



Cosmic Ray Boosted Dark Matter at PROSPECT - Experimental Analysis

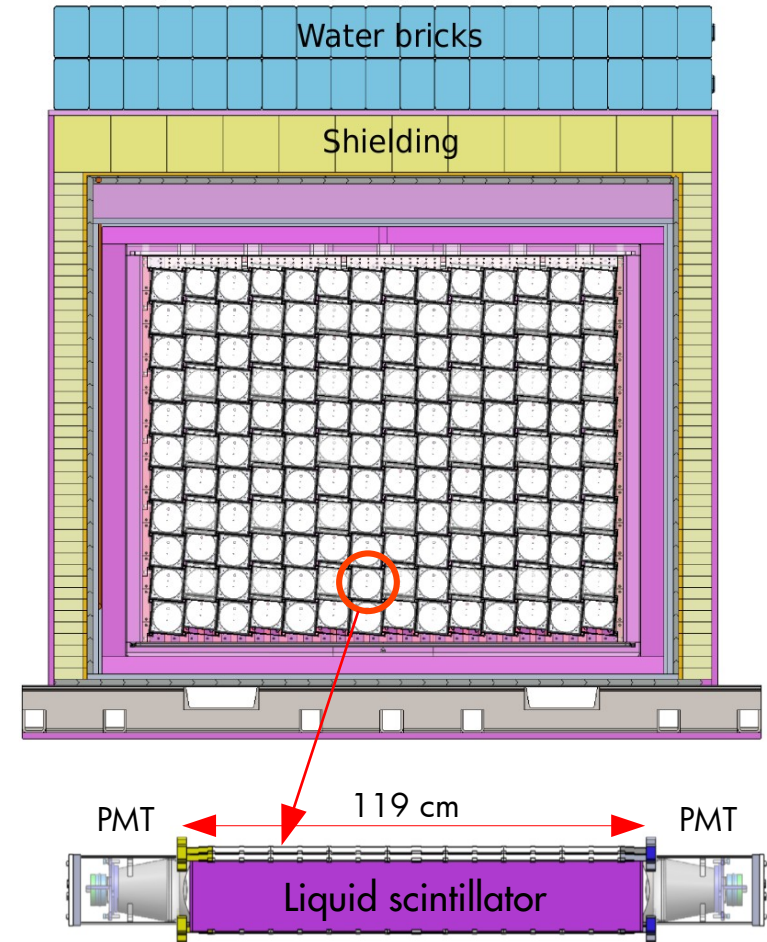
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On behalf of the  Collaboration

<http://arxiv.org/abs/2104.11219>

The PROSPECT Experiment & Detector

- Designed to measure ^{235}U spectrum and search for sterile neutrino oscillations.
- Deployed on surface with minimal overburden by the High Flux Isotope Reactor at Oak Ridge National Laboratory.
- The detector consists of 11×14 optically isolated segments filled with ^6Li -doped liquid scintillator (LiLS).
- Double ended PMTs for each segment.

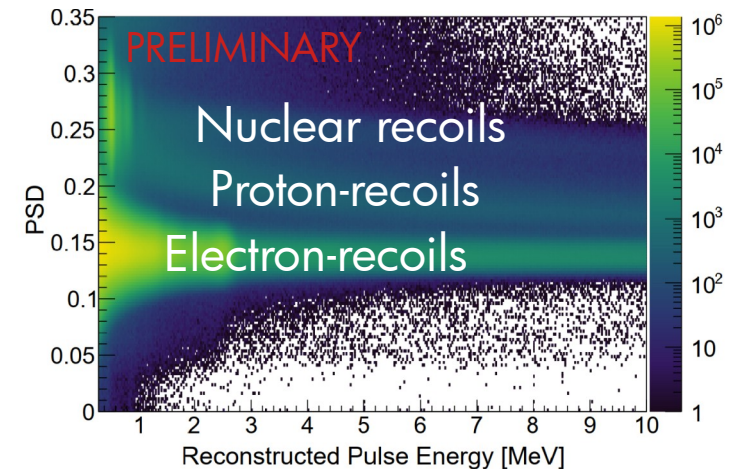
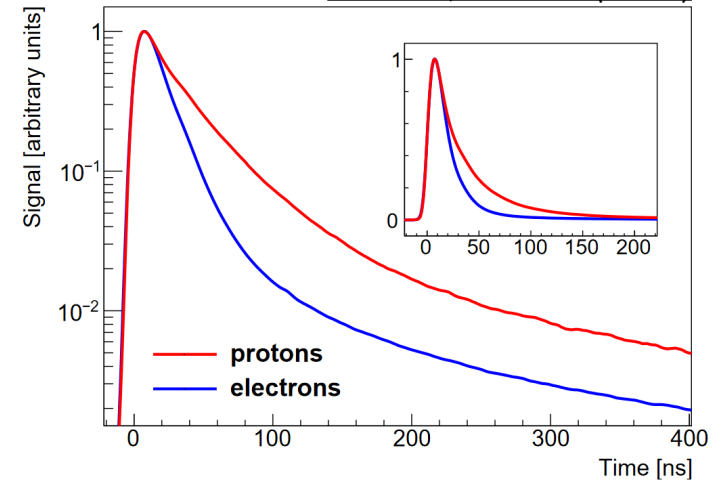


Physical quantities reconstruction

- The EJ-309 used as base for PROSPECT LiLS has Pulse Shape Discrimination (PSD) capabilities.
- Combine a segment's 2 PMT waveforms into a **pulse** with reconstructed variables: Energy (electron-equivalent), z-position, segment, PSD, ...
- Reconstructed energy is determined by combining charge from both PMTs.
- Heavy particles' energy depositions are modeled using Birks quenching parameters validated with n-Li capture data and fast neutron calibration sources.

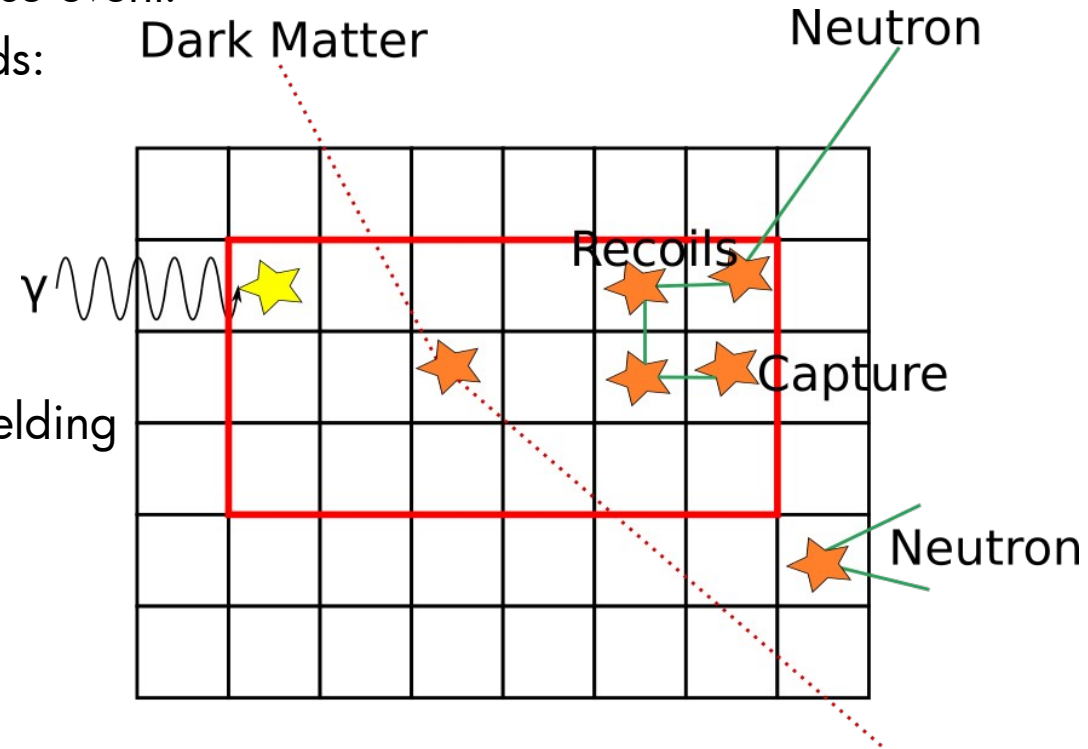
J. B. Birks, International series of Monographs on Electronics and Instrumentation , v. 27 Macmillan, New York (1964)

PRD 103, 032001 (2021)



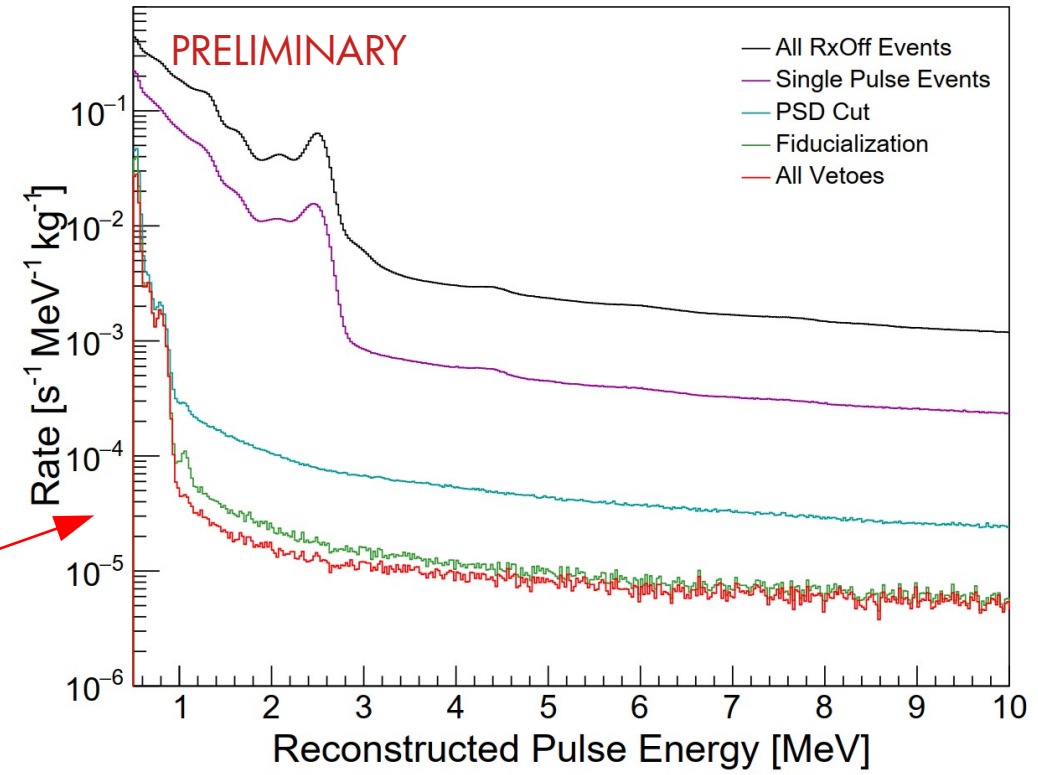
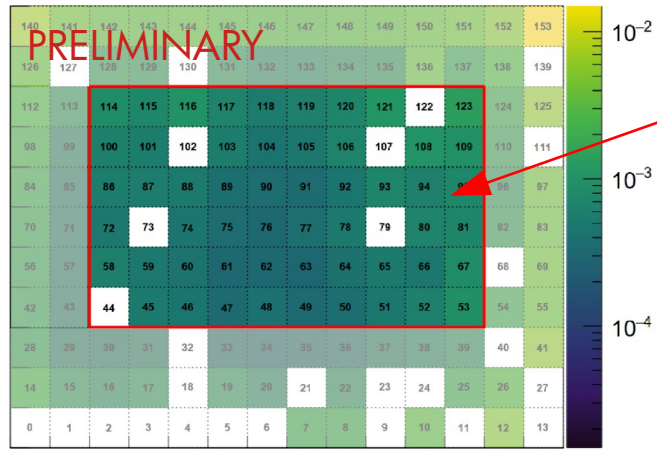
Signal and Backgrounds

- Boosted Dark Matters (BDM) scatter with free proton in the LS producing a high PSD single pulse event.
- Detector subjected to multiple backgrounds:
 - PSD rejects environmental gamma backgrounds.
 - Single-pulse requirement rejects cosmic γ events producing multiple scatters.
 - Fiducialization enables detector self-shielding for cosmic neutrons.
 - Additional time-based cosmic veto cuts also applied.



Signal selection

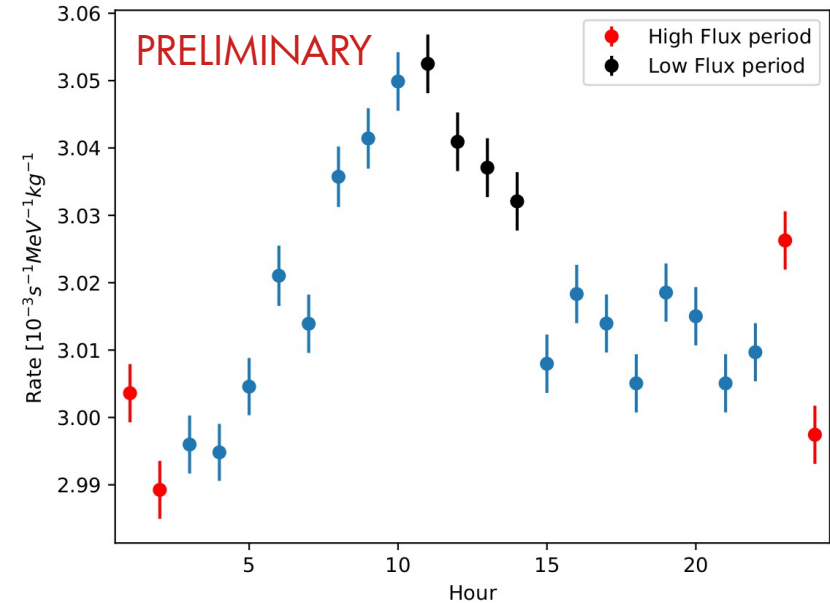
- 14.6 days of Rx-Off dataset from March 16th 2018.
- Set of cuts/vetoes applied to remove backgrounds.
- Background rate decreases by $\sim 2.5 - 3.5$ order of magnitude.



- 38k signal candidates out of 2.8B of clusters.

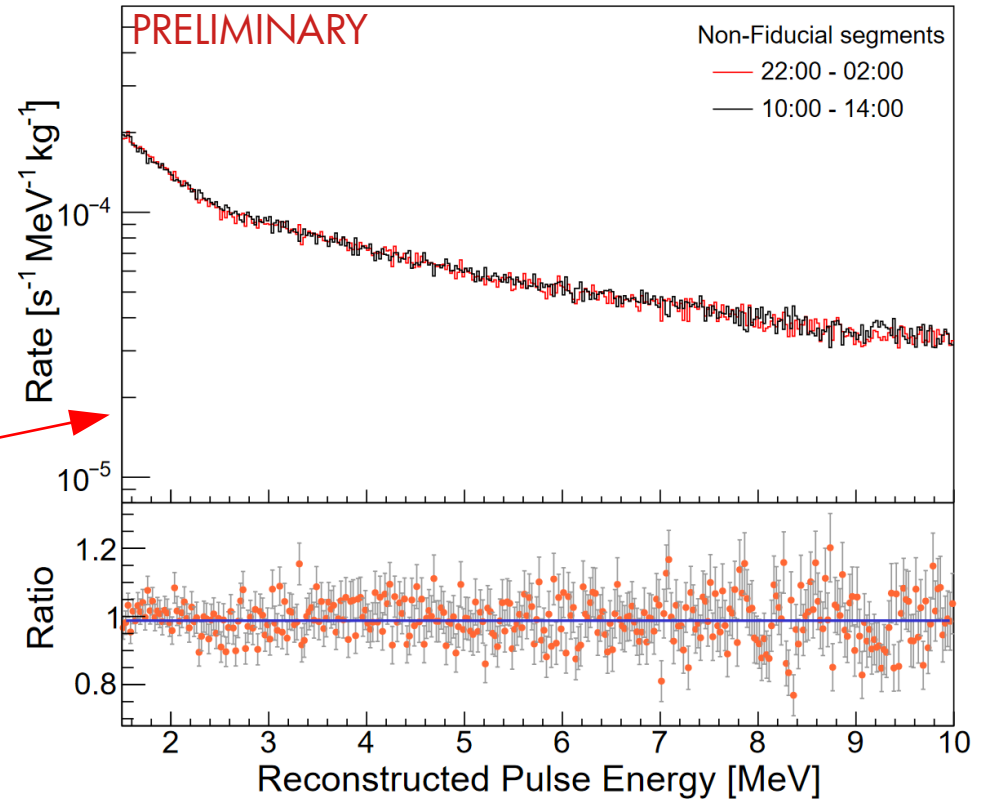
Expected cosmogenic rate variation

- How do we know cosmogenic backgrounds are not time-varying ?
- Neutron capture event rate is ~ 10 Hz.
- Comparing two time periods of DM flux,
 - High expected flux: 22:00 – 02:00 GMST
 - Low expected flux: 10:00 – 14:00 GMST
- Expected level of modulation is: 0.988
- Hourly DM prediction must account for the expected variations in cosmogenic backgrounds.



Cross check cosmogenic variation

- Check for modulation of a non-signal dataset more adjacent to the DM signal: non-fiducial signal candidates.
 - High expected flux: 22:00 – 02:00 GMST
 - Low expected flux: 10:00 – 14:00 GMST
- Flat-line fit to ratio shows no modulation: 0.987 ± 0.003 (consistent with expectation).

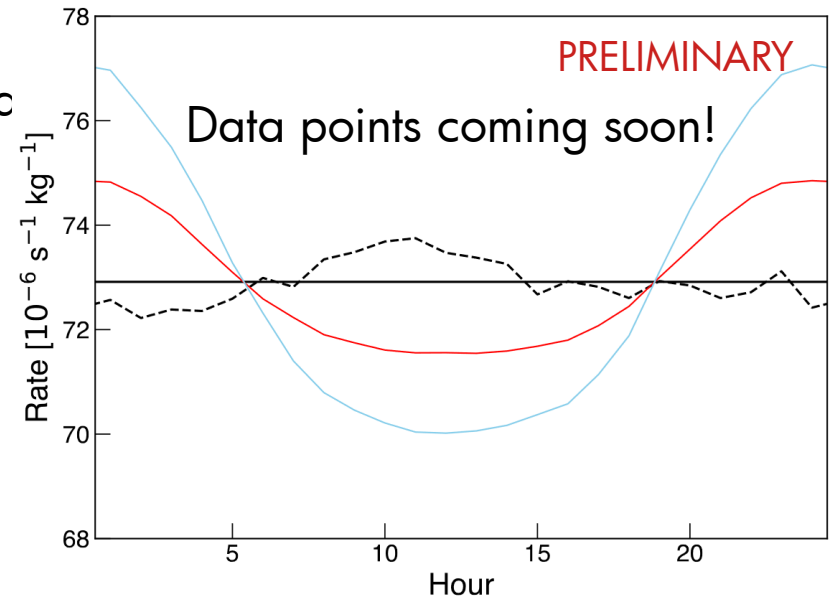


Time modulation of signal

- How about time modulation of signal ? (stay tuned on **arxiv** by the end of this week!).
- Divide the signal spectrum into hour-bin rate.
- If DM is present data will exhibit diurnal siderec modulation.
- Estimate sensitivity/identify excluded space using following chi-square-based test statistic

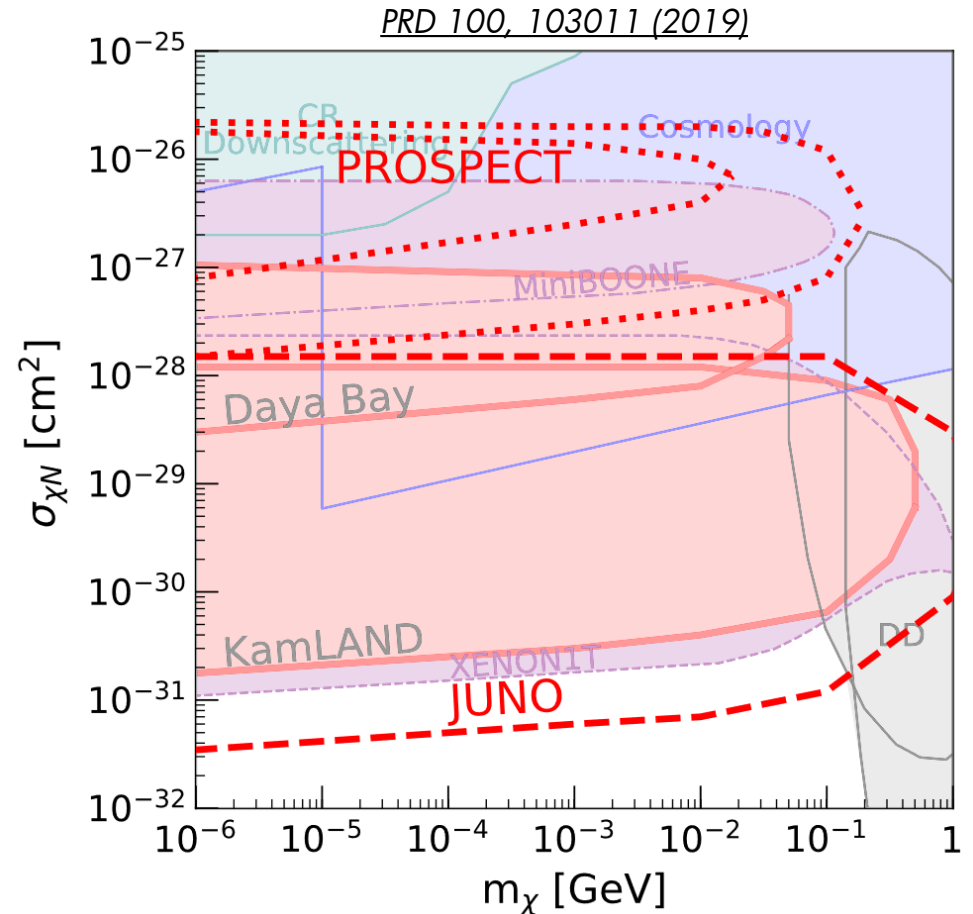
$$\Delta\chi^2 = \chi_{DM}^2 - \chi_{const}^2$$

- χ_{const}^2 : flat-line fit to the data.
- χ_{DM}^2 : flat-line fit + modulation of DM ($m_{\chi'}$, $\sigma_{\chi N}$) at a time t .



Exclusion region

- Different PROSPECT sensitivity curves correspond to different levels of assumed background rejection capability
- Projected result covers new space previously un-probed by other terrestrial experiments.
 - Upper limit of exclusion is limited by DM attenuation in the atmosphere.
 - Lower limit is limited by the fraction of DM interacting with the detector.



Summary

- PROSPECT's minimal overburden and events discrimination capabilities allow to probe hard-to-reach Dark Matter phase space.
- In two weeks of data, identified 37,522 candidate events matching the signature of DM-proton scattering.
- True presence of a DM signal is expected to produce diurnal modulation in this candidate event rates, while other cosmic backgrounds are expected to produce largely constant event rates
- Our dedicated analysis is expected to probe regions of dark matter phase space unaddressed by previous terrestrial experiments.
- Complimentary to cosmological DM limits:
 - Other experiments are based on indirect constraint on scattering in the early universe.
 - PROSPECT sets limit based on direct detection on scattering in the present day.

PROSPECT Collaboration Meeting Photo – April 2020



prospect.yale.edu

