# In Search of Cosmic-Ray Anti-nuclei from Dark Matter with the GAPS Experiment



Massachusetts Institute of Technology

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**Photo from 33 km up in the air!** Prototype GAPS (pGAPS) balloon flight from Taiki, Japan in June 2012

# The GAPS Experiment



□ GAPS=General Antiparticle Spectrometer

 Unique sensitivity to *low-energy cosmic* antinuclei using novel exotic atom decay signature: X-rays and charged particles

Primary goal: low-energy (KE<0.25 GeV/n)</li>
 Antideuteron as signature of new physics.

- Can probe many dark matter models.
- + High statistics measurement of low-energy Antiproton and leading sensitivity to Antihelium.



\*Balloon photo from Word View

First of a series of Antarctic balloon flights scheduled for late-2023.

# Cosmic Rays as unique DM Messengers



• **Assumption:** cosmic rays from dark matter annihilation/decay follow different kinematics than conventional production.





- Typical astro-particle DM searches.
  DM signal: peak/bump/shoulder on to of conventional spectrum.
- Common challenge: minimize/constrain astrophysical background, maximize predicted dark matter signal.



# Cosmic antideuterons signal new physics



Antideuterons are a generic prediction of many annihilating/decaying dark matter models (primary flux)



**Secondary/tertiary background**: cosmic-ray interactions with interstellar medium

 Much lower (> 2 orders of magnitude) than the primary due to collision kinematics and steeply falling primary proton spectrum

$$p(CR) + H(ISM) \rightarrow p + H + p + n + \bar{p} + \bar{n}) \bar{d}$$

✓ GAPS is first experiment optimized for low-energy cosmic antideuterons.

# GAPS: new physics in cosmic *antideuterons*



Cosmic-ray antinuclei as messengers of new physics: status and outlook for the new decade: JCAP08 (2020) 035



GAPS antideuterons: A generic *new physics* signature with *essentially zero* conventional astrophysical background!

sensitivity will be ~2 orders of magnitude below the current best limits.

# Antideuterons generic signature of DM



- The GAPS antideuteron search is sensitive to a wide range of dark matter models, e.g.:
- Generic 70-GeV WIMP annihilation model that explains antiproton excess and γ-rays from the Galactic Center
- o Dark matter gravitino decay
- o Extra dimensions
- Dark photons
- Heavy DM models with
  Sommerfeld enhancement



Any antideuteron signal needs to be compatible with antiproton constraints!

# Unprecedented low-energy antiproton sensitivity





- Validate the novel antinuclei identification technique technologies: exotic atomic X-rays from antiproton, track reconstruction, etc.
  - Reduces the systematic uncertainties for antideuteron search.
- Probe light dark matter, leading constraints on primordial black hole evaporation on Galactic length scales
- $\checkmark$  Provide a novel insight on cosmic-ray propagation models.

# Sensitivity to novel cosmic *antihelium*





➢ GAPS extends to lower energies (0.11-0.3 GeV/n), complementary to AMS-02.

 Only experiment capable of confirming signal, using an orthogonal detection technique, in a uniquely low-background energy range



*Time-of-flight* system

measures velocity, incoming angle and dE/dx



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#### Si(Li) tracker acts as:

• *Target* to slow and capture an incoming antiparticle





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### Si(Li) tracker acts as:

- **Target** to slow and capture an incoming antiparticle into an *exotic atom*
- X-ray Spectrometer to measure the decay X-rays





#### Time-of-flight system

measures velocity, incoming angle and dE/dx, tracks of the outgoing particles.

### Si(Li) tracker acts as:

- Target to slow and capture an incoming antiparticle into an exotic atom
- X-ray Spectrometer to measure the decay X-rays
- Particle Tracker to measure the resulting dE/dX, stopping depth and annihilation products
   (charge pions and protons).

### □ Antideuteron event topology in the GAPS full simulation:

R. Munini et al. Astropart. Phys. 102640 (2021).

- reconstructed TOF antideuteron vertex  $10^{-2}$  $10^{-1}$  $10^{2}$ energy deposition [MeV]
- **Red line:** the reconstruction of the primary antideuteron
- **Black lines:** reconstructed secondary tracks from the stopping vertex inside the tracker.
- Colored boxes: represent energy depositions in the sensitive detector volumes





# GAPS Antarctic Balloon Payload



### Time of Flight (TOF)

- Velocity measurement
- $\circ~$  High-speed trigger and veto
- o dE/dx measurement

### Si(Li) Tracker

- $\circ$  Stopping depth, dE/dx
- Charge particle multiplicity
- o X-ray identification
- Vertex reconstruction

#### Thermal: Oscillating Heat Pipe (OHP)

 $\circ~$  Cools Si(Li) detectors to ~ -40  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ 





#### Total mass: ~2500 kg, Power: 1.3 kW

- Service for series of Antarctica long-duration balloon (~35 days) flights.
  - o Recovered after each flight

# On a balloon!

GAPS' balloon nature constrains power, weight, size, temperature...

### Key challenges:

- High operating temperature:
  -35 to -45C
- Power limited by long-duration flight
- Large area, but low leakage current
- Need to develop low-cost, high-yield fabrication process





# GAPS Instrument-Si(Li) Tracker



Custom made lithium-drifted silicon (Si(Li)) detector: 10-cm diameter and 2.5-mm thickness, 8 strips per detector

- ✓ tracking efficiency in low-multiplicity events
- ✓ stopping power up to 0.25 GeV/n
- ✓ energy resolution < 4 keV to distinguish X-rays</p>

active area strips

guard ring

✓ active area totaling ~10 m<sup>2</sup>

quard ring

Xiao, Stoessl, Roach, et al. (2022) in prep. Rogers, Xiao, Perez et al. (2019) JINST Saffold, Rogers, Xiao, et al. (2021) NIMA Kozai, Fuke, Yamada, et al. (2019) NIMA



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# GAPS Instrument-Si(Li) Tracker





□ All Si(Li) detectors have been calibrated, are being integrated into the tracker.



## GAPS Instrument-TOF







# GAPS Instrument-Thermal System

- Design: Low power, low mass, and semipassive.
- □ Radiator + Oscillating Heat Pipe (OHP)
  - Developed at JAXA/ISAS, will be firstly used in the balloon experiment by GAPS.
  - Si(Li) detector: heating (~300W)
    transferred by dual-phase fluid to a
    radiator then to the space.





- Scaled radiator model was validated on engineering flight (NASA SIFT)
  - Temperatures measured during 10-hour flight were consistent with the expectations.

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# GAPS Instrument-Integration



- Tracker: 3 layers, 12 x 4 Si(Li) detectors per layer, ~10% of full payload.
- Cooling: oscillating heat pipes (OHP) for Si(Li) tracker.
- TOF: 2 x 12 paddle panels of plastic scintillator.







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# GAPS Instrument-Integration

GAPS integration of full payload is underway, moving steadily towards the first Antarctica flight in late 2023!!

• Si(Li) modules







- □ GAPS integration of full payload is underway, moving steadily towards the first Antarctica flight in late 2023!!
- ✓ Layer-by-layer testing during the payload integration





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# Summary & Conclusions



□GAPS is the first experiment optimized specifically for low-energy (<0.25 GeV/n) antiprotons, antideuterons, and anti-He.

### **GAPS** aims to deliver:

- first-time detection of cosmic antideuterons with sensitivity ~2 orders of magnitude below the current best limits, probing a variety of DM models across a wide mass range.
- a precision antiproton measurement in an unexplored energy range, permitting leading constraints on light DM, the best limits on primordial black hole evaporation on Galactic length scales, and novel insight on cosmic-ray propagation models.
- open sensitivity to low-energy cosmic anti-He, in particular to investigate the candidate antihelium events reported by AMS-02

□GAPS full instrument integration is undergoing, on schedule for the *first* science flight from Antarctica in late 2023!

# **GAPS** Collaboration





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Thank you!

# GAPS "Background" Rejection



