

# Dark Matter Searches

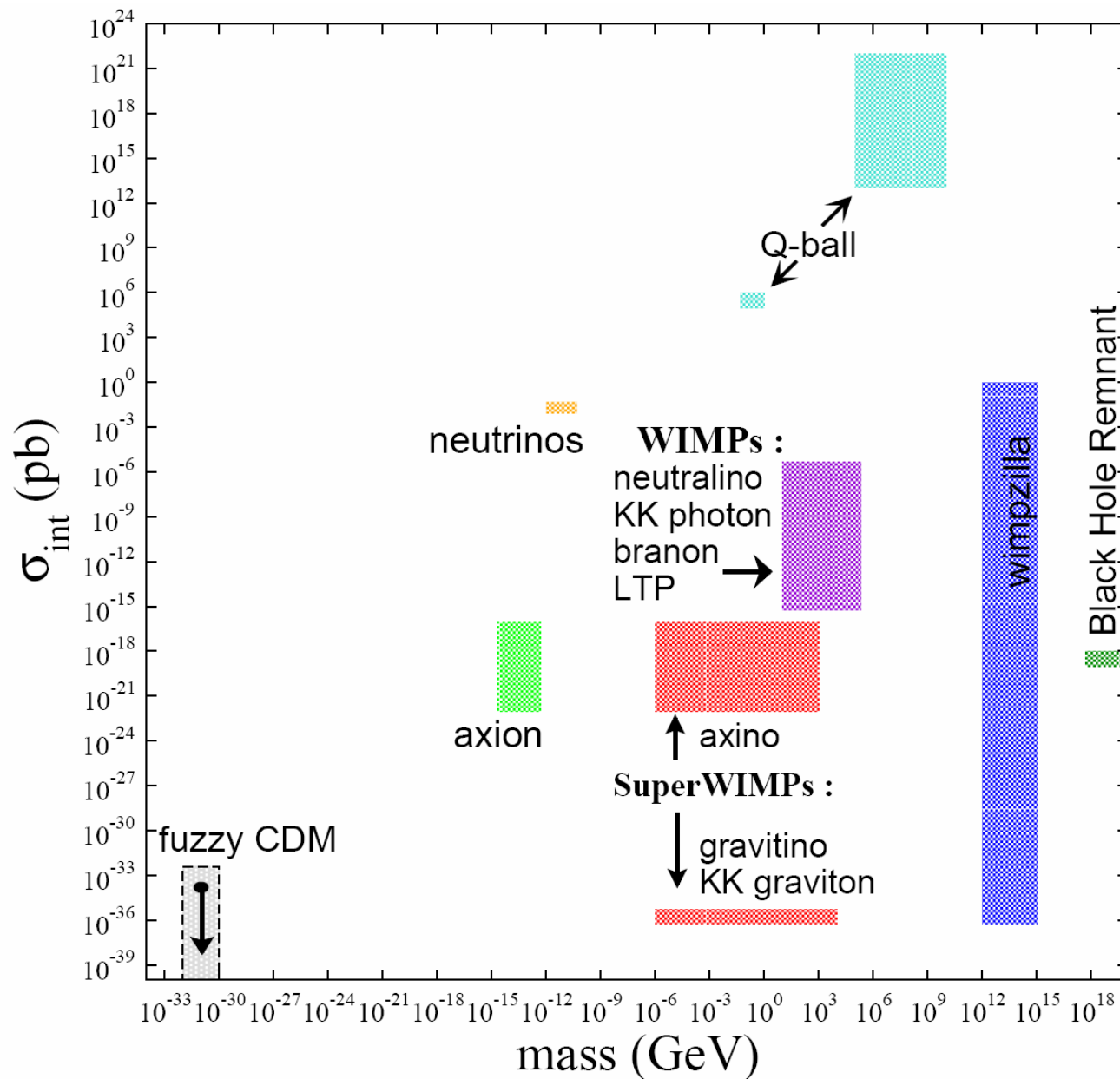
Christian Spiering  
DESY, Zeuthen

Bad Honnef, 2.10.2007

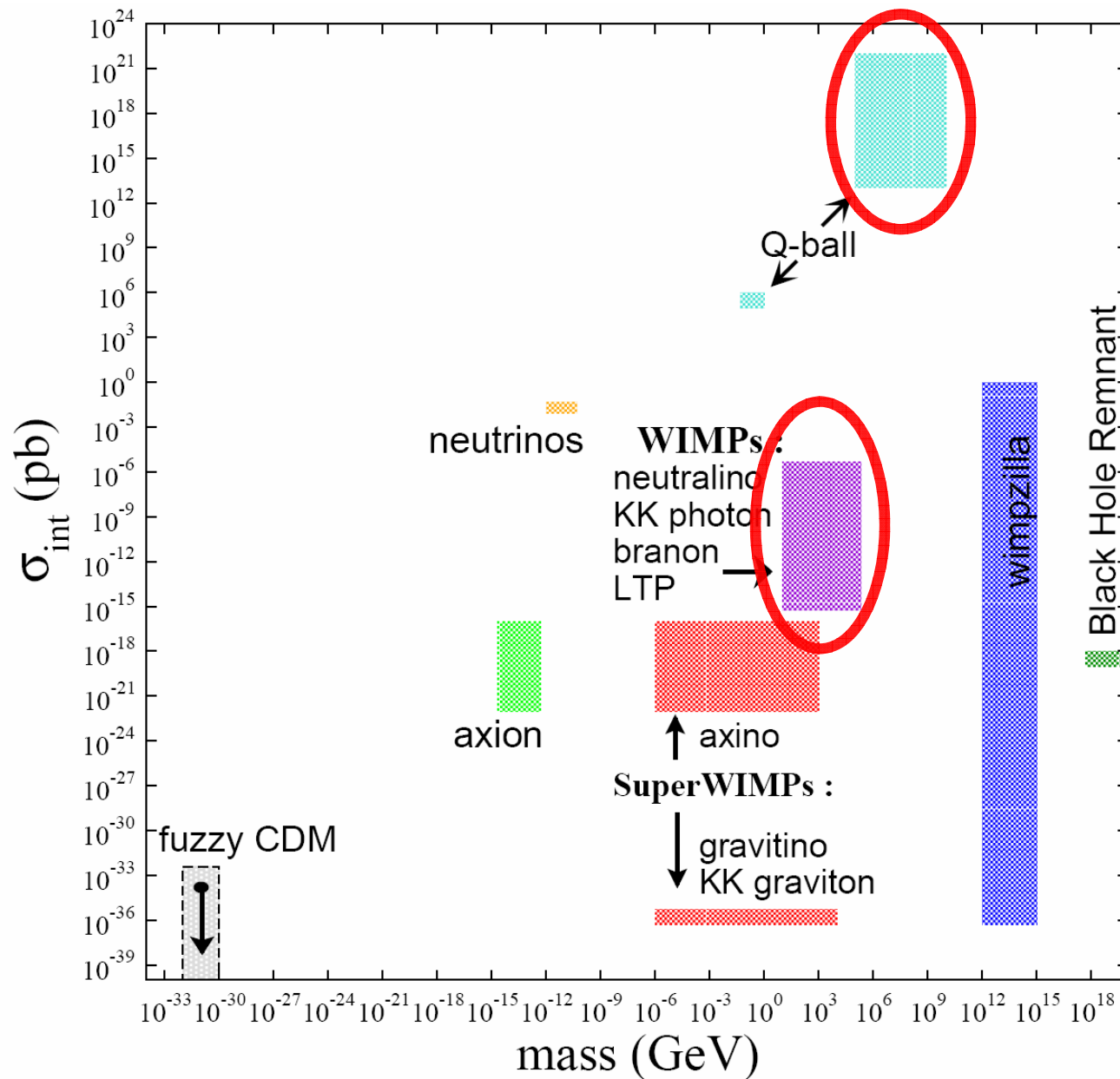
# Outline

- CDM candidates
- WIMPs: direct and indirect detection
- Indirect detection with neutrino telescopes
- Search for Q-balls and other super-heavy exotics with neutrino telescopes

# Dark Matter Candidates



# Dark Matter Candidates





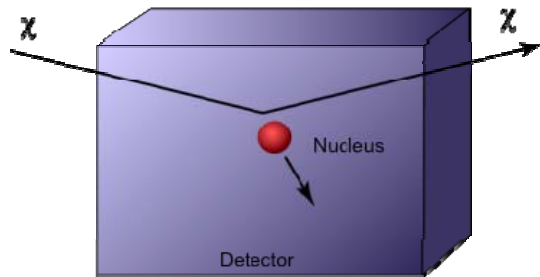
# Neutralino WIMPs

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 = N_{11}\tilde{B} + N_{12}\tilde{W}^3 + N_{13}\tilde{H}_1^0 + N_{14}\tilde{H}_2^0$$

# Detection methods

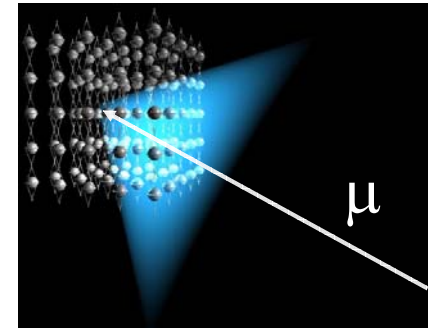
## DIRECT DETECTION SEARCHES

Observe scattering of  $\chi$ 's off nuclei in low-background environments



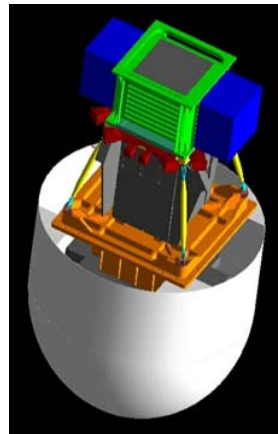
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## GAMMA RAY INDIRECT SEARCHES

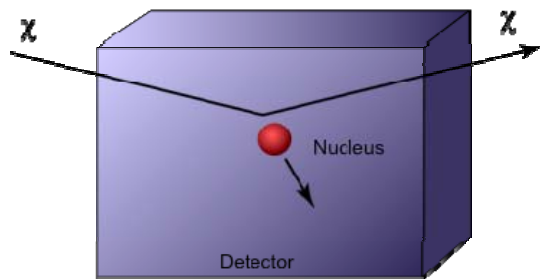
Observe gamma rays produced by  $\chi\chi$  annihilations regions of high DM density.



# Detection methods

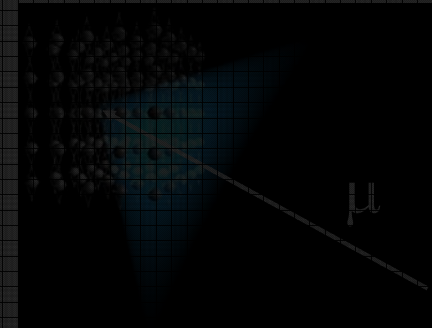
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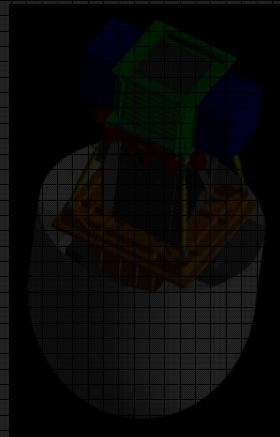
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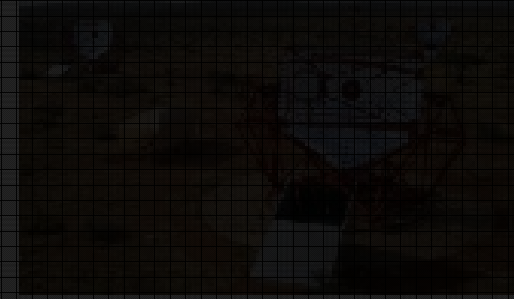
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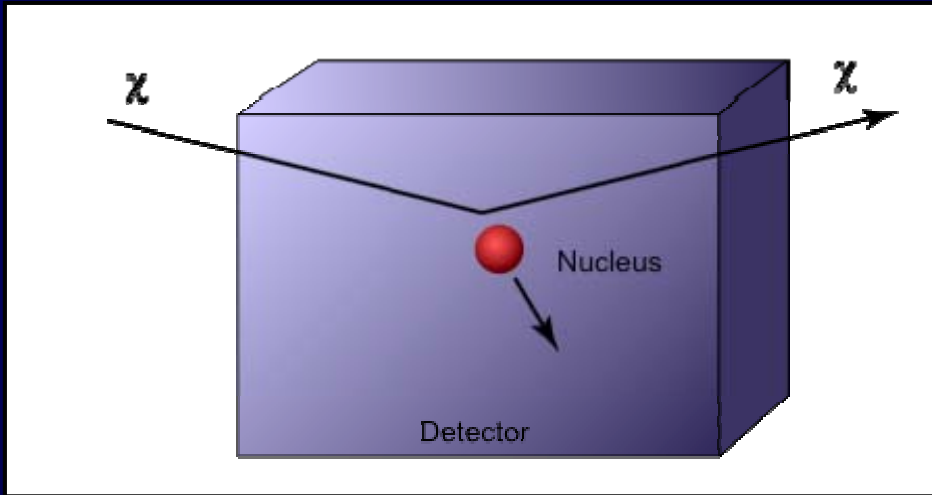


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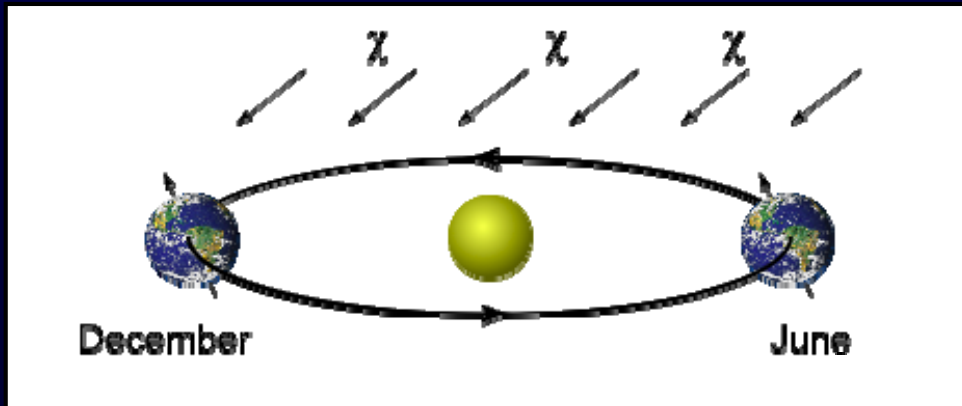


# Direct detection



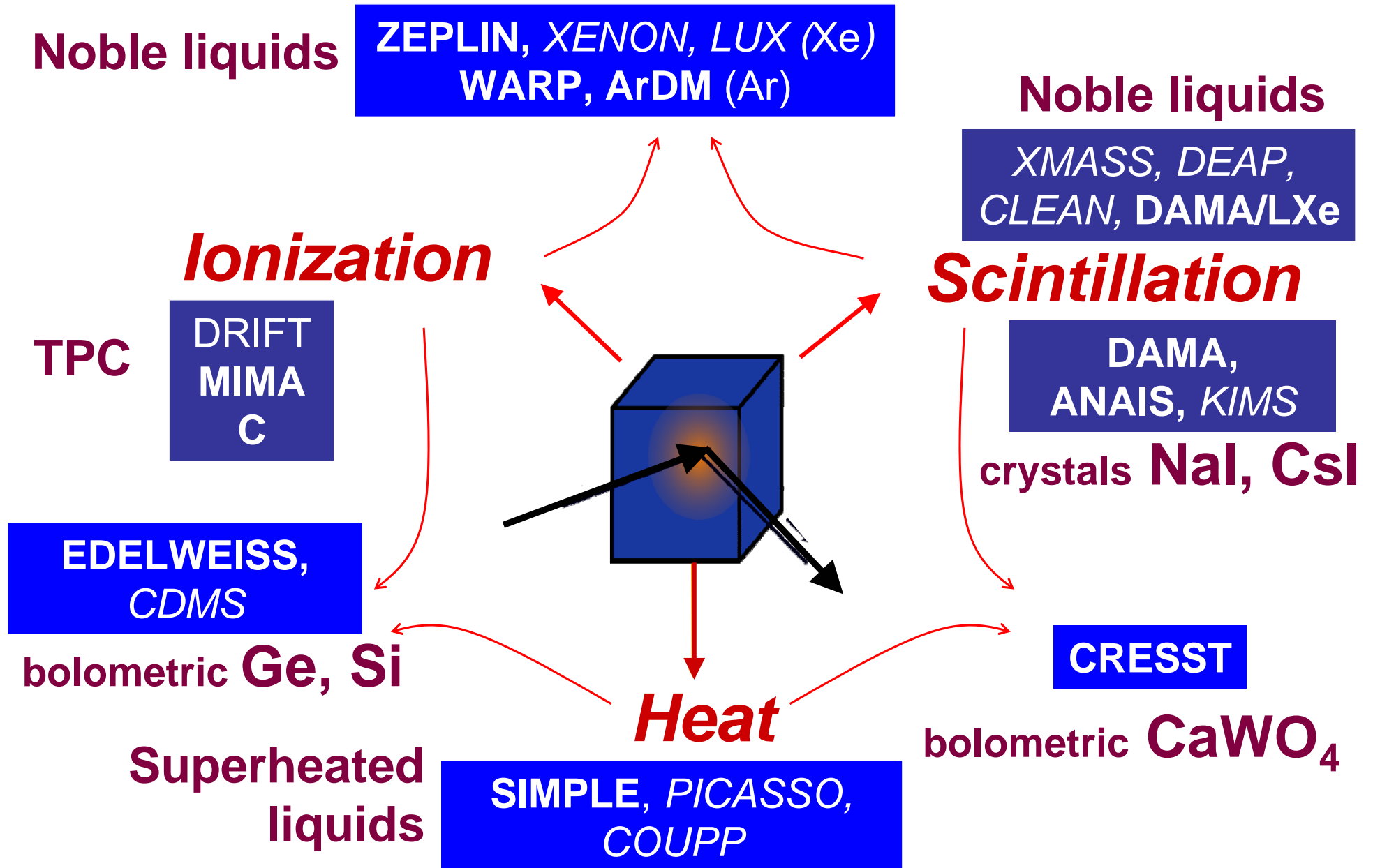
- $\text{WIMP} + \text{nucleus} \rightarrow \text{WIMP} + \text{nucleus}$
- Measure recoil energy
- Suppress background enough to be sensitive to a signal (if possible zero)

Smoking gun signatures due to motion of Earth through halo:



- Search for annual modulation of rate
- Search for directional signature

# Direct detection: experiments



# Direct detection: experiments

Noble liquids

ZEPLIN, XENON, LUX (Xe)  
WARP, ArDM (Ar)

Noble liquids

XMASS, DEAP,  
CLEAN, DAMA/LXe

**Ionization**

TPC

DRIFT  
MIMA  
C

EDELWEISS,  
CDMS

bolometric Ge, Si

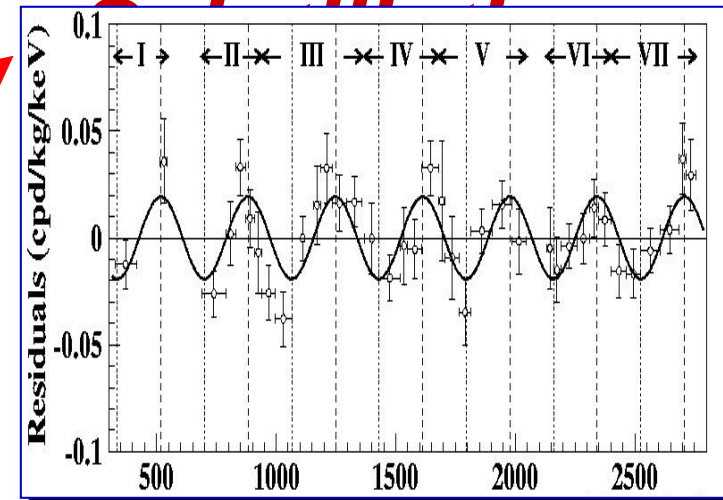
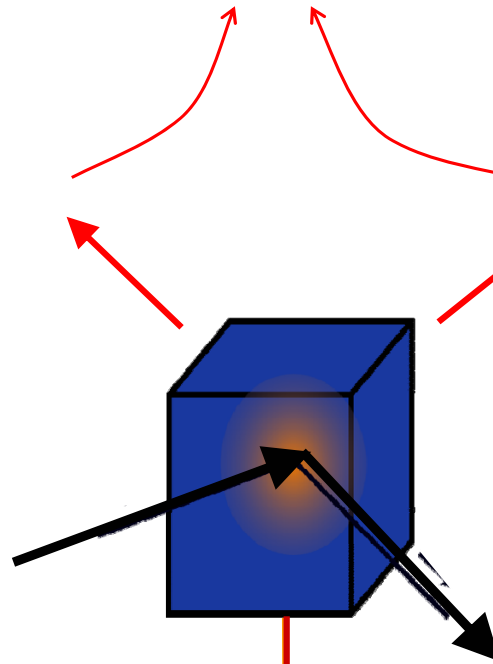
Superheated  
liquids

SIMPLE, PICASSO,  
COUPP

**Heat**

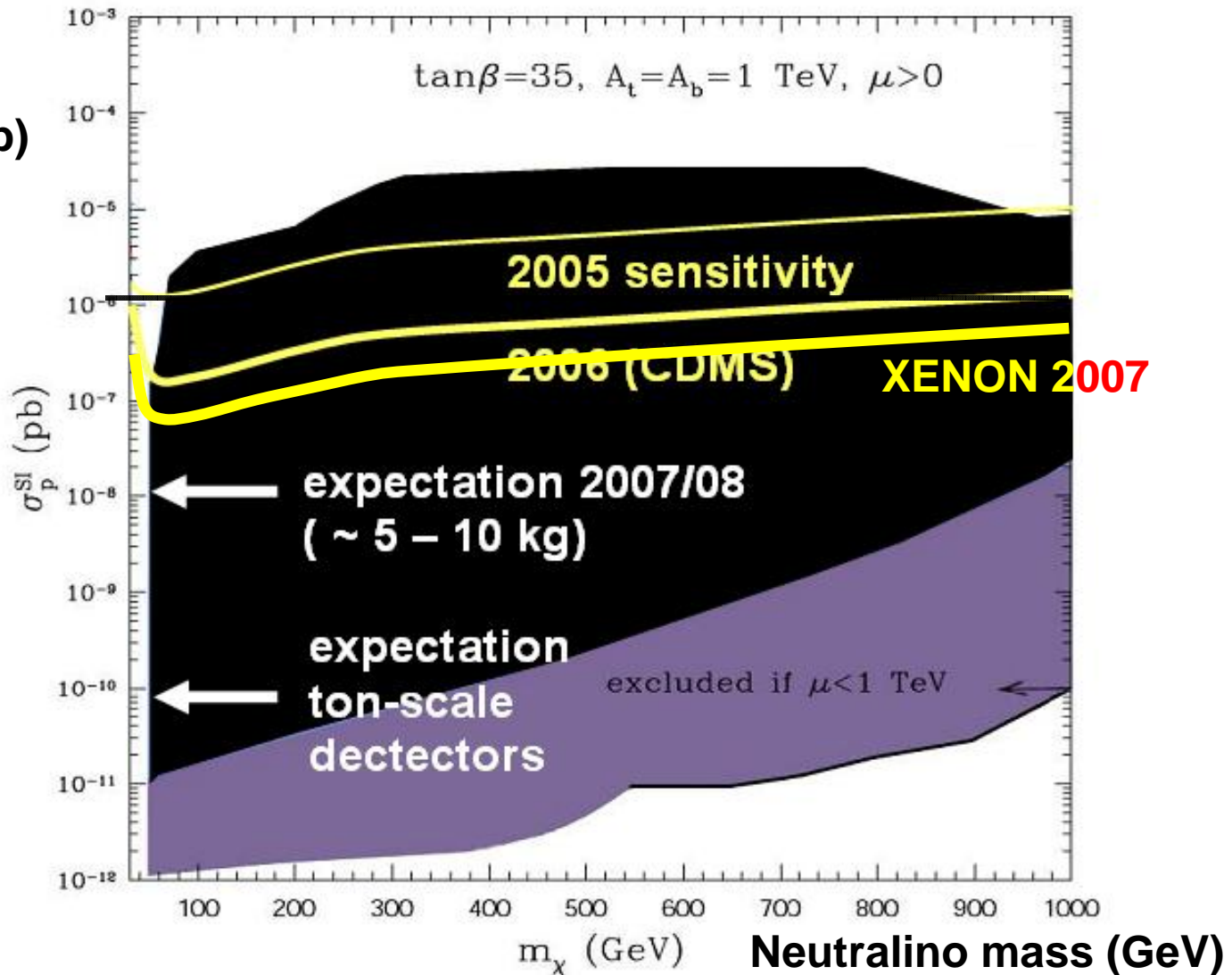
bolometric  $\text{CaWO}_4$

CRESST



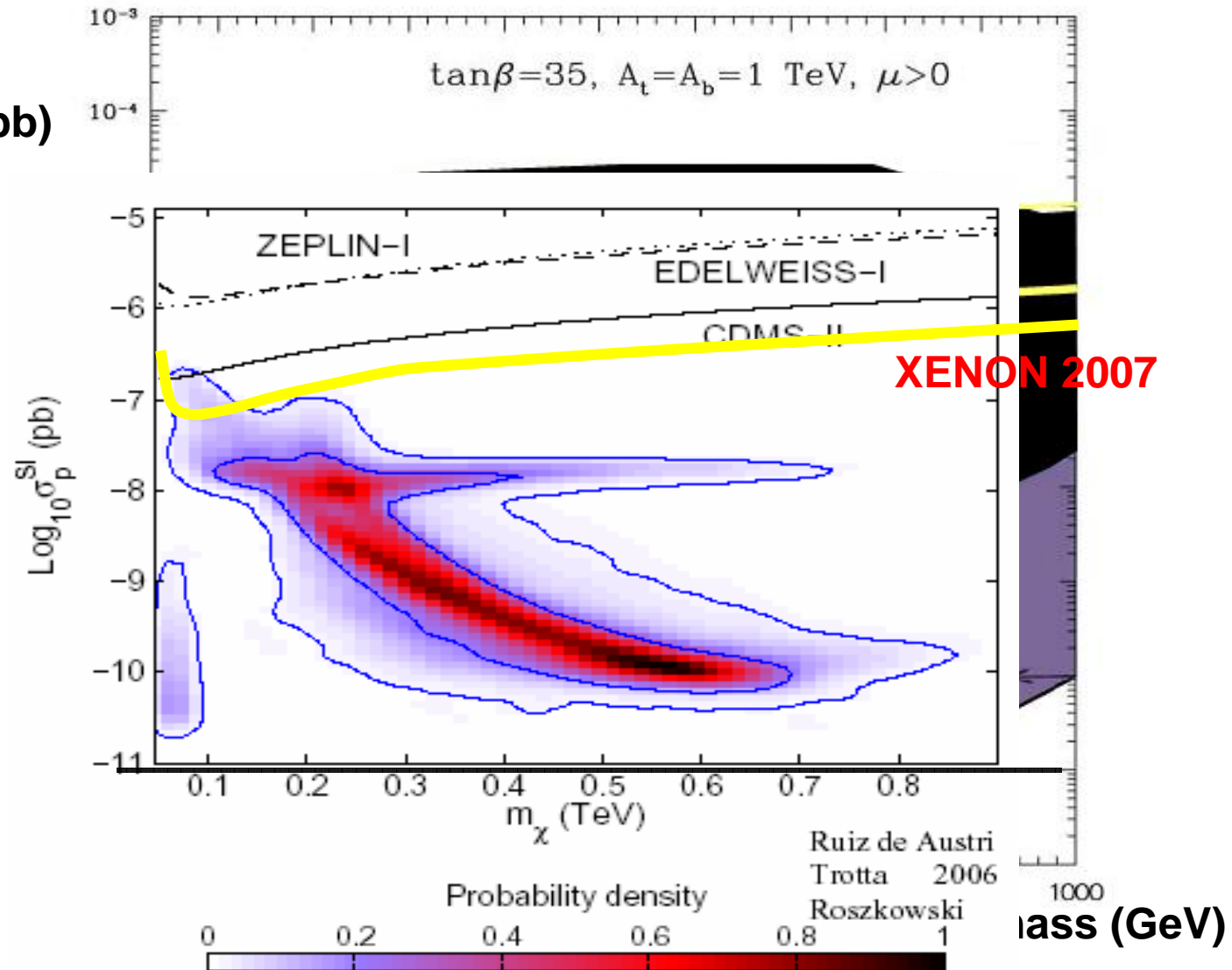
# Limits vs. MSSM Model 2007

Spin-independent  
scattering  
cross section (pb)



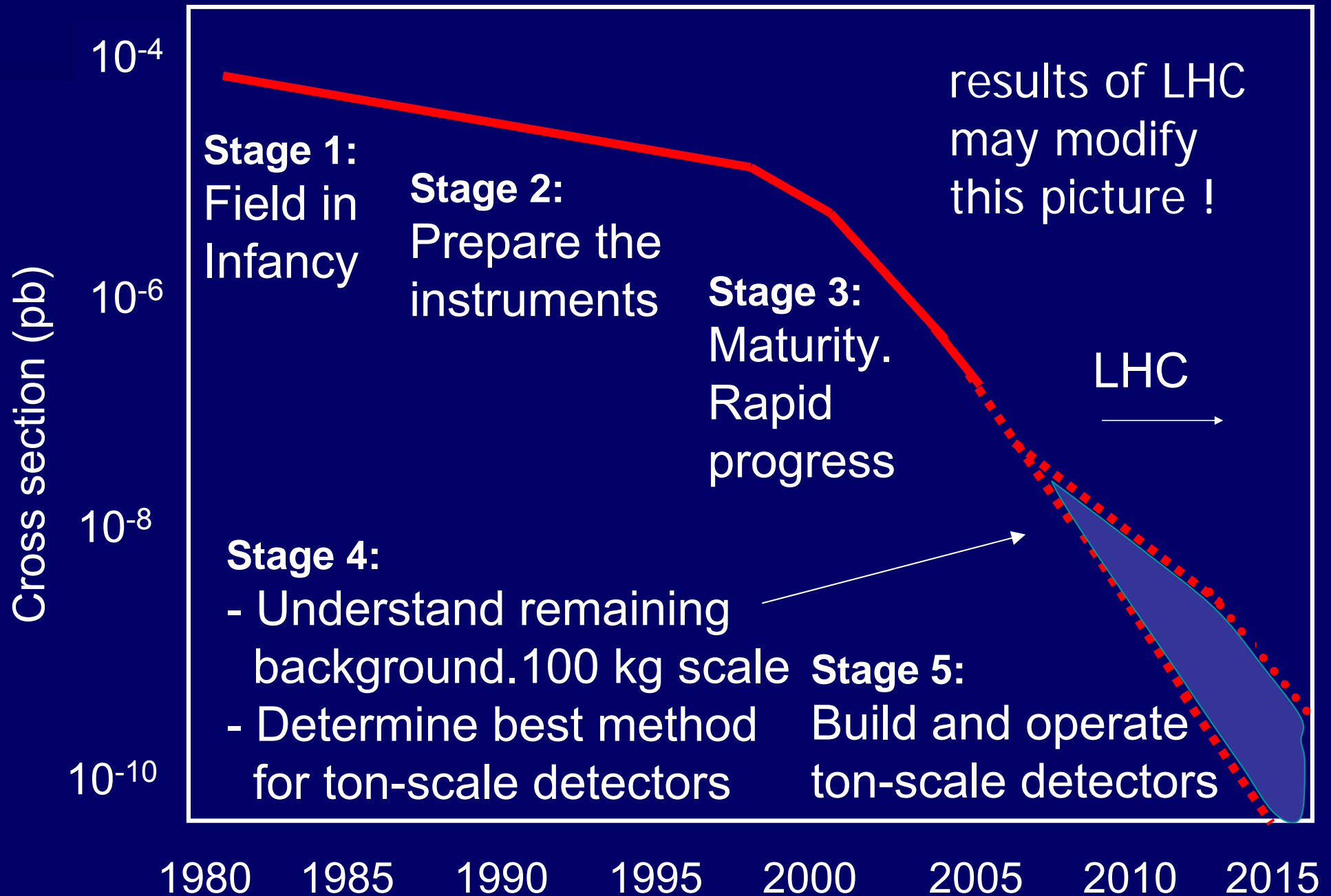
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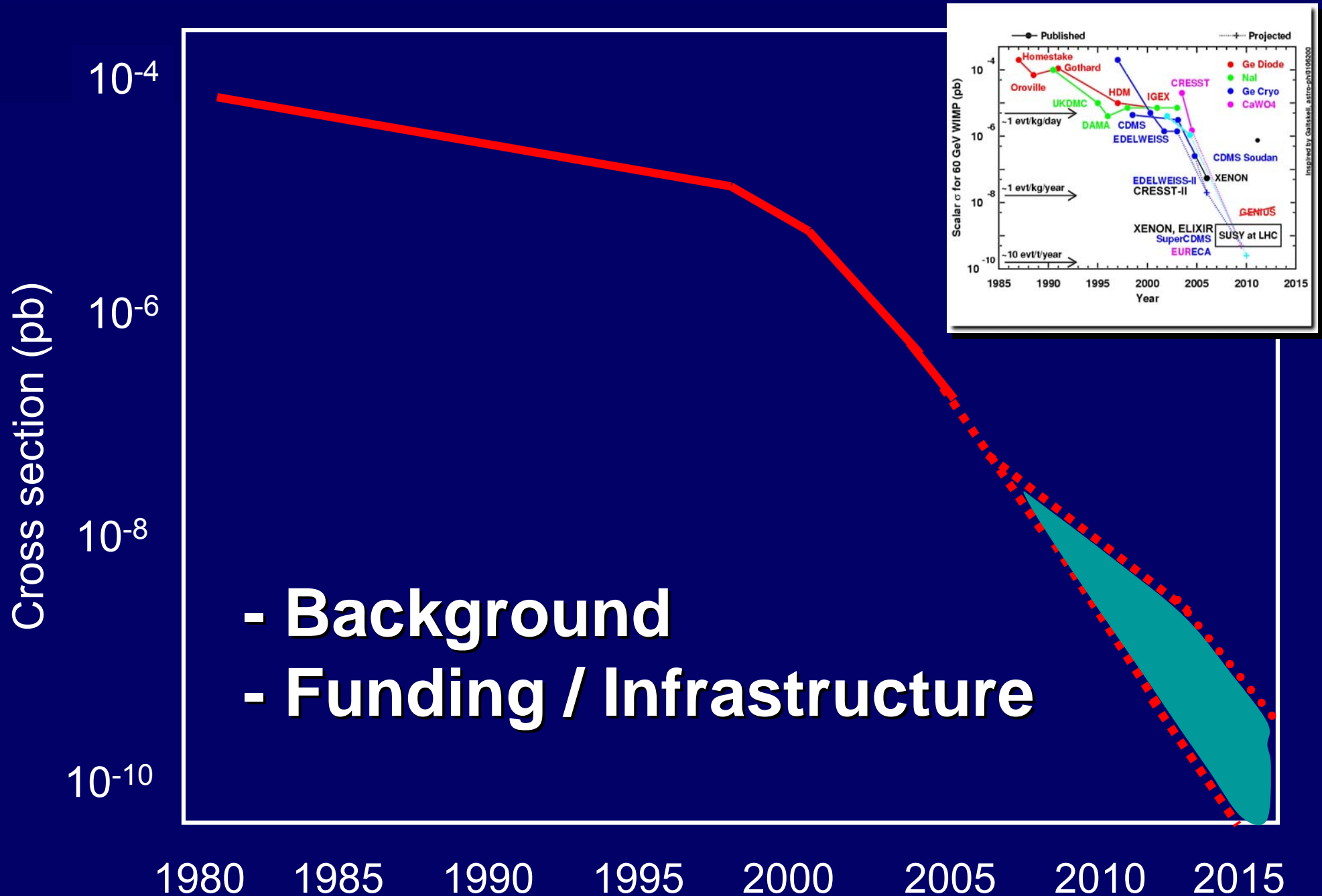




# From infancy to technological maturity

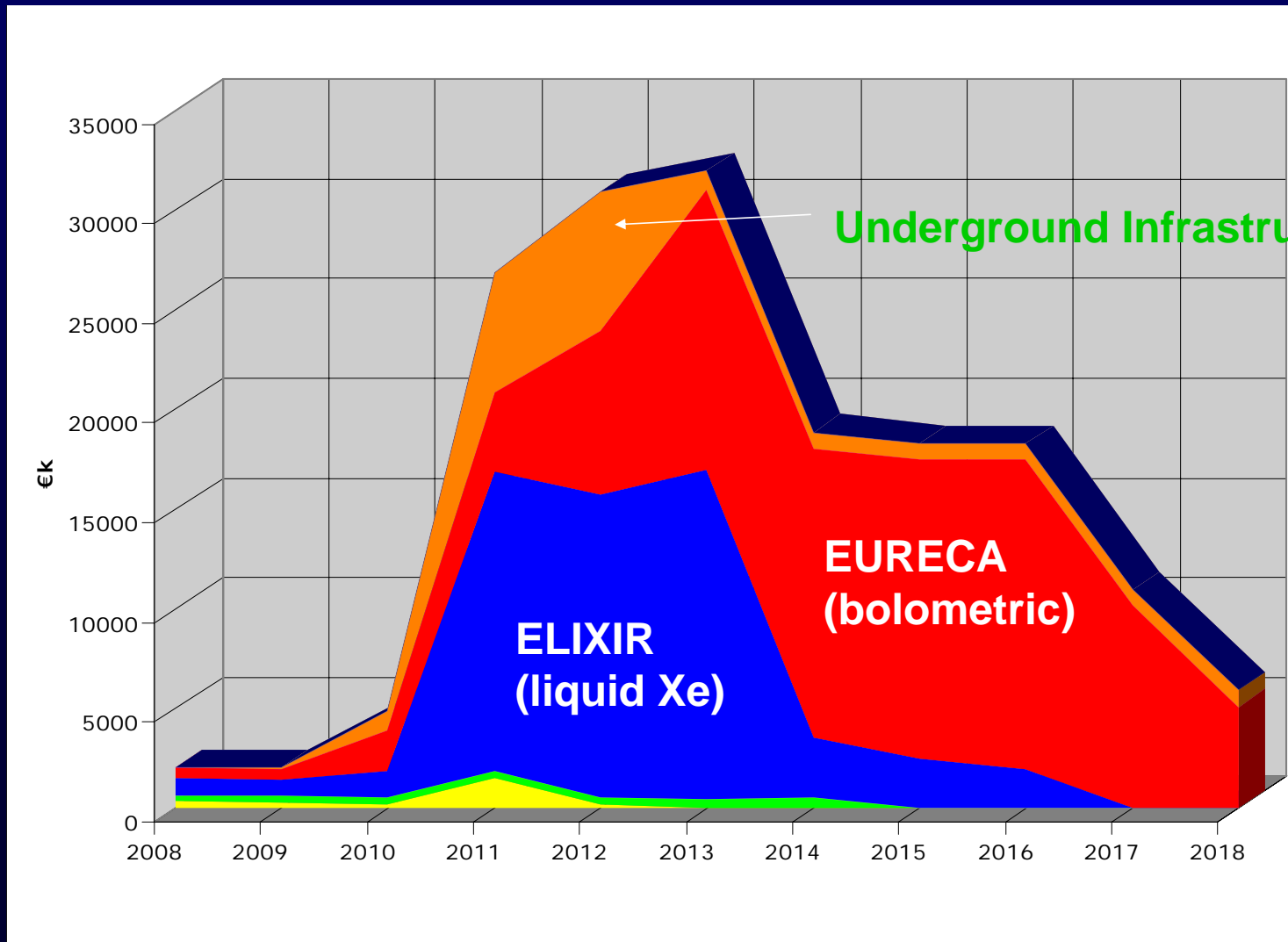


# From infancy to technological maturity





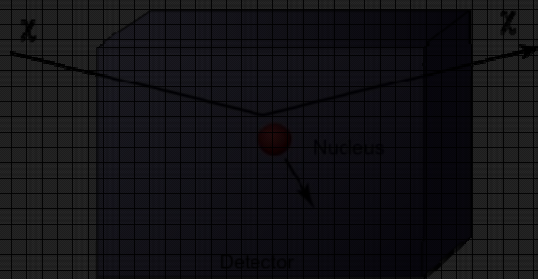
# WG recommendations for European Dark Matter projects



# Detection methods

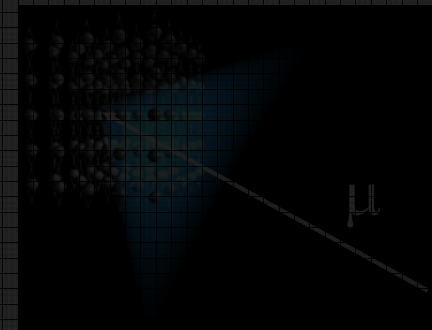
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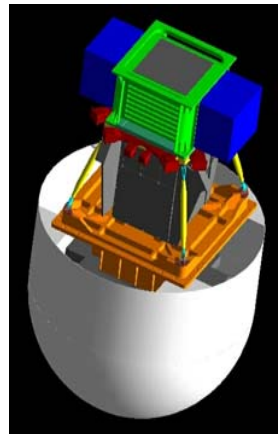
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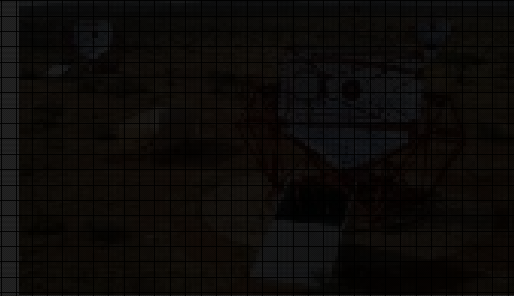
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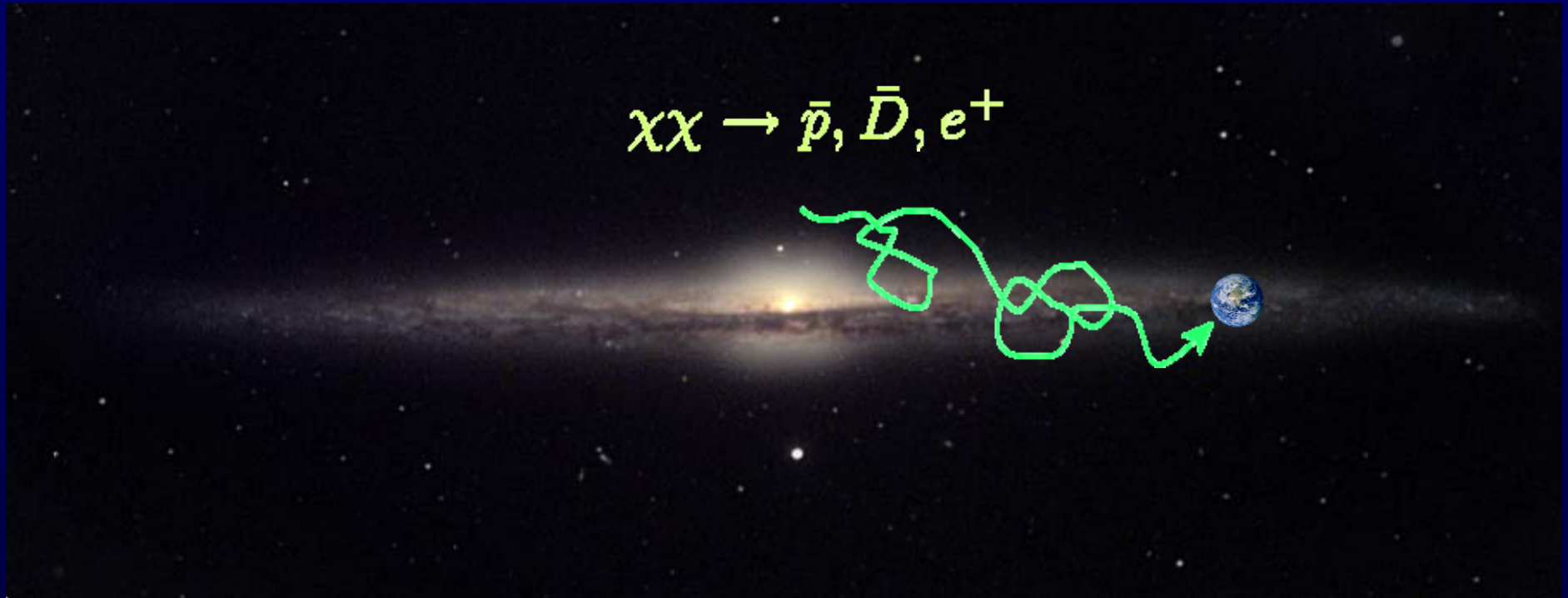
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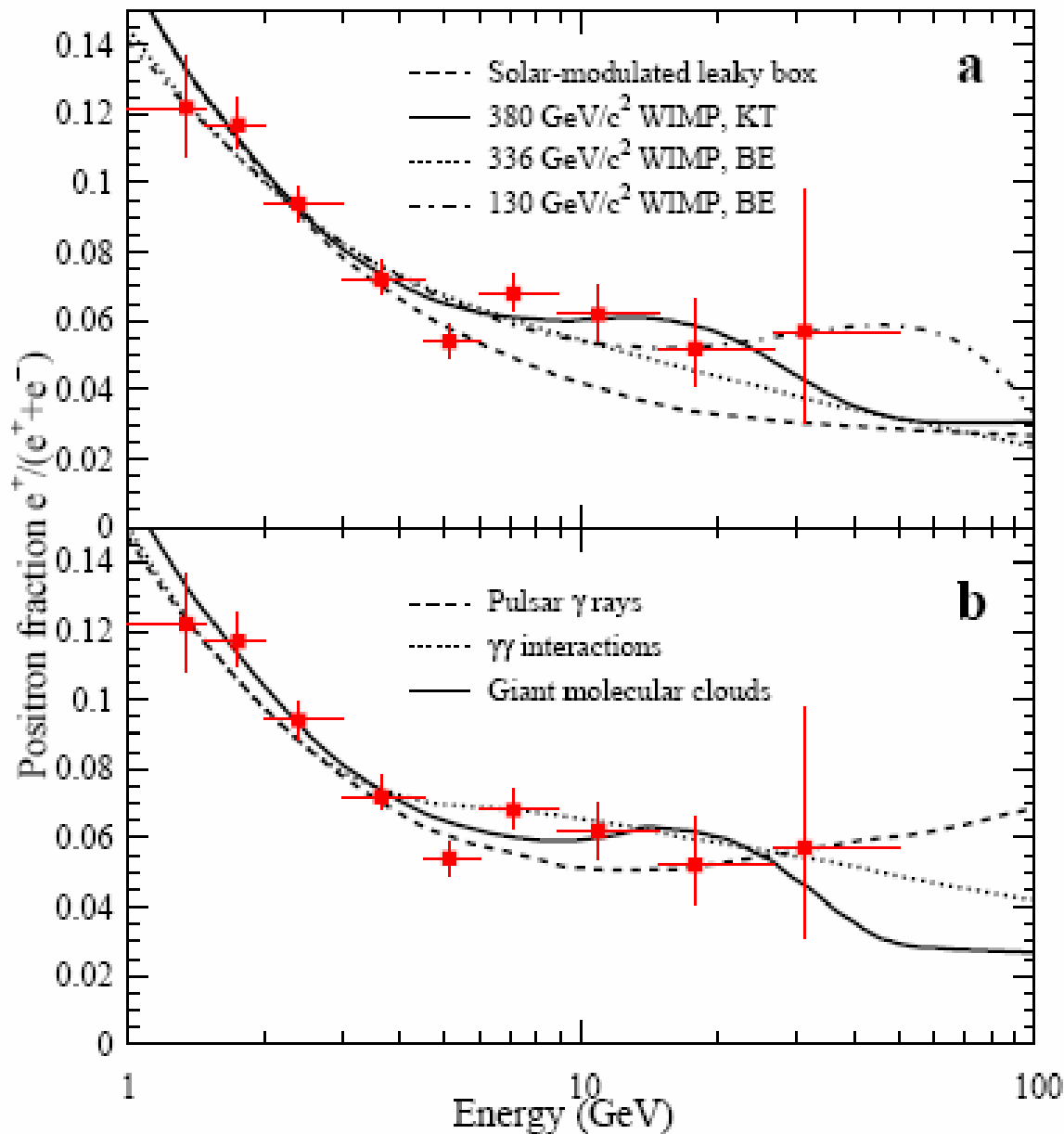
# Annihilation in the halo

## Charged annihilation products



- Diffusion of charged particles. Looking for excess of antiparticles.
- Best current detector is Pamela. Next big step would be AMS.

# Example: the „HEAT Positron Excess“



Better data  
mandatory.

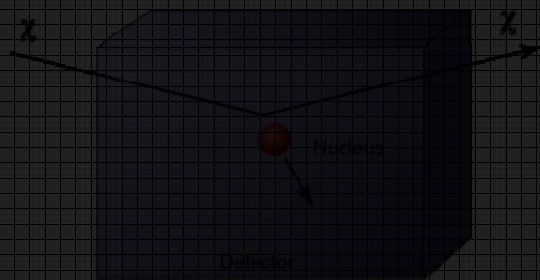
Wait first  
PAMELA data.

Then AMS !!

# Detection methods

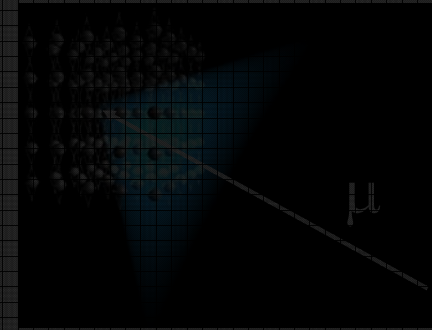
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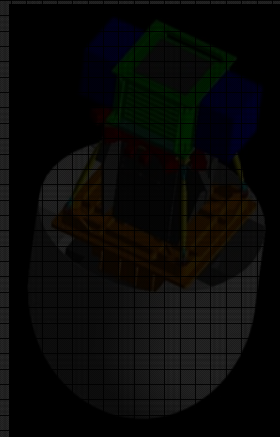
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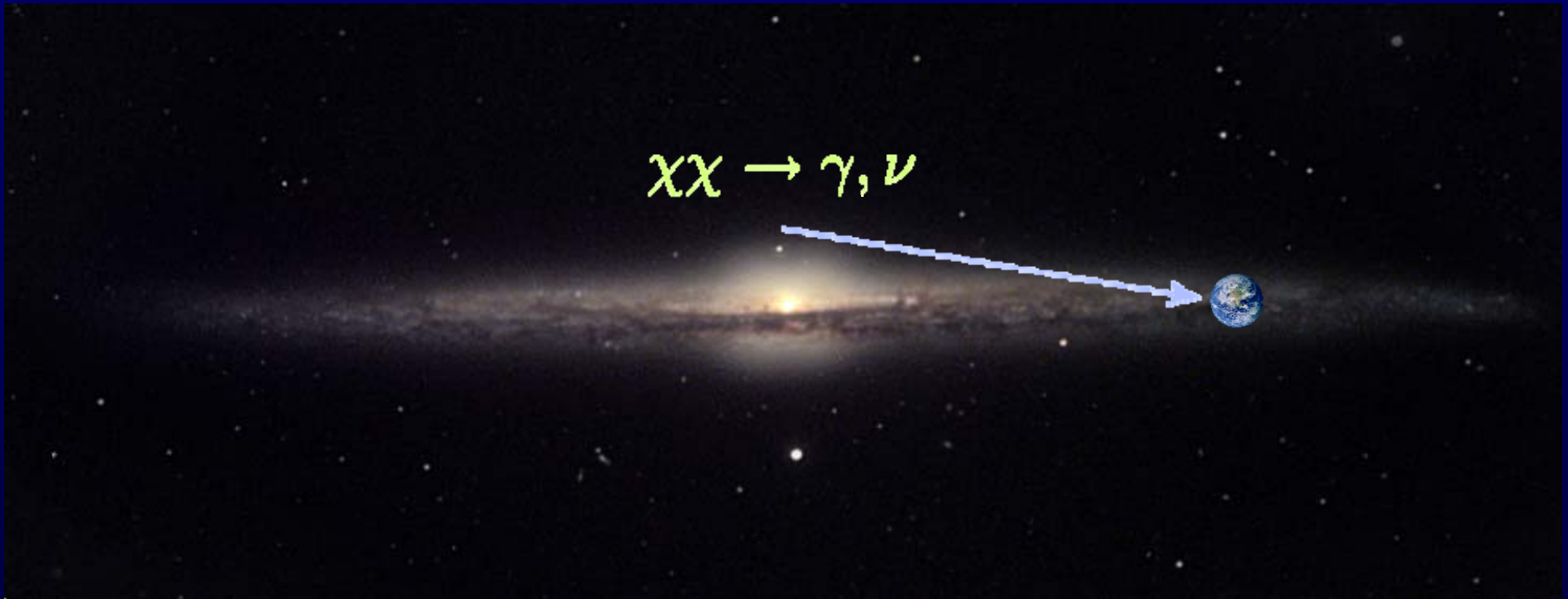
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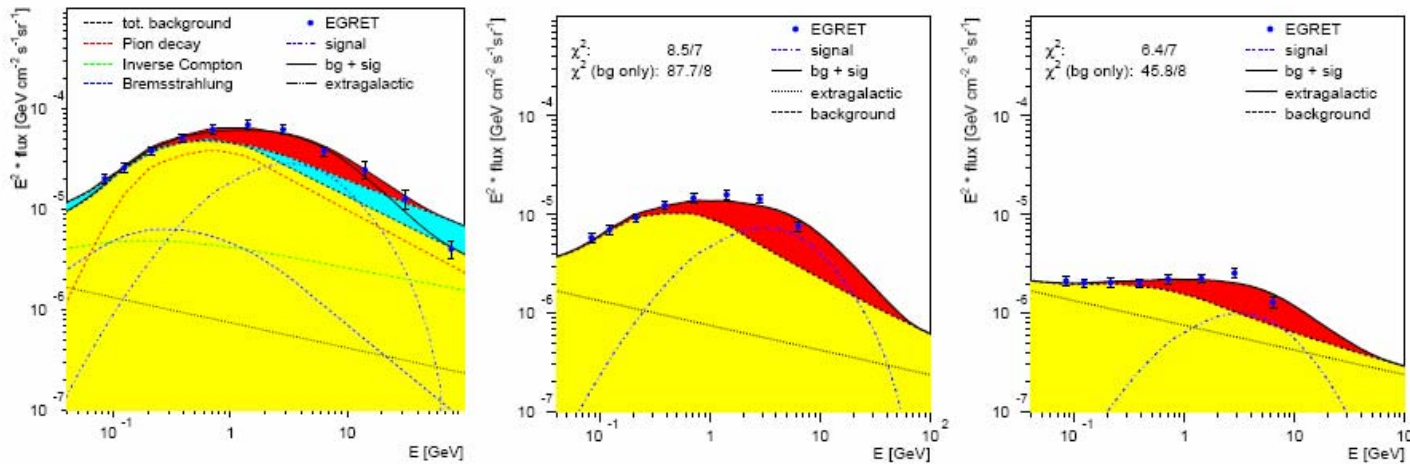


# Annihilation in the halo or certain regions

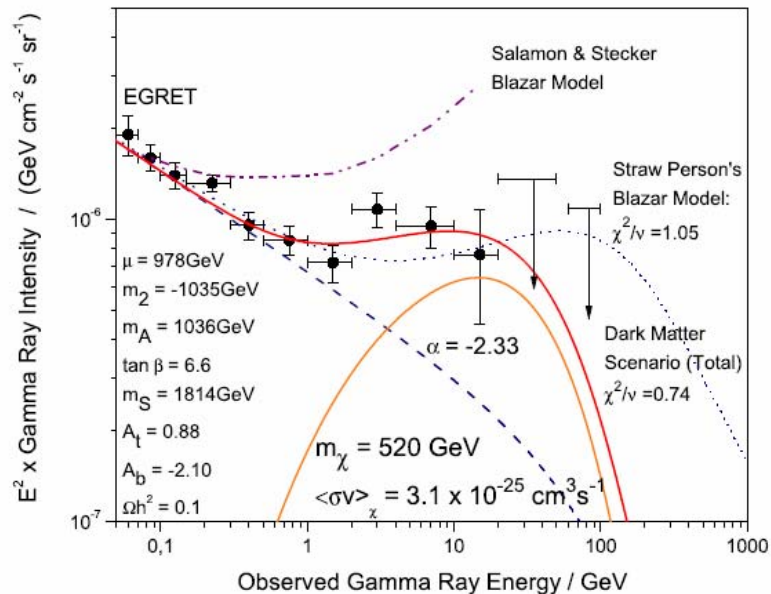


- Gamma rays can be searched for with Imaging Air Cherenkov Telescopes (IACTs) or GLAST.
- Signal depends strongly on the halo profile or local cluster factors

# EGRET data



De Boer  
halo origin  
65 GeV

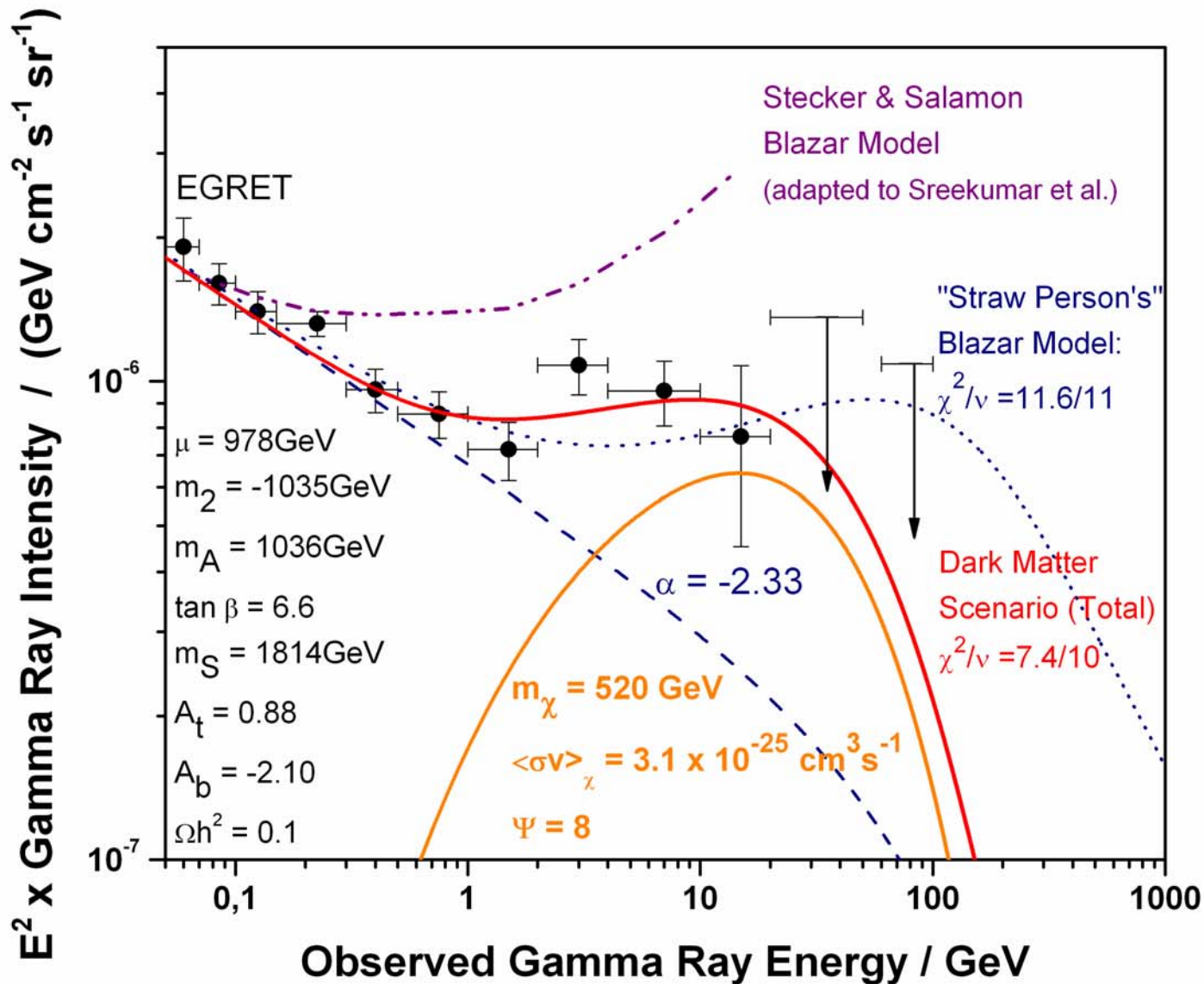


Mannheim & Elsässer  
Subtract galactic/halo component  
Extragalactic origin  
520 GeV

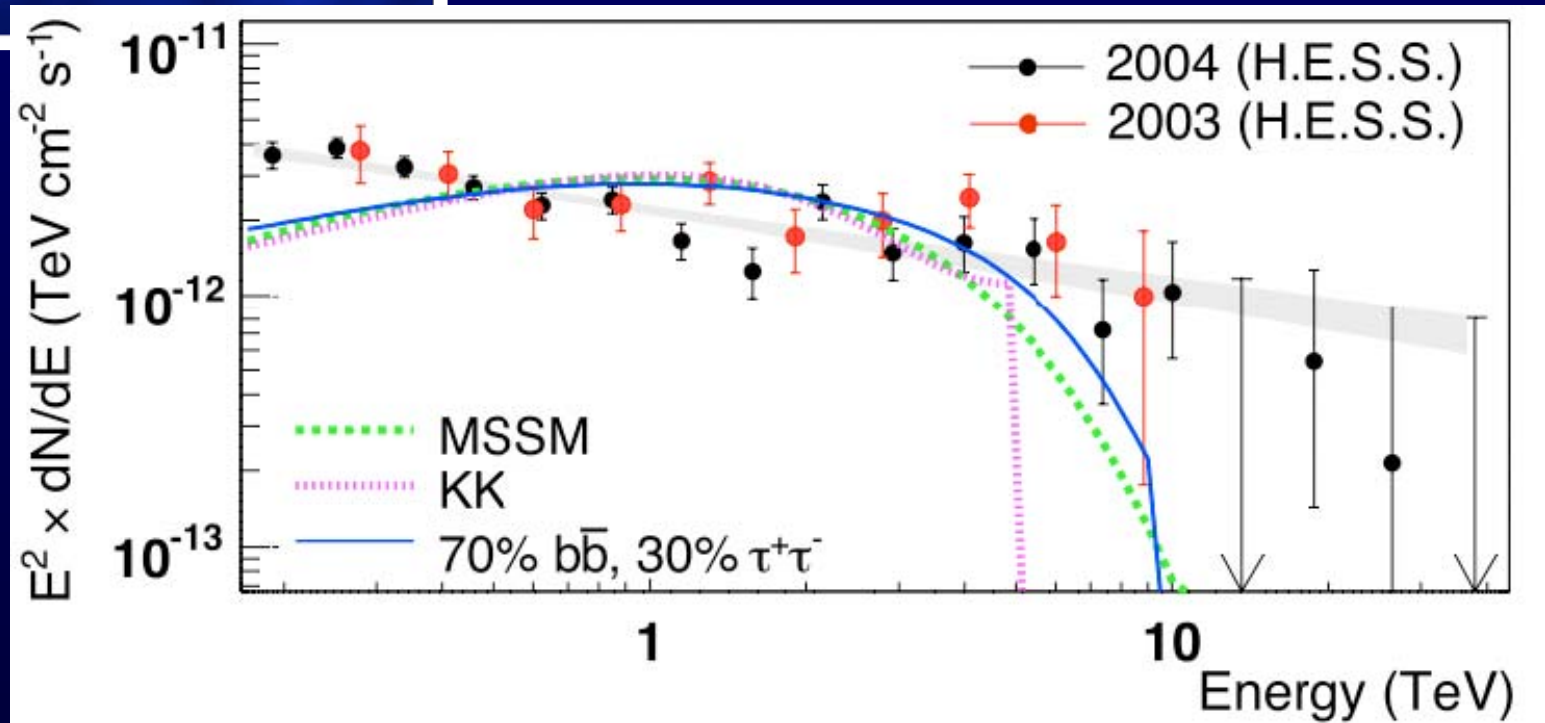
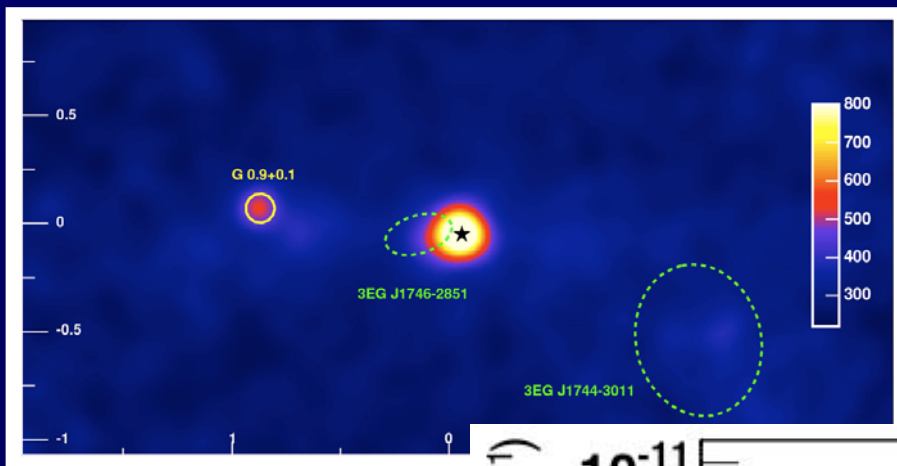
Now: Agile  
Wait for GLAST !

# Extragalactic gamma background

D. Elsässer & K. Mannheim, Phys.Rev.Lett. 94:171302, 2005



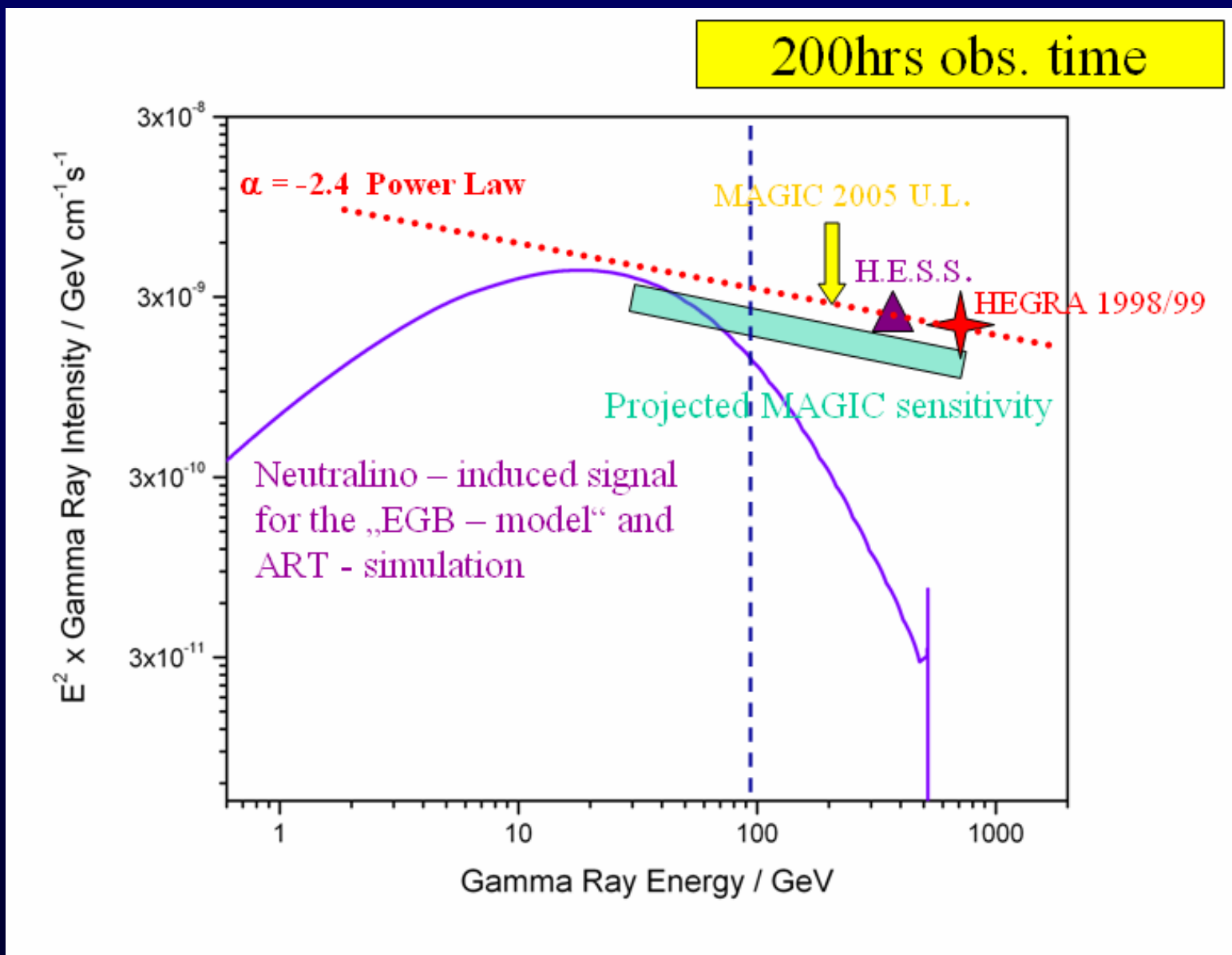
# H.E.S.S. Galactic Center & Dark Matter Annihilation



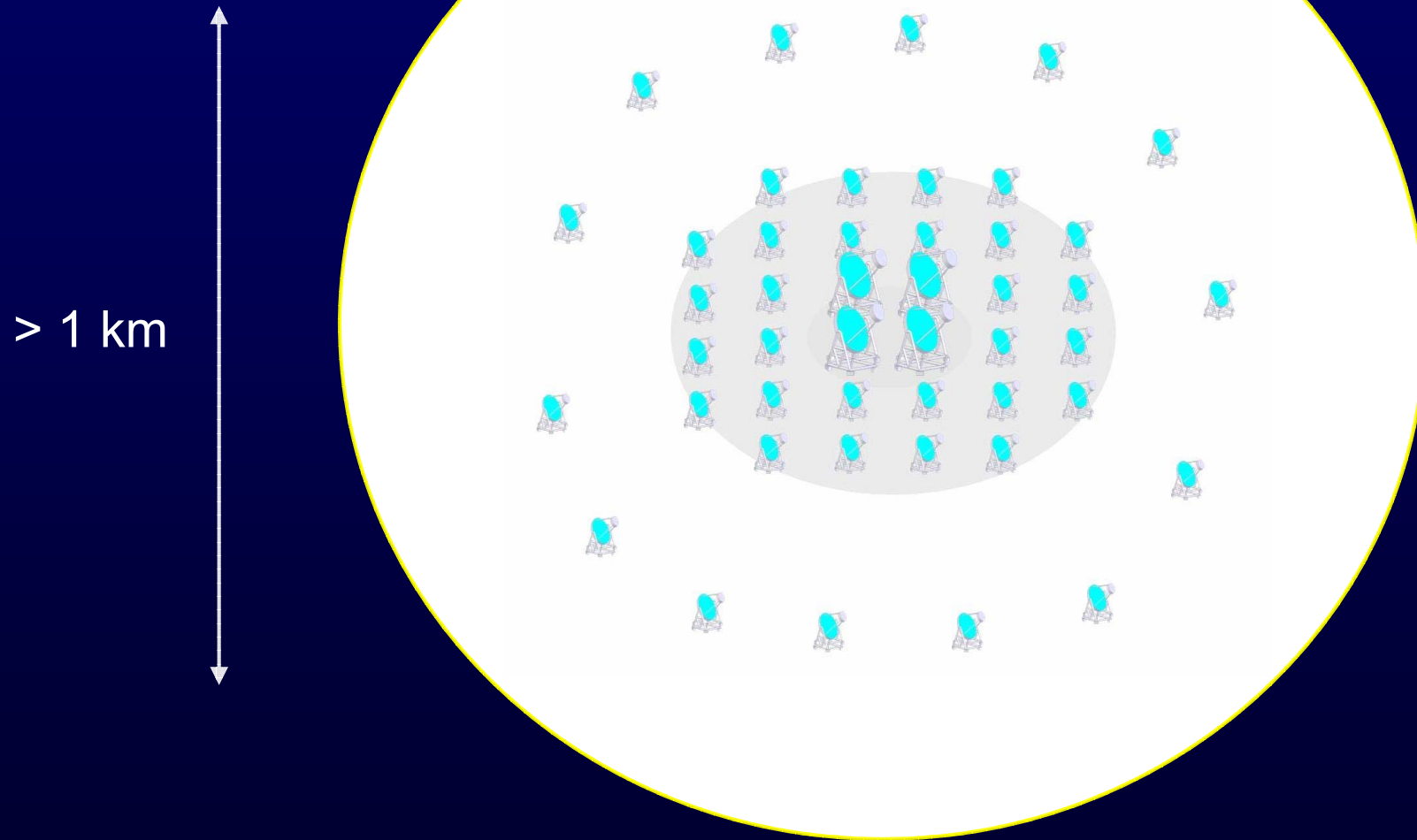
From D.Horns et al.

- Energy spectrum not well described by neutralino- or KK-annihilation ( $M_{\chi} = 14$  TeV,  $M_{KK} = 5$  TeV)
- Sagittarius Dwarf Galaxy: astrophysical component small  
→ set interesting limits on cross section (private comm. G. Heinzlmann)

# M87 spectrum for WIMP annihilation



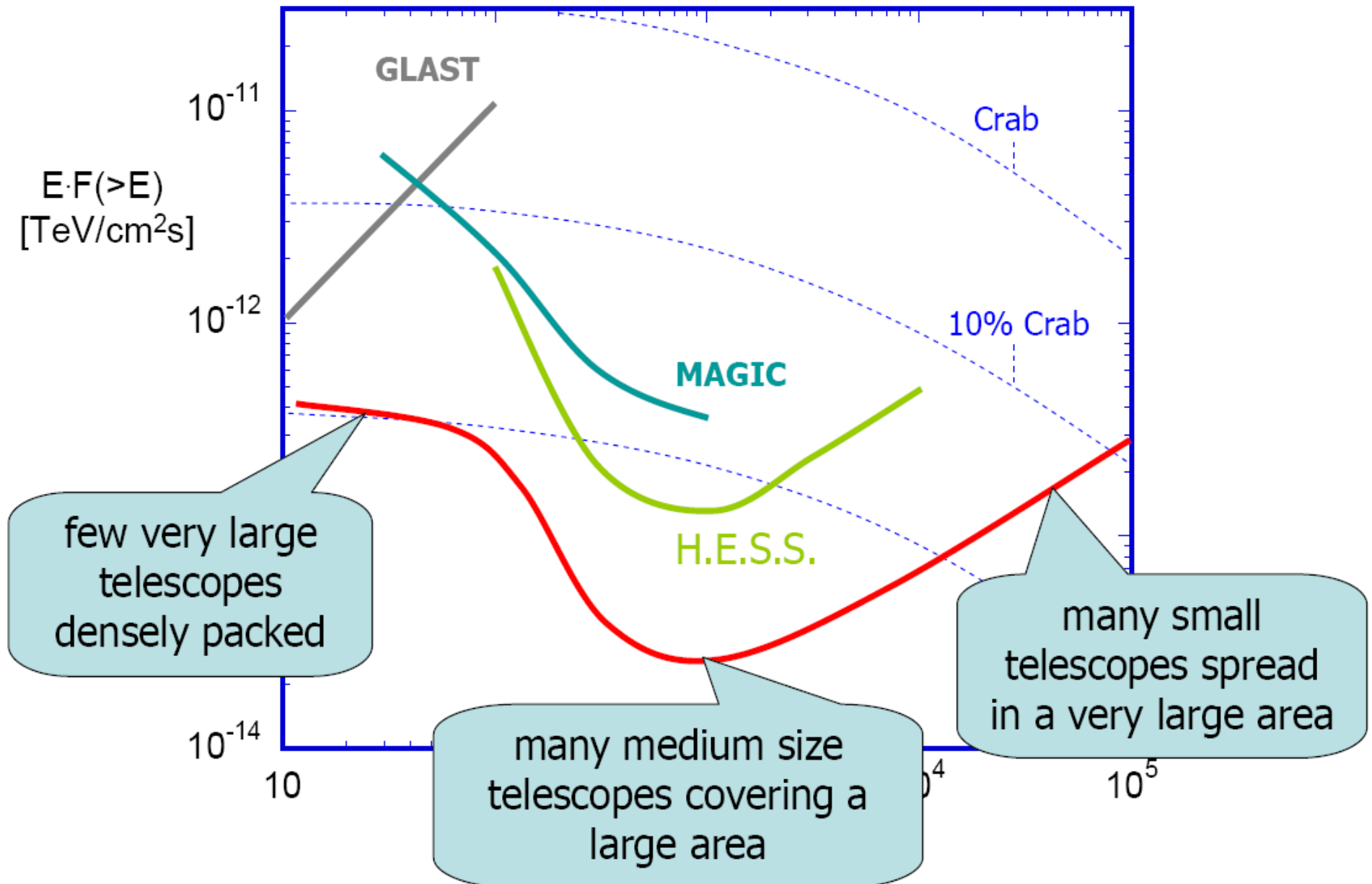
# CTA – Cherenkov Telescope Array



Large ~50 dish IACT array of 2-3 different sizes



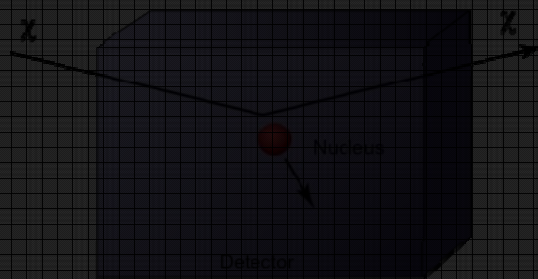
# CTA



# Detection methods

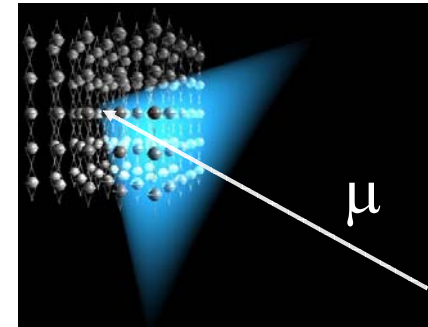
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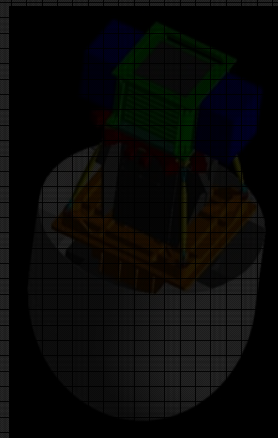
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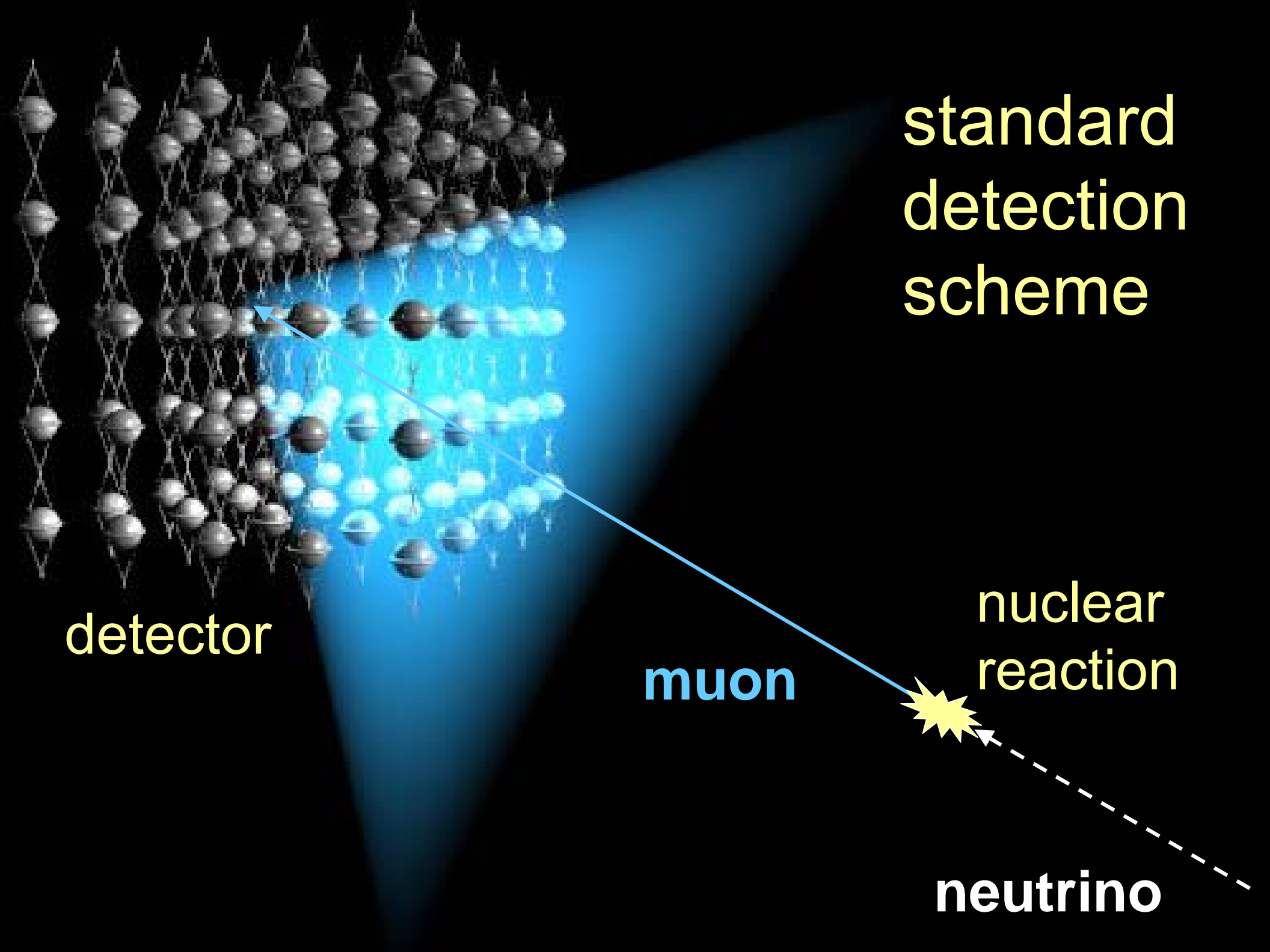


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standard  
detection  
scheme

detector

muon

nuclear  
reaction

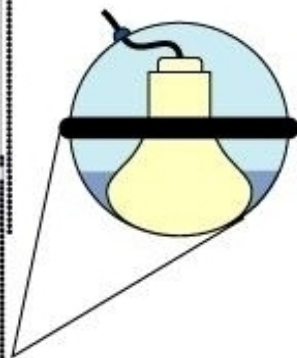
neutrino

# AMANDA

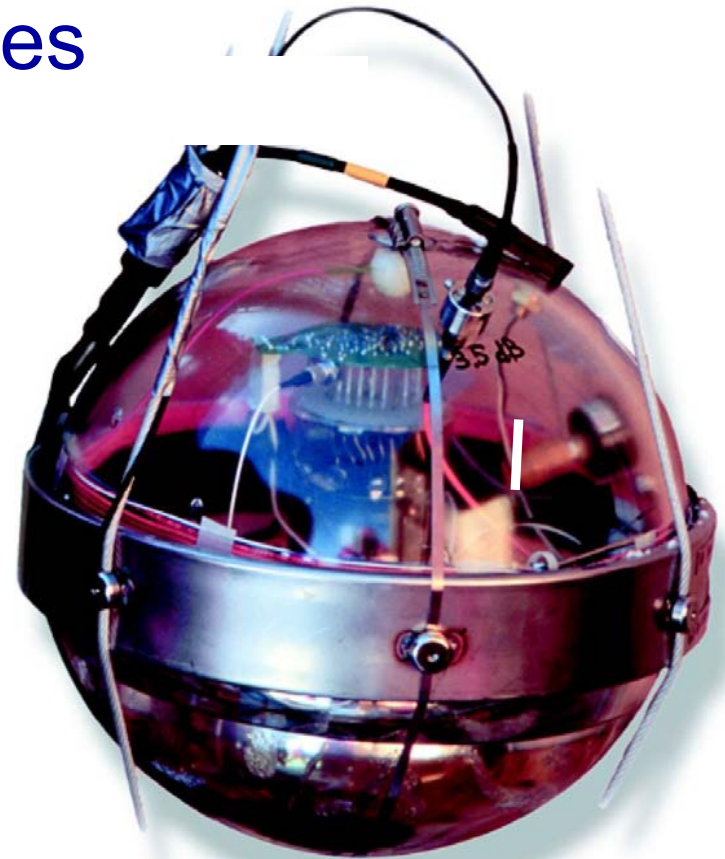
Depth



677 optical modules  
at 19 strings

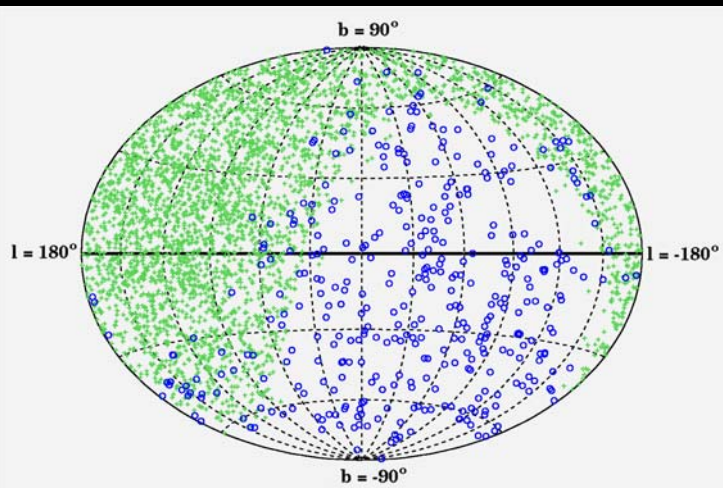


Installation  
**1996-2000**



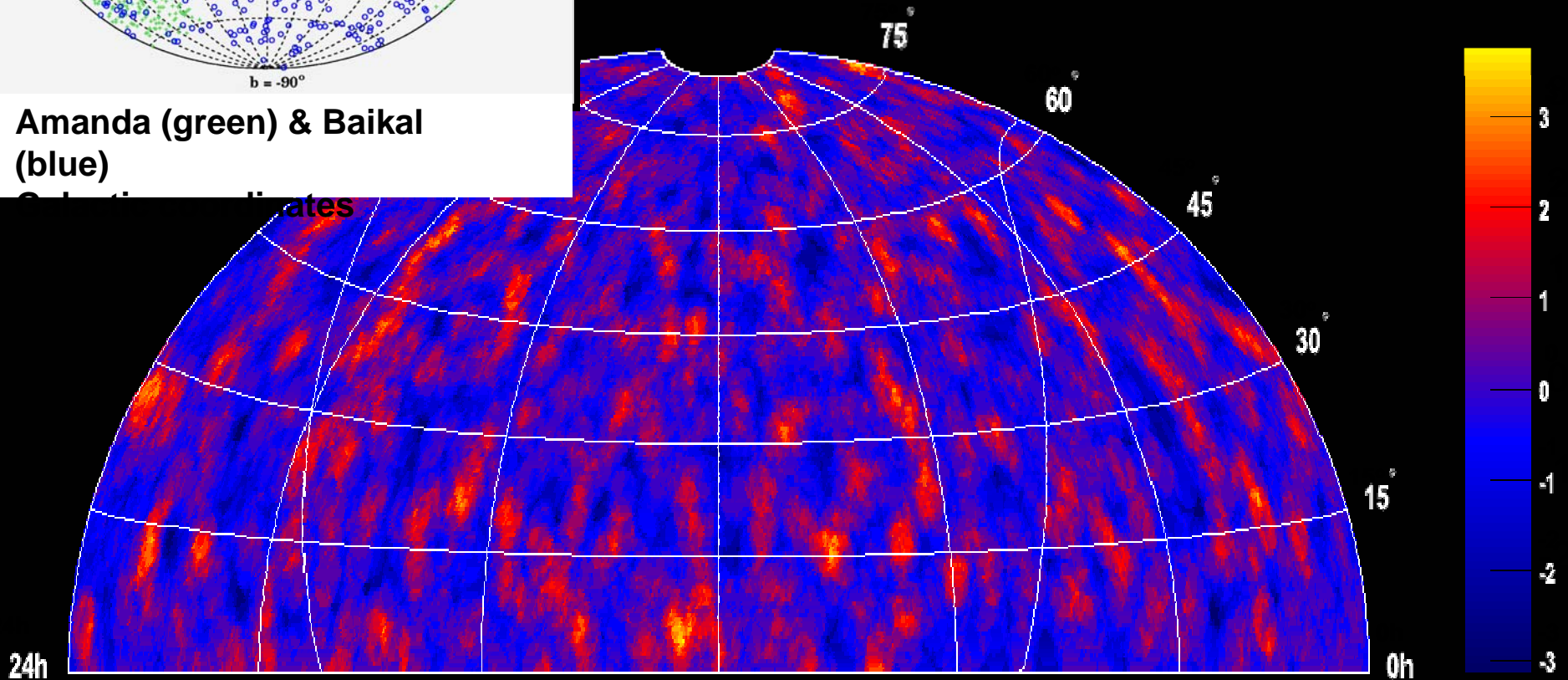
# AMANDA

## Neutrino Skymap



Amanda (green) & Baikal  
(blue)

Galactic coordinates

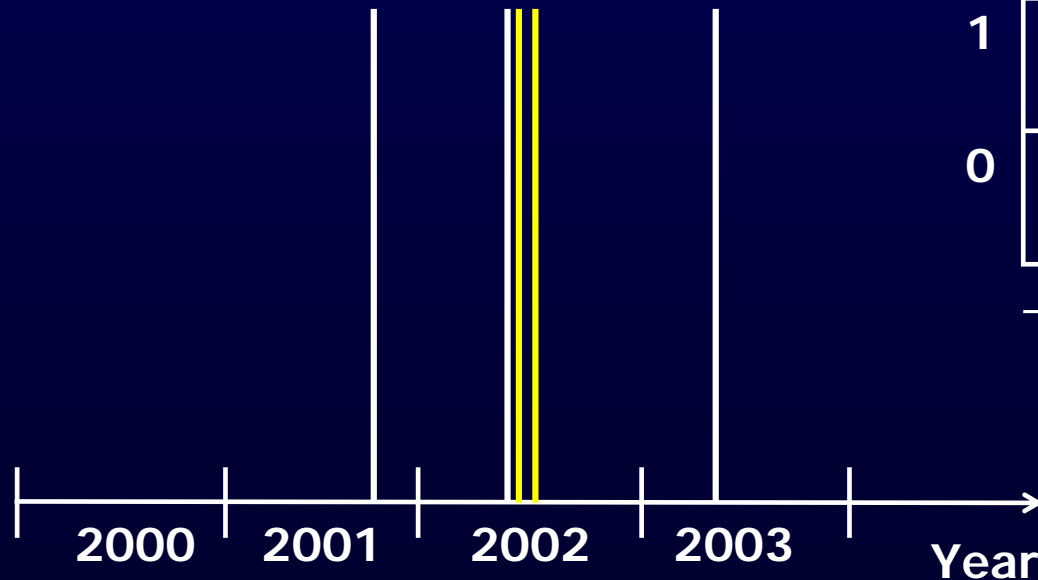


AMANDA-II: 2000-2004 (1001 live days) 4282  $\nu$  from Northern hemisphere

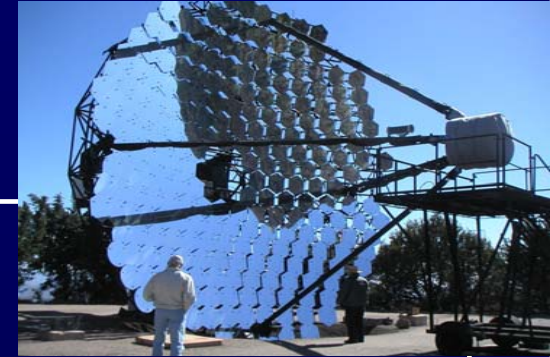
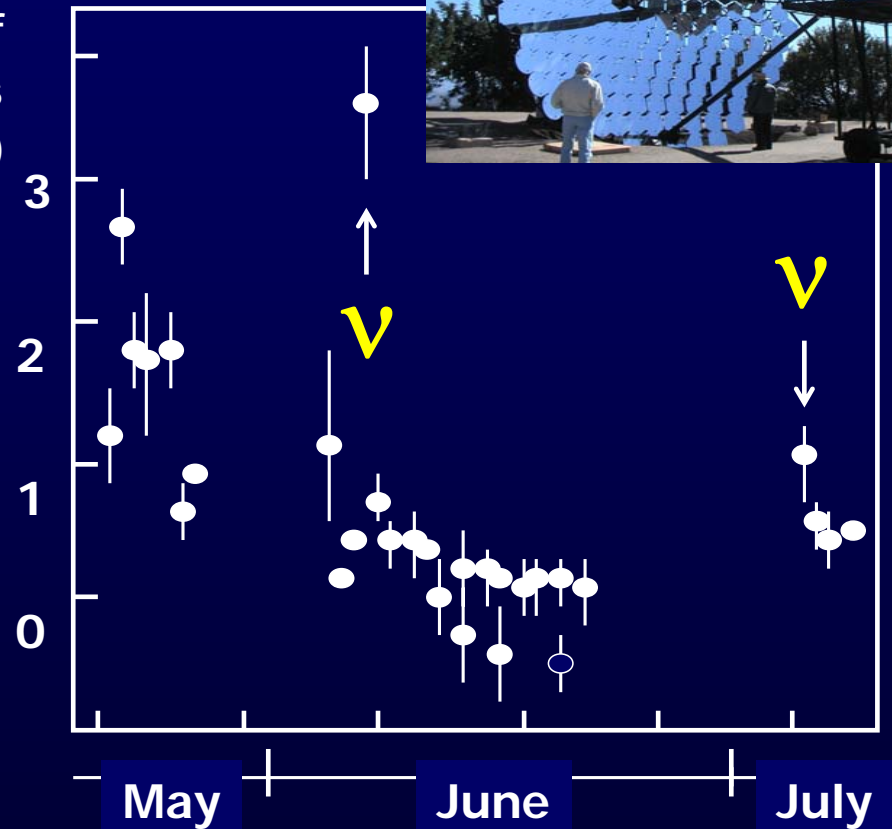
**No significant excess found**

# A curious coincidence

Arrival time of  
neutrinos from the  
direction of the AGN  
ES1959+650



Flux of  
TeV photons  
(arb. units)



# IceCube

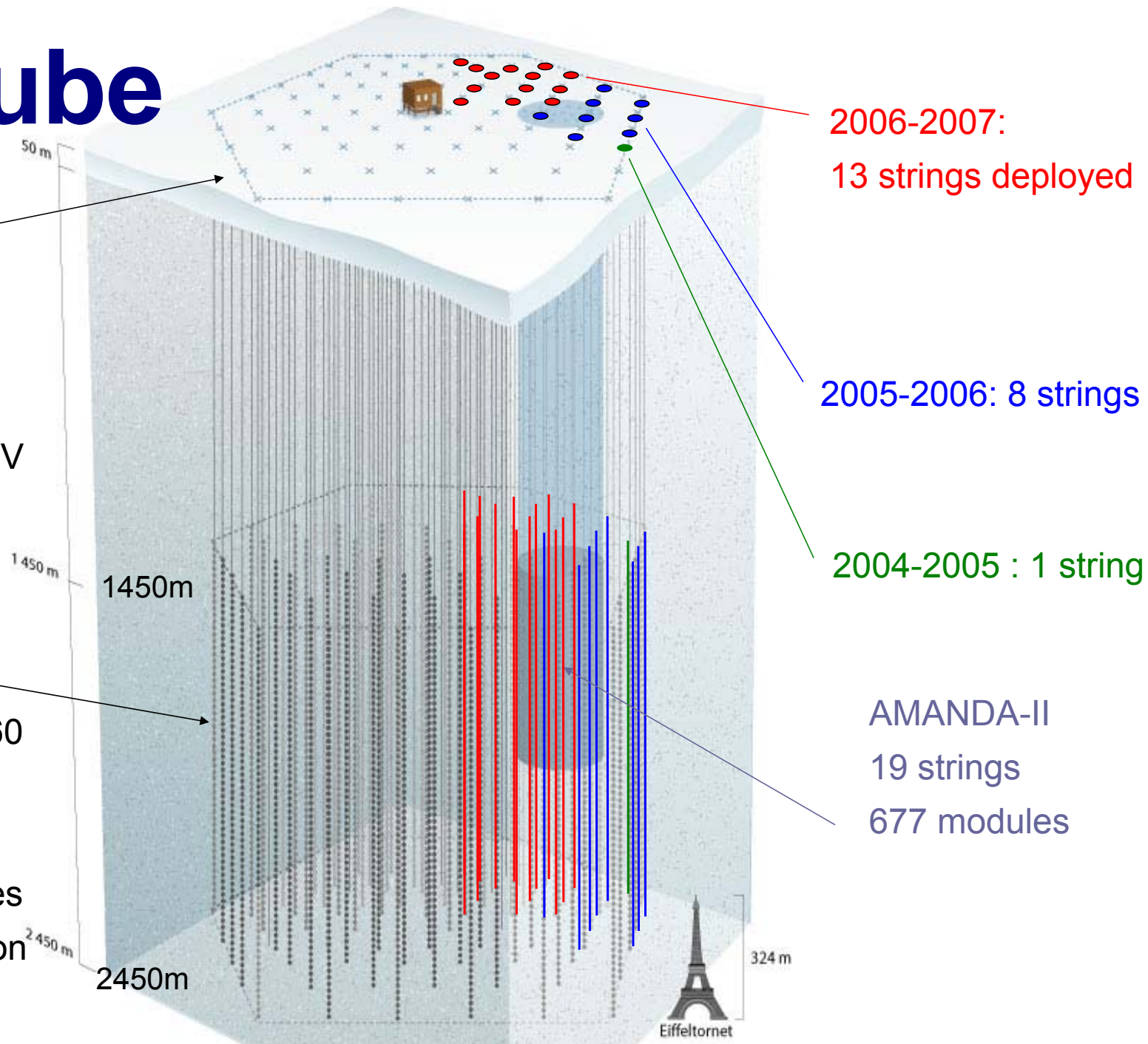
## IceTop

Air shower detector  
80 pairs of ice  
Cherenkov tanks  
Threshold  $\sim 300$  TeV

## InIce

Goal of 80 strings of 60 optical modules each

17 m between modules  
125 m string separation



2006-2007:  
13 strings deployed

2005-2006: 8 strings

2004-2005 : 1 string

AMANDA-II  
19 strings  
677 modules

**2007/08: add 14 to 18 strings and tank stations**

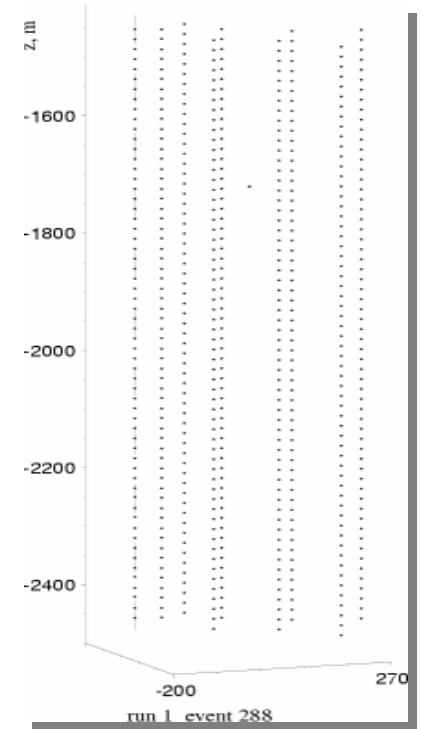
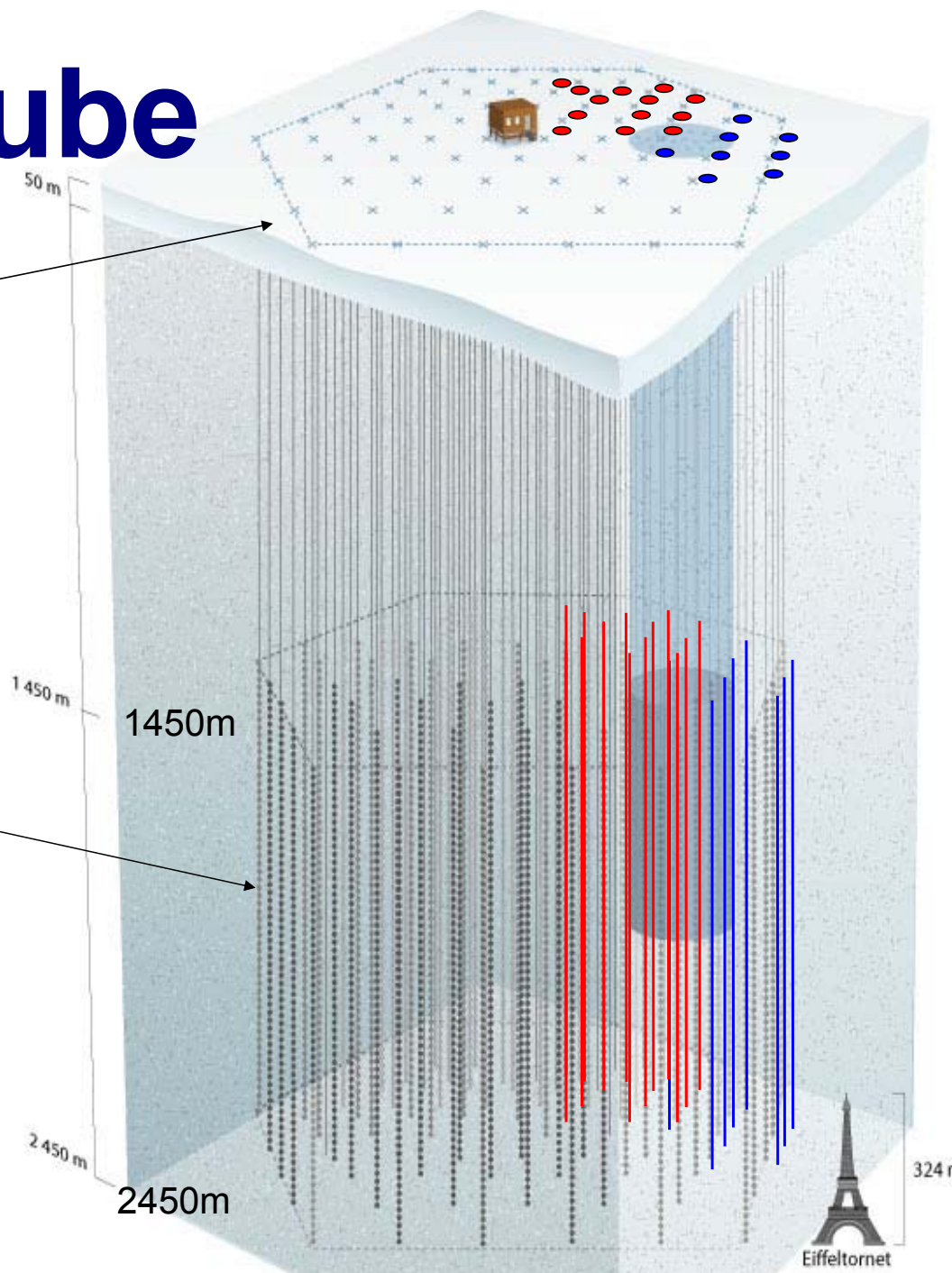
**Completion by 2011.**



# IceCube

IceTop

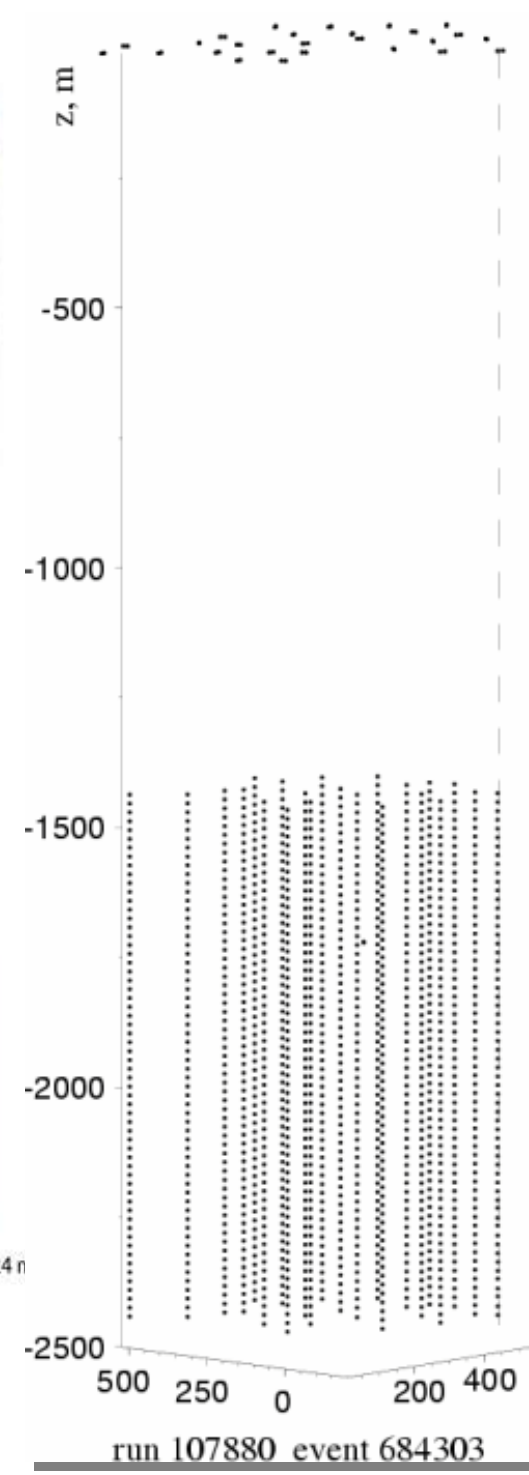
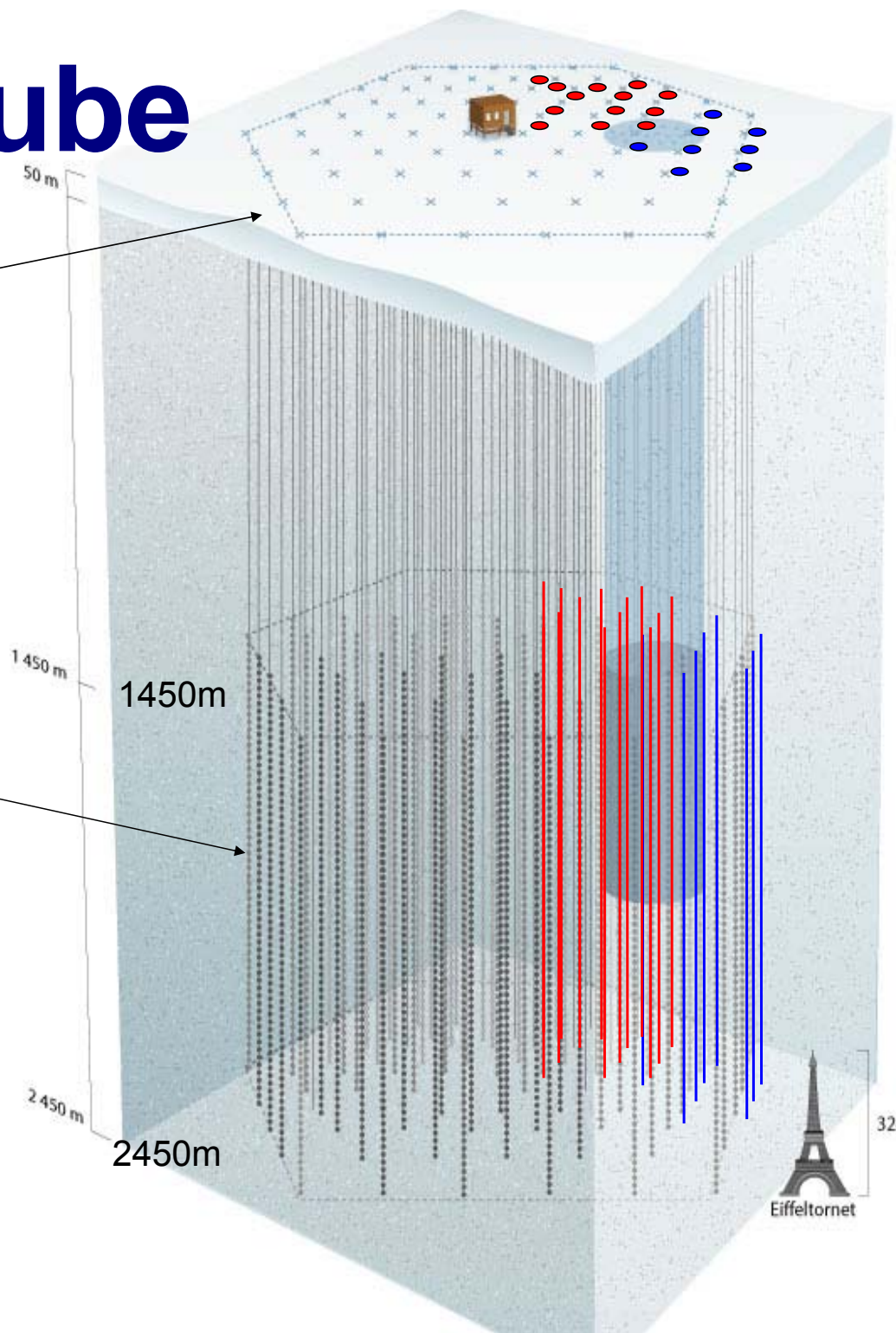
IceCube



# IceCube

IceTop

IceCube



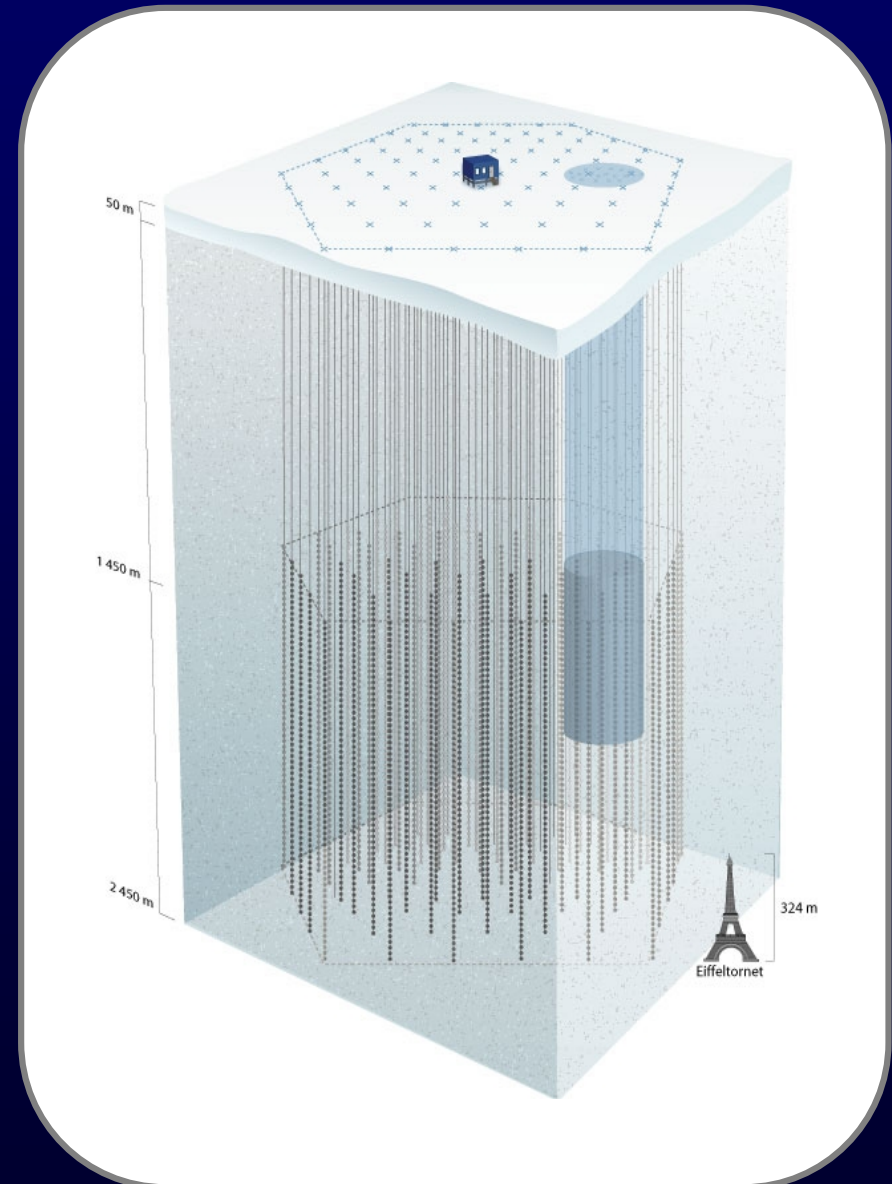
# AMANDA as low energy subdetector of IceCube

Advantage for  
WIMP detection

IceCube  
threshold 100 GeV

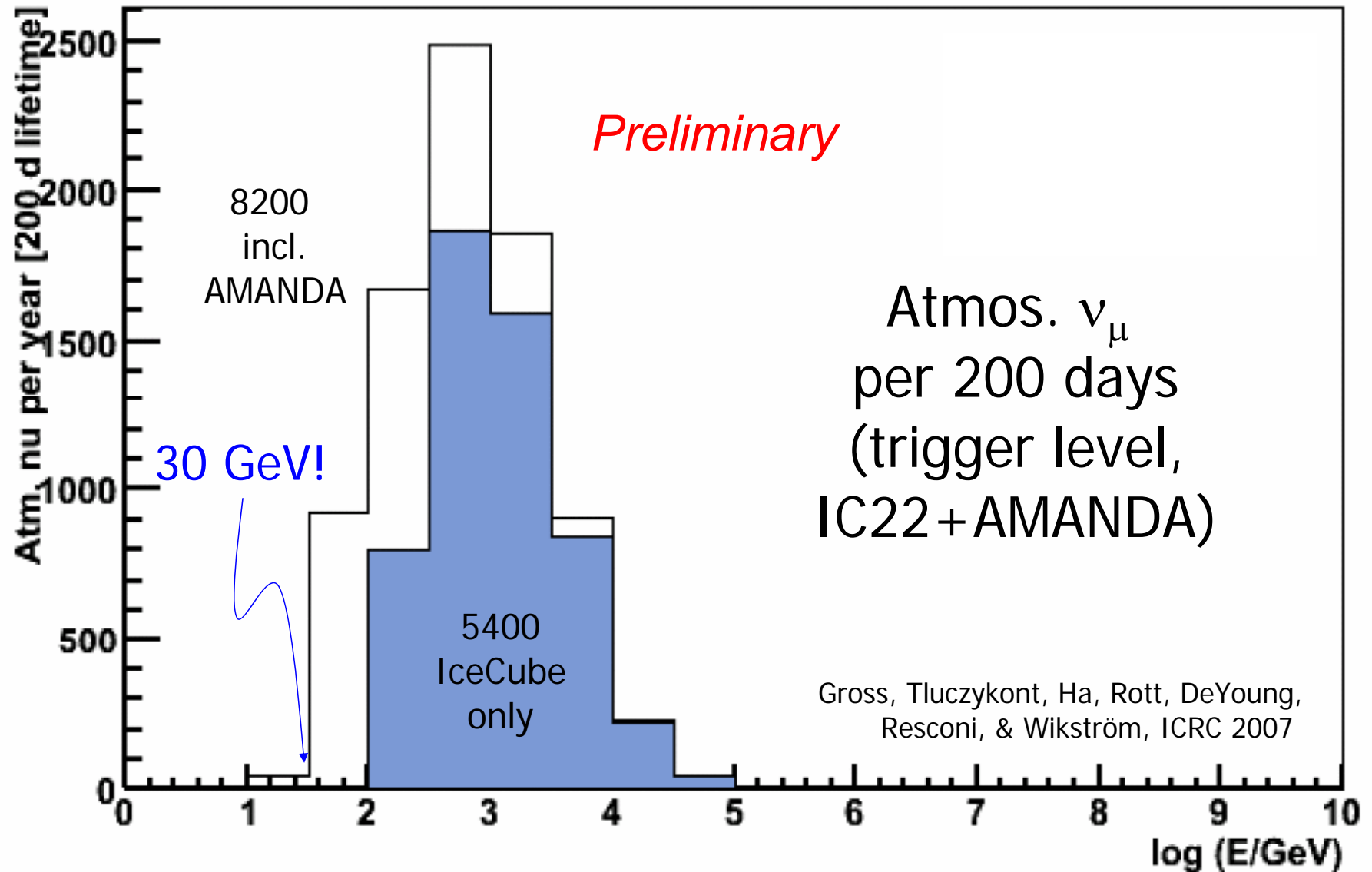
IceCube with  
Amanda 30 GeV

Amanda without  
IceCube 50 GeV



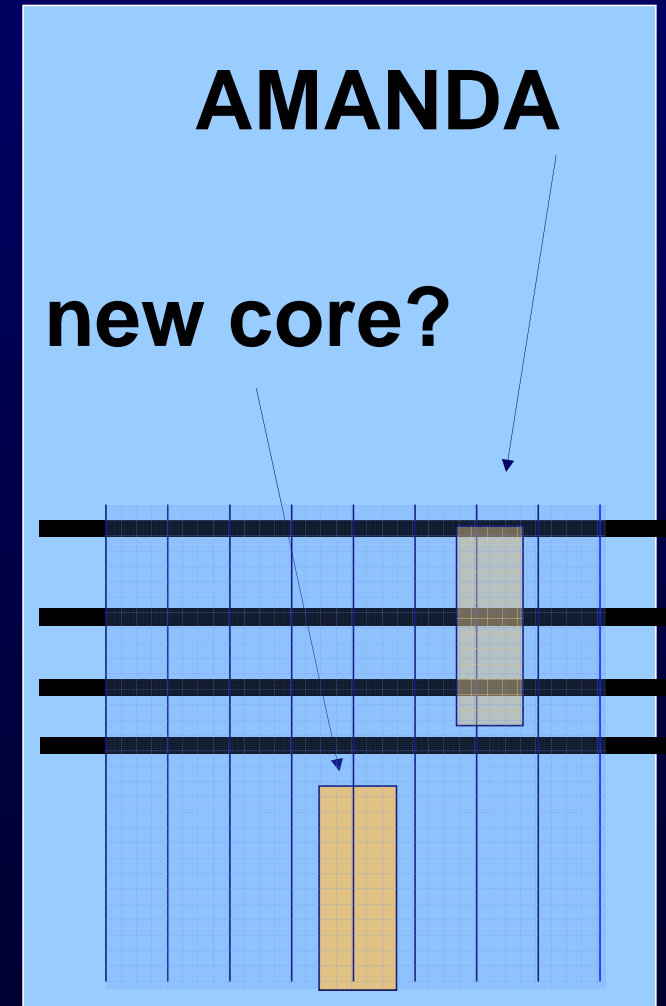
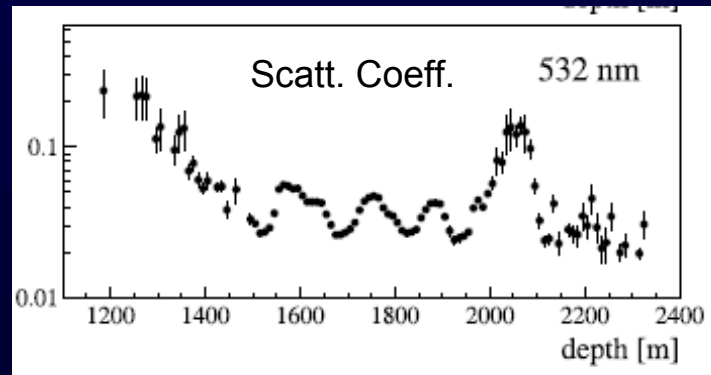


# Effect on 22-string detector



# A new low energy subdetector for IceCube ?

- 6 strings each with 40 PM, spaced by 10 m
- better veto from top
- located in best ice (below 2100 m exceptionally clear)
- uses IceCube technology
- considerably better performance at low energy
- Physics targets
  - **Solar WIMPs**
  - **Look upward (contained events)**



# High Energy Neutrino Telescopes

now



operation

**AMANDA**

construction + operation

operation

**IceCube**

operation

**NT200, NT200+**

?

**GVD**

design study

construction + operation

operat

construction

c + o

operation

**ANTARES**

R&D KM3

**NESTOR, NEMO**

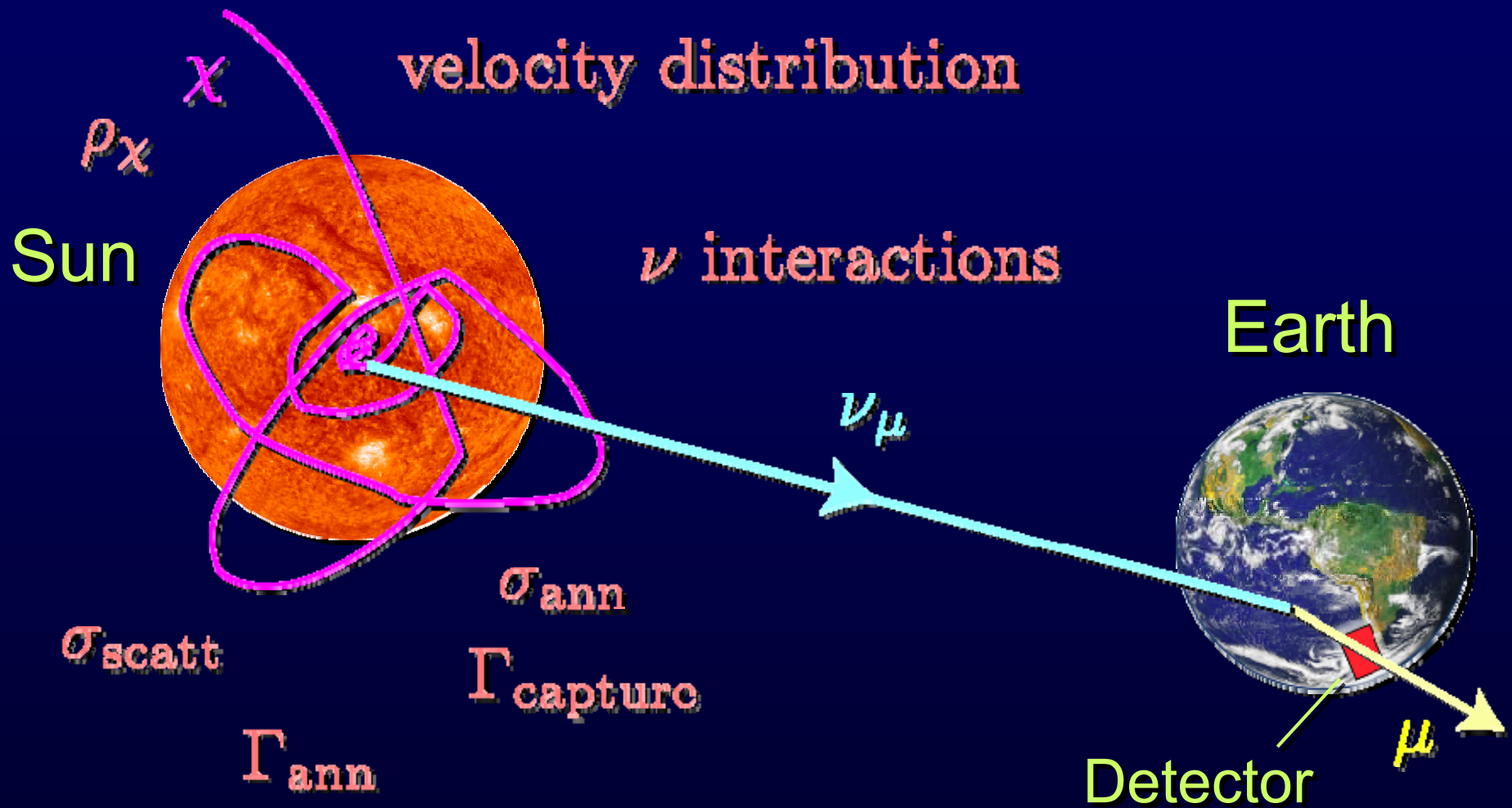
**KM3NeT**

FP6 Design Study

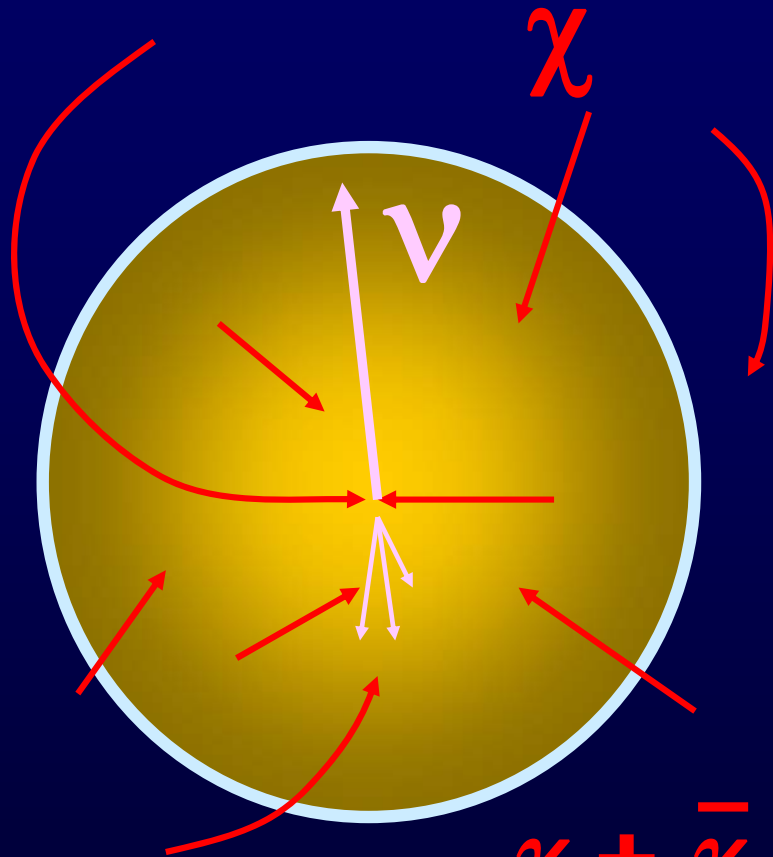
construction + operation

operat

# Neutralino Capture in the Sun



# Neutralino Capture in the Earth

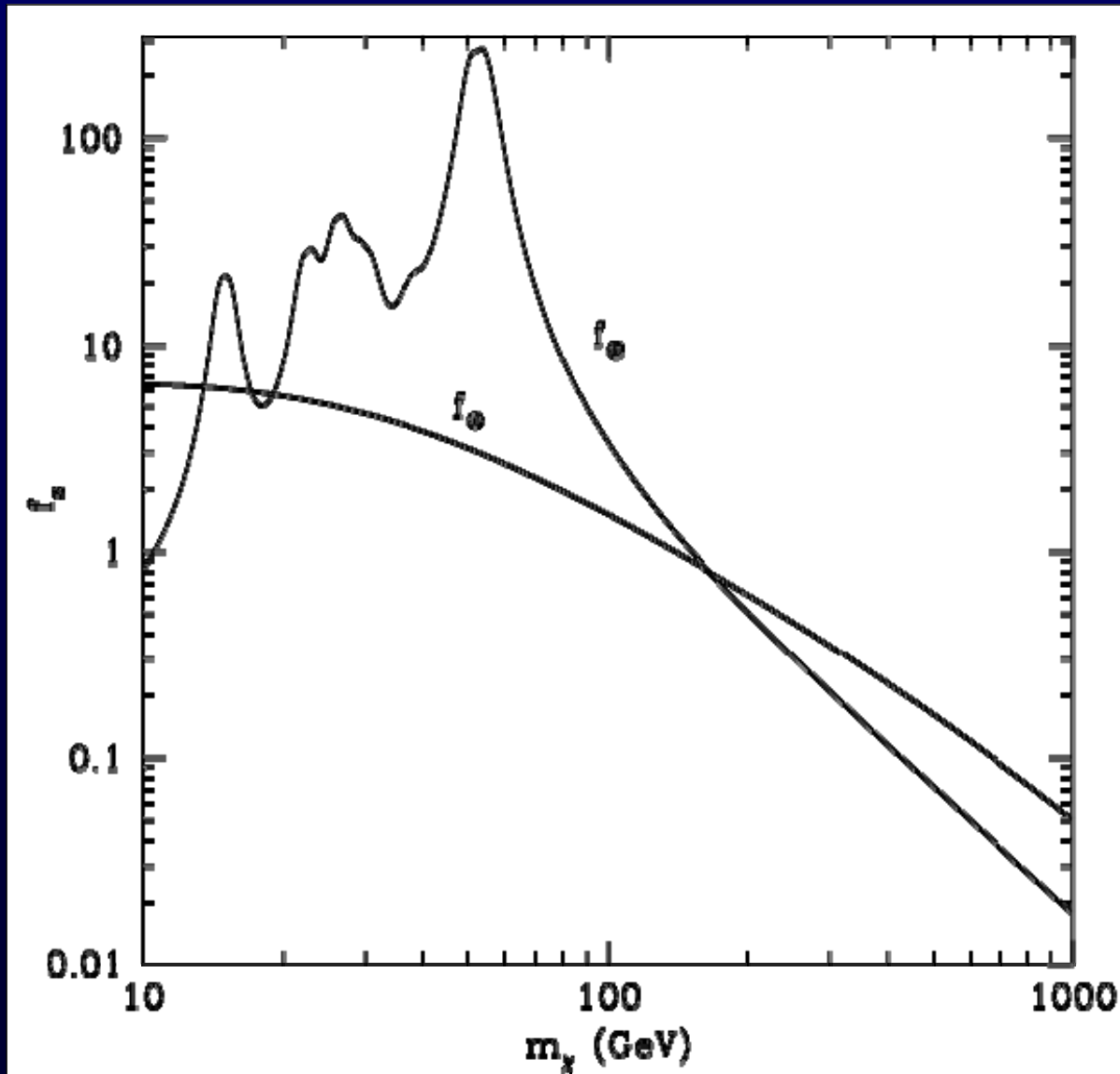


Look for neutrinos from the center of the Earth.

$$\chi + \bar{\chi} \rightarrow b + \bar{b}$$

$$c + \mu + \nu_{\mu}$$

# Capture by Sun and Earth

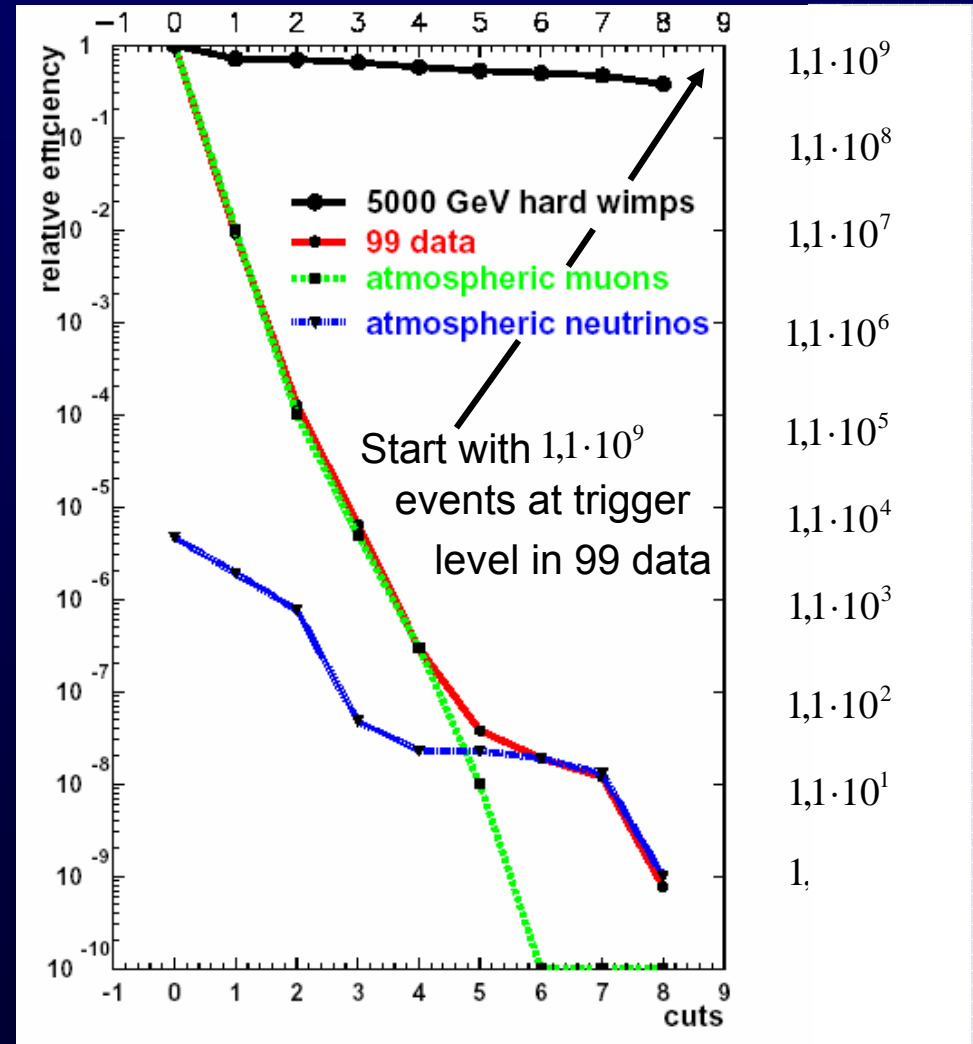
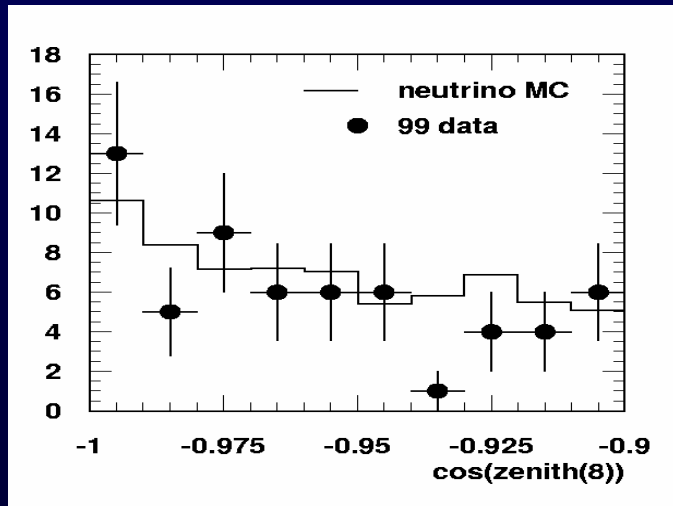


- Capture in Sun
- Mostly on Hydrogen
- Both spin-independent and spin-dependent scattering
- Capture in Earth
- Mostly on Iron
- Essentially only spin-independent scattering
- Resonant scattering when mass matches element in Earth

# Amanda Analysis: Earth WIMPs 1999 as example

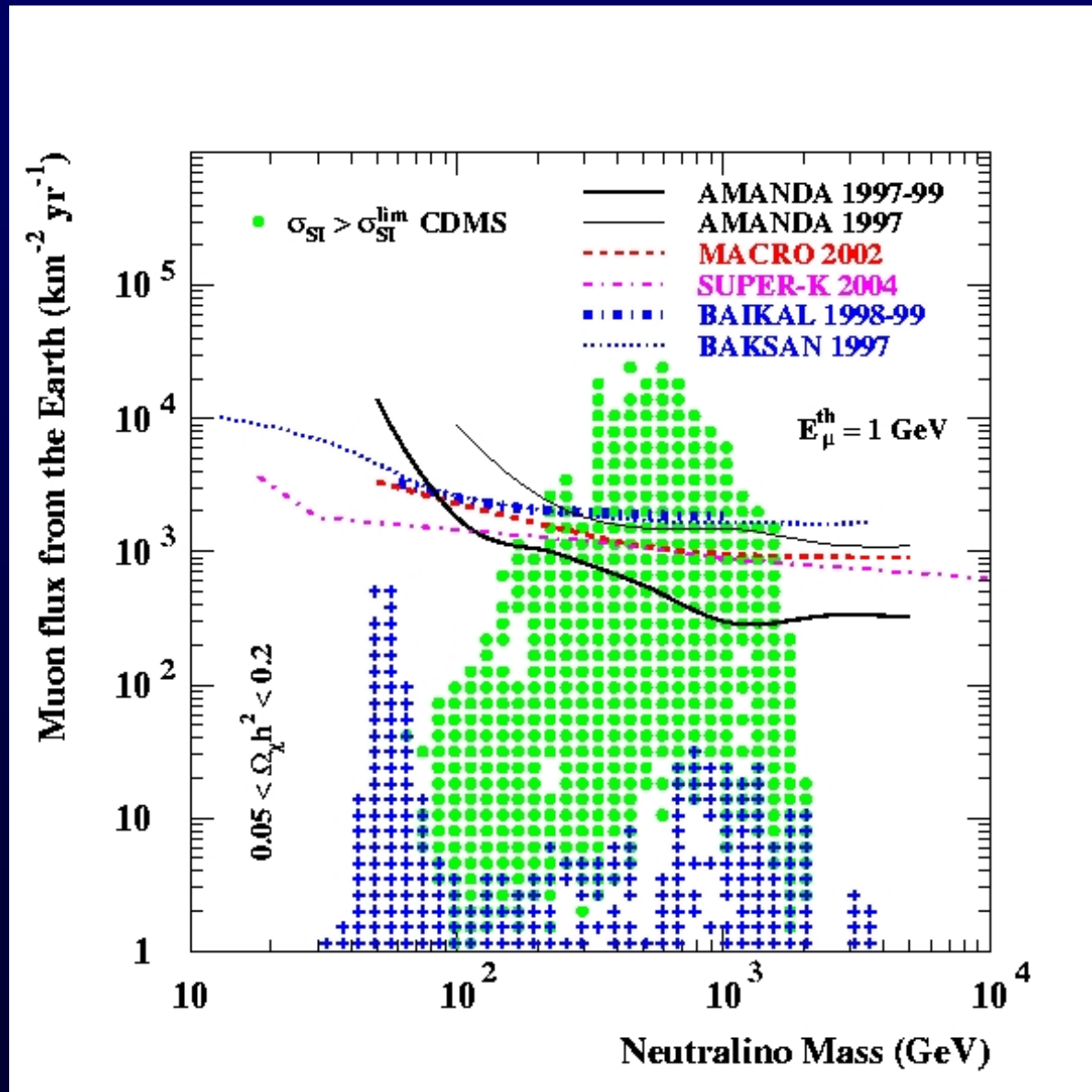
Background rejection  
optimization = f (mass, decay mode)

Angular distribution



$A_{\text{eff}}$  → **LIMIT**

# Muon flux limits compared to MSSM predictions



Situation 2004

but ... →



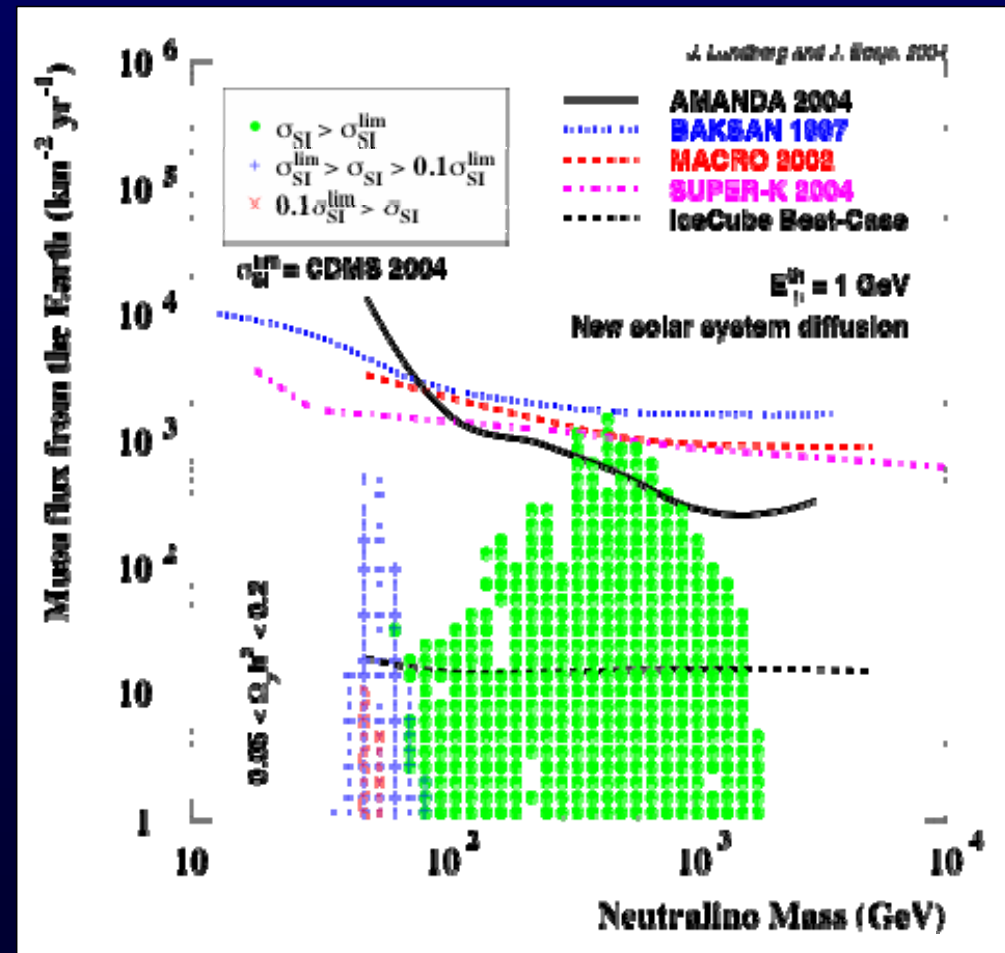
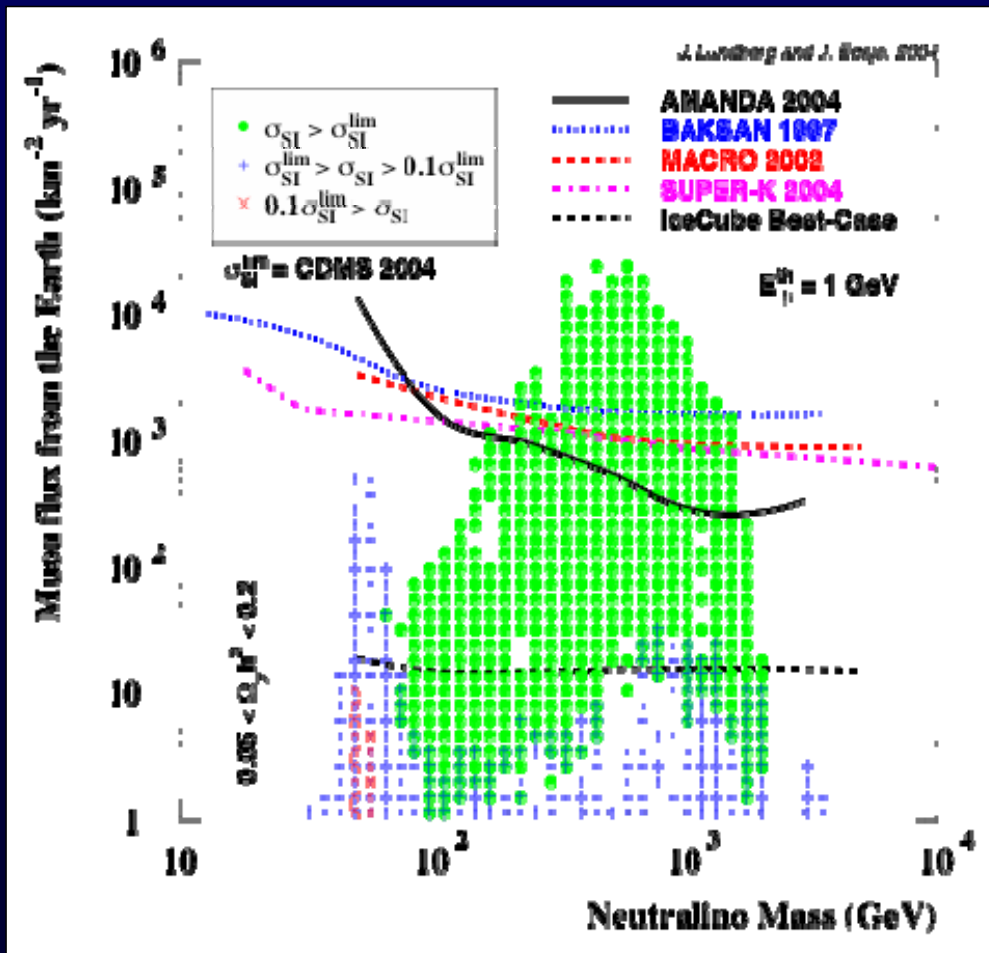
## Lundberg & Edsjö, 2004:

- When the halo WIMPs have reached the Earth, they have gained speed by the Sun's attraction. Hence, capture is very inefficient.
- Halo WIMPs diffuse in the solar system by action of the other planets.

# Neutrino-induced muon fluxes from the Earth center

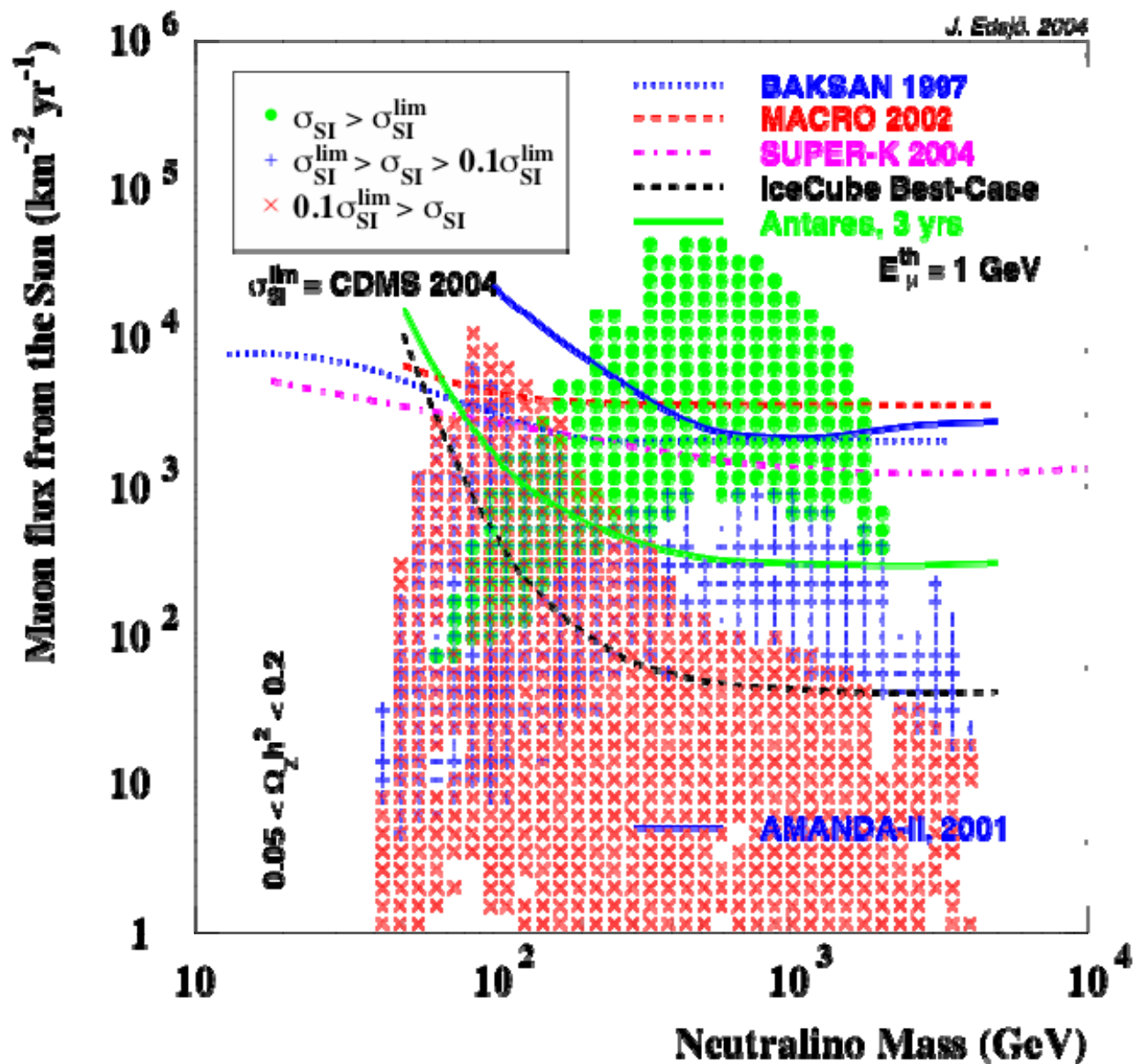
Usual Gaussian approximation

New estimate including solar capture



Maxwell-Boltzmann velocity distribution assumed.

# Neutrino-induced muon fluxes from the Sun



- Compared to the Earth, much better complementarity due to spin-dependent capture in the Sun.

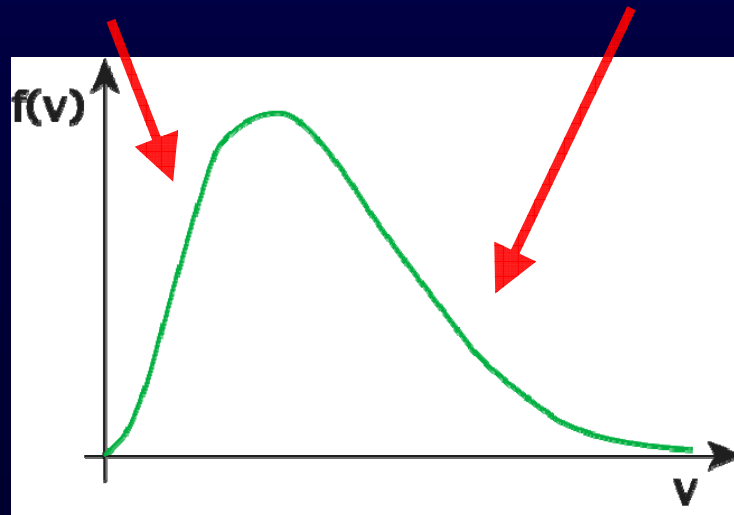
# Comparing direct vs. indirect searches: a word of caution

## indirect searches

- $\sim$  density squared
- Density integrated over cosmological times
- Low-velocity region
- Branching ratios !

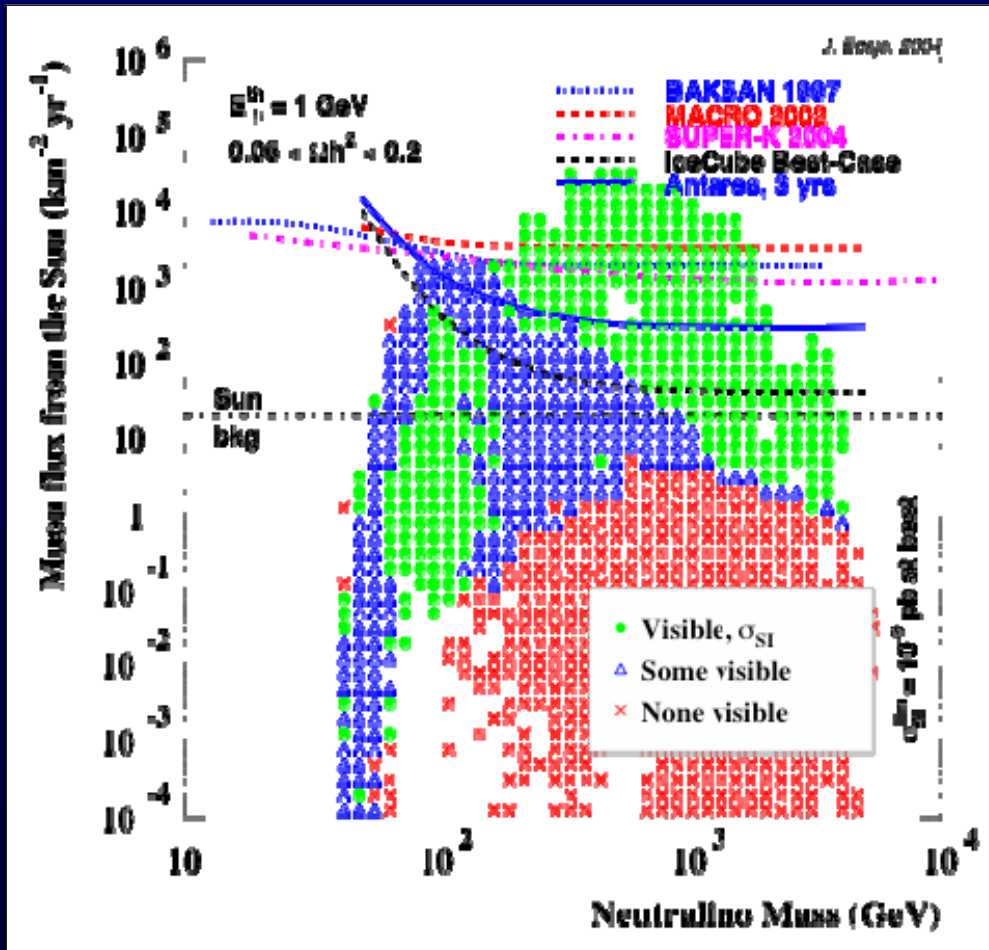
## direct searches

- $\sim$  density
- actual density
- High-velocity region

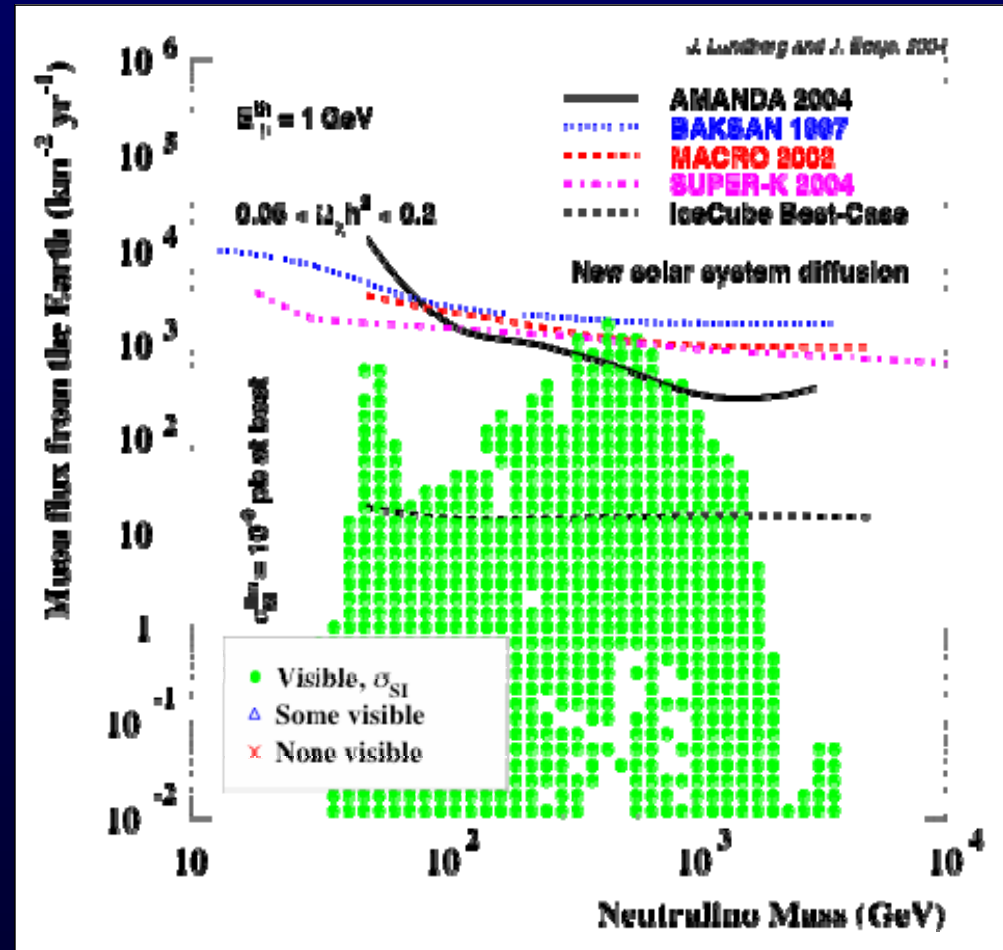


# Neutrino-induced fluxes and future direct detection limits

## Sun



## Earth



Future direct detection sensitivity is assumed to be  $10^{-9}$  pb.

**Magnetic Monopoles**

**Nuclearites**

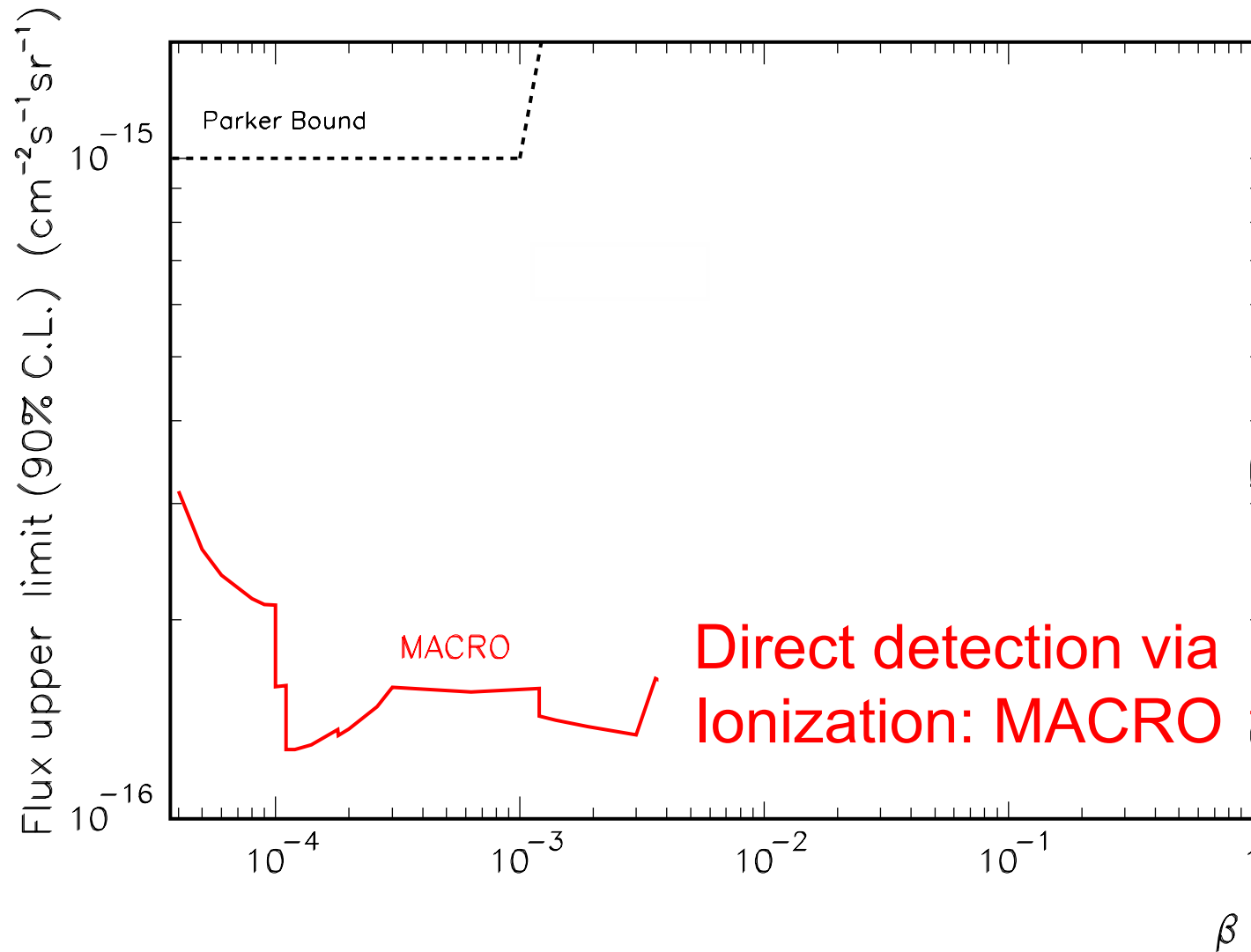
**Q-Balls**



# Magnetic Monopoles

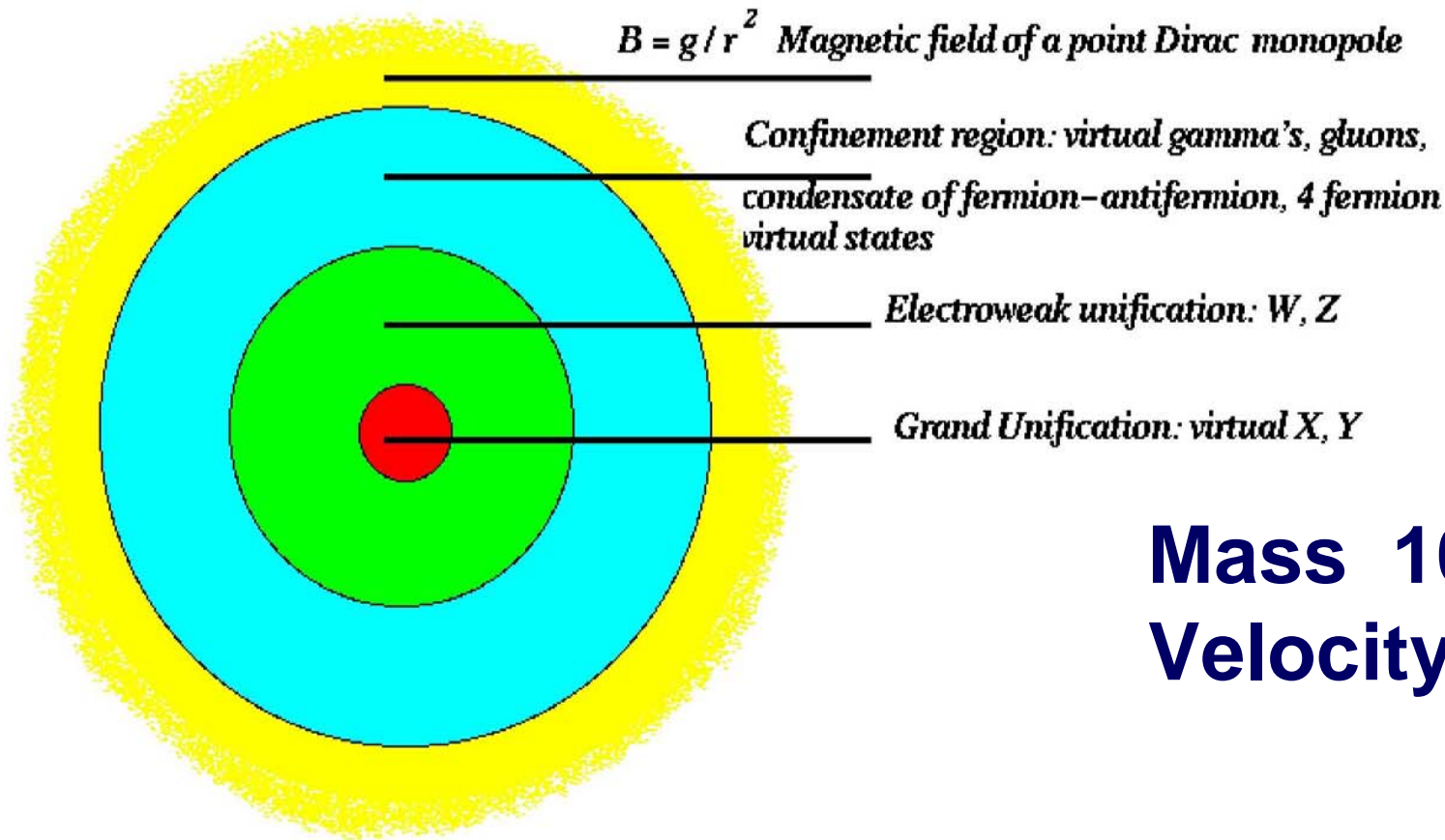
- Dirac 1931
- Typical signature when crossing a superconducting coil (Cabrera)
- Strong Ionization:  $\sim (g/e)^2$  with  $g/e = 137/2$
- Astrophysical Parker Bound:  $\sim 10^{-15} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1}$
- GUT Monopoles may catalyze proton decay
- MACRO at Gran Sasso:
  - most prominent monopole detector
  - (closed in 2000, ionization & ToF)

# Flux upper limits for GUT Magnetic Monopoles

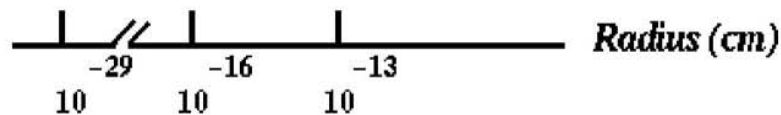




# GUT Magnetic Monopoles

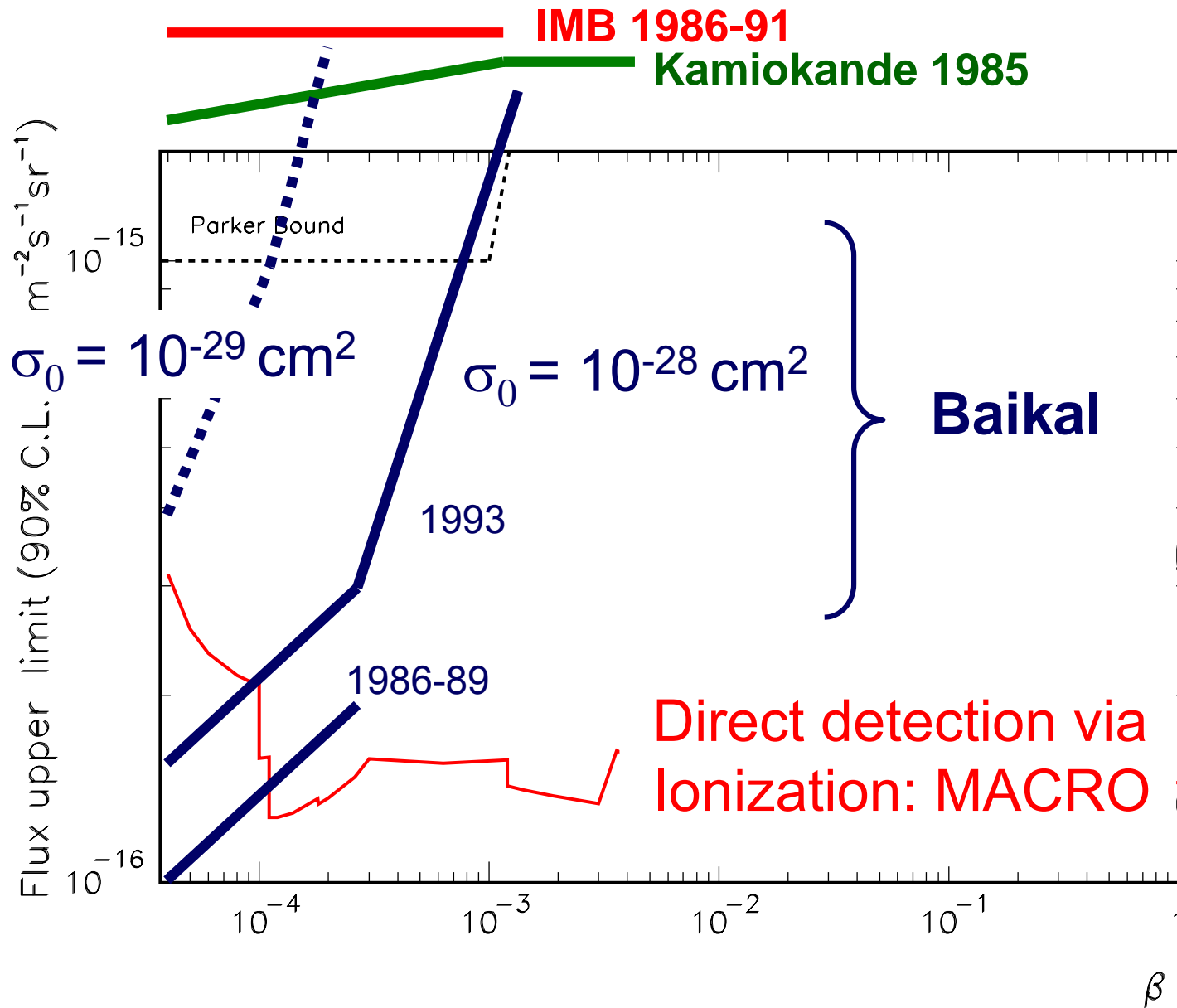


**Mass  $10^{16-17} \text{ GeV}/c^2$**   
**Velocity  $\beta \sim 10^{-4}$**



May catalyze proton decay with  $\sigma \approx \sigma_0 / \beta^2$   
 $\rightarrow$  bright track from Cherenkov radiation from proton decay products in water detectors

# Flux upper limits for GUT Magnetic Monopoles



... including limits from p-decay catalysis assumption

# Intermediate mass Magnetic Monopoles

## Mass $10^5 - 10^{12}$ GeV

→ Produced in the Early Universe in later phase transitions

→ Can be accelerated in the galactic B field to relativistic velocities

$$W = g_D B L \sim 6 \times 10^{19} \text{ eV} \left( \frac{B}{3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ G}} \right) \left( \frac{L}{300 \text{ pc}} \right)$$

Galaxy	$W \sim 6 \times 10^{19} \text{ eV}$
--------	--------------------------------------

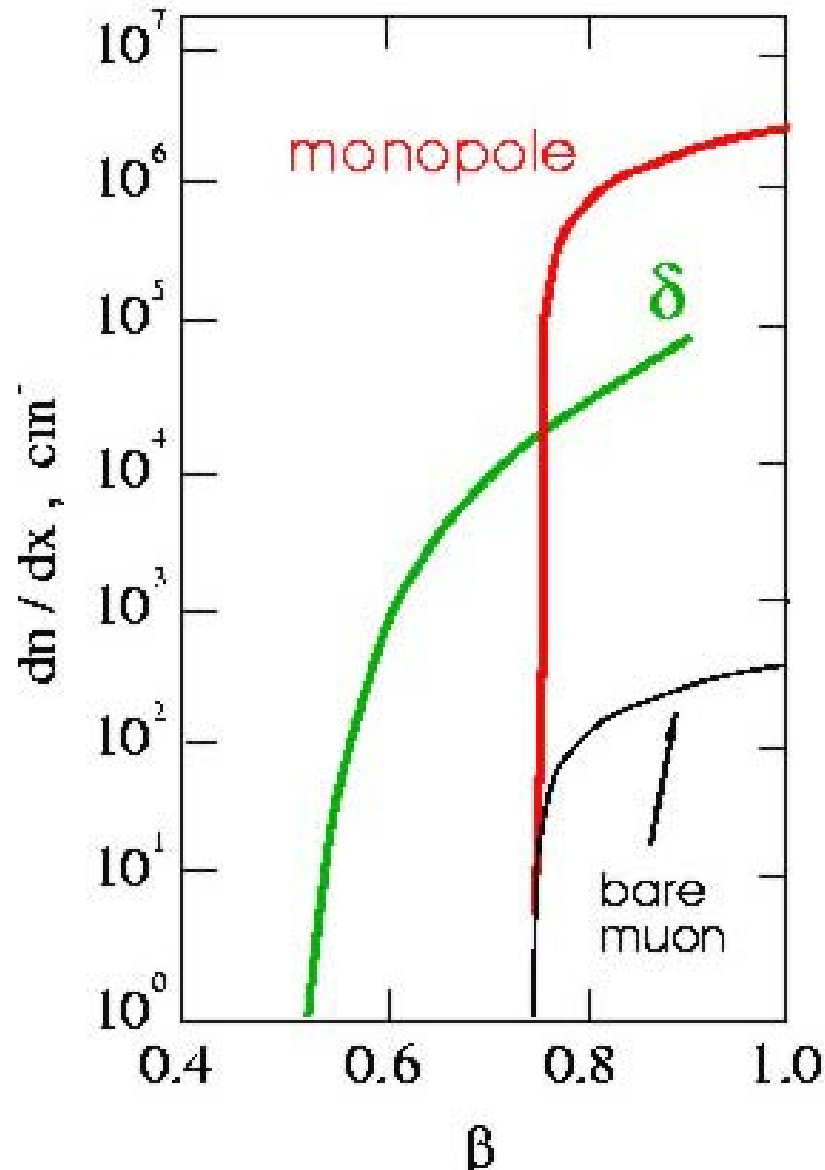
Neutron stars	$W \sim 10^{20} - 10^{24} \text{ eV}$
---------------	---------------------------------------

AGN	$W \sim 10^{23} - 10^{24} \text{ eV}$
-----	---------------------------------------

Connection to highest energy cosmic ray showers

@  $E > 10^{20} \text{ eV}$  ?

# Detection via Cherenkov light



Cherenkov Light  $\propto$   
 $n^2 \cdot (g/e)^2$

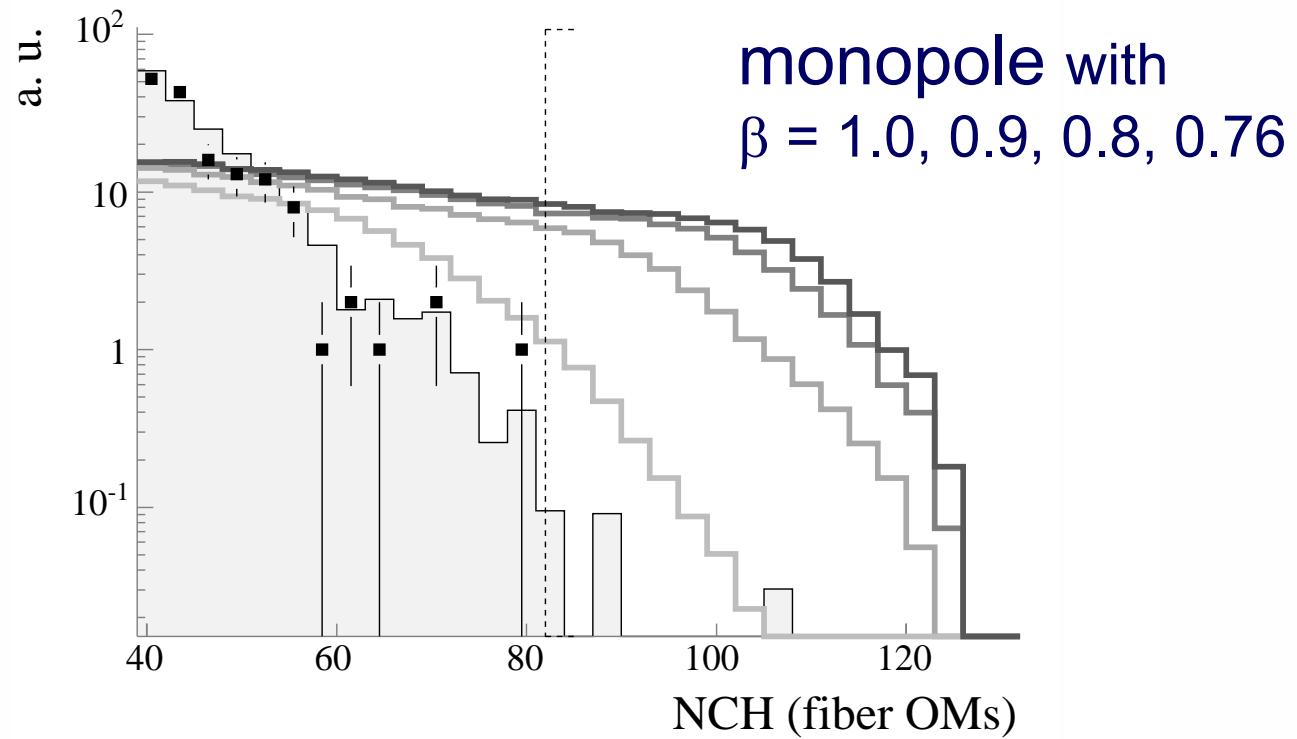
$$n = 1.33$$

$$(g/e) = \frac{137}{2}$$

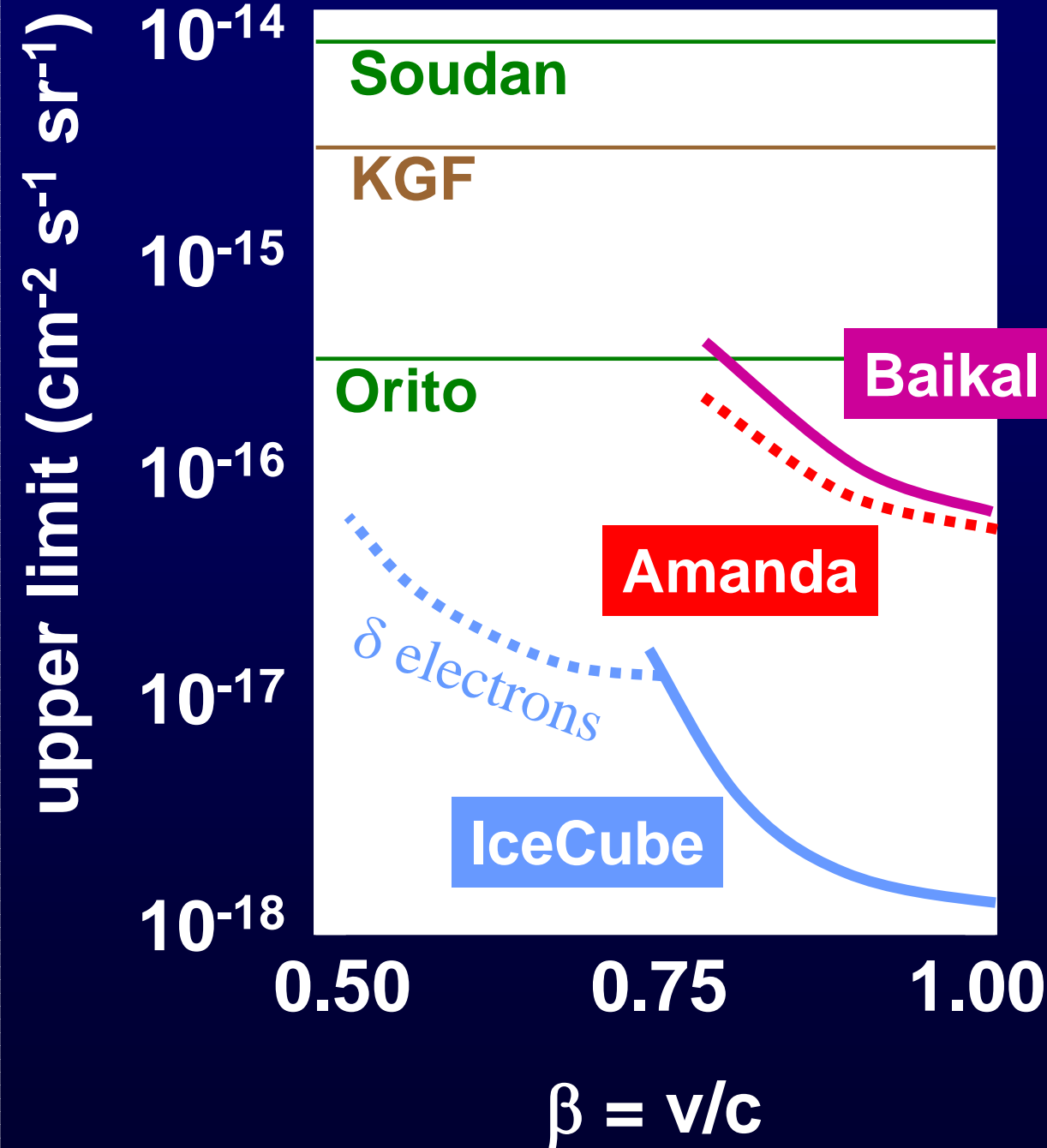
$$\approx 8300$$

# Amanda 2000

blue: background MC  
dots: exp. data



# Relativistic Magnetic Monopoles



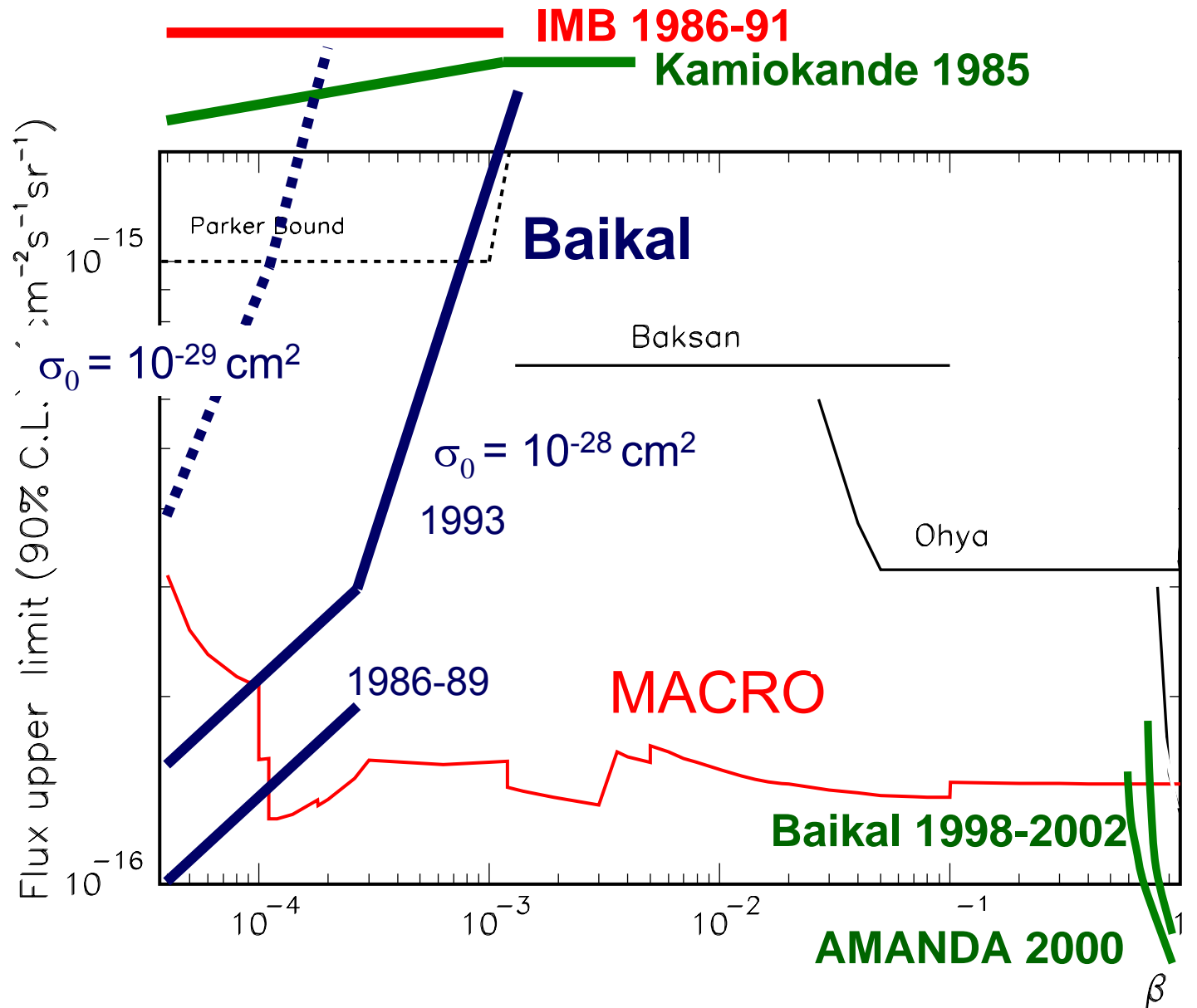
Cherenkov-Light  $\propto$   
 $n^2 \cdot (g/e)^2$

$n = 1.33$

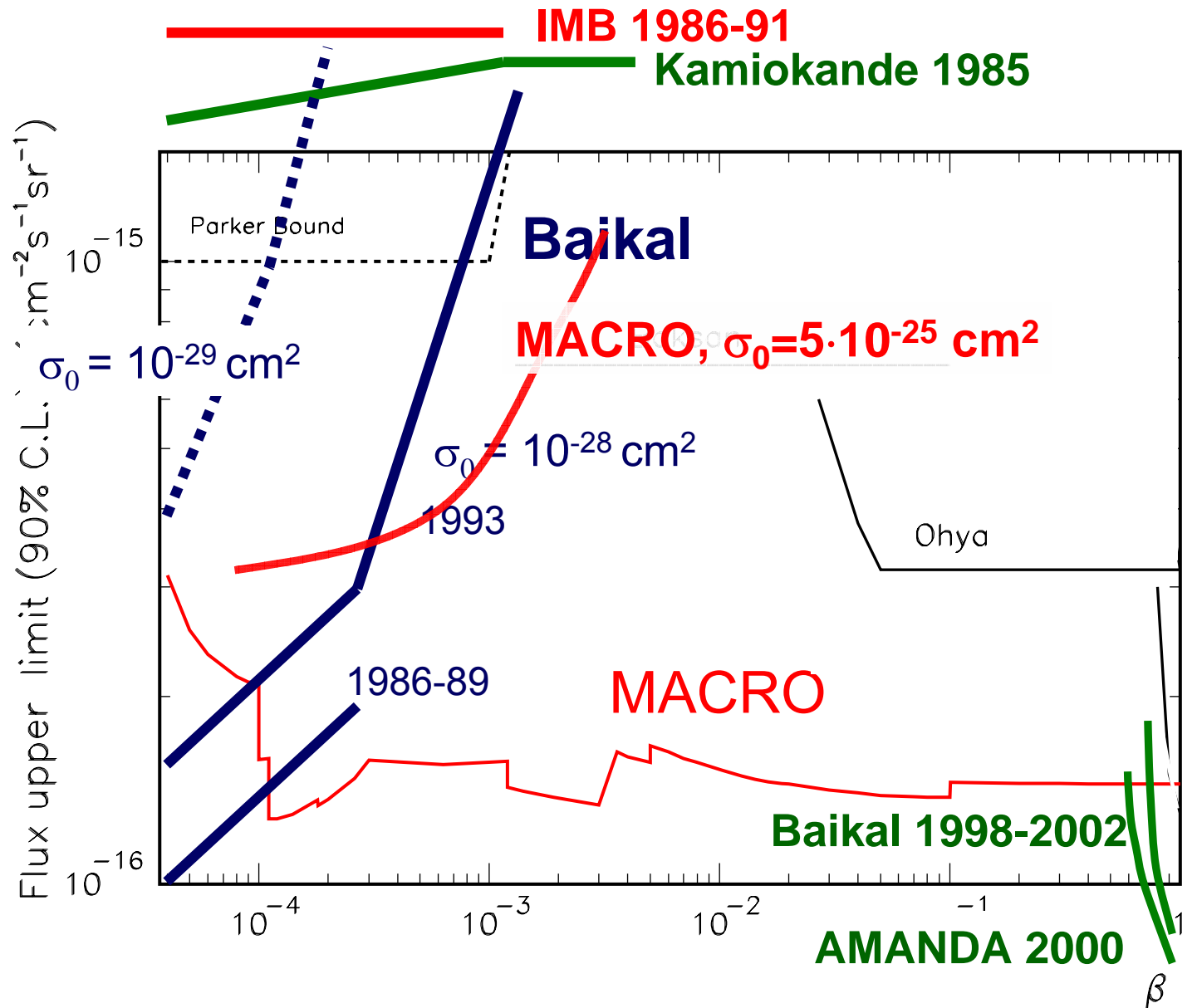
$(g/e) = 137/2$

$\approx 8300$

# Flux upper limits for Magnetic Monopoles



# Flux upper limits for Magnetic Monopoles





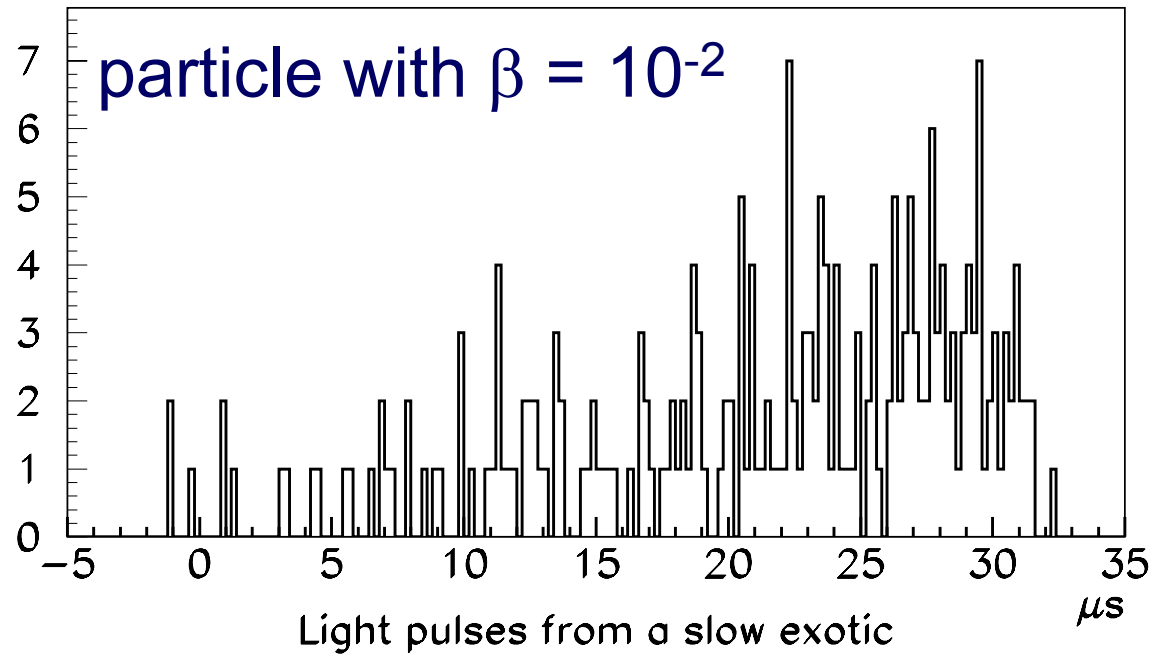
# NUCLEARITES (Strange Quark Matter+electrons)

- Aggregates of u, d, s quarks + electrons
- Stable for baryon number  $\sim 300 < A < 10^{57}$
- $\rho_N \sim 3.5 \times 10^{14} \text{ g cm}^{-3}$  ( $\rho_{\text{nuclei}} \sim 10^{14} \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ )
- Produced in Early Universe, candidates for sub-dominant dark matter
- May be produced also in neutron stars
- Light generation via Planck radiation
- Virial velocities

## Supersymmetric Q-balls

- Coherent states of squarks, sleptons and Higgs fields
- $10^8 < M_Q < 10^{25} \text{ GeV}$
- Produced in Early Universe, candidates for (sub-dominant) dark matter
- Light generation via ionization (SECS) or catalysis of proton decay (SENS)
- Virial velocities

# Slow Particles in AMANDA / IceCube

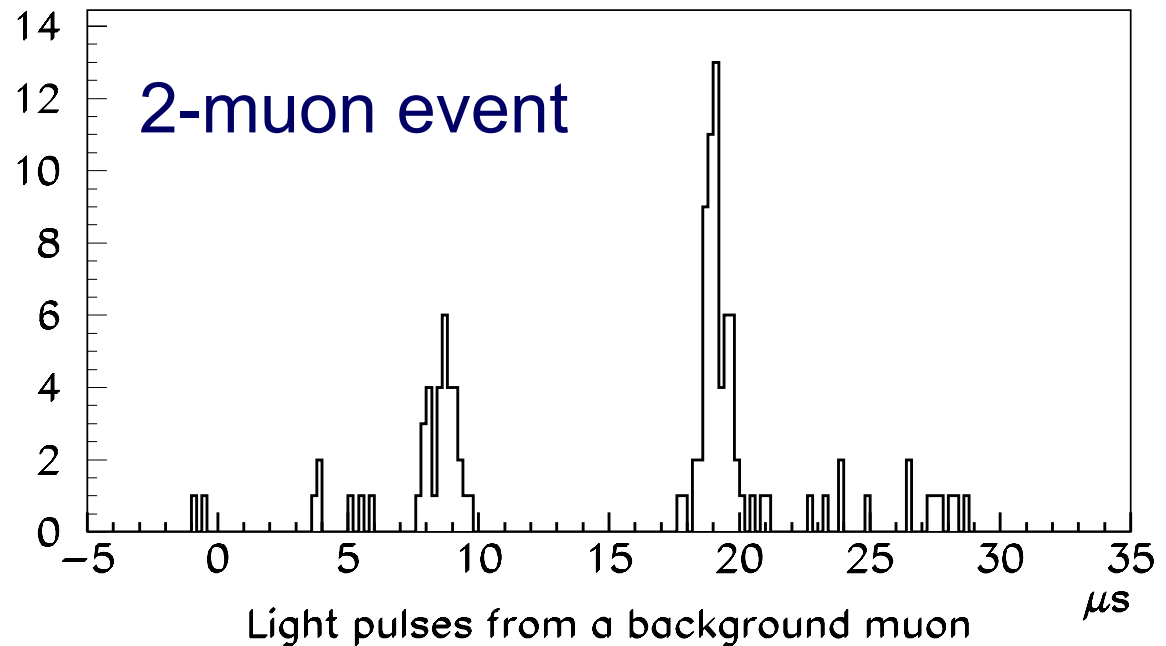


$\beta \geq 5 \times 10^{-3}$  (AMANDA)

$\beta : \geq 10^{-4}$  (IceCube):

*elongated events*

IceCube trigger under design.

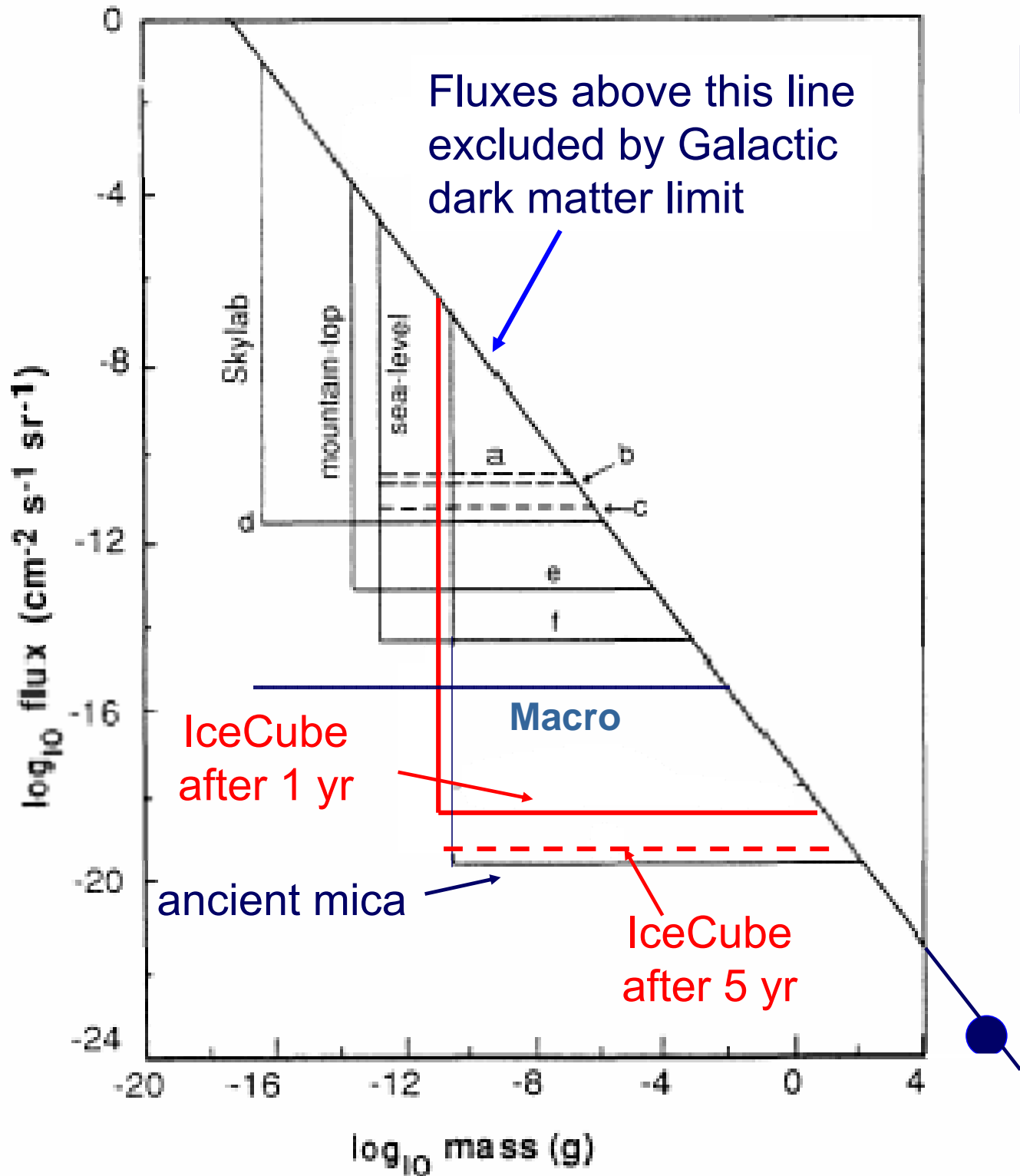


# Slow Particles in AMANDA / IceCube

$$\beta \sim 10^{-5} - 10^{-4}$$

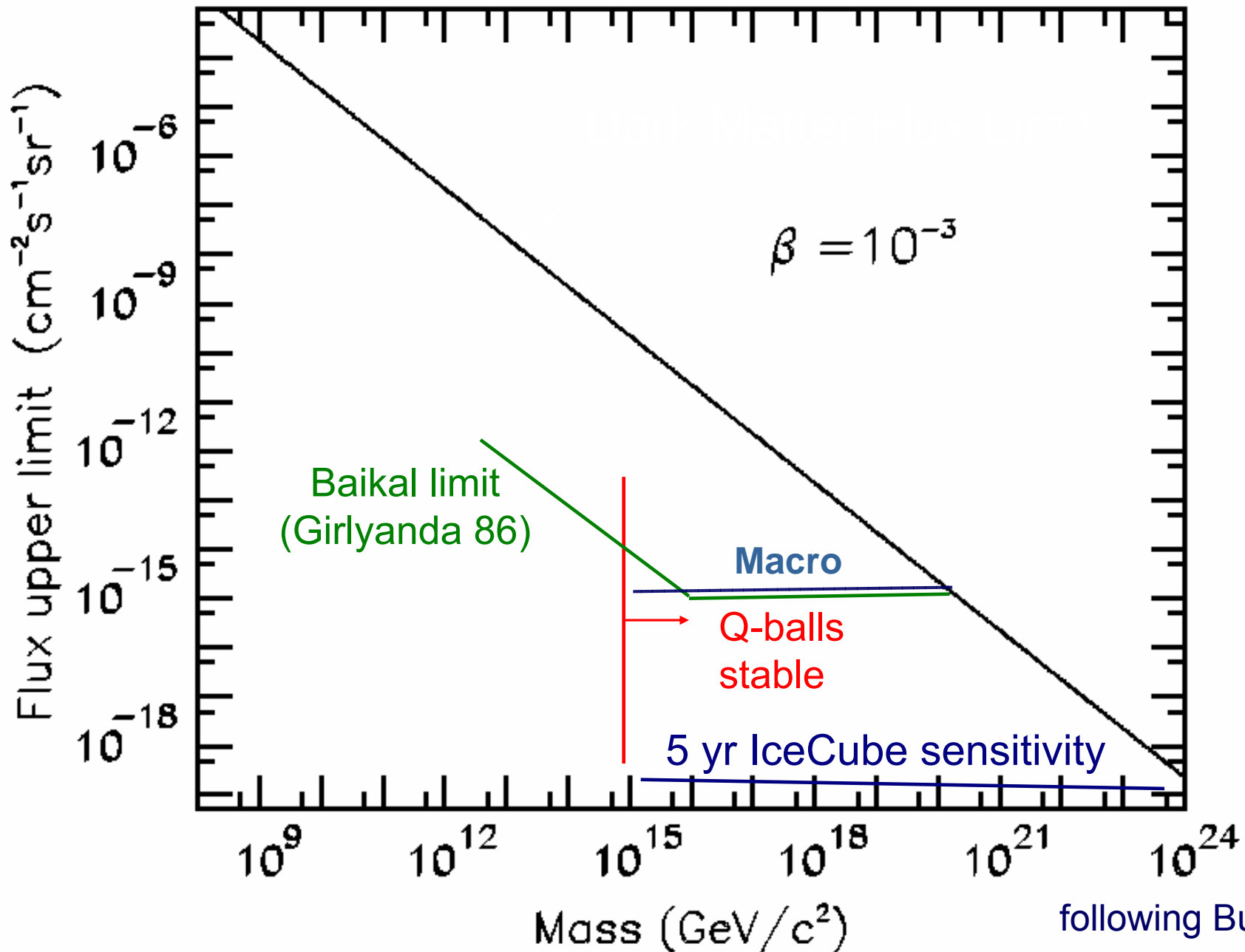
- increased counting rates of individual PMs (msec windows, “Supernova Trigger”)  
*or*
- several sequential events aligned along a straight path

# Nuclearites



following Buford Price

# Neutral Q-Balls



following Buford Price

# Conclusions

- Neutralino is favored DM SUSY candidate. To confirm, one needs:
  - Neutralino is LSP of SUSY. Confirmation from LHC
  - Direct detection
    - Different nuclei
    - Annual modulation (possibly directional signature)
  - Indirect detection
    - Gammas: GLAST, CTA; charged CRs: AMS
    - Neutrinos: Earth disfavoured , Neutrino flux from Sun complementary to direct searches due to spin-dependent capture in Sun
- Highest discovery potential with direct methods if they reach a sensitivity below  $10^{-10}$  pb.
- Next 5 years: IceCube well competes with direct  $10^{-9}$  pb searches.
- Exotic superheavy particles (Q-balls, monopoles, ..): sensitivity will improve by 1-2 orders in the next years.



End