

Title: Astroparticle Physics & Theory: Direct detection

Date: Jul 07, 2015 10:30 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/15070018>

Abstract:

I. DIRECT DETECTION

Goodman
Witten
'80's

Drukier, Freese,
Spergel
'80's

$$\frac{dR}{dE_R}$$

n_{dm}
density

$$\left\langle v \frac{d\sigma}{dE_R} \right\rangle$$

N_T
target nuclei

recoil energy
of nucleus

$$= N_T \frac{\rho_X}{m_X}$$

$$\int_{v_{min}}^{v_{max} = v_{exc}} d^3v f(v) v \frac{d\sigma}{dE_R}$$



Minimum Velocity

EXERCISE

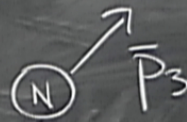
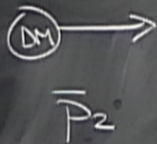
$\bar{p}_1, \bar{p}_2, \bar{p}_3$

Solve for q in terms of E_R

Initial

FINAL

Momentum transfer



$$q = \bar{p}_3 - \bar{p}_1$$

I. DIRECT DETECTION

Goodman
Written
'80's

Drukier, Freese,
Spergel
'80's

$$\frac{dR}{dE_R}$$

n_{dm}
↑
density

$$\left\langle v \frac{d\sigma}{dE_R} \right\rangle$$

N_T
↑
target
nuclei

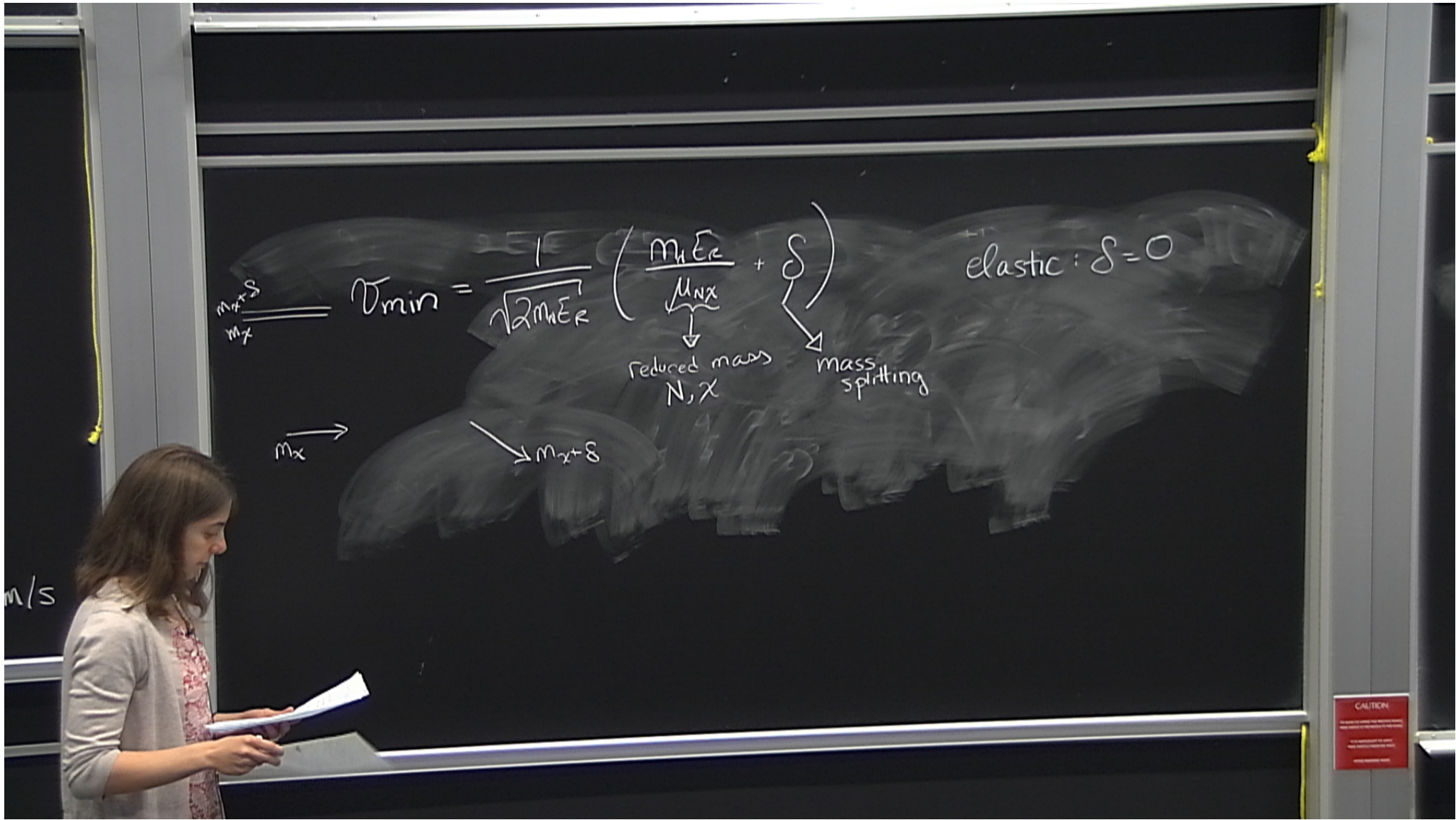
recoil energy
of nucleus

$$= N_T \frac{\rho_X}{m_X}$$

$$\int_{v_{min}}^{v_{max} = v_{esc}} d^3v f(v) v \frac{d\sigma}{dE_R}$$

RAVE survey:

$v_{esc} \sim 450 - 650 \text{ km/s}$

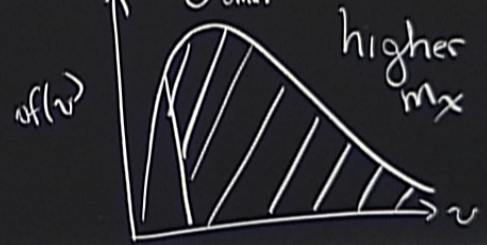
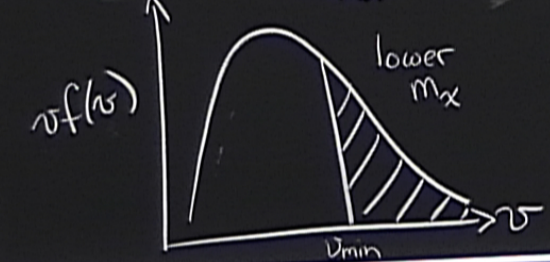


$$\frac{m_x + s}{m_x} v_{\min} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2m_x E_R}} \left(\frac{m_1 E_c}{m_x} + \delta \right) \quad \text{elastic: } \delta = 0$$

\downarrow reduced mass N, X \downarrow mass splitting

$$\frac{dv}{dE_c} \propto \frac{1}{v^2}$$

$$\frac{dR}{dE_R} \propto \int_{v_{\min}}^{v_{\max}} dv \frac{f(v)}{v} \propto \int_{v_{\min}}^{v_{\max}} dv v f(v) \propto e^{-v^2/v_0^2}$$



CAUTION
Do not touch the board when it is hot.
Do not touch the board when it is hot.
Do not touch the board when it is hot.

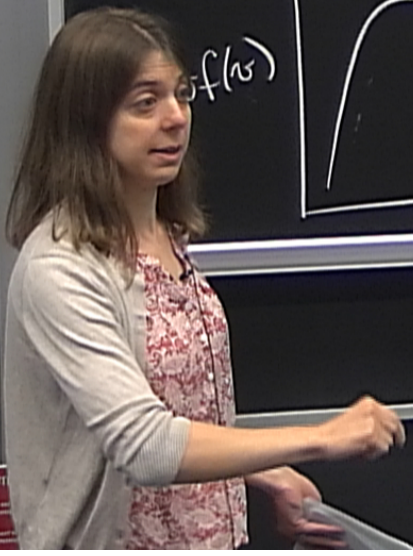
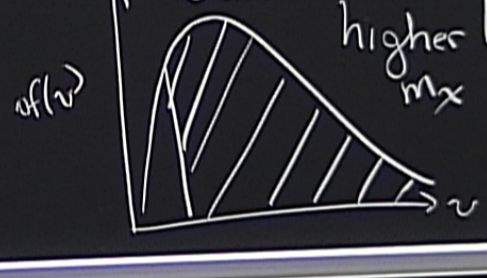
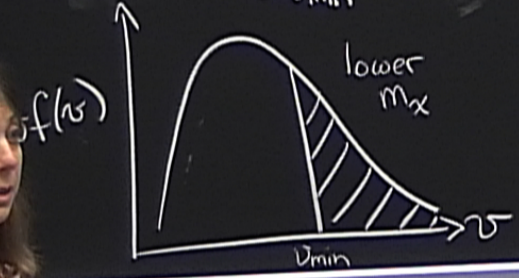
$$\frac{m_x + s}{m_x} \quad v_{\min} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2m_x E_R}} \left(\frac{m_x E_R}{m_x} + s \right) \quad \text{elastic: } s=0$$

\downarrow reduced mass N, χ \downarrow mass splitting

$$\frac{dv}{dE_R} \propto \frac{1}{v^2}$$

$$\frac{dR}{dE_R} \propto \int_{v_{\min}}^{v_{\max}} dv \frac{f(v)}{v} \propto \int_{v_{\min}}^{v_{\max}} dv v f(v) \propto e^{-v^2/v_0^2}$$

EXERCISE



$$\frac{m_x + s}{m_x} \quad v_{\min} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2m_x E_R}} \left(\frac{m_x E_R}{m_x} + \delta \right)$$

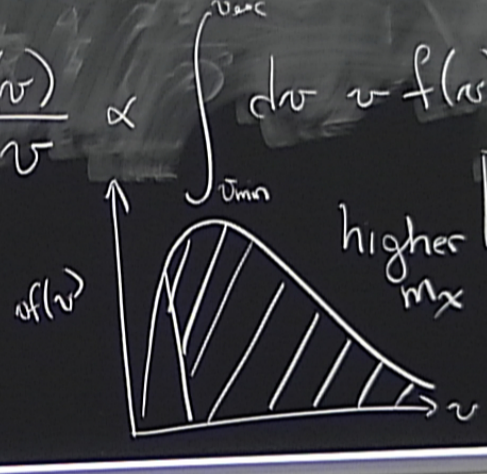
elastic: $\delta = 0$

$$\frac{dv}{dE_R} \propto \frac{1}{v^2}$$

reduced mass N, X

mass splitting

$$\propto e^{-v^2/v_0^2}$$

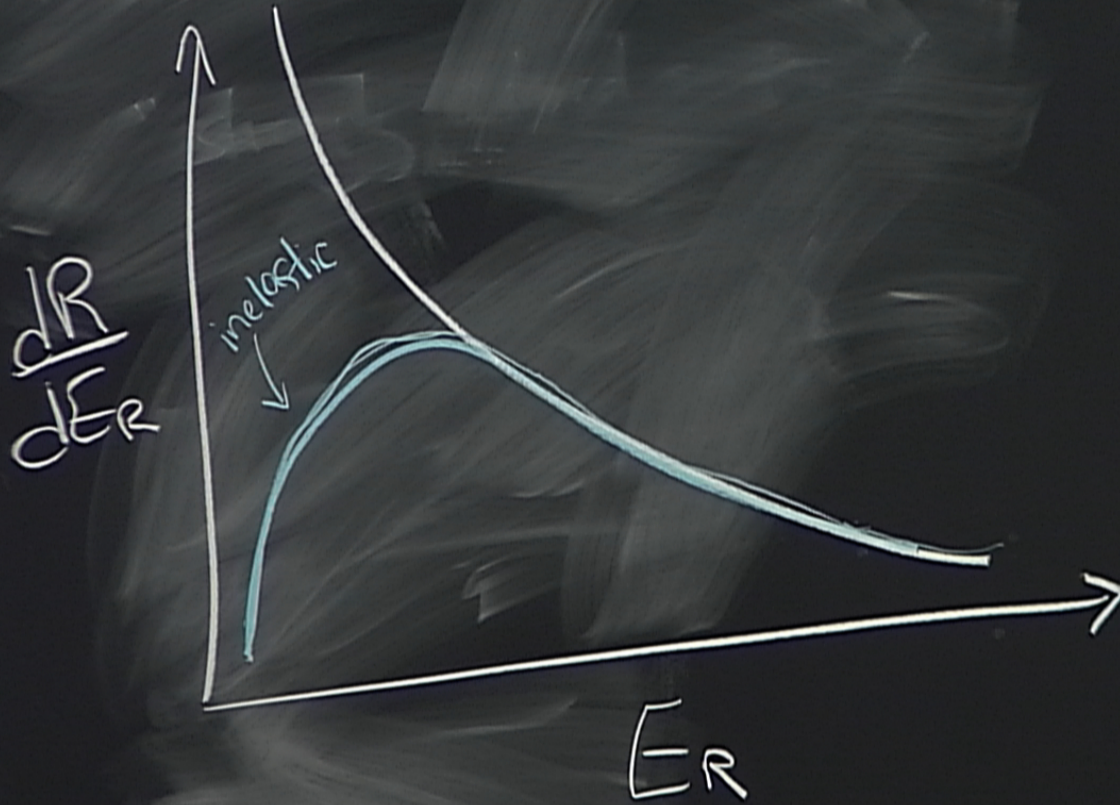


EXERCISE

GOAL: design an experiment 10 GeV
Ge Xe

CAUTION

CAUTION



$v_{min} \leftarrow$ Solve for this

$$\frac{m_x + s}{m_x} v_{min} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2m_x E_R}} \left(\frac{m_x E_R}{\mu_{NX}} + \delta \right)$$

elastic: $\delta = 0$

$$\frac{dv}{dE_R} \propto \frac{1}{v^2}$$

reduced mass μ_{NX}

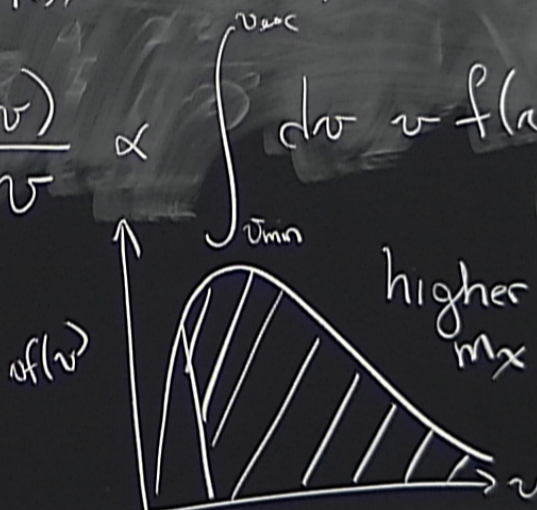
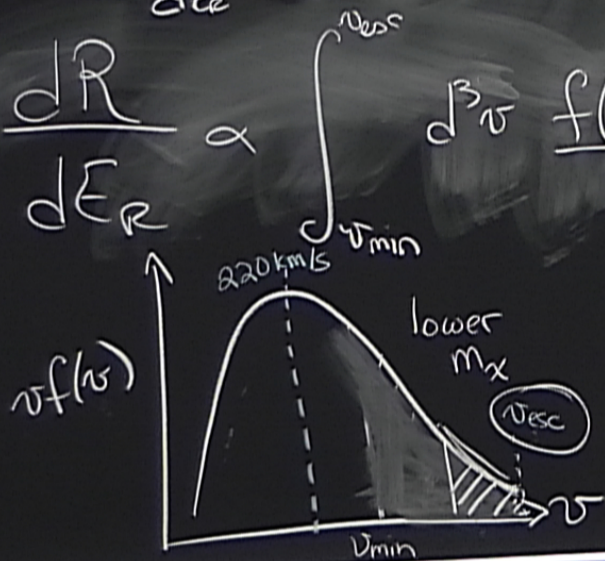
mass splitting δ

$$\frac{dR}{dE_R} \propto$$

$$d^3v \frac{f(v)}{v}$$

$$dv \propto f(v)$$

$$\sim e^{-v^2/v_0^2} \sim e^{-E_R/E_0}$$



EXERCISE

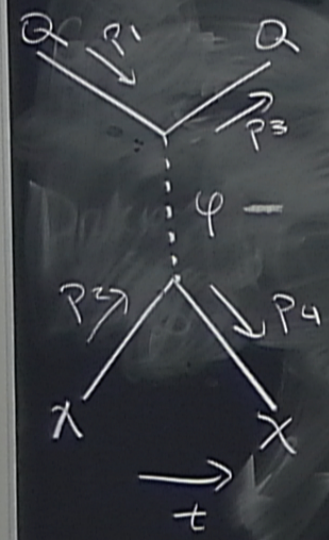
GOAL: design an experiment 10 GeV

Ge **Xe**

ex

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = G(q^2, m_\psi) \bar{\chi} \Gamma_\chi \chi \bar{Q} \Gamma_Q Q$$

↓
propagator



heavy mediator

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{m_\psi^2} \bar{\chi} \chi \bar{Q} Q$$

$$i\mathcal{M} = [\bar{u}(p_4) u(p_2)] [\bar{u}(p_3) u(p_1)] (1/m_\psi^2)$$

lowest order 3-momenta $u^s(p) \rightarrow \sqrt{m} \begin{pmatrix} \chi^s \\ \xi^s \end{pmatrix}$

$$\rightarrow \underbrace{2m_\chi}_{\delta^{s_2 s_4}} \delta^{s_2 s_4} \underbrace{2m_N}_{\delta^{s_1 s_3}} \delta^{s_1 s_3} (1/m_\psi^2)$$

Q

Potential: $\tilde{V}(q) \approx 1/m_q^2$
 $V_{\text{eff}}(r) = \hbar^2 \delta^3(r)$ Contact Interaction

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\text{neutron}}}{dE_r} \propto \frac{m_N}{2\pi\hbar^2} \hbar^2$$

$\bar{\chi}\chi\bar{Q}Q$

$\rightarrow u(p) \left[\frac{1}{m_q^2} \right]$
 momenta $u(p) \rightarrow \sqrt{m} \begin{pmatrix} \chi \\ \bar{\chi} \end{pmatrix}$
 $\left[\frac{1}{m_q^2} \right]$



Potential: $\tilde{V}(q) \approx 1/m^2$

$V_{\text{eff}}(\vec{r}) = \lambda_1 \delta^3(\vec{r})$ Contact Interaction

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\text{heavy}}}{dE_r} \propto \frac{m_N}{2\pi v^2} h_1^2$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\text{light}}}{dE_r} \propto \frac{m_N}{2\pi v^2} \left(\frac{l_1}{E_r}\right)^2$$

light mediator: $\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \left(\frac{1}{g^2}\right) \bar{\chi} \chi \bar{Q} Q$

$\tilde{V}_{\text{eff}}(\vec{q}) \propto 1/q^2 \Rightarrow V_{\text{eff}}(\vec{r}) = \frac{l_1}{r}$ long-range interaction

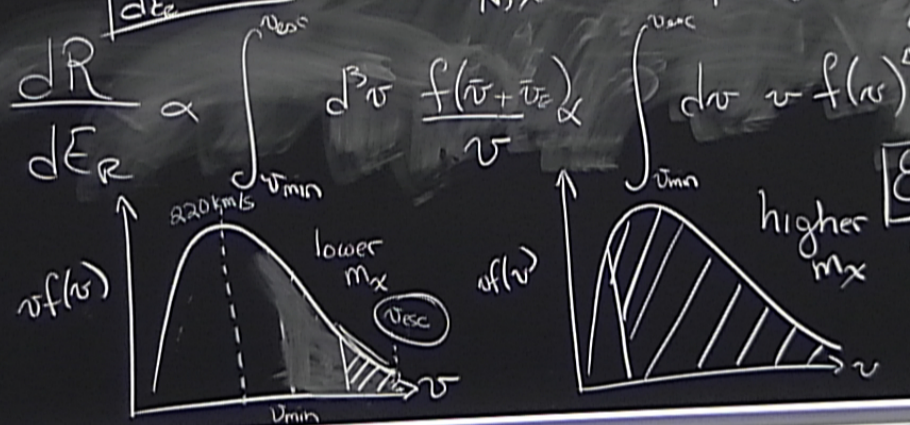


$V_{eff}(\vec{q}) \propto 1/q^2 \Rightarrow V_{eff}(\vec{r}) = \frac{\lambda}{r}$ long-range interaction

$\frac{m_{\pi S}}{m_x} \Rightarrow v_{min} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2m_x E_R}} \left(\frac{m_x E_R}{m_x} + \delta \right)$ elastic: $\delta=0$

$\frac{dv}{dE_R} \propto \frac{1}{v^2}$

reduced mass N, X mass splitting



EXERCISE

GOAL: design an experiment 10 GeV

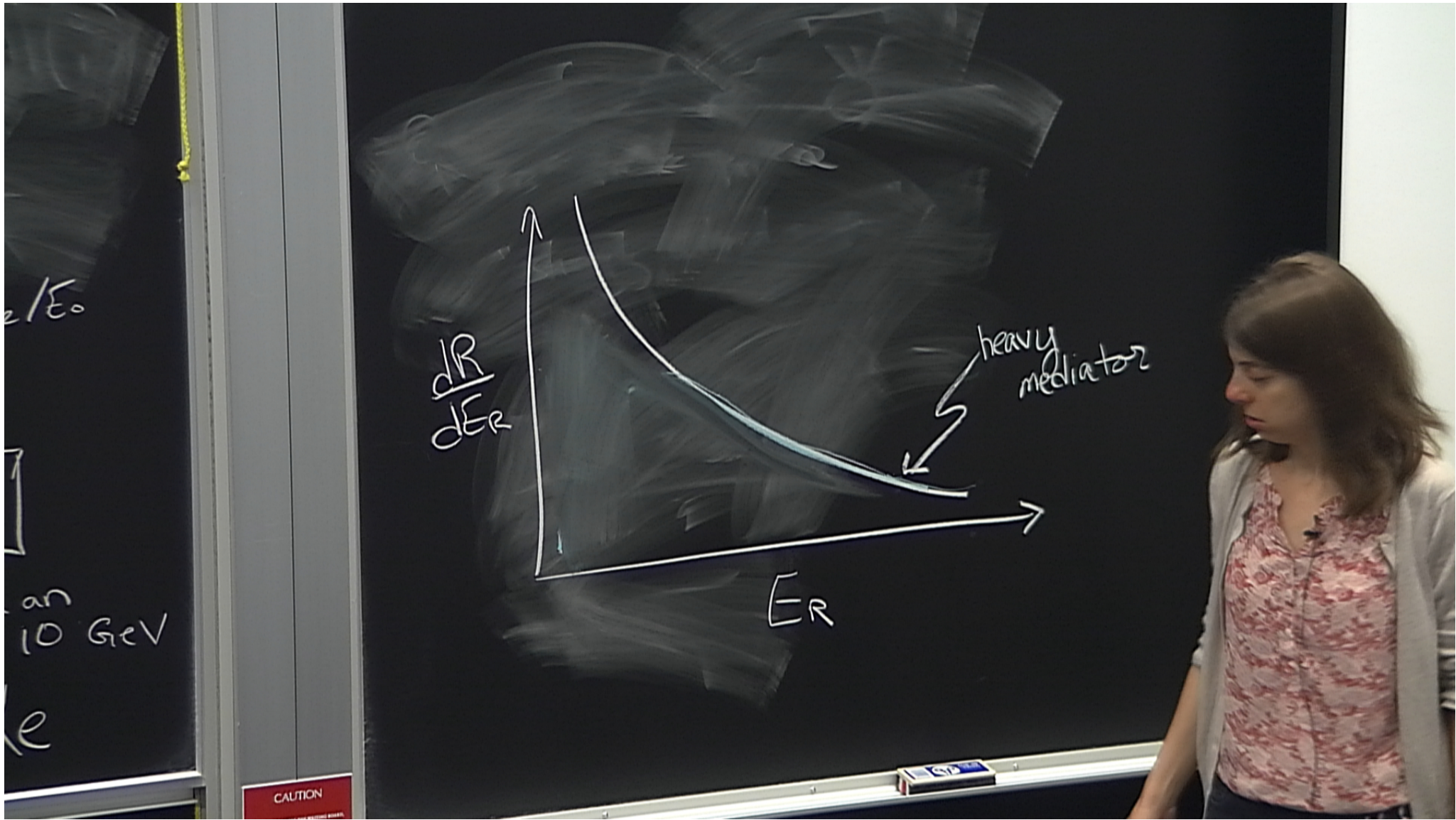
Ge Xe

$\rightarrow \sqrt{m} \begin{pmatrix} m_x \\ m_x \\ m_x \end{pmatrix}$

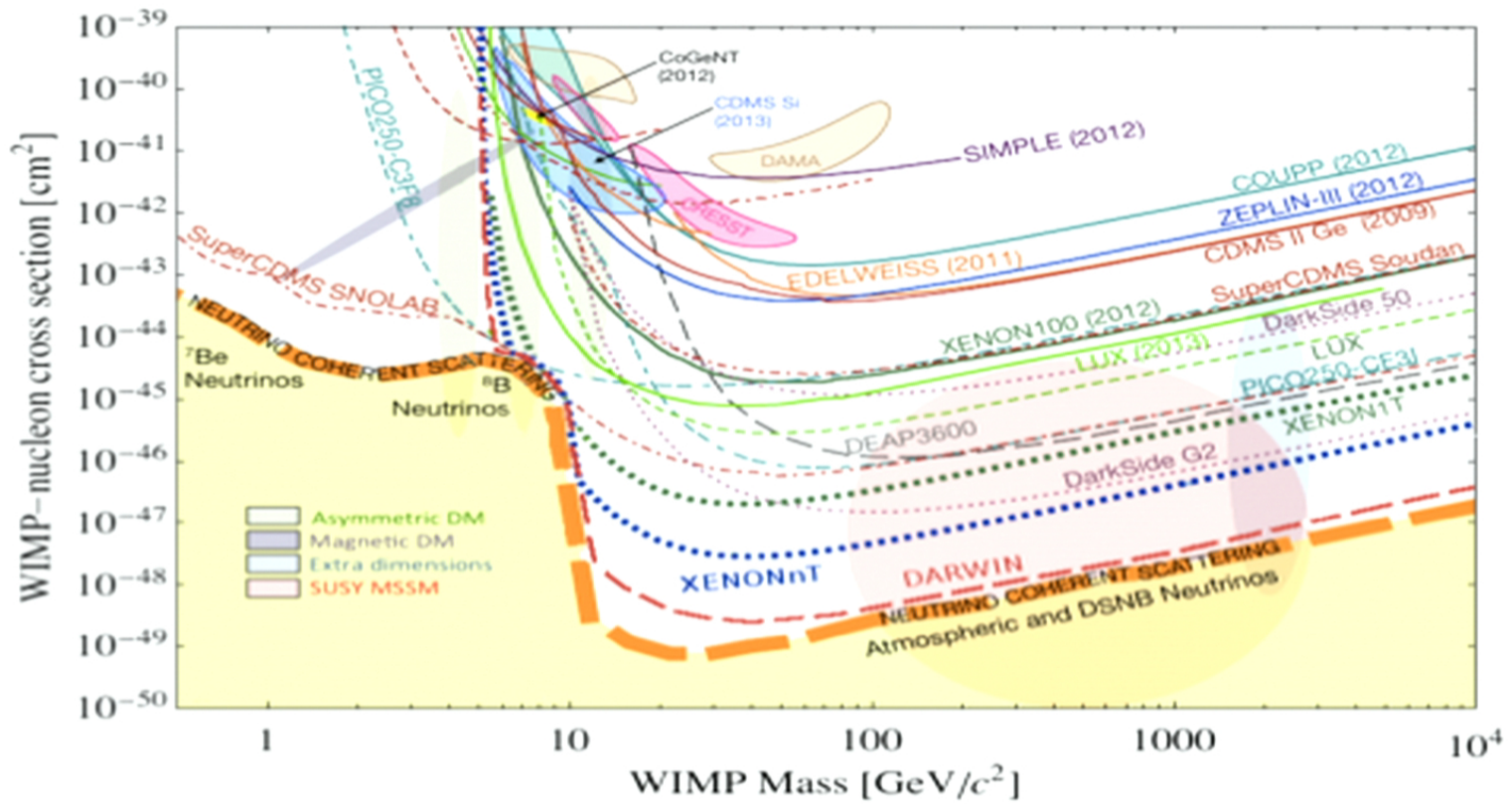
$\frac{dR}{dE_R}$

CAUTION

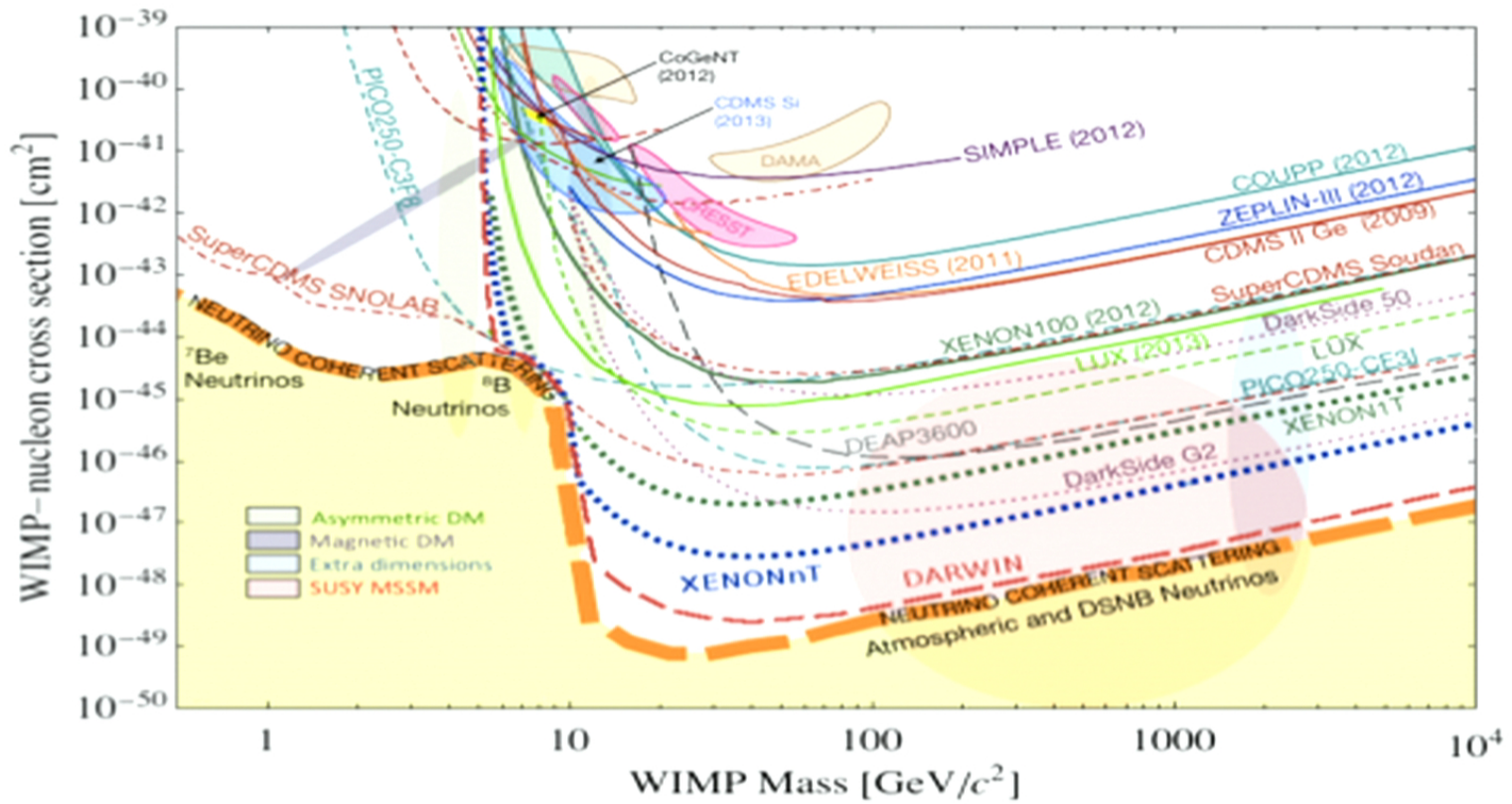
CAUTION

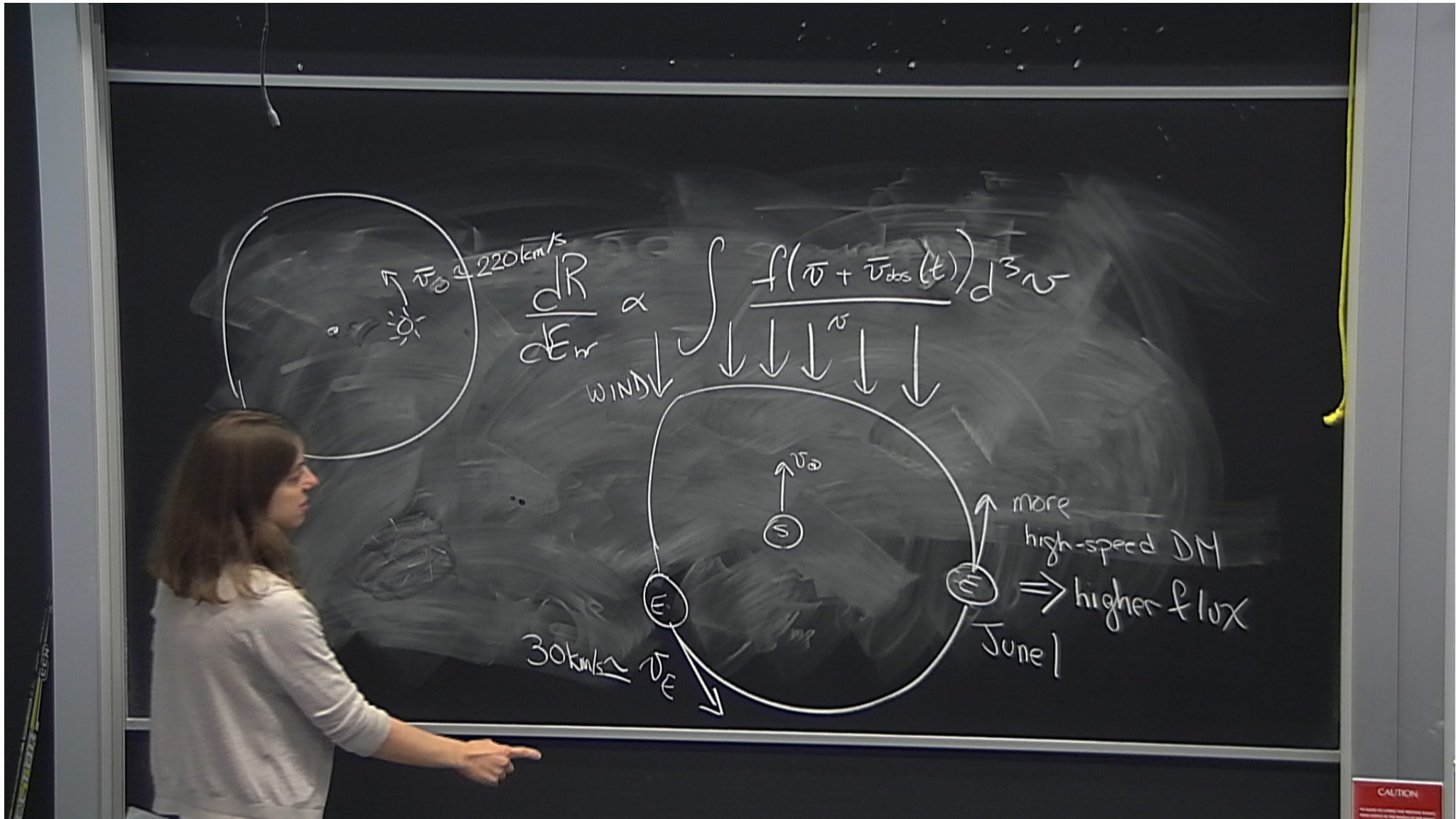


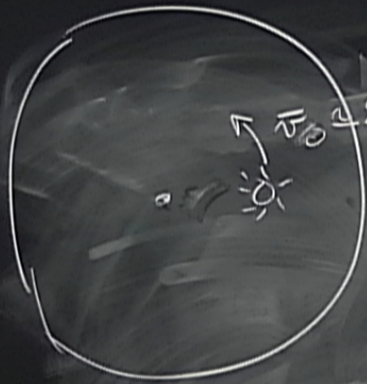
Direct Detection



Direct Detection

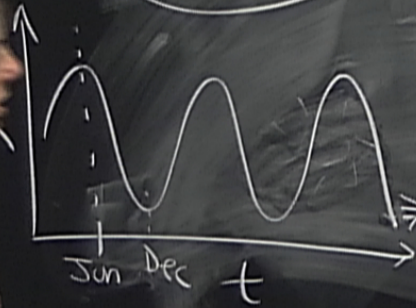






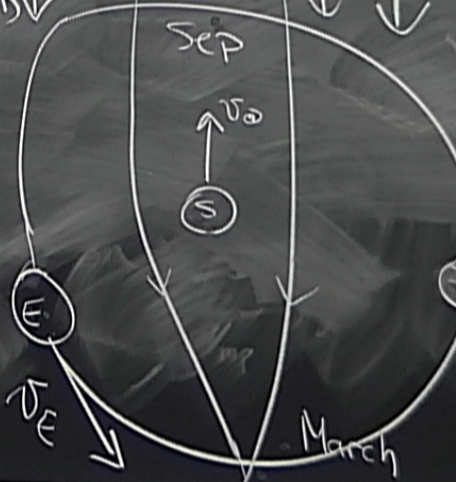
$$\frac{dR}{dE_{\text{nr}}} \propto \int \frac{f(\vec{v} + \vec{v}_{\text{obs}}(t))}{v} d^3v$$

WIND ↓



Dec 1
⇒ lower flux

30 km/s



more high-speed DM
⇒ higher flux
June 1