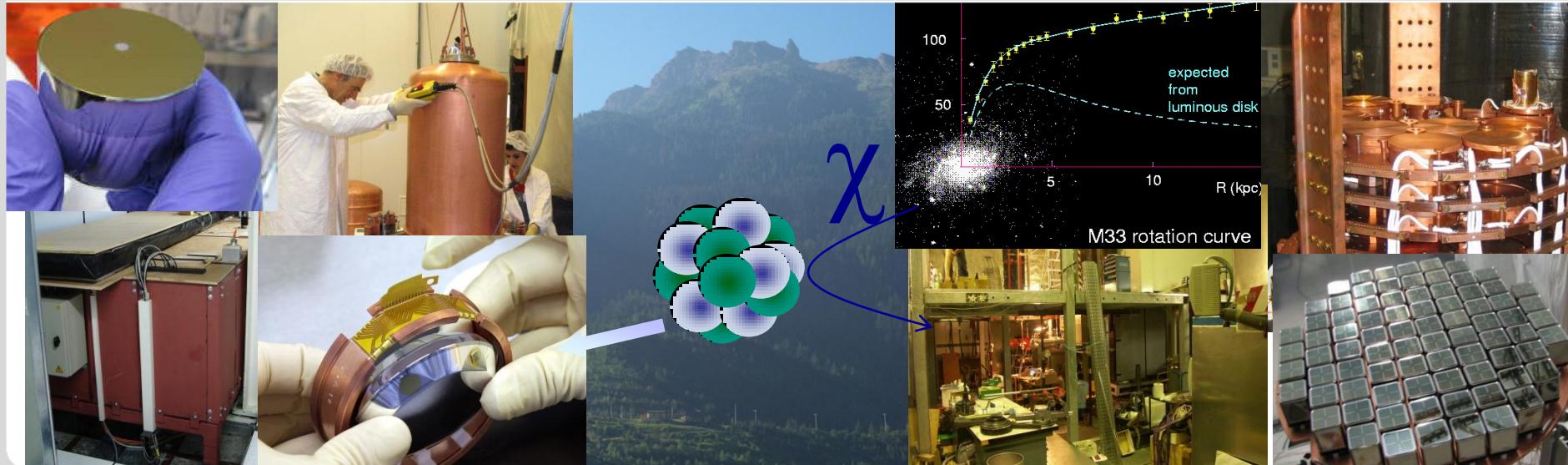


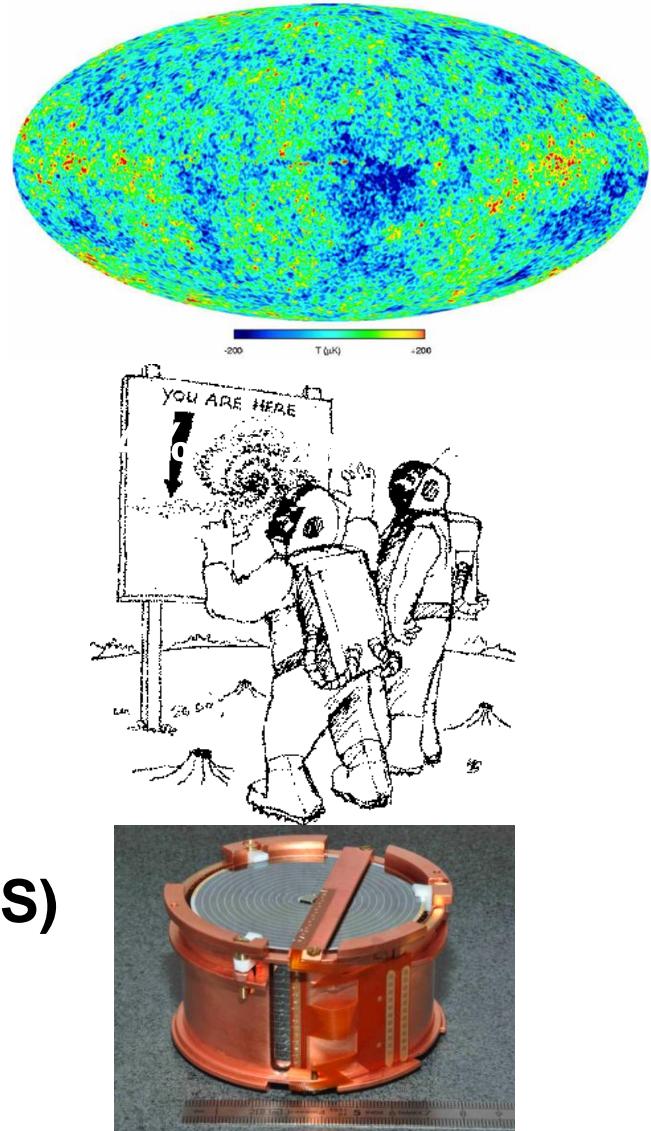
Direct search for cosmological Dark Matter

KIT Centrum Elementarteilchen- und Astroteilchen-Physik (KCETA), Institut für Kernphysik



Content of the lecture

- DM evidences from astrophysics
- our cosmological model and DM
- DM candidates, the case for a WIMP
- DM in our galaxy
- kinematics and structure of direct detection of DM
- methods to detect DM directly
 - ... using Germanium crystals
 - as PPC detectors (CoGeNT)
 - as cryogenic bolometers (EDELWEISS)
 - ... using liquid noble gas (XENON)
- results & conclusions



Astronomical evidences for DM

collision of “bullet cluster”: galaxies, gravitational wells and excited baryons



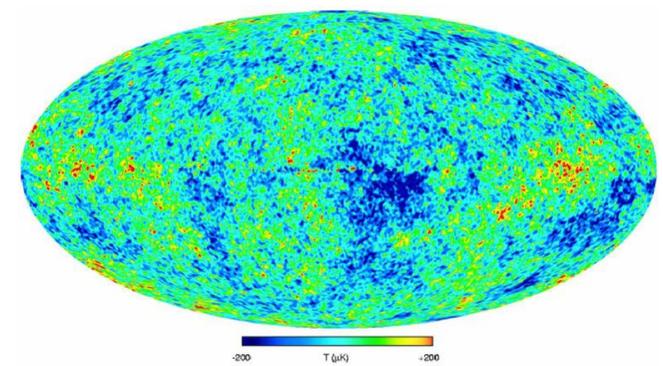
0.7 Mpc

galaxy cluster
as gravitational lenses



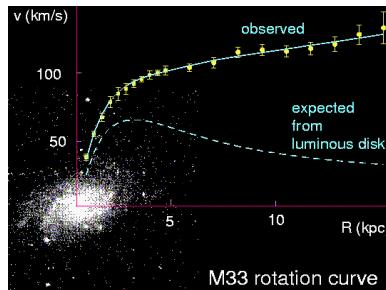
10-100Mpc

anisotropies in the cosmic microwave bg rad. (CMBR)



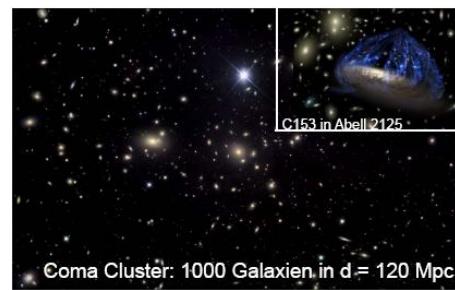
100Mpc- ~Gpc

0.1Mpc



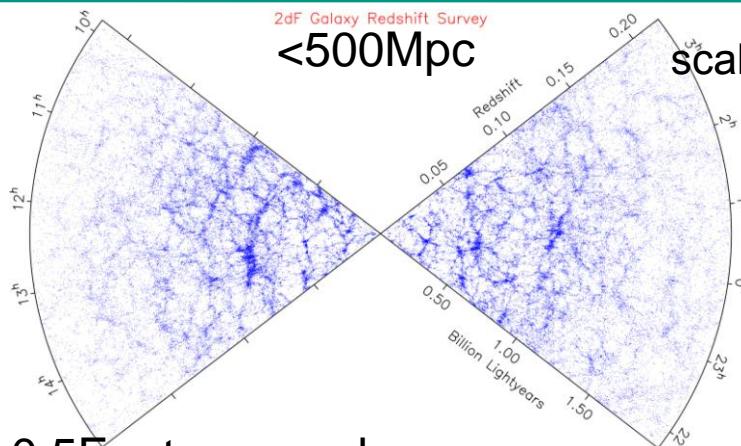
rotation curves
of galaxies:
DM halo needed

3-5 Mpc



Coma galaxy cluster:
virial theorem $E_{\text{kin}} = -0.5E_{\text{pot}}$
brings F Zwicky to “Dark Matter”

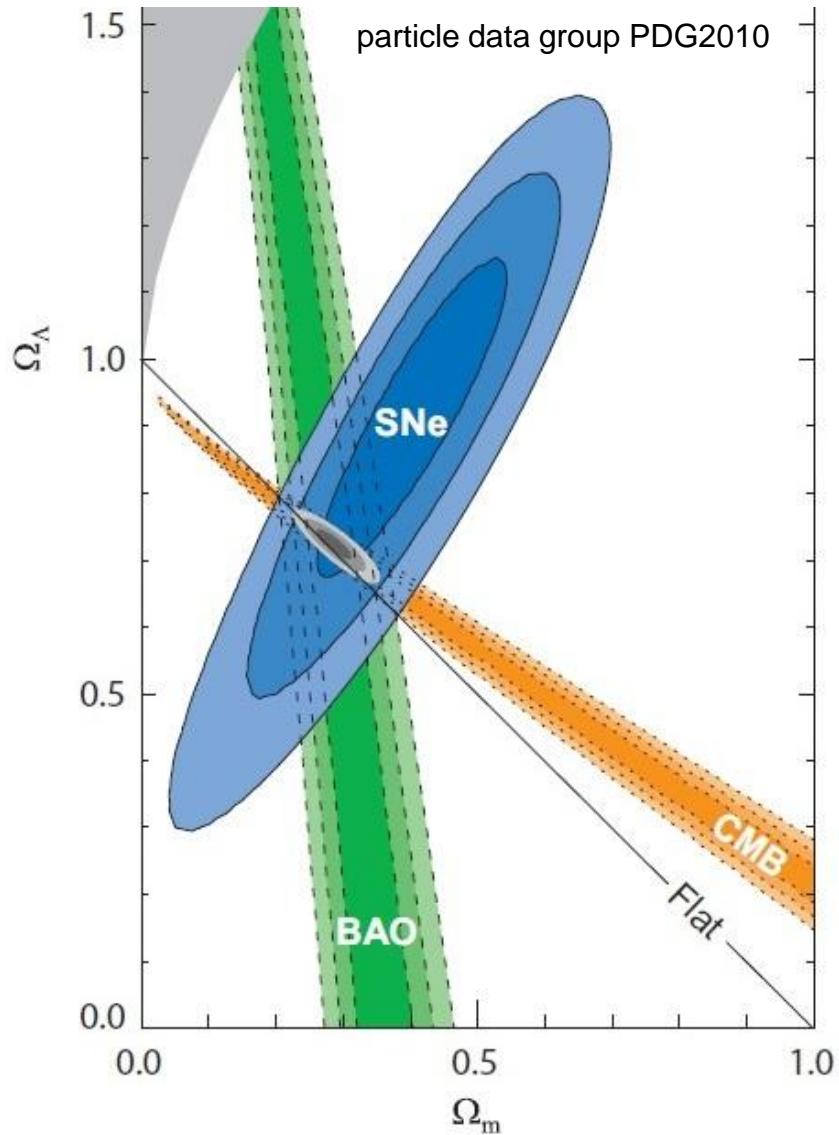
2dF Galaxy Redshift Survey
<500Mpc



galaxy surveys:
filaments and voids

scale (“view back towards early Universe”)

Dark Matter – particle candidates



WIMP neutralino χ :

lightest (neutral) SUSY particle
 $\sigma \sim 1 \dots 10^{-2} \sigma_{\text{electroweak}}$

axion:

light WIMP produced non-thermally (to solve CP violation via Peccei-Quinn)

axino:

SUSY partner of axion, produced via decays of sparticles

neutrino:

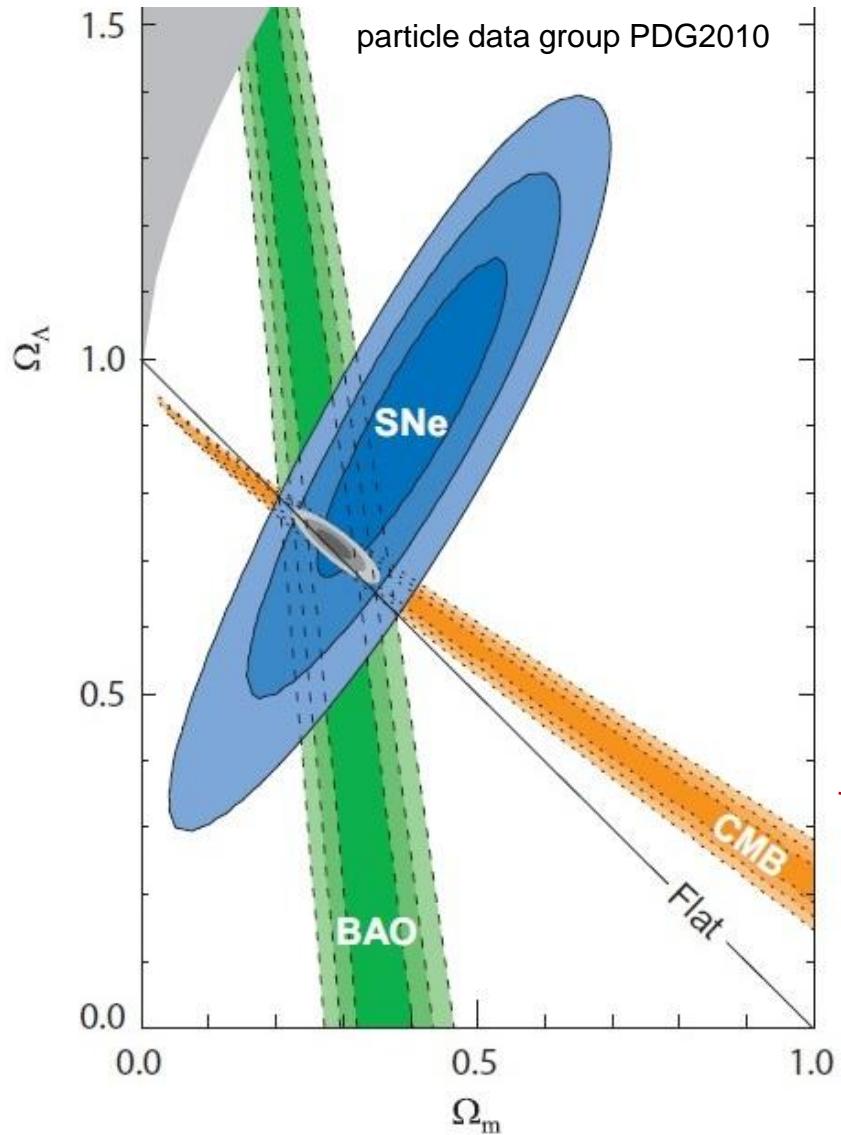
known neutral, non-baryonic massive particle, weakly-interacting

CDM

HDM

... many more...

Dark Matter – particle candidates



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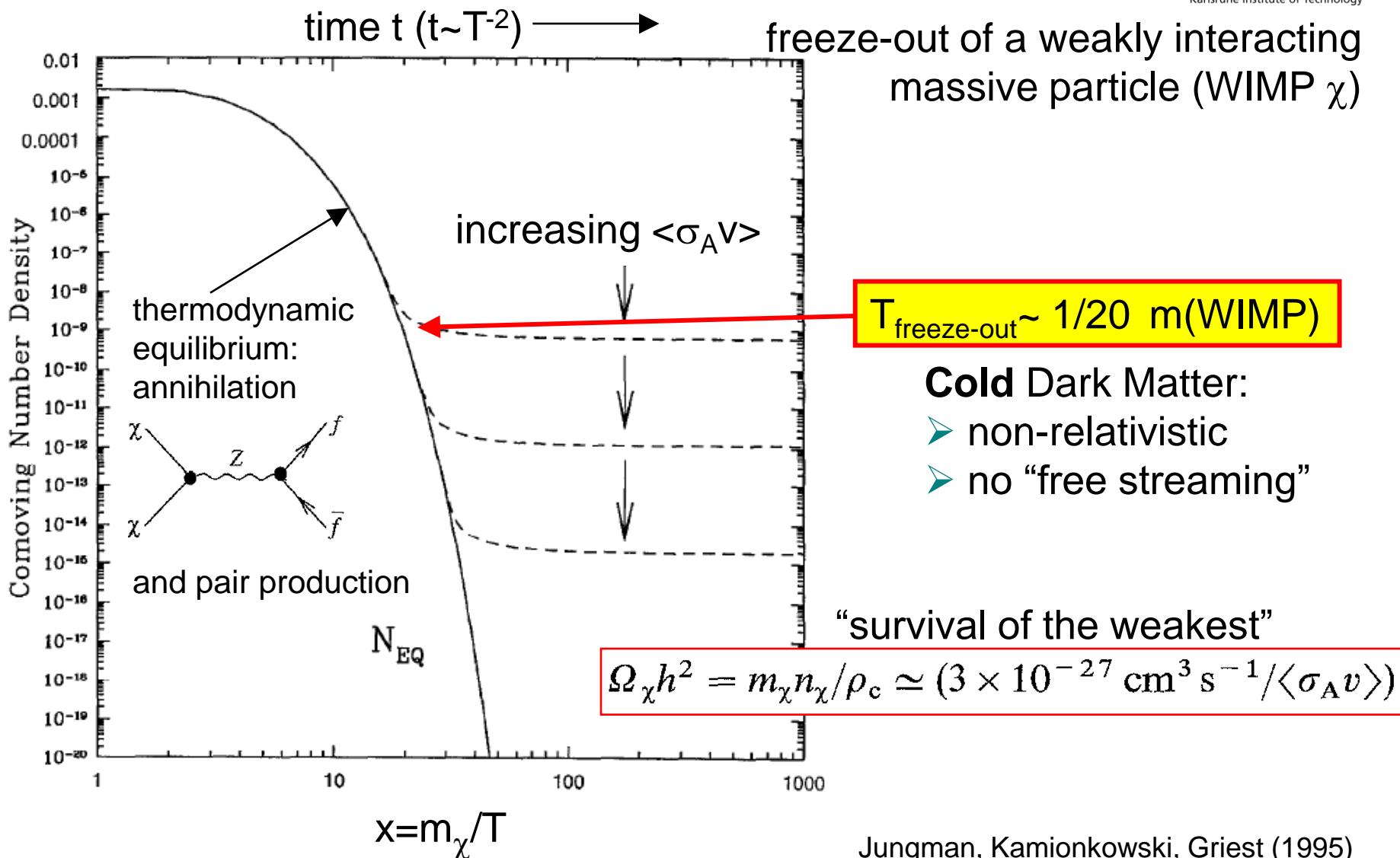
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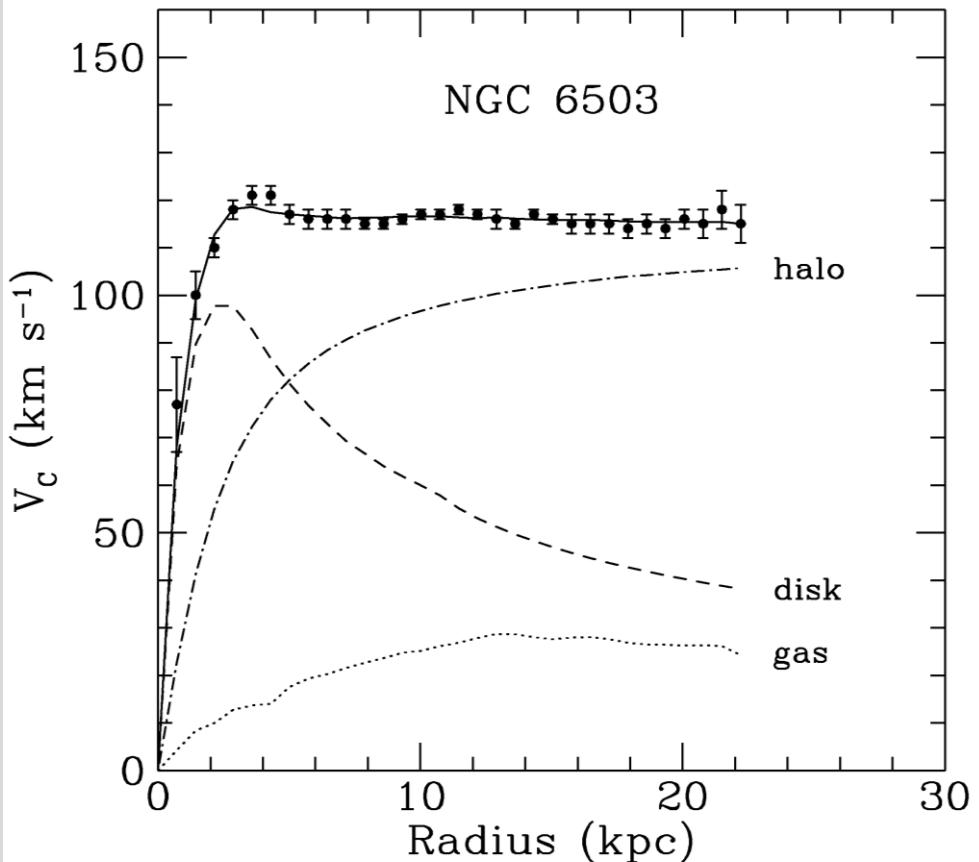
HDM

... many more...

WIMP DM as the SUSY LSP



DM distribution in galaxies:



Kepler's law:

rotation velocity v_{rot} of a star of mass m around a central inner mass M_r :

$$F = \frac{GM_r m}{r^2} = m \cdot a$$

$$a = \frac{v_{\text{rot}}^2}{r} = \frac{GM_r}{r^2}$$

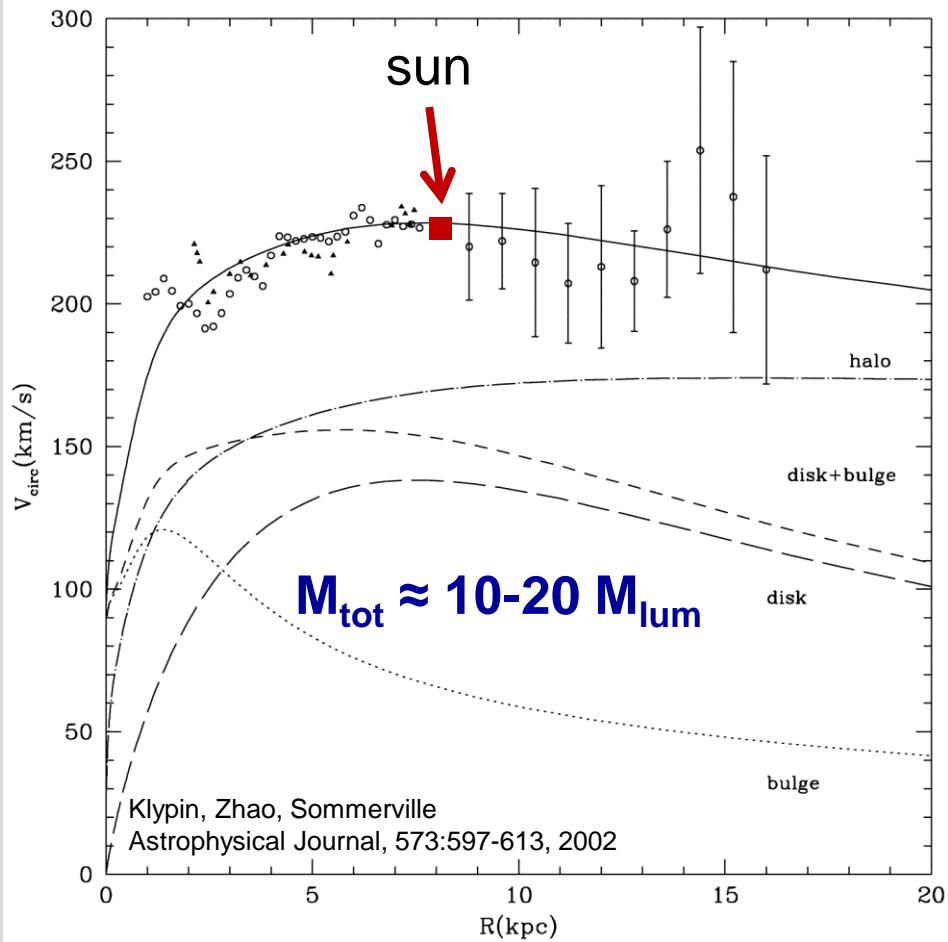
$$\Rightarrow v_{\text{rot}}(r) = \sqrt{\frac{GM_r}{r}}$$

$$M_r = \int \rho(r) dV$$

(galactic bulge: $\rho(r) = \rho_0 = \text{const.}$ $r < 5 \text{kpc}$
 outside: $\rho(r) \sim 0 \rightarrow M_r = \text{const.} \rightarrow v_{\text{rot}} \sim r^{-1/2}$)

$v_{\text{rot}} \sim \text{const.} \rightarrow \rho(r) \sim r^{-2}$ outside bulge

DM in our galaxy: the Milky Way halo



$$\rho(\text{DM}, 8\text{kpc}) \approx 0.3 \text{ GeV/cm}^3$$

$$\sqrt{\langle v^2 \rangle} \sim 270 \text{ km/s}$$

with Maxwell-Boltzmann distrib.

Kepler's law:

rotation velocity v_{rot} of a star of mass m around a central inner mass M_r :

$$F = \frac{GM_r m}{r^2} = m \cdot a$$

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$v_{\text{rot}} \sim \text{const.} \rightarrow \rho(r) \sim r^{-2}$ outside bulge

Dark Matter halo model

N-body
simulations:
evolution
of a DM halo

B. Moore et al.
ETH Zürich

$z=11.9$

800×600 physical kpc

Diemand, Kuhlen, Madau 2006

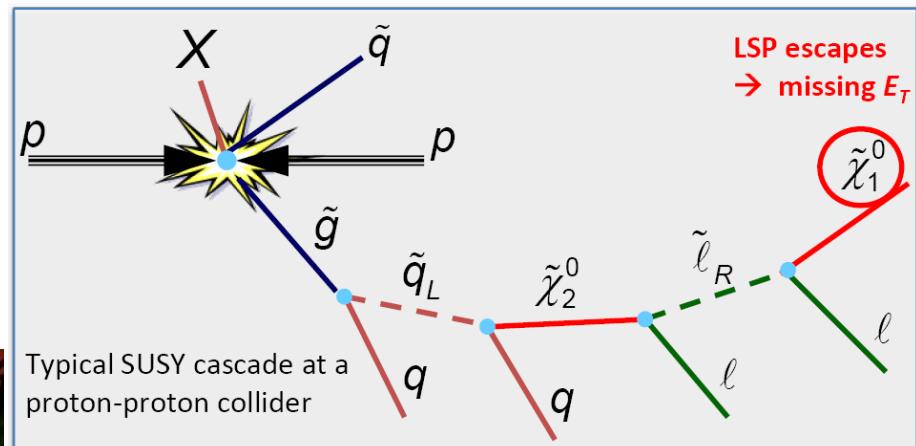
Production of SUSY particles at LHC

DM signature:

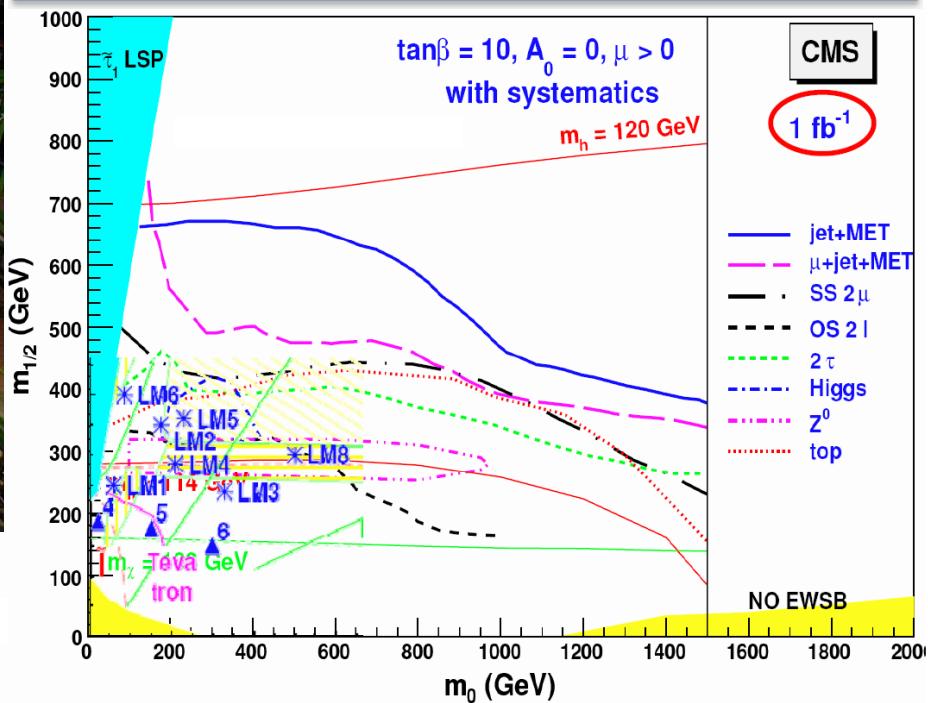
production of squarks with subsequent decay chain leading to a neutralino escape
→ missing “transverse energy”



CMS at LHC



Typical SUSY cascade at a proton-proton collider



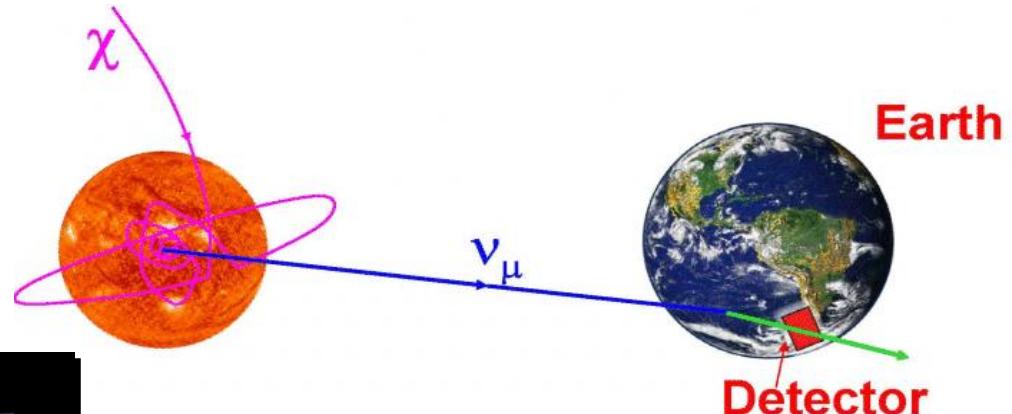
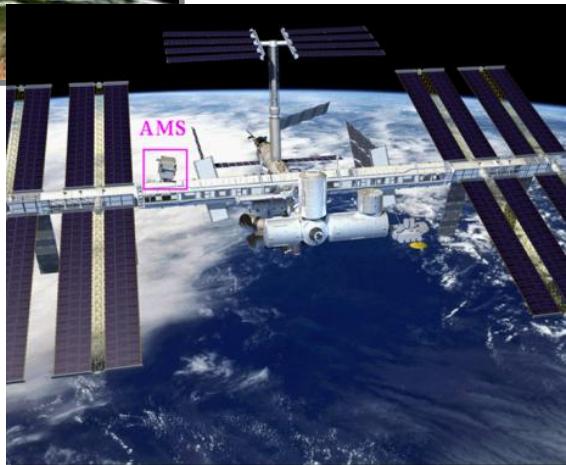
“indirect” DM search ($\chi\chi$ annihilation)

$\chi\chi \rightarrow f\bar{f}$ needs astrophysical overdensities:

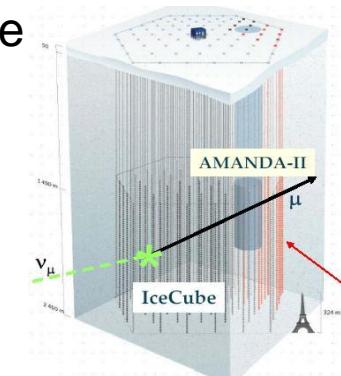
1. galactic center \rightarrow excess of cosmic rays (γ 's & antimatter)
2. the sun \rightarrow energetic “solar” neutrinos ($\bar{\nu}_e$, ν_μ , $\bar{\nu}_\mu$)
3. the earth \rightarrow “upward-going” muons from (ν_μ , $\bar{\nu}_\mu$)



EGRET,
Fermi-LAT,
PAMELA,
ATIC,
AMS-02

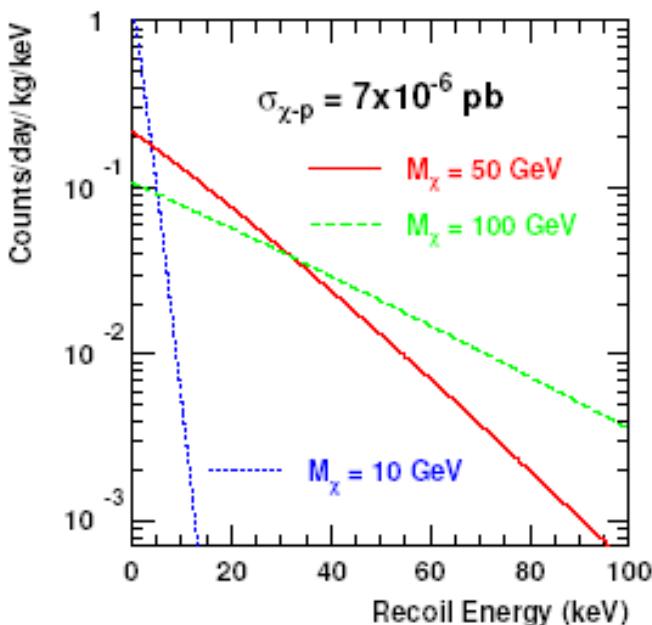
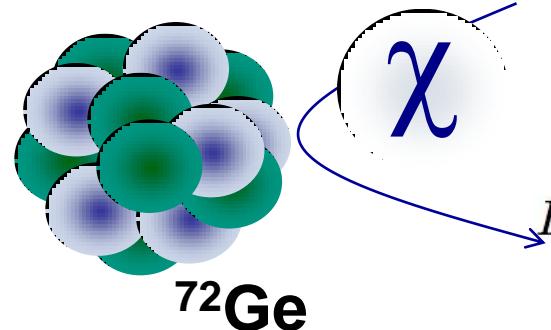


e.g. SuperK, IceCube



direct (WIMP) DM search

elastic scattering on a nucleus



- nuclear recoils:

- mass $\sim 10 \text{ GeV}$ to $\sim 1000 \text{ GeV}$
- relative speed $\sim 300 \text{ km/s}$
(\sim our orbital velocity around galactic center)

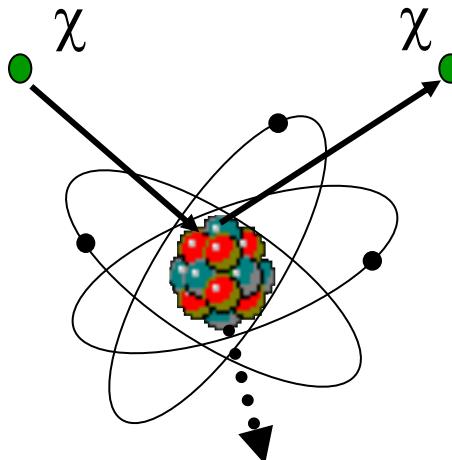
$$E_{recoil} = E_{WIMP} \frac{4M_{nucleus}M_{WIMP}}{(M_{nucleus} + M_{WIMP})^2} \cos^2 \theta_{recoil}$$

⇒ only a few keV of recoil energy

- cross section $\sigma_\chi < 10^{-42} \text{ cm}^2$
- local WIMP-density $\rho_\chi = 0.3 \text{ GeV/cm}^3$

⇒ very very rare scattering events
(< 1 / year / kg)

direct (WIMP) DM search



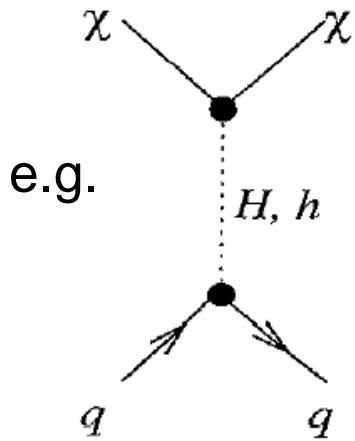
spin-independent interaction (SI):

coherent scattering of χ off nucleus with A nucleon wave functions

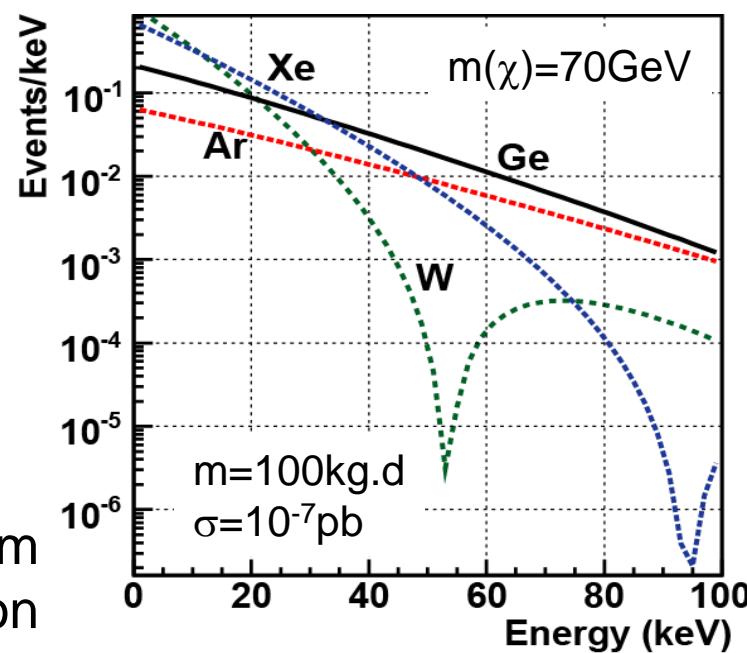
$$\sigma_{W-A} = \frac{\mu_A^2}{\mu_p^2} \left(Z + (A - Z) \frac{f_n}{f_p} \right)^2 \quad \sigma_{W-p} = A^2 \frac{\mu_A^2}{\mu_p^2} \sigma_{W-p}$$

χ -A reduced mass

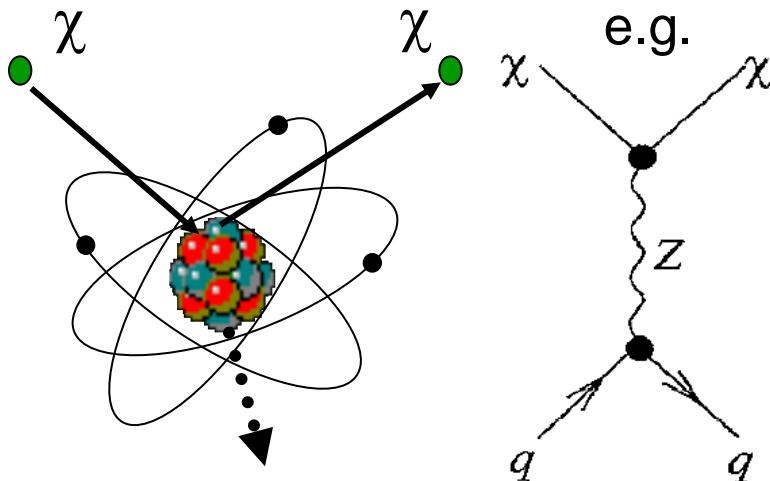
effective χ -p(n)
coupling



form factor from
nuclear calculation



direct (WIMP) DM search



e.g.

χ -p reduced mass	spin structure function	effective χ -p(n) coupling
------------------------	-------------------------	---------------------------------

$$\sigma_{W-A} = \frac{\mu_A^2}{\mu_p^2} \frac{4}{3} \frac{J+1}{J} \left(\langle S_p \rangle + \langle S_n \rangle \frac{a_n}{a_p} \right)^2 \sigma_{W-p}$$

total nuclear spin

spin-dependent interaction (SD):

different amplitudes $a(p)$, $a(n)$
depending on nucleon carrying
nuclear spin J

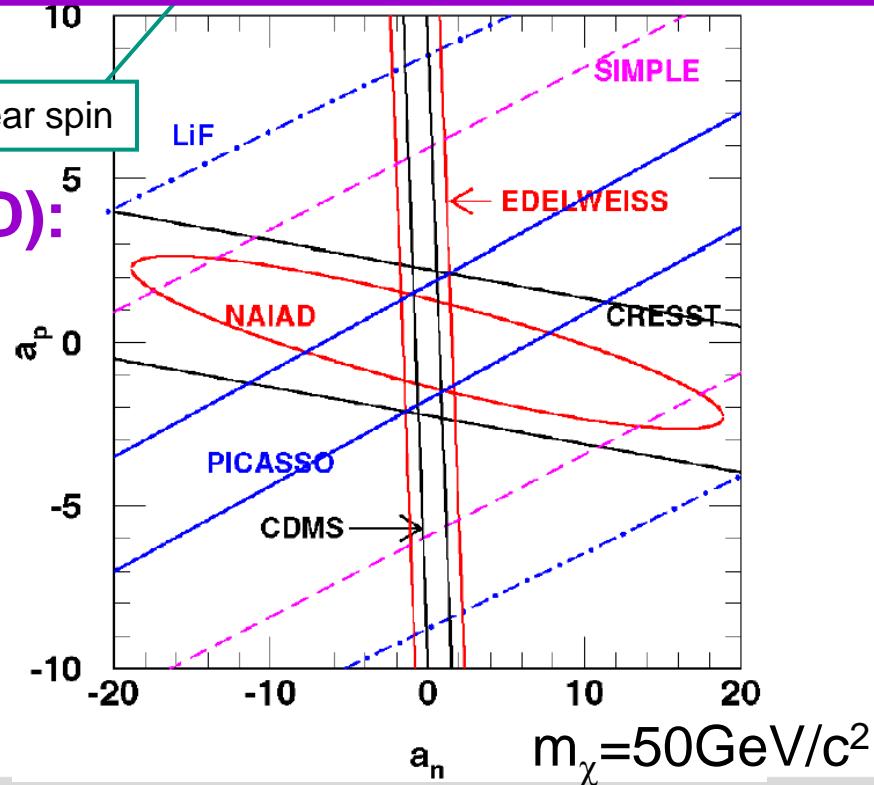
^{73}Ge : $J=9/2$ ($Z=32, A-Z=41$) $\rightarrow a(n)$

^{27}Al : $J=5/2$ ($Z=13, A-Z=14$) $\rightarrow a(p)$

^7Li : $J=3/2$

^{127}I : $J=5/2$

^{19}F : $J=1/2$



direct (WIMP) DM search

features of elastic WIMP-scattering:

SI or SD ??

SI enhanced by A^2 due to coherence
→ use different targets

seasonal modulation

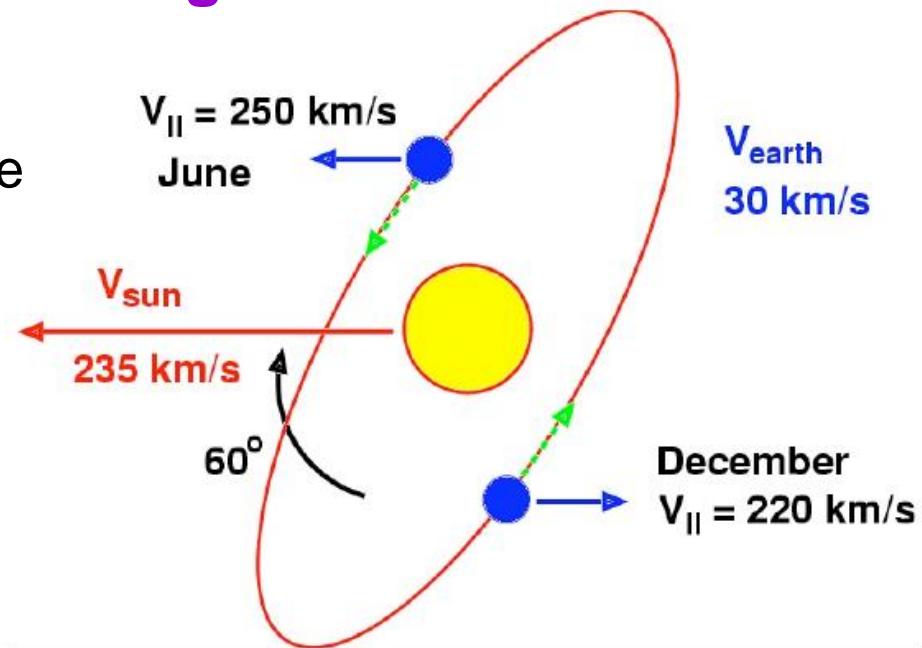
→ long term measurements

rare events, low energy deposit ~ 1-100keV
exponentially falling spectrum

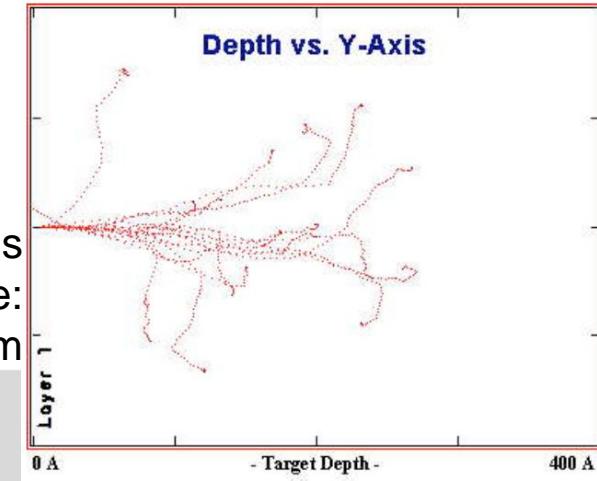
→ suppress radioactive & cosmic bg

directional signature

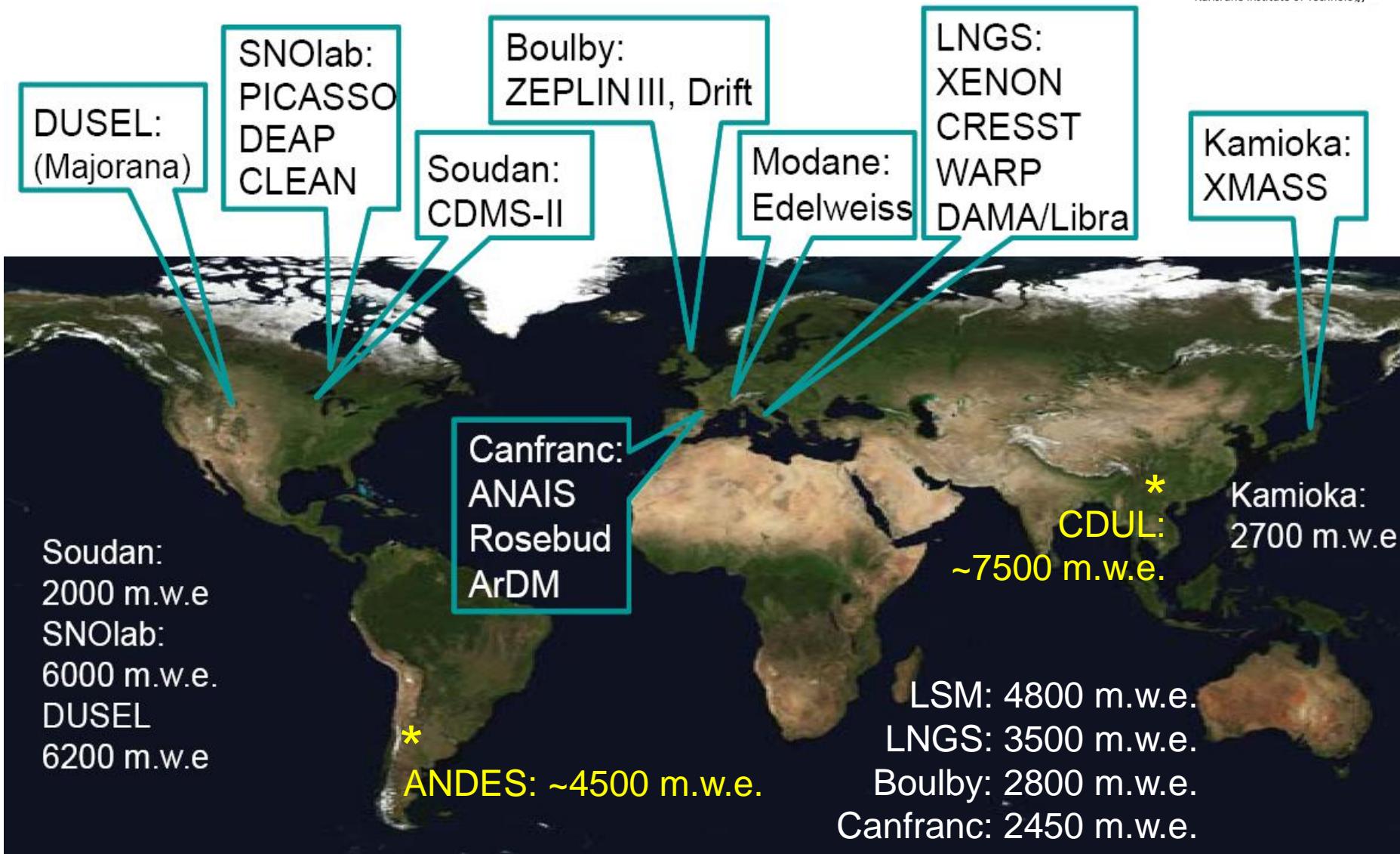
→ track reconstruction



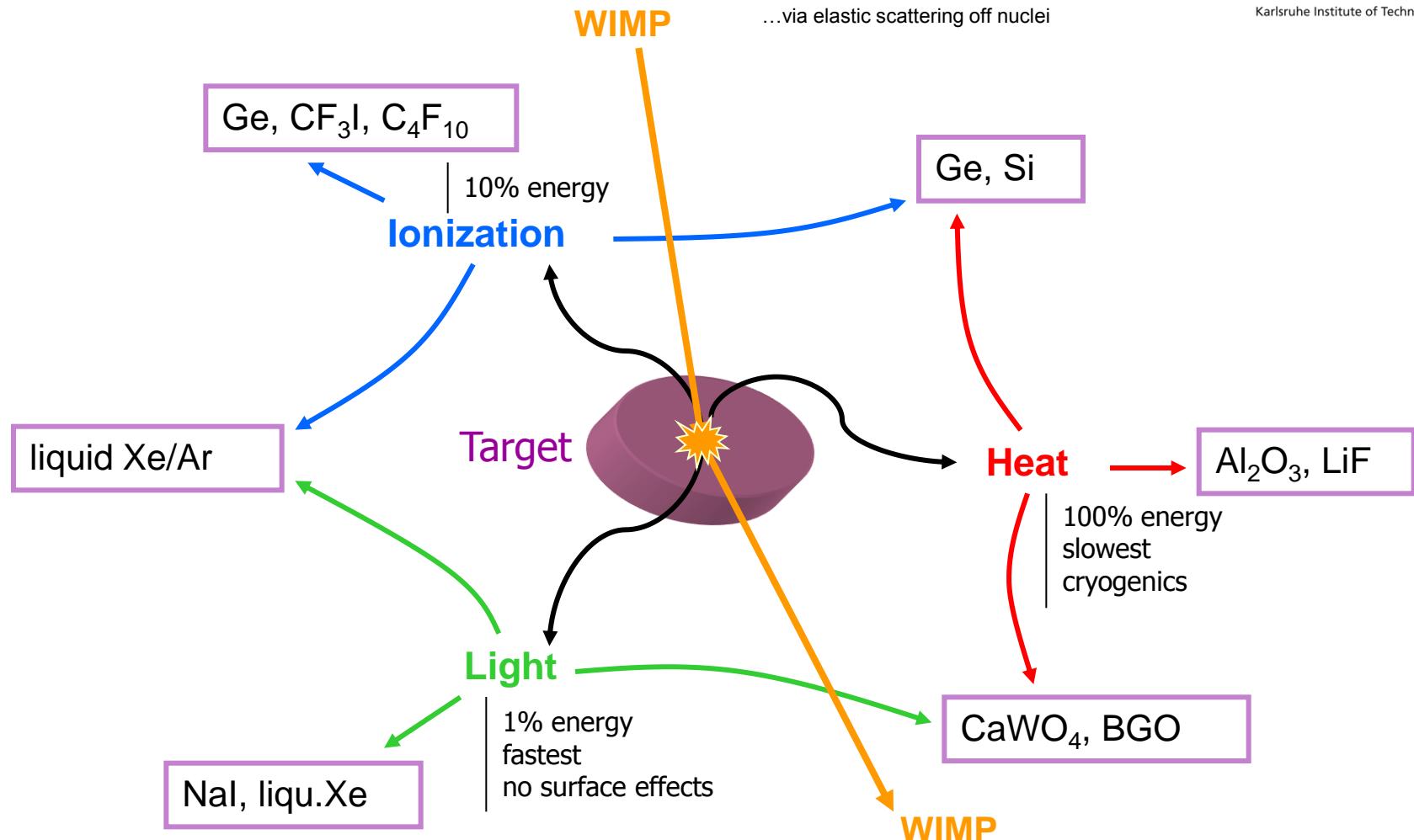
20 keV Ge recoils
in crystalline Ge:
range ~20 nm



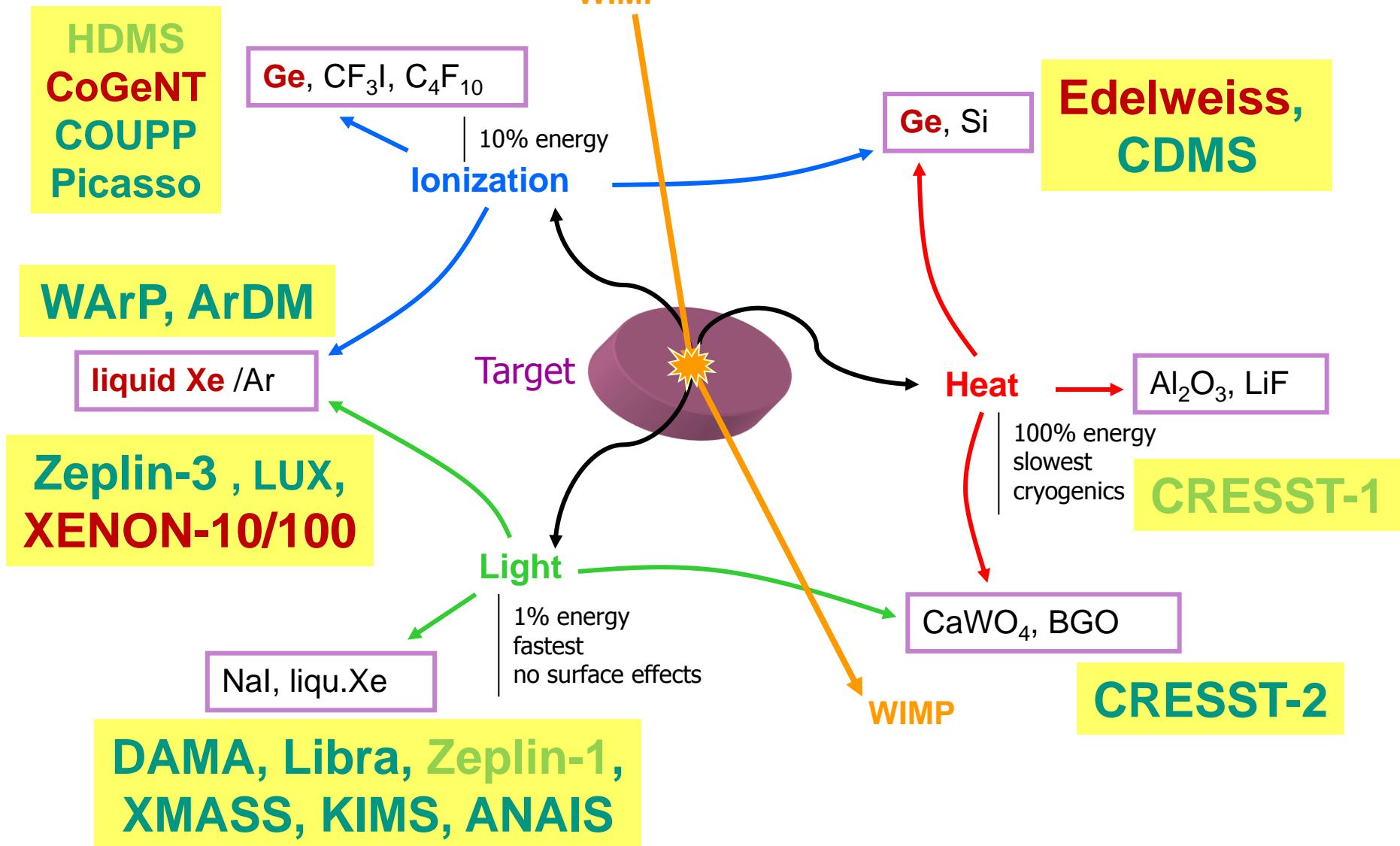
direct DM search - locations



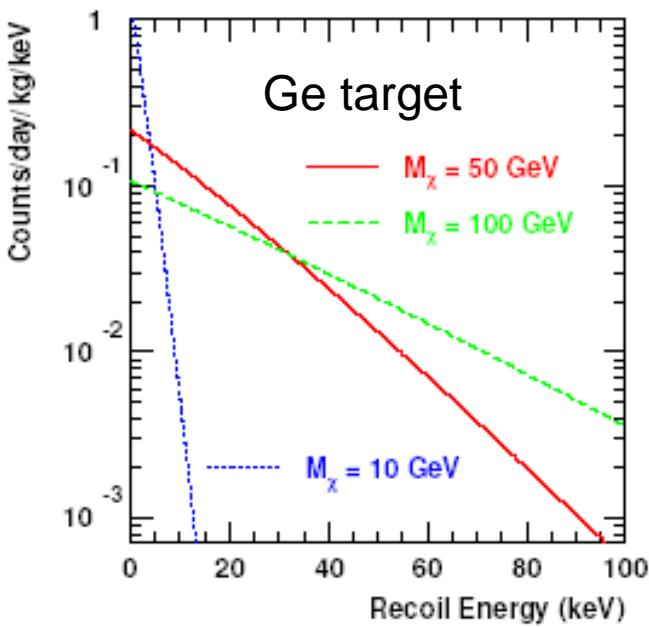
direct DM search – detection schemes



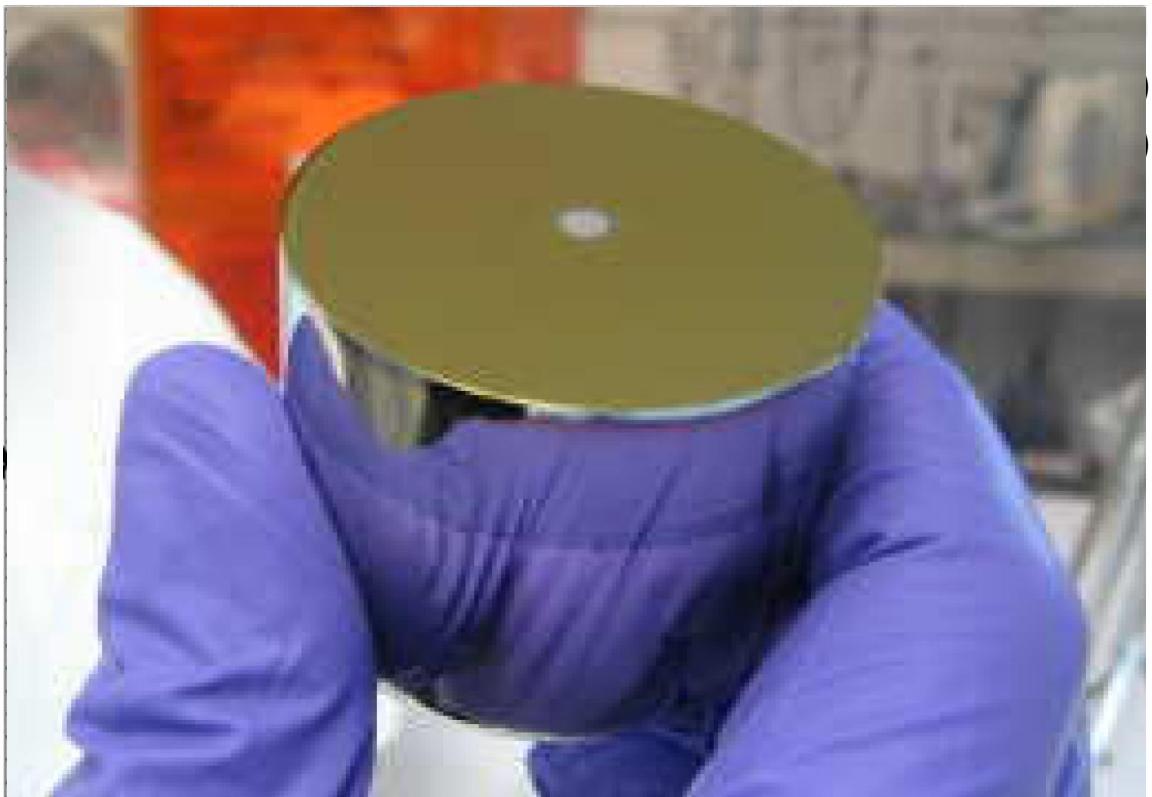
direct DM search – detection schemes



direct DM search with ultralow noise ionization detectors – CoGeNT

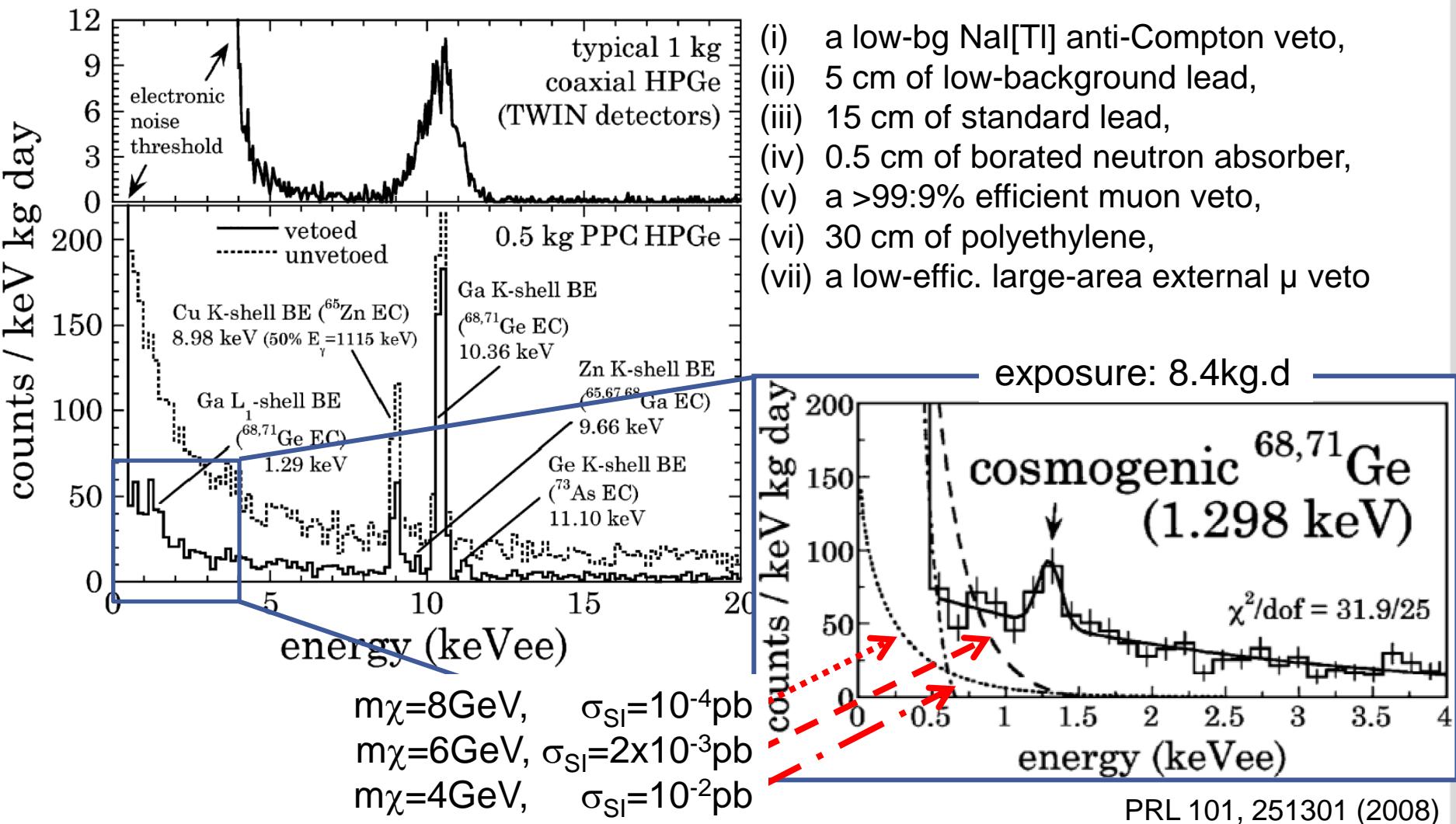


to investigate low m_χ
 → low threshold
 → small target mass
 (475g)
 (330 m.w.e., part of
 Chicago's Tunnel
 And Reservoir Plan)



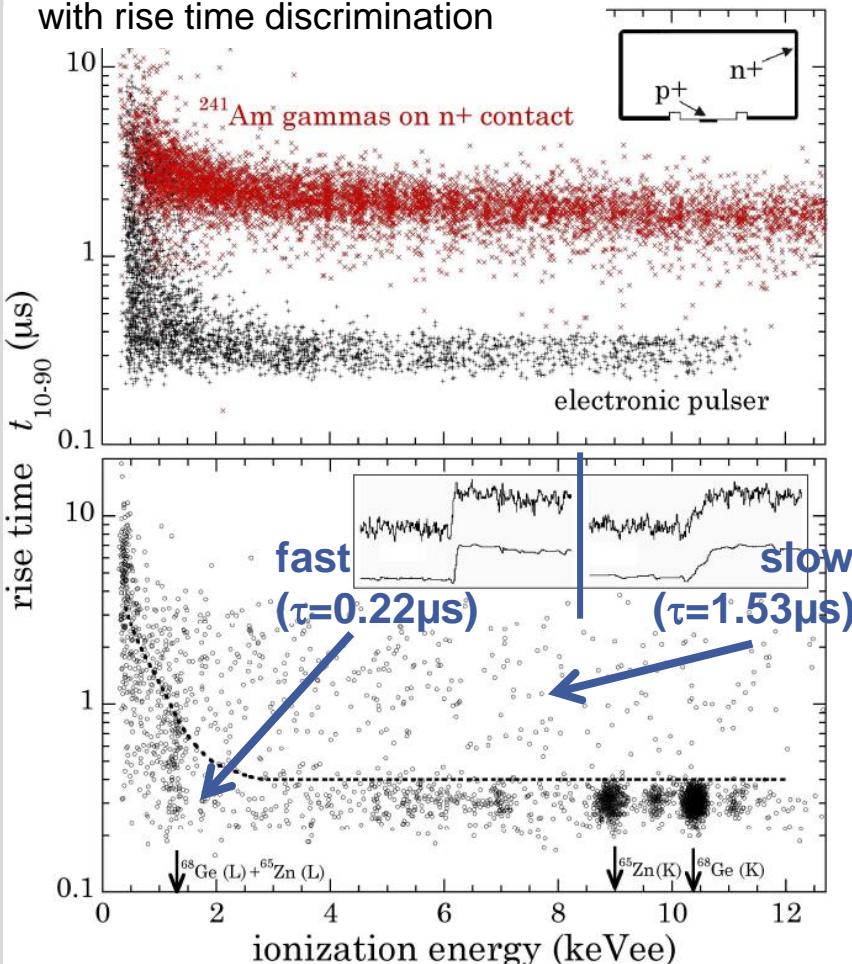
p-type point contact (PPC)
 Germanium detector (HPGe)

direct DM search with ultralow noise ionization detectors – CoGeNT

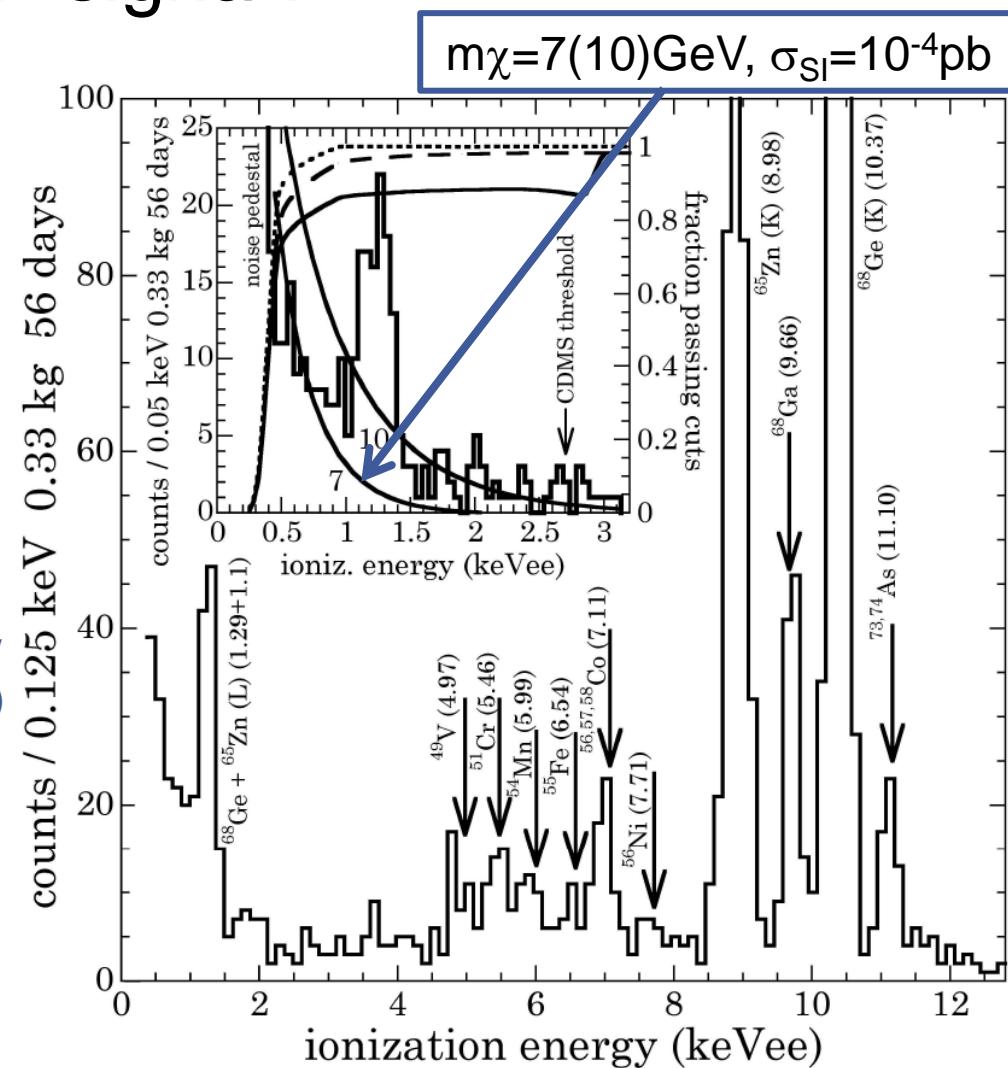


direct DM search – CoGeNT(2010) → light WIMP signal?

440g PPC @Soudan (2100mwe)
with rise time discrimination



C. Aalseth et al., PRL106:131301, 2011



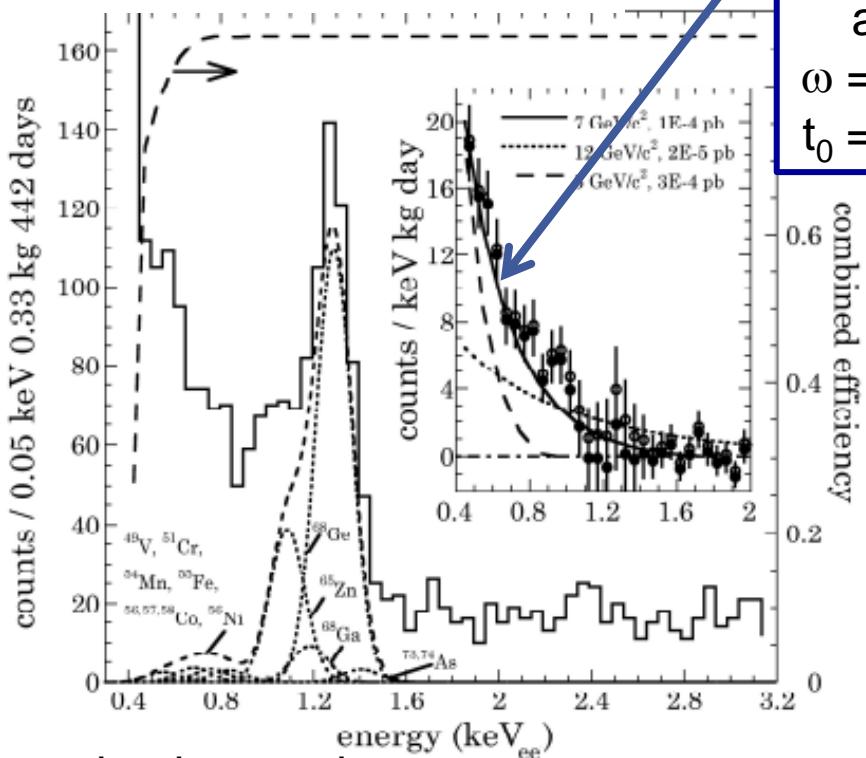
direct DM search – CoGeNT(2011)

→ light WIMP signal + annual modulation?

440g PPC @Soudan (2100mwe)

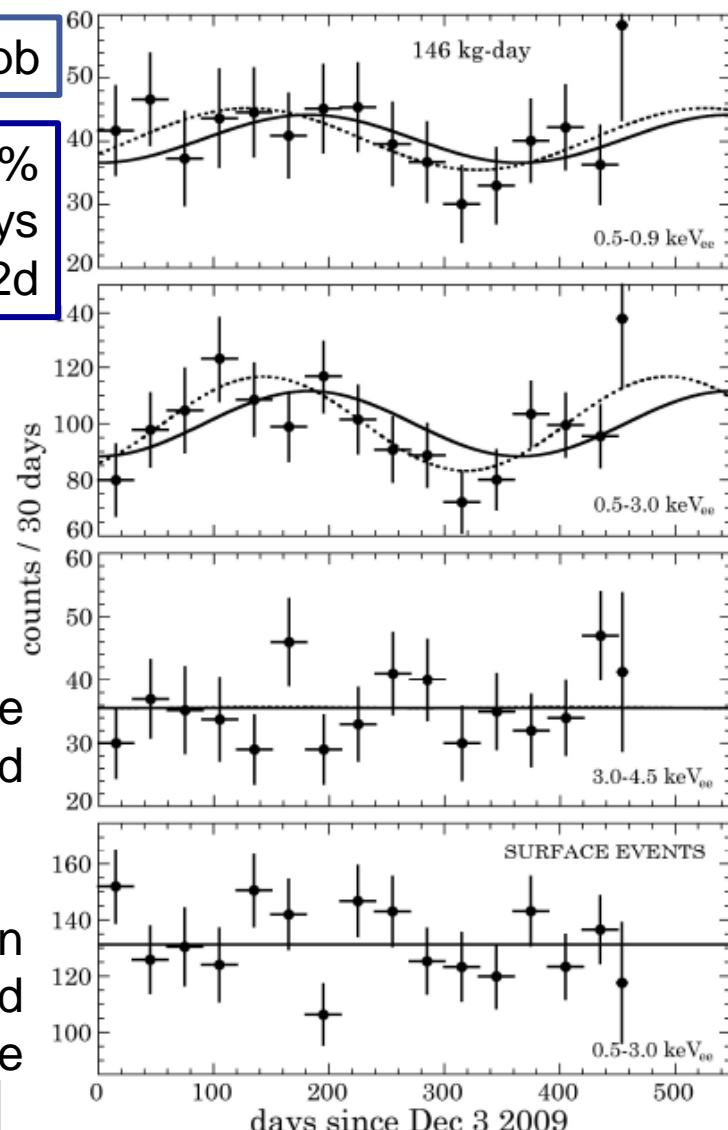
Dec 2009 – March 2011

C. Aalseth et al., arXiv:1106.0650v1



$$m\chi = 7\text{ GeV}, \sigma_{\text{SI}} = 10^{-4}\text{ pb}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_m &= 16.6 \pm 3.8\% \\ \omega &= 347 \pm 29 \text{ days} \\ t_0 &= \text{Oct. 16} \pm 12\text{d} \end{aligned}$$

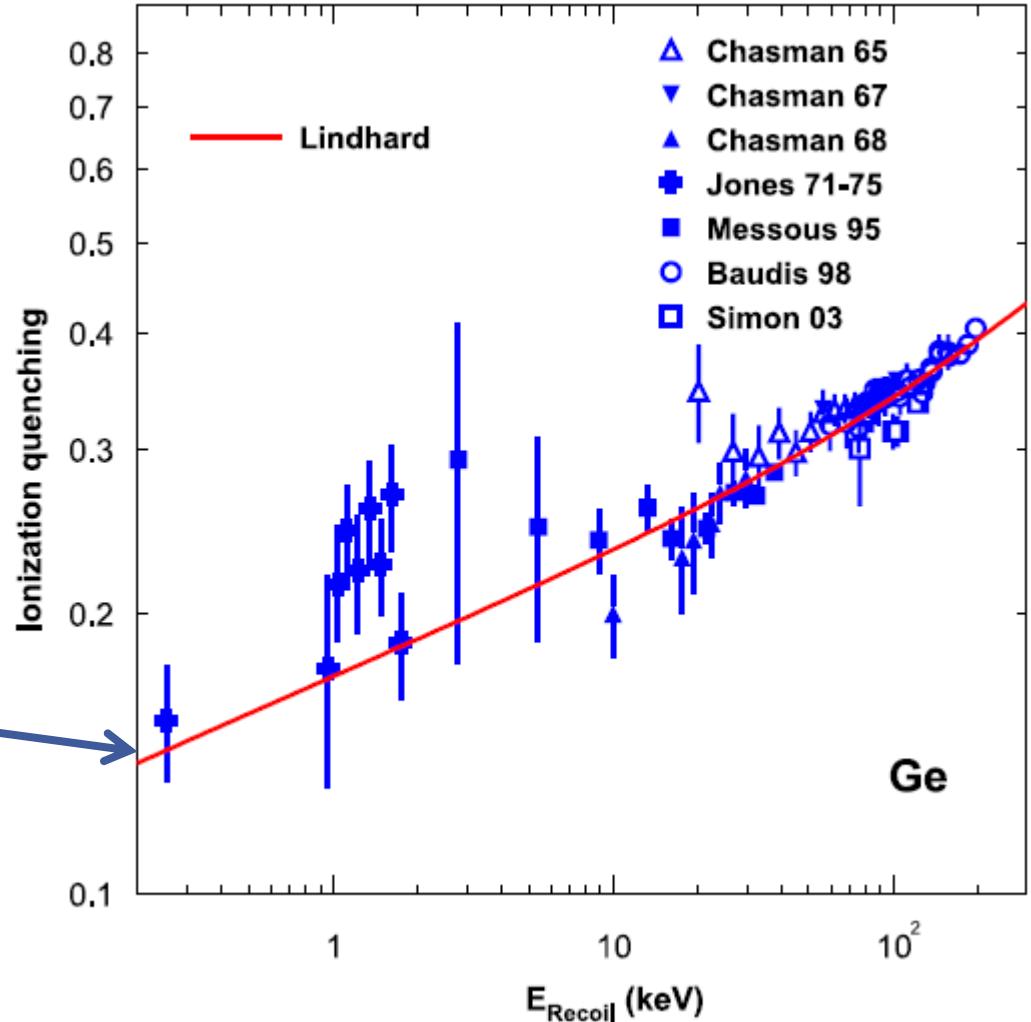
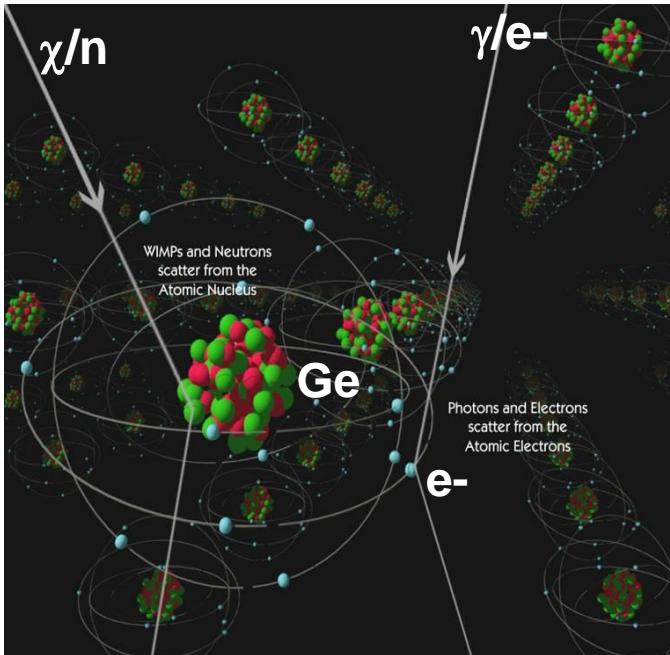


background:
cosmogenic γ lines
+ flat bg $\sim 2.7\text{ cnts/kg/d/keV}$

no modulation
in background
 $E > 3\text{ keV}$; surface

quenched ionisation signal for recoiling Ge nuclei

A. Benoit et al.
NIMA 577 (2007) 558



ionisation signal
relative to equivalent
electronic signal

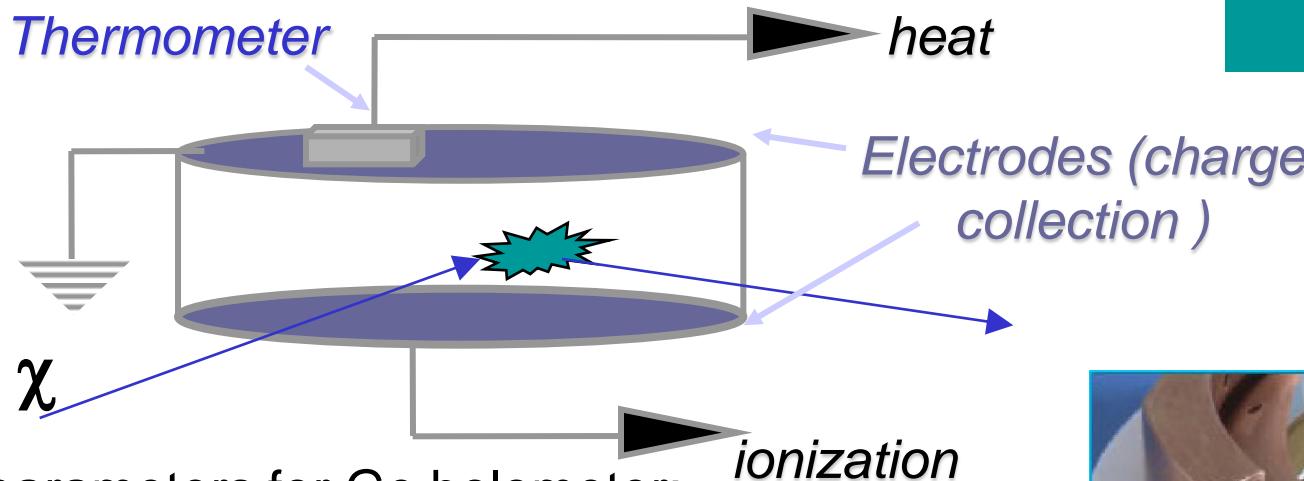
$$q = E_{\text{nr}} / E_{\text{ee}}$$

EDELWEISS – using cryo-crystals

measuring principle:

χ scattering with energy deposit E_R leads to ΔT which can be read out via thermometer \rightarrow detector with small $V \cdot C_V$ needed

$$\Delta T = \frac{E_R}{V \cdot C_V}$$



parameters for Ge bolometer:

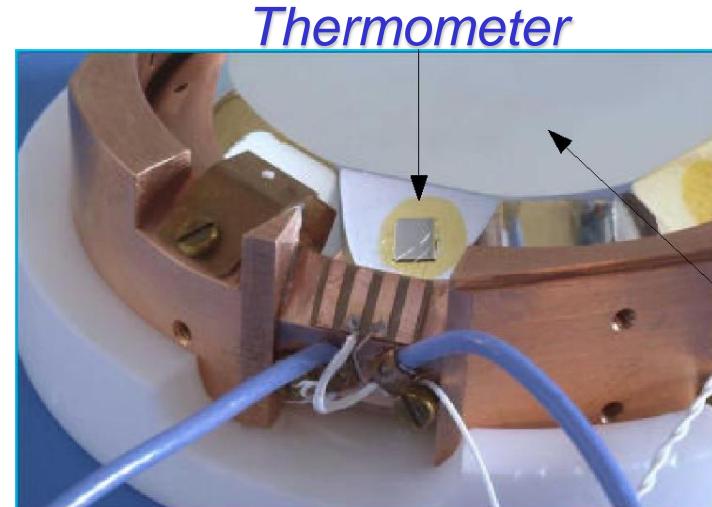
$$E = 3 \text{ V/cm}$$

$$T_{\text{op}} = 20 \text{ mK}$$

$$m = 300 \text{ g} (\text{d}=20 \text{ mm}; \text{r}=35 \text{ mm})$$

$$VC_V \sim 1 \text{ nJ/K} @ T_{\text{op}}$$

$$G \sim 5 \text{ nW/K thermal link to heat bath}$$



Ionisation&heat: pulses & signals

Ge-NTD detector in EDELWEISS:

$E \sim 10 \text{ keV}_{\text{ee}}$

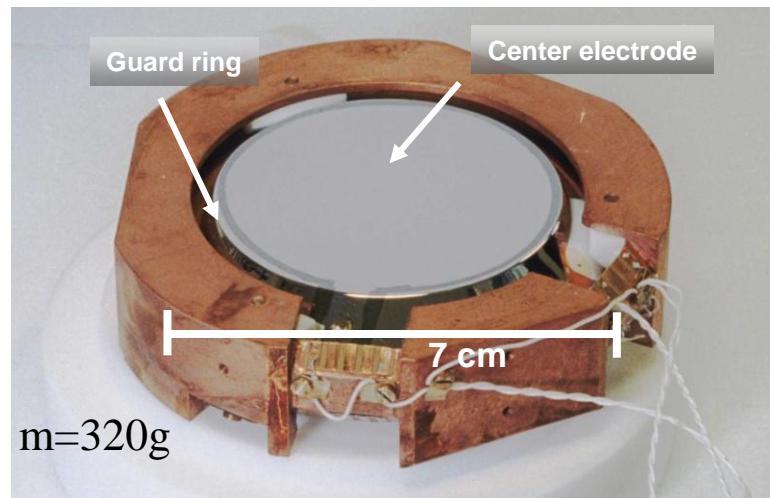
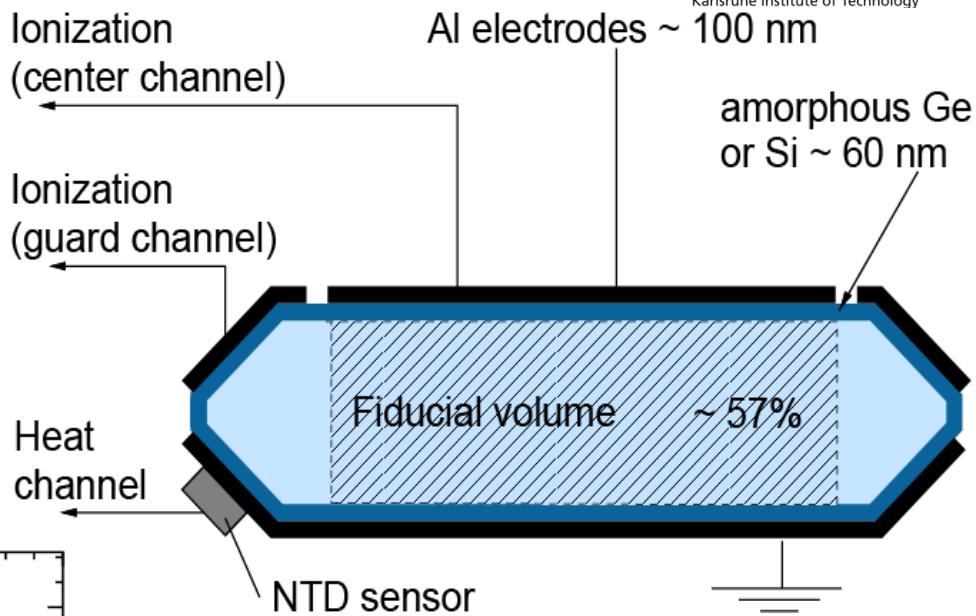
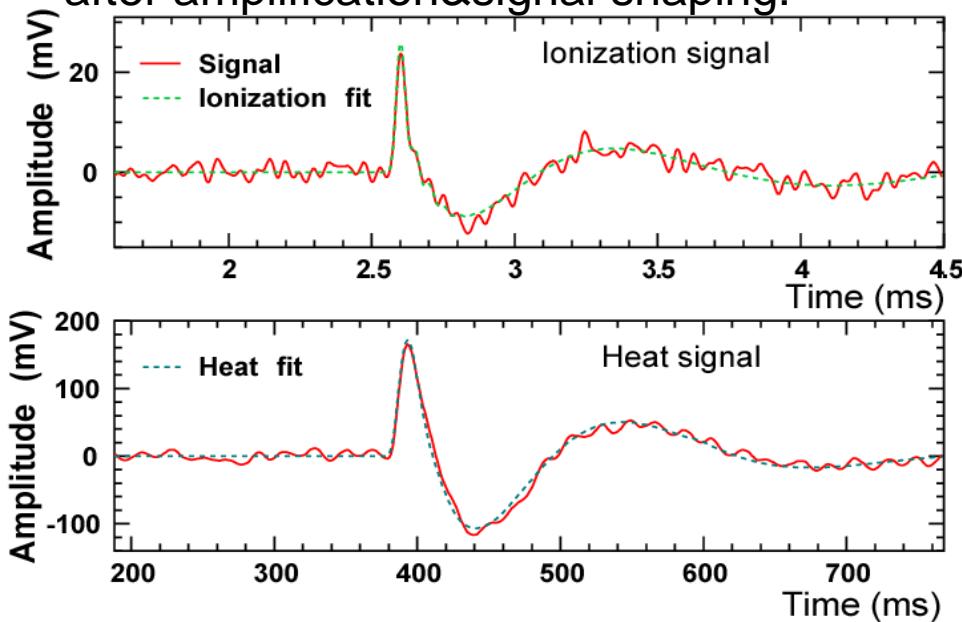
heat: $\Delta T = 1.3 \mu\text{K}$; $\Delta U = 1 \mu\text{V}$

$t_{\text{rise}} \sim 10 \mu\text{s} - 10 \text{ ms}$; $t_{\text{fall}} \sim 100 \text{ ms}$

ionisation: $\Delta U = 0.5 \text{ mV}$

$t_{\text{rise}} \sim 100 \text{ ns} - 1 \mu\text{s}$; $t_{\text{fall}} \sim 100 \mu\text{s}$

after amplification&signal shaping:



EDELWEISS – discrimination power

PRD 71, 122002 (2005)

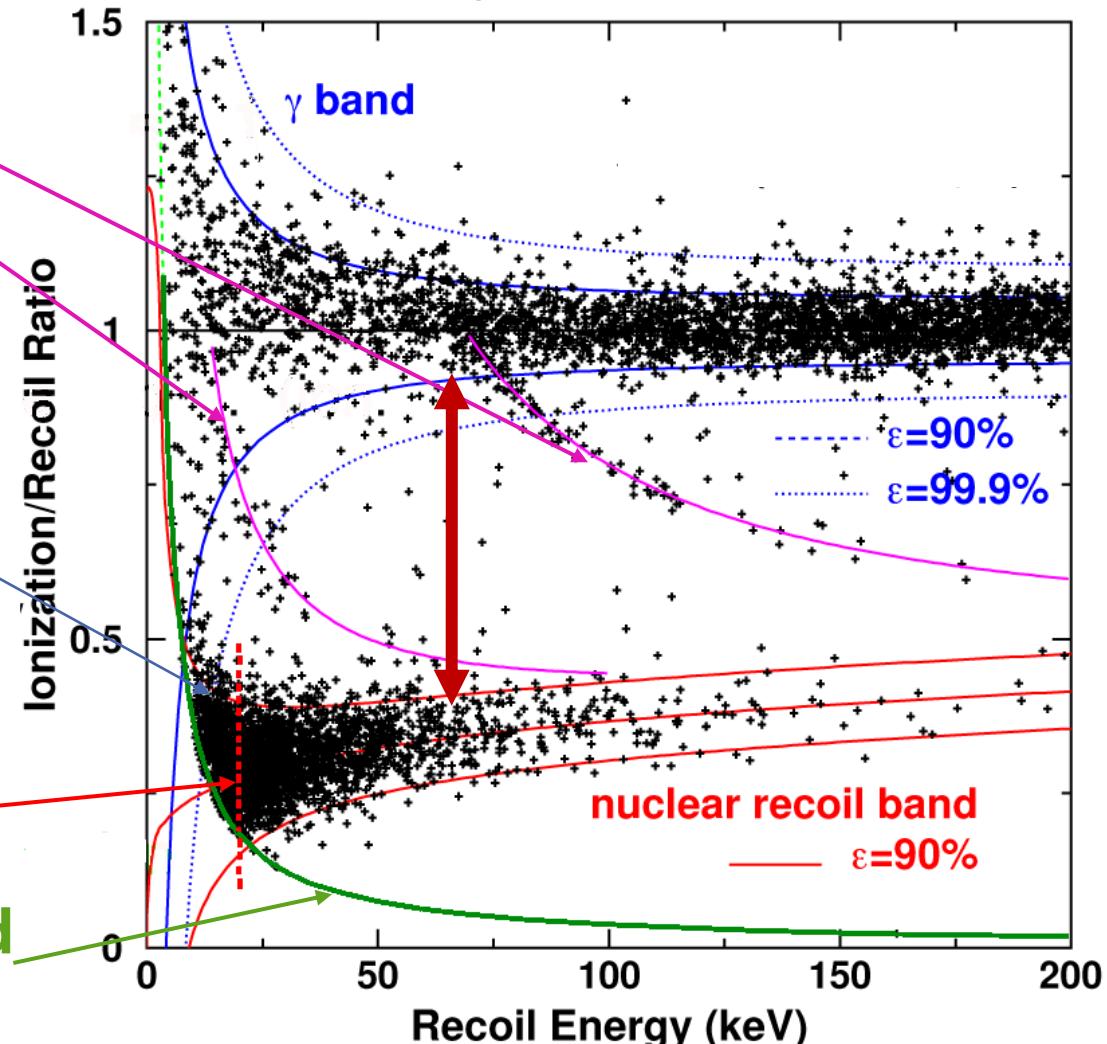
$^{73}\text{Ge}(n,n'\gamma) 68.8 \text{ keV}$
 13.3 keV

n/ γ discrimination
 $> 99.9\%$
for $E_r > 15 \text{ keV}$

Recoil threshold
20 keV

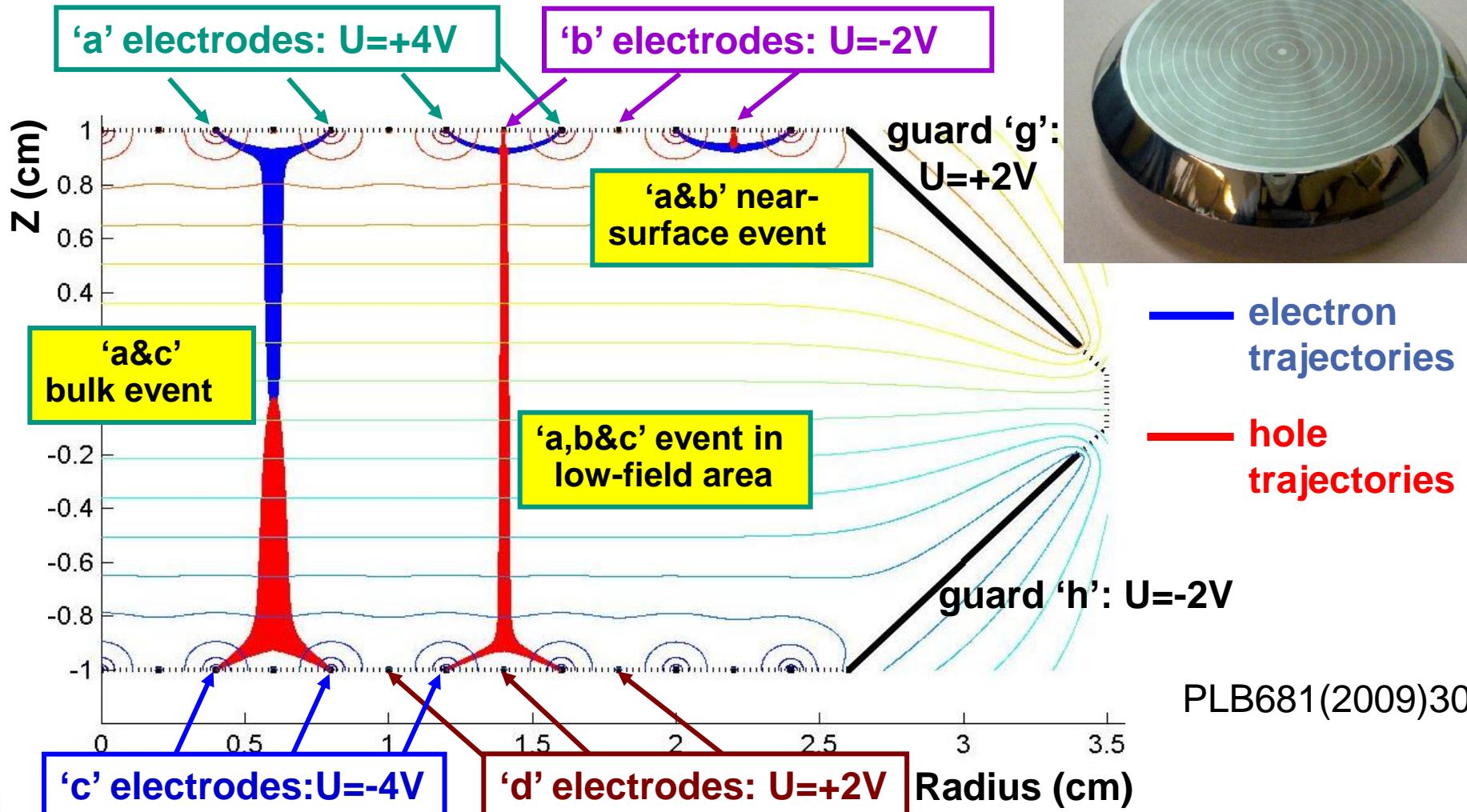
Ionization threshold
3.7 keV

calibration of a 320g Ge bolometer with ^{252}Cf

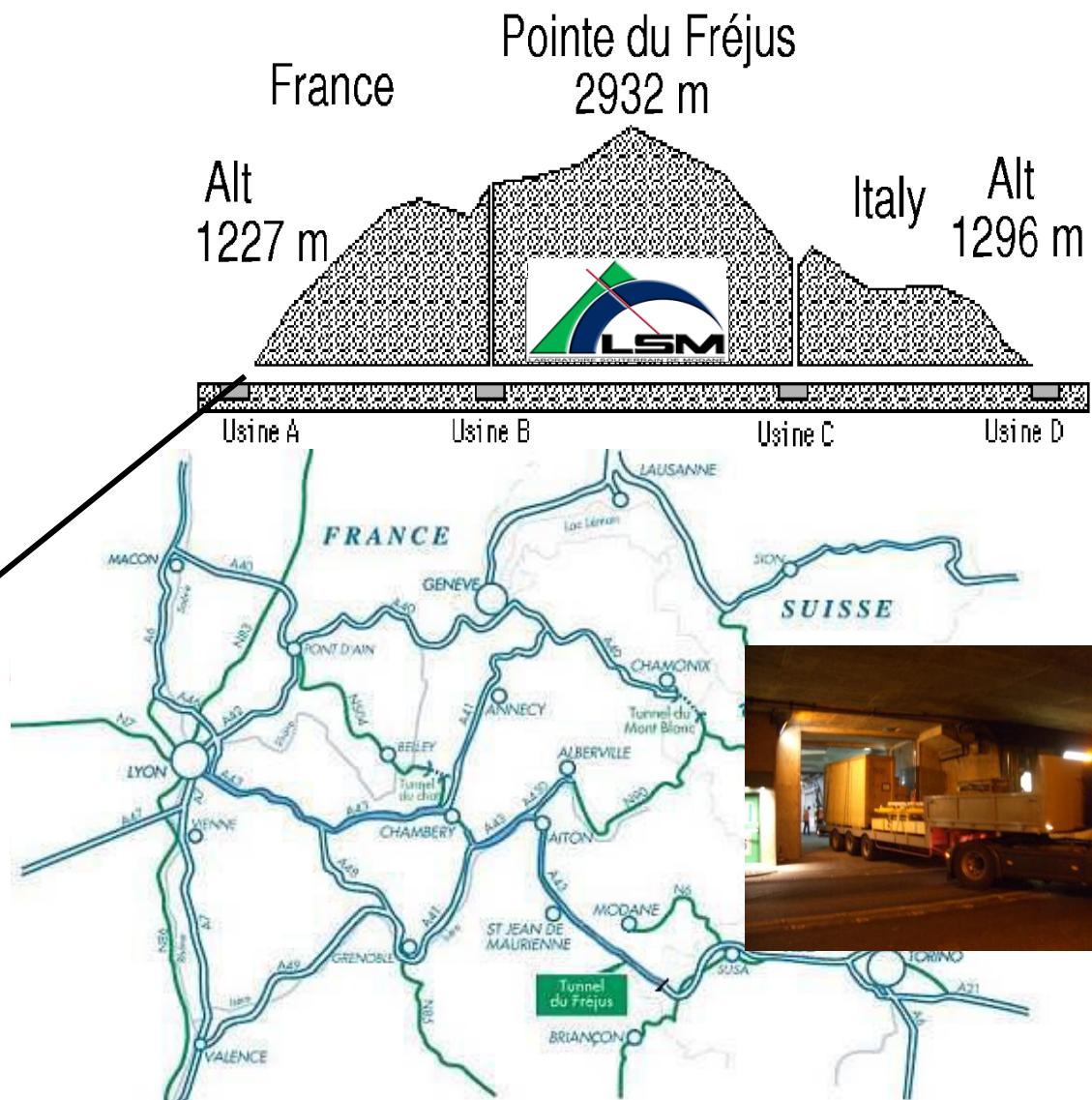


EDELWEISS-2 – detector technology

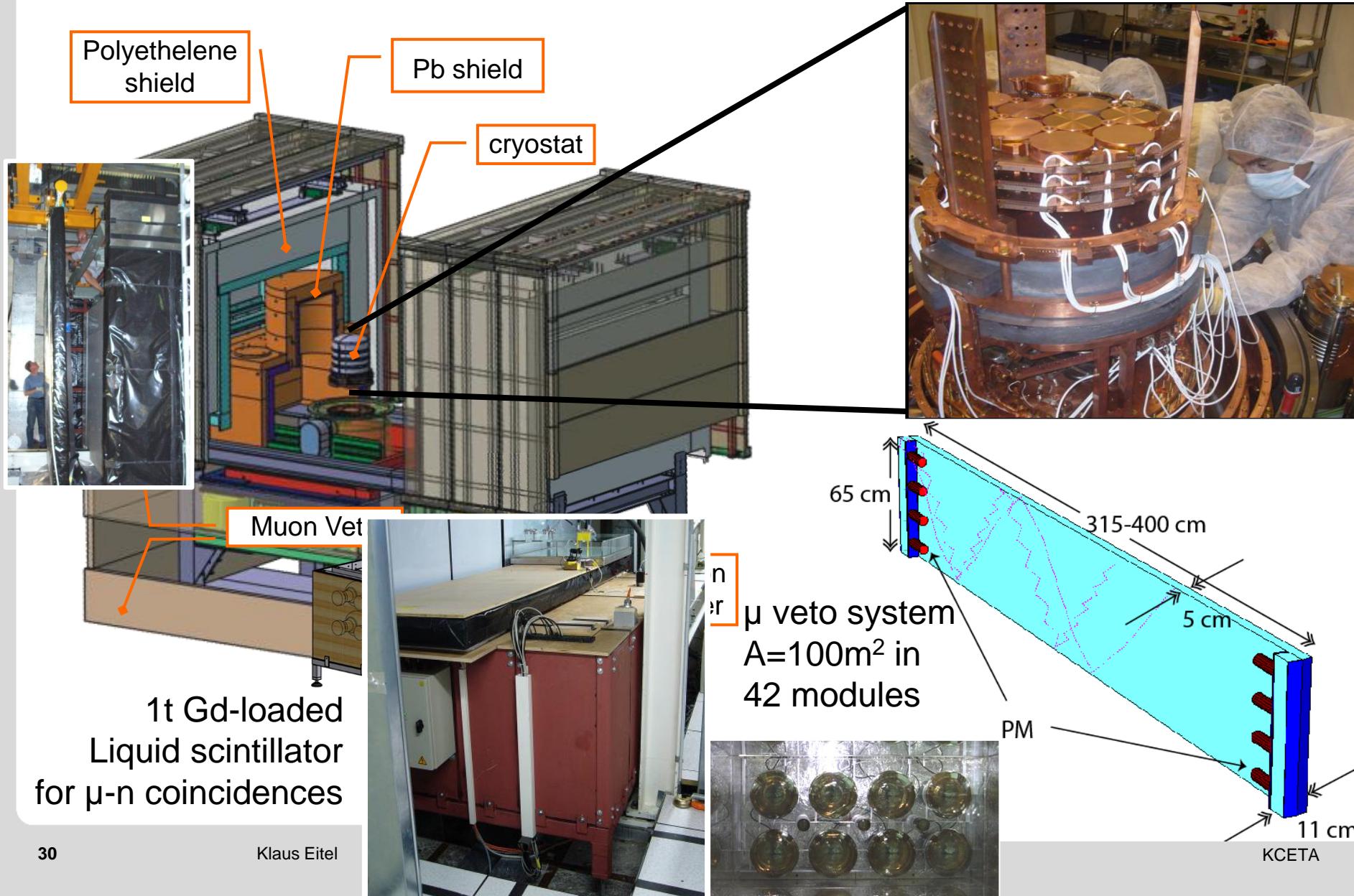
interleaved electrodes (width: 200 μ m; gap 2mm)



Edelweiss @ Laboratoire Souterrain de Modane



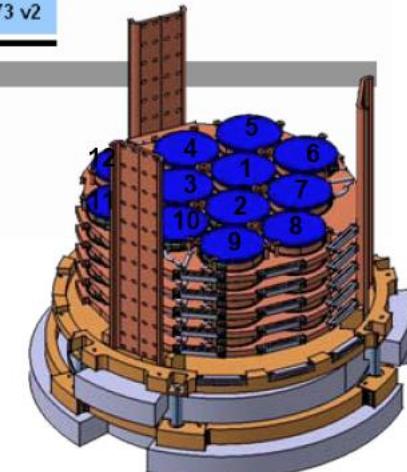
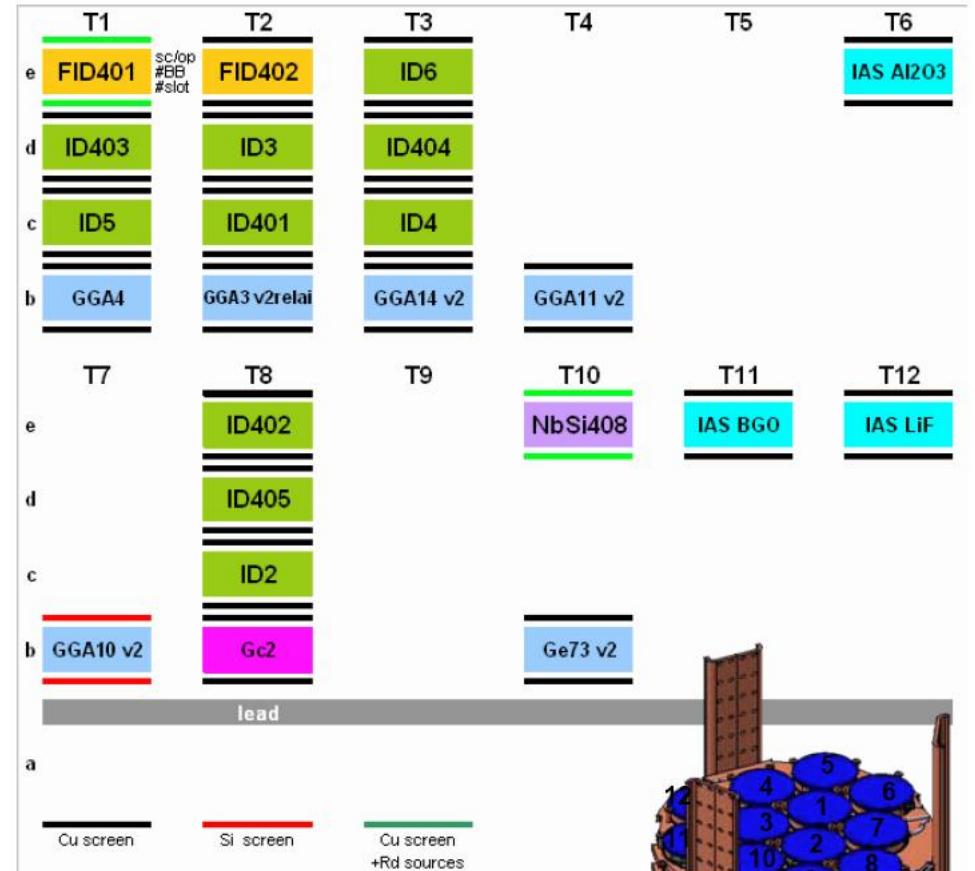
Edelweiss experimental setup



WIMP search with ID detectors : «run 12»

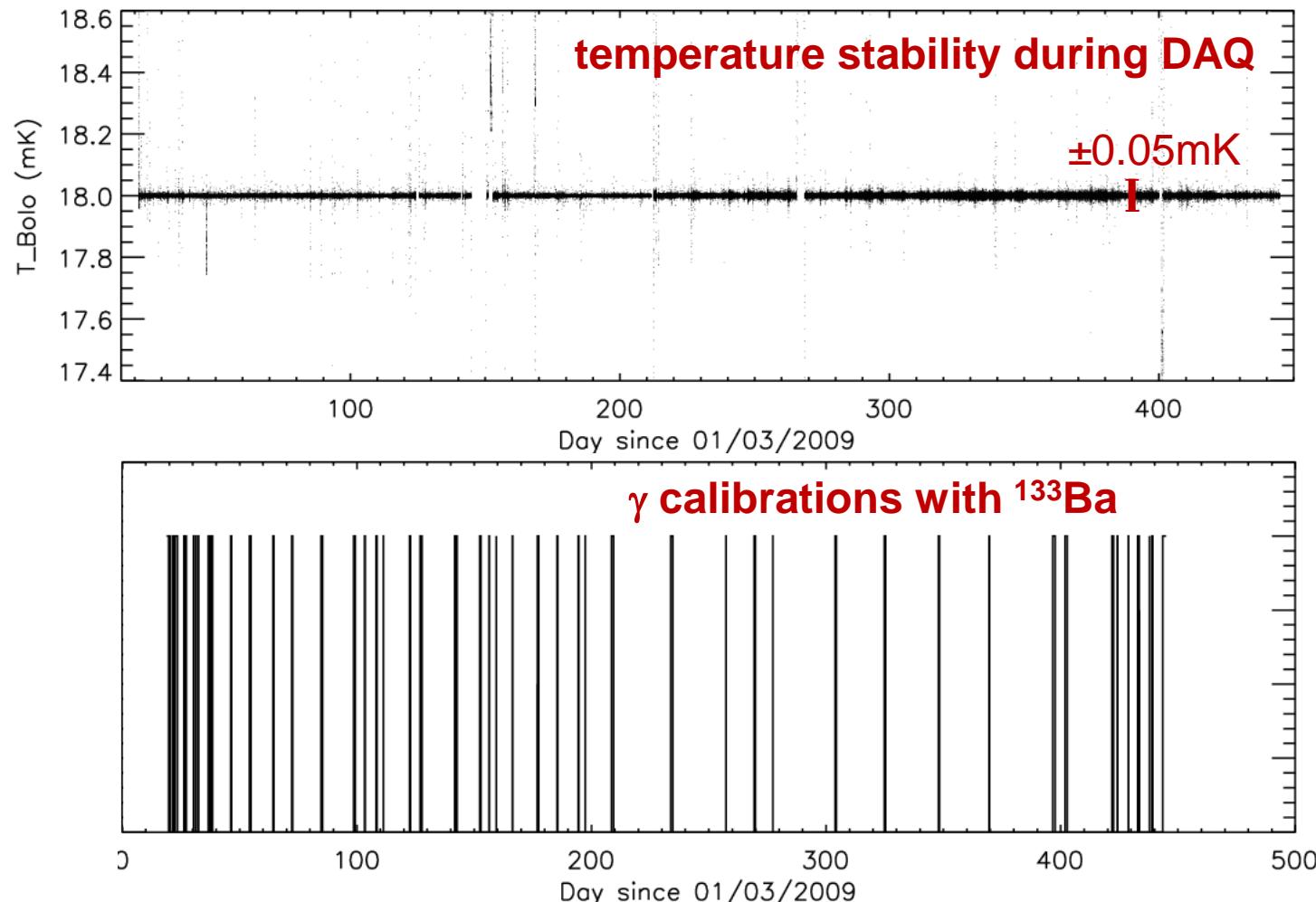
Data collected from April 1st 2009 to May 20th 2010

- ❖ 418 d total
- ❖ 355 d data (85% of 418)
- ❖ 325 d WIMP search (78% of 418)
- ❖ All detectors working
- ❖ 90% electronics channels ok
- ❖ 9/10 bolometers for physics
- ❖ 10.1 d gamma calib
- ❖ 6.4 d neutron calib

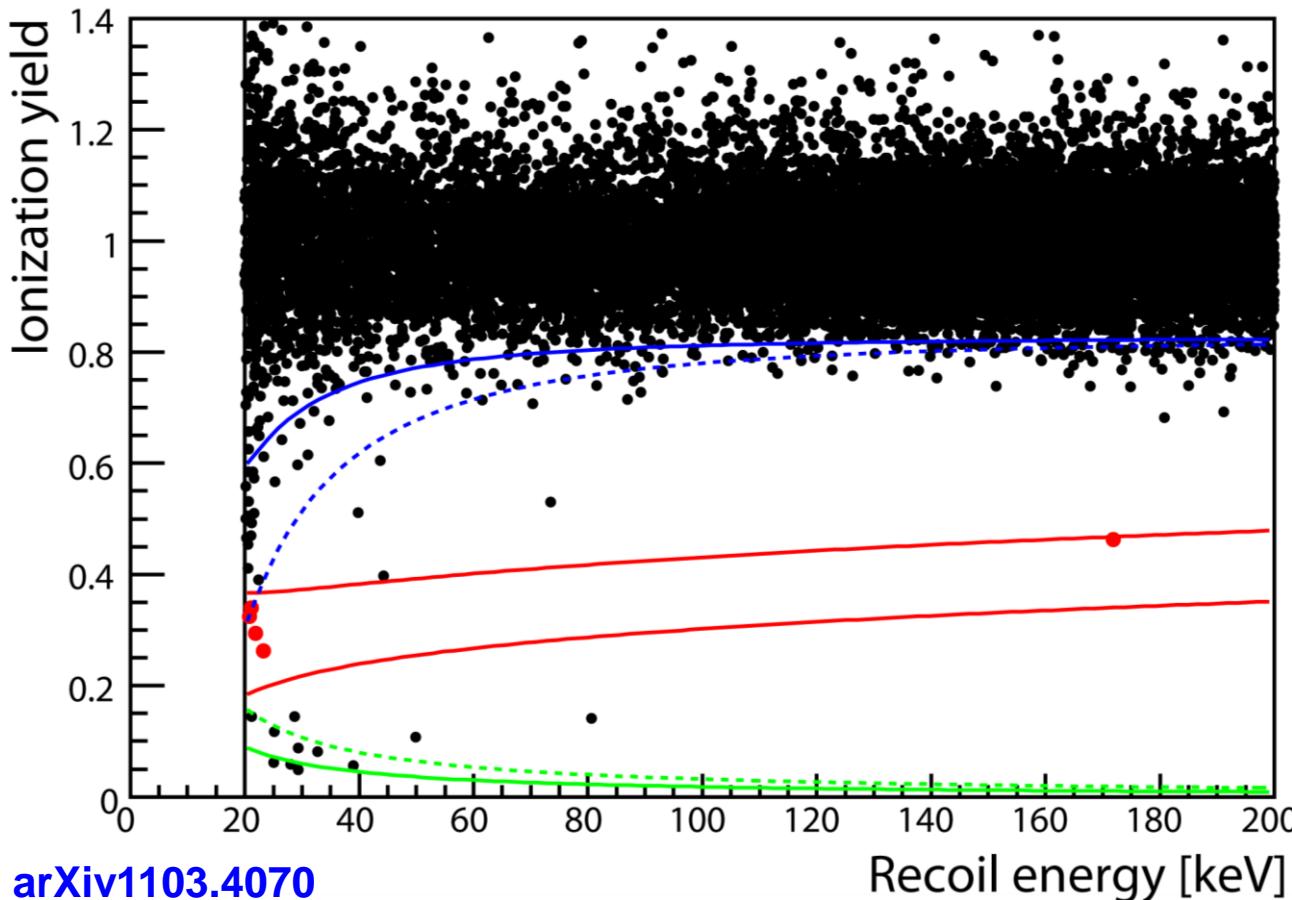


WIMP search with ID detectors : «run 12»

Data collected from April 1st 2009 to May 20th 2010



EDELWEISS WIMP search : final result (2008+2009+2010)



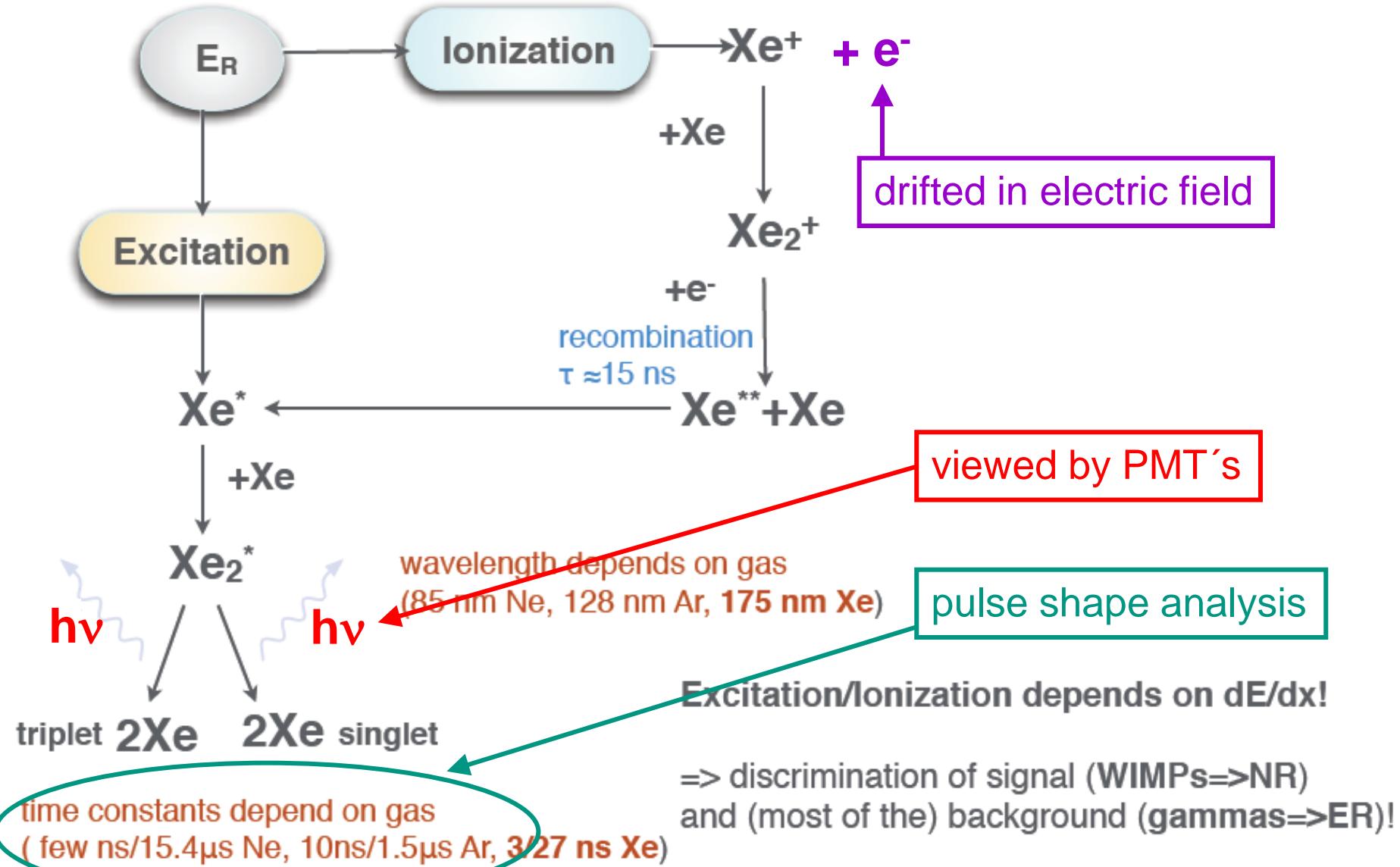
total exposure
of 427kg.d
→ 384kg.d
in 90% NR band
(WIMP ROI)

<3 evts bg expected
5 events observed
(4 with $E < 22.5\text{keV}$;
1 with $E = 172\text{keV}$)

no indication for
a WIMP signal

(almost) same technique used by the CDMS experiment (Soudan mine)
→ combination of Ge ionisation&heat experiments: *Phys. Rev. D 84, 011102(R) (2011)*

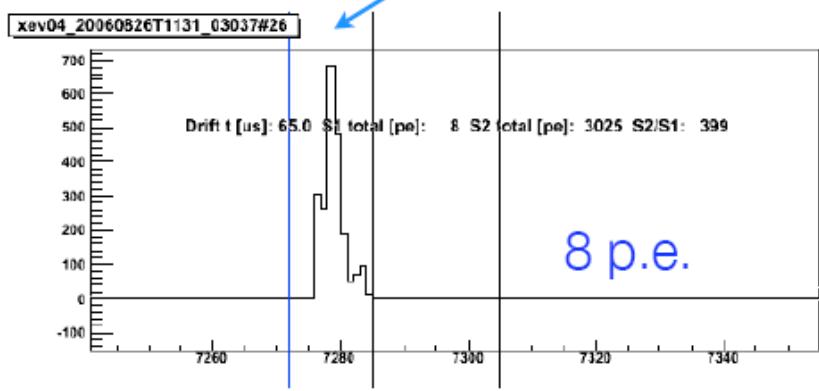
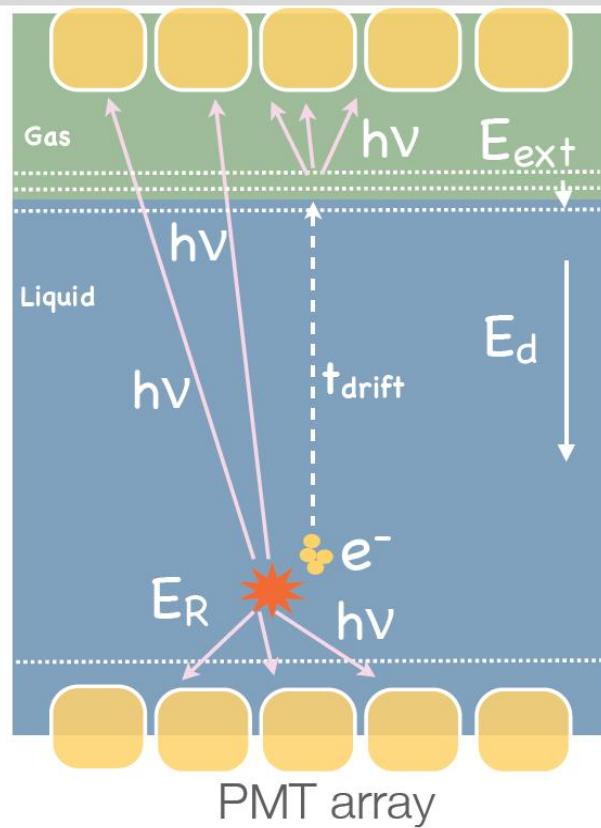
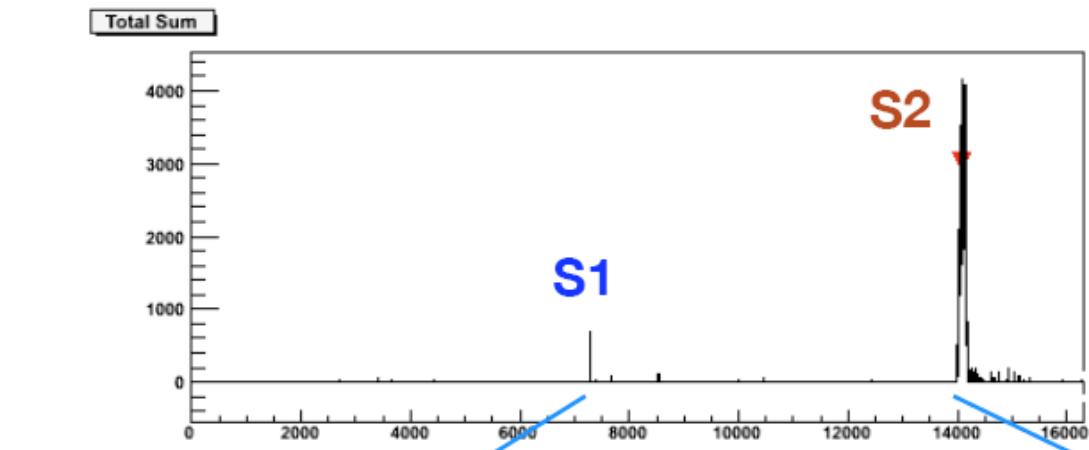
direct DM search – using liquid Xe



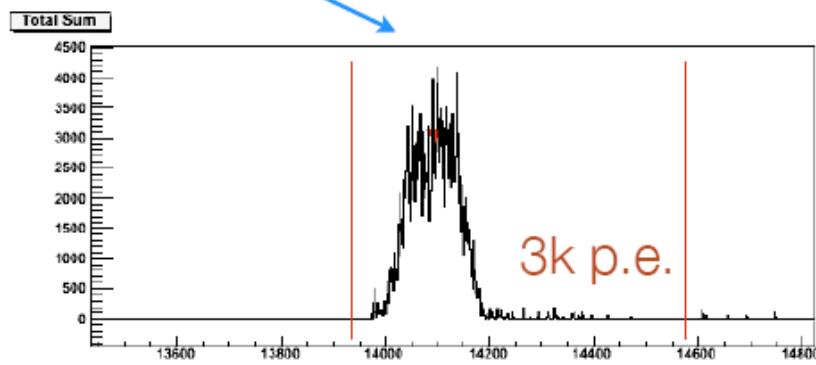
direct DM search – using liquid Xe

typical low energy event:

$4\text{keV}_{ee} \rightarrow S1: 8 \text{ p.e.} \rightarrow \text{sc. light yield } 2\text{p.e./keV}$



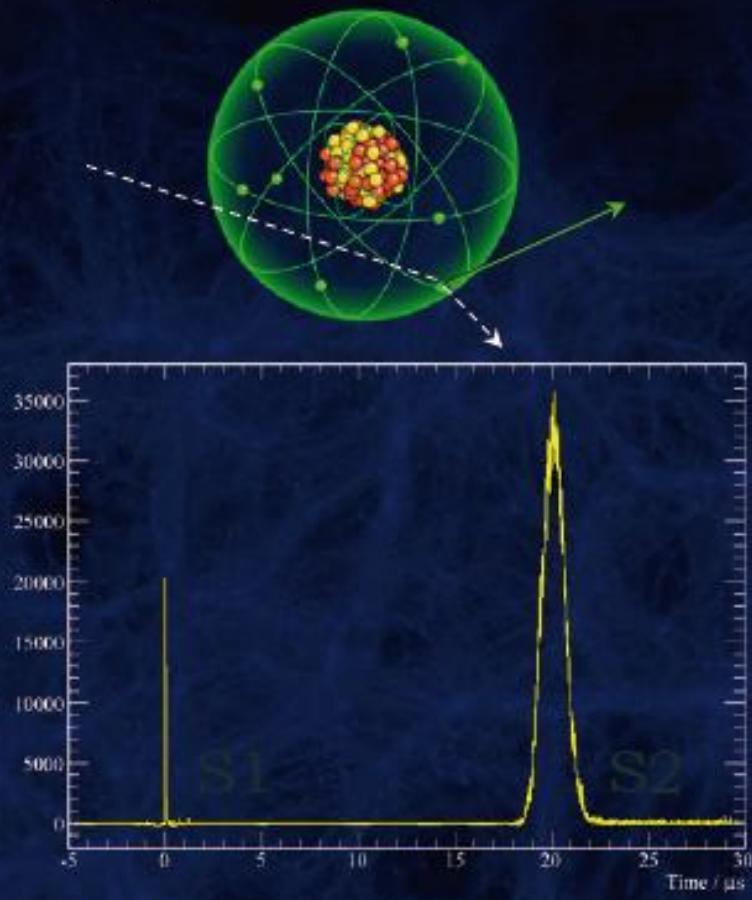
S1



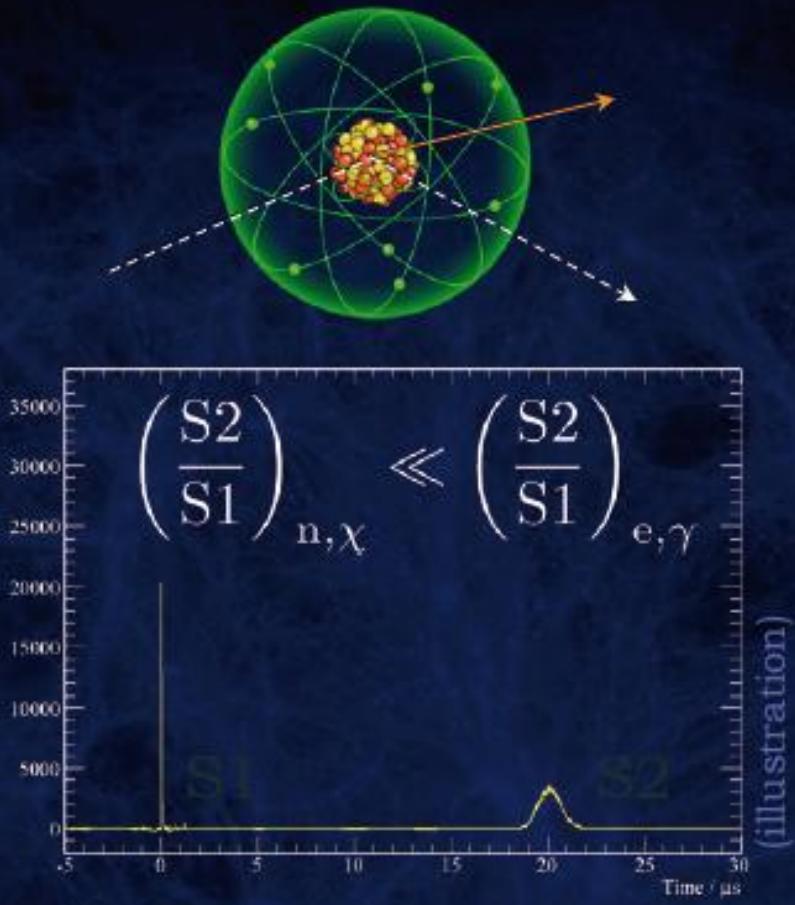
S2

discrimination power – using liquid Xe

e^-/γ : electronic recoil

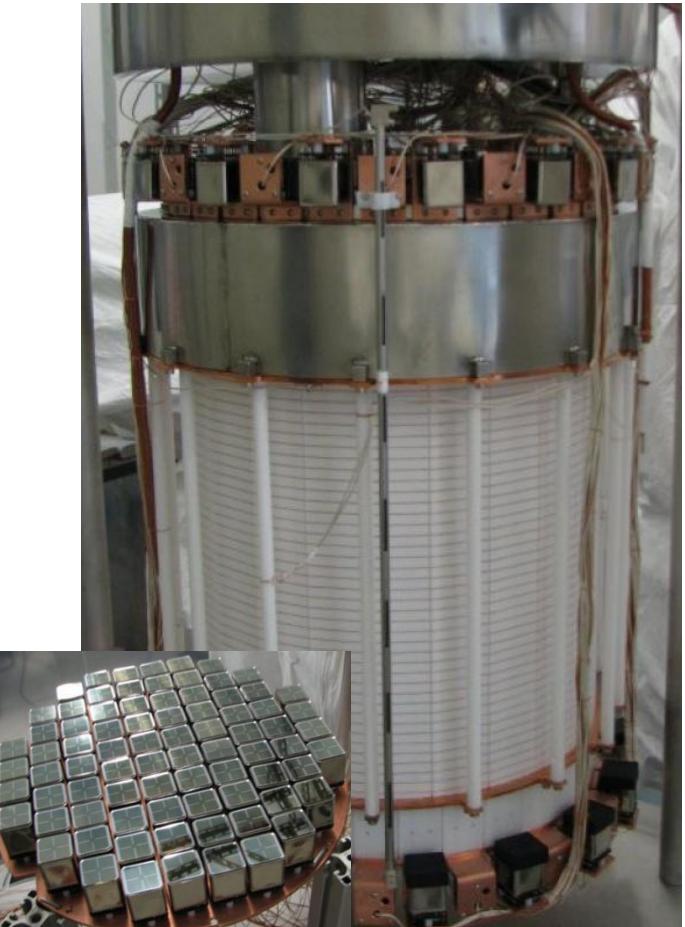


$n/WIMPs$: nuclear recoil



direct DM search – Xenon100 @ LNGS

installed in 2008
commissioning&calibration 2009
data taking since 2010



- 161 kg LXe TPC (mass: $10 \times \text{Xe}10$)
- 62 kg in target vol.
- 242 PMTs
- active LXe veto (≥ 4 cm)
- improved Xe10 shield (Pb, Poly, Cu, H₂O, N₂ purge)

XENON100 results

arXiv:1104.2549v1

100.9 live days

3 remaining events

1.8 ± 0.6 bg expected

1471 kg.d exposure

**no indication for
a WIMP signal**

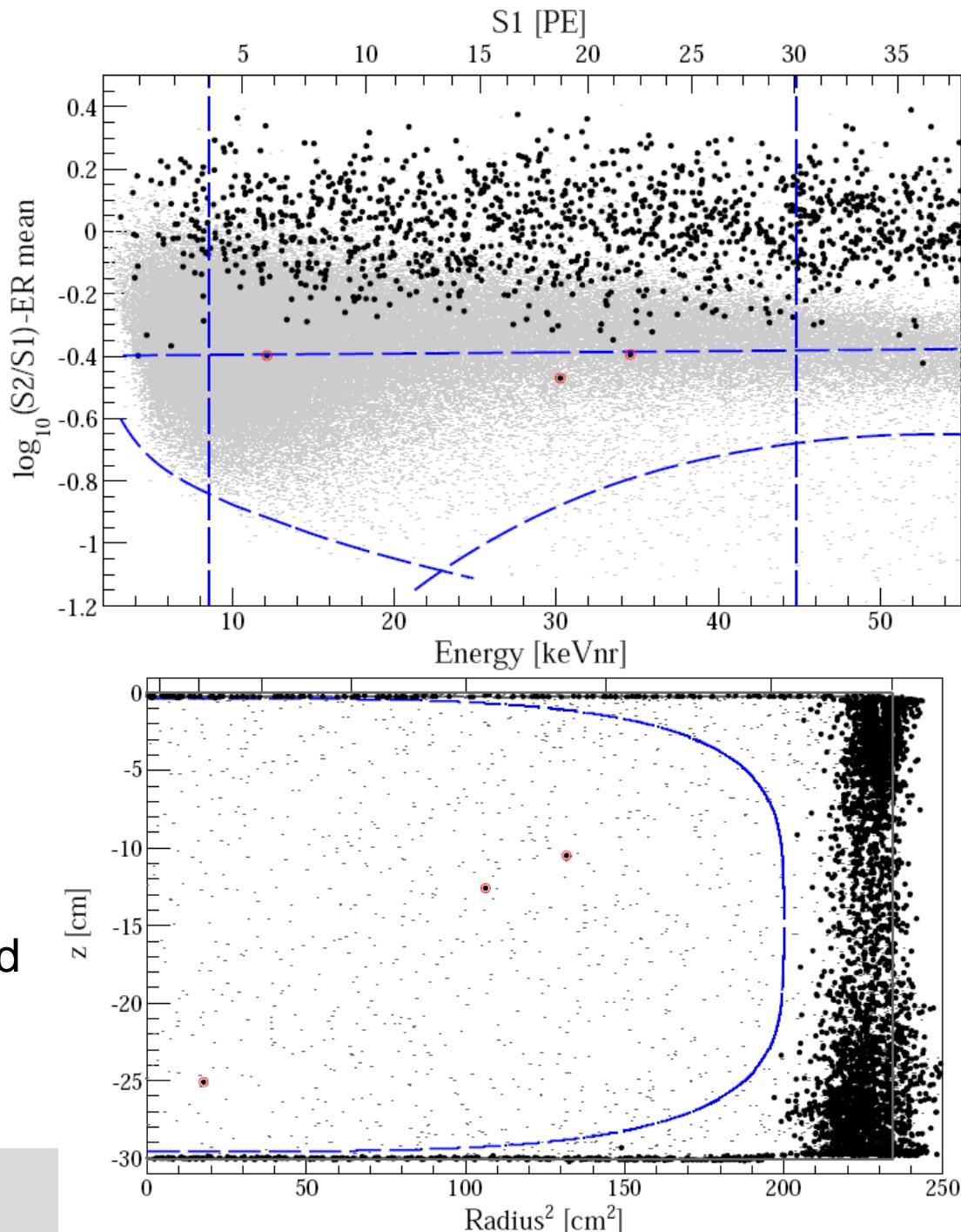
WIMP search region:

8.4 – 44.6 keVnr (4 - 30 PE)

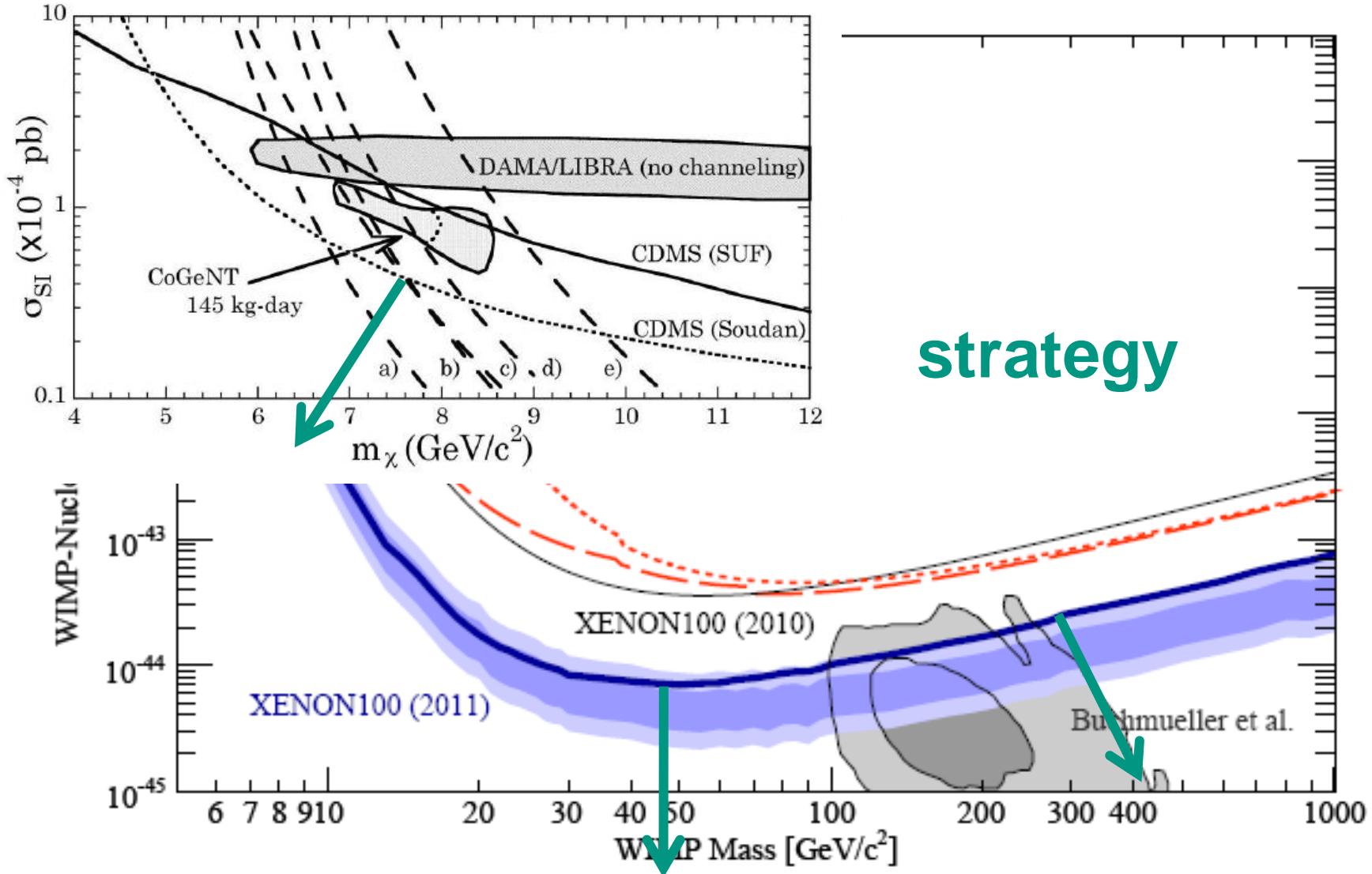
lower bound from the S2;

median of the software threshold

S2 > 300PE (4 - 13 PE).



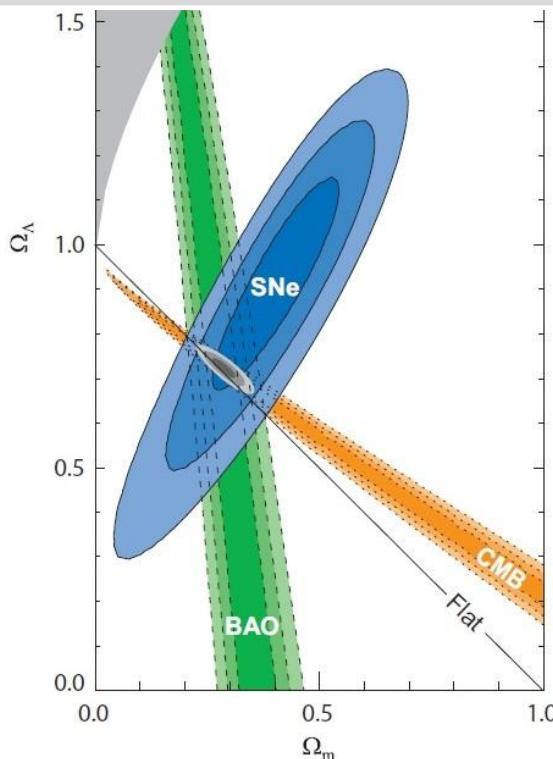
results in the DM parameter space



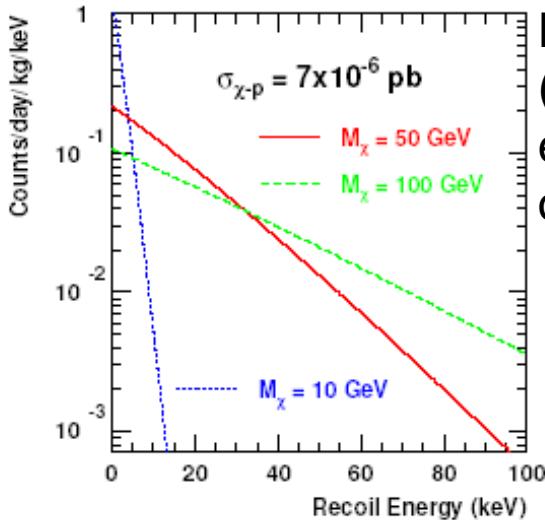
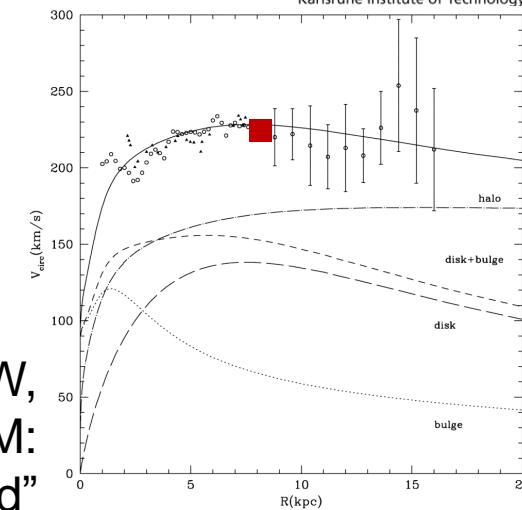
strategy

Conclusions

consistent cosmological model with nonbaryonic DM on all scales → Λ CDM



rotation curve of MW,
N-body simulations of DM:
DM in our “neighborhood”



DM as WIMP
(SUSY):
elastic scattering
off nuclei

experimental results:
evidences vs. exclusion,
new results,
new DM models?

