

Direct Dark Matter Detection

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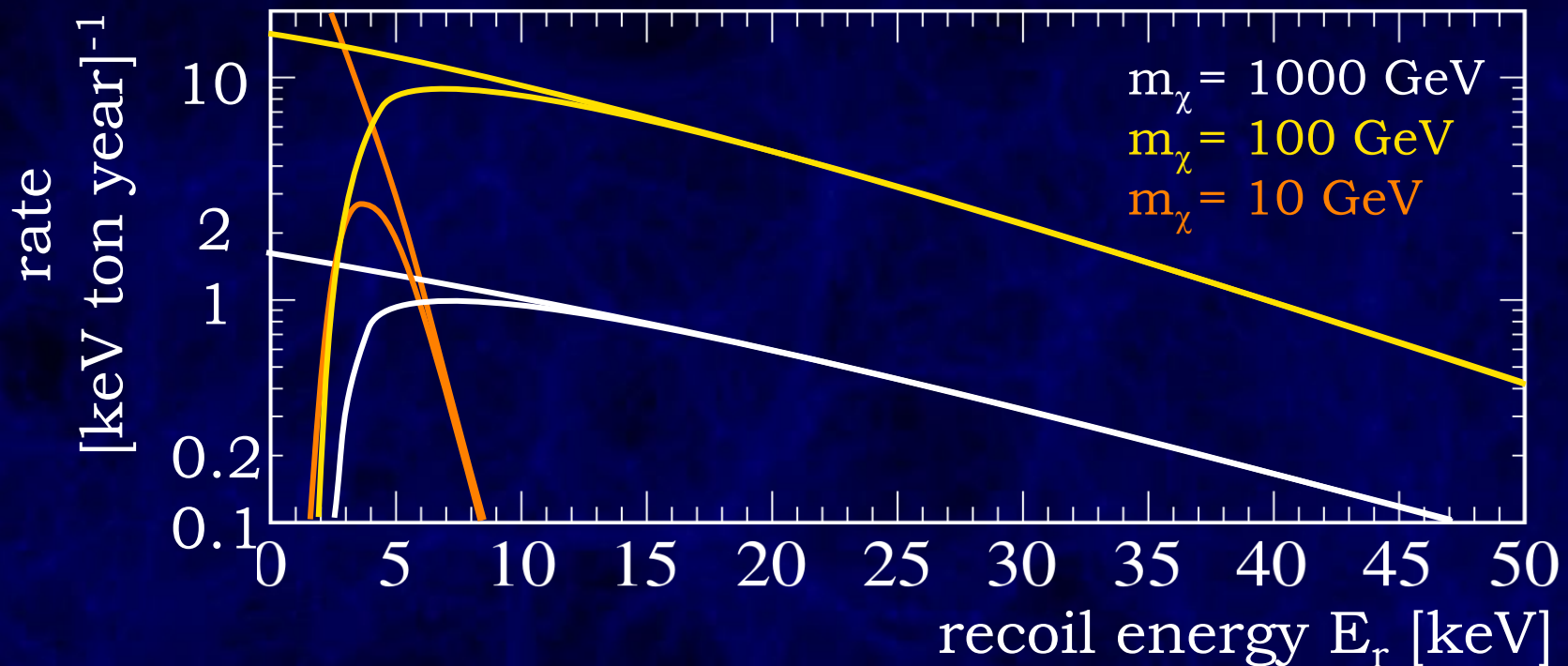
Aspen, January 15, 2016

Direct Detection Spectrum

Elastic non-relativistic scattering.

Falling exponential spectrum,

e.g. Xe target, $\sigma = 10^{-45} \text{cm}^2$:



Acceptance necessarily drops to 0 at $E_r=0$:

Measured signal is a bump after all.

Signal / $\sqrt{\text{Background}}$

- It's about sensitivity, no point in “zero background”
- Optimize $\frac{\text{Signal}}{\sqrt{\text{Background}}}$
- Increase Signal
 - High-A targets
 - Massive detectors, long exposure
 - Optimize analysis to retain maximum acceptance
- Decrease background

Signal/ $\sqrt{\text{Background}}$

Background Reduction:

- Go underground
 - Shield and use active veto
 - Use only low-background materials
 - Employ pure targets
 - Fiducialize
 - Discriminate ER \leftrightarrow NR
 - Disentangle artefacts
- easy to simulate (e.g. GEANT4)
- tricky: each detector is a one-of-a-kind

e.g. surface events, pile up, ...

limiting systematic for all past experiments

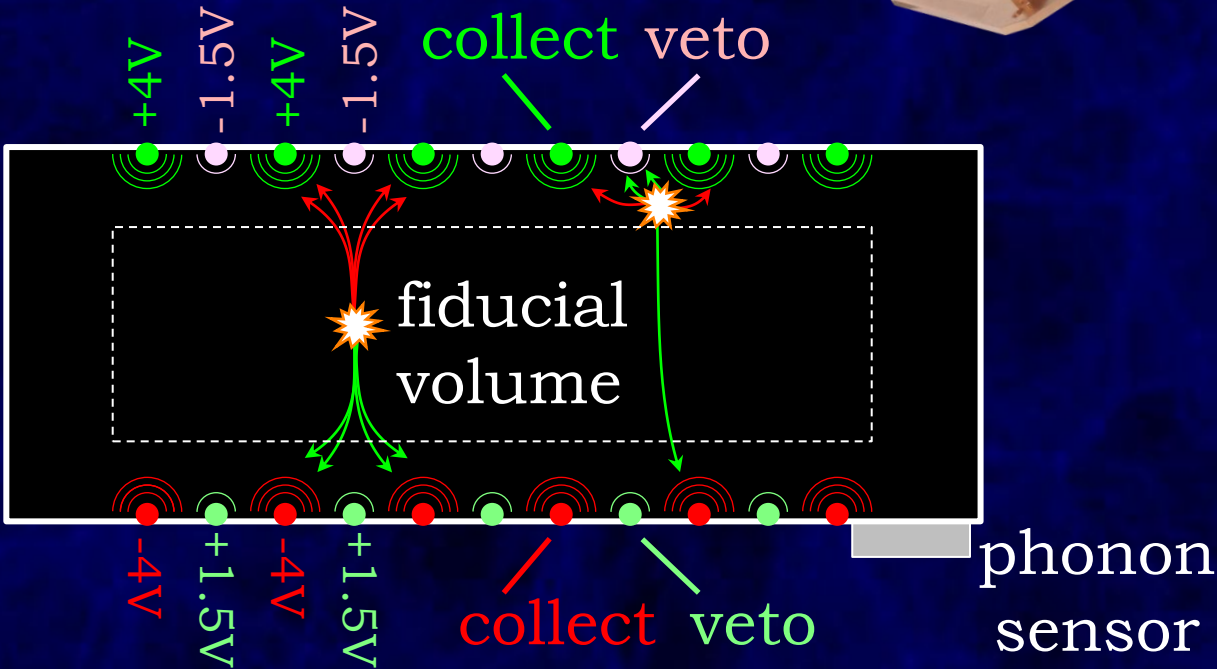
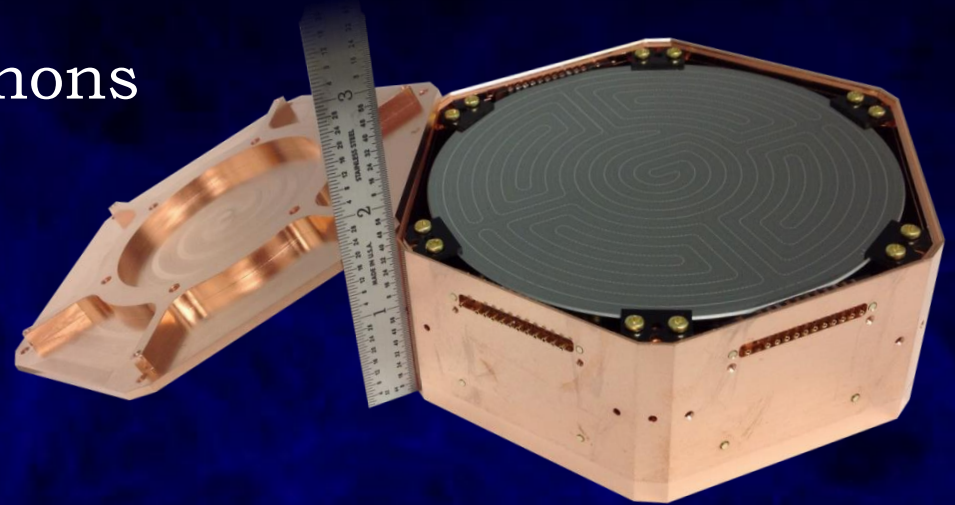
→ extract redundant information from each event

SuperCDMS

Germanium or Silicon calorimeters

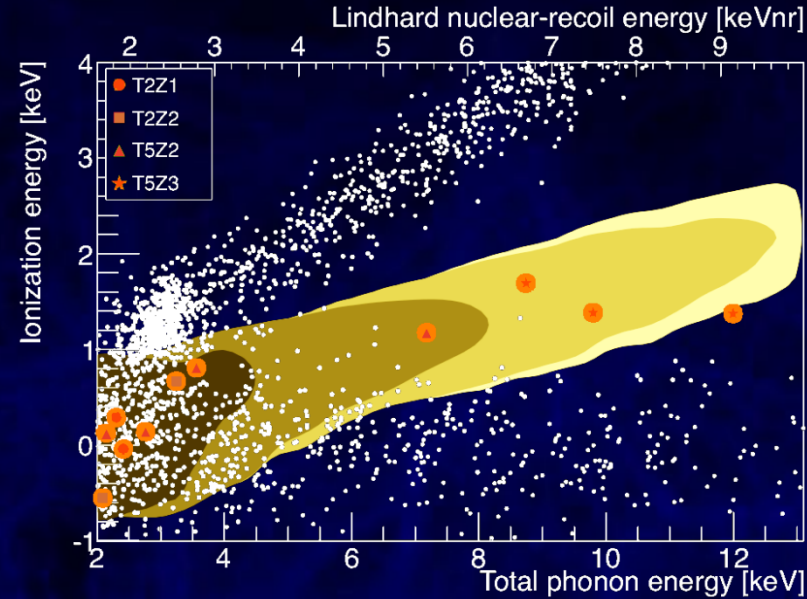
Cooled to mK to collect phonons

Interleaved electrodes for ionization

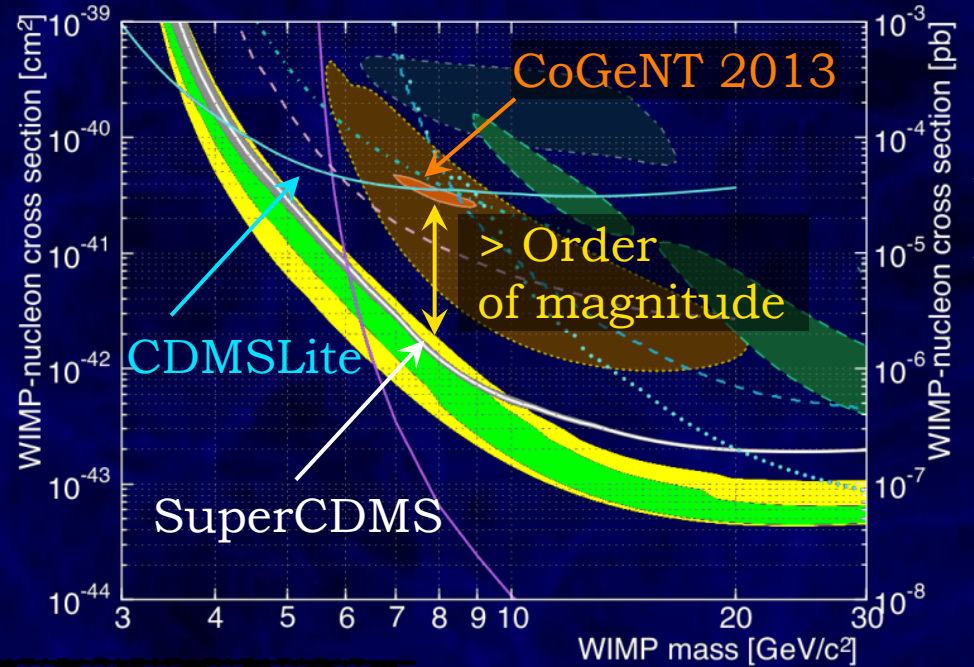
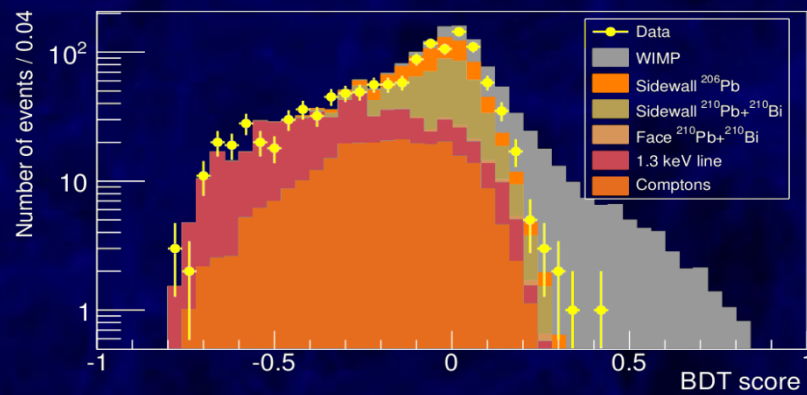


SuperCDMS Soudan → SNOLAB

577 kg days optimized for ~GeV WIMPs:



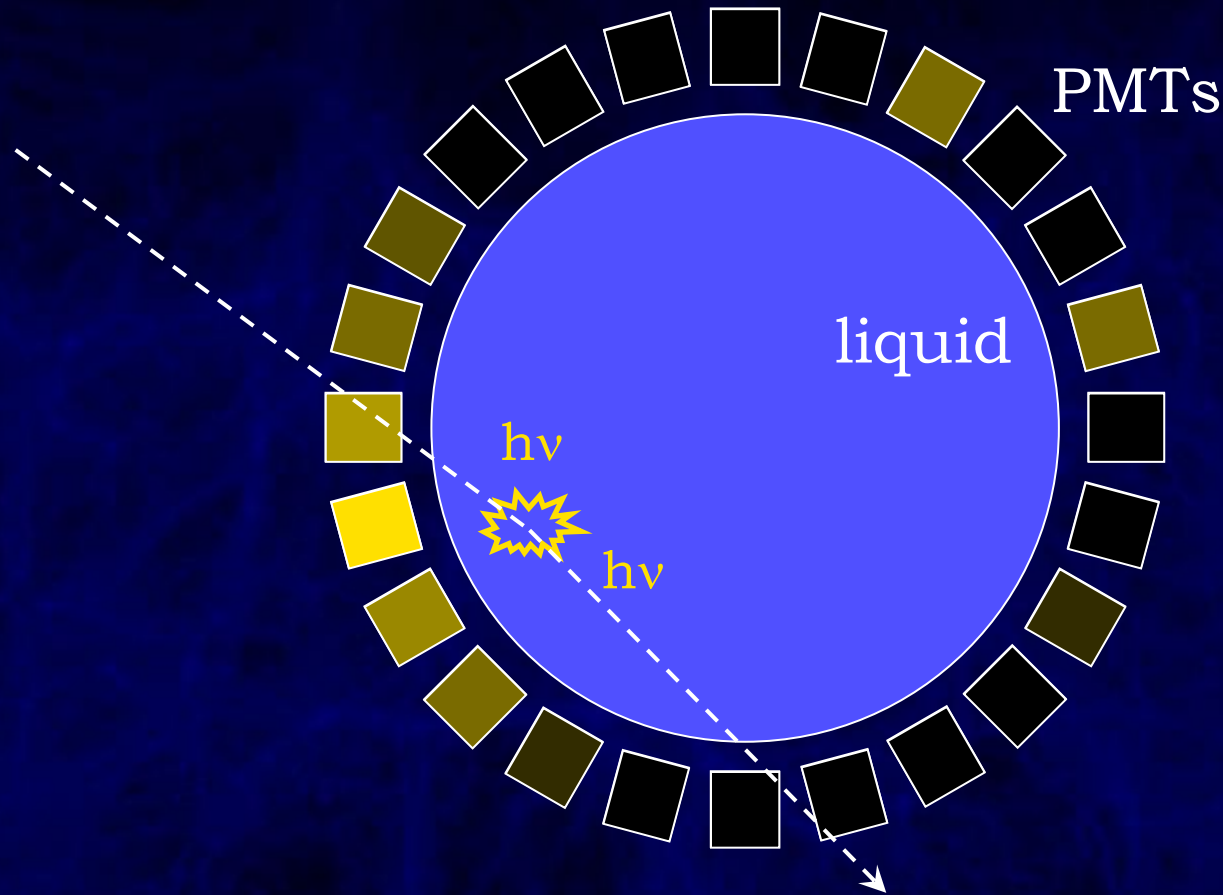
Expect $6.2_{-0.8}^{+1.1}$ events
 Observe 11 (8+3)
 Excludes CoGeNT
 (and CDMS-Si) excess



SuperCDMS 1402.7137

Single-Phase Liquid Noble

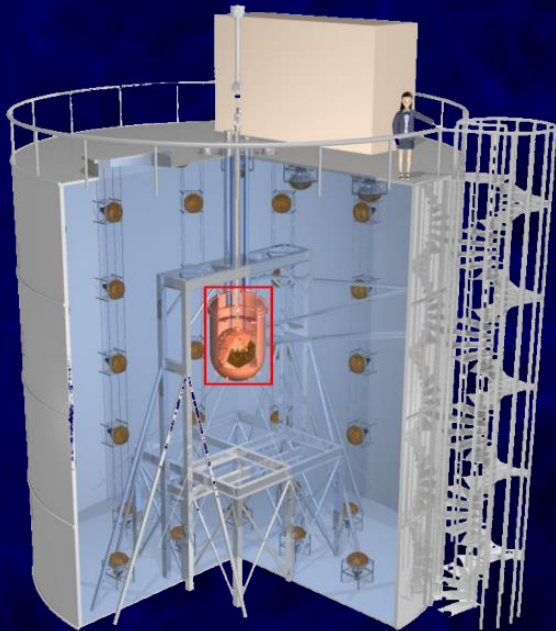
Worked great for ν experiments:



Vertex position from scintillation (S1) hit pattern

XMASS

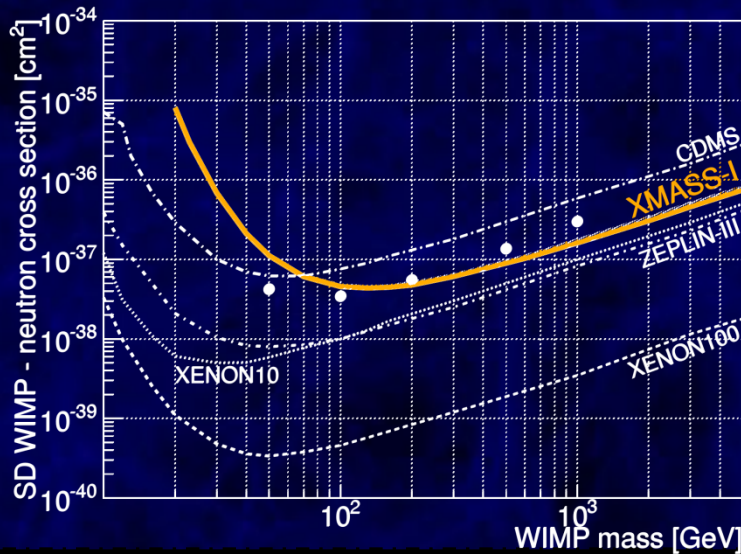
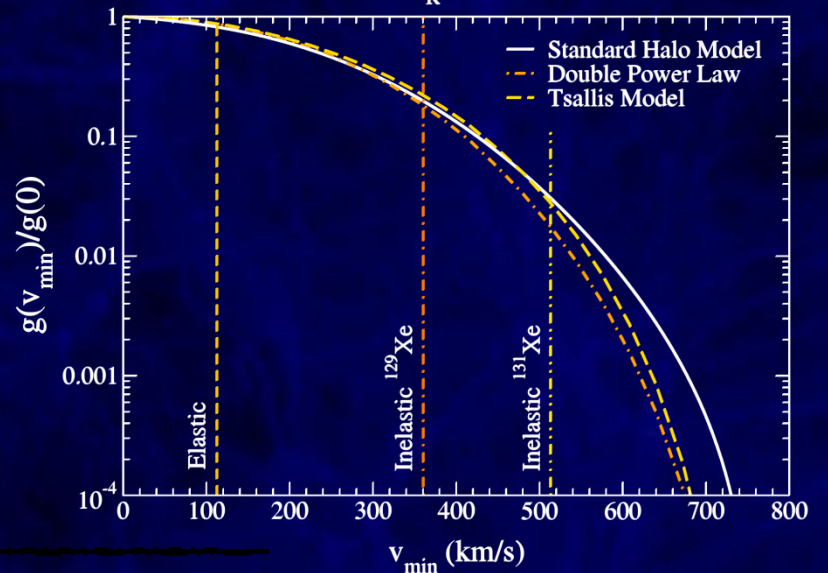
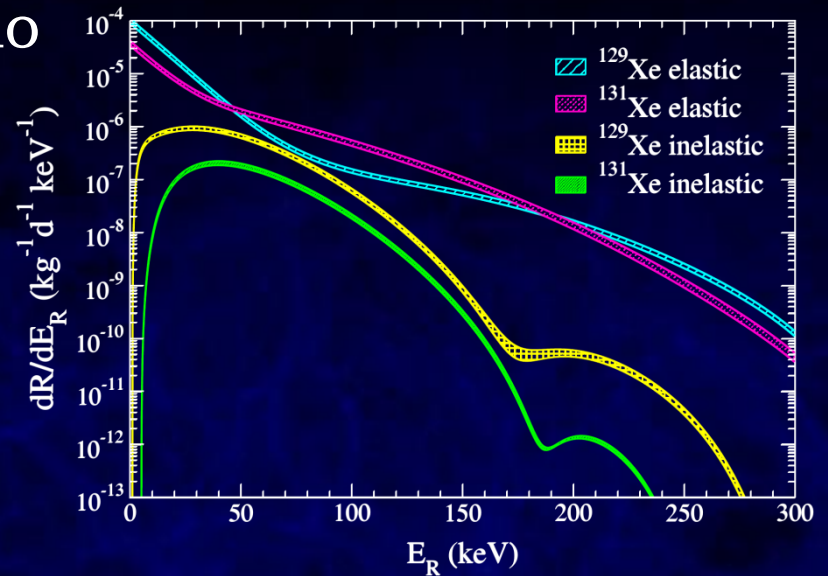
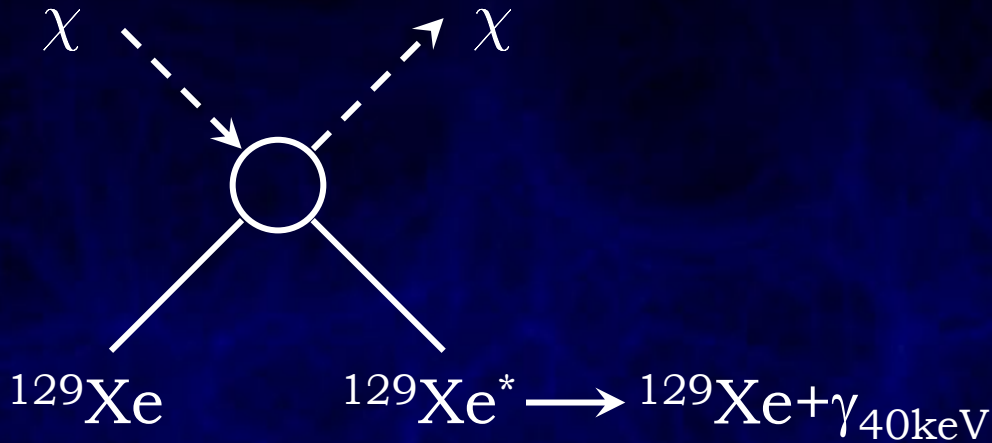
- Single-phase liquid xenon
- @ Kamioka (Japan)
- 642 2.5" hex PMTs
- 830kg total, 100kg fiducial
- Light yield 14 PE/keVee



Moriyama, IDM2010

Inelastic Scattering

cross-check limits, measure halo

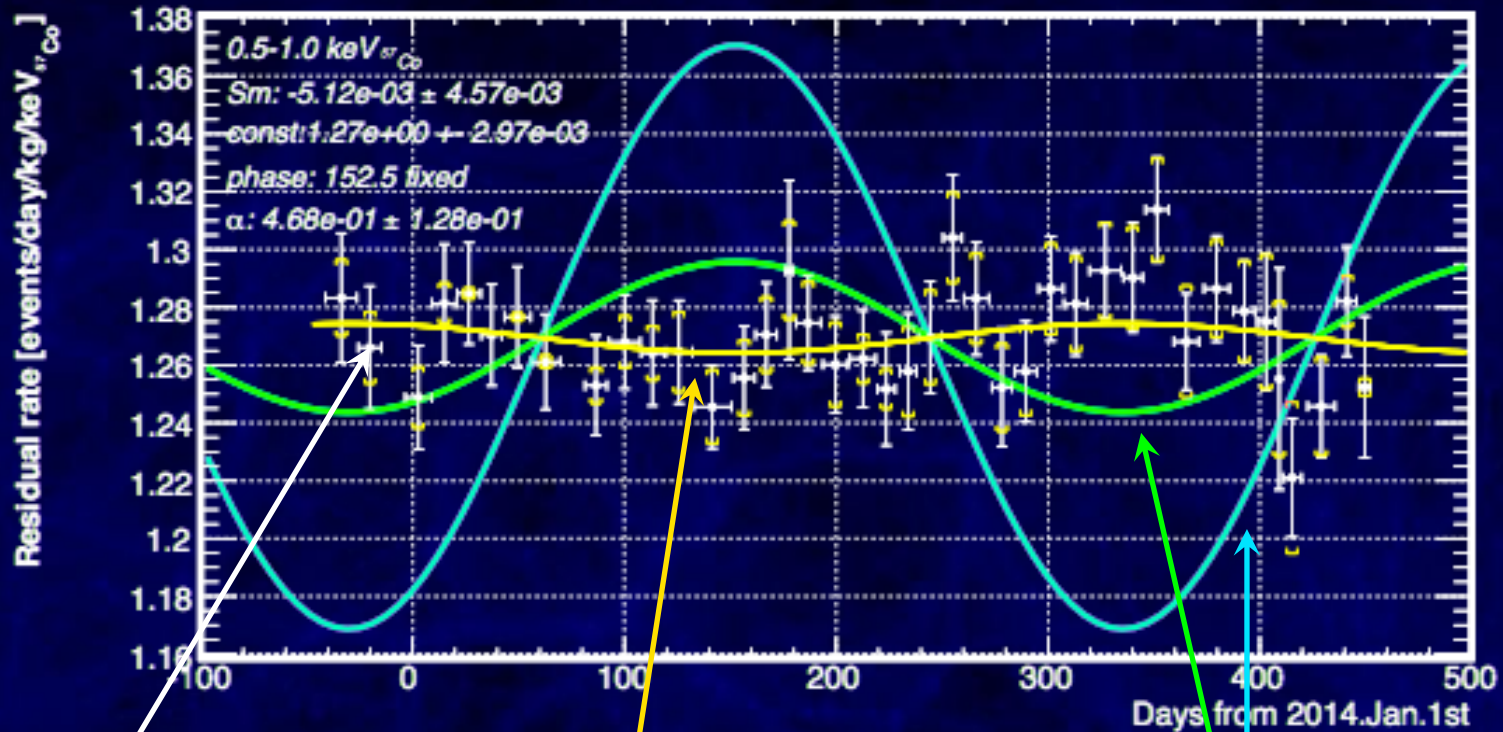


XMASS 1401.4737

Baudis+ 1309.0825

XMASS Modulation Analysis

Exposure & background similar to DAMA
but not so modulating:



XMASS
data 0.8 t yr

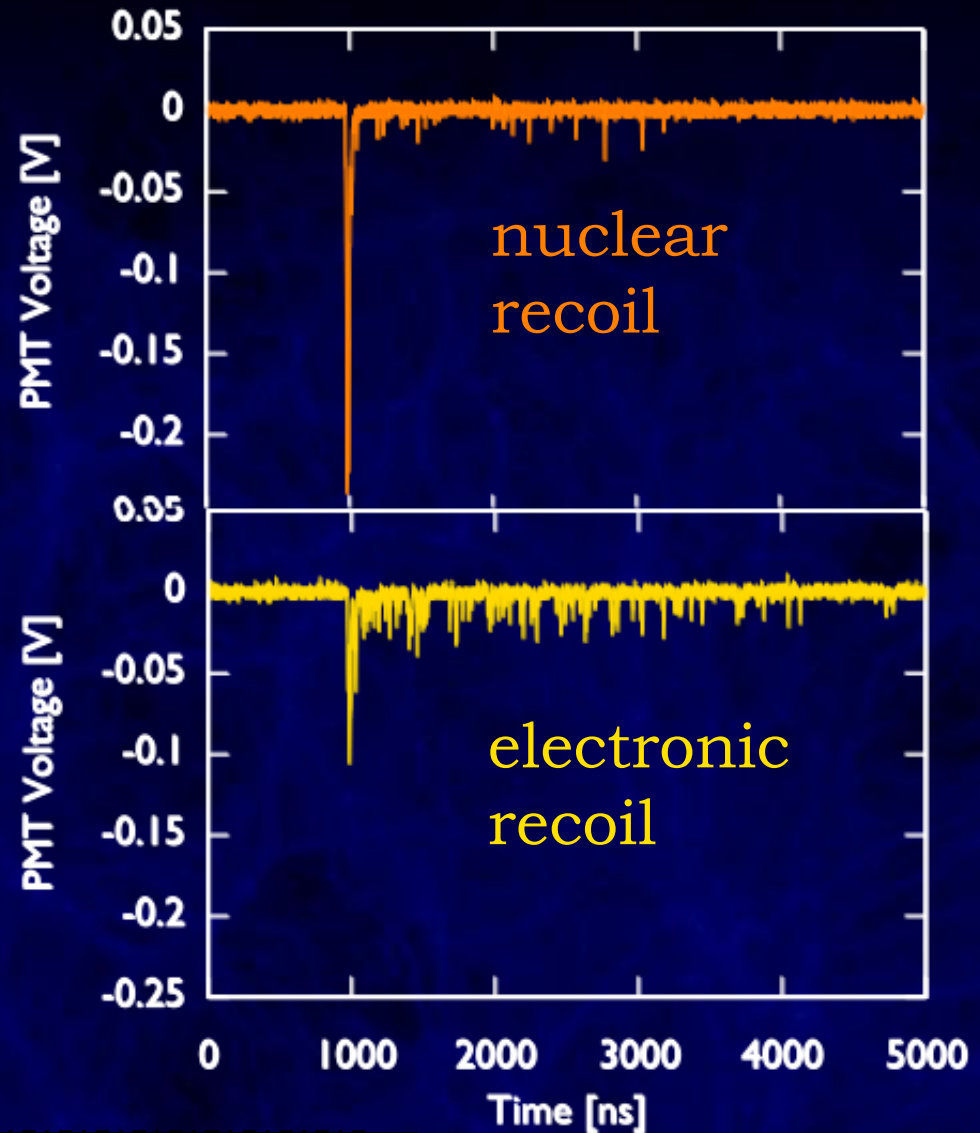
XMASS
best fit modulation

Naïve DAMA
comparison

Argon: Pulse Shape Discrimination

Ar_2^* dimer
singlet state decays
with 6ns, triplet
state with $1.5\mu\text{s}$.
e.g. in DEAP3600:

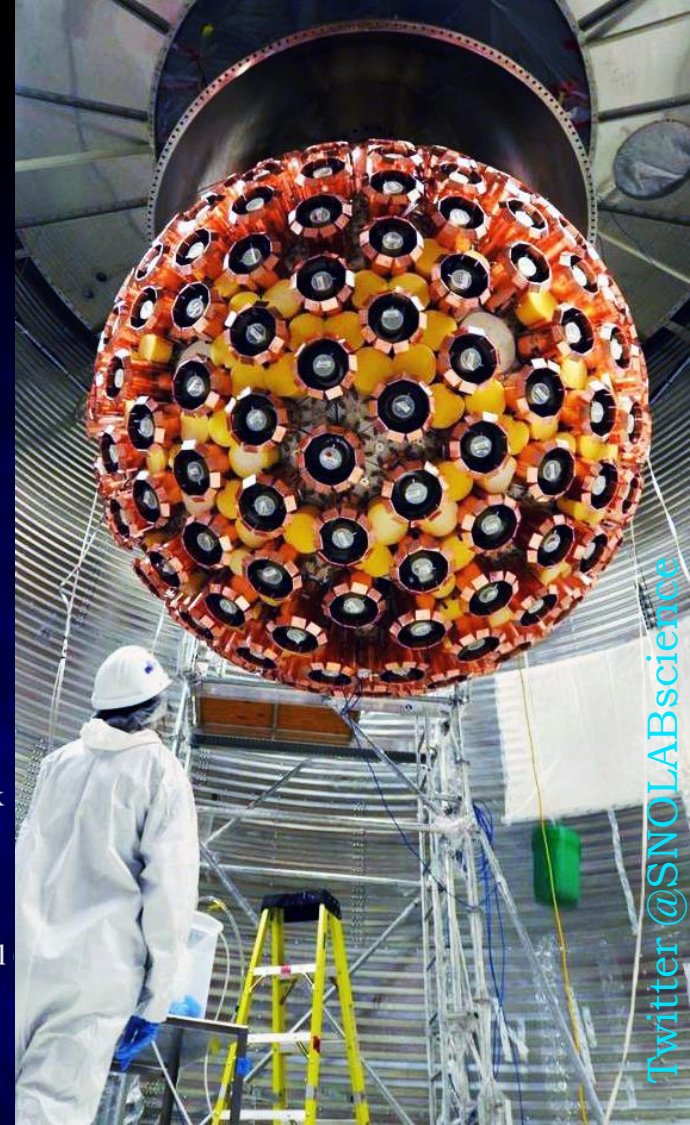
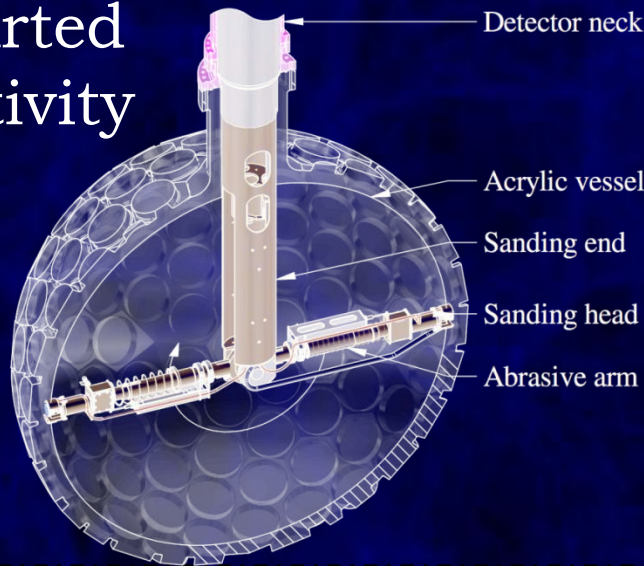
Excellent
 $1:10^6$ discrimination
but only at high energy
threshold $\sim 40 \text{ keV}_{\text{nr}}$
(DarkSide-50)



DEAP-3600 Status

Pietro Giampa TAUP2015

- Single-phase liquid argon
- @ SNOLAB (Canada)
- Acrylic vessel
- 3.6t argon total, 1t fiducial
- 255 8" PMTs
- Resurfacer removed 500 μ m
- reduced Rn by factor 2000
- data taking started
- 10⁻⁴⁶cm² sensitivity
- after 3 years



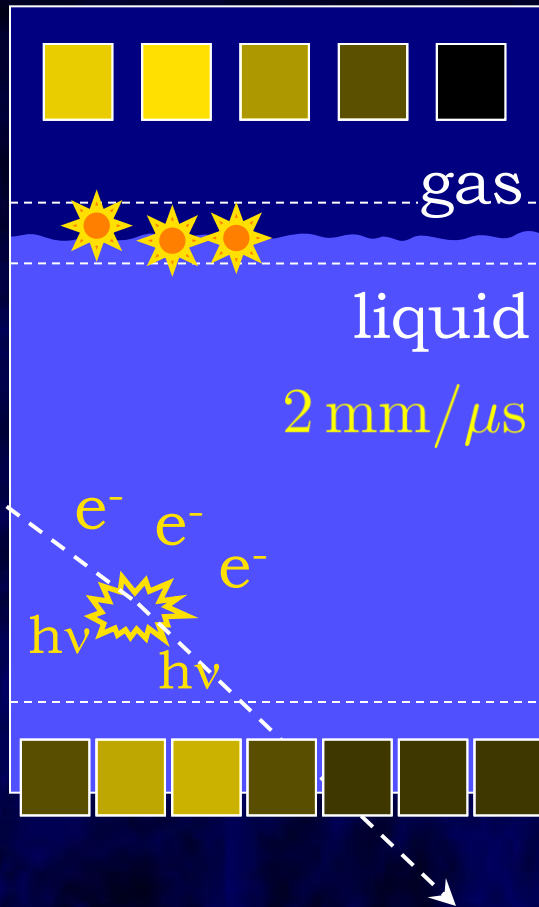
Twitter @SNOLABscience

Two-Phase Liquid/Gas TPC

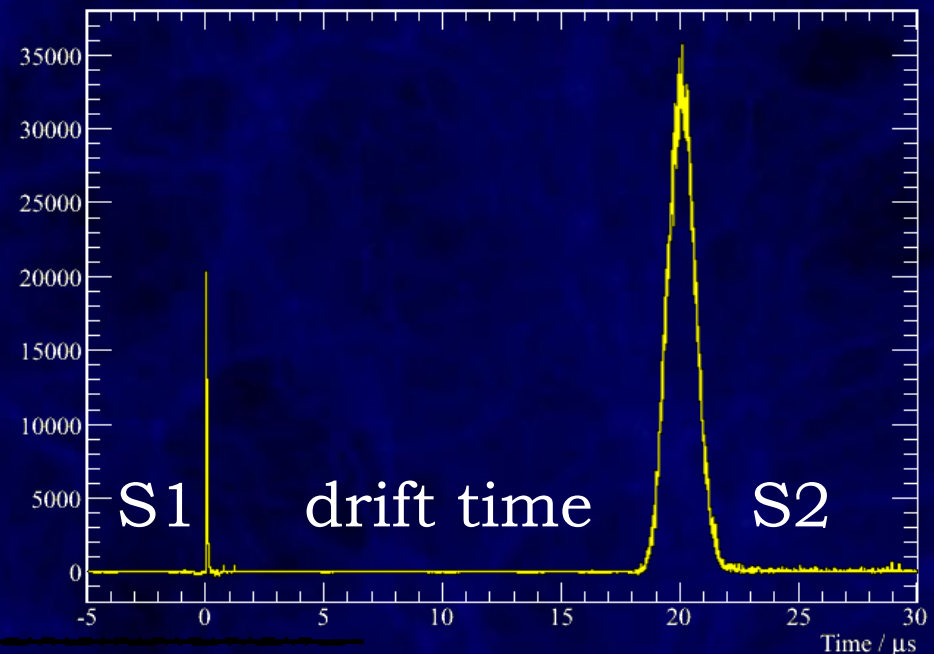
Time Projection Chamber
top PMTs
(position)

anode (+)

cathode (-)
bottom
PMT array
(S1, S2)



Vertex position from S2
hit pattern & drift time
with ~mm resolution



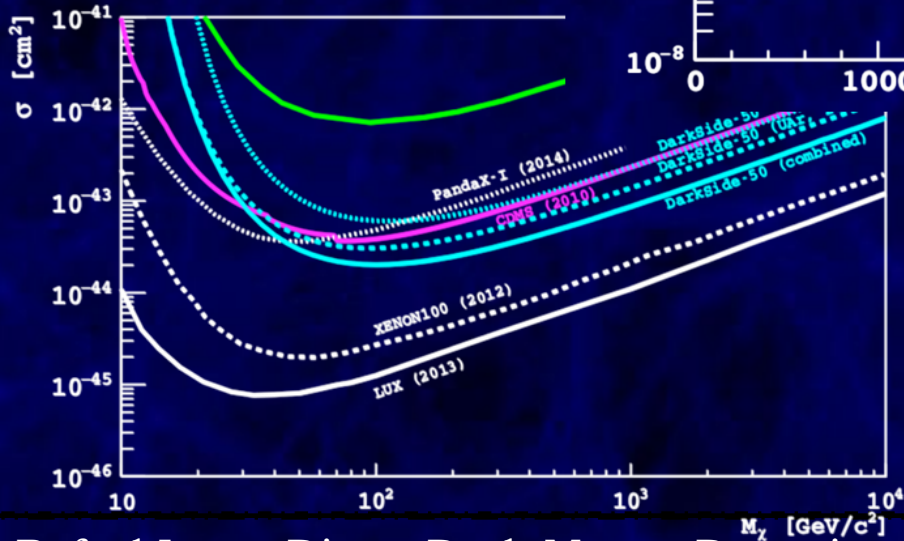
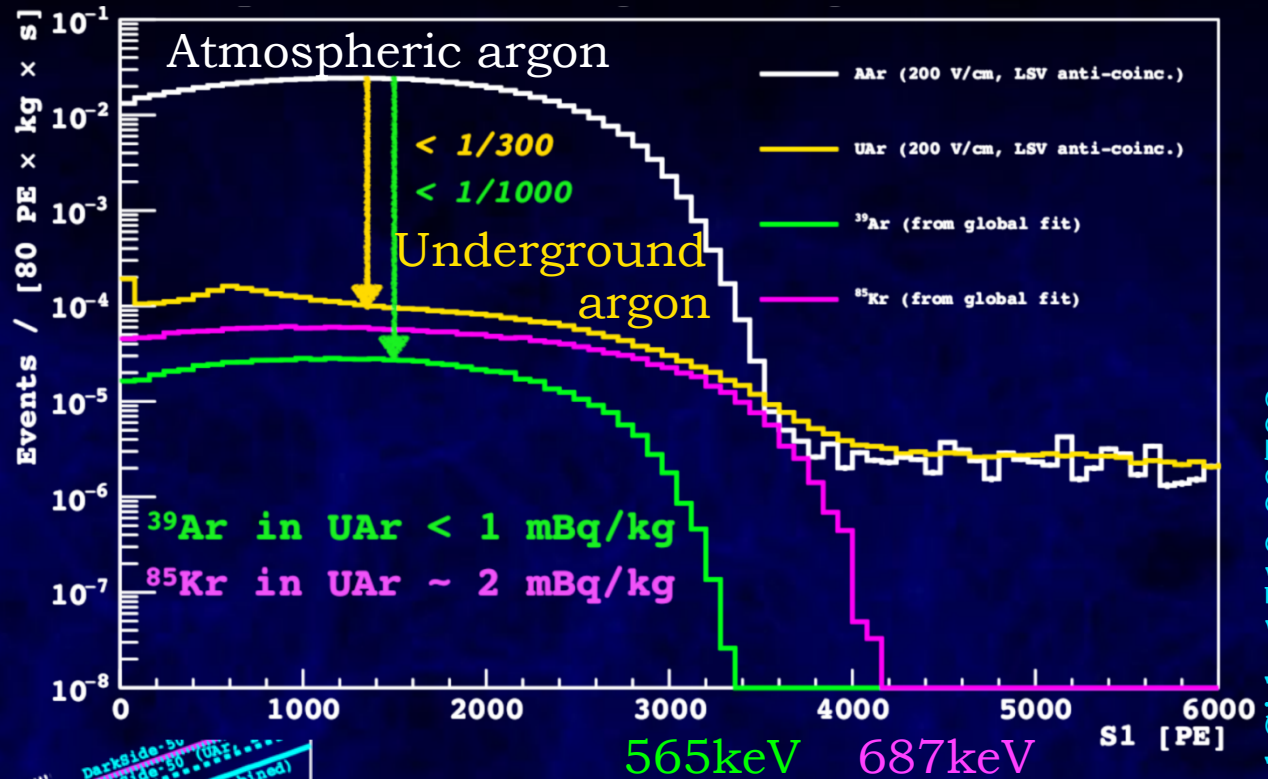
DarkSide-50

- Two-phase liquid argon
- @ Gran Sasso (Italy)
- 153kg total, 46kg fiducial
- Surrounded by borated liquid scintillator veto



DarkSide-50 Status

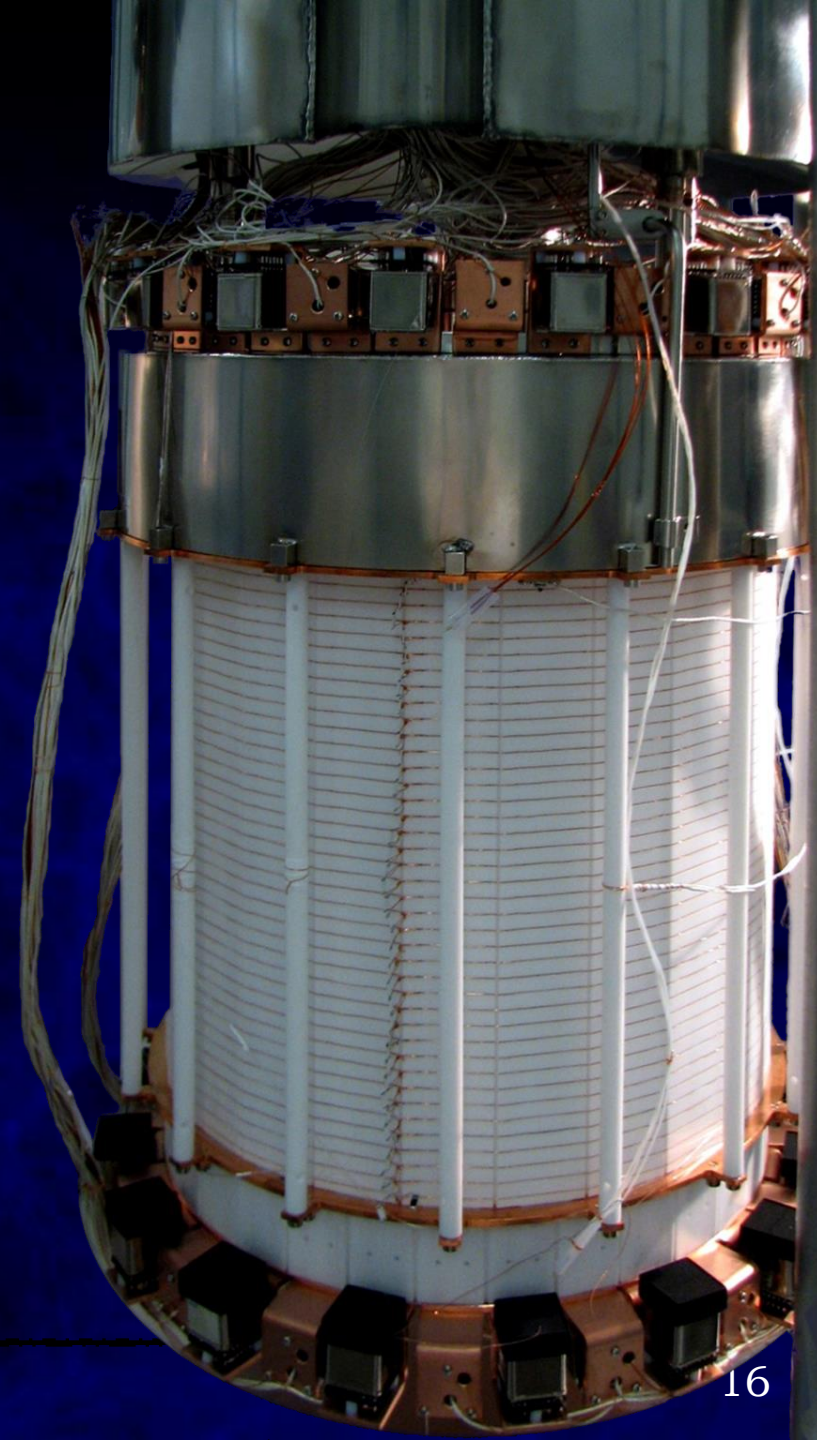
Use underground Argon to get rid of ^{39}Ar :



DarkSide 1510.00702

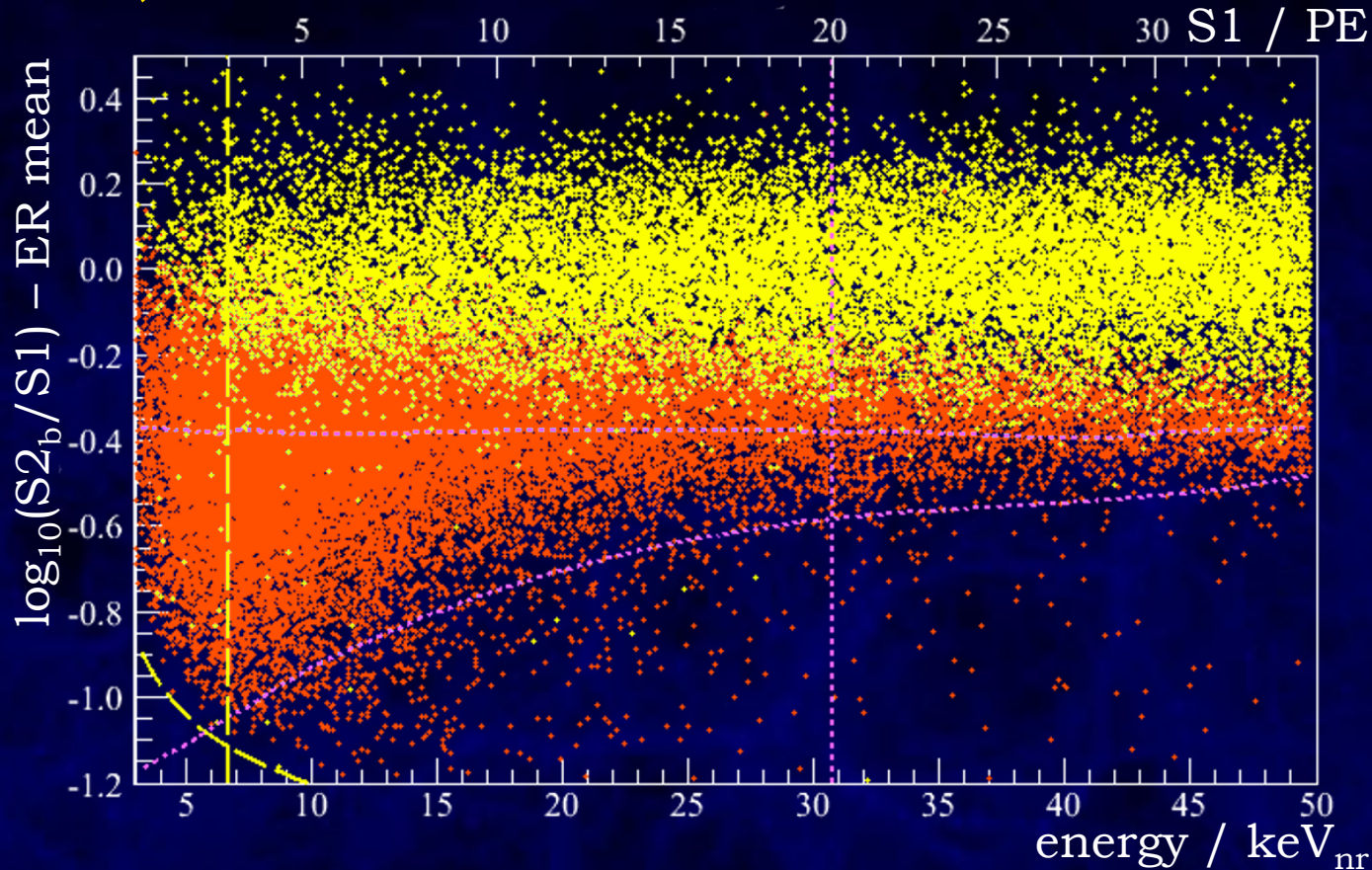
XENON100

- Two-phase liquid xenon
- @ Gran Sasso (Italy)
- 161kg total, ~34kg fiducial



Xenon: S2/S1 Discrimination

^{60}Co , ^{232}Th and $^{241}\text{AmBe}$ calibration



electronic
recoils
(background)

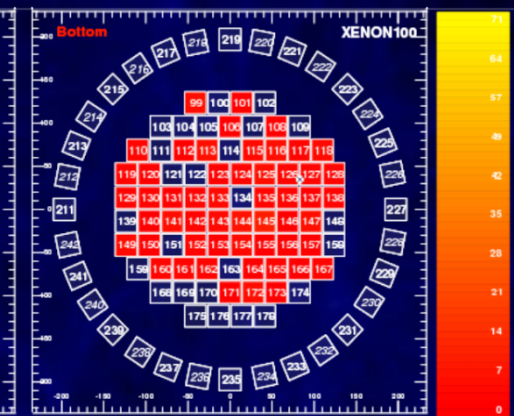
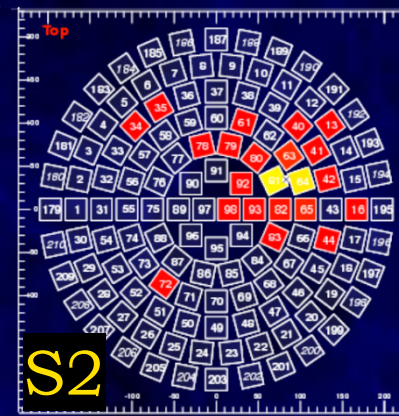
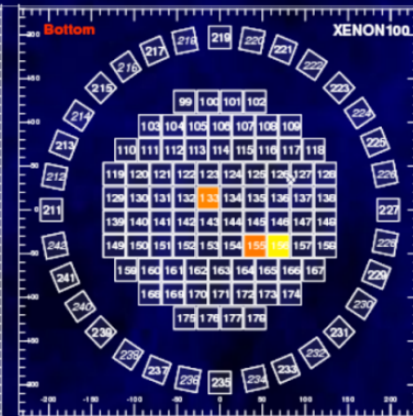
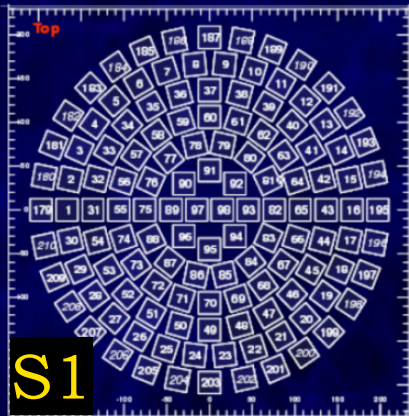
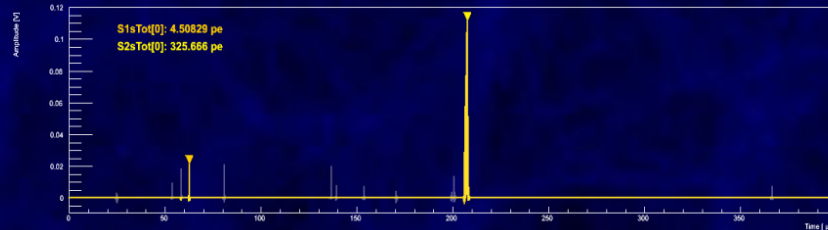
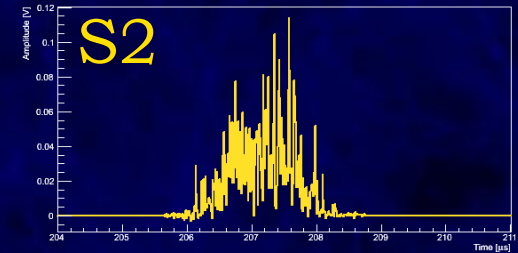
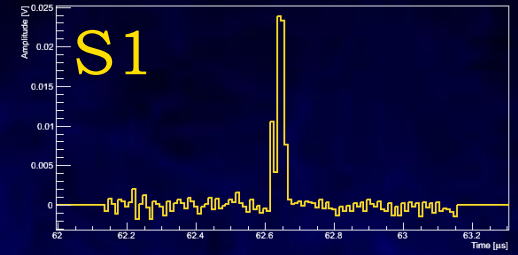
nuclear
recoils
(calibration)

~99.5% ER rejection @ 50% NR acceptance
energy threshold $\sim 3\text{keV}_{\text{nr}}$

XENON100 Candidate, $E \sim 3\text{keV}_{nr}$

Ample, redundant information even at lowest energies:

- Scintillation S1 size. S1 PMT pattern.
- Ionization S2 size. S2 PMT pattern.
- Single/Multiple Scatter.
- Electronic/Nuclear Recoil.
- Vertex position.
- S2 width.
- Timing.

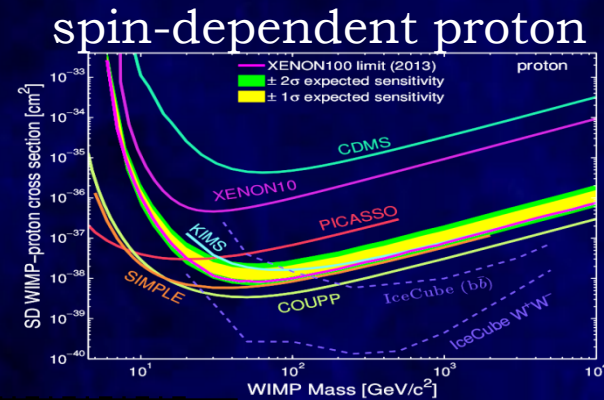
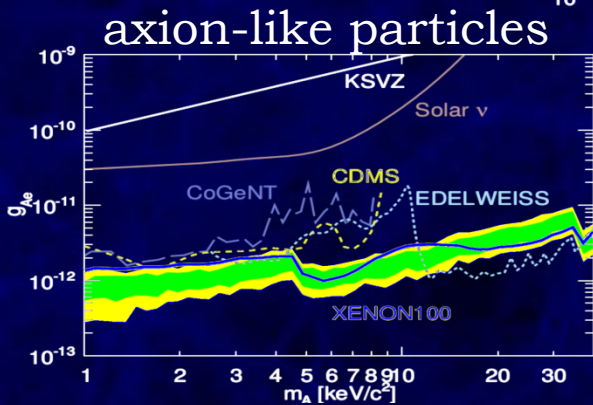
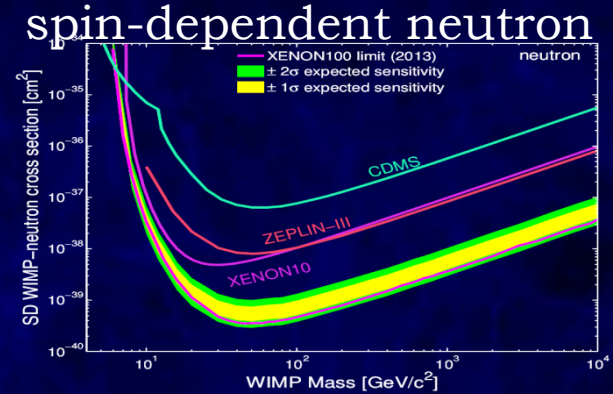
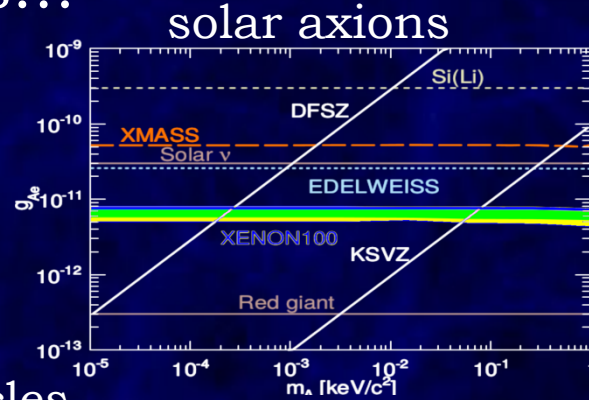
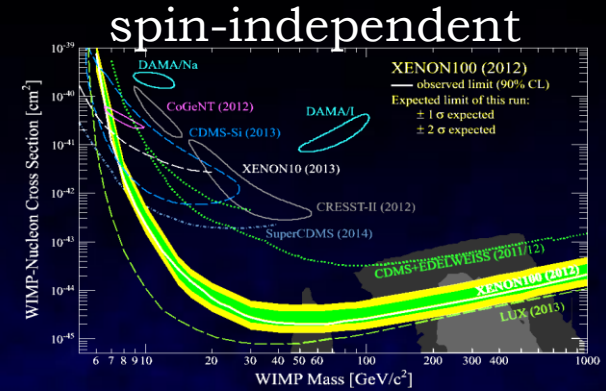


Italic PMTs look inward

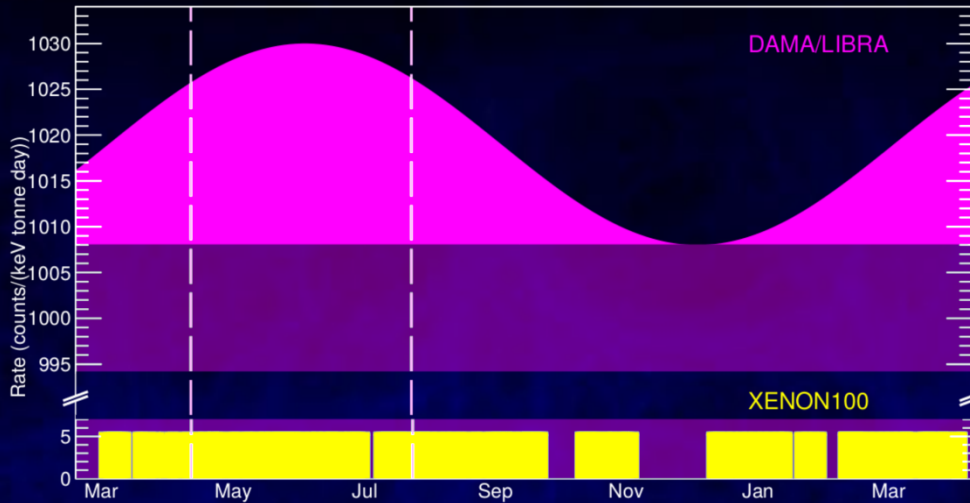
Italic PMTs look inward

XENON100

- Two-phase liquid xenon
- @ Gran Sasso (Italy)
- 161kg total, ~34kg fiducial
- Lots of limits...



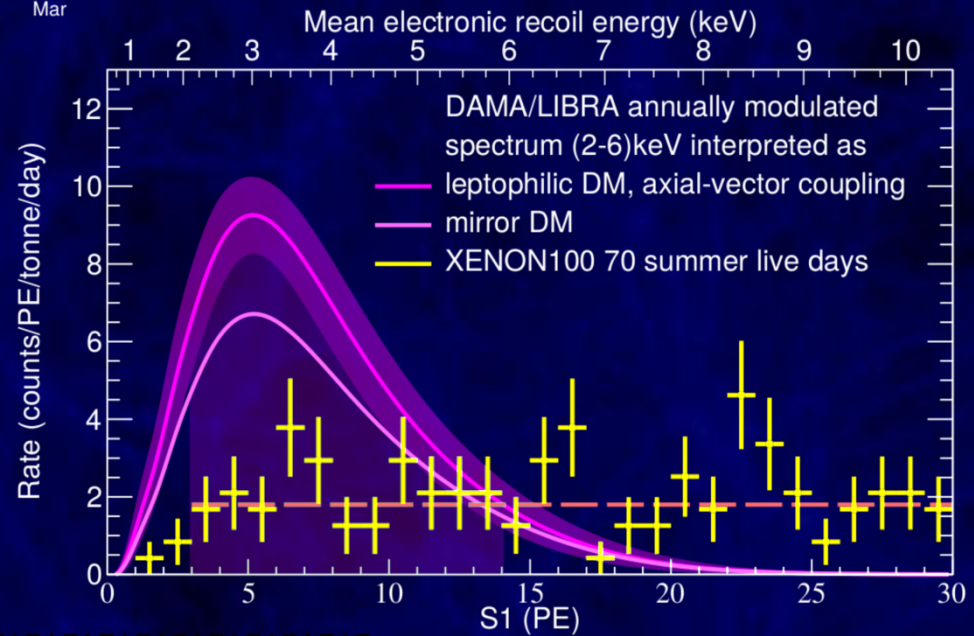
XENON100 excludes DAMA for good



XENON100 background smaller than DAMA/LIBRA modulation *amplitude*

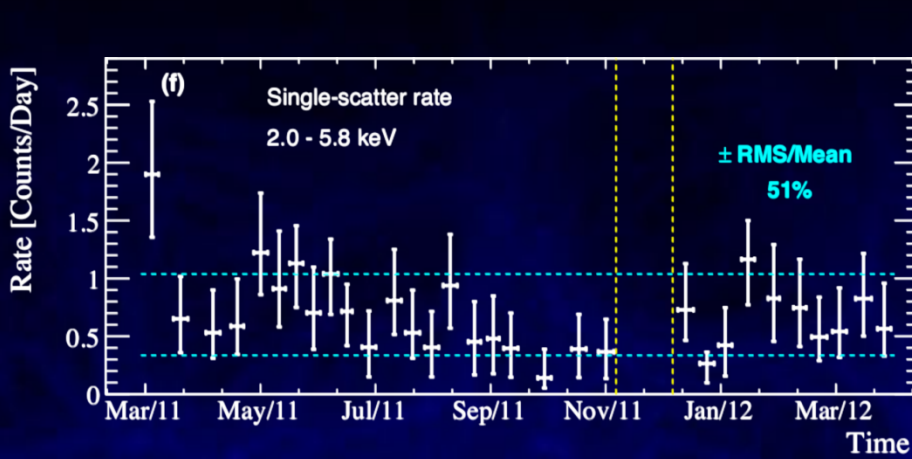
Excludes

- axial-vector DM @ 4.4σ
- mirror DM @ 3.6σ
- luminous DM @ 4.6σ



XENON100 1507.07747

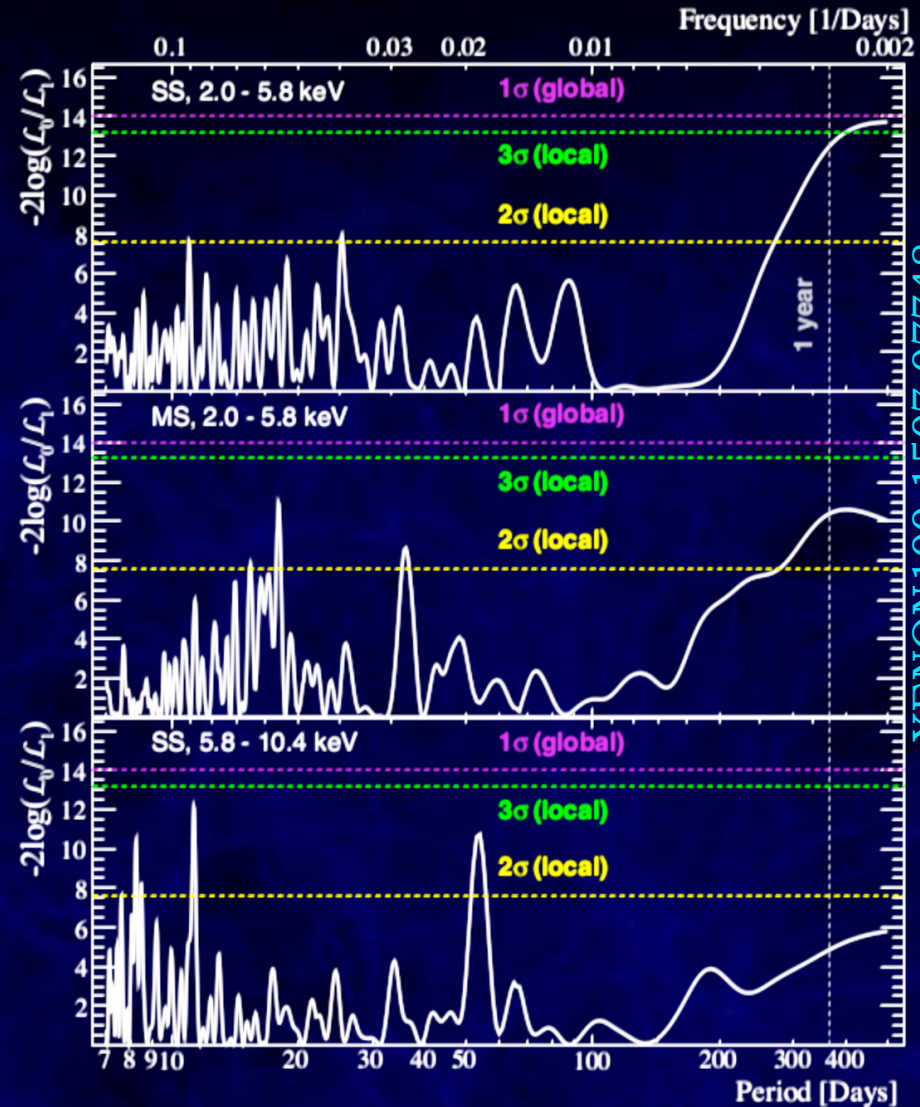
XENON100 Modulation Analysis



Modulation present at $\sim 3\sigma$,
but also in multiple scatters
and at higher energy:

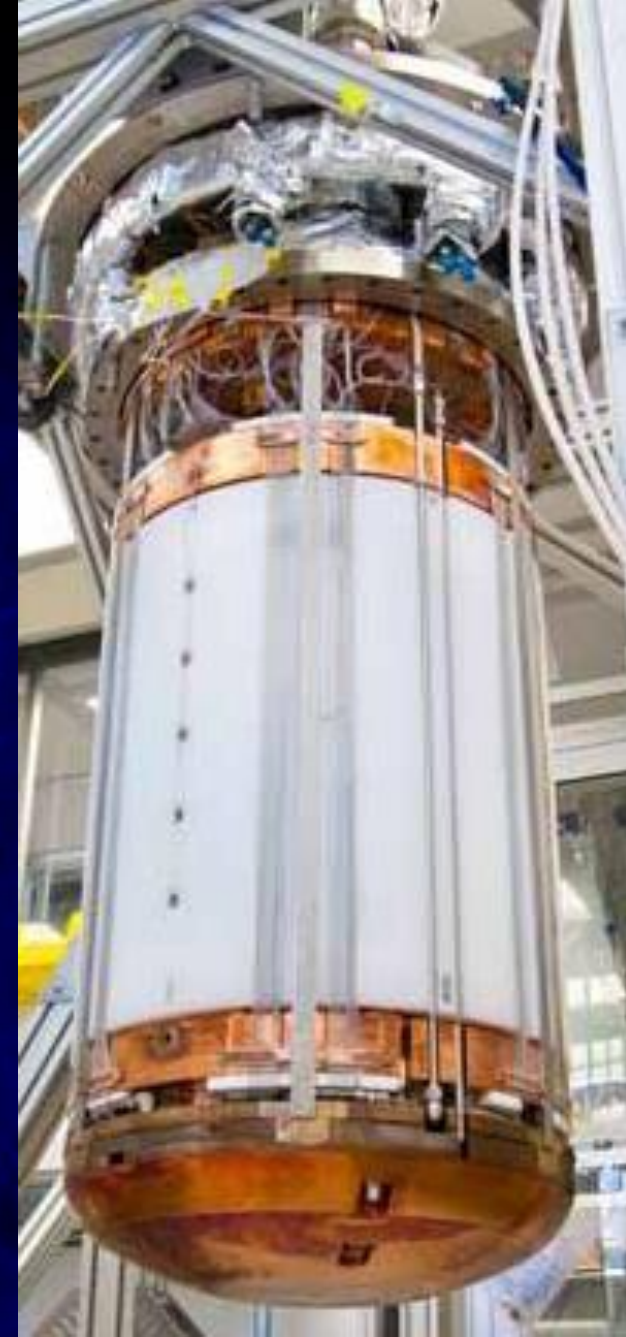
Some systematic or statistic

Excludes DAMA at 4.8σ



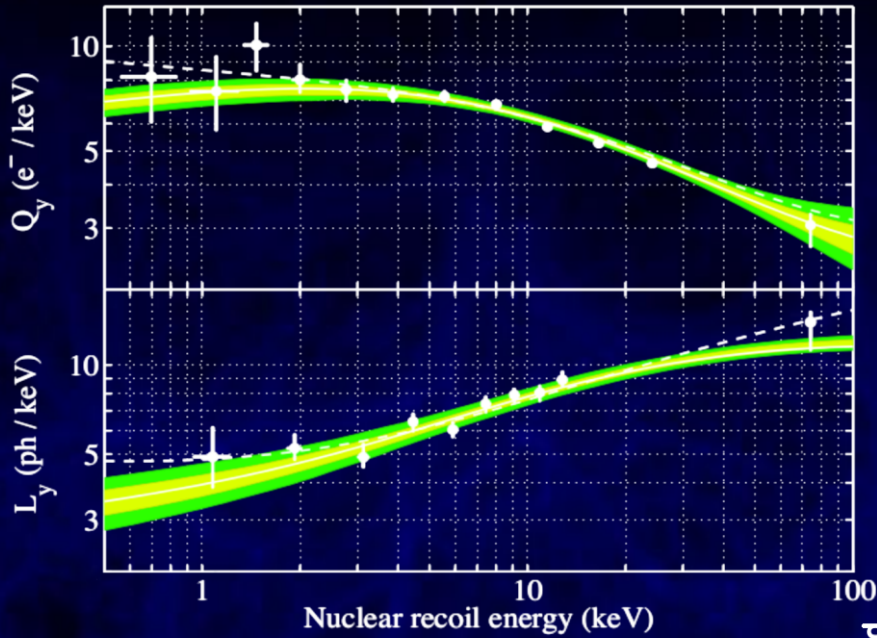
LUX

- Two-phase liquid xenon
- @ Homestake/Sanford (USA)
- 122 2" PMTs (R8778)
- 350kg total, 118/145kg fiducial

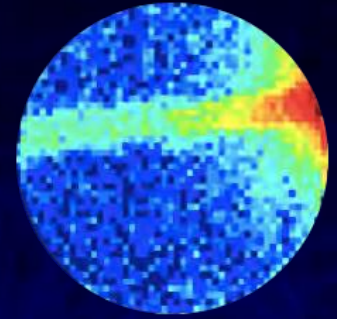


LUX in situ calibrations

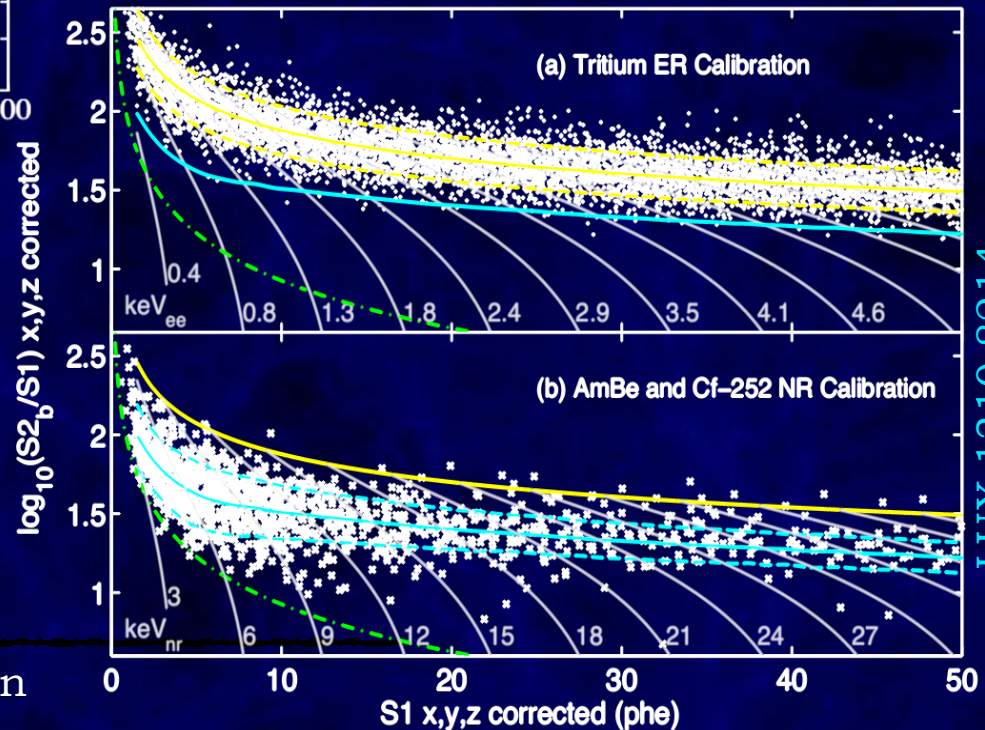
LUX 1512.03506



in situ nuclear recoil energy calibration to 1keV_{nr} !



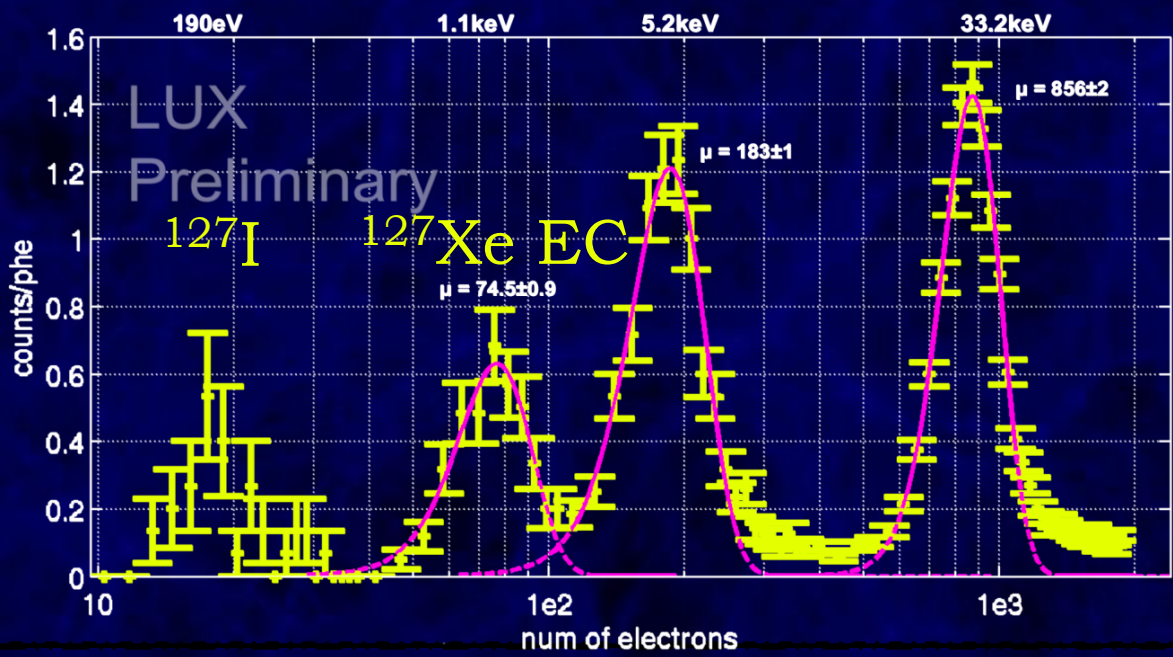
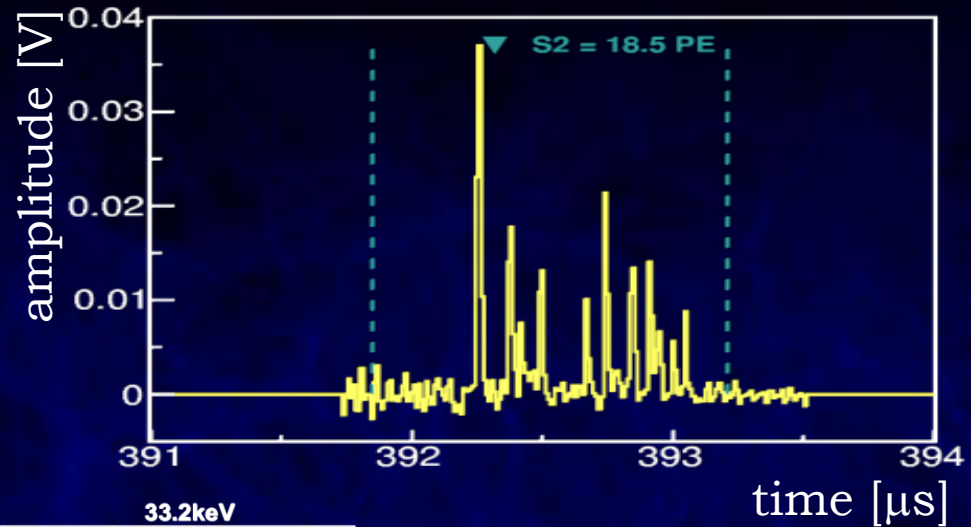
electronic recoil background calibration using tritiated methane



LUX 1310.8214

Extreme Low-Energy Sensitivity

Detect even individual electrons liberated in an interaction:



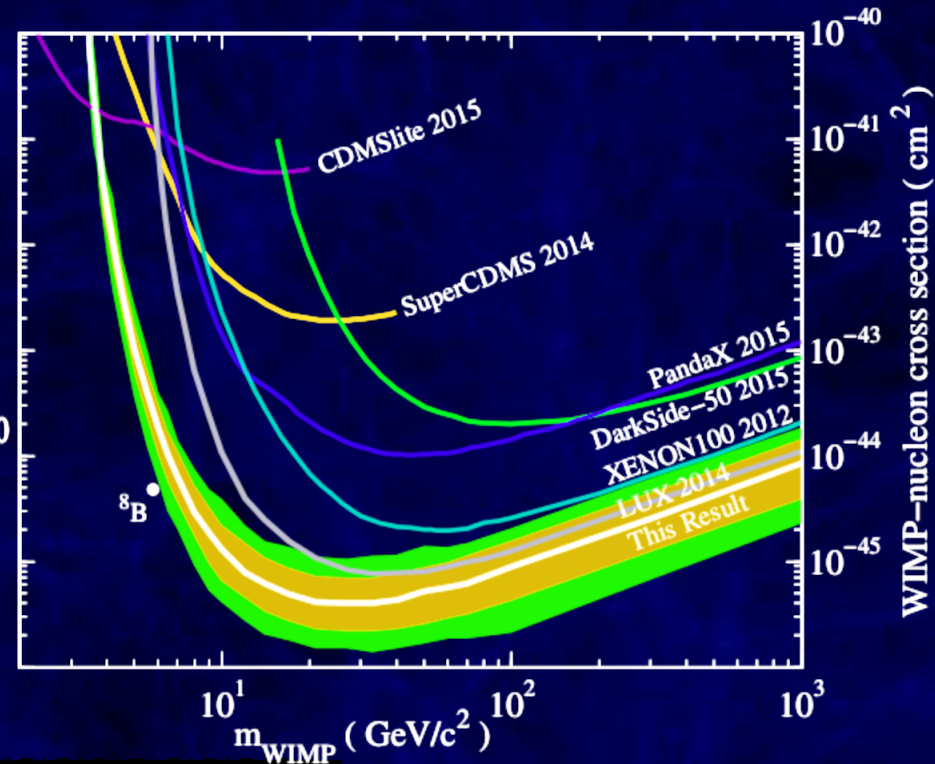
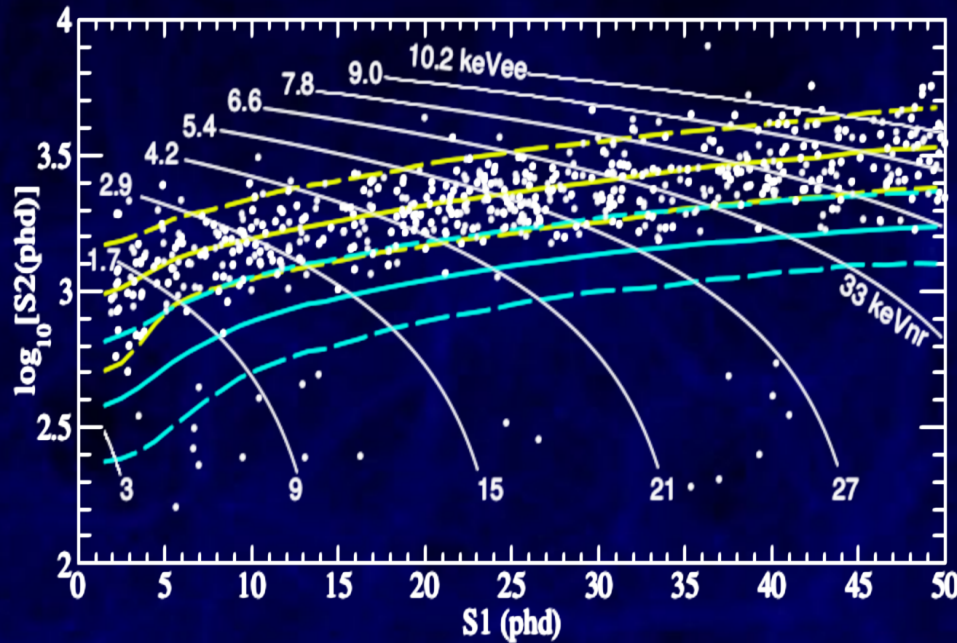
Activated xenon calibration as low as 190eV !

LUX D.Huang APS2015

XENON100 1311.1088

LUX Status: Re-analysis published

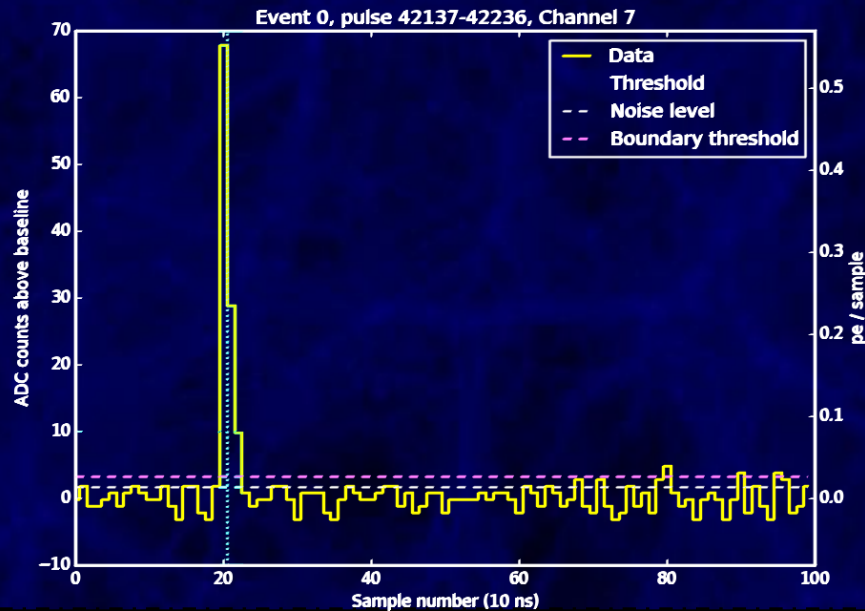
- $3\text{keV}_{\text{nr}} \rightarrow 1.2\text{keV}_{\text{nr}}$ energy threshold; better modeling;
- $85 \rightarrow 95$ days; $118 \rightarrow 145\text{kg}$ fiducial



- 300 days run in progress

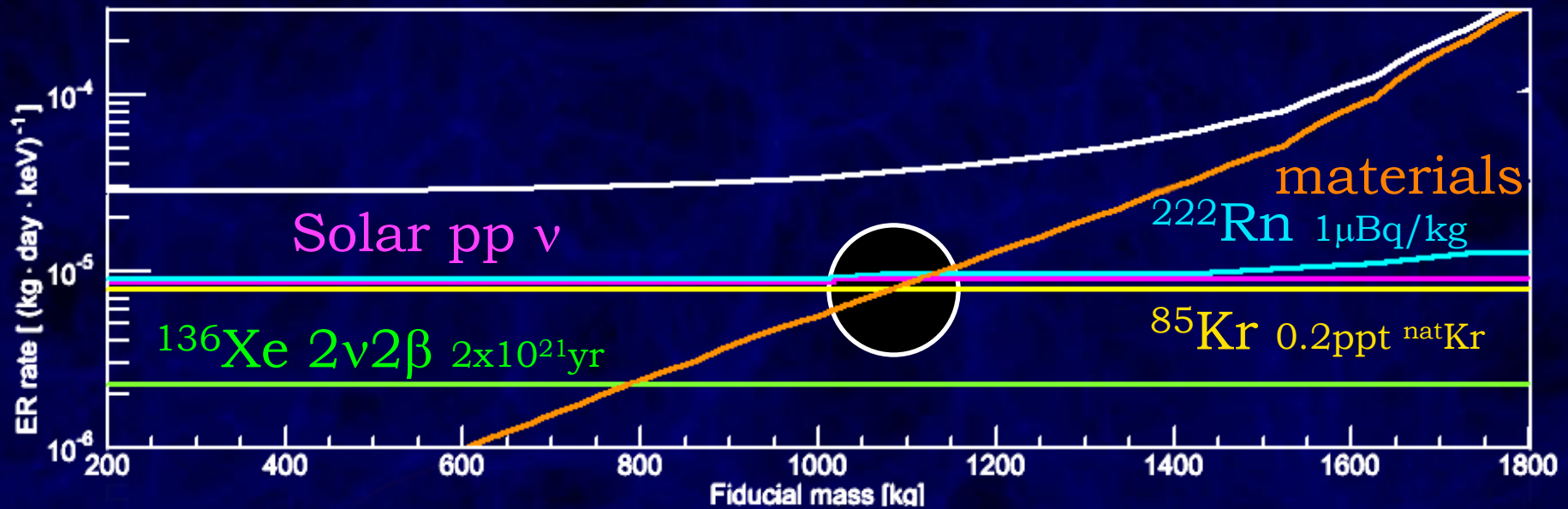
XENON1T

- Two-phase liquid xenon
- @ Gran Sasso (Italy)
- 248 3" PMTs (R11410-21)
- 3300kg total, 2000kg active
- Detector closed

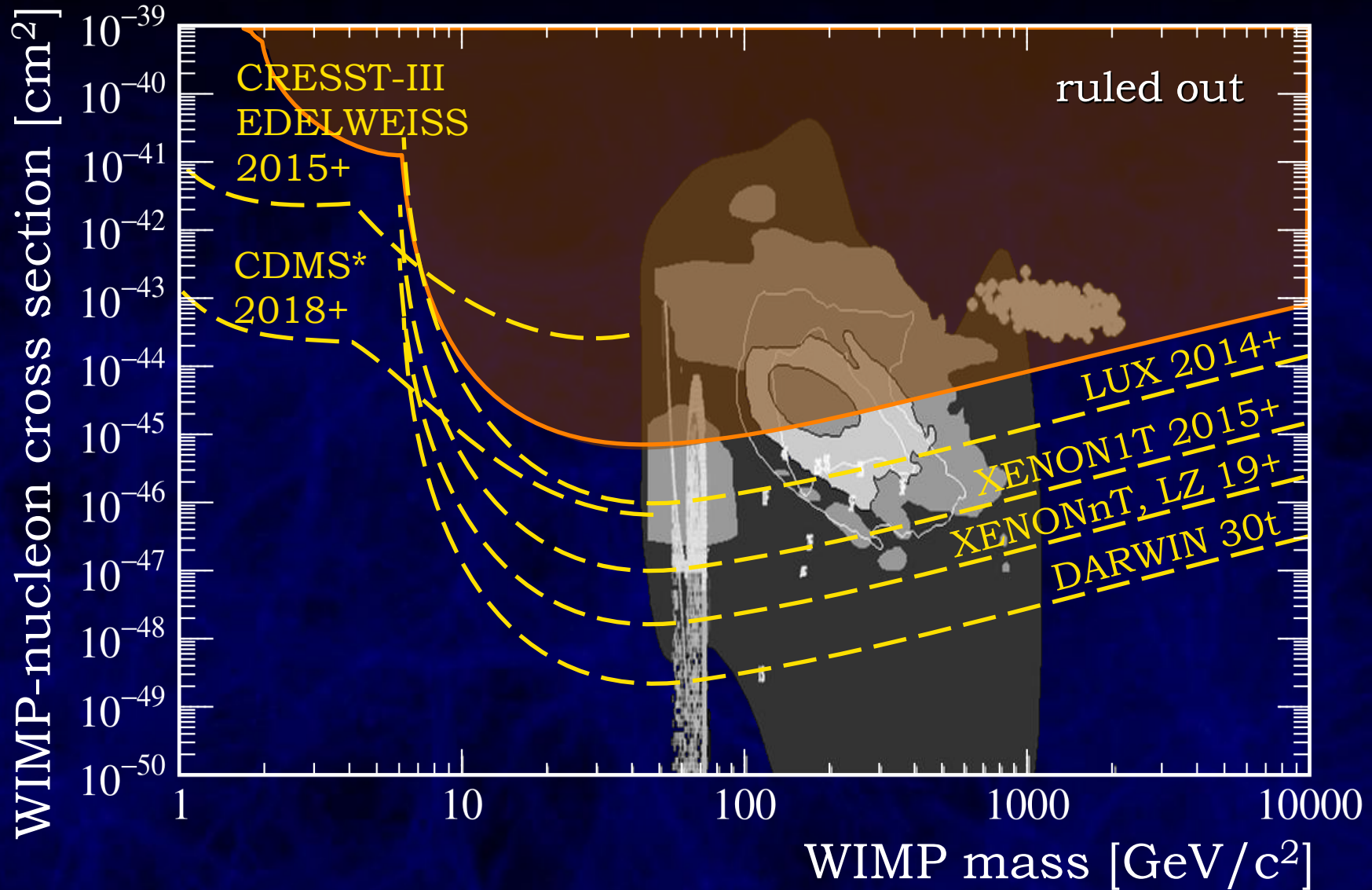


XENON1T Sensitivity

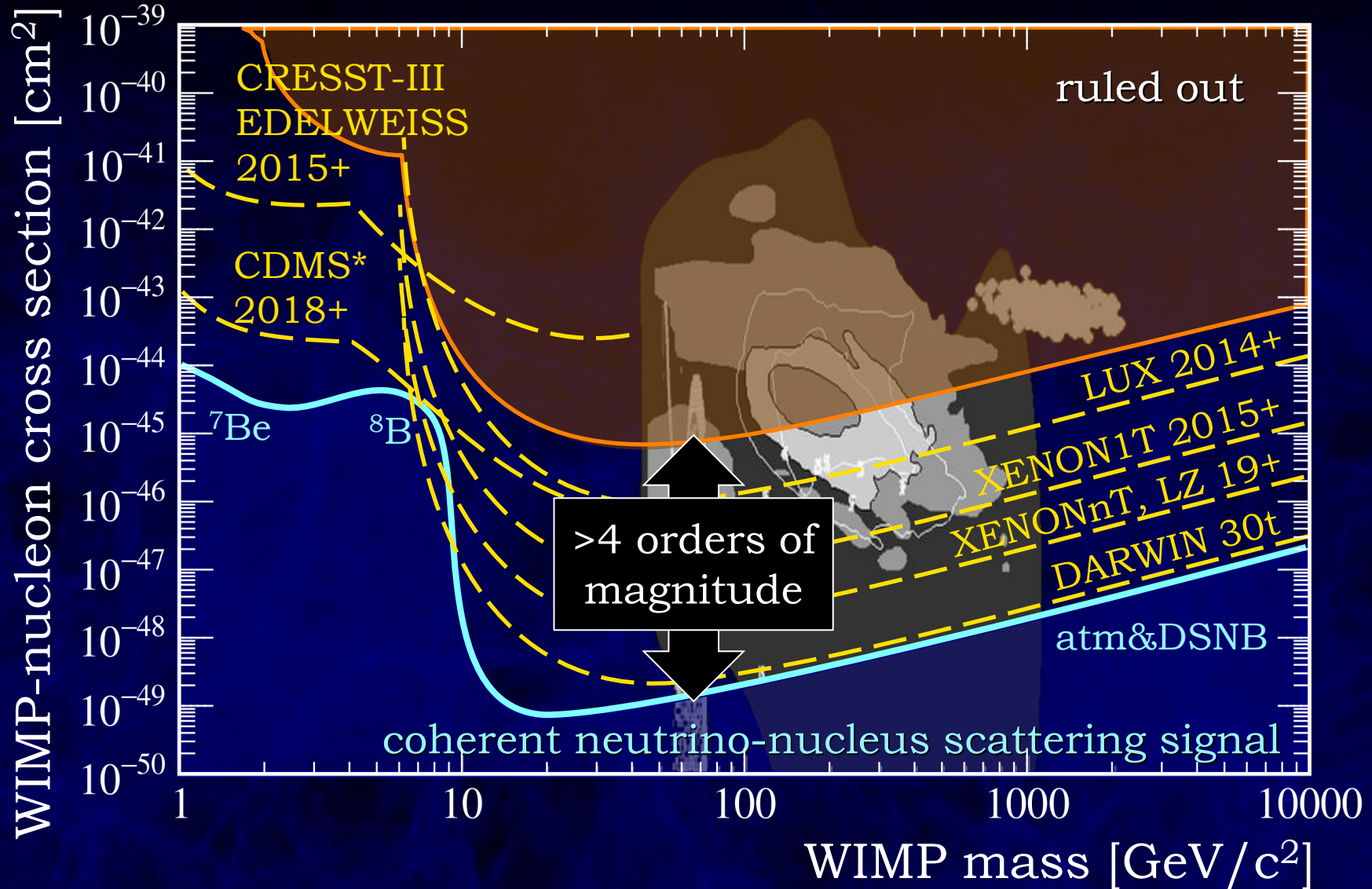
- add two orders of magnitude in cross section
- $2\nu 2\beta$ overall dominating background
- $\frac{1}{4}$ of ER at low energies is due to pp solar ν !



Outlook – Shown are starting dates

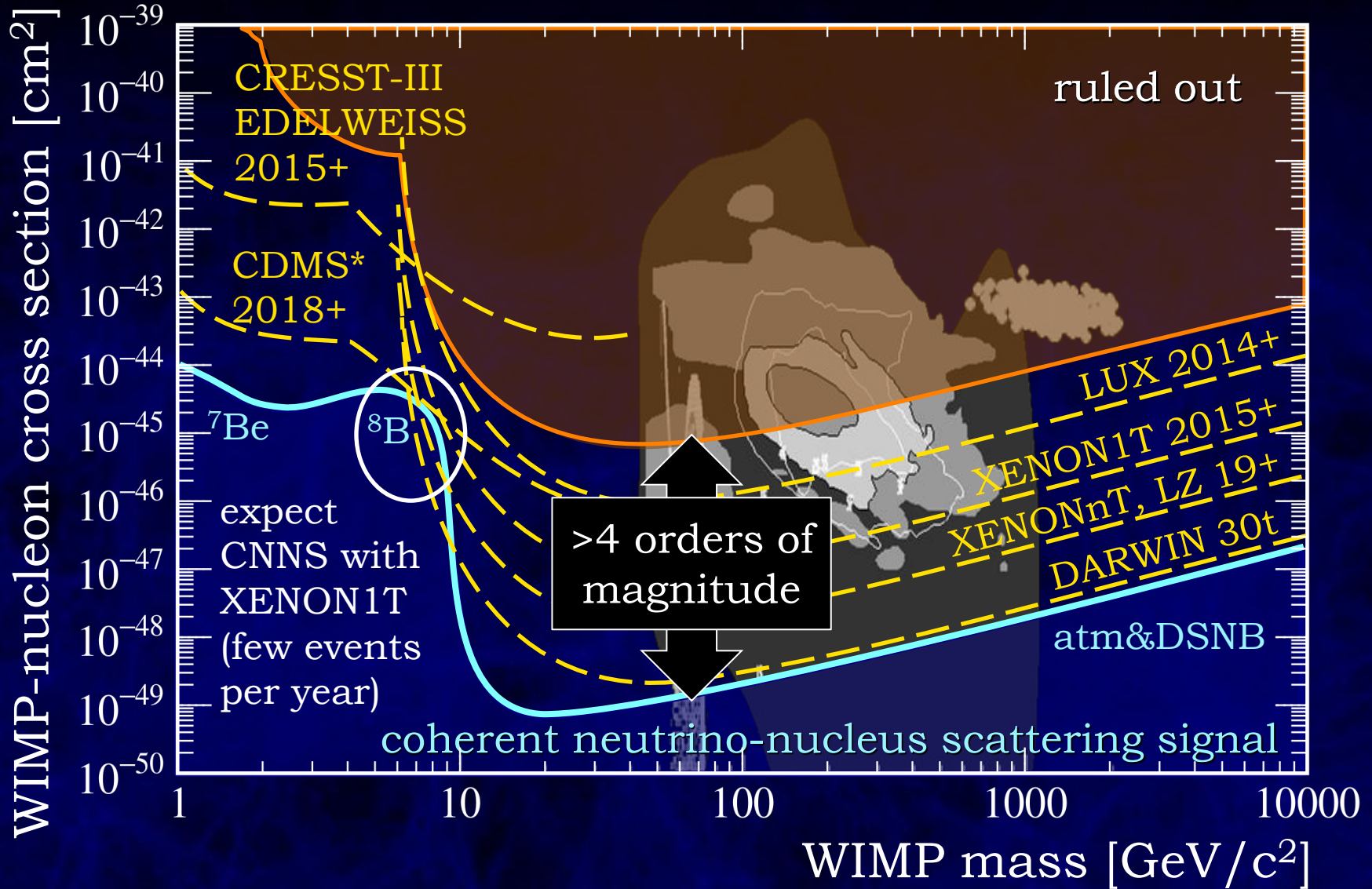


Atmospheric Neutrinos Far Away



Billard, Strigari & Figueroa 1307.5458

8B Neutrino CNNS Within Reach





CRESST-II @Gran Sasso

Scintillating 300g CaWO_4 calorimeters

thermometer

threshold $<20\text{eV}$

light

absorber

CaWO_4

clamps

& target

phase

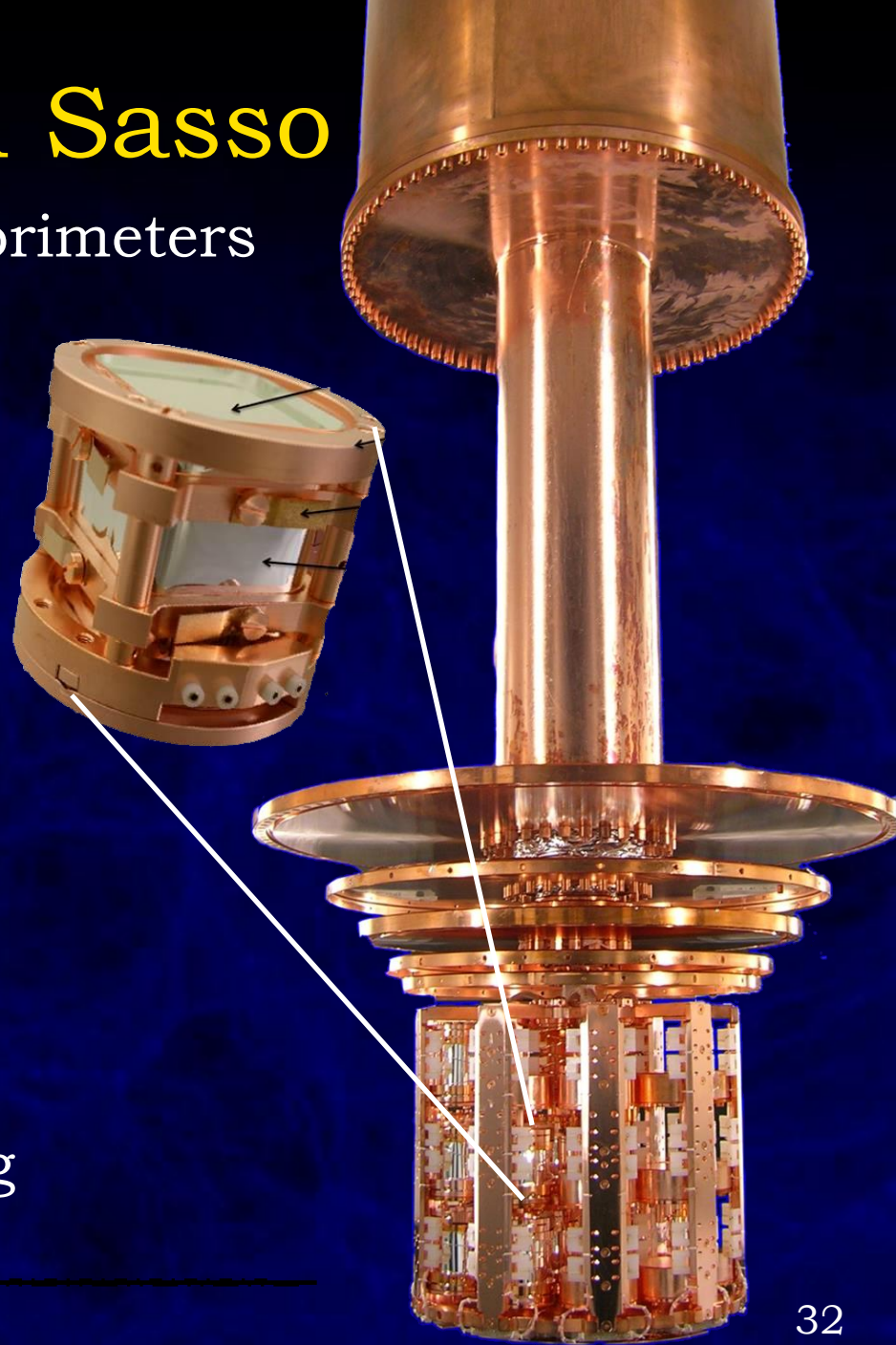
transition

thermometer

$\sim 10\text{mK}$

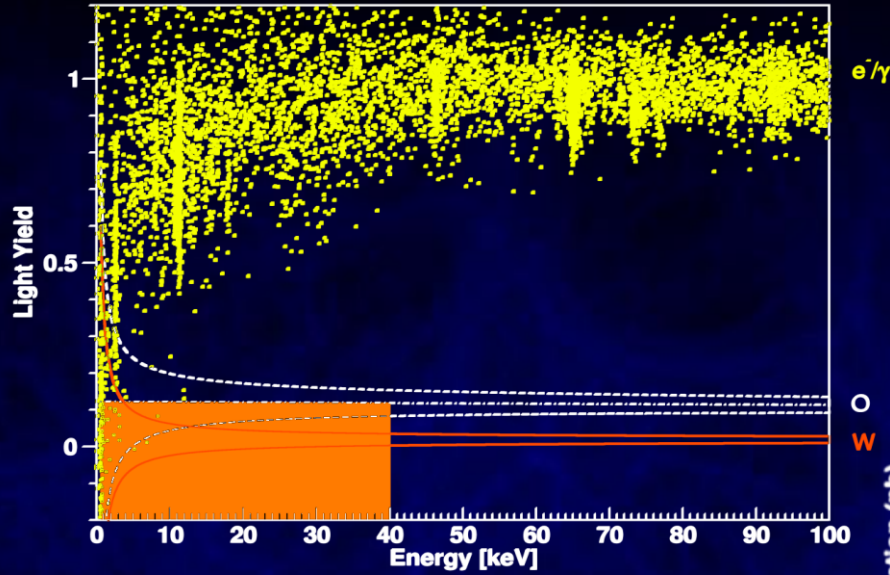
scintillating

reflector

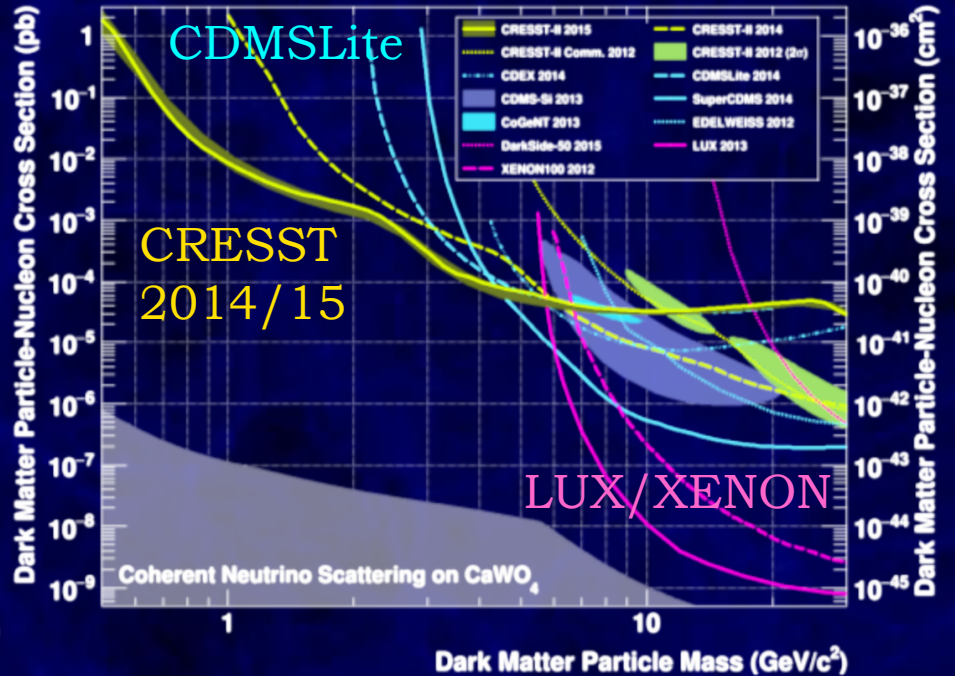
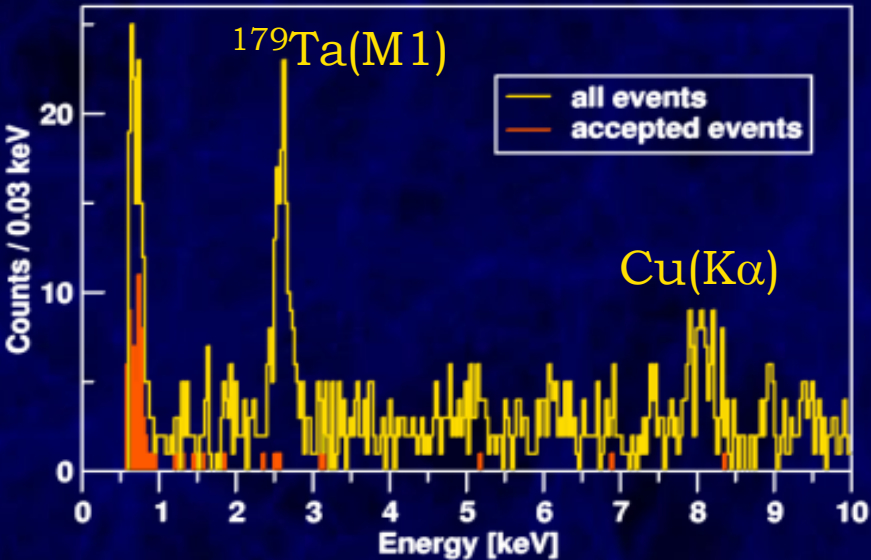


CRESST-II: Multi-Target Built-In

CRESST 1407.3146



- 52 kg days CaWO_4
- Ca, O for light WIMPs, W for heavy WIMPs
- Threshold 300eV !



CRESST 1509.01515

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



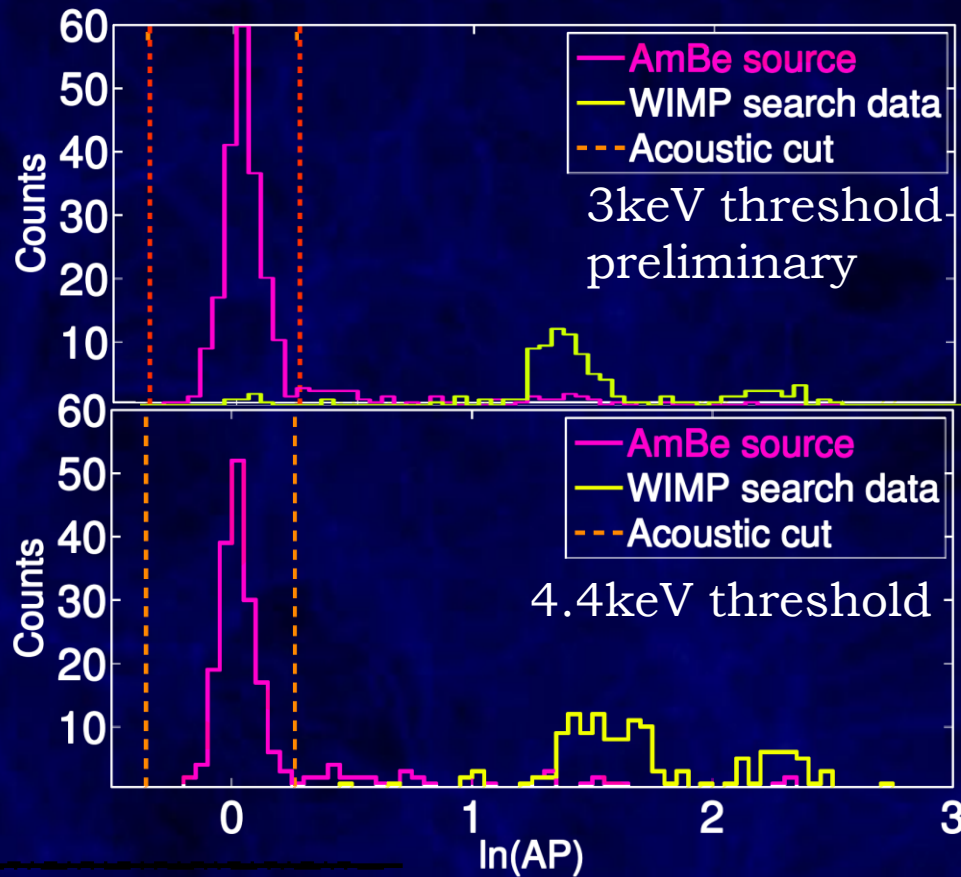
H. Lippincott TAUP2013

PICO Results 2015

Photograph:



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

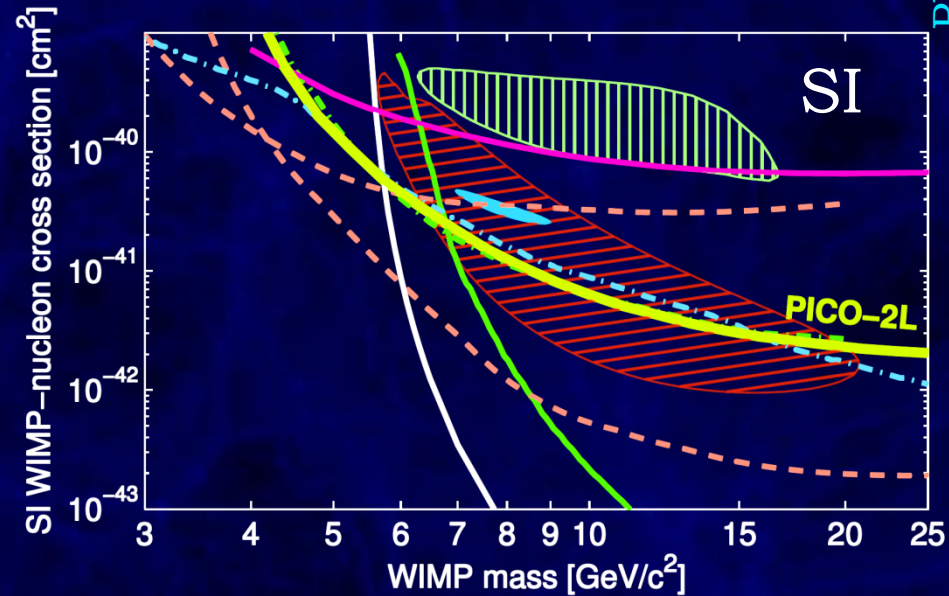
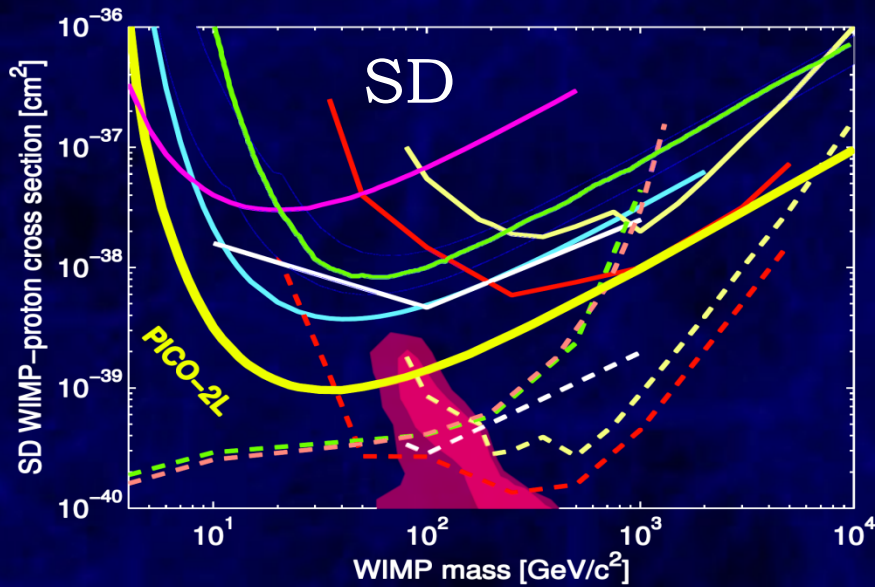


O. Harris LLWI2015

PICO 1503.00008 O.Harris LLWI2015

PICO recent limit and outlook

- Limits from 2.9kg C_3F_8 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



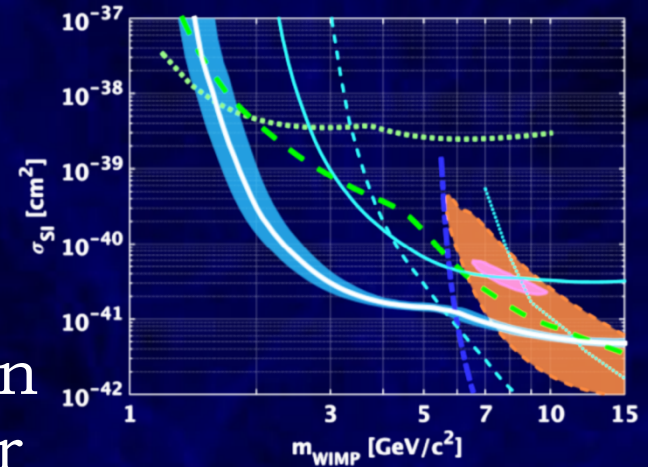
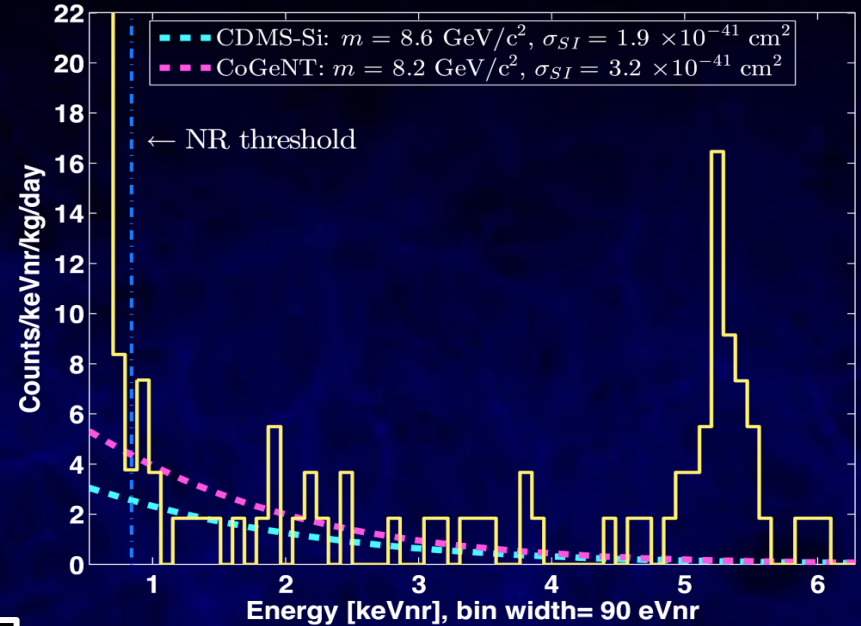
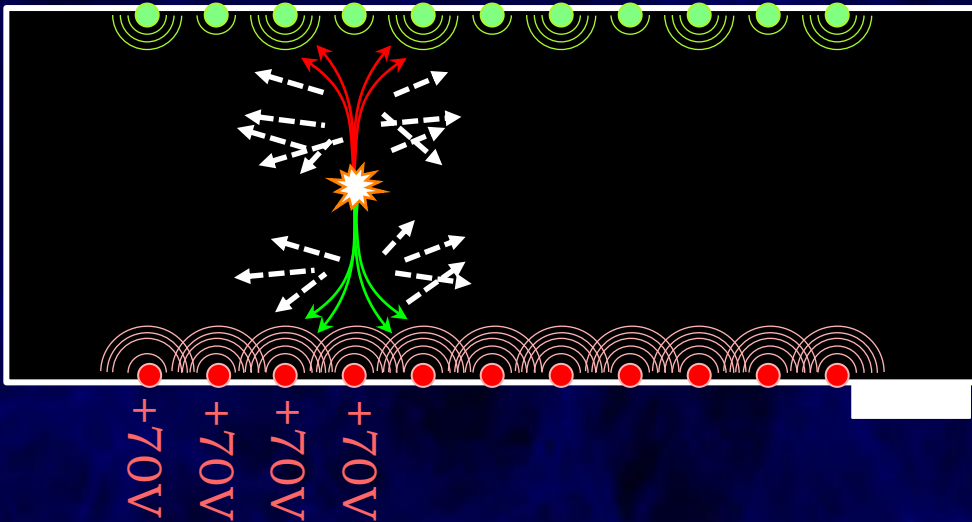
Soon: >3000 kg days from 25kg CF_3I chamber (PICO 60)

CDMSLite: Charge Amplification

Neganov-Luke amplification gives extra phonons

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

Expect more data this year



SuperCDMS 1309.3259

SuperCDMS 1509.02448