



Direct Searches for Dark Matter Particles

Igor G. Irastorza
CEA/Saclay

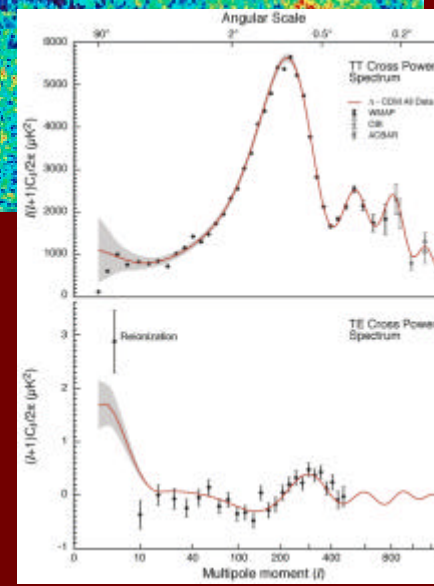
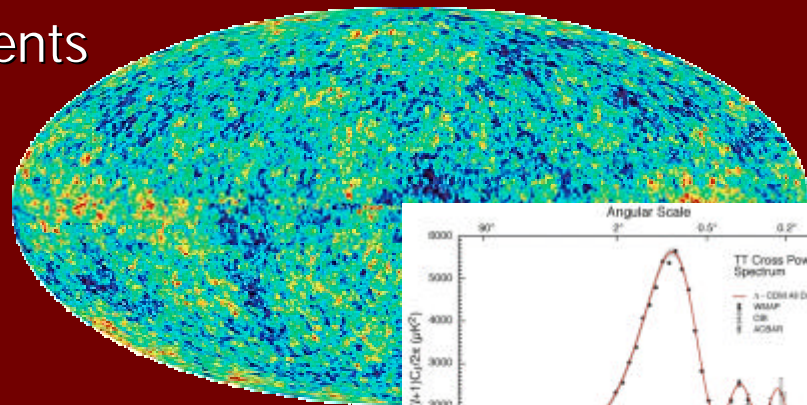
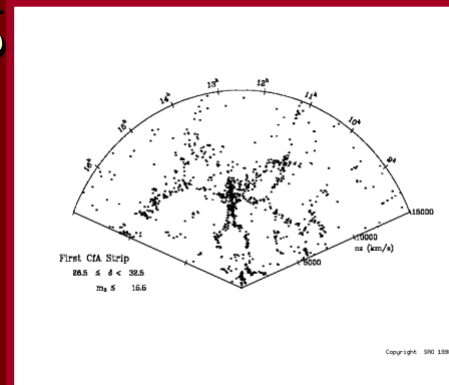
International Meeting on
Fundamental Physics 2005
Benasque, March 2005

Summary:

- The paradigm of Dark Matter
- Candidates for DM: WIMPs and axions
- Phenomenology of detection
- Direct Searches for WIMPs
- Direct Searches for Axions

Dark Matter at cosmological scales

- Important amount of observational evidence gathered up to now:
 - Multiple CMB observations
 - Distant Supernova Ia measurements (universe is accelerating its expansion \rightarrow Dark energy).
 - Large Scale Structure (cold dark matter).
 - Nucleosynthesis, Lyman α forest, ...
- Last WMAP precision data adds evidence for Λ CDM cosmological model.

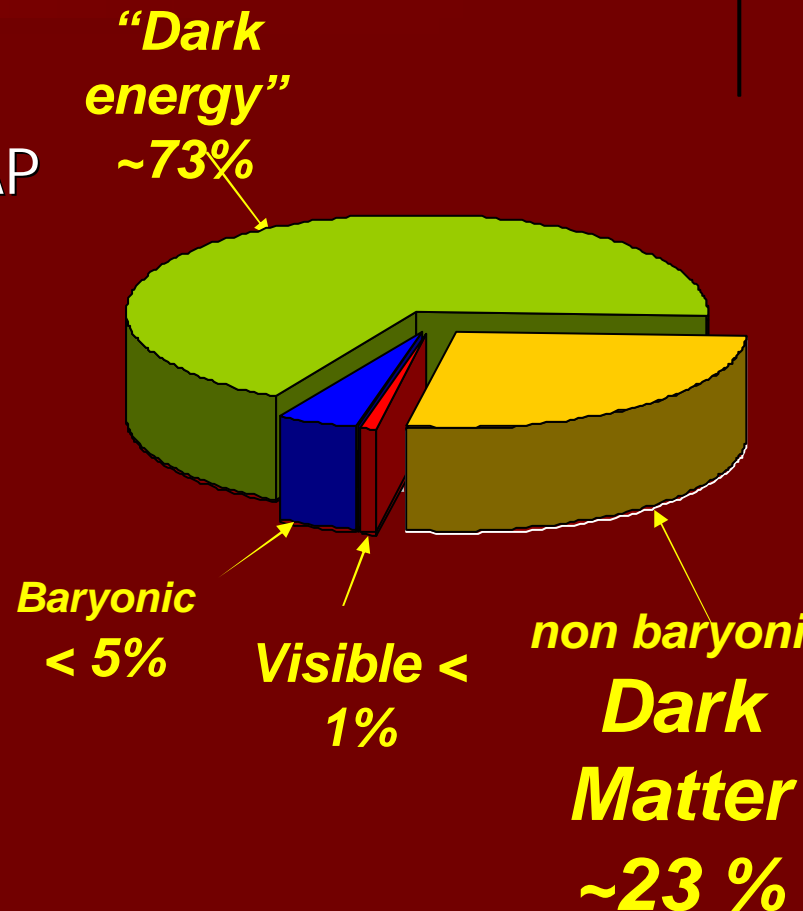


Λ CDM

- The Universe is flat:
 - $\Omega = 1.02 \pm 0.02$
- **Precision Cosmology:** (WMAP combined with others)

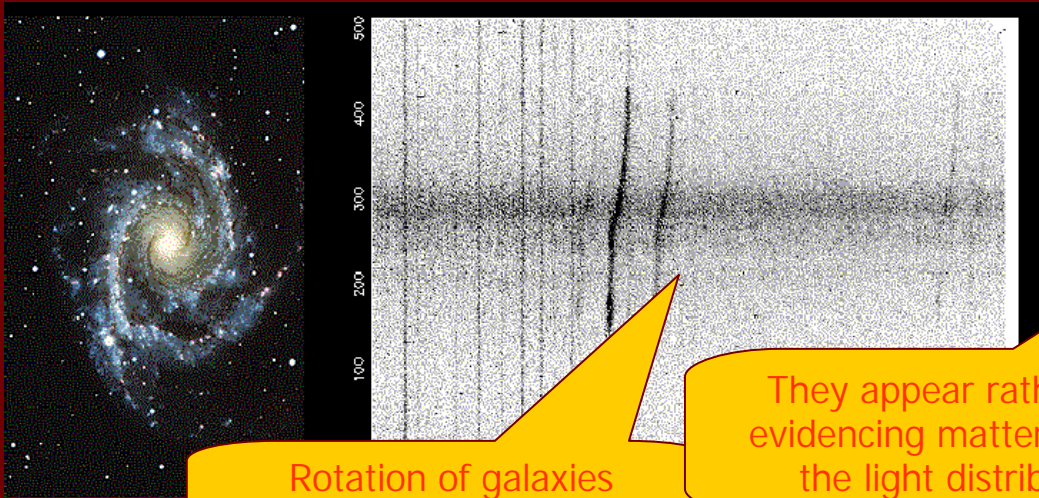
Symbol	Value	+ uncertainty	- uncertainty
Ω_{tot}	1.02	0.02	0.02
w	< -0.78	95% CL	—
Ω_{Λ}	0.73	0.04	0.04
$\Omega_b h^2$	0.0224	0.0009	0.0009
Ω_b	0.044	0.004	0.004
n_b	2.5×10^{-7}	0.1×10^{-7}	0.1×10^{-7}
$\Omega_m h^2$	0.135	0.008	0.009
Ω_m	0.27	0.04	0.04
$\Omega_{\nu} h^2$	< 0.0076	95% CL	—

WMAP, *Astrophys.J.Suppl.* 148:1,2003



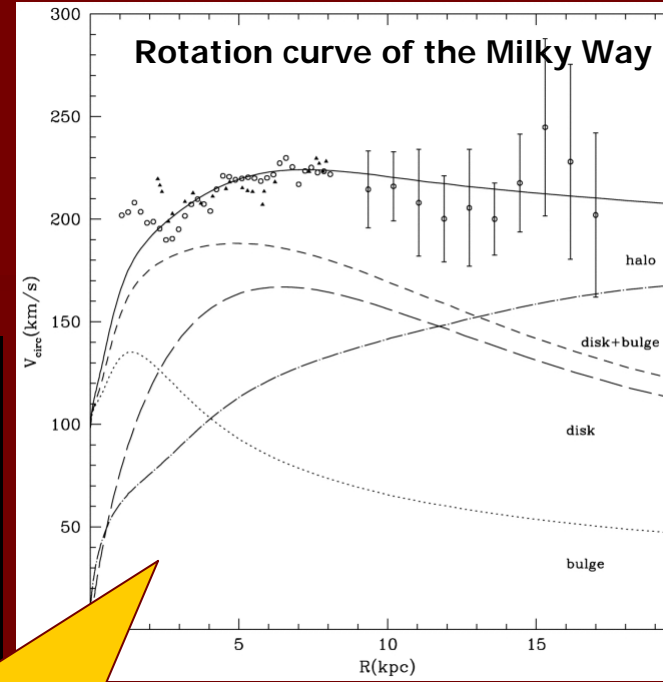
Dark Matter at galactic scales

■ Galactic rotation curves

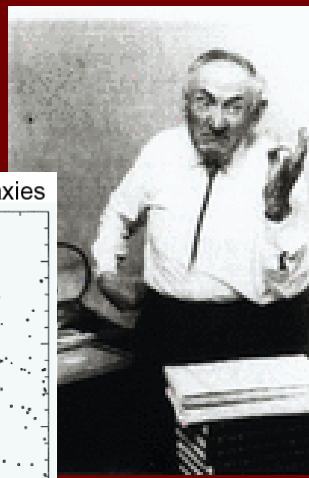
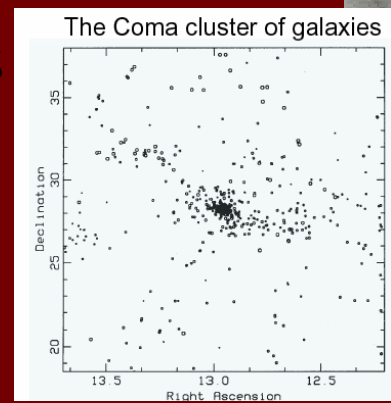


Rotation of galaxies measured by Doppler shift

They appear rather flat, evidencing matter beyond the light distribution



■ Gravitational mass of galaxy clusters (oldest evidence; 1933 Zwicky)



What can Dark Matter be?

- Baryonic matter? **NO**
 - Dust, gas, planets, brown stars,... MACHOS (non visible conventional matter)
 - Ruled out by primordial Nucleo-synthesis, and the rest of cosmological observations.
 - Gravitational lensing of MACHOS → not enough
- Non baryonic, but standard, matter? **NO**
 - Neutrinos would be the only candidate in the SM. Ruled out by cosmological observations (they would constitute Hot Dark Matter)
- Non baryonic, beyond standard? **most probable**

Candidates to Dark Matter

- Two main candidates attract most of the present activity in the field:

WIMPS

Neutral
Heavy
Fermion

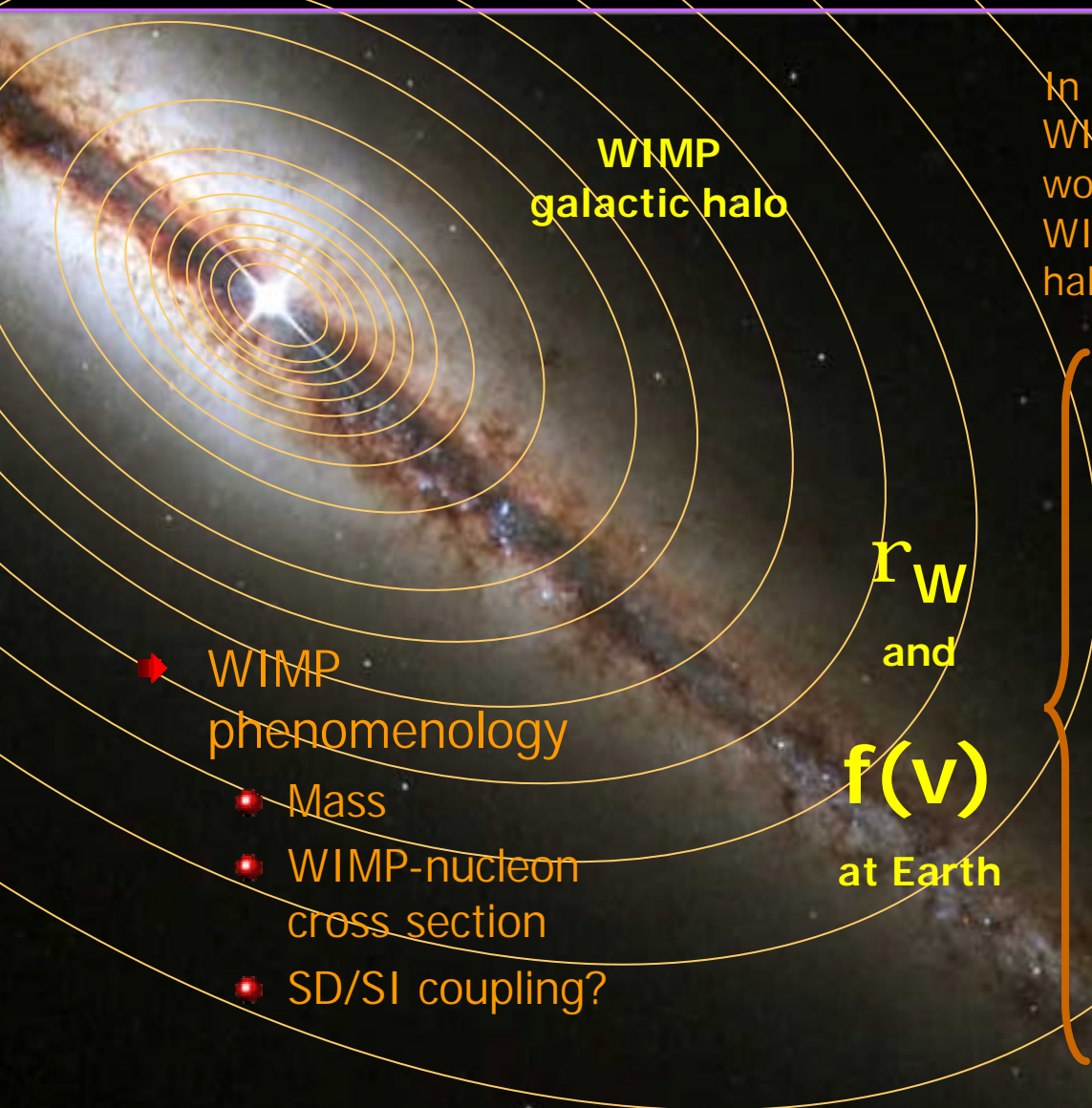
- Like the LSP of supersymmetric theories (usually the neutralino).
- WIMP stands for Weakly Interacting Massive Particle (generic name).

- Axions appear as Nambu-Goldstone bosons in the PQ spontaneous symmetry breaking.
- More generically, we speak about **axion-like** particles, to refer to fundamental (pseudo)scalars of similar properties without referring to a specific theory model.

AXIONS

Neutral
Very light
(pseudo)scalar

Dark Matter WIMPs detection



WIMP galactic halo

WIMP phenomenology

- Mass
- WIMP-nucleon cross section
- SD/SI coupling?

r_w and $f(v)$ at Earth

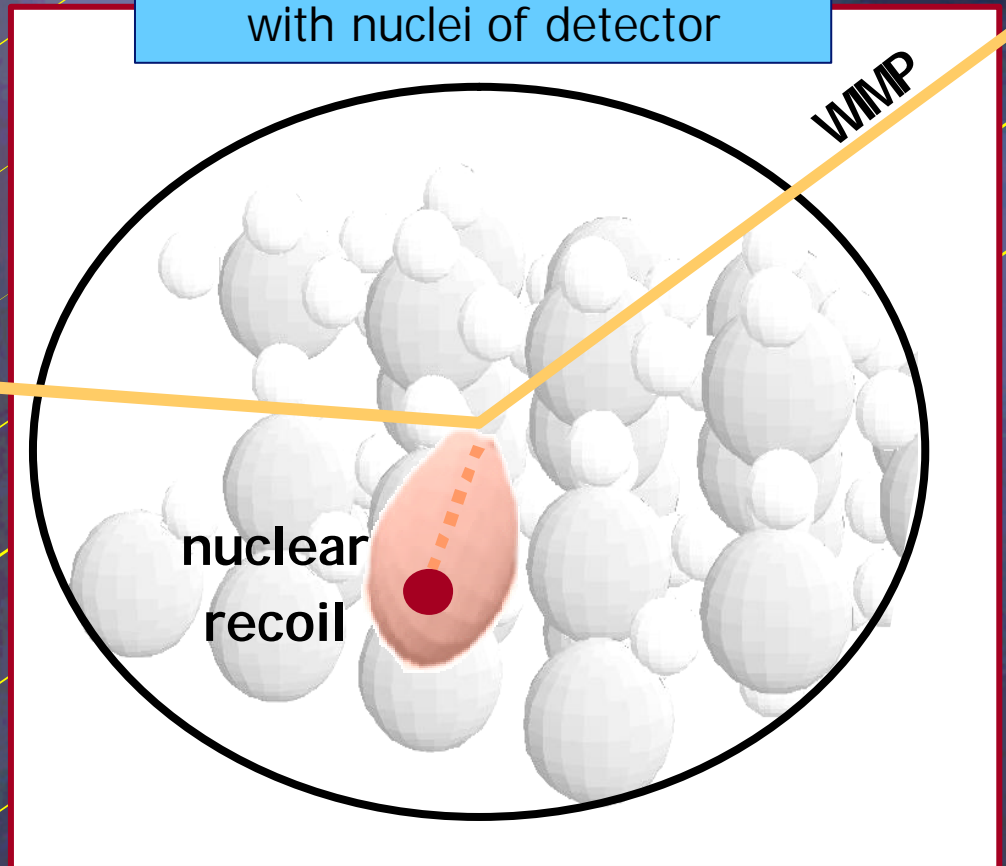
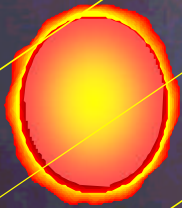
In order to do predictions of expected WIMP fluxes/signals one has to make working **hypothesis** about how WIMPs are clustered in the galactic halo

- Standard (=simpler) halo model
 - Sphericity
 - Isotropy
 - Non-rotation
 - Thermalization
- Non-Standard
 - Relaxing one or more of the above assumptions to some degree
- Must explain rotation curve of Milky Way

WIMP "wind"

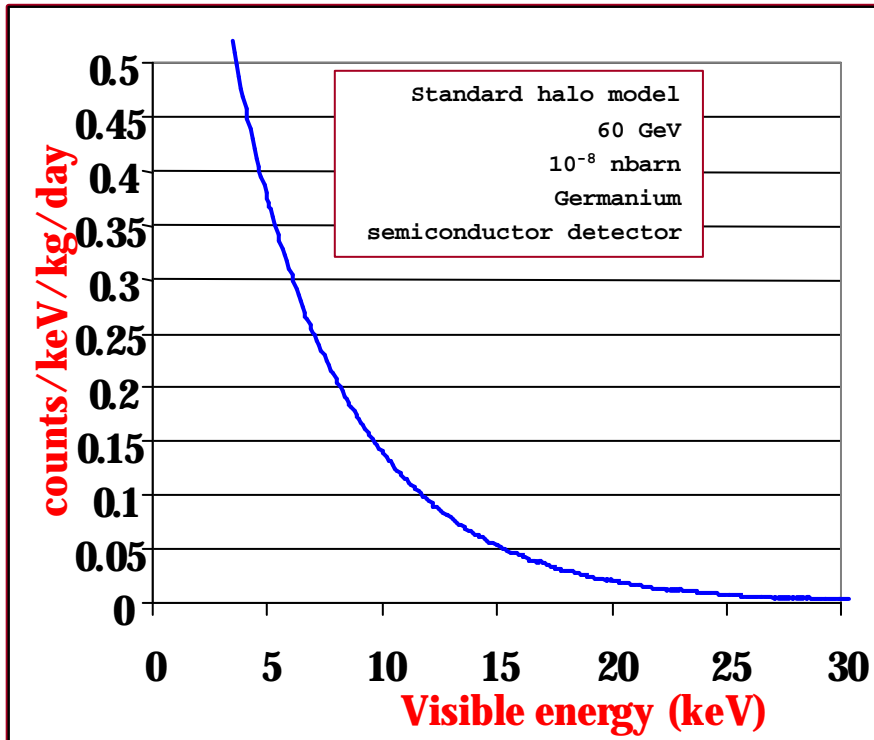
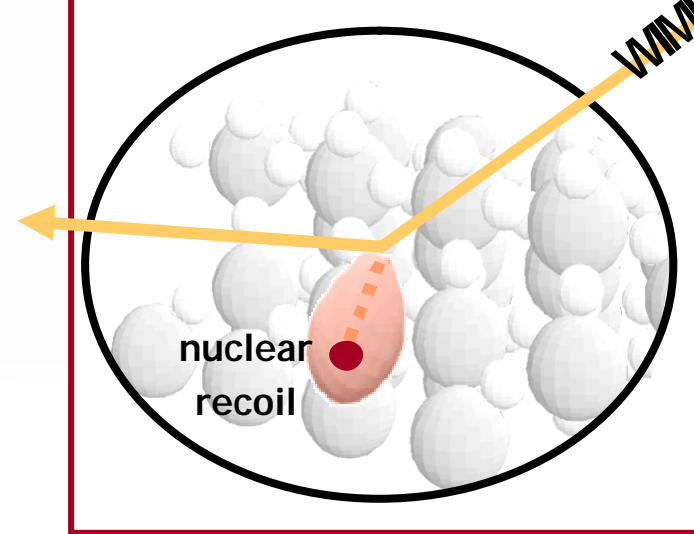
WIMP detection

Effect looked for at laboratory:
Elastic dispersion of WIMPs
with nuclei of detector



WIMP detection

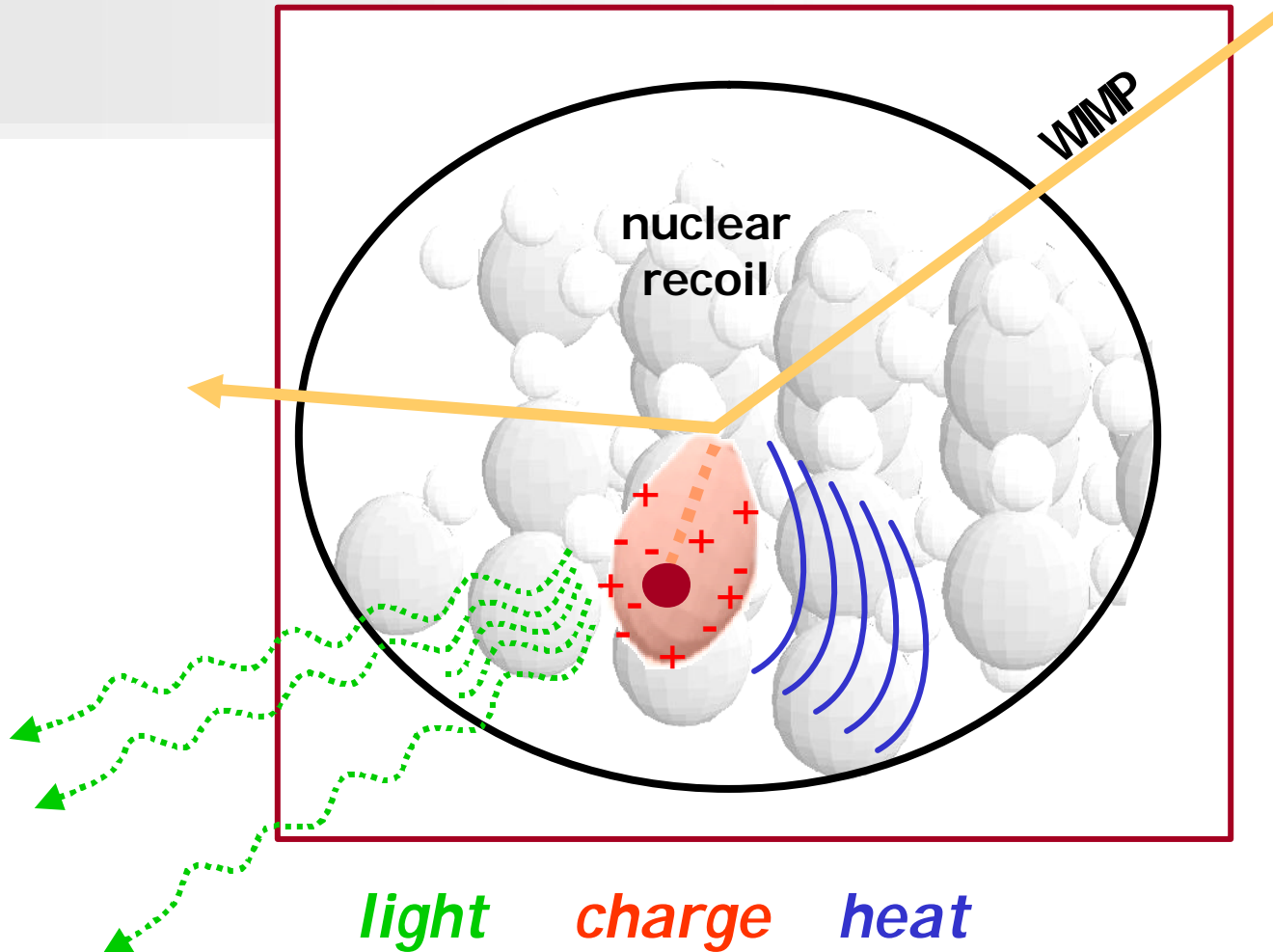
- Expected signal:
rare low energy event



Specific challenges:

- ✓ Low threshold (\sim keV)
- ✓ Reasonable resolution
- ✓ Very low background at keV scale:
 - ✓ Radiopurity & rejection techniques
- ✓ Aim for large detector masses
- ✓ Great stability over time.

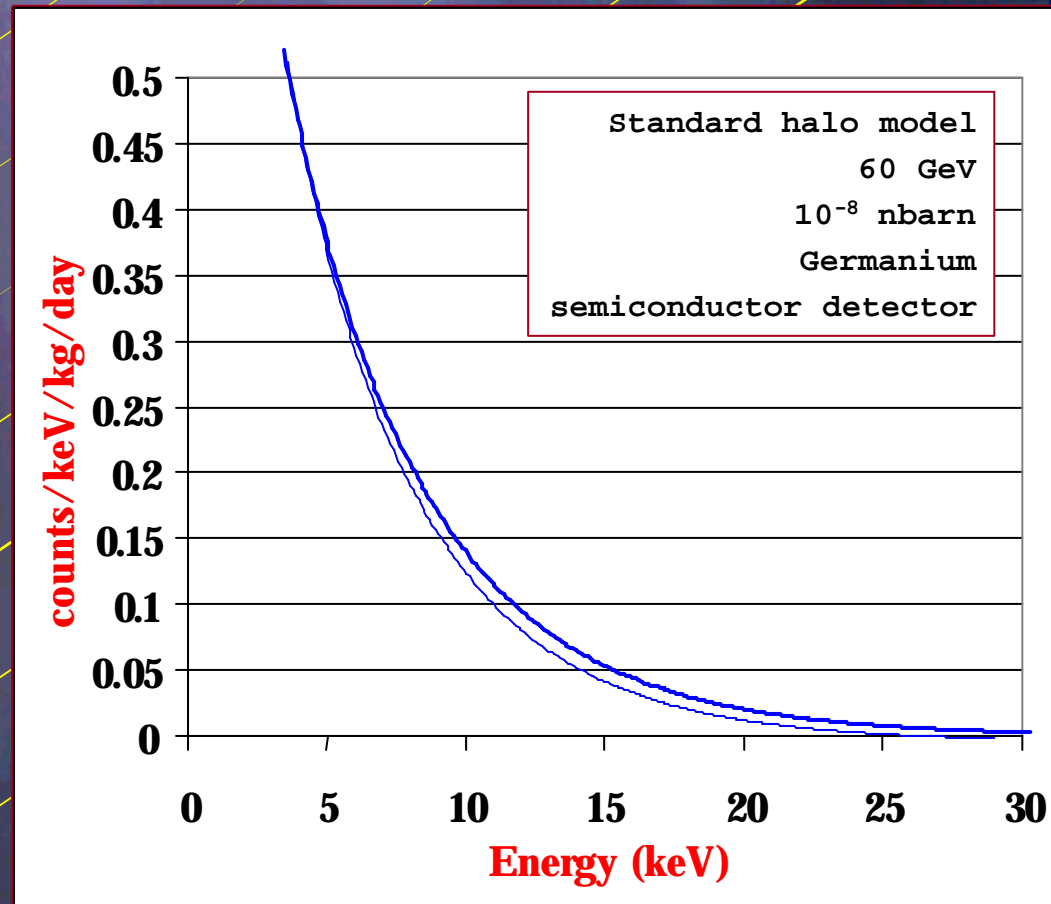
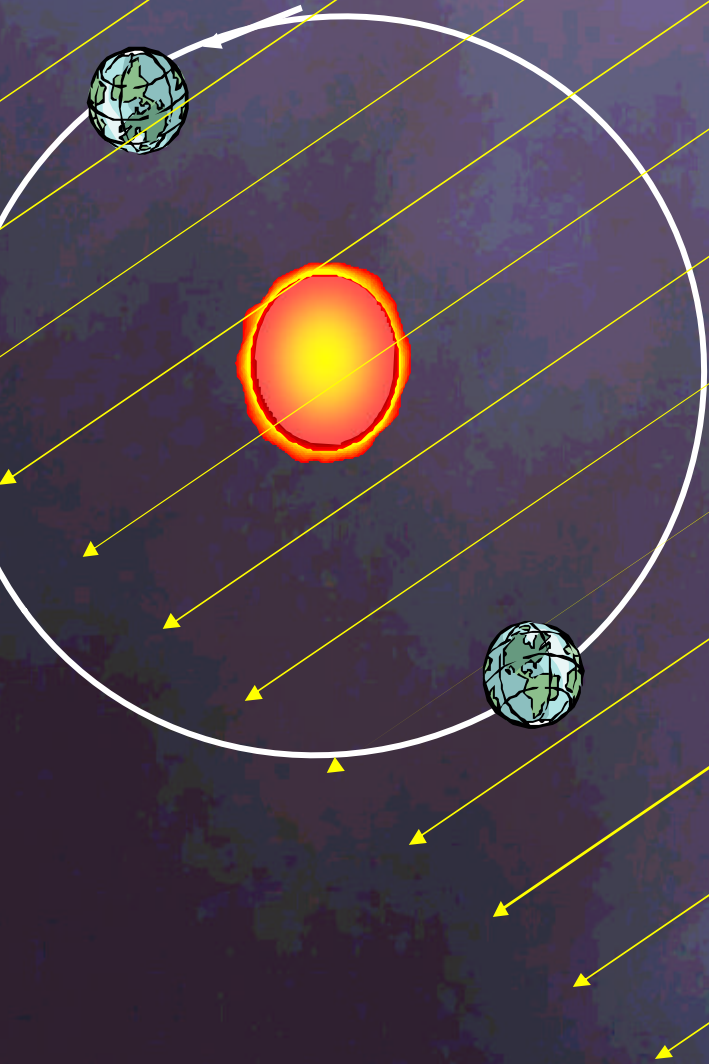
WIMP detection



WIMP identification ability

- WIMP spectrum is quite “feature-less”. Cannot evidence a WIMP signal (unless extremely above the expected background)
- Most of present set-ups can only “reject” WIMPs, but not identify them.
- Few kinds of positive signatures:
 - Annual modulation: **BIG CHALLENGE**. At reach (DAMA,...AN AIS, CUORICINO, CUORE, GENIUS, GEDEON,...)
 - Directional signal. **VERY BIG CHALLENGE**. Good progress (DRIFT, NEWAGE). Maybe at reach soon.
 - Target material dependence. **VERY BIG CHALLENGE**. Good progress (ROSEBUD-II, CRESST-II). Maybe at reach soon.
 - Diurnal variation. Some attempts in the past (COSME, SIERRA GRANDE). Very large statistics needed.

Annual modulation signal



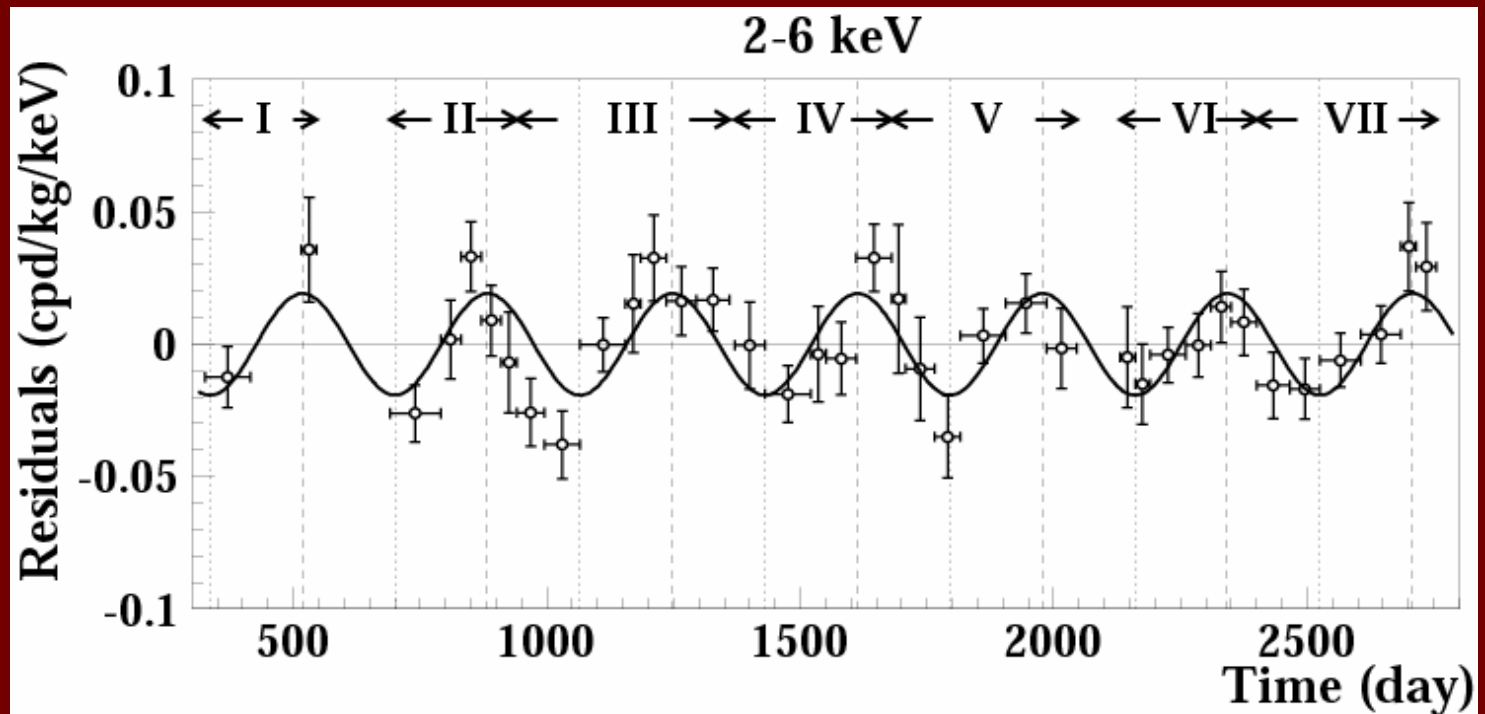
DAMA-NaI



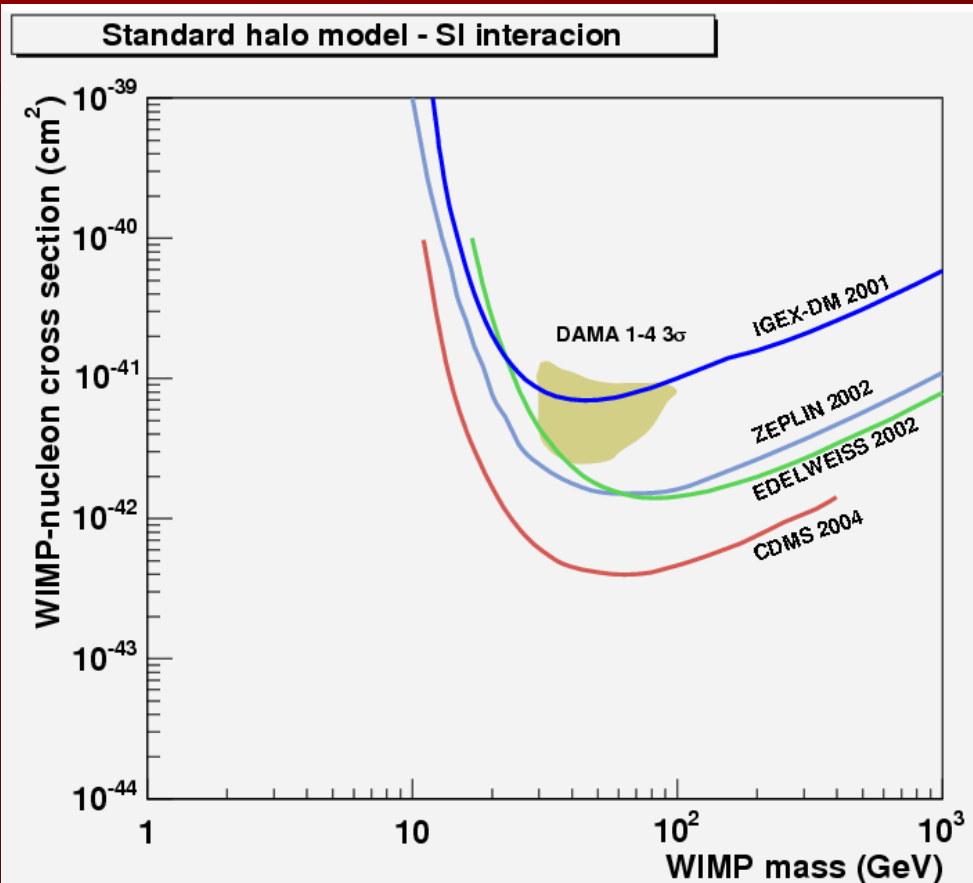
- 100 kg of ultrapure NaI(Tl) operating for about 7 years at Gran Sasso
- Looking for annual modulation of the data
- 107731 kg day statistics gathered
- Experiment out of operation in July 2002 to start work in LIBRA.

DAMA positive result

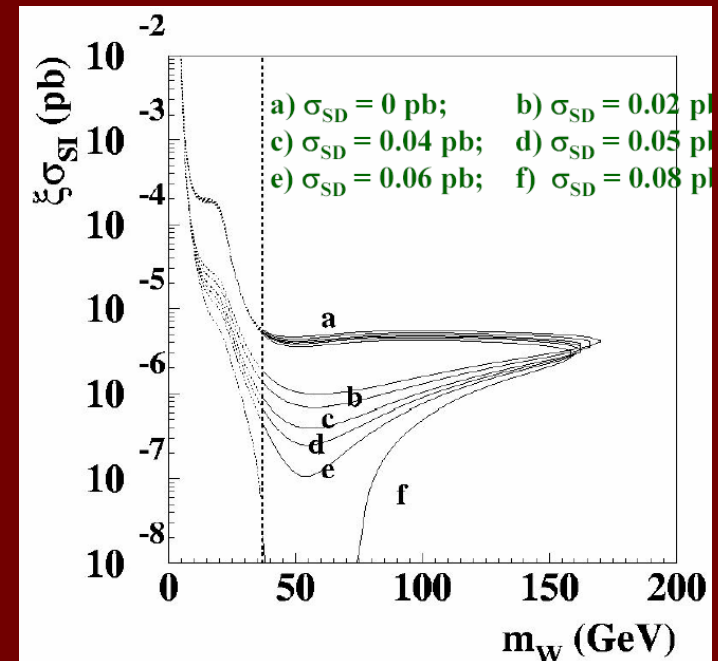
- Modulation detected along 7 years.
- 6.3 σ statistical significance.
- No systematic effect found that can mimic that signal
- Modulation absent above 6 keV



DAMA Positive result: WIMP interpretation



- Is the DAMA positive signal already excluded by other experiments? ←polemic point...
- Modification of the region for non-standard set of assumptions...



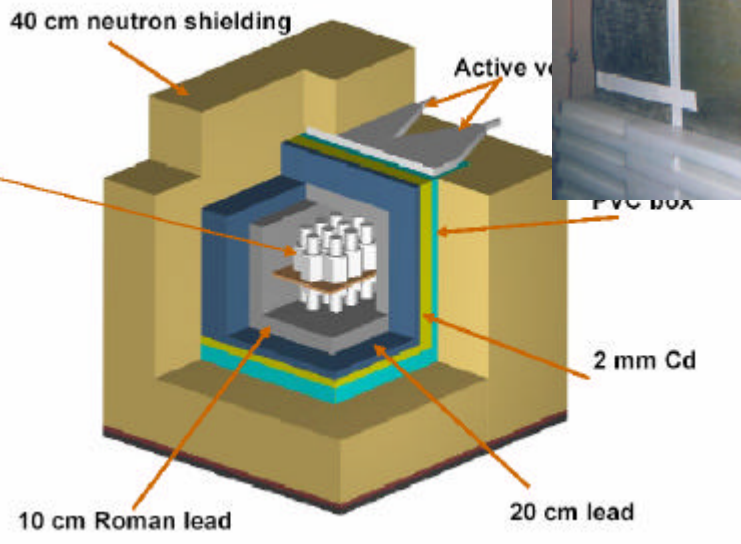
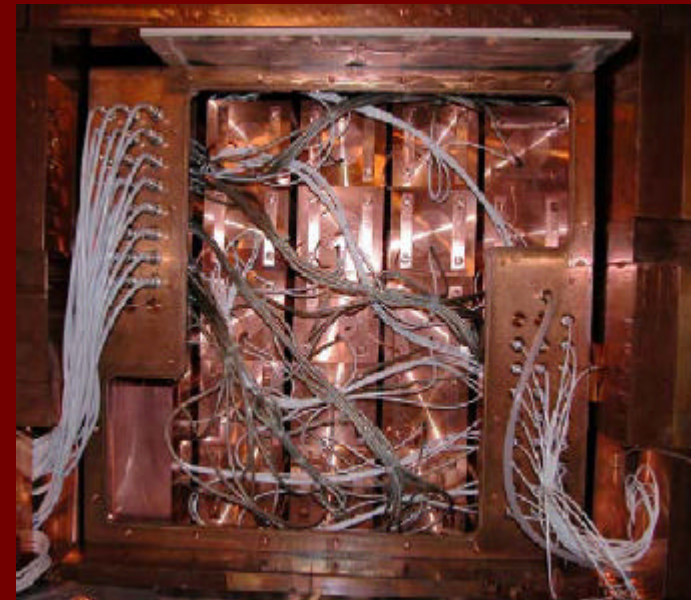
Other NaI experiments that could refute/corroborate DAMA result

■ ANAIS in Canfranc:

- First prototype successfully operated
- 100 kg available, being instrumented

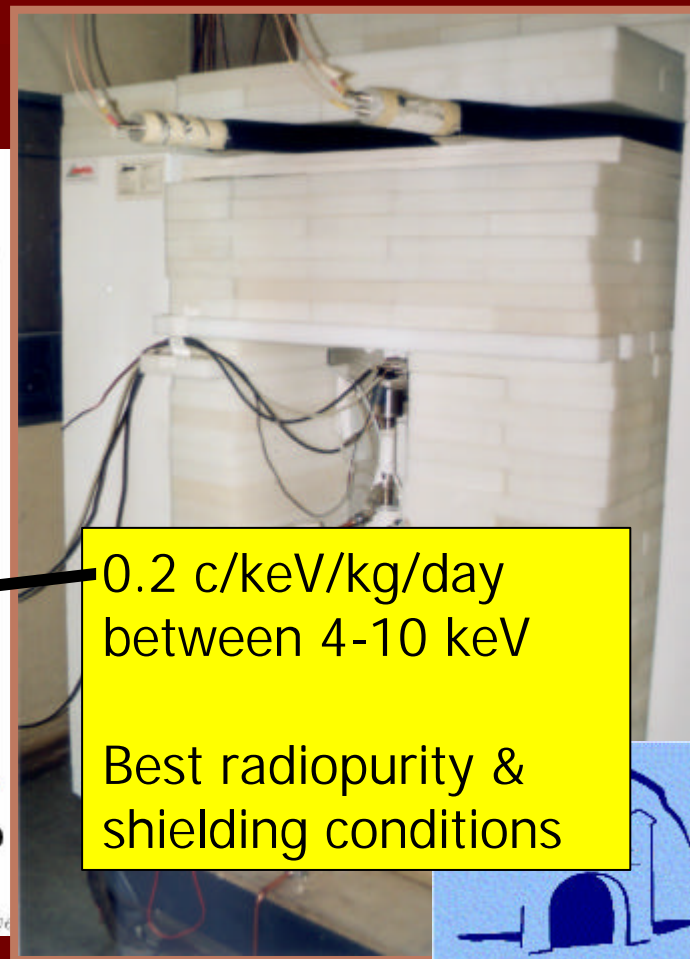
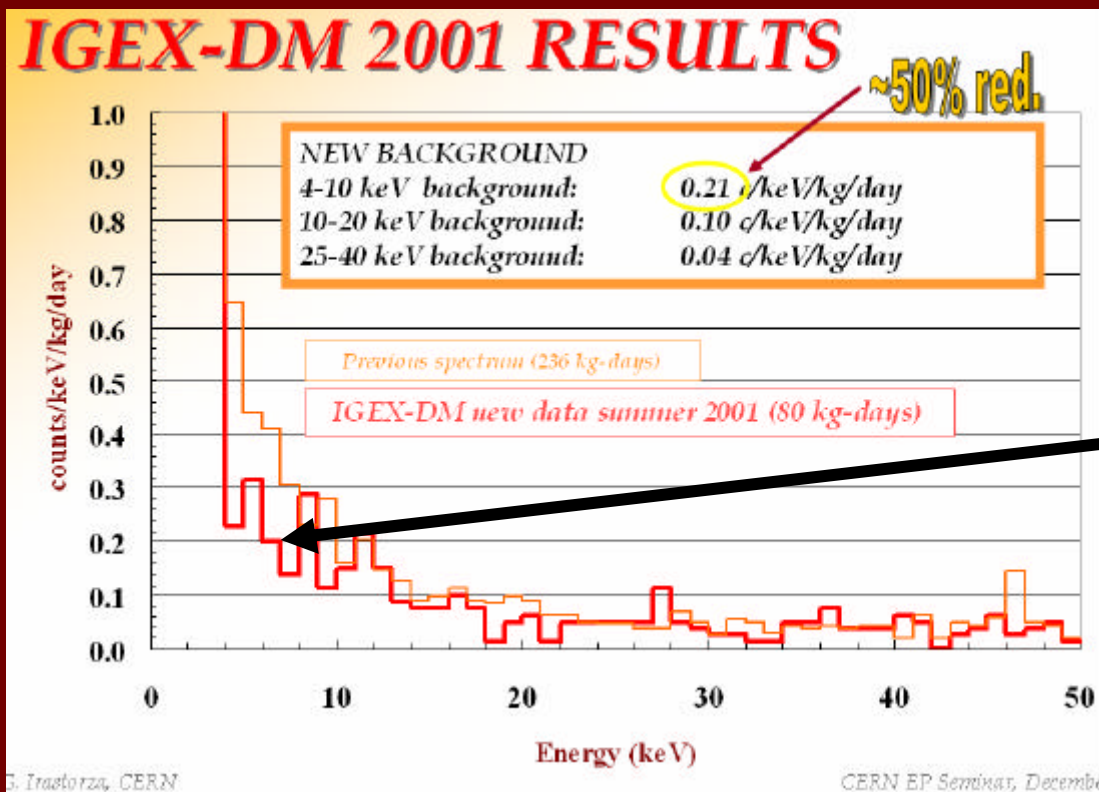


■ LIBRA in DAMA: 250 kg just starting in Gran Sasso

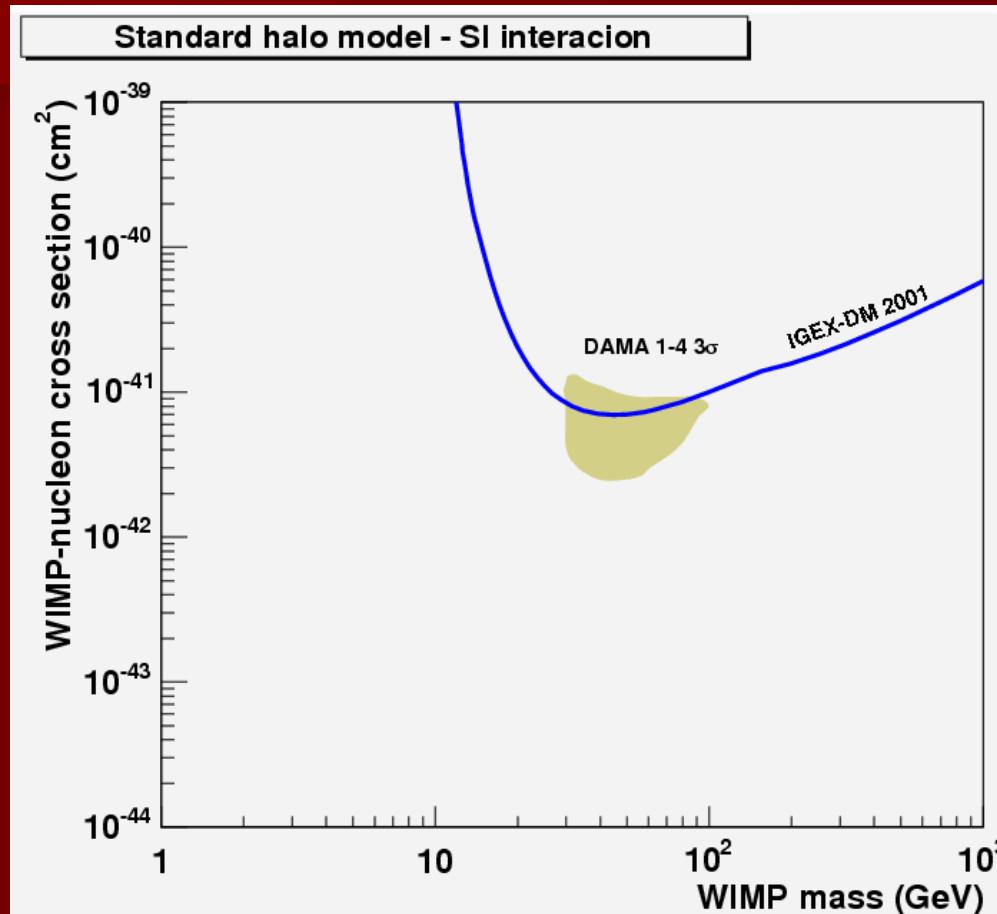


Ionization detectors: IGEX-DM

- Still the best raw (no discrimination) background achieved:



Ionization detectors: IGEX-DM

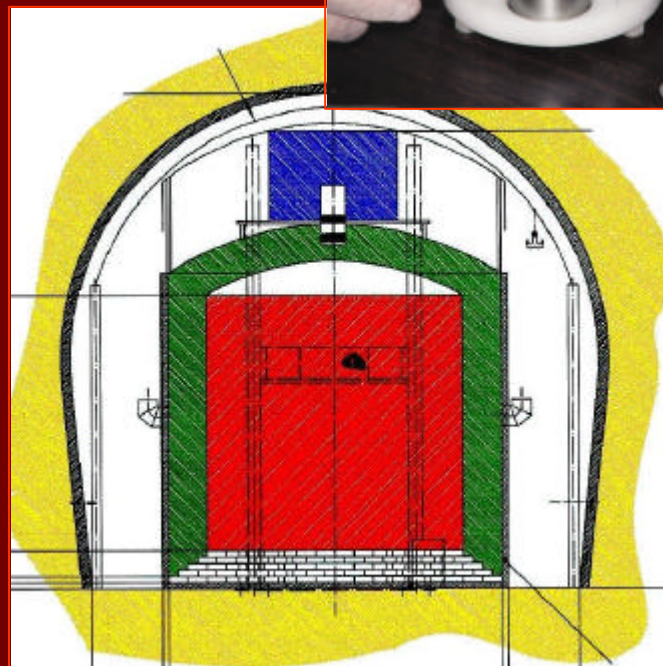
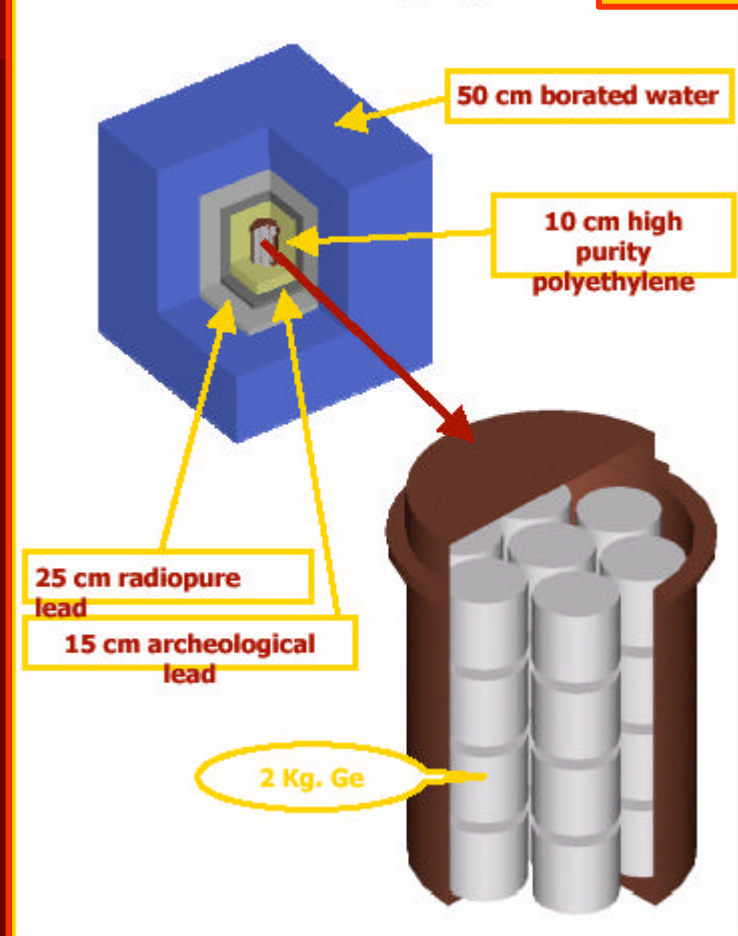


Future large ionization detectors

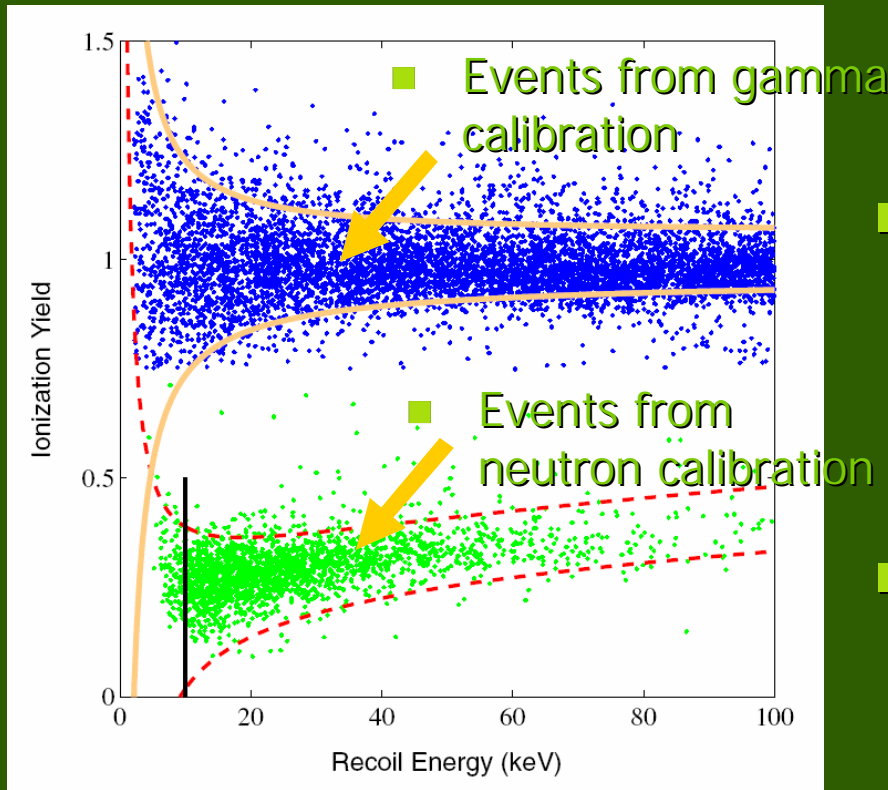
GEDEON project

GEDEON

GENIUS



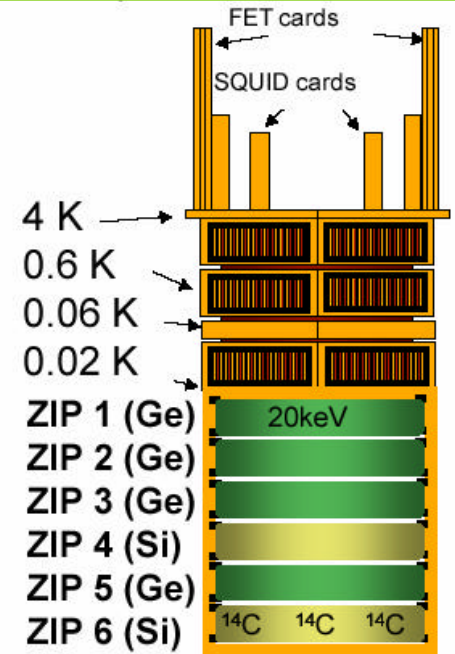
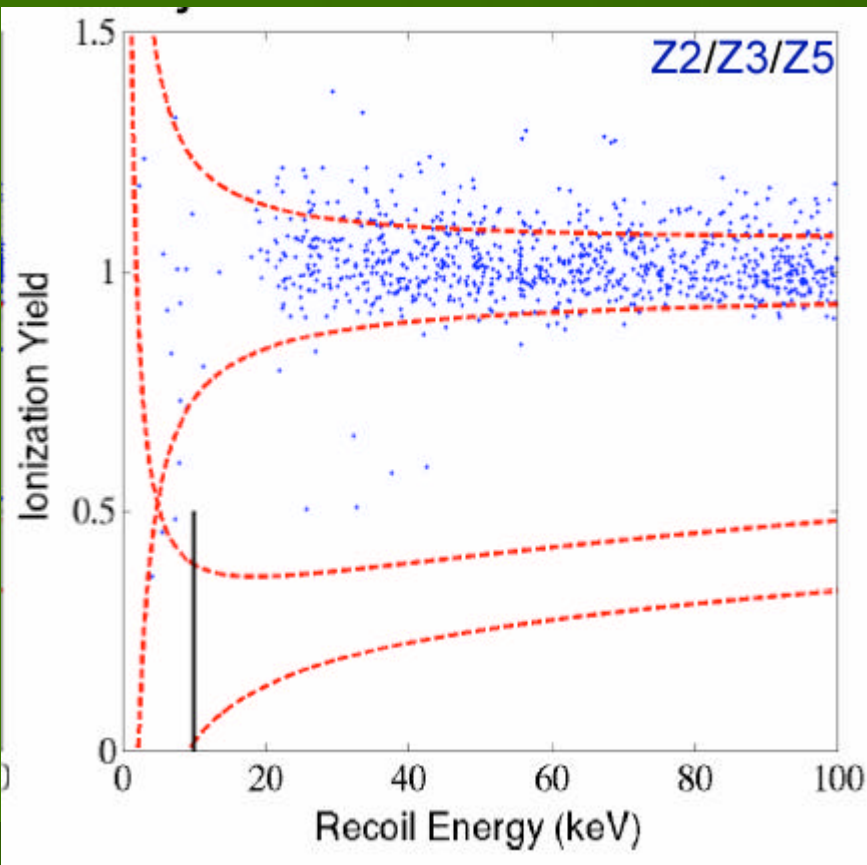
Heat + charge: CDMS



- Nuclear recoils events ionize less than electron recoils of same energy (~25% for Ge)
- They can be efficiently distinguished by comparing heat and charge signals down to a threshold of ~10 keV
- Most powerful technique to reject WIMPs up to now.

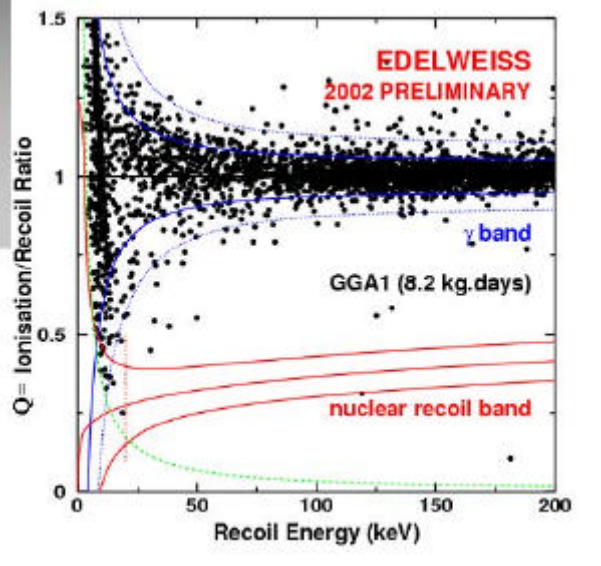
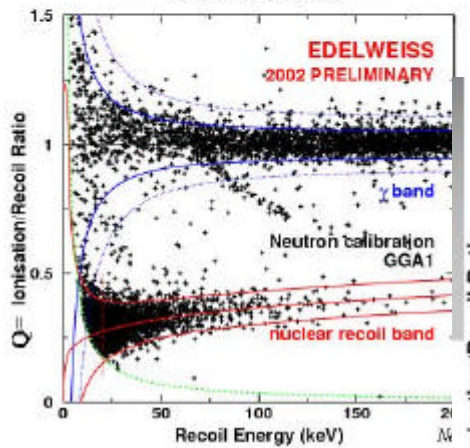
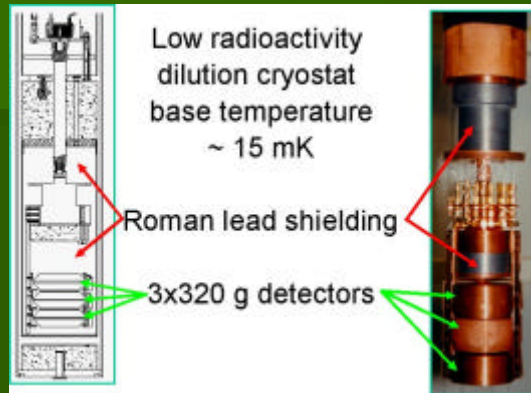
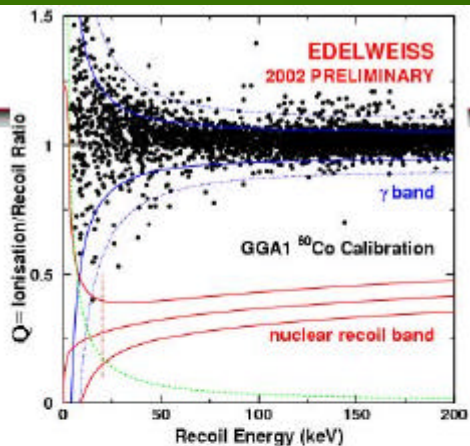
CDMS

- 19.4 kg-d of Ge net exposure recently released (PRL 93 (04))



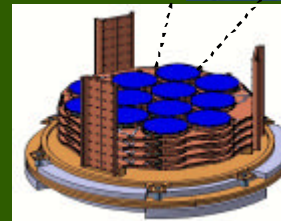
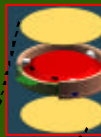
- Moved underground (Soudan) in 2003.
- 0 events surviving cuts (10-100 keV),
 - while less than one of background expected (0.7 misidentified electrons and 0.07 neutrons)

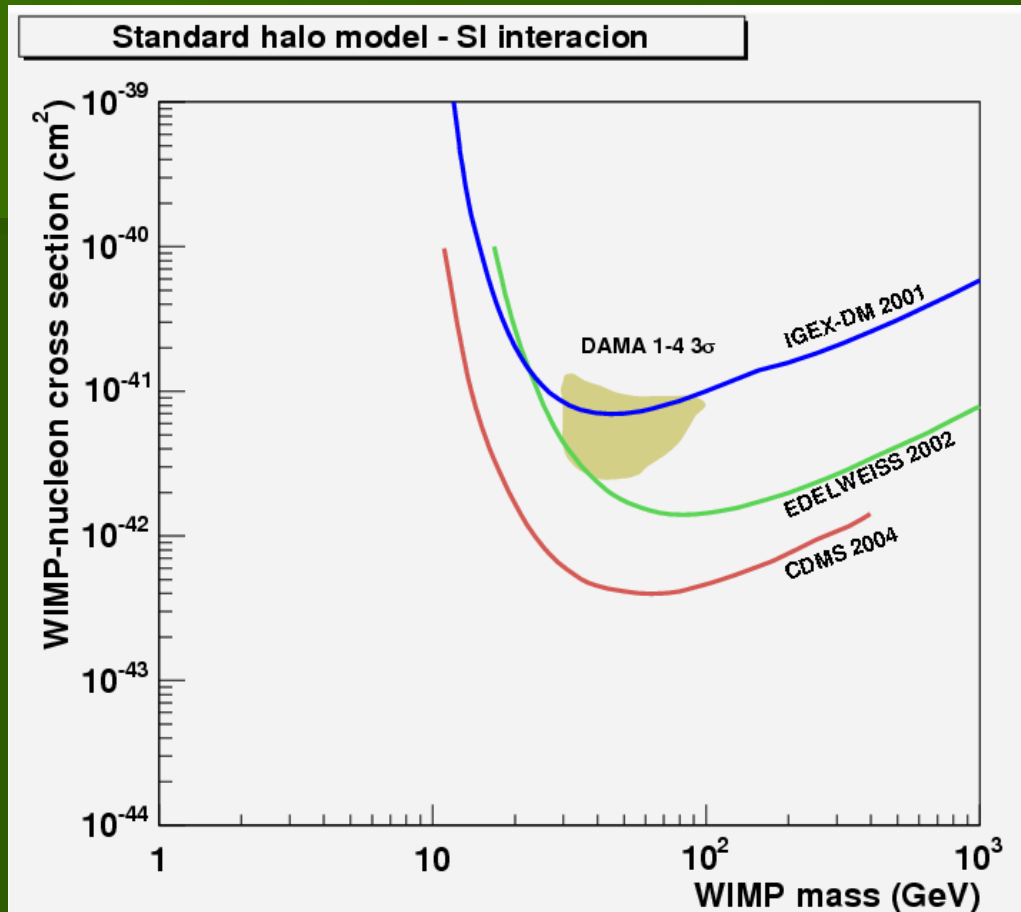
EDELWEISS



• Plots from the 1st run (2002)

- 3 x 320 g Ge bolometers in operation underground in Modane.
- Last result (2003) released additional 45 kg·d (total 62 kg·d).
- 40 nuclear events observed, above a threshold of ~ 15 keV.
- Perspectives: multiply x10 the target mass (EDELWEISS-II)

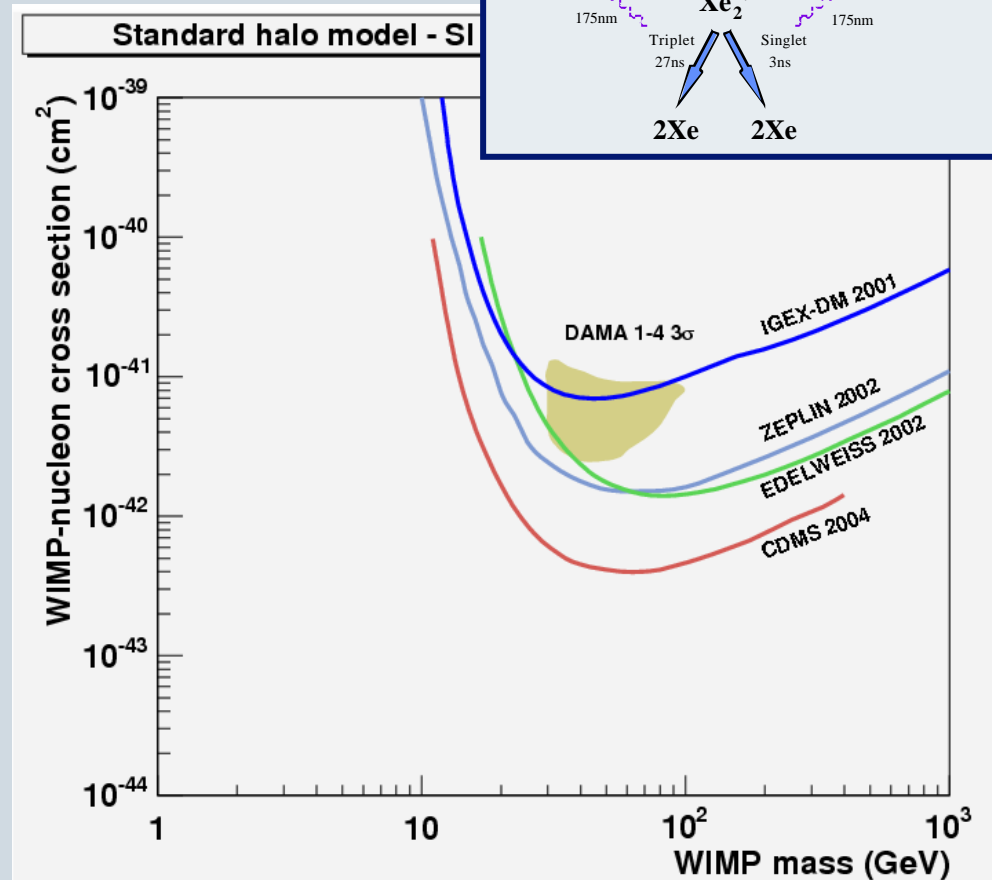
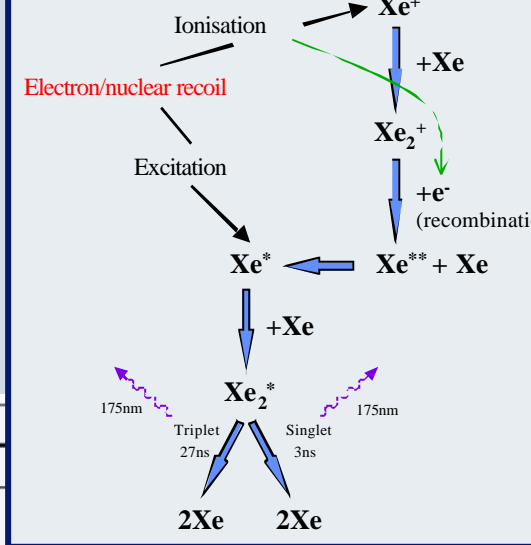
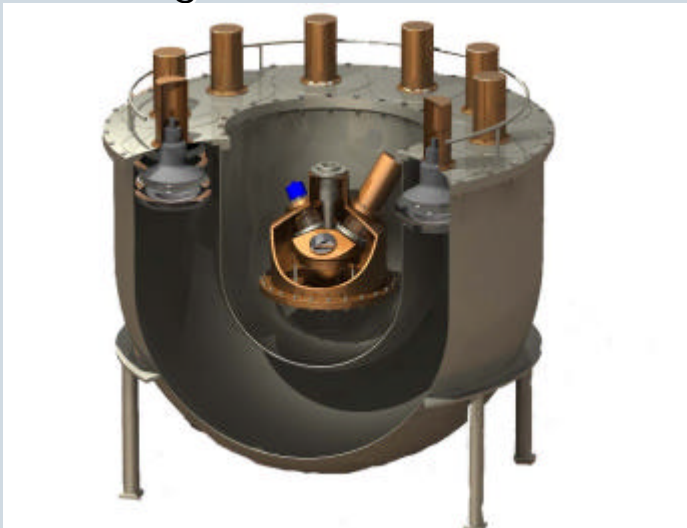




- Both CDMS and EDELWEISS are working to increase their detector mass

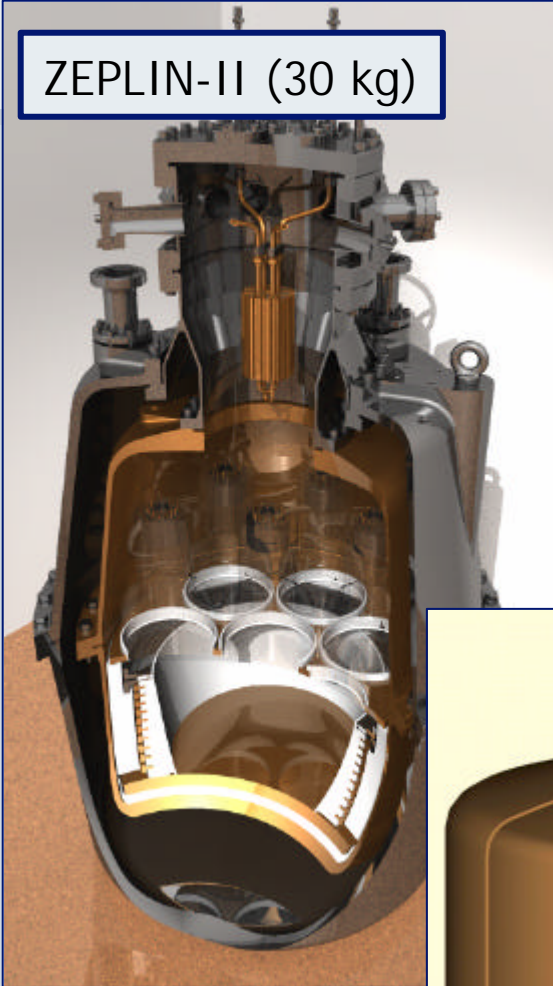
Xenon detectors

- ZEPLIN-I (at Boulby) measures only scintillation. Statistical discrimination of the nuclear recoils by pulse decay time.
- 293 kg×days of data
- Moving to ZEPLIN-II which will measure both scintillation and charge.

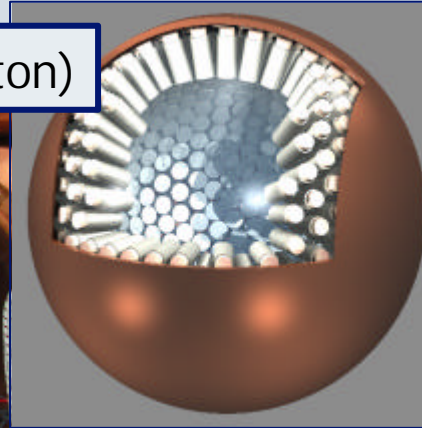
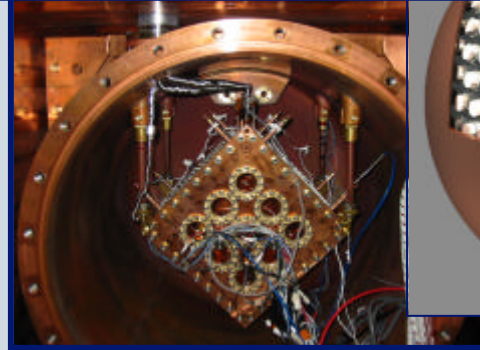


Future Xenon experiments

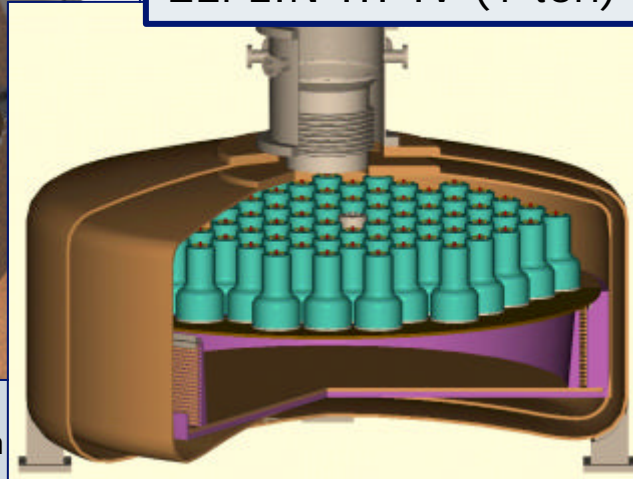
ZEPLIN-II (30 kg)



X-MASS (3 kg → 1 ton)



ZEPLIN-III-IV (1 ton)



XENON-10-100-1T

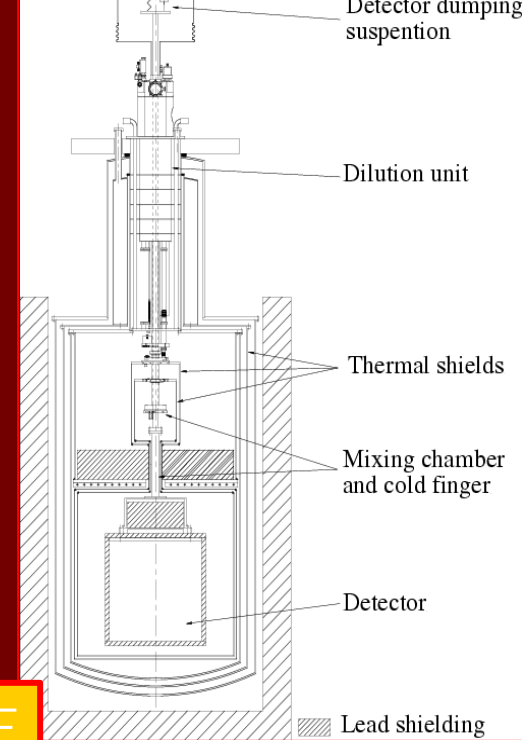


Future of WIMP detection

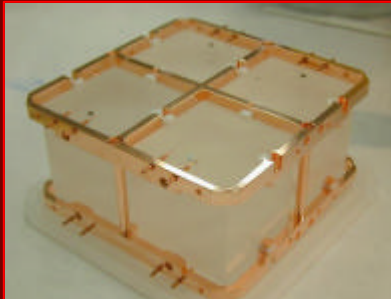
- Build larger detectors and reduce backgrounds: CUORE, GENIUS, GEDEON,... → better exclusion plot & annual modulation signature
- Pursue new ideas to achieve this: MacHe3, ORPHEUS, PICASSO, SIMPLE, spherical TPC(?)
- **Exploit new positive signatures:**
 - Directional detectors: DRIFT, NEWAGE
 - Several material in same set-up: ROSEBUD-II, CRESST-II

CUORE

- Double beta decay as main goal, but also dark matter (annual modulation)

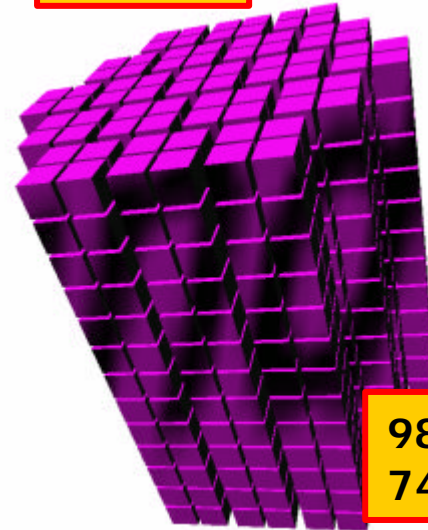


CUORICINO



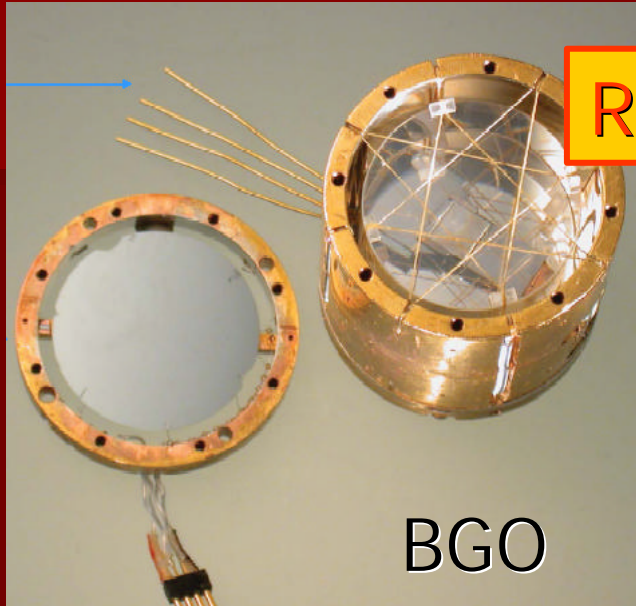
40.7 kg of TeO₂ (largest mass of cryogenic detector presently operating !!)

CUORE

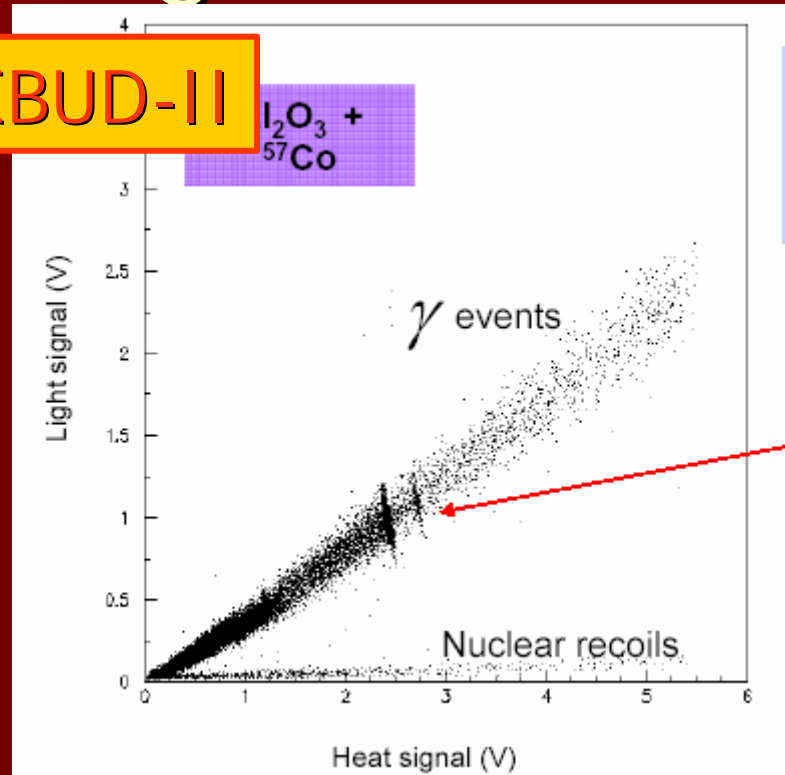


**988 crystals,
740 kg TeO₂**

Heat + light



ROSEBUD-II

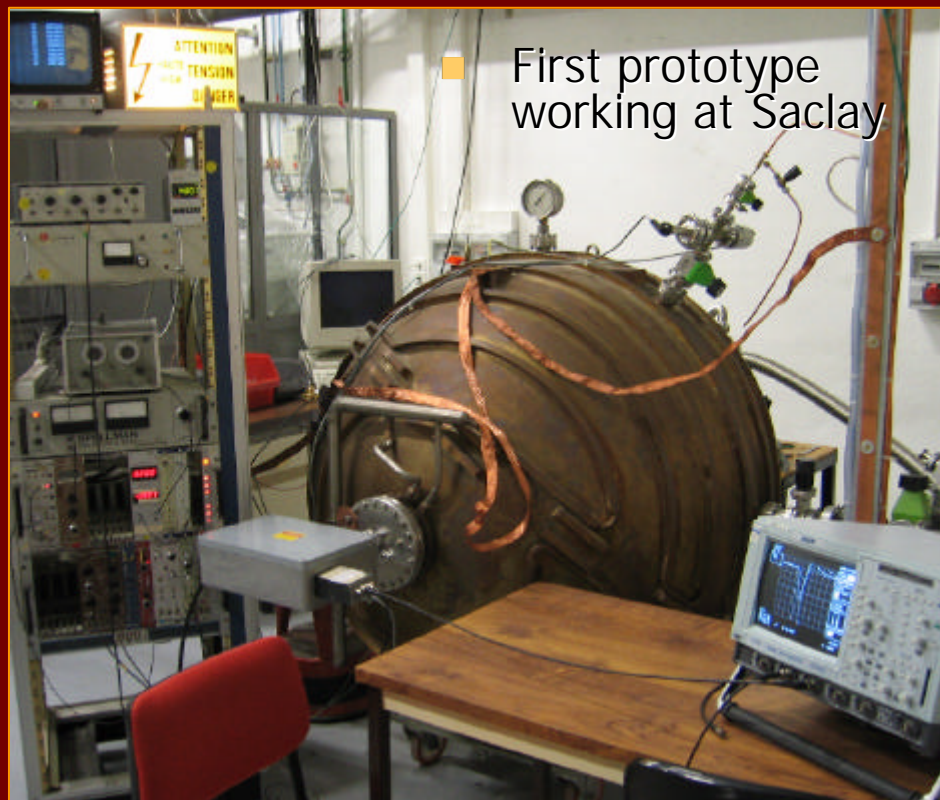
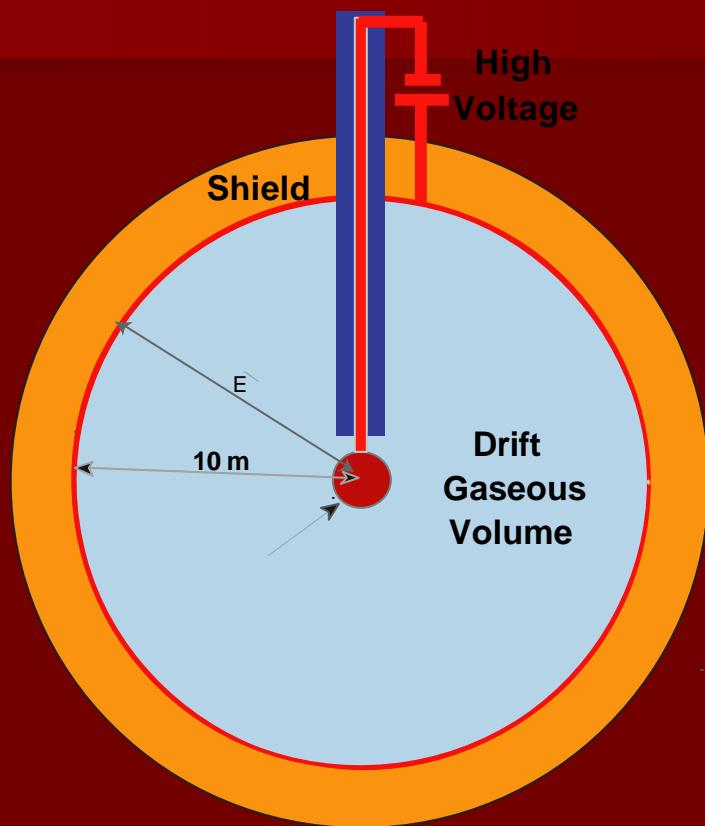


CRESST-II



- The technique that can exploit the material dependence signature.

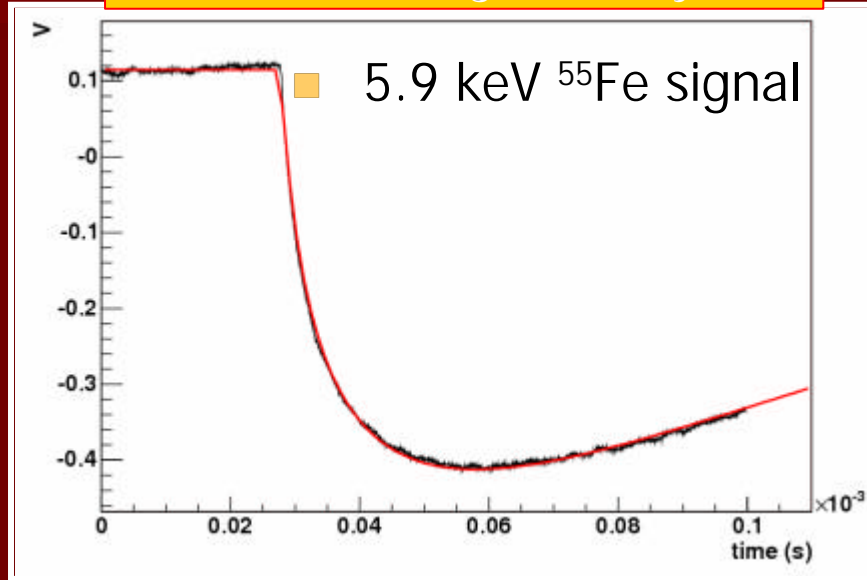
New ideas: the spherical TPC



New ideas: the spherical TPC

- Natural focusing:
 - large volumes can be instrumented
- Still some spatial information achievable (Signal time dispersion)
- Other practical advantages:
 - Symmetry: lower noise and threshold
 - Low capacity
 - No field cage
- Simplicity: few materials. They can be optimized for low radioactivity.
- Low cost

Demonstration prototype built and working in Saclay

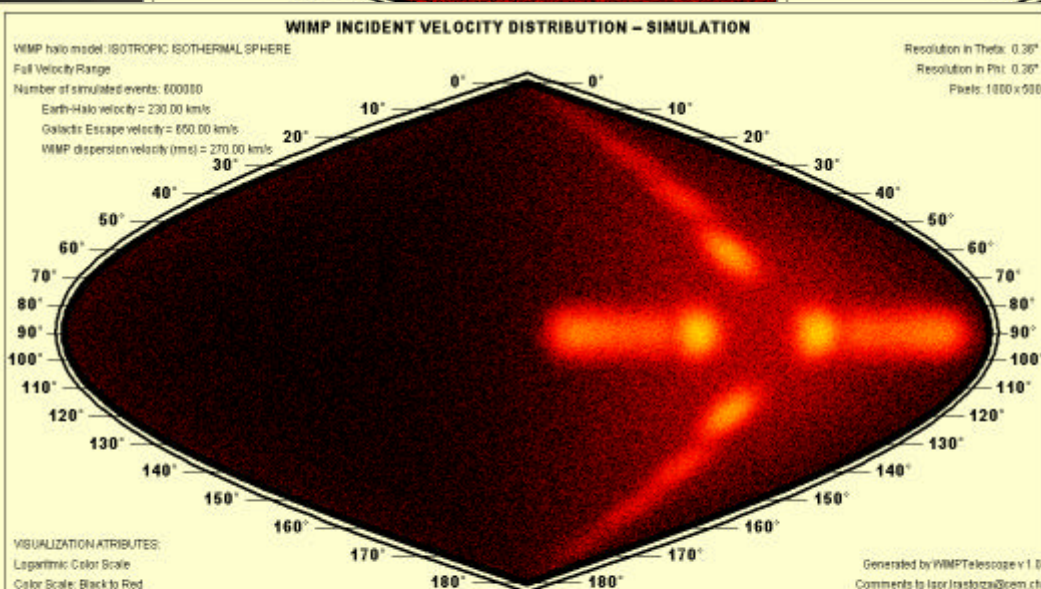
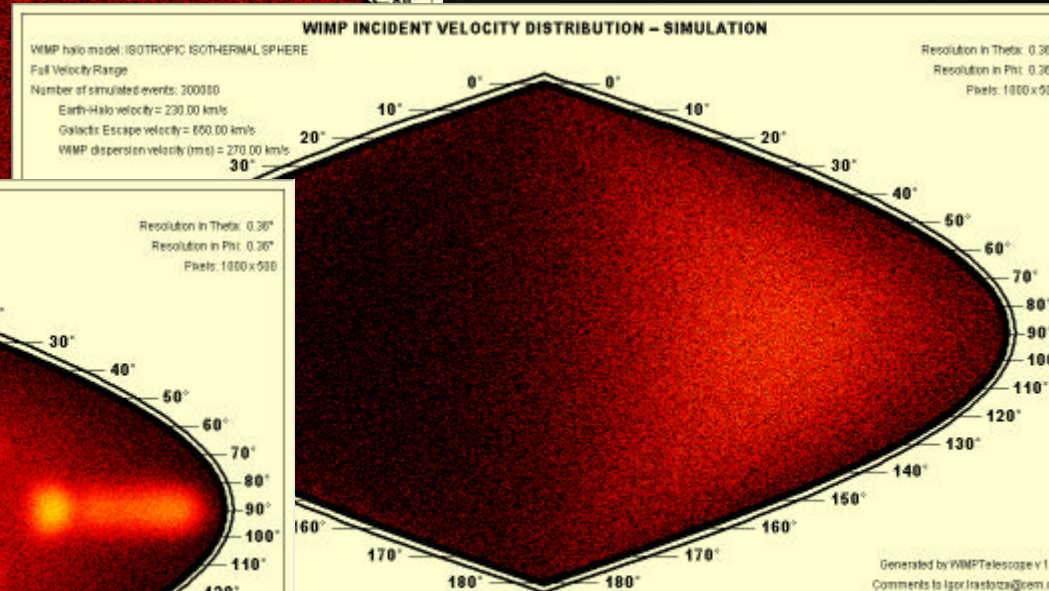
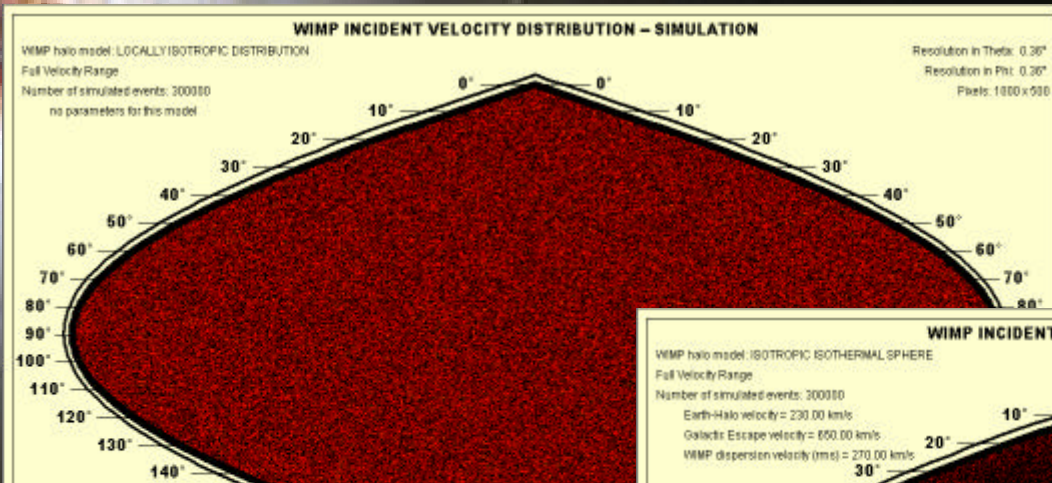


Plans to develop a “radiopure” prototype in Zaragoza

The way to obtain large detector volumes keeping low background and threshold

Directional signal

Background is isotropic



While the signal is not

Directional detectors

DRIFT-I

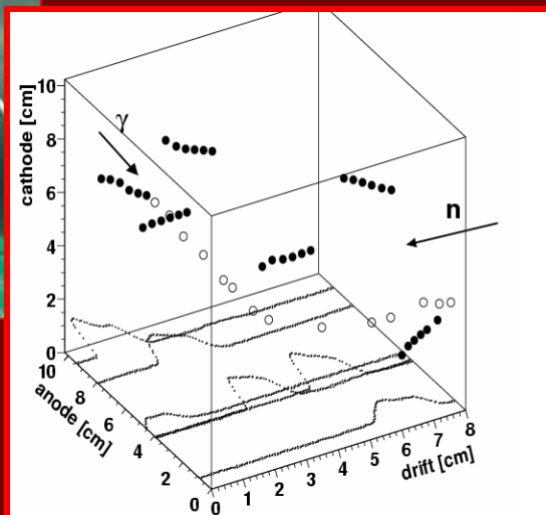
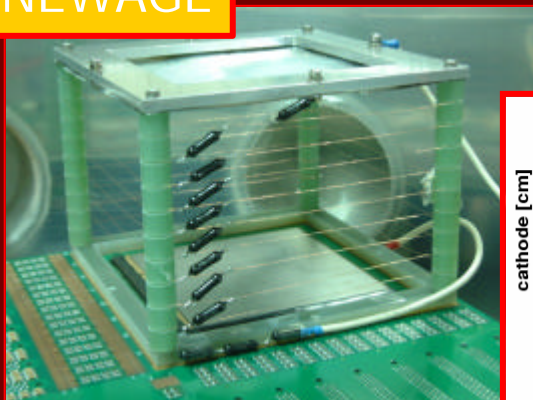
- 1m³ Dual Negative Ion DRIFT TPC
- 1.4m³ vac vessel - 40 Torr CS₂
- Constructed 2000, Installed 2001/2
- Currently underground and taking data.

DRIFT-I

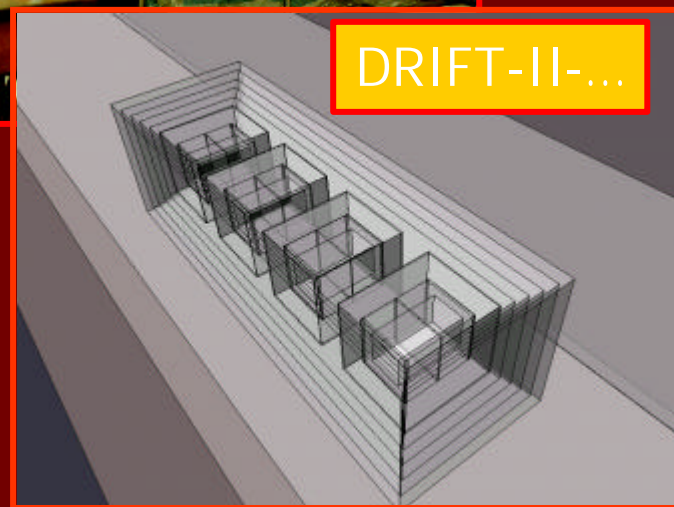


DRIFT-I @ Boulby

NEWAGE



DRIFT-II-...



AXION theory motivation

- Axion: introduced to solve the **strong CP problem**

Possible CP-violating term in QCD lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}_{CP} = \theta \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} G\tilde{G}$$

$$\left(\tilde{G}_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} G^{\rho\sigma} \right)$$

Two different contributions here: QCD vacuum and EW quark mixing

Experimental consequence: prediction of electric dipole moment for the neutron:

$$|d_n| = A|\theta| \times 10^{-15} e \times cm \quad (A = 0.04 - 2.0)$$

AXION theory motivation

- But experiment says...

$$|d_n| < 0.63 \times 10^{-25} e \times cm$$

So,

$$|\theta| < 10^{-9}$$

• Why so small?

• High fine-tuning of two different contributions required

Peccei-Quinn (1977) propose an elegant solution to this problem. θ not anymore a constant, but a field \rightarrow the axion $a(x)$. Fine-tuning reached naturally, dynamically.

AXION theory motivation

■ Peccei-Quinn solution to the strong CP problem

- New U(1) symmetry introduced in the SM:
Peccei Quinn symmetry of scale f_a
- The AXION appears as the Nambu-Goldstone boson of the spontaneous breaking of the PQ symmetry

$$\mathcal{L}_a = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu a)^2 - \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi f_a} a G \tilde{G}$$

q absorbed in the definition of a

axion – gluon vertex

- $a \rightarrow qq$ transitions
- $a - \pi^0$ mixing
- axion mass > 0

$$m_a \simeq 0.6 \text{ eV} \frac{10^7 \text{ GeV}}{f_a}$$

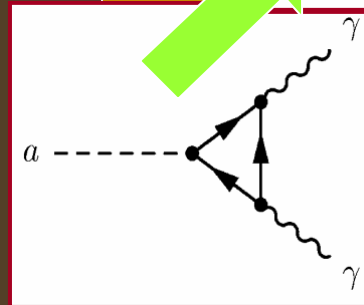
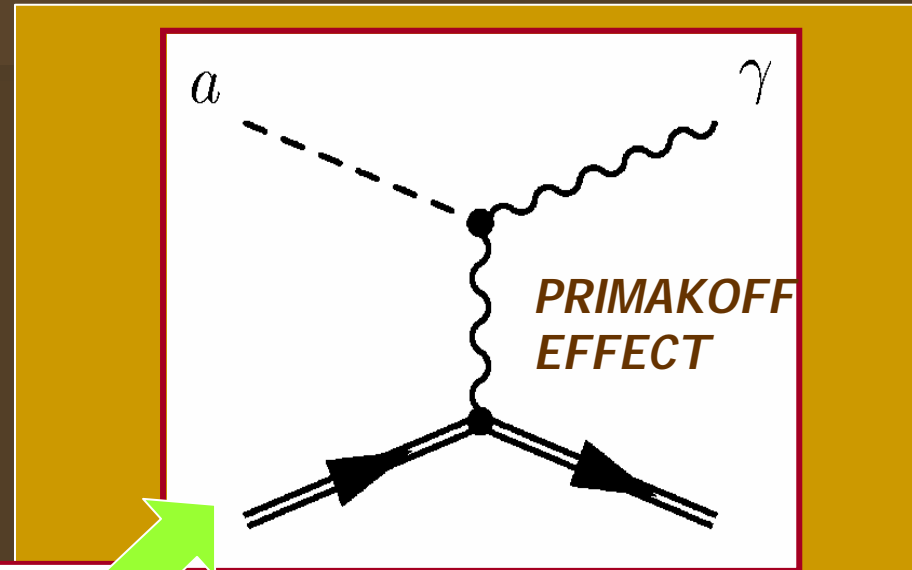
AXION phenomenology

■ The axion is...

- ✓ pseudoscalar
- ✓ neutral
- ✓ practically stable
- ✓ phenomenology driven by the breaking scale f_a and the specific axion model
- ✓ Couples to photon:

$$\mathcal{L}_{a\gamma} = g_{a\gamma\gamma}(\mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{B})a$$

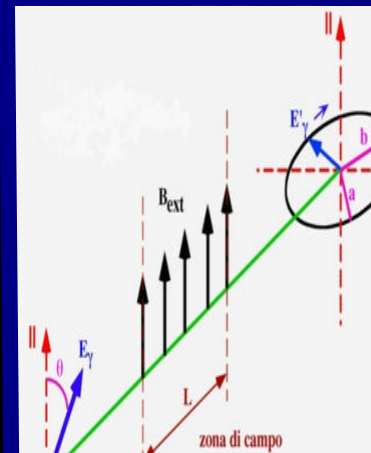
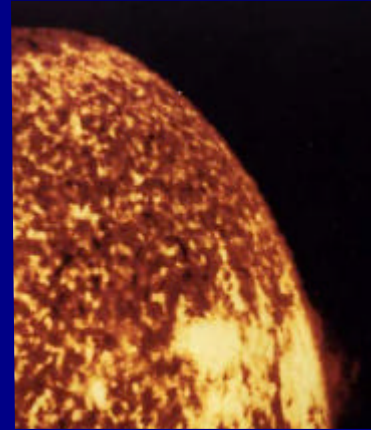
$$g_{a\gamma\gamma} = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi f_a} \left(\frac{E}{N} - 1.92 \right)$$



axion-photon coupling present in almost every axion model

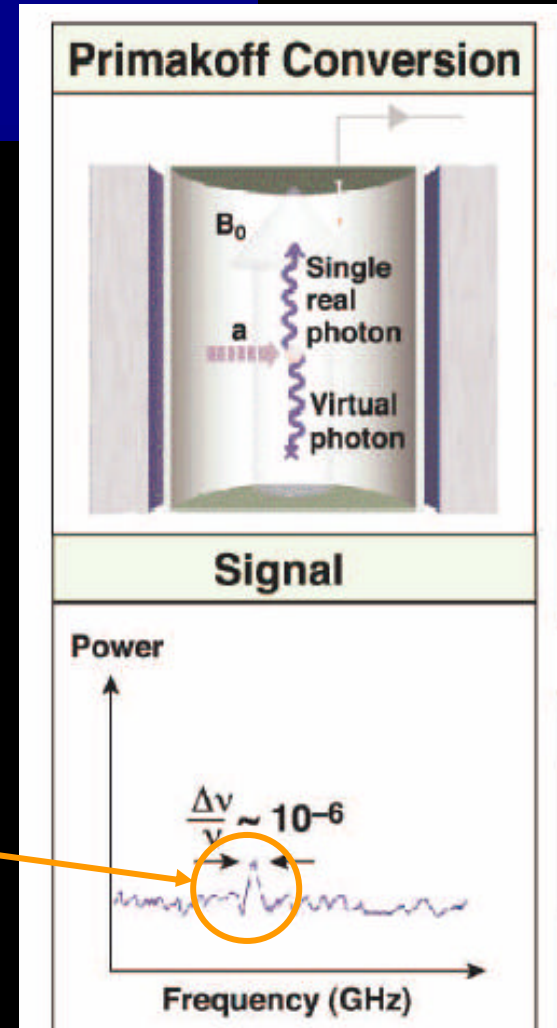
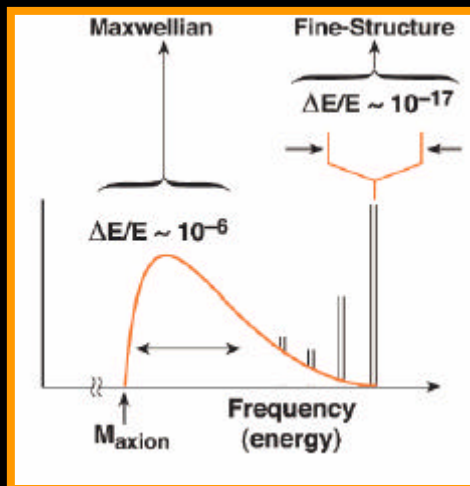
Axion Searches

- Axions are searched in 3 different contexts (different sources of axions):
 - Dark matter axions (as relics of Big Bang):
 - Axion Haloscopes (**ADMX**, CARRACK)
 - Axions produced in the Sun:
 - Axion Helioscopes (Kyoto, **CAST**)
 - Crystal detectors (SOLAX, COSME, DAMA)
 - Axions produced in the laboratory
 - “Light shinning through wall” experiments
 - Vacuum birefringence experiments (**PVLAS** positive signal!)



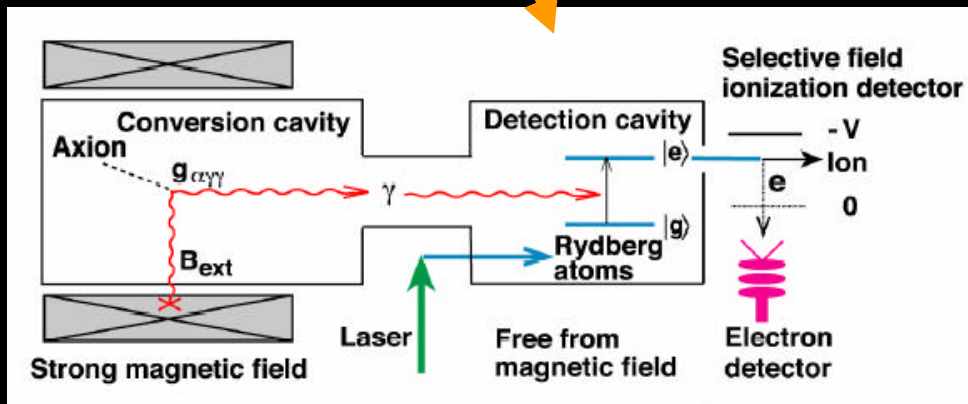
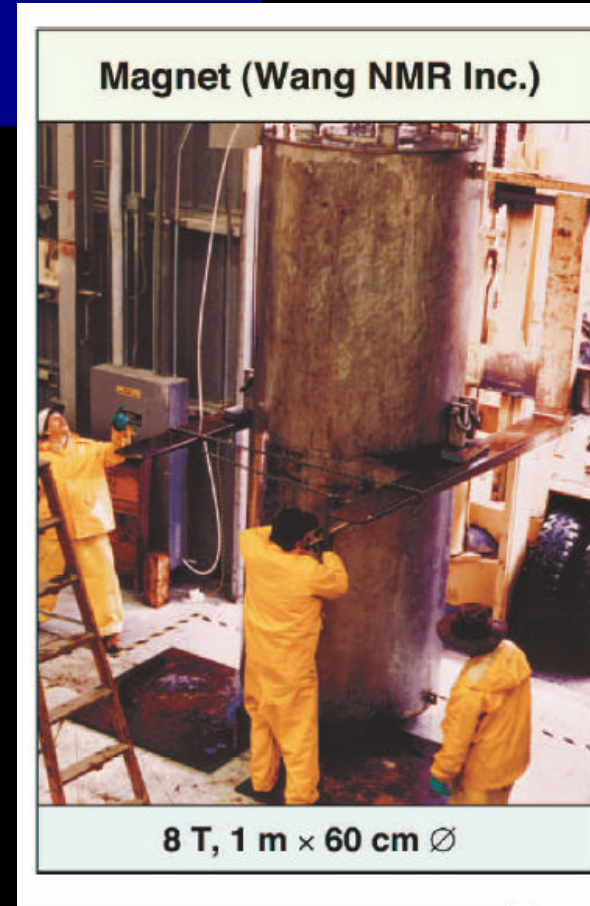
Dark Matter Axions: Haloscopes

- Resonant cavities (Sikivie, 1983)
 - Primakoff conversion inside a “tunable” resonant cavity
 - Energy of photon = $m_a c^2 + O(\beta^2)$
 - Expected peak at right frequency (DM axions are non-relativistic)
 - Substructure of the peak may give information of the WIMP halo model



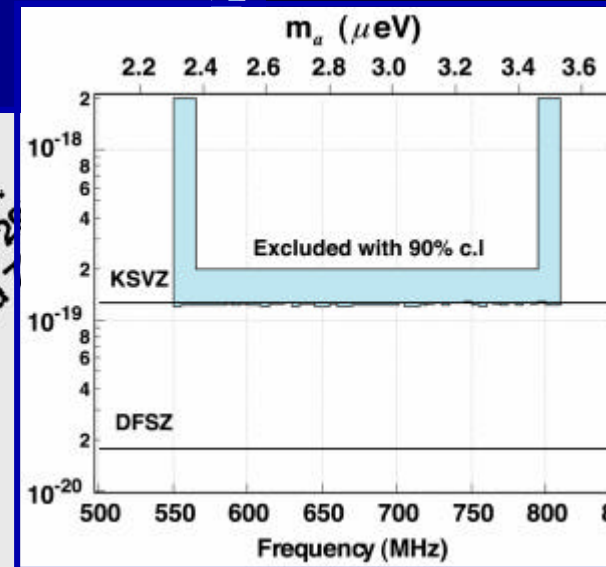
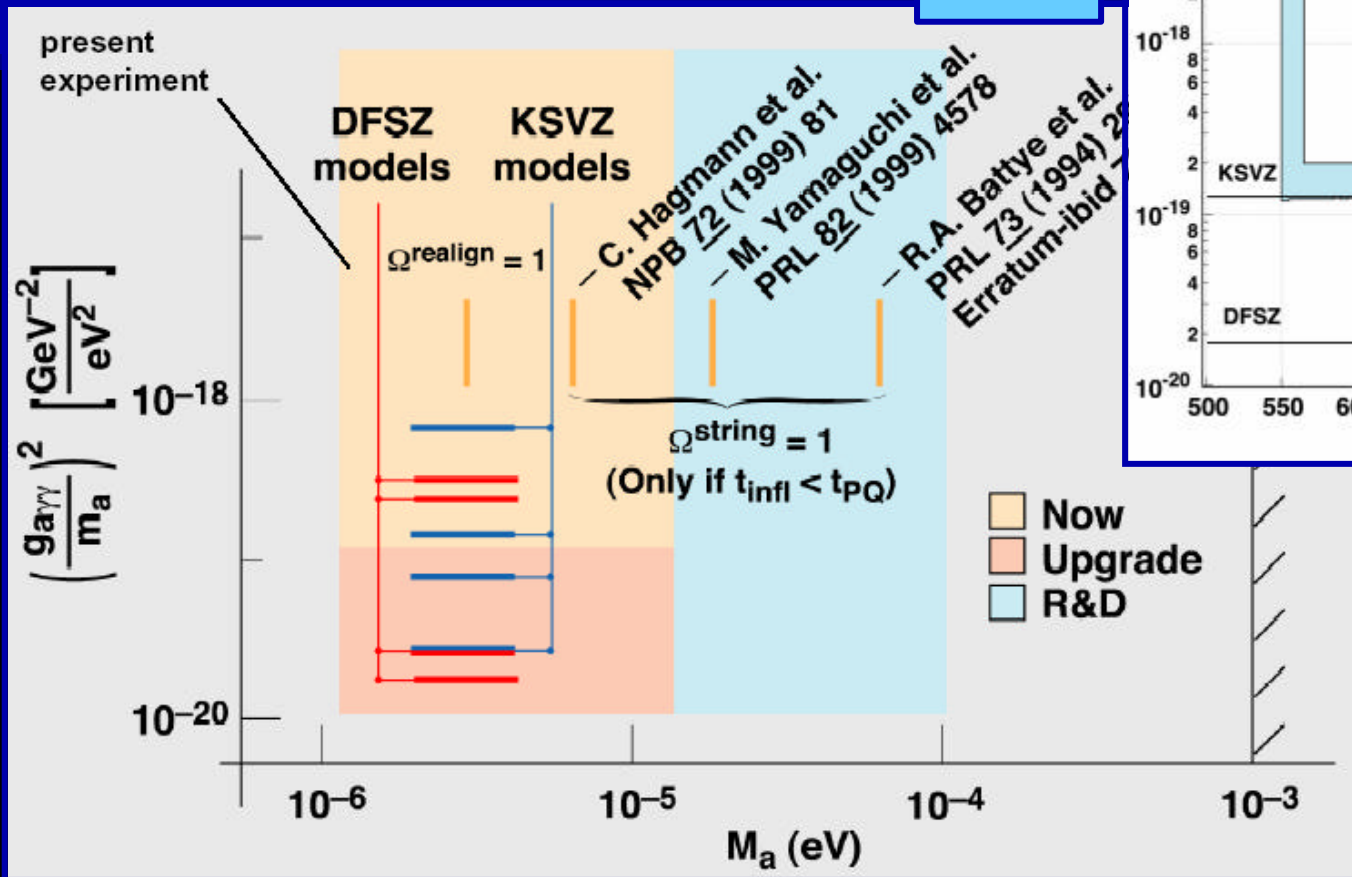
Dark Matter Axions: Haloscopes

- ADMX in Livermore
 - Development of SQUID technology for 2nd phase
- CARRACK in Kyoto.
 - Different detection approach: “single microwave quanta” detection.



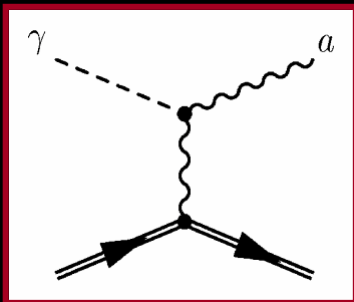
Haloscopes sensitivity

ADMX

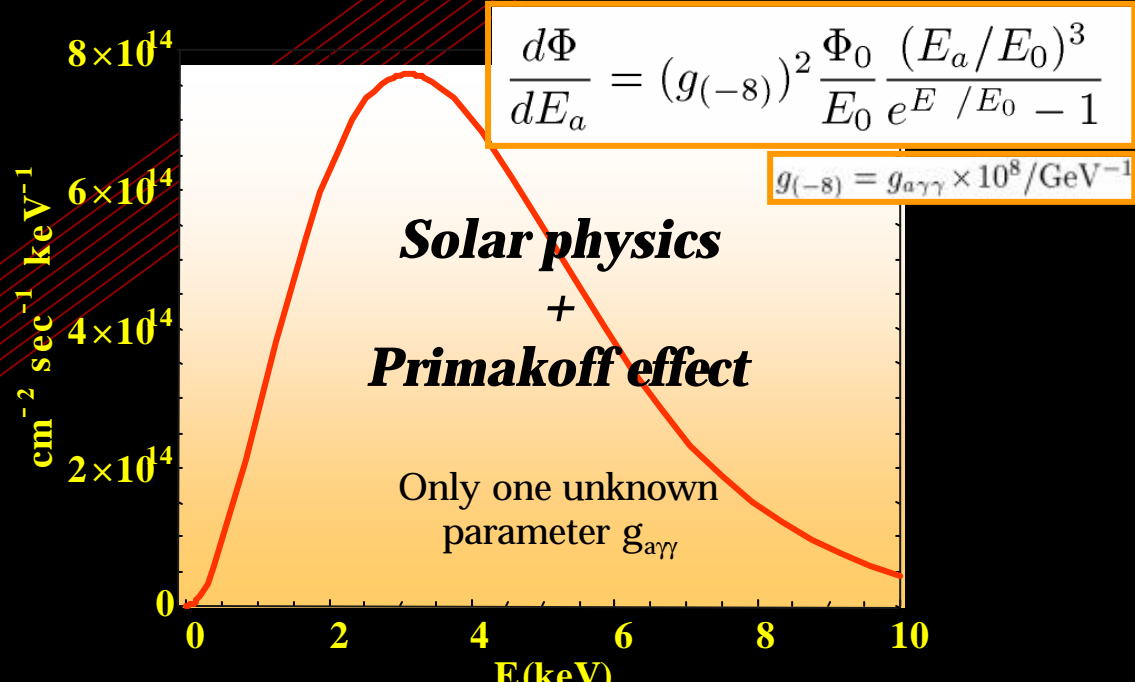


Solar Axions

- Solar axions produced by photon-to-axion conversion of the solar plasma photons



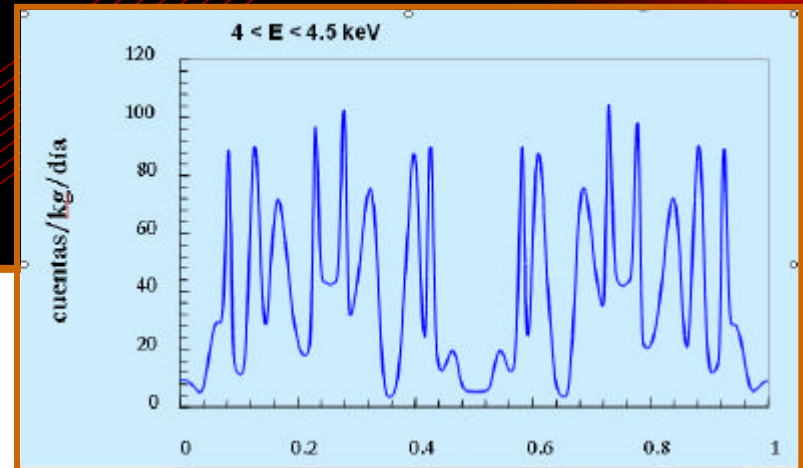
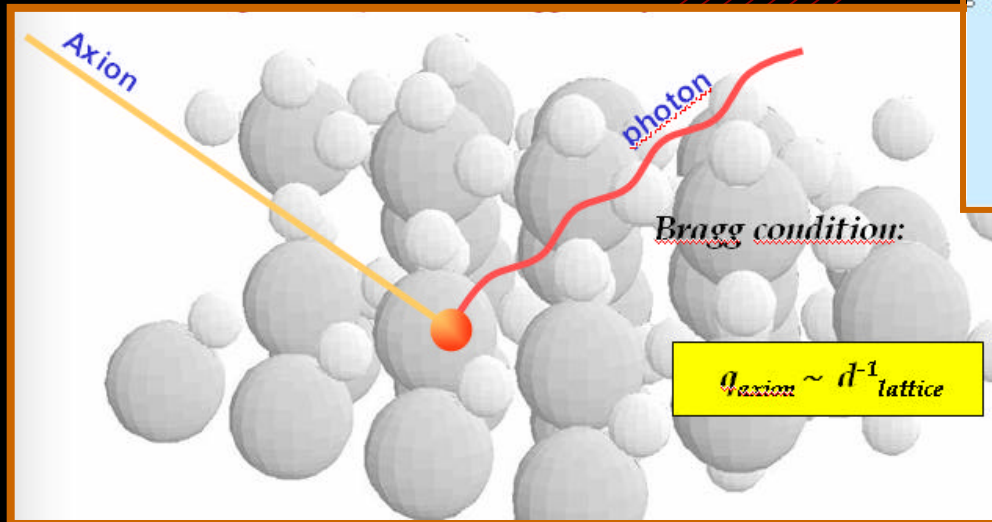
➤ **Solar axion flux** [van Bibber PRD 39 (89)]



axions

Solar Axions

- Detecting Solar Axions with crystal detectors [Paschos/Zioutas PLB 323 (94)]
- By means of Primakoff-Bragg effect:
 - The periodic structure of the crystalline E field and the movement of the Sun produces a very characteristic time patten that can be looked for.
- 3 experiments have provided limits using this technique: SOLAX, COSME, DAMA



- Limits can be obtained as byproducts of other experiments (WIMP exp.)
- But they don't compete with helioscopes...

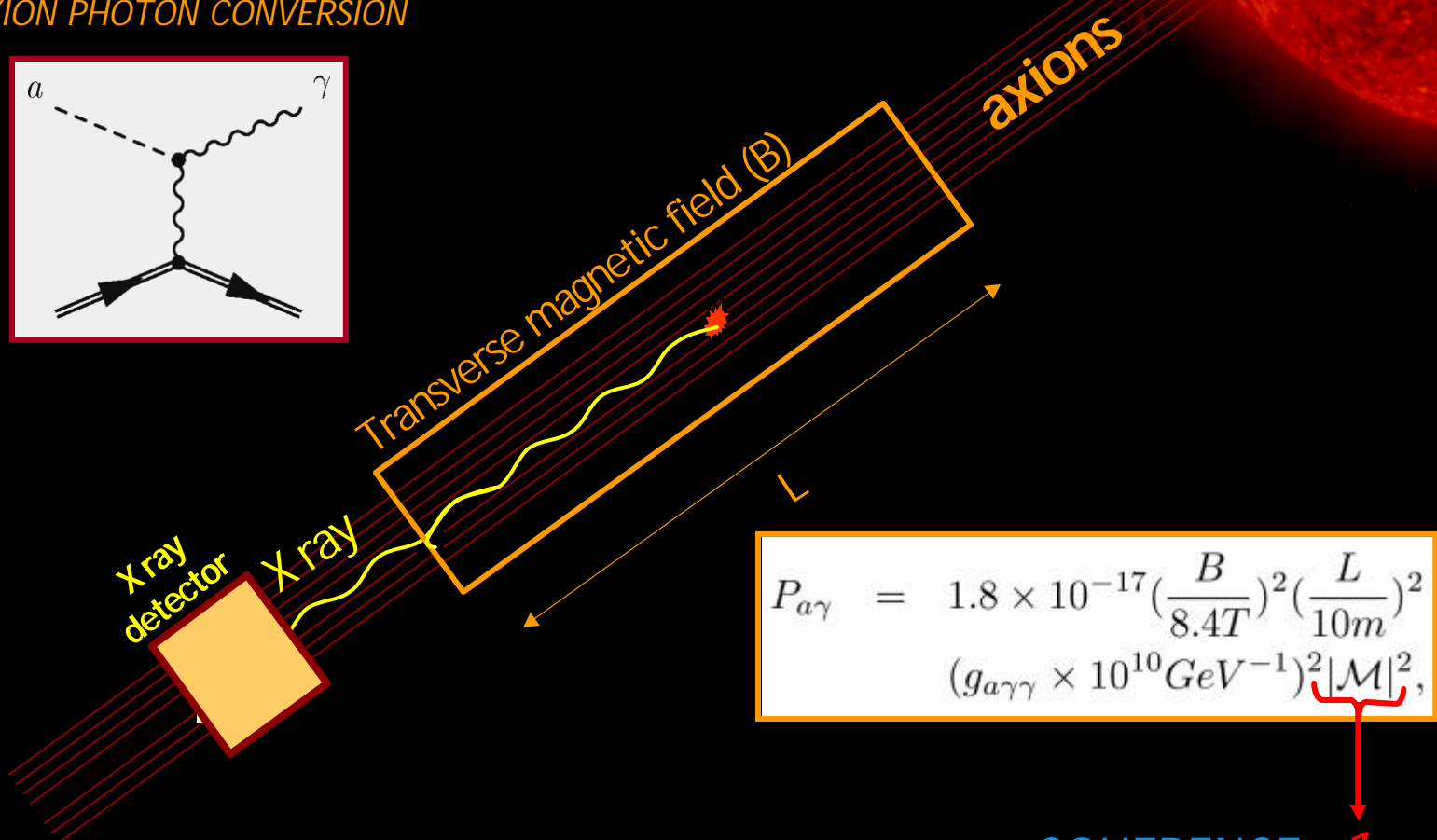
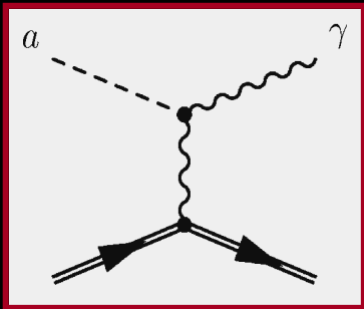
axions

Solar Axions

- Principle of detection (**axion helioscope**)

[Sikivie, PRL 51 (87)]

AXION PHOTON CONVERSION



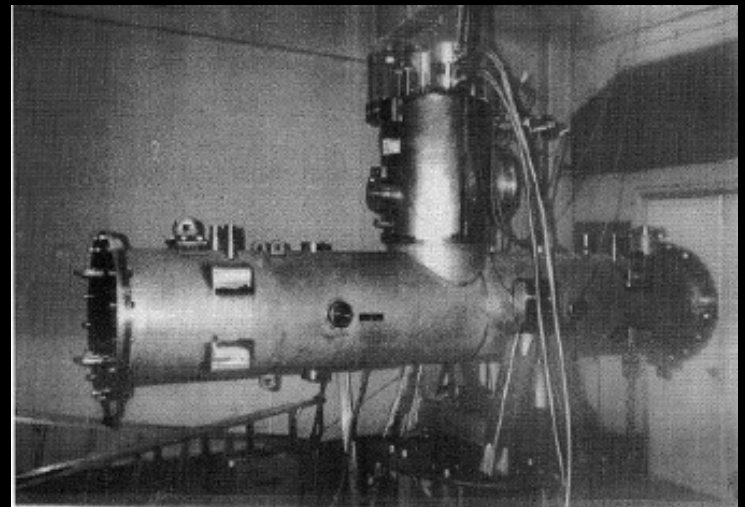
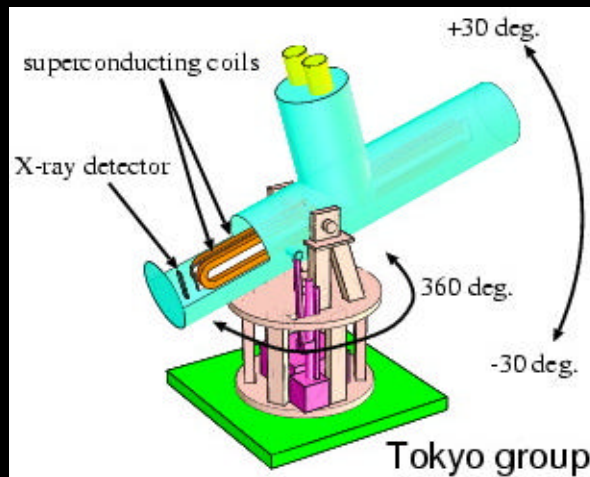
$$P_{a\gamma} = 1.8 \times 10^{-17} \left(\frac{B}{8.4T}\right)^2 \left(\frac{L}{10m}\right)^2 (g_{a\gamma\gamma} \times 10^{10} GeV^{-1})^2 |\mathcal{M}|^2,$$

COHERENCE 1

Helioscopes

■ Previous helioscopes:

- First implementation at Brookhaven (just few hours of data)
[Lazarus et al. PRL 69 (92)]
- TOKYO Helioscope: 2.3 m long 4 T magnet



■ Presently running:

- CERN Axion Solar Telescope (**CAST**)

CERN Axion Solar Telescope (CAST)

- Decommissioned LHC test magnet (L=10m, B=9 T)
- Moving platform $\pm 8^\circ V \pm 40^\circ H$ (to allow up to 50 days / year of alignment)
- 4 magnet bores to look for X rays
- 3 X rays detector prototypes being used.
- X ray Focusing System to increase signal/noise ratio.



Platform & magnet **CAST**

Picture taken on mar 2002
First test platform movement with magnet



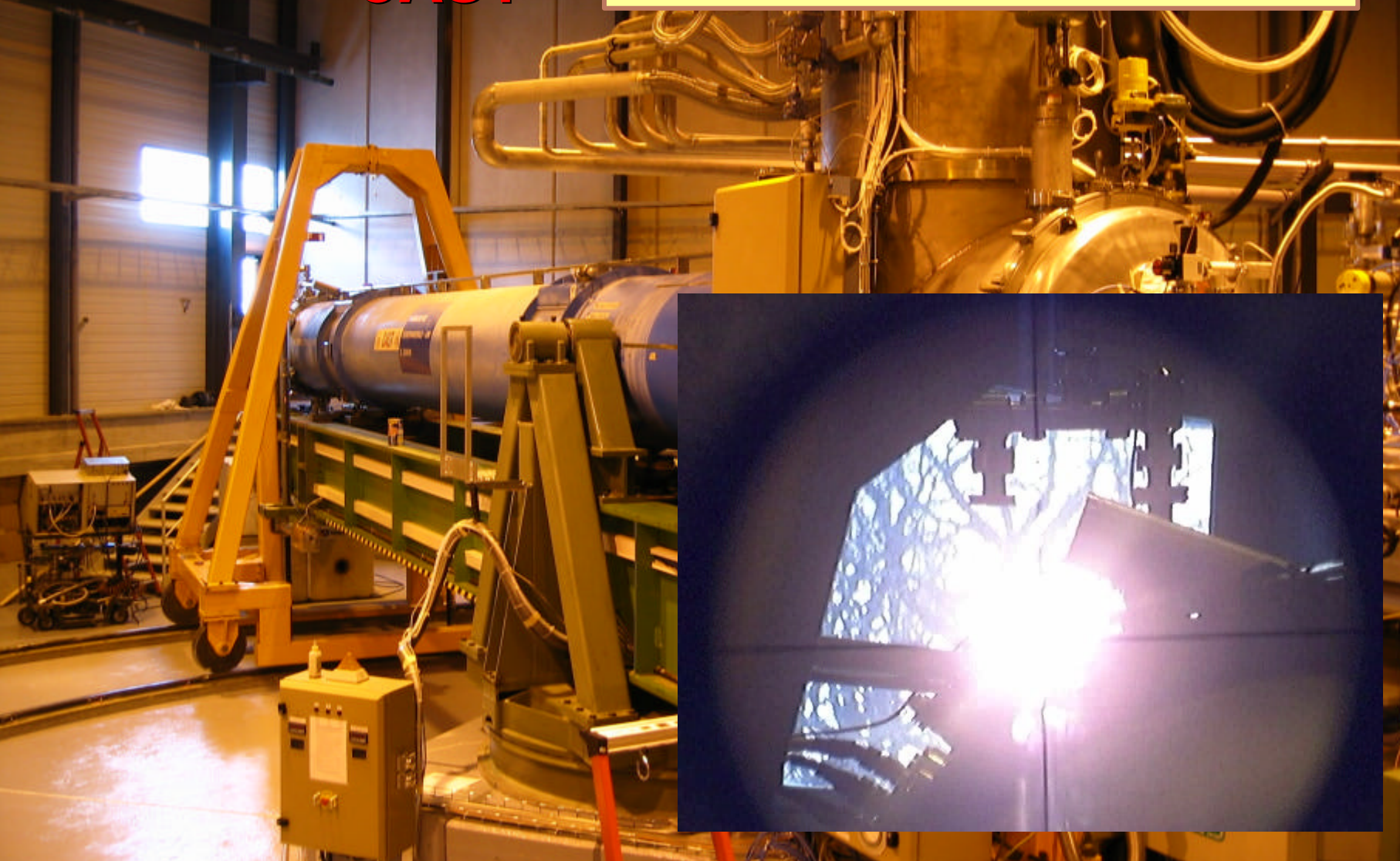
**Magnet
pointing down
-8°**

Tracking system

Looking at sunrise

CAST

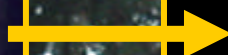
Twice a year (September and March) we can film the Sun through the window



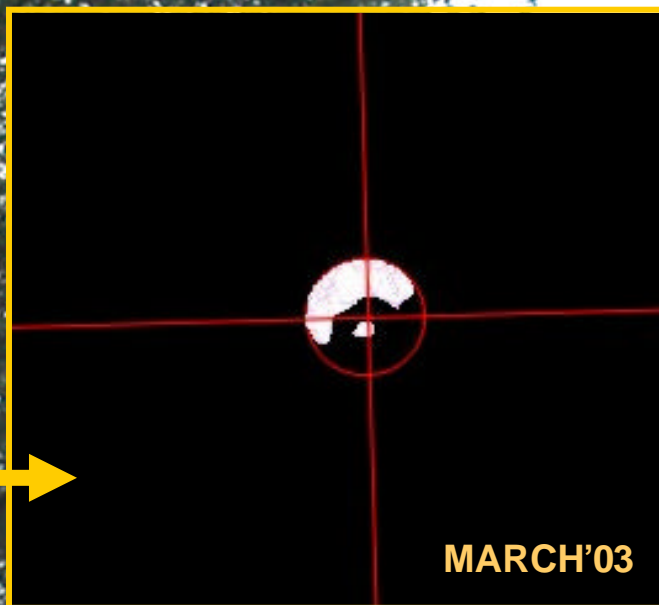
Tracking system

Filming the Sun

CAST



Processed filming material

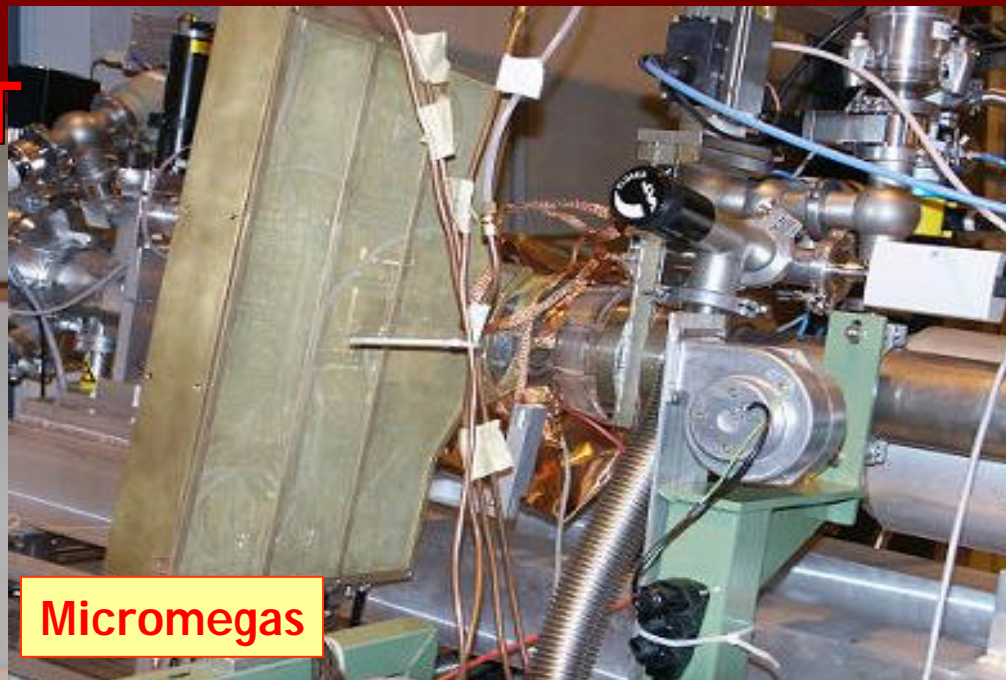


X-ray detectors

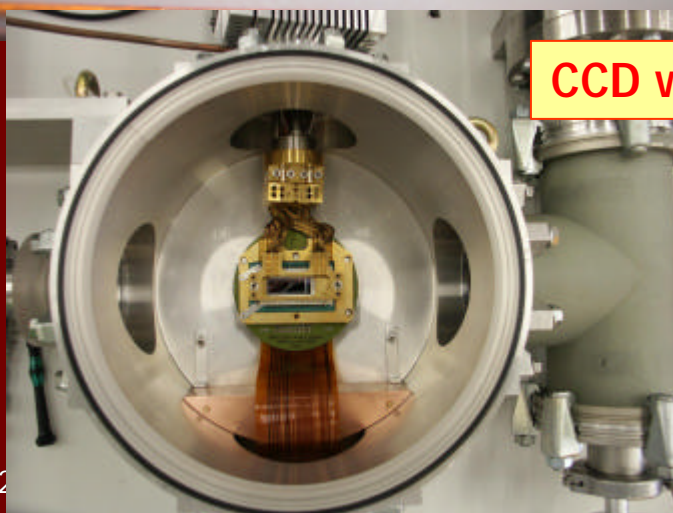
CAST



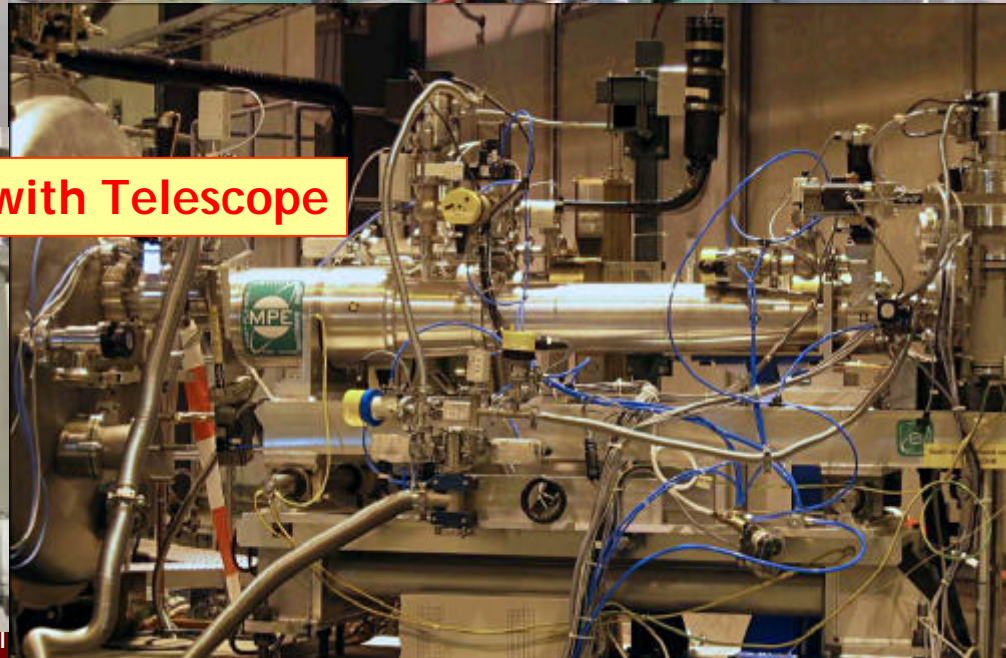
TPC



Micromegas



CCD with Telescope



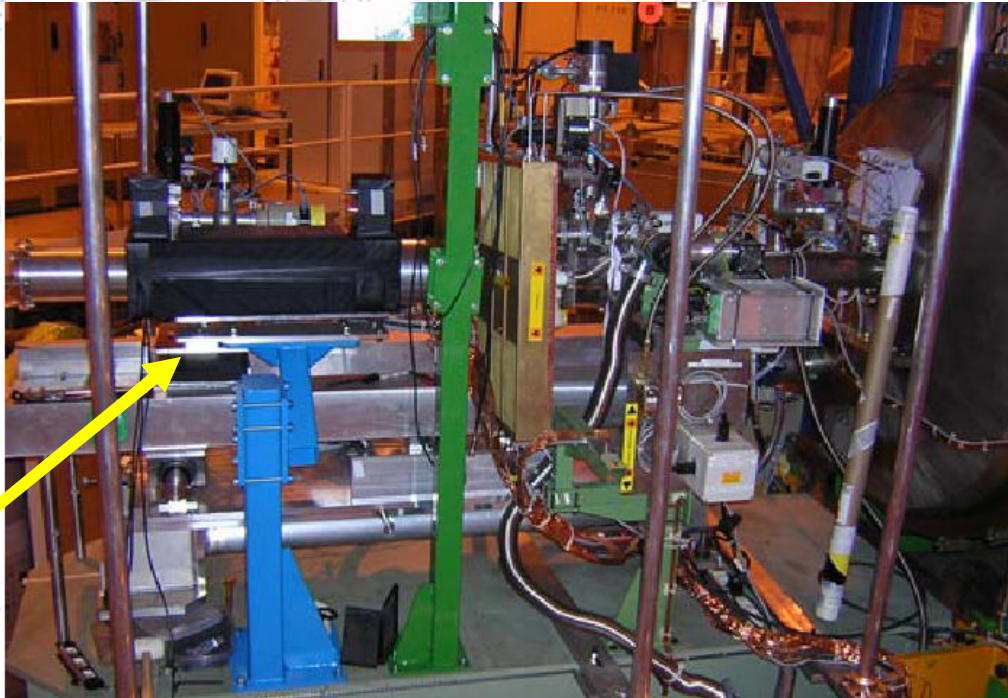
CAST experiment : STATUS

✓ 2003 data taking

- ✓ CAST running for about 6 months
- ✓ Data analyzed --> first result (**accepted by Physical Review Letters**)

✓ 2004 data taking

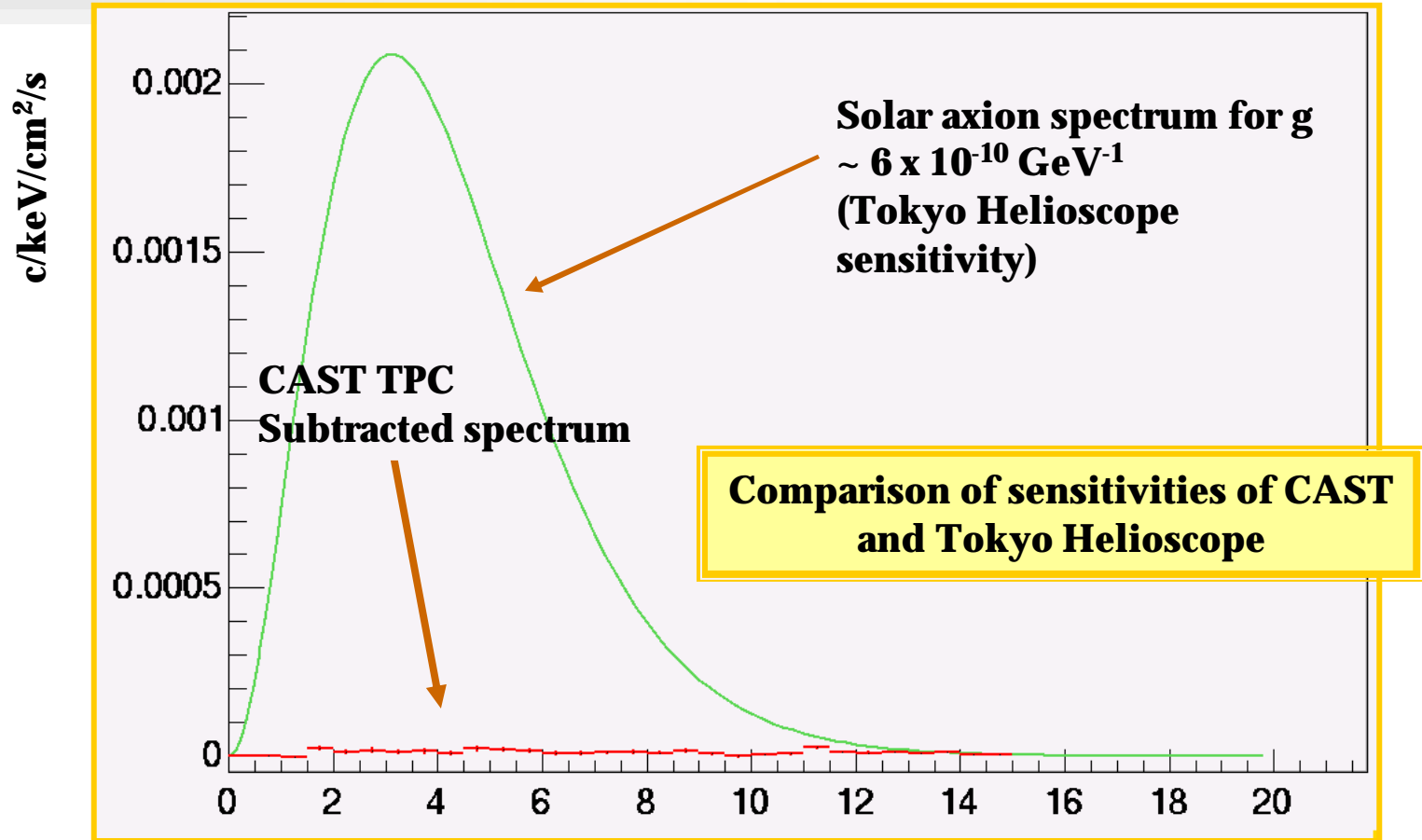
- ✓ Improved conditions on all detectors (shieldings,...), tracking system and magnet (more reliability, homogeneity of data taking)
- ✓ Fourth detector for HE axions
- ✓ CAST running from May to November



Calorimeter for HE axions from solar M1 transitions (and more)

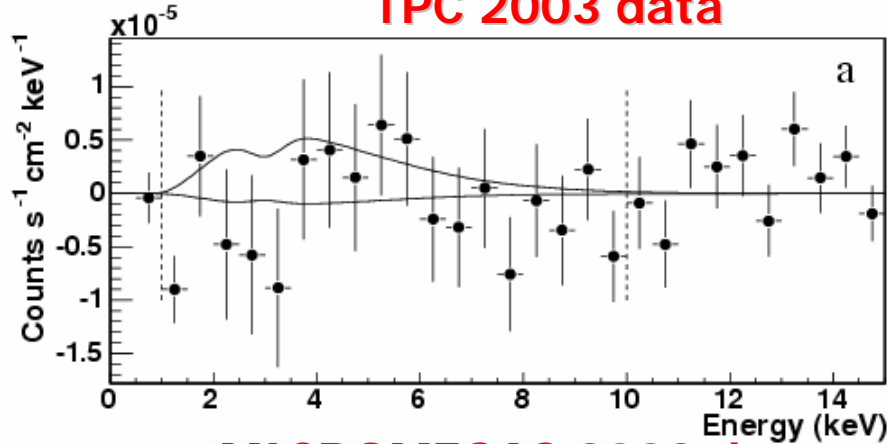
CAST sensitivity

✓ Subtracted spectrum → “expected” axion spectrum

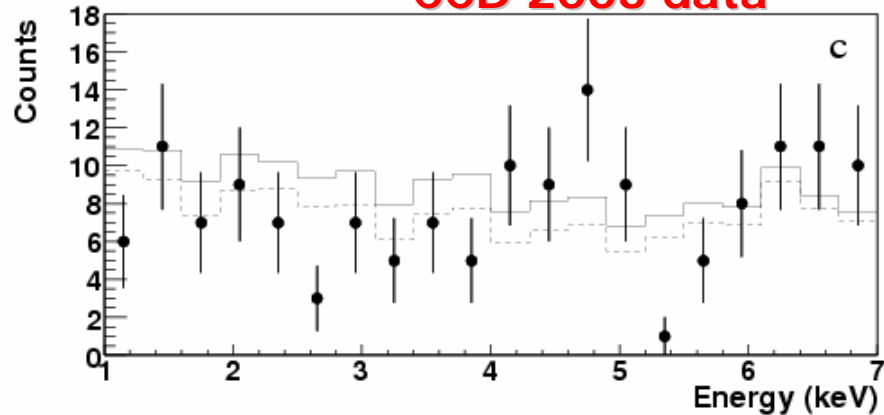


CAST first results: 2003 data

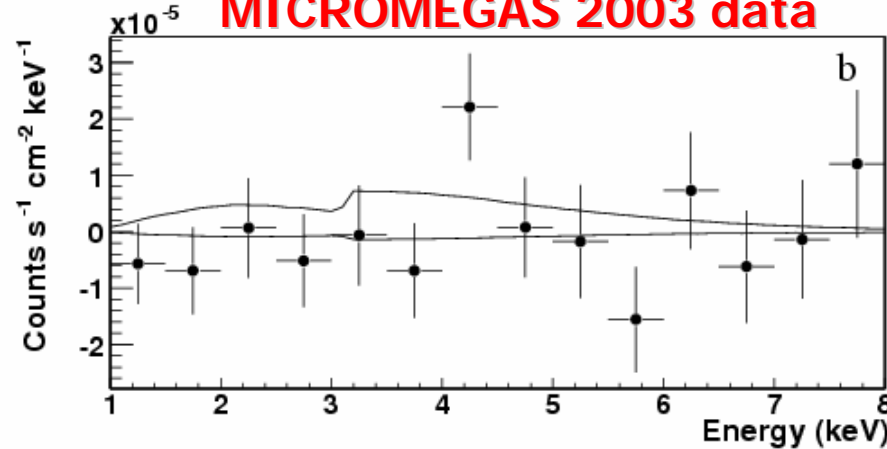
TPC 2003 data



CCD 2003 data



MICROMEGAS 2003 data



No signal over background in any of the three detectors

combined limit obtained (95%):
 $g_{\text{agg}} < 1.16 \times 10^{-10} \text{ GeV}^{-10}$

CAST first results: 2003 data

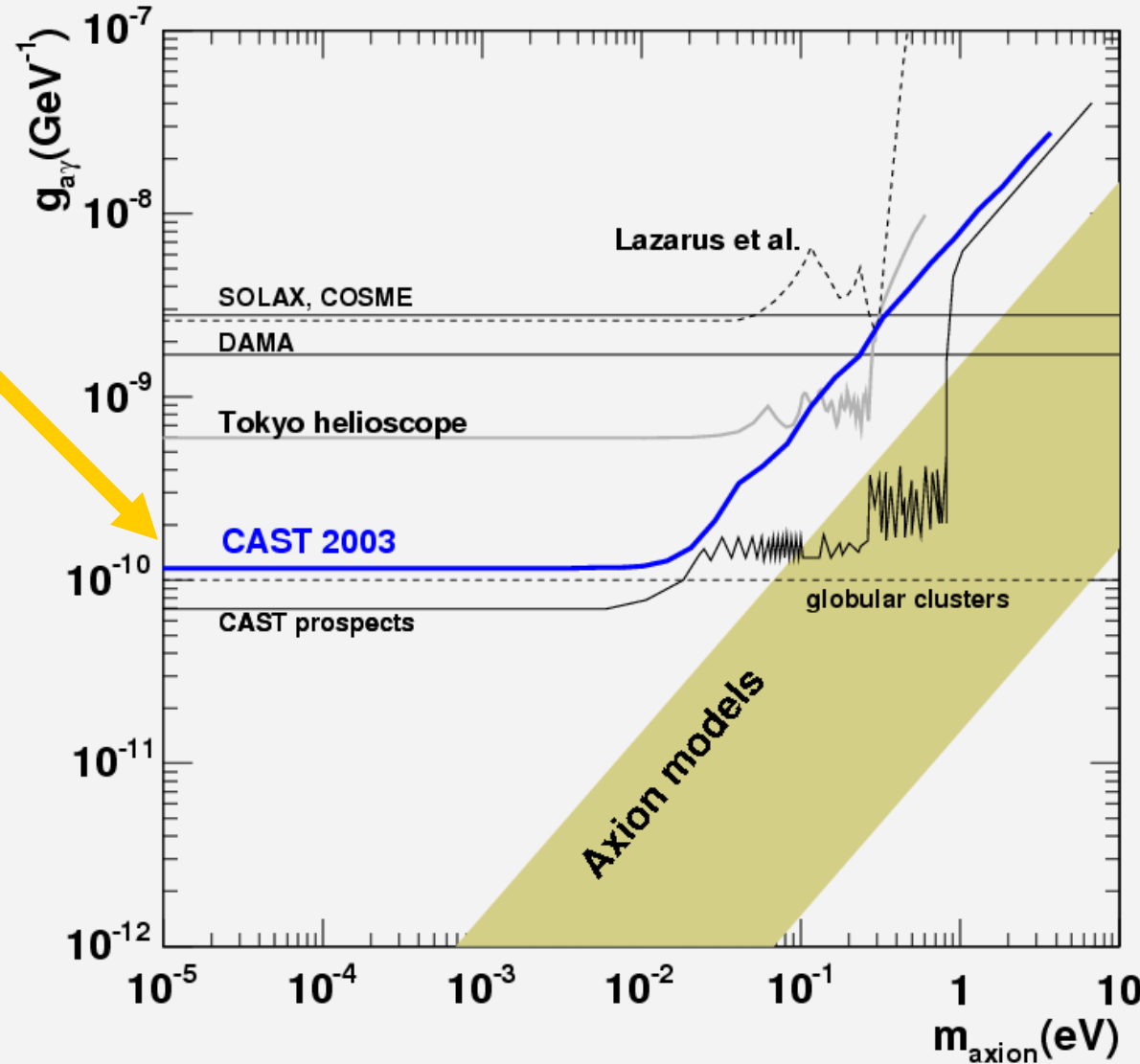
Axion exclusion plot

$$g_{\text{agg}} < 1.16 \times 10^{-10} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$$

In the coherence region

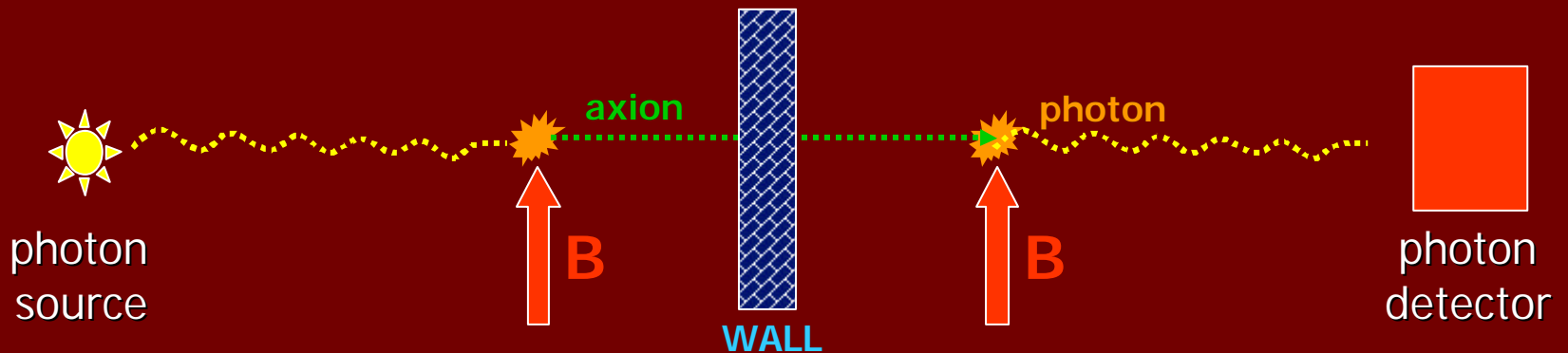
• 2003 result will be published soon (just accepted by PRL)

- More to come...
- analysis of 2004 data ongoing
- phase II with buffer gas



“Laboratory” axions

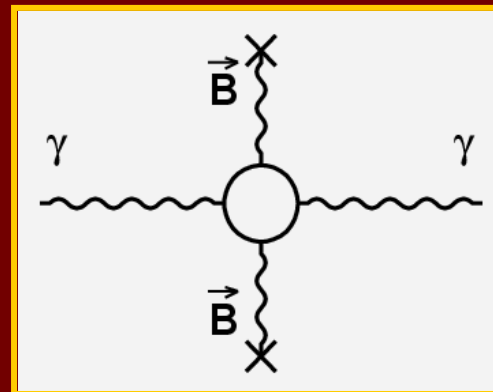
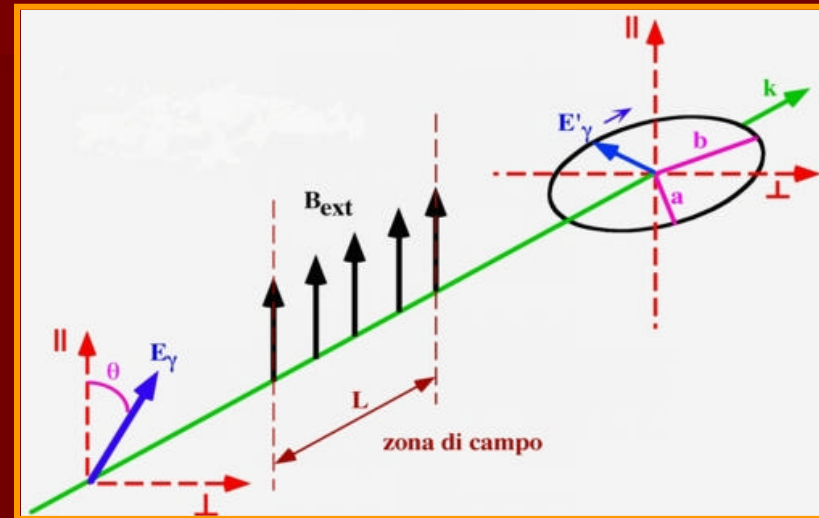
- The existence of the axions (or axion-like particles) can manifest in the laboratory:
 - “Light shinning through wall”



- Other more “subtle” effects → PVLAS experiment...

PVLAS

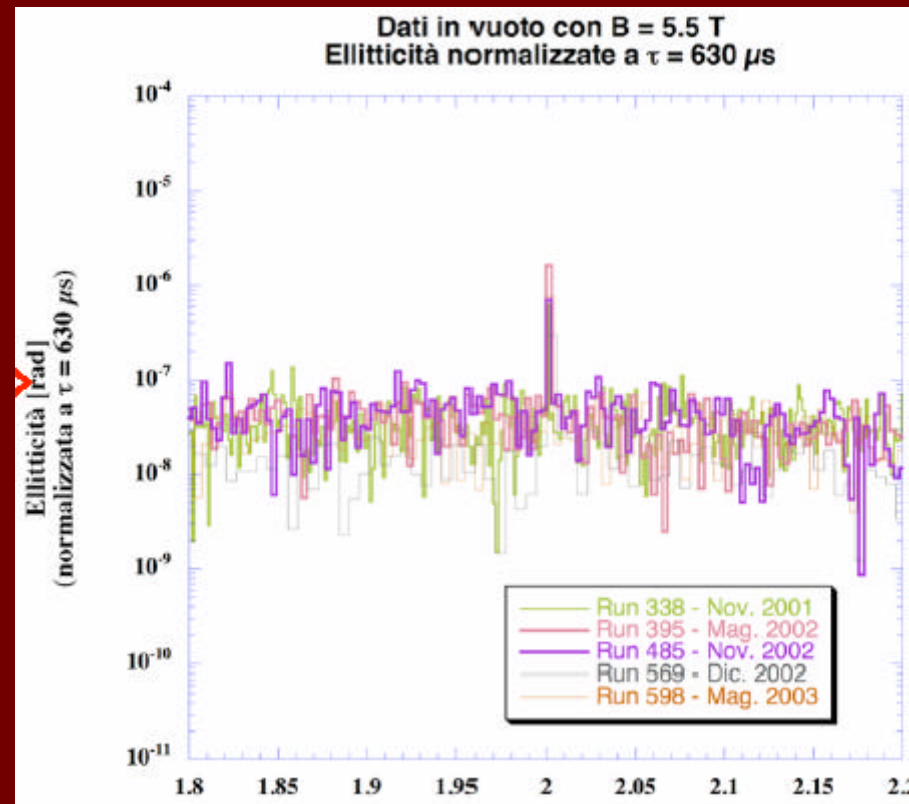
- PVLAS was not designed to look for axions, but to study the “**vacuum magnetic birefringence**”
- QED predicts that vacuum must show a (very small) birefringence when a magnetic field is applied
- In particle physics language, polarized photons interact with the B field by means of this loop, provoking a phase out with respect perpendicular polarization (=ellipticity)



PVLAS positive result

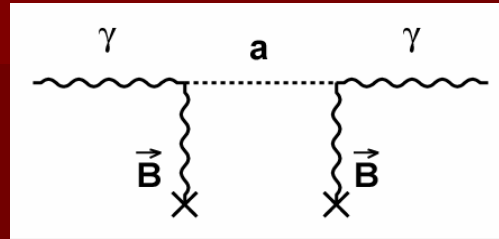
- Observed ellipticity signal is (for 5.5 T):
 - $\Delta n = 3.4 \times 10^{-18}$
- While QED prediction is
 - $\Delta n = 1.21 \times 10^{-22}$
- A factor $> 10^4$ higher !!
- Other effects?
 - Systematics (the signal has survived all tests so far)
 - New physics?
Speculations... axions?

PVLAS group is checking the signal against all possible systematics since a few years

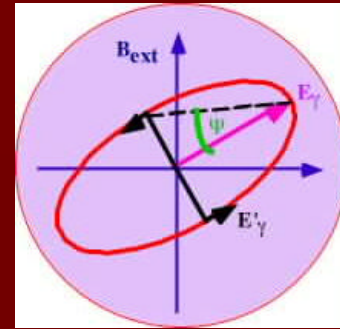


PVLAS axion (?)

- Axions could produce vacuum magnetic birefringence (ellipticity).

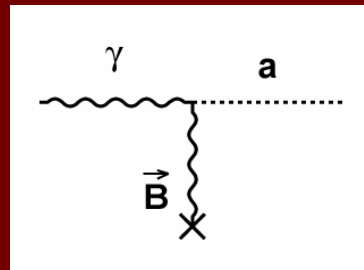


virtual production of axions

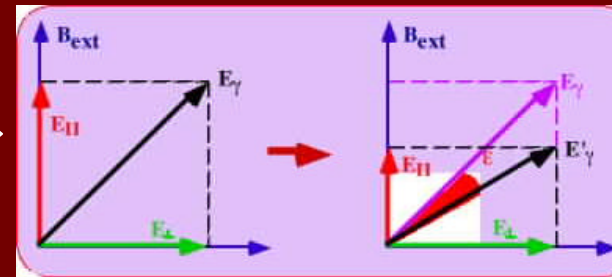


Ellipticity

- But also another effect, **dichroism**.



Real production of axions

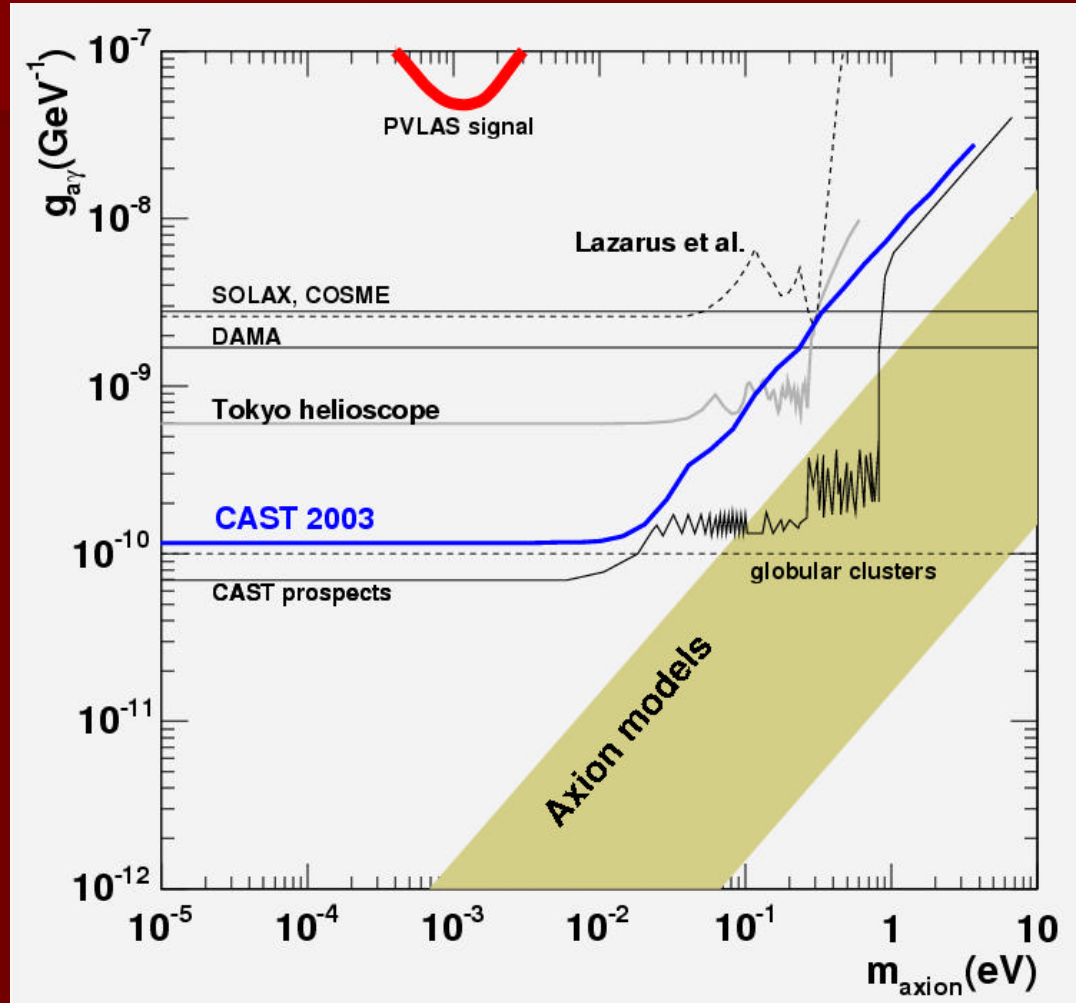


Rotation of polarization - **Dichroism**

PVLAS also observe an effect of dichroism (with low statistics), which is NOT expected at all by QED.

PVLAS axion(?)

- In the standard scenario, PVLAS signal is not compatible with solar axion experiments (even just solar physics)



Conclusions

- **Growing evidence** for a “beyond-SM” Dark Matter candidate (axions and WIMPs are the favorites)
- **Big experimental effort** is under way. Many different strategies/developments being explored. Maybe is time to face big projects/collaborations.
- **Exciting** times for the field: **suspicious signals** both in WIMP and axion searches !!!