GERMANIUM DETECTOR RESPONSE TO NUCLEAR RECOILS IN SEARCHING FOR DARK MATTER

D. Barker and Dongming Mei*
Department of Physics
The University of South Dakota
Vermillion SD, 57069
*Corresponding author email: dongming.mei@usd.edu

ABSTRACT

The discrepancies in claims from the experiments that are searching for weakly interacting massive particle (WIMP) dark matter necessitate a model for ionization efficiency at energies below 10 keV. The focus of this work is on the construction of a model for the ionization efficiency in germanium by analyzing the components of stopping power, specifically that of nuclear stopping power, at low energies. To determine the validity of the proposed model, we will compare it to previous measurements of ionization efficiency in germanium as well as to those of other theoretical models. The thresholds of both CDMS and CoGeNT will be analyzed and compared in terms of the nuclear recoil energy.