

Search for two-neutrino double electron capture on Ar-36 with DarkSide-50 detector

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Two-neutrino double electron capture is a rare nuclear decay where two electrons are simultaneously captured from the atomic shells and two neutrinos are carried away. The measurements of the energies of the emitted particles and the half-life of the $2\text{EC}2\nu$ decay to the ground state are of great interest to nuclear physics. The model predictions for $2\text{EC}2\nu$ half-life are based on the evaluation of form the main source of NME. The NME calculations are complicated and have large uncertainties. Therefore, if retrieved from experiment, half-life values can serve as a test for nuclear theory. In the one model framework some constraints on the $2\text{EC}0\nu$ NME can be derived using supposed values of the $2\text{EC}2\nu$ NME, so the estimation of $2\text{EC}2\nu$ half-life could help to study physics beyond the Standard Model. The novelty of this work is in the fact that such processes have not previously been studied on the argon isotope ^{36}Ar . In this work, a search is made for two-neutrino double electron capture in the KK and KL shells of ^{36}Ar , using exposition of about 12 ton-day of data from the

DarkSide-50 dark matter detector. As a preliminary result of the analysis, no significant excess above background was found, which allowed us to estimate that the half-life limits with $CL=90\%$. An estimate of the sensitivity of the DarkSide-20k experiment, which will be launched in the next few years, is also given.
