PAMA and non standard halo models

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Aravind Natarajan

Pheno 2011, U. Wisconsin, Madison.

Outline -

Introduction

annual modulation, DAMA, self similar halo model.

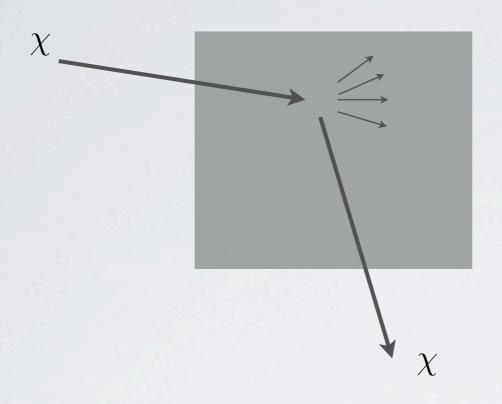
Results

prediction match the observations.

Testing the theory.

Experiments in the near future can confirm/falsify the theory.

WIMP - nucleus scattering



See:

Goodman & Witten 1985 Griest 1988 Engel 1991

Cross section:

Scalar (spin independent)

Axial (spin dependent)

Scattering:

Elastic

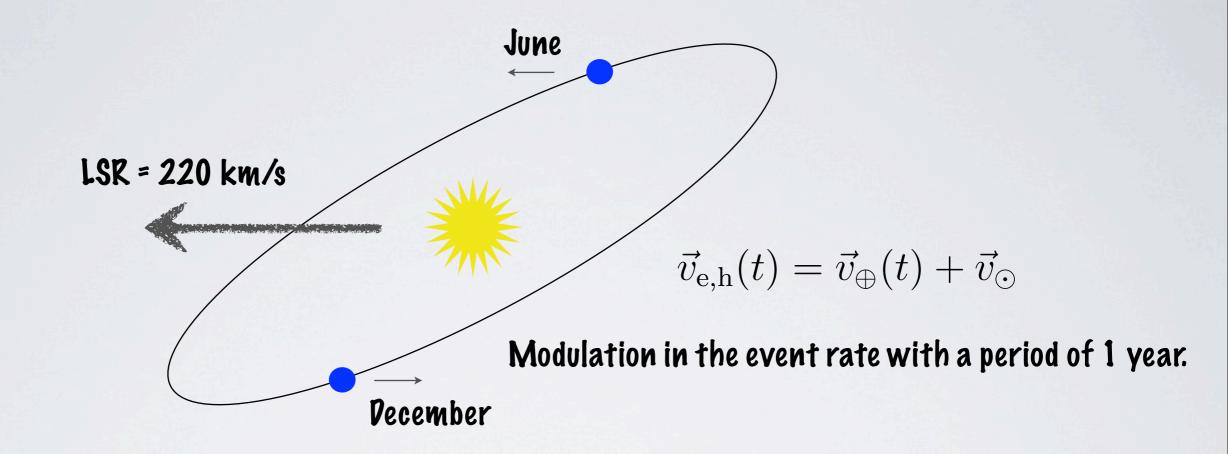
Inelastic

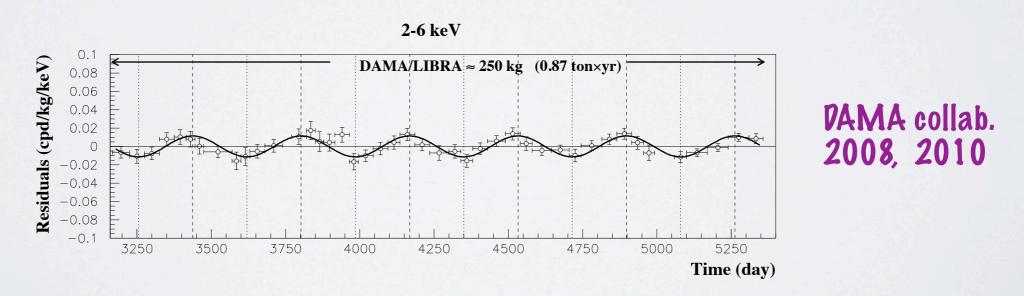
How do we distinguish WIMPS from background events?

By looking for an annual modulation in the scattering rate

Drukier, Freese, and Spergel 1986 Freese, Frieman, and Gould 1988

How do we distinguish WIMPS from background events?





Such a modulation is claimed by PAMA at 8.9 sigma significance.

A closer look at PAMA/LIBRA

25 pure Nal (TI) crystals, with a mass 9.70 kg each, taking data at Gran Sasso.

Looks for scintillation light using PMTs.

Total exposure is 0.87 ton-year (6 annual cycles).

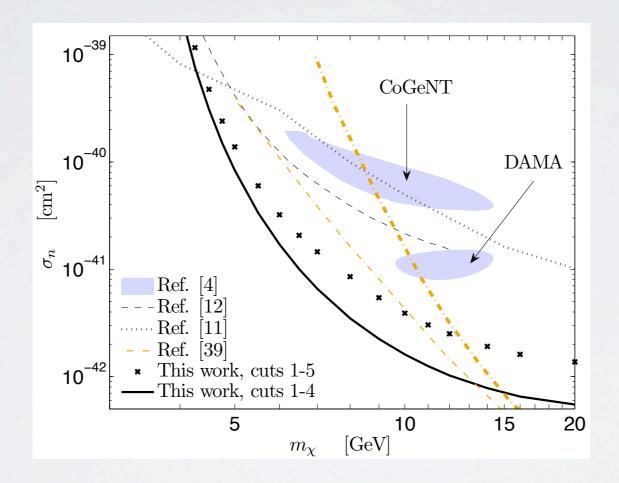
With earlier DAMA/Nal, exposure is 1.17 ton-year (13 annual cycles).

Single hit events can be distinguished from multiple hit events.

Single hit events modulate with > 8 sigma confidence. Multiple hit events consistent with zero modulation.

Inconsistency with other experiments:

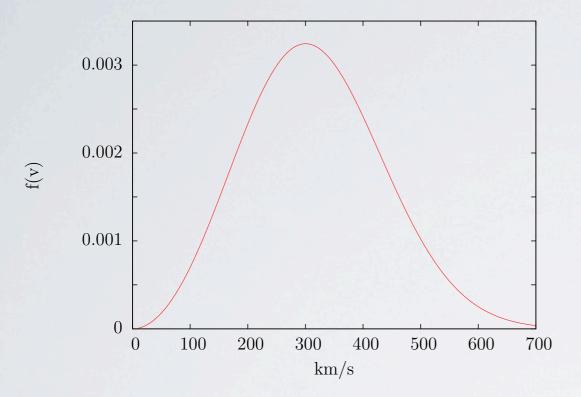
PAMA allowed region disfavored by recent Xenon results!



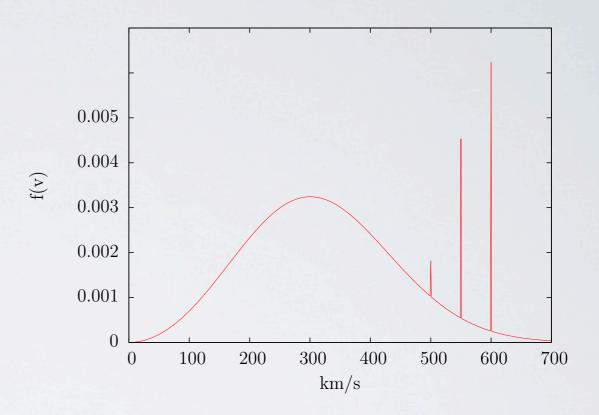
Xenon 2011

Non-standard halo models:

Maxwellian



Maxwellian + streams

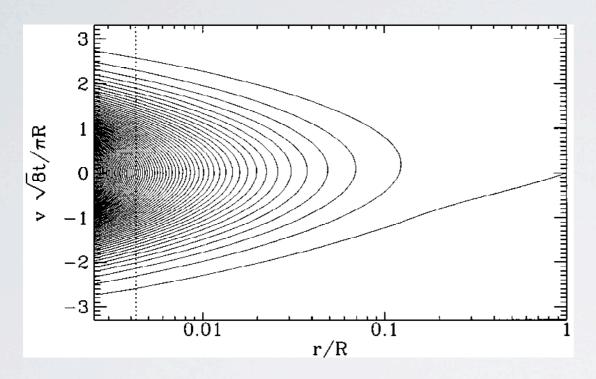


Streams are expected due to:

- (i) Late infall of PM onto a virialized halo.
- (ii) Tidal disruption of dwarf galaxies.

Self-similar infall:

$$f(\vec{r}, \vec{v}; t) = A(t)F\left(\frac{\vec{r}}{R(t)}, \frac{\vec{v}}{V(t)}\right)$$

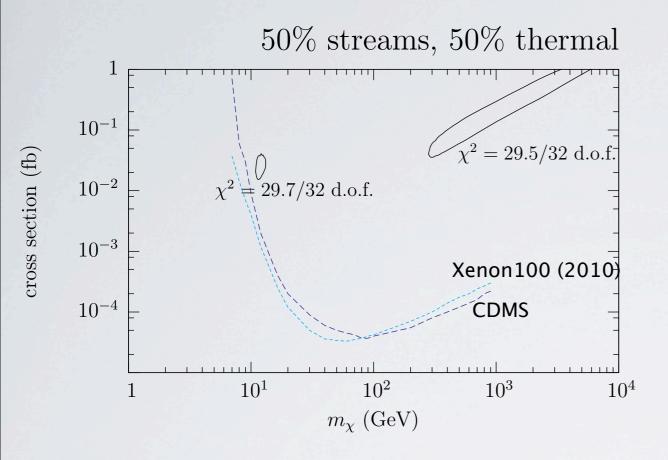


See:

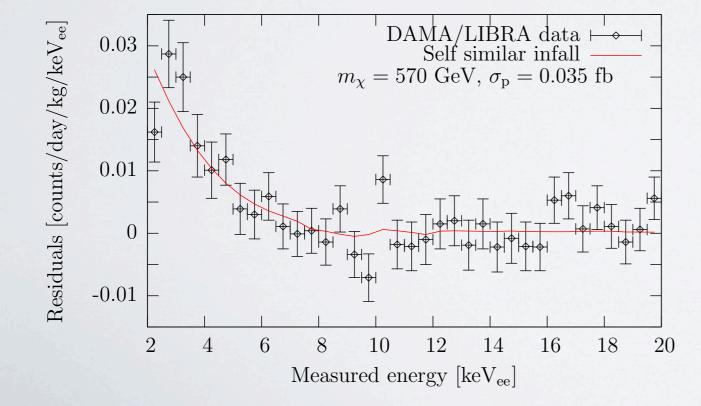
Fillmore & Goldreich 1984
Bertschinger 1985
Sikivie, Tkachev, & Wang 1997
Puffy and Sikivie 2008

- Velocity distribution is discrete, i.e. a sum over dark matter streams.
- f(v) is different from a Maxwellian. Different annual modulation signature.
- The model predicts the densities and velocities of PM particles at the earth's location. Hence the recoil spectrum is predicted.

Results



m > 300 GeV for correct modulation phase.



Testing the theory

1. With detectors that have directional sensitivity.

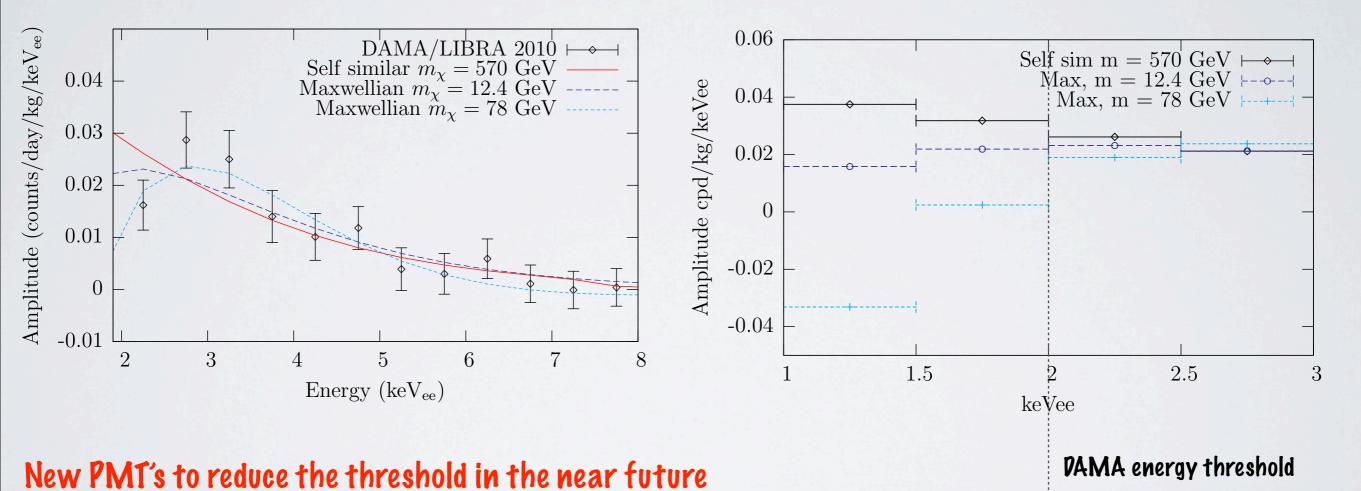
See:

Gelmini and Gondolo 2001 Copi and Krauss 2001 Green 2001 Vergados 2001 Ling, Wick, and Sikivie 2004

Testing the theory

PAMA collab. 2010

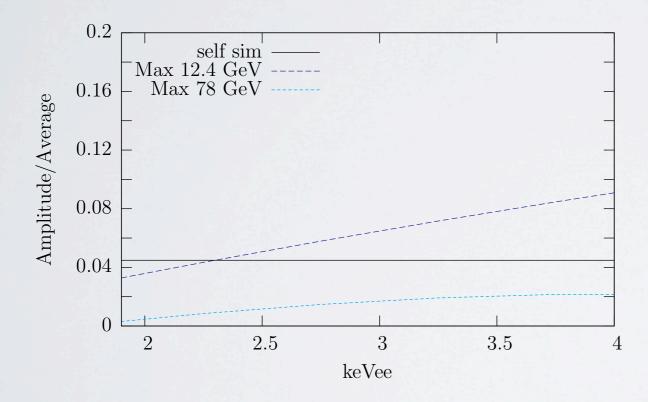
2. By measuring the amplitude at lower energies.



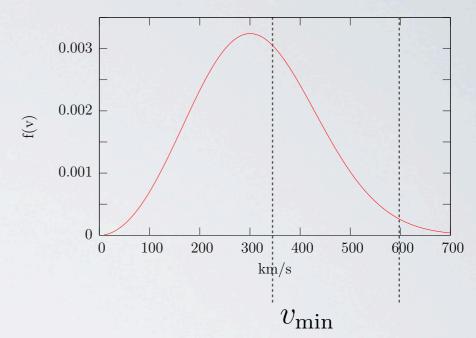
Testing the theory

3. By measuring the average recoil rate.

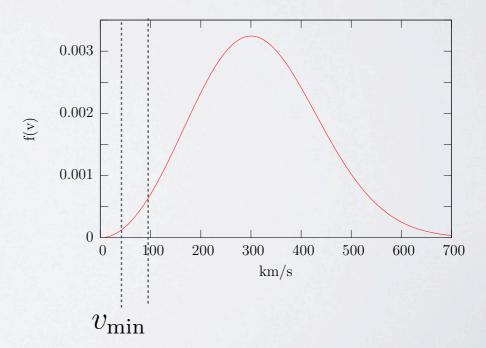
$$\frac{\text{Amplitude}}{\text{Average}} = \frac{\text{Max - Min}}{\text{Max + Min}}$$



Small mass

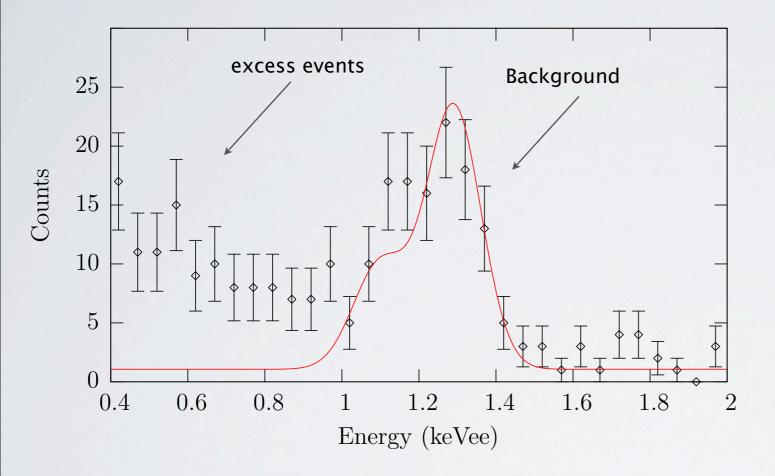


Large mass



The CoGeNT experiment

Aalseth et al 2010, for CoGeNT



See also:

Kelso, Hooper 2011 Hooper, Collar, Hall, McKinsey, Kelso 2010 Chang, Liu, Pierce, Weiner, Yavin 2010 Belikov, Gunion, Hooper, Tait 2010

See talks by Chris Kelso and Alexander Belikov in this session!

Low threshold: 0.42 keVee Good resolution: 0.05 keVee

Conclusions:

- The self similar infall model is an alternative to the isothermal halo model. In this model, there are several cold streams in addition to a thermal component.
- The self similar infall model is consistent with the DAMA modulation amplitudes, modulation phase, and the measured background.
 - There are 2 allowed regions:

m = 12 GeV, 0.03 fb (channeling) for 50% thermal component and m > 300 GeV. c/s = 0.1 fb at m = 500 GeV, for 50% streams.

• More sensitive experiments can test the halo model.