



Indirect search for Dark Matter with the ANTARES Neutrino Telescope

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Relic WIMPs

captured in

celestial bodies

Indirect detection of WIMPs in a neutrino telescope

χχ self-annihilations into c,b,t quarks, τ leptons or W,Z,H bosons can produce significant high-energy neutrinos flux



Potential $\chi\chi \rightarrow v$ sources are Sun, Earth & Galactic Centre Signal less affected by astrophysical uncertainties than γ -ray indirect detection

Neutrino telescope: Detection principle



interaction

Reconstruction of μ trajectory (~ v) from timing and position of PMT hits



The ANTARES detector

Site Map





Study of neutralino Dark Matter sensitivity within SUSY CMSSM framework

Random walk scan within CMSSM parameter space : $0 < m_{1/2} < 2000 \text{ GeV}$ $0 < m_0 < 8000 \text{ GeV}$ $0 < \tan\beta < 60$ $-3 m_0 < A_0 < 3 m_0$

Calculated with DarkSUSY and ISASUGRA (RGE code) with m_{top} = 172.5 GeV



Local ρ_{χ} : 0.3 GeV/cm3 Dispersion velocity : v_{\chi} = 270 km/s

Includes v oscillation effects in the Sun and in vacuum



Low energy performance of the ANTARES detector



Trigger : Events with hits on at least 5 storeys in whole detector

Detection : Selected after 3D reconstruction with quality cuts

ANTARES Low-Energy Effective Area

Assume 60 kHz of optical background mean rate

ANTARES Neutrino Effective Area in the low-energy regime





Neutrino spectra from neutralino annihilations



Neutrinos from $\chi\chi \rightarrow$ WW (hard spectrum) are more energetic and easier to detect





Neutralino annihilations in the Sun in CMSSM

Detection rate with ANTARES in 3 years

Sensitivity calculated for 3 years of data taking

Background from atmospheric neutrinos and misreconstructed atmospheric muons within 3° radius search cone around the Sun

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Neutralino annihilations in the Sun in CMSSM

log₁₀(v_µ+⊽_µ-flux km⁻² yr -¹)

اog₁₀(v_µ+7_µ-flux km² yr⁻¹)



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Muon flux from neutralino annihilations in the Sun

Used for comparison to other neutrino experiments

Site dependent quantity (v propagation through Earth, target density at detector...)

Derived from neutrino flux through $v \rightarrow \mu$ conversion rate extracted from DarkSUSY for different m_x



mSugra models favoured by WMAP

- 90% CL excludable by ANTARES
- not excludable

mSugra models disfavoured by WMAP

- 90% CL excludable by ANTARES
- not excludable

AMANDA-II : astro-ph/0810.4513 Super-K : hep-ph/0106024 IceCube :astro-ph/0805.3546



Search for neutrino events coming from the Sun

Expected sensitivity (90% CL) and background in a cone around the Sun for the ANTARES 5-line upgoing neutrino sample (2007 data)

Good agreement for background estimation from MC and full sky data set

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Size of search cone optimized on MC as a function of $M\chi$ and hard/soft spectrum





First ANTARES limit on v/μ flux from the Sun

The limits on Dark-Matter neutrino fluxes obtained with the $\frac{1}{2}$ of the detector are very



Limit with b-quark (soft) or W-boson (hard) annihilation channel

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Sensitivity of 2008 data analysis towards Sun

Analysis combinig 2007+2008 ANTARES data (~300 days of lifetime) currently under completion \rightarrow to be unblinded soon **Premilinary sensitivity** just above CMSSM domain for $\chi\chi \rightarrow$ WW decays





Interpretation in Minimal Universal Extra Dimension model (1 extra dim) with B⁽¹⁾ (first KK excitation of photon) as LKP and DM candidate

IceCube : arXiv:0910.4480



Highly predictive phenomenological model due to very few free parameters

Direct LKP annihilations into neutrinos allowed

Limit on LKP-proton cross-section as a function of B⁽¹⁾ mass and $\Delta = (M_{Q(1)} - M_{LKP})/M_{LKP}$



Summary and Outlook

- ANTARES detector is working well : first search on Dark Matter annihilation in the Sun performed on 5-line data (2007)
- Interesting signal of SUSY Dark Matter for neutrino telescopes :
 - Part of CMSSM parameter space accessible to ANTARES in 3 years (Focus Point Region)
 - Most of Focus Point Region can be explored by KM3-scale detectors
 - Complementarity of neutrino telescopes with Direct Detection experiments and LHC
- Sensitivity to other SUSY models (pMSSM, AMSB,...) or Dark Matter candidates is being studied (KK excitations,...)
- Search towards Sun, Galactic Centre and Earth are in progress with 2008 data (+2009-2010 data soon)
- More than 3000 neutrinos already collected today !

Stay tuned for the BIG DARK DISCOVERY !!



Back Up



2006 – 2008: Building phase of the Detector



- Line 1, 2: 2006
 - Line 3, 4, 5: 01 / 2007
 - Line 6, 7, 8, 9, 10: 12 / 2007
 - Line 11, 12: 05 / 2008
 - Detector maintenance in 2009-2010: - 3 lines repaired and reconnected Detector running again with full
 - Detector running again with full 12 lines config. since Nov 2010





Expected performance (MC Studies)



Angular resolution better than 0.3° above a few TeV, limited by:

- > Light scattering + chromatic dispersion in sea water: σ ~ 1.0 ns
- \succ TTS in photomultipliers: σ ~ 1.3 ns
- > Electronics + time calibration: σ < 0.5 ns
- > OM position reconstruction: σ < 10 cm ($\leftrightarrow \sigma$ < 0.5 ns)

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Region of Sky Observable by Neutrino Telescopes



AMANDA/IceCube (South Pole) ANTARES/KM3 (43° North) (ice: ~2°/0.6°) Angular resolution (water: ~0.3°/0.2°)





Comparison to Direct Detection sensitivity

Comparison to Direct Detection on Spin-Dependant cross-section: Almost direct relation since annihilation rate inside the Sun is tied to scattering cross section on H





Comparison to Direct Detection on Spin-Independant cross-section



XENON 10 : astro-ph/0706.0039 CDMS : astro-ph/0802.3530 COUPP : Science 319 (2008) ZEPLIN III : arXiv:0901.4348 IceCube : arXiv:0902.2460

Search for neutralino annihilations in the Sun

Exclusion capabilities of ANTARES for the CMSSM parameter space : mainly Focus Point region (good complementarity to direct search at LHC)





Muon flux from neutralino annihilations in the Sun

Prospective sensitivity of 2nd generation km-scale neutrino telescopes (IceCube+DeepCore & KM3NeT) with10 years of observation time

KM3NeT detector:

2x154 towers, 20 floors Distance inter lines: ~180m Distance inter floors: ~40m 3x2 PMTs (8", 35% QE) per floor Volume ~5 km³





IceCube+DC : arXiv:0902.2460

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