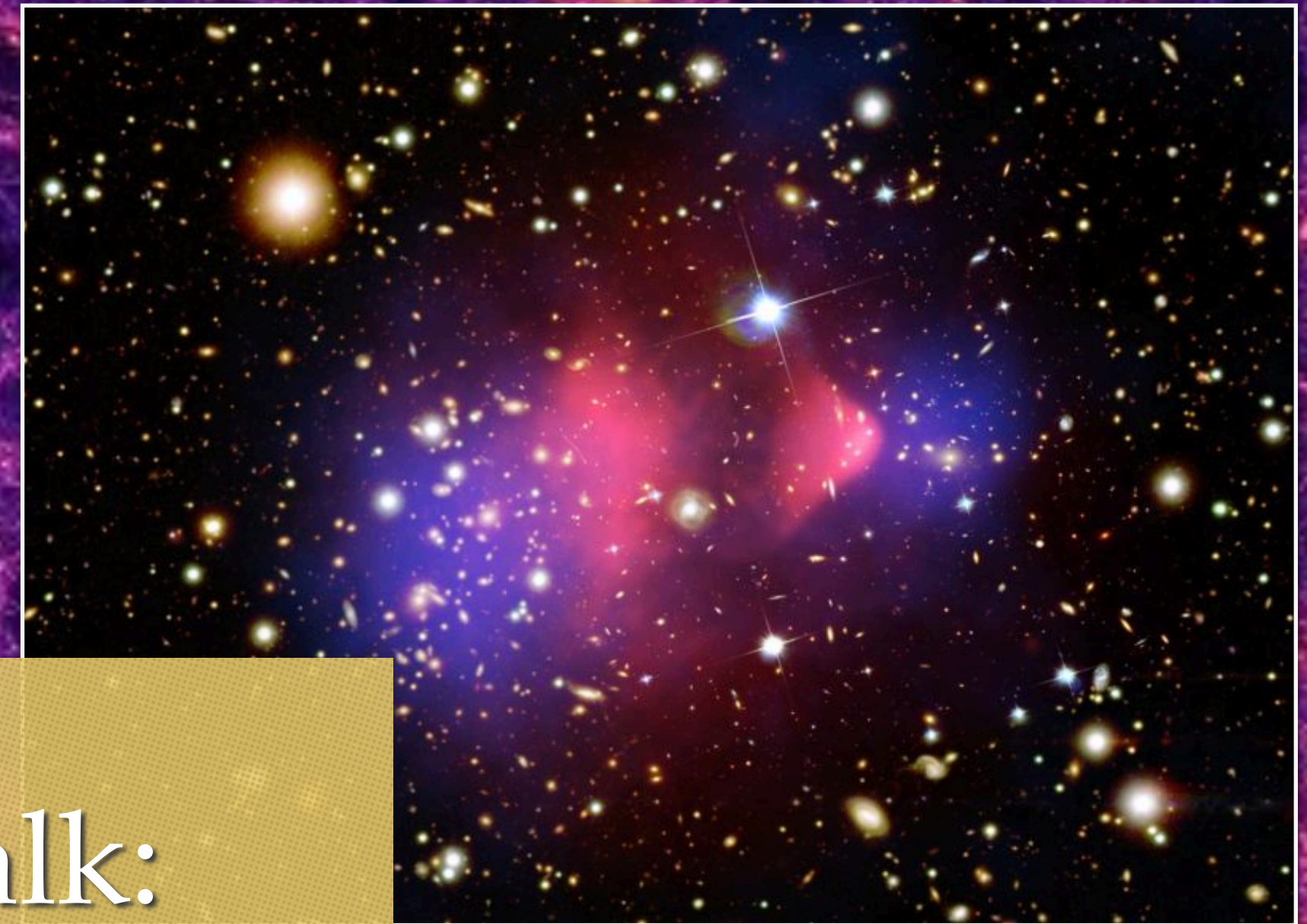
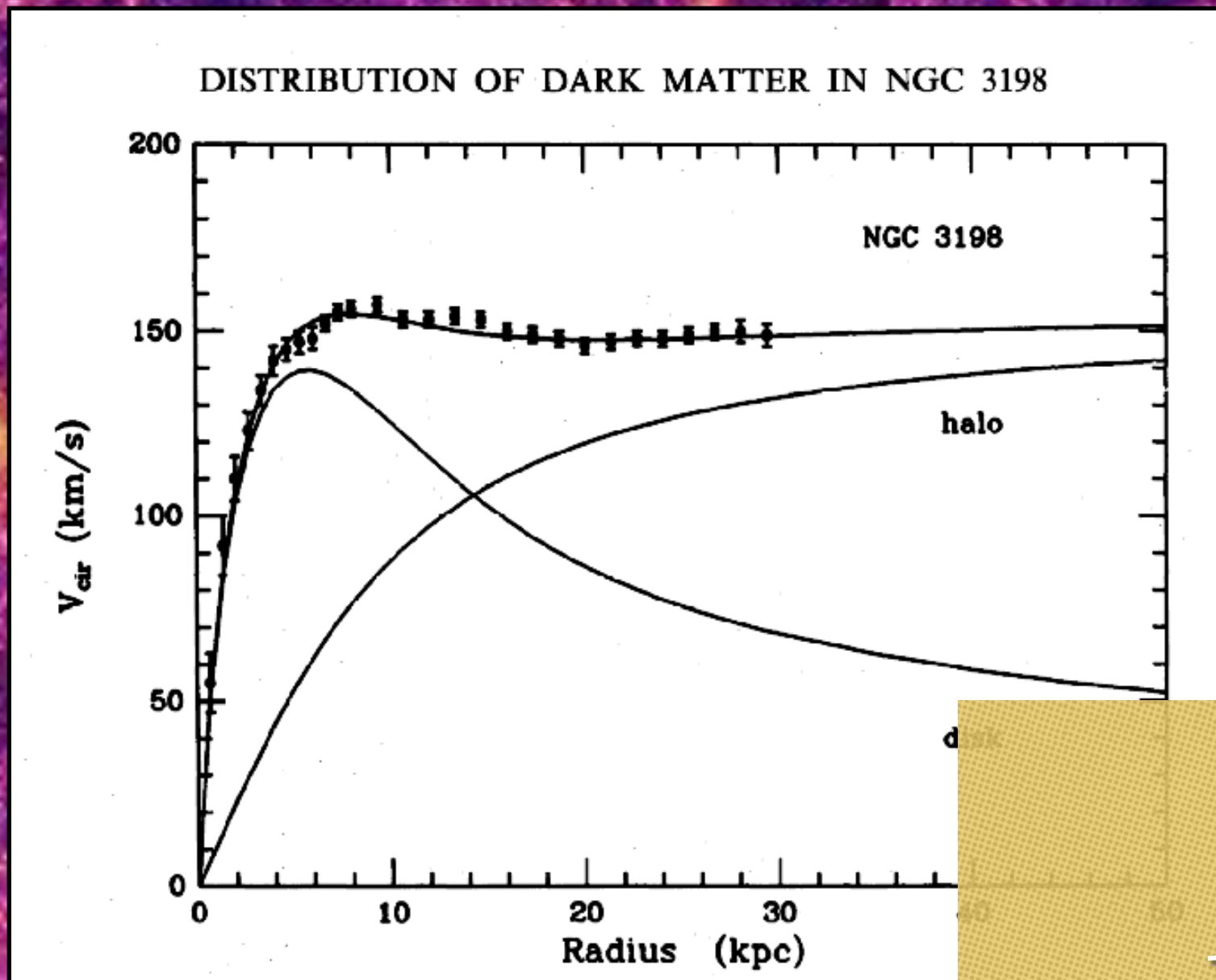


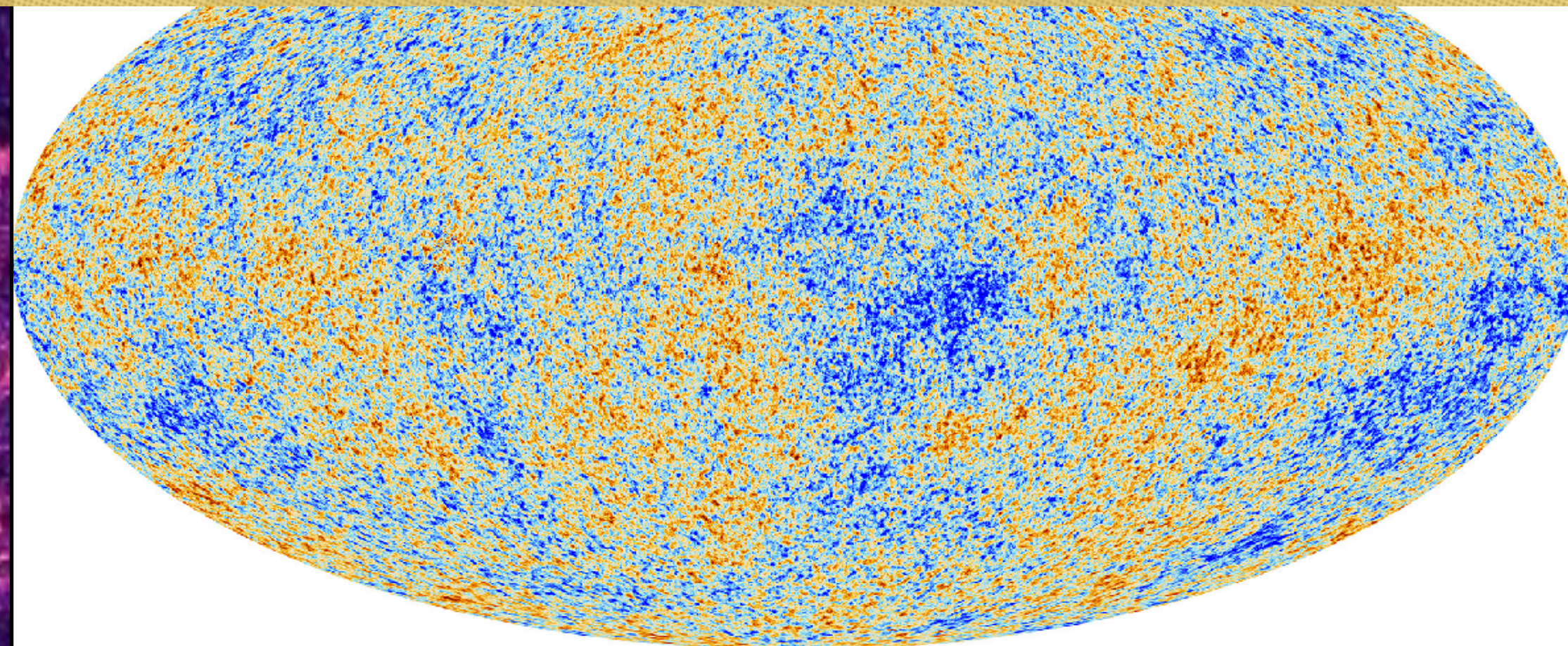
Antinucleons in Cosmic Rays: Using GAPS to Open New Windows on Dark Matter.

Ralph Bird
ralphbird@astro.ucla.edu
27 August 2018

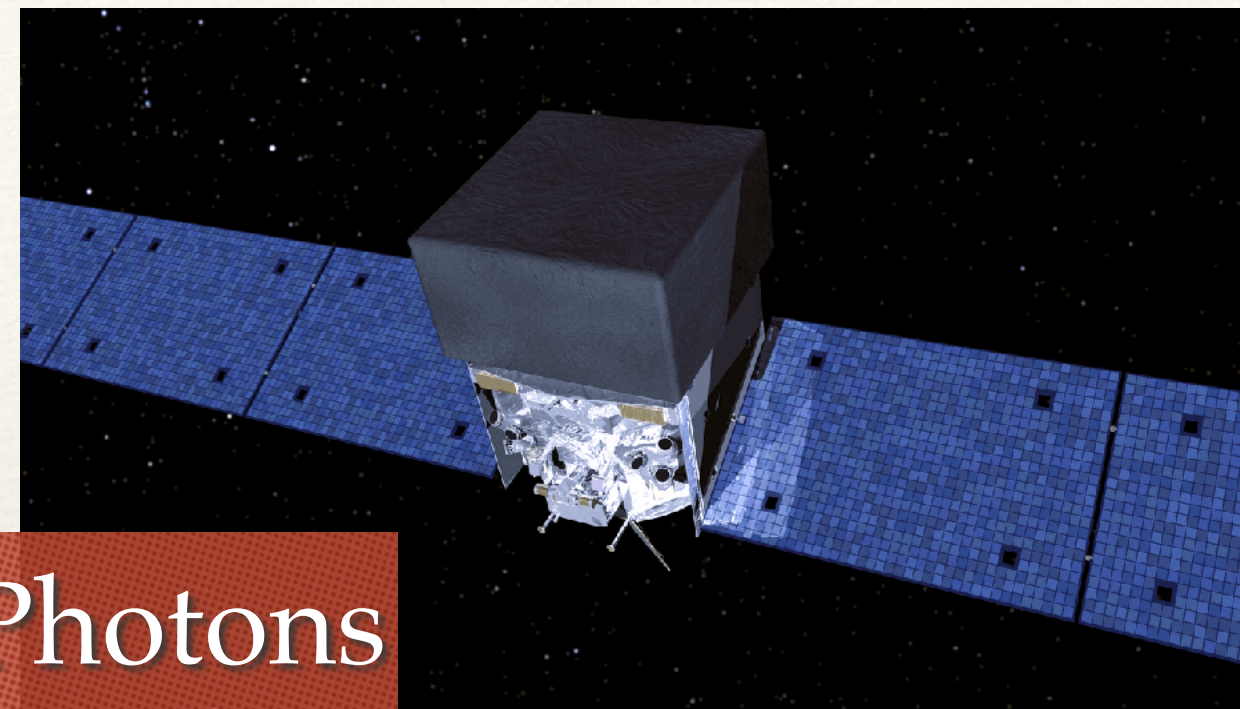
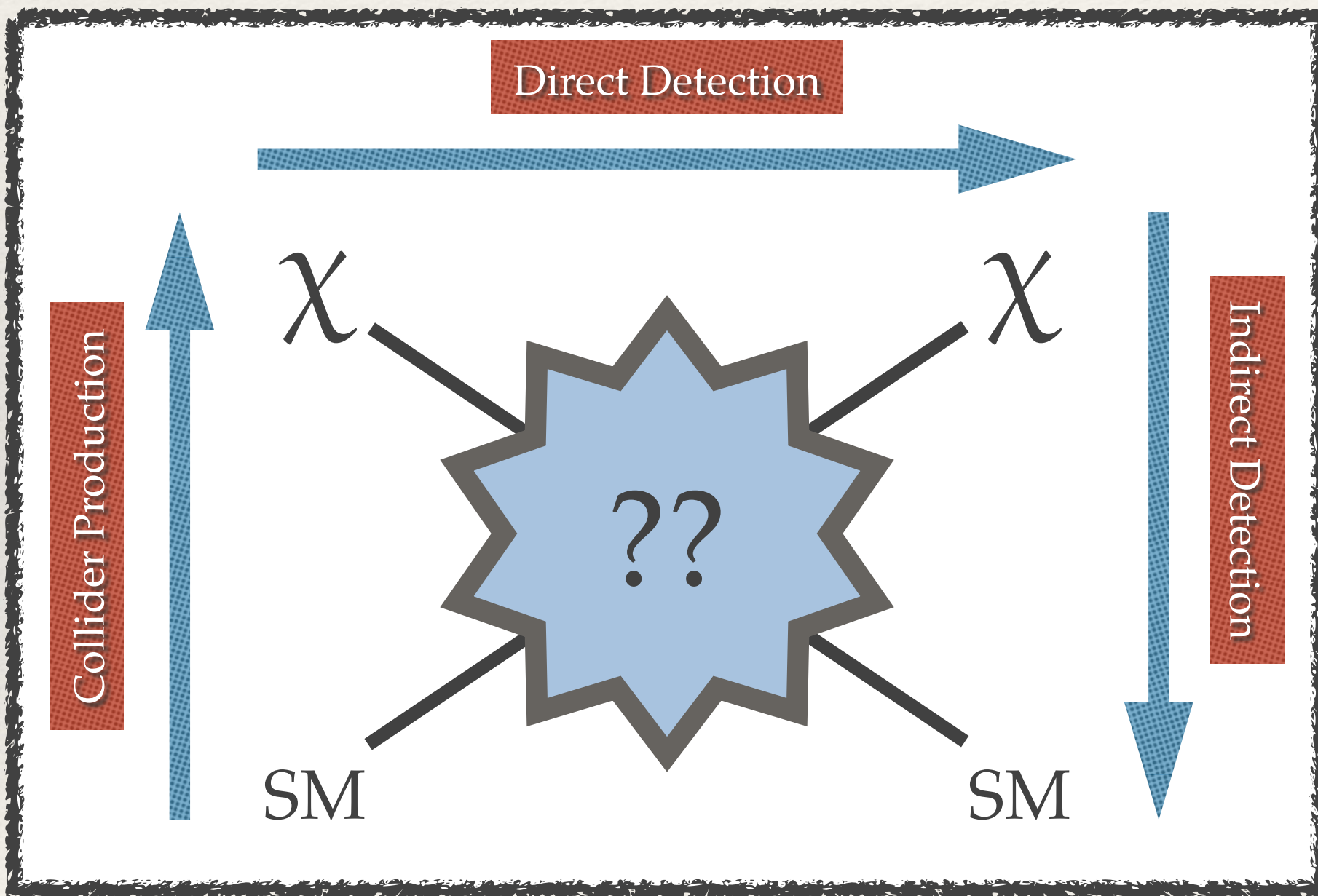




Assumptions for this talk:
Dark Matter Exists.
(At least some of) It is a WIMP.

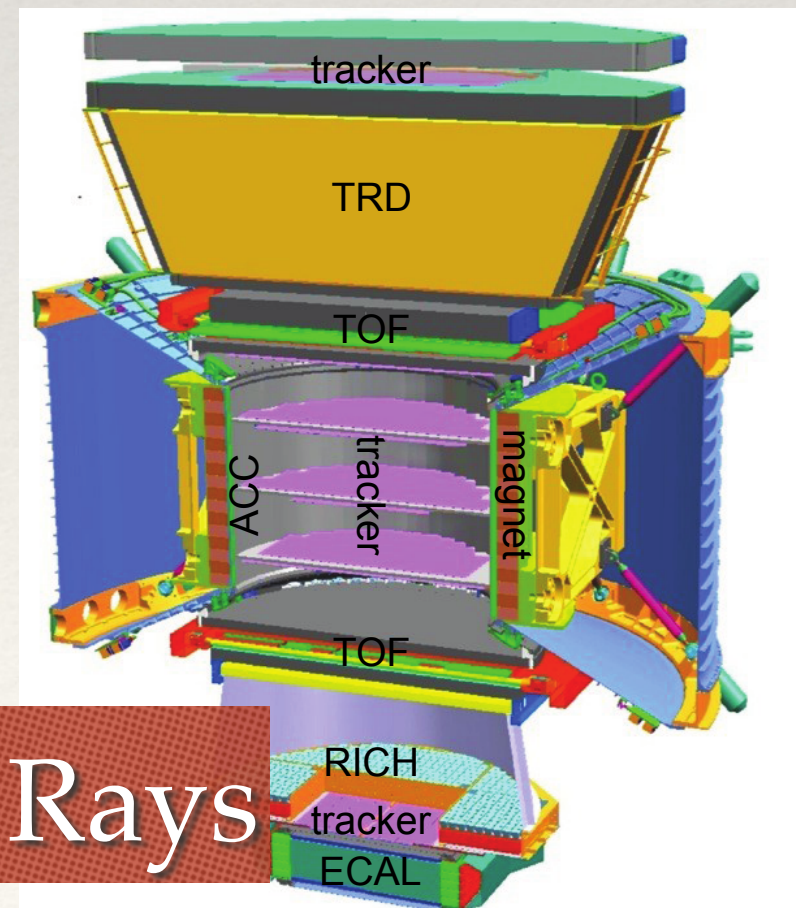
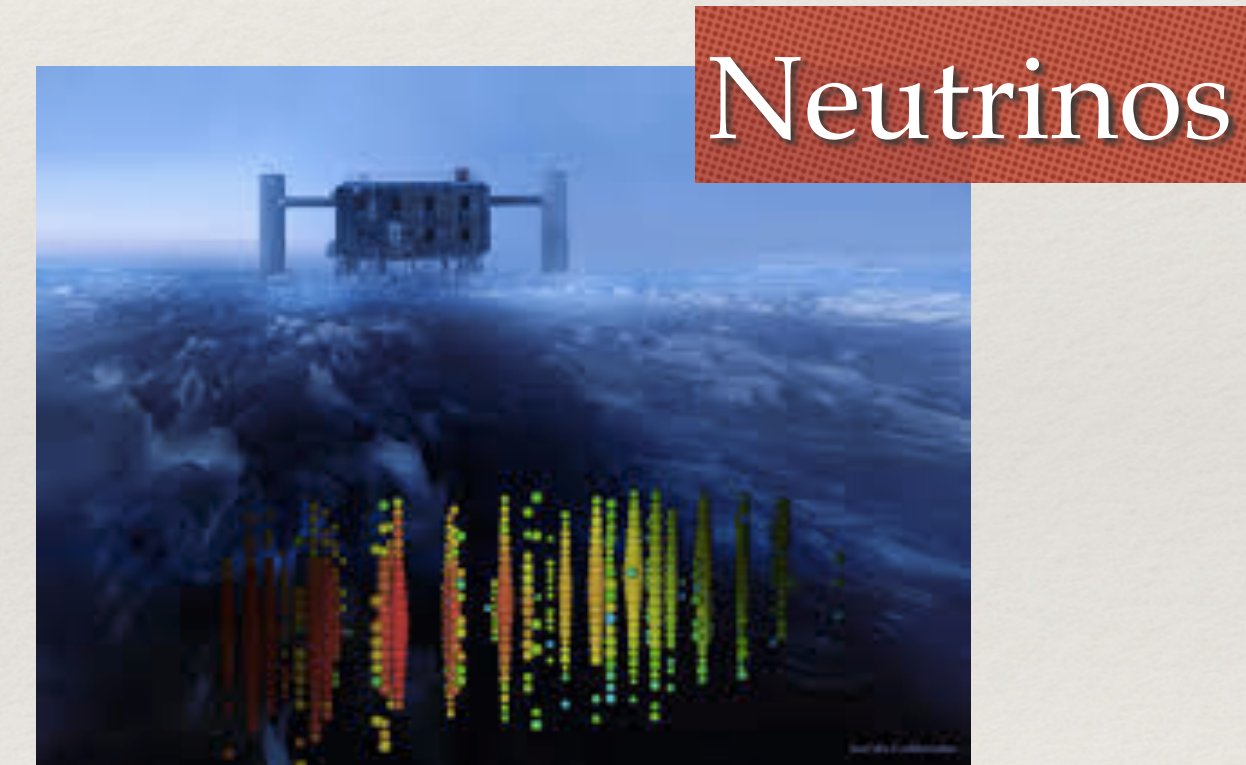


A Multimessenger Search



Galactic Center: High flux, astrophysical background.
Dwarf Galaxies: Low flux, low / no background.

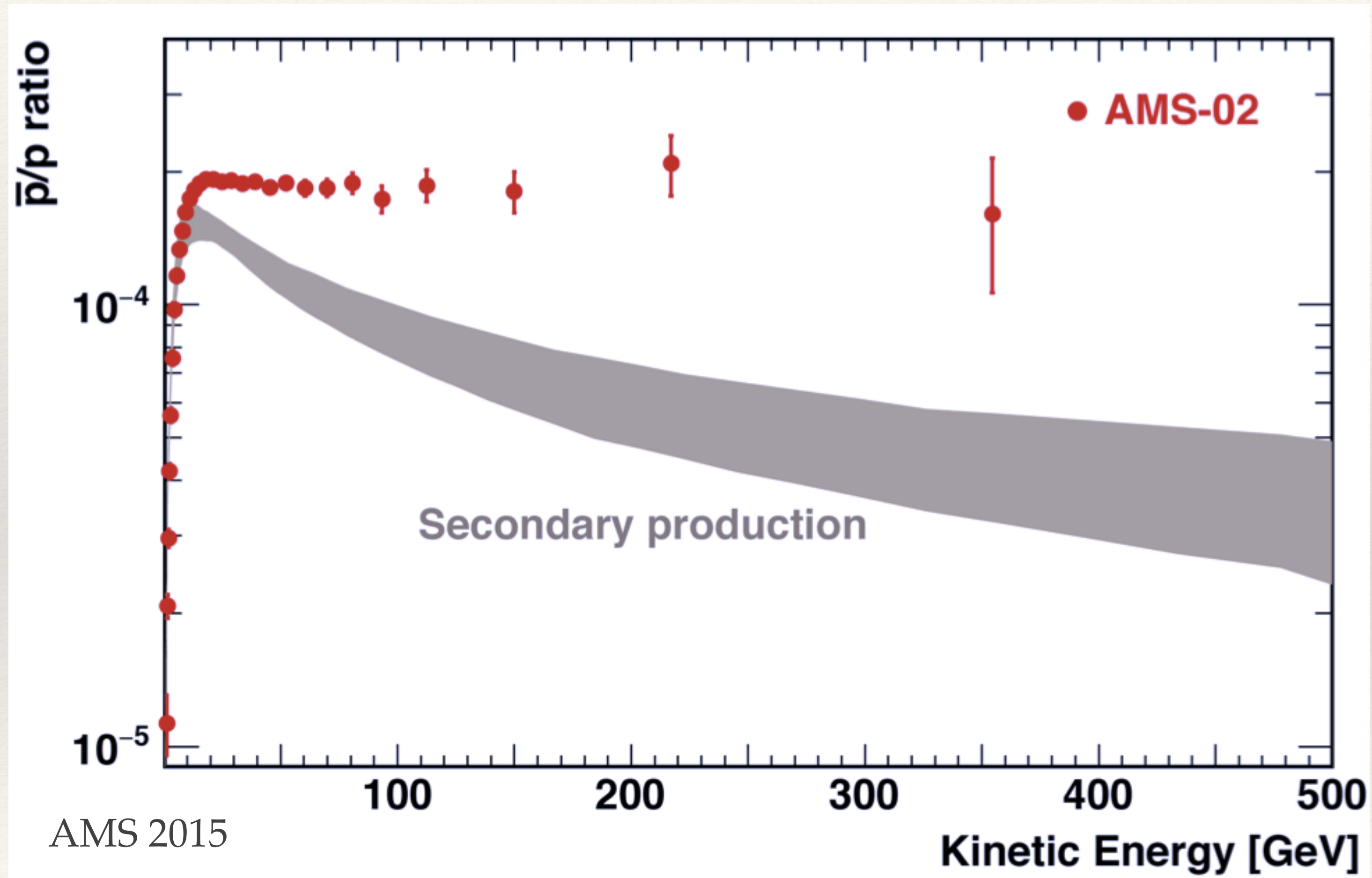
Hard to detect, atmospheric background.



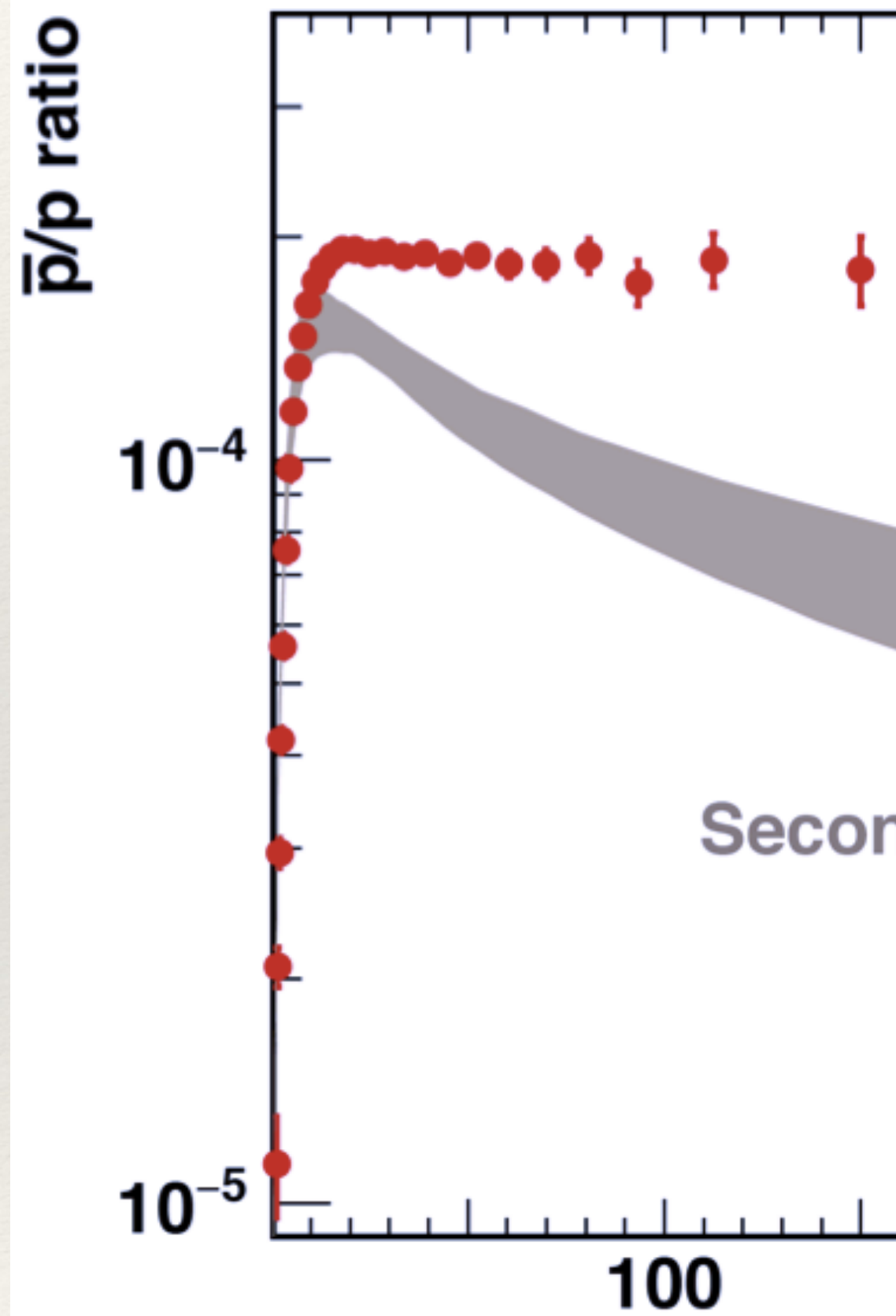
Cosmic Rays

Many pathways, different backgrounds

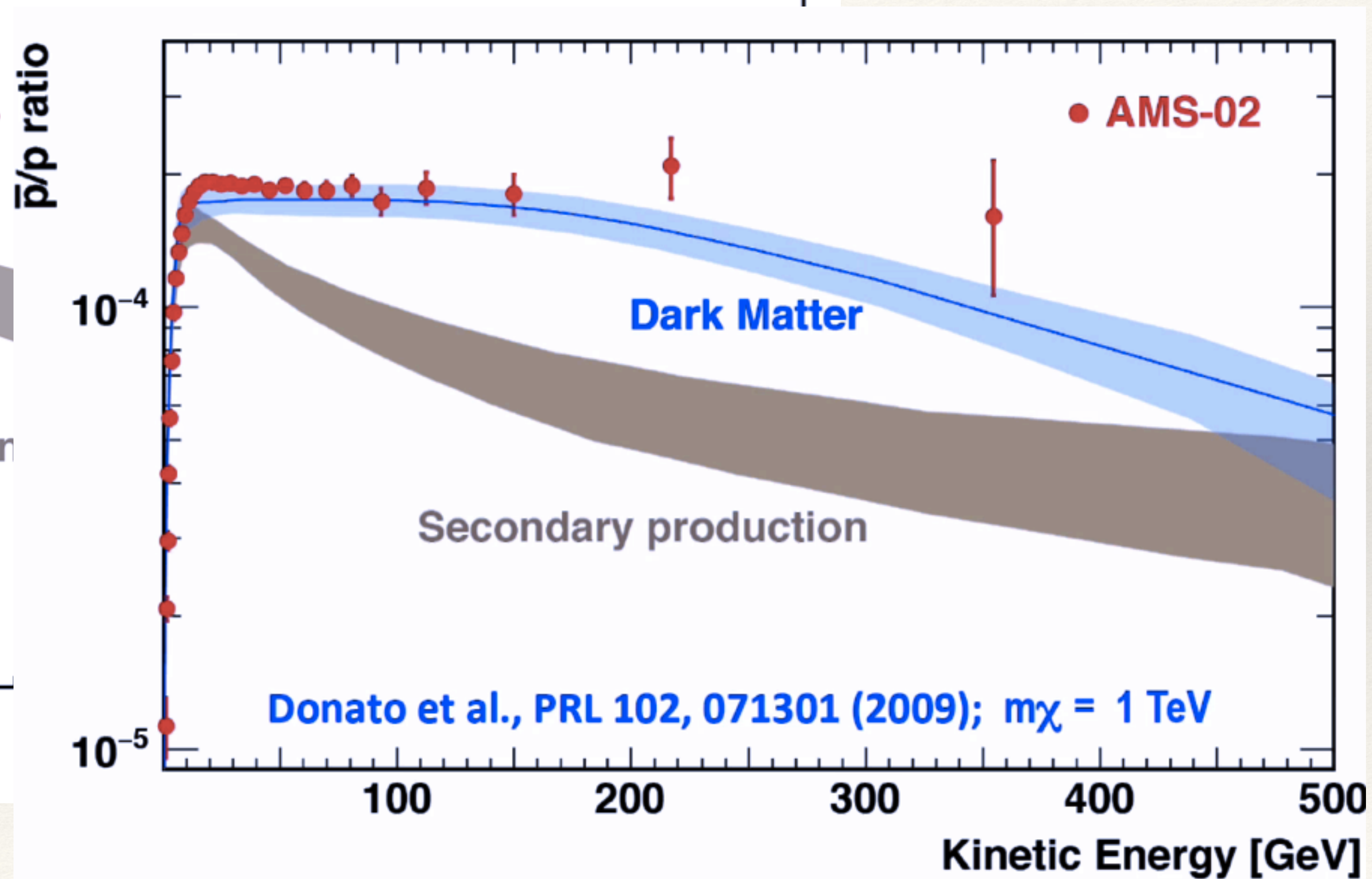
Antiprotons (\bar{p})



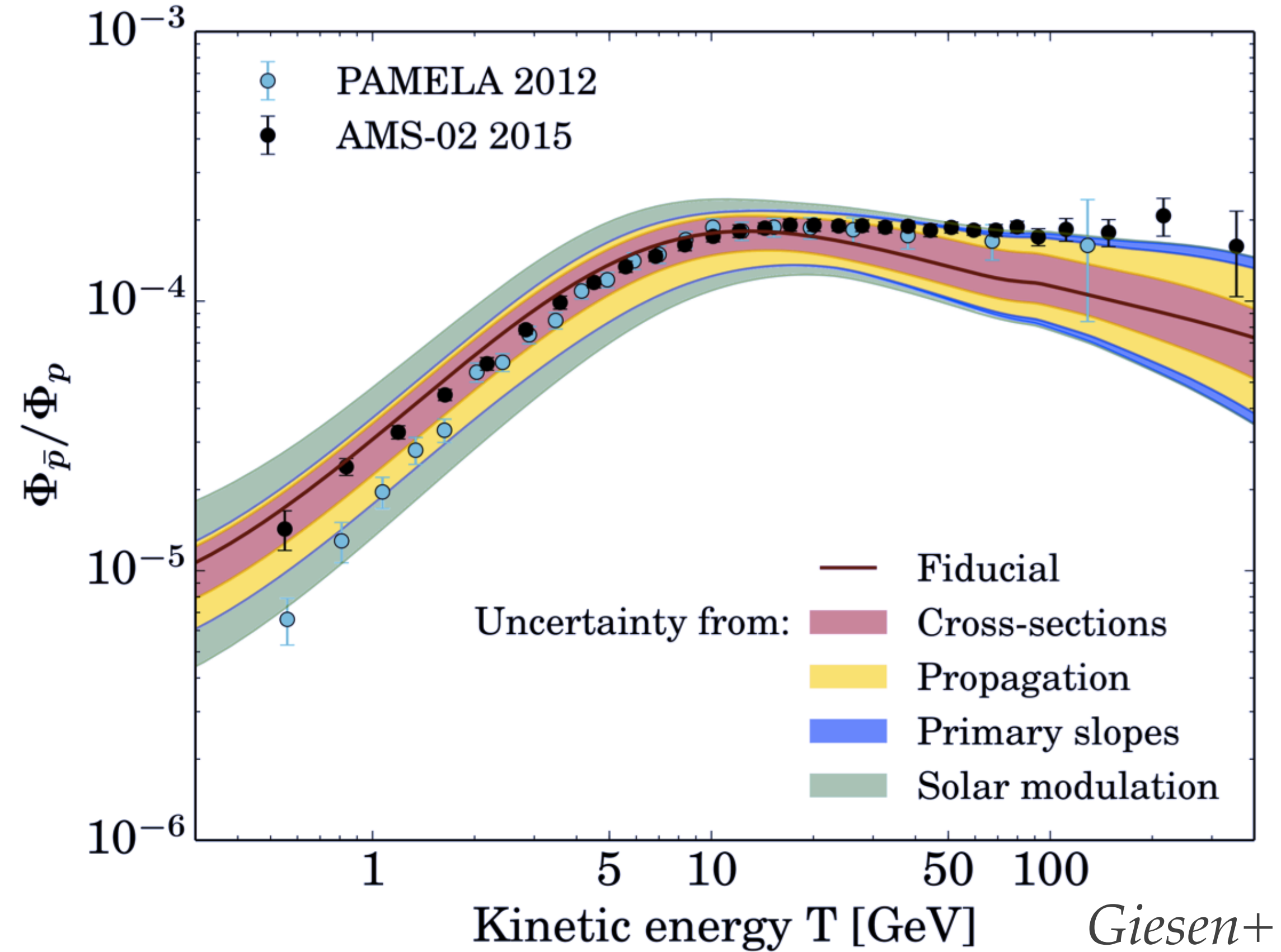
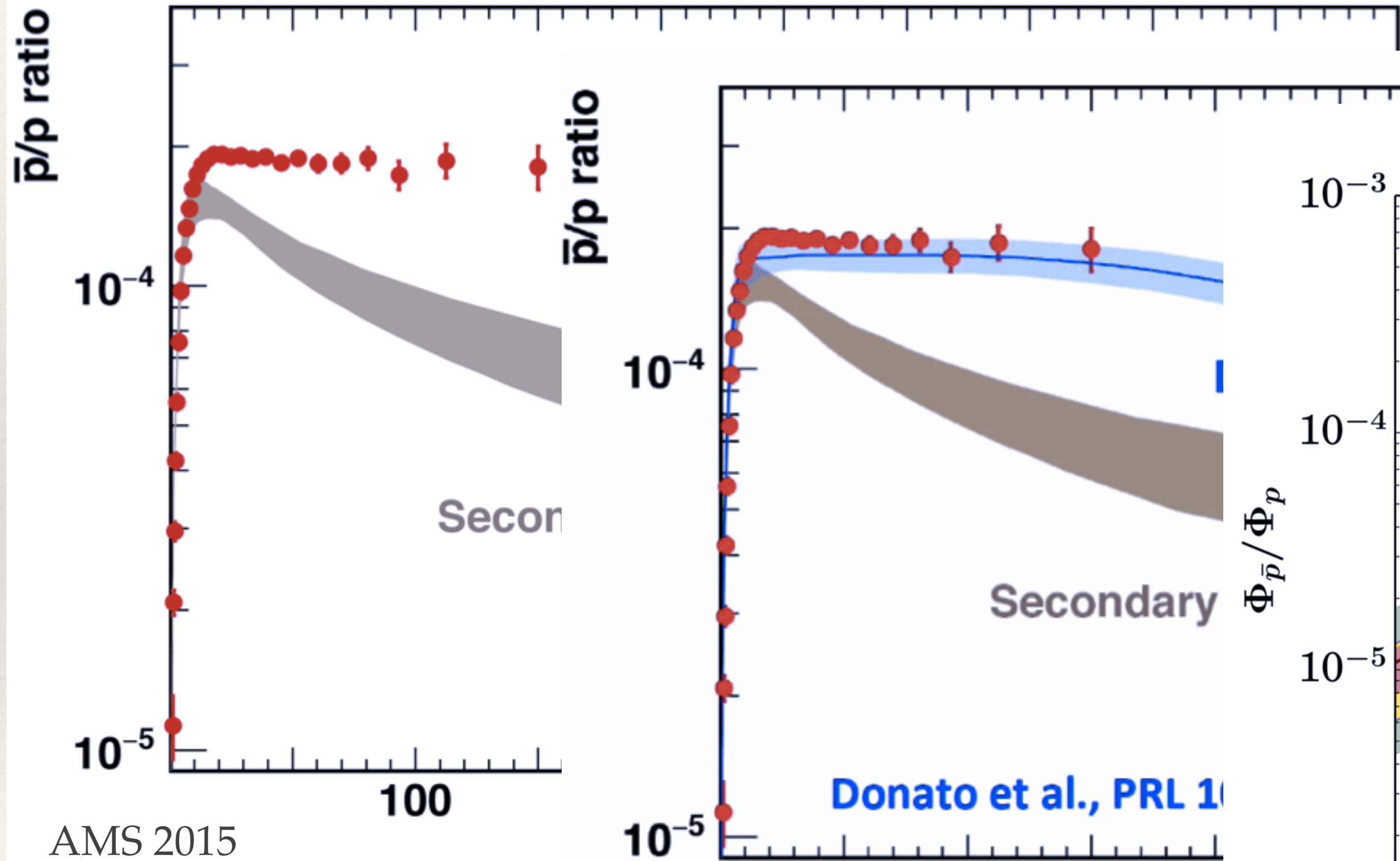
Antiprotons (\bar{p})



AMS 2015



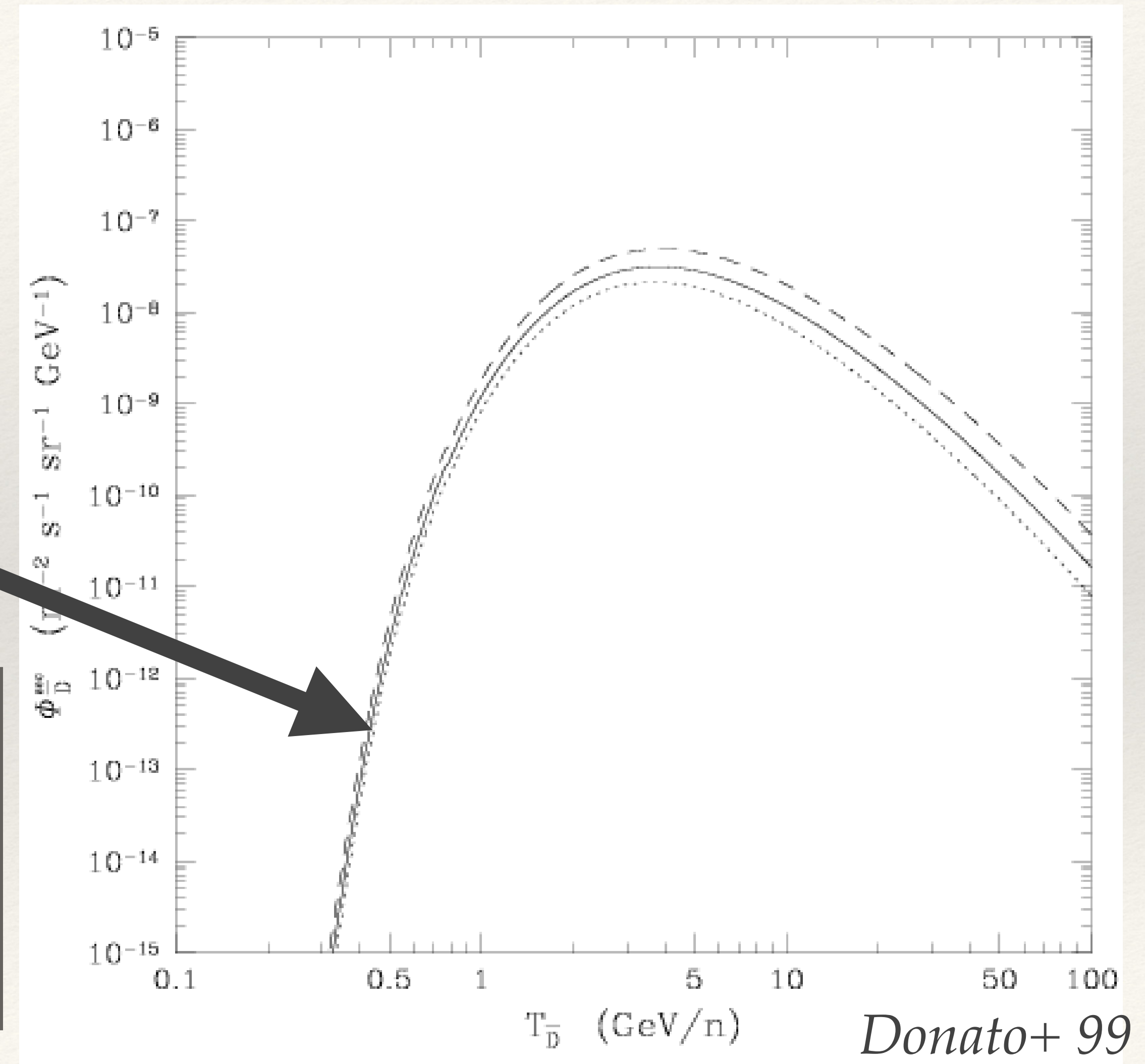
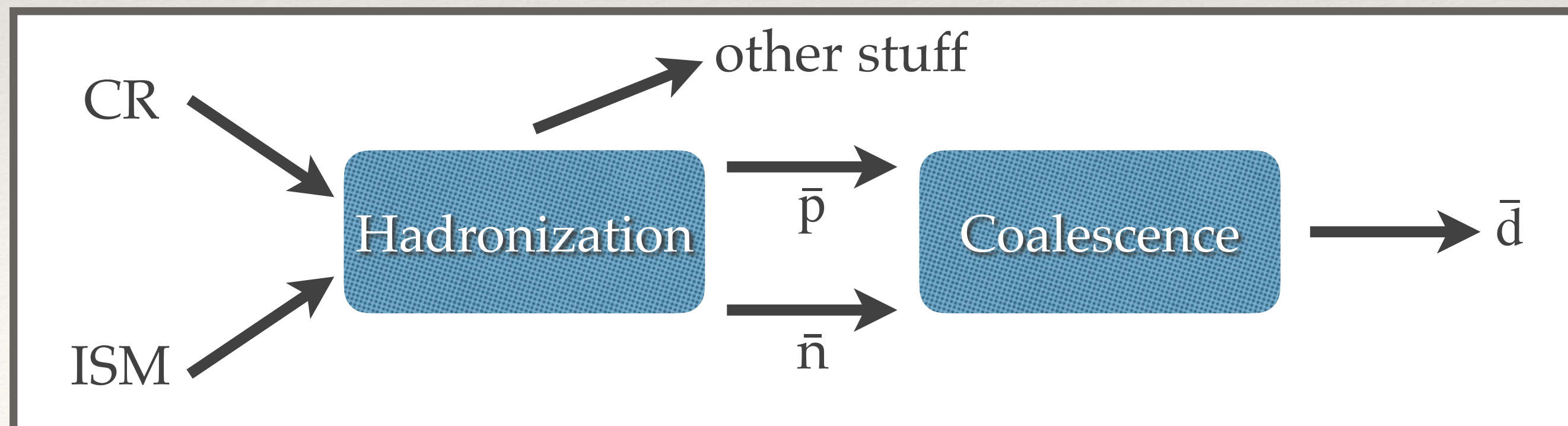
Antiprotons (\bar{p})



Why Antideuterons?

Astrophysical Antideuterons

Collision kinematics \rightarrow Momentum threshold for production.
Low binding energy \rightarrow inelastic scatter \approx destruction.



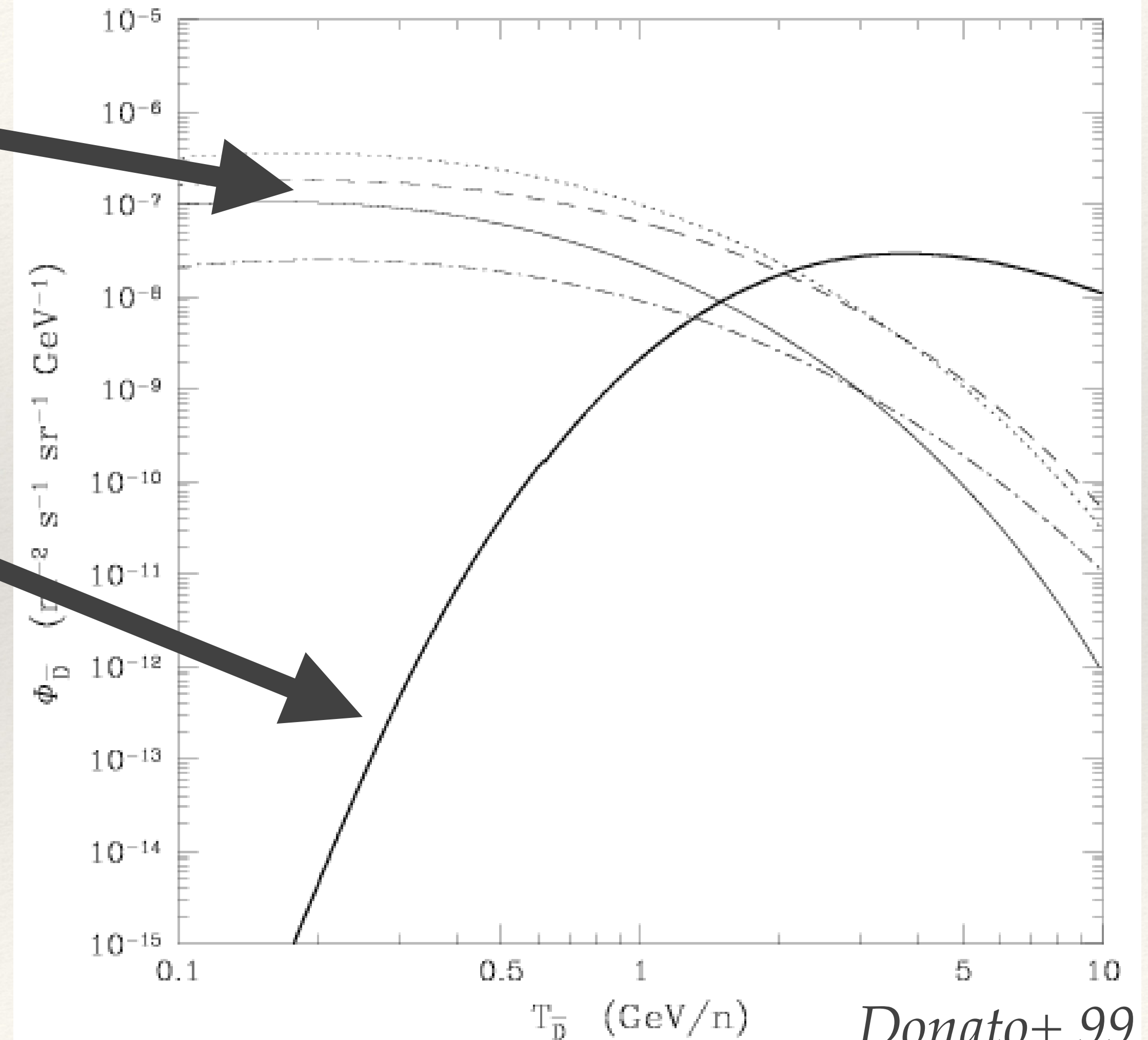
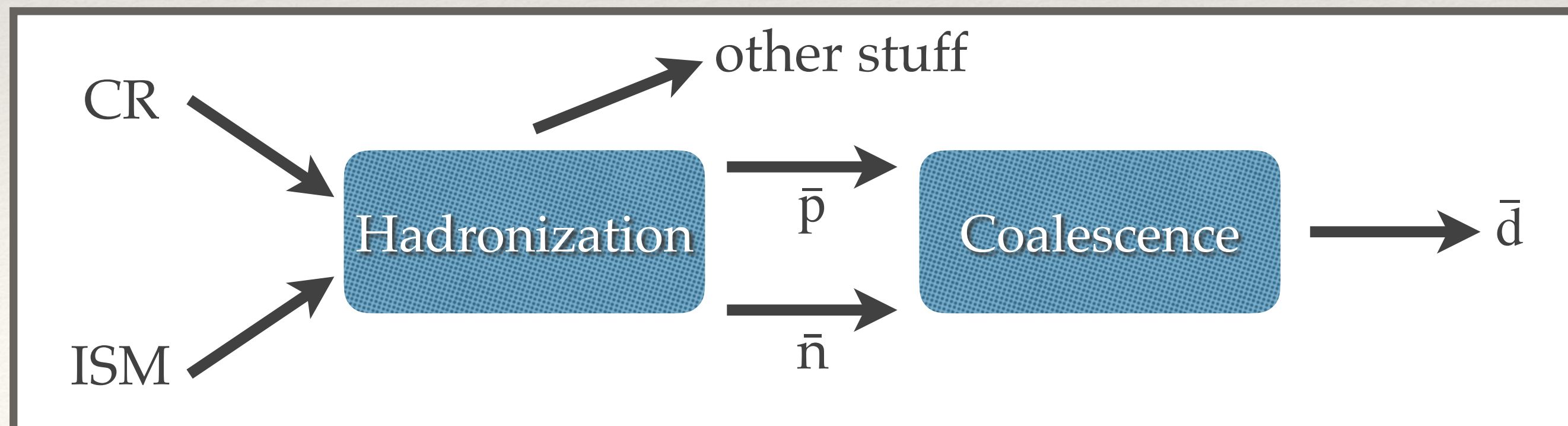
Why Antideuterons?

Dark Matter Antideuterons

Production is via annihilation or a decay.
→ No kinematic threshold.
→ No low energy cutoff!

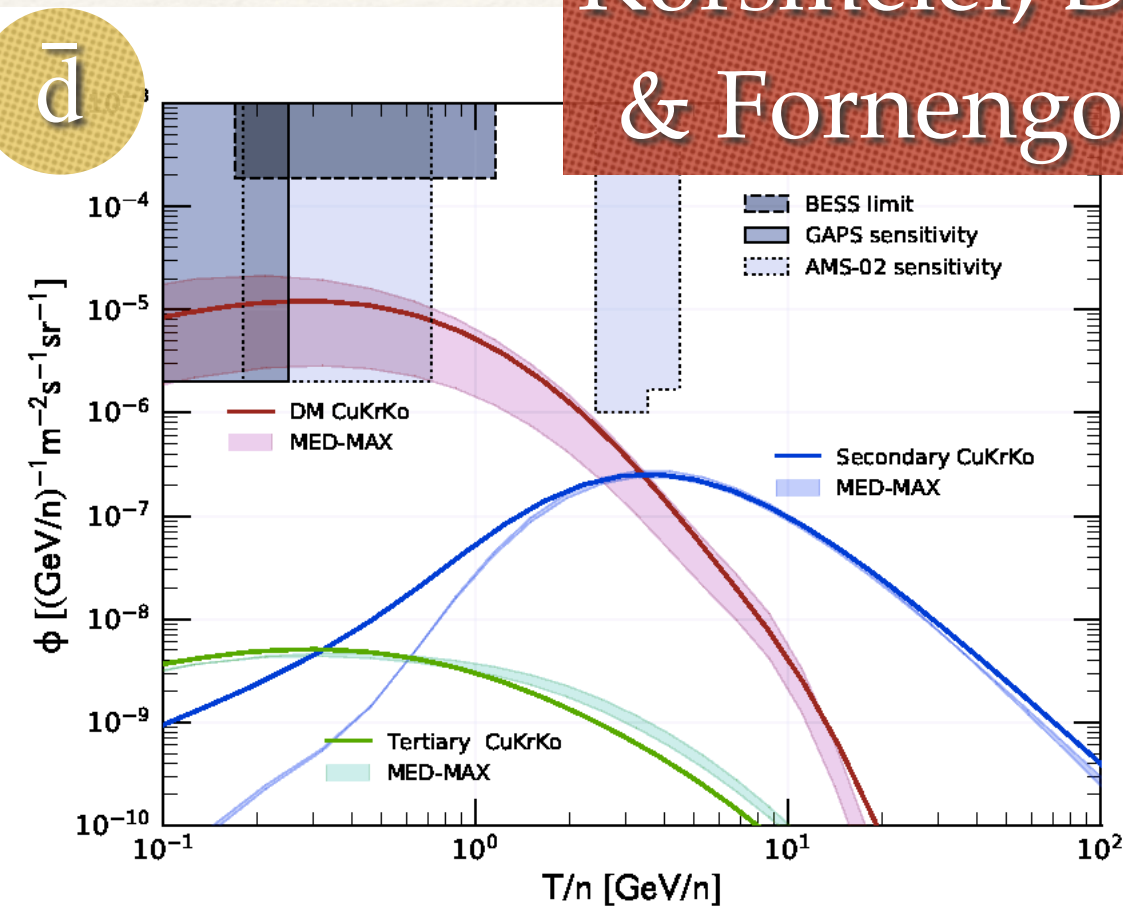
Astrophysical Antideuterons

Collision kinematics → Momentum threshold for production.
Low binding energy → inelastic scatter \approx destruction.

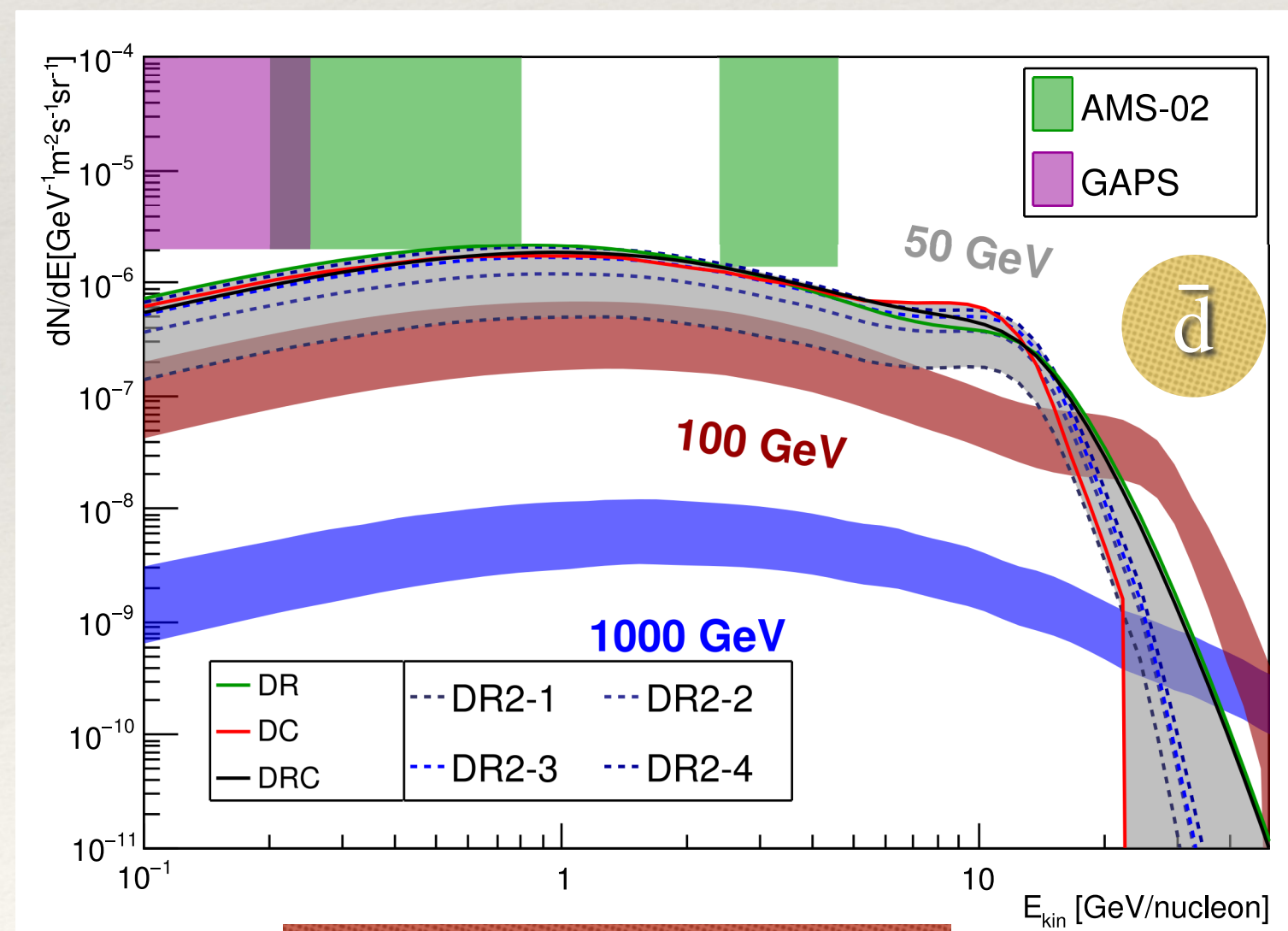
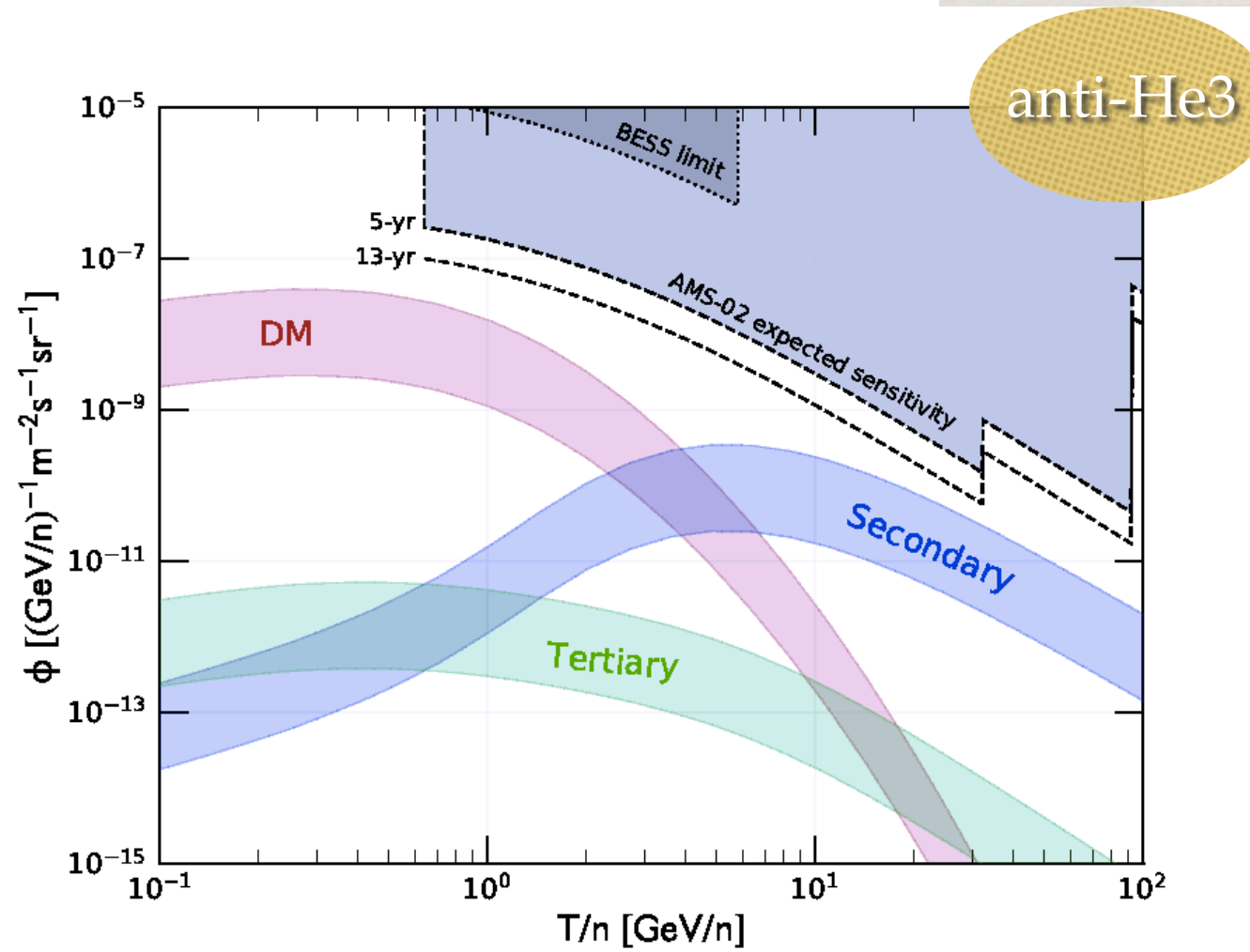
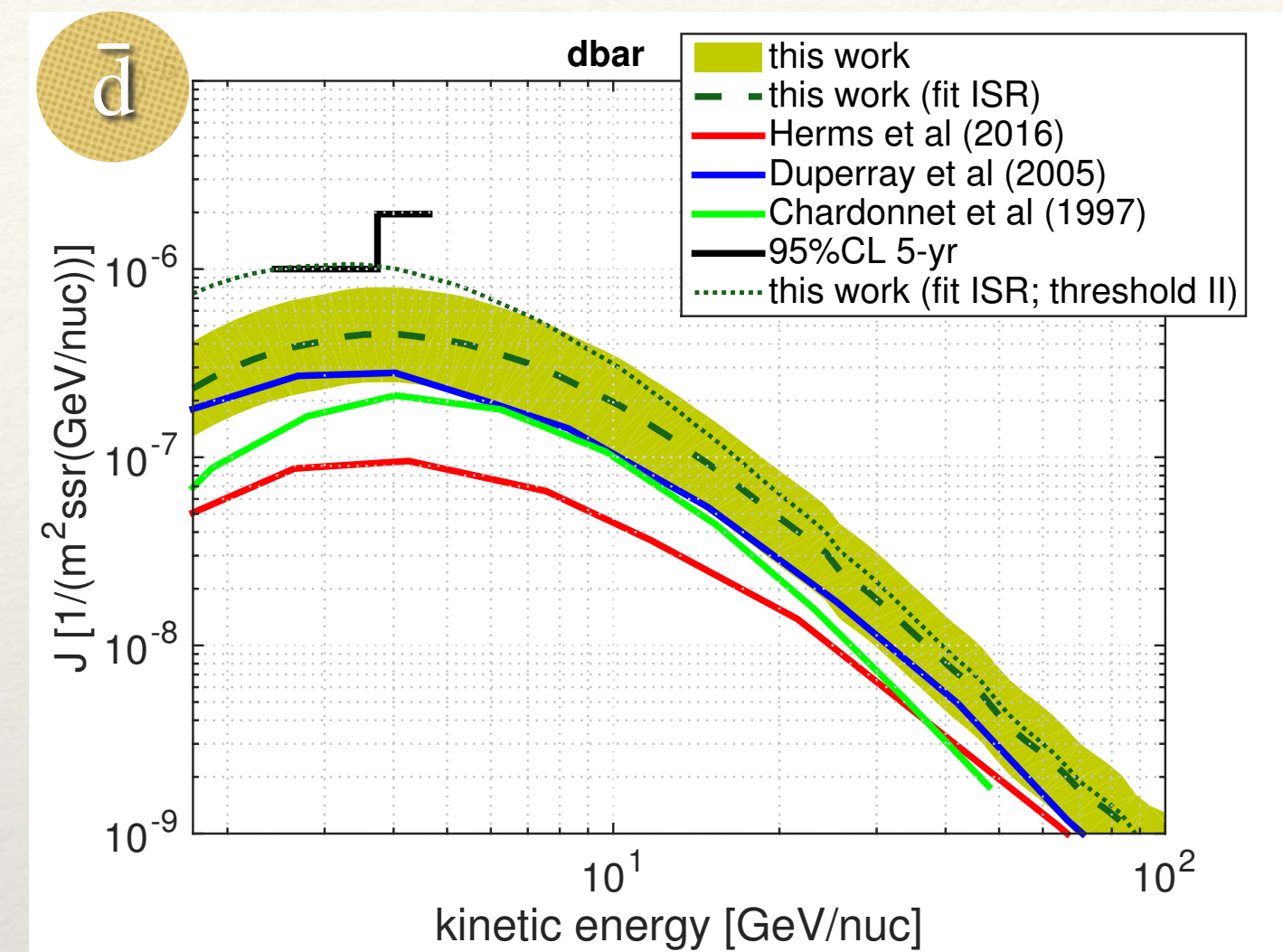
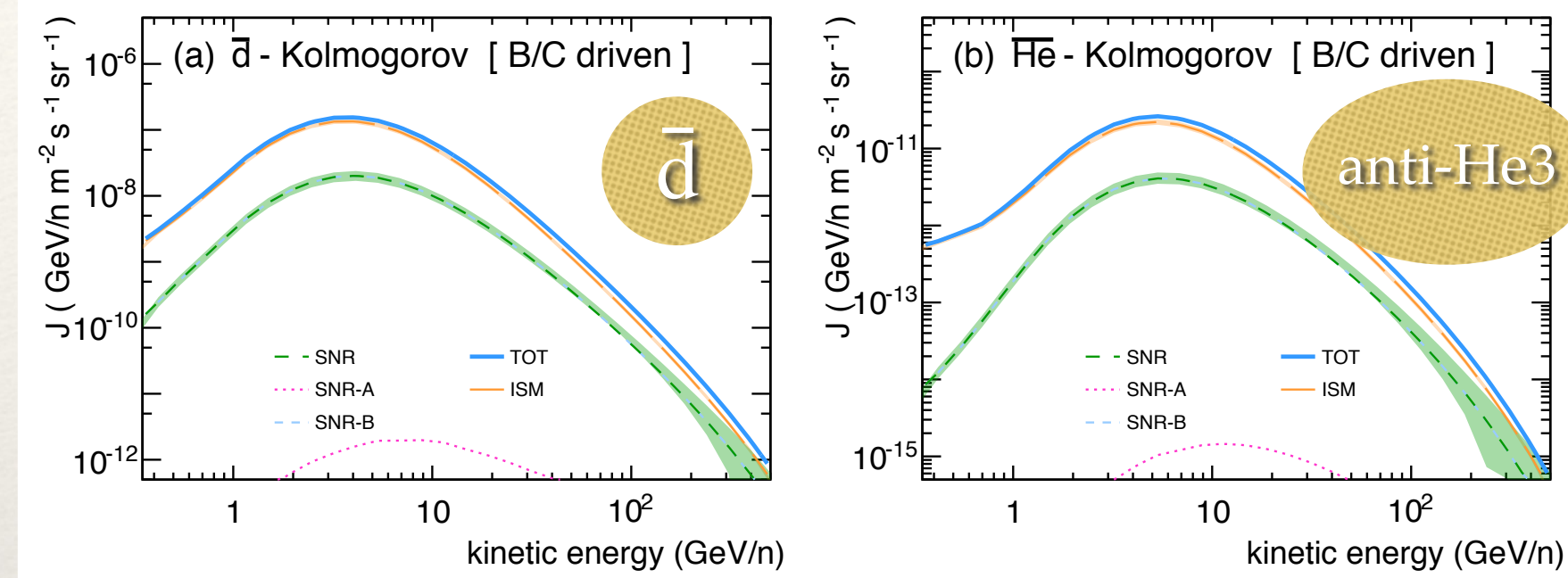


Significant Ongoing Theoretical Work

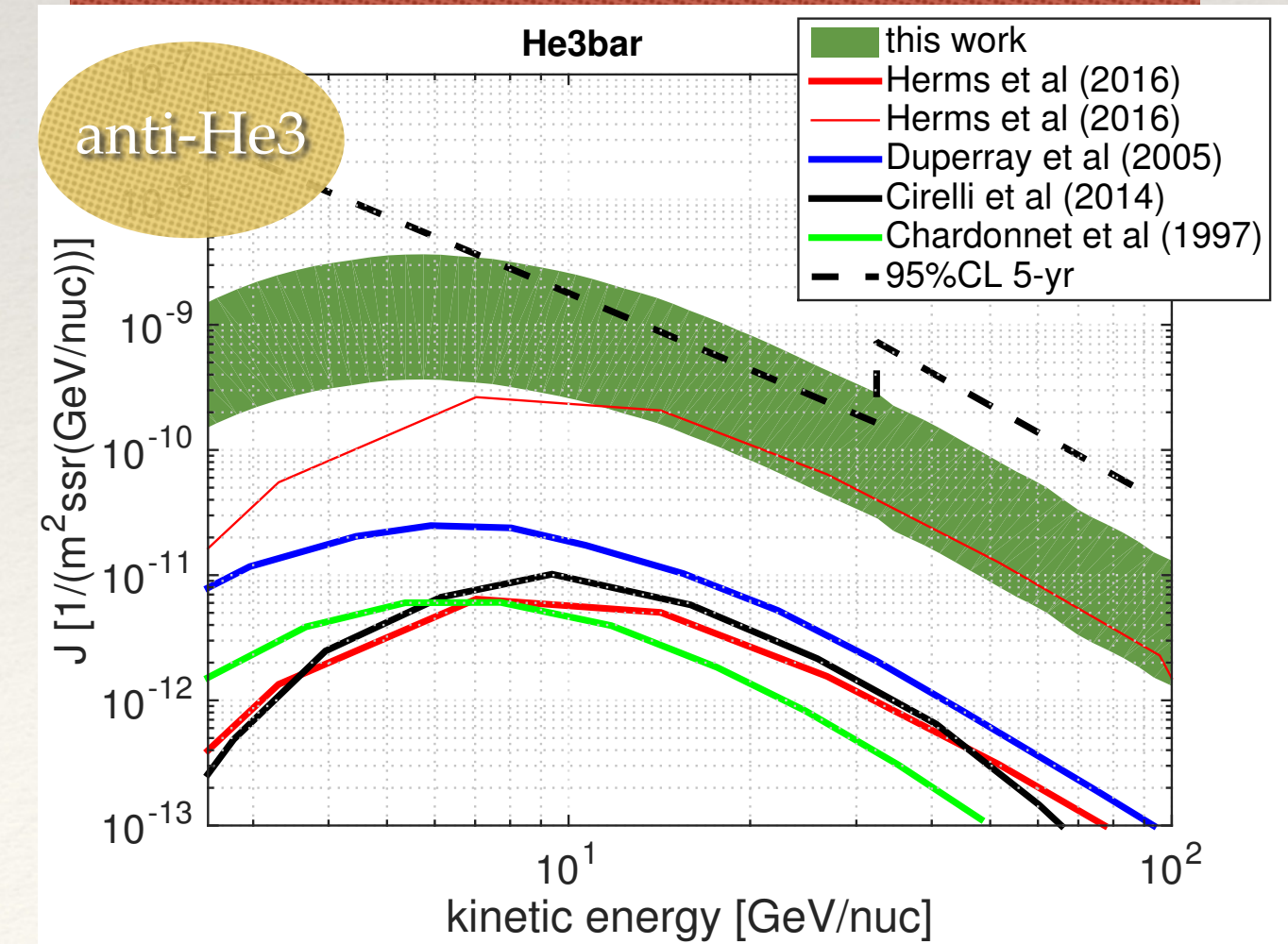
Korsmeier, Donato & Fornengo 2018



Tomassetti & Oliva 2017

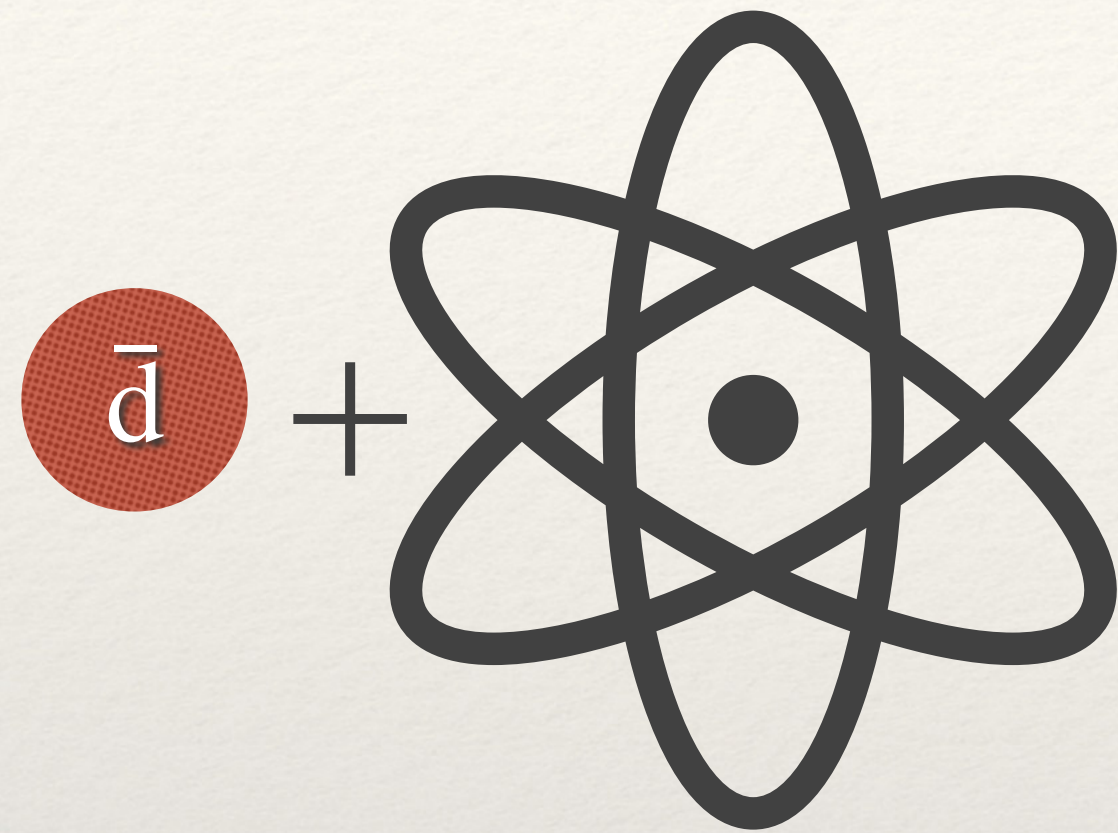


Blum, Sato & Waxman 2017

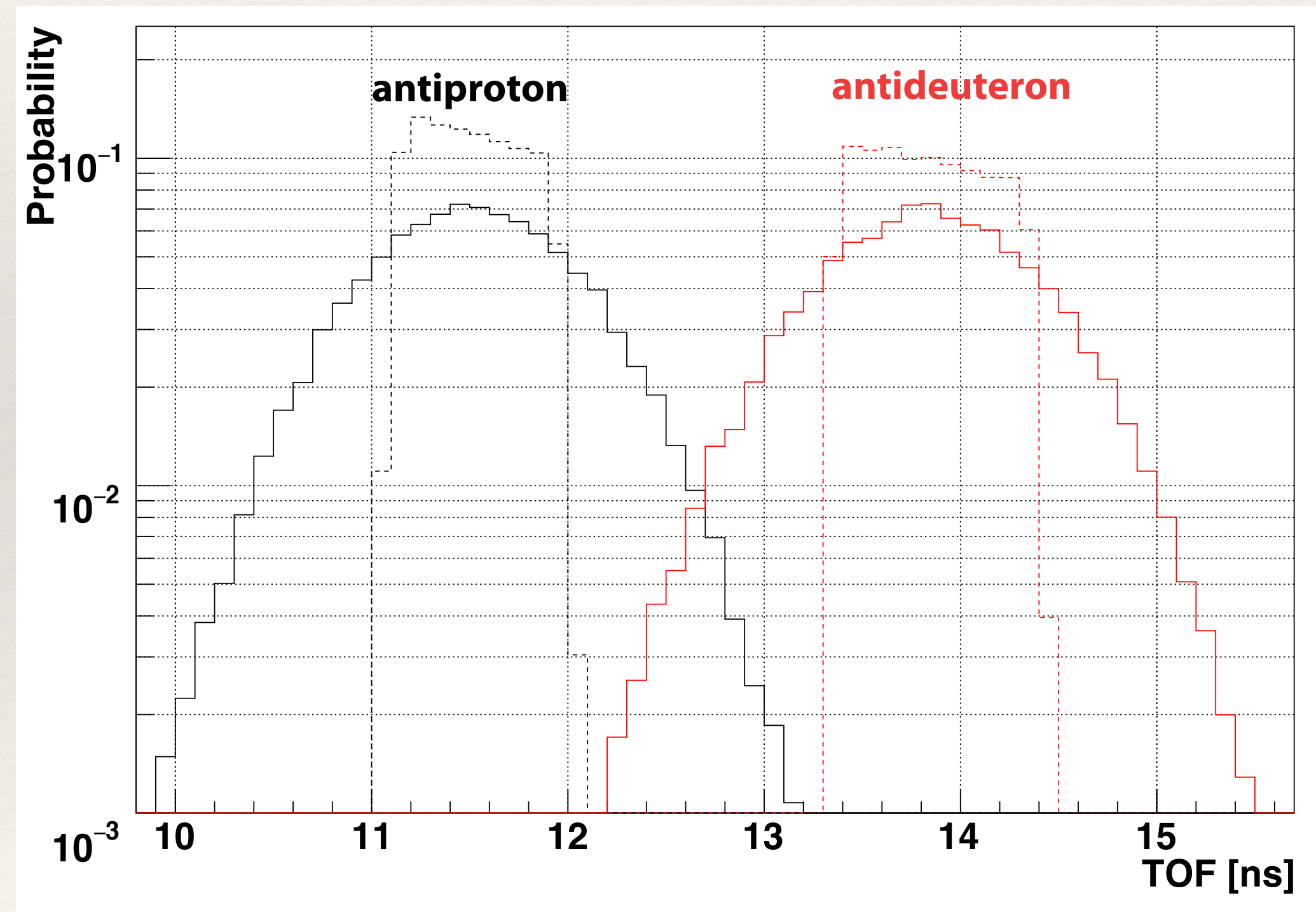


Lin, Bi & Yin 2018

Stopping Depth

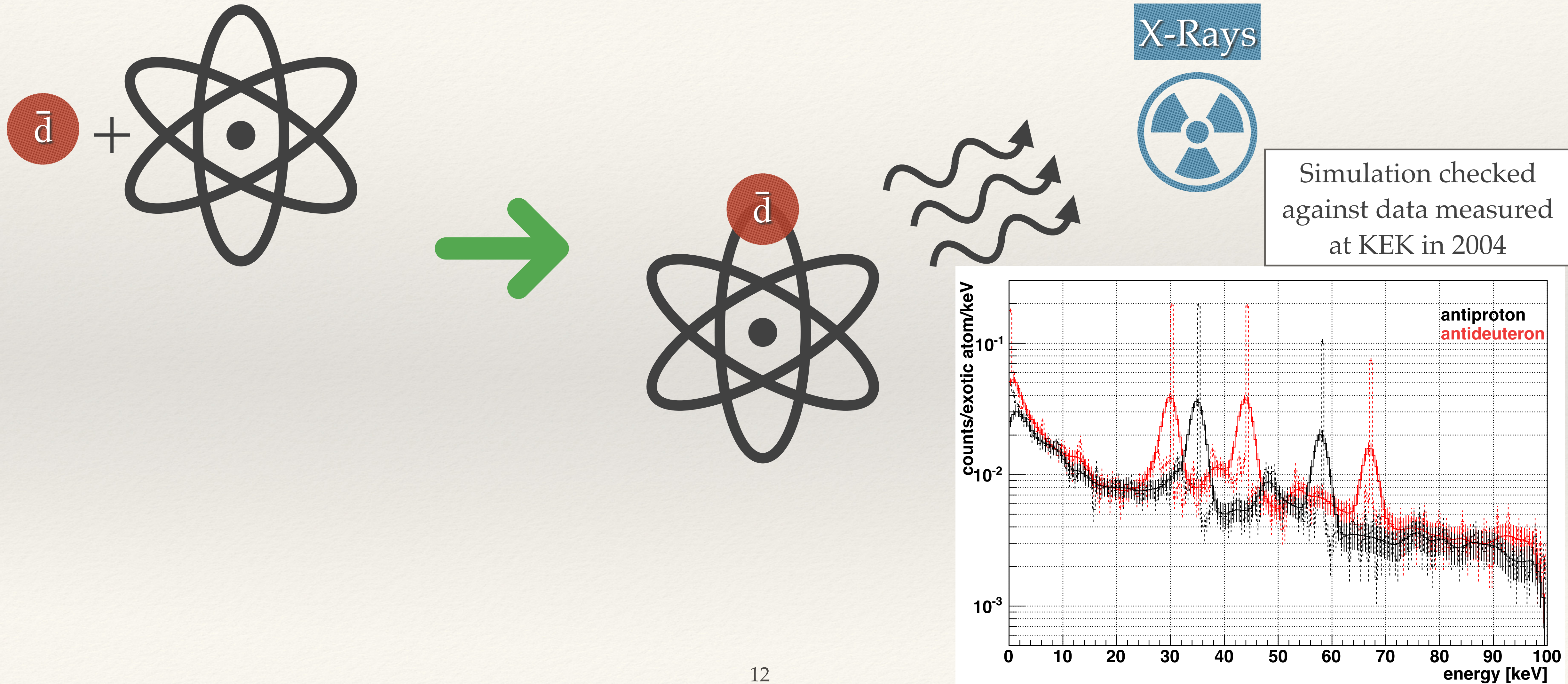


→ More likely to stop

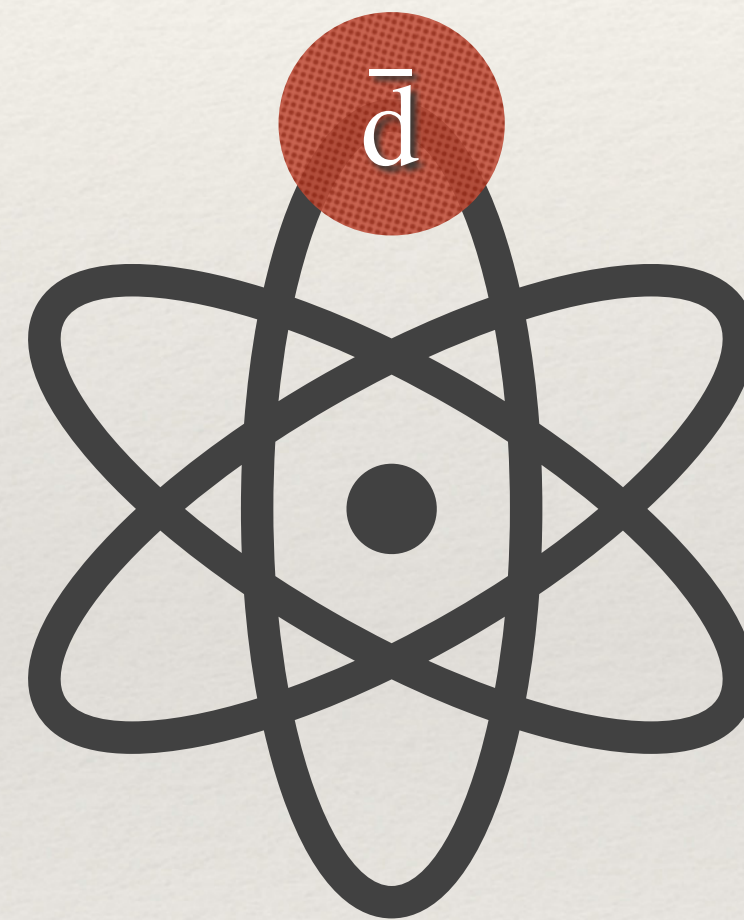
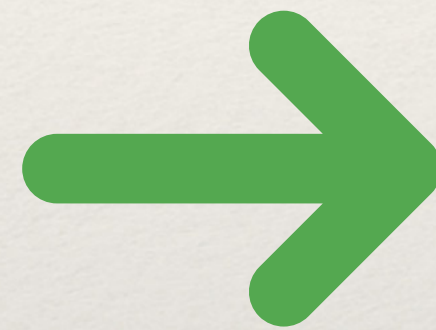
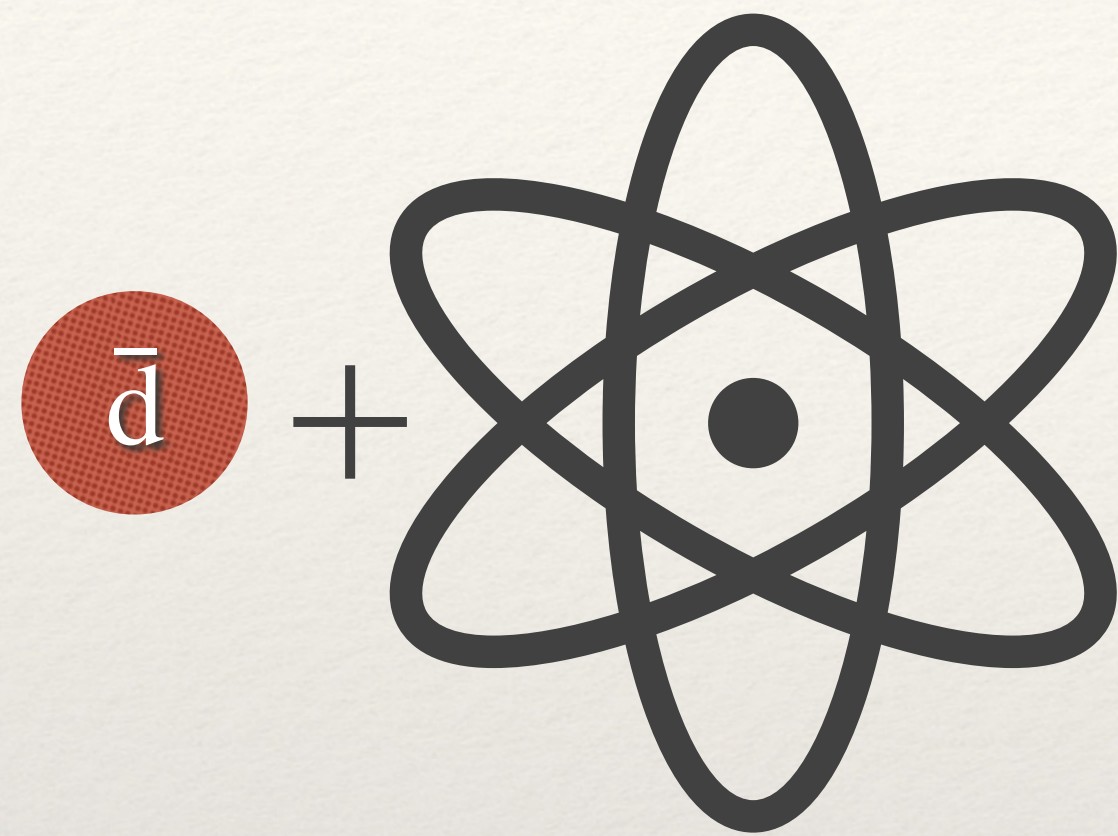


→ Slower

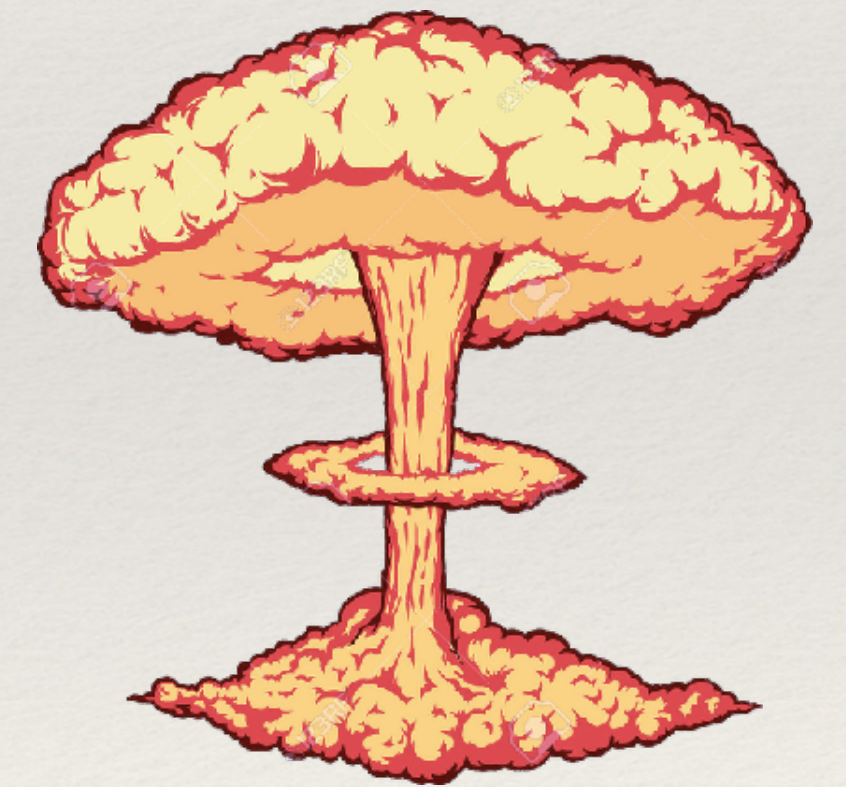
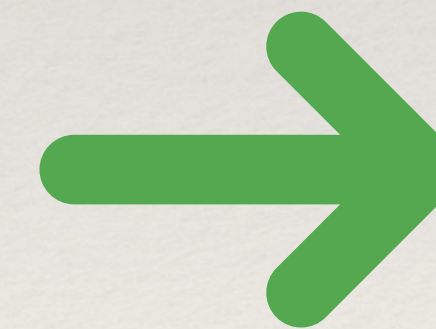
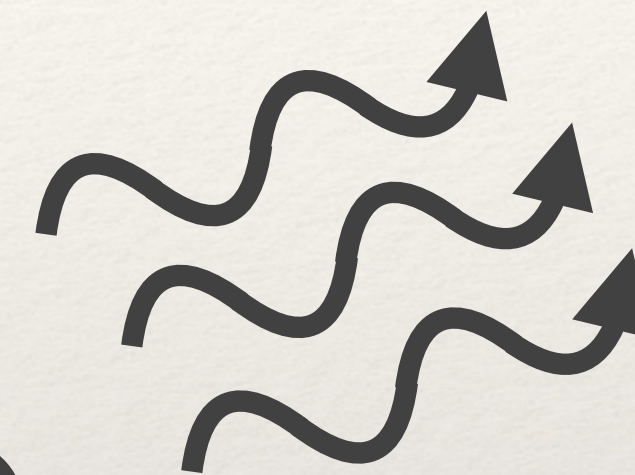
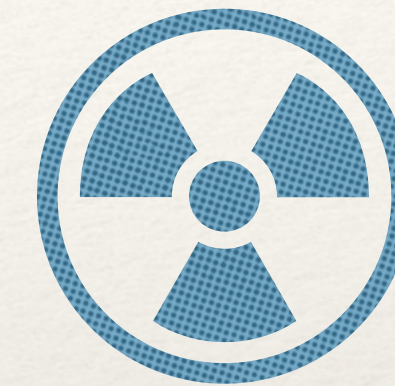
Characteristic X-Rays



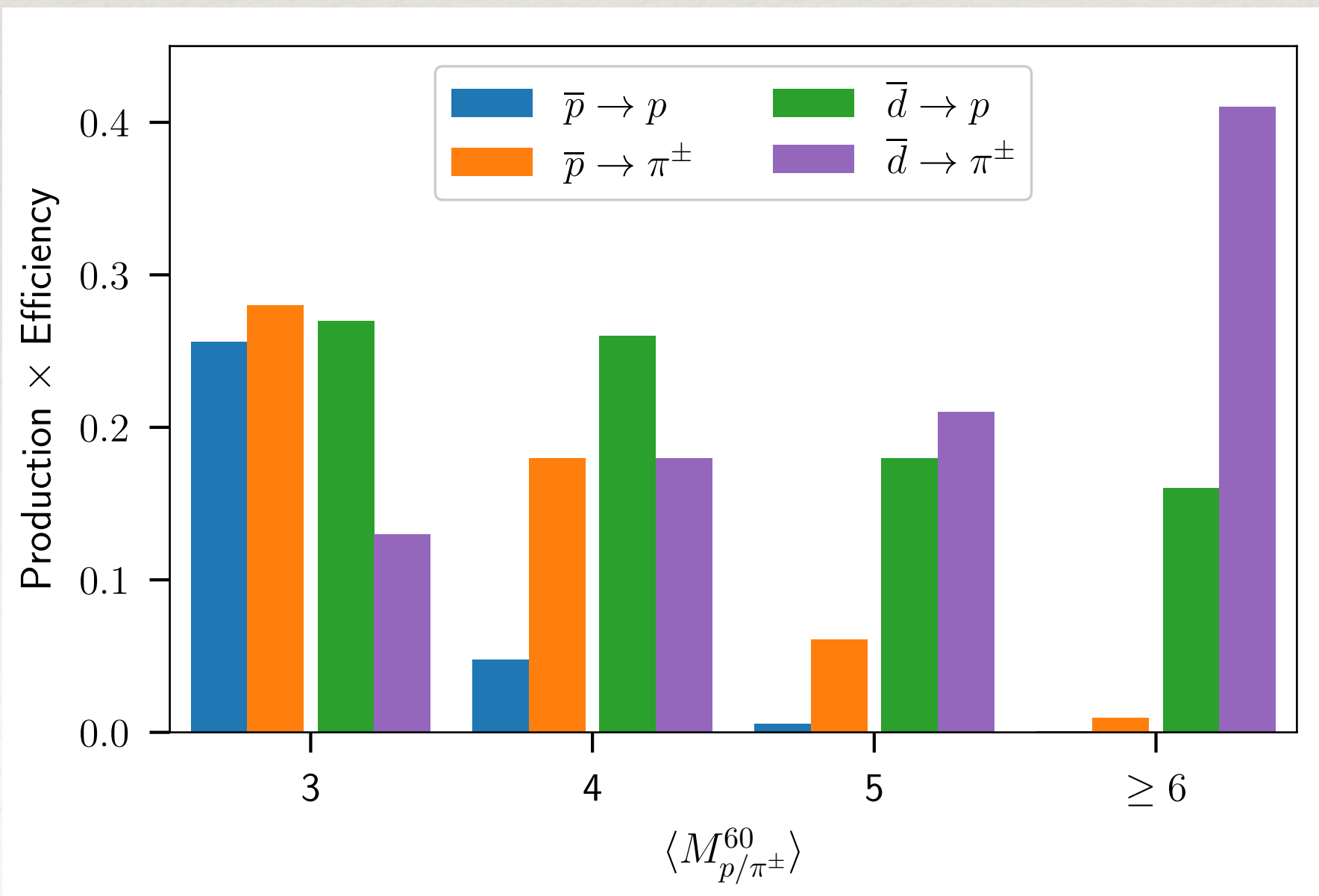
Pion & Proton Production



X-Rays

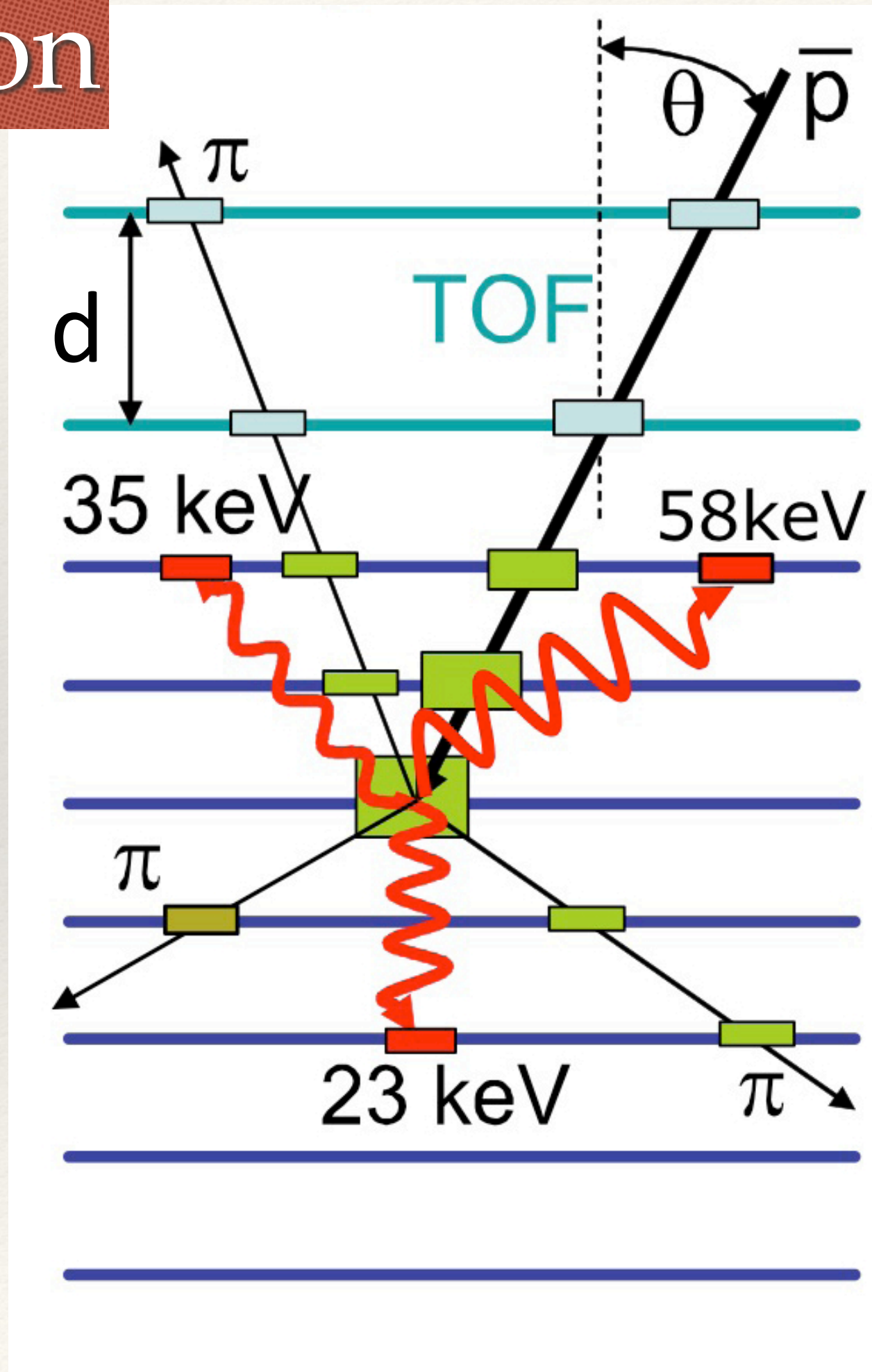


Annihilation!
 π 's + p 's + stuff

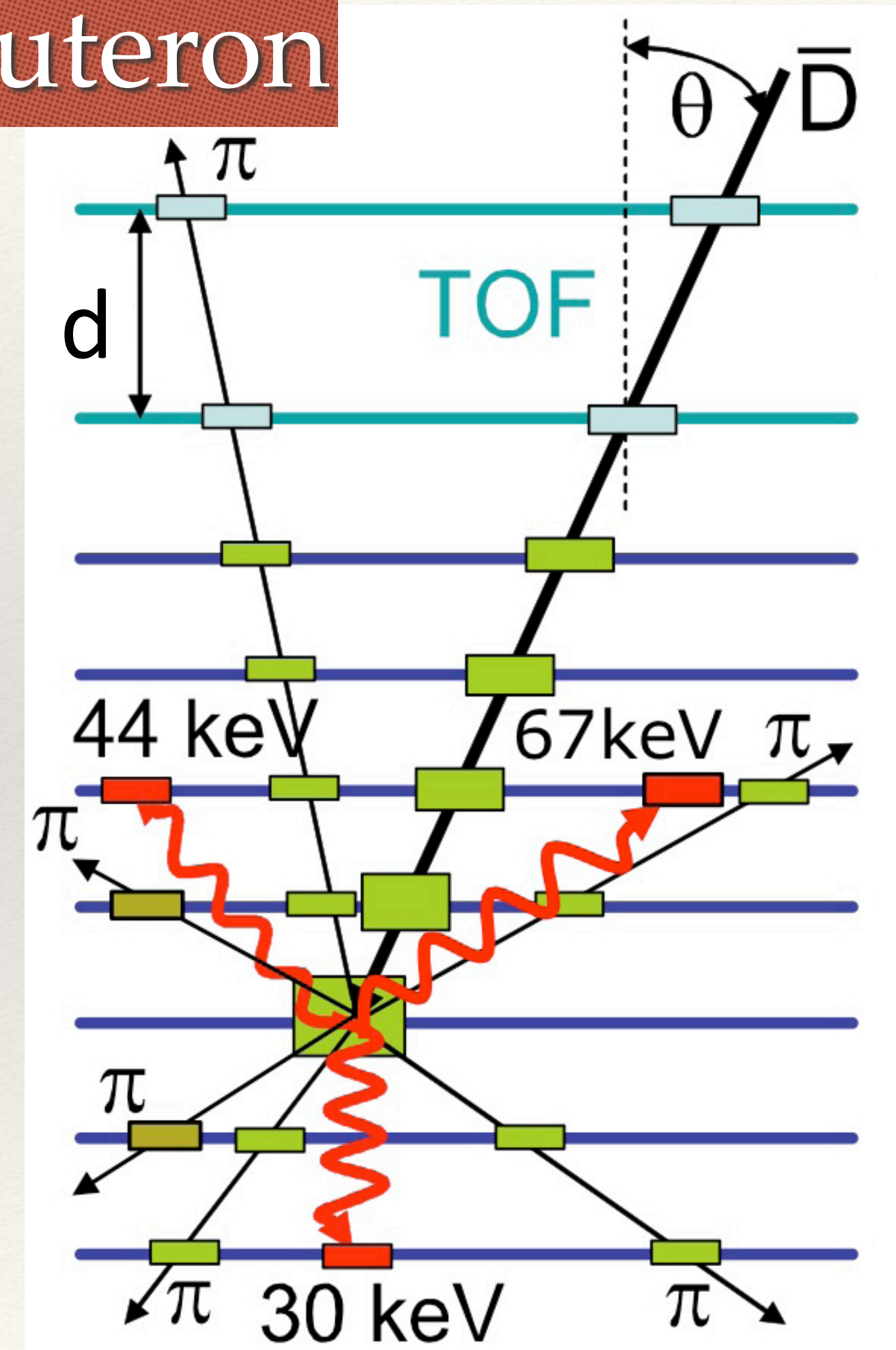


Putting It All Together

antiproton



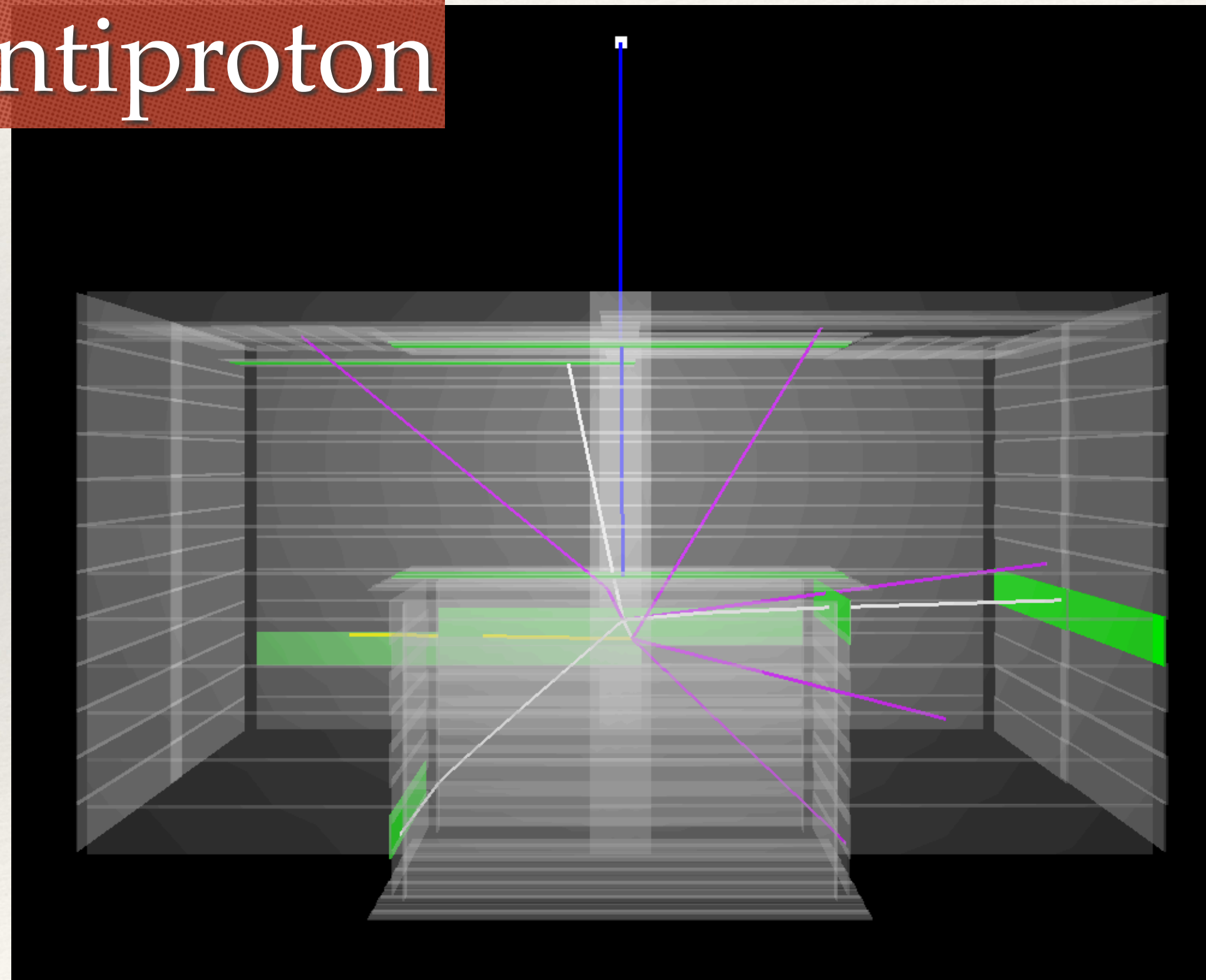
antideuteron



(It works in simulations too ...)

60 MeV \bar{p}
4 pions produced

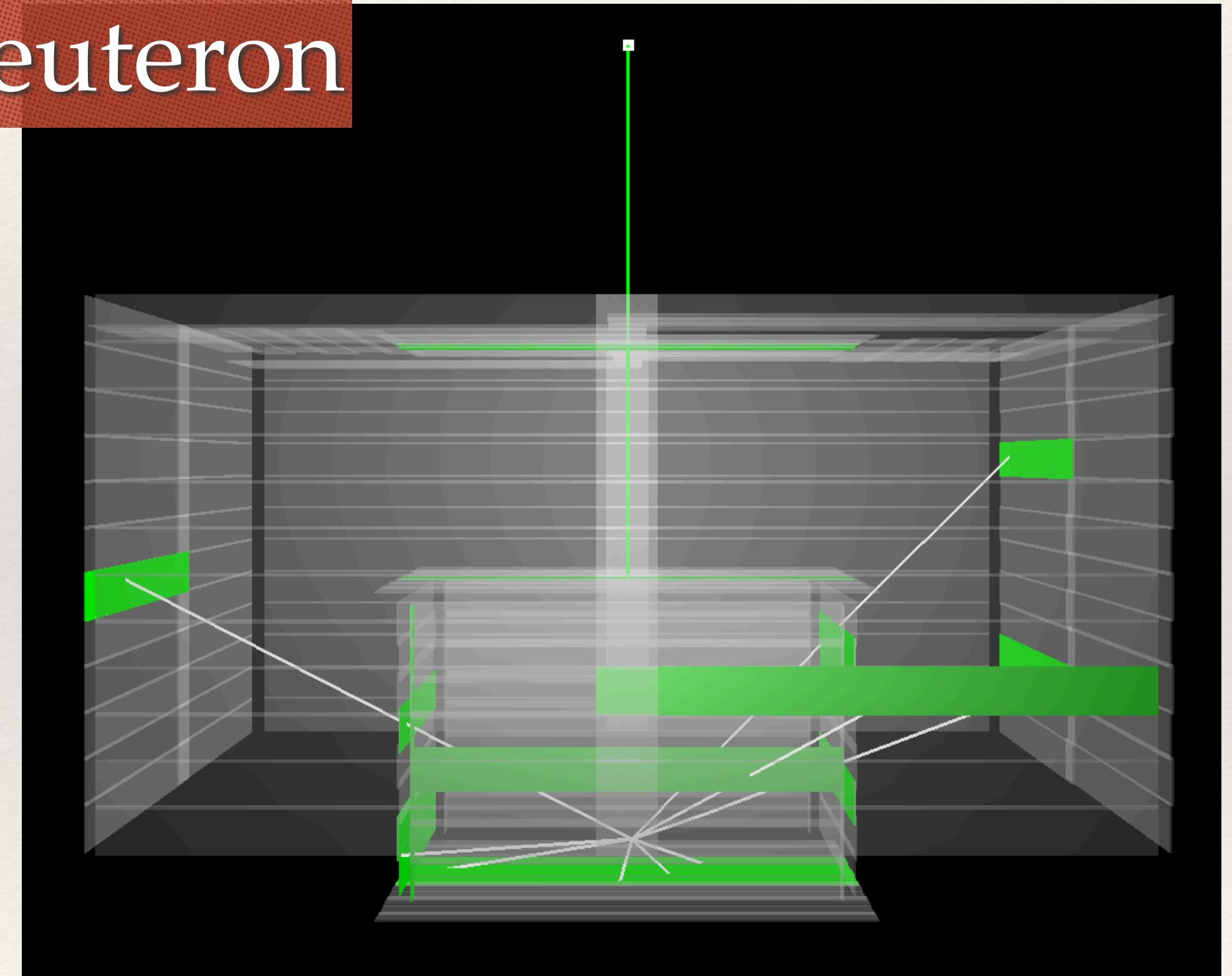
antiproton



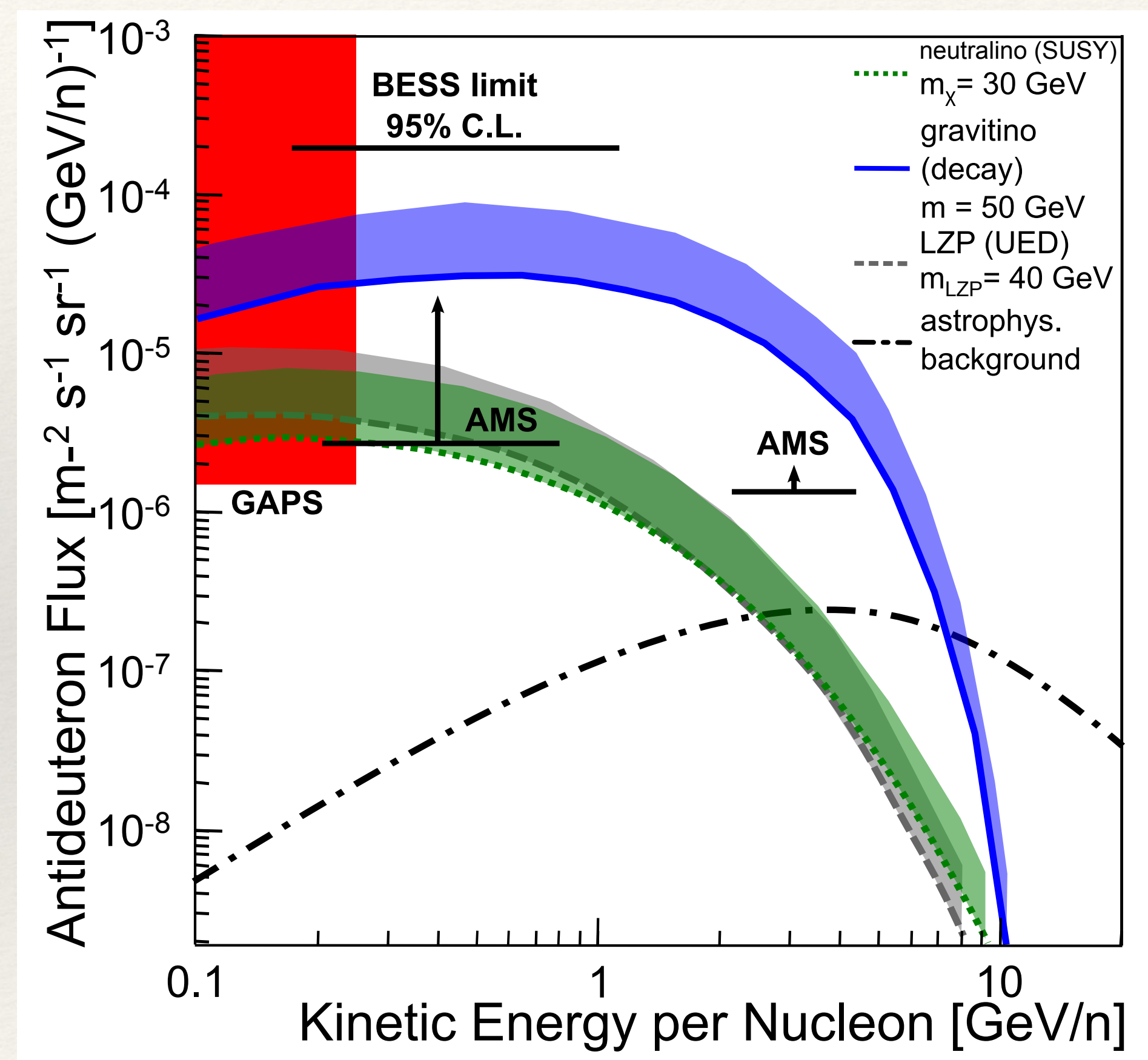
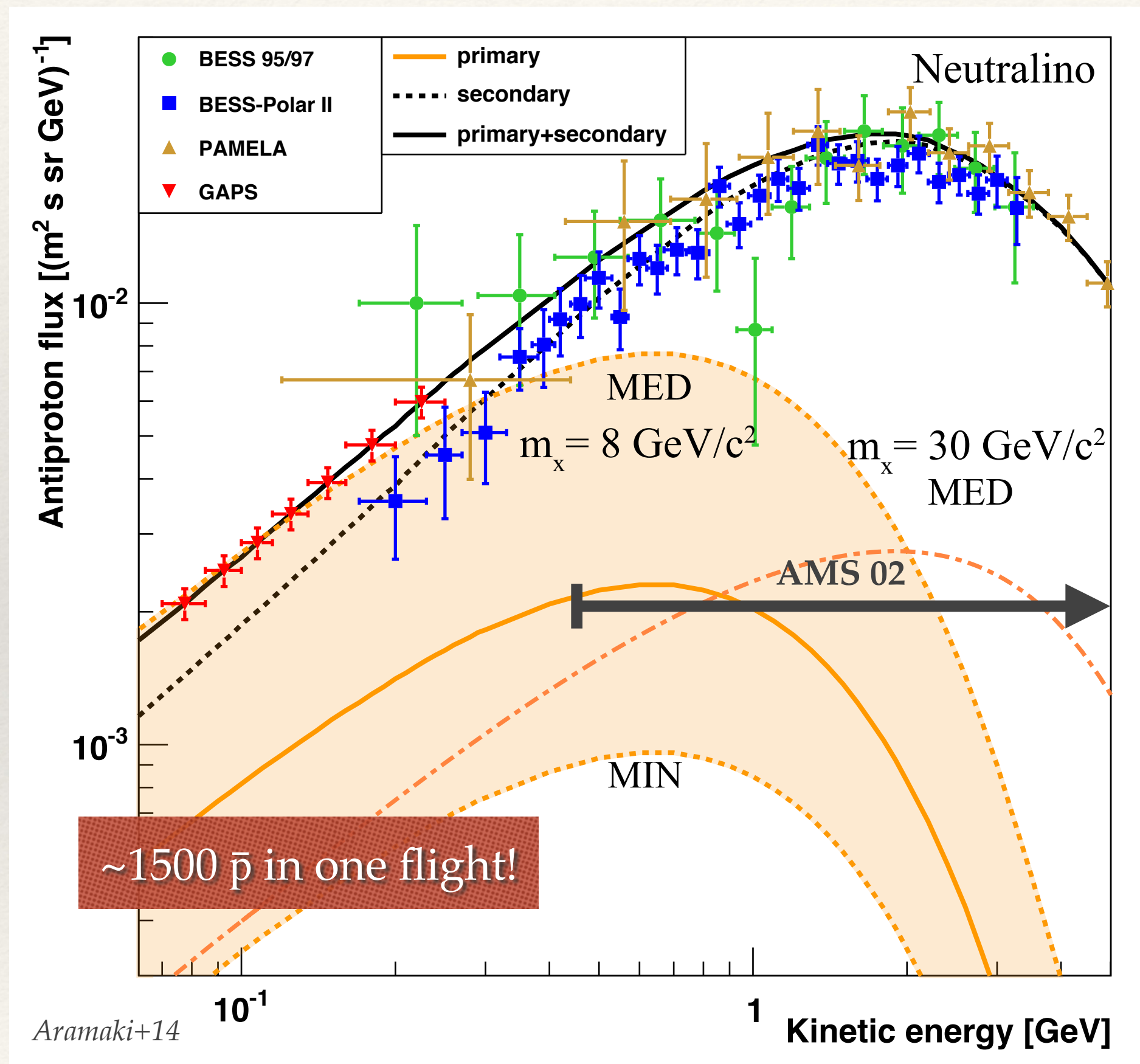
antideuteron

120 MeV \bar{d}
10 pions produced

blue = \bar{p}
green = \bar{d}
white = pion
yellow = electron
purple = other

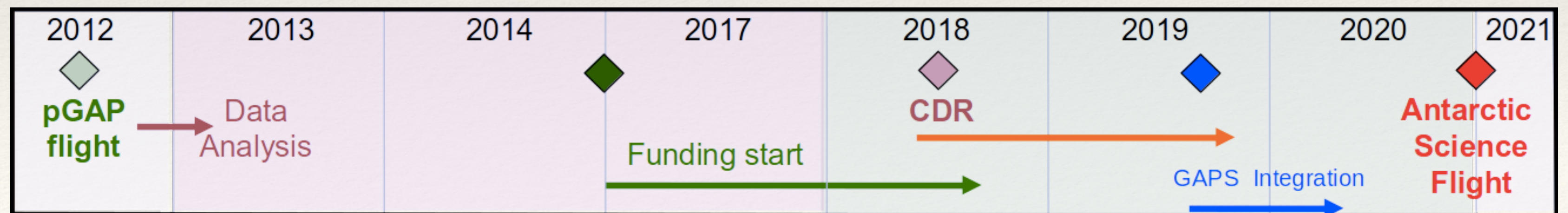
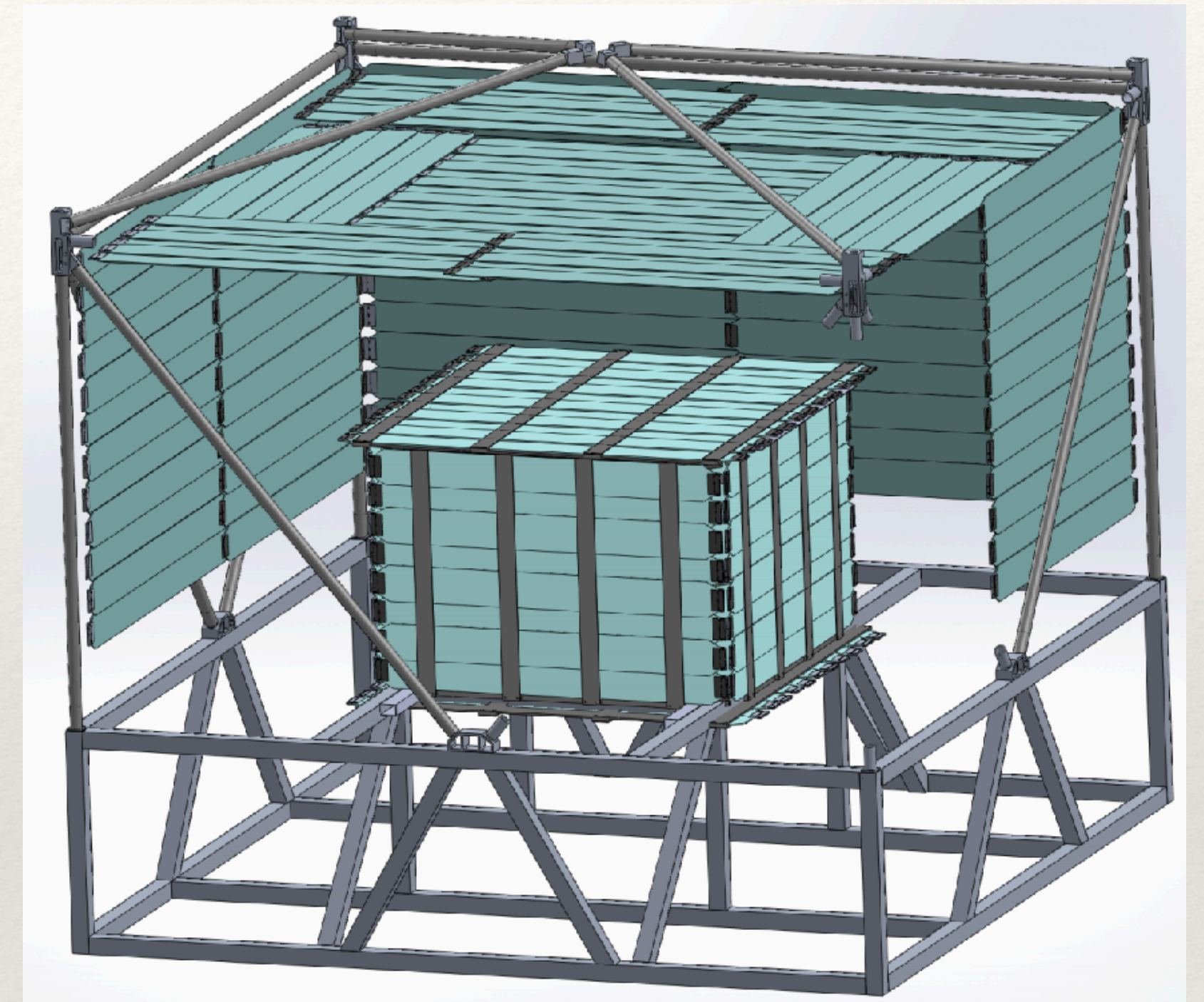


Predicted Sensitivity



Status Update

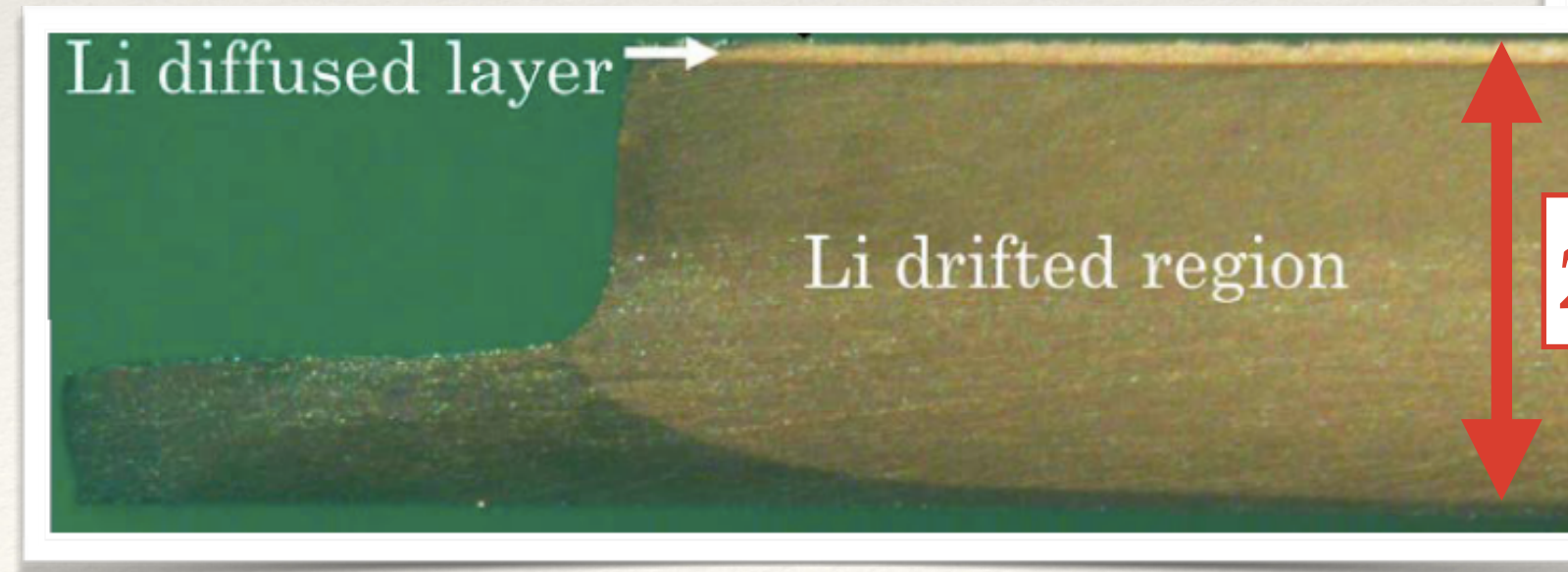
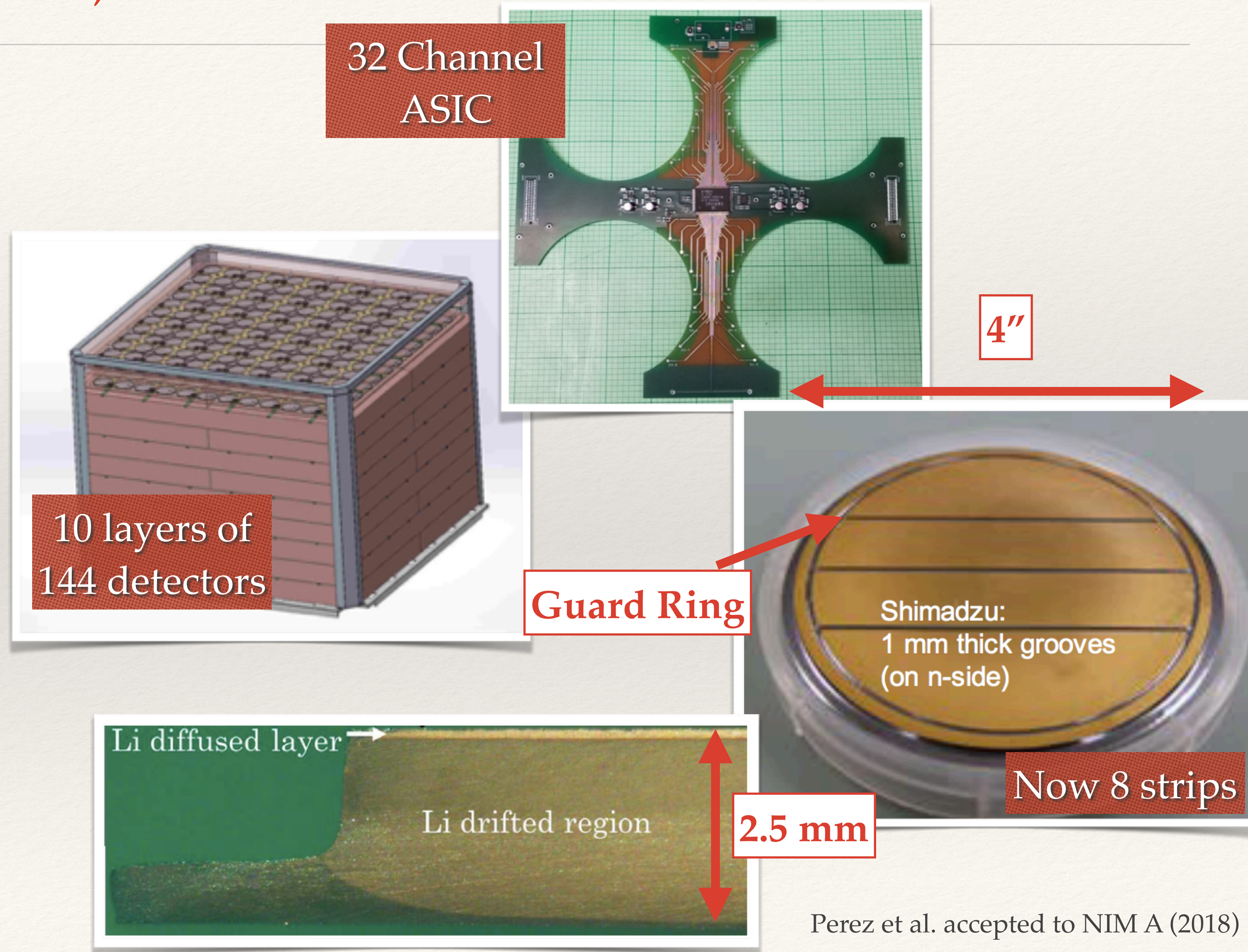
- ❖ NASA funding started 2017.
- ❖ Strong and welcome involvement from INFN joining GAPS.
- ❖ First flight austral summer 2020-21.
- ❖ Now the fun begins:
 - ❖ 1350 silicon detectors.
 - ❖ ~200 ToF paddles (~400 ends to read out).
 - ❖ Trigger & readout electronics.
 - ❖ Cooling.
 - ❖ Mechanical design.
 - ❖ ...



Si(Li) Detectors

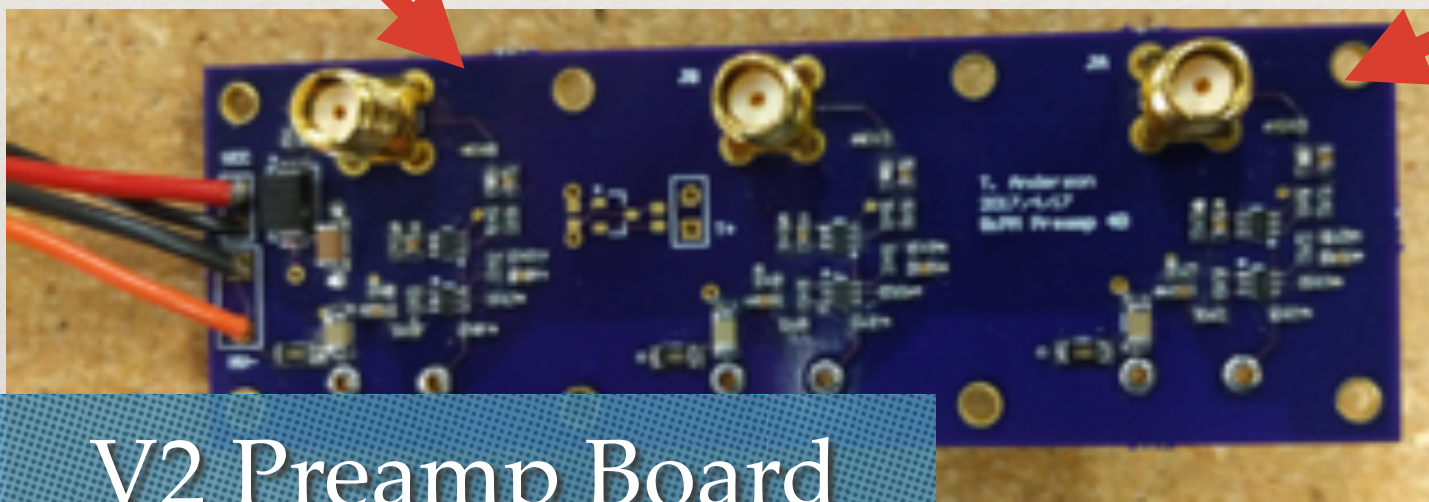
- ❖ Process developed in partnership with Shimadzu Corp. (Japan).
- ❖ Readout ASIC designed by INFN

	High Gain	Low Gain
Timing Resolution	100 ns	
Energy Resolution	4 keV	10%
Energy Range	20 - 80 keV	0.1 - 100 MeV
Operating Temperature	< -40 °C	
Leakage Current	< 10 nA	



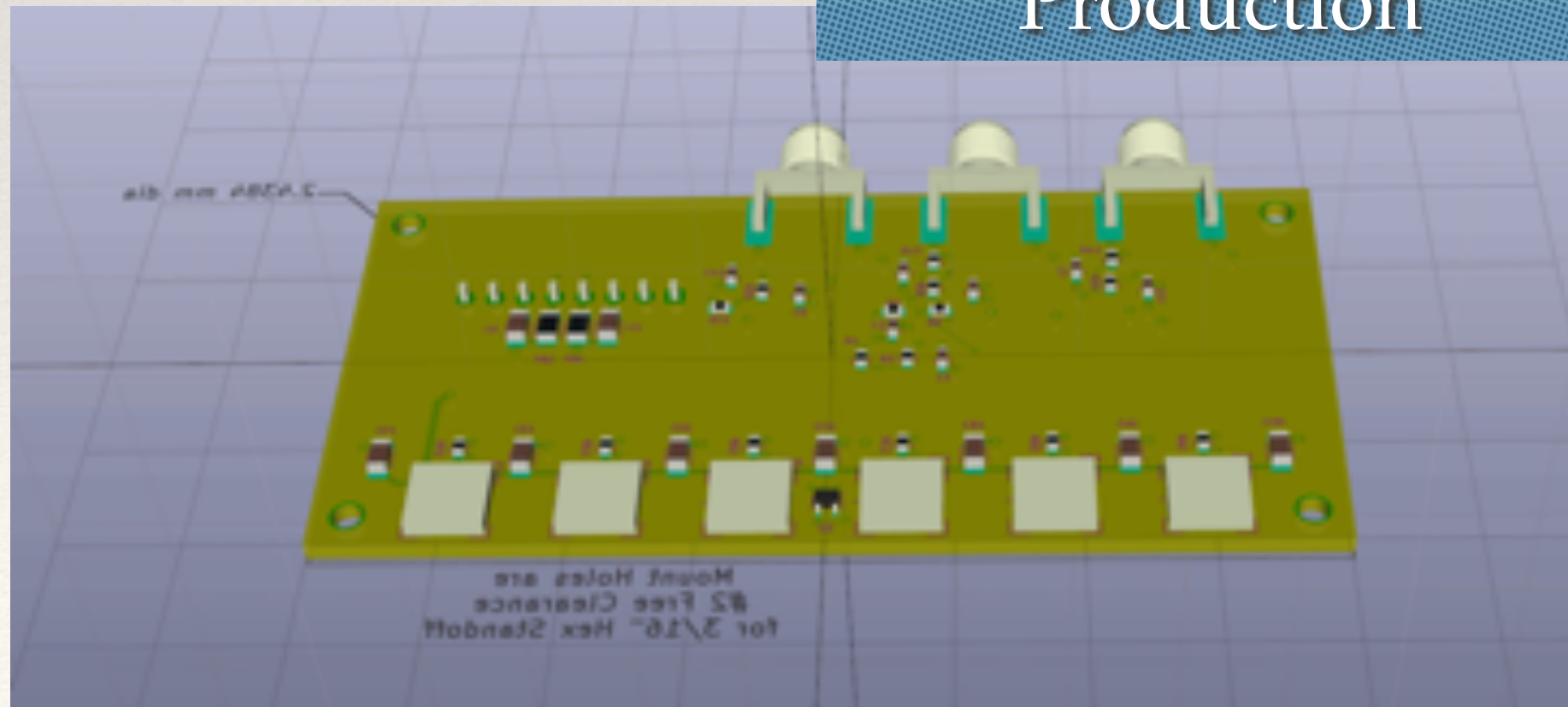
Time of Flight (ToF)

1.8m Test Paddle

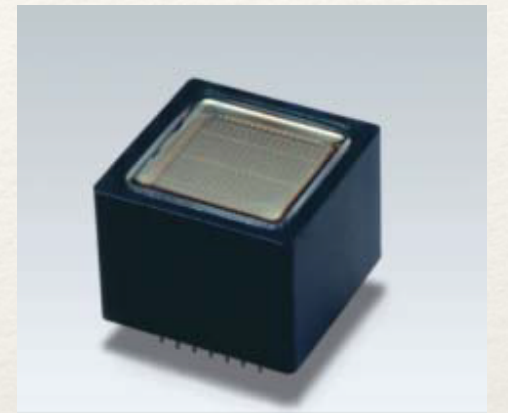
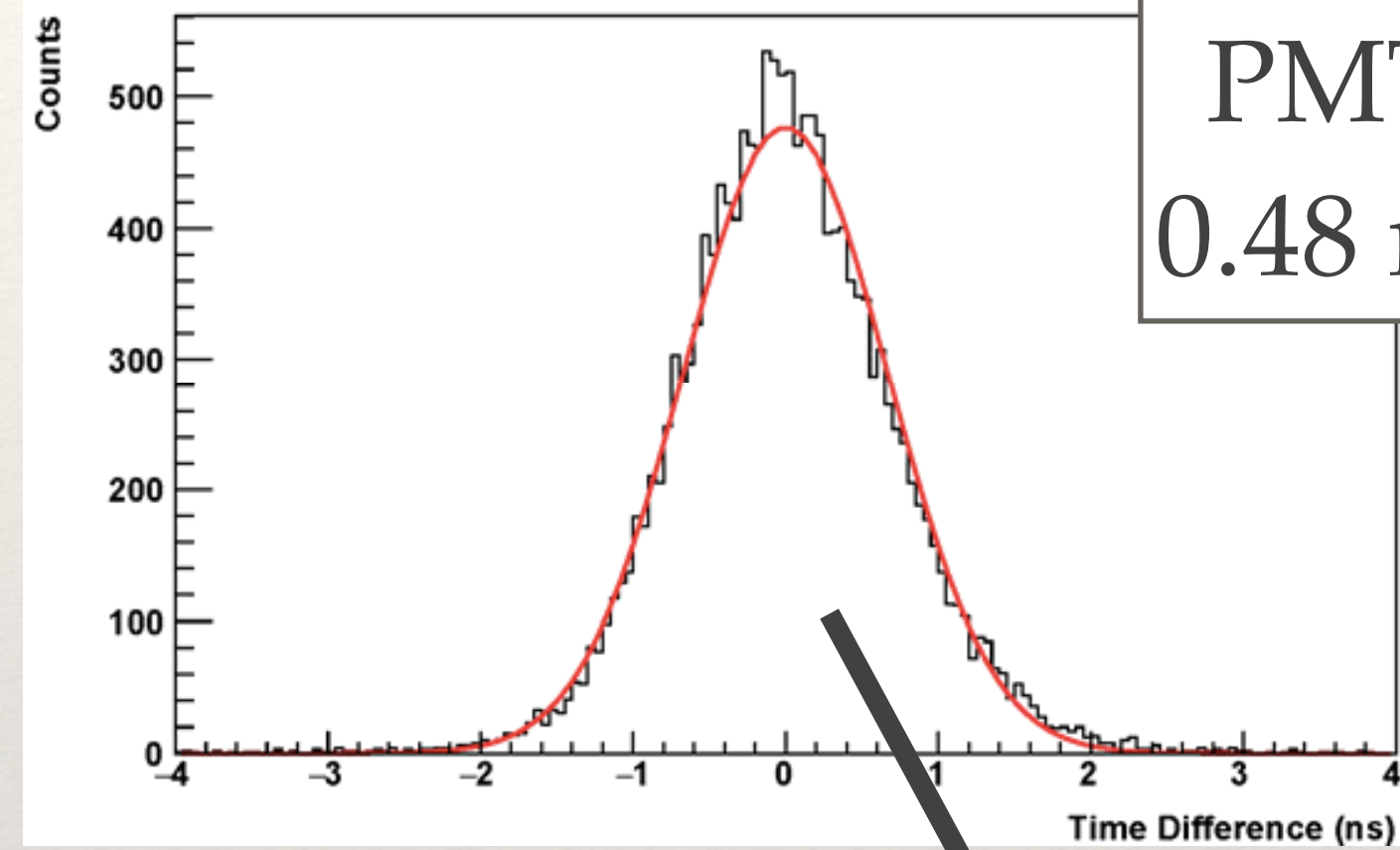


V2 Preamp Board

V3 Board in Production



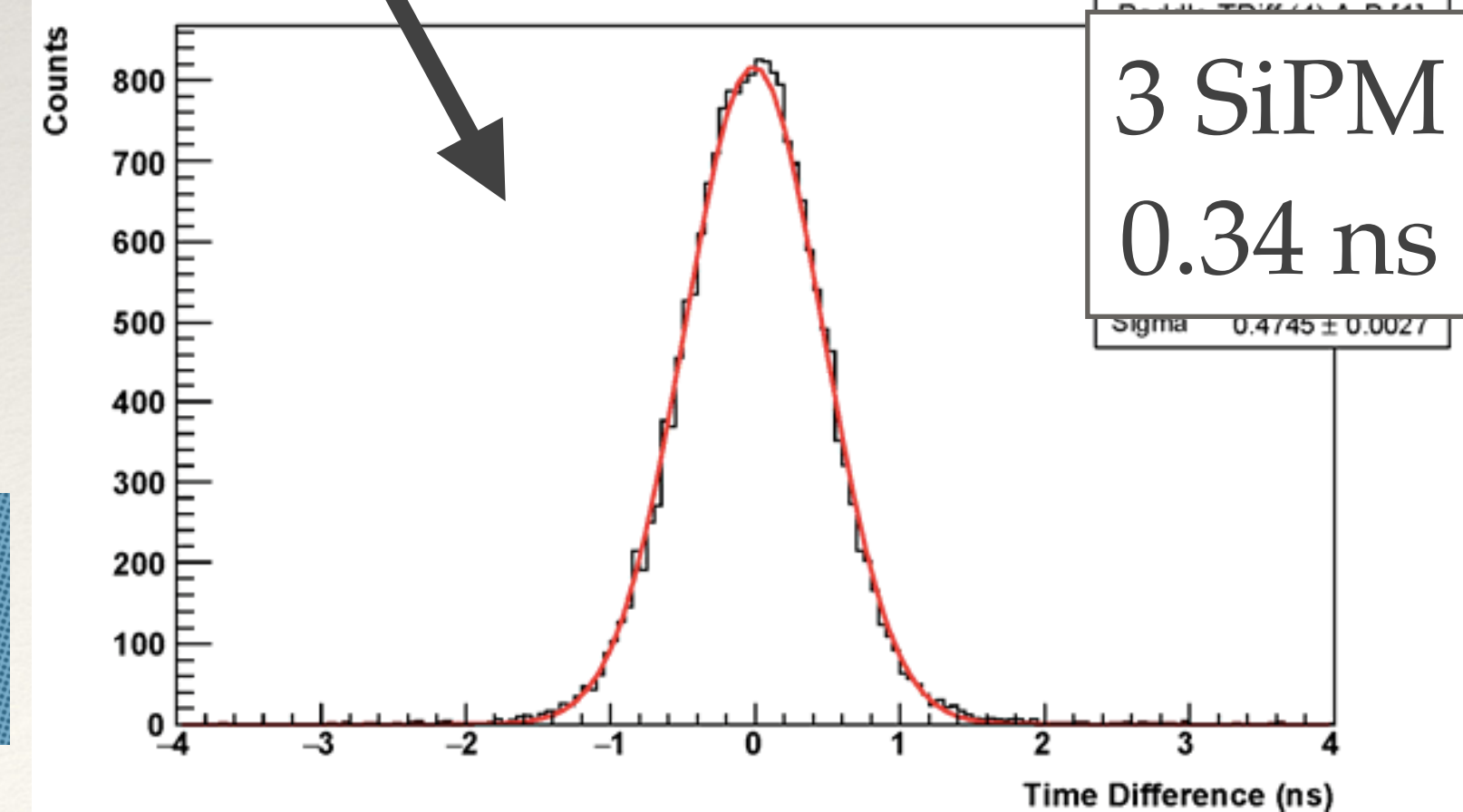
$$\text{Timing Resolution} = (T_A - T_B) / \sqrt{2}$$



Hamamatsu
R7600-200

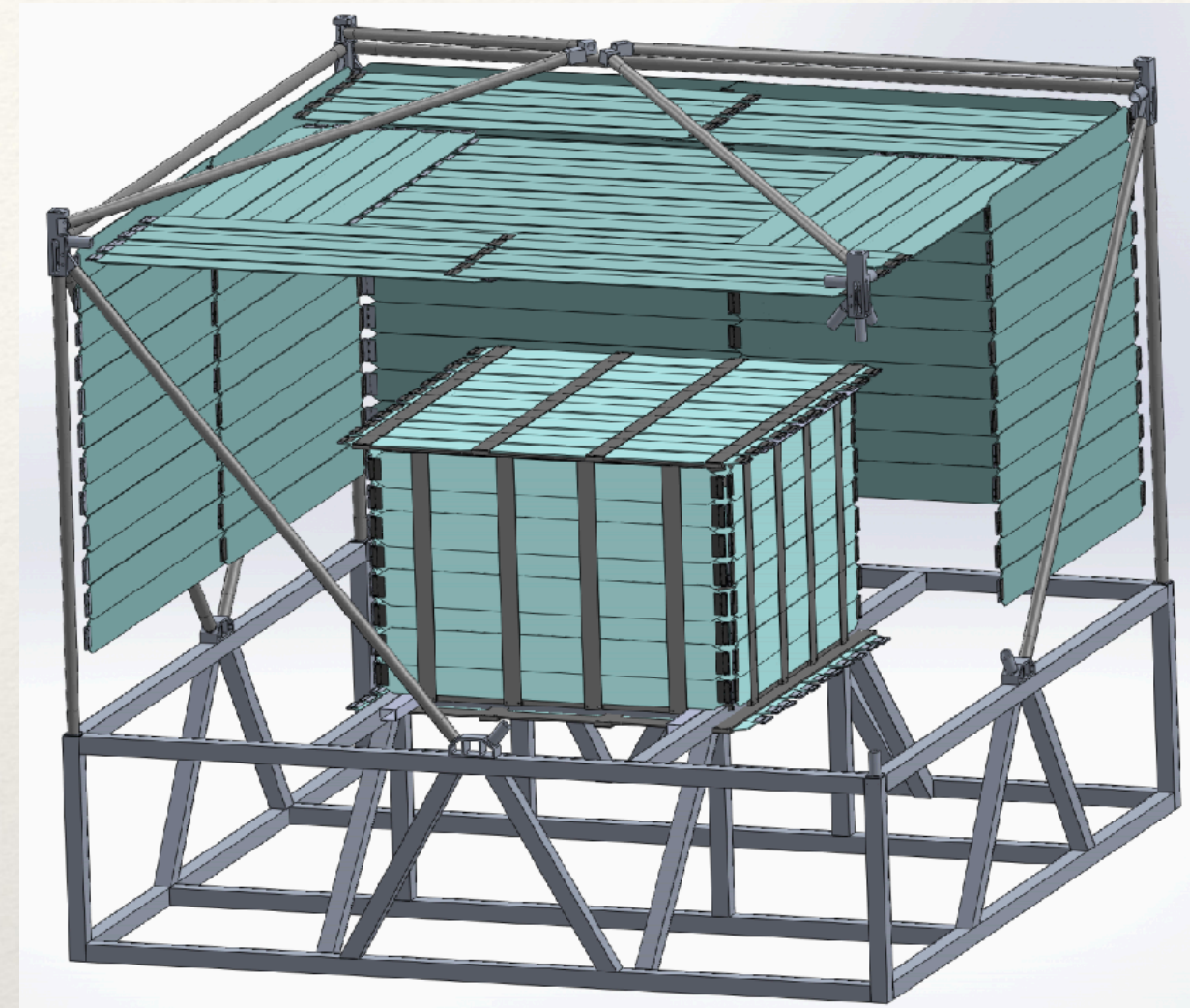
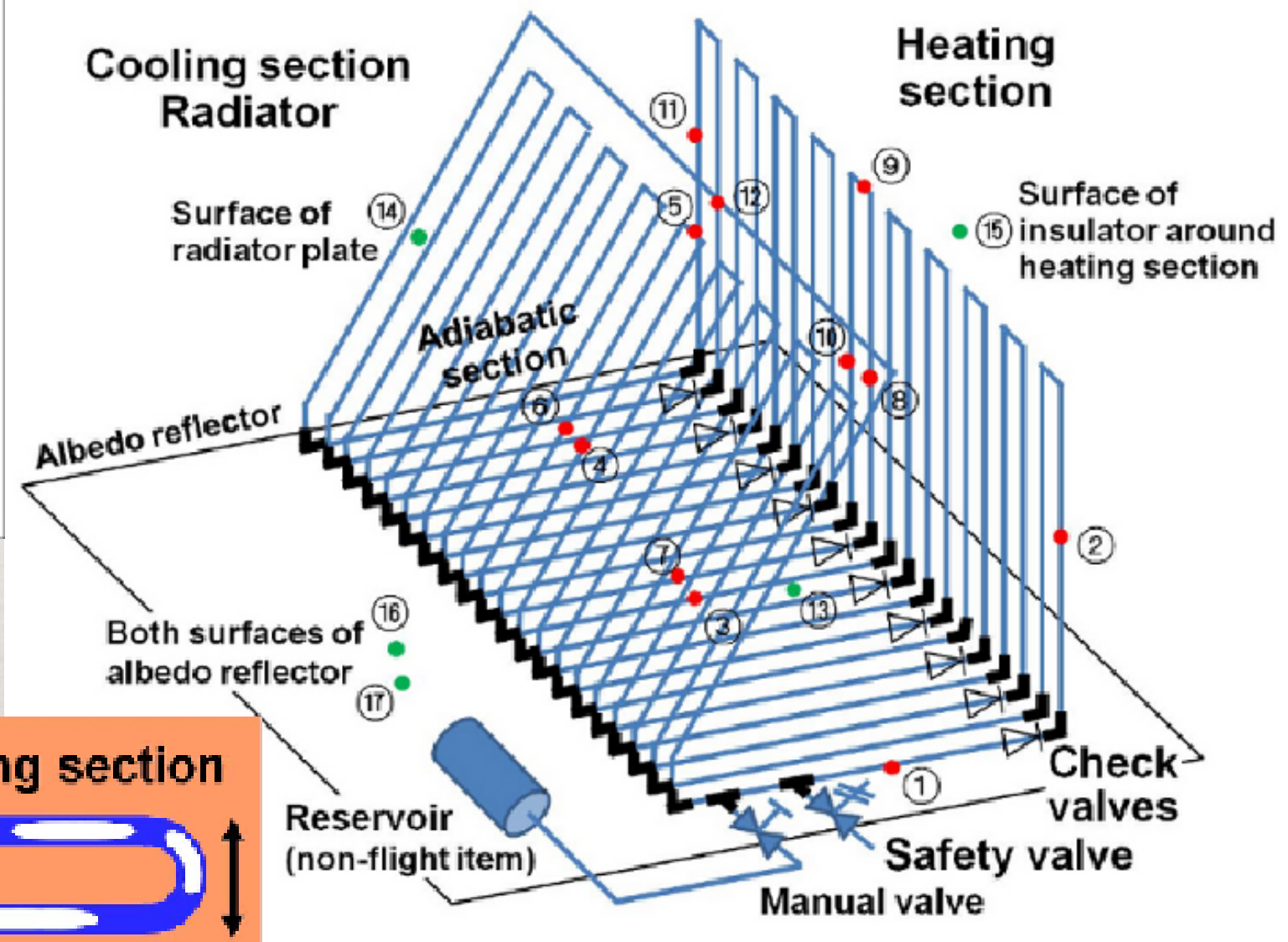
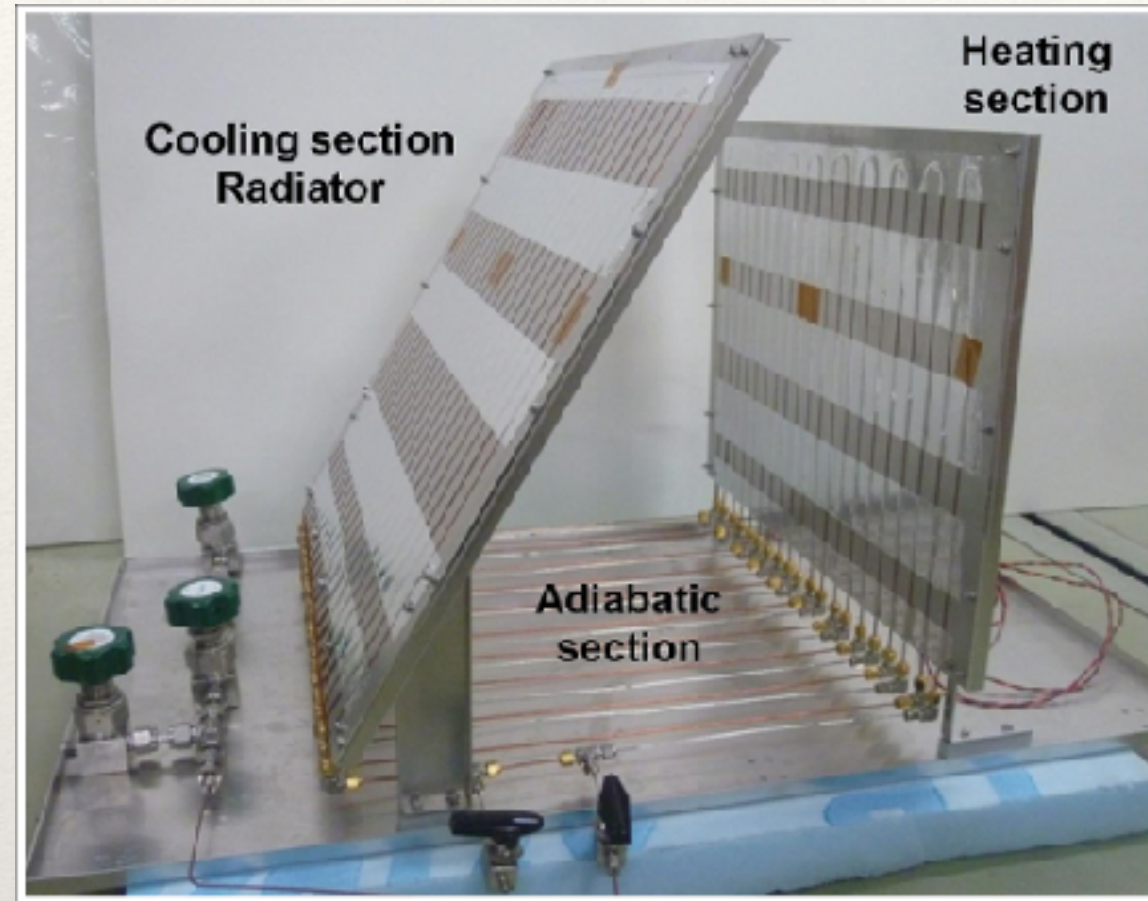


Hamamatsu
S13360-6050CS
(LCT5-6050)

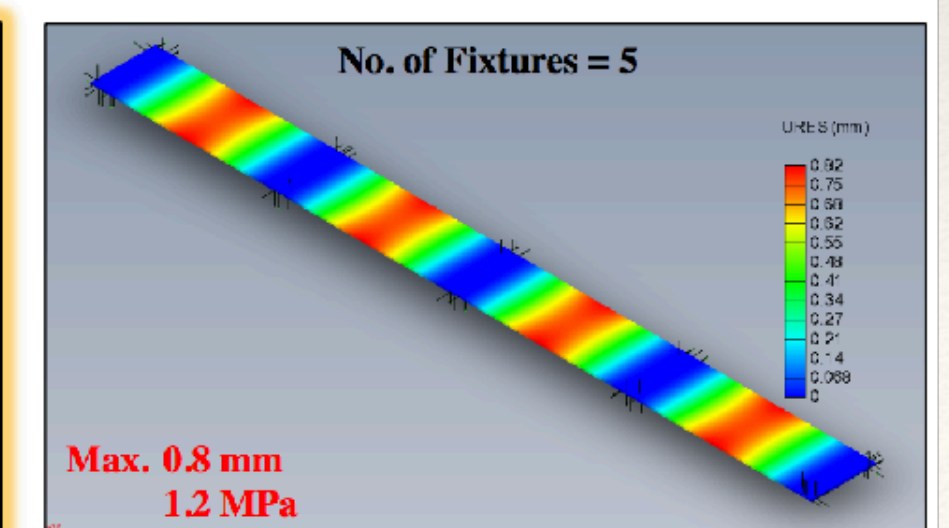
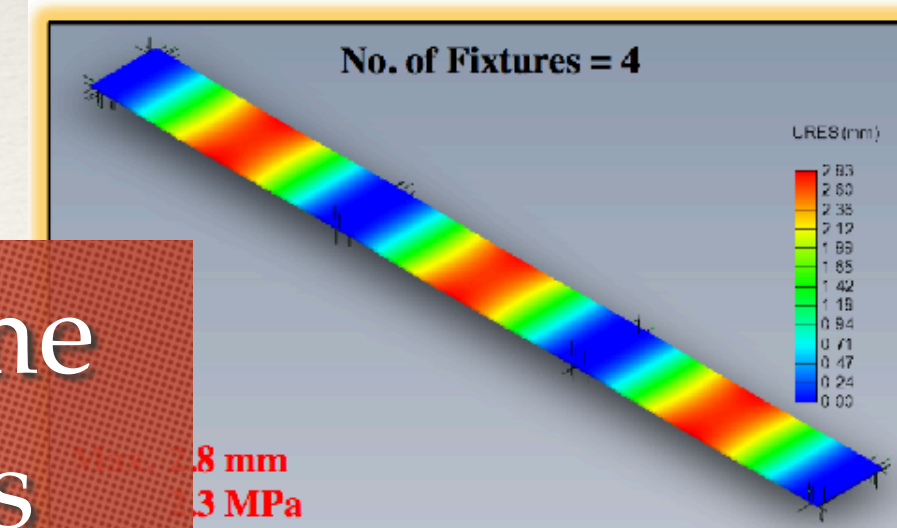
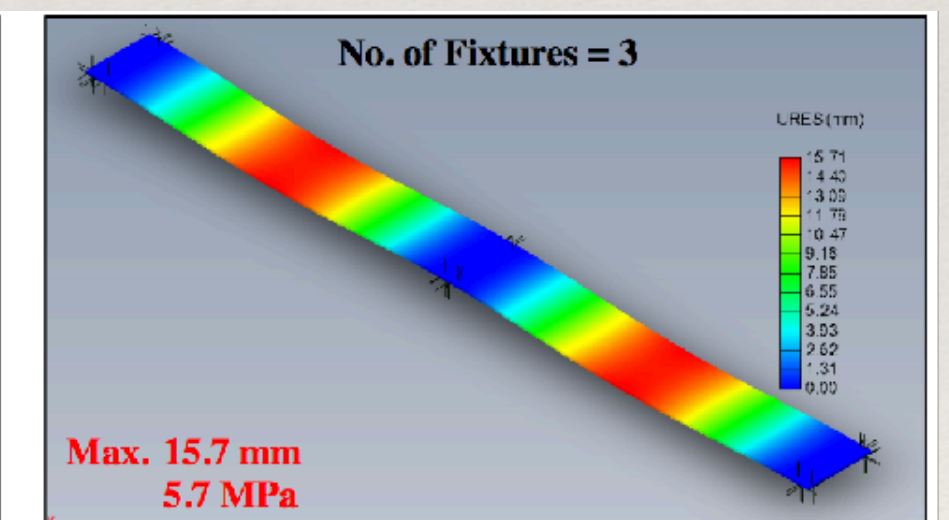
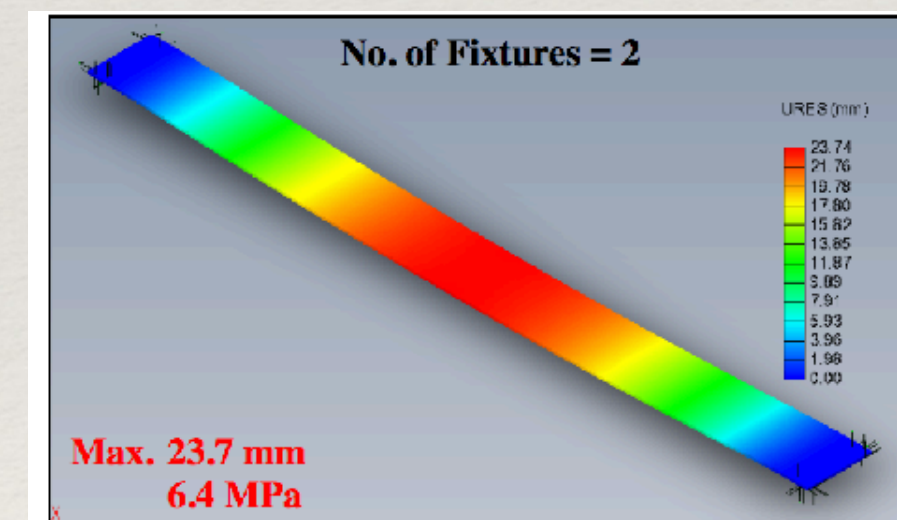
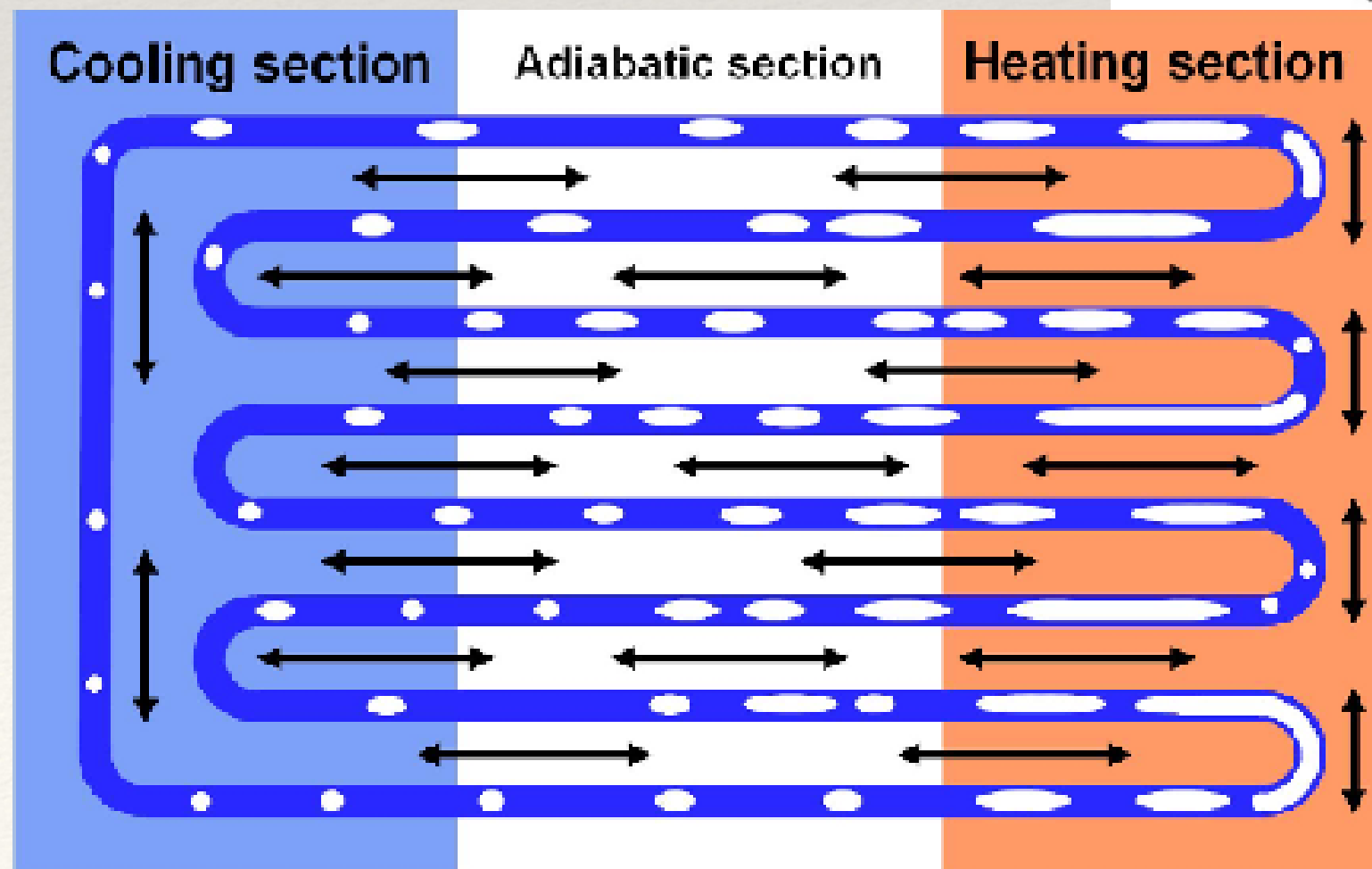


Cooling & Mechanical

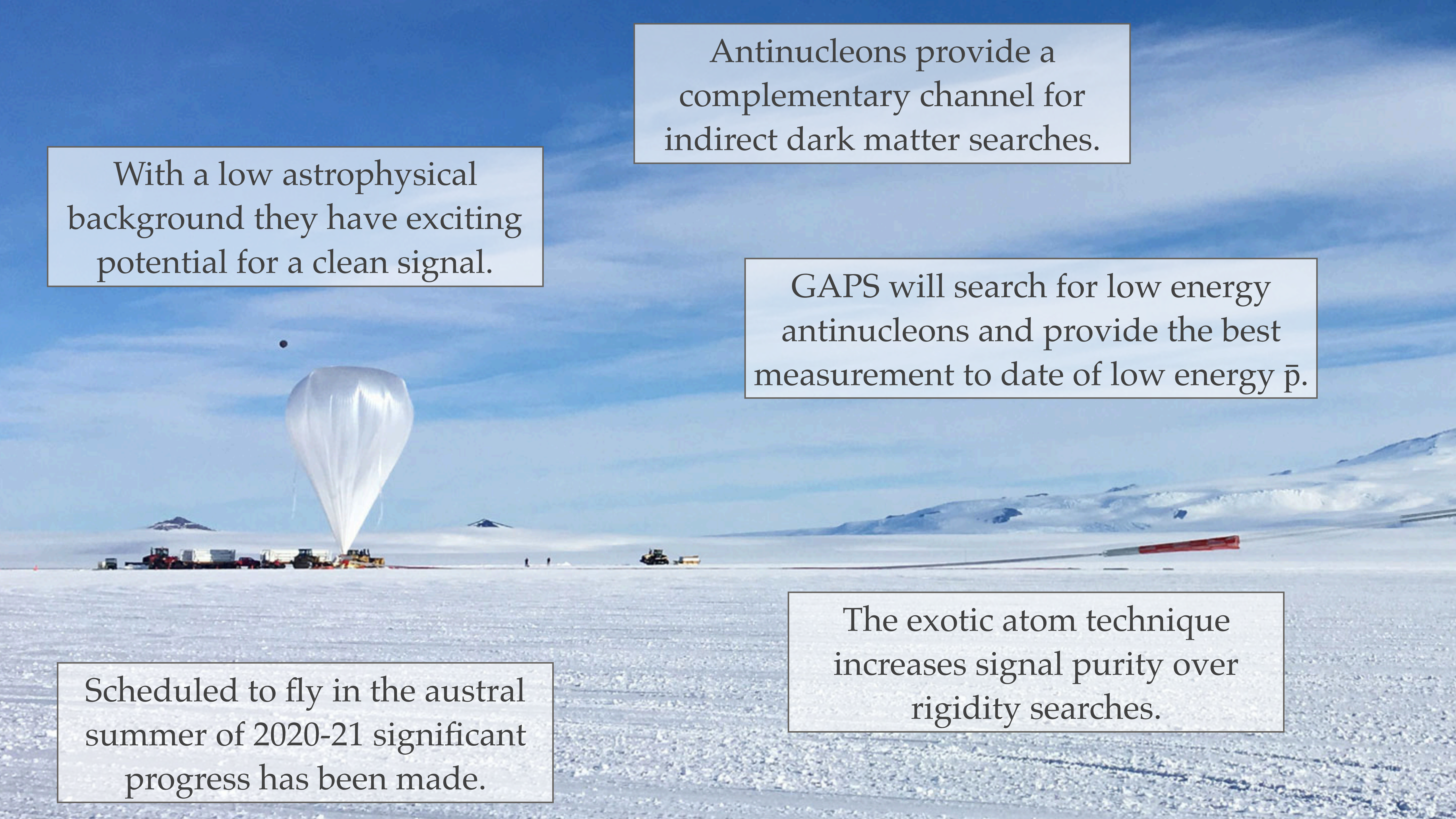
Oscillating Heat Pipe Cooling System



Fuke et al. JAI 6(2) 2017



Carbon Fiber Frame and ToF Supports



Antinucleons provide a complementary channel for indirect dark matter searches.

With a low astrophysical background they have exciting potential for a clean signal.

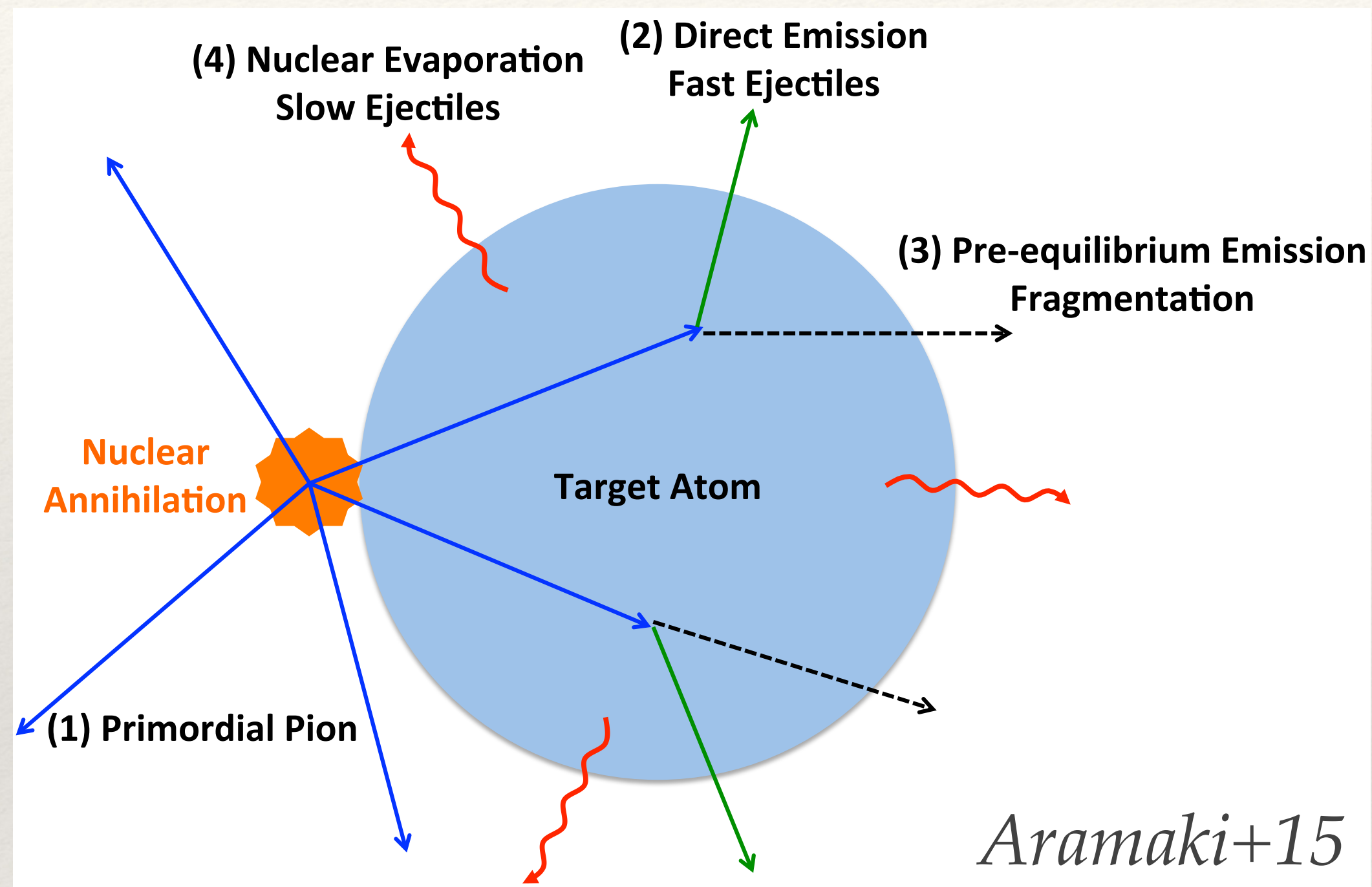
GAPS will search for low energy antinucleons and provide the best measurement to date of low energy \bar{p} .

Scheduled to fly in the austral summer of 2020-21 significant progress has been made.

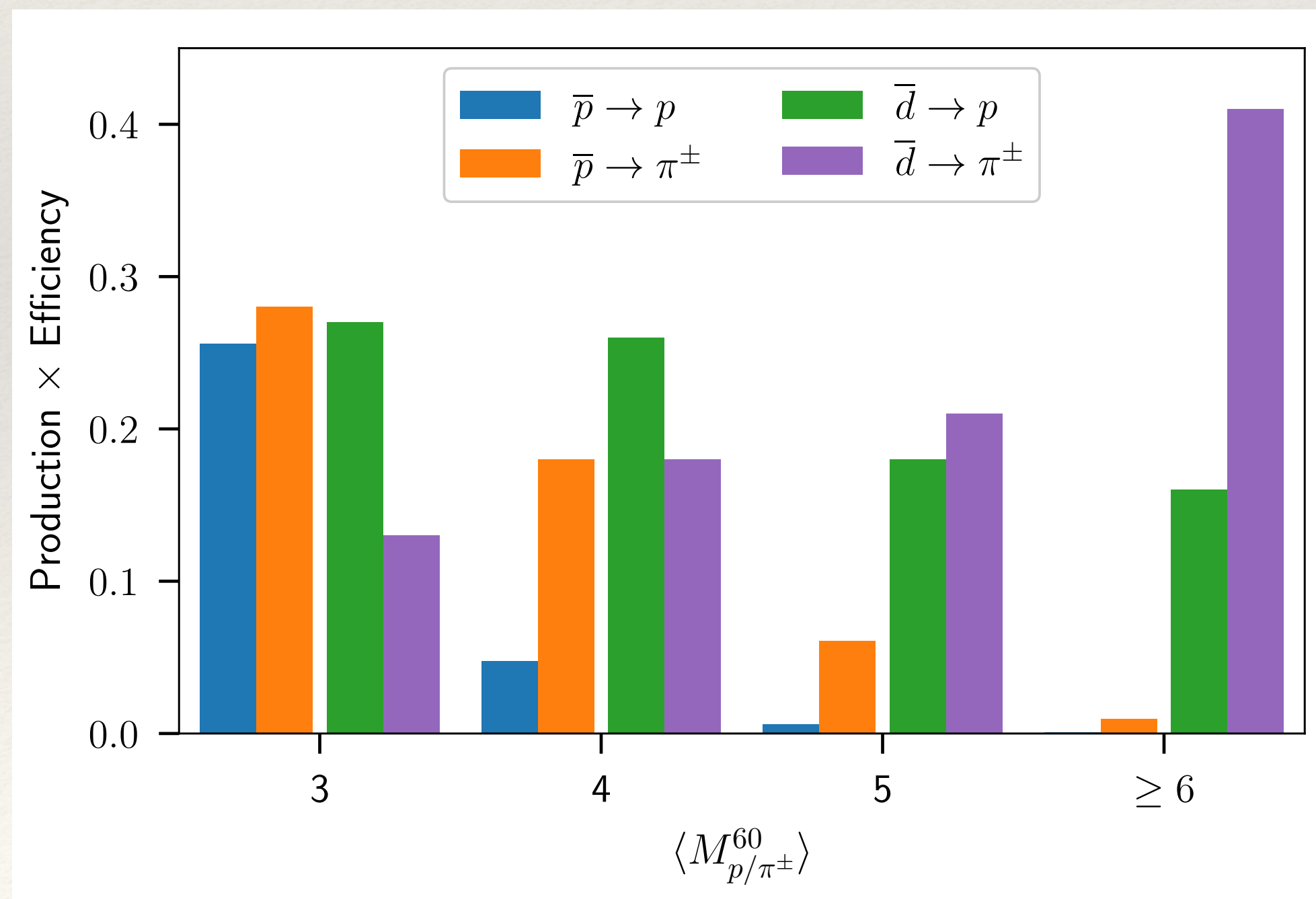
The exotic atom technique increases signal purity over rigidity searches.

Backup

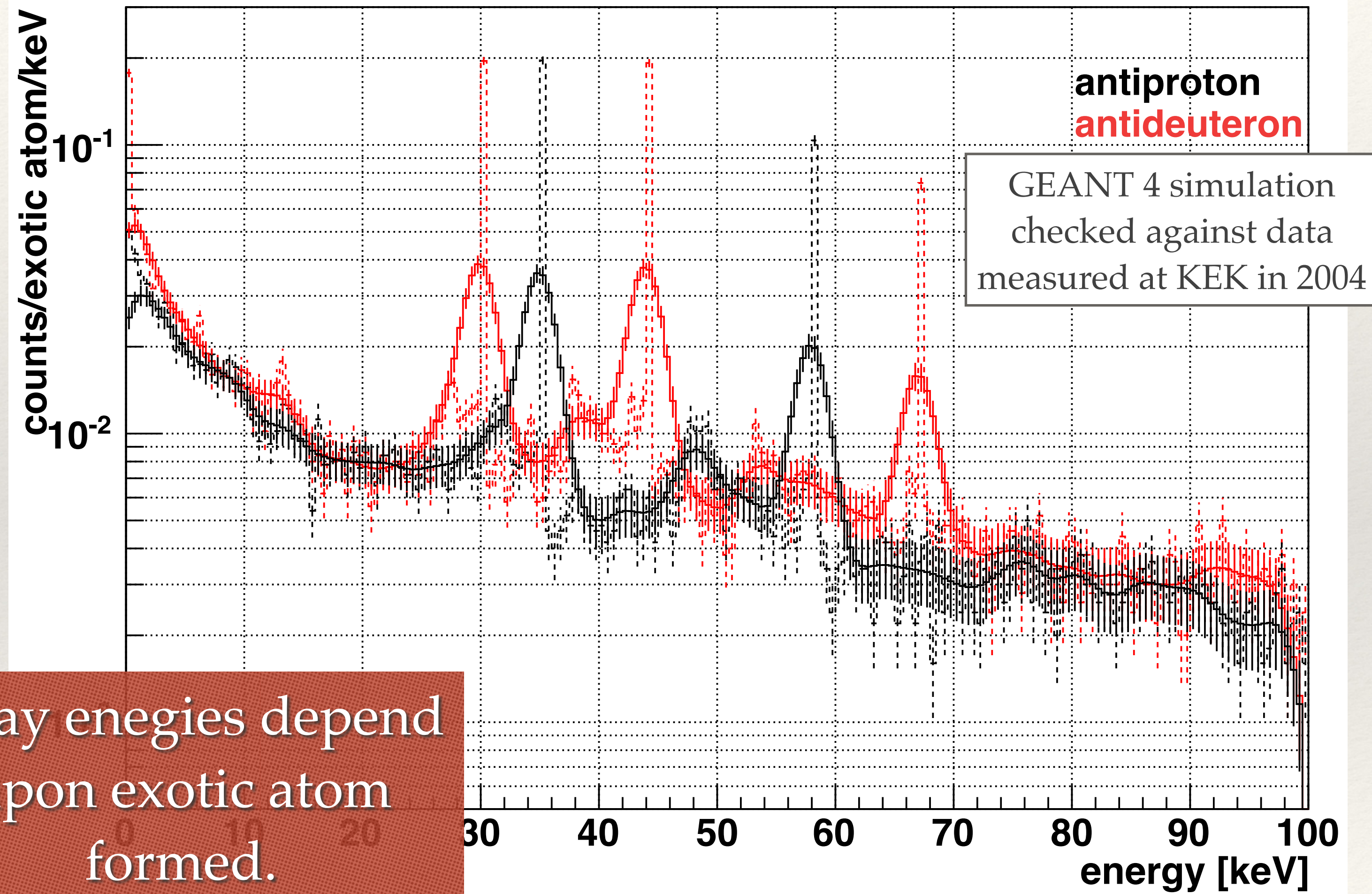
Pion Production



Number of π/p depend upon nucleon annihilating



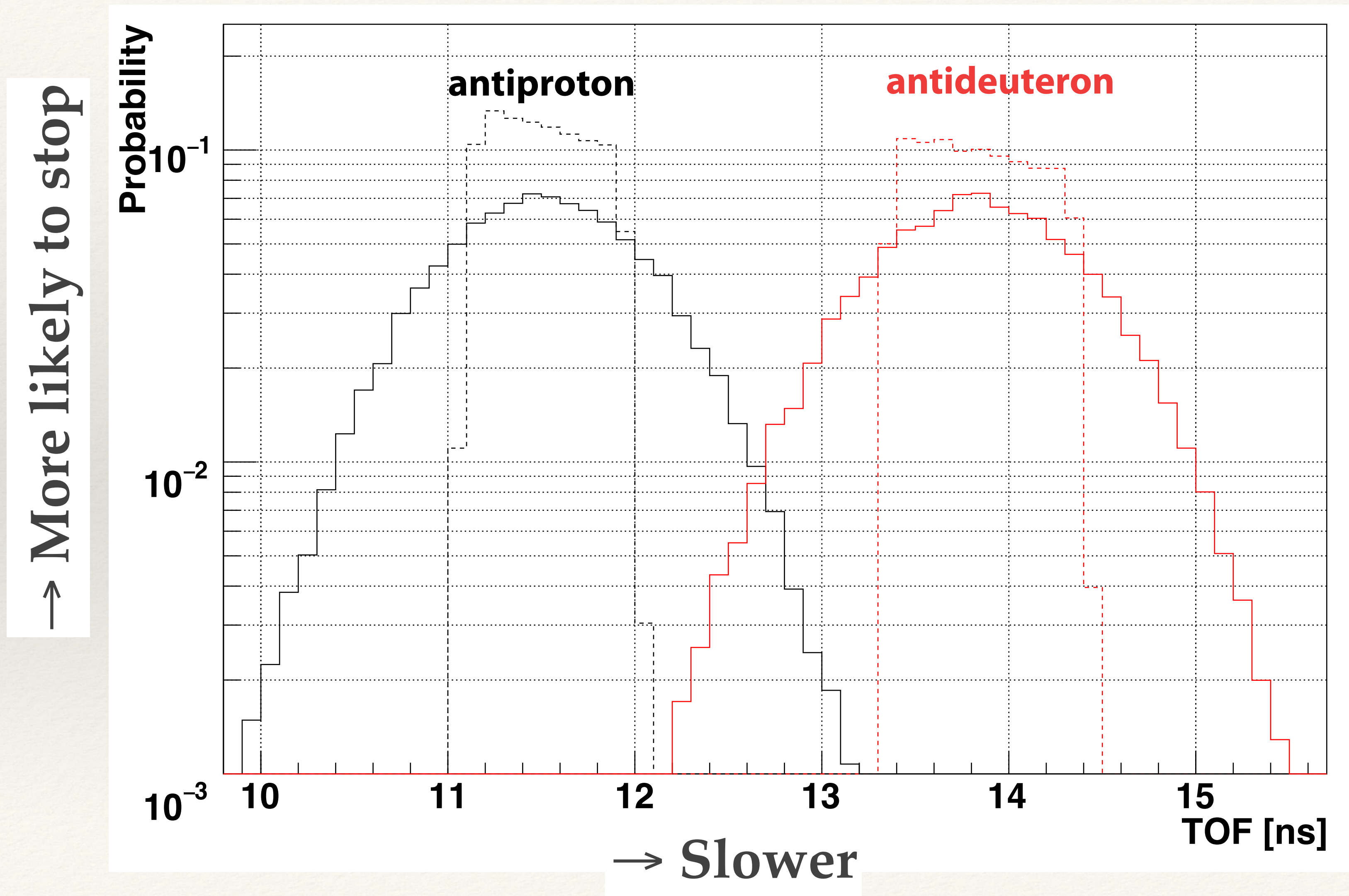
X-Rays



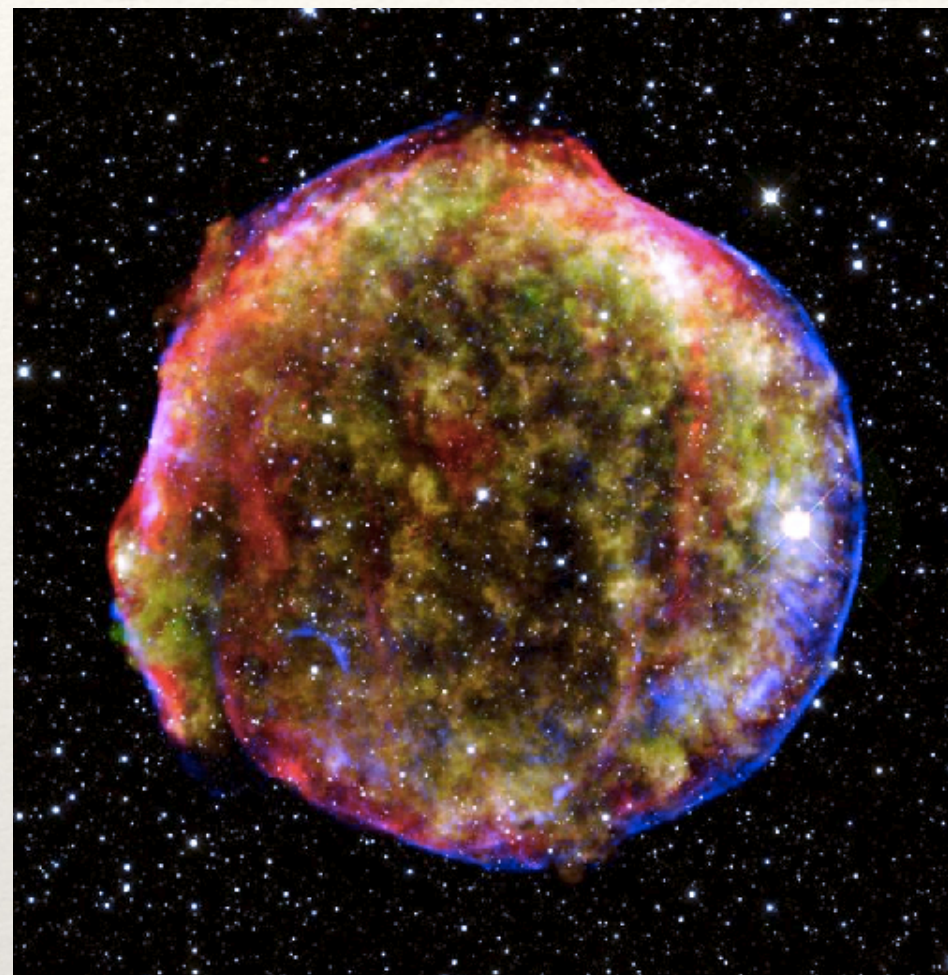
X-ray energies depend upon exotic atom formed.

Aramaki+13

dE/dX



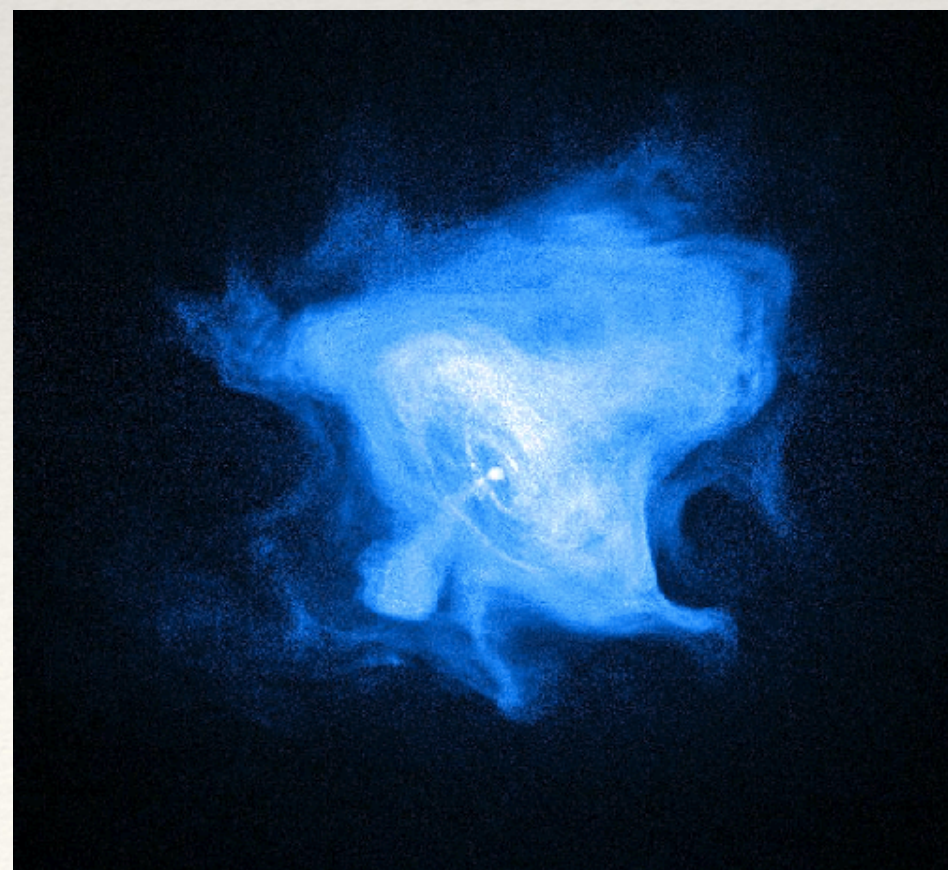
Cosmic Rays - Primary Sources



Protons

Primarily in
supernova remnants.

Leptons



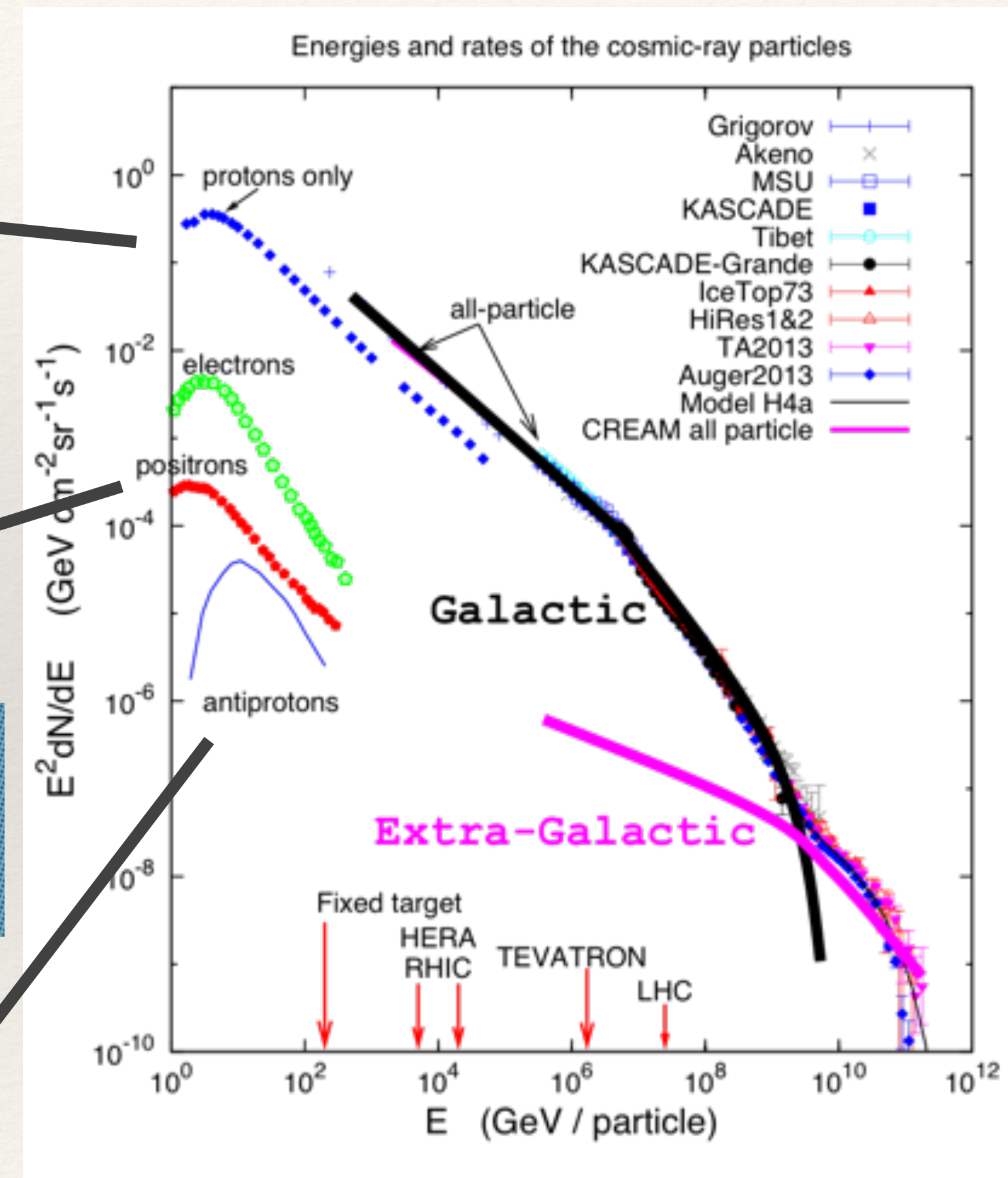
Primarily in pulsars,
their nebulae &
binaries.

Antiprotons

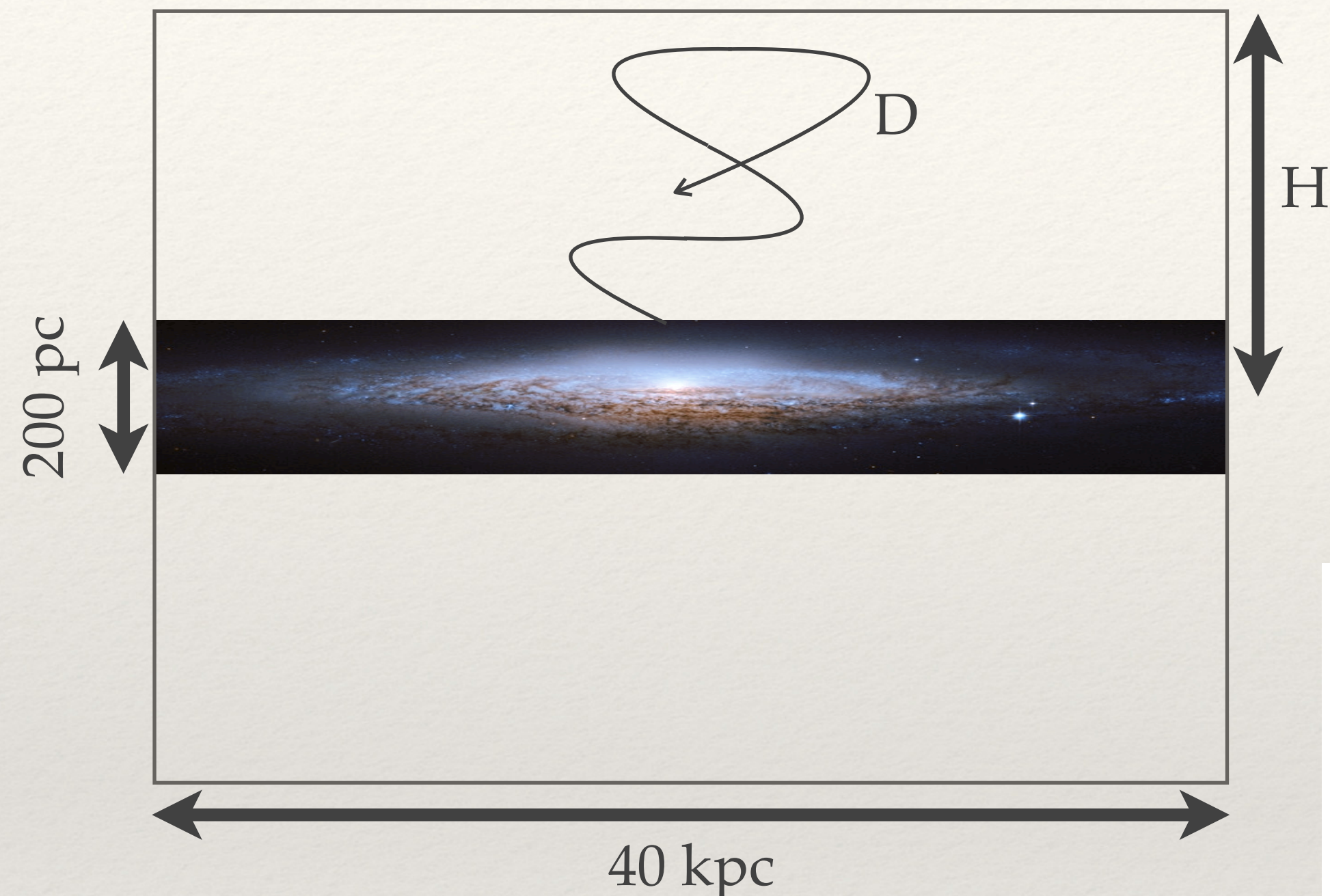
??

Probably not a lot

+ Dark Matter???



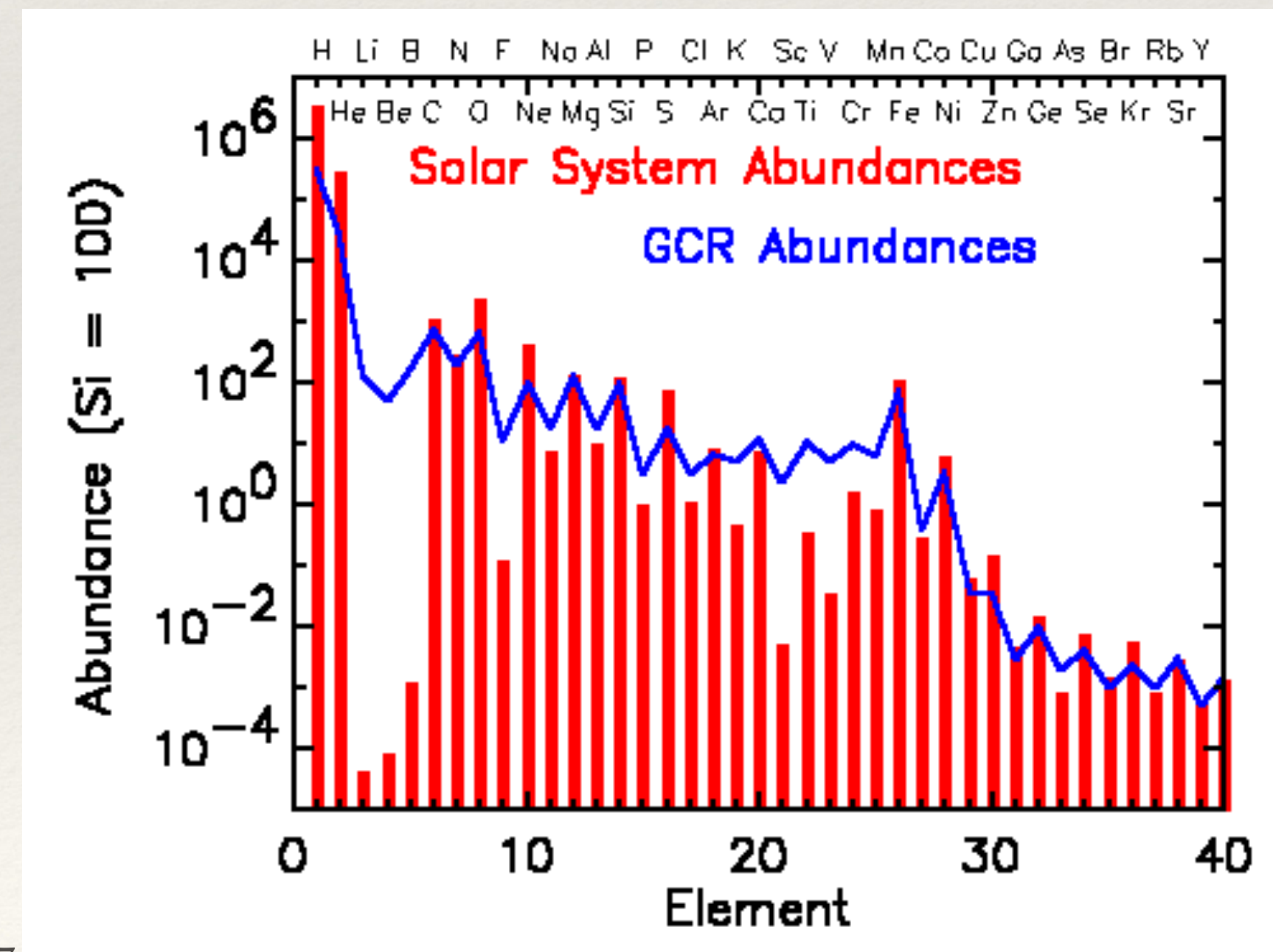
Cosmic Rays - Propagation



Leaky Box Model → need size of box and diffusion coefficient

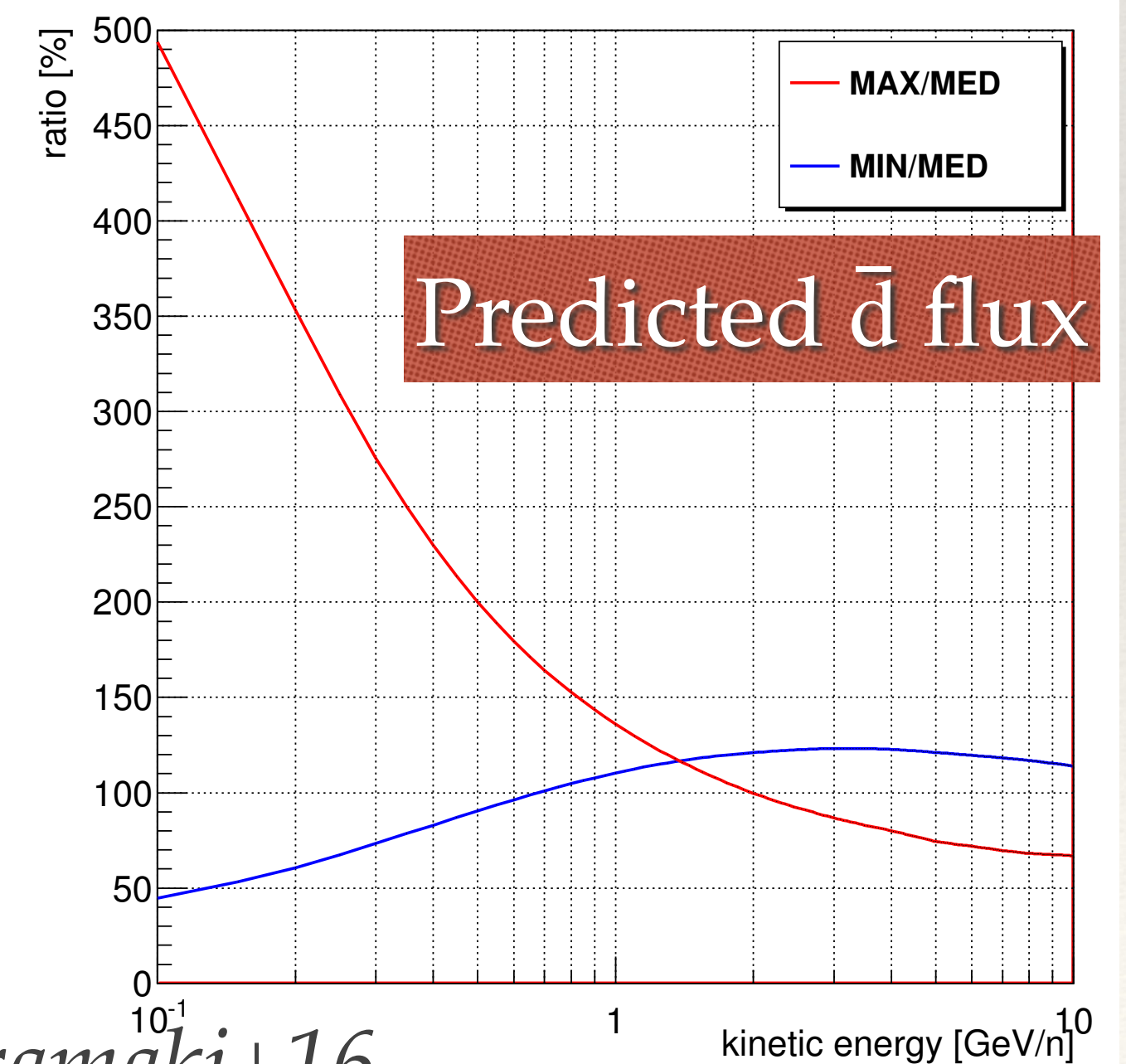
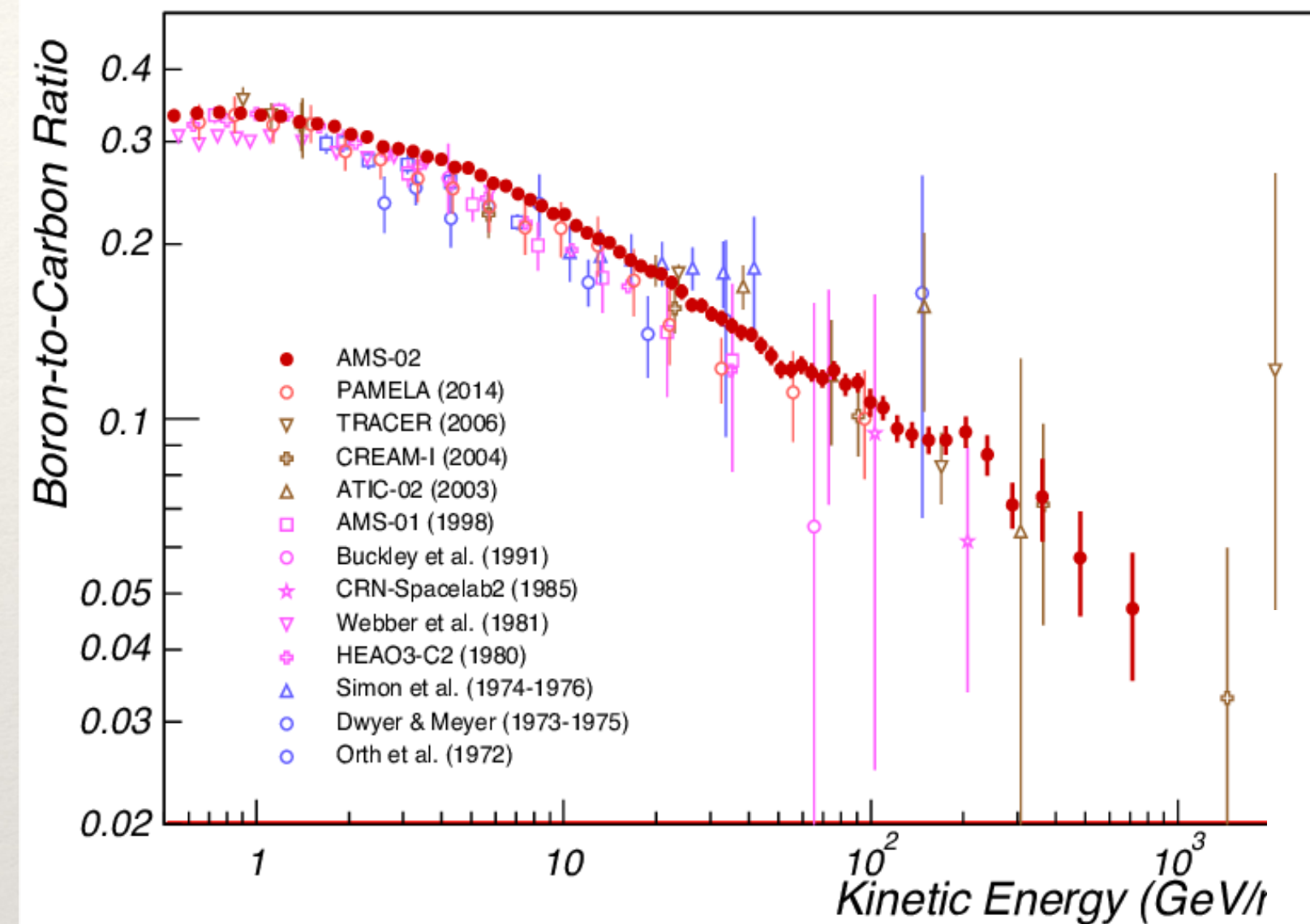
Measure with e.g.:

- Boron-to-Carbon ratio,
- Radioactive isotopes,
- Diffuse radio & γ -rays

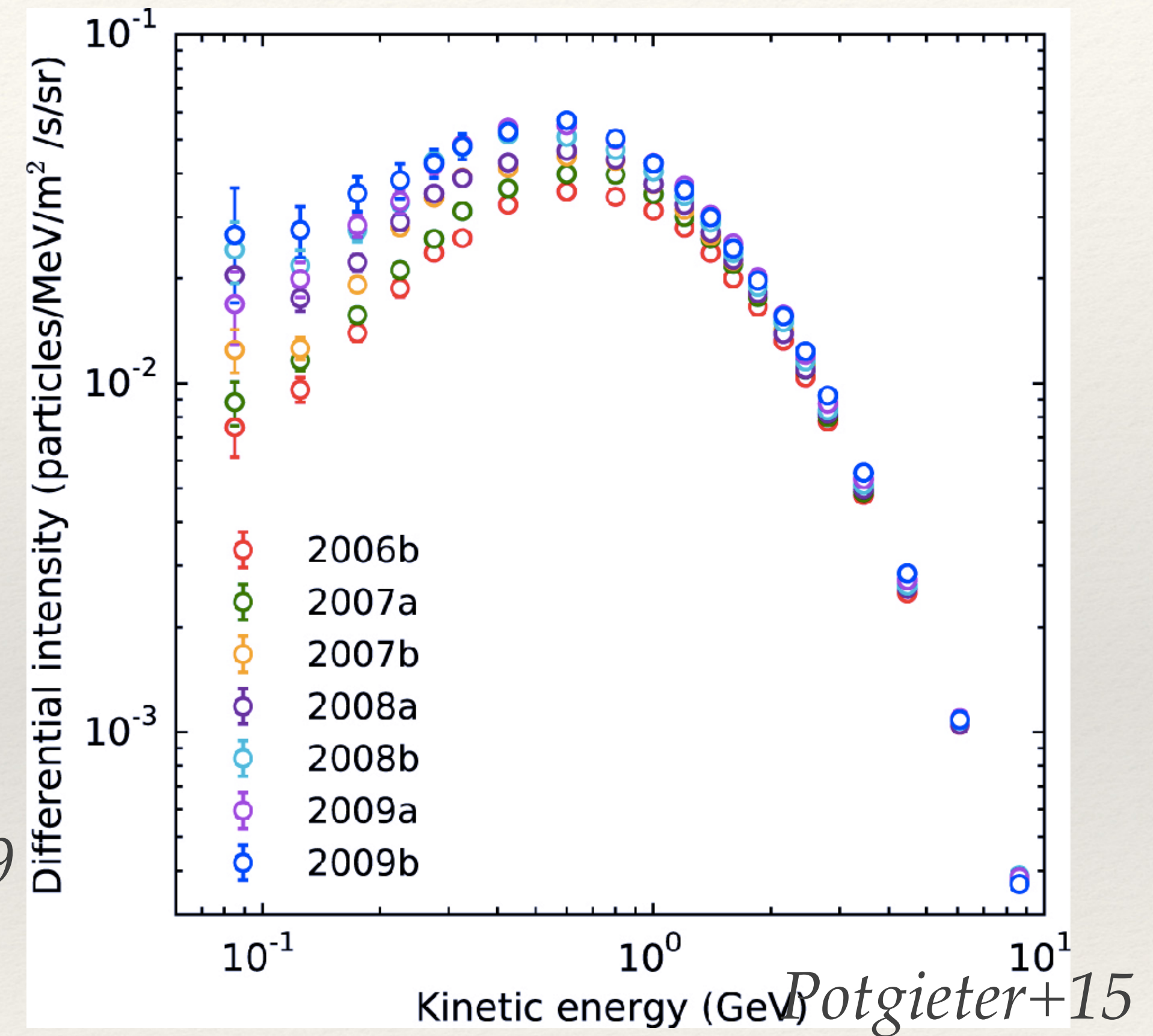
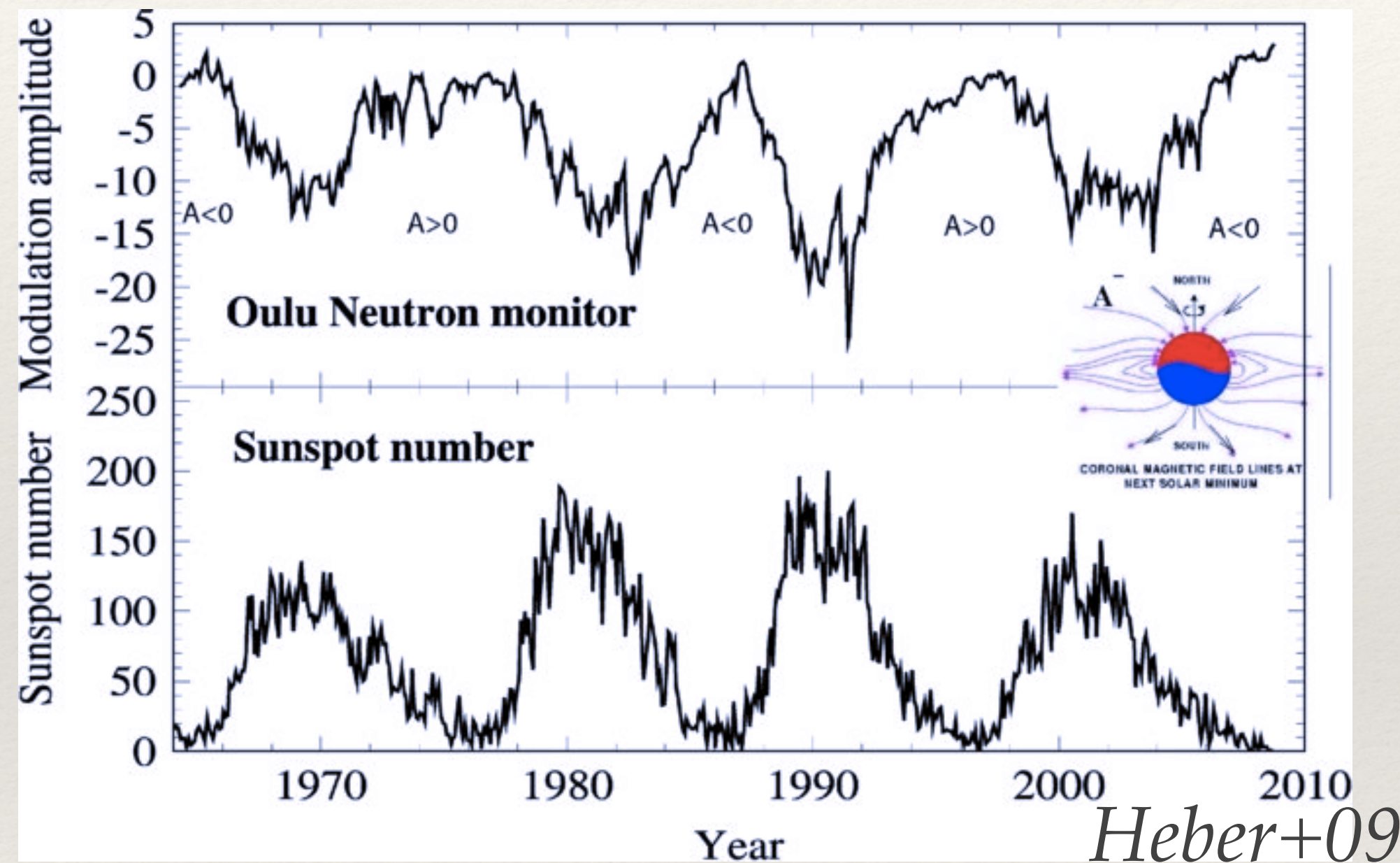


Diffusion Coefficient

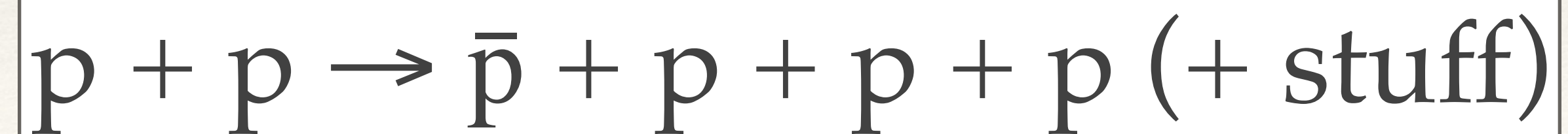
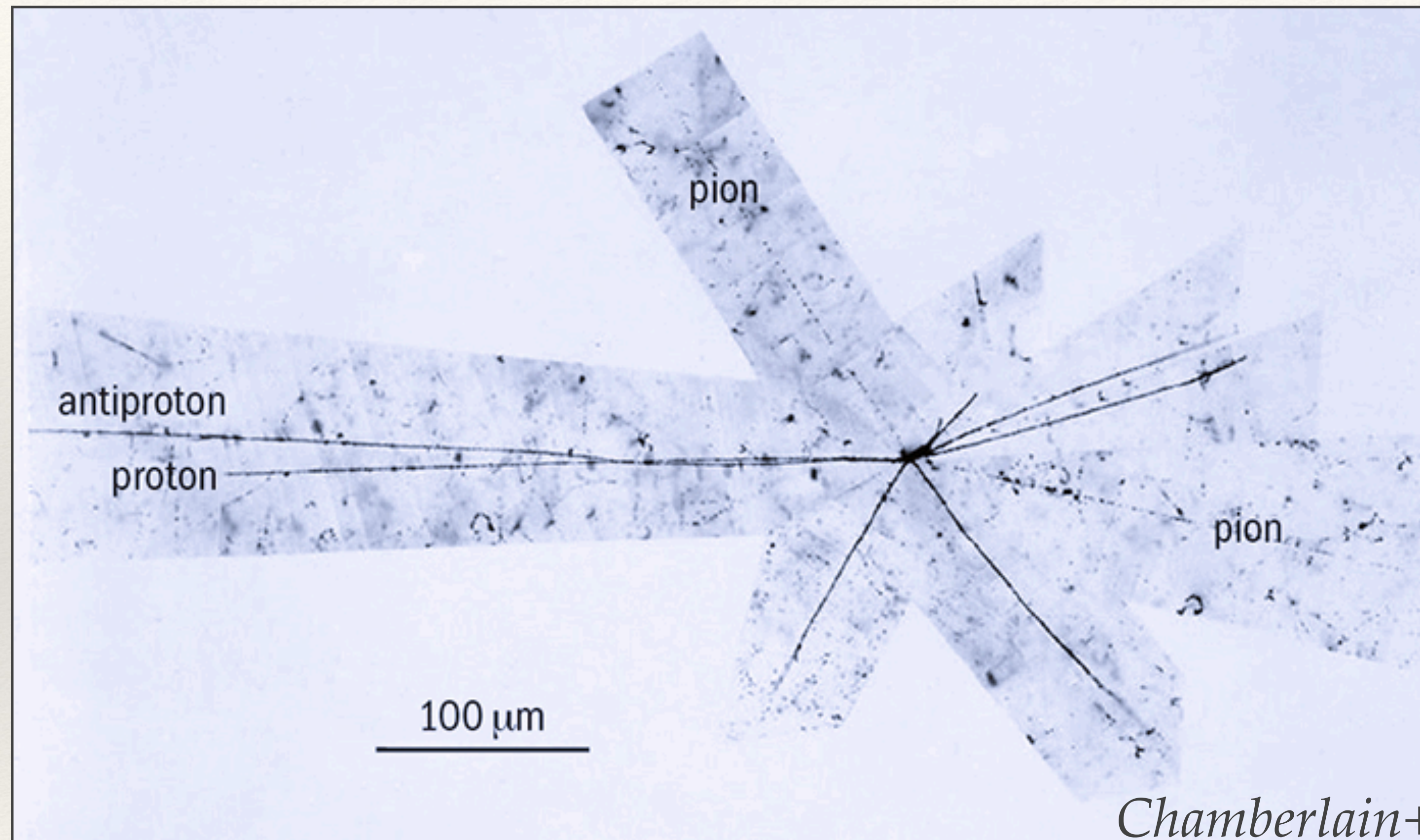
- ❖ Principle constraint comes from boron-to-carbon ratio ($\propto H^2/D$).
- ❖ H has a strong impact upon relative strength of dark matter signal.
- ❖ Typically 3 bounding cases of H , D considered: MIN ($H = 1$ kpc), MED (4 kpc), MAX (15 kpc).
 - ❖ MIN is now largely excluded using positron data.



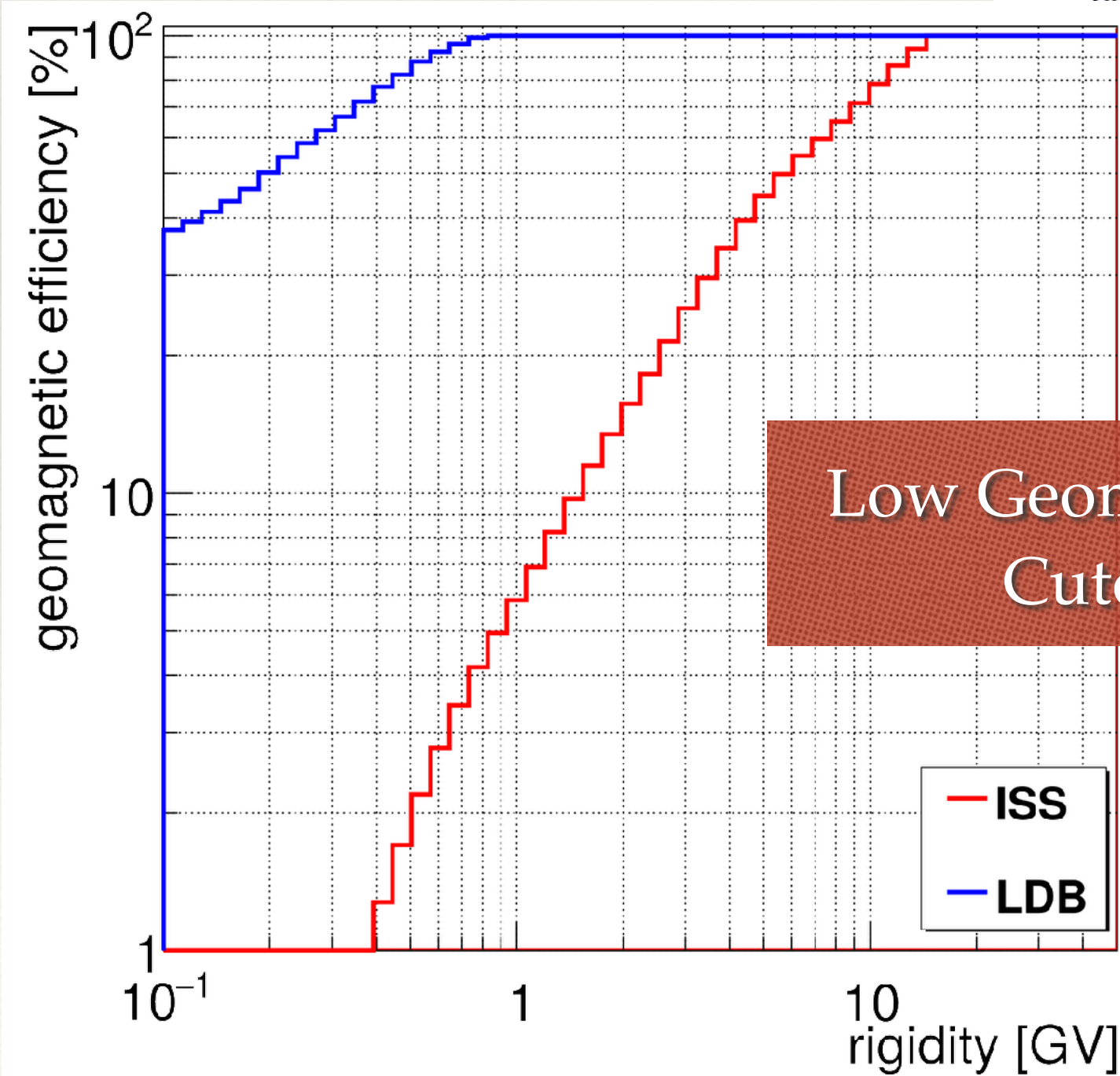
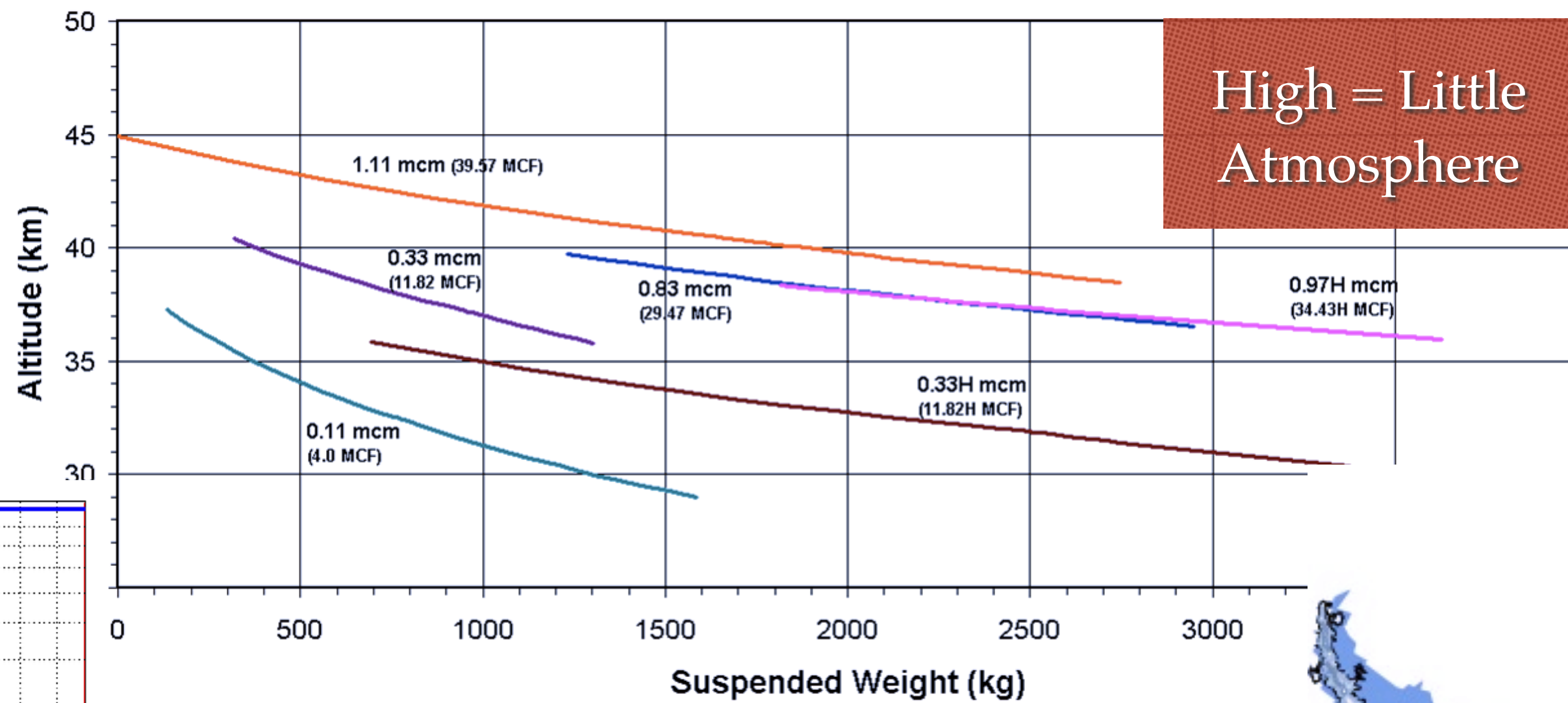
Solar Modulation



Cosmic Rays - Secondary Production

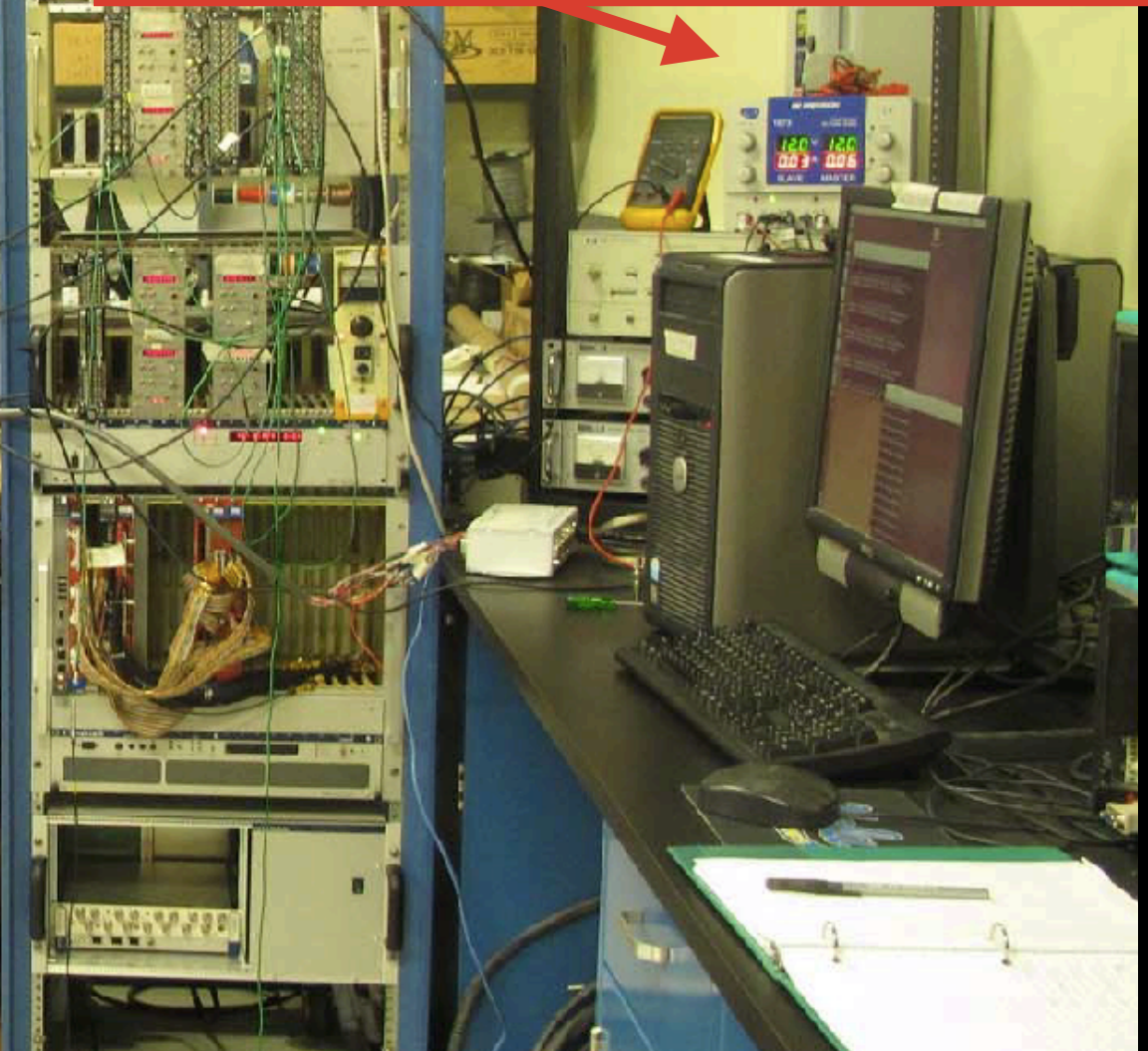
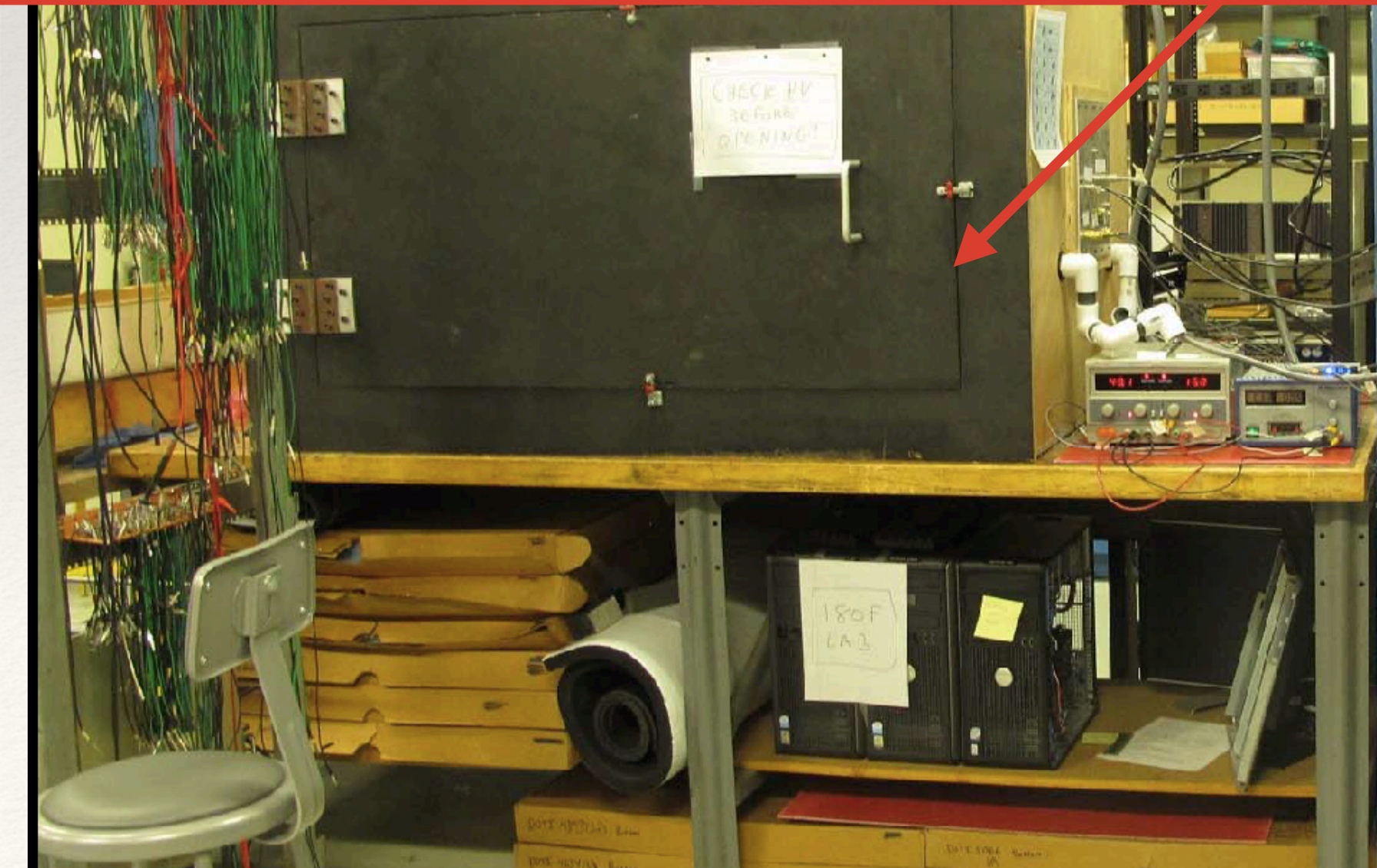
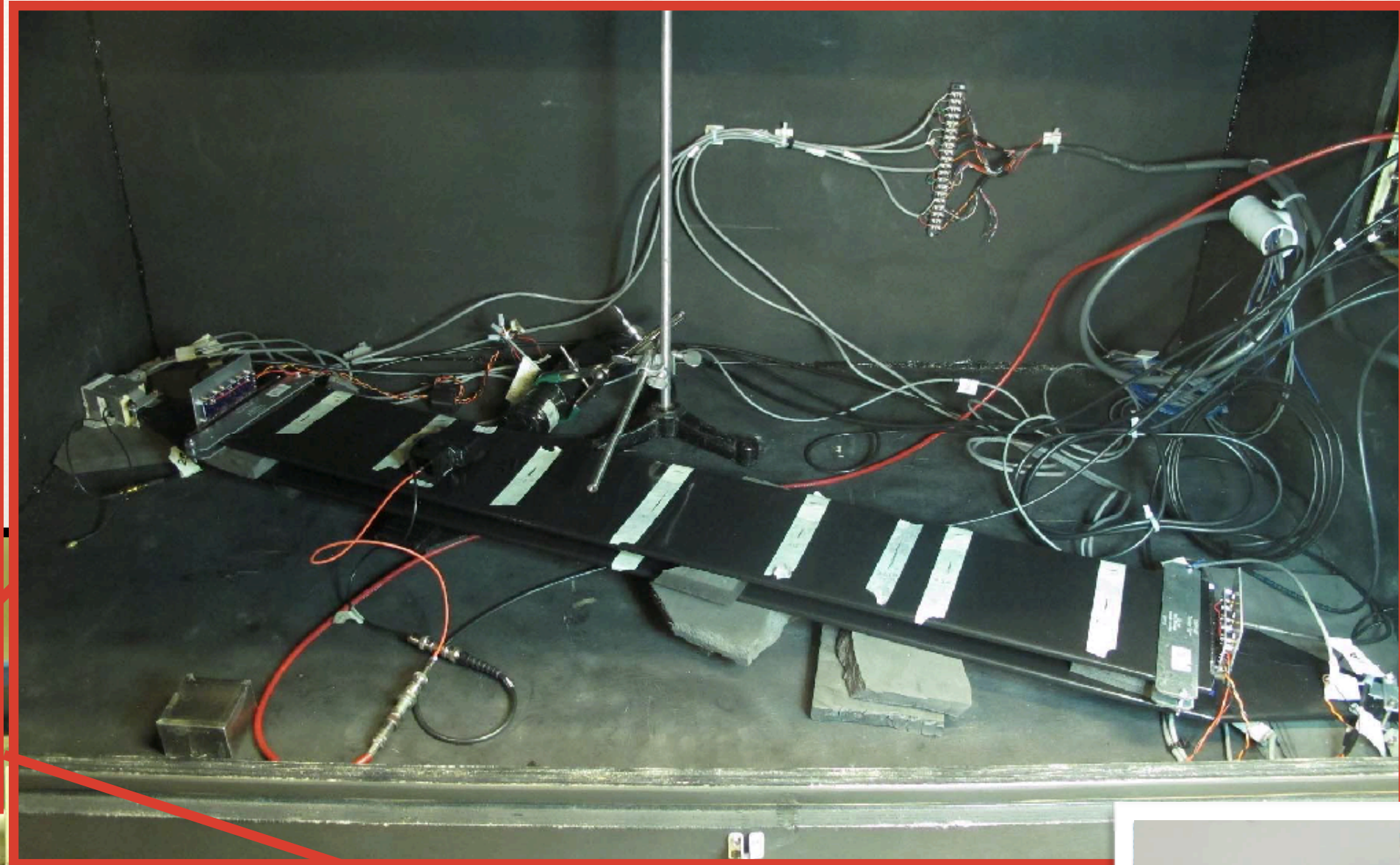
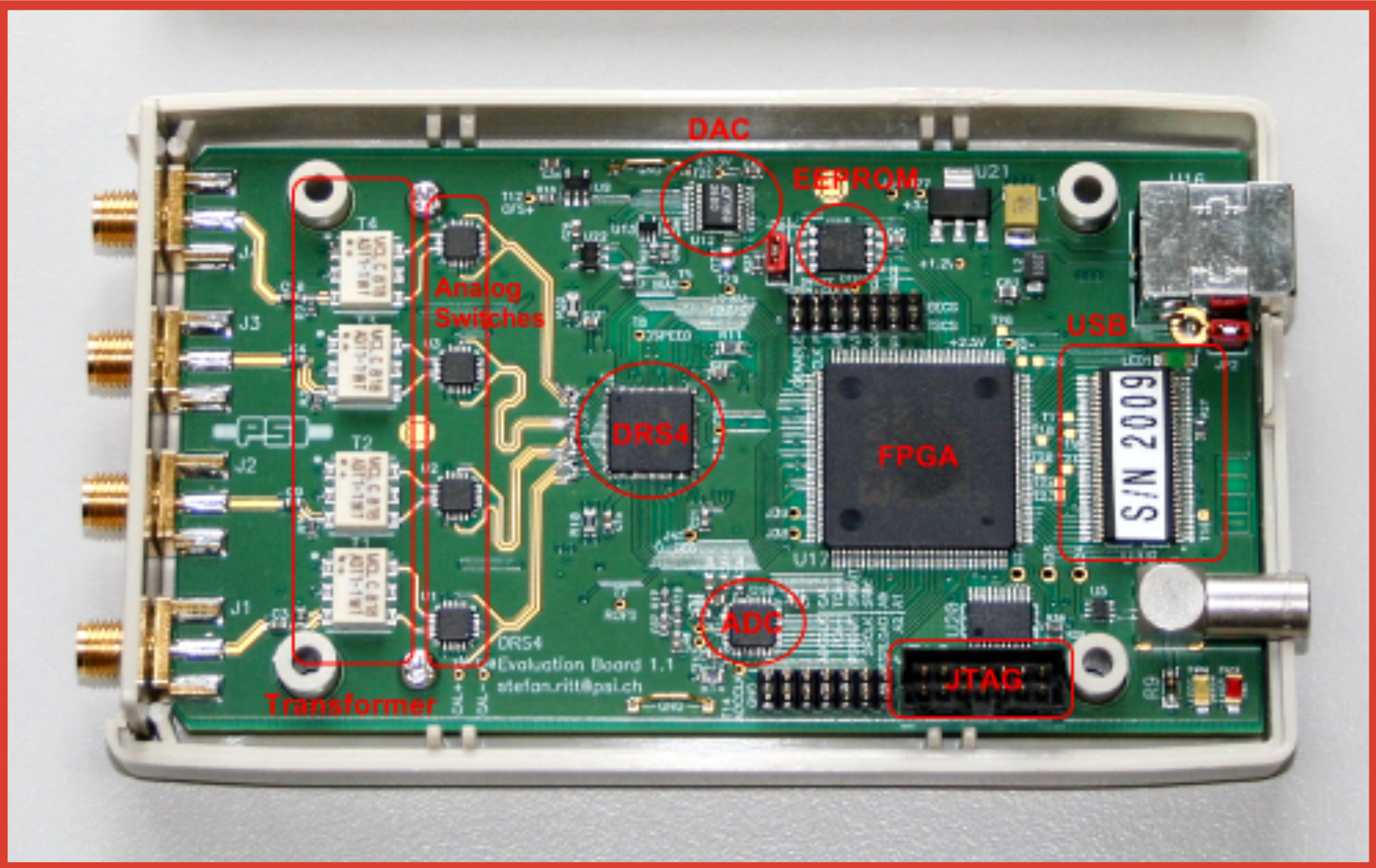


Why Antarctic Balloon?

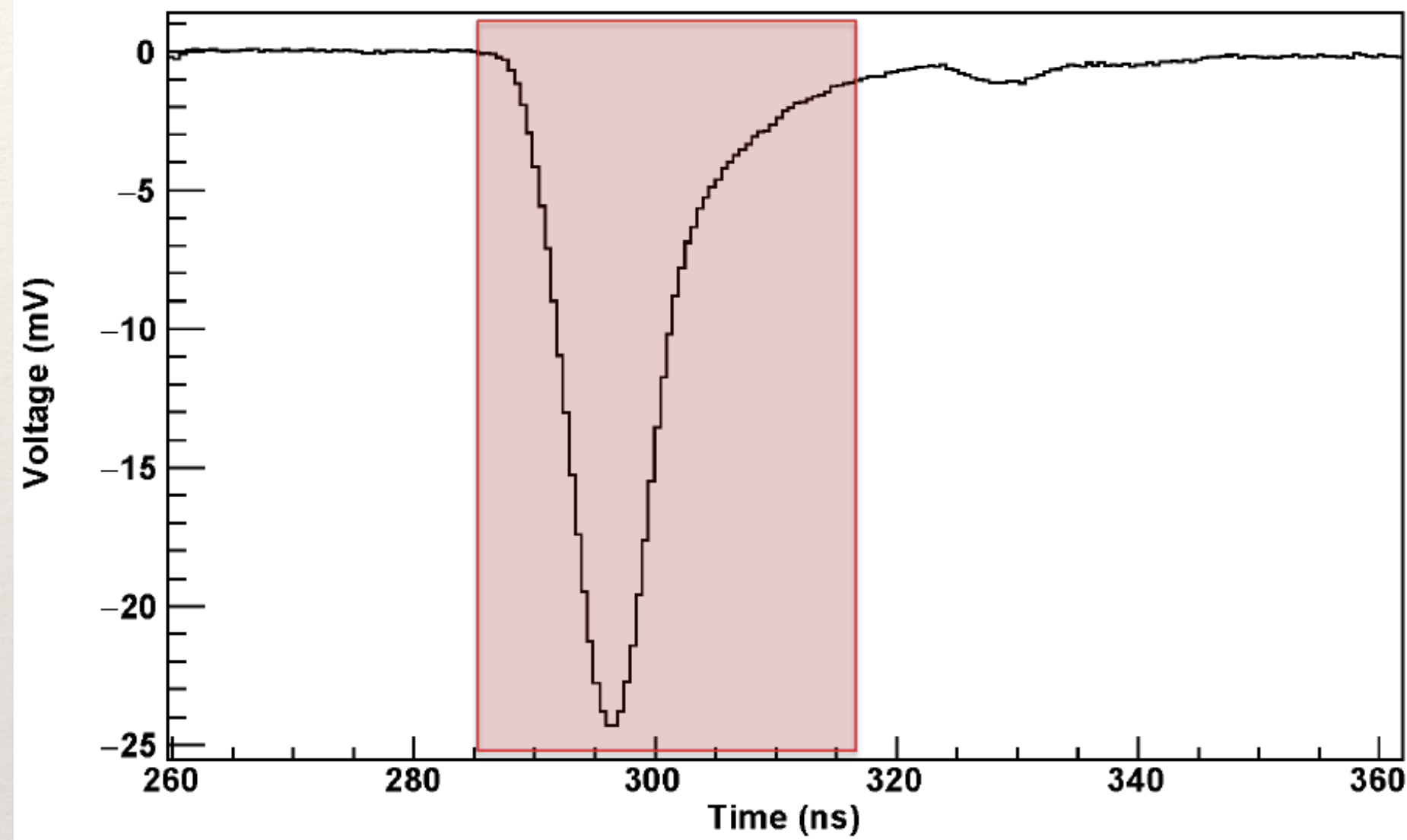


ToF

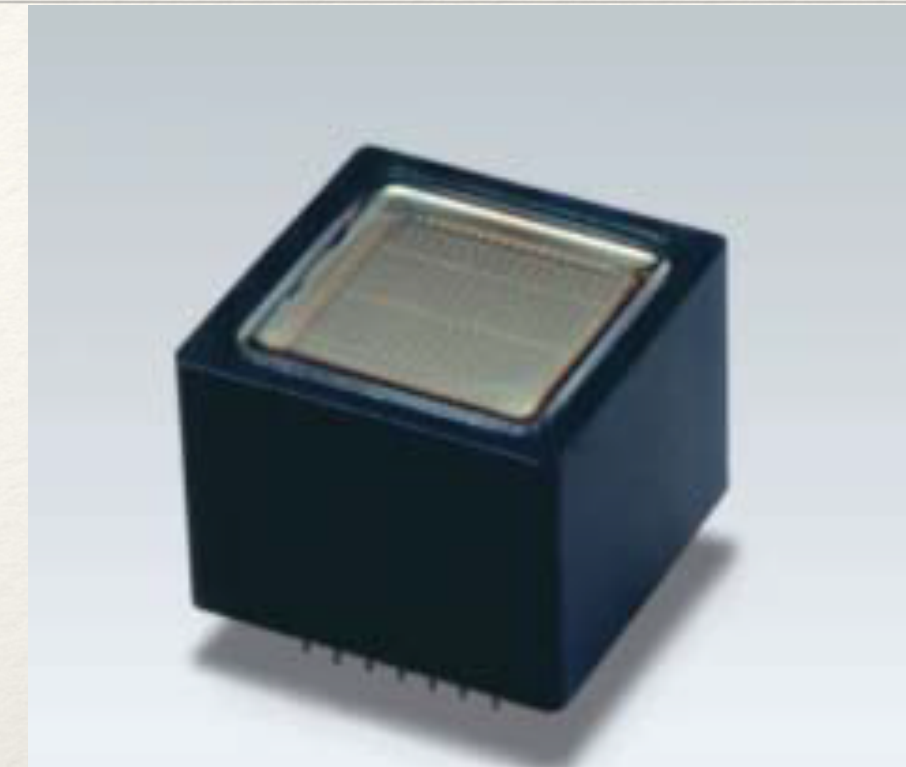
UCLA



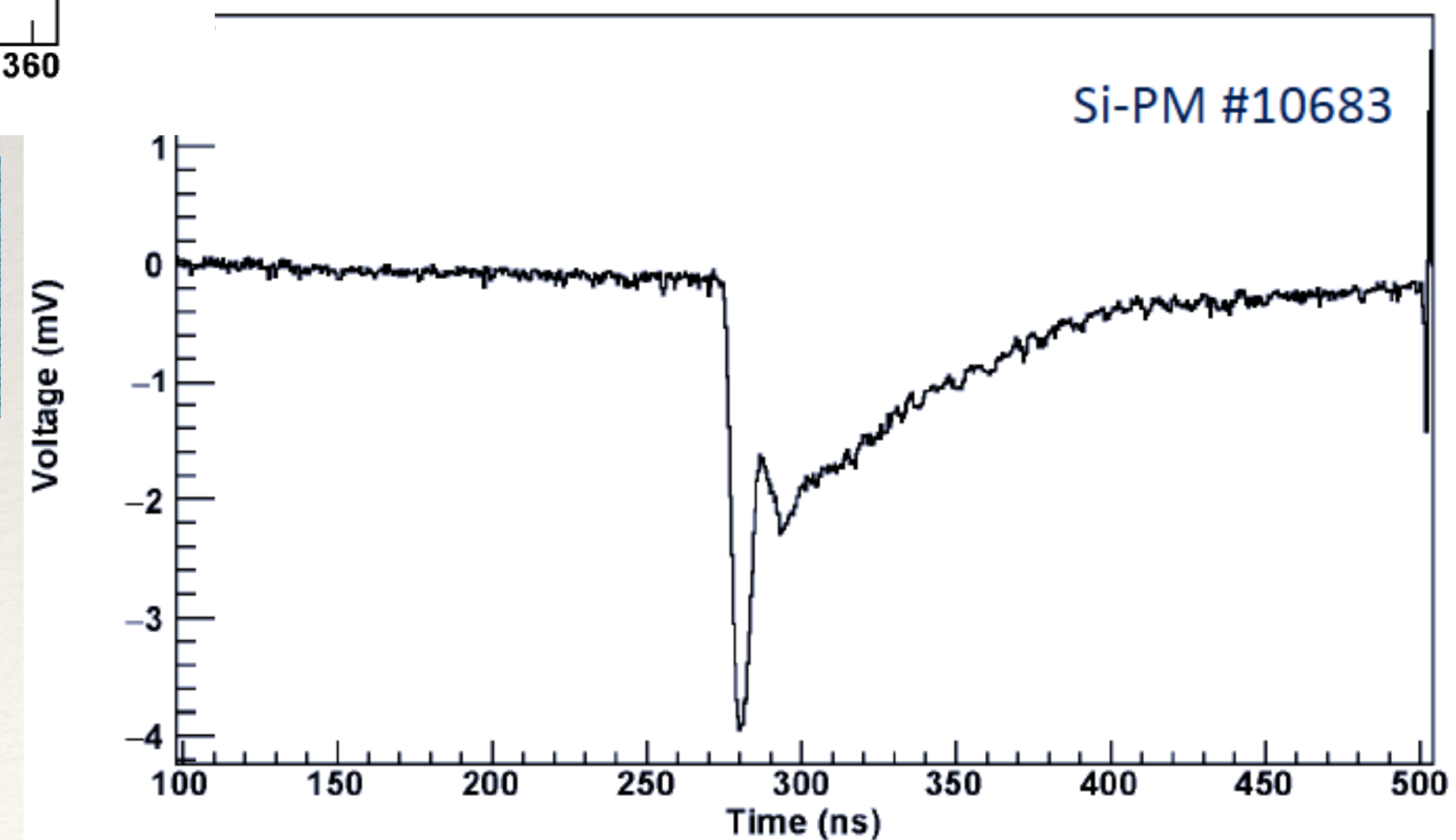
PMT or SiPM?



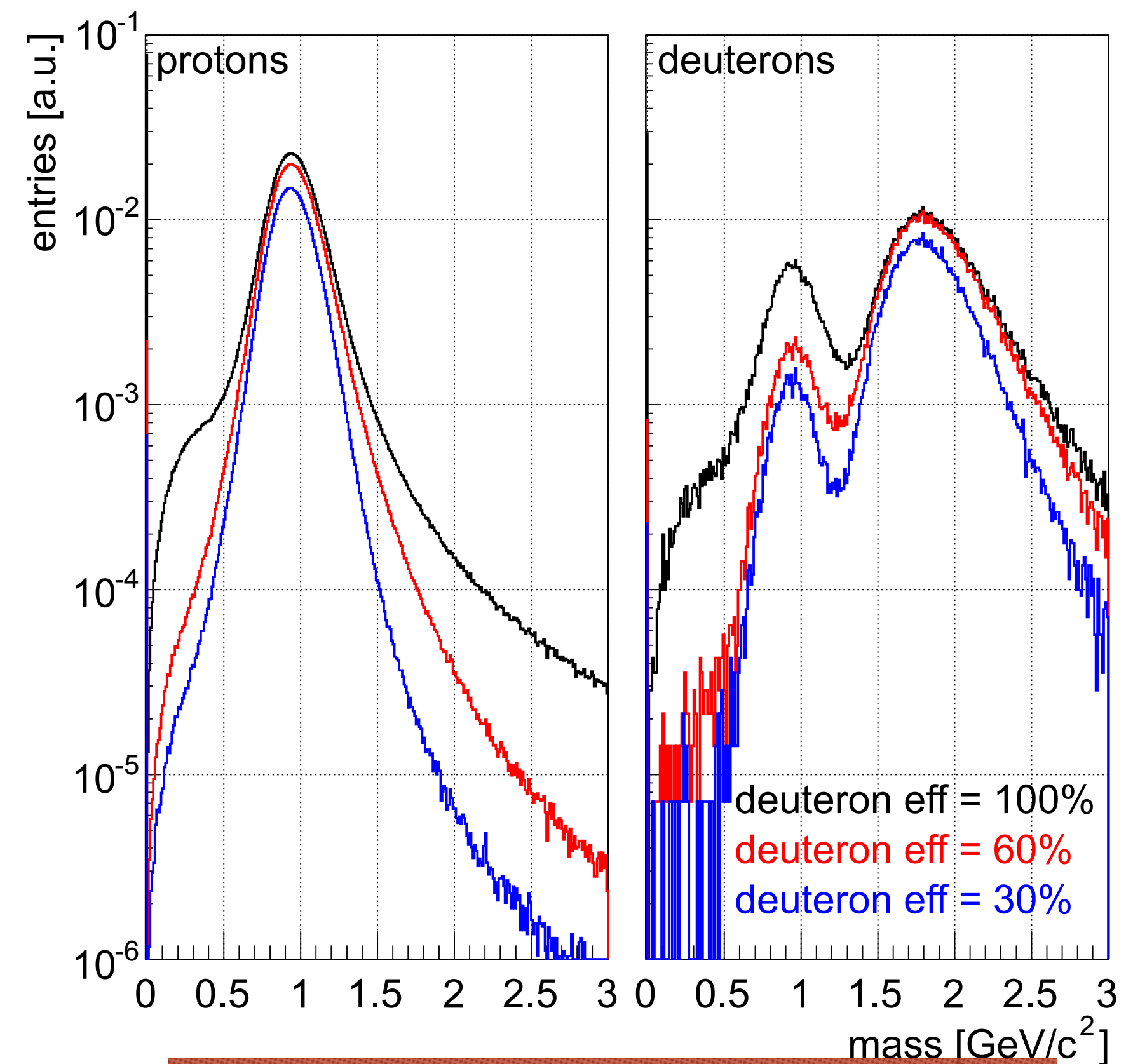
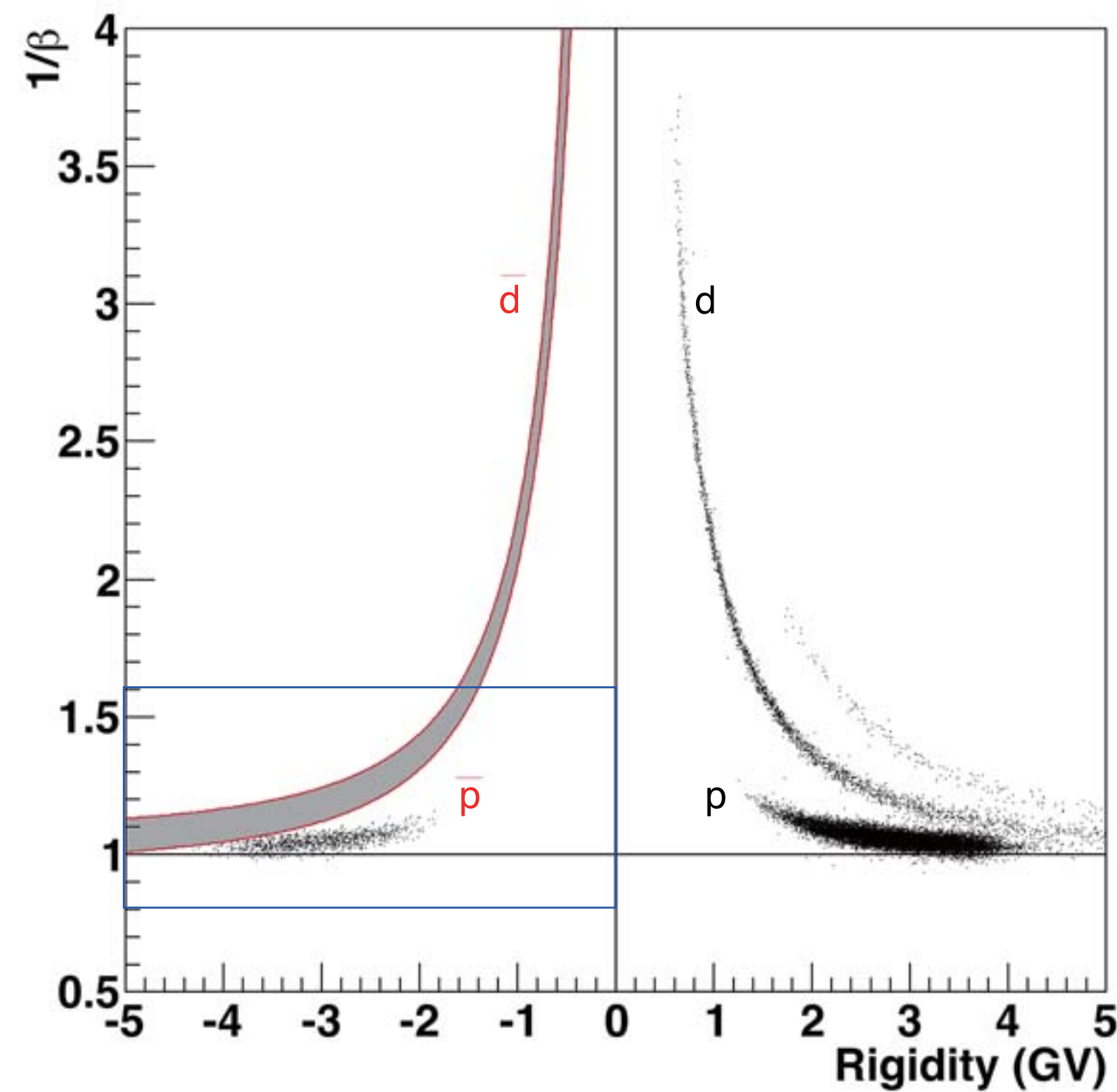
Hamamatsu S13360-6050CS
(LCT5-6050)



Hamamatsu R7600-200



Low Energy Antinucleons

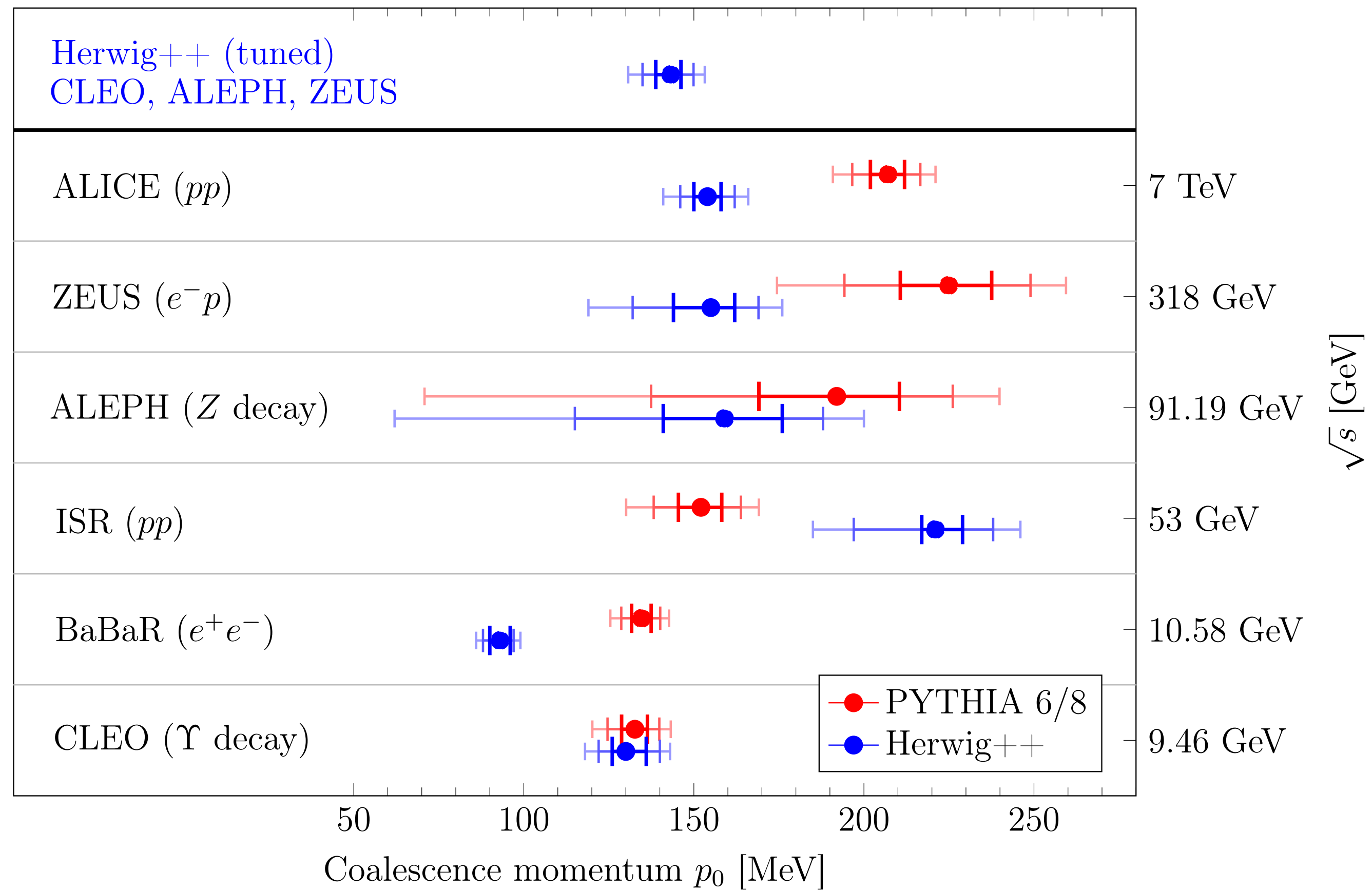


Rigidity \propto gyro radius

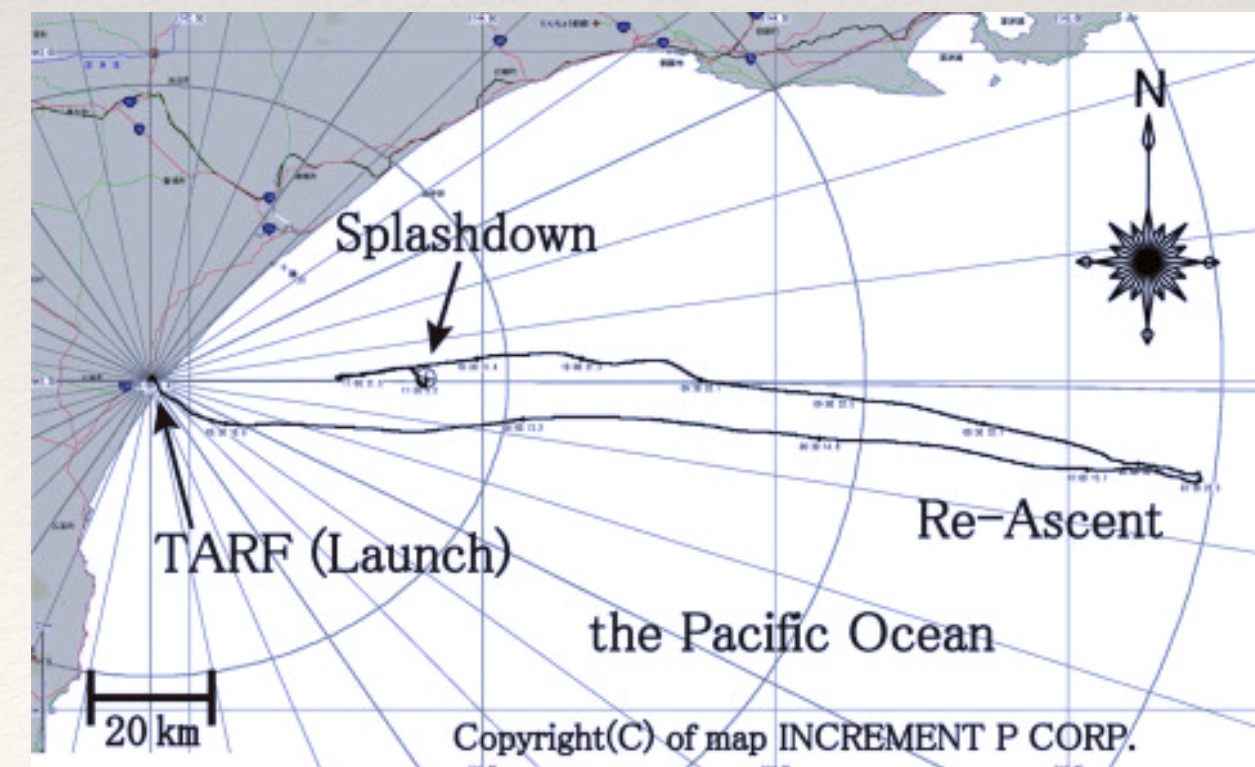
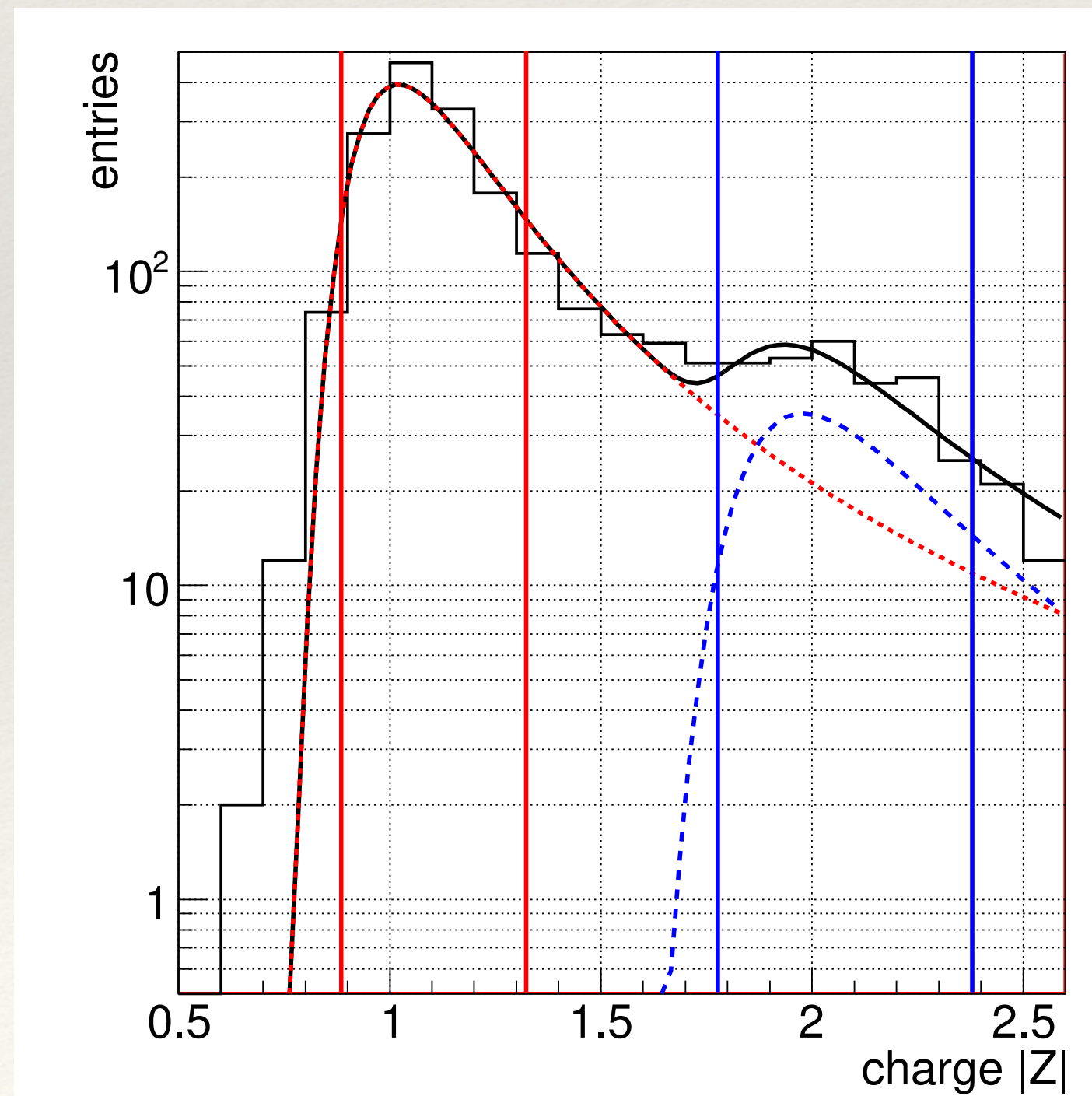
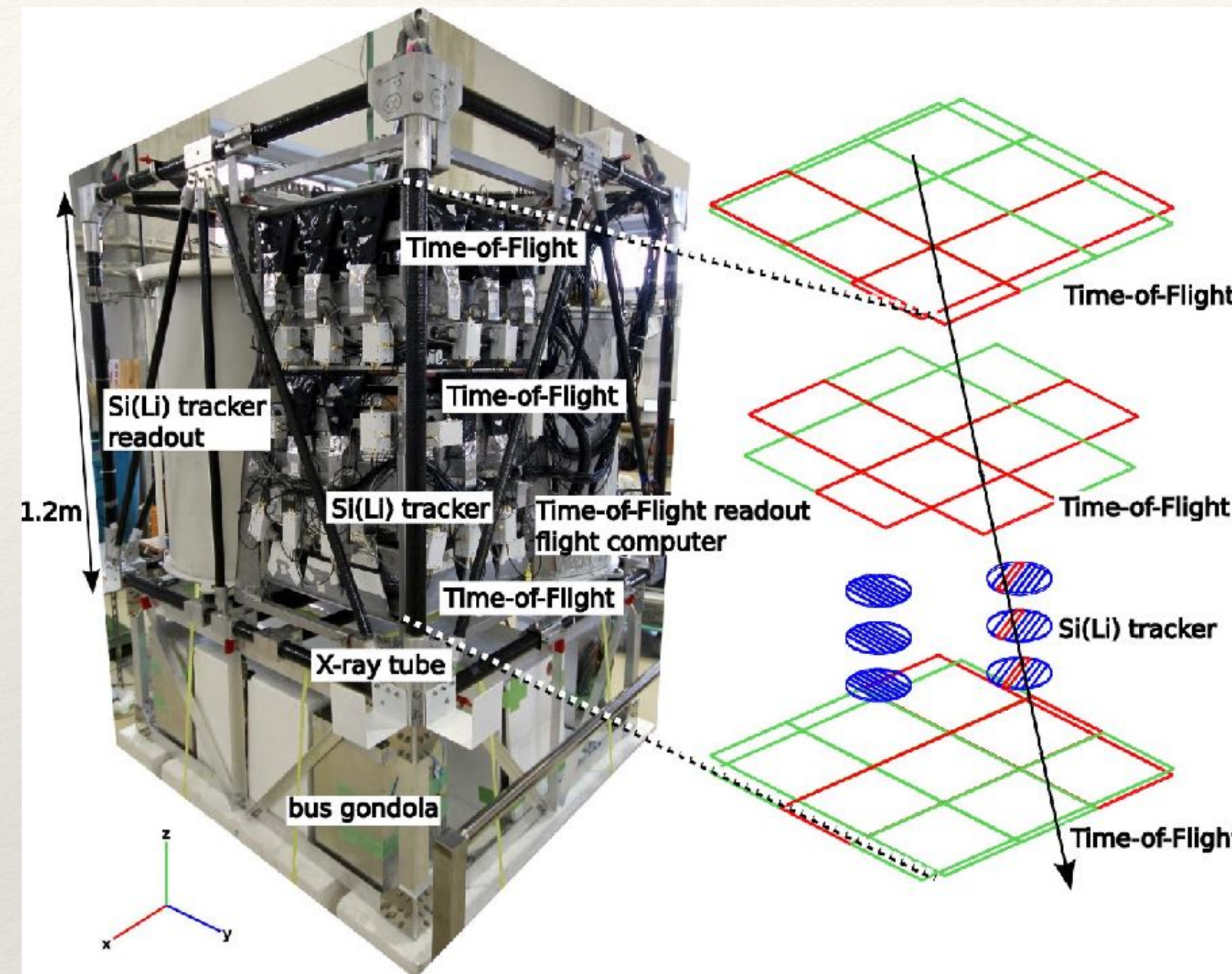
Contamination from other species

Coalescence Momentum

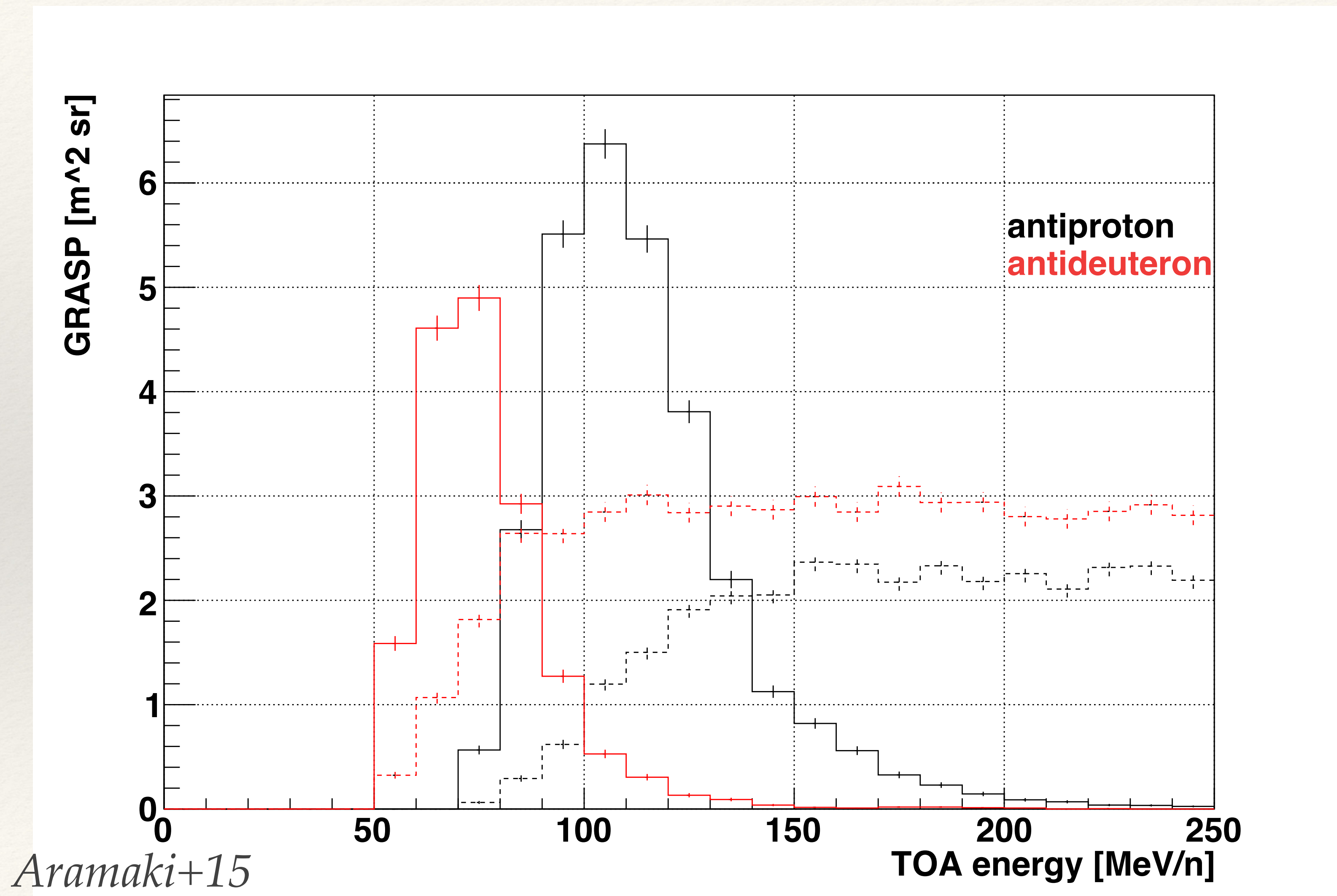
Fitting p_0 to data on \bar{d} production



pGAPS (2012)

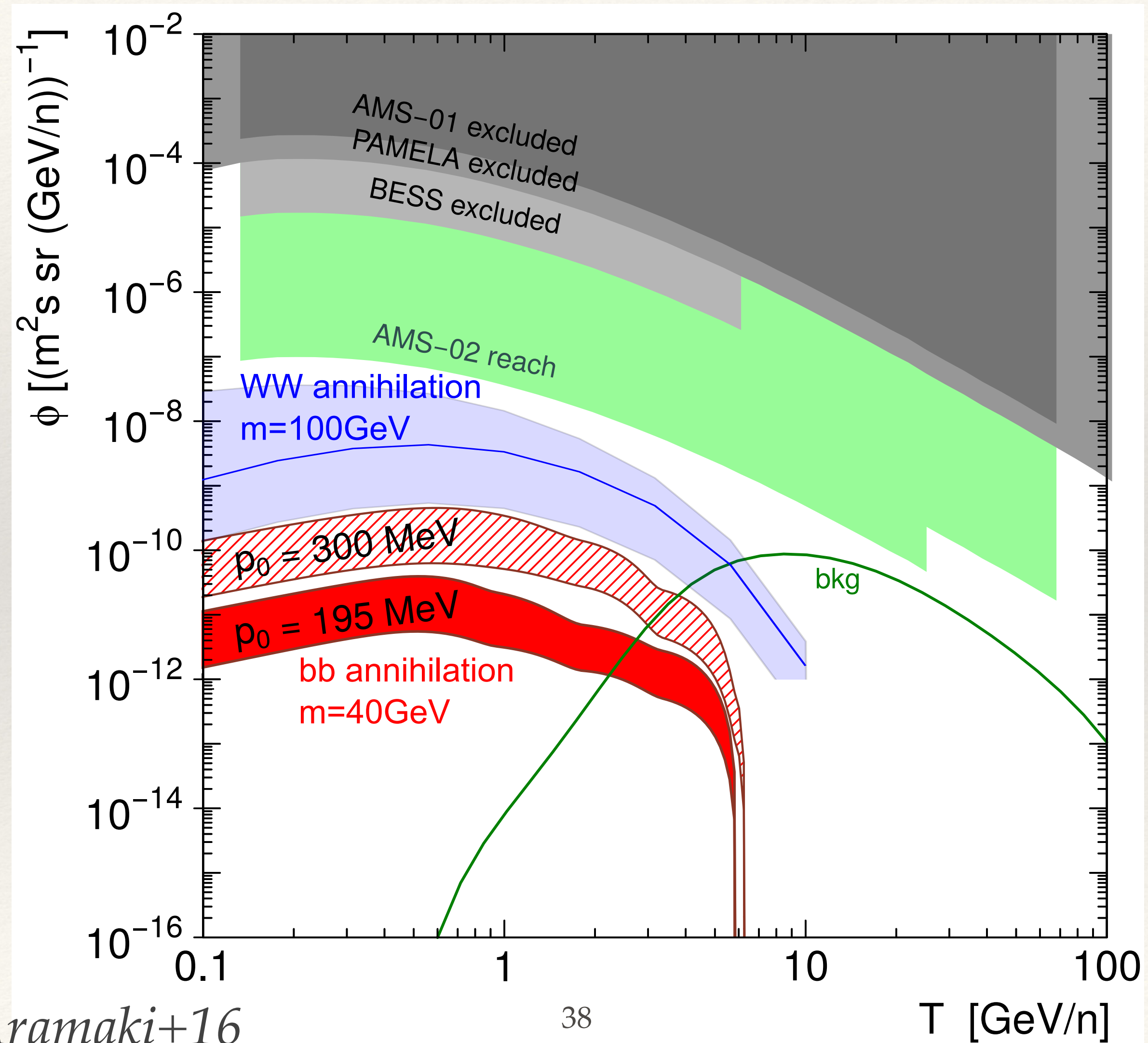


Grasp



Aramaki+15

anti- ${}^3\text{He}$ Sensitivity?



Primordial Black Holes

