

Abstract Submitted  
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**SuperCDMS - Status and Plans** JOEL SANDER, Texas A&M University, SUPERCDMS COLLABORATION — Understanding the nature of the dark matter, which constitutes 80 percent of the matter in the Universe, remains one of the most compelling questions in physics. SuperCDMS is a program to detect dark matter particles directly through scattering off nuclei in cryogenic germanium detectors. I will describe the SuperCDMS technology, and discuss current and planned projects. SuperCDMS-Soudan, a 10-kg array in the Soudan underground laboratory, has been operating for over a year. I will give an early look at the results and the ultimate sensitivity of SuperCDMS-Soudan. SuperCDMS-SNOLAB is a 200-kg array planned for the SNOLAB facility. I will describe the projected schedule and sensitivity of SuperCDMS-SNOLAB.

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