



# Status of direct WIMP Dark Matter search

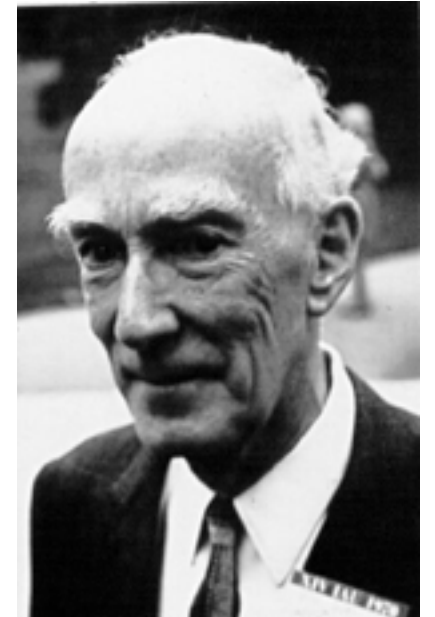
Marcello messina  
Columbia University

IFAE2017, 20 Aprile, 2017, Trieste Italy



# Dark matter: a brief history

- **1922: Jacobus Kapteyn** coined the name '*dark matter*'. In his studies of stellar motion he realized that MW rotates as contrary to the common believe where stars move randomly. (He thought there was dark matter around the Sun, later on happened to be not true)
- **1932: Jan Oort** determined the MW center of rotation and showed that was not the Sun. He claimed that there was more dark than visible matter in the vicinity of the Sun (*later the result turned out to be wrong*)
- **1933: F. Zwicky** found '*dunkle Materie*' in the Coma cluster - *the redshift of galaxies were much larger than the escape velocity due to luminous matter alone*



Rotverschiebung extragalaktischer Nebel.

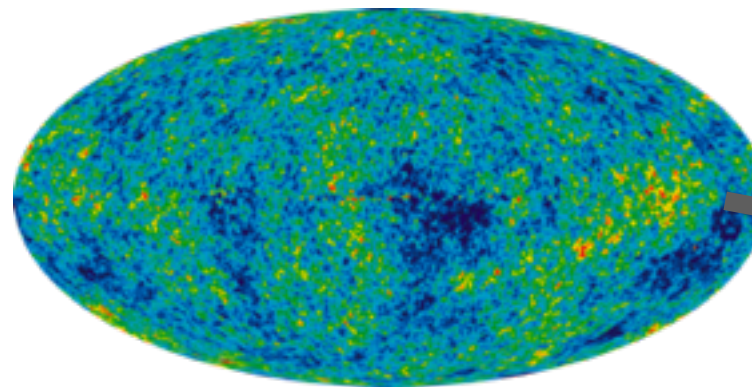
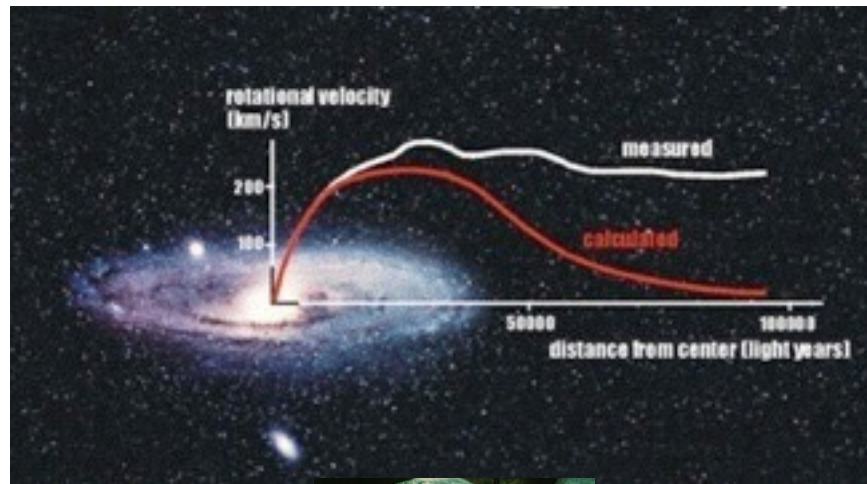
125

Um, wie beobachtet, einen mittleren Dopplereffekt von 1000 km/sek oder mehr zu erhalten, müsste also die mittlere Dichte im Comasystem mindestens 400 mal grösser sein als die auf Grund von Beobachtungen an leuchtender Materie abgeleitete<sup>1</sup>). Falls sich dies bewahrheiten sollte, würde sich also das überraschende Resultat ergeben, dass dunkle Materie in sehr viel grösserer Dichte vorhanden ist als leuchtende Materie.

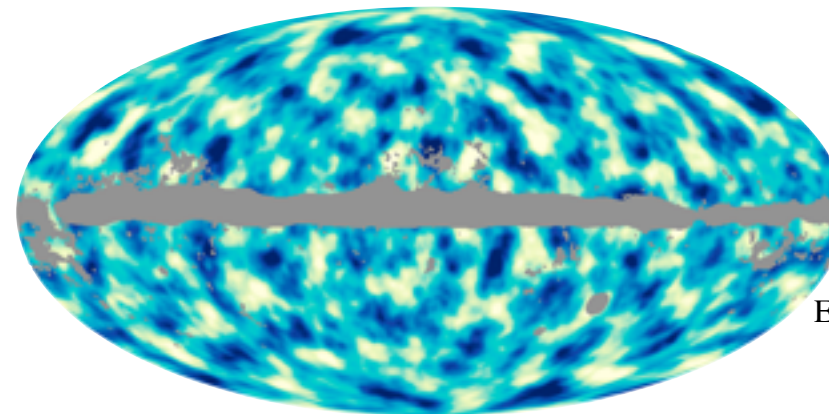


# Evidence for Dark Matter

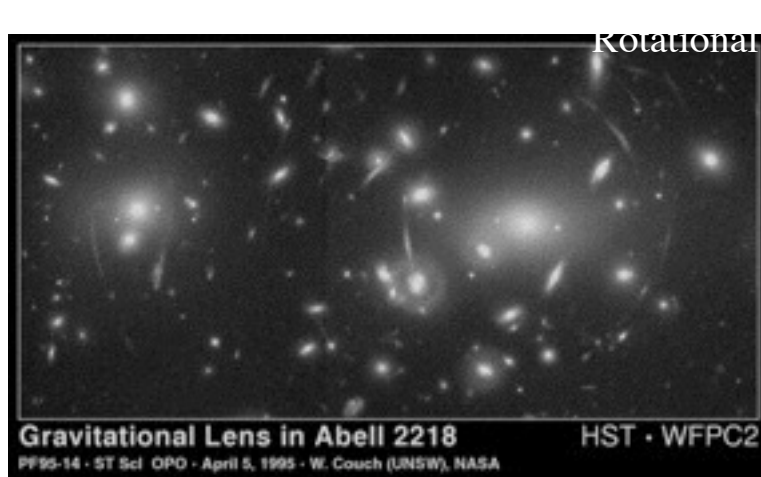
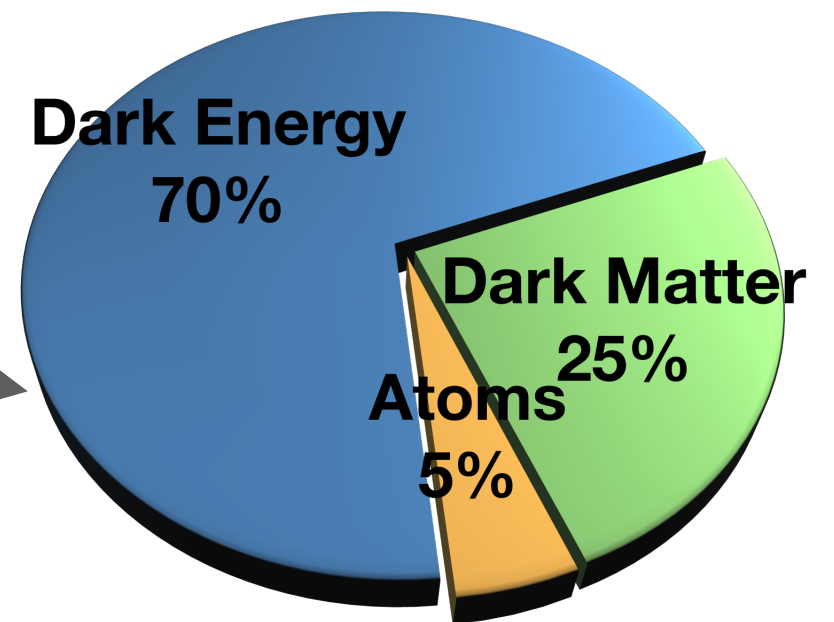
- Astrophysical Observations



WMAP



ESA Planck

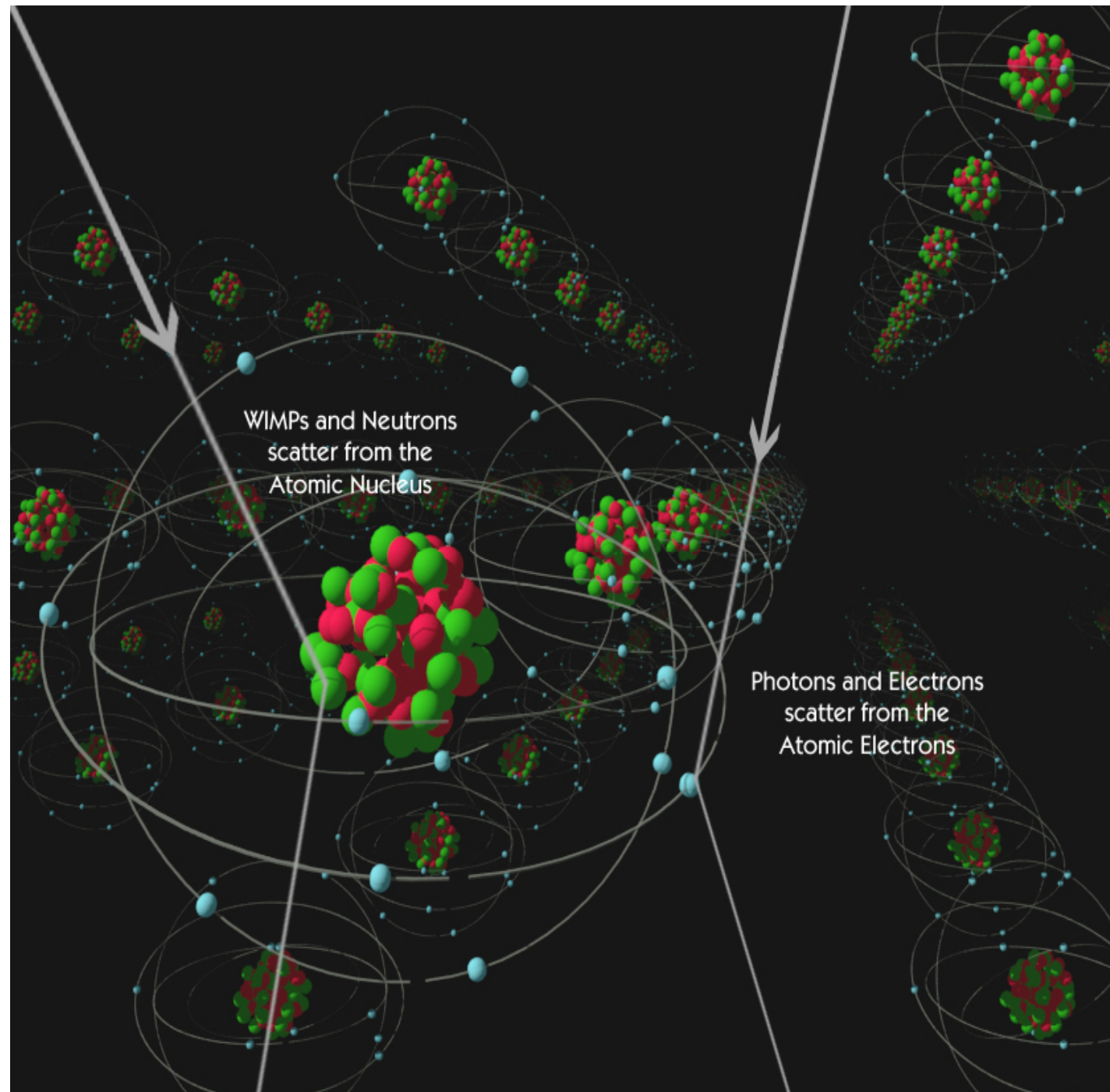


All consistent with ~25% dark matter (give or take).

**Possible candidates:**

**WIMPs**

# Direct detection principle



## Collisions of invisibles particles with atomic nuclei

REVIEW D

VOLUME 31, NUMBER 12

### Detectability of certain dark-matter candidates

Mark W. Goodman and Edward Witten

*Joseph Henry Laboratories, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey 08544*

(Received 7 January 1985)

We consider the possibility that the neutral-current neutrino detector recently proposed by Drukier and Stodolsky could be used to detect some possible candidates for the dark matter in galactic halos. This may be feasible if the galactic halos are made of particles with coherent weak interactions and masses  $1-10^6$  GeV; particles with spin-dependent interactions of typical weak strength and masses  $1-10^2$  GeV; or strongly interacting particles of masses  $1-10^{13}$  GeV.



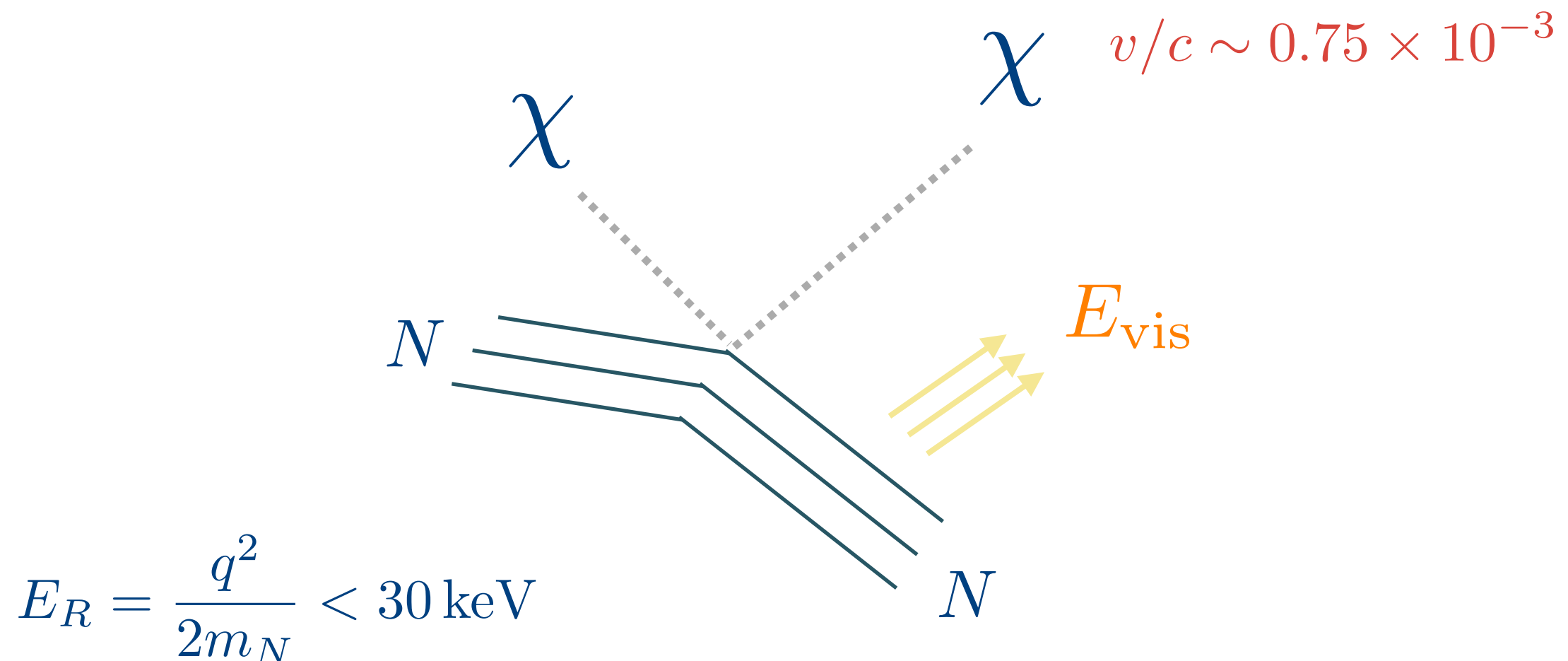
# Direct detection principle

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Scattering of a WIMP with an atomic nucleus

Momentum transfer  $\sim$  few tens of MeV

Energy deposited in the detector  $\sim$  few keV - tens of keV



# Observables: Rate

Event rate in a terrestrial detector

Detector physics

$$N_N, E_{th}$$

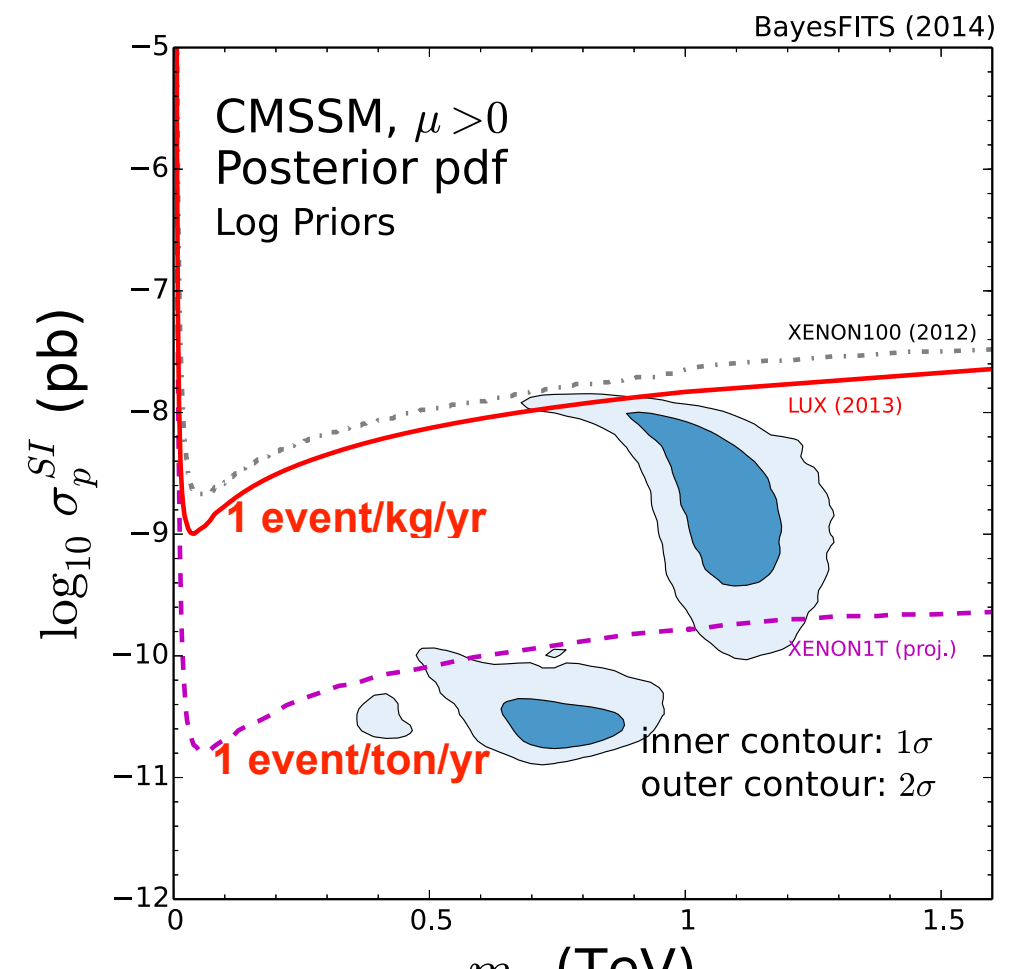
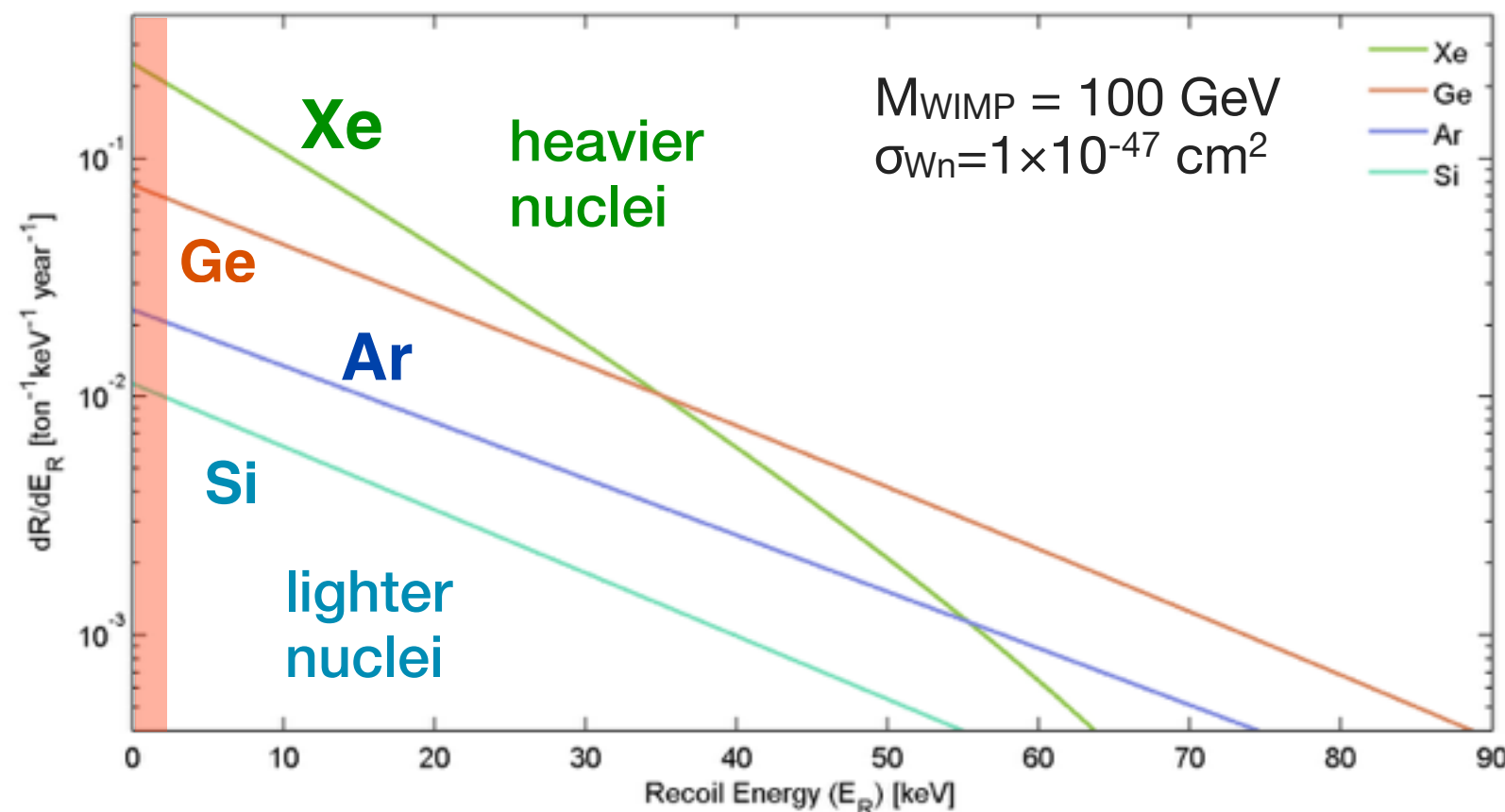
Particle/nuclear physics

$$m_W, d\sigma/dE_R$$

Astrophysics

$$\rho_0, f(v)$$

$$R \sim N_N \times \frac{\rho_0}{m_W} \times \langle v \rangle \times \sigma$$





# Scattering cross section on nuclei

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- In general, interactions leading to WIMP-nucleus scattering are parameterized as:

- **scalar interactions** (coupling to WIMP mass, from scalar, vector, tensor part of L)

$$\sigma_{SI} \sim \frac{\mu^2}{m_\chi^2} [Z f_p + (A - Z) f_n]^2$$

$f_p, f_n$ : scalar 4-fermion couplings to p and n

=> nuclei with large A favorable (but nuclear form factor corrections)

- **spin-spin interactions** (coupling to the nuclear spin  $J_N$ , from axial-vector part of L)

$$\sigma_{SD} \sim \mu^2 \frac{J_N + 1}{J_N} (a_p \langle S_p \rangle + a_n \langle S_n \rangle)^2$$

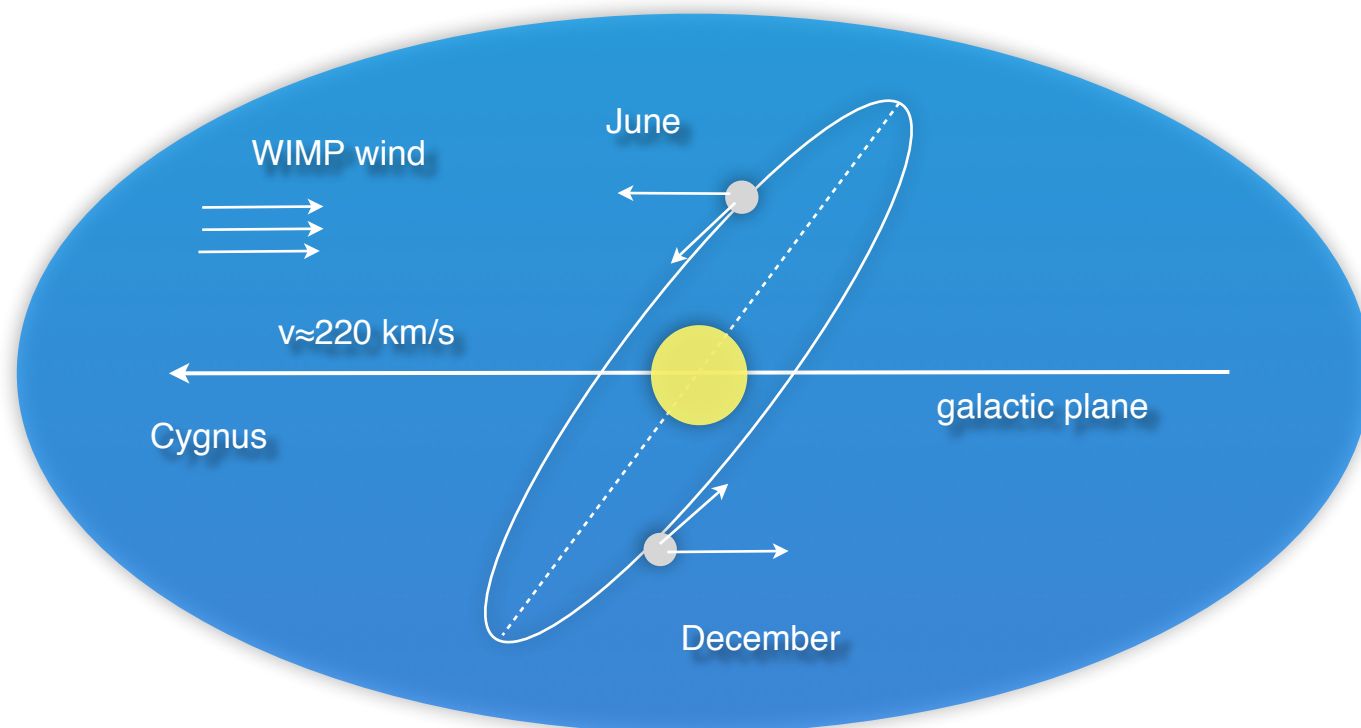
$a_p, a_n$ : effective couplings to p and n;  $\langle S_p \rangle$  and  $\langle S_n \rangle$  expectation values of the p and n spins within the nucleus

=> nuclei with non-zero angular momentum (corrections due to spin structure functions)

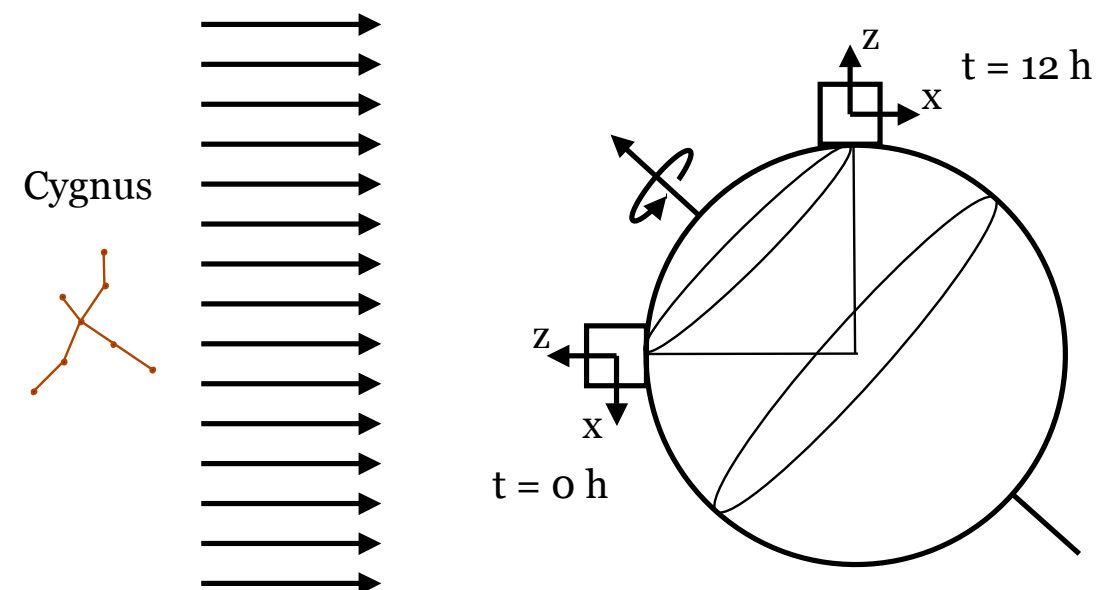
# Observables: rate modulations

## The soft WIMP wind

- Rate and shape of nuclear recoil spectrum depend on target material
- Motion of the Earth causes:
  - annual event rate modulation: June - December asymmetry  $\sim 2\text{-}10\%$
  - sidereal directional modulation: asymmetry  $\sim 20\text{-}100\%$  in forward-backward event rate



Drukier, Freese, Spergel, PRD 33, 1986



D. Spergel, PRD 36, 1988



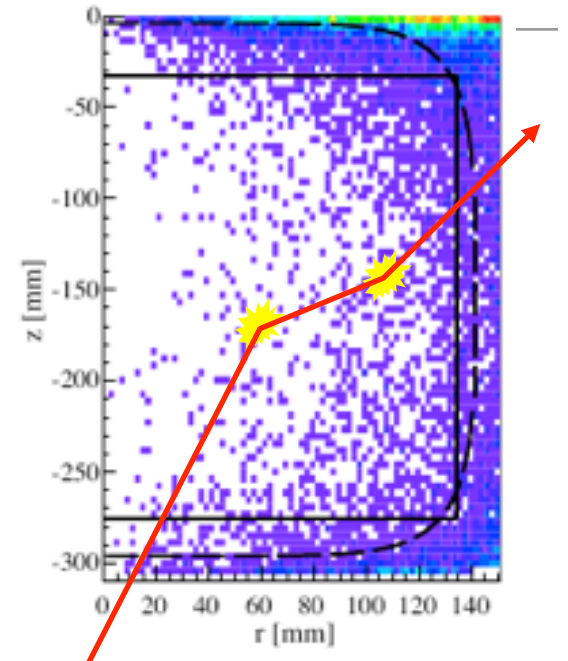
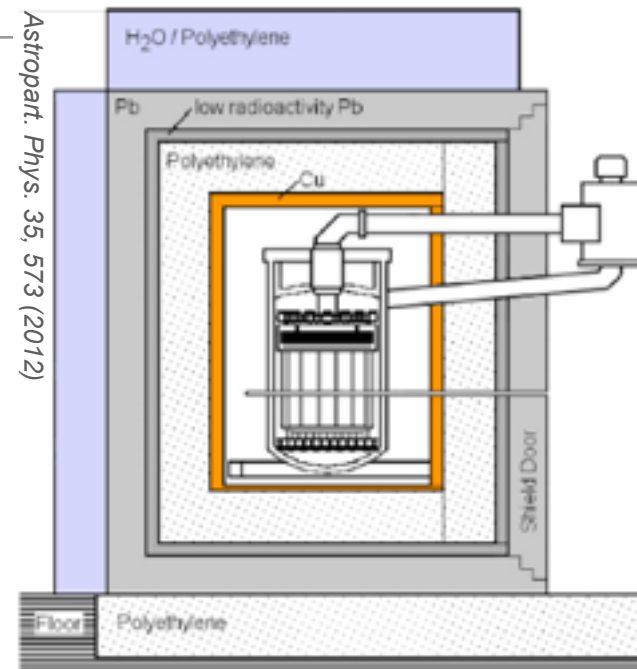
# Background Suppression: the holy grail

## Avoid Backgrounds

### *Shielding*

deep underground location  
large shield (Pb, water, poly)  
active veto ( $\mu$ , coincidence)  
self shielding  $\rightarrow$  fiducialization

### *Select radiopure materials*



## Use knowledge about expected WIMP signal

### *WIMPs interact only once*

$\rightarrow$  single scatter selection  
requires some position resolution

### *WIMPs interact with target nuclei*

$\rightarrow$  nuclear recoils  
exploit different  $dE/dx$  from  
signal and background  $\longrightarrow$

### *Examples:*

- scintillation pulse shape
- charge/light ratio
- ionization yield

# WIMPs Direct Detection Experiments

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Crystals (NaI, Ge, Si)  
Cryogenic Detectors  
Liquid Noble Gases

*CRESST-I*  
*CUORE*

Phonons

Tracking:  
*DRIFT, DMTPC*  
*MIMAC,*  
*NEWAGE*

*SuperCDMS*  
*EDELWEISS*

*CRESST*

Superheated  
Liquids:  
*COUPP* *PICO*  
*PICASSO*  
*SIMPLE*

*CoGeNT*  
*CDEX*  
*Texono*  
*Malbek*  
*DAMIC*

Charge

*XENON, LUX/LZ*  
*ArDM, Panda-X*  
*Darkside, DARWIN*

Light

*DEAP-3600, CLEAN*  
*DAMA, KIMS*  
*XMASS, DM-Ice,*  
*ANAIS, SABRE*





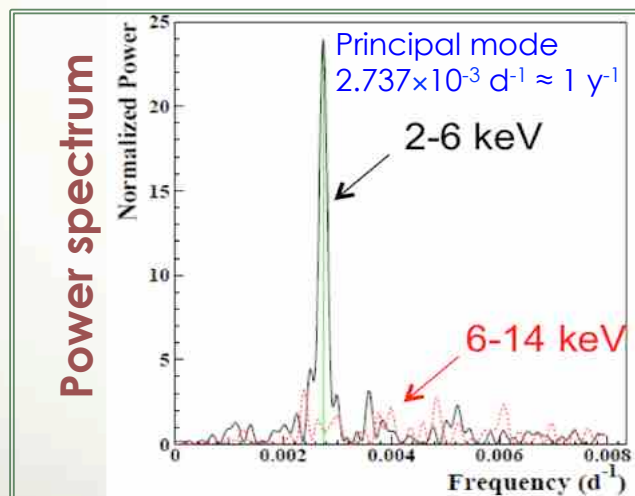
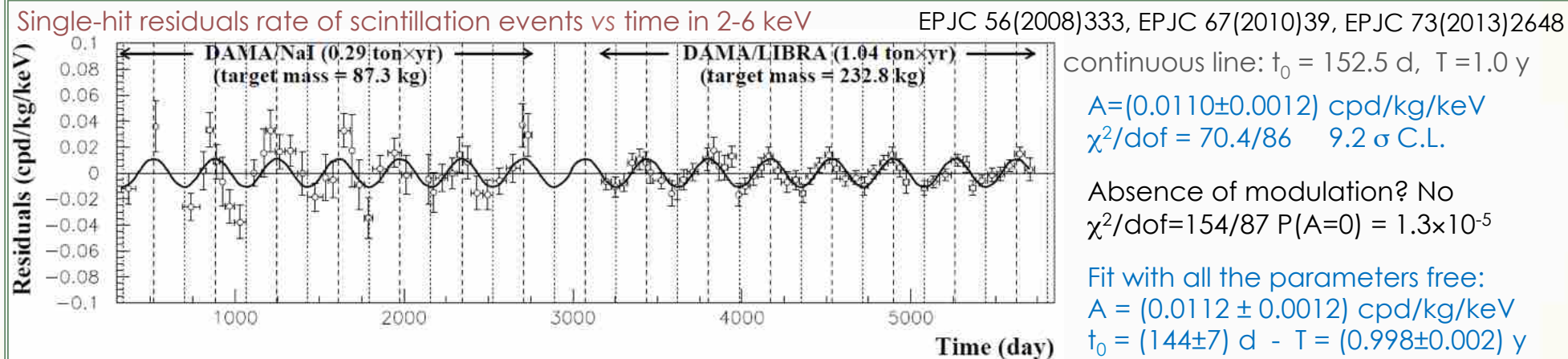
# DAMA/Libra experiment

233 kg of pure NaI crystals readout by PMTs  
with a screen of concrete, polipropilene, Pb and Cu

Belli - IDM 2016

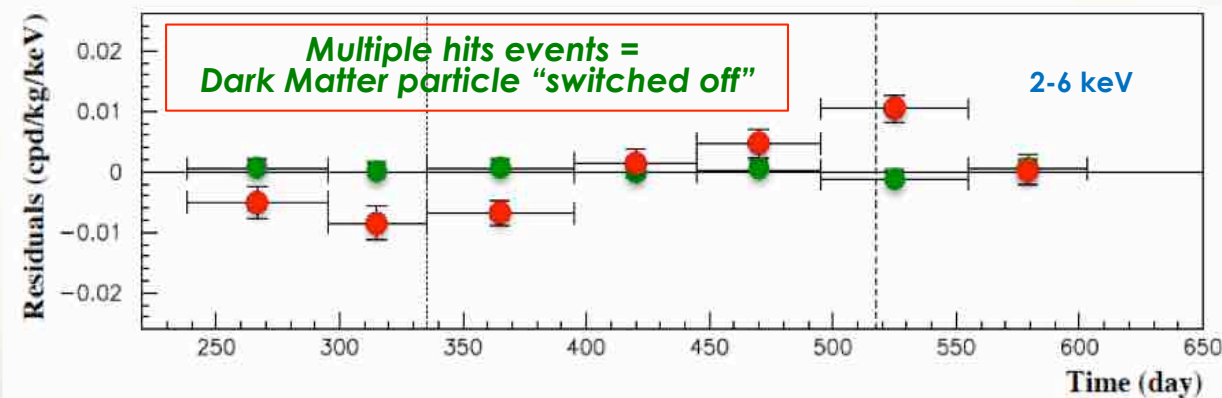
## Model Independent Annual Modulation Result

**DAMA/NaI + DAMA/LIBRA-phase1** Total exposure: 487526 kg×day = **1.33 ton×yr**



No systematics or side reaction able to account for the measured modulation amplitude and to satisfy all the peculiarities of the signature

Comparison between **single hit residual rate (red points)** and **multiple hit residual rate (green points)**; Clear modulation in the single hit events; No modulation in the residual rate of the multiple hit events  
 $A = -(0.0005 \pm 0.0004)$  cpd/kg/keV

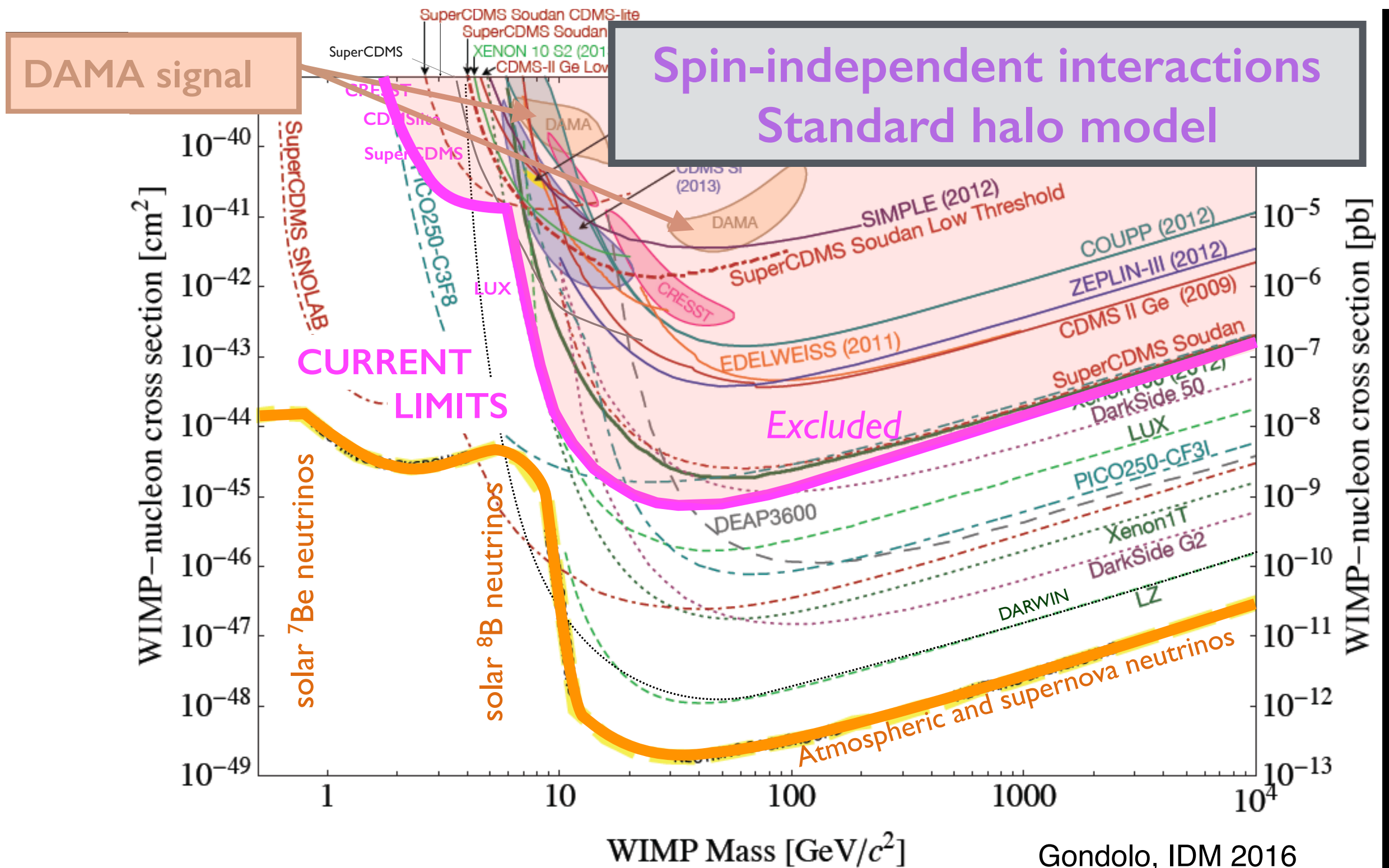


This result offers an additional strong support for the presence of DM particles in the galactic halo further excluding any side effect either from hardware or from software procedures or from background

The data favor the presence of a modulated behaviour with all the proper features for DM particles in the galactic halo at about  $9.2\sigma$  C.L.



# DAMA Incompatible with Other Experiments

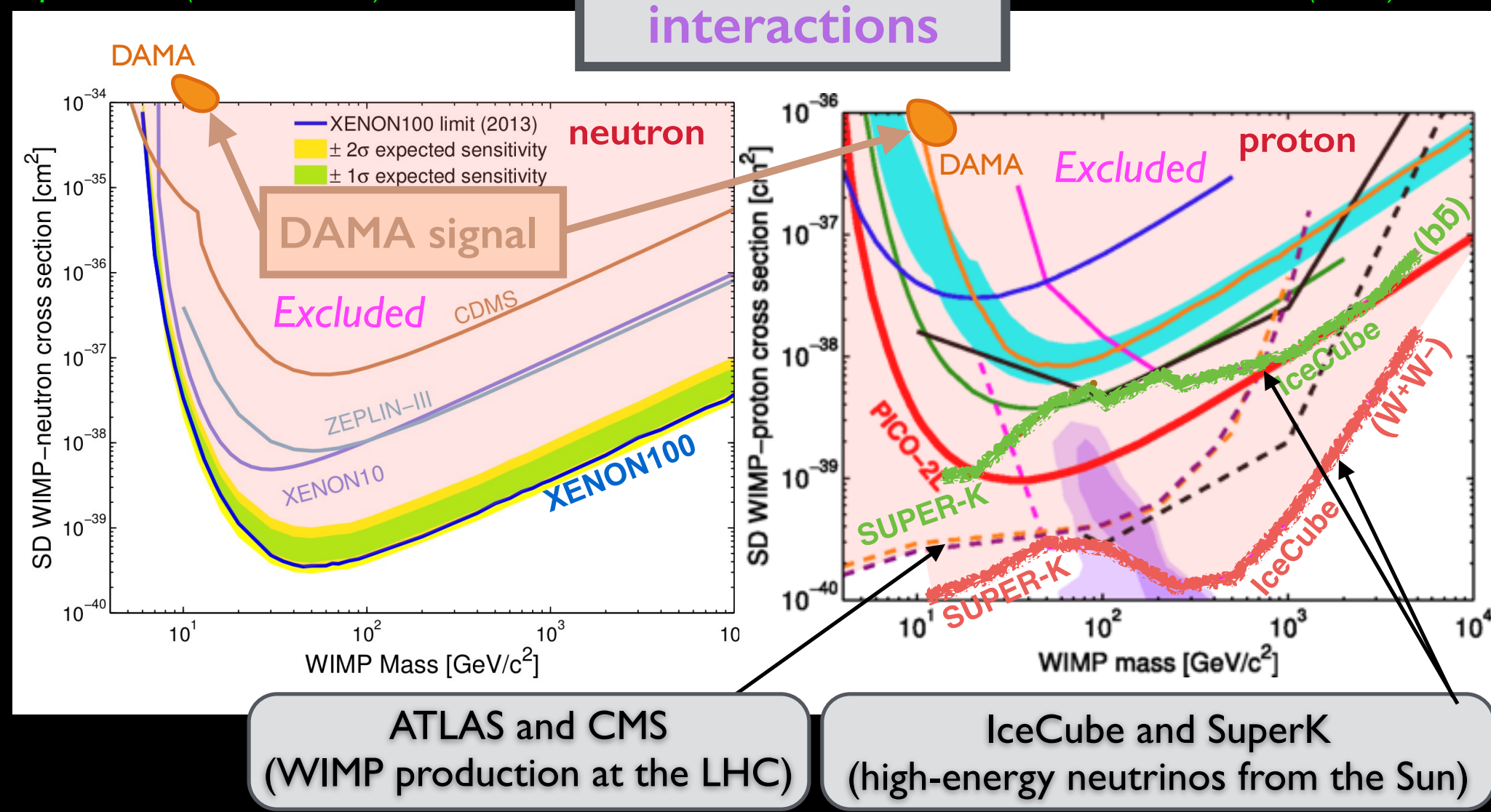


# DAMA Incompatible with Other Experiments

Aprile et al (XENON100) 2013

Spin-dependent  
interactions

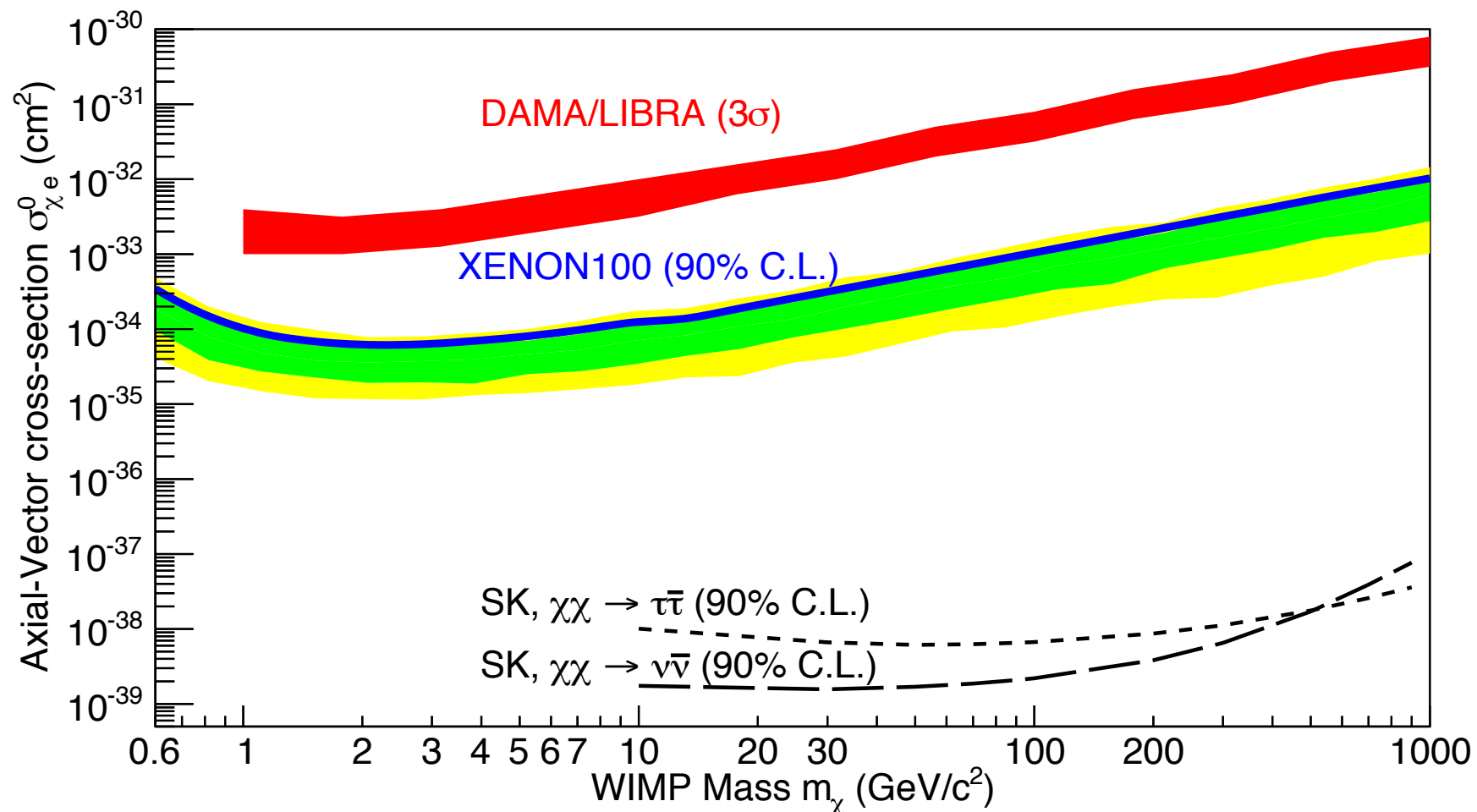
Amole et al (PICO) 2015



# XENON100 excludes leptophilic models

- Dark matter particles interacting with  $e^-$ 
  1. No evidence for a signal
  2. Exclude various leptophilic models as explanation for DAMA/LIBRA

XENON collaboration, Science 349, 2015, Phys. Rev. Lett. 115, 2015





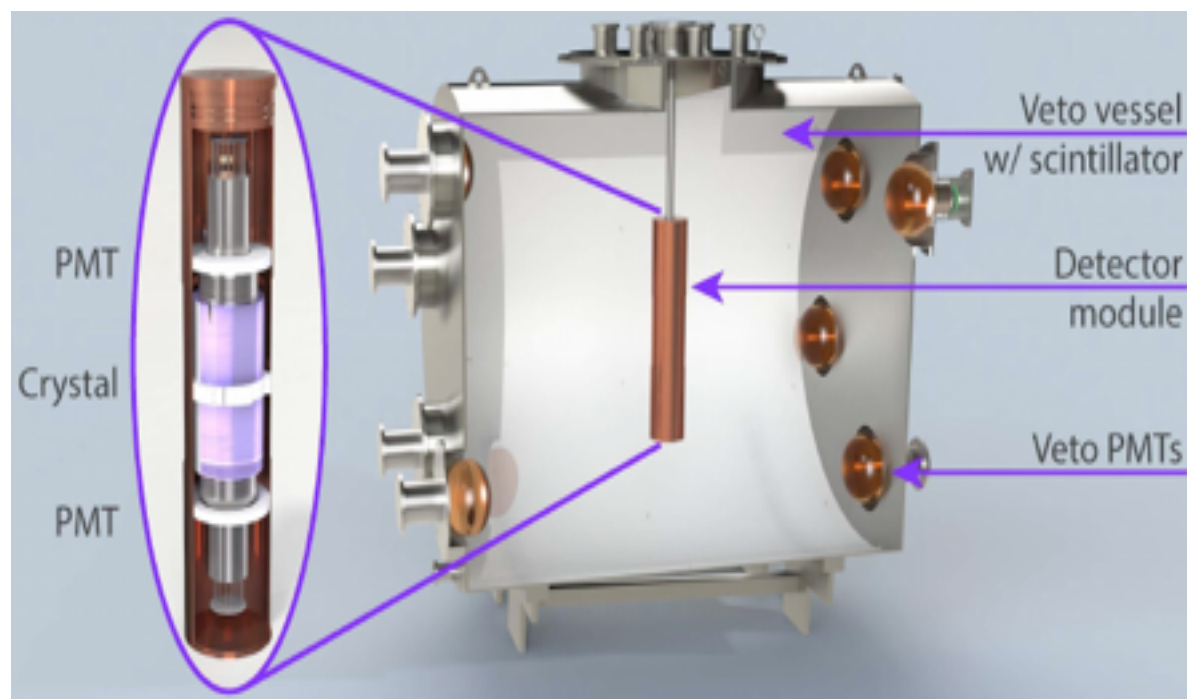
# Upcoming NaI Projects to directly test DAMA

## **SABRE @ LNGS**

Sodium-iodine with Active Background *RE*jection

### *Strategy:*

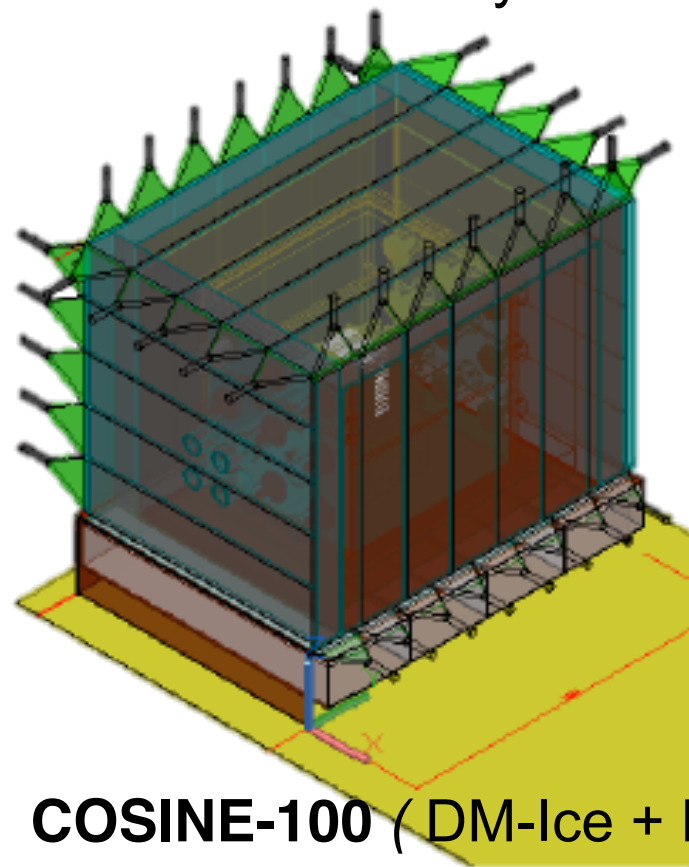
- lower background: better crystals, PMTs
- liquid scintillator veto against  $^{40}\text{K}$  (factor 10)
- lower threshold (PMTs directly coupled to NaI)
- Eliminate seasonal effects :North (LNGS) and South Hemisphere(Australia: Stawell Underground Physics Laboratory)
- *Status*: tests with 2.5 kg crystal ongoing and the 5 kg crystal is growing



### Predecessors:

DM-Ice: 17 kg 2 Crystals of 8.5 kg NaI@ South Pole

KIMS: 12 CsI crystals for 104.4 kg @ Y2L, Korea



## **COSINE-100 ( DM-Ice + KIMS) @Yangyang**

[arxiv:1602.05939](https://arxiv.org/abs/1602.05939)

107 kg of NaI pure Crystal, LS veto and Pb shield - commissioning

## **ANAIS @ Canfranc**

113 kg in Pb shield

→ start of data taking soon

→ background 2-3x DAMA (no veto)

# Upcoming NaI Projects to directly test DAMA

## SABRE @ LNGS

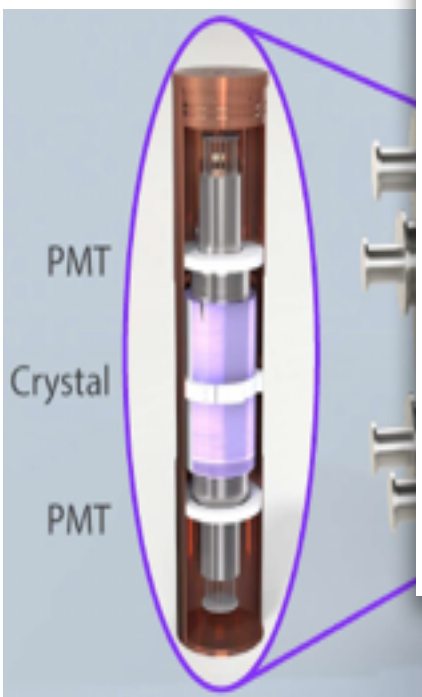
Sodium-iodine with

*Strategy:*

- lower background
- liquid scintillator
- lower threshold
- Eliminate seasonal variations

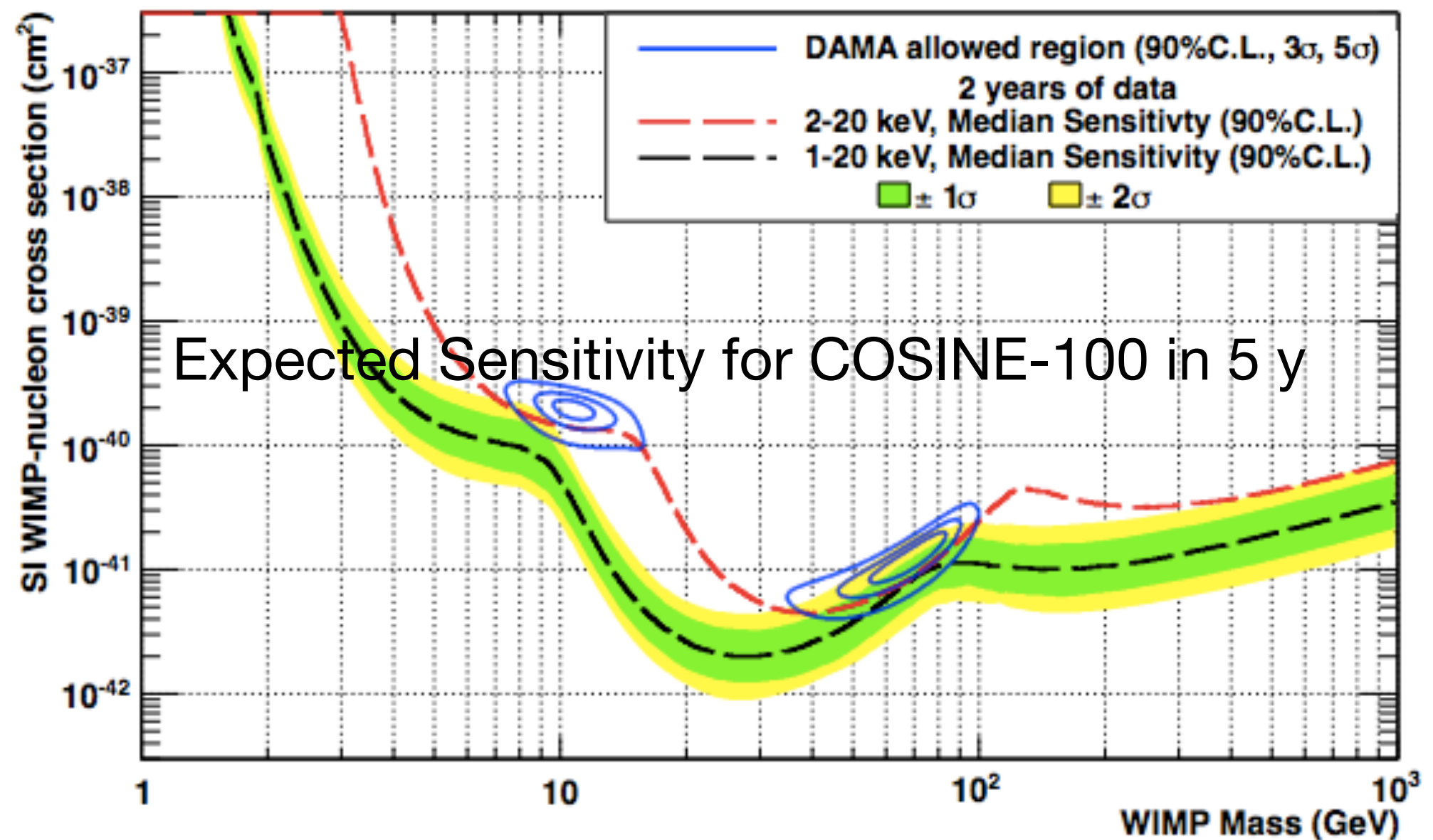
South Hemisphere  
Physics Laboratory

- *Status:* tests with the 5 kg crystal



Predecessors:

DM-Ice: 17 kg 2 Crystals of 8.5 kg NaI@ South Pole

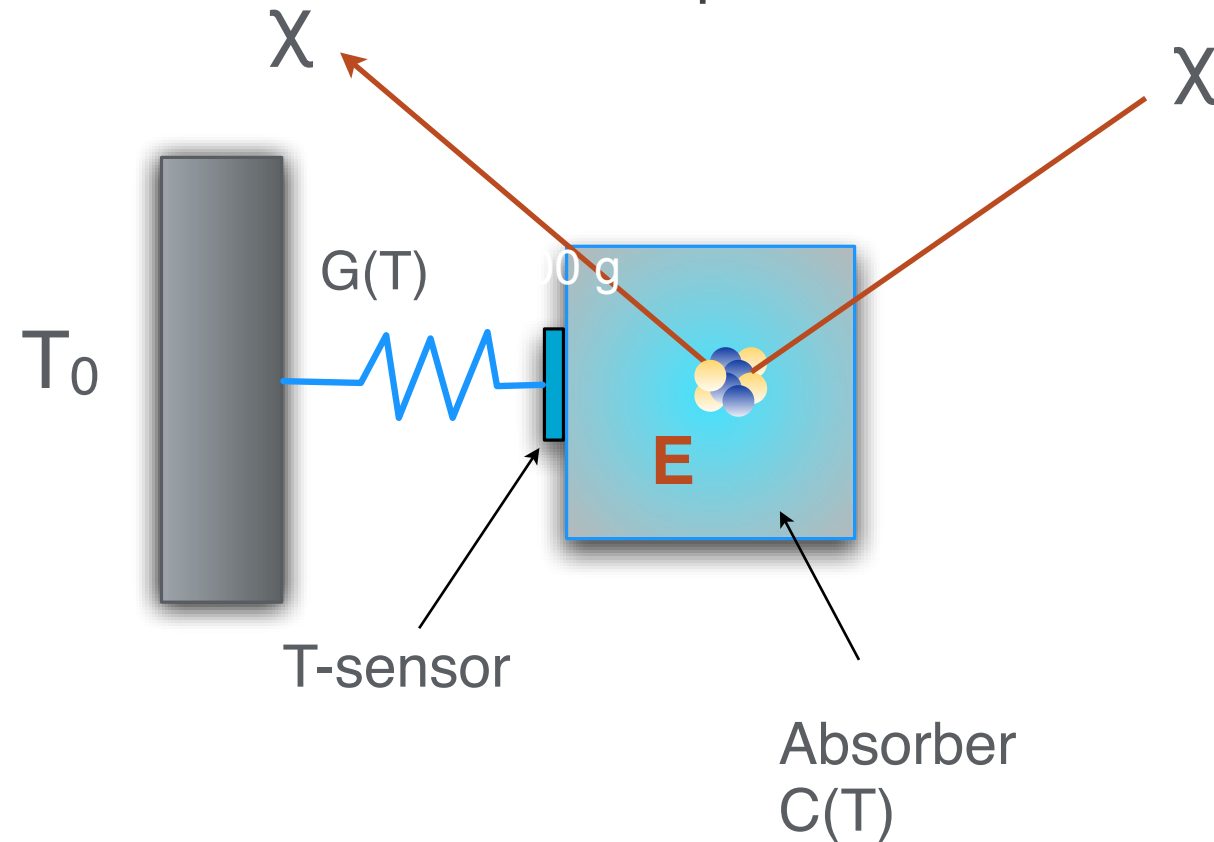


- start of data taking soon
- background 2-3x DAMA (no veto)

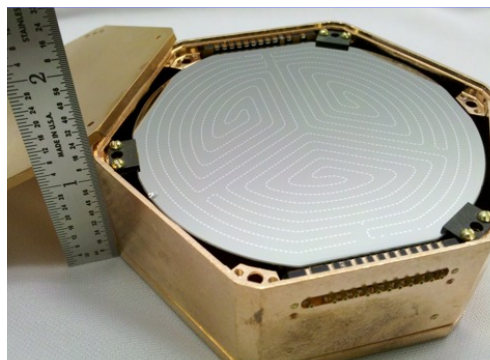


# Cryogenic micro-calorimeter at $T \sim \text{mK}$

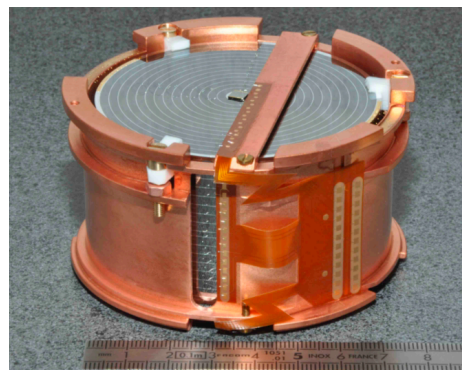
- Detect a temperature increase after a particle interacts in an absorber



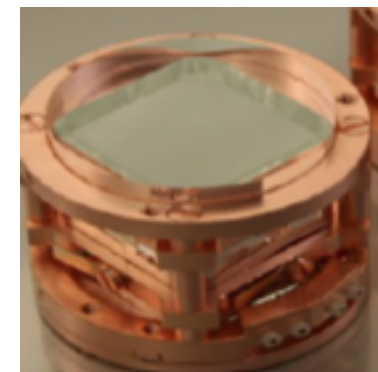
$$\Delta T = \frac{E}{C(T)} e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$
$$\tau = \frac{C(T)}{G(T)}$$



SuperCDMS: Ge, Si



EDELWEISS-III (Ge)



CRESST ( $\text{CaWO}_4$ )

# EDELWEISS - SuperCDMS - CRESST: the race for the low WIMP mass region

## SuperCDMS @SNOLAB

read phonons and charges from Ge crystals

- aim for 50 kg-scale experiment (cryostat can accommodate 400 kg)

- low threshold → focus on 1-10 GeV/c<sup>2</sup> mass range

- Improvements: deeper lab, better materials, better shield, improved resolution, upgraded electronics, active neutron veto?

- 100 x 33.3 mm ZIPs (1.4 kg Ge, 0.6 kg Si) → fabrication protocol established

2018-20: construction

2020: begin data taking

## EDELWEISS @ LSM : arXiv:1603.05120

read phonons and charges from Ge crystals

2016: largest (20 kg) Ge array in operation

2017: 350 kgxd in HV mode to optimize 1-10 GeV sensitivity

Future: ton scale together with CDMS (EURECA)

*EPJ C, 76, 25 (2016)*

## CRESST II @ LNGS:

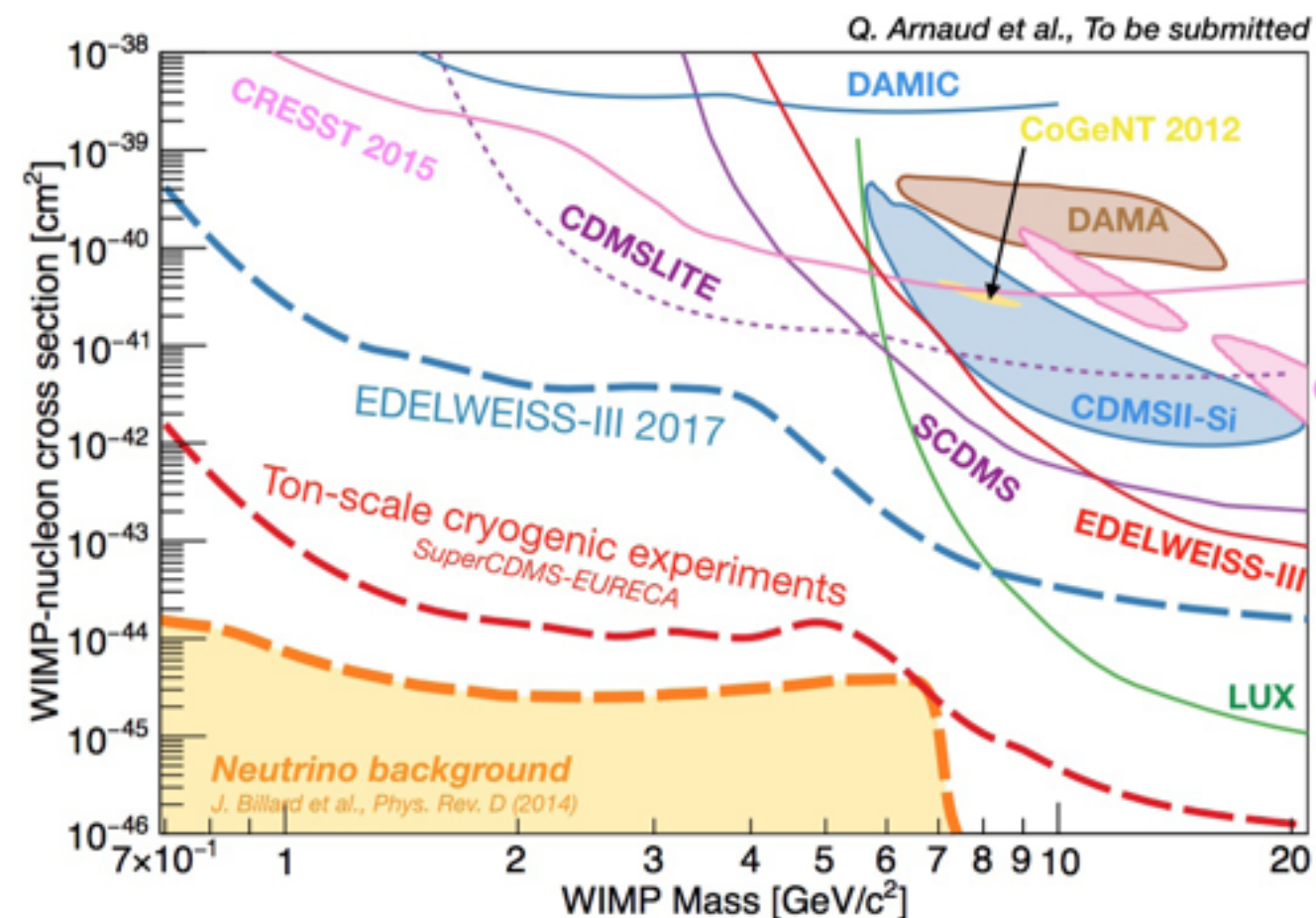
read phonons and scintillation light from CaWO<sub>4</sub>

successful background reduction;

data taking 2013-2015, 52 kgxd

2016: lowest thresh 300 eVnr

Record sensitivity below 1.7 GeV WIMP mass



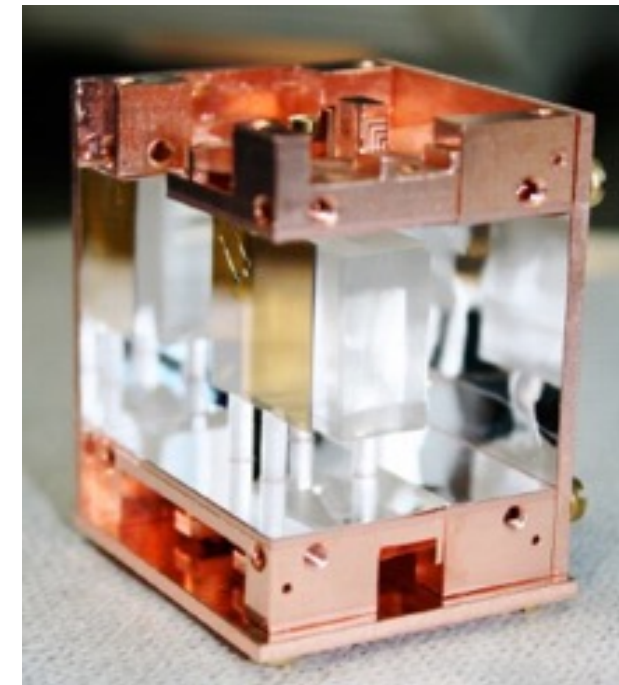
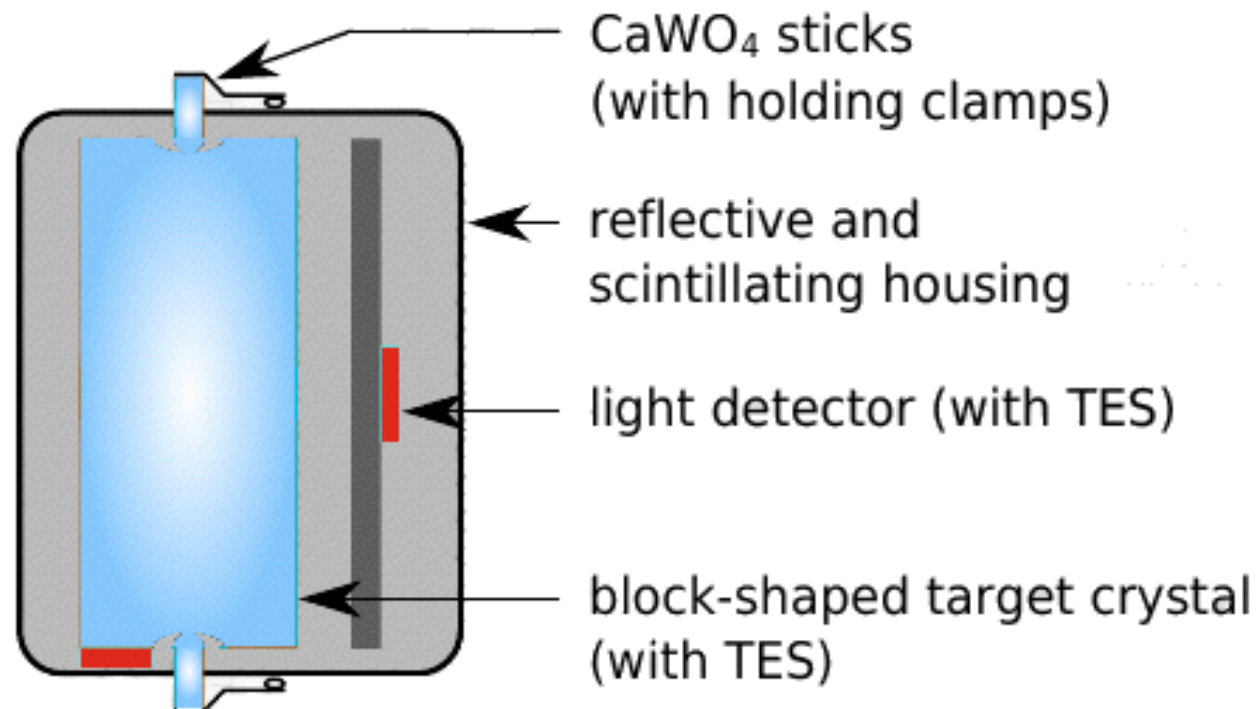


# Upcoming projects: CRESST-III

*arXiv:1503.08065*

## Goal: lower threshold to 100 eV<sub>nr</sub>

- smaller crystals of best background quality (250 g → 24 g)
- all-scintillating detector design
  - all material surrounding the detectors is scintillating → avoid partial energy depositions
- improv



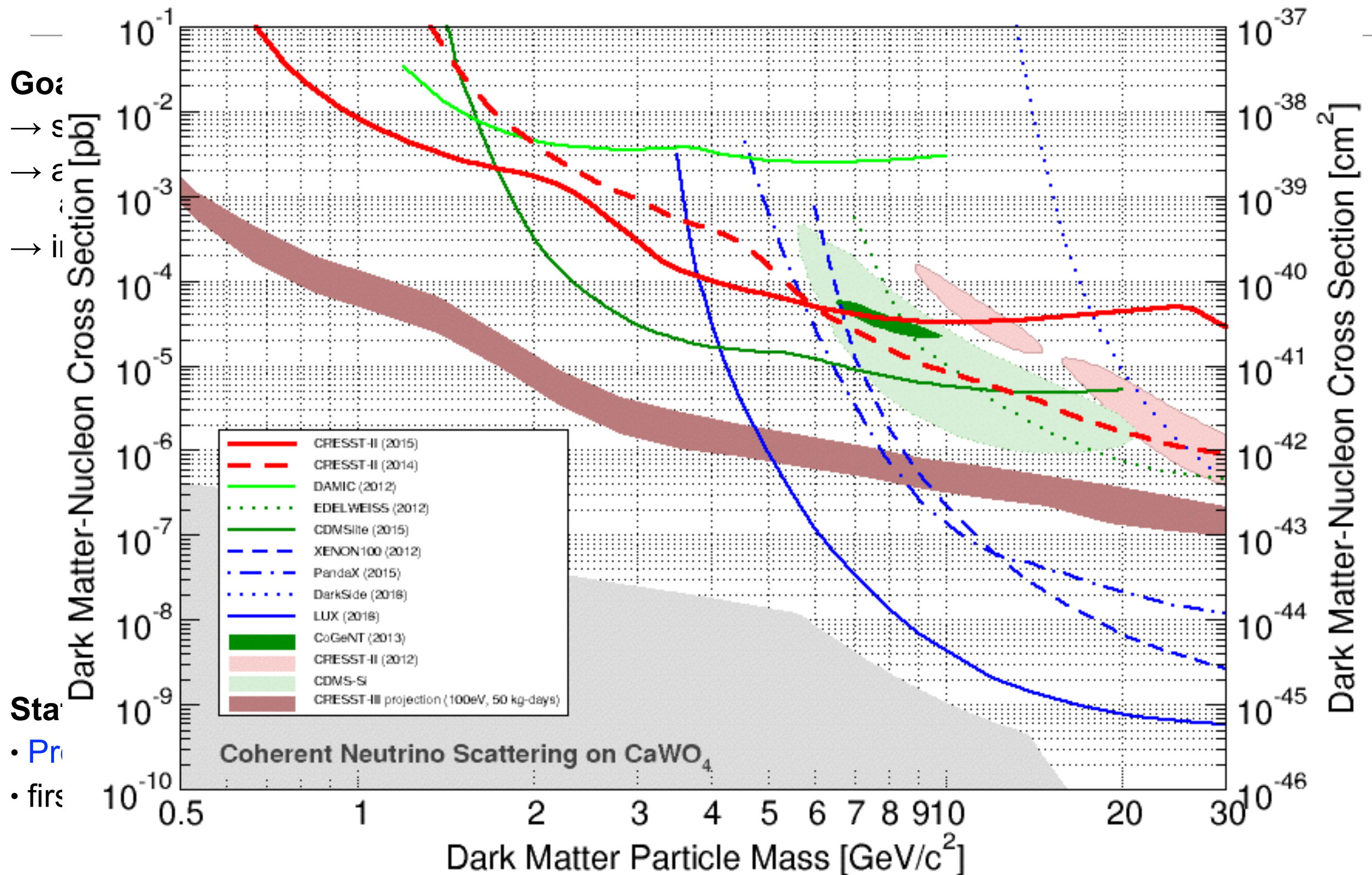
Reindl @ Lake Louise 2016

## Status:

- Prototype already exceeds design goal: 50 eV<sub>nr</sub> threshold
- first 4 modules were mounted in February 2016

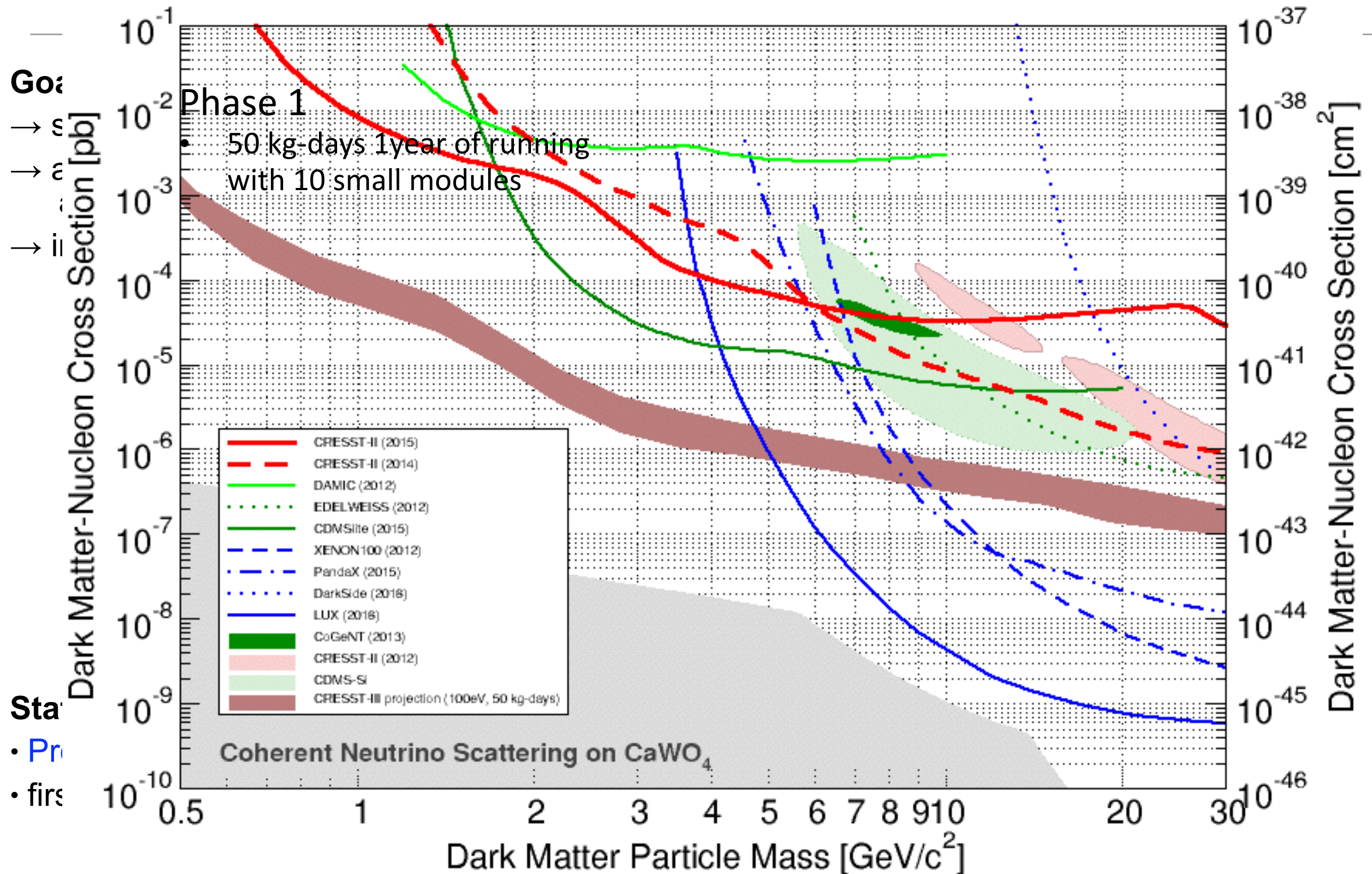
# Upcoming projects: CRESST-III

[arXiv:1503.08065](https://arxiv.org/abs/1503.08065)



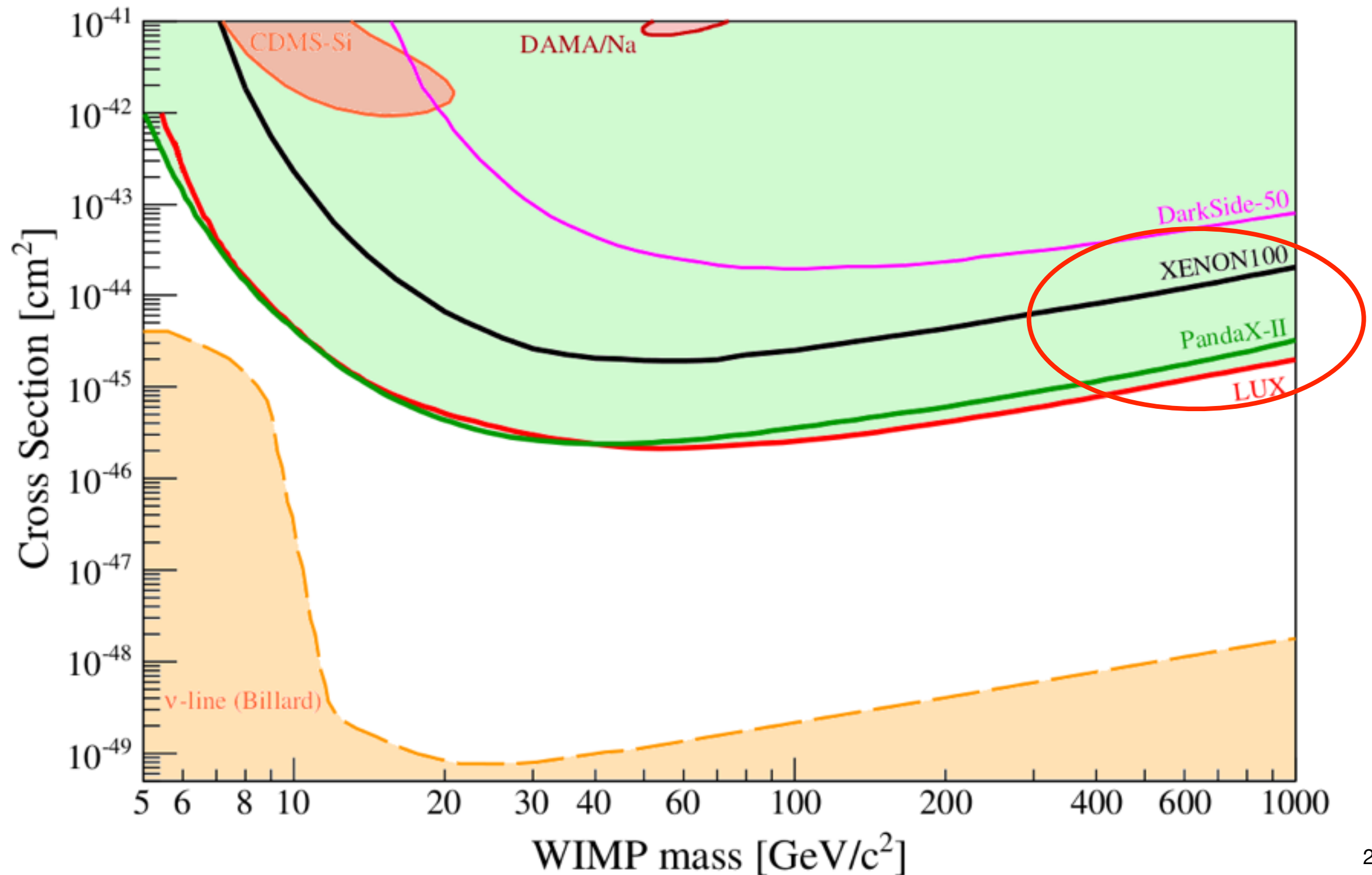
# Upcoming projects: CRESST-III

[arXiv:1503.08065](https://arxiv.org/abs/1503.08065)





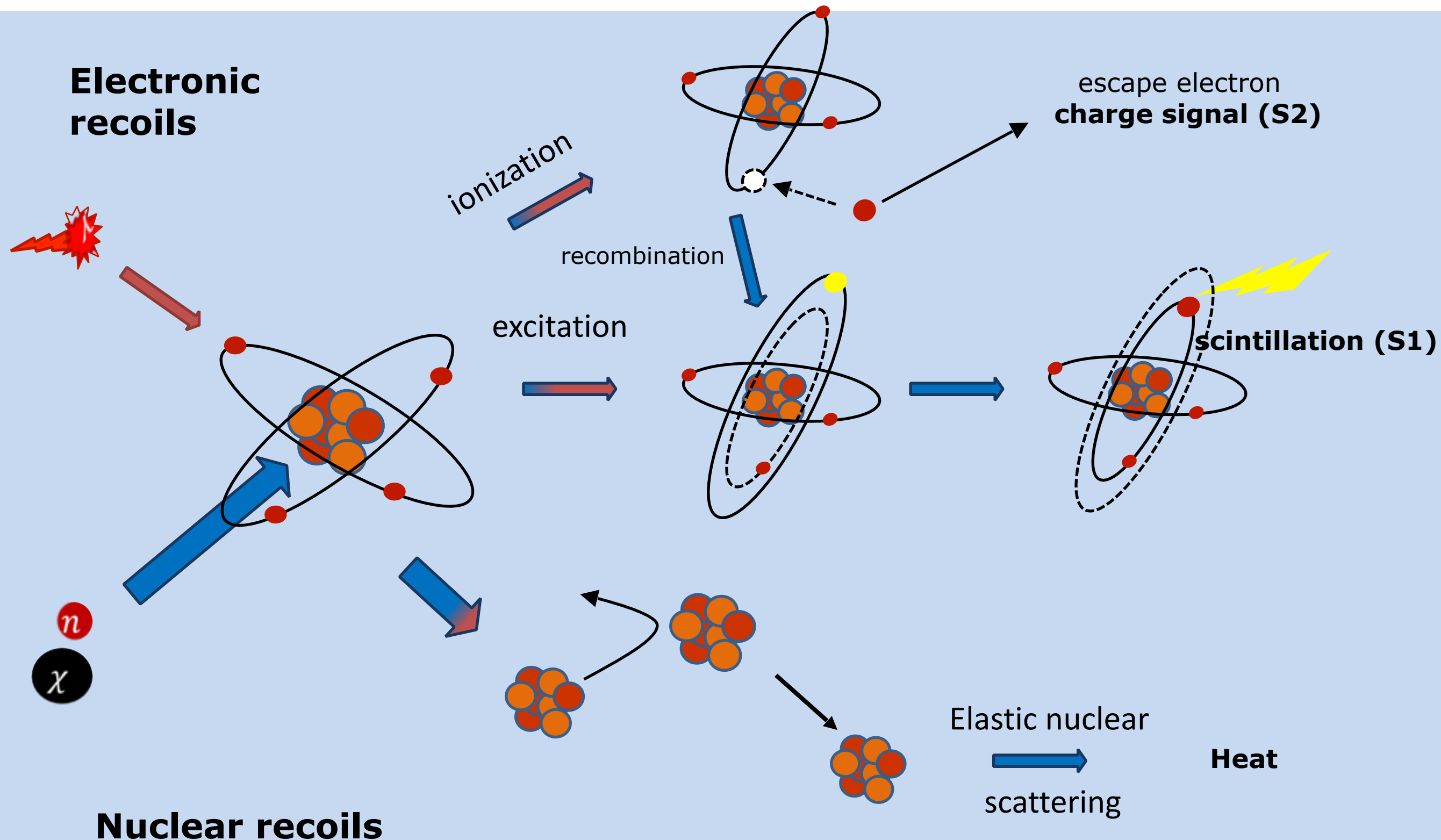
# The High Mass Region: noble liquid experiments continue to lead the race





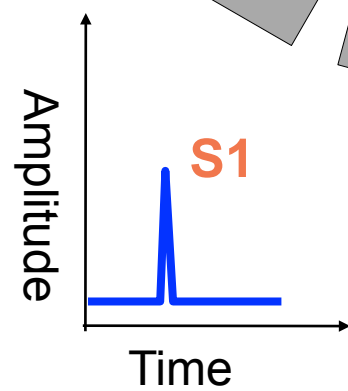
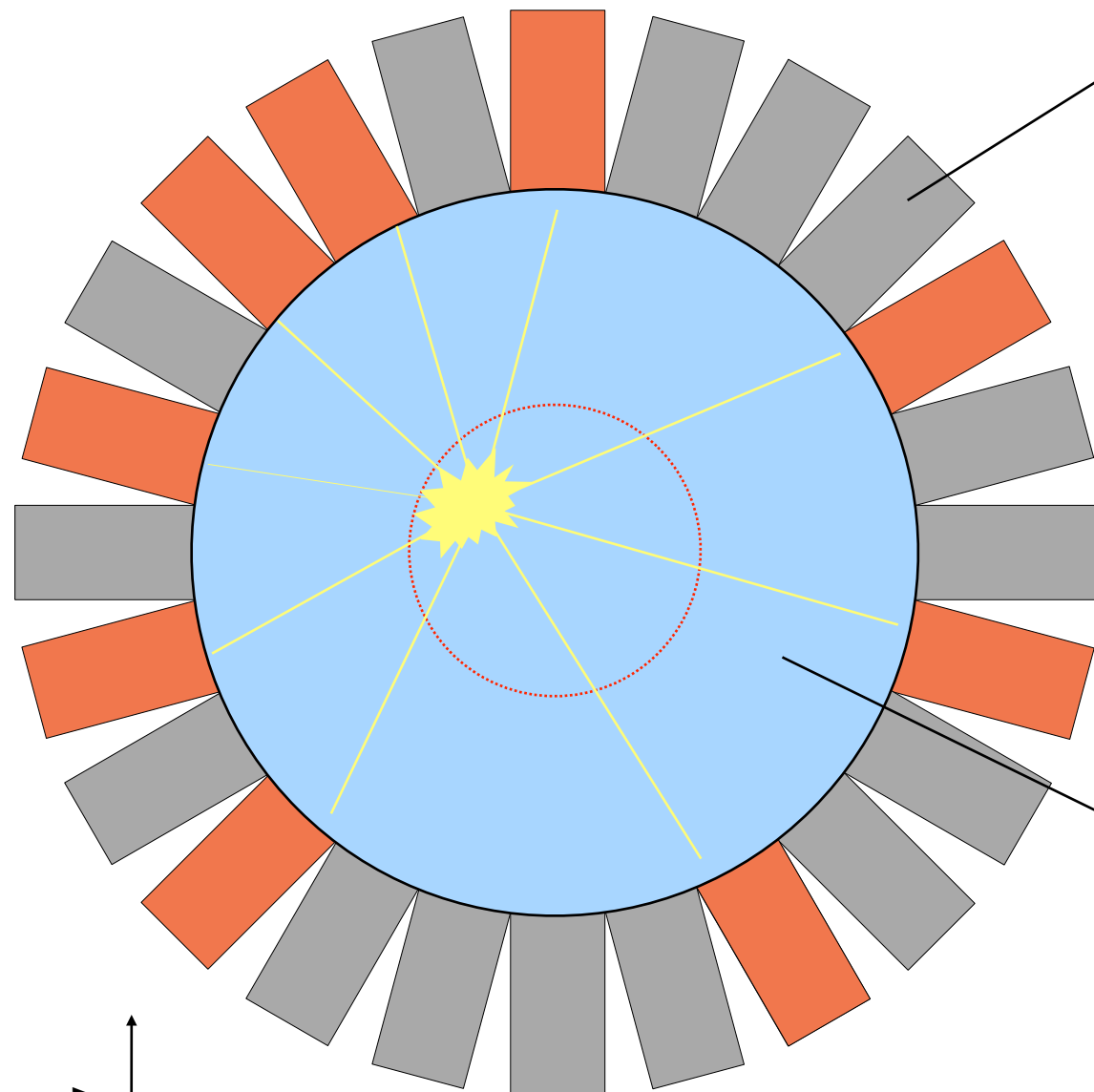
# Noble Liquid Detectors

- Detect either light only or simultaneously light and charge signals produced by a particle interaction in the sensitive liquid target

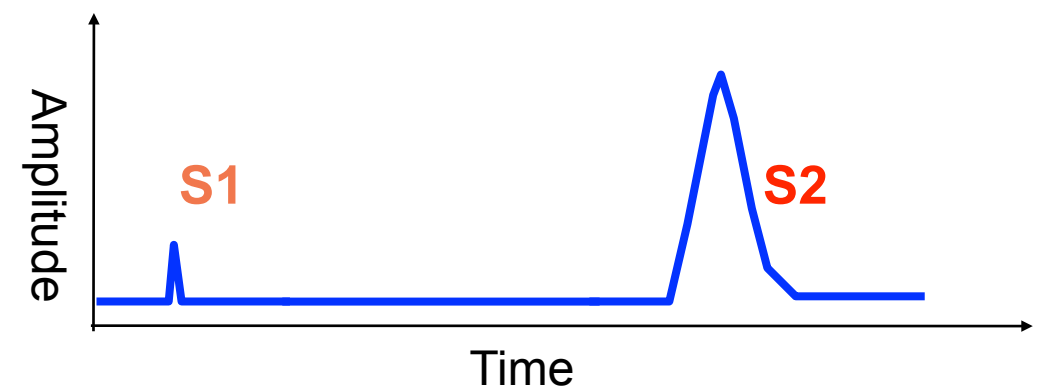
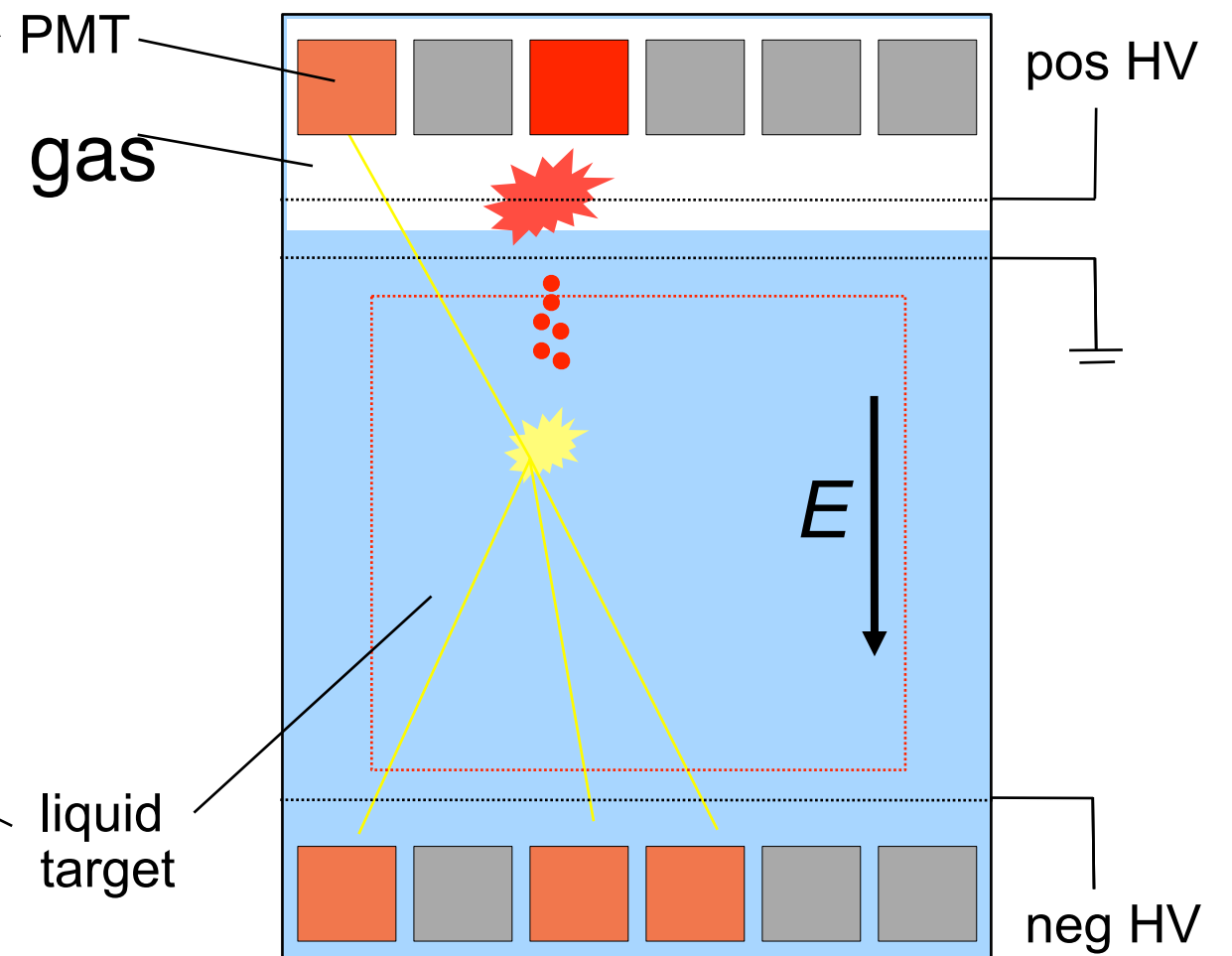


# Noble Liquid Detector Concepts

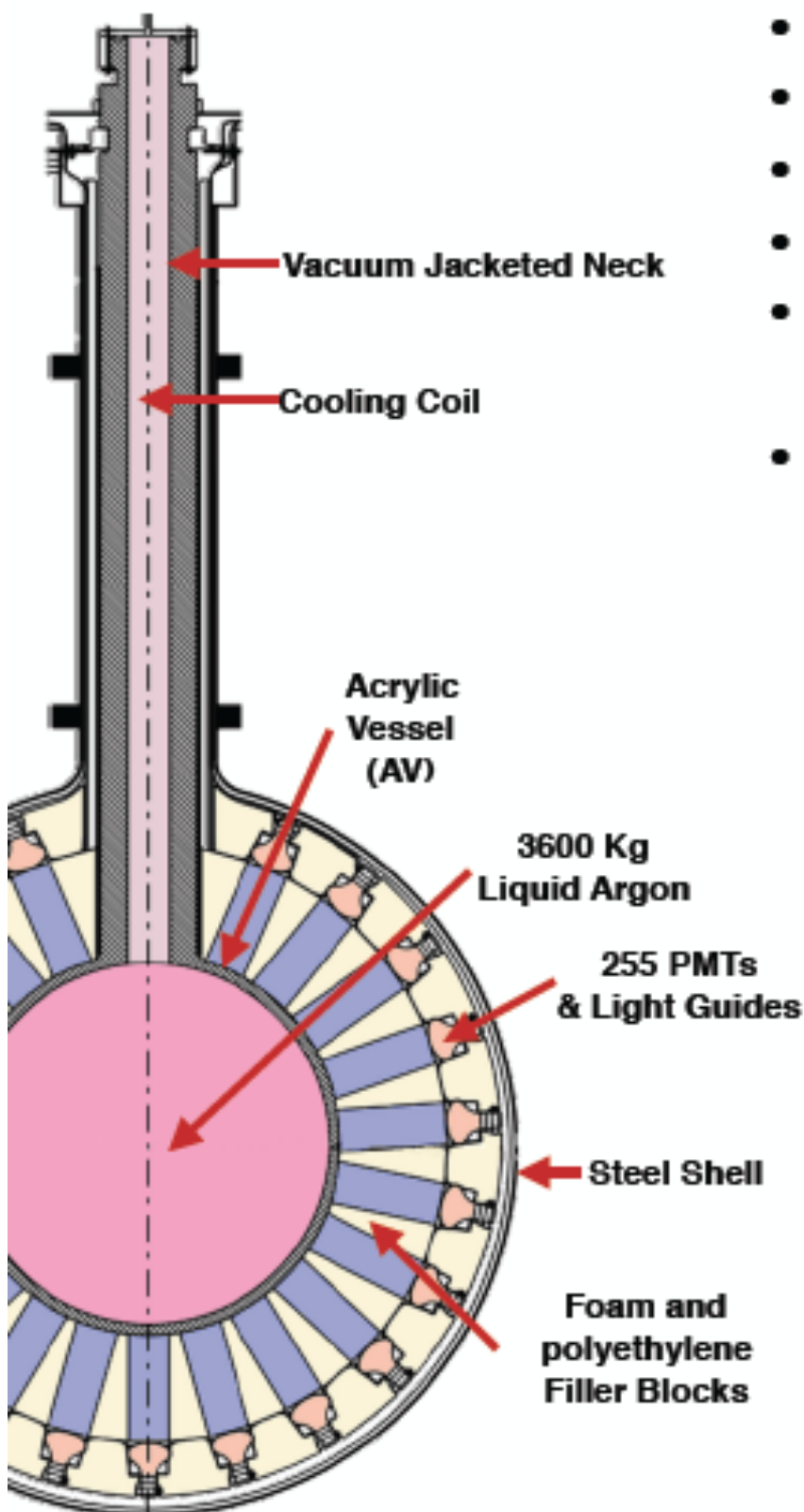
Single Phase Detector



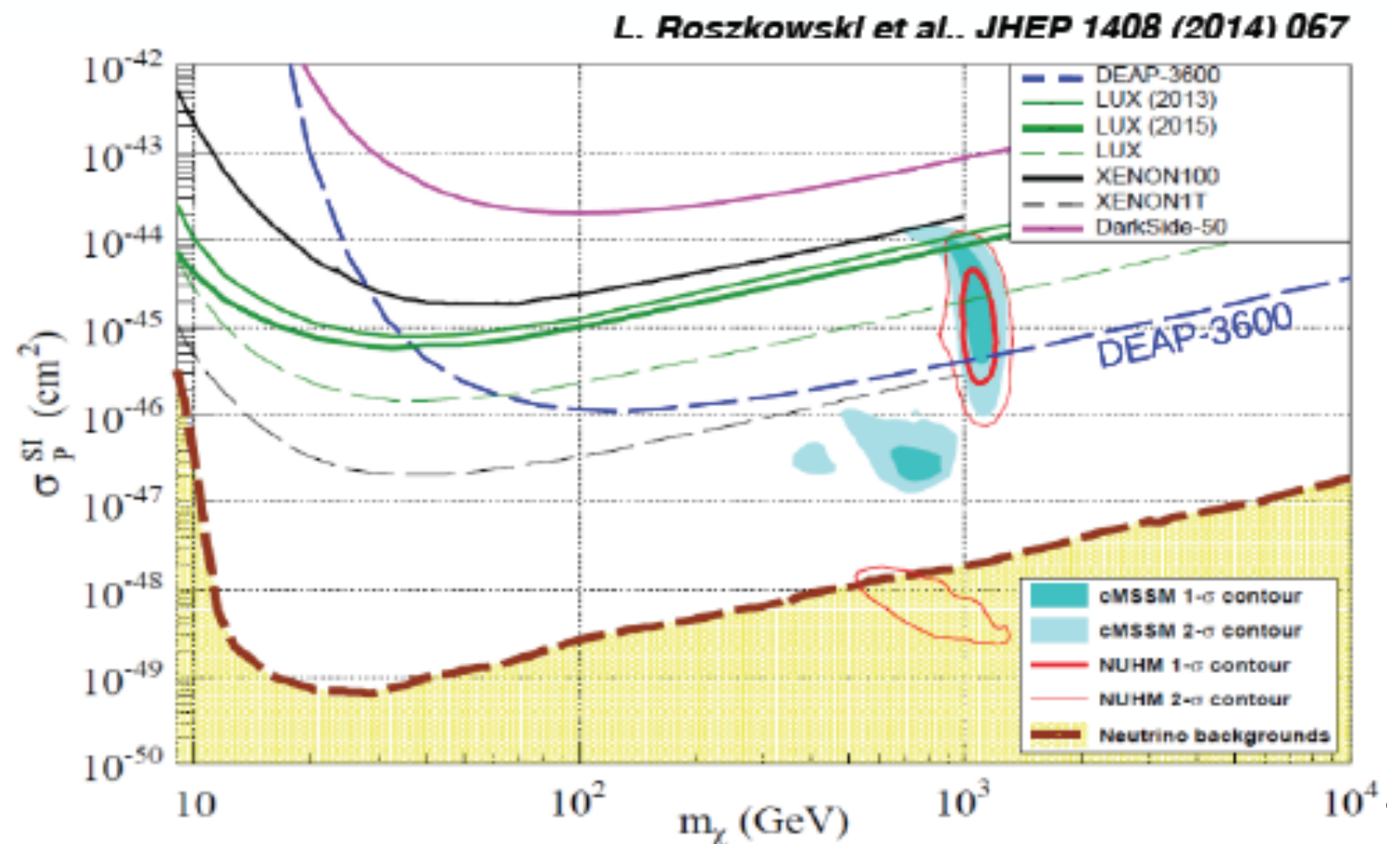
Dual Phase Detector



# DEAP @ SNOLAB : DEAP-3600 - Ready for Physics Run!

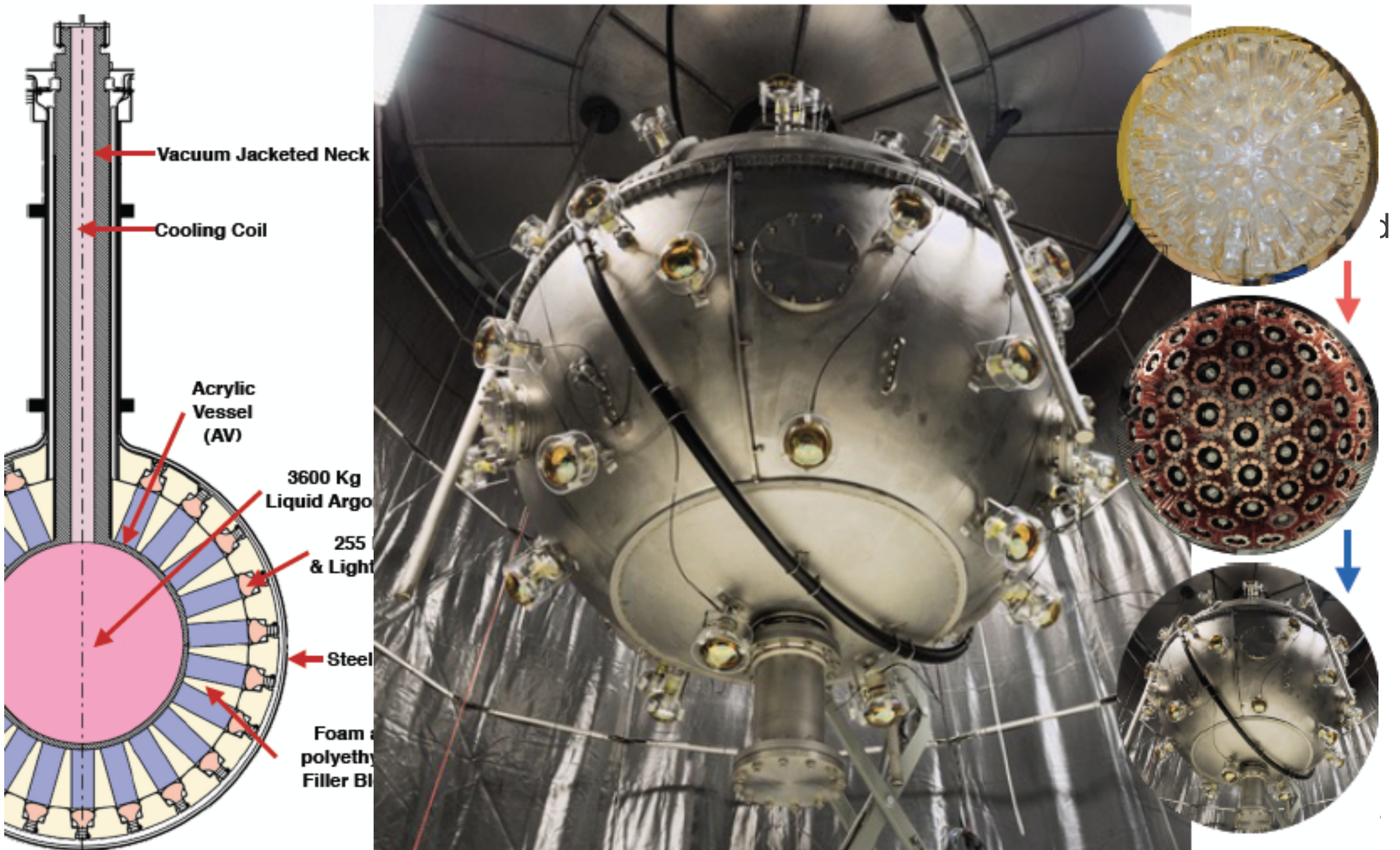


- Single phase LAr, 3.6 tonne (1 tonne fiducial).
- Spherical ultra-pure acrylic vessel (AV).
- 255 HQ Hamamatsu PMTs, coupled via acrylic light guides.
- Foam and polyethylene provide further shielding.
- 3  $\mu\text{m}$  layer of wavelength shifter (TPB) converts 128 nm scintillation light into the visible range.
- AV enclosed inside Steel Shell, immersed in 403  $\text{m}^3$  water tank with 45 veto PMTs





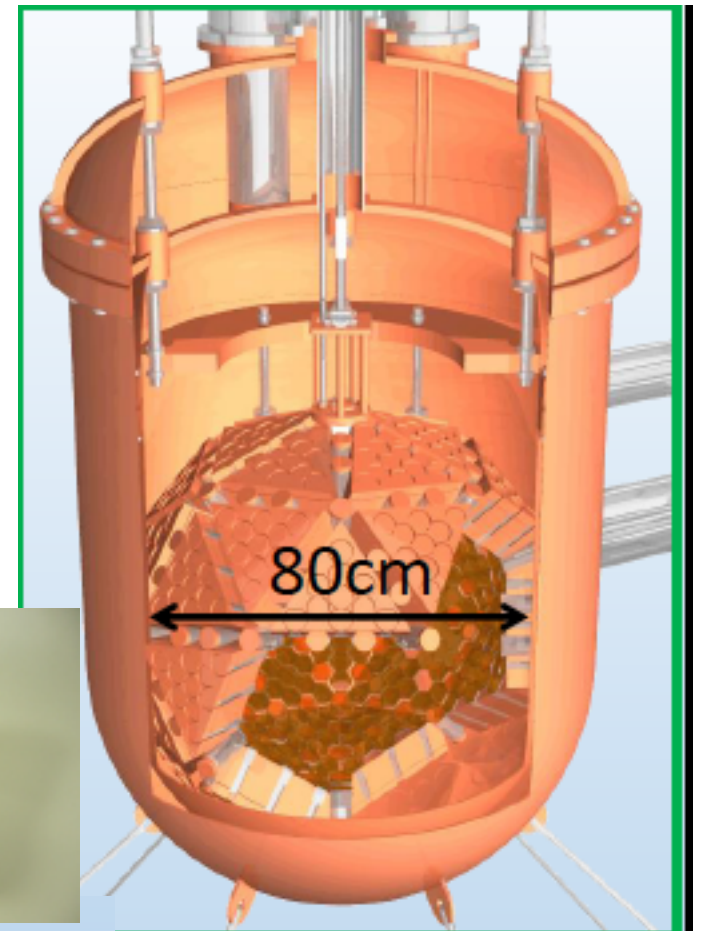
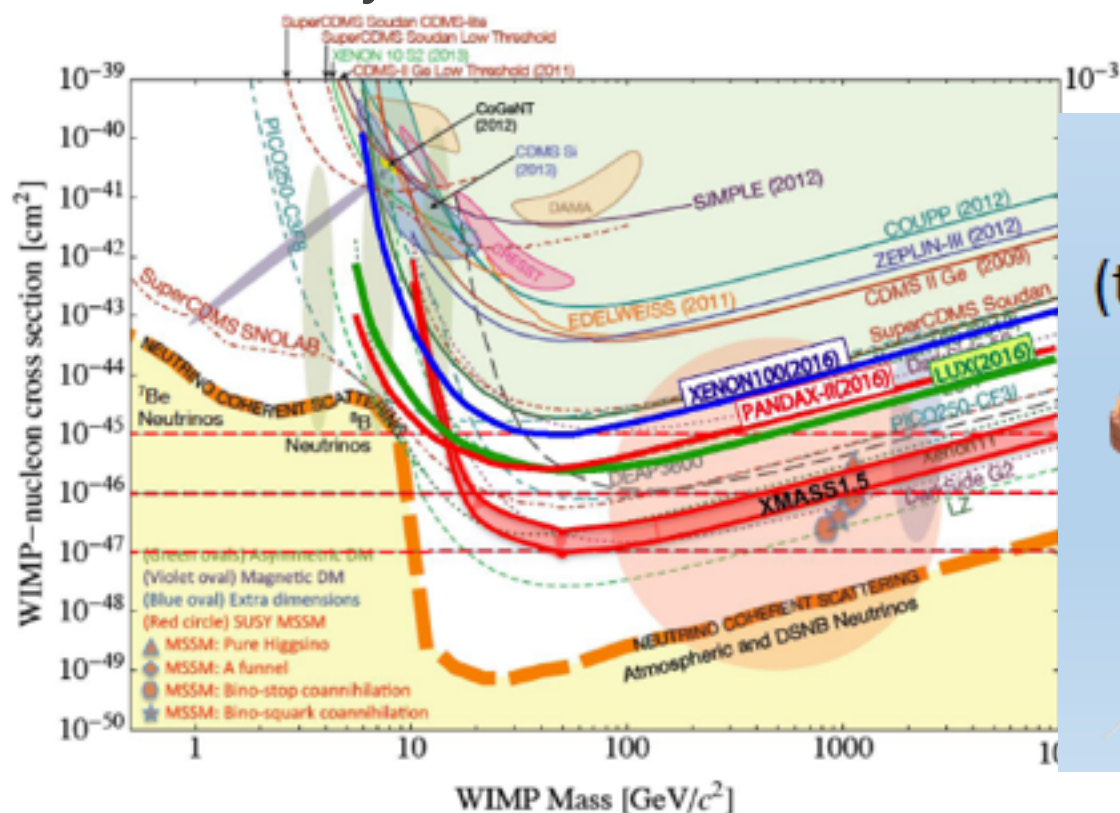
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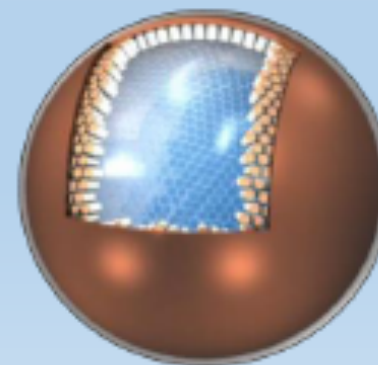
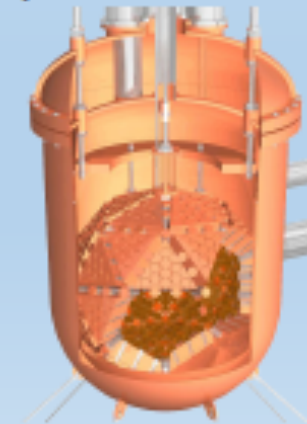
# XMASS @ Kamioka : present and future

- XMASS -1: spherical Cu vessel with 830 kg LXe viewed by 642 PMTs (photocathode coverage >62%)
- 14 PE/keV but no possibility to reject NRs; position reconstruction/ self-shielding /water Cherenkov muon veto
- Many results, including modulation study: see [Hiraide ICHEP2016 & Phys. Lett. B759 \(2016\)](#)
- Still taking data - R&D on PSD - new dome-shaped PMT development for XMASS 1.5 (1000 PMTs)
- Sensitivity Goal:  $\sim 10^{-47} \text{ cm}^2 @ 50 \text{ GeV}$  in 3-5 y



XMASS-1  
(total ~1ton)

XMASS-1.5  
(total ~6tons)



# Dual Phase TPC Experiments: present and future

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# LXeTPCs: 50- 500 kg scale

## XENON100 @ LNGS

*Astropart. Phys. 35, 573 (2012)*

- **62 kg** LXe,
- reached WIMP science goal
- inelastic DM, spin-dependent, modulation, axions, light WIMP, Bosonic Super WIMPs, ..
- still running as test facility for XENON1T/nT



## LUX @ SURF

*NIM A 704, 111 (2013)*

- latest result from 332 days presented at IDM2016
- **250 kg** LXe
- published first limit in 2013
- in 2013 - best world limit
- reanalysis published in 2016
- will be removed by 2017



## PandaX-II @ CJPL

*arXiv:1602.06563*

- at present largest LXe TPC
- still taking data
- new SS cryostat  
→ lower radioactivity
- TPC: 60cm×60cm,  
**400 kg target**



*New result from 98.7 days:*

- *Best upper limit :*
- $2.5 \times 10^{-46} \text{ cm}^2$  at 40 GeV

*arXiv:1607.07400v1*

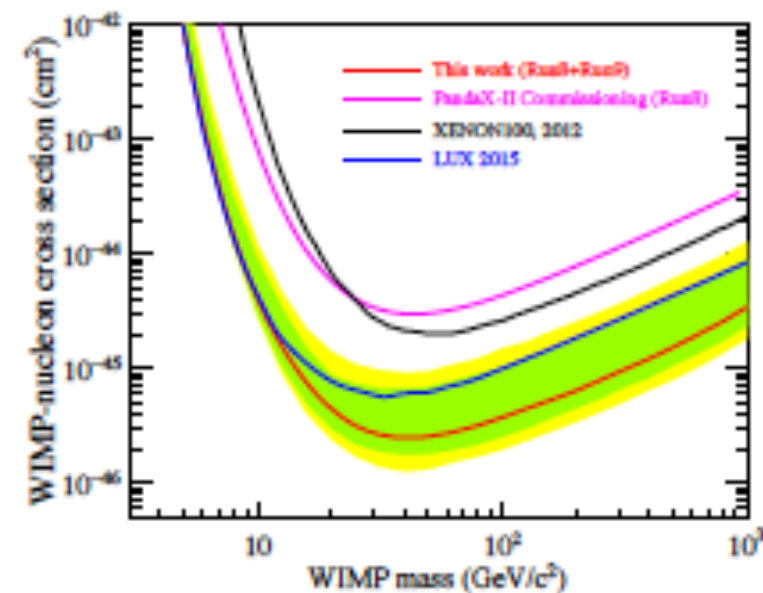


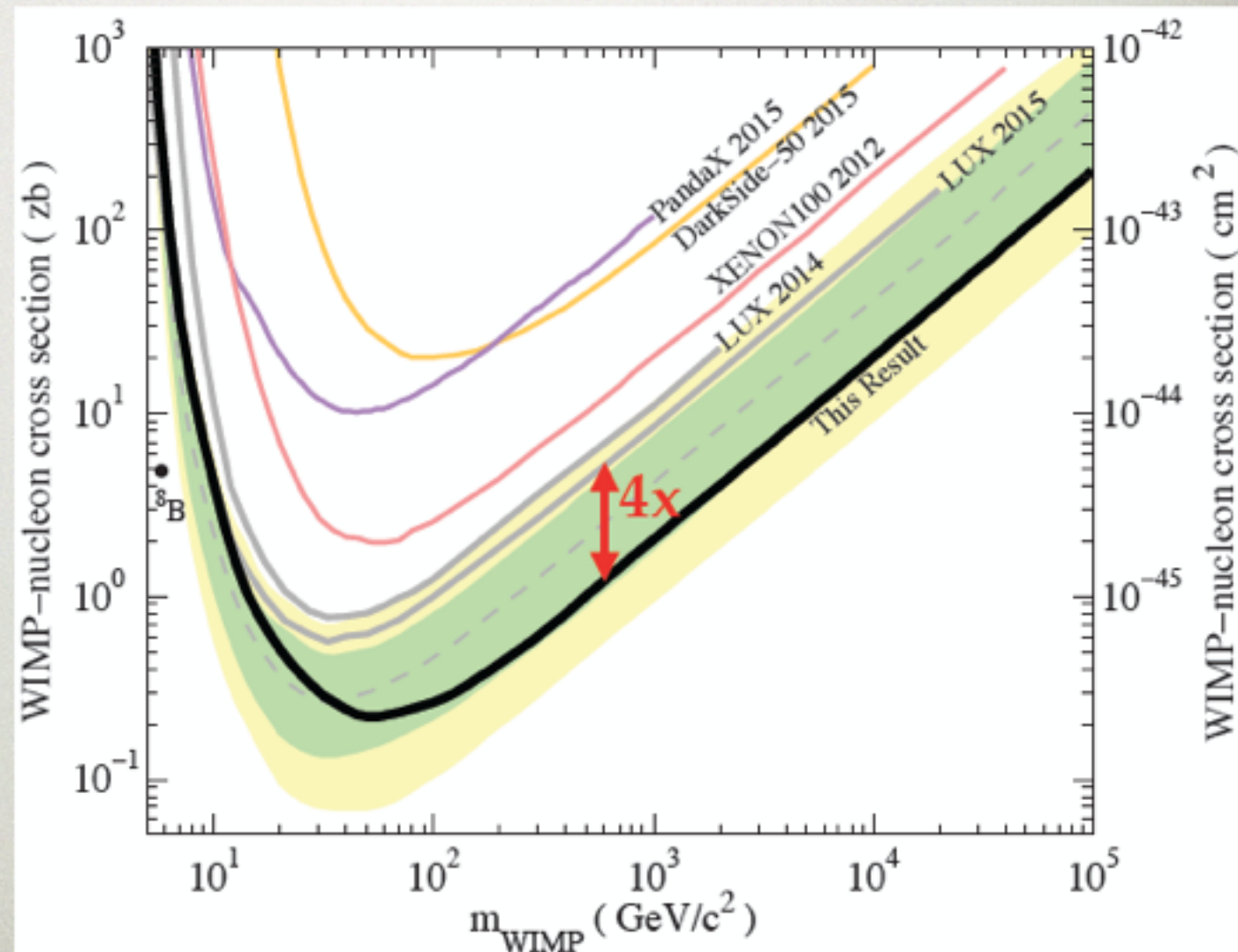
FIG. 5: The 90% C.L. upper limits for the spin-independent isoscalar WIMP-nucleon cross sections from the combination of PandaX-II Runs 8 and 9 (red)

# LUX new result: awaiting paper

Dark-matter results from 332 new live days of LUX data

## SI WIMP-nucleon exclusion

- Brazil bands show the 1- and 2-sigma range of expected sensitivities, based on random BG-only experiments.
- **Factor of 4 improvement** over the previous LUX result in the high WIMP masses
- Minimum exclusion of  $2.2 \times 10^{-46} \text{ cm}^2$  at 50 GeV

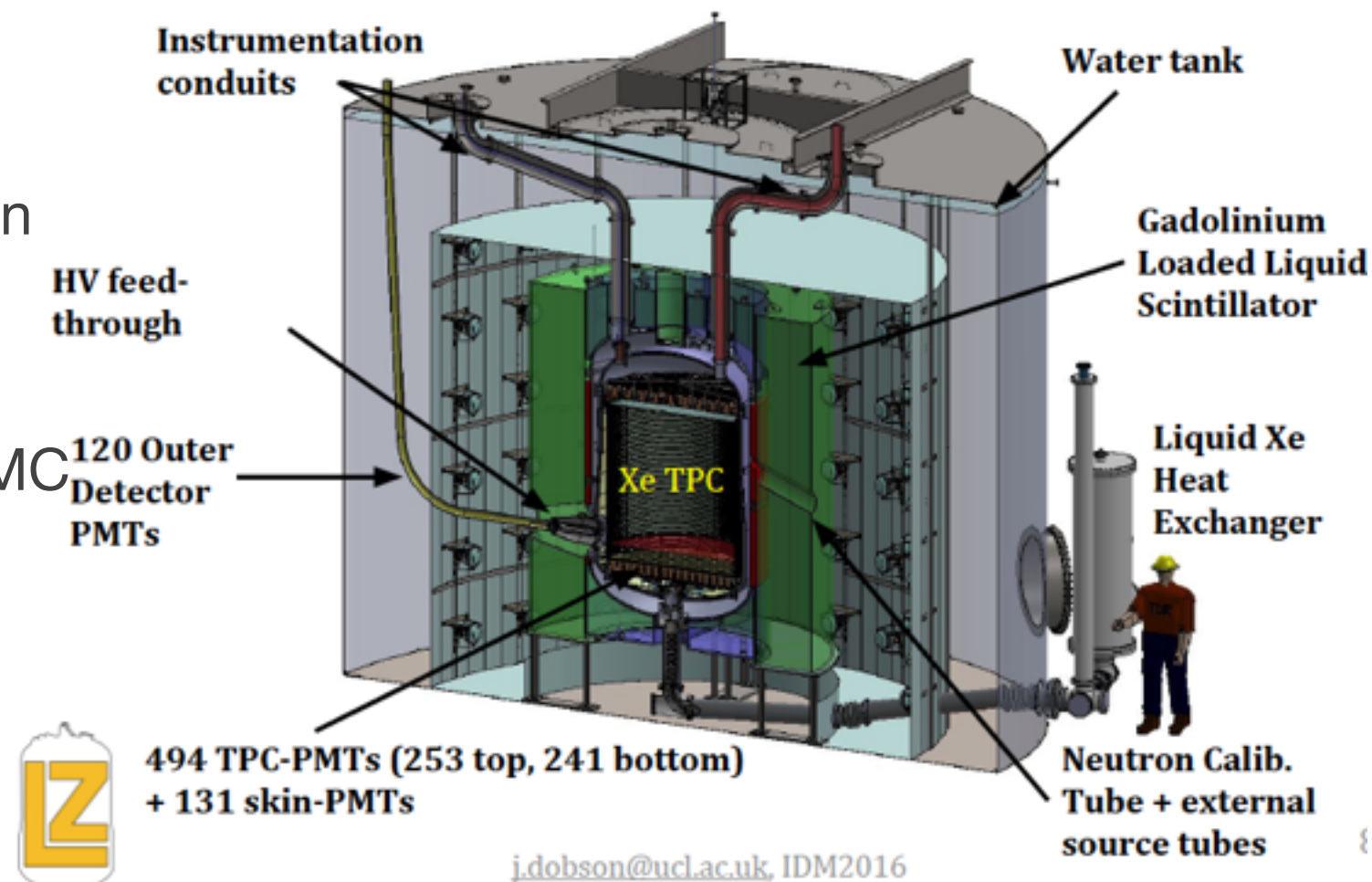




# From LUX to LZ @ SURF

- Scale LUX by 40 in Fiducial
- New detector with 7 ton active LXe
- Aimed at 5.6 ton FV with combination of active LXe and LS veto
- Use same water shield of LUX
- Extensive screening campaign and MC simulations
- **Timeline:**
- 2017/18: prepare for surface / UG assembly at SURF
- 2019: start UG installation
- 2020: start operation by end of the year
- 2025+ : plan 5+ years of operation
- **Sensitivity Goal (1000 live days):**

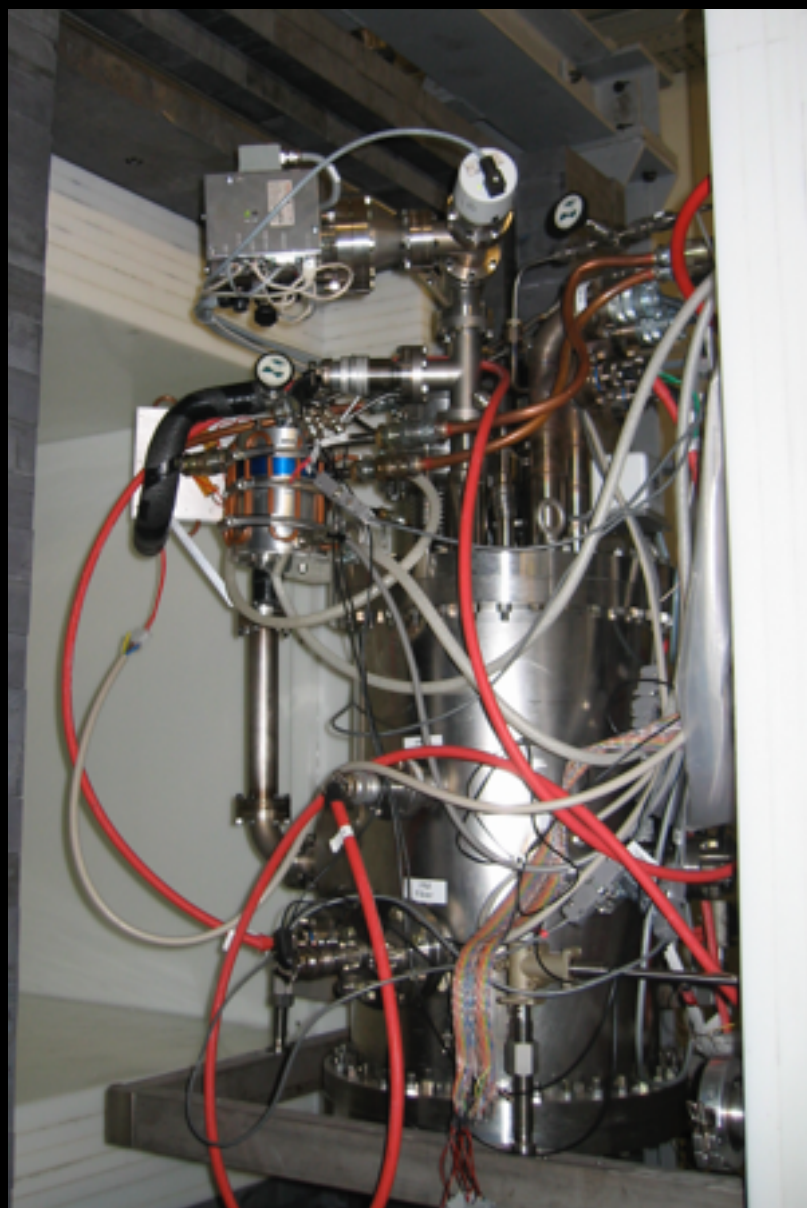
-  $3 \times 10^{-48} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ at } 40 \text{ GeV}$



# XENON @ LNGS - present and future



2005-2007



**XENON10**

15 cm drift TPC - 25 kg  
 $\sim 10^{-43} \text{ cm}^2$

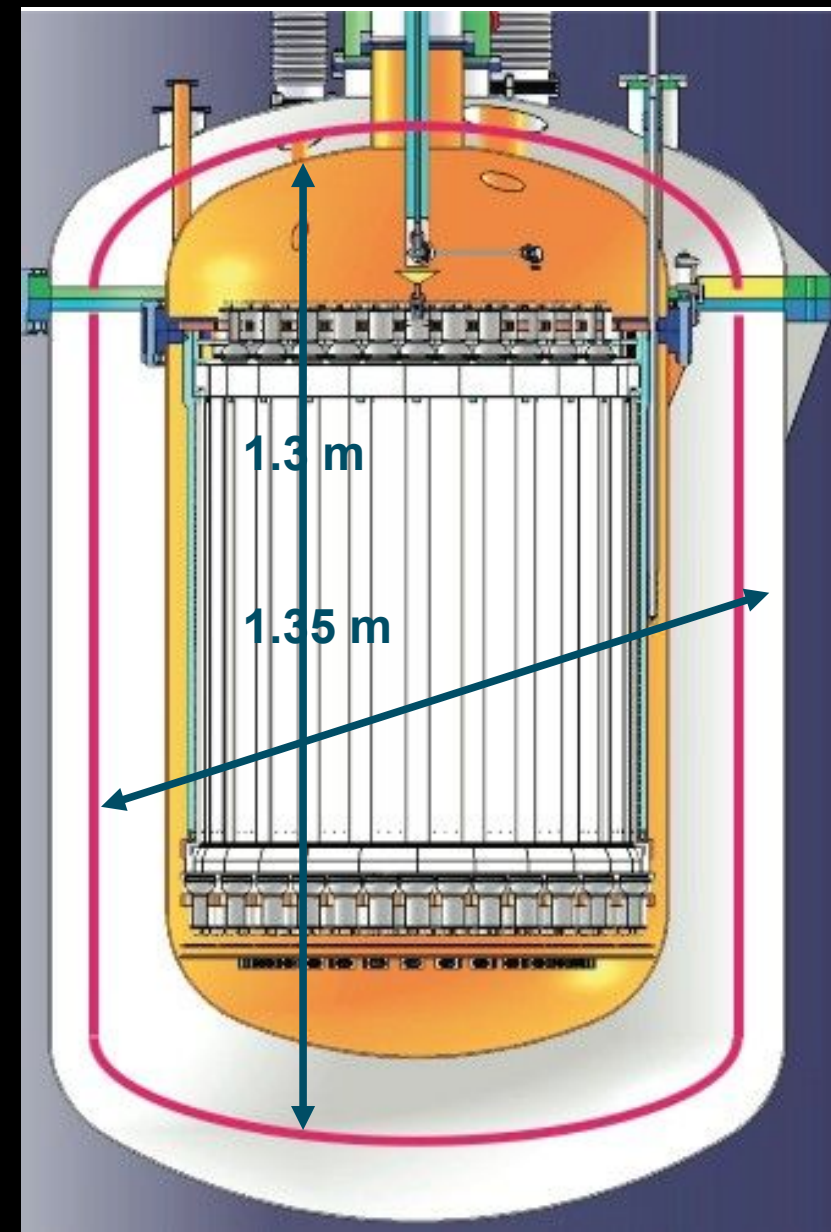
2007-2015



**XENON100**

30 cm drift TPC - 161 kg  
 $\sim 10^{-45} \text{ cm}^2$

2012-2022



**XENON1T/XENONnT**

100 cm drift TPC - 3500 kg/7000 kg  
 $\sim 10^{-47} \text{ cm}^2 / 10^{-48} \text{ cm}^2$

# The XENON1T Experiment



# The XENON1T Experiment





# The XENON1T Experiment

- **Science goal:** 100 x more sensitive than XENON100
- **Target/Detector:** 3.5 ton of Xe/ dual-phase TPC with 250 high QE - low radioactivity PMTs.
- **Shielding:** water Cherenkov muon veto.
- **Cryogenic Plants:** Xe cooling/purification/distillation/storage systems designed to handle up to 10 ton of Xe. Upgrade to a larger detector (**XENONnT**) planned for 2018
- **Status:** All systems successfully tested. Commissioning of detector ongoing. First science run this Fall.
- **Sensitivity Goal:**  $2 \times 10^{-47} \text{ cm}^2 @ 50 \text{ GeV}$  in 2ty





# The XENON1T experiment: inner detector

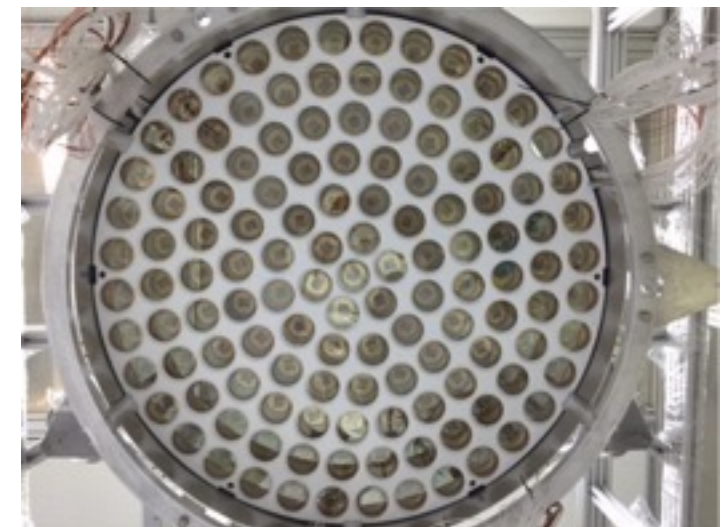
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The TPC



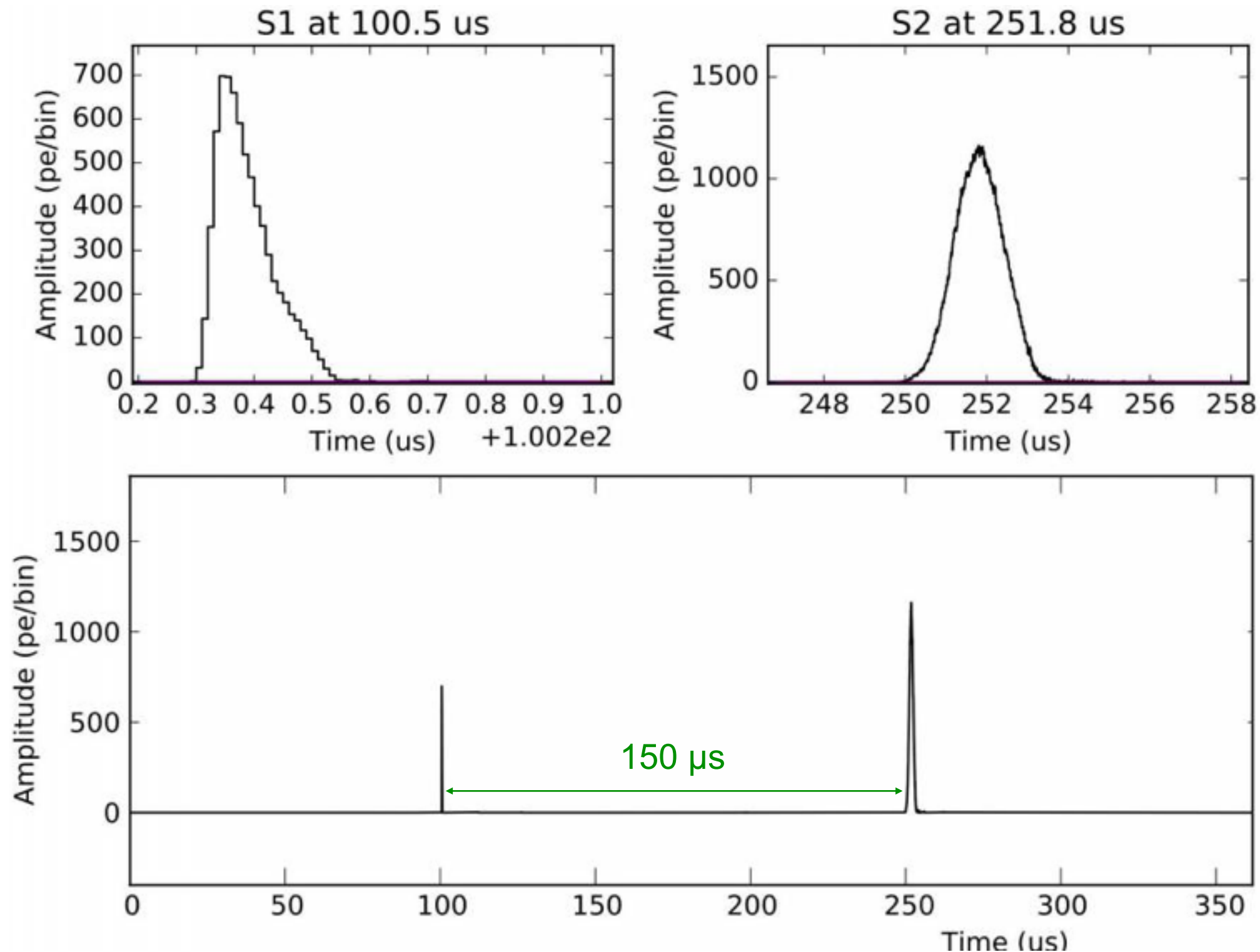
TPC installation underground



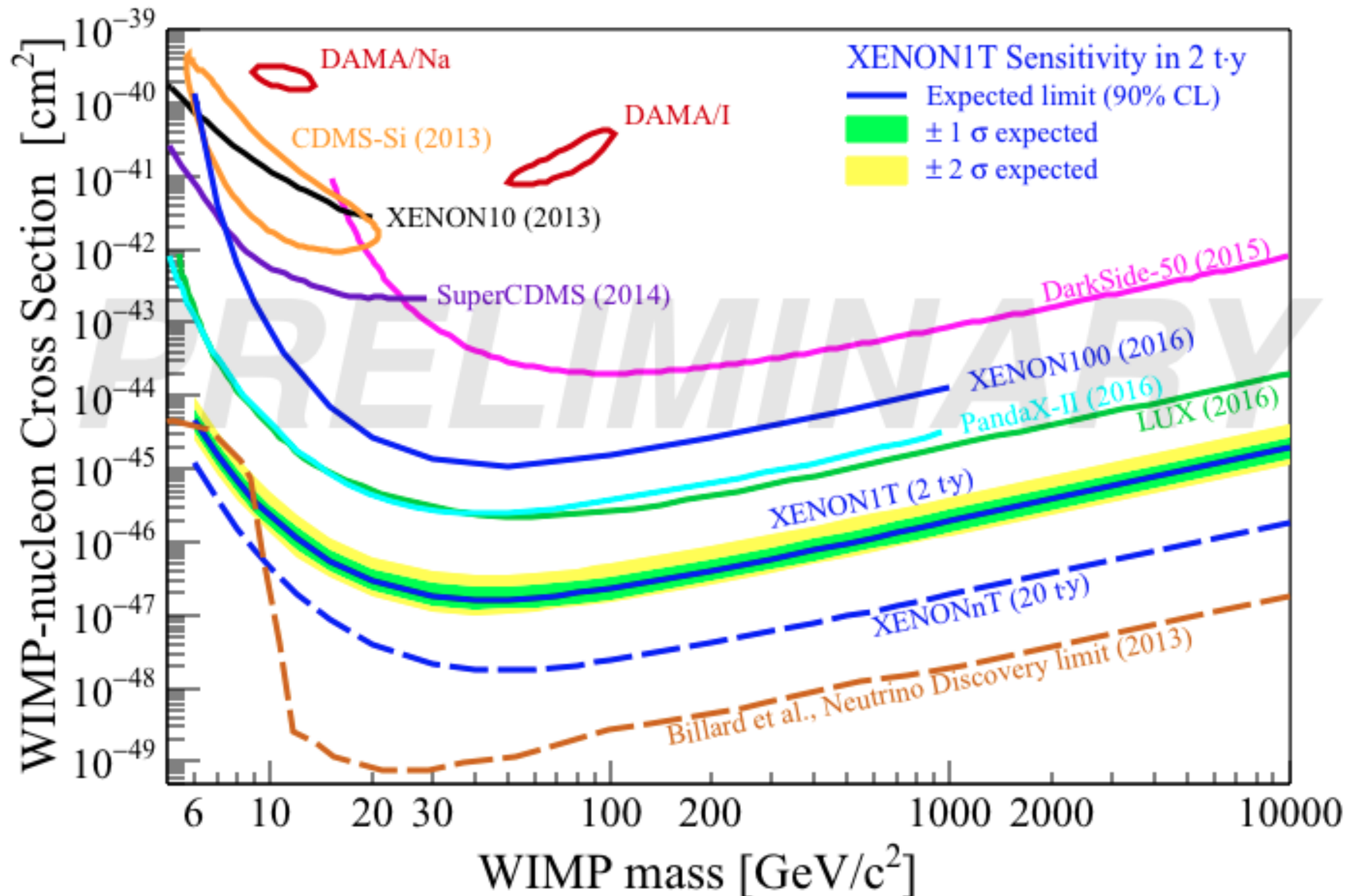
PMT arrays



- e-lifetime and TPC performance rapidly improving -
- Kr-distillation started- getting ready for WIMPs time !!
- 

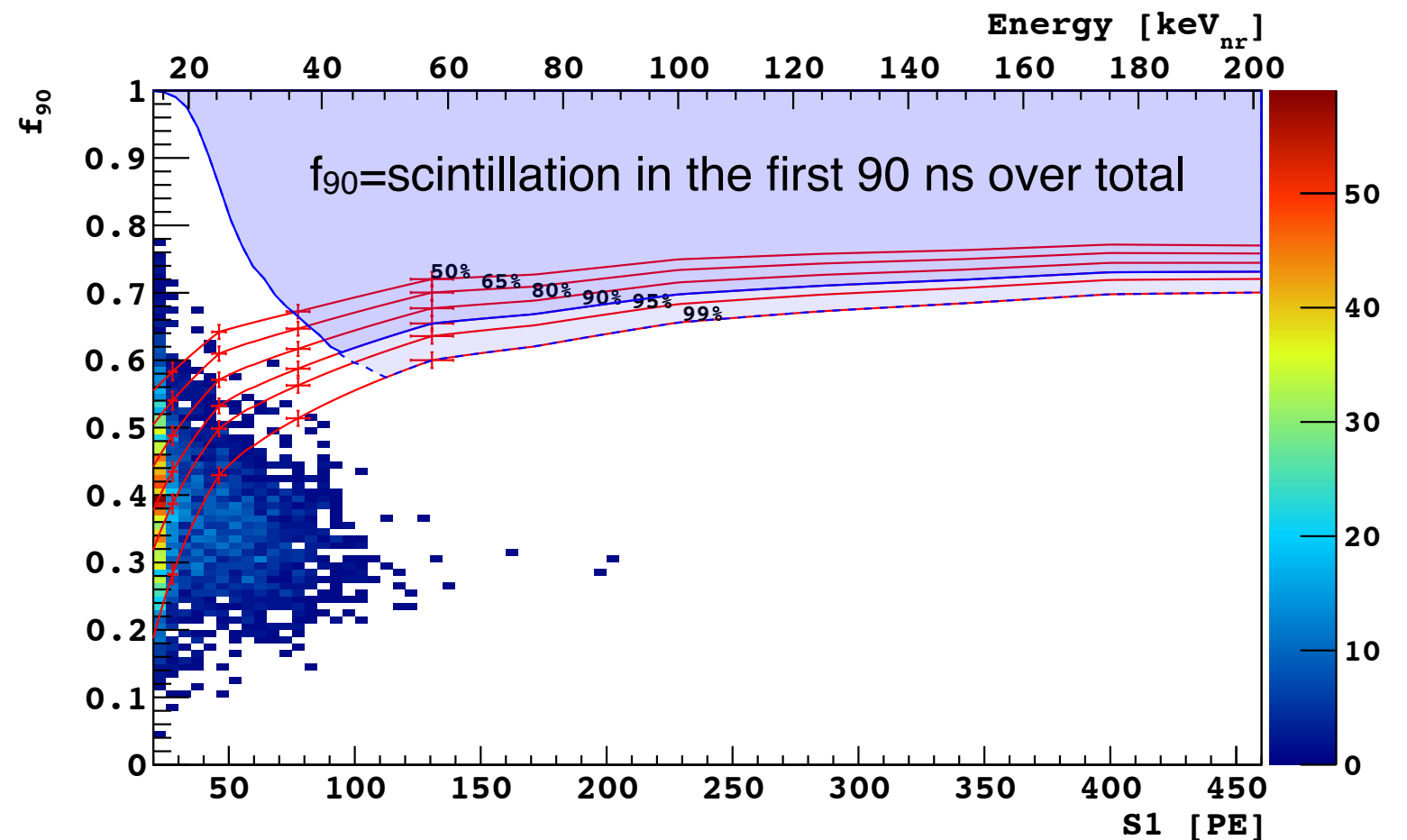
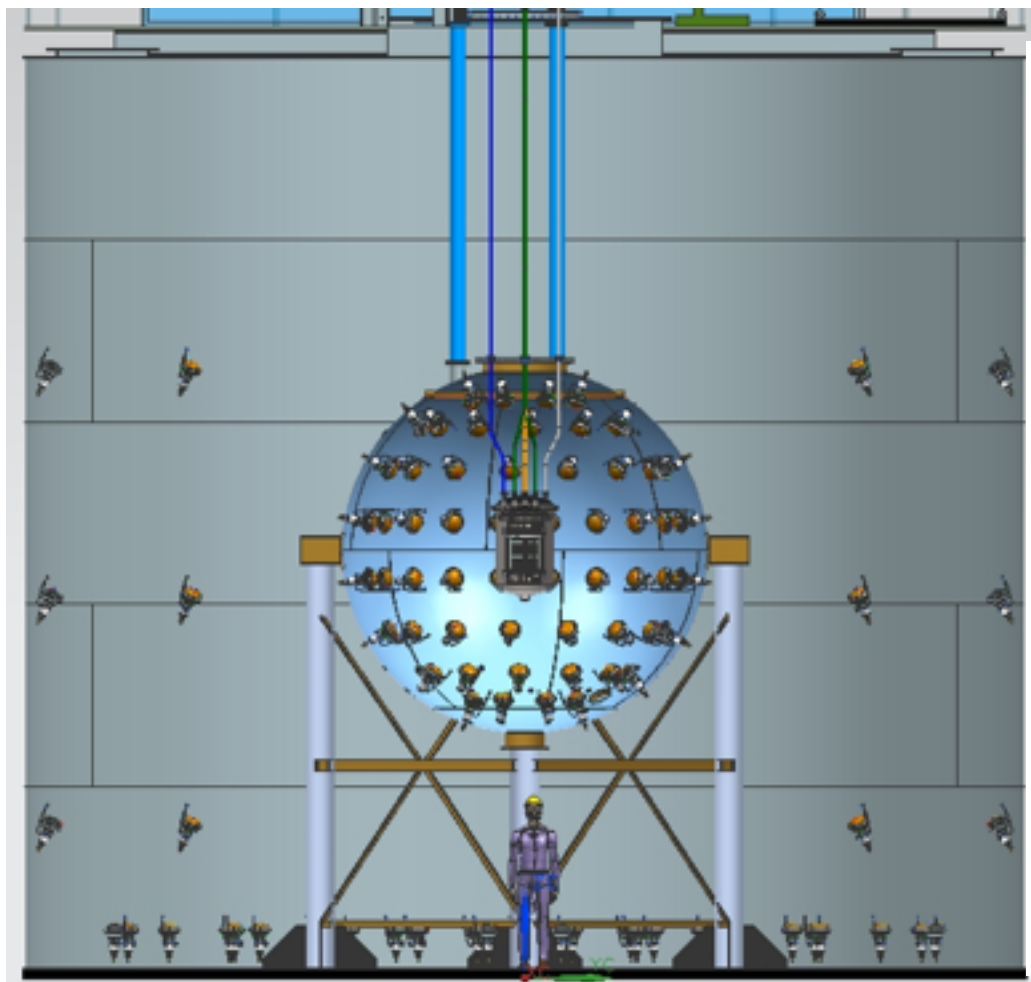


# Expected sensitivity of XENON1T and XENONnT



# DarkSide @ LNGS : present and future

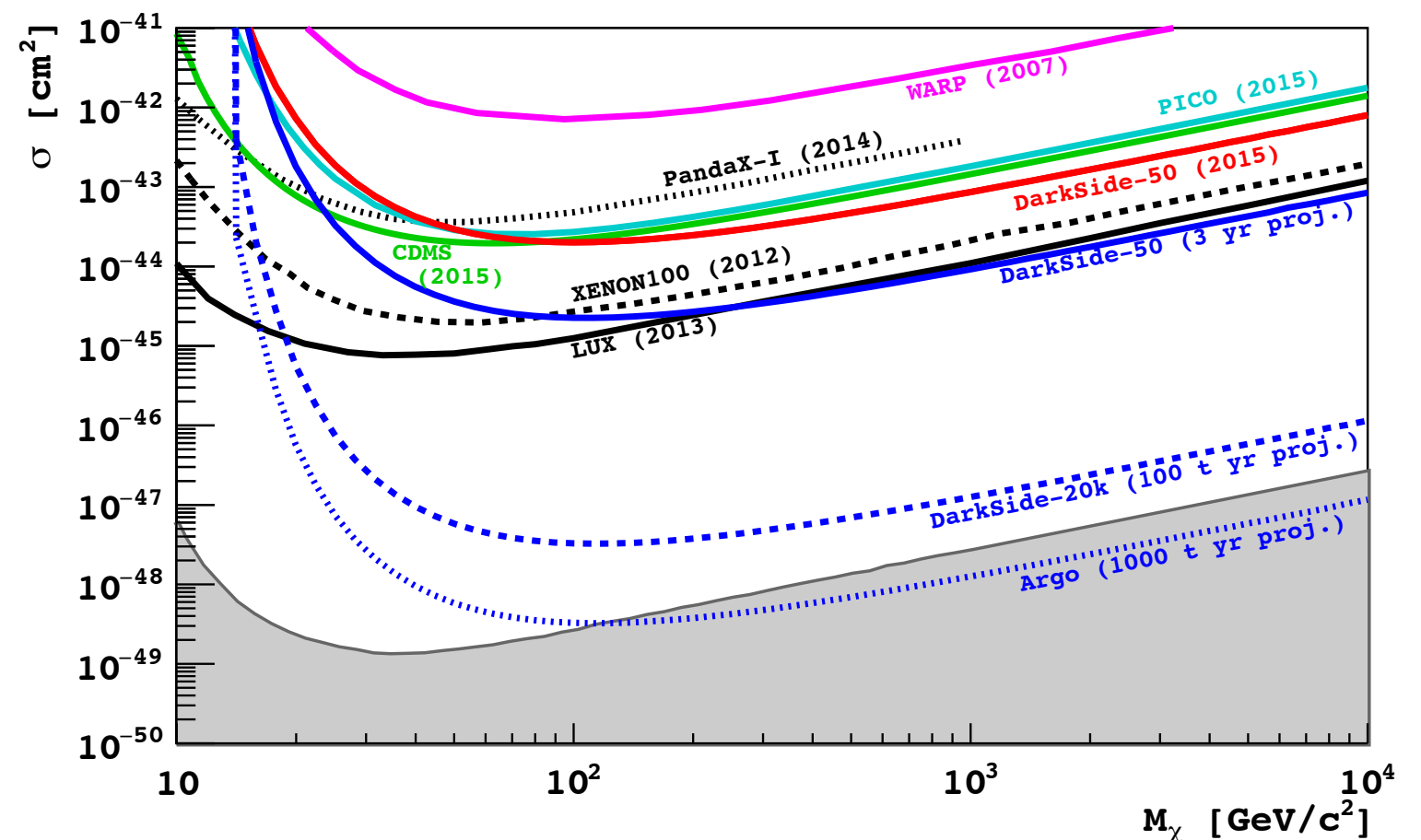
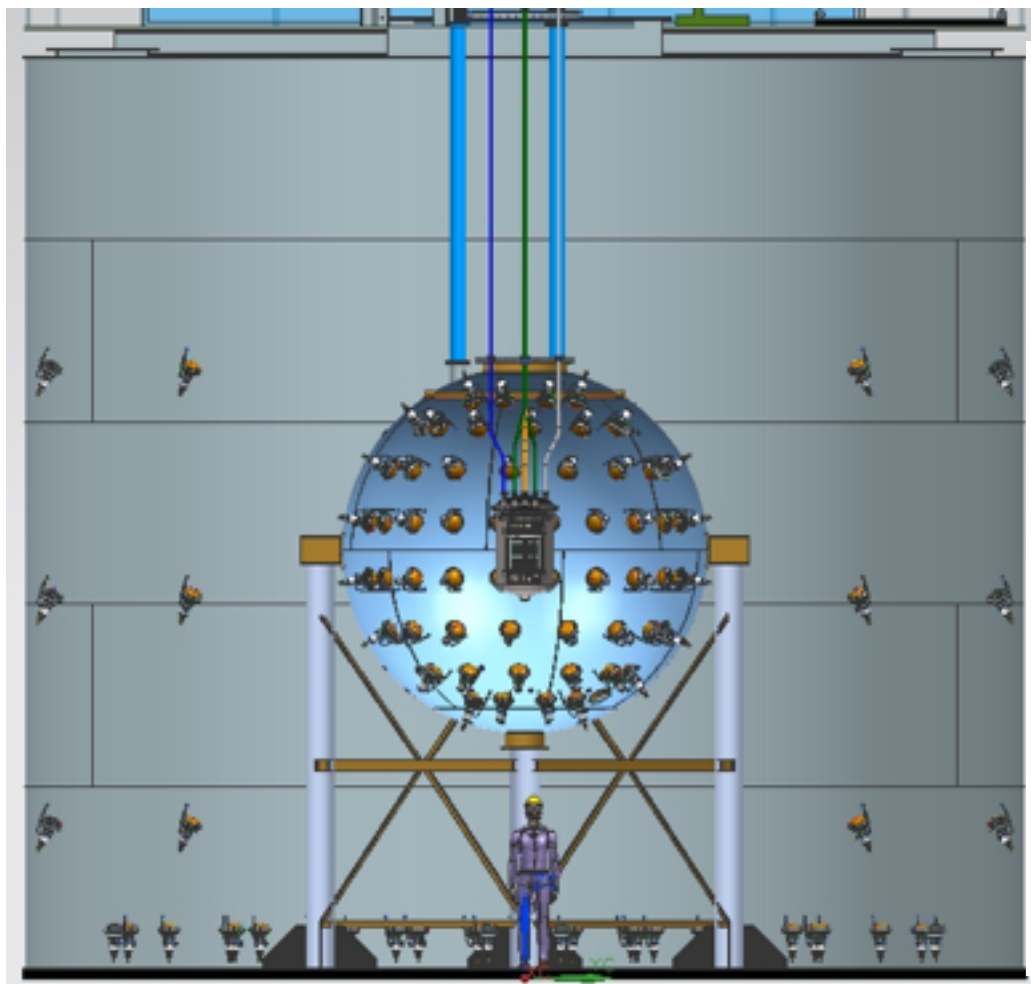
- Dual phase TPC with 46 kg  $^{39}\text{Ar}$ -depleted LAr (1400 background reduction factor) inside 30 tons LS neutron veto inside a 1000 tons water Cherenkov muon veto
- 1st result from 2616 kg d with UAr  $\rightarrow$  no event in search region . Still taking data
- Proposed DS20k. TDR in preparation. Large R&D effort on SiPMs and other technologies. Construction of the very large distillation facility (350 m column) placed inside a coal mine (Seruci, Sardinia) has started.





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# Conclusions

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Cold dark matter is a explanation for many cosmological & astrophysical observations

It could be made of WIMPs - thermal relics from an early phase of our Universe

So far, no convincing evidence of a dark matter particle was found

However, DAMA/LIBRA experiment is claiming an observation of an annual modulation since long time.

Excellent prospects for discovery and clarification

New experiments, based on NaI technology, are getting ready to run in view of clarifying once and for all the nature of the DAMA/LIBRA longstanding annual modulation. Better late than never.

Direct detection: increase in WIMP sensitivity by 2 orders of magnitude in the next few years

reach neutrino background (measure neutrino-nucleus coherent scattering!) this/next decade

high complementarity with indirect & LHC searches