Abstract Submitted for the TSF11 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Status and Prospects for the SuperCDMS Experiment BEDILE KARABUGA, Southern Methodist University, SUPERCDMS COLLABORATION — SuperCDMS, the successor of the Crygenic Dark Matter Search (CDMS), is a direct detection experiment operated near 40 mK to search for the generic class of dark matter candidates, Weakly Interacting Massive Particles (WIMPs). It is designed to search for the scattering of WIMPs with nuclei in terrestrial Ge detectors. To increase the discrimination power to select WIMP events (nuclear recoils) from the background events (electron recoils), and the resulting sensitivity of the experiment, SuperCDMS has developed an improved detector technology and produced interleaved Z-sensitive Ionization and Phonon (iZIP) detectors. In this talk I will describe the experiment and the performance of the iZIP detectors.

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Date submitted: 12 Sep 2011

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