

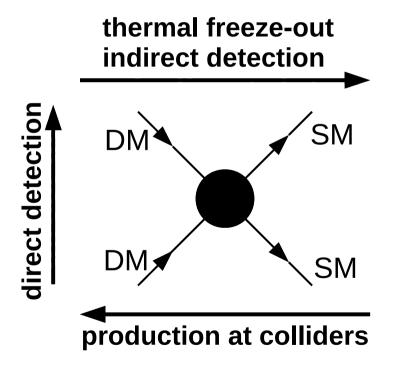
Dark Matter searches with IceCube

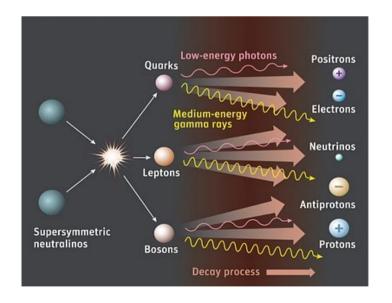


Detection of Dark Matter



 Annihilation of WIMPs could produce a neutrino signal from regions of dark matter overdensities





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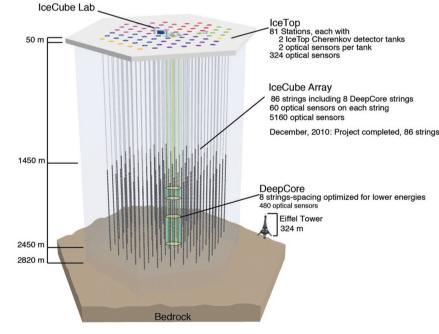


IceCube



- 1 km³ of South Pole ice instrumented with 5160 optical modules
 - String spacing 125 m
 - DOM spacing 17 m
- DeepCore
 - String spacing 72 m
 - DOM spacing 7 m





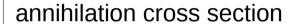
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WIMP search



Targets for WIMP searches with IceCube:





dwarf galaxies and other halos







Distant halos



- Dwarf spheroidal galaxies
 - Popular targets for gamma telescopes, because of small gamma background



Segue 1

- Galaxies
 - Andromeda
- Galaxy clusters
 - Coma
 - Virgo
- IC59: Phys. Rev. D 88, 122001
- IC79 / IC86: in preparation



Andromeda



Coma cluster



Neutrino flux



Pairwise annihilation of dark matter could produce an observable neutrino flux

$$\frac{d\Phi(\Delta\Omega)}{dE} = \frac{\langle \sigma_A v \rangle}{4\pi \cdot 2m_\chi^2} \frac{dN}{dE} J(\Delta\Omega)$$

 $\langle \sigma_A v \rangle$ Annihilation cross-section, velocity averaged

 $\frac{dN}{dE}$ Neutrino spectrum per annihilation

$$J(\Delta\Omega) = \int_{\Delta\Omega} d\Omega \int_{l.o.s.} \rho_{\chi}^{2}(s) ds$$

J-Factor:

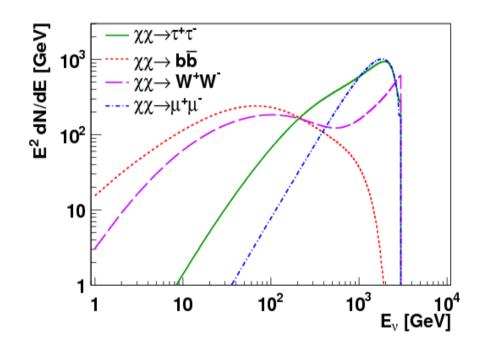
"line-of-sight" Integral over squared mass density



Energy spectrum



- Spectrum depends on
 - WIMP mass
 - Annihilation channel
- Calculation of spectra with DarkSusy



Spectra of μ neutrinos at earth after oscillation (WIMP mass 300 GeV)



Distribution of dark matter



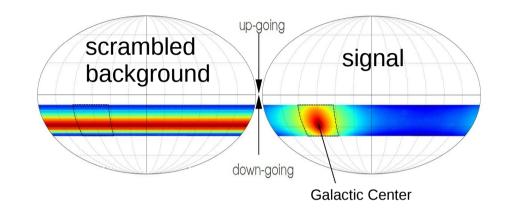
- Smooth profile e.g. NFW (cusped) or Burkert (cored)
- Subclusters
 - Boost of signal
 - Larger target region → not point like for IceCube
 - Effect depends on total mass of halo
 - Negligible for dwarf galaxies
- Recent studies (Sánchez-Conde & Prada, arXiv:1312.1729) show that boost is much smaller (factor ~35 instead of ~10³ for galaxy clusters)
 - Will be considered in follow up analysis

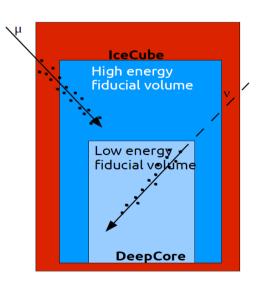


Galactic center



- In southern hemisphere
 - → data dominated by atmospheric muons
- DeepCore: select starting tracks by using IceCube as veto $(m_\chi < 300\,{\rm GeV})$
- For $m_{\chi} > 300 \, {\rm GeV}$: larger fiducial volume
- IC40: arxiv:1210.3557
- IC79: in preparation



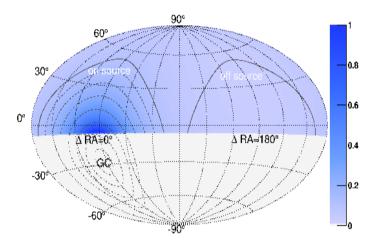


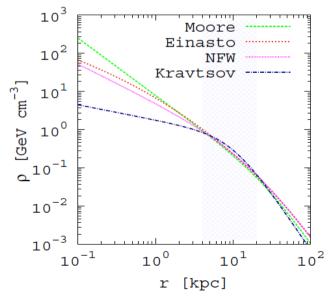


Galactic halo



- Anisotropy expected in northern hemisphere
- Less dependent on halo profile
- IC22: PRD 84, 022004 (on-source/off-source)
- IC79: in preparation (multipole analysis)



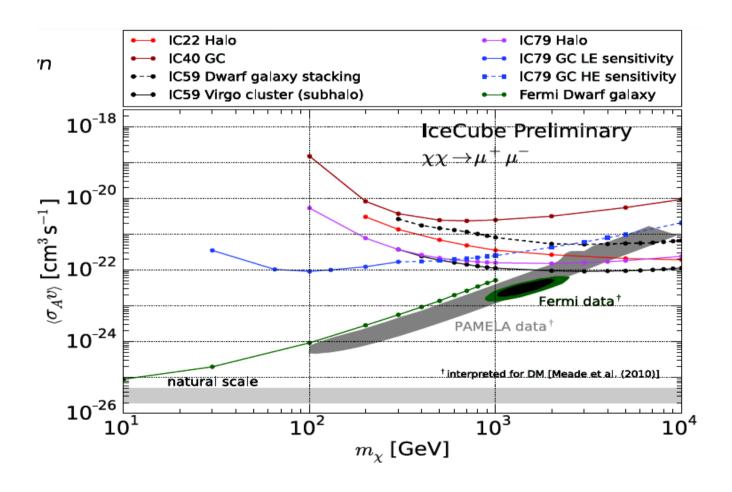


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Results





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Probing the χ -p cross section

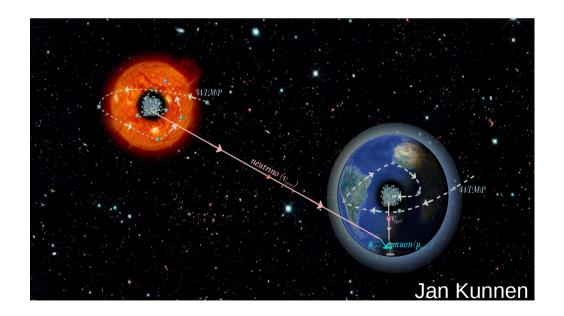
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Sun & Earth



- Dark matter could scatter and be captured in heavy celestial bodies
- WIMP-Annihilation could produce a neutrino signal that can be detected by IceCube



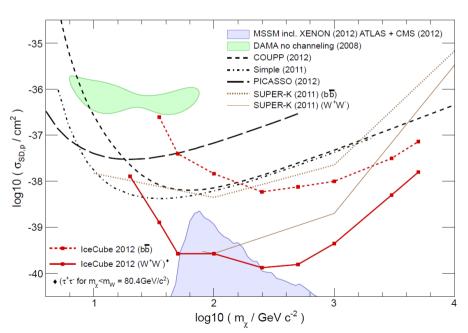
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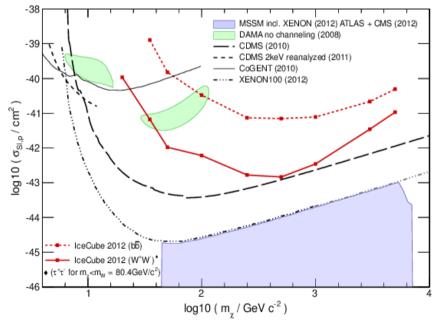
Sun



- Equilibrium between capture rate and annihilation rate
- Independent cuts for austral summer (down-going) and winter (up-going)



χ-p cross-section (spin-dependent)



χ-p cross-section (spin-independent)

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PRL

C79:

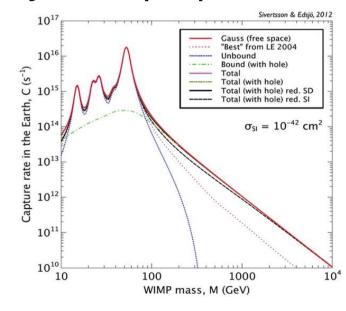


Earth



- Search for vertical up-going tracks
- Capture rate dominated by heavy elements
- Capture and annihilation not in equilibrium
- First IceCube analysis in preparation

reco energy < 100 GeV Optimize on $m_\chi = 50 {\rm GeV}$ $\chi \chi \to \tau^+ \tau^-$



reco energy >100 GeV Optimize on $m_\chi=$ 1 TeV $\chi\chi\to W^+W^-$





The future

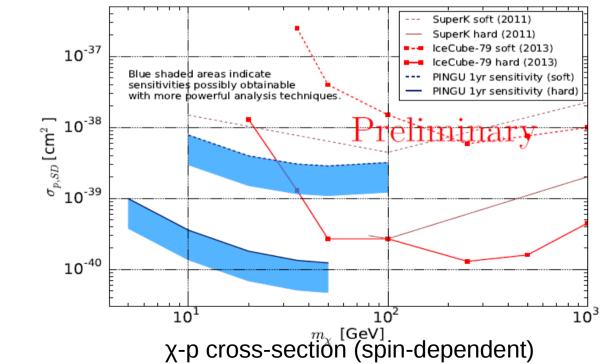
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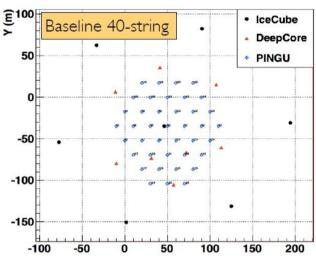


PINGU



- High density instrumentation
- Low energy threshold: few GeV
- Reach WIMP masses of 5 GeV





PINGU LOI: arXiv:1401.2046



Summary



- Competitive limits on dark matter cross-sections
- Complementary to accelerator, direct and other indirect searches
- Analysis updates with fully deployed detector
- PINGU will make mass ranges at few GeV accessible

Stay tuned!