



The CRESST Experiment

Status and Prospects of Low-Mass Dark Matter Search

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TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
MÜNCHEN

Raimund Strauss

Max-Planck-Institut für Physik

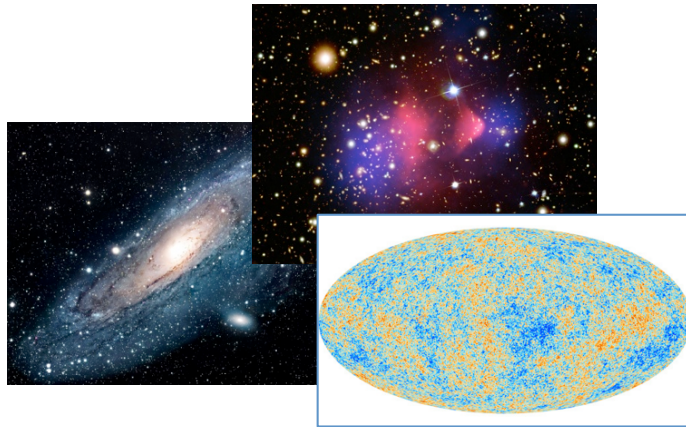
München,

Project Review

14.12.2015



Dark Matter

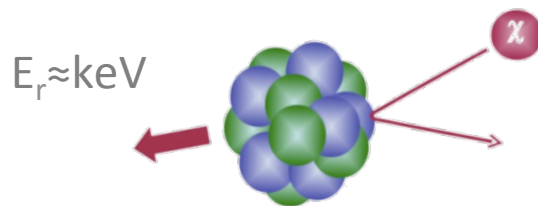


Dark Matter exists in the Universe!

WIMPs

Weakly Interacting Massive Particles

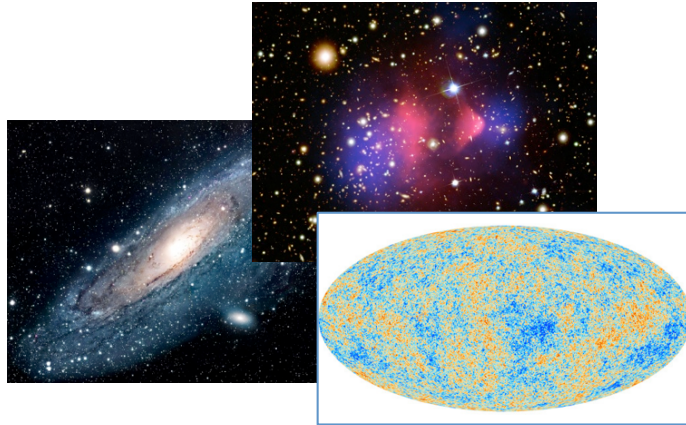
Particles are a well-motivated interpretation



Elastic WIMP-nucleus scattering

Direct detection with Earth-bound experiments

Dark Matter



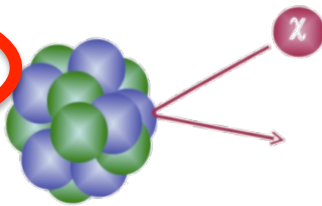
Dark Matter exists in the Universe!

WIMPs

Weakly Interacting Massive Particles

Particles are a well-motivated interpretation

$E_r \approx \text{keV}$

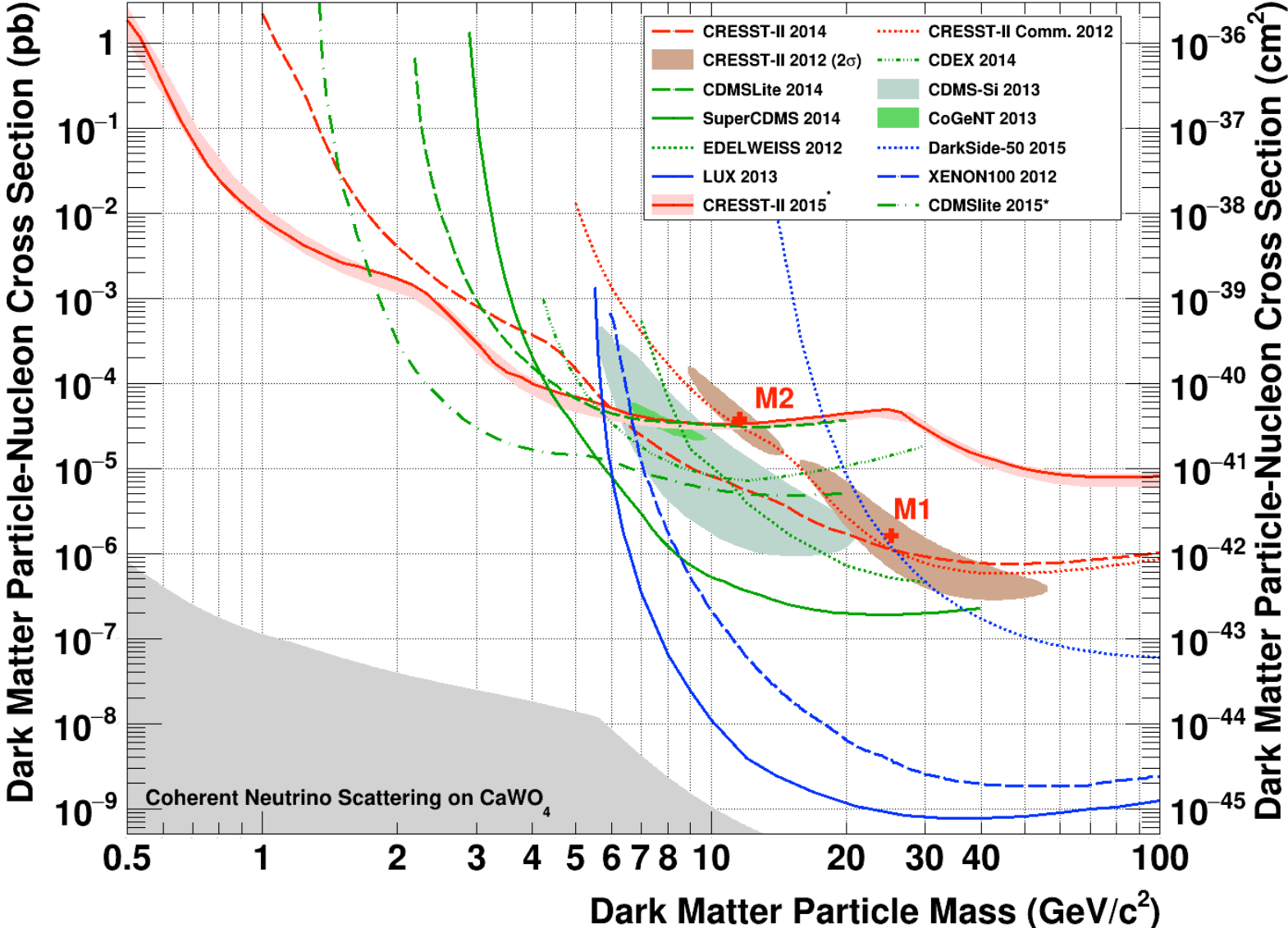


Elastic WIMP-nucleus scattering

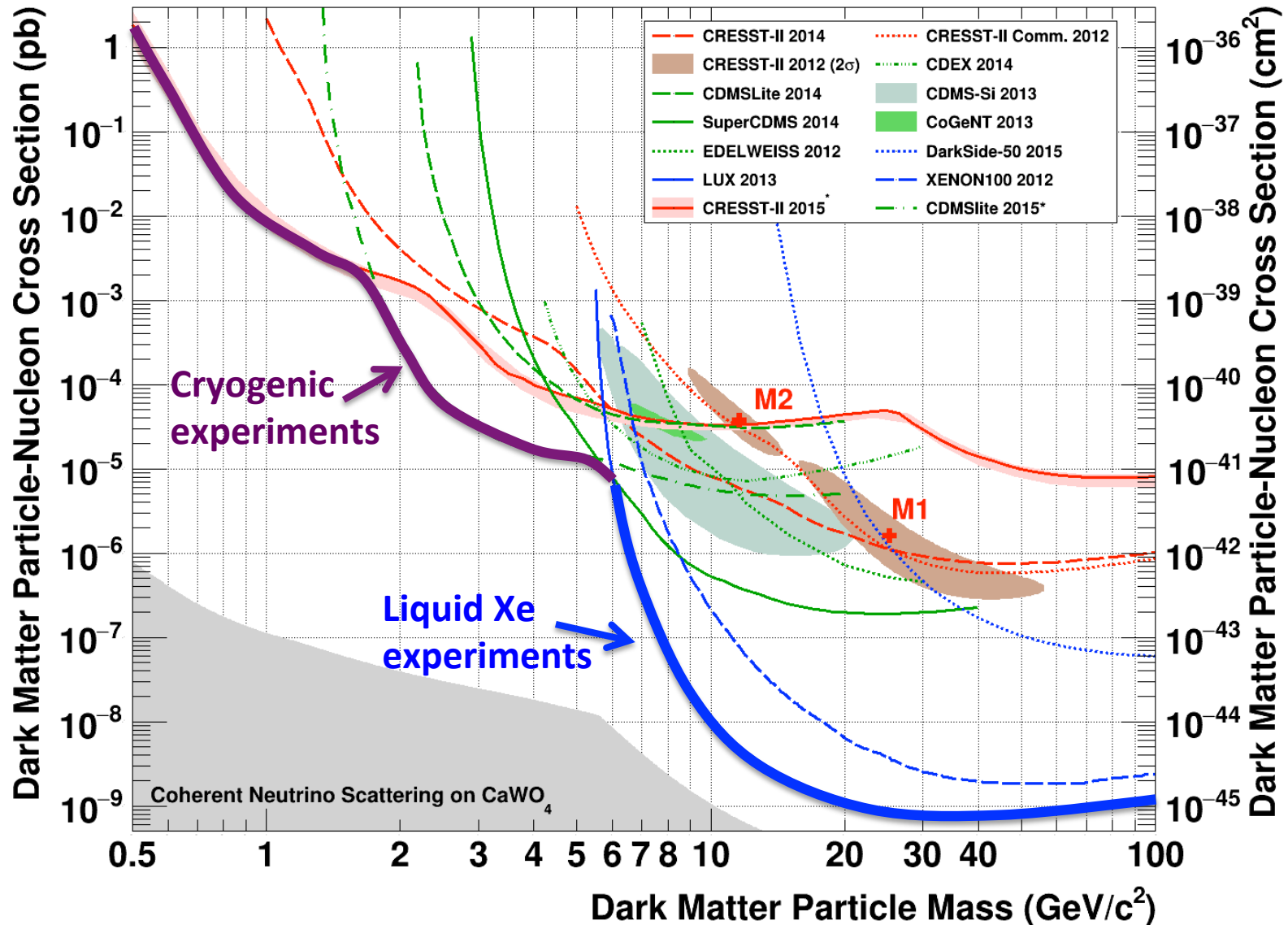
Direct detection with Earth-bound experiments

challenging!

Current Status of Direct Dark Matter Searches

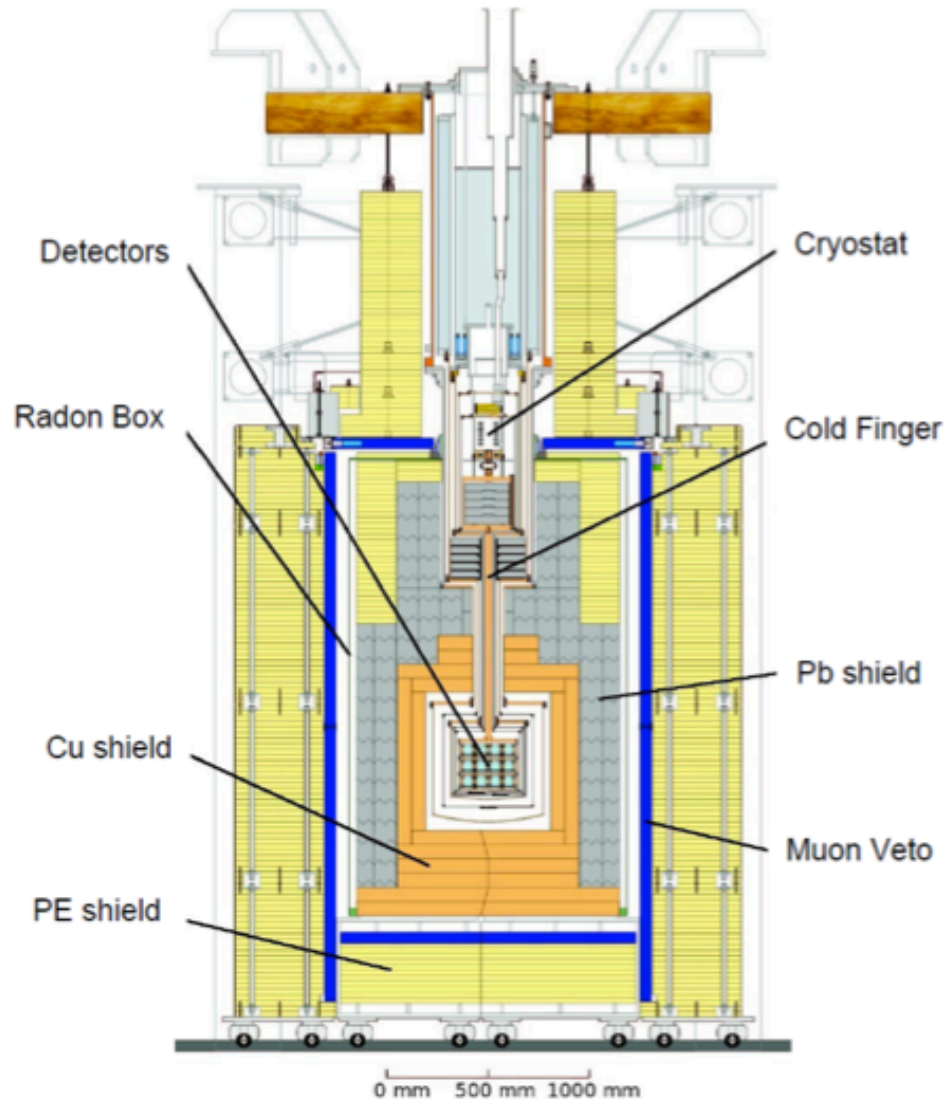


Current Status of Direct Dark Matter Searches



The CRESST Experiment

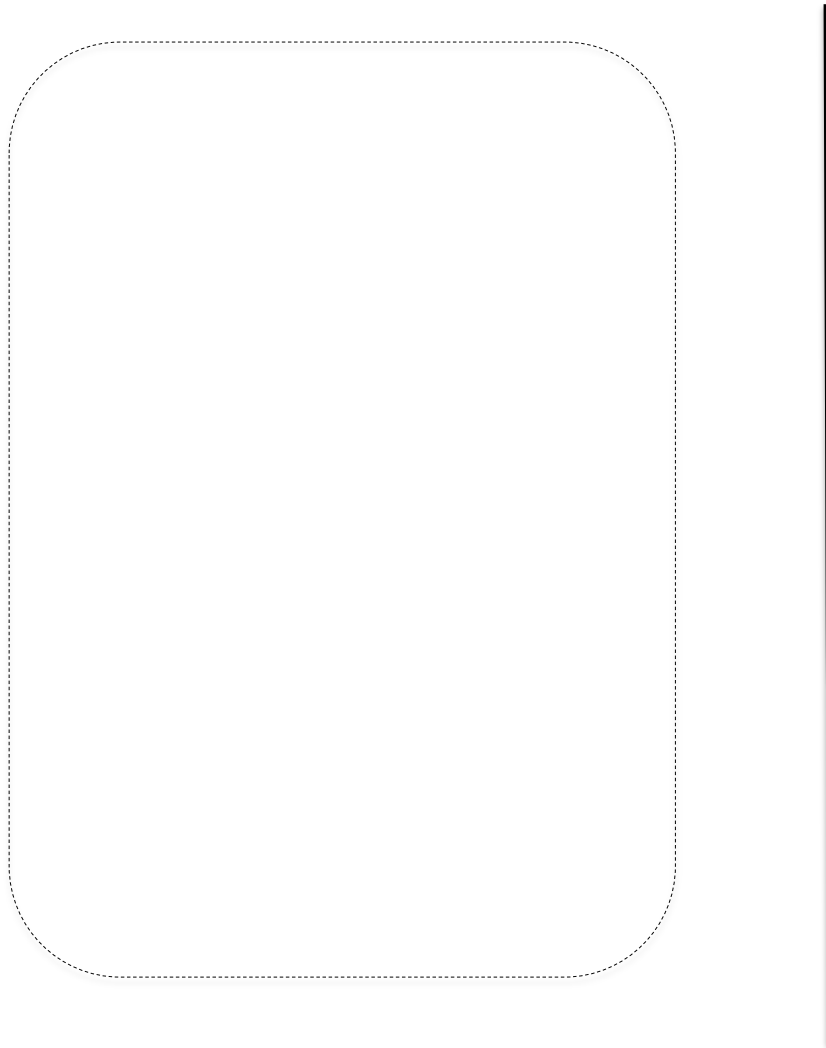
Cryogenic Rare Event Search with Superconducting Thermometers



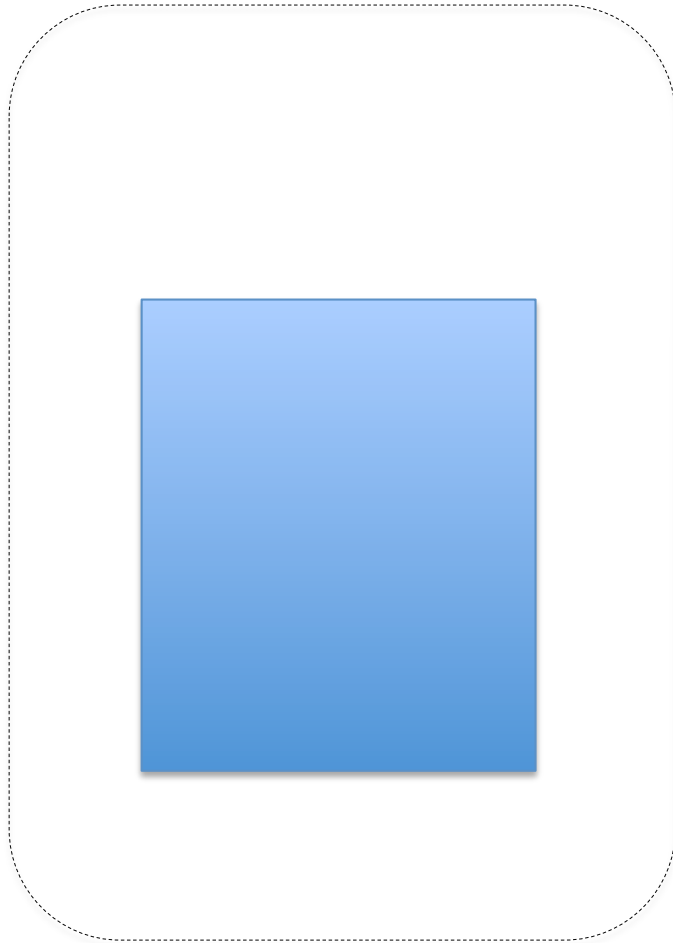
- Underground installation
- Ultra-low background environment
- Cryogenic detectors (10-15mK)



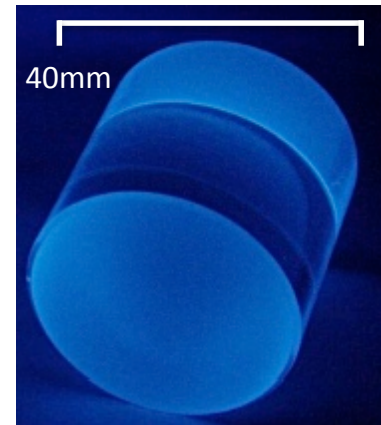
The CRESST Detector Module



The CRESST Detector Module



CaWO₄ Target Crystal

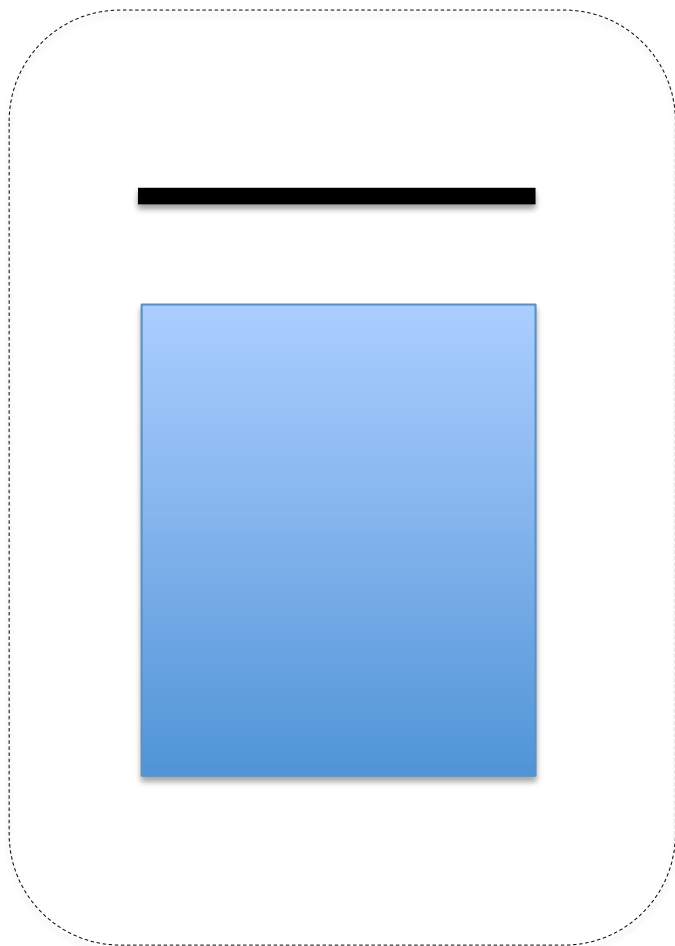


- scintillating
- multi-element target
- mass: 200 – 300 g

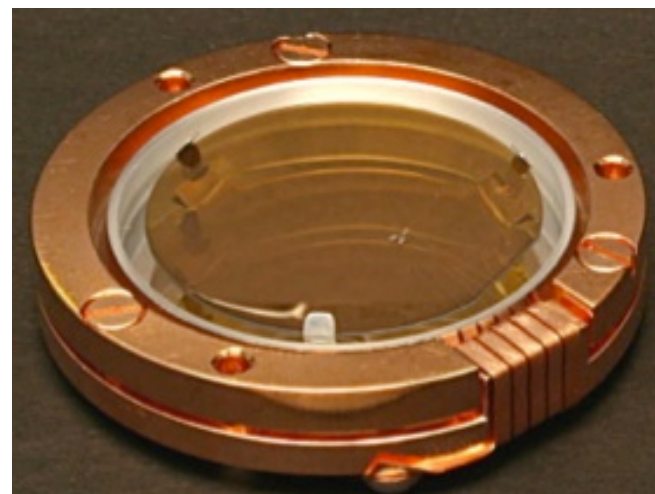


In-house production and processing
at our institutes

The CRESST Detector Module

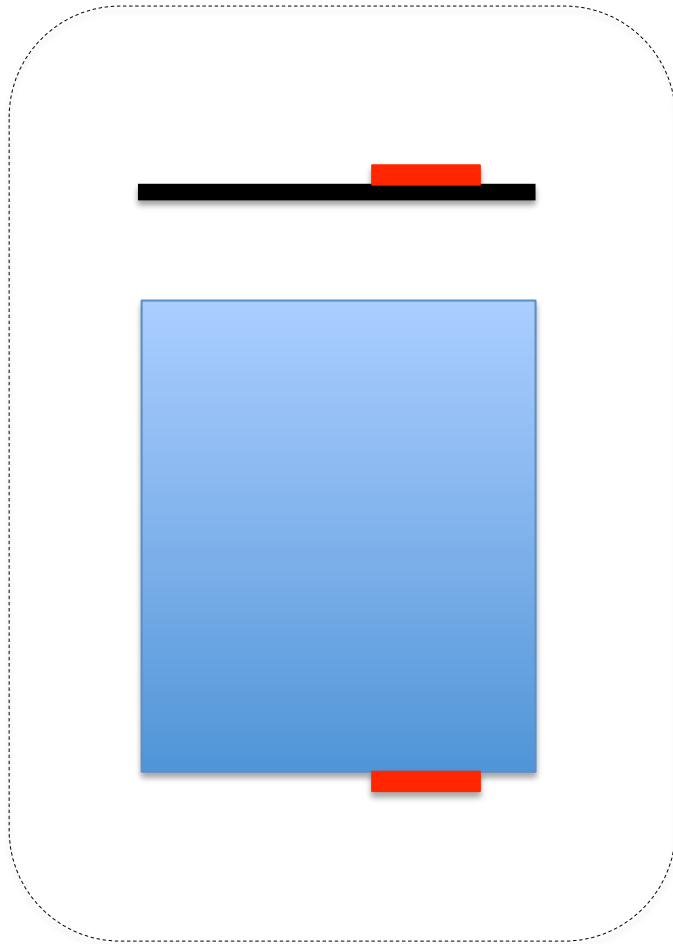


Light Absorber
for scintillation-light detection



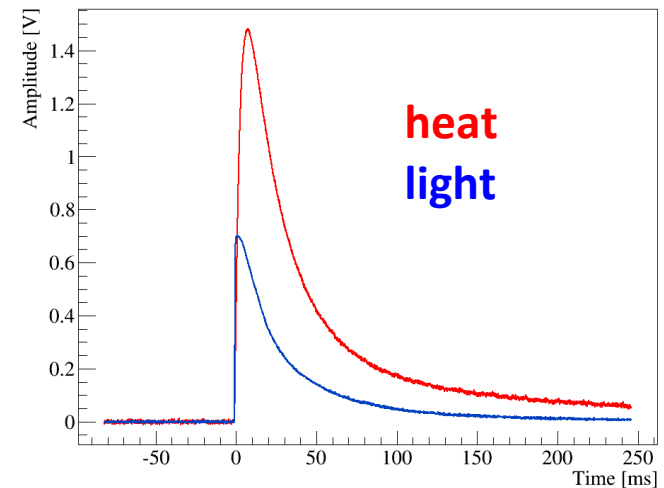
- silicon-on-sapphire disc
- diameter: 40mm
- thickness: 500 μ m

The CRESST Detector Module



Transition-Edge-Sensors

→ 2 independent calorimeters



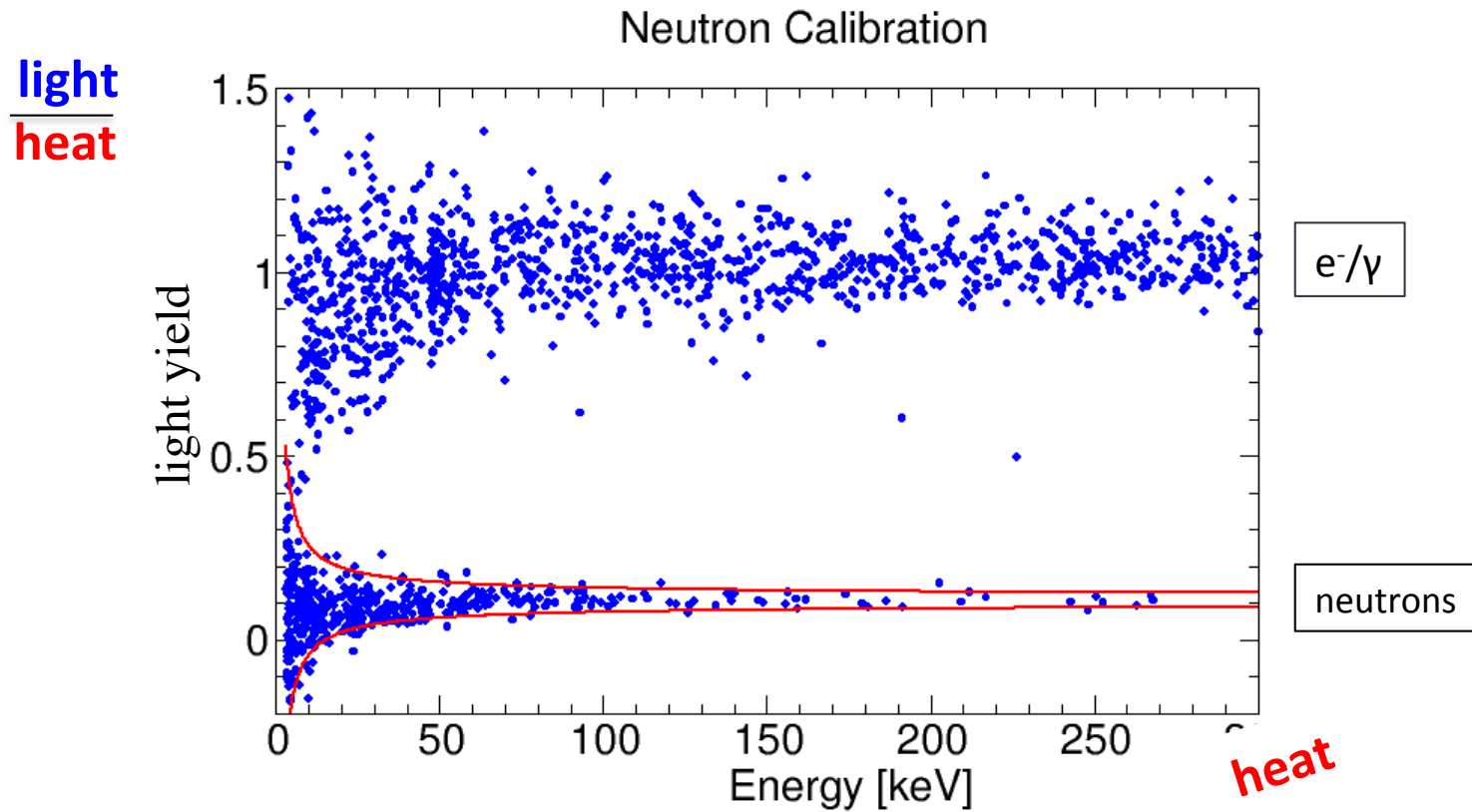
Phonon detector (CaWO_4)

- Threshold: $E_{\text{th}} \geq 300 \text{ eV}$
- Resolution: $\sigma \approx 60\text{-}200 \text{ eV}$

Light detector (SOS)

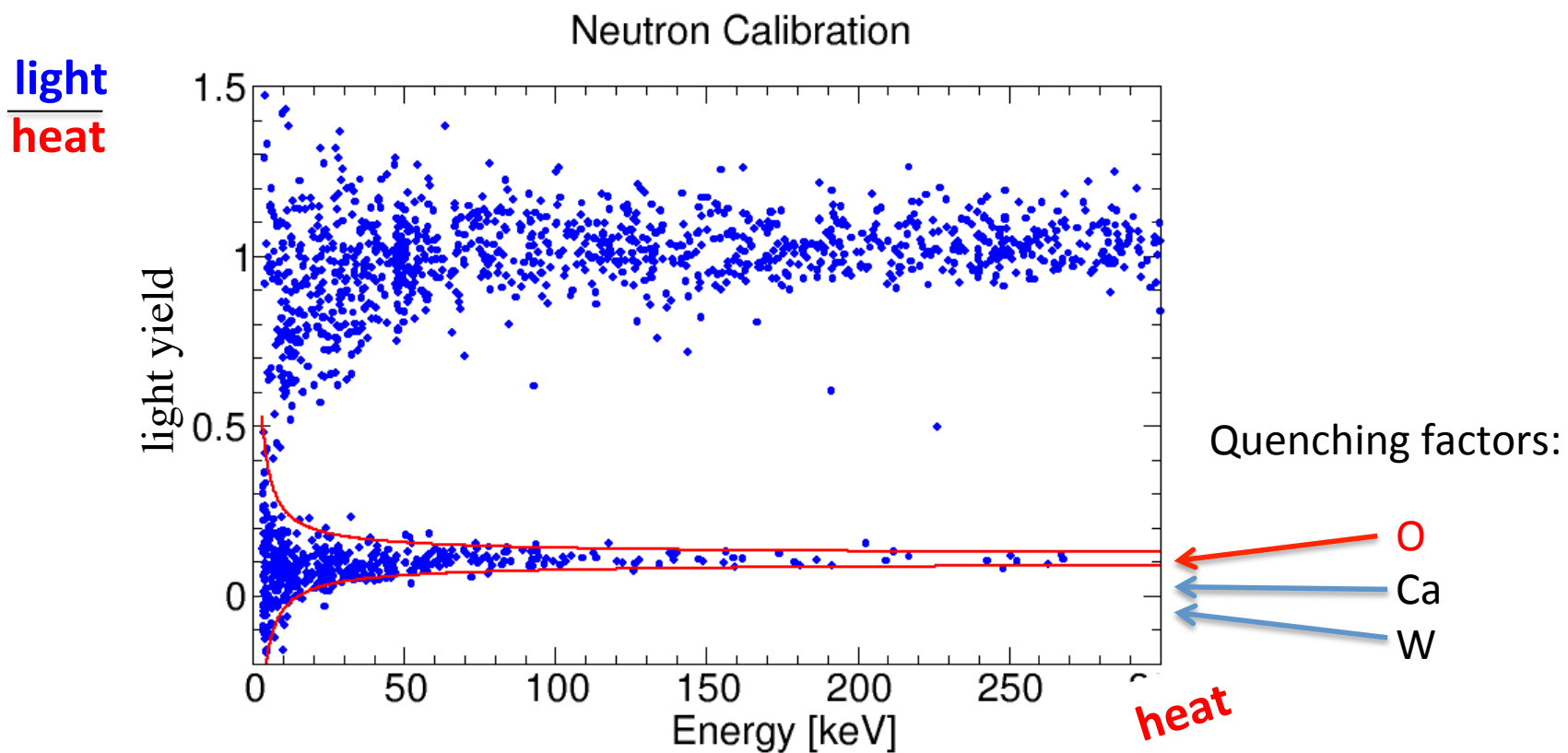
- Resolution : $\sigma \approx 5\text{eV}$

Phonon-Light Technique



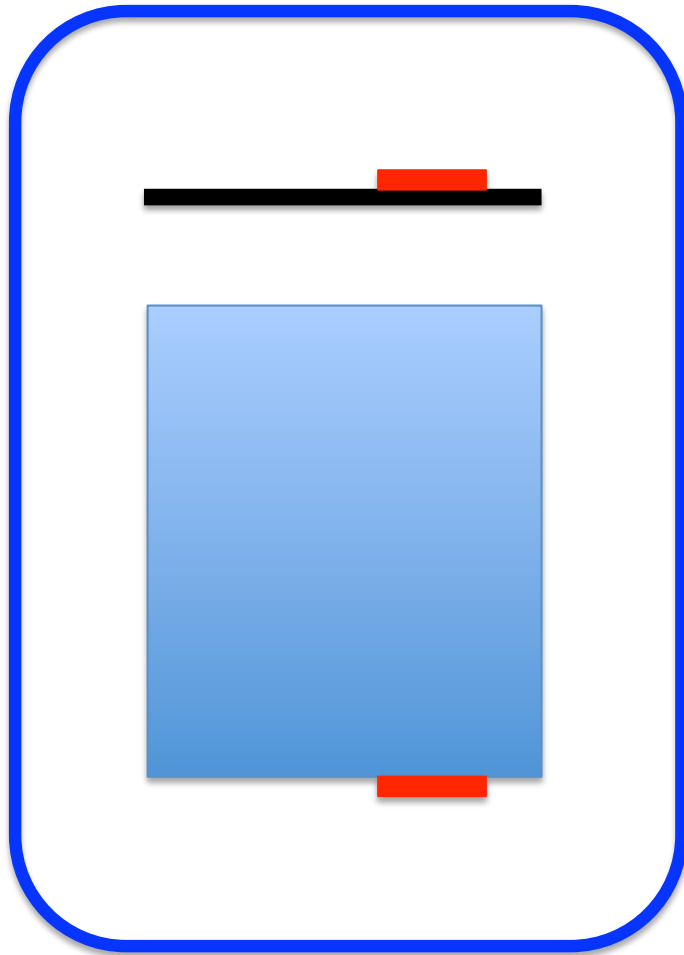
Reduced light output for highly-ionizing particles \longrightarrow Quenching

Phonon-Light Technique



Reduced light output for highly-ionizing particles → Quenching

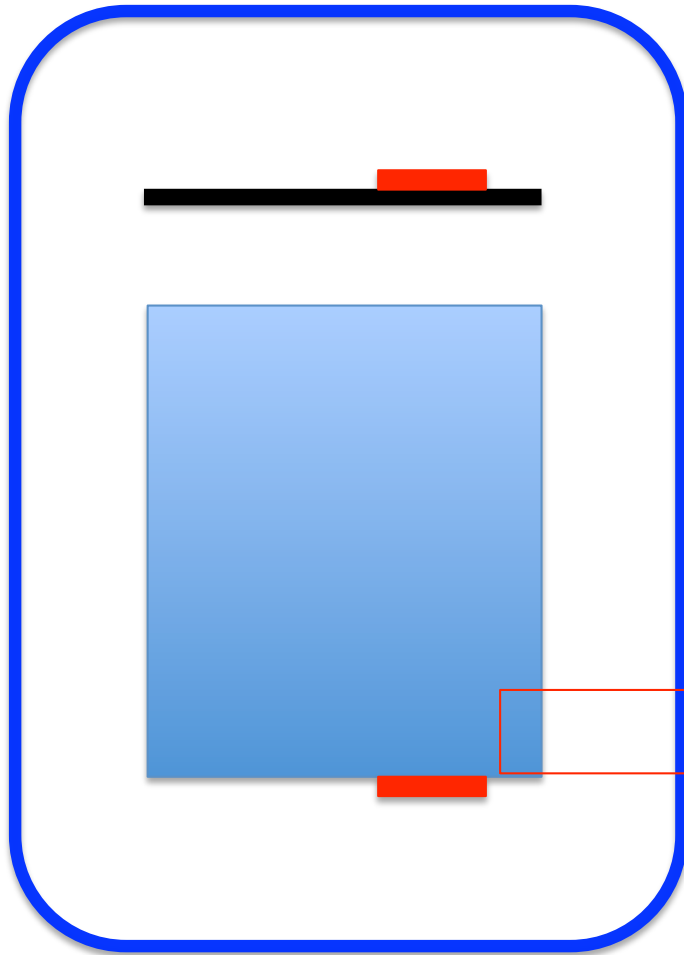
The CRESST Detector Module



Polymeric Foil

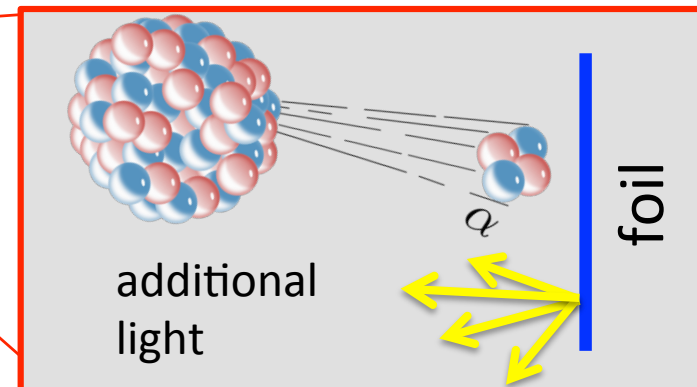
- ① Highly reflective
 - light collection
- ② Scintillating
 - rejection of surface events

The CRESST Detector Module

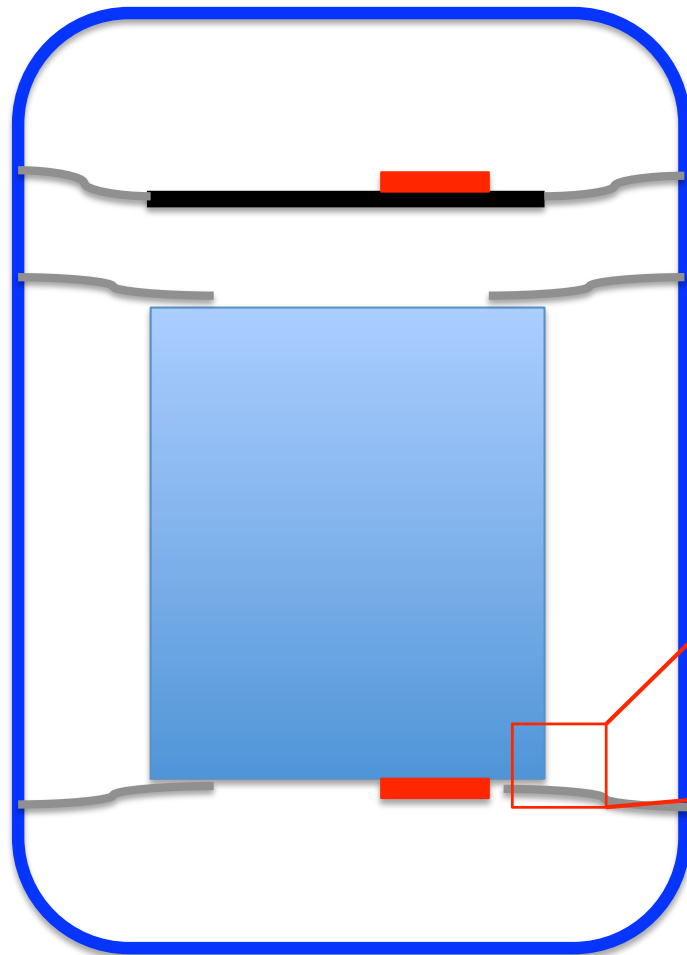


Polymeric Foil

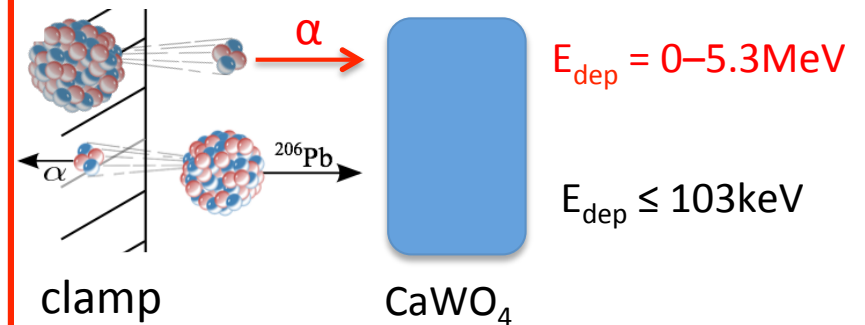
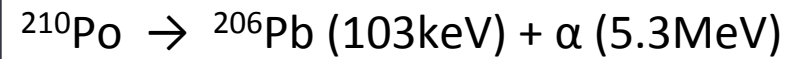
- ① Highly reflective
 - light collection
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 - rejection of surface events



The CRESST Detector Module



Dangerous Surface Backgrounds



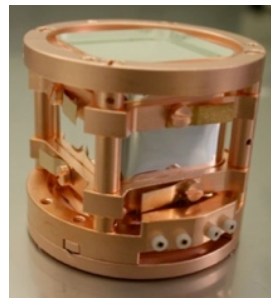
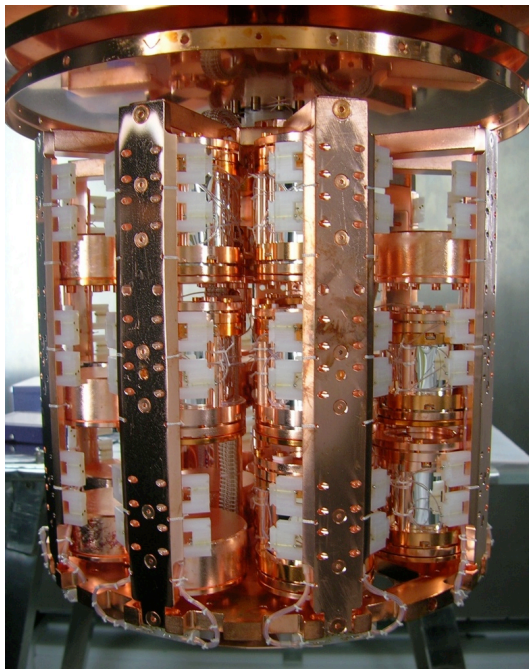
- Lead/alpha recoils can mimic WIMPs
- Avoid non-scintillating materials!

STATE-OF-THE-ART

CRESST II

Recently Finished – CRESST-II Phase 2

Data-taking from July 2013 to August 2015



2014 Results: “TUM-40”

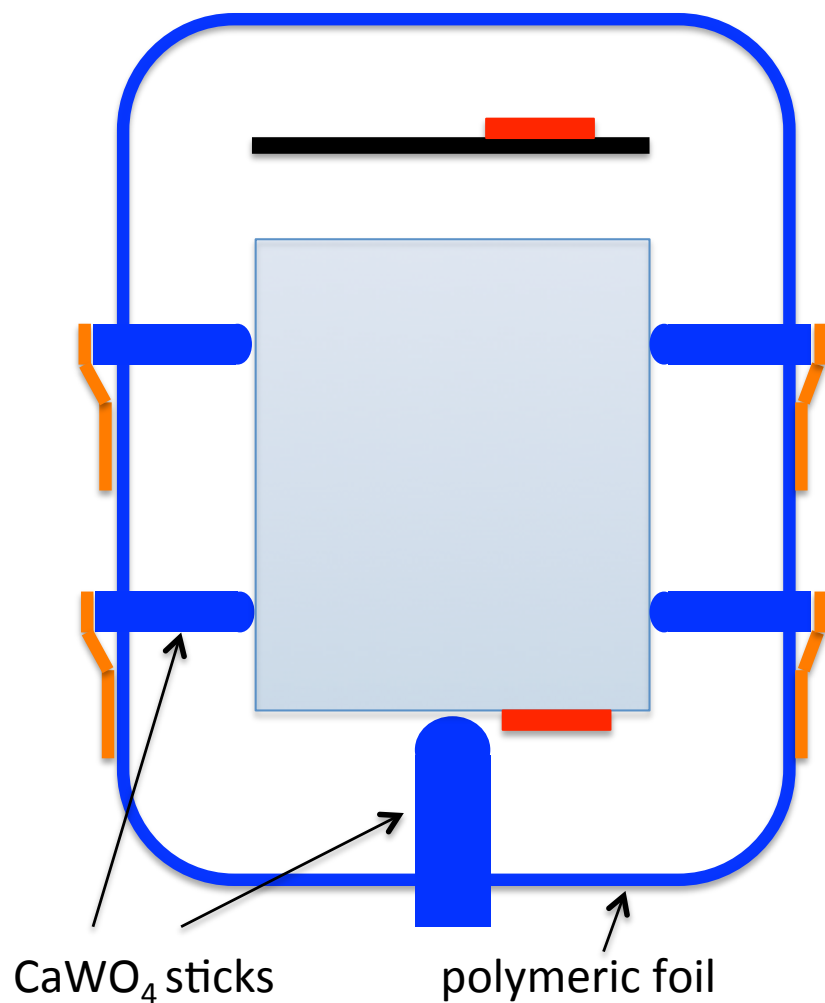
- Efficient surface-event rejection
- Best intrinsic background level
- Best *overall* performance



2015 Results: “Lise”

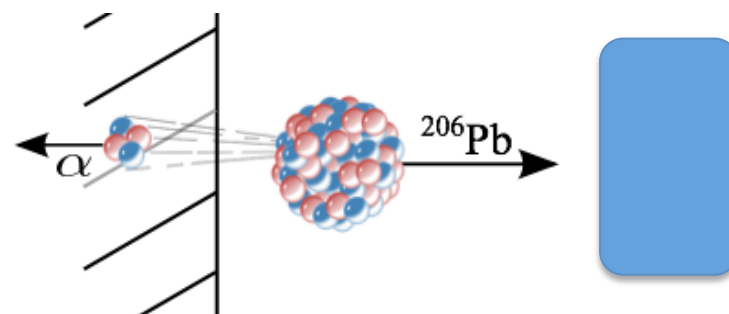
- Incomplete surface rejection
- Lowest threshold
- Factor ~2 higher background

“TUM-40”: New Detector Design



Polymeric foil + CaWO₄ sticks

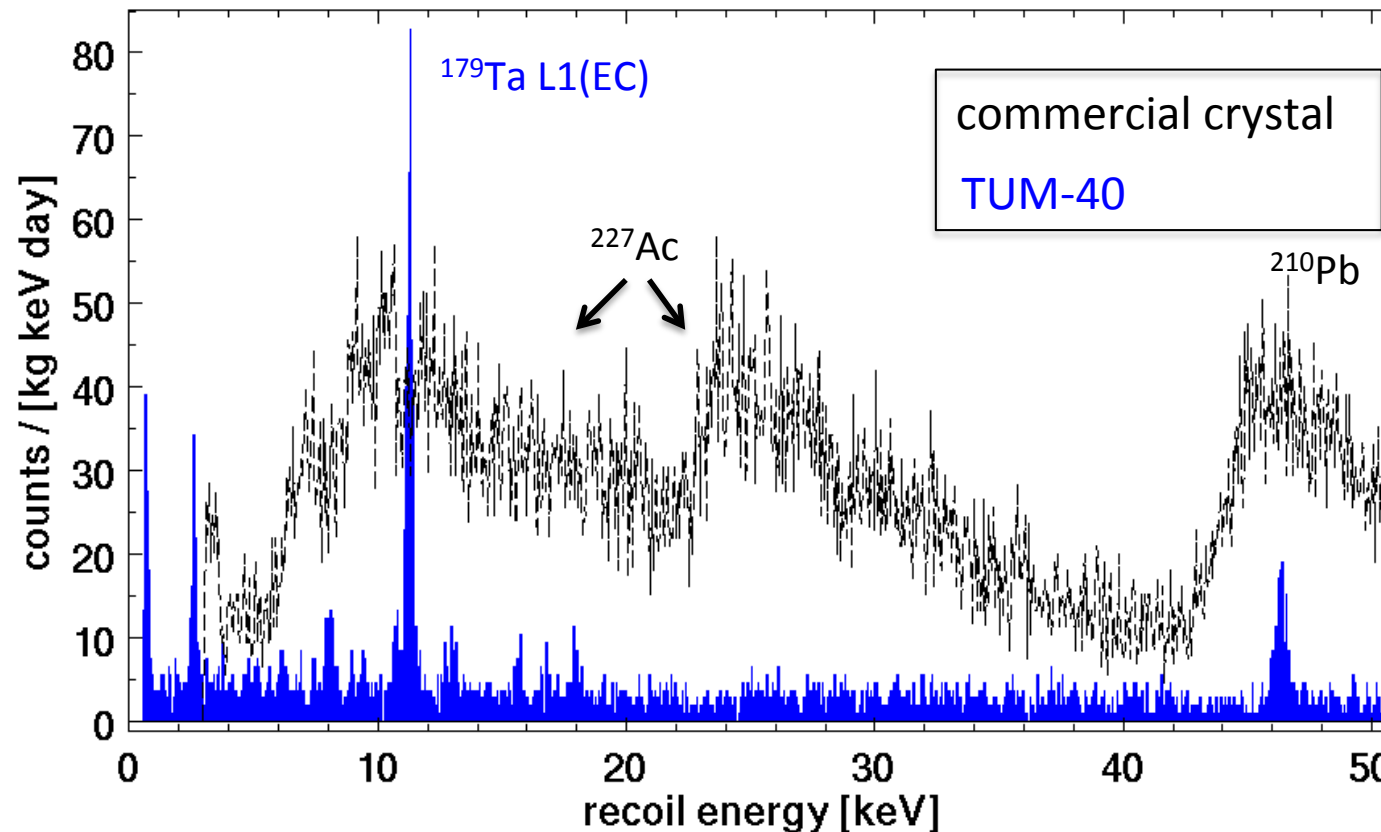
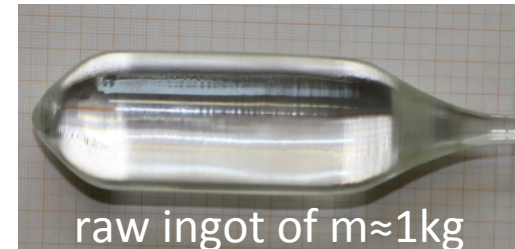
- Fully-scintillating detector housing
- Efficient rejection of surface backgrounds



For details see recent publication:
R. Strauss et al. arxiv:1410.1753 EPJ-C (2015)

“TUM-40”: Unprecedented Radiopurity

- CaWO_4 -crystal **production at TU Munich**
- Unprecedented radiopurity (by factor 2-10)
- Room for further improvements



Average rate:
~3.5 counts /
[kg keV day]

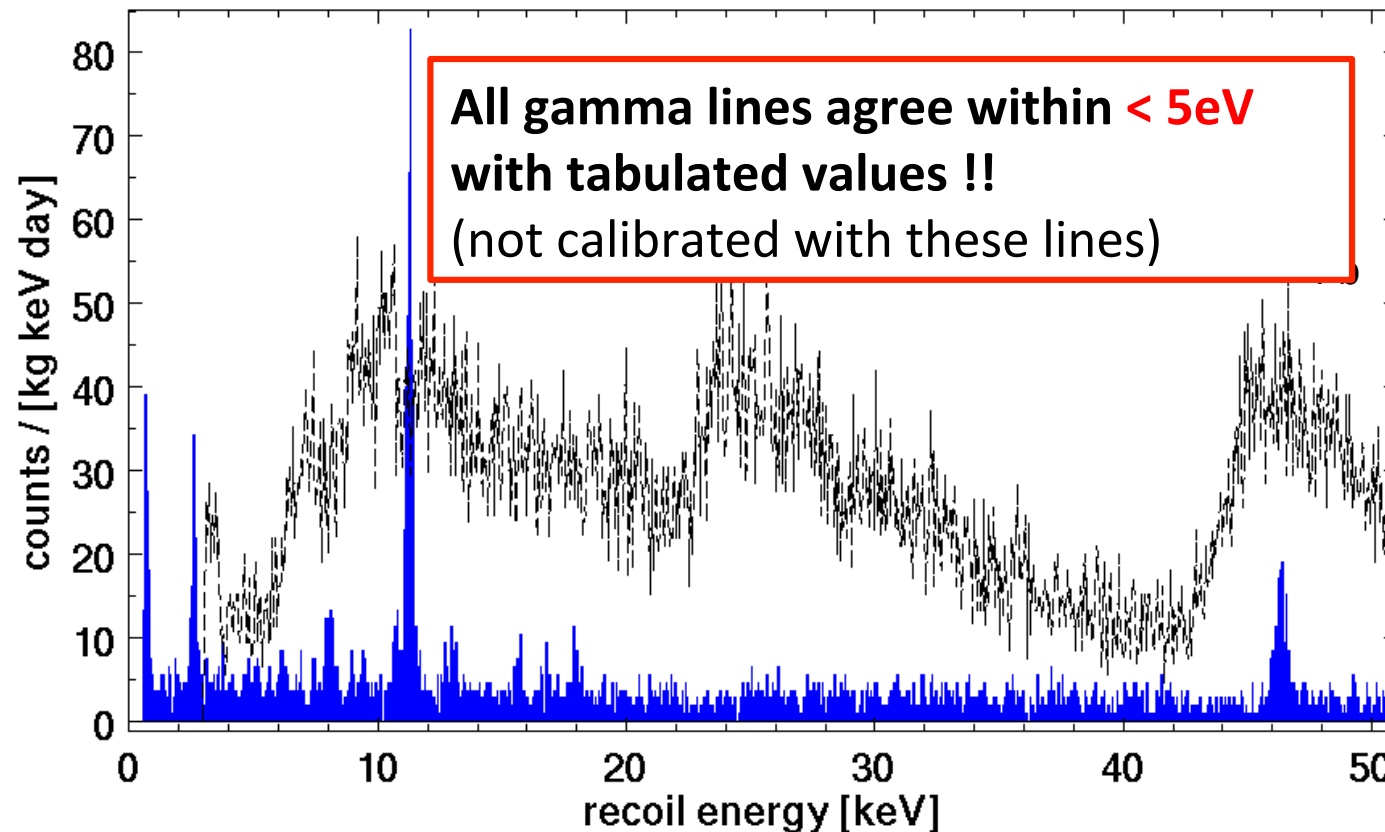
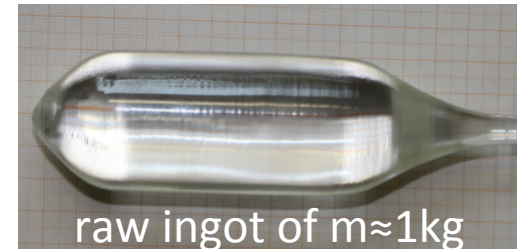
Gamma-lines
from **cosmogenic**
activation

Excellent
resolution:
 $\sigma \approx 90\text{eV}$

See: CRESST collab. G. Angloher et al. arXiv:1407.3146, EPJ-C (2014) 74
CRESST collab. R. Strauss et al. arxiv:1410.4188, JCAP 06(2015)030

“TUM-40”: Unprecedented Radiopurity

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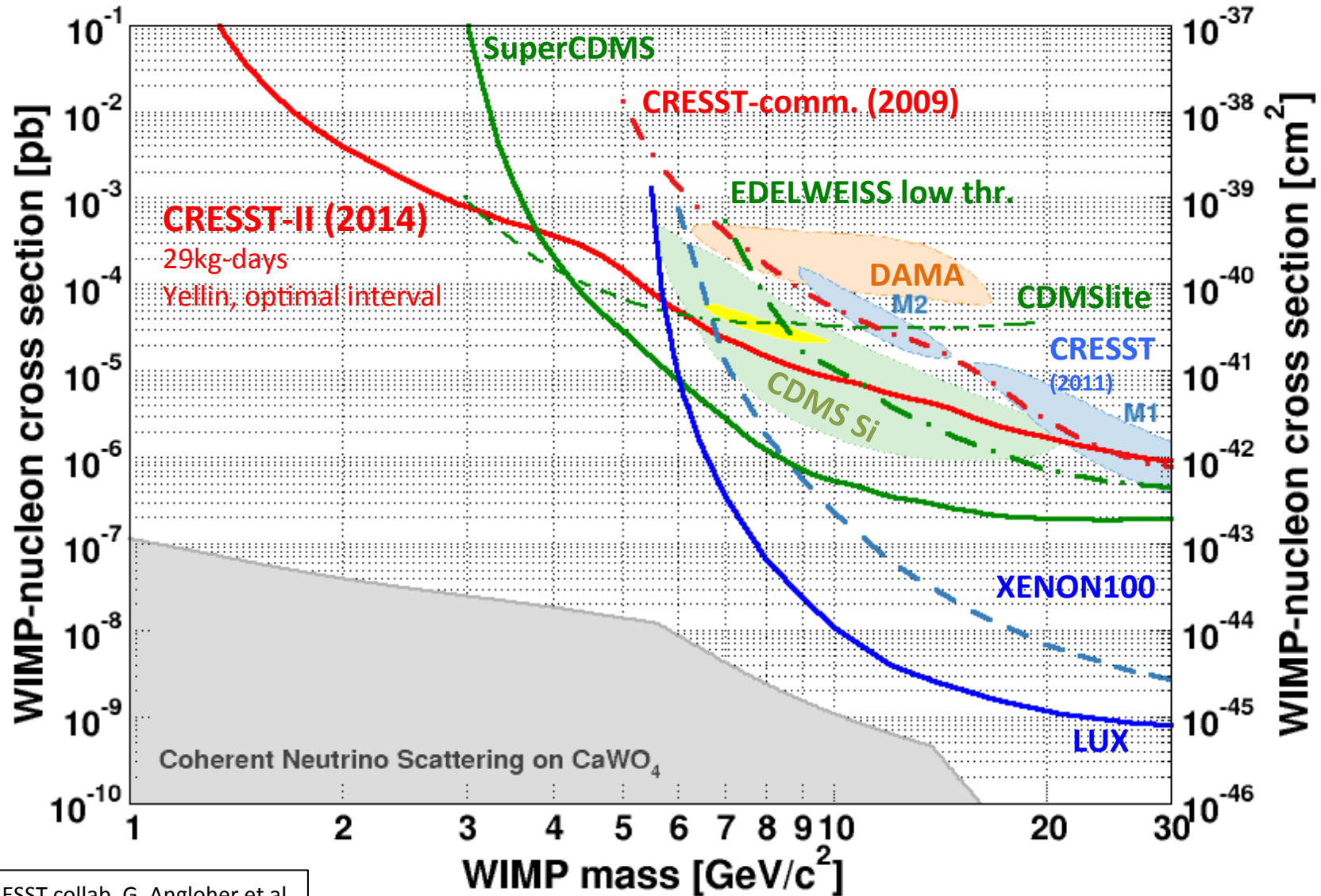


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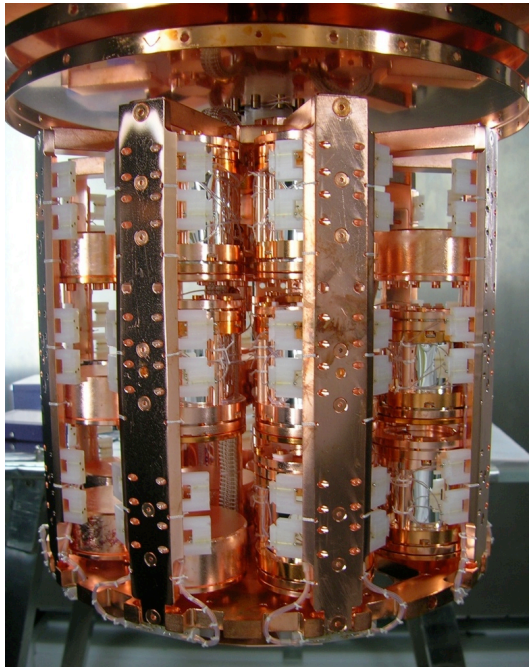
Status 2014: “TUM-40” Results



See: CRESST collab. G. Angloher et al.
arXiv:1407.3146, EPJ-C (2014) 74

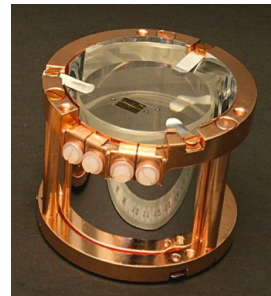
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2014 Results: “TUM-40”

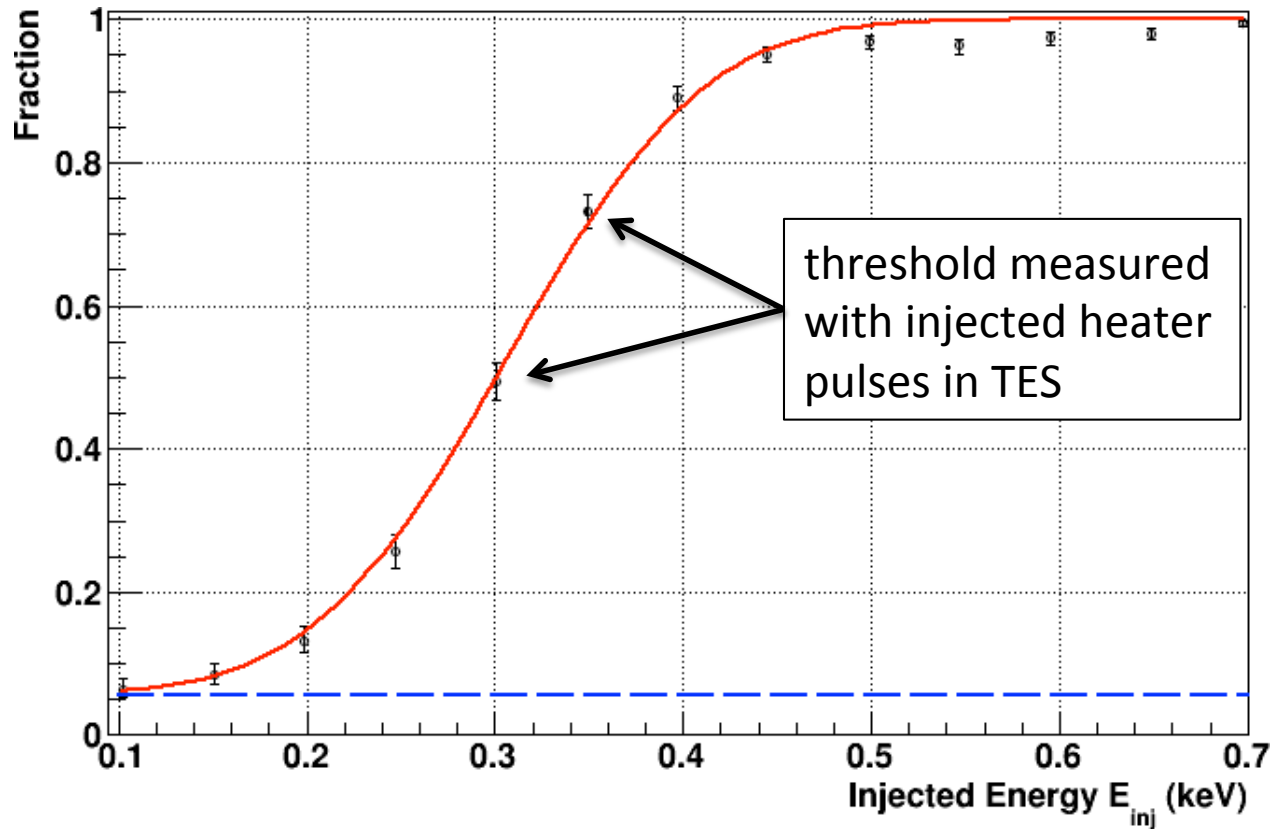
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2015 Results: “Lise”

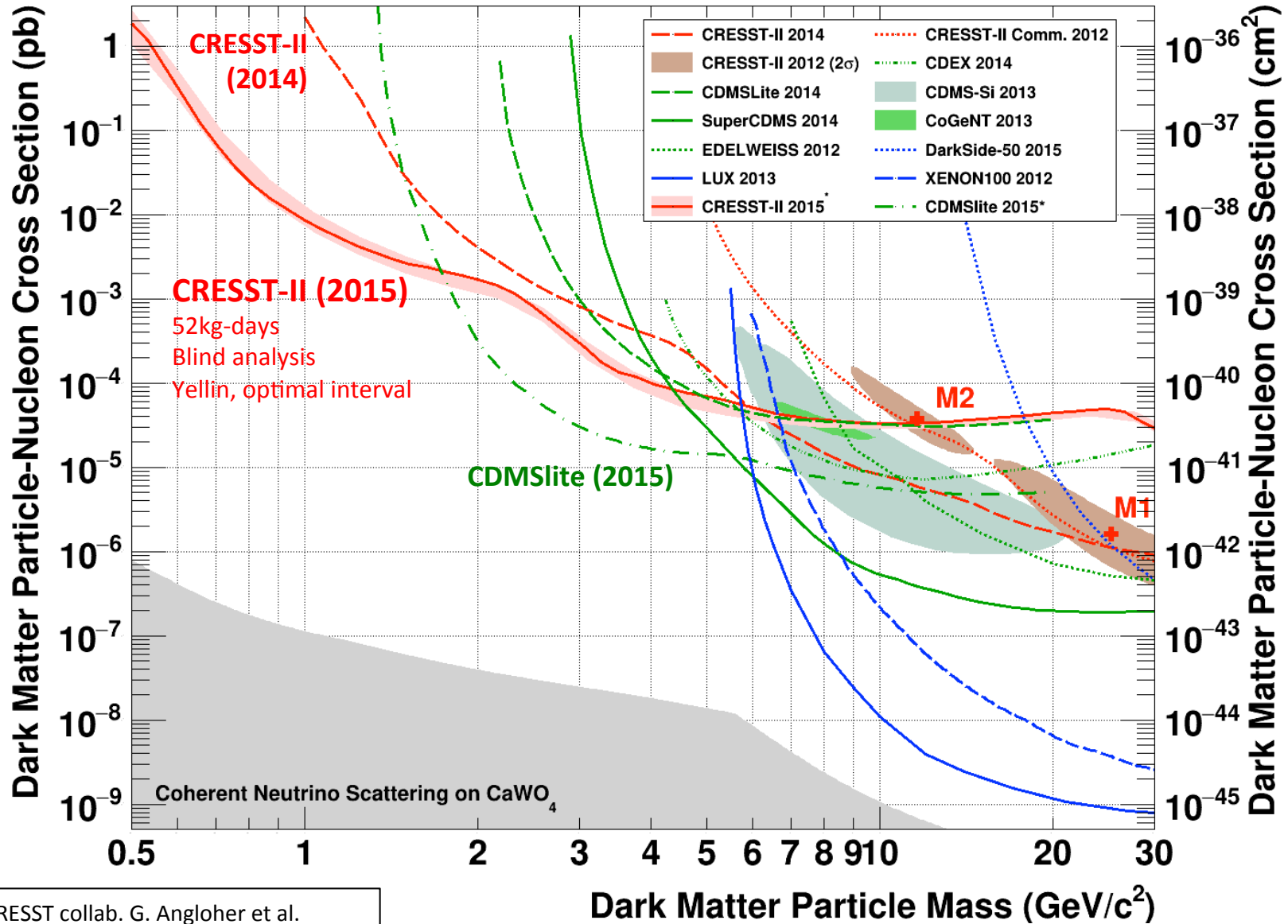
- Incomplete surface rejection
- Lowest threshold
- Factor ~ 2 higher background

“Lise”: Trigger Threshold



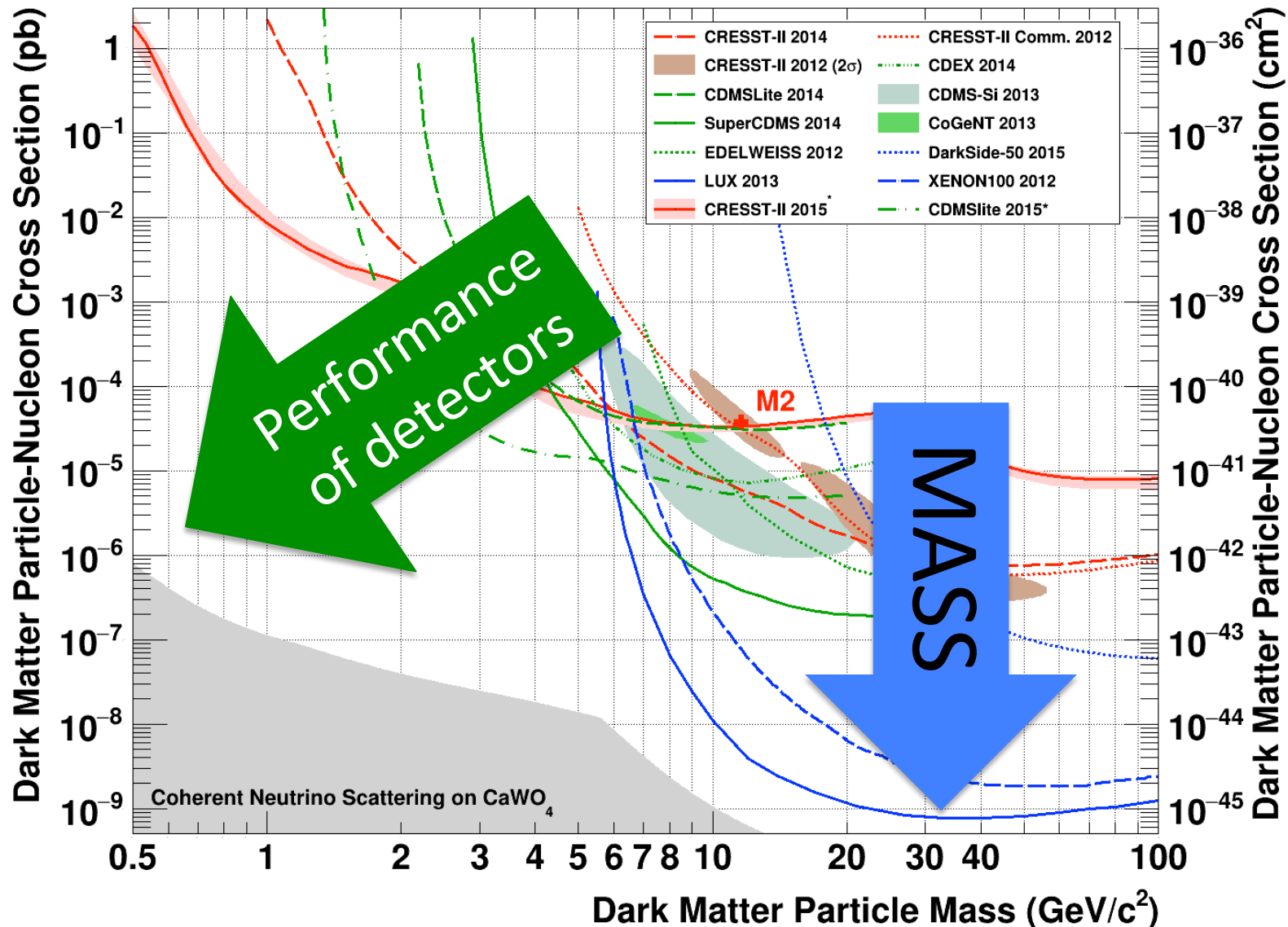
Direct measurement of nuclear-recoil energy with calorimetric detector!

“Lise”: Results 2015



See: CRESST collab. G. Angloher et al.
arXiv1509.01515

Future of Dark Matter Searches



NEAR FUTURE

CRESST III

CRESST-III: Low-Mass WIMP Search

Straight-forward approach for near future: **CRESST-III** Phase 1

Status quo

$$m = 250\text{g}$$

$$V = 32 \times 32 \times 40 \text{ mm}^3$$



Phonon threshold: $E_{\text{th}} \lesssim 500\text{eV}$

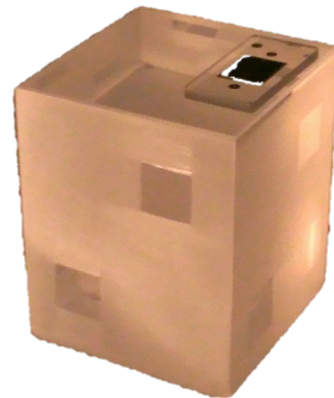
Light-detector res.: $\sigma \approx 5 \text{ eV}$

CRESST-III: Low-Mass WIMP Search

Straight-forward approach for near future: **CRESST-III** Phase 1

Status quo

$m = 250\text{g}$
 $V = 32 \times 32 \times 40 \text{ mm}^3$



$m=24\text{g}$



Phonon threshold: $E_{\text{th}} \lesssim 500\text{eV}$

improvement by a factor of 5-10

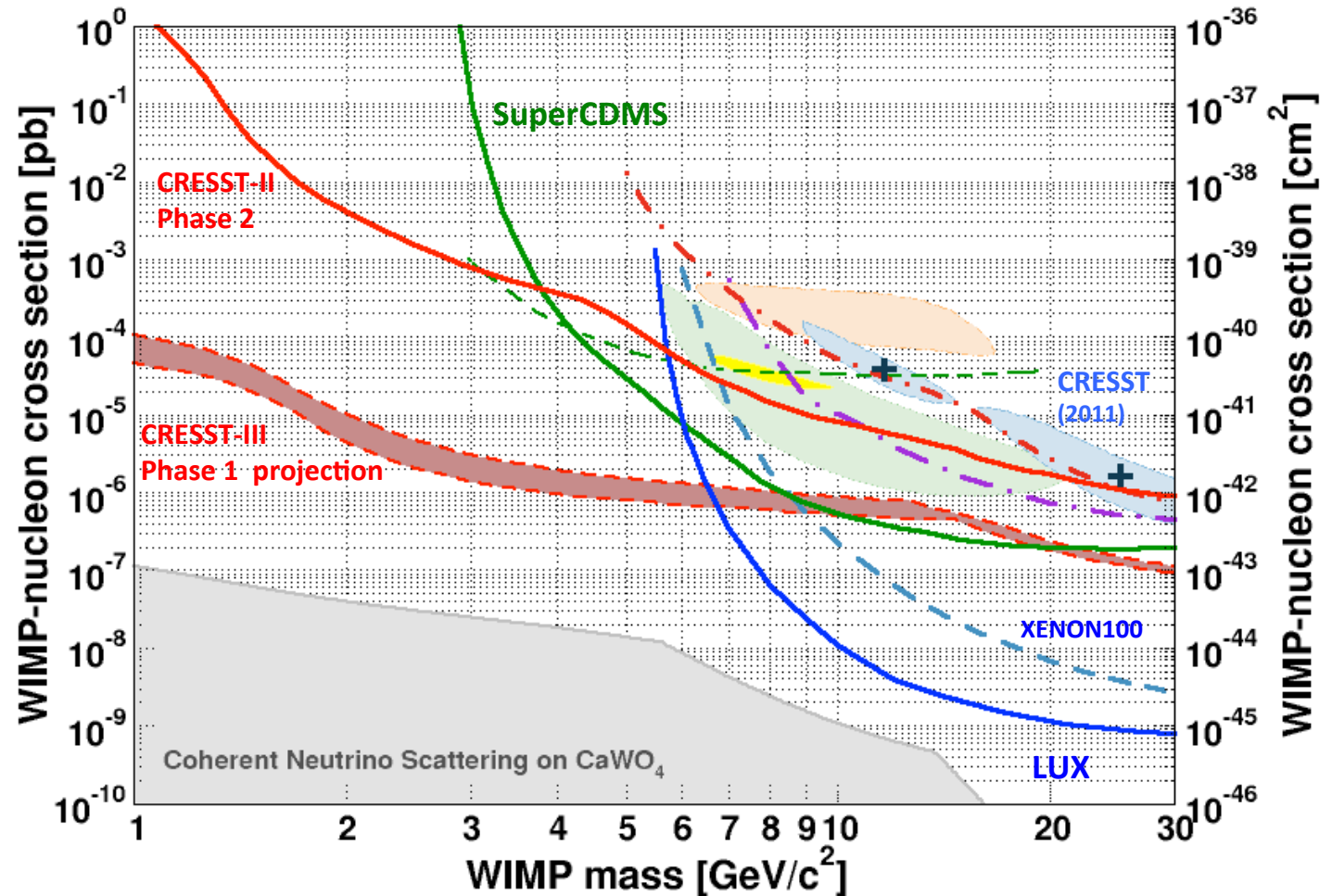
Light-detector res.: $\sigma \approx 5 \text{ eV}$

improvement by a factor of 2

CRESST-III Phase 1

Assumptions:

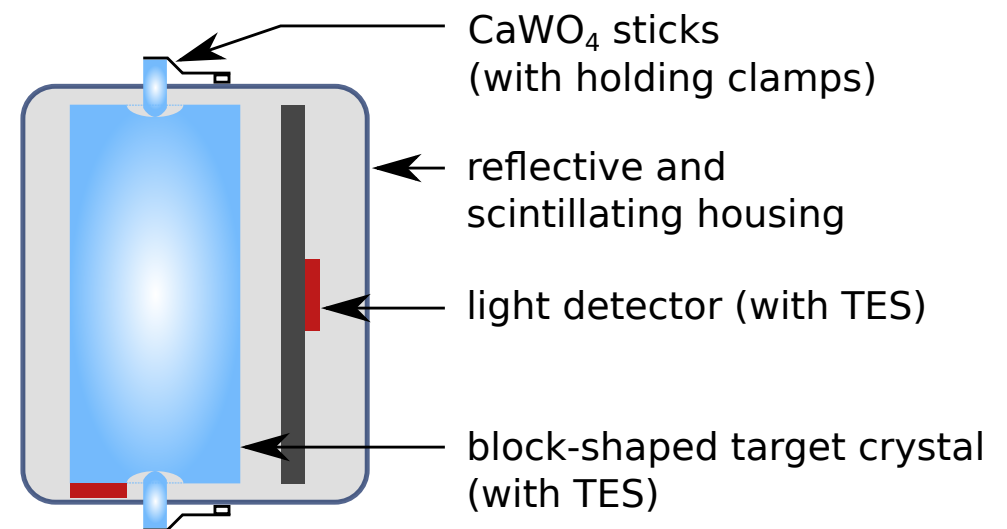
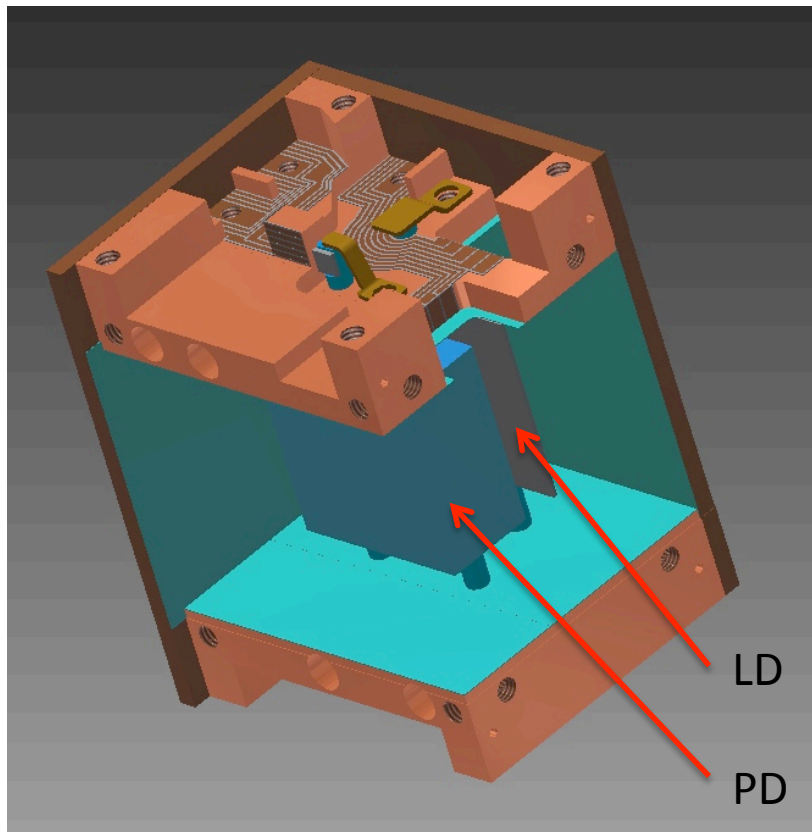
- 24g CaWO₄ crystal
- $E_{th} = 100\text{eV}$
- Light detector improved by factor 2 (due to smaller volume)
- 2x more detected light: due to thin crystal
- **CRESST-II radiopurity**



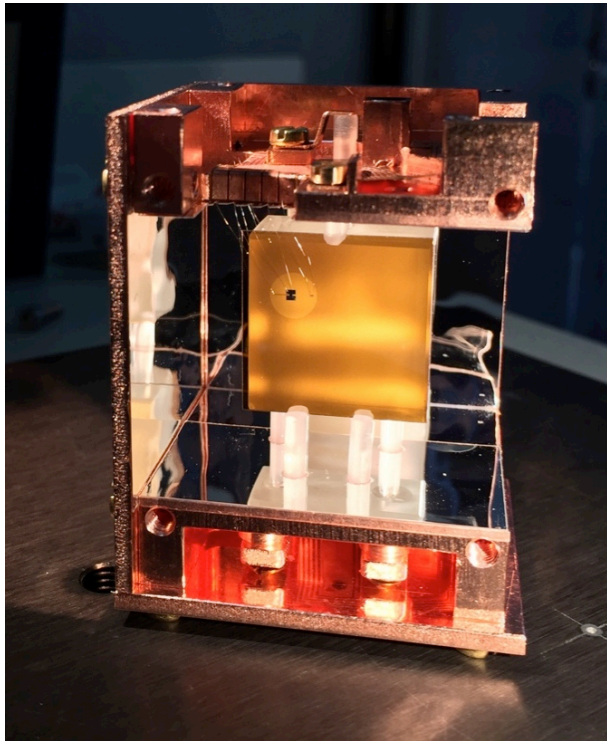
See: CRESST collab. G. Angloher et al. arXiv:1503.08065

10 x 24g detectors operated for one year \approx 50 kg-days (net)

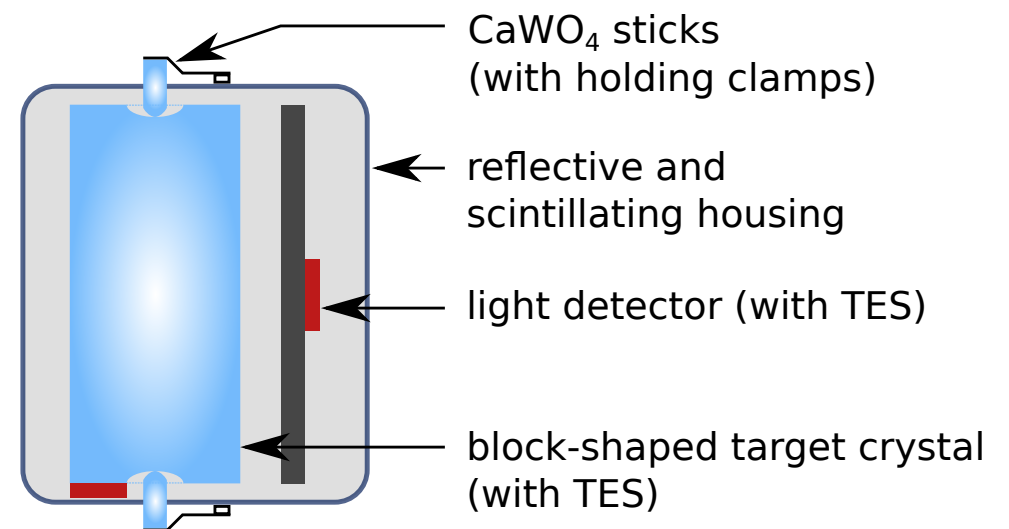
CRESST-III Detector Prototype



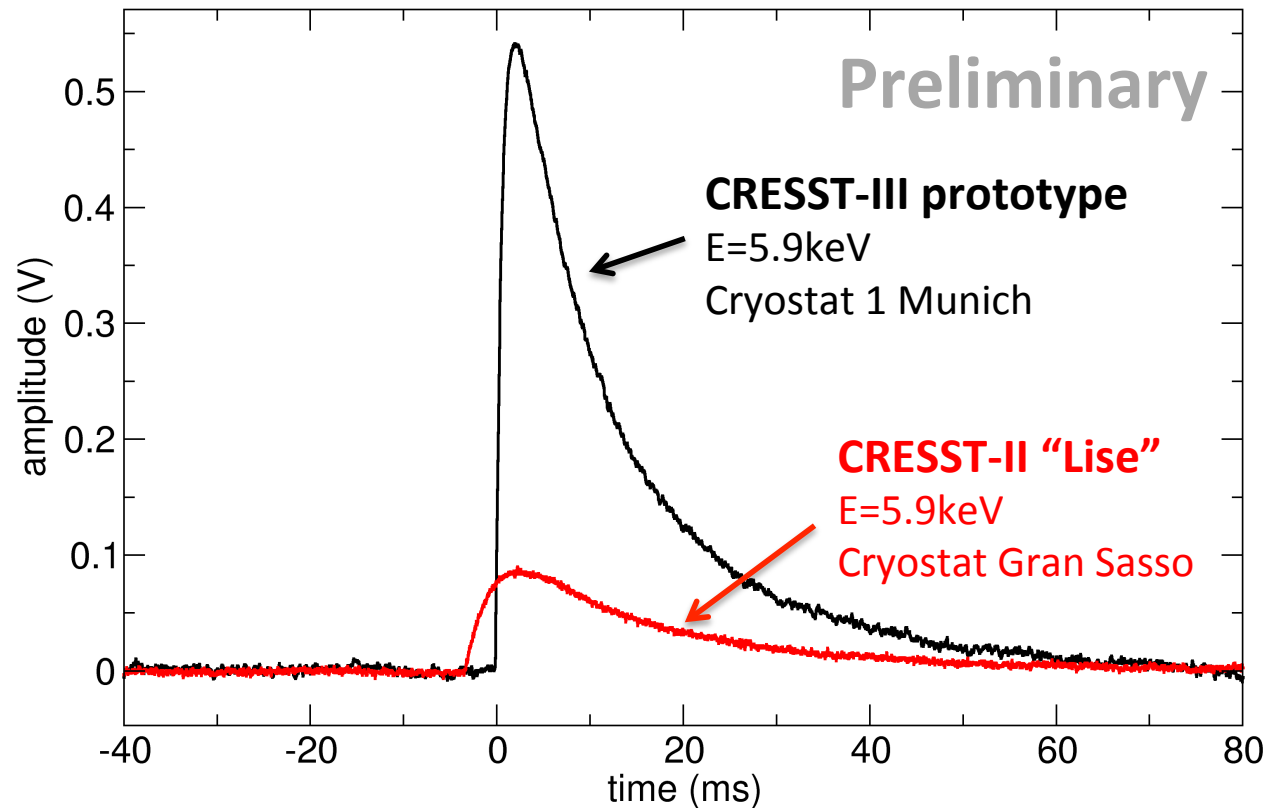
CRESST-III Detector Prototype



First modules ready



First Results of CRESST-II Detector



Promising results:

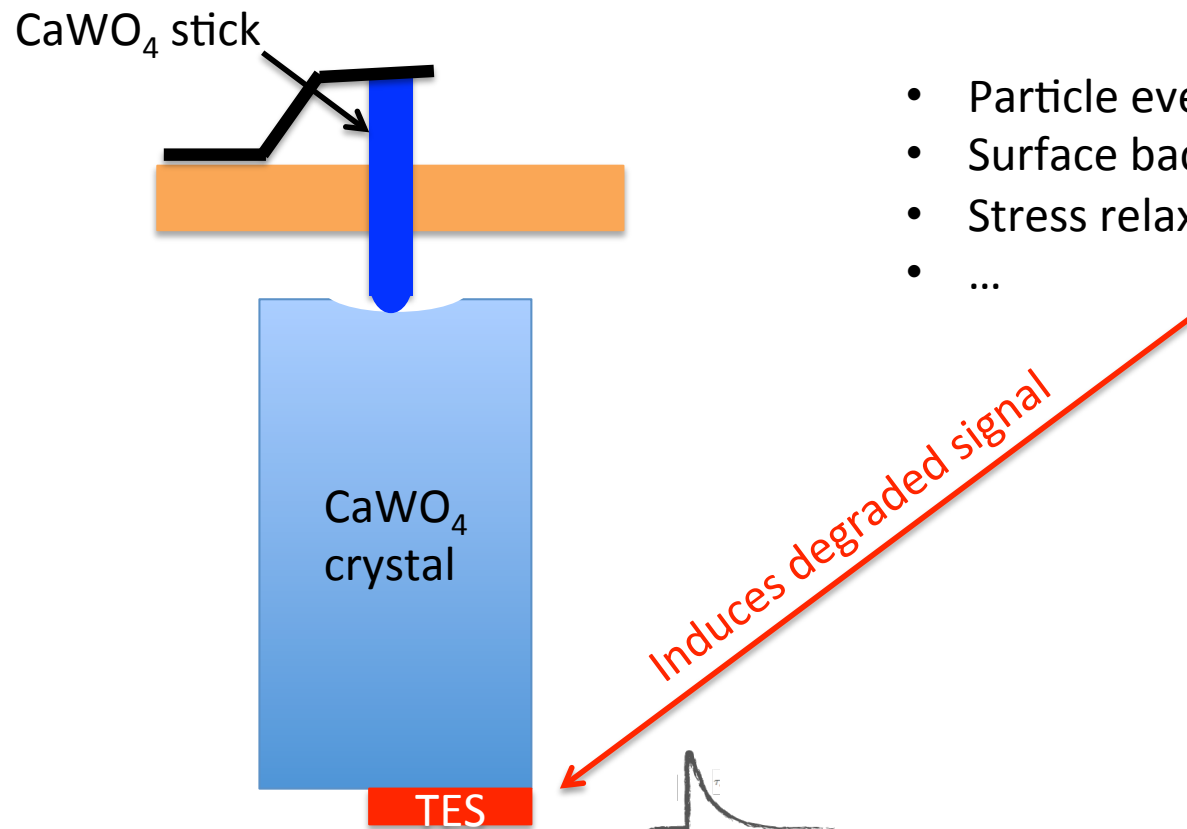
Improvement by **factor 6.2** compared to best CRESST-II detector ($E_{th} = 298\text{eV}$)

→ Baseline noise @GS
1.8-3.0mV RMS

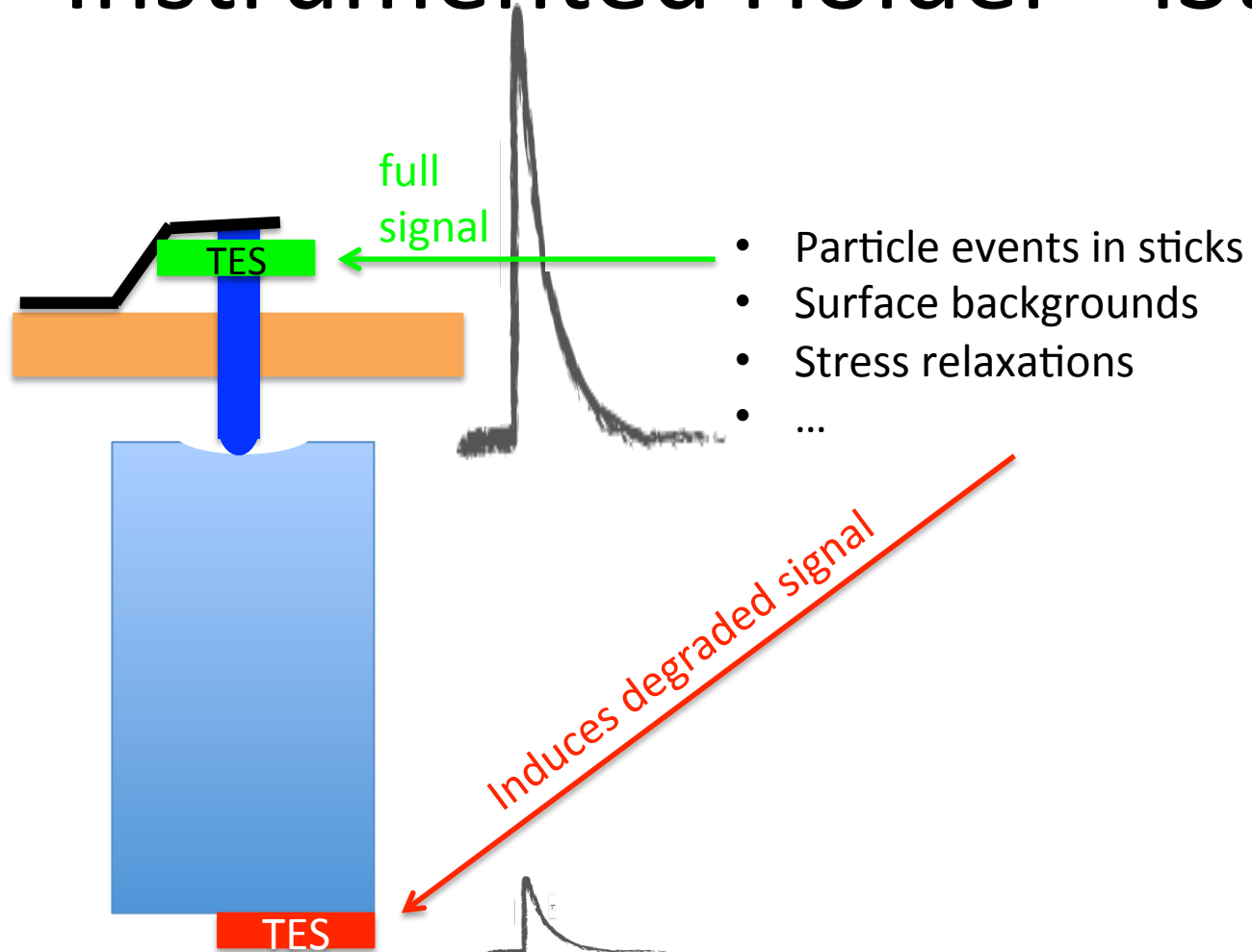
→ **Threshold:**
 $E_{th} = 45\text{-}60\text{eV}$

Design goal ($E_{th}=100\text{eV}$) for **CRESST-III** Phase 1 exceeded!

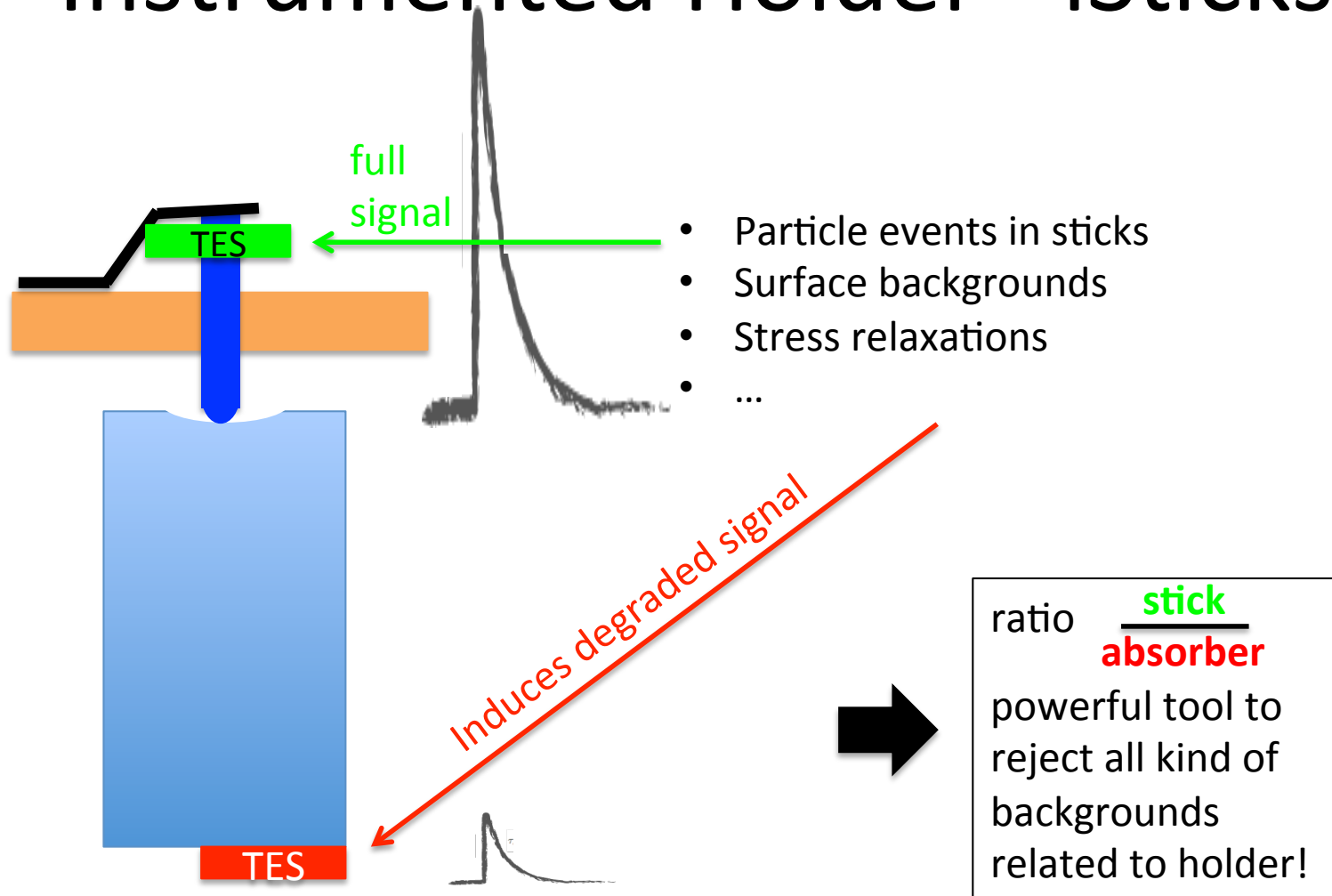
Instrumented Holder - iSticks



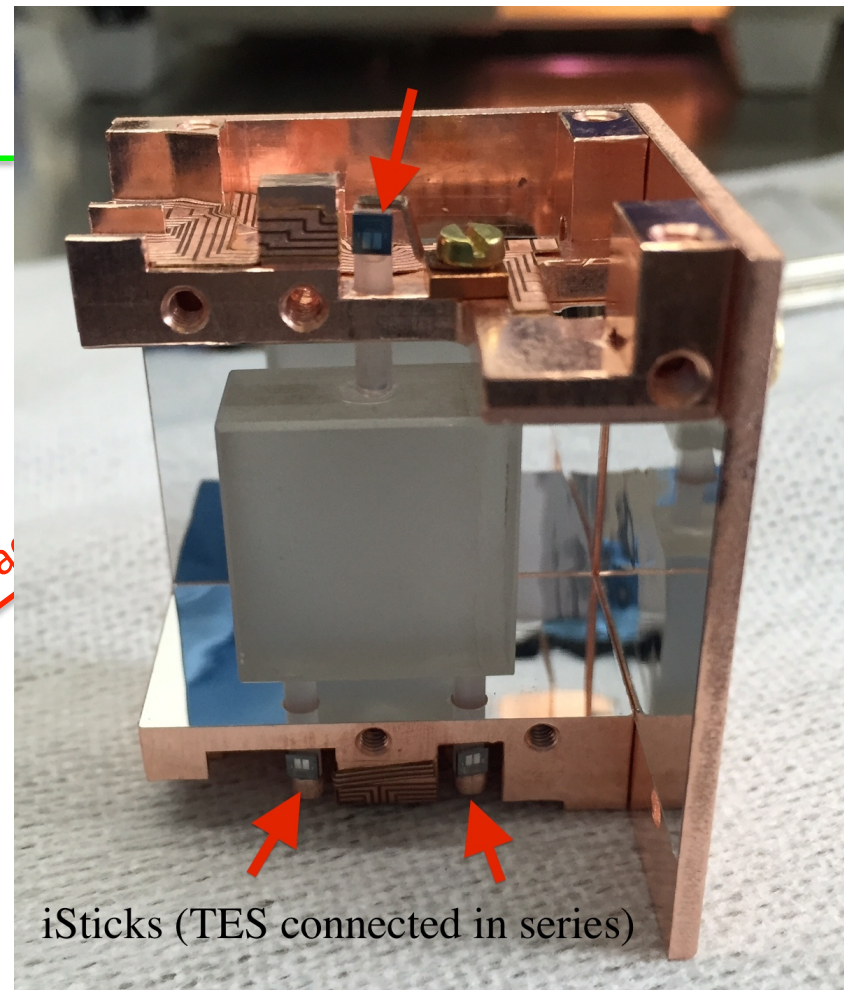
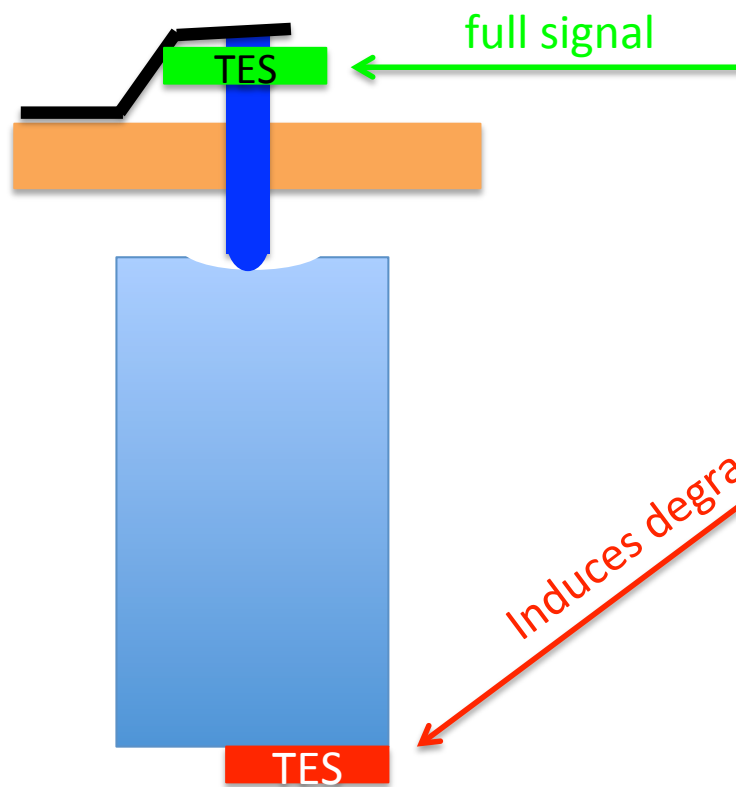
Instrumented Holder - iSticks



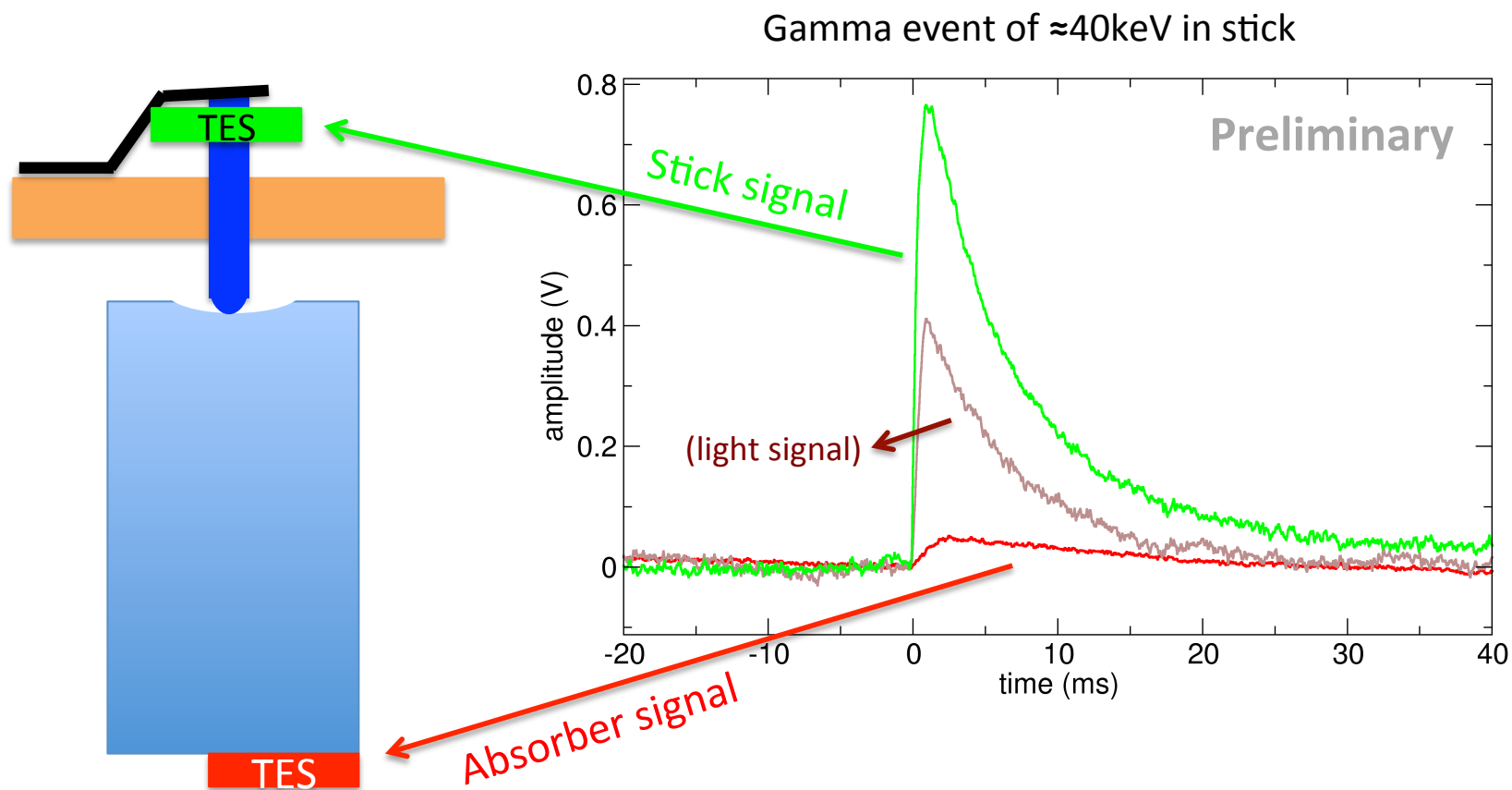
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Instrumented Holder - iSticks



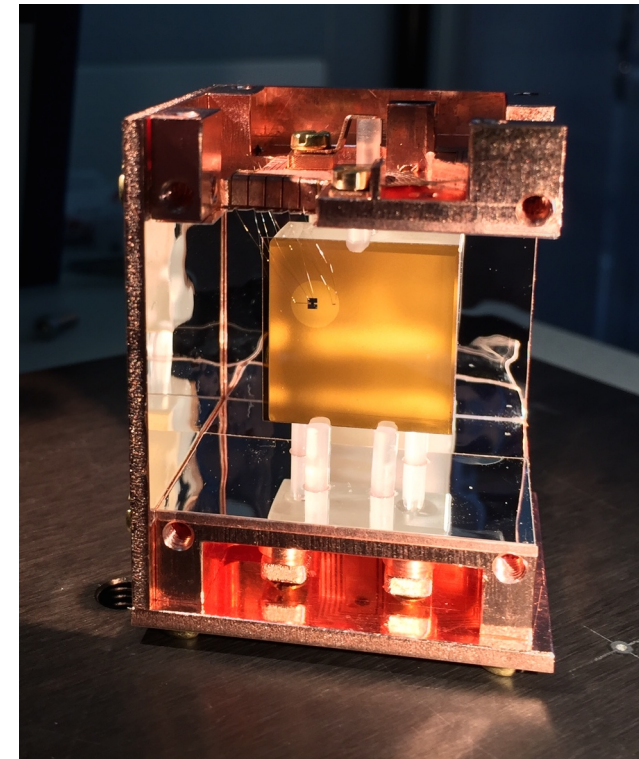
Instrumented Holder - iSticks



Timeline for CRESST-III

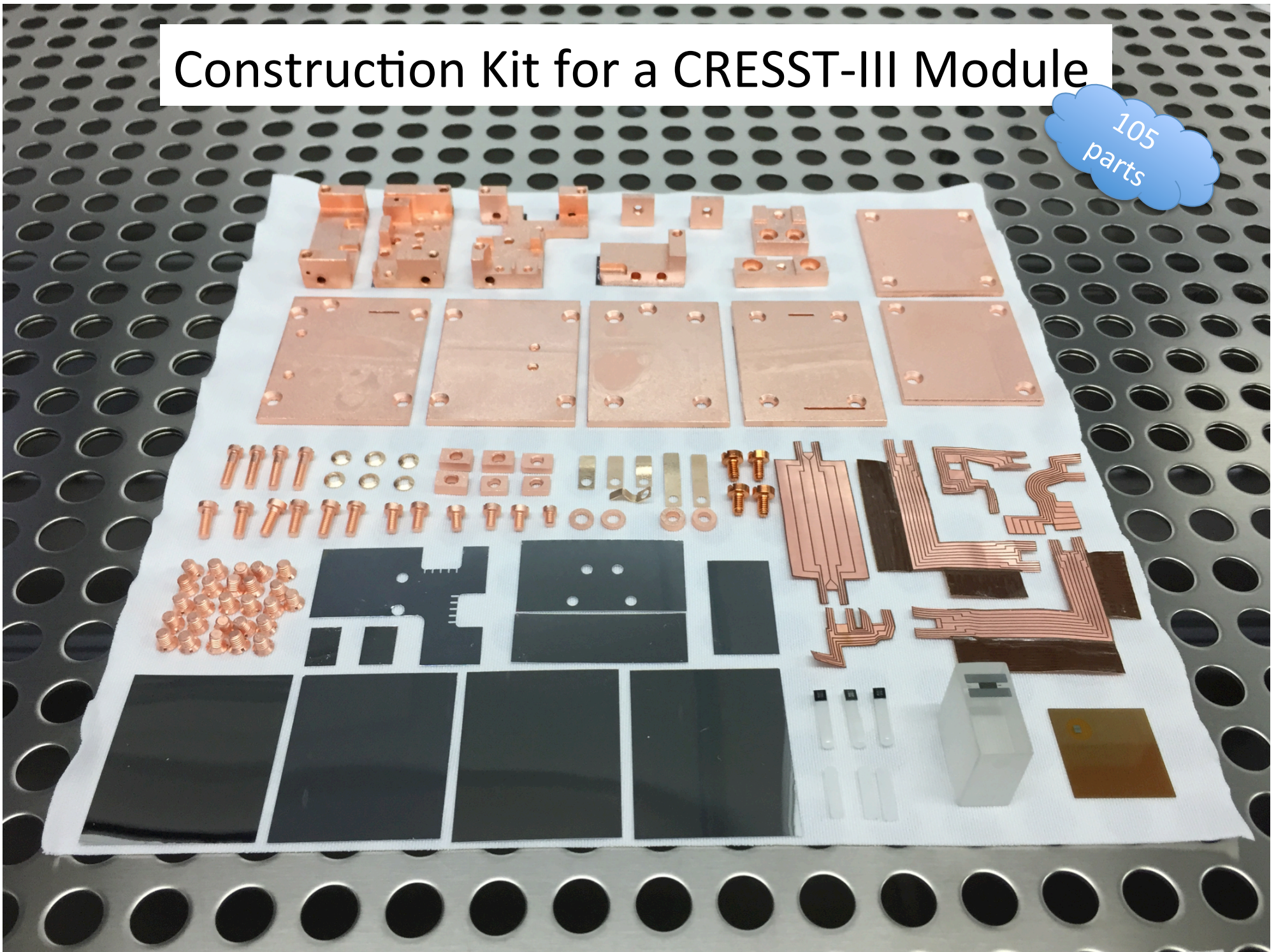
Phase 1:

- Prototype detectors ready
- Production of ~ 15 modules ongoing
- All parts ready
- Assembly & mounting Jan 2015
- **Start Feb 2016**

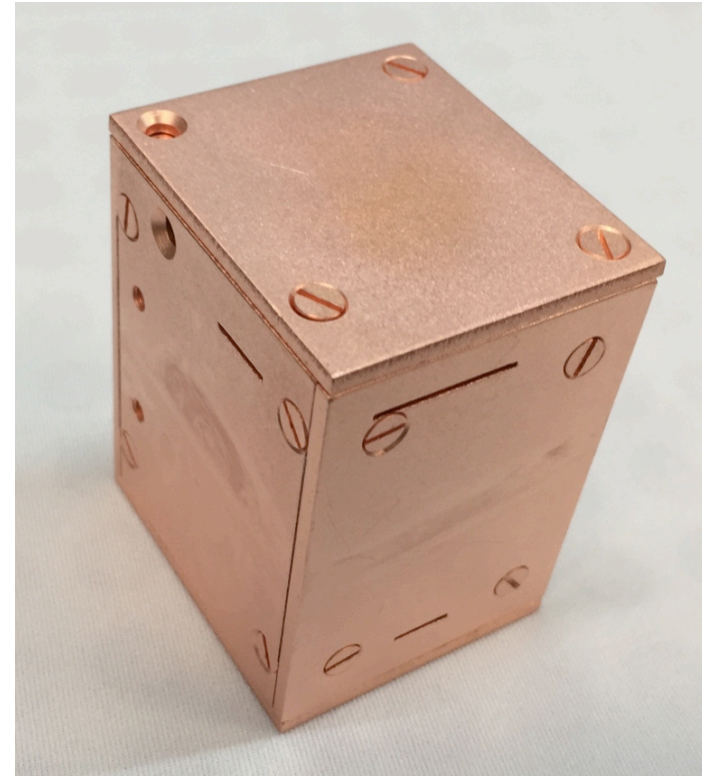
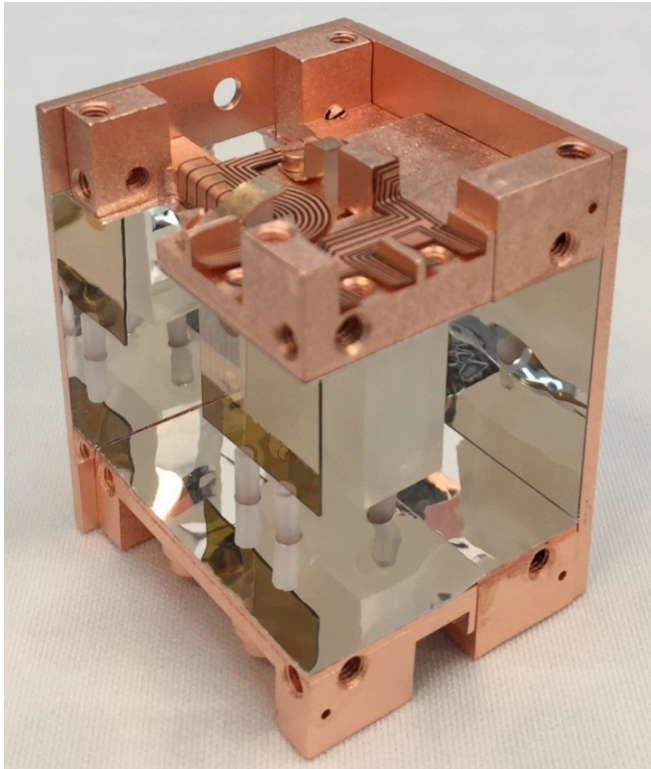


Construction Kit for a CRESST-III Module

105 parts

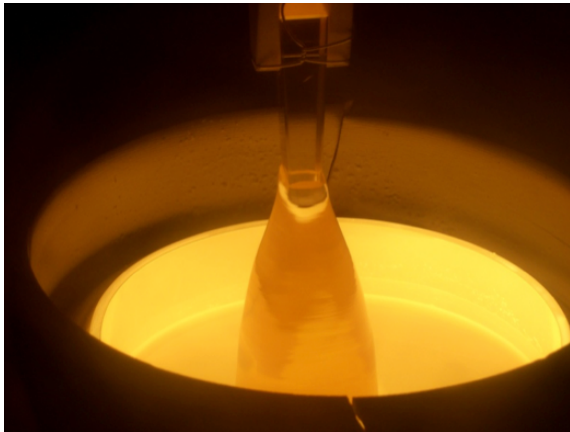


Mounting in Progress...



First module for CRESST-III phase 1 assembled one week ago!
New dedicated cleanroom at MPI

CRESST-III Phase 2



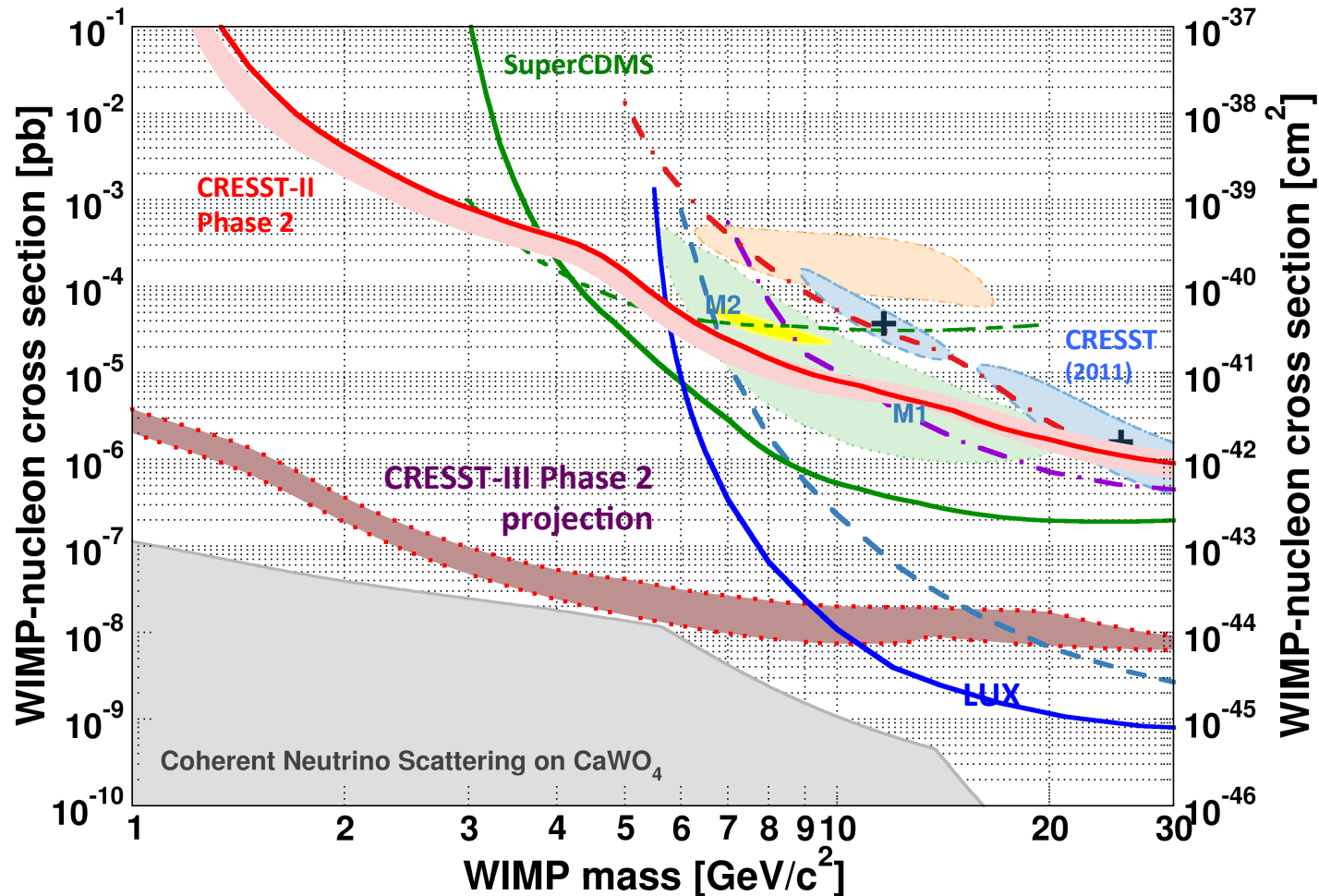
Reduce intrinsic background level of crystals!

- Growth of CaWO_4 crystals in-house (TUM)
- All production steps under control
- Improvement by factor 10 already achieved
- Cleaning procedure e.g. by **re-crystallization, chemical purification of raw materials**

REALISTIC GOAL (in 2 years):

Reduction of background level to **10^{-2} counts / [kg keV day]**
(2 orders of magnitude compared to present CaWO_4 crystals)

CRESST-III Phase 2



100 x 24g detectors of improved quality operated for 2 year \approx 1000 kg-days (net)

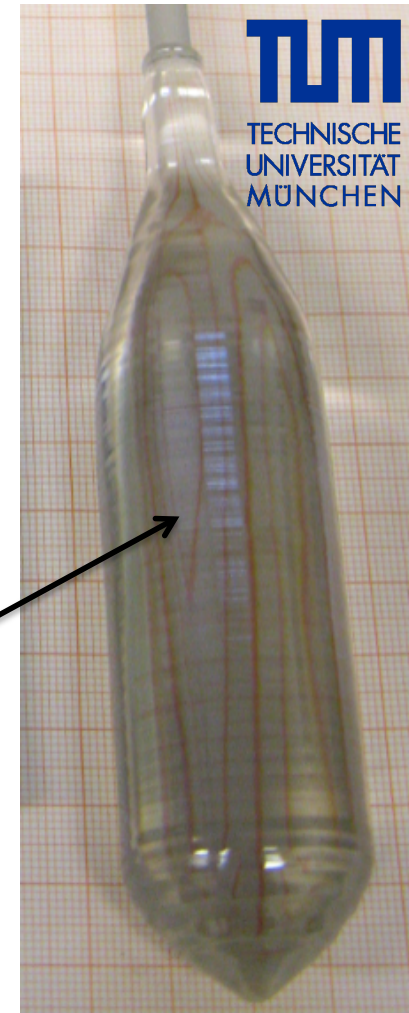
Recent Exciting Progress at TUM

First steps in chemical purification of CaCO_3 powder:

- Measurements indicate purification
 - **Th** contamination decreased by factor 2-7
 - **U** contamination decreased by factor 15-35
- Crystal growth successful

Raw ingot enough for 3-4 CRESST-III detectors

- Two such crystals will be implemented already to CRESST-III phase 1 !!



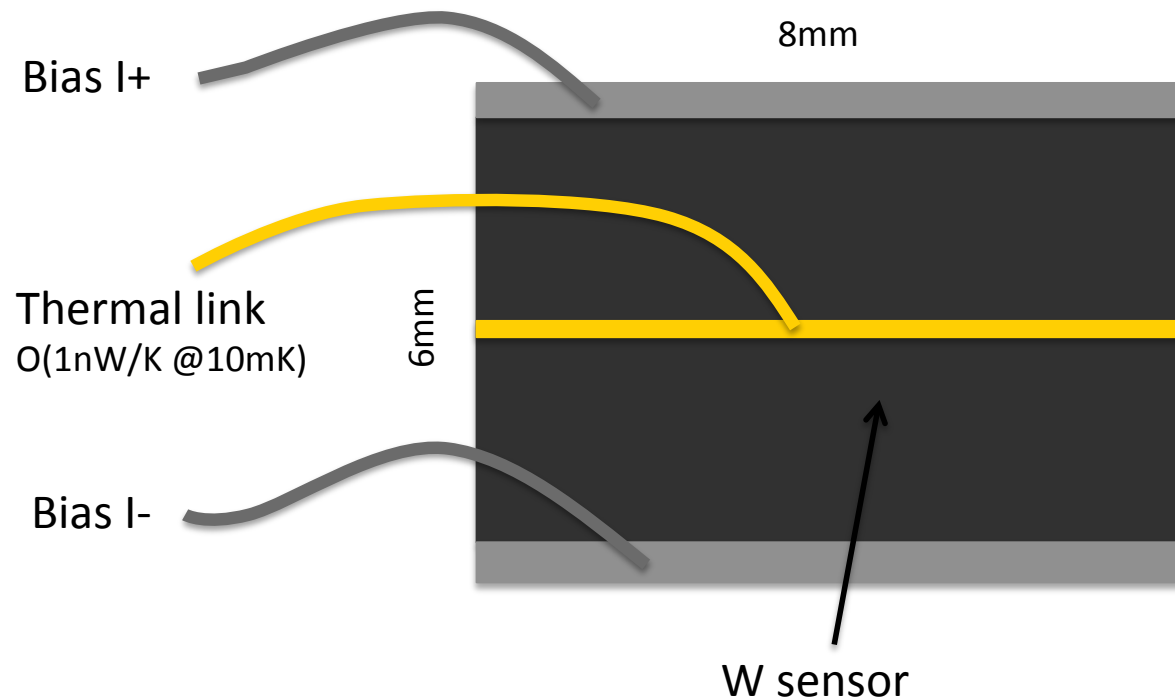
30mm

Summary

- CRESST technology proved high potential for **low-mass WIMP search**
 - ✓ Lowest thresholds in the field: 300eV
 - ✓ Nuclear-recoil energy scale precisely known
 - ✓ Background discrimination down to low energies
 - ✓ Efficient rejection of surface backgrounds
 - ✓ Multi-element target
- **CRESST-II** probed new region of parameter space for WIMP masses below $3\text{GeV}/c^2$
- **CRESST-III** has unique potential to explore low-mass WIMP region
 - ✓ Threshold of $\leq 100\text{eV}$ reached with prototype detector
 - ✓ iStick technology to reject holder-related events
 - ✓ First crystals of improved quality already in phase 1

BACKUP SLIDES

Crucial: Energy Threshold

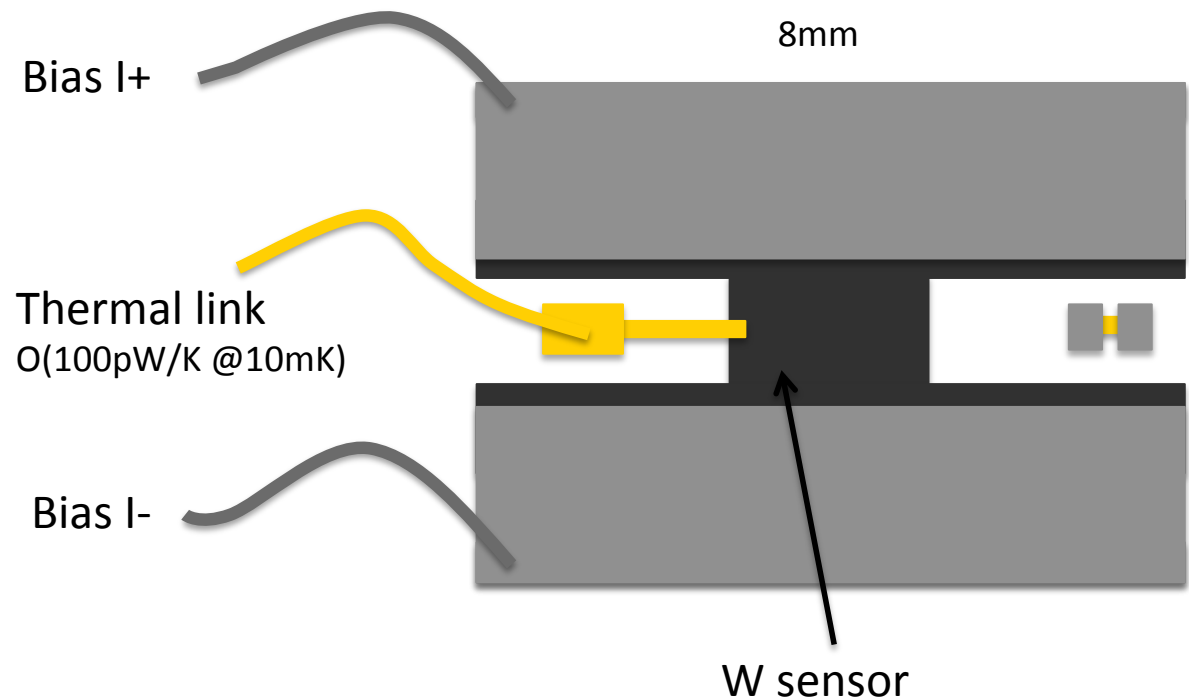


Old TES design for
300g crystals:

- **bolometric** operation
- large collection area
- strong thermal coupling to bath
- not optimized for low threshold !

Threshold $E_{\text{th}} \lesssim 500\text{eV}$ reached!

Crucial: Energy Threshold

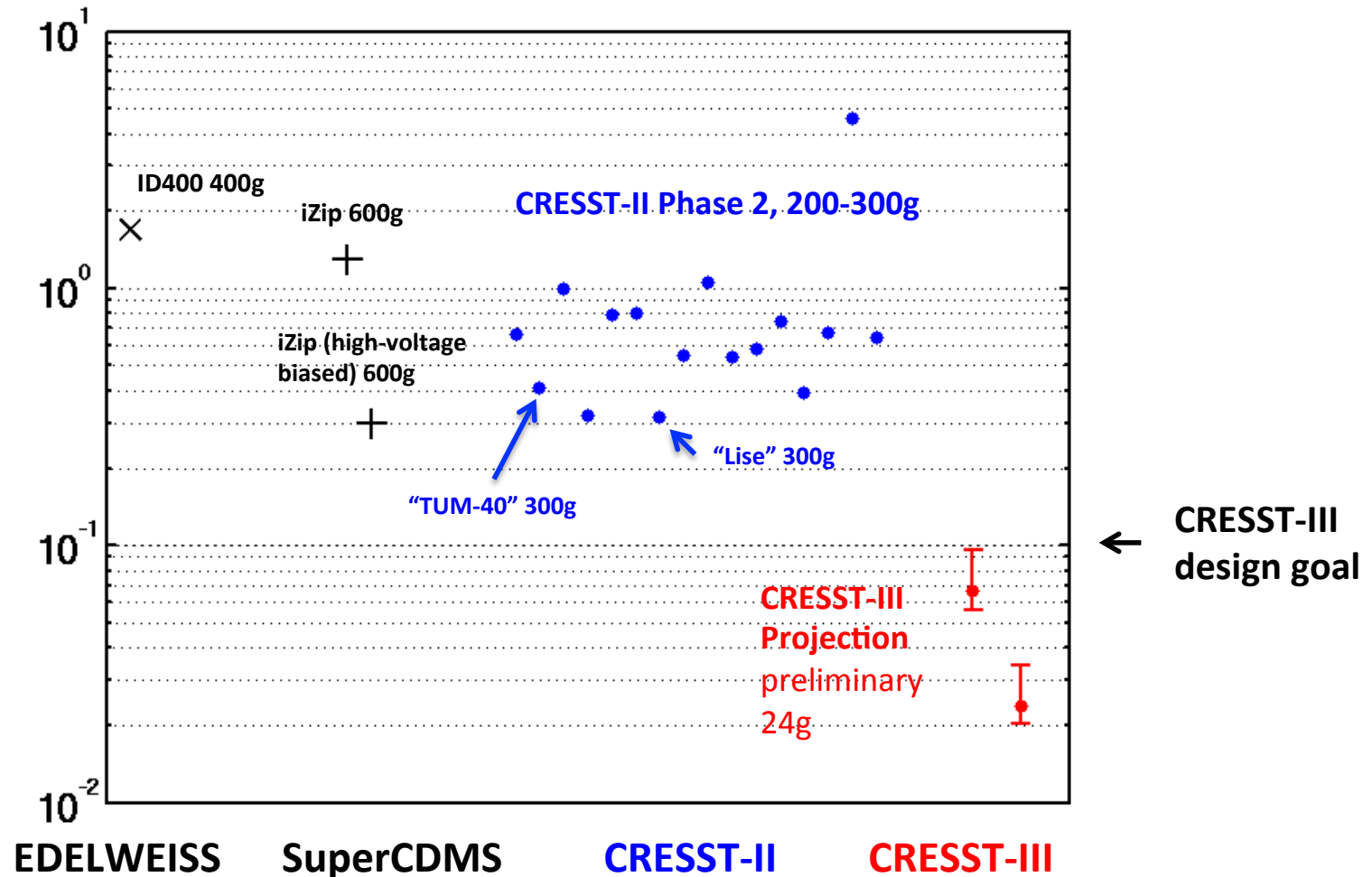


New TES design for 24g crystals:

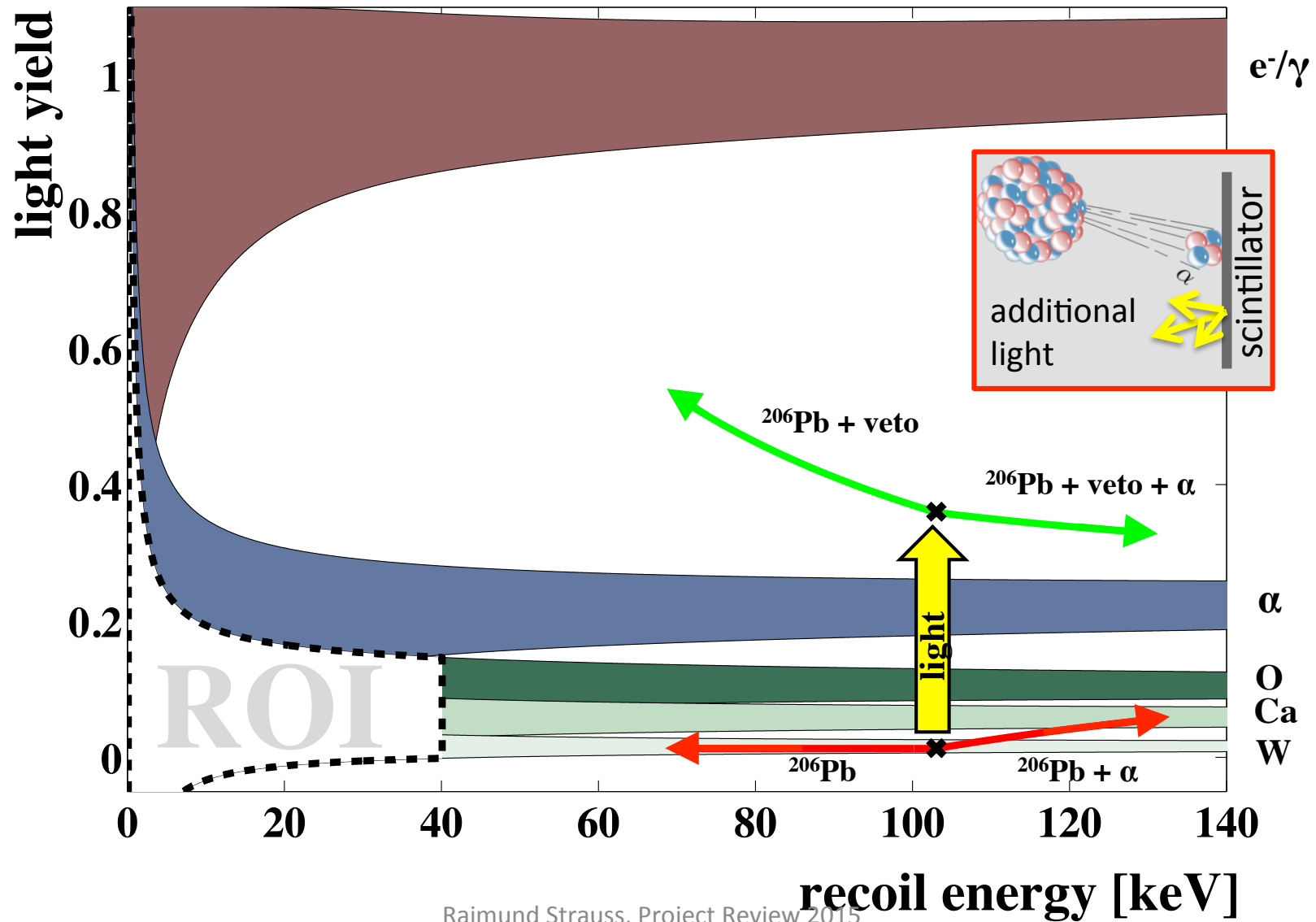
- **calorimetric** operation
- Similar to CRESST light detector
- W film: 8 times smaller
- weak thermal coupling to bath
- large-area Al phonon collectors

Theoretical improvement: factor **5-10** in signal/noise

Thresholds of Cryogenic Experiments

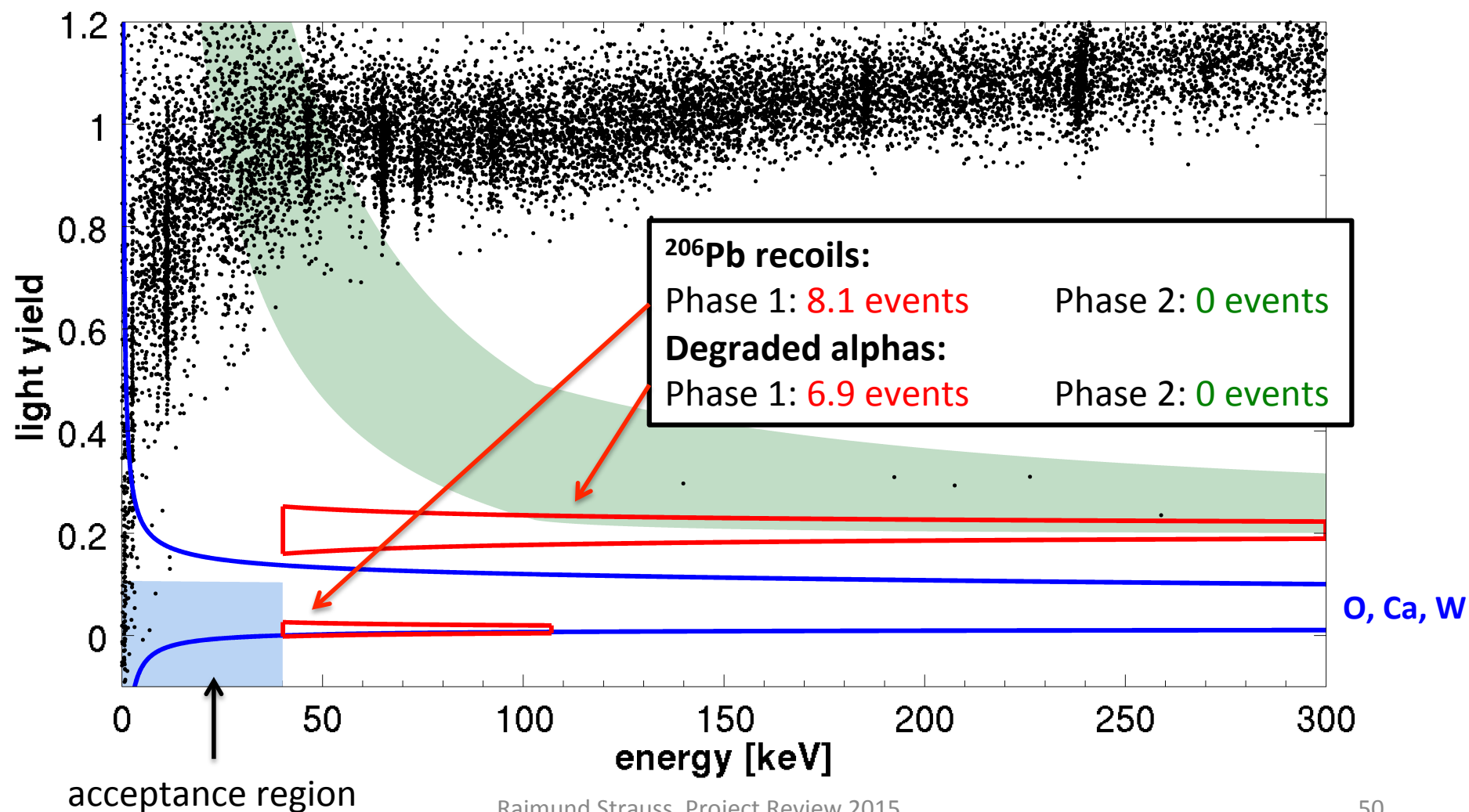


Efficient Veto of Surface Backgrounds

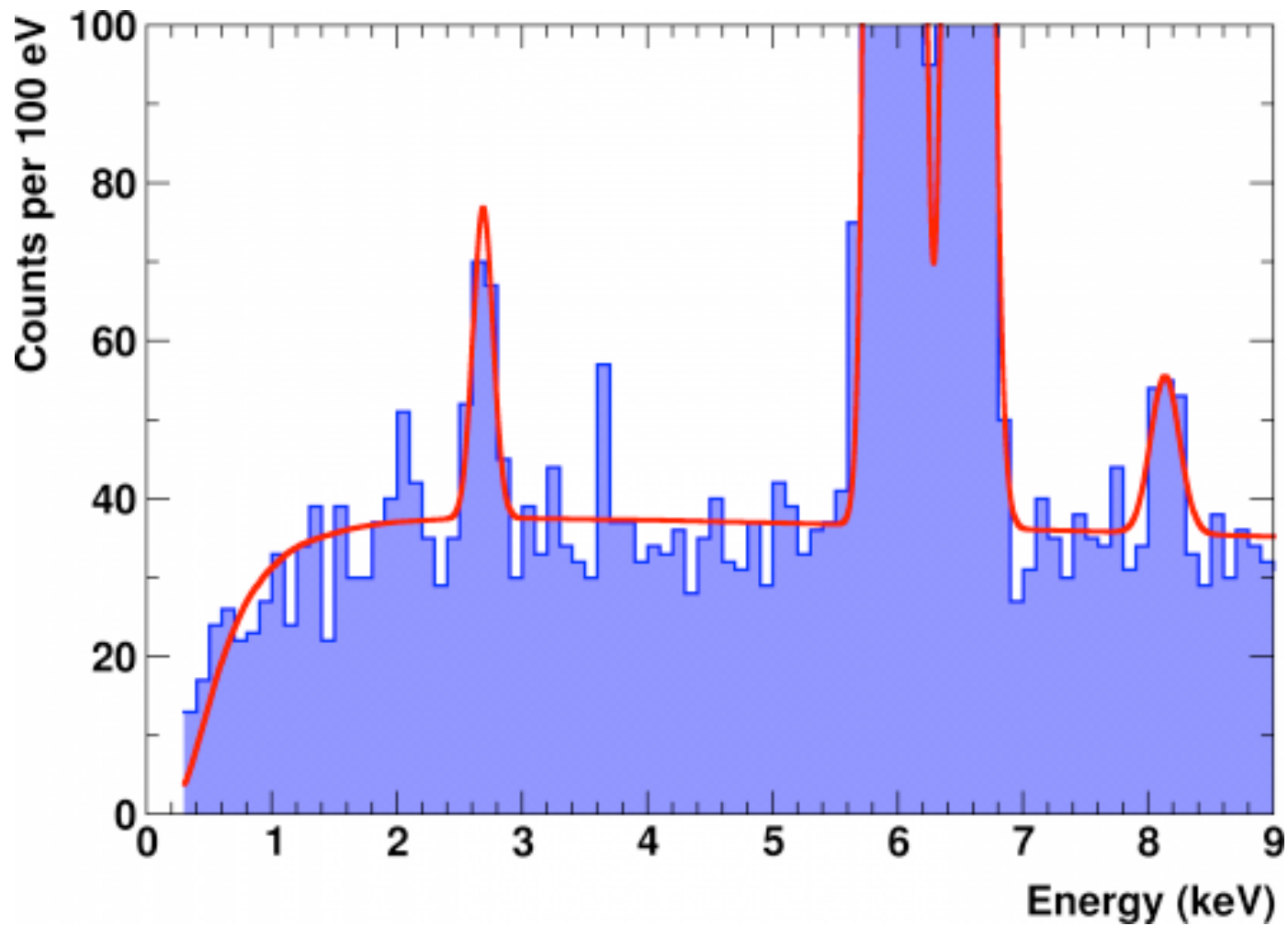


TUM-40: Surface Backgrounds

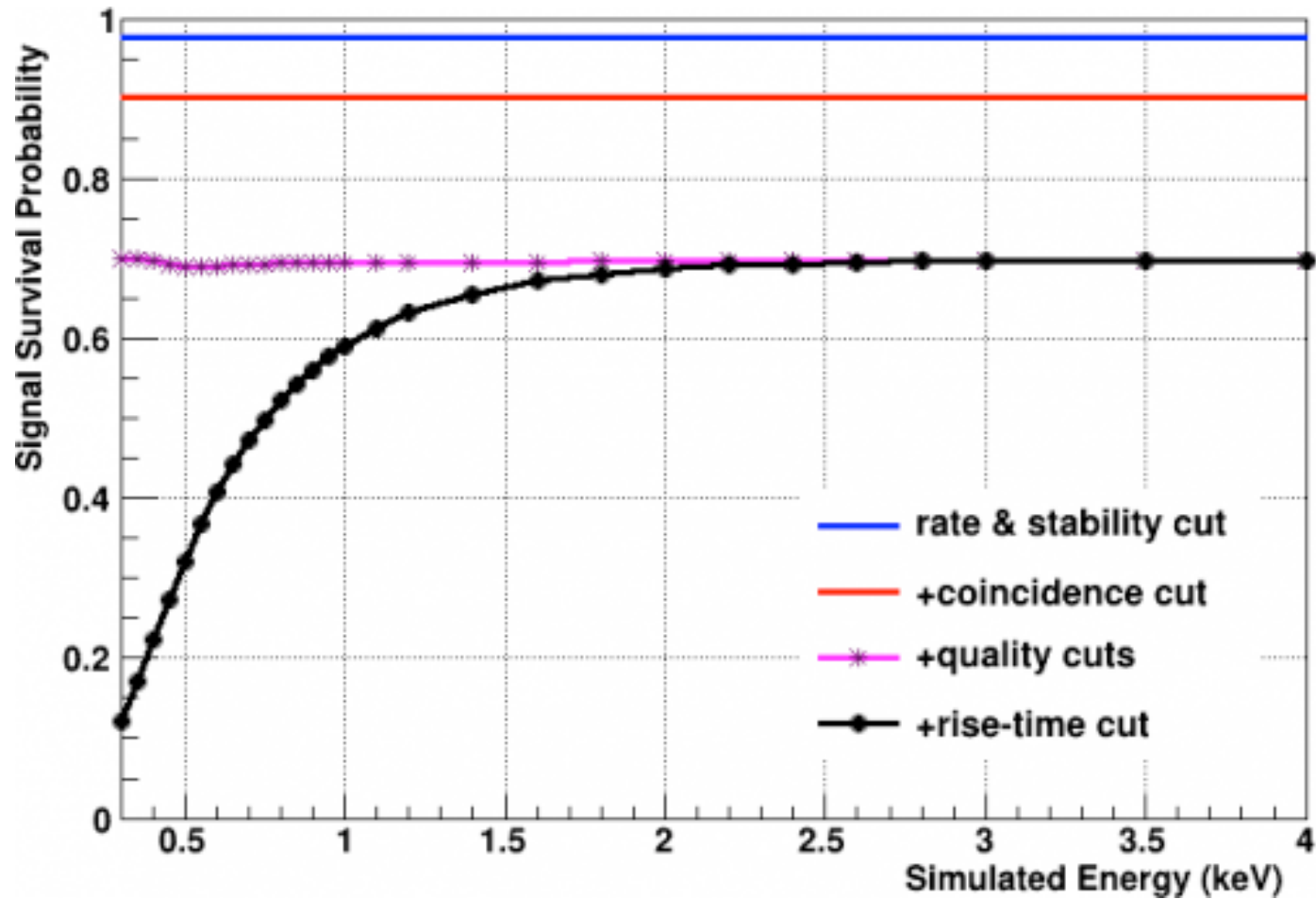
exposure: 29 kg-days



Lise: Low Energy Spectrum



Lise: Detector Efficiency



Lise: Observed Events

