

Direct Dark Matter Detection

Status and Outlook 2015

Rafael F. Lang, Purdue University

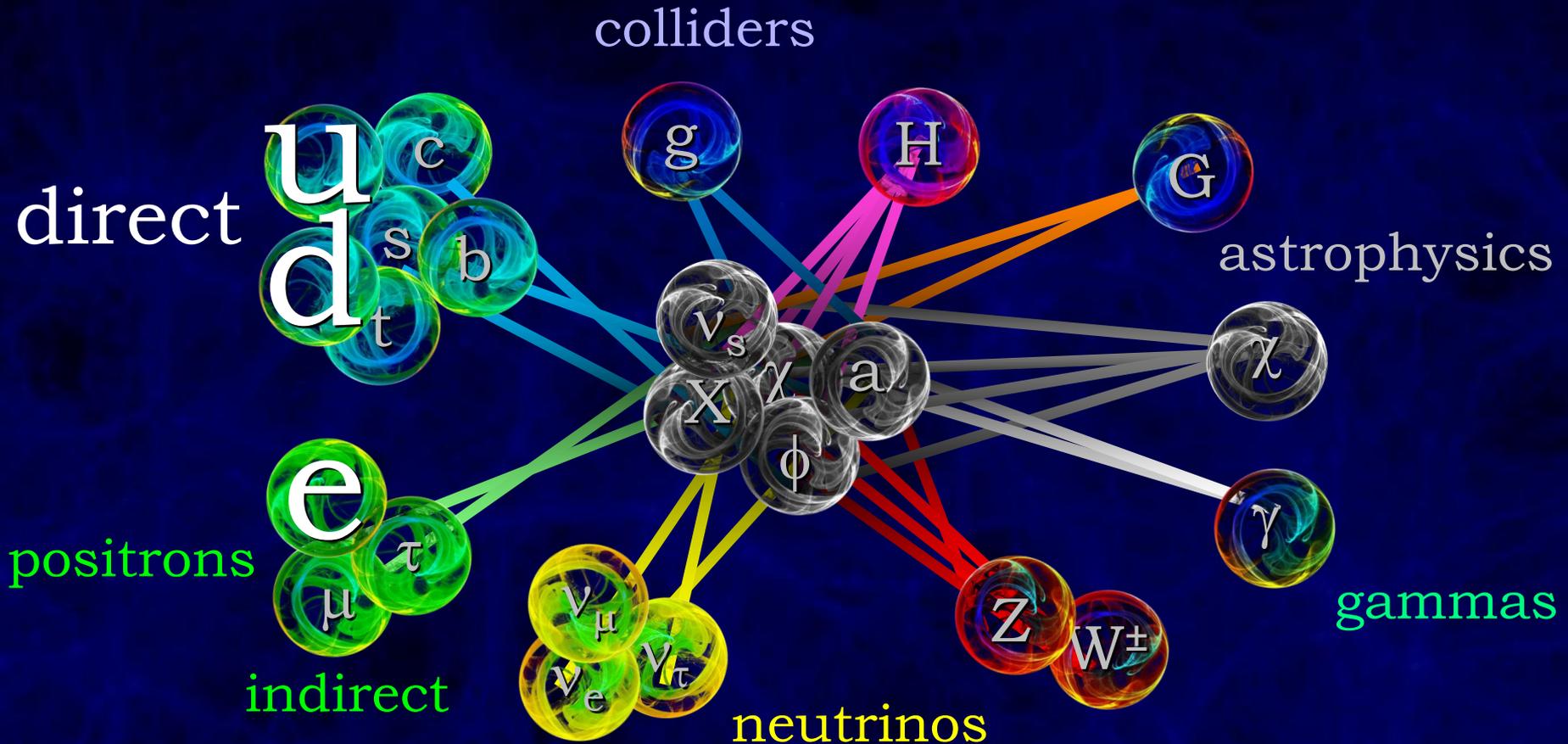
rafael@purdue.edu

Mitchell Workshop, Texas A&M, May 19, 2015

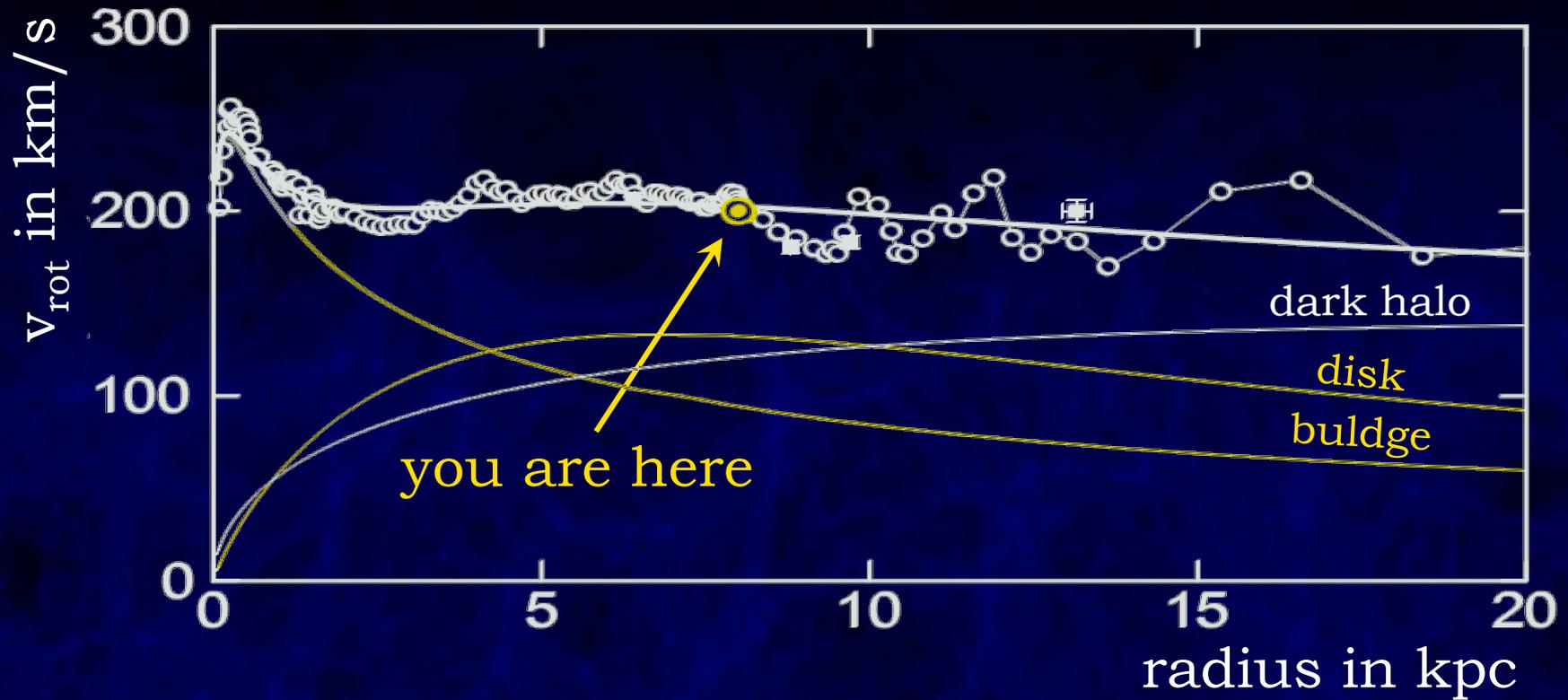
Dark Matter Has Been Discovered

But what are the quanta of Dark Matter?

Study interactions !



The Dark Side is Among Us



Milky Way requires Dark Matter to sustain rotation:
Evidence for Dark Matter in your lab

$$\rho_{\text{DM}}(r = r_{\odot}) = (0.42 \pm 0.04) \text{ GeV/cm}^3 \approx 0.3 \text{ GeV/cm}^3$$

See Fabio's talk Thursday

You're In For A Ride

Axions: · ADMX

WIMPs: · Overview

Status & Outlook for selected experiments

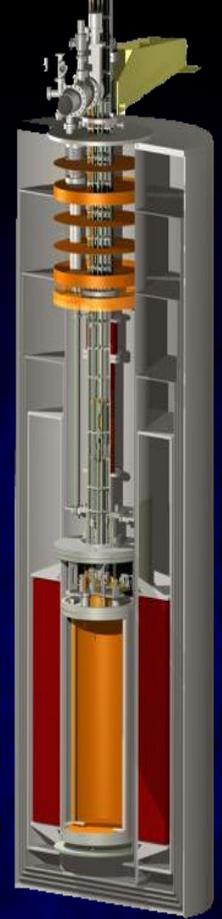
roughly sorted by $m_\chi \uparrow$ or $\sigma \downarrow$

- CRESST-II
- CDMSLite
- SuperCDMS
- PICO
- XMASS
- DEAP-3600
- XENON100
- LUX
- XENON1T



ADMX Resonant Axion Search

- Microwave cavity, up to 8T, down to 100mK



Carosi Aspen2013

Rafael Lang: Direct Dark Matter Detection

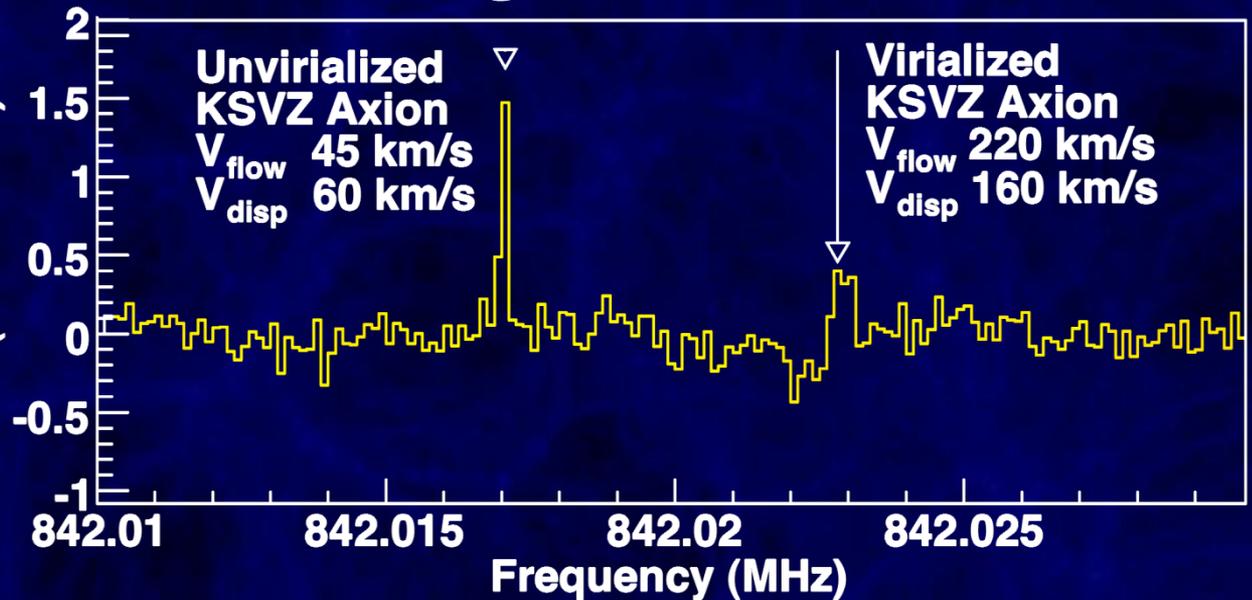
Rosenberg UCLA2014

ADMX Resonant Axion Search

- Microwave cavity, up to 8T, down to 100mK
- Very rich signature

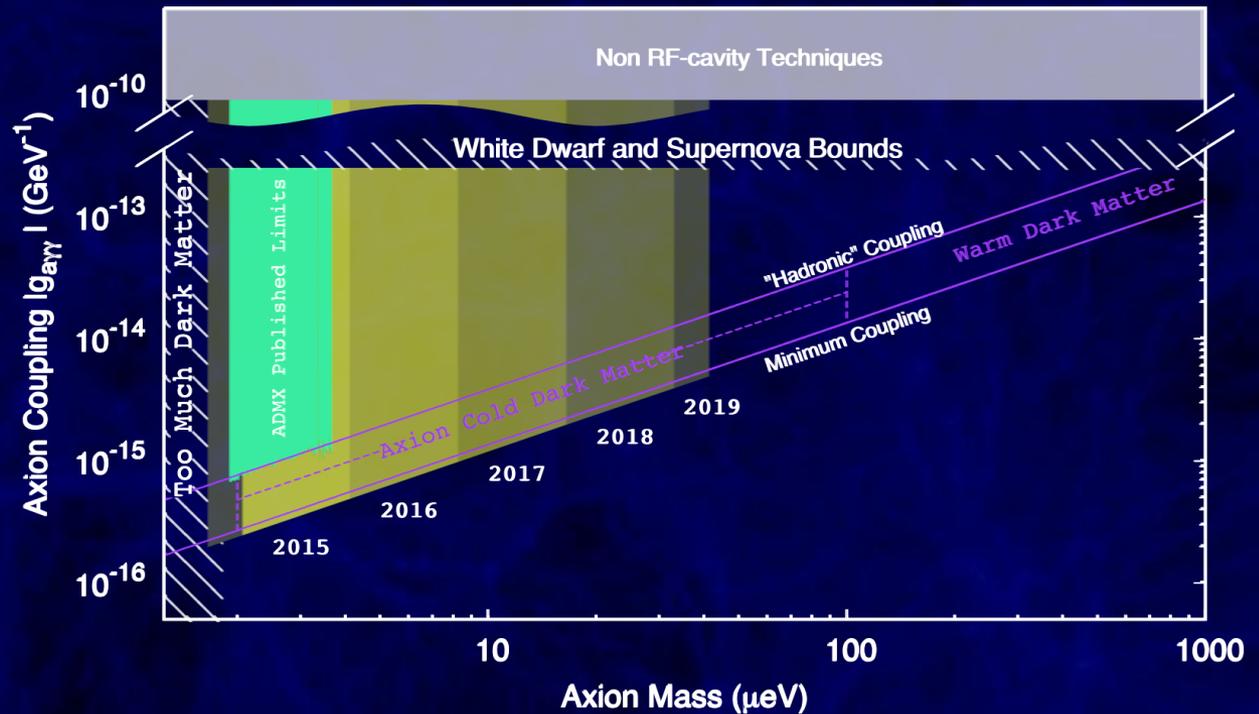


simulated signal:



ADMX Resonant Axion Search

- Microwave cavity, up to 8T, down to 100mK
- Very rich signature
- Initial data this summer, then scan frequencies



Carosi Aspen2013

Rosenberg priv. comm. 2015

You're In For A Ride

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Back of the Envelope



Rate: ~events per year, per kg or ton of target

$$N = n_{\text{target}} \Phi \sigma_{\chi, N} A^2 \quad \text{or} \quad \propto \sigma_{\chi, N} J(J+1)$$

Coherent Scattering: Heavy target

$$\frac{\lambda_{\text{deBroglie}}}{2\pi} = \frac{\hbar}{p} = \frac{\hbar c}{mc^2 v/c} \sim \frac{197 \text{ MeV fm}}{100 \text{ GeV } 10^{-3}} \approx \text{fm} \approx r_{\text{nucleus}}$$

Recoil Energies: Low threshold

$$E_{r, \text{max}} \sim \frac{p_{\chi}^2}{2m_N} \sim \frac{(100 \text{ GeV}/c^2 \times 10^{-3}c)^2}{2 \times 100 \text{ GeV}/c^2} = 50 \text{ keV}$$

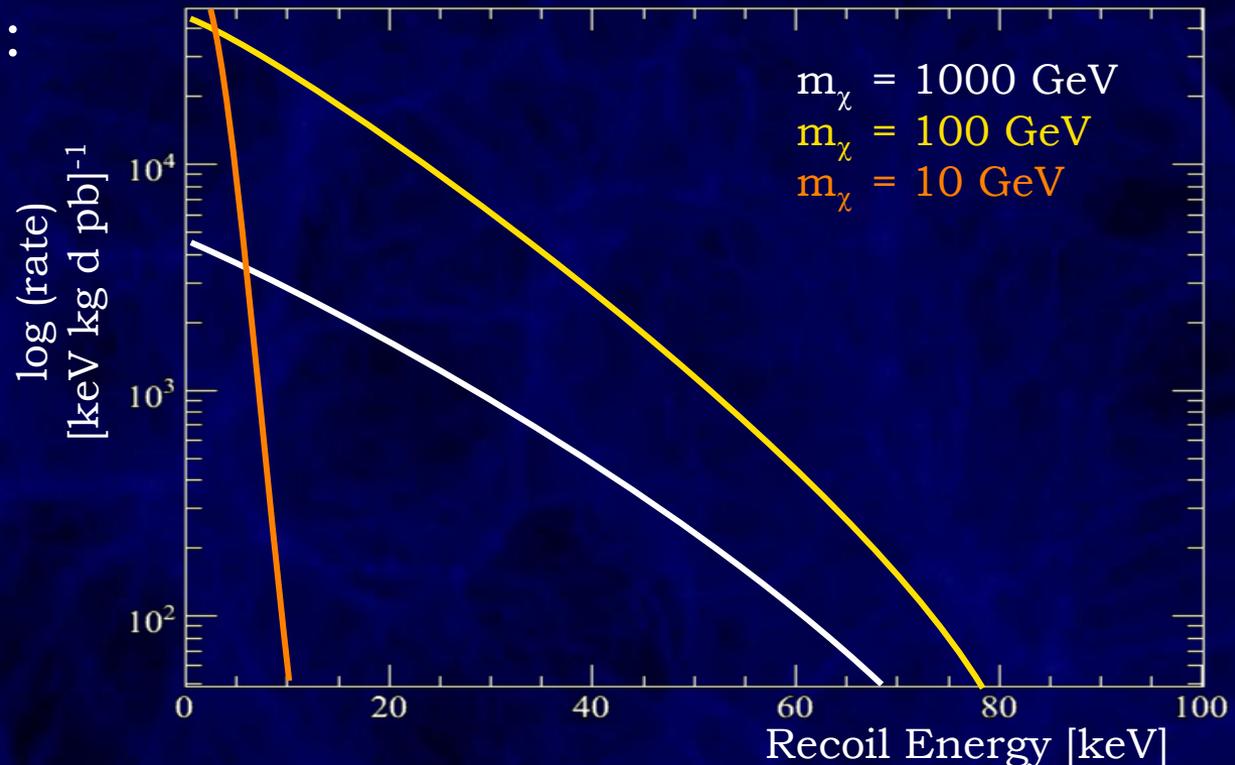
Recoil Spectrum

Recoil spectrum: Simple falling exponential

$$\frac{dN}{dE_r} \propto \Phi \propto \langle v \rangle \propto \int_{v_x}^{\infty} \frac{f_{\text{MB}}(v)}{v} dv \propto e^{-v_x^2} \propto e^{-E_r}$$

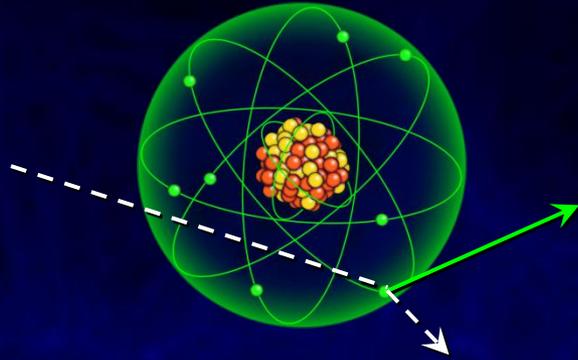
e.g. xenon (generic):

Pitfall !
Acceptance turns
this into bump
after all



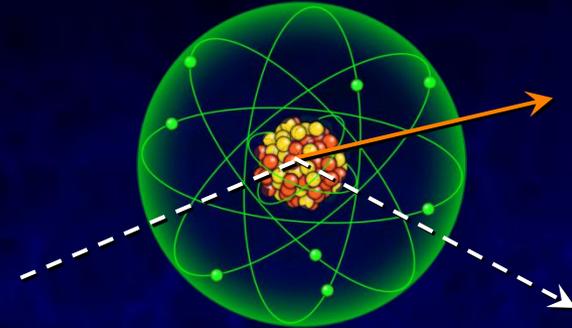
Discrimination: Need Information

e^-/γ : electronic recoil



Background

α/n /WIMPs: nuclear recoil



Signal

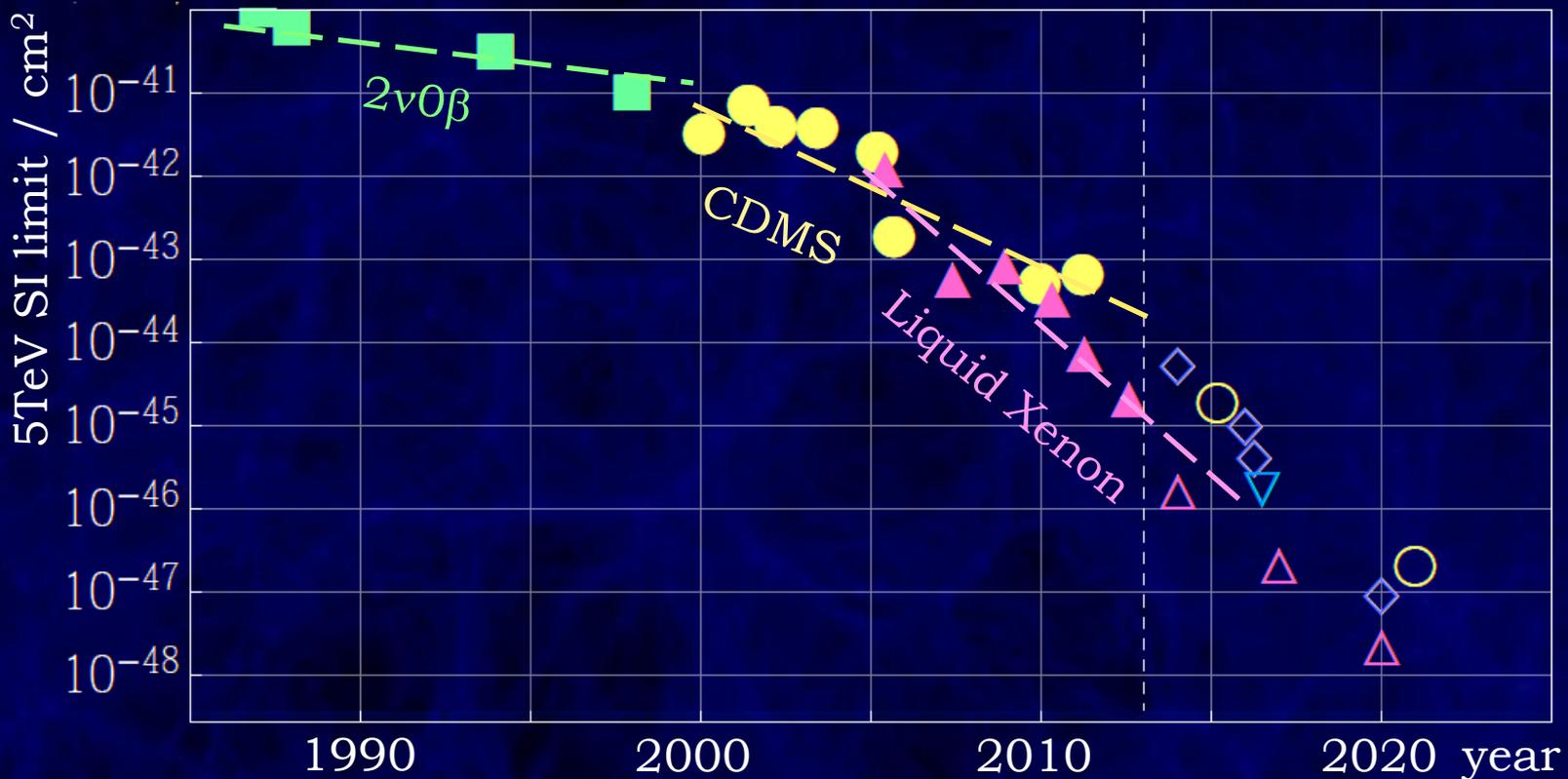
Discriminate by measuring two parameters

- Energy
- Ionization yield
- Scintillation yield
- Pulse decay time
- Acoustic signal

Most dangerous:
Detector artefacts!
→ Extract as much
information as possible

Outstanding Performance

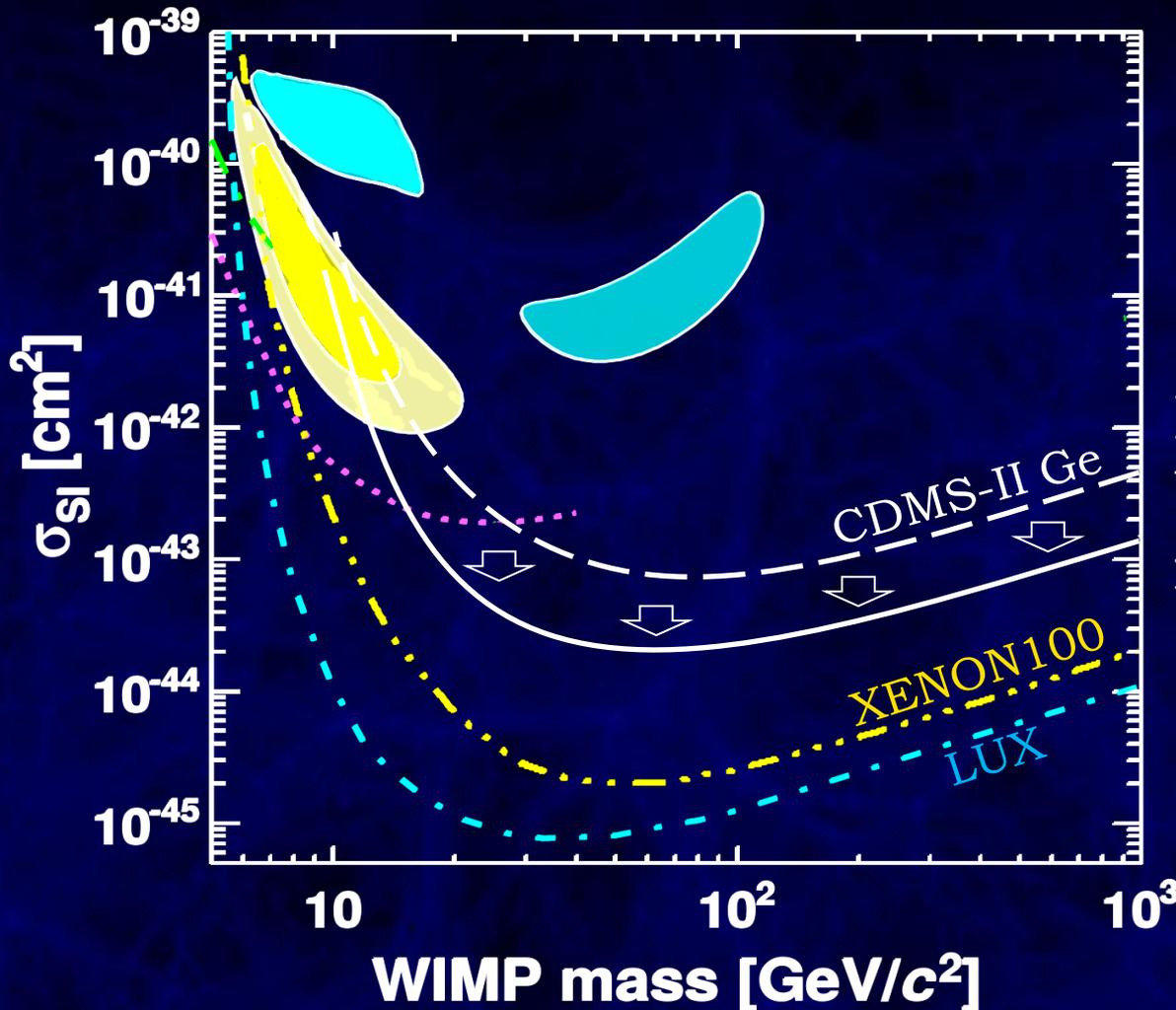
- Very good control of systematic uncertainties (%-level)
- Elaborate analyses (e.g. machine learning)
- Sensitivity doubles every year (exceeding Moore's law)



SWONMASS 1310.8327

Advanced Analyses

e.g. CDMS-II re-analysis of existing data (“5D χ^2 ”)

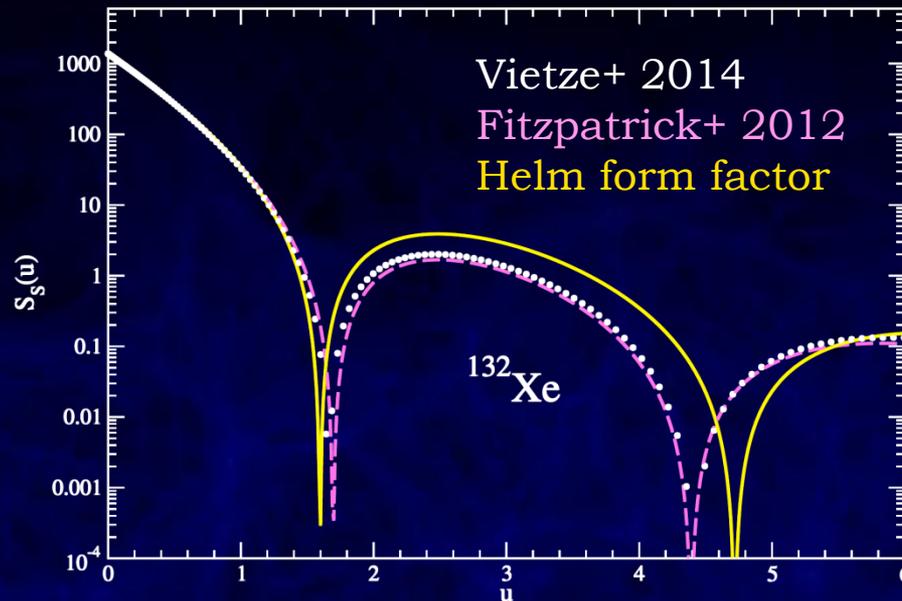


Improvement
by more than
factor 2

SuperCDMS 1504.05871

In parallel: Theory developments

- Nuclear Physics known at %-level too:



Vietze+ 1412.6091

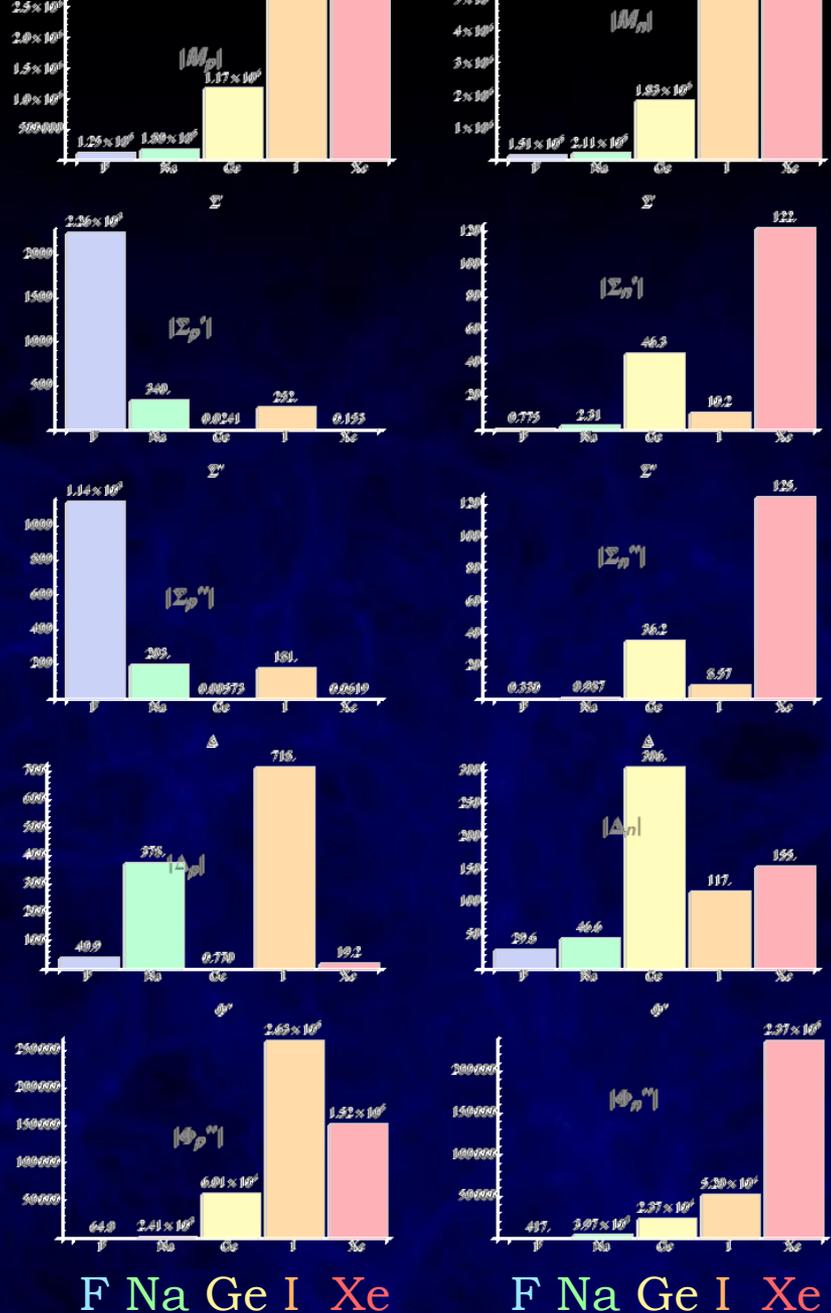
- Transition from spin-dependent/independent to effective field theory approach

Fan, Reece & Wang 1008.1591, Fitzpatrick+ 1203.3542, 1211.2818
Anand, Fitzpatrick & Haxton 1405.6690, Catena 1406.0524
see also the code packages 1308.6288 and 1307.5955
SuperCDMS 1503.03379

Effective Theory

- Vastly different sensitivities of various targets: Variety indispensable
- Some require dedicated analyses
- Use relativistic or non-relativistic operators?
- Present results for each operator individually?

See Pyungwon's talk for pitfalls



Fitzpatrick+ 1203.3542

Overview

Axions: · ADMX

WIMPs: · Status of the field

Status & Outlook for selected experiments

roughly sorted by $m_\chi \uparrow$ or $\sigma \downarrow$

- CRESST-II
 - CDMSLite
 - SuperCDMS
 - PICO
 - XMASS
 - DEAP-3600
 - XENON100
 - LUX
 - XENON1T
- } cryogenic
- } bubbles
- } single phase
- } LXe TPCs



CRESST-II @Gran Sasso

Scintillating 300g CaWO_4 calorimeters

thermometer

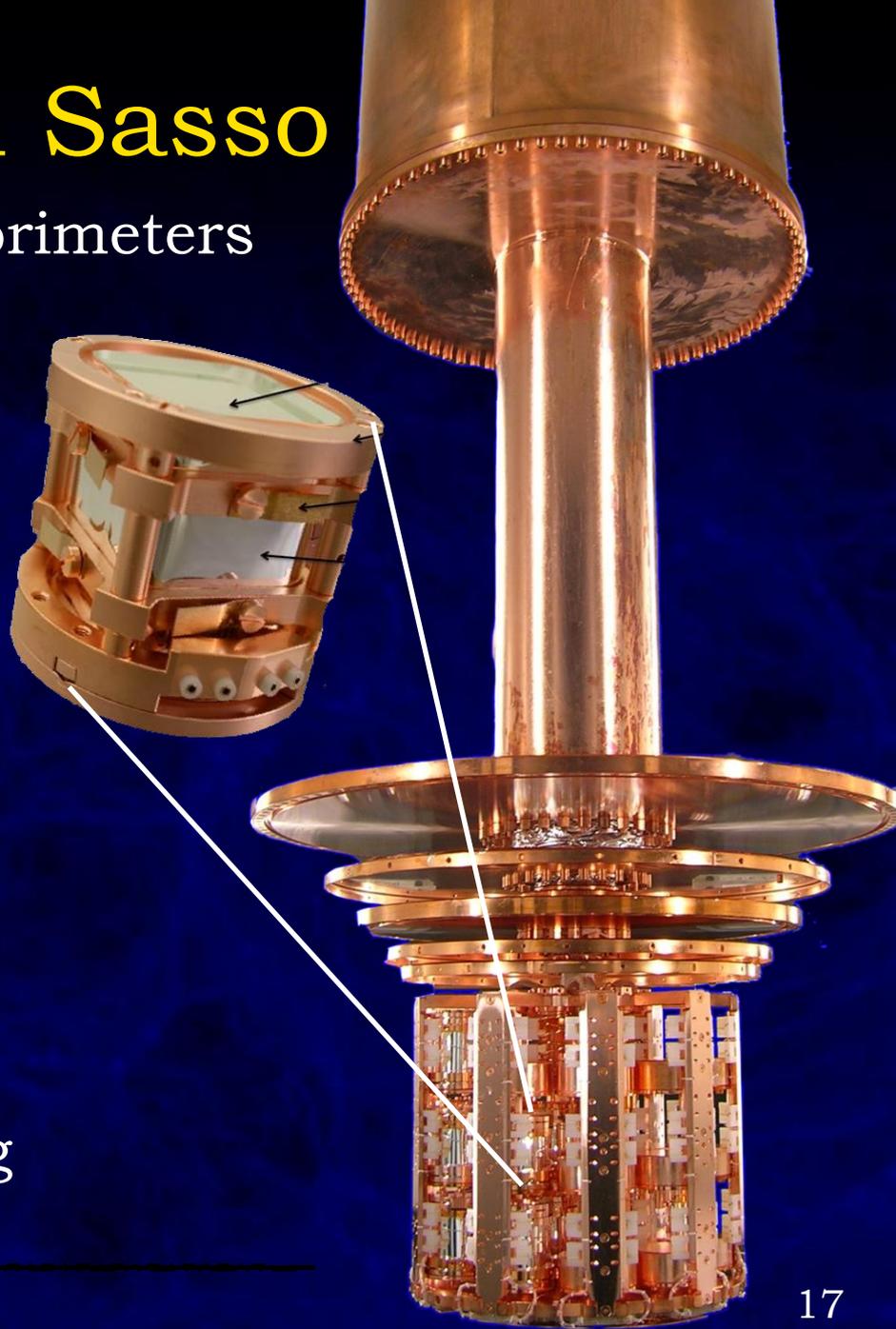
threshold $<20\text{eV}$

light
absorber

CaWO_4
clamps
& target

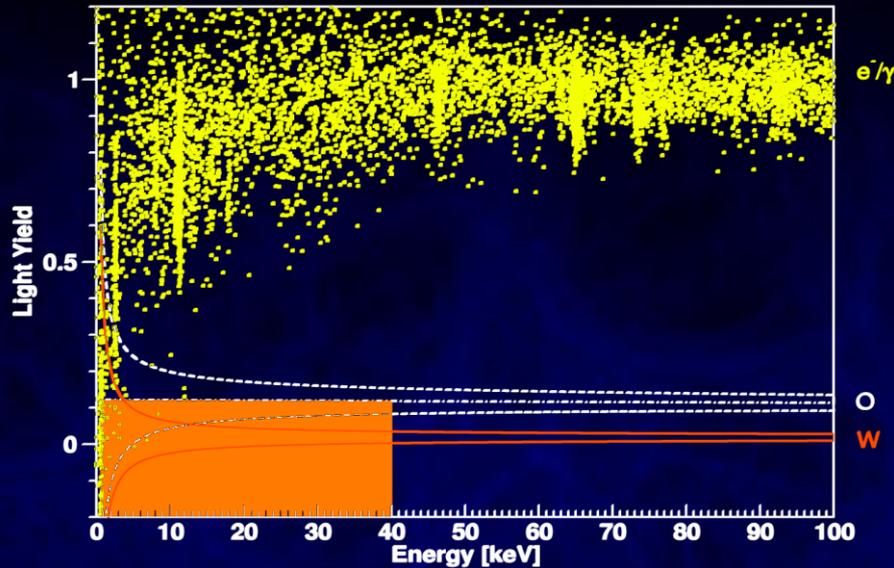
phase
transition
thermometer

scintillating
reflector

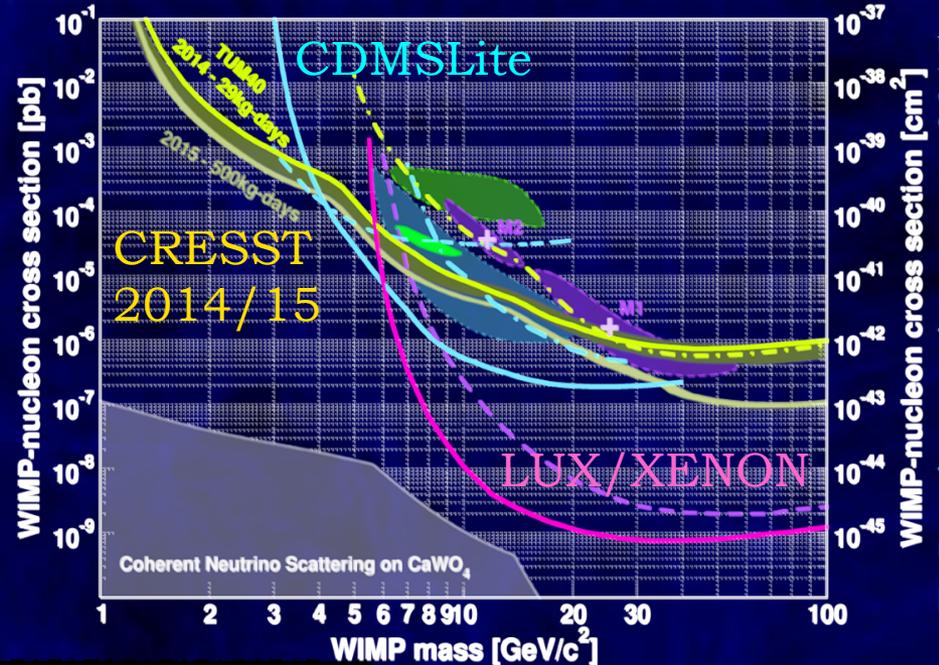
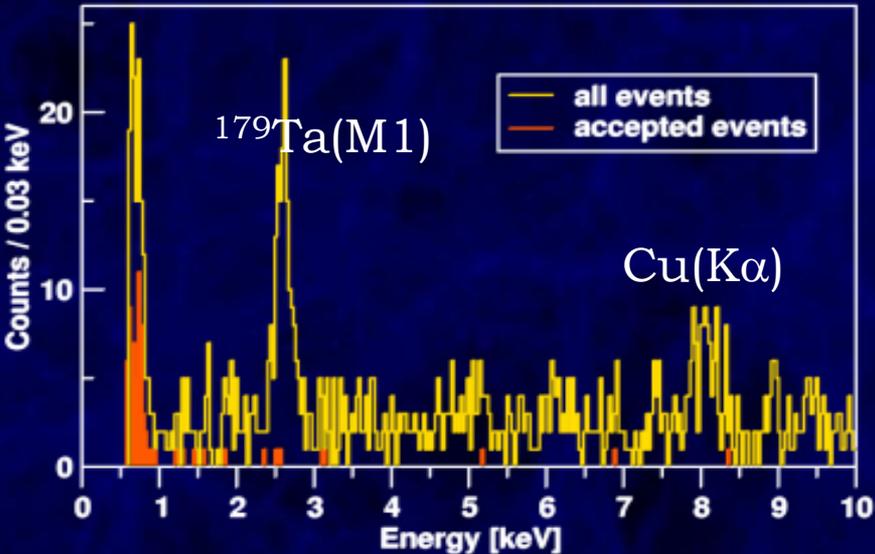


CRESST-II: Multi-Target Built-In

CRESST 1407.3146



- 29 kg days
- Ca, O for light WIMPs, W for heavy WIMPs
- Threshold $\sim 600\text{eV}$
- Expect better limit, $\sim 300\text{eV}$ threshold 2015

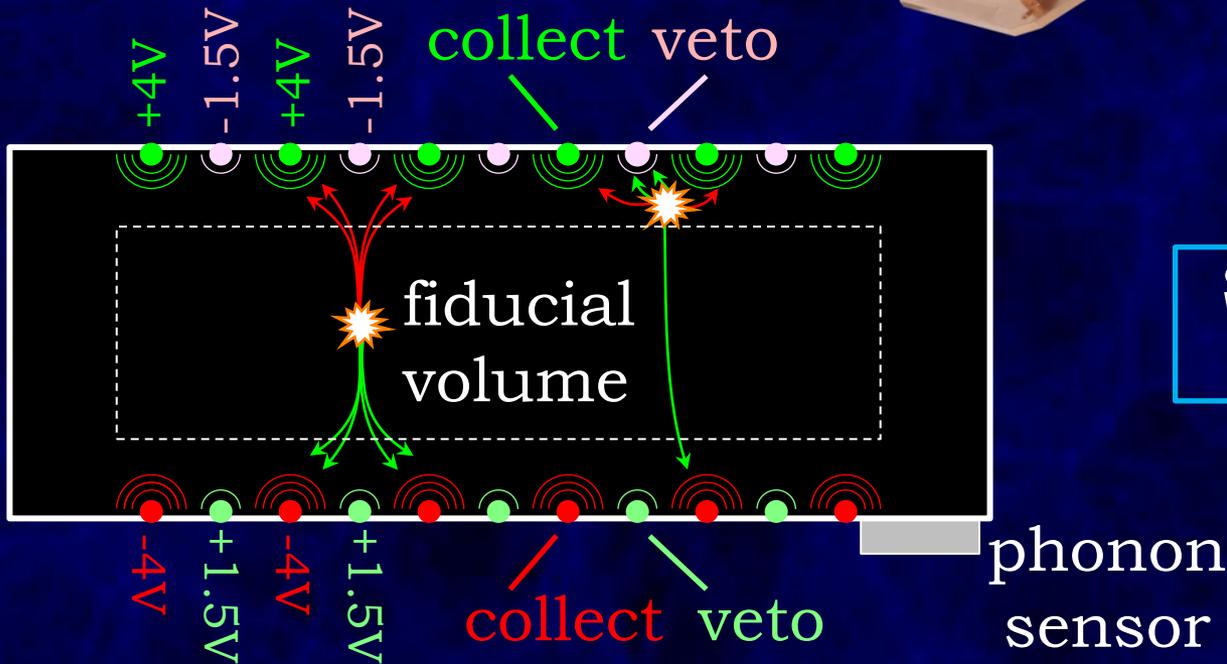
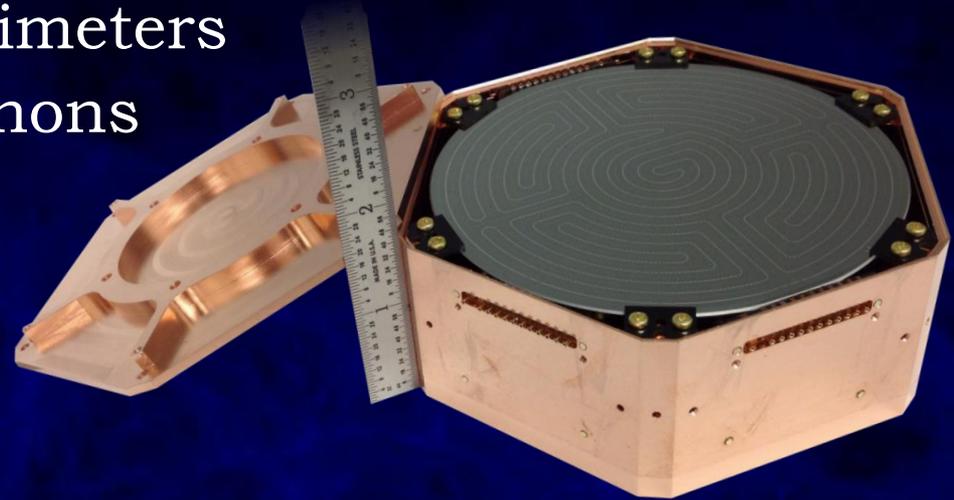


F. Petricca priv.comm. 2015

SuperCDMS

2015 still at Soudan
Then move to SNOLAB

Segmented detector, up to 1.4kg Ge each & 60kg total
Germanium or Silicon calorimeters
Cooled to mK to collect phonons
Interleaved electrodes
for ionization



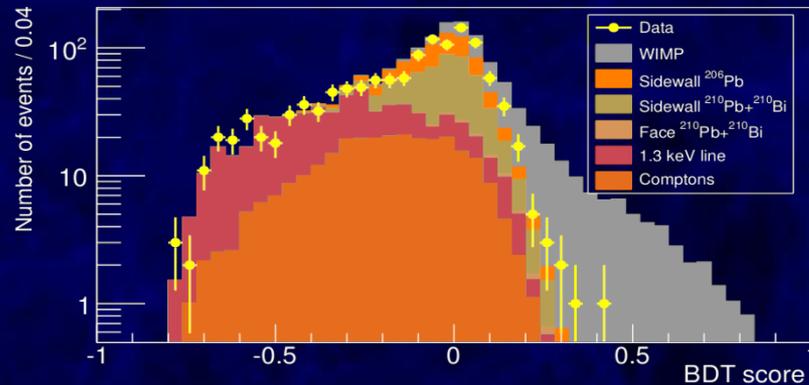
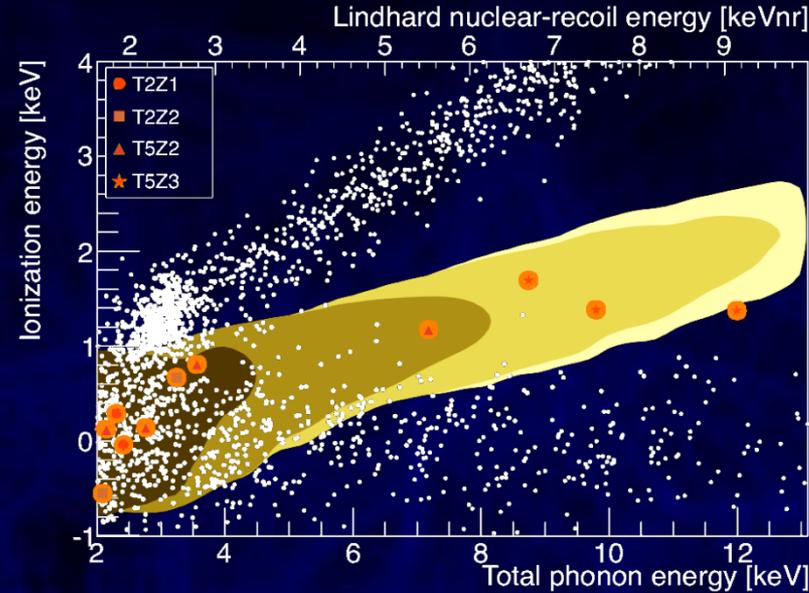
See Peter's talk
Thursday

Blas priv. comm. 2015

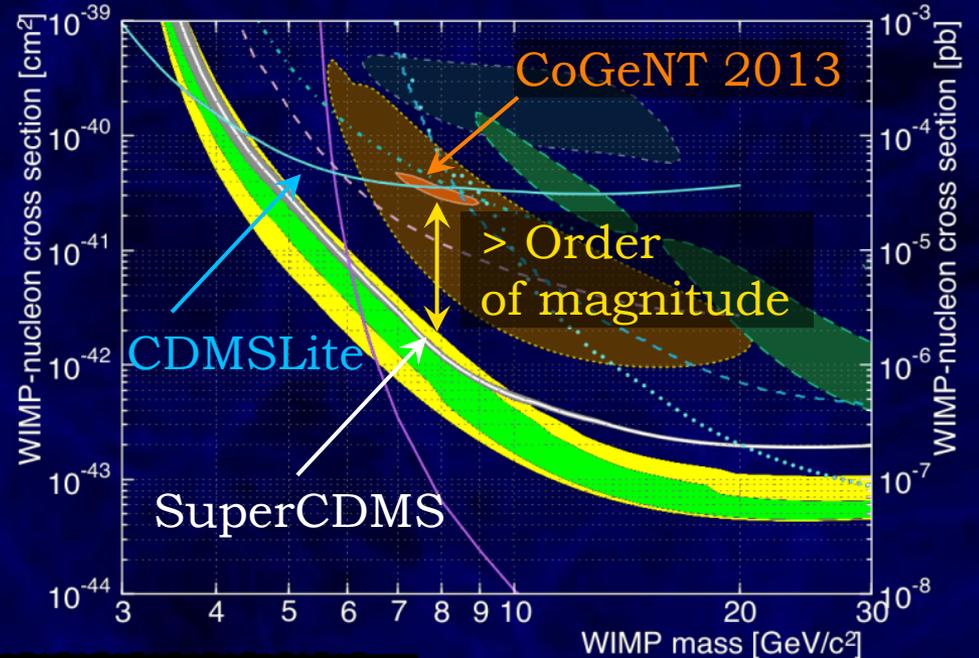
cdms.berkeley.edu

SuperCDMS first analysis

577 kg days optimized for \sim GeV WIMPs:



Expect $6.2^{+1.1}_{-0.8}$ events
 Observe 11 (8+3)
 Excludes CoGeNT
 (and CDMS-Si) excess



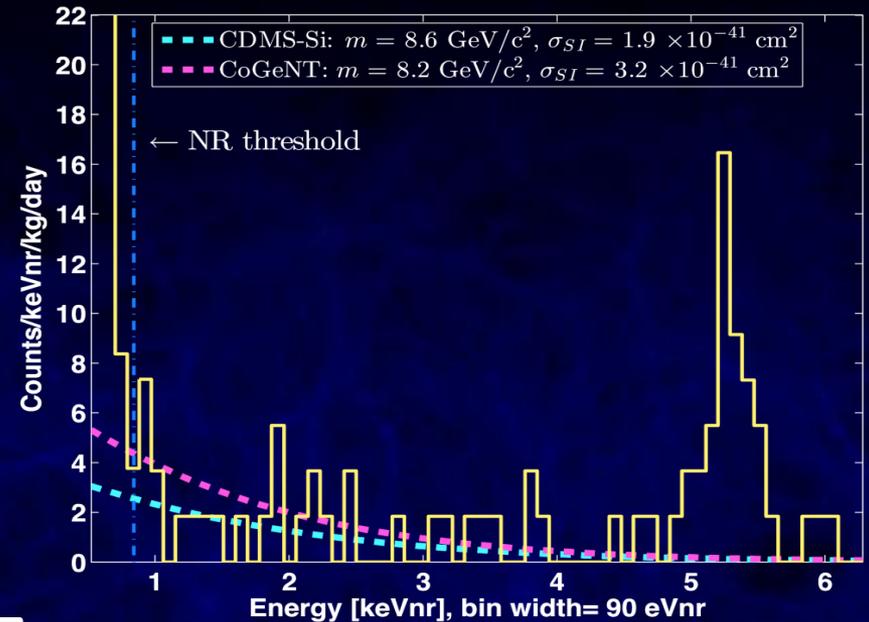
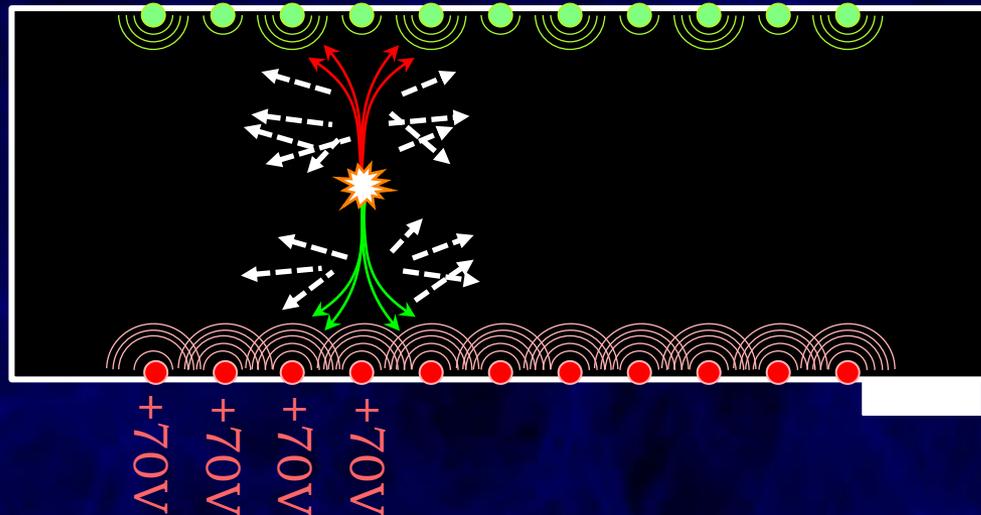
SuperCDMS 1402.7137

CDMSLite: Charge Amplification

Neganov-Luke amplification gives extra phonons

reduce energy threshold to $\sim 800\text{eV}_{\text{nr}}$

Expect more data this year



SuperCDMS 1309.3259

phonon sensor

PICO @SNOLAB (=COUPP/PICASSO)

- Bubble chambers
- CF_3I or C_3F_8 targets:
spin-dependent / light WIMPs
- Nucleate if $\int_R dE/dx$ sufficient
detector blind ($<10^{-10}$)
to electronic recoils
- Only integral energy spectrum;
measure with different
thresholds



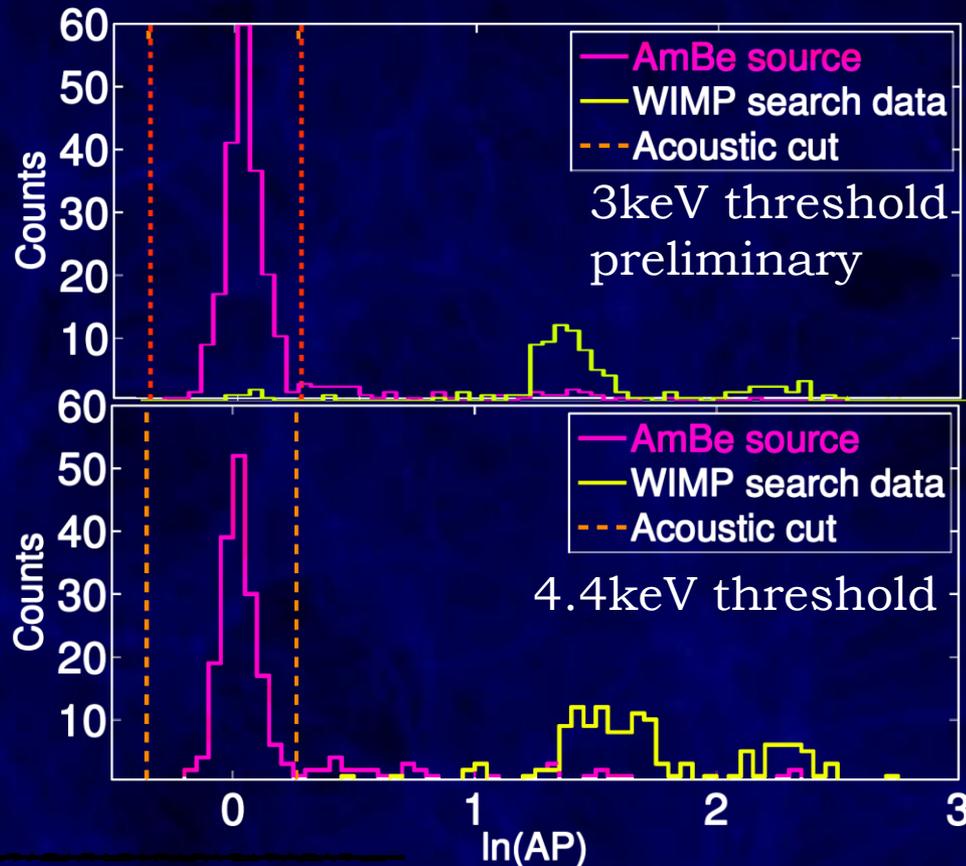
H. Lippincott TAUP2013

PICO Results 2015

Photograph:



Acoustic signal: Alphas pop louder than nuclear recoils, discriminate >98%

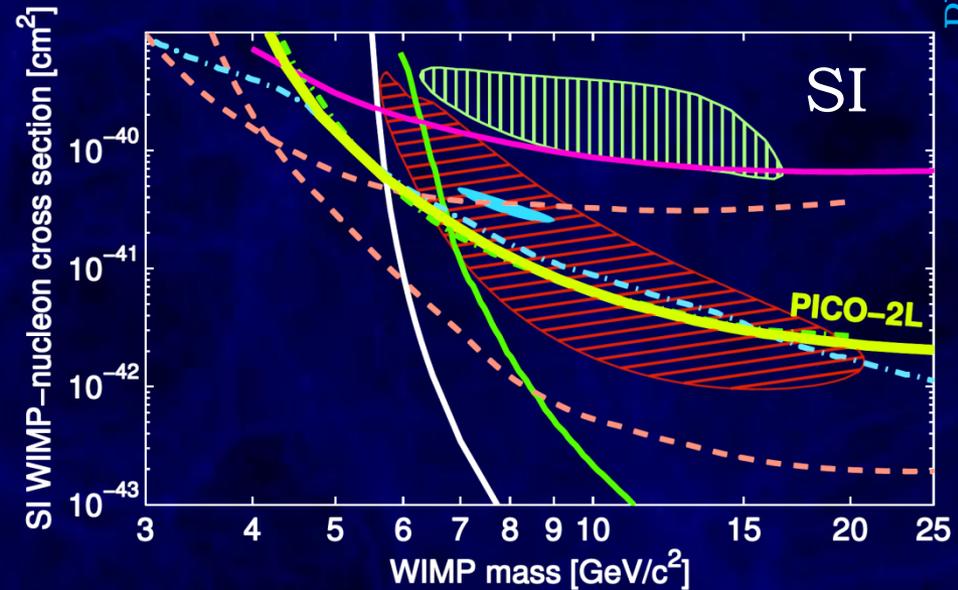
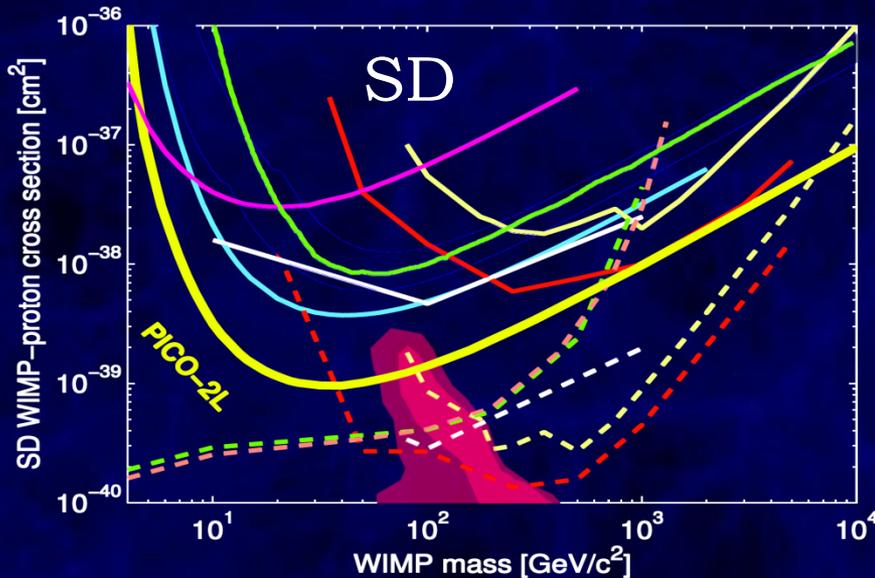


O. Harris LLWI2015

PICO 1503.00008 O.Harris LLWI2015

PICO recent limit and outlook

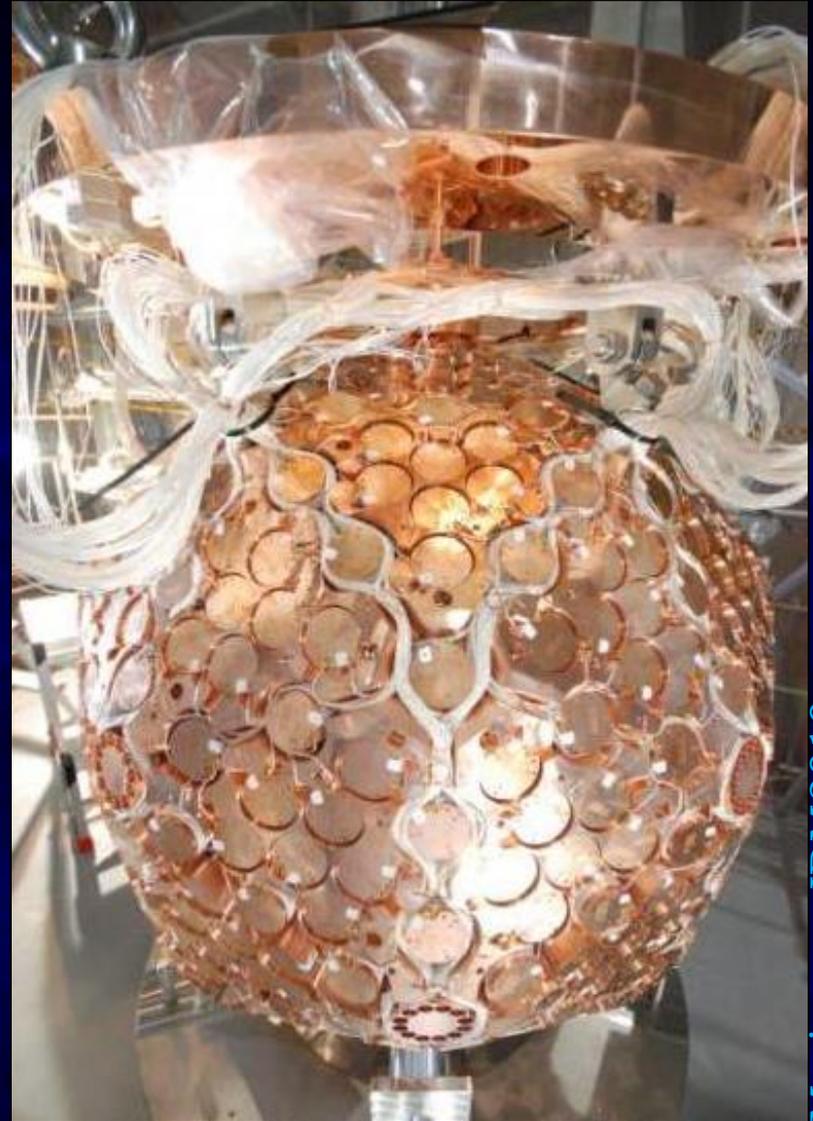
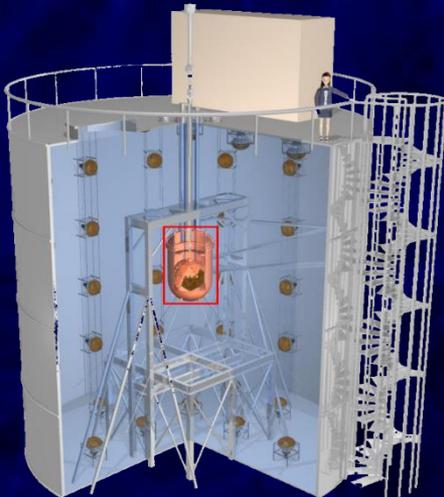
- Limits from 2.9kg C₃F₈ chamber
- 211 kg days total at 4 thresholds (3-8keV)
- 12 events observed (1 expected), correlated with expansion cycles (corrosion particles?)
- Leading spin-dependent (proton only) limits



Soon: >3000 kg days from 25kg CF₃I chamber (PICO 60)

XMASS @ Kamioka

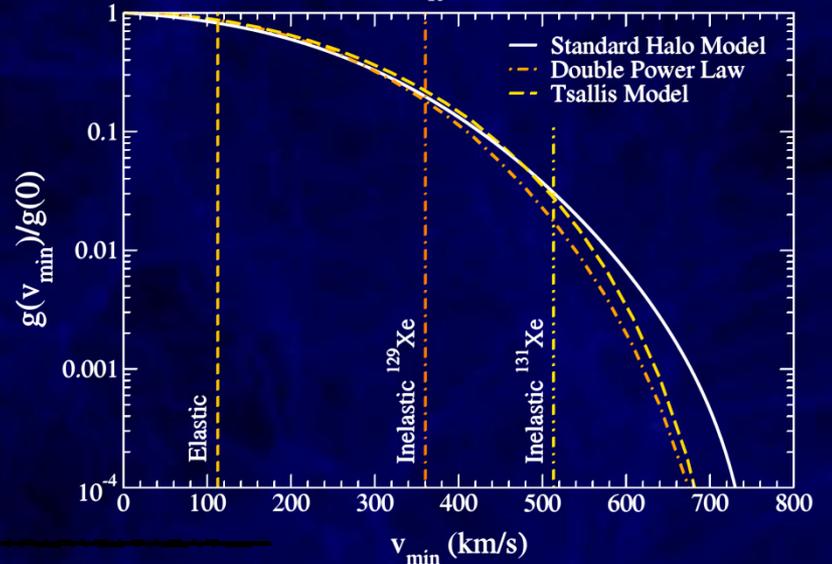
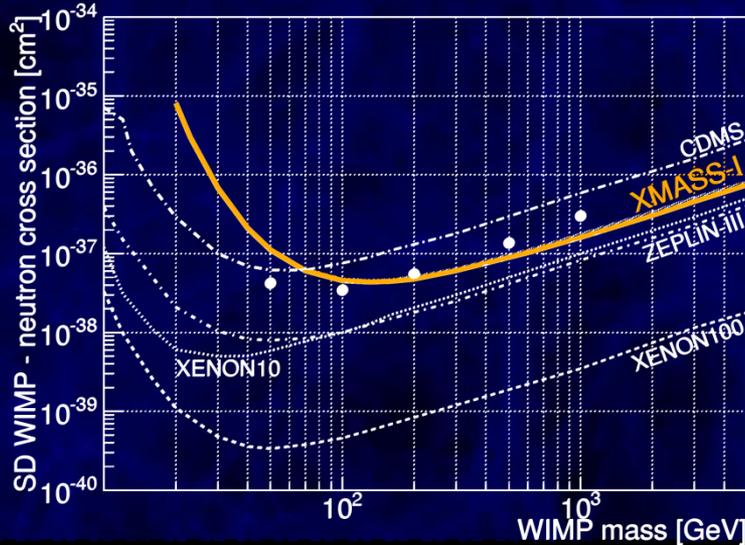
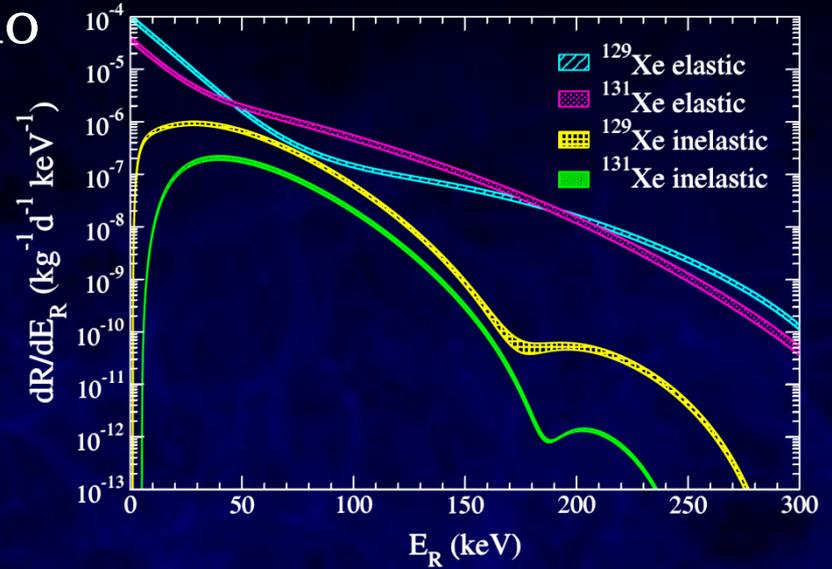
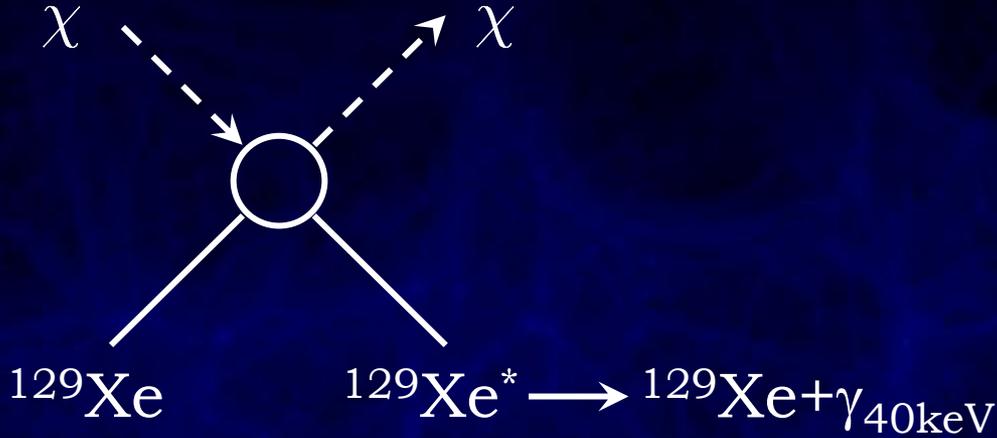
- Single-phase liquid xenon
- 642 2.5" hex PMTs
- 830kg total, 100kg fiducial
- Position from PMT hit pattern; self-shielding
- Patched after initial run, data taking since Nov 2013, rate ~ 1 evt/keV/ton/day



Moriyama, IDM2010

Inelastic Scattering

cross-check limits, measure halo

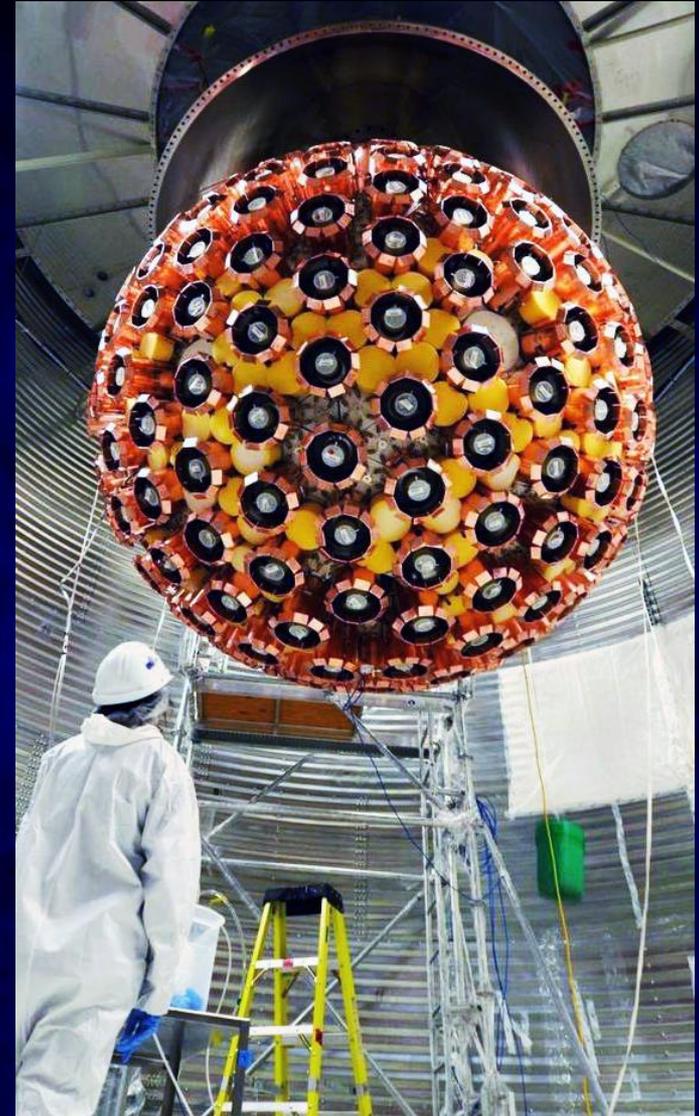


XMASS 1401.4737

Baudis+ 1309.0825

DEAP-3600 @ SNOLAB

- Single phase liquid argon
- Acrylic vessel
- 3.6t argon total, 1t fiducial
- 255 8" PMTs
- Pulse shape discrimination
- 10^{-46}cm^2 sensitivity after 3 years
- LAr data this summer



Twitter @SNOLABscience

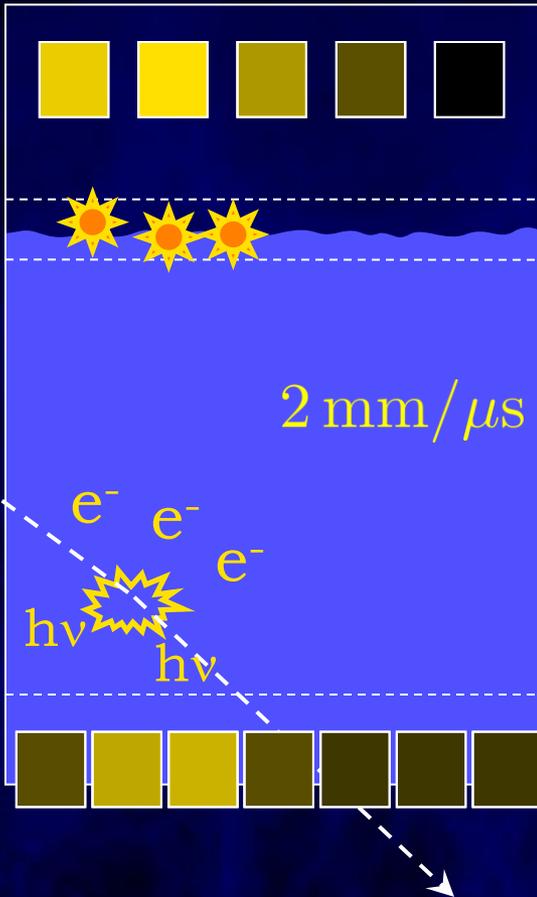
Xenon Time Projection Chambers

top
PMT array
(position)

anode (+)

cathode (-)

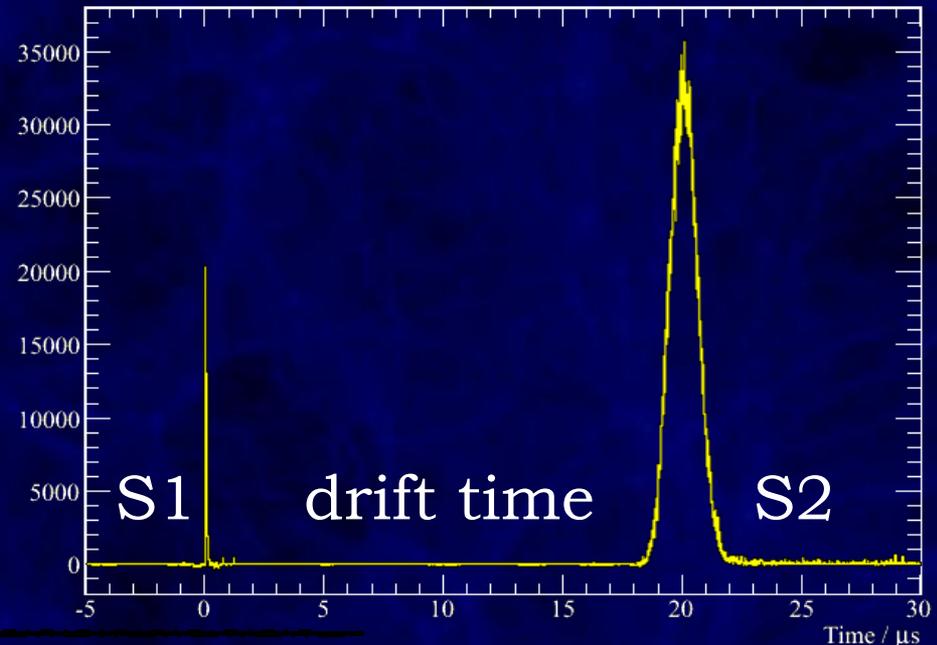
bottom
PMT array
(S1, S2)



3D position information
S2 hit pattern: $\delta r < 3 \text{ mm}$
drift time: $\delta z < 300 \mu\text{m}$

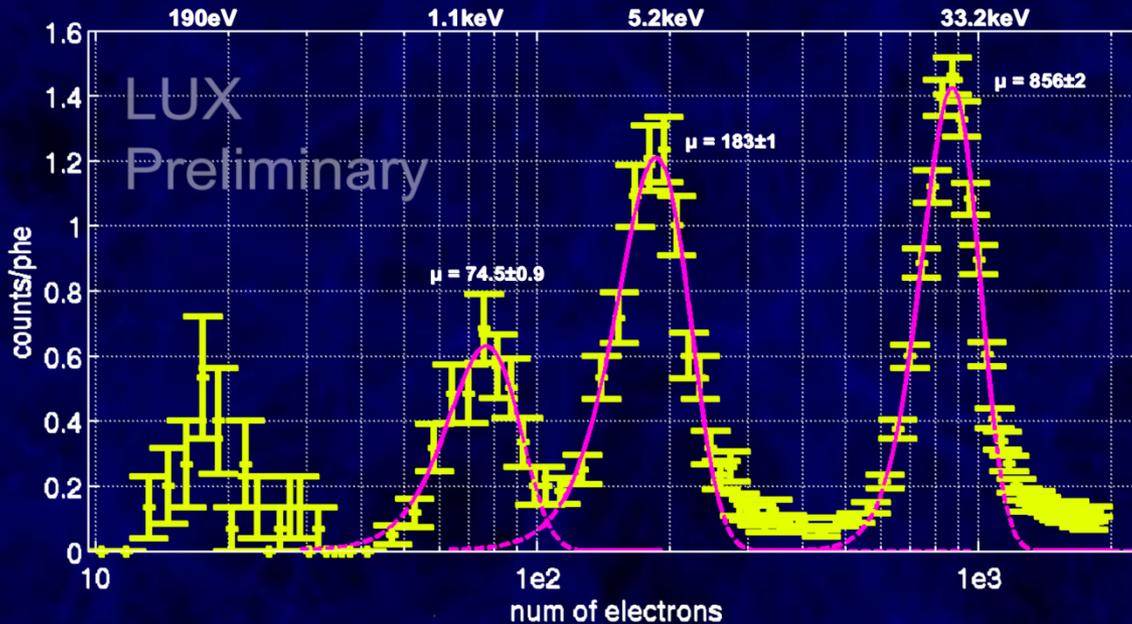
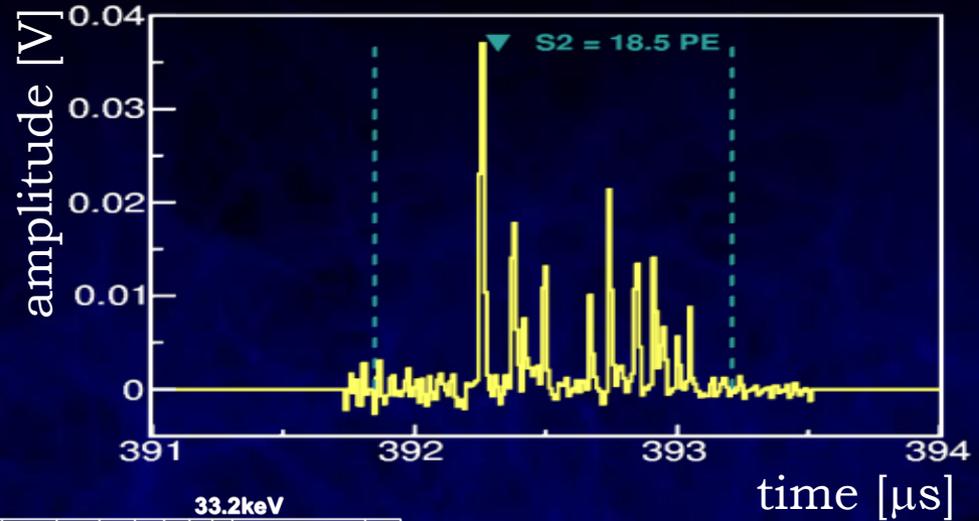
gas xenon

liquid xenon



Extreme Low-Energy Sensitivity

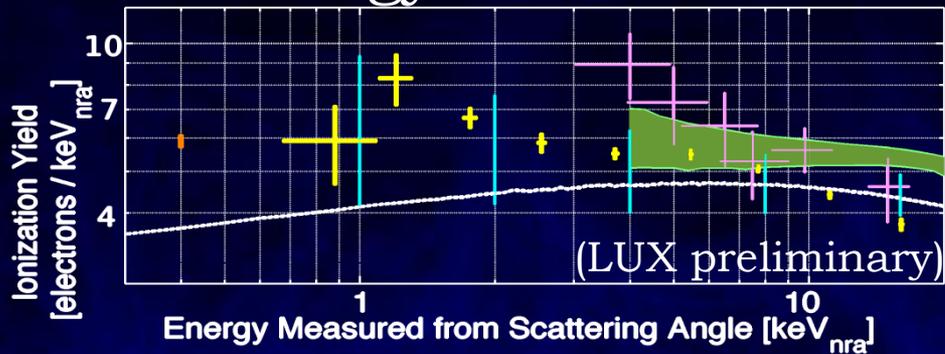
Detect even individual electrons liberated in an interaction:



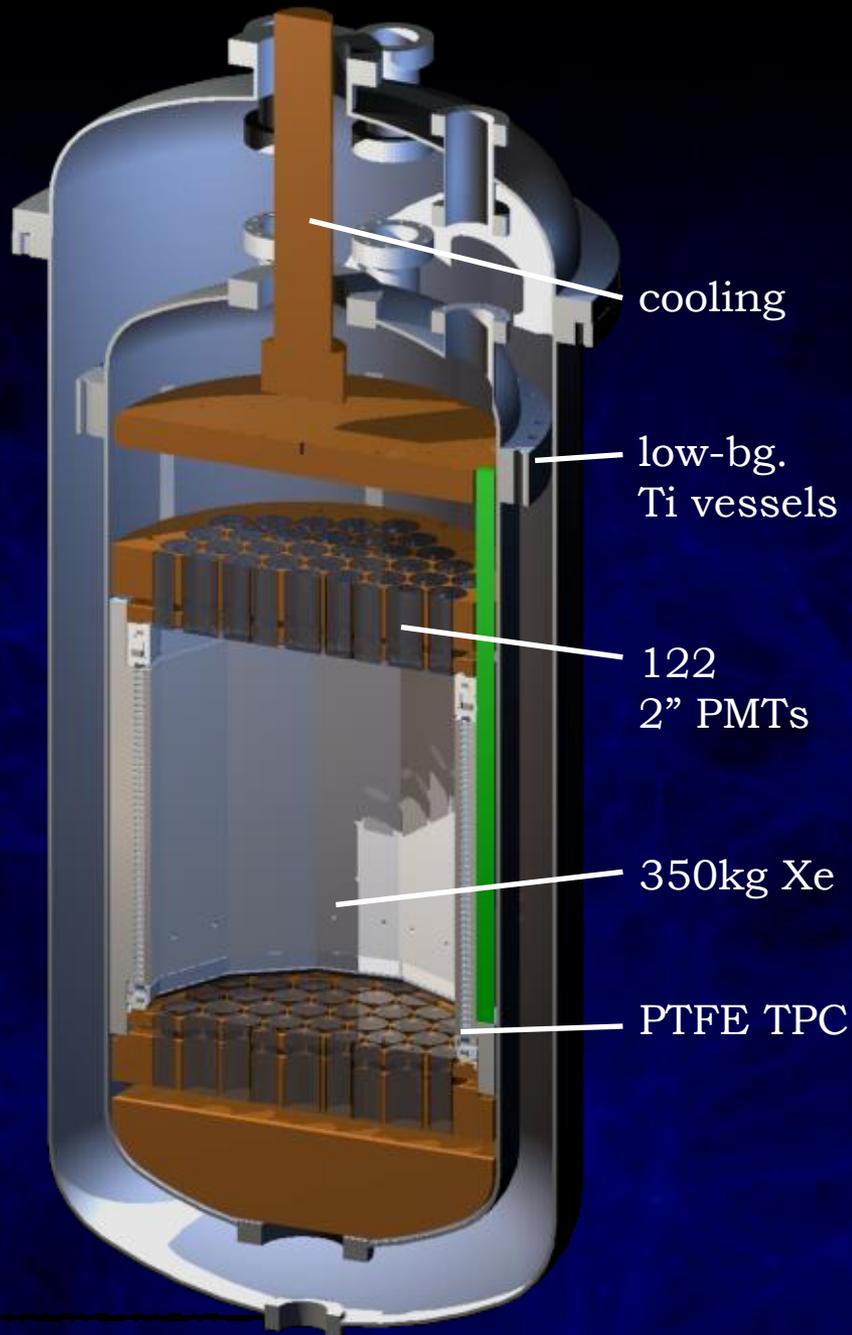
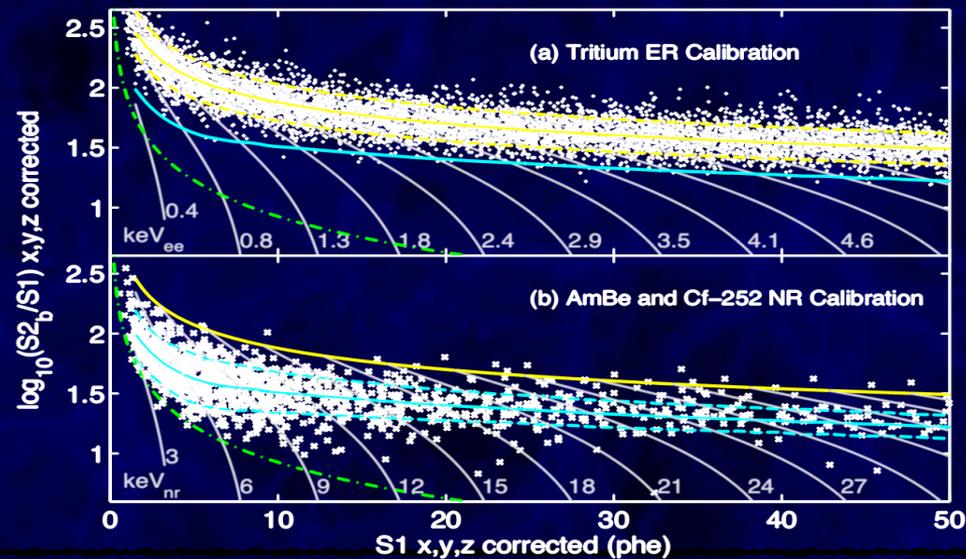
^{127}Xe EC (from cosmic activation) calibration as low as 190eV

LUX @Soudan

in situ energy calibration

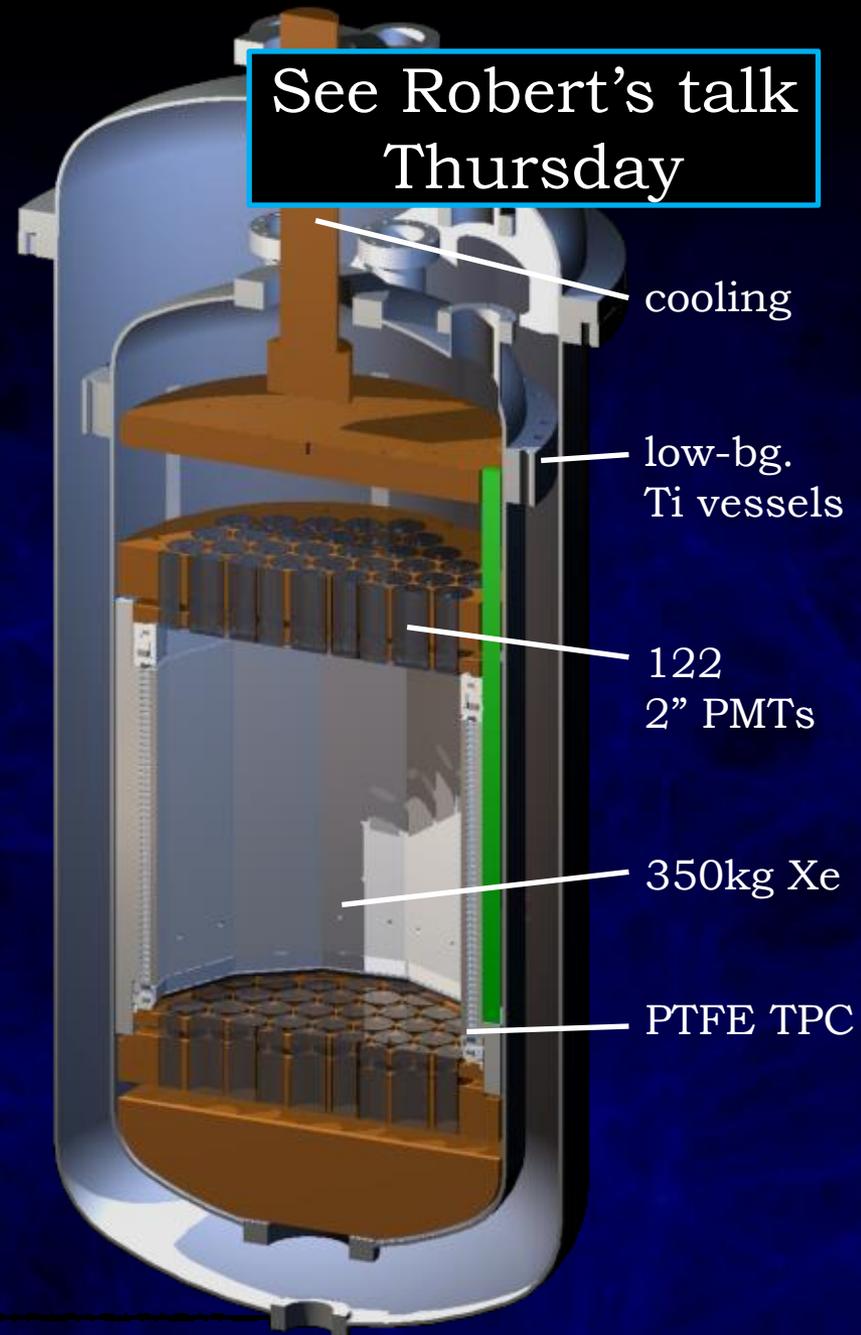
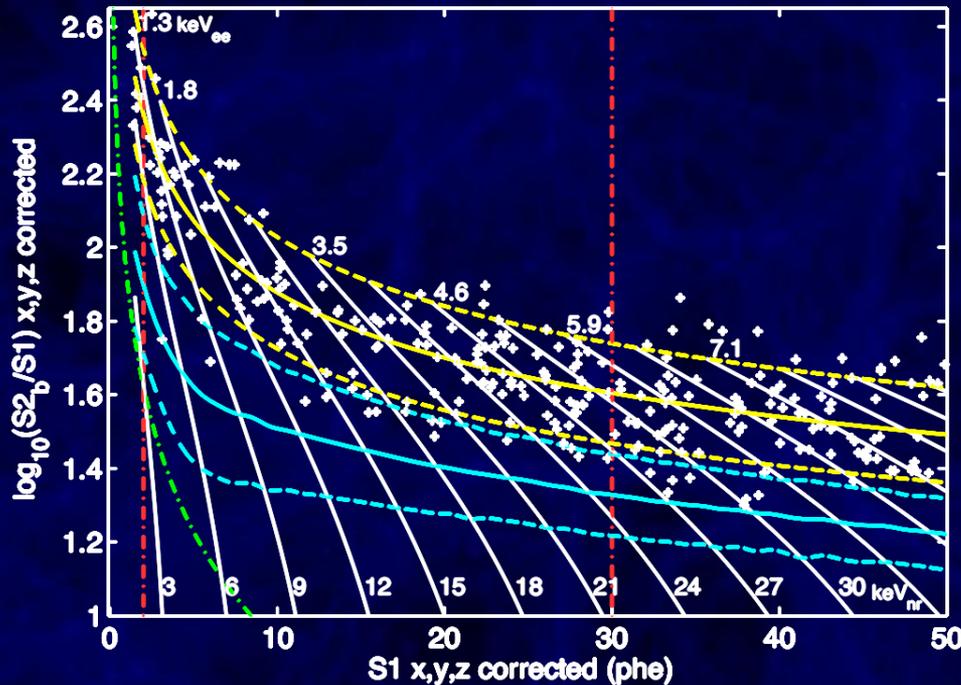


tritium background calibration

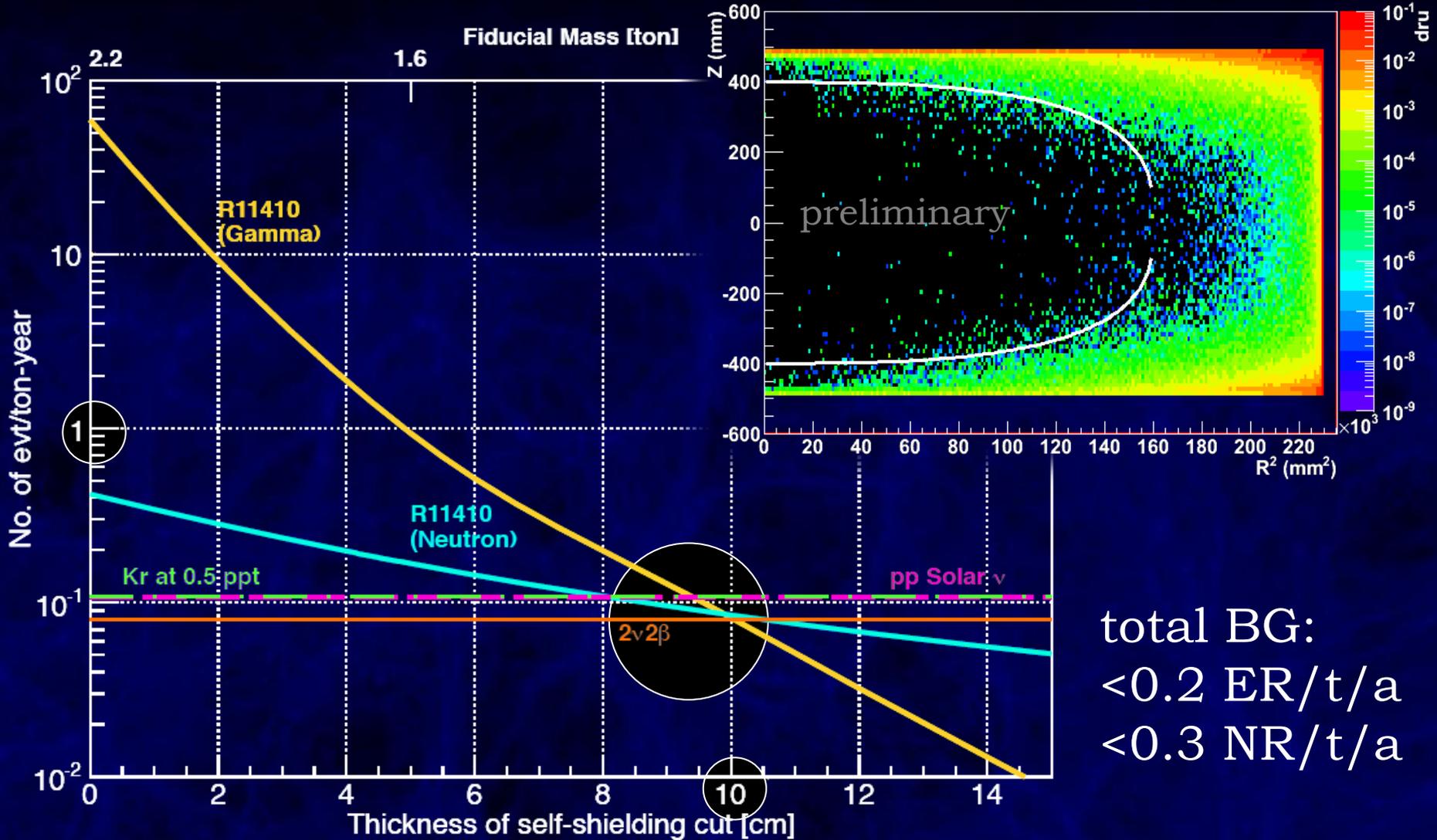


LUX: Xenon TPC

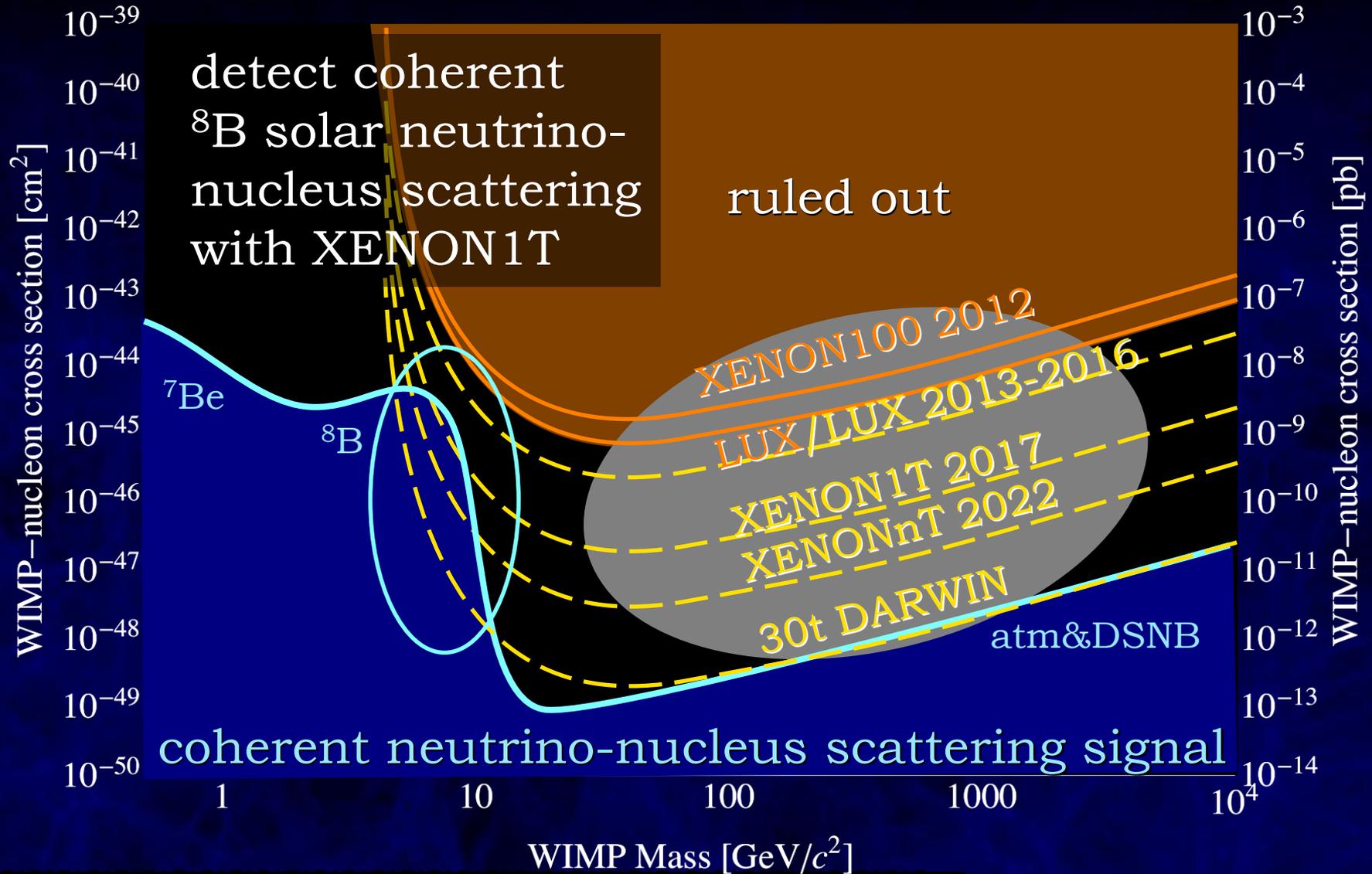
first results:
85 live days, 118 kg
non-blind analysis
strongest limit to-date



XENON1T Background Optimization



Probing Coherent Neutrino Scattering



Billard, Strigari, Figueroa 1307.5458

Expect XENON1T Data this Fall



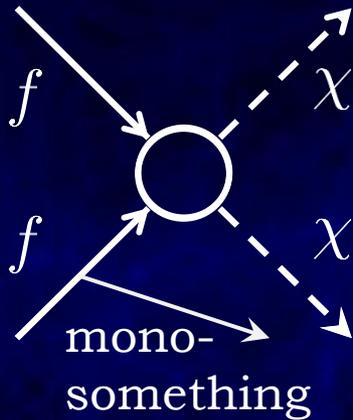
Summary

- Direct Dark Matter detection a mature field; Systematics under control, advanced detectors & elaborate analyses.
- CDMS and LXe TPC experiments extract ample information; allow discovery claim from a single detector.
- Require confirmation though: We are in thin air. Span orders of magnitude in parameter space with only little experimental redundancy.
- Sensitivity is at level of best-motivated models; Covers most of expected parameter space within a couple years.

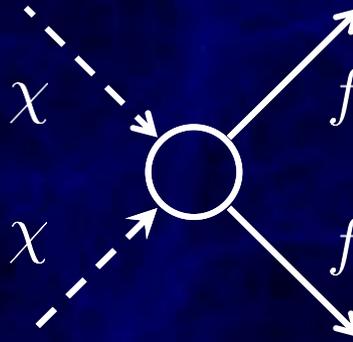


Thermal Relics Scatter

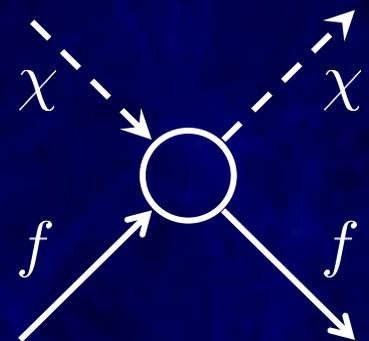
Production:
collider searches



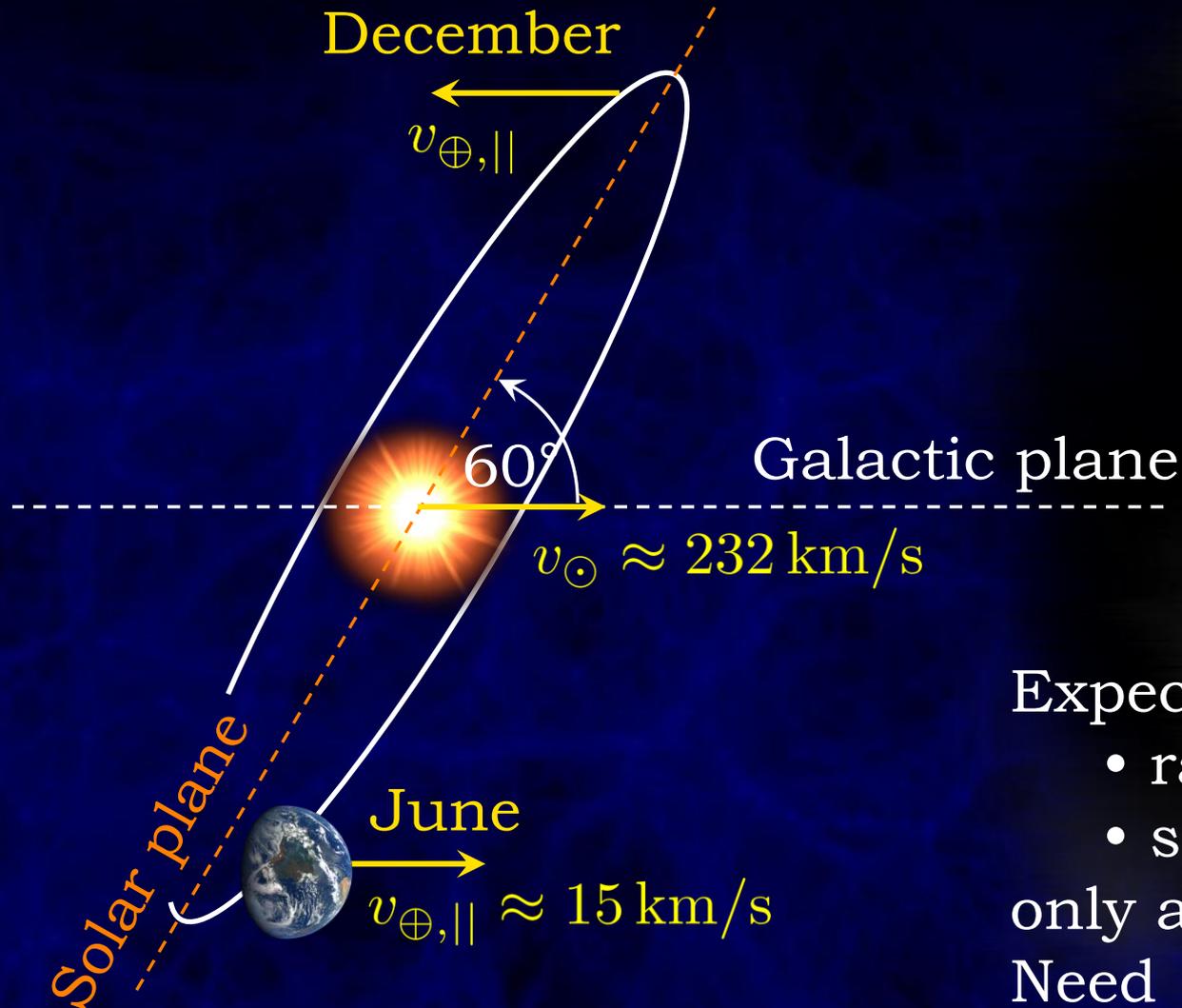
Annihilation:
indirect searches



Scattering:
direct detection



Simple Non-Relativistic Scattering



Expect modulation of

- rate
- spectral shape

only at percent level:
Need 100s of events

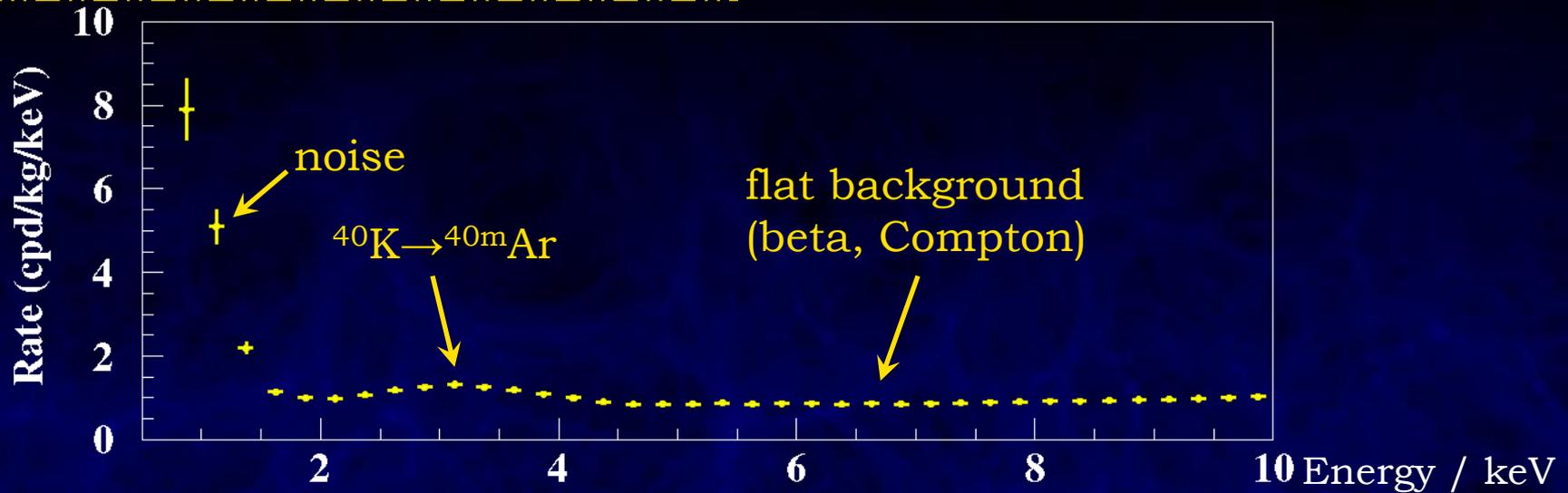
DAMA/LIBRA

230kg ultra-pure NaI(Tl) scintillators
by far largest and longest exposure but no discrimination

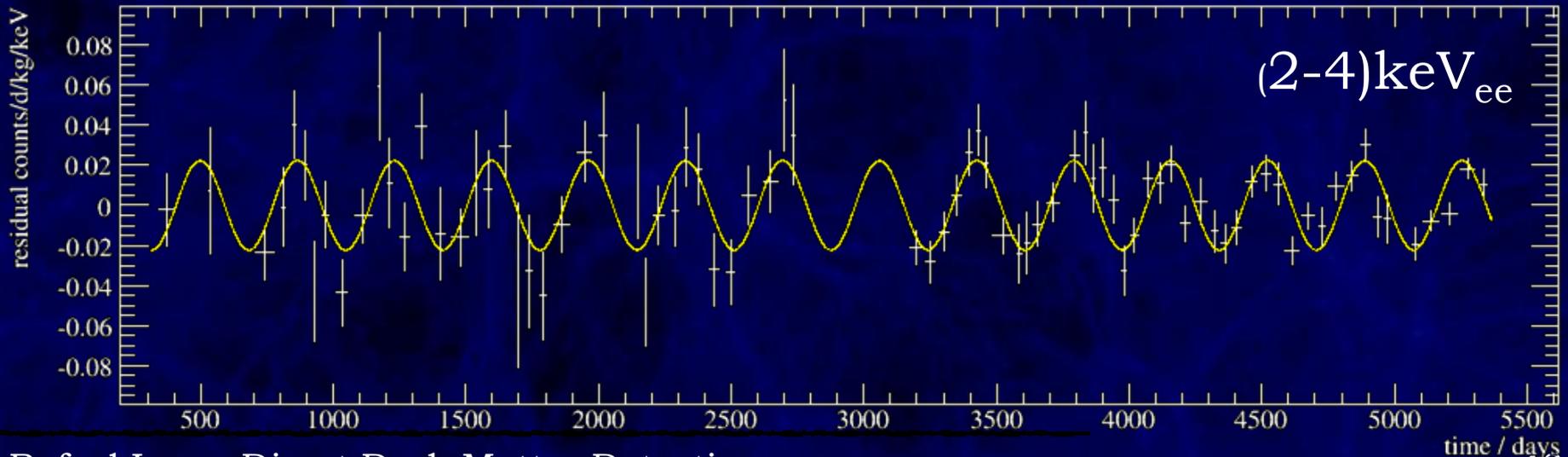


DAMA/LIBRA Data

arXiv:0804.2741
arXiv:1210.7548

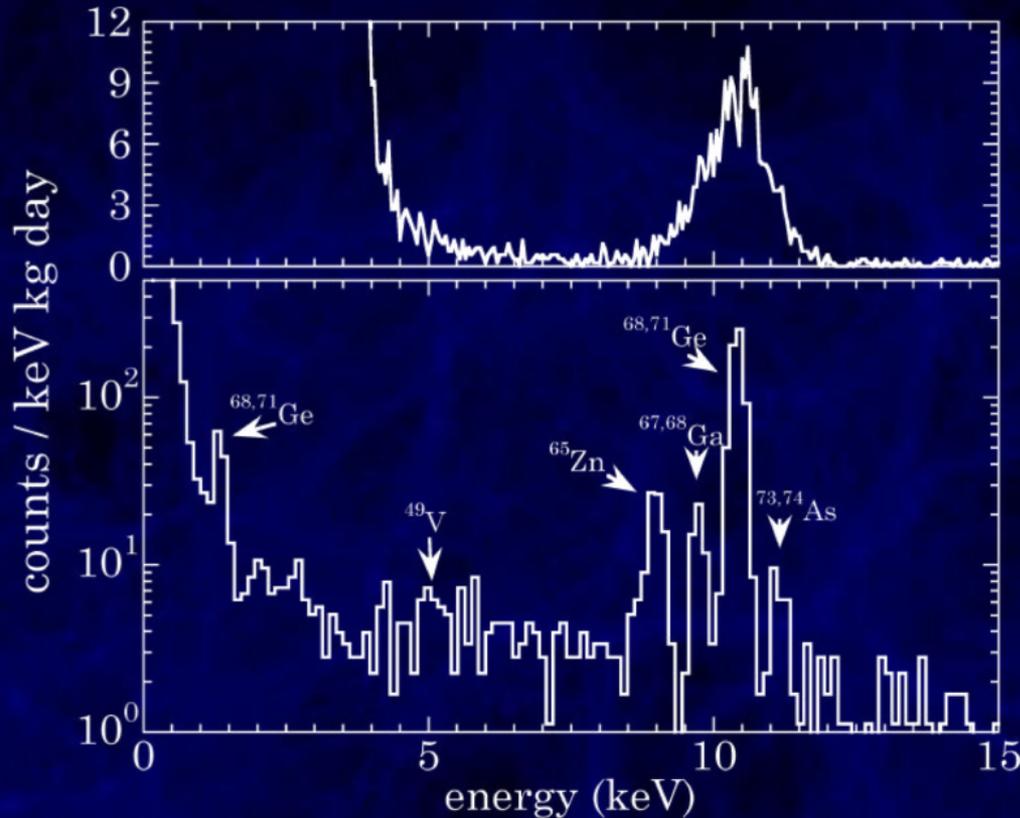


fully explained by background, no room for dark matter, but



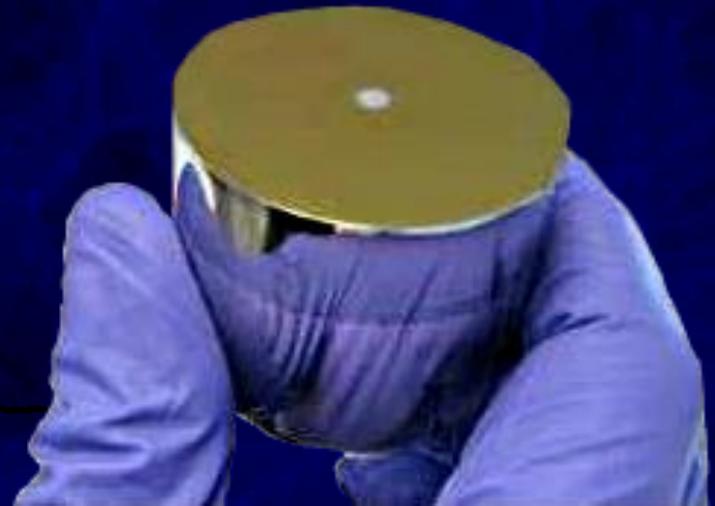
CoGeNT

440g P-type point-contact Ge detector
now >3 years of continuous data taking

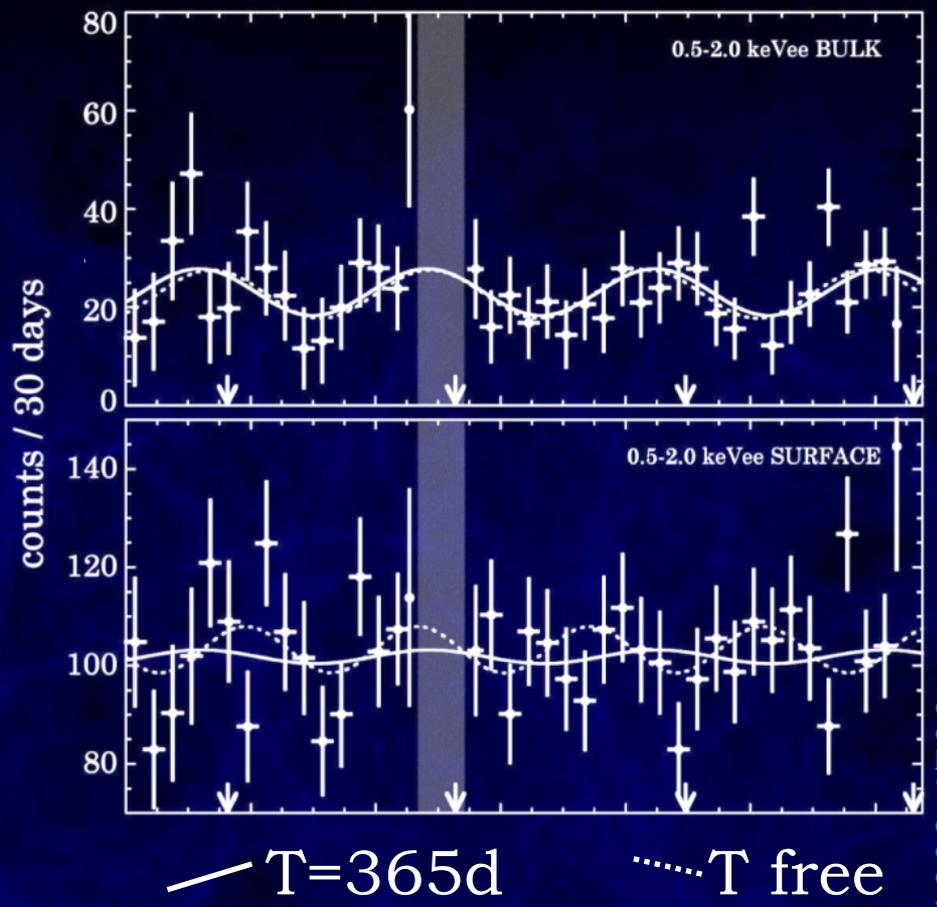
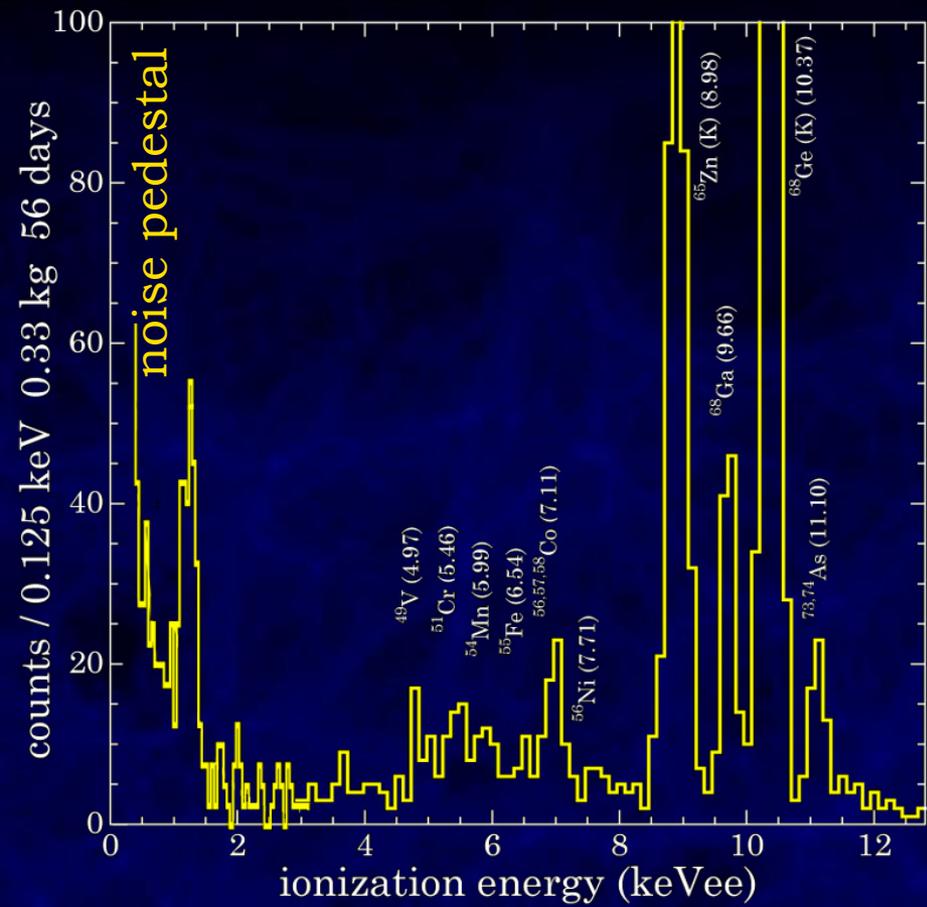


conventional
coaxial HPGe

P-type point-
contact HPGe
threshold 400eV

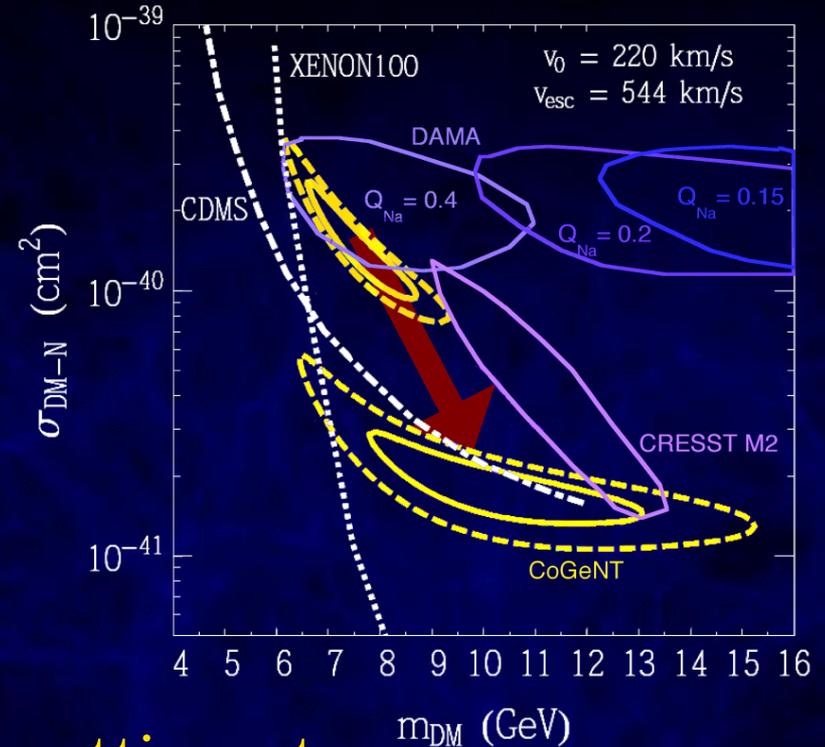
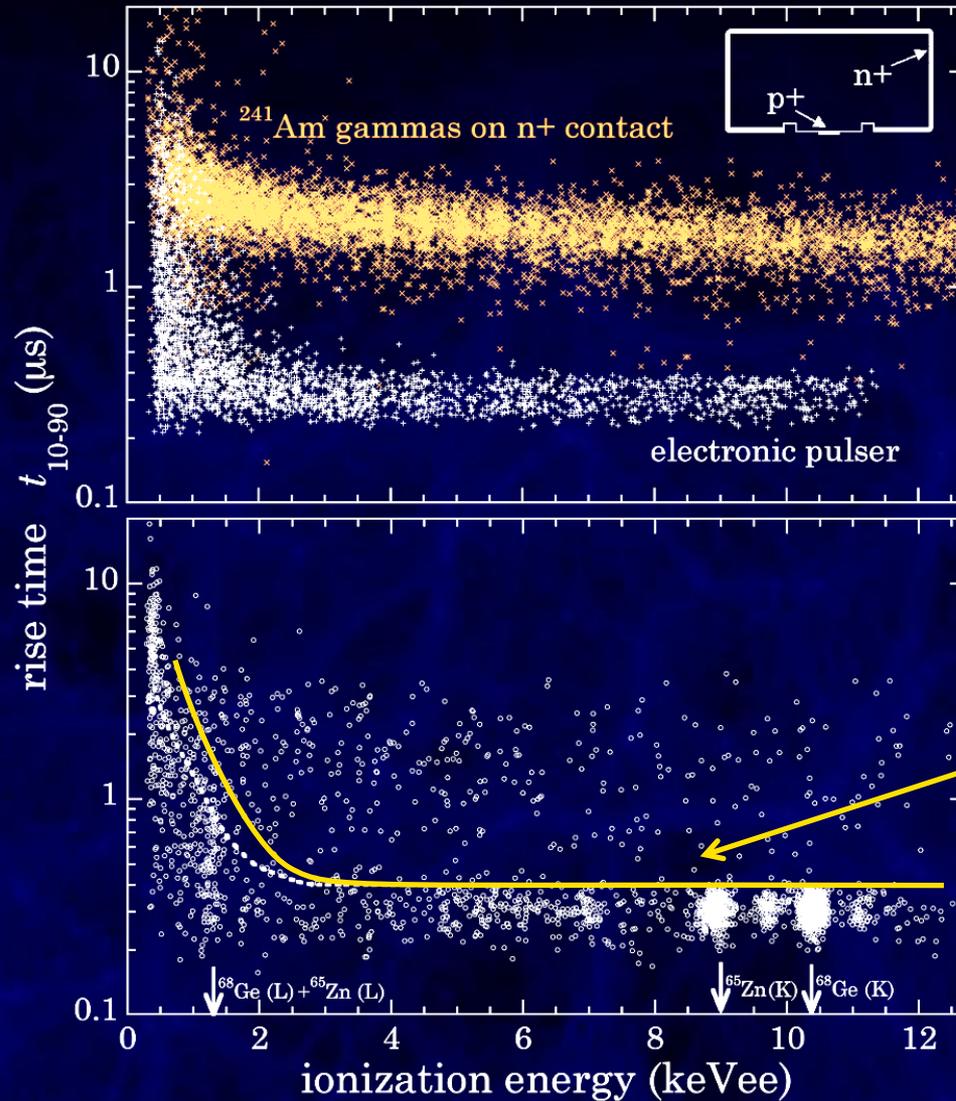


CoGeNT Data



exponential rise at low energy
 ~2 σ modulation after 3.4 years; high amplitude

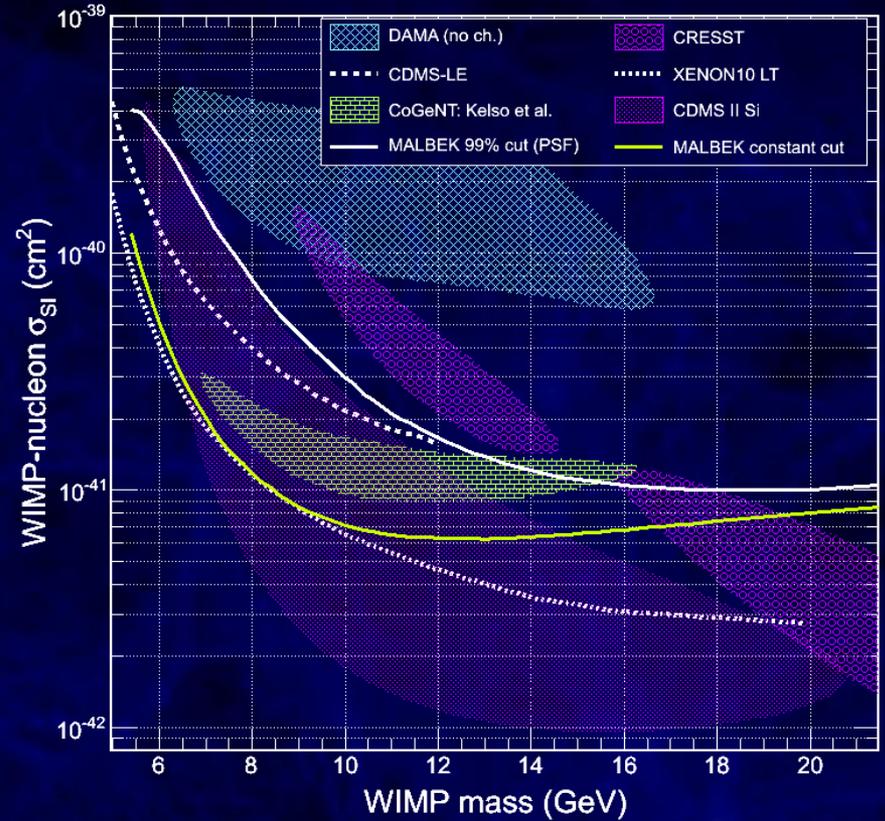
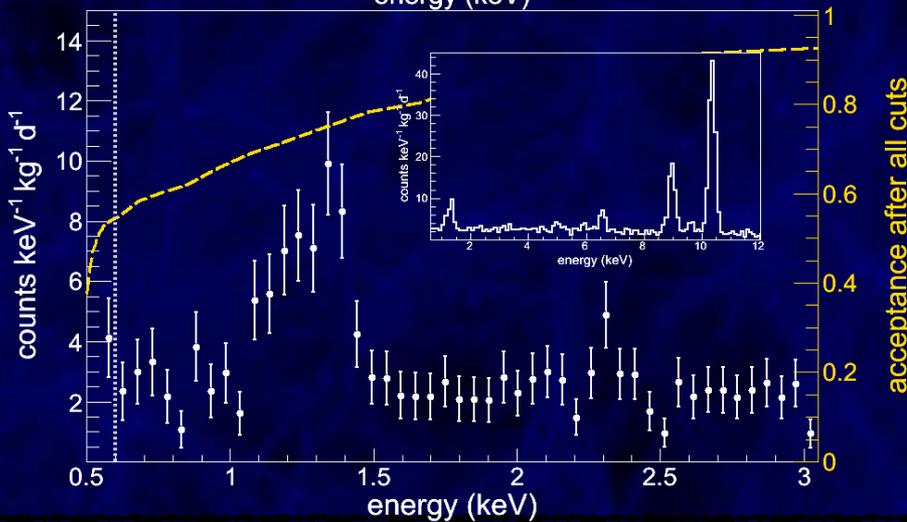
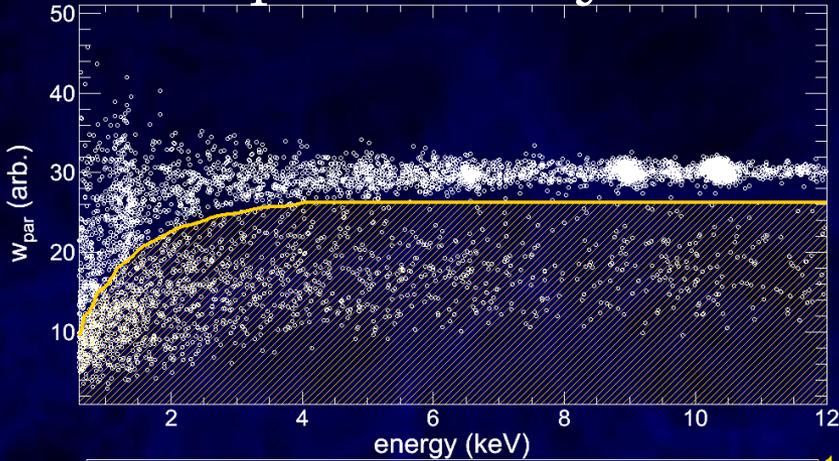
CoGeNT With Background



cutting at constant acceptance
 lower limit shifts down by $>10\sigma$!
 Still different from zero?

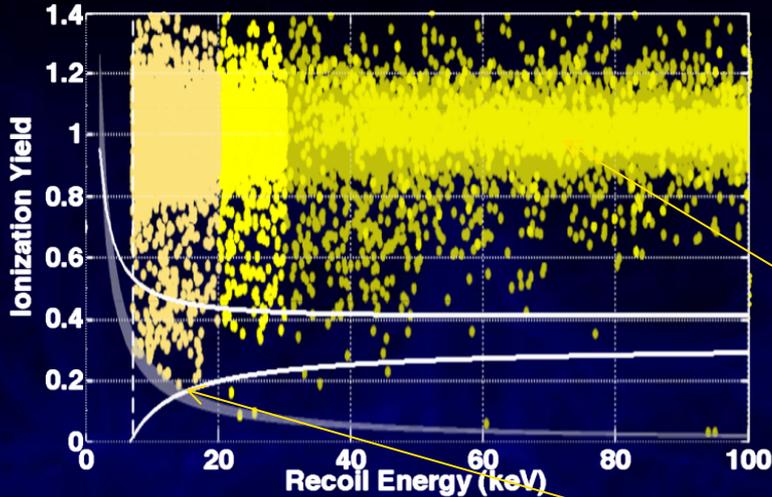
MALBEK (MAJORANA)

- p-type point contact Ge detectors (like CoGeNT)
- here: preliminary results



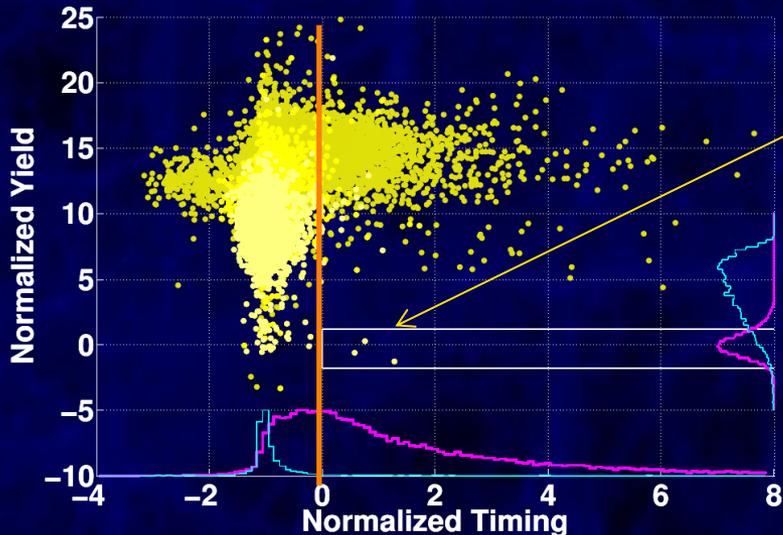
G. Giovanetti, TAUP 2013

CDMS-II Silicon Results 2013



140 kg days shown here
also another data set
with 56 kg days & 0 events

background



signal

3 events observed
expected $0.4^{+0.2}_{-0.1}(\text{stat})^{+0.4}_{-0.2}(\text{sys})$
statistically significant?
origin of signal?