

3-D WIMP Velocity Distribution Observed at the CJPL Laboratory

Chung-Lin Shan 單中林

3rd Beijing Normal University Workshop on Dark Matter
December 9, 2019

Based on [arXiv:1905.11279](https://arxiv.org/abs/1905.11279)

Introduction

Basic concept → misunderstanding?

Motivation

Preparations

Angular distributions of the 3-D WIMP velocity

Simulation setup

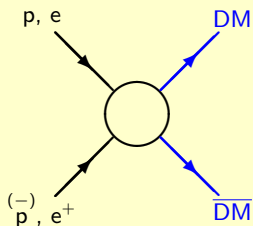
In the Equatorial coordinate system

In the horizontal/laboratory coordinate systems

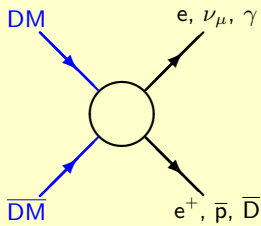
Summary

Dark Matter searches

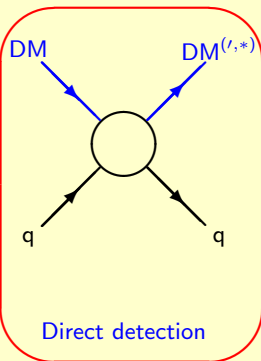
- Three ways to search for WIMP Dark Matter particles



Colliders



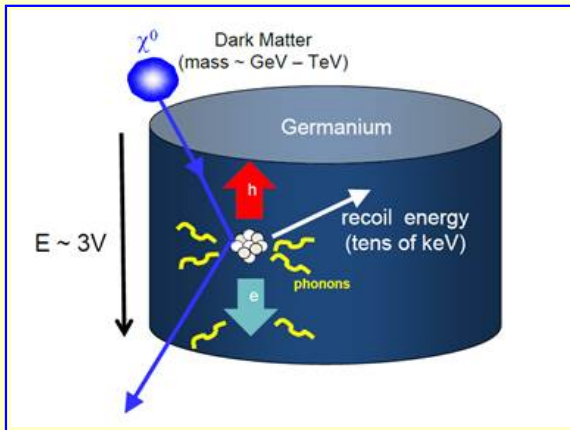
Indirect detection



Direct detection

Dark Matter searches

- Three detector types for detecting WIMP Dark Matter directly
 - Semiconductor/scintillator detectors



ANAIS

CDEX

CDMS → SuperCDMS

CoGeNT → C-4

CRESST → EURECA

DAMA/NaI → DAMA/LIBRA

DM-Ice → COSINE

EDELWEISS → EURECA

KIMS → COSINE

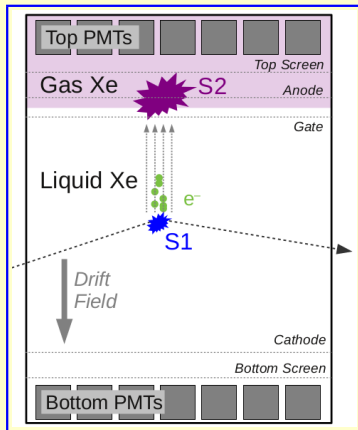
NaIAD

SABRE

[CDMS, <https://www.slac.stanford.edu/exp/cdms/>]

Dark Matter searches

- Three detector types for detecting WIMP Dark Matter directly
 - Liquid noble gas detectors



ArDM → ARGO

DarkSide → ARGO

DARWIN

DEAP/CLEAN → ARGO

LUX → LZ

NEWS-G

PandaX-II → PandaX-4

WARP

XENON

XMASS

ZEPLIN → LZ

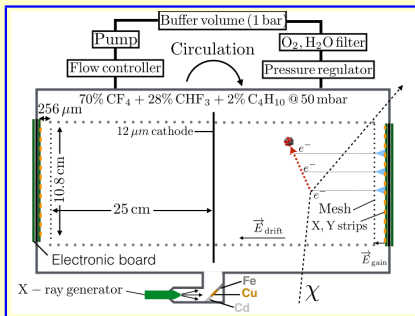
[XENON1T Collab., E. Aprile et al., Eur. Phys. J. C77, 881 (2017)]

Dark Matter searches

- Three detector types for detecting WIMP Dark Matter directly
 - Superheated droplet/gas detectors (w/o directional sensitivity)

COUPP + PICASSO → PICO
SIMPLE, TRES-DM

D3 + DRIFT + NEWAGE → CYGNUS
DMTPC, MIMAC, NEWSdm



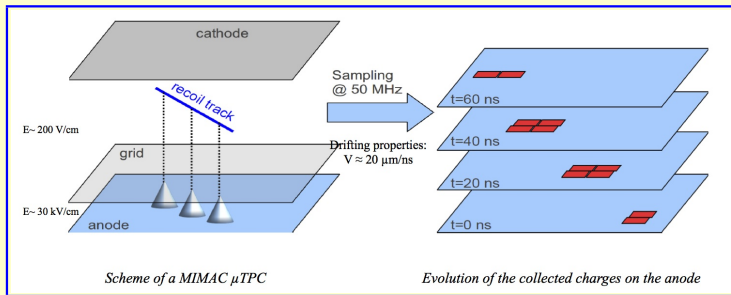
[MIMAC, Q. Riffard et al., J. Inst. 12, P06021 (2017)]

Dark Matter searches

- Three detector types for detecting **WIMP Dark Matter directly**
 - **Superheated droplet/gas detectors** (w/o directional sensitivity)

COUPP + PICASSO → PICO
SIMPLE, TRES-DM

D3 + DRIFT + NEWAGE → CYGNUS
DMTPC, MIMAC, NEWSdm



[MIMAC, Q. Riffard et al., J. Inst. 11, P08011 (2016)]

Dark Matter searches

- Directional (direct) Dark Matter detection experiments
 - Recoil track (3D) reconstruction
 - Sense (head-tail) recognition

- Techniques
 - (Low pressure) gaseous time-projection chamber (TPC)
 - Micromegas
 - Gas electron multiplier (GEM)
 - Nuclear emulsion

- Materials
 - CF_4 , C_3F_8 , C_4F_{10}
 - CF_3I , CHF_3 , C_2ClF_5
 - CS_2 , CH_4
 - SF_6

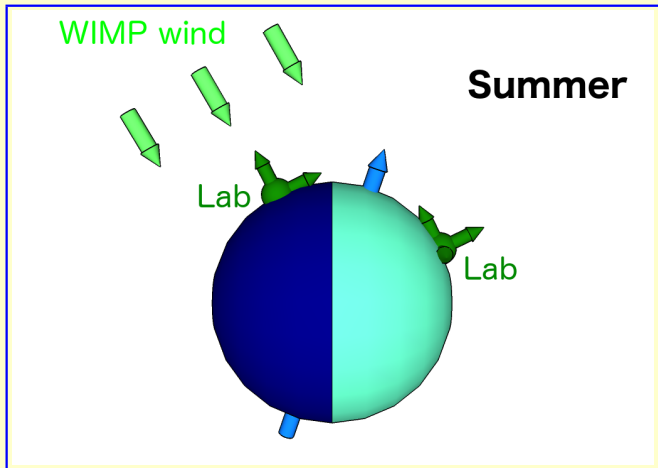
Basic concept → misunderstanding?

Basic concept

- Basic concept of the **directional** (direct) Dark Matter detection
 - Based on the **rotation of the Earth**
 - **Directionality**: diurnal modulation of the (**main**) **direction** of WIMP events
 - **Flux shielding**: diurnal modulation of the **number (rate)** of WIMP events
 - **Can not accumulate a few (tens of) WIMP events in a few days/nights!**
 - ⇒ Run experiments for long time periods
 - ⇒ The **Earth's orbital motion around the Sun** has to be taken into account!
 - ⇒ The **effects of the diurnal modulations** could be **reduced or even cancelled!**
 - **What (else) can we do with directional DM detection data???**

Basic concept

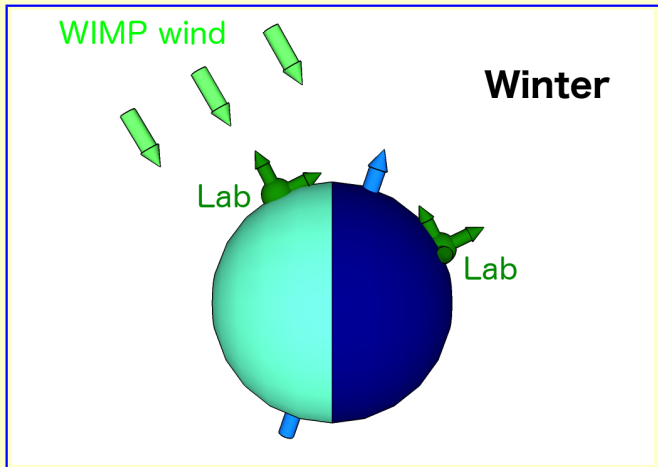
- **Directionality**: diurnal modulation of the (main) direction of WIMP events



[CLS, Google SketchUp]

Basic concept

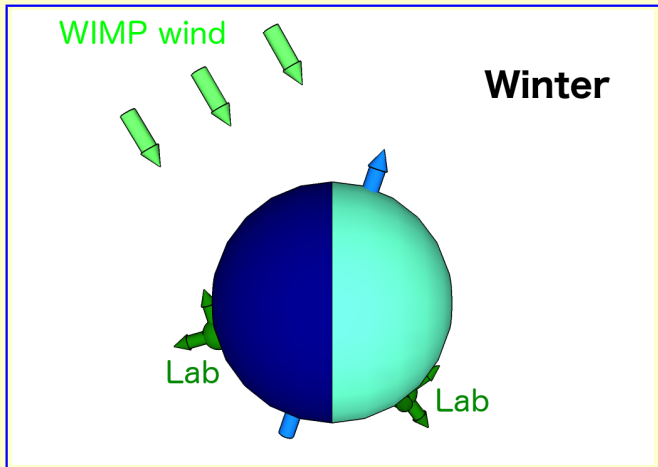
- **Directionality:** diurnal modulation of the (main) direction of WIMP events



[CLS, Google SketchUp]

Basic concept

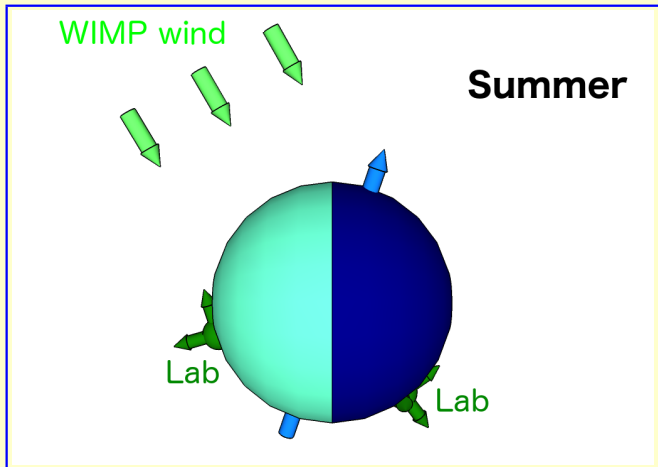
- Flux shielding: diurnal modulation of the **number (rate)** of WIMP events



[CLS, Google SketchUp]

Basic concept

- Flux shielding: diurnal modulation of the **number (rate)** of WIMP events



[CLS, Google SketchUp]

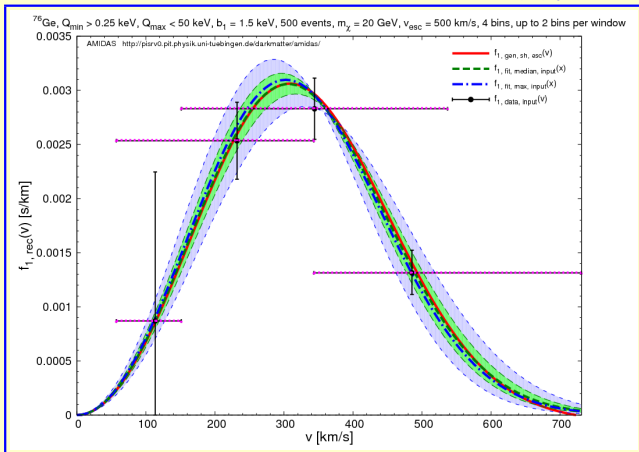
Motivation

Motivation

- Preparation for our future works
 - We developed model-independent methods for using direct DM detection data (measured recoil energies)
 - To (Bayesian) reconstruct the 1-D WIMP velocity distribution, the WIMP mass, and (the ratios between) different WIMP-nucleon cross sections
 - ? Can we develop methods for **using/combining 3-D information** from directional detection experiments?
- As the first step, we need to **generate 3-D WIMP events** (velocities and measuring times) and **check our generated events**
- ! ? Then we have found something, which is **not as what we expected (n)or can be explained (straightforwardly)...**

Motivation

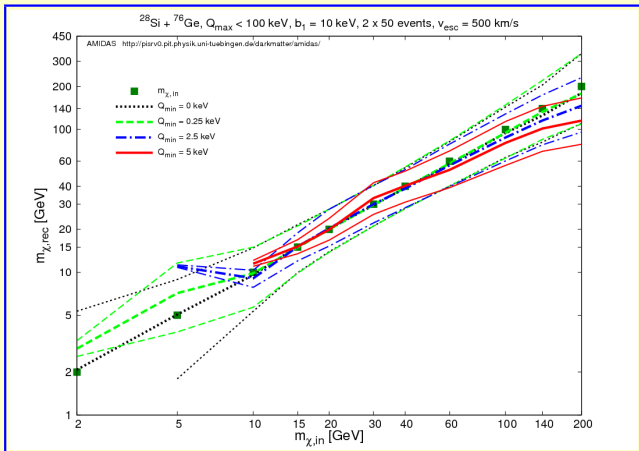
- Reconstructed $f_{1,\text{Bayesian}}(v)$ with the input WIMP mass
 $(^{76}\text{Ge}, 0.25 - 50 \text{ keV}, b_1 = 1.5 \text{ keV}, 500 \text{ events}, m_\chi = 20 \text{ GeV}, f_{1,\text{sh},v_0}(v; v_0))$



[CLS, IJMPD 24, 1550090 (2015); <http://pisrv0.pit.physik.uni-tuebingen.de/darkmatter/amidas/>]

Motivation

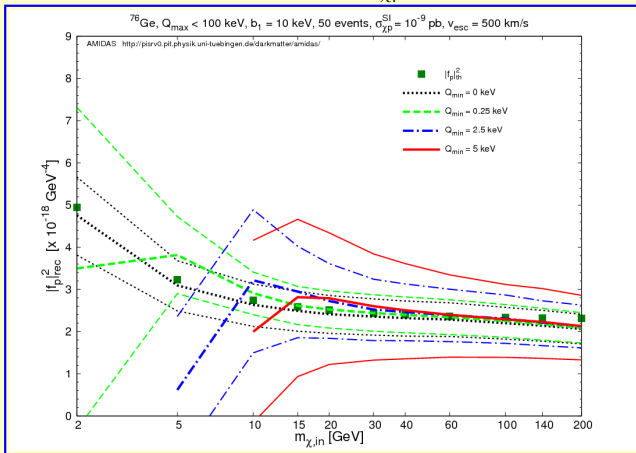
- Reconstructed $m_{\chi, \text{rec}}$
 ($^{28}\text{Si} + ^{76}\text{Ge}$, $Q_{\text{max}} < 100$ keV, $b_1 = 10$ keV, 2×50 events)



[Y. Bai, W. Sun and CLS, IJMPA 33, 1850120 (2018)]

Motivation

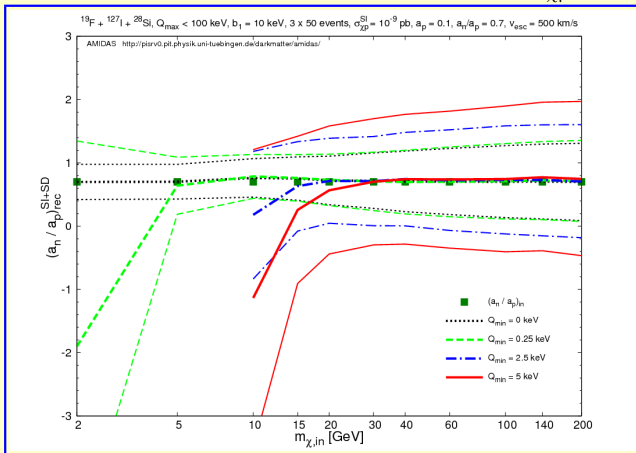
- Reconstructed $|f_p|_{rec}^2$
 (^{76}Ge , $Q_{max} < 100$ keV, $b_1 = 10$ keV, 50 events, $\sigma_{\chi p}^{SI} = 10^{-9}$ pb)



[Y. Bai, W. Sun and CLS, IJMPA 33, 1850120 (2018)]

Motivation

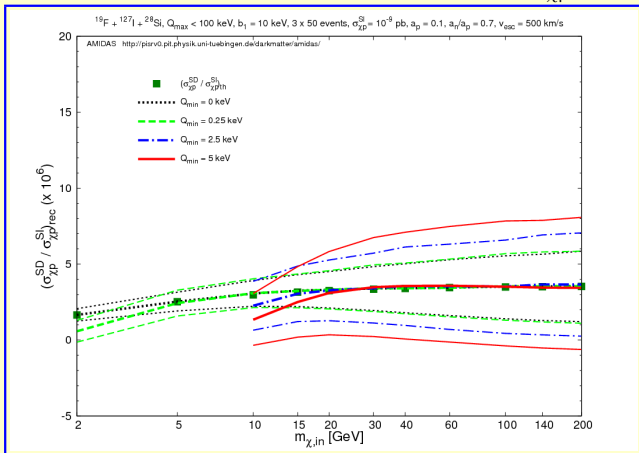
- Reconstructed $(a_n/a_p)_{\text{rec}}^{\text{SI+SD}}$
 $(^{19}\text{F} + ^{127}\text{I} + ^{28}\text{Si}, Q_{\text{max}} < 100 \text{ keV}, b_1 = 10 \text{ keV}, 3 \times 50 \text{ events}, \sigma_{\chi\text{p}}^{\text{SI}} = 1 \text{ zb}, a_n/a_p = 0.7)$



[Y. Bai, W. Sun and CLS, IJMPA 33, 1850120 (2018)]

Motivation

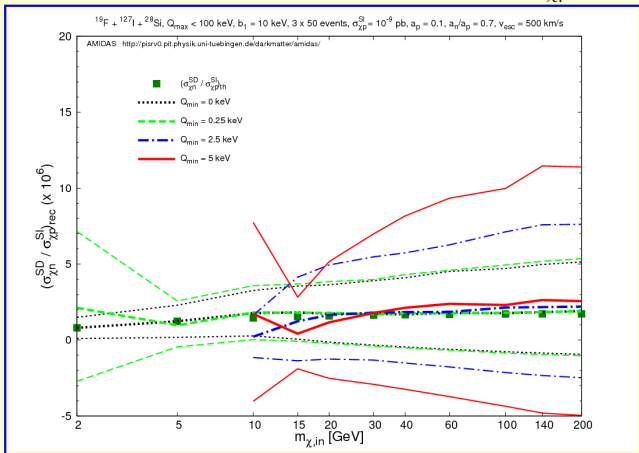
- Reconstructed $(\sigma_{\chi P}^{SD} / \sigma_{\chi P}^{SI})_{rec}$
 ($^{19}\text{F} + ^{127}\text{I} + ^{28}\text{Si}$, $Q_{max} < 100$ keV, $b_1 = 10$ keV, 3×50 events, $\sigma_{\chi P}^{SI} = 1$ zb, $a_p = 0.1$)



[Y. Bai, W. Sun and CLS, IJMPA 33, 1850120 (2018)]

Motivation

- Reconstructed $(\sigma_{\chi^n}^{SD}/\sigma_{\chi^p}^{SI})_{rec}$
 $(^{19}\text{F} + ^{127}\text{I} + ^{28}\text{Si}, Q_{max} < 100 \text{ keV}, b_1 = 10 \text{ keV}, 3 \times 50 \text{ events}, \sigma_{\chi^p}^{SI} = 1 \text{ zb}, a_n/a_p = 0.7)$



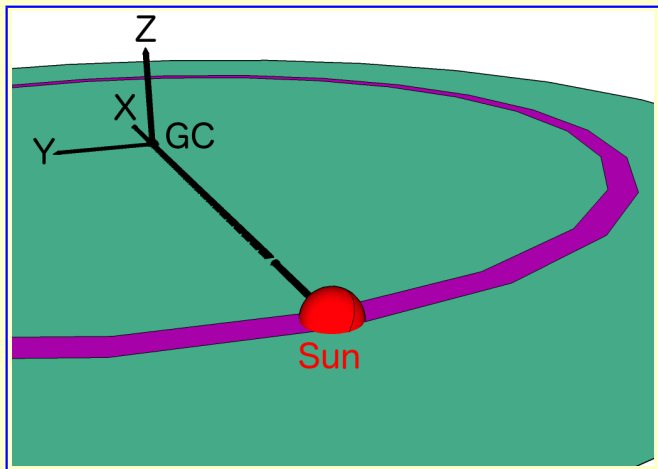
[Y. Bai, W. Sun and CLS, IJMPA 33, 1850120 (2018)]

Preparations

(for the preparation for our future works)

Definitions of celestial different coordinate systems

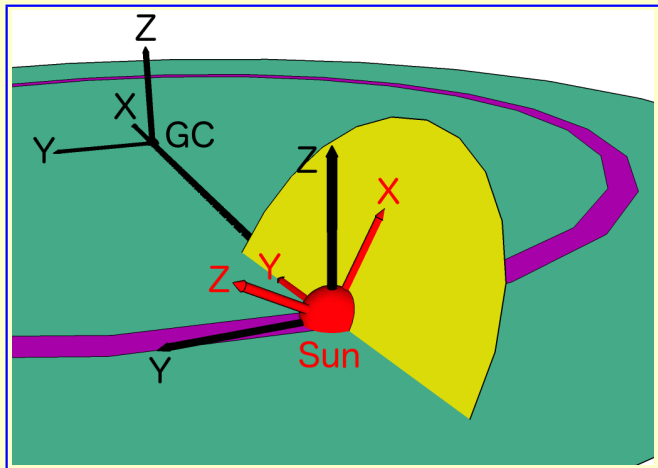
- Galactic (G) coordinate system



[CLS, arXiv:1905.11279 (2019)]

Definitions of celestial different coordinate systems

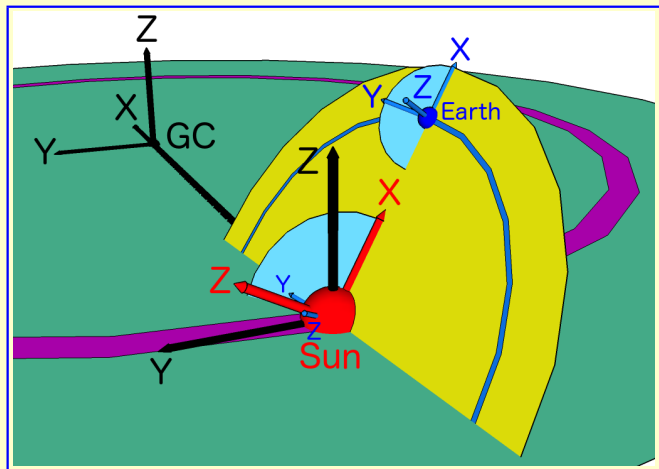
- Ecliptic (S) coordinate system



[CLS, arXiv:1905.11279 (2019)]

Definitions of celestial different coordinate systems

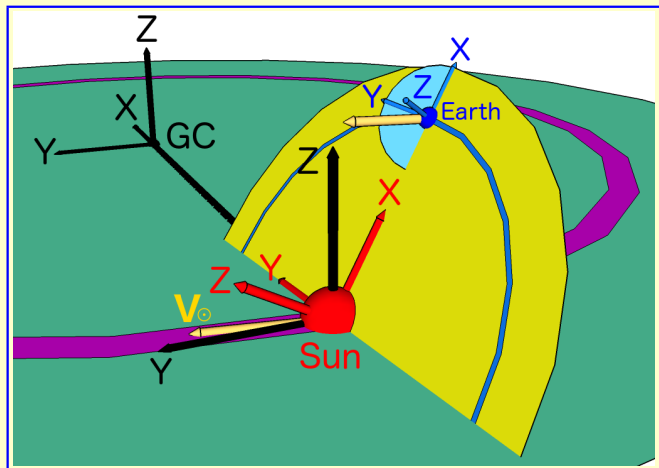
- Equatorial (Eq) coordinate system



[CLS, arXiv:1905.11279 (2019)]

Definitions of celestial different coordinate systems

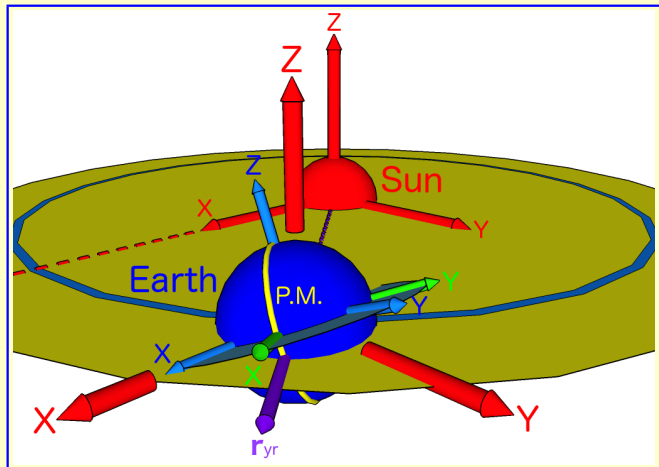
- Solar movement in the Dark Matter halo



[CLS, arXiv:1905.11279 (2019)]

Definitions of celestial different coordinate systems

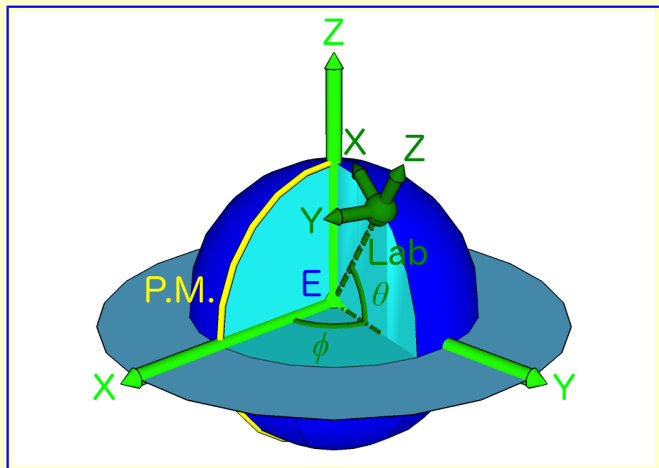
- Earth (E) coordinate system



[CLS, arXiv:1905.11279 (2019)]

Definitions of celestial different coordinate systems

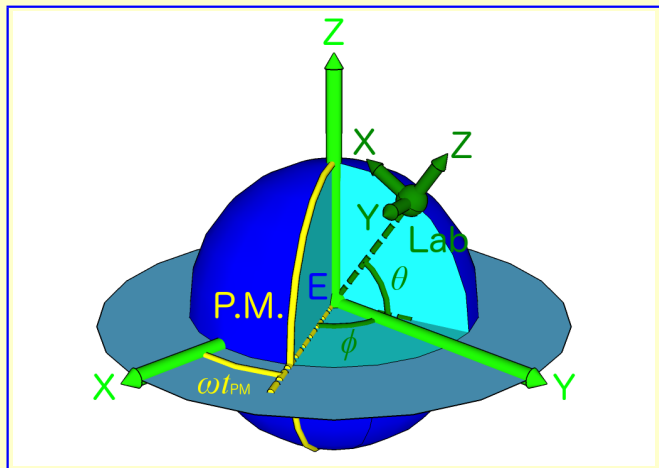
- Horizontal (H) coordinate system



[CLS, arXiv:1905.11279 (2019)]

Definitions of celestial different coordinate systems

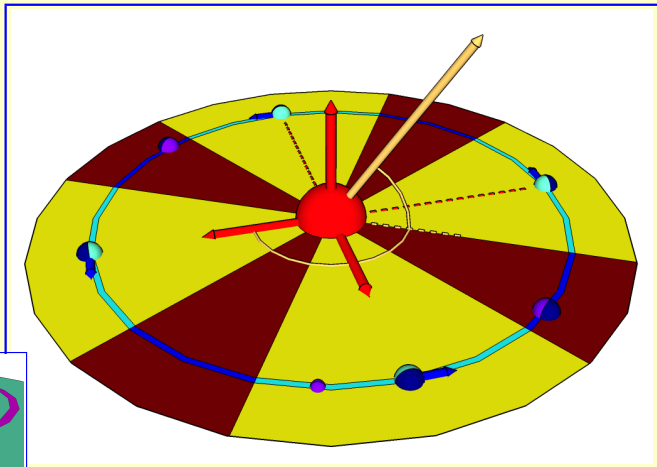
- Laboratory (Lab) coordinate system



[CLS, arXiv:1905.11279 (2019)]

Earth's velocity relative to the Dark Matter halo

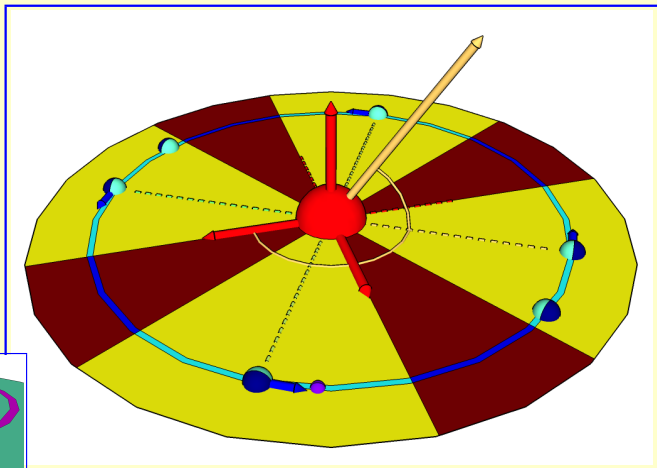
- Four normal seasons



[CLS, arXiv:1905.11279 (2019)]

Earth's velocity relative to the Dark Matter halo

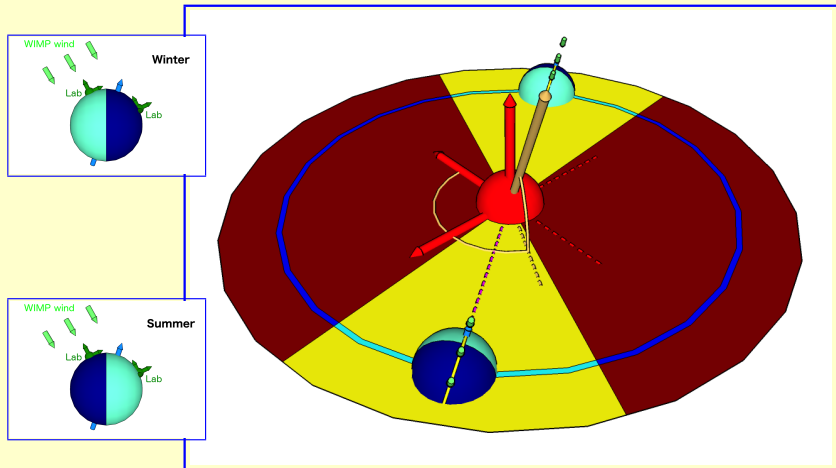
- Four advanced seasons



[CLS, arXiv:1905.11279 (2019)]

Earth's velocity relative to the Dark Matter halo

- Two periods for demonstrating the diurnal modulation



[CLS, arXiv:1905.11279 (2019)]

Angular distributions of the 3-D WIMP velocity

Simulation setup

Simulation setup

□ 3-D Velocity distribution of Galactic WIMPs

➤ Simple Maxwellian velocity distribution

$$f_{1, \text{Gau}}(v) = \left[\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \right) \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{v_{\text{esc}}}{v_0} \right) - \left(\frac{v_{\text{esc}}}{2v_0} \right) e^{-v_{\text{esc}}^2/v_0^2} \right]^{-1} \left(\frac{v^2}{v_0^3} \right) e^{-v^2/v_0^2} \quad \text{for } v \leq v_{\text{esc}}$$

➤ Angular distribution

$$f_{\phi, \text{G}}(\phi) = 1 \quad \phi \in (-\pi, \pi]$$

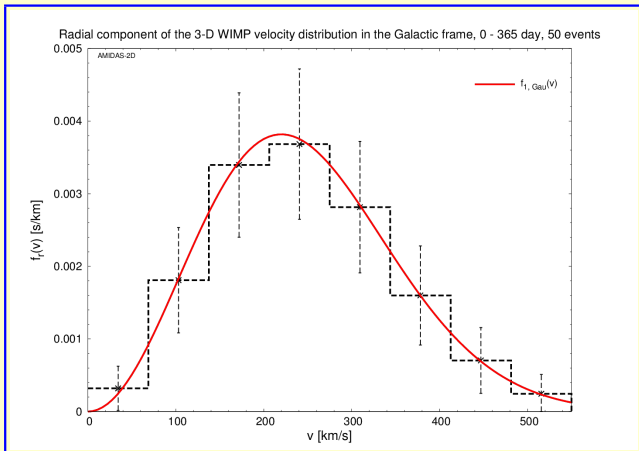
$$f_{\theta, \text{G}}(\theta) = 1 \quad \theta \in [-\pi/2, \pi/2]$$

➤ Time dependence

$$f_{t, \text{G}}(t) = 1 \quad t \in [t_{\text{start}}, t_{\text{end}}]$$

Simulation setup

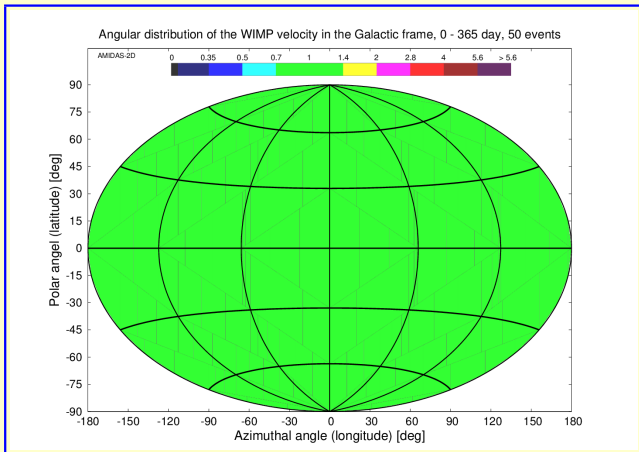
- Radial component of the 3-D WIMP velocity distribution
(Galactic frame, 0 - 365 day, 50 events)



[CLS, arXiv:1905.11279 (2019)]

Simulation setup

- Angular distribution of the 3-D WIMP velocity
(Galactic frame, 0 - 365 day, 50 events)

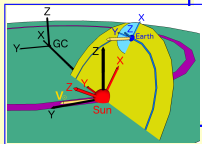
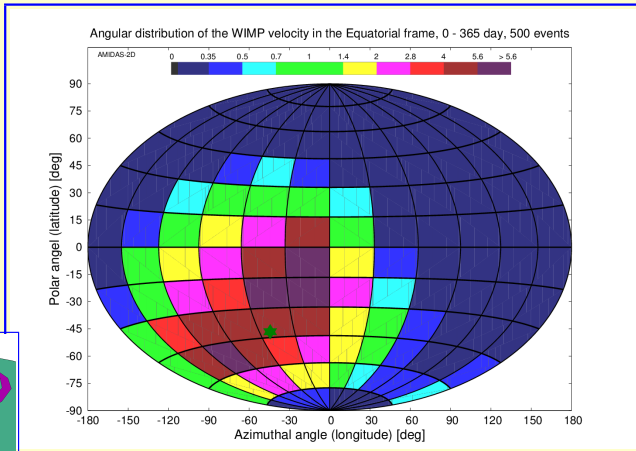


[CLS, arXiv:1905.11279 (2019)]

In the Equatorial coordinate system

Angular distributions of the 3-D WIMP velocity

- Angular distribution of the 3-D WIMP velocity
(Equatorial frame, 0 - 365 day, 500 events)

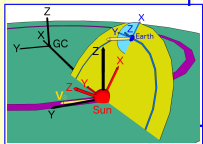
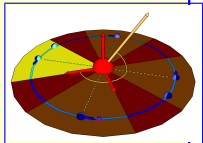
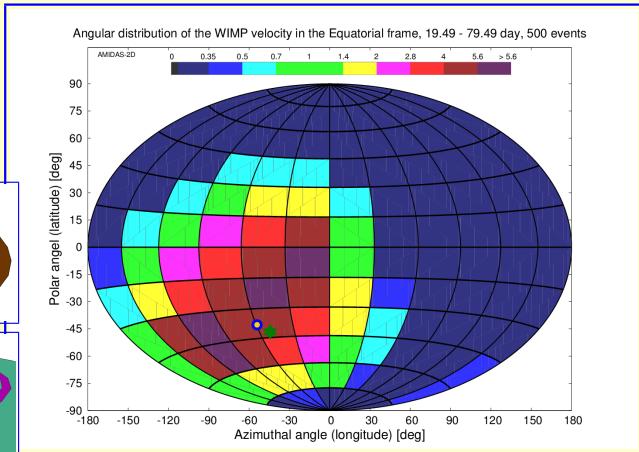


[CLS, arXiv:1905.11279 (2019)]

- └ Angular distributions of the 3-D WIMP velocity
- └ In the Equatorial coordinate system

Angular distributions of the 3-D WIMP velocity

- Angular distribution of the 3-D WIMP velocity
(Equatorial frame, 19.49 - 79.49 day, 500 events)

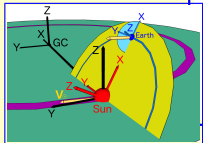
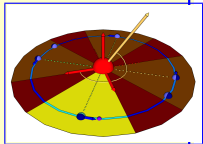
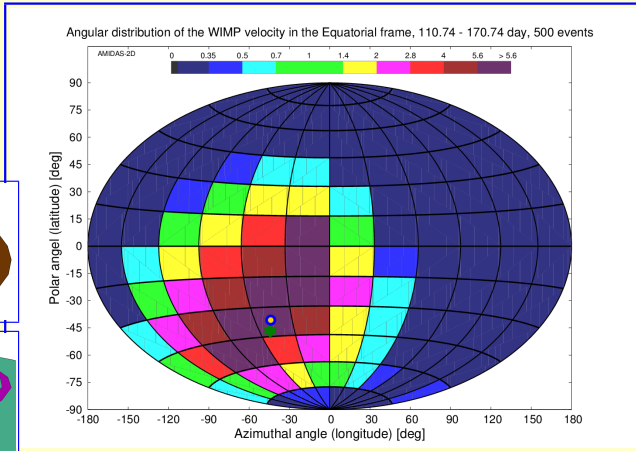


[CLS, arXiv:1905.11279 (2019)]

- └ Angular distributions of the 3-D WIMP velocity
- └ In the Equatorial coordinate system

Angular distributions of the 3-D WIMP velocity

- Angular distribution of the 3-D WIMP velocity
(Equatorial frame, 110.74 - 170.74 day, 500 events)

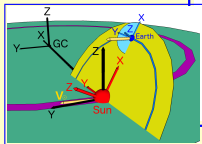
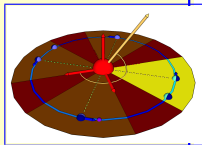
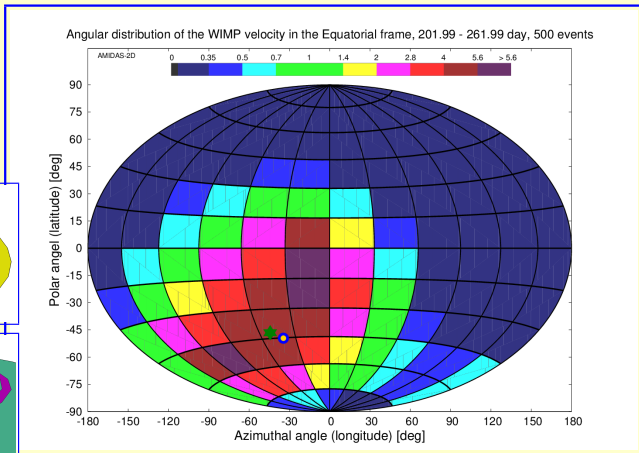


[CLS, arXiv:1905.11279 (2019)]

- └ Angular distributions of the 3-D WIMP velocity
- └ In the Equatorial coordinate system

Angular distributions of the 3-D WIMP velocity

- Angular distribution of the 3-D WIMP velocity
(Equatorial frame, 201.99 - 261.99 day, 500 events)

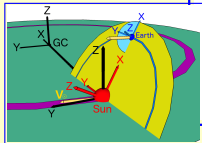
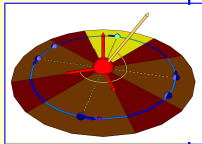
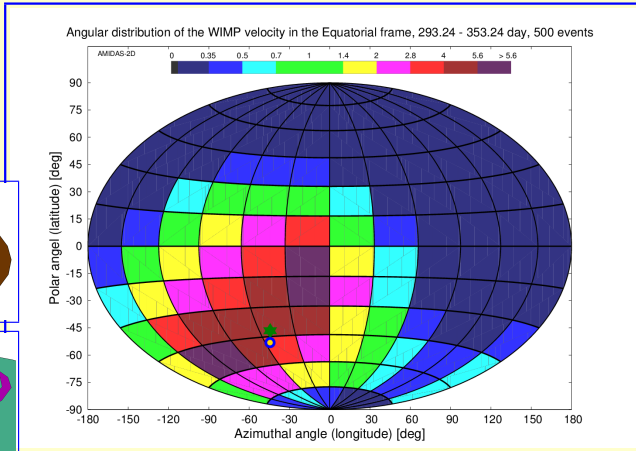


[CLS, arXiv:1905.11279 (2019)]

- └ Angular distributions of the 3-D WIMP velocity
- └ In the Equatorial coordinate system

Angular distributions of the 3-D WIMP velocity

- Angular distribution of the 3-D WIMP velocity
(Equatorial frame, 293.24 - 353.24 day, 500 events)

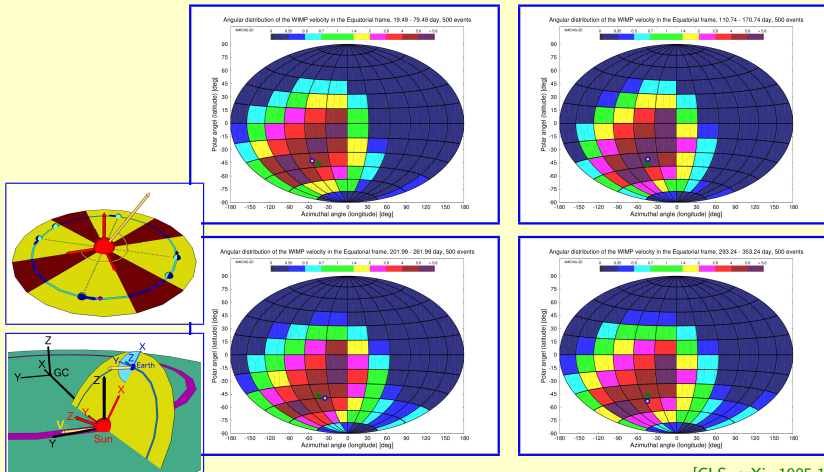


[CLS, arXiv:1905.11279 (2019)]

- └ Angular distributions of the 3-D WIMP velocity
- └ In the Equatorial coordinate system

Angular distributions of the 3-D WIMP velocity

- Annual modulation of the angular distribution of the 3-D WIMP velocity (Equatorial frame, four advanced seasons, 500 events)



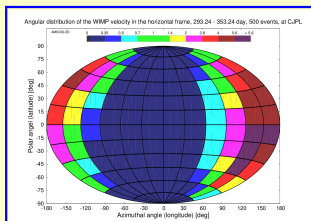
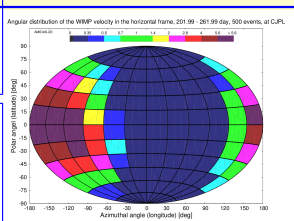
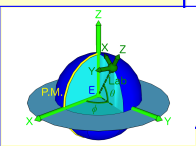
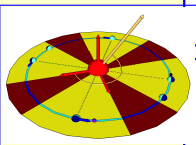
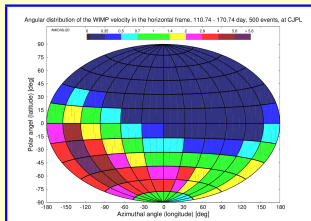
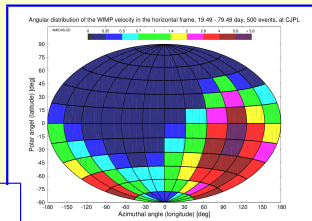
[CLS, arXiv:1905.11279 (2019)]

- └ Angular distributions of the 3-D WIMP velocity
- └ In the horizontal/laboratory coordinate systems

In the horizontal/laboratory coordinate systems

Angular distributions of the 3-D WIMP velocity

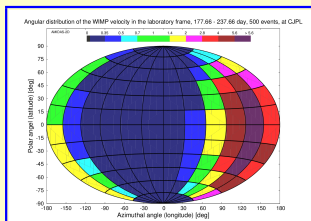
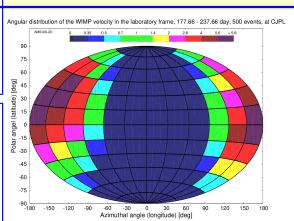
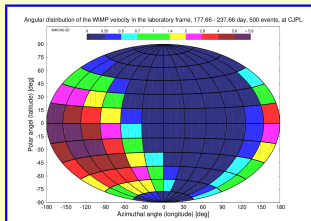
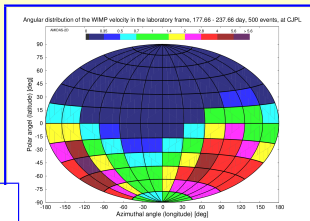
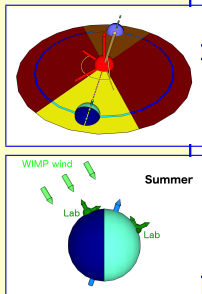
- Annual modulation of the angular distribution of the 3-D WIMP velocity (Horizontal frame, four advanced seasons, 500 events, at CJPL Lab)



[CLS, arXiv:1905.11279 (2019), arXiv:1910.11763 (2019)]

Angular distributions of the 3-D WIMP velocity

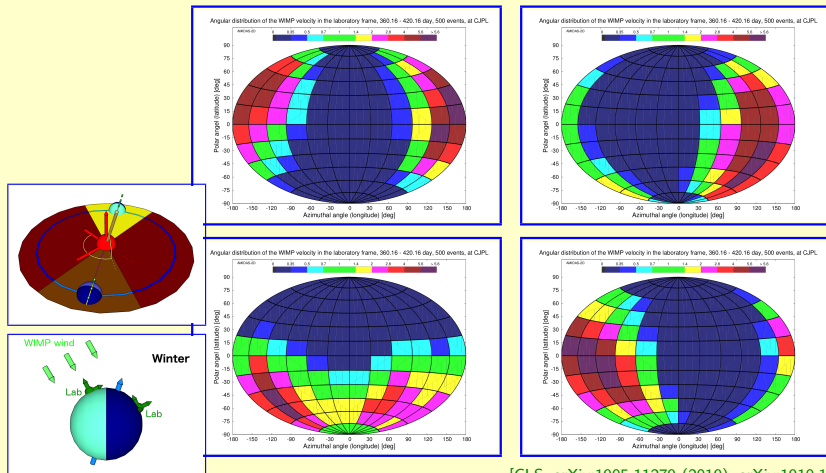
- Diurnal modulation of the angular distribution of the 3-D WIMP velocity
(Laboratory frame, 177.66 - 237.66 day, 500 events, at CJPL Lab)



[CLS, arXiv:1905.11279 (2019), arXiv:1910.11763 (2019)]

Angular distributions of the 3-D WIMP velocity

- Diurnal modulation of the angular distribution of the 3-D WIMP velocity (Laboratory frame, 360.16 - 420.16 day, 500 events, at CJPL Lab)

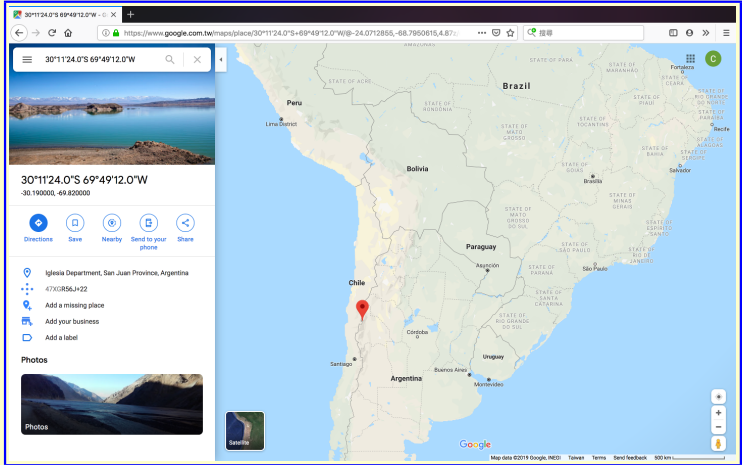


[CLS, arXiv:1905.11279 (2019), arXiv:1910.11763 (2019)]

- └ Angular distributions of the 3-D WIMP velocity
- └ In the horizontal/laboratory coordinate systems

Angular distributions of the 3-D WIMP velocity

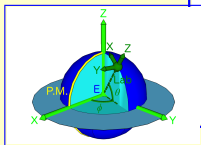
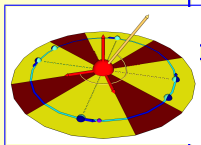
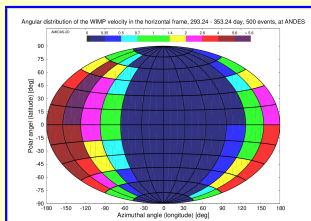
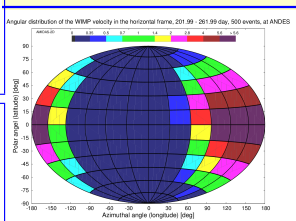
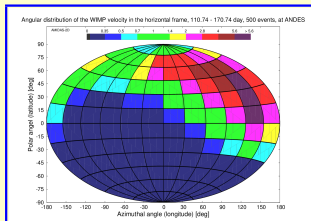
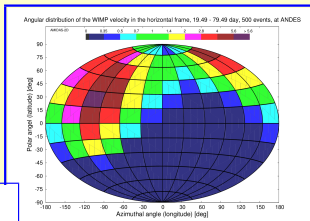
- Agua Negra Deep Experiment Site (ANDES, 30.19°S, 69.82°W)



[Google Map]

Angular distributions of the 3-D WIMP velocity

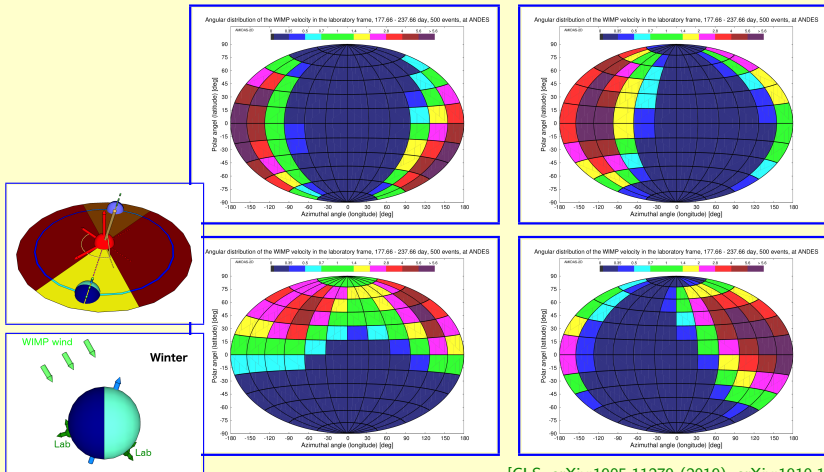
- Annual modulation of the angular distribution of the 3-D WIMP velocity (Horizontal frame, four advanced seasons, 500 events, at ANDES Lab)



[CLS, arXiv:1905.11279 (2019), arXiv:1910.11763 (2019)]

Angular distributions of the 3-D WIMP velocity

- Diurnal modulation of the angular distribution of the 3-D WIMP velocity
(Laboratory frame, 177.66 - 237.66 day, 500 events, at ANDES Lab)

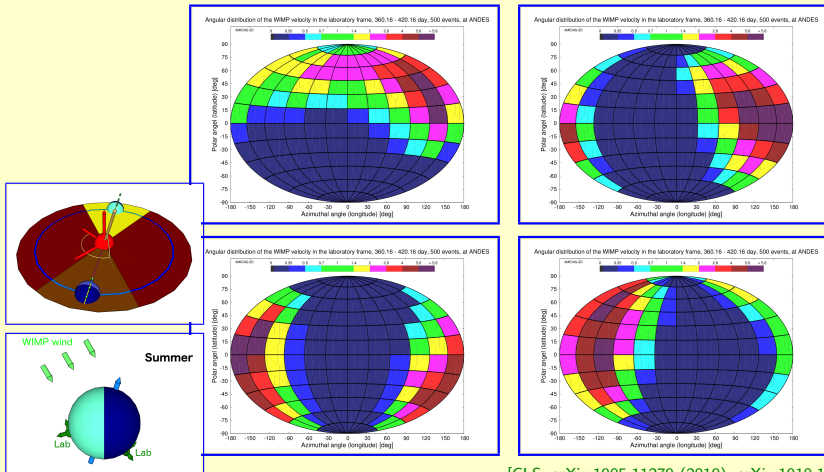


[CLS, arXiv:1905.11279 (2019), arXiv:1910.11763 (2019)]

- └ Angular distributions of the 3-D WIMP velocity
- └ In the horizontal/laboratory coordinate systems

Angular distributions of the 3-D WIMP velocity

- Diurnal modulation of the angular distribution of the 3-D WIMP velocity
(Laboratory frame, 360.16 - 420.16 day, 500 events, at ANDES Lab)

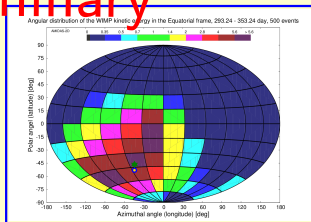
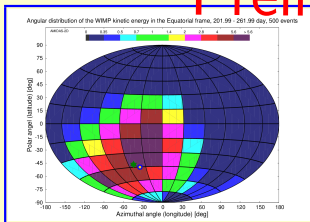
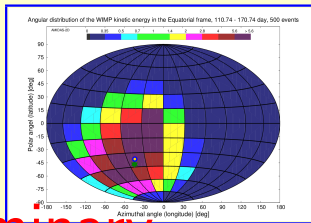
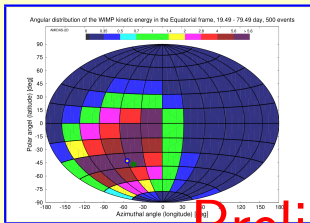


[CLS, arXiv:1905.11279 (2019), arXiv:1910.11763 (2019)]

Angular distributions of the 3-D WIMP kinetic energy

Angular distributions of the 3-D WIMP kinetic energy

- Annual modulation of the angular distribution of the WIMP kinetic energy (Equatorial frame, four advanced seasons, 500 events)

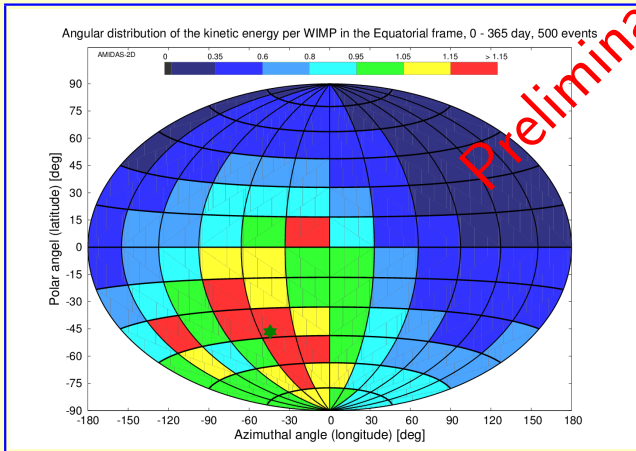


Preliminary

[CLS, in finalization]

Angular distributions of the 3-D kinetic energy “per WIMP”

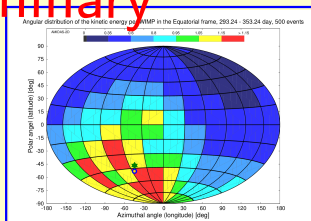
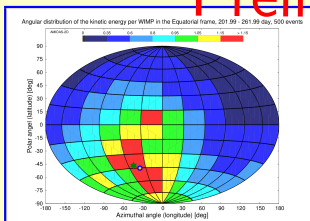
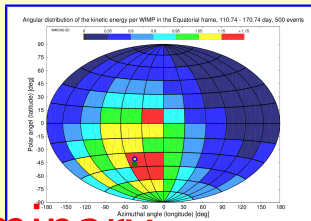
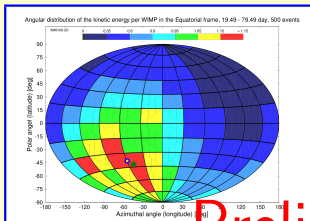
- Angular distribution of the kinetic energy per WIMP
(Equatorial frame, 0 - 365 day, 500 events)



[CLS, in finalization]

Angular distributions of the 3-D kinetic energy “per WIMP”

- Annual modulation of the angular dist. of the kinetic energy per WIMP (Equatorial frame, four advanced seasons, 500 events)



Preliminary

[CLS, in finalization]

Summary

Summary

- **Angular distribution** of the 3-D WIMP velocity
 - The angular distribution patterns of the 3-D WIMP velocity would show a **clear anisotropy (directionality)**
 - !/? The **main direction of the WIMP velocity** could **somehow deviate** from the theoretical prediction
 - The **laboratory-(in)dependent annual modulations** of the (main) direction of the WIMP velocity could be observed with **a few tens** of events in each season of a few tens of days (**a few hundreds** of total events per year)
 - The **laboratory-dependent diurnal modulation** of the (main) direction of the WIMP velocity could also be observed, with however **much more** (**$\sim 3 - 6$ times**) events

Summary

- Angular distribution of the 3-D WIMP velocity
 - The clockwise rotated annual modulation of the angular WIMP velocity distribution could be a second (important) characteristic for discriminating directional WIMP signals from any (unexpected) backgrounds with some specified incoming directions
 - The location-dependence of the annual/diurnal modulation of the angular WIMP velocity distribution could be seen clearly:
 - ◇ The 3/6-month difference (with the 180°-rotation around the center) for several pairs of underground laboratories [CLS, arXiv:1910.11763 (2019)]
 - ◇ The 12-hour shift in two observation periods with a half-year difference for each underground laboratory

Summary

- Moreover ...
 - The recorded 3-D velocity information of WIMP signals offered by different laboratories could be combined in all laboratory-independent (Galactic, Ecliptic, Equatorial, and Earth) coordinate systems

Thank you very much for your attention!