

Radiation Detector Development for Direct Dark Matter Search

ISRD 2016 KEK
2016 January 18th

Kobe University
Kentaro Miuchi



SUMMARY

- ◆ **Dark Matter: one of the frontiers of astro and particle physics.**
- ◆ **Still a lot of room to use your beautiful detectors for direct detection of DM.**
 - **What is required for that? ← My Talk**

The History of the Dark started

Along time ago

in galaxies far far away

not quantitative at all

VOLUME 86

OCTOBER 1937

NUMBER 3

ON THE MASSES OF NEBULAE AND OF
CLUSTERS OF NEBULAE

F. ZWICKY

Year: 1930s

2. We must know how much **dark matter** is incorporated in nebulae in the form of cool and cold stars, macroscopic and microscopic solid bodies, and gases.

Along time ago

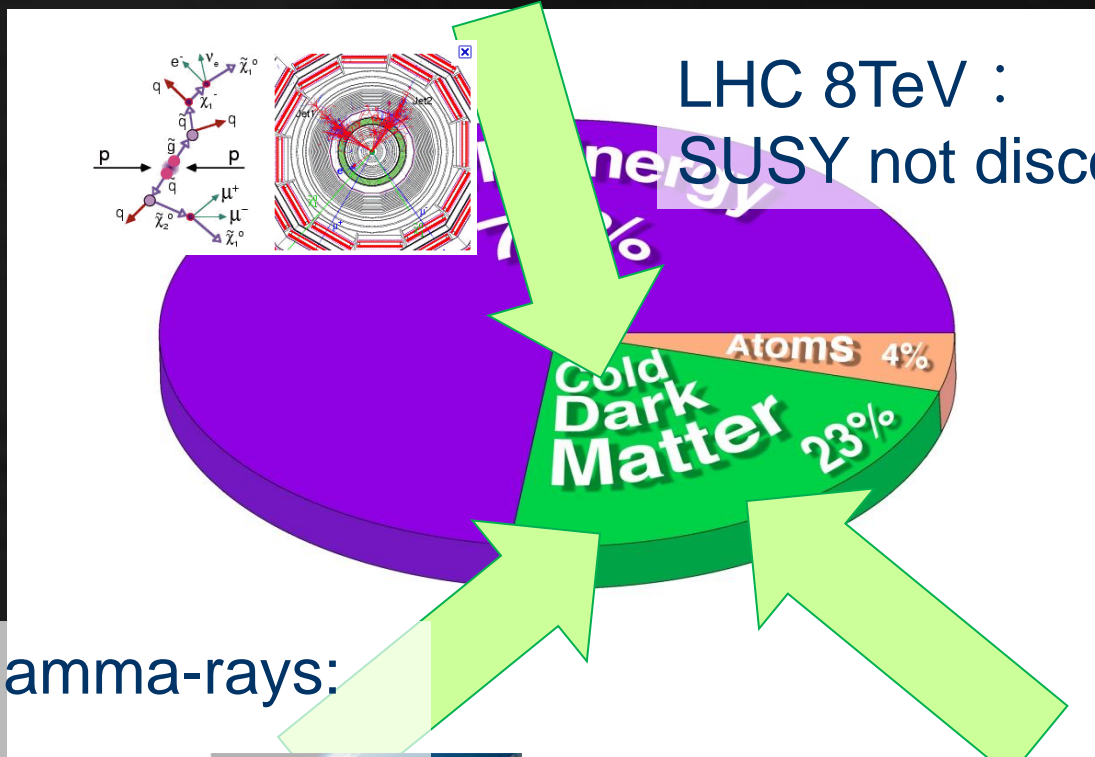
in galaxies far far away

Distance: 300 million light-years

Method iii is based on the *virial theorem* of classical mechanics. The application of this theorem to the **Coma cluster** leads to a minimum value $\bar{M} = 4.5 \times 10^{10} M_{\odot}$ for the average mass of its member nebulae.

Dark Matter

Accelerator



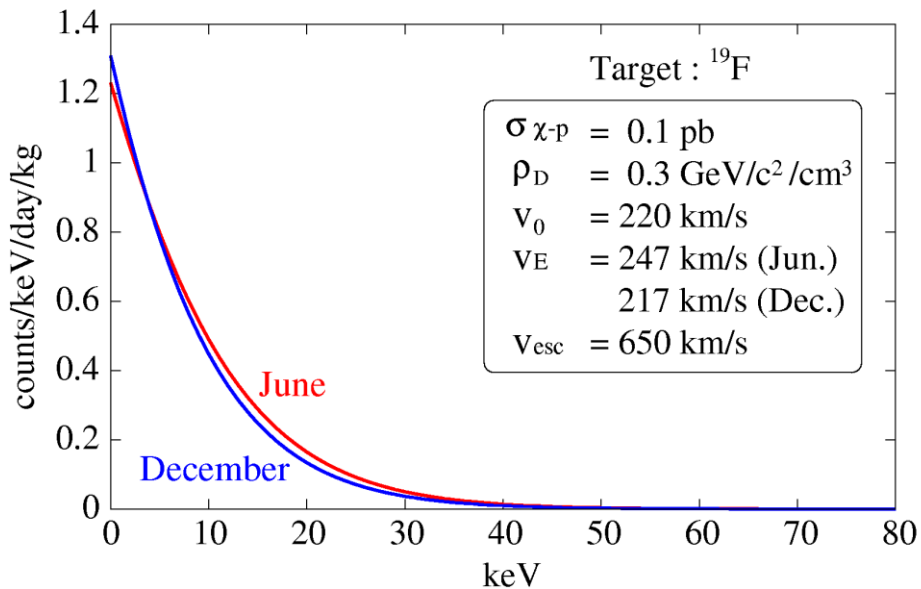
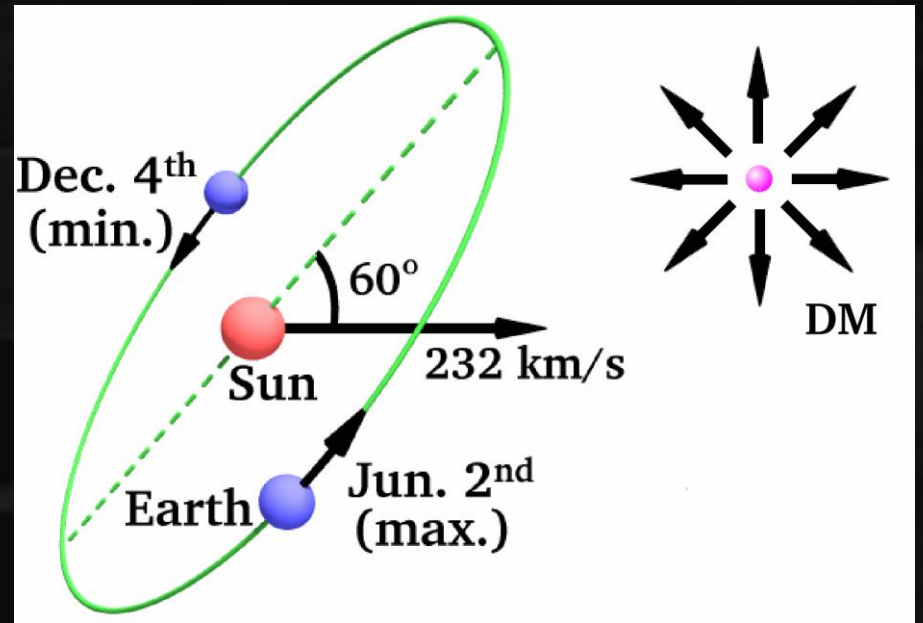
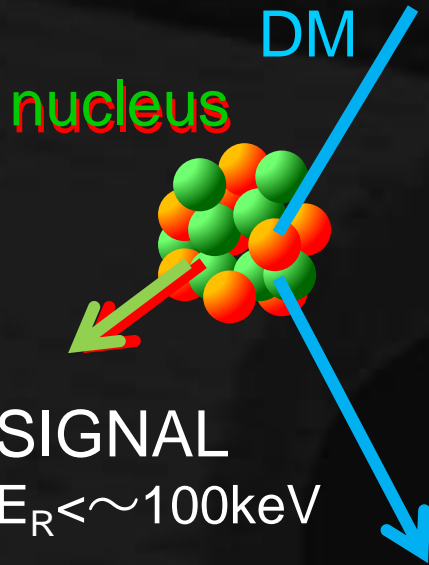
anti matter, gamma-rays:
no signal

Indirect Detection



Direct Detection

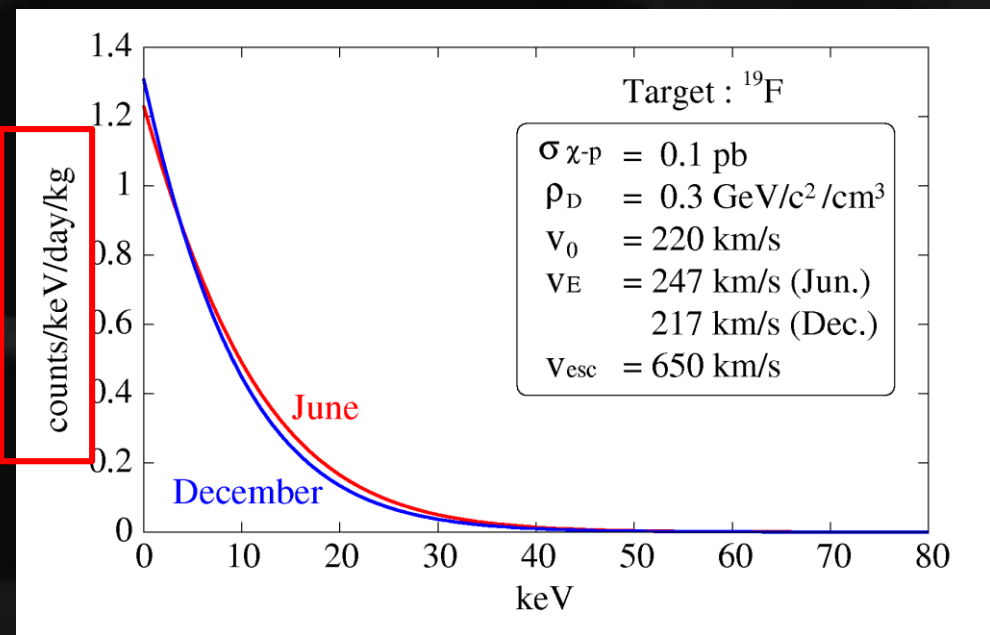
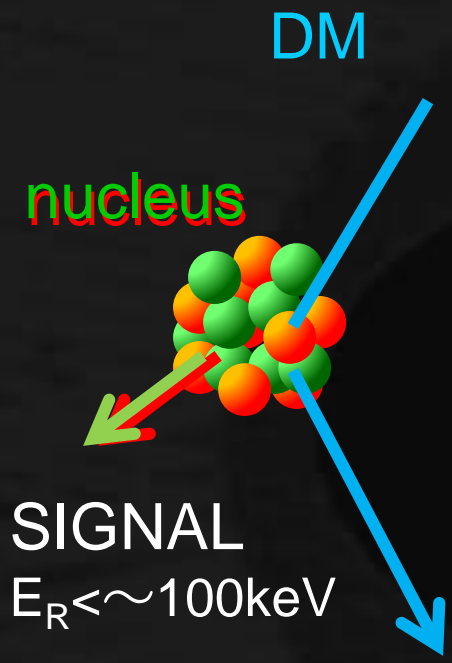
DM direct detection



expected DM signals

- ① observed * events
- ② energy spectrum
- ③ seasonal modulation
- ④ direction-sensitive

DM direct detection



Key feature 1 : Large mass

world-wide underground laboratories

To reduce cosmic-ray background



UK



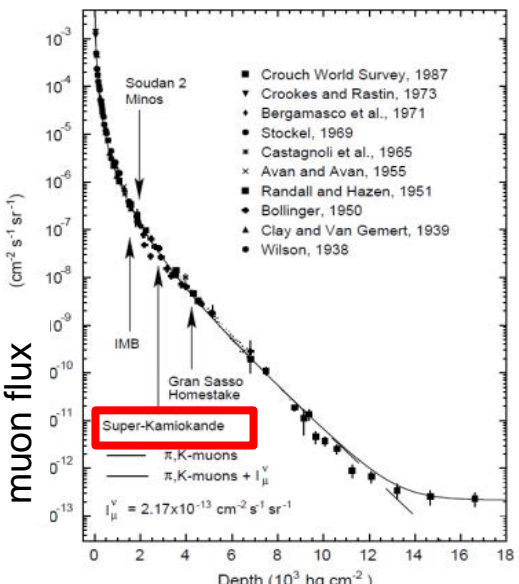
Korea



France



Japan



Direct Detection Methods

E_R (photon)

DAMA

DM-ICE (NaI)

KIMS (CsI)

XMASS (Xe)

nucleus

SIGNAL

$E_R \lesssim 100\text{keV}$

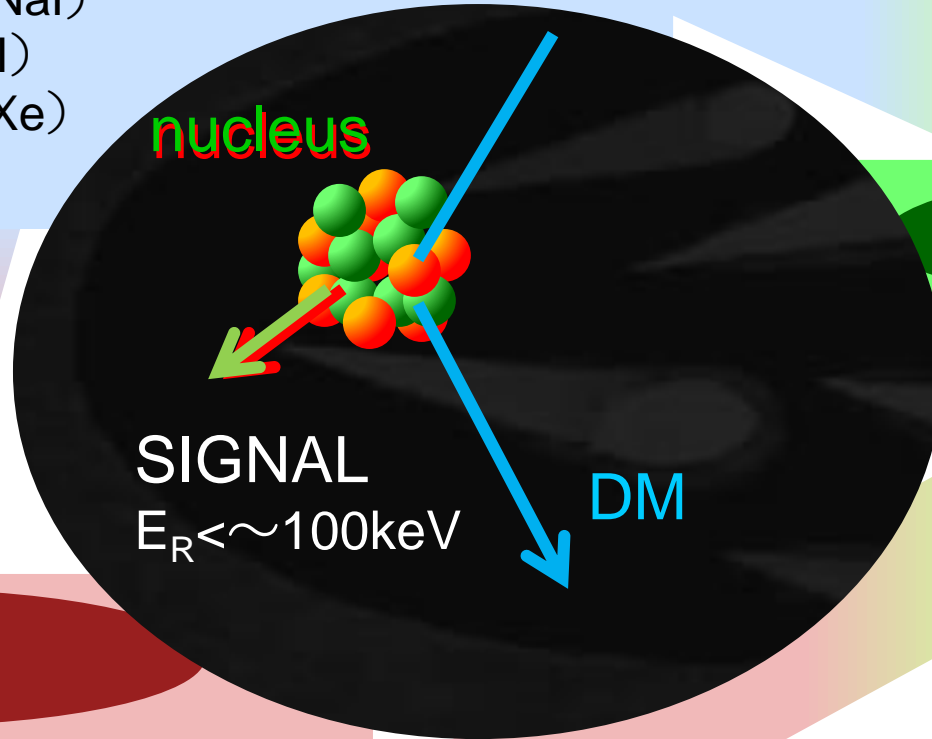
DM

E_R (charge)

CoGent
HPGe
DAMIC

E_R (heat)

ROSEBUD (LiF),
COUPP, SIMPLE, PICASSO
(CxFx)



What's special with DAMA?

- Large: 250kg
- Pure (clean): low contamination of radioactive background source (Uranium, Thorium, 40K)

NAIAD/DM-Ice17 crystals: (arXiv:1401.4804v1, PLB 616 (2005) 17–24)

- ~30x DAMA's K-40 contamination
- 5 - 10x DAMA's single-hit event rate (no multi-hit cut applied in NAIAD/DM-Ice17)

Neil Spooner, Reina Maruyama
on behalf of the DM-Ice Collaboration

TeVPA/IDM - Astroparticle Physics 2014
June 26, 2014
Amsterdam

Manufacturer	Form	Measurement	²³⁸ U (ppt)	²³² Th (ppt)	^{nat} K (ppb)
Saint Gobain	Powder	DAMA (HPGe)	< 20	< 20	< 100
Saint Gobain	Crystal	DAMA/LIBRA	0.7 - 10	0.5 - 7.5	< 20
Saint Gobain	Crystal	ANAIS-0	7.6	7.7	410
Bicron/Saint Gobain	Crystal	NAIAD/DM-Ice17	55	33	550
Sigma-Aldrich	Powder (standard grade)	DM-Ice (HPGe)	40	89	440
Sigma-Aldrich	Powder (astro grade)	DM-Ice (HPGe)	63	< 95	< 126
Sigma-Aldrich	Powder (astro grade)	A-S (ICPMS)	-	-	~ 4
Alpha-Spectra	Powder	DM-Ice (HPGe)	< 100	< 200	< 120
Alpha-Spectra	Powder	ANAIS-25 (HPGe)	< 55	< 130	< 90

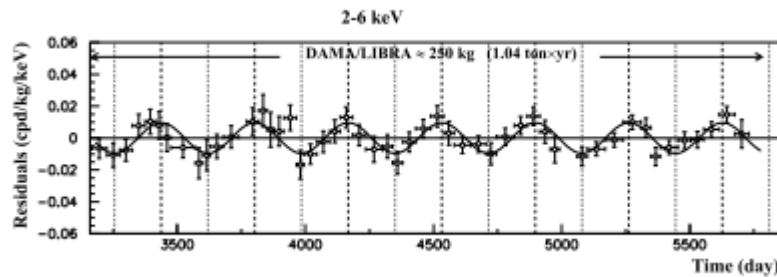
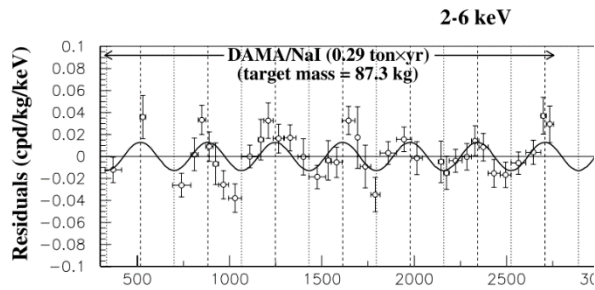
*DAMA ppt number for other crystals: PICO-LON(Tokushima) ~8ppt <1ppt not yet

◆ DAMA/LIBRA

- 250kg NaI scintillators
- Exposure: 1.33ton • years
- 14cycles seasonal modulation (9.3σ)

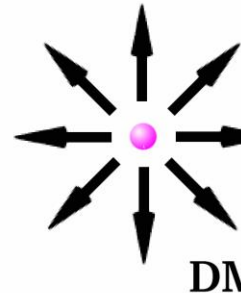
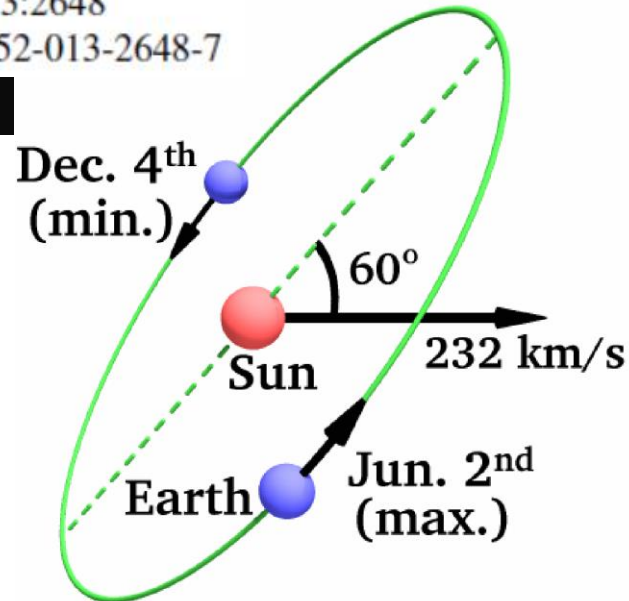
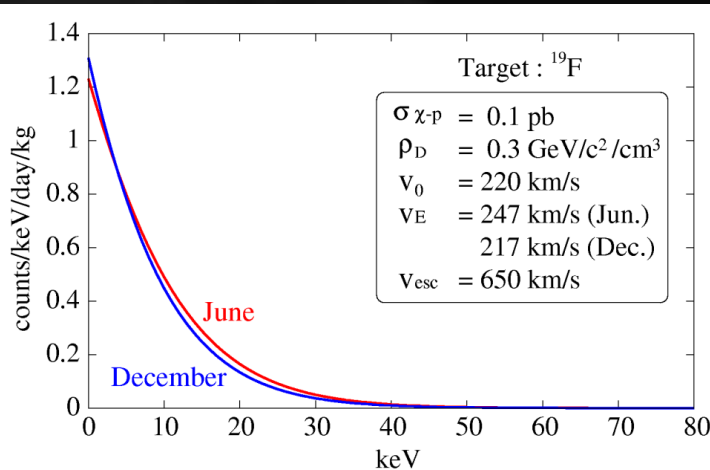


DAMA page



Eur. Phys. J. C (2008) 56: 333–355
DOI 10.1140/epjc/s10052-008-0662-y

Eur. Phys. J. C (2013) 73:2648
DOI 10.1140/epjc/s10052-013-2648-7

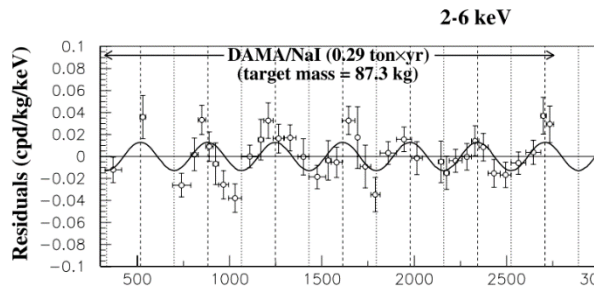


◆ DAMA/LIBRA

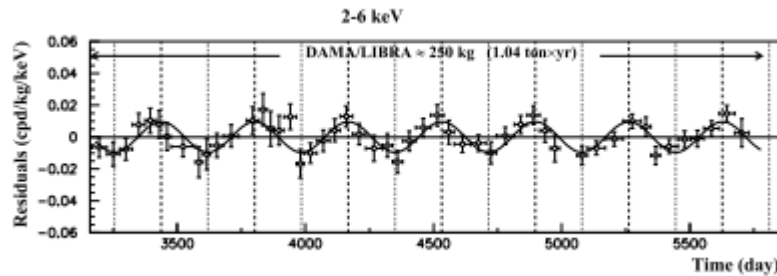
- 250kg NaI scintillators
- Exposure: 1.33ton • years
- 14cycles seasonal modulation **(9.3 σ)**



DAMA page



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Eur. Phys. J. C (2013) 73:2648
DOI 10.1140/epjc/s10052-013-2648-7

We have SIGNALS, it's done?
No....

Direct Detection Methods

E_R (photon)

DAMA
DM-ICE (NaI)
KIMS (CsI)
XMASS (Xe)

(photon + charge)

ZEPILINE II/III
XENON10/100
LUX (Xe)
ArDM • WARP (Ar)

E_R (charge)

CoGent
HPGe
DAMIC

(charge + heat)

CDMS (Ge/Si)
EDELWEISS (Ge)

nucleus

Make it even larger!

SIGNAL
 $E_R \lesssim 100\text{keV}$

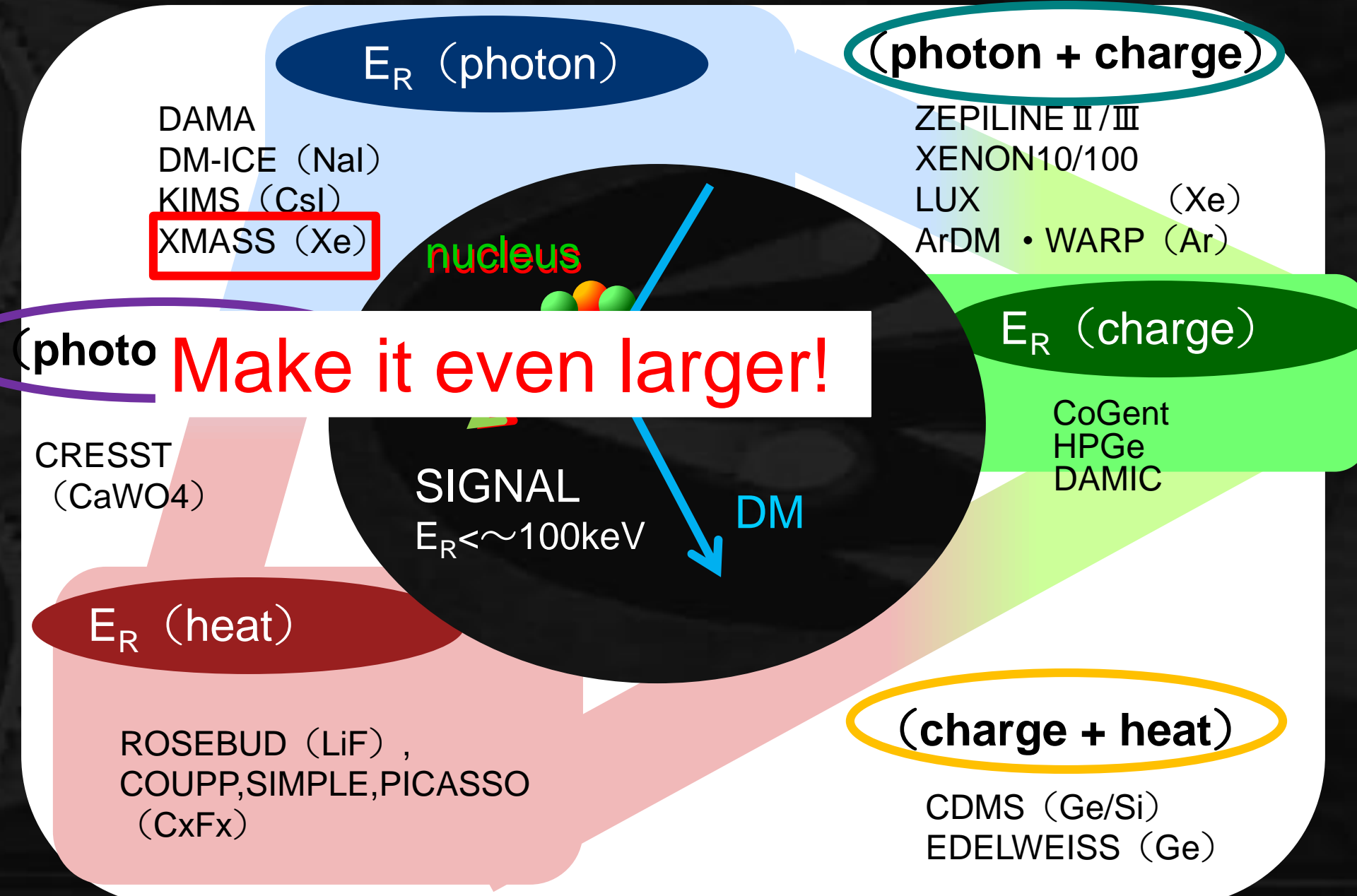
DM

E_R (heat)

ROSEBUD (LiF),
COUPP, SIMPLE, PICASSO
(CxFx)

CRESST
(CaWO₄)

(photo



Direct Detection Methods

E_R (photon)

DAMA
DM-ICE (NaI)
KIMS (CsI)
XMASS (Xe)

nucleus

Make it even larger!

E_R (charge)

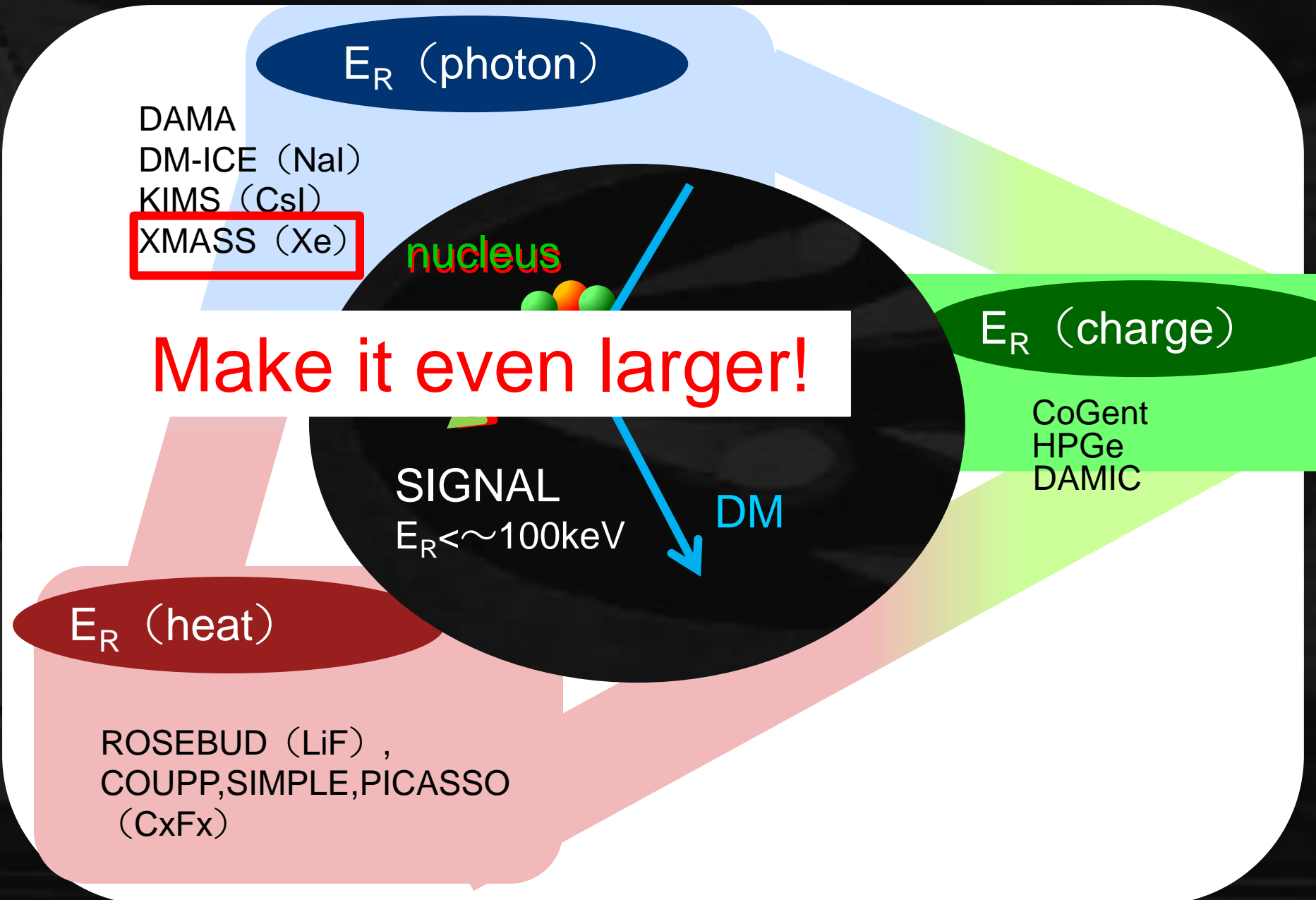
CoGent
HPGe
DAMIC

SIGNAL
 $E_R \sim 100\text{keV}$

DM

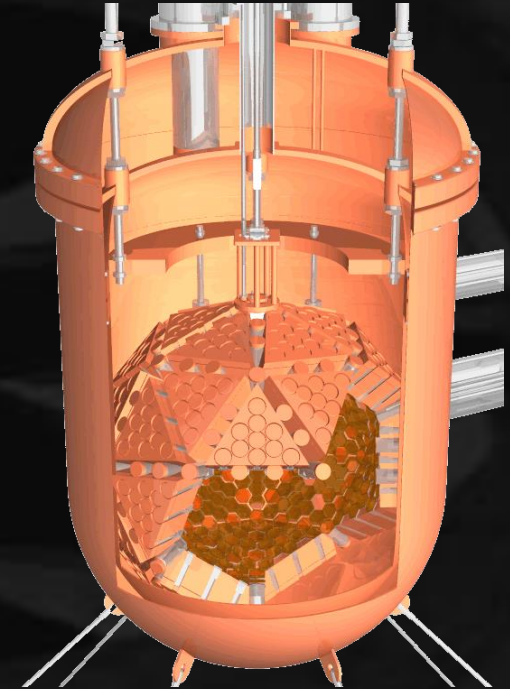
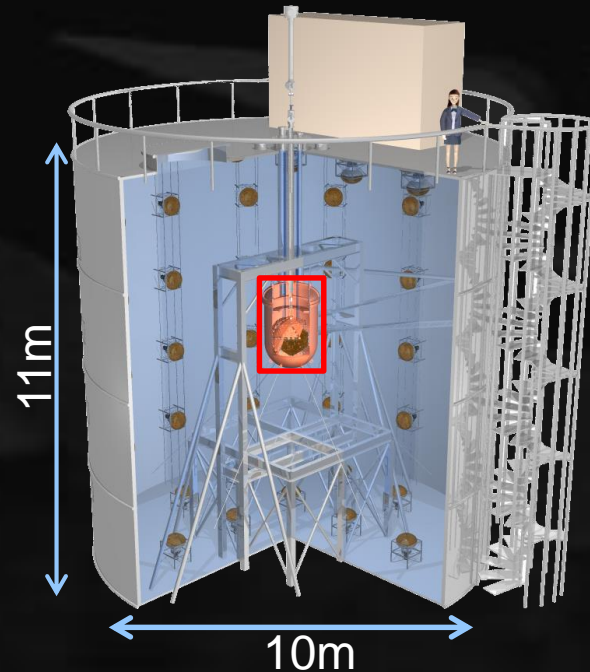
E_R (heat)

ROSEBUD (LiF),
COUPP, SIMPLE, PICASSO
(CxFx)

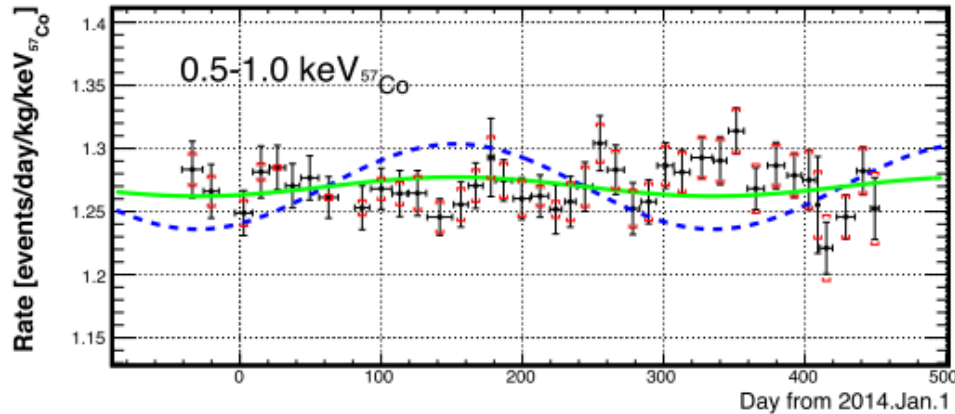


◆ XMASS (Japan)

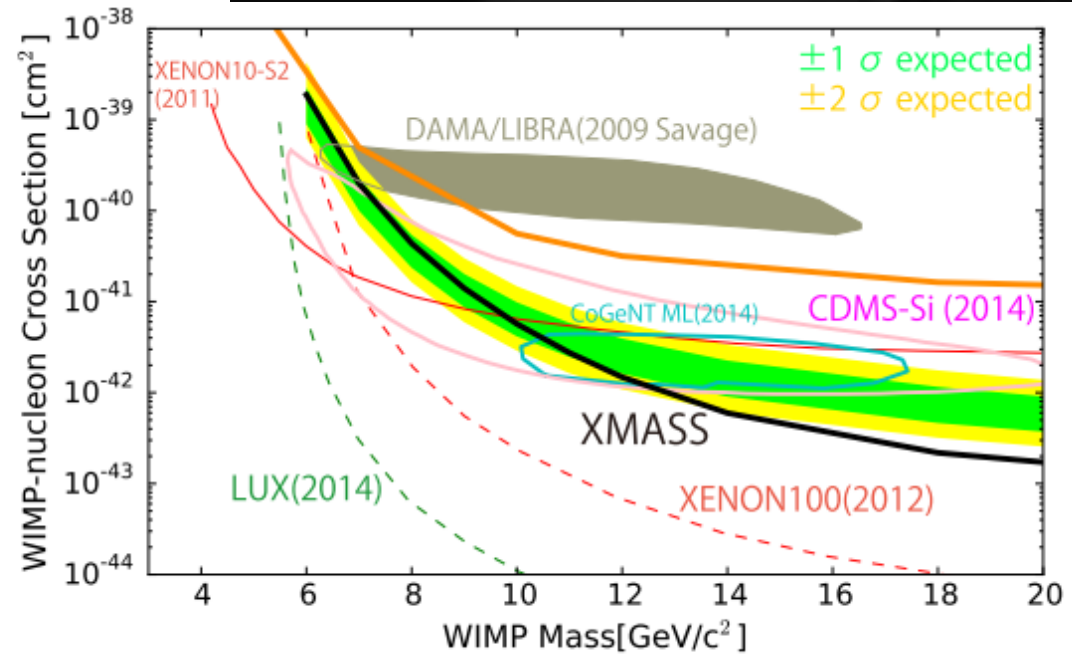
- In Kamioka
- A single-phase detector with ~830kg LXe
- Equipped with 642 PMTs
- Active water shield



● exposure 0.86ton years in only 1.3years

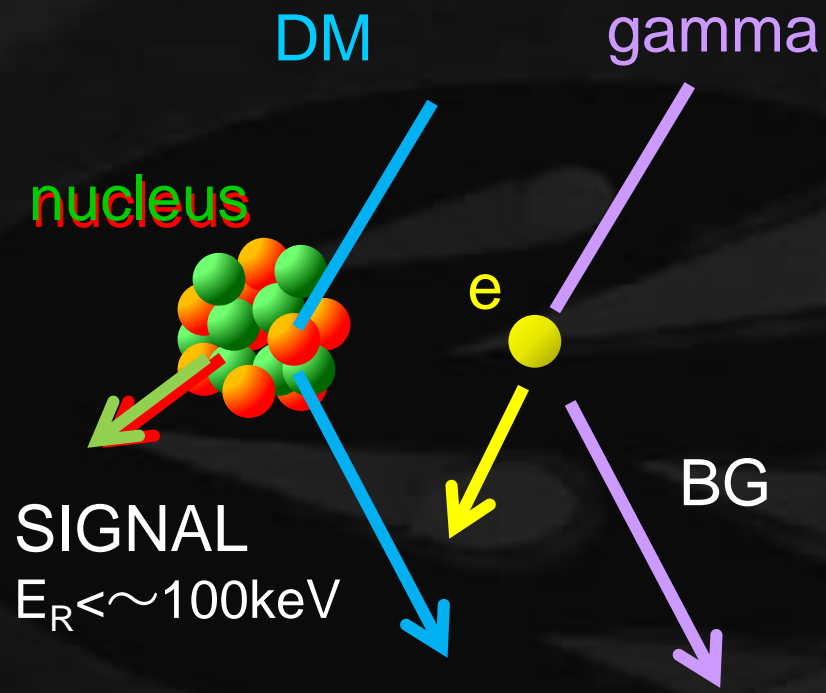


XMASS arXiv1151.04807



● excluded some part of DAMA region with seasonal modulation analysis

DM direct detection



Key feature 2 :
Particle ID for low background

Direct Detection Methods

E_R (photon)

DAMA
DM-ICE (NaI)
KIMS (CsI)
XMASS (Xe)

(photon + charge)

ZEPILINE II/III
XENON10/100

LUX (Xe)
ArDM • WARP (Ar)

(photon + heat)

CRESST
(CaWO₄)

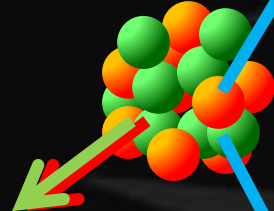
E_R (heat)

ROSEBUD (LiF),
COUPP, SIMPLE, PICASSO
(CxFx)

Reject electrons

COGe
HPGe
DAMIC

nucleus



SIGNAL
 $E_R \lesssim 100\text{keV}$

DM

(charge + heat)

CDMS (Ge/Si)
EDELWEISS (Ge)

2-phase Liquid Xenon

- XENON100 : 161 kg
- LUX : 370 kg

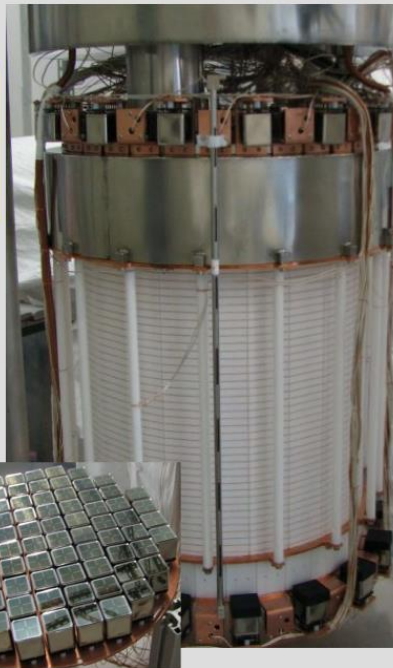
XENON100

Goal (compared to XENON10):

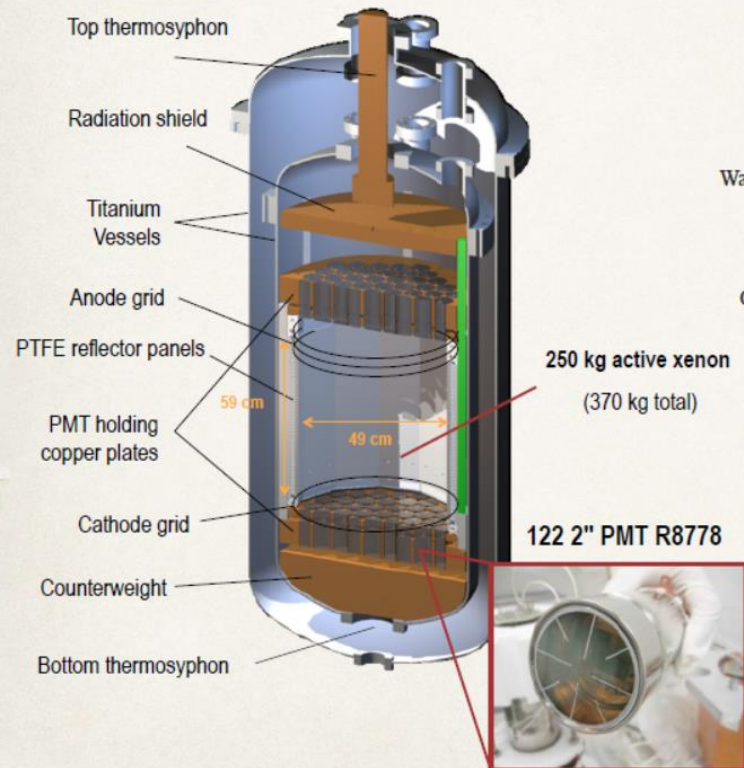
- increase target $\times 10$
- reduce gamma background $\times 100$
→ material selection & screening
→ detector design

Quick Facts:

- 161 kg LXe TPC (mass: $10 \times \text{Xe10}$)
- 62 kg in target volume
- active LXe veto (≥ 4 cm)
- 242 PMTs (Hamamatsu R8520)
- improved Xe10 shield (Pb, Poly, Cu, H₂O, N₂ purge)

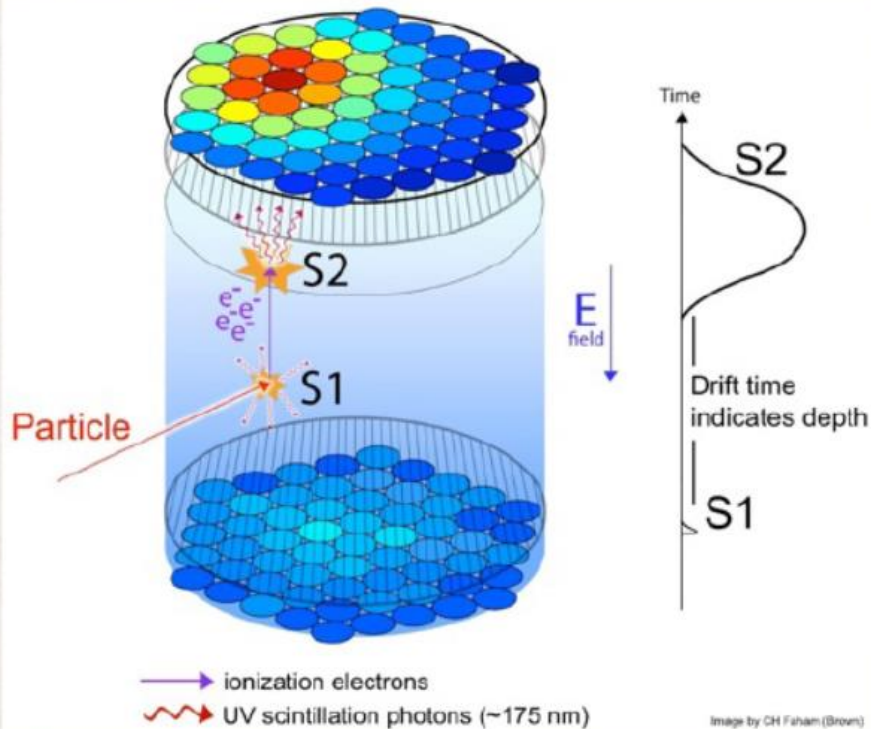


The LUX Detector



2-phase Liq. Xenon

electron rejection



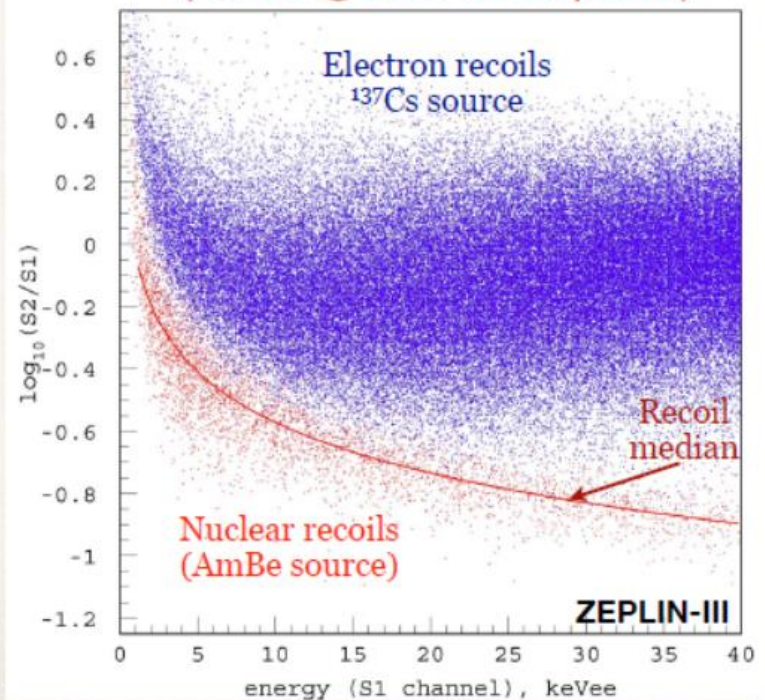
3D Position Reconstruction

- Z from time difference between S1 and S2 (1.5 mm/ μ s @ 181 V/cm)
- XY reconstructed from light pattern (resolution of a few mm in WIMP search region)

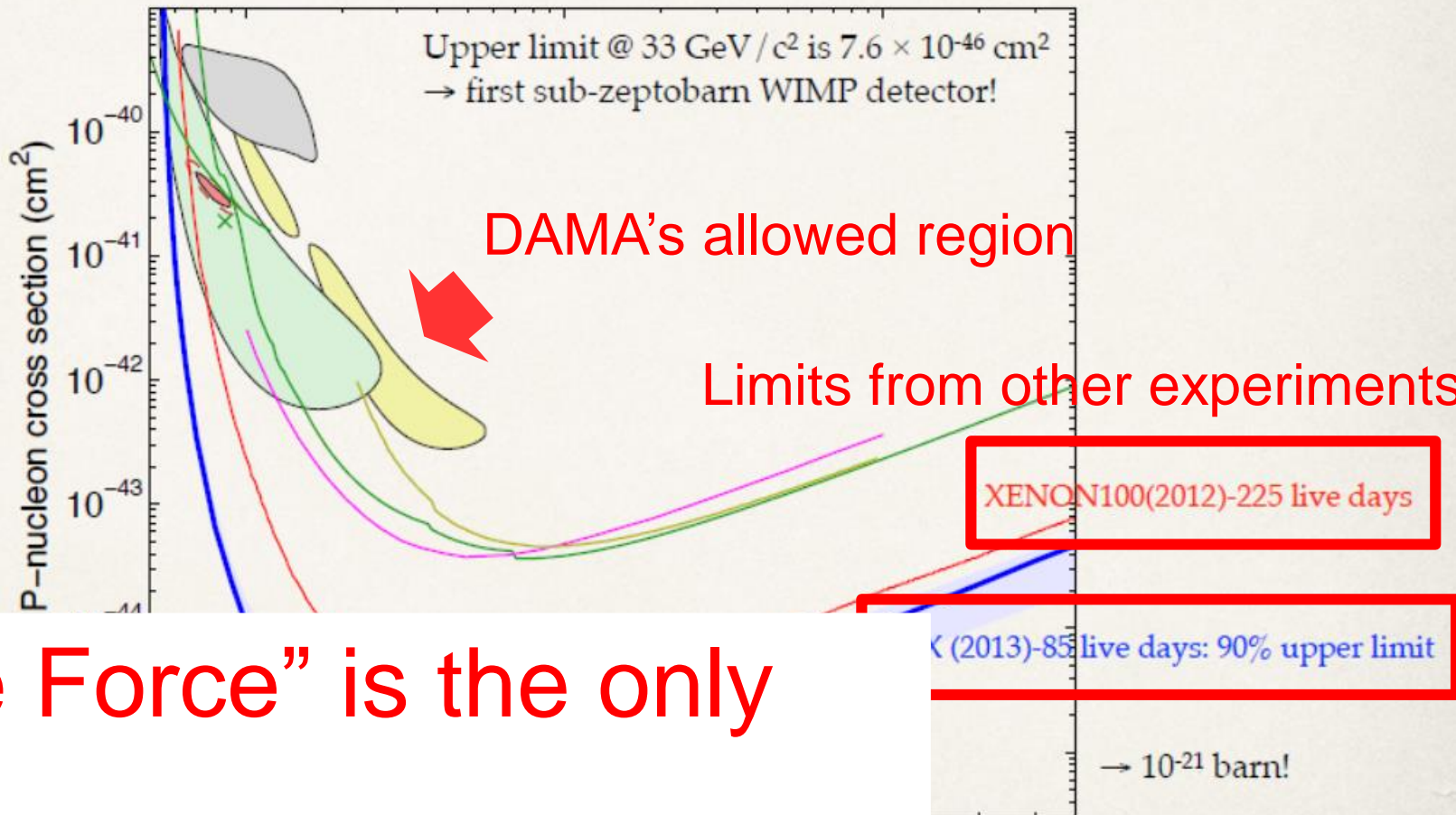
Discrimination technique

- WIMPs and neutrons interact with nuclei short, dense tracks
- γ s and e⁻ interact with atomic electrons longer, less dense tracks

S2/S1 used for discrimination
(>99.5% @ 50% NR acceptance)



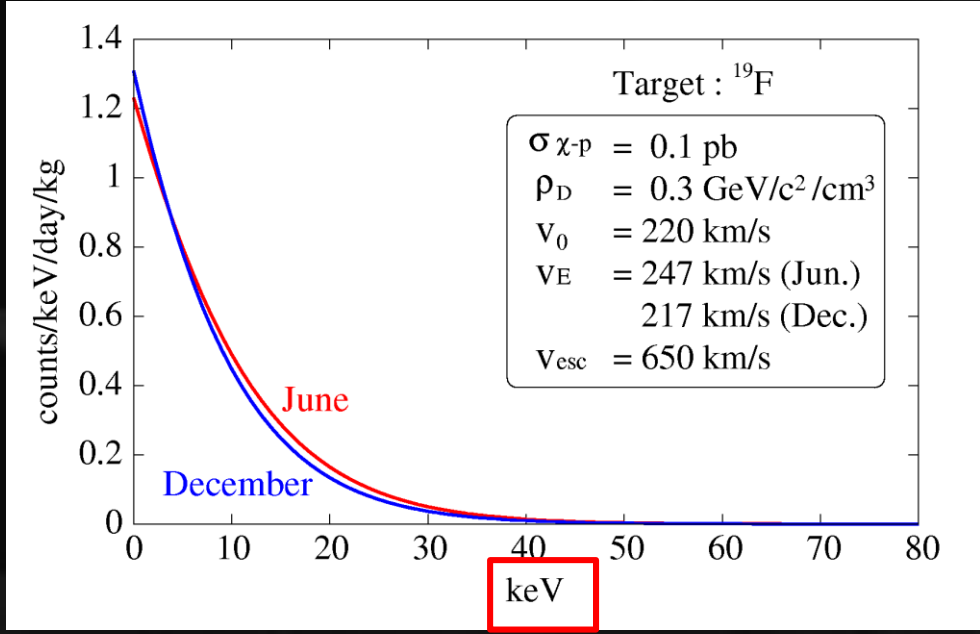
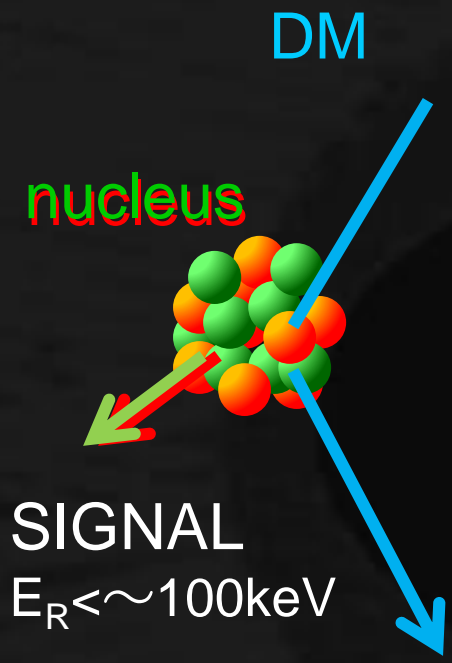
Spin-independent limit



“Brute Force” is the only way?

again NO!

DM direct detection



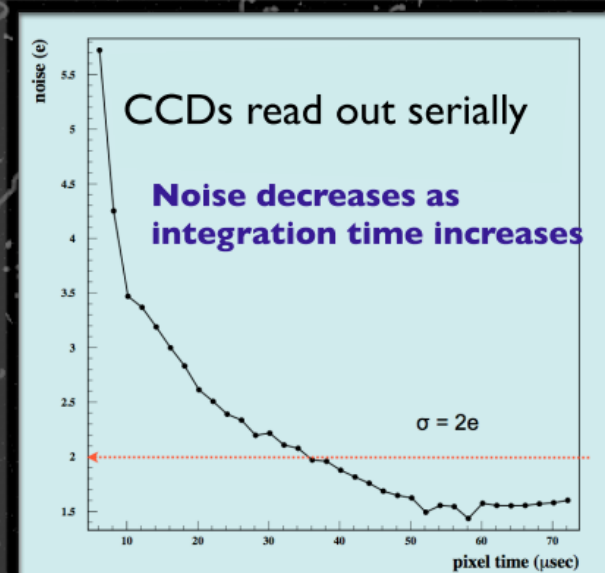
Key feature 3: Low threshold

Low threshold

- DAMIC (CCD 0.5 g)
- Extremely low threshold

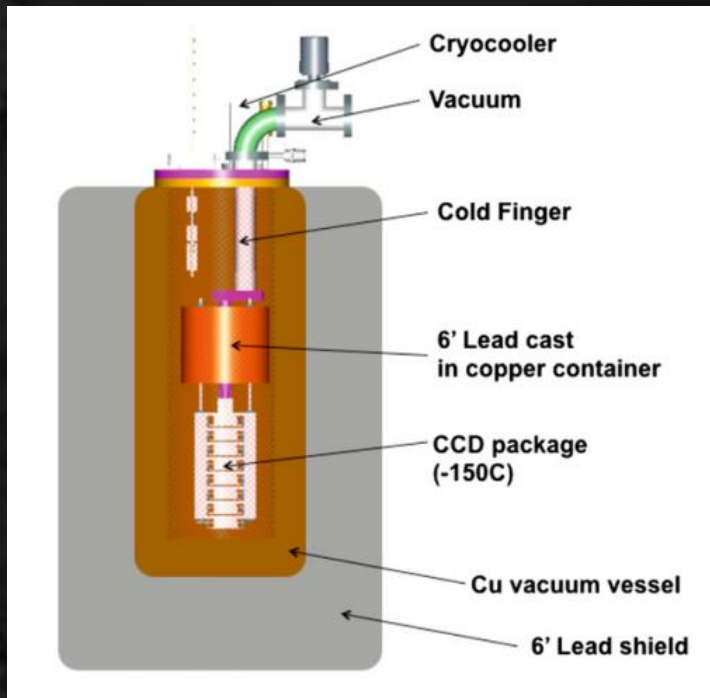
Energy threshold for DM search

- CCDs cooled to -150 C to reduce noise
- 50 μs / pixel
 - RMS of 2 e⁻
 - 7.2 eV equivalent ionizing in Silicon
 - Threshold of 40 eV_{ee}
 - Lowest of current DM experiments
- We are pushing energy threshold even further
 - RMS of 0.2 e⁻ may be possible



Experiment	Threshold
DAMIC	0.04 keV _{ee}
COGENT	0.5 keV _{ee}
CDMS II	3 keV _{ee}
Xenon 100	8.4 keV _{nr}

- exposure 0.5g × 11month
- comparable to kg-scale detectors



J. Barreto et al. / Physics Letters B 711 (2012) 264–269

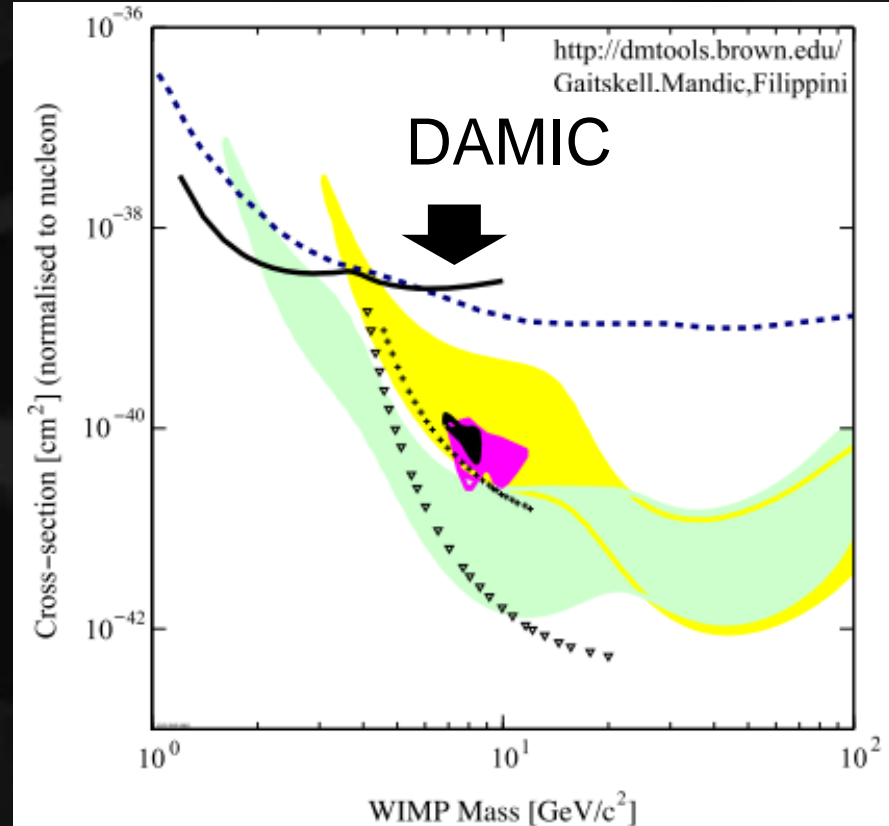
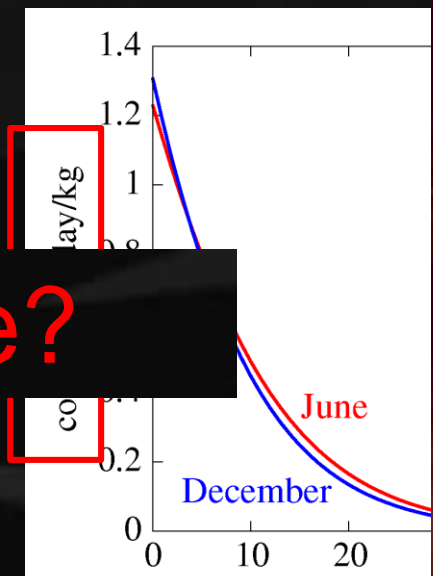
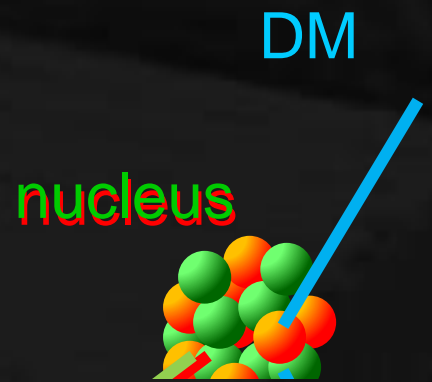


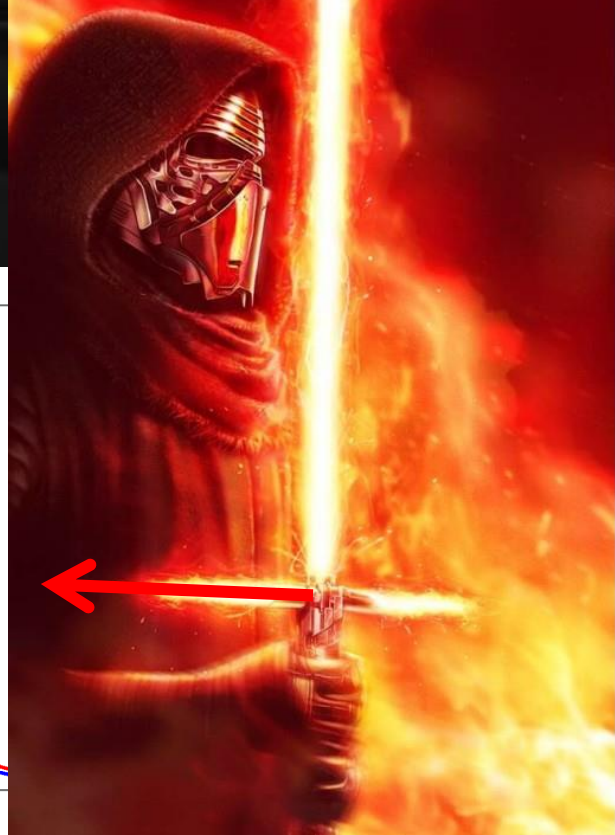
Fig. 13. Cross section upper limit at 90% C.L. for the DAMIC results (solid black) compared to CRESST 2001 (dashed blue), XENON10 [40] (triangles) and CDMS [41] (crosses). The shaded areas correspond to the 5-sigma contour consistent with the DAMA/LIBRA annual modulation signal (yellow: no ion channeling, green: ion channeling) [39]. The magenta contour corresponds to the DM interpretation of the CoGent observed excess and the black contour is the region of interest for the CoGent annual modulation signal [4]. (For interpretation of the references to color in this figure legend, the reader is referred to the web version of this Letter.)

DM direct detection



ANYTHING else?

SIGNAL
 $E_R < \sim 100 \text{keV}$



YES, we have another AXIS

Key feature 1 : Large mass

Key feature 2 : Particle ID

Key feature 3: Low threshold

◆ another axis : nuclear track

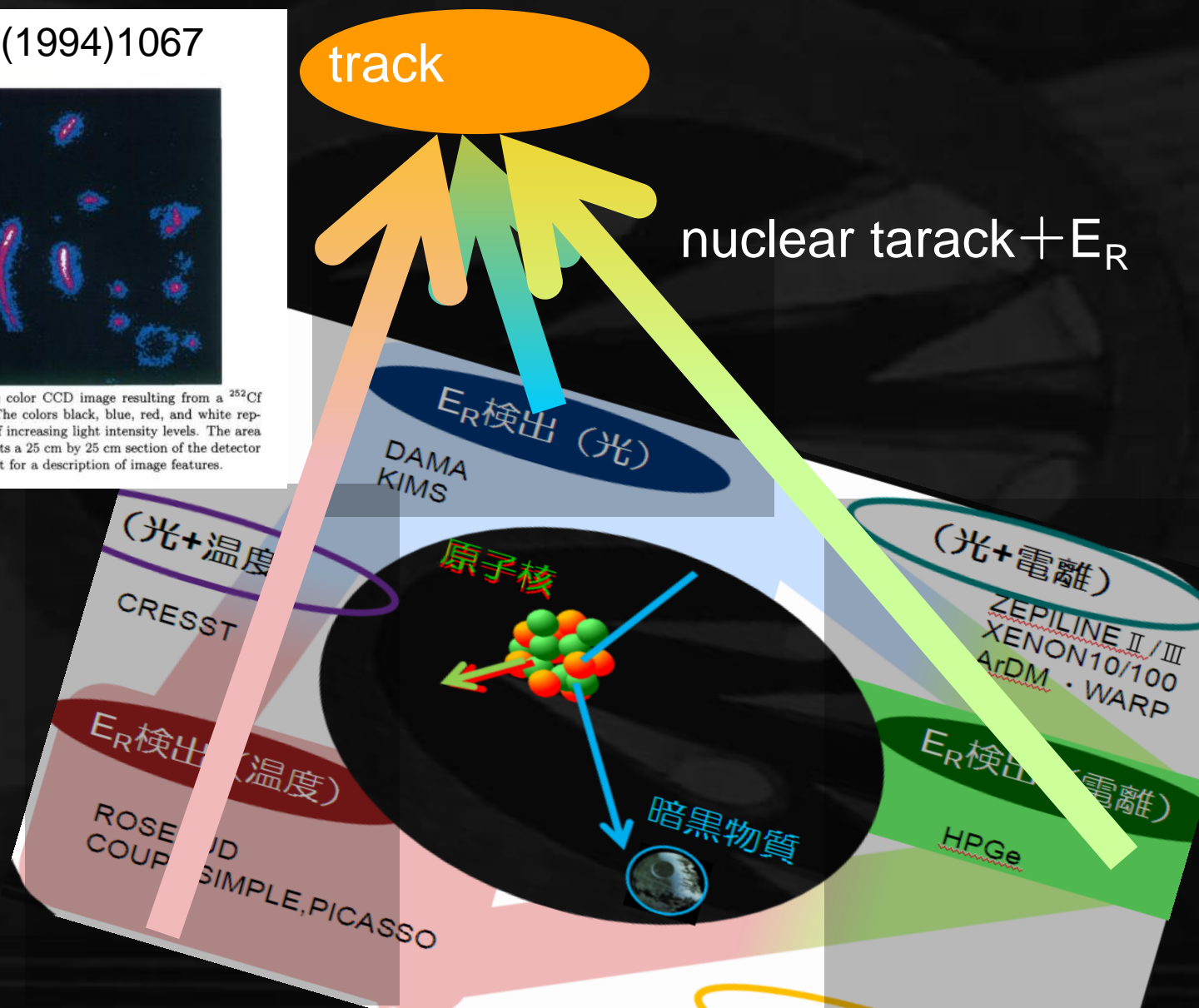
PRL73(1994)1067



FIG. 2. A false color CCD image resulting from a ^{252}Cf neutron source. The colors black, blue, red, and white represent the order of increasing light intensity levels. The area displayed represents a 25 cm by 25 cm section of the detector plane. See the text for a description of image features.

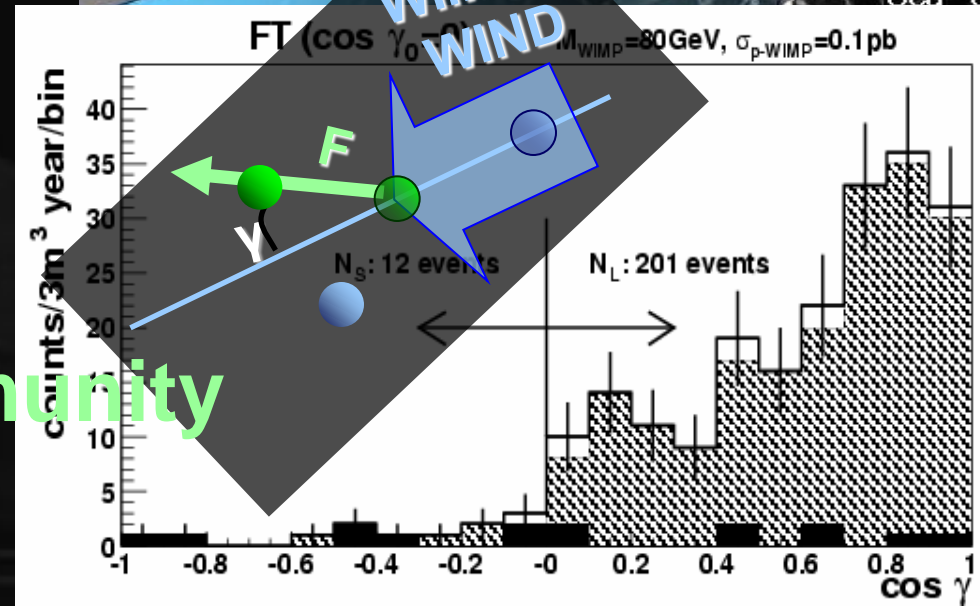
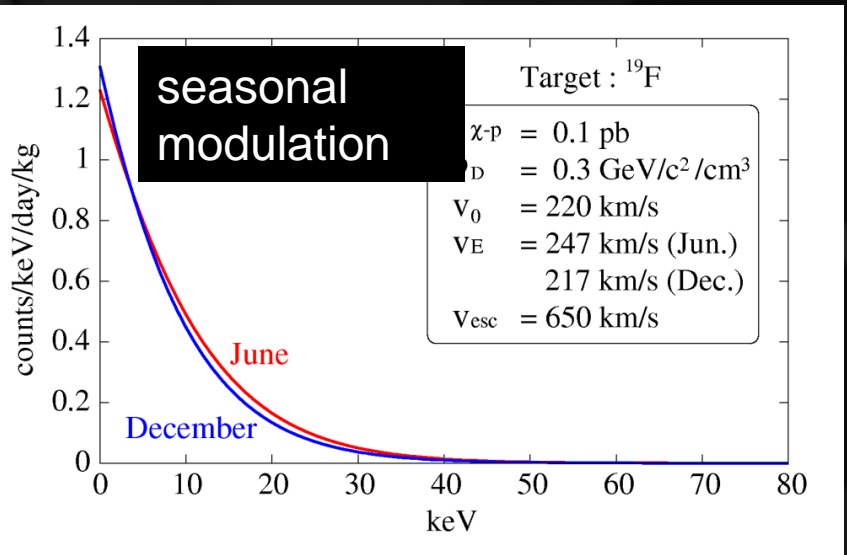
track

nuclear track + E_R



Recoil nucleus tracks?

- Direction-sensitive to DM
- Large asymmetry due to the solar motion
- DM-WIND



International community "CYNGUS"

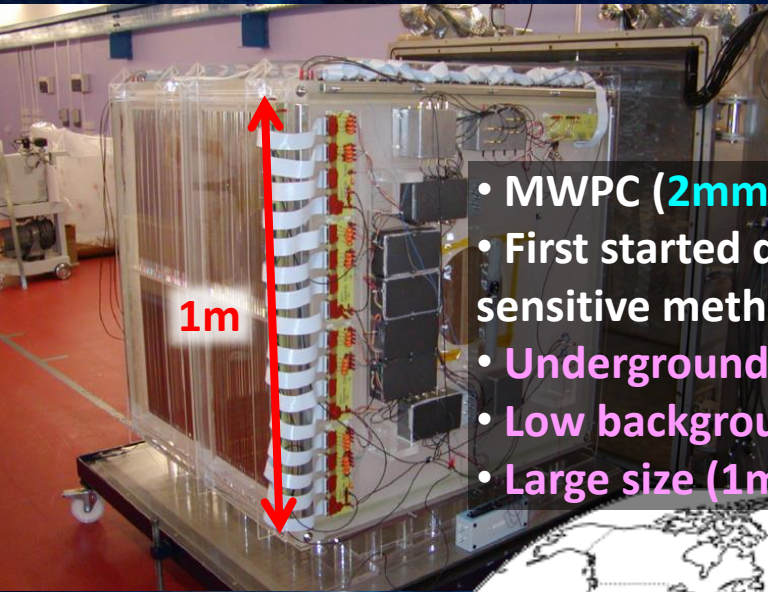
◀ Is direction sensitivity important? YES.



*Som
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som
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f*

Cygnus, awaken.

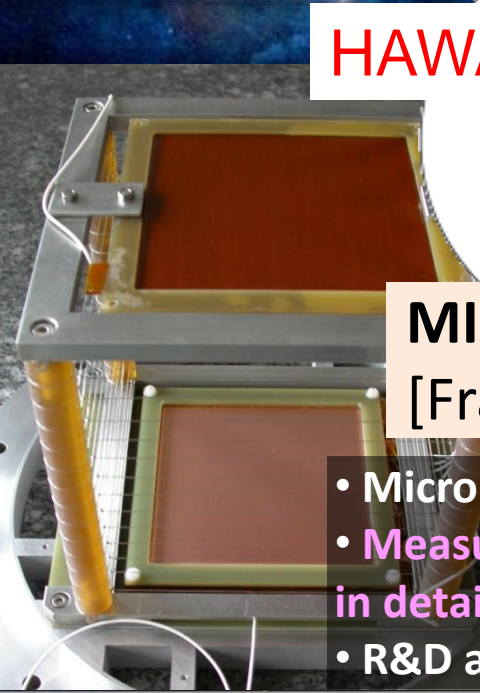
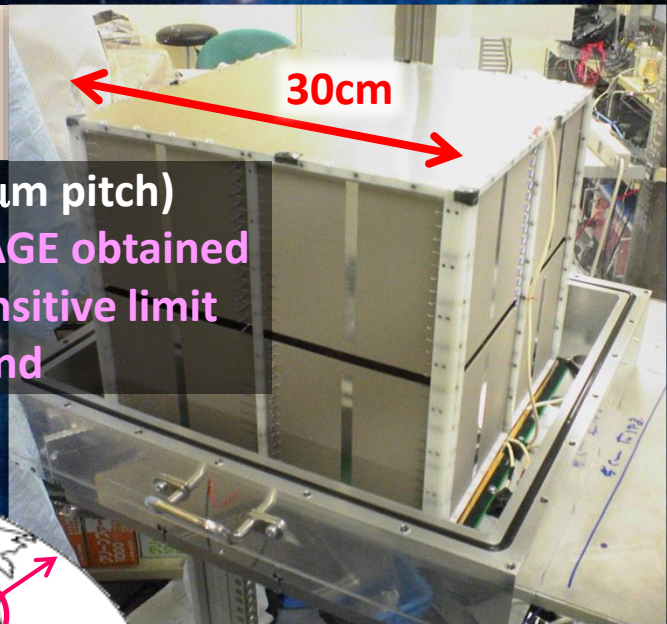


DRIFT
[UK]

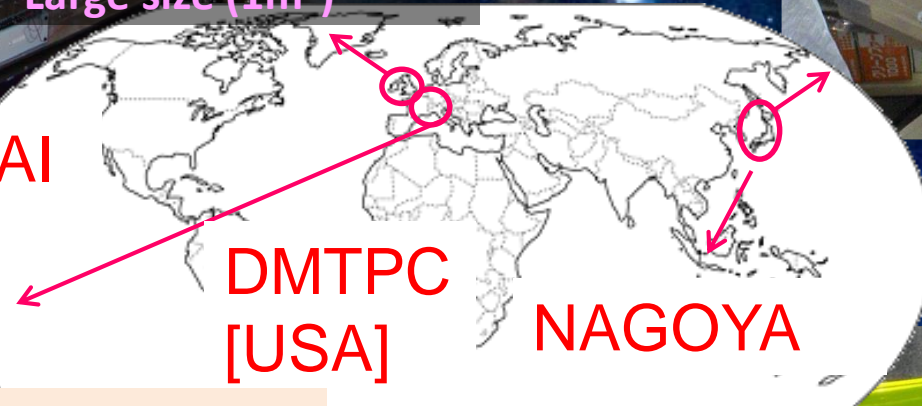
- MWPC (2mm pitch)
- First started direction-sensitive method
- Underground
- Low background
- Large size (1m³)

NEWAGE
[Kobe +]

- μ -PIC (400 μ m pitch)
- Only NEWAGE obtained direction-sensitive limit
- Underground



HAWAII



DMTPC
[USA]

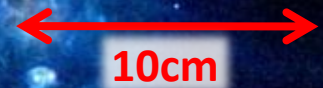
NAGOYA

MIMAC
[France]

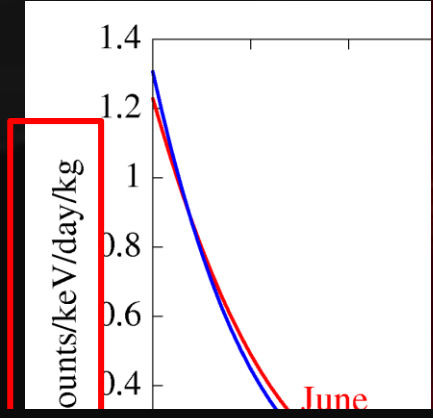
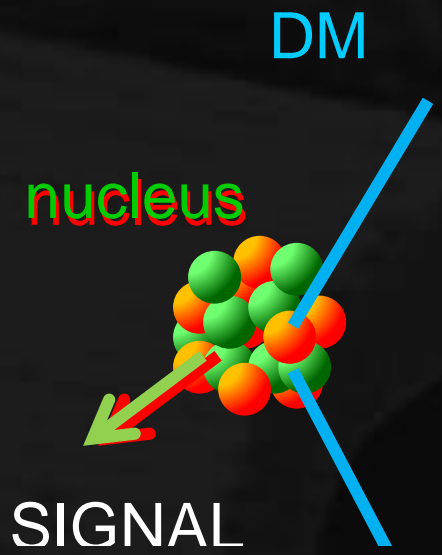
- Micromegas (~400 μ m pitch)
- Measured quenching factor in detail
- R&D at surface

EMULSION
[Nagoya +]

- emulsion (400 μ m pitch)
- good position resolution
- large mass
- No time resolution



DM direct detection



Special feature : Direction-sensitivity

Key feature 1 : Large mass

Key feature 2 : Particle ID

Key feature 3: Low threshold

Thank you

May the Dark Matter be with you.