

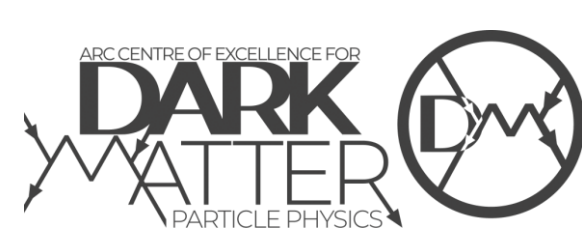
Exploring light dark matter with the Migdal effect in hydrogen-doped liquid xenon

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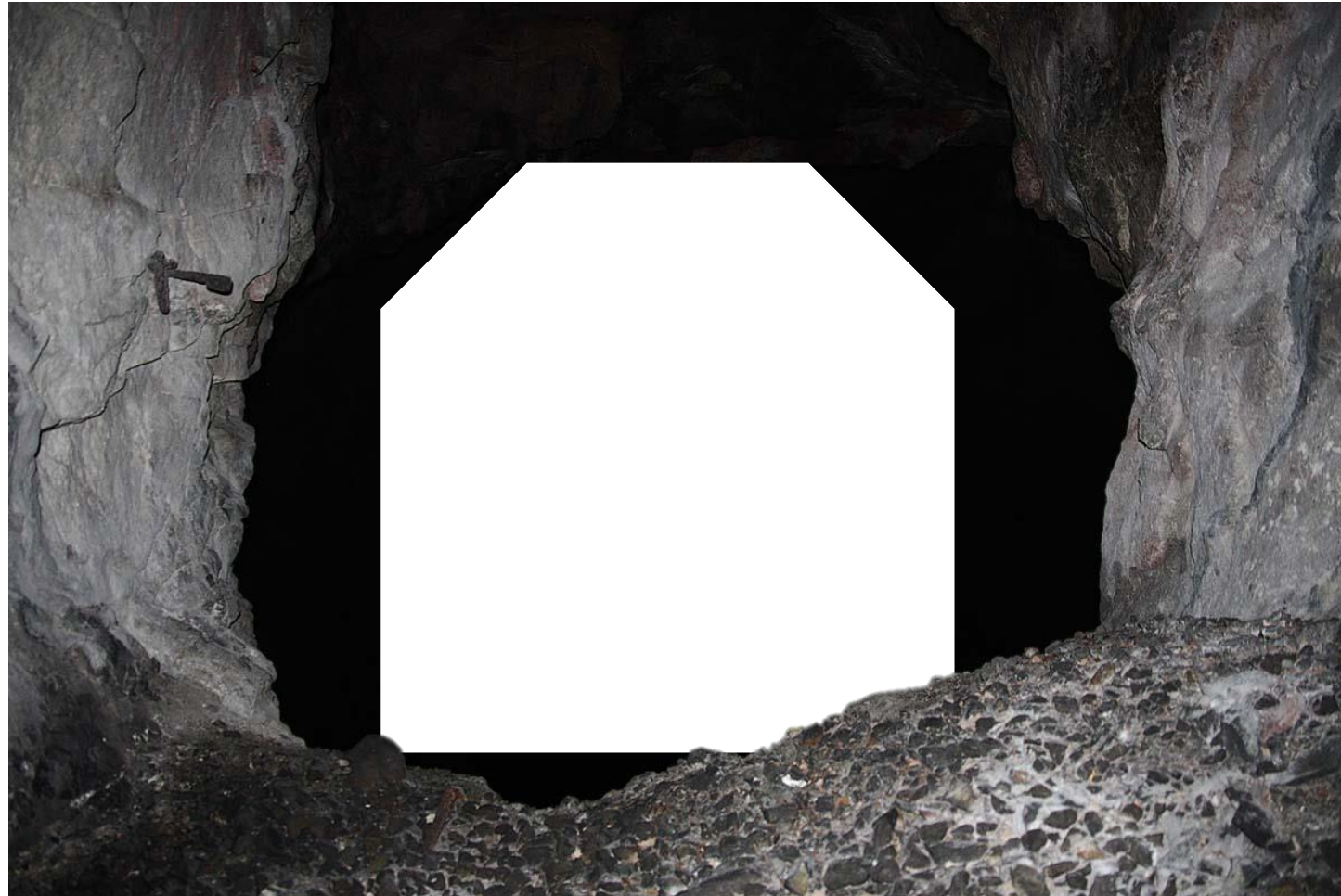
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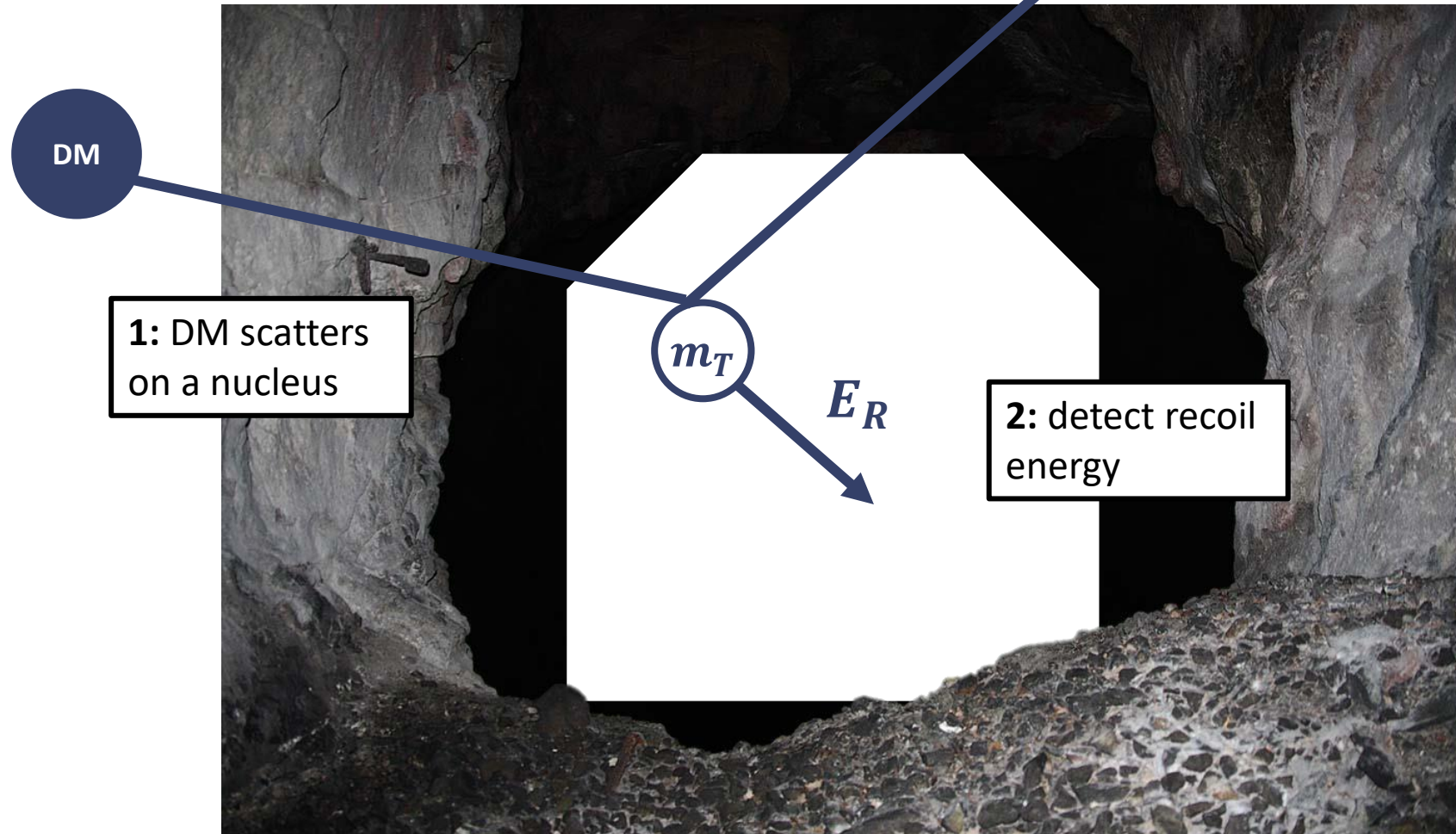
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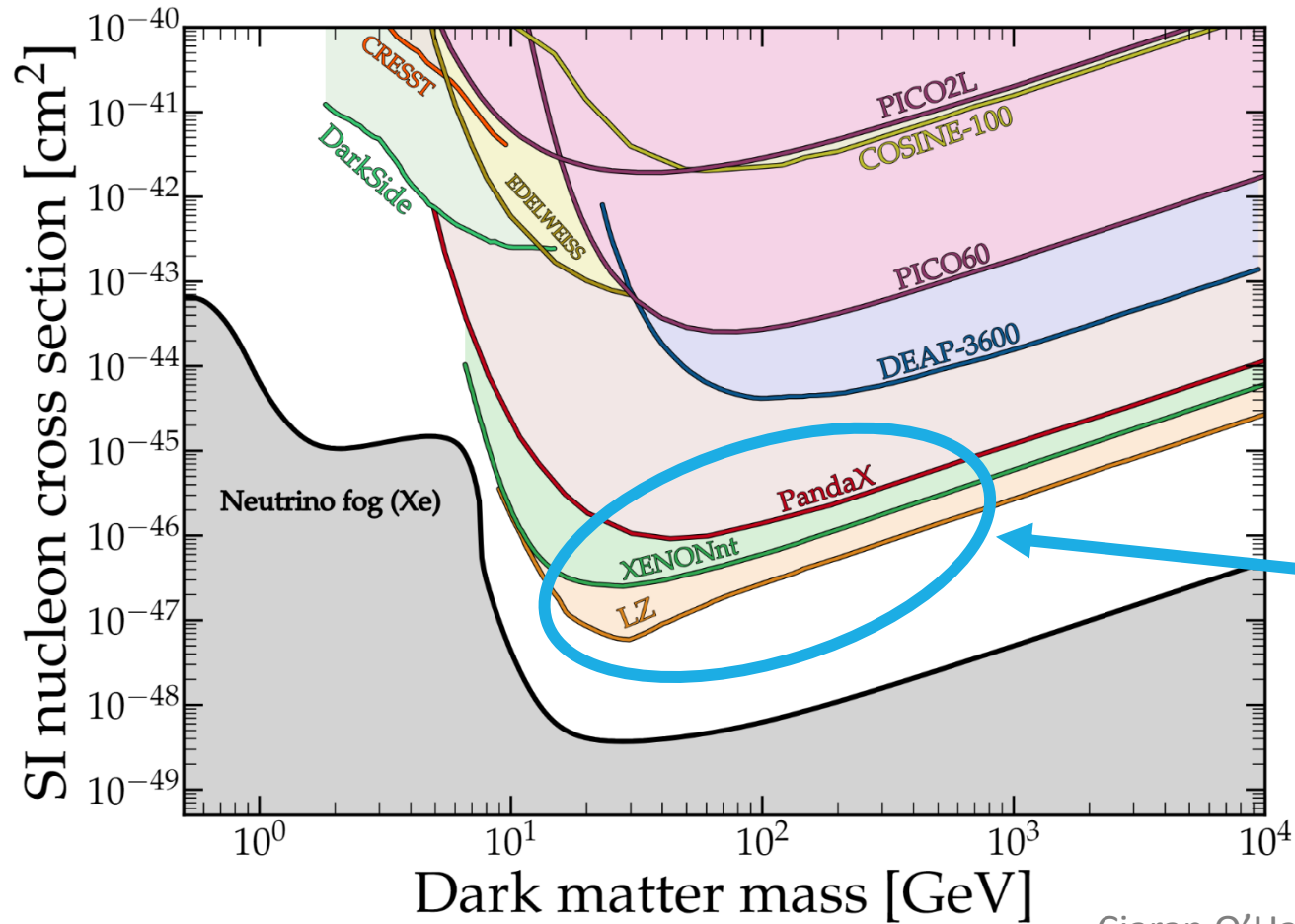
Dark matter direct detection



Dark matter direct detection



Current direct detection limits



Liquid xenon
dual-phase TPCs

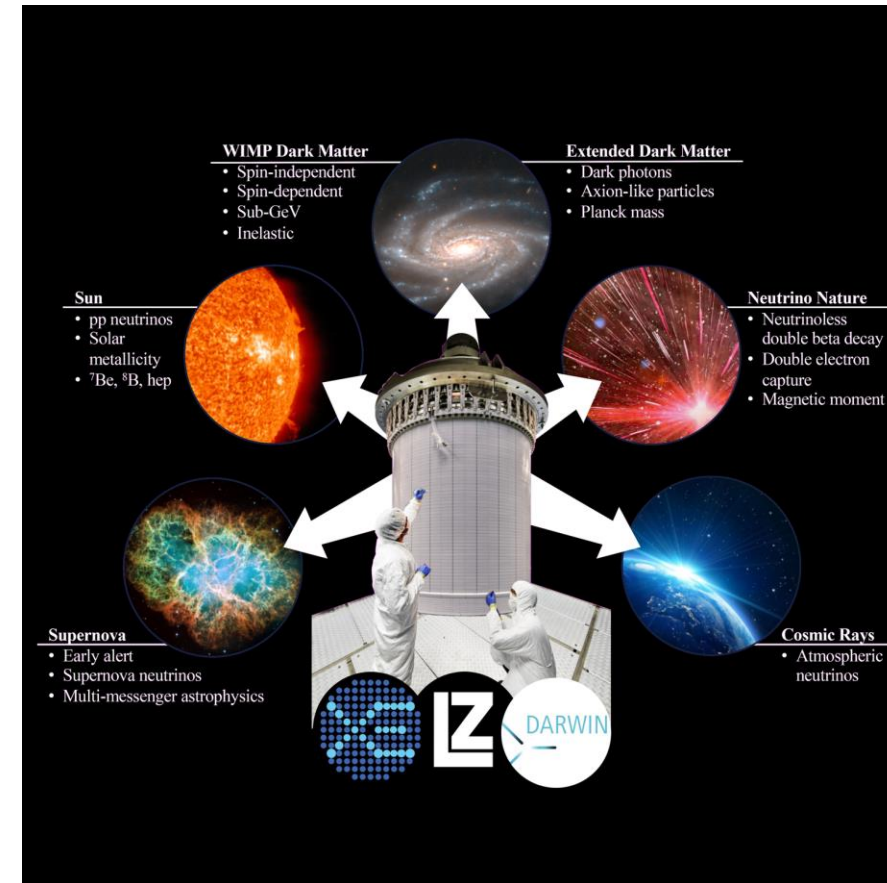
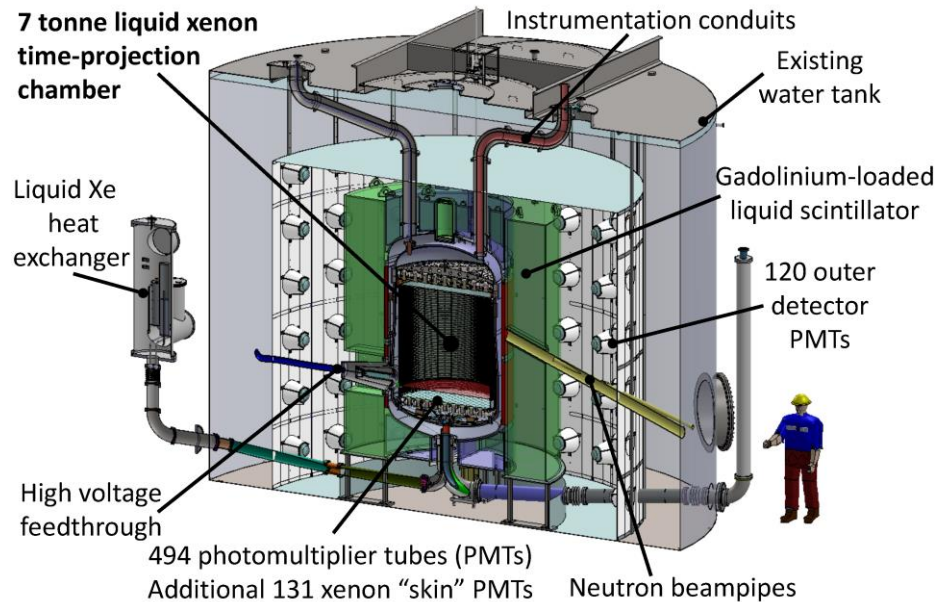
Ciaran O'Hare, CDM
Annual Workshop 2023

Liquid xenon time-projection chambers

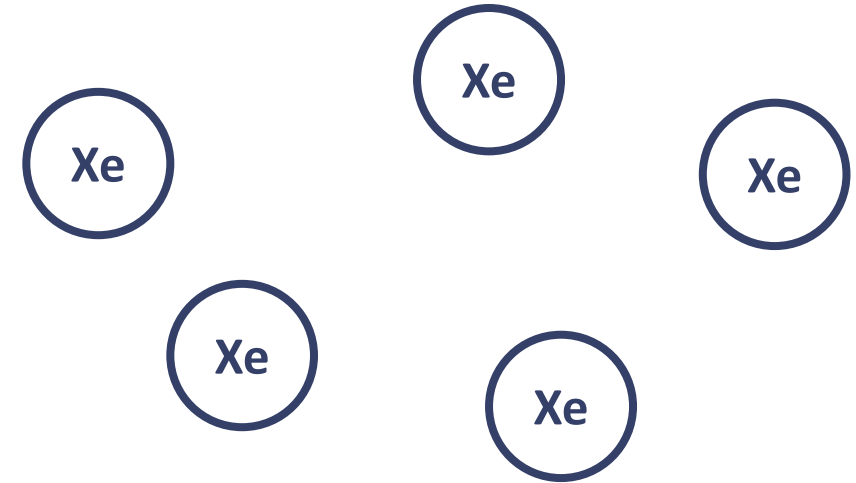
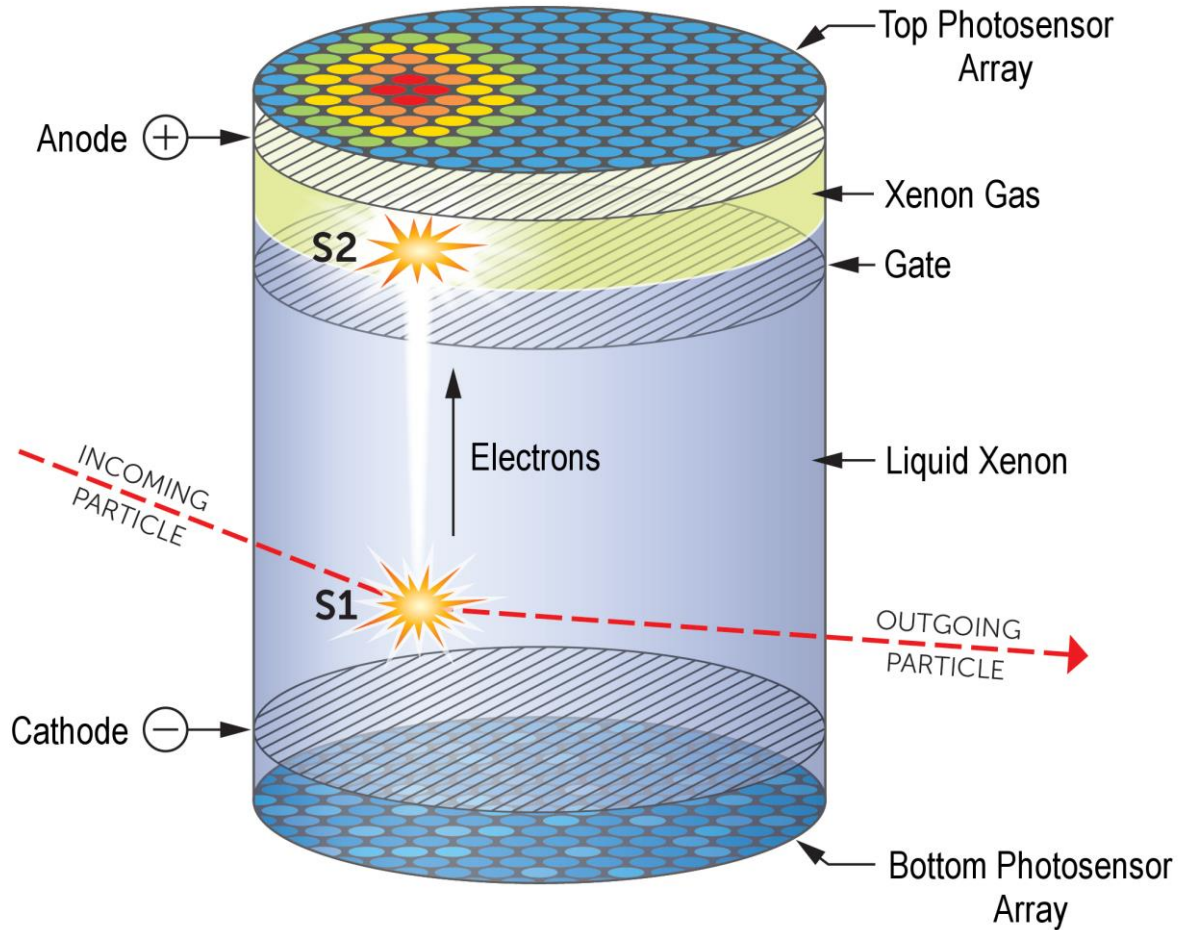


Currently the most sensitive detectors for GeV-TeV scale DM (e.g. WIMPs)

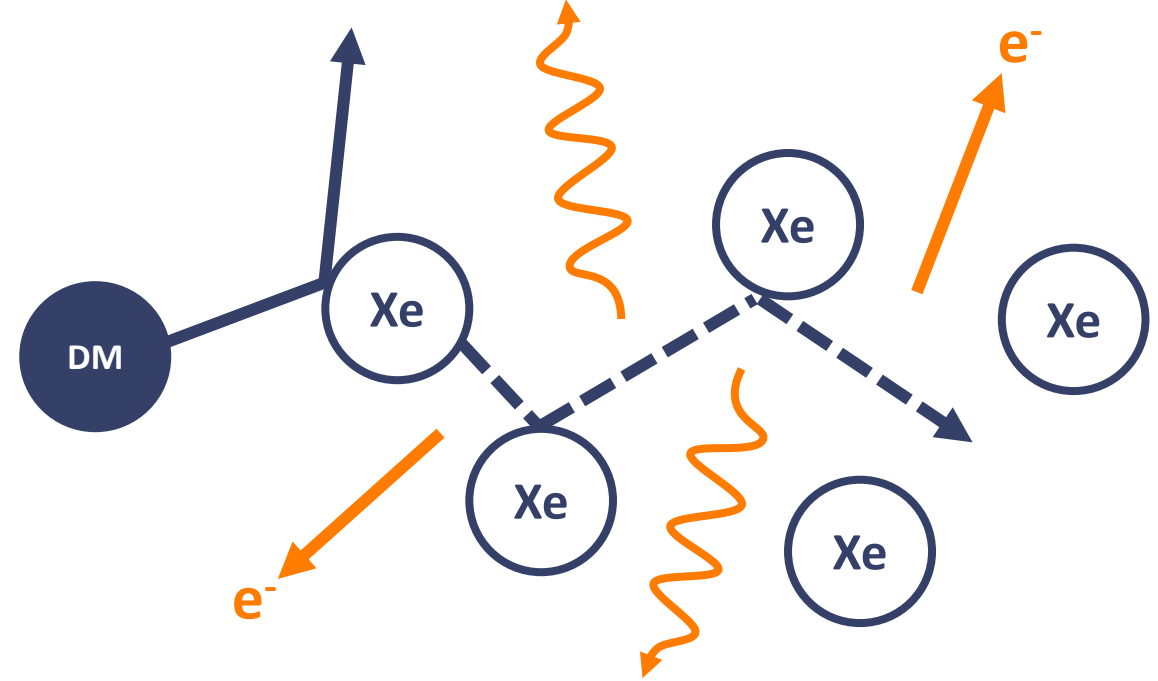
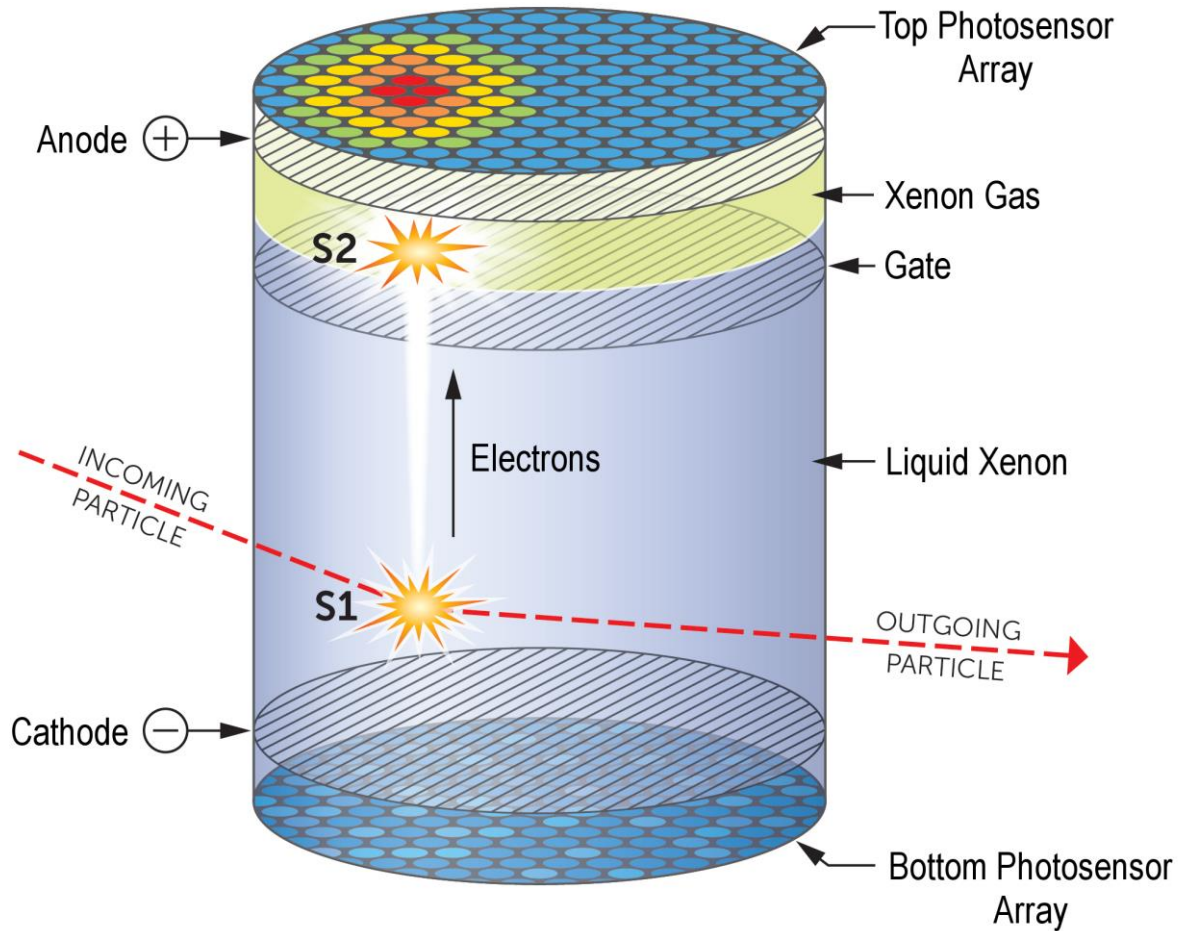
The LZ Detector



Dual phase time-projection chamber



Dual phase time-projection chamber



S1 (light signal): primary scintillation photons

S2 (charge signal): electrons drifted through detector and accelerated through a gas phase

Direct detection for light* DM

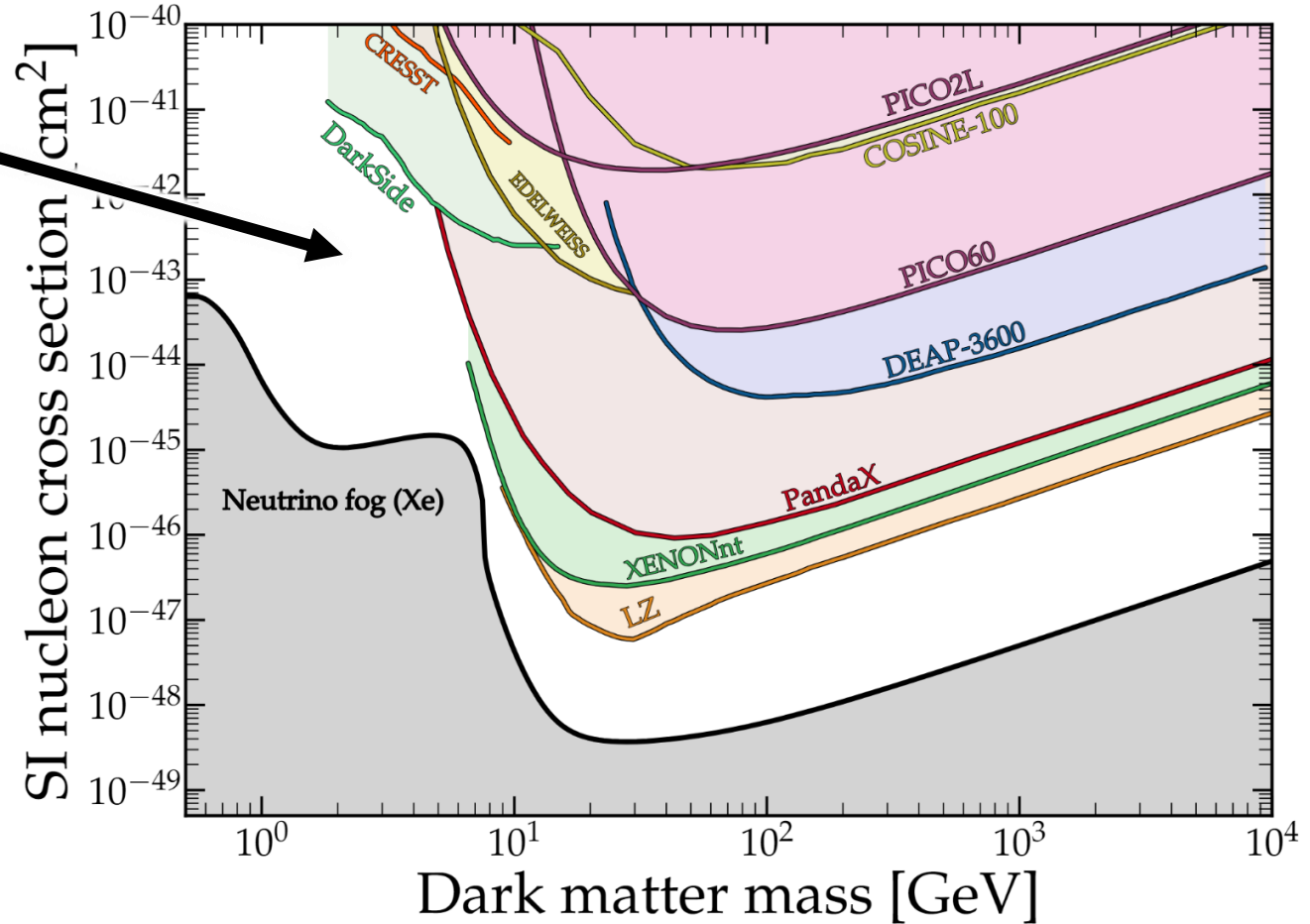


Lose sensitivity to “light”
dark matter (< a few GeV)

Recoil energy below
detector threshold

$$E_R < E_{th}$$

$$E_{R_{max}} = \frac{2\mu_T^2}{m_T} v_{max}^2$$



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Extending the reach to light DM

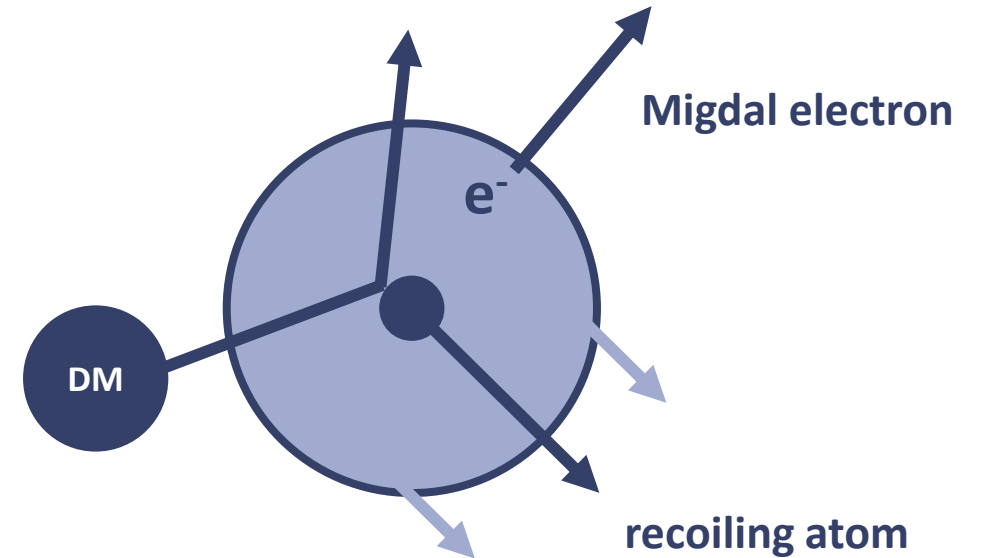
The Migdal effect

The recoiling nucleus is momentarily displaced from the electron cloud

→ electron ionisation

Rare process: ~1 in 10,000 recoils

The energy of the recoiling electron can be above the detector threshold

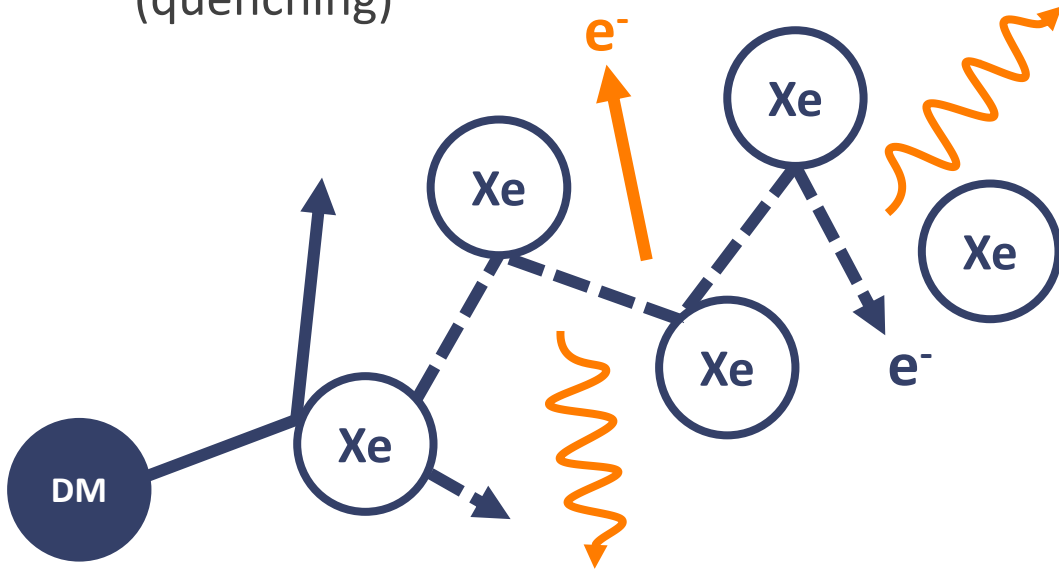


$$E_{EM_{\max}} = \frac{\mu_T}{2} v_{\max}^2 \quad \text{vs} \quad E_{R_{\max}} = \frac{2\mu_T^2}{m_T} v_{\max}^2$$

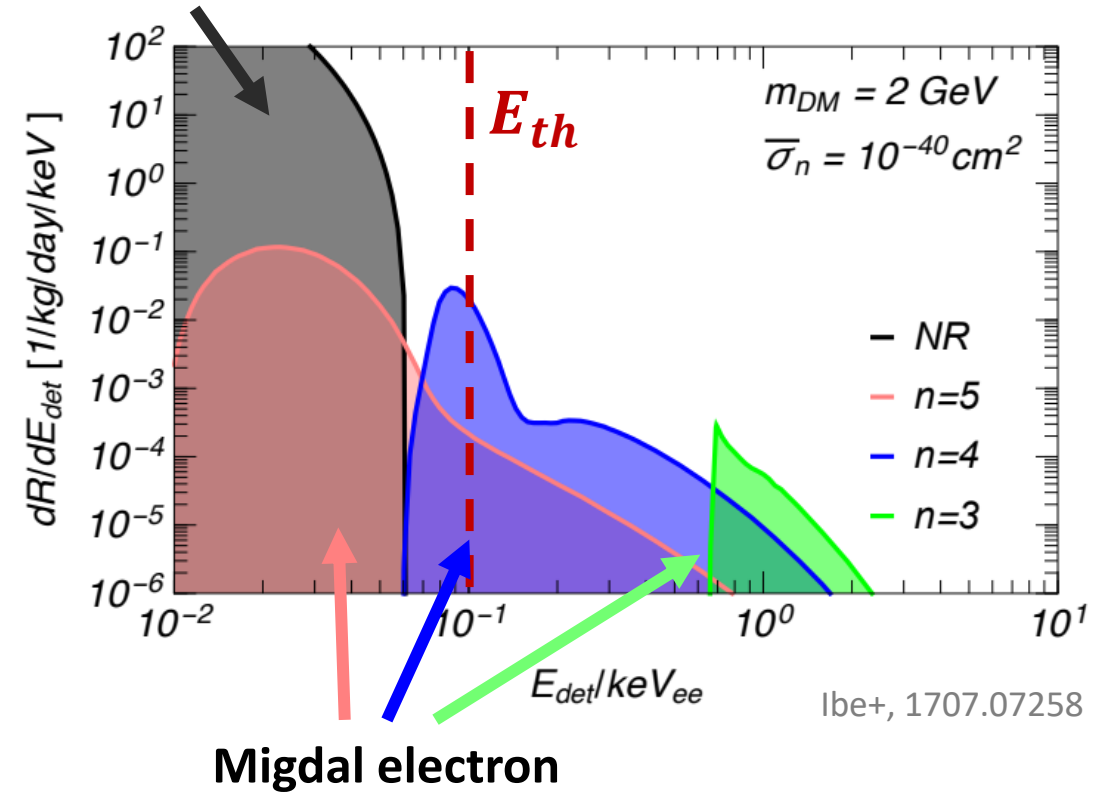
Migdal searches

When the nuclear recoil energy is below threshold, look for the **S1/S2** signal from the Migdal electron

- can also perform an **S2-only** search to lower the threshold
- Recoiling electron loses less energy to heat (quenching)



Nuclear recoil

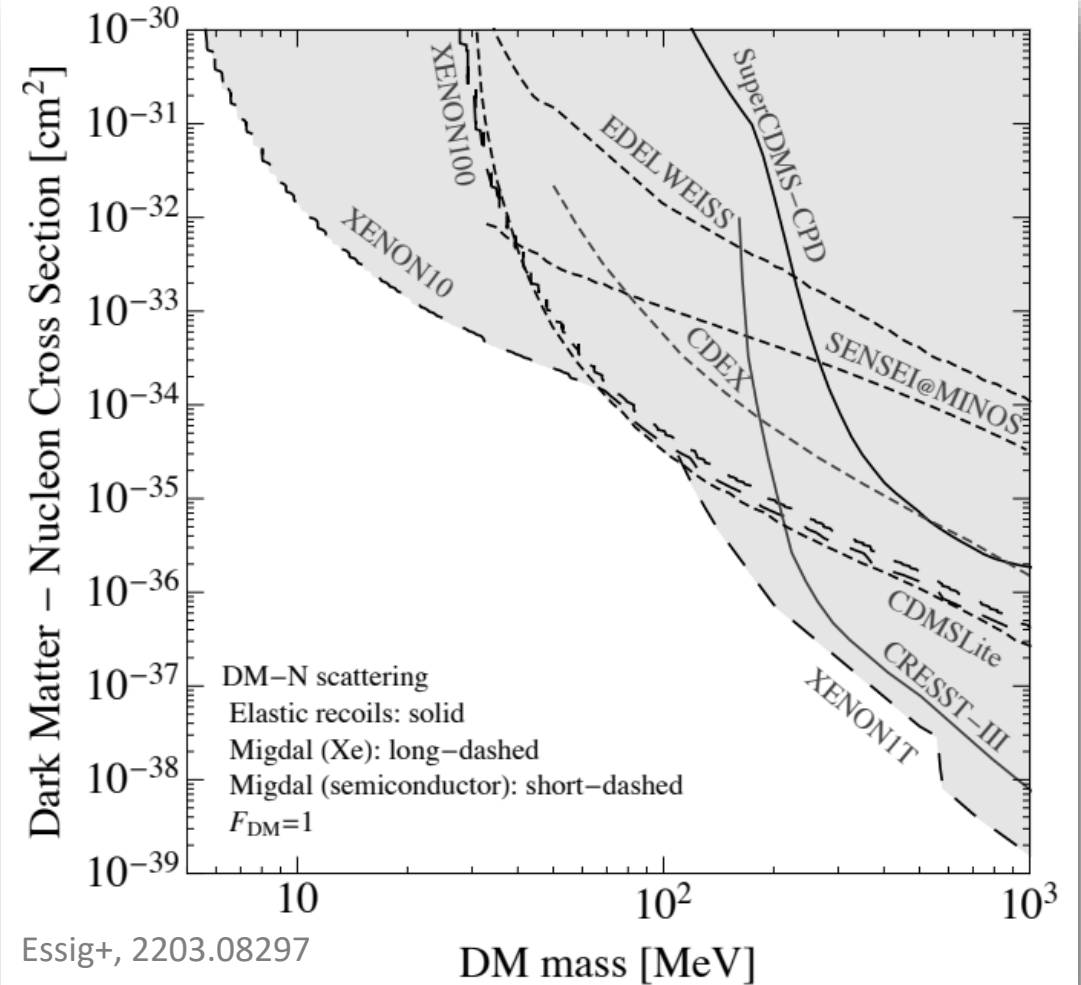
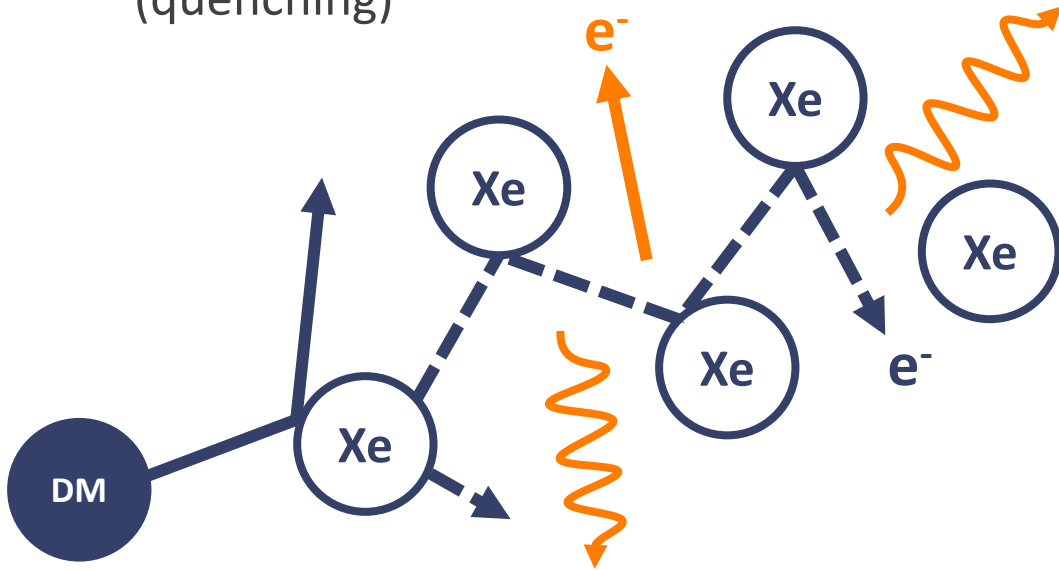


lbe+, 1707.07258

Migdal searches

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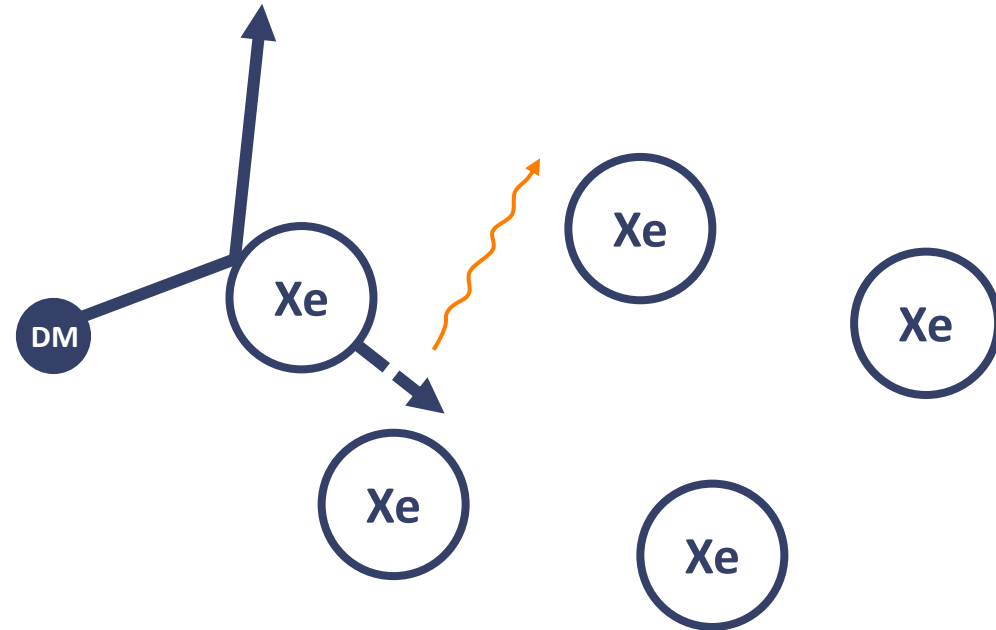
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Hydrogen doping



Another way to improve the sensitivity to light DM



Hydrogen doping

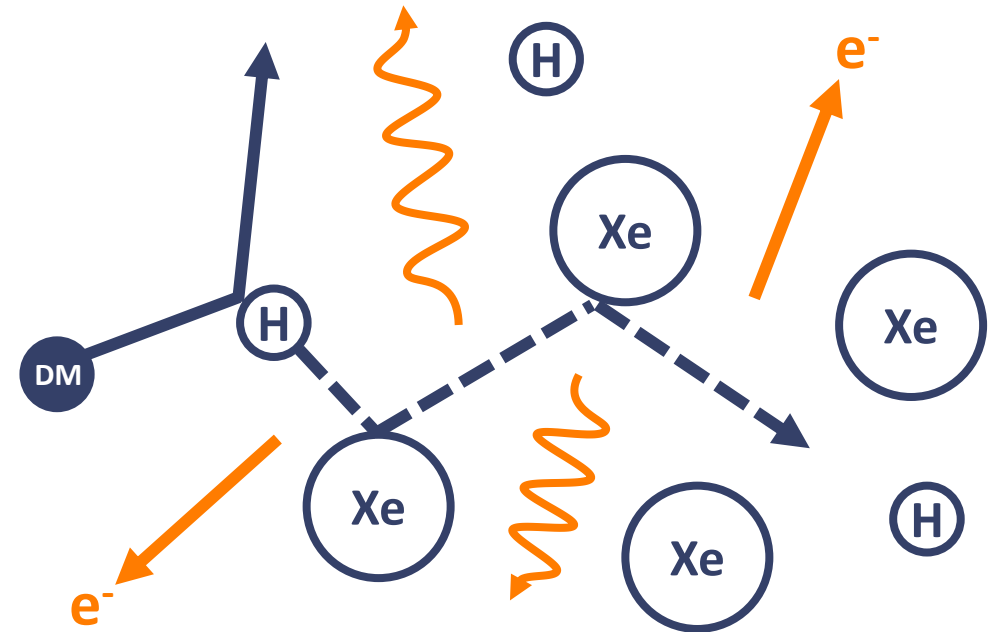
Another way to improve the sensitivity to light DM

- A light target provides better kinematic matching to light DM

$$E_{R_{\max}} = \frac{2\mu_T^2}{m_T} v_{\max}^2$$

← decrease m_T

- Recoiling hydrogen also loses less energy to heat than a recoiling xenon atom



Why doping?

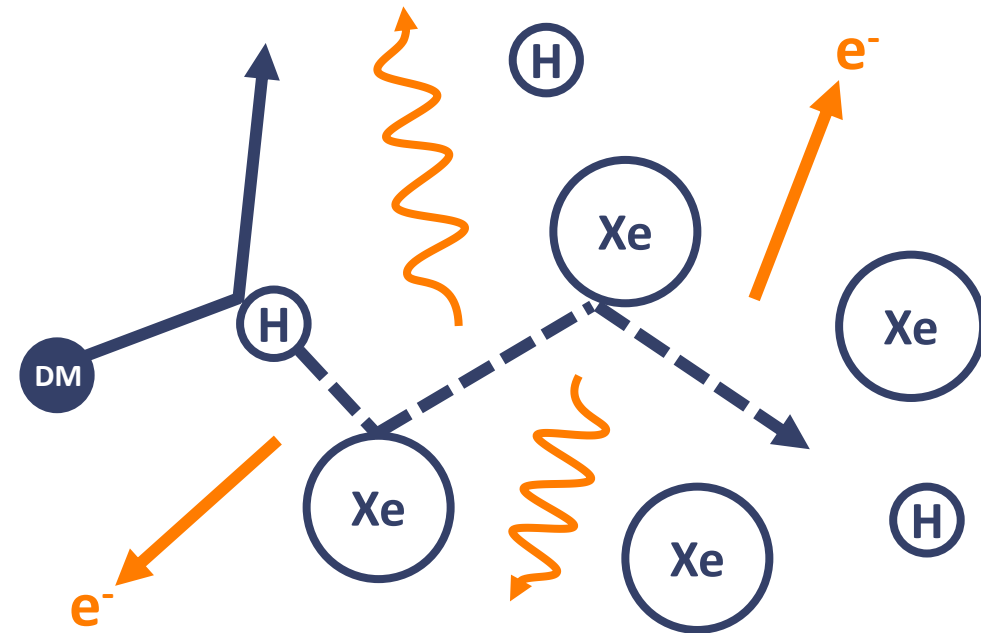


Why not build a new detector entirely of a light target?

Exploit the sensitivity of a light target + the excellent sensor properties of LXe

- Hydrogen is the **target**
- Xenon is the **sensor**

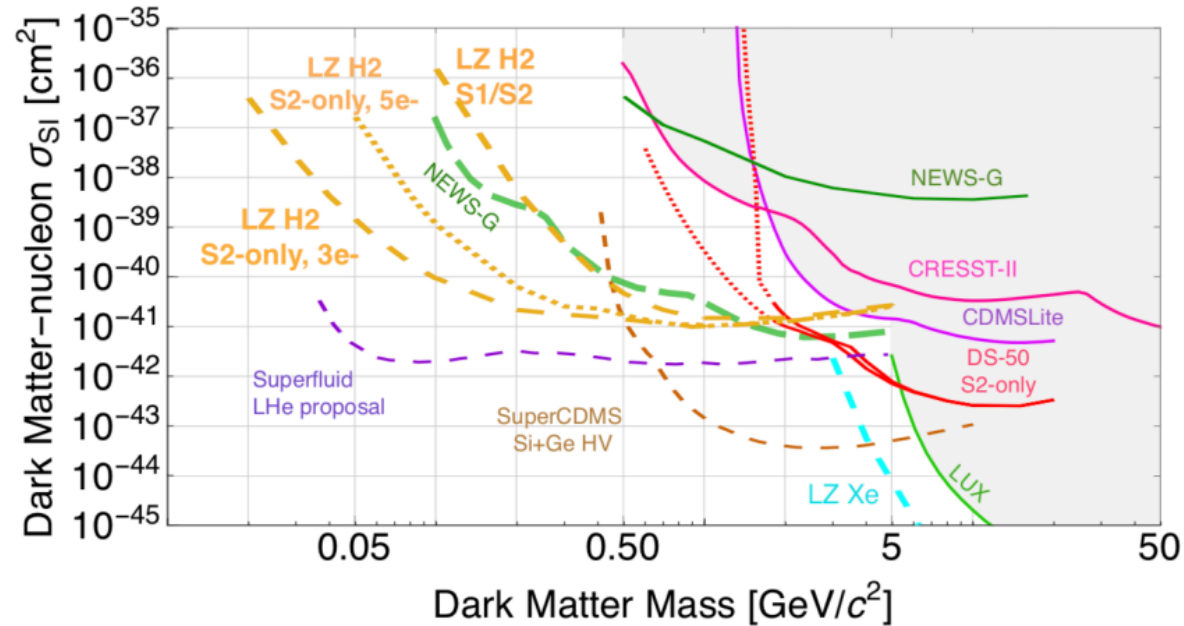
Utilise existing detector technology & calibration



HydroX

HydroX is a proposal to dope LZ

- Dope it after its first science run with H₂
- Currently in the R&D stage

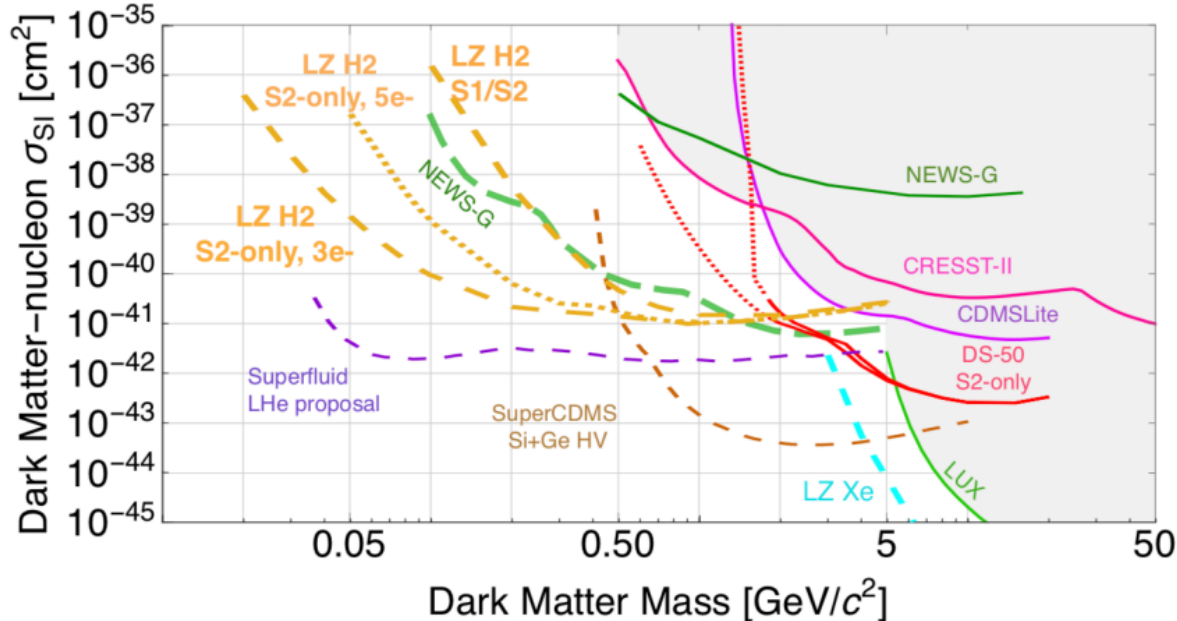


Haselschwardt, UCLA DM '23 (HydroX)

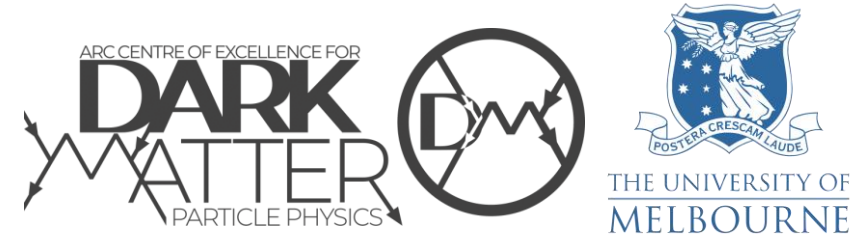
HydroX

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Haselschwardt, UCLA DM '23 (HydroX)



Questions

- ? What S1/S2 yields do you have for a recoiling proton?
 - Initial simulations
 - Calibration
- ? Do your xenon yields change?
- ? How much H₂ can you dissolve in xenon?
 - Probably up to ~5%
- ? Do you mess with the cryogenics?

Hydrogen doping + Migdal

Hydrogen doping + Migdal

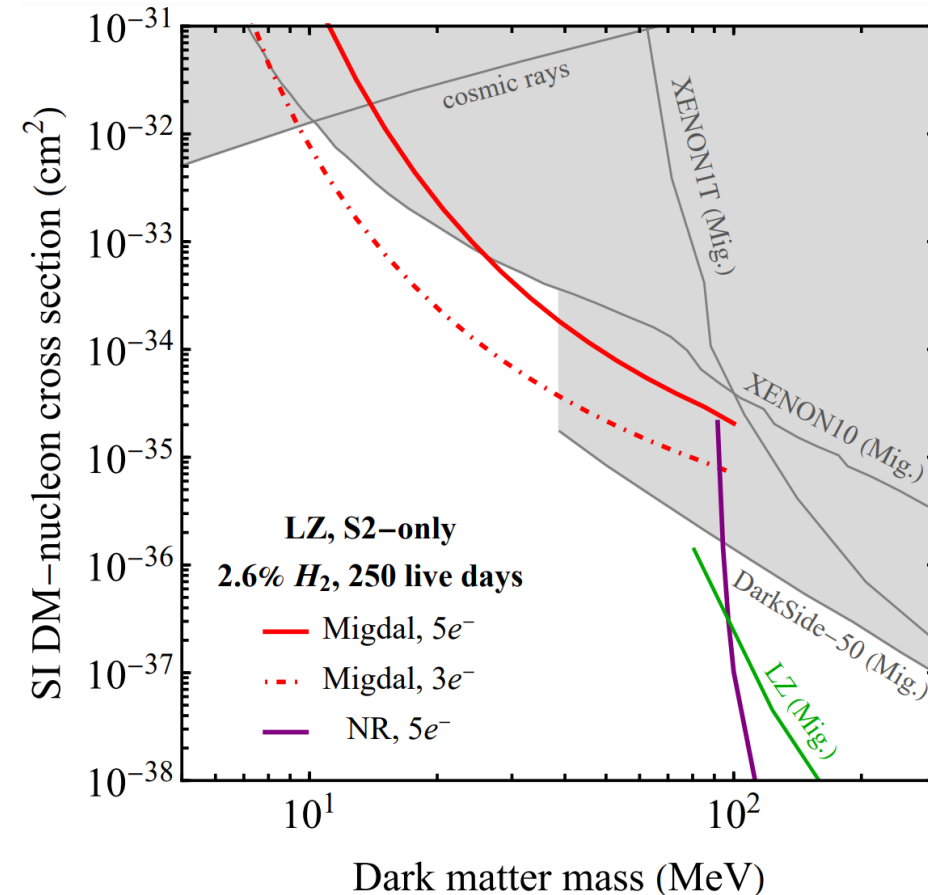


Assumed

- 2.6% H_2 dissolved (~ 2.5 kg in 6.2t of xenon)
- Running for 250 live days

S2-only analysis

- Lowers the threshold
 - 5 detected electrons should be doable
 - 3 detected electrons is maybe optimistic
- Large background from electrons created at the anode and cathode
 - Assume anode BG can be removed via pulse-shape discrimination



Spin-independent scattering

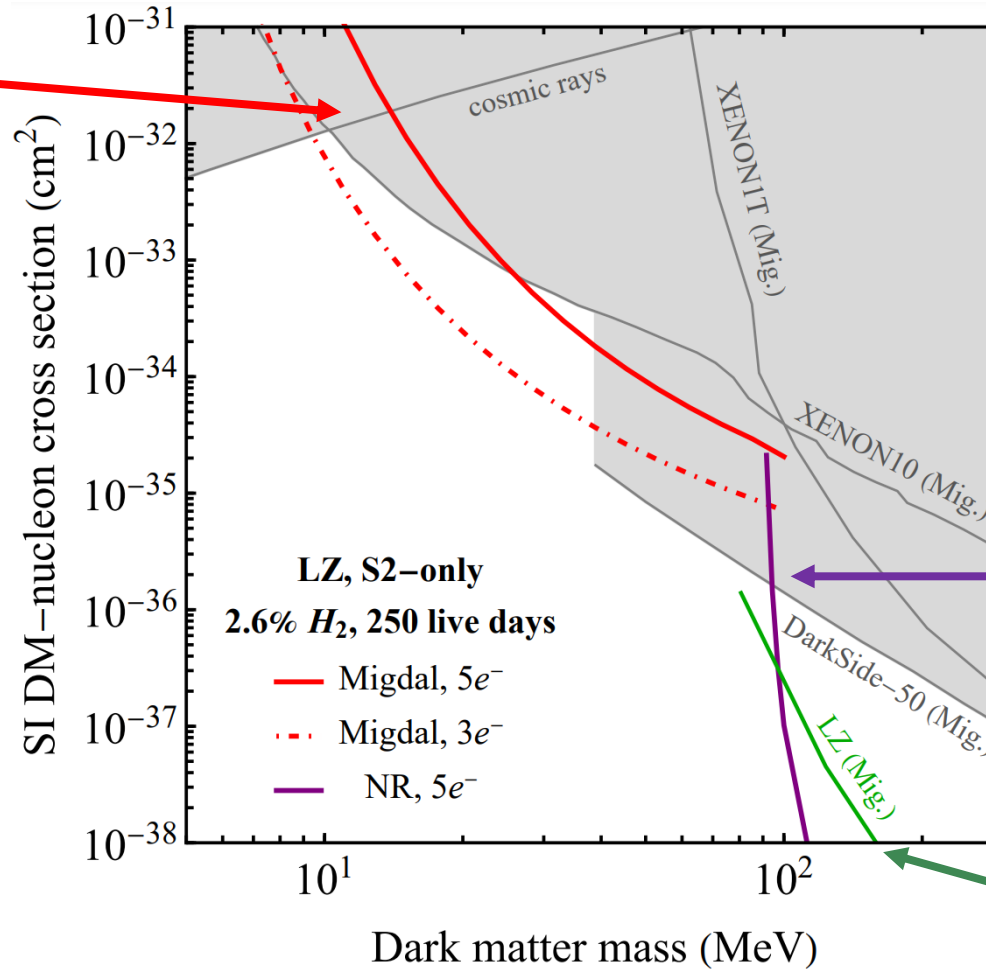


Migdal + H-doping

5e⁻ only just beats limits from XENON10

- Much older detector, but the analysis was done with a 1 electron threshold

3e⁻ can constrain DM down to masses below 10 MeV



recoiling hydrogen
same as HydroX

LZ projected Mig. sensitivity
w/o H-doping

Spin-dependent proton scattering



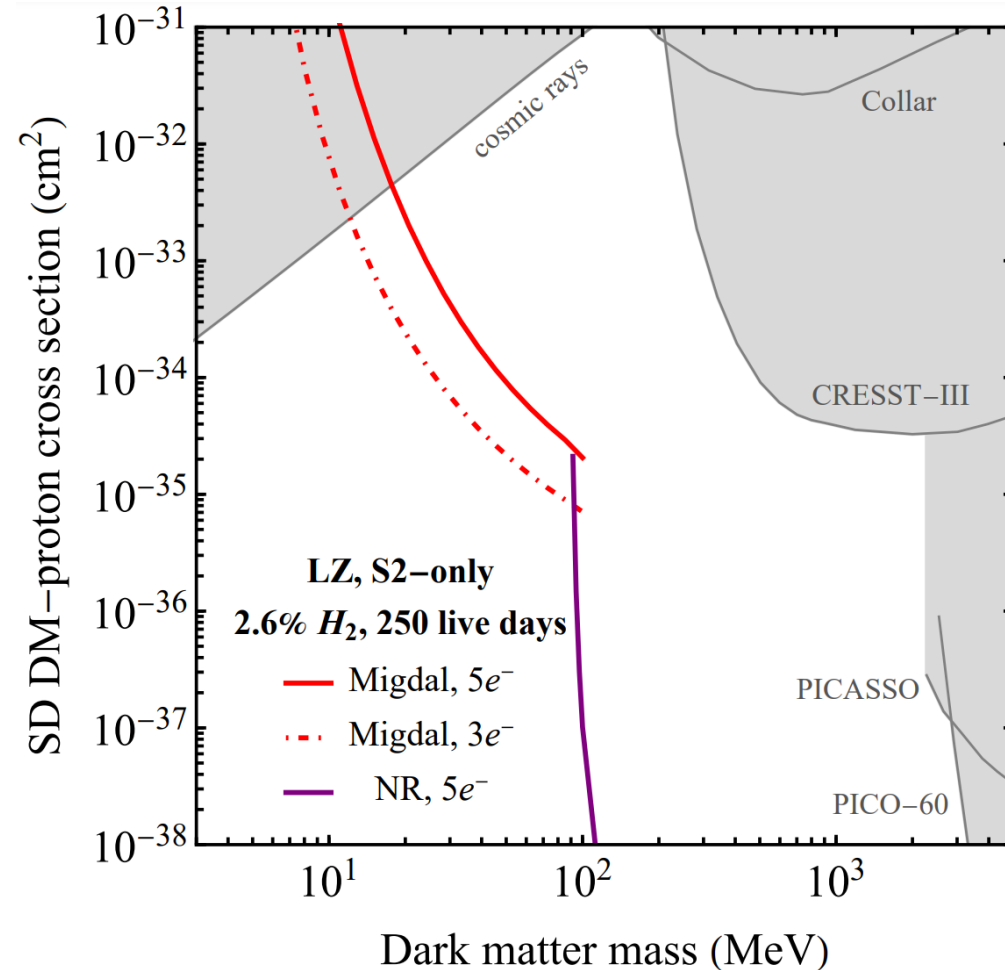
Spin-dependent **proton** sensitivity is much stronger than any current experiments!

- Xenon has an even number of protons

Current best constraints:

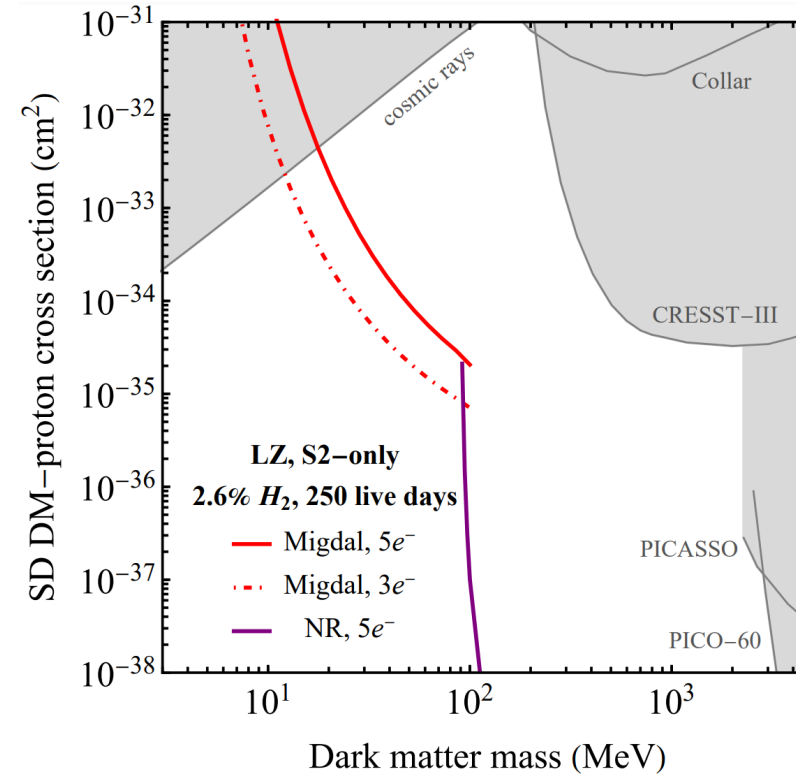
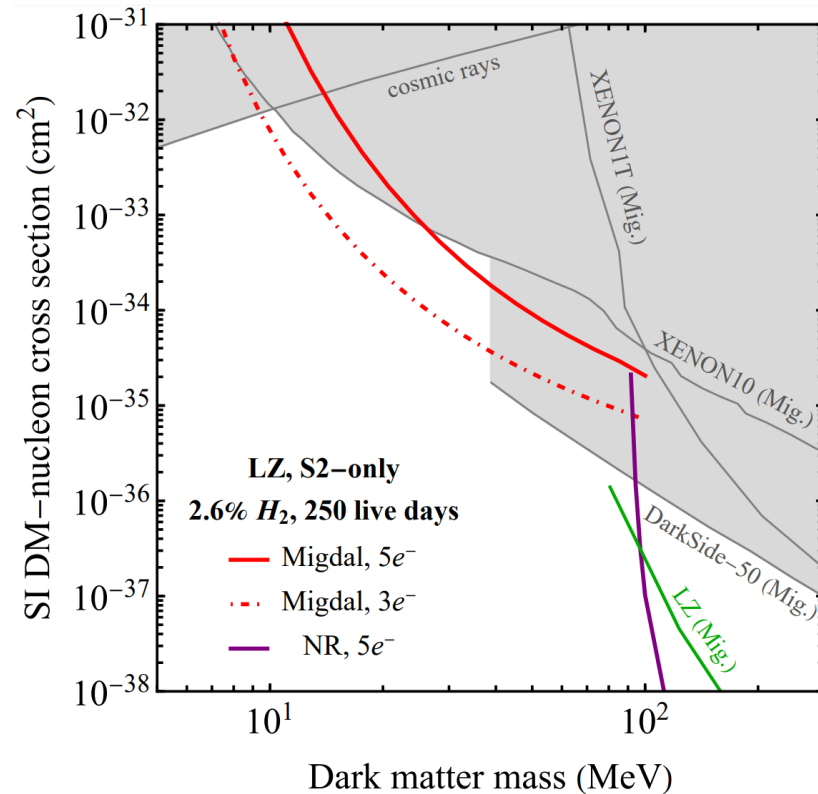
- **fluorine**-based (PICO-60, PICASSO)
- **lithium**-based (CRESST-III)

H-doped LZ could probe DM masses an order of magnitude below current constraints



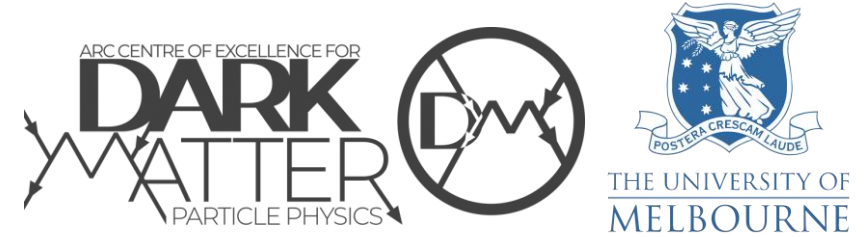
Thank you!

Can set limits on dark matter below 10 MeV with Migdal searches in hydrogen-doped liquid xenon experiments



Backup slides

Helium



Helium could also be used as the light target, **however**

- Lose sensitivity to spin-dependent proton scattering
- It leaks through the PMT glass and spoils the vacuum
 - Not a problem with (molecular) hydrogen