

直接探索の将来計画 ～チカラワザのその先に～ JEDI's new hopes

神戸大学 身内賢太郎

2013年9月21日



THANKS

Japanese Experimental
Dark matter Investigators



直接探索の将来計画 ～チカラワザのその先に～ JEDI's new hopes

メッセージ

「その先」はすぐそこ

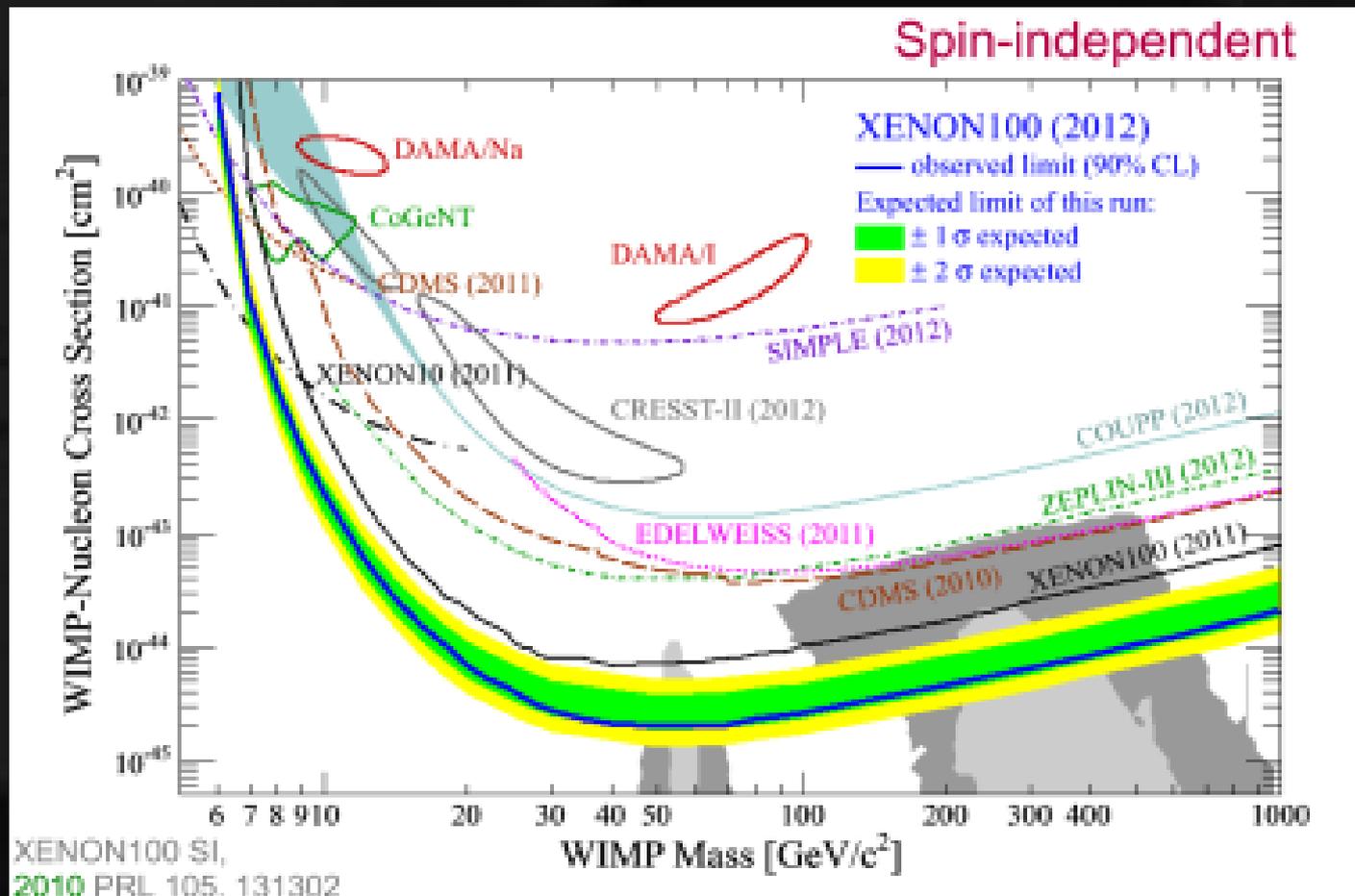
直接探索の将来計画 ～チカラワザのその先に～ JEDI's new hopes

- チカラワザ：「大質量」の将来計画
- 「その先」の目指すもの：暗黒物質の信号
- JEDI's WEAPON
- 「その先」へ：将来計画

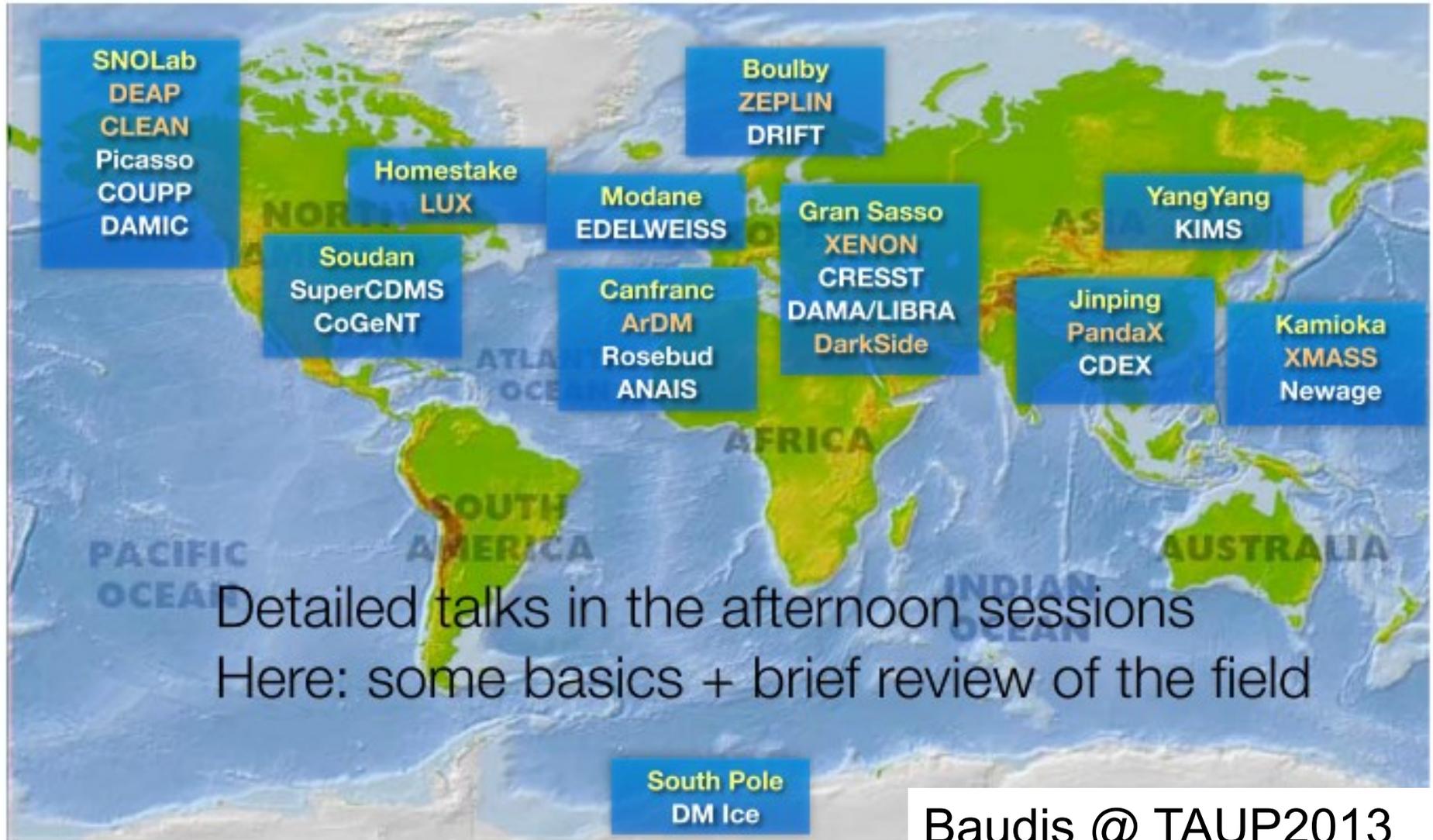
■ 現状確認

■ DAMA CoGeNT CRESST

■ XENON



A world-wide effort to search for WIMPs



Detailed talks in the afternoon sessions
Here: some basics + brief review of the field

チカラワザ

低温検出器
希ガス液体検出器

の合従連衡

低温検出器

100~200kg ^



Germanium

EURECA-I

(150kg)



CRESST

Gran Sasso

CaWO₄

phonon – scintillation



SuperCDMS SNOLAB

Ongoing R&D

100 mm detector
procurement
fabrication
testing
production (6 det/mo)

Readout improvements
Tower engineering
new SQUID arrays
JFET → HEMT

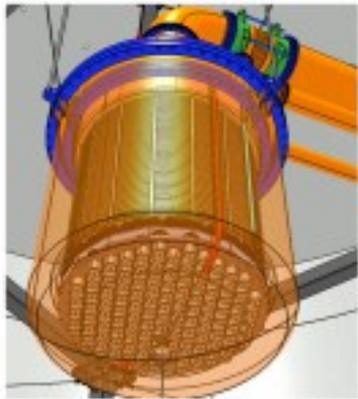
Installation @ SNOLAB
Shielding design
Cryogenic System
Neutron Veto

IDM talk by Silvia Scorza

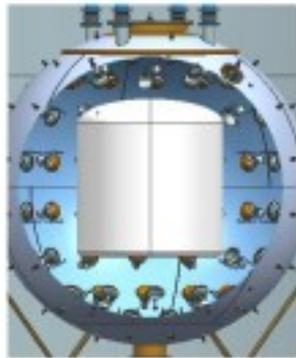
Run 200 kg for 4 years
 $\sigma_{SI} < 8 \times 10^{-47} \text{ cm}^2$
for 60 GeV/c² WIMP

Future argon and xenon detectors

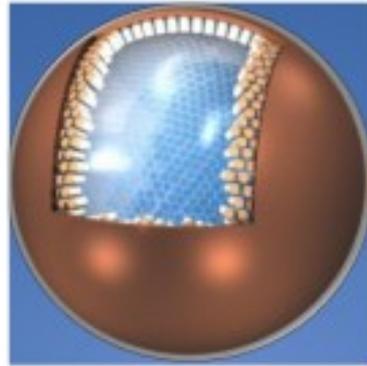
- Under construction: XENON1T at LNGS, 3.5 t LXe in total
 - ➔ commissioning in 2014, first run in 2015, goal 2×10^{-27} cm²
- Near future + design and R&D: XENONnT (n t LXe), XMASS-1.5 (5 t LXe), DarkSide-5000 (5 t LAr), LZ (7 t LXe), DARWIN (20 t LXe)



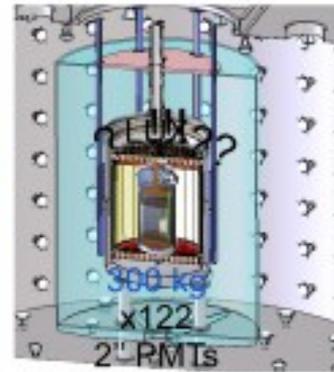
XENON1T: 3.5 t LXe



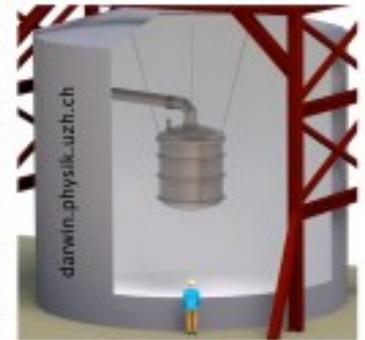
DarkSide: 5 t LAr



XMASS: 5t LXe



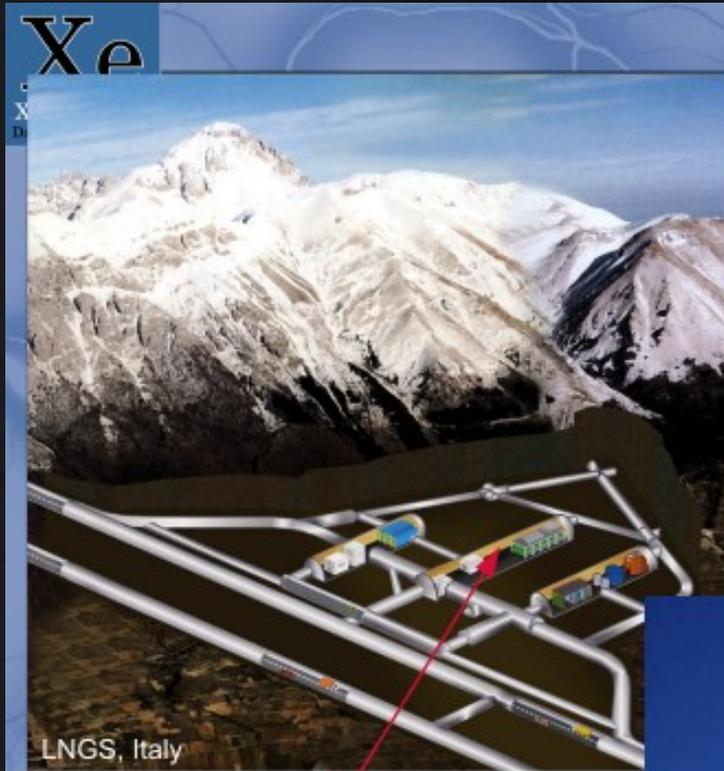
LZ: 7t LXe



DARWIN: 20 t LXe/LAr

液体キセノン

XENON1T 建設中 2015年観測開始予定



LNGS, Italy

XENON1T in Hall B
(next to Icarus) @ LNGS

XENON1T (2011-2015)

- Liquid xenon TPC to explore $\sigma \sim 2 \times 10^{-47} \text{ cm}^2$
- Detector size:
~ 1 m³, ~ 3 t LXe, ~ 1 t fiducial mass
- Water Cherenkov Muon Veto
- Approved by INFN.
- Funded.
- Construction start: fall 2012.



DarkSide Program

Multi-stage program at Gran Sasso National Laboratory

DarkSide 10

Currently running full prototype detector

DarkSide 50

First physics detector

Physics goal $\sim 10^{-45} \text{ cm}^2$

DarkSide G2

Multi-ton detector

Physics Goal $\sim 10^{-47} \text{ cm}^2$

+ multiple

26th July 2012

RICHARD SALDANHA
IDENTIFICATION OF DARK MATTER 2012

■ XMASS-II



• In this slide, I'd like to explain our XMASS project at Kamioka observatory in Japan.

• Our final goal, a ten ton scale detector of XMASS-II such as dark matter, pp solar neutrino and $0\nu 2\beta$ decay.

• Refurbishment of XMASS-I will be completed and XMASS-II is planned to start in 2015. They are mainly for

• Commissioning data of XMASS-I was taken

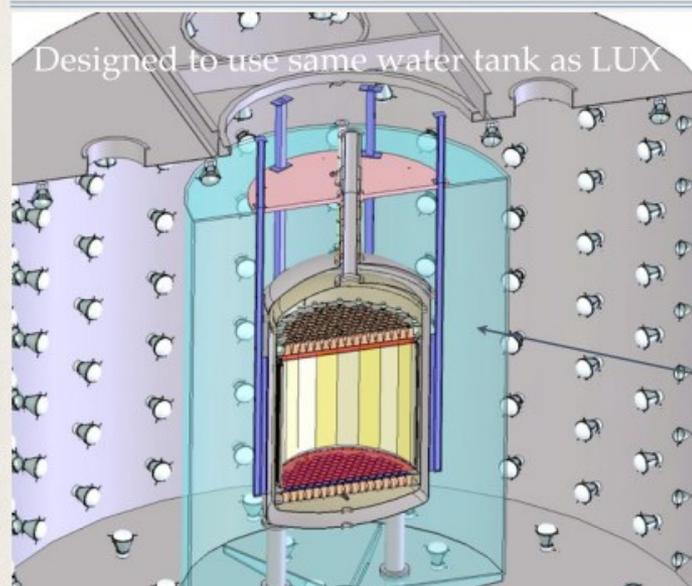
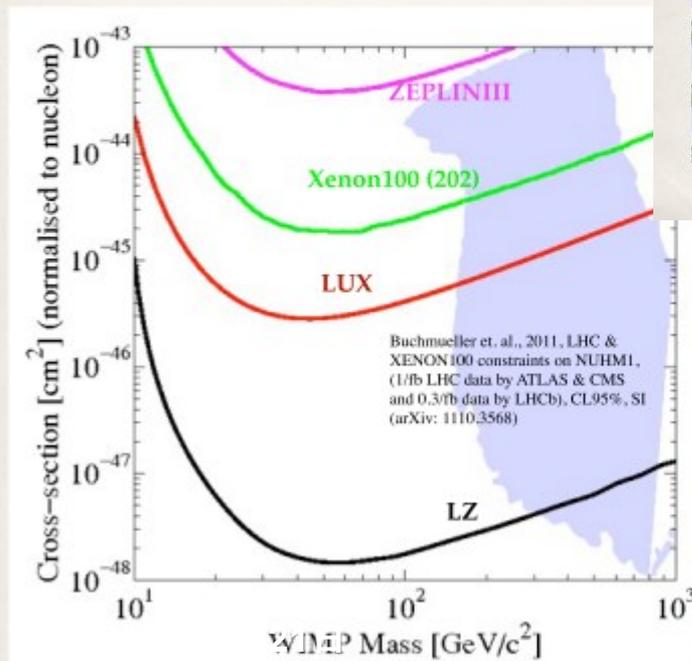
CYGNUS 2013@Toyama

2013/06/11

Nagoya univ. Hiroyoshi Uchida

Beyond LUX, LUX+ZEPLIN=LZ

Conclusions



7 T fiducial Xe, 8.6 T total, scintillation signals read out with ≈ 500 Hamamatsu R11410 3" PMTs

Two-step veto uses water shield + liquid scintillator in acrylic vessel, as well as instrumented Xe outside active region

See Tom Shutt and Dave Malling's talks for details ³⁴

Liquid xenon detectors are very

power Karen Gibson *on behalf of the LUX Collaboration*

search Identification of Dark Matter

Hopeful July 26, 2012

present something exciting at the next IDM!!!

■ 力まかせだけではなくて、

■ 低BG光センサー "QUPID"

■ チタン容器

Radio-assay of Titanium samples for the LUX Experiment

arXiv:1112.1376v1

Comparison of Photon Detectors from Hamamatsu

arXiv:1103.3689v2

R11065 (Ar)
R11410 (Xe)
3 inch

QUPID
3 inch

MAX
XAX

XENON1T

Photocathode at -6kV
Electron Trajectories
APD
Equipotential Lines
0 V
66 mm
71 mm
Indium Rings
Baseplate

76 mm

U/Th ~ 0.1 mBq

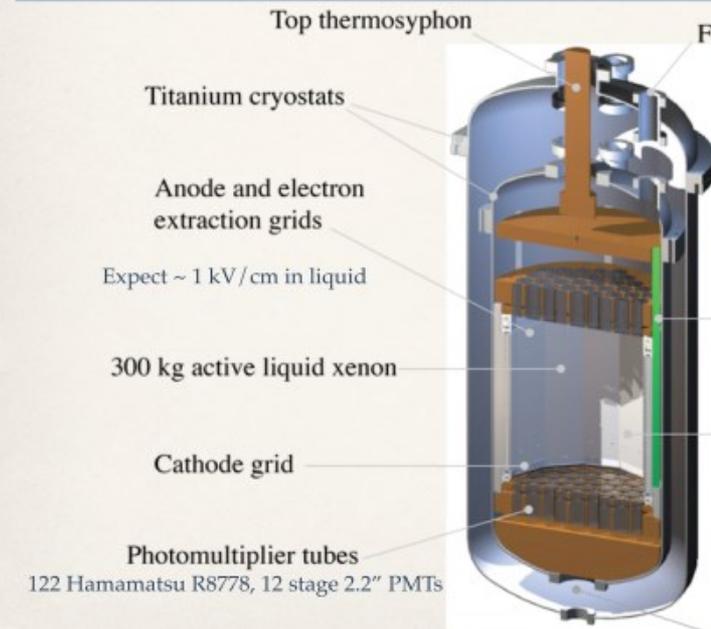
U/Th ~ 5 mBq

U/Th ~ 1 mBq

Katsushi Arisaka, UCLA

Confirmed by ICP/GD-MS

Cryostat

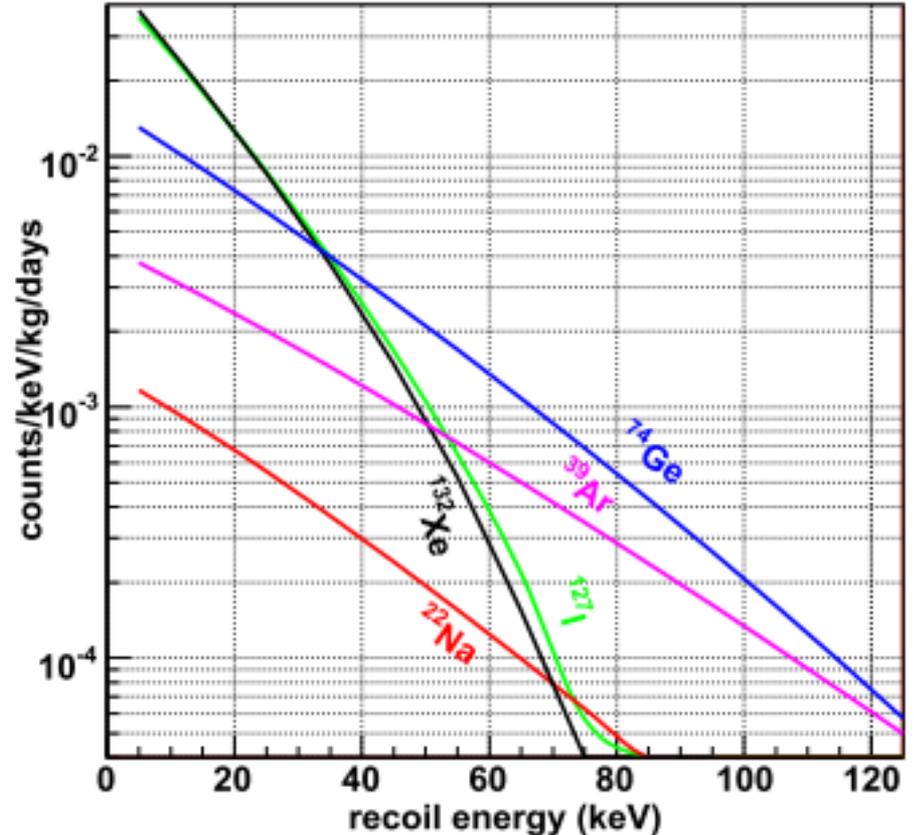


「その先」の目指すもの

物質依存
季節変動 +
非弾性散乱
方向感度

■ 物質依存

- rate、スペクトル形状が物質依存あり
- CDMS Ge/Si など
- 系統誤差のコントロール



□ Cross section

$$\frac{dR}{dE_R} = c_1 \frac{R_0}{E_0 r} e^{-c_2 E_R / E_0 r} \quad [\text{count/keV/kg/day}]$$

$$R_0 = \frac{361}{M_\chi M_N} \left(\frac{\sigma_{\chi-N}}{1 \text{pb}} \right) \left(\frac{\rho_D}{0.3 \text{GeVcm}^{-3}} \right) \left(\frac{v_0}{230 \text{km/s}} \right) \quad [\text{count/kg/day}]$$

➤ **Enhancement factor C**

$$\sigma_{\chi-N} = 4G_F^2 \mu_{\chi-N}^2 C_N$$

➤ **SI interaction**

$$C \propto A^2$$

➤ **SD interaction** (contribution of **either** proton **or** neutron is considered)

$$C \propto \lambda^2 J(J+1)$$

Isotope	unpaired	abundance	$\lambda^2 J(J+1)$
⁷ Li	p	92.5%	0.411
¹⁹ F	p	100%	0.647
²³ Na	p	100%	0.041
⁷³ Ge	n	7.8%	0.065
¹²⁷ I	p	100%	0.023

R : countrate

E_R : recoil energy

c_1, c_2 : const

E_0 : kinetic energy of DM

v_0 : DM velocity

M_χ : DM mass

M_N : target mass

$$r = \frac{4M_\chi M_N}{(M_\chi + M_N)^2}$$

ρ_D : DM density

$$\mu_{\chi-N} = \frac{M_\chi M_N}{M_\chi + M_N} : \text{reduced mass}$$

G_F^2 : Fermi coupling constant

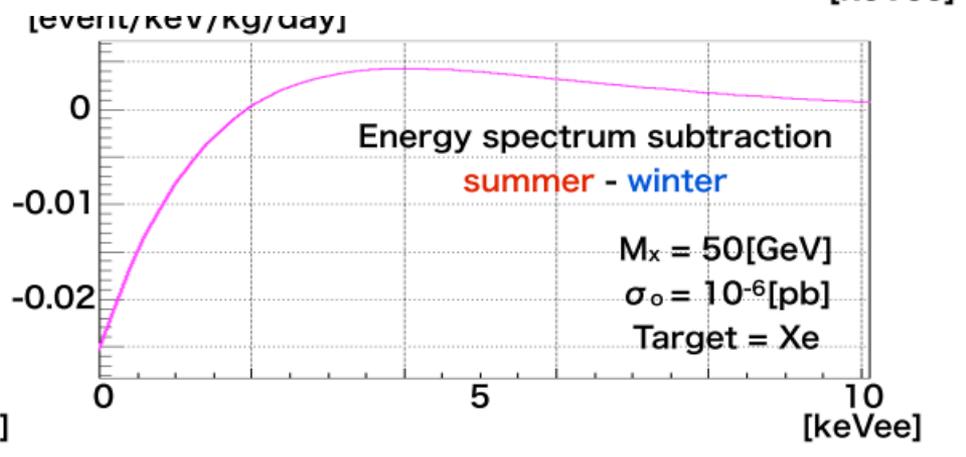
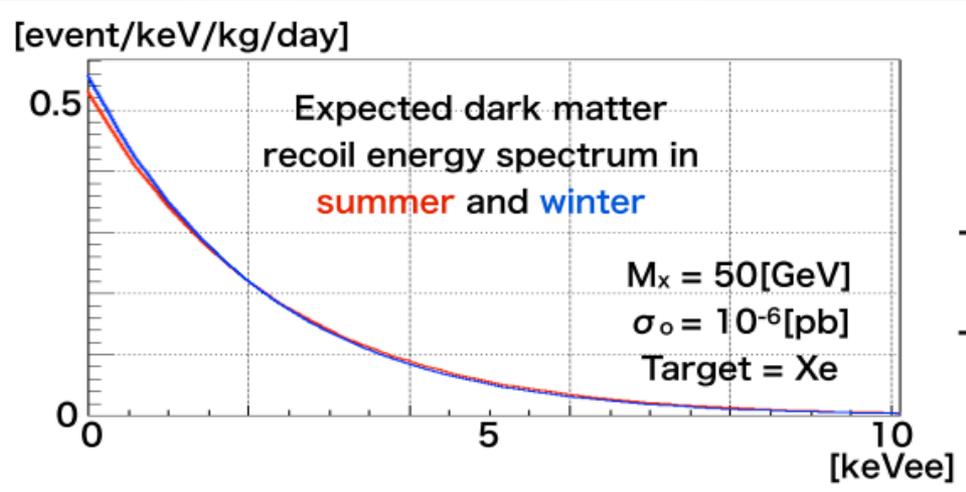
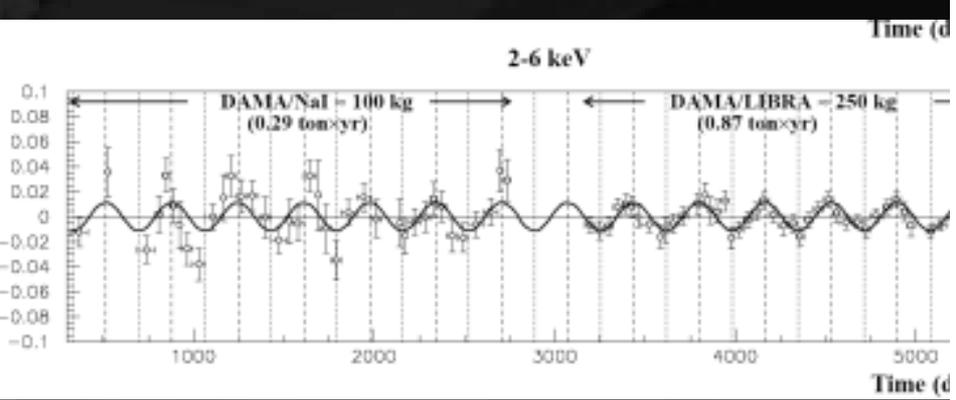
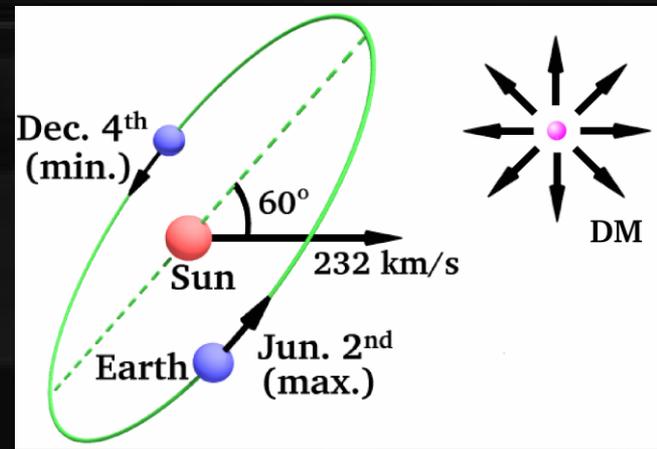
A : atomic number

λ : Lande factor

J : total spin of the nuclei

■ 季節変動 +

- 「DAMA以上」の為には、
- 位相反転を見る



■ 非弾性散乱

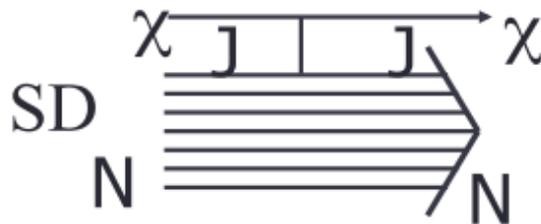
■ 原子核の励起 ⇒ ピークが得られる

WIMPs interactions to be studied

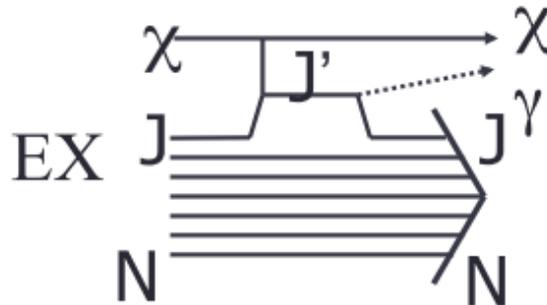
• NaI(Tl) is sensitive to all types!!



$$\sigma \propto A^2$$



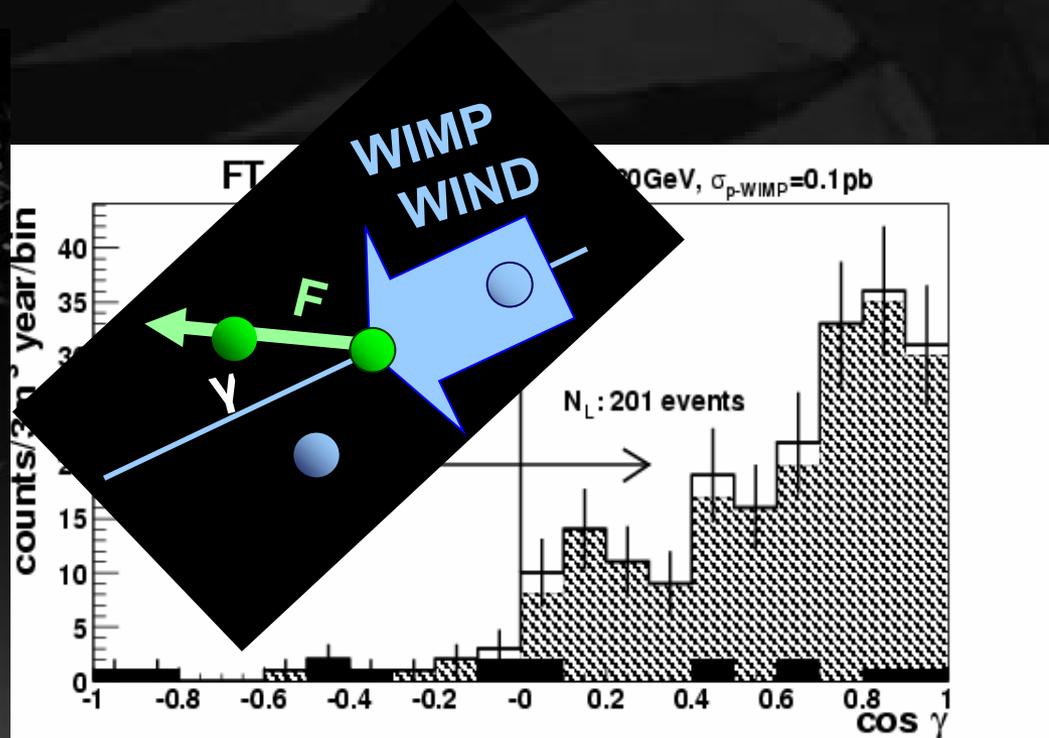
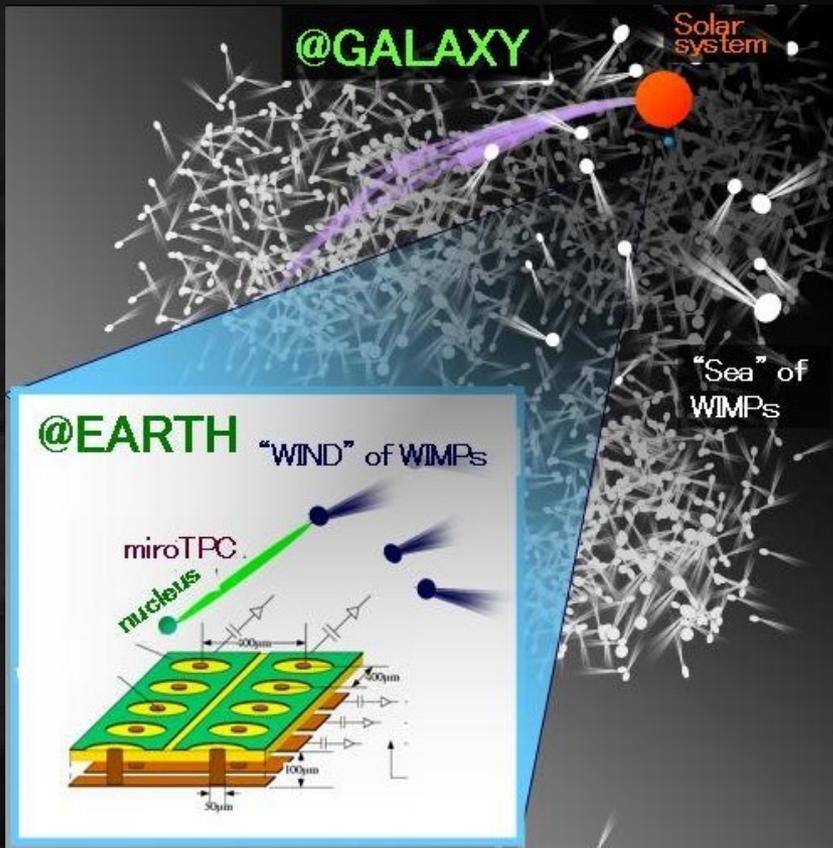
$$\sigma \propto C\lambda^2 J(J+1)$$



$$\sigma \propto \sqrt{\frac{2J'+1}{2J+1}} \frac{1}{g_M} \langle A | M1 | A^* \rangle$$

■ 方向感度

- 決定的な信号
- 季節変動の1/1000程度の統計でOK
- Weekly Interacting... 程度で十分



方向感度な世界コミュニティー

国際会議「CYGNUS 2013」 BY YOUNG JEDI

盗難
in フランス



CYGNUS 2013
4th International Workshop on Directional Dark Matter Detection

sponsored by
KIMKI
Kobayashi-Maskawa Institute
for the Origin of Particles and Planets

10 - 12 June 2013,
Oarks Canal Park Hotel,
Toyama, Japan

Scientific Program
Technical progress on direction sensitive detectors
Data analysis (2D/3D track reconstruction, background rejection, ...)
Sense recognition : analysis strategies & measurements
Experimental results from directional prototypes
Theoretical studies
Dark matter halo dynamics
Related activities

International Organizing committee
James Battat (Bryn Mawr College)
Ioannis Giomataris (CEA Saclay, France)
Anne Green (U. of Nottingham, UK)
Igor Inastorza (U. de Zaragoza, Spain)
Dinesh Loomba (University of New Mexico, USA)
Frederic Mayet (LPSC Grenoble, France)
Kentaro Miuchi (Kobe University, Japan)



Local Organizing committee
K. Miuchi (Kobe Univ.)
T. Naka (Nagoya Univ.)
A. Takeda (ICRR, Univ. of Tokyo)
H. Sekiya (ICRR, Univ. of Tokyo)
K. Nakamura (Kyoto Univ.)
K. Hosokawa (Kobe Univ.)

LOC 平均 33歳

■ JEDI's weapon



What is this?

It's a lightsaber. Much smarter than blusters.

Star Wars Episode IV

JEDI's weapon

LOW BG 技術

google

検索 共有 詳細 >>

ファイル(E) 編集(E) 表示(V) お気に入り(A) ツール(I) ヘルプ(H)

極低バックグラウンド素粒子原子核研究懇談会

日時:2013年4月23日(火), 24日(水) 場所:富山市「富山商工会議所」10階



2013年4月23・24日 (於富山商工会議所)

懇談会のプログラム, スライドは[こちら](#)です

開催主旨

「その先」へ

ANKOK

XMASS-II

PICOLON

NIT

NEWAGE

実験名 (ホスト)	物質依存	季節変動+	方向感度	非弾性散乱	手法
ANKOK (早大)	○	○			2層 アルゴン
XMASS-II (ICRR)	○	○		○	シンチレータ
PICO-LON (徳島大)	○	○		○	薄型シンチ
NIT(名大)	○		○		エマルジョン
NEWAGE(神戸大)	○		○		ガスTPC

■ ANKOK (早大+)

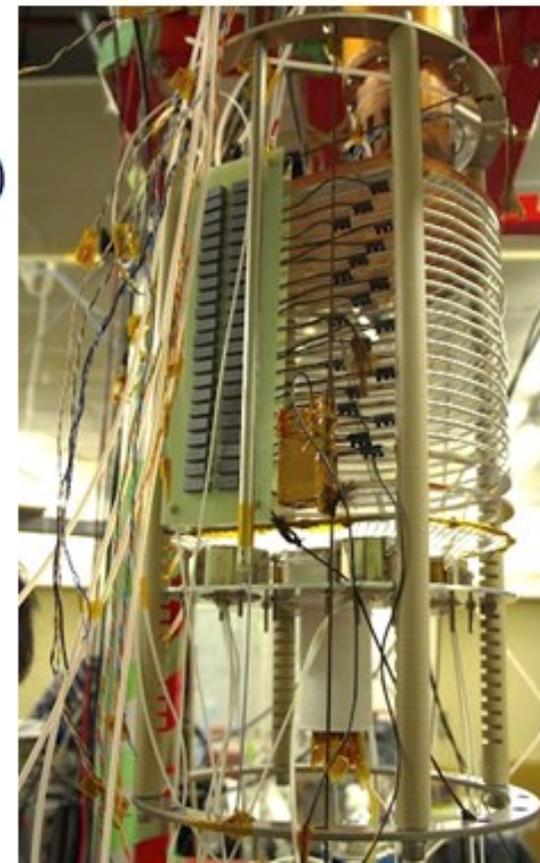
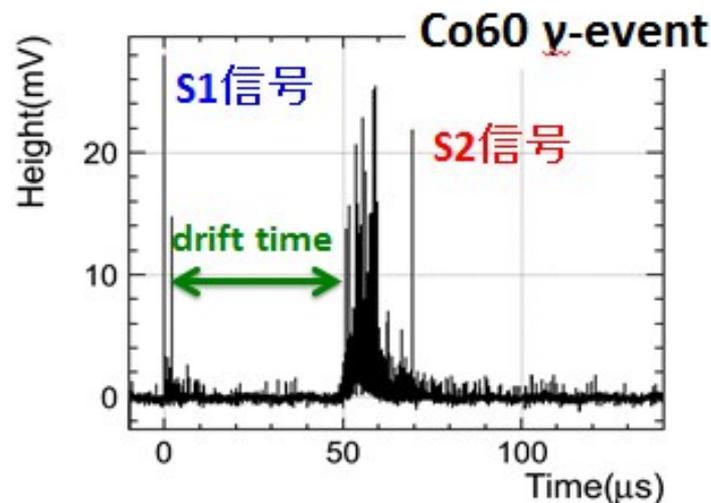
- アルゴン
- 待望の 2層型
- 光量増加 ガンマ線除去
- 地上・10kg

早大理工 藤崎薫

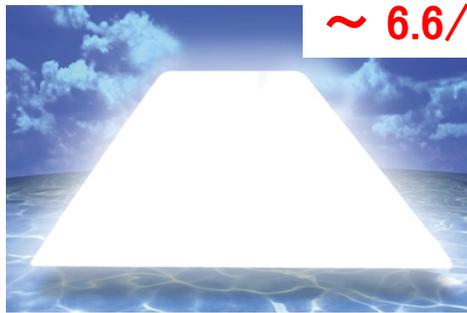
2012年 - 10kgアルゴン2相型 -

4/12

- 直径25cm × 高さ 20cm
- 底面5本のPMTで光読み出し
- ✓ 2相型の確立 (高電圧印加・液面管理)
- ✓ 10日間の安定運用
- ✓ ドリフト電子純度評価・維持



- TPB の最適化, 反射材の導入により, 光検出効率を大幅に改善
- 夏に行った 1 相型検出器の実験では約 1.8 pes/keV_{ee} を達成
 - 改善の余地はまだまだある(反射材, Q.E., 純度 ...)



~ 6.6/4.3 倍

【GORE® 拡散反射材】



~ 35/25 倍

【浜松ホトニクス R11065】



~ ??? 倍

【PURERON GP/GPF】

- この他に, 新しい検出方法にも積極的に取り組んでいる
 - 「MPPC や赤外光を用いたアルゴン蛍光の新しい検出方法の開発」
鷲見貴生講演, 素粒子実験領域, 20aSL-10

ANKOK GROUP

早稲田大学地上8階にて



ANKOK は今後も成長を続け、
国際競争力を持つアルゴン実験として、

物理結果を叩き出す

■ XMASS-II (ICRR+)

■ キセノンシンチレータ



Y. Suzuki, hep-ph/0008296

• In this slide, I'd like to explain our XMASS project at Kamioka observatory in Japan.

• Our final goal, a ten ton scale detector of XMASS-2 will search for particles such as dark matter, pp solar neutrino and $0\nu 2\beta$ decay.

• Refurbishment of XMASS-I will be completed in this planed to start in 2015. They are mainly for dark matter search.

• Commissioning data of XMASS-I was taken from November 2008 to February 2010.

CYGNUS 2013@Toyama

2013/06/11

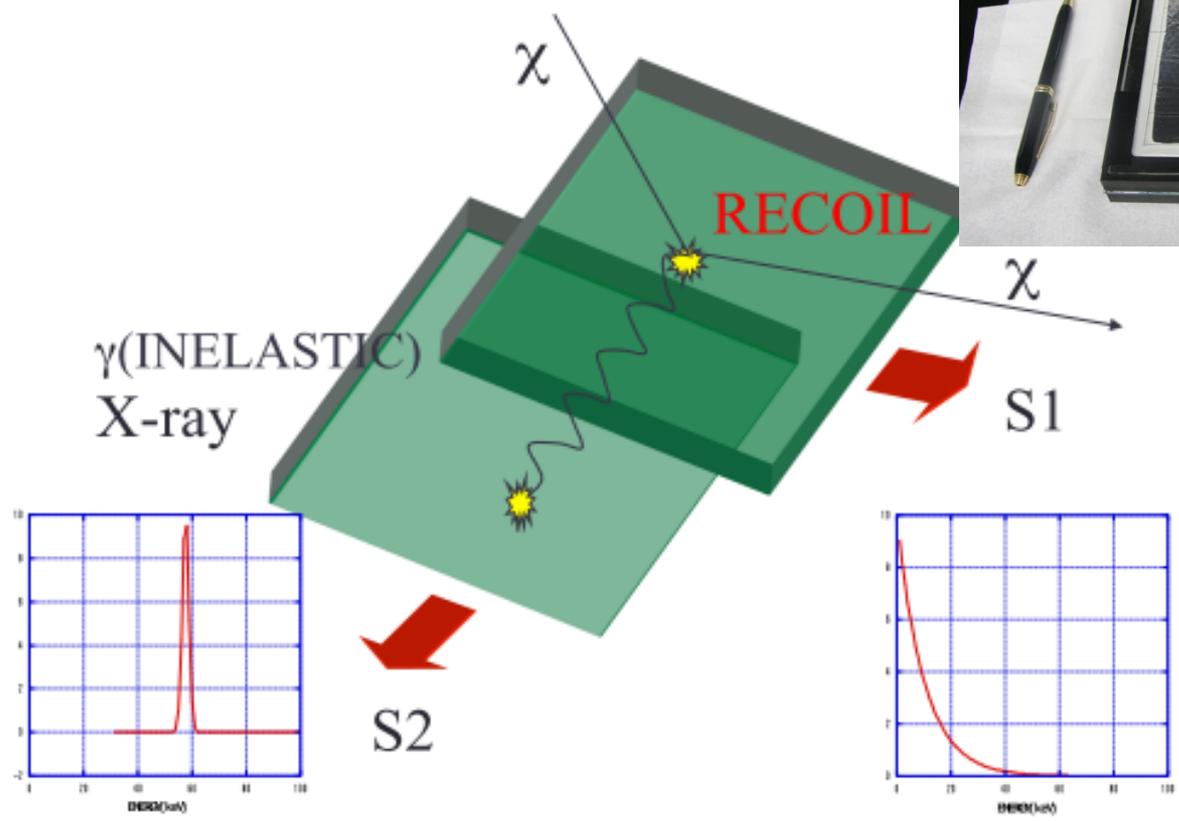
Nagoya univ. Hiroyoshi Uchida

■ PICO-LON (徳島大+)

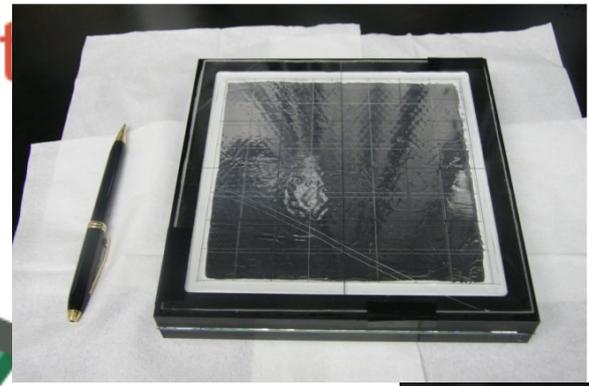
■ NaIシンチレータ

■ 地下・ $10 \times 10 \times 0.1 \text{cm}^3$

Concept of PICO-LON detector



PICO-LON single layer module



Present status of PICO-LON module

- Low Energy threshold = 2keV OK
- Low background of crystal OK!!!!
 - Material selection
 - NaI(Tl) powder purification
 - Successfully reduced U and Th chain impurities.
- K.Fushimi 20pSJ-7

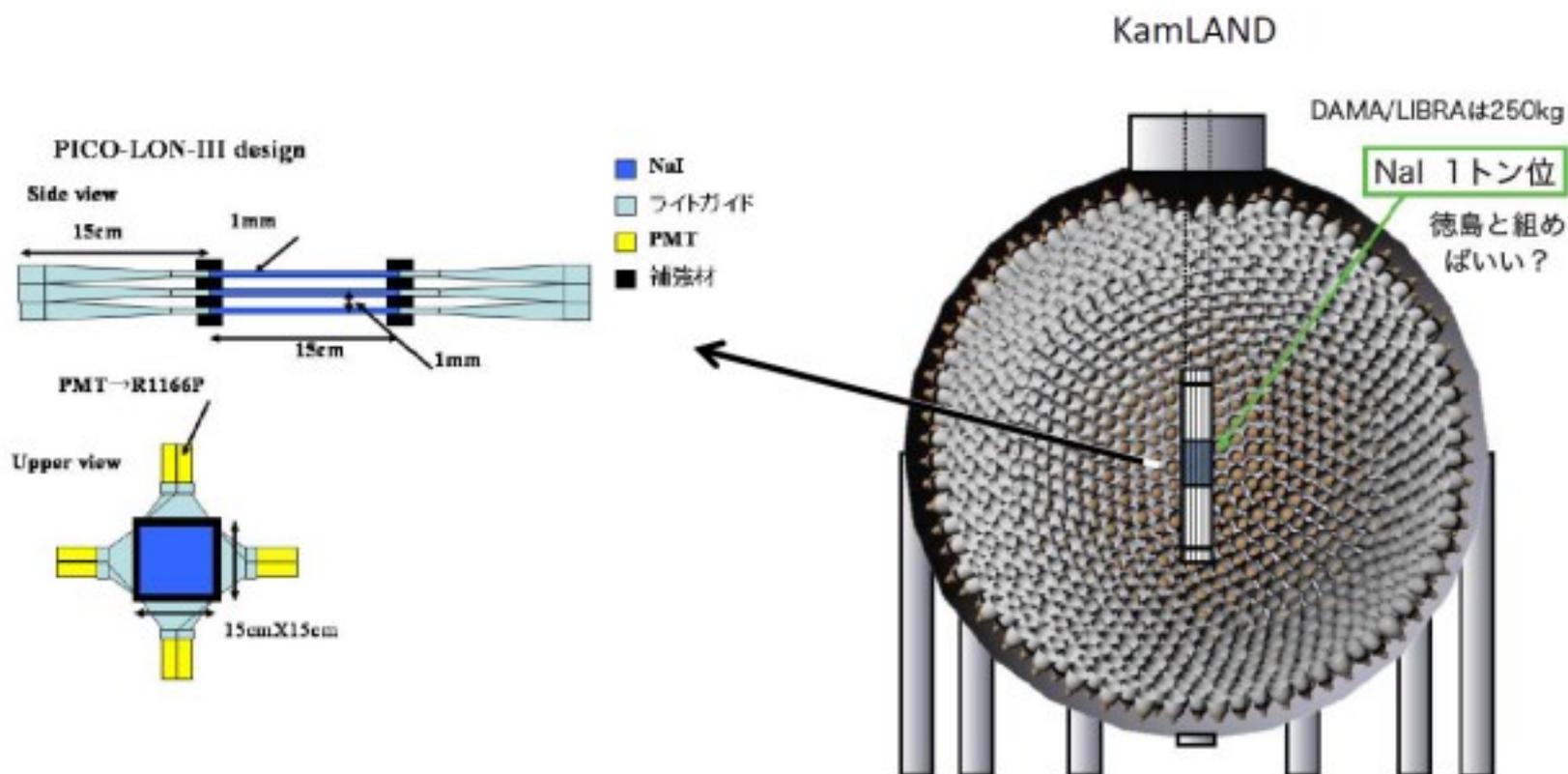
Present result

	DAMA	DM-Ice	PICO-LON Ingot 23	Goal of PICO-LON
natK	<20ppb	500ppb	Not yet	<20ppb
^{232}Th	0.5-0.7ppt	50ppt	<1 ppt	<1 ppt
^{238}U	0.7-10ppt	7.5ppt	~8 ppt	<1 ppt
^{210}Pb $\mu\text{Bq/kg}$	5-30	2000	~50	<100

- Low background NaI(Tl) completed!!!
- Next stop: Stability test
- 1-ton NaI(Tl) in a few years.(Need Fund)

KamLAND-PICO

- Install PICO-LON detector into KamLAND
- KamLAND is an ideal active shield.



NEWAGE

(New generation WIMP search with an advanced gaseous tracker experiment)

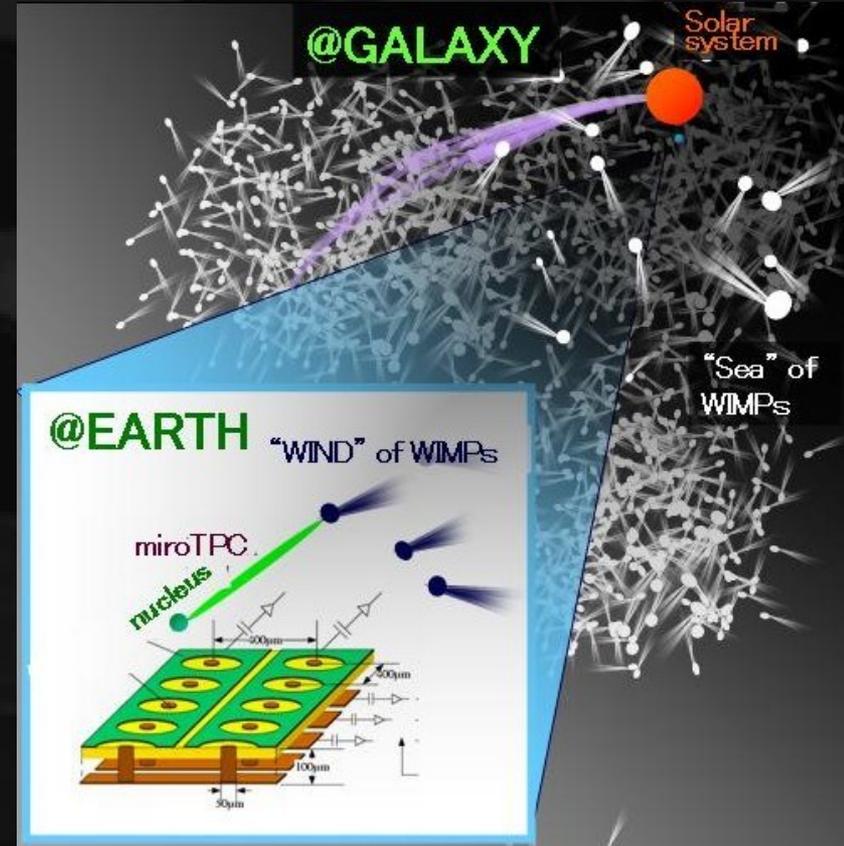
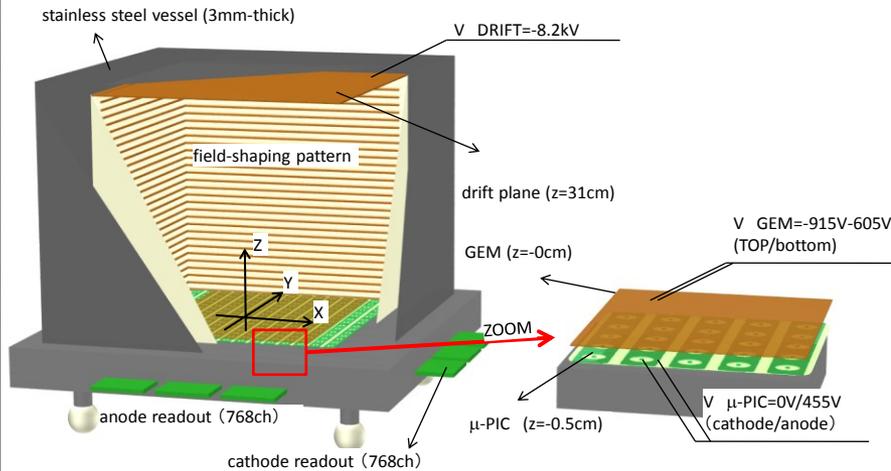
- CF4 ガス+3次元飛跡検出
- 暗黒物質検出⇒運動解明まで
- 10g程度で地下実験

JINST 7 C02023

Phys. Lett. B 686(2010)11

HEニュース 31(2013)

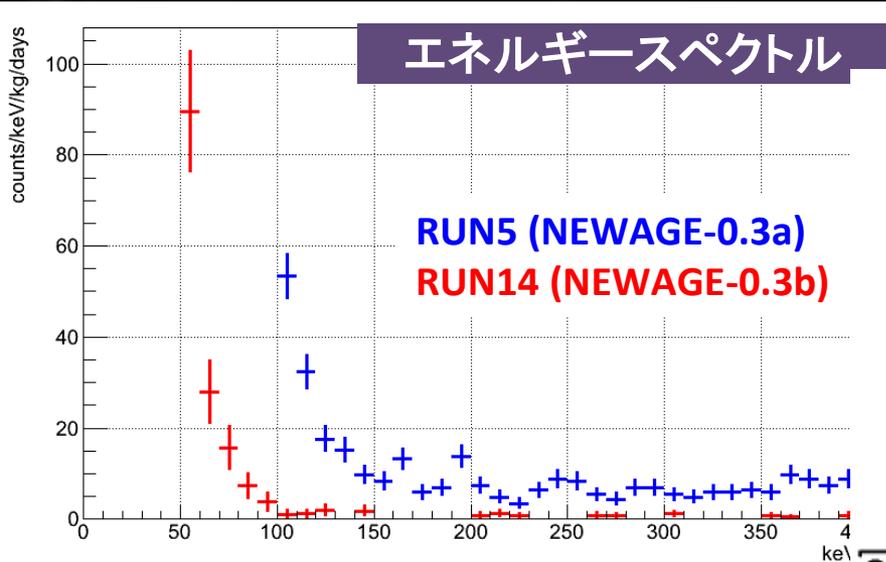
NEWAGE-0.3a detector



■ 方向に感度を持つ最高の制限

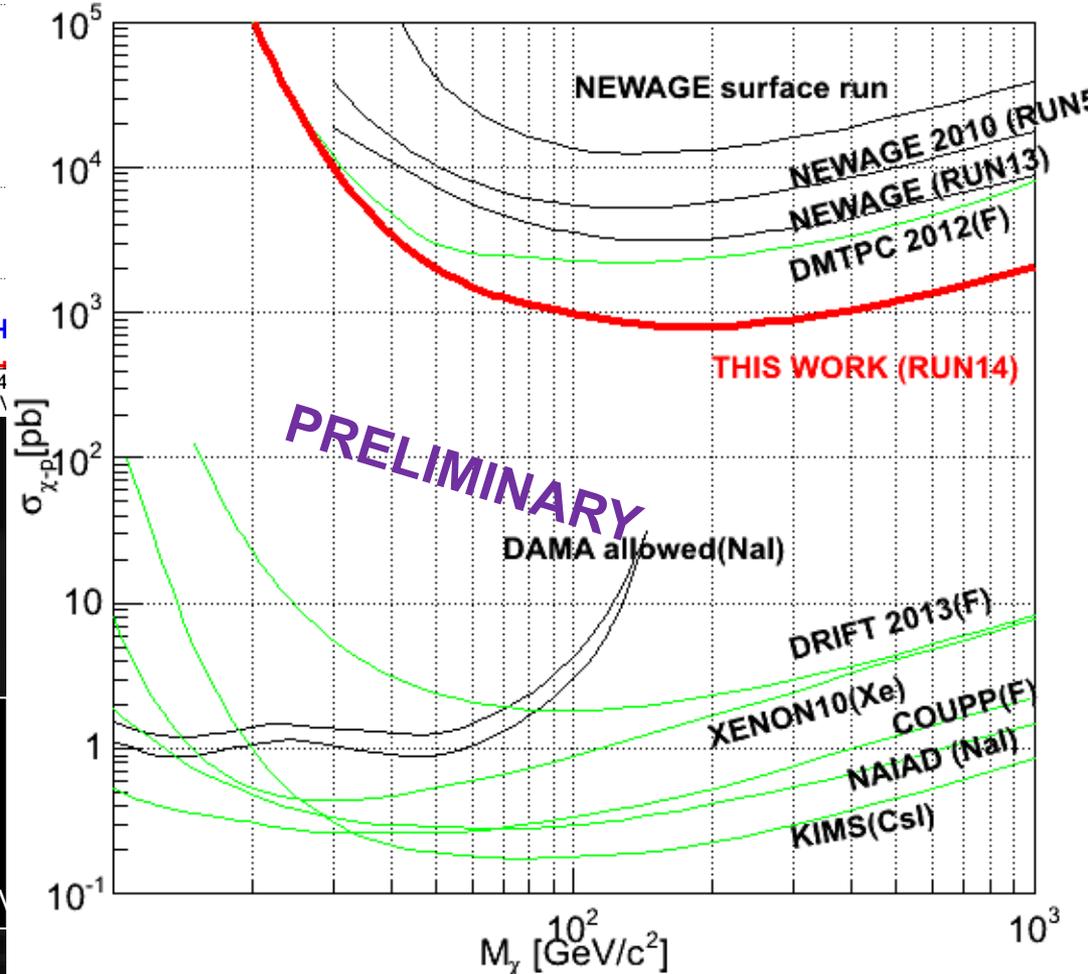
■ さらなる低BG化 大型化

中村 学会発表



$\rho = 0.3 \text{ GeV}/c^2/\text{cm}^3$
 $v_0 = 220 \text{ km}/\text{sec}$
 $v_E = 244 \text{ km}/\text{sec}$
 $v_{\text{esc}} = 650 \text{ km}/\text{sec}$
 Energy resolution = 50%
 Energy threshold = 50keV

SD 90% C.L. upper limits and allowed region



2013年 9月21日
日本物理学会

Emulsion Dark Matter Search (名大十)

- 大質量によるSI interaction のdirectional search
- 赤道儀に載せて、CYGNUS方向を追尾

Emulsion detector for dark matter search

[Current Detector density : 3.2 g/cm³]

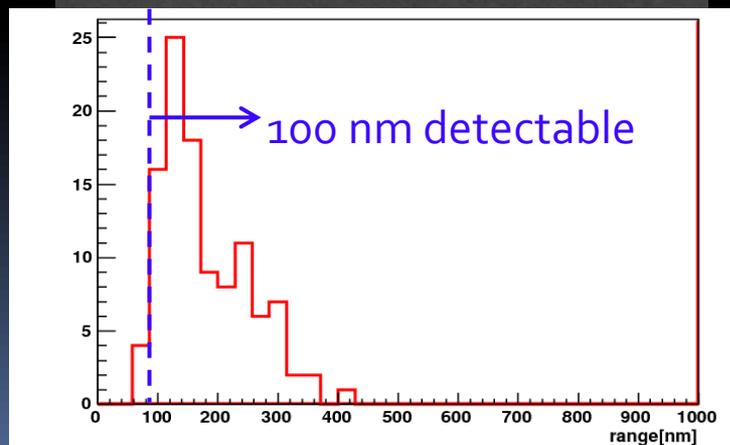


Detector ability

	NIT (40 nm AgBr)	U-NIT (20 nm AgBr)
AgBr density	12 AgBr/μm	29 AgBr/μm
Detectable range	> 200 nm@C	> 100 nm@C
Tracking E threshold	> 80 keV@C	> 35-40 keV@C

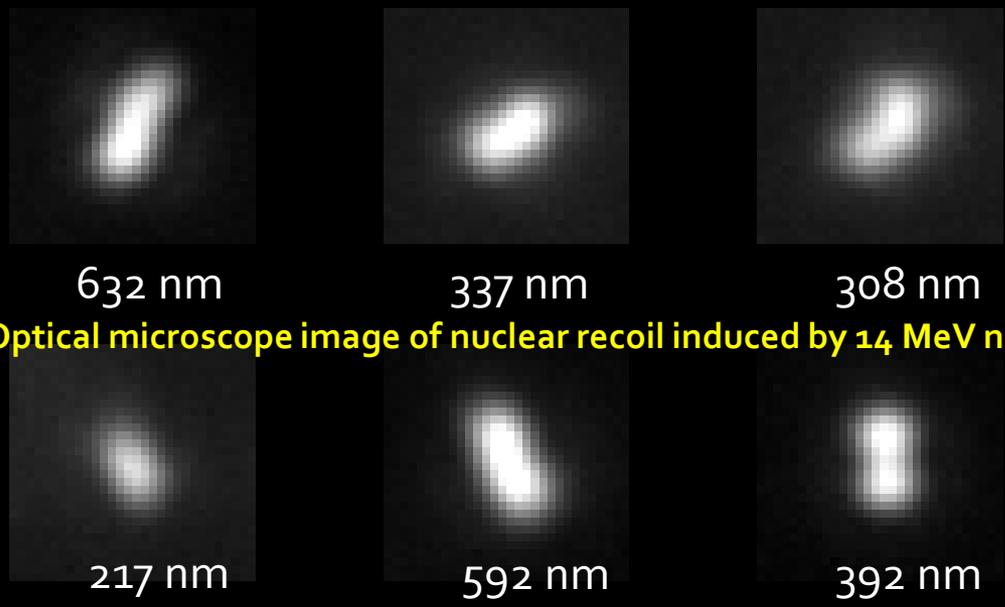


Scanning Electron Microscope

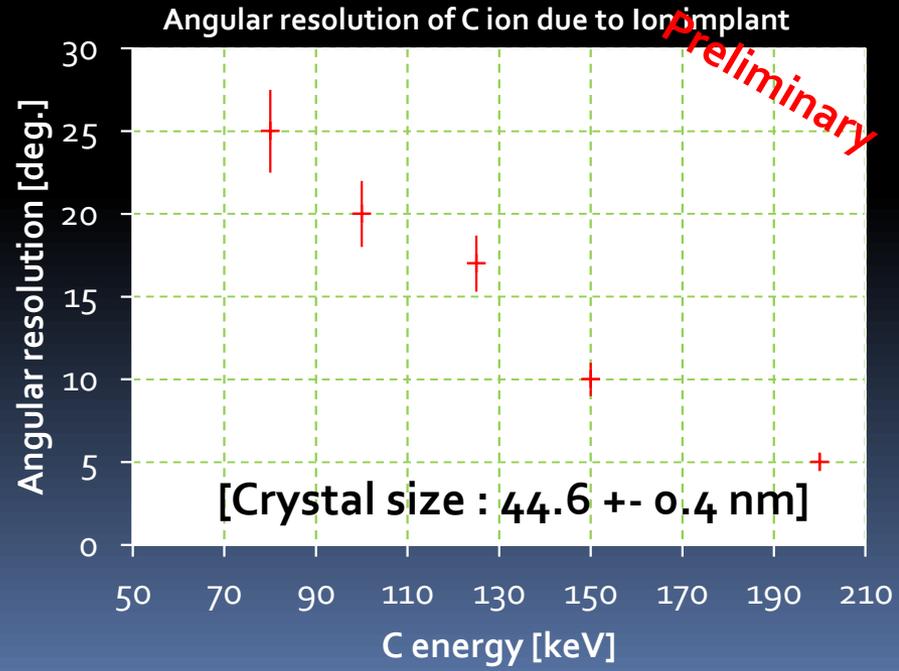
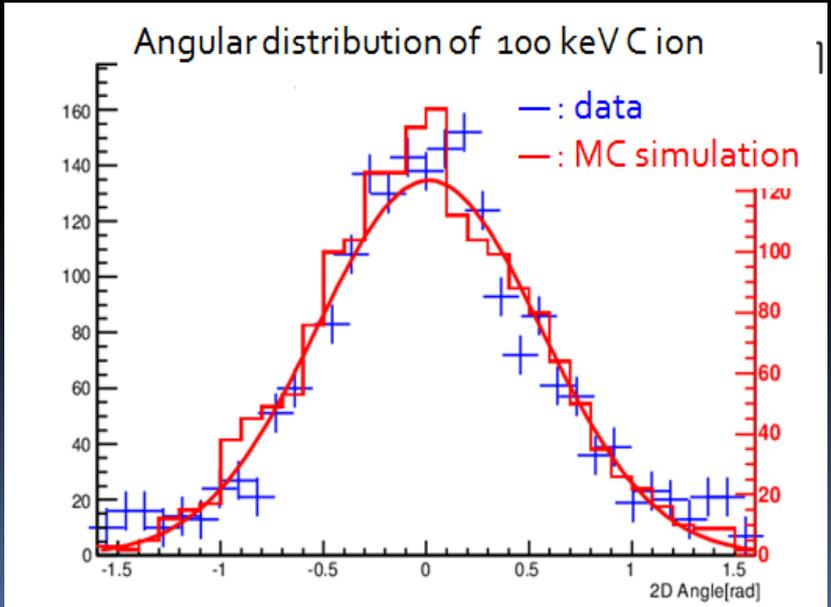
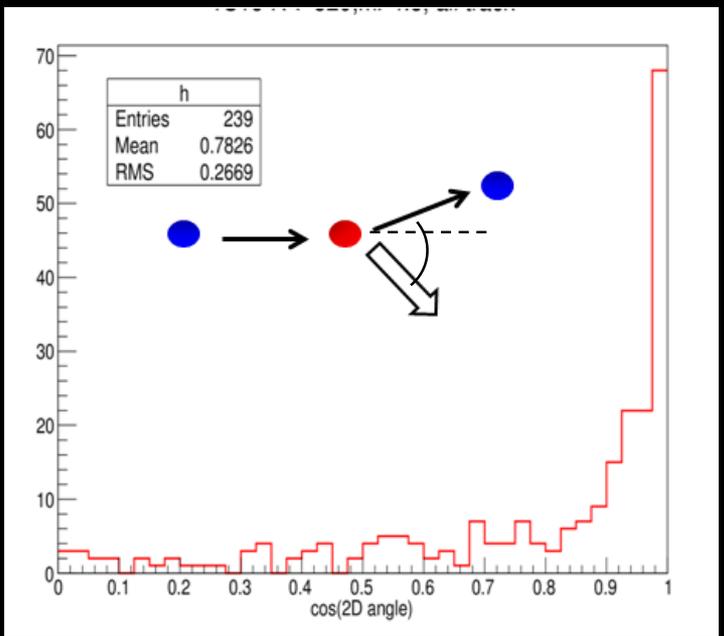


Range distribution [nm]

Neutron and low velocity C ion demonstration



Optical microscope image of nuclear recoil induced by 14 MeV neutron



現状

- 地下実験候補地：グランサツソ研究所
→ 現在、referee committee からの宿題をこなしてるところ
- バックグラウンド低減に向けた検出器の性能調整
- 内部バックグラウンドの測定
- 中性子を使った性能評価
- 来年くらいからのグラムスケールの実験を目指す。

3LDK(仮称)

■ Low-Z Low-threshold detector for Low-mass Dark matter search @ Kamioka

◆ 低閾値 low Z の検出器(すべて半導体)

もの	ブローカー、プロ	ターゲット	電離エネルギー [eV]	枯れ度
CCD	鶴(京大)	Si	3.65	◎
SOIPIX	鶴(京大)	Si	3.65	△
<u>SiC</u>	田中(KEK)、大島(原研高崎)	C, Si	7.8	△
ダイヤモンド	田中(KEK)、金子(北大)	C	13	○
有機半導体	田中(KEK)、熊木(山形大)	C	~8	×
<u>Ge</u> (参考)		<u>Ge</u>	2.96	◎

身内 @ 低バックグラウンド会議

「その先」へ

実験名 (ホスト)	ターゲット	手法	やったこと
ANKOK (早大)	Ar	2層 アルゴン	光量、 γ 除去
XMASS-II (ICRR)	Xe	シンチレータ	大質量 大光量
PICO-LON (徳島大)	Na, I	薄型シンチ	低BG結晶
NIT(名大)	Ag,C,N,H,O	エマルジョン	方向感度
NEWAGE(神戸大)	F, Ar, Xe	ガスTPC	方向感度結果、低BG化

メッセージ

「その先」はすぐそこ

Direction Sensitive
WIMP-search
NEWAGE

Emulsion

ANKOK GROUP

PICO-LON



**JEDIs, equipped with their WEAPONS,
are ready to attack the dark side.**

JEDI : **J**apanese **E**xperimental **D**ark matter **I**nvestigators