Dark matter search with superconducting detector

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Motivation



- Search for <u>DM interacting electrons</u> (hidden-photon, milli-charged DM etc)
- Aim to achieve **keV mass region** using superconducting target

Detection principle



- Electron recoiled by DM breaks cooper pairs in superconductor.
- Gap energy of cooper pairs is **enough low to observe keV mass DM**.

Lumped Element Kinetic Inductance Detector (LEKID)





- Read out "Resonant Frequency" alteration.
 - Phonons/quasi-particles change inductance in KID LC circuit.

Lumped Element Kinetic Inductance Detector (LEKID)



Simon Doyle Ph.D thesis(2008)

LEKID scalability

Simon Doyle Ph.D thesis(2008)



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Expected sensitivity



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Expected sensitivity (nuclear recoil)

arXiv:1607.01789v2



Sorption refrigerator system



Cooling test



- Achieved 0.3 K by about half day operation. (Tc(Al) = ~1.18K)
- Full automatic!! Keep cooling state over 100 hours.

Simple operation test







Simple operation test







Observed resonance



Ideas for calibration

DAMIC calibration (keV_{ee})



Energy calibration down to O(100) eV using characteristic X-rays

Ideas for calibration



Energy calibration down to O(1) eV using photoelectrons

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Summary

- Aim to search ultra-low mass dark matter with superconductor
- Cooling and operation test using Si Al KID detector.
 - Observed expected resonance.

- To do
 - Construct our LEKID detector
 - Read out environment
 - Calibration
 - etc...