

Light Dark Matter

Theoretical Motivation

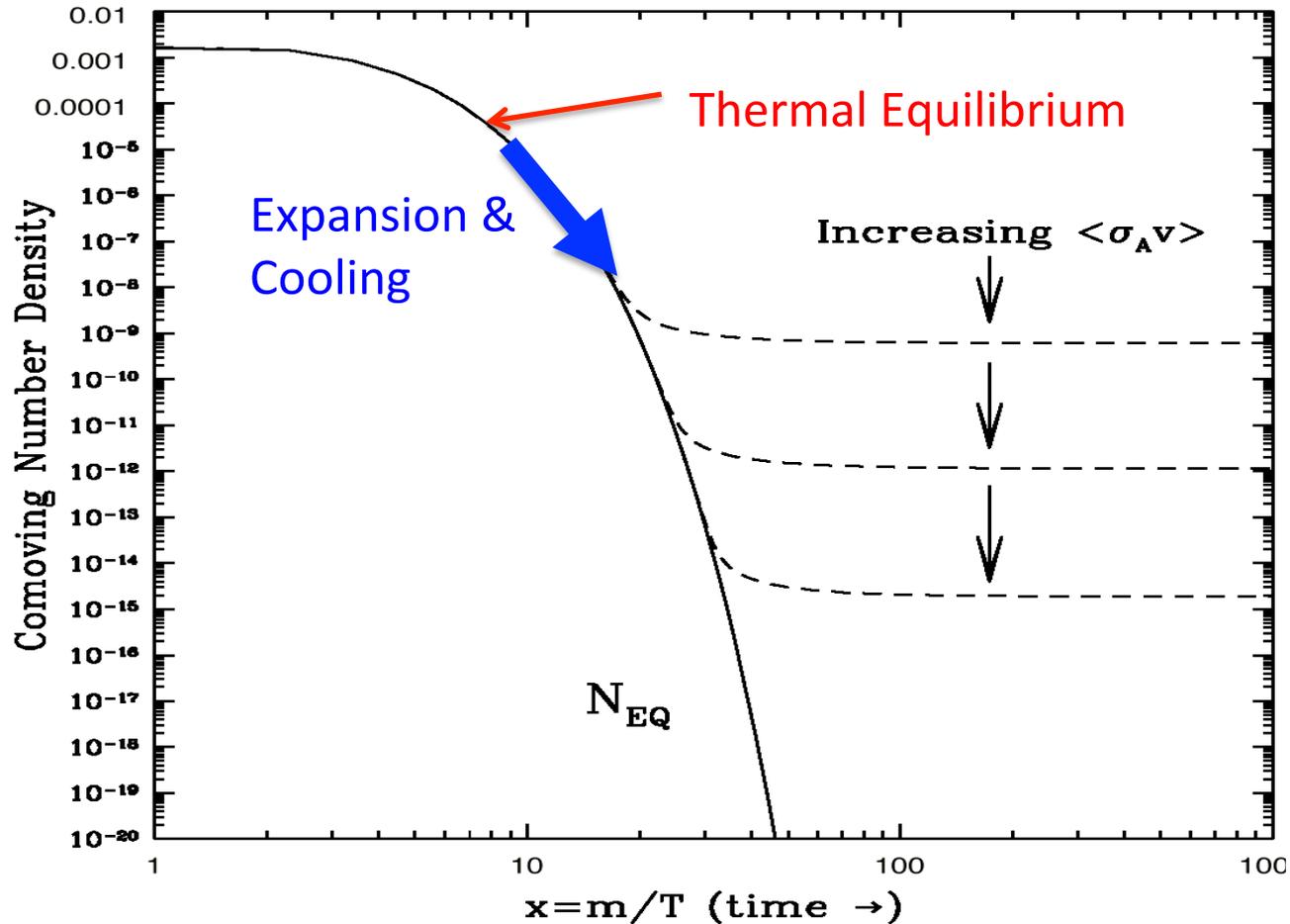
Detection Techniques

Matt Pyle

University of California Berkeley

1/10/2013 Argonne: CPAD Instrumentation

The WIMP Narrative



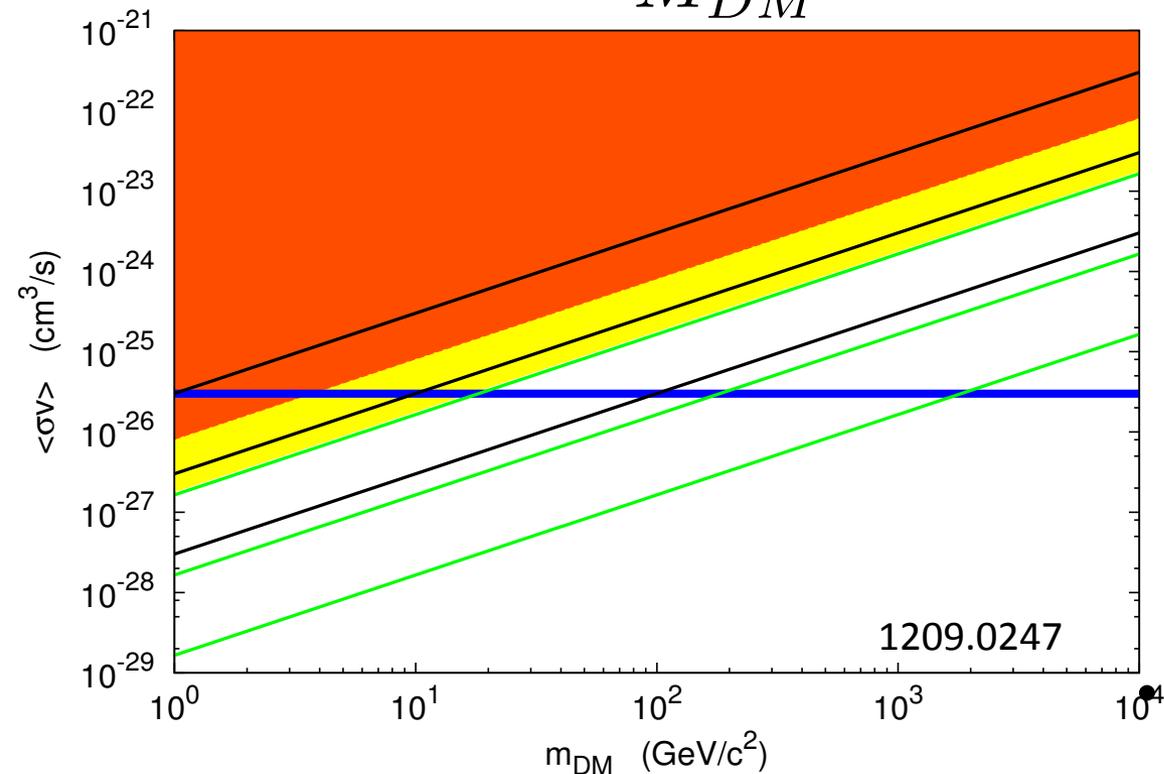
- Dark Matter Relic Density consistent with weak scale (M_w, σ_w)
- Hierarchy Problem: We expect new physics /new particles at weak scale

CMB Exclusion Region

$$\frac{dE}{dt dV} \propto M_{DM} n_{DM}^2 \langle \sigma v \rangle$$

$$\propto \rho_{DM}^2 \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle}{M_{DM}}$$

- Energy Injection During Recombination
 - delays photon decoupling
- Energy Injection after recombination increases optical depth
 - more ionized particles = more scatter
 - Limits stronger if structure dependence taken into account
 - G. Giessen et al
 - 1209.0247



WMAP7 + SPT

$M_{WIMP} > 10\text{GeV}$

Planck: $M_{WIMP} > 100\text{GeV}$

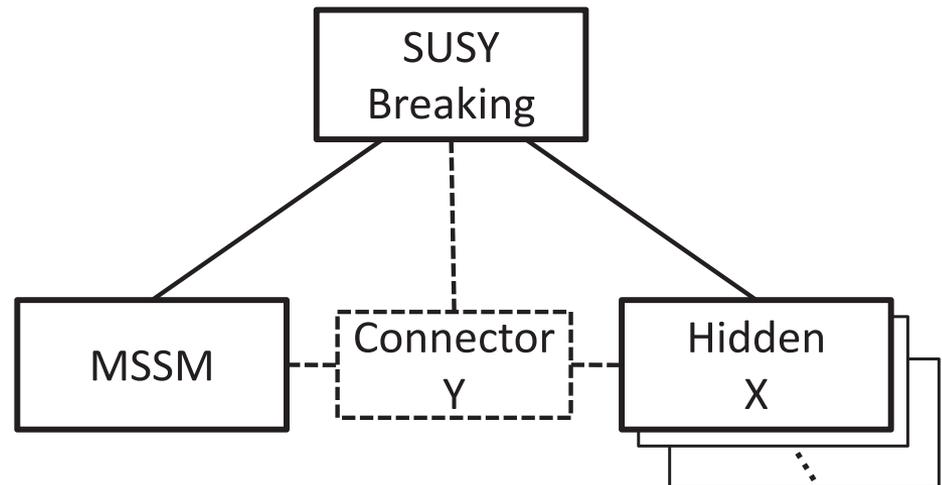
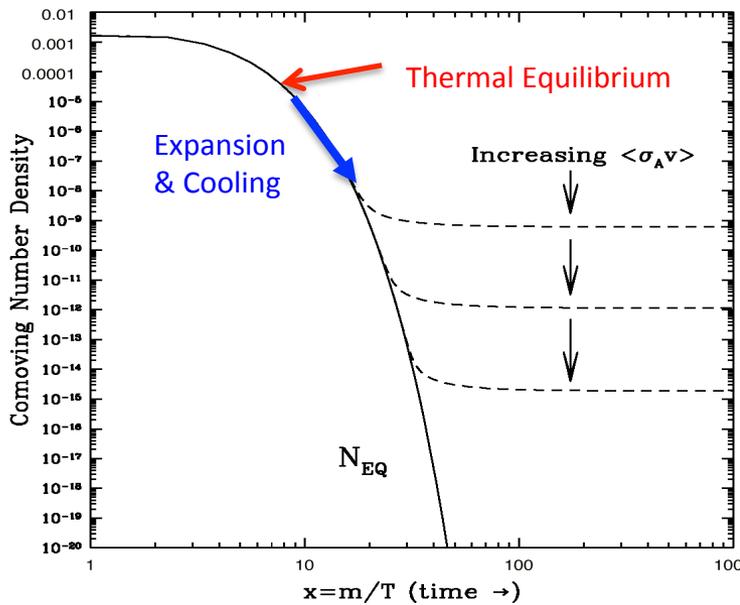
1) Hidden Sector Freeze-Out

- Thermal Freeze Out
- Annihilation Energy -> Dark Sector

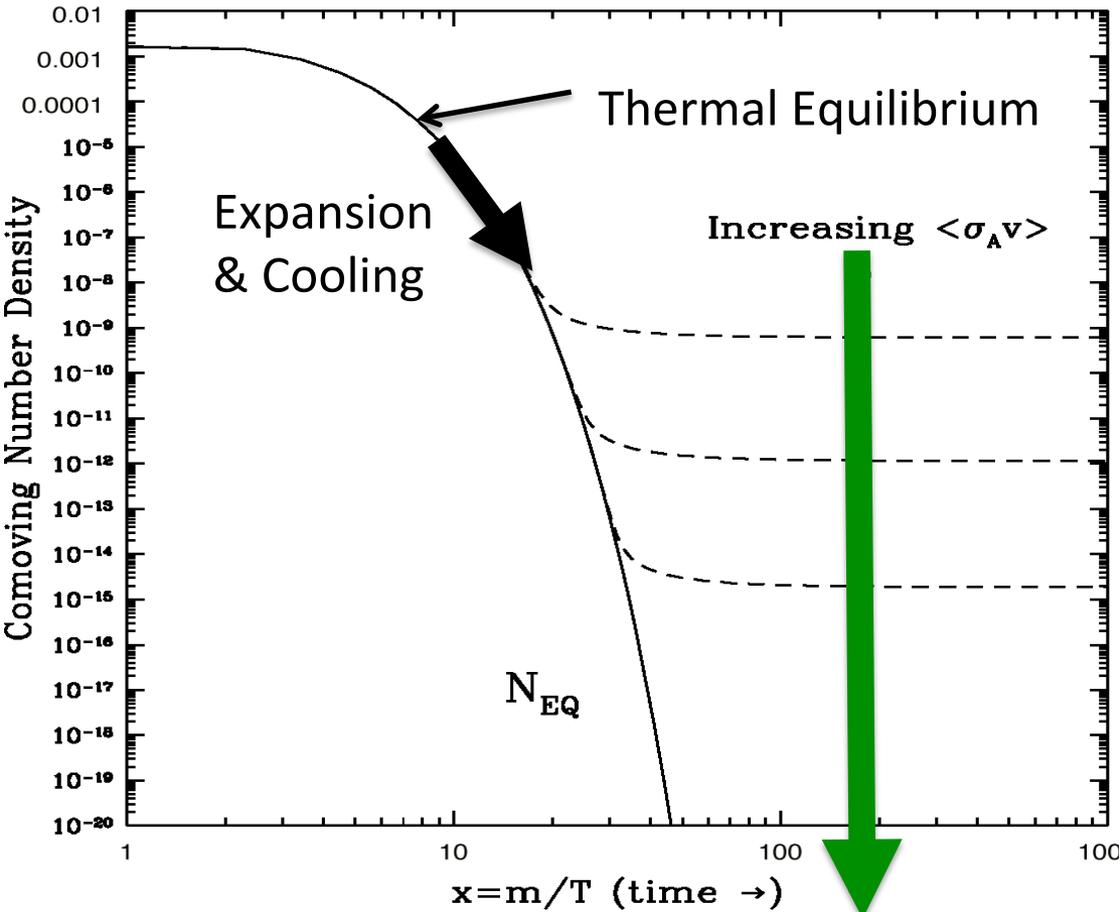
- $$\Omega_{DM} \propto \frac{1}{\langle \sigma v \rangle} \sim \frac{m_{DM}^2}{g_{DM}^4} \sim \frac{m_W^2}{g_W^4}$$

WIMP Miracle remains intact!

- Feng & Kumar
– 0803.4196
- Pretty Natural!



WIMP Story -> Baryons



- Large Interaction Cross Section
- Incredibly small relic density
- **WE DON'T EXIST**

What's missing?

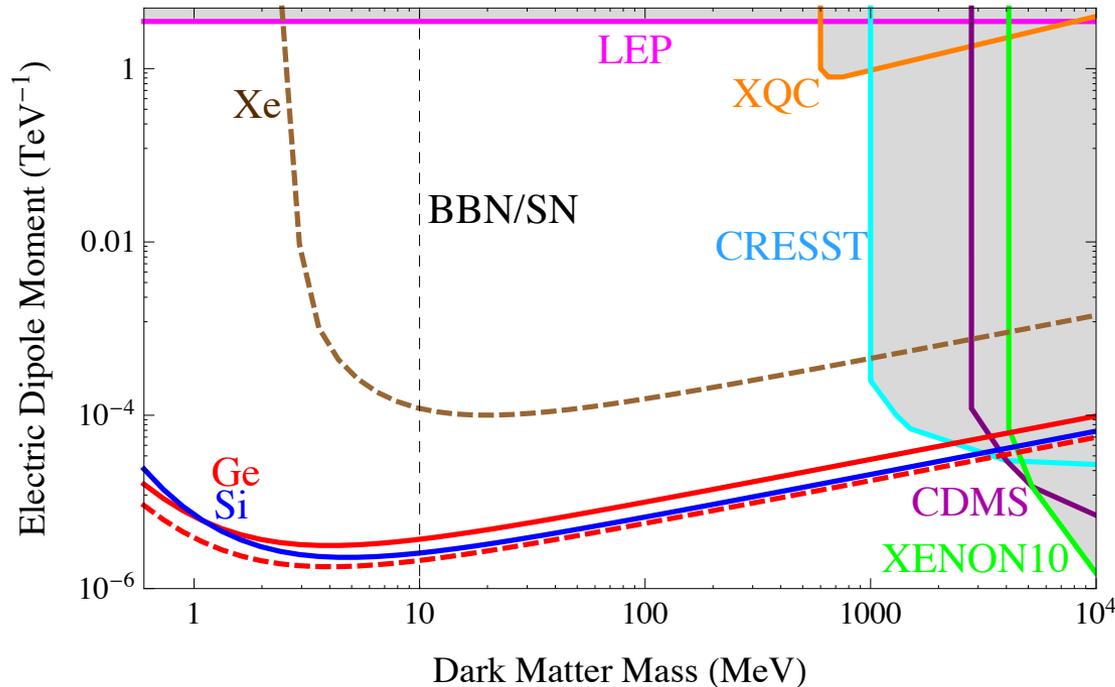
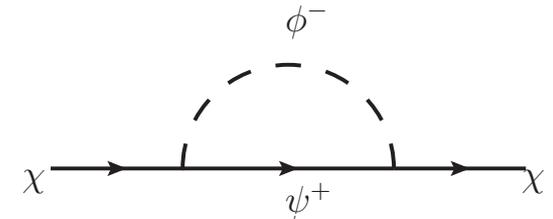
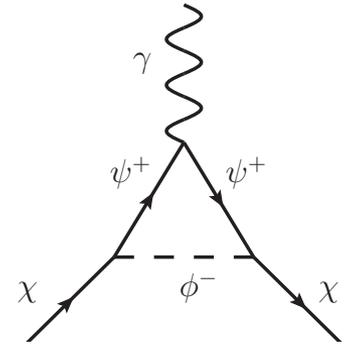
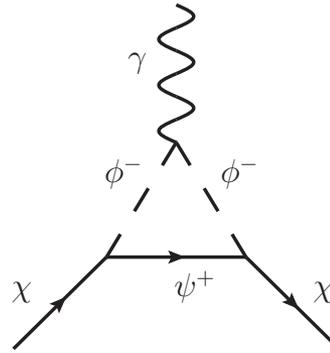
Baryon-AntiBaryon Assymetry

2) Asymmetric Dark Matter

- Kaplan et al
 - 0901.4117
 - Rooted in Technicolor
- Relic Density Determined by Asymmetry Magnitude (NOT Freeze Out)
- No Power Injection at low $Z \rightarrow$ No distortion of CMB
- “ADM Miracle”
 - $\Omega_{\text{DM}} \sim 5 \Omega_{\text{B}} \rightarrow M_{\text{DM}} \sim 5 M_{\text{B}}$
 - $M_{\text{DM}} \sim 5 \text{GeV}$

Ex: Electric/Magnetic Dipole Coupling DM

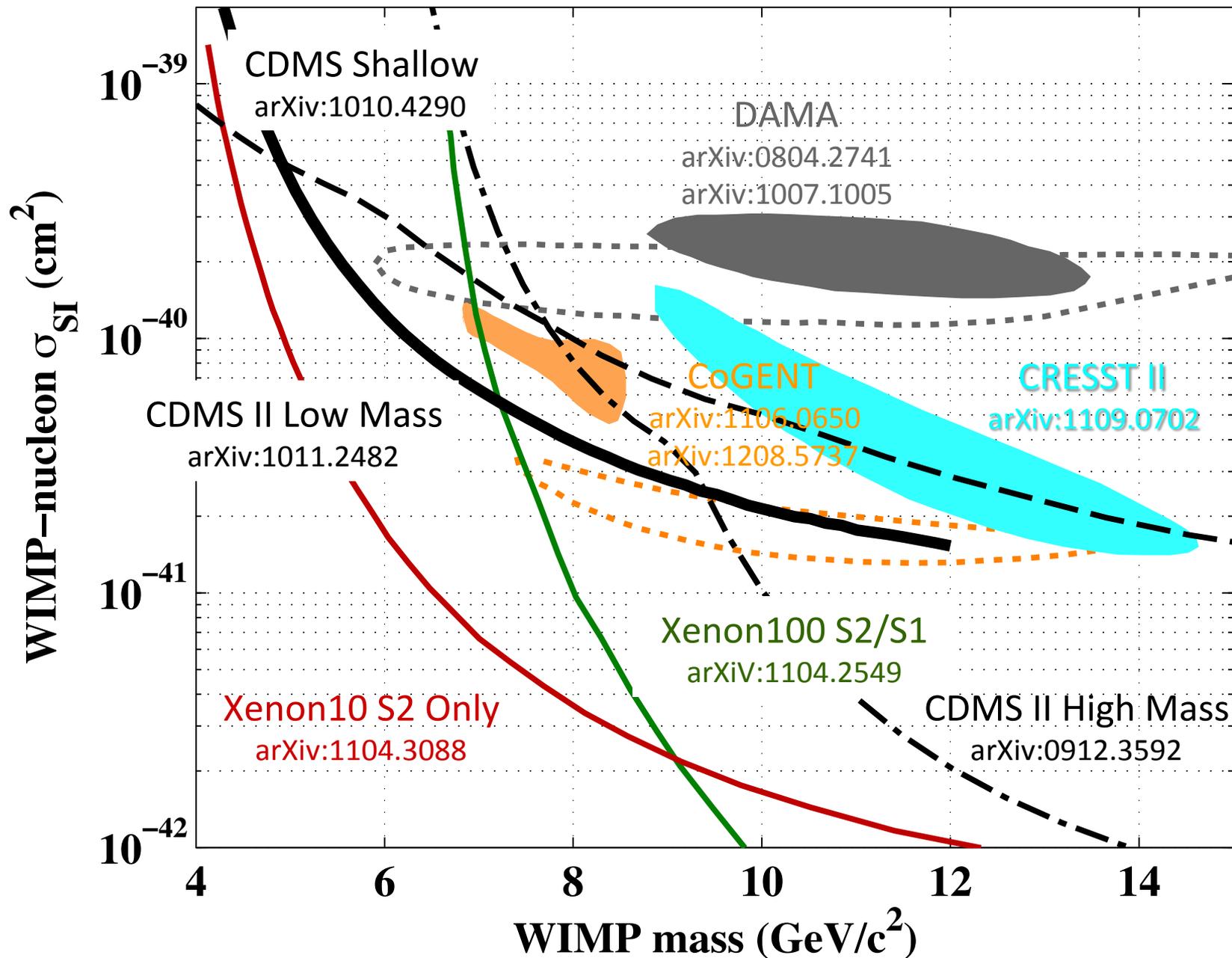
- ADM
- P. Graham et al
– 1203.2531
- Not Excluded by LEP/LHC



Summary: Theoretical Motivation

- Standard Thermal Freeze WIMP Miracle is Definitely Well Motivated
- Many “Natural” Theories still have Dark Matter Candidates with $1\text{MeV} < M_{\text{DM}} < 10\text{GeV}$
 1. Hidden Sector Freeze Out
 2. Asymmetric Dark Matter
 3. Freeze In Dark Matter (L. Hall et al 0911.1120)
- How do we allocate resources?

Experimental Motivation

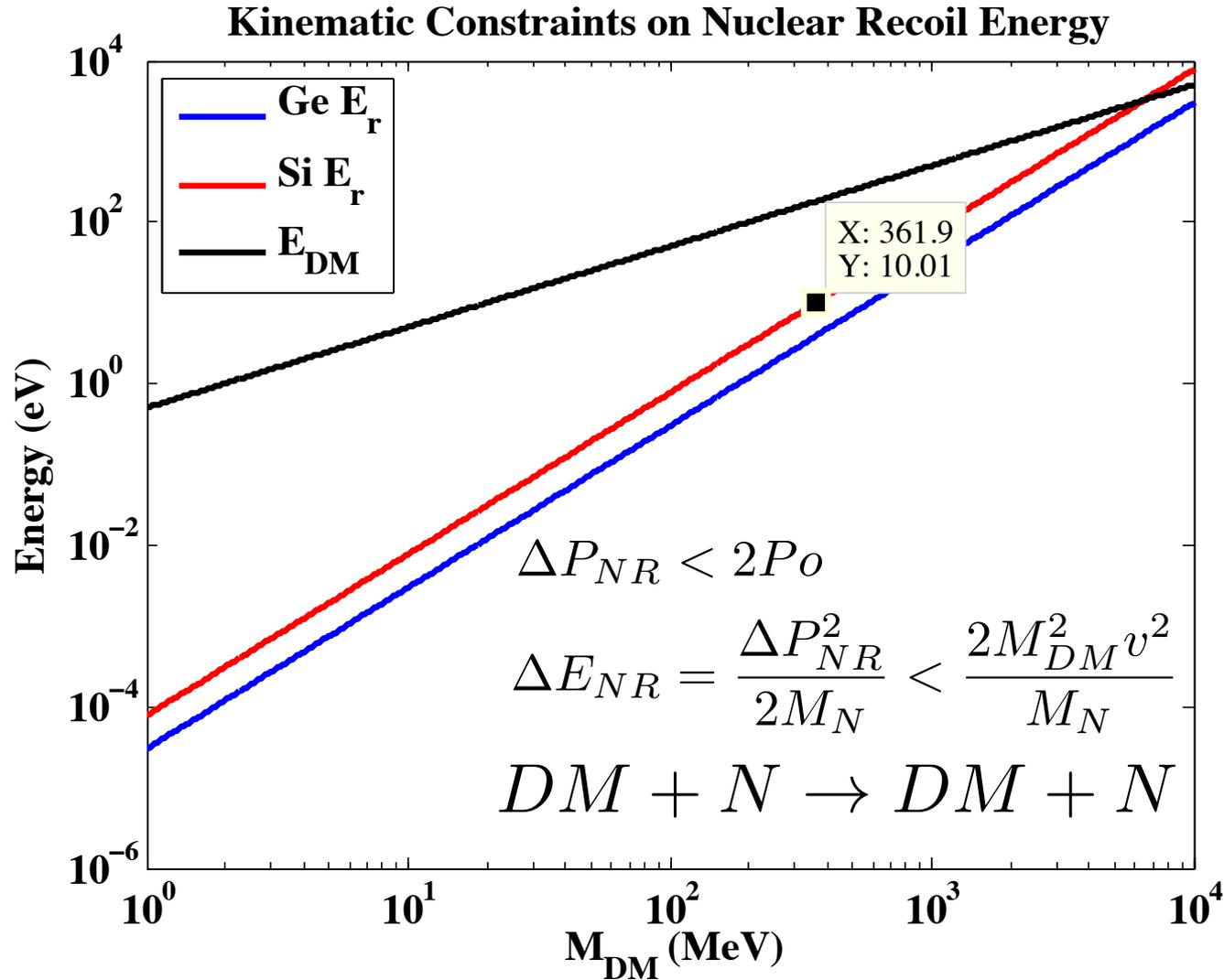


Experimental Motivation

- Near Threshold Signal Excesses Could Be First Hints of Dark Matter
 - MDM $\sim 5\text{GeV}$: Asymmetric Dark Matter Miracle
- Systematics are Hard to Control Near Signal Threshold
 - DAMA -> trigger efficiencies?
 - CRESST -> Sputtering from ^{210}Pb decays at low energies
 - CoGENT -> Surface Event Leakage Efficiency

IMPROVE DETECTOR SENSITIVITY

Experimental Techniques: $1\text{MeV} < M_{\text{DM}} < 1\text{GeV}$

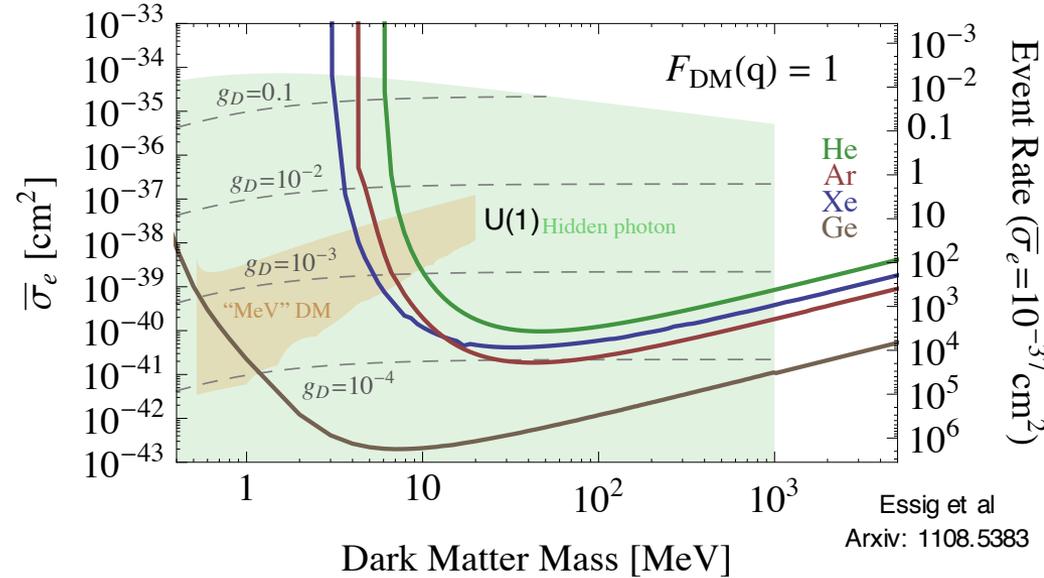


- Essig et al. Arxiv: 1108.5383
- $DM + e^- \rightarrow DM + e^-$

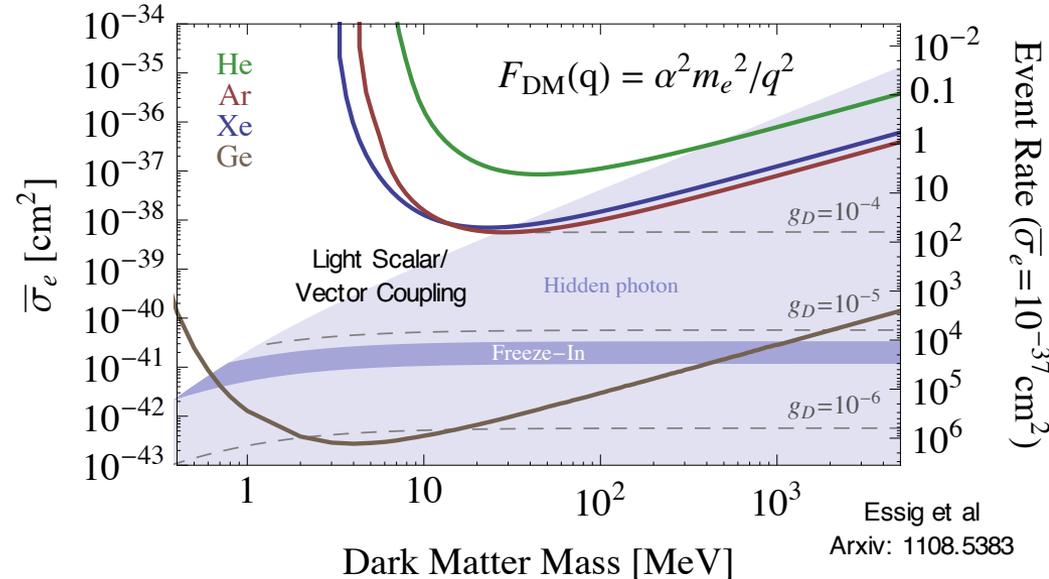
Experimental Techniques: $1\text{MeV} < M_{\text{DM}} < 1\text{GeV}$

- Ideally Requires Single e^-/h^+ pair sensitivity
- Ge & Si \gg Ar, Xe, & He because of small bandgap
- Compton Background Less Important
- Essig et al
 - arXiv: 1108.5383

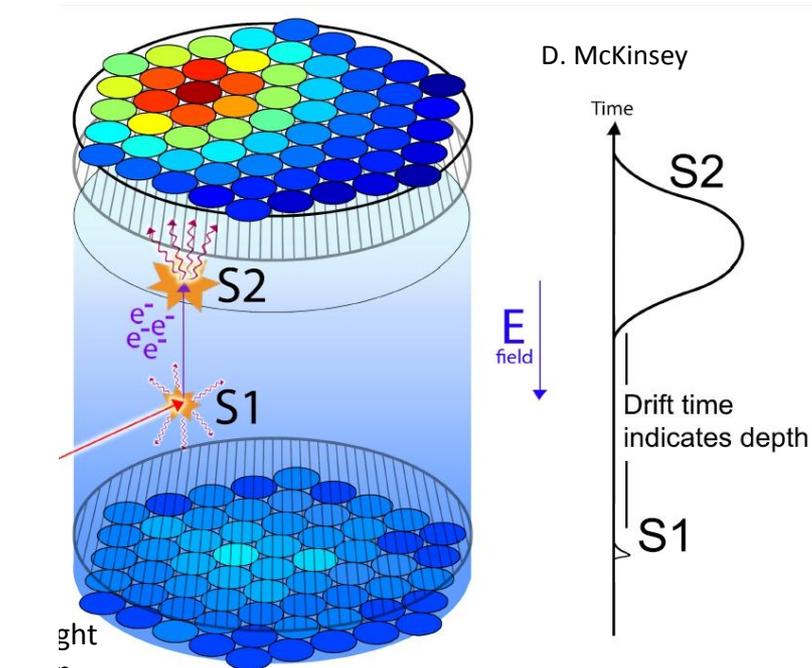
Cross section Sensitivity and Event Rate (per kg·year)



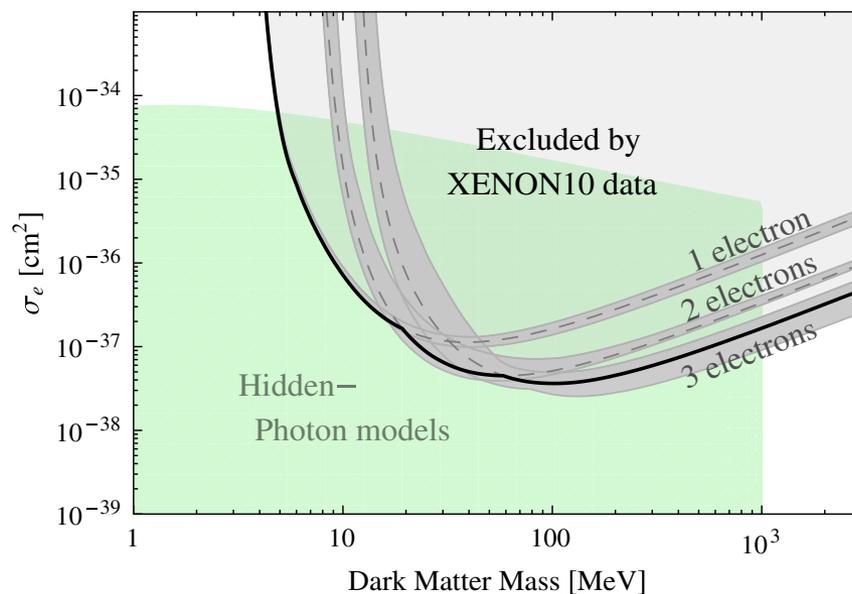
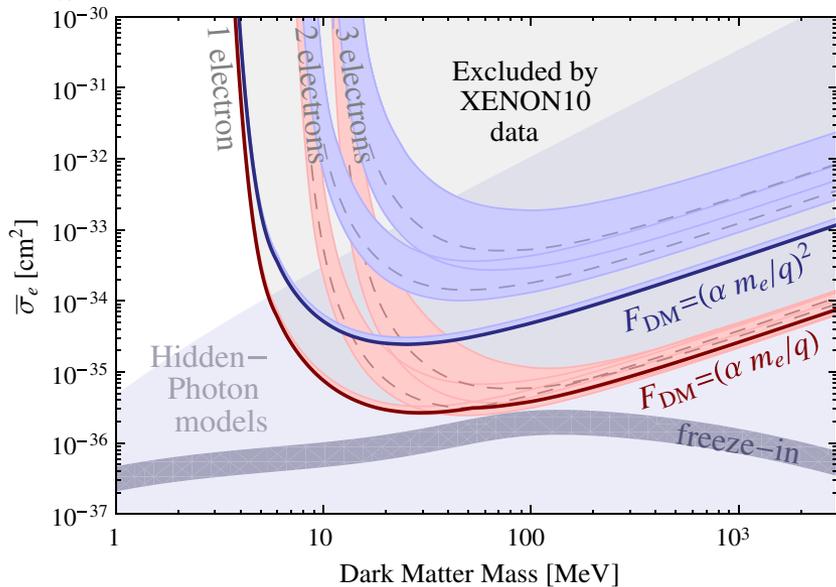
Cross section Sensitivity & Event Rate (per kg·year)



Measuring Single Excitations: Noble Gas TPCs



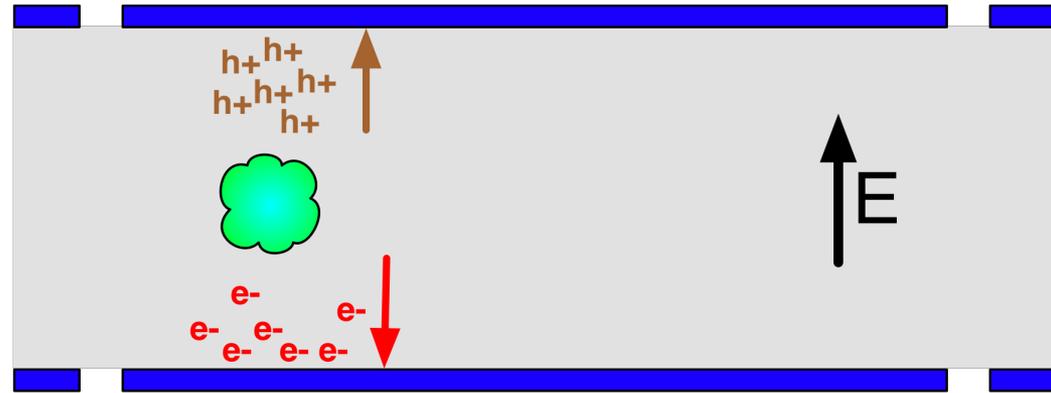
- S2 Only Xenon10
- Essig et al
 - PRL 109 021301 (2012)
- S2 Detector Background Rates
 - $1e^- = 23.4 \text{ evt/kgd}$
 - $2e^- = 4.2 \text{ evt/kgd}$
 - $3e^- = 0.9 \text{ evt/kgd}$
- **Causal Mechanism?**
- **Mitigation Strategies?**



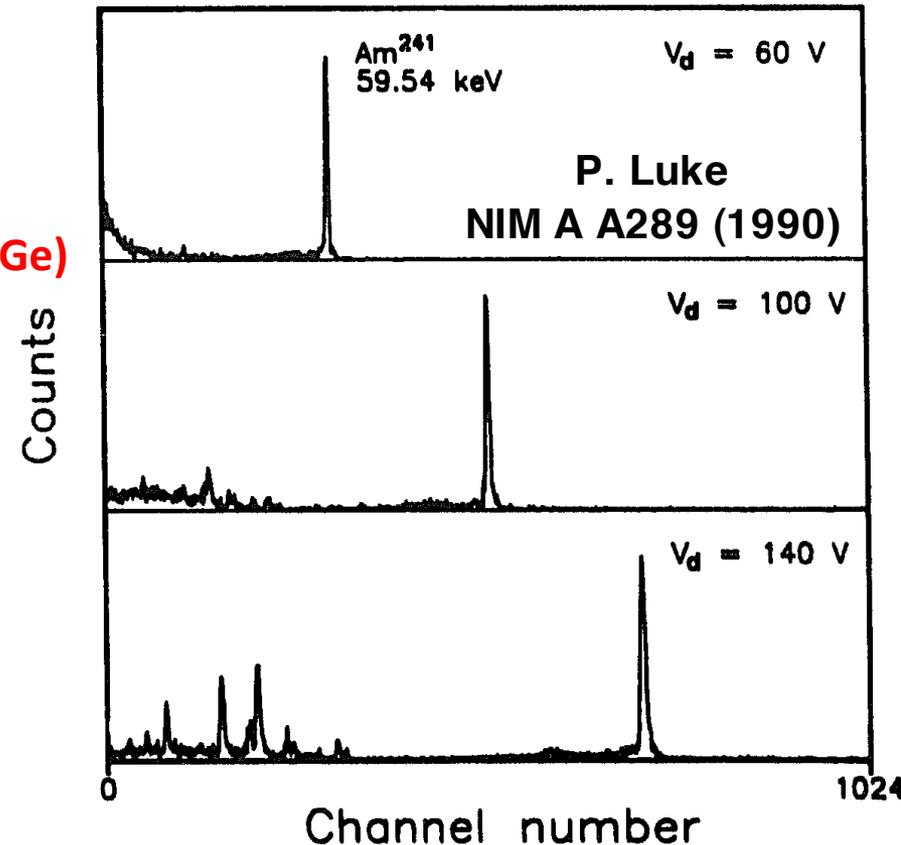
Measuring Single e^-/h^+ : Semiconductors

- Luke-Neganov Gain

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{tot} &= E_r + E_{luke} \\
 &= E_r + n_{eh} eV_b \\
 &= E_r \left(1 + \frac{eV_b}{\epsilon_{eh}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

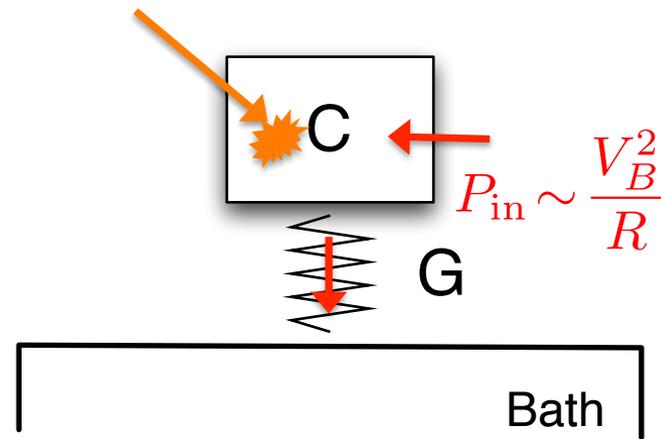
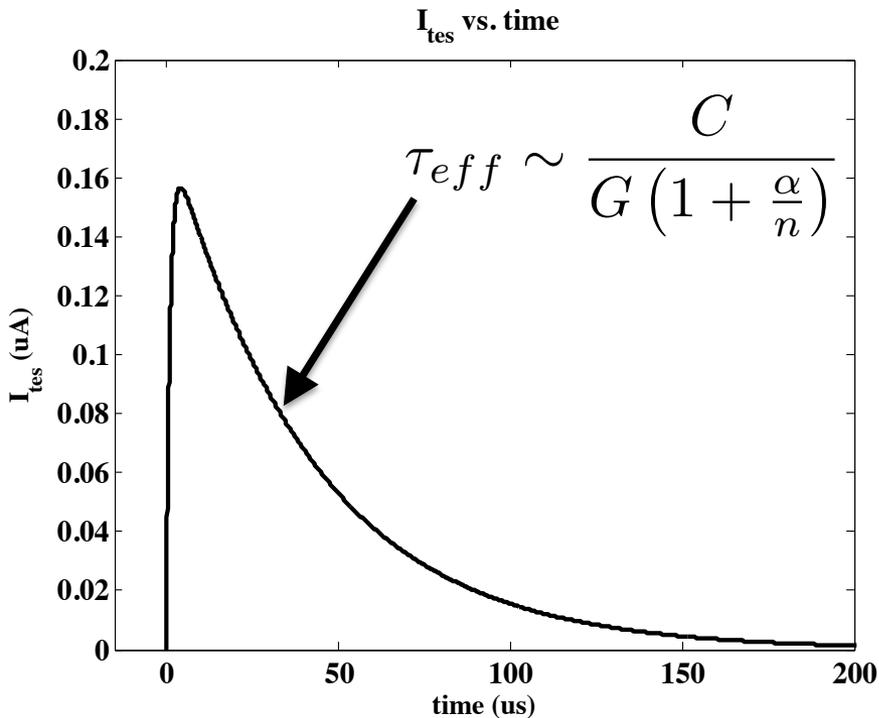
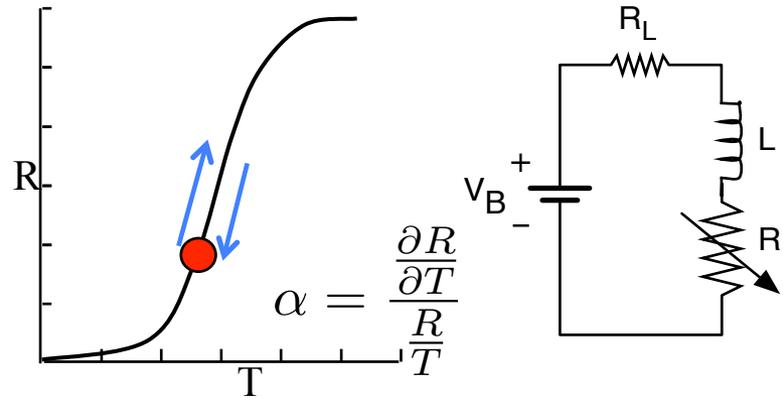


- Current Leakage at high E fields
 - $E_b < 25\text{V/cm}$
 - $V_b < 70\text{V}$ for 1" (best measurement Ge)
 - Causal Mechanism?
 - Mitigation Strategy
 - Leakage(V_b)?
- Phonon Sensitivity Requirement:
 - $E_{\text{trigger}} < 50\text{eV}$
 - $\sigma_E < 9\text{eV}$



Transition Edge Sensor

- Superconducting film artificially held within it's transition through voltage biasing
- Resistance incredibly sensitive to temperature change

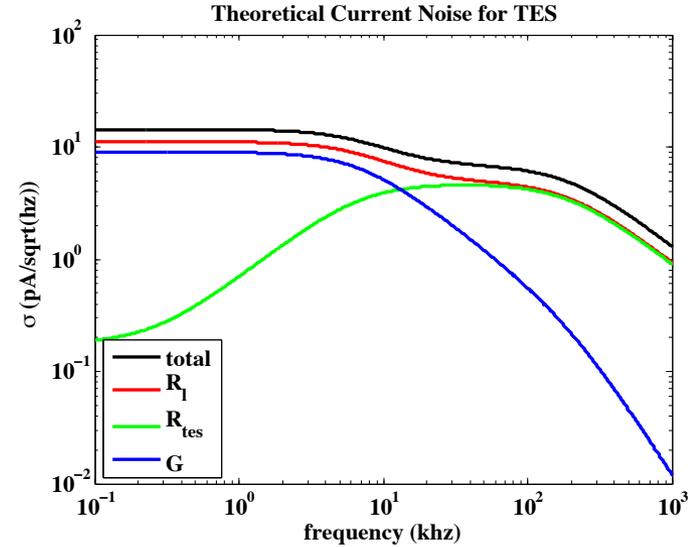
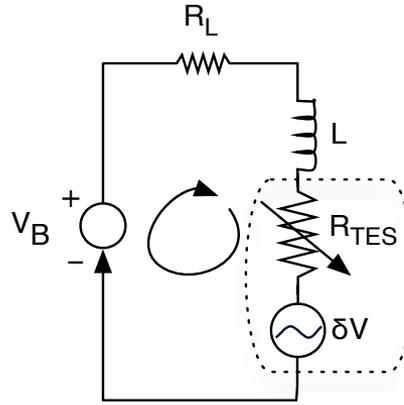


$$\omega_{eff} \propto G$$

TES: Intrinsic Noise

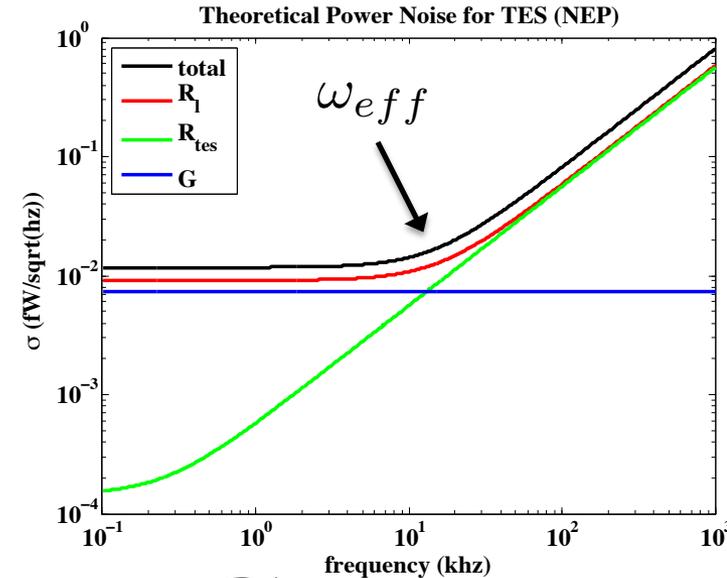
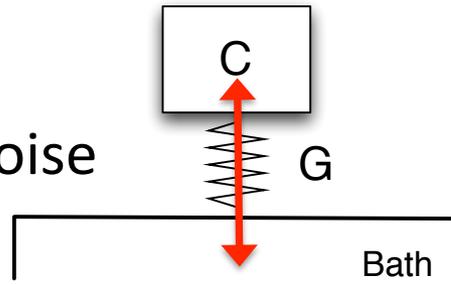
- Johnson Noise

- $S_V = 4k_b TR$
- L/R rolloff
- R_{tes} feedback suppressed



- Thermal Fluctuation Noise

- $S_{TFN} = 4k_b T^2 G$



$$\omega < \omega_{eff} : S_{NEP} \propto G$$

Thermal TES Detector Resolution

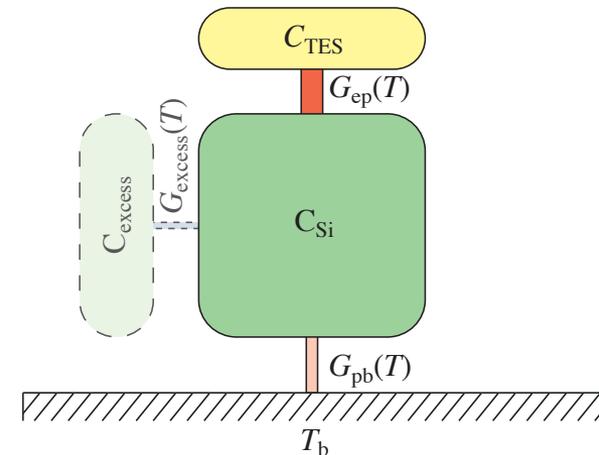
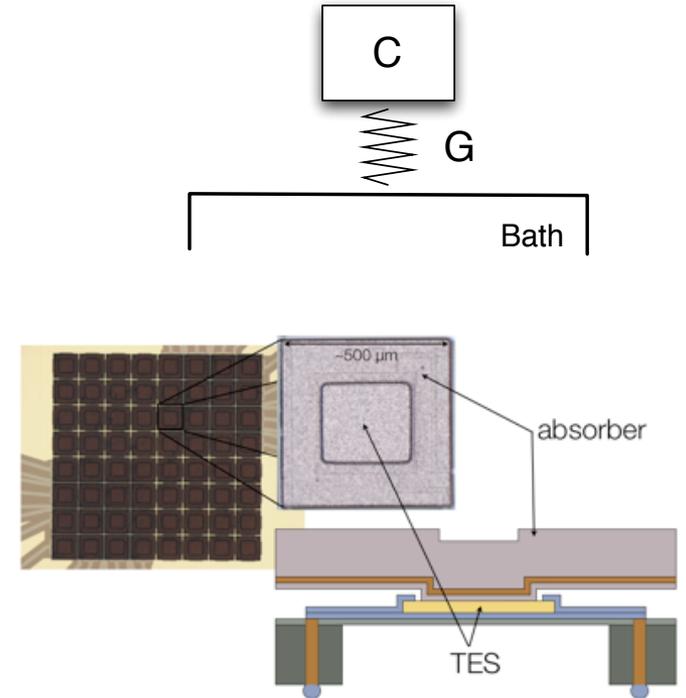
$$\sigma_E^2 = \frac{1}{\int_0^\infty \frac{d\omega}{2\pi} \frac{4 \left| \frac{\partial Q}{\partial E}(\omega) \right|^2}{S_{NEP}}}$$

$$\sim \frac{1}{\frac{\Delta\omega}{2\pi} \frac{4}{4k_b T_c^2 G}}$$

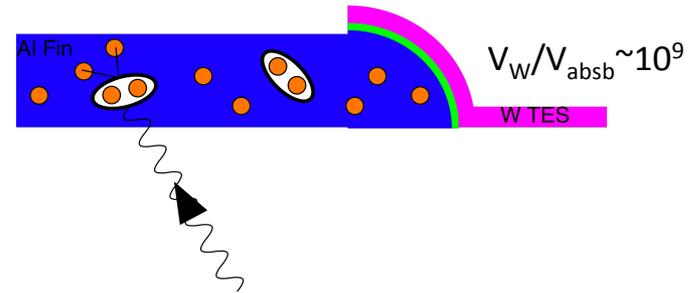
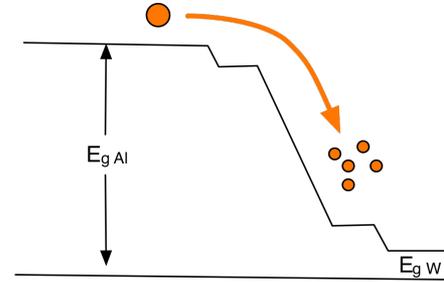
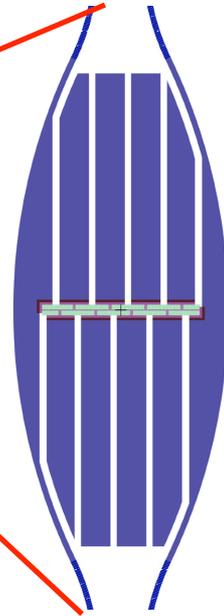
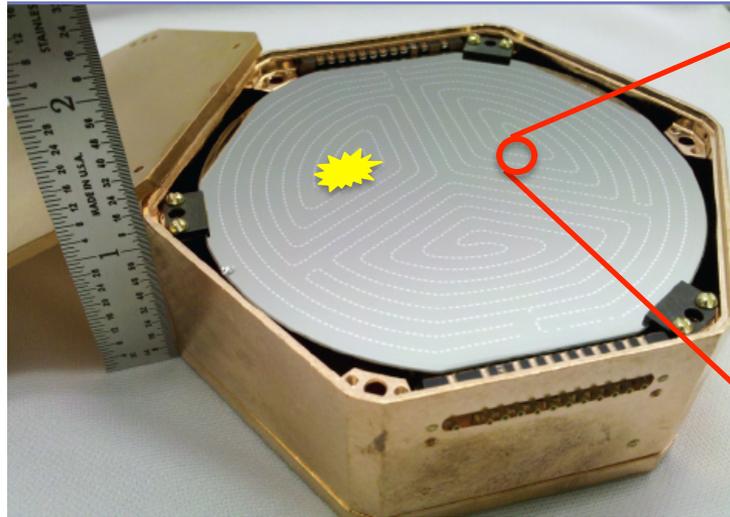
$$\sim \frac{2\pi k_b T_c^2 G}{\Delta\omega}$$

If $\Delta\omega = \omega_{eff} \propto \frac{G}{C}$

$$\sigma_E^2 = \frac{4k_b(1 + \beta)}{\alpha} \sqrt{\frac{F_{tfn} n}{1 - \frac{T_{bath}^n}{T_o^n}}} T_c^2 C$$

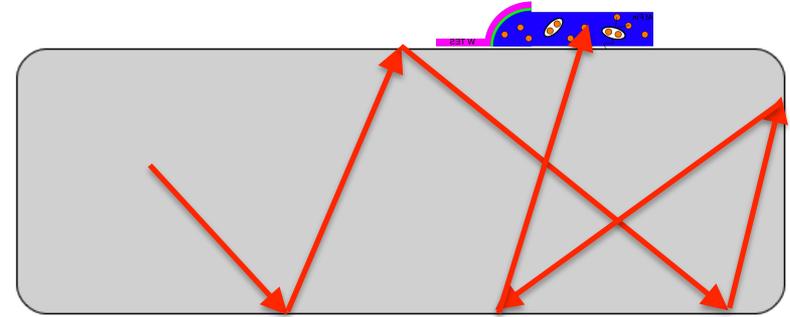
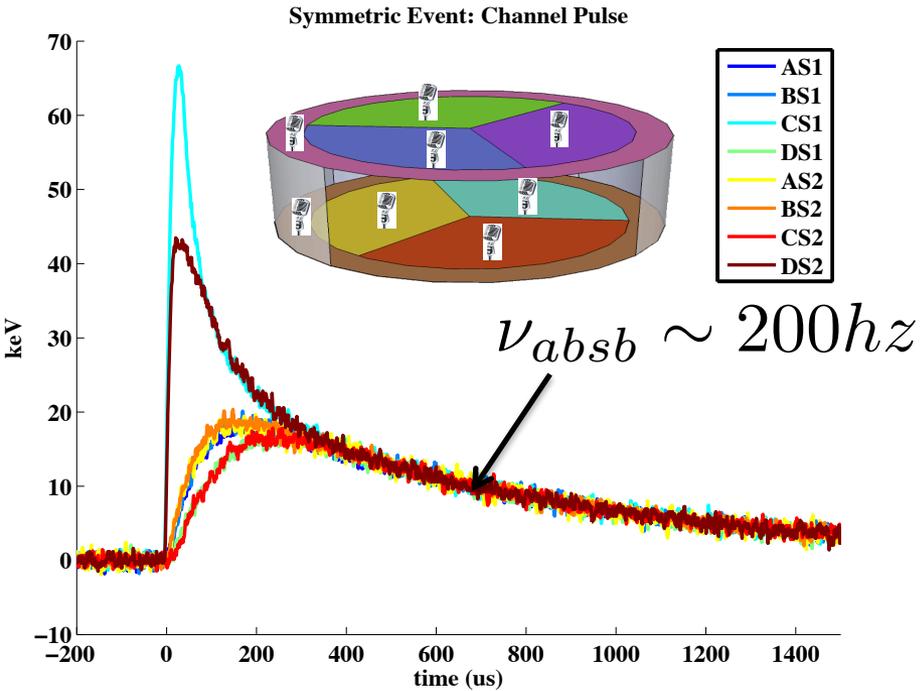


Athermal Phonon Detection Principles



- Become insensitive to C_{absorber} by collection and concentration of phonons before the thermalize
- More Complex
- Collection efficiencies $\langle \epsilon \rangle$: 10-20%

Athermal Phonon Pulse Shape/Resolution



$$\nu_{absb} \propto \frac{N_{QET} A_{Al} Q_{ET} |v_p|}{l_p}$$

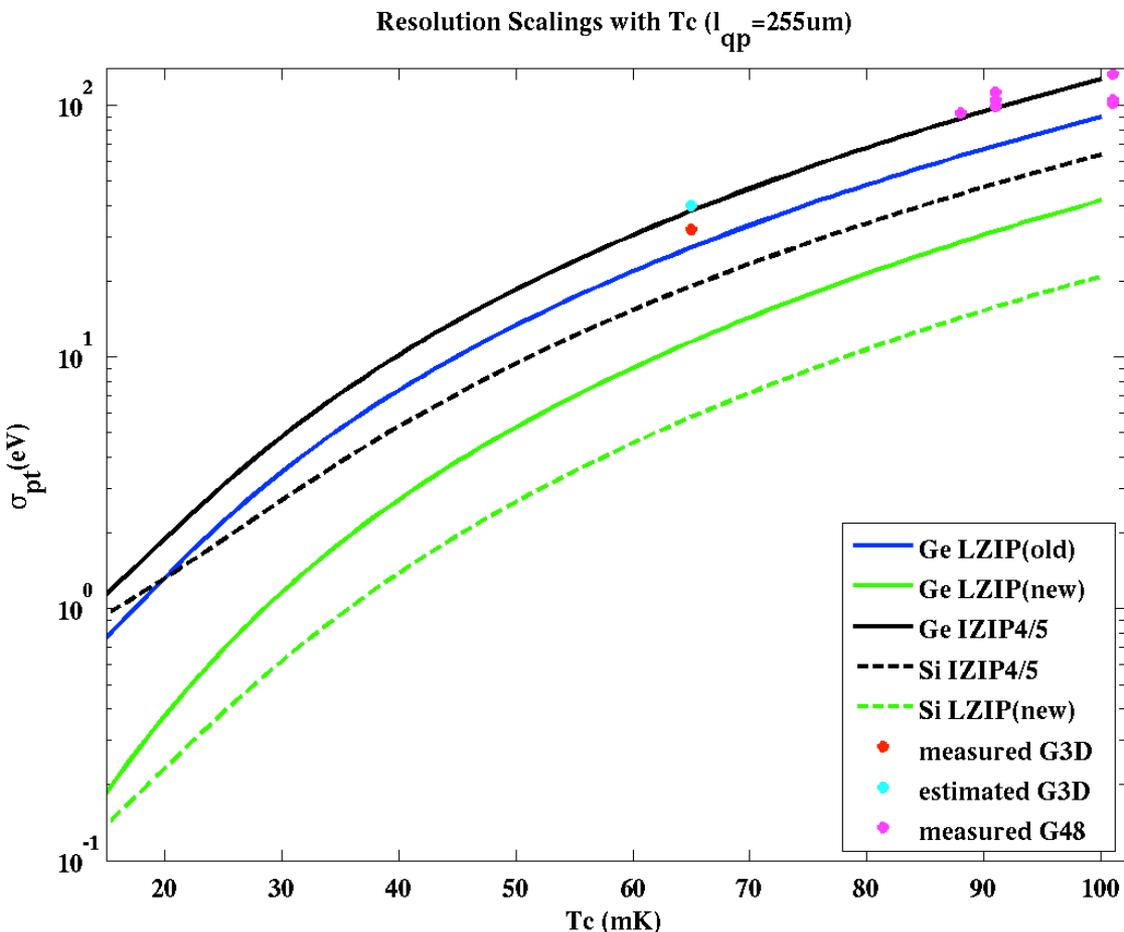
- $\nu_{absb} \ll \nu_{eff}$ phase separated $\ll \nu_{eff}$: Bandwidth Mismatch

- $G \propto T_c^4$

- $\sigma_{E\ athermal}^2 = \frac{1}{\int_0^\infty \frac{d\omega}{2\pi} \frac{4|\frac{\partial Q}{\partial E}(\omega)|^2}{S_{NEP}}} \sim \frac{1}{\nu_{absb} \frac{4}{4k_b T_c^2 G}}$

$$\sigma_{E\ athermal} \propto T_c^3$$

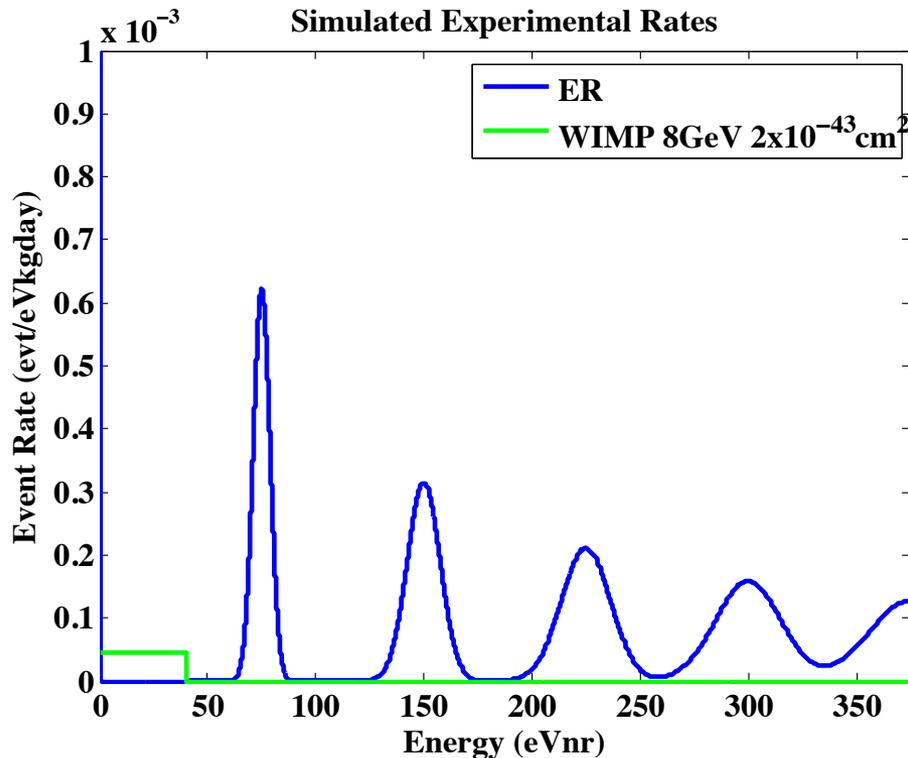
Athermal Phonon Energy Resolution Estimates



- $\sigma_E \propto T_c^3$
- $T_c = 20\text{mK}$: x125 better energy resolution than CDMS!
- Engineering Hurdles
 - IR loading
 - 20mK w T_c Possible?

Single Excitation Sensitivity Should Be Possible

Experimental Techniques 1GeV-10GeV: ER/NR Separation Through Luke Gain



Requirement: <5eV trigger threshold

- Look between e/h peaks for WIMP signal
- Systematically Robust
 - Fiducial Volume Problems lead to ER leakage: Vary V_b
 - Crystal Cracking Events (CRESST): look for NR tail on 1st ionization peak
- Discovery Experiment
- ER Background Subtraction possible at higher energies by running at multiple V_b
 - arXiv: 1201.3685

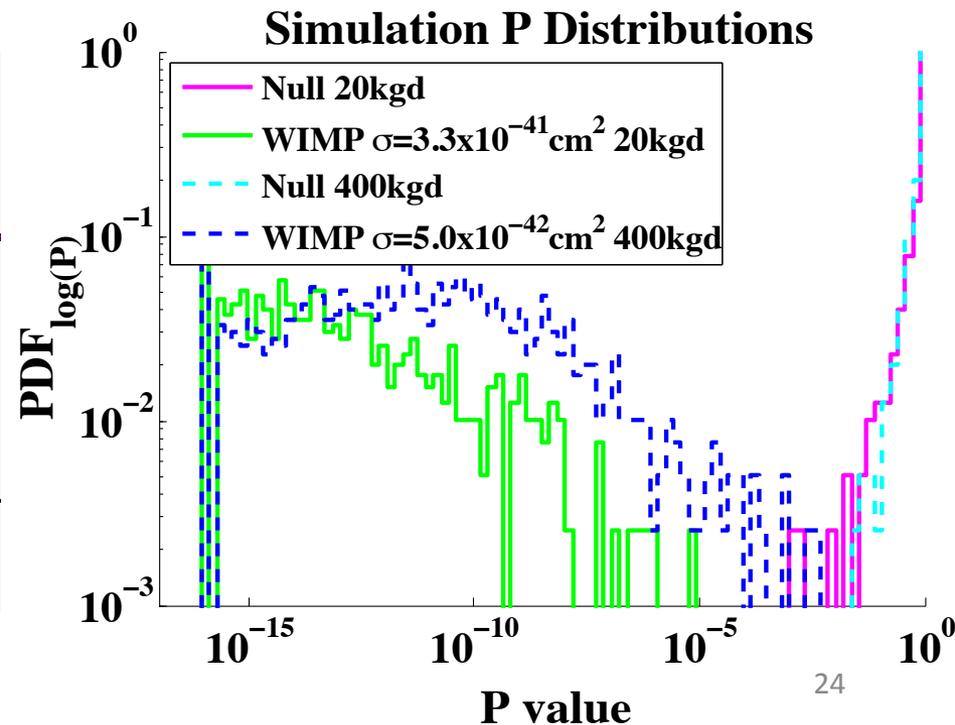
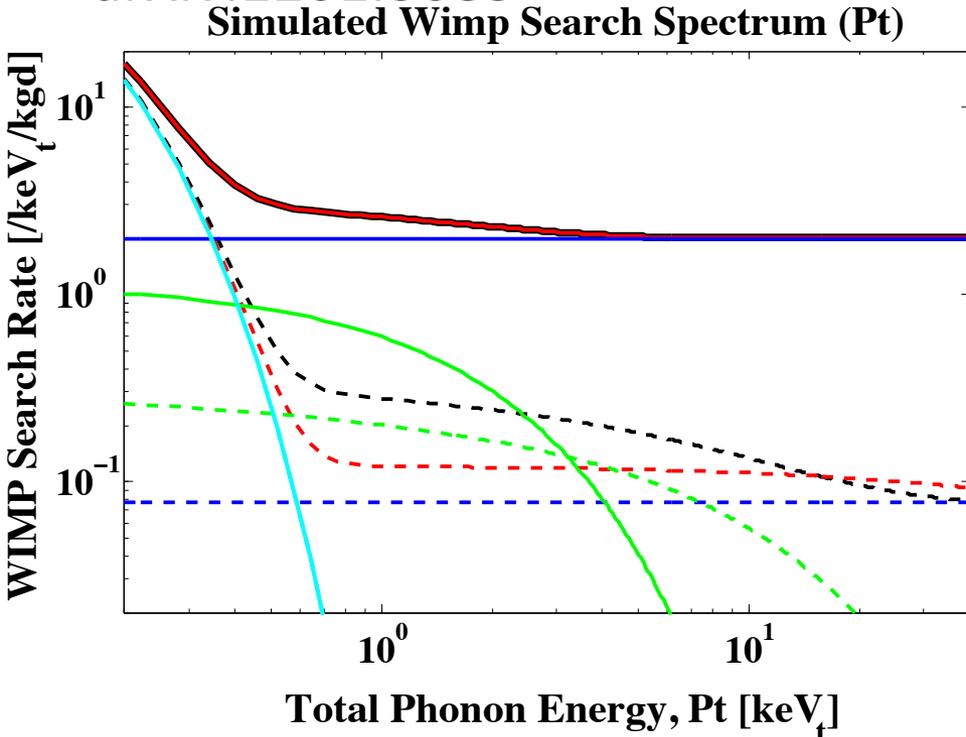
Summary: Technology R&D

- Noble Gas:
 - Single e^- leakage
 - He (D. McKinsey)
- Low Temperature Semiconductor Detectors:
 - Athermal Phonon Resolution Scaling Law: $\sigma_E \propto T_c^3$
 - Improve Charge Resolution: HEMT preamplifiers
 - Study Luke Gain
 - Systematic Checks for 1MeV-1GeV DM
 - ER/NR Discrimination Luke Gain Discrimination Techniques
- Cross Disciplinary Research:
 - Coherent ν Scattering (low temperature detectors)
 - Sterile ν search
 - Non-standard ν interactions (NSI)
 - ν magnetic moment (S2 only 2 phase Xe TPC)

Backup Slides

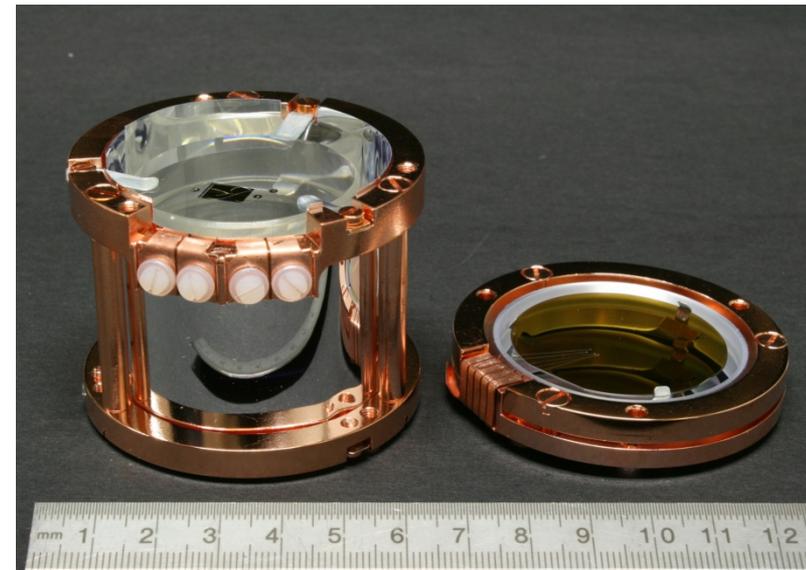
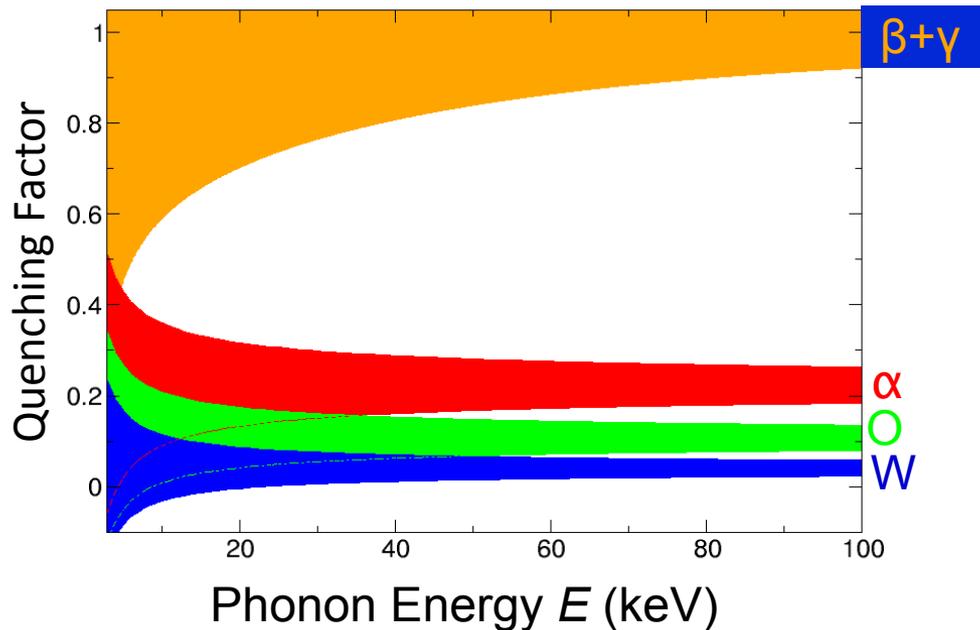
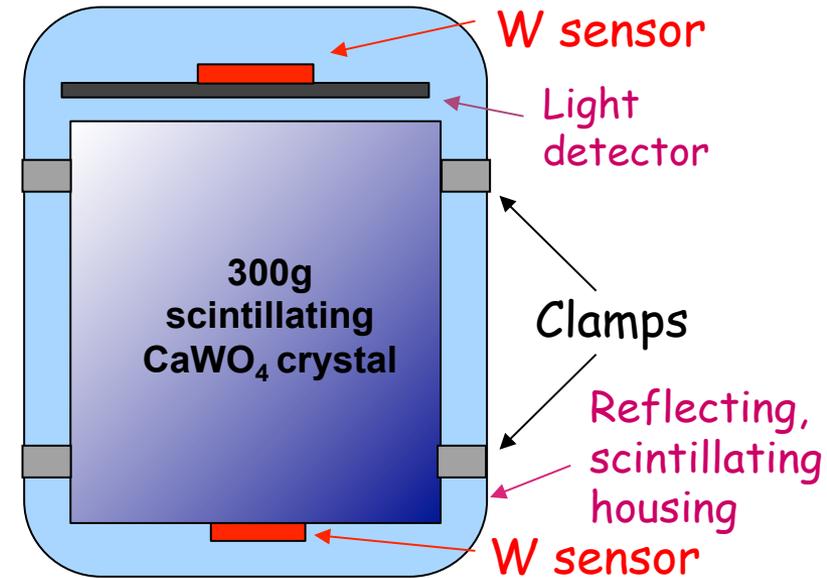
1-10GeV ER Background Subtraction

- $V_b=0$: E_r rate distribution
- Large V_b : Measures n_{eh} rate distribution $E_{tot} = E_r + n_{eh}eV_b$
- Sequential Measurement at both biases
- ER Compton Background Suppressed by x5-x10
 - ER Gain ~ 26
 - NR Gain $\sim 2.5 - 5$
- arXiv:1201.3685

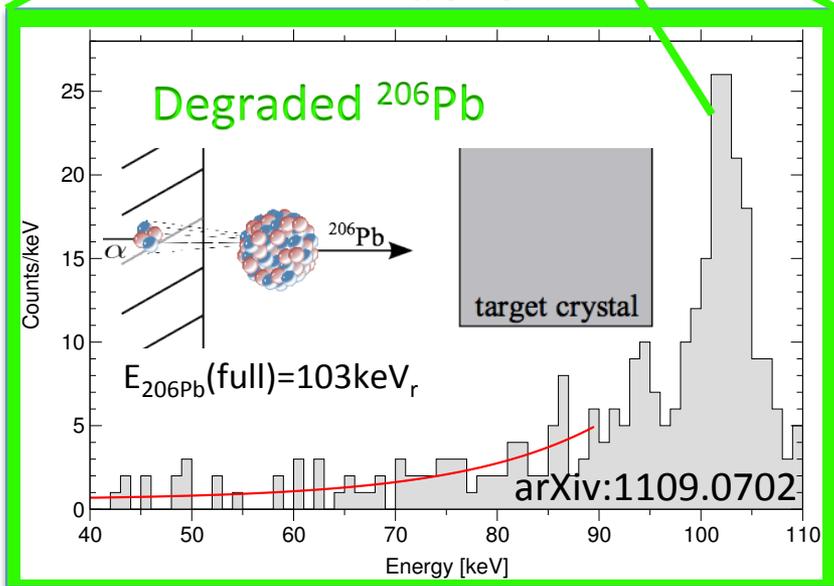
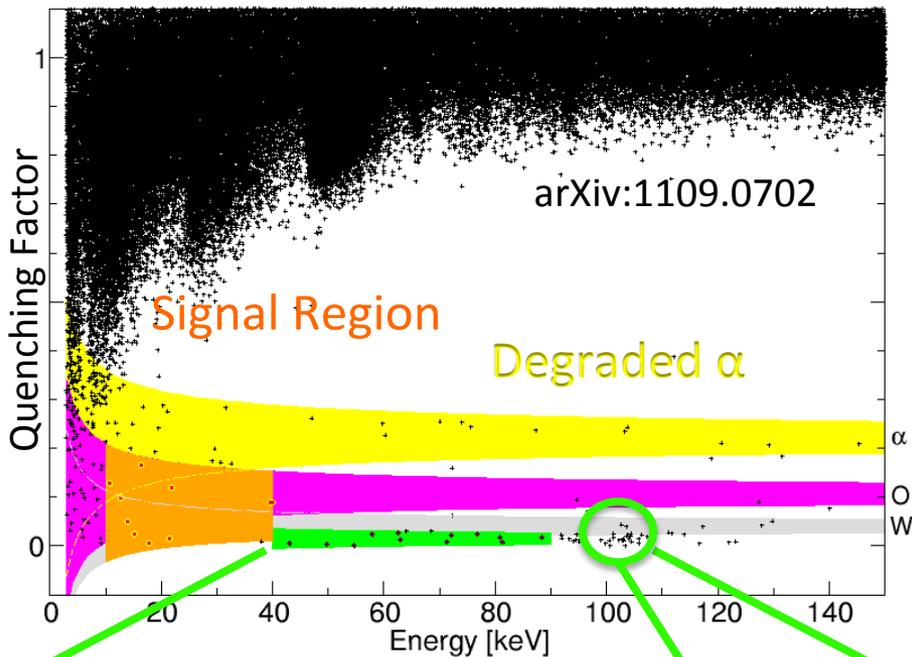


CRESST

- Phonon and Scintillation
- 8 detectors, 730kgd
- 2% of E_r energy is converted into photons for electron recoils (for CDMS Ge: 25%)
- Analysis Threshold: $\sim 10\text{keV}_r \gg$ Trigger/
Energy Threshold
- Multiple Nuclei: Multiple Q
 - $Q_O \sim 0.1$
 - $Q_{Ca} \sim 0.06$
 - $Q_W \sim 0.04$



CRESST: Results

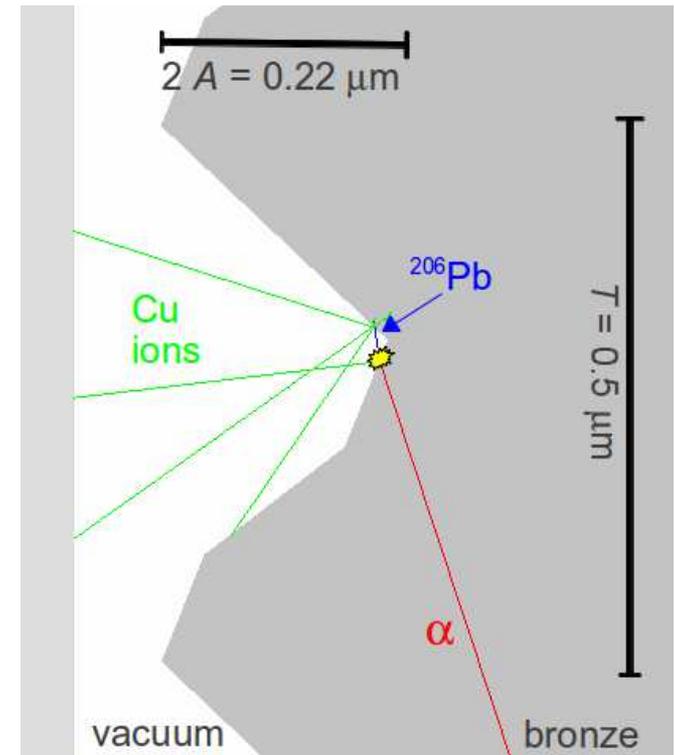
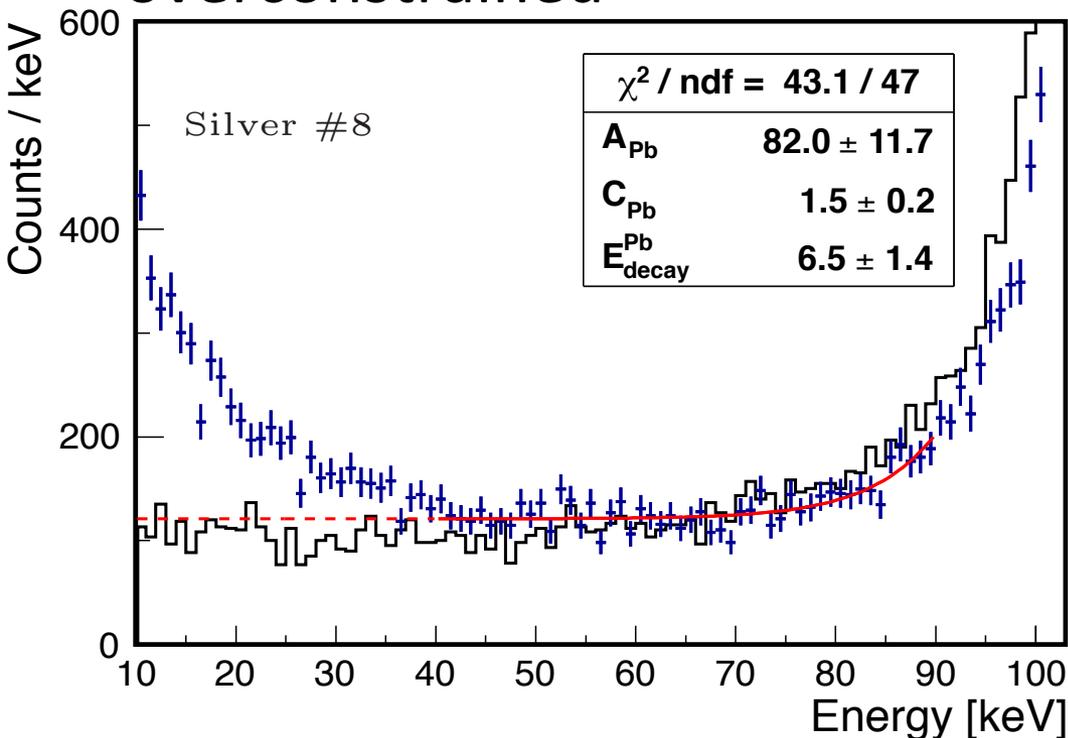


- 67 events within signal region
- Extract background signals by extrapolating from higher energies
- Maximum Likelihood Analysis
- Null WIMP Hypothesis:
 - $P_{M1}: 4.7\sigma$
 - $P_{M2}: 4.2\sigma$

	M1 (W)	M2 (O)
e/γ -events	8.00 ± 0.05	8.00 ± 0.05
α -events	$11.5^{+2.6}_{-2.3}$	$11.2^{+2.5}_{-2.3}$
neutron events	$7.5^{+6.3}_{-5.5}$	$9.7^{+6.1}_{-5.1}$
Pb recoils	$15.0^{+5.2}_{-5.1}$	$18.7^{+4.9}_{-4.7}$
signal events	$29.4^{+8.6}_{-7.7}$	$24.2^{+8.1}_{-7.2}$
m_χ [GeV]	25.3	11.6
σ_{WN} [pb]	$1.6 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$3.7 \cdot 10^{-5}$

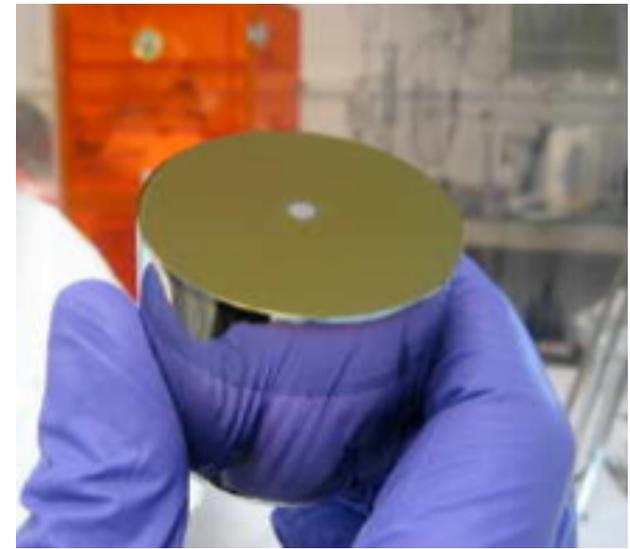
CRESST: Clamp Surface Roughness

- CRESST: Assumed flat surfaces in monte carlo
- M. Kuzniak et al (1203.1576): Spectral shape varies significantly with surface roughness
- Maximal likelihood analysis overconstrained

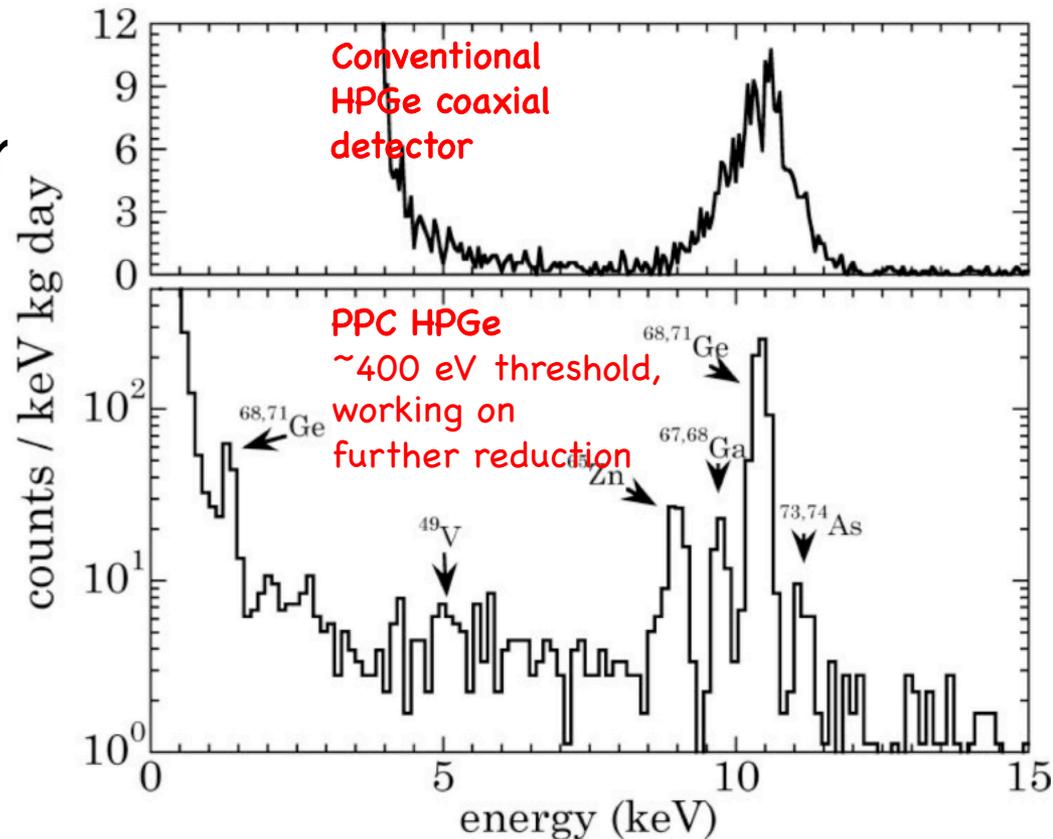


- Future: Decrease Clamp Radioactivity
- No Discovery Potential

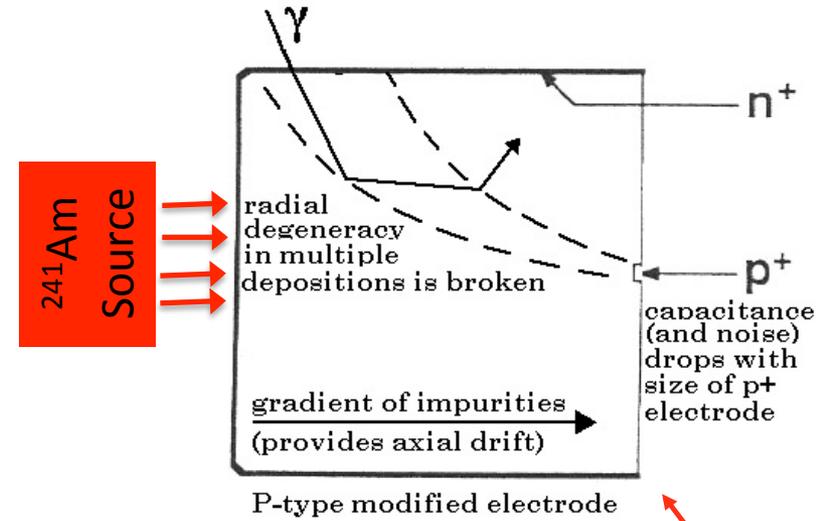
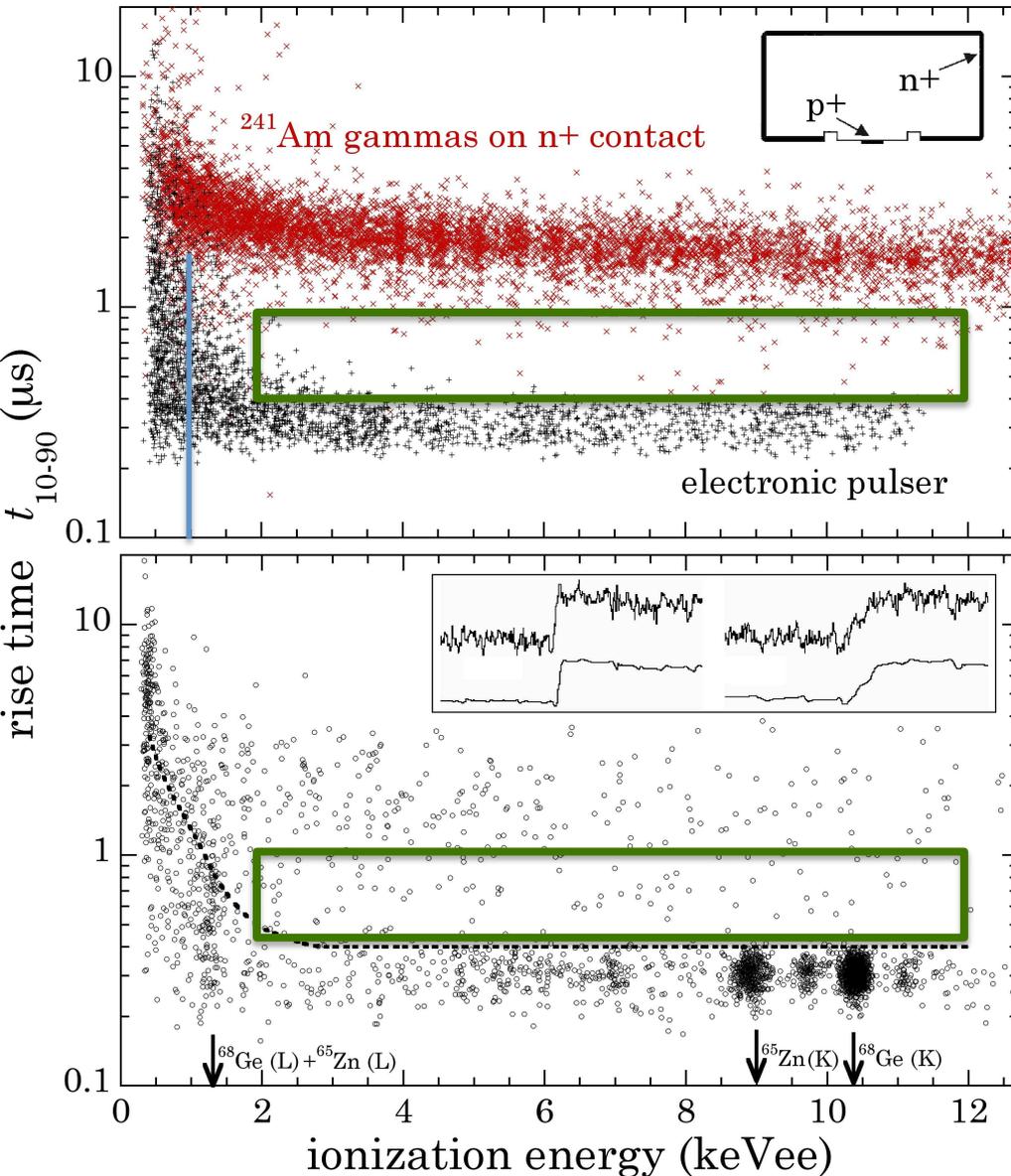
CoGENT



- 440g p-type Ge ionization only detector
- Geometry of p⁺ electrode shrunk in size for low capacitance and better energy resolution
- $E_{\text{threshold}} \sim 400\text{eV}_{\text{ee}}$

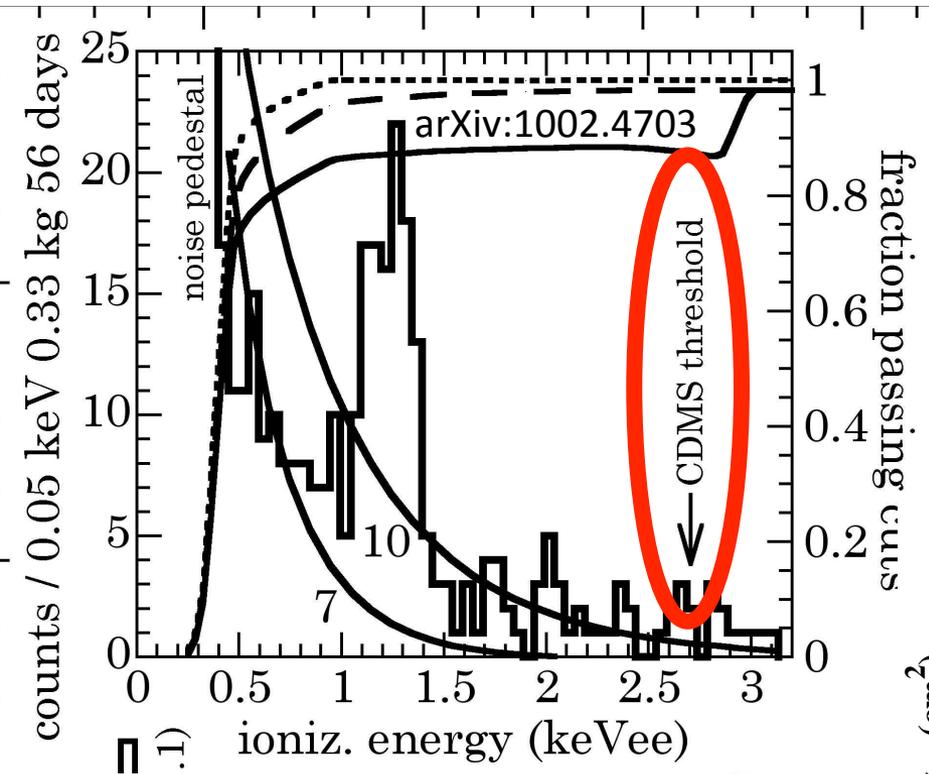


CoGENT: Position Signal

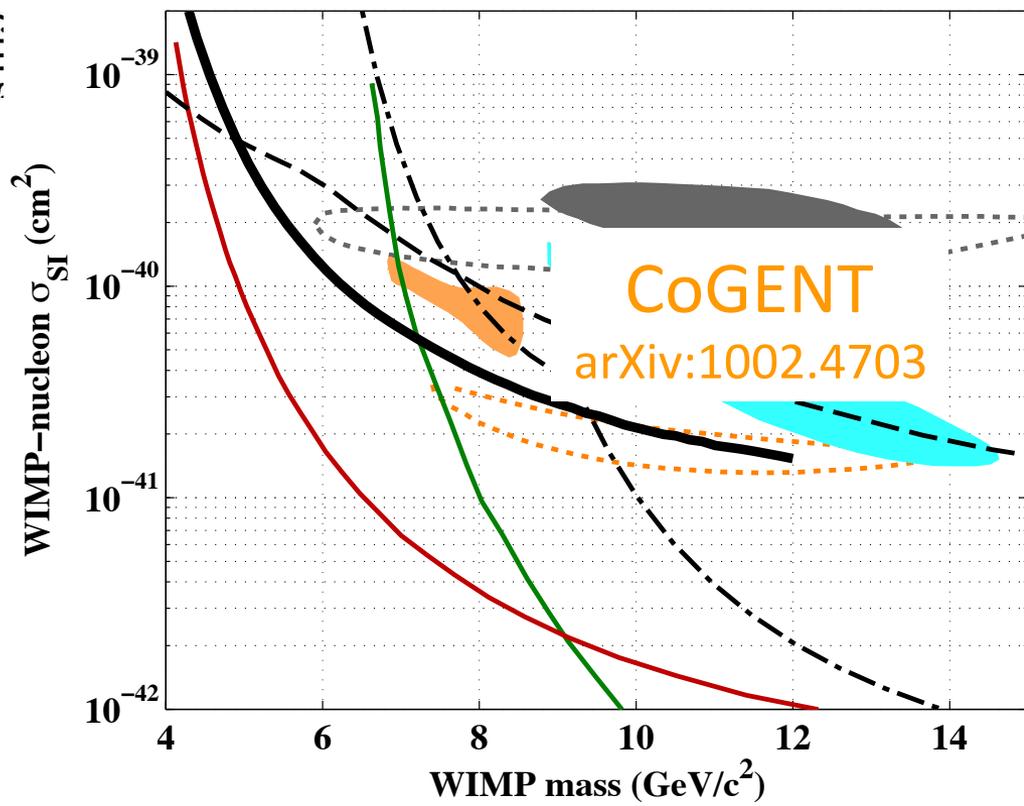


- slow carrier transport near n⁺ electrode means slow risetimes
- 1002.4703: Surface Event Leakage ~ 0 for $E > 1\text{keV}_{ee}$
- Potential Problems:
 - Quasi Collimated Source ... position dependence
 - Between band events in background data?

CoGENT: Unexplained Excess

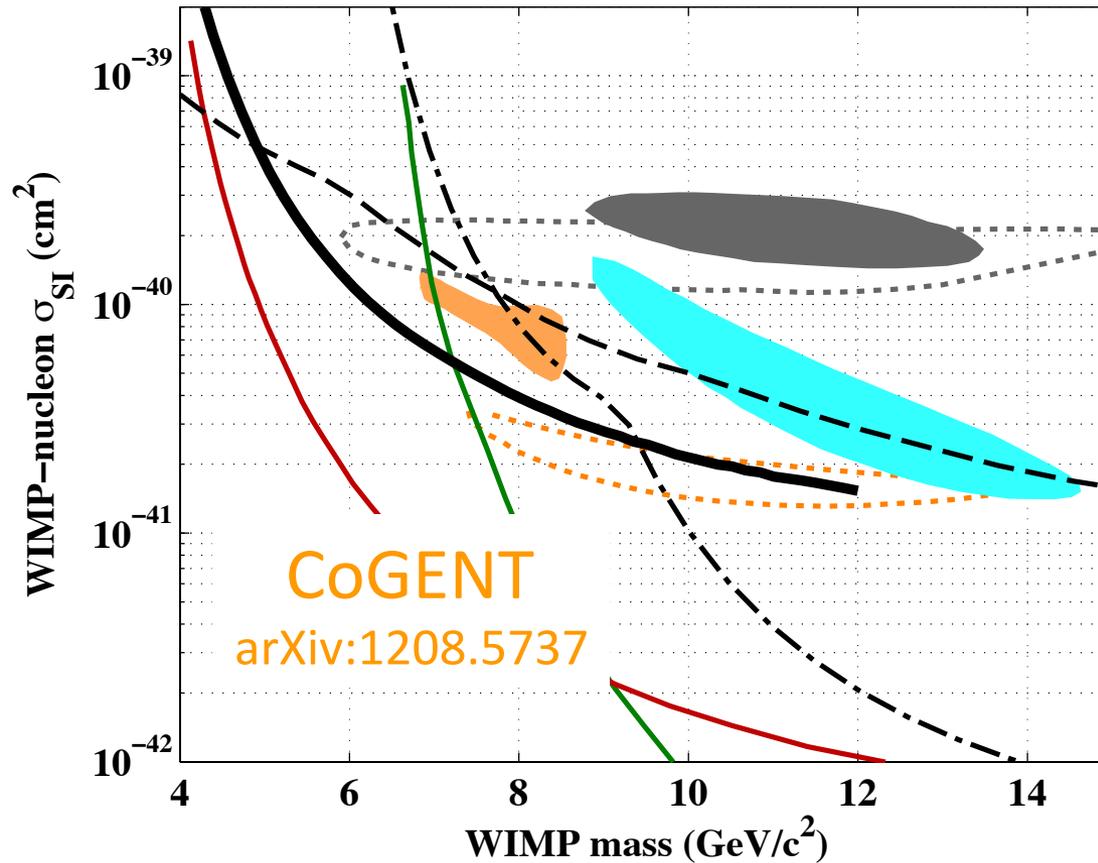


- Unexplained Excess below 3keV_{ee}
- Even CoGENT's argument starts to break down below 1keV_{ee}
- Q: Phonons vs Charge ?



- Difference in tone between paper and talks
- CDMS unsuccessfully attempted numerous times to begin a dialogue on timing cut leakage

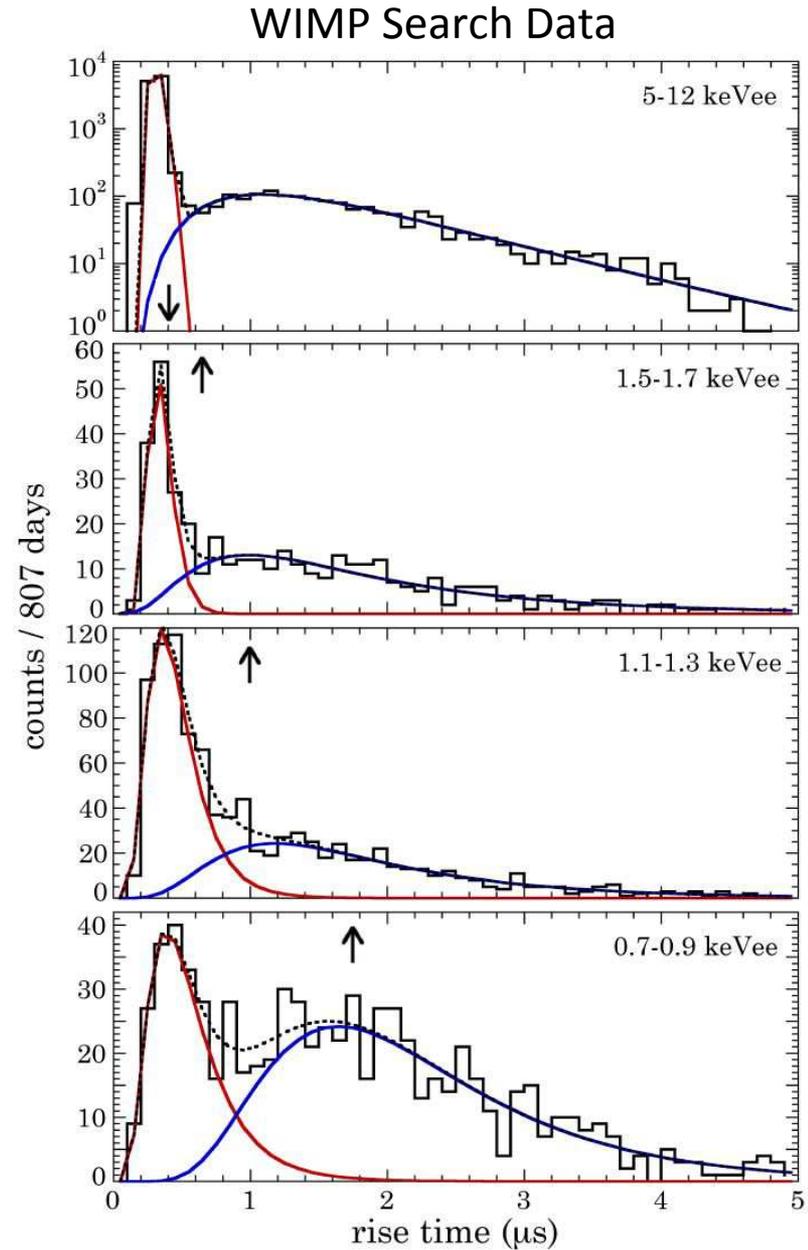
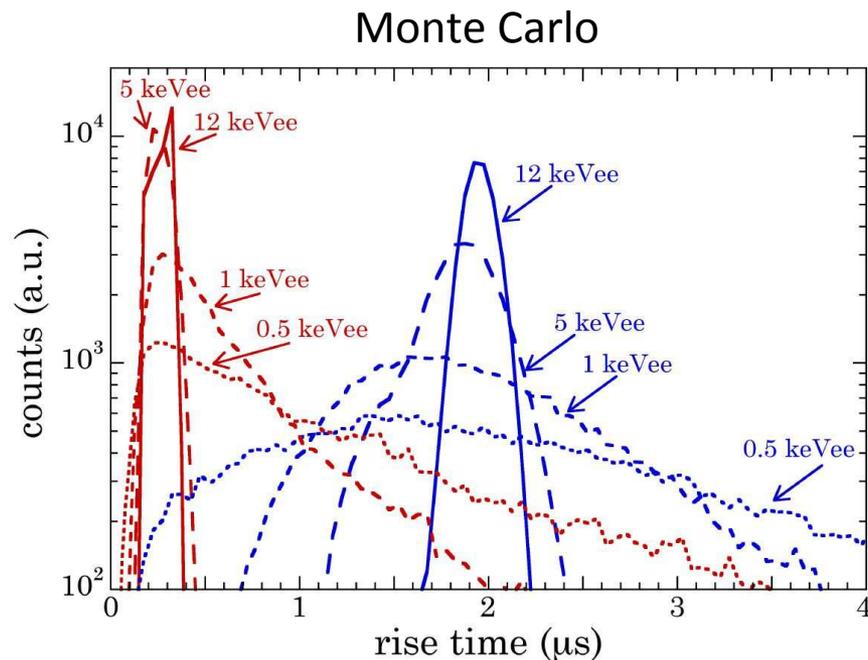
CoGENT: Now Background Subtracting!



- J. Collar: TAUP Sept 2011
- C. Kelso, D. Hooper et al (arXiv:1110.5338)
- Published on arXiv Just last week (9/2/12) 1208.5737

CoGENT: Background Subtraction

- Impressive Monte Carlo
 - 80% of saved traces are pretrigger
 - Monte Carlo uses actual prepulse noise
- Monte Carlo doesn't qualitatively match data
- Data Fit with log-normal probability distributions
 - Juan: log-normal match monte carlo distributions well
 - Matt: So? Monte Carlo doesn't match data
- Maximal likelihood fits must be tested for functional form systematics (remember)



CoGENT: Modulation

- arXiv:1106.0650(PRL) & arXiv:1208.5737
- Enormous Modulation
 - DAMA: 2% vs CoGENT: >20%
 - 2.8σ statistical significance
- More Pronounced in 0.5-3.0keV_{ee} bin than 0.5-0.9keV_{ee} bin
- Different analyses have different 0.5-0.9keV_{ee} modulation signatures
 - **WHY?**
- Surface Events don't show enormous anticorrelation (nice check)
- Incredibly Stable
 - Noise
 - Threshold
- Modulation is mostly away from trigger
- C. Kelso, D. Hooper, et al: 1110.5338
 - Non-maxwellian structures / Tidal streams required to fit such a huge modulation

