

Abstract Submitted
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The Performance of the CDMS Experiment at the Soudan Underground Laboratory WALTER OGBURN¹, Stanford — The Cryogenic Dark Matter Search (CDMS) employs low-temperature detectors to search for interactions of WIMPs while discriminating against interactions of background particles. This talk will be the second of a sequence of three from CDMS. A second tower of six Germanium and Silicon ‘ZIP’ detectors sensitive to nuclear recoils from WIMPs was added in 2004. These detectors collect a large amount of information for every interaction, including total recoil energy and ionization, location within the crystal, and phonon arrival time. The detector response and stability are determined through in-situ calibration with neutron- and gamma-emitting sources. This talk describes the performance of the detectors in the 2004 twelve-detector run.

¹Second of a sequence of three talks.

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