



# Search for Dark Matter with the GAPS balloon- borne experiment



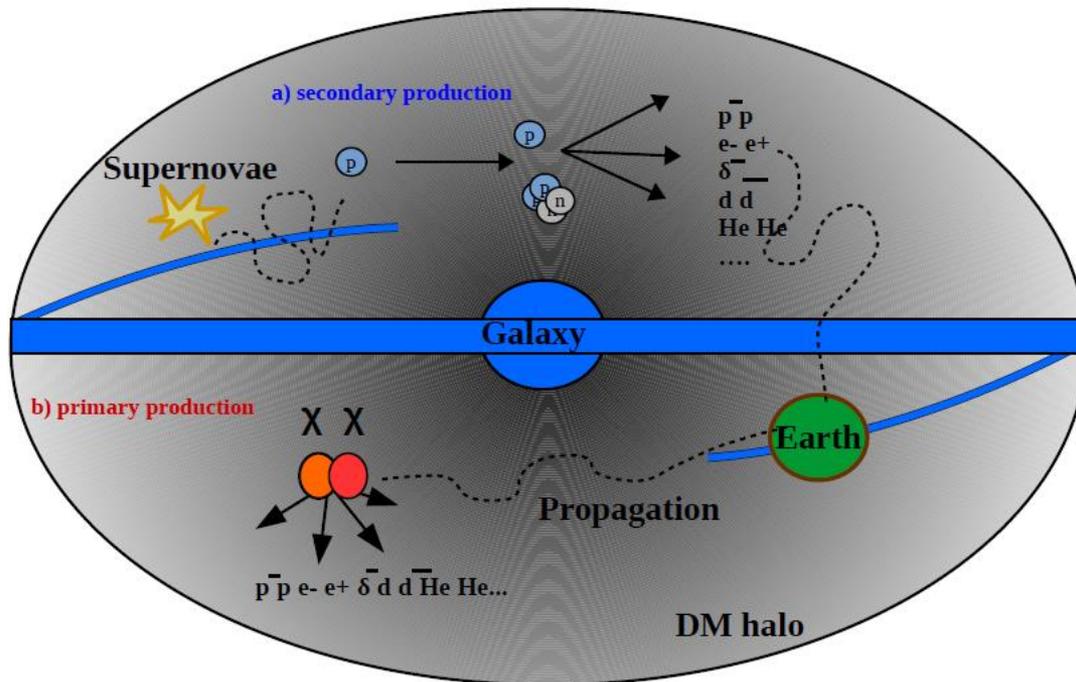
Martucci M.<sup>1</sup>

*on behalf of the GAPS Collaboration*  
RICAP24, 23-27 September 2024

<sup>1</sup>*INFN – Sezione di Roma «Tor Vergata»*  
*matteo.martucci@roma2.infn.it*

# Indirect Search for Dark Matter 1/2

- Dark Matter (DM) decay/annihilation in the Galaxy  $\rightarrow$  antiprotons, antideuterons, antihelium nuclei

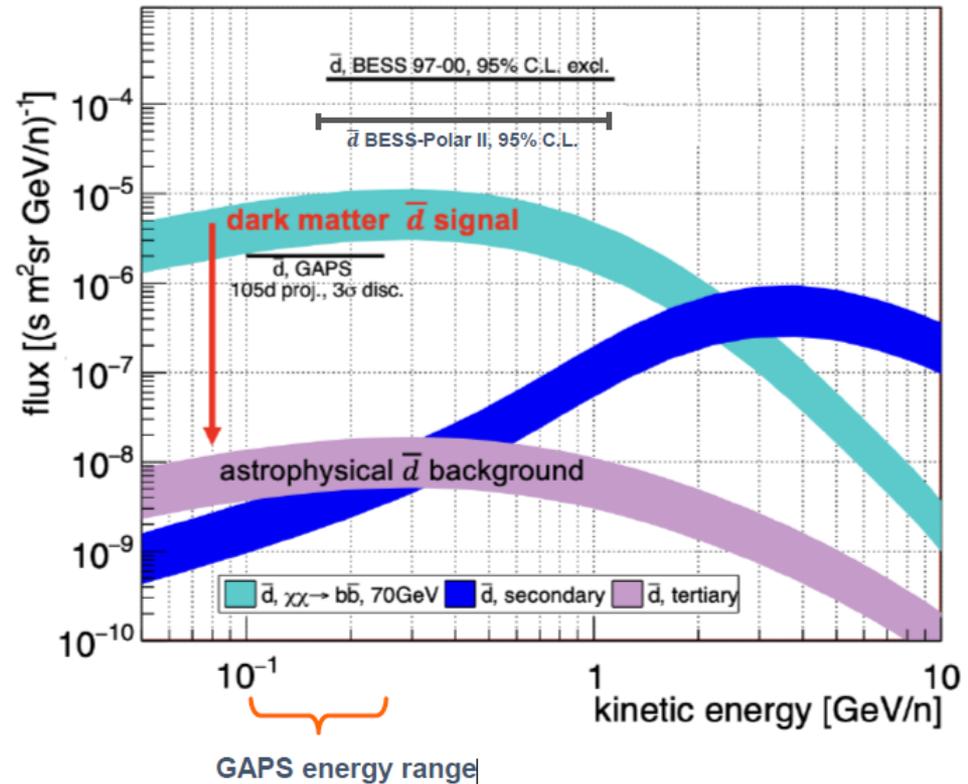


- **Positron:** AMS-02, PAMELA, Fermi-LAT...
- **Gamma-Ray:** Fermi-LAT, CTAO,...
- **Neutrino:** IceCube, ANTARES, KM3NET...
- **Antiproton:** AMS-02, **GAPS**...
- **Antideuteron:** AMS-02, **GAPS** ...
- **Antihelium3:** AMS-02, **GAPS** ...

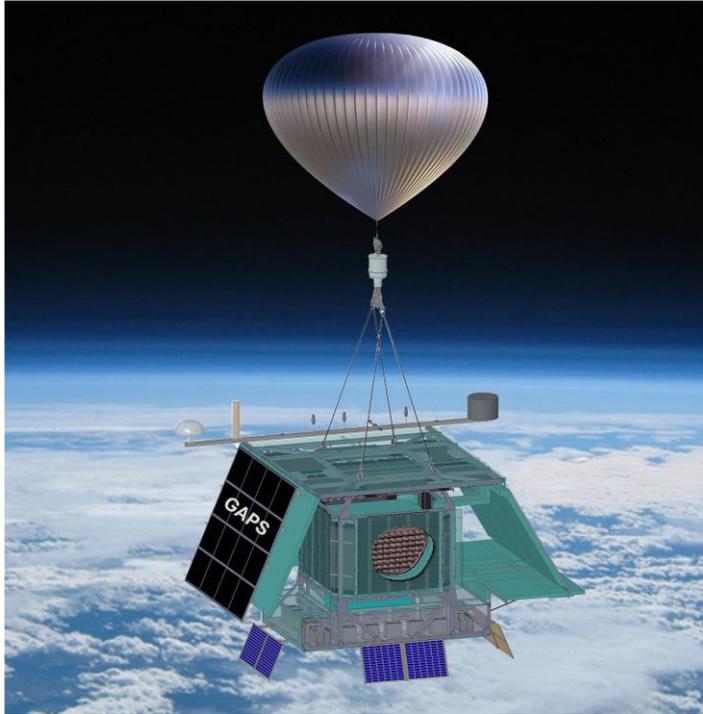
# Indirect Search for Dark Matter 2/2

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

- GAPS antideuterons: generic new physics signature with essentially **zero conventional astrophysical background** → sensitivity will be  $\sim 2$  orders of magnitude below the current best limits.

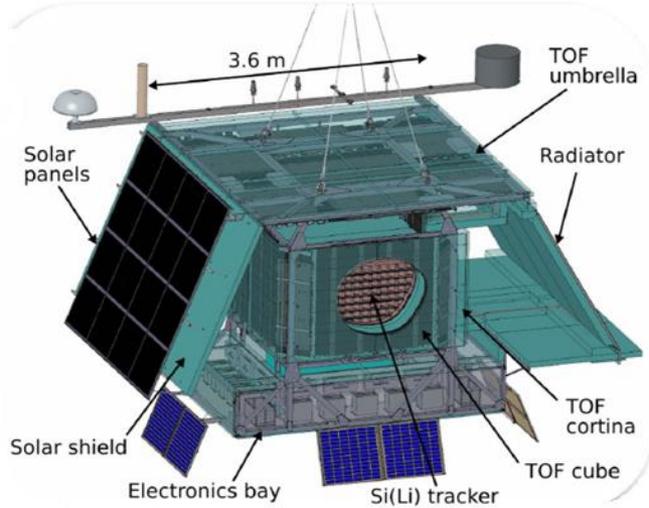


# GAPS: Mission Overview



- ❑ **GAPS (General AntiParticle Spectrometer)** is a long-duration balloon-borne experiment
- ❑ First Antarctic balloon flight scheduled for late-2024, and two follow-up flights already planned
- ❑ Unique sensitivity to low-energy cosmic antinuclei using novel exotic atom decay signatures: **X-rays + charged particles**
- ❑ Scientific Goals:
  - Low-energy ( $E \lesssim 0.25$  GeV/n) **antideuteron** as signature of new physics  $\rightarrow$  can probe many DM models
  - High statistics measurement of low-energy **antiproton**
  - Leading sensitivity to **antihelium3**

# GAPS Detector



## □ Time-of-Flight (ToF)

- Near-hermetic containment of tracker
- Velocity, trajectory and  $dE/dx$
- High-speed trigger and veto

## □ Si(Li) Tracker

- Target to capture light nuclei  $\lesssim 0.25$  GeV/ $n$
- Tracking system for primary and secondary hadrons
- Spectrometer for de-excitation X-rays

## □ Thermal System

- Oscillating Heating Pipe for tracker cooling

## □ Support instrumentation

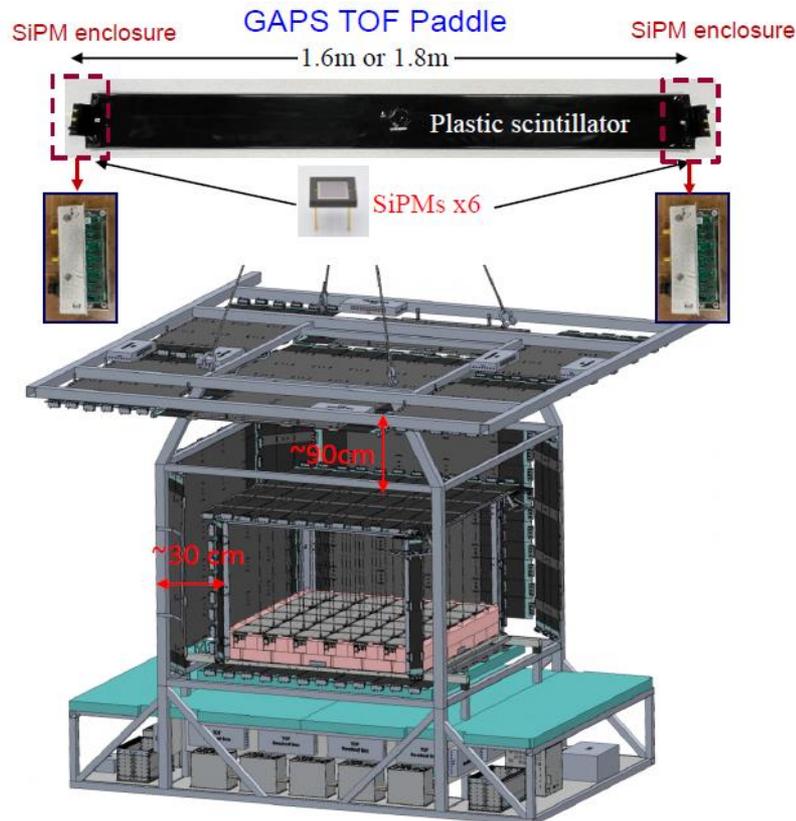
- Electronics, Solar panels, Gondola mechanics

GAPS size:  $\sim 3 \times 3 \times 2$  m

GAPS mass:  $\sim 2.5$  ton

GAPS power consumption:  $\sim 1.4$  kW

# GAPS Detector: ToF 1/2



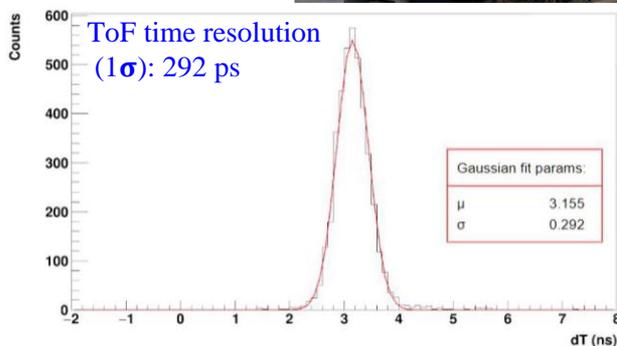
*Bird et al., Proc. ICRC (2019), Quinn et al., Proc. ICRC (2019)*  
*Quinn et al., Proc. ICRC (2021), Feldman et al., Proc. ICRC (2023)*

- ❑ Time-of-Flight plastic scintillator covers  $\sim 15$  m<sup>2</sup> inner cube and  $\sim 25$  m<sup>2</sup> outer layer (top umbrella + side cortina)
- ❑ It is designed to measure velocity of incoming particles + fast trigger to Si(Li) tracker
- ❑ It is built to reach a time resolution  $\lesssim 400$  ps
- ❑ ToF Trigger & Veto  $\rightarrow$  accept  $\sim 80\%$  of antinuclei and suppress overall event rate  $< 500$  Hz

# GAPS Detector: ToF 2/2

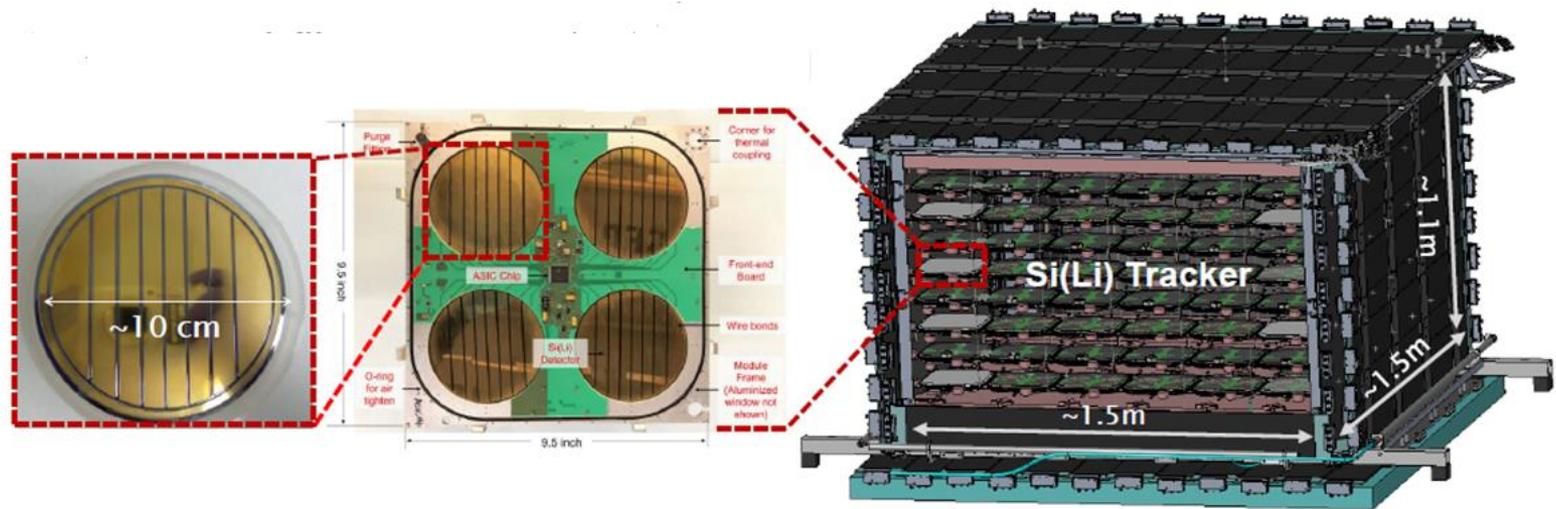


- ❑ Time-of-Flight plastic scintillator covers  $\sim 15$  m<sup>2</sup> inner cube and  $\sim 25$  m<sup>2</sup> outer layer (top umbrella + side cortina)
- ❑ It is designed to measure velocity of incoming particles + fast trigger to Si(Li) tracker
- ❑ It is built to reach a time resolution  $\lesssim 400$  ps
- ❑ ToF Trigger & Veto  $\rightarrow$  accept  $\sim 80\%$  of antinuclei and suppress overall event rate  $< 500$  Hz



# GAPS Detector: Si(Li) Tracker 1/2

- The tracker is composed of ~1100 custom lithium-drifted silicon – Si(Li) detectors resulting in an overall cubic structure of ~1.5 x 1.5 x 1.1 m
- These Si(Li) units are sub-divided within 10 layers

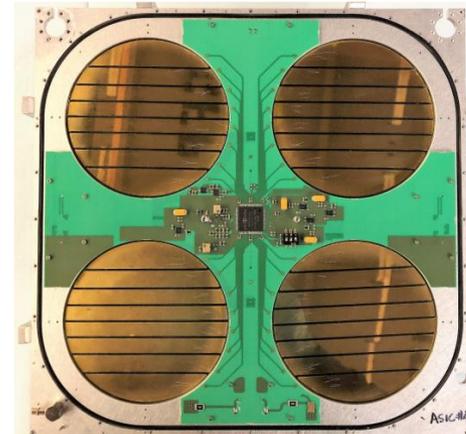
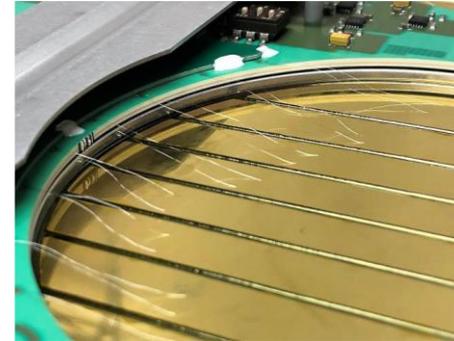


*Perez et al., NIM A (2018), Kozai et al., NIM A (2019), Rogers et al., JINST (2019), Saffold et al., NIM A (2021), Kozai et al., NIM A (2022), Xiao et al., IEEE 70 (2023)*



# GAPS Detector: Si(Li) Tracker 2/2

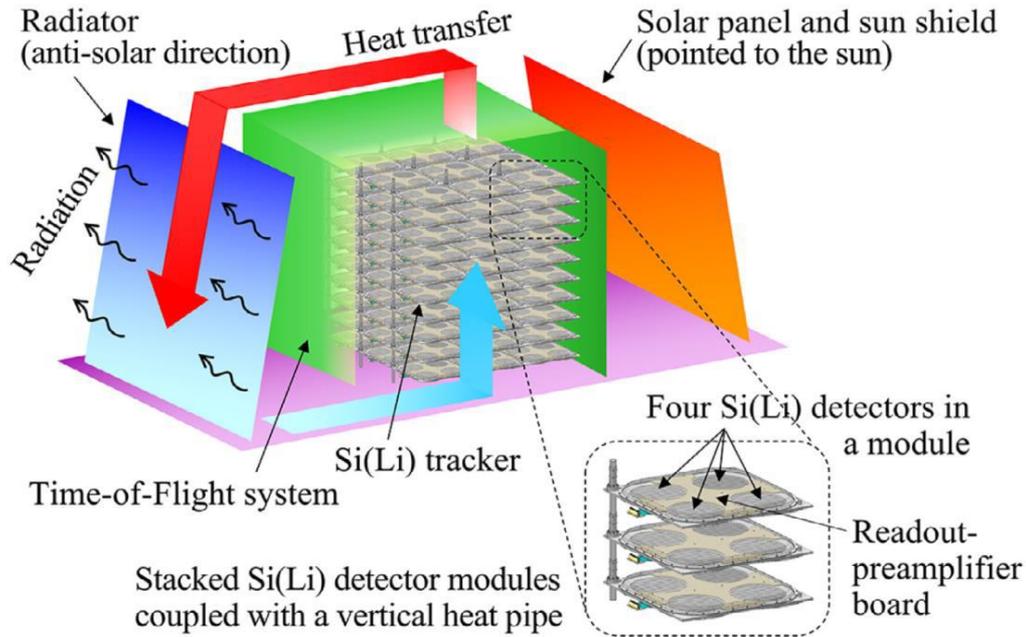
- ❑ GAPS custom ASIC (SLIDER-32) has:
  - 180 nm CMOS technology
  - 32 channels and 11-bit ADC
  - 4 keV resolution in 10-100 keV
  - <10% resolution up to 100 MeV → low power consumption
- ❑ Wire bounds connect detector strips to ASIC Front-End board, consequently resulting in reduced mass budget, a lower power budget and an improved track reconstruction



*Scotti et al., Proc. (ICRC2019), Manghisoni et al., IEEE 62 (2015), Manghisoni et al., IEEE 68 (2021), Manghisoni et al., IEEE 71 (2023)*



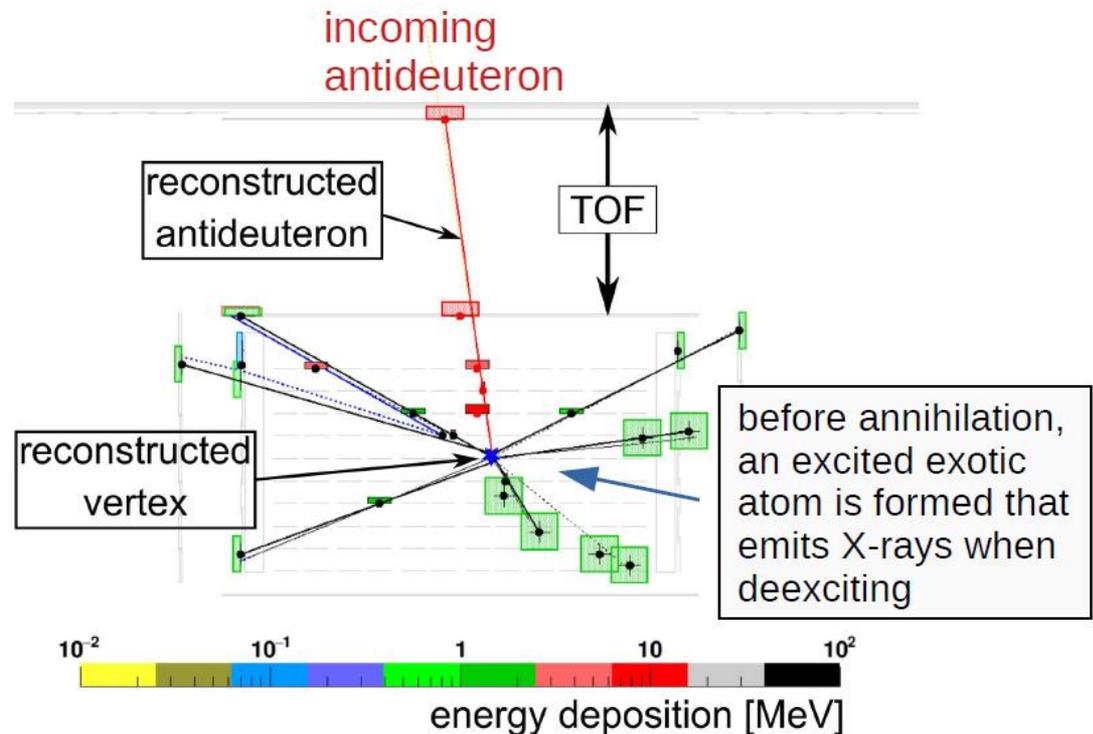
# GAPS Detector: Thermal System



- ❑ Oscillating Heating Pipe (OHP) is composed of a small capillary metal tube system filled with a phase-changing refrigeration liquid
- ❑ Vapor bubbles form in the fluid → expand in warm and contract in cool sections
- ❑ Rapid expansion and contraction create thermo-contraction hydrodynamic waves that transport heat
- ❑ It is semi-passive → no active pump system is required
- ❑ Developed at JAXA/ISA, first prototype flown in 2012

# GAPS Detection Technique

- Antiparticle slows down, stops and forms an excited exotic atom
- Hydrogen-like exotic atom de-excites via characteristic X-ray transitions depending on antiparticle mass
- Nuclear annihilation with characteristic number of annihilation products
- Tracker must act like a **target**, a **particle-tracking system** and a **X-ray spectrometer**



# The Science of GAPS 1/2

☐ ~500 antiprotons ( $\lesssim 0.25$  GeV/n) for each GAPS flight

- BESS : 29 at ~0.2 GeV
- PAMELA: 7 at ~0.25 GeV

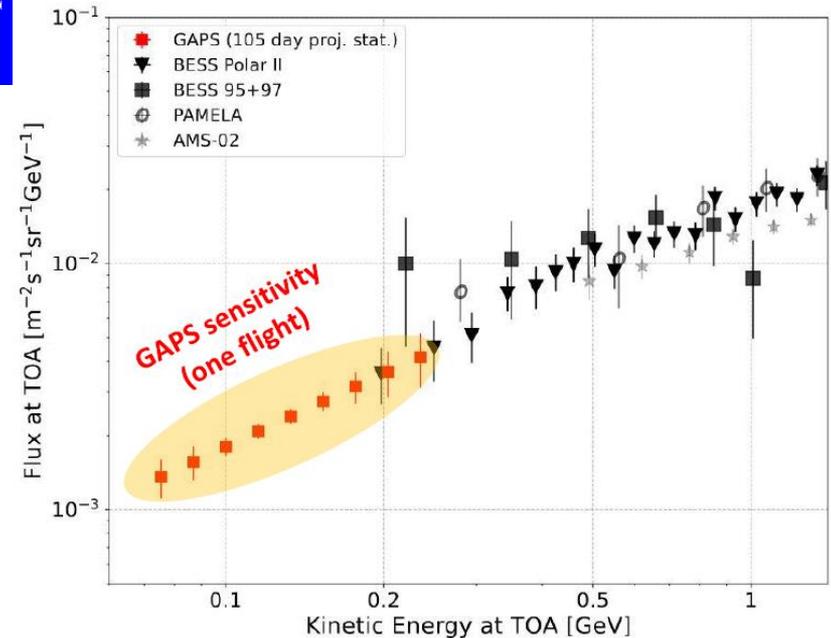
antiprotons

☐ Validate the GAPS novel antinuclei identification technologies and reduce systematic uncertainties for antideuteron search

☐ Probe a wide variety of models like

- Generic 70-GeV WIMP annihilation explaining AMS-02 antiproton excess and GC  $\gamma$ -ray excess
- DM gravitino decay
- Extra dimensions
- Dark photons
- Heavy DM models with Sommerfeld enhancement

Rogers, F. (GAPS), *Astropart. Phys.* 102791 (2022)

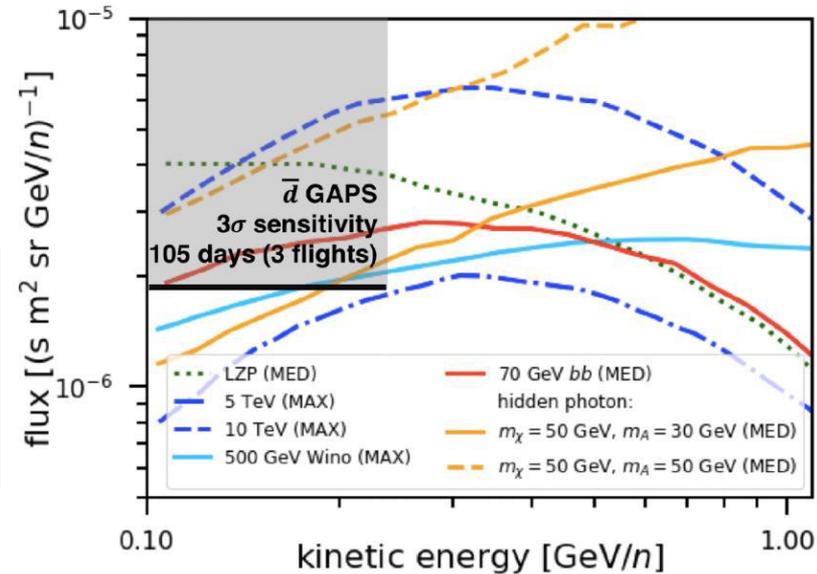


# The Science of GAPS 2/2

- ~500 antiprotons ( $\lesssim 0.25$  GeV/n) for each GAPS flight
  - BESS : 29 at ~0.2 GeV
  - PAMELA: 7 at ~0.25 GeV

- Validate the GAPS novel antinuclei identification technologies and reduce systematic uncertainties for antideuteron search
- Probe a wide variety of models like
  - Generic 70-GeV WIMP annihilation explaining AMS-02 antiproton excess and GC  $\gamma$ -ray excess
  - DM gravitino decay
  - Extra dimensions
  - Dark photons
  - Heavy DM models with Sommerfeld enhancement

antideuterons



# Integration & Testing 1/2

SSL @Berkeley: Half 2022 - May 2023

- Tracker integration
- Partial ToF integration
- Tracker testing and calibration

NTS @Los Angeles: June 2023

- TVAC validated the comprehensive thermal model for the instrument
- The instrument subsystem operated consistent from the coldest to the hottest temperatures expected.
- Muon signal recorder on all sub-units of the tracker

Nevis Labs @Columbia: January - May 2024

- Extensive muon runs
- Tracker calibration
- ToF testing, trigger



# Integration & Testing 2/2



CSBF @Palestine July – August 2024

- E&M compatibility + Hang tests
  - Muon runs
- Full integration and **shipment to McMurdo for launch**

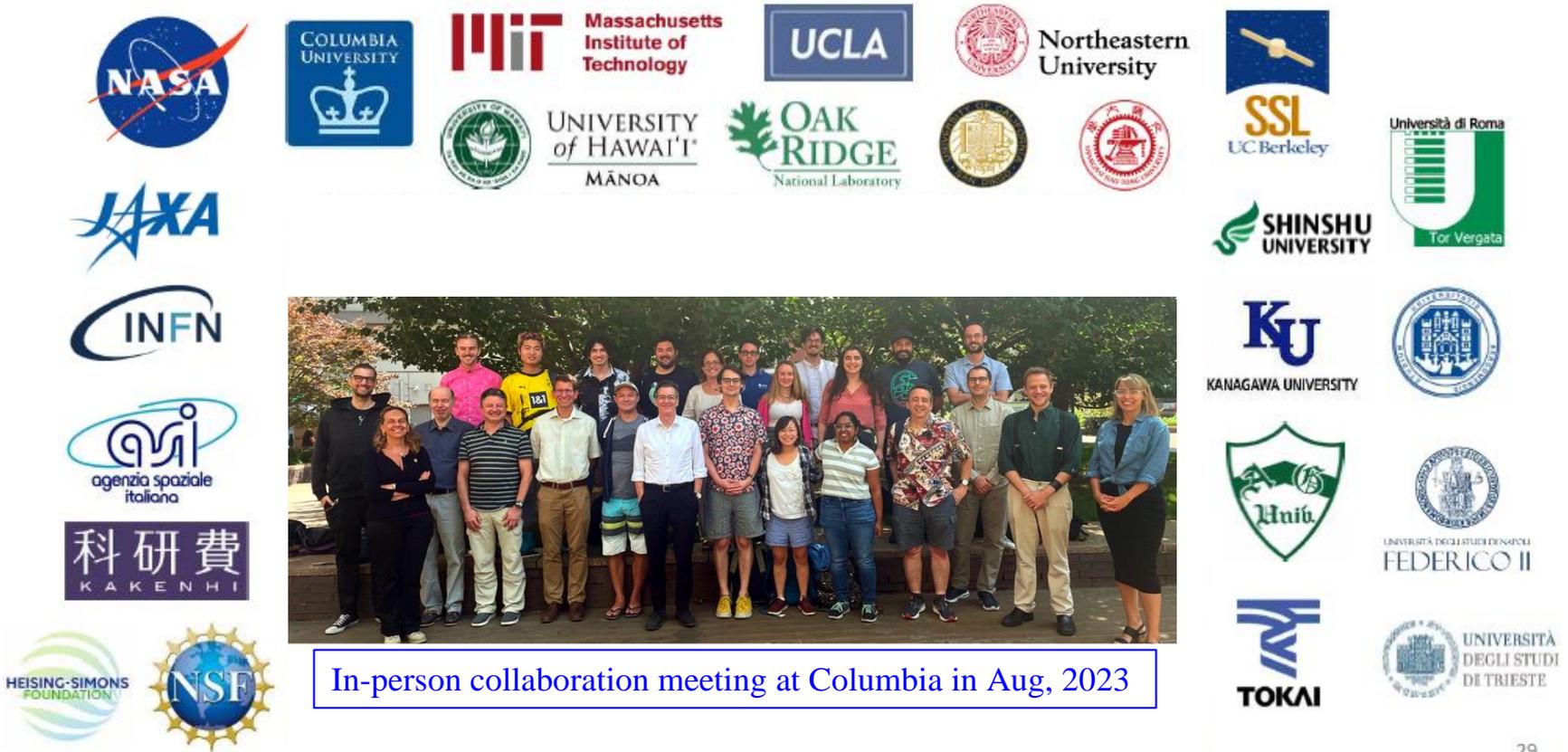


# Summary

- ❑ GAPS is the first experiment optimized specifically for low-energy ( $\lesssim 0.25$  GeV/n) cosmic antiprotons, antideuterons, and antihelium
  
- ❑ GAPS aims to deliver:
  - First-time detection of cosmic antideuterons with an unprecedented sensitivity  $\sim 2$  orders of magnitude below the current best limits, “smoking-gun” DM signature.
  - Precision antiproton measurement in an unexplored energy range
  - Open sensitivity to low-energy cosmic anti-He3
  
- ❑ GAPS is completing the on-ground commissioning, towards the first science flight from the Antarctica this year



# GAPS Collaboration



In-person collaboration meeting at Columbia in Aug, 2023

