

SUSY07
July 26 - August 1, 2007
Karlsruhe, Germany



A Dark Matter Tool on the Web

<http://pisrv0.pit.physik.uni-tuebingen.de/darkmatter/>

R. Lemrani, ILIAS-N3 Dark Matter Network / CEA Saclay

A word on ILIAS



Integrated Large Infrastructures for Astroparticle Science

European tool : I3 structure (Integrated Infrastructure Initiative) of FP6

Participants: 21 Contractors (70 laboratories), 14 European Countries

Start date ; April 1st 2004 for 5 years

Web site : *ilias.in2p3.fr*

Prime areas : Double Beta Decay, Dark Matter, Gravitational Waves

Infrastructures :

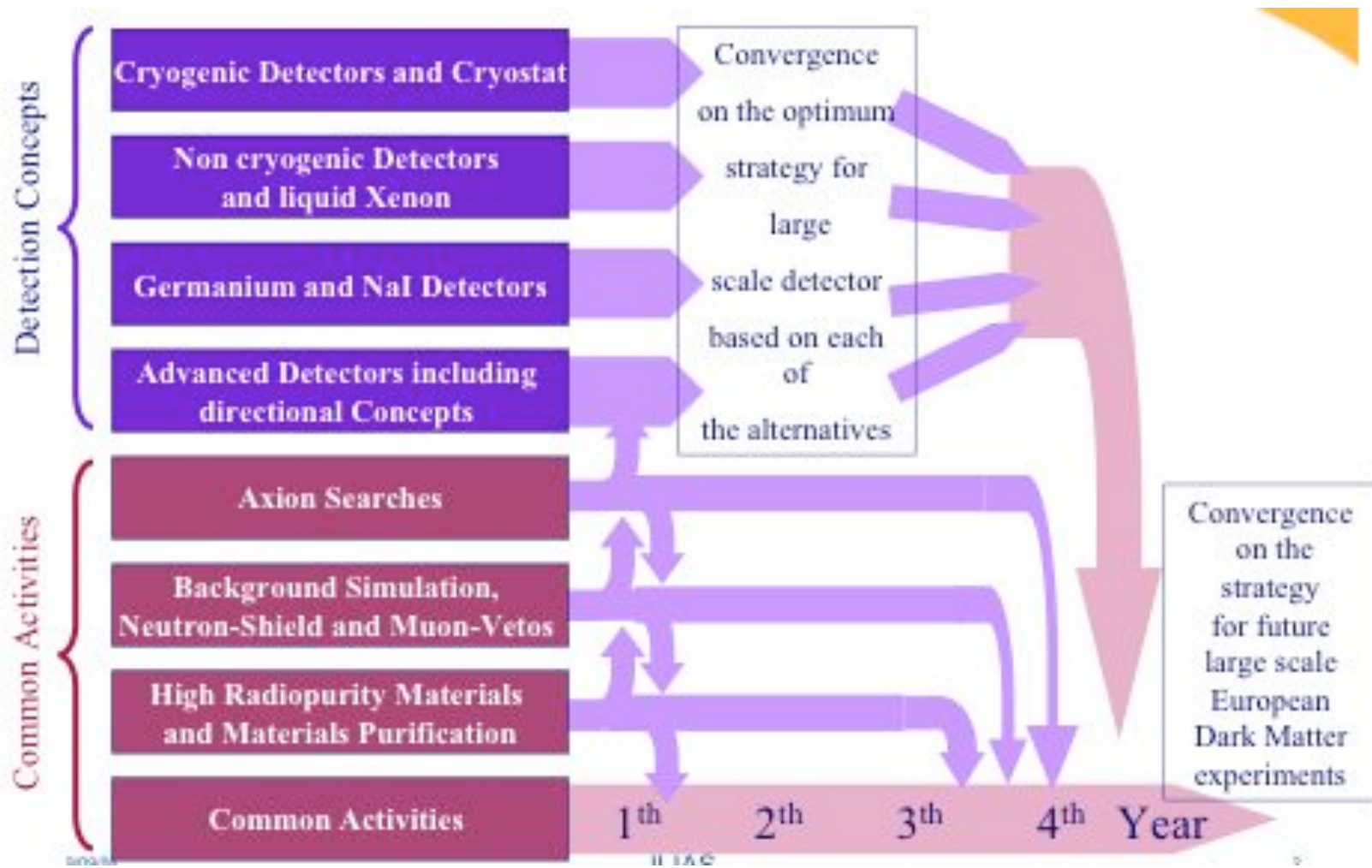
- **Deep Underground Laboratories**
- **Gravitational Wave Interferometers**

*“ ... to produce a **focused, coherent and integrated** project to **improve** the existing infrastructures and their operation as well as to **organise and structure** the scientific community to prepare the best infrastructures for the future.”*

A word on ILIAS-N3 Dark Matter Network

Working groups

Web site : <http://ilias-darkmatter.uni-tuebingen.de/>



→ Input for ASPERA Roadmap

Web tool : Purpose

- Build a web interface for **dark matter calculations** :
Expected spectra, limits extraction, ...
- Handling different **detection techniques**
- Handling different **theoretical assumptions**
- **Cross check** methods and codes
- Available to the whole dark matter community
- Allowing **comparisons of experimental strategies**
using the same theoretical inputs and varying them

Homepage

Welcome to the

Dark
Matter
Network
Exclusion
Diagram

tool web page

Direct detection :

Spectra : Experimental energy spectra

Limits : Experimental limits on WIMP-nucleon cross sections

SuSy : Direct detection of Neutralinos

ILIAS related Links

[Dark Matter N3 network](#)

[ILIAS web site](#)

[Database on radiopurity of materials](#)

[Database on purification of materials](#)

External Links

[Dark Matter Limit Plot Generator](#)

[DarkSUSY](#)

[SPF by G.Jungman](#)

[SoftSUSY](#) - [Micromegas](#) - [Suspect](#)

[Upper Limit Software by Yellin](#)

[Pole software : Confidence intervals with systematic uncertainties](#)

[Berkeley Twiki](#) - [F.Mayet's Portal](#)

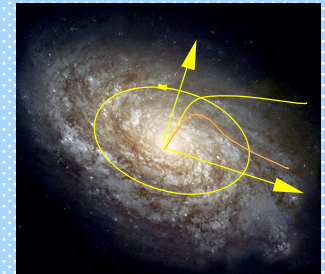
Direct Search for WIMPs

WIMP nature : ie Neutralino

σ = WIMP-nucleus cross section (point-like)
 m_χ = WIMP mass
 μ = WIMP-nucleus reduced mass

Galactic Halo

ρ = density
 $f(\mathbf{v})$ = velocity distribution



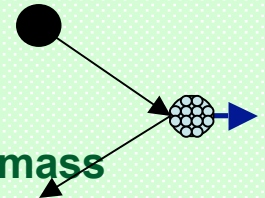
Detection rate :

$$\frac{dN}{dE} = \frac{\sigma \rho}{2\mu^2 m_\chi} F^2 \int_{v_{\min}(E_r)}^{v_{\text{esc}}} \frac{f(\mathbf{v})}{v} dv$$

$\times \varepsilon_{(E)} / q_{(E)} \otimes r_{(E)}$

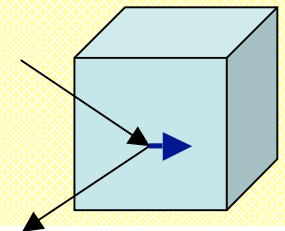
Nucleus

F = Nuclear form factor
 μ = WIMP-nucleus reduced mass



Detection

$q_{(E)}$ = quenching
 $\varepsilon_{(E)}$ = efficiency
 $r_{(E)}$ = resolution

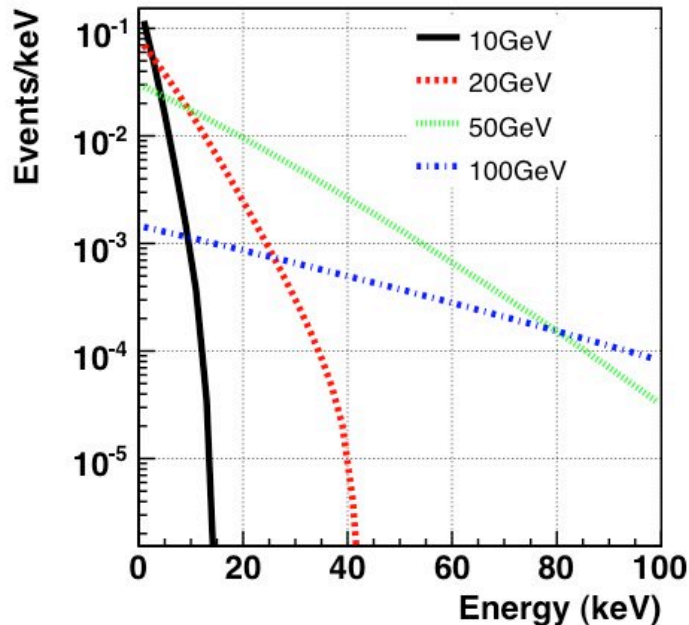


J. D. Lewin and P. F. Smith, *Astropart. Phys.* **6**, (1996)87

Example : Dependence on WIMP Mass

All parameters are entered in a form : The outputs are figures and tables

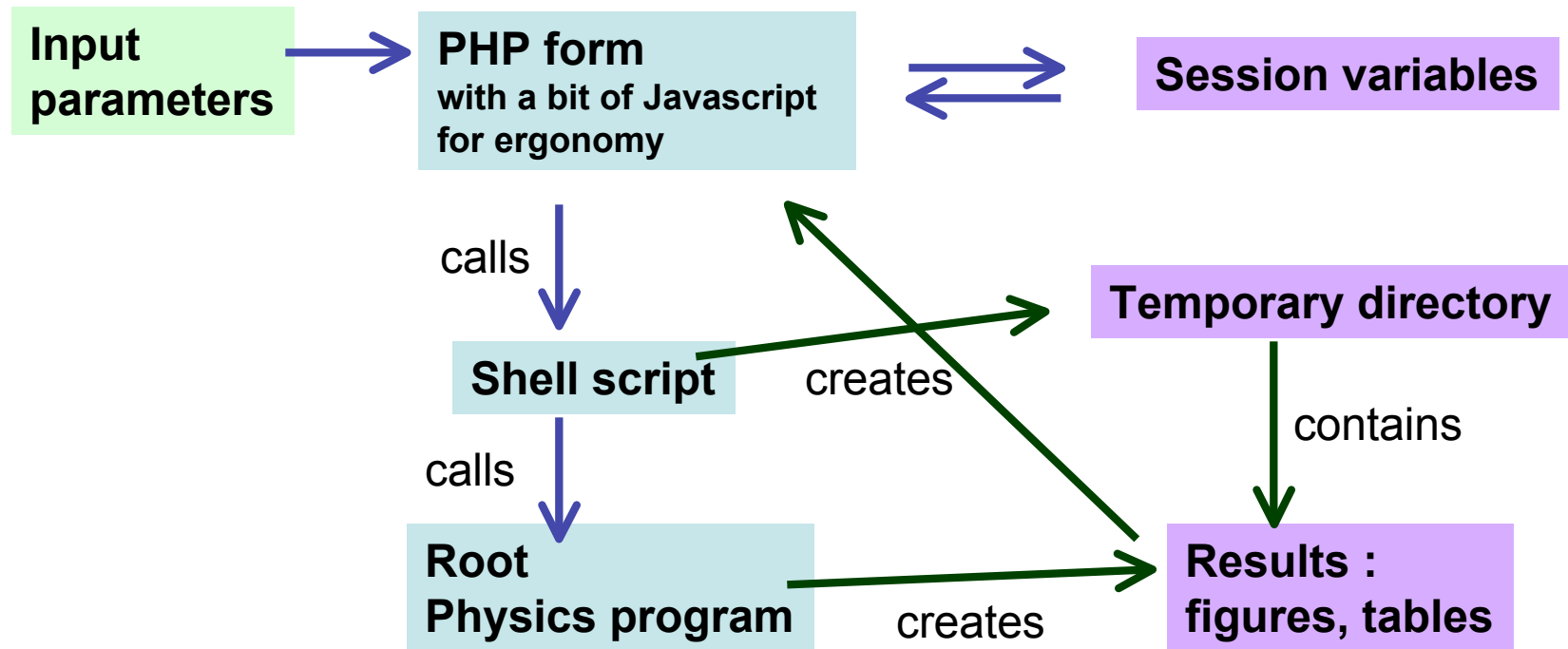
	Label	WIMP mass (GeV)	A of Target	Exposure (kg.days)	WIMP-nucleon cross section (pb)
1	10GeV	10	72.6	10	1E-7
2	20GeV	20	72.6	10	1E-7
3	50 GeV	50	72.6	10	1E-7
4	100GeV	1000	72.6	10	1E-7
next	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="1000"/>	<input type="text" value="72.6"/>	<input type="text" value="10"/>	<input type="text" value="1E-7"/>



Energy (keV)	10GeV	20GeV	50GeV	100GeV
1	1.18E-01	6.97E-02	2.87E-02	1.42E-03
3	4.59E-02	5.18E-02	2.58E-02	1.35E-03
5	1.59E-02	3.77E-02	2.31E-02	1.28E-03
7	5.09E-03	2.71E-02	2.06E-02	1.22E-03
9	1.50E-03	1.93E-02	1.84E-02	1.16E-03
11	3.65E-04	1.35E-02	1.64E-02	1.10E-03
13	3.55E-05	9.40E-03	1.46E-02	1.04E-03
15	0.00E+00	6.49E-03	1.30E-02	9.87E-04
17	0.00E+00	4.43E-03	1.15E-02	9.36E-04
19	0.00E+00	3.01E-03	1.02E-02	8.87E-04
21	0.00E+00	2.03E-03	9.01E-03	8.41E-04
23	0.00E+00	1.35E-03	7.95E-03	7.97E-04
25	0.00E+00	8.94E-04	7.02E-03	7.55E-04

Using *ddmc* tool (by J. Gascon, V. Sanglard and R.L.)

How it works



**When leaving the webpage or starting new figures the session is destroyed
→ before leaving copy the created figures and tables**

Experimental parameters

Quenching, Resolution, Efficiency

as a function of energy with 2 types of inputs :

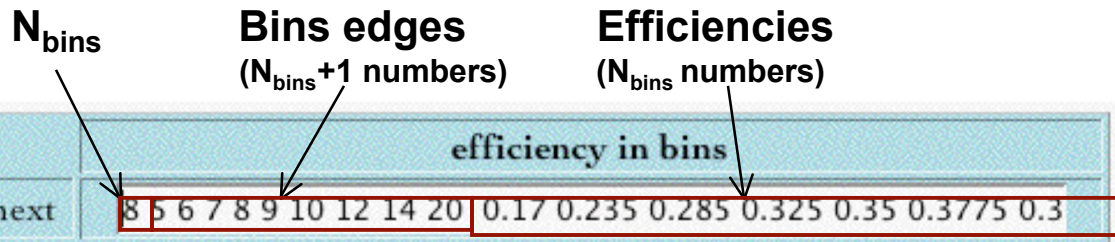
- Binned entry
- Parametrised function

For quenching Lindhard parametrisation

(J. Lindhard et al., Mat. Fys. Medd. Dan. Vid. Selsk 33, (1963) 10)

HOW TO :

- enter binned values :



- enter compound target :

Example N_{al} : N_{target} N_{stoich} A Z N_{stoich} A Z
 2 1 23 11 1 127 53

Target : n	N1	A1	Z1	...	Nn	An	Zn
2	1	23	11	1	127	53	

overview

I-1 Quenching

	Type
next	$Q = a E^b$

I-1-a Quenching : $Q = a E^b$ (for $b=0$ quenching=constant= a)

	a	b
next	0.36	0.

I-1-b Quenching : n_bins bin_2 bin_1 bin_2 ... bin_n val_1 val_2 ... val_n

	quenching in bins
next	1 1

I-2 Resolution

	Type
next	$FWMH = a + b E^{0.5}$

I-2-a Resolution : $FWMH = a + b E^{0.5}$

	a	b
next	0	9.8

I-2-b Resolution : n_bins bin_2 bin_1 bin_2 ... bin_n val_1 val_2 ... val_n

	resolution in bins
next	1 0

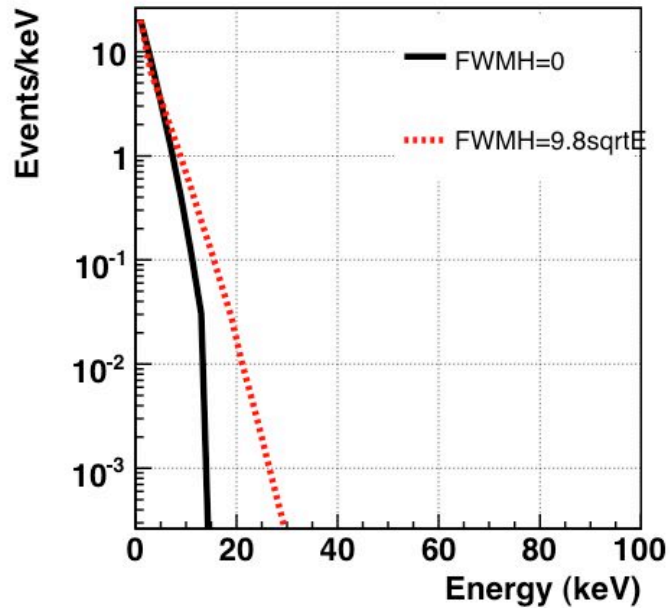
I-3 Efficiency

Efficiency : n_bins bin_2 bin_1 bin_2 ... bin_n val_1 val_2 ... val_n example

	efficiency in bins
next	3 5 20 0 0.5 0

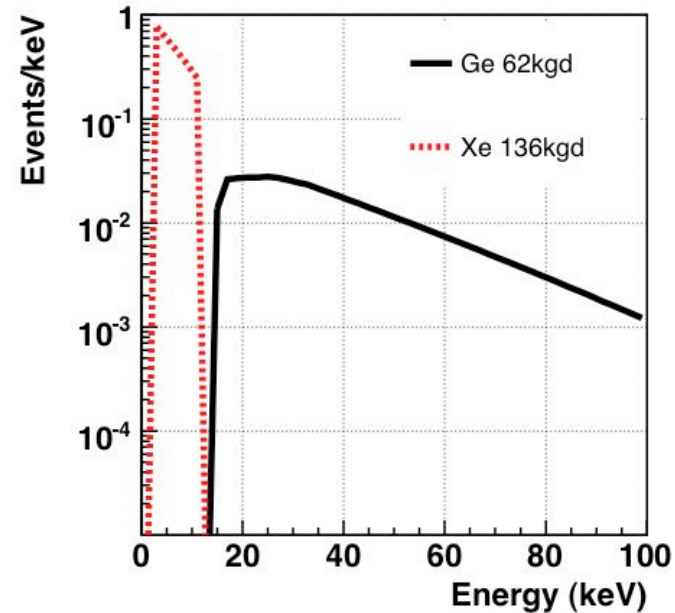
Example : Experimental parameters

Effect of resolution



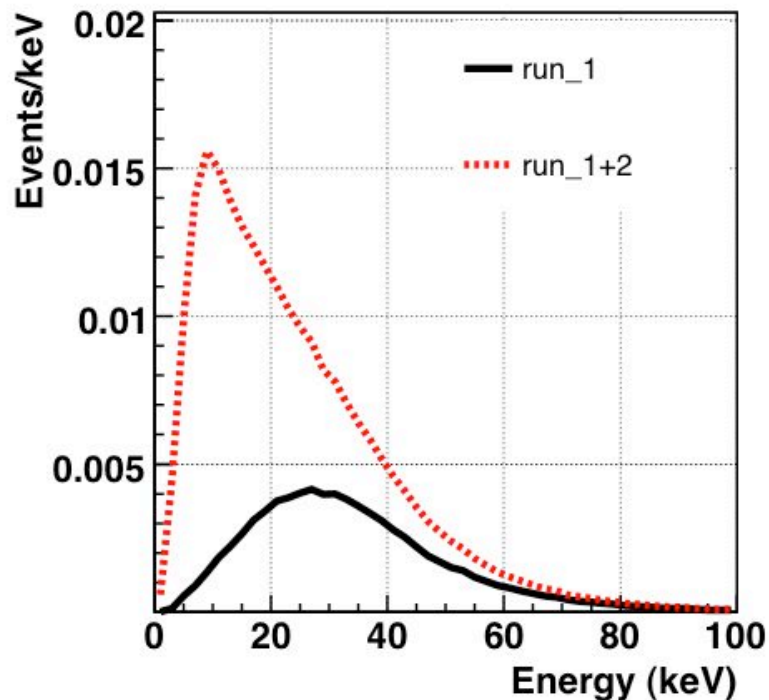
**Low resolution
=> flattens the spectra
but worsens efficiency
(discrimination)**

Xenon vs Germanium



**lower threshold for Xe
=> Sensitivity 5x higher for Xe**

Example : Combine experimental conditions



II - PARAMETERS FOR HEAT/IONISATION BOLOMETERS

Quenching : $Q = a E r^b + \sigma Q$

	a	b	sigmaQ
1	0.16	0.18	0.035
2	0.16	0.18	0.035
next	<input type="text" value="0.16"/>	<input type="text" value="0.18"/>	<input type="text" value="0.035"/>

Resolutions

	Ionisation at 0 keV (keV)	Ionisation at 122 keV (keV)	Heat at 0 keV
1	6	6	6
2	1	1	1
next	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>

Voltage and Cuts

	Voltage (volts)	Ionisation cut (keV)	Neutron band lower cut (sigma)	Neutron band higher cut (sigma)
1	4	6	-1.645	1.645
2	4	1	-1.645	1.645
next	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="-1.645"/>	<input type="text" value="1.645"/>

Below you can choose to clear all tables, to combine recursively with previous result or to add a new result

▾

Option available to combine recursively with previous outputs

Extraction of limits

When no signal is observed :

⇒ **limit on the WIMP-nucleon cross-section as a function of the WIMP mass**

- Feldman-Cousin : known background

The limit on the rate depends on the number of observed events and the number of expected background events.

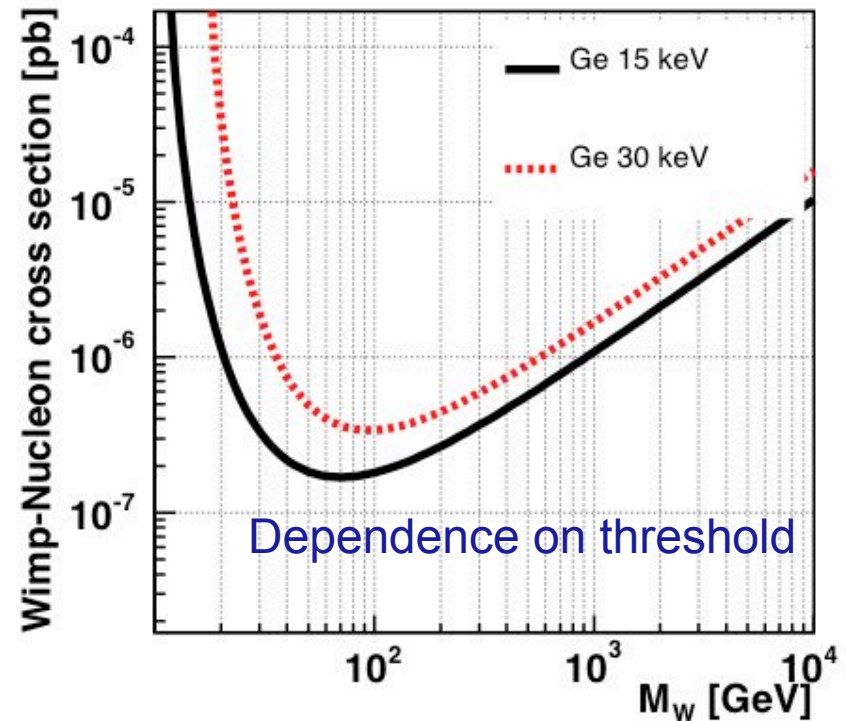
(see ie J. Conrad et al., Phys. Rev. D 67, (2003) 012002)

- Yellin : unknown background

The list of the energies of the observed events are entered. The method takes advantage of signal-unlikely events.

(S. Yellin, Phys. Rev. D 66, (2002) 032005)

	Method	Observed events / Limit on rate	N_Background
next	1. single sided	0	0



Example : Experimental limits

LIMIT ON RATE

	Method	Observed events / Limit on rate	N_Background
1	2	29	28.6
next	2. Feldman-Cousin approach	29	28.6

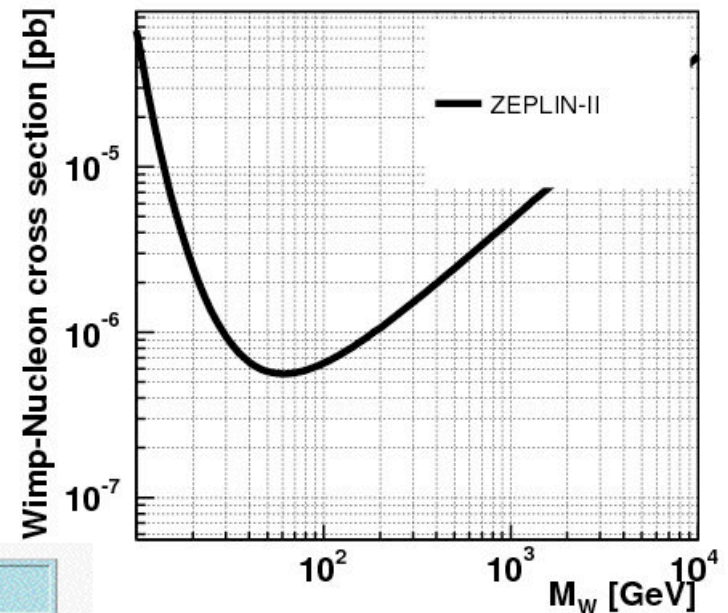
I-1-a Quenching : $Q = a E r^b$ (for $b=0$)

	a	b
1	0.36	0
next	0.36	0

I-2-a Resolution : $FWMH = a + b E^a$

	a	b
1	0	4.23
next	0	4.23

	efficiency in bins																
1	8	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	14	20	0.17	0.235	0.285	0.325	0.35	0.3775	0.3875
next	8	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	14	20	0.17	0.235	0.285	0.325	0.35	0.3775	0.3

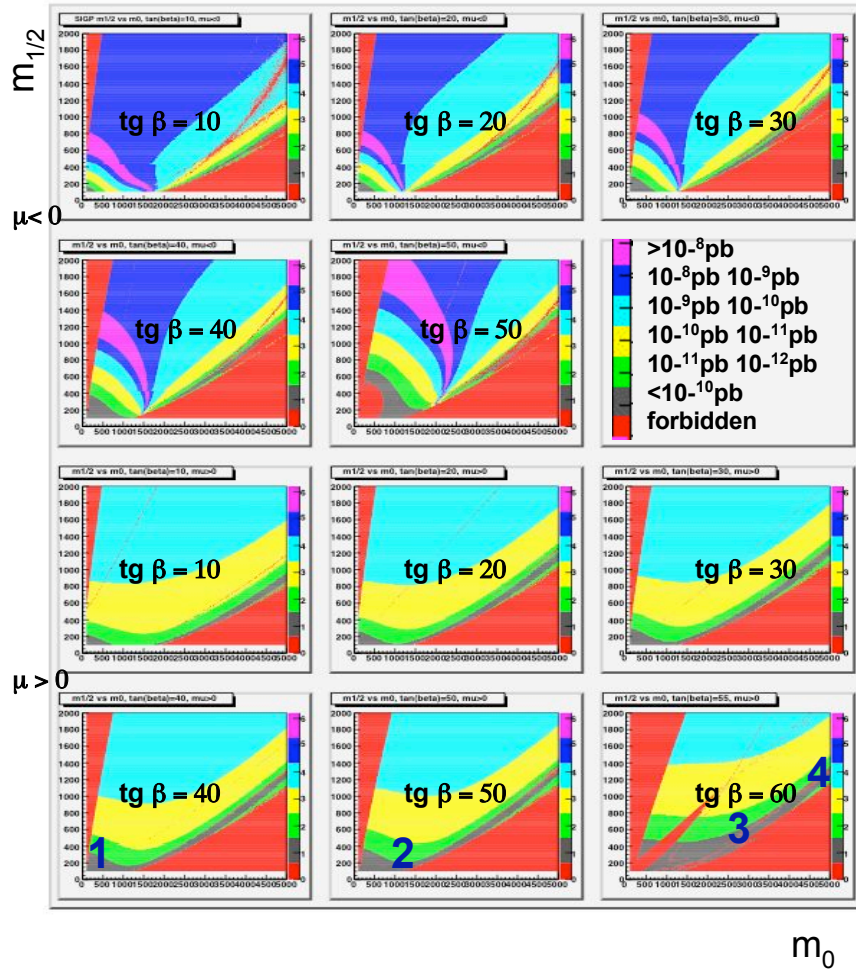


40.72	5.75E-07
49.77	5.79E-07
53.37	5.67E-07
57.22	5.61E-07
61.36	5.59E-07
65.79	5.62E-07
70.55	5.68E-07
75.65	5.77E-07
81.11	5.91E-07
86.97	6.07E-07
93.26	6.26E-07

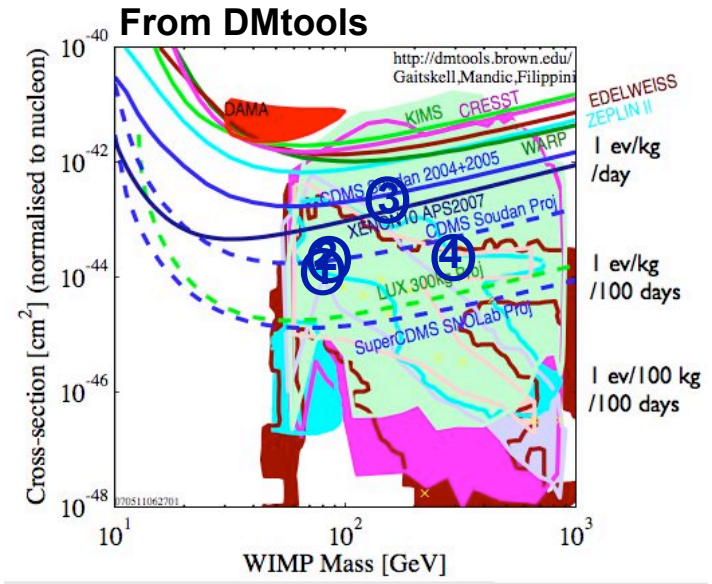
Approximate treatment with respect to full experimental analysis ie multidimensional efficiencies

Neutralino

Neutralino-nucleon cross-section



	m_0	$m_{1/2}$	μ sign	$\tan \beta$		Cross-section and WIMP mass	
1	500	250	+	40	⇒	1	2E-08pb, 97GeV
2	1000	250	+	50		2	2E-08pb, 98 GeV
3	2000	350	+	55		3	2E-07pb, 139 GeV
4	4000	900	+	55		4	4E-08pb, 340 GeV



⇒ Cross sections and WIMP mass vary with assumed SUSY model

SuSy scan (isasugra) following :
H. Baer et al JCAP09(2003)007

Example : Neutralino on ^{73}Ge

Inputs : SUSY parameters and experimental parameters

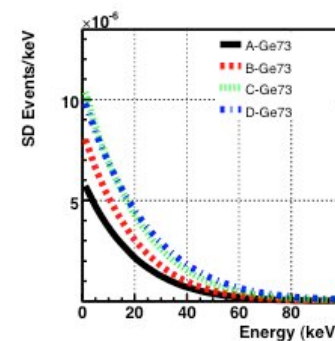
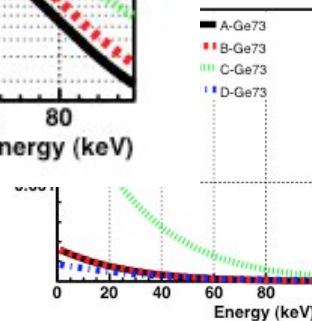
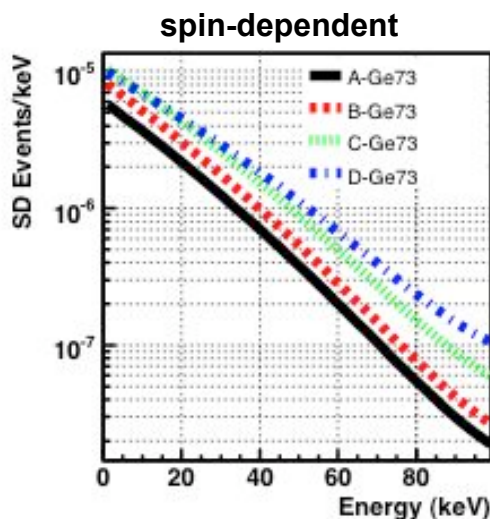
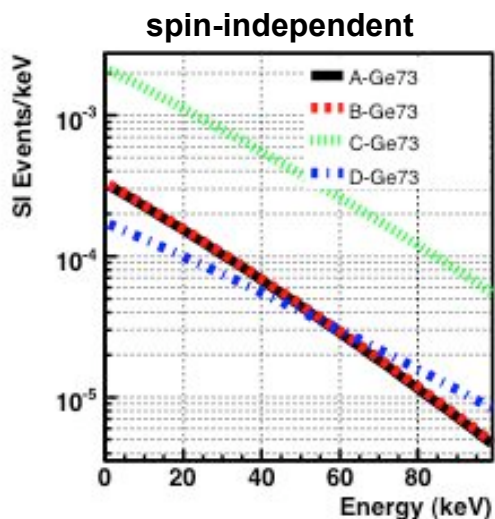
I - MSUGRA Parameters

	m_0	$m_{1/2}$	A_0	sign(μ)	tan(β)
next	107	600	0	+/-	5

Outputs : Spin independent, Spin dependent cross sections, WIMP mass (using DarkSUSY) and experimental spectra

using :

	m_0	$m_{1/2}$	μ sign	tg β
1	500	250	+	40
2	1000	250	+	50
3	2000	350	+	55
4	4000	900	+	55



Only a few targets are available so far for spin-dependent interactions

Conclusion and Outlook

- **Expected recoil spectra and exclusion plots**
- **Generic WIMPS or SUSY Neutralino**
- **Experimental strategy : quenching, resolution and efficiency**
- **Combines experimental conditions**
- **Statistical treatment : Feldman Cousin, Yellin**

OUTLOOK

- **Different theoretical models (galactic halos...)**
- **Complementarity with indirect dark matter searches**
- **Complementarity with LHC**
- **Interpretation of experimental results**