

Annual Modulation Of Dark Matter

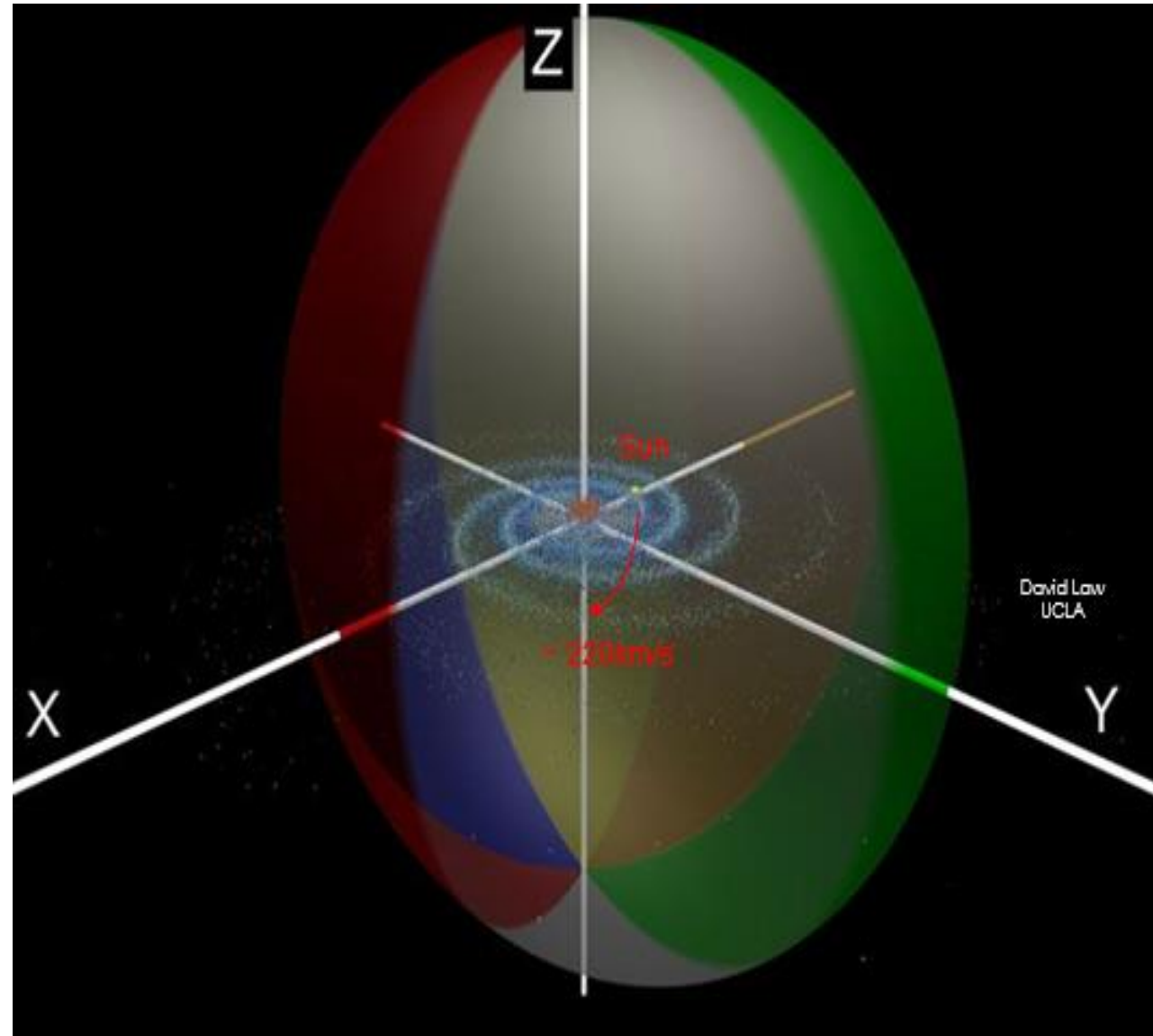
JungHoon Choi

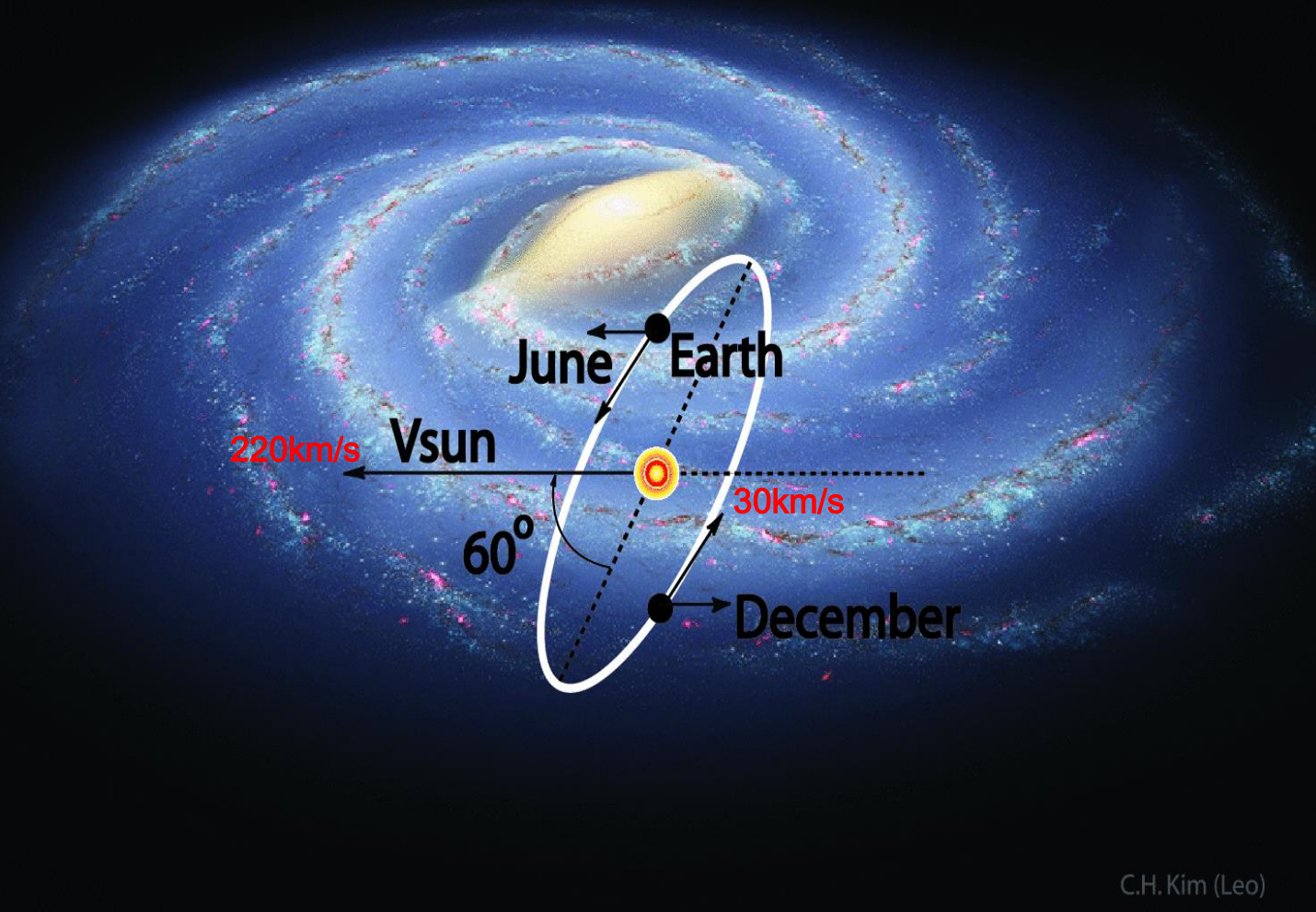
2013. 6. 25.

9th Patras Workshop on Axions, WIMPs and WISPs

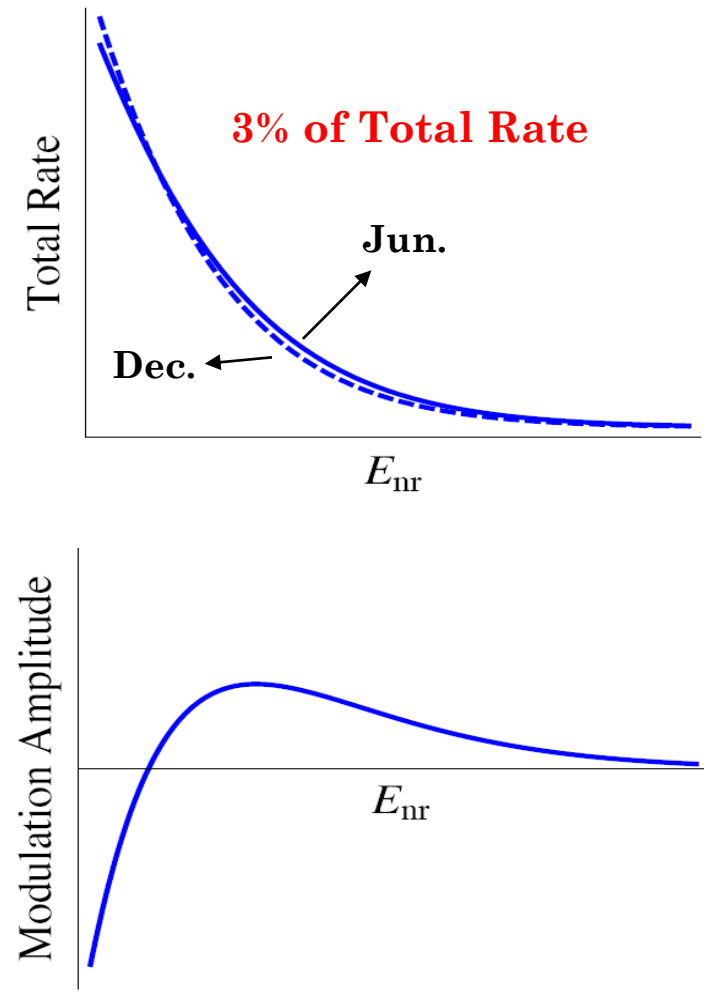
The Milky Way With Dark Matter

- ◆ Λ -CDM
 - WIMPs - relic abundance
- ◆ Standard Halo Model (SHM)
 - Smooth and virialized halo
 - Decoupled with ordinary matter
 - Maxwellian velocity distribution but truncated with ~ 650 km/s (v_{esc})
 - Mass - a few GeV to tens of TeV
 - Density - $\sim 0.3 \text{ GeV/cm}^3$ (ρ_χ)





C.H. Kim (Leo)



Annual Modulation Derived From The Earth's Orbit

$$v_E(t) \approx 220 + 15 \cos\left(2\pi \frac{t - 152.5}{365.25}\right) \text{ km/s}$$

DAMA

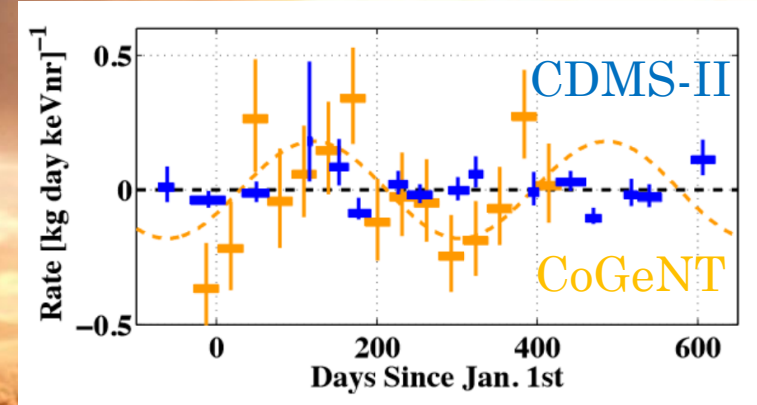
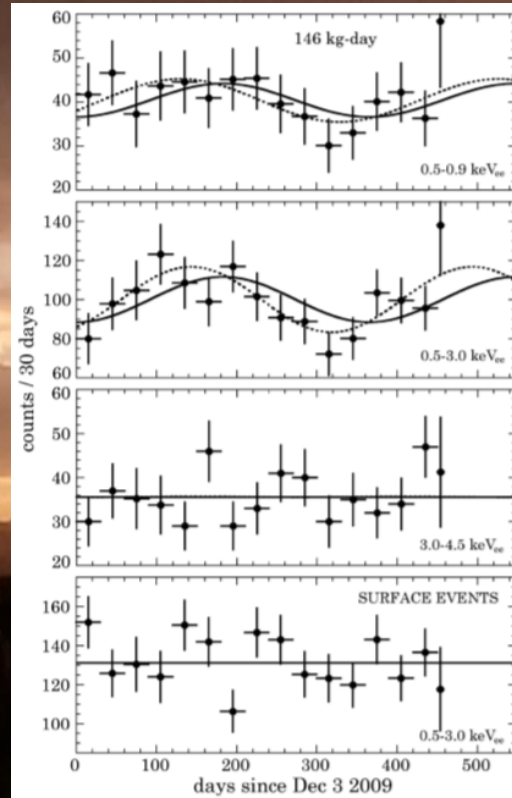
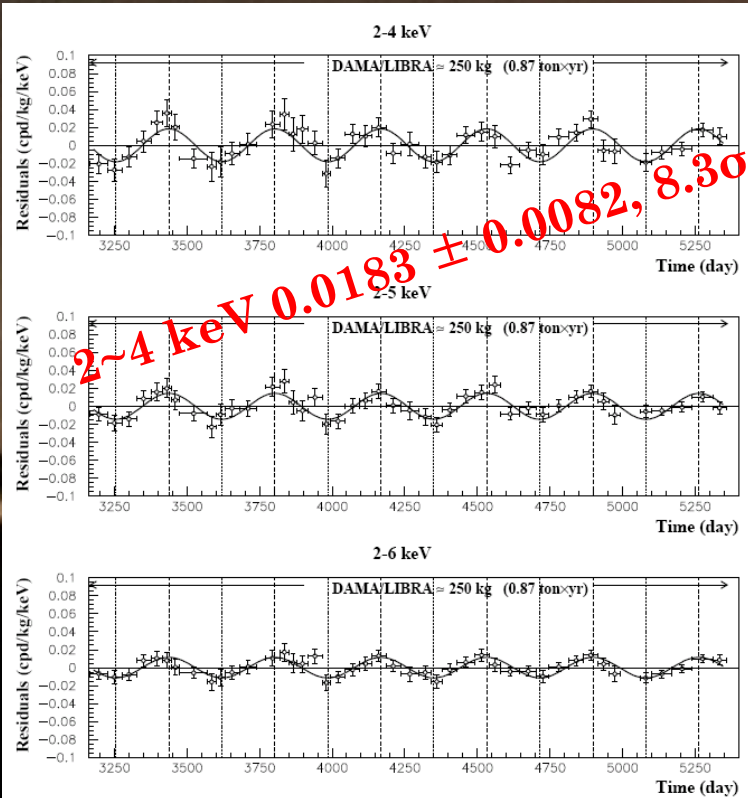
Eur. Phys. J. C 67 (2010) 39

CoGeNT

PRL 107 (2011) 141301

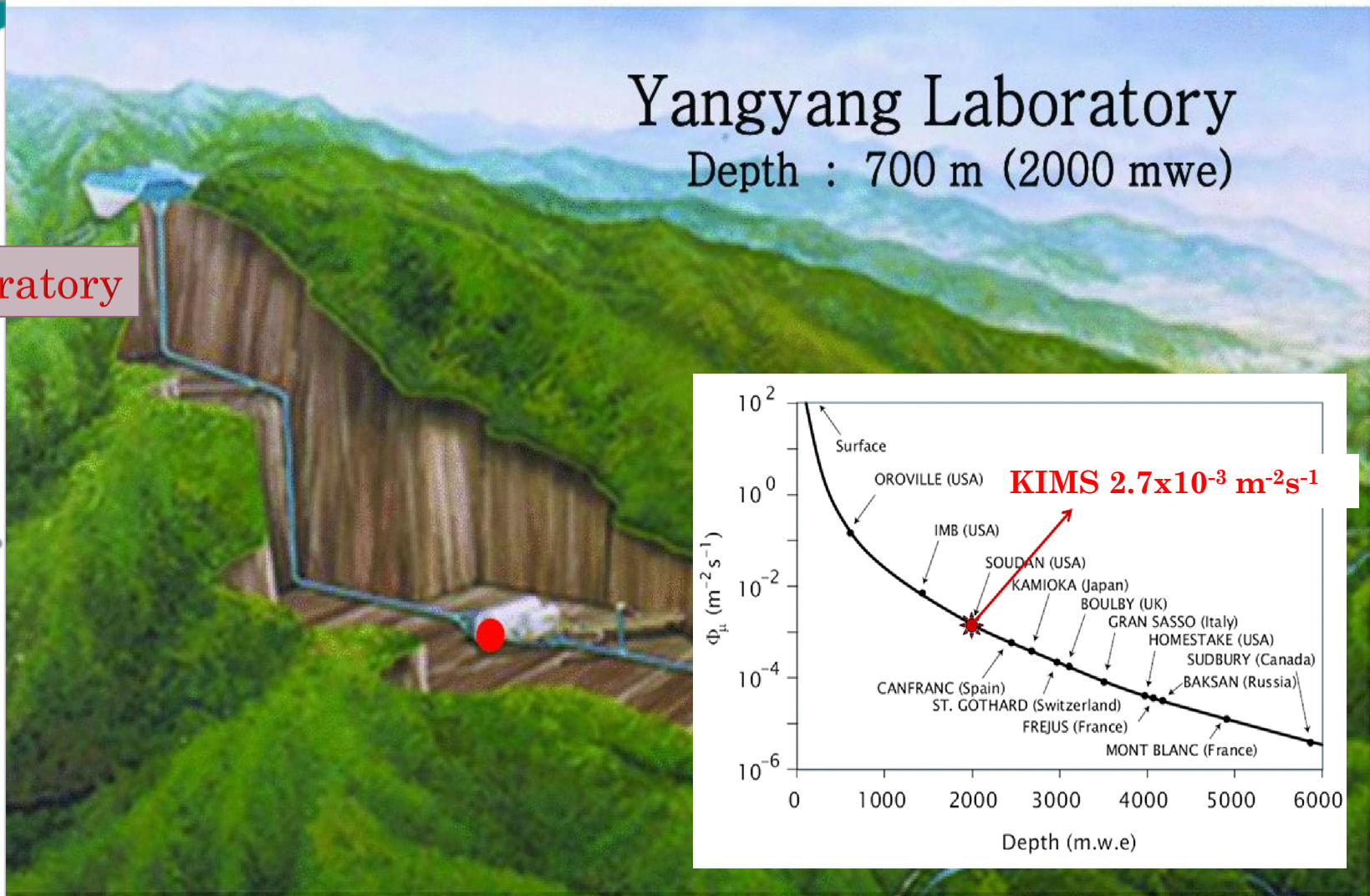
CDMS-II

arXiv:1203.1309v2

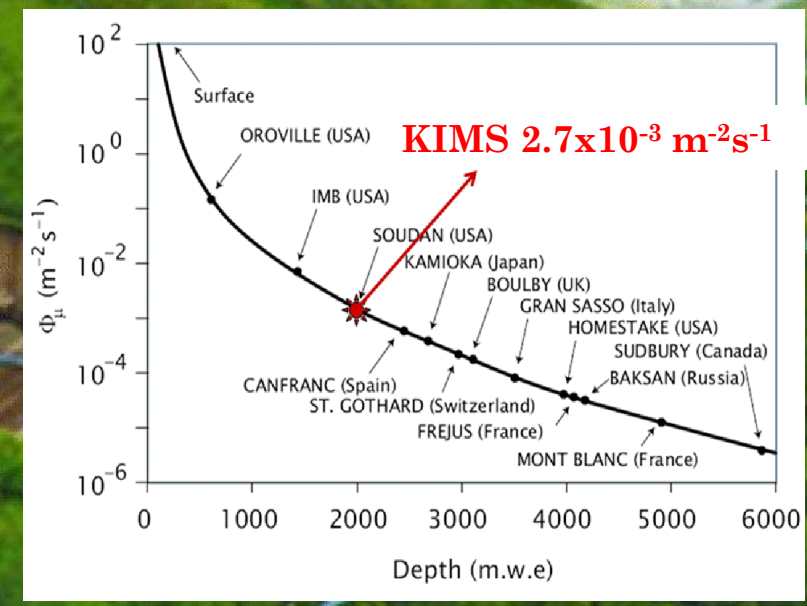


Annual Modulation Study

DAMA : 2~4 keV : 0.0183 ± 0.0082, 8.3σ

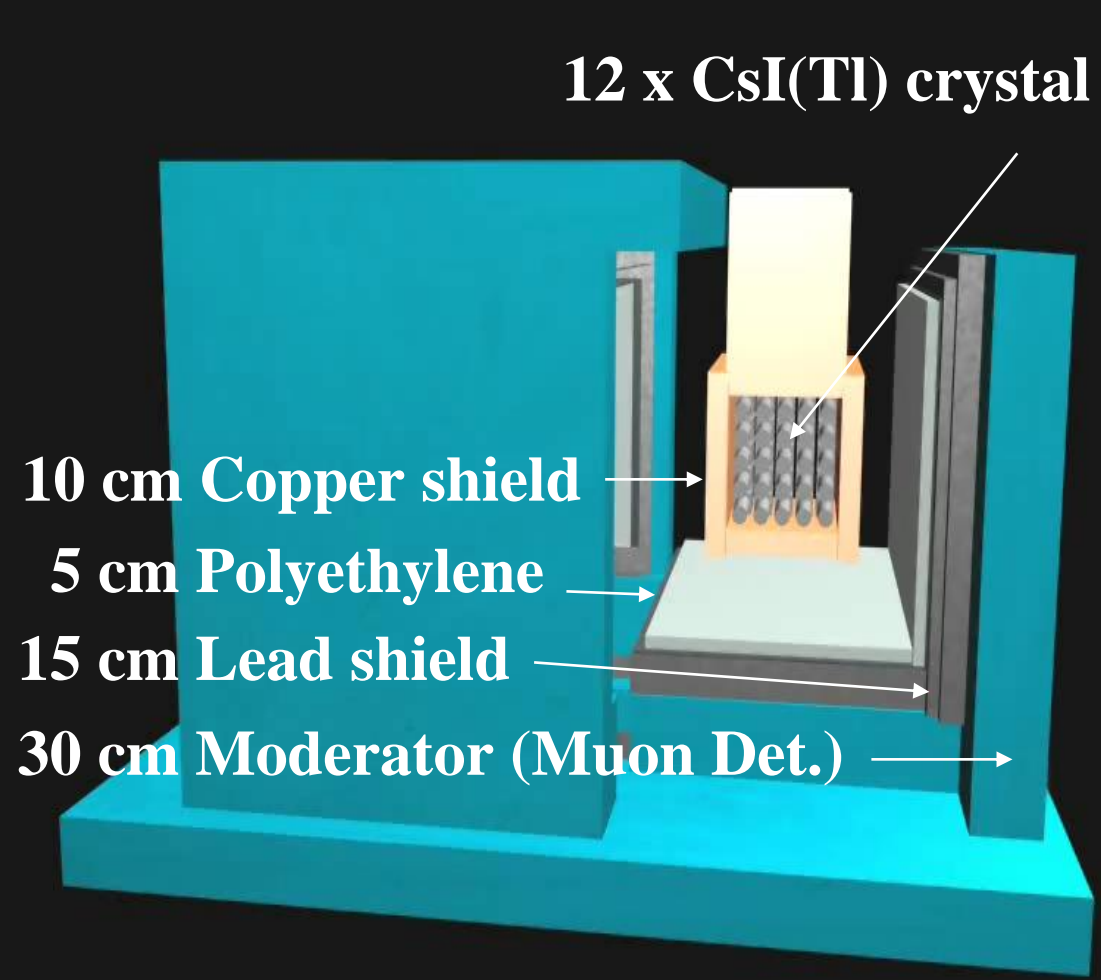
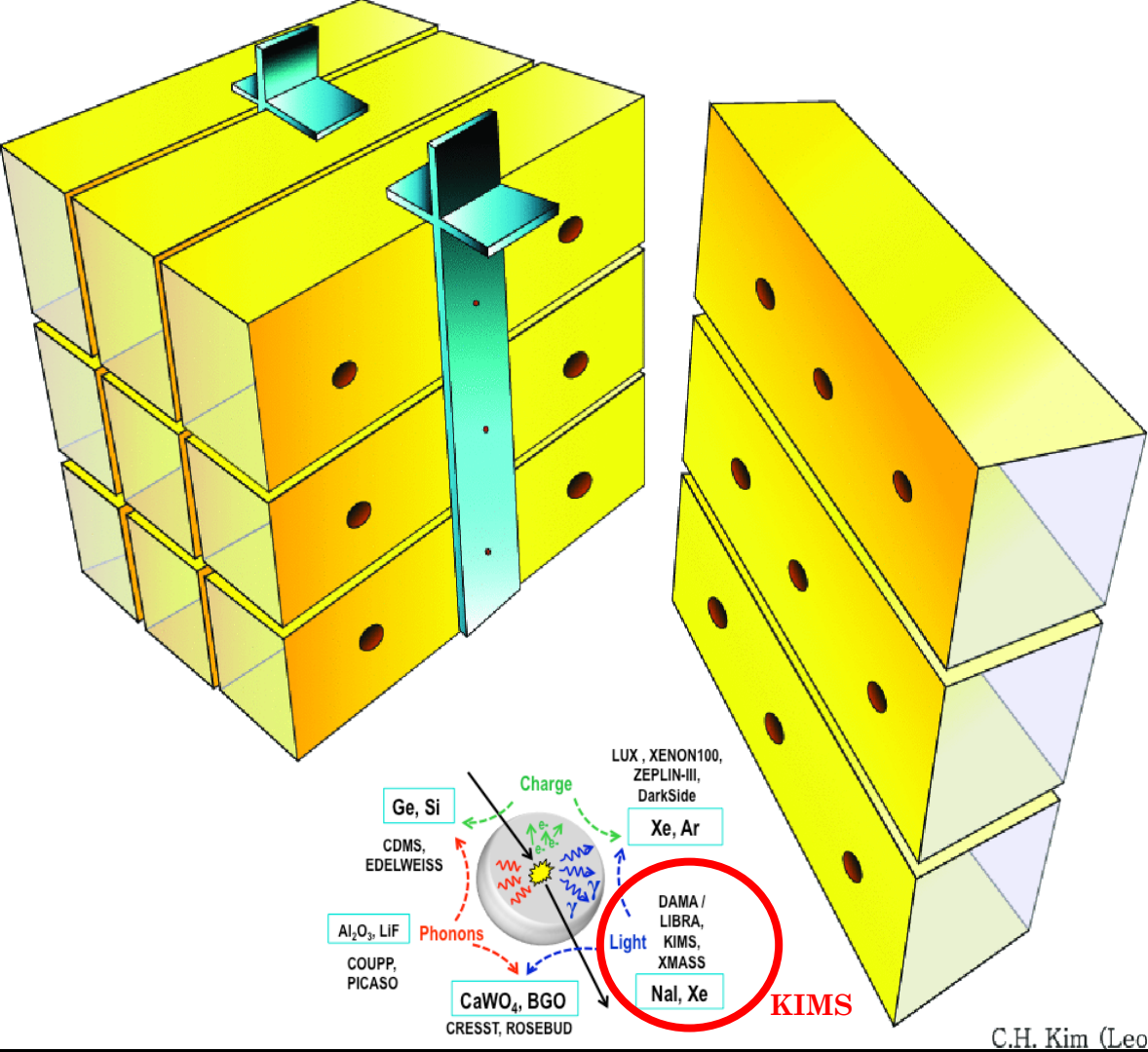


Yangyang Laboratory
 Depth : 700 m (2000 mwe)



KIMS Experiment

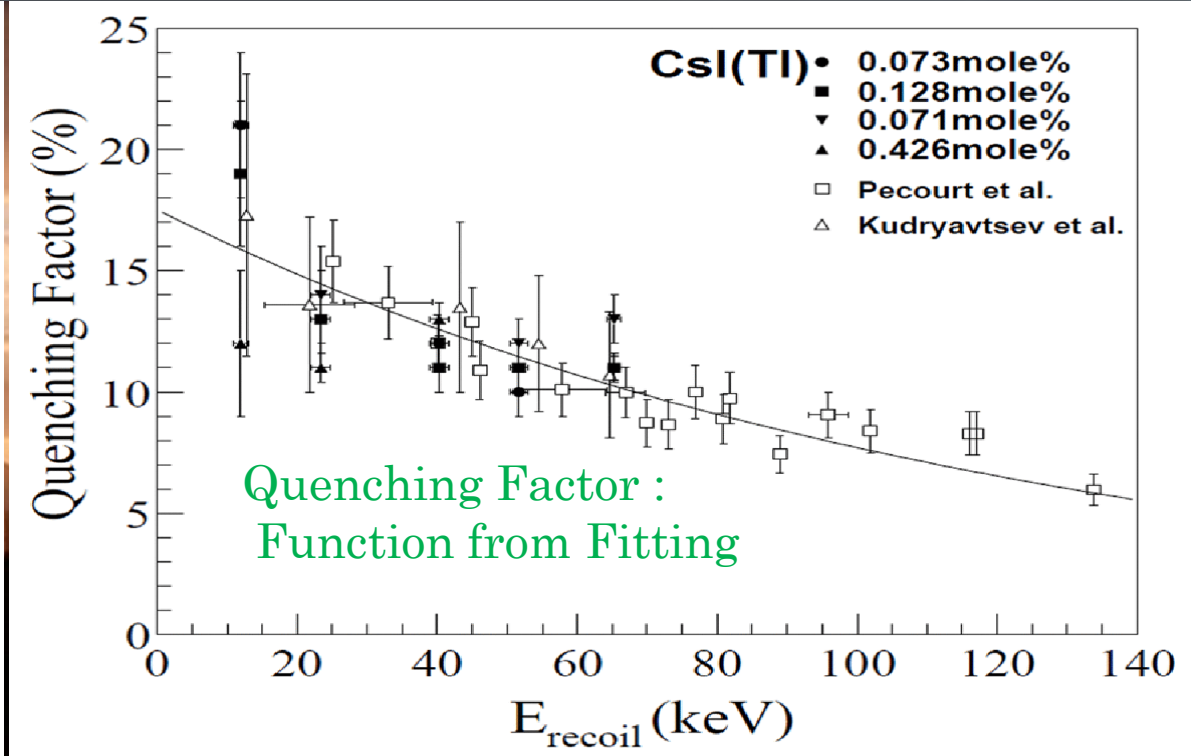
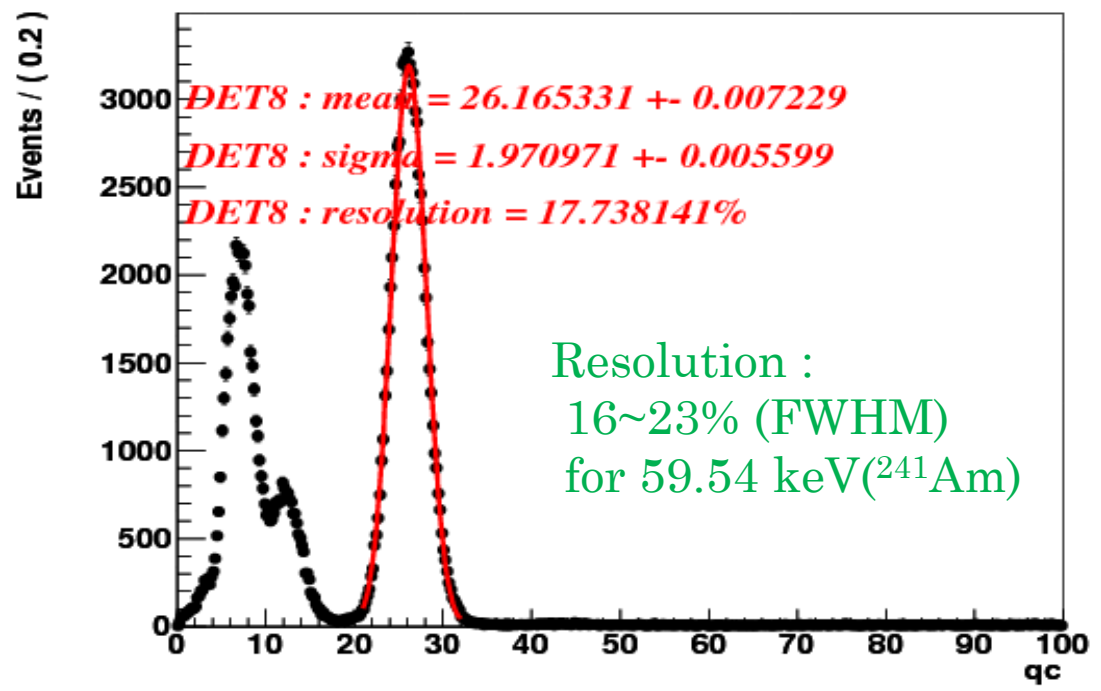
Underground Laboratory (2000 mwe), Muon flux : $2.7 \times 10^{-3} m^{-2}s^{-1}$



Detector & Shielding Structure
 12 CsI(Tl) Crystals (103.4 kg)



Am241 qc(59.54keV)



Detector Property

Density : 4.53 g/cm³, Decay constant : ~1 μs, Peak emission : 550 nm, Light yield : ~60000 photons/MeV

Both ¹³³Cs, ¹²⁷I are sensitive to SD interaction

Electronics & Stabilities

◆ Electronics

- 400MHz FADC (10bit dynamic range, 40.96 μ s window)

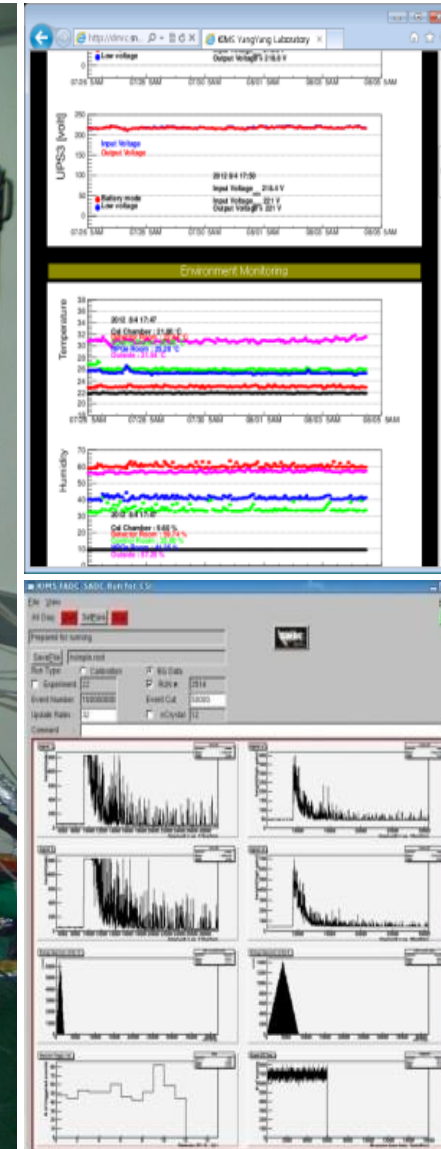
- ROOT Based Linux System

◆ Trigger Condition

- 2 SPEs from 2 PMTs within 2 μ s
- 300 ns width for big signal

◆ Monitoring System Stabilities

- Crystal's surface temperature
- High voltage, Gain,



Signal

◆ Signal

- Single Photoelectron(SPE) level
- 4~6 SPEs/keV

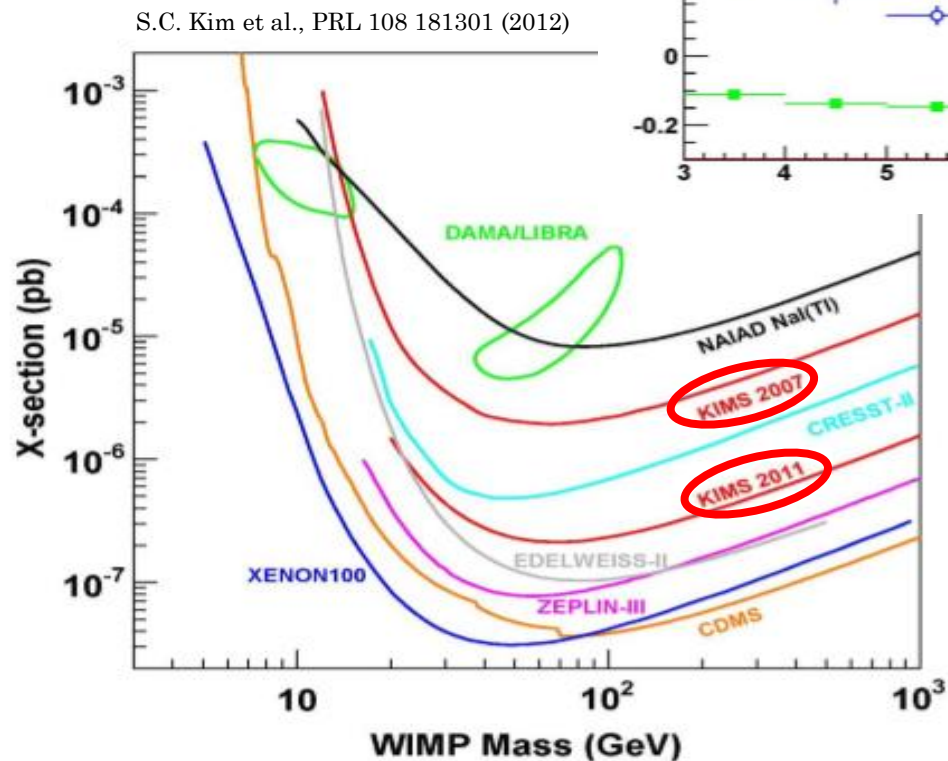
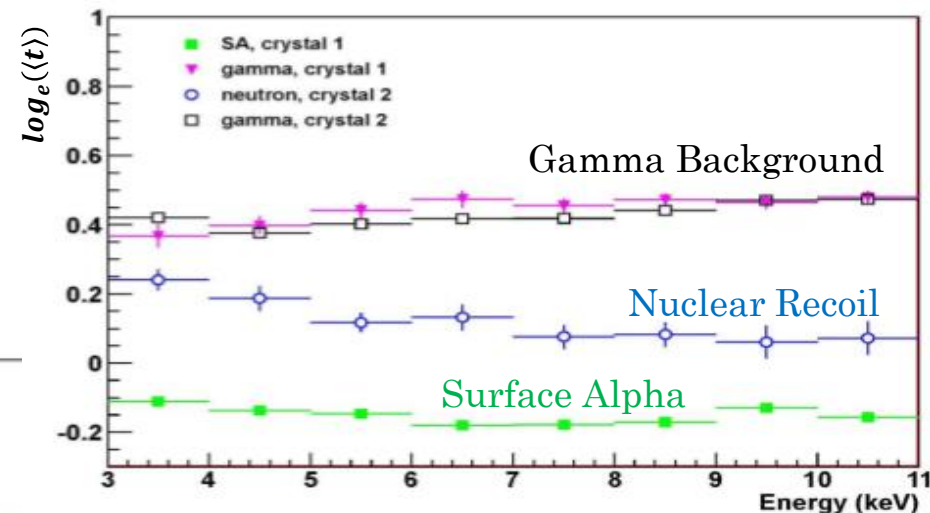
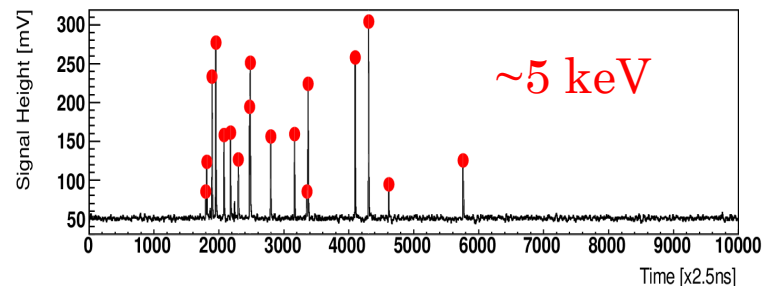
◆ Pulse Shape Discrimination (PSD)

- Calculate Mean time of signal and take logarithm of it

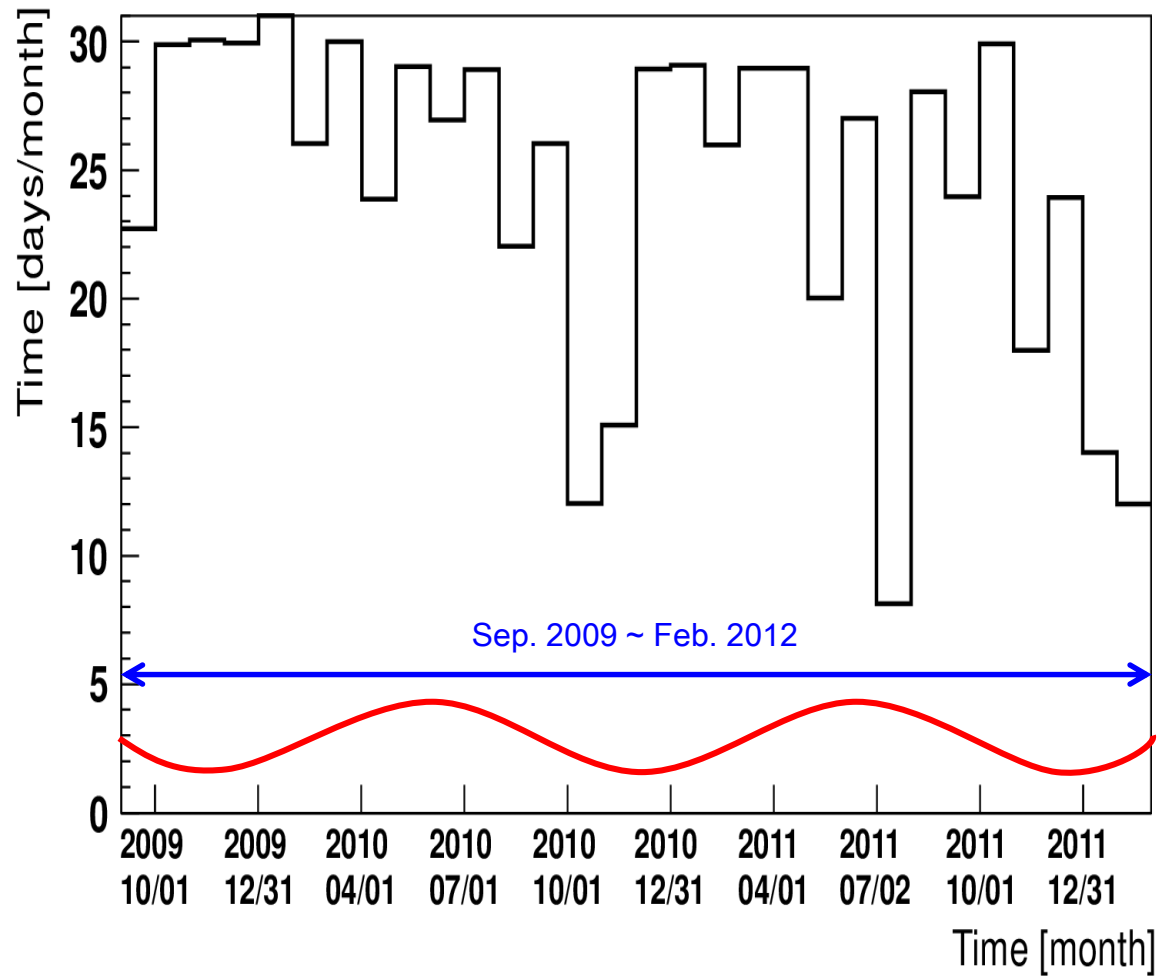
$$\langle t \rangle = \frac{\sum A_i t_i}{\sum A_i}, \log_e(\langle t \rangle)$$

◆ Annual Modulation Study

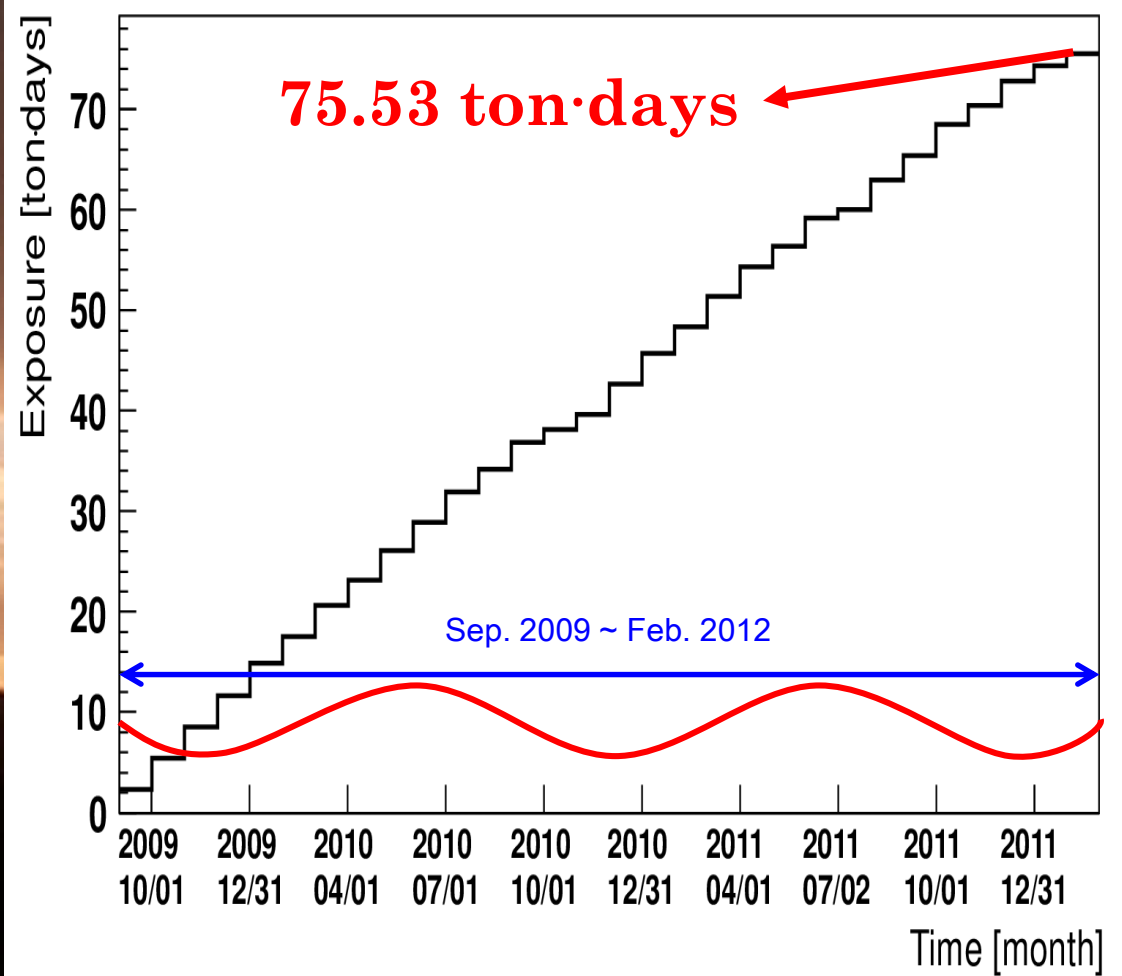
- KIMS may lose some nuclear recoil events by PSD cut - Eur. Phys. J. C. 53, 205 (2008)



Data Acquisition Time



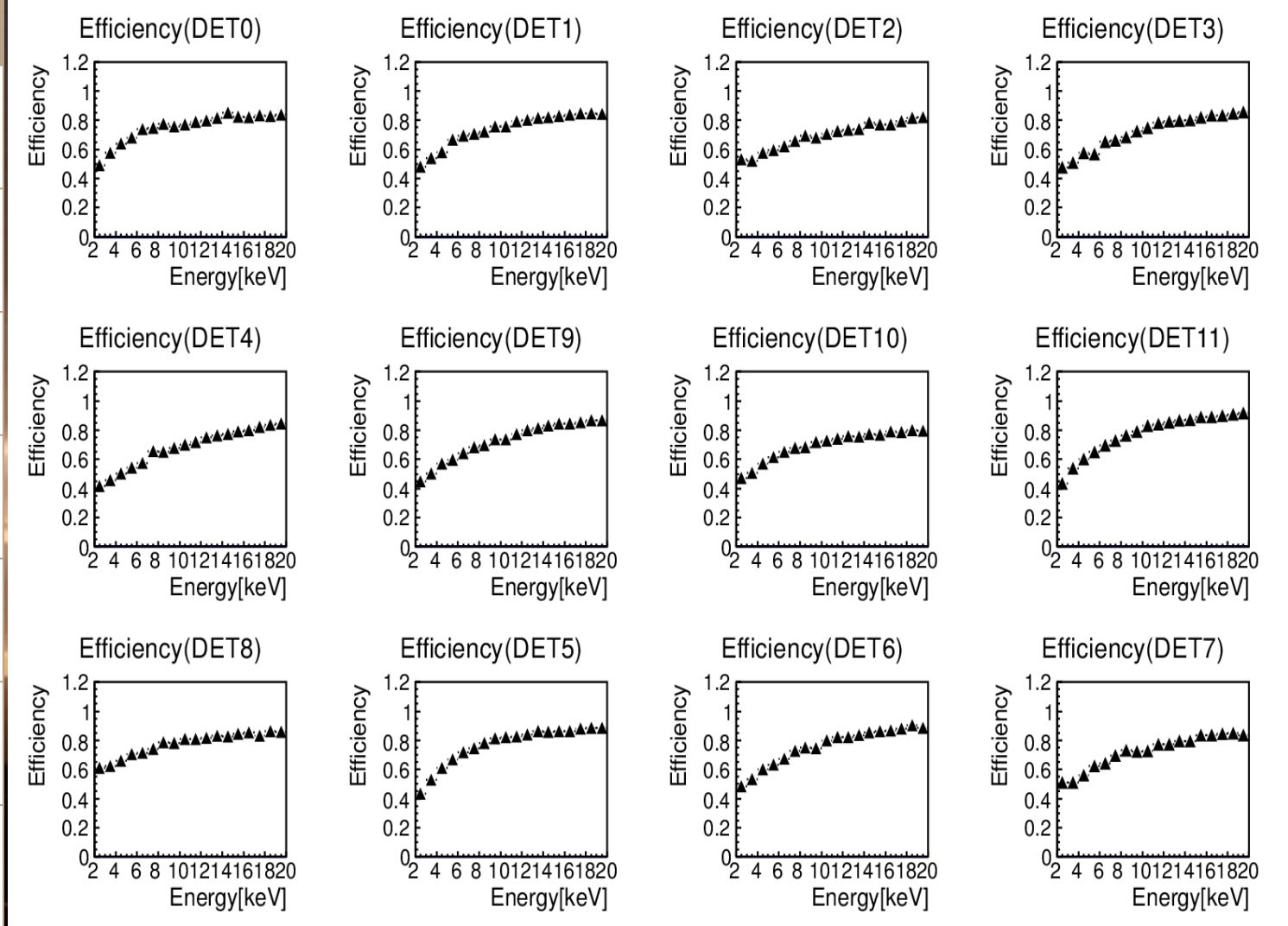
Exposure of CsI



Data Taking

75.53 ton·days during 2.5 years

Cut	Target
Electronics Noise	electronics noise, ...
Partial Charge	PMT afterpulse, pile-up signal, ...
Spark Cut	PMT thermionic electron, spark, ...
Charge Asymmetry	PMT scintillation or Cherenkov, ...
Signal Start Time	PMT dark current, ...
Time Asymmetry	PMT dark current, ...
Fit Quality	Cosmic signal's tail, ...

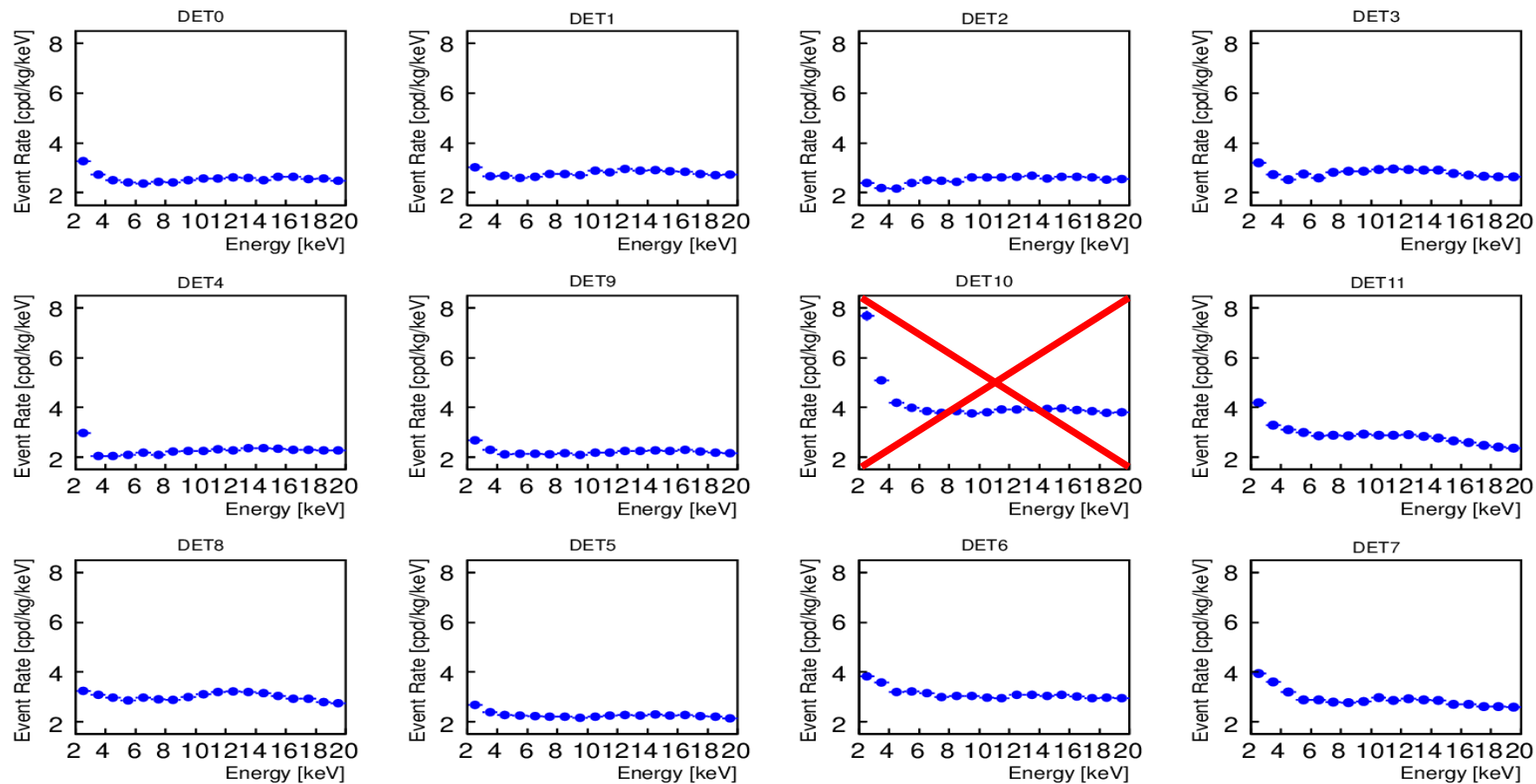


Events Selection

7 selection conditions are applied

Energy Spectrum

2~4 cpd/kg/keV



Annual Modulation Fitting

$$f(t) = \underbrace{A_{decay} e^{-\frac{(t-t_0)}{\tau}}}_{\text{Decay}} + \underbrace{Bkg}_{\text{Constant}} + \underbrace{A \cos \frac{2\pi}{\omega} (t - t_1)}_{\text{Modulation}}$$

A_{decay} : Initial level (^{134}Cs)

t_0 : Initial time – fixed to 1 Sep. 2009

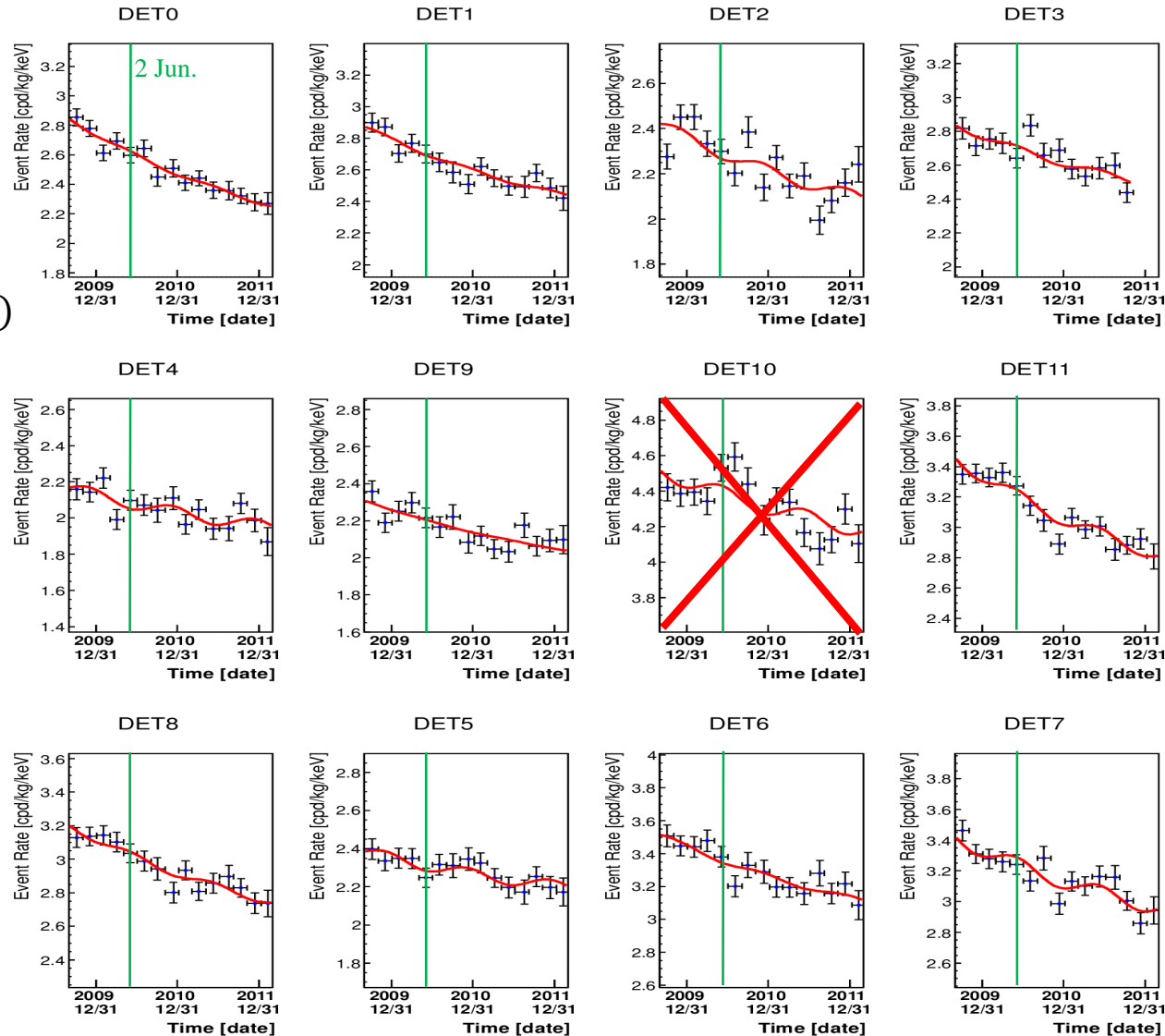
τ : Decay constant (^{134}Cs) – fixed to $T_{1/2}=2.065$ y

Bkg : Constant background level

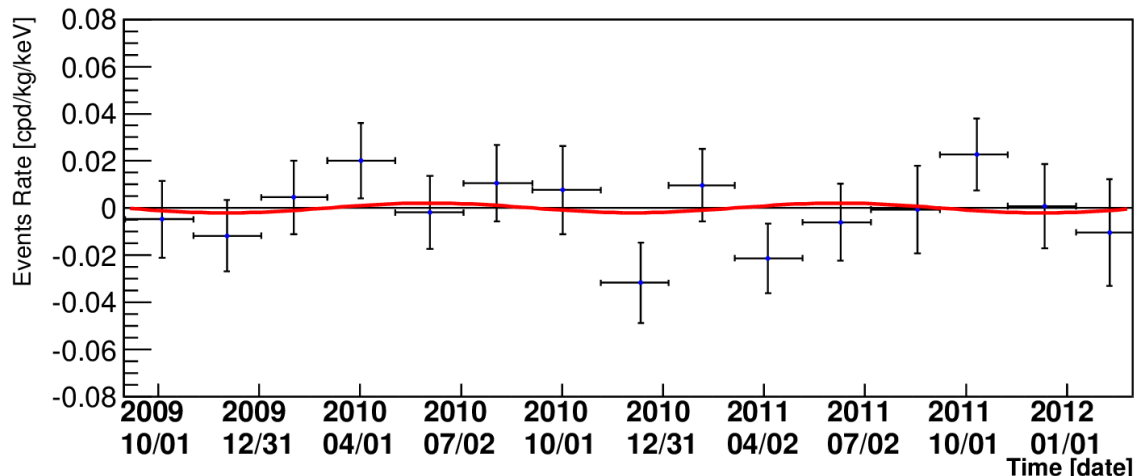
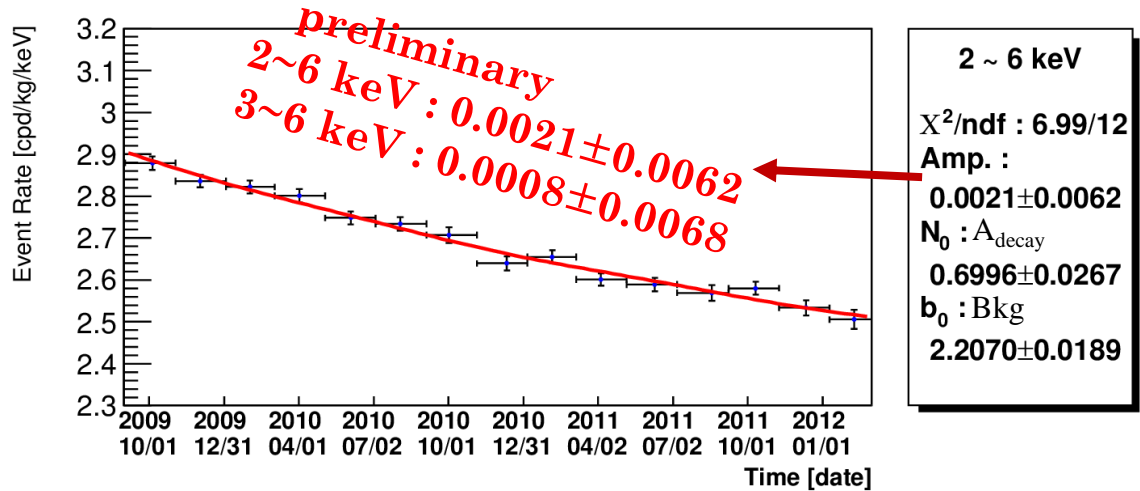
A : Annual Modulation Amplitude

ω : Period – fixed to 1 year=365.25 d

t_1 : Annual Modulation Peak – fix to 2 June

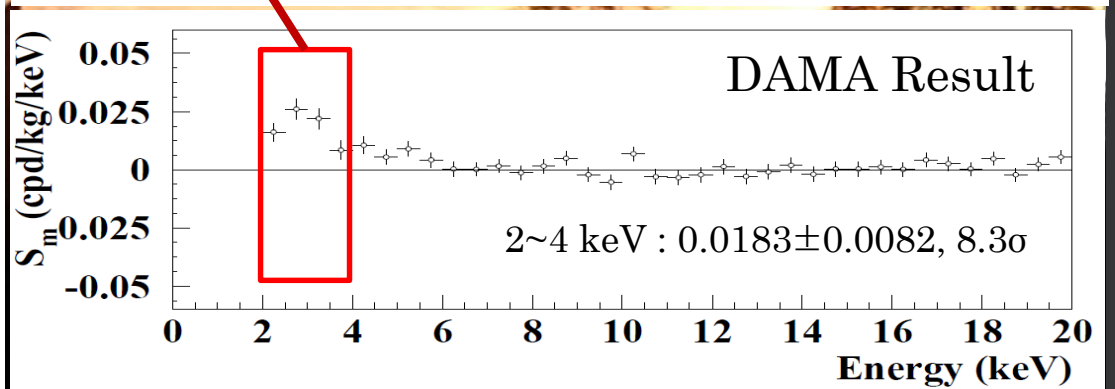
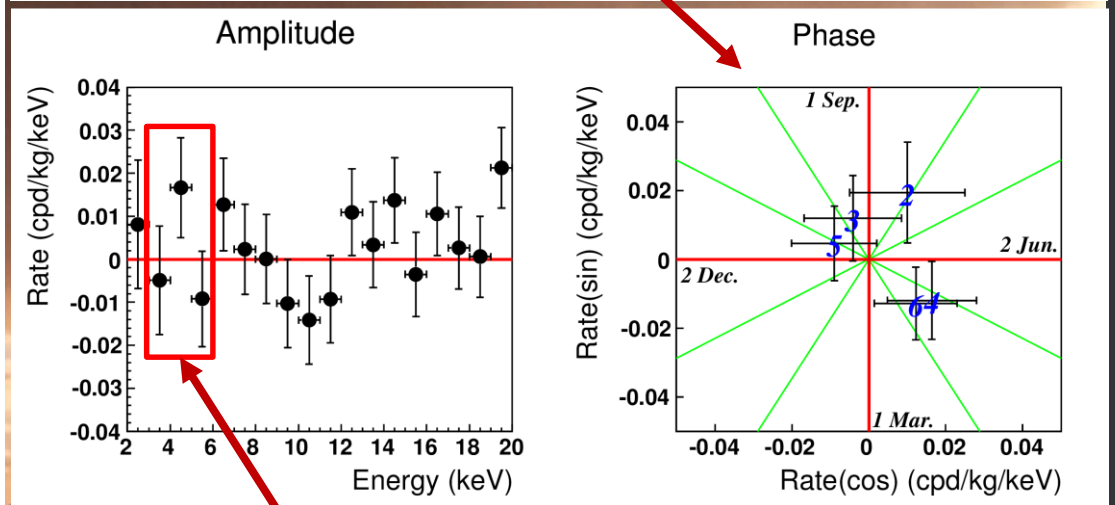


One Of Sample (3~4 keV)



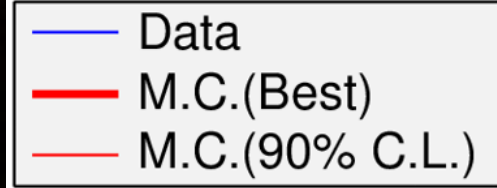
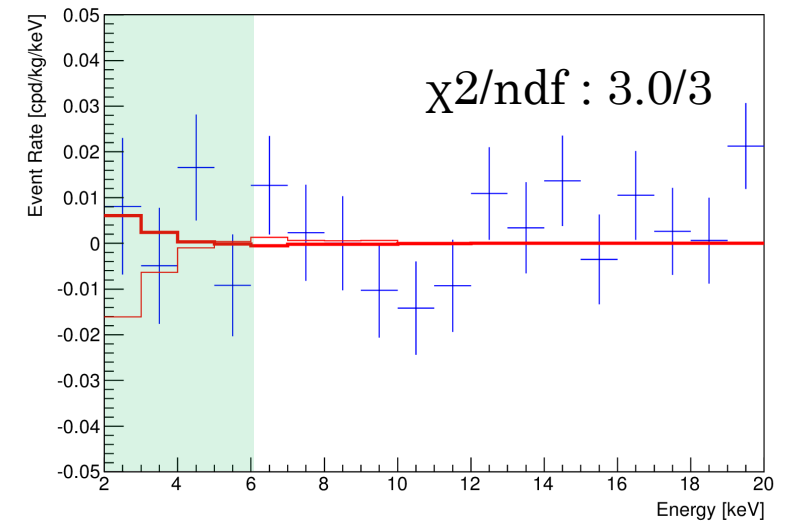
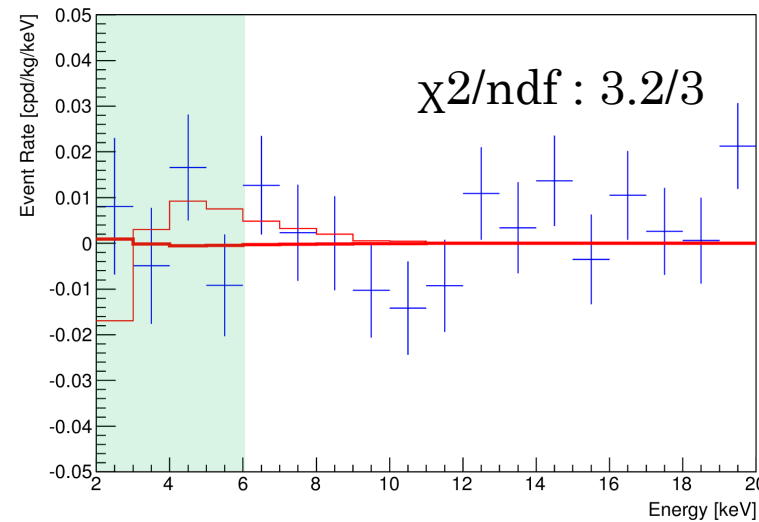
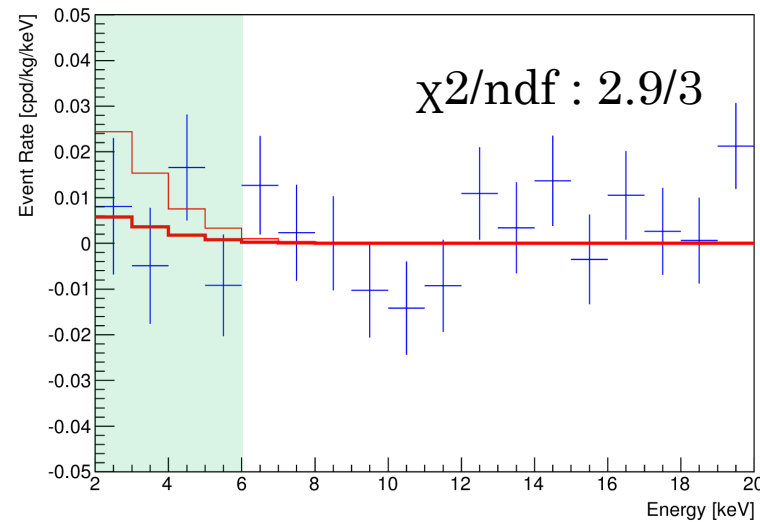
$$f(t) = A_{\text{decay}} e^{-\frac{t-t_0}{\tau}} + B_{\text{kg}} + A \cos \frac{2\pi}{\omega} (t - t_{1 \text{ free}})$$

$$= A_{\text{decay}} e^{-\frac{t-t_0}{\tau}} + B_{\text{kg}} + A \cos \frac{2\pi}{\omega} (t - t_{1 \text{ fixed}}) + B \sin \frac{2\pi}{\omega} (t - t_{1 \text{ fixed}})$$



Model Independent Result

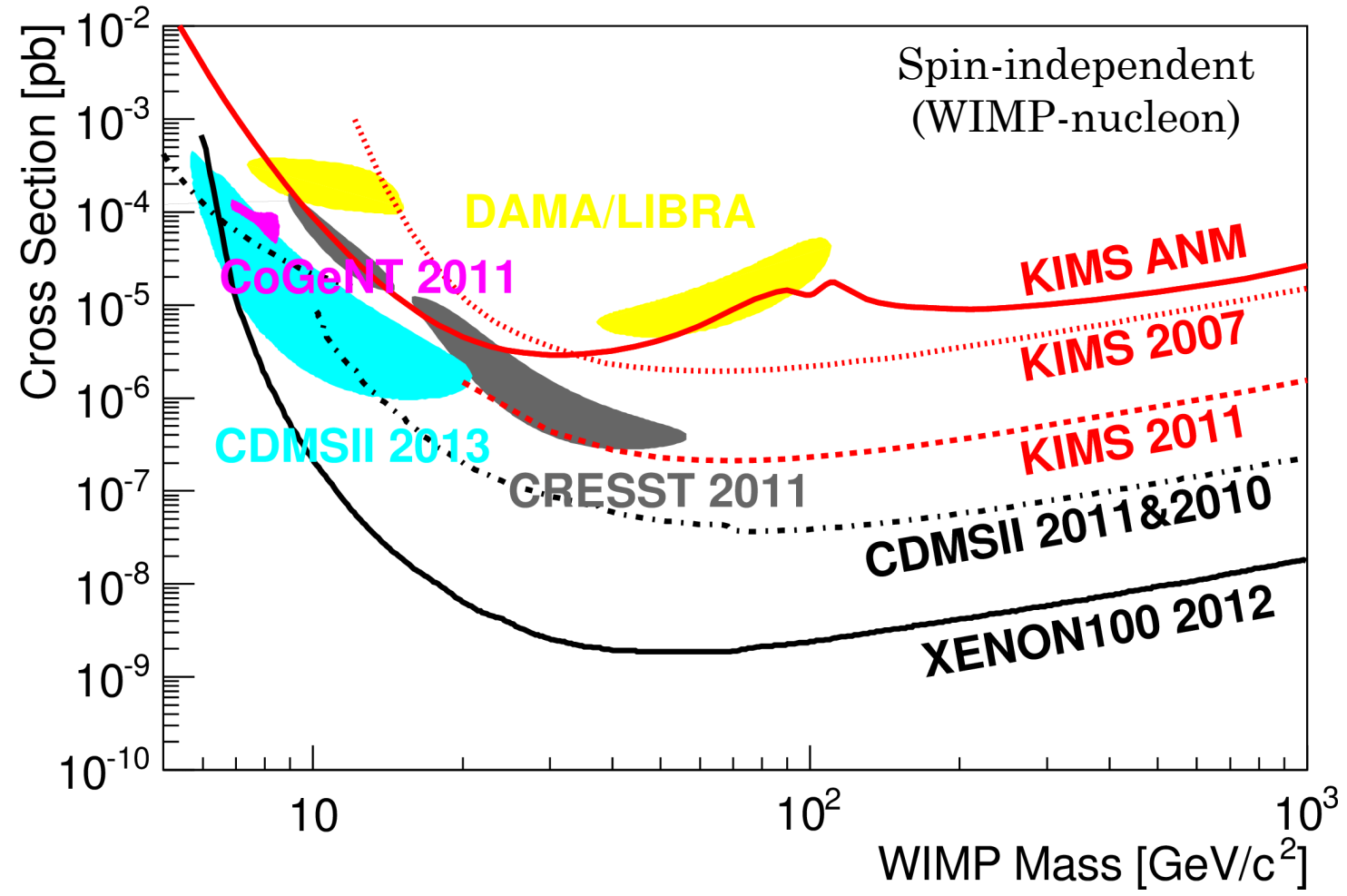
2~6 keV : 0.0021 ± 0.0062 (0.0122 90% CL Positive Limit), 3~6 keV : 0.0008 ± 0.0068 (0.0119 90% CL Positive Limit)

30 GeV/c² WIMP100 GeV/c² WIMP150 GeV/c² WIMP

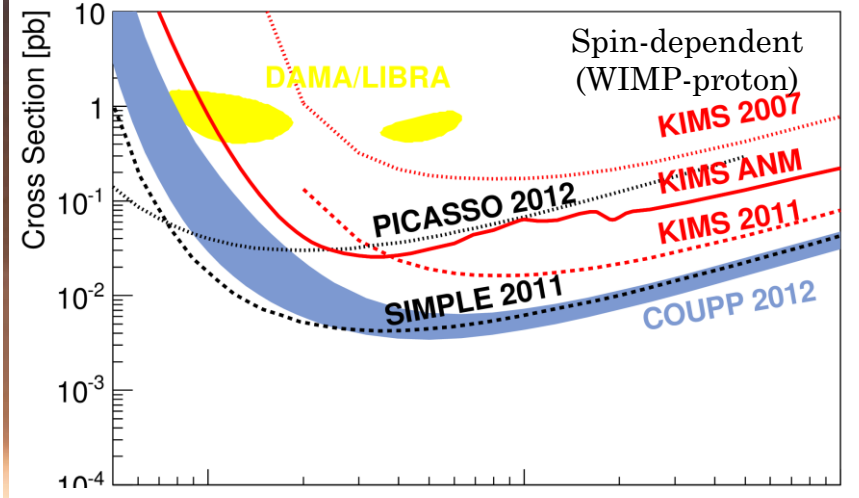
M.C. Simulation

$$R(t) = \int_{E_{nr1}/Q}^{E_{nr2}/Q} dE_{nr} \epsilon(QE_{nr}) \frac{\rho_\chi}{2m_\chi \mu^2} \sigma_0 F^2(q) \int_{v > v_{min}} d^3v \frac{f(\mathbf{v}, t)}{v}, \text{ Standard Halo Model}$$

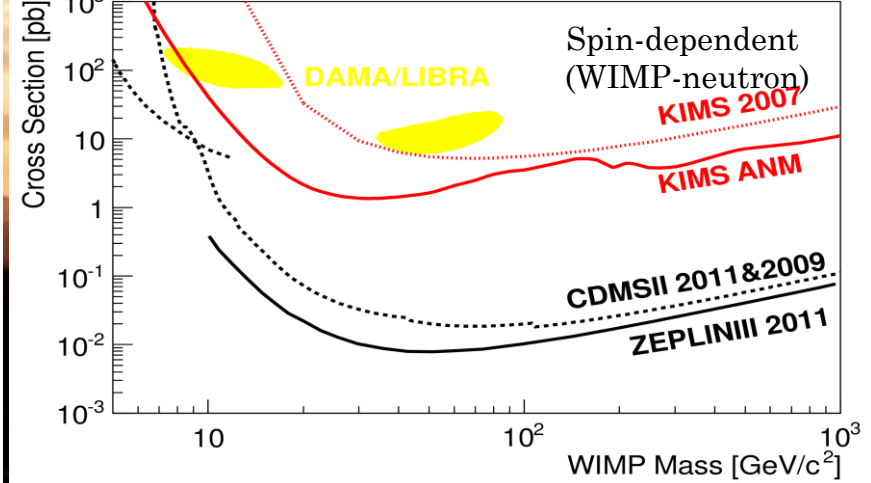
< SI WIMP-nucleon Cross Section >



< SD WIMP-proton Cross Section >



< SD WIMP-neutron Cross Section >



preliminary

Cross Section Limit

Spin-independent : $\sigma_{W-n}^{SI} = \sigma_0 \frac{\mu_n^2}{\mu_A^2} \frac{1}{A^2}$, Spin-dependent : $\sigma_{W-n,p}^{SD} = \sigma_0 \frac{\mu_{n,p}^2}{\mu_A^2} \frac{3}{4} \frac{J}{(J+1)} \frac{1}{\langle S_{n,p} \rangle^2}$

Summary & Plan

- The analysis was done with **2.5 years** data of **75.53 ton•days** using CsI(*Tl*) crystals
- The background level of single hit events is **under 2~4 cpd/kg/keV** passing 7 event selection conditions
- The amplitudes of annual modulation are **0.0021 ± 0.0062 cpd/kg/keV (2~6 keV)** and **0.0008 ± 0.0068 cpd/kg/keV (3~6 keV)** in KIMS experiment, which are consistent with **zero amplitudes** within errors.
- **SI limit** of annual modulation study can't exclude DAMA's iodine region fully but **SD limits** exclude DAMA's iodine region
- **New PMTs** will be installed to lower threshold
- KIMS will install **NaI(*Tl*) crystals (~ 20 kg)** to test next month
- We are trying to find **new underground laboratory** (minimum depth 1000 m)
- We are testing the prototype of **low temperature detector**, which is using TES.

Thank You

Very Much!