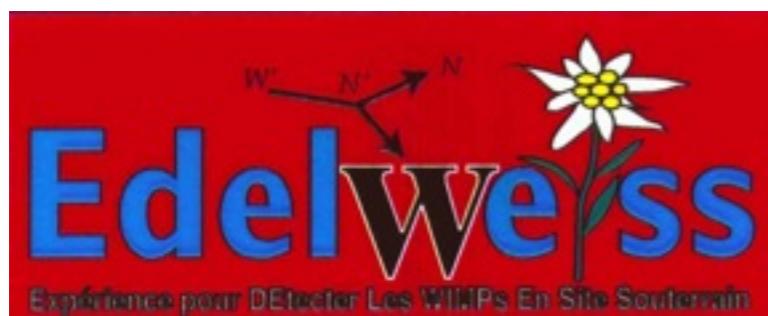


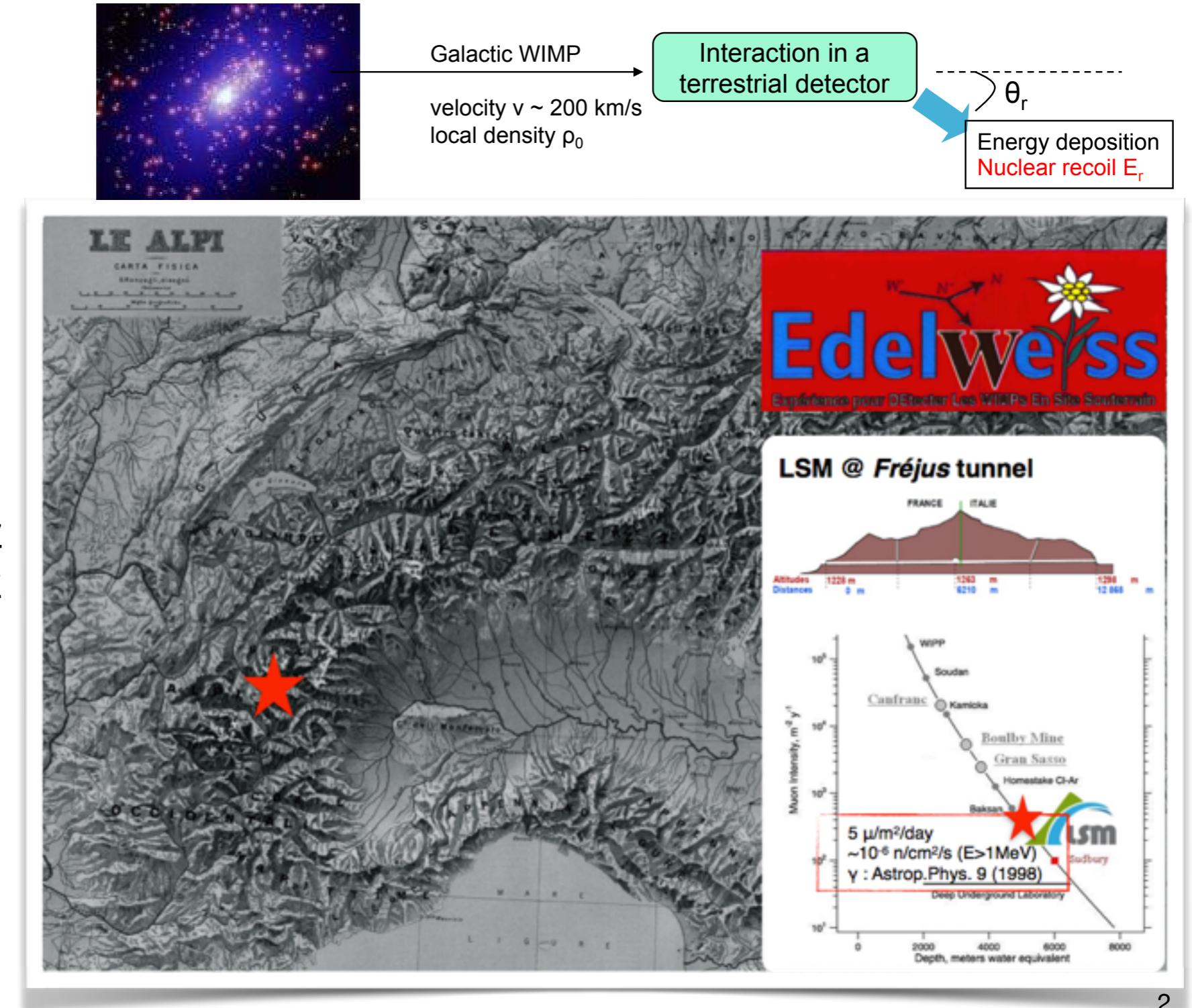
The EDELWEISS dark matter search : Low-mass WIMP results and prospects

E. Armengaud
CEA Saclay
TeVPA - 29/10/2015



The EDELWEISS WIMP search experiment

- **WIMP direct detection**
 - Search for low-energy (keV-scale) nuclear recoils
- Specific massive Germanium bolometer technology
 - Phonon readout : spectroscopic capability down to very low energy
 - Ionisation signal : fantastic background rejection
- Low-background facility @ Laboratoire Souterrain de Modane



EDELWEISS infrastructure @ LSM



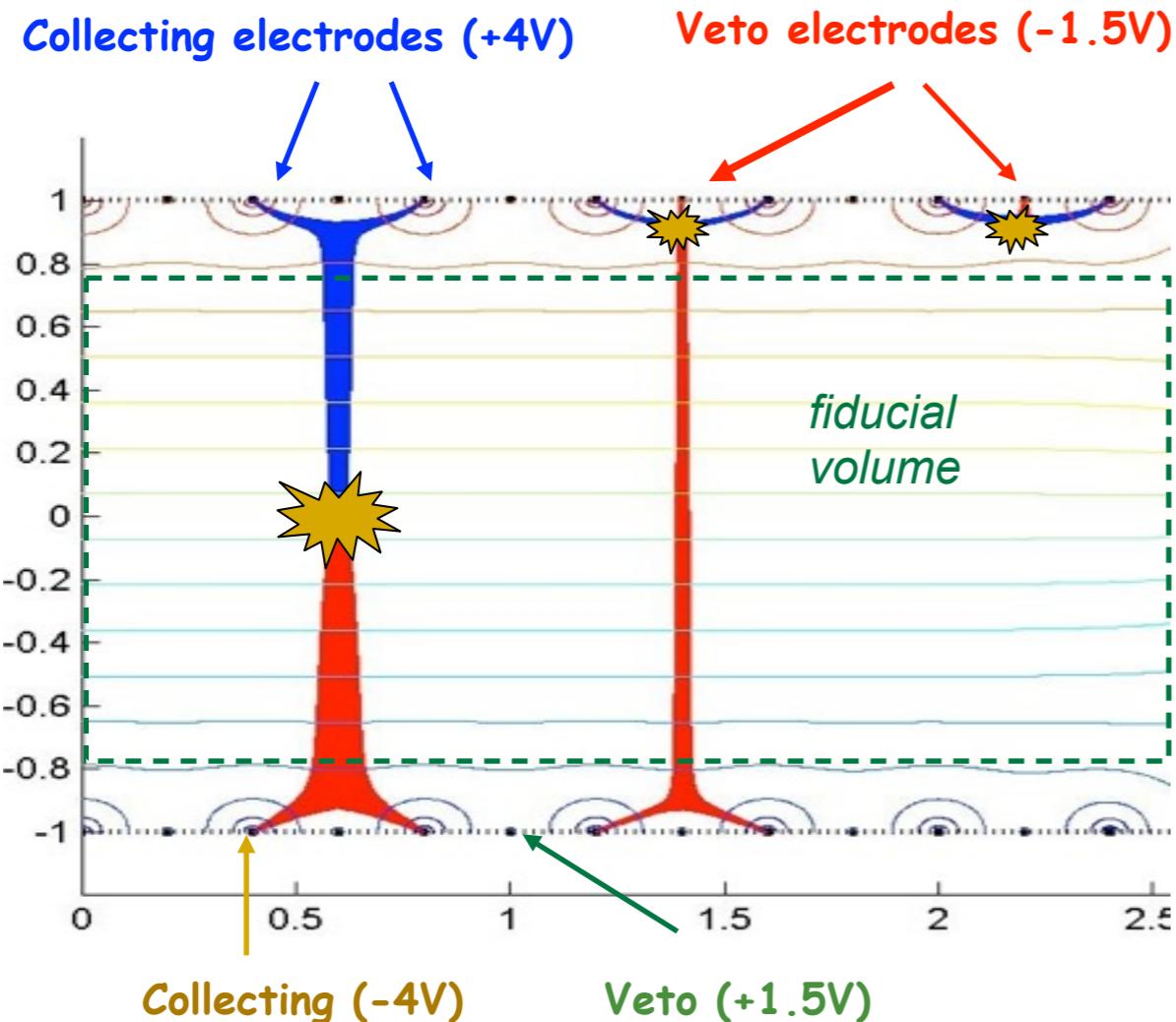
- **Active muon veto**

$$N_{\mu-n} = 0.6^{+0.7}_{-0.6} \text{ evts (90%CL, 3000 kgd)}$$

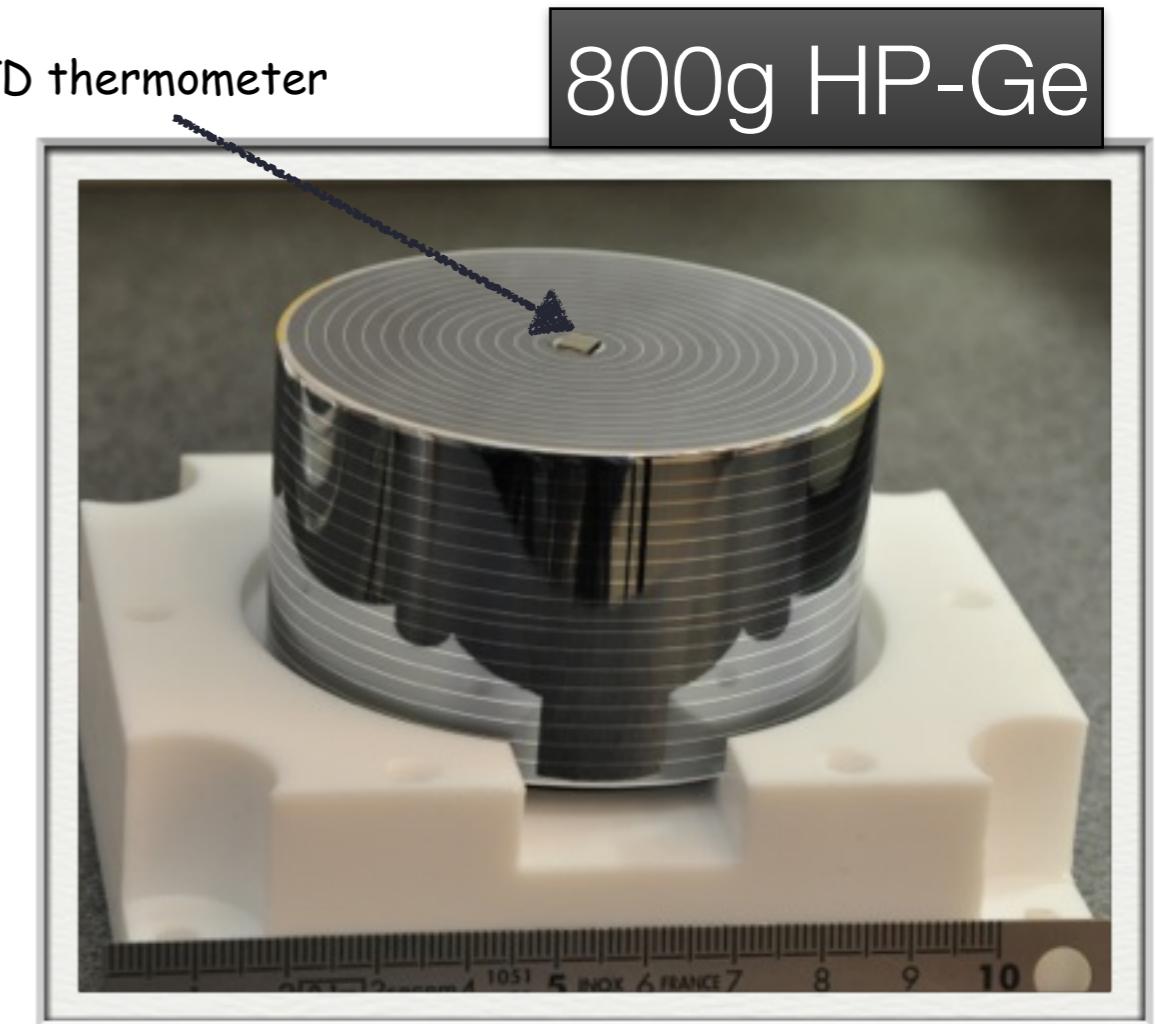
[Astropart. Phys. 44 (2013) 28]

- **Polyethylene shielding (neutrons)**
- **Lead shielding (β , gammas)**
- **Cryostat :**
 - thermal shield
 - dilution fridge, detector temperature T
 $\sim 18 \text{ mK}$ (40 kg mass)
 - extra polyethylene and roman lead inside cryostat
 - dedicated low-noise cold electronics and wirings

EDELWEISS-III « FID » detectors



NTD thermometer



800g HP-Ge

1) Select fiducial interactions from the topology of ionisation signals

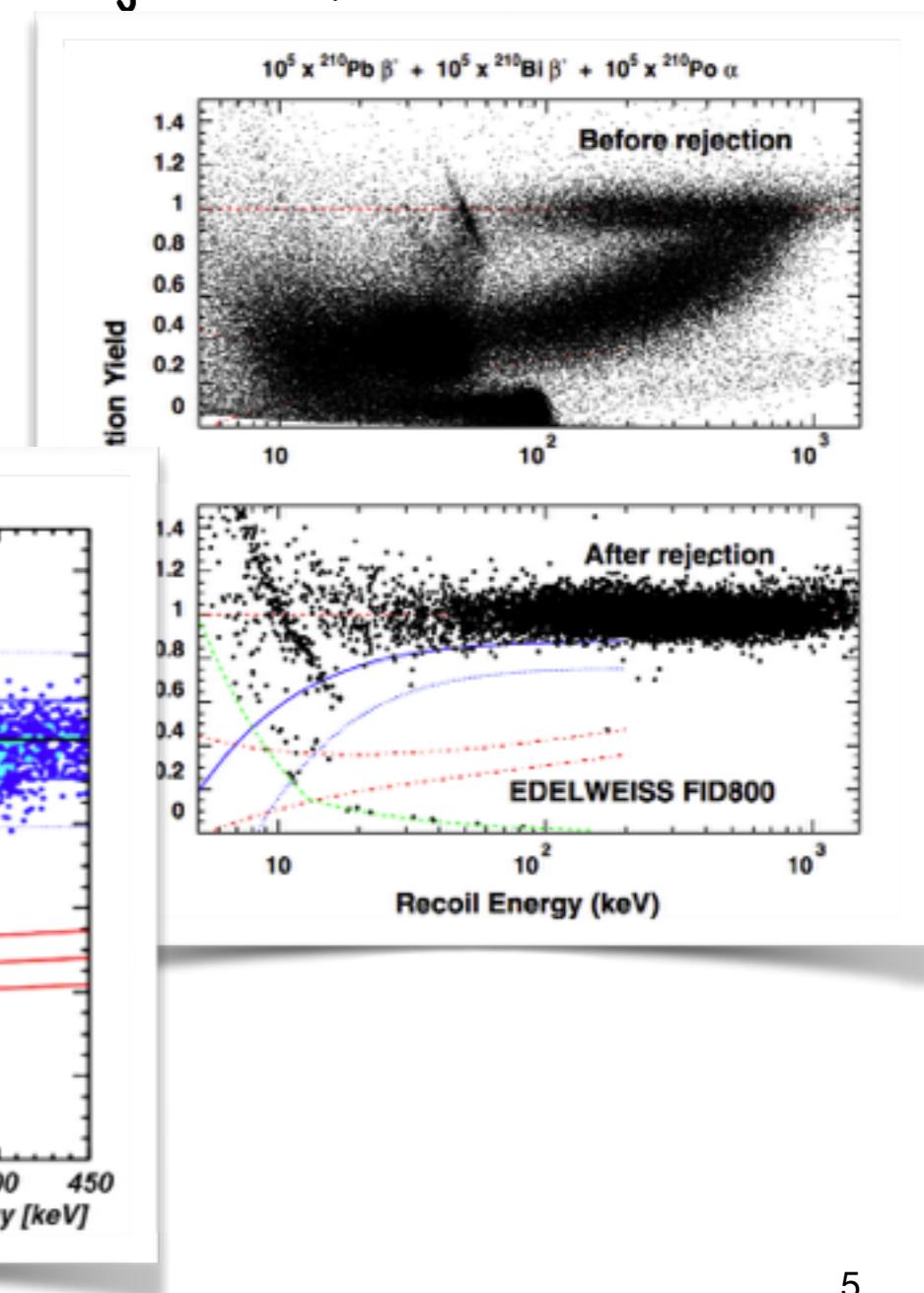
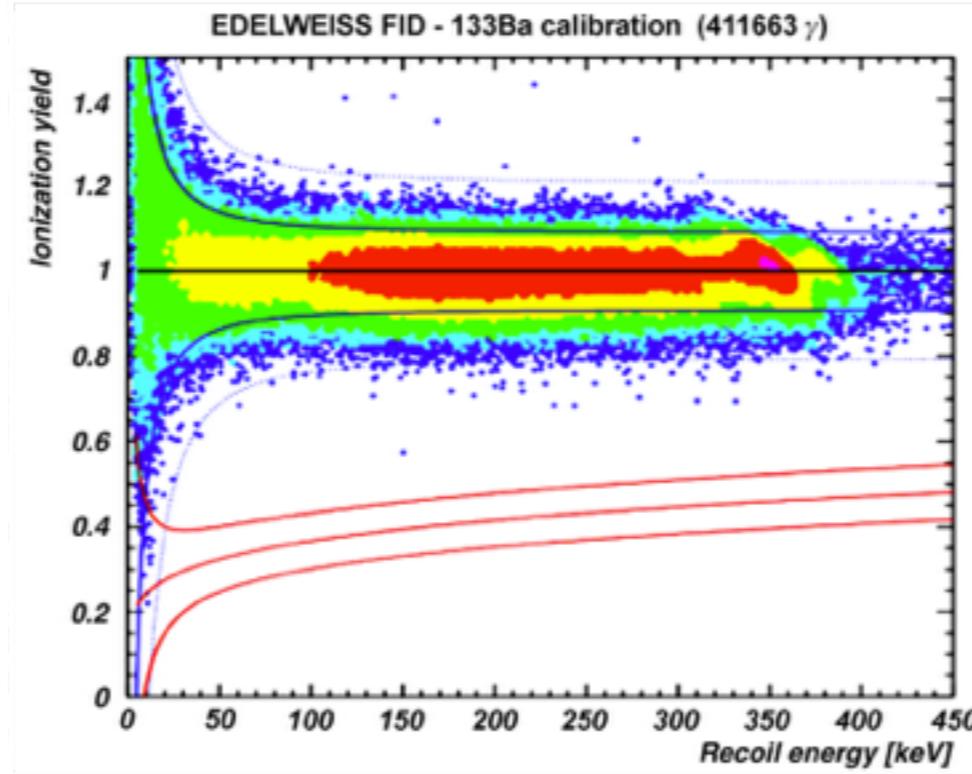
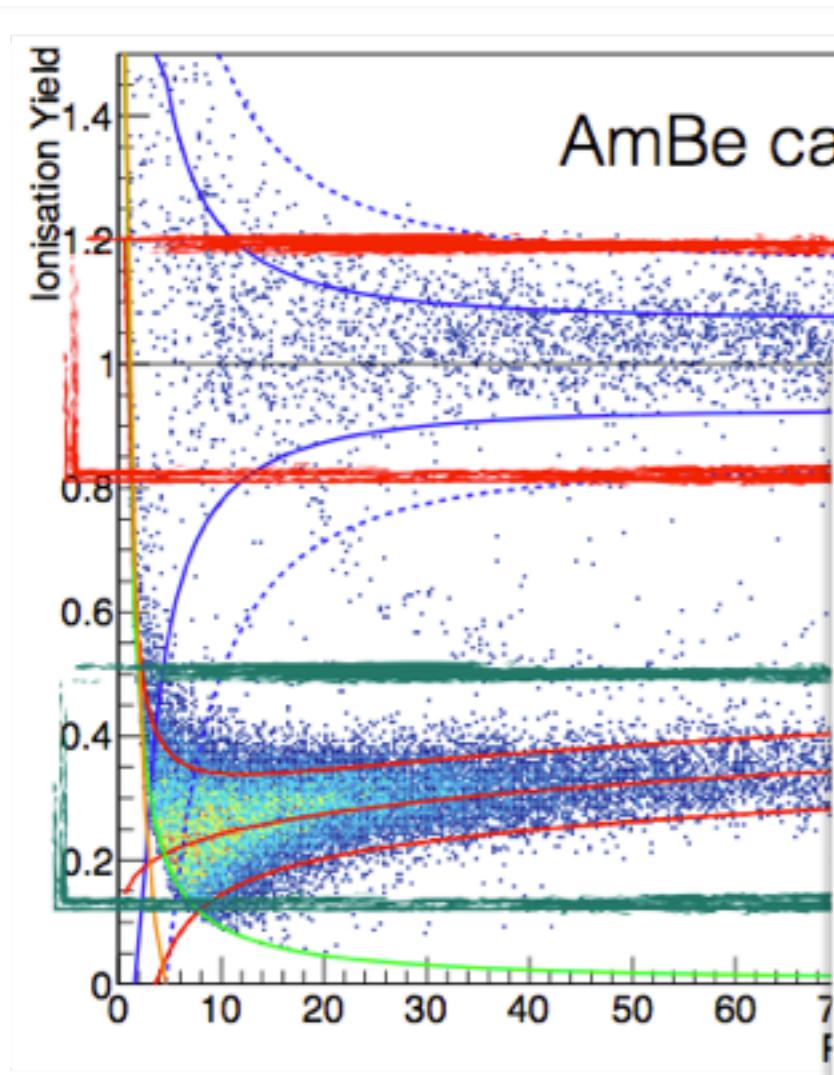
[Phys Lett B 681 (2009) 305-309]

2) Measure the ionisation yield = ionisation / recoil energy :

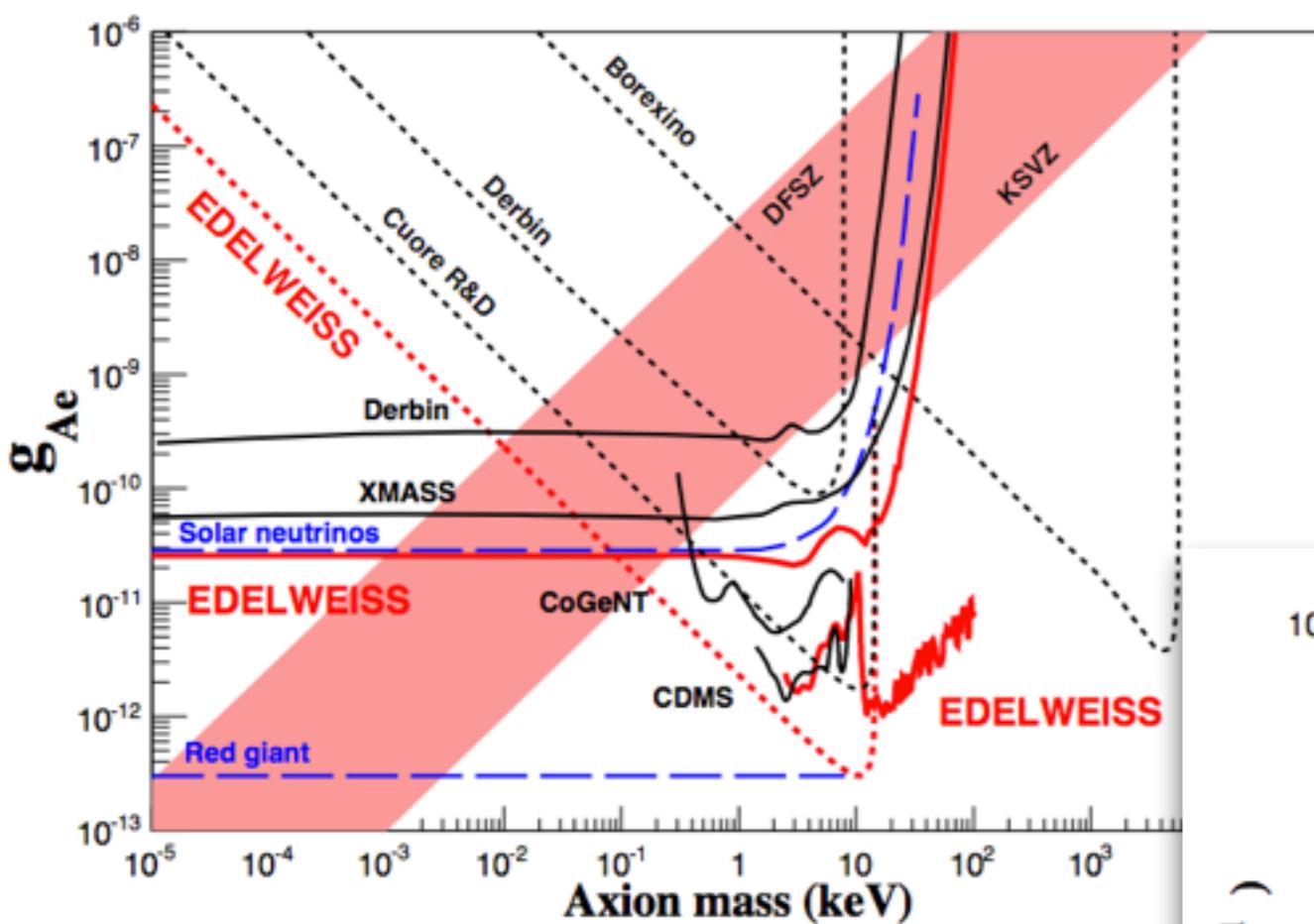
- Yield ~ 1 for electron recoils (β , gamma, and axions)
- Yield ~ 0.3 for nuclear recoils (neutrons, and WIMPs)

Detector performance

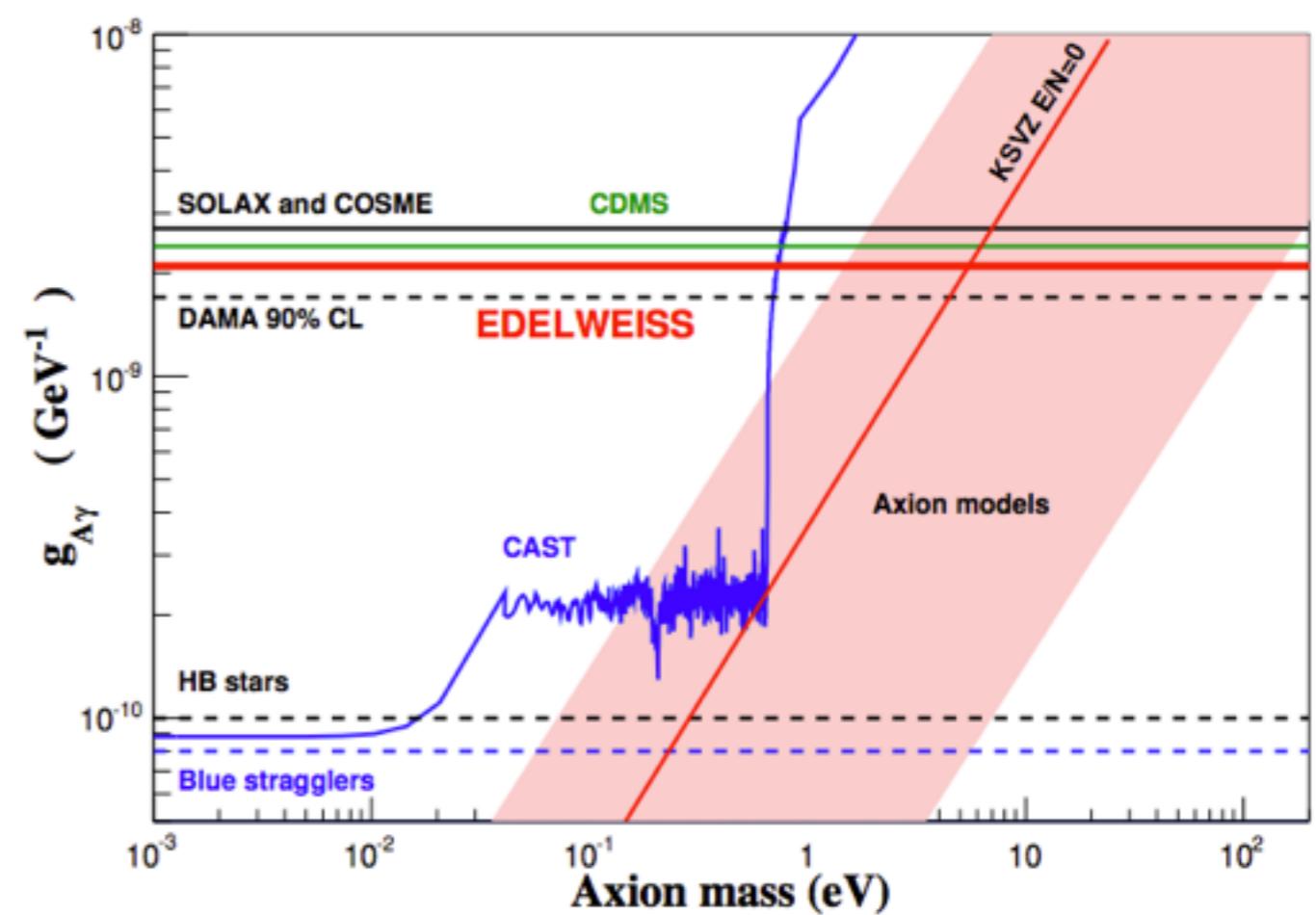
- Demonstrated fiducial gamma rejection from ^{133}Ba calibration : rejection factor $< 6 \times 10^{-6}$
[J Low Temp Phys (2012) 167:1056-1062]
- Demonstrated surface event rejection from a ^{210}Pb source : rejection factor $< 4 \times 10^{-5}$
[J Low Temp Phys (2014) 176:870-875]



Axion results from EDELWEISS-II



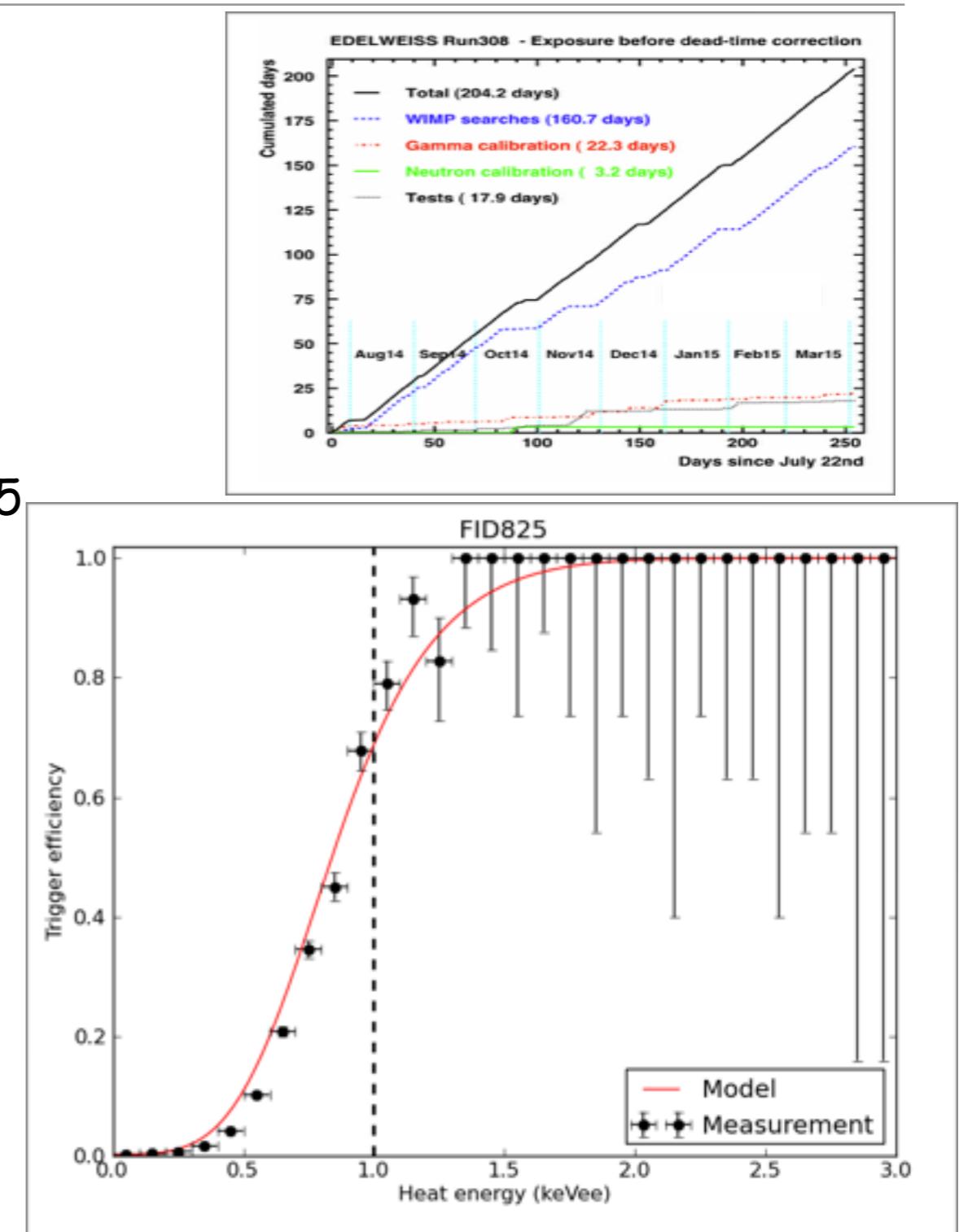
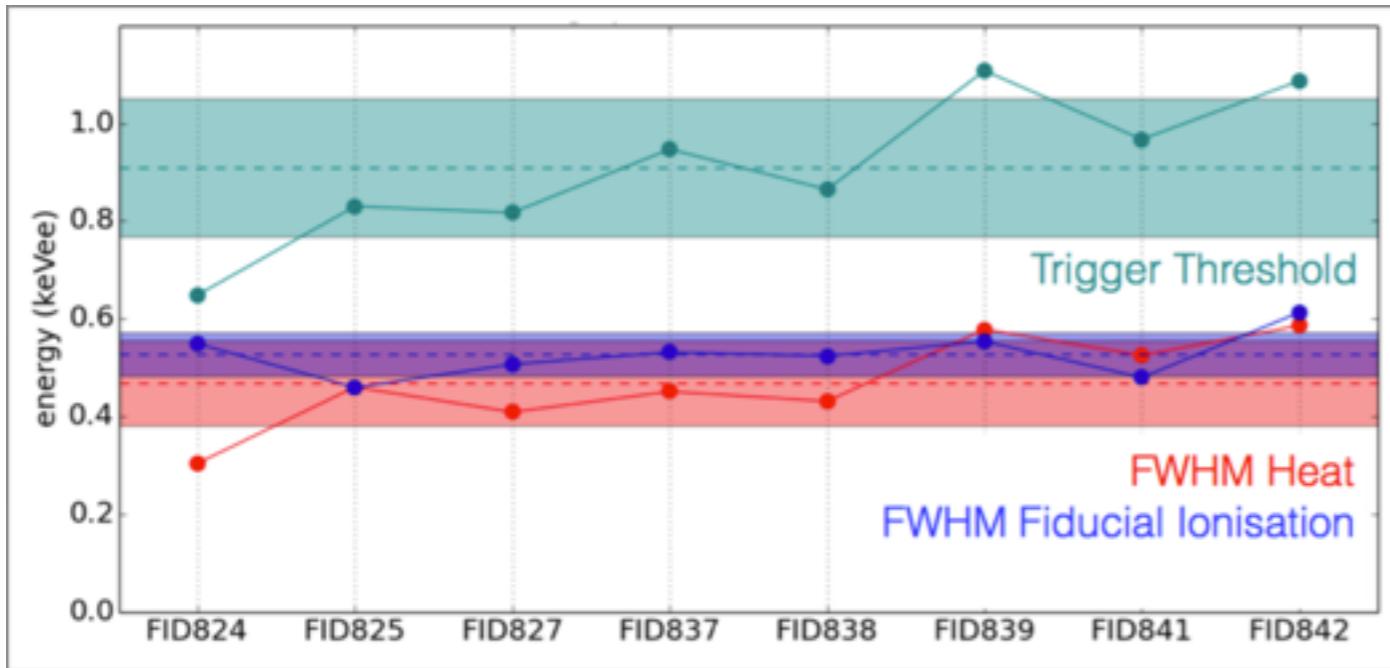
Search for electron recoils from
solar or dark matter axions using
EDELWEISS-II « ID » detectors
(up to 448 kg-days fiducial)



[JCAP 11 (2013) 067]

A search for low-mass WIMPs with EDELWEISS-III

- Low mass WIMPs : $M \sim 4 - 20$ GeV
eg. asymmetric dark matter
Low-energy (\sim keV) nuclear recoils
- Dedicated « near-threshold » analysis
8 detectors used among 24
582 kg-days (fiducial)
- Analysis threshold 4 FID @ 1keVee, 4 FID @ 1.5 keVee (1keVee = 2.4 keVnr)



Low-mass WIMP search : backgrounds

Surface events

beta radioactivity and lead recoils
gammas outside fiducial volume

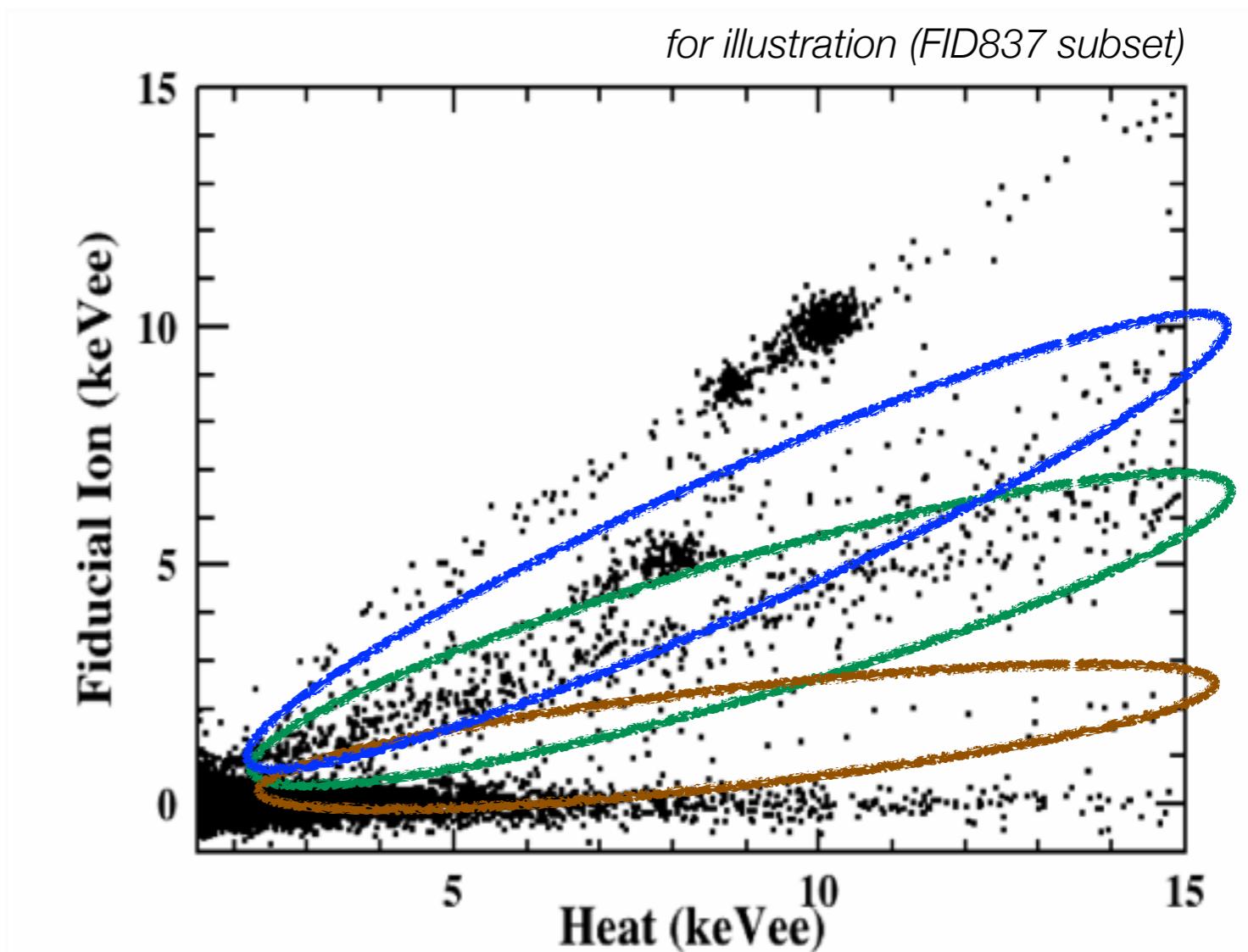
Electron recoils in fiducial volume
cosmogenic lines (K and L shells)
flat component

Neutrons

mostly radiogenic origin

« Heat-only » events

dominant background @ low energy
under investigation, probably
mechanical origin



For all backgrounds : data-driven
model from sideband data

Low-mass WIMP search : backgrounds

Surface events

beta radioactivity and lead recoils
gammas outside fiducial volume

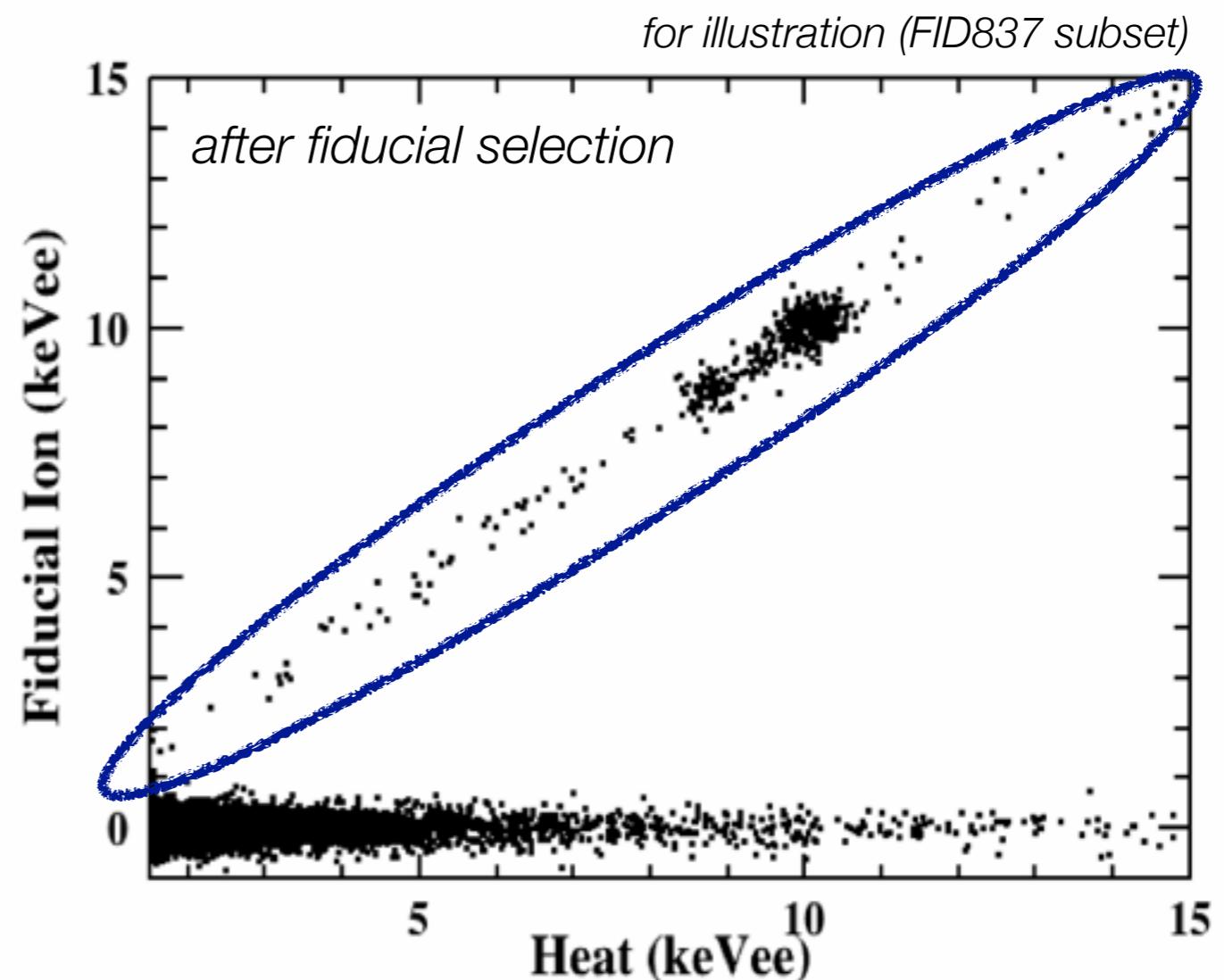
Electron recoils in fiducial volume
cosmogenic lines (K and L shells)
flat component

Neutrons

mostly radiogenic origin

« Heat-only » events

dominant background @ low energy
under investigation, probably
mechanical origin



For all backgrounds : data-driven
model from sideband data

Low-mass WIMP search : backgrounds

Surface events

beta radioactivity and lead recoils
gammas outside fiducial volume

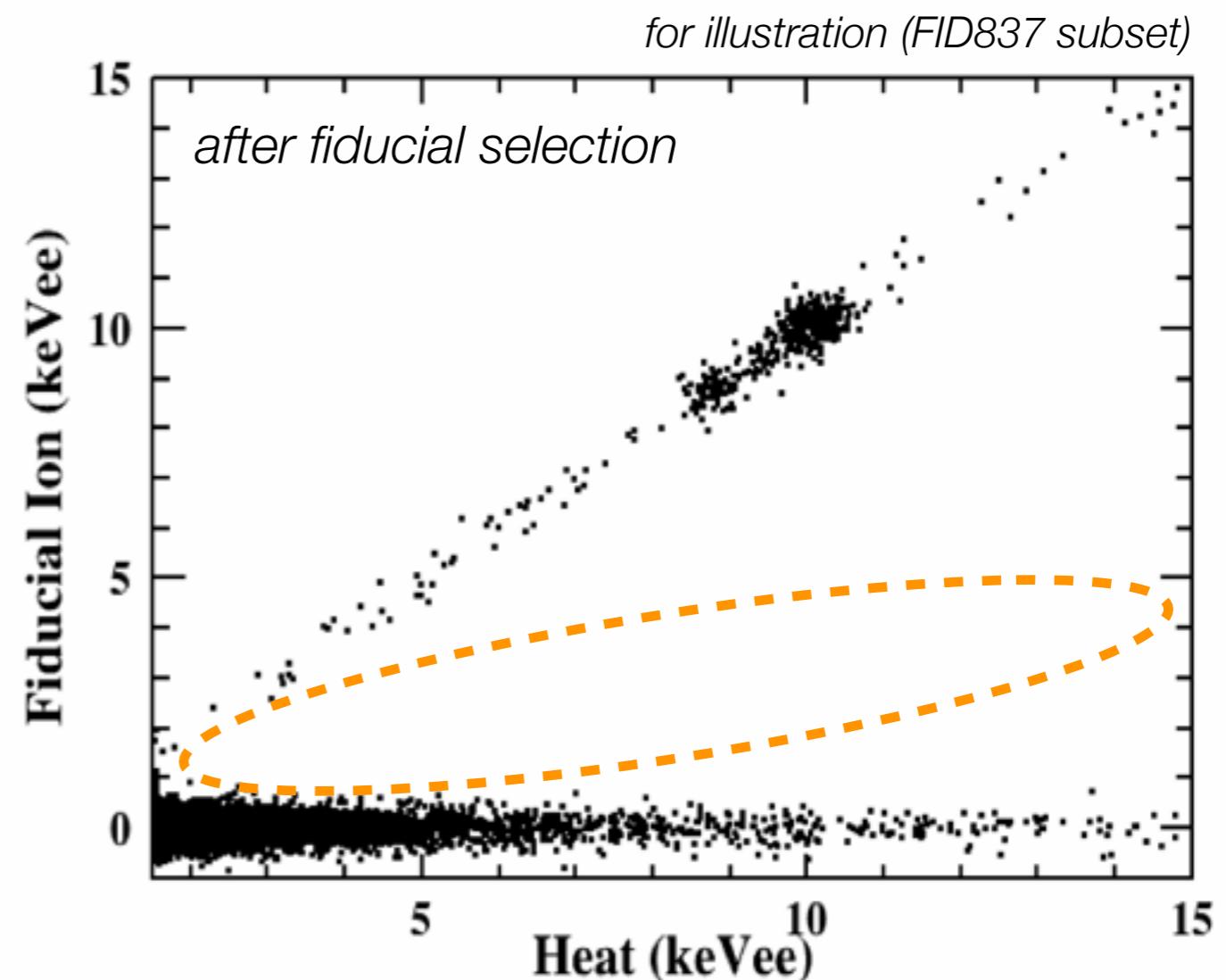
Electron recoils in fiducial volume
cosmogenic lines (K and L shells)
flat component

Neutrons

mostly radiogenic origin

« Heat-only » events

dominant background @ low energy
under investigation, probably
mechanical origin



For all backgrounds : data-driven
model from sideband data

Low-mass WIMP search : backgrounds

Surface events

beta radioactivity and lead recoils
gammas outside fiducial volume

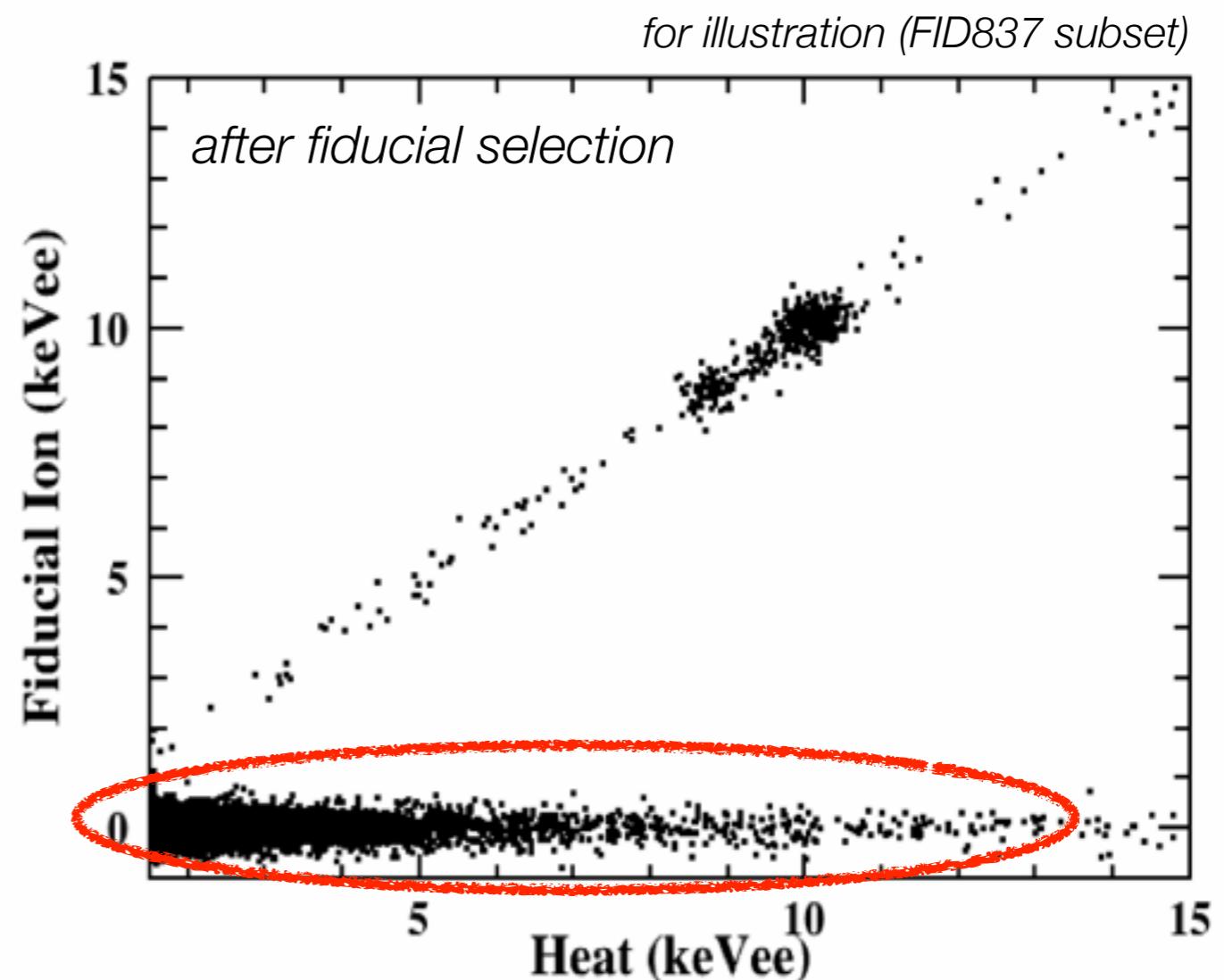
Electron recoils in fiducial volume
cosmogenic lines (K and L shells)
flat component

Neutrons

mostly radiogenic origin

« Heat-only » events

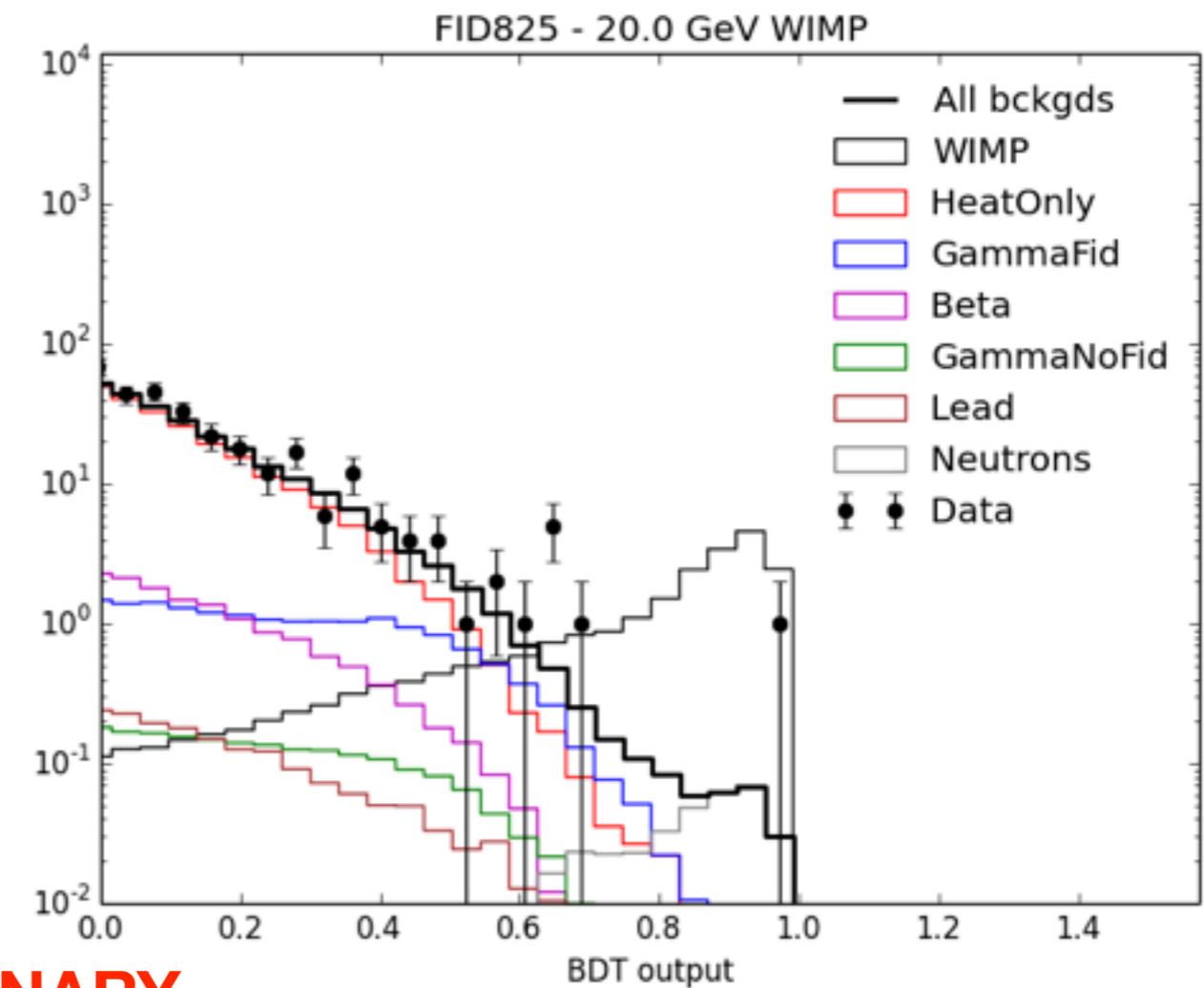
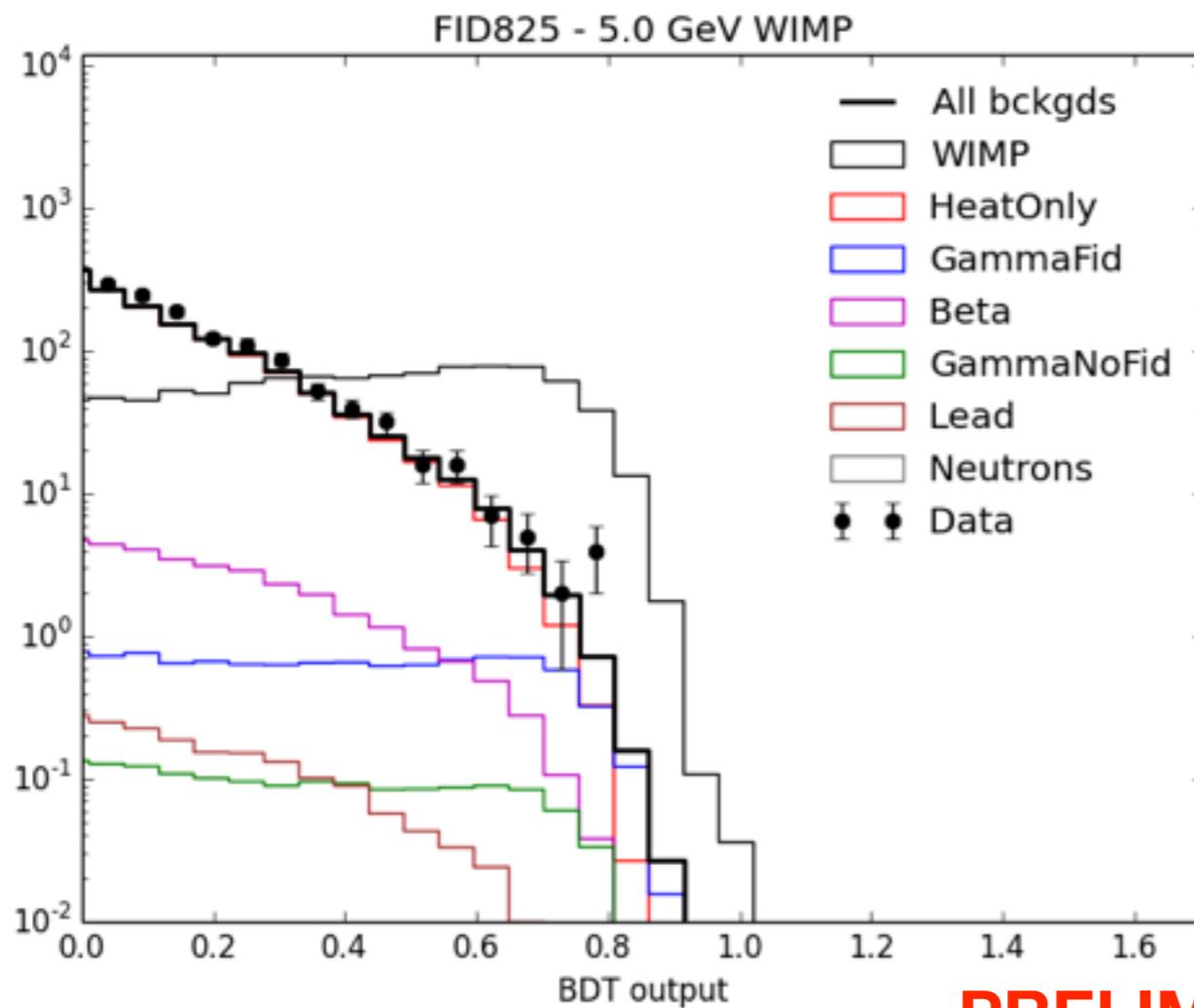
dominant background @ low energy
under investigation, probably
mechanical origin



For all backgrounds : data-driven
model from sideband data

Low-mass WIMP search : BDT distributions

- Blind « WIMP box » : $\text{veto} < 5\sigma$, $0 < \text{Eion} < 8 \text{ keV}_{ee}$, $1(1.5) < \text{Eheat} < 15 \text{ keV}_{ee}$
- Combine all channels from a detector (4 ionisations + 2 heats) to a single BDT output optimizing signal/background
- Train BDT using background models + expected WIMP signal + individual detector effects
- One BDT / detector and WIMP mass

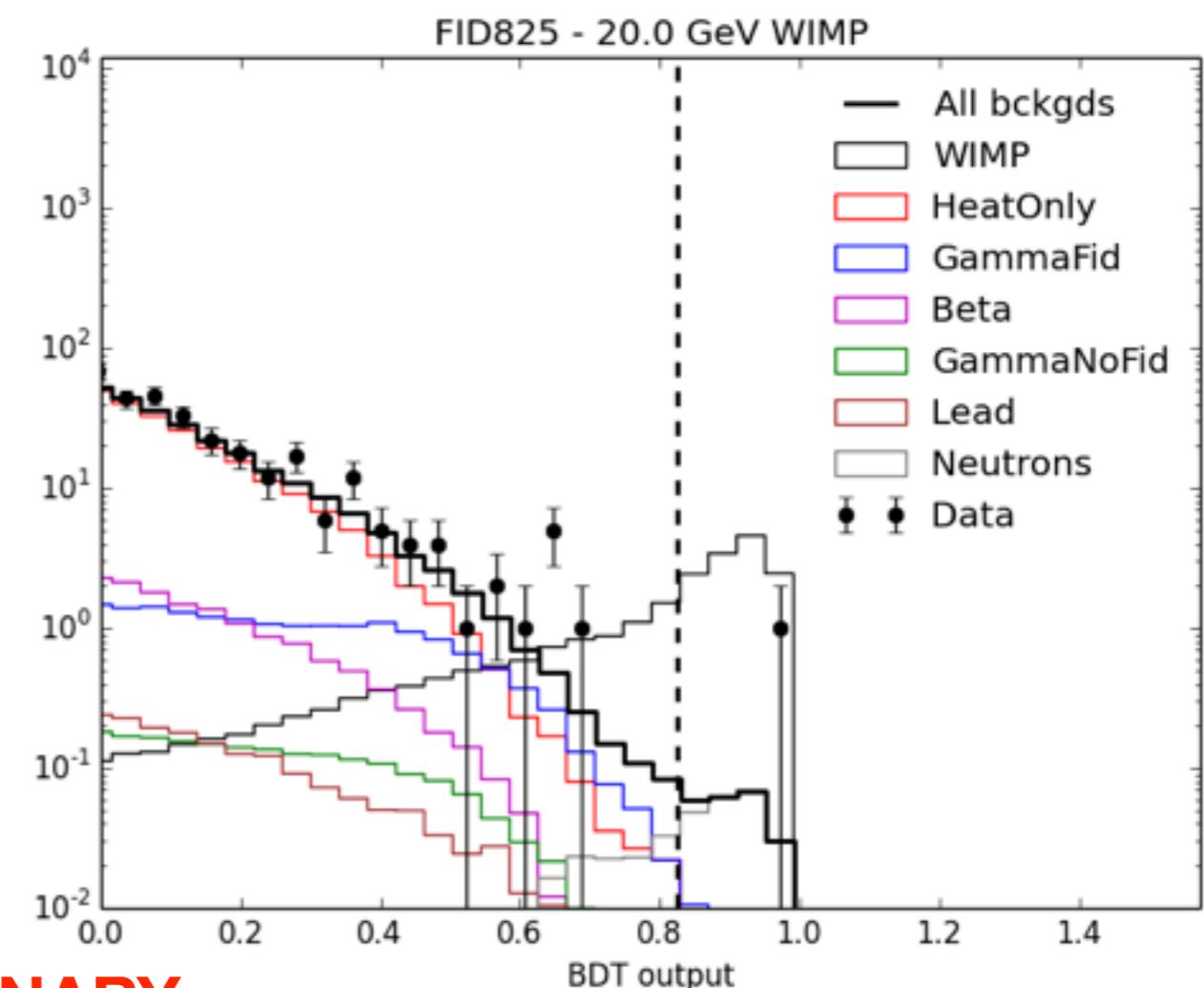
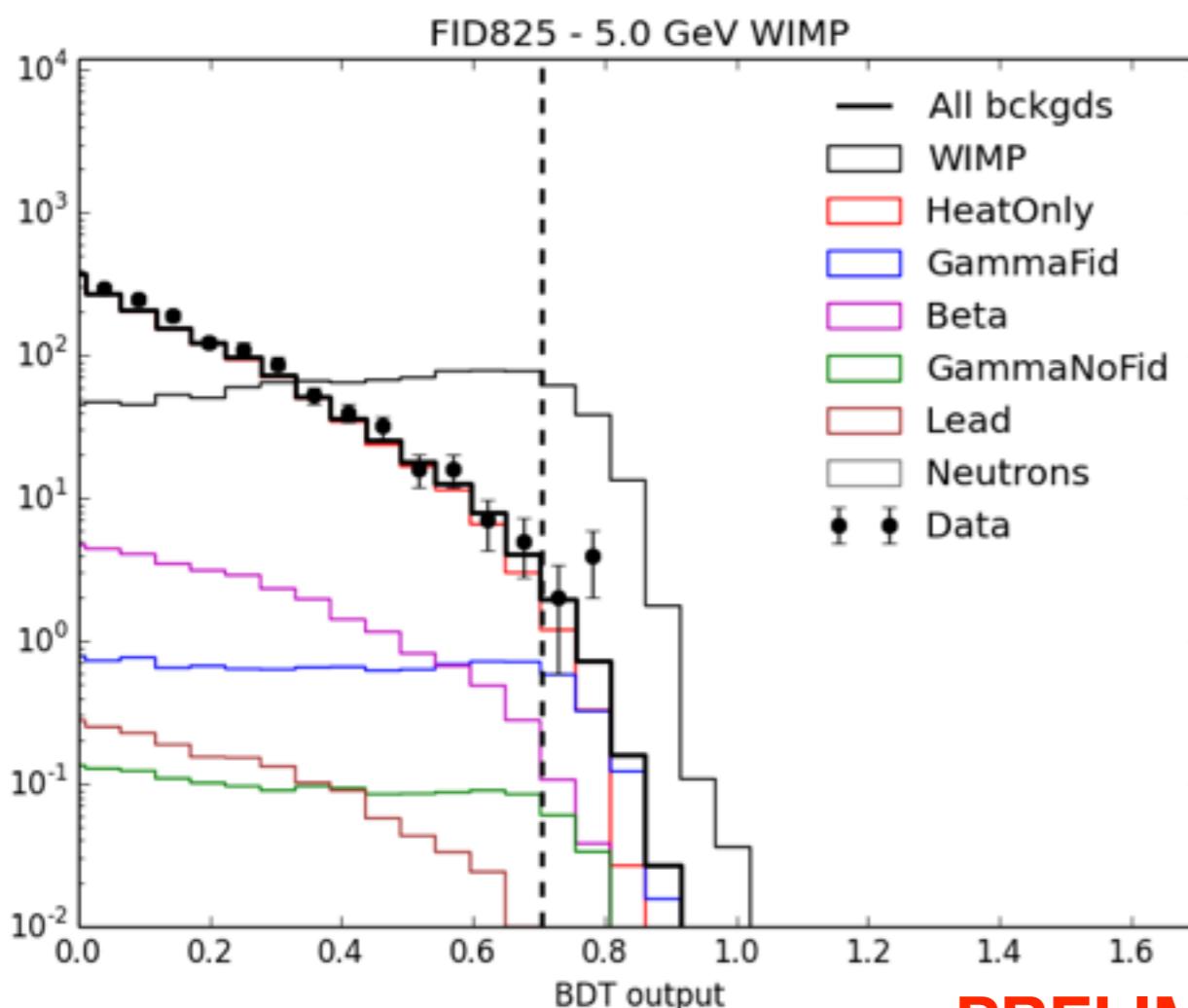


PRELIMINARY

Low-mass WIMP search : results

- Poisson limit after (blind) BDT cut
No background subtraction
- Dominant backgrounds:
 low mass (5 GeV) : **heat-only events** and **cosmogenic gamma line**
 high mass (20 GeV) : **radiogenic neutrons** (**systematics $\sim 50\%$**)

	N_bkg expected	N_bkg observed
5GeV	6.14	9
20GeV	1.35	4



PRELIMINARY

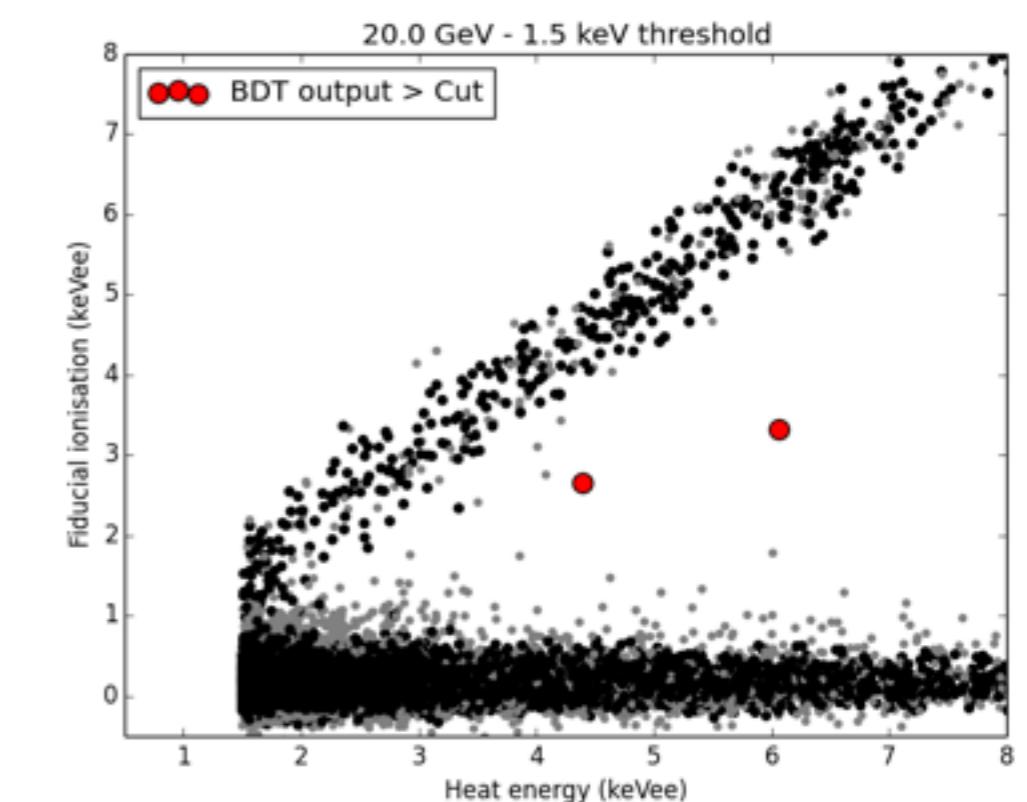
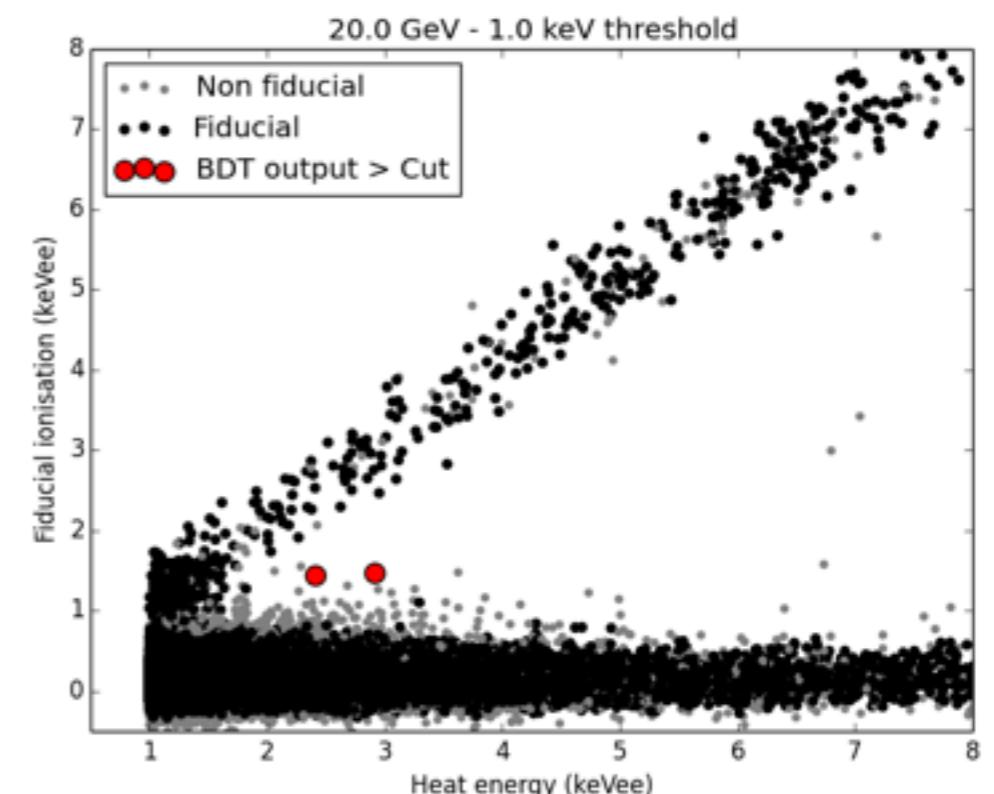
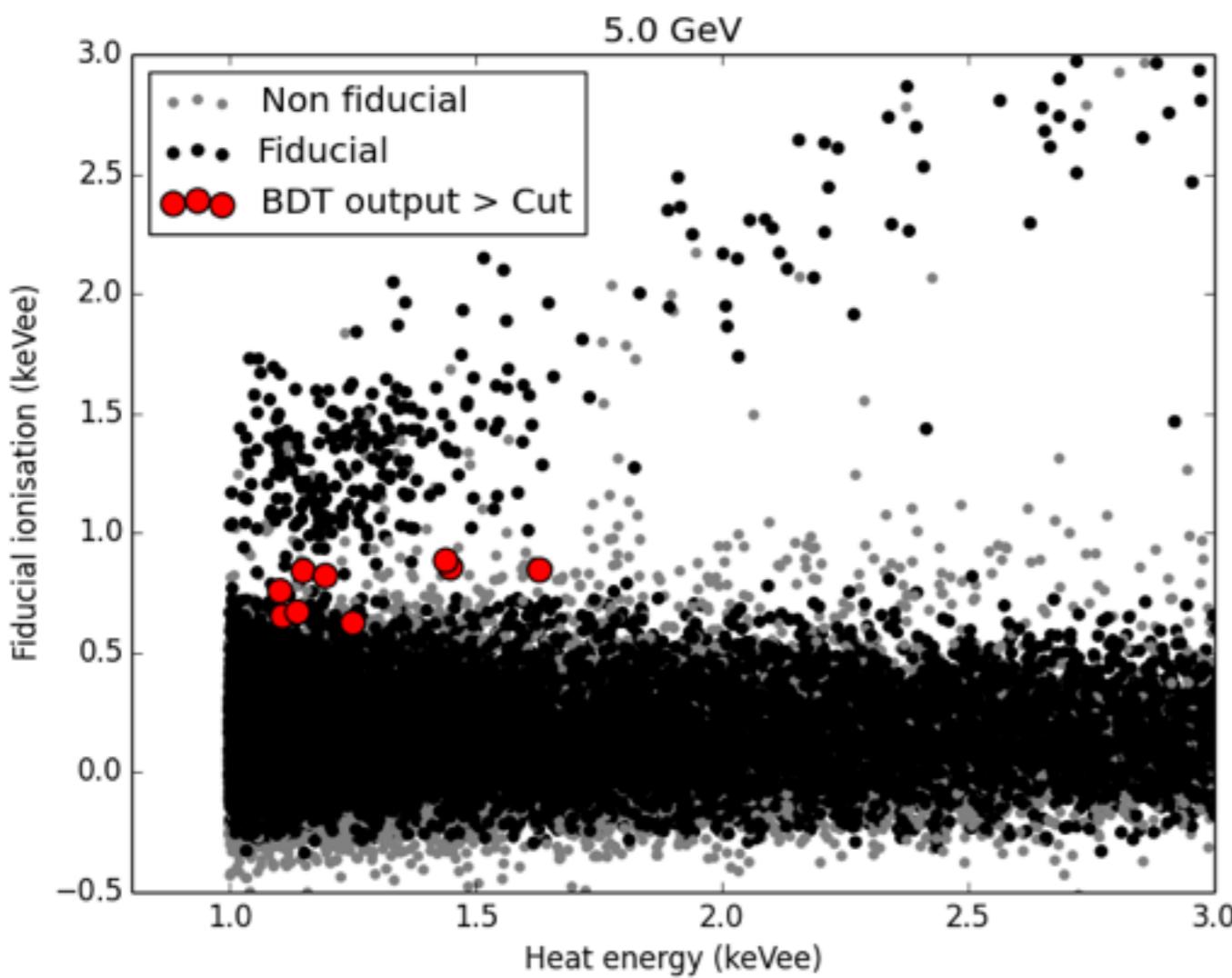
Candidate events

$M_{\text{wimp}} = 5 \text{ GeV}$: 4 detectors @ 1 keVee heat threshold

→ 9 events

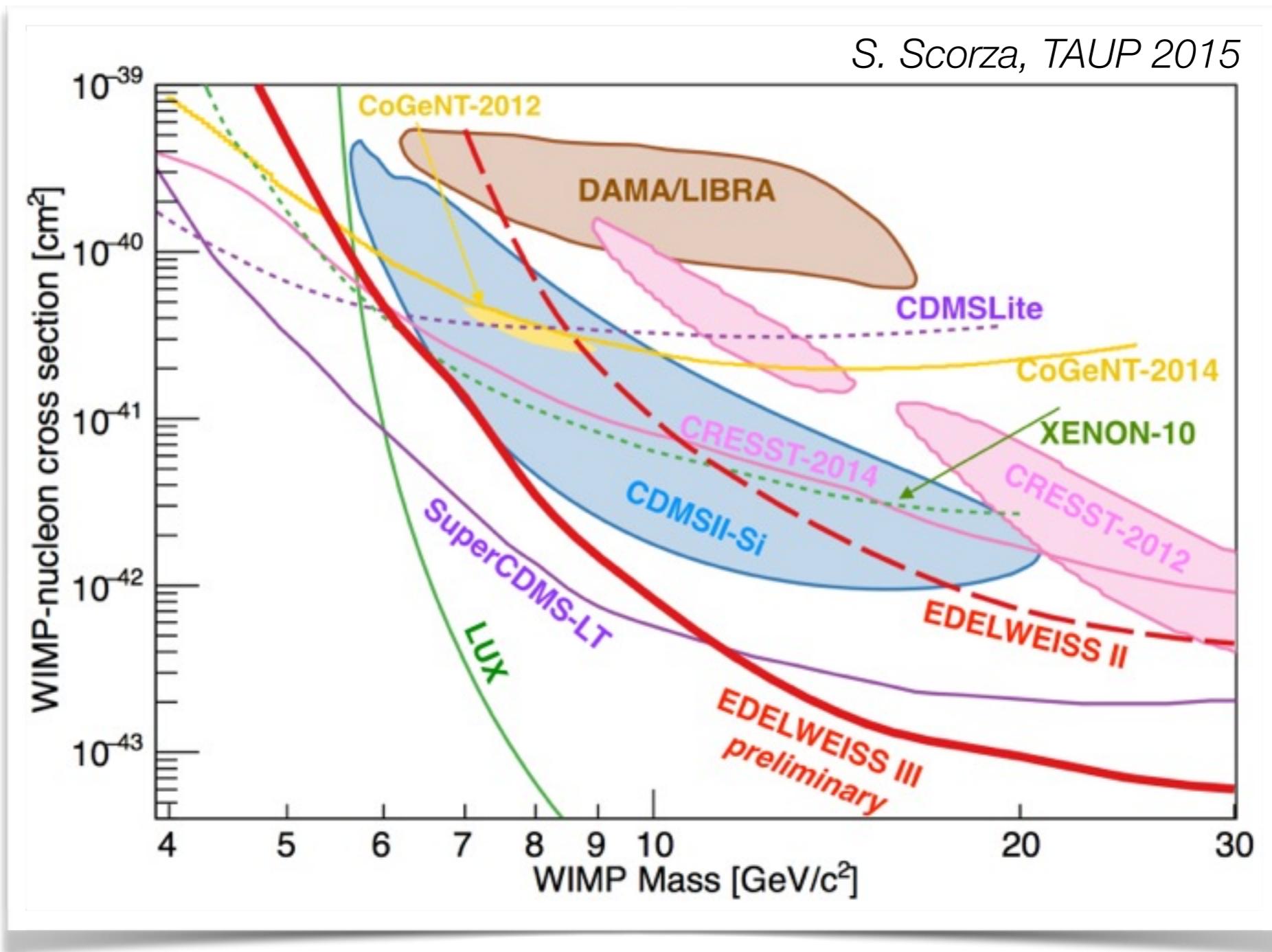
$M_{\text{wimp}} = 20 \text{ GeV}$: 4 detectors @ 1 keVee, 4 @ 1.5 keVee

→ 4 events



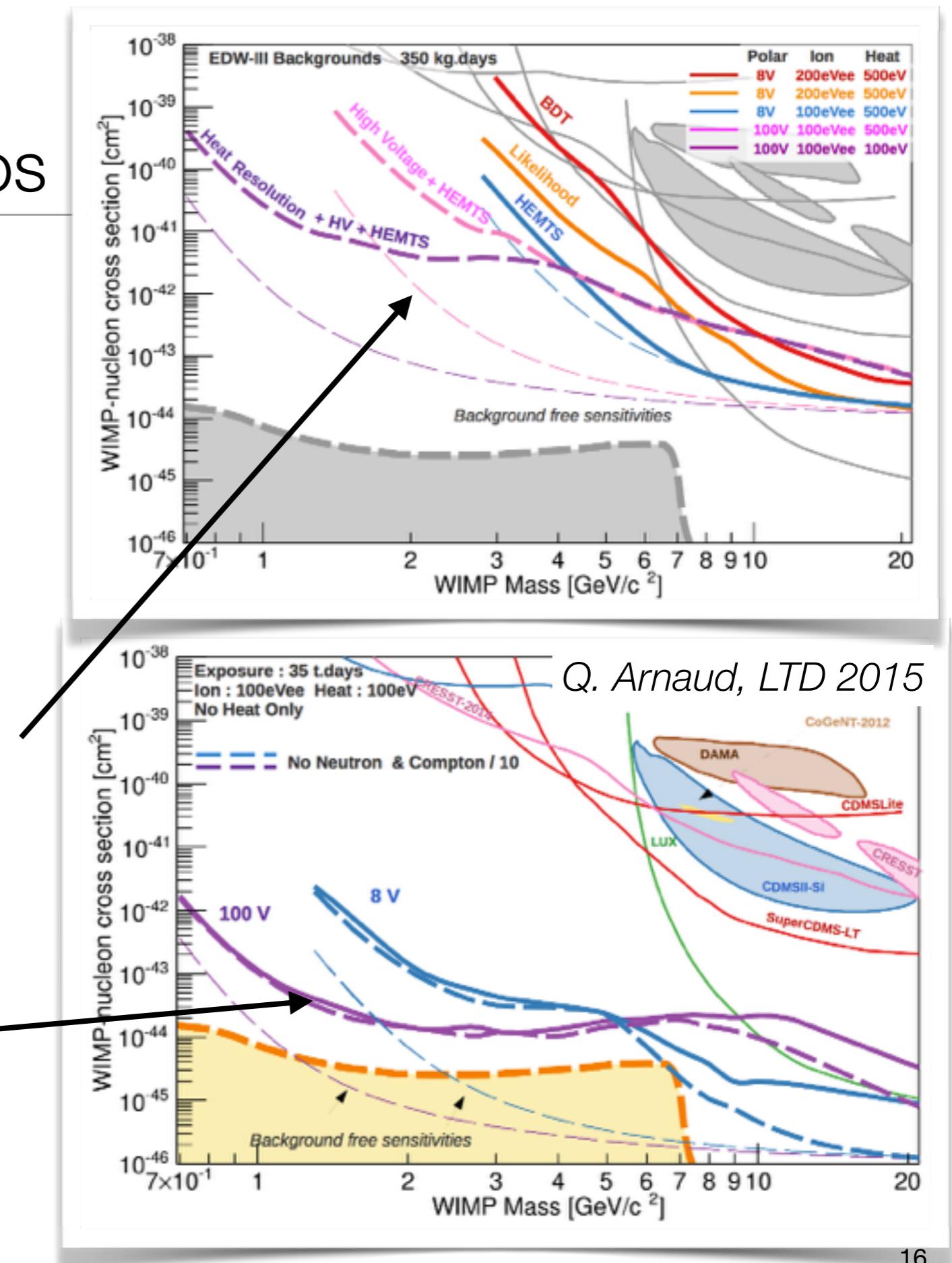
PRELIMINARY

Low-mass WIMP search : results



Towards GeV-scale WIMPs and solar neutrinos

- **R&D developments :**
 - Reduce heat-only events
 - Luke-Neganov heat signal amplification with « high » voltages (~100 V)**
 - Improve resolutions : heat (thermal modeling) and ionisation (HEMT amplifiers)
- **Short term :**
 - Explore WIMPs with $M \sim \text{GeV}$ within current infrastructure
- **Long term (new infrastructure, wider collaboration) :**
 - Improve low-mass WIMP sensitivity down to $\sim 10^{-43} \text{ cm}^2$
 - Detect ${}^8\text{B}$ solar neutrinos through coherent scattering





Thanks !

CEA Saclay (IRFU & IRAMIS)

CSNSM Orsay (CNRS/IN2P3 & Paris Sud)

IPNL Lyon (CNRS/IN2P3 & Univ. Lyon 1)

Néel Grenoble (CNRS/INP)

LPN Marcoussis (CNRS)



 KIT Karlsruhe (IKP, EKP, IPE)

 JINR Dubna

Oxford University
University of Sheffield

