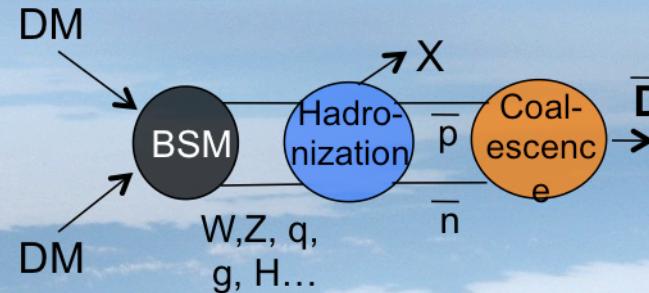
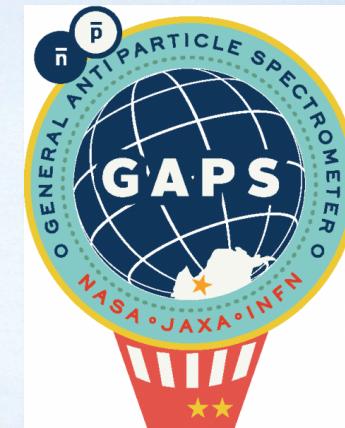


The GAPS Experiment for Cosmic-Ray Antinuclei Signatures of Dark Matter



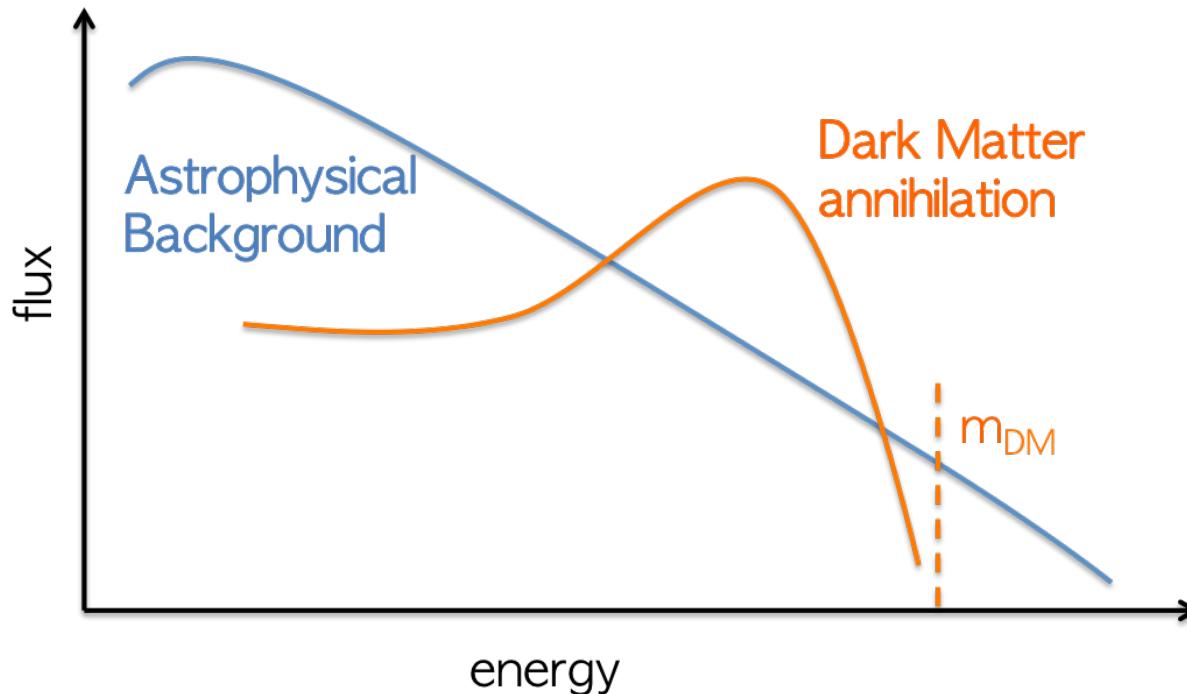
Kerstin Perez 
on behalf of the GAPS Collaboration

TeV Particle Astrophysics
August 11, 2017



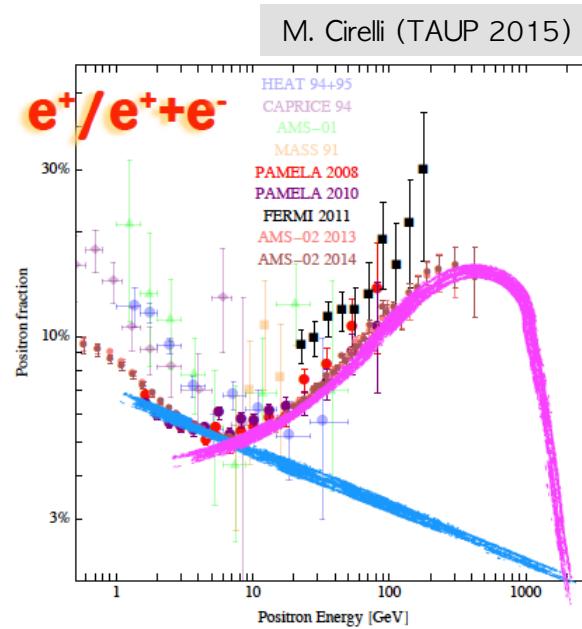
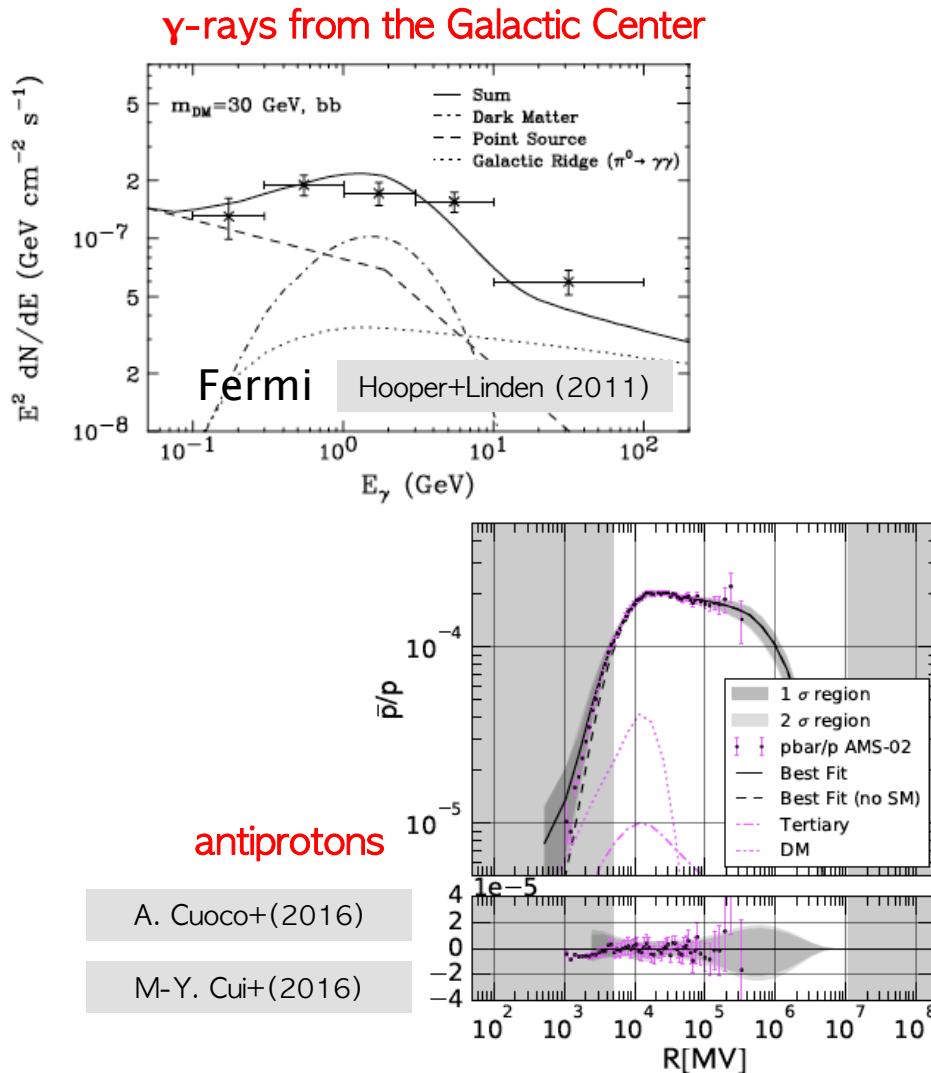
The trouble with cosmic-ray searches...

There have been tantalizing possible detections! But vulnerable to poorly-constrained astrophysical background predictions



The trouble with cosmic-ray searches...

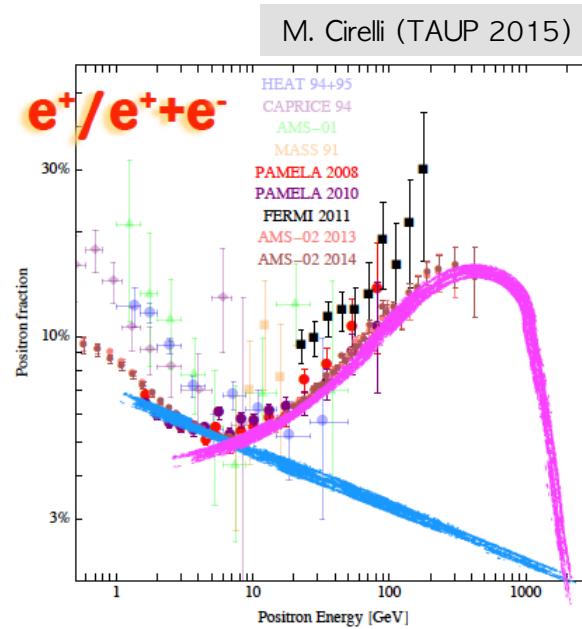
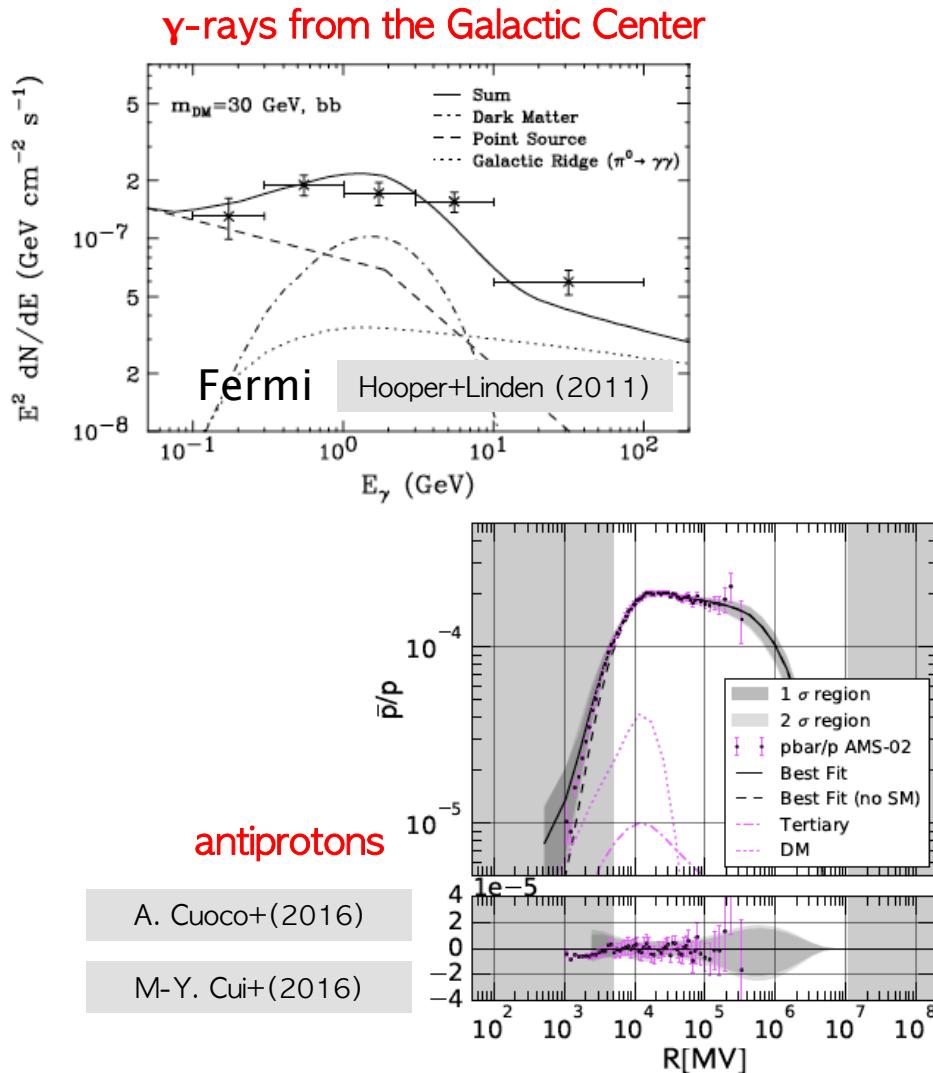
There have been tantalizing possible detections! But vulnerable to poorly-constrained astrophysical background predictions



1. Cosmic rays are full of surprises!
2. Surprises are difficult to interpret due to uncertain astrophysical backgrounds

The trouble with cosmic-ray searches...

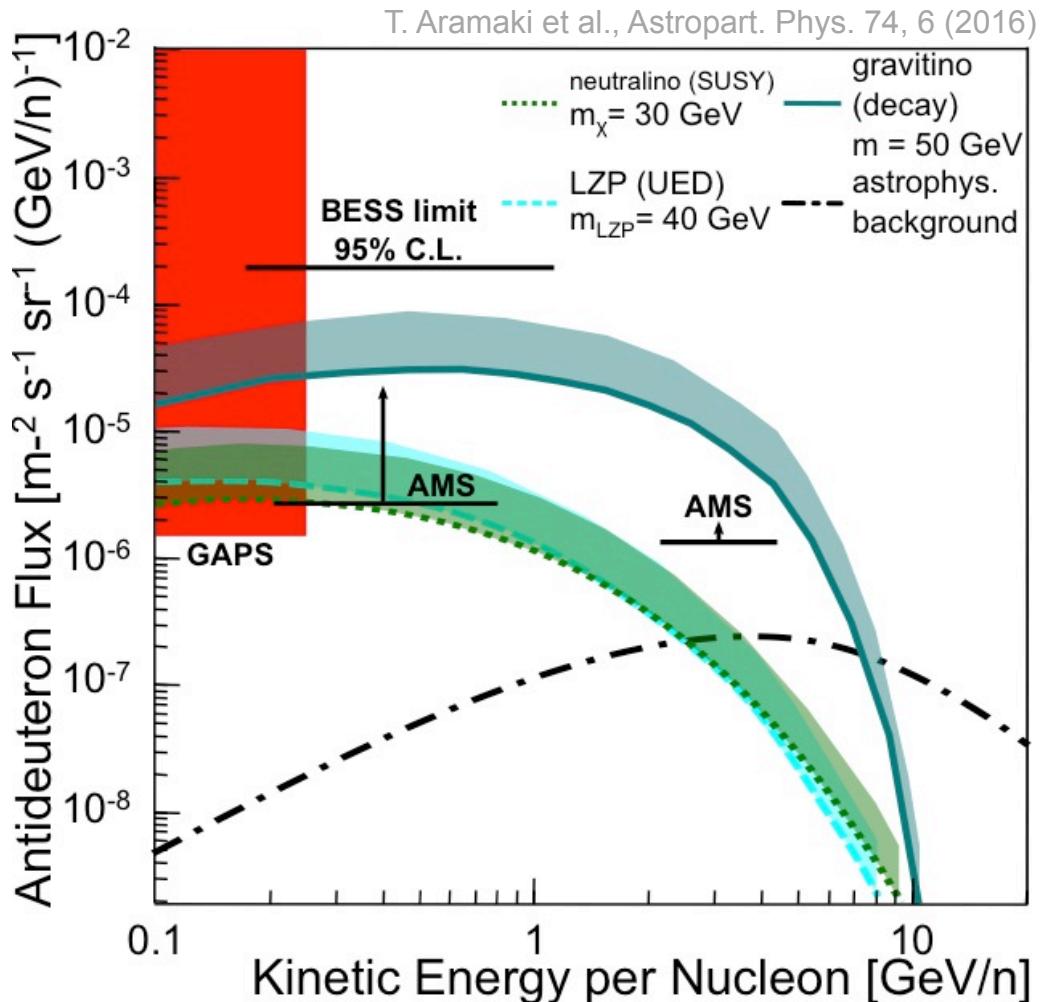
There have been tantalizing possible detections! But vulnerable to poorly-constrained astrophysical background predictions



Low-energy \bar{d} give an essentially astrophysical background-free new physics signature

New physics in cosmic-ray antideuterons

A generic *new physics* signature with *essentially zero* conventional astrophysical background



- Probes a variety of dark matter models that evade or complement collider, direct, or other cosmic-ray searches
- GAPS first experiment optimized specifically for low-energy antinuclei signatures
- **First Antarctic flight: late 2020**

Review of experiment and theory:
Phys. Rept. 618 (2016) 1-37



The GAPS Team



Massachusetts
Institute of
Technology

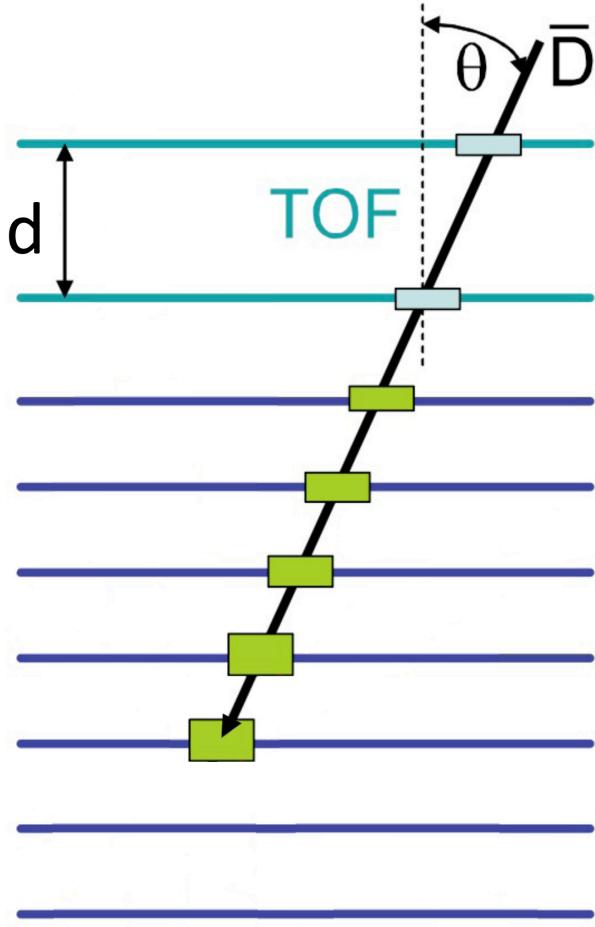


UNIVERSITY
of HAWAII®
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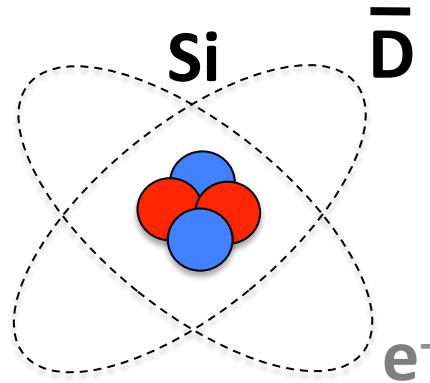


GAPS Detection Concept

GAPS uses *novel detection technique* based on exotic atom capture and decay



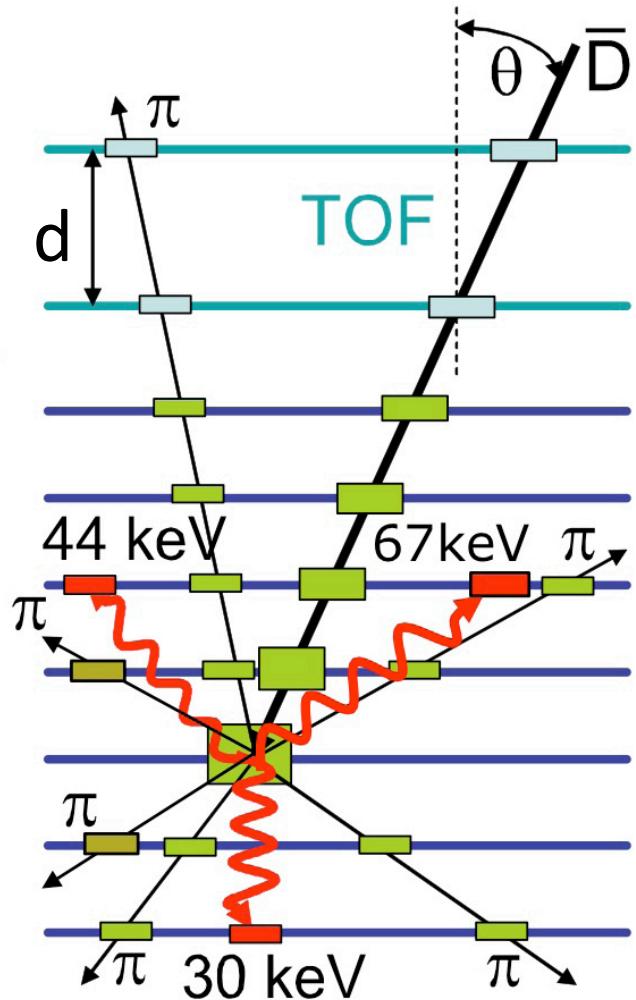
- Time-of-flight system measures velocity
- Loses energy in layers of semiconducting Silicon targets/detectors
- Stops, forming exotic excited atom



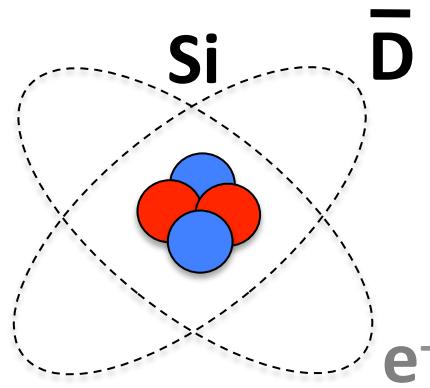
T. Aramaki et al. (2013) 1303.3871

GAPS Detection Concept

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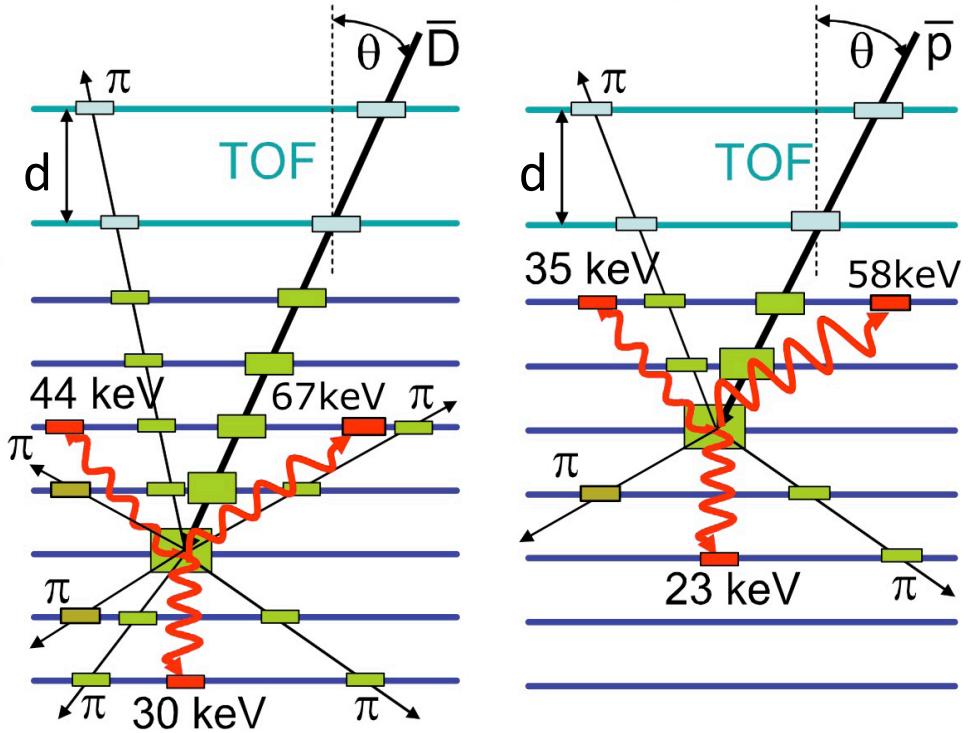


- Time-of-flight system measures velocity
- Loses energy in layers of semiconducting Silicon targets/detectors
- Stops, forming exotic excited atom
- Atom de-excites, emitting x-rays
- Remaining nucleus annihilates, emitting pions and protons



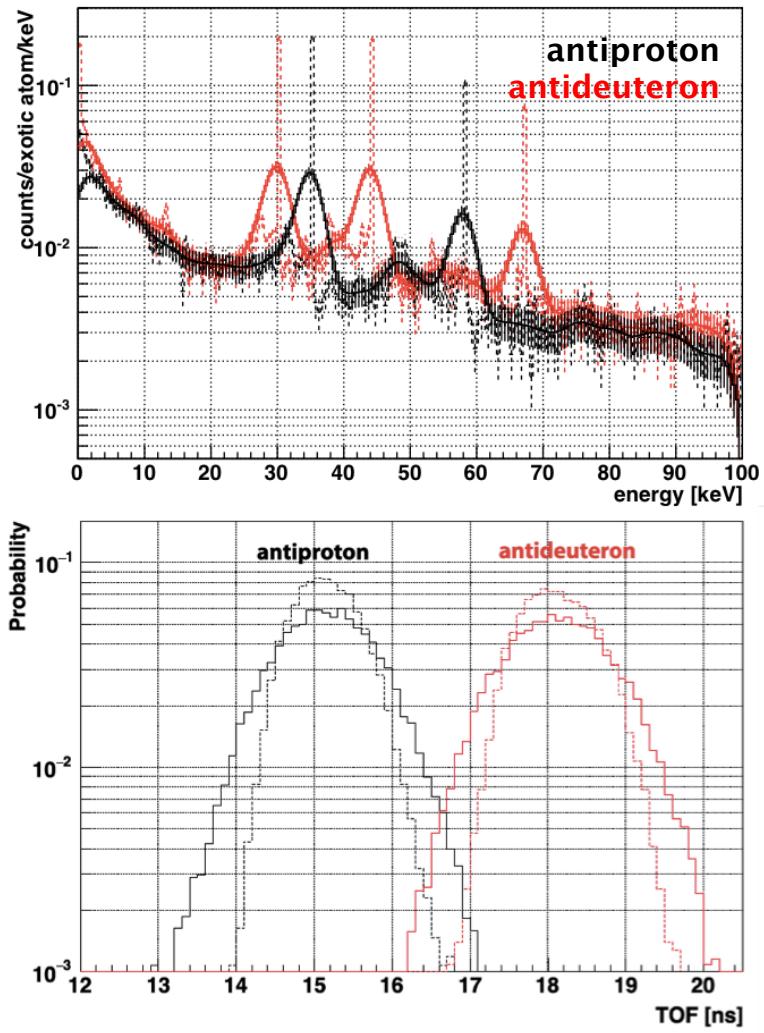
T. Aramaki et al. (2013) 1303.3871

GAPS Background Rejection



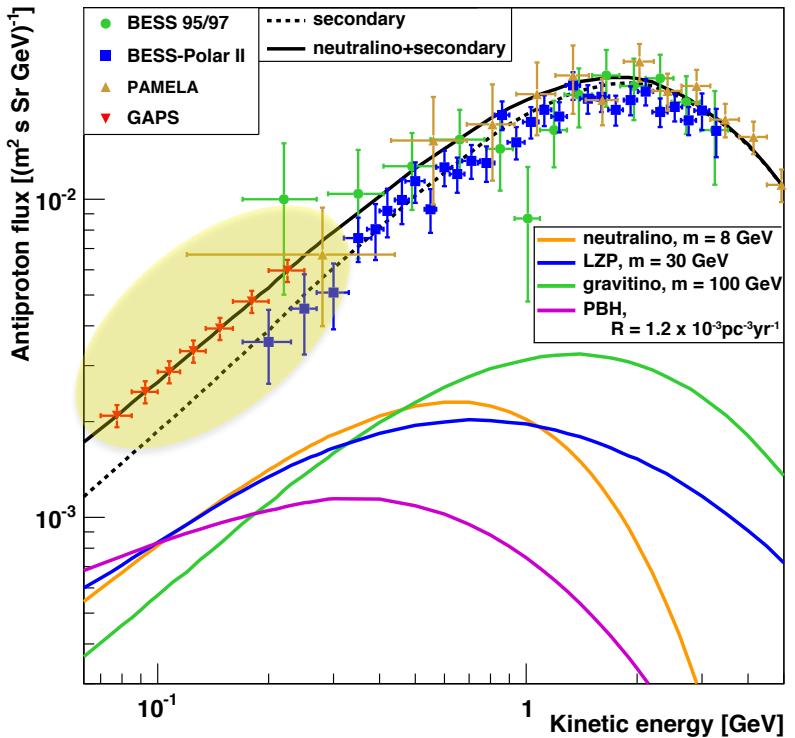
Combination of time-of-flight +
depth-sensing, X-ray, and π
detection yield rejection $> 10^6$

T. Aramaki et al., Astropart. Phys. 74, 6 (2016)



Precision antiproton spectrum

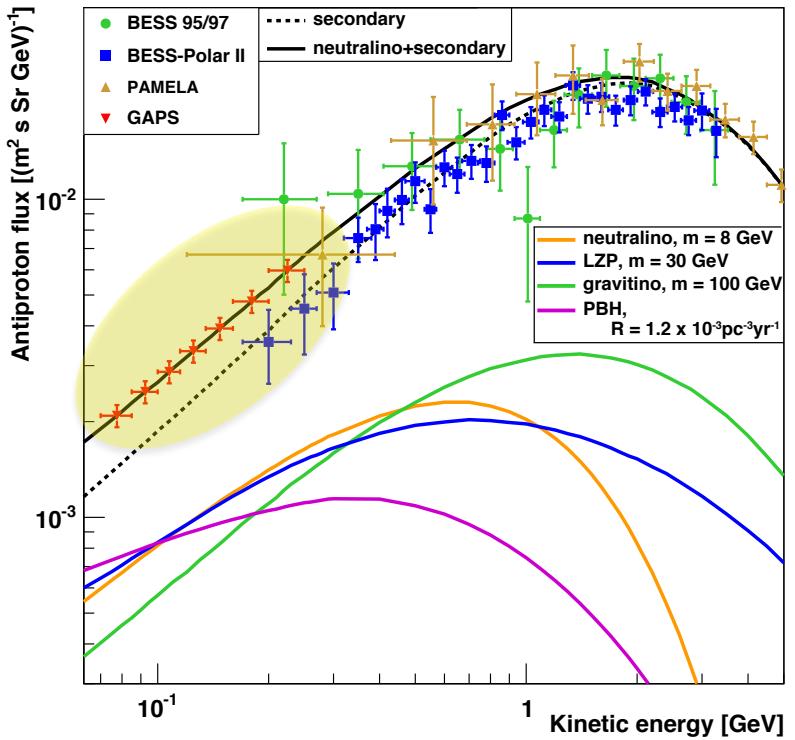
Aramaki et al. (2015) 1401.8245



- GAPS will measure >1500 antiprotons per flight, in ***unprecedented low energy range***
- Sensitive to signals that evade higher-energy experiments
- Input to propagation models used for antideuteron search!

Precision antiproton spectrum *and anti-He search*

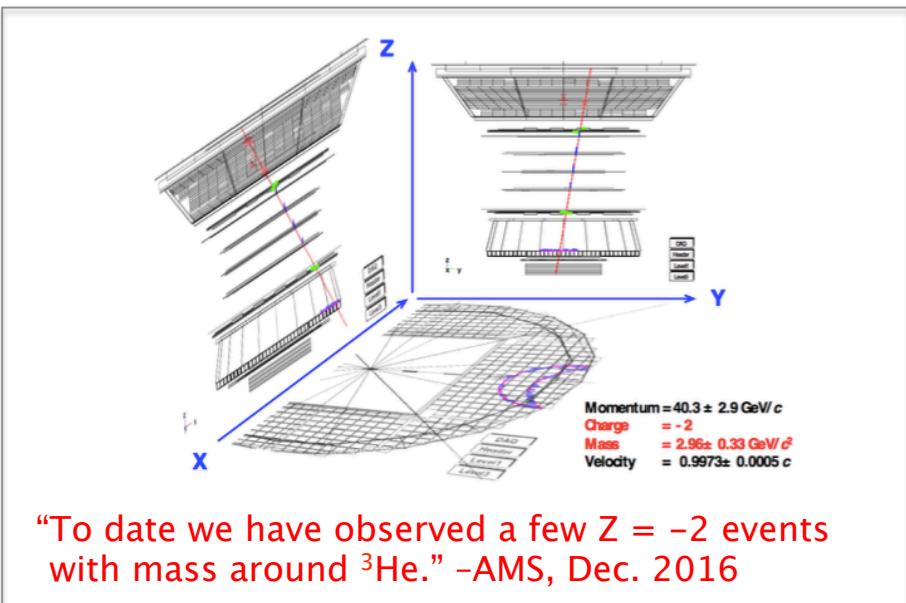
Aramaki et al. (2015) 1401.8245



GAPS also sensitive to anti-He, with orthogonal detection method to AMS. Studies ongoing to estimate and optimize sensitivity.

e.g. Googan+Profumo arXiv:1705.09664,
Blum+ arXiv:1704.05431

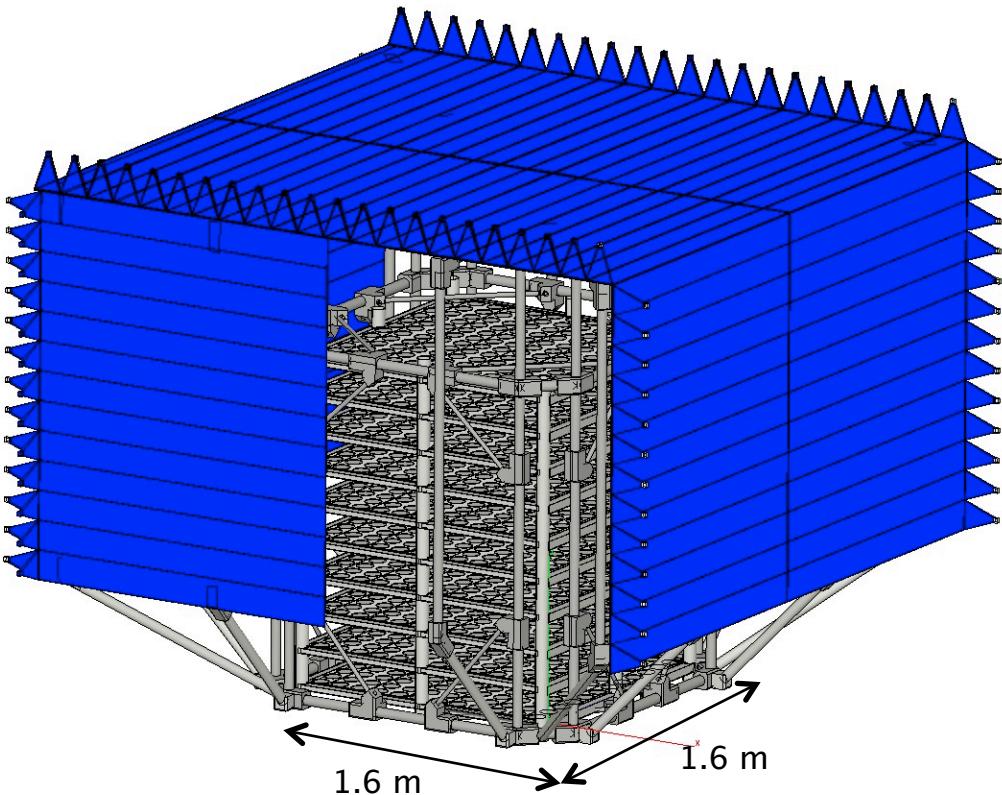
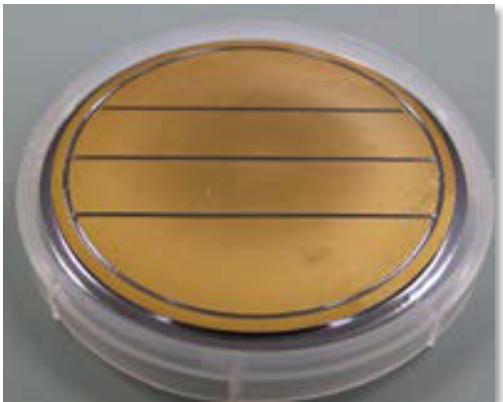
- GAPS will measure >1500 antiprotons per flight, in ***unprecedented low energy range***
- Sensitive to signals that evade higher-energy experiments
- Input to propagation models used for antideuteron search!



GAPS Detector Design

Plastic scintillator TOF

- high-speed trigger and veto
- 160–180 cm long, 0.5 cm thick
- read out both ends
- ~500 ps timing resolution



Si(Li) targets/detectors

- X-ray identification, dE/dx , stopping depth, and shower particle multiplicity
- 2.5 mm thick, 4" diameter
- 4 keV resolution for X-rays

Prototype flight (pGAPS)

Taiki, Japan
2012



100% of flight goals met!

- ✓ verify stable, low-noise Si(Li) operation at ambient flight pressure
- ✓ validate the cooling system and thermal model
- ✓ measure the background levels to validate simulation codes

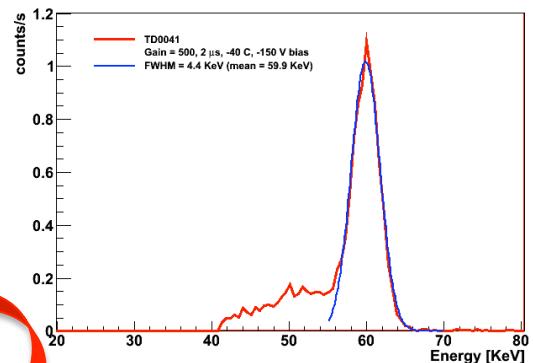
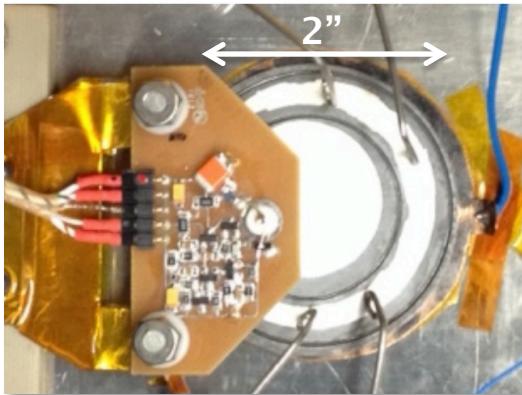
Mognet et al., Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A735 (2014) 24
von Doetinchem et al., Astropart. Phys. 54 (2014) 93

Ongoing work: Si(Li) detectors

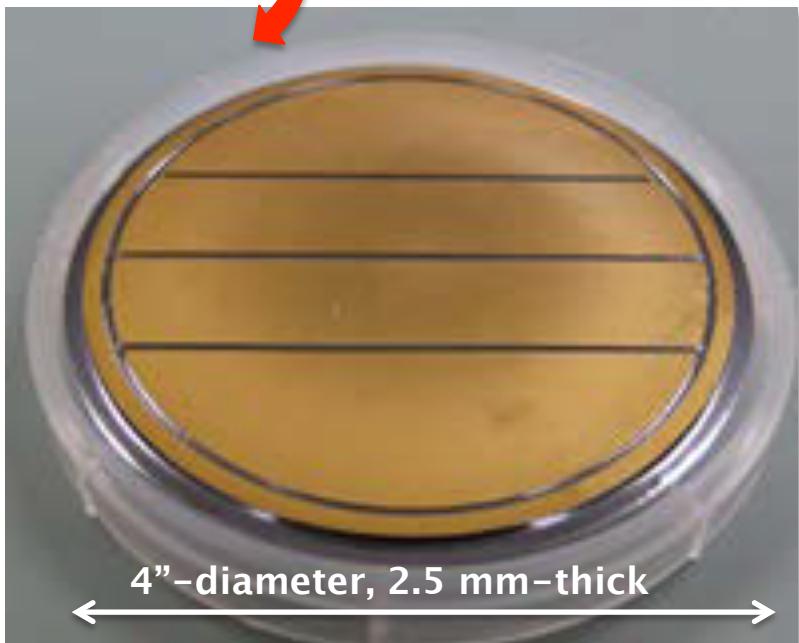
GAPS will need >1000 Si(Li) detectors!

- ✓ Low-cost fabrication scheme developed to achieve required 4 keV energy resolution

Perez+ Proceedings IEEE (2013),
Aramaki+ NIM A, 682 (2012) 90–96



- ✓ Transferring technology to Shimadzu Corp. for large-scale production
- ✓ Optimizing 4", 4-strip design
- ✓ First production runs in early 2018



Ongoing work: TOF and cooling

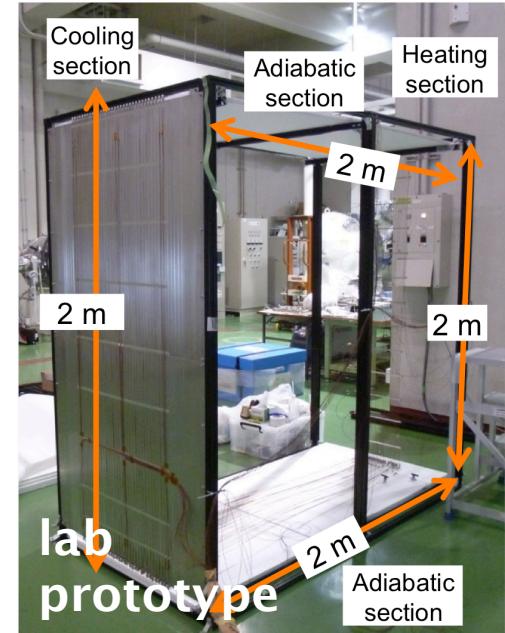


TOF will use 225 scintillation counters, read out on both ends

- evaluating PMT vs SiPM
- custom DRS-4 ASIC @ 2GSps
- optimizing trigger algorithm

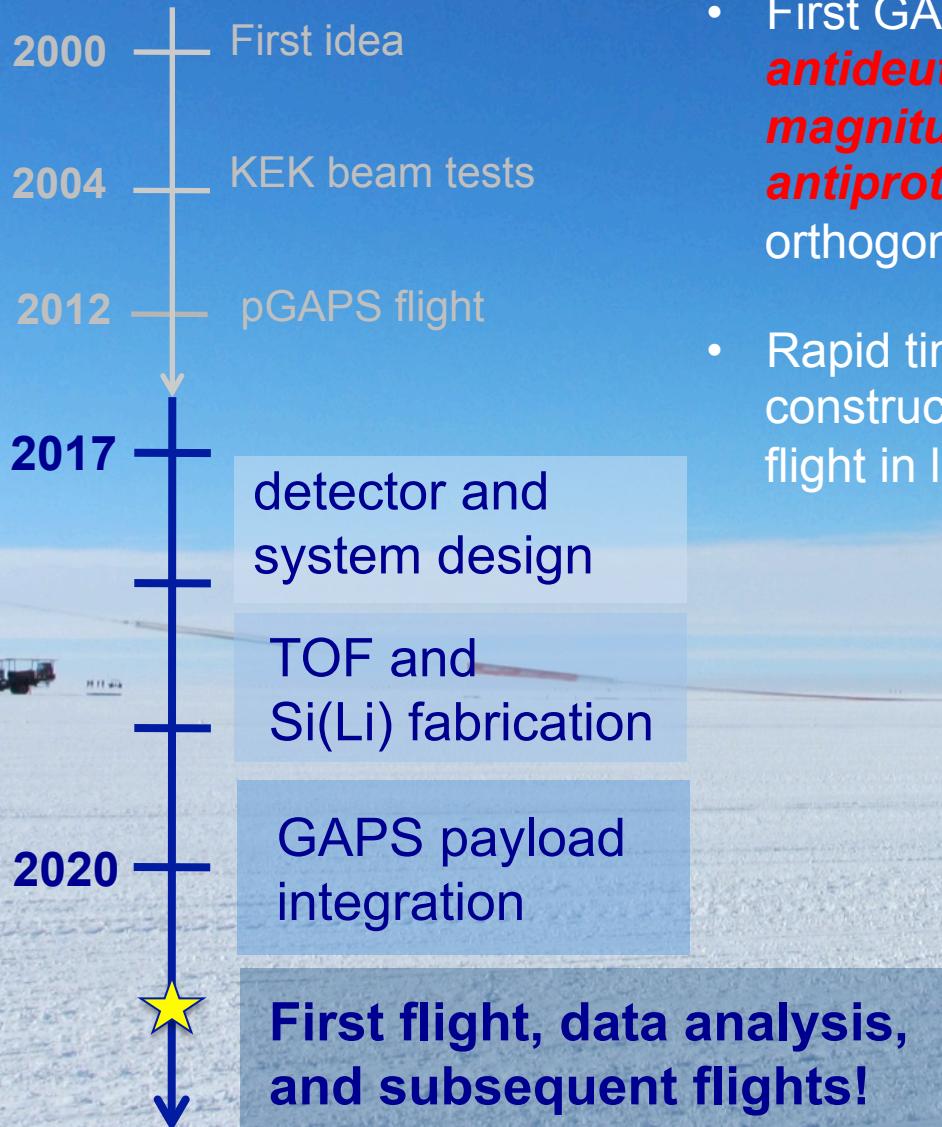
Oscillating heat pipe (OHP) validated on pGAPS, developed for GAPS

- small capillary tubes filled with a phase-changing refrigeration liquid
- rapid expansion and contraction of bubbles in liquid create thermo-contraction hydrodynamic waves that transport heat



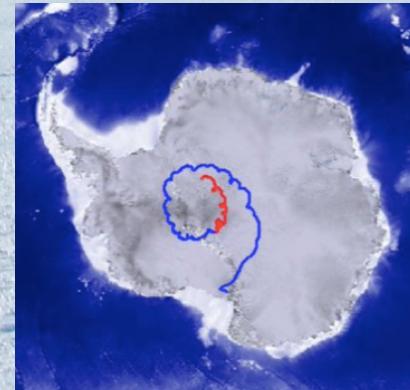
Okazaki+ Conference, 2014 IEEE, 1-9 (2014).
 Fuke+ vol. 39 of COSPAR Meeting, 568 (2012)
 Okazaki+ Journal of Astronomical Instrumentation 3 (2014).

Initial Antarctic flight in late 2020!



- First GAPS flight will *improve current antideuteron limit by 1.5 orders of magnitude*, deliver *first precision antiproton flux below 0.25 GeV/n*, orthogonal detection technique to AMS
- Rapid timeline from funding start to GAPS construction, integration and first science flight in late 2020

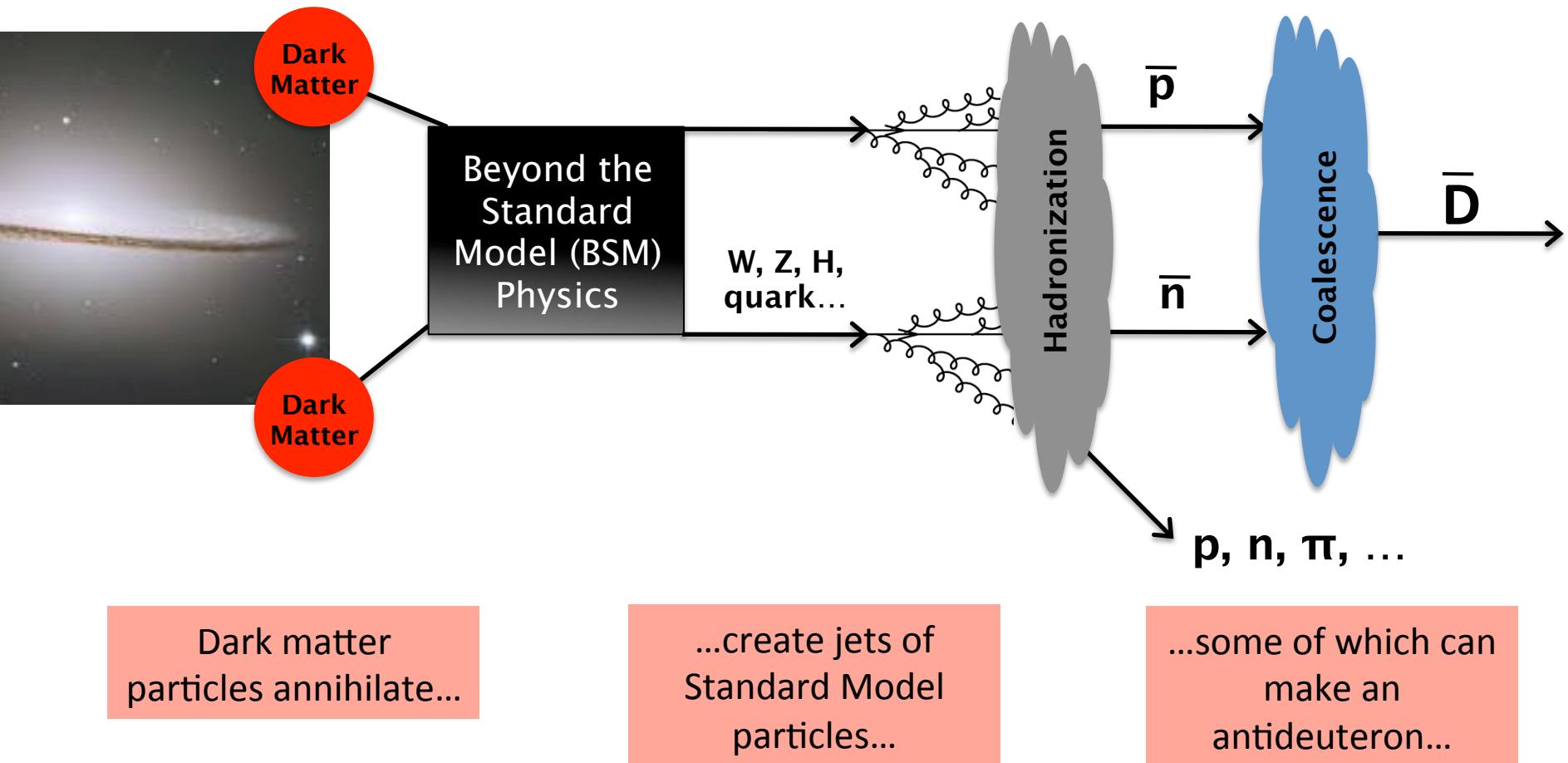
Long-duration
balloon flight
(~30 days)



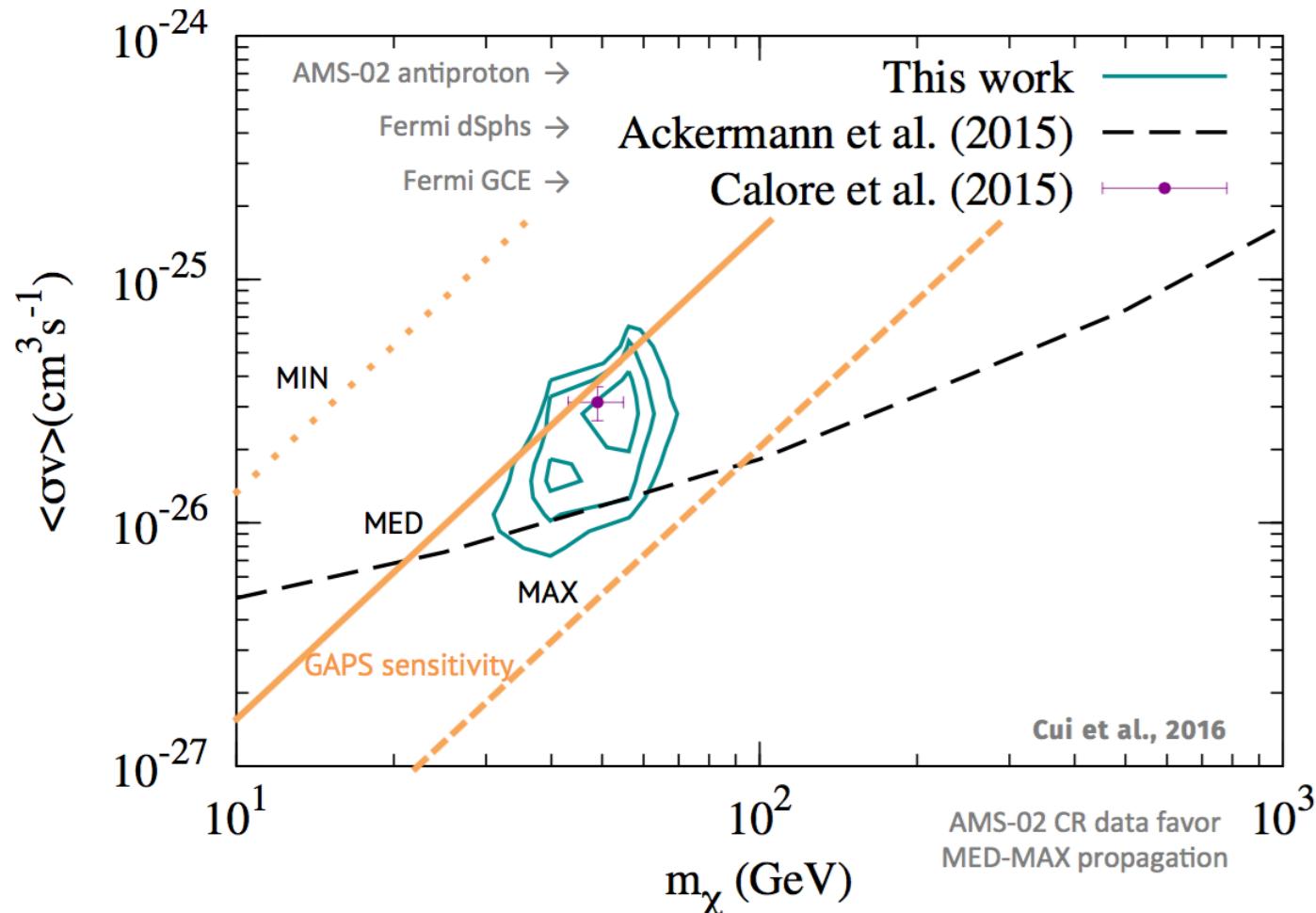
Backup



Antideuteron Signal of Dark Matter

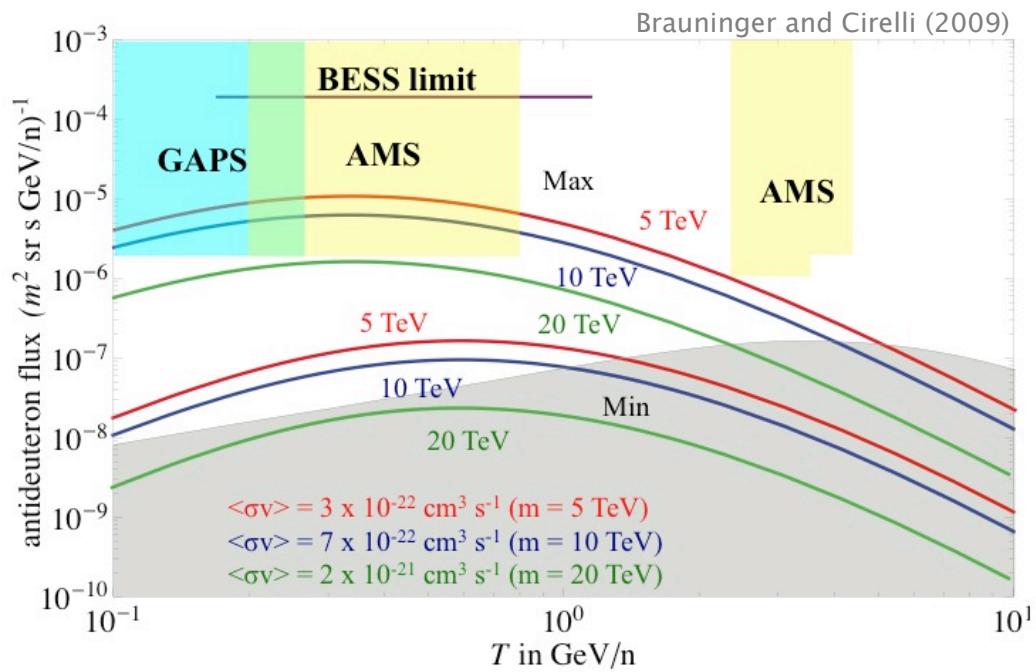
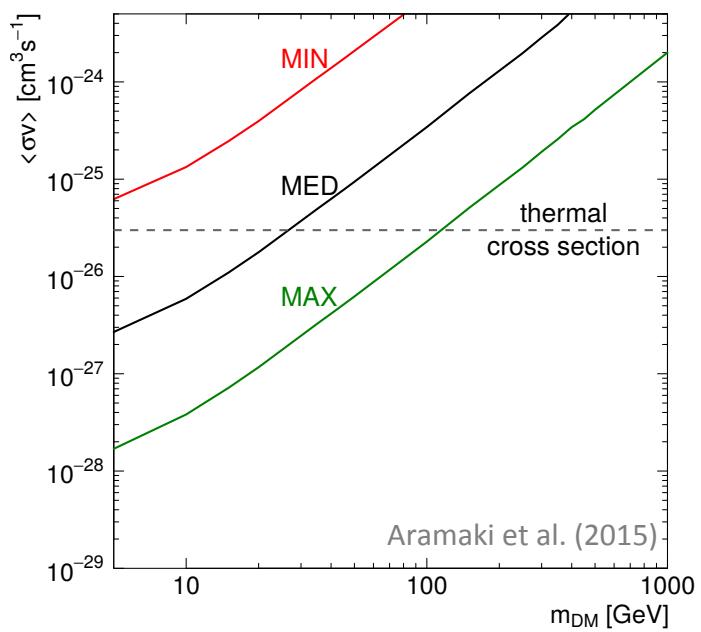


Fermi GC excess and antideuterons



Sensitive to Viable Light and Heavy DM

- Sensitive to low-mass DM models, as invoked to explain CDMS-II Si, COGENT, Fermi observations



- Sensitive to heavy DM models, as invoked to explain PAMELA, AMS observations of positron excess

Liftoff!
4:55 am

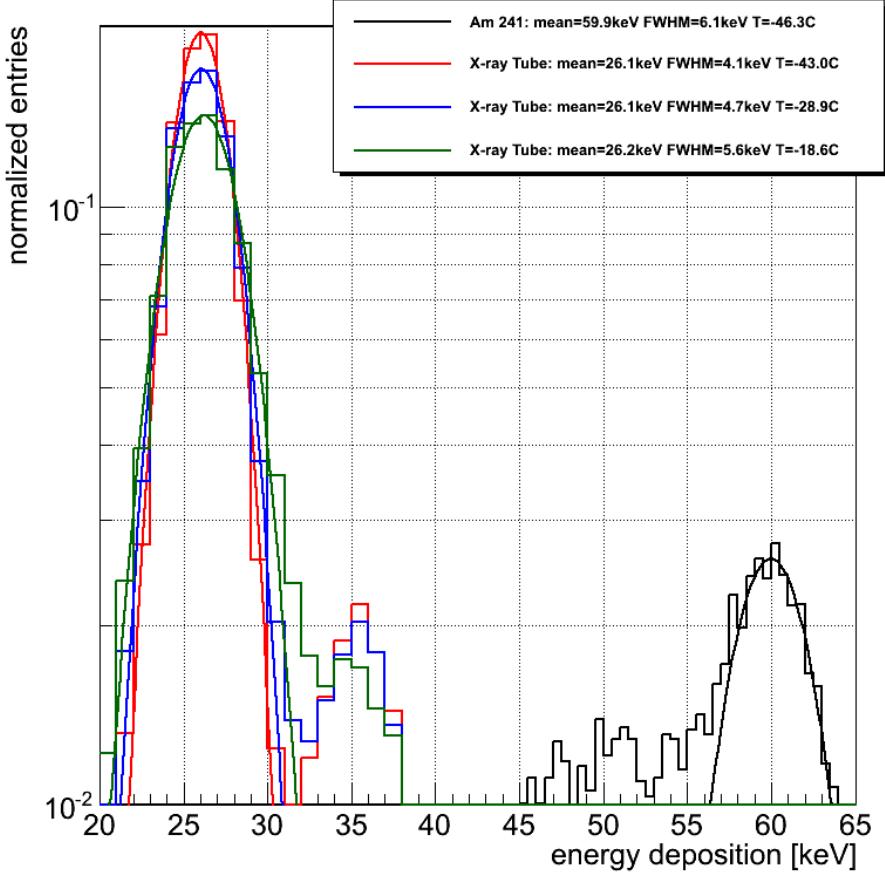
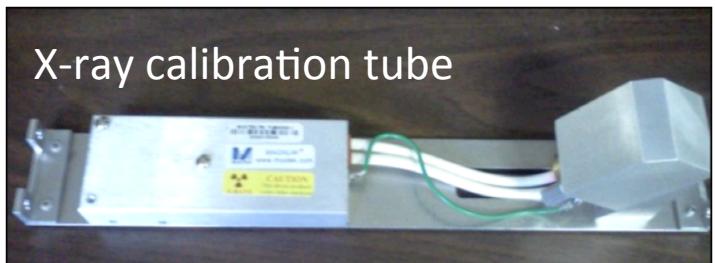
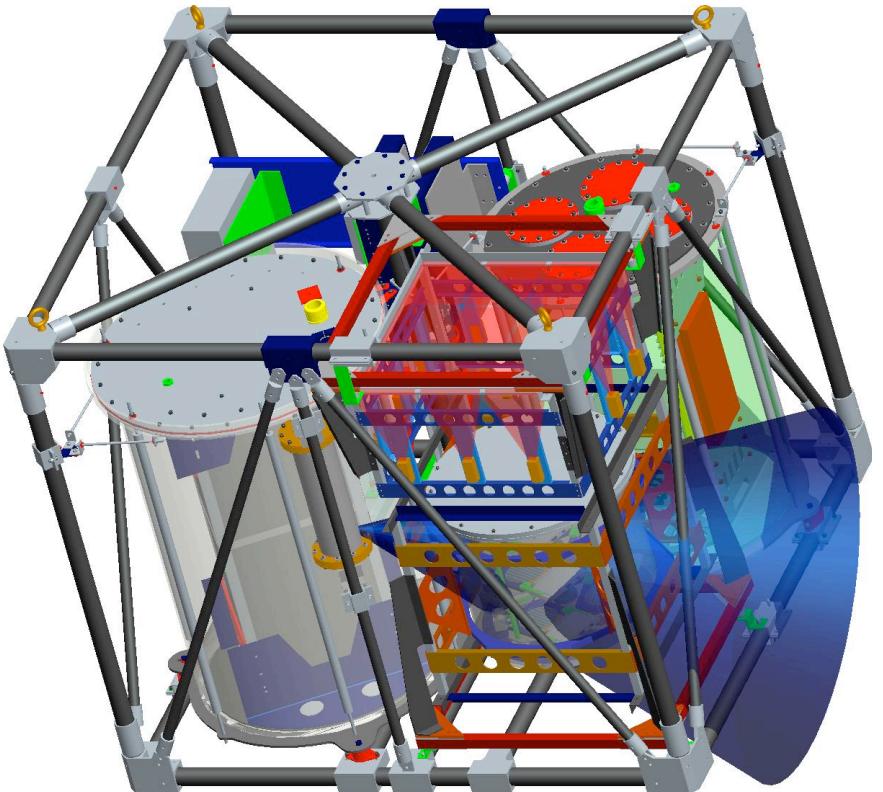


2012:06:03 10:22:14

Recovery
11:45 am



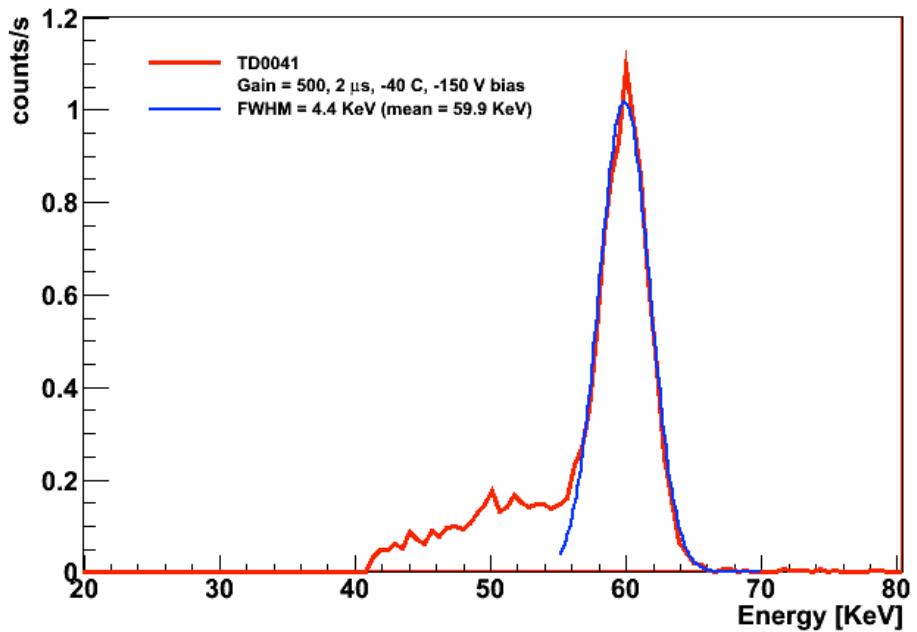
pGAPS Detector Results



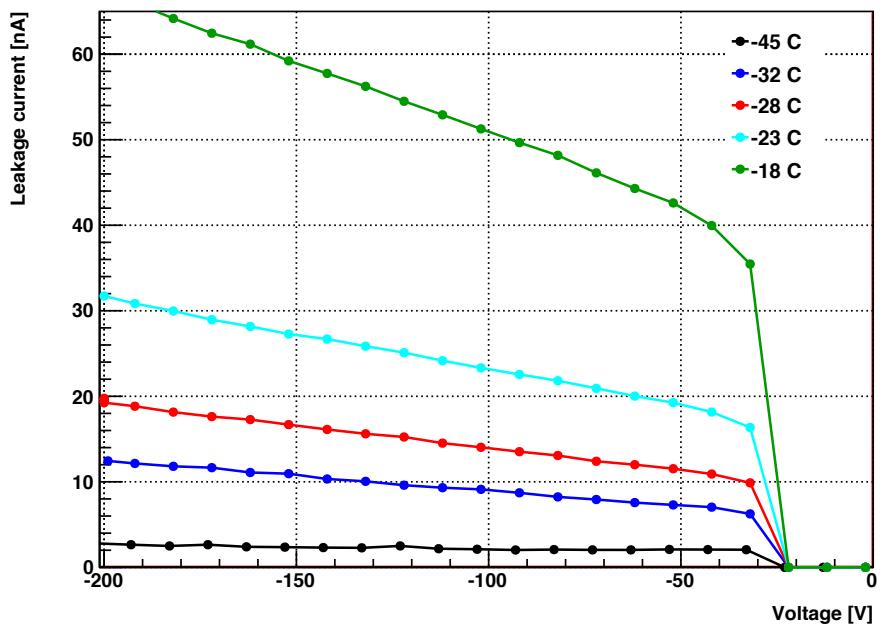
Si(Li) resolution consistent with
temperature-dependent predictions

Si(Li) Detector Performance

2"-diameter, 1 mm thick prototype detectors have been produced with the required performance!



Resolution measured with an Am-241 X-ray source



Operational temperature range for 1 mm thick prototype detector