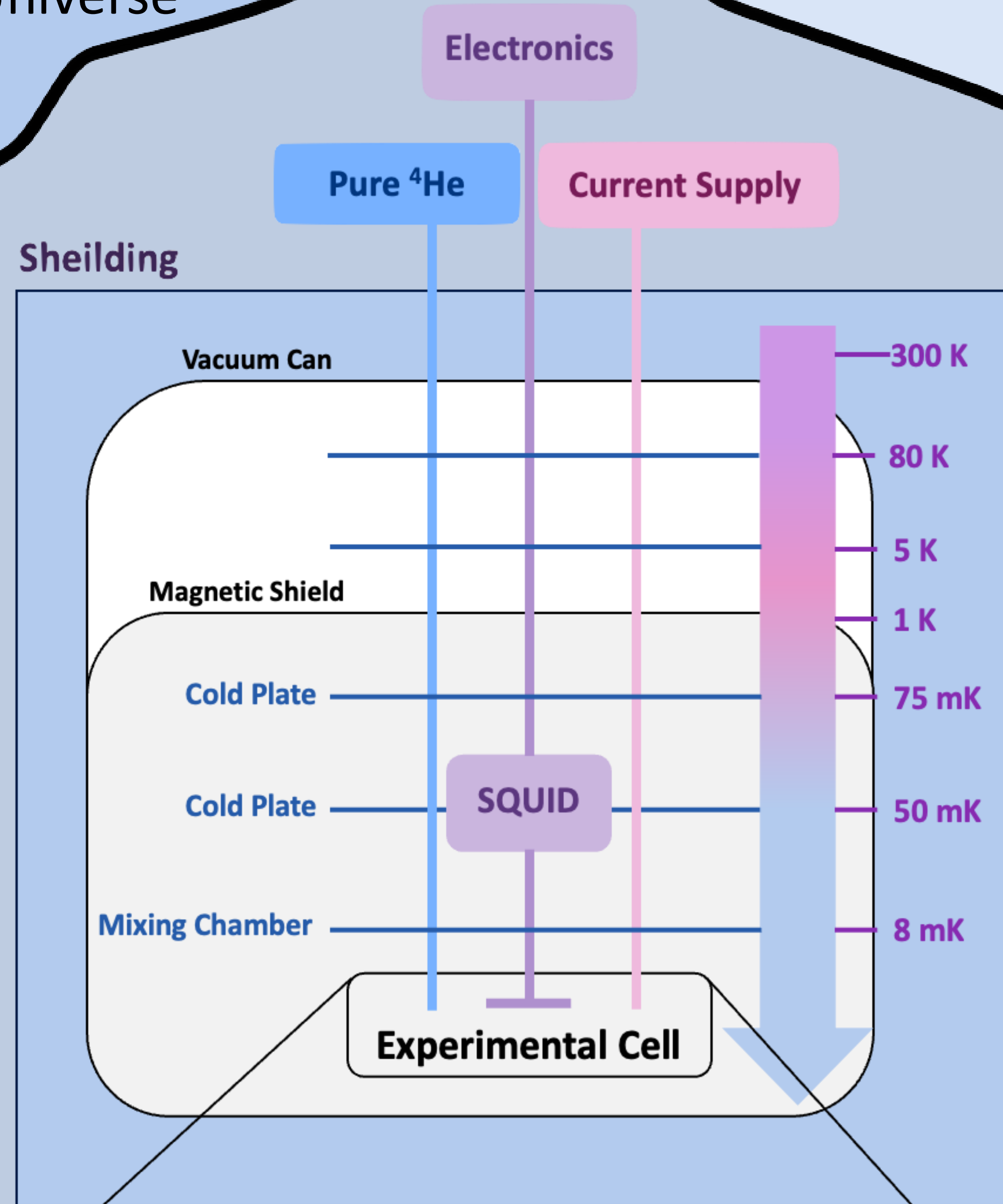
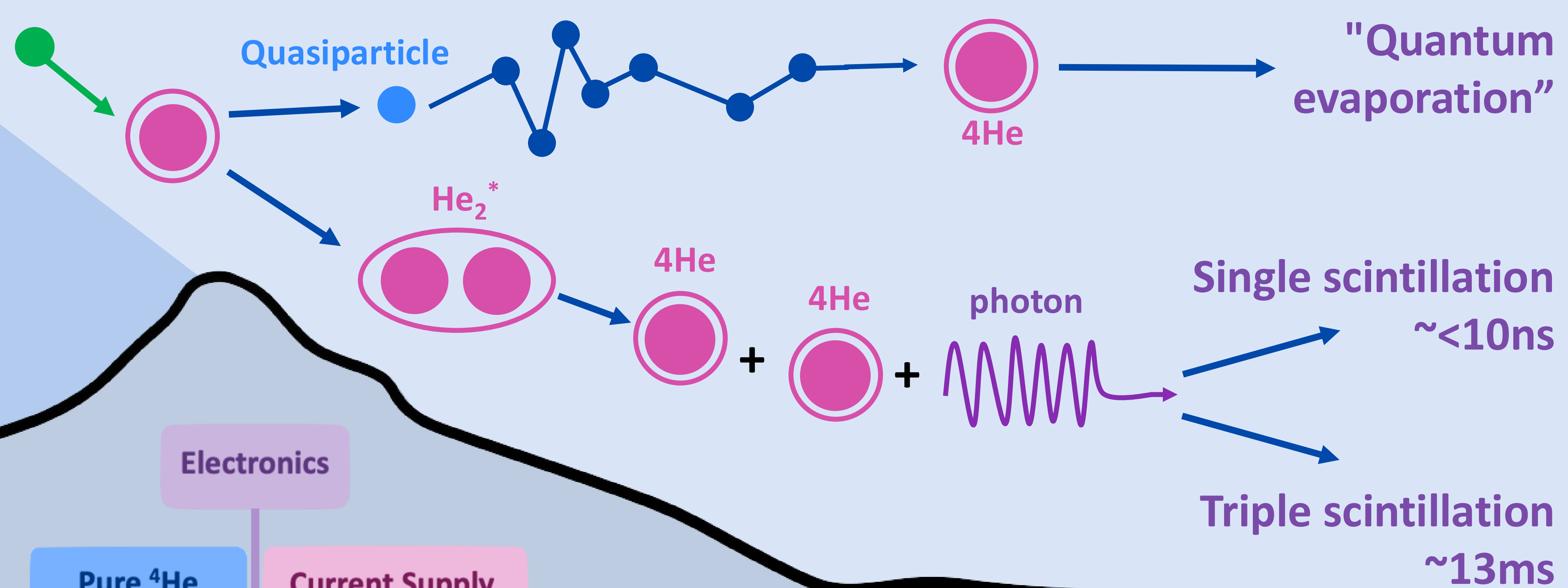


Superfluid Helium

- Target Temperature: **8mK**
- **Low Noise** in mK temperatures
- Creates unique **signal channels**
- **Scalable** ~kg



Signal Channels



Dilution Fridge & Experimental Cell

Dilution Fridge:

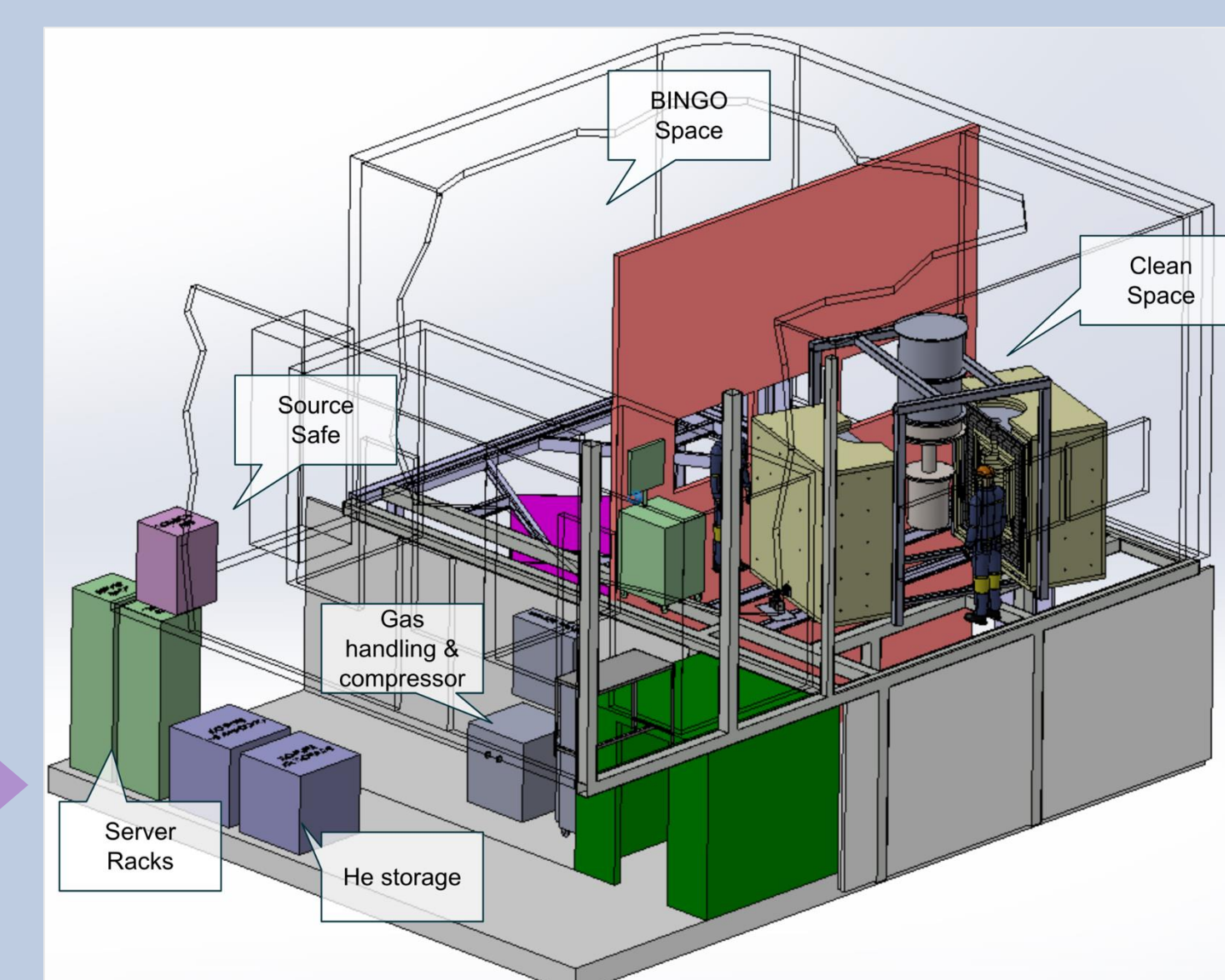
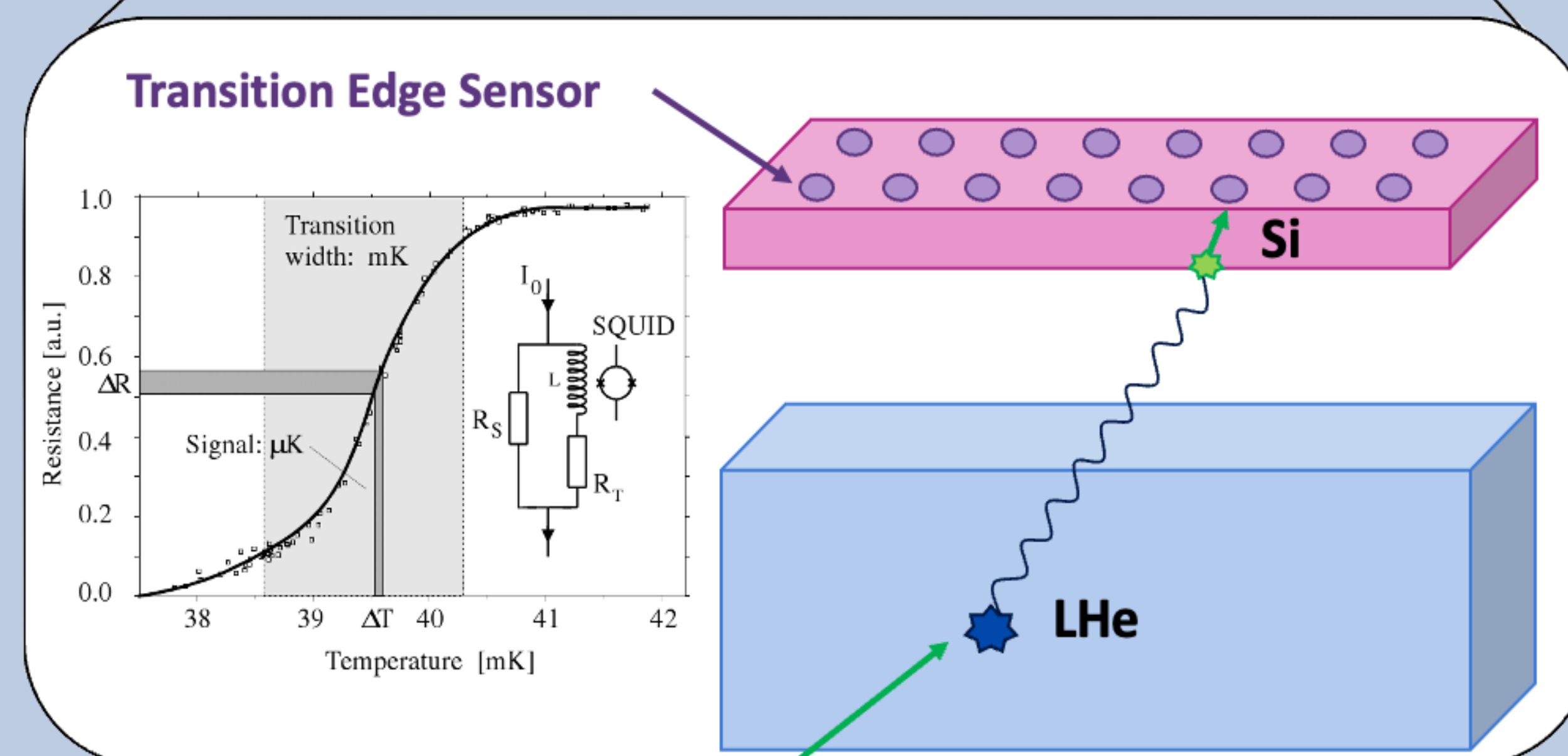
- Cools down to **mK** temperatures
- For developing **quantum sensors**

Operating modes:

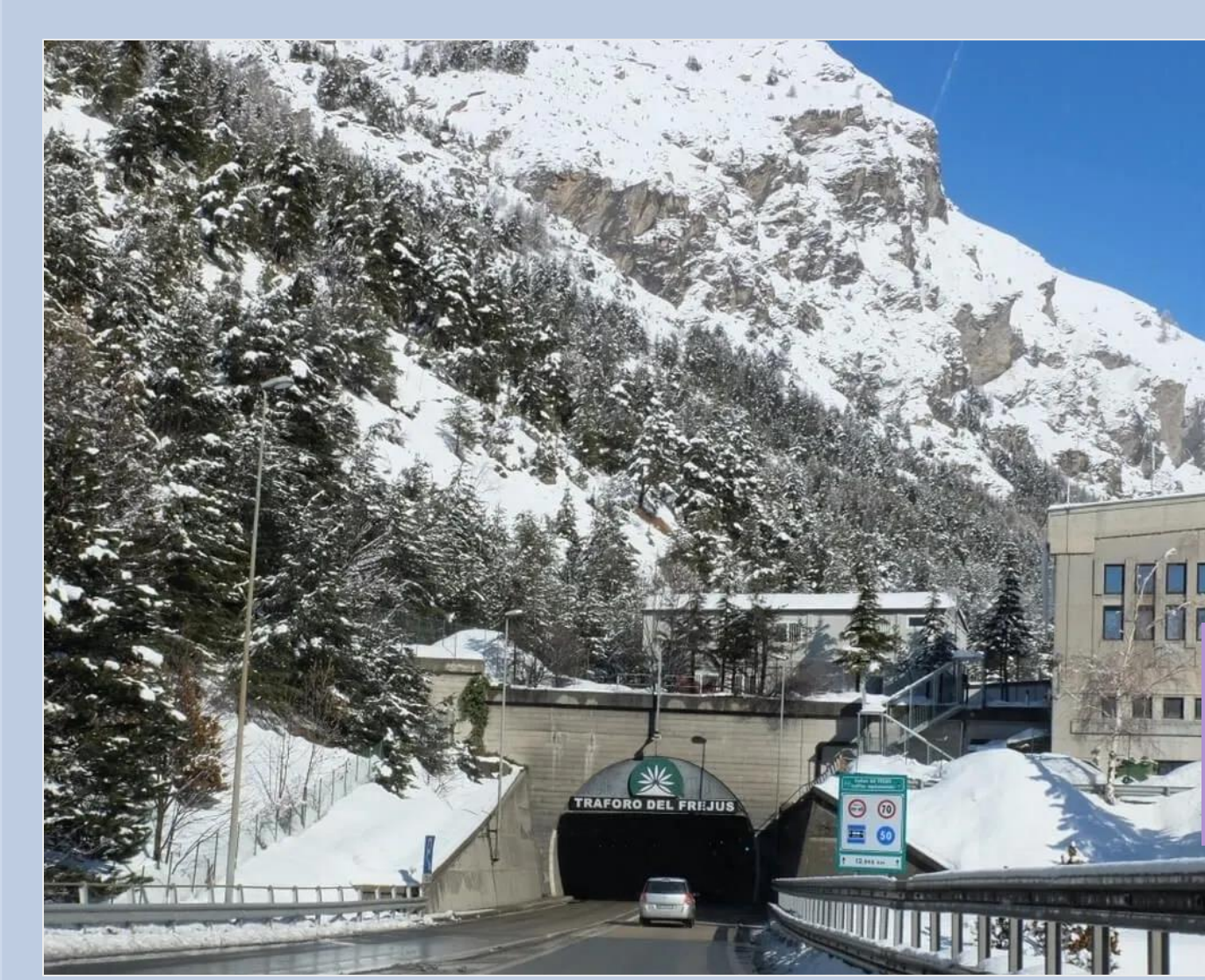
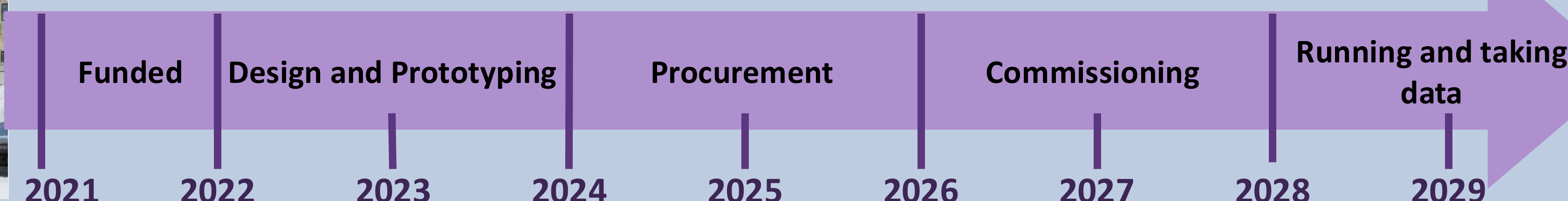
- Utilizes **phase separation** of ³He/⁴He mixture to extract heat
- ³He evaporates, **absorbs heat**, and recondenses

Experimental Cell:

- Helium in the Superfluid state
- **TES** (Transition Edge Sensors) at the top on the cell



Scheme of the TESSERACT Experiment laboratory



Fréjus Tunnel between France and Italy where LSM is located