

# Indirect searches for dark matter particles at Super-Kamiokande



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(c) Kamioka Observatory, ICRR(Institute for Cosmic Ray Research), The University of Tokyo

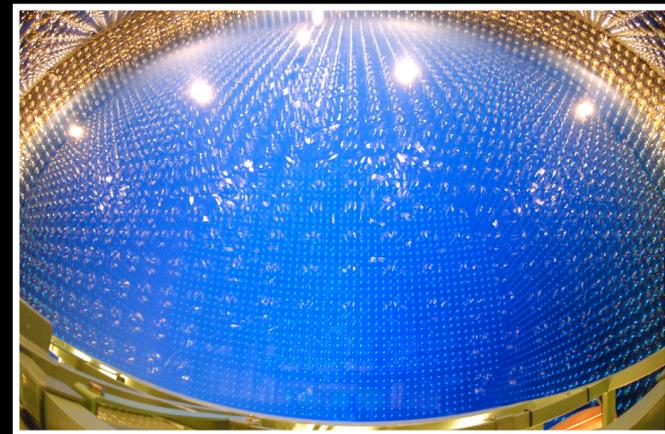
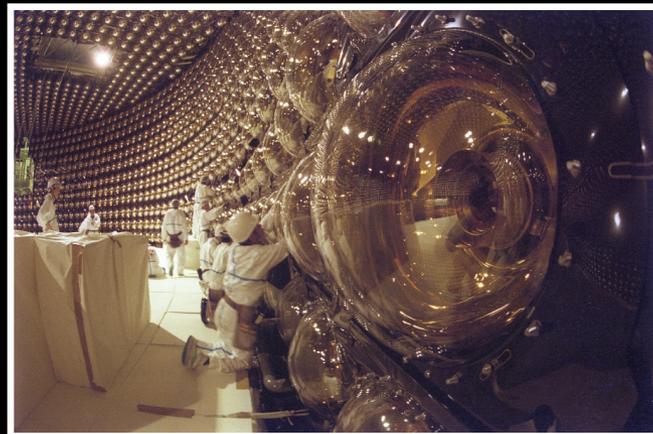
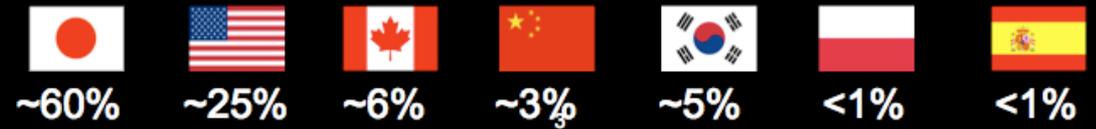
# OUTLINE

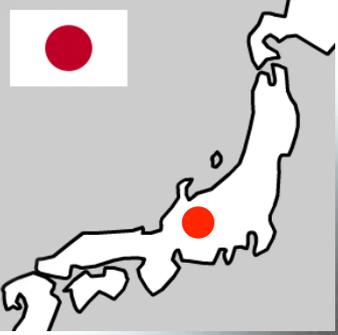
- Super-Kamiokande
- Indirect Dark Matter searches for neutrinos from:

1. SUN

2. Milky Way:  
global fit

3. Milky Way:  
ON- & OFF-  
source





# Super-Kamiokande

@ Kamioka Observatory (ICRR, University of Tokyo), Japan

located 1km underground

40m

40m



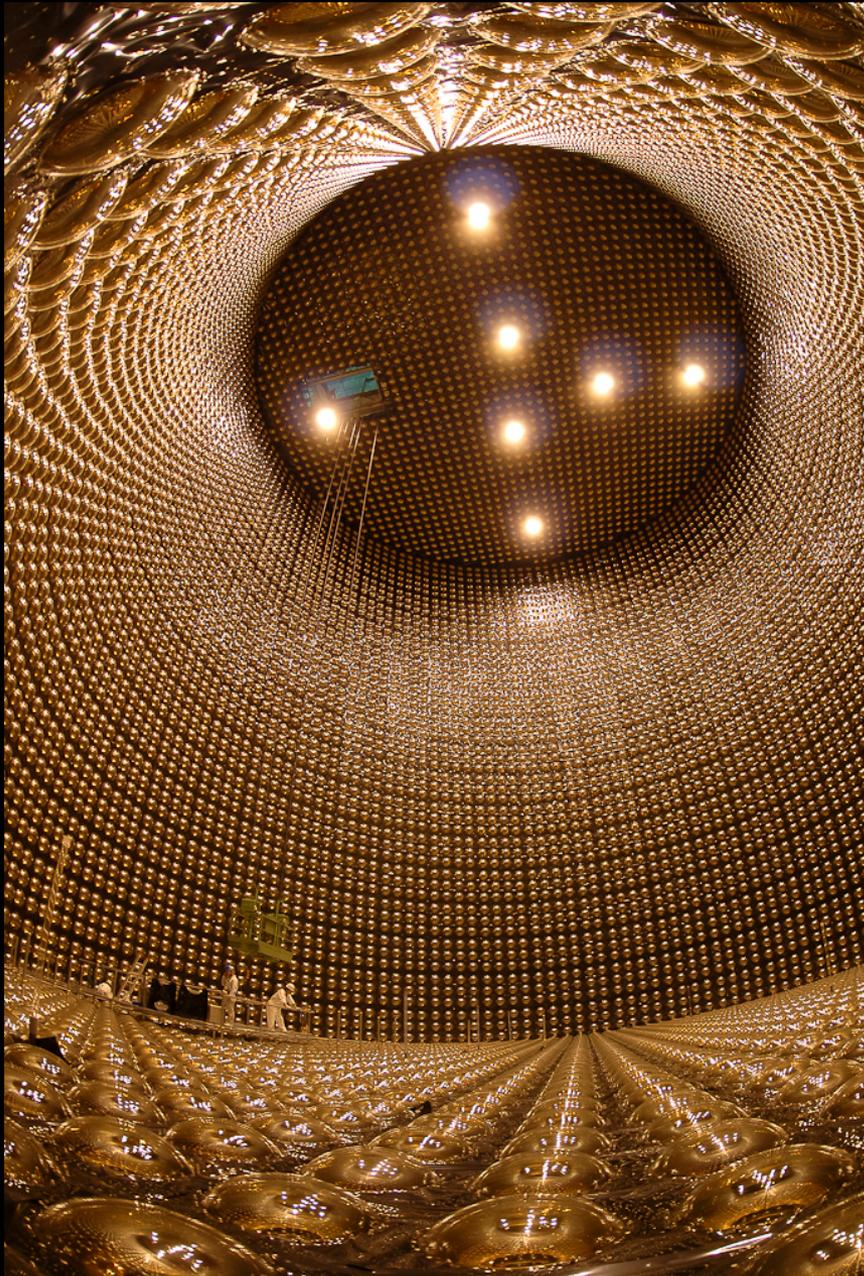
photomultipliers (PMTs) detect Cherenkov light



PMT

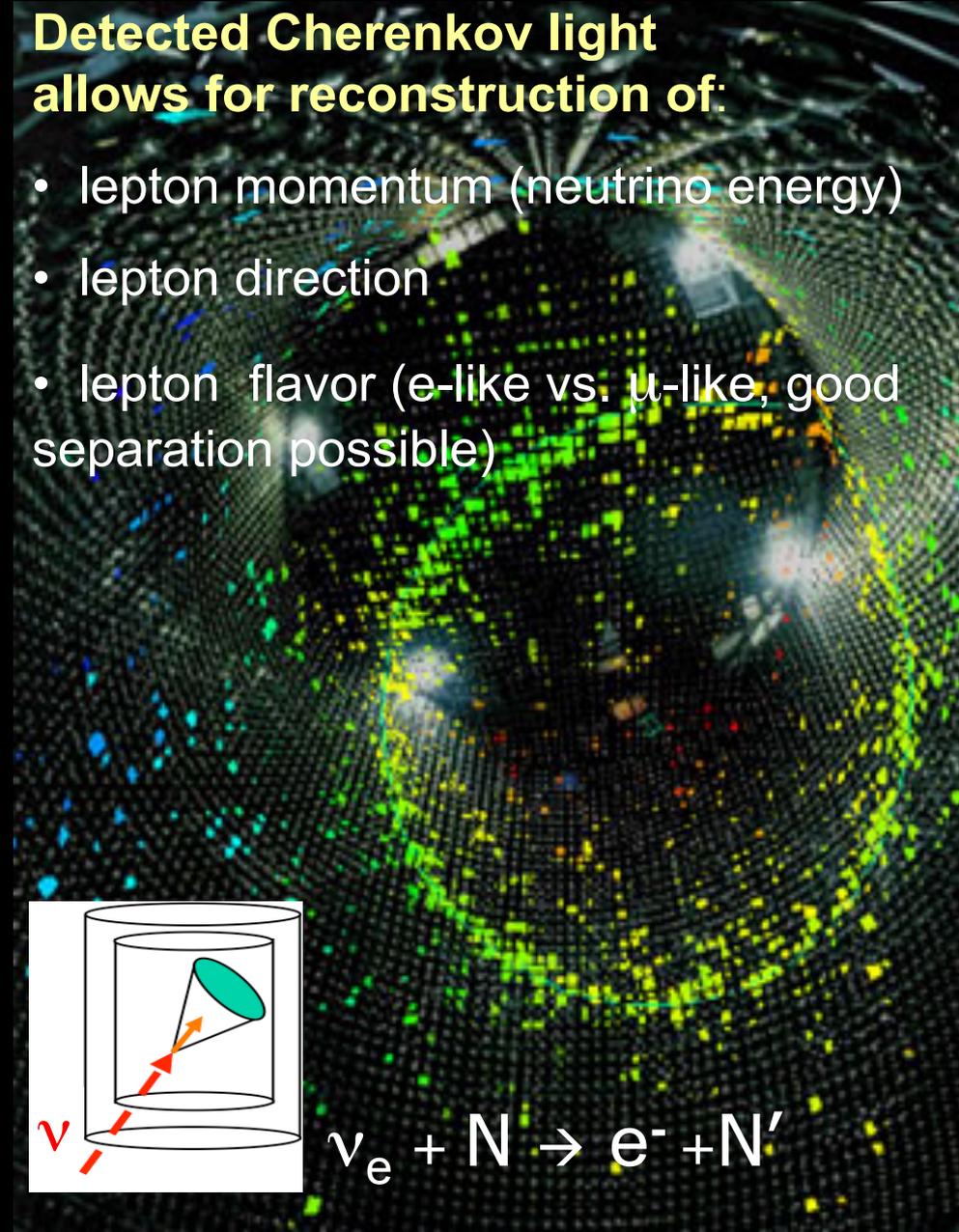
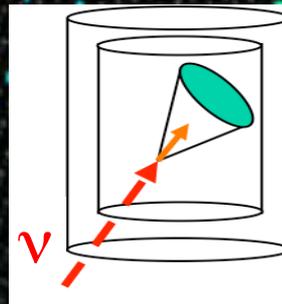
- 11K ID PMT
- 2K OD PMT

- 50 kton of pure water (22.5 kton FV)
- inner (ID) & outer/veto (OD) detection regions
- SK runs from 1996
- measures solar, atmospheric, cosmic & accelerator neutrinos
- Far detector of **T2K**

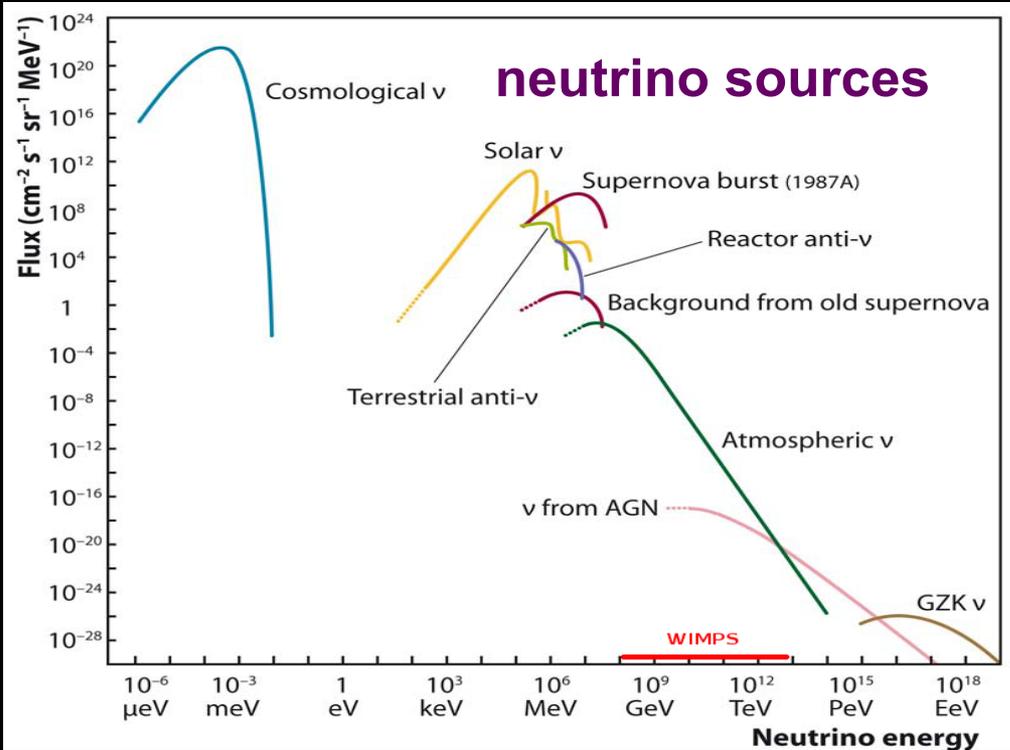


## Detected Cherenkov light allows for reconstruction of:

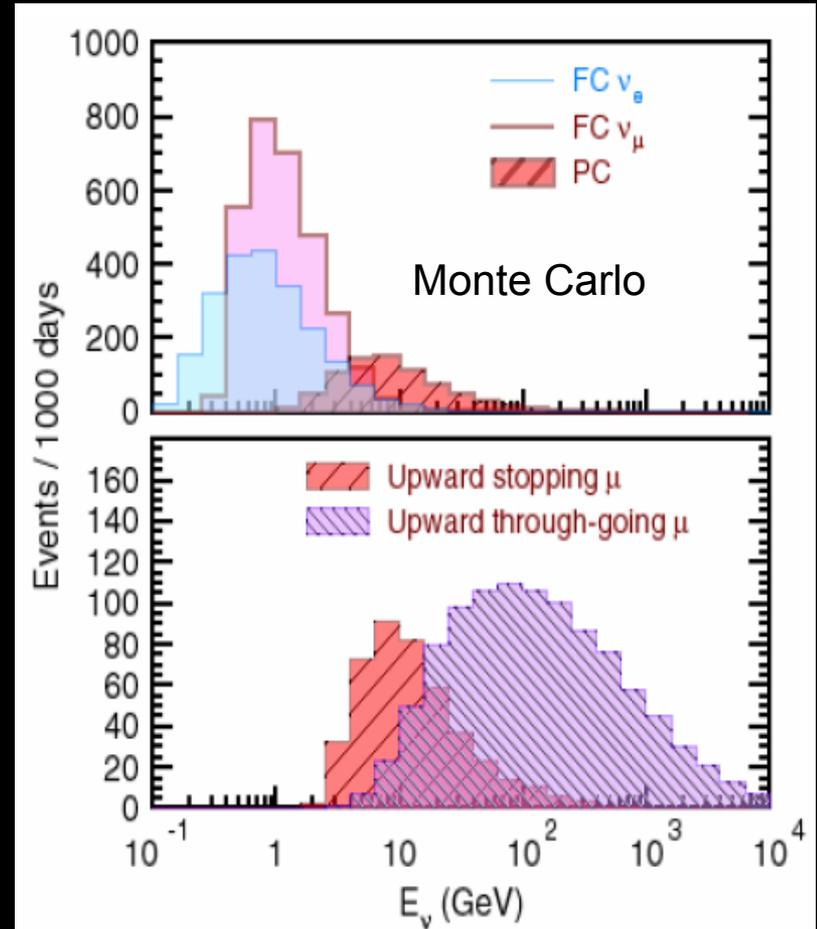
- lepton momentum (neutrino energy)
- lepton direction
- lepton flavor (e-like vs.  $\mu$ -like, good separation possible)



# Atmospheric neutrinos: main background in DM-induced $\nu$ searches

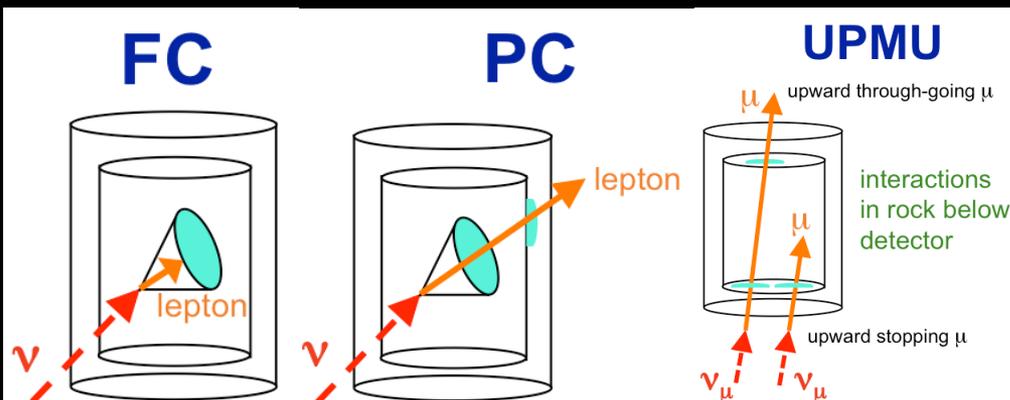


## atmospheric neutrinos at SK



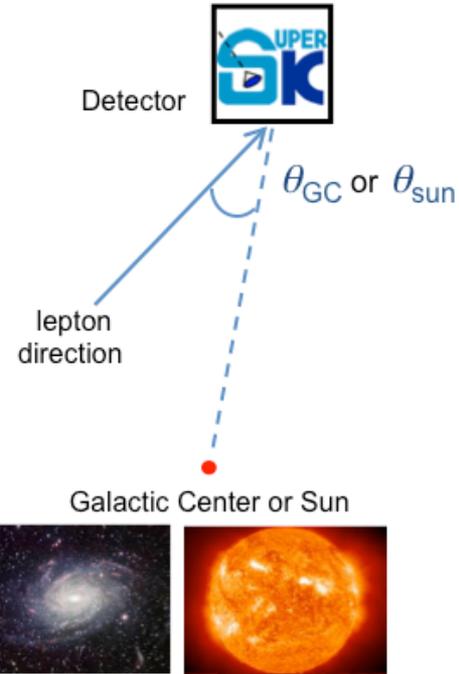
~10 events/day

~40k evts collected 1996-2014



# Dark matter searches at Super-Kamiokande

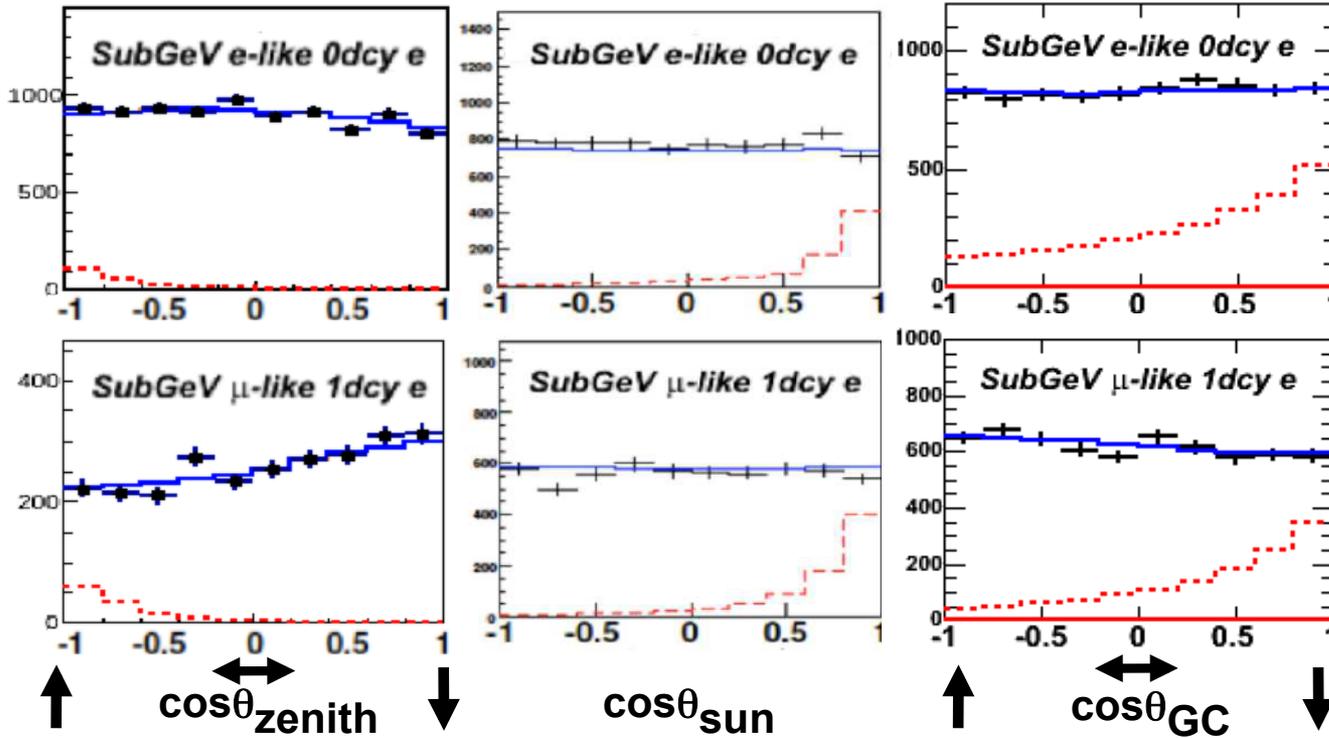
- Search for excess of neutrinos from **Earth/Sun/Milky Way**
- **FIT**: for each tested WIMP mass, find configuration of **ATM  $\nu$  + DM signal** that would match DATA the best



**Earth WIMP search**  
diffuse search

**Solar WIMP search**  
point-like search

**Galactic WIMP search**  
diffuse search



Example:  $\bar{\nu}_\mu$  signal before fit shown in 2 data samples

- +— SK DATA
- ATM MC (BKG) with oscillations
- - - DM signal shape enhanced for illustration

- In these coordinate systems signal is easy to distinguish from atmospheric neutrino background

# Analysis steps

1

Simulate DM signal  
before detection  
→ DarkSUSY &  
WimpSim

P. Gondolo et al., JCAP 07, 008 (2004)  
M. Blennow et al., arXiv: 0709.3898 (2008)

2

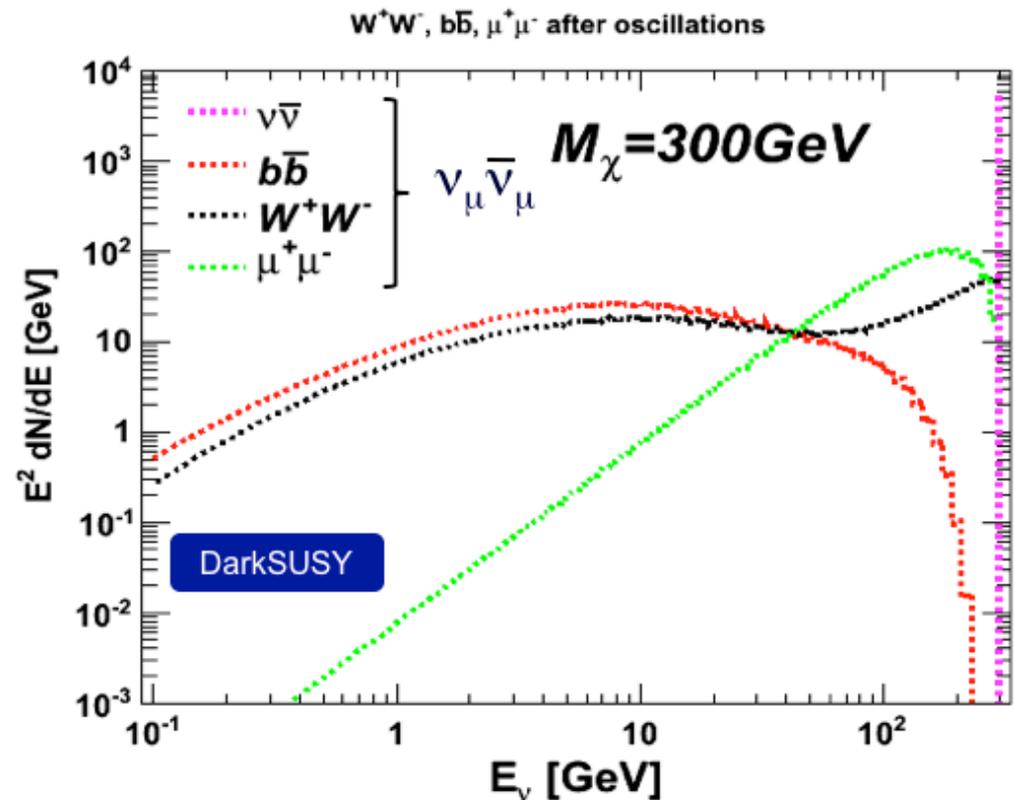
Simulate detector  
response in outgoing  
lepton momentum and  
 $\cos\theta_{GC}$  or  $\cos\theta_{SUN}$

3

FIT signal + bkg to  
DATA with constrains  
from systematic  
uncertainties

## EXAMPLE: Galactic search

differential  $\nu_\mu \bar{\nu}_\mu$  energy spectra per  
DM annihilation for  $M_\chi=300$  GeV  
(oscillated throughout Galaxy)



# Analysis steps

## EXAMPLE: Galactic search 5GeV WIMPs from GC, $b\bar{b}$ ann. channel

1

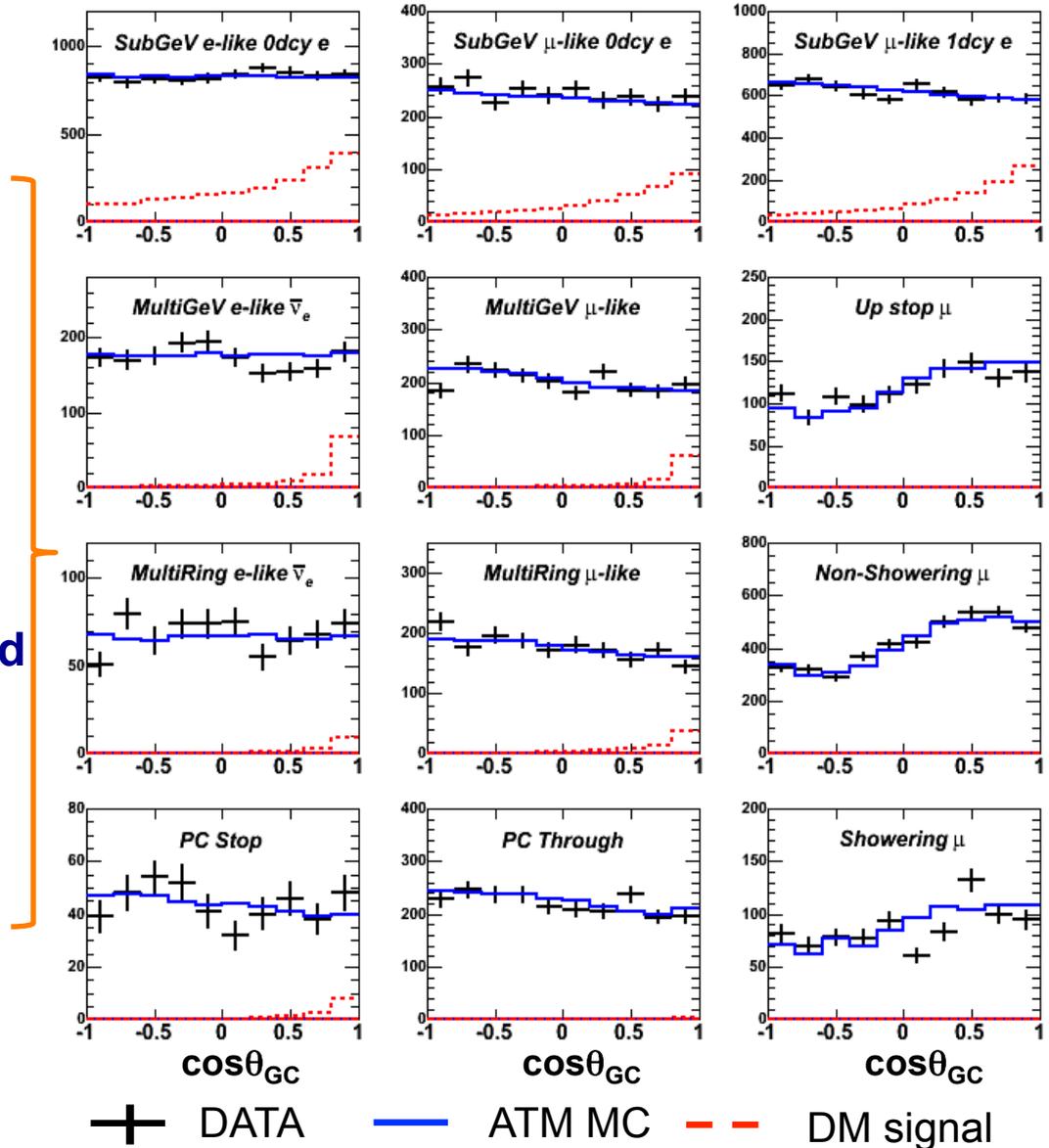
Simulate DM signal before detection  
→ DarkSUSY & WimpSim

2

Simulate detector response in outgoing lepton momentum and  $\cos\theta_{GC}$  or  $\cos\theta_{SUN}$

3

FIT signal + bkg to DATA with constrains from systematic uncertainties



→ proportions of signal in various samples are reflected

# Analysis steps

1

Simulate DM signal before detection  
→ DarkSUSY & WimpSim

2

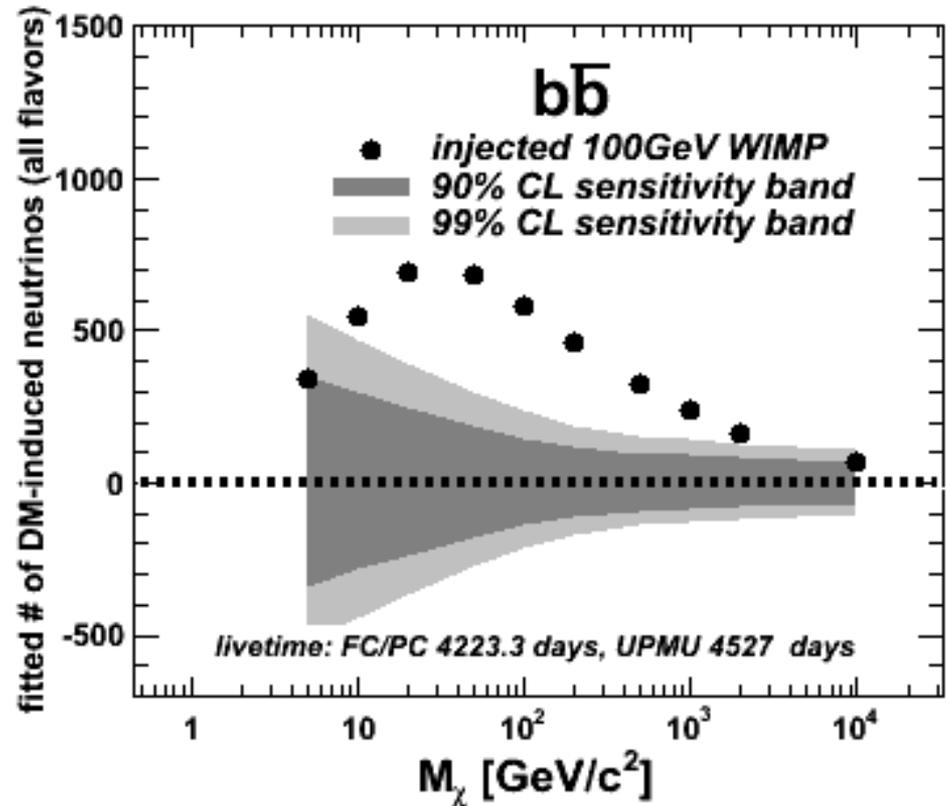
Simulate detector response in outgoing lepton momentum and  $\cos\theta_{GC}$  or  $\cos\theta_{SUN}$

3

**FIT signal + bkg to DATA with constrains from systematic uncertainties**

## EXAMPLE: Galactic search

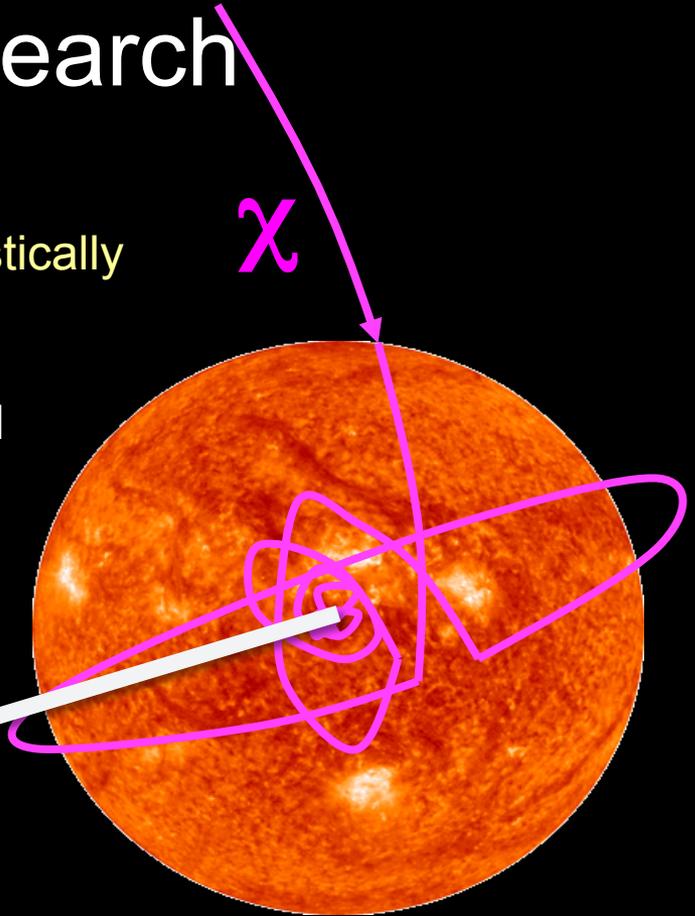
SENSITIVITY ANNIHILATION, NFW PROFILE



SENSITIVITY study:  
injected 100 GeV WIMP  
as 1.5% of BKG

# Solar WIMP search

- DM particles passing through the Sun can **elastically scatter with nuclei** and lose energy
- WIMP density increases in core, leading to DM annihilation until equilibrium is achieved:  
***capture rate = annihilation rate***



- Scattering cross section  $\sigma_{\chi n}$  can be constrained and compared with results from direct DM detection

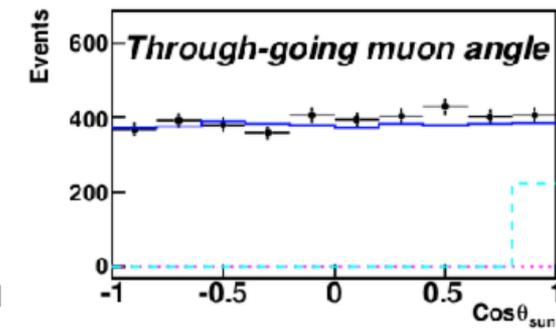
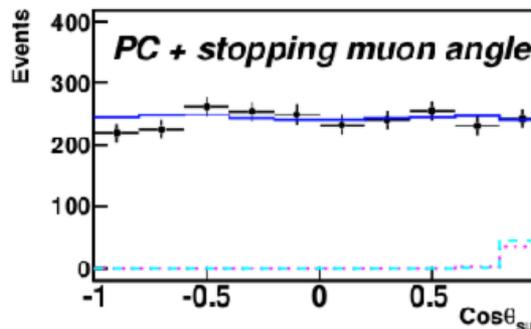
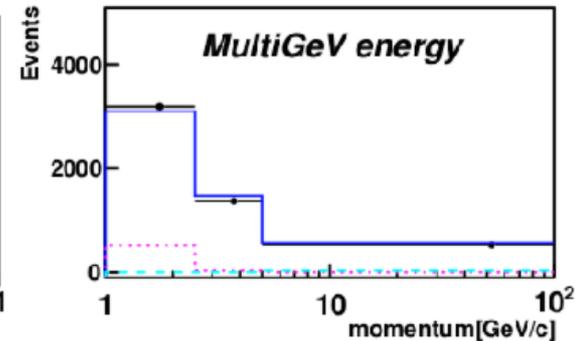
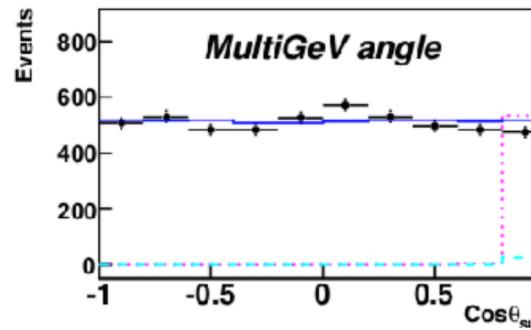
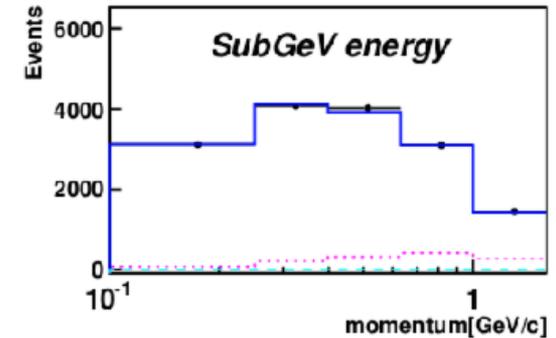
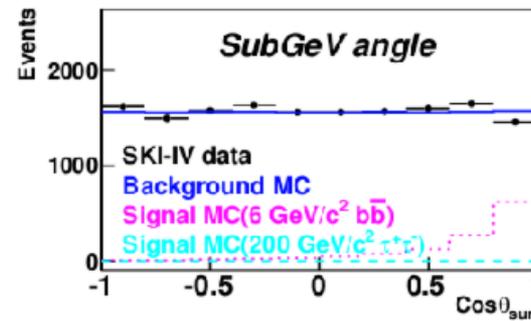
more: G.Wikström, J.Edsjö JCAP  
04, 009 (2009)

# Solar WIMP search: fit results

6 GeV  $b\bar{b}$

200 GeV  $b\bar{b}$

- FIT based on lepton mom. &  $\cos\theta_{\text{SUN}}$  distributions, 3903 days of SK data (1996-2012)
- No excess of  $\nu$ 's from the SUN as compared to atm bkg is observed
- 90% CL upper limit on total integrated muon-neutrino flux from WIMP annihilations in the SUN for  $\tau^+\tau^-$ ,  $b\bar{b}$  and  $W^+W^-$  channels
- 90% CL upper limit on WIMP-nucleon scattering cross section  $\sigma_{\chi n}$



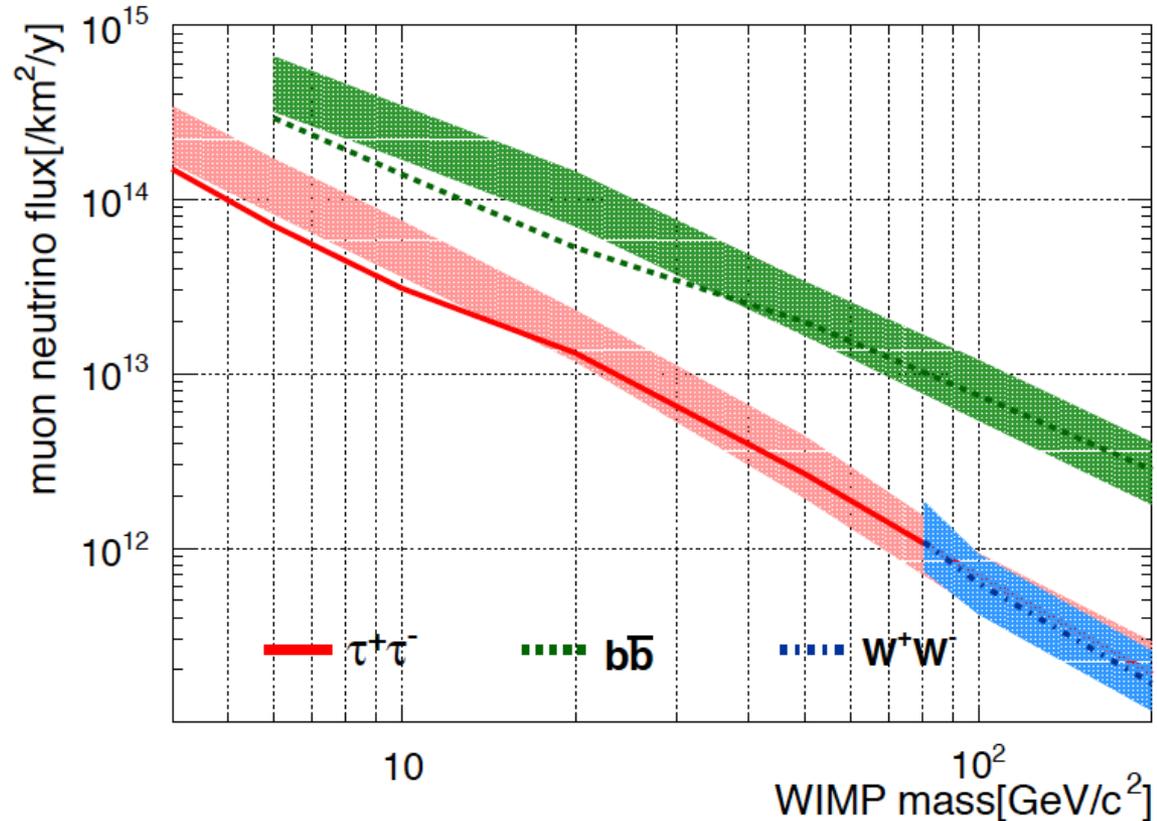
different event subsamples grouped here in 3 categories

# Solar WIMP search: muon neutrino flux

- FIT based on lepton mom. &  $\cos\theta_{\text{SUN}}$  distributions, 3903 days of SK data used (1996-2013)
- No excess of  $\nu$ 's from the SUN as compared to atm bkg is observed
- **90% CL upper limit on total integrated muon-neutrino flux from WIMP annihilations in the SUN for  $\tau^+\tau^-$ ,  $b\bar{b}$  and  $W^+W^-$  channels**
- 90% CL upper limit on WIMP-nucleon scattering cross section  $\sigma_{\text{X}n}$

## 90% CL upper limit

published: K.Choi et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 114, 141301 (2015)



- *Shaded regions show  $1\sigma$  band of the sensitivity study results*
- $\sim 150$  systematic uncertainty terms included in the fit

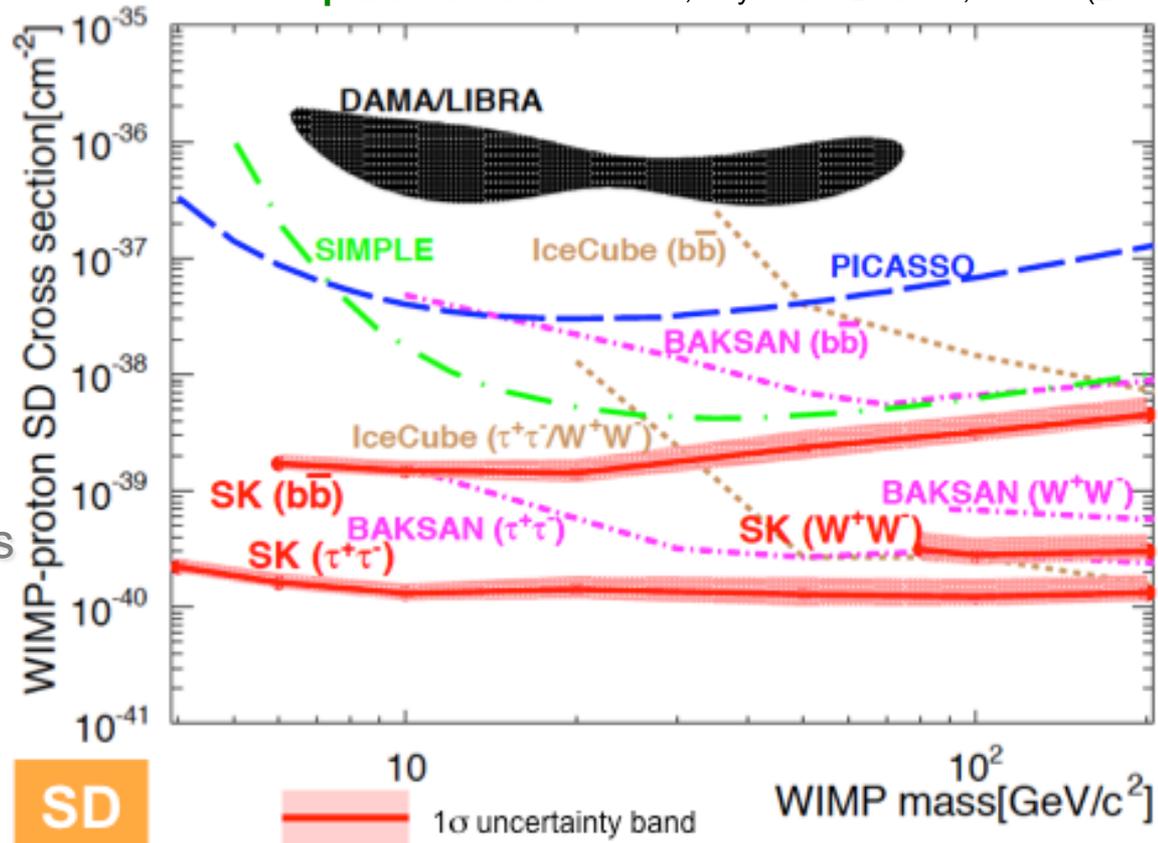
# Solar WIMP search: WIMP-proton SD cross section

- FIT based on lepton mom. &  $\cos\theta_{\text{SUN}}$  distributions, 3903 days of SK data used (1996-2013)
- No excess of  $\nu$ 's from the SUN as compared to atm bkg is observed
- 90% CL upper limit on total integrated muon-neutrino flux from WIMP annihilations in the SUN for  $\tau^+\tau^-$ ,  $b\bar{b}$  and  $W^+W^-$  channels
- 90% CL upper limit on WIMP-nucleon scattering cross section  $\sigma_{\chi n}$

→ DAMA region excluded

## 90% CL upper limit

published: K.Choi et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 114, 141301 (2015)



uncertainty bands take into account uncertainties in capture rate for the  $b\bar{b}$ ,  $W^+W^-$  and  $\tau^+\tau^-$  channels

**for the first time limits from SK <10GeV**

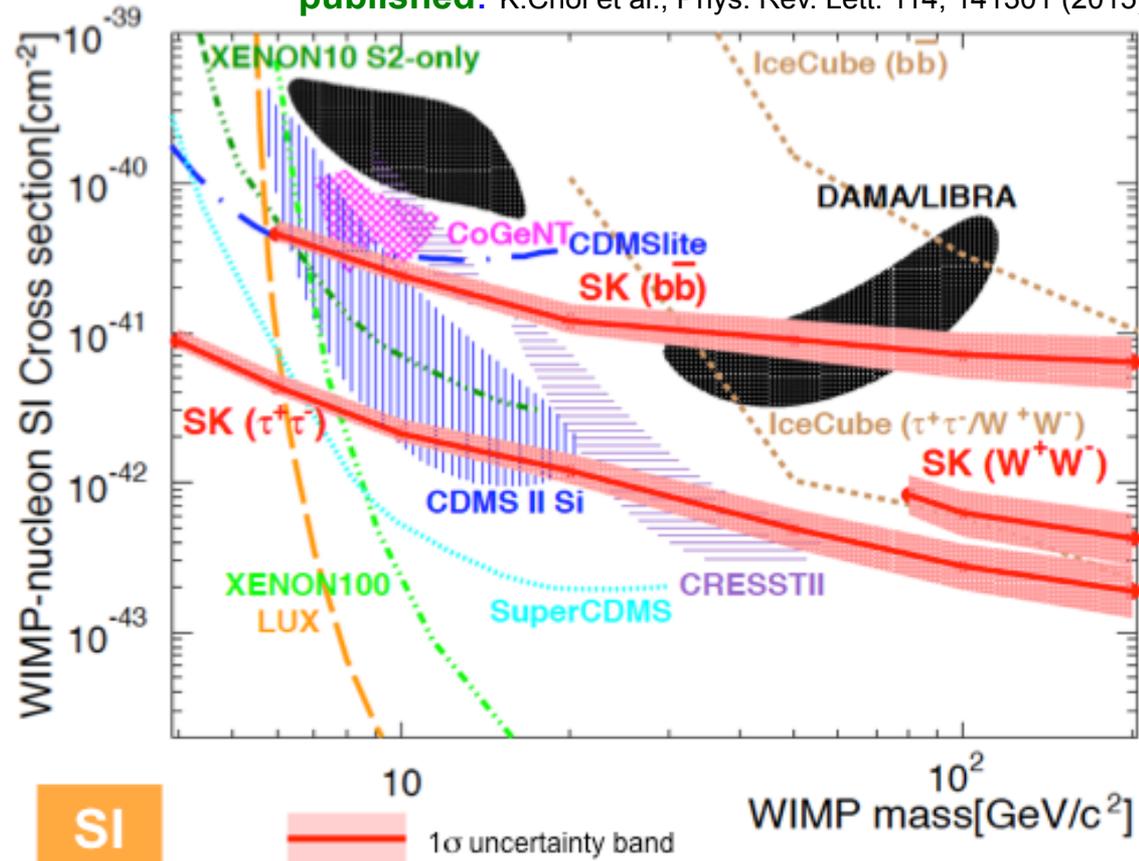
# Solar WIMP search: WIMP-proton SI cross section

- FIT based on lepton mom. &  $\cos\theta_{\text{SUN}}$  distributions, 3903 days of SK data used (1996-2013)
- No excess of  $\nu$ 's from the SUN as compared to atm bkg is observed
- 90% CL upper limit on total integrated muon-neutrino flux from WIMP annihilations in the SUN for  $\tau^+\tau^-$ ,  $b\bar{b}$  and  $W^+W^-$  channels
- **90% CL upper limit on WIMP-nucleon scattering cross section  $\sigma_{\chi n}$**

→ Exclusions in the “confusion zone” of positive results

## 90% CL upper limit

published: K.Choi et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 114, 141301 (2015)



uncertainty bands take into account uncertainties in capture rate for the  $b\bar{b}$ ,  $W^+W^-$  and  $\tau^+\tau^-$  channels

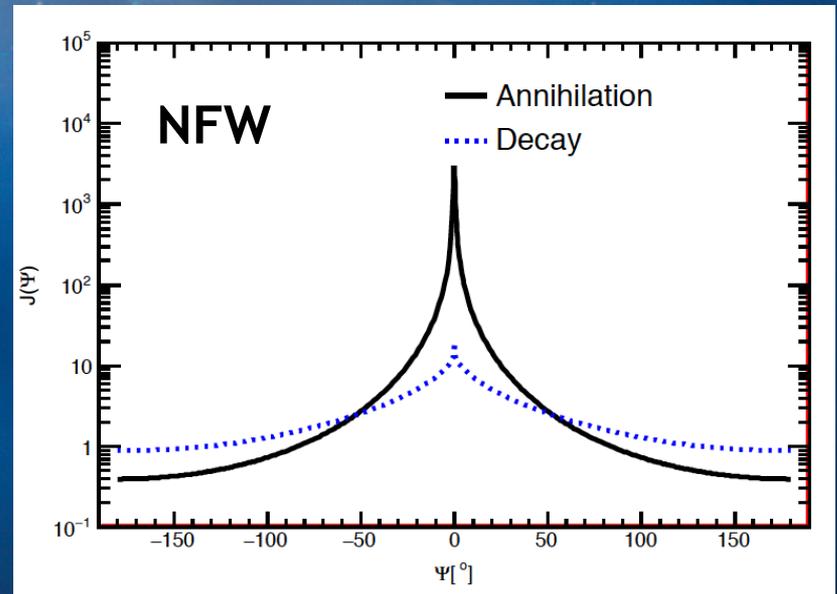
**for the first time limits from SK <10GeV**

# Galactic WIMP search

- diffuse signal from entire Galaxy, peaked from Galactic Center
- GC visibility with SK:  
~71% with UPMU, 100% FC/PC
- search constrains DM self-annihilation cross section  $\langle\sigma V\rangle$



Detector

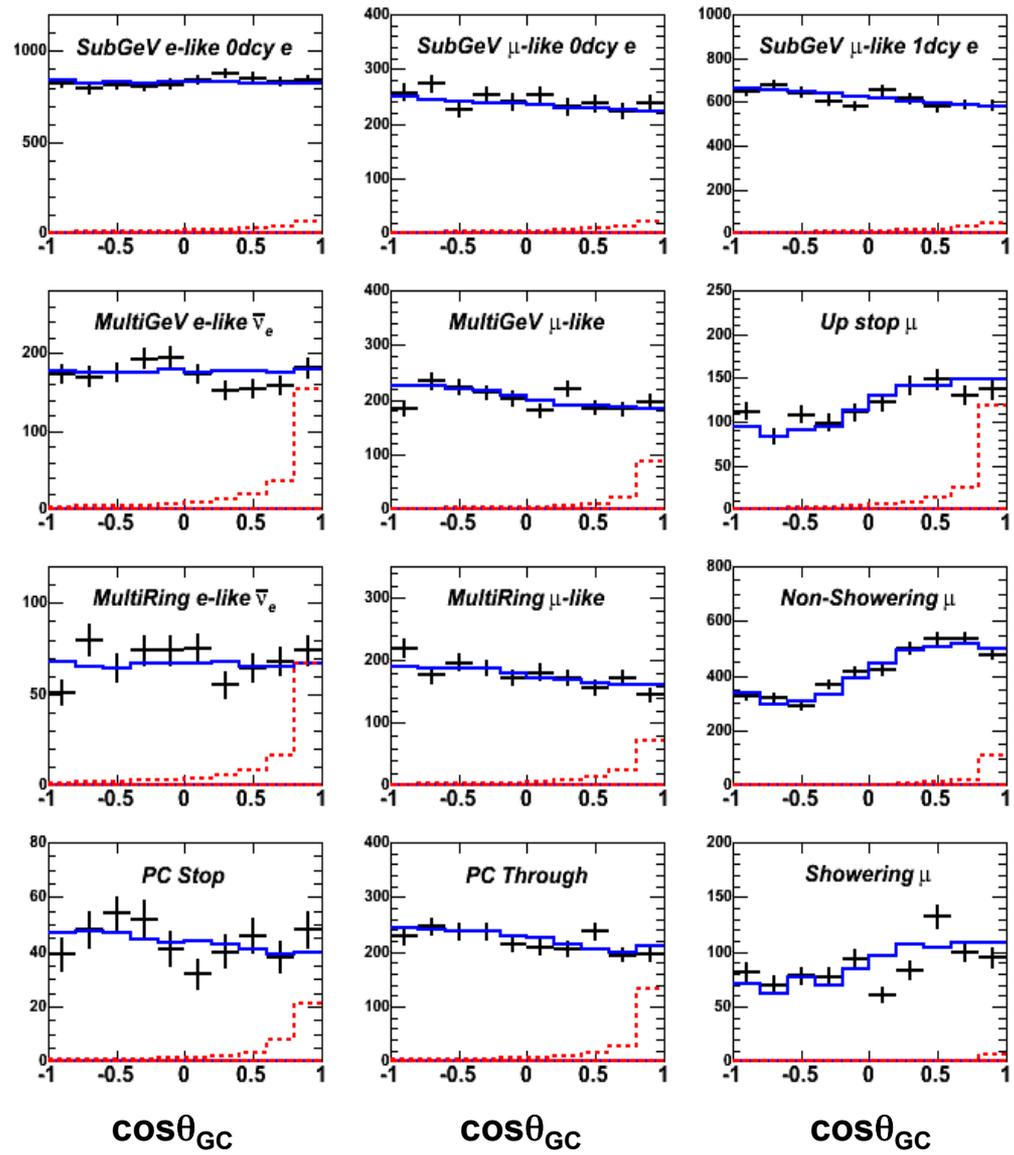


Expected signal intensity

# Galactic WIMP search: fit illustration

## 100GeV WIMPs $b\bar{b}$ ann. channel

- FIT based on lepton mom. &  $\cos\theta_{GC}$  distributions, 4223 days of SK data used (1996-2014)
- NFW halo model is assumed
- Fit results are consistent with zero
- 90% CL upper limit on DM self-annihilation cross section  $\langle\sigma_A V\rangle$



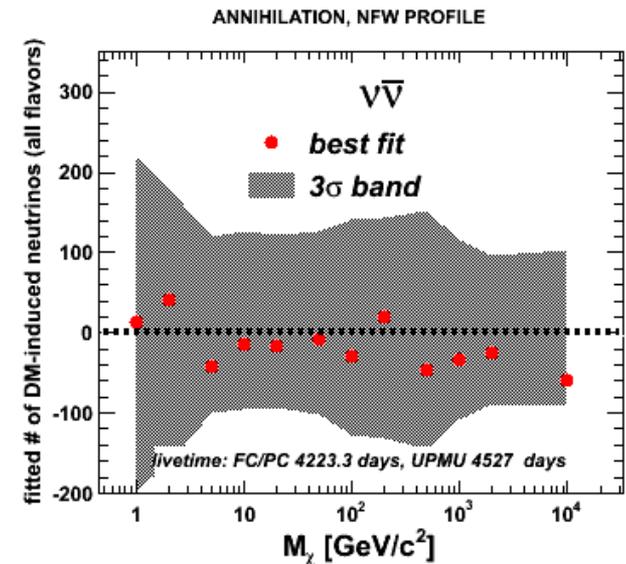
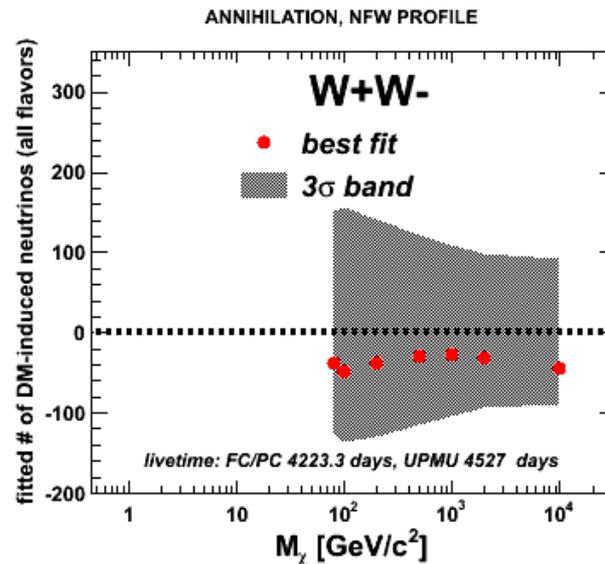
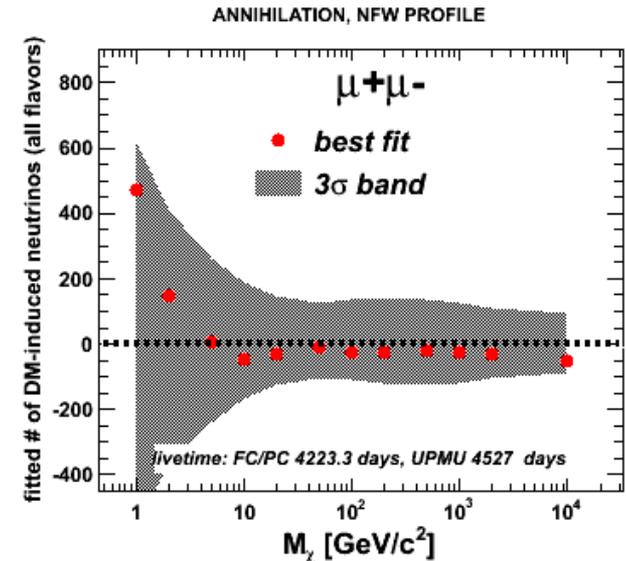
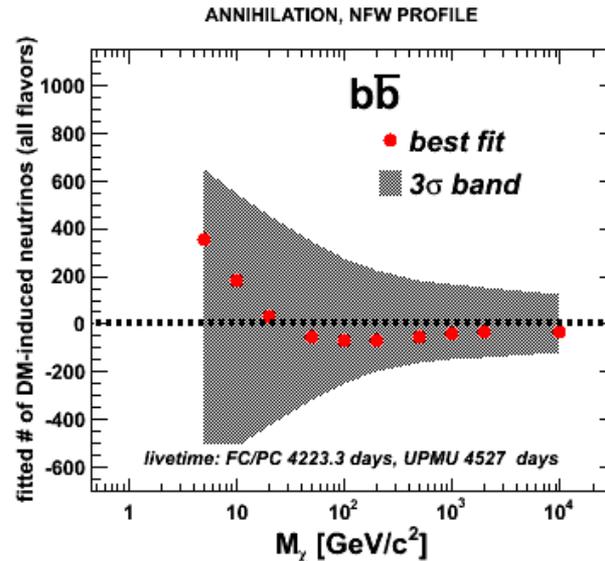
+ DATA SK1,2,3,4 1996-2013  
— ATM MC +WIMP at best fit point  
- - DM ann. signal shape before fit

proportions of the signal in various samples are reflected

# Galactic WIMP search: fitted number of DM-induced $\nu$ s

100% branching ratio to given annihilation channel is assumed

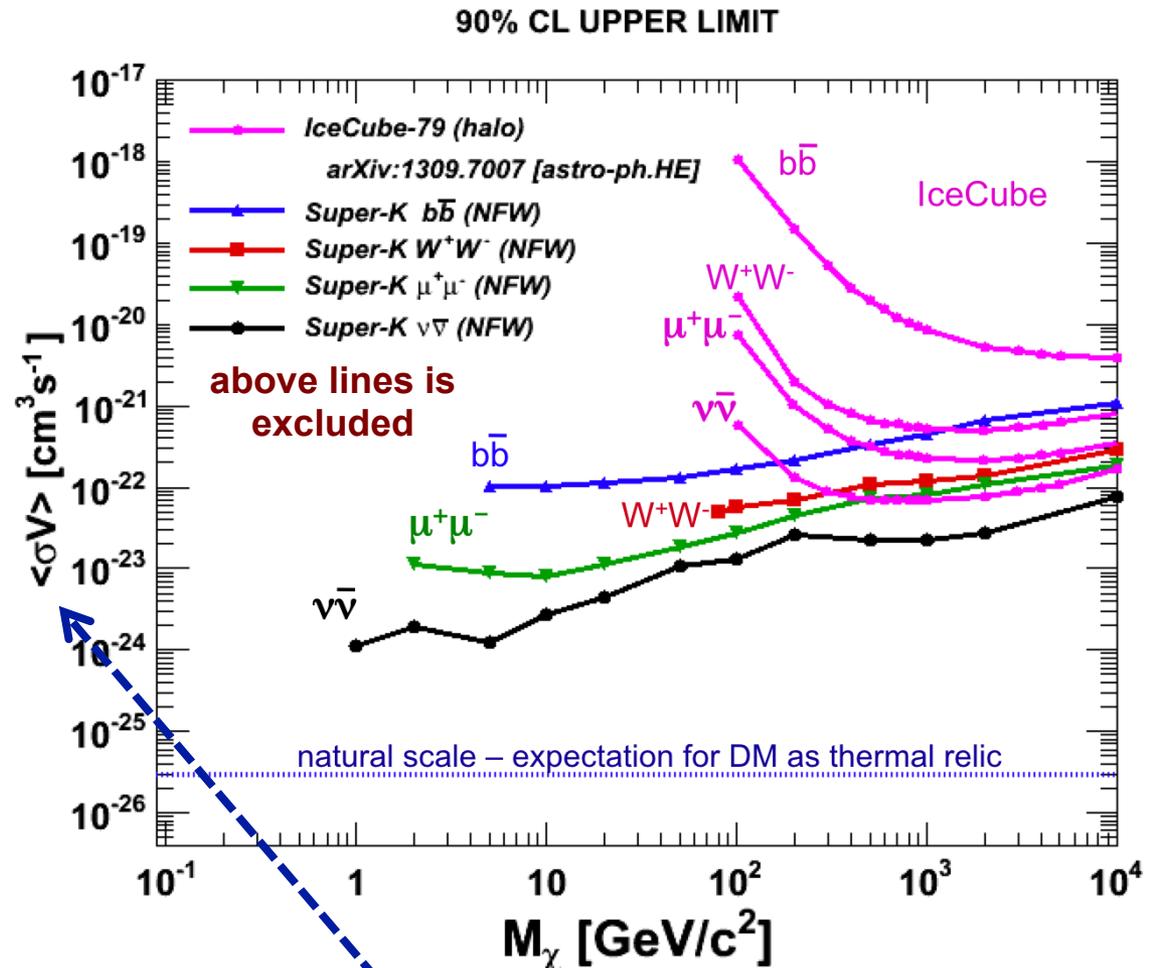
- FIT based on lepton mom. &  $\cos\theta_{GC}$  distributions, 4223 days of SK data used (1996-2014)
- NFW halo model is assumed
- Fit results are consistent with zero
- 90% CL upper limit on DM self-annihilation cross section  $\langle\sigma_A V\rangle$



*~150 systematic uncertainty terms included in the fit*

# Galactic WIMP search: DM annihilation cross section

- FIT based on lepton mom. &  $\cos\theta_{GC}$  distributions, 4223 days of SK data used (1996-2014)
- NFW halo model is assumed
- Fit results are consistent with zero
- 90% CL upper limit on DM self-annihilation cross section  $\langle\sigma_A V\rangle$

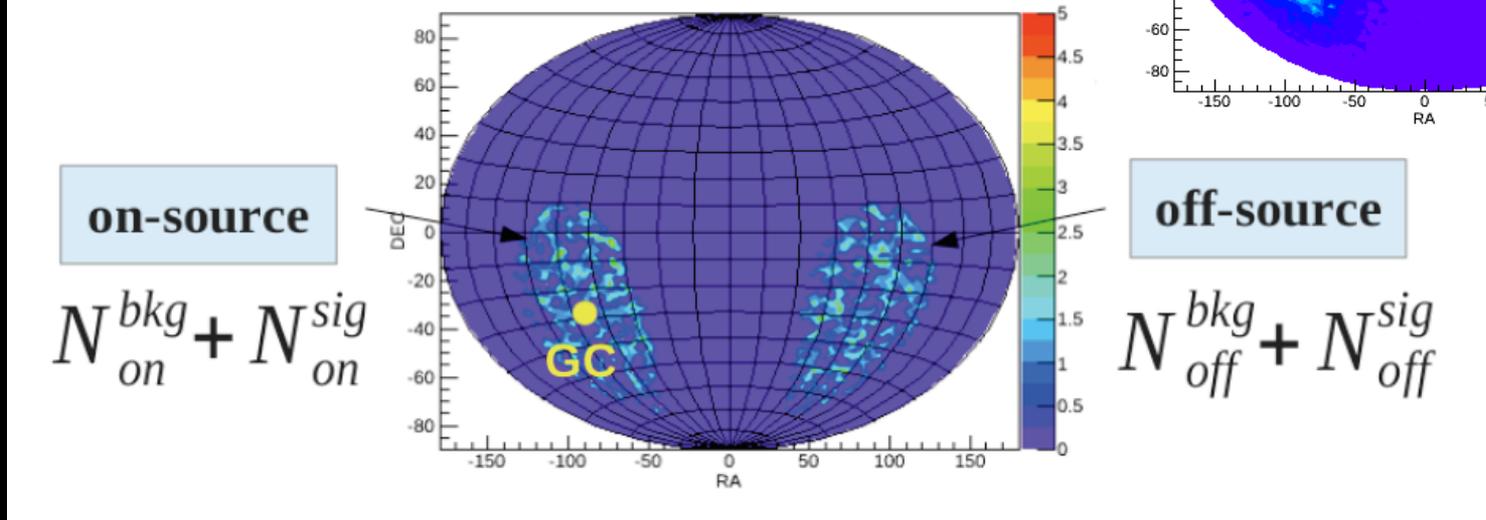


$J_{\Delta\Omega}$  is integrated intensity over all sky, depends on DM halo profile

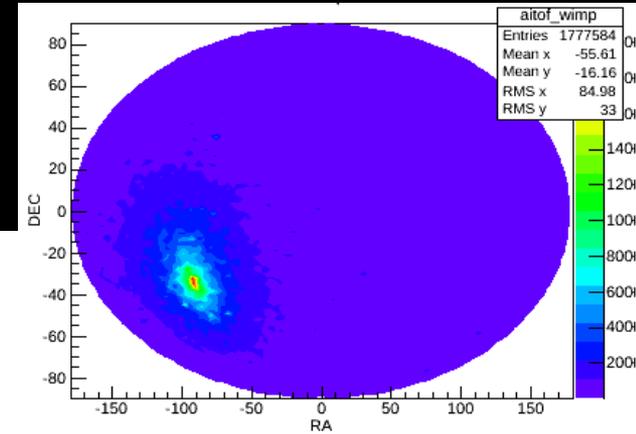
# Galactic WIMP search: ON-/OFF-source

**Different approach:** search for large-scale anisotropy due to DM-induced  $\nu$ 's from Milky Way

$$\Delta N \approx N_{on}^{sig} - N_{off}^{sig} = \Delta N^{sig} \propto \langle \sigma_{AV} \rangle$$



expectation for DM-induced neutrinos



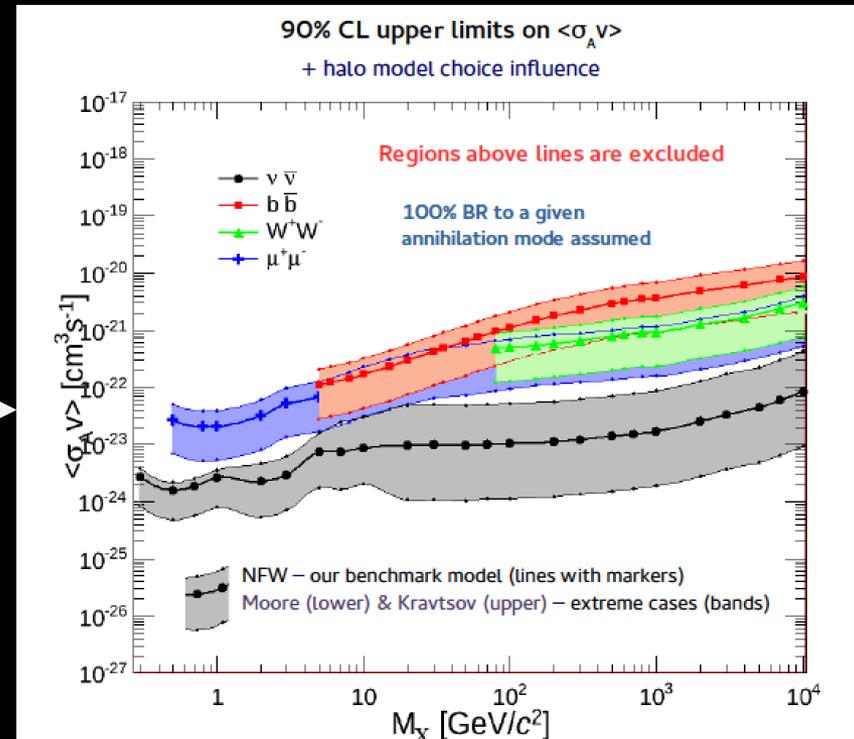
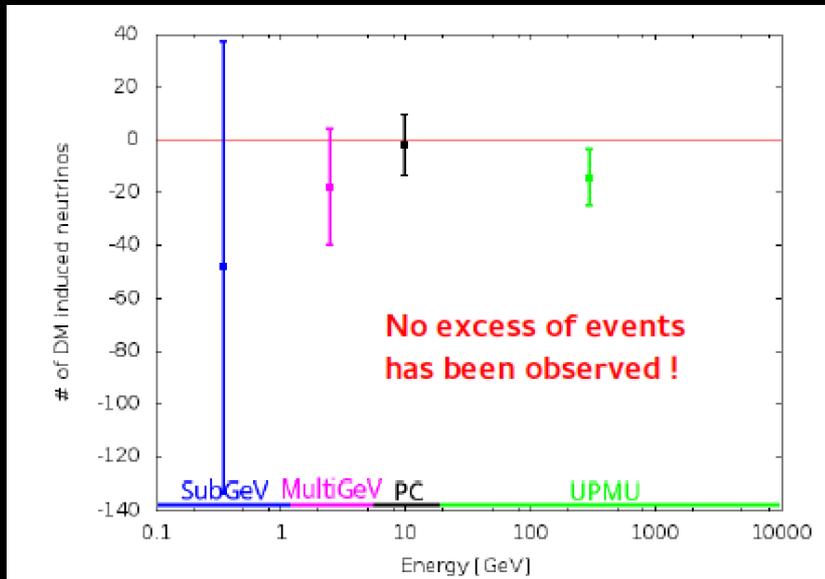
- Analysis uses ON-/OFF-source concept to estimate background directly from data
- Independent on MC simulations and related systematic uncertainties

# ON- & OFF-source method results

Based on SK 1-4 data (1996-2014)

Sample	Size	On-source	Off-source	$\Delta N$ sig	90% CL $\Delta N$ sig
FC Sub GeV	80	3628	3676	$-48 \pm 85.5$	114.4
FC Multi GeV	30	233	251	$-18 \pm 22$	26.9
PC	20	65	67	$-2 \pm 11.5$	17.7
UPMU	10	49.2	63.5	$-14.3 \pm 10.6$	10.8
ALL	35	2010.4	2161.1	$-150.7 \pm 64.6$	49.3

$\bar{\nu}\bar{\nu}$   
 $b\bar{b}, W^+W^-, \mu^+\mu^-$

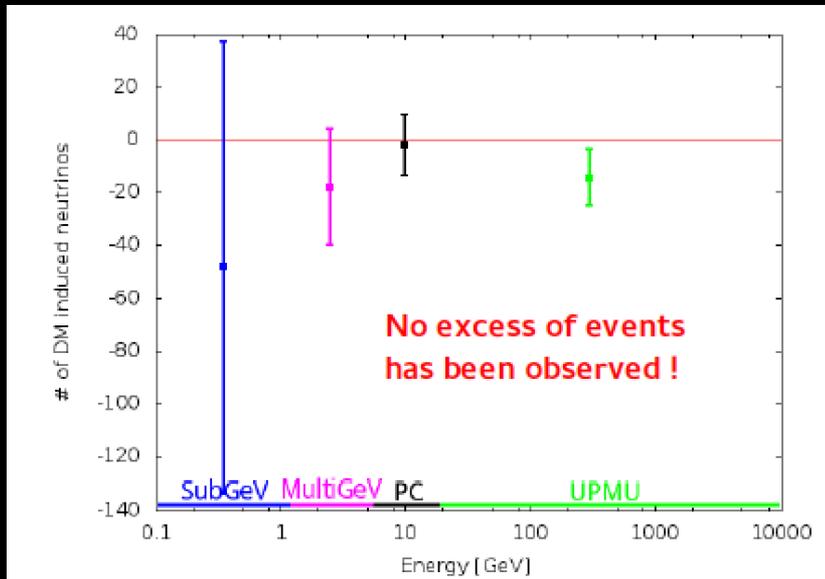


# RESULTS: ON-/OFF-source analysis

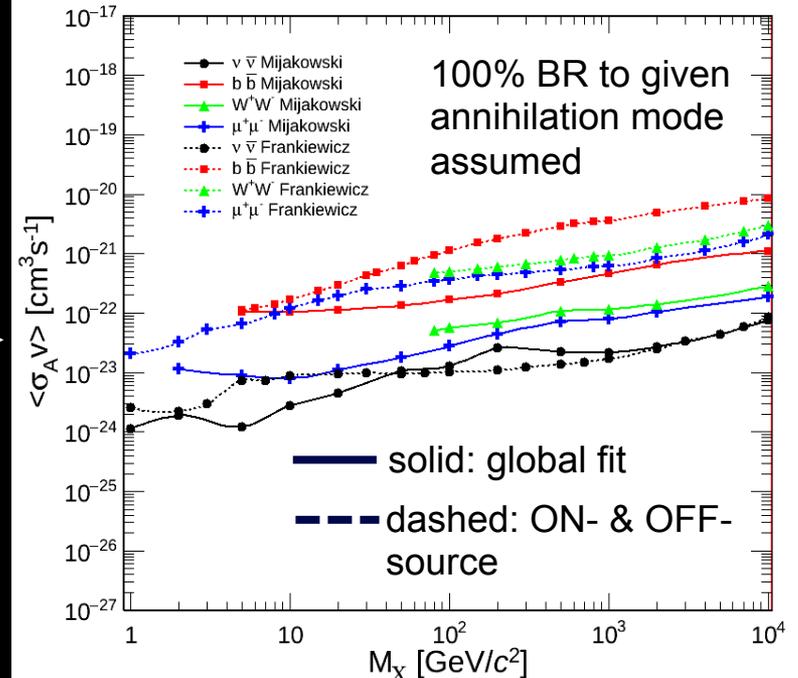
Based on SK 1-4 data (1996-2014)

Sample	Size	On-source	Off-source	$\Delta N$ sig	90% CL $\Delta N$ sig
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ALL	35	2010.4	2161.1	$-150.7 \pm 64.6$	49.3

$\bar{\nu}\bar{\nu}$   
 $b\bar{b}, W^+W^-, \mu^+\mu^-$



analyses comparison 90% CL upper limit (NFW)



# Summary



- No excess of DM induced neutrinos has been observed at Super-Kamiokande
- Solar WIMP search – results published this year
  - First limits  $<10$  GeV from SK, current best limits on SD WIMP-proton cross section in indirect detection of WIMP masses  $<200$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup>
- Galactic WIMP search
  - 2 analyses, upper limits on DM self-annihilation cross section  $\langle\sigma_{AV}\rangle$  in wide energy range from 1 GeV to 10 TeV

# Thank you!

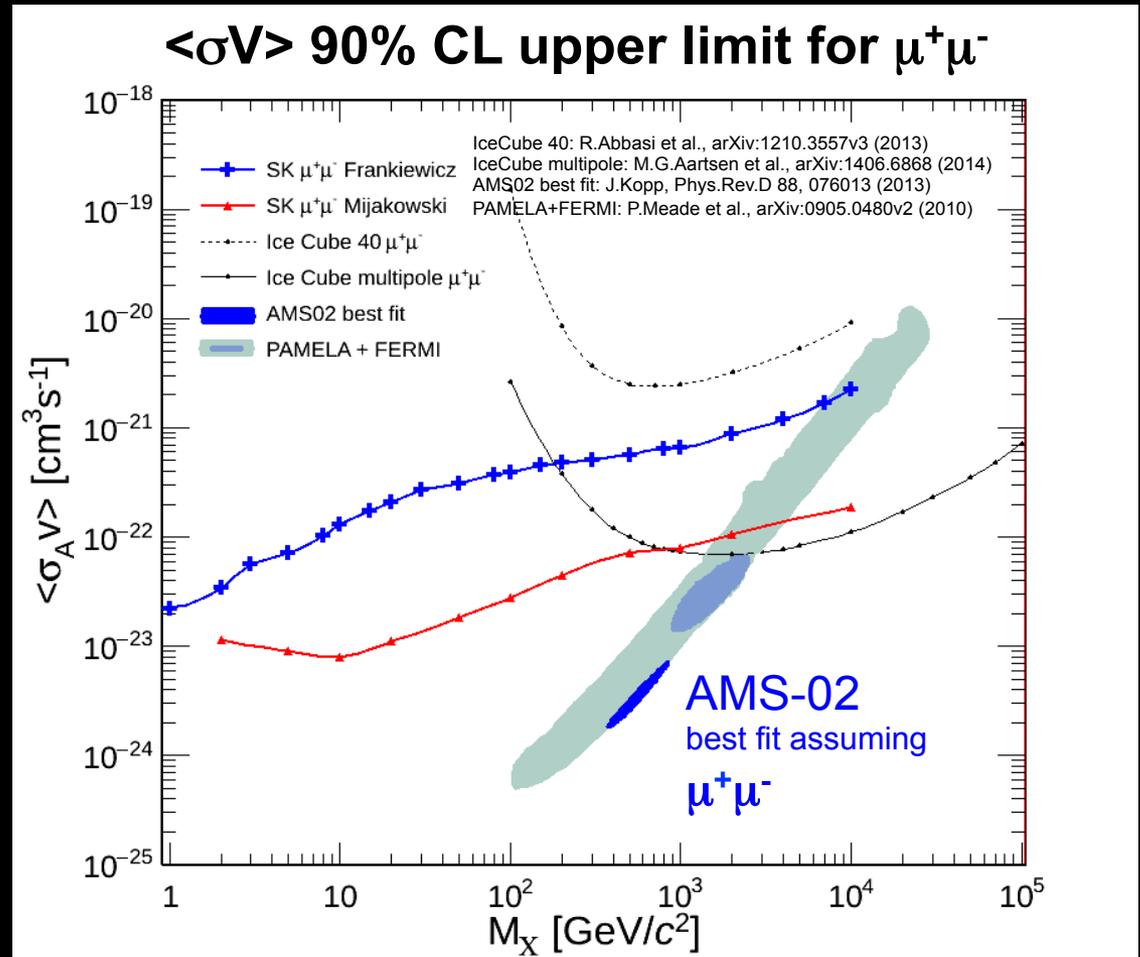


... we keep looking

Supplementary  
slides

# Comparison with AMS-02

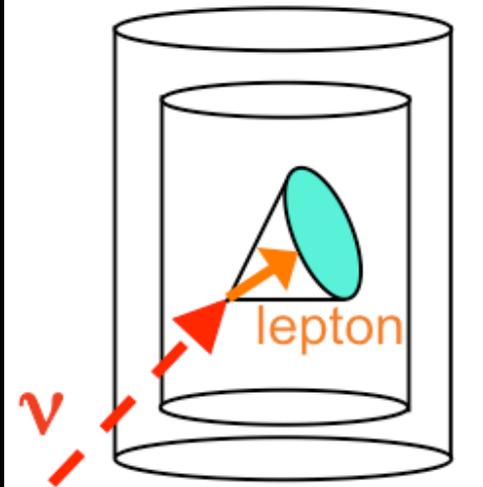
- DM annihilation into  $\mu^+\mu^-$  may explain positron excess seen by PAMELA/ FERMI/AMS-02
- SK limits for DM ann. in the Milky Way come along



# Super-K data samples

## Fully-contained

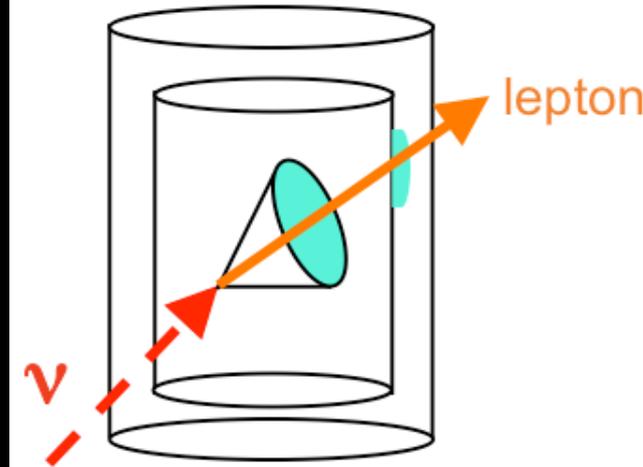
### FC



- »  $\nu$  energy reconstruction
- »  $\nu$  direction info
- »  $e/\mu$  identification possible

## Partially-contained

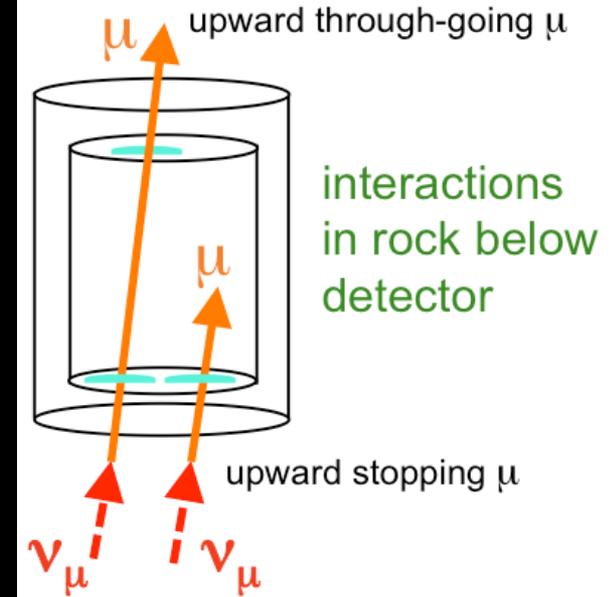
### PC



- » partial  $E_\nu$  info (lepton leaves detector)
- »  $\nu$  direction info

## Upward-going muons

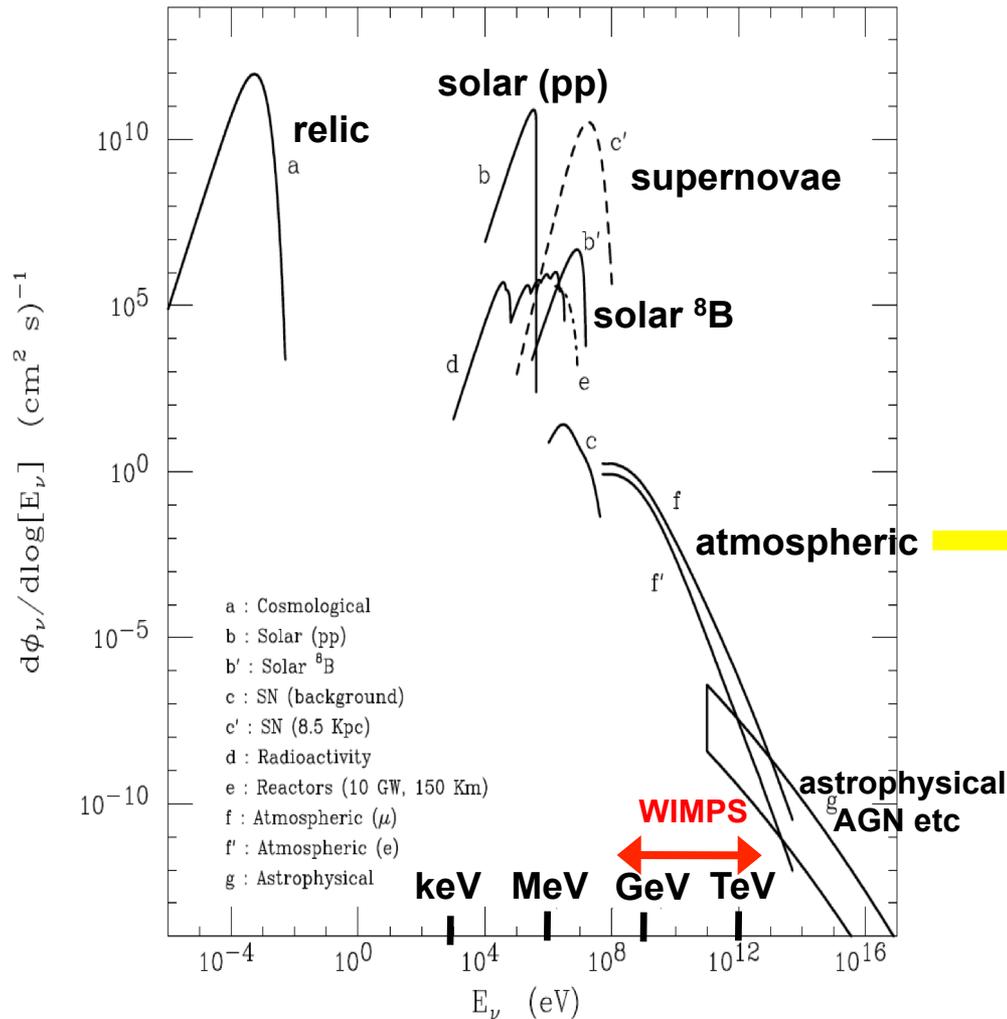
### UPMU



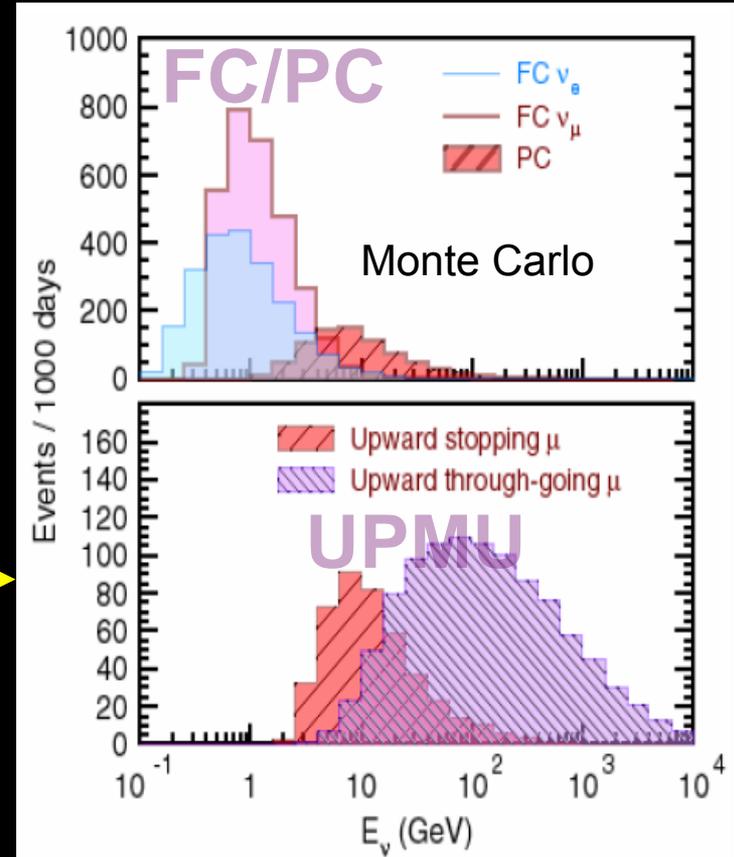
- » no  $E_\nu$  info
- » excellent  $\nu$  direction info
- » downward-going muons are neglected (mainly cosmic ray  $\mu$ )

# Neutrino sources

## Neutrino sources



Expected # evts in each category for atmospheric neutrinos @ Super-K



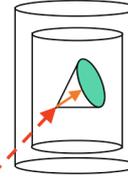
FC = ~8.3 evts/day

PC = ~0.7 evts/day

UPMU = ~1.5 evts/day

# DM signal illustration

FC

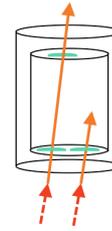


$b\bar{b}$   
annihilation mode

$M_\chi = 5\text{GeV}$

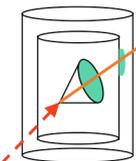
- DATA SK1,2,3,4
- ATM MC+WIMP at best fit point
- DM ann. signal  $\times 15$  at best fit point

UPMU

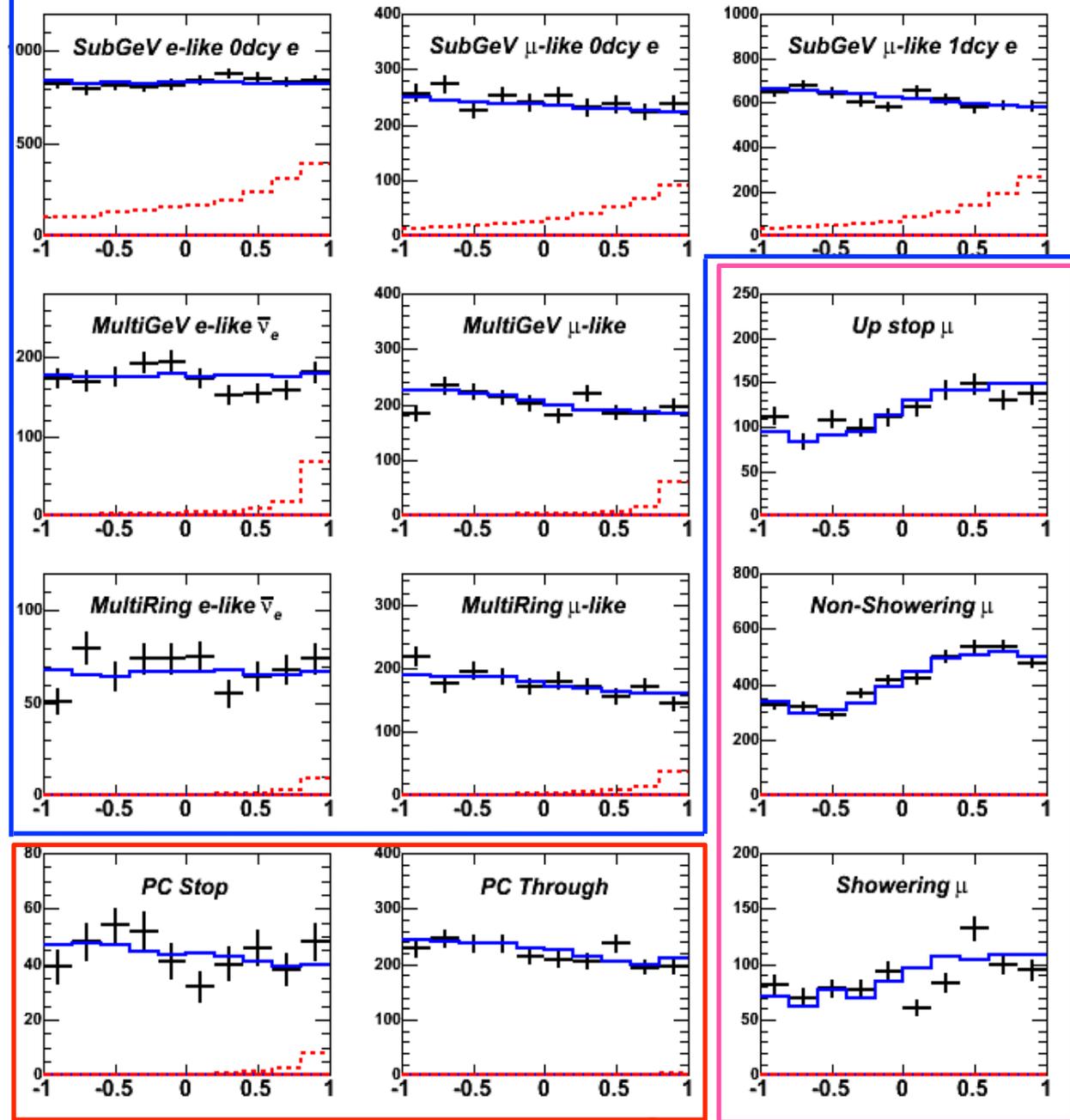


proportions of the signal in various samples are reflected

PC



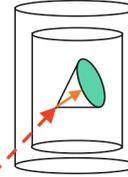
$\phi(\nu_e) = \phi(\nu_\mu) = \phi(\nu_\tau)$   
for WIMP signal



(reconstructed)  $\cos\theta_{GC}$

# DM signal illustration

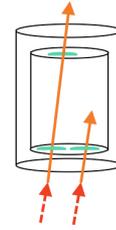
FC



$b\bar{b}$   
annihilation mode

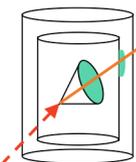
$M_\chi = 100\text{GeV}$

**UPMU**

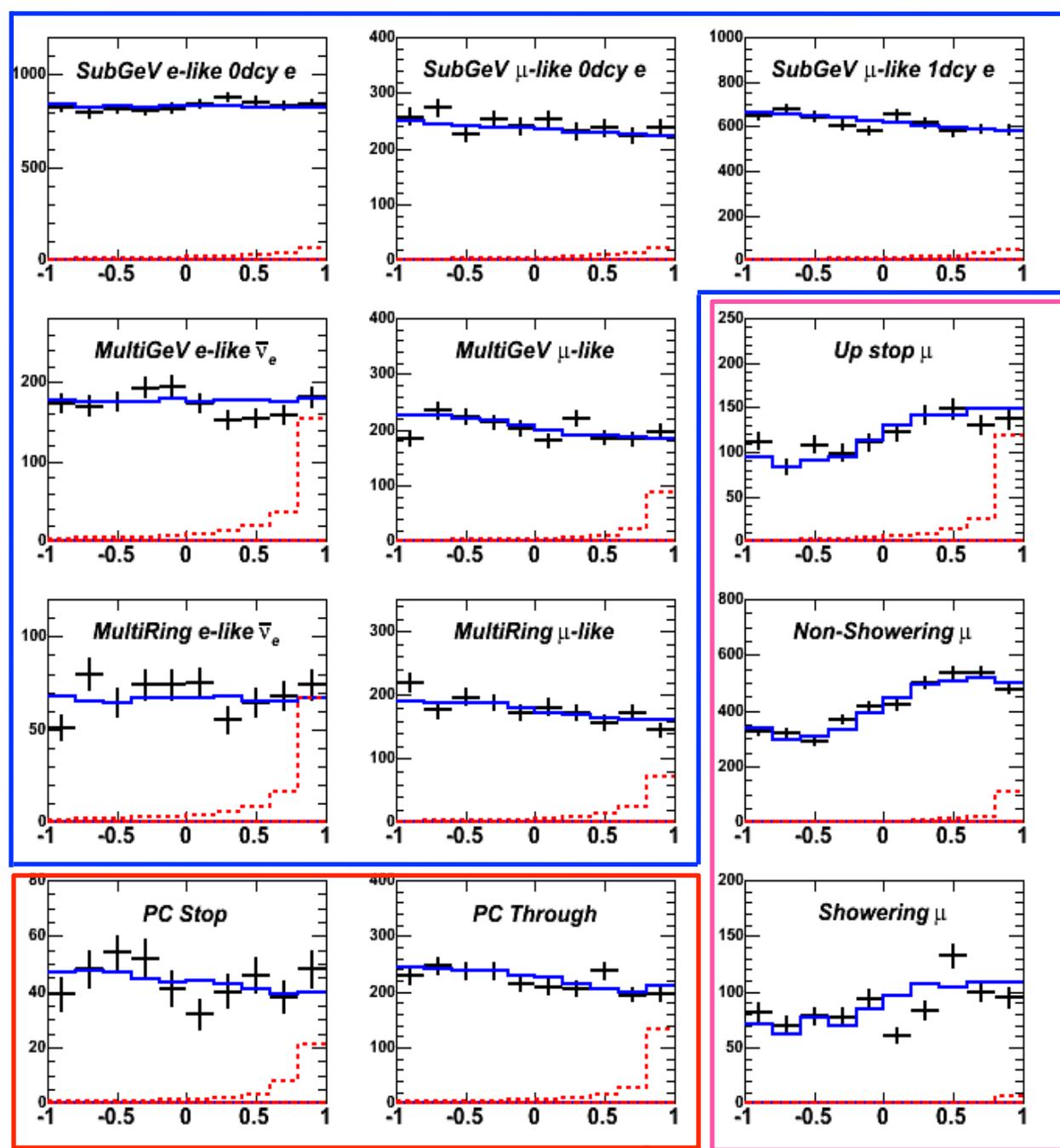


proportions of the signal in various samples are reflected

PC



$\phi(\nu_e) = \phi(\nu_\mu) = \phi(\nu_\tau)$   
for WIMP signal



(reconstructed)  $\cos\theta_{GC}$