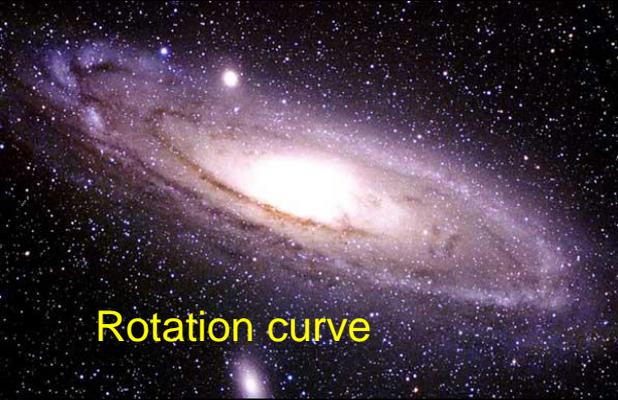


State of the Art of Searches for Dark Matter

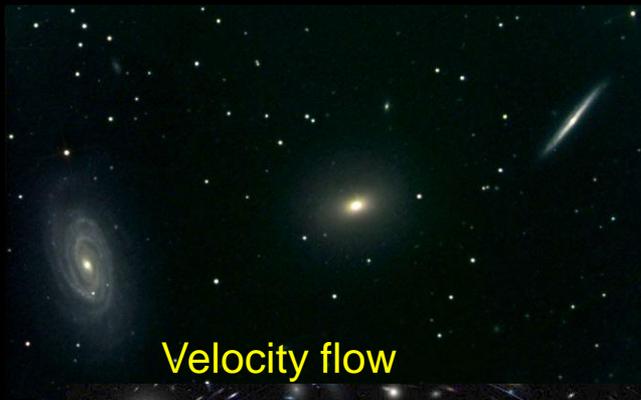
- Cosmological Evidence
- Theoretical Paradigms
- Experimental Approaches
- Outlook



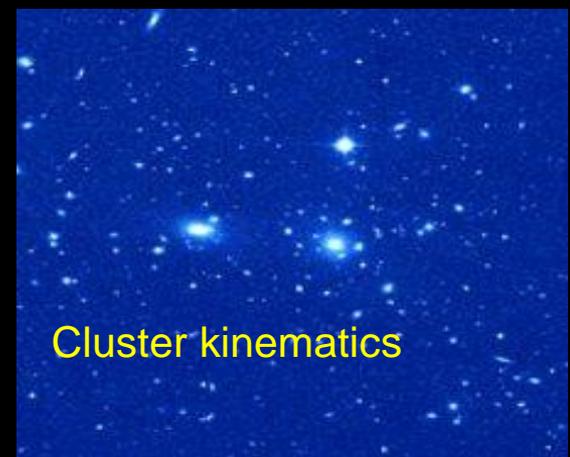
Convincing Evidence for Dark Matter at all Scales!



Rotation curve



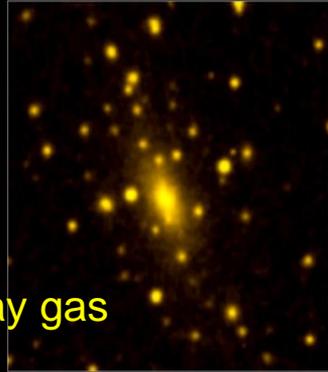
Velocity flow



Cluster kinematics

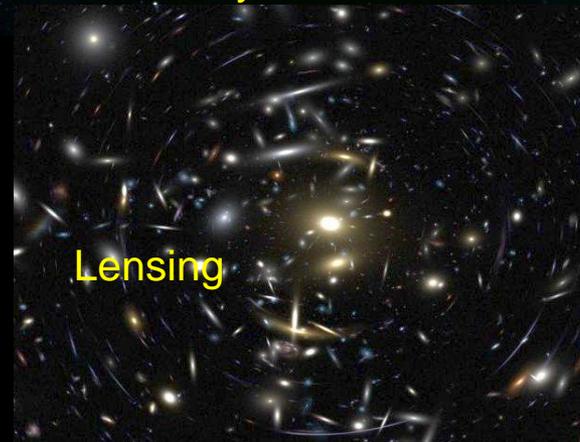


CHANDRA X-RAY

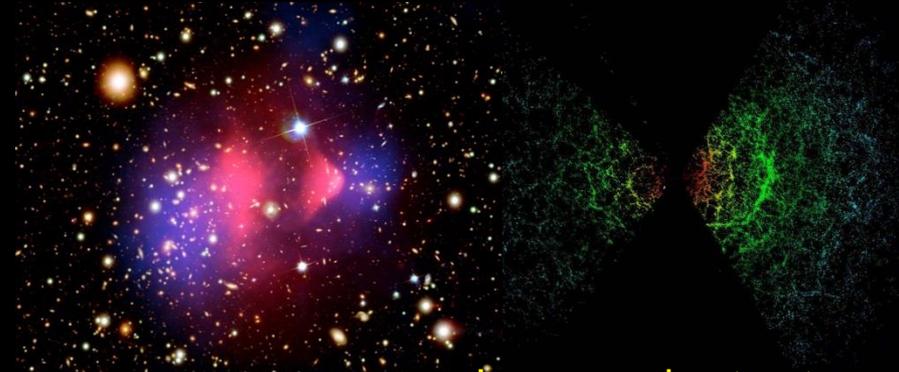
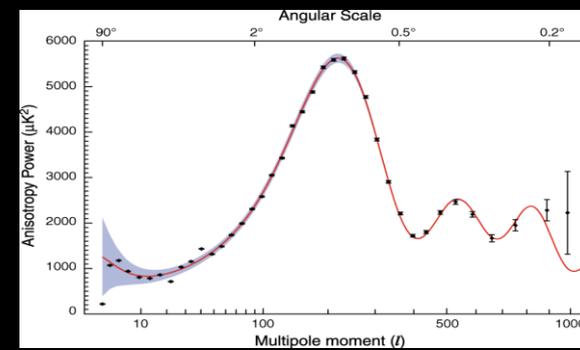


DSS OPTICAL

Hot X-ray gas

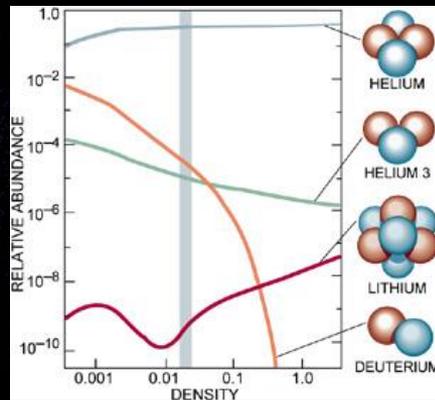


Lensing

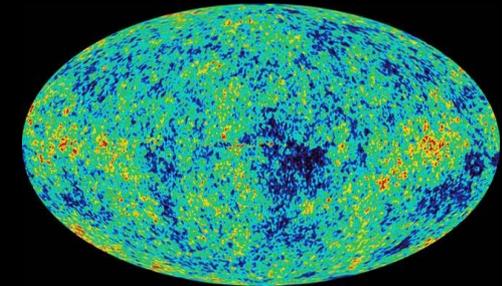


Bullet Cluster

Large scale structure

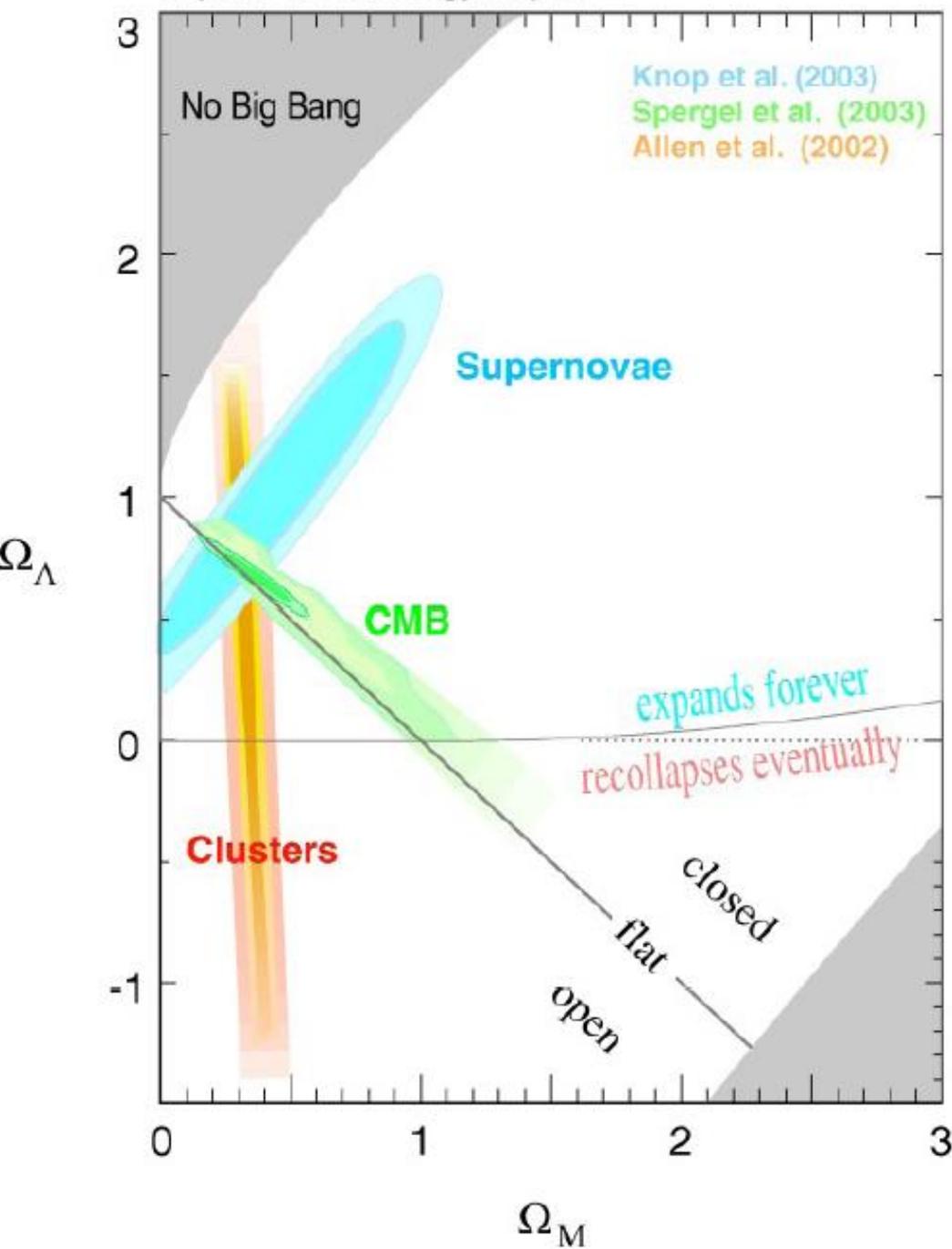


BB nucleosynthesis

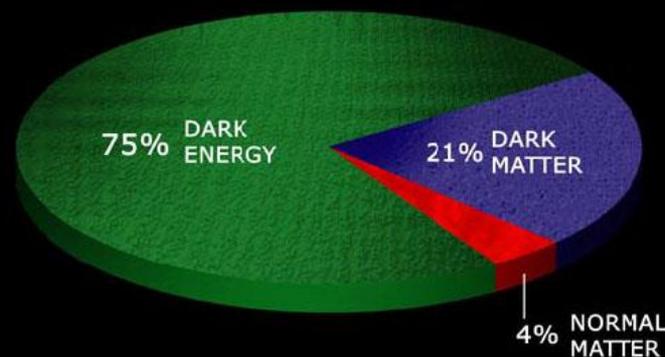


CMB anisotropy

Supernova Cosmology Project

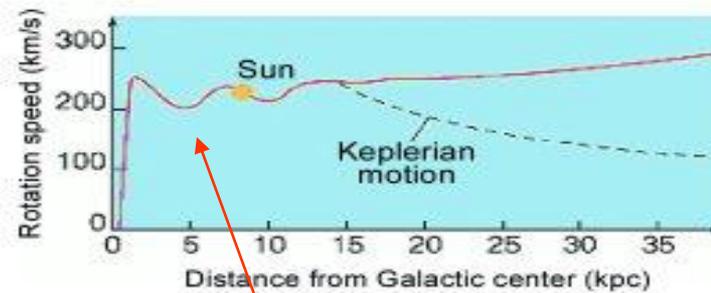
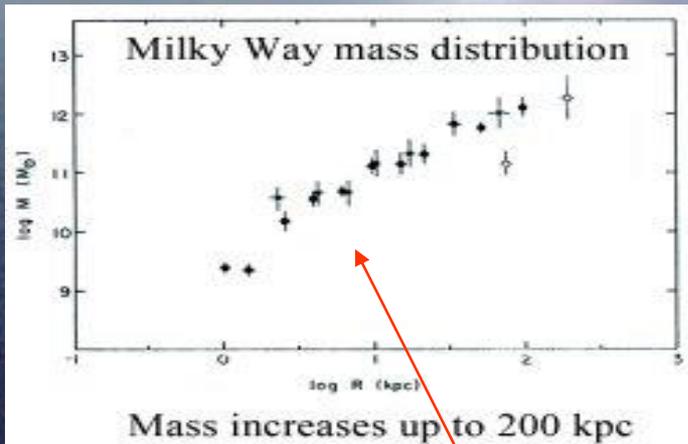


The Concordance Model



→ See talk by M. Dobbs

Dark Matter in Our Galaxy



1kpc = $3.259 \cdot 10^3$ Ly

$$M(r) = \frac{v_{rot}^2 r}{G}$$

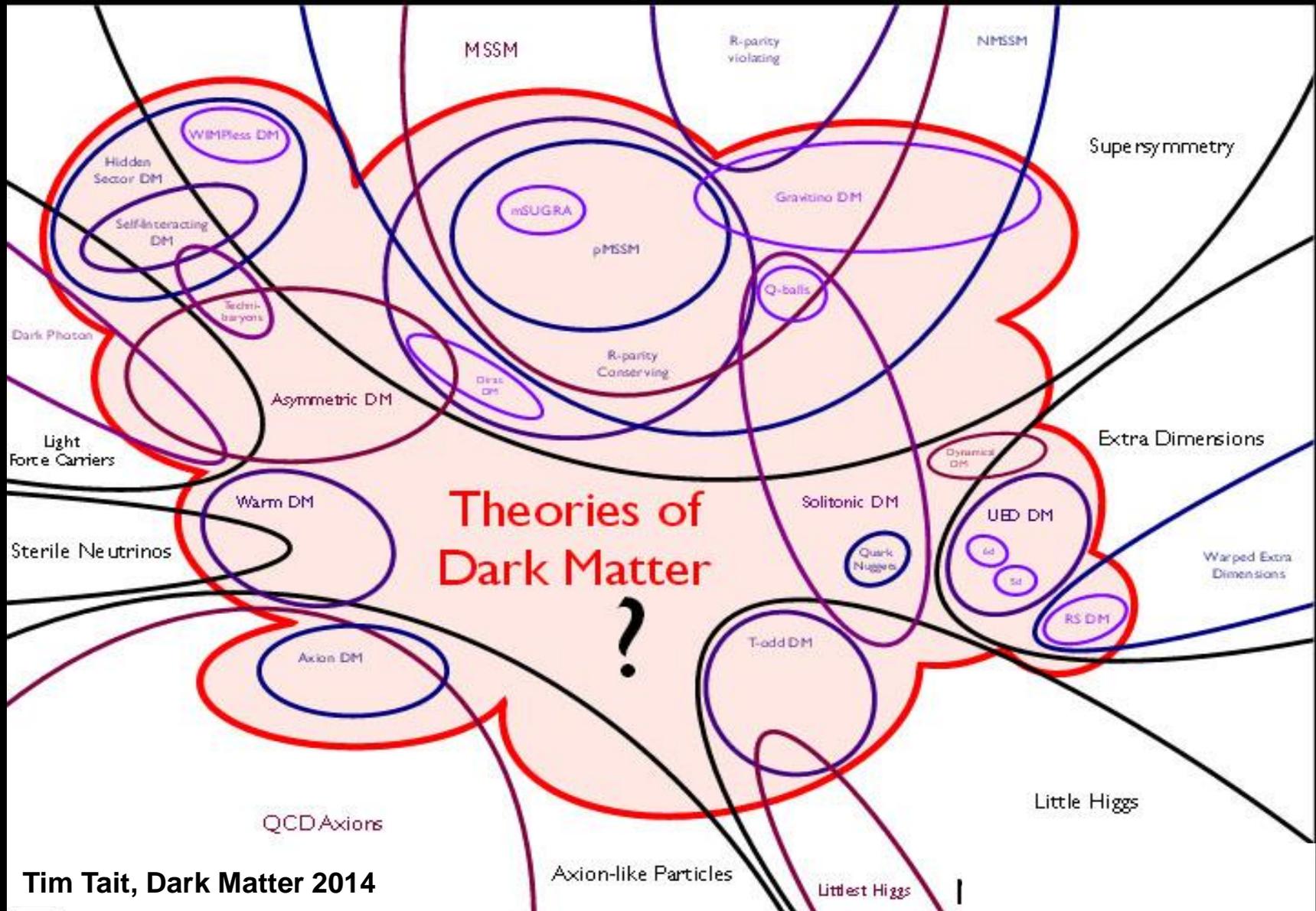
$\rho_{DM} \sim 0.3 m_p/cm^3$

WHAT CAN DARK MATTER BE?

- cannot be baryons (CMB and light element abundance different)
- cannot be charged (CMB different)
- no MACHOS (are not there)
- stable or at least metastable ($\tau > 10$ Gyr)
- must be cold or warm to explain structure
- must clump on small scale (dwarf galaxies $M/L \sim 1000$)
- no sub-keV particles (unless axions or BE scalar condensates)
- self-interaction constrained ($\sigma/m < 1 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$ by halo structures)

Guidance by theory?

No Lack of Options...



Tim Tait, Dark Matter 2014

Theory → see talk by A. Ritz

The WIMP Miracle

Number density of relics shortly after BB: $T \gg M$

Reduction due to
Hubble expansion

DM self annihilation

Boltzmann

$$\frac{dn_x}{dt} = -3Hn_x - n_x^2 \langle \sigma v \rangle (x\bar{x} \rightarrow \text{ordinary matter}) + n_{ord}^2 \langle \sigma v \rangle (\text{ordinary matter} \rightarrow x\bar{x})$$

Particle production

- in equilibrium: creation = annihilation
- ordinary particles stay longer in equilibrium

Caveat...asymmetric DM, axions etc \rightarrow different story)

The WIMP Miracle

$$n_x^{eq} \propto (mT)^{3/2} e^{-m/kT}$$

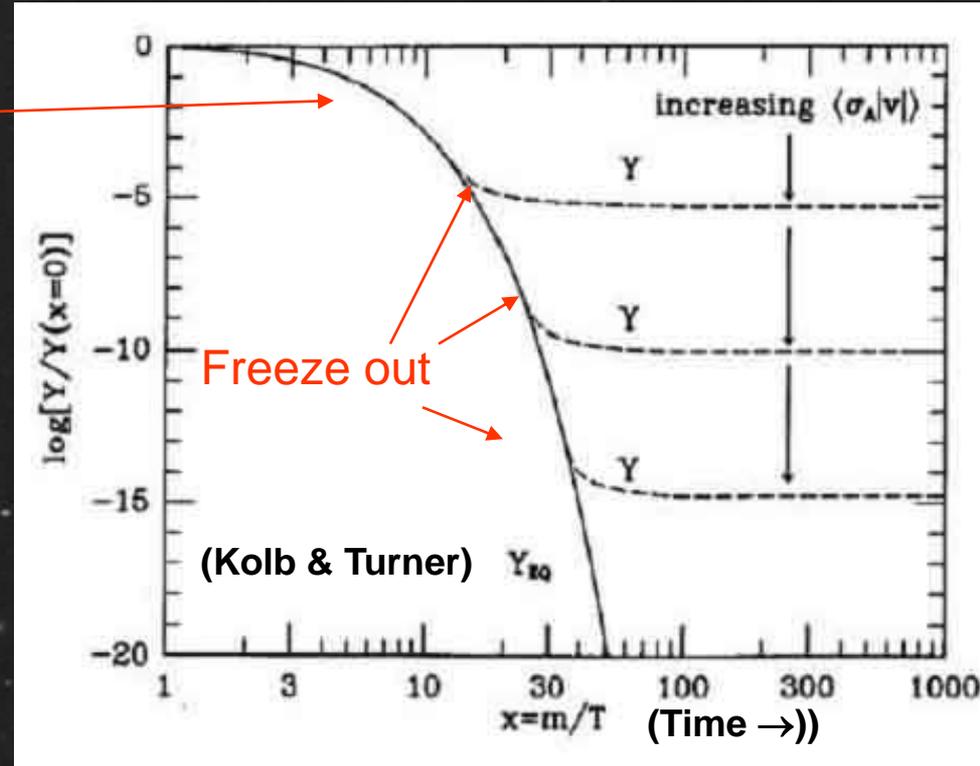
After freeze out:

$$\Omega_x \sim \frac{0.1pb}{\langle\sigma v\rangle h^2}$$

In order to get:

$$0.17 < \Omega_x < 0.25$$

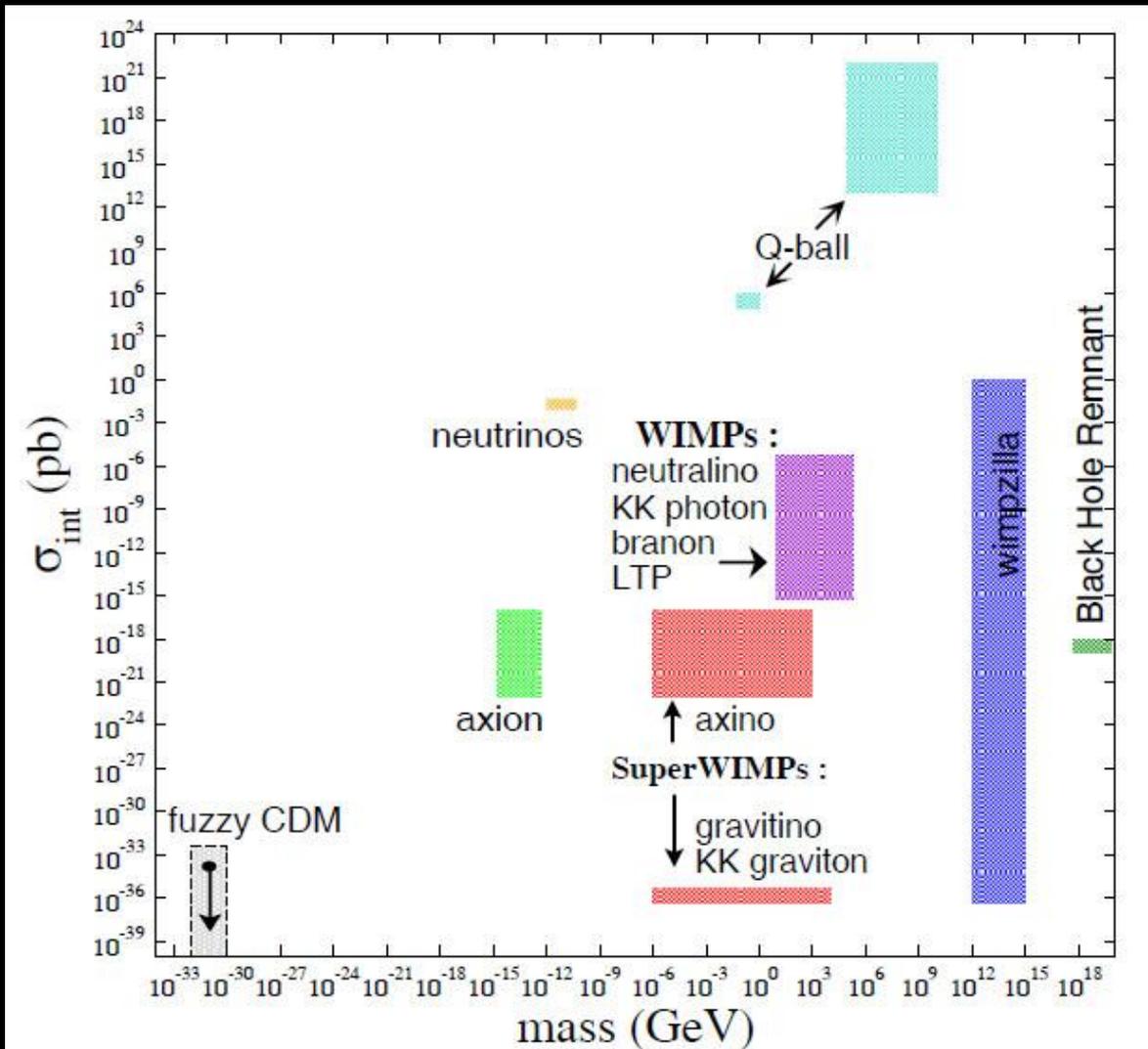
$$\langle\sigma v\rangle \sim 3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$$



...need stable particle which annihilates with electro-weak scale cross-section and e.w. scale mass (100 GeV)

Caveat...asymmetric DM, axions etc → different story)

Dark Matter Candidates



The Neutralino: The preferred CDM Candidate

- χ_1 can be lightest stable super symmetric particle – LSP
- Majorana particle
- interaction with matter electro-weak
- can provide closure density
- relic population from early BB

$$\chi_1 = N_{11}\tilde{\gamma} + N_{12}\tilde{Z} + N_{13}\tilde{H}_1^0 + N_{14}\tilde{H}_2^0$$

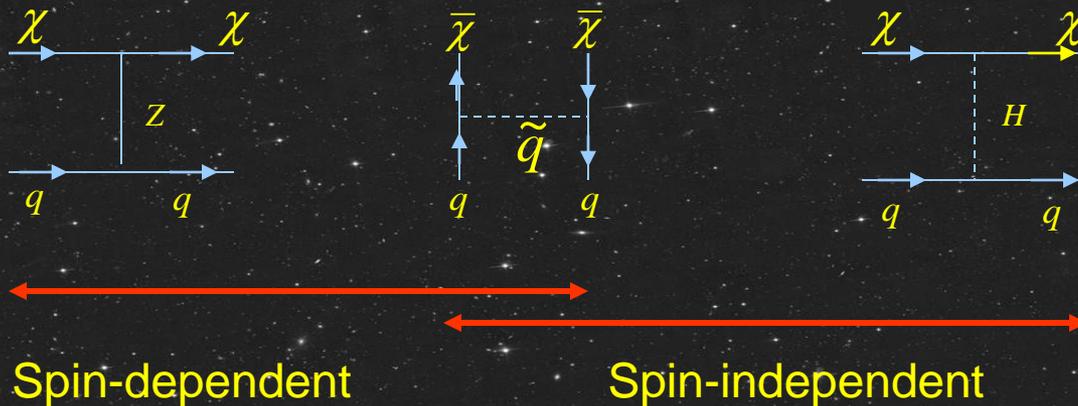
“photino” “zino” higgsino” “higgsino”

M_χ 100 GeV - 7 TeV

SUSY structure

cosmology

NEUTRALINO INTERACTION CROSS SECTIONS



General form of cross sections:

$$\sigma_A = 4G_F^2 \left(\frac{M_\chi M_A}{M_\chi + M_A} \right)^2 C_A F(q^2)$$

Enhancement factor

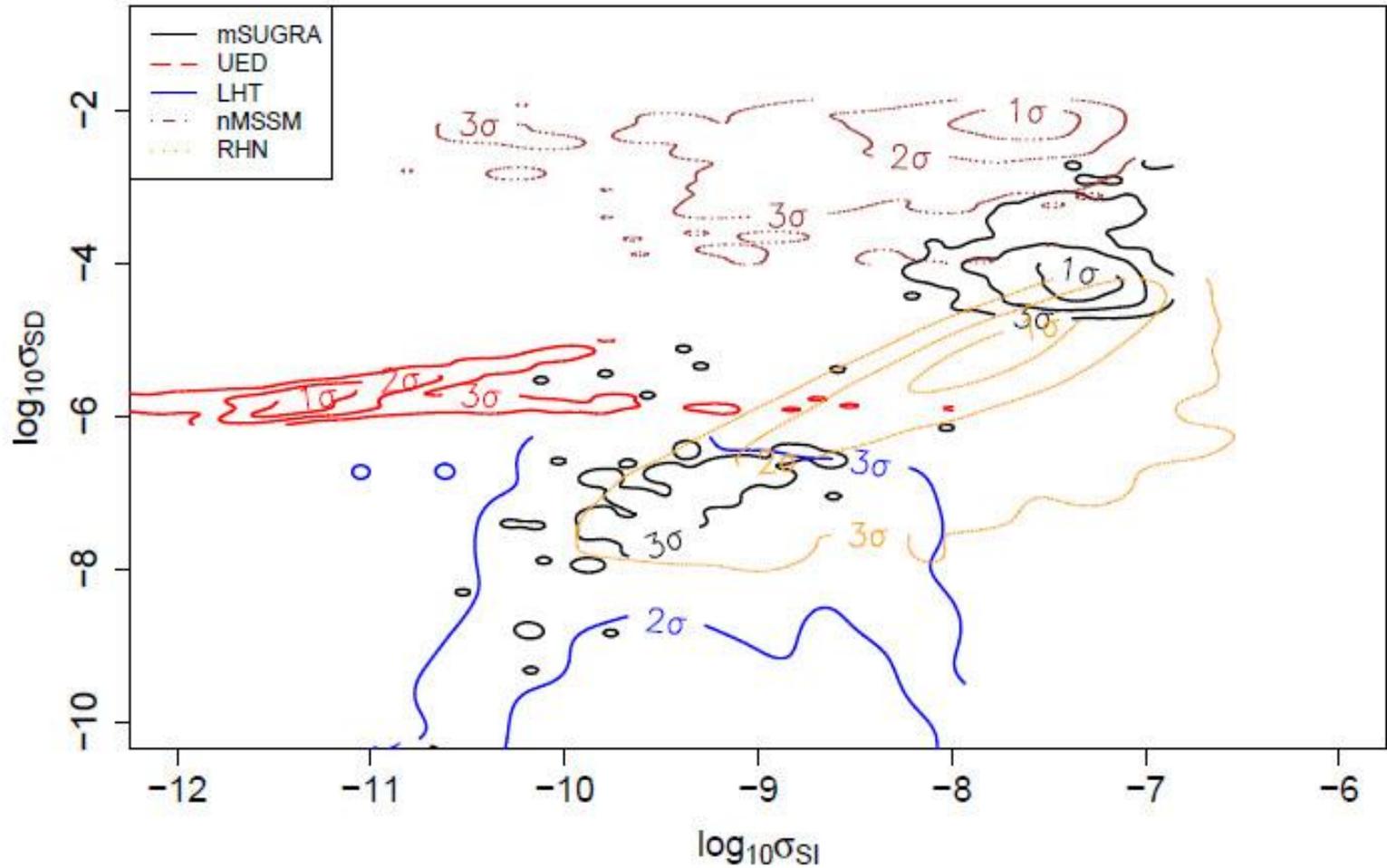
C_A^{SI} : Spin independent – coherent interaction $\propto A^2$

C_A^{SD} : Spin dependent interaction $\propto \langle \mathbf{S}_{p,n} \rangle^2$

$F(q^2)$: nucl. form factor \rightarrow important for large q^2 and large A

SPIN DEPENDENT - SPIN INDEPENDENT

Spin independent

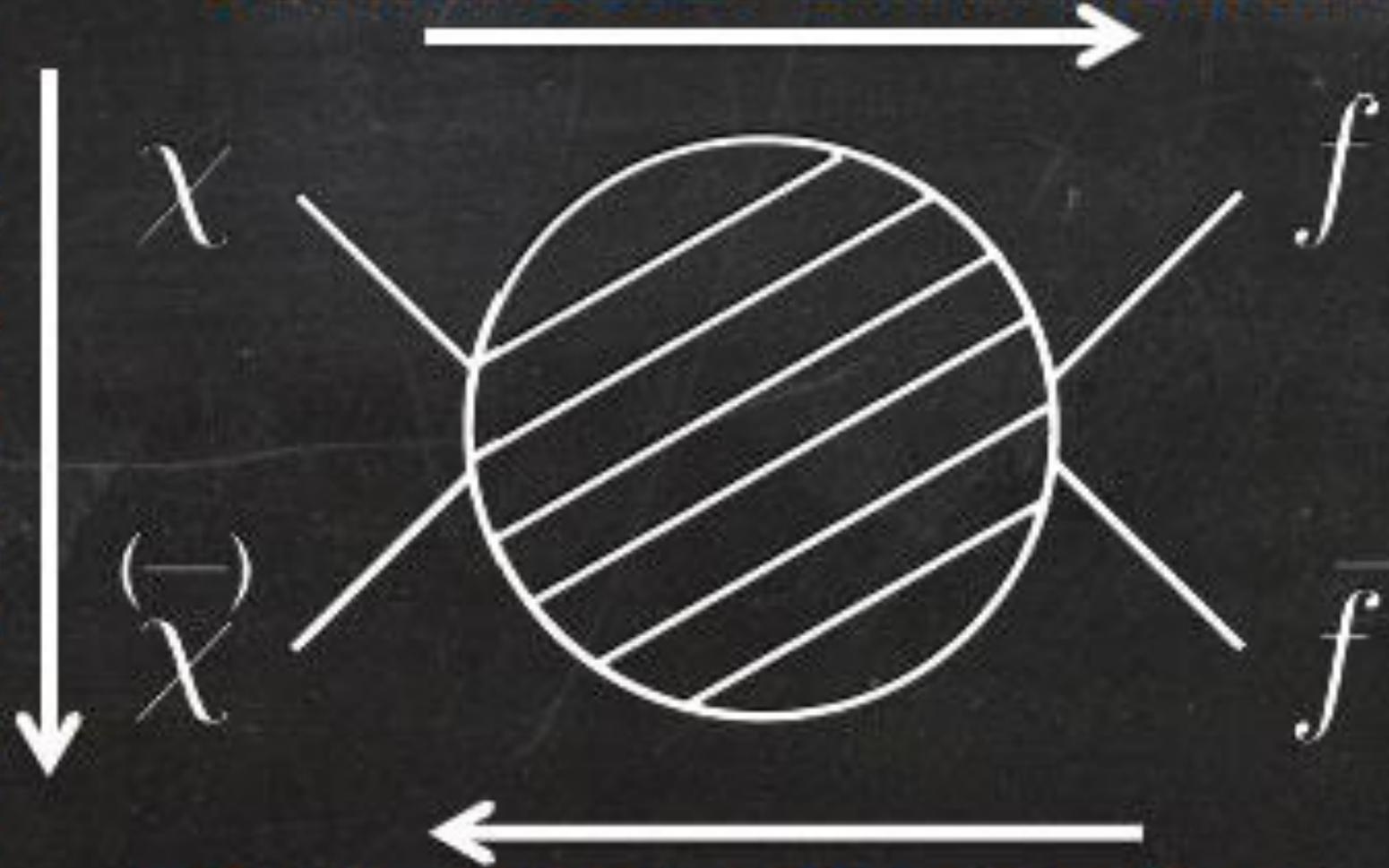


Spin dependent

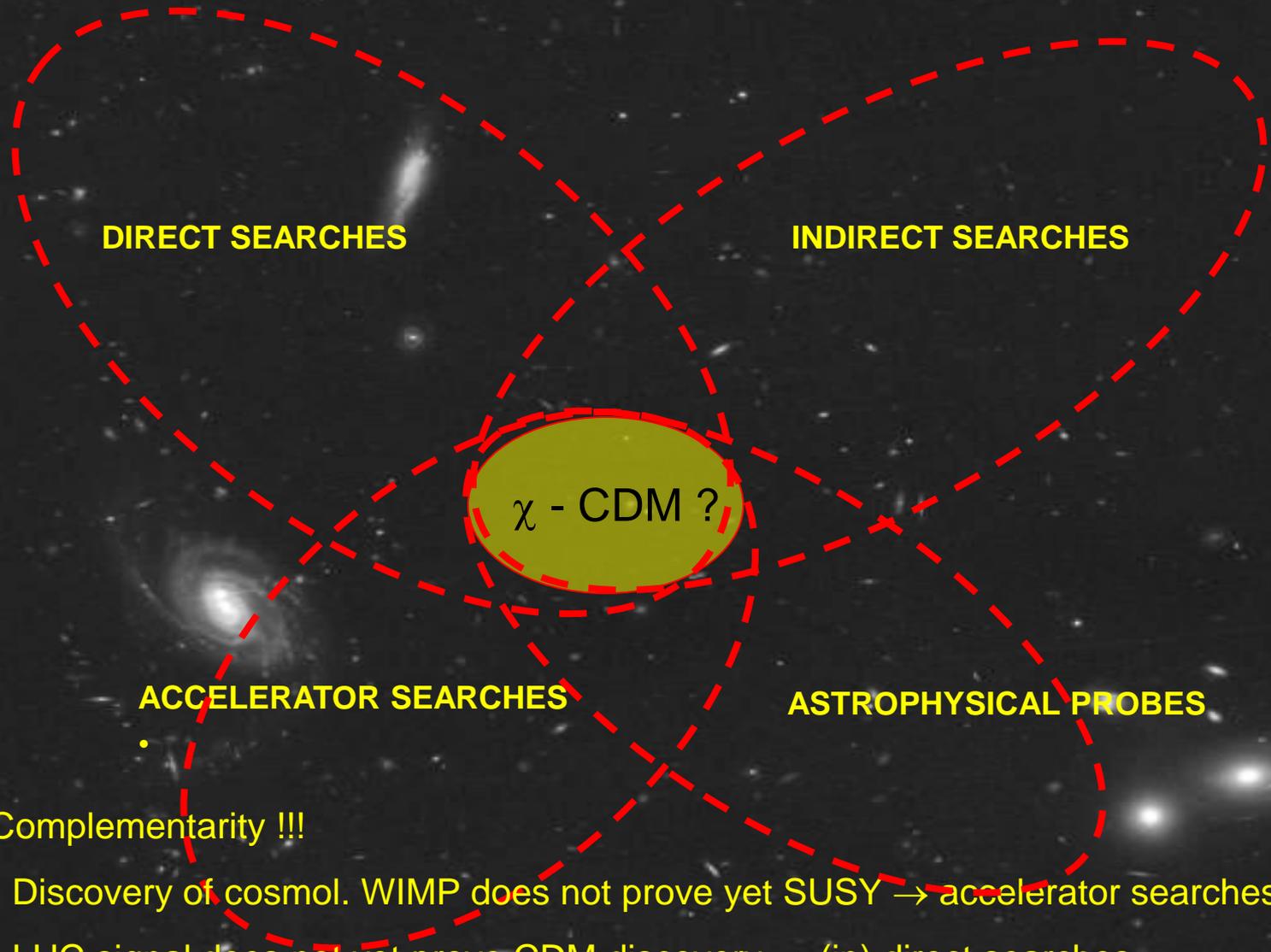
Large SD x - sections possible for small SI x-sections !

Dark matter scattering

Dark matter annihilation



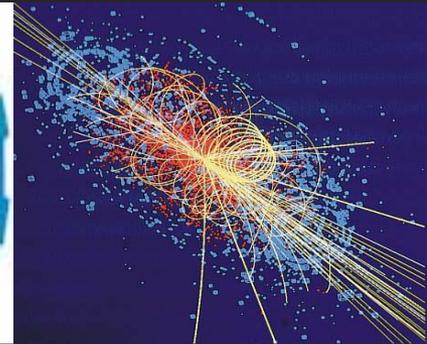
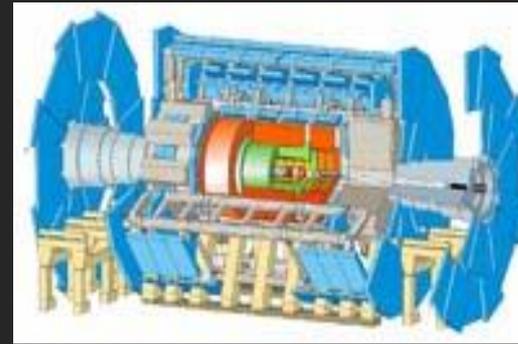
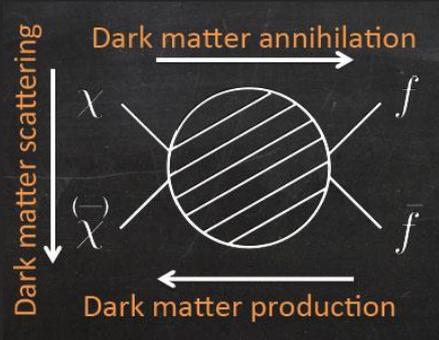
Dark matter production



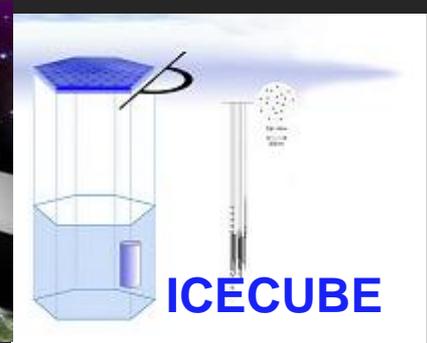
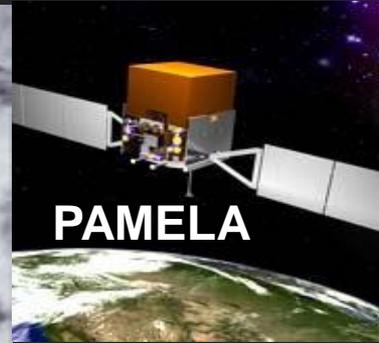
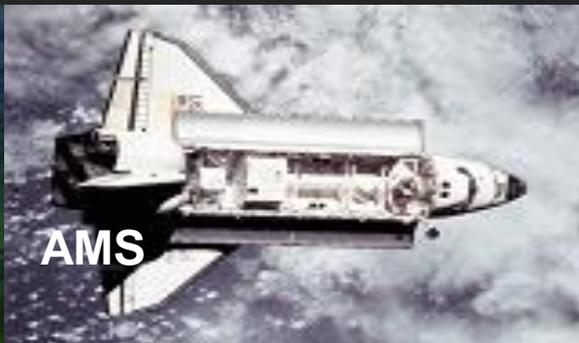
Complementarity !!!

- Discovery of cosmol. WIMP does not prove yet SUSY → accelerator searches
- LHC signal does not yet prove CDM discovery → (in) direct searches
- Candidate must meet astrophysical constraints

Searches for DM Particles



Production in situ at accelerators



Indirect detection via DM annihilation in Sun, Earth, Galaxy
 ν , γ -rays, anti-protons, positrons



Direct detection in u/g laboratories

ALPHA MAGNETIC SPECTROMETER (AMS)

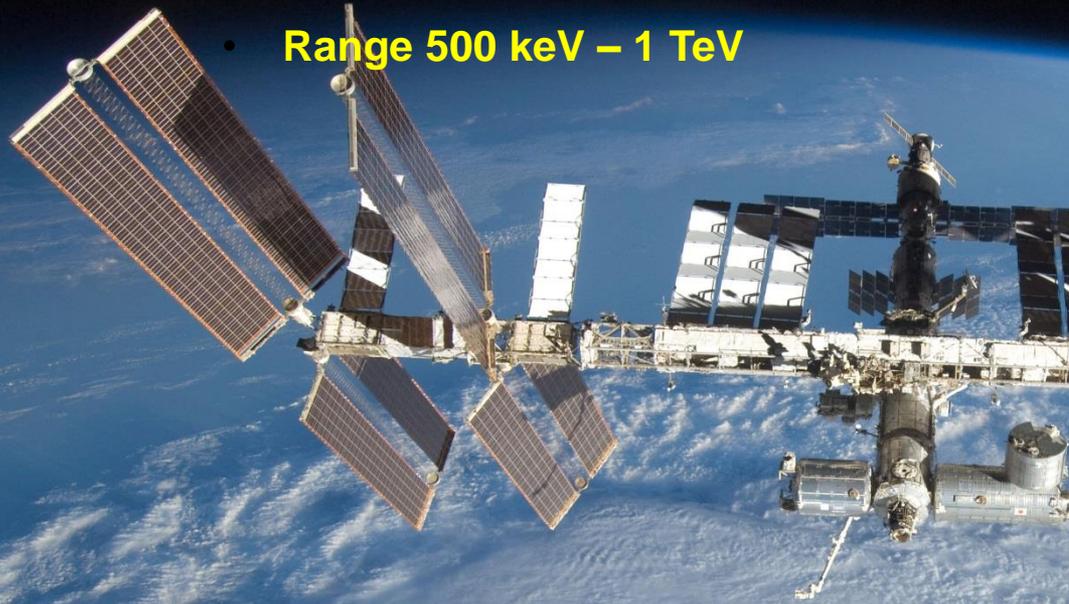
Search for antimatter

Since 2012 installed on ISS

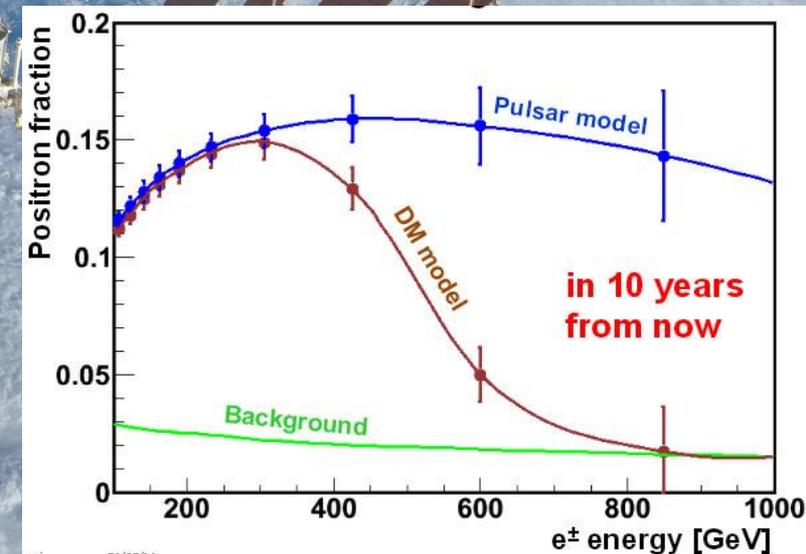
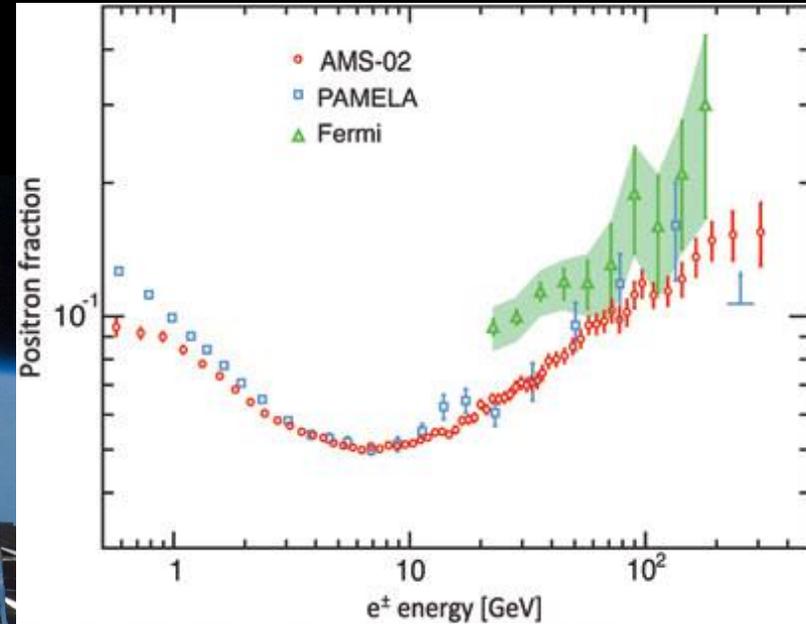
E.m. spectrometer 7.5t

Supraconducting magnet 1m \varnothing

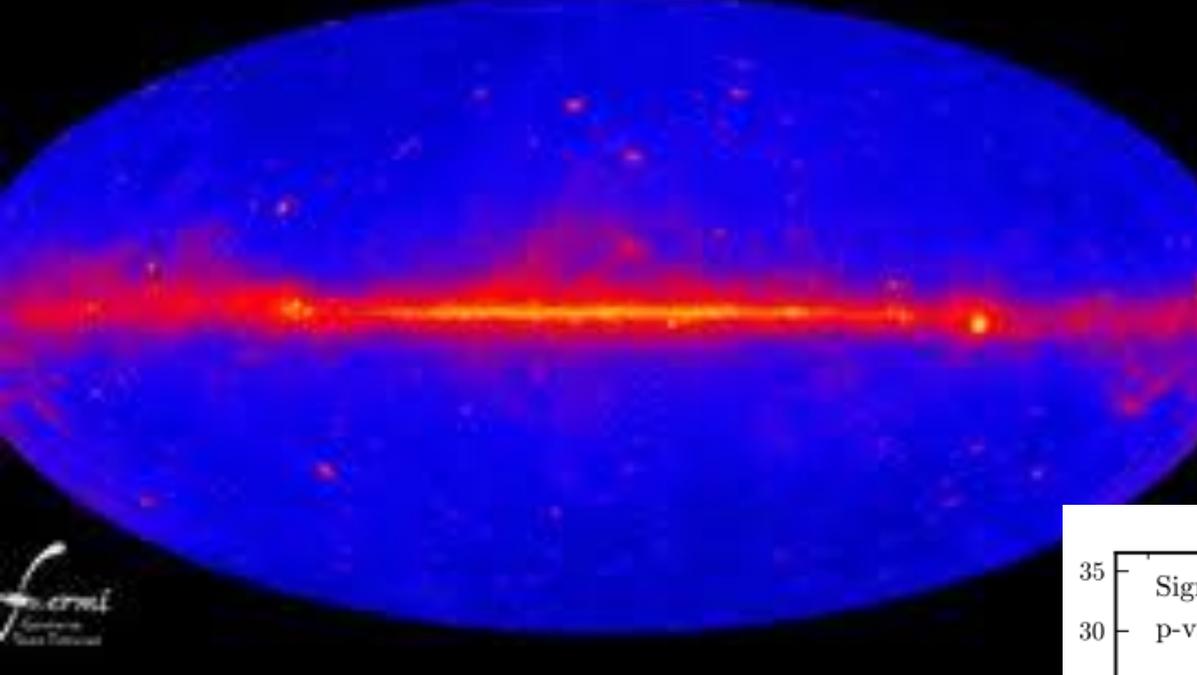
Range 500 keV – 1 TeV



- April 4, 2013: excess of e^+ announced
- Rate slope decreases > 20 GeV
- implies a heavy DM WIMP
- or a new mechanism of acceleration in pulsars

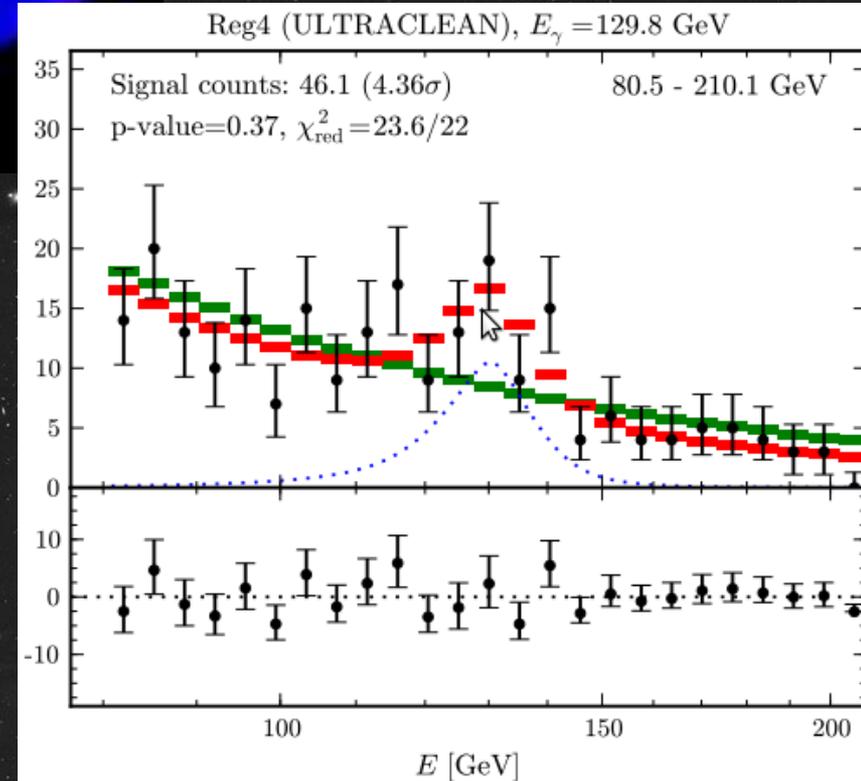


FERMI (LAT) LARGE AREA TELESCOPE



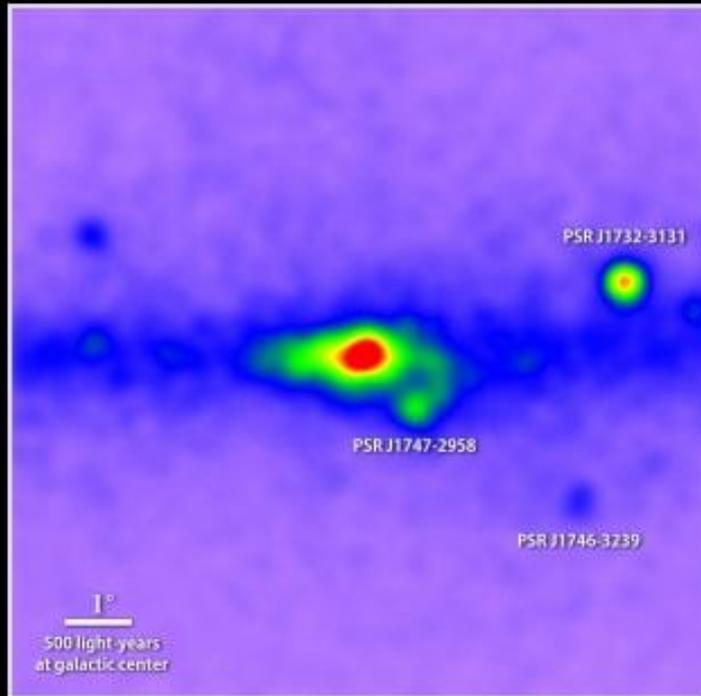
- HE γ -ray spectrometer
- Launched in 2008

- Nov. 2012 spike at 130 GeV \rightarrow gal. center
- Reanalysis: CR induced γ 's in earth atm. ?
- Larger systematic uncertainty \rightarrow no significant feature (2013)

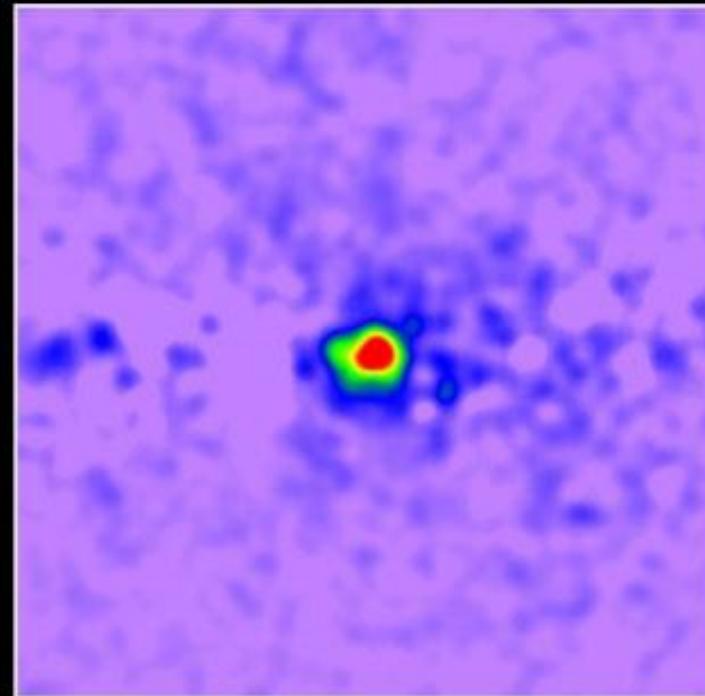


FERMI (LAT) LARGE AREA TELESCOPE

Uncovering a gamma-ray excess at the galactic center



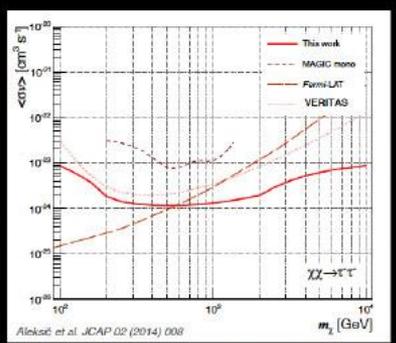
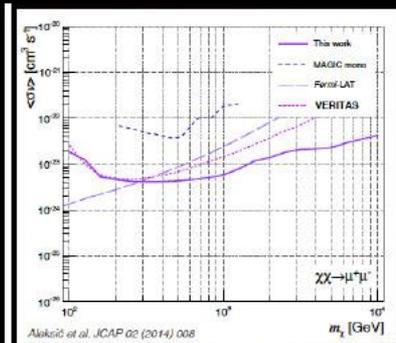
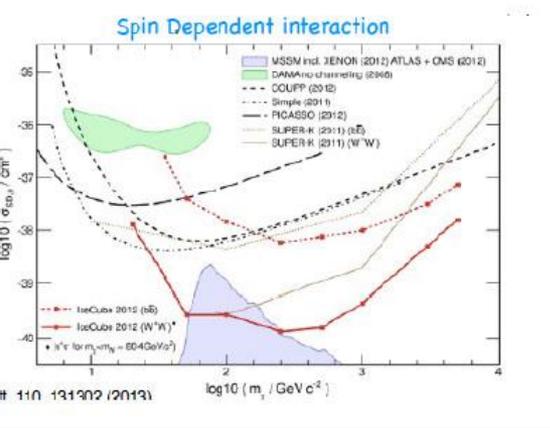
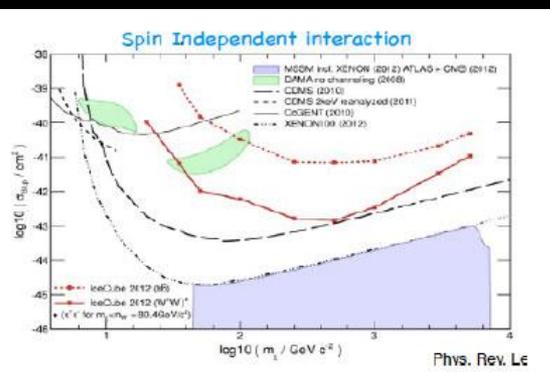
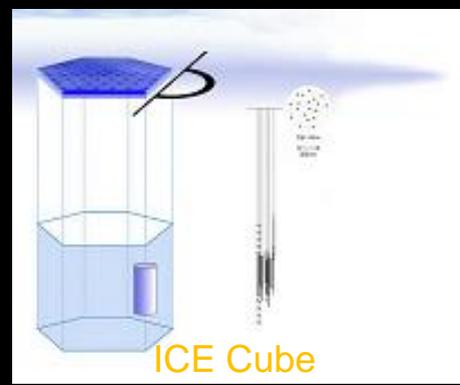
Unprocessed map of 1.0 to 3.16 GeV gamma rays



Known sources removed

- γ rays peaked at gal. center with 7-12 GeV
- Consistent with thermal relics
- Emission distributed $\rho \sim r^{-1.3}$
- Spectrum not consistent w. msec pulsars and other backgrounds

ICECUBE - MAGIC- HESS-VERITAS

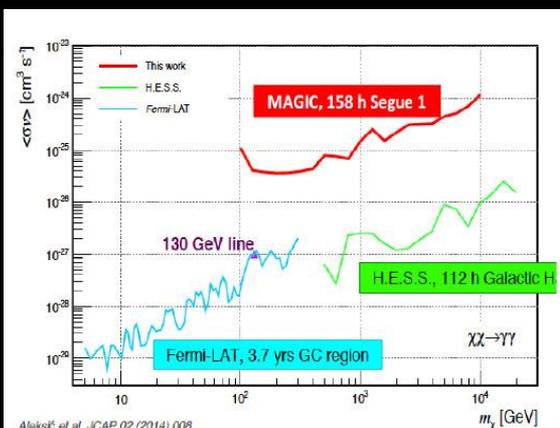


Strongest limit above 300 GeV from dSphs

Strongest limit above 500 GeV from dSphs

$$\chi\bar{\chi} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$$

$$\chi\bar{\chi} \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$$



$$\chi\bar{\chi} \rightarrow \dots \nu\bar{\nu}$$

$$\chi\bar{\chi} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

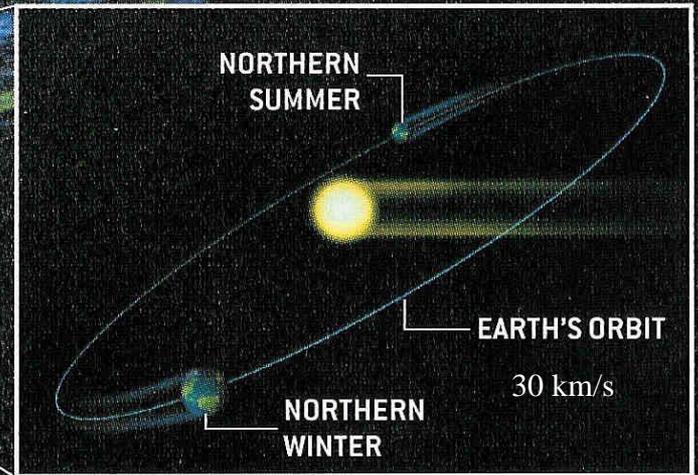
Direct Detection of DM Particles



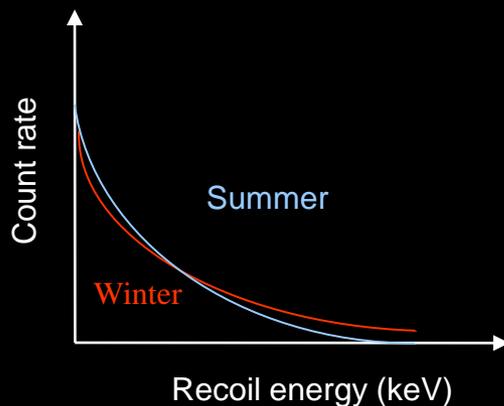
10 WIMPs on average in 2L if 60 x mass of proton

220 km/sec

OVERALL MOTION OF SOLAR SYSTEM



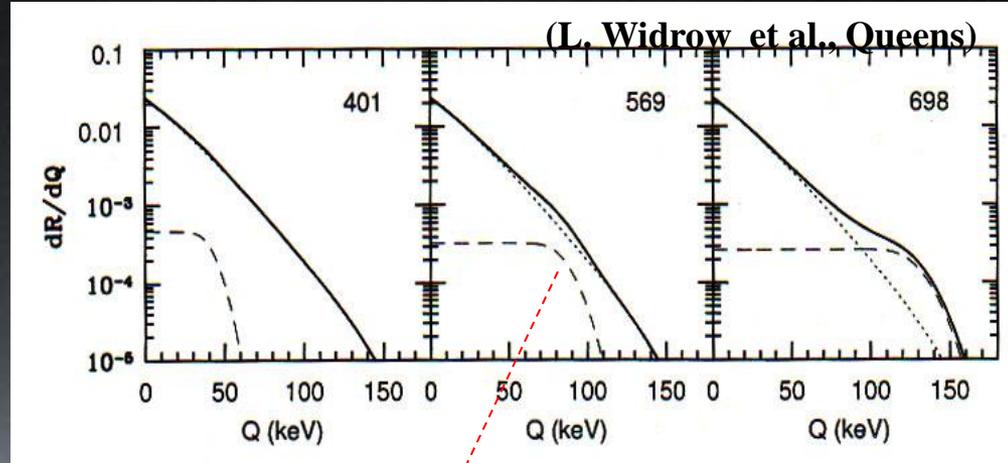
$\sim 10^9$ particles traverse us on earth per second!



- Recoil energies: $< 100 \text{ keV}$ ($10^{-7} E_{\text{kin}}$ (fruit fly))
- Rates: $\ll 0.1 \text{ count /kgd}$
- Annual rate modulation $\approx 5 - 7\%$

RECOIL SPECTRA & RATES

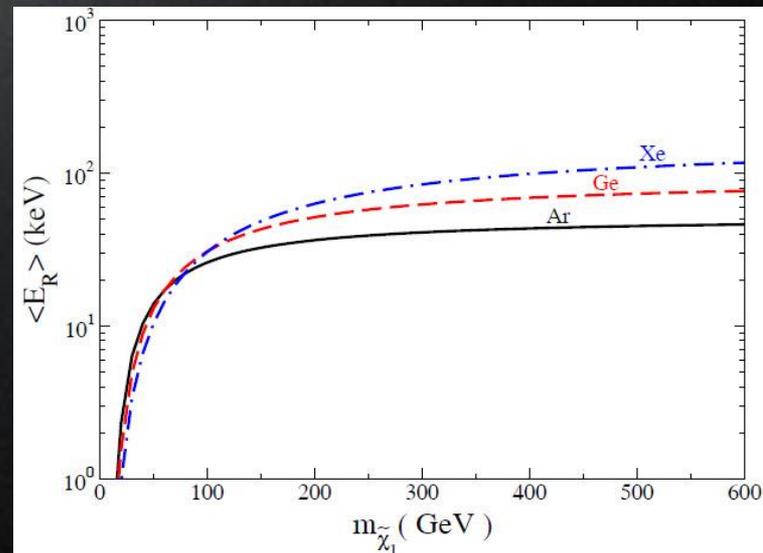
$$\frac{dR}{dE_r} = C \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{E_r}{\langle E_r \rangle}\right)$$



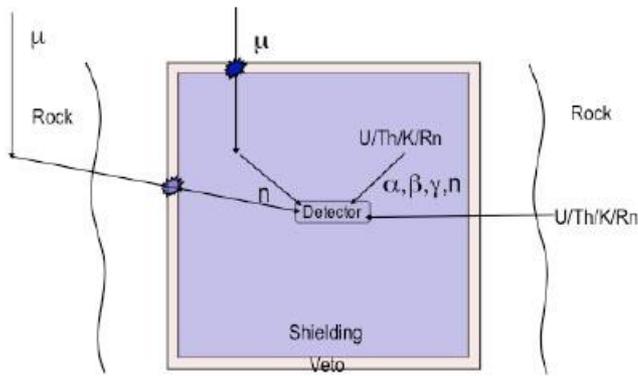
Extragalactic stream

$$\langle E_r \rangle \approx 2 \cdot \left(\frac{M_N}{1\text{GeV}}\right) \cdot \left[\frac{M_\chi}{M_\chi + M_N}\right]^2 [\text{keV}]$$

Could “measure” WIMP
mass with several targets!



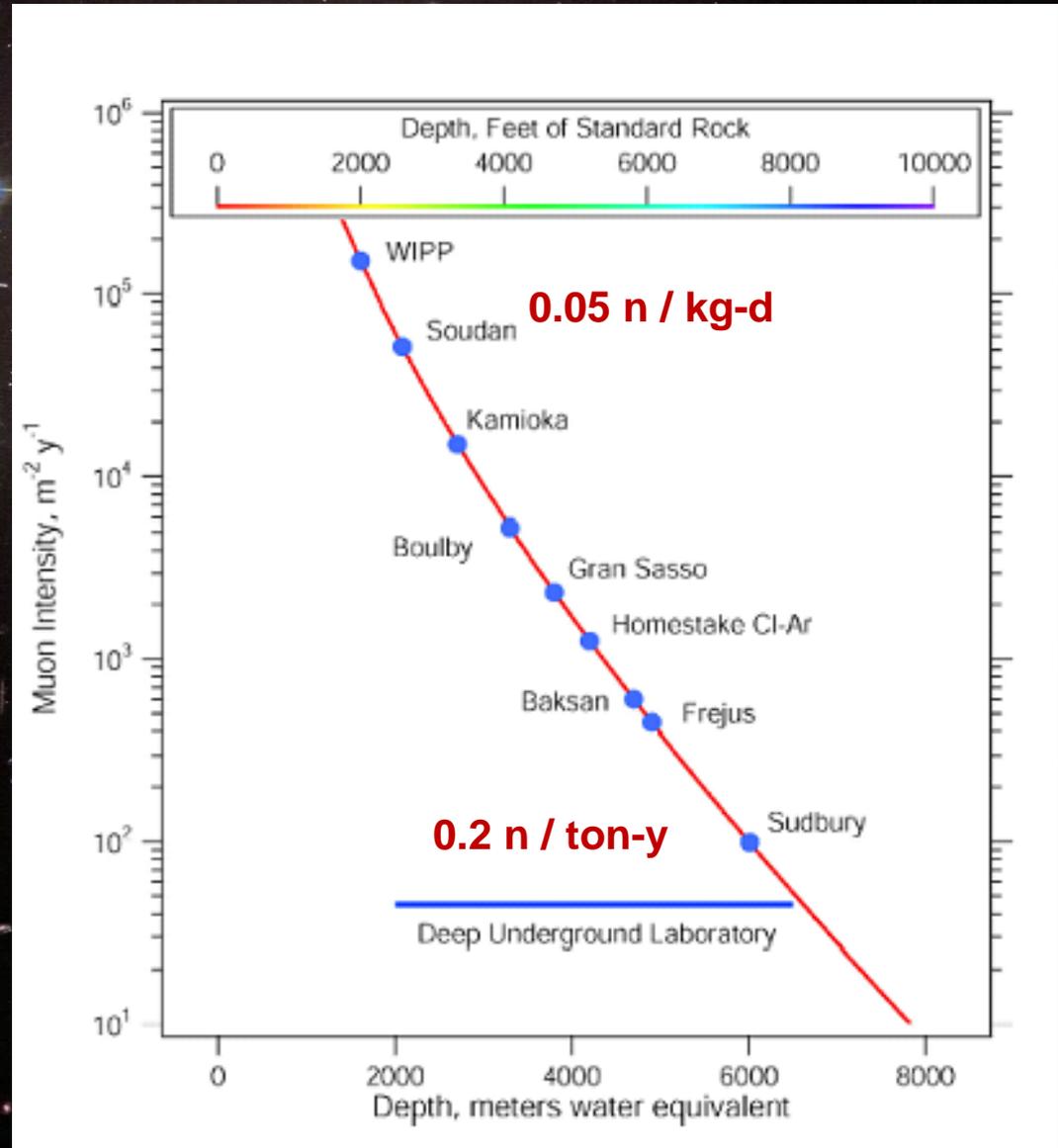
BACKGROUNDS



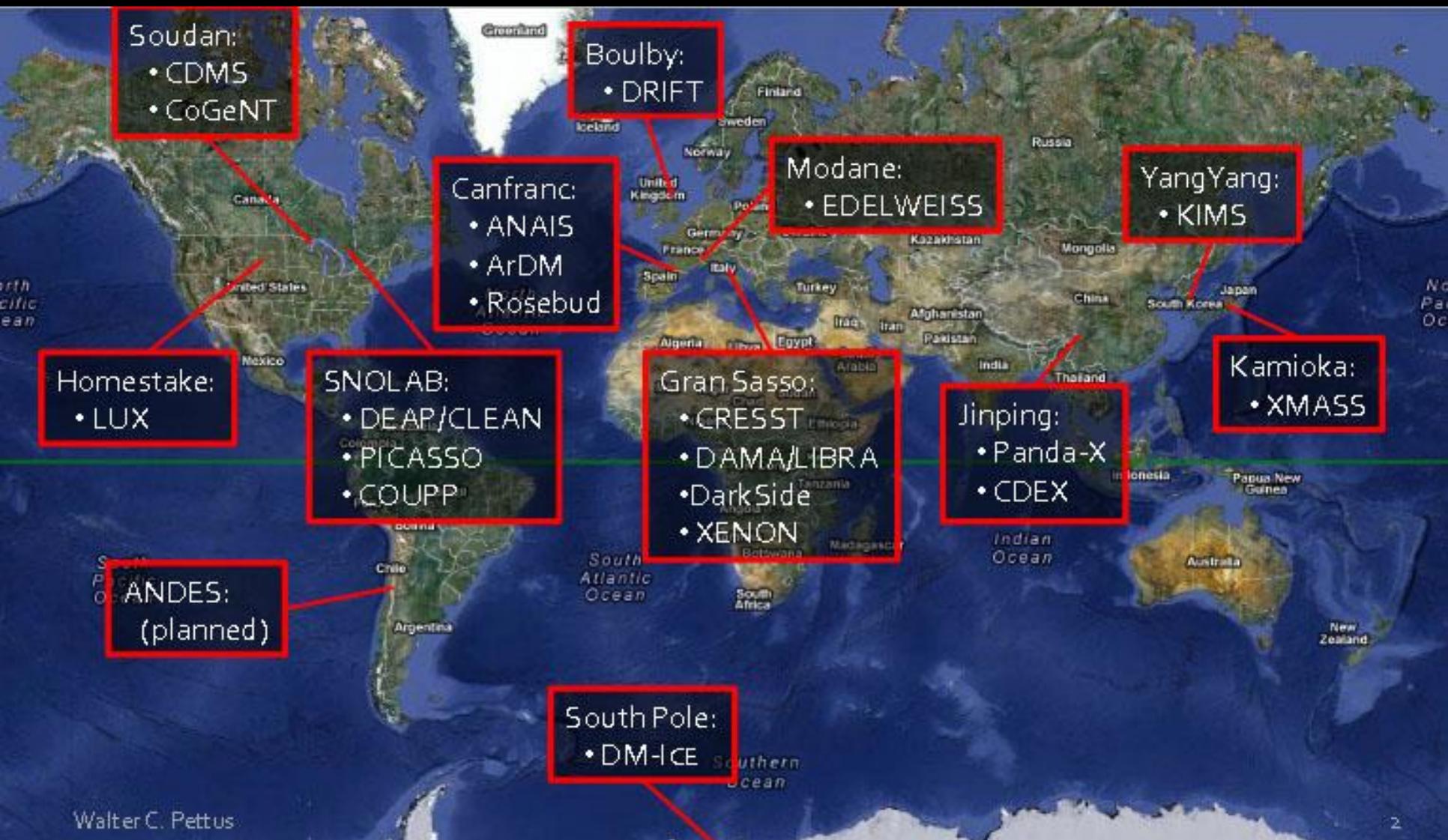
Neutron- production by

- μ spallation in det. material
- det. shielding, rock
- U/Th (α, n) reactions in rock
- In det. material (\ll 1ppb U/Th required)

1 ppb ~ identify 1 person on the earth!



(Incomplete) Summary of Detection Activities



Dark Matter Strategies

NaI Dama/Libra
Ar DEAP-3600
Ar/Ne MiniClean
Xe Xmass

Zeplin III **Xe**
 Xenon 100 **Xe**
 LUX **Xe**
 ArDM **Ar**

DRIFT **CS₂**
 CoGeNT **Ge**
 DM-TPC **CF₄**

Scintillation

Ionization

CaWO₄ + ...

CRESST
 ROSEBUD

Phonons

SuperCDMS
 Edelweiss

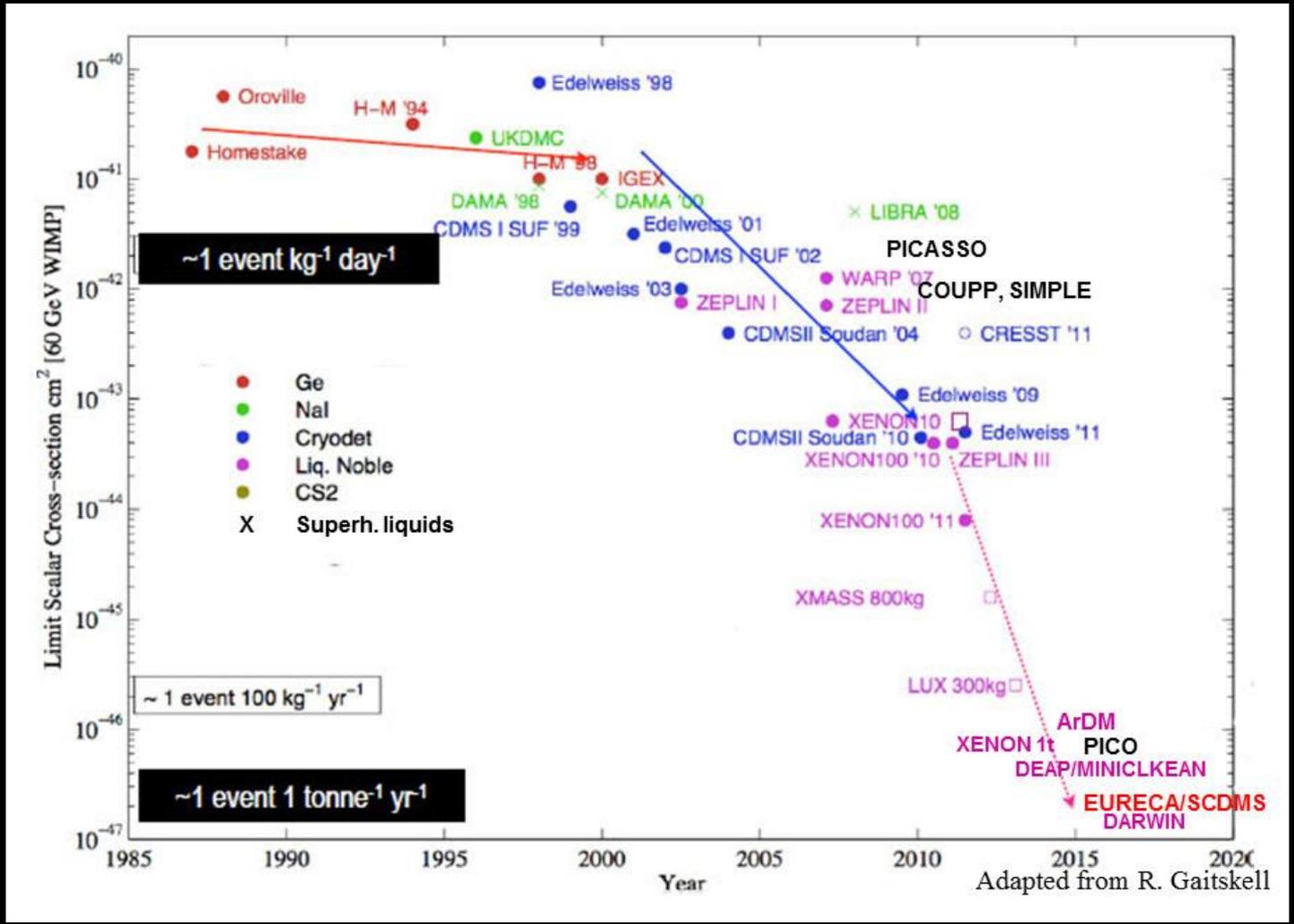
Ge

COURE **TeO₂**
 PICASSO **C₄F₁₀**
 COUPP **CF₃I**
 SIMPLE **CCl₂F**

= PICO

RATES & LIMITS

$$R_0 \approx \frac{403}{A} \left(\frac{GeV}{M_\chi} \right) \left(\frac{\rho_\chi}{0.3 GeV/cm^3} \right) \left(\frac{\langle v_\chi \rangle}{230 km/s} \right) \left(\frac{\sigma_A^{SD,SI}}{pb} \right) \frac{counts}{kg \cdot day}$$



Adapted from R. Gaitskell

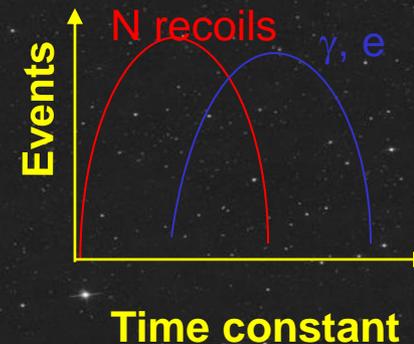
SCINTILLATING CRYSTAL DETECTORS

Principle:

- crystals (NaI, CsI), Liquids (Xe, Ar, Ne, CaF₂(Eu)) emit light if hit ∞ radiation
- light collected by photo multipliers ($\varepsilon \sim 15\%$) or photo-diodes
- ΔE / photon ~ 15 eV
- light gain $\sim 2-8$ phe/keV

Background rejection:

- different pulse shape (time constant) for nuclear recoil or e , gamma induced events

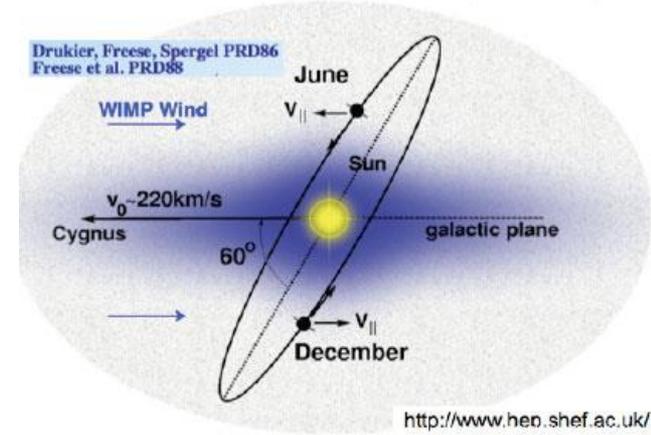


Experiments:

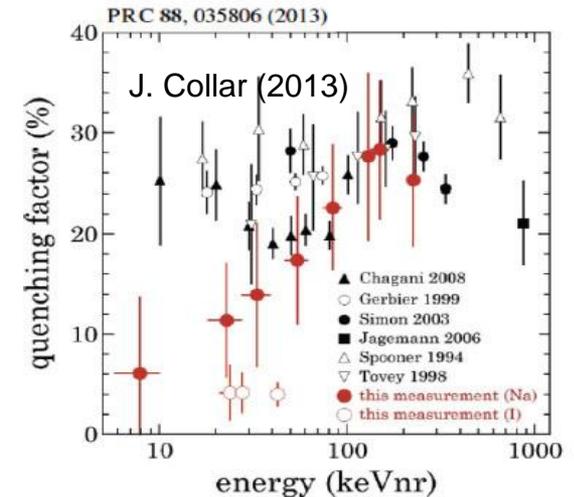
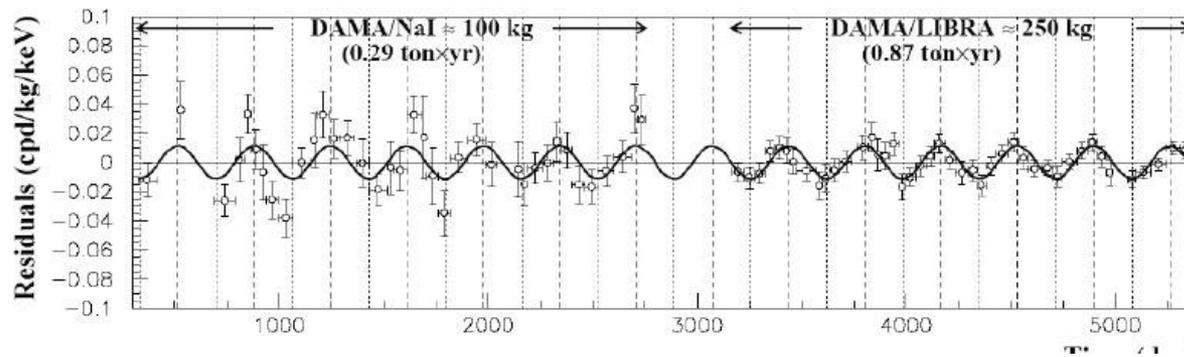
DAMA/LIBRA, NAIAD, ANAIS (250 kg NaI), KIMS (100 kg CsI),
DM-ICE (17 kg NaI), AMORE (NaI)

DAMA / LIBRA NaI (Gran Sasso)

- 250 kg of NaI crystals
- 13 annual cycles show a modulation at 8.9σ
- period $T=1.00 \pm 0.01$ y; $A = 0.0195 \pm 0.003$ cts/kg/d/keV
- modulation at low energies 2-6 keV
- total exposure 1.17 ton y
- **Signal: $M_\chi \sim 10 - 50$ GeV/c²; $\sigma_{SI} \sim 10^{-6}$ pb**

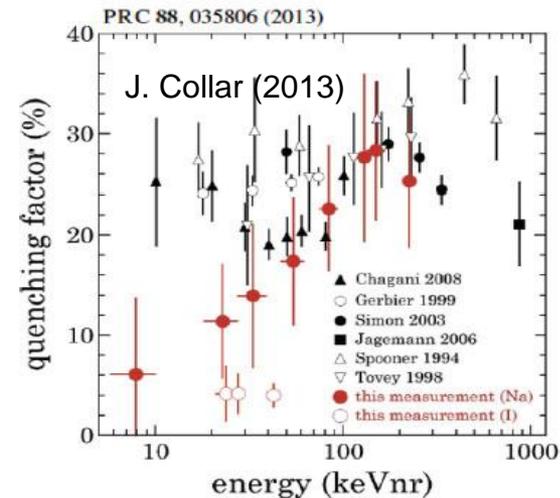
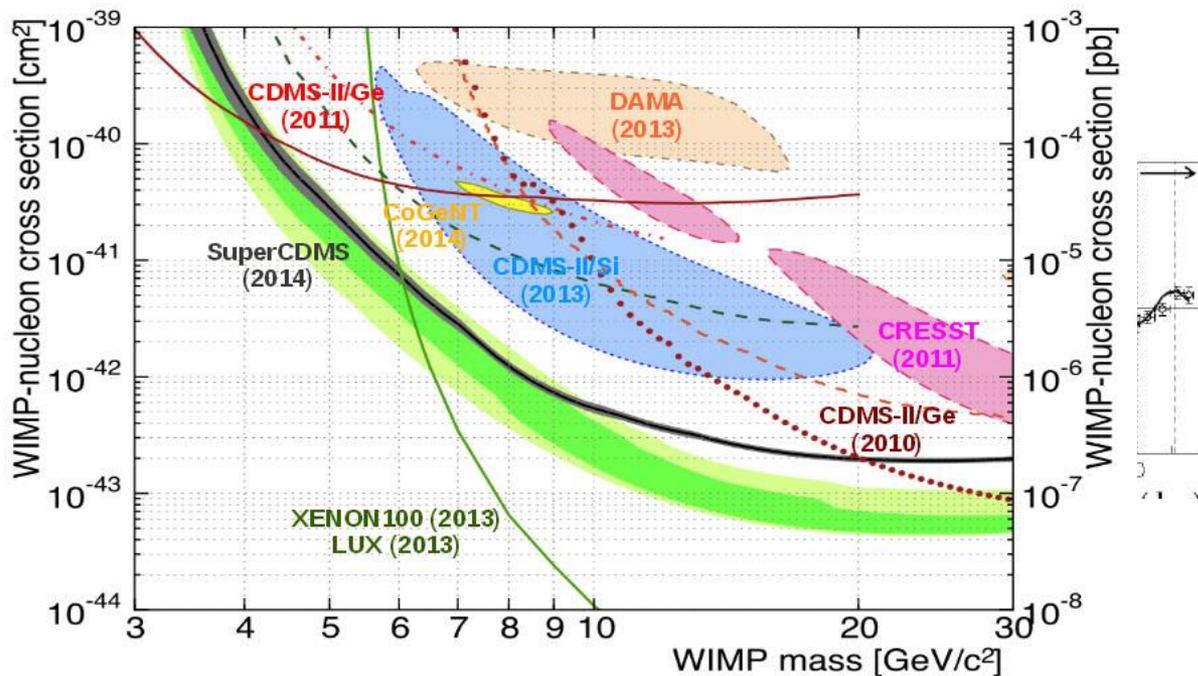
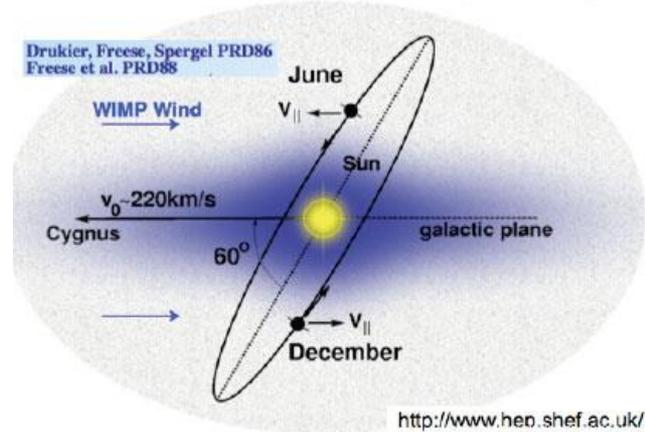


R. Bernabei et al.; PLP 24(1998) 195, R. Cerulli, IDM2012



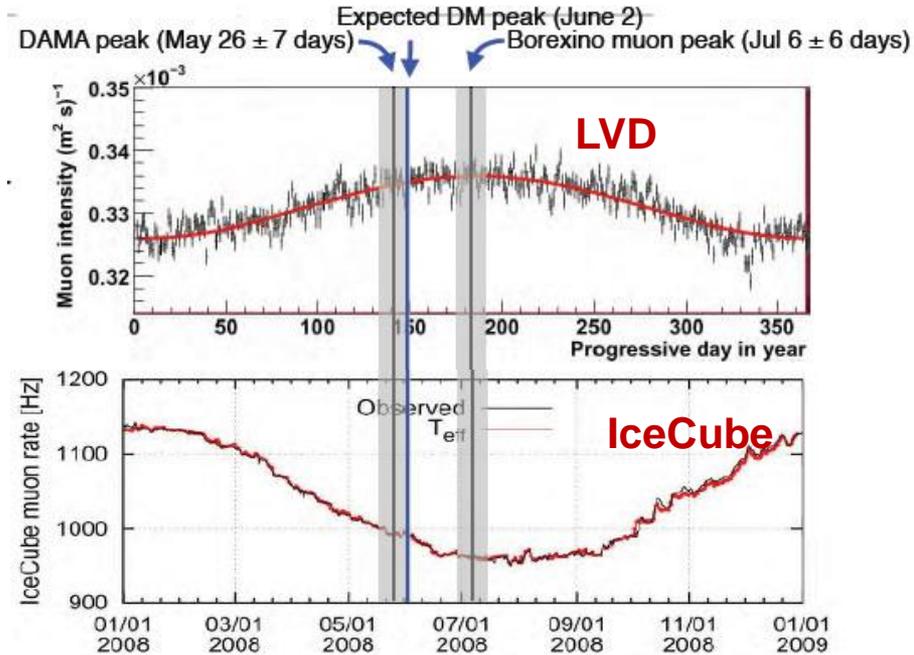
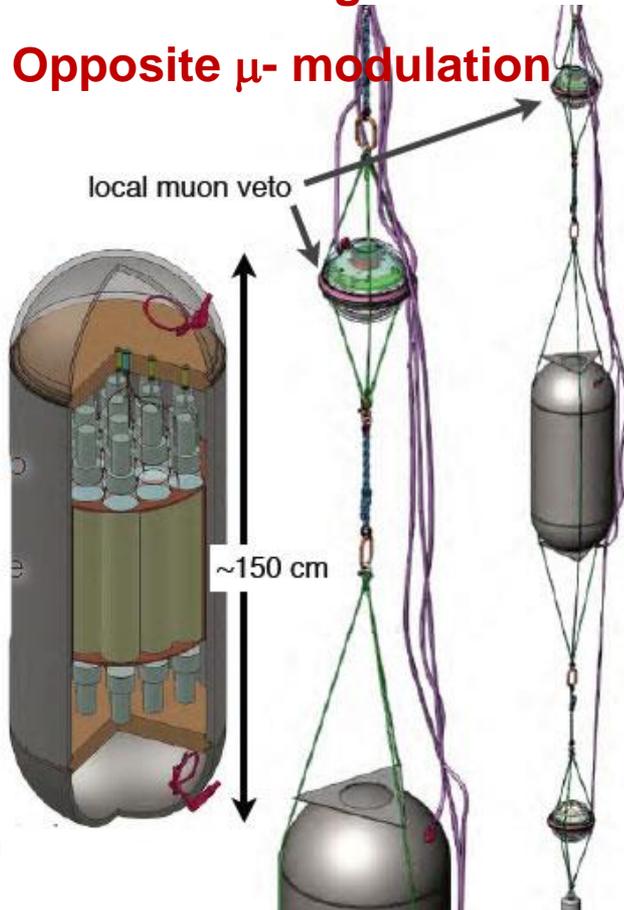
DAMA / LIBRA NaI (Gran Sasso)

- 250 kg of NaI crystals
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- Period $T=1.00 \pm 0.01$ y; $A = 0.0195 \pm 0.003$ cts/kg/d/keV
- Modulation at low energies 2-6 keV
- Total exposure 1.17 ton y
- **Signal: $M_\chi \sim 10 - 50$ GeV/c²; $\sigma_{SI} \sim 10^{-6}$ pb**



DM - ICE (South-pole)

- Same detector as DAMA
- Addressing diff. systematic effects
- Different background
- Opposite μ - modulation



- 17 kg of Na(Tl) part of NaIAD (since 2011)
- 2500 m depth in the ice
- Near the center of IceCube for additional veto
- Data transmitted by satellite
- **Analysis under way!!**
- Next 250 kg on Northern hemisph.

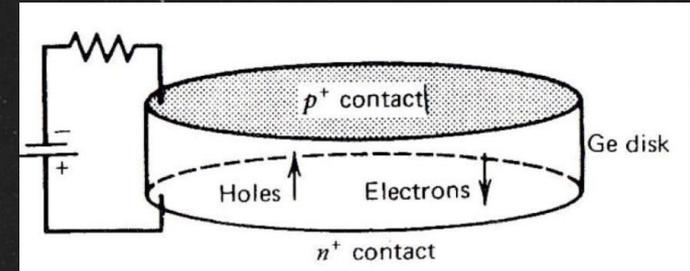
GE- IONISATION EXPERIMENTS

Principle:

- High purity Ge- crystals (LN₂ Temperature)
- $\Delta E / e^-$ -ion pair: 3 eV
- low threshold: 0.5 keV_{ee}
- Resolution: 3% @ 10 keV

Background rejection:

- high intrinsic purity
- anti-coincidence veto



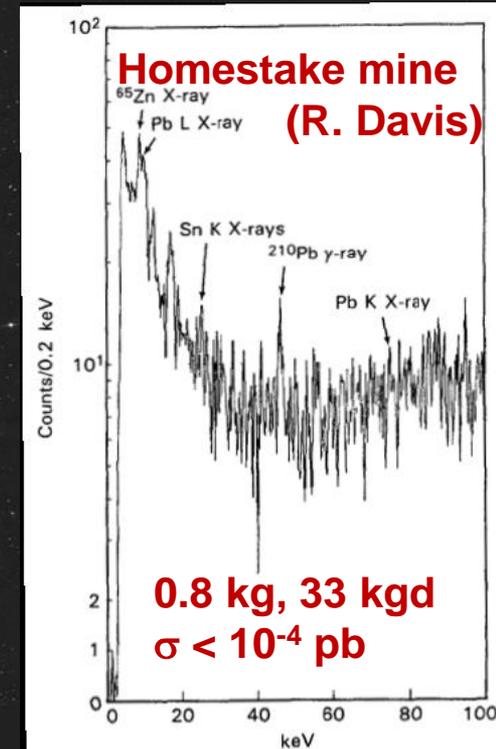
Phys. Lett. B, 195 (1987)

LIMITS ON COLD DARK MATTER CANDIDATES
FROM AN ULTRALOW BACKGROUND GERMANIUM SPECTROMETER

S.P. AHLEN ^a, F.T. AVIGNONE III ^b, R.L. BRODZINSKI ^c, A.K. DRUKIER ^{d,e}, G. GELMINI ^{f,g,1}
and D.N. SPERGEL ^{d,h}

First published limits

Experiments: IGEX, COSME, CoGENT, NeCaPSI,
TEXONO, MALBEK...

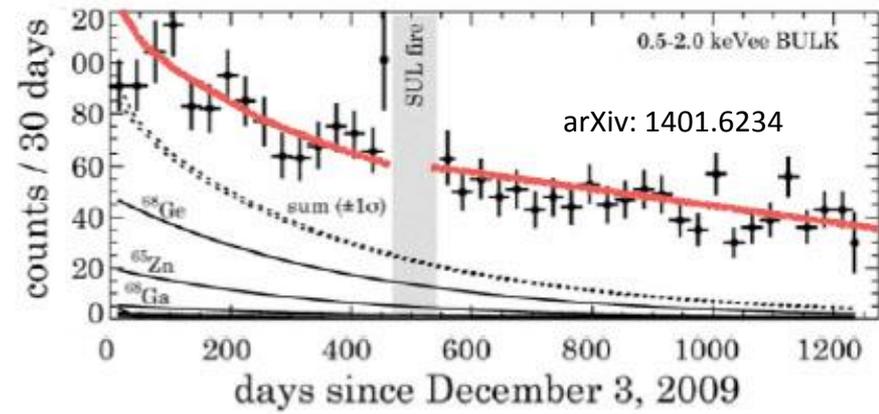
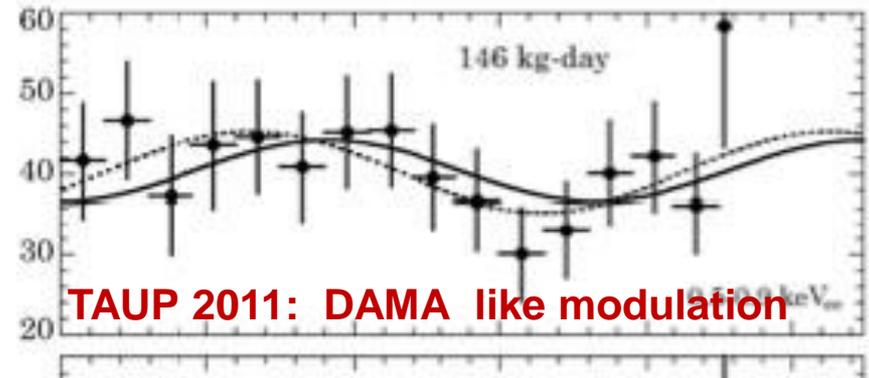
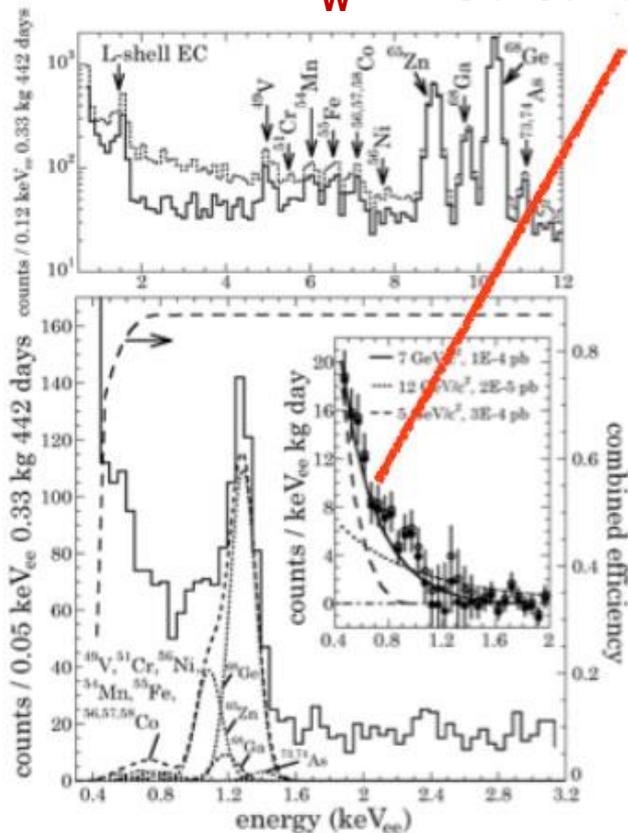


COGENT (SOUDAN-LAB)

- Single 440 g HPGe crystal
- Point contact electrode: C↓ low noise
- Optimized for low E, low backg.
- Threshold @ 0.4 keV_{ee}



$M_W = 7 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ spectrum!



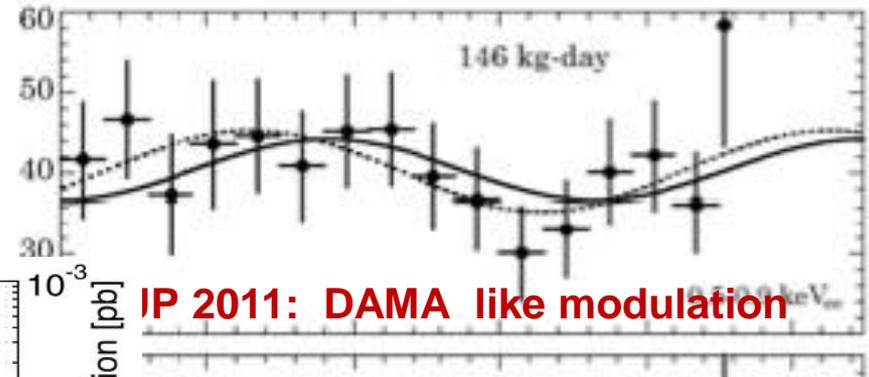
Last 2 years of data appear flatter...

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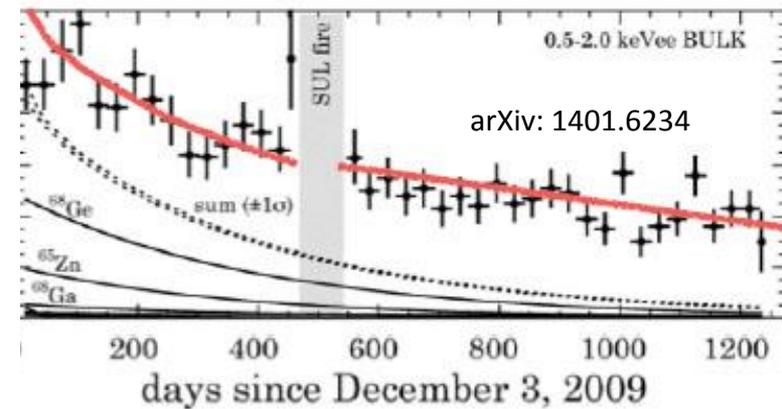
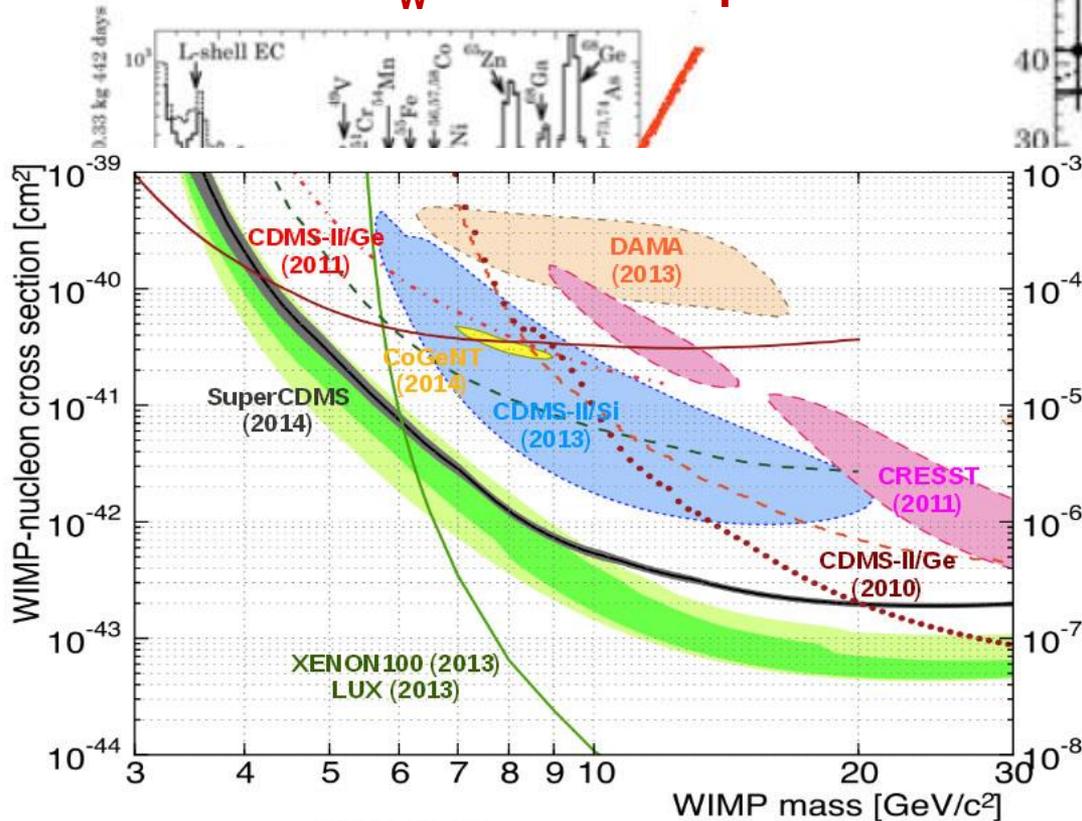
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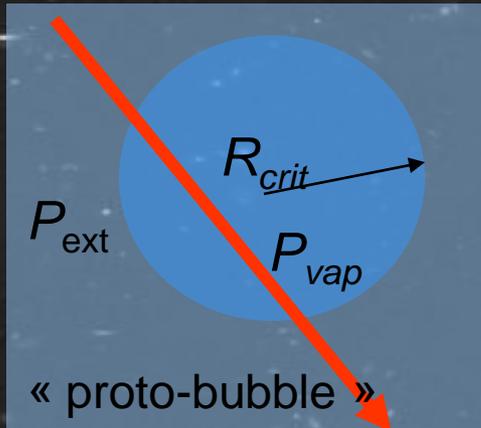


IP 2011: DAMA like modulation



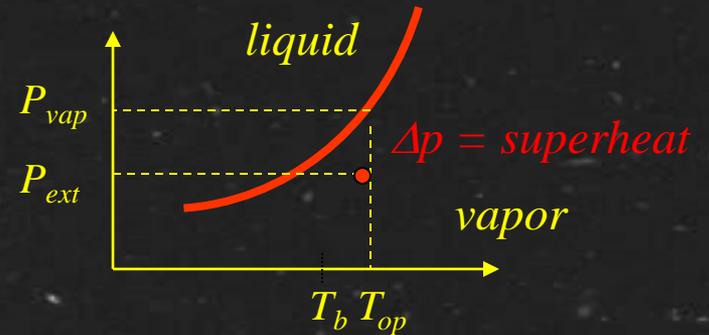
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SUPERHEATED LIQUIDS



Principle:

- Bubble chamber technique
- $E_{th} \sim 1$ keV for nuclear recoils
- full efficiency for nucl. recoils



$$E_{dep} = \frac{dE}{dx} \cdot R_{crit} \geq E_{min}$$

Background rejection:

- $dE/dx_{Bragg} \rightarrow$ discriminates recoil nuclei from γ, e, μ !
- gamma rejection better than 10^{10} at $E_{rec} = 5$ keV
- n rejected by multiple scattering

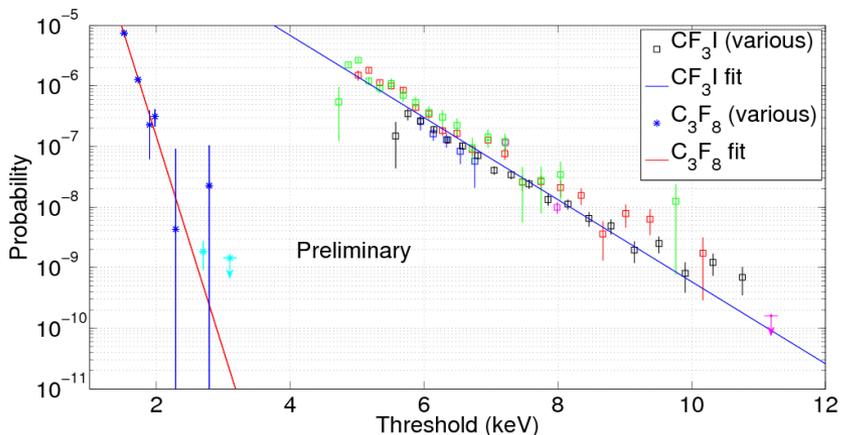
Experiments:

- SIMPLE, MOSCAB, PICASSO + COUPP = PICO

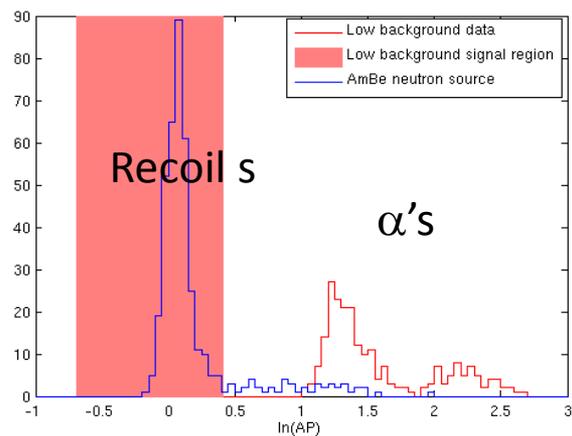


Much easier today!!

PICASSO – PICO at SNOLAB



Excellent γ - discrimination



Acoustic α - recoil discrimination



2.7 kg C4F10

PICASSO



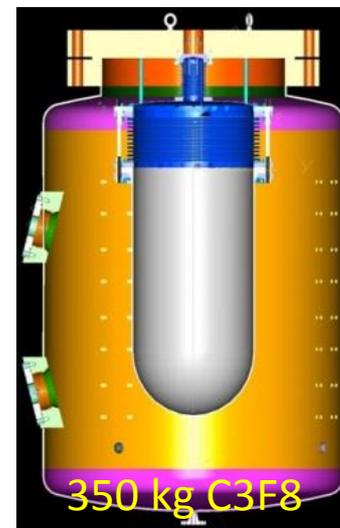
2L C3F8

PICO 2L



37 kg CF₃I
> 3000kgd

COUPP 60

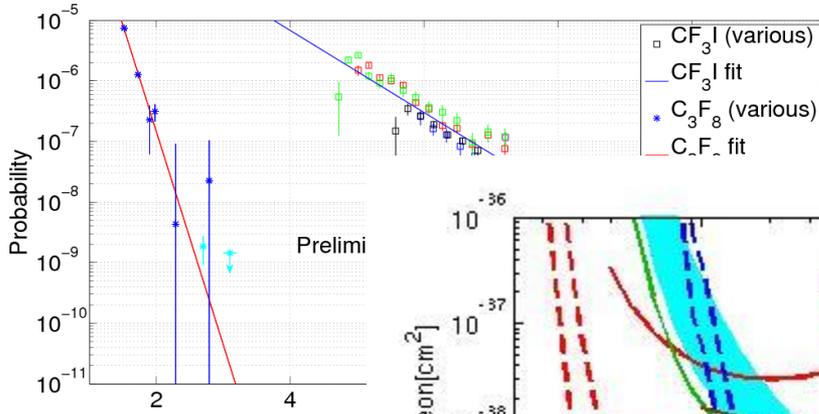


350 kg C3F8

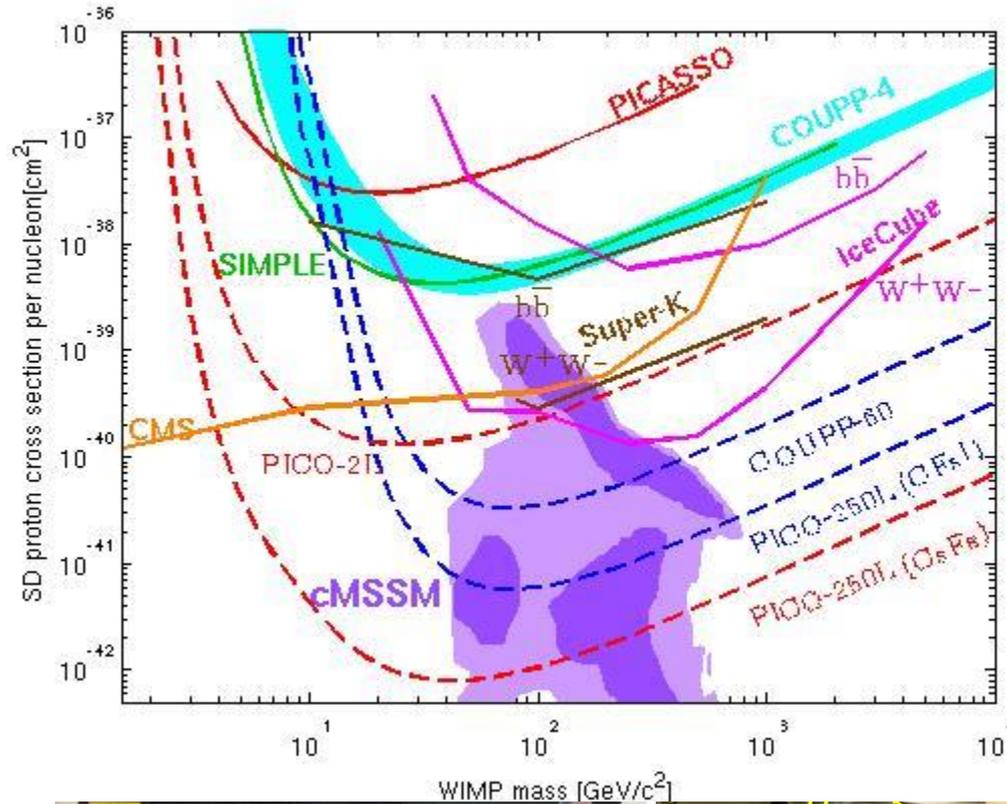
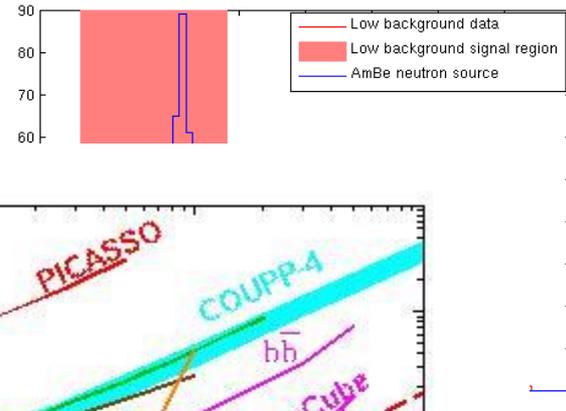
PICO 250

→ talks by A. Robinson, C. Jackson, C. Amole, R. Podviyanuk, P. Mitra, M. Laurin

PICASSO – PICO at SNOLAB



Excellent γ - disc



mination



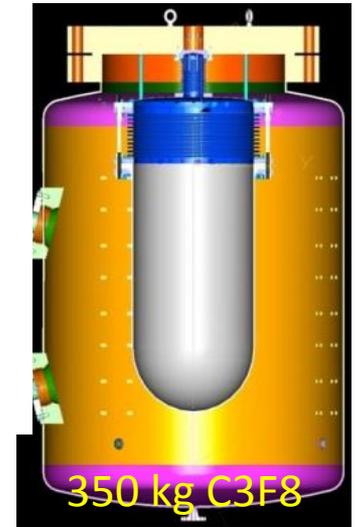
PICASSO



PICO 2L



COUPP 60



PICO 250

→ talks by A. Robinson, C. Jackson, C. Amole, R. Podviyanuk, P. Mitra, M. Laurin

LIQUID NOBLE GASES

Principle

- Single phase: LXe, LNe, LAr → scintillation
- Dual phase liquid /gas → scintillation + ionisation

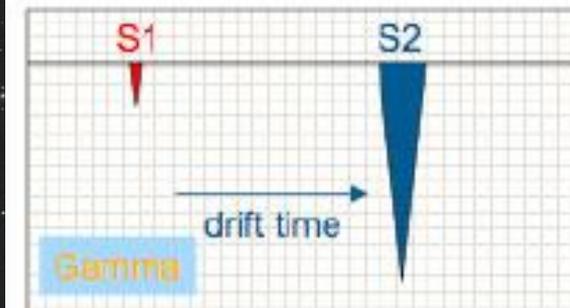
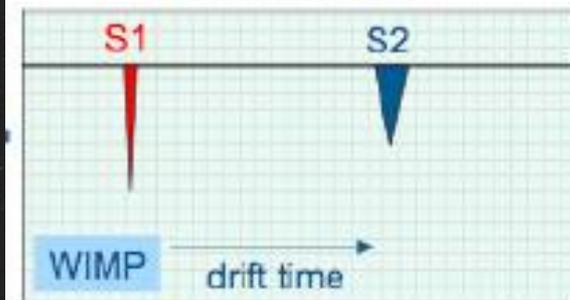
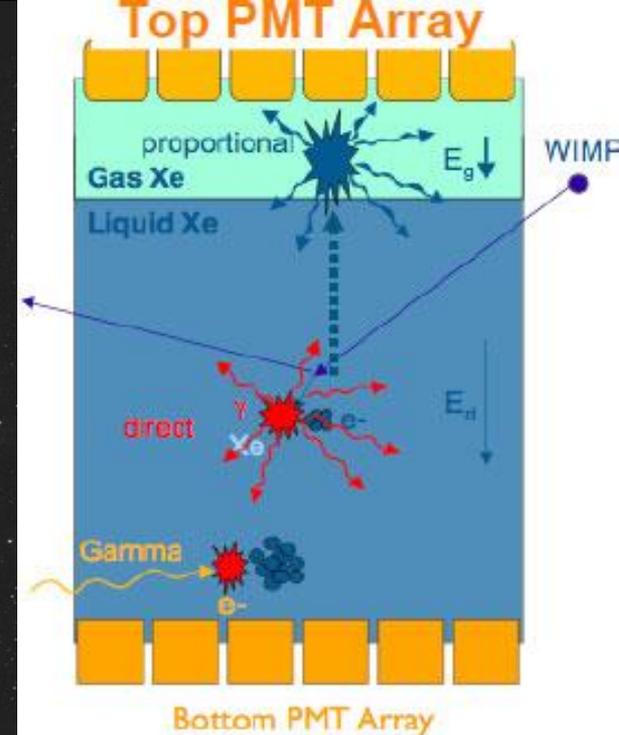
Background rejection:

- pulse shape discrimination / single phase
- $Xe^* + Xe$ recombination → UV γ (S1) 10:1 nuclear : electron
- double/phase: part of e^- drifted into gas phase
- sec. Ion. in strong field (10kV/cm) → delayed scint. γ 's (S2)

Advantages:

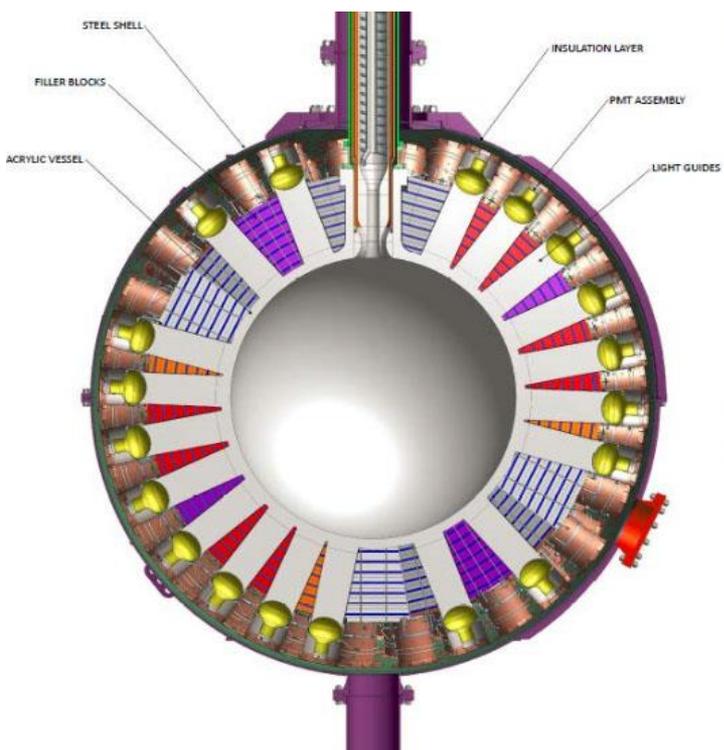
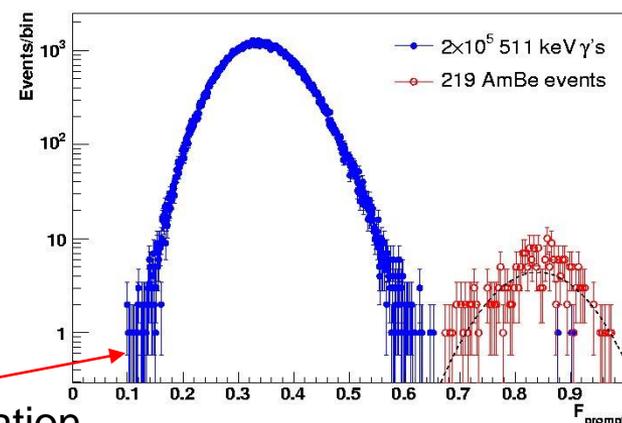
- large mass
- large A
- self shielding
- multiple n scatters
- Re-purification
- Good particle ID

Gas	Single phase	Double phase
Xenon	ZEPLIN I, XMASS	ZEPLIN, XENON, LUX
Argon	DEAP, CLEAN	WARP/ DarkSide, ArDM
Neon	CLEAN	SIGN



DEAP 3600 (SNOLAB)

- Detects scintillation light in LAr at 85K
- Threshold $\sim 60 \text{ keV}_r$
- Excited dimers of Ar_2^* in singlet/ triplet states
- Different lifetimes and S/T fraction depending on ionisation
- Designed for 10^9 PSD and $0.2 \text{ bkgd. /ton-year}$



- 3600 kg LAr, 1000 kg fid.
- 50 cm light guides
- 253 PMT's \rightarrow 75% coverage
- Resurfaced in situ (Rn)
- Vessel inside $1 \mu\text{m}$ TPB WLS
- Detector in 8m water shield



Installation under way

\rightarrow talks by A. Hallin, J. Bonat, P. Pasuthip

DEAP-3600



MiniCLEAN

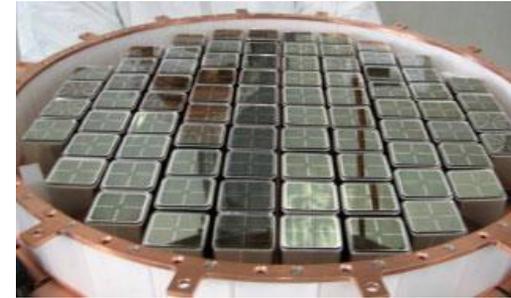


- Under assembly
- 360 kg LAr
- 39Ar spike
- Later LNe

XENON 100 (Gran Sasso)



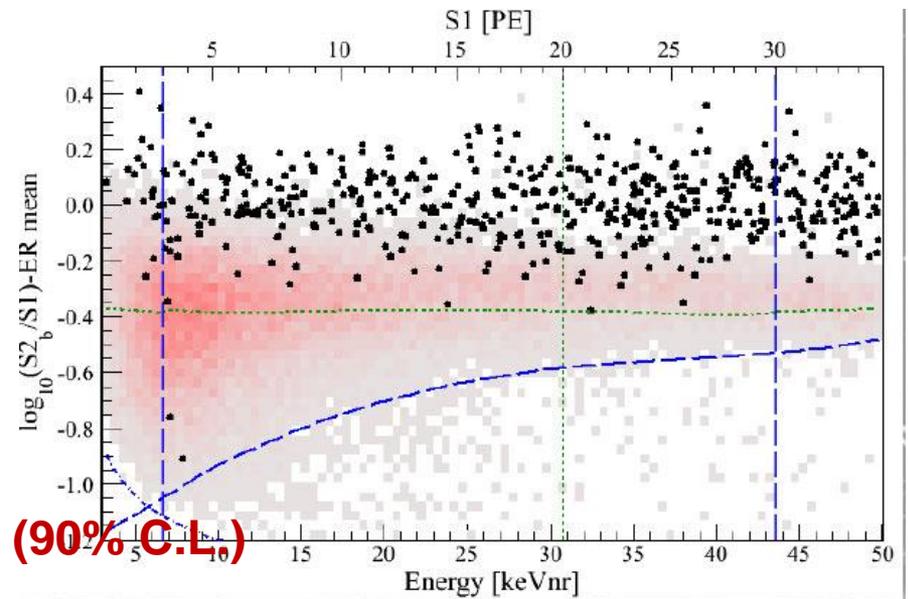
- 30 cm drift x 30 cm \varnothing TPC
- 162 kg LXe (A=131)
- 241 1" PMT
- LXe veto around
- Kr: 19 ppt



2012 Results :

- Fid. Vol. 34 kg 224 days
- 2 events observed after unbldg.
- 1 ± 0.2 expected
- no events below threshold

Upper limit: 2×10^{-9} pb for 55 GeV/c² (90% C.L.)



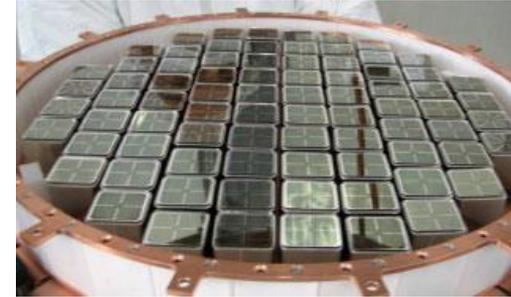
Continue data taking \rightarrow 2014

Xe 1t commissioned May 2014

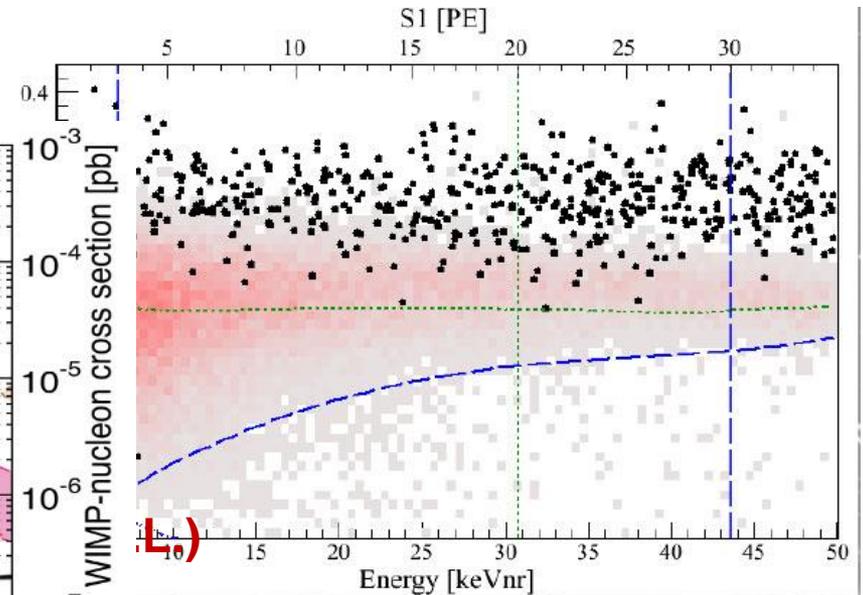
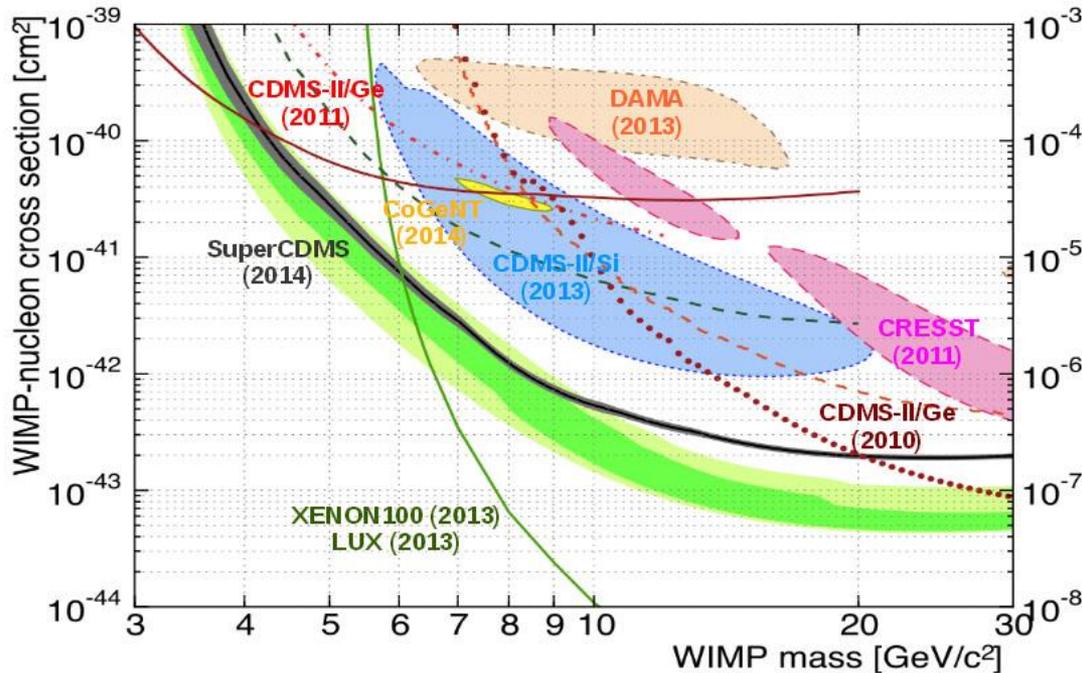
\rightarrow Scott Oser's talk!

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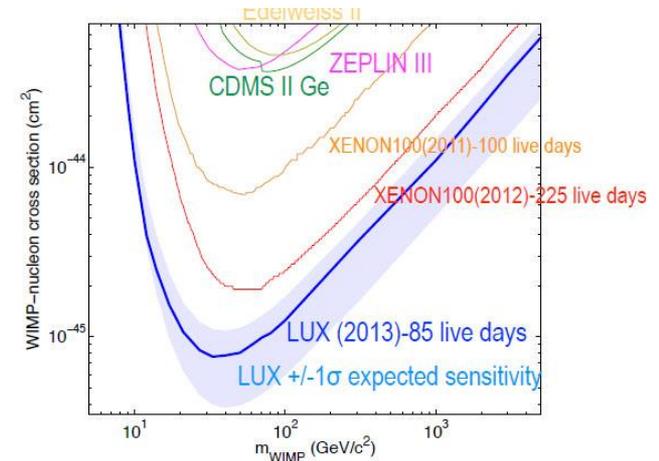
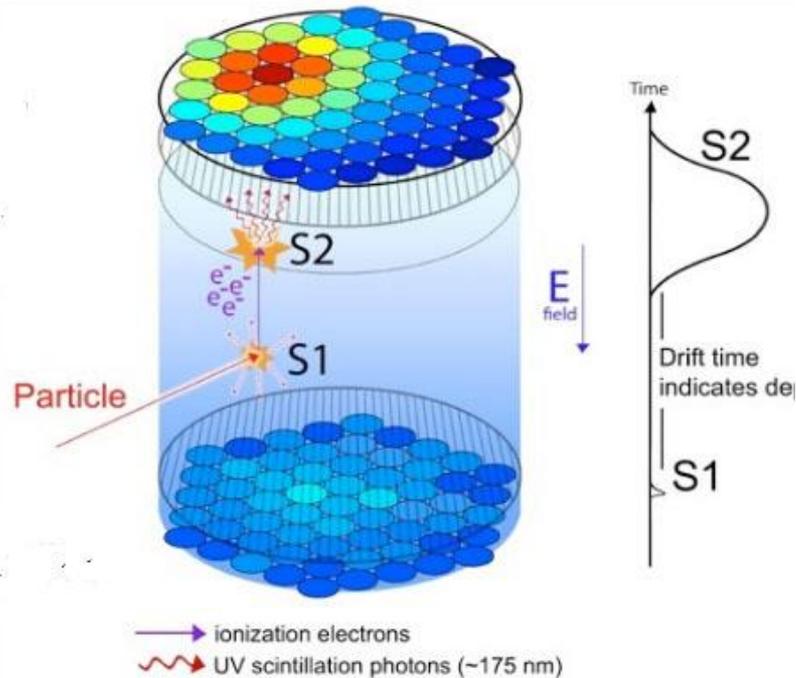
2012 Results :



→ Scott Oser's talk!

LUX at SURF (HOMESTAKE)

- 300kg LXe
- Two phase detector
- Z- position from S1-S2 timing
- 3D imaging (mm resolution)
- Gamma,n background red. By self shielding
- Beta - gamma rejection > 99.5%



J. Verbus LLWI 2014

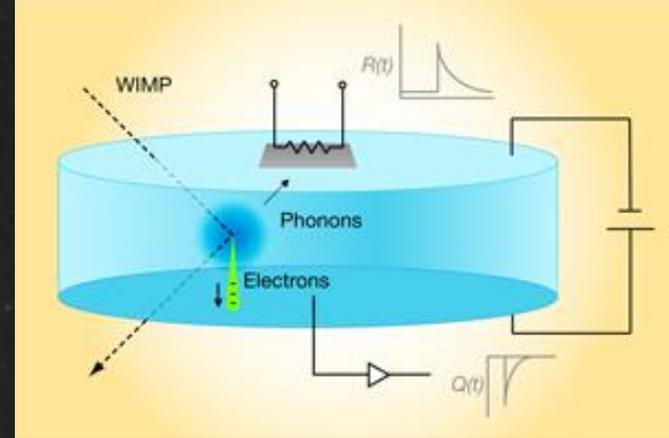
- Light WIMPS ruled out
- next LZ 6t fid.

→ Scott Oser's talk!

CRYOGENIC EXPERIMENTS

Principle:

- Crystals (Al_2O_3 , Ge, Si, TeO_2 , CaWO_4 at sev. mK)
- Particle interaction produces ionisation + phonons (heat)
- Energy per phonon \sim meV \rightarrow FWHM 4.5 eV @ 6 keV_x
- Temperature rise measured by semi/superconducting thermometers

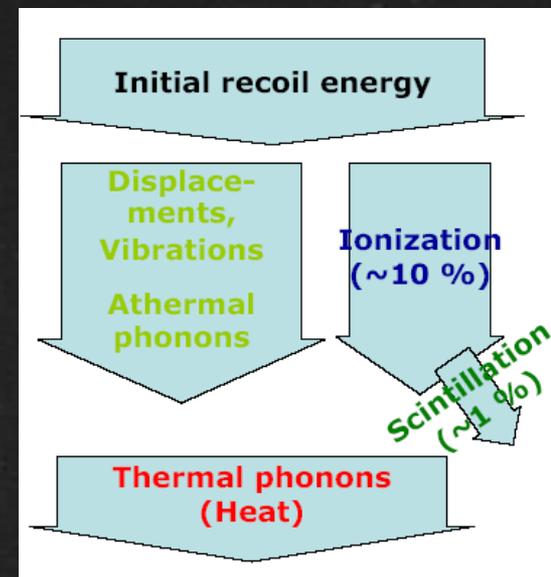


Background rejection:

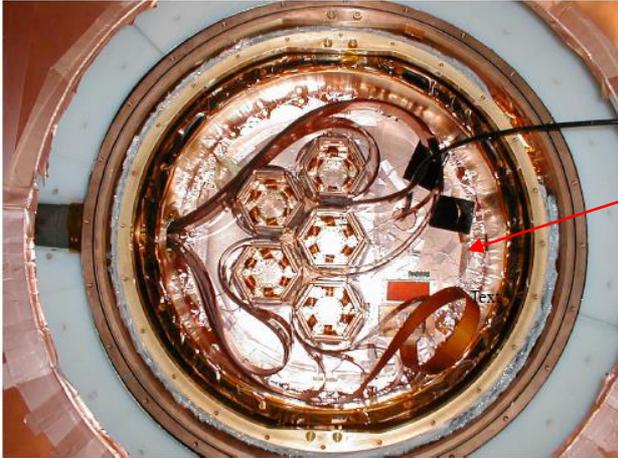
- Ionization / scintill. light yield depends on recoiling particle
- Compare phonon with ion. / scintill. Signal
- Surface events suppressed by interleaving ion./phonon sensors
- Potential for backg. free experiments

Experiments:

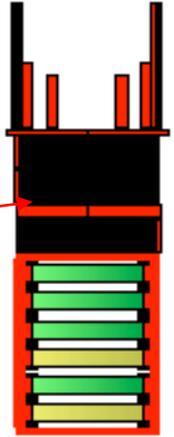
CDMS, CRESST (scint), ROSEBUD (scint.), CUORE, EDELWEISS,..



CDMS II (SOUDAN)



- 250 g Ge, Si ZIP detectors at 50 mK
- 5 towers w. 6 mod. since Oct. '06
- Total mass 4.5 kg Ge, 1.1 kg Si
- Ionisation + heat + risetime
- γ rejection > 99.9998 %, 99.75 for β 's



CDMS II SI

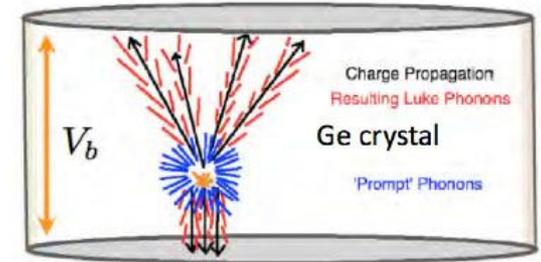
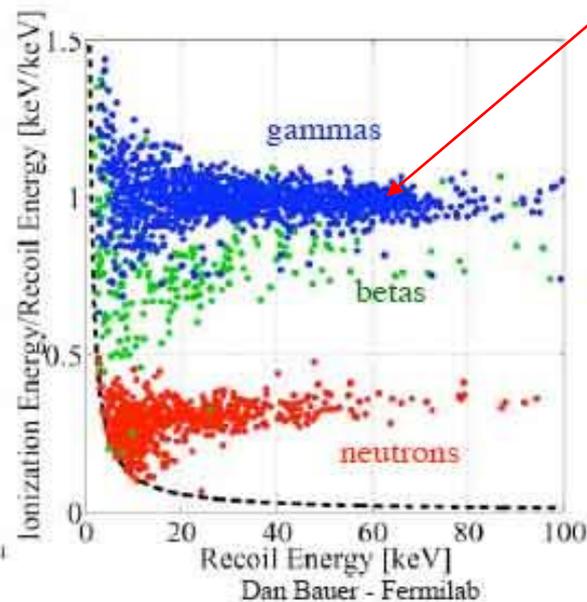
- April 2013 → 140 kgd
- 3 ev. , backg. 0.7 ev
- $\sigma_{SI} \sim 2 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ pb} , M_W = 8.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

superCDMS (SOUDAN)

- 577 kgd → July'13
- Low mass search ~ 6GeV
- $\sigma_{SI} < 10^{-42} \text{ cm}^2 @ 8 \text{ GeV}$
- CDMSII Si /CoGENT disfavored

CDMS Lite

- Luke Neganov amplification → $E_{th} < 170 \text{ eV}$
- 0.6 kg sensitivity < 4 GeV

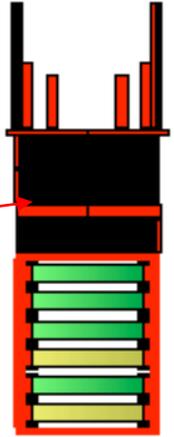


Apply large potential across crystal

CDMS II (SOUDAN)

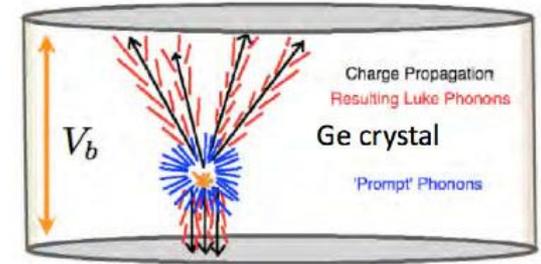
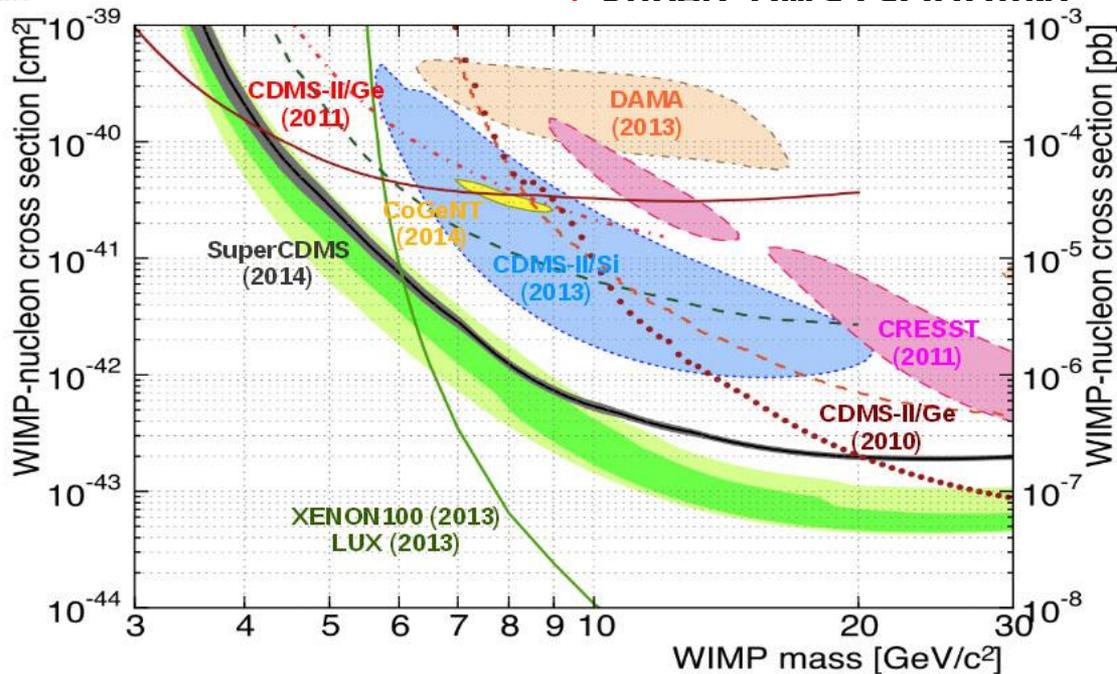


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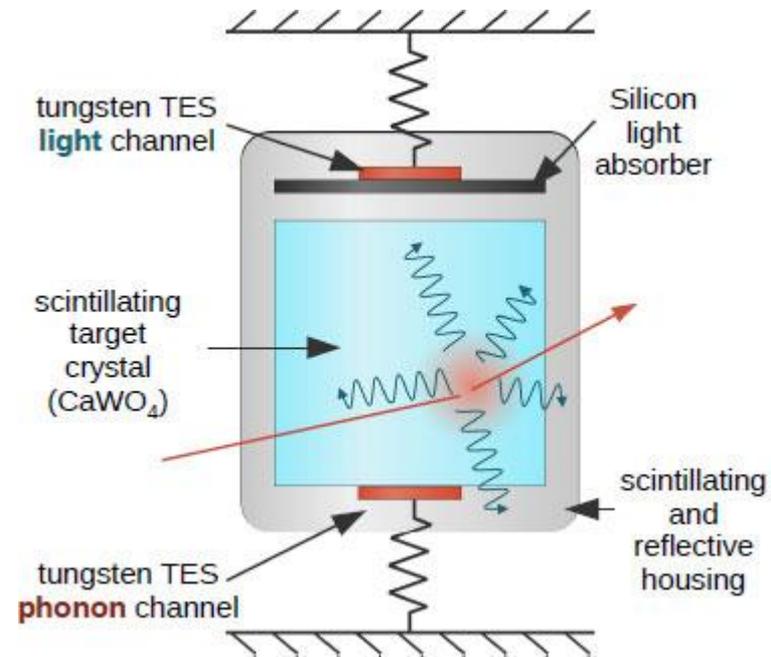
ored

n → E_{th} < 170 eV

→ talks by W. Rau, W. Page

CRESST II (Gran Sasso)

- 300 g crystals of CaWO_4
- Transition edge sensors @ 10 mK
- Phonon (energy) + light signal
- 3 different targets $\rightarrow M_W \sim 12, 25, 50 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



Results:

- 8 Modules $\rightarrow 730 \text{ kgd}$
- 67 accepted events
- Two solutions:

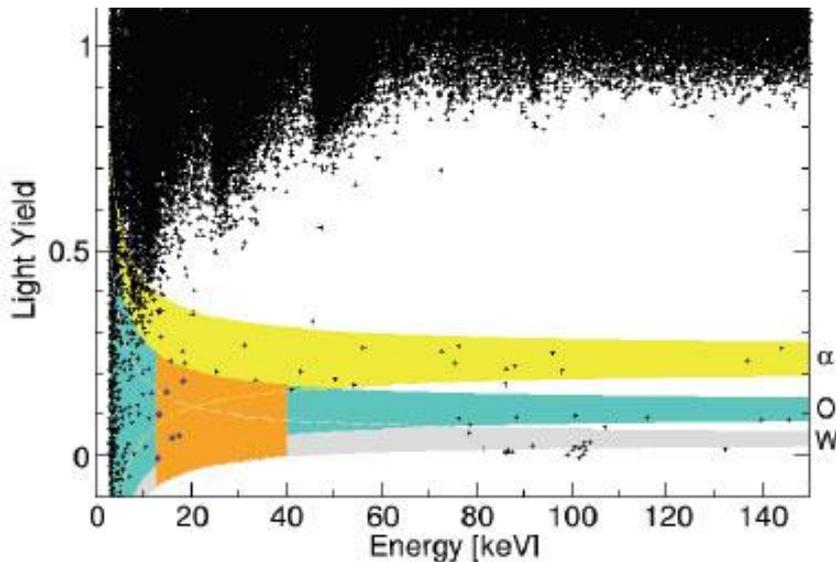
M1: $25.3 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $\sigma_{SI} = 1.6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ pb}$ @ 4.7σ

M2: $11.6 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $\sigma_{SI} = 3.7 \times 10^{-5} \text{ pb}$ @ 4.7σ

\rightarrow Light WIMP or Background?

2012: M1 < 2.5σ M2 < 1.9σ

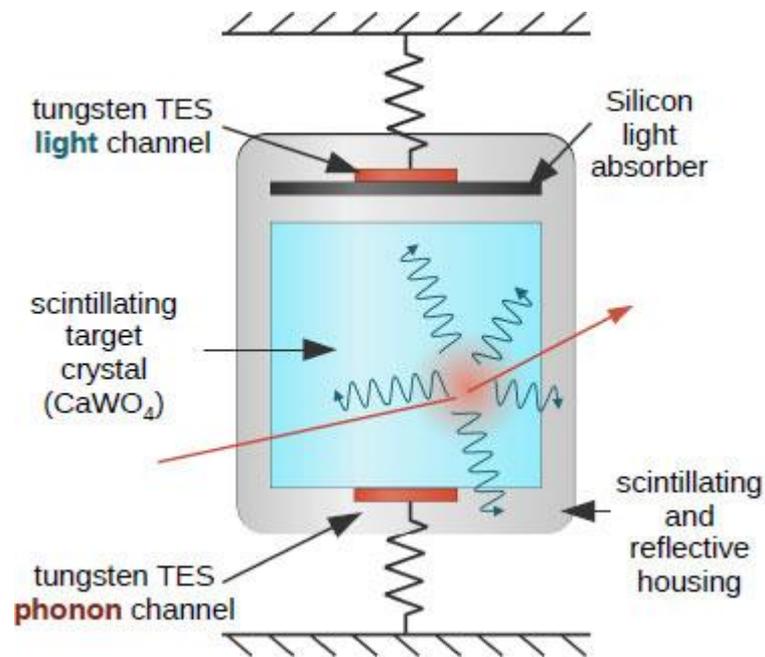
\rightarrow talk by P. Nadeu



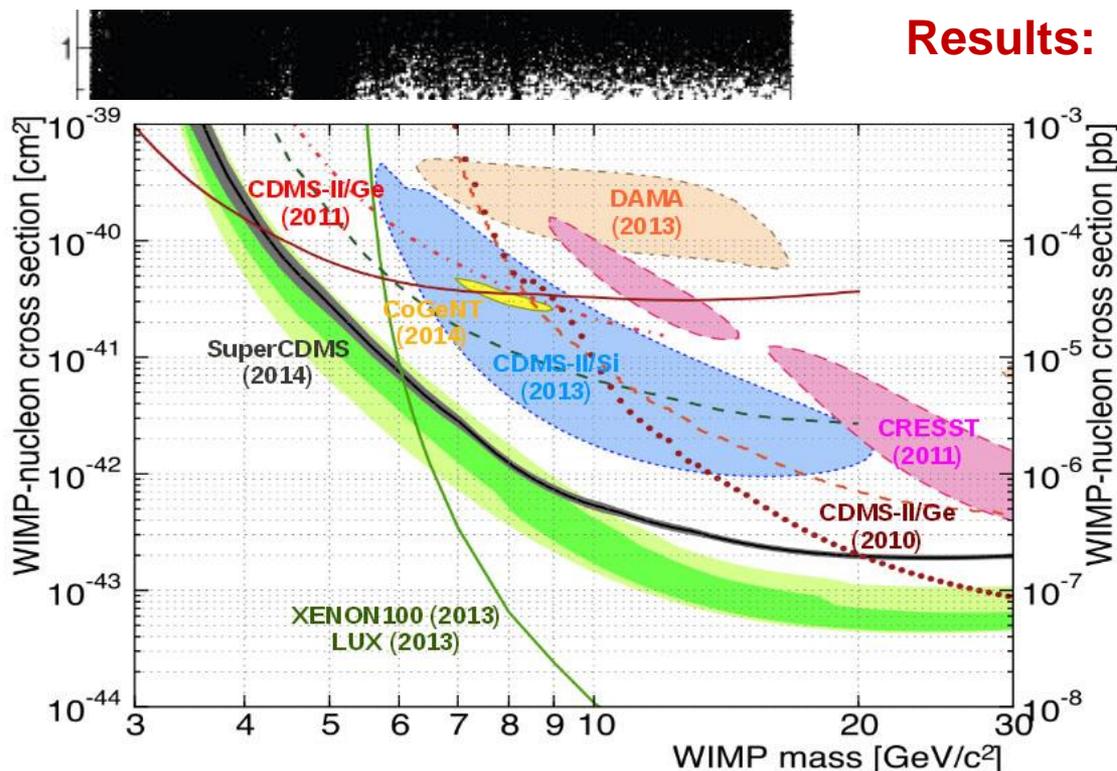
C. Strandhagen, IDM 2012 ; arXiv 1109.07020:

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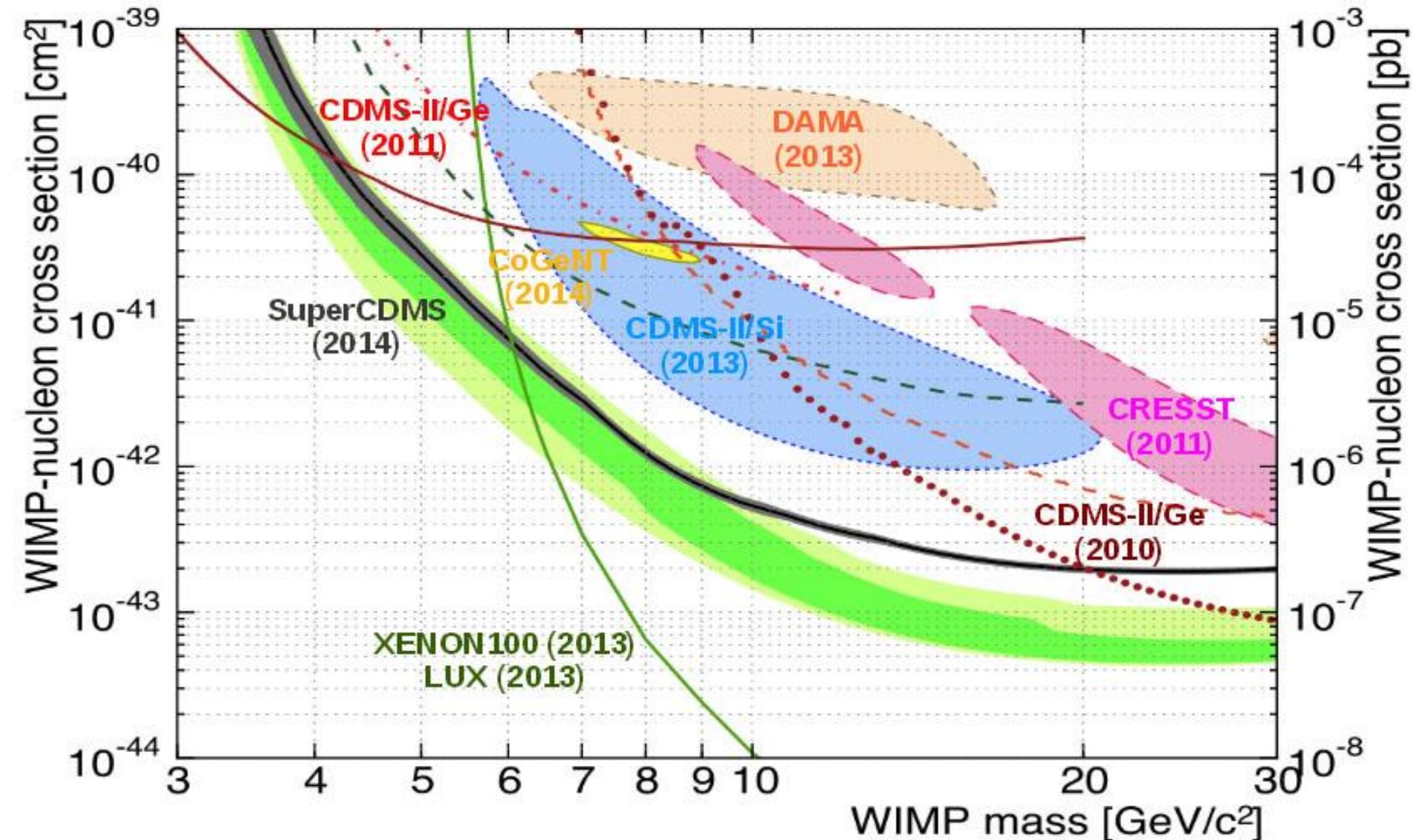
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Light WIMP or Background?

$M1 < 2.5\sigma \quad M2 < 1.9\sigma$

\rightarrow talk by P. Nadeu

CURRENT STATUS SPIN-INDEPENDENT SECTOR



CAN THESE RESULTS BE MADE COMPATIBLE ?

Proposed sources for DAMA's annual modulation:

- Ambient temperature variation
- μ -flux depends on atm. temperature/pressure
- Spallation neutrons from muons in rock
- Rn diffusion from rocks may be varying with time
- But no blank runs yet !



Detector Effects?

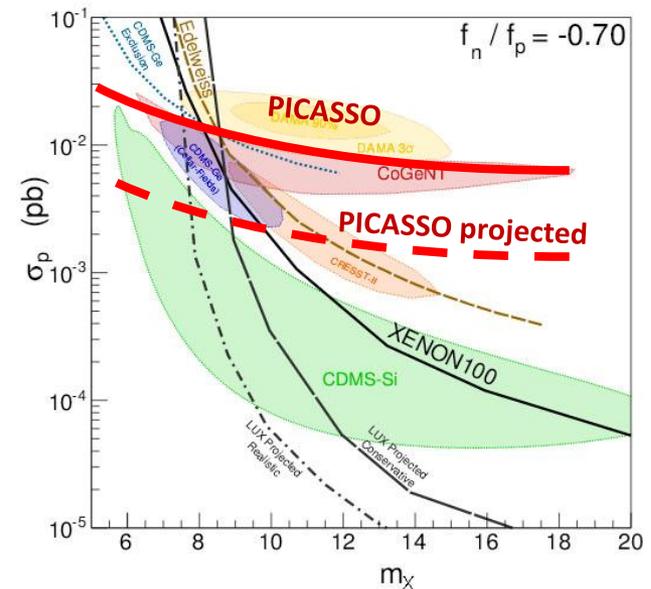
- Quenching & channeling (directional sensitivity in the crystal))
- Threshold effects, PMT noise?

Due to nature of DM?

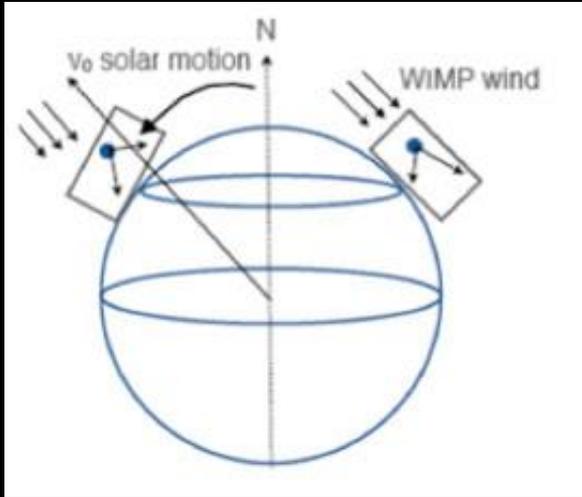
- Different exp.diff. sensitivities to candidates
- Isospin violating DM:
- e.g if $f_p = -f_n \rightarrow$ no Xe effect!

Astrophysical effects?

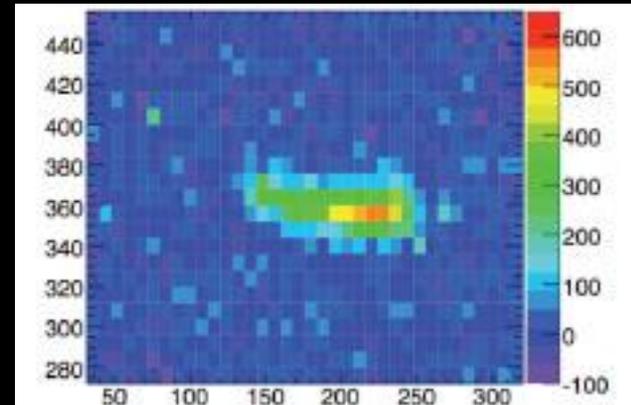
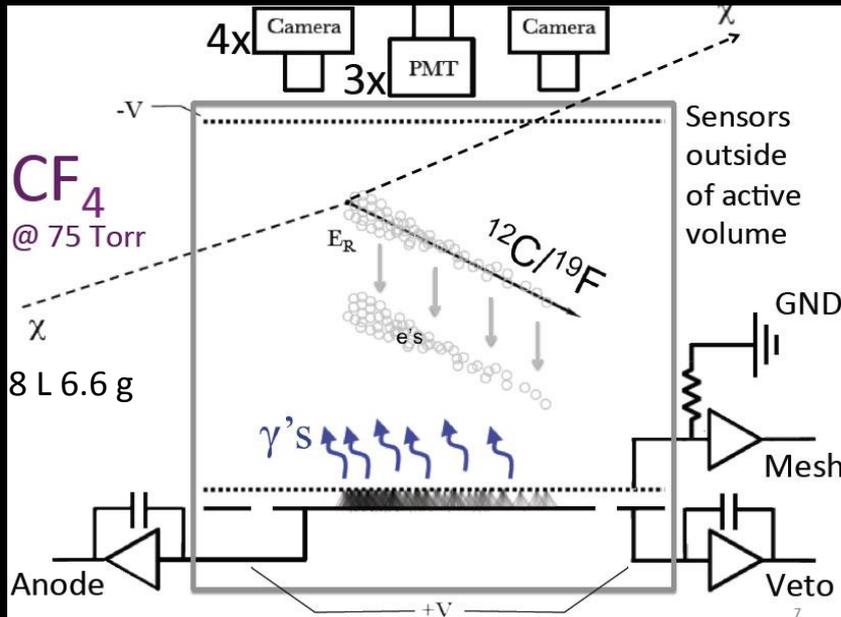
- different halo compositions, streams
- v_χ and ρ_χ different than expected



DIRECTIONAL WIMP DETECTION

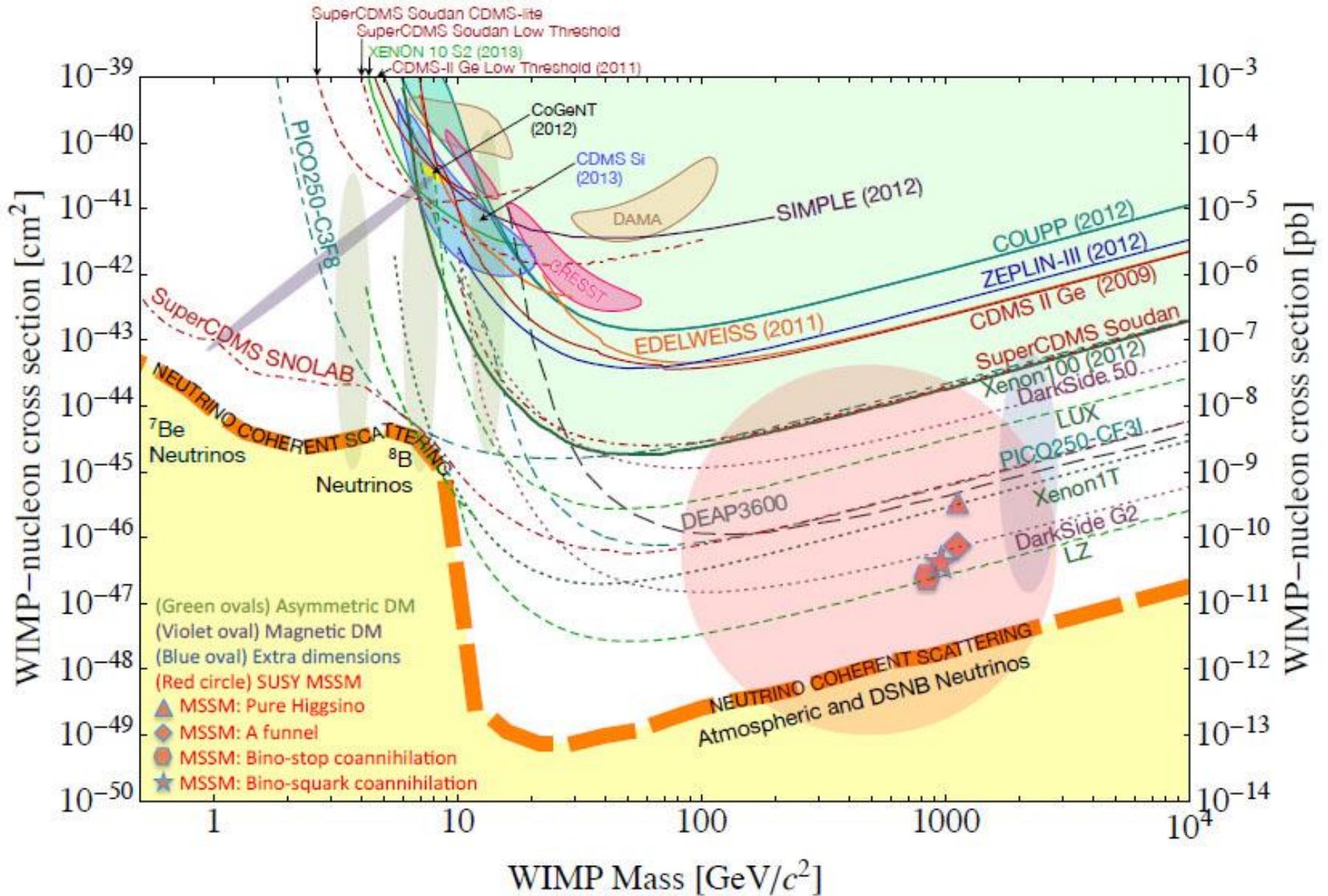


- Strong day/night modulations expected
- Low pressure TPC's CF_4 , CS_2 + DRIFTII (140g), MIMAC, NEWAGE, DMTPC



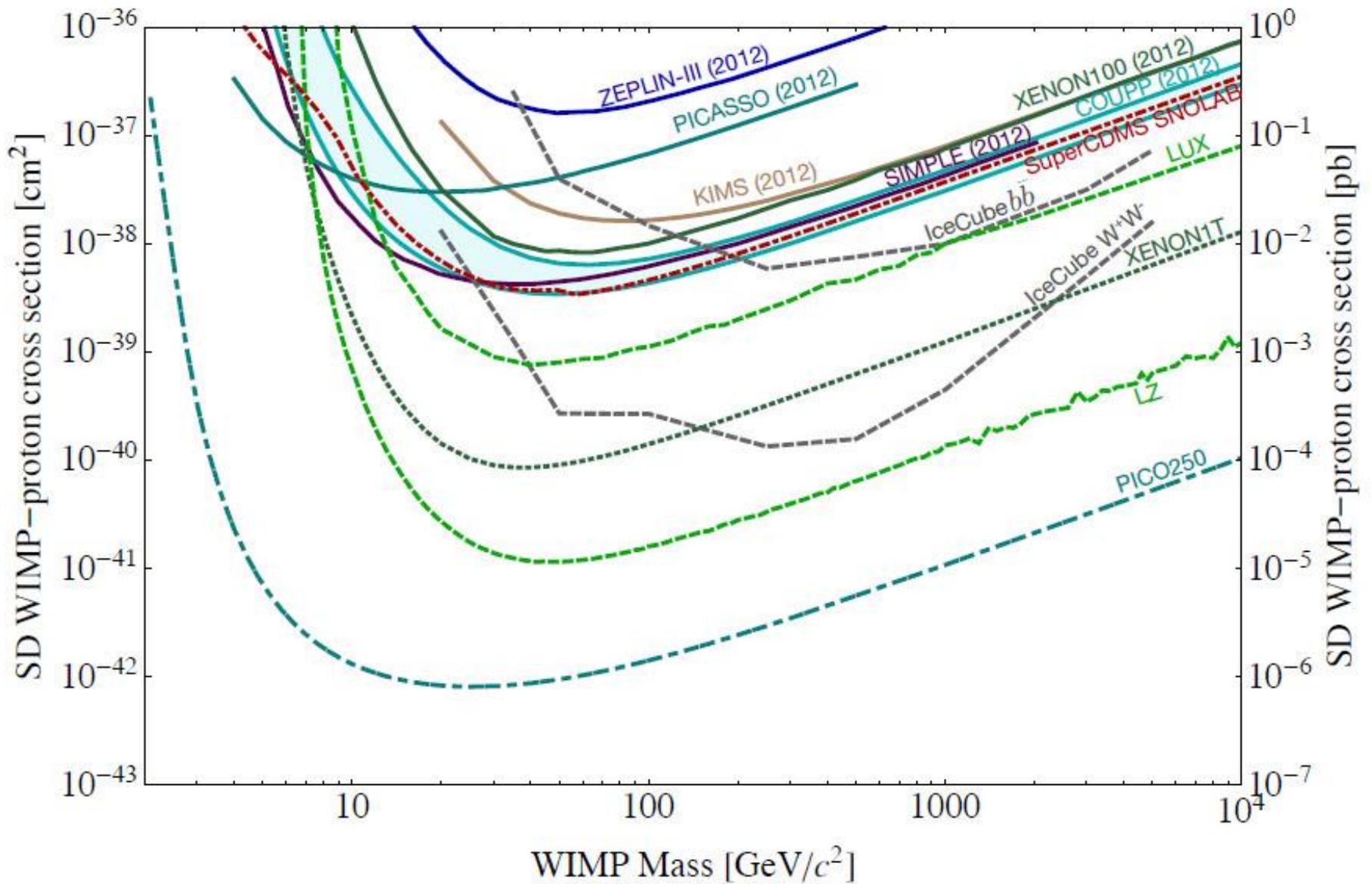
DMTPC: Nuclear recoil track

SUMMARY SPIN-INDEPENDENT SECTOR

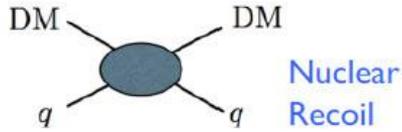


→ Talk by S. Oser

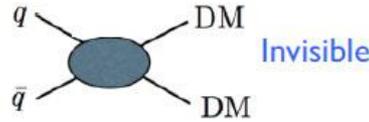
SUMMARY SPIN DEPENDENT SECTOR



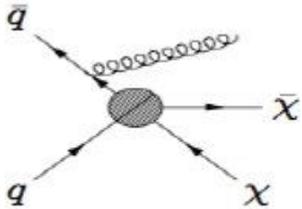
DIRECT DETECTION & LHC → MONO-JETS



Direct searches
(non-relativistic)



LHC searches
(highly relativistic)



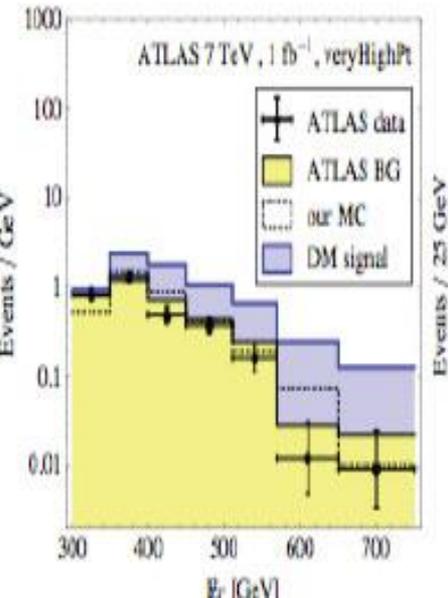
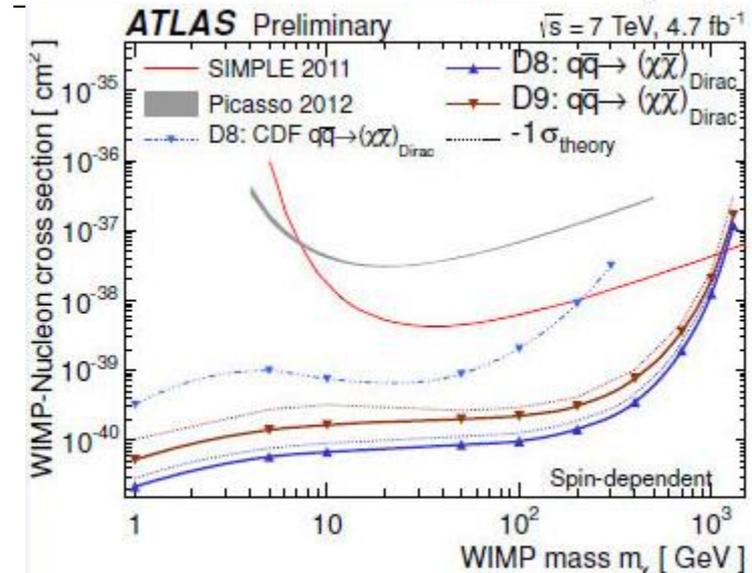
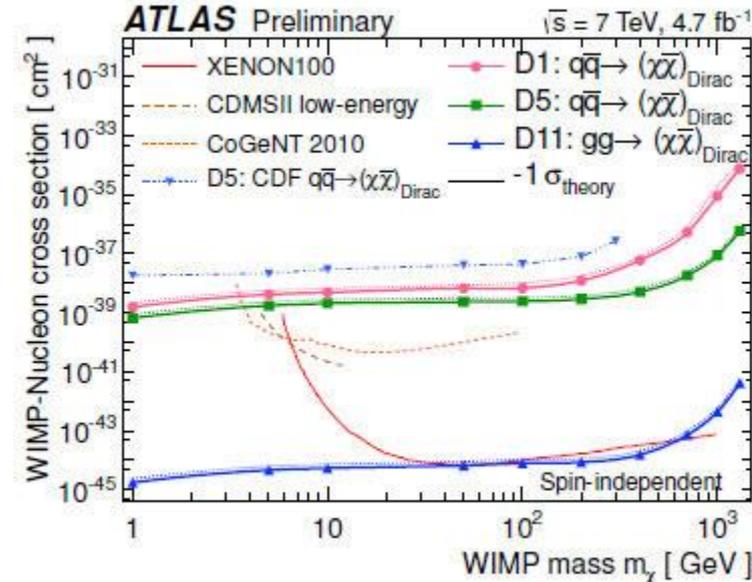
- Tagging by $j / \gamma + E_t^{\text{miss}}$
- Search for excess
- Suppose contact interaction
- Relate to direct $\sigma_{\text{SI}}, \sigma_{\text{SD}}$

Impressive limits....



BUT:

...works only well for mediator masses > few TeV



DIRECT DETECTION & LHC → SUSY SEARCH

- cMSSM: m_0 , $m_{1/2}$, A_0 , $\tan(\beta)$, $\text{sign}(\mu)$
- Apply constraints (closure density...)
- + LHC (non)-observational results



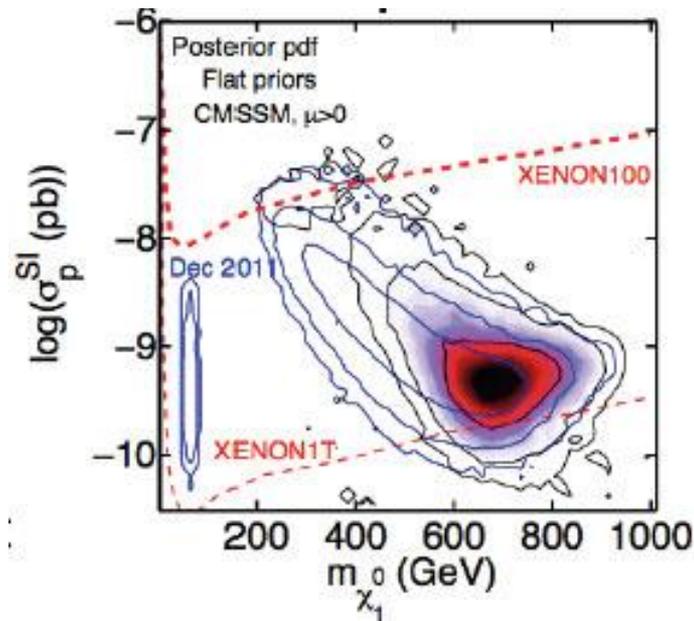
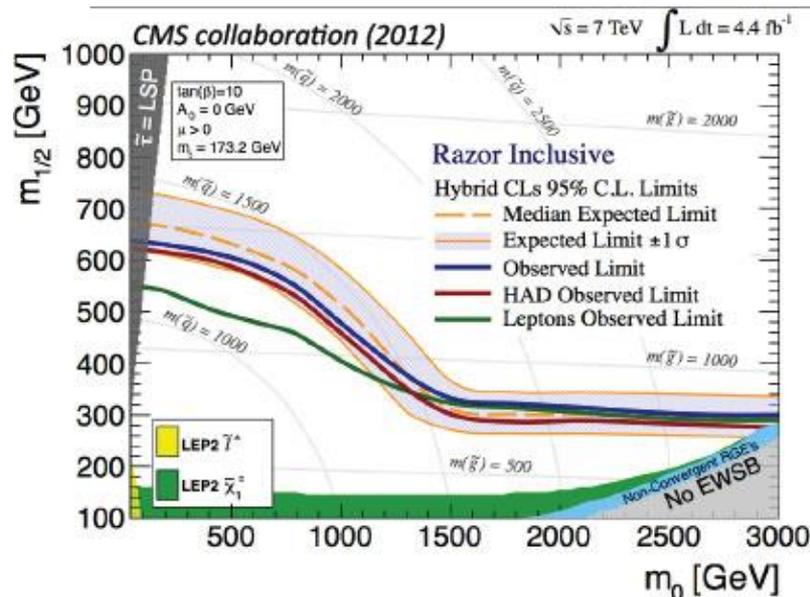
- LHC exclusion limits cut deep into cMSSM parameter space
- Add Higgs mass constraints...



$M_W \gtrsim 500 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ + small x-sections!

BUT:

- **SUSY parameter space large**
- **other models...UED etc**



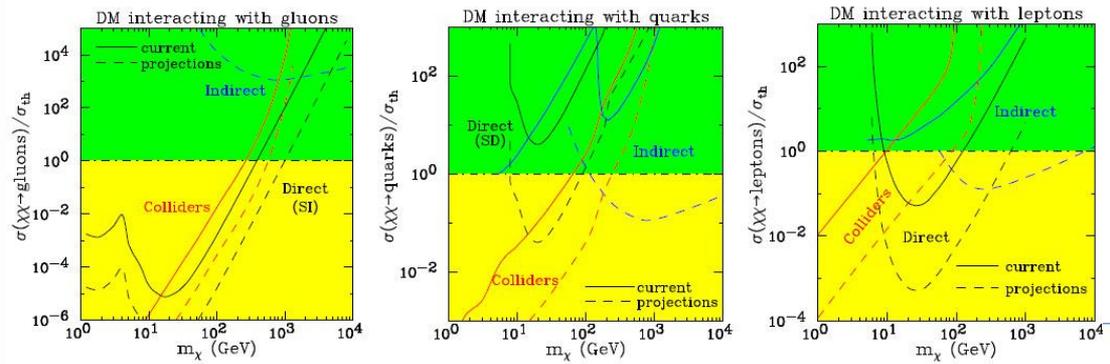
COMPLEMENTARITY OF SEARCHES

D. Bauer et al.; arXiv: 1305.1605

Effective operator approach:

$$\frac{1}{M_q^2} \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \chi \sum_q \bar{q} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 q + \frac{\alpha_S}{M_g^3} \bar{\chi} \chi G^{a\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu}^a + \frac{1}{M_\ell^2} \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi \sum_\ell \bar{\ell} \gamma_\mu \ell$$

Spin dependent
Spin independent
Coupling to leptons



$\sigma_{\text{theo}} = \sigma_{\text{ann}}$ for thermal WIMP to be DM

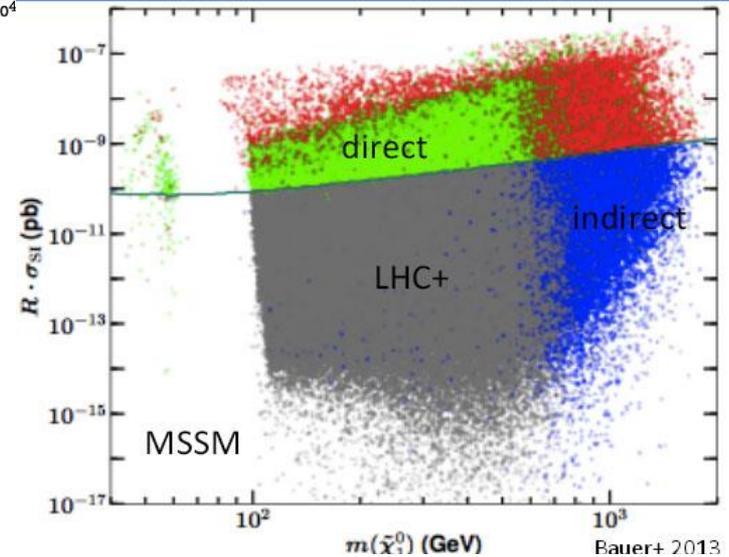
$\sigma_{\text{obs}} = \sigma_{\text{theo}} \rightarrow$ all DM discovered

$\sigma_{\text{obs}} > \sigma_{\text{theo}} \rightarrow$ one DM species discovered

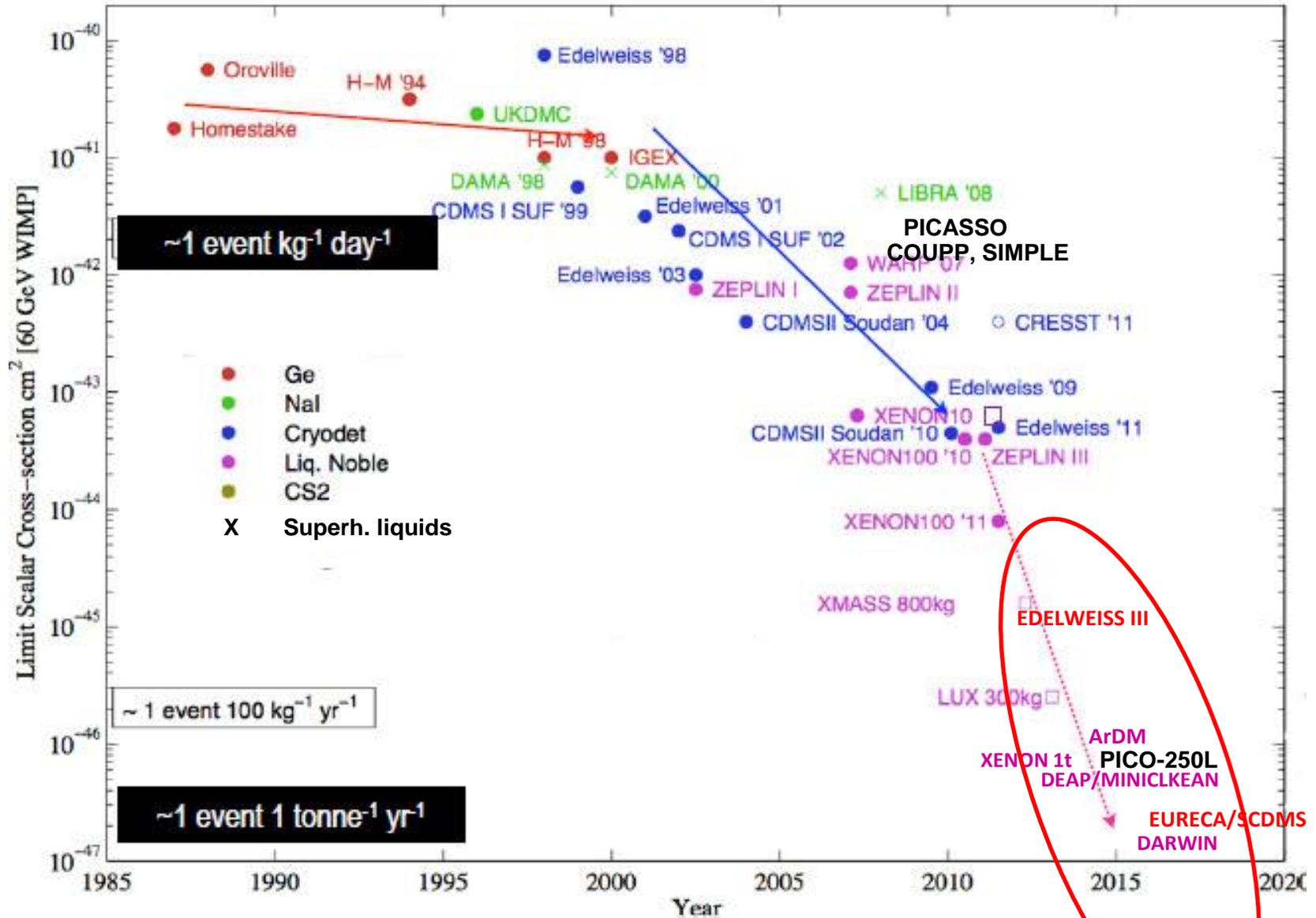
$\sigma_{\text{obs}} < \sigma_{\text{theo}} \rightarrow$ annihil. channels exist

Model independent approach to SUSY

- Scan of full parameter space in MSSM
- 20 input parameters
- Scan over all models (each dot is a model)
- Grey LHC region inaccessible to other searches



THE FUTURE OF DIRECT DM SEARCHES



Adapted from R. Gaitskill

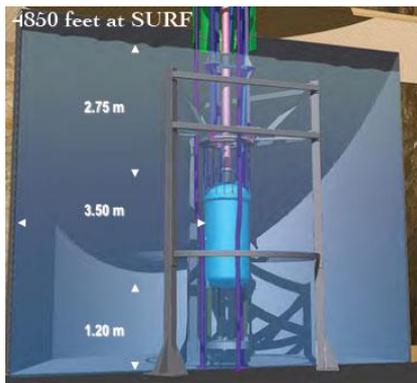
→ Talk by S. Oser

THE FUTURE OF DIRECT DM - SEARCHES

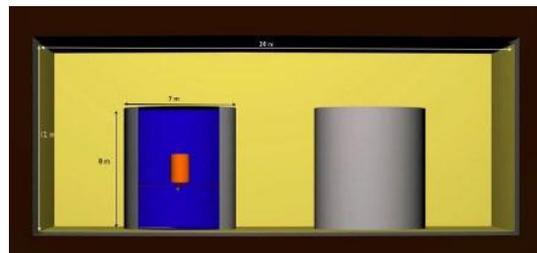
Trend towards a few very large experiments....



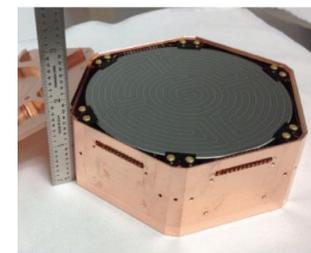
ArDM 850 kg



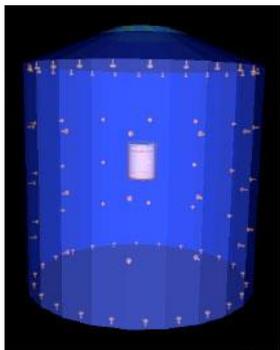
LUX 350 kg Xe



EURECA 0.1 -1t



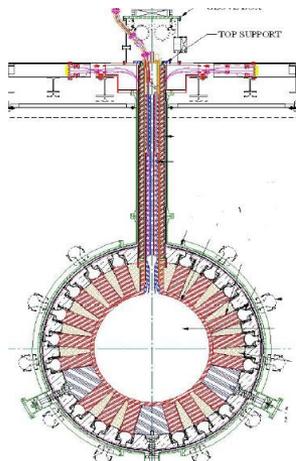
Super CDMS 0.2 t Ge
→ GEODM 1.5t Ge



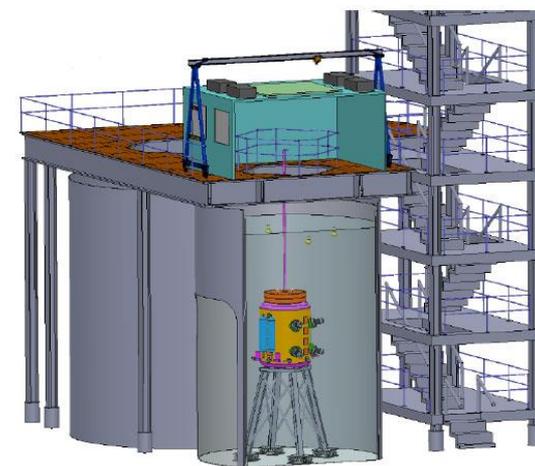
XENON 1t



DARWIN 20t Xe / Ar



DEAP 3.6 t Ar



PICO-250L

→ Talk by S. Oser

SUMMARY AND CAVEATS

- Rapid progress in field
- Direct detection most promising
- Complementarity (collider, direct, indirect searches)
- Maybe DM not as simple as thought !
- Light WIMPS theoretically well motivated !
- New paradigms (asym DM, hidden sector, axions...)
- Need different techniques & targets
- Lots of astrophysical uncertainties (halo composition)
-but discovery possible any time!

