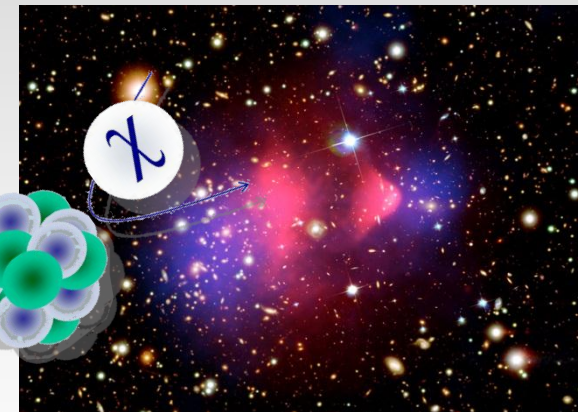
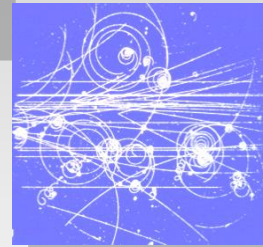
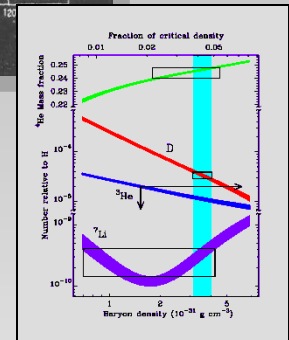
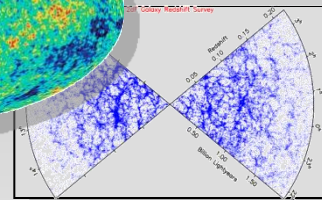
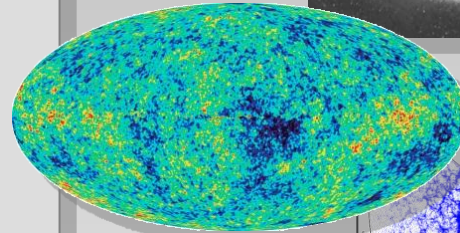
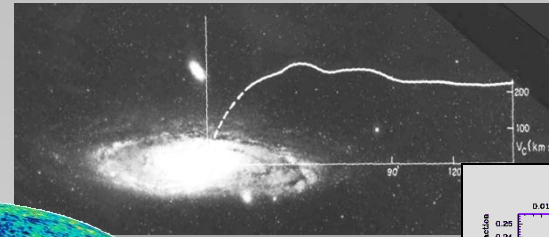


Direct Search for Dark Matter

Dark Matter in the Universe $\Omega = 0.23$

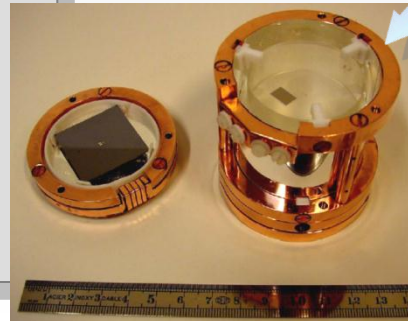
- non-baryonic
- not neutrinos

⇒ physics beyond the standard model



thermal relics from Big Bang
weakly interacting
in the mass range $\sim(10 - 1000)$ GeV
could nicely explain Dark Matter

⇒ can be detected by direct detection
elastic scattering off nuclei
⇒ could be supersymmetry



Josef Jochum
Eberhard Karls Universität Tübingen
Kepler Center for Astro and Particle Physics

WIMP – Direct Detection

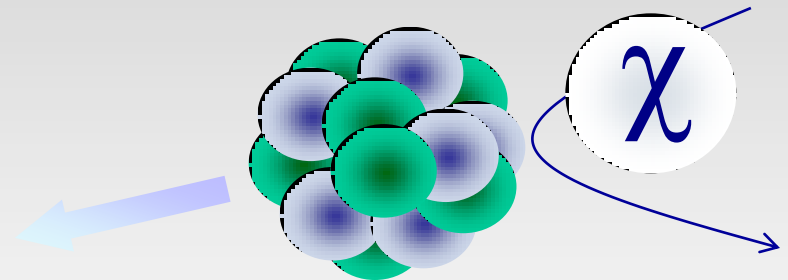
Weakly Interacting Massive Particles = *WIMPs*

Elastic Scattering off Nuclei

- **Nuclear Recoils:** reduced efficiency for charge- or light-production

- Mass GeV - $\sim 1000 GeV$
- relative speed $270 km/s$
(\sim orbital speed in Milky Way)

\Rightarrow only a few keV of energy



- cross section $\sigma_{\chi} < 10^{-36} cm^2$
- local WIMP-Density $\rho_{\chi} = 0.3 GeV / cm^3$ - *corresp. 3 WIMPs^(100GeV) / Liter*
- $75000 / s / cm^2$

\Rightarrow very very rare scattering events ($< 1 / Week / kg$)

Today's sensitivity $< 1 / year / kg$

Direct DM Searches

remarkable progress

x 1000 improvement in sensitivity in 10 yrs

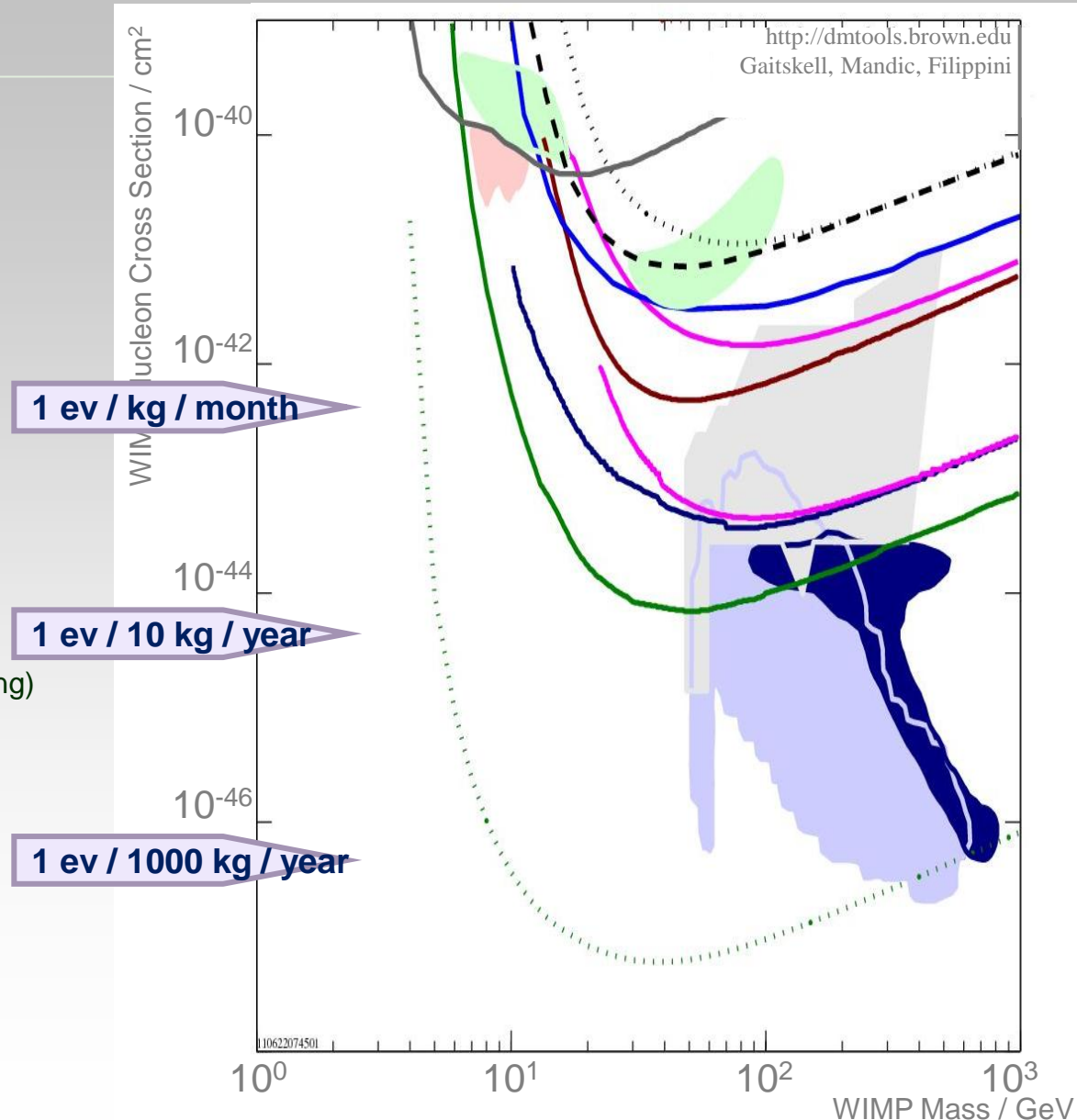
present best sensitivities (for spin independent WIMP scattering)

- cryogenic
- liquid Xenon

+ other techniques (doing better for spin dependent WIMP scattering)

we have different techniques with promising sensitivity

simultaneously LHC is running and will march upward in mass



Direct DM Searches - Worldwide

Direct
Dark Matter Search

COVENTIONAL

NaI, CsI, Ge

run 250kg NaI
run 100kg CsI

DAMA

Italy

KIMS

Korea

run ~1kg Ge

COGENT

US

prototypes

ANAIS

Spain

CRYOGENIC

run
~ 10kg, 2012
plan
~ 1t, 2015

CRESST

Germany, UK, Italy

EDELWEISS

*France, Germany,
UK, Russia*

CDMS

US, Can., Switzerland

prototypes

Rosebud

France, Spain

LIQUID NOBLE GASES

XENON

run ~ 30kg
2012
plan
~ 1t, 2014

XENON

*USA, Switzerl. Italy,
Japan, Portugal, Germ.
France, China*

run
~ 100kg

XMASS

Japan

prepare
~ 100kg

LUX

*10 US institutions,
Moscow*

ARGON

prepare
~ 100kg-1t
plan
> 1t

ArDM

*Switzerland, Spain,
UK, Poland*

DARK SIDE

*US, Italy, Rus, Poland
China, Ukraine, UK*

DEAP/ CLEAN

Canada, US

finsihed

WARP

Italy, US

DROPLETS

runs 4kg
starts 60kg
prepares 500kg

COUPP

USA

runs 2kg

PICASSO

Canada, USA, Czeck

*very good
spin dependent
limits*

DIRECTIONAL

first runs

DRIFT

UK, US

DM-TPC

US

NEWAGE

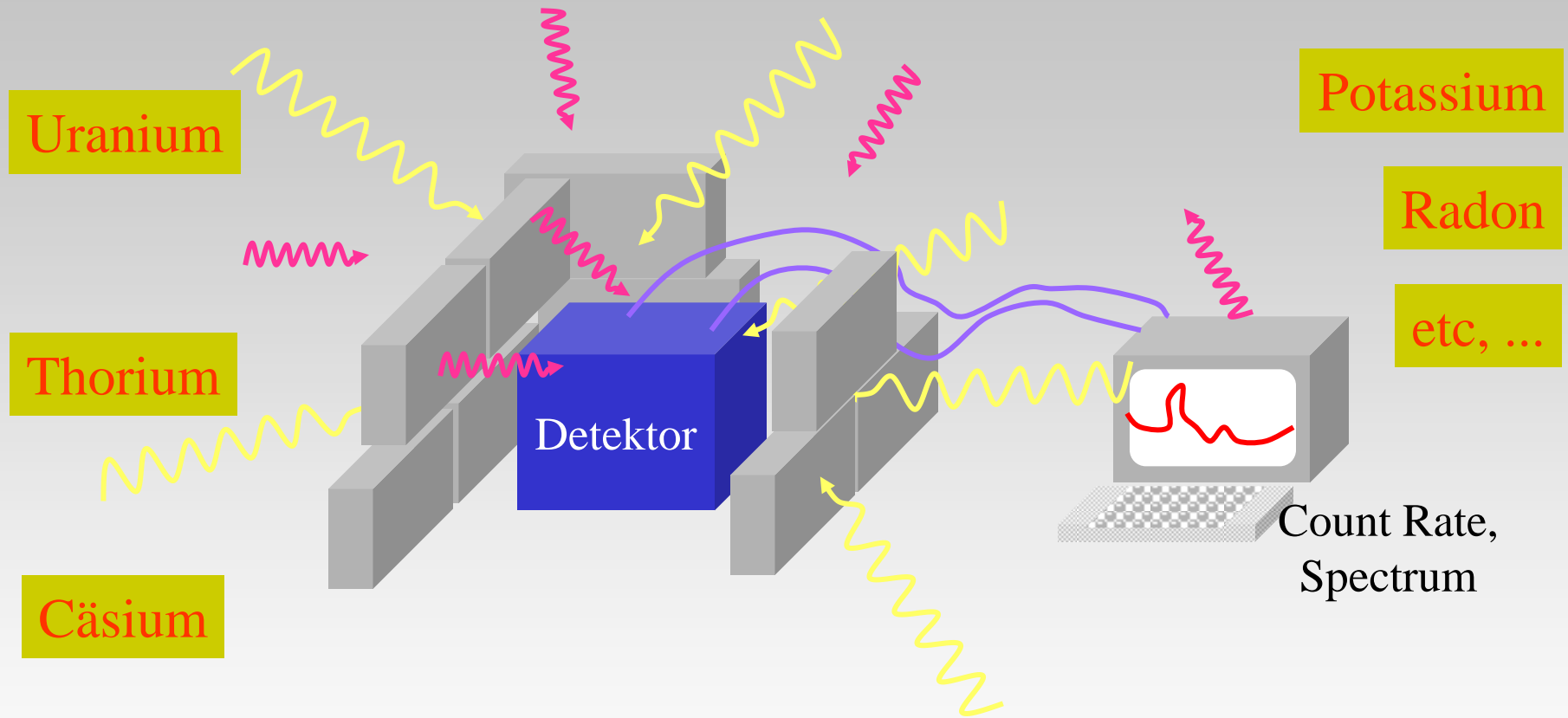
Japan

prototypes

MIMAC

France

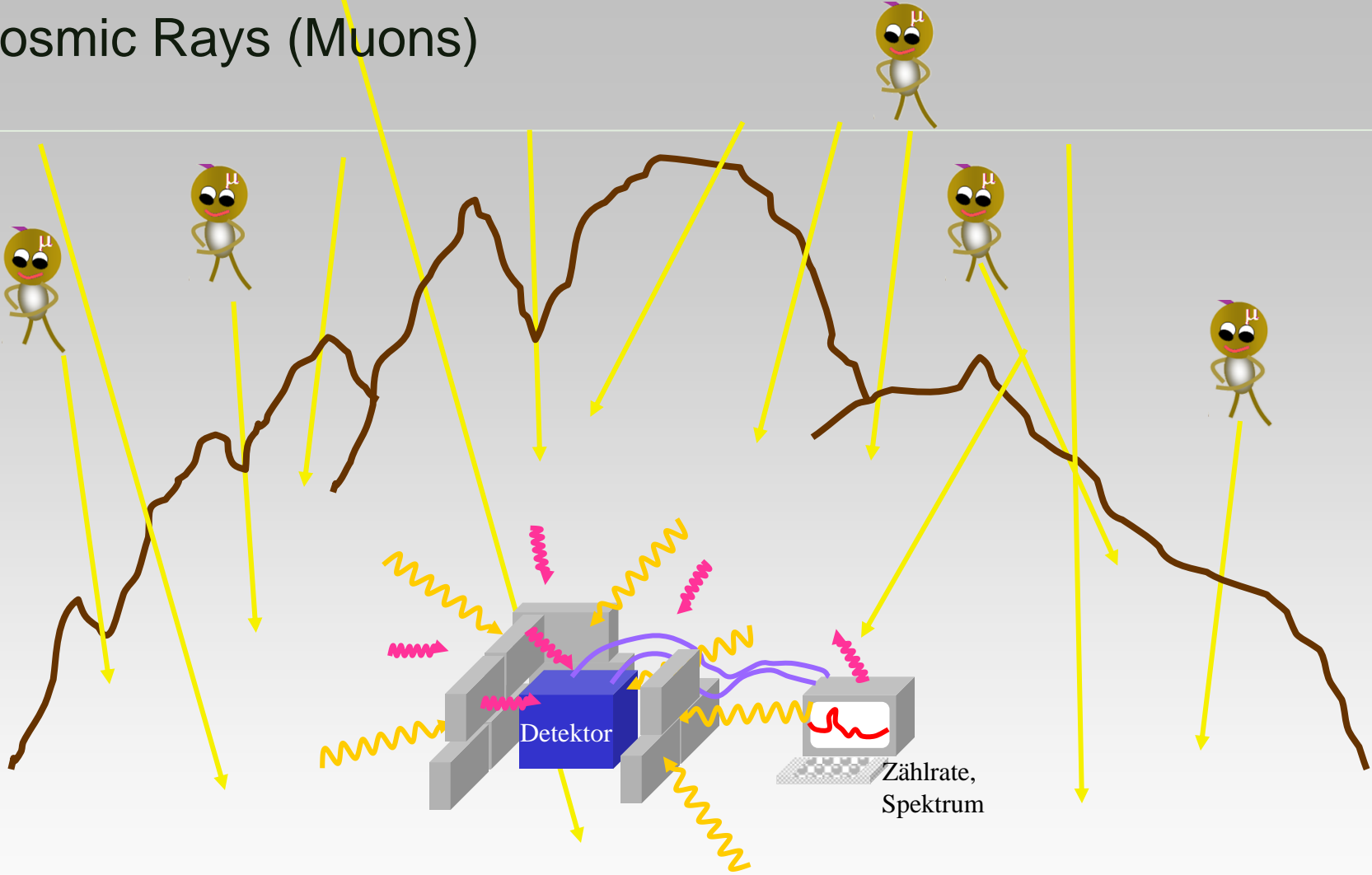
Radioactivity in Environment



required Sensitivity~ 1 event / kg /year)

environmental Radioactivity: $> 1\text{Hz/kg}$ $\sim 10^7$ Events /kg /Week
=> 'clean' Shielding: (old) Pb, Cu

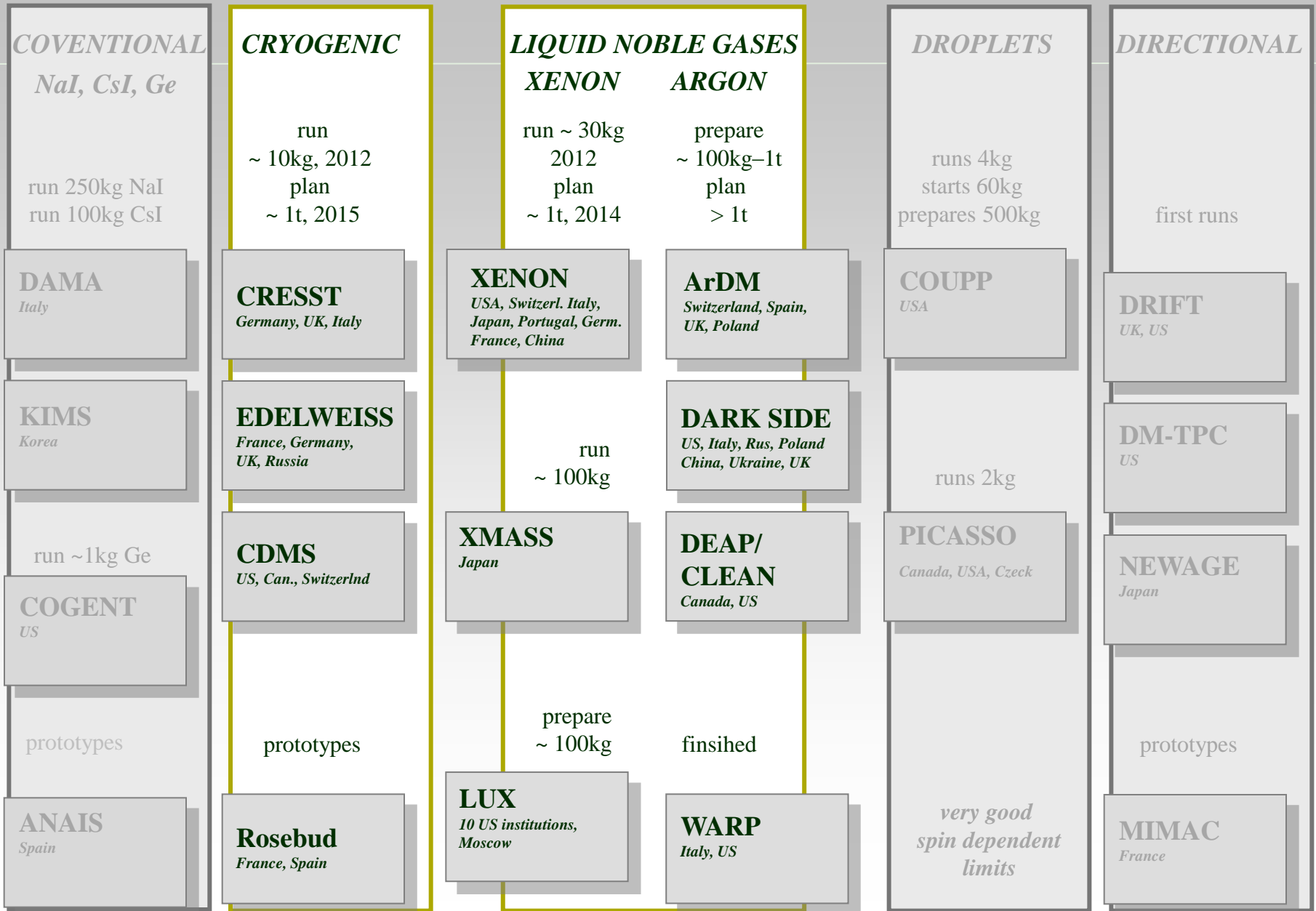
Cosmic Rays (Muons)



required Sensitivity~ 1 event / kg / year)

Muons ~ 0.1Hz/kg: ~ 10⁶ Events /kg /Week
~ 1.5 km rock needed => **Underground-Laboratory**

distinguish nuclear recoils / electron recoils



Particle Identification by Combination of Channels

cryogenic charge / phonon

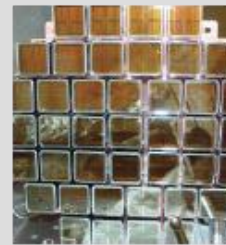
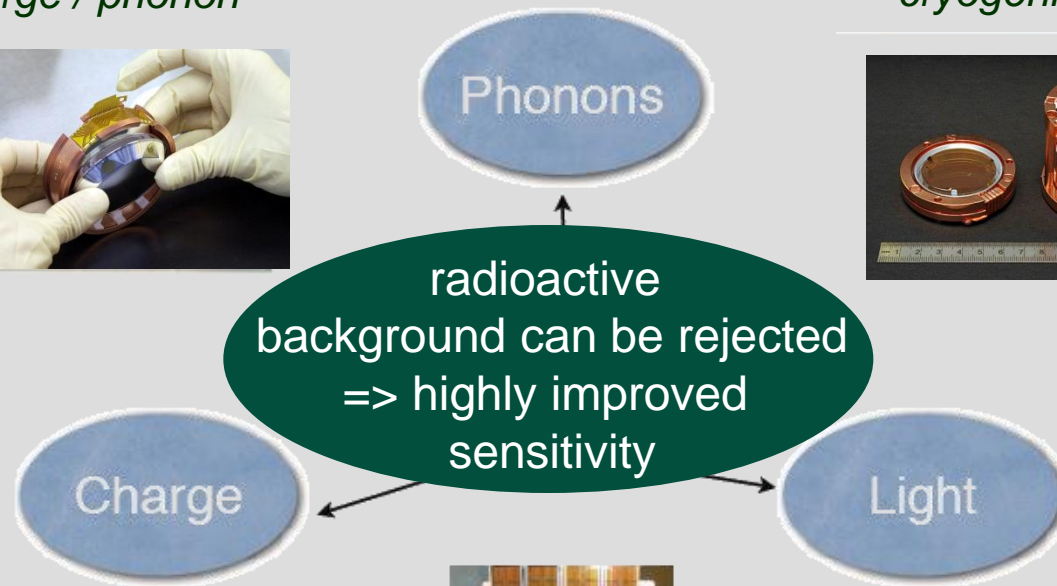
EDELWEISS
CDMS,
EURECA



cryogenic light / phonon



CRESST
EURECA

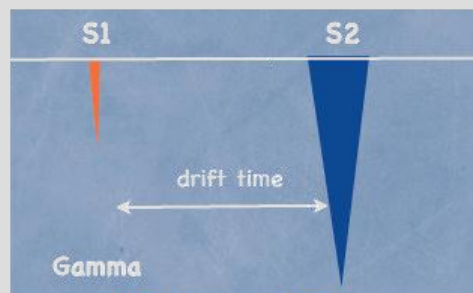
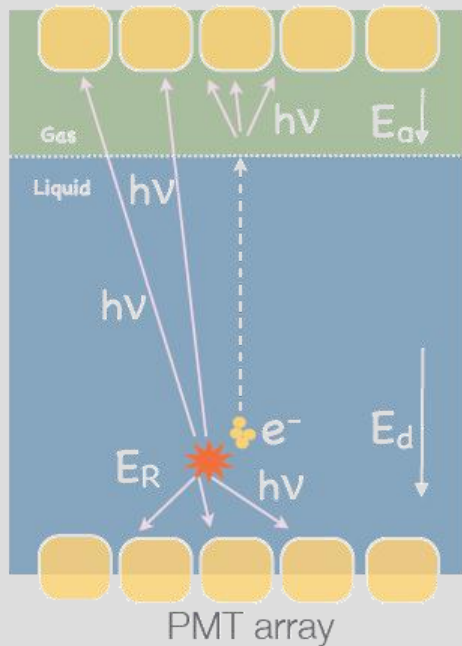


liquid noble gas light / charge

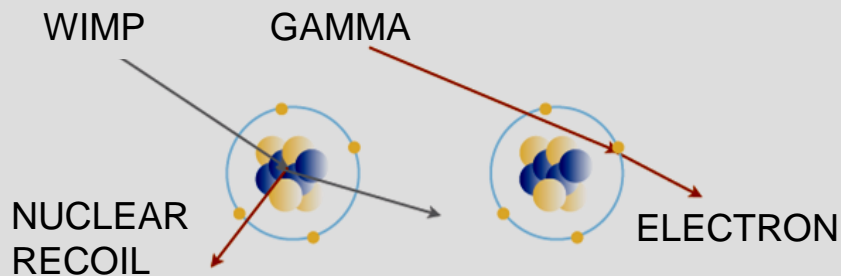
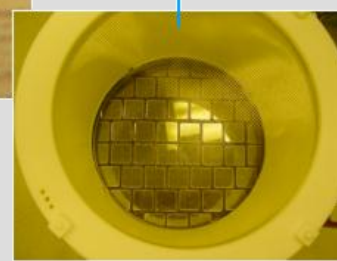
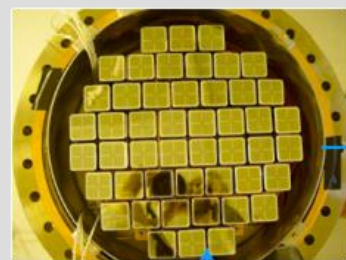
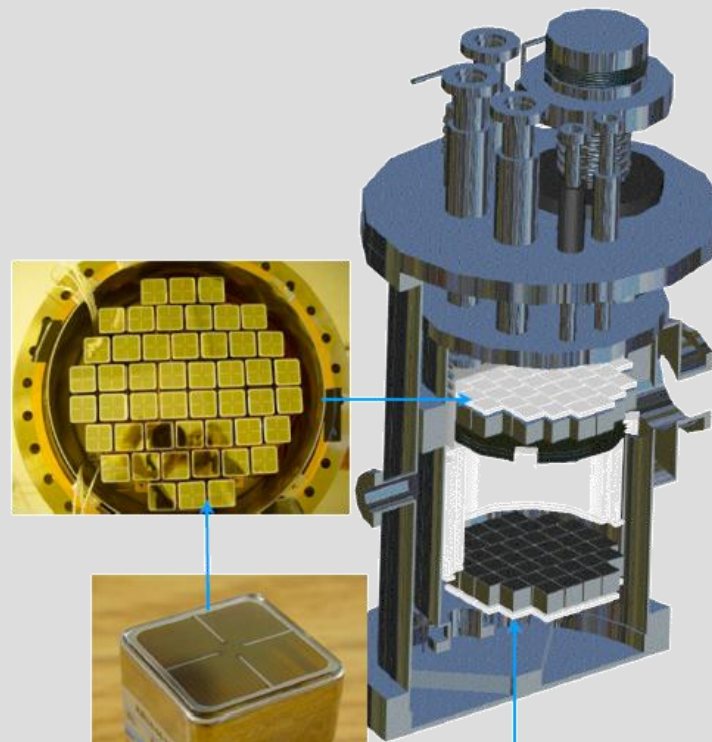
XENON
WARP, ArDM,
LUX, ZEPLIN

Liquid Noble Gases

Background Rejection by Light vs. Charge



$$\left(\frac{S2}{S1}\right)_{WIMP} \ll \left(\frac{S2}{S1}\right)_{gamma}$$



Liquid Xenon Charge + Light

XENON

*USA, Switzerland, Italy,
Portugal, Germany, France,
Japan, China*

LUX

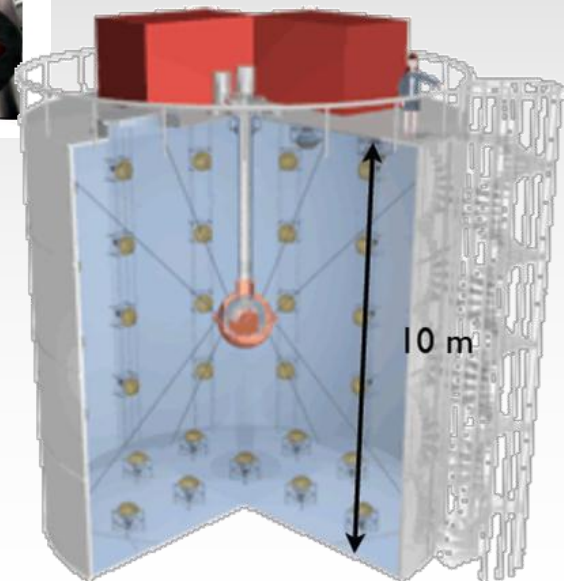
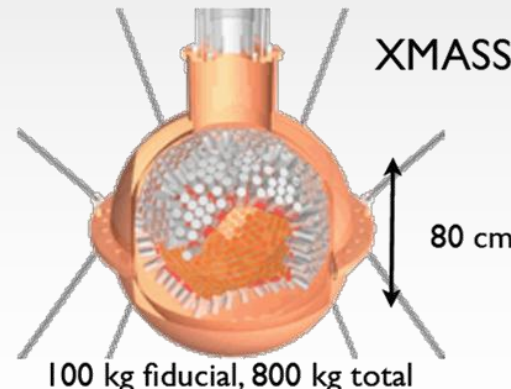
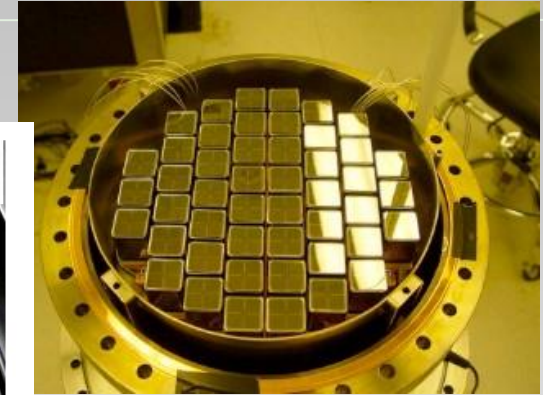
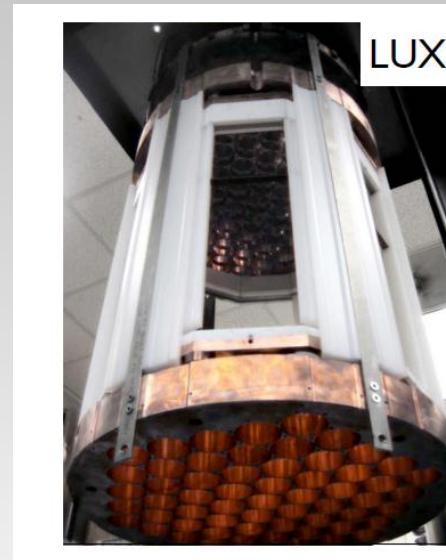
10 US institutions, Moscow

- at Sanford Lab
- running 100kg fiducial

XMASS

10 institutions from Japan

- at Kamioka
- 1 phase, 850 kg total
⇒ self shielding 100 kg fid.
- larger bckgr. than expected
- new physics run in 2013



Liquid Xenon *Charge + Light*

XENON

*USA, Switzerland, Italy,
Portugal, Germany, France,
Japan, China*

Charge + Light, FV

at Gran Sasso

- 34 / 48 kg fiducial / 62 kg total
- starting end of 2009

- achieved 2010:

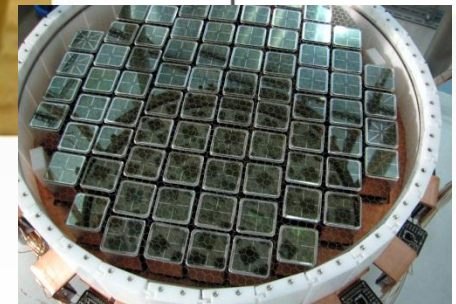
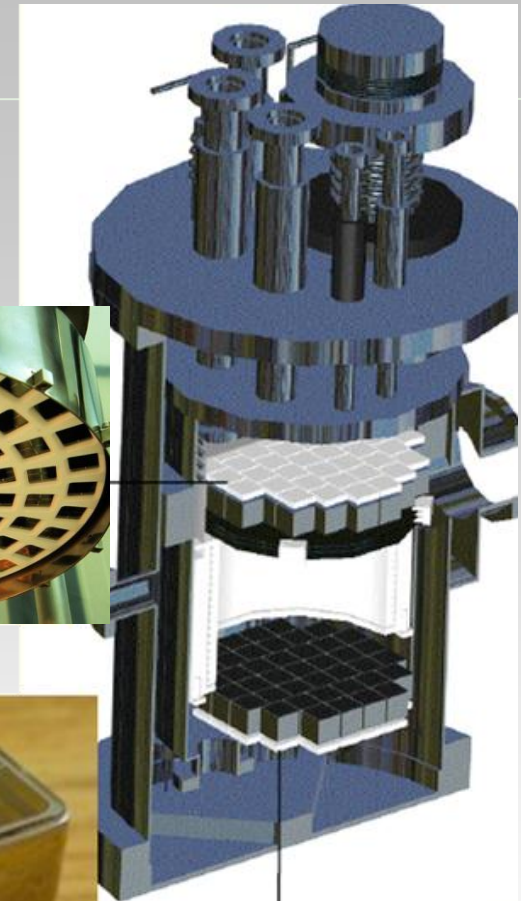
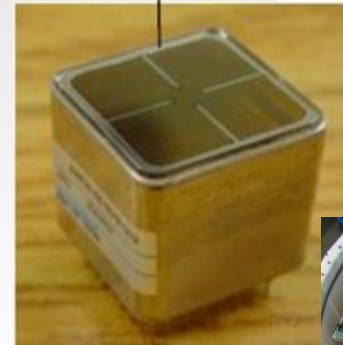
$$\sim 7 \times 10^{-45} \text{ cm}^2$$

- **achieved 2012:**

$$\sim 2 \times 10^{-45} \text{ cm}^2$$

⇒ self shielding 100 kg fid.

- larger bckgr. than expected
- new physics run in 2013



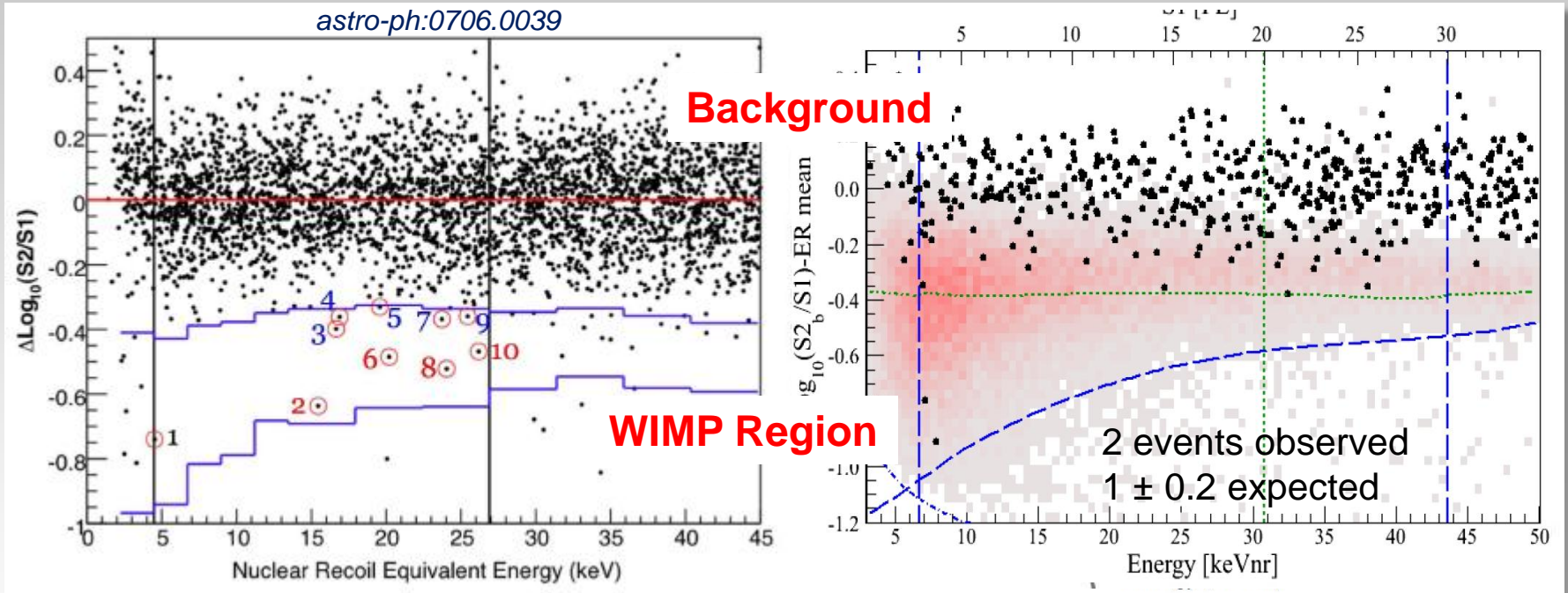
XENON Charge + Light

XENON10
2007

5.5 kg target,
58.6 kgd exposure
10 background events
~1 cts / 6 kgd

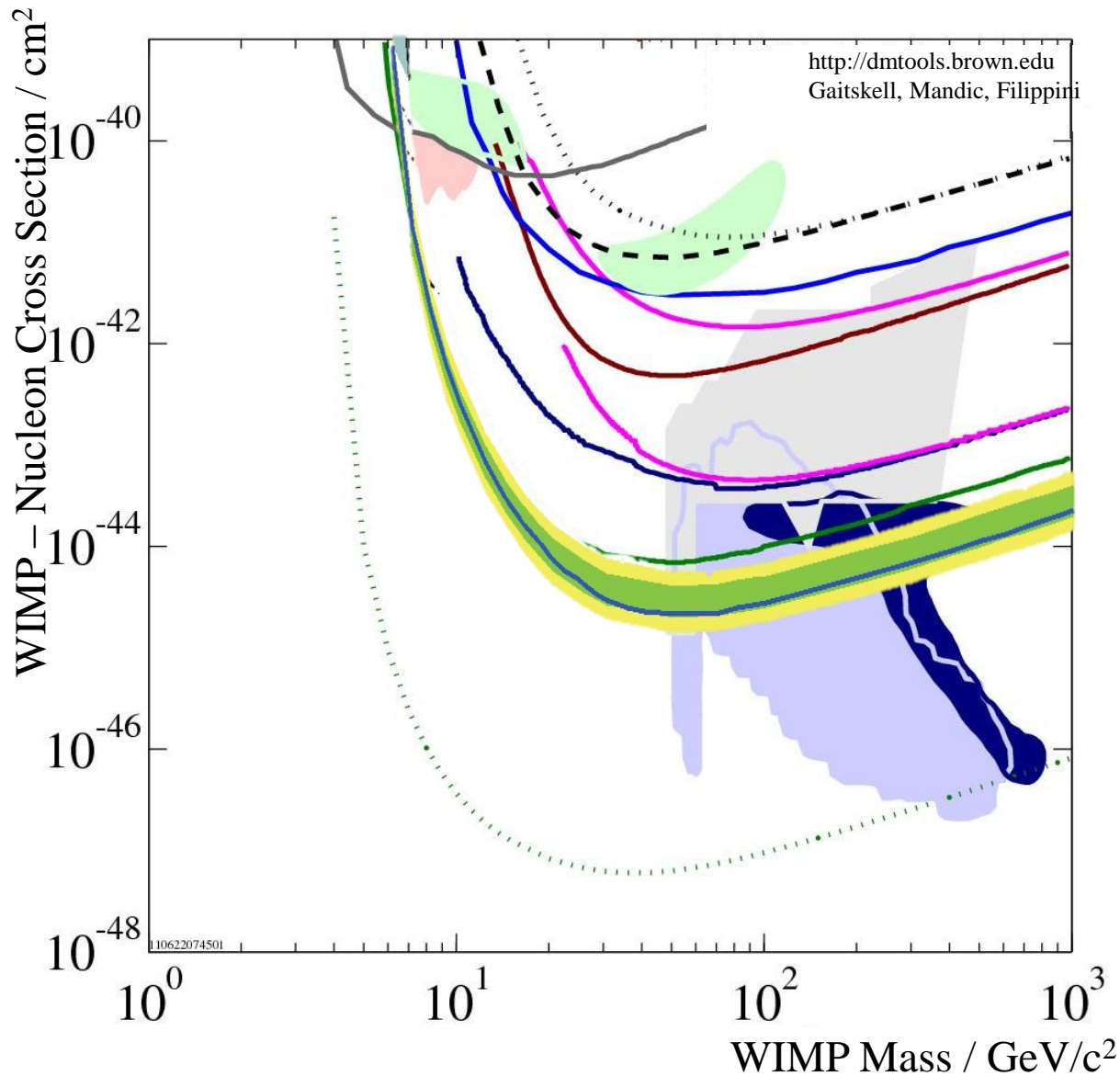
XENON100
2012

34 kg target,
~2500 kgd exposure
2 background events
~ 1 cts / 1500 kgd , ~ 1 cts/ 4 kg years
 γ bckgrnd ~ 250 x lower



no indication for WIMP signal

Large improvement on background



- Heidelberg Moscow 1996
- IGEX 1998
- DAMA 1998 / LIBRA 2008
- CDMS 2000
- EDELWEISS 2002
- CRESST 2009
- EDELWEISS 2011
- CDMS 2011
- XENON 2011
- XENON 2012

$\sim 0.00003 \text{ cts / kg / d / keV}$

- Baltz, Gondolo MSSM 2001
- Baltz, Gondolo 2004
- Trotta et al CMSSM 2008

Liquid Argon Charge + Light

WARP

Italy, US

- at Gran Sasso
- stopped (technical problems)

ArDM

Switzerland, Spain, UK, Poland

- 1000 kg R & D, prototype
- set up at Canfranc start 2012

DarkSide

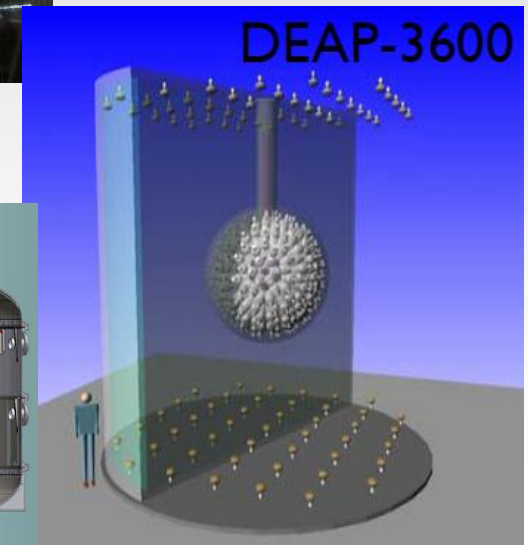
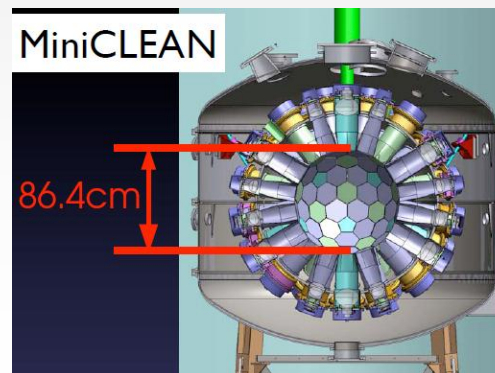
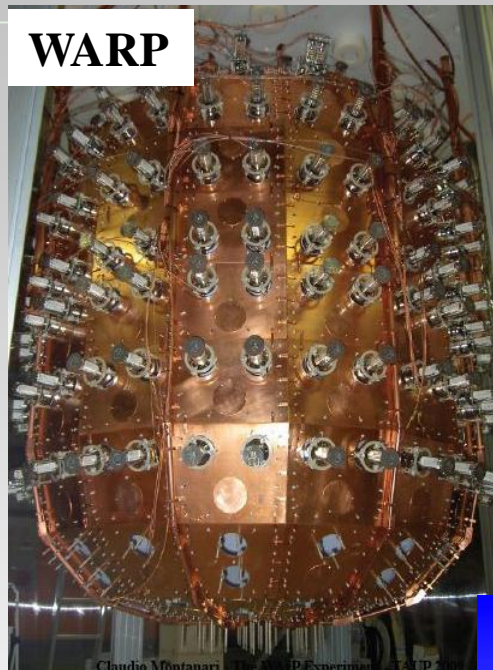
US, Rus, I, P, China, Ukr., UK

- proposed, depleted Ar

DEAP / CLEAN

Canada, US

- 1-phase, SNOLAB
- 1000 kg fid. start set up 2012



Particle Identification by Combination of Channels

cryogenic charge / phonon

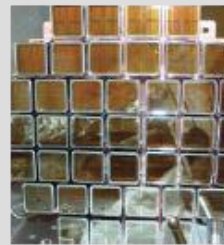
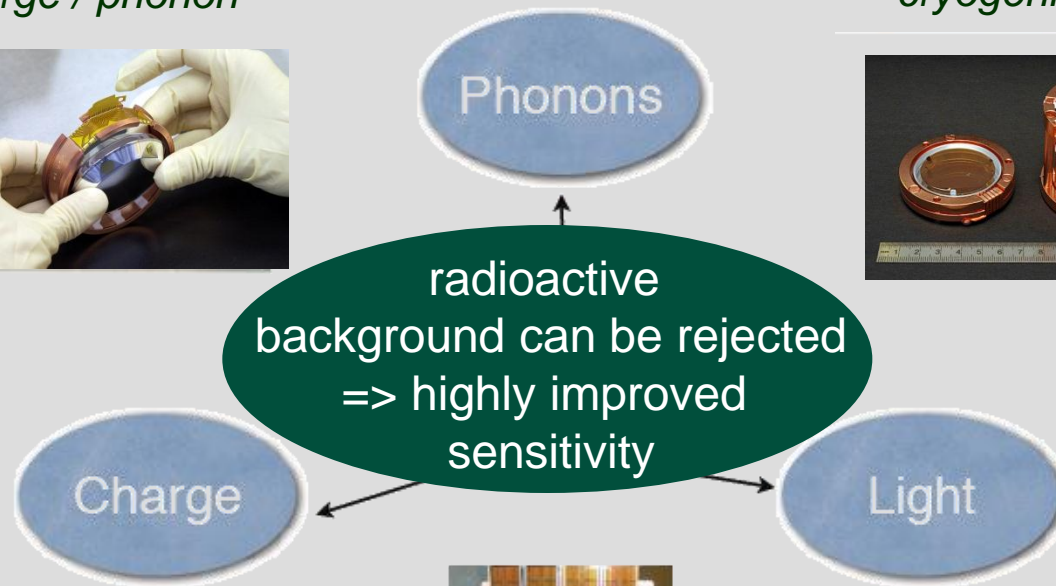
EDELWEISS
CDMS,
EURECA



cryogenic light / phonon



CRESST
EURECA



liquid noble gas light / charge

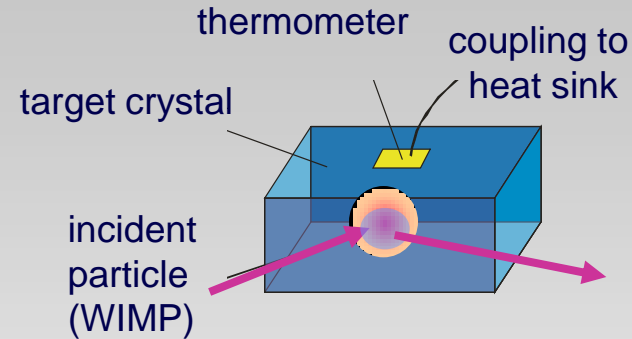
XENON
WARP, ArDM,
LUX, ZEPLIN

Calorimetry – measure total energy (*heat- or phonon- signal*)

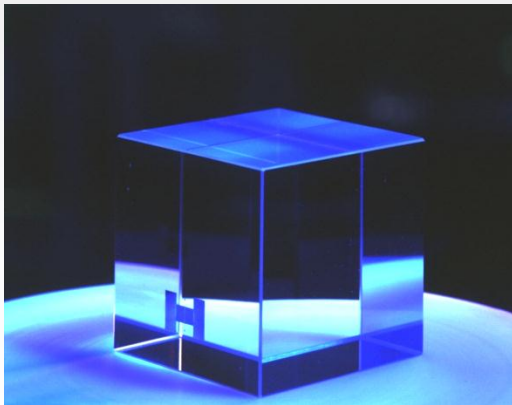
Energy deposition
by scattering

=> temperature rise

at very low temperature (~20mK)
=> high sensitivity, small C



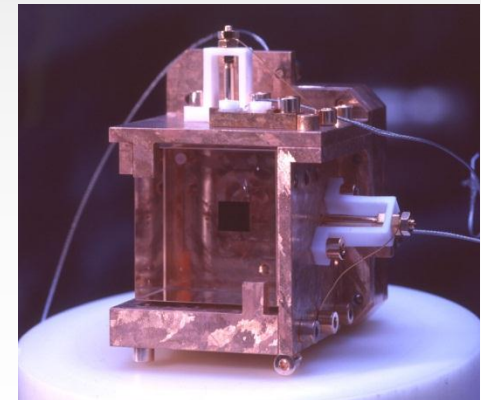
$$\Delta T \propto E/C$$



thermometer:

superconducting
phase-transition-thermometer

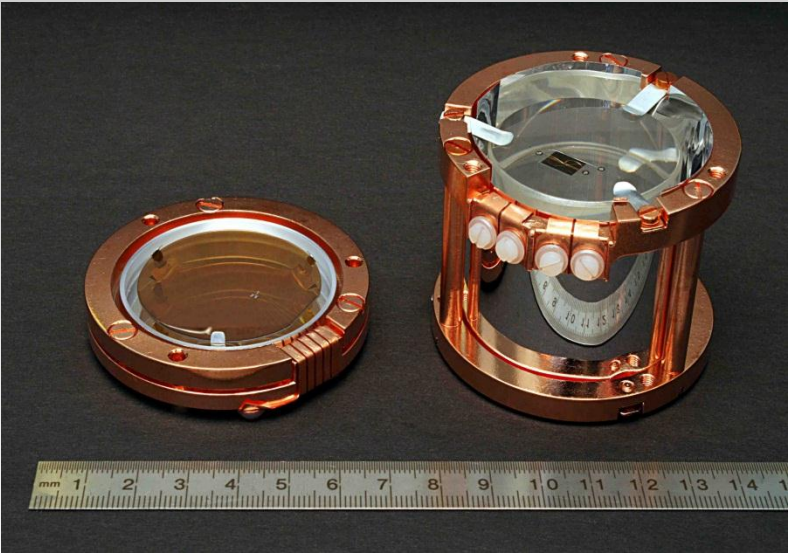
NTD semiconductors



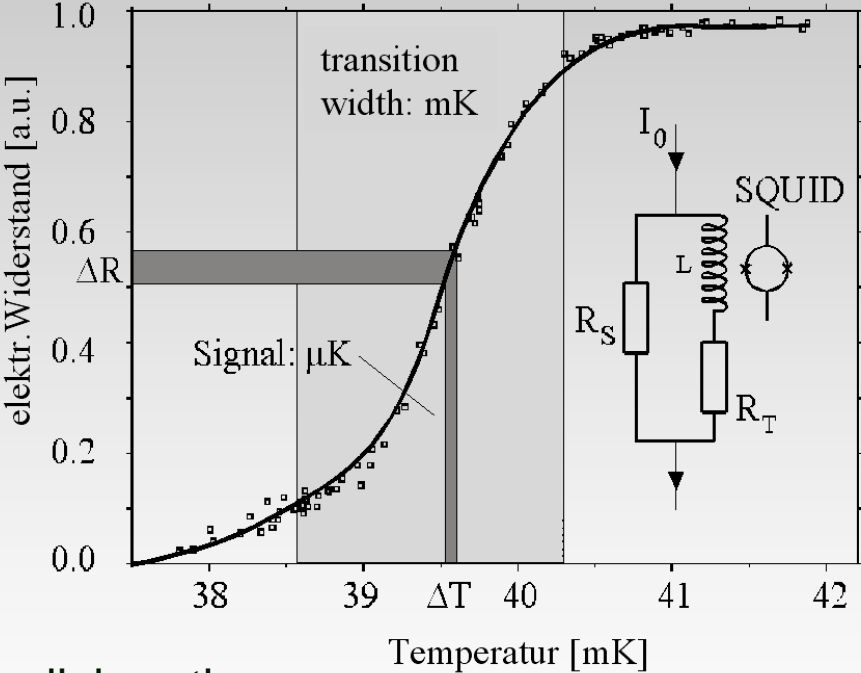
Calorimeter for Dark Matter Search

Superconducting Phase-Transition-Thermometer (SPT)
 e.g. Wolfram $T_c \approx 15\text{mK}$

Heat Capacity Sapphire 250gr
 3.4 MeV / K @ 25mK
 220 GeV / K @ 1K



z.B. CaWO_4 -Absorber
 300gr, 4cm x 4cm



CRESST-collaboration

(Cryogenic Rare Event Search with Superconducting Thermometers)

*Max-Planck-Institut München, TU München
 Universität Tübingen, Oxford University, Gran Sasso Labor*

Phonon + Light or Phonon + Charge

CDMS

Cryogenic Dark Matter Search

US Kollaboration

Charge+ Phonon

(semiconductor Ge, Si)

EDELWEISS

Experience pour DEtecter Les Wimps En Site Souterrain

France and Germany

Charge + Phonon

(semiconductor Ge, Si)

CRESST

Cryogenic Rare Event Search with

Superconducting Thermometers

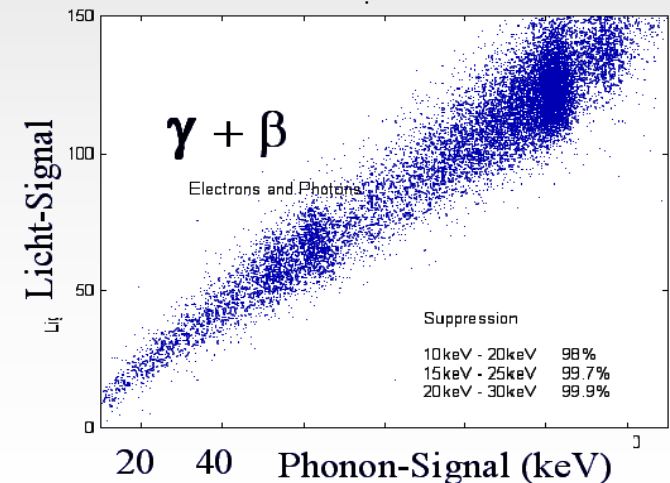
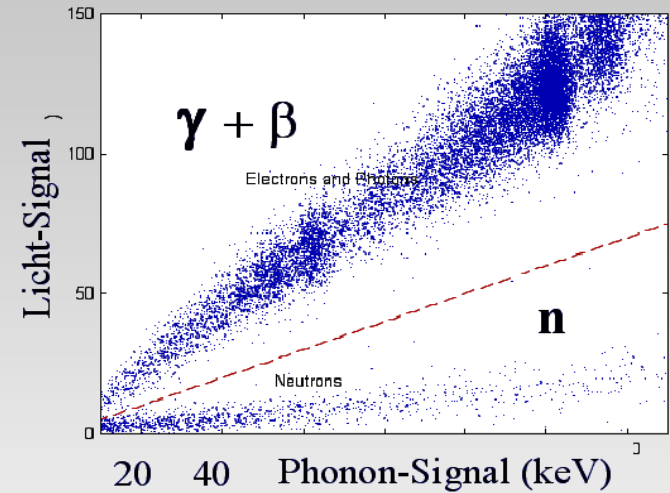
Max-Planck-Institut München, TU München

Universität Tübingen, Oxford University, Gran Sasso

ROSEBUD

Cryogenic Rare Event Search with Superconducting Thermometers

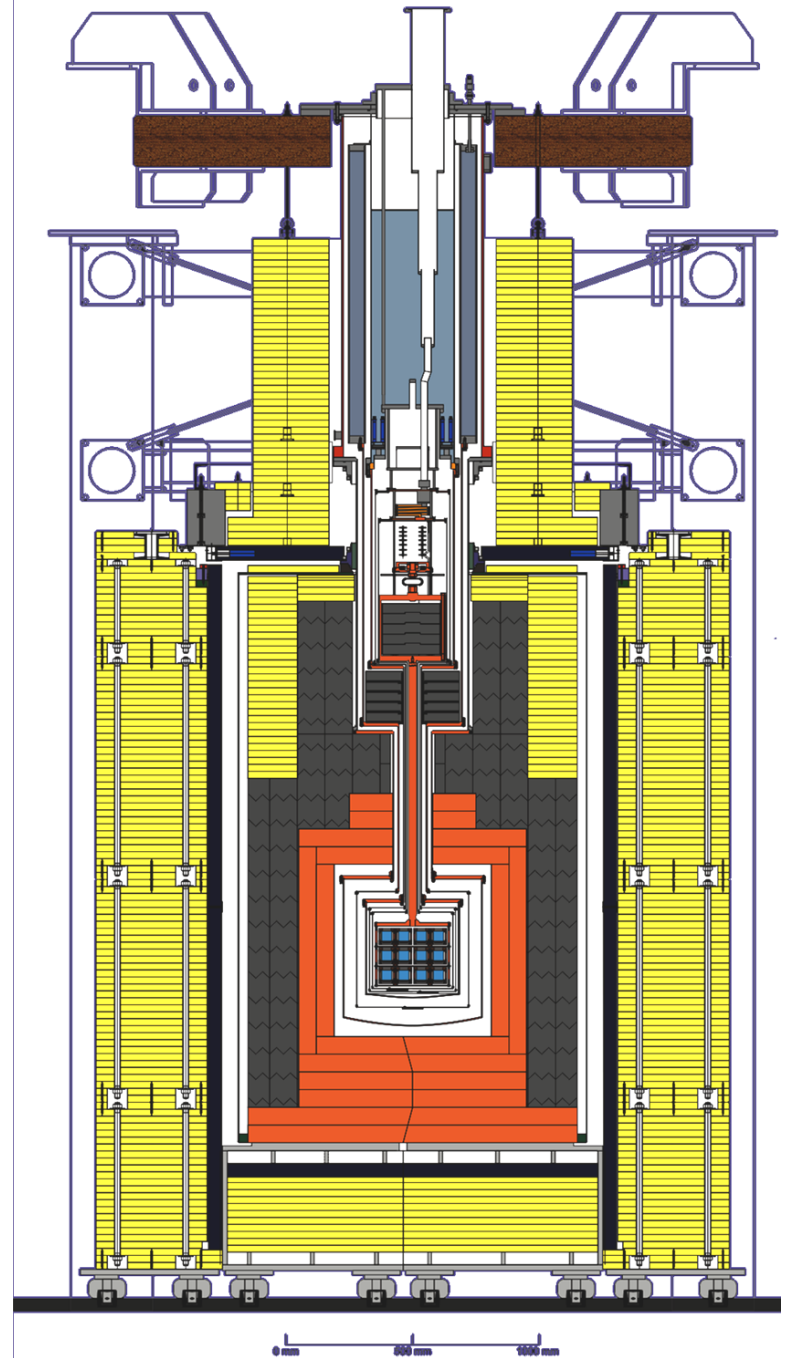
Zaragoza, Paris



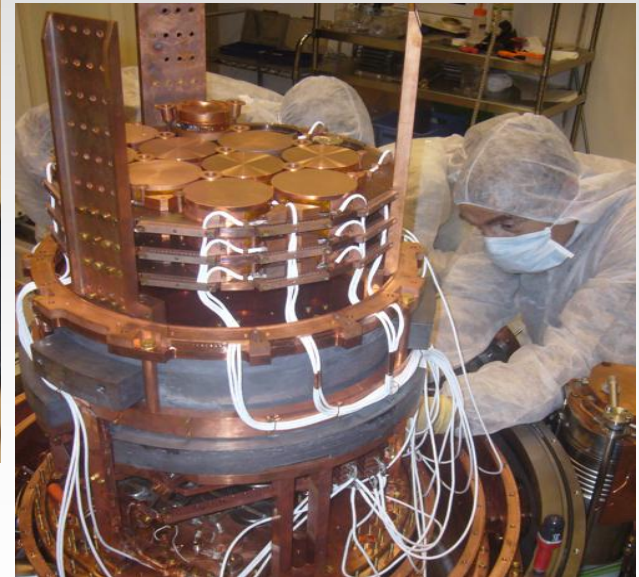
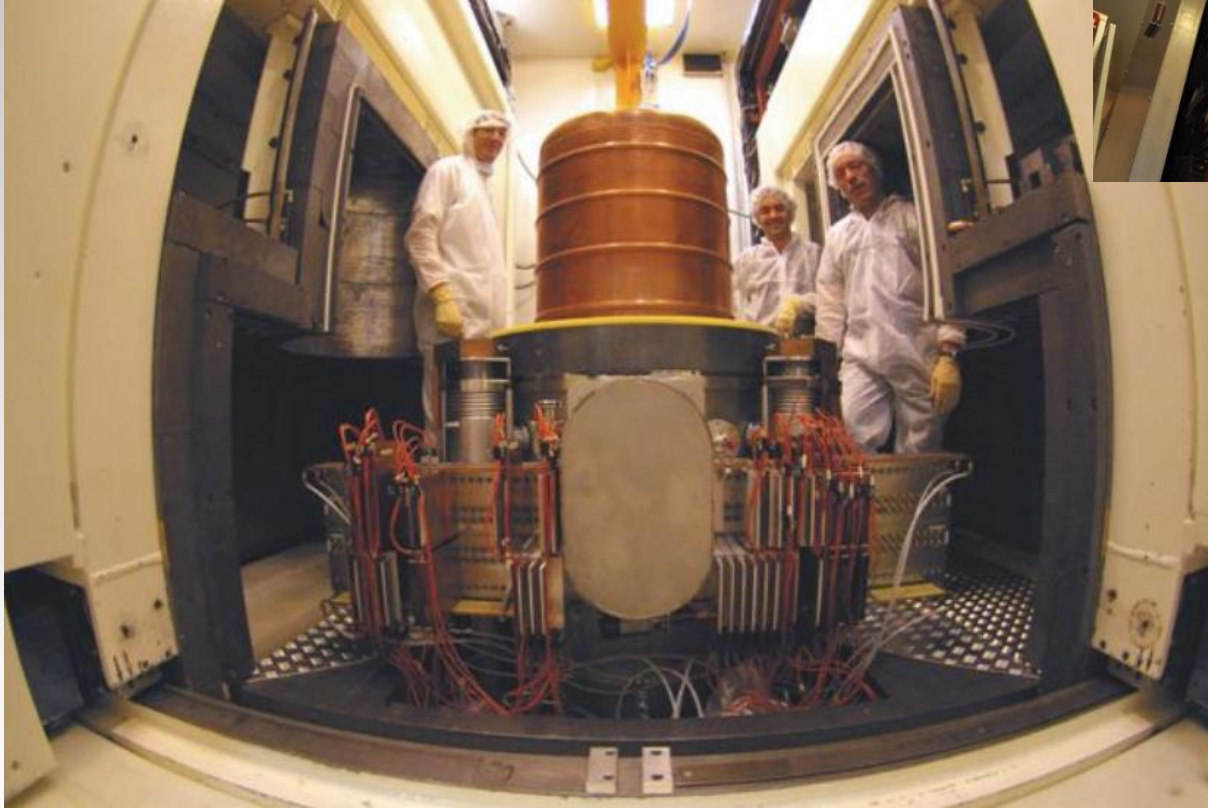
CRESST Set up at LNGS

Shielding

- Underground Lab
- 45 cm PE (12 t)
- Muon-Veto
- Radon Box
- 20 cm Pb (24 t)
- 14 cm Cu (10 t)
- carefully selected materials,
as free from
radioactivity as possible

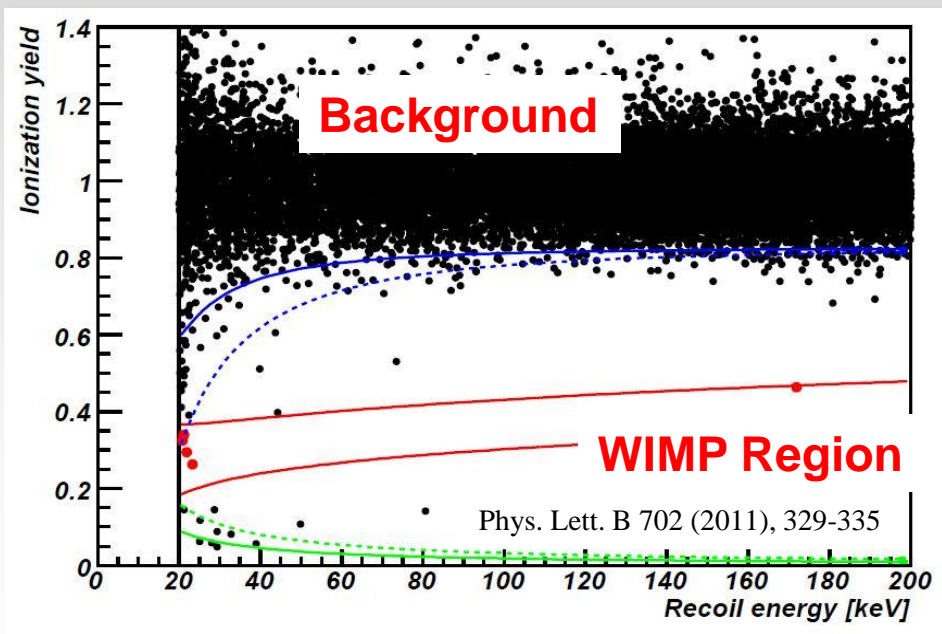
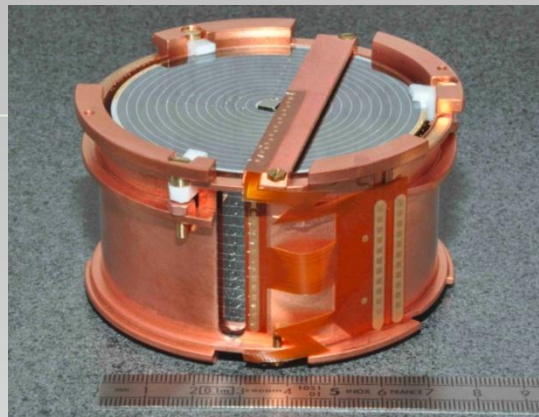


EDELWEISS-II experimental setup

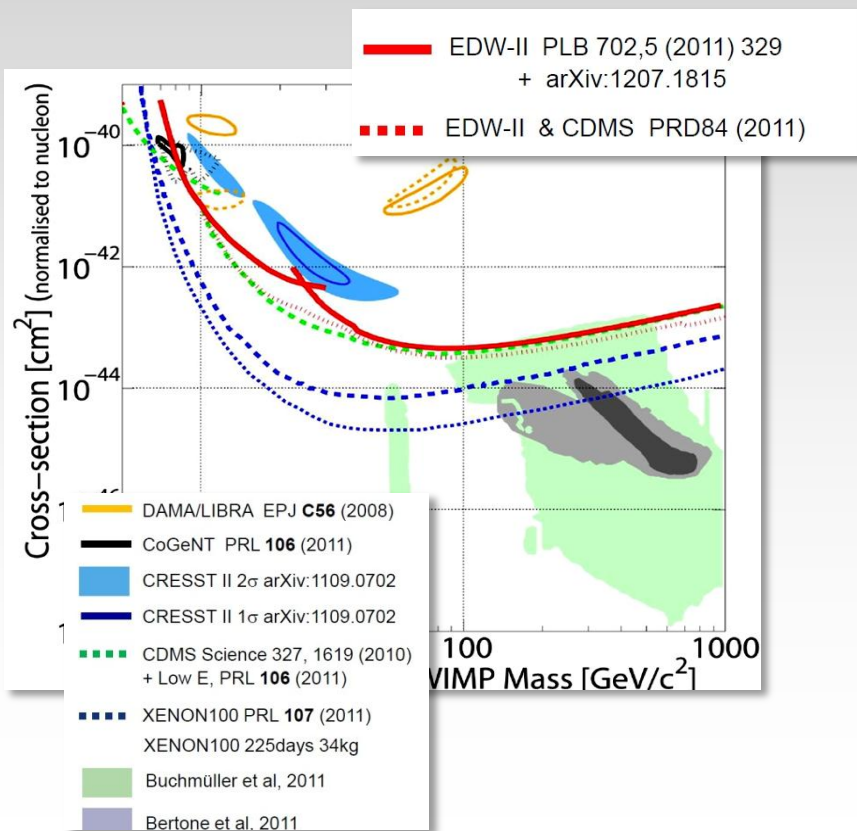


EDELWEISS – Charge / Phonon

- continuous data taking
 - 384 kg d published
 - one of the best limits
 - 3000 kg d expected 2013
- *1 cts / 80 kg day*

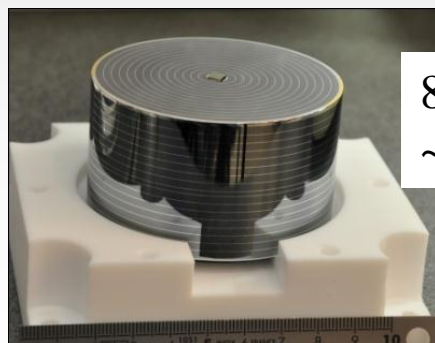
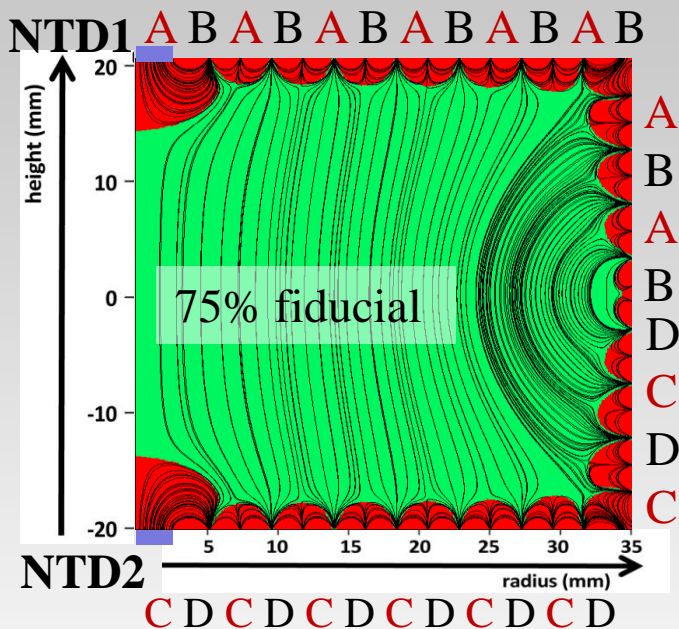


no indication for WIMP signal



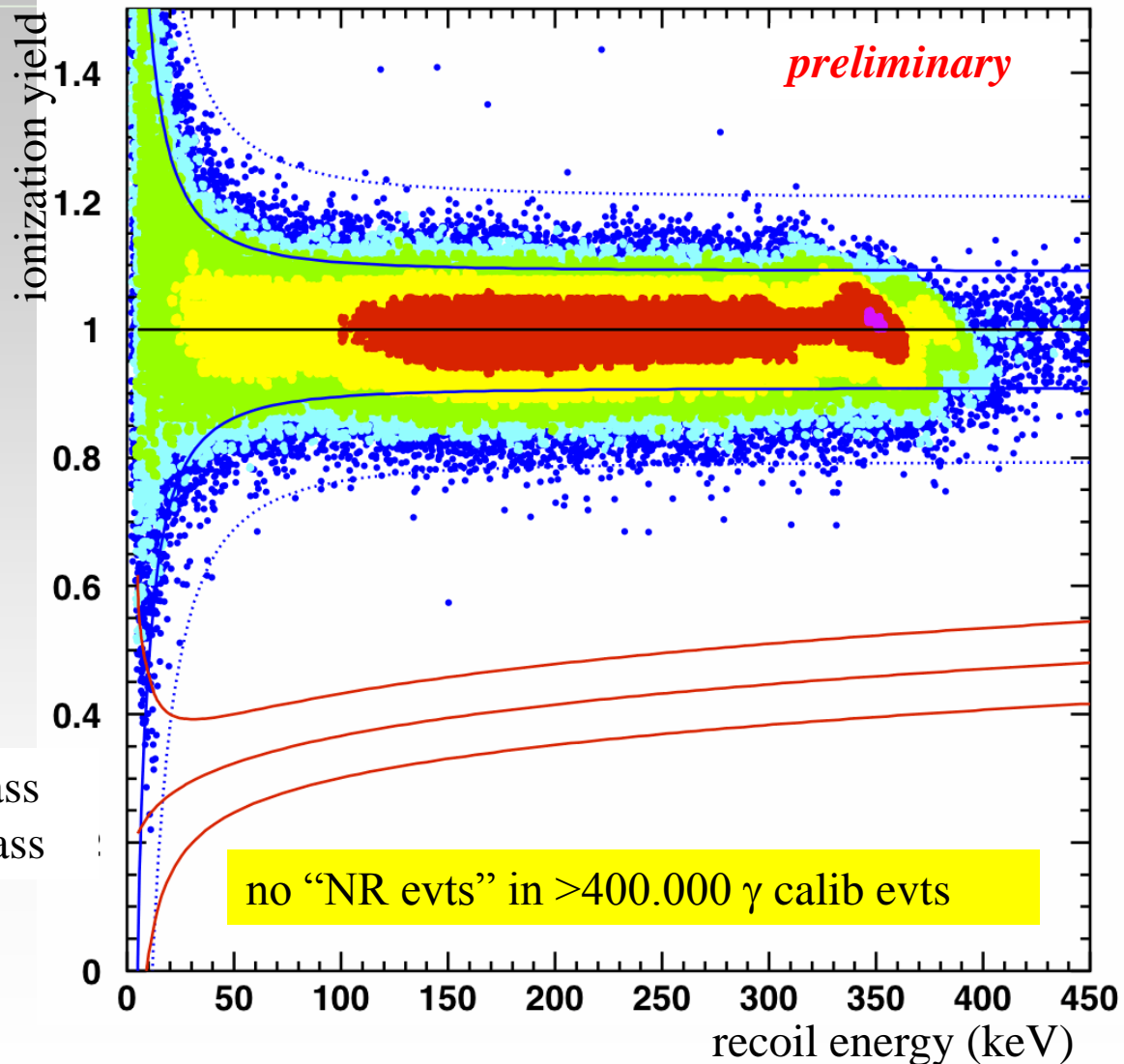
EDW-III: next generation of detectors

3. generation: FID detectors
with rings on all surfaces



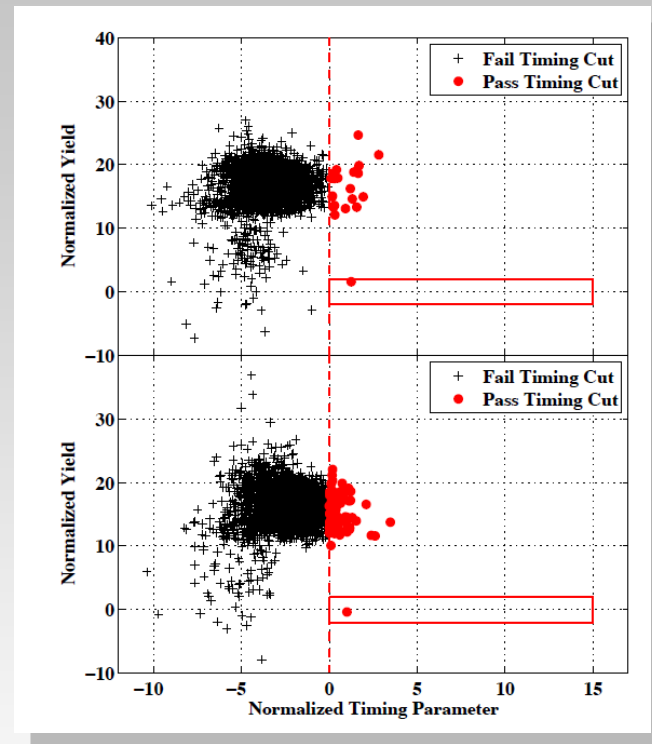
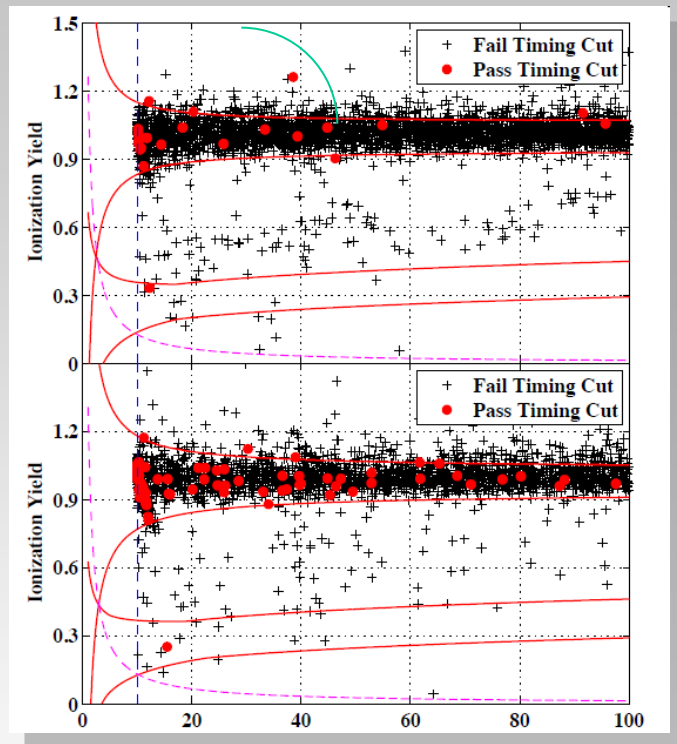
800g total mass
~600g fid. mass

γ -calibration with ^{133}Ba (411663γ 's)



CDMS results

no indication for WIMP signal

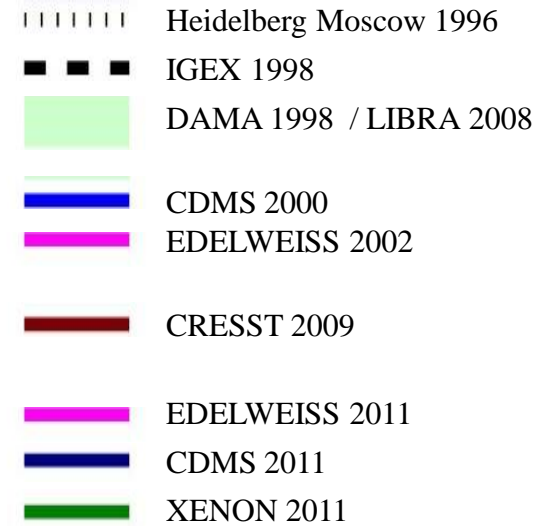
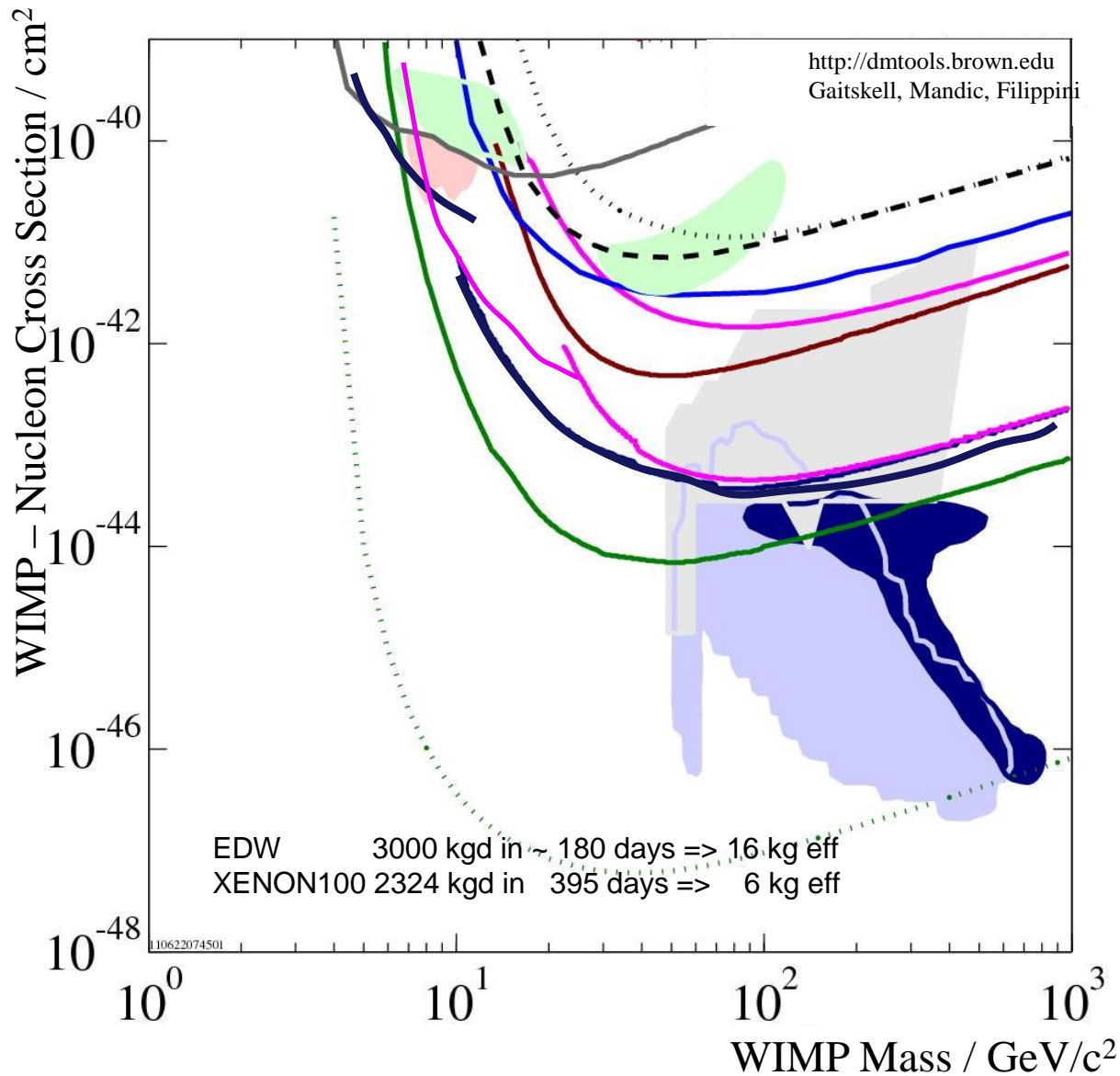


612 kg-days raw exposure

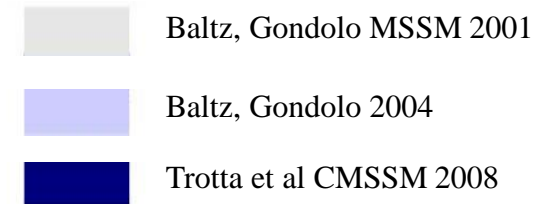
194.1 kg-days spectrum-averaged equivalent exposure @ 60 GeV

23% probability of observing two or more background events

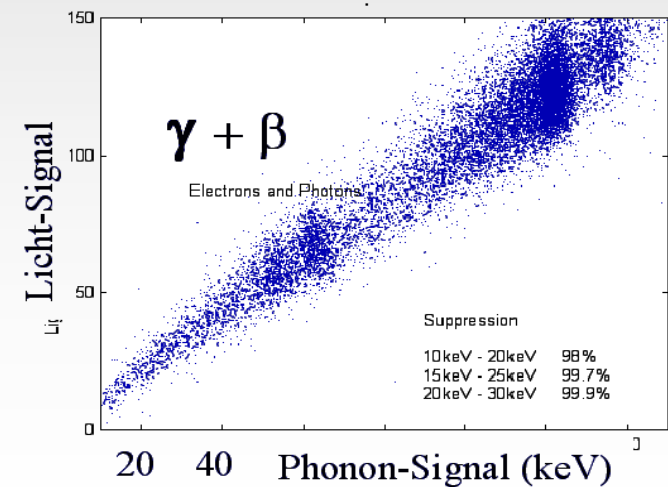
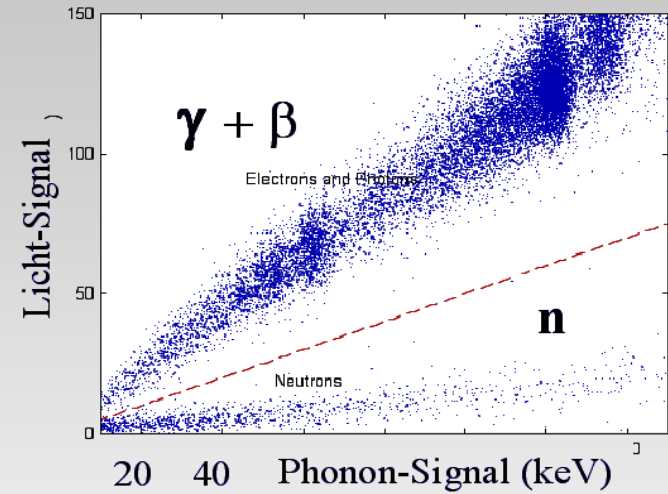
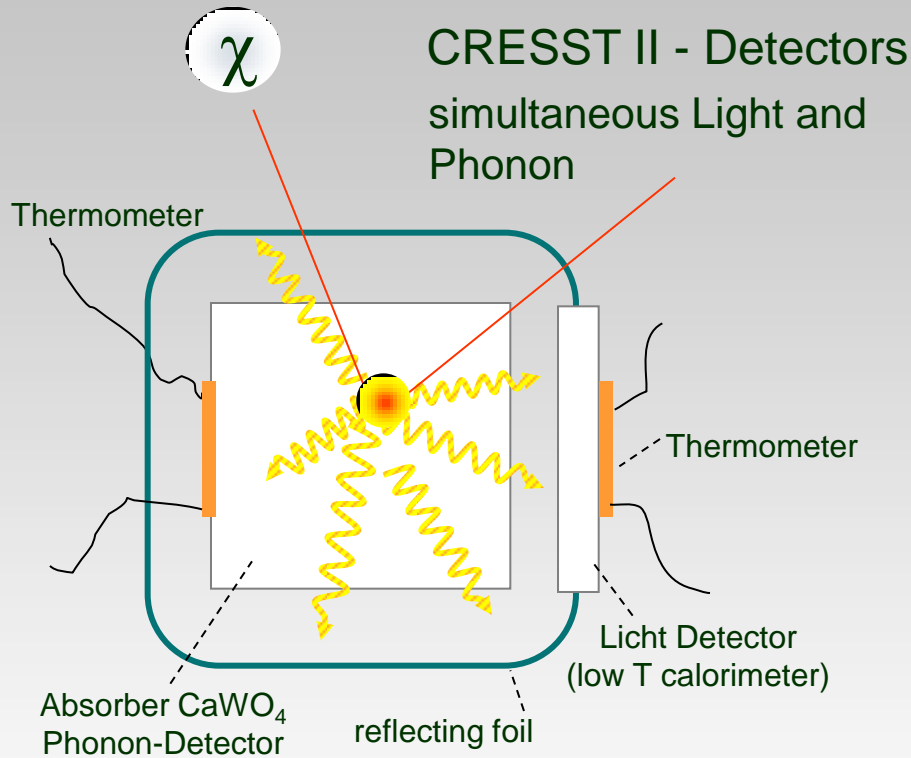
$3,8 \times 10^{-44} \text{ cm}^2$ upper limit on spin-independent cross-section @ 70 GeV, 90% CL
+ improved limits for low WIMP masses



$\sim 0.0001 \text{ cts / kg / d / keV}$



CRESST: Phonon + Light

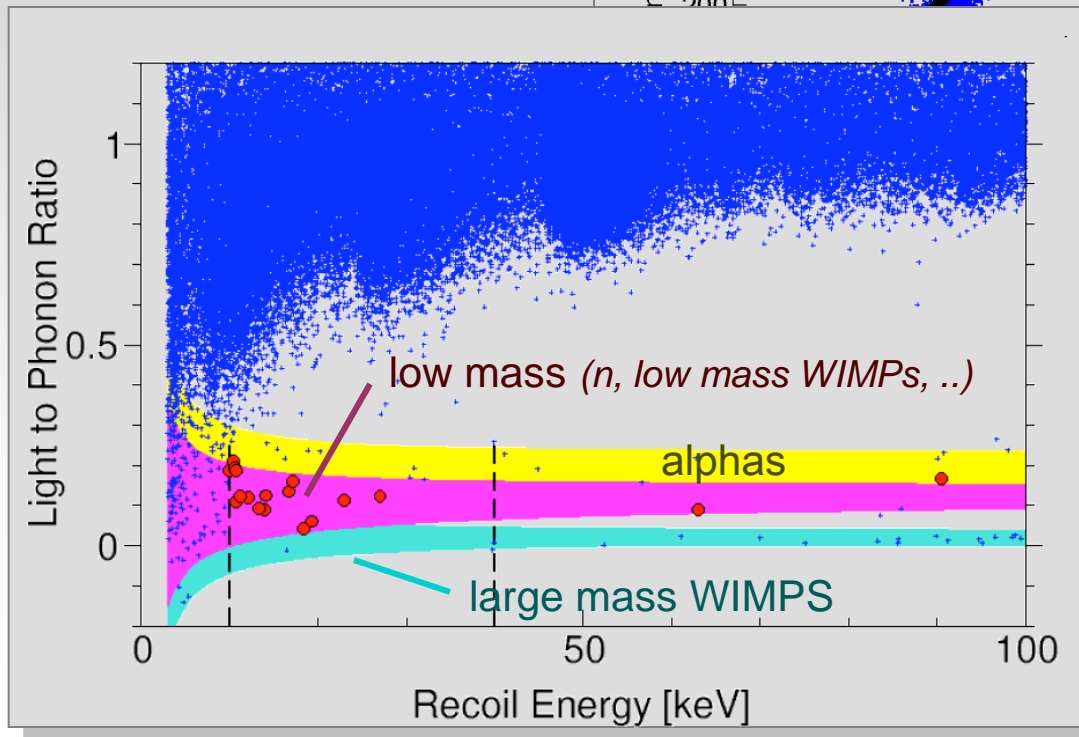
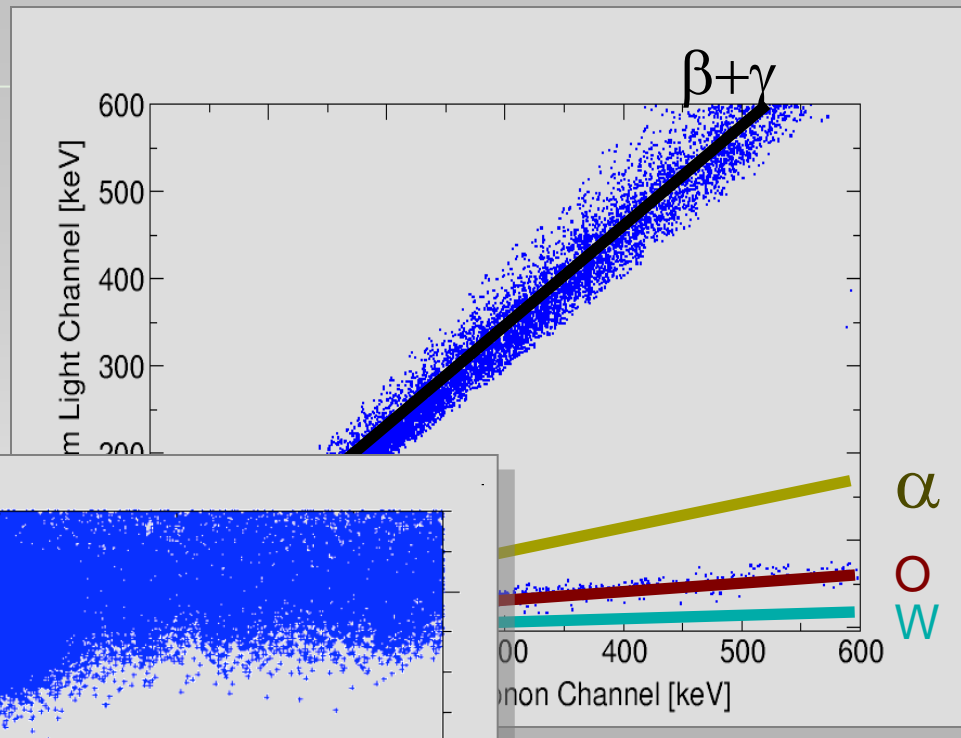
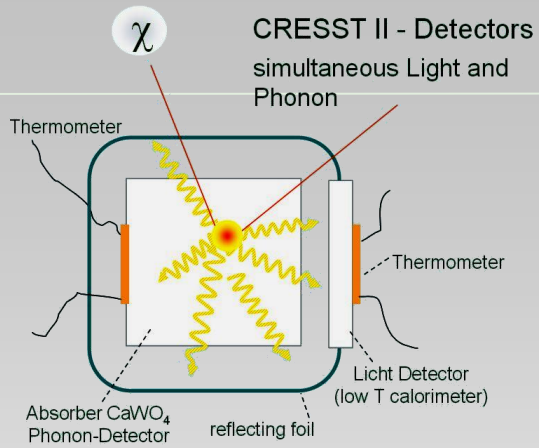


CRESST

*Cryogenic Rare Event Search with
Superconducting Thermometers*

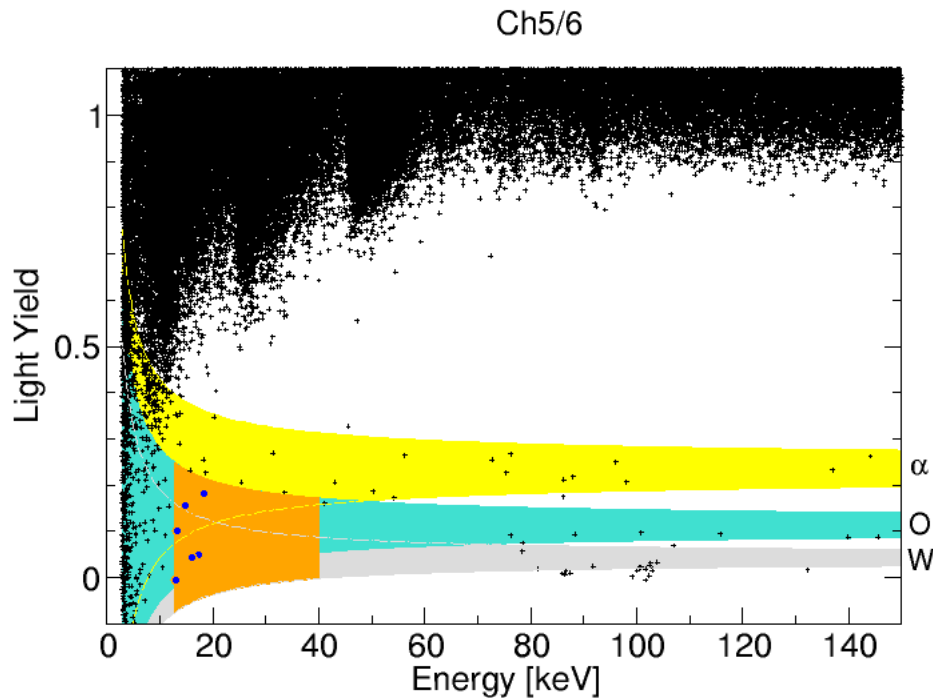
*Max-Planck-Institut München, TU München
Universität Tübingen, Oxford University, Gran Sasso*

CRESST – Light / Phonon – CaWO₄ Target



several target nuclei
'special feature' of
CRESST

CRESST Data



- **Measurement 2009 - 2011**

- **8 detectors**

- results from 730 kgd exposure

⇒ **67 events in nuclear recoil acceptance region**

too many to be explained by known backgrounds

e/γ : 1 event per detector expected by threshold definition
 α leakage or Pb-recoils: very unlikely, overlap to acceptance region too small
Neutrons: very unlikely, rate too high, multiplicities wrong

+ energy spectrum, + light-yield spectrum

low mass WIMPs : who knows?

COVENTIONAL

NaI, CsI, Ge

run 250kg NaI
run 100kg CsI

DAMA

Italy

KIMS

Korea

run ~1kg Ge

COGENT

US

prototypes

ANAIS

Spain

CRYOGENIC

run
~ 10kg, 2012
plan
~ 1t, 2015

CRESST

Germany, UK, Italy

EDELWEISS

*France, Germany,
UK, Russia*

CDMS

US, Can., Switzerland

prototypes

Rosebud

France, Spain

LIQUID NOBLE GASES

XENON

run ~ 30kg
2012
plan
~ 1t, 2014

XENON

*USA, Switzerl. Italy,
Japan, Portugal, Germ.
France, China*

run
~ 100kg

XMASS

Japan

prepare
~ 100kg

LUX

*10 US institutions,
Moscow*

ARGON

prepare
~ 100kg-1t
plan
> 1t

ArDM

*Switzerland, Spain,
UK, Poland*

DARK SIDE

*US, Italy, Rus, Poland
China, Ukraine, UK*

**DEAP/
CLEAN**

Canada, US

finsihed

WARP

Italy, US

DROPLETS

runs 4kg
starts 60kg
prepares 500kg

COUPP

USA

runs 2kg

PICASSO

Canada, USA, Czeck

*very good
spin dependent
limits*

DIRECTIONAL

first runs

DRIFT

UK, US

DM-TPC

US

NEWAGE

Japan

prototypes

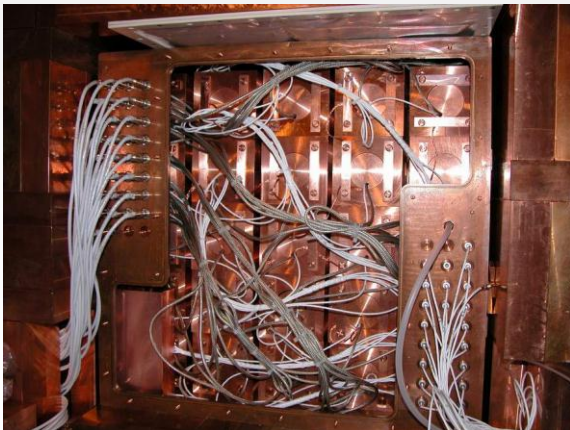
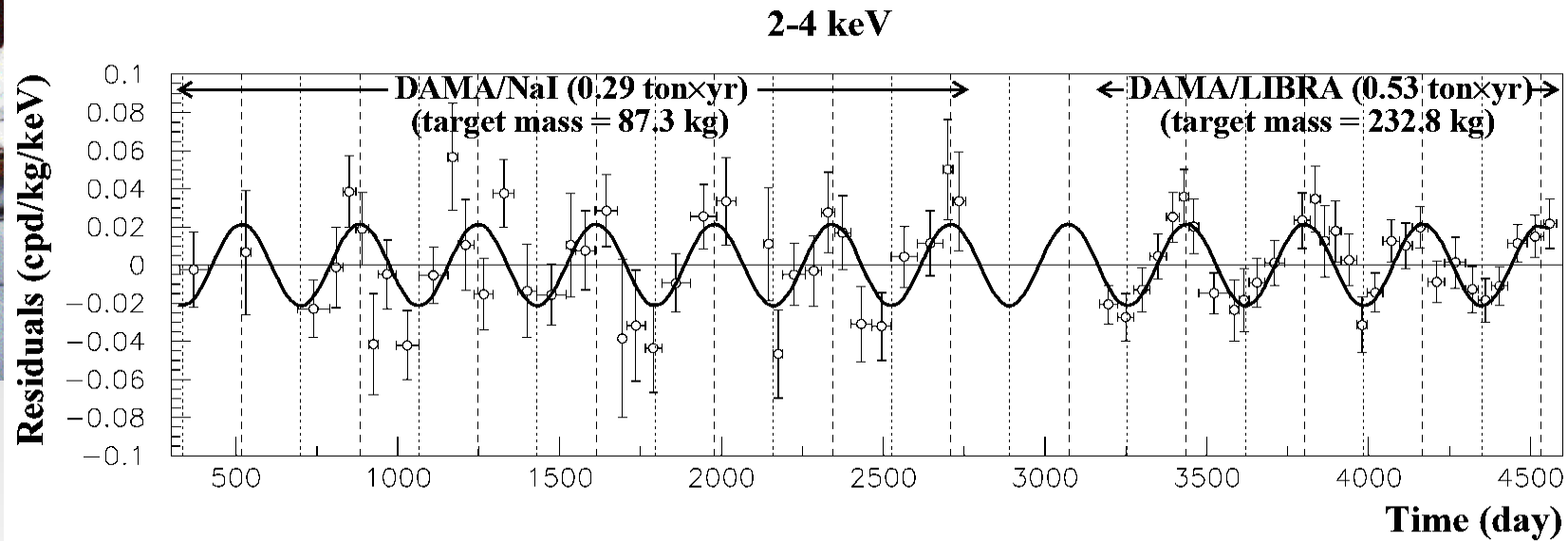
MIMAC

France

Annual Modulation

DAMA Exp. – Gran Sasso – Ital.Collab.

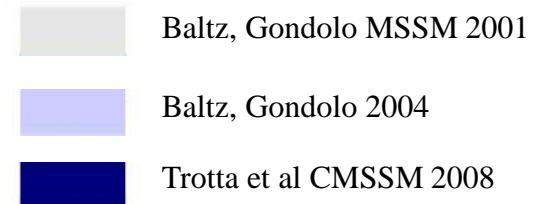
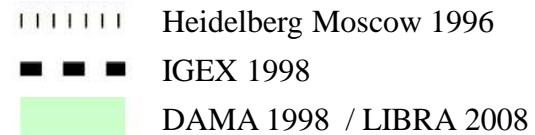
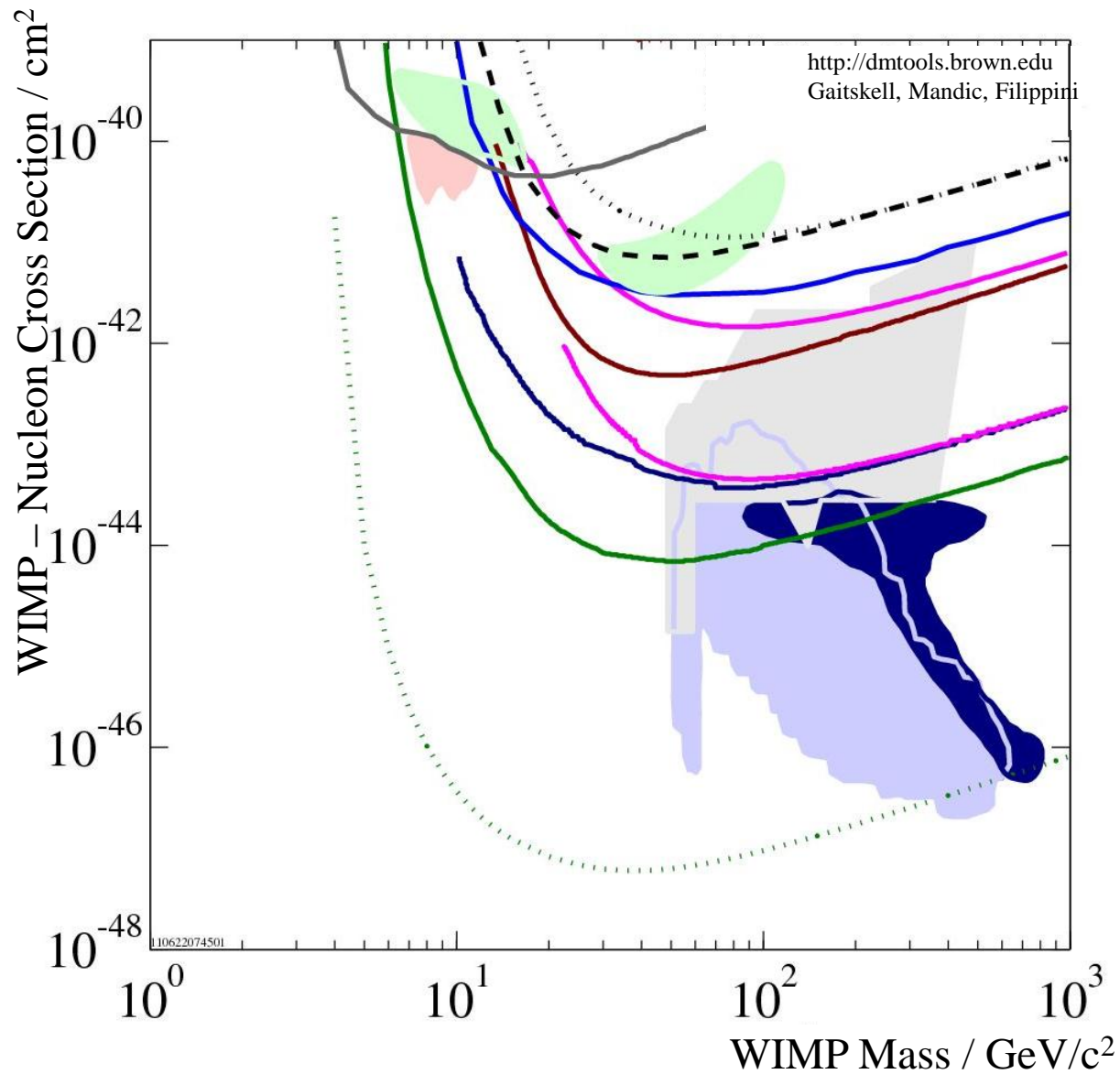
DAMA - Experiment:
first hint to WIMPs ?



up to today 11 years of data taking
(~ 300.000 kg x days, 0.8 ton x year)

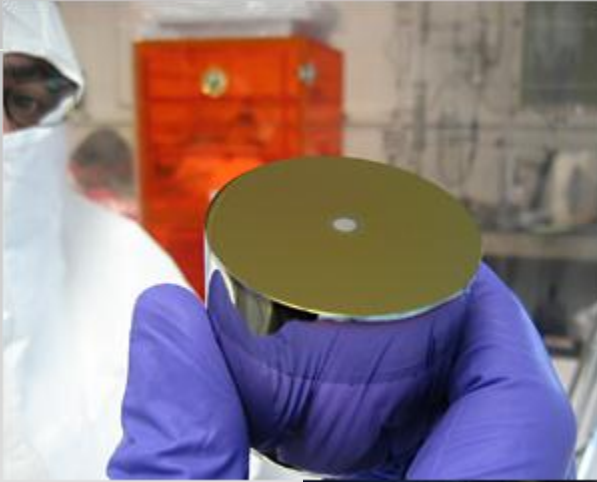
Modulation with 8σ Confidence
Riv.N.Cim. 26/1 (2003), 1-73





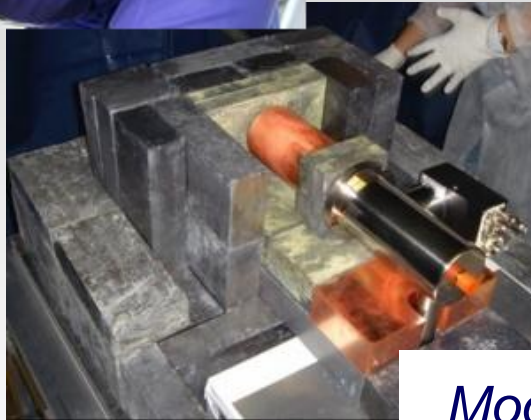
COGENT

Soudan Mine
US Collaboration



low energy
excess

low mass WIMPs?



Ge detectors

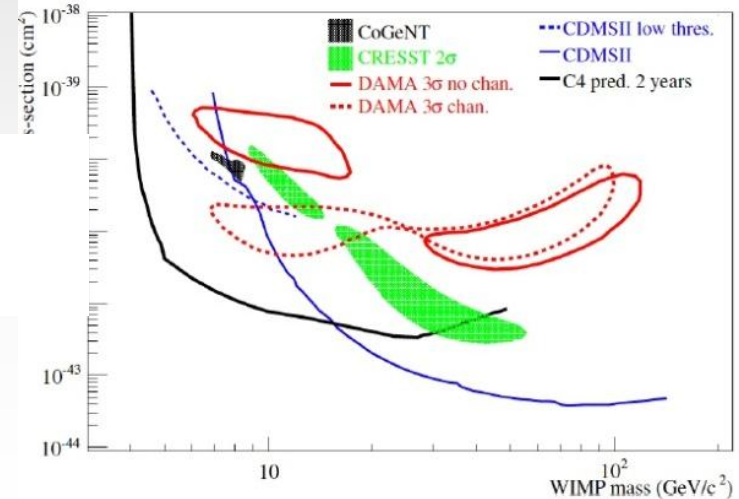
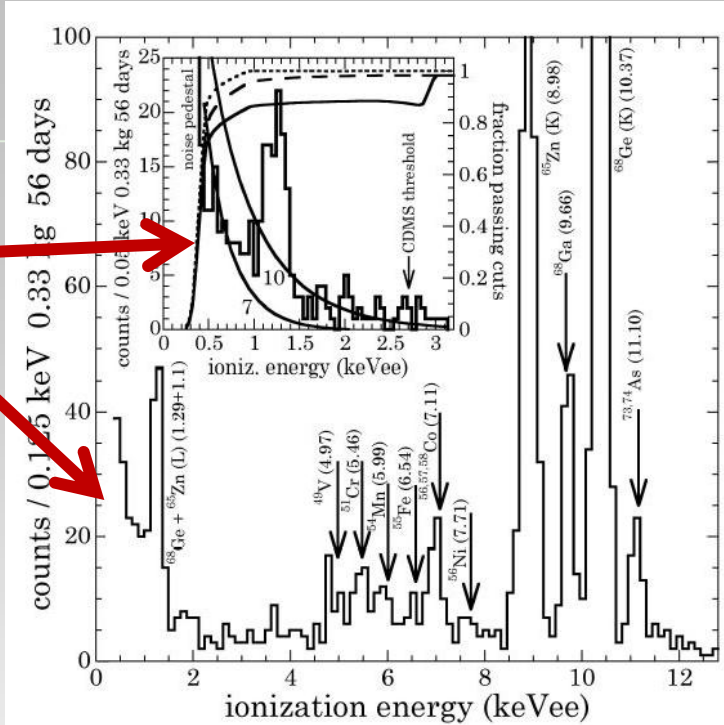
Ionisation only

Point contact detectors

⇒ Very low threshold

⇒ Good to look for light WIMPs

Modulates ?
(2.8 sigma)



CDMS Si-Data light WIMPs ?

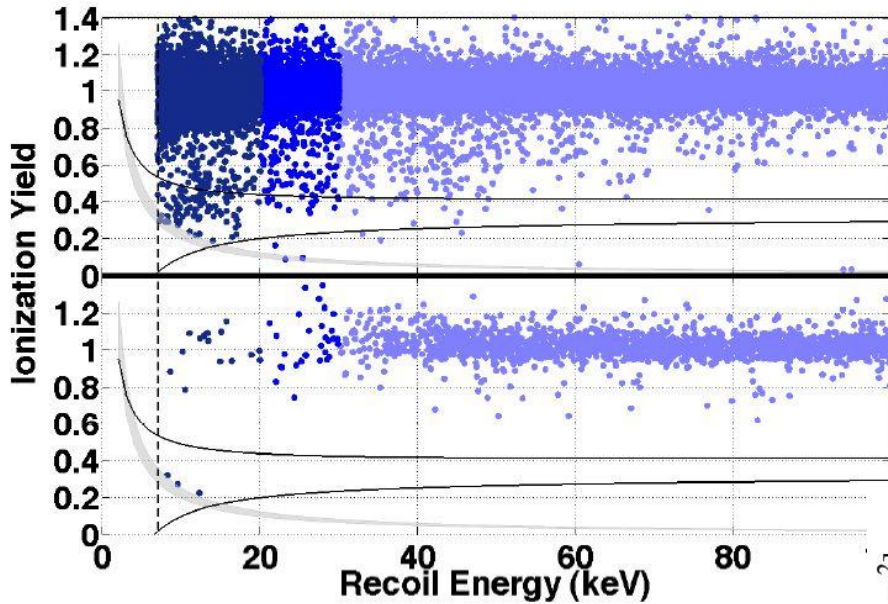
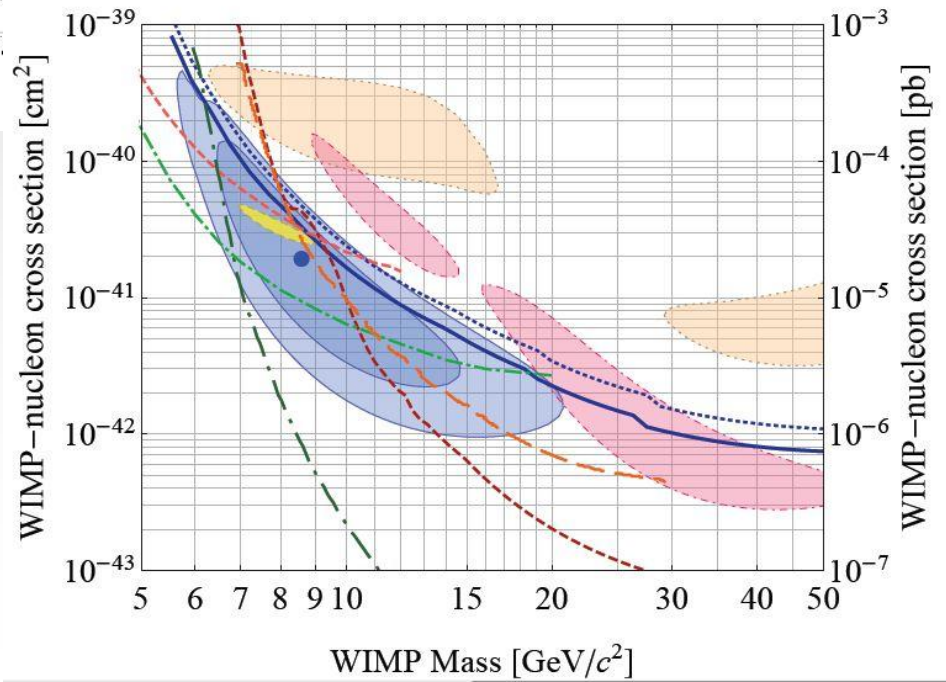


FIG. 4. Experimental upper limits (90% confidence level) for the WIMP-nucleon spin-independent cross section as a function of WIMP mass. We show the limit obtained from the exposure analyzed in this work alone (*blue dotted line*), and combined with the CDMS II Si data set reported in [23, 28] (*blue solid line*). Also shown are limits from the CDMS II Ge standard [17] and low-threshold [29] analysis (*dark and light dashed red*), EDELWEISS low-threshold [30] (*long-dashed orange*), XENON10 S2-only [31] (*dash-dotted green*), and XENON100 [32] (*long-dash-dotted green*). The filled regions identify possible signal regions associated with data from CoGeNT [33] (*dashed yellow*, 90% C.L.), DAMA/LIBRA [10, 34] (*dotted tan*, 99.7% C.L.), and CRESST [12, 35] (*dash-dotted pink*, 95.45% C.L.) experiments. 68% and 90% C.L. contours for a possible signal from these data are shown in light blue. The blue dot shows the maximum likelihood point at $(8.6 \text{ GeV}/c^2, 1.9 \times 10^{-41} \text{ cm}^2)$.



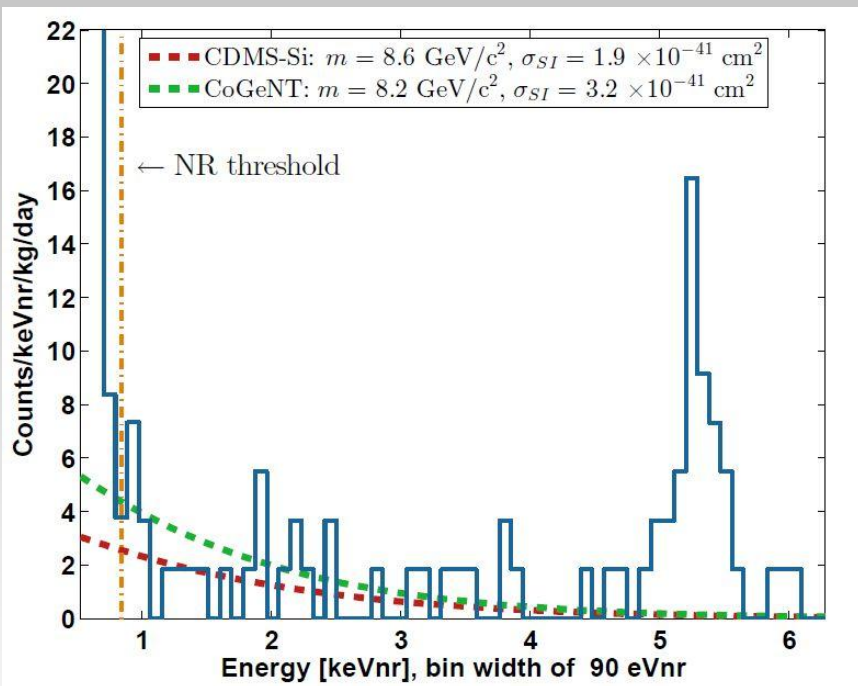


FIG. 2. The efficiency-corrected WIMP-search energy spectrum is shown in keV_{nr} , and compared with expected rates for WIMPs with the most likely masses and cross sections suggested by the analysis of CoGeNT [8] and CDMS II Si [10] data (dashed curves). Note that the $k = 0.157$ Lindhard yield model was used to convert from an electron-equivalent to a nuclear-recoil-equivalent energy scale. The $170 \text{ eV}_{\text{ee}}$ ionization threshold translates to $841 \text{ eV}_{\text{nr}}$ (amber dot-dashed line). The $1.3 \text{ keV}_{\text{ee}}$ activation line appears at $\sim 5.3 \text{ keV}_{\text{nr}}$.

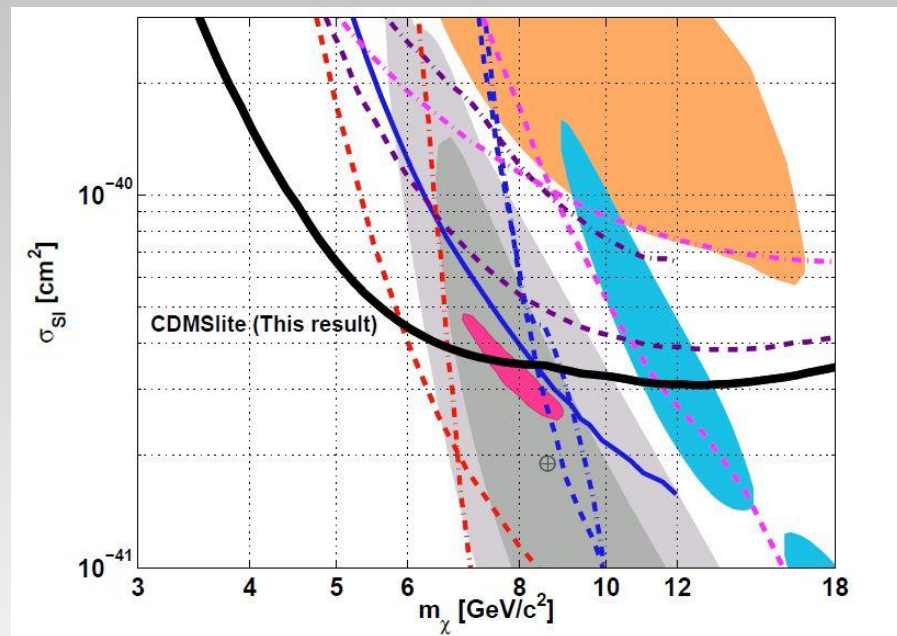


FIG. 3. The 90% upper confidence limit from the data presented here are shown with exclusion limits from other experiments. These are grouped as Ge bolometers in blue: CDMS II Ge regular (dot-dash) [39], CDMS II Ge low threshold (solid) [40], EDELWEISS II low threshold (dash) [37]; point-contact Ge detectors in purple: TEXONO (dash) [41], CDEX (dot-dash) [42]; liquid Xenon in red: XENON100 (dot-dash) [43], XENON10 S2 only (dash) [44]; and other technologies in magenta: Low threshold reanalysis of CRESST II data (dot-dash) [45], PICASSO (dash) [46]. The contours are from CDMS II Si (light and dark gray correspond to 68% and 90% CL regions respectively) [10], CRESST II (blue) [9], DAMA (orange) [6, 7], CoGeNT (pink) [8].

MALBEK *point contact Ge detectors, low threshold*

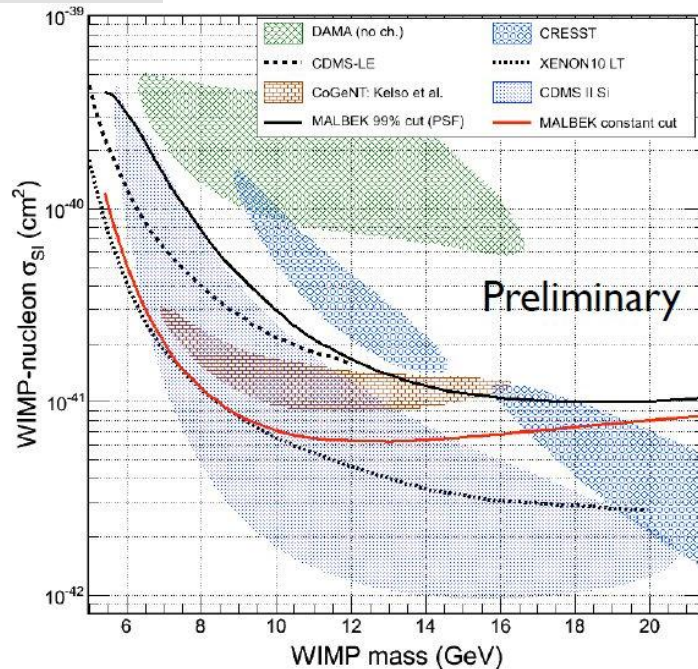
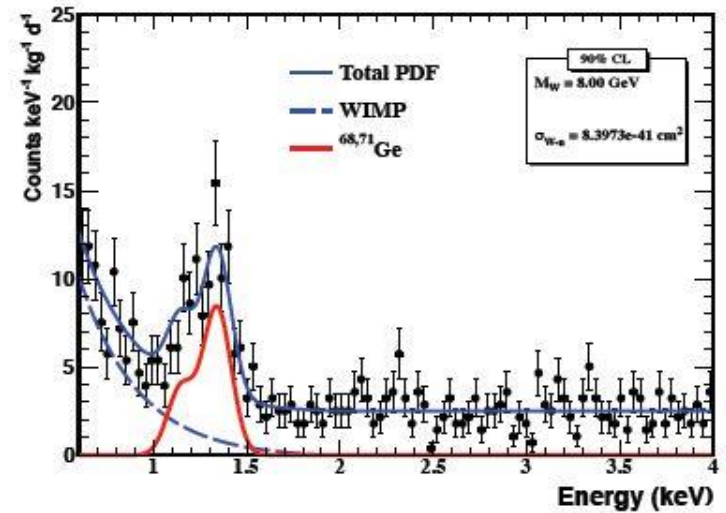
90% exclusions from 221 day dataset

fit components:

- flat background
- ^{65}Zn L-capture line
- $^{68,71}\text{Ge}$ L-capture line
- *exponential background**
- WIMP signal

*the exponential is only included in fits of the spectrum generated with the 99% cut

8.0 GeV WIMP best fit for 99% cut spectrum



COVENTIONAL

NaI, CsI, Ge

run 250kg NaI
run 100kg CsI

DAMA

Italy

KIMS

Korea

run ~1kg Ge

COGENT

US

prototypes

ANAIS

Spain

CRYOGENIC

run
~ 10kg, 2012
plan
~ 1t, 2015

CRESST

Germany, UK, Italy

EDELWEISS

*France, Germany,
UK, Russia*

CDMS

US, Can., Switzerland

prototypes

Rosebud

France, Spain

LIQUID NOBLE GASES

XENON

run ~ 30kg
2012
plan
~ 1t, 2014

XENON

*USA, Switzerl. Italy,
Japan, Portugal, Germ.
France, China*

run
~ 100kg

XMASS

Japan

prepare
~ 100kg

LUX

*10 US institutions,
Moscow*

ARGON

prepare
~ 100kg-1t
plan
> 1t

ArDM

*Switzerland, Spain,
UK, Poland*

DARK SIDE

*US, Italy, Rus, Poland
China, Ukraine, UK*

**DEAP/
CLEAN**

Canada, US

finsihed

WARP

Italy, US

DROPLETS

runs 4kg
starts 60kg
prepares 500kg

COUPP

USA

runs 2kg

PICASSO

Canada, USA, Czeck

*very good
spin dependent
limits*

DIRECTIONAL

first runs

DRIFT

UK, US

DM-TPC

US

NEWAGE

Japan

prototypes

MIMAC

France

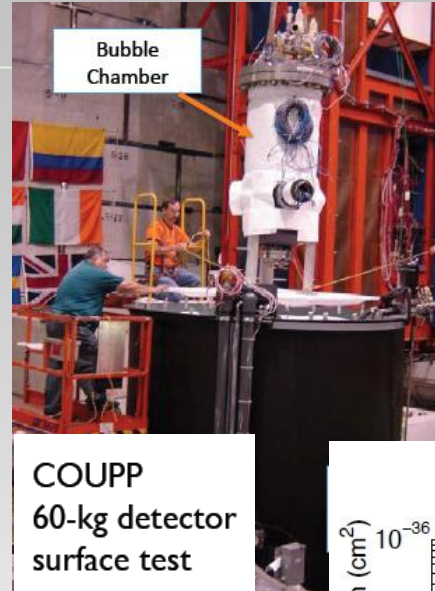
Superheated Droplets COUPP

similar to bubble chamber
 P and T set to be sensitive only
 to nuclear recoils and alphas
 recognize alphas by pulse shape

COUPP

USA

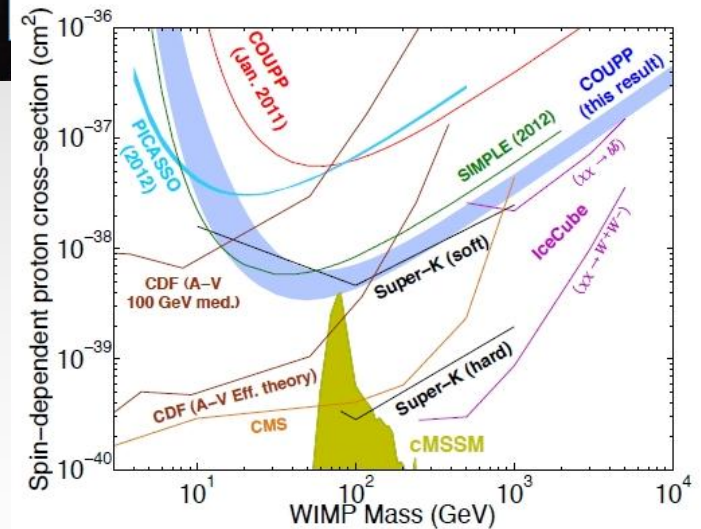
- 4kg running at SNOLAB
- 60kg running at Fermilab moving to SNOLAB physics run start 2012
- 500kg in preparation



COUPP
 60-kg detector
 surface test



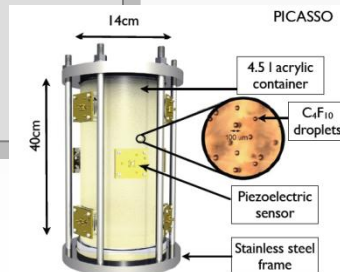
Spin-Dependent Limits



COUPP 4kg
best direct detection
spin dependent limit

PICASSO

- Canada, USA, Czech
- 1.9 kg running since 2009
- new SD constraints from
- moved to larger lab within SNOLAB



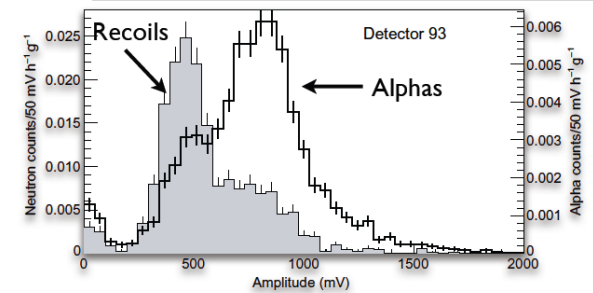
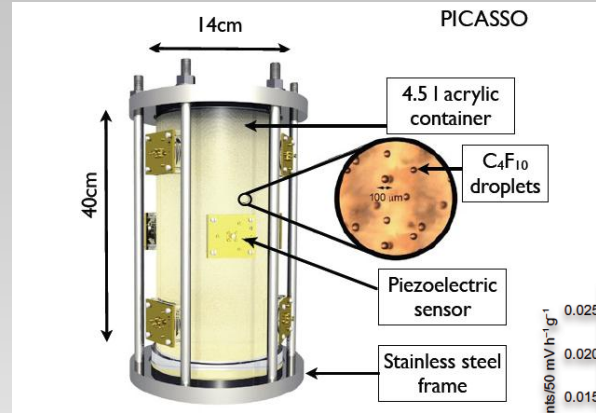
Superheated Droplets PICASSO

similar to bubble chamber
 P and T set to be sensitive only
 to nuclear recoils and alphas
 recognize alphas by pulse shape

COUPP

USA

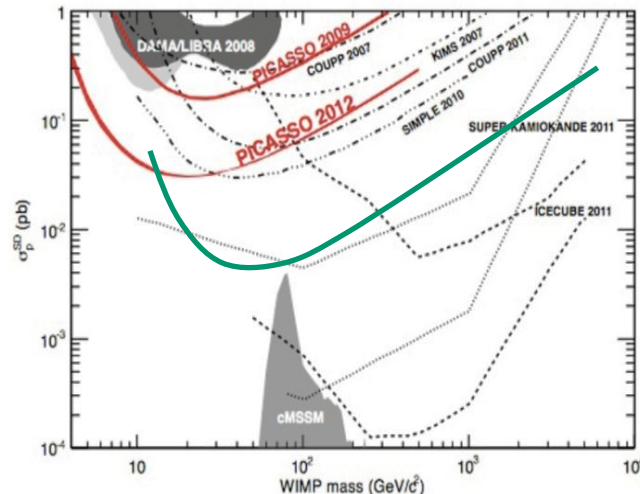
- 4kg running at SNOLAB
- 60kg running at Fermilab moving to SNOLAB physics run start 2012
- 500kg in preparation



PICASSO

•Canada, USA, Czech

- 1.9 kg running since 2009
- new SD constraints
- moved to larger lab within SNOLAB



Directional

WIMPs come from certain direction (Cygnus)

=> measure direction of recoil

needs gas target

thin => low mass,

CF good for spin dependent

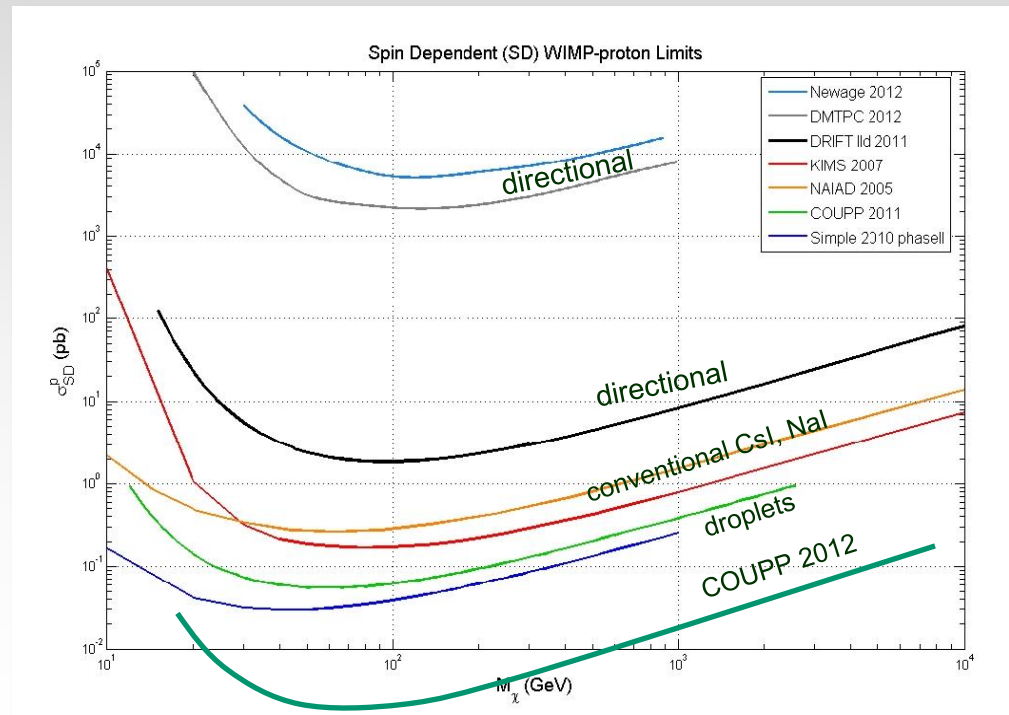
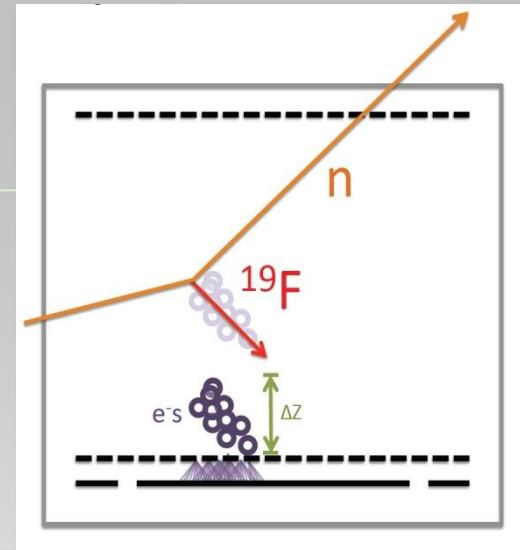
and track read out

DMTPC – US

MIMAC – France

DRIFT – UK, US

NEWAGE - Japan



COVENTIONAL

NaI, CsI, Ge

run 250kg NaI
run 100kg CsI

DAMA

Italy

KIMS

Korea

run ~1kg Ge

COGENT

US

prototypes

ANAIS

Spain

CRYOGENIC

run
~ 10kg, 2012
plan
~ 1t, 2015

**CRESST
EURECA**

Germany, UK, Italy

**EDELWEISS
EURECA**

*France, Germany,
UK, Russia*

**CDMS
Super CDMS**

US, Can., Switzerland

prototypes

Rosebud

France, Spain

LIQUID NOBLE GASES

XENON ARGON

run ~ 30kg
2012
plan
~ 1t, 2014

prepare
~ 100kg-1t
plan
> 1t

XENON

*USA, Switzerl. Italy,
Japan, Portugal, Germ.
France, China*

ArDM

*Switzerland, Spain,
UK, Poland*

run
~ 100kg

DARK SIDE

*US, Italy, Rus, Poland
China, Ukraine, UK*

XMASS

Japan

**DEAP/
CLEAN**

Canada, US

prepare
~ 100kg

finished

LUX

*10 US institutions,
Moscow*

WARP

Italy, US

DROPLETS

runs 4kg
starts 60kg
prepares 500kg

COUPP

USA

runs 2kg

PICASSO

Canada, USA, Czech

*very good
spin dependent
limits*

DIRECTIONAL

first runs

DRIFT

UK, US

DM-TPC

US

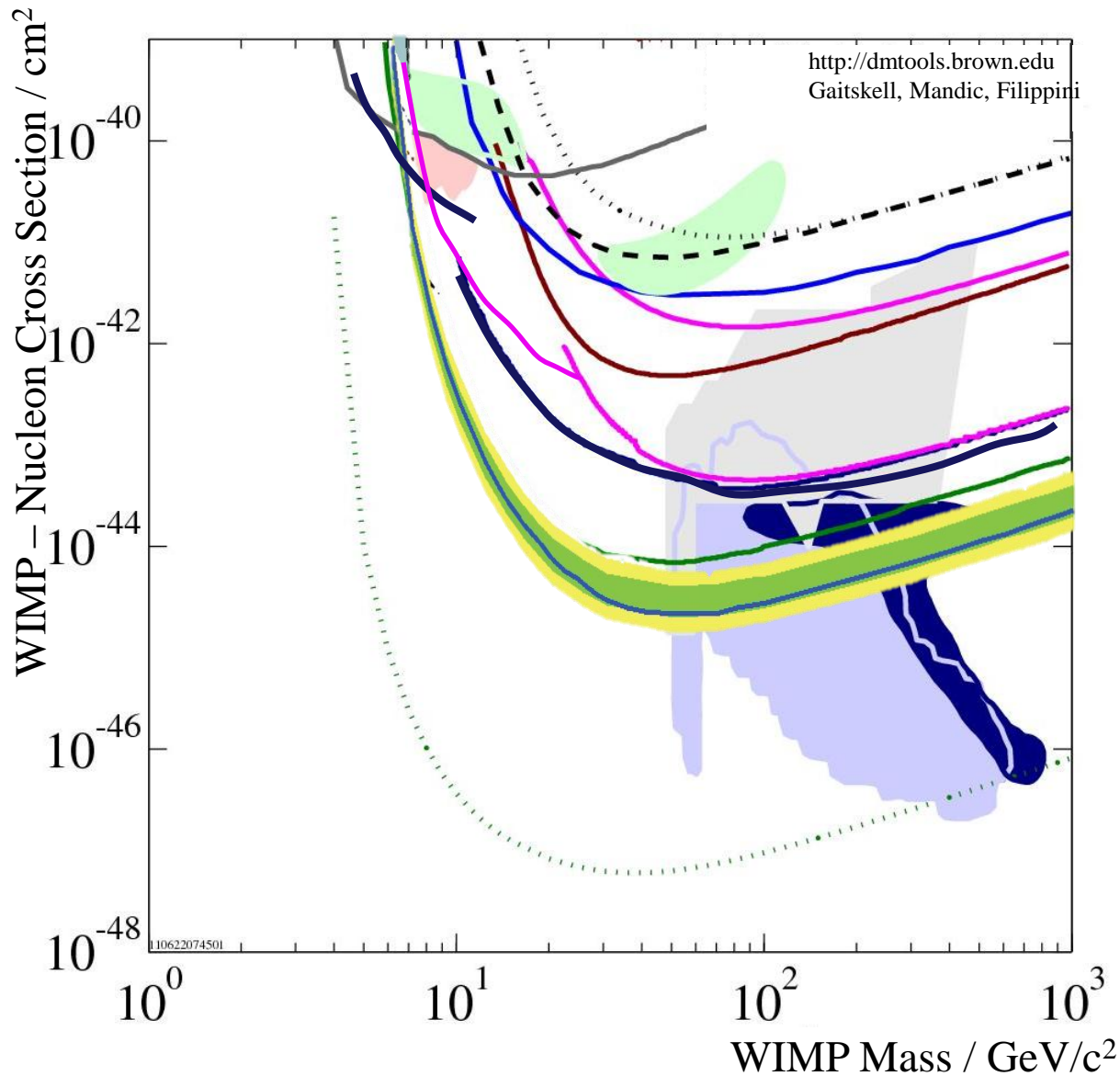
NEWAGE

Japan

prototypes

MIMAC

France



- Heidelberg Moscow 1996
- IGEX 1998
- DAMA 1998 / LIBRA 2008
- CDMS 2000
- EDELWEISS 2002
- CRESST 2009
- EDELWEISS 2011
- CDMS 2011
- XENON 2011
- XENON 2012

~ 0.00003 cts / kg / d / keV

- Baltz, Gondolo MSSM 2001
- Baltz, Gondolo 2004
- Trotta et al CMSSM 2008

Direct DM Searches

Nothing found yet => keep going on!

x 1000 improvement in sensitivity in 10 yrs

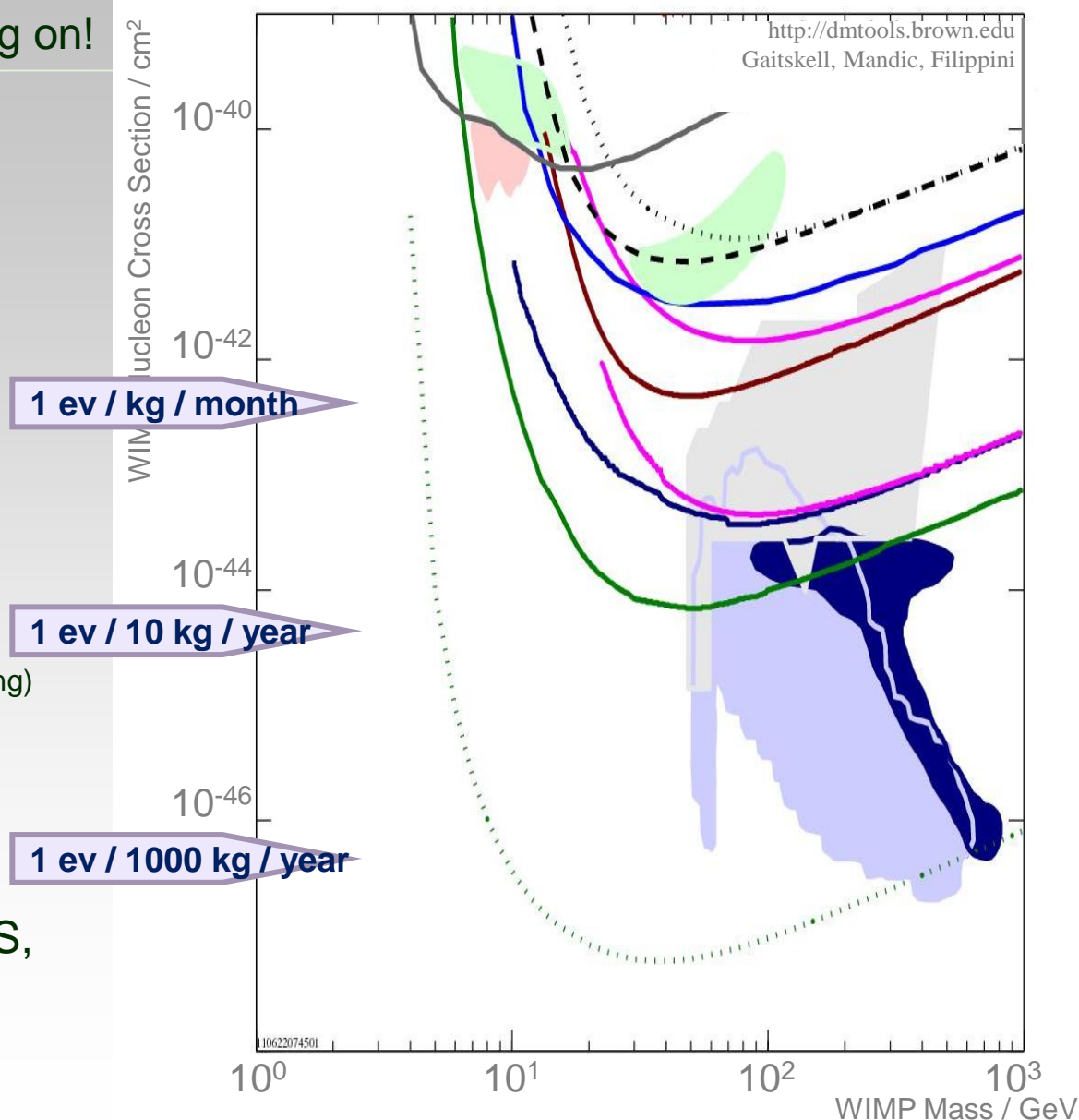
present best sensitivities (for spin independent WIMP scattering)

- cryogenic
- liquid Xenon

+ other techniques (doing better for spin dependent WIMP scattering)

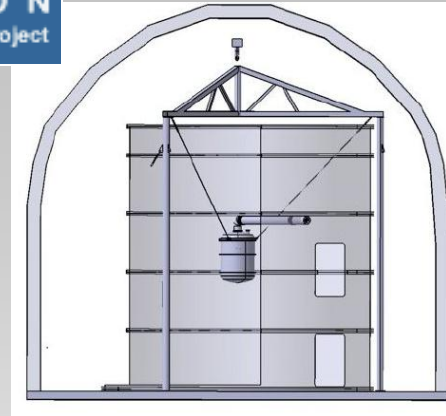
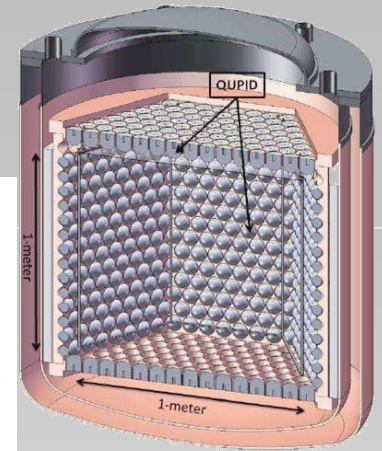
we have different techniques with promising sensitivity

XENON, EURECA, SuperCDMS, DARK Side, ArDM, DEAP, ...



XENON

*USA, Switzerland, Italy, Portugal,
Germany, France, Japan, China*

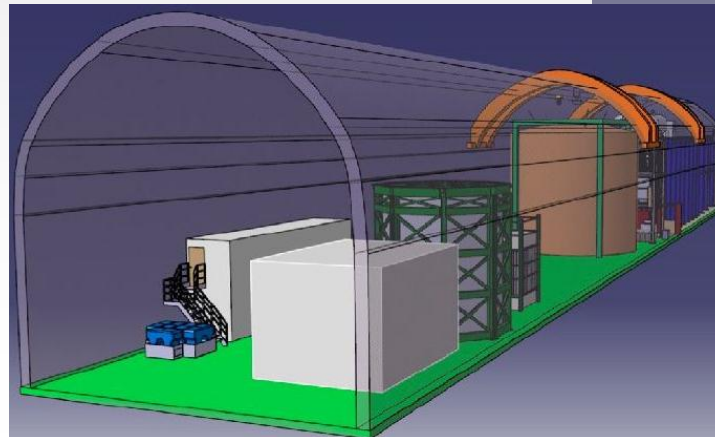


XENON 100 +

- at Gran Sasso
- 50 kg fiducial / 170 kg total funded
- starting end of 2009
- achieved 2011: $\sim 7 \times 10^{-45} \text{ cm}^2$
- achieved 2012: $\sim 2 \times 10^{-45} \text{ cm}^2$

XENON 1t

- TDR submitted 1t Xe fiducial
- approveds for hall B LNGS
- completion until 2014
- start data taking 2015
- goal $< 10^{-47} \text{ cm}^2$



EURECA

Germany, France, UK, Spain, Russia, Ukraine

combines all European cryogenic DM efforts:

cooperation with CDMS/GeoDM !!??

Targets : Ge and CaW04

2012: CDR ready, “site independent”
1 cryostat for 1000 kg
2 steps: phase 1 = 150 kg;
phase 2 = 1000 kg

2013 : decision, site choice

2013-2014 : possible LSM excavation

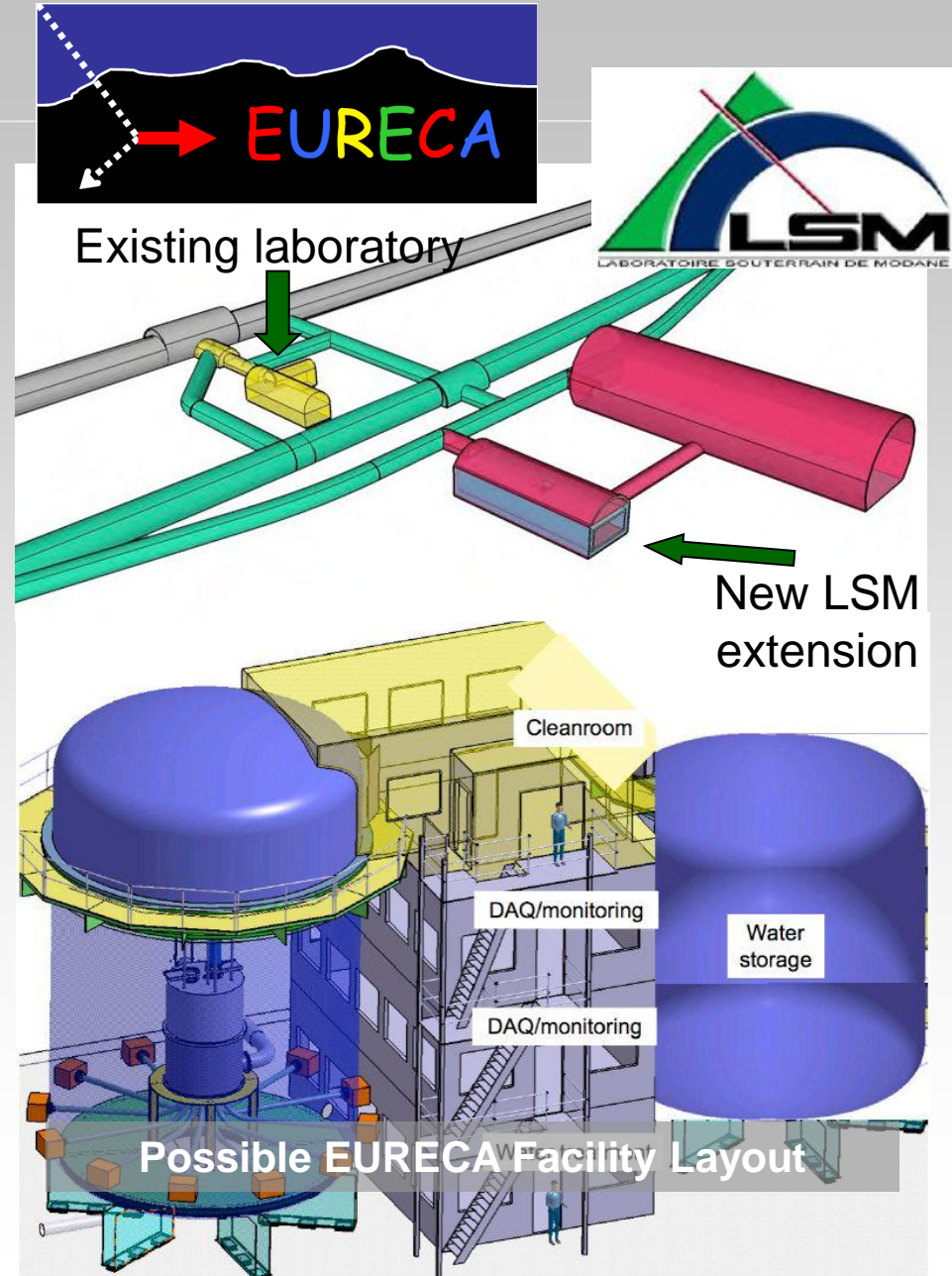
2013-2014 : TDR, construction of components

2015: construction at LSM or X site

2016: begin phase 1 data taking

2016 – 2019: continuous upgrade to 1t target

=> from 10^{-45} to few 10^{-47} cm^2



Liquid Argon *Charge + Light*

WARP

Italy, US

- at Gran Sasso
- stopped (technical problems)

ArDM

Switzerland, Spain, UK, Poland

- 1000 kg R & D, prototype
- set up at Canfranc start 2012

DarkSide

US, Italy at Gran Sasso

- proposed, depleted Ar

DEAP / CLEAN

Canada, US

- 1-phase, SNOLAB
- 1000 kg fid. start set up 2012

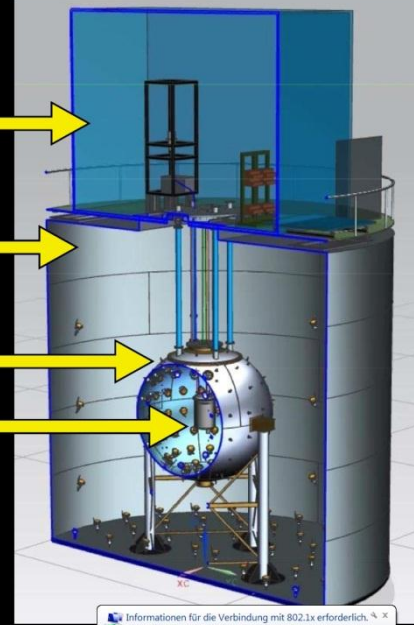
DarkSide 50

Radon-free clean room

Instrumented water tank

Liquid scintillator

Inner detector TPC
(Underground argon)



DarkSide

- geological Ar
free of ^{39}Ar
- prototype running
- DarkSide 50 $\sim 10^{-45} \text{ cm}^2$
presently set up
in Borexino-CTF
- multi ton $\sim 10^{-47} \text{ cm}^2$

Liquid Argon *Charge + Light*

WARP

Italy, US

- at Gran Sasso
- stopped (technical problems)

ArDM

Switzerland, Spain, UK, Poland

- 1000 kg R & D, prototype
- set up at Canfranc start 2012

DarkSide

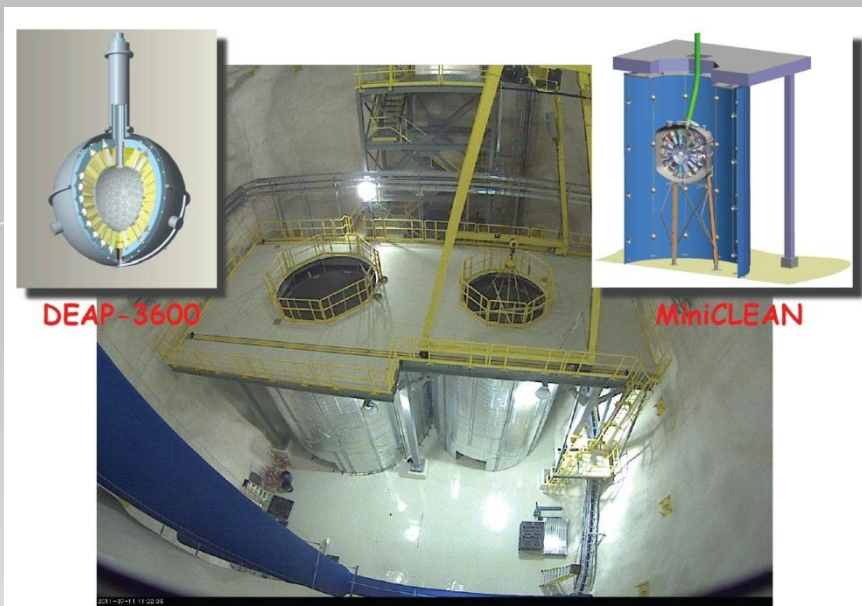
US, Italy at Gran Sasso

- proposed, depleted Ar

DEAP / CLEAN

Canada, US

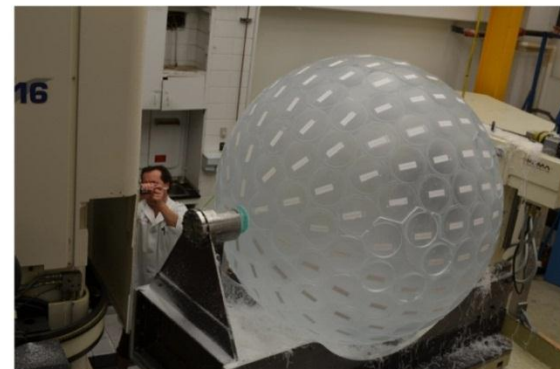
- 1-phase, SNOLAB
- 1000 kg fid. start set up 2012



DEAP / CLEAN

- DEAP 3600 goal $\sim 10^{-47} \text{ cm}^2$
- Sep.2012
most components
at SNOLAB
- commissioning
late 2013

DEAP Acrylic Vessel with Light Guide "Stubs" July 2012



Strategy: Next Years

US Roadmap Process:

- more than one large scale experiment
⇒ liquid noble gas + cryogenic ??

European Roadmaps:

- support now installation liquid Xenon,
Cryo R&D and preparation => installation later

Cryo-Strategy:

- better on low mass WIMPs
- multi target (strong point for CRESST)

(liquid noble gases are not as large as name might suggest

1 t noble gas ~ 200 kg cryo)

