# In Search of Cosmic-Ray Anti-nuclei from Dark Matter with the GAPS Experiment



Massachusetts Institute of Technology

July 15, 2021 ICRC 2021 (online) (On behalf of the GAPS Collaboration)

**Photo from 33 km up in the air!** Prototype GAPS (pGAPS) balloon flight from Taiki, Japan in June 2012

# Cosmic Rays as DM Messengers



• **Assumption:** cosmic rays from dark matter annihilation/decay follow different kinematics than conventional production.



- *Typical astroparticle DM searches:* DM signal: peak/bump/shoulder on top of conventional spectrum.
- Antideuteron/antihelium DM searches: DM signal is orders of magnitude above background, essentially background-free.



> Any detection of cosmic-ray antideuteron/antihelium is new physics!

# Low-energy Cosmic antideuterons

#### Primary flux: DM annihilation/decay



Secondary/tertiary: Cosmic-ray (CR) interactions with interstellar medium (ISM)

 Much lower (> 2 orders of magnitude) than the primary due to collision kinematics and steeply falling primary proton spectrum

$$p(CR) + H(ISM) \rightarrow p + H + p + n + (\bar{p} + \bar{n}) \bar{d}$$

✓ GAPS experiment is optimized for low-energy cosmic antideuteron searches

 Observation of one antideuteron event is sufficient to claim a discovery → new physics!

## The GAPS Experiment



#### □ GAPS=General Antiparticle Spectrometer

- Balloon-borne experiment
- Instrument size: ~3.6 m × 3.6 m × 3.6 m
- Flight from Antarctica
- Uniquely characterized atomic X-rays and charged particles from the decay of exotic atoms to identify cosmic anti-nuclei.
- Primary goal: search for low-energy (kinetic energy <0.25 GeV/n) Antideuteron as signature of new physics.
  - Can probe various dark matter models.



\*Balloon photo from Word View

- High statistics measurement of low-energy Antiproton and leading sensitivity to Antihelium.
- The first of a series of flights is planned for late 2022.

# **GAPS** Detector Design



#### Time of Flight (TOF)

- o Velocity measurement
- High-speed trigger and veto
- dE/dx measurement

#### Si(Li) Tracker

- $\circ$  Stopping depth, dE/dx
- o Charge particle multiplicity
- o X-ray identification
- Vertex reconstruction

#### Thermal system: oscillating heat pipe (OHP)

 $\circ$  Cools Si(Li) detectors to ~ -40 °C







#### Total mass: ~2500 kg, Power: 1.3 kW

Service for series of Antarctica long-duration balloon (~35 days each LDB) flights.

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*Time-of-flight* system measures velocity, incoming angle and dE/dx

Illustration credit: A. Lowell (UCSD)





*Time-of-flight* system measures velocity, incoming angle and dE/dx

Si(Li) tracker acts as:

• *target* to slow and capture an incoming antiparticle

Illustration credit: A. Lowell (UCSD)

Extoic atom technique verified at KEK: Aramaki+ Astropart.Phys. 49, 52-62 (2013) GAPS sensitivity to antideuterons: Aramaki+ Astropart.Phys. 74, 6 (2016) GAPS sensitivity to antiprotons: Aramaki+ Astropart.Phys. 59, 12-17 (2014)





*Time-of-flight* system measures velocity, incoming angle and dE/dx

Si(Li) tracker acts as:

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- X-ray spectrometer to measure the decay X-rays

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#### Si(Li) tracker acts as:

- target to slow and capture an incoming antiparticle into an exotic atom
- X-ray spectrometer to measure the decay X-rays
- particle tracker to measure the resulting dE/dX, stopping depth and annihilation products

## GAPS "Background" Rejection





Illustration credit: A. Lowell (UCSD)

□ TOF system helps select antinuclei ( $\bar{p}$  and  $\bar{d}$ )

 Combined with the simultaneous detection in tracker

#### $\Box$ Antiparticle ( $\bar{p}/\bar{d}$ ) identification:

- Stopping range, dE/dx
- Pion & proton multiplicity
- Unique atomic X-rays



➢ "Background" for antideuteron searches ( $\bar{p}$  mis-identification) rejection power >10<sup>6</sup> !

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### GAPS Sensitivity: cosmic antideuterons



Cosmic-ray antinuclei as messengers of new physics: status and outlook for the new decade: JCAP08 (2020) 035



GAPS antideuterons: A generic *new physics* signature with *essentially zero* conventional astrophysical background!

sensitivity will be 1-2 orders of magnitude below the current best limits.

### GAPS cosmic *antideuteron* science



- The GAPS antideuteron search is sensitive to a wide range of dark matter models, e.g.:
- Generic 70-GeV WIMP annihilation model that explains antiproton excess and γ-rays from the Galactic Center
- Dark matter gravitino decay
- o Extra dimensions
- Dark photons
- Heavy DM models with
  Sommerfeld enhancement



Any antideuteron signal needs to be compatible with antiproton constraints!

### GAPS Sensitivity: cosmic antiprotons





Ekin (GeV/n)

### GAPS Sensitivity: cosmic antihelium



#### GAPS flux sensitivity to antihelium-3 (three 35-day long duration flights):



N. Saffold et al. Astropart. Phys. 102580 (2021).

➢ GAPS extends to lower energies (0.11-0.3 GeV/n), complementary to AMS-02.

Capable of confirming signal, orthogonal detection technique, uniquely low bkg.



□GAPS is the first experiment optimized specifically for low-energy (<0.25 GeV/n) antiprotons, antideuterons, and anti-He.

#### **GAPS** aims to deliver:

- first-time detection of cosmic antideuterons with sensitivity 1-2 orders of magnitude below the current best limits, probing a variety of DM models across a wide mass range.
- a precision antiproton measurement in an unexplored energy range, permitting leading constraints on light DM, the best limits on primordial black hole evaporation on Galactic length scales, and novel insight on cosmic-ray propagation models.
- open sensitivity to low-energy cosmic anti-He, in particular to investigate the candidate antihelium events reported by AMS-02
- □GAPS instrument integration has begun, on schedule for the *first* science flight from Antarctica in late 2022!

## **GAPS** Collaboration





Thank you!