

SuperCDMS in 10 Minutes

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The Super Cryogenic Dark Matter Search (SuperCDMS) is at the low-threshold frontier. Our detector technology can detect nuclear recoils at the eV-scale energies necessary for generation-two low-mass dark matter searches. The SNOLAB installation, which will be commissioned in the next two years, will produce world-class limits on the presence of low-mass (between 0.5 and 10 GeV/c^2) dark matter. In this brief presentation I will discuss the detection mechanisms; SNOLAB running and backgrounds; and new mechanisms of dark matter interactions that these astonishingly sensitive detectors are beginning to probe.

Summary

An overview of the SuperCDMS experiment, focusing on the Generation-2 installation at SNOLAB.

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