

The GAPS Experiment: Hunting for Dark Matter with Antideuterons

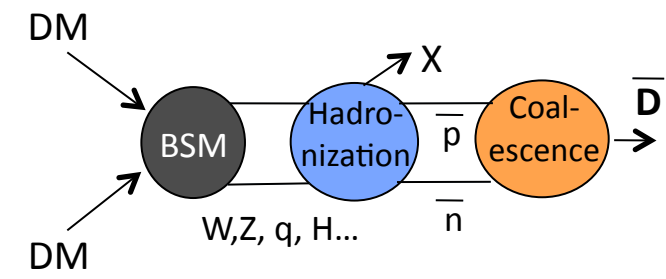
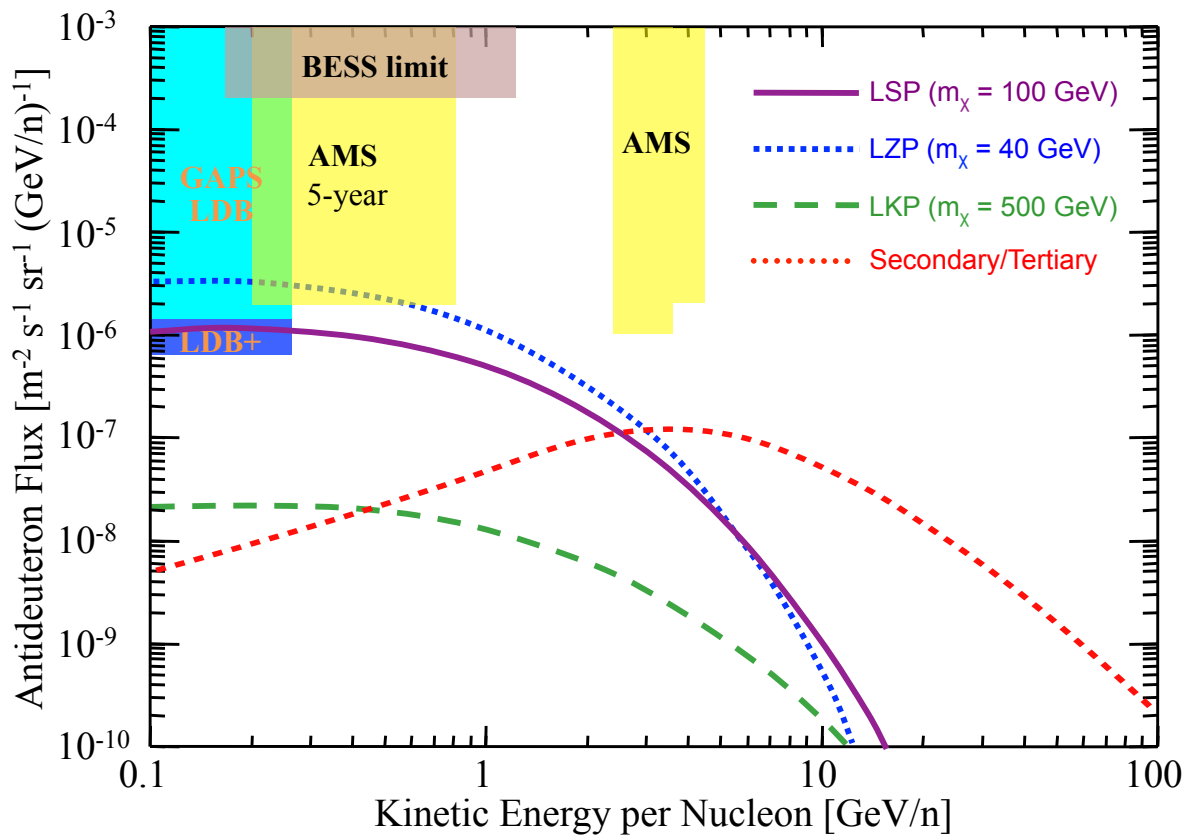
Kerstin Perez
(Columbia University)
on behalf of the GAPS collaboration



GAPS and Antideuterons



GAPS will look for DM particles self-annihilating in Galactic Halo to form low-energy antideuterons



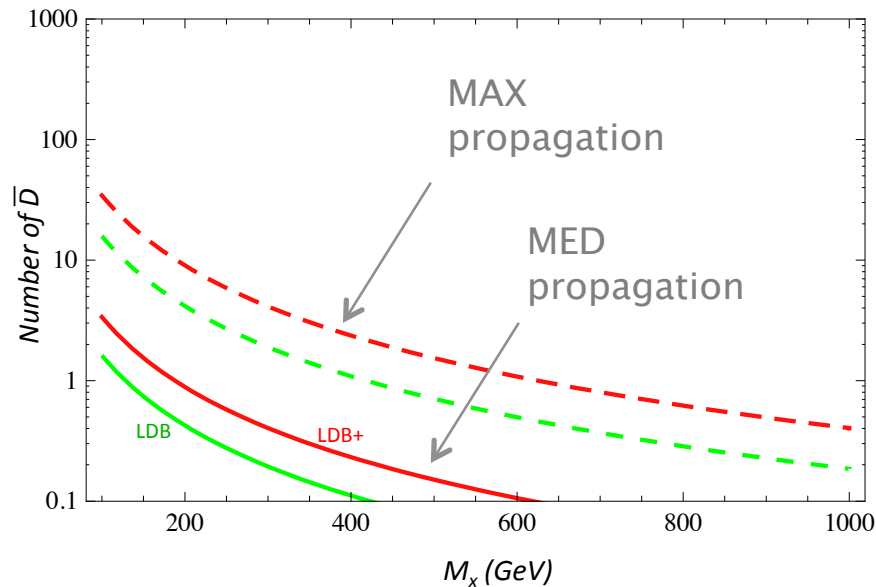
A generic BSM signature with essentially zero conventional astrophysical background

* Primary flux: Baer and Profumo, JCAP 12, 008 (2005), with updated p_0 .

** Secondary/Tertiary: Salati, Donato, and Fornengo, Particle Dark Matter, pp. 521–546, (2010). Ibarra and Wild, arXiv:1301.3820v1 (2013)

*** AMS: N. Fornengo et al. (2013) arXiv:1306.4171

Antideuteron Searches

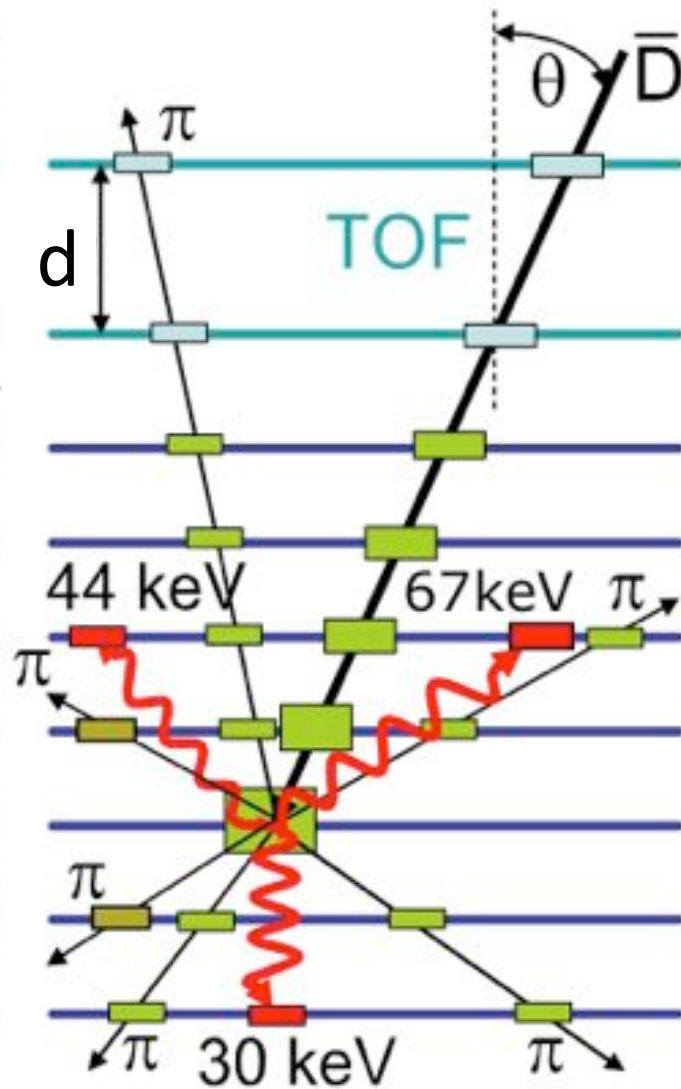


Neutralino fluxes from Cui, Mason, and Randall, J. High Energy Phys. 11, 017 (2010).

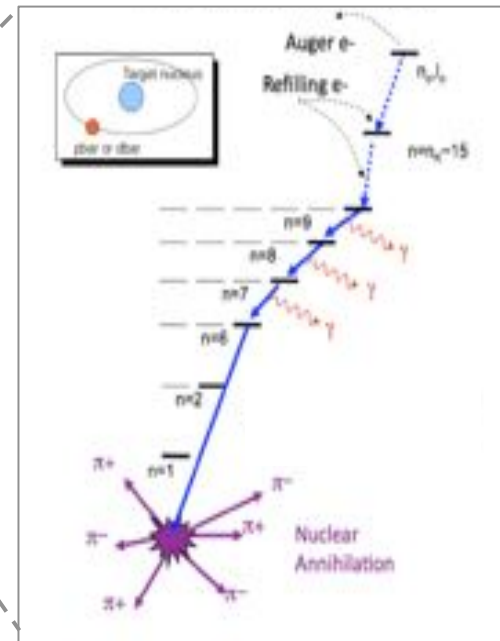
- Antideuteron detection = rare-event search
- Flux uncertainties due to:
 - propagation model *up to factor x10 for signal, much less for background!*
 - hadronization and coalescence models *factor x0.8-10, depending on annihilation channel*
i.e. N. Fornengo et al. (2013) arXiv:1306.4171
 - boost factor $f \approx 1-10$
 - DM halo density *up to factor x2*
- Analogy to direct search experiments:
 - handful of signal events
 - background dominated
 - long integration times
 - different technologies

Small expected signal flux and multiple uncertainties highlight need for multiple experiments, complementary sensitivities

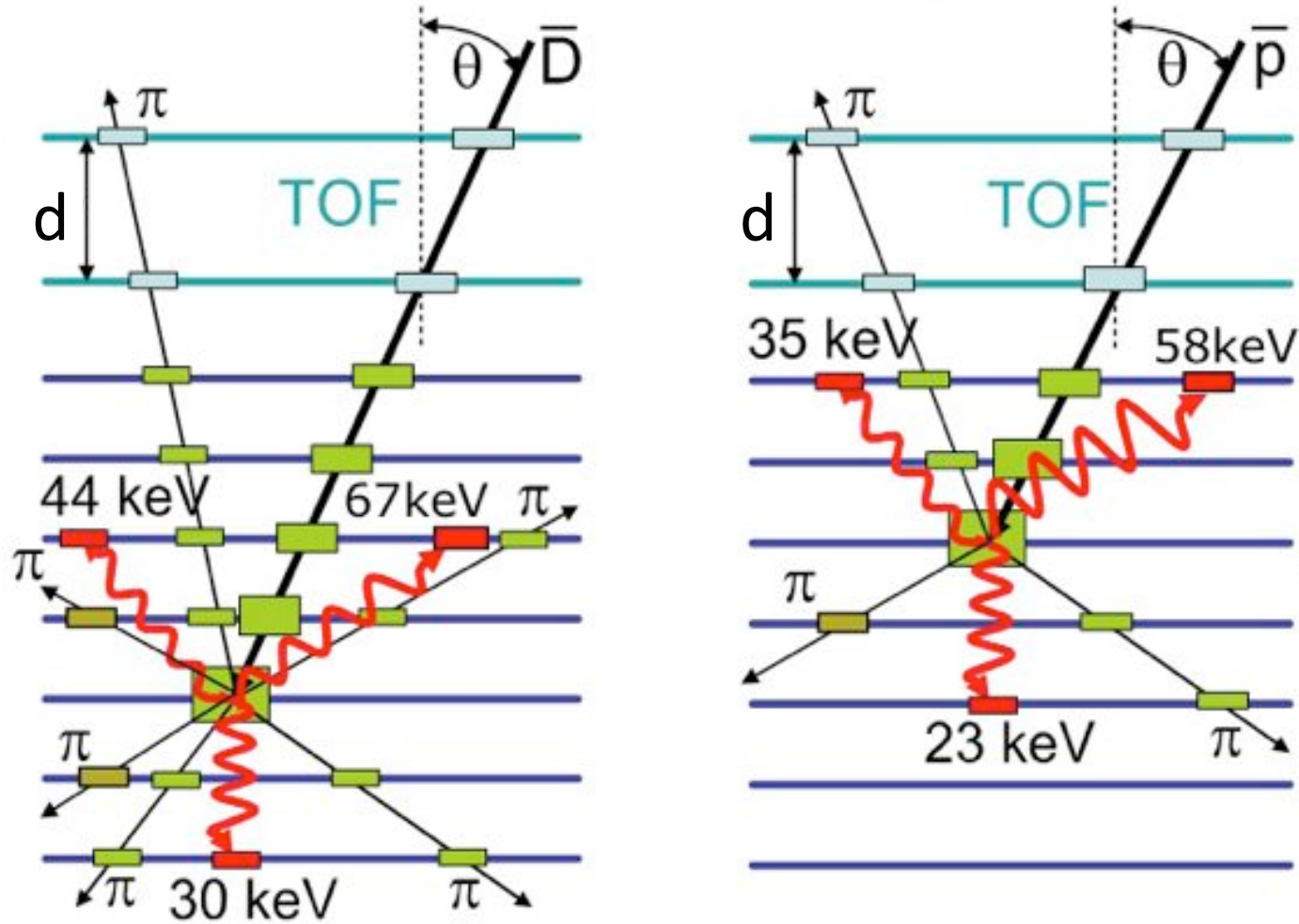
GAPS Detection Concept



- TOF system measures velocity
- Loses energy in layers of semiconducting **Si(Li) target/detector**
- Stops, forming exotic excited atom
- Atom de-excites, emitting **x-rays**
- Remaining nucleus annihilates, emitting **pions and protons**



GAPS Background Rejection

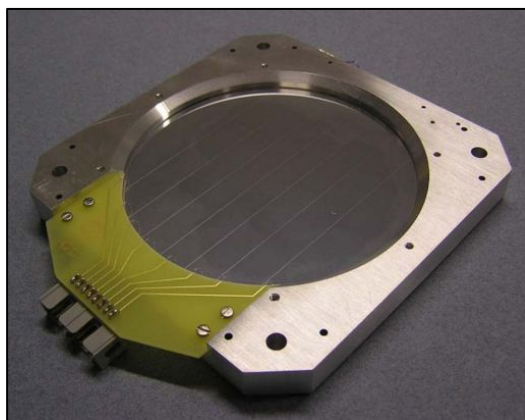
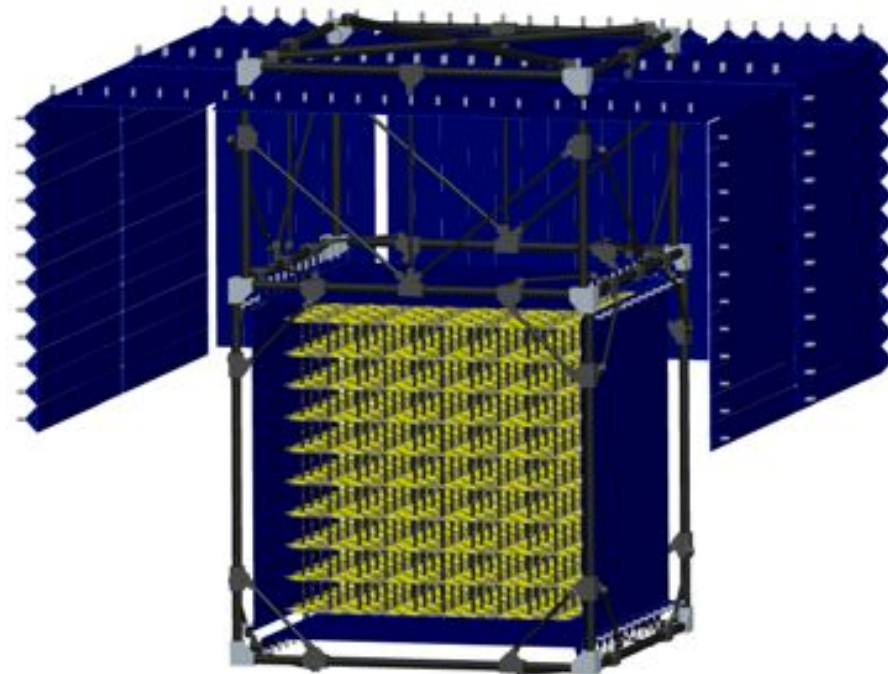


Combination of TOF, depth-sensing, X-ray, and π /proton detection yield rejection $> 10^5$

GAPS Detector Design

Plastic scintillator TOF

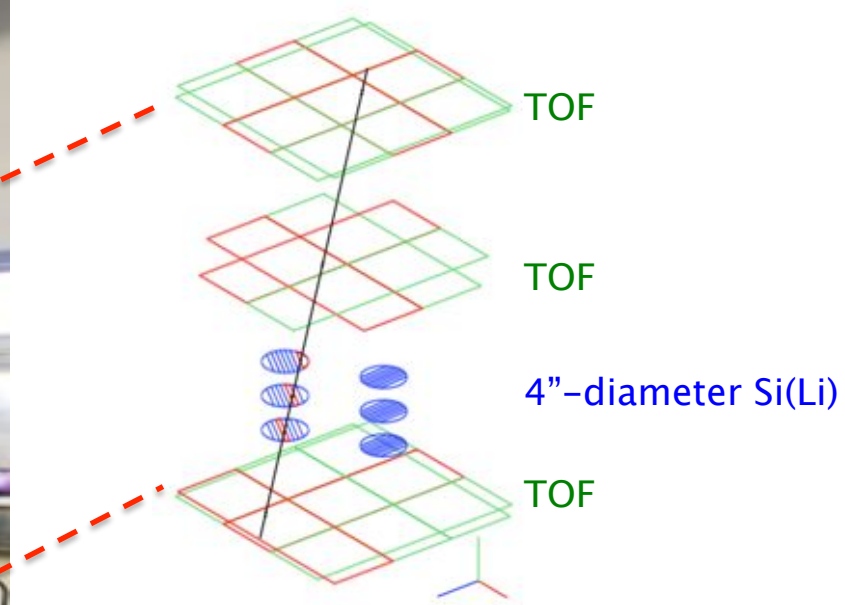
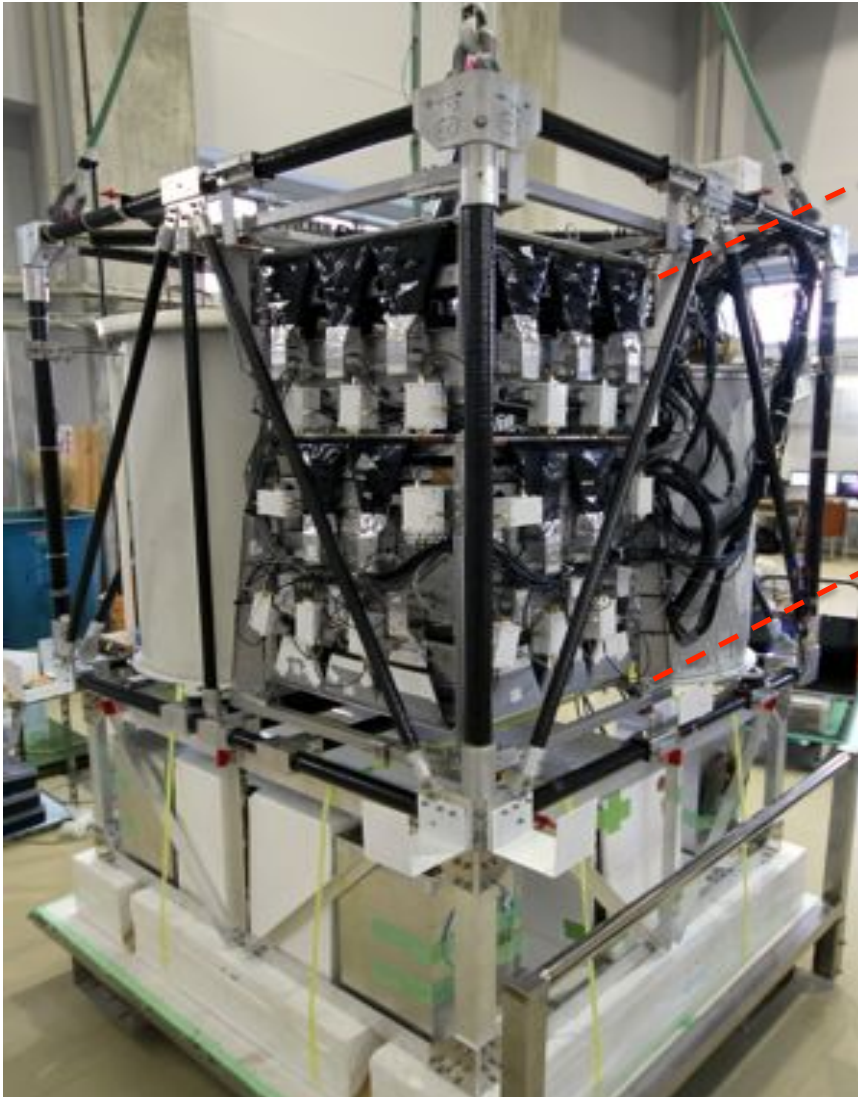
- high-speed trigger and veto
- 2 m long, 0.5 cm thick
- read out both ends
- ~500 ps timing resolution



Si(Li) targets/detectors

- X-ray identification, dE/dx , stopping depth, and shower particle multiplicity
- 2.5 mm thick, 4" (or 2") diameter
- 3 keV resolution for X-rays

pGAPS: a Prototype GAPS Flight



S. A. I. Mognet, et al. (2013) arXiv:1303.1615

100% of flight goals met!

- (1) verify stable, low-noise operation of Si(Li) detectors at ambient flight pressure
- (2) validate the cooling system and thermal model for the Si(Li) system
- (3) measure the background levels at flight altitude to validate simulation codes

pGAPS: a Prototype GAPS Flight



Taiki,
Japan



Launch
4:55am

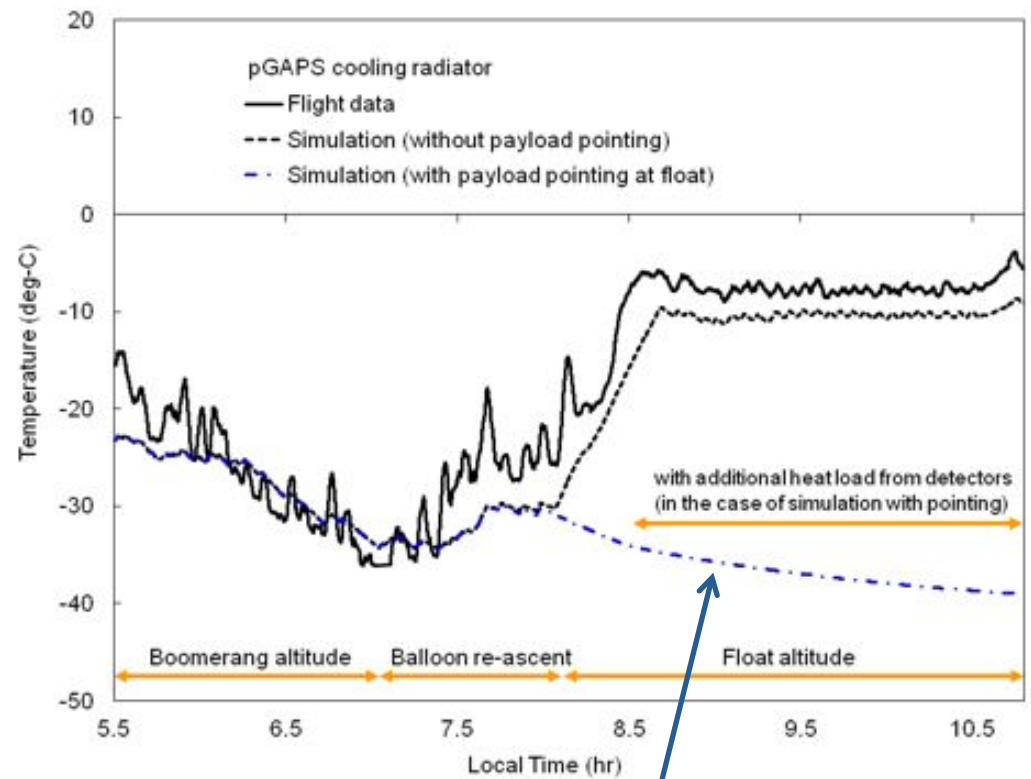


Recovery 11:45am

pGAPS Cooling Results

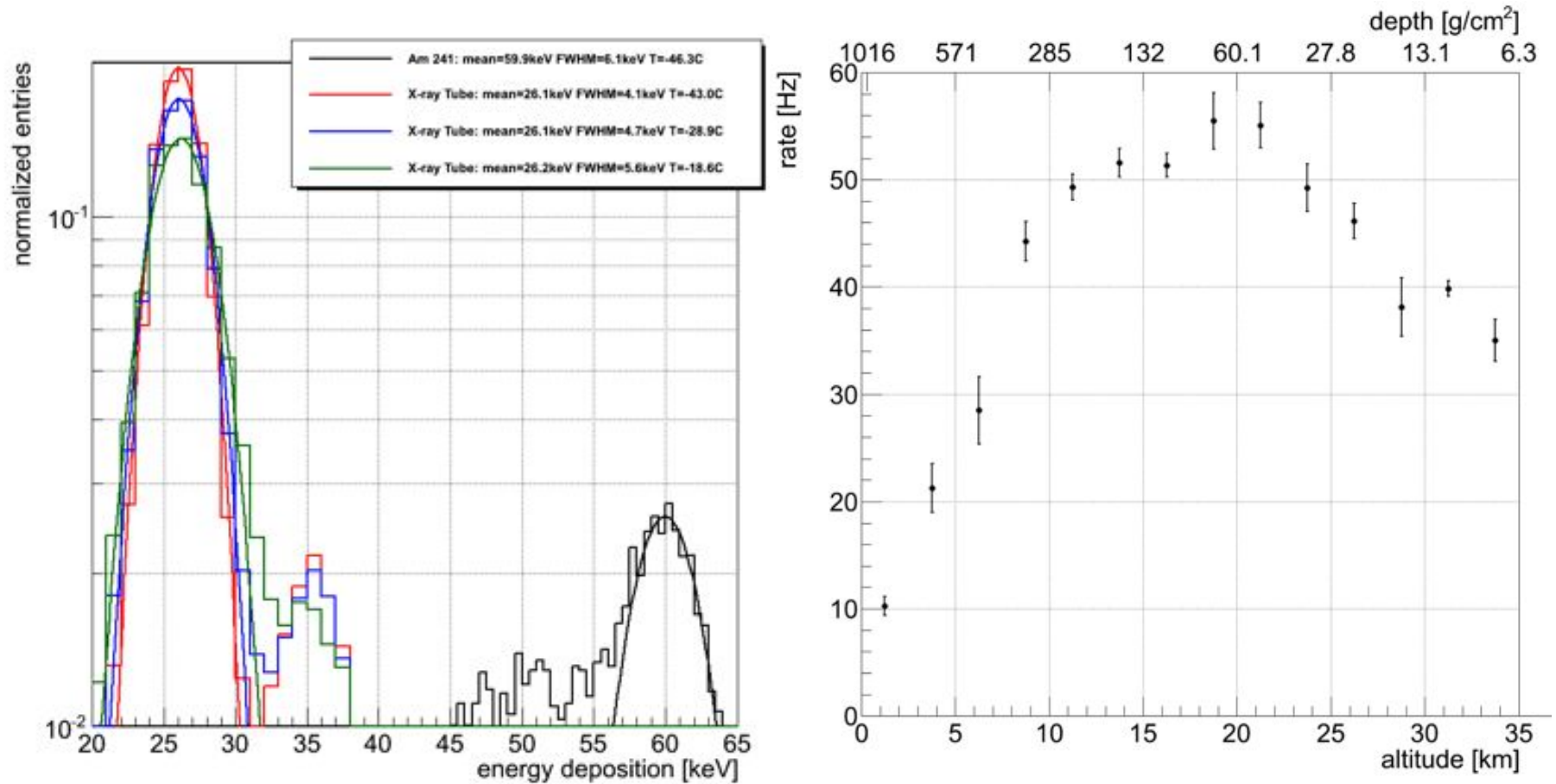


Cooling performance confirms thermal model



- With proper pointing, cooling system allows optimal Si(Li) operation
- Oscillating heat pipe (OHP) system also validated with thermal simulation

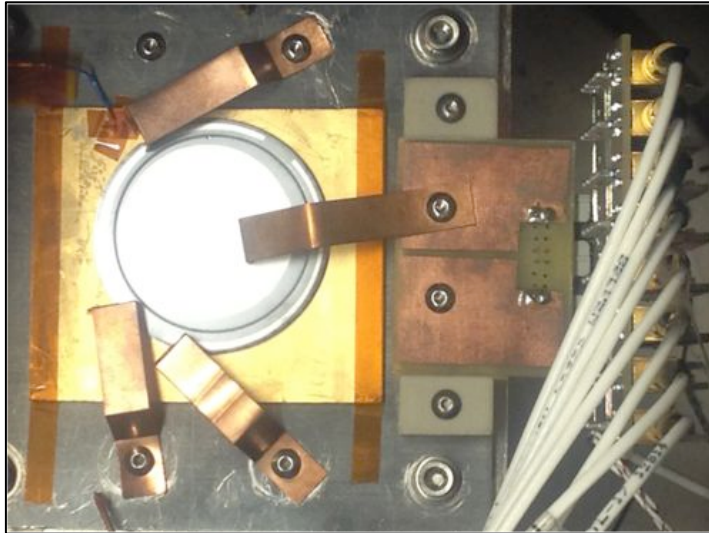
pGAPS Detector Results



Si(Li) resolution consistent with temperature-dependent predictions

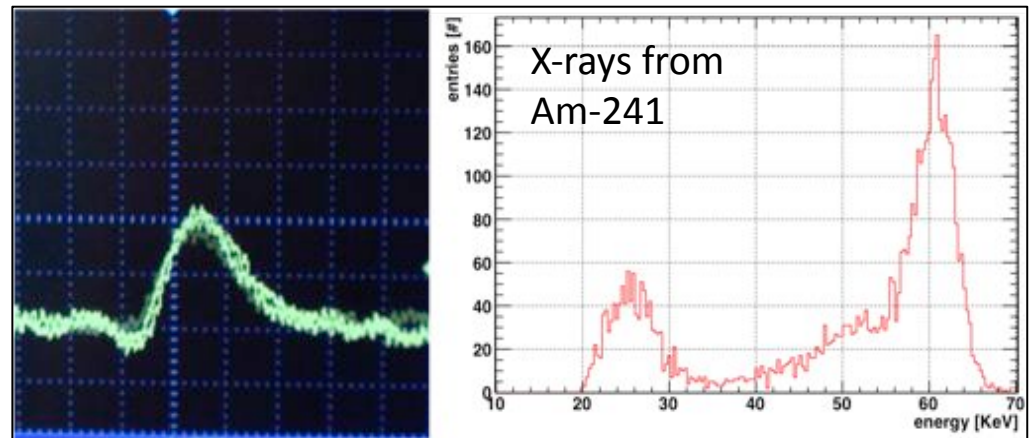
TOF trigger rates in good agreement with other measurements and air shower simulations

Onward! – Si(Li) Detector Production



- GAPS will use 2875 4" Si(Li) detectors (or 11500 2" detectors)
- 2"-diameter detectors being produced at Columbia U. using simple fabrication scheme
- Successfully drifted diameters from 1" to 2" with >90% yield, both 1.25 mm (prototype) and 2.5 mm thick

- Leakage current <10 nA at -35 C
- Confirmed performance with cosmic rays (MIPs) and Am-241 source (X-rays)
- 4" detector development underway!





Onwards to GAPS!

- **Exciting time for antideuteron searches!**
- If AMS sees signal, GAPS will verify and strengthen confidence
- If AMS reports limit, GAPS prepared to search deeper
 - Lower energies and different detection technique
- **Development ongoing!**
 - 4" Si(Li) detector development and facility for batch processing of all flight detectors
 - increase TOF paddle length and verify mechanical integrity, signal size, and timing performance
 - based on existing prototypes, develop ASICs for both Si(Li) and TOF systems and a custom pre-amplifier for Si(Li)

Building on experience from successful pGAPS and Si(Li) development, plan for an initial GAPS flight in winter 2017/2018

