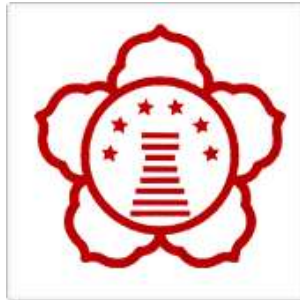


The recent results from KIMS

Seung Cheon Kim
(Seoul National University)

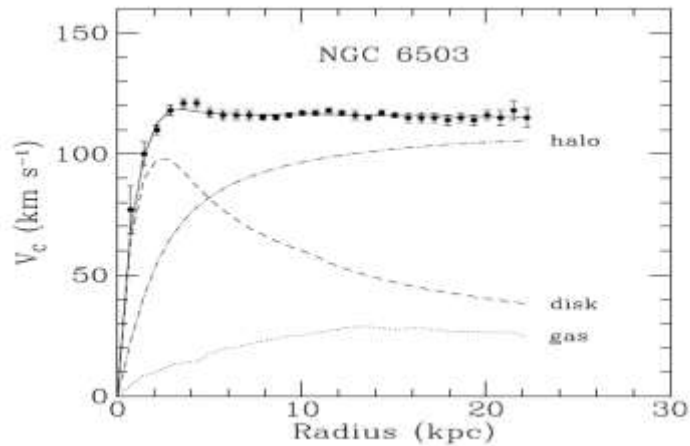
for KIMS collaboration

KIMS(Korea Invisible Mass Search) collaboration

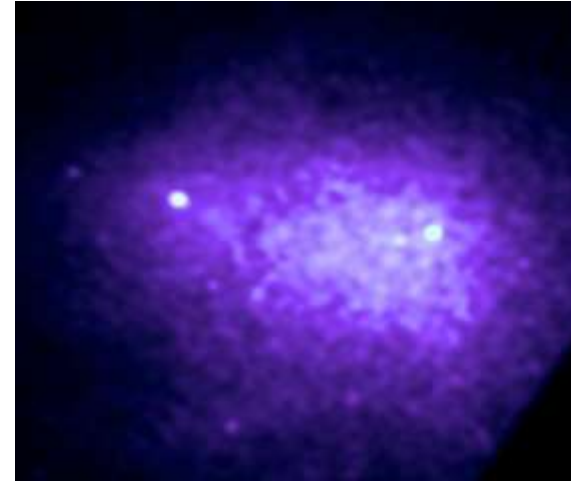


Rencontres de Moriond 2012
(EW)

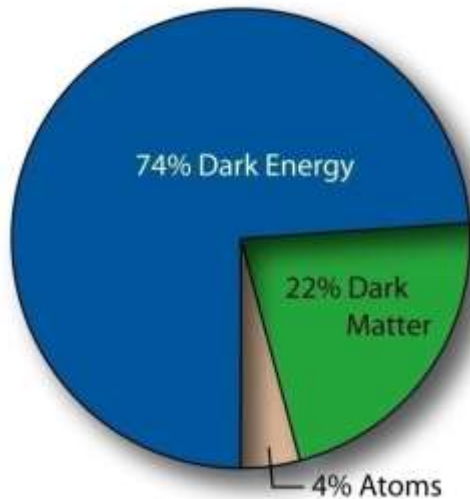
Dark matter ?



Rotation curve for Galaxy



X-ray from Hot cluster



Parameters of Λ CDM by WMAP

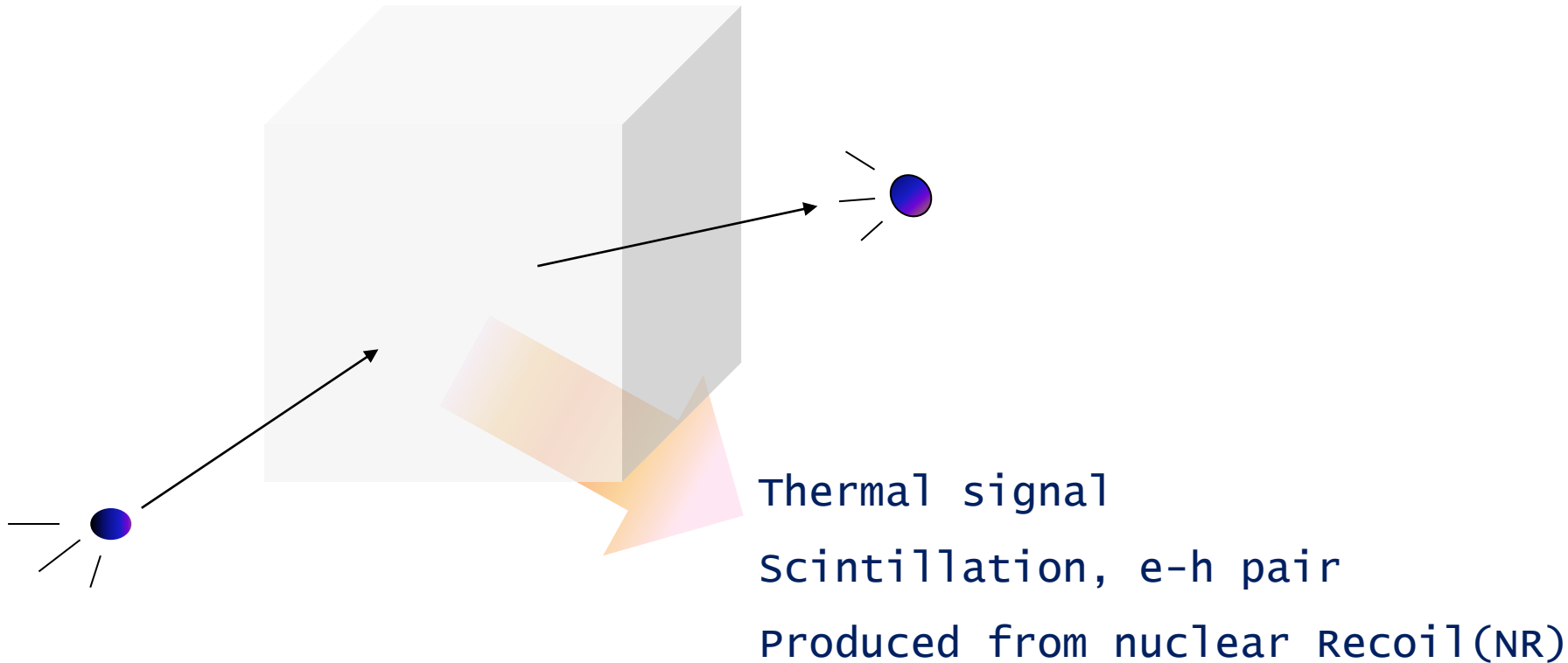


Bullet cluster

Not visible, but gravitationally evident!

If dark matter is WIMP,

It will deposit around 10 keV in the absorber!



But, the event will happen very rarely.

(radioisotope free material, Underground Lab)

KIMS experiment ?

CsI(Tl) scintillator

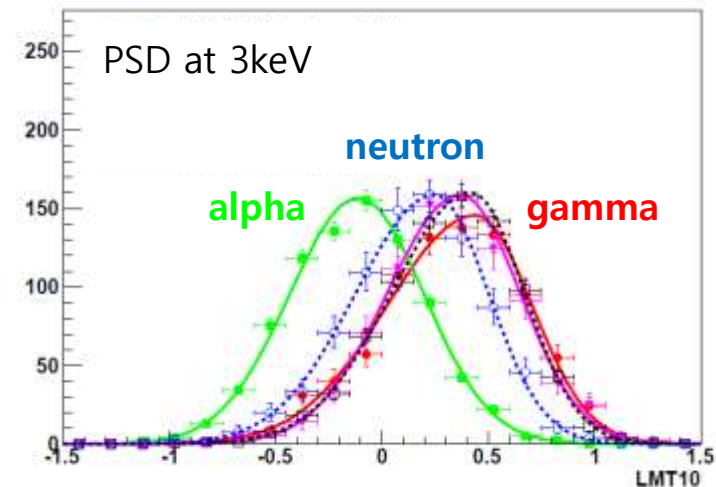
Well-known, widely-used technique

Large atomic number, Cs (133), I (127)
Good for coherent scattering (A^2 scaling)

High spin expectation value for proton
Sensitive to SD interaction

Discrimination of nuclear recoil
events by PSD analysis

But, some inherent backgrounds
like Cs134, Cs137, Rb87



Detector design

One detector module : one CsI Crystal + 2 PMTs

Crystal size: $8 \times 8 \times 30 \text{ cm}^3$ (8.7 kg)
(Beijing Hamamatsu Photon Techniques Inc.)



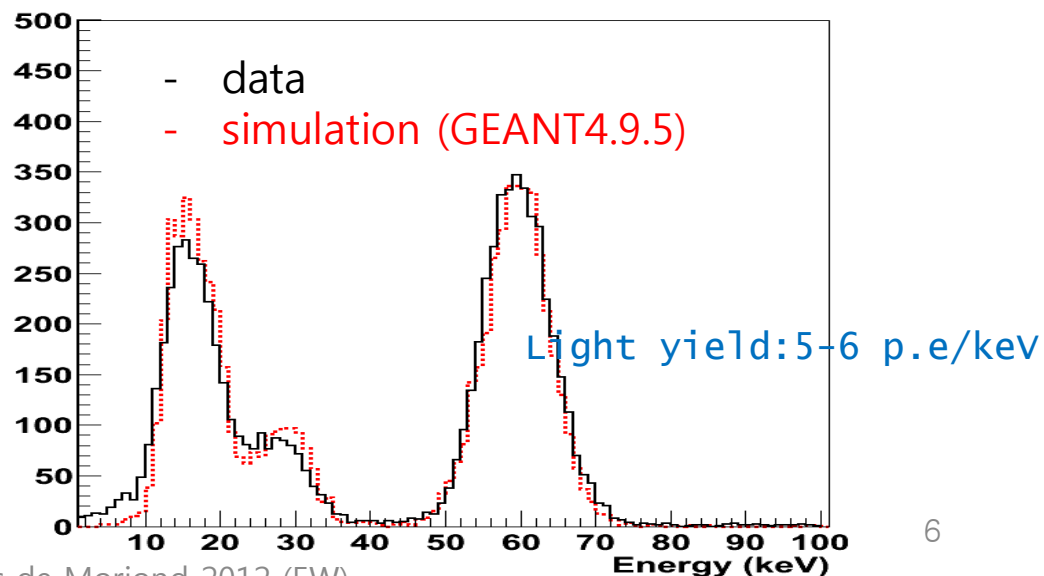
PMT : 3" PMT (9269QA),
Quartz window,
RbCs photo cathode
(green extended)

Event window is $40 \mu\text{s}$.

Digitized with 400MHz FADC

Am241 calibration

13.9keV	Np $L\alpha$ X-ray
17.8keV	Np $L\beta$ X-ray
20.8keV	Np $L\gamma$ X-ray
26.35keV	gamma
Cs, I	X-ray escape
59.54	gamma
...	



Detector array



3 x 4 detector array

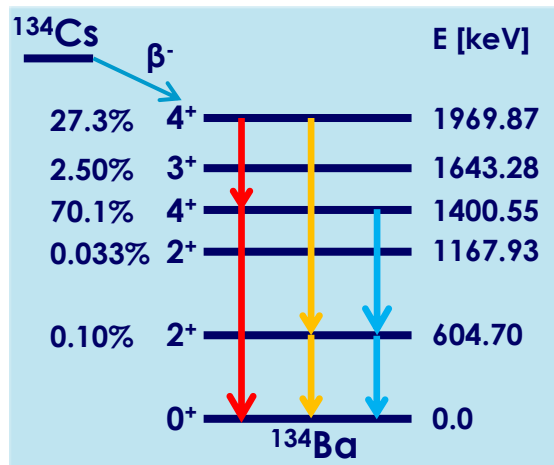
The total mass : 103.4 kg

Surrounded by Muon veto

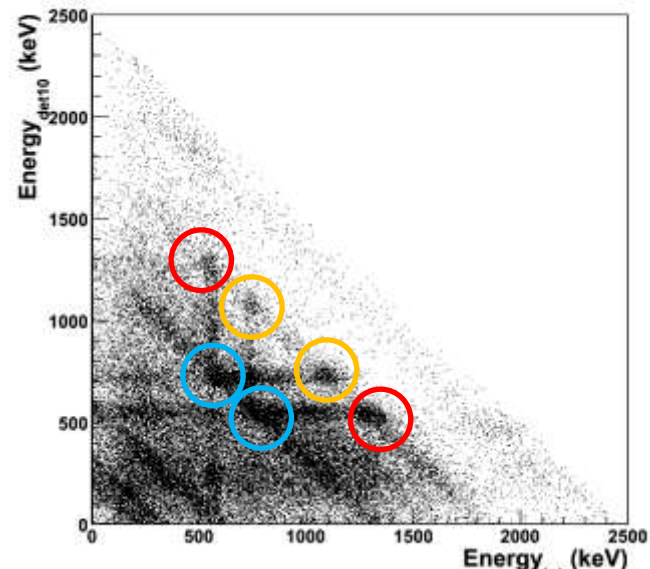
Multiple hit events

⇒ Vetoed for DM search

But, references for calibration
& event selection



E of det10



Total E except det10

Experimental site

YangYang underground Lab(Y2L)

=>Located in Yangyang pumped storage power plant

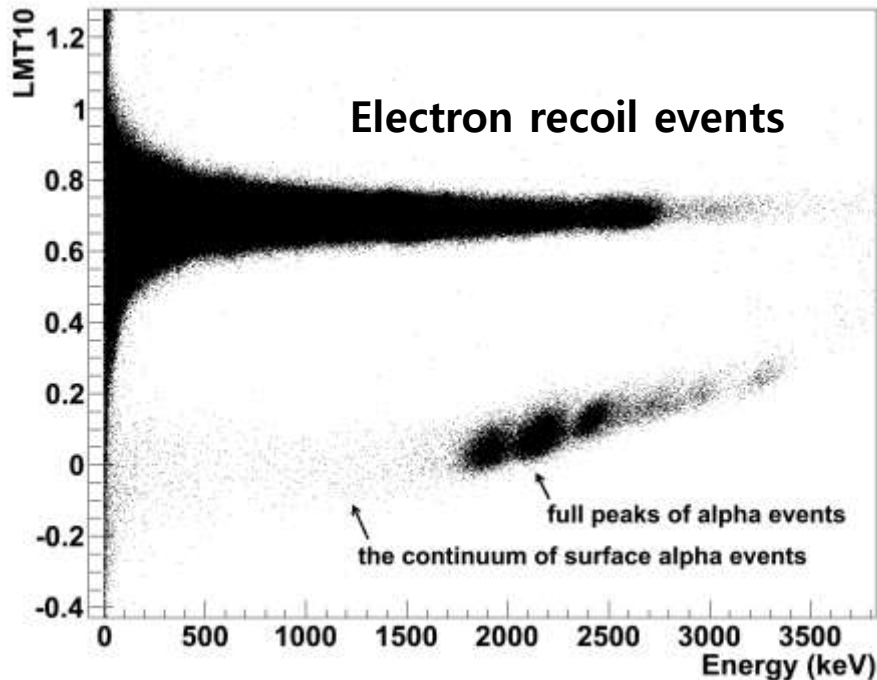
=>700m minimum depth, **muon flux : $2.7 \times 10^{-7}/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$**

=>accessible by car (tunnel~2km)

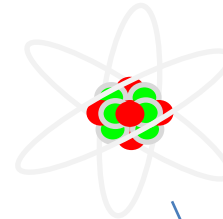
양양양수발전소



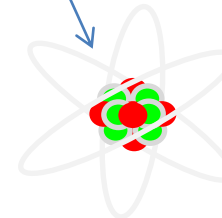
Surface alpha (SA) background



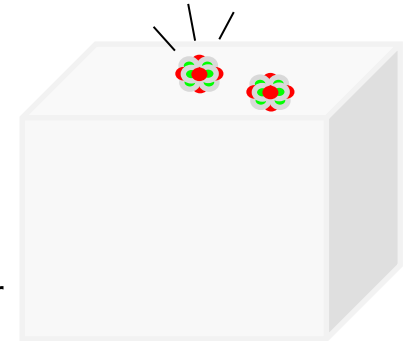
^{222}Rn : noble gas, well permeated in the air



^{218}Po : reactive metal, readily adhering to any surface



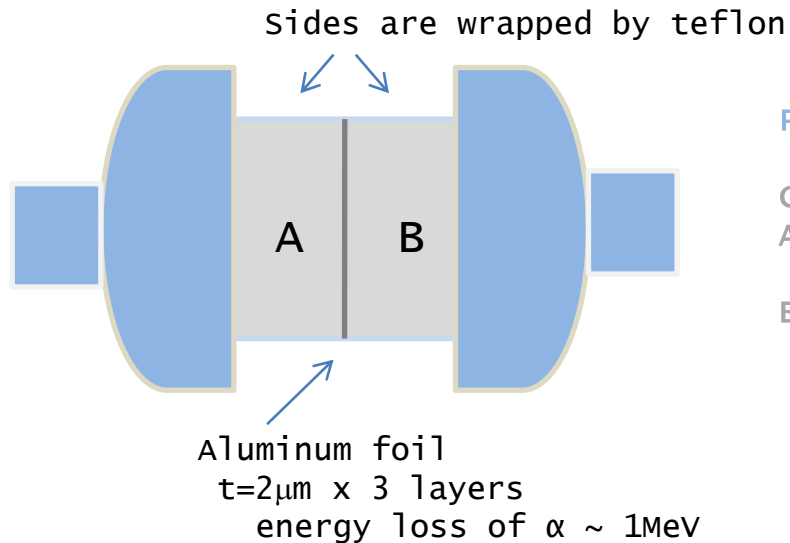
^{210}Pb : half-life of 22 year



^{210}Po : main α emitter at the surface
if the system is isolated.
half-life of 138 days

**LMT10: logarithm of the mean time (similar to decay time)
for each event estimated in 10 μ seconds time aperture
PSD parameter**

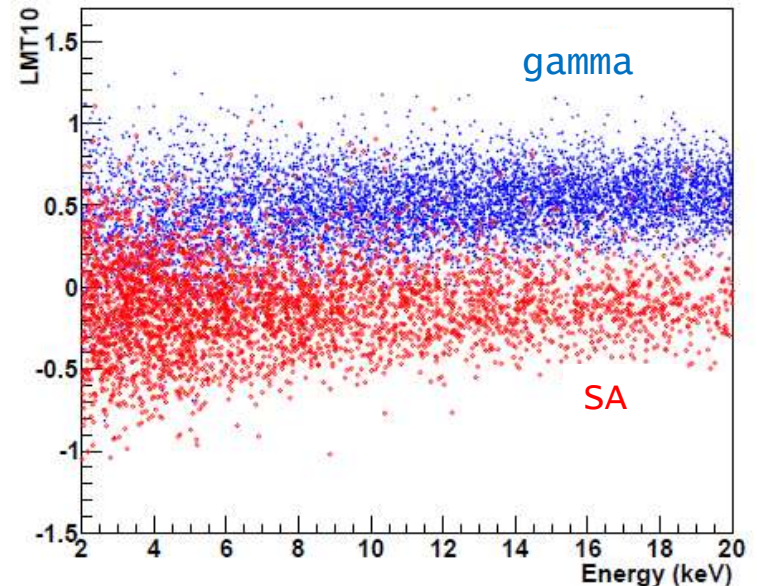
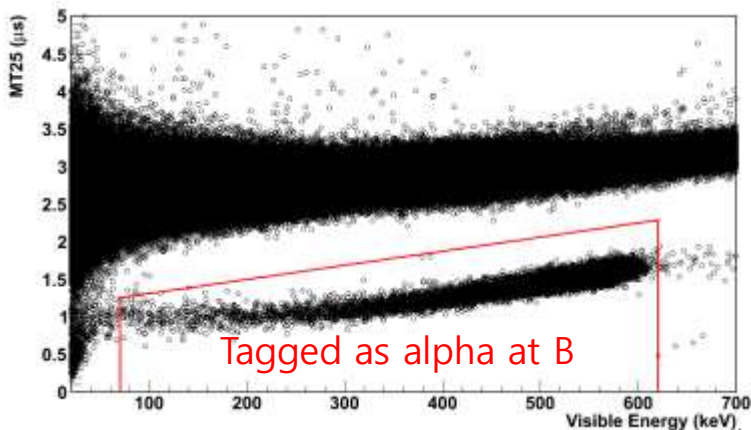
Study of SA events using Rn progeny contaminated crystal



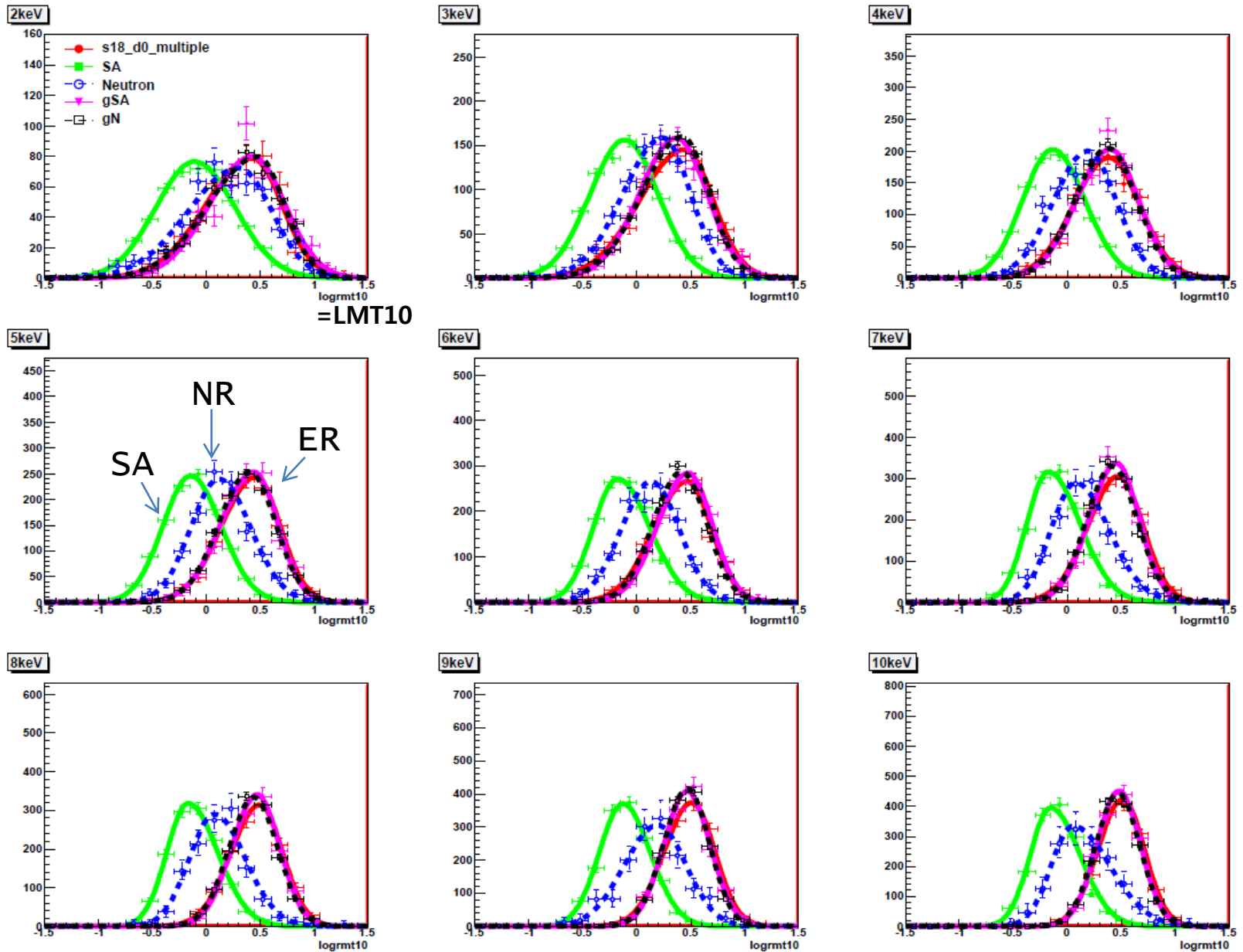
PMTs

CsI(Tl) crystal

A: Rn progeny contaminated
, exposed to Rn gas for 4 days
B: clean



Comparison of PSD parameter, logrmt10

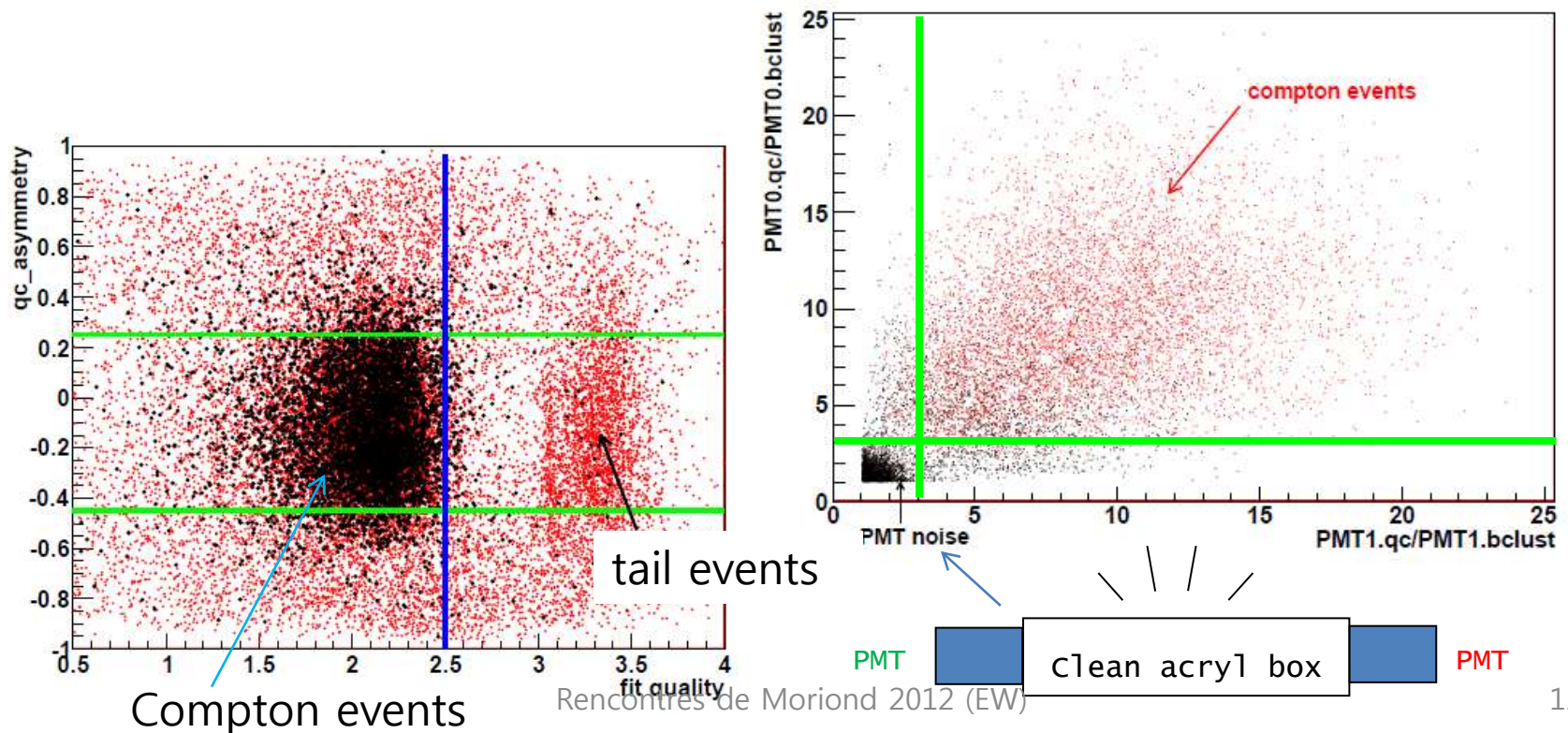


Event selection

Period: September 2009 – August 2010

=> 317.15 live days

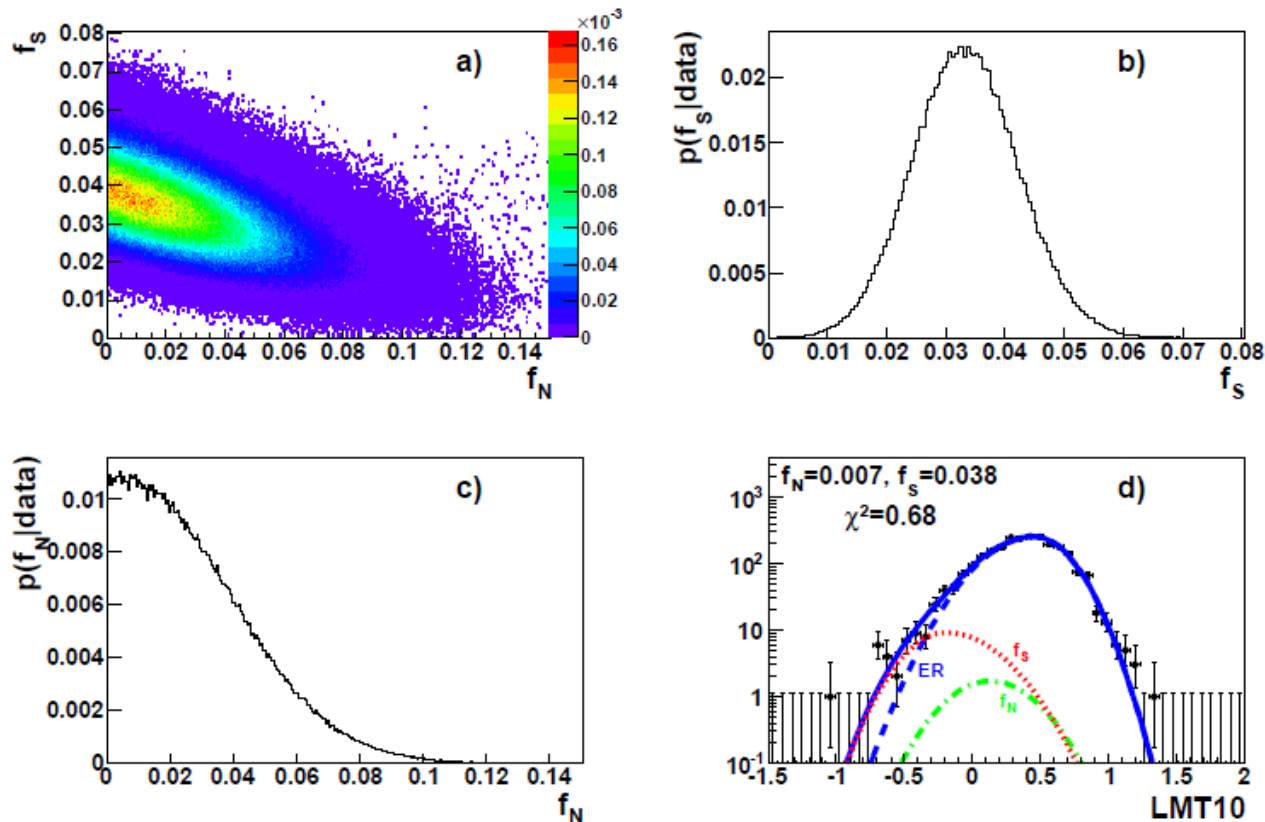
PMT noise, muon-coincident events, tail events,
multiple hit events rejected



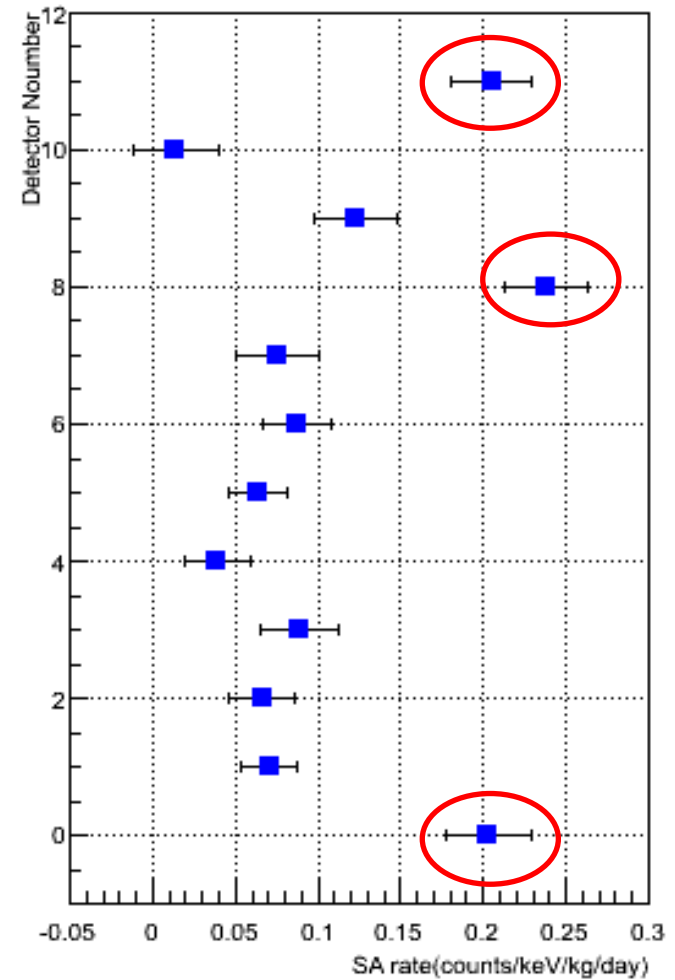
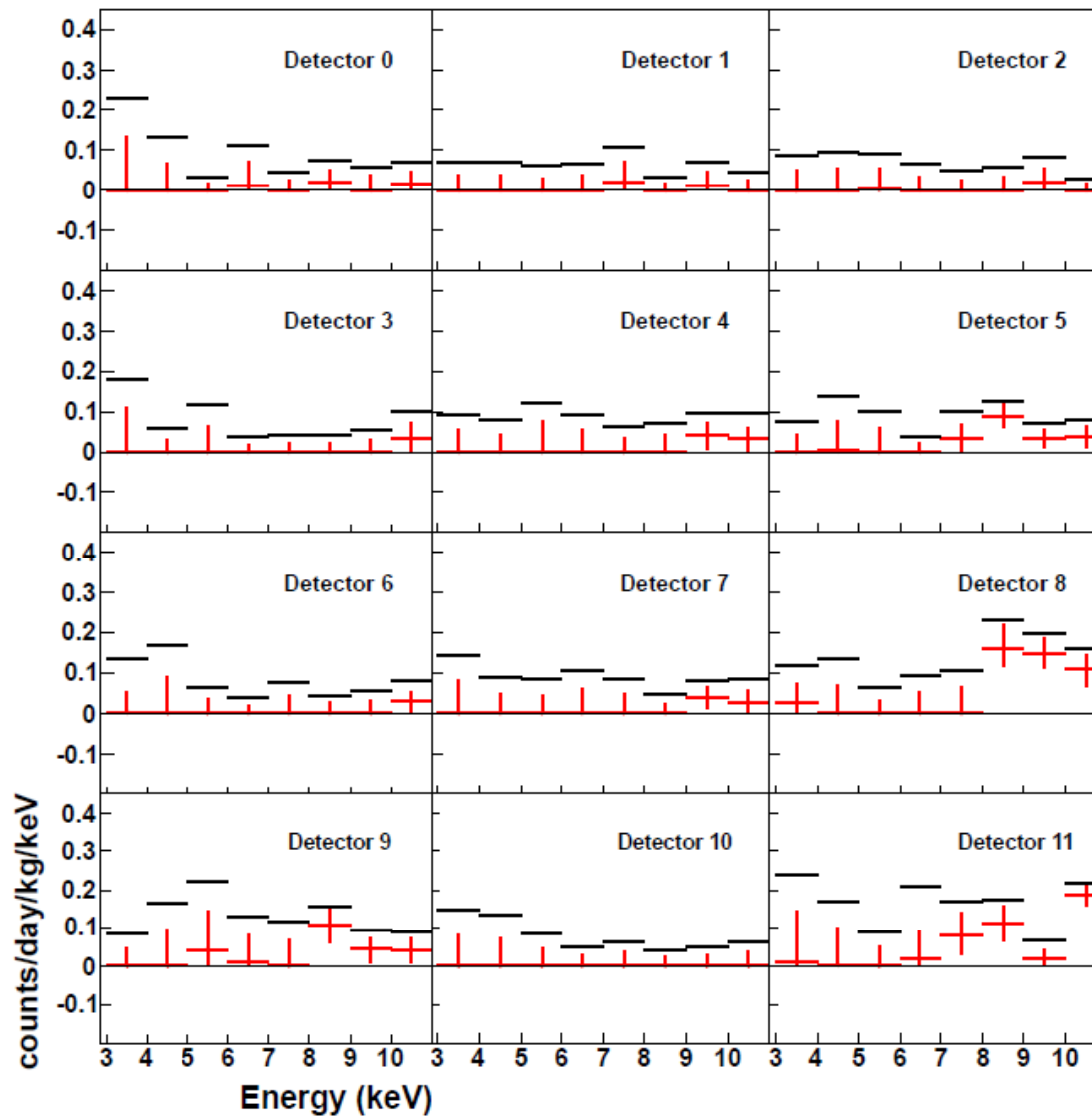
The estimation of the NR events rate

$$\text{Pdf} = f_0 \times F_{\text{NR}} + f_1 \times F_{\text{SA}} + (1-f_0-f_1) \times F_{\text{gamma}}$$

The posterior pdf for f_0 & f_1 is obtained from Bayesian analysis method.



The estimated NR event rates for 12 detectors

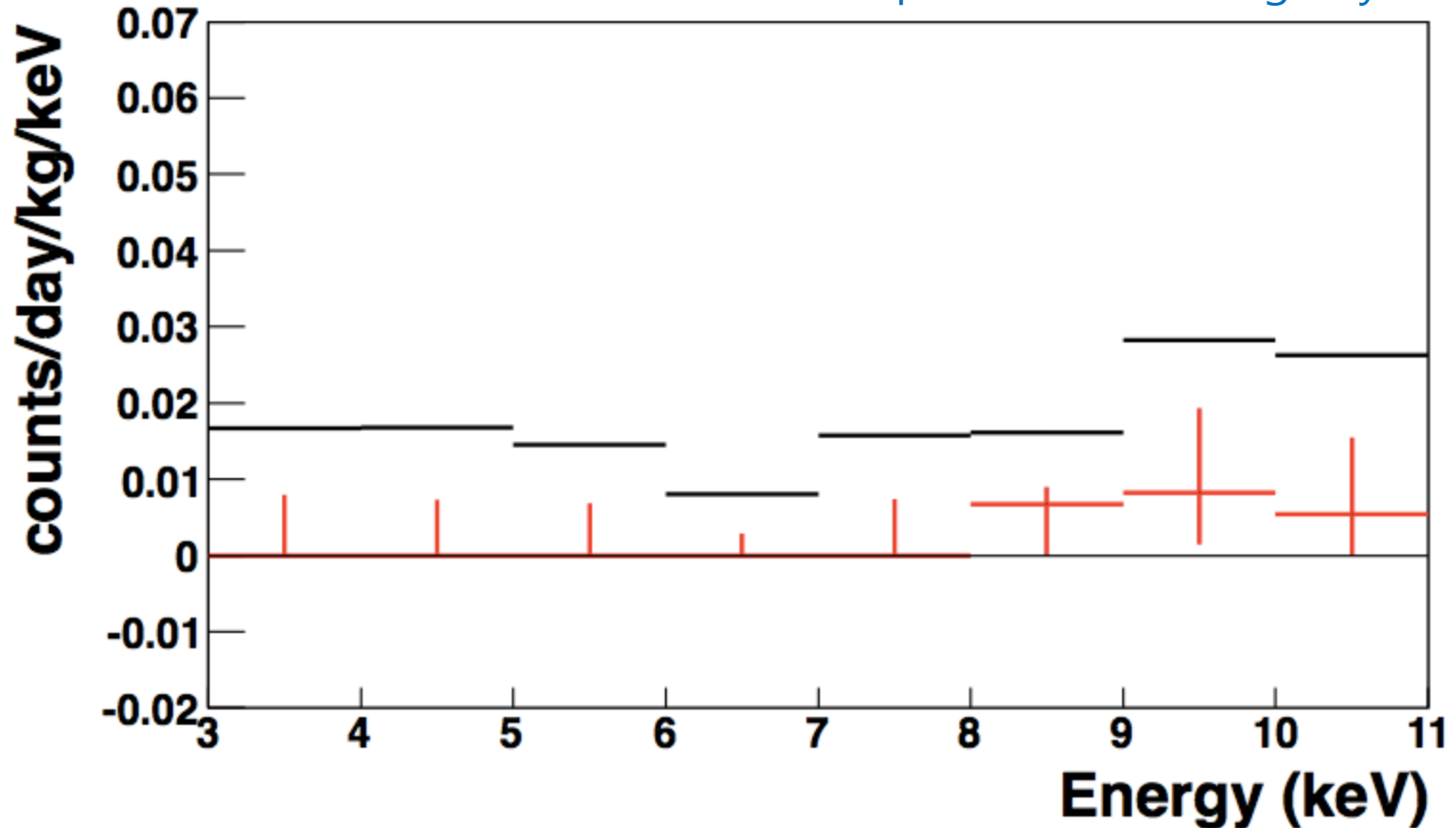


90 % limit
68 % interval

The overall NR events rate

det0, 8, 11 excluded

Total exposure: 24524.3 kg days



No meaningful excess of NR events is observed !!!

KIMS NR event rates

& DAMA/LIBRA annual modulation amplitude

The annual modulation amplitude from DAMA

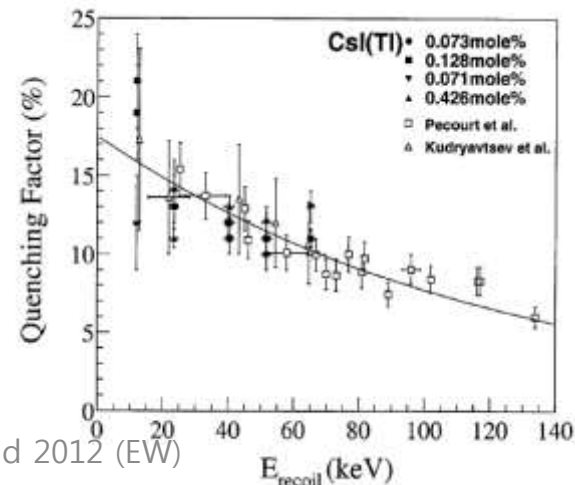
⇒ At 2-4keV, 0.0183 ± 0.0022 counts/day/kg/keV

⇒ At the corresponding energy range (3.6–5.8 keV)
in KIMS, (QF for DAMA = 0.08 adopted)

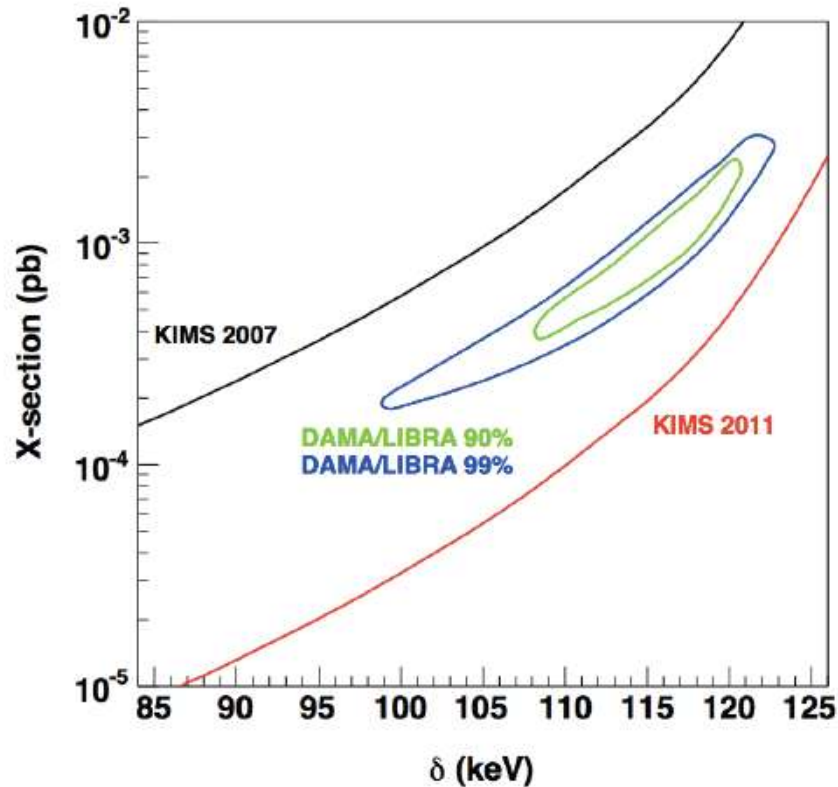
The 90 % C.L limit is 0.0098 counts/day/kg/keV

This is well below the DAMA modulation amplitude.

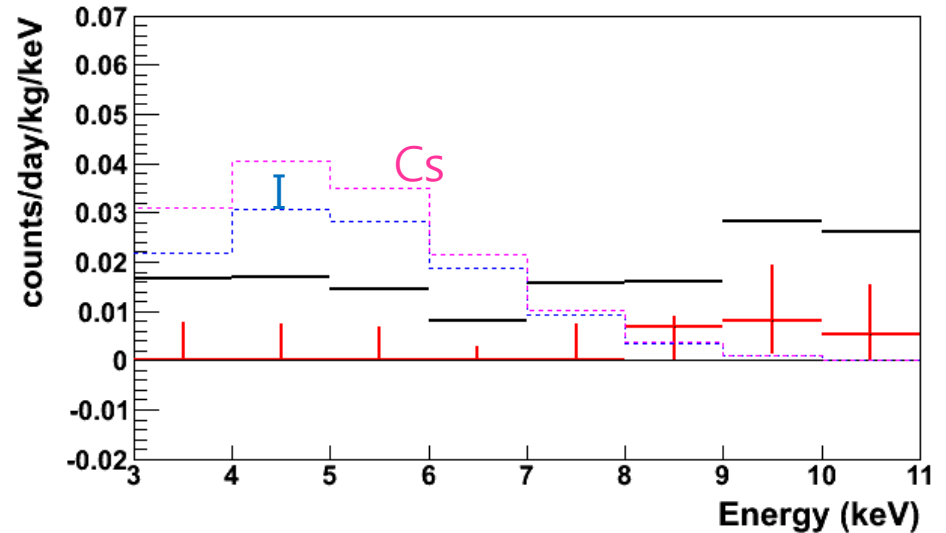
Any scenario with Iodine for DAMA is not consistent
with KIMS results !!!



KIMS & DAMA in iDM model

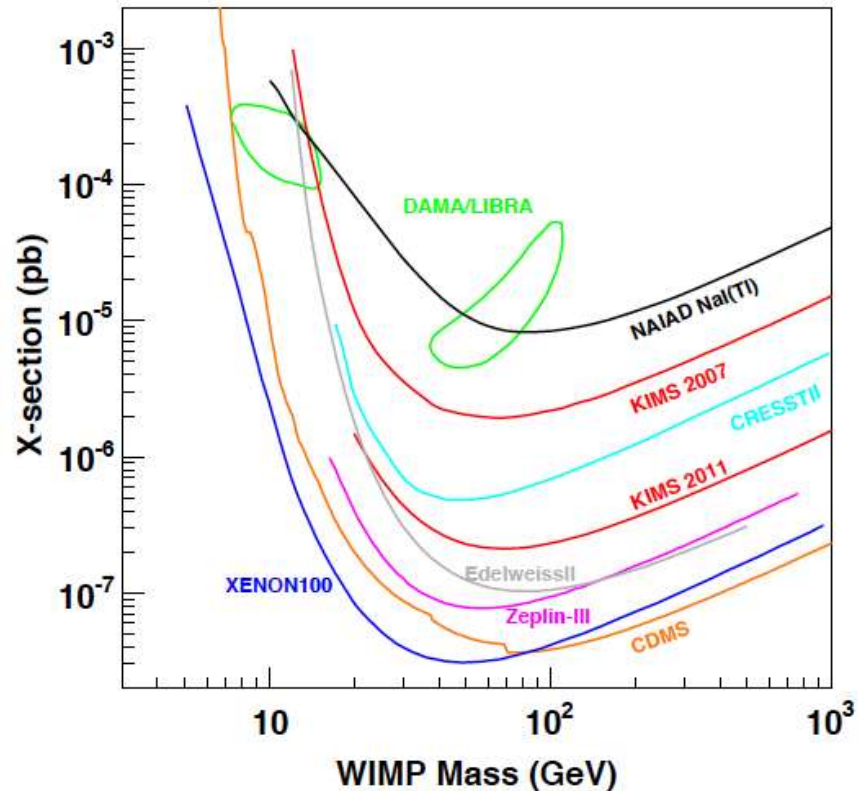


For 70 GeV mass WIMP

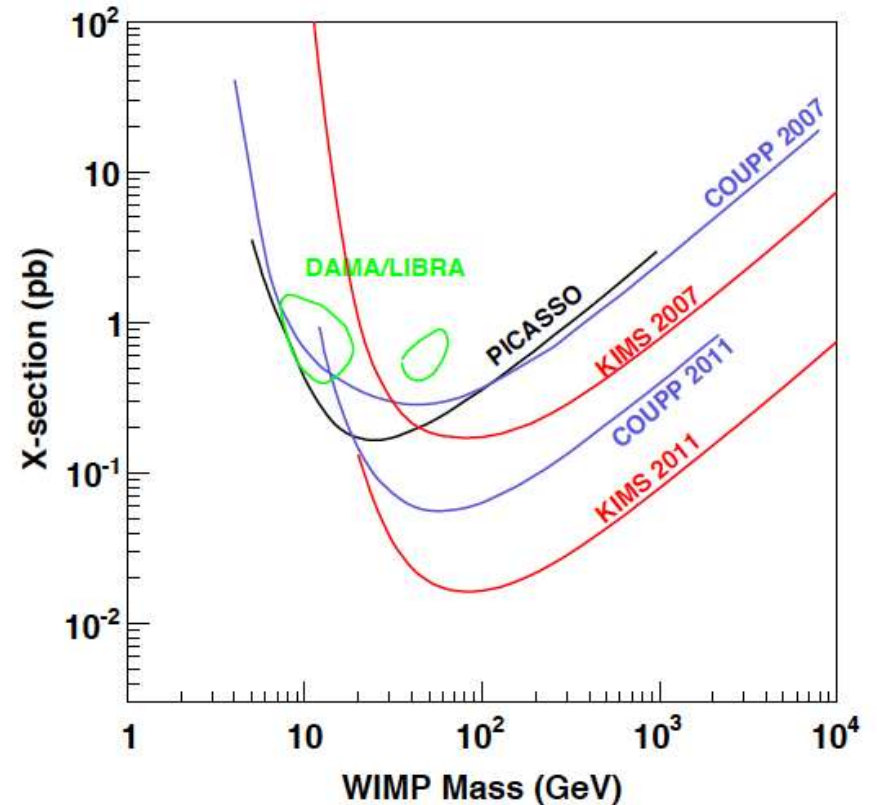


Expected spectrum for iDM in KIMS detector
 $\Rightarrow M=70$ GeV, $\delta=116$ keV, $v_{esc}=500$ km/s,
 $v_e=235$ km/s, $\sigma=0.93 \times 10^{-3}$ pb

The new exclusion limits from KIMS

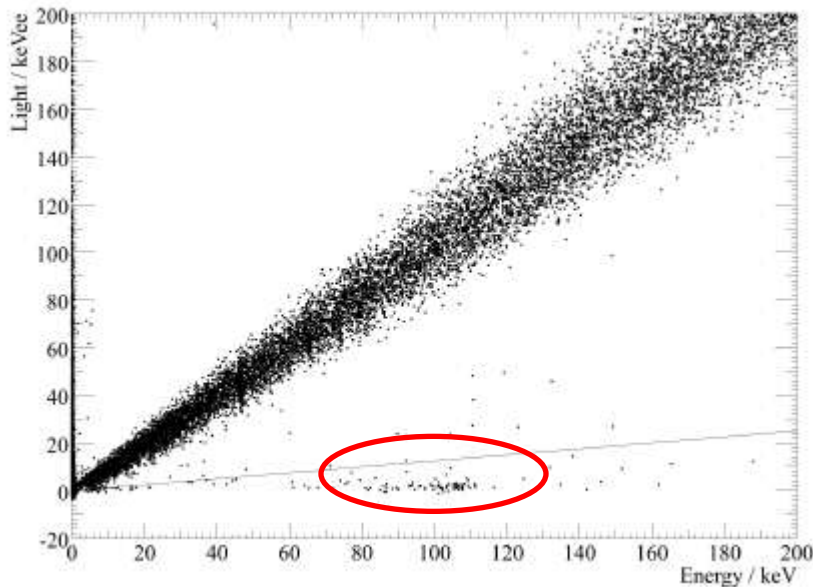


Spin-Independent interaction



Spin-dependent
proton interaction

Surface alpha event rejection with VM2000

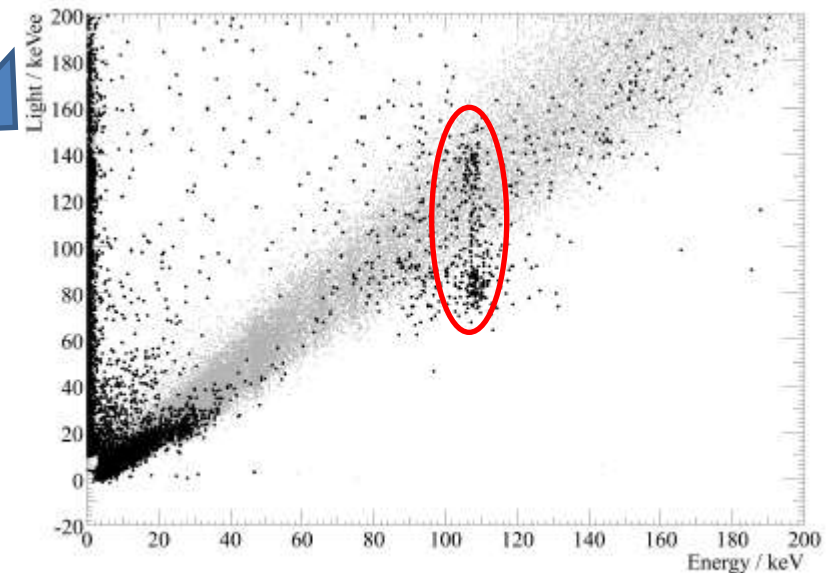


Pb206, daughter of Po210

From CRESST(0903.4687v1)

First used by CRESST group

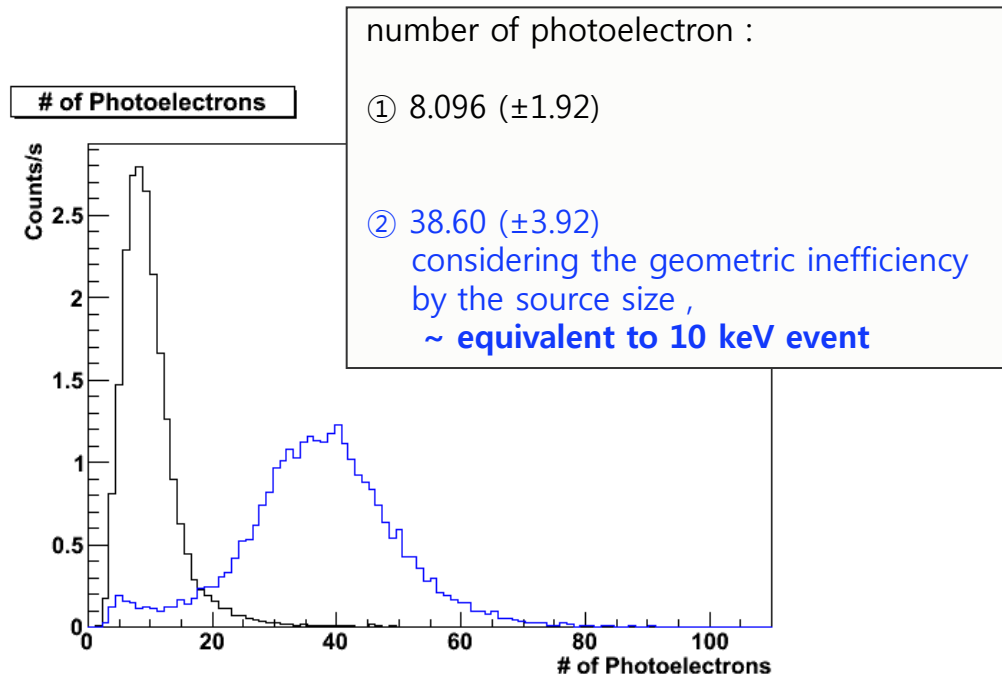
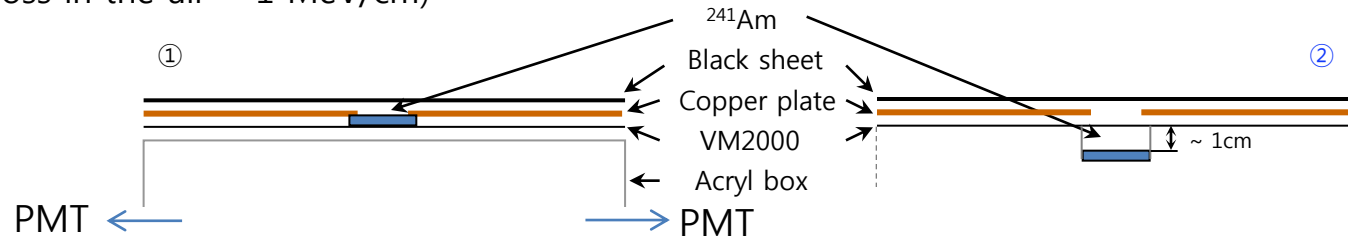
After surrounding detectors with a VM2000 foil, which acts as reflector and scintillator.



Scintillation in the VM2000 (Enhanced specular reflector @3M)

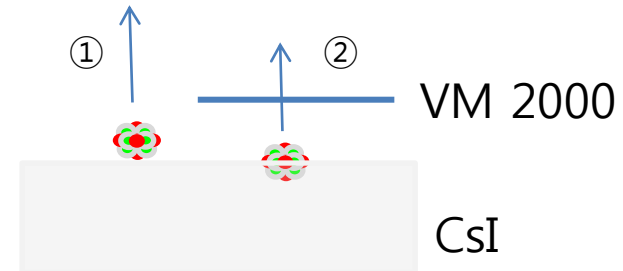
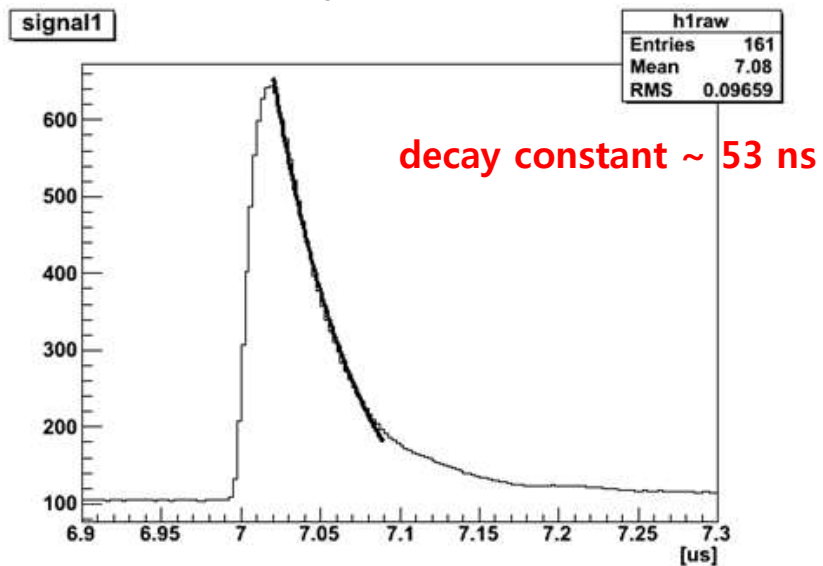
Exposed to alpha - $^{241}\text{Am}(\alpha, 5.485 \text{ MeV})$

(energy loss in the air $\sim 1 \text{ MeV/cm}$)

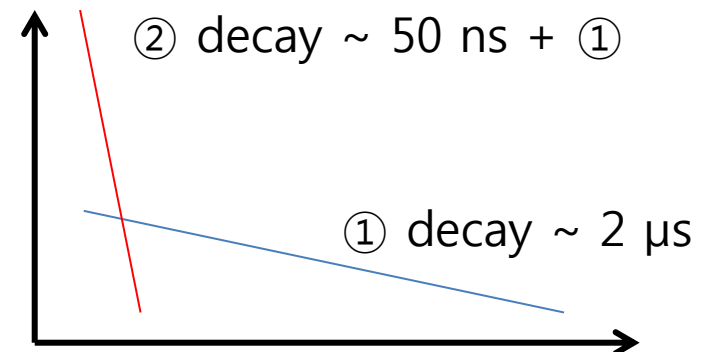


Scintillation in the VM2000_(Enhanced Specular Reflector @3M)

event shape



Expected event shape with VM 2000



New method to reject SA?
The further study is underway.

Annual modulation study

More than 2 year of data have been obtained in the stable conditions.

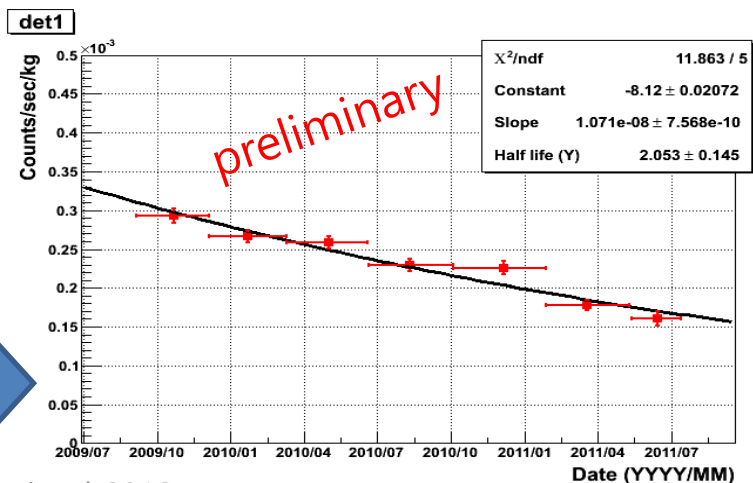
Modulation analysis on going

- w/o PSD
- 2keV threshold

Stability of temperature, gain, etc. has been monitored

Low energy contribution from Cs-134, the time varying background

Decay of Cs-134 event rate
($T_{1/2}=2.06$ yr)



Summary

24524.3 kg days data was analyzed with PSD method.

Surface alpha background were identified.

No meaningful excess of NR events were found.

Our 90 % limit for NR events is well below the amplitude observed by DAMA/LIBRA, disfavoring any Iodine interpretation.

New improved exclusion limits for WIMP-nucleon interaction were presented.

The annual modulation study is underway.