



Above-Ground Direct Searches for WIMPS

Motivation (SIMP)

Constraints for high-mass DM particle

*Constraints from Direct Searches
for sub-GeV DM particles*

Jules Gascon
(IPNLyon, Université Lyon 1 + CNRS/IN2P3)

Strong DM interactions?

- Main focus of direct DM searches so far: DM-nucleon cross-sections below 10^{-31} cm²:
 - Shielding from Earth + atmosphere can be neglected.
 - Deep underground sites, to reduce cosmic-ray induced backgrounds
- But strong interactions of \sim GeV DM particles are relevant
 - $O(10^{-24})$ cm² DM-DM cross-section of \sim GeV DM particles [*cf: <0.57 cm²/g, [JI Read, ALPS2019](#)] could actually help CDM problems at small-scale (DM halo, satellites...) [[Spergel+Steinhardt PRL 84 3760 \(2000\)](#)]*
 - Natural extension to test for $O(10^{-24})$ cm² DM-nucleon interactions [*e.g. [Chen et al, PRD 65 123515 \(2002\)](#)*]

Strongly Interacting Massive Particles

- No exclusive definition of SIMPs (yet):
 - Strong self-interactions limited to Hidden sector (e.g. Models with $3 \rightarrow 2$ processes during freeze-out [[Hochberg, PRL 115 021301 \(2015\)](#)])
 - ... or extended to interactions with nucleons/ e^-/γ (... millicharge) [[e.g. Davidson et al, JHEP05,03 \(2000\)](#); [Chang et al, JHEP09 051 \(2018\)](#)]
 - Or (in the context of direct DM searches): strong force interaction with nucleons

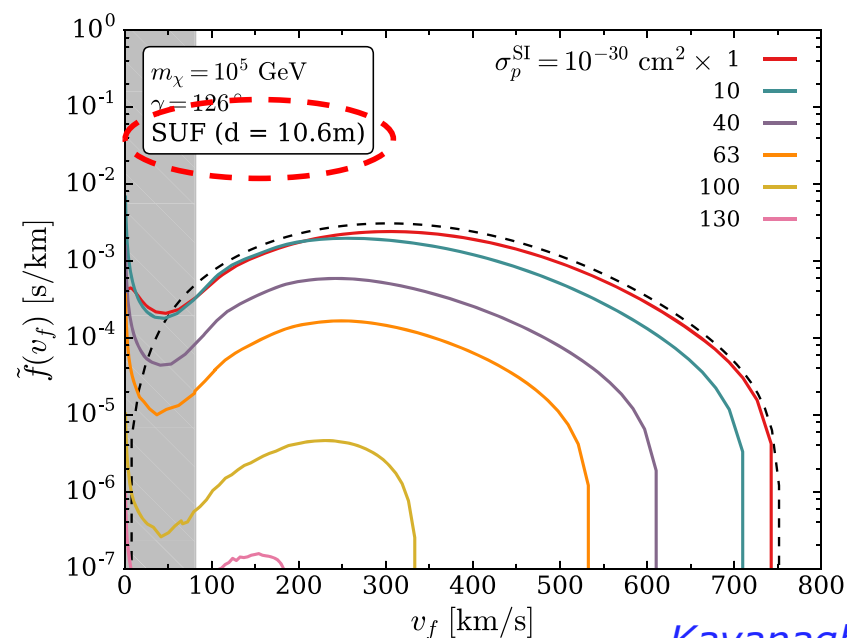
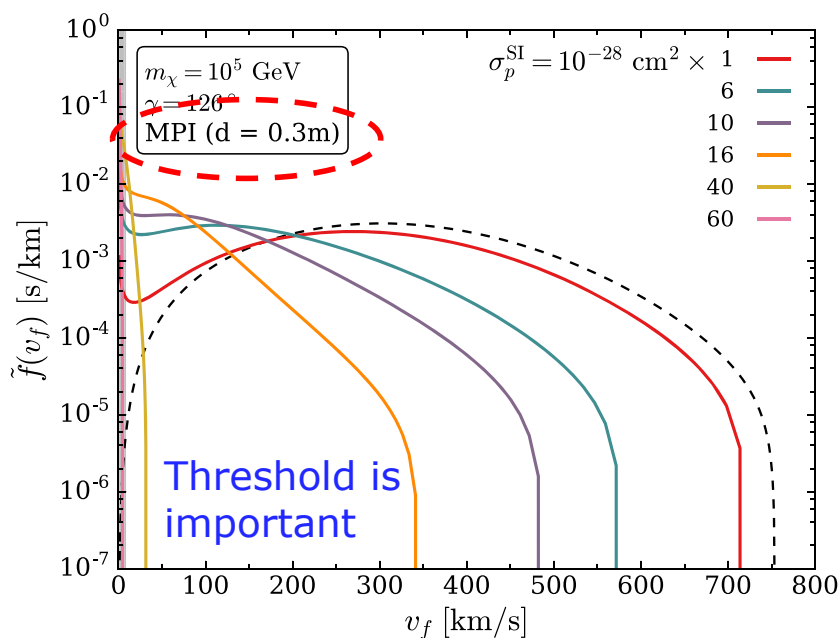


SIMP interactions with Earth + atmosphere

Many recent papers, see e.g.

- Hooper+McDermott, *PRD* 97 115006 (2018)
- Emken+Kouvaris, *PRD* 97 115047 (2018) <https://github.com/temken/damascus>
- Kavanagh, *PRD* 97 123013 (2018) <https://github.com/bradkav/verne>
- Kavanagh+Catena+Kouvaris, *JCAP* 01(2017)012

■ Depth-dependent reduction of velocity + attenuation of flux



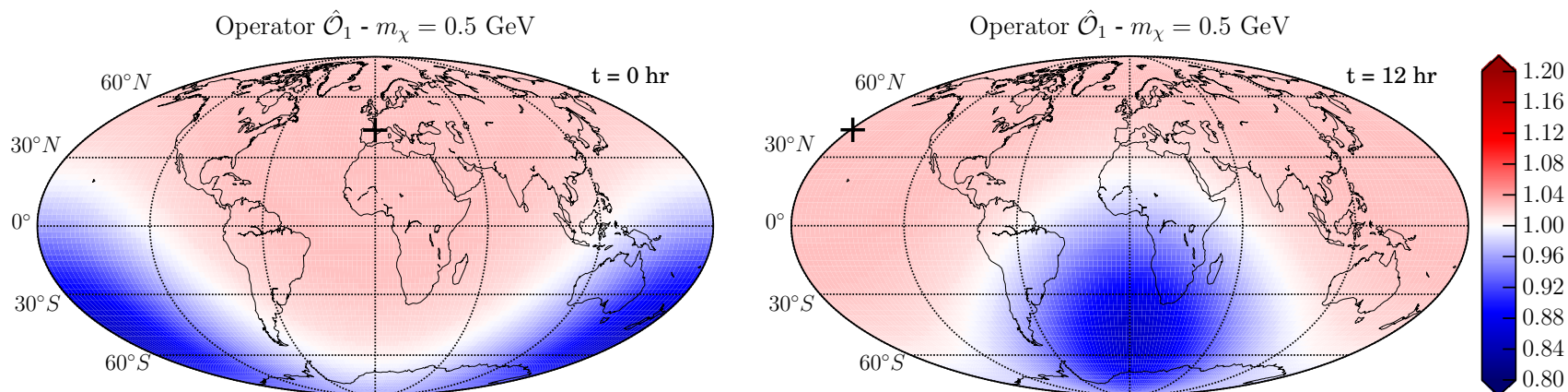
Kavanagh

SIMP interactions with Earth + atmosphere

Many recent papers, see e.g.

- *Hooper+McDermott, PRD 97 115006 (2018)*
- *Emken+Kouvaris, PRD 97 115047 (2018)* <https://github.com/temken/damascus>
- *Kavanagh, PRD 97 123013 (2018)* <https://github.com/bradkav/verne>
- *Kavanagh+Catena+Kouvaris, JCAP 01(2017)012*

- **Depth-dependent reduction of velocity + attenuation of flux**
- **Anisotropy due to Earth shielding + sun velocity vector**



... some days may be better than others for SIMP searches

Monte Carlo vs analytical calculations

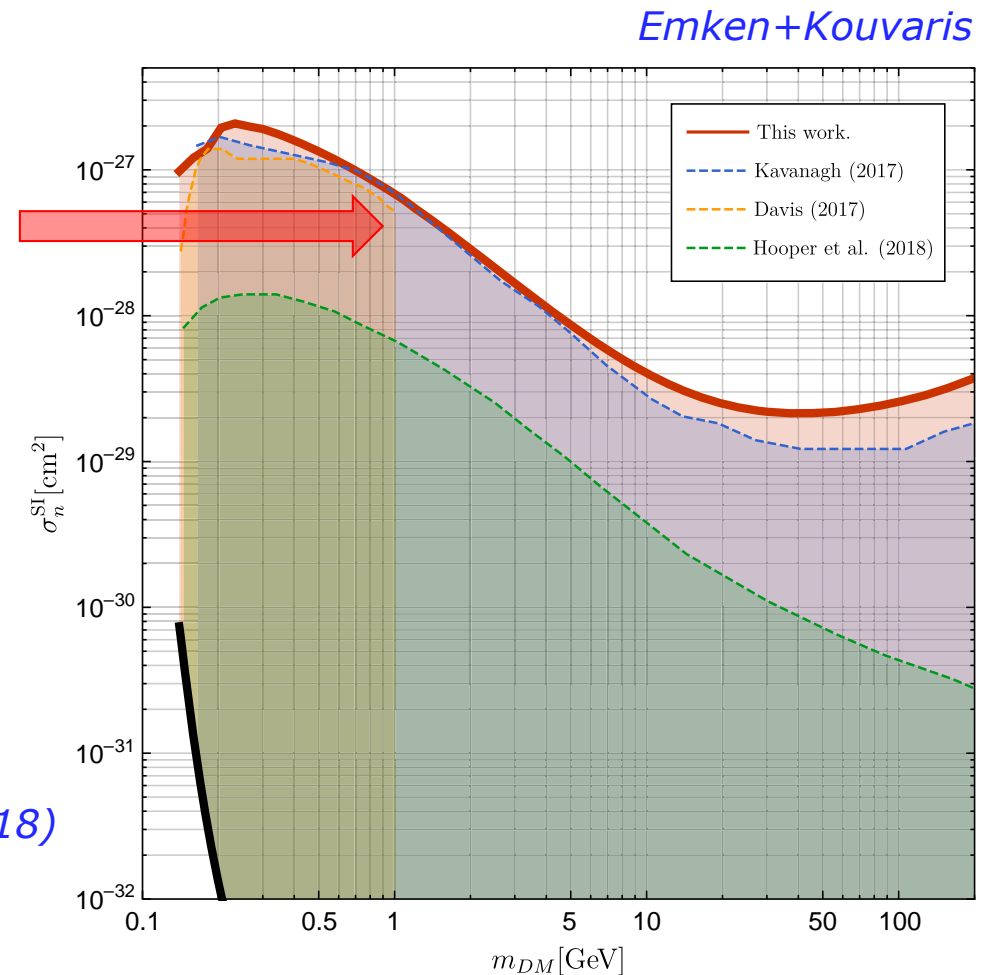
- Depth-dependent energy spectrum + abrupt cut-off: determining σ_{\max} requires a scan with a fine granularity, especially at low mass
- Monte Carlo vs analytical calculation comparisons

Analytical:

Davis, PRL 119, 211302 (2017)
Hooper+McDermott, PRD97 115006 (2018)
Kavanagh, PRD 97 123013 (2018)

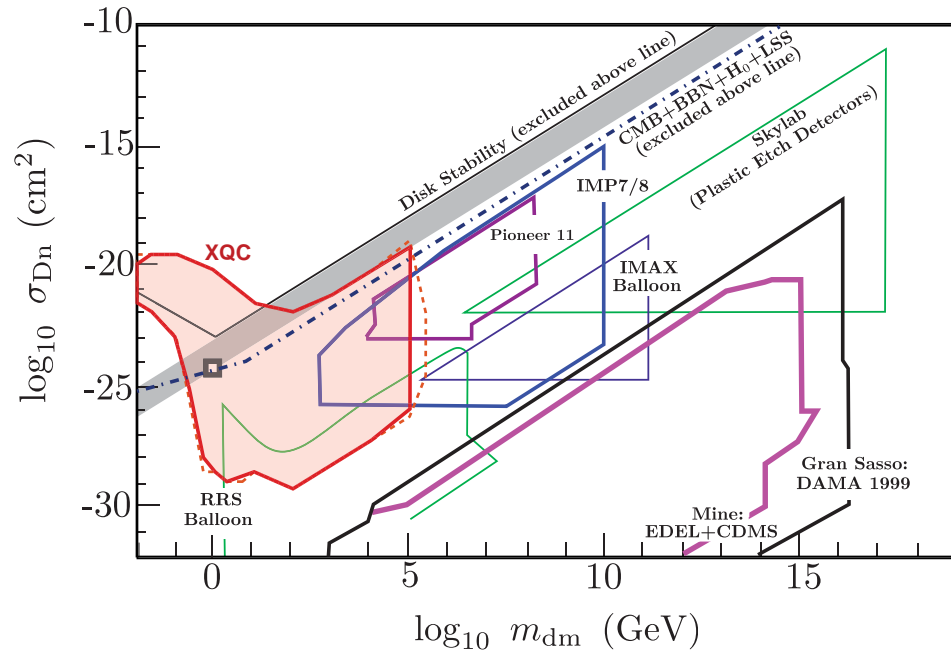
Monte Carlo:

Emken+Kouvaris, PRD 97 115047 (2018)

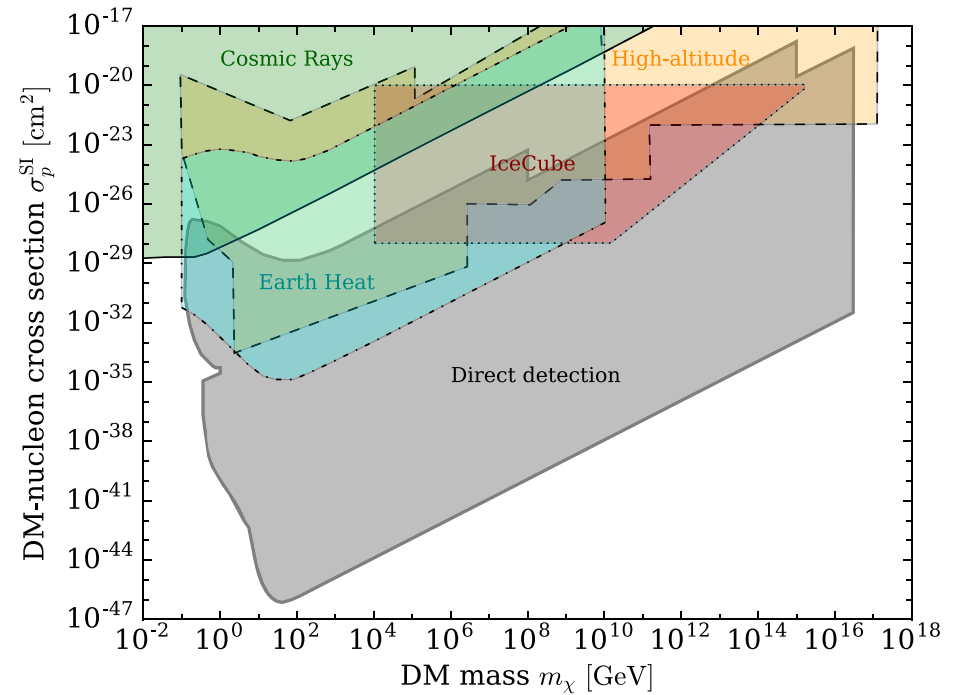


Constraints at high mass

- Large cross sections excluded by CMB + large scale structures + BBN
- Gap between CMB and deep underground searches [e.g. [Albuquerque + Baudis, PRL91 229903 \(2003\)](#)] filled by balloon experiments + space experiments + IceCube + Earth heat flux



[Erickeck et al, PRD 76 042007 \(2007\)](#)



[Kavanagh 2018](#)

Limits at lower mass

RRS balloon

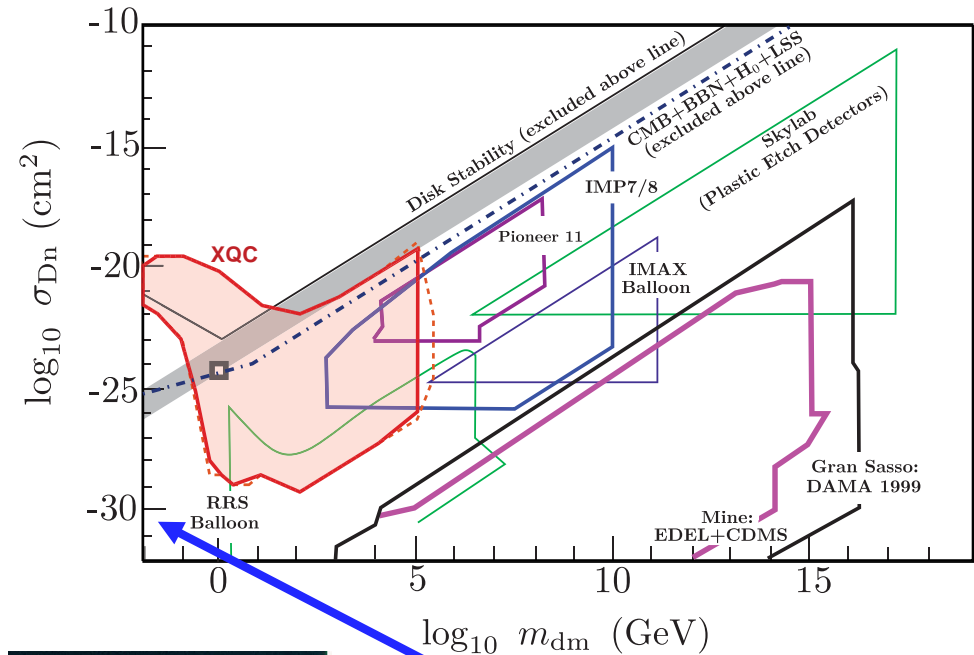
[J. Rich et al, PLB194 173 (1987)]

- 0.5 g Si ionization detector
- 50 km above ground
- 0.4 keV_{ee} threshold
(~2 keV recoil)

XQC rocket

[Erickeck et al, PRD 76 042007 (2007)]

- Si calorimeter @ 60 mK:
~30 eV threshold
- 200 km above ground
- 100 s of data (3x10⁻⁶ kgd!)



Remaining
domain:
Gap below
1 GeV

<1 GeV SIMP search experiments

- **Above-ground Liquid Scintillator** [Collar, PRD98 023005 (2018)]
 - 10^{-31} cm² limits obtained with aggressive subtraction of single-e⁻ PM noise
- **Reanalysis of DM search data from shallow sites? (...>1 GeV/c²)**
 - DAMIC 2011 (100 m rock) [Hooper+McDermott, PRD97 115006 (2018)]
 - CDMS-I SUF (10.3 m rock) [Kavanagh, PRD 97 123013 (2018)]

- **Above-ground: CRESST - ν -cleus**

- 0.49 g Al₂O₃, phonon signal
- 20 eV (phonon) threshold
- $\sim 10^5$ evt/g/day at 100 eV

- **Above-ground: EDELWEISS-surf**

- 33 g Ge, phonon signal
- 60 eV (phonon) threshold
- ~ 200 evt/g/day at 100 eV

<1 m overburden

No problem with quenching effects
(+resolution: minimal distortion of signal shape)

No background assumptions

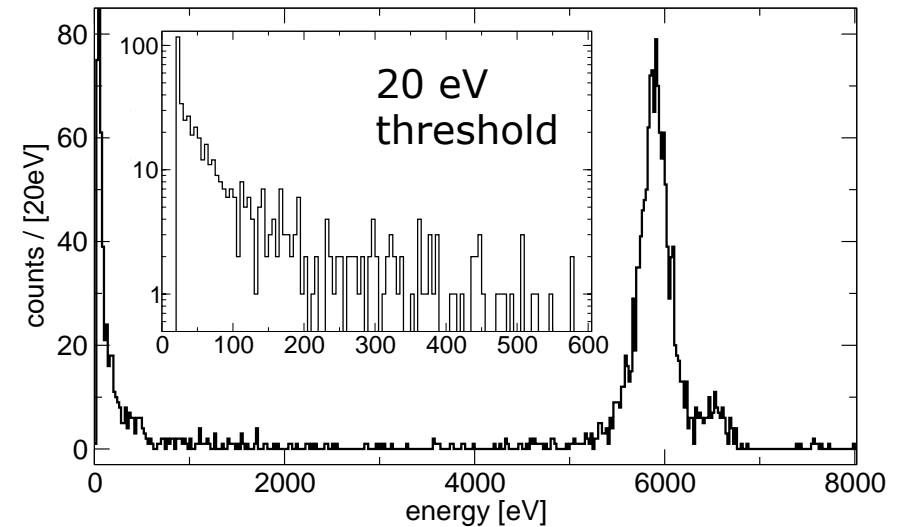
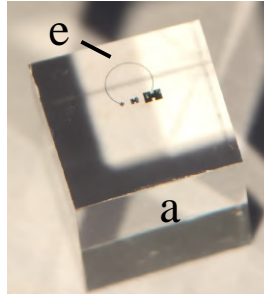
Detector developments for both DM & coherent elastic neutrino-nucleon scattering

Experimental data

CRESST- ν -cleus

- 0.49 g Al_2O_3
- TES phonon sensor
- Upper limits from Yellin optimal interval method

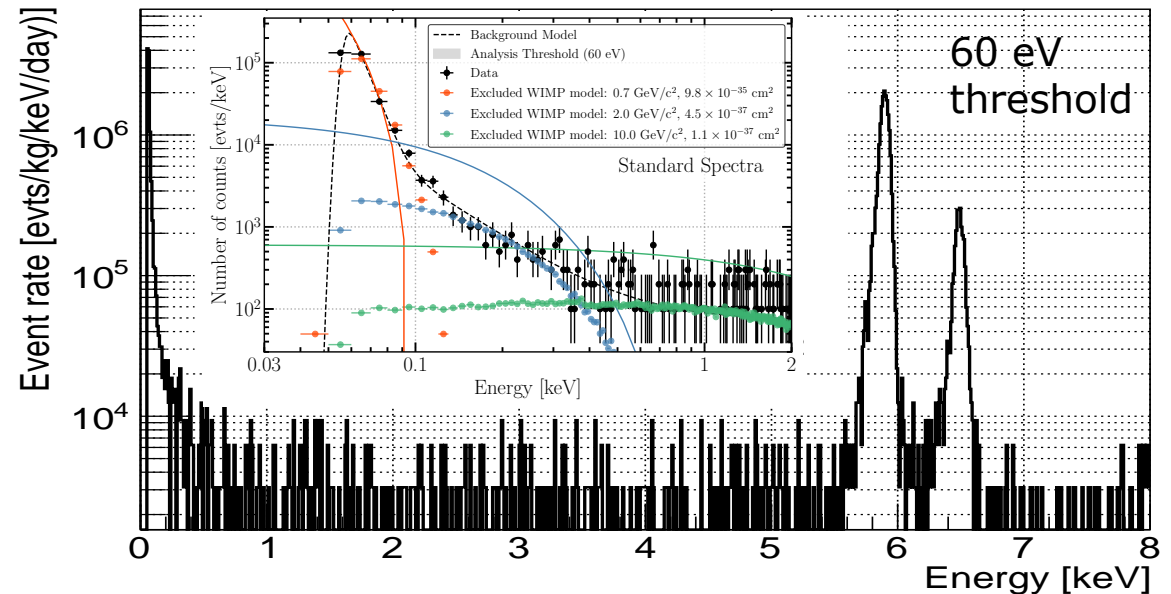
Angloher et al, EPJC77 637 (2017)
+ Davis, PRL119, 211302 (2017)



EDELWEISS-surf

- 33 g Ge
- GeNTD phonon sensor
- Max. Poisson rate in blindly-determined energy intervals

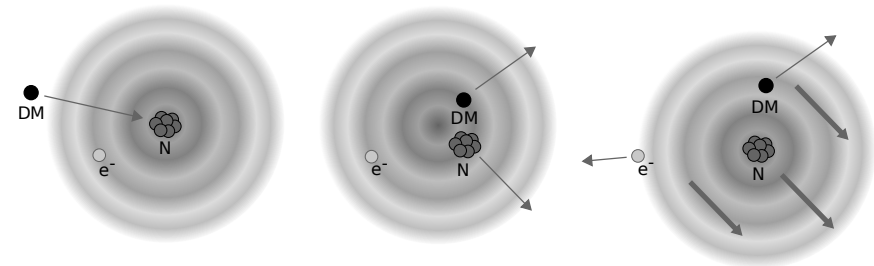
Armengaud et al, PRD99 082003 (2019)



Migdal effect

- Consider ionization effects of e^- cloud ($n=3$ shell) due to sudden boost of nucleus in DM collision

Calculated in Ibe et al, JHEP 03 (2018) 194

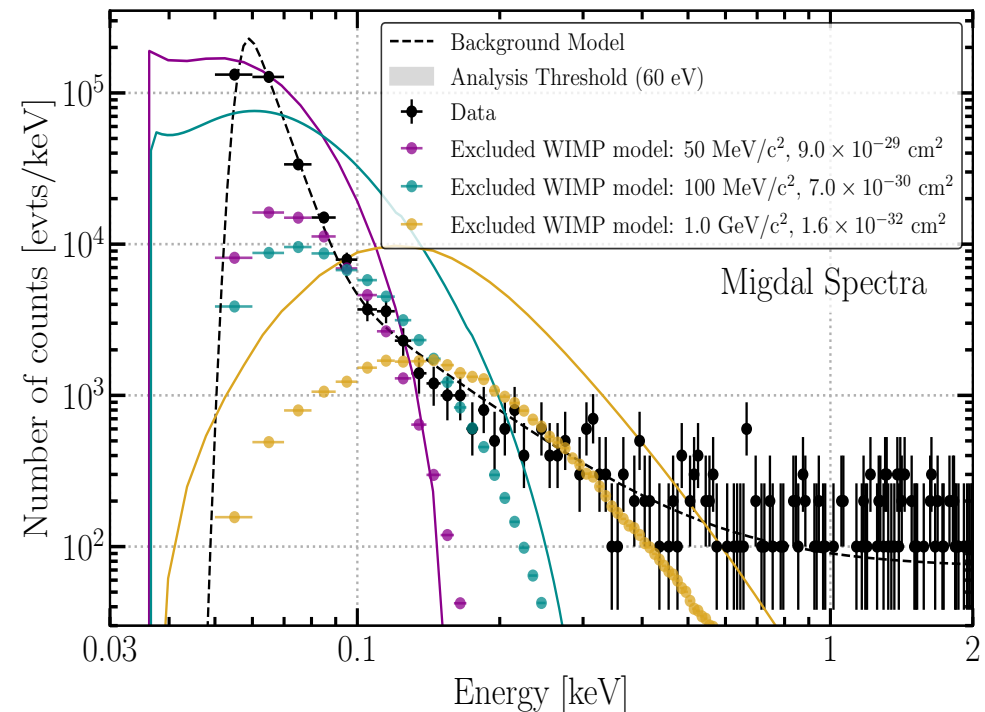


Dolan et al, PRL 121, 101801 (2018)

- Injection of electronic energy in the sub-keV to keV range

- <1% probability
- Negligible for $>10 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ WIMPs
- Major contribution for light DM particles, especially if nuclear recoil contribution is quenched
- **Robust signal $>100 \text{ eV}$ even for DM masses $<0.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$**

- Must keep EM backgrounds as low as possible

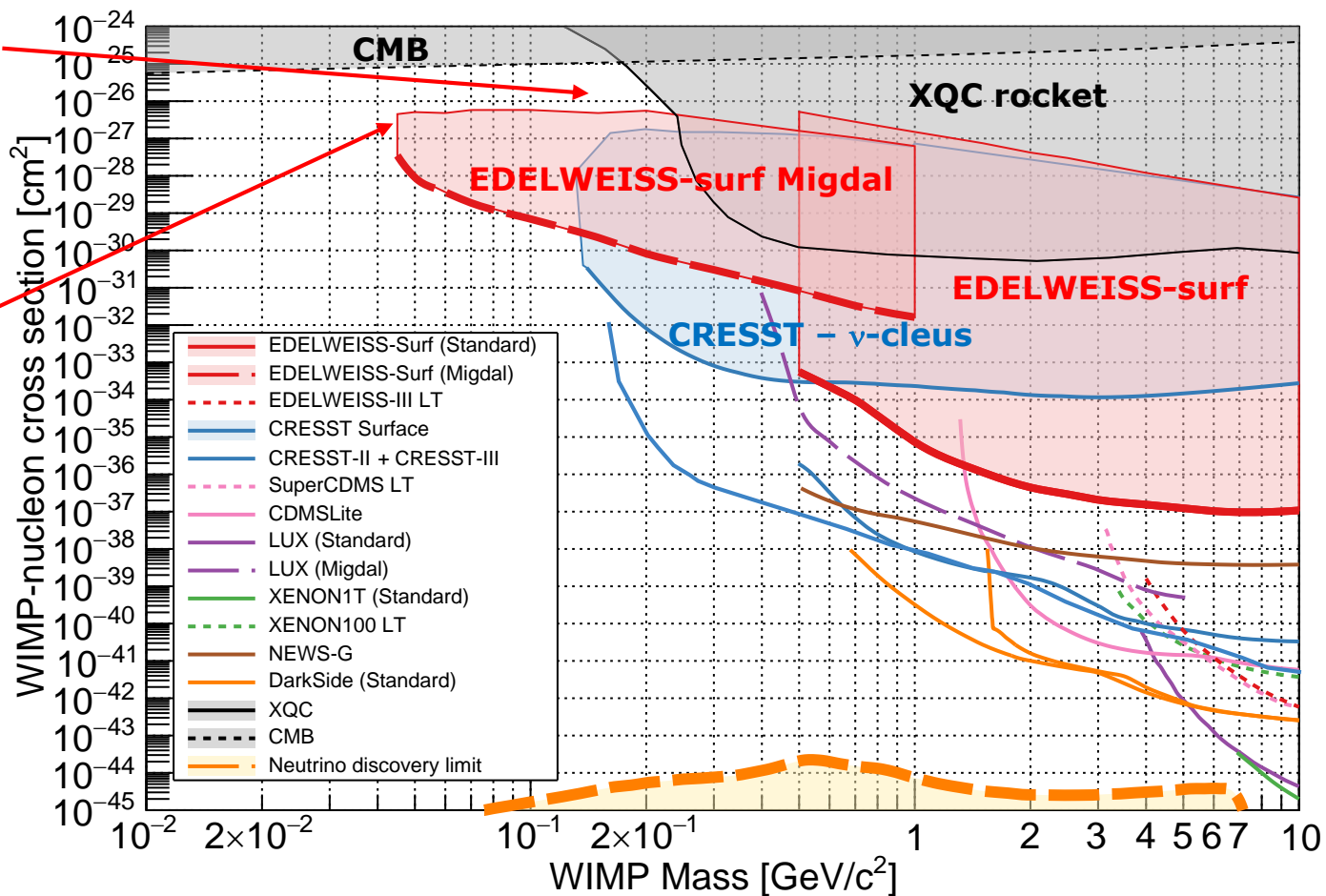


Starting to fill the SubGeV gap...

- Shaded regions: full Earth-Shielding (ES) calculation
- Lines: underground limits (w/o ES calculation, ok for $<10^{-31}$ cm²)

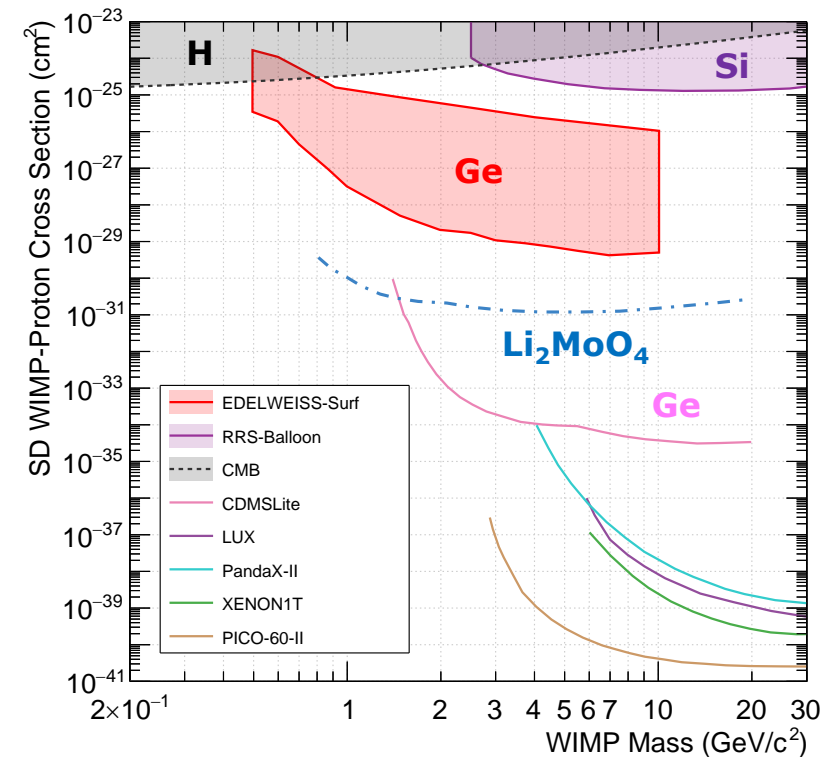
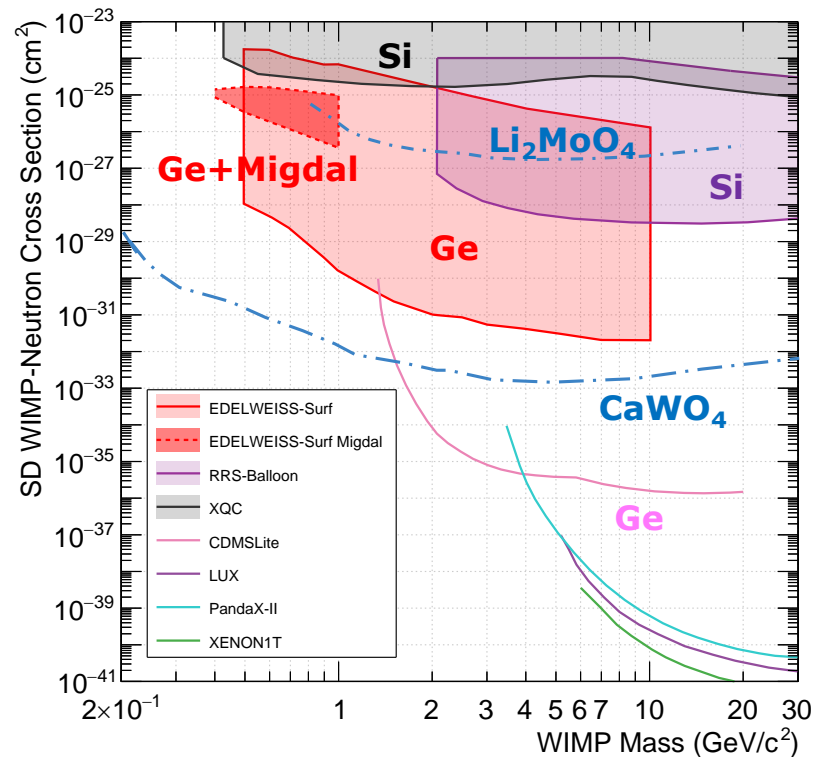
Stronger upper cutoff for Migdal (subleading component)

Sharp 45 MeV/c² cutoff due to ES effect on velocity



Spin-dependent cases

- Unfortunately, ^{14}N has both p and n spin: *shielding from atmosphere*
- Large cross-section \rightarrow dramatic ES effects (especially on Migdal limits)
- Blue dot-dashed: CRESST surface Li_2MoO_4 [arXiv:1902.07587] and underground CaWO_4 [arXiv:1904.00498] – SIMP contour calcs. underway



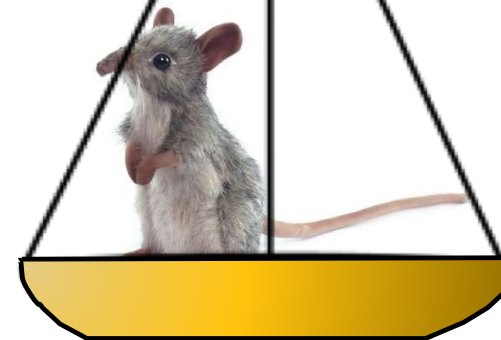
Conclusions

- *Recent above-ground direct searches for $< \text{GeV}/c^2$ DM particles interacting with nucleons help cover a relevant domain of the (M_{DM}, σ) parameter space*
- *Thresholds and backgrounds are key factors*
 - Technological developments for both surface DM & coherent elastic neutrino-nucleon scattering experiments (*RICOCHET* & *ν -cleus*)
 - Small cryogenic detectors have low and well-defined thresholds (eg: resolution, quenching effects)
 - *Challenge 1*: further background reductions without increasing the external shielding
 - *Challenge 2*: further improvements in thresholds
 - Migdal effect helps reduce thresholds \rightarrow this stresses the importance to get a direct measurement of this effect (with cryogenic Ge?)

*To keep with the Elephant-
theme of the Workshop...*



Weakly-Interacting Elephant



Strongly-Interacting Mouse

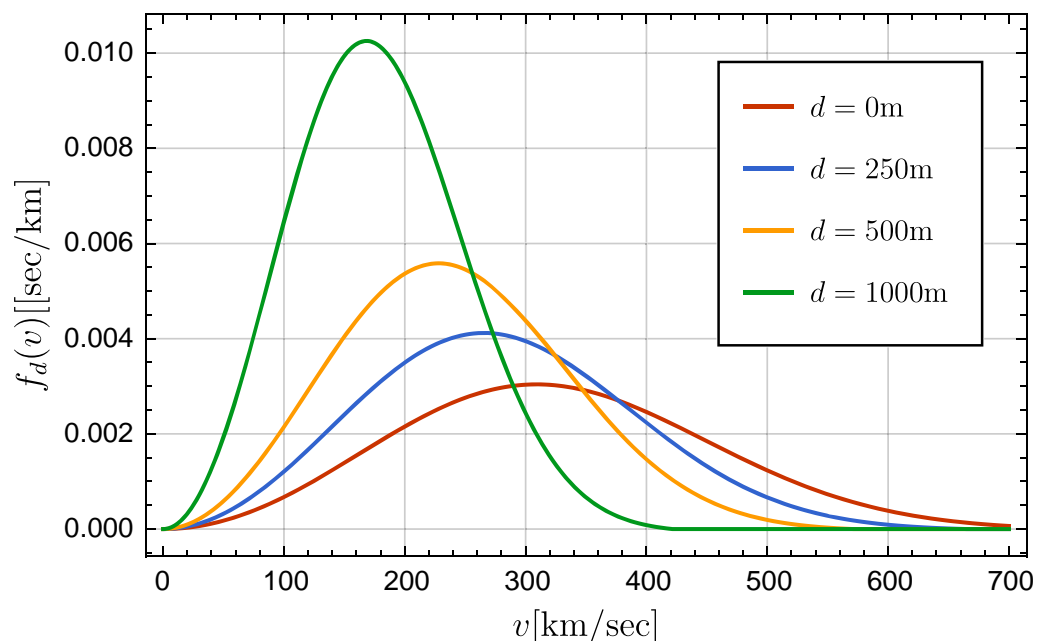
BACKUP

SIMP interactions with Earth + atmosphere

See e.g.

- Hooper+McDermott, *PRD* 97 115006 (2018)
- Emken+Kouvaris, *PRD* 97 115047 (2018) <https://github.com/temken/damascus>
- Kavanagh, *PRD* 97 123013 (2018) <https://github.com/bradkav/verne>
- Kavanagh+Catena+Kouvaris, *JCAP* 01(2017)012

■ Depth-dependent reduction of velocity + attenuation of flux



1 GeV/c² DM
velocity attenuation
vs depth

Emken+Kouvaris

Liquid Scintillator experiment

JI Collar, PRD 98, 023005 (2018)

- 2 liquid scintillators EJ-301
- PSD, veto timing (but not relevant for low energy)
- Aggressive subtraction of single-electron dark current
- Earth/atmosphere shielding effects not taken into account

