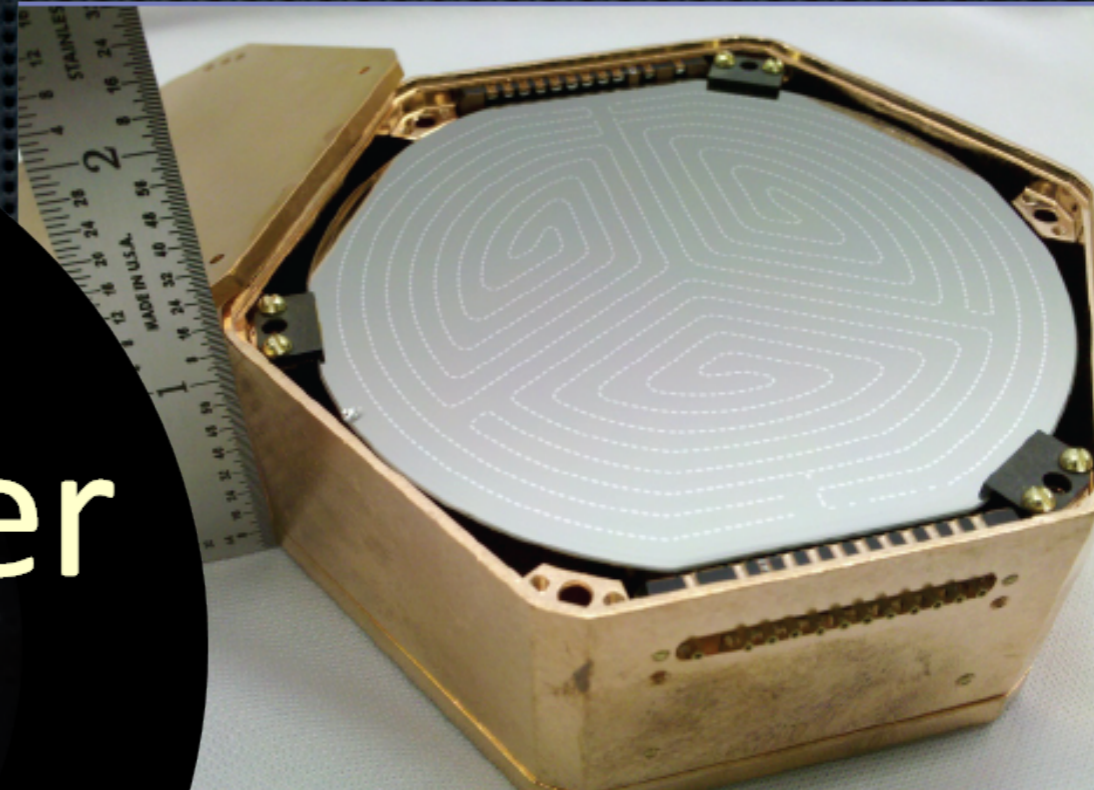




Super
CDM



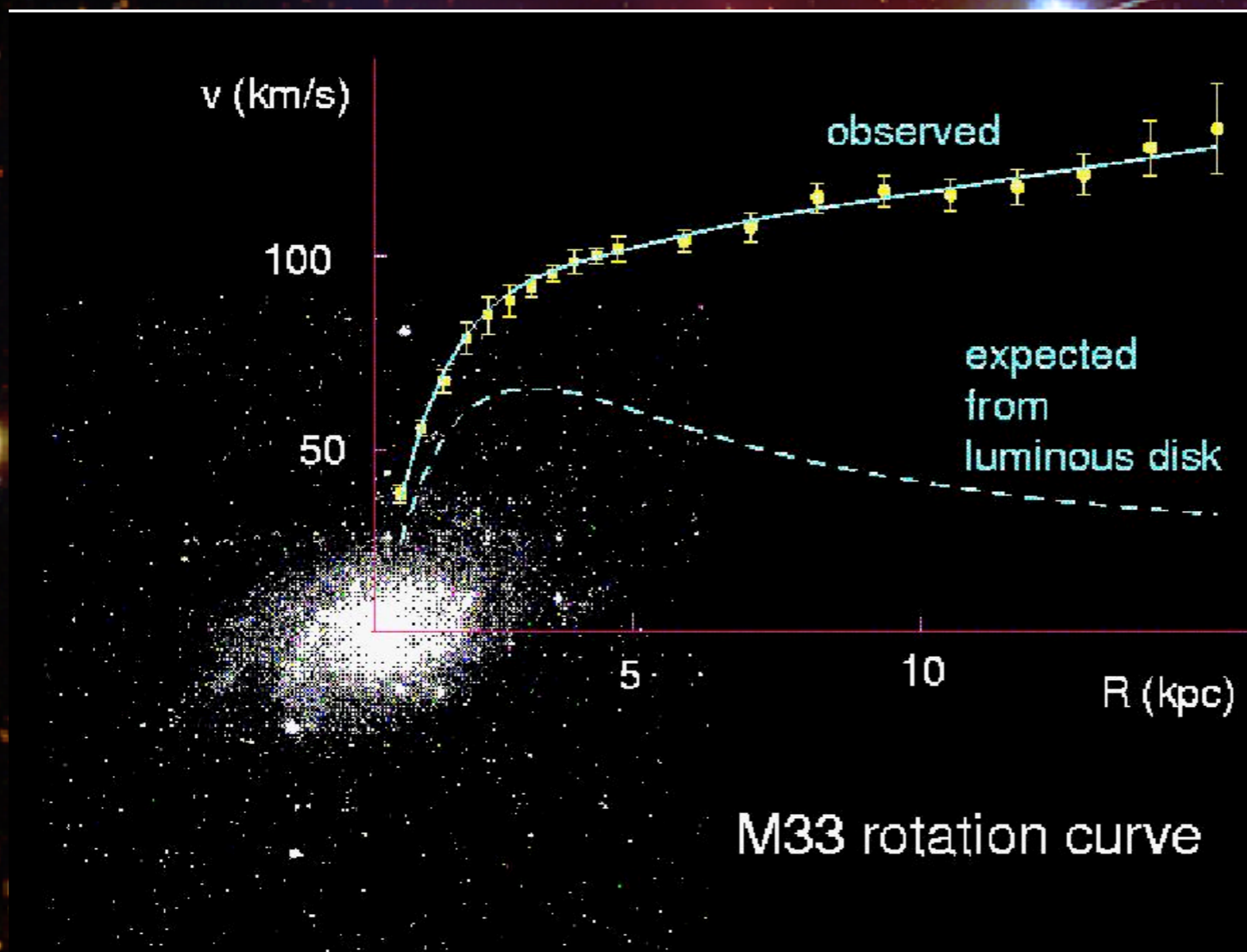
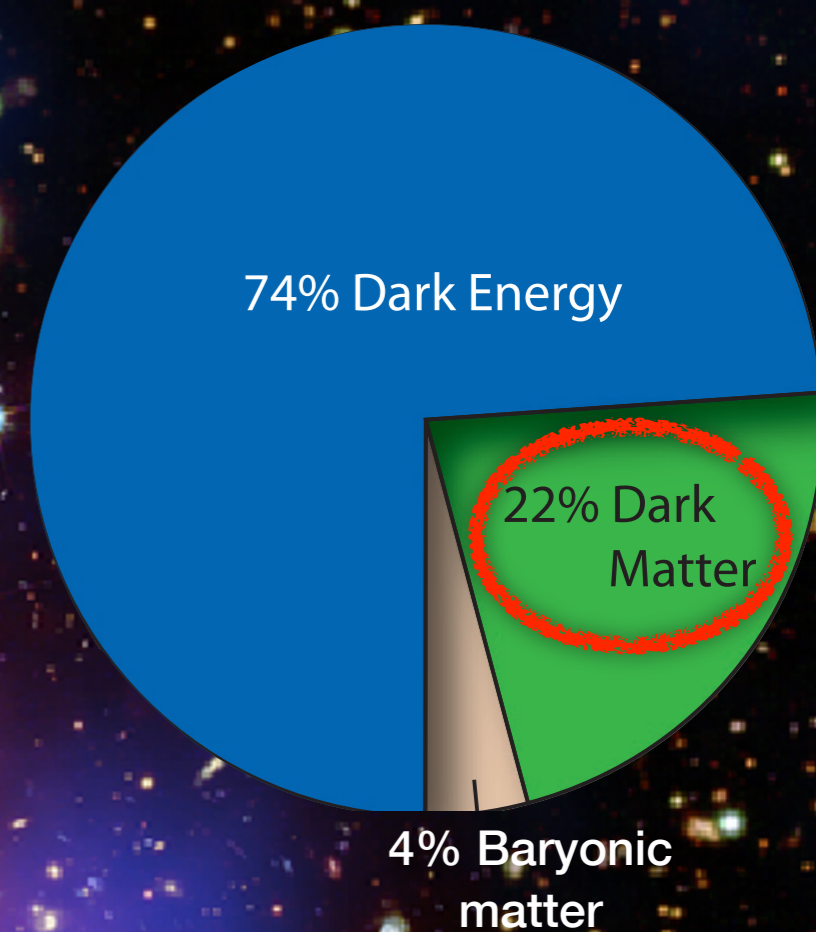
WNPCC 2012

The Cryogenic Dark Matter Search Experiment and The CDMS-EDELWEISS Combined Result

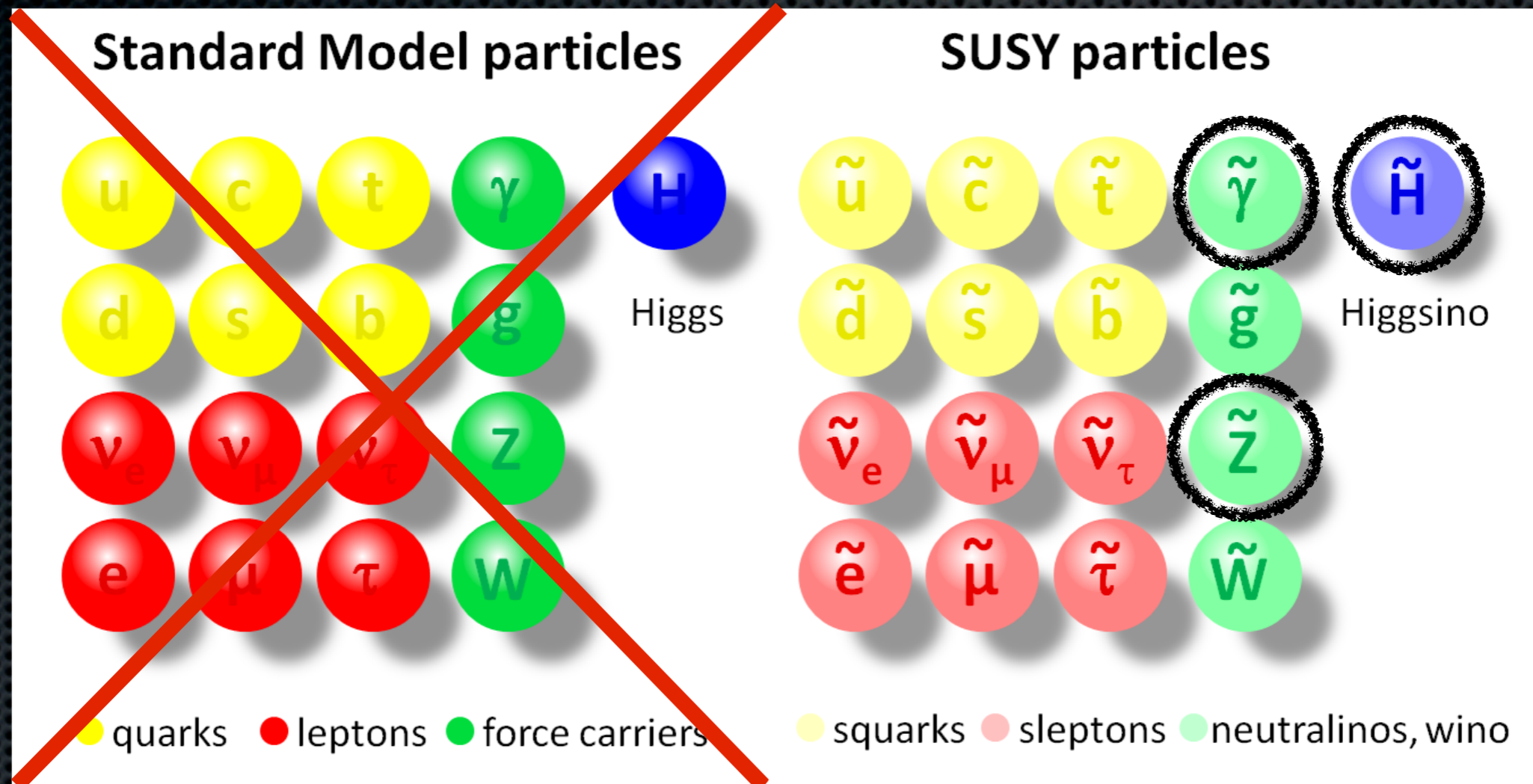
Yohan Ricci* for the CDMS collaboration

*yohanricci@owl.phy.queensu.ca

Dark Matter ?

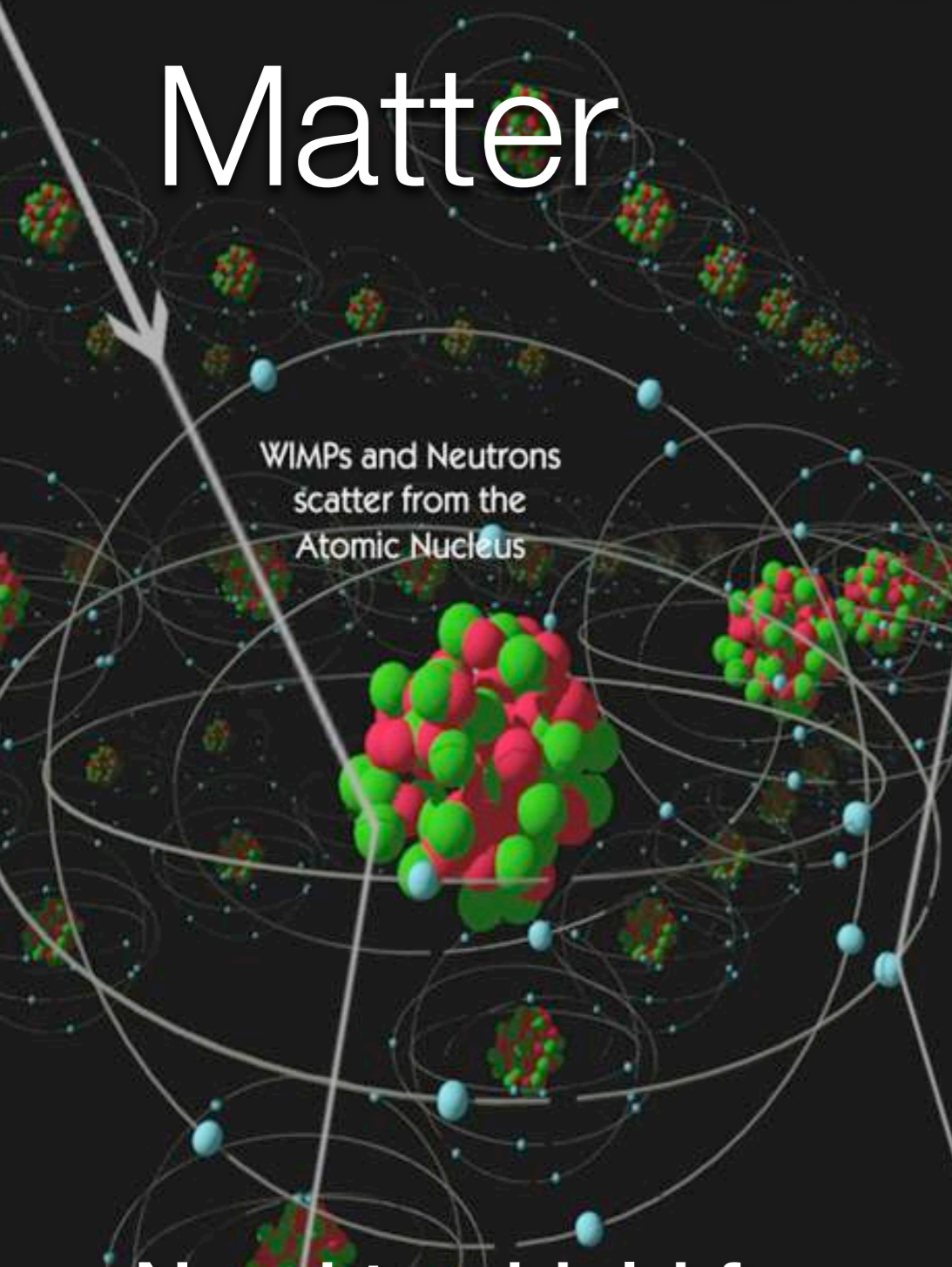


DM Candidates



- Most searched candidates : the **lightest neutralino** χ
- Weakly Interactive Massive Particle (**WIMP**)
 - Scattering cross section $\sigma_{W\text{-nucleon}} \ll 1 \text{ pb}$ (10^{-36} cm^2)
 - Mass $\approx 1 \text{ GeV-10 TeV}$

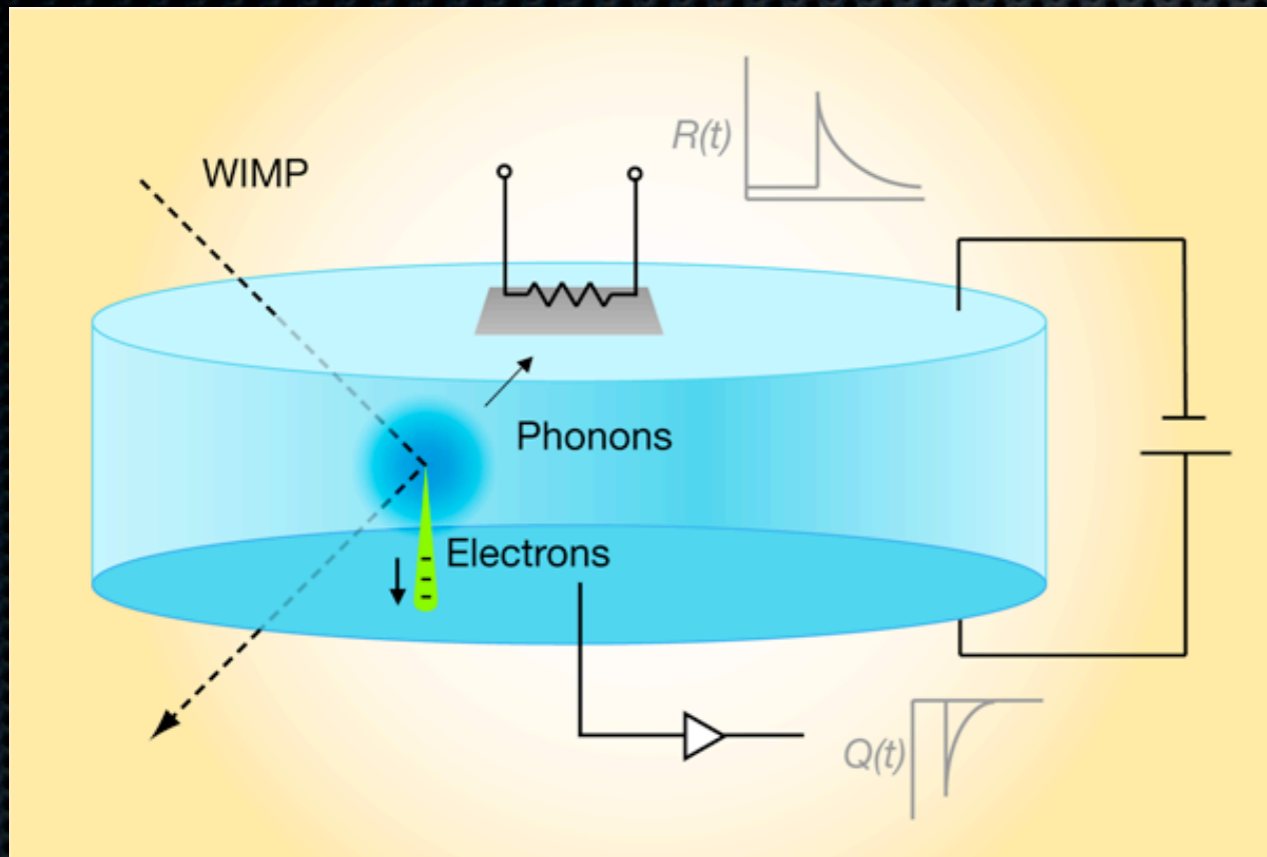
Direct Detection of Dark Matter



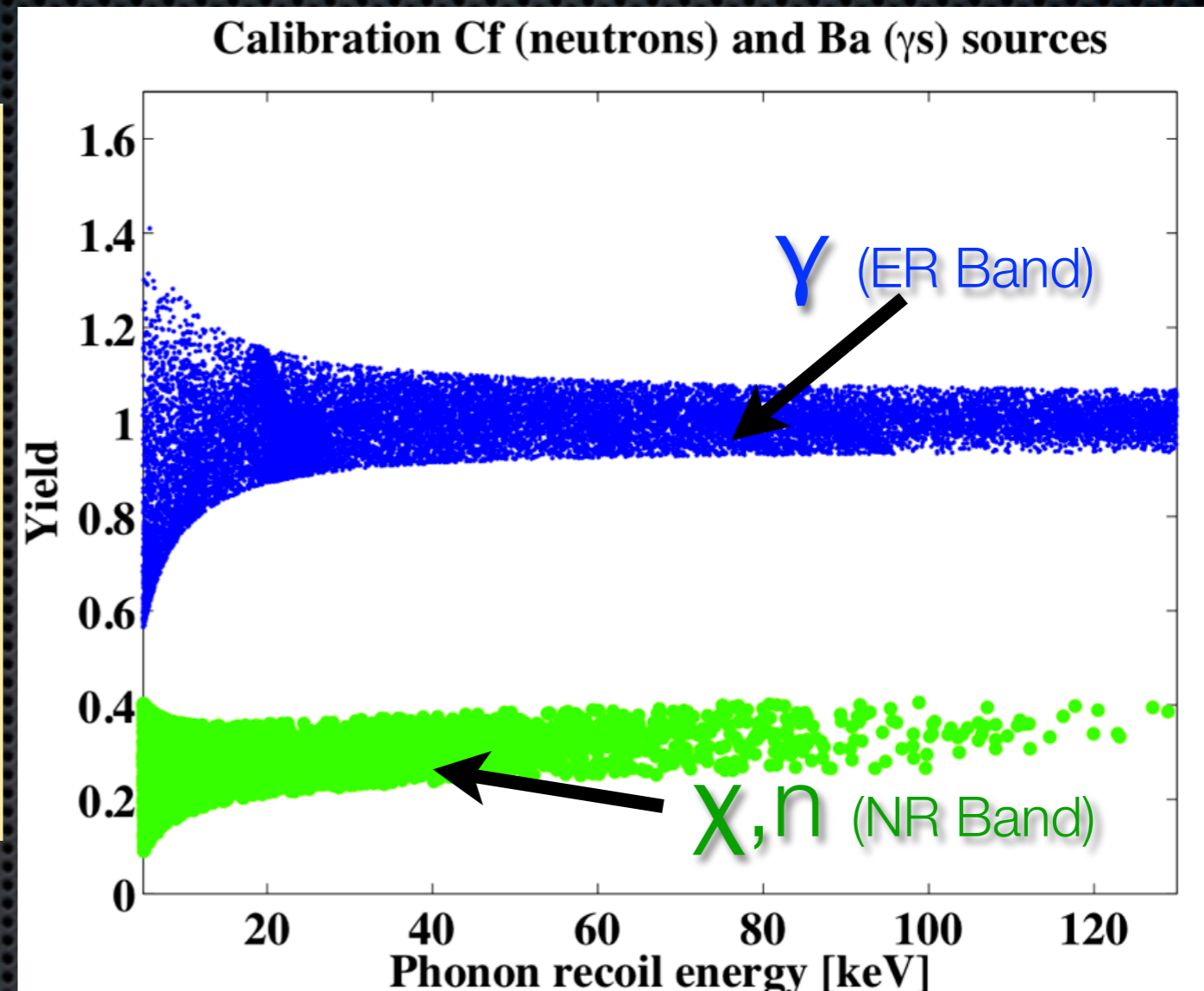
	Signal	Background
Nuclear Recoil (few keV)	WIMPs < 1 event per month per kg	Neutrons : <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Radiogenic● Cosmogenic
Electron Recoil		<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Photons● Electrons

Need to shield from radiogenic and cosmogenic background => shielding + underground operation

CDMS Detection Techniques

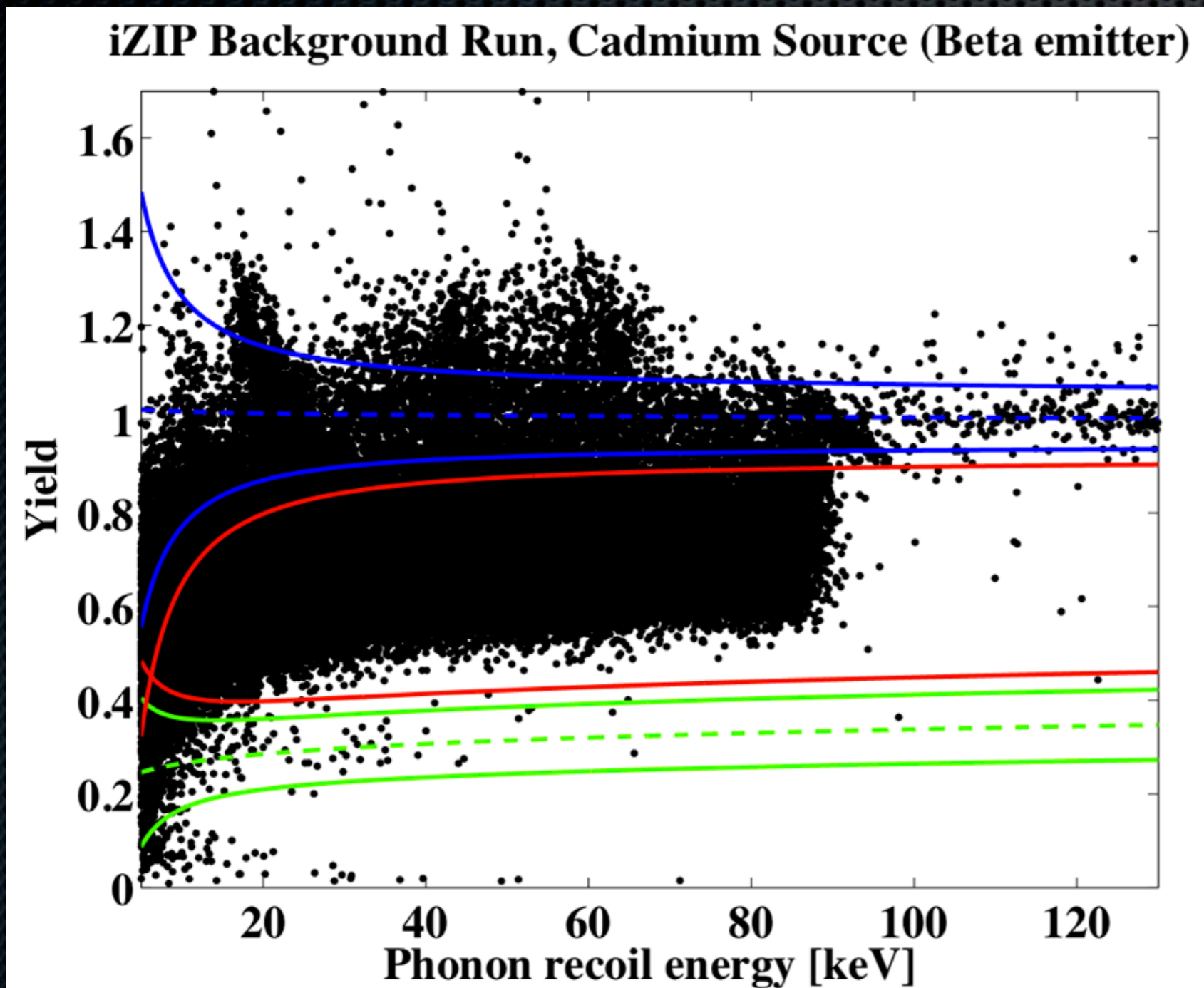


Karl van Bibber, Physics 2, 2 (2009)
illustration: Alan Stonebraker



- Germanium crystals operated at ≈ 40 mK
- Operated in a mine under 2100 mwe, at Soudan MN
- Phonons collection \Rightarrow energy + position information
- Electrons and holes (ionization) collection \Rightarrow particle ID
- Ionization/Phonon signal = "Yield" discrimination

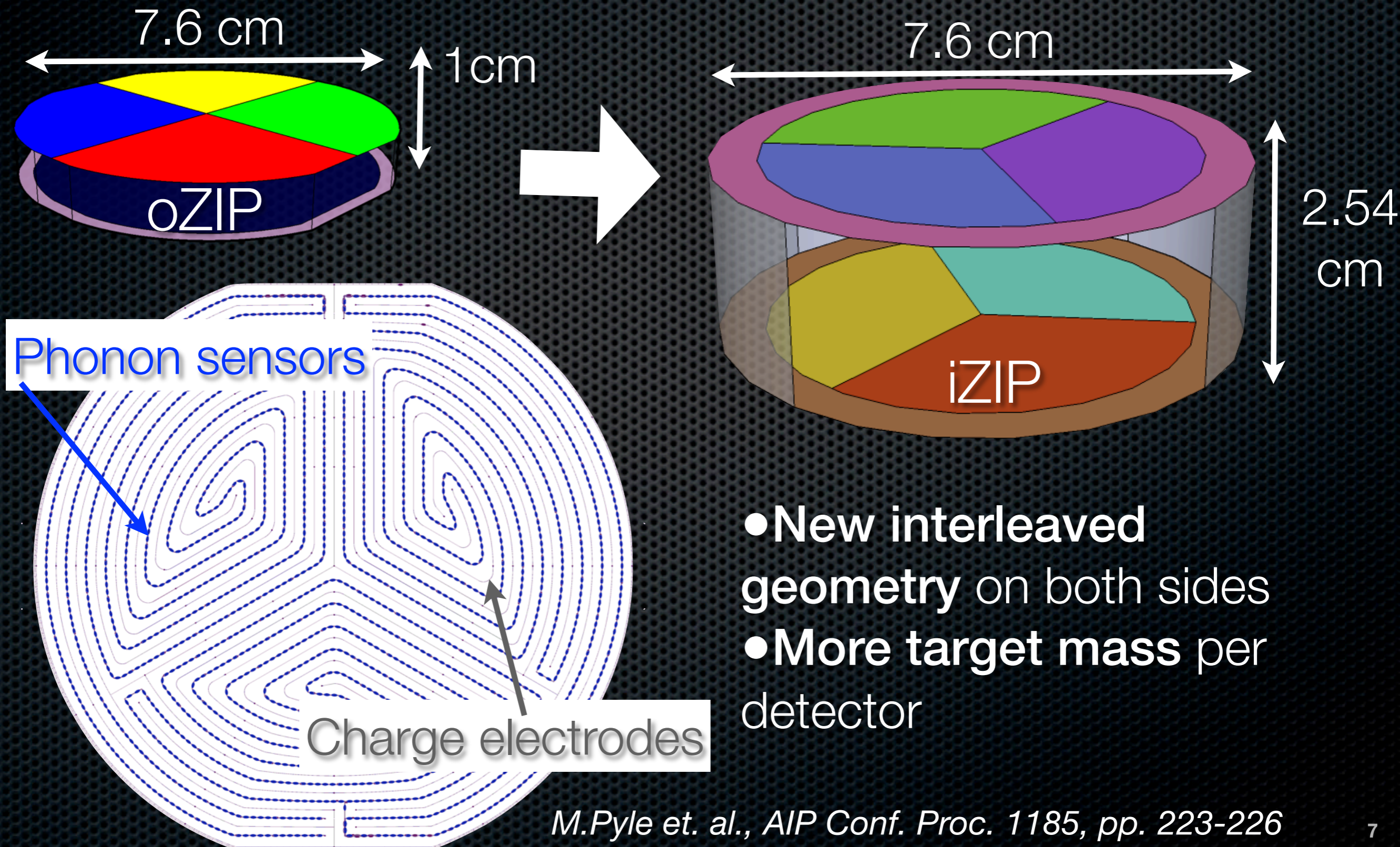
Surface events



- Bad charge collection at surfaces
- yield only based discrimination for surface events $\approx 1/1000$
- “leakage” in Nuclear Recoil band mainly from β s

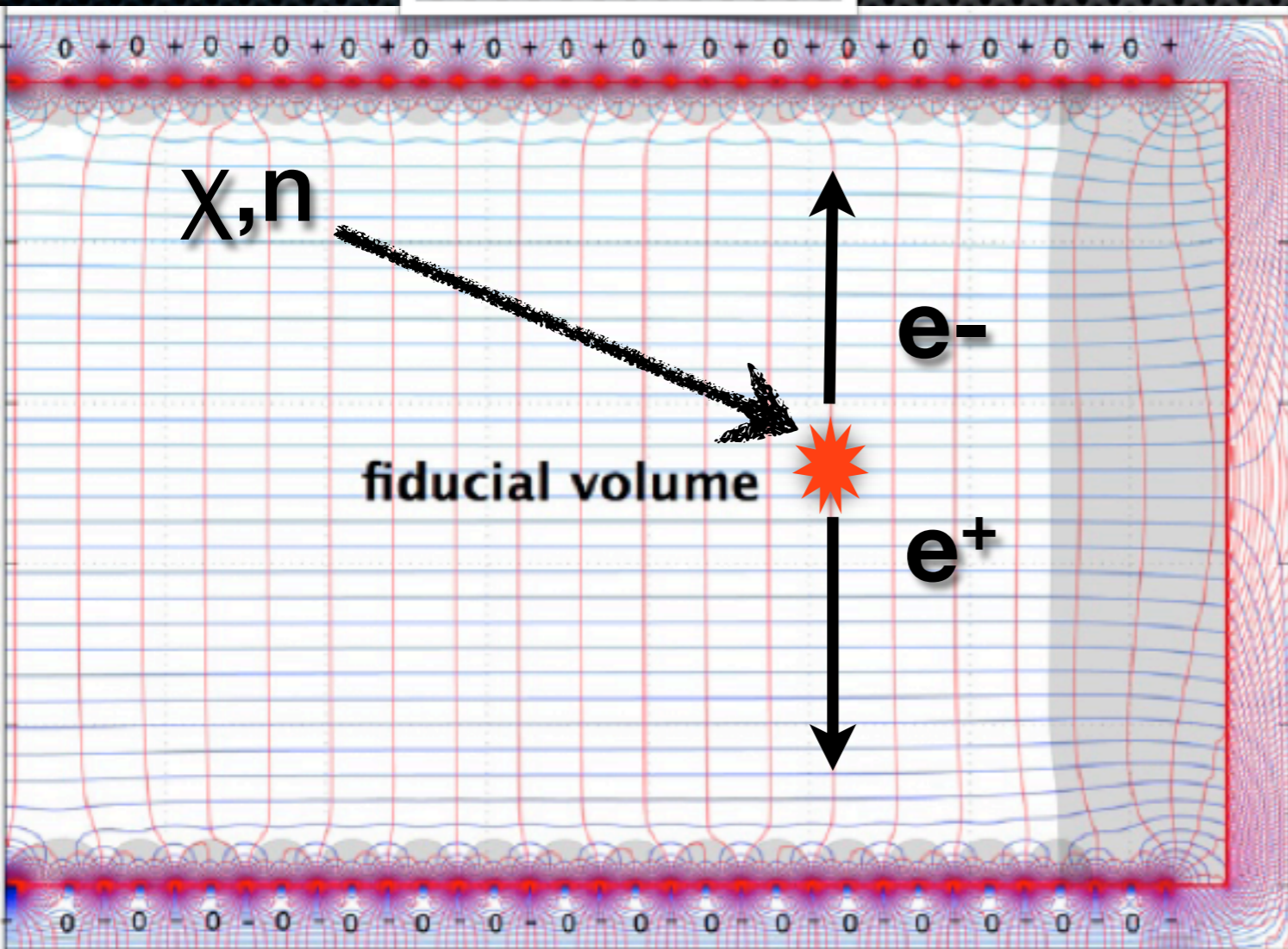
=> need extra discrimination

The new iZIP detector

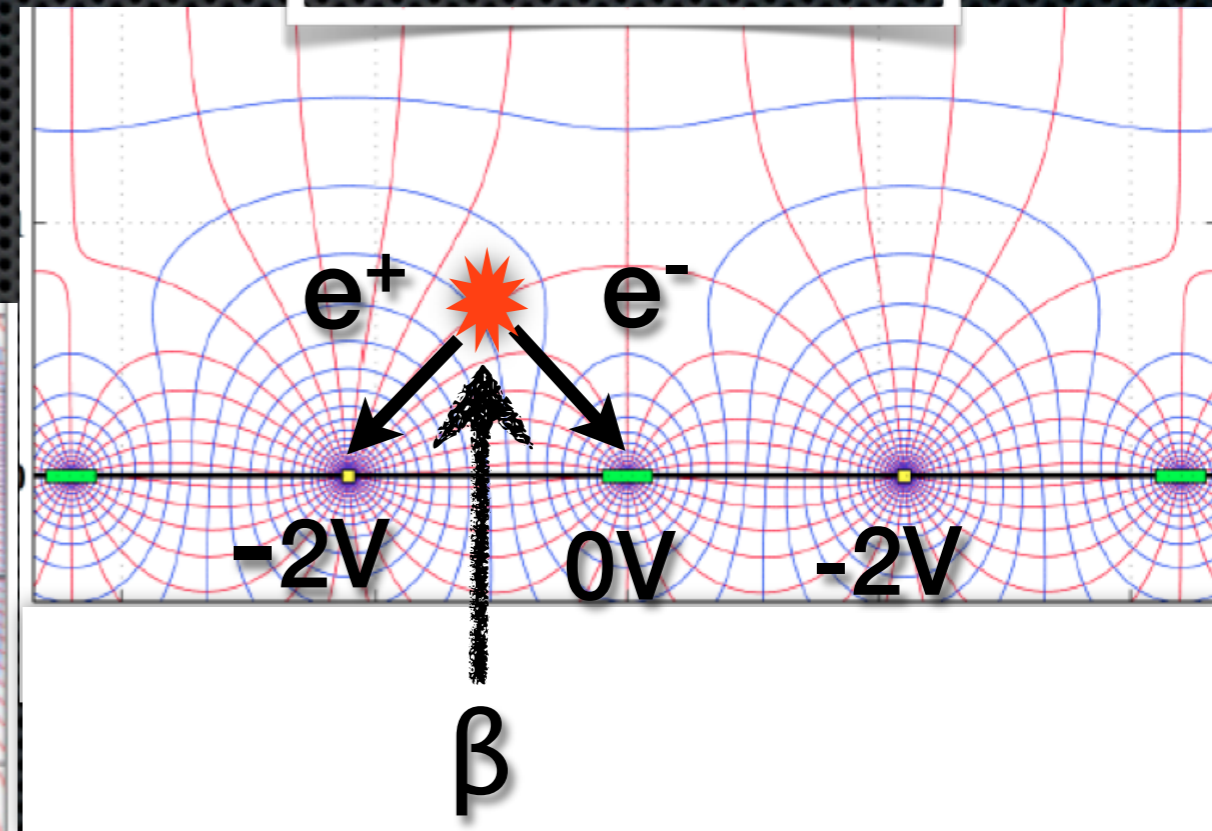


Charge based Bulk/Surface discrimination

Bulk event



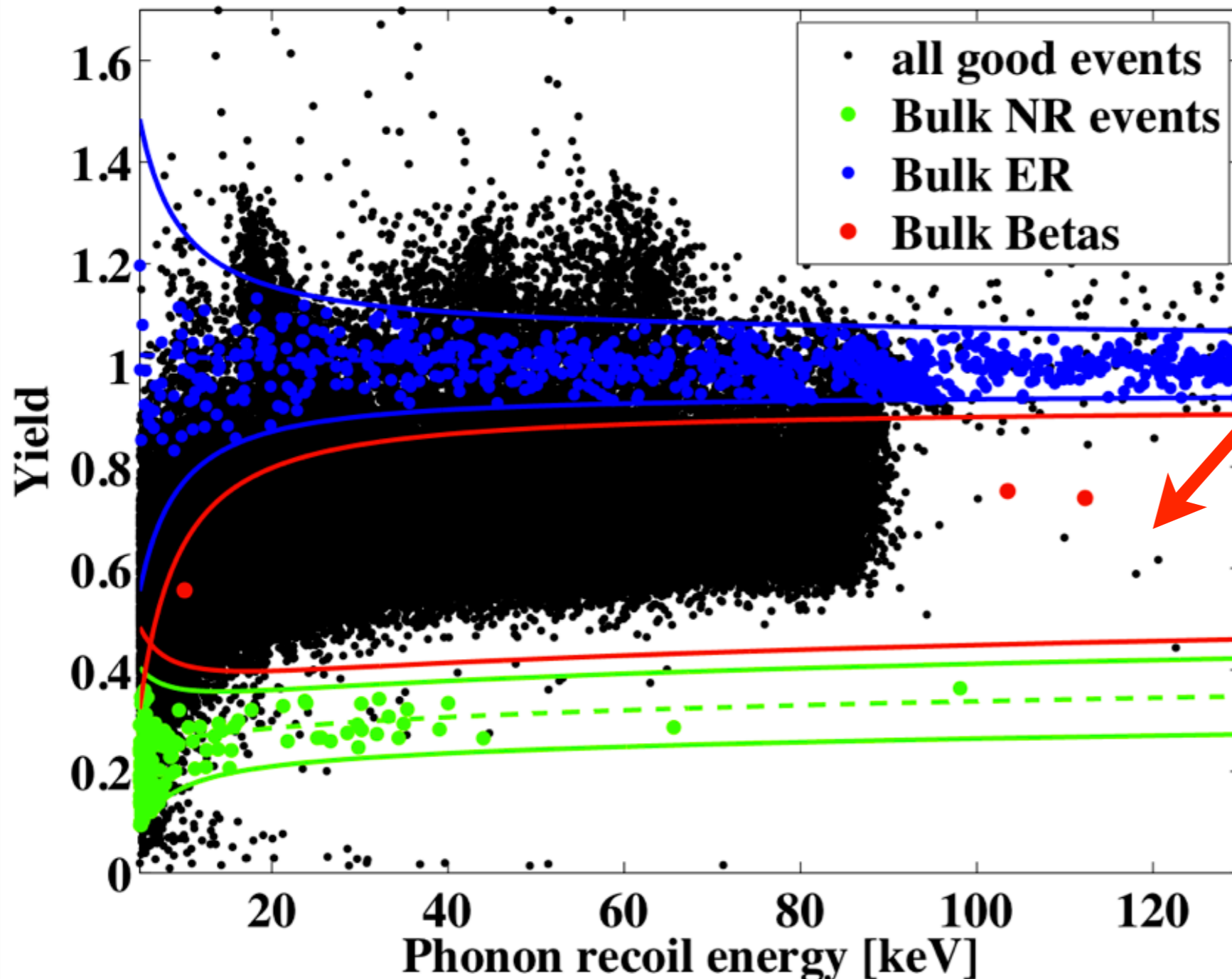
Surface event



- Asymmetric charge collection
=> Bulk vs surface event charge based discrimination

Charge based Bulk/Surface discrimination

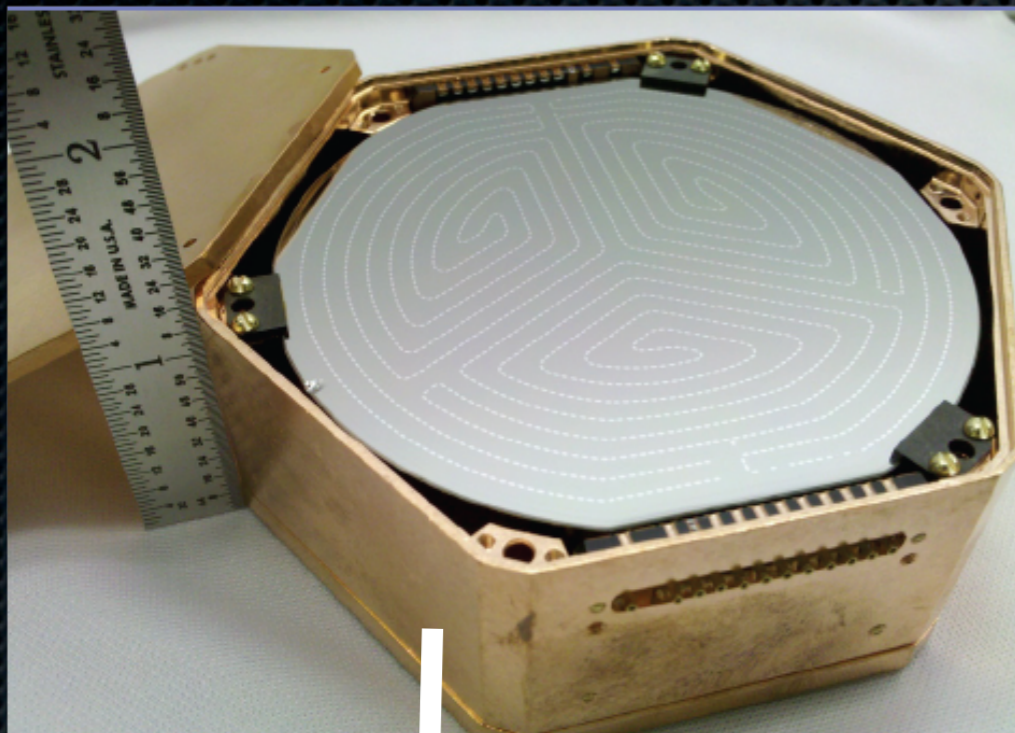
iZIP Background Run, Cadmium Source (Beta emitter)



In β band, only 3 events (red dots) pass the charge symmetric cut

=> Charge discrimination $\approx 1/33000$!

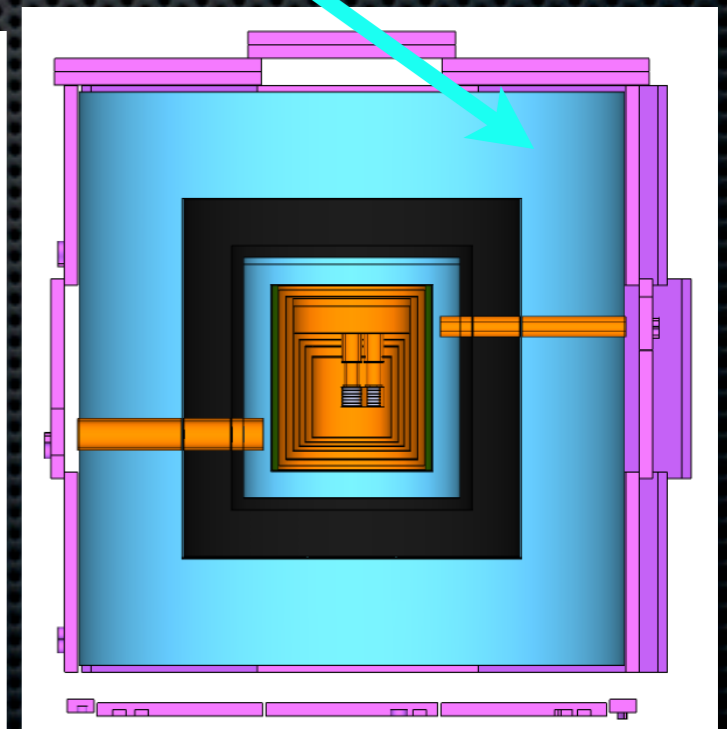
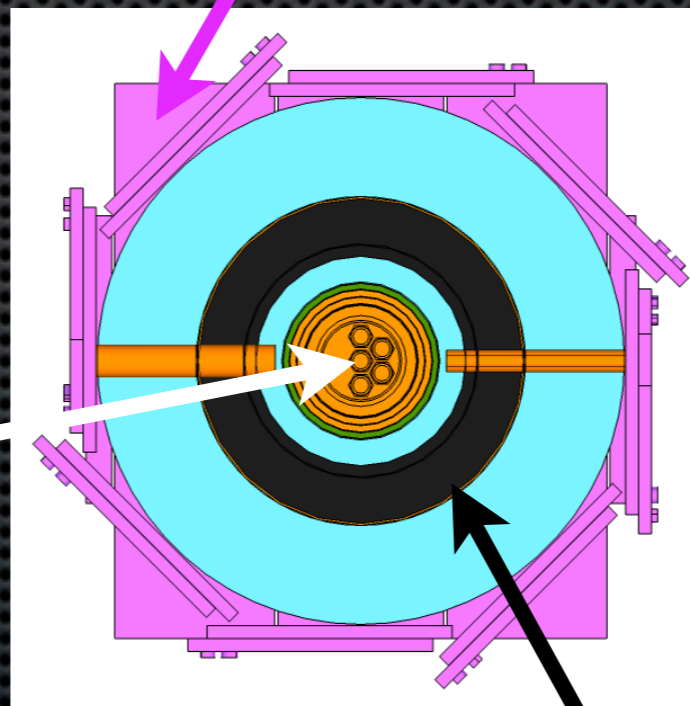
SuperCDMS @ Soudan



Currently running with 15 iZIP detectors, 10 kg

Muon veto

Neutron shield



Top view

Side view

Lead shielding

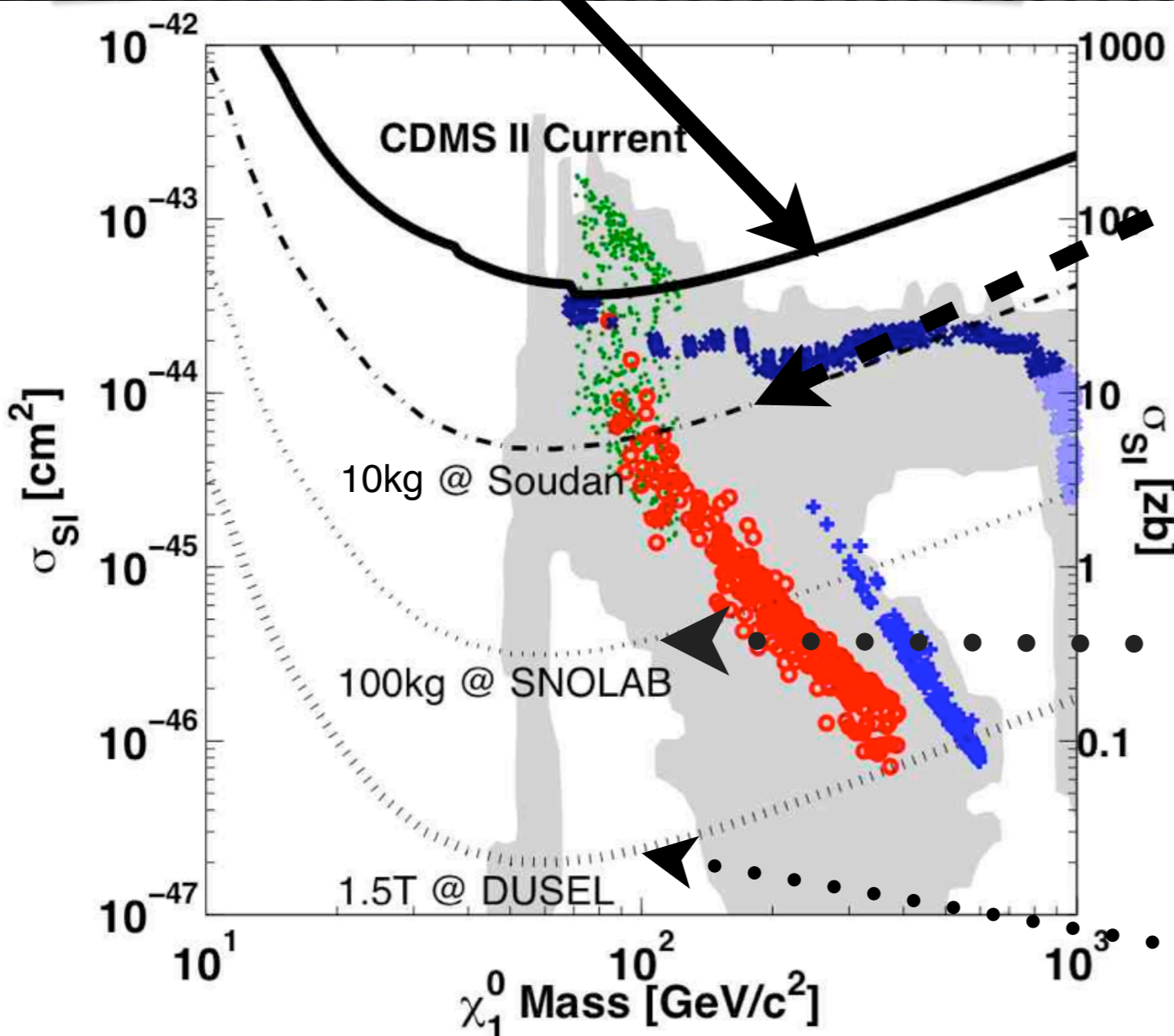
Prospects & Goals

300 kg.d, $3.5 \times 10^{-44} \text{ cm}^2$

Z. Ahmed et al., Science 327, 1619 (2010).

*Soudan mine :
2100 mwe*

**SuperCDMS run started
last November for 2 ys
1200 kg.d, $5 \times 10^{-45} \text{ cm}^2$**



6000 mwe

100 kg.y , $3 \times 10^{-46} \text{ cm}^2$

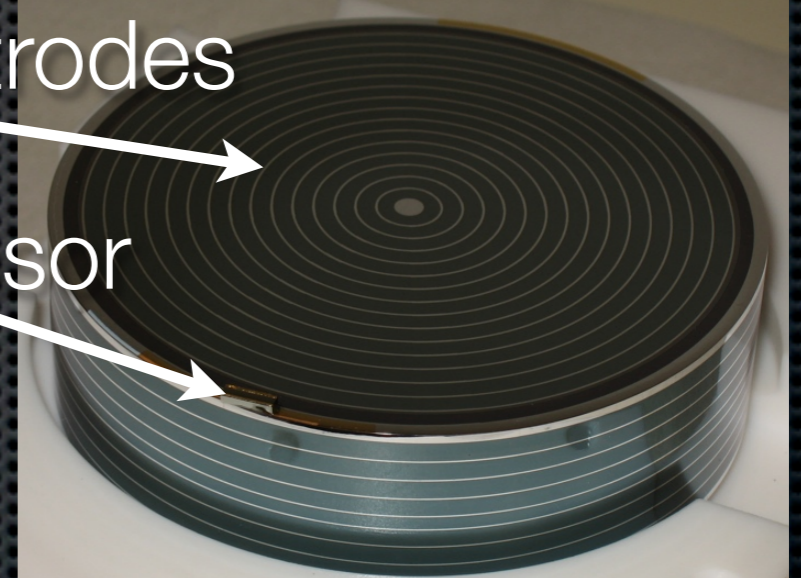
1.5 T.y , $2 \times 10^{-47} \text{ cm}^2$

The Edelweiss Experiment

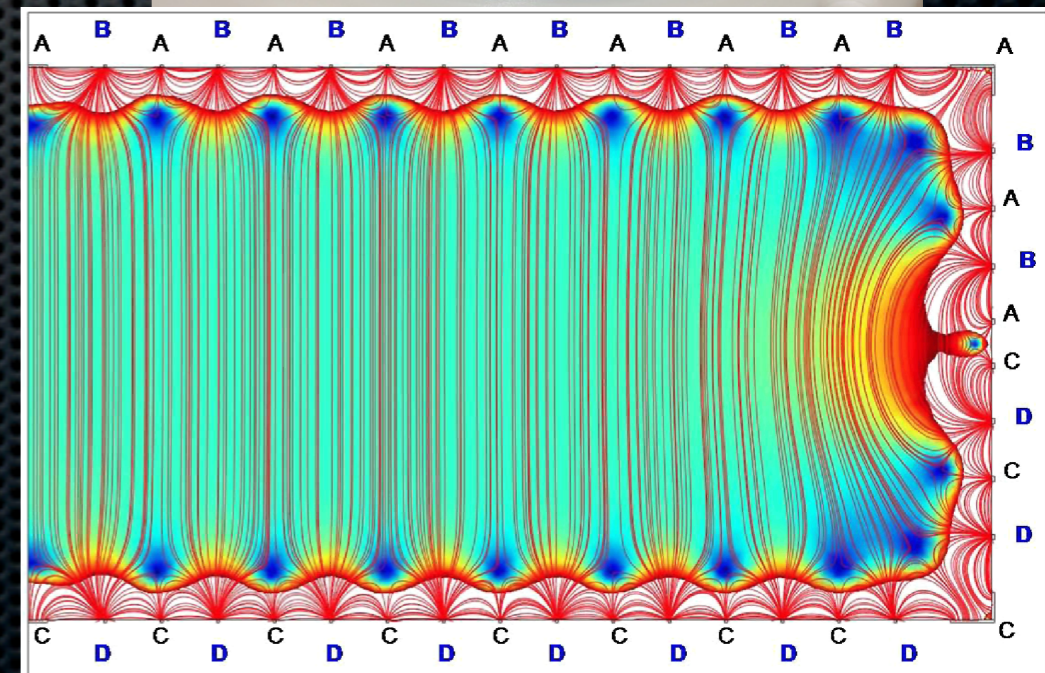


Charge electrodes

Phonon sensor



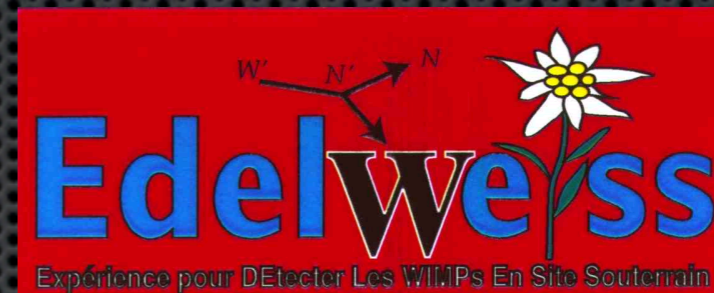
- Situated **under 4800 mwe rock** overburden in the Frejus tunnel between Italy and France
- Uses **germanium** detectors at **low T**
- Measures **thermal phonons** to get the **Nuclear Recoil energy**
- Uses **interleaved charged electrodes** to measure ionization



CDMS-EDELWEISS Combination



+



- **Motivations**

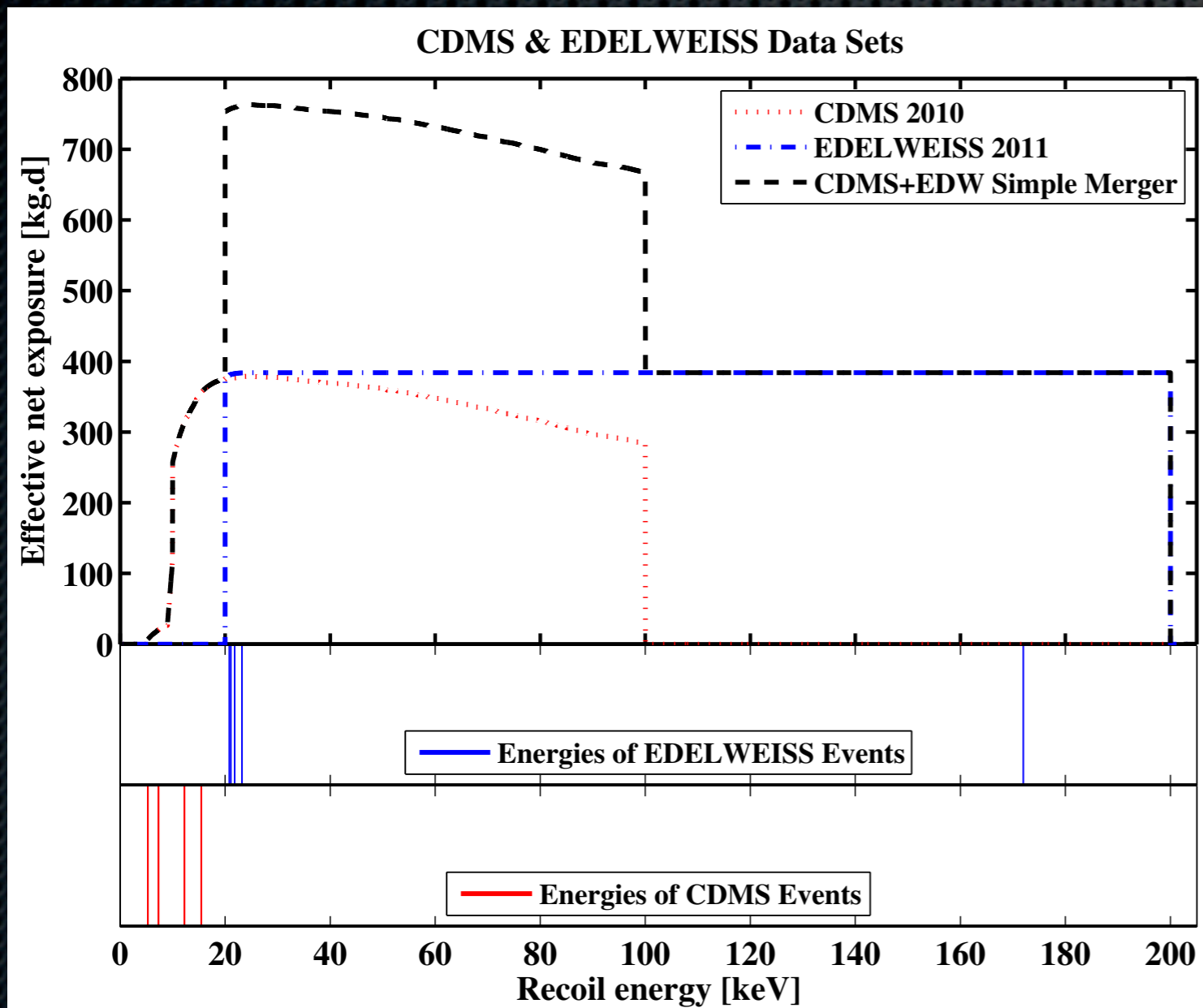
- very similar technology
- very similar exposure and background
- same methods to derive limits

- **Goals :**

- **Setting a more sensitive limit** on WIMP-nucleon cross section
- **Learning** more about **candidate events**

CDMS-EDELWEISS

Data Sets



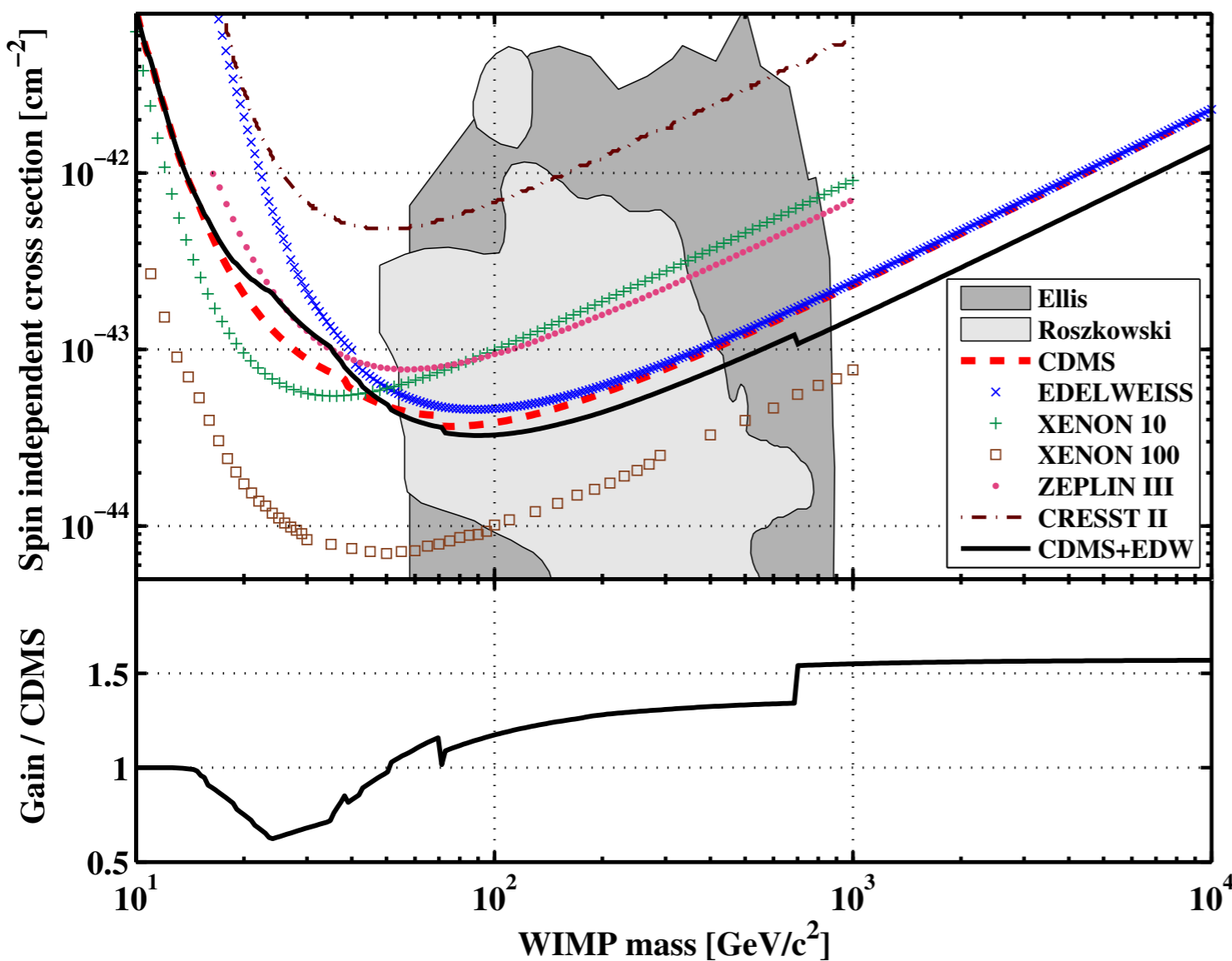
- ≈ 380 kg.day max exposure for both experiments
 - Summed exposures \approx **760 kg.day** max
 - 4 CDMS events
 - 5 EDELWEISS events
- \Rightarrow **Optimum interval* method** applied on the **summed exposure** and on the total of **9 events**

Z. Ahmed et al., *Phys. Rev. D*, vol. 84, p. 011102, Jul 2011,

*S. Yellin, *Phys. Rev. D* 66, 032005 (2002)

CDMS-EDELWEISS Results

90% CL Limits: Simple Merger of CDMS and EDELWEISS Data

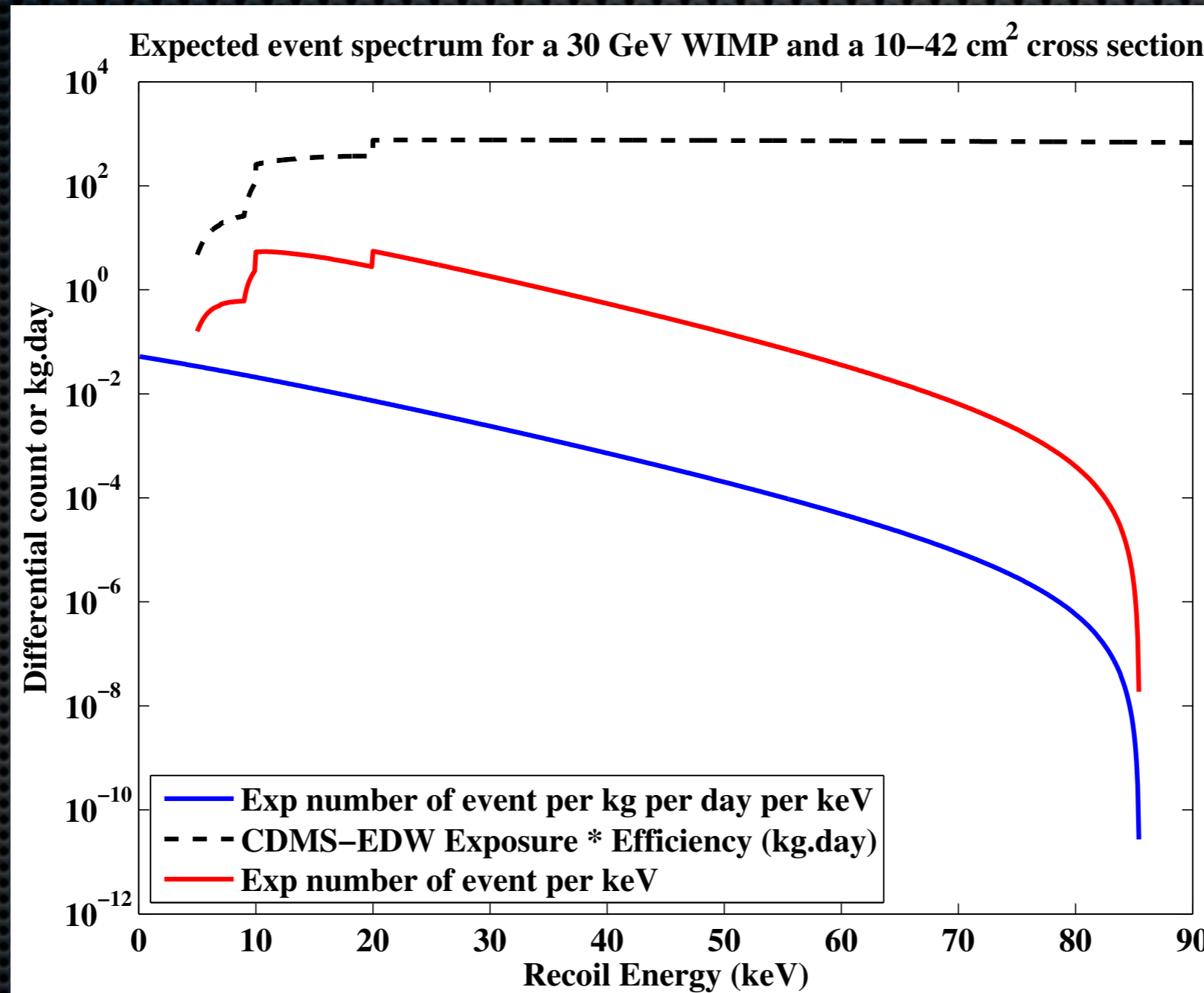


- **Gain > 1 above 50 GeV** and up to 1.6 above 700 GeV
- **A minimum cross section of $3.3 \times 10^{-44} \text{ cm}^2$** for a 90 GeV WIMP is excluded at 90% C.L.
- the 0-background hypothesis is excluded at a **$>99.8\%$ CL.**

Summary

- **CDMS** is currently running with **15 new iZIP** detectors representing a **10 kg target mass**
- The new **iZIP design** and the **target mass** will lead to an **improved limit on the WIMP-nucleon scattering cross section** within 2 years
- **CDMS-EDELWEISS** combination has set a **more stringent limit than both experiments alone** above 50 GeV
=> The combination is the first of this type in dark matter search

Backup



Backup

CDMS & EDELWEISS Data spectrum, for a 30 GeV WIMP and a 10^{-42} Cross Section

