Astroparticle Physics – AG Schumann

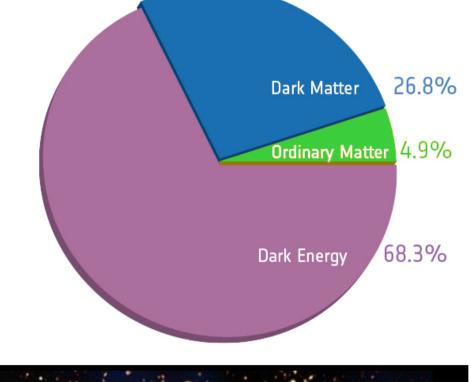
Dark Matter – Astroparticle Physics

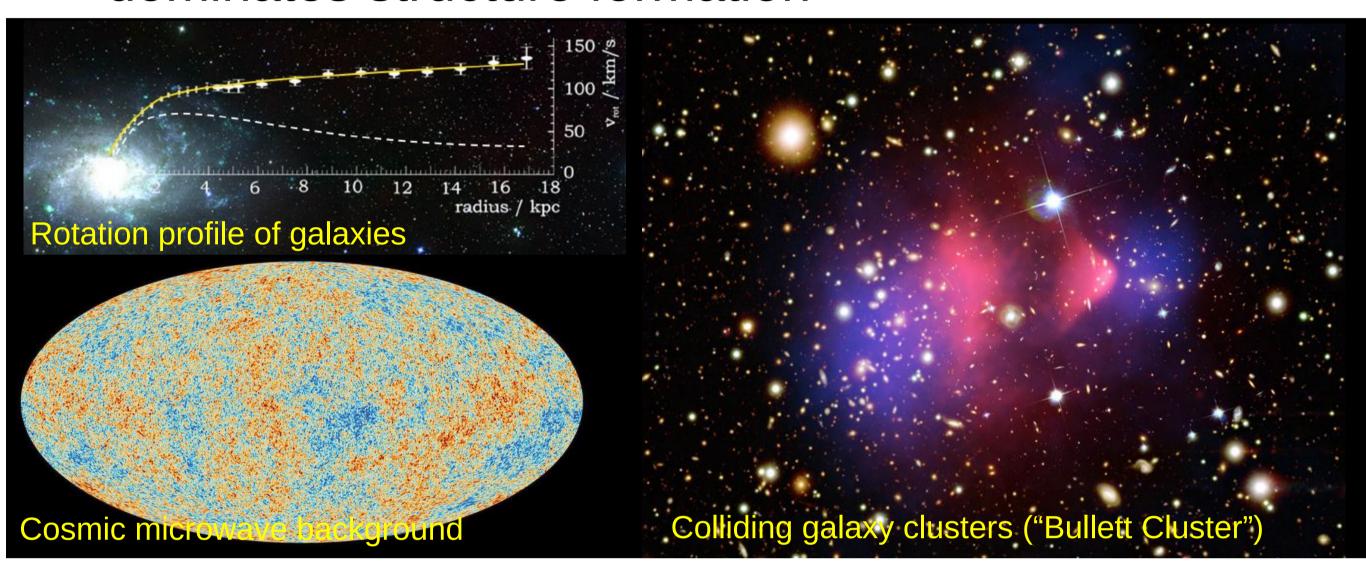
Dark Matter is a fundamental constituent of the Universe and 5× more abundant than "ordinary" matter. It dominates structure formation and is thus shaped the Universe as we observe it today. We conduct experimental searches for Dark Matter. Since the expected signal rate is very small, dedicated low-background experiments and methods are required.

Dark Matter in Universe

- 95% of the Universe is dark
 = emits/absorbs no light
 = we don't know, what it is
- 27% of the Universe is Dark Matter

 → dominates structure formation

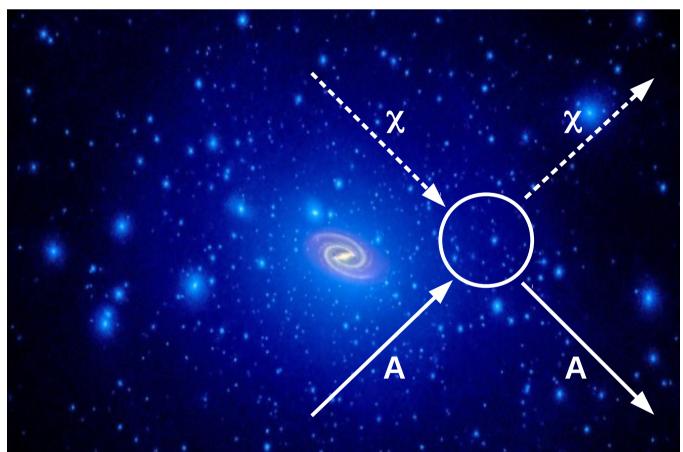


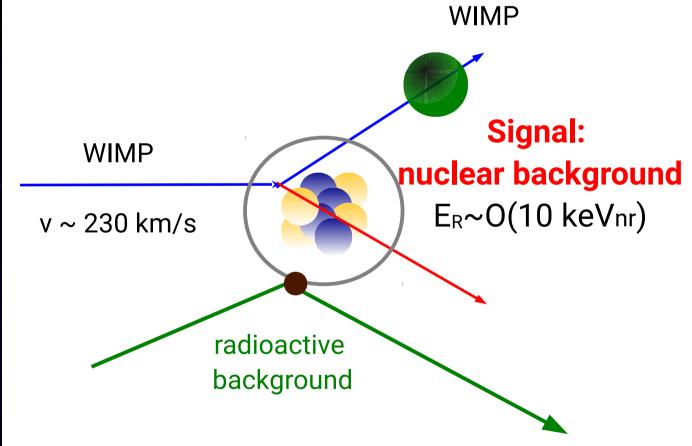


Astroparticle Physics Astrophysics Photon Neutrino Proton

Search for Dark Matter

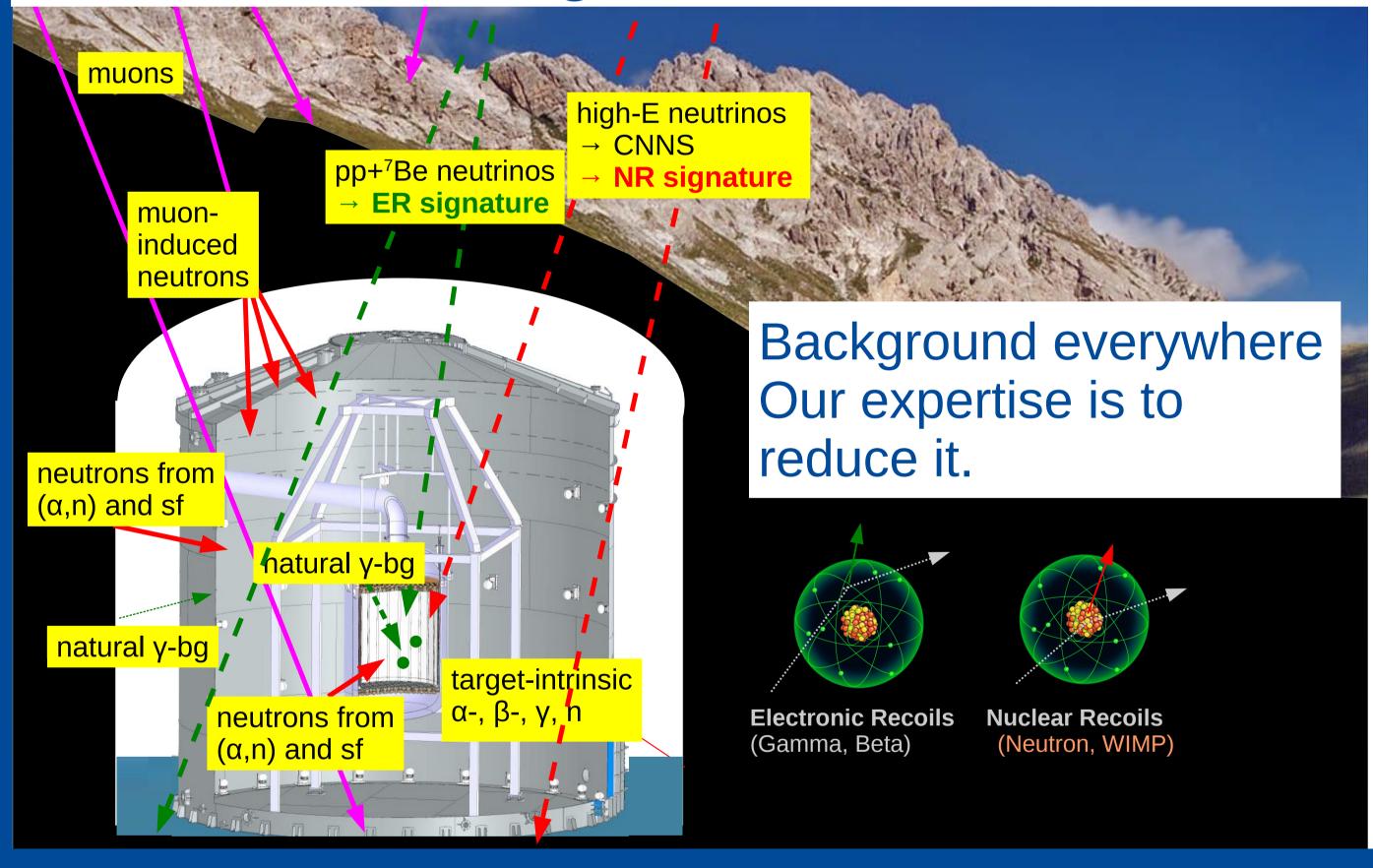
- Dark Matter: cold, massive, neutral, stable
- Expectation: new elementary particle
 - → Weakly Interacting Massive Particle (WIMP)
- Search for WIMP-induced nuclear recoils





very low count rate: <1 event per ton and year

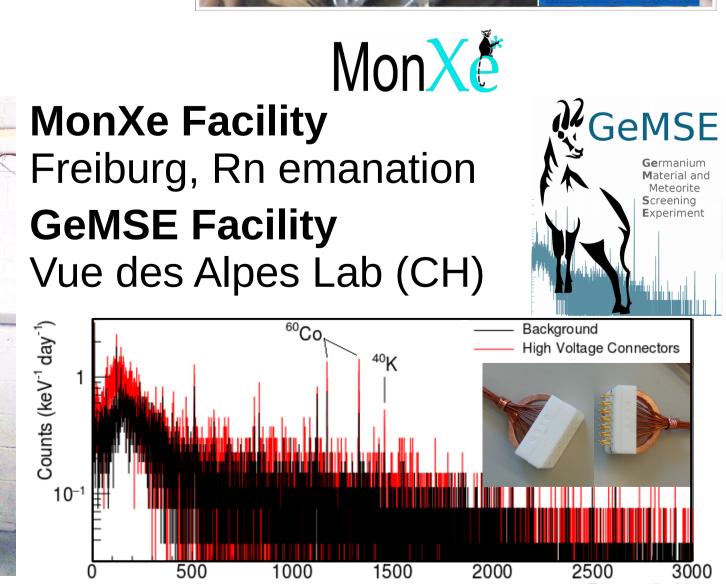
Dark Matter: Background Sources



Low-background Physics

- Cosmic rays
 - → underground lab required
- all detector components need very low intrinsic radioactivity
 - → Germanium Screening





Activities in Freiburg

- development of low-background detectors
- ultra-clean materials, detector components, electronics
- new concepts, simulations, sensitivity studies
 - → many projects for BSc and MSc thesis



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topics possible

