Progress & Challenges for Direct-Detection of Sub-GeV Dark Matter

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Progress & Challenges for Direct-Detection of Sub-GeV Dark Matter

 $\gg 100$ papers over past few years, so can only highlight a few results











see backup slides for specific benchmark models

several DM production scenarios

(freeze-out, asymmetric, freeze-in, SIMP, ELDER, co-annihilation, ...)



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Significant progress in probing sub-GeV dark matter

• Several detection concepts, using variety of target materials













Fig. adapted from 2203.08297



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 $\Delta E \sim 1 \text{ eV}$ e.g. Si, Ge, GaAs, diamond, Quantum Dots, organic scintillators...

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ultimate reach: keV masses w/ single phonon excitations or electron recoils from low-gap materials

Potential Sensitivities

• DM scattering: $m_{\chi} \gtrsim \text{keV}$



Figs from US DOE Basic Research Needs report 2018 (outdated)

Potential Sensitivities

- DM scattering: $m_{\chi} \gtrsim \text{keV}$
- DM absorption: $m_{\chi} \gtrsim \text{meV}$



Figs from US DOE Basic Research Needs report 2018 (outdated)

Significant progress in probing sub-GeV dark matter

- Several detection concepts, using variety of target materials
- Multiple technologies/experiments can measure low-energy signals
 - e.g. two-phase TPCs, TES, Skipper-CCDs, ...

Exciting experimental progress: DM-electron scattering



2023



Exciting experimental progress: DM-nucleus scattering

elastic DM-nucleus scattering



Exciting experimental progress: DM-nucleus scattering



Two-phase TPCs (Xe, Ar)



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Two-phase TPCs (Xe, Ar)



e⁻ produce scintillation light

e.g. XENON10/100/1T/nT, LZ, DarkSide, PandaX talks/poster by E. Aprile, C. Galbiati, N. Zhou, S. Li



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Phonon Sensors

Calorimeter (e.g. TES)



e⁻ produce scintillation light

e.g. XENON10/100/1T/nT, LZ, DarkSide, PandaX talks/poster by E. Aprile, C. Galbiati, N. Zhou, S. Li

DM interaction produces heat/phonons

e.g. SuperCDMS, EDELWEISS, CRESST talks by P. Cushman, J. Gascon, P. Gorla



Phonon Sensors



Phonon Sensors



Calorimeter (e.g. TES)

e⁻ & h⁺ drift in E-field, emitting phonons

e.g. SuperCDMS, EDELWEISS see talk by P. Cushman, J. Gascon

TESSERACT

R&D funded by DoE DMNI program

Transition Edge Sensors with Sub-EV Resolution And Cryogenic Targets

Goal: use multiple target materials + advances in TES sensor technology



Liquid helium experiment (HeRALD) GaAs and Sapphire-based experiments (SPICE)

see talks by Scott Hertel and Bjoern Penning

Figure from: https://www.snowmass21.org/docs/files/summaries/CF/SNOWMASS21-CF1_CF2-IF1_IF8-120.pdf
TESSERACT



successful implementation of this program would probe orders of magnitude of DM parameter space

see talks by Scott Hertel and Bjoern Penning

Figure from: https://www.snowmass21.org/docs/files/summaries/CF/SNOWMASS21-CF1_CF2-IF1_IF8-120.pdf

SENSEI/DAMIC-M/Oscura: Detection concept

DM would create <u>one</u> or a <u>few</u> electrons in a pixel

 $\sim 2 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm}, 5.4 \text{ Mpix}$

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designed at LBNL and fabricated at Teledyne DALSA Semiconductor

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1804.00088, PRL 1901.10478, PRL 2004.11378, PRL

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 - Goal: $\sim 100 \text{ g}$ (funded)

• DAMIC-M (see talk by J.-P. Zopounidis):

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 - R&D funded by DoE DMNI program
 - Goal: $\sim 10 \text{ kg}$ detector

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successful implementation of this program would probe orders of magnitude of DM parameter space

Many other technologies/detectors discussed at UCLA DM!

- SNSPDs
- Qubits
- MKIDs
- Quantum Charge Parity Detectors
- Narrow-gap Semiconductors (SPLENDOR)
- Supercooled water (Snowball chamber)
- HydroX
- + stuff I forgot to mention (sorry!)

talk by Matt Shaw

poster by Ryan Linehan + talk by Osmond Wen

poster by Dylan Temples

poster by Karthik Ramanathan

poster by Samuel Watkins

talk by Matthew Szydagis

talk by Scott Haselschwardt

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- Several detection concepts, using variety of target materials
- Multiple technologies/experiments can measure low-energy signals
 - e.g. two-phase TPCs, TES, Skipper-CCDs, ...
- Improved calculations of DM-e & Migdal scattering rates in crystals
 - multiple codes (QEDark, DarkELF, EXCEED-DM, QCDark)

Improved Calculation of DM-e Scattering Rates

relate rates to dielectric function, include screening, include effects from core electrons

QCDark: Dreyer, RE, Fernandez-Serra, Singal, Zhen (to appear) QEDark: RE, Fernandez-Serra, Mardon, Soto, Volansky, Yu (1509.01598) EXCEED-DM: Griffin, Inzani, Trickle, Zhang, Zurek (2105.05253); Trickle (2210.14917) DarkELF: Knapen, Kozaczuk, Lin (2101.08275, 2104.12786); see also Hochberg, Kahn, Kurinsky, Lehmann, Yu (2101.08263)

Improved Calculation of Migdal Rates

Example: semiconductors

- response of nucleus differs from free nucleus (e.g., can generate phonons)
- use an EFT to reliably calculate Migdal for DM masses < 100 MeV

Berghaus, Esposito, RE, Sholapurkar (2210.06490)

see also Knapen, Kozaczuk, Lin (2011.09496); Liang, Zhang, Zheng, Zhang (1912.13484); Liang, Mo, Zheng, Zhang (2011.13352, 2205.03395)

> for recent updates to Migdal rates in other materials, see e.g. Liu, Wu, Chi, Chen (2007.10965) Cox, Dolan, McCabe, Quiney (2208.12222)

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- Improved understanding of low-energy backgrounds
 - e.g. SENSEI, SuperCDMS HVeV/CPD, heat/phonon backgrounds

All sub-GeV DM experiments see "excess" low-energy events

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Excesses have multiple, novel, subtle, only-partially-understood origins, e.g.

SuperCDMS-CPD/EDELWEISS/CRESST: stress-induced phonon bursts?

e.g. 2207.09375; 2208.02790;

- SuperCDMS HVeV: Cherenkov; luminescence
 Du, Egana-Ugrinovic, RE, Sholapurkar (2011.13939); SuperCDMS (2204.08038)
- SENSEI: Cherenkov, radiative recombination of e^{-}/h^{+} pairs, + others?

Du, Egana-Ugrinovic, RE, Sholapurkar (2011.13939)

Very active research direction!

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- Calibrating DM signals and low-energy backgrounds
 - e.g., <u>Migdal effect</u>, Compton spectrum

Migdal effect has never been observed in laboratory, but is being used to set some of the strongest bounds on sub-GeV DM-nucleus interactions...

Migdal calibration w/ neutrons in silicon and xenon

Fig from: Adams, Baxter, Day RE, Kahn, 2210.04917

Detecting Migdal Effect in Si

Adams, Baxter, Day RE, Kahn, 2210.04917

Challenge: Migdal signal is much smaller than signal from neutron elastic scattering

However, Migdal event produces more ionization!

see poster by Dan Baxter
Xu, Adams, Lenardo, Pershing, Mannino, Bernard, Kingston, Mizrachi, Lin, RE, Mozin, Kerr, Bernstein, Tripathi to appear

Simulation of signal for $E_n = 14$ MeV, 17°



Xu, Adams, Lenardo, Pershing, Mannino, Bernard, Kingston, Mizrachi, Lin, RE, Mozin, Kerr, Bernstein, Tripathi to appear

We have taken data at LLNL and analyzed it!



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see talk on Friday by Jingke Xu!

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+ talk on Migdal search in LZ by Jeanne Bang

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- Calibrating DM signals and low-energy backgrounds
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- Improved understanding of new signals for DM
 - e.g., <u>solar reflection</u>, diurnal modulation, millicharged DM

Searching for Accelerated Component of Dark Matter

take advantage of "accelerated" DM component to probe sub-MeV DM w/ existing detectors

cosmic-ray boosted DM

Bringmann, Pospelov (2019) Cappiello, Beacom (2019)

solar-reflected DM

An, Pospelov, Pradler, Ritz (2018) Emken, Kouvaris, Nielsen (2018) An, Nie, Pospelov, Pradler (2021)



Solar reflected Dark Matter w/ Light Mediators

Emken, RE, Hailin Xu (to appear)

see also An, Nie, Pospelov, Pradler (2021)

updated bounds/projections (w/ in-medium effects + new simulations) show excellent reach for e.g. Si/Xe detectors for sub-MeV DM!



Summary

- Several detection concepts, using variety of target materials
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- Improved calculations of DM-e & Migdal scattering rates in crystals
 - multiple codes (QEDark, DarkELF, EXCEED-DM, QCDark)
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 - e.g. SENSEI, SuperCDMS HVeV/CPD, heat/phonon backgrounds
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a lot of progress, but many fun challenges remain...

If we overcome challenges, can probe orders of magnitude of DM parameter space!



see Snowmass review: RE, Giovanetti, Kurinsky, McKinsey, Ramanathan, Stifter, Yu (2203.08297)

Backup

Some specific benchmark targets



For references, see Snowmass review: RE, Giovanetti, Kurinsky, McKinsey, Ramanathan, Stifter, Yu (2203.08297)

Detailed Evaluation of Systematic Uncertainties



Sources of low-energy events

Peizhi Du, Daniel Egana-Ugrinovic, RE, Mukul Sholapurkar, 2011.13939

Radioactivity & cosmic-ray muons can produce $\underline{many} O(eV)$ photons, by e.g.

- Cherenkov radiation
- Radiative recombination
- Transition radiation*

Photons get absorbed in sensor to produce an electron



 \sim 100s of tracks/g-day at SENSEI, \sim 10 thousand /g-day at SuperCDMS HVeV

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Figures from Berghaus, Esposito, RE, Sholapurkar (2210.06490)



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