

u^b

^b
UNIVERSITÄT
BERN

AEC
ALBERT EINSTEIN CENTER
FOR FUNDAMENTAL PHYSICS

Xe

XENON
Dark Matter Project

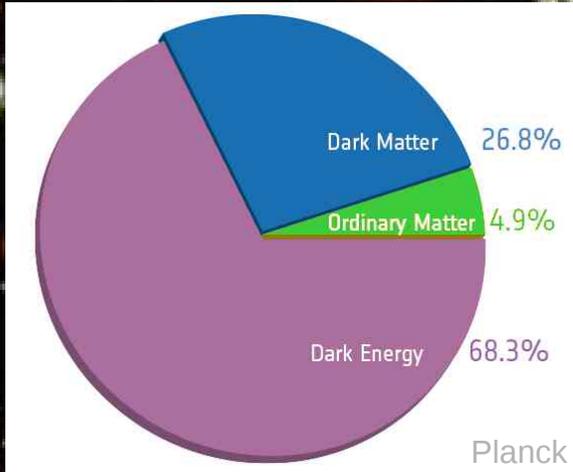
XENON

Marc Schumann *AEC, Universität Bern*

Latest Results in Dark Matter Searches, Stockholm, May 12, 2014

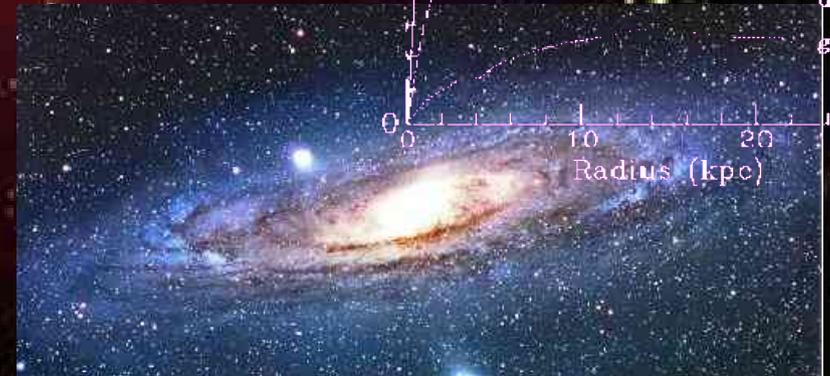
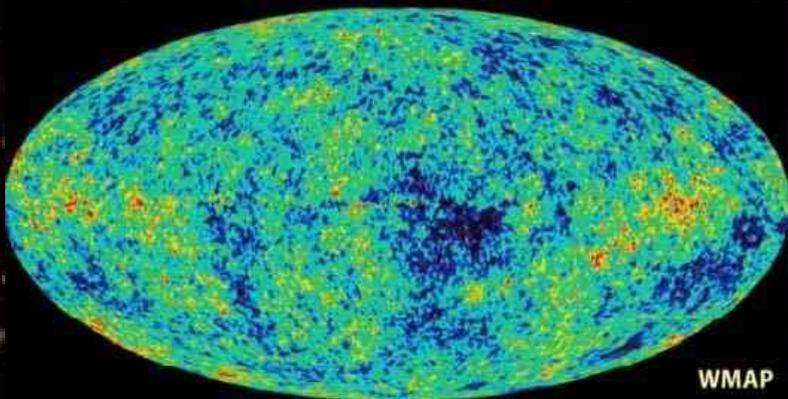
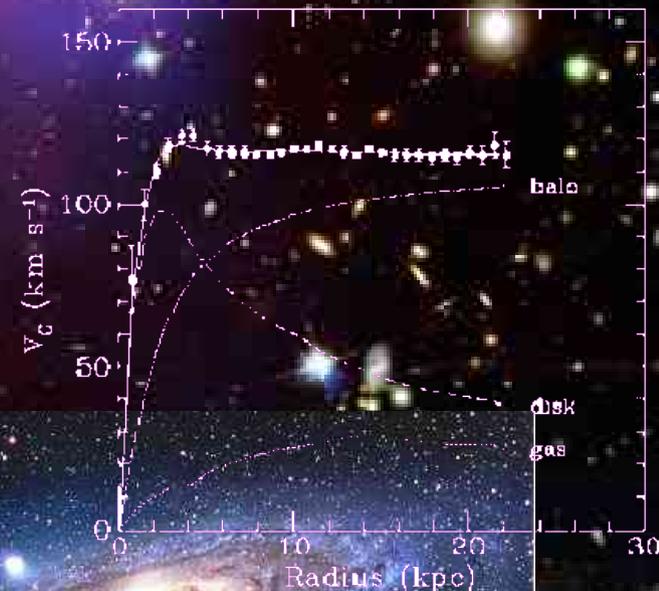
marc.schumann@lhep.unibe.ch
www.lhep.unibe.ch/darkmatter

Dark Matter: (indirect) Evidence

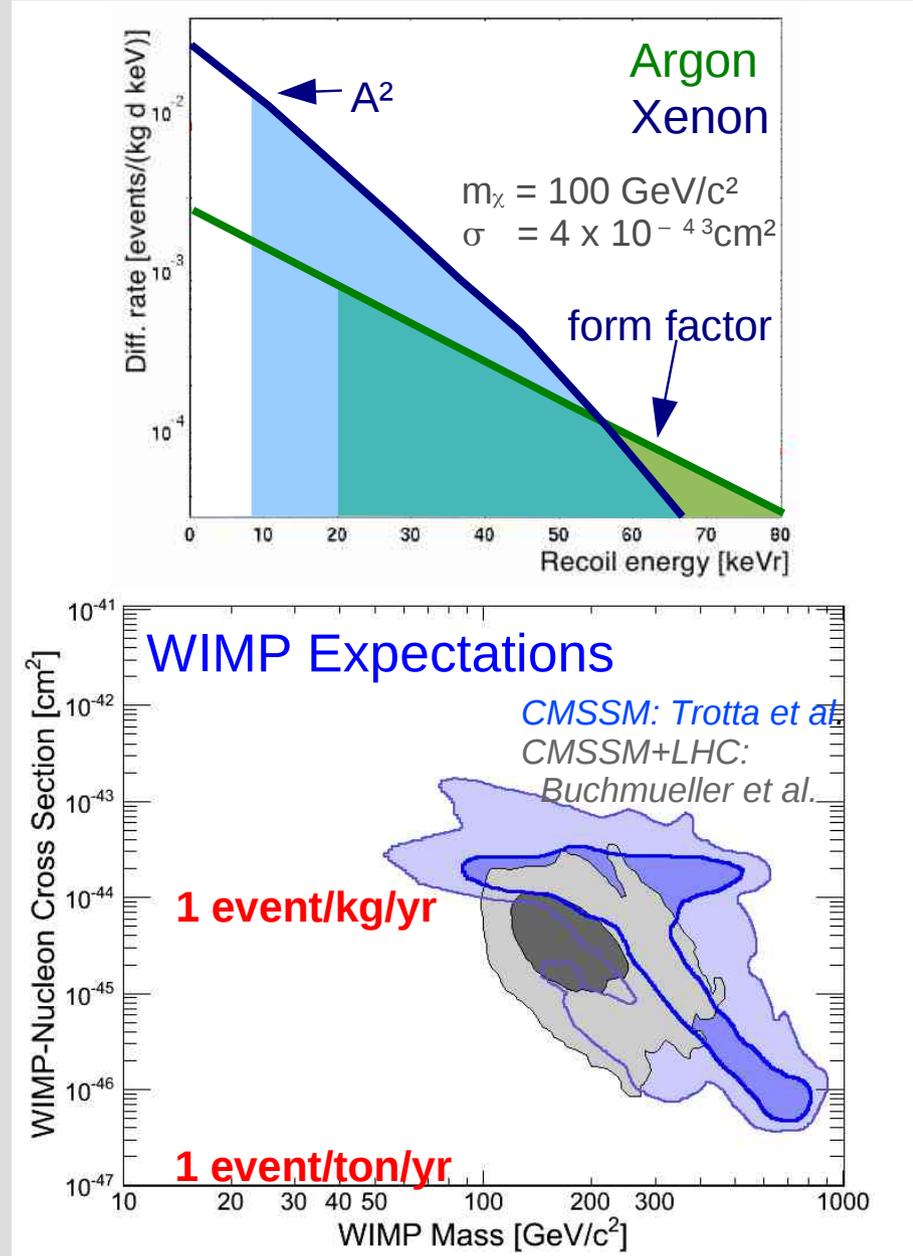
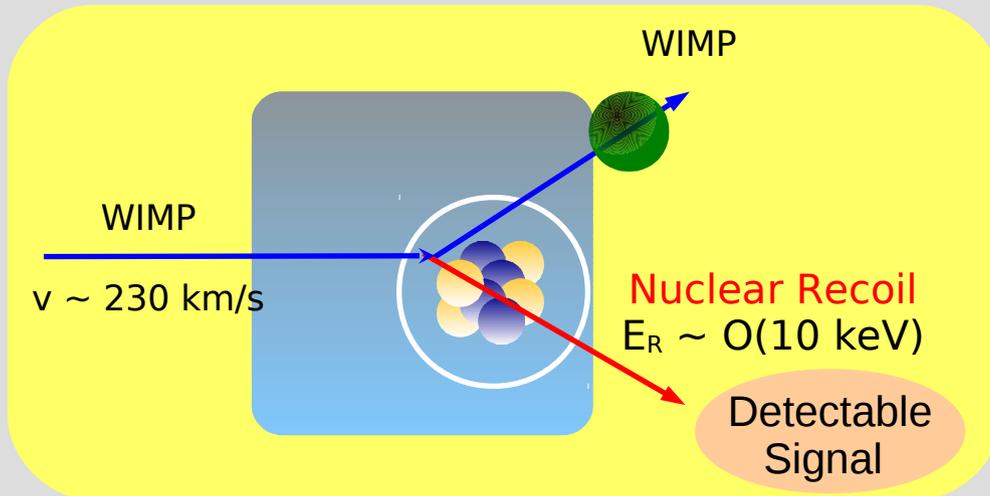


Particle Dark Matter Candidates:

- WIMP → „WIMP miracle“
- Axion
- SuperWIMPs
- sterile neutrinos
- WIMPless dark matter
- Gravitino
- ...



Direct WIMP Search



Recoil Energy:

$$E_r \sim \mathcal{O}(10 \text{ keV})$$

Event Rate:

$$R \propto N \frac{\rho_\chi}{m_\chi} \langle \sigma_{\chi-N} \rangle$$

Detector

Local DM
Density

Physics

$$\rho_\chi \sim 0.3 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

Direct WIMP Search

Summary: Tiny Rates

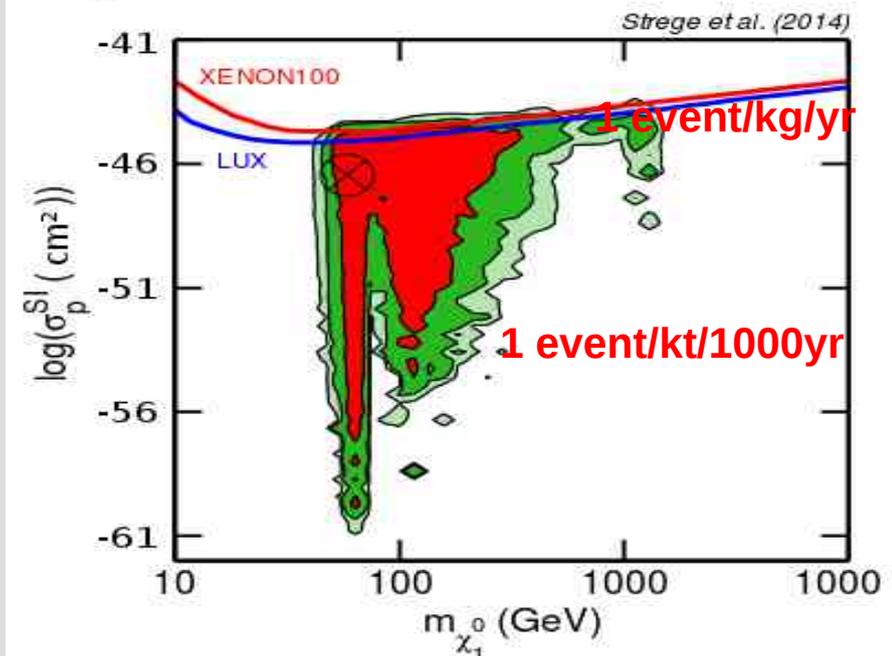
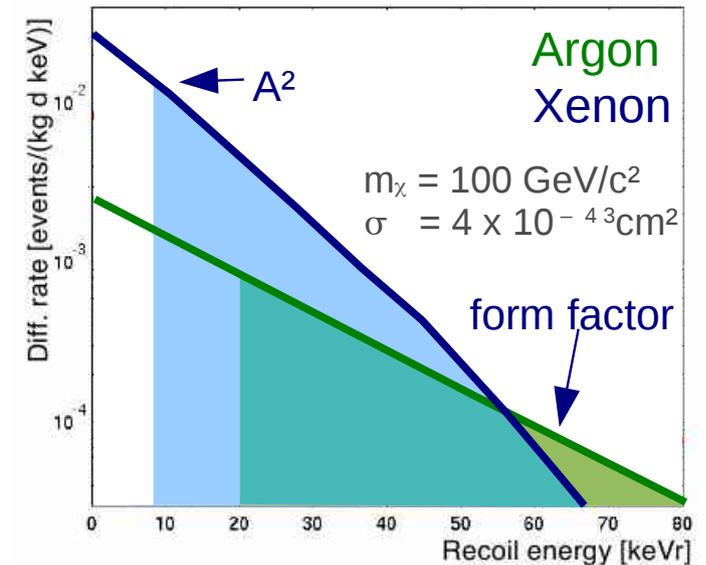
$$R < 0.01 \text{ evt/kg/day}$$

$$E_R < 100 \text{ keV}$$

How to build a WIMP detector?

- large total mass, high A ✓
- low energy threshold ✓
- ultra low background ✓
- good background discrimination ✓

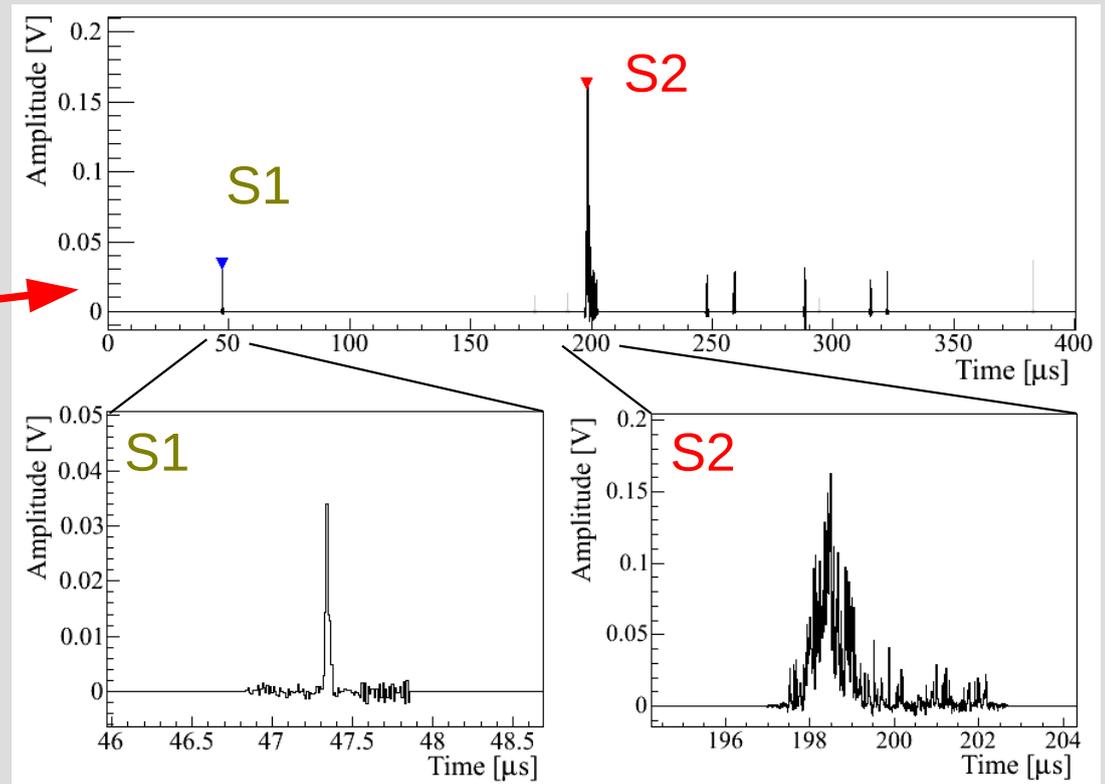
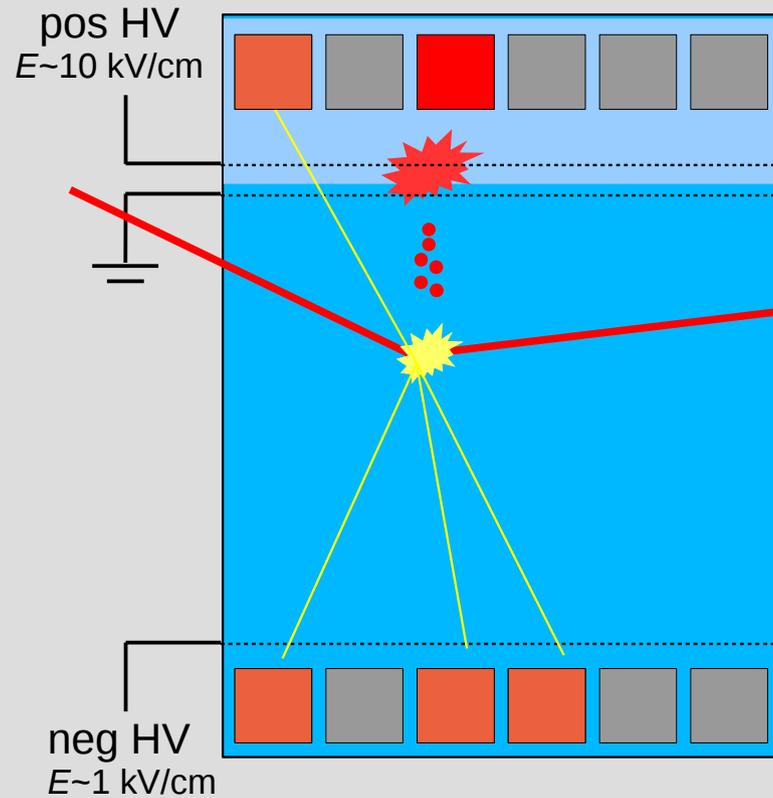
- Xenon**
- + high mass number, high Z
 - + no long-lived Xe isotopes
 - o fair background discrimination
 - + „easy cryogenics“
 - + scalability to larger detectors
 - only modest E resolution



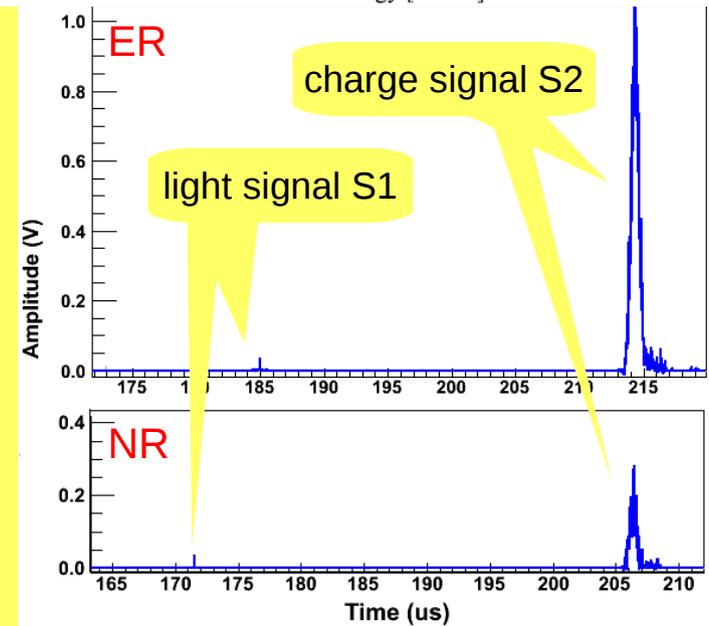
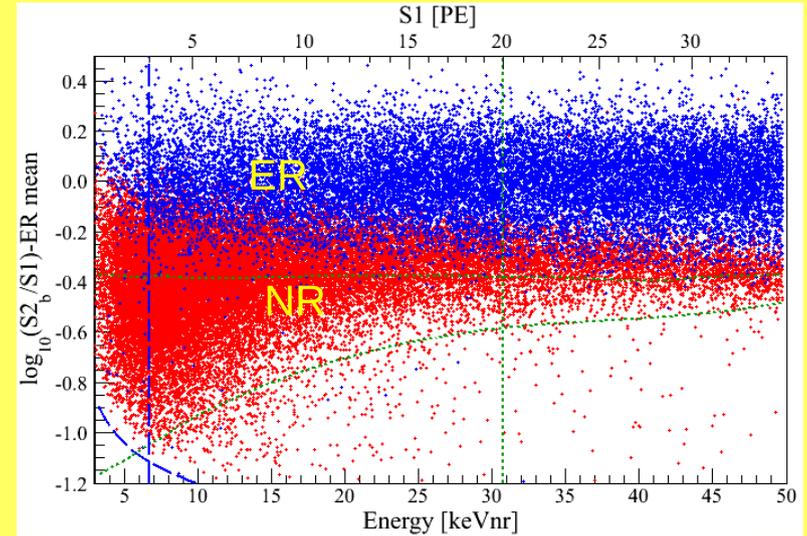
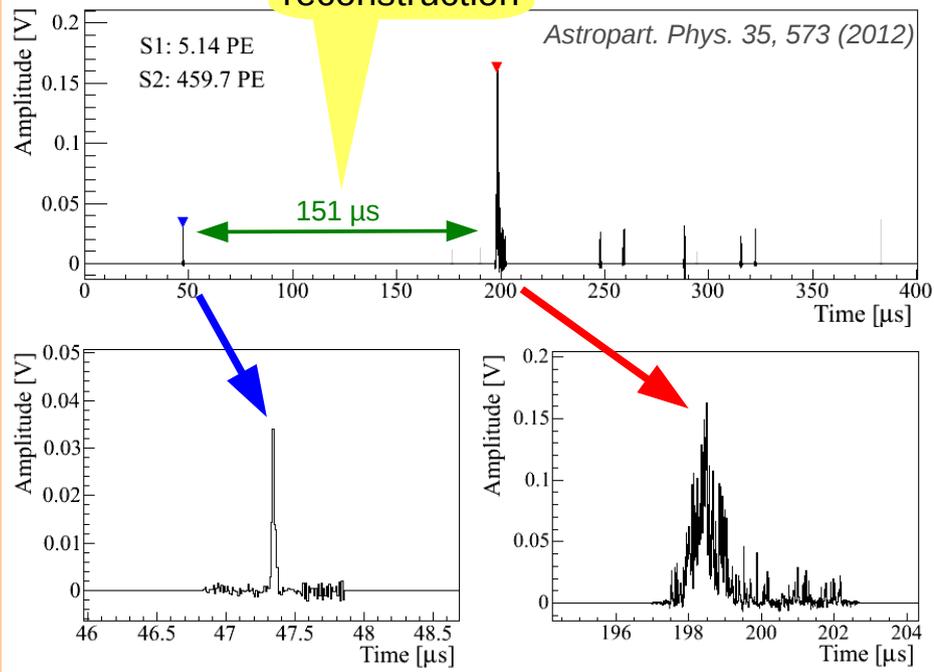
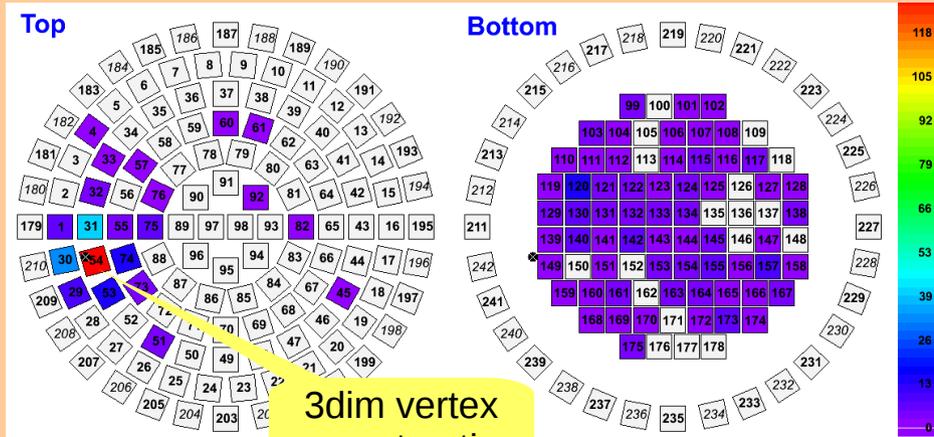
Dual Phase TPC

Dolgoshein, Lebedenko, Rodionov, JETP Lett. 11, 513 (1970)

TPC = time projection chamber



Dual Phase TPC



Figures from XENON100

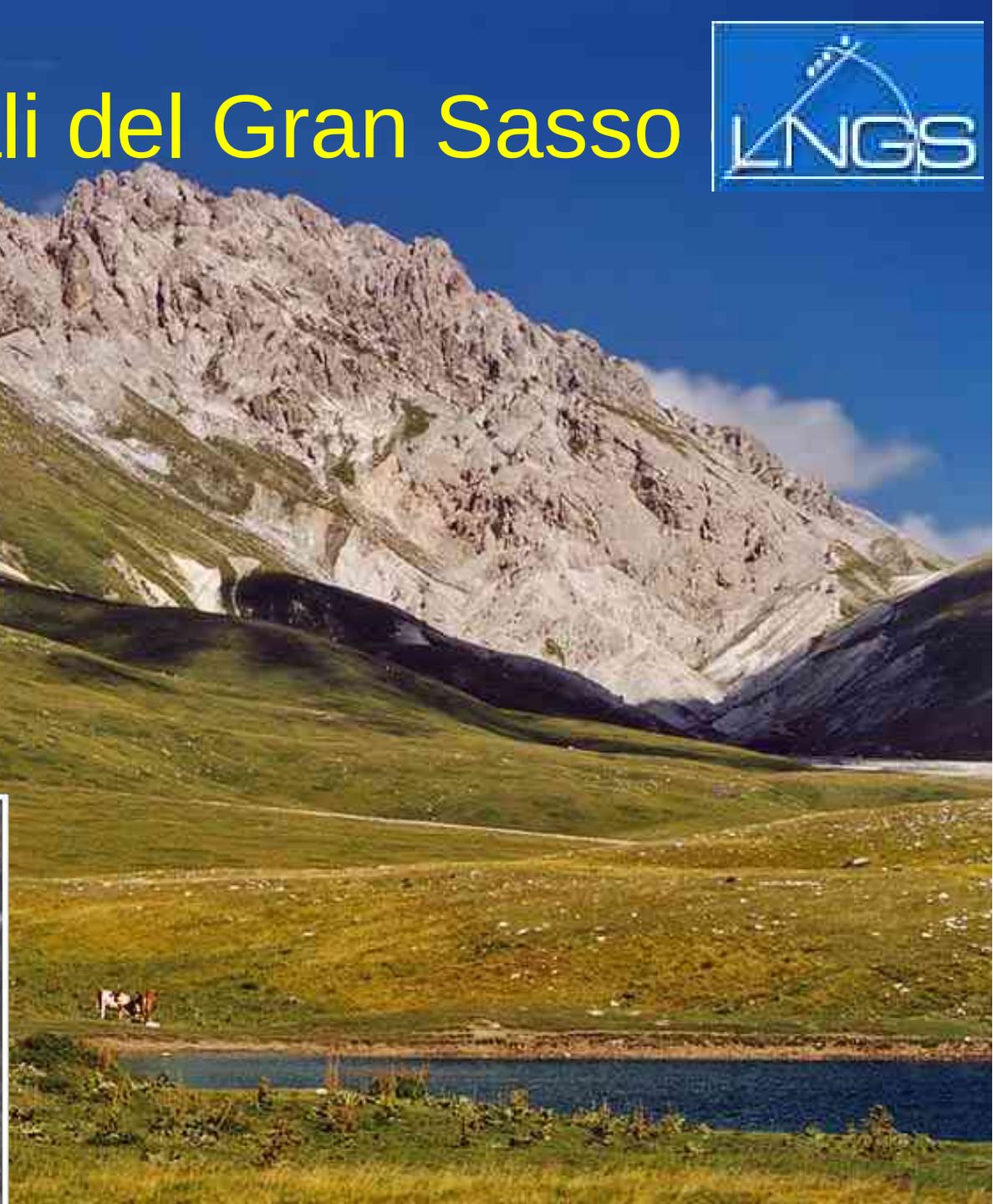
Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso

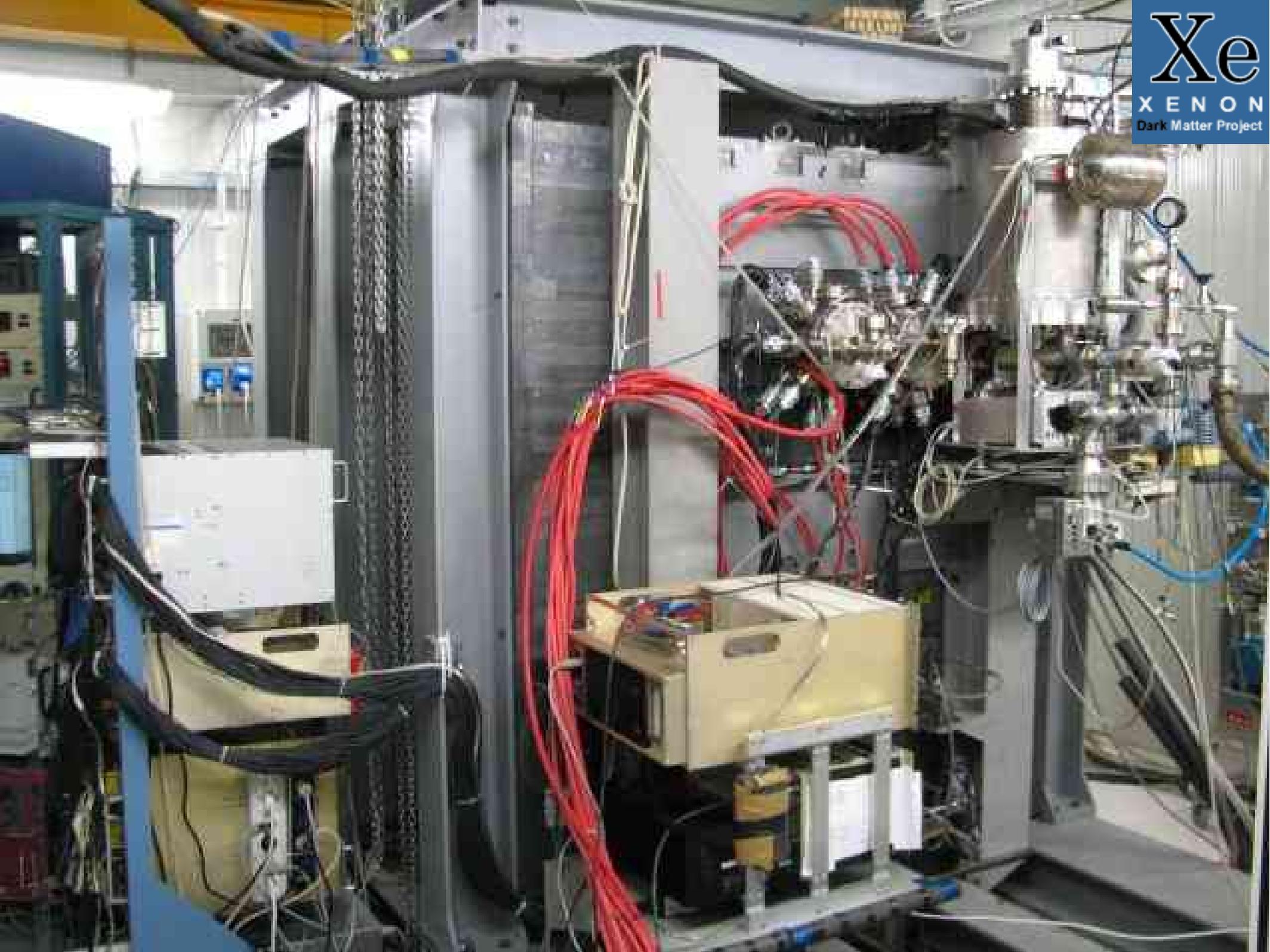


XENON100

XENON1T

LNGS: 1.4km rock
(3600 mwe)







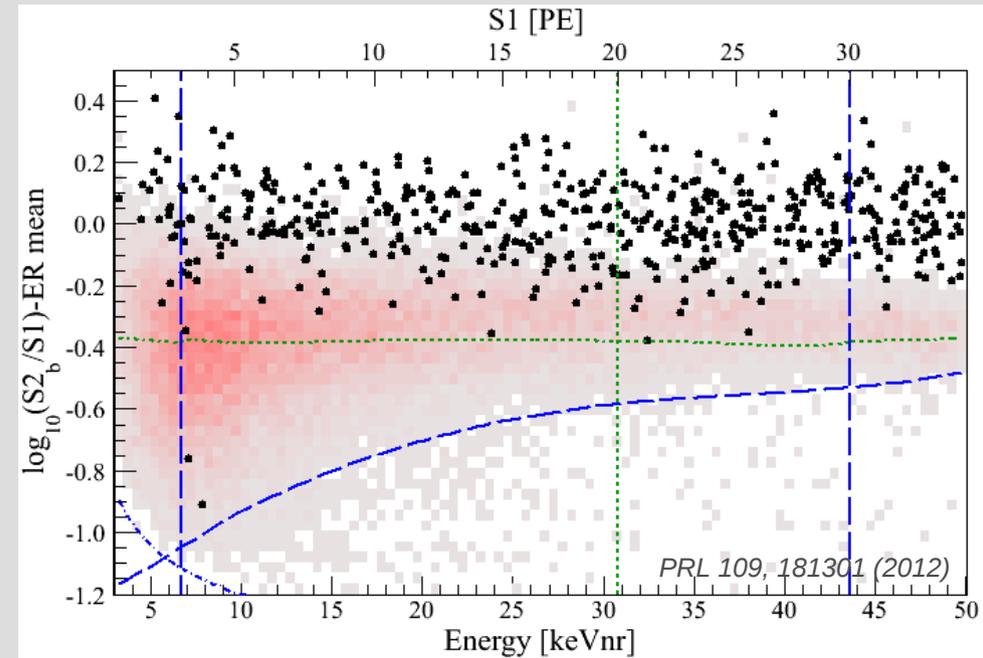
XENON100



Quick Facts

- 62 kg **LXe** target
- active LXe veto
- 242 PMTs
- running @ LNGS (IT)

Astropart. Phys. 35, 573 (2012)



Last science run: [PRL 109, 181301 \(2012\)](#)

7636 kg x d raw exposure

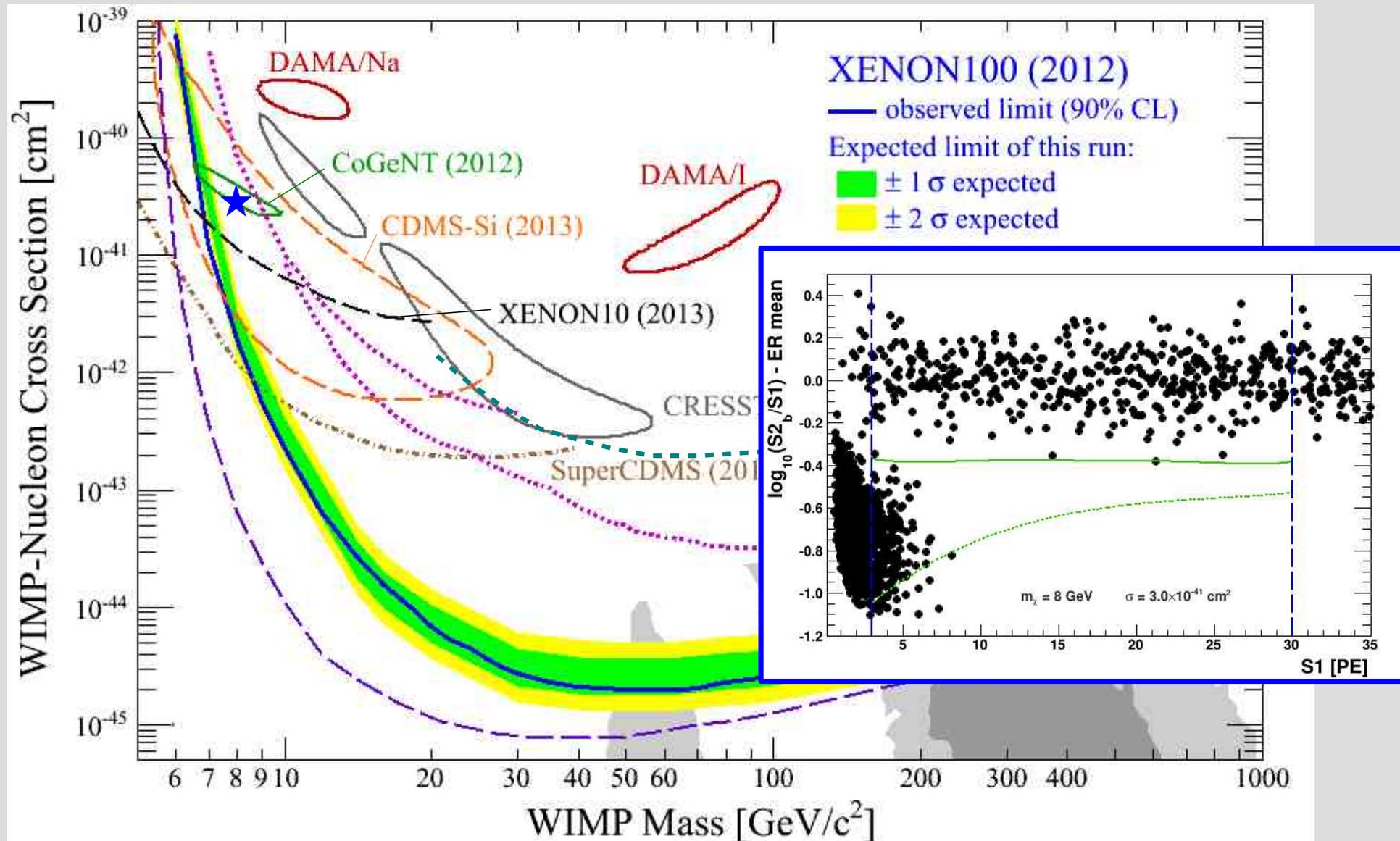
2324 kg x d acpt. corrected ($100 \text{ GeV}/c^2$)

2 events observed

→ compatible with background expectation of $(1.0 \pm 0.2) \text{ evt}$

→ best WIMP limit over large mass range (at time of publication)

The current WIMP Landscape



Spin-dependent Sensitivity

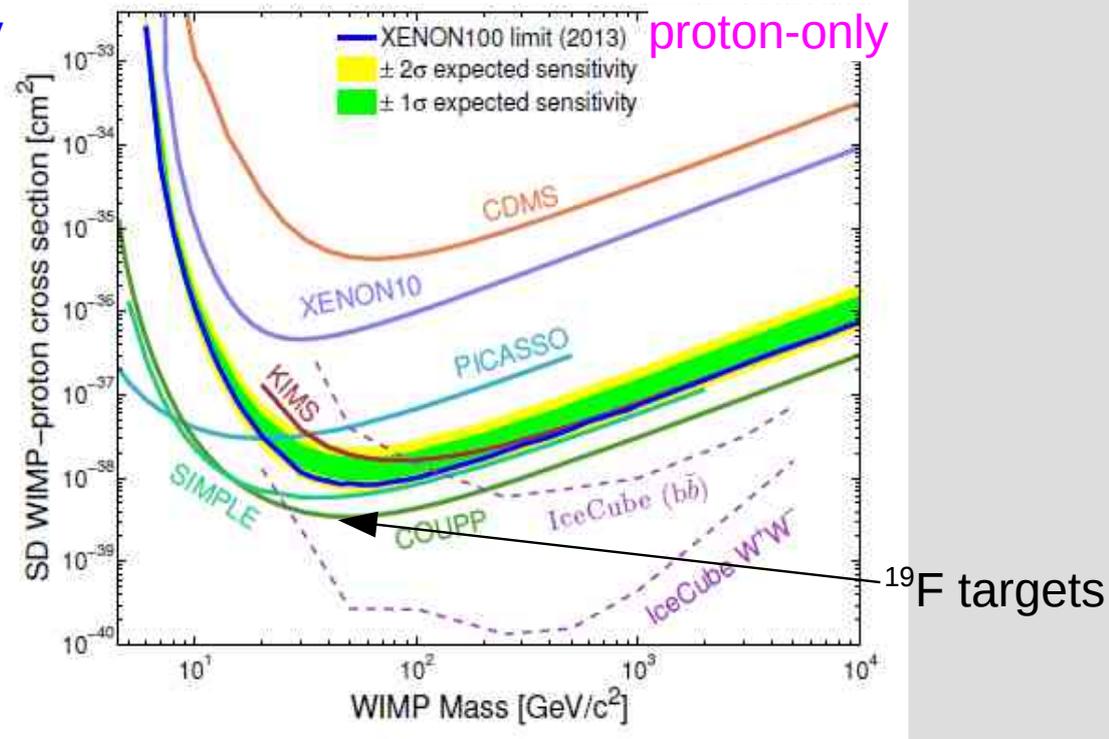
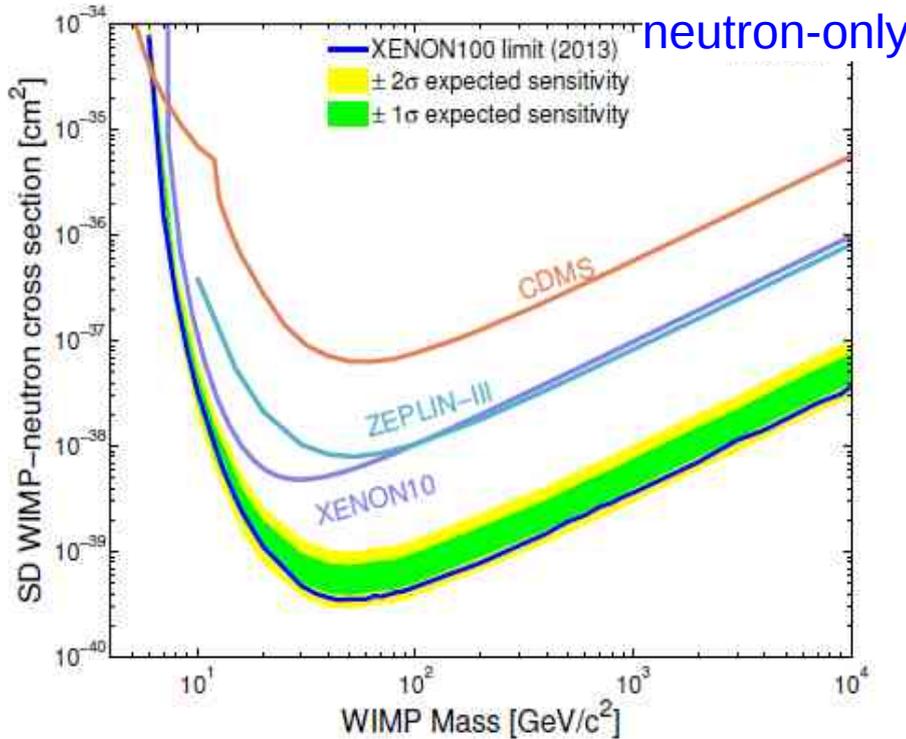
same 225d of data analyzed in terms of spin-dependent axial-vector interactions of WIMPs with ^{129}Xe and ^{131}Xe

χ - quark (SD, axial)

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d|\mathbf{q}|^2} = \frac{C_{spin}}{v^2} G_F^2 \frac{S(|\mathbf{q}|)}{S(0)}$$

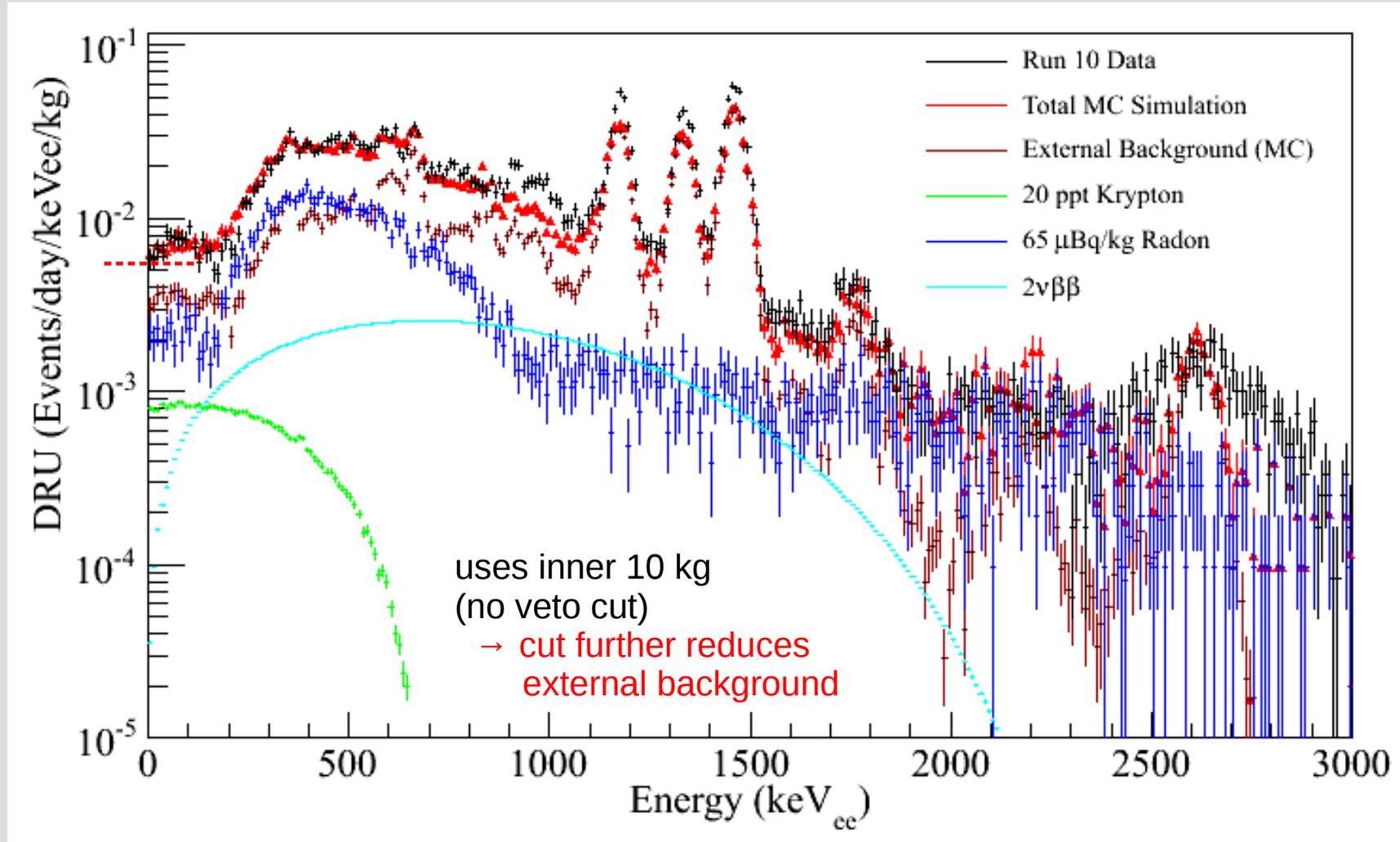
$$C_{spin} = \frac{8}{\pi} [a_p \langle S_p \rangle + a_n \langle S_n \rangle]^2 \frac{J+1}{J}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_A \sim \tilde{\chi} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \chi \bar{q} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 q \propto J(J+1)$$



Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 021301 (2013)

XENON100: ER Backgrounds



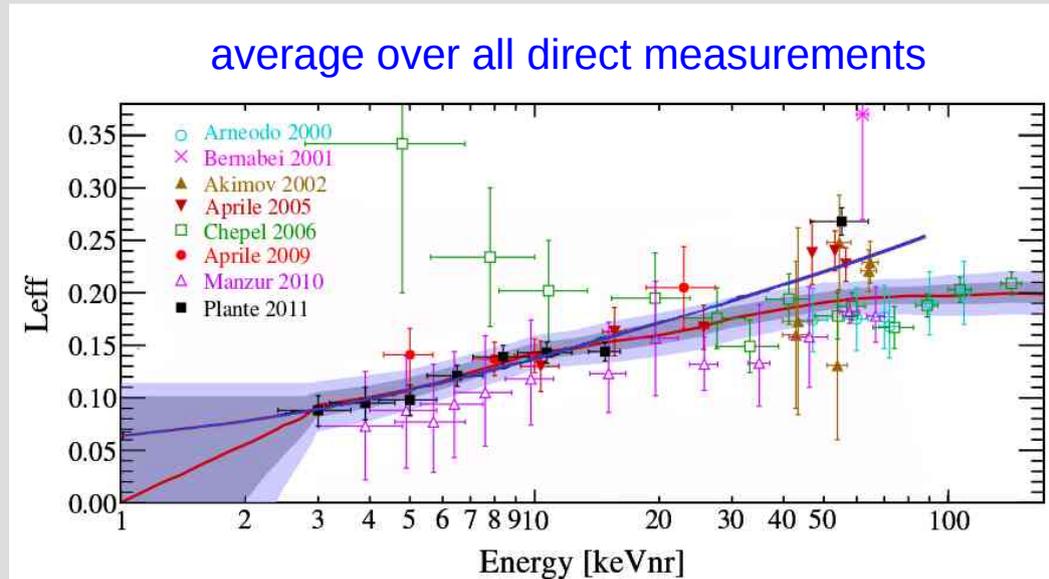
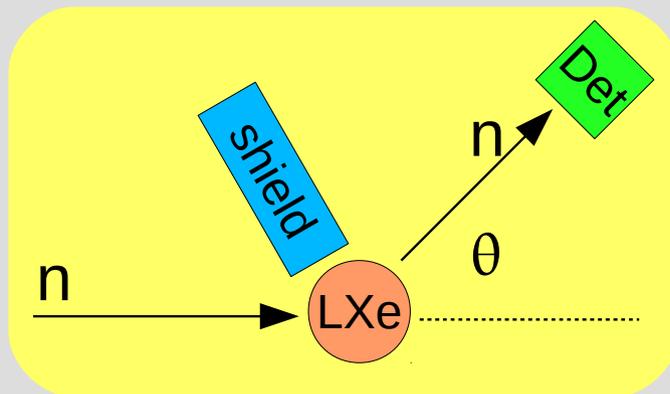
XENON100: 80% of background is from ERs

Nuclear Recoil Energy Scale

- WIMPs interact with Xe nucleus
 - nuclear recoil (*nr*) scintillation (β and γ 's produce electronic recoils)
- absolute measurement of *nr* scintillation yield is difficult
 - measure relative to ^{57}Co (122keV)
- relative scintillation efficiency \mathcal{L}_{eff} :

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}(E_{\text{nr}}) = \frac{\text{LY}(E_{\text{nr}})}{\text{LY}(E_{\text{ee}} = 122 \text{ keV})}$$

measurement principle:



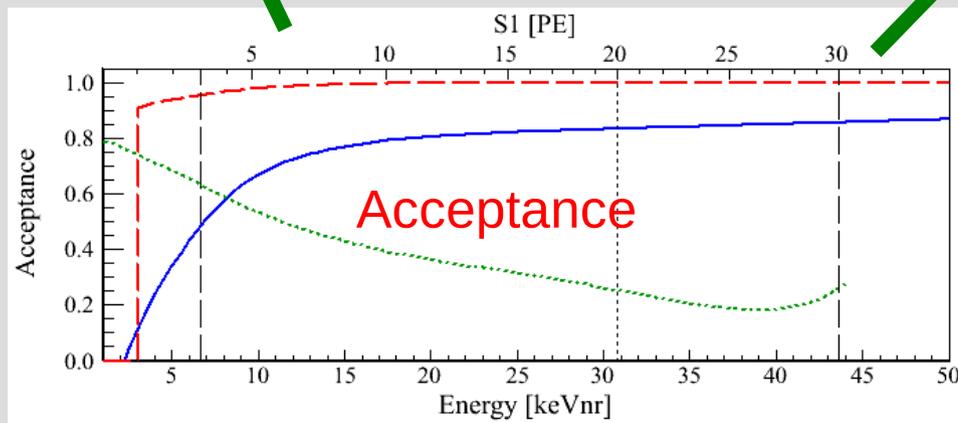
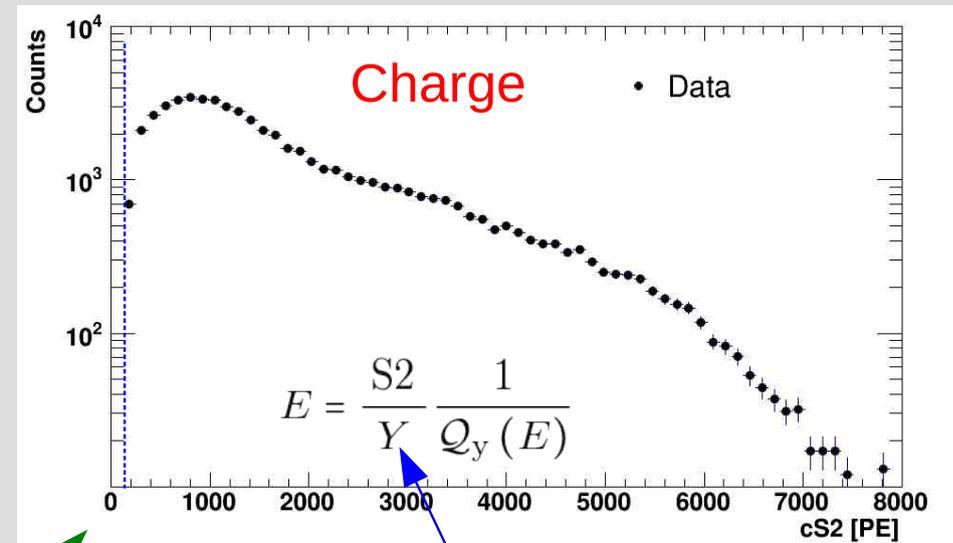
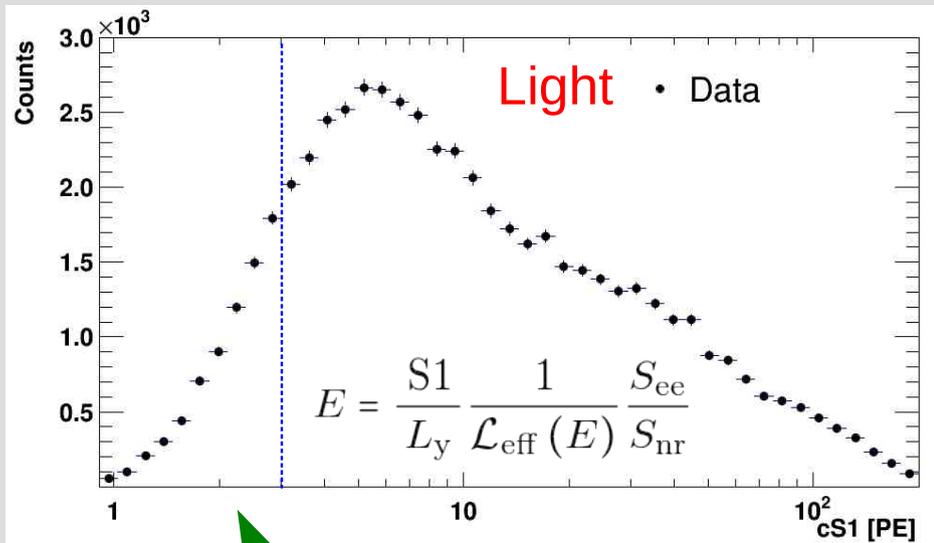
most recent measurements:

- *Plante et al., PRC 84, 045805 (2011)*
- △ *Manzur et al., PRC 81, 025808 (2010)*

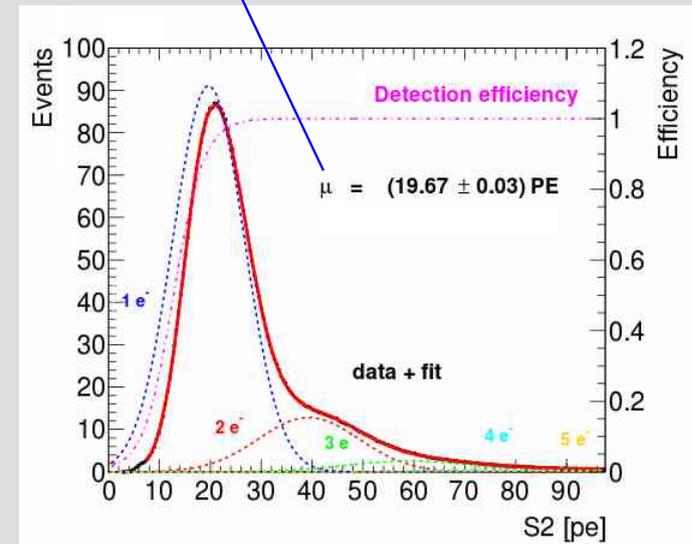
for discussion of possible systematic errors see
A. Manalaysay, arXiv:1007.3746

XENON100: Low E response

PRD 88, 012006 (2013)



PRL 109, 181301 (2012)

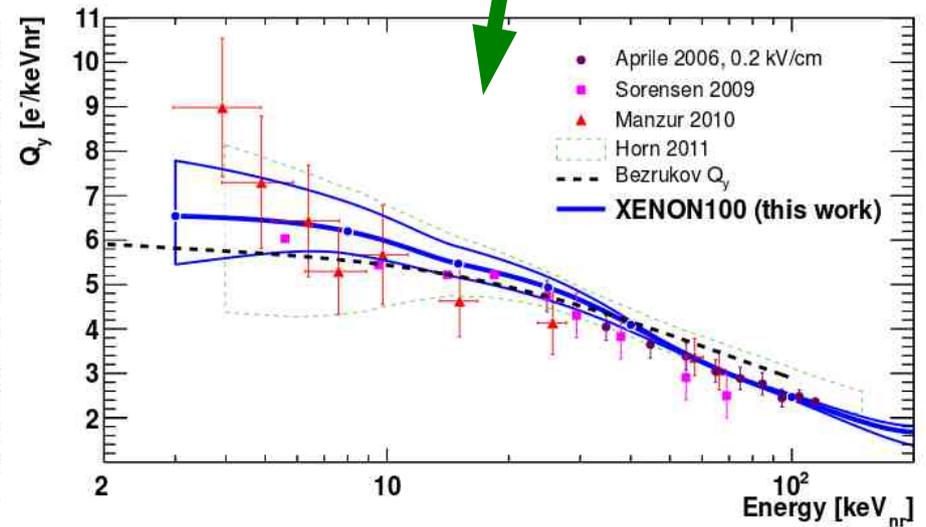
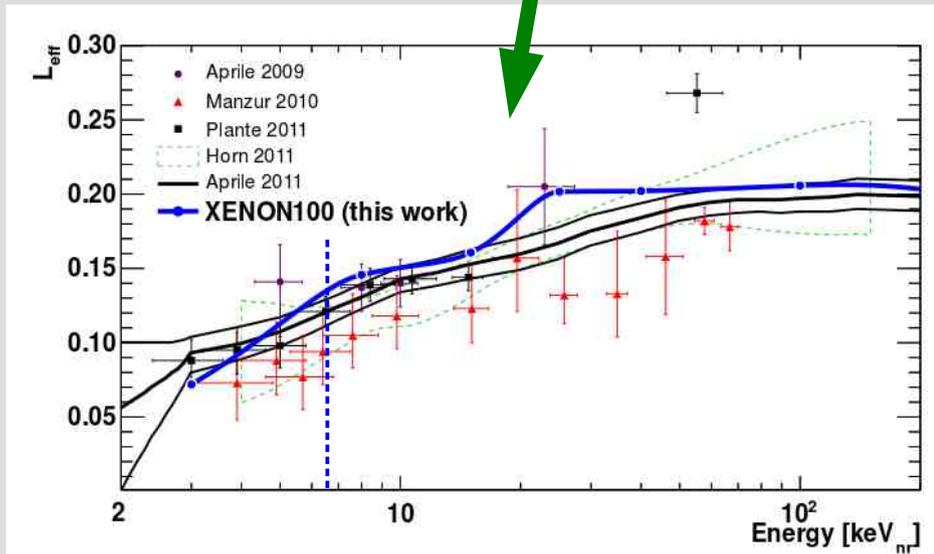
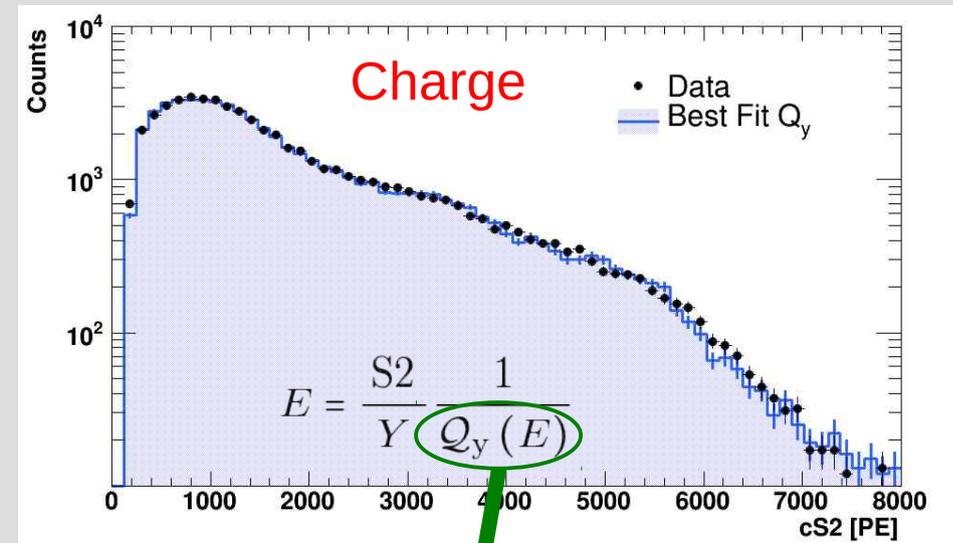
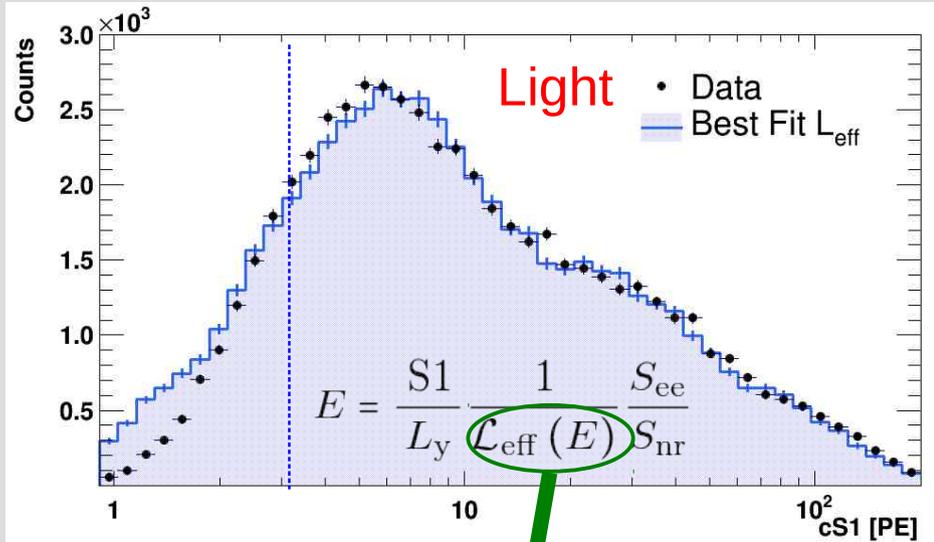


J. Phys. G 41, 035201 (2014)

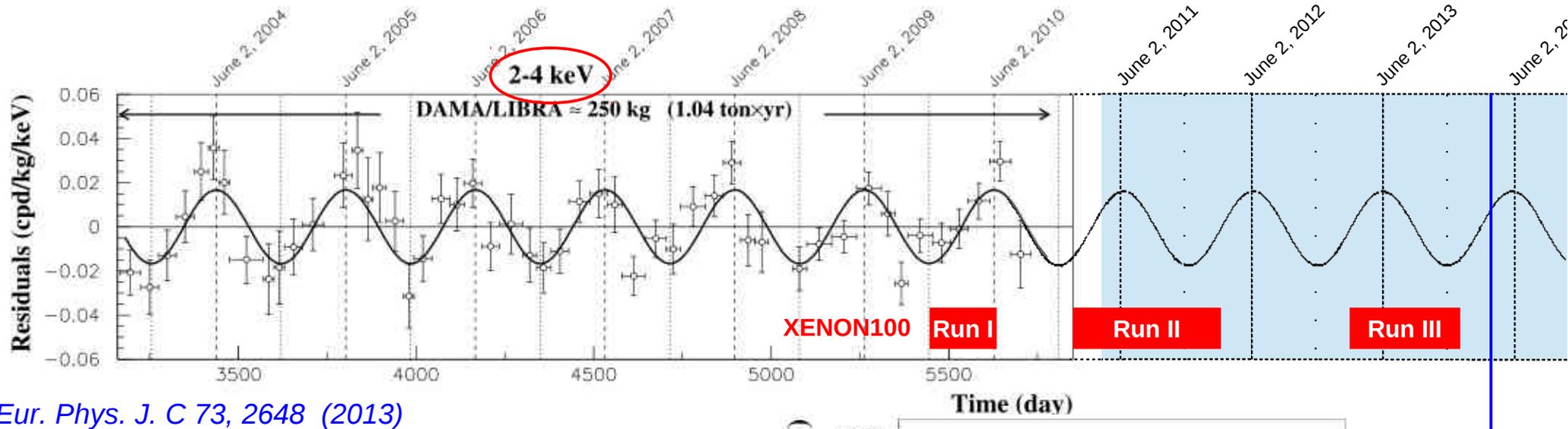
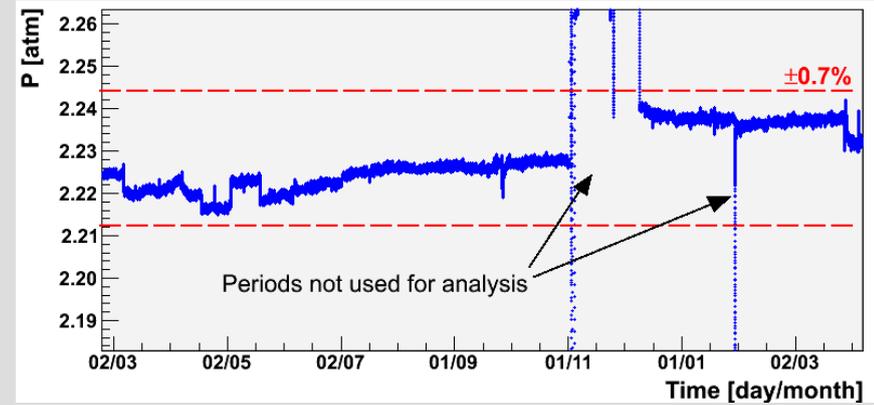
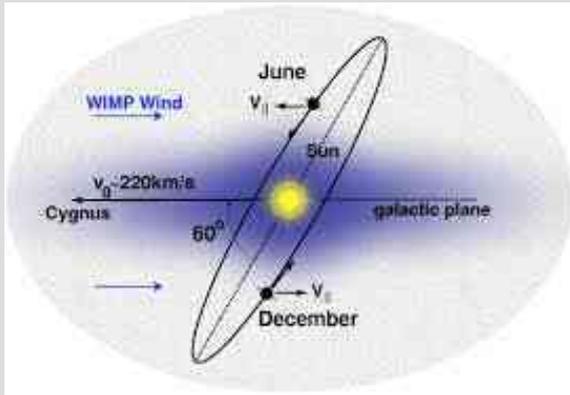
XENON100: Low E response

→ successful **absolute** neutron data/MC matching **down to ~3 keVr**

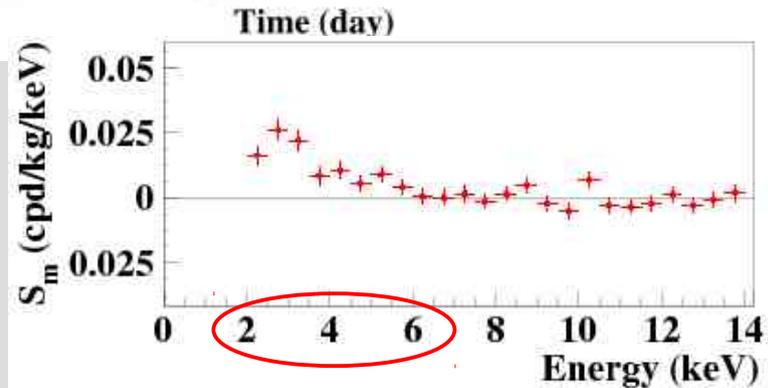
PRD 88, 012006 (2013)



Annual Modulation

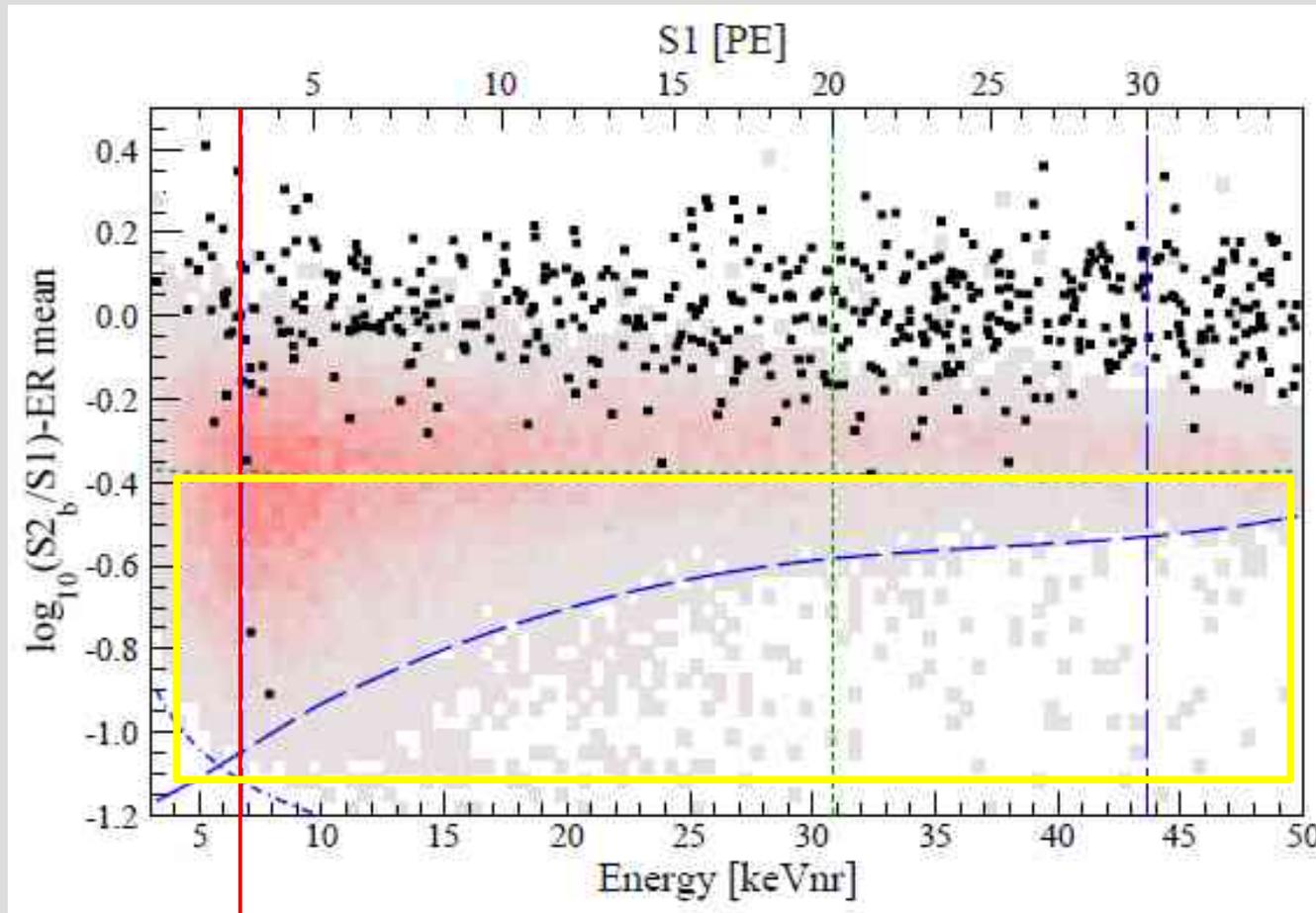


Eur. Phys. J. C 73, 2648 (2013)



Modulation in XENON100?

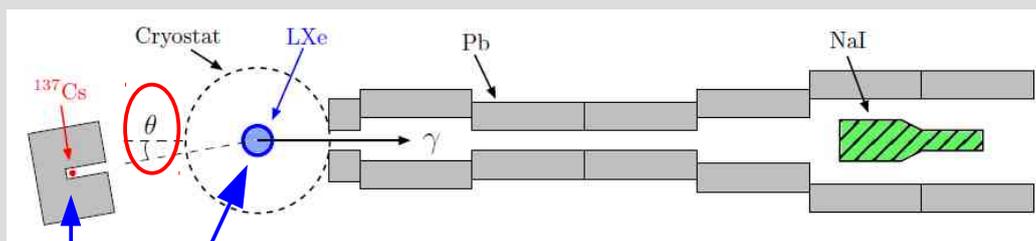
Nuclear Recoils



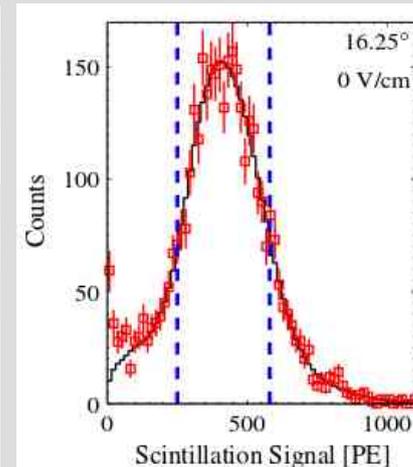
PRL 109, 181301 (2012)

analysis threshold: 6.6 keVr < DAMA: 2 keVee = 8 keVr (Na: QF~0.25)
22 keVr (I: QF~0.09)

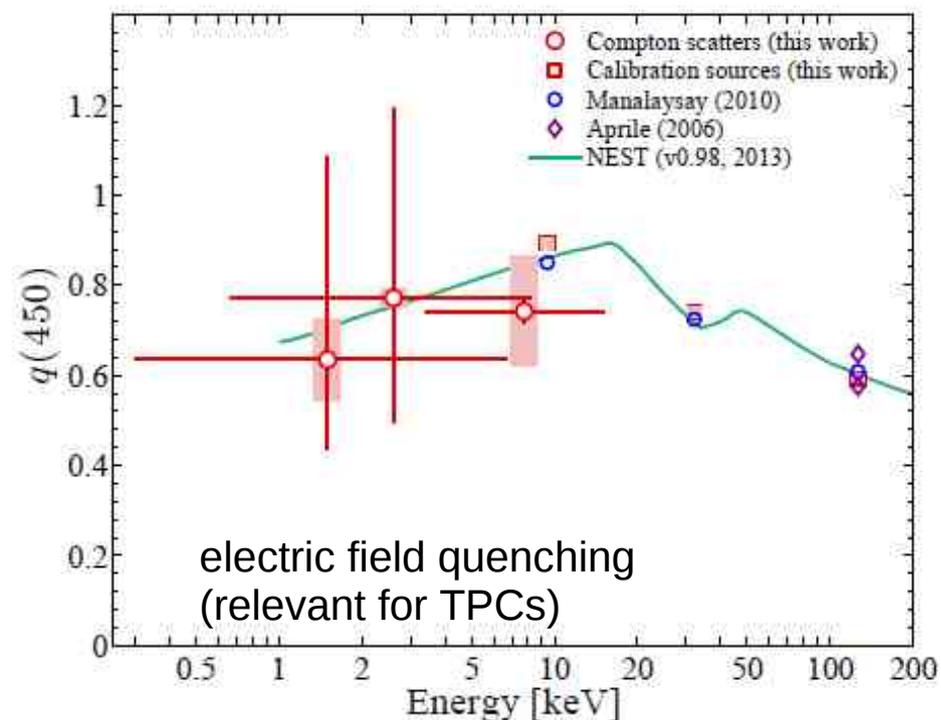
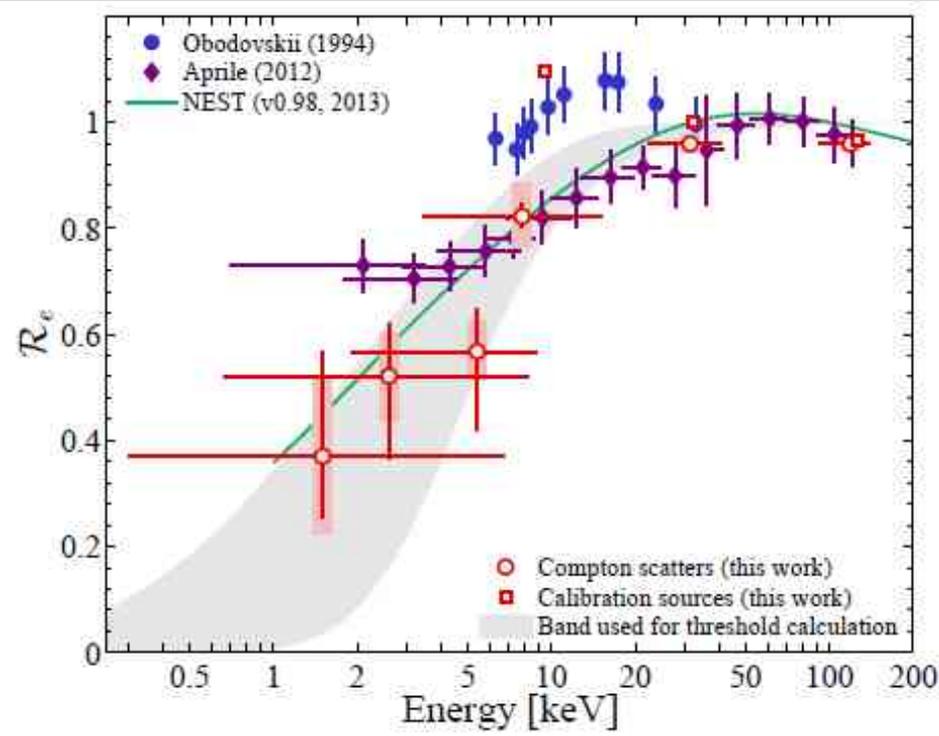
LXe Response to electronic recoils



$$E'_e(\phi) = E_\nu \left(1 - \frac{1}{1 + \frac{E_\nu}{m_e c^2} (1 - \cos(\phi))} \right)$$

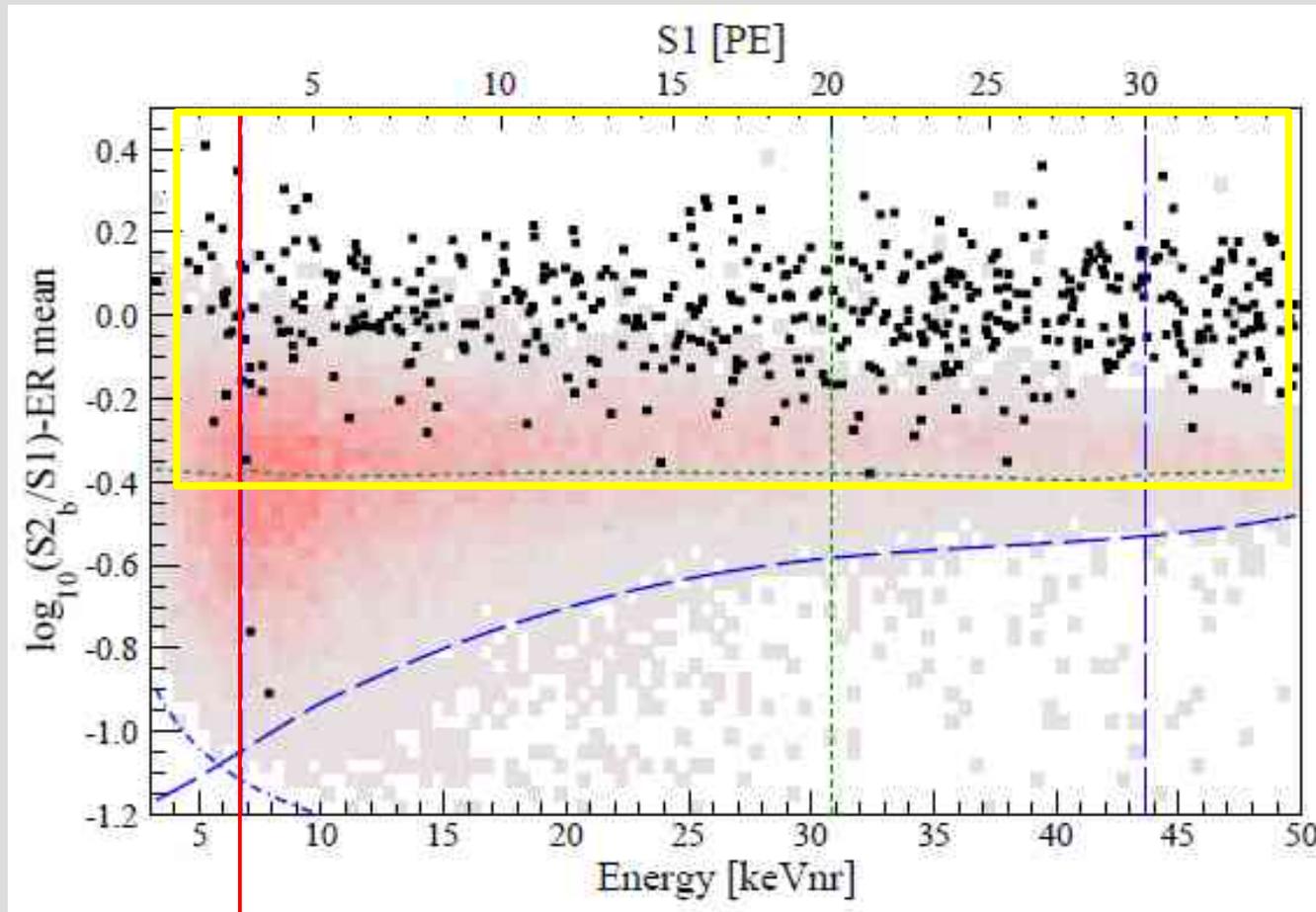


PRD 87, 115015 (2013)



Modulation in XENON100?

Electronic Recoils

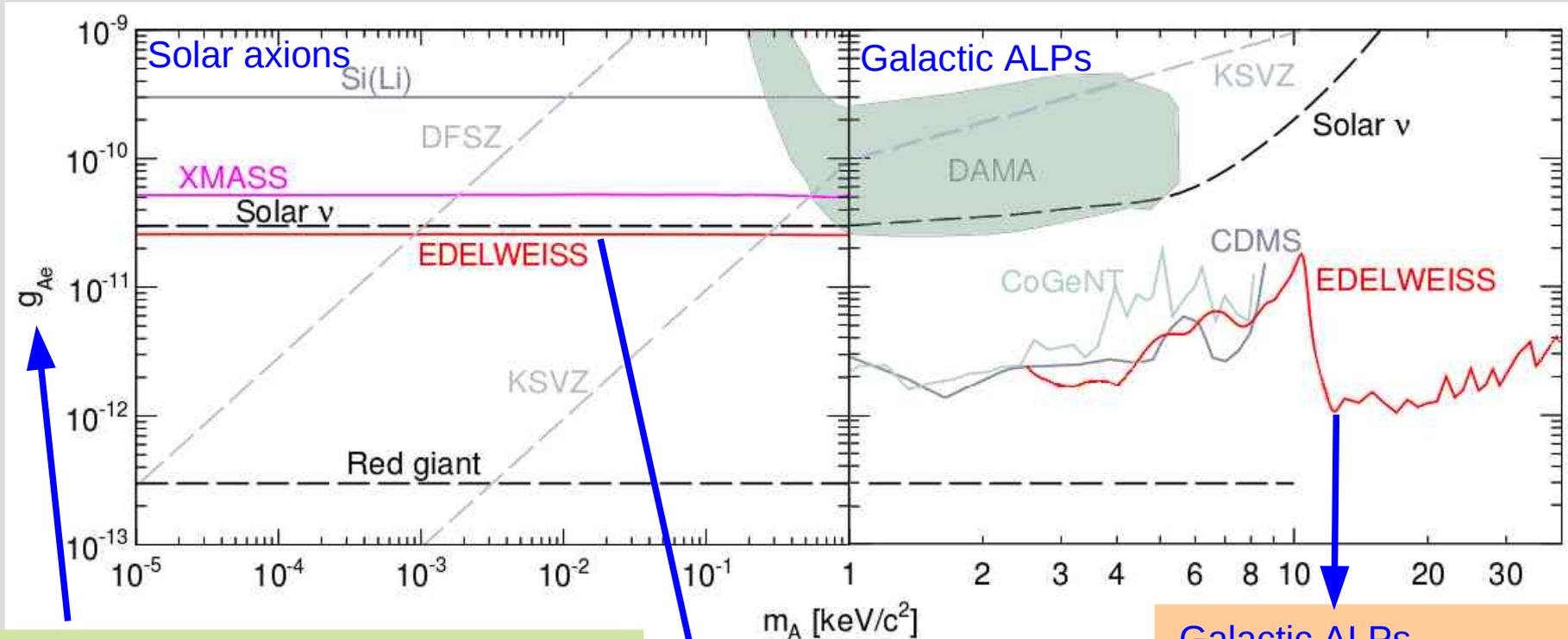


PRL 109, 181301 (2012)

analysis threshold: (2.0 ± 0.3) keVee

→ similar to DAMA/Libra
XENON100 result coming soon

Solar Axions and Dark Matter ALPS



Axions and ALPs couple to xenon via **axio-electric-effect**

$$\sigma_{Ae}(E_A) = \sigma_{pe}(E_A) \frac{g_{Ae}^2}{\beta_A} \frac{3E_A^2}{16\pi\alpha m_e^2} \left(1 - \frac{\beta_A}{3}\right)$$

→ axion ionizes a Xe atom

Solar axions

production and detection depends on g_{Ae}

$$\frac{dR^{Solar}}{dE_R} = \int \sigma_A \left(\frac{d\Phi^{BCA}}{dE_A} \right) dE_A \propto g_{Ae}^4$$

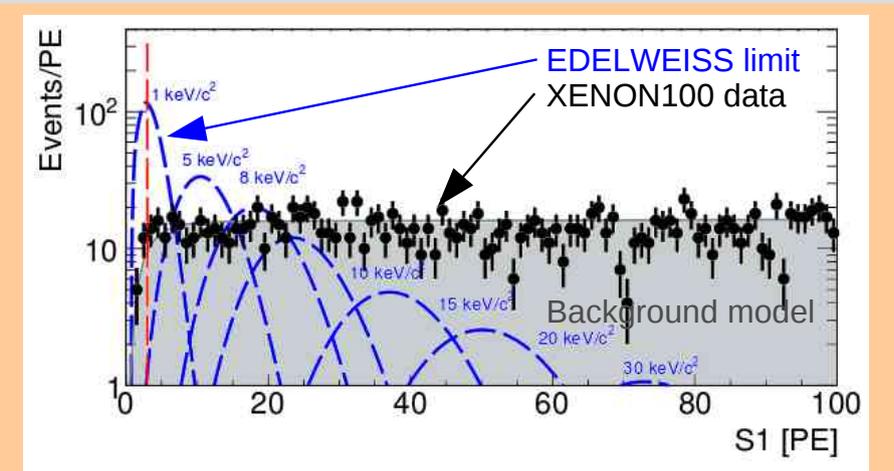
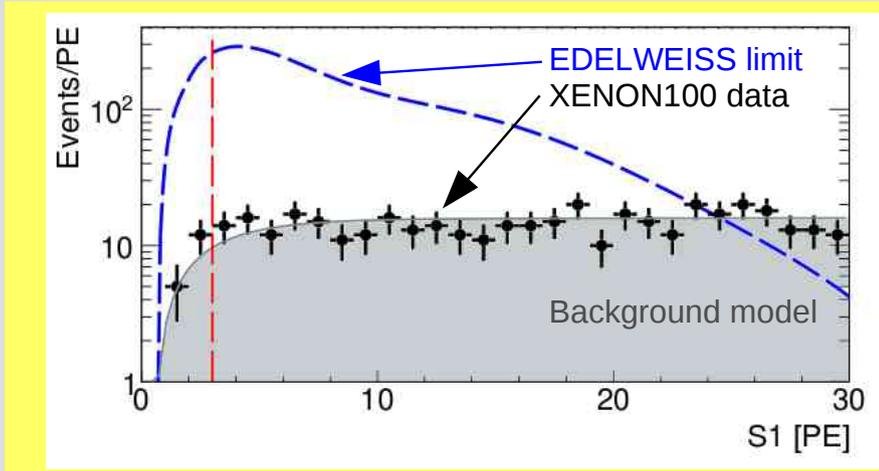
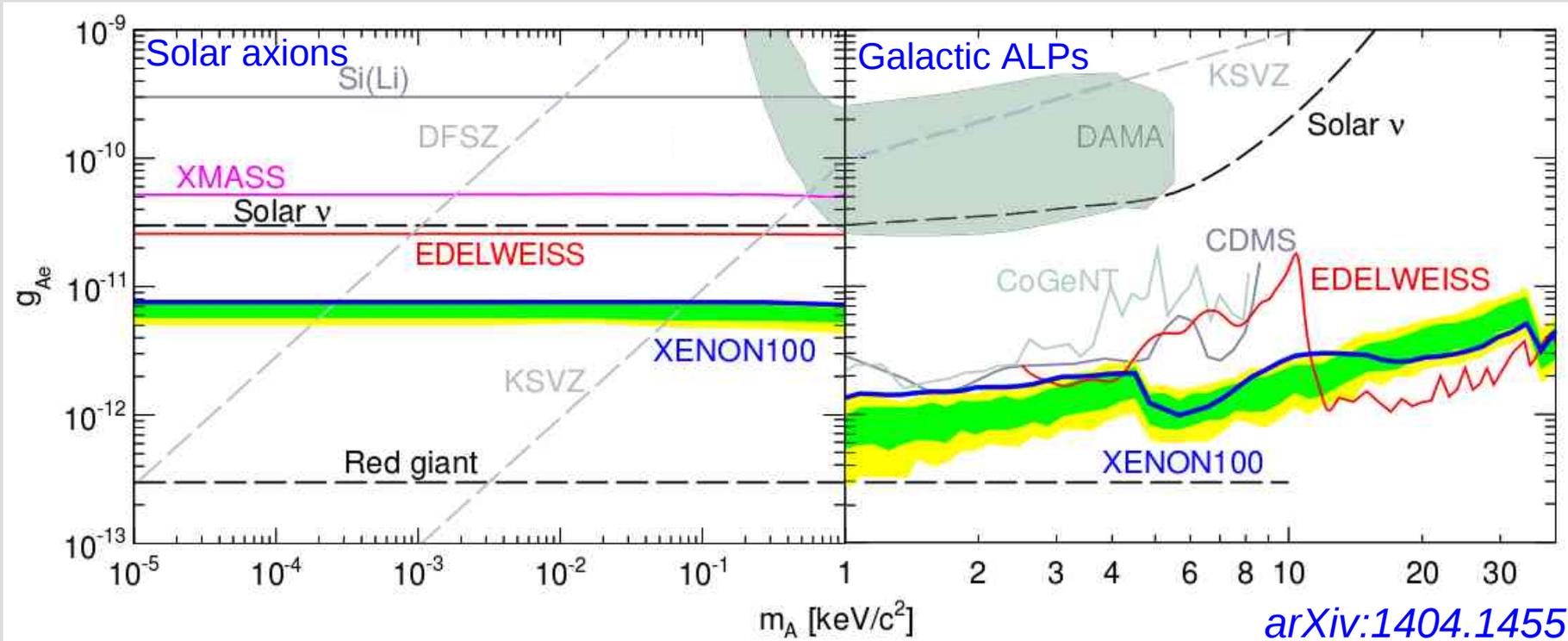
Galactic ALPs

assume: local DM is from ALPs
ALPs created in early Universe,
no g_{Ae} dependence of flux:

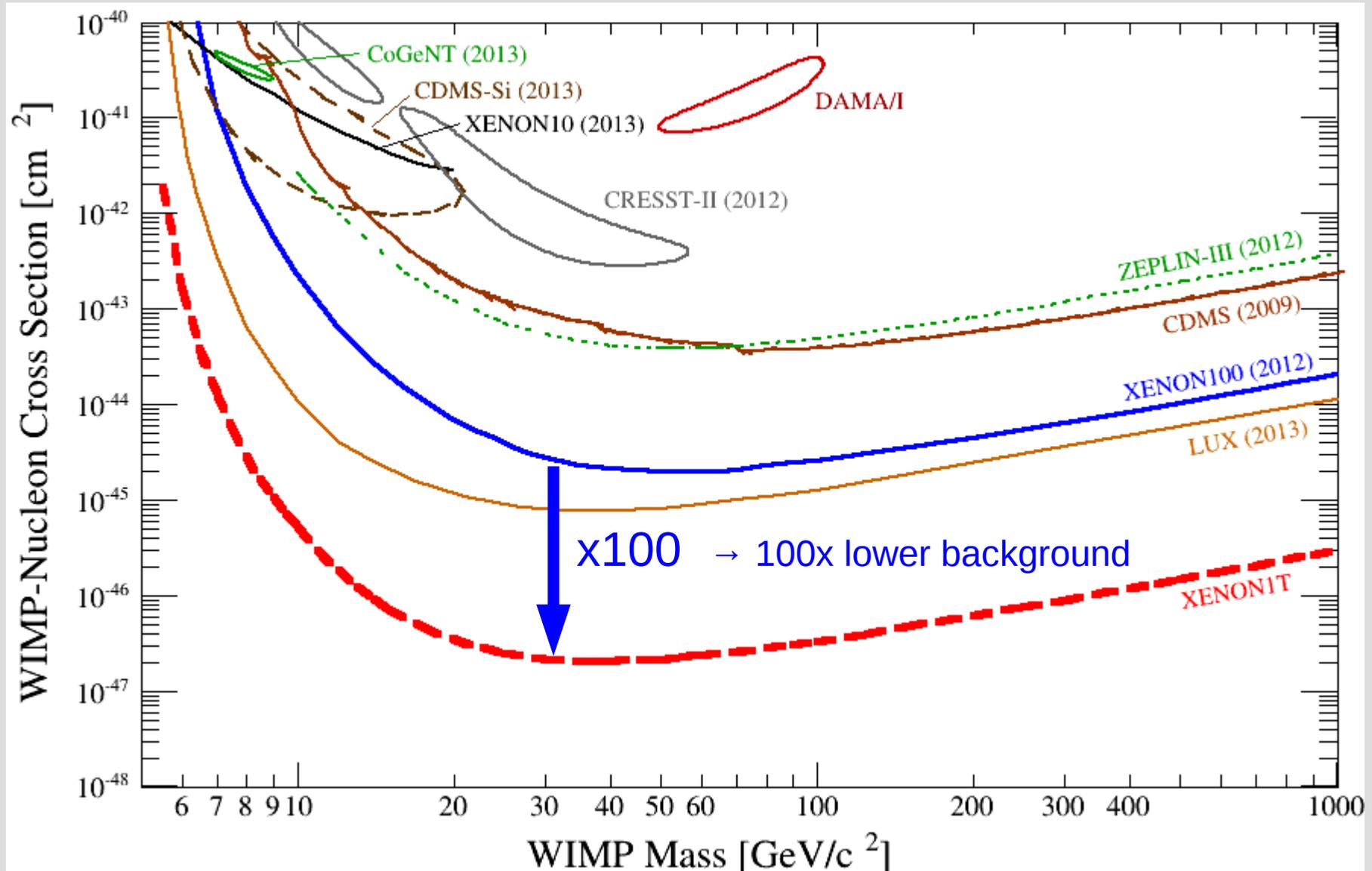
$$\Phi^{DM} = 9.0 \times 10^{15} \frac{\text{keV}}{m_A} \beta_m$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dR^{DM}}{dm_A} &= \sigma_A \Phi^{DM} \\ &= \left(\frac{1.29 \times 10^{19}}{A} \right) g_{Ae}^2 m_A \sigma_{pe} \end{aligned}$$

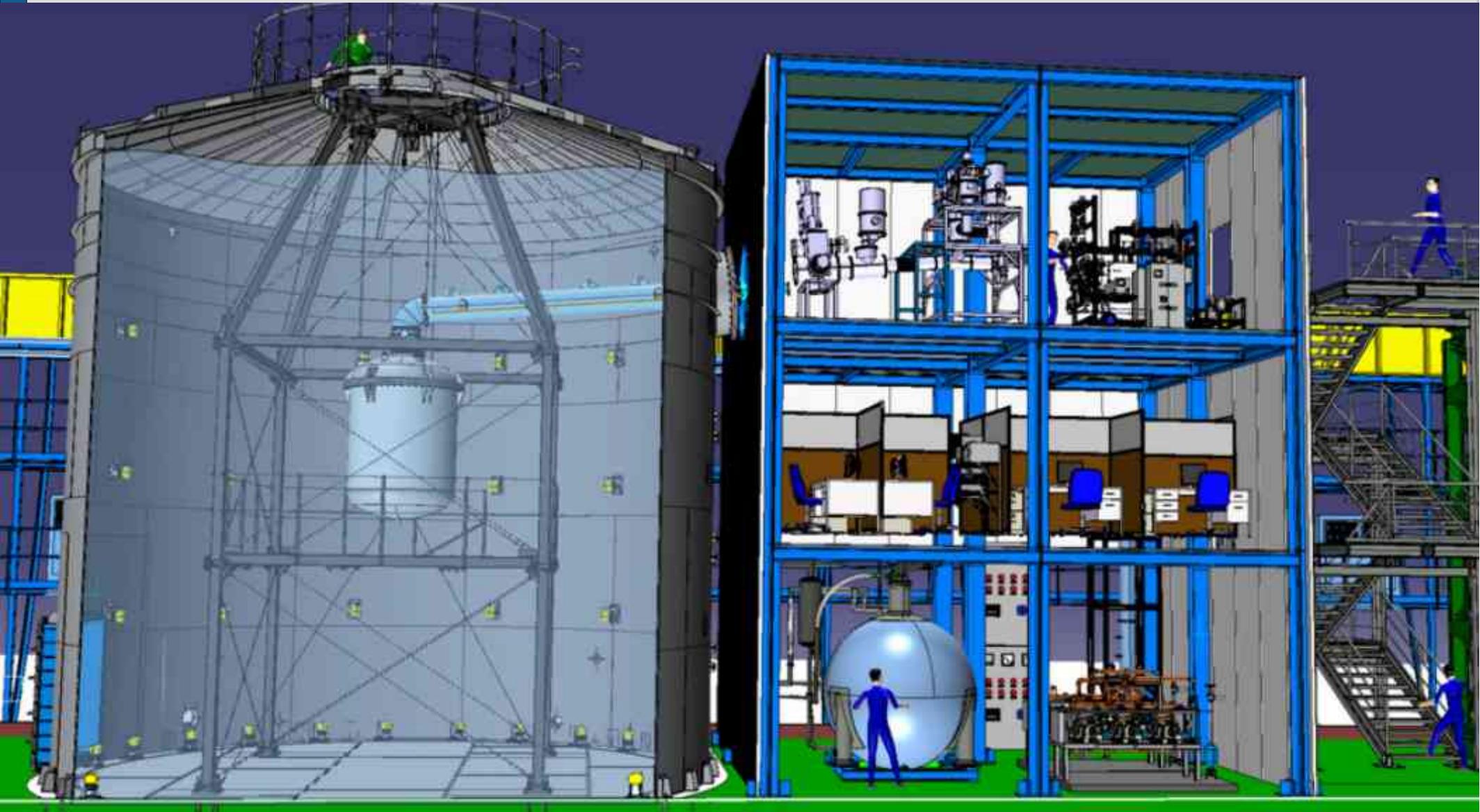
Solar Axions and Dark Matter ALPS



The XENON Future



XENON1T in Hall B @ LNGS



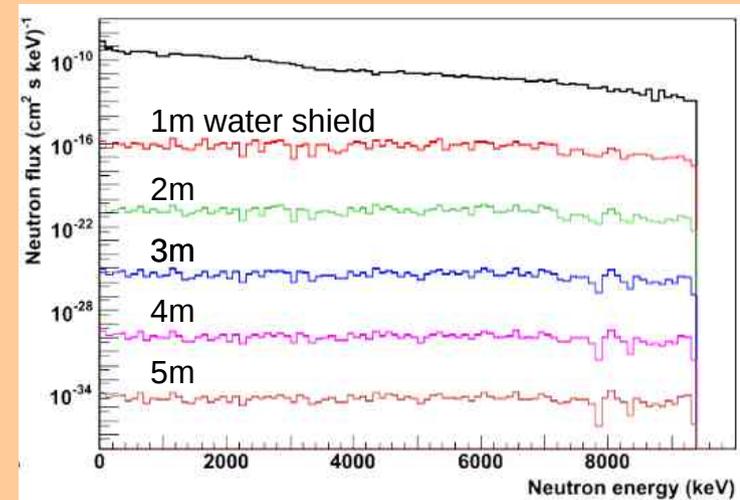
XENON1T in Hall B @ LNGS



Water Cerenkov Shield

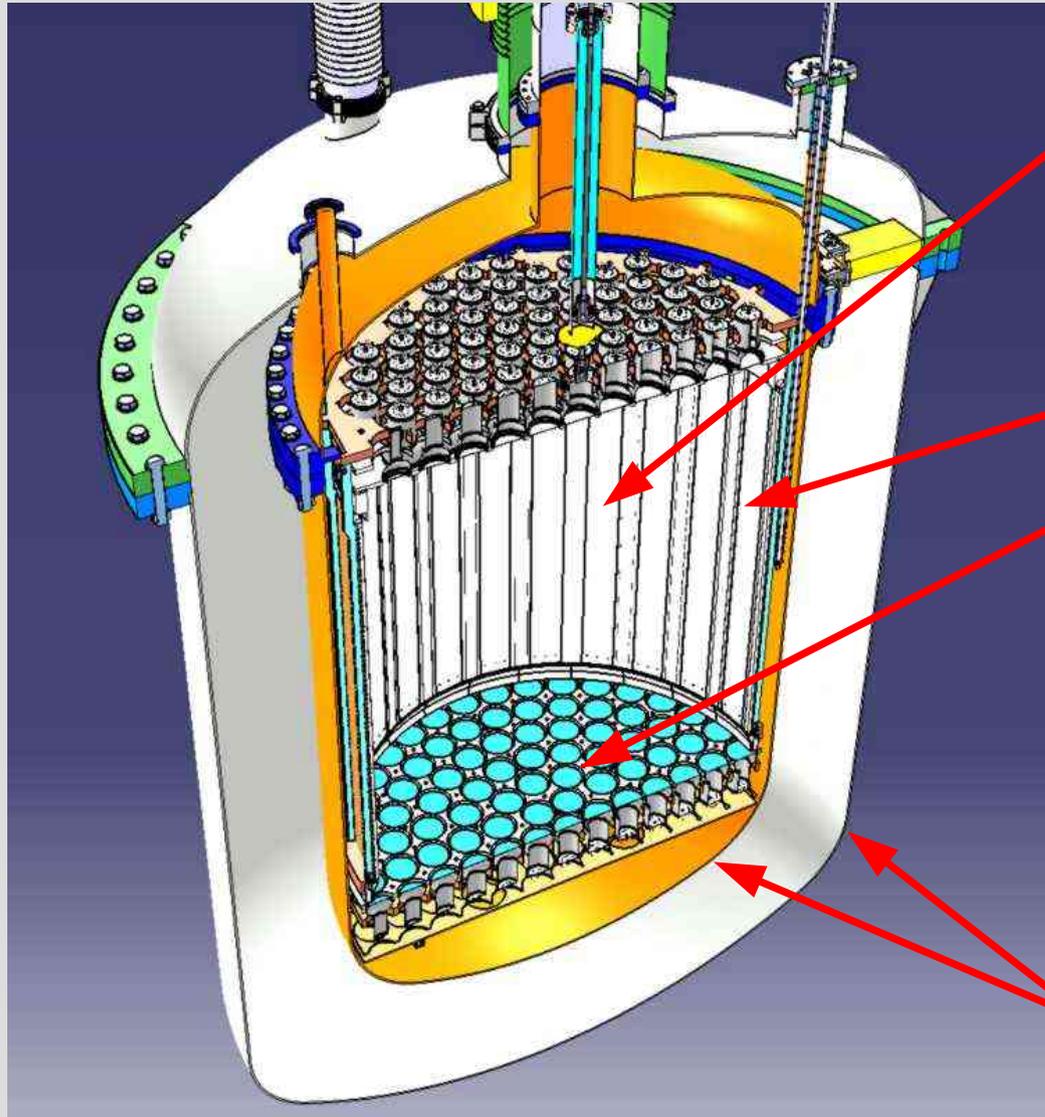
- 9.6m diameter, 10m height
- external γ , neutrons irrelevant
- muon induced NRs irrelevant

→ dominating background of XENON1T will be intrinsic



project approved and funded,
construction ongoing

XENON1T



dual-phase LXe TPC

- total mass ~3 t
- active mass ~2.2 t
- fiducial mass: ~1 t

TPC made from OFHC and PTFE

248 photomultipliers

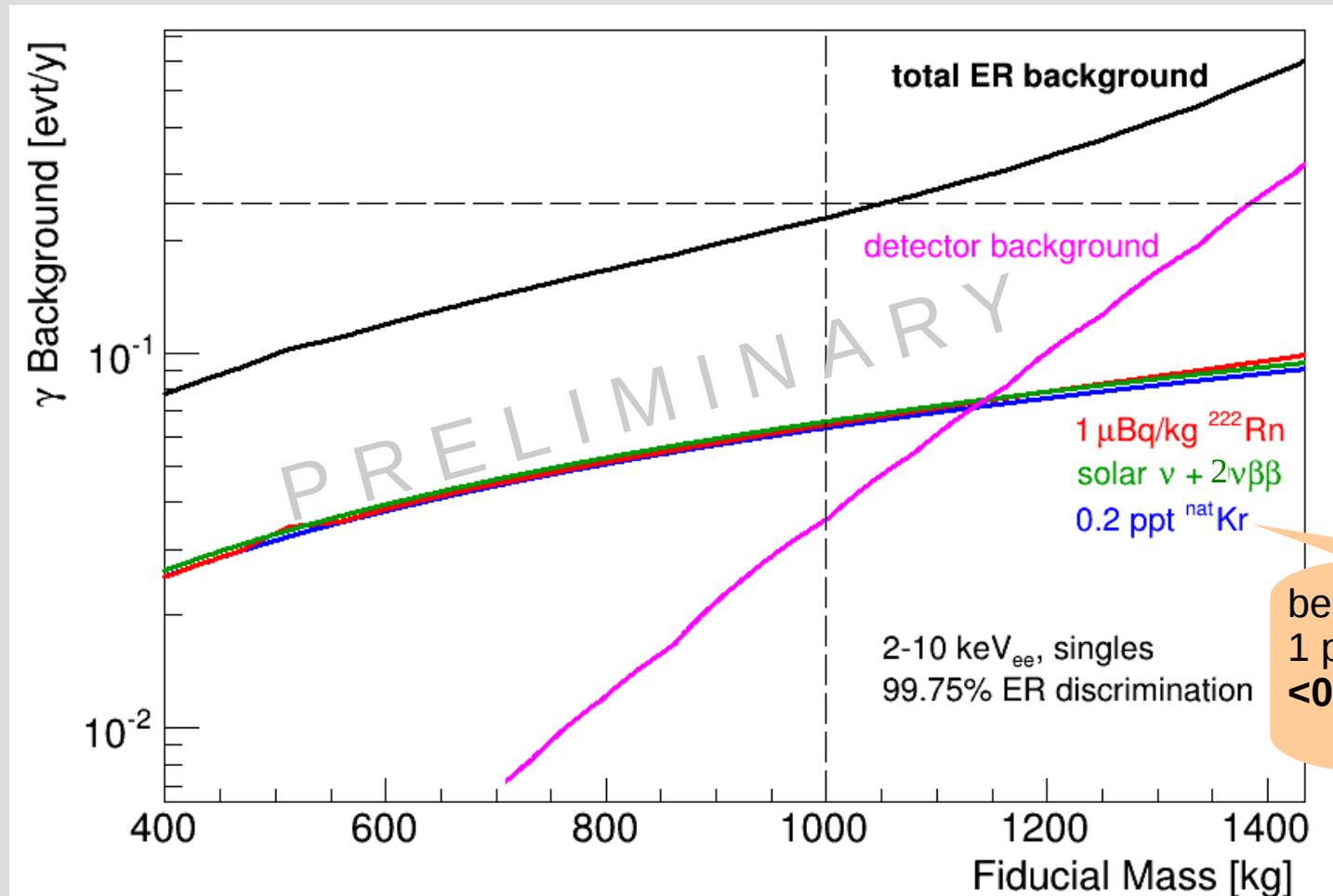
- Hamamatsu R11410-21
- low background
- high QE (36% @ 178nm)
- extensive testing in cryogenic environments
JINST 8, P04026 (2013)



Low-background stainless steel cryostats

XENON1T Background

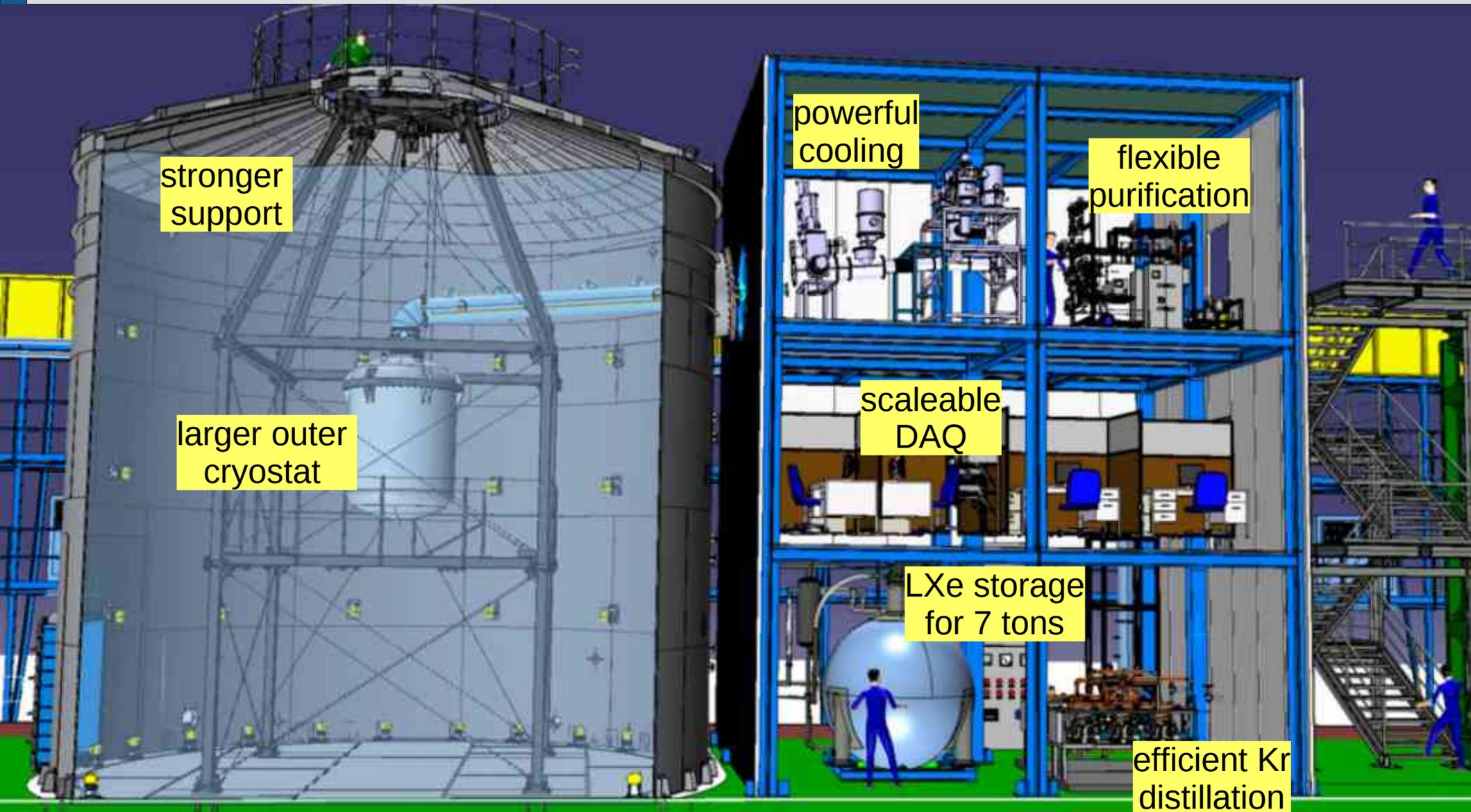
detailed MC simulation: use measured radioactive contamination as input



best values achieved:
1 ppt in XENON100
<0.03 ppt from XENON1T
distillation column

Background goal: <1 evt in 2 years (ER+NR)

XENON_nT in Hall B @ LNGS



The XENON Future

