

Roles of lattice defects in dark matter direct detection experiments

SC, L. Deer, S. Griffin, S. Knapen, S. Kumar, T. Lin, M. Sholapurkar

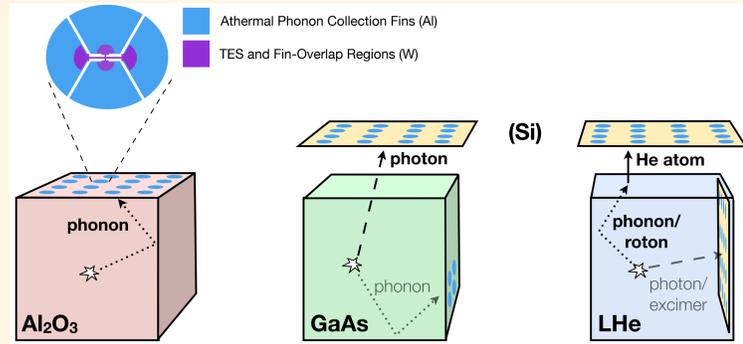
Work in progress

Low-energy phonon backgrounds!!

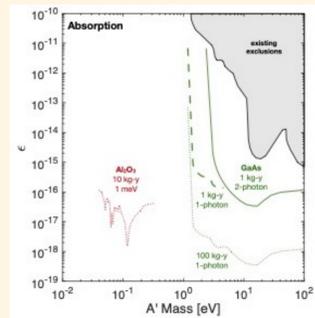
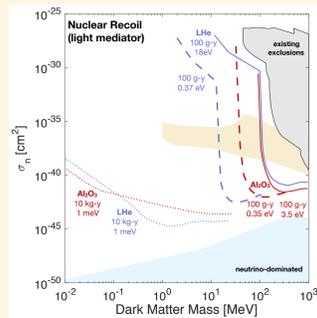
Light DM search with phonons

Targets \sim MeV (scattering) \sim eV (absorption) DM

Looks for low-energy (1–100 meV) phonon signals



Ex) SPICE experiment @ TESSERACT project



Possible backgrounds

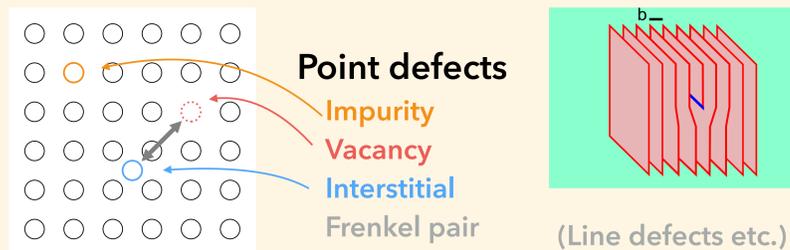
- Dark current when $\vec{E} \neq 0$
- Radioactive contaminants (Berghaus, et al. '21)
- Stress-induced phonons (Anthony-Petersen, et al. '22)
- Lattice defects

Snowmass '21

✓ Consider the possible background events from the recombination/relaxation of lattice defects

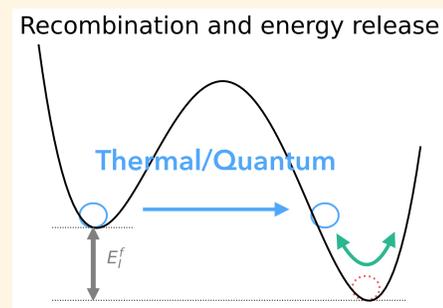
Lattice defects?

What are lattice defects?



Why lattice (point) defects?

- Intrinsic concentration
- Thermal
- Radiogenic
- Energy release from recombination
- Mainly in terms of phonons



✓ Need to understand "when" and "how often" the recombination \simeq phonon emission happens

Thermal defects = point defects

- Evolution of point defect concentration
- Equilibrium concentration

$$C_d^{eq} = n_d N \exp\left(S_d^f - \frac{E_d^f}{T}\right) \quad (d = I, V)$$

$n_d N$: # density of interstitial/vacancy sites

S_d^f, E_d^f : formation entropy/energy

Transport (Boltzmann) equation Cf) DM relic

$$\frac{\partial C_I}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial C_V}{\partial t} = k_{IV}(C_I^{eq} C_V^{eq} - C_I C_V)$$

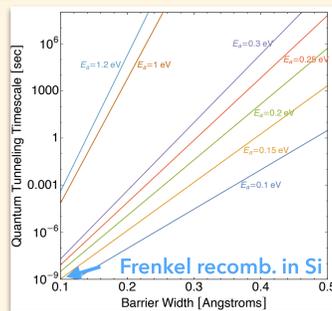
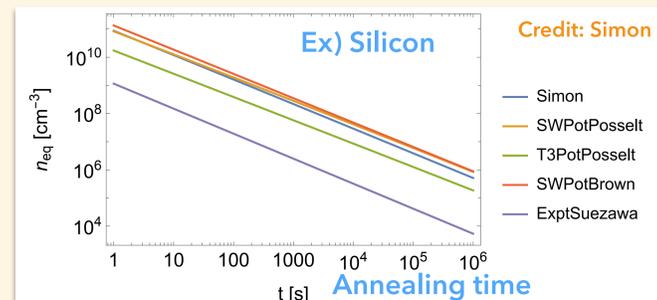
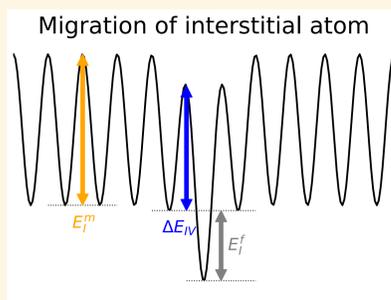
$$k_{IV} = 4\pi a_c (D_I + D_V) \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta E_{IV}}{T}\right)$$

$D_d = D_d^{thermal} \propto e^{-E_d^m/T} + D_d^{quantum}$: diffusion coeff.

$a_c \sim 5 \text{ \AA}$: recombination radius

Annealing with adiabatic cooling

Adiabatic = slow enough s.t. concentration does not "freeze out"



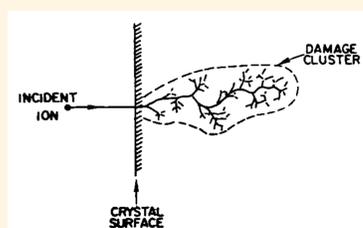
Resulting recombination rate under low $T \lesssim 400 \text{ K}$

$$R = 4\pi a_c (D_I + D_V) C^2 \sim 6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-3} \times \left(\frac{C}{10^8 \text{ cm}^{-3}}\right)^2$$

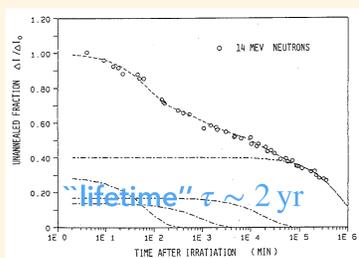
✓ ~ A few BGs per gram \times month after annealing

Radiogenic defects = damage clusters

- Of great interest in terms of ion implantation
- Theoretical complexity vs. Many experiments



Gibbons '72



Lindstrom, et al. '89

Estimation of radiogenic recoil event rate

- w/ cosmic neutron when unshielded: $R_{rec} \sim 50 \text{ day}^{-1}$
- w/ neutron from impurities of shield: $R_{rec} \sim 0.1 \text{ day}^{-1}$

Assuming DAMIC-like setup

Estimation of defect production rate \simeq BG event rate

Energy (keV)	N_{def}
Si 0.4	9 ± 1
2	35 ± 2
5	90 ± 3
5 ^a	169 ± 4
10	196 ± 5

$$R = \int dE_{rec} \frac{dR_{rec}}{dE_{rec}} N_{def}(E_{rec}) \sim \begin{cases} 5 \times 10^5 \text{ day}^{-1} & (\text{cosmic}) \\ 70 \text{ day}^{-1} & (\text{impurity}) \end{cases}$$

✓ Difficult to veto, careful setup required

Nordlund, et al. '98

Extract damage cluster "lifetime" from experiments