

Hunt for light Dark Matter at LNGS with the CRESST experiment

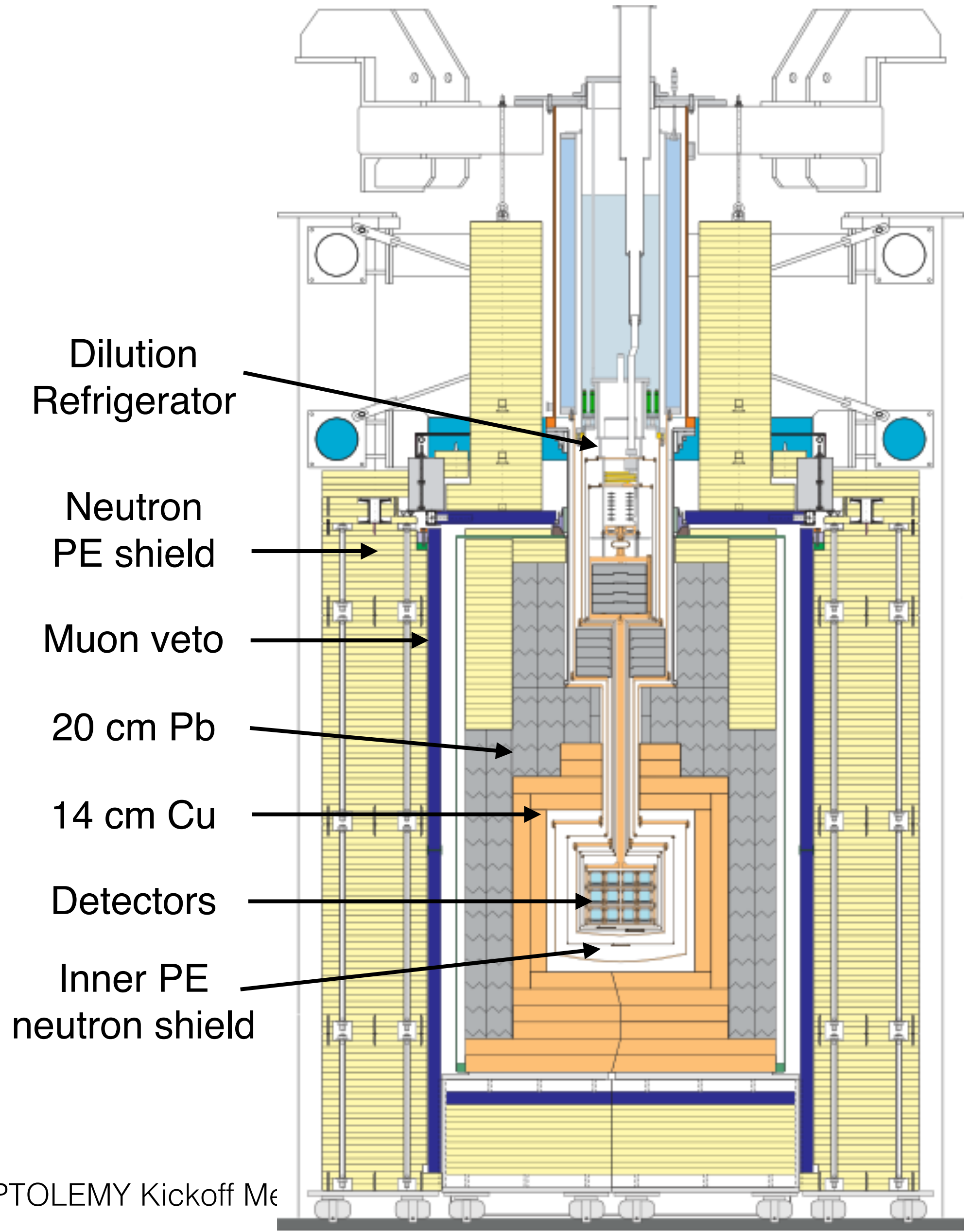


Paolo Gorla
Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso - INFN

The CRESST Experiment

Cryogenic Rare Event Search with Superconducting Thermometers

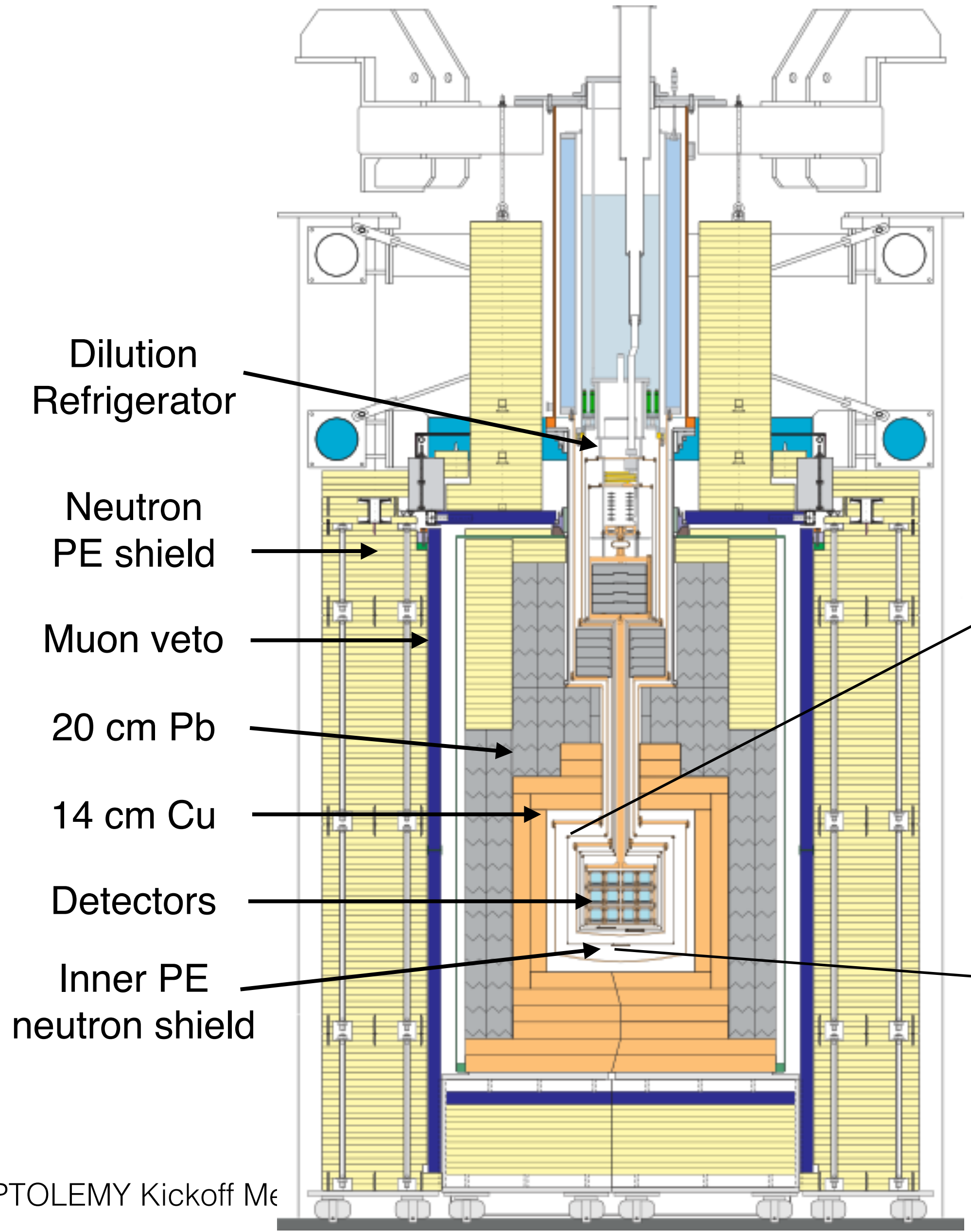
CRESST searches for DM with cryogenic scintillating detectors, operated at ~ 14 mK



The CRESST Experiment

Cryogenic Rare Event Search with Superconducting Thermometers

CRESST searches for DM with cryogenic scintillating detectors, operated at ~14 mK



The CRESST Collaboration



Max-Planck-Institut für Physik
(Werner-Heisenberg-Institut)



Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso



TECHNISCHE
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MÜNCHEN



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

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TÜBINGEN



 **HEPHY**
Institut für Hochenergiephysik



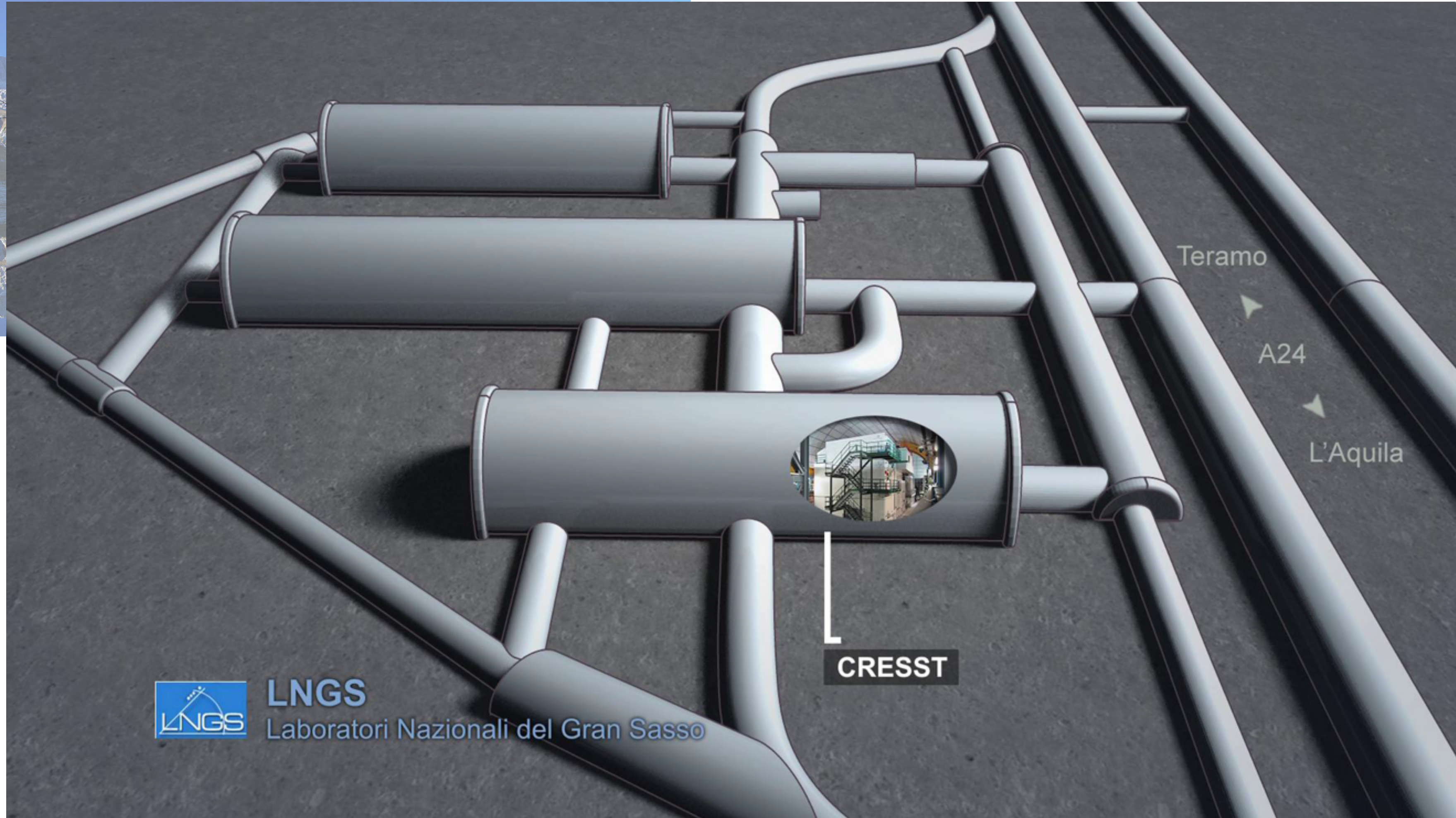
CRESST @ Gran Sasso



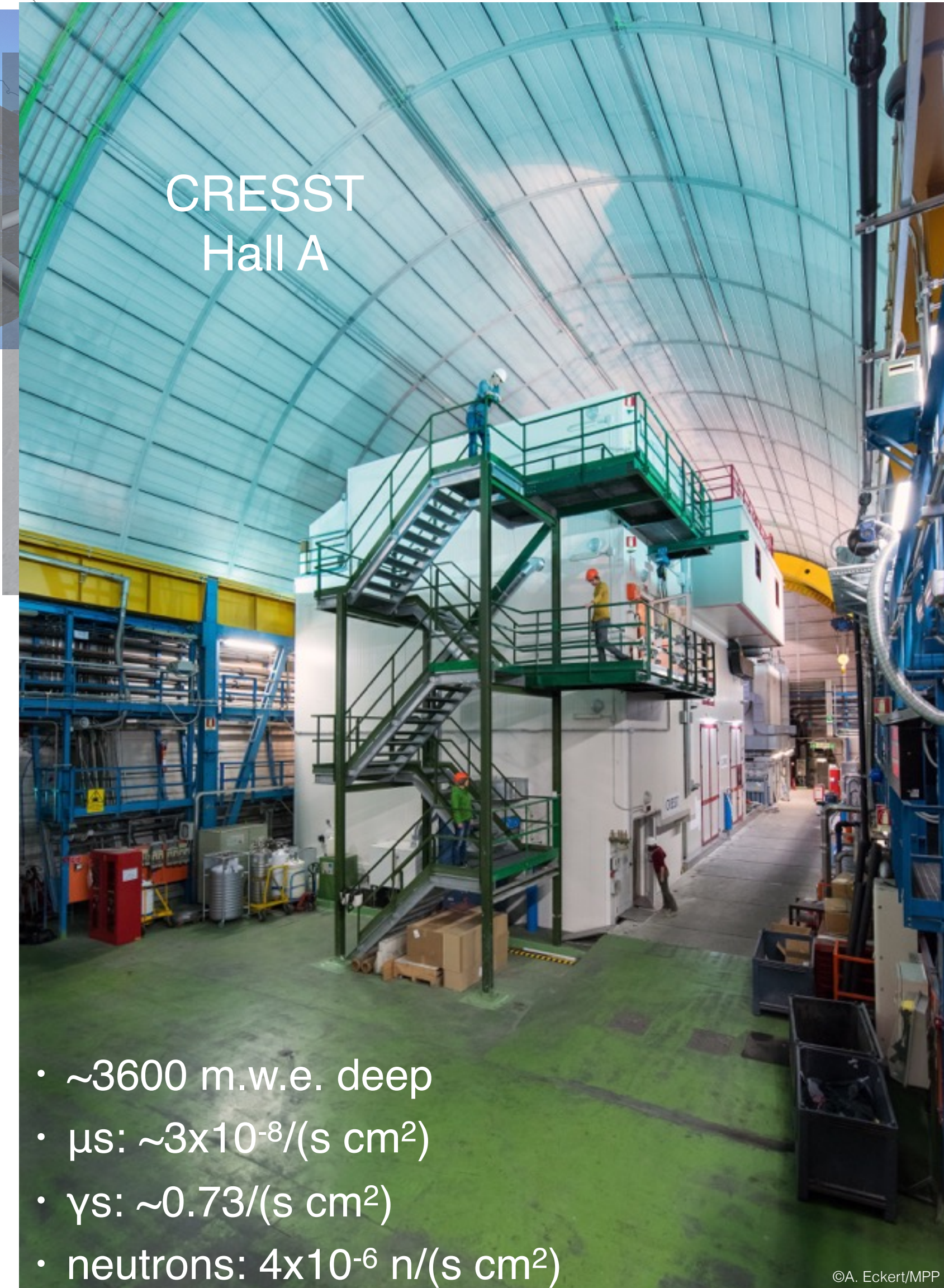
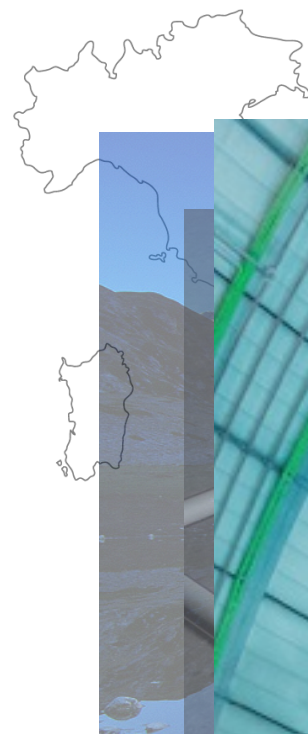
CRESST @ Gran Sasso



CRESST @ Gran Sasso



CRESST @ Gran Sasso



CRESST Hall A

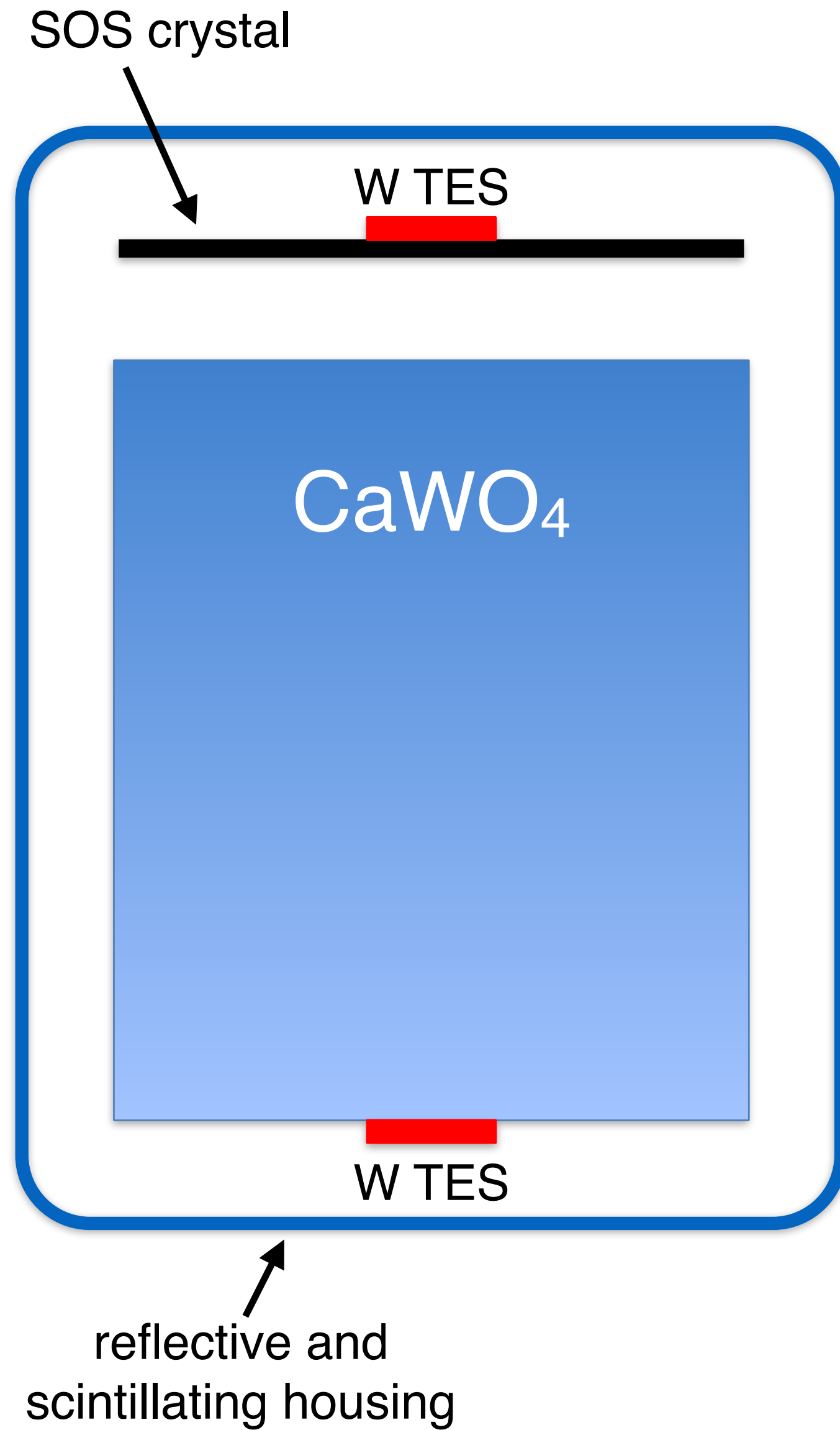
- ~3600 m.w.e. deep
- μ s: $\sim 3 \times 10^{-8} / (\text{s cm}^2)$
- γ s: $\sim 0.73 / (\text{s cm}^2)$
- neutrons: $4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ n} / (\text{s cm}^2)$

©A. Eckert/MPP

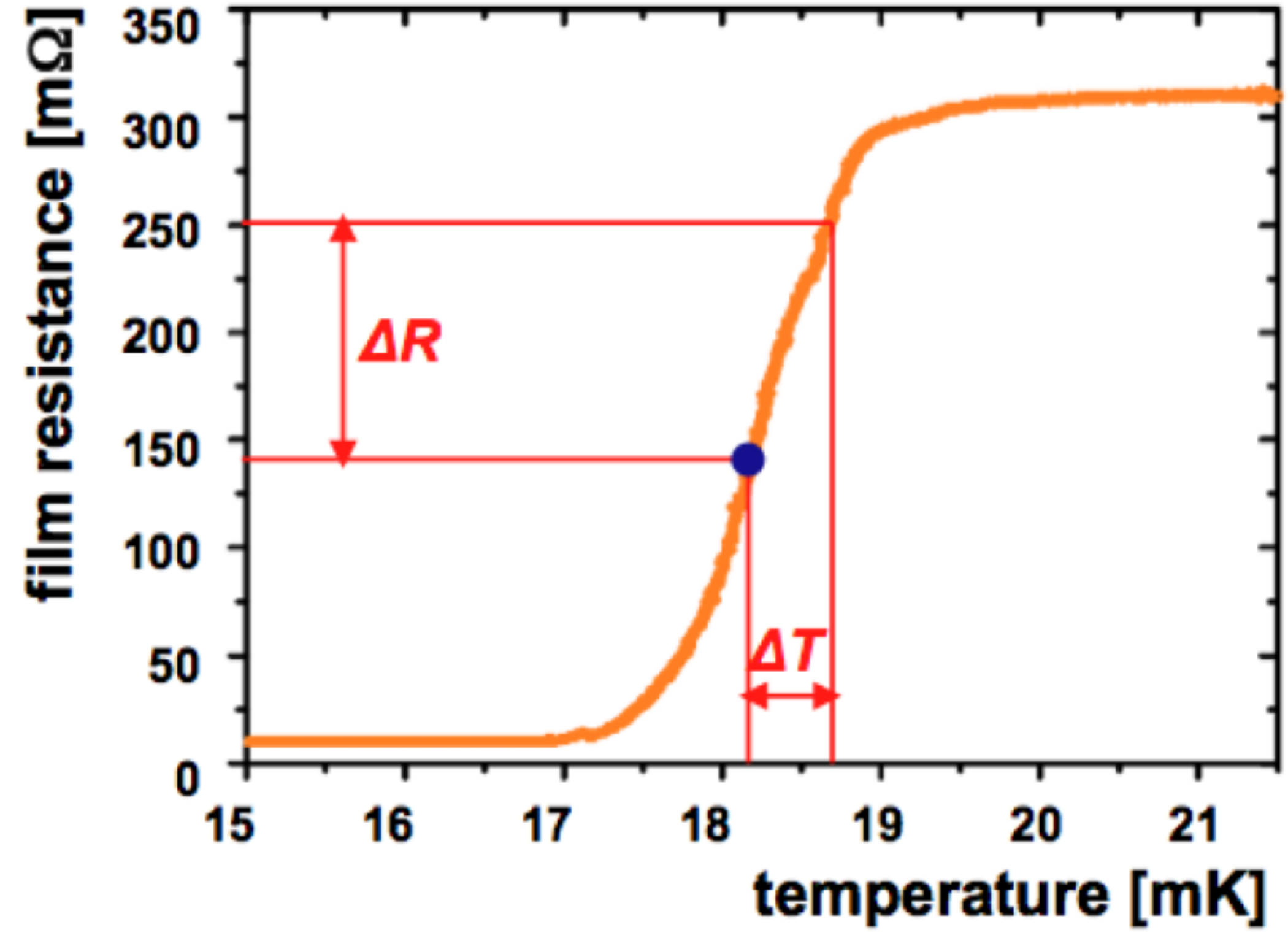
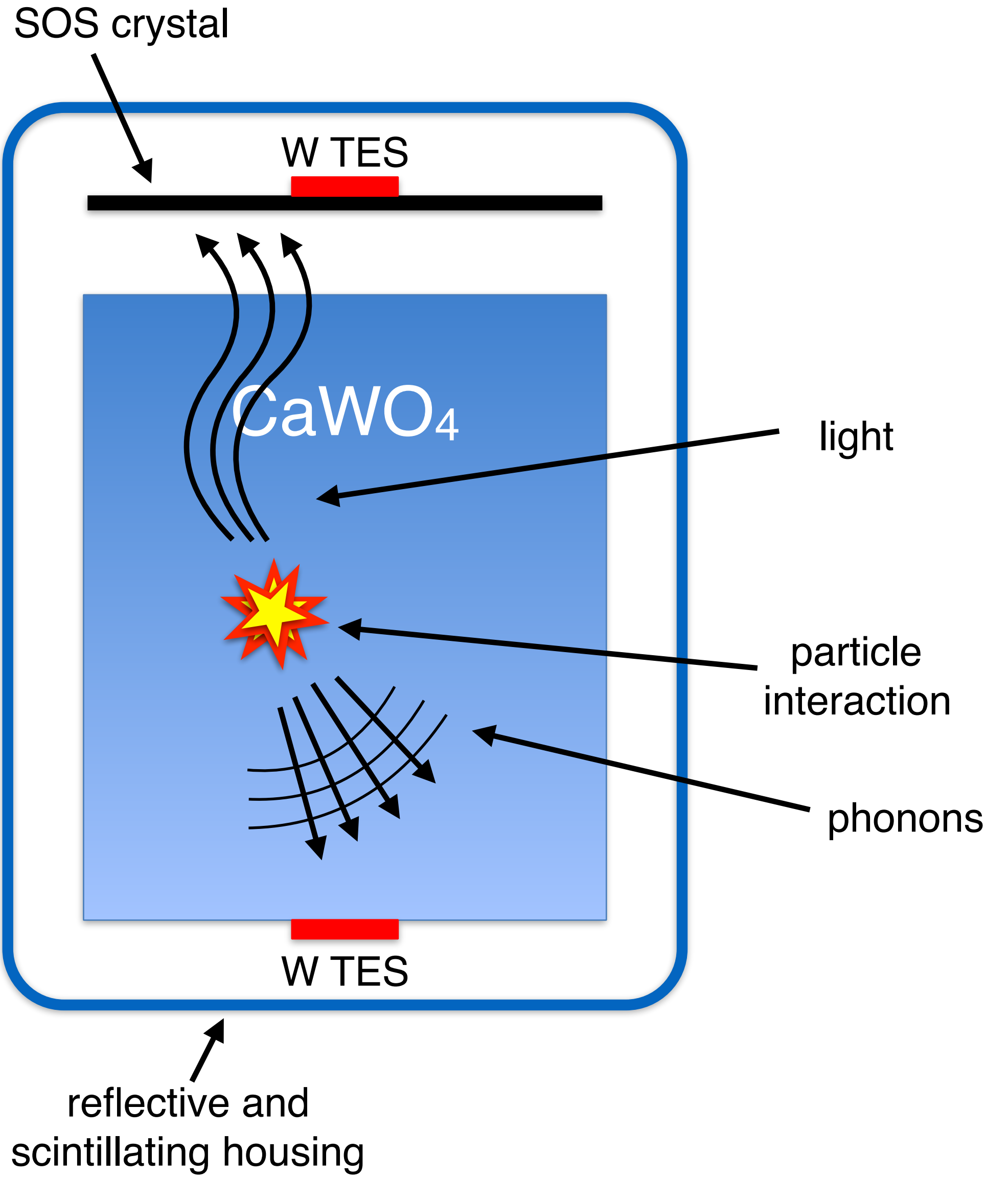


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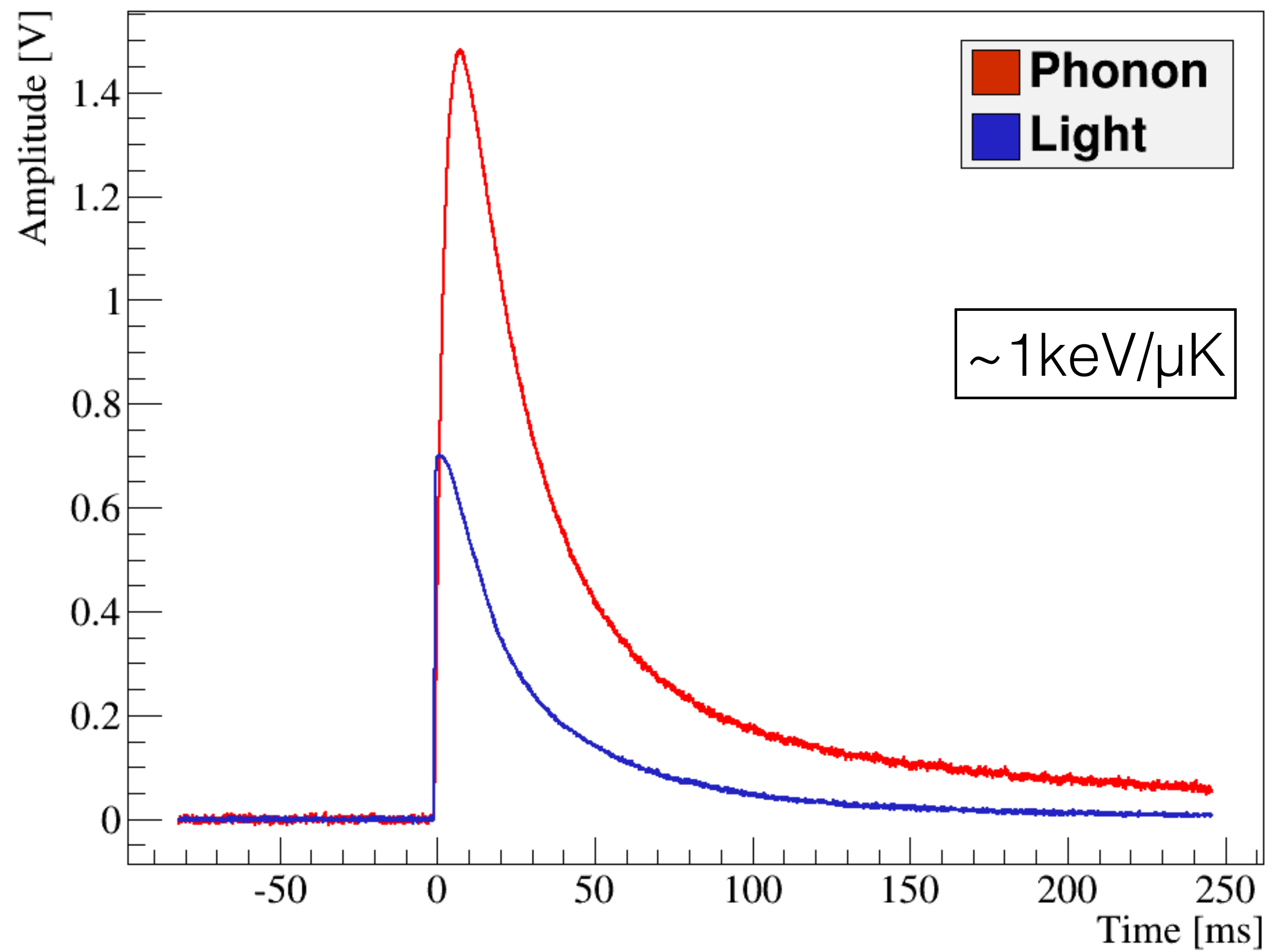
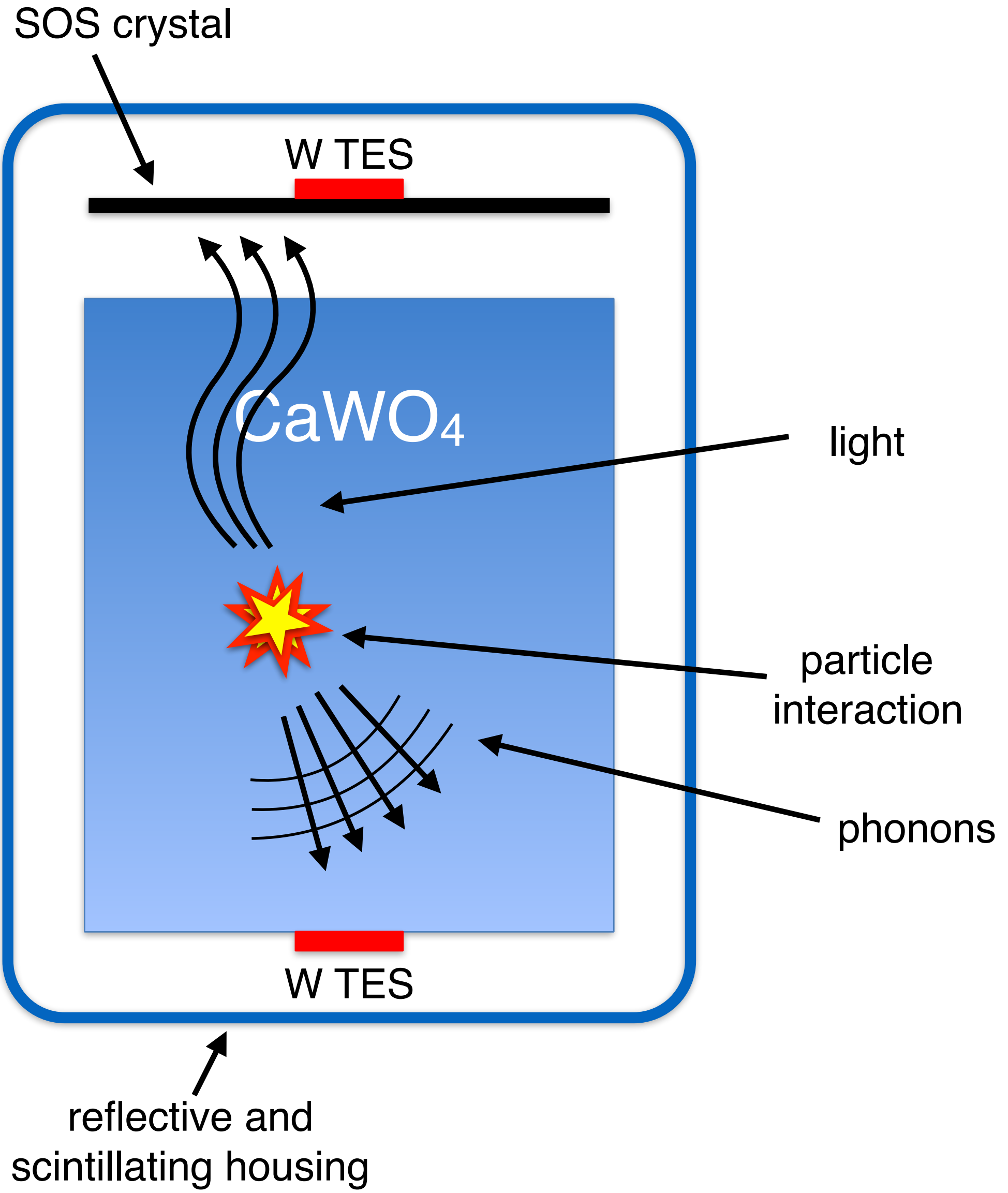
CRESST Detectors



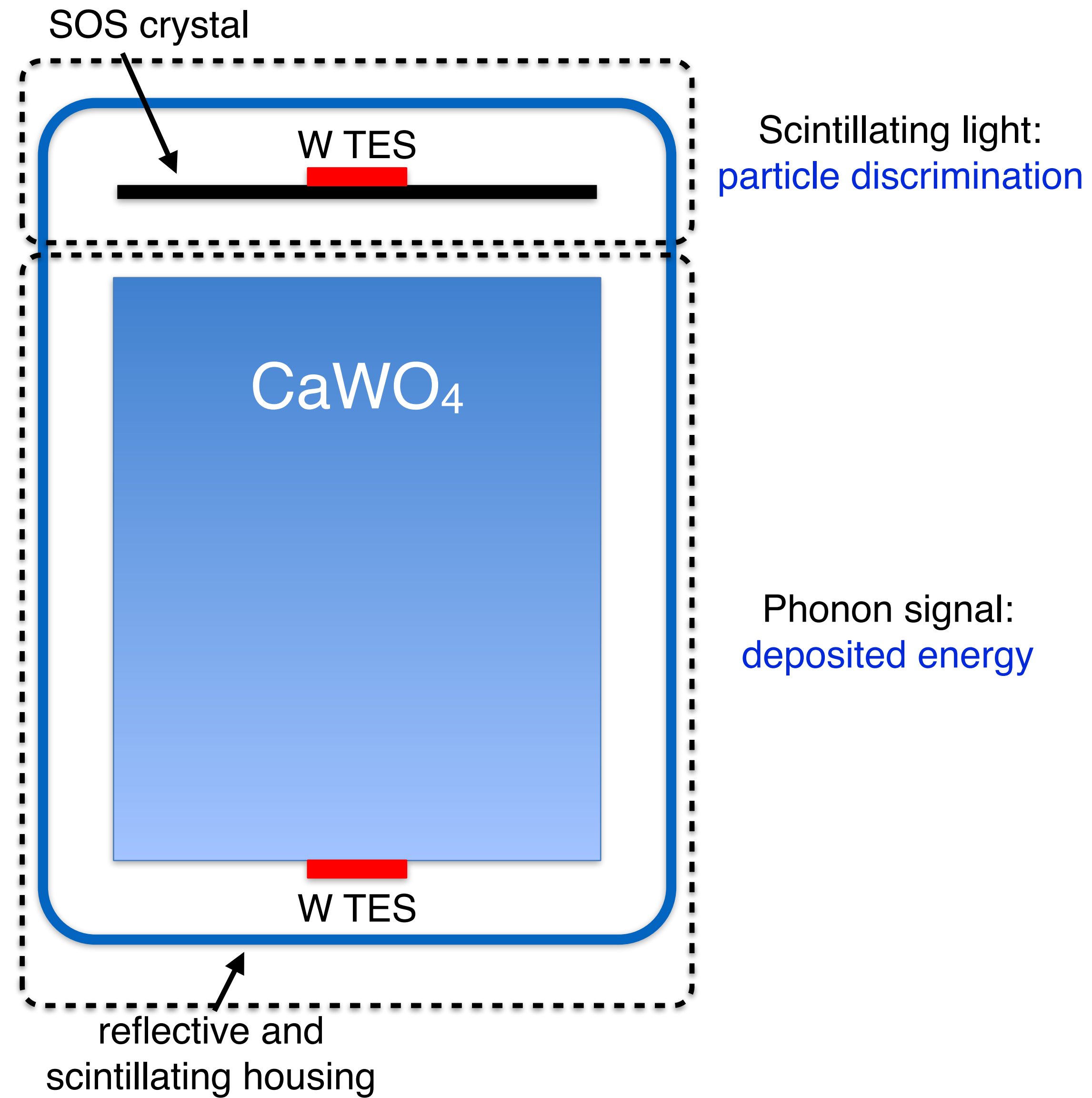
CRESST Detectors



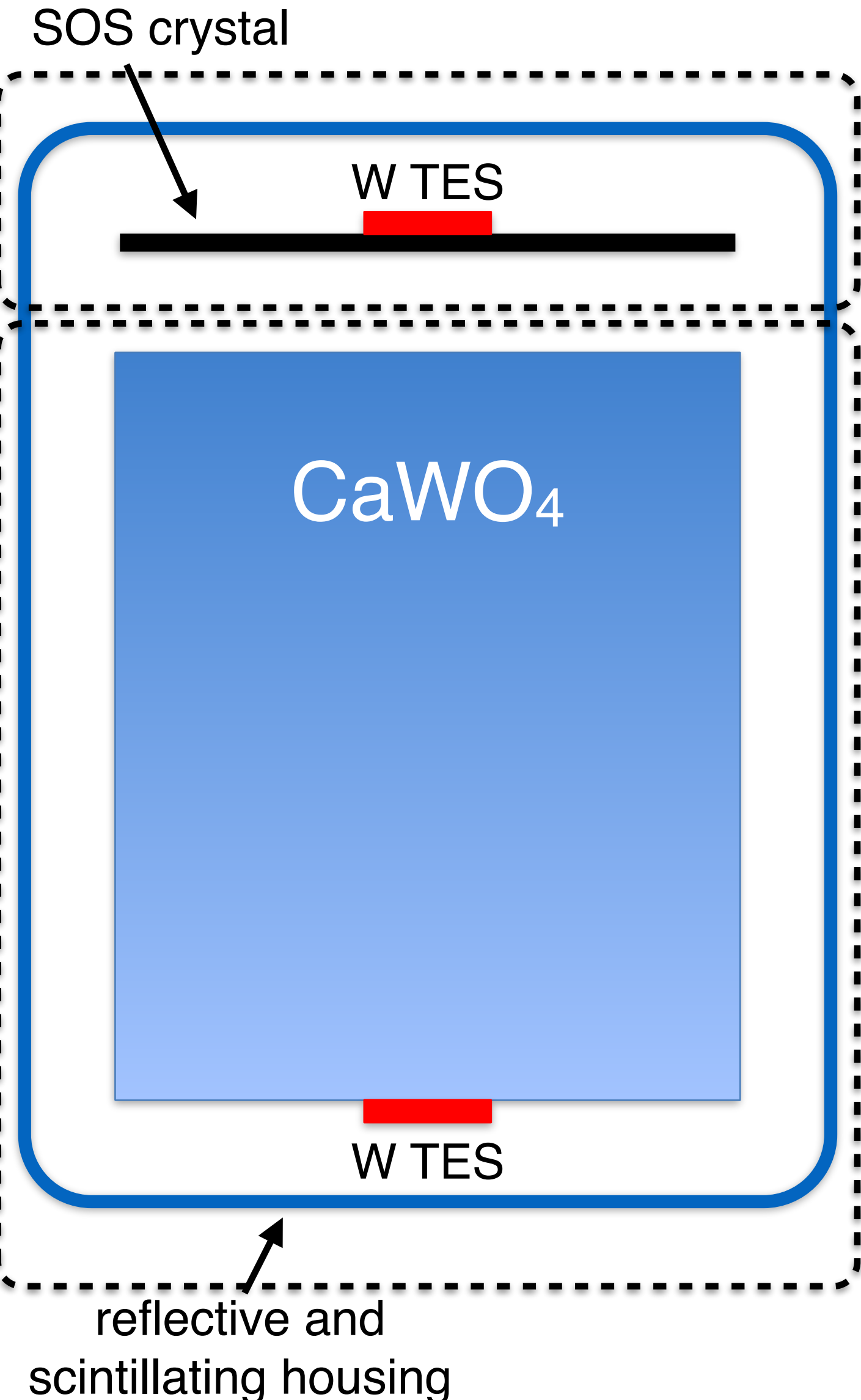
CRESST Detectors



CRESST Detectors



CRESST Detectors

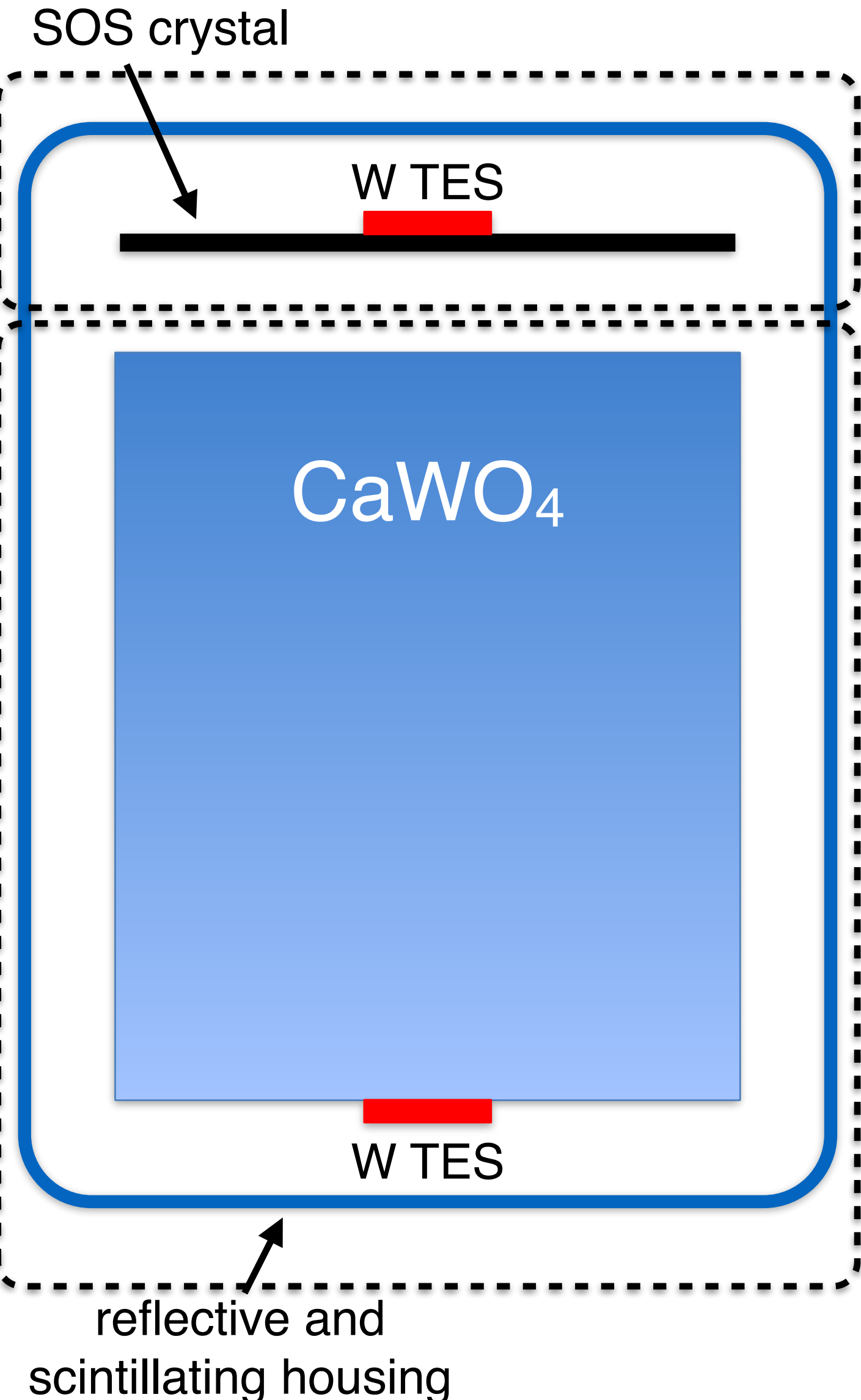


Scintillating light:
particle discrimination

Phonon signal:
deposited energy

$$\text{light yield} = \frac{\text{energy detected in light channel}}{\text{energy detected in the phonon channel}}$$

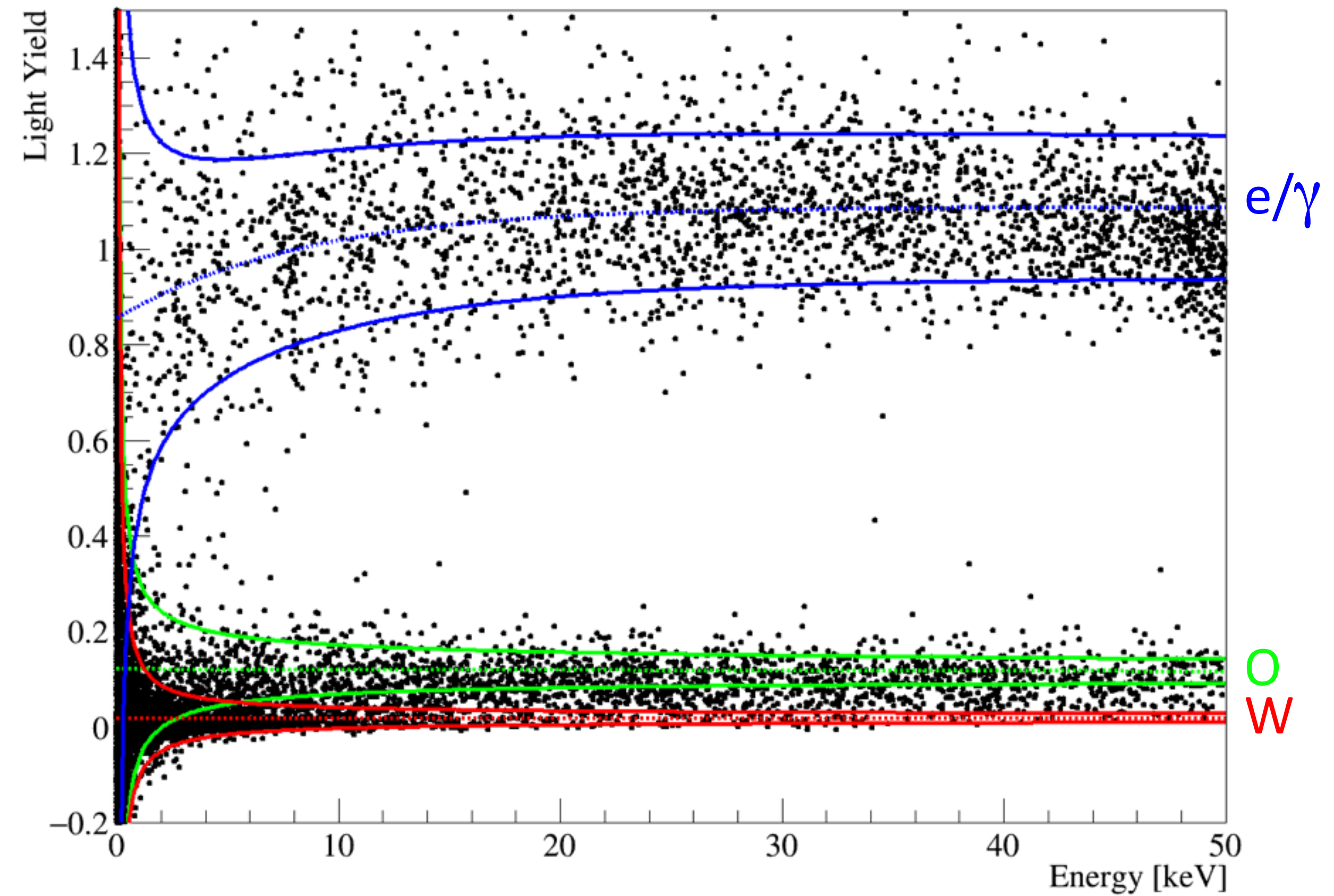
CRESST Detectors



Scintillating light:
particle discrimination

Phonon signal:
deposited energy

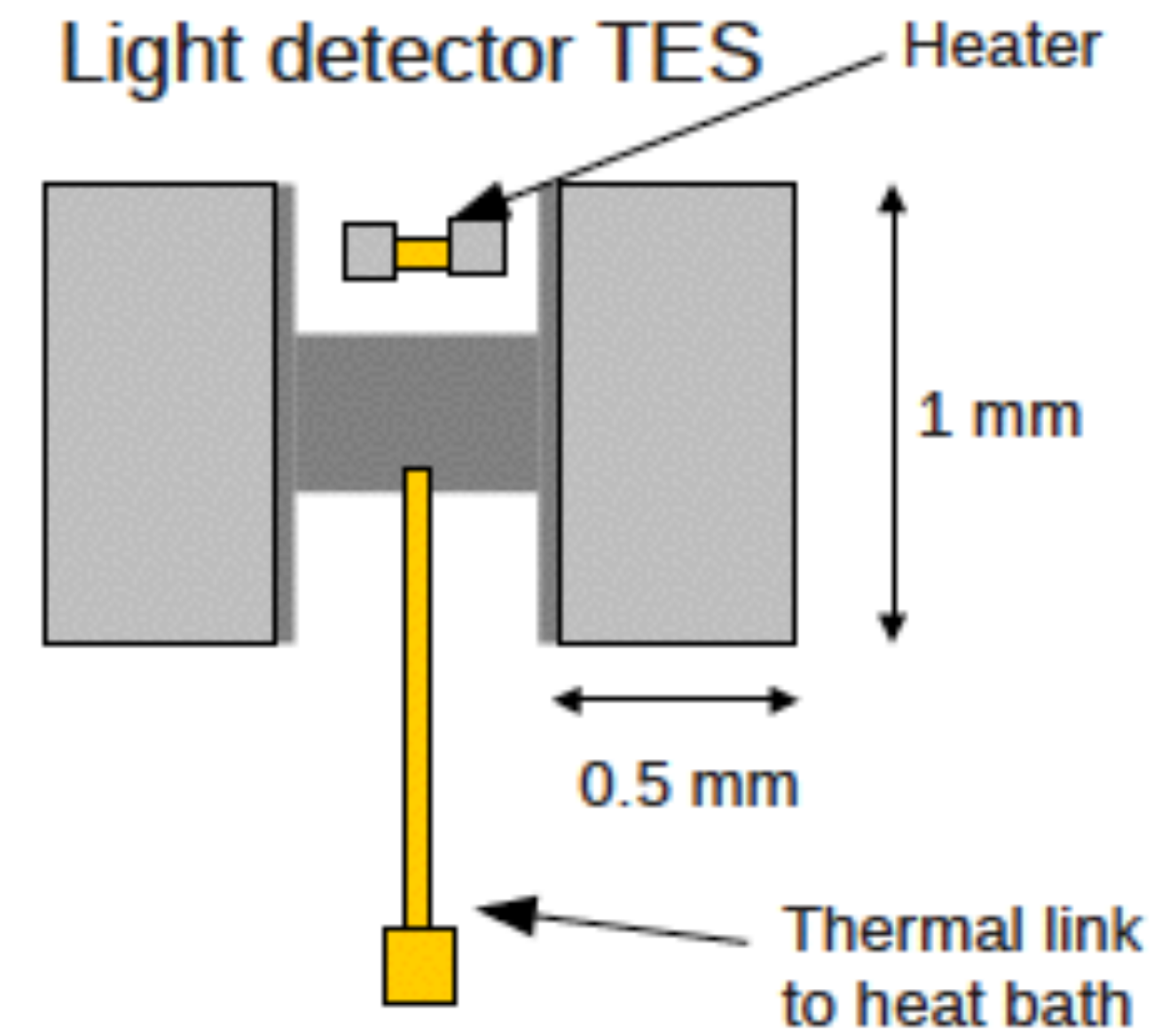
$$\text{light yield} = \frac{\text{energy detected in light channel}}{\text{energy detected in the phonon channel}}$$



Detector heater

W-TES equipped with heaters

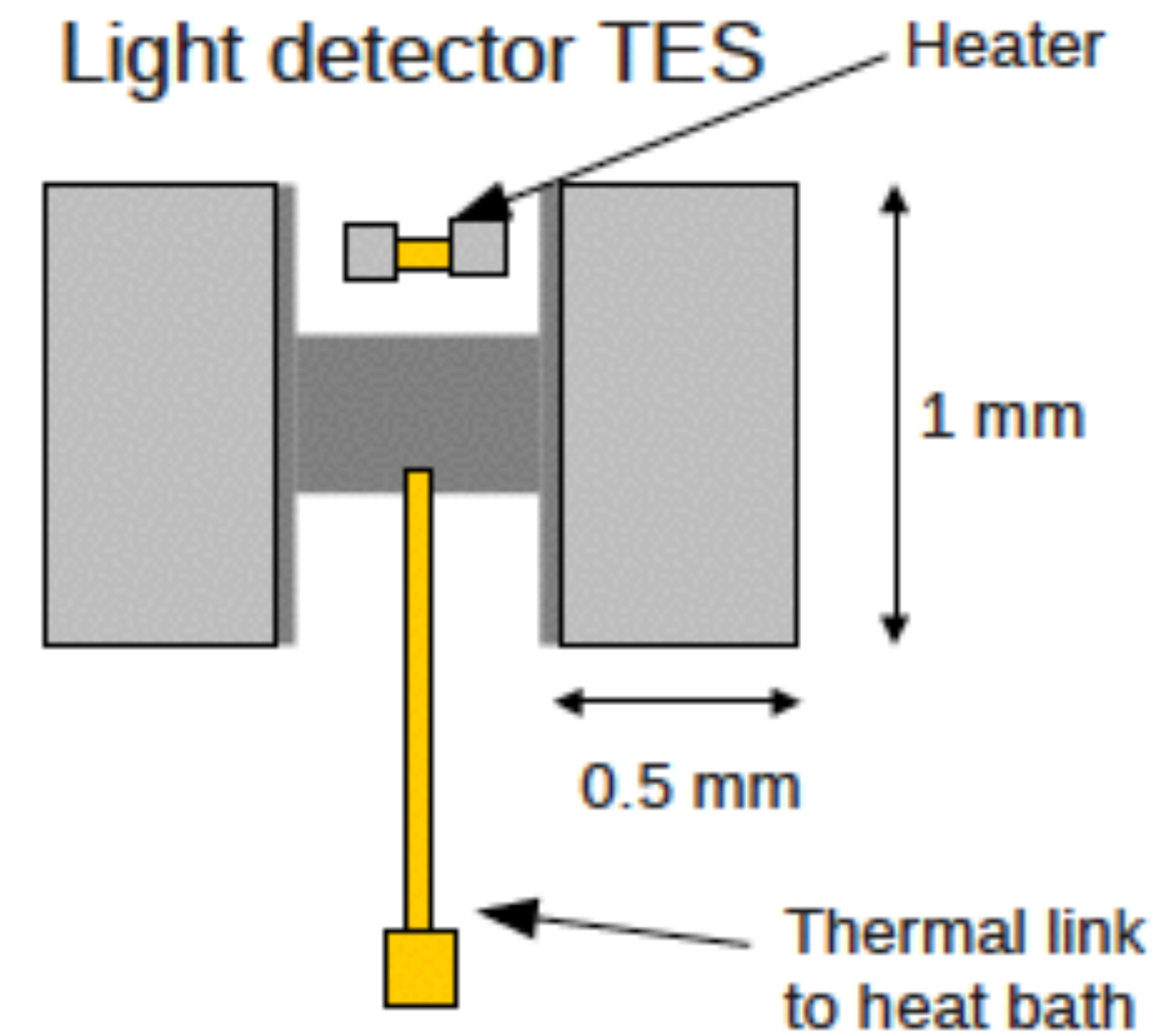
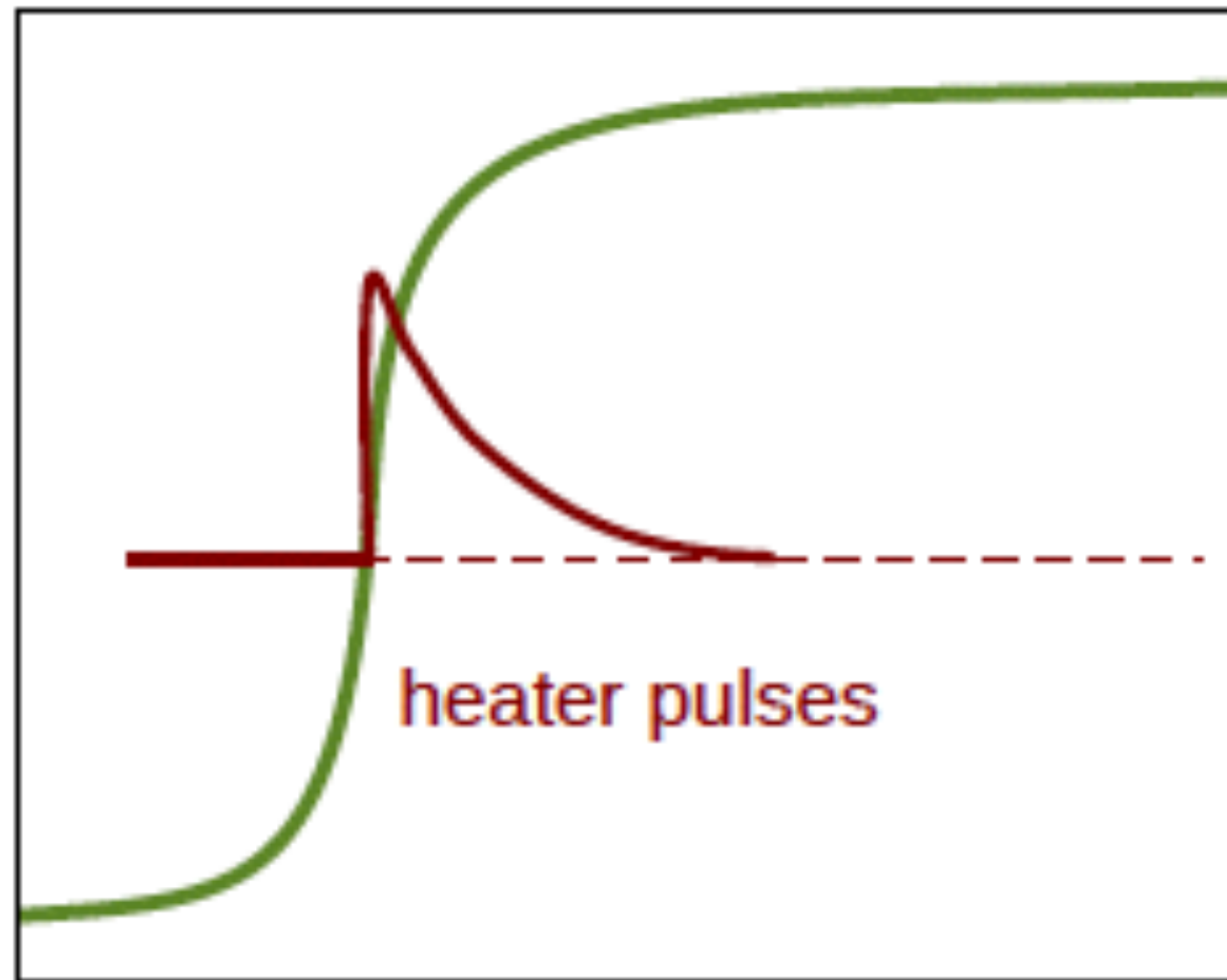
- Stabilization of detectors in the operating point
- Injection of heat pulses for calibration and determination of trigger threshold



Detector heater

W-TES equipped with heaters

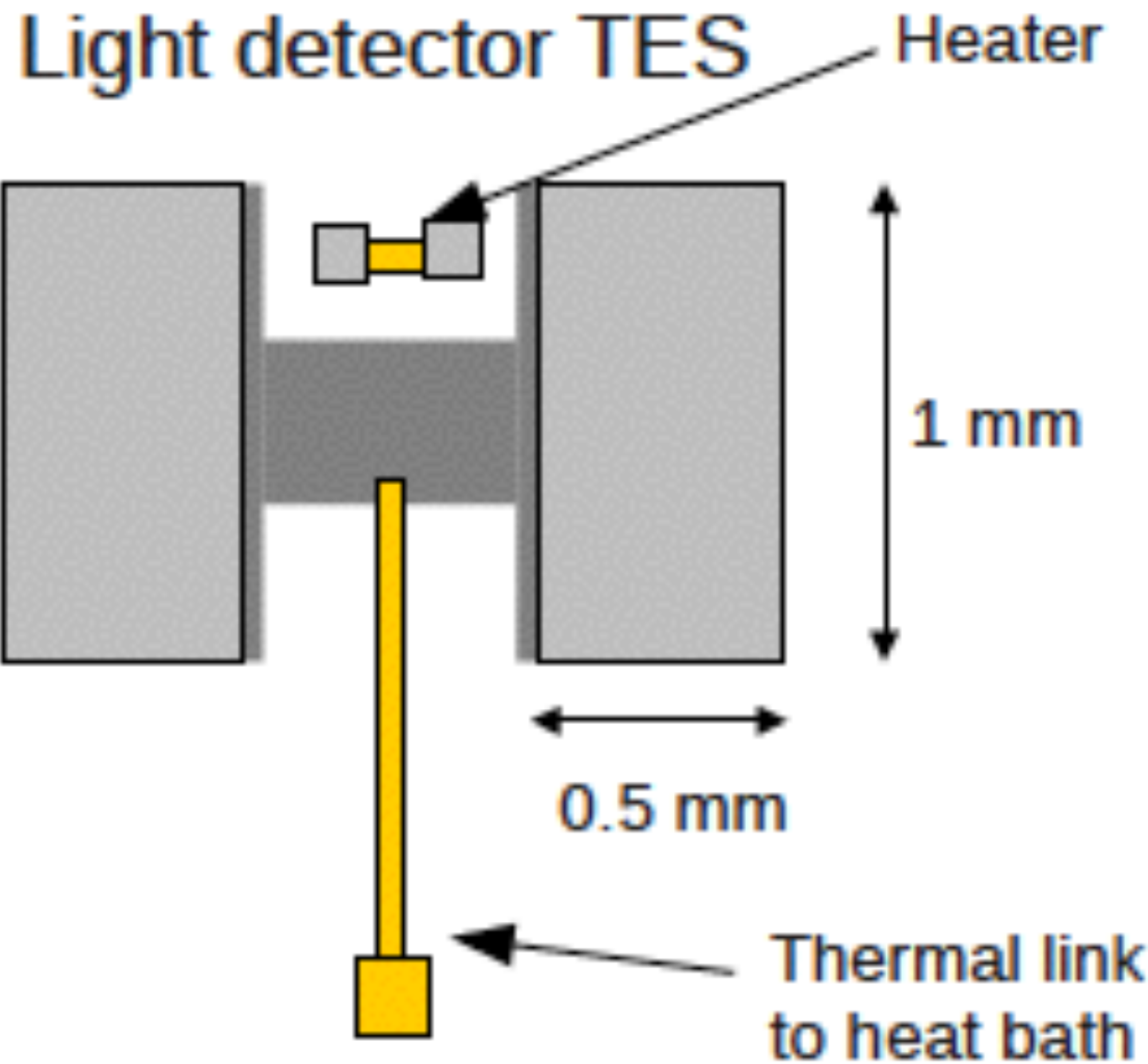
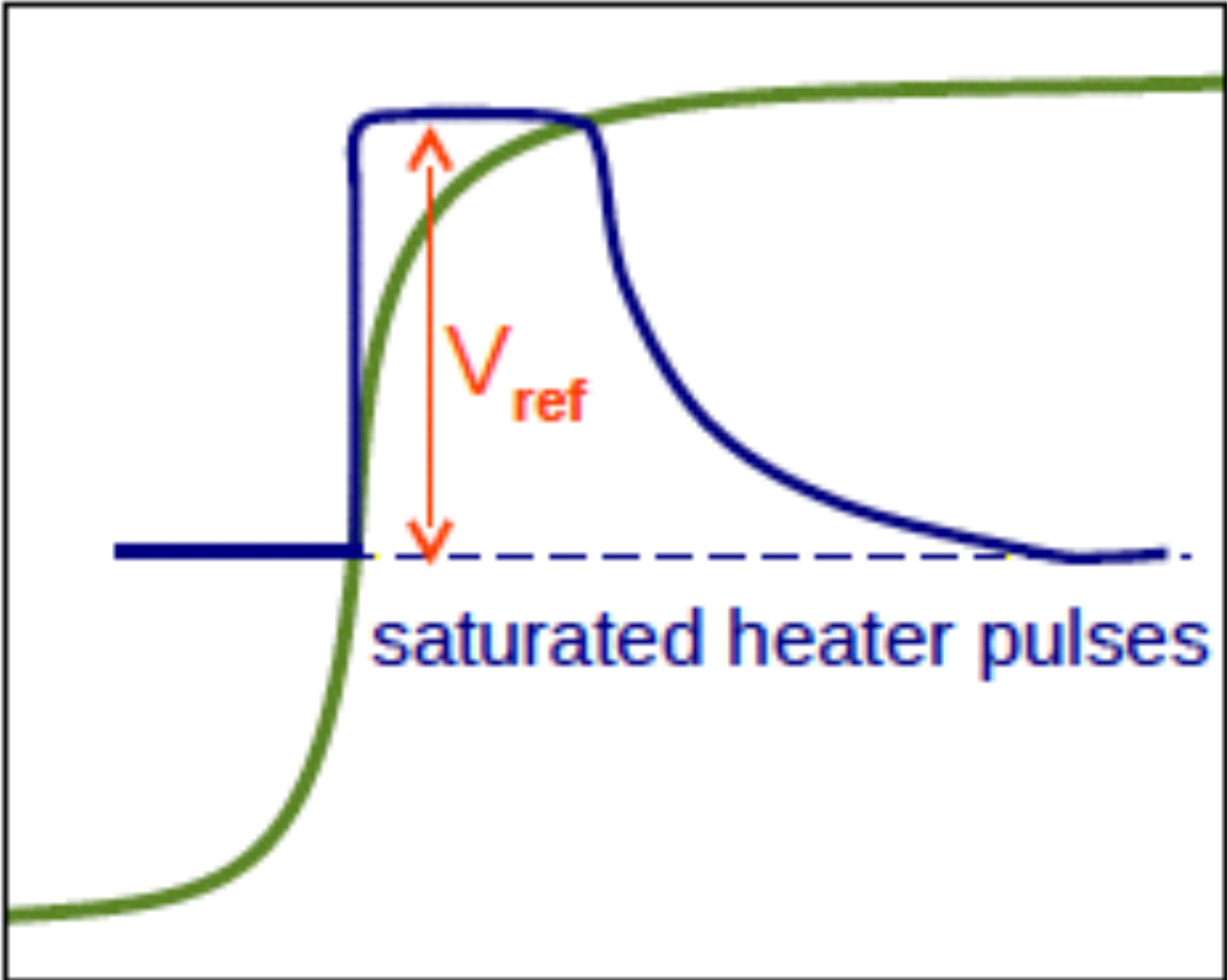
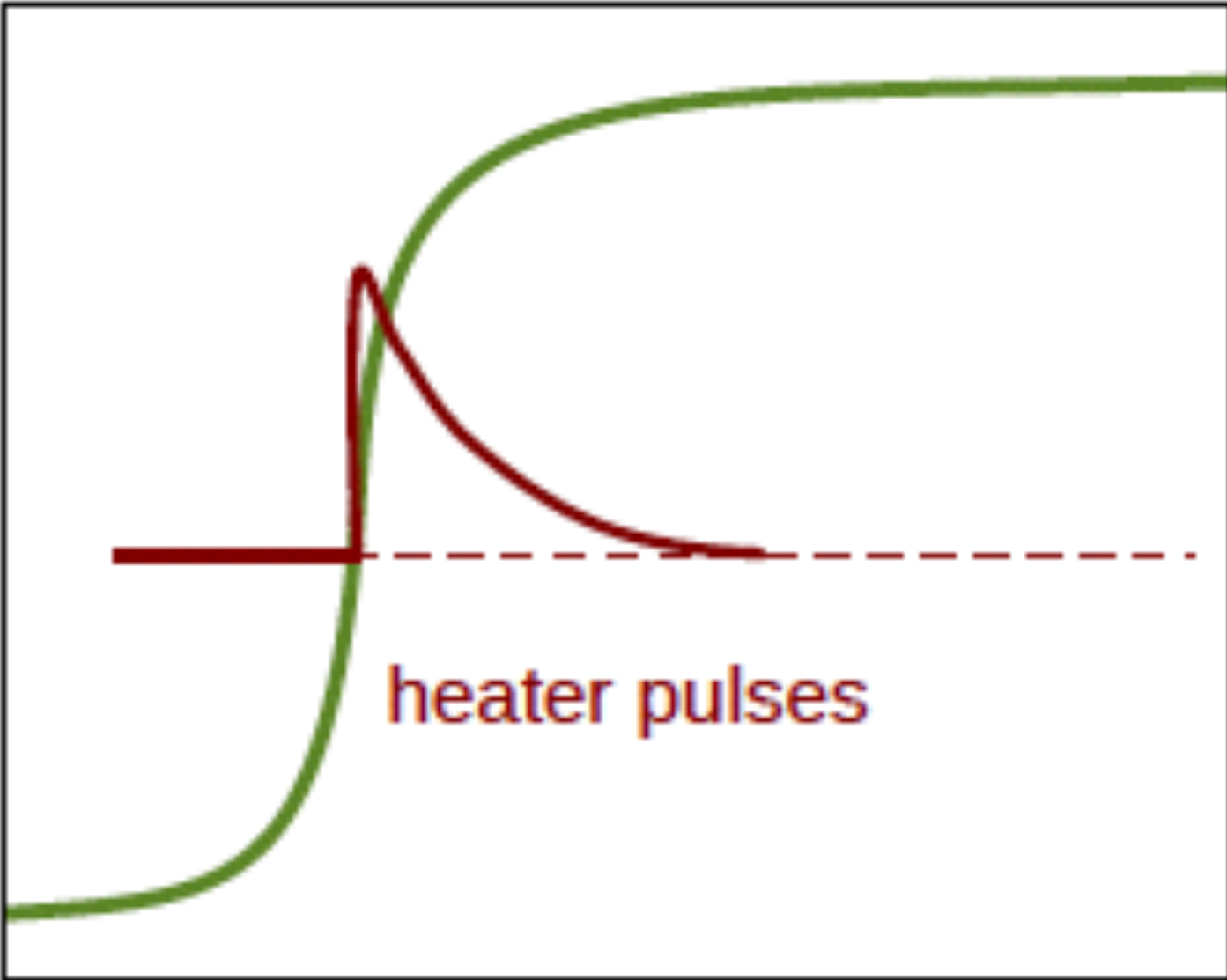
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Detector heater

W-TES equipped with heaters

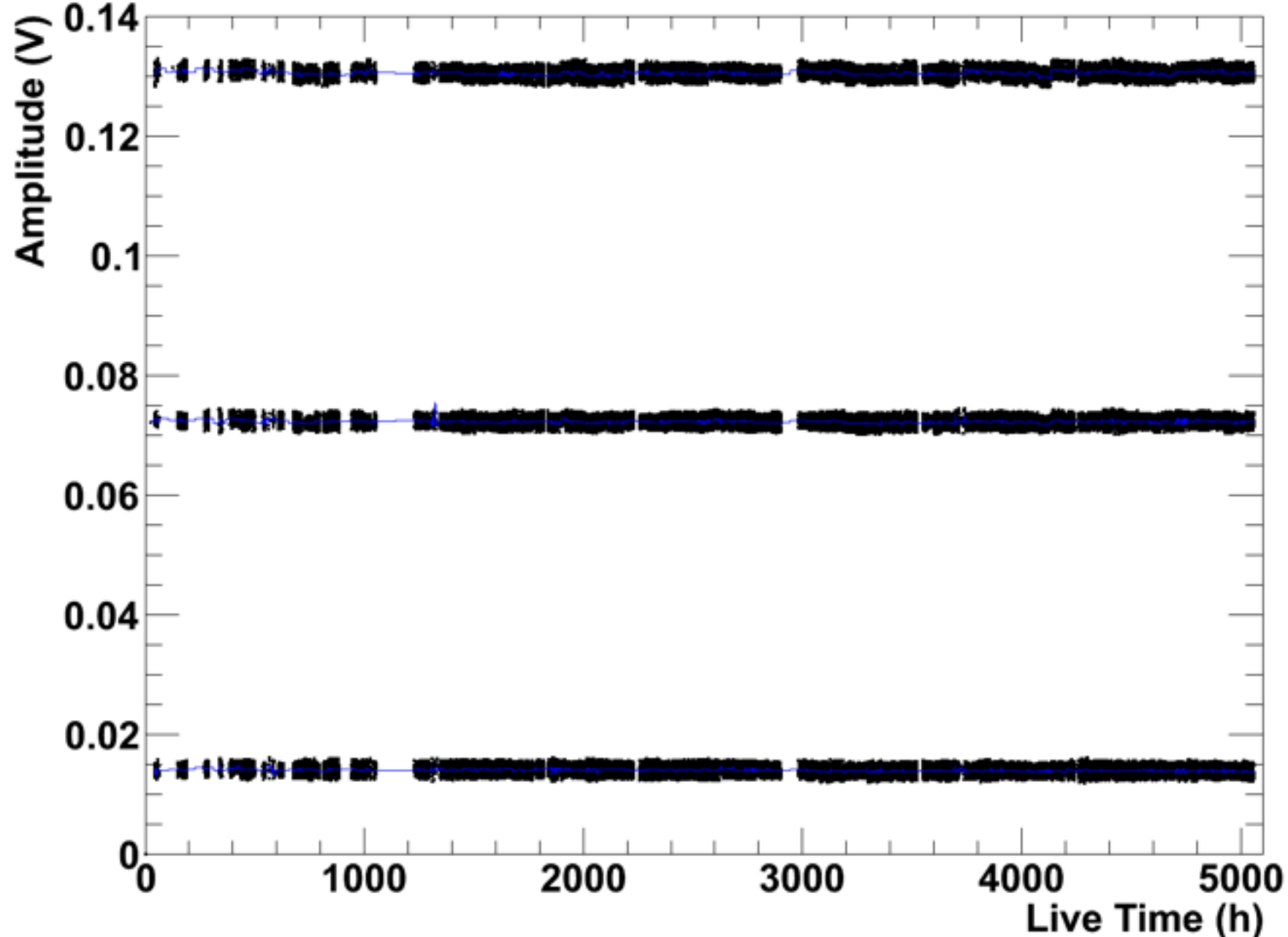
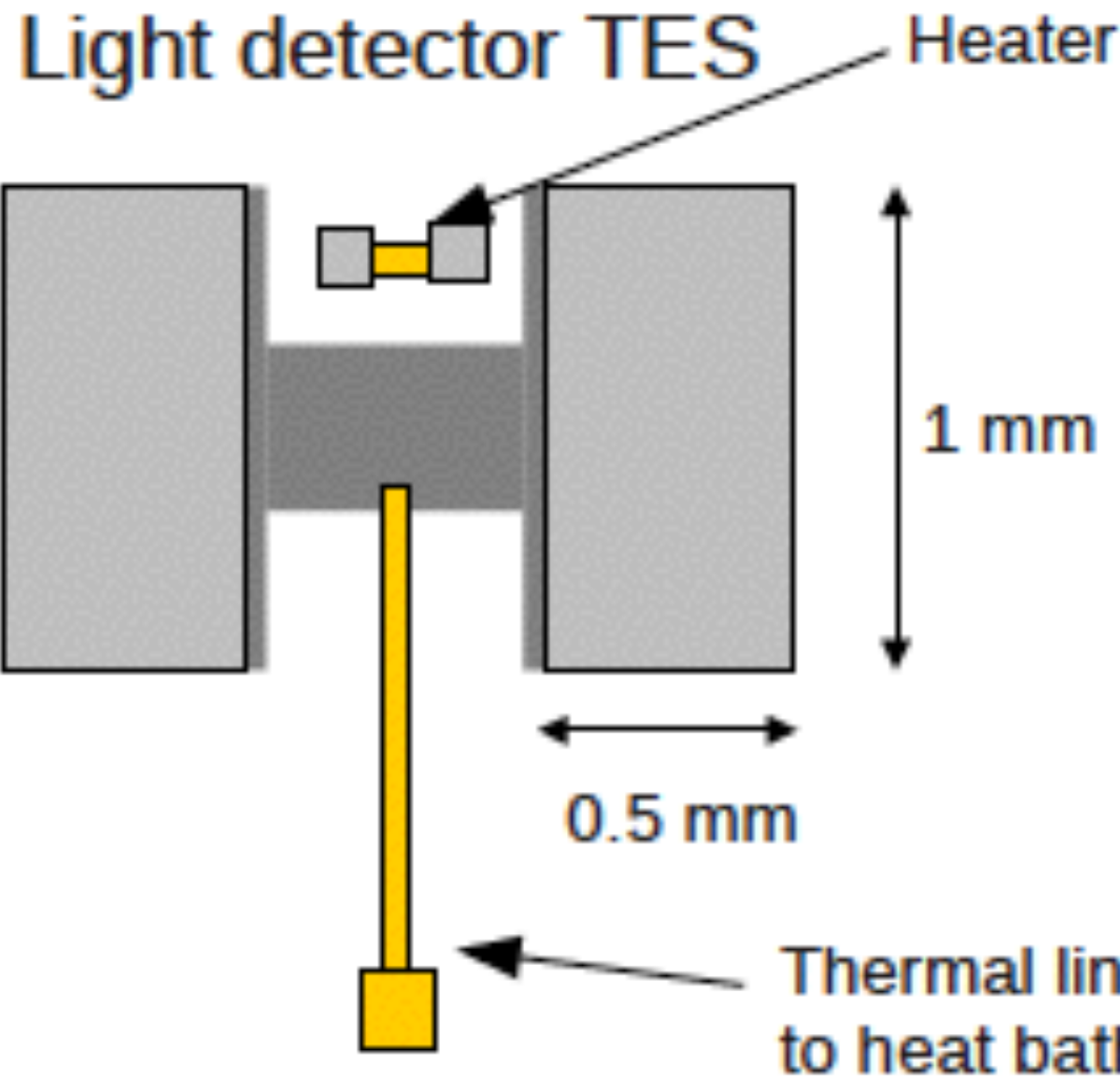
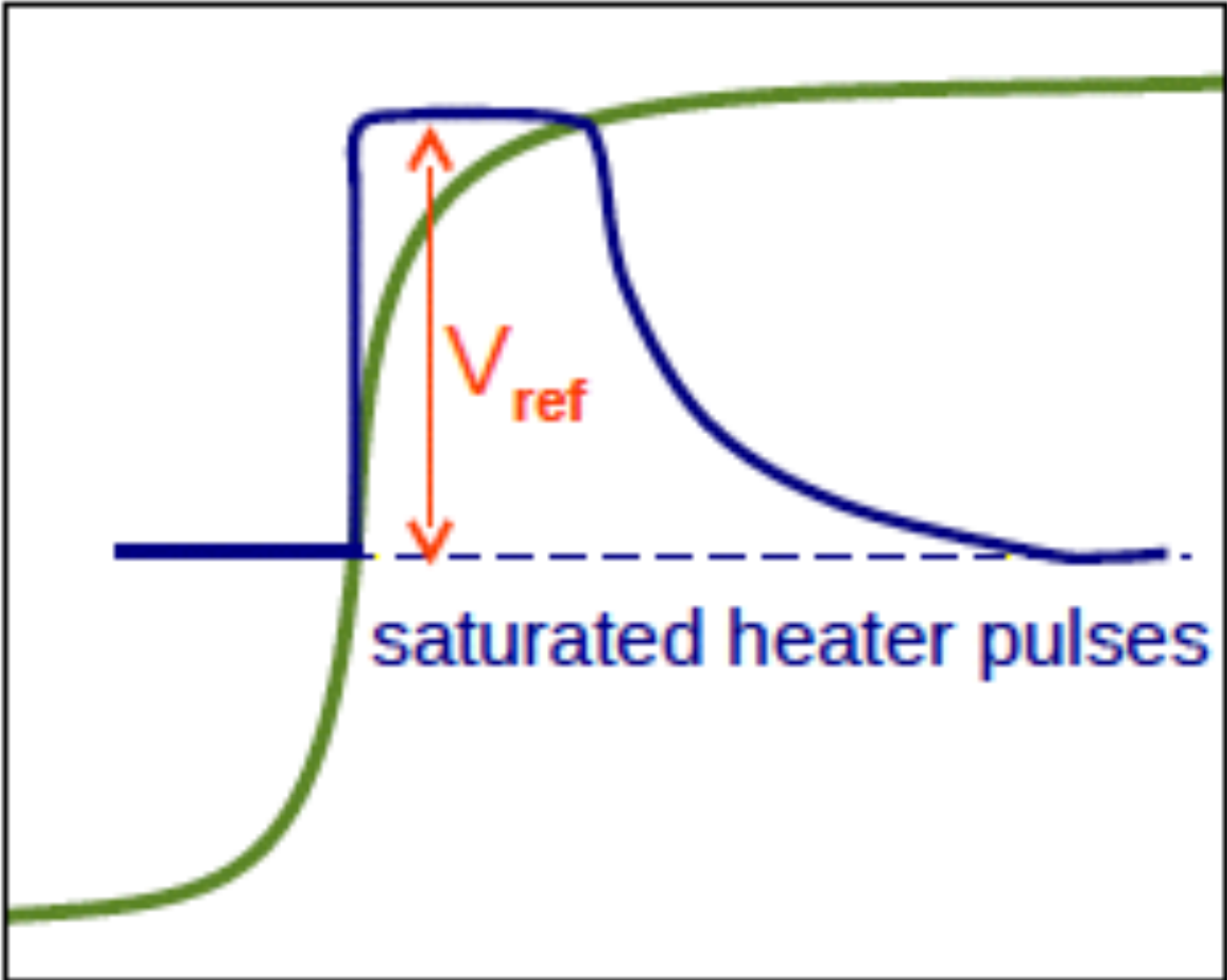
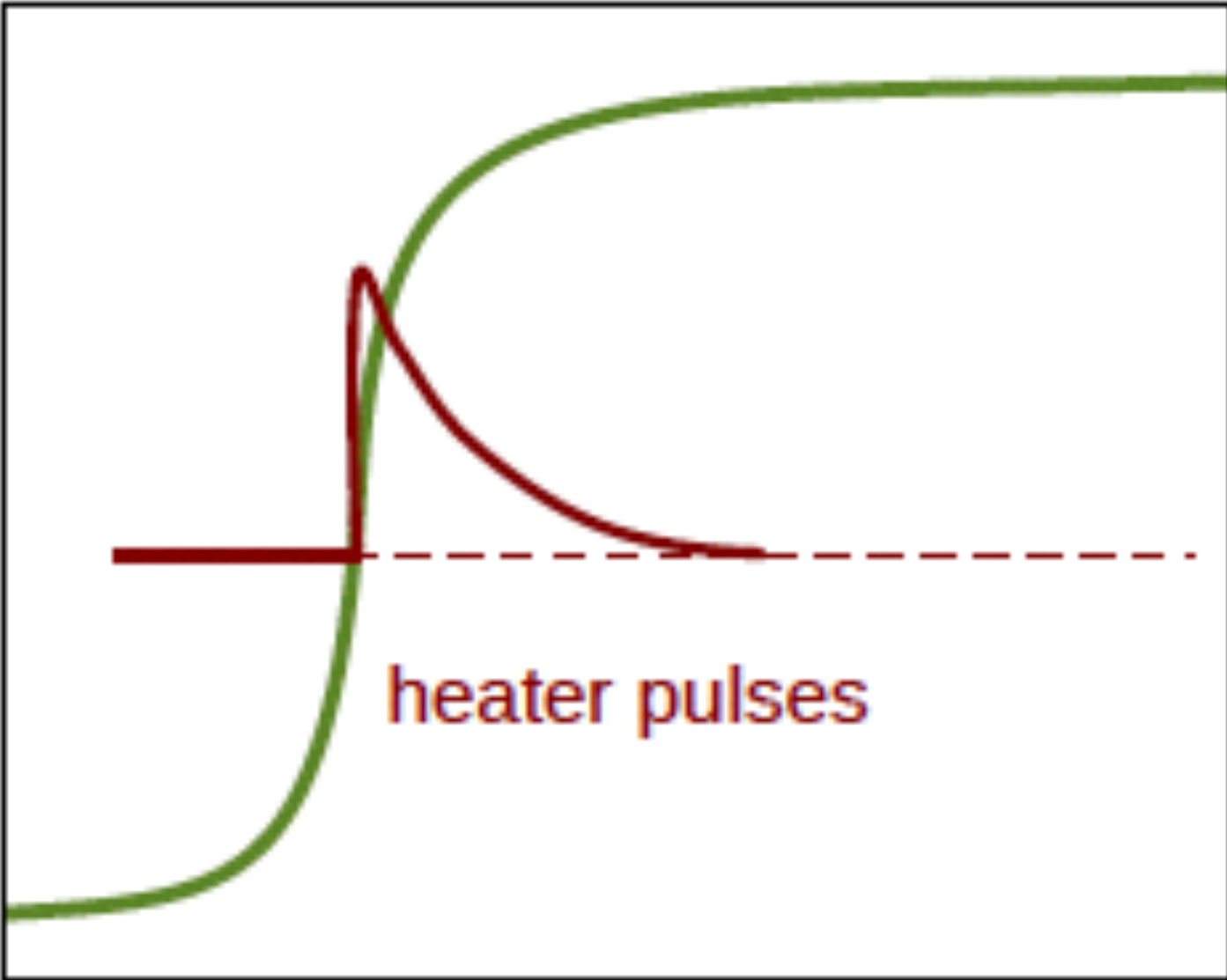
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Detector heater

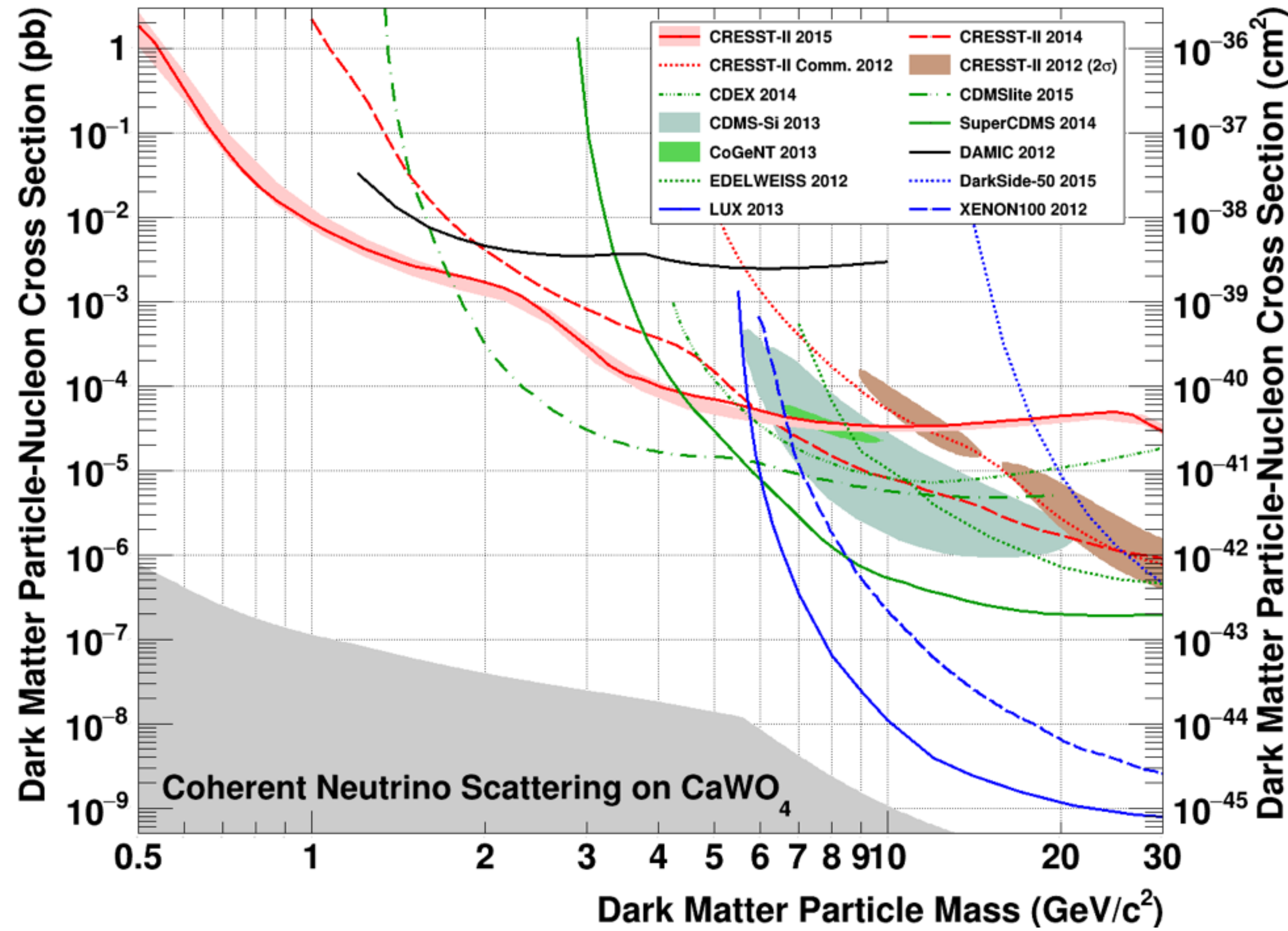
W-TES equipped with heaters

- Stabilization of detectors in the operating point
- Injection of heat pulses for calibration and determination of trigger threshold



CRESST-II results

Crystal: Lise - background level ≈ 8.5 counts/(keV kg day)
 Threshold: 307eV
 Resolution: 62eV at zero energy



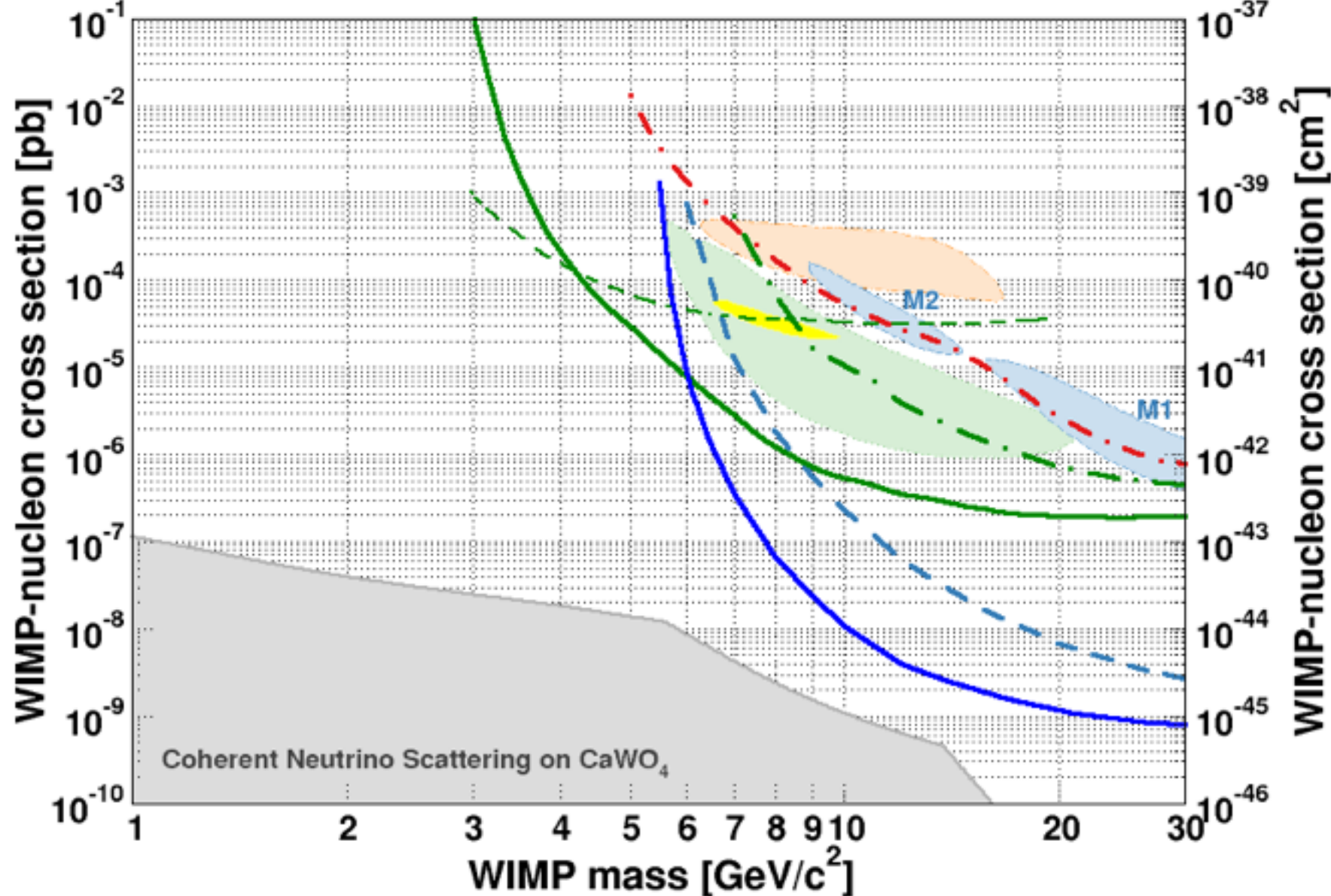
World-leading below $1.7 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 Exploring new parameter space
 down to $0.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

**Hunting light dark matter
 requires a low threshold!**

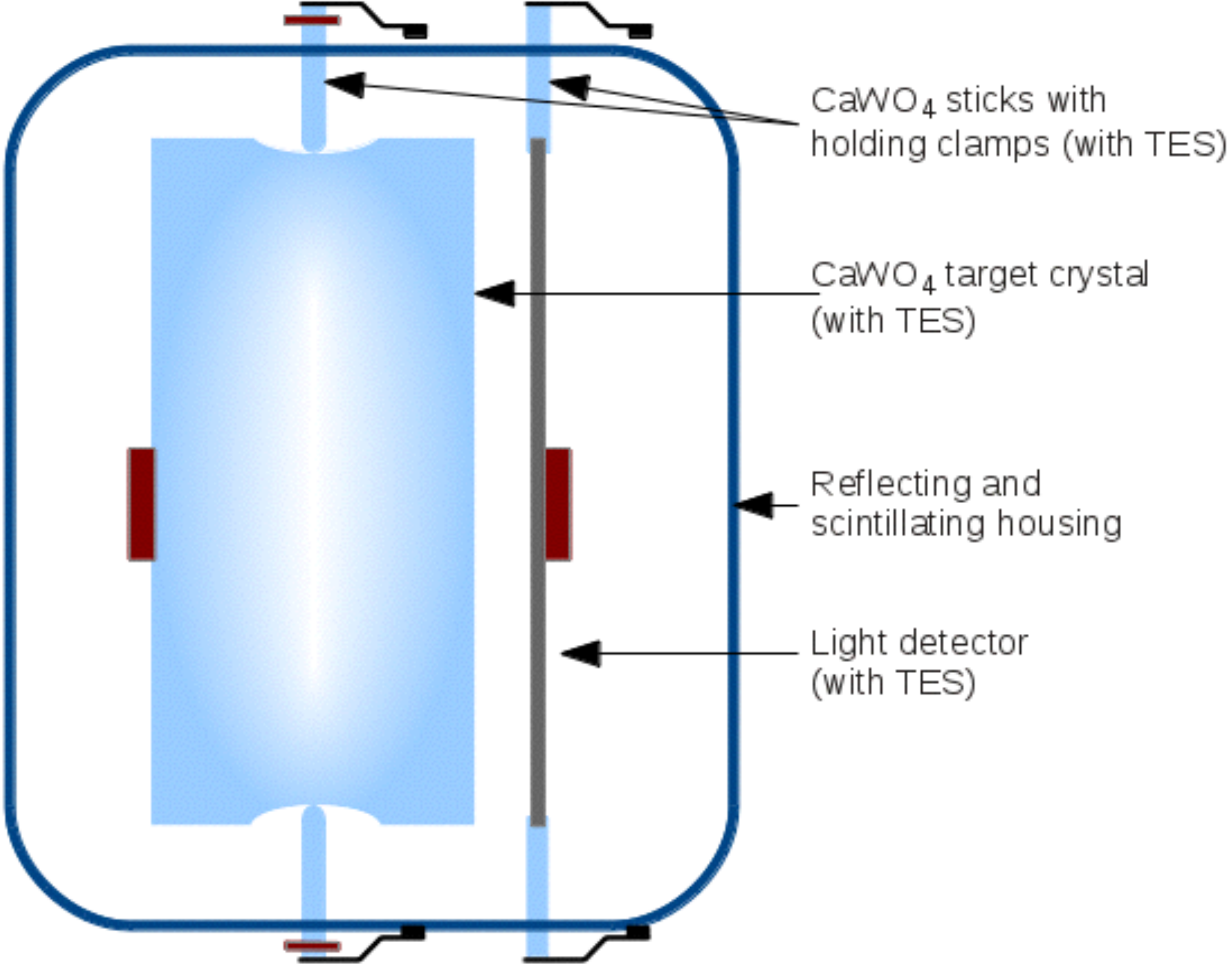
Eur.Phys.J. C76 (2016) 25

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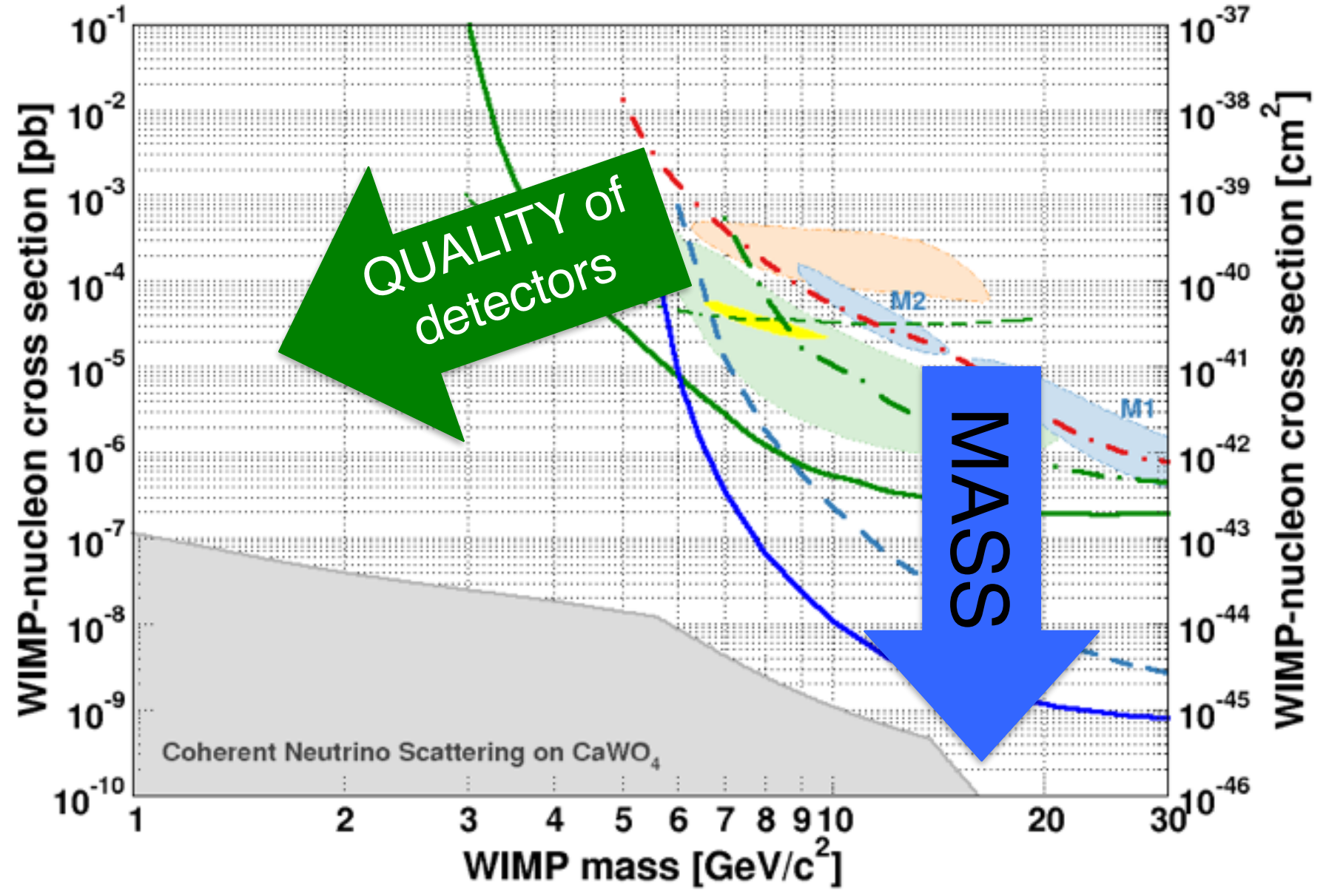
CRESST-III: go for the small



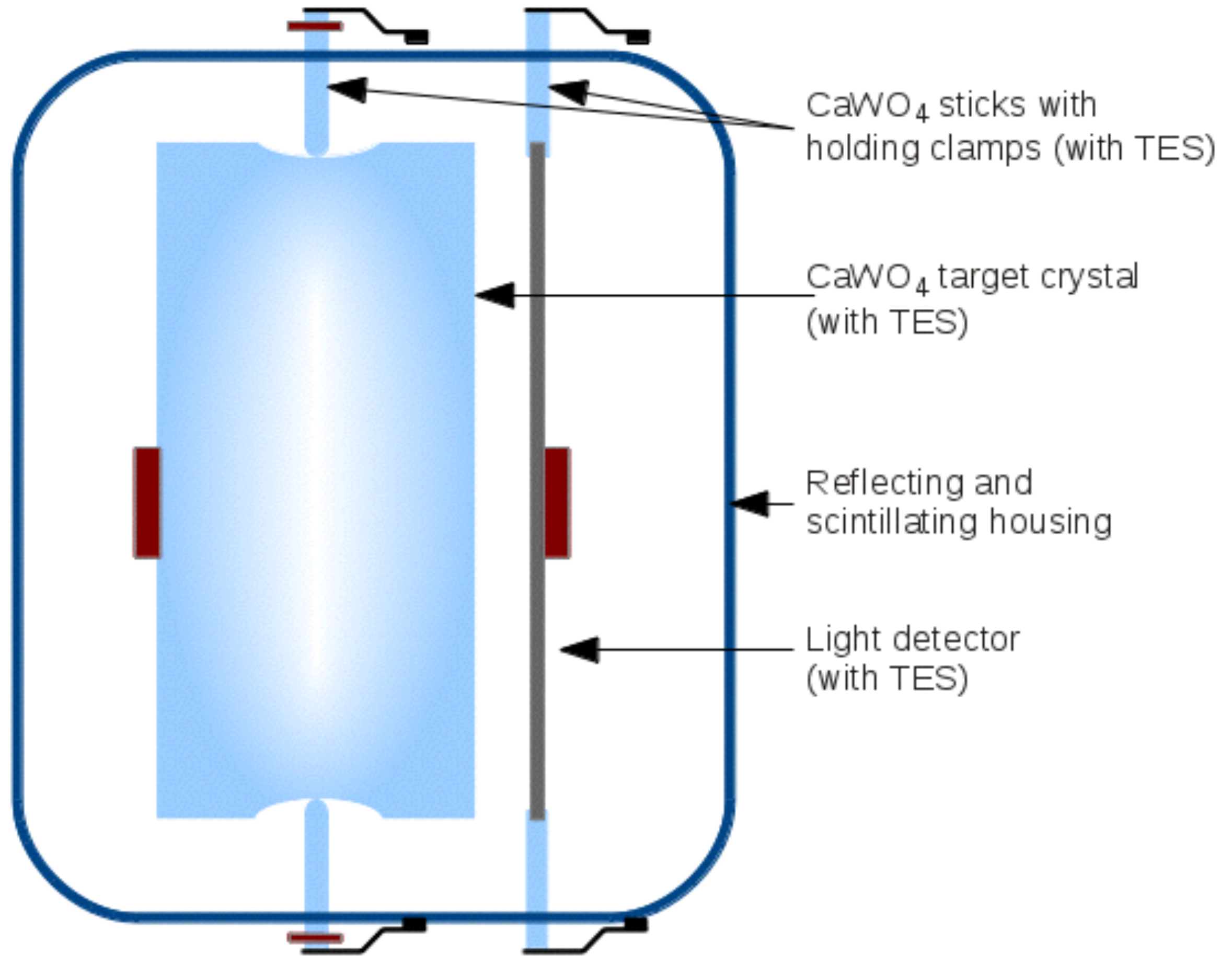
To improve sensitivity to low masses a radical change of strategy:



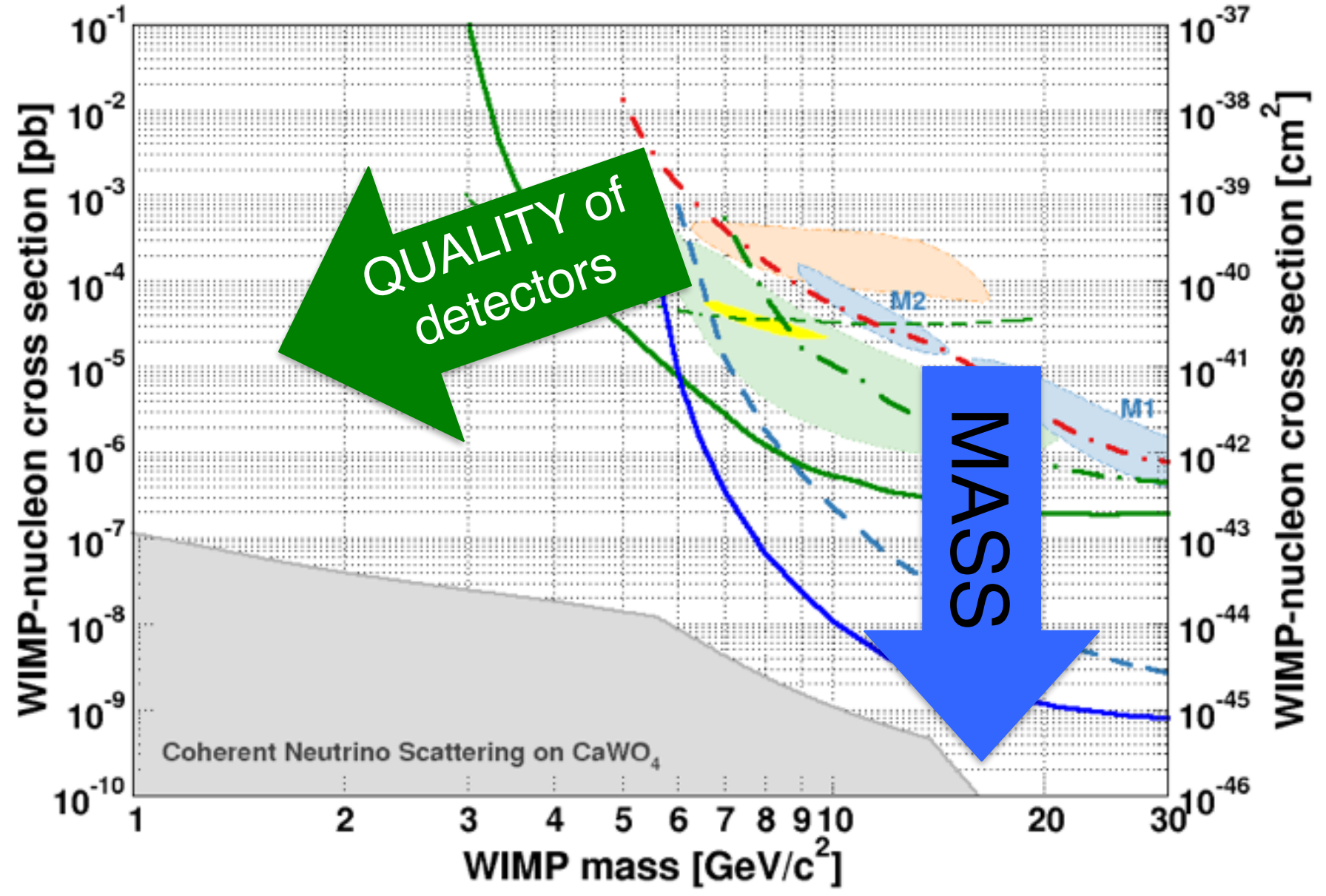
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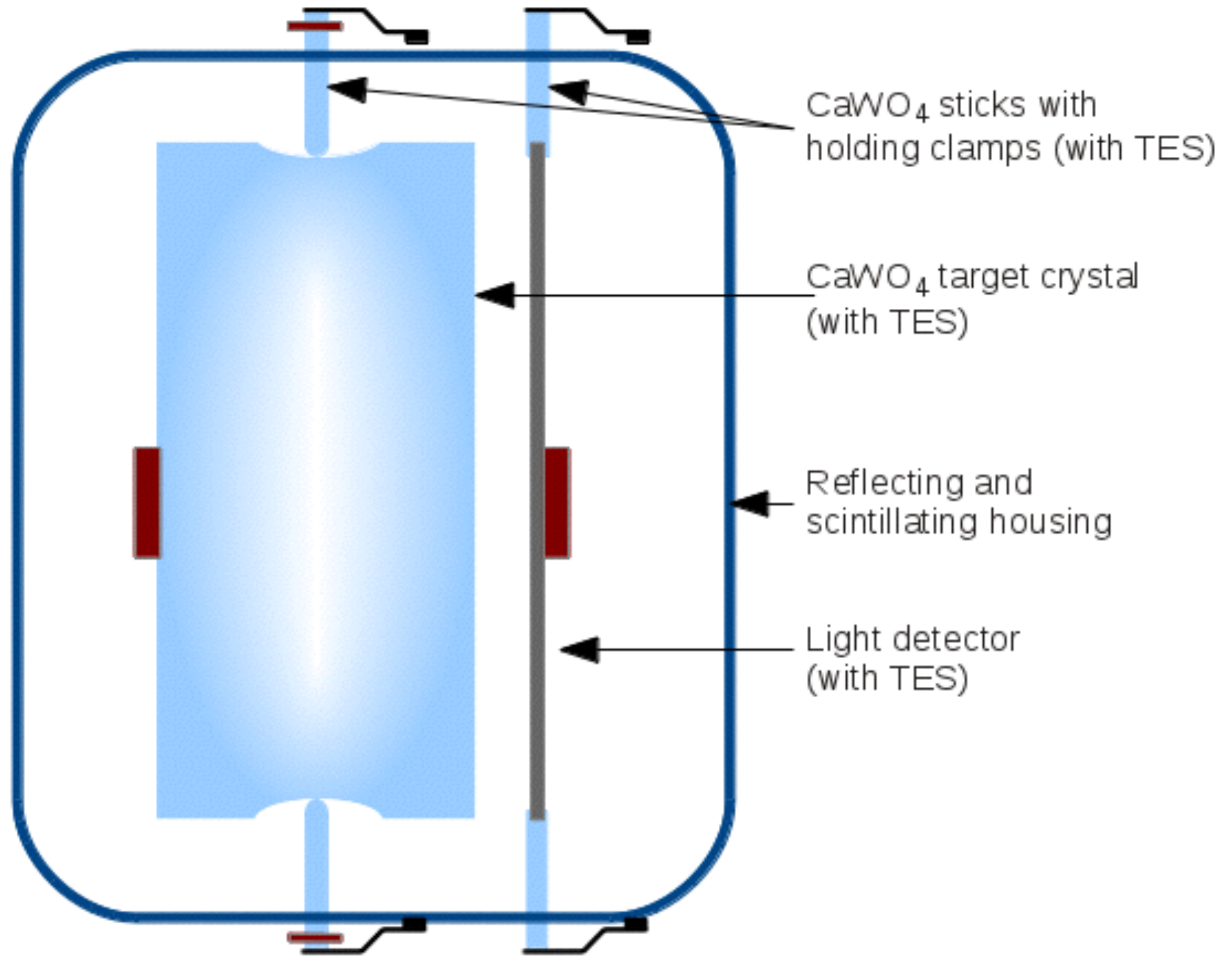
CRESST-III: go for the small



To improve sensitivity to low masses a radical change of strategy:

Smaller crystals: 250g → 24g

Threshold: 300eV → 100eV

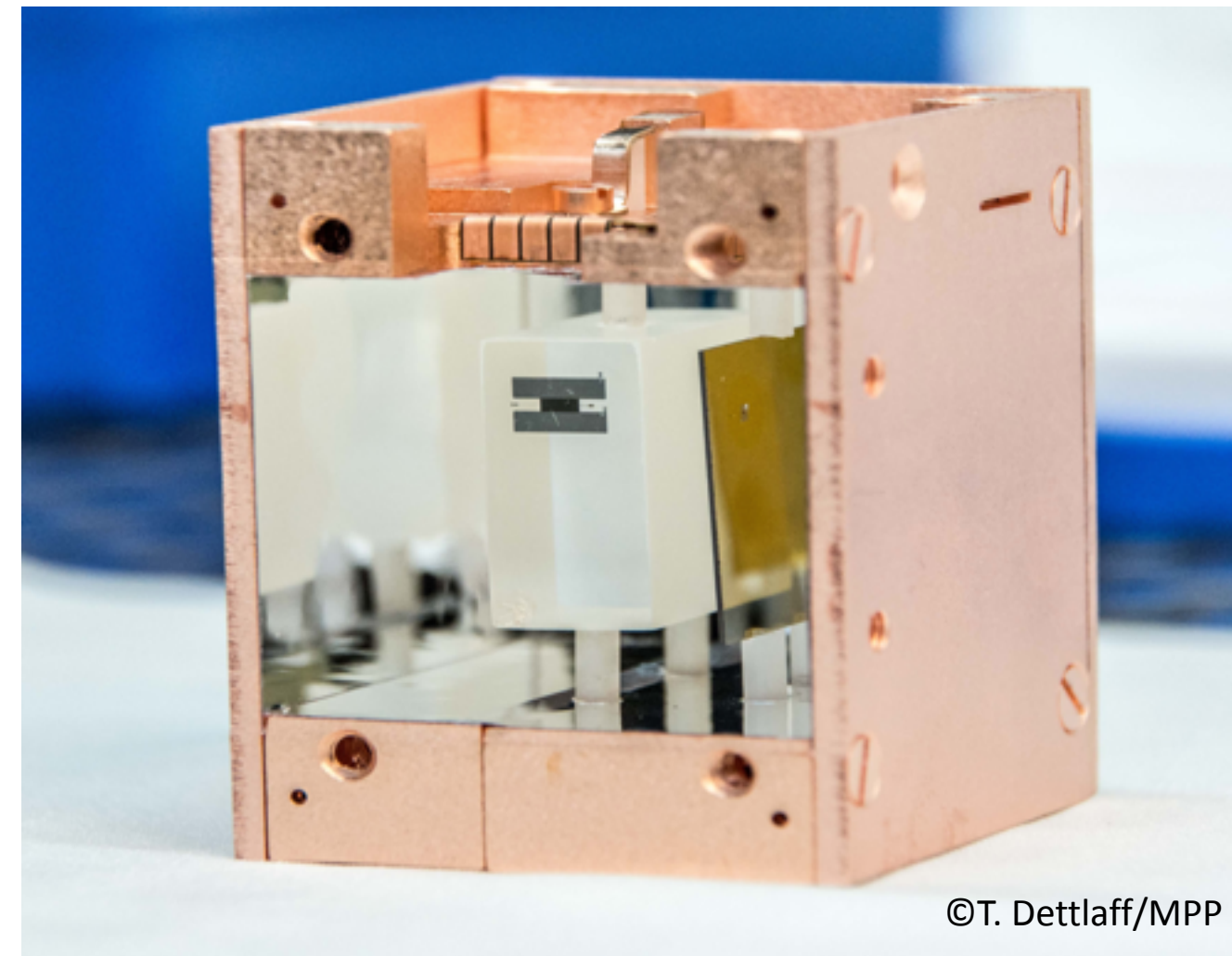
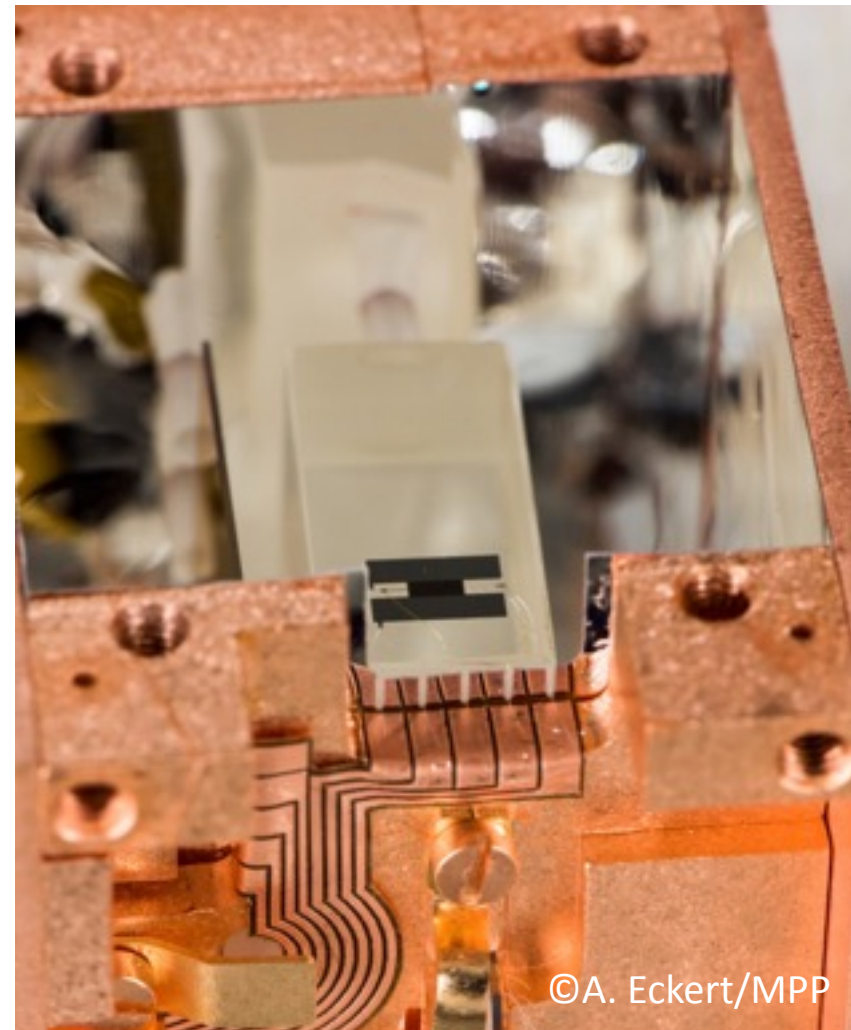
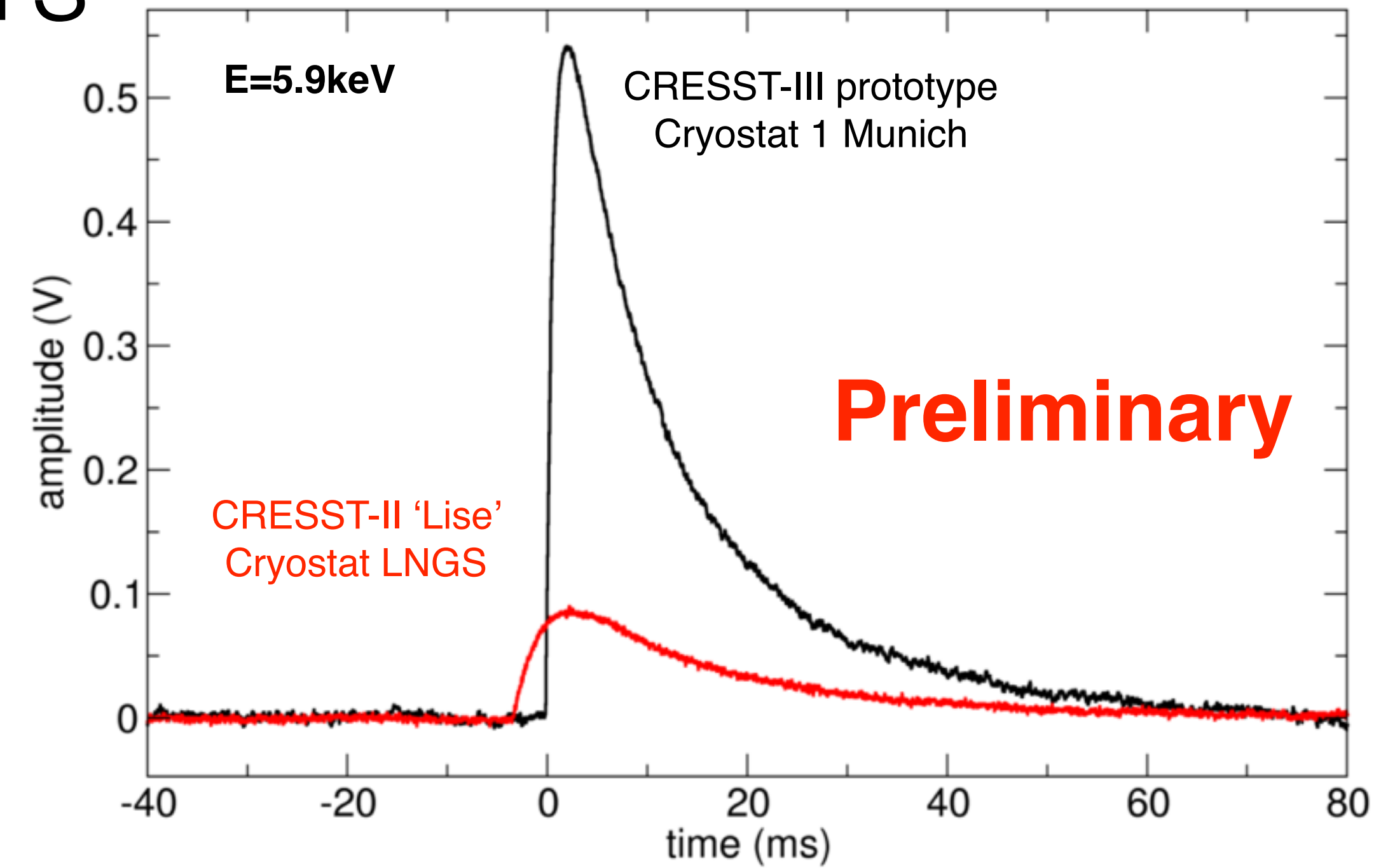


CRESST-III low threshold detectors

Detector layout optimized for low mass dark matter

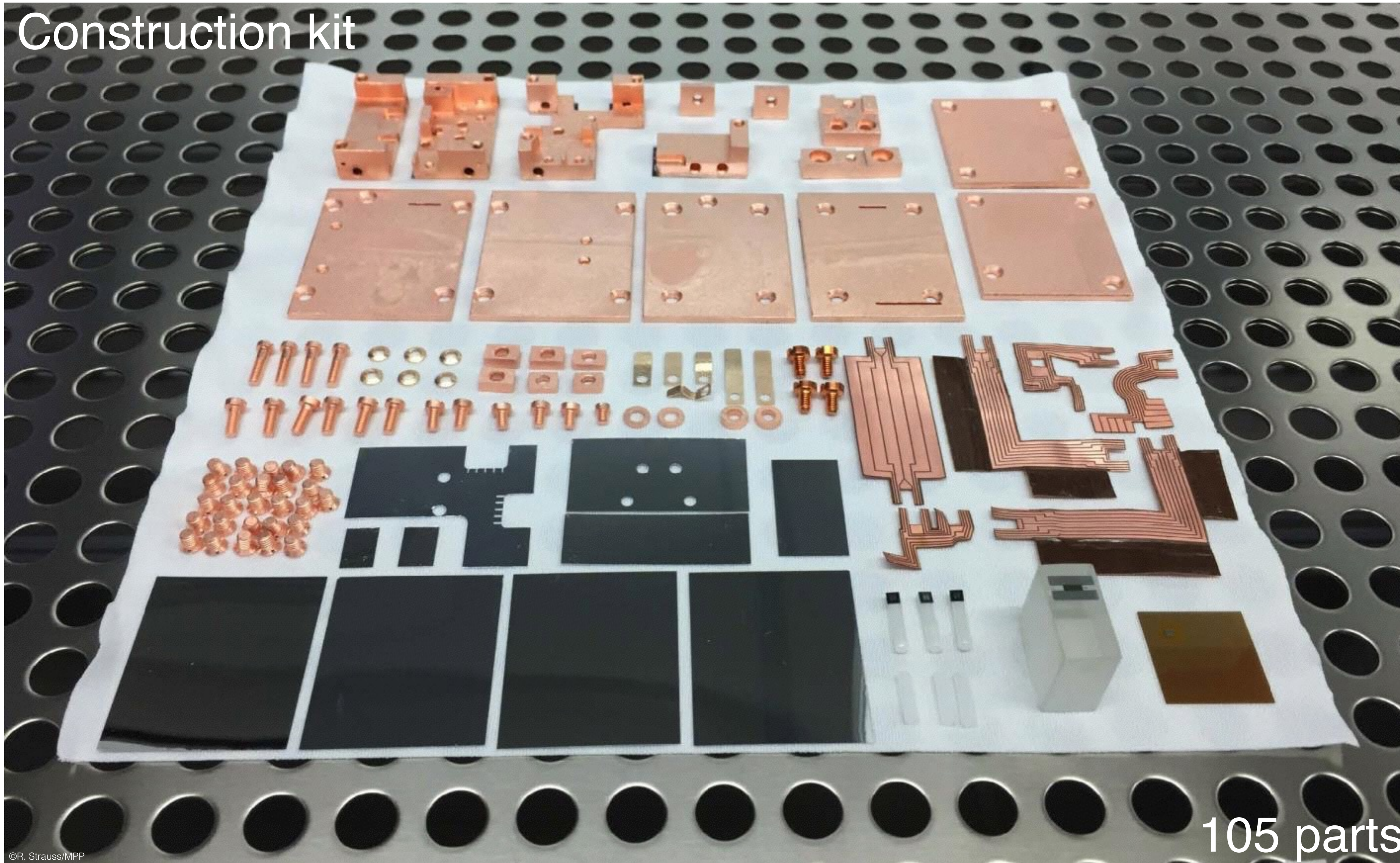
Radical reduction of dimension

- Absorber volume reduced of a factor ~ 10
 - Cuboid crystals of $(20 \times 20 \times 10) \text{mm}^3$ ($\approx 24 \text{g}$)
 - Self grown crystals - background level ≈ 3 counts/(keV kg day)
 - **100 eV threshold**
 - Light detector $(20 \times 20) \text{mm}^2$
 - Fully scintillating housing
 - Instrumented sticks
- } **Veto surface related background**

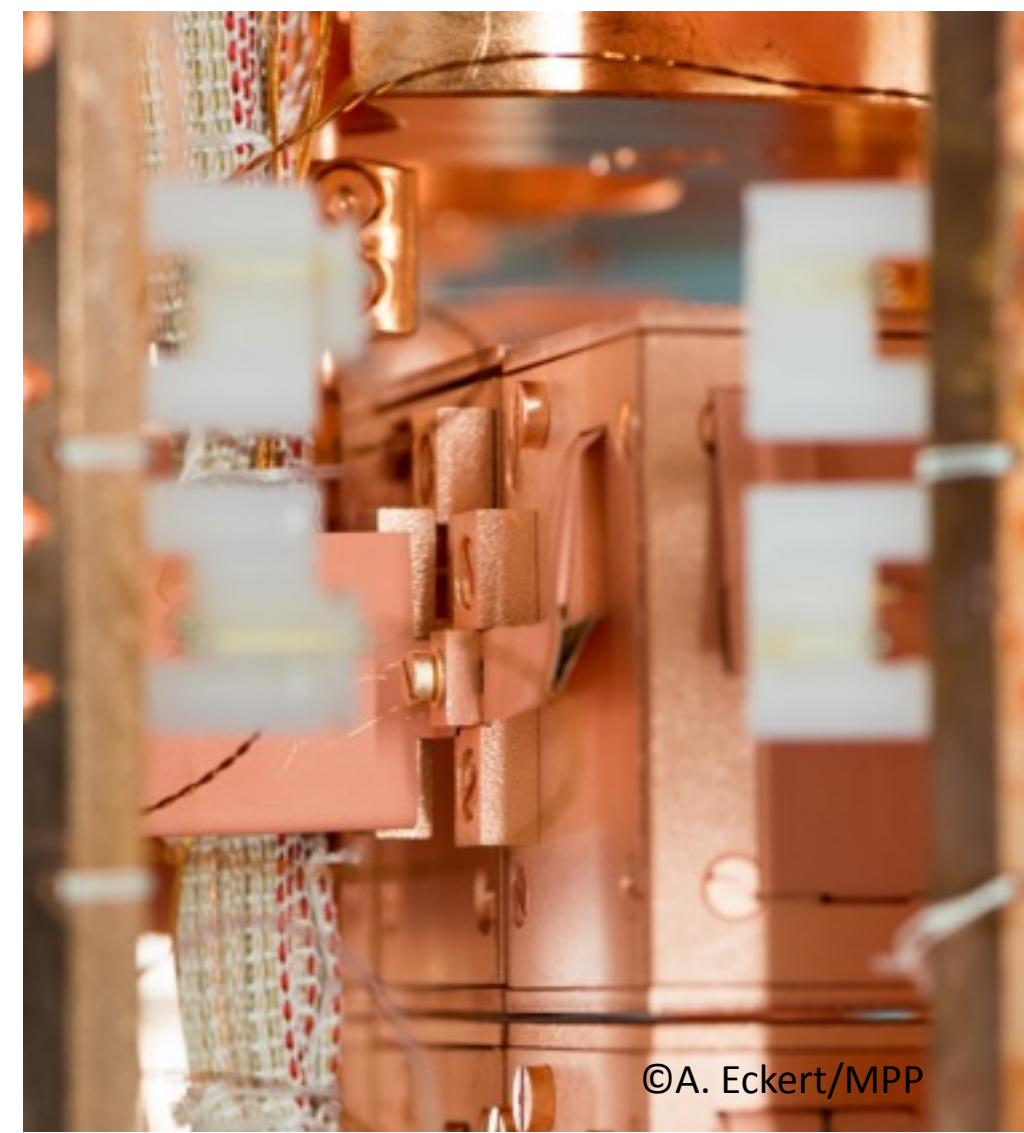
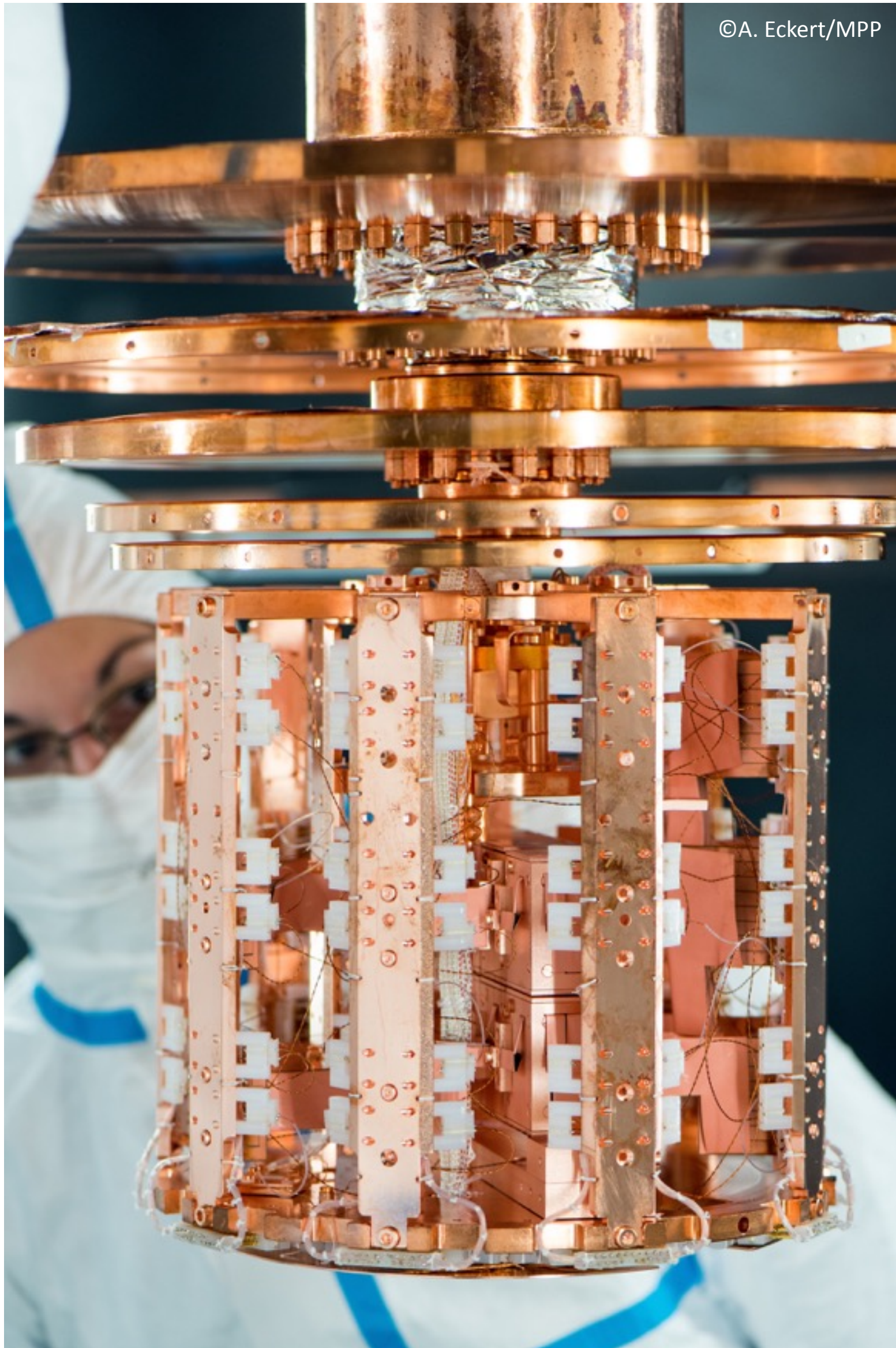


CRESST-III Phase I: Detector preparation

Construction kit



Status of CRESST-III Phase I



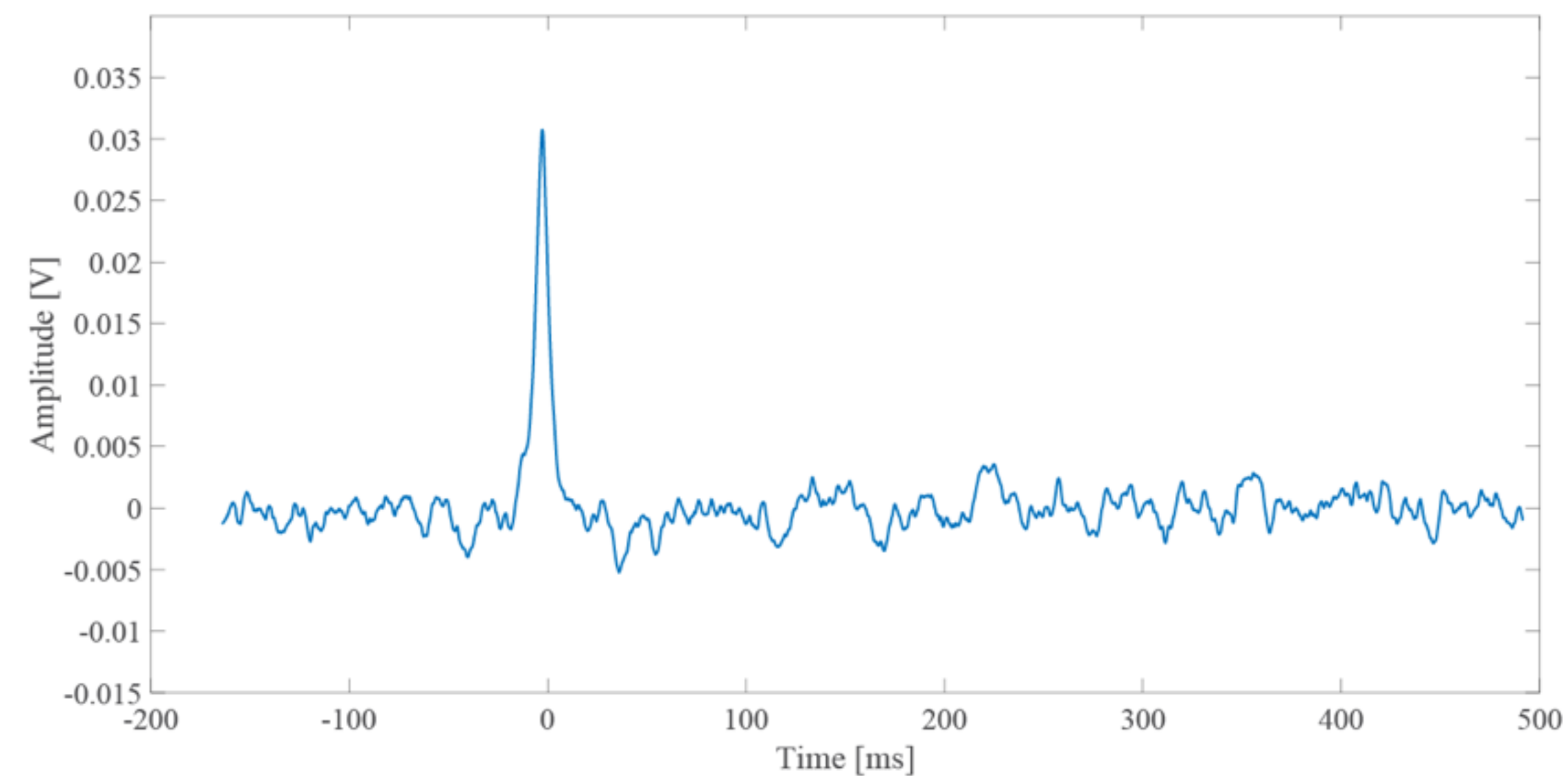
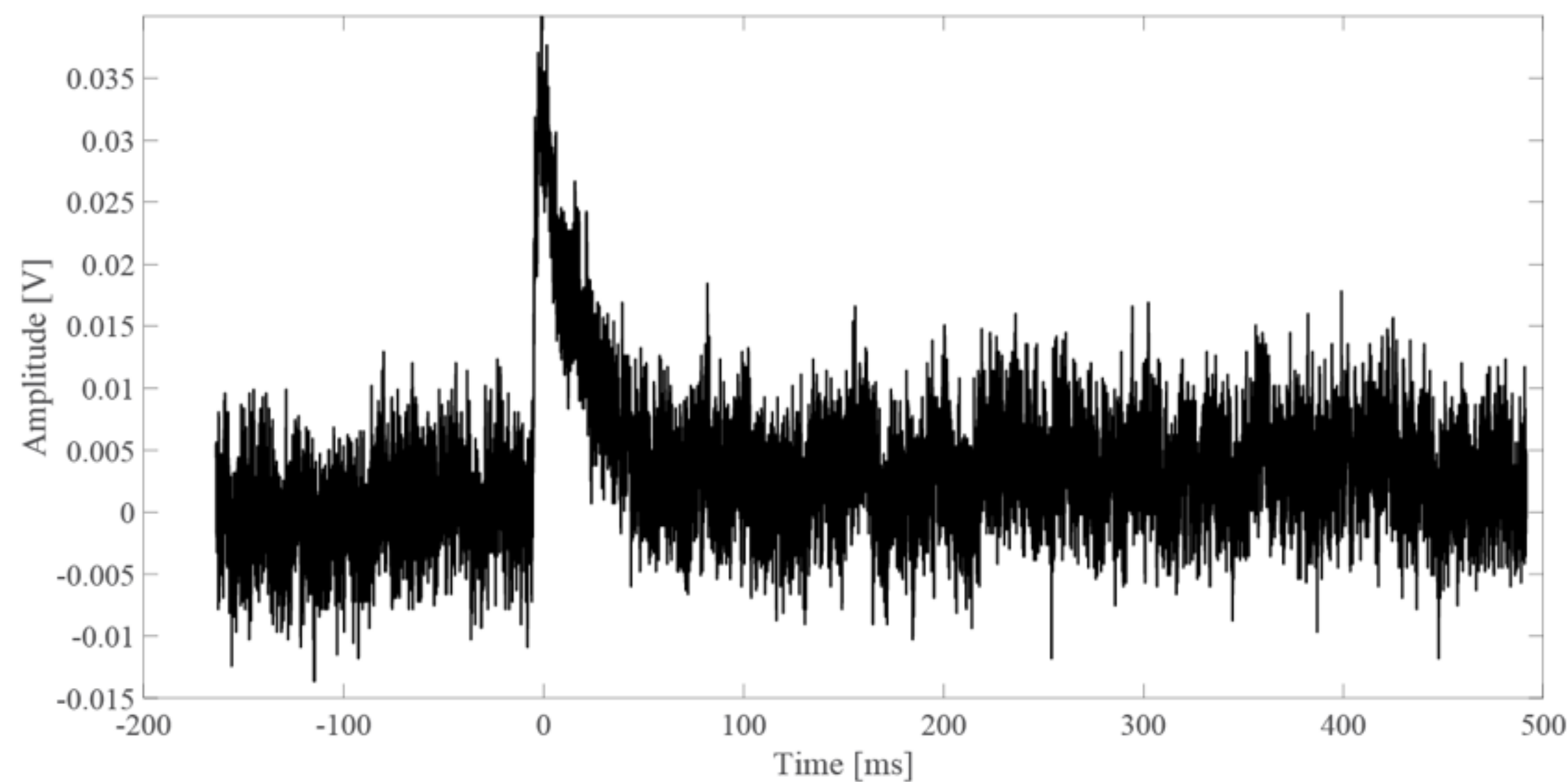
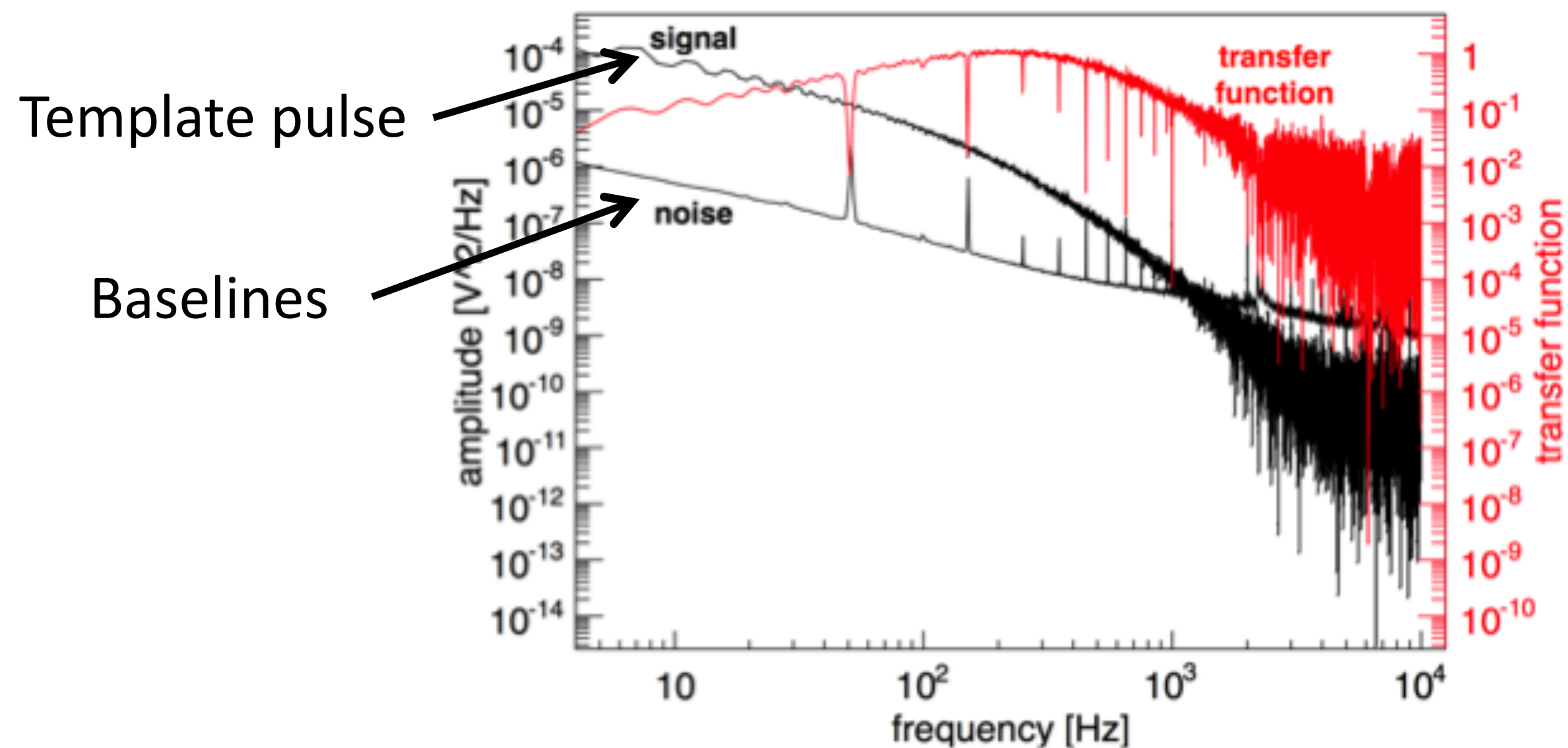
Data taking started July 2016

- High statistics gamma calibration
- High statistics neutron calibration
- 20% of DM data as training set

Optimum Filter

Pulse-height evaluation with optimum filter

The **Gatti-Manfredi filter** is an optimum filter which maximize the ratio between the amplitude of the treated pulse and the noise RMS

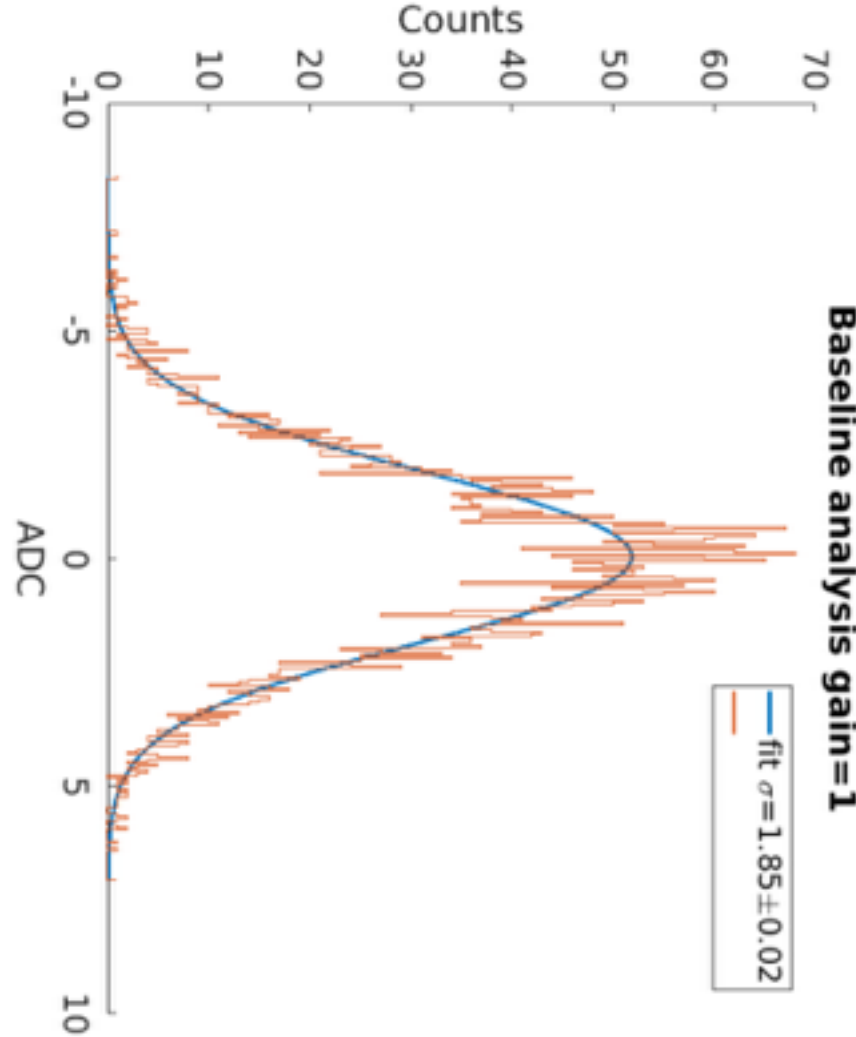
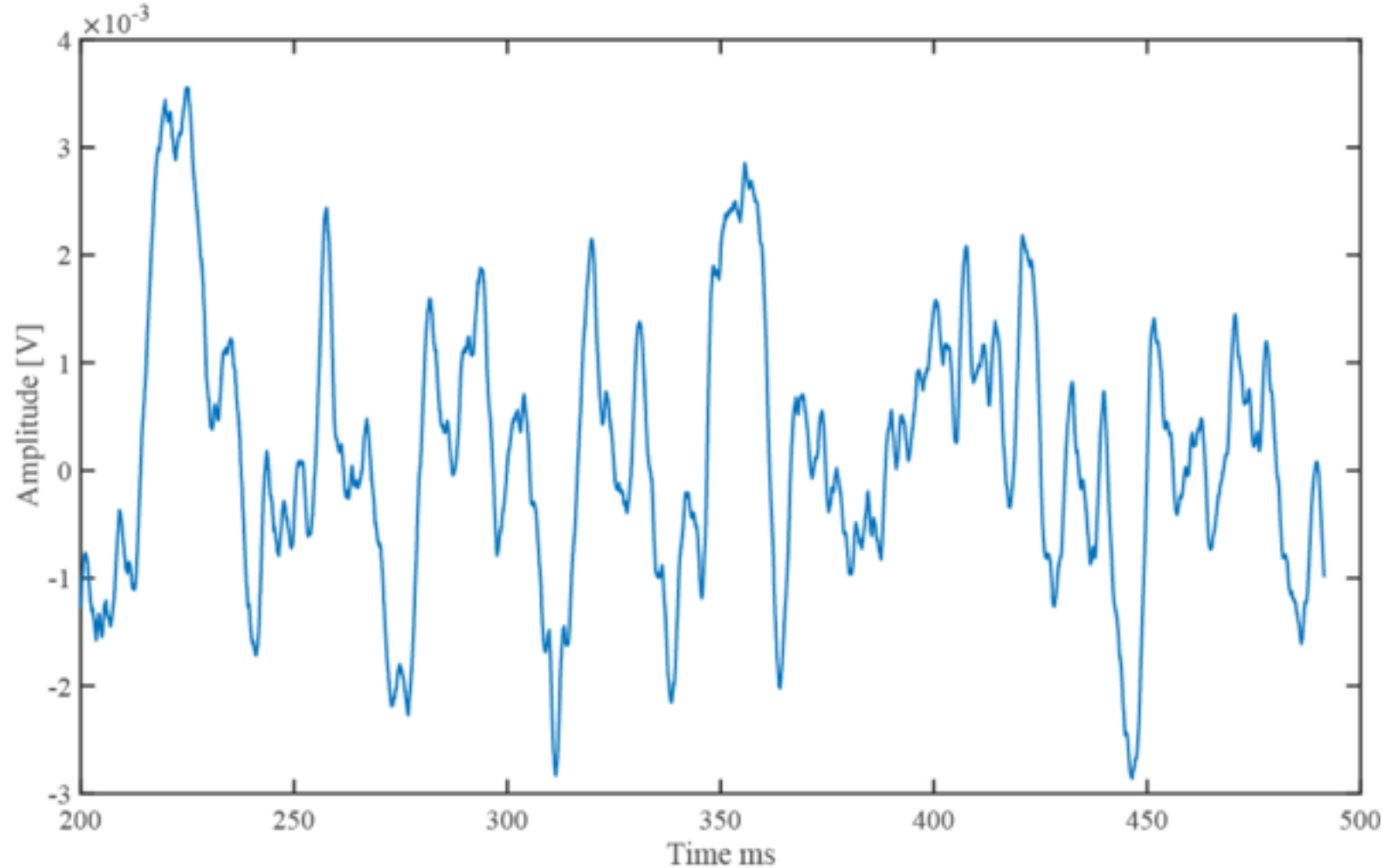


Typical improvement in resolution by using the optimum filter: factor 2-3

Optimum Filter for Threshold Analysis: the Optimum Trigger

Detector A

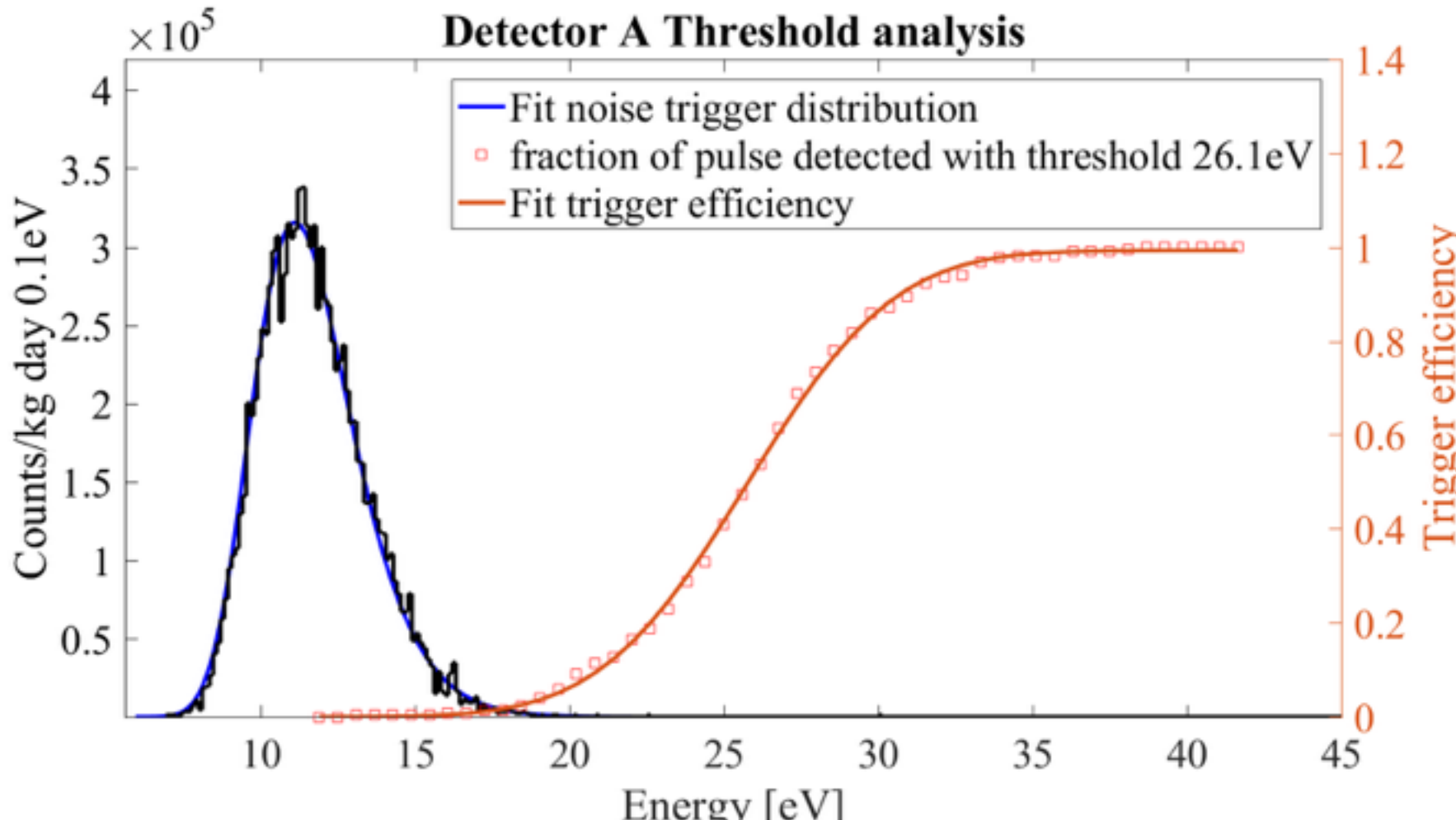
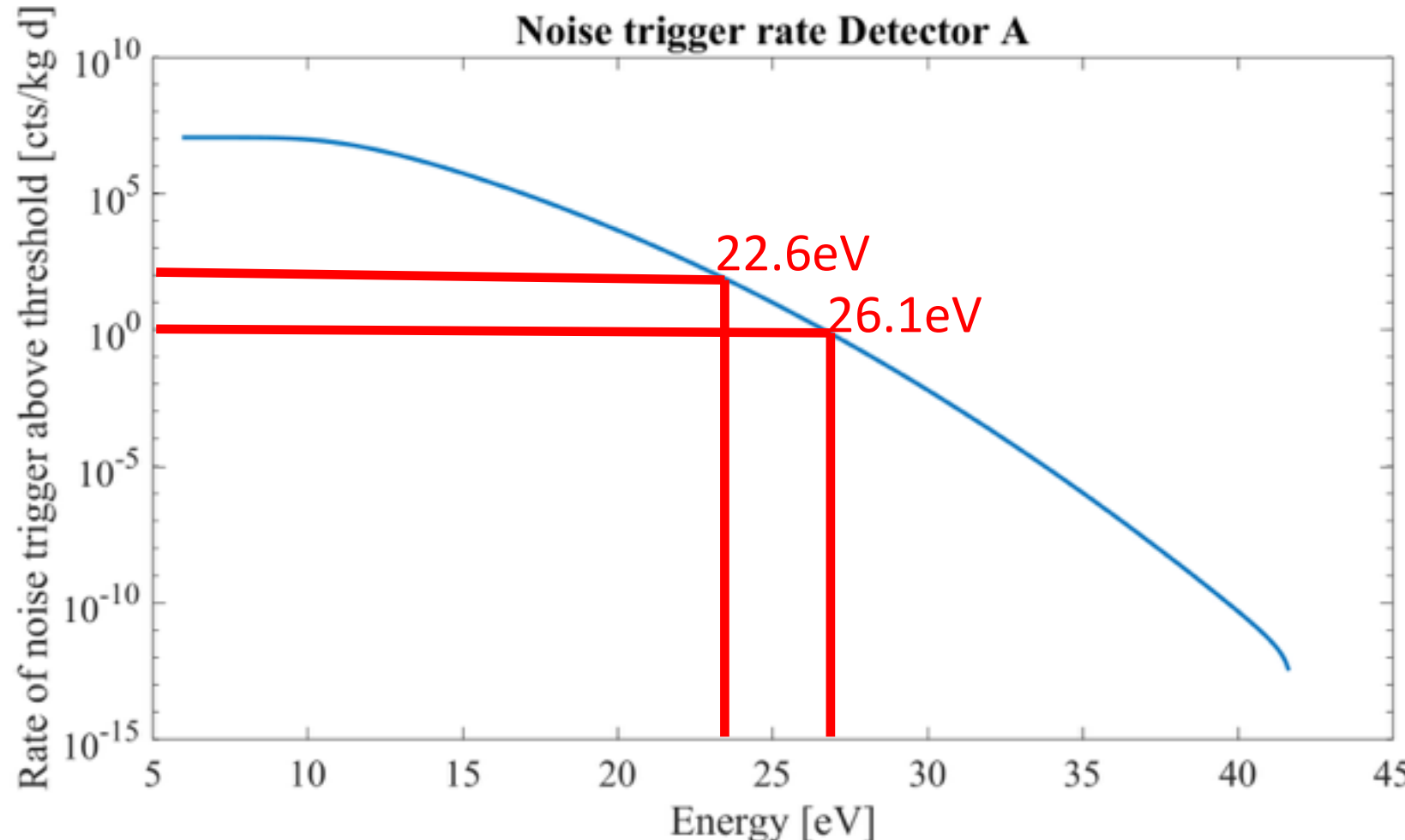
Typical base line trace



Histogram of a typical baseline trace

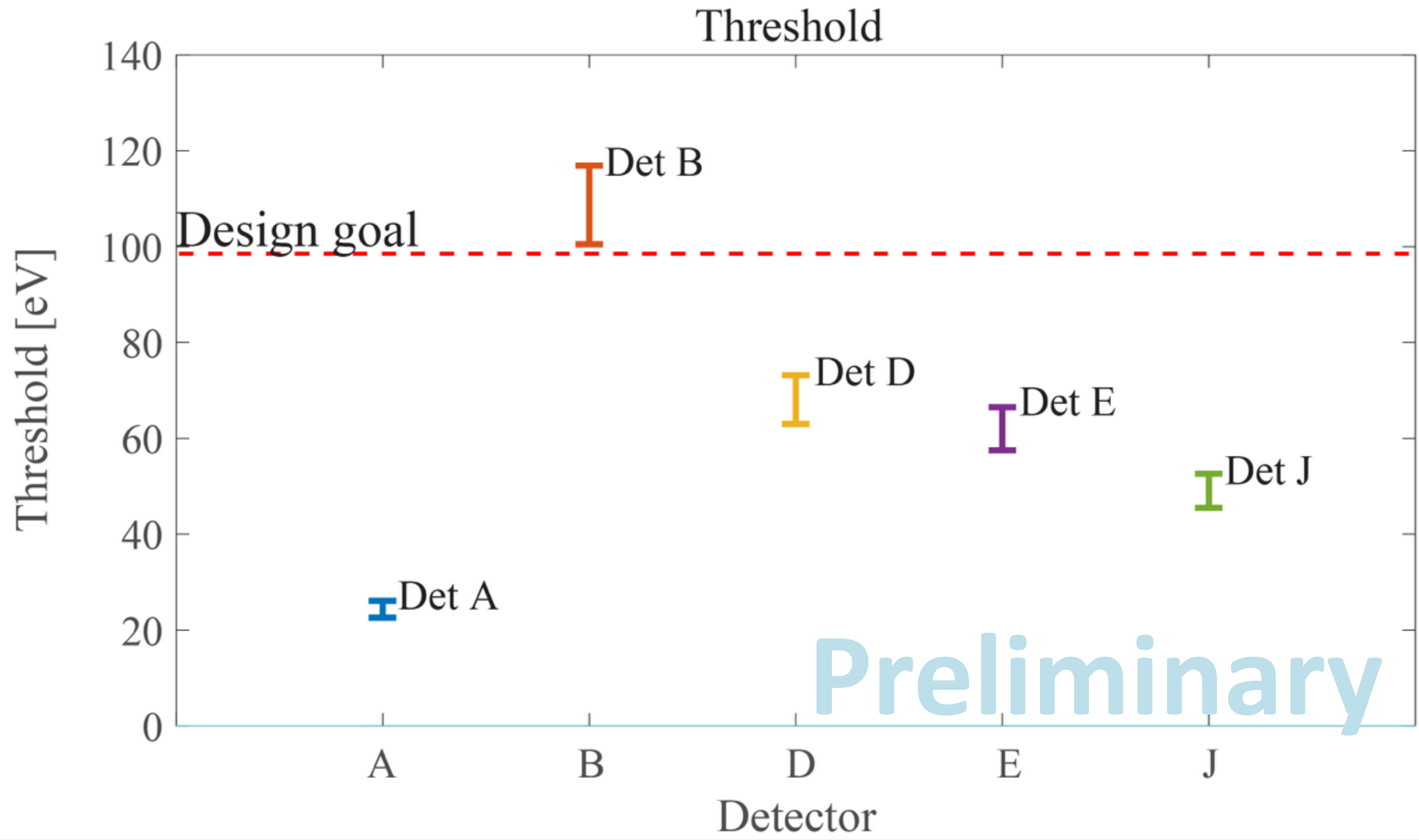
- Continuous sampling of raw data (new DAQ for CRESST-III)
- Study the noise distribution after optimum filter in order to set the threshold

Analytical description of amplitude distribution in empty baselines



New frontier in direct dark Matter Detection

Optimum Threshold

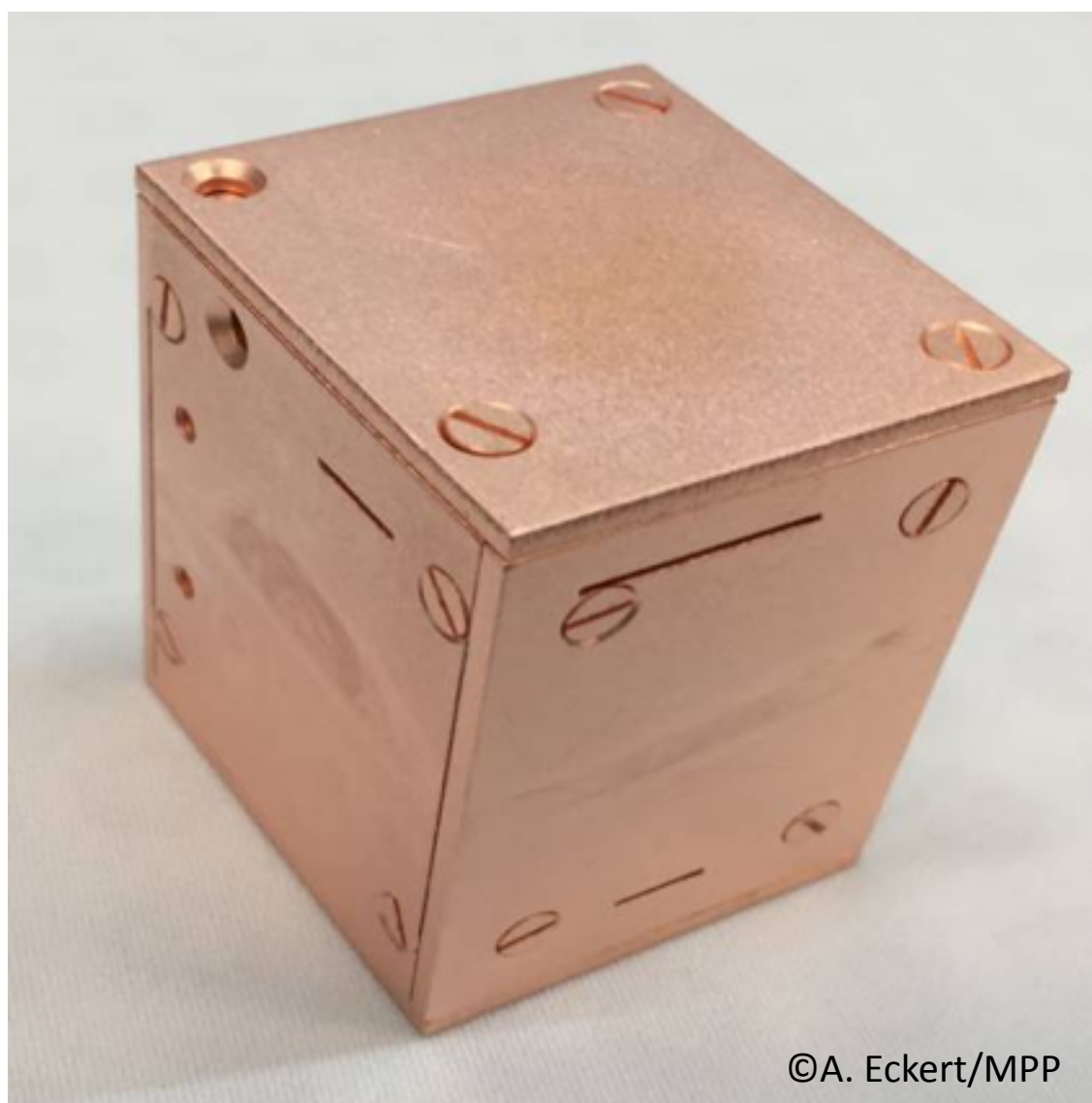


5 detectors reach/exceed CRESST-III design goal

Detector A

Analysis started from detector A

Hardware threshold (measured with test pulses):	48 eV
Data taking period:	31.10.16 - 05.07.17
Non blind data (dynamically growing):	20% randomly selected
Measuring time (blind):	2540 h
Detector mass:	24g
Total exposure:	2.39 kg days
Analysis threshold (high-threshold analysis):	100 eV

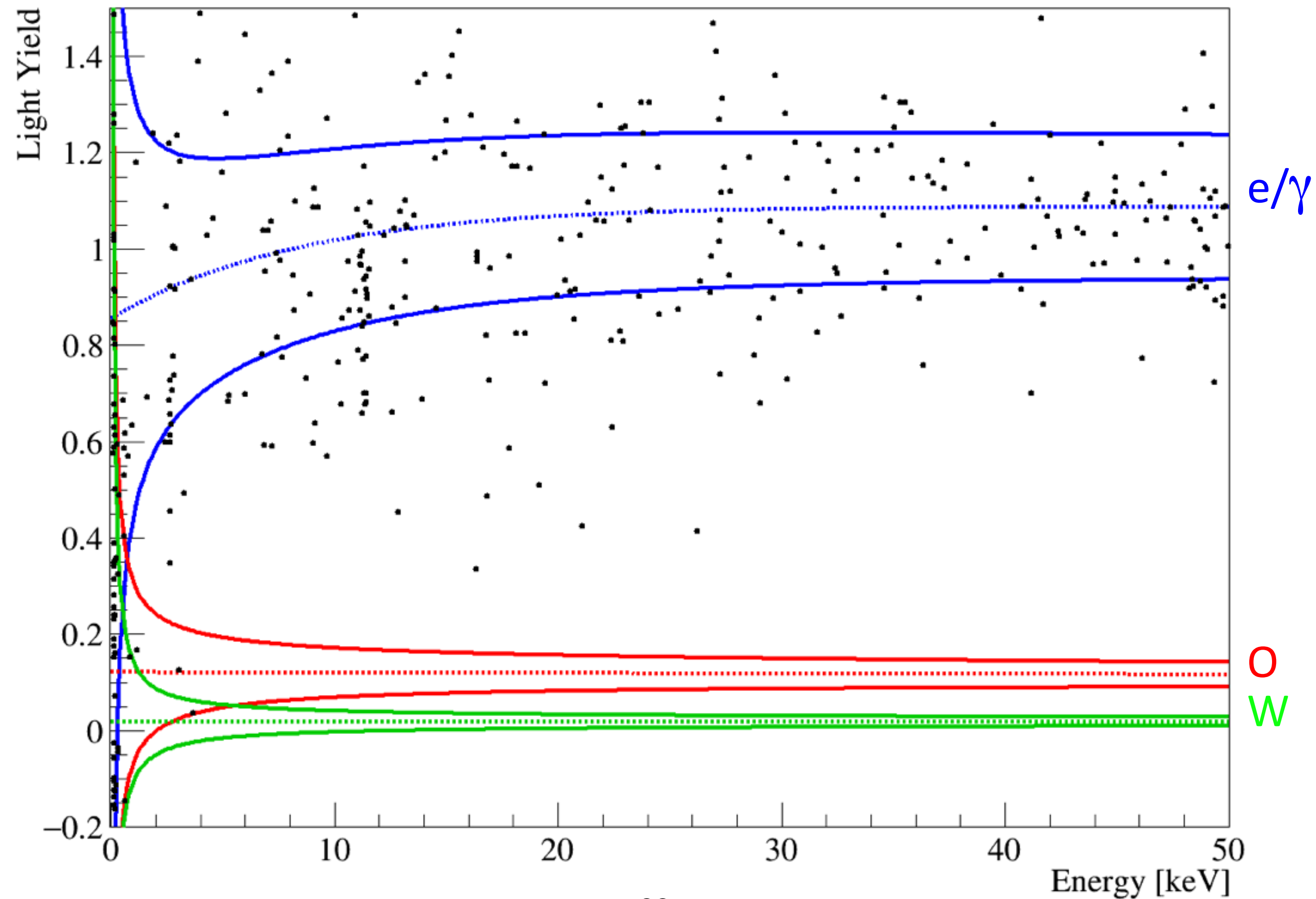


July 2017

Detector A: 100 eV threshold analysis

Blind data - LY vs. Energy

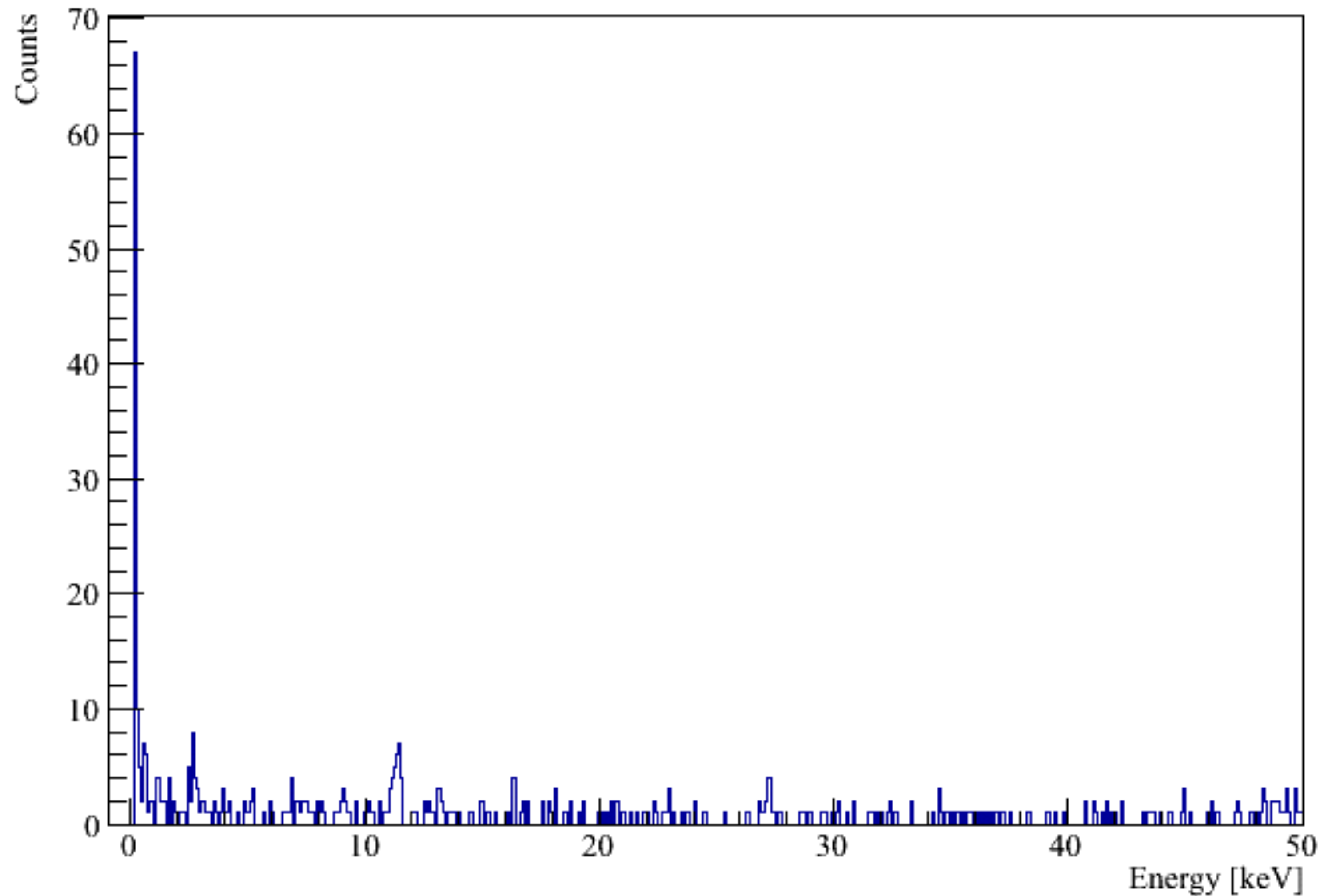
Unblinding for energies >100eV on July 10th



Detector A: 100 eV threshold analysis

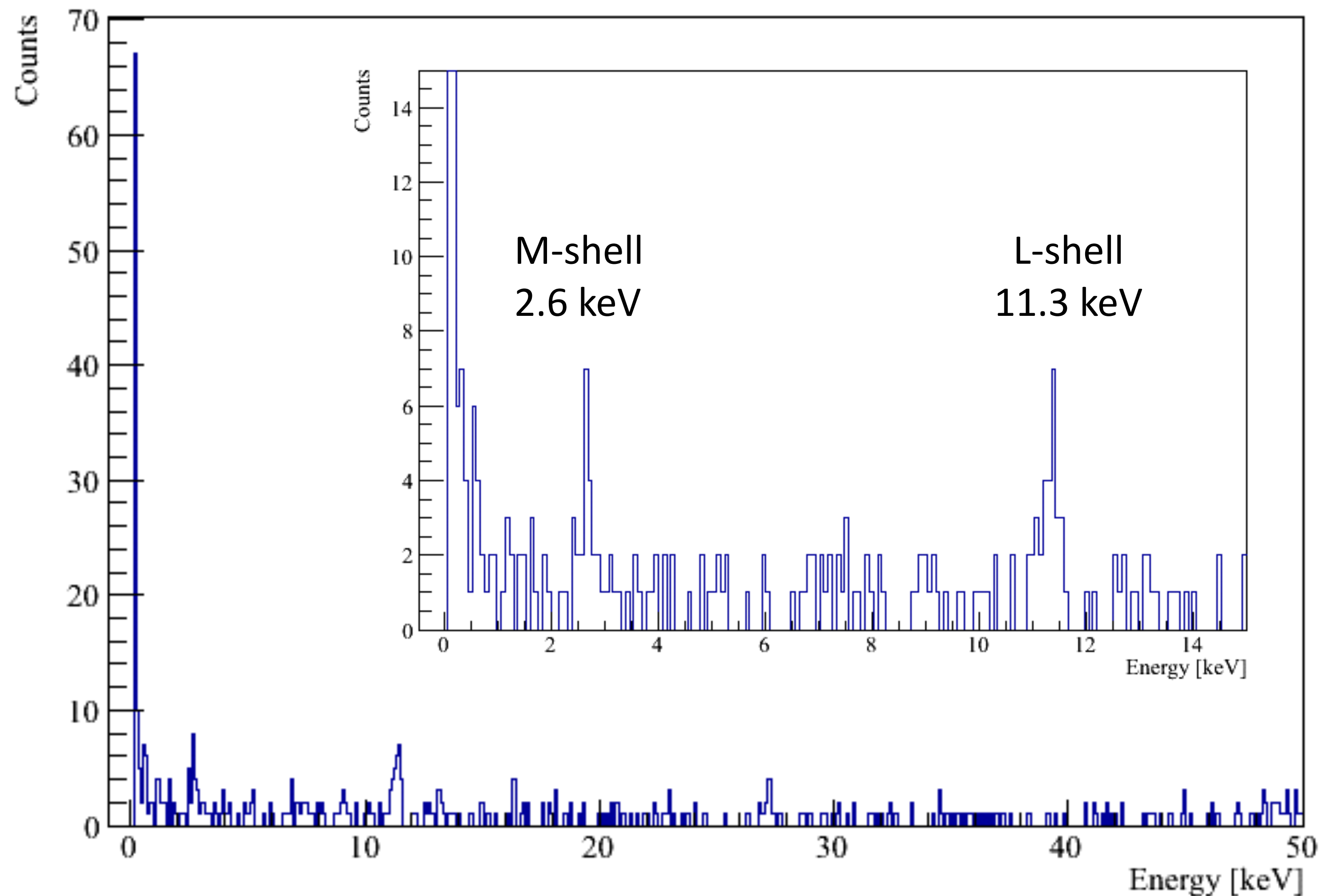
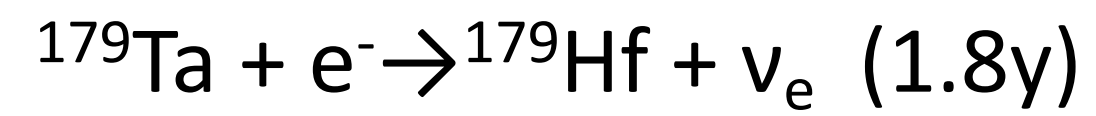
The blind data – Energy spectrum

Background in energy range 1-40keV ≈ 3.5 counts per (kg keV day)



Detector A: 100 eV threshold analysis

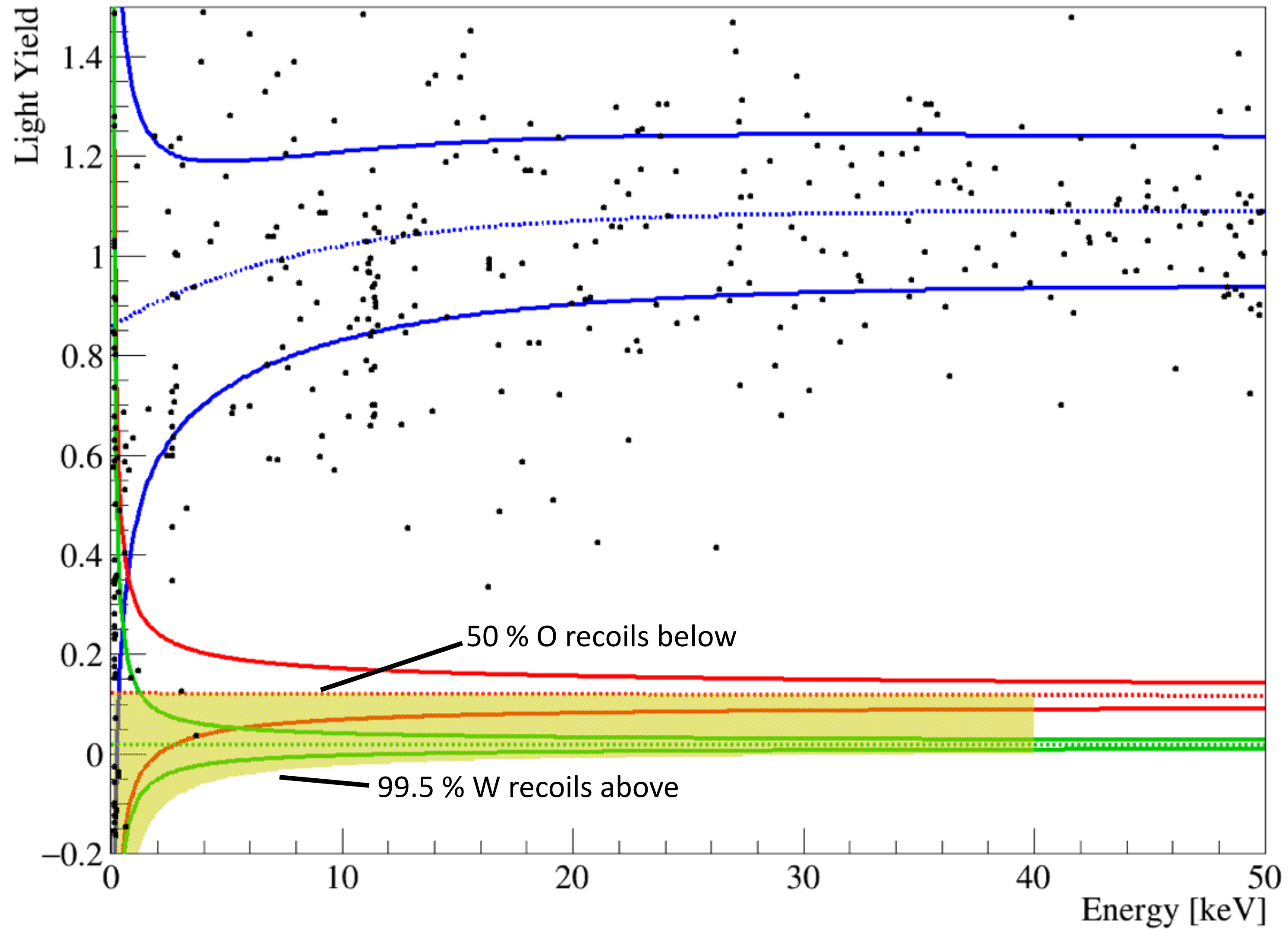
The blind data – Energy spectrum zoom



Detector A: 100 eV threshold analysis

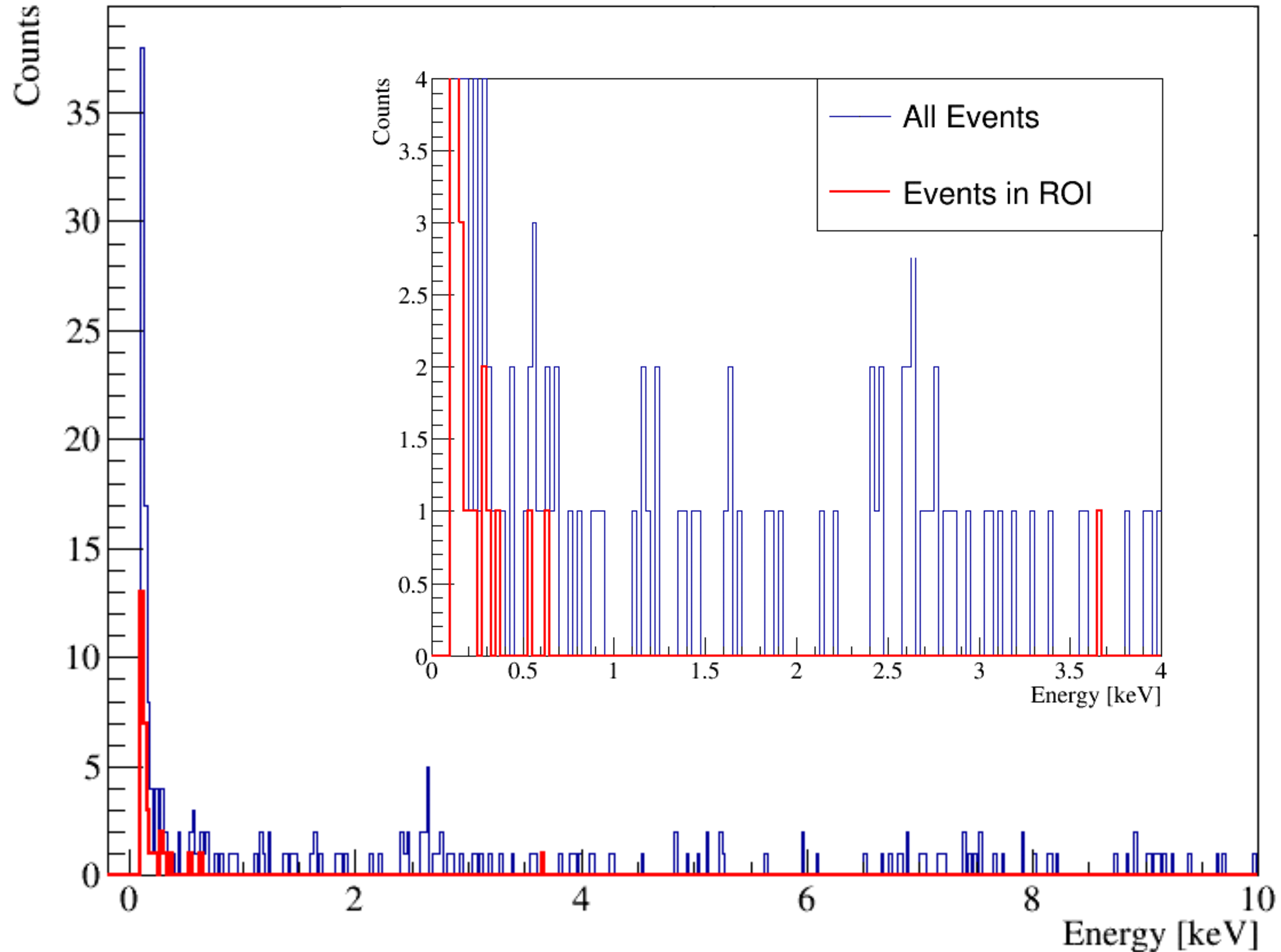
The blind data – Acceptance region

Acceptance region chosen before unblinding



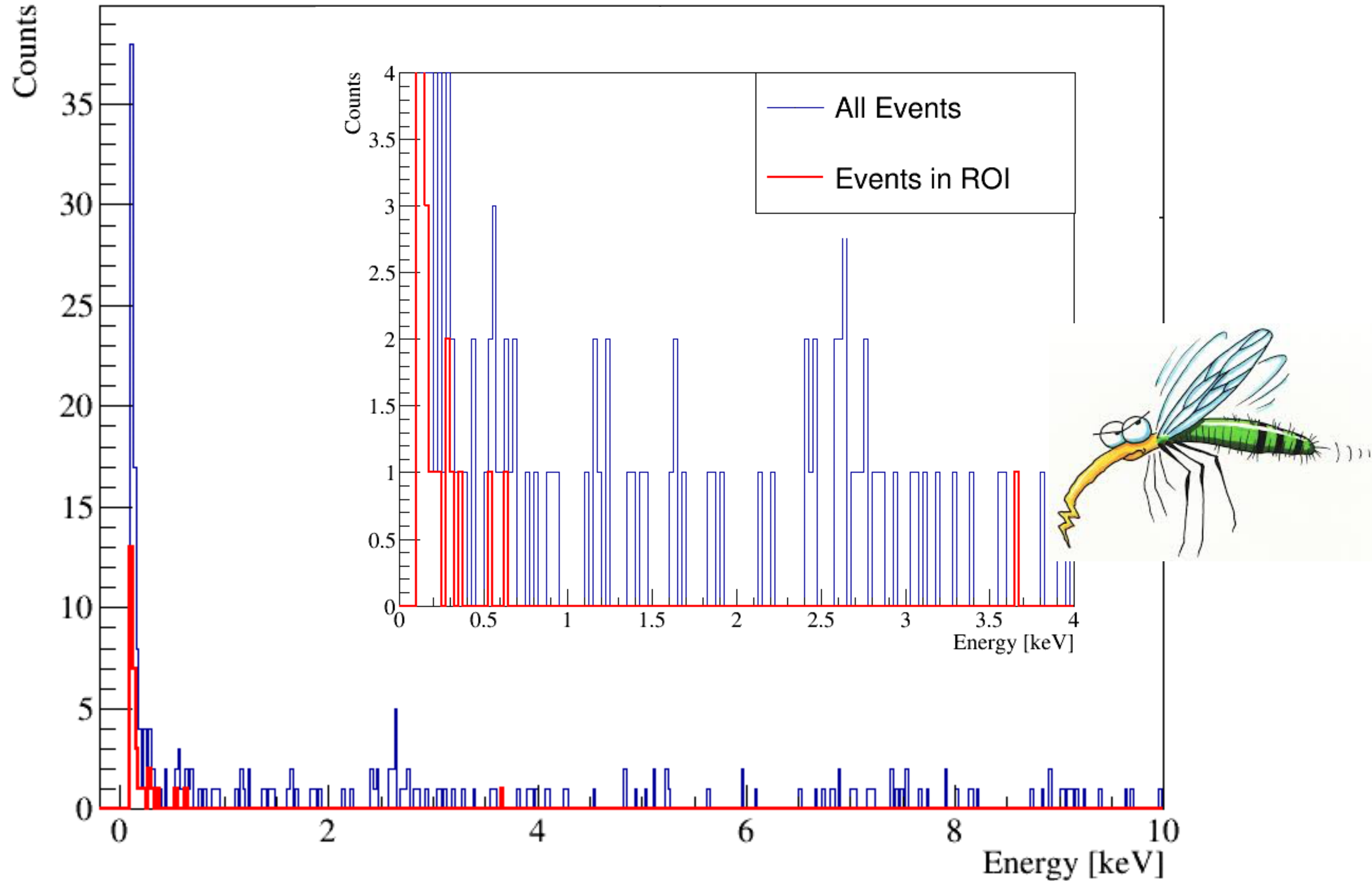
Detector A: 100 eV threshold analysis

The blind data – Energy spectrum accepted events



Detector A: 100 eV threshold analysis

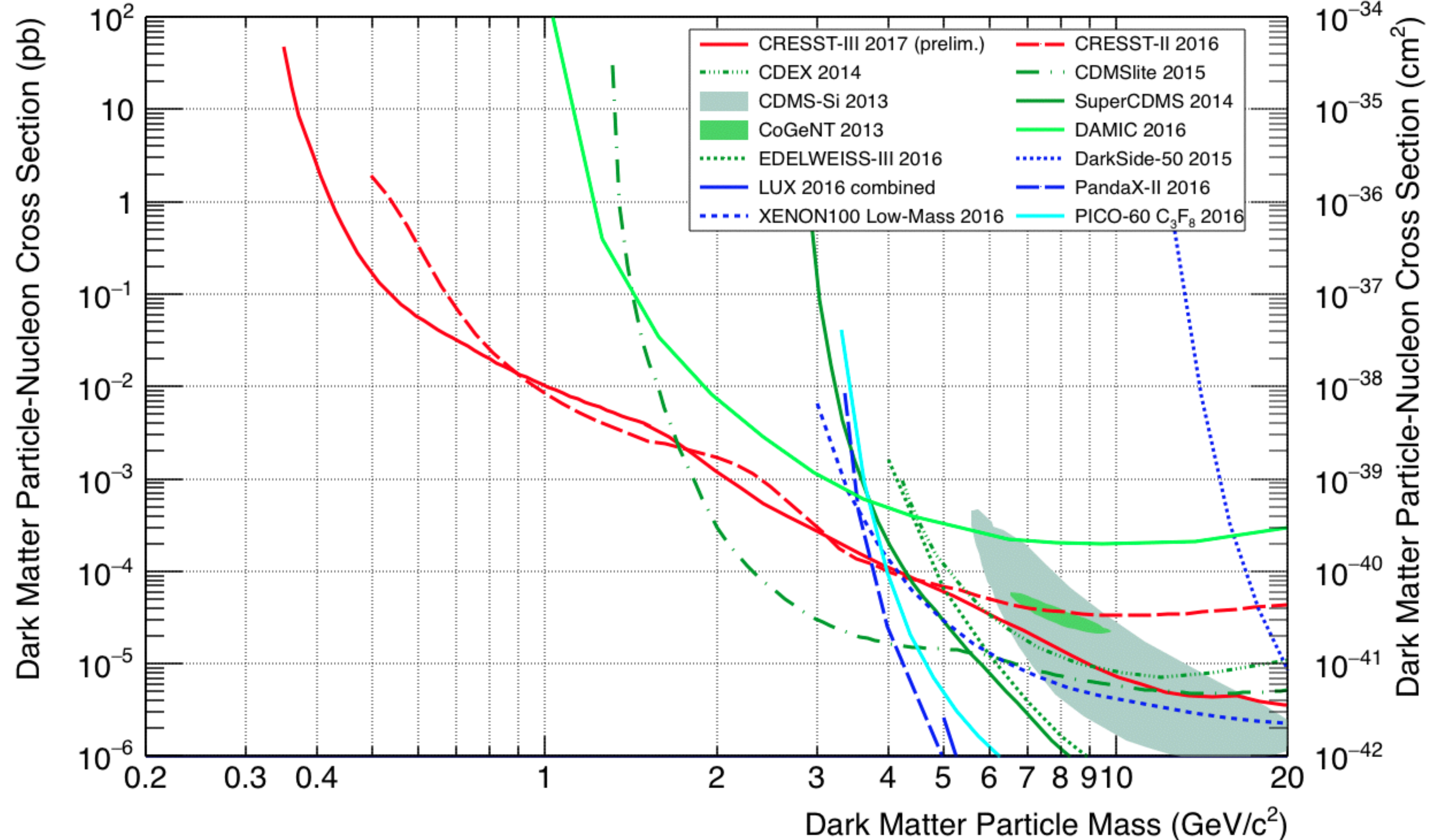
The blind data – Energy spectrum accepted events



Detector A: 100 eV threshold analysis

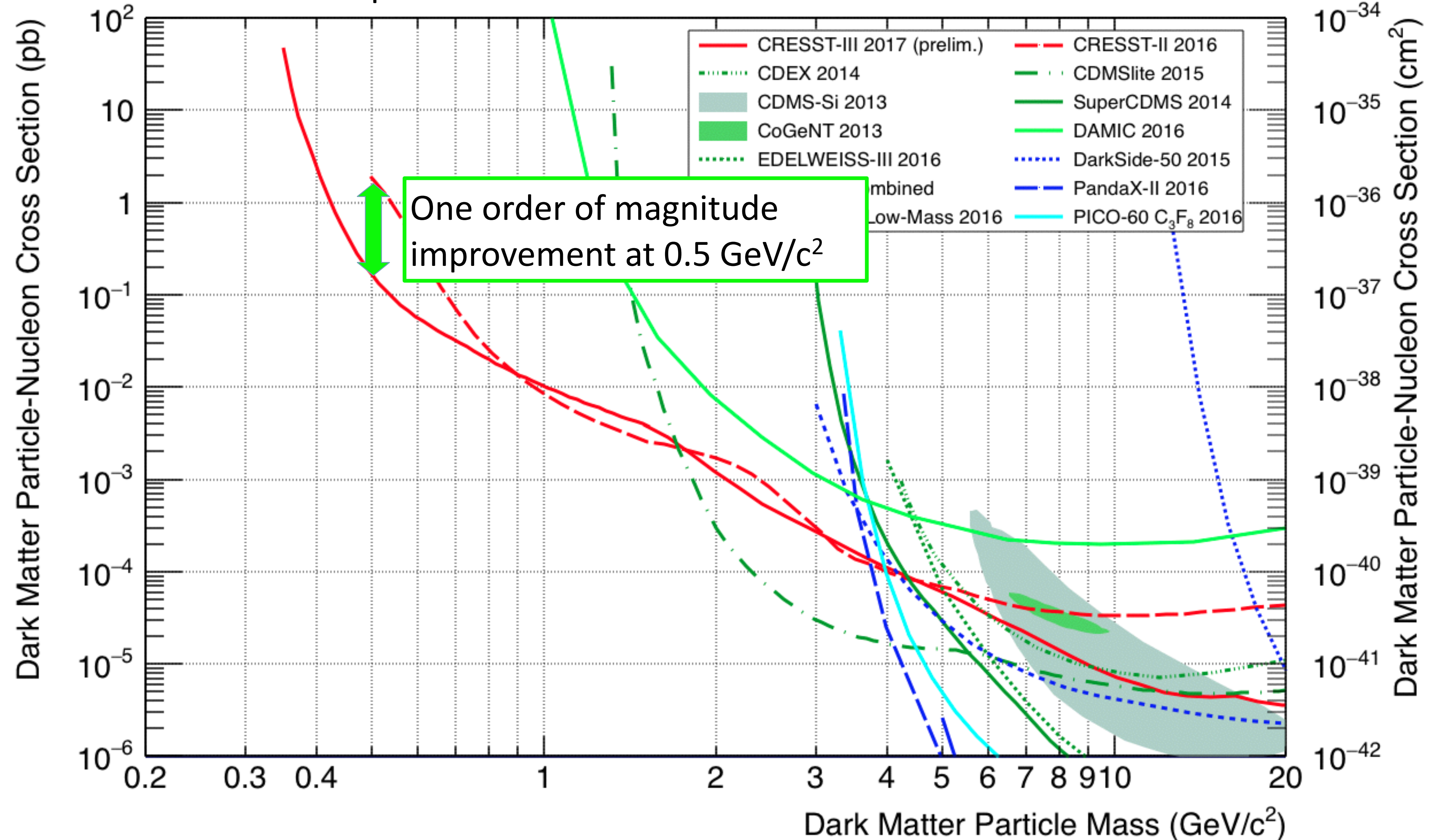
TAUP2017

The exclusion limit



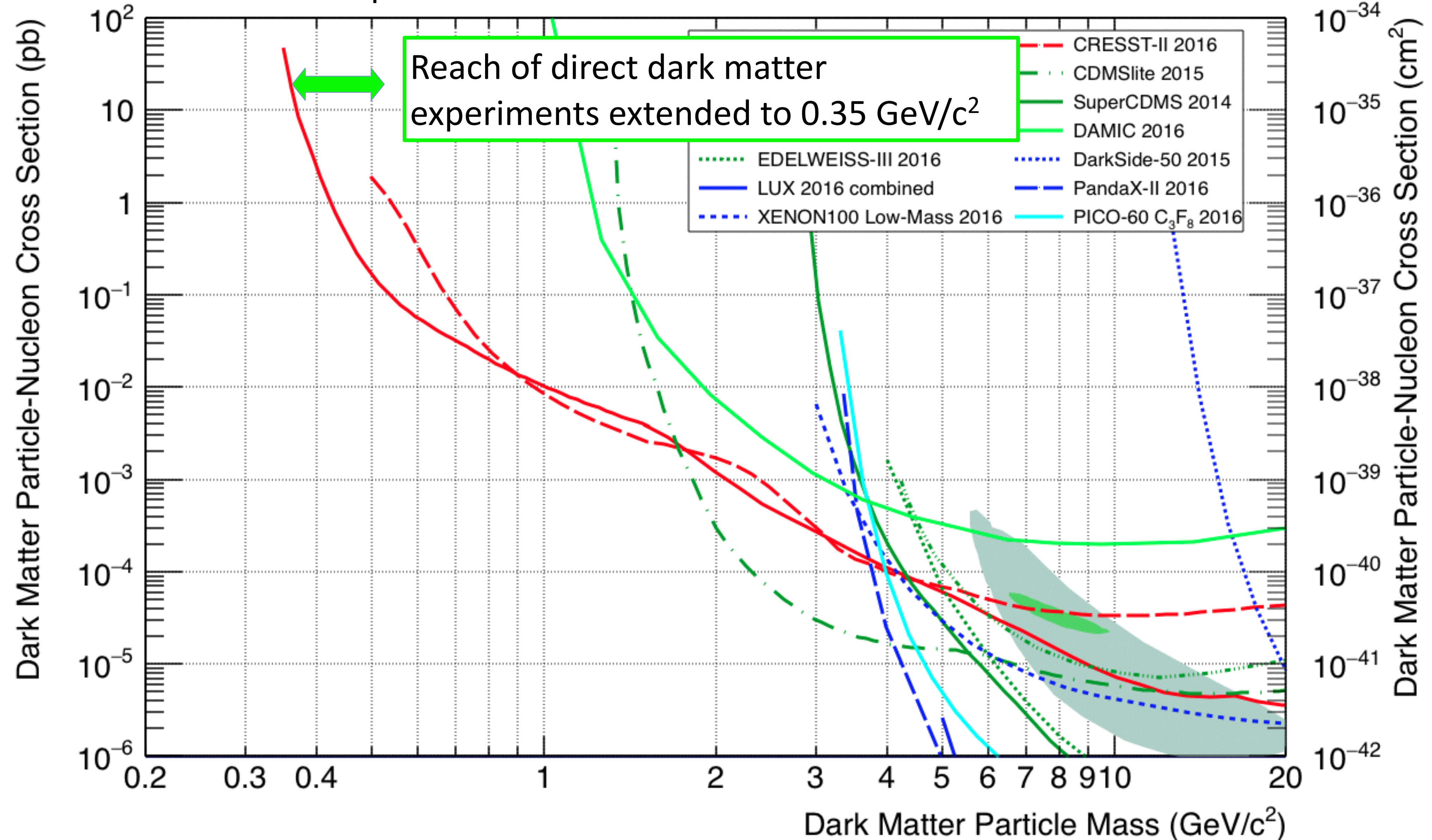
Detector A: 100 eV threshold analysis

The exclusion limit - improvements



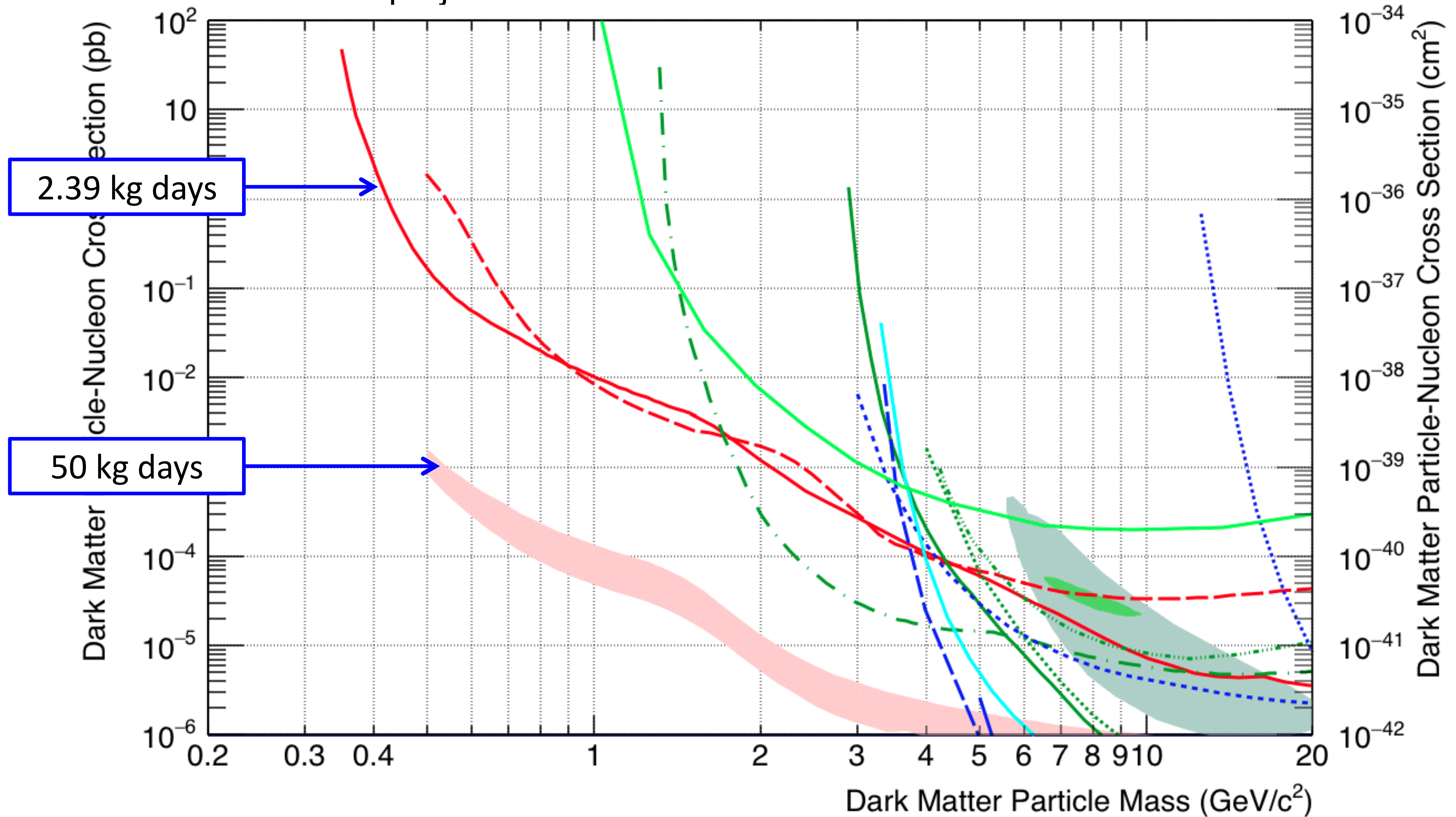
Detector A: 100 eV threshold analysis

The exclusion limit - improvements



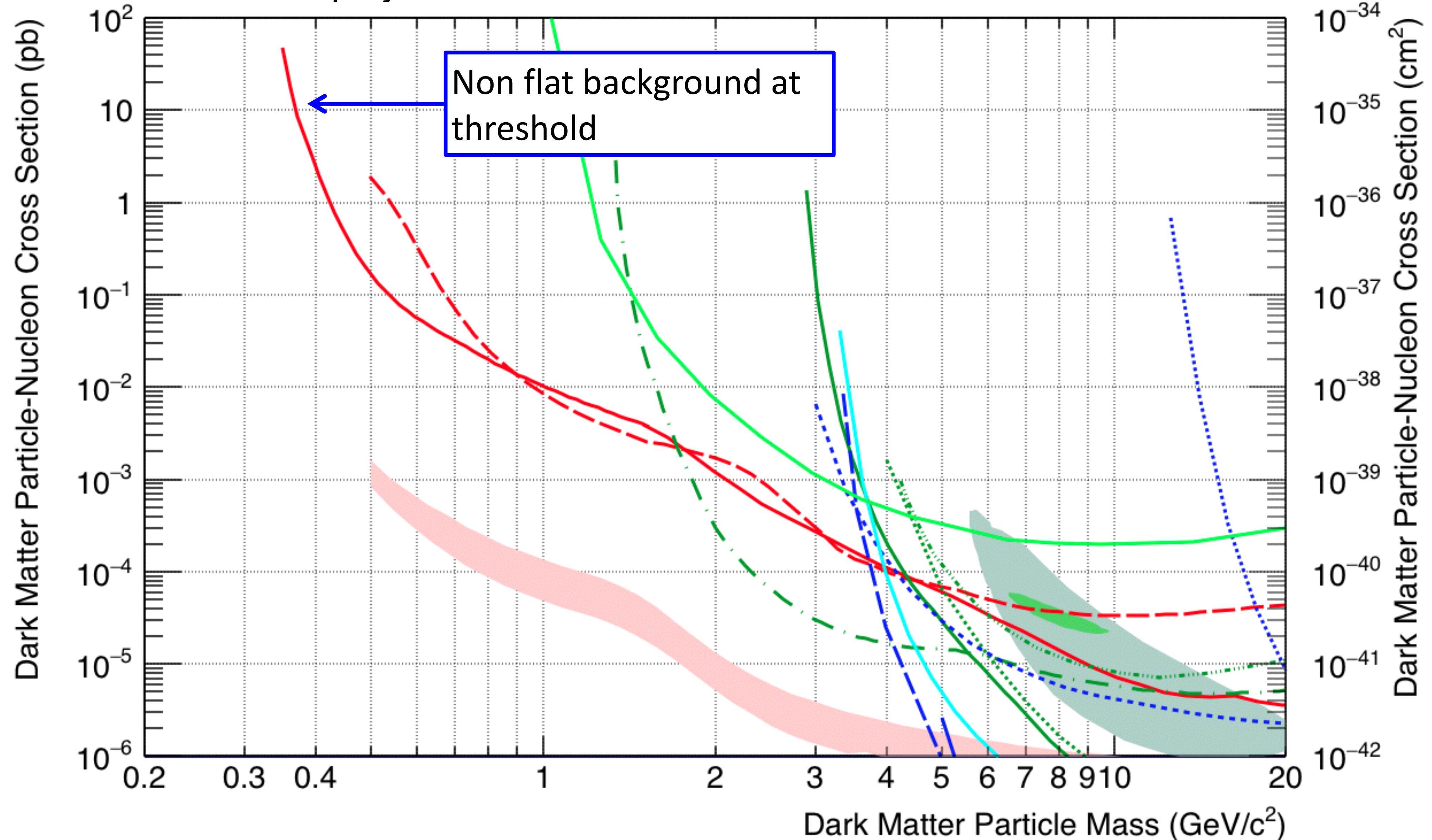
Detector A: 100 eV threshold analysis

The exclusion limit - projection



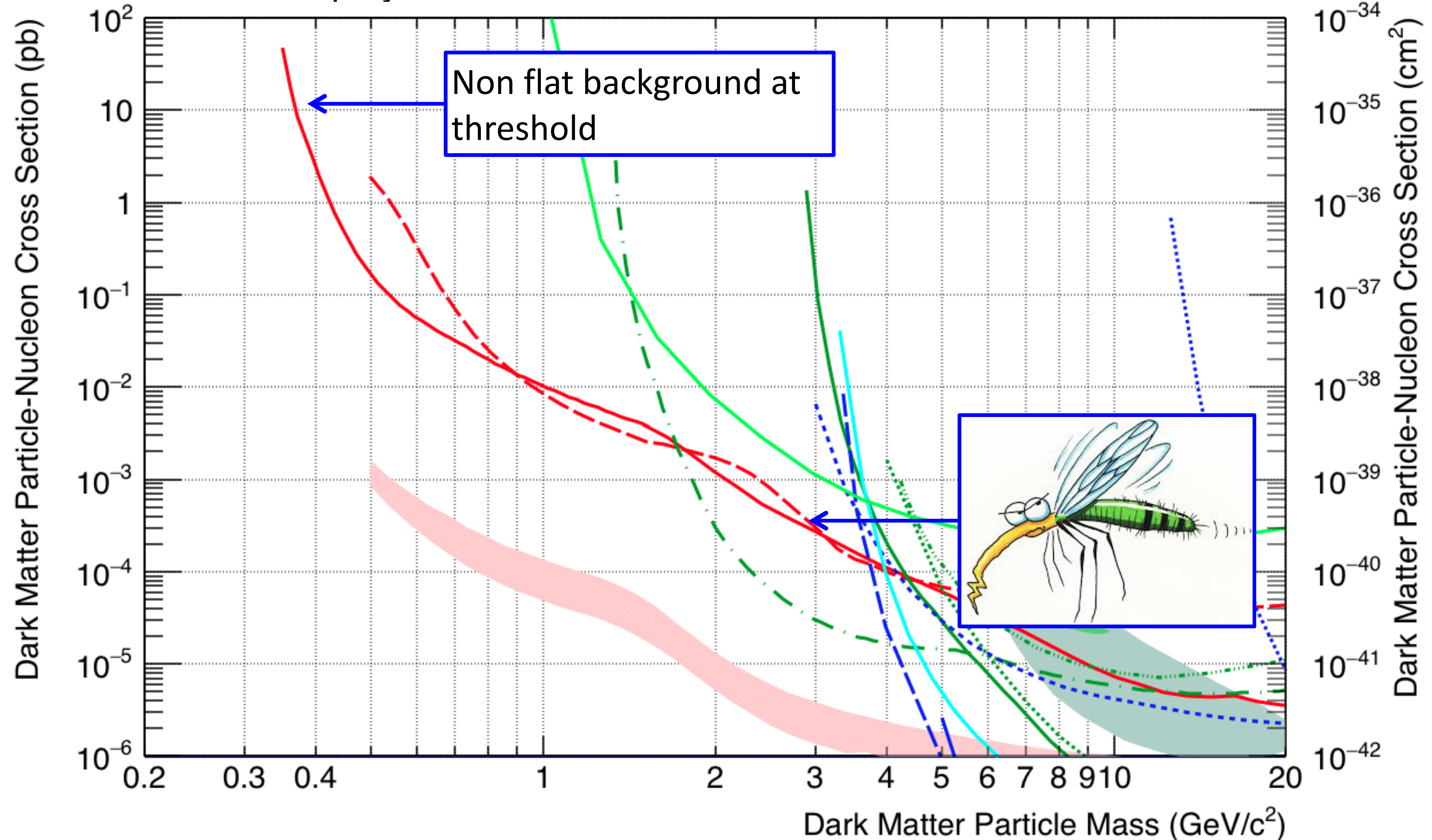
Detector A: 100 eV threshold analysis

The exclusion limit - projection

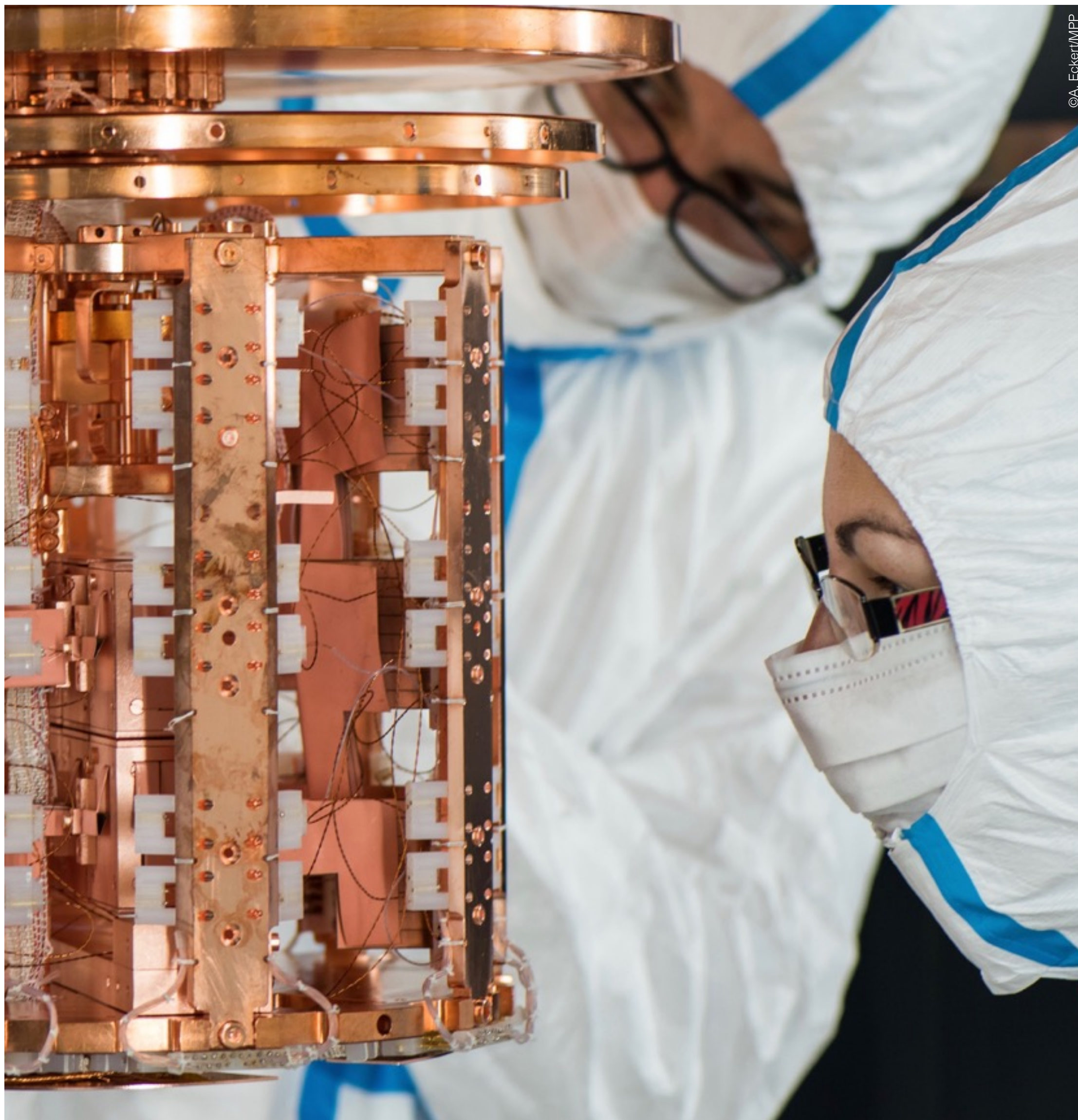


Detector A: 100 eV threshold analysis

The exclusion limit - projection



And is just the beginning...



Multiple detectors with Threshold lower than 100 eV

Kept acquiring statistic for deeper understanding of the background

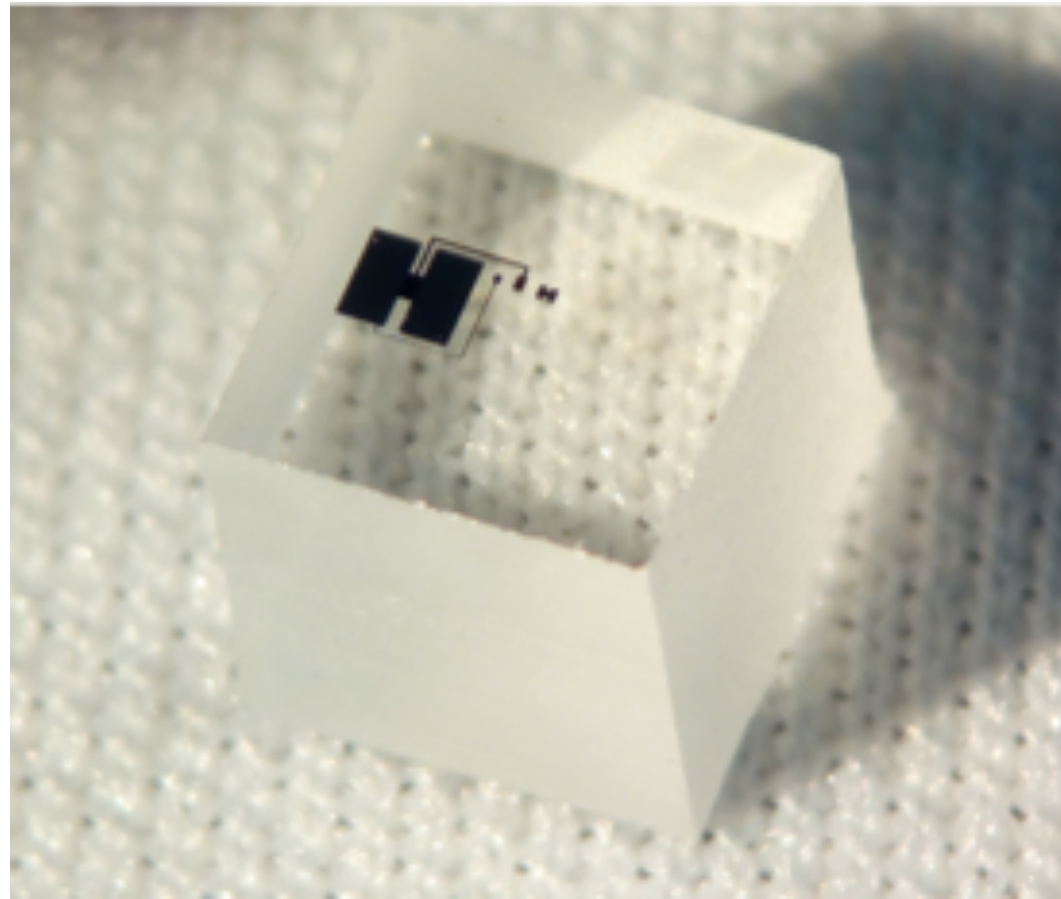
Opened a new era for low mass DM search

Still many ideas to develop

...stay tuned!

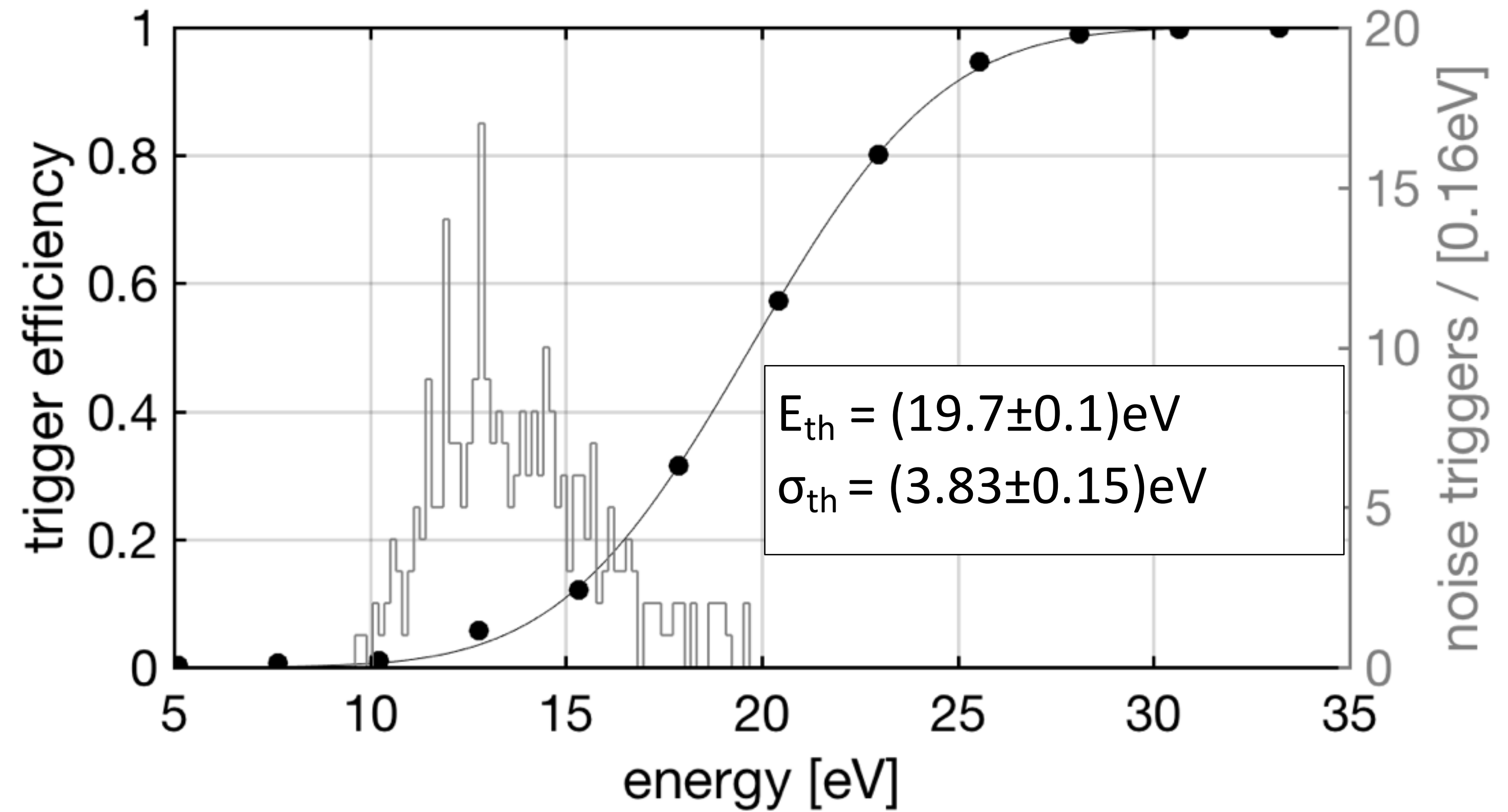
Gram scale detector

Al₂O₃ crystal 0.5g



First prototype detector successfully tested:

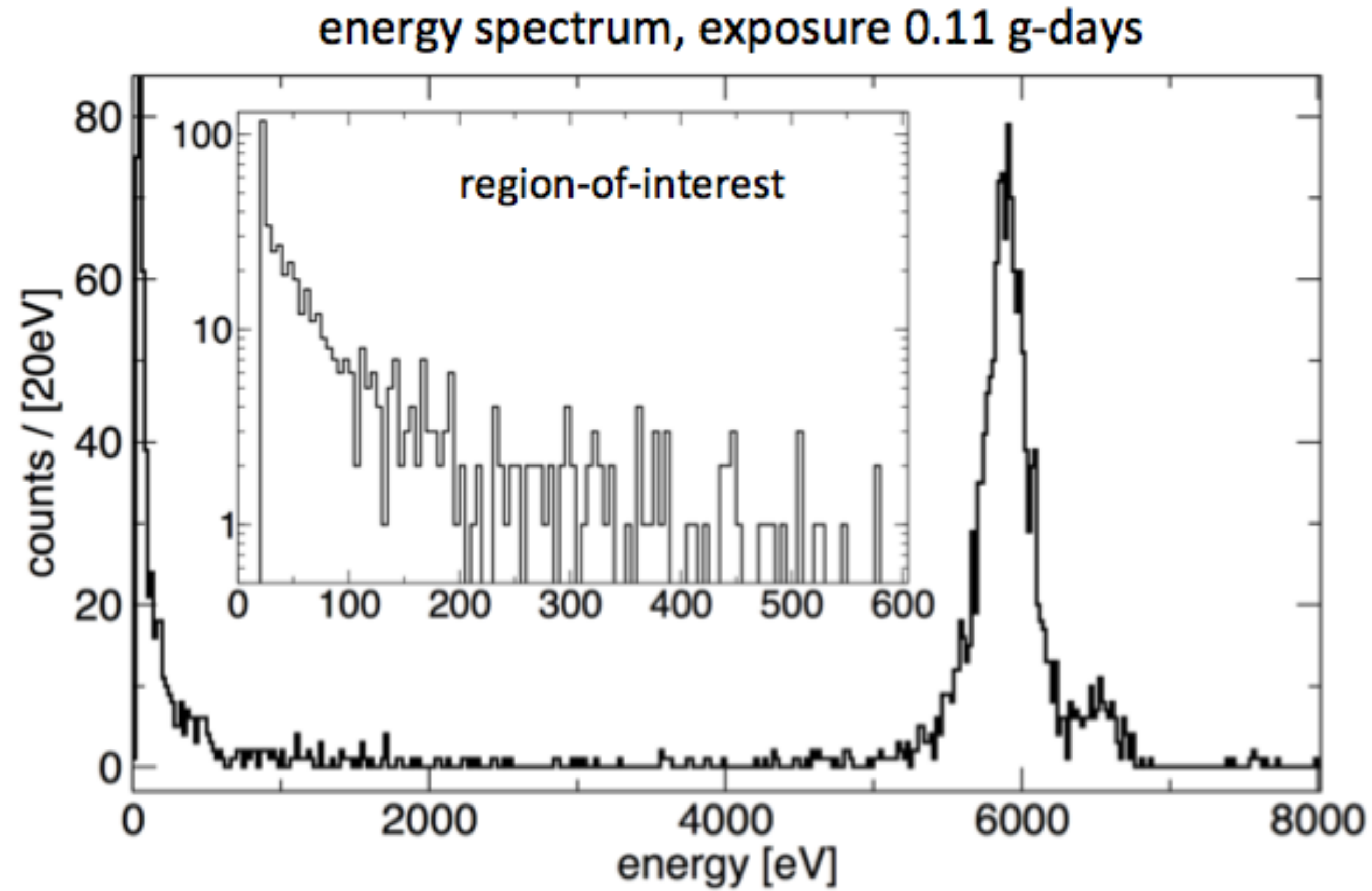
- operated above ground
- setup without shielding



Operation in high-background environment demonstrated

MeV scale Dark Matter

Calibration measurement in high background environment



- No data-quality cuts applied
- Use Yellin optimum interval method

MeV scale Dark Matter

The exclusion limit

