



Institute for Nuclear Research
of the Russian Academy of Sciences

Федеральное государственное бюджетное учреждение науки
Институт ядерных исследований
Российской академии наук



B.M. Ovchinnikov, I.I. Tkachev, V.V. Parusov

The Methods for Direct Detection
of WIMP with Mass $\leq 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

PREPRINT INR
1405/2015
JULY 2015

препринт
preprint

МОСКВА 2015 MOSCOW

Institute for Nuclear Research
of the Russian Academy of Sciences

Федеральное государственное бюджетное учреждение науки
Институт ядерных исследований
Российской академии наук



B.M. Ovchinnikov, I.I. Tkachev, V.V. Parusov

The Methods for Direct Detection of WIMP with Mass $\leq 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

PREPRINT INR

1405/2015

JULY 2015

MOSCOW

2015

Institute for Nuclear Research
of the Russian Academy of Sciences
60-th October Anniversary prospect 7a,
Moscow 117312, Russia

Федеральное государственное бюджетное учреждение науки
Институт ядерных исследований Российской академии наук
проспект 60-летия Октября, 7а
Москва, 117312

B.M. Ovchinnikov, I.I. Tkachev, V.V. Parusov

The Methods for Direct Detection
of WIMP with Mass $\leq 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

The chamber for direct detection of WIMP with mass $\leq 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ was developed. The chamber is filled with gas mixture Ne+10%H₂ (0-1bar)+0,15ppm Ge(CH₃)₄. For events detection used GEM+pin-anodes, which provides the energy threshold about eV. The electron background is suppressed owing to photosensitive addition Ge(CH₃)₄. It is proposed also for direct detection of WIMP the liquid argon chamber with H₂ dissolved in liquid argon at a concentration 100ppm+0,015ppm Ge(CH₃)₄.

Keywords: Search the low mass WIMP, metallic GEM+pin-anodes, the energy threshold about eV.

Б.М. Овчинников, И.И. Ткачев, В.В. Парусов

Методы прямого детектирования
WIMP с массой $\leq 0.5 \text{ ГэВ}/c^2$

Создана камера для прямого детектирования WIMP с массой $\leq 0.5 \text{ ГэВ}/c^2$. Камера заполняется газовой смесью Ne+10%H₂ (0-1bar)+0,15ppm Ge(CH₃)₄. Для детектирования событий используется система GEM+аноды-острия, которая обеспечивает энергетический порог в несколько эВ. Фон электронов подавляется фоточувствительной добавкой Ge(CH₃)₄. Такие предложения детектировать WIMP малой массы жидкогоаргоновой камерой с растворенным в аргоне водородом с концентрацией 100ppm+0,015ppm Ge(CH₃)₄.

ISBN 978-5-94274-292-8

© Федеральное государственное
бюджетное учреждение науки
Институт ядерных исследований
Российской академии наук, 2015
Institute for Nuclear Research
of the Russian Academy of Sciences, 2015

Препринт 1405/2015

Июль 2015

Подписано в печать 01.07.2015

Ф-т 60x84/8. Уч.-изд.л. 0,4. Зак. 22359 Тираж 100 экз.

Бесплатно

Печать цифровая

Издательский отдел

Федеральное государственное бюджетное учреждение науки
Институт ядерных исследований Российской академии наук
117312, Москва, проспект 60-летия Октября, 7а

1. Introduction

The measurement of cross section of WIMP scattering on proton is necessary to clear up the dark matter nature[1, 2].

Astronomical observation give strong evidence for existence of non-luminous and non-barionic matter, presumably composed of a new type of elementary particles. The detectors with pure NaI[3] , Xe or Ar allow to search the WIMP with large mass (of dozens or hundreds GeV), because the energy of nuclear recoils in these detectors from low mass WIMP are low. The experiments with nobles gases are shown in Table1. To account for yearly modulation effect in DAMA-LIBRA experiment [3] J.Va'vra [4] have supposed that this effect is explained by low mass WIMP scattering on protons in H₂O molecules which contamination about 1ppm in NaI crystals.

2. Spherical proportional detector

The spherical proportional detector was developed for search the low mass WIMP [5].

This detector was filled with H₂ or Ne and has the energy threshold about 100 eV.

3. Double-phase argon chamber

The double-phase argon chamber with mass up to 10^4 tons was proposed for WIMP detection in our work [6]. For electron background suppression was proposed the photosensitive addition Ge (CH₃)₄ [7].

For detecting events in gas-phase was developed the system metallic GEM[8]+ pin -anode with 10%H₂ addition and K_{ampl}= $5\cdot 10^7$ [9]. The concentration H₂ in liquid Ar is equal about 100 ppm, this allows to detect the low mass WIMP ($\leq 0.5 \text{ GeV}$) also because the concentration H₂ is 100 time more then in [3].

By comparing the work[5] ,where the energy threshold is equal $\sim 100 \text{ eV}$,with amplification factor of detecting system $\sim 10^4$,we can to estimate the threshold of our experiment as $100 \text{ eV} \cdot 10^4 / 5 \cdot 10^7 \sim 1 \text{ eV}$.

4. The chamber with Ne+10%H₂(0-1bar) filling

On Fig. 1 is shown the system GEM+ pin-anode, which is used for events detecting in this chamber and in double-phase argon chamber. The fronts of signal in this system is equal $\leq 3 \mu\text{sec}$. The detecting of front allows to measure the event dimension in z-direction for electron background suppression [5].

For purification of gases are used the methods with Ni/SiO₂ adsorbents[10].

The addition in chamber of Ge (CH₃)₄ allows to suppress the electron background (gamma-background , Ar³⁹ and tritium decays).

On Fig. 2 the dependence of $K_{\text{ampl.}}$ on potential difference between the pin-anode and GEM is shown .The use in chamber of spectrometric amplifier allows to obtain the energy threshold about eV. This energy threshold allows to search the WIMP with mass $\leq 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ (see table2).Double-phase Ar chamber or the chamber with Ne+10% H₂ filling are placed in low background laboratory in low background shielding for search the yearly or daily modulation effects.

The double-phase argon chamber and chamber with Ne-filling allow to search the axions, emitted from the sun.

The chamber with Ne+10% H₂ filling is shown on Fig.3.

The chamber consists of titanium body 1,of detecting system (metallic GEM 4 +36 pin-anodes 5),of wire cathode 2, winded with 0.1 mm in diameter of beryllium bronze wires. The negative voltage on cathode with respect to chamber body suppress the background from cathode. The electrodes 3, produced from pure copper ,forms in volume of the chamber the electric field.

For improvement sensitivity of chamber to low mass WIMP it is necessary to add in Ne-filling of the chamber the 1ppm TMAE (tetrakis dimethylamino ethylene) [7], which has the low ionization potential 5.36eV.When the recoil proton

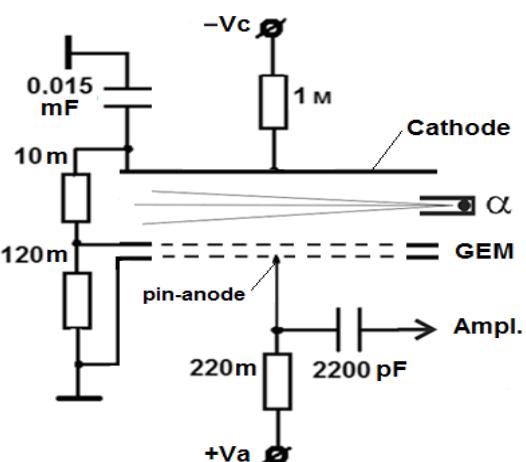


Figure 1. GEM+pin-anode

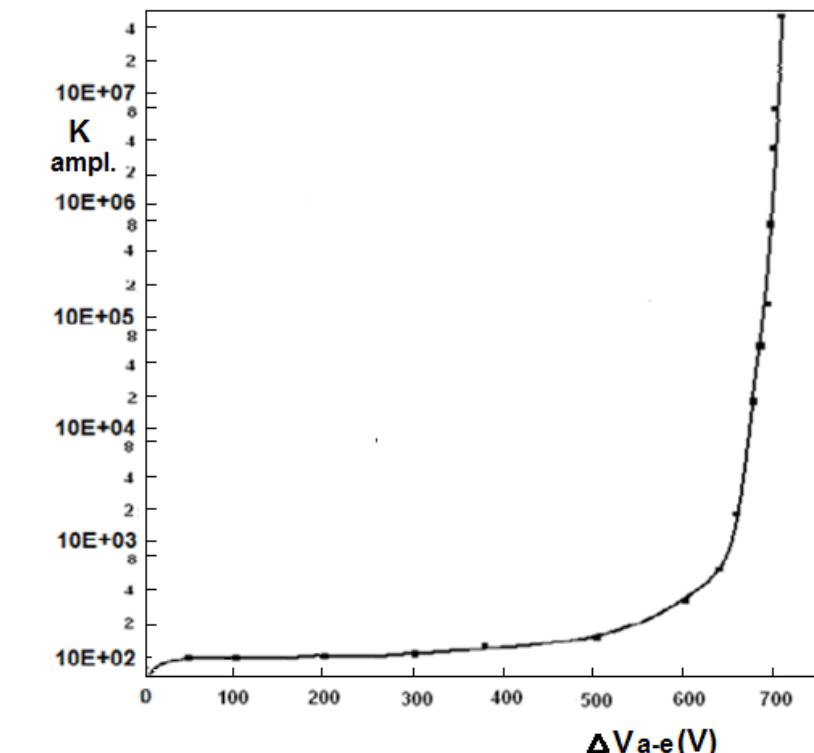


Figure 2. The dependence of $K_{\text{ampl.}}$ on potential difference between the pin-anode and GEM.
 $K_{\text{ampl.}} = Q_{\text{ampl.}}/Q_{\text{ioniz.}}$, where $Q_{\text{ampl.}}$ — the charge detected, $Q_{\text{ioniz.}}$ — the ionization charge

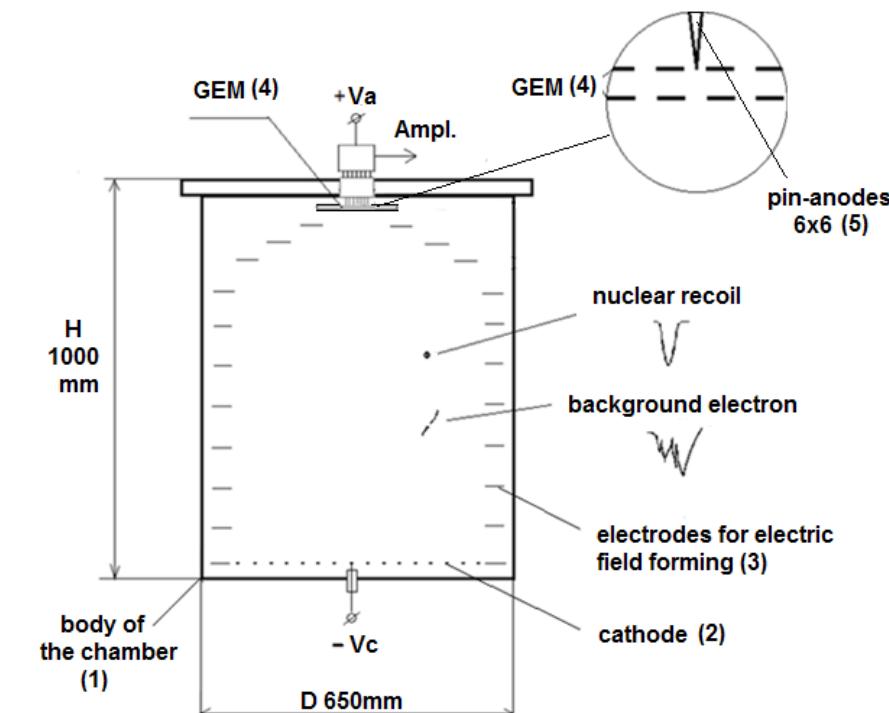


Figure 3. The chamber with Ne+10%H₂ filling

come into collision with TMAE molecule ,the molecule TMAE is ionized and the signal from low mass WIMP is increased.

5. Conclusion

The method of H₂ addition in liquid Ar and method of event detecting , proposed in this paper, allow to search the low mass WIMP in all experiments with Ar chamber.

Table 1.The detectors for direct DM searches

The name of project	The target of detector	The detection method	The threshold of detection	The method for background suppression	Ar ³⁹ concentration in Ar	The expected result
“ArDM” A.Rubbia [11]	Ar 1000(850) kg double-phase	S ₂ /S ₁ +F PMT+GEM	E _{nr} ^{min} =30 keB	S ₂ /S ₁ +F*	10 ² decays/t·s	$\sigma(\text{WIMP}) = 10^{-45} \text{ cm}^2$
“MiniClean” Los Alamos [12]	Ar liquid 500(150)kg single-phase	F 92 PMT	E _{nr} ^{min} =30 keB M ^{min(WIMP)} =20 GeV	F	10 ³ decay/t·s	10 ⁻⁴⁵ cm ²
“Deap-3600” Los Alamos [12]	Ar liquid 3600(1000)kg single-phase	F 266 PMT		F	10 ³ decays/t·s	10 ⁻⁴⁶ cm ²
“Clean” Los Alamos [12]	Ar liquid 40(10)tons single-phase	F PMT	M ^{min(WIMP)} =60 GeV	F	<10 ² decays/t·s	6×10 ⁻⁴⁷ cm ²
“Darvin” [13]	Ar 20(10)tons double-phase	S ₂ /S ₁ +F avalanche photodiodes +GEM	E _{nr} ^{min} =30 keB	S ₂ /S ₁ +F K suppression=10 ⁸	<40 mBq/kg	4×10 ⁻⁴⁸ cm ²
	Xe 8(5)tons double-phase	F+S ₂ /S ₁ avalanche photodiodes +GEM	E _{nr} ^{min} =10 keB	F+S ₂ /S ₁	Background 10 ⁻⁴ decays/kg·day·keV	
Los Angeles Dr.D.Cline [14] (proposal)	Ar 580(500) tons double-phase	S ₂ /S ₁ 12000 avalanche Photodiodes	M ^{min(WIMP)} ≈20GeV	S ₂ /S ₁ +F	<10 decays/t·s	10 ⁻⁴⁸ cm ²
	Xe 146(100)tons double-phase	S ₂ /S ₁ +F 3740 avalanche Photodiodes	M ^{min(WIMP)} ≈6 GeV	S ₂ /S ₁ +F K=10 ³		

*For suppression of the electron background in some works (Table1) the criterion F used: $F = I_s/I_s + I_t$,

I_s — singlet intensities, I_t— triplet intensities. S₁ — scintillation signal, S₂— ionization signal.

Table 2.Maximum calculated nuclear recoil energy E_{keVnr} as a function of WIMP mass, for 3 targets: hydrogen Na,Ne[3]

WIMP mass [GeV/c ²]	Nucleus	E _{keVnr} [keV]
0.5	H	1.91
1.0	H	4.30
1.5	H	6.20
2.0	H	7.65
2.5	H	8.78
3.0	H	9.68
0.5	Na	0.19
1.0	Na	0.73
1.5	Na	1.57
4.0	Na	9.07

References

- [1] Titkova V.V., Bednyakov V.A. Neutralino-nucleon cross section for detection of low-mass WIMP. Preprint Dubna E4-2004-131.
- [2] Bednyakov V.A., Ovchinnikov B.M., Parusov V.V. Search for spin-dependent interaction of Dark Matter particles. Preprint INR №1144/2005.
- [3] Bernabei R., Belli P., Cappella F., Caracciolo V., Castellano S., Cerulli R., Dai C.J. and d’Angelo A. Final model independent result of DAMA/LIBRA-phase1 // Eur. Phys. J. C73 (2013) 12, 2648R.
- [4] Va’vra J. A New Possible Way to Explain the DAMA Results. arXiv:1401.0698v5, (2014), Physics Letters B 735 (2014)181.
- [5] Giomataris Y., Irastorza I., Savvidis I. et al. A Novel Large-volume Spherical Detector with Proportional Amplification read-out. // JINST 3:P09007, (2008).
- [6] Ovchinnikov B.M., Ovchinnikov Yu.B., Parusov V.V. Massive liquid Ar and Xe detectors for direct DM searches // JETP Lett., 96, (2012) 149-152, Universal Journal of Physics and Application 1(2): 66-70,2013.
- [7] Anderson D.F. New photosensitive dopants for liquid Ar // NIM A245 (1986) 361.
- [8] Kosolapov D.S., Ovchinnikov B.M., Parusov V.V. The gas electron amplifier with metallic electrodes // Instruments and Experimental Techniques, No.1(2014)77.
- [9] Ovchinnikov B.M., Parusov V.V. Metods for Detecting Events in Double-Phase Argon Chambers // Instruments and Experimental Techniques, 2013, Vol.56 , No.5, pp. 516-520.
- [10] Barabash A.S., Kazachenko O.V., Golubev A.A., Ovchinnikov B.M. Catalytic and adsorbing purification of NG, H₂, CH₄ from O₂ // J. Chemical industry, 1984, No. 6, p.373.

- [11] Marchionni A., Amser C., Badertscher A. et al. Ar DM: A ton-scale liquid Ar detector for direct dark matter search. arXiv:1012.5967.
- [12] MiniClean Collaboration Los Alamos. The MiniClean Dark Matter Experiment // Proceedings of the DPF-2011Conference, Providence, RI, August 8-13, 2011.
- [13] Laura Baudis. Darvin: dark matter WIMP search with noble liquids. arXiv: 1012.4764V1 [astro-ph. IM] 21 Dec. 2010.
- [14] Arisaka K., Lam C.W., Smith P.F. at al. Studies of a three-stage dark matter and neutrino observatory based on multi-ton combinations of liquid Xe and liquid Ar detectors. arXiv: 1107.1295V1 [astro-ph. Im] Jul. 2011.