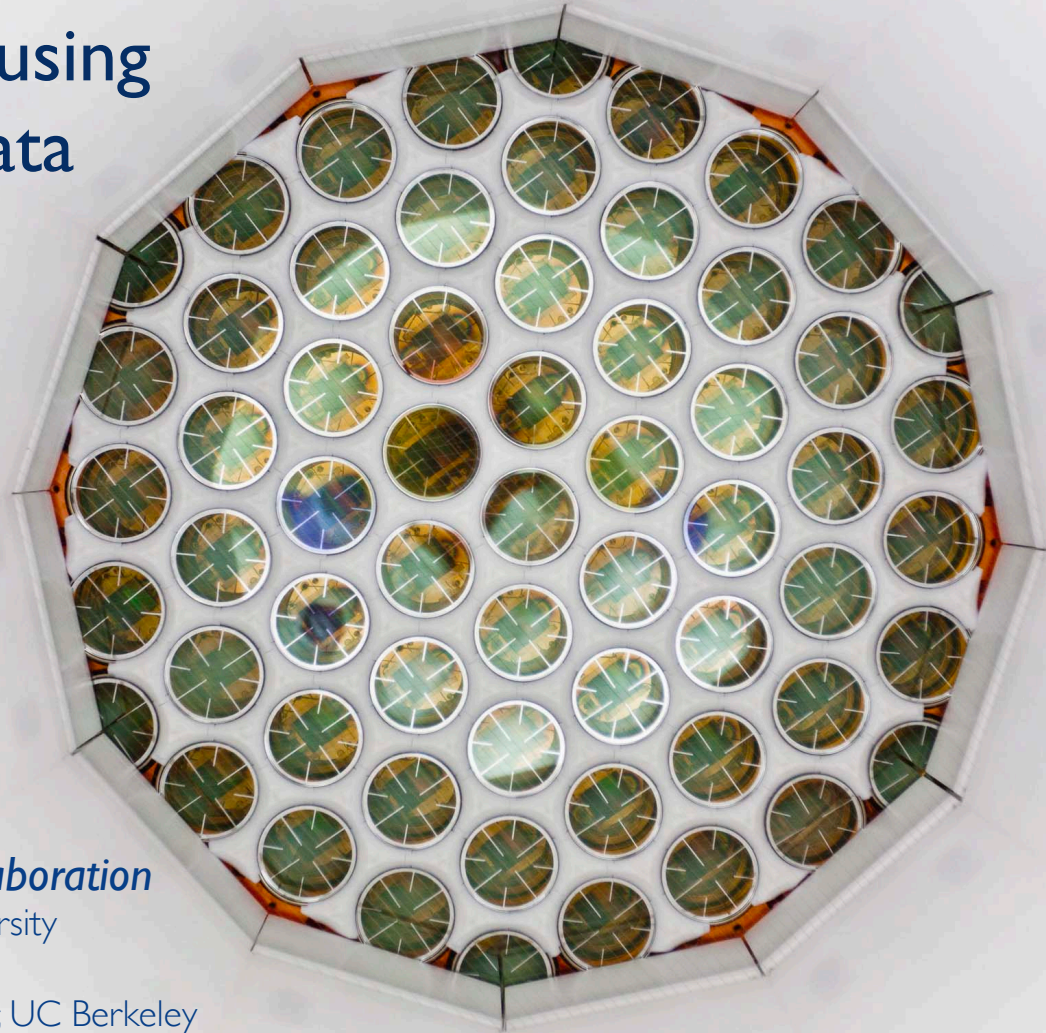




# Results of a search for sub-GeV dark matter using 2013 LUX data



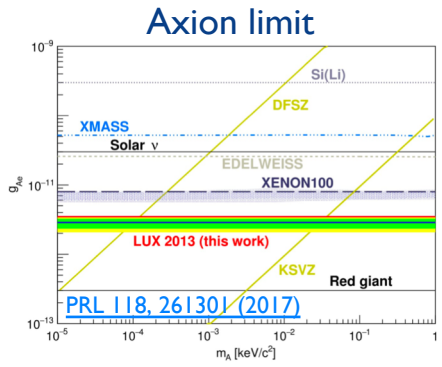
Lucie Tvrznikova  
*on behalf of LUX collaboration*  
Ph.D. Candidate, Yale University  
Research Assistant, LBNL  
Visiting Student Researcher, UC Berkeley

Dark Interactions workshop at BNL. October 5, 2018

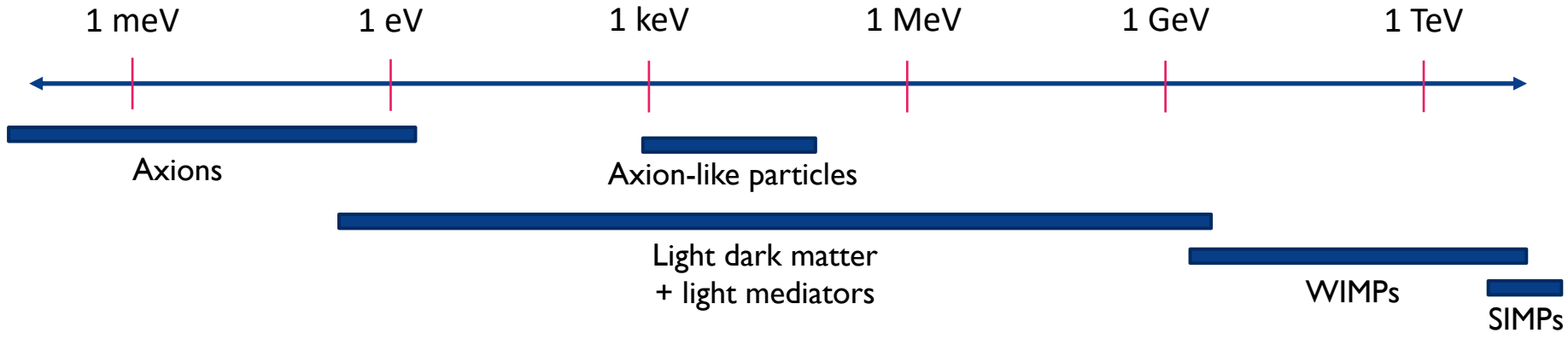
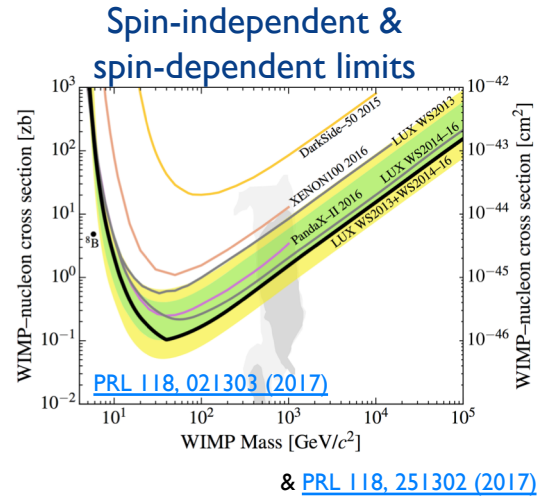
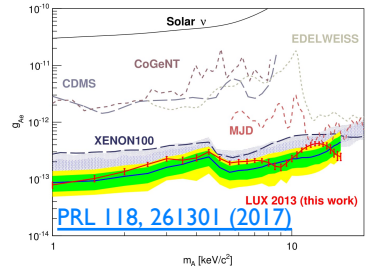


# LUX data improved experimental boundaries

Limits on annual & diurnal rate modulation  
(various masses) [PRD 98, 062005 \(2018\)](#)

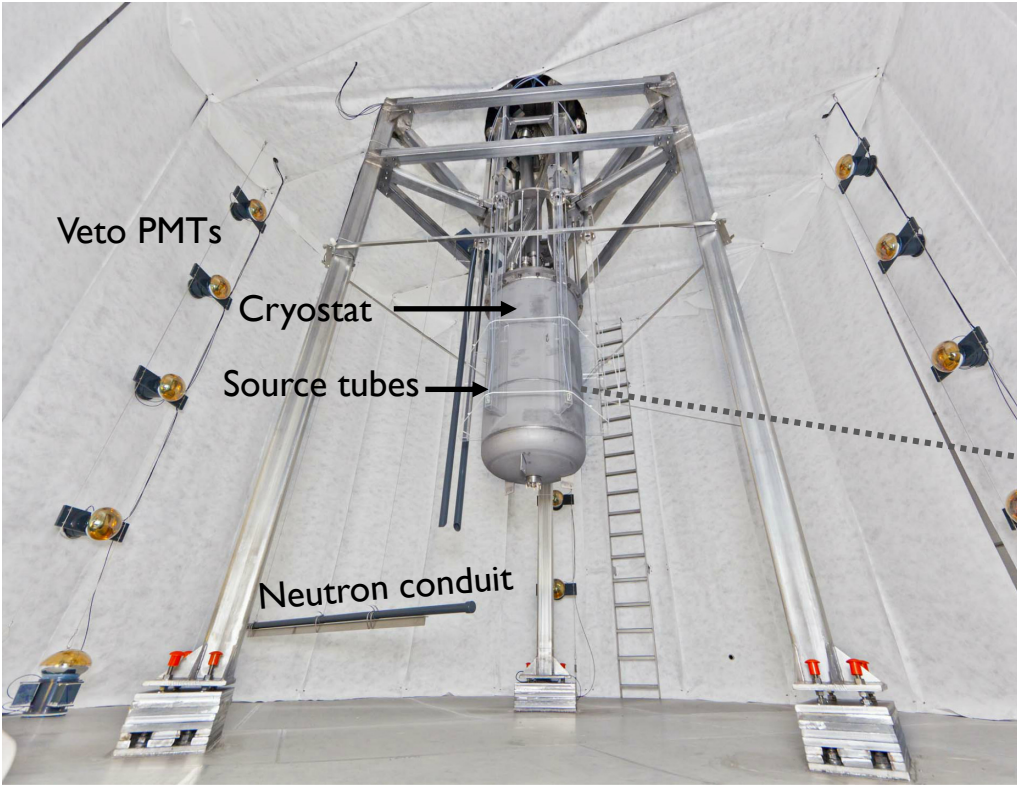


Coupling between galactic ALPs and electrons

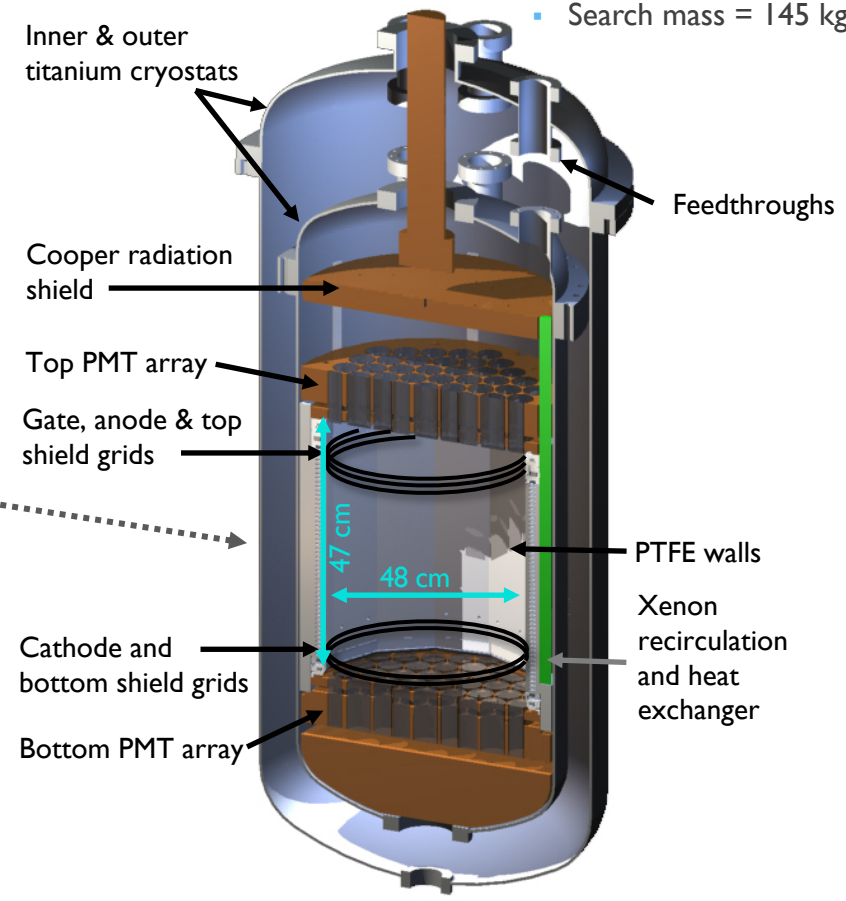


# LUX detector operated 4850 ft (1478 m) underground

## Water tank



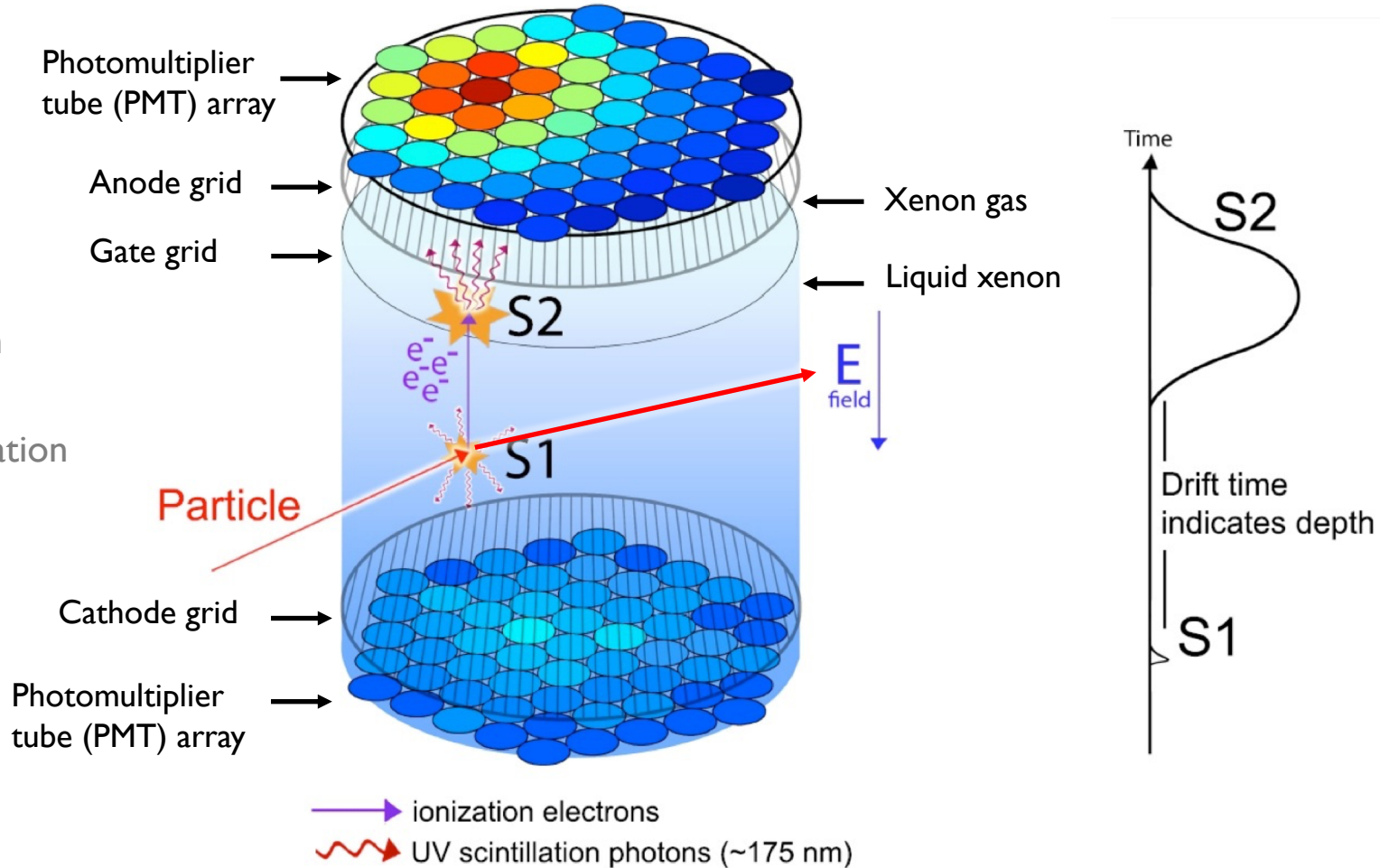
- Liquid xenon target
  - Active mass = 250 kg
  - Search mass = 145 kg



# LUX is a xenon two phase TPC

TPC = Time Projection Chamber

- ✓ Full 3D position reconstruction
- ✓ S2/S1 discrimination

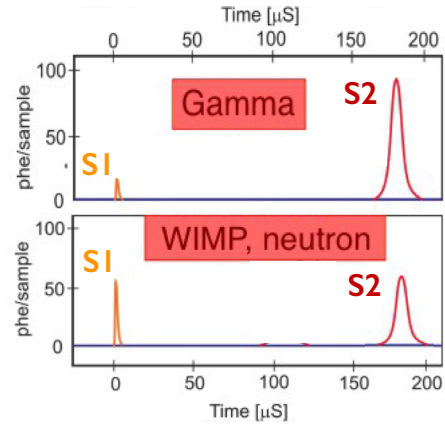


# Distinguish between 2 types of particle recoil

Discriminate **electron** & **nuclear** recoils using S2/S1 ratio

**S1** – light signal (178 nm photons)

**S2** – charge signal (electrons)



**Electron recoil (ER)**

- $\gamma$ , B

**Nuclear recoil (NR)**

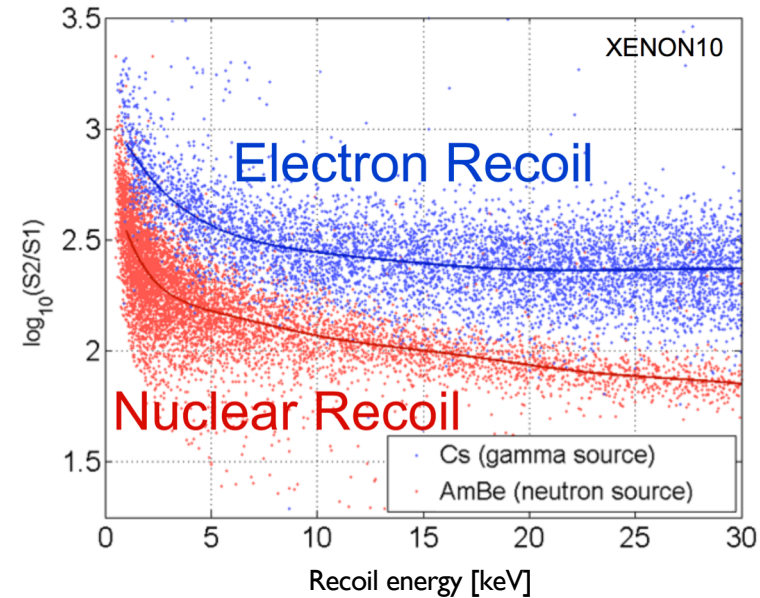
- Neutrons, WIMPs

## Electron Recoil

Electron Recoil  
(gammas)

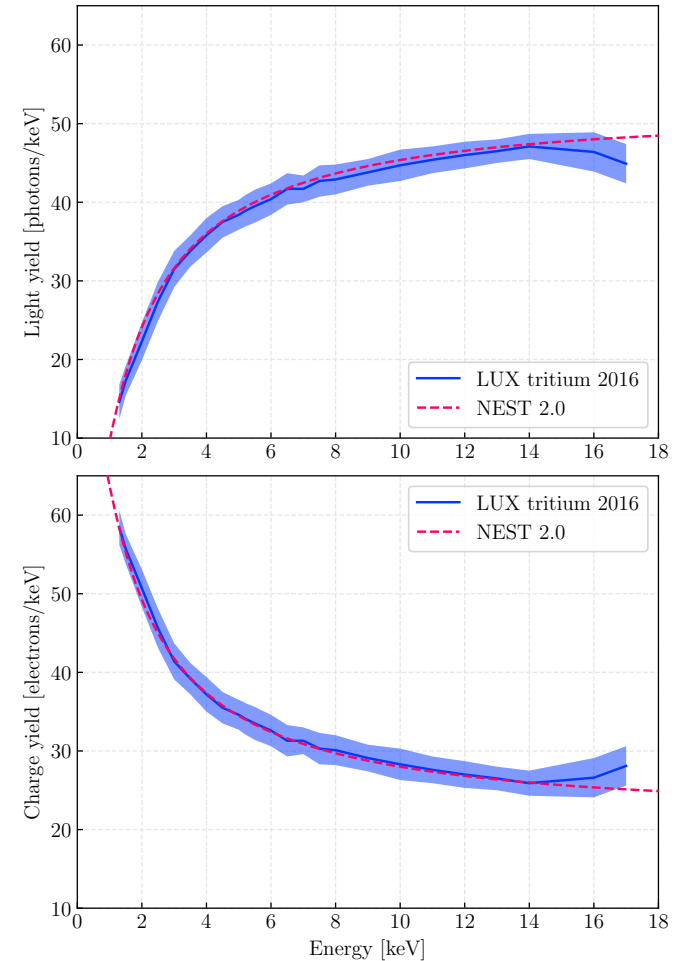
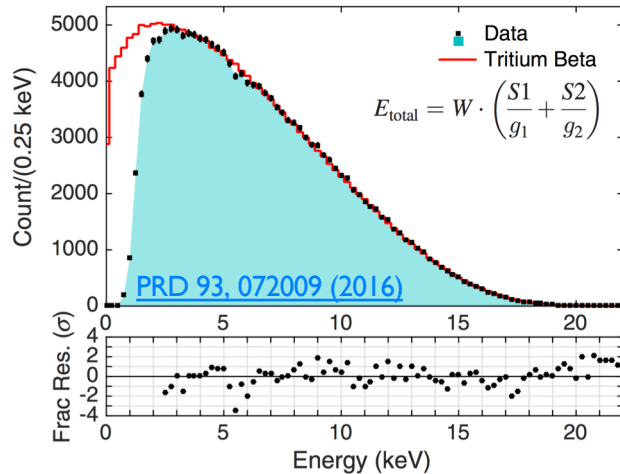
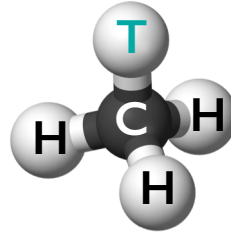
Nuclear Recoil  
(neutrons, WIMPs)

## Nuclear Recoil



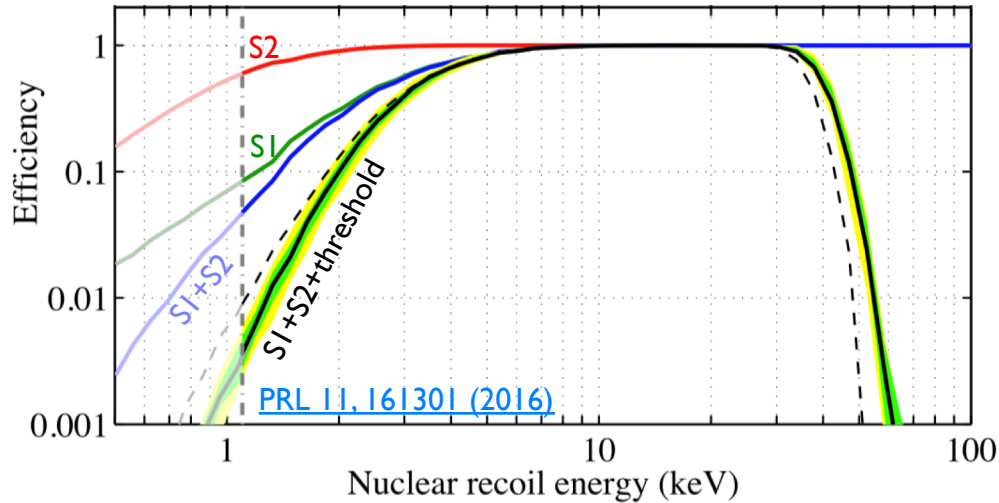
# Tritium calibrates detector response to electronic recoils

- Tritium  $\beta$  spectrum coincides with WIMP interaction energy
  - $\langle E \rangle = 5.9$  keV,  $Q = 18.6$  keV
- Study detector response to electron recoils (ER band determination)
- $T_{1/2} = 12.3$  yr
  - Removed by purifying system ( $T_{1/2} \sim 6$  h)
- Injected quarterly as  $\text{CH}_3\text{T}$



# LUX is more sensitive to lower energies of electronic recoils

Efficiency of nuclear recoil events in LUX in WS2013 reanalysis

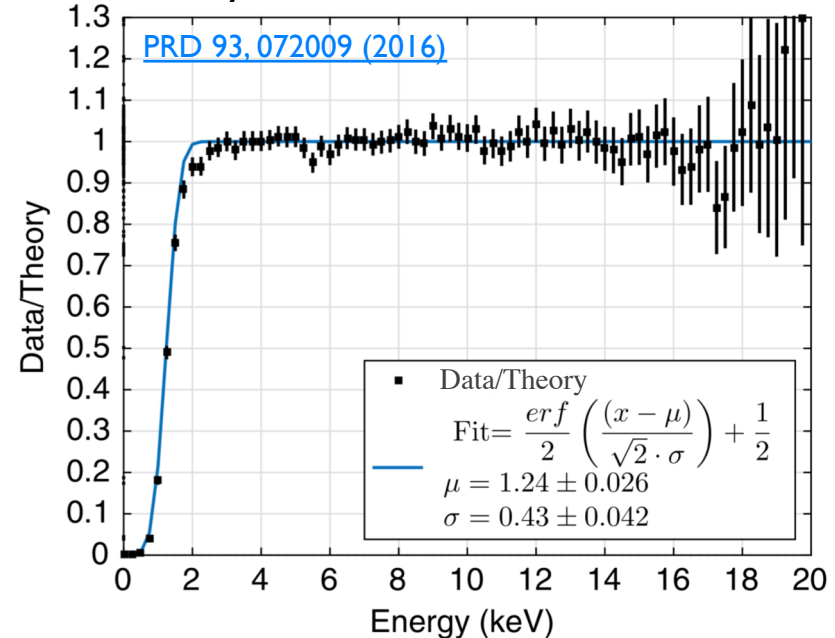


50% energy threshold:

**nuclear** recoils = 3.3 keV

**electronic** recoils = 1.2 keV

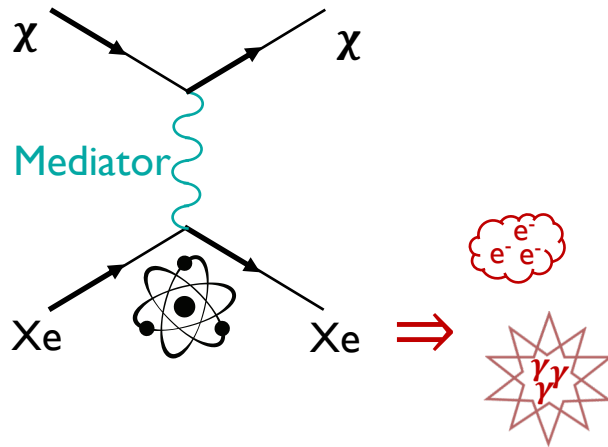
Efficiency of electron recoil events in LUX



# Direct detection experiments consider elastic scattering

## Elastic scattering

- Nuclear recoil signal
- Assumed in the standard WIMP search
- LUX searches for  $m_{\text{DM}} \gtrsim 5\text{GeV}$



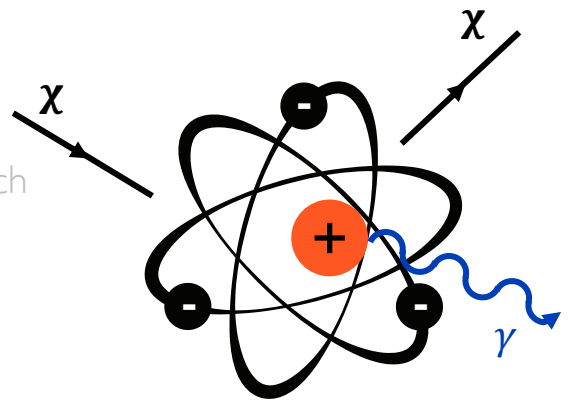
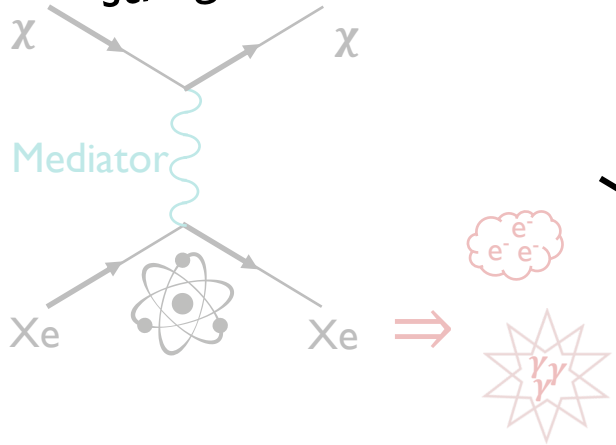


# But irreducible signals are present in DM-nucleus interactions

## Elastic scattering

- Nuclear recoil signal
- Assumed in the standard WIMP search
- LUX searches for  $m_{DM} \gtrsim 5\text{GeV}$

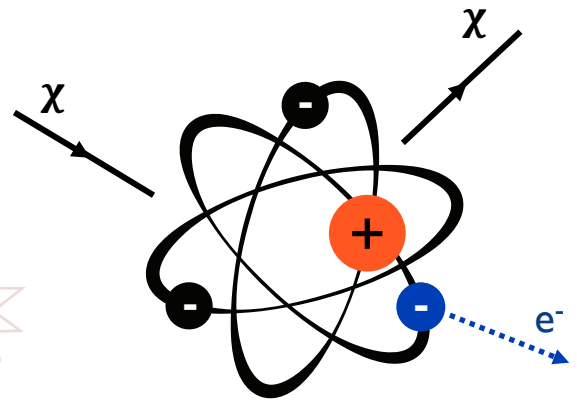
Physics isn't this straightforward...



$E_{\text{recoil}} \lesssim 0.1 \text{ keV}$

## Bremsstrahlung photon emission from polarized atom

- C. Kouvaris & J. [PRL 118, 031803 \(2017\)](#)
- C. McCabe [PRD 96, 043010 \(2017\)](#)



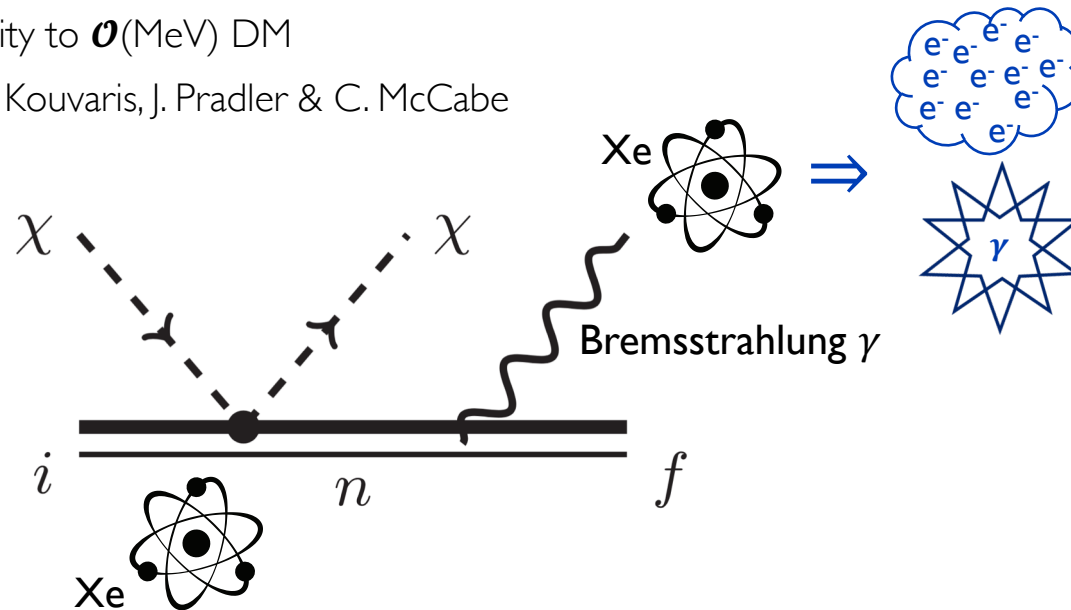
## Electron emission caused by Migdal effect

- M. Ibe et al. [JHEP03\(2018\)194](#)
- M. J. Dolan et al. [arXiv:1711.09906](#)

# LUX can detect sub-GeV DM via Bremsstrahlung

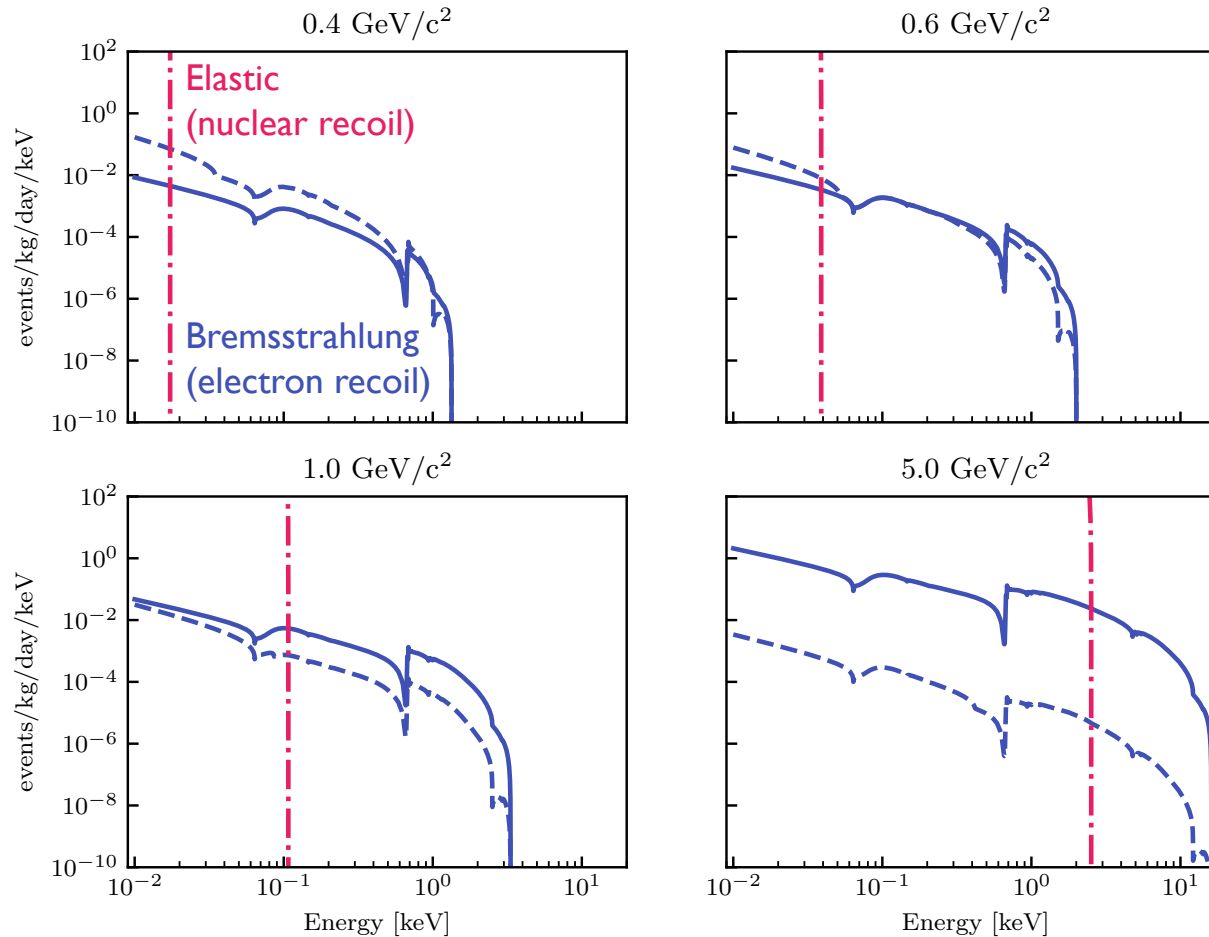
## Bremsstrahlung

- Irreducible dark matter – nucleus inelastic scattering
- Emission of a photon from a polarized xenon atom
- Nuclear interaction with **electronic recoil** signal
- ER signal is much easier to detect at low energies!
- LUX can gain sensitivity to  $\mathcal{O}(\text{MeV})$  DM
- Based on work by C. Kouvaris, J. Pradler & C. McCabe



Proposed by  
C. Kouvaris & J. Pradler  
[PRL 118, 031803 \(2017\)](https://arxiv.org/abs/1703.03180)

# Expected scattering rates in xenon for Bremsstrahlung



— Heavy scalar mediator  
 $m_{\text{MED}} \gg q$

----- Light scalar mediator  
 $m_{\text{MED}} \ll q$

$q$  = momentum transfer  
 $F_{\text{med}} = q_{\text{ref}}^4 / q^4$   
 $q_{\text{ref}} = 1 \text{ MeV}$

$\sigma = 10^{-35} \text{ cm}^2$

Photon emission rates in xenon were first calculated by C. Kouvaris & J. Pradler: [PRL 118, 031803 \(2017\)](https://arxiv.org/abs/1703.03180)

Light mediator calculated by C. McCabe: [PRD 96, 043010 \(2017\)](https://arxiv.org/abs/1704.04301)

# LUX can detect sub-GeV DM via Migdal effect

Proposed by M. Ibe *et al.*  
[JHEP03\(2018\)194](https://arxiv.org/abs/1711.09906)

- Irreducible dark matter – nucleus inelastic scattering
- Nuclear interaction, with detectable ionization (**electronic recoil**) signal for low mass DM
- Originally formulated in 1941 by A.B. Migdal assuming an impulsive force
- Reformulated this year by M. Ibe *et al.* using atomic energy eigenstates for their calculations instead, thereby avoiding the need to resolve the complex time evolution of the nucleus
- Based on work by M. Ibe *et al.* who have published the expected scattering rates & Dolan *et al.*

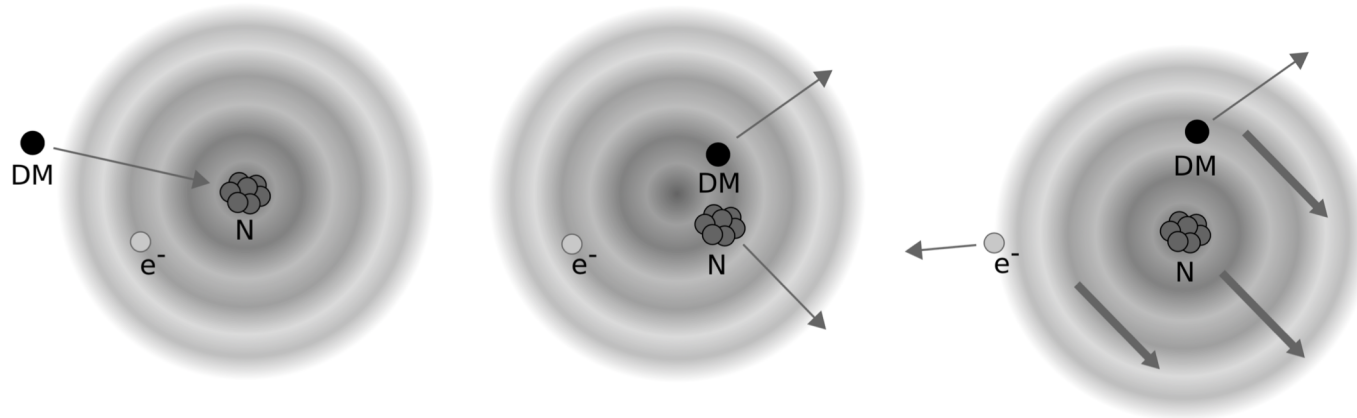
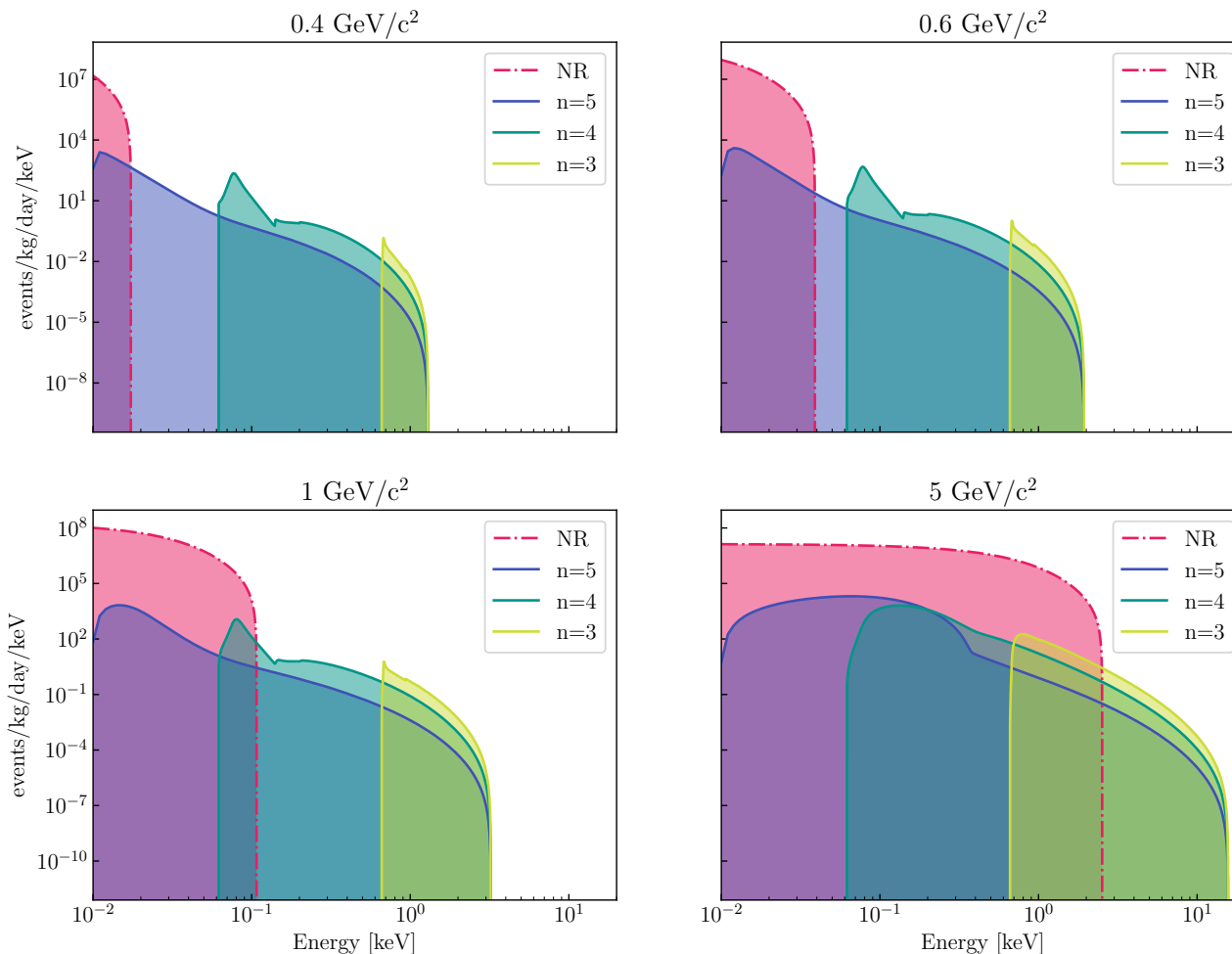


Figure from M. J. Dolan *et al.*  
[arXiv:1711.09906](https://arxiv.org/abs/1711.09906)

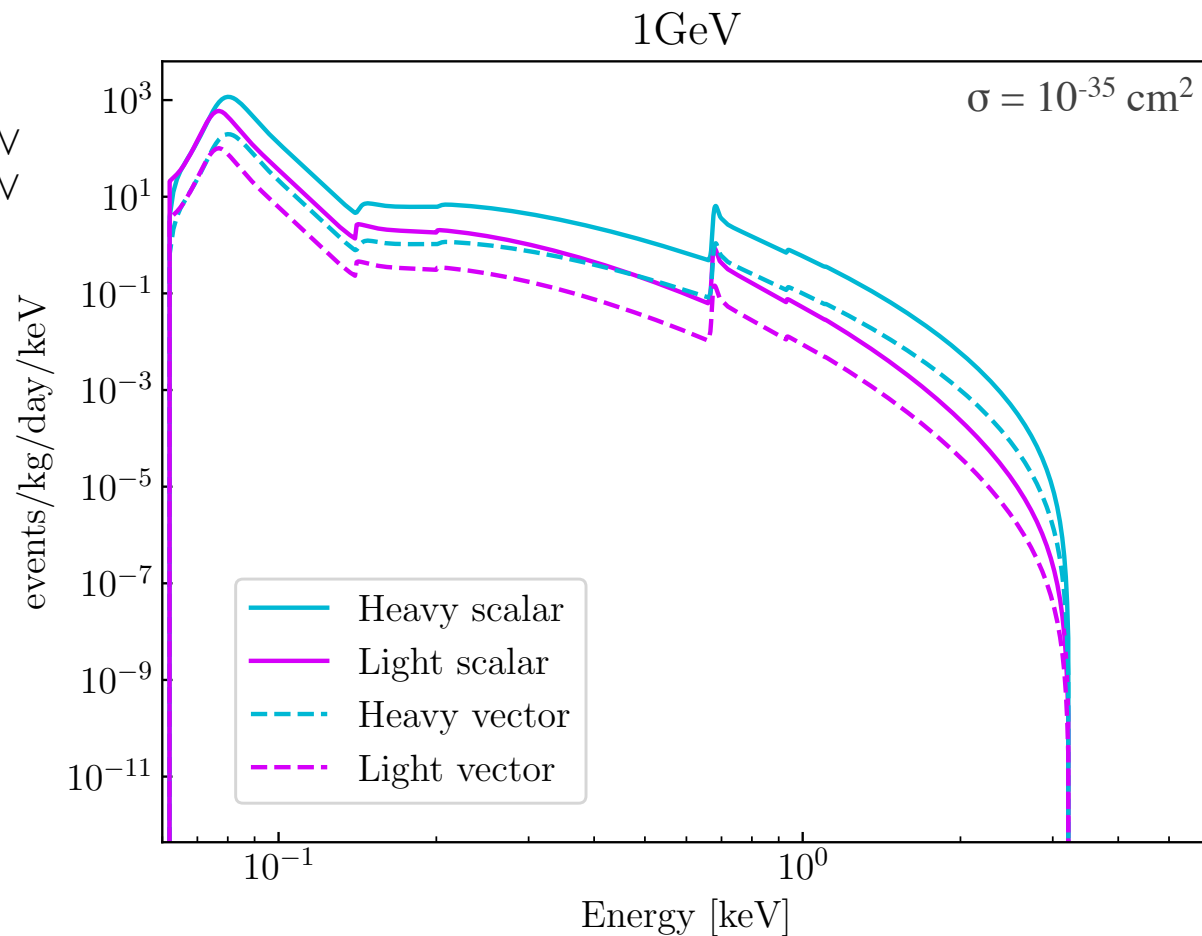
# Expected scattering rates in xenon for Migdal effect

- Only  $n=3,4$  considered in the analysis
- Assuming heavy scalar mediator
- $\sigma = 10^{-35} \text{ cm}^2$



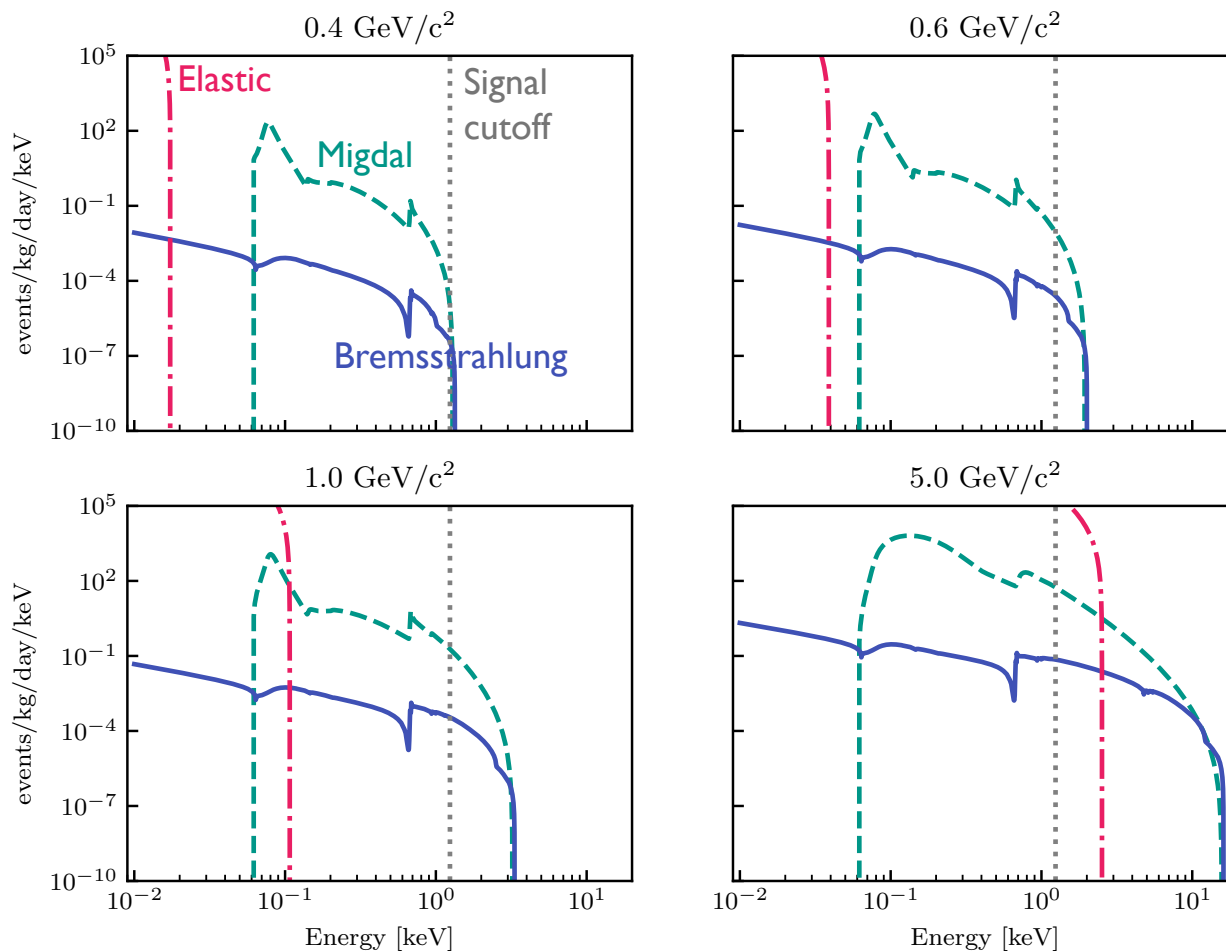
# Four different mediators were considered for Migdal effect

- Scalar mediator  $\sigma \propto A^2$
  - Vector mediator  $\sigma \propto Z^2$
  - Heavy mediator  $m_{\text{med}} \gg \text{MeV}$
  - Light mediator  $m_{\text{med}} \ll \text{MeV}$
- $q_{\text{ref}} = 1 \text{ MeV}$



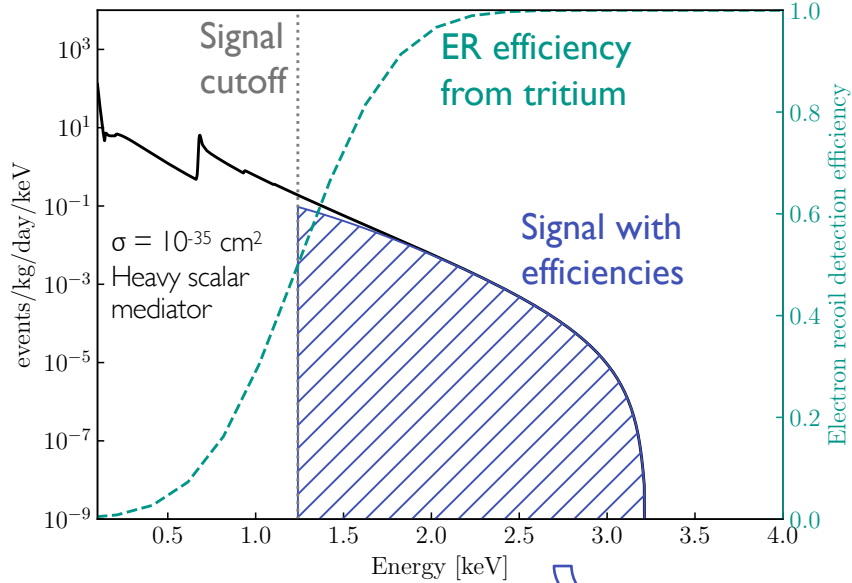
# Expect higher event rates from Migdal compared to Brem

- Assuming heavy scalar mediator
- $\sigma = 10^{-35} \text{ cm}^2$

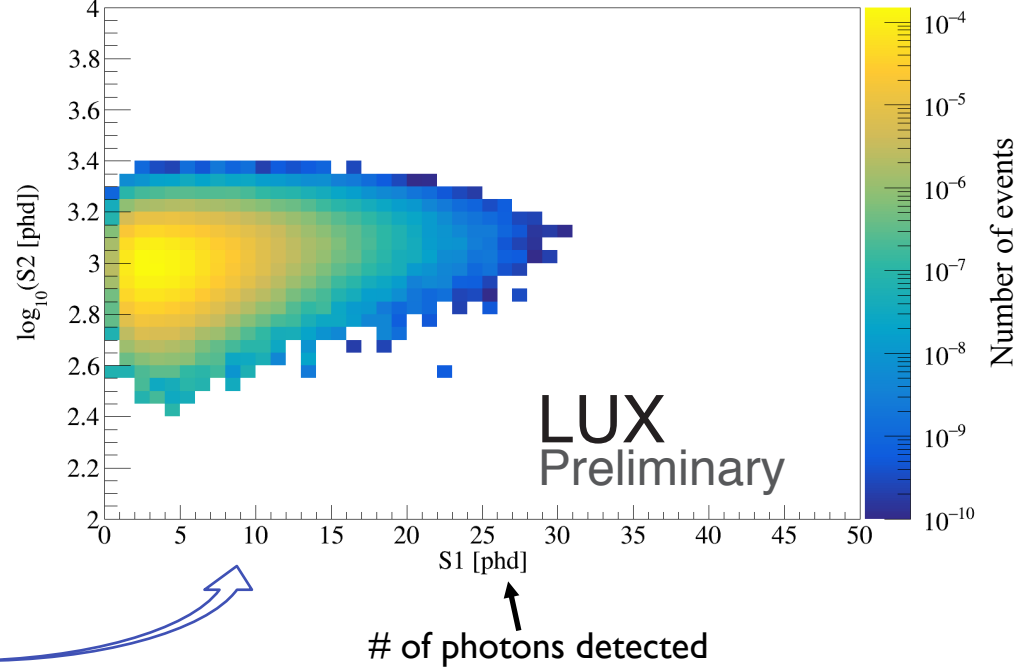


# Example of a signal expected in LUX from $m_\chi = 1 \text{ GeV}$

## Migdal scattering rates



## Expected signal in LUX



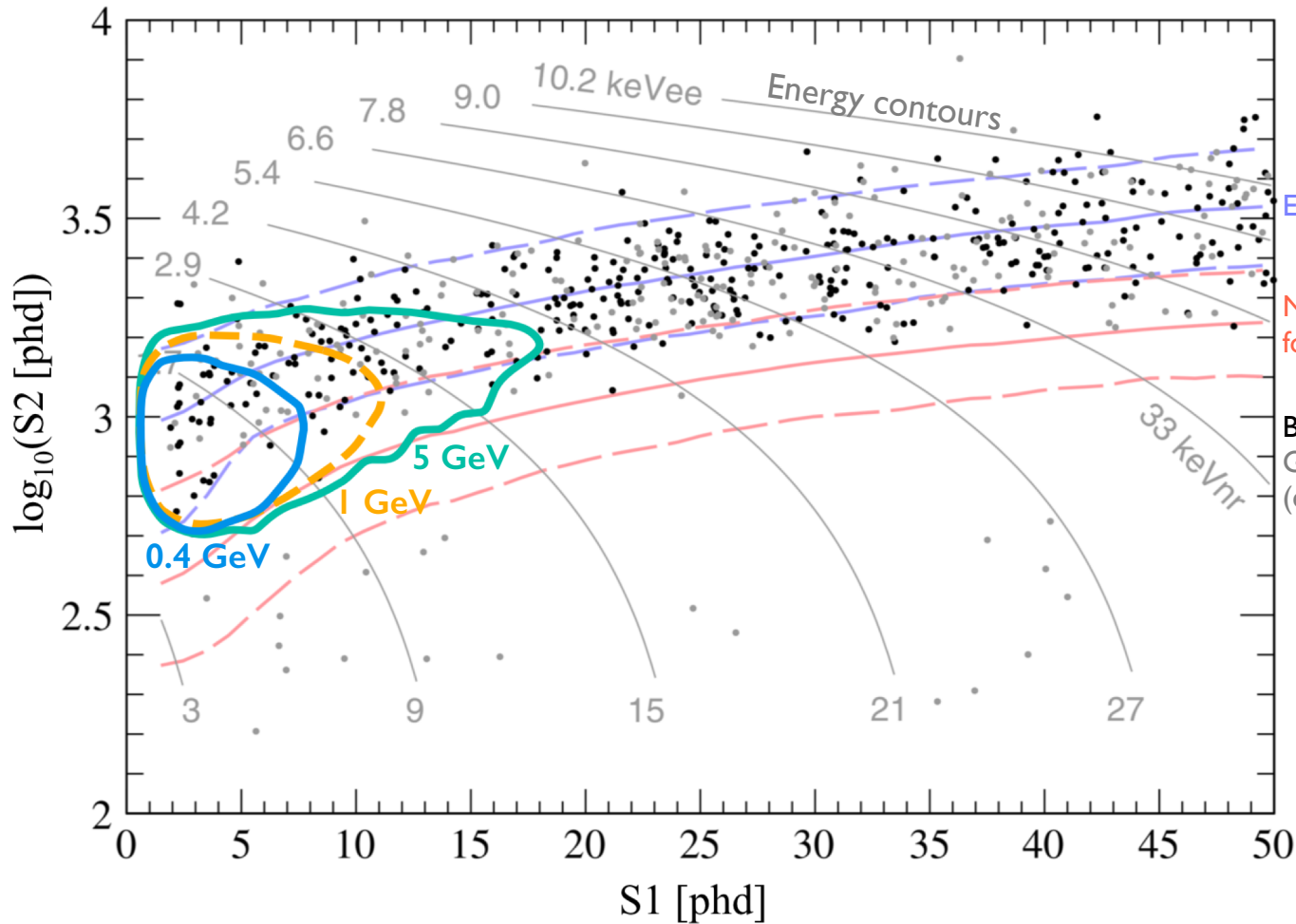
Simulate events for these scattering rates using NEST2.0 (Noble Element Simulation Technique package)

[JINST 8:C10003 \(2013\)](#)

# of photons detected



# Signal expected from Migdal effect in WS2013



Final WS2013 data after cuts

- 95 live-days
- 13,775 kg·day exposure
- 591 events
- cf. Fig. 2 in [PRL 116, 161301 \(2016\)](#)

Electron recoil band

Nuclear recoil band  
for  $m_\chi = 50$  GeV

Black points:  $r \leq 18$  cm

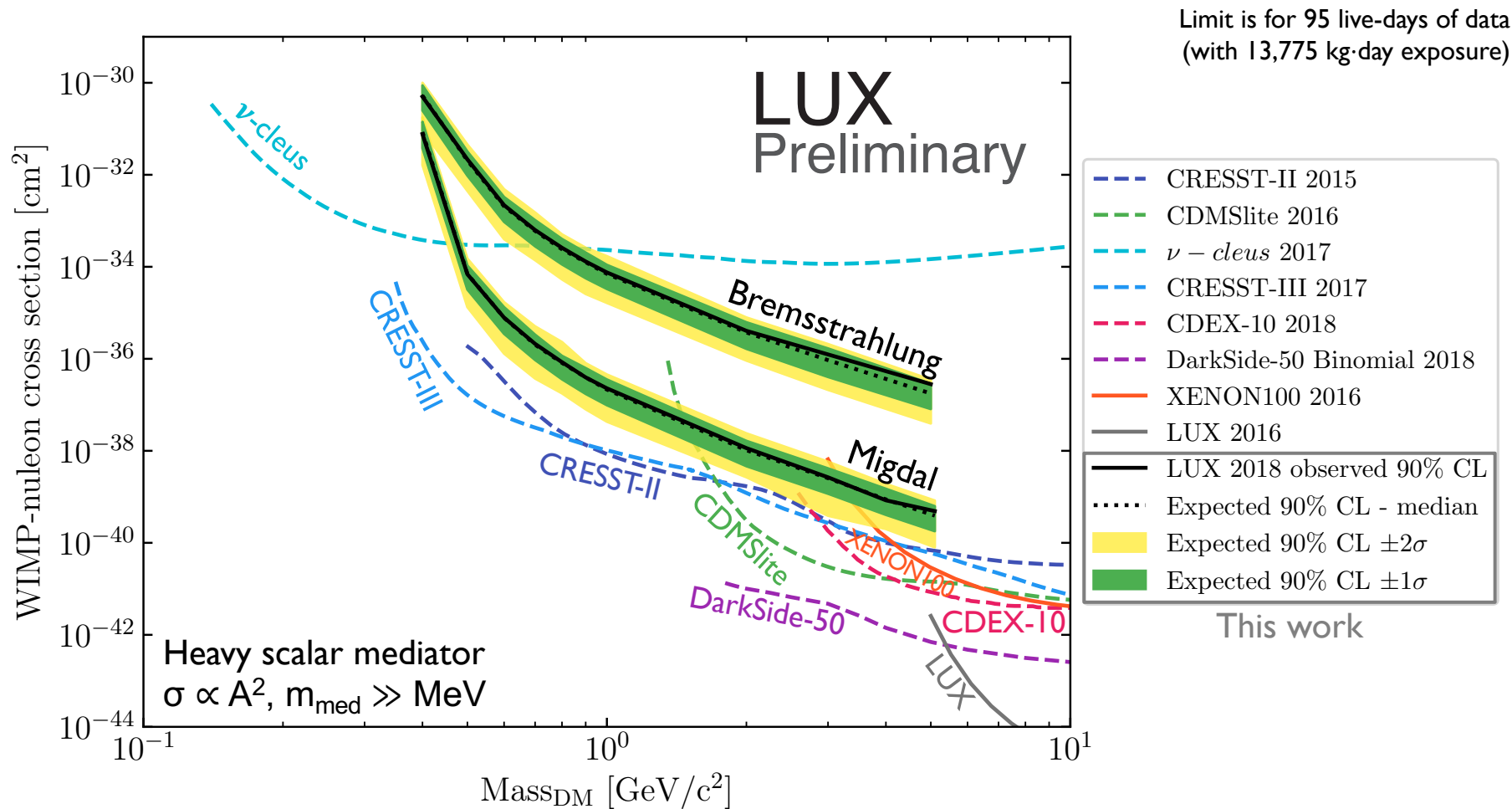
Grey points:  $18 < r < 20$  cm  
(edges of the fiducial volume boundary)

Migdal effect contours

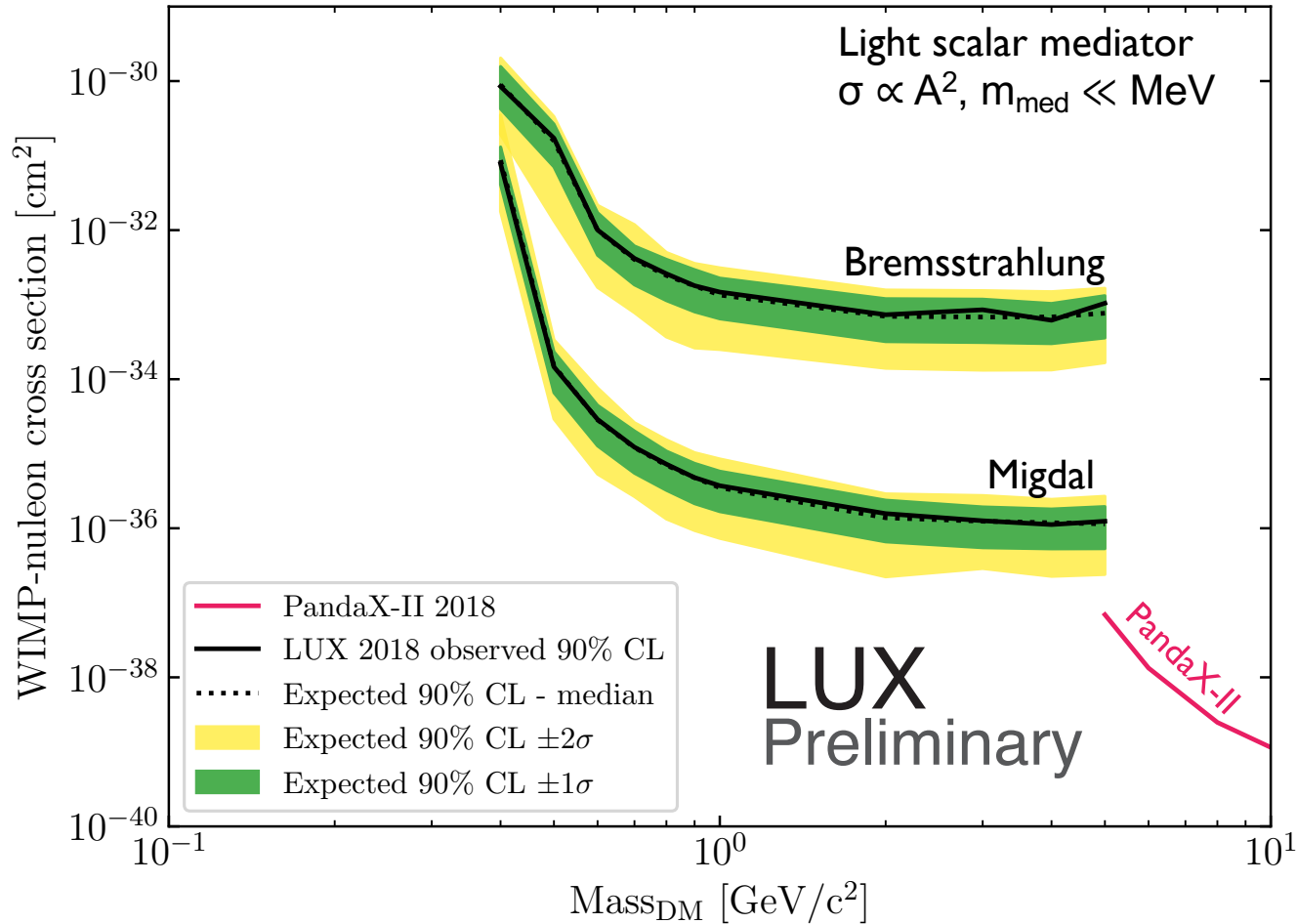
Solid: light vector mediator

Dashed: heavy scalar mediator

# LUX limit calculated using profile likelihood ratio

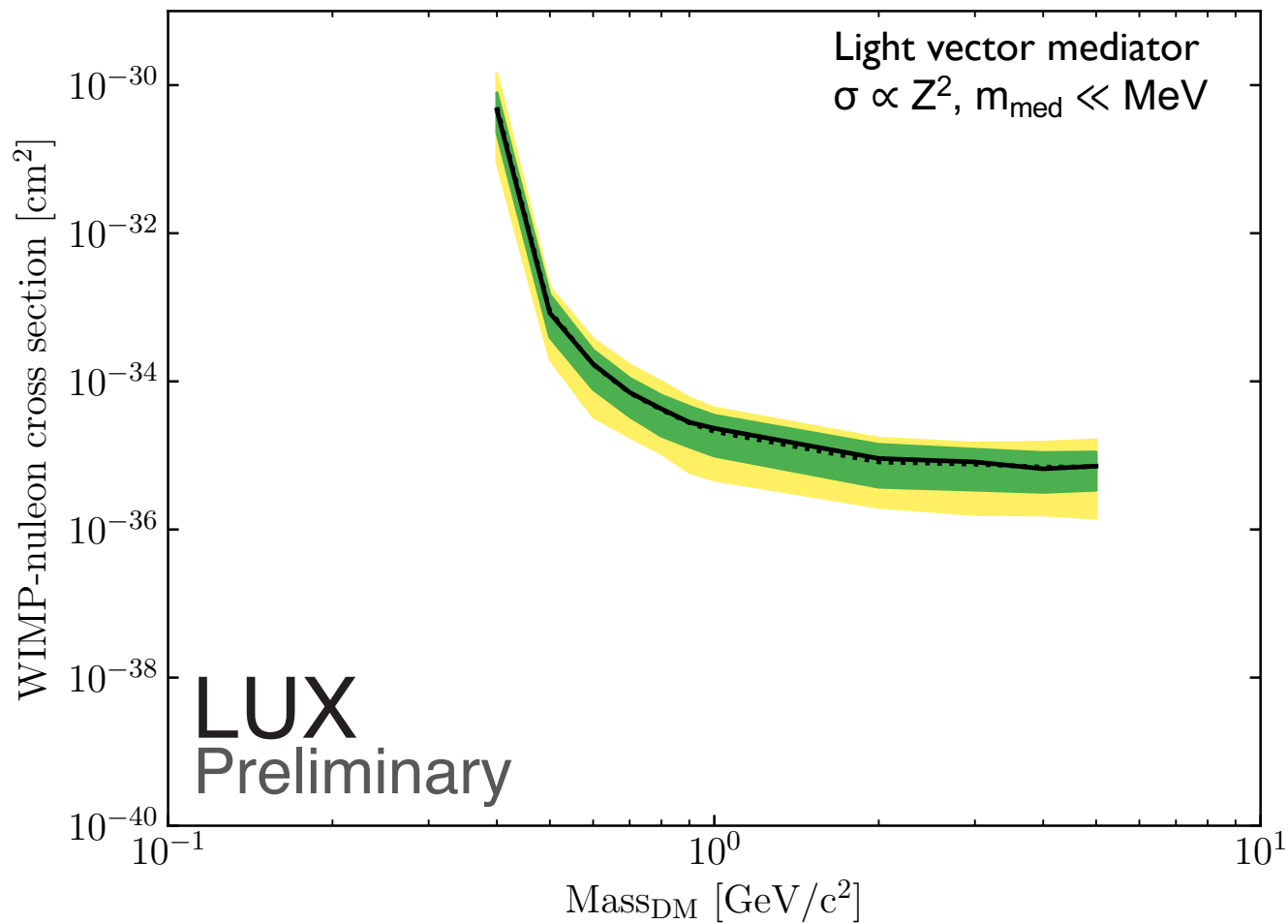


# LUX limit assuming a light scalar mediator



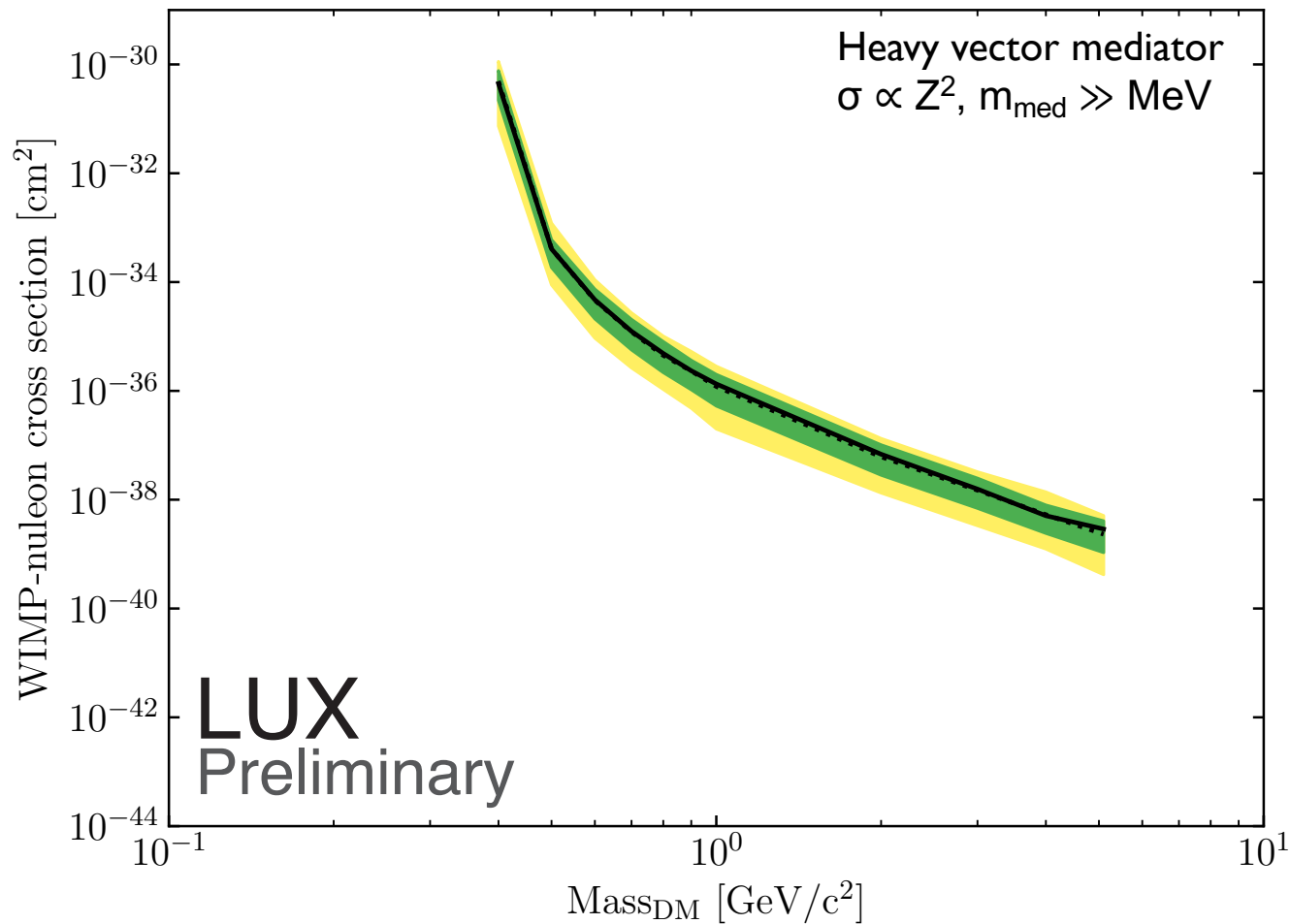
Limit is for 95 live-days  
of data (with 13,775  
kg-day exposure)

# LUX limit for the Migdal effect assuming vector mediator



Limit is for 95 live-days  
of data (with 13,775  
kg·day exposure)

# LUX limit for the Migdal effect assuming vector mediator



Limit is for 95 live-days  
of data (with 13,775  
kg·day exposure)

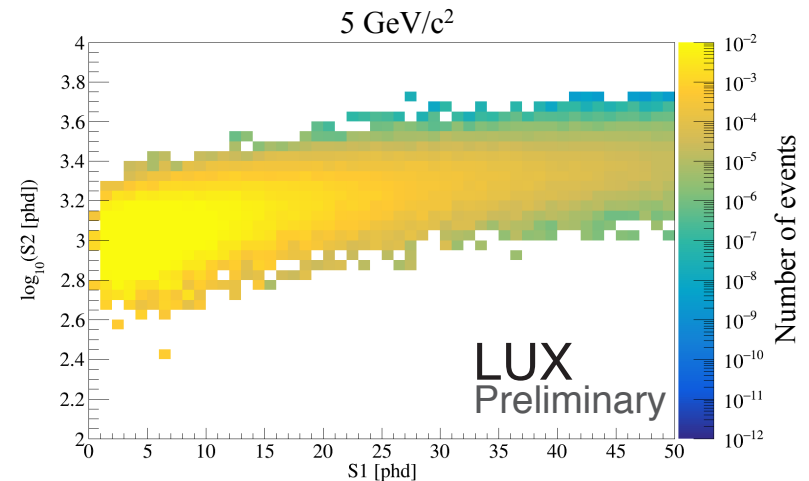
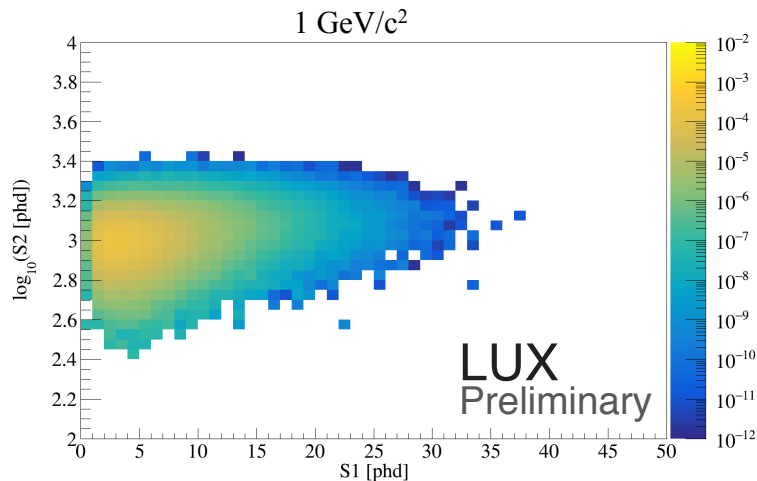
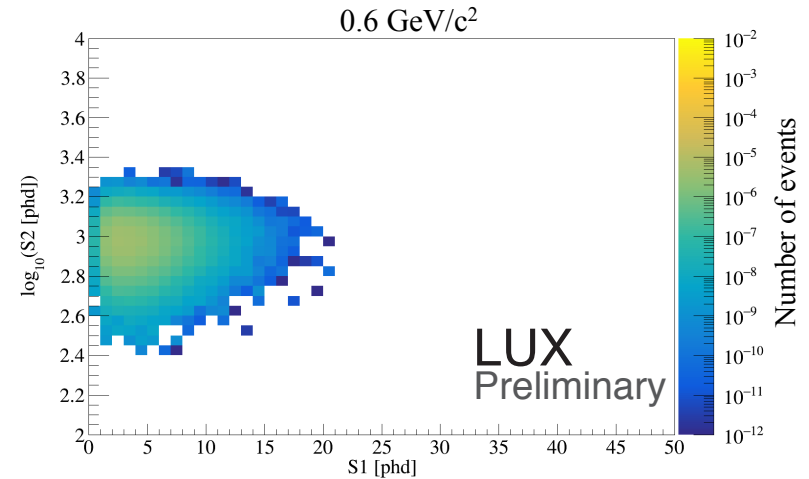
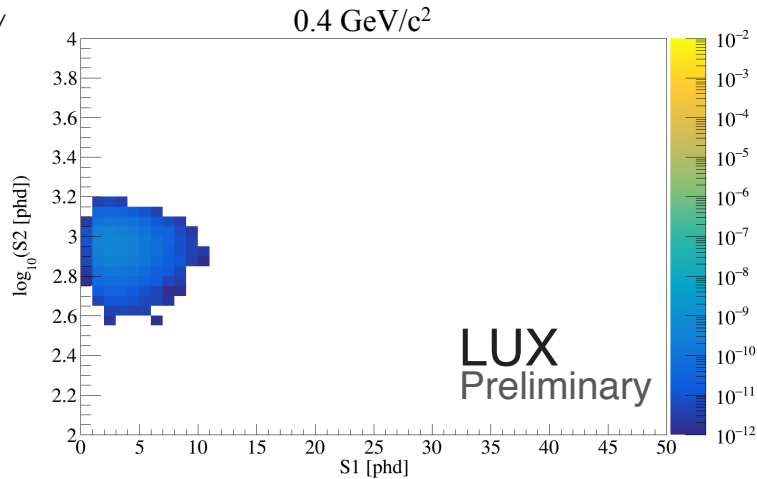
# Conclusion

---

- Bremsstrahlung and Migdal effects allow LUX to search for sub-GeV DM
- LUX sensitivity extends down to DM with masses of 0.4 GeV, providing the most stringent limits from LXe detectors to light DM
- Tritium provides direct calibration for the signal model used in these analyses
- Work is based on scattering rates calculated and published by
  - C. Kouvaris & J. Pradler for Bremsstrahlung ([PRL 118, 031803 \(2017\)](#))
  - M. Ibe *et al.* for Migdal effect ([JHEP03\(2018\)194](#))
    - Also limits from M. J. Dolan *et al.* ([arXiv:1711.09906](#)) & C. McCabe ([PRD 96, 043010 \(2017\)](#))
- Publication in preparation
  - Expected to be on arXiv very soon!
- Analysis of sub-GeV DM using the entire LUX exposure is ongoing

# Expected signal spectra from Migdal simulated by NEST2.0

- Assuming heavy scalar mediator
- $\sigma = 10^{-35} \text{ cm}^2$

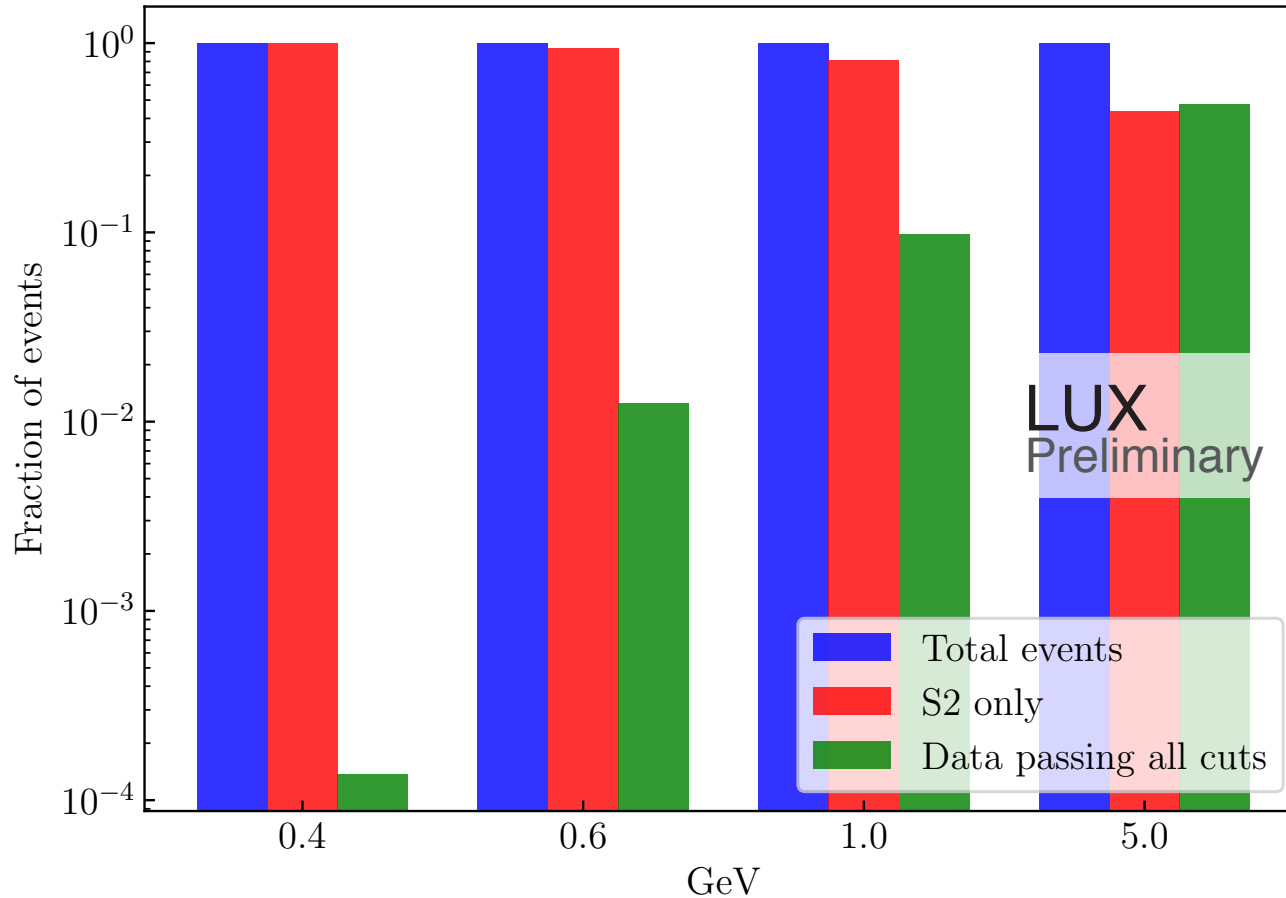


# Only a fraction of events have both S1 & S2 signals

Bremsstrahlung signal

Heavy scalar mediator

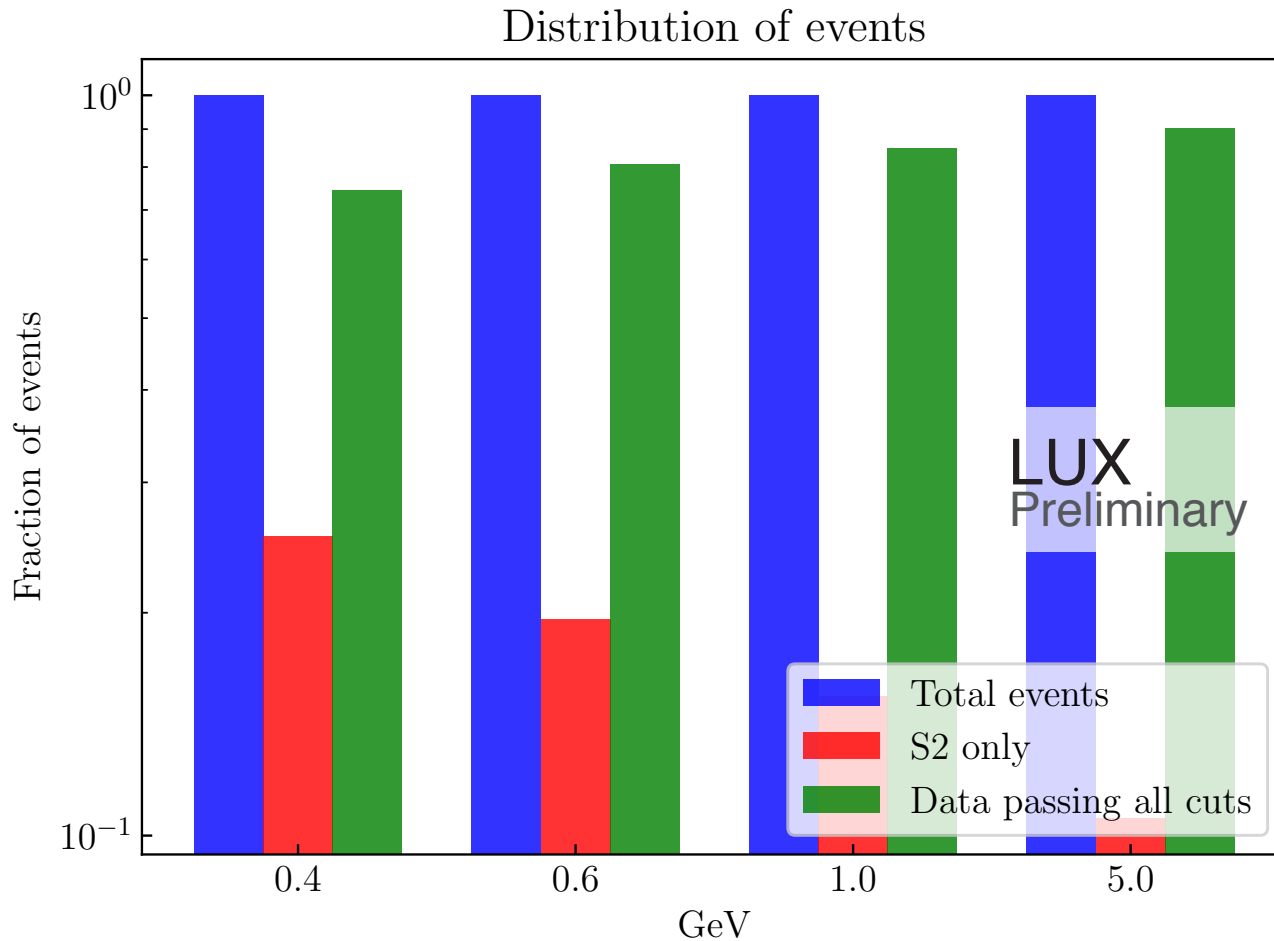
Distribution of events





# Only a fraction of events have both S1 & S2 signals

Migdal signal  
Heavy scalar  
mediator



# LUX collaboration



LUX =  
Large  
Underground  
Xenon  
Experiment

24 institutions, ~100 people



LUX collaboration meeting, June 2015  
Sanford Underground Research Facility, Lead, SD

# LUX detector is searching for dark matter

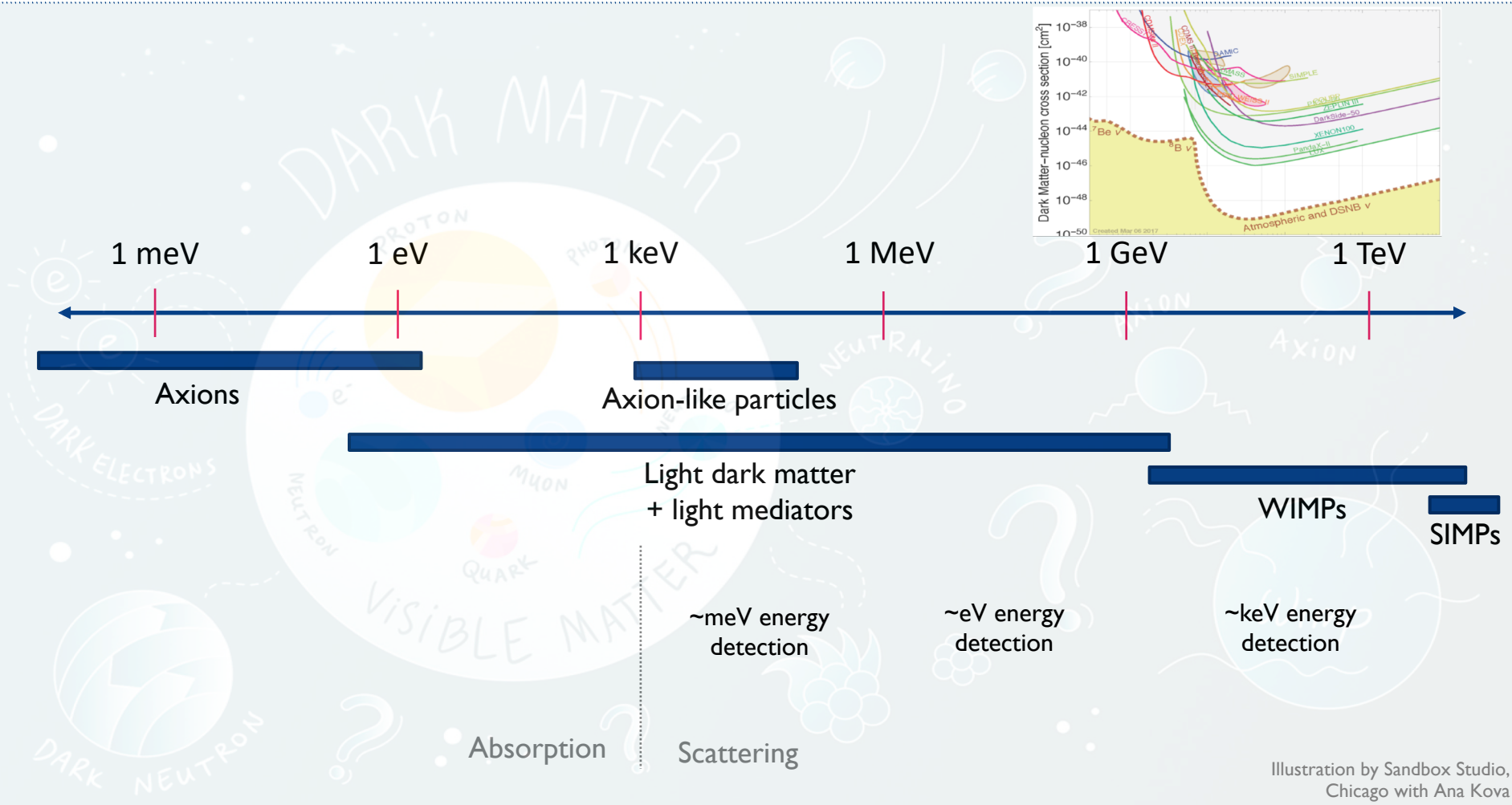
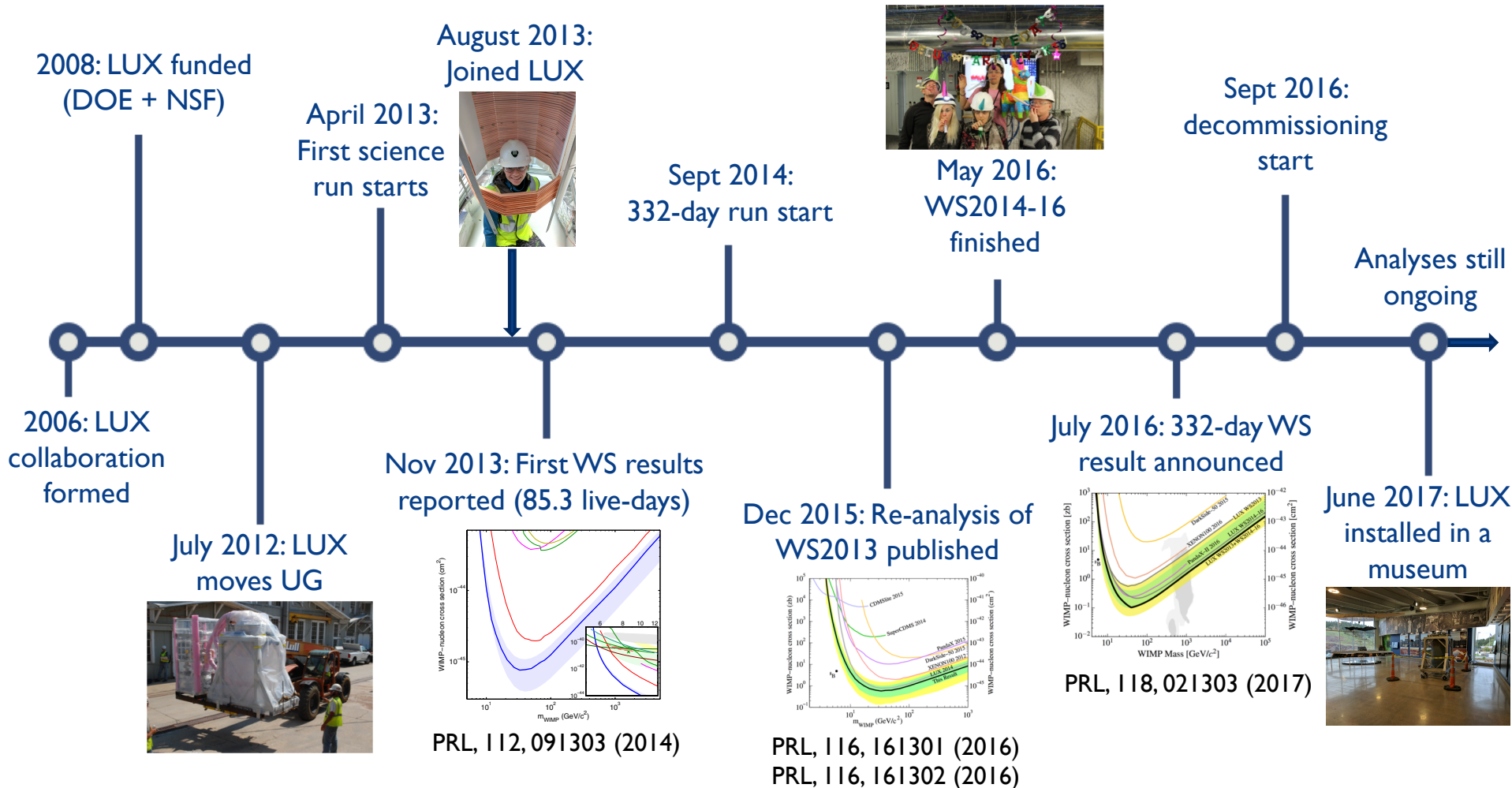


Illustration by Sandbox Studio, Chicago with Ana Kova

# LUX collected data from 2013-2016



# Calibrations help characterize detector response

PRD 97, 102008 (2018)

## Energy deposition in the detector

- Proportional to number of quanta produced by interaction

$$E = fW(n_\gamma + ne)$$

Number of photons detected

$$n_\gamma = S1/g_1$$

Number of electrons detected

$$n_e = S2/g_2$$

- The detector specific gains  $g_1$  and  $g_2$  are obtained from calibrations
- $W = (13.7 \pm 0.2)$  eV/quanta

## DD neutron generator

[arXiv:1608.05381](https://arxiv.org/abs/1608.05381)

- Characterization of nuclear recoils

## Tritium

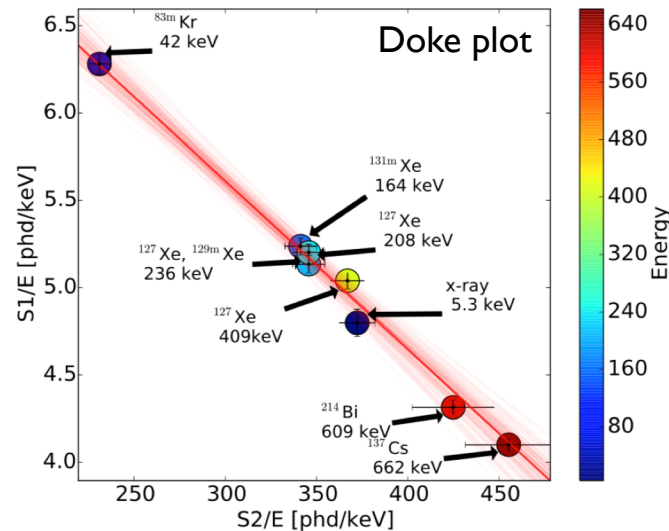
[PRD 93, 072009 \(2016\)](https://arxiv.org/abs/1607.07209)

- Characterization of electronic recoils

## $^{83m}\text{Kr}$

[PRD 11.112009 \(2017\)](https://arxiv.org/abs/1711.11209)

- Detector performance monitoring



# LUX collaboration



## Berkeley Lab / UC Berkeley

Bob Jacobsen	PI, Professor
Murdock Gilcrease	Senior Scientist
Kevin Lesko	Senior Scientist
Michael Witherell	Lab Director
Peter Sorensen	Divisional Fellow
Simon Fiorucci	Project Scientist
Evan Pease	Postdoc
Daniel Hogan	Graduate Student
Kelsey Oliver-Mallory	Graduate Student
Kate Kamdin	Graduate Student



## Brown University

Richard Gaitskill	PI, Professor
Junhui Liao	Postdoc
Samuel Chan	Graduate Student
Dongqing Huang	Graduate Student
Casey Rhyne	Graduate Student
Will Taylor	Graduate Student
James Verbus	Ex-Postdoc



## University of Edinburgh

Alexander Murphy	PI, Professor
Paolo Beltrame	Ex-Research Fellow
Maria F. Marzioni	Graduate Student
Tom Davison	Graduate Student



Adam Bernstein	PI, RED group leader
Kareem Kazkaz	Physicist
Jingke Xu	Postdoc
Brian Lenardo	Graduate Student



Wing To	PI, Assistant Professor
---------	-------------------------



Henrique Araujo	PI, Professor
Tim Sumner	Professor
Alastair Currie	Ex-Postdoc
Adam Bailey	Ex-Graduate Student
Khadeeja Yazdani	Ex-Graduate Student
Nellie Marangou	Graduate Student



Dan Akerib	PI, Professor
Thomas Shutt	PI, Professor
Tomasz Biesiadzinski	Research Associate
Christina Ignarra	Research Associate
Alden Fan	Research Associate
Weij Ji	Graduate Student
TJ Whitis	Graduate Student



## LIP Coimbra

Isabel Lopes	PI, Professor
José Pinto de Cunha	Assistant Professor
Vladimir Solovov	Senior Researcher
Alexandre Lindote	Postdoc
Francisco Neves	Auxiliary Researcher
Claudio Silva	Research Fellow
Paulo Bras	Graduate Student



## PennState

Carmen Carmona	PI, Assistant Professor
Emily Grace	Postdoc



## SD Mines

Xinhua Bai	PI, Professor
Douglas Tiedt	Graduate Student



## SDSTA / Sanford Lab

David Taylor	Senior Engineer
Markus Horn	Research Scientist



## UNIVERSITY AT ALBANY

State University of New York

Matthew Szydagis	PI, Assistant Professor
Cecilia Levy	Postdoc
Jack Genovesi	Research Assistant



## TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

Robert Webb	PI, Professor
Paul Terman	Graduate Student



Daniel McKinsey	PI, Professor
Ethan Bernard	Project Scientist
Elizabeth Boulton	Graduate Student
Junsong Lin	Postdoc
Brian Tennyson	Graduate Student
Lucie Trzcnikova	Graduate Student
Vetri Velan	Graduate Student



Mani Tripathi	PI, Professor
Aaron Manalaysay	Project Scientist
James Marad	Ex-Graduate Student
Sergey Uvarov	Ex-Graduate Student
Jacob Cutter	Graduate Student
Dave Hemer	Senior Machinist



## WISCONSIN UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Kimberly Palladino	PI, Assistant Professor
Shaun Alsum	Graduate Student
Rachel Mannino	Postdoc

## UC SANTA BARBARA

Harry Nelson	PI, Professor
Sally Shaw	Postdoc
Scott Haselschwardt	Graduate Student
Curt Nehrkorn	Graduate Student
Melih Salmaz	Graduate Student
Dean White	Engineer
Susanne Kyrre	Engineer



## University College London

Chamkaur Ghag	PI, Professor
Jim Dobson	Postdoc
Umit Utku	Graduate Student



## UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

Carter Hall	PI, Professor
Jon Balajithy	Graduate Student



Scott Hertel	PI, Assistant Professor
Christopher Nedlik	Graduate Student



## UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER

Frank Wolfs	PI, Professor
Wojtek Skulski	Senior Scientist
Eryk Druszkiewicz	Electrical Engineer
Dev Aashish Khaitan	Graduate Student
Mongkol Moongweluwan	Graduate Student



## University of Sheffield

Vitaly Kudryavtsev	Reader, Particle Physics
Elena Korolkova	Research Associate
David Woodward	Research Associate
Peter Rossiter	Graduate Student

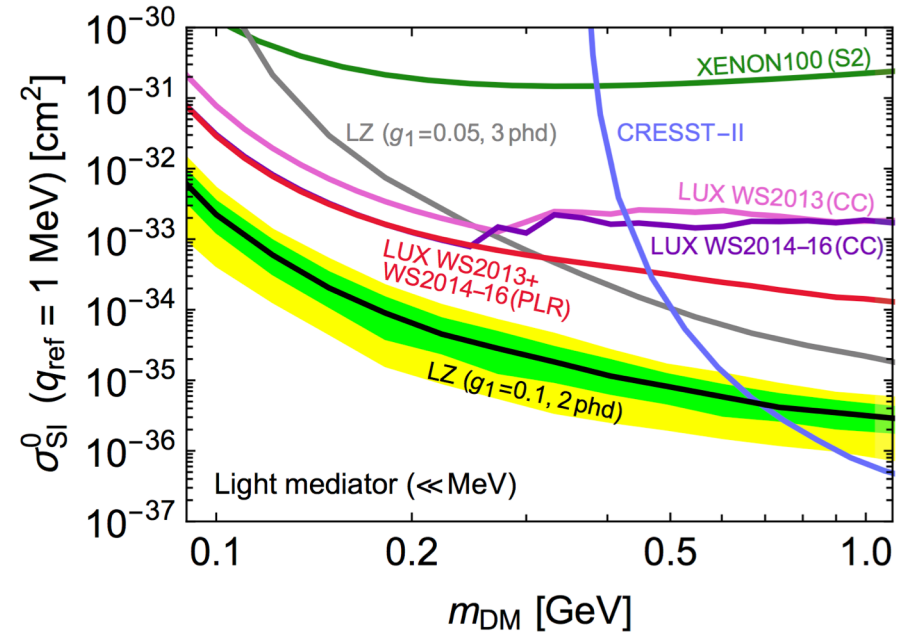
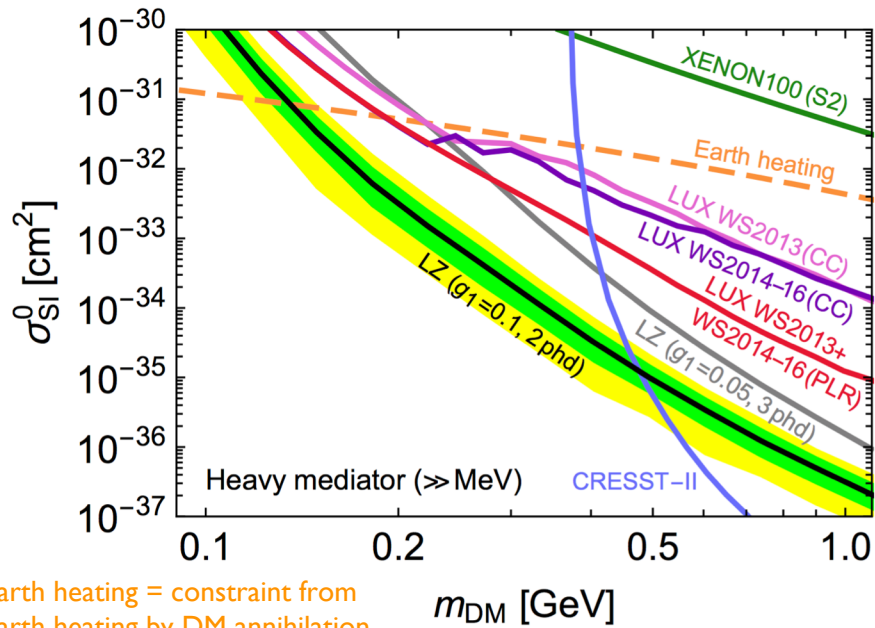


## UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Dongming Mei	PI, Professor
--------------	---------------

# Limits from Bremsstrahlung – C. McCabe

- C. McCabe published his work inferring LUX sensitivity to the sub-GeV signal and calculated limits for LUX & LZ



# Limits from Migdal – Dolan et al.

- M. J. Dolan, F. Kahlhoefer, and C. McCabe published limits for the Migdal effect assuming a heavy scalar mediator

