

Invited Talk

Cryogenic Dark Matter Detectors: Current Status and Future Perspectives

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Latest results from precision measurements of the cosmic microwave background (CMB) indicate that 26.8% of the Universe consist of Dark Matter (DM). Well motivated particle candidates to account for DM are Weakly Interacting Massive Particles (WIMPs) which could be directly detectable in ultra-low background experiments on earth. After a short introduction on the direct detection approach this talk will give an overview on the most important direct DM search experiments using low-temperature solid state detectors as well as liquid noble gas detectors. In this context the present results of the various DM searches will be discussed and future perspectives in the field will be presented.