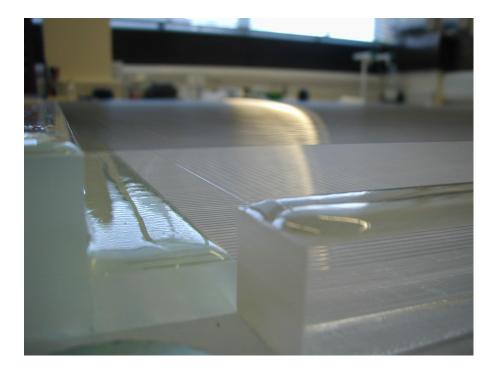
BDX-DRIFT: A low-energy, lowbackground, directional search for LDMA

Dan Snowden-Ifft Occidental College, Los Angeles, CA USA Dark Matter 2018, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA, USA February 22, 2018 DRIFT lightning summary

Started = 1998, US/UK

Directional WIMP dark matter detector

1/20 atm, 1 m³ gaseous detector





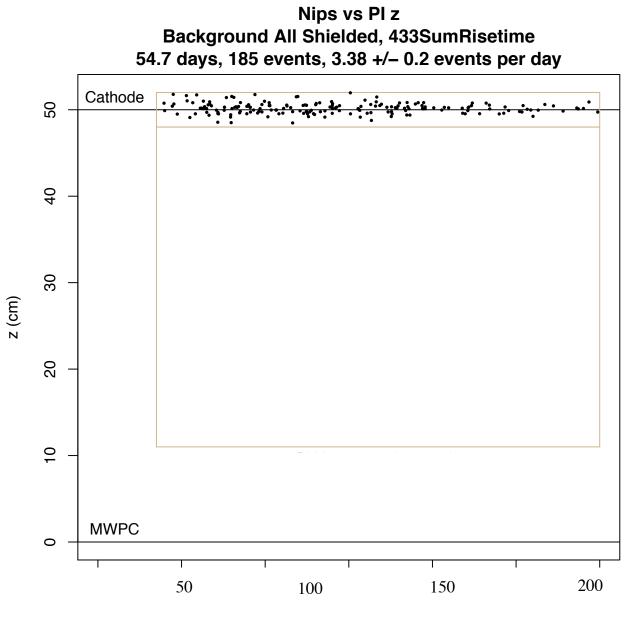
Unique and robust technology

Low energy (~35 keV) threshold for nuclear recoils

Low background

PRD, 61, 2000

Shielded 30-10-1 CS₂-CF₄-O₂ Data

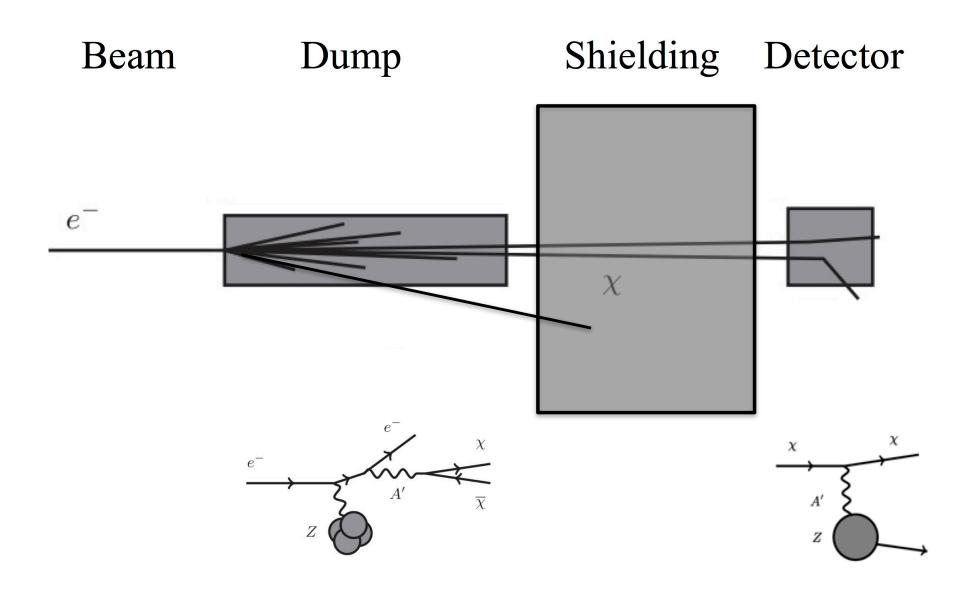


F equivalent recoil energy (keV)

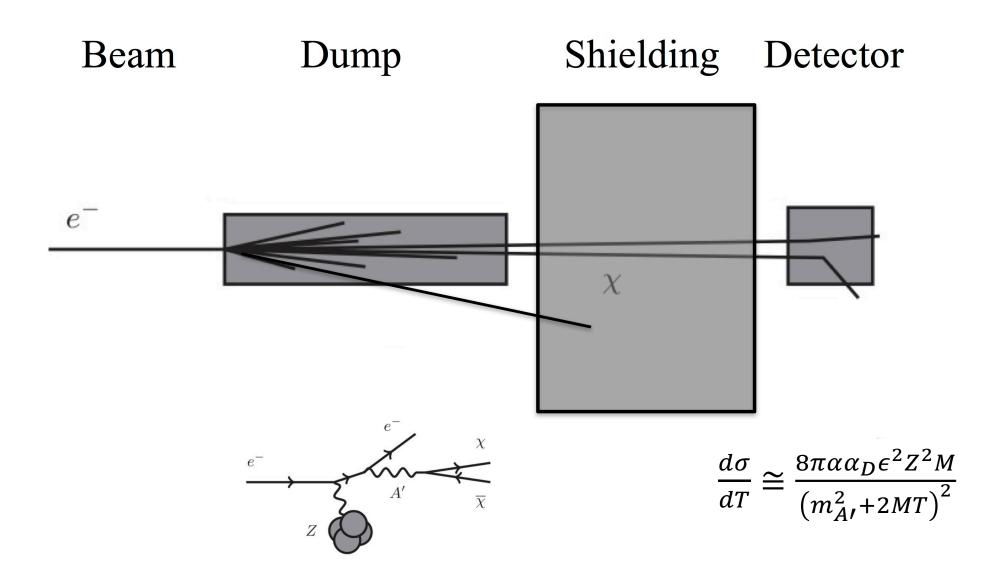
AstroPle, 35, (2012) 397. Spin–Dependent WIMP–proton Limits NAIAD (2005) DMTPC (2010) 10⁶ = COUPP (2012) PICASSO (2012) KIMS (2012) DRIFT-IId (2012) XENON100 (2013) 10⁵ SIMPLE (2014) DRIFT-IId+O2 (2015) NEWAGE (2015) 10⁴ PICO (2015) DRIFT-IId+O2 (2016) DRIFT-IId+O2 (150 days) DRIFT-IId+O2 (500 days) WIMP-proton SD cross section (pb) 10³ 10² This result 10 2016 1 Ξ 10^{-1} 10⁻² 10⁻³ 10^{-4} 10000 10 100 1000 1 Physics of the Dark Universe, WIMP Mass (GeV) 9-10, (2015) 1.

SD Limits

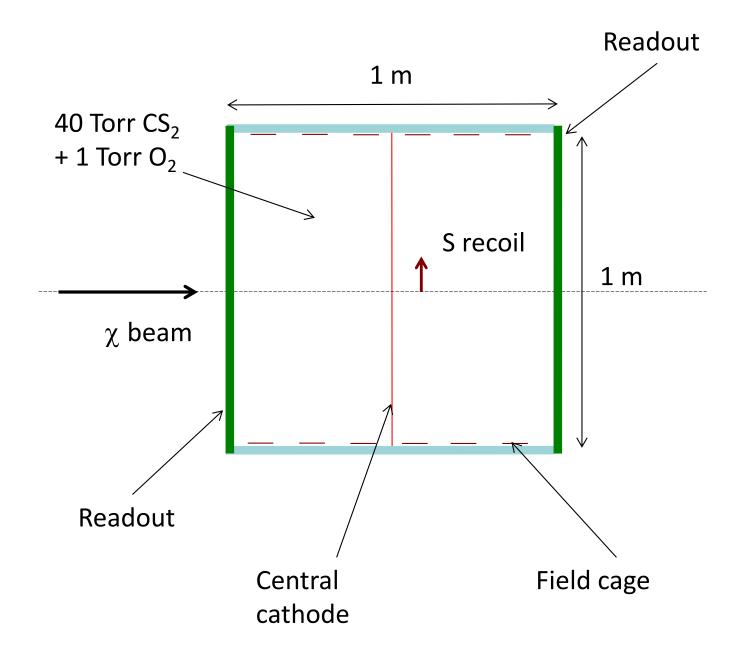
Detecting Light Dark Matter at Accelerators



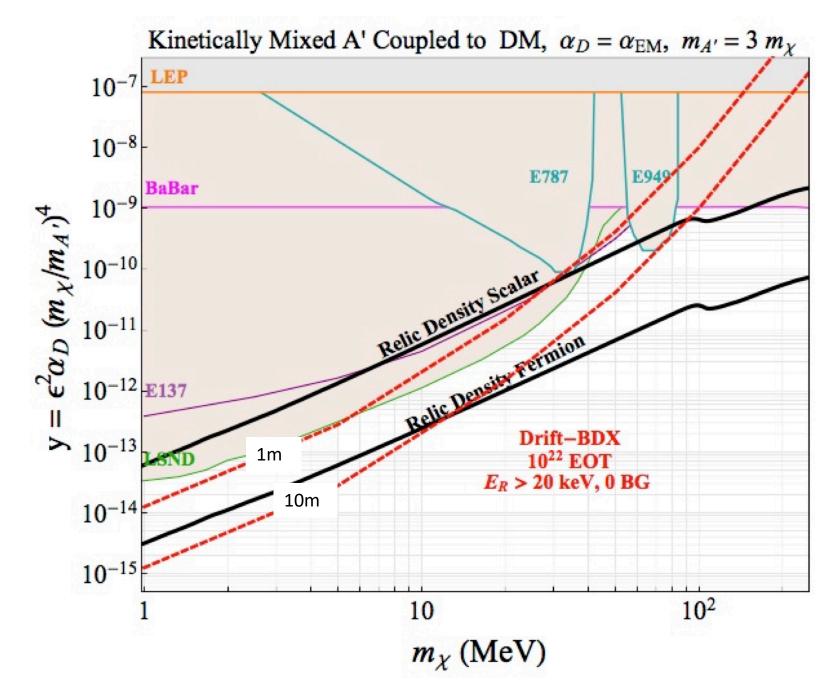
Detecting Light Dark Matter at Accelerators



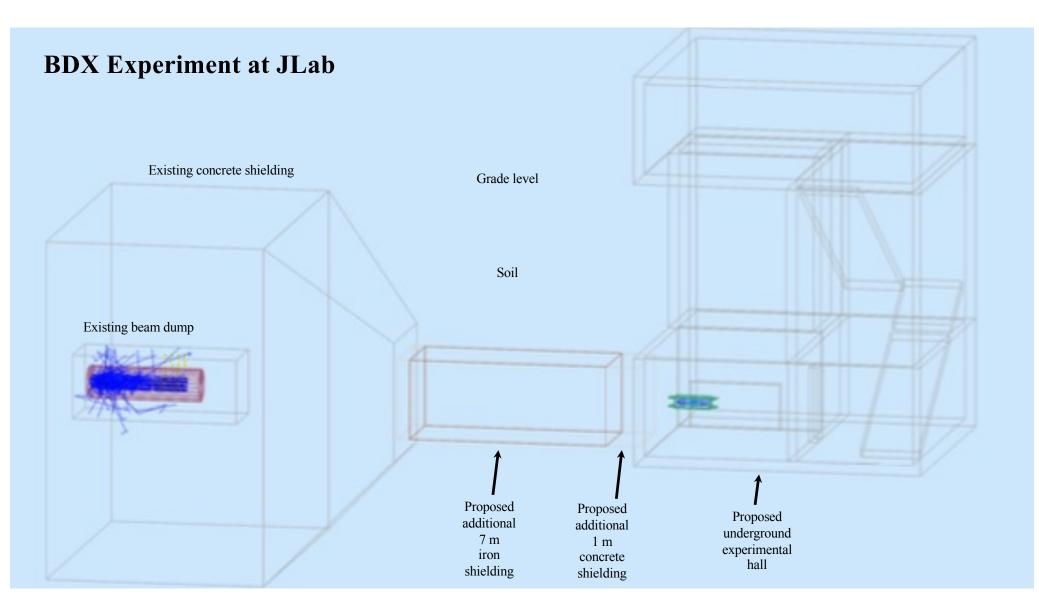
BDX-DRIFT-1m



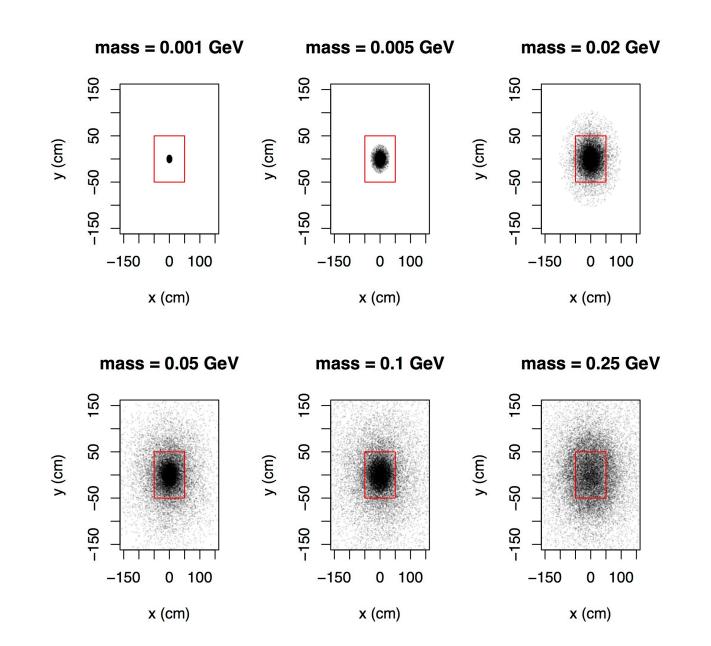
BDX-DRIFT - Sensitivity



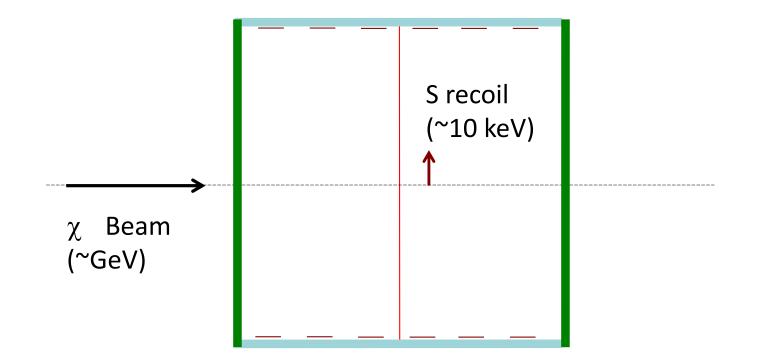
BDX @ JLab



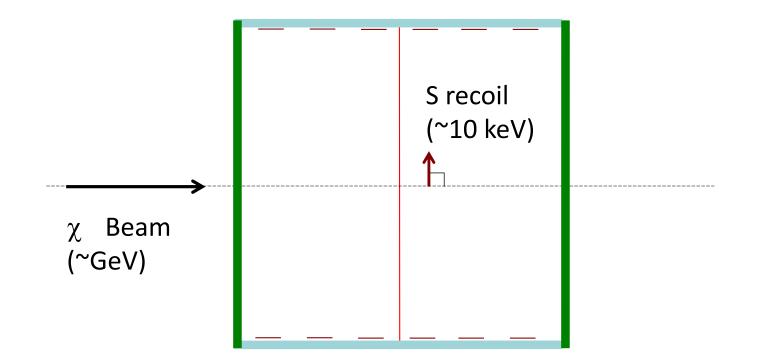
BDX-DRIFT Signatures



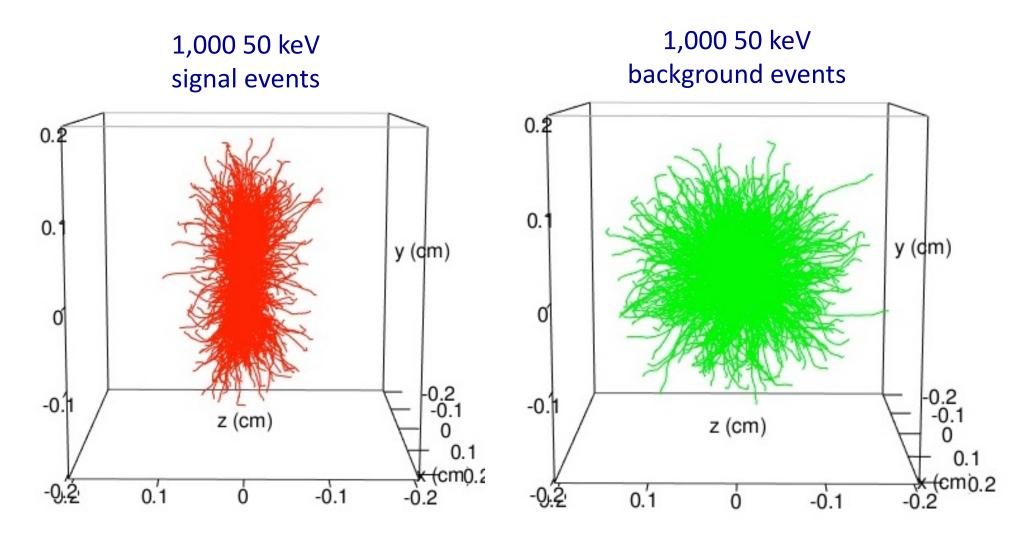
BDX-DRIFT Signatures



BDX-DRIFT Signatures



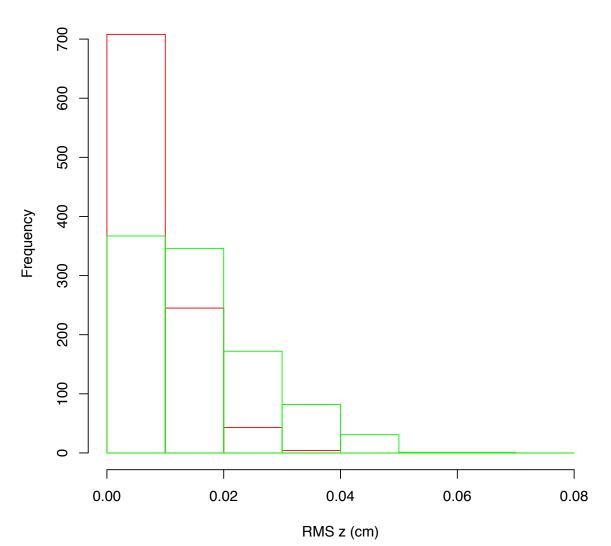
Directional Signal and Isotropic Background



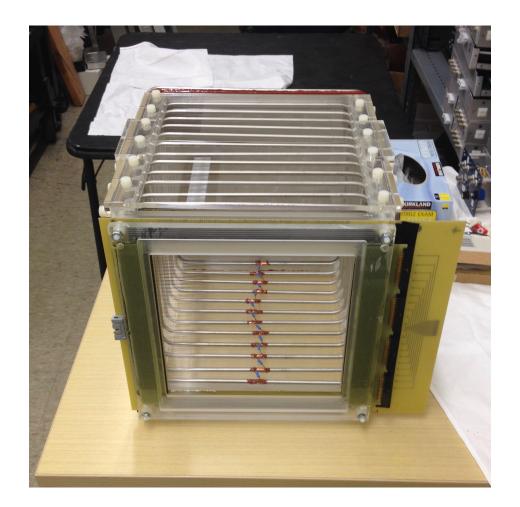
One of the easiest things to measure is the RMS in z.

Directional Signal vs Isotropic Background

Comparison of RMS z N = 1000

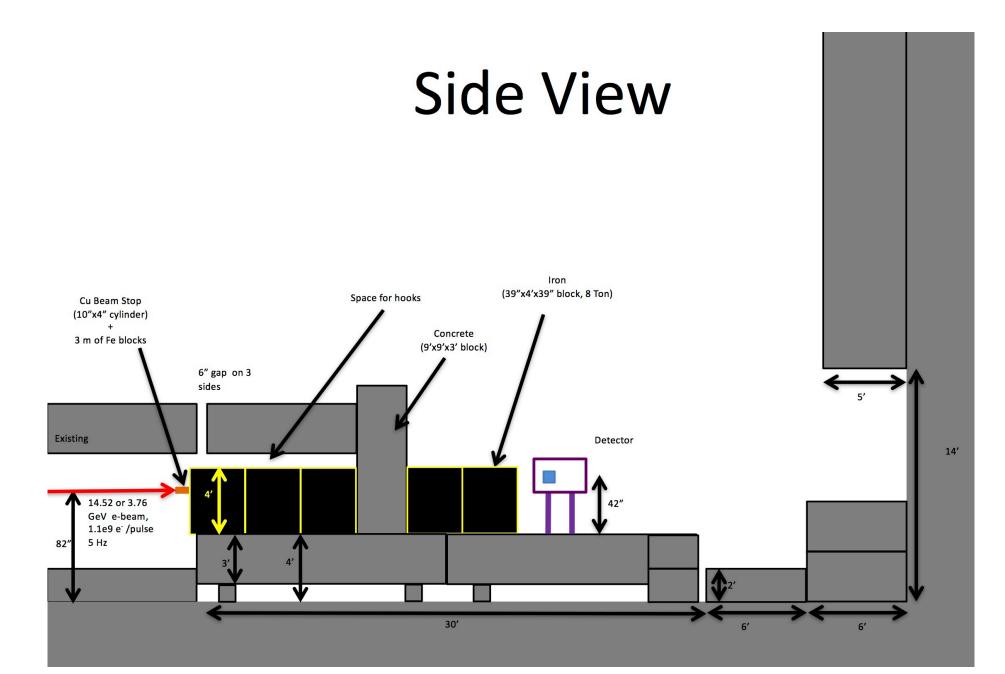


Initial Tests - Background



Despite 4 Hz of cosmic ray muons passing through the fiducial volume of the detector, after nuclear recoil analysis we get only ~1 event per day, roughly what we would expect from cosmic ray neutrons on the surface.
Backgrounds are low, even on the surface of the Earth.

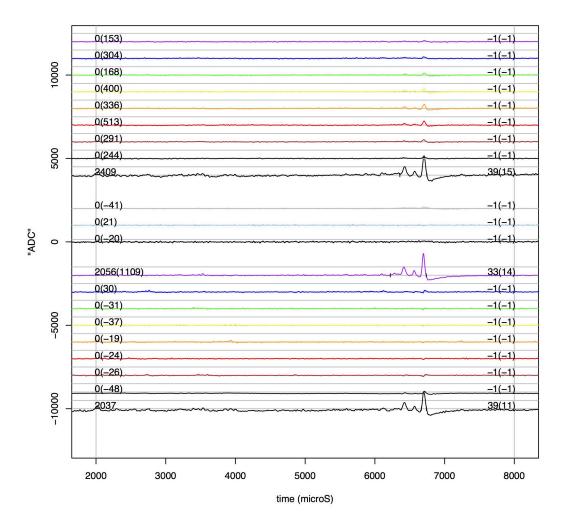
Initial Tests – SLAC Beam Run



Initial Tests – SLAC Beam Run



Initial Tests – SLAC Beam Run



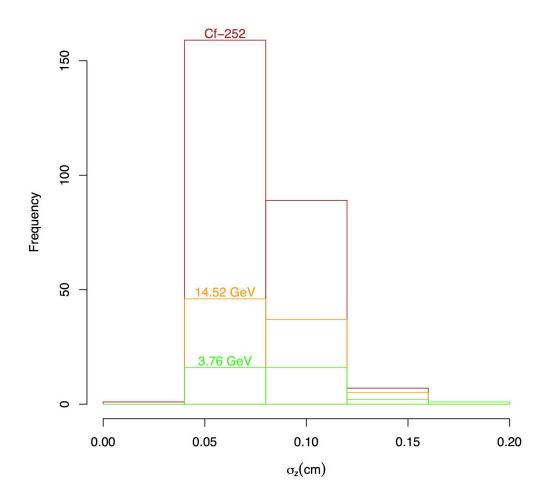
• Despite a crack in the shielding and an associated gamma flash, the performance of the detector was nominal. You can operate a low-pressure TPC within 6 m of a beam-dump, even with poor shielding, at a nominal trigger rate.

Initial Tests – Giant Dipole Resonance (GDR) Neutrons

Number of EOT to produce one neutron through the detector		
Run Energy	GEANT4	Data
3.76 GeV	(5.6 <u>+</u> 0.7)x10 ⁶	(6.6 <u>+</u> 0.4)x10 ⁶
14.52 GeV	(1.5 <u>+</u> 0.2)x10 ⁶	(2.65±0.09)x10 ⁶

• Several hundred nuclear recoils were detected for each beam energy in agreement GDR neutron recoils from GEANT4 simulation. *Results agree with simulations*.

Initial Tests – Directionality Tests



• The 2 GDR neutron distributions (3.76 GeV and 14.52 GeV) agree (KS test) with 96% confidence. They "agree" with the Cf-252 distribution with only 7% and 2% confidence. *The BDX-DRIFT detector has the expected directional capabilities.*

The End