



#### NEWAGE

**Direction-Sensitive Dark Matter Search** 

**Kentaro Miuchi** 

**KOBE University** 

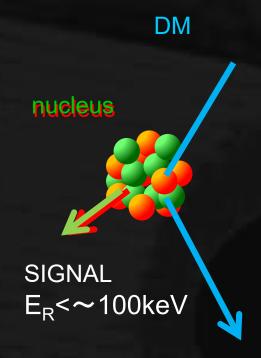
Jan 31st 2017 CAASTRO-CoEPP workshop

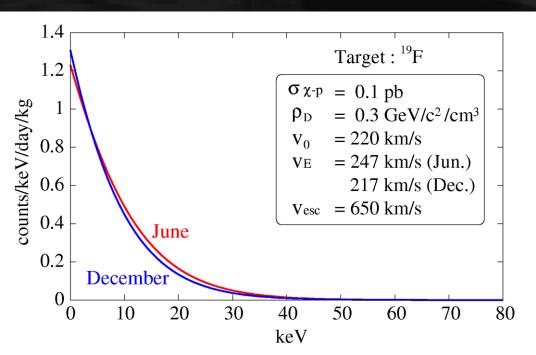
**Contents Physics NEWAGE** 

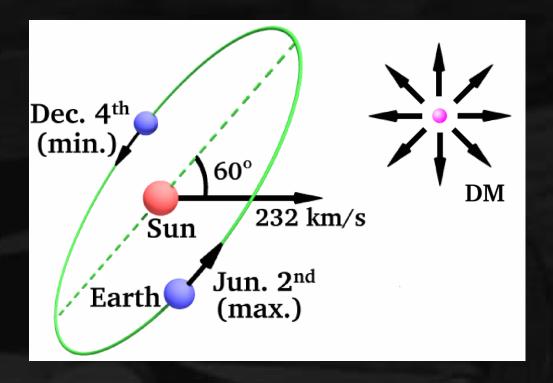




#### **DM** direct detection





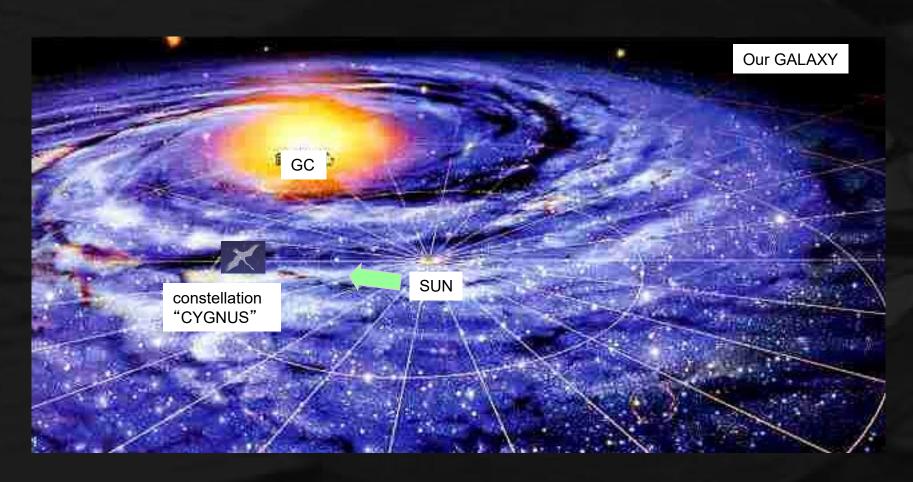


#### expected direct DM signals

- 1 observed \* events
- 2 energy spectrum
- ③ seasonal modulation
- 4 material dependence
- **5** direction-sensitive

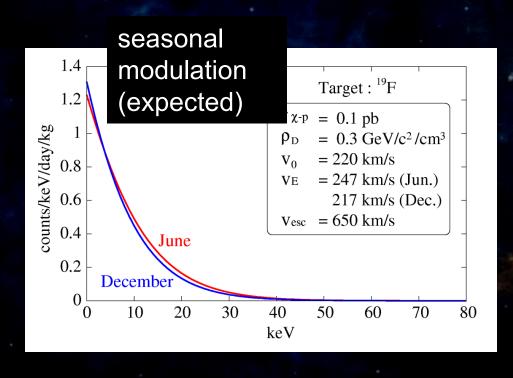
# Physics cases

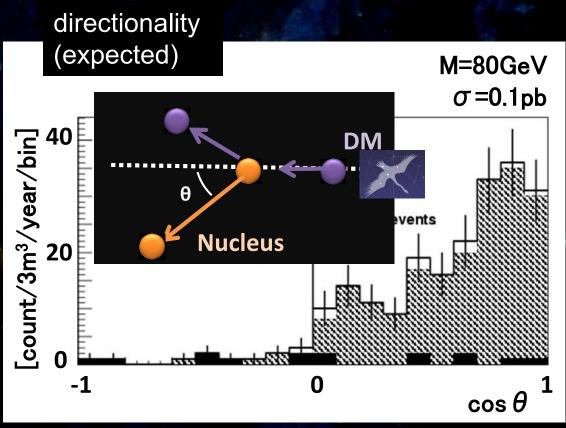
# Direction-Sensitive Dark Matter Search concept "CYGNUS"



WIMP-WIND from "CYGNUS"

# "CYGNUS" concept



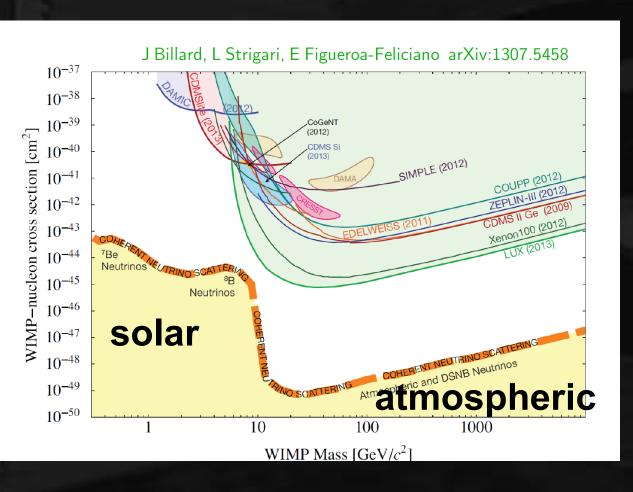


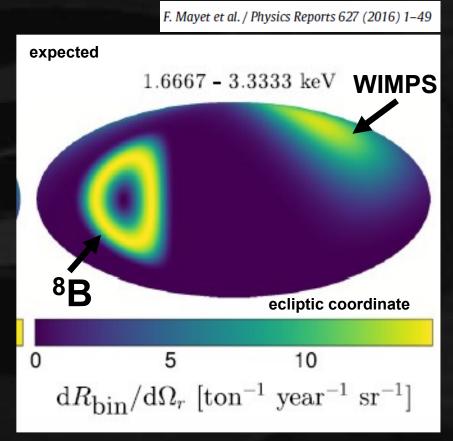
Clear Discovery

+ study the nature of DM after discovery

#### "CYGNUS" physics towards discovery

**■** Potential to search beyond the "neutrino floor"<sup>†</sup>



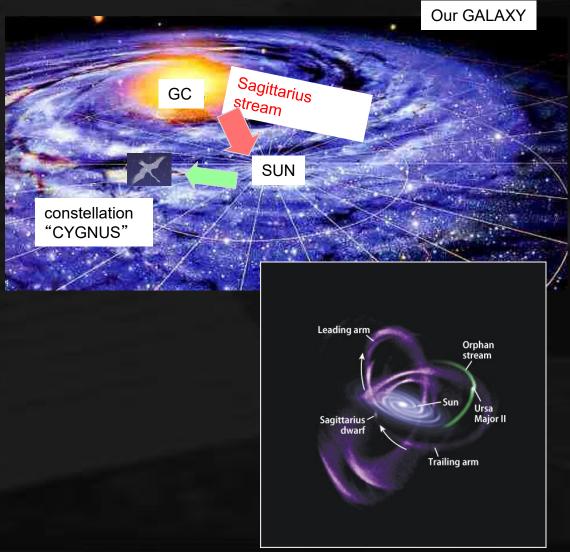


clearly distinguishable

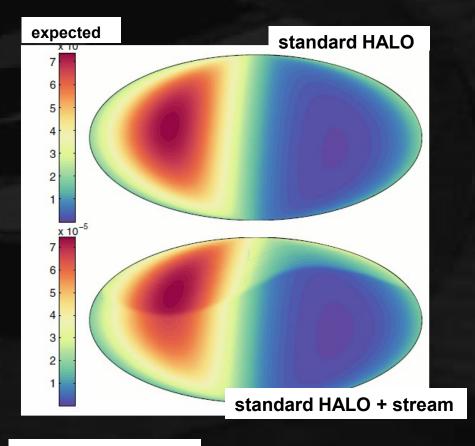
† neutrino-nucleus coherent scattering

## "CYGNUS" physics after discovery

- **■** Test the DM motion
  - ex. Sagittarius stream



PHYSICAL REVIEW D **90**, 123511 (2014)



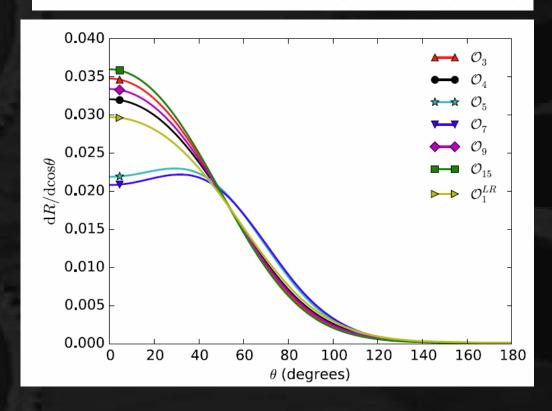
galactic coordinate

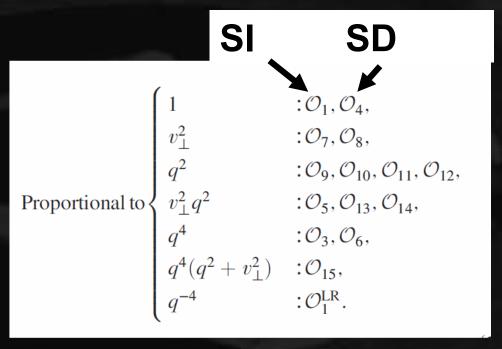
streams, halo model...

#### "CYGNUS" physics after discovery

#### **■** Test the interaction by scattering angle

PHYSICAL REVIEW D **92**, 023513 (2015)

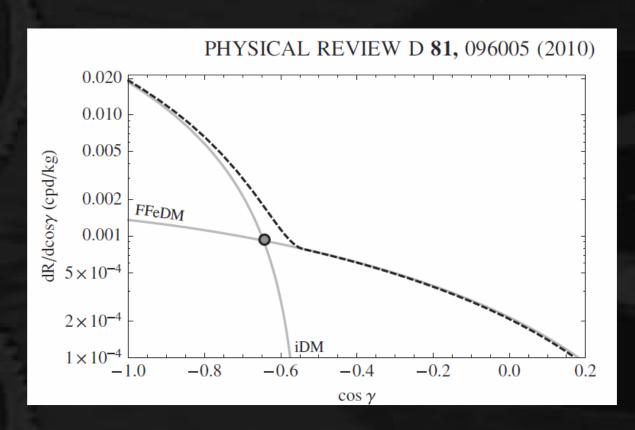




some operators are distinguishable

#### "CYGNUS" physics after discovery

**■** Test the interaction by scattering angle ②



iDM (inelastic scatterings dark matter) and normal darkmatter ( FFeDM (form factor elastic dark matter)) show different angular DISTRIBUTION

# **Experimental Status**

# **Experimental concept**

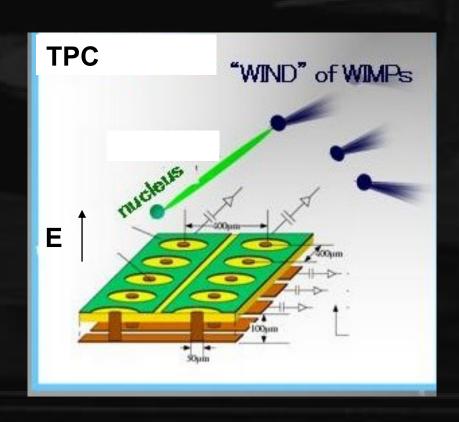
Recoil nuclear track detection < 100keV challenge: short track

a few mm in low pressure gas a few 100 nm in solid

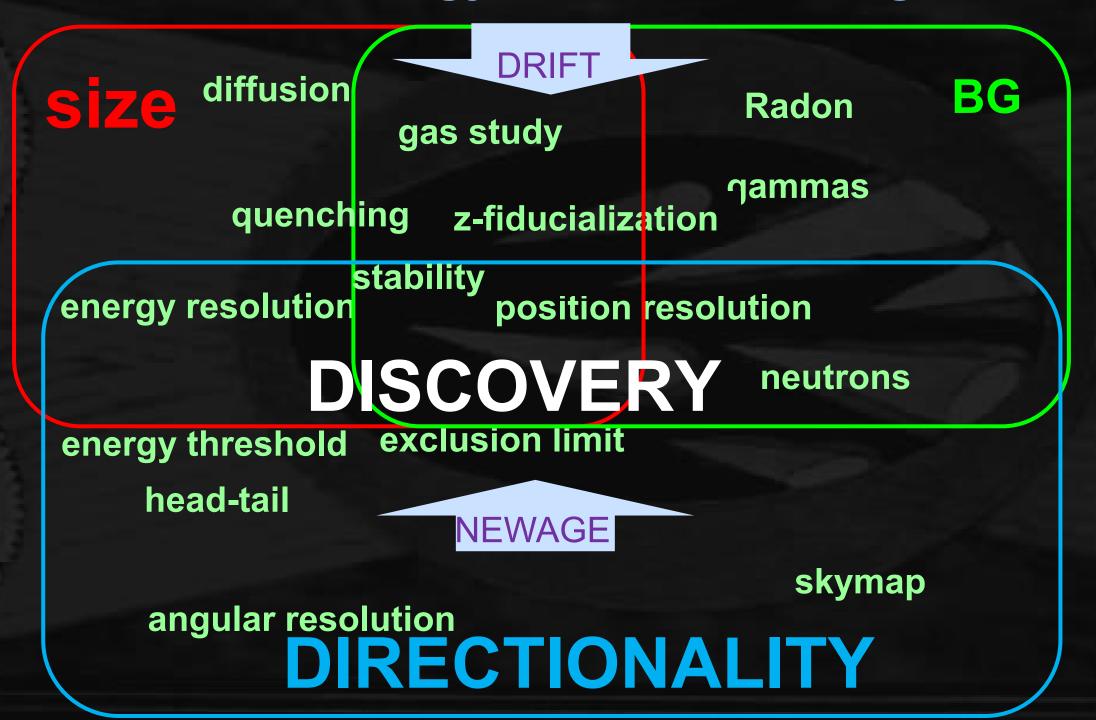
Most typical "CYNGUS": low pressure gas TPC

2D readout + timing

→ 3D tracking



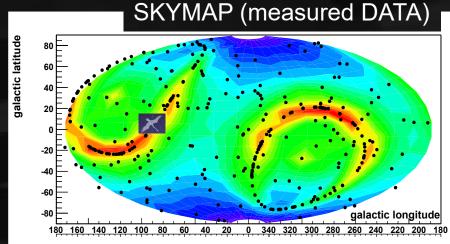
#### **NEWAGE** strategy since its new ages



#### **NEWAGE:** always direction-sensitive

New general WIMP search with an Advanced Gaseous tracker Experiment

- μ-PIC(MPGD) based TPC
  - 3-D tracks SKYMAP
- CF<sub>4</sub> gas for SD search



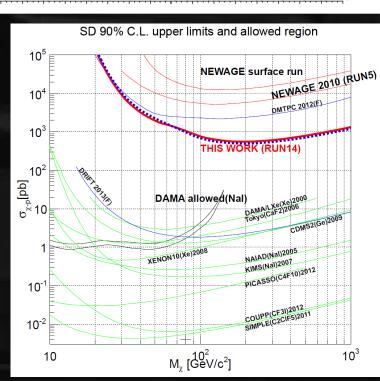
- **Proposal** PLB 578 (2004) 241
- **➡** First direction-sensitive limits

PLB654 (2007) 58

Underground results

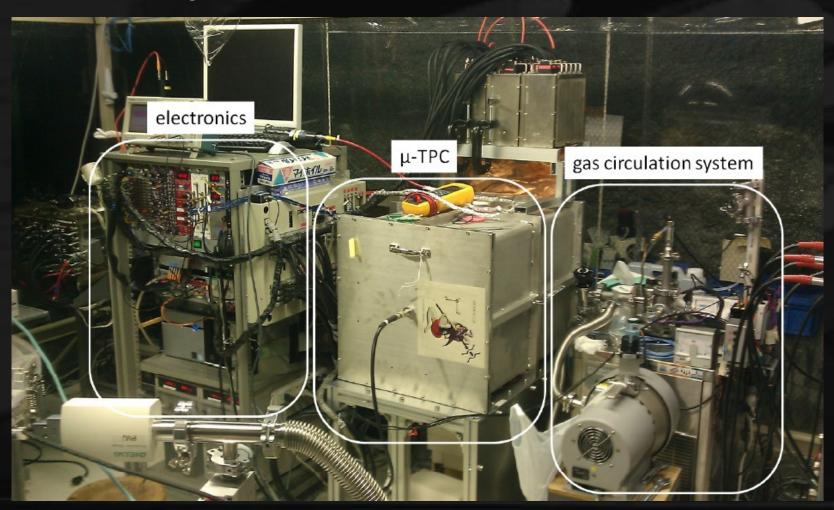
PLB686 (2010) 11, PTEP (2015) 043F01s

Phase for "low BG detector"



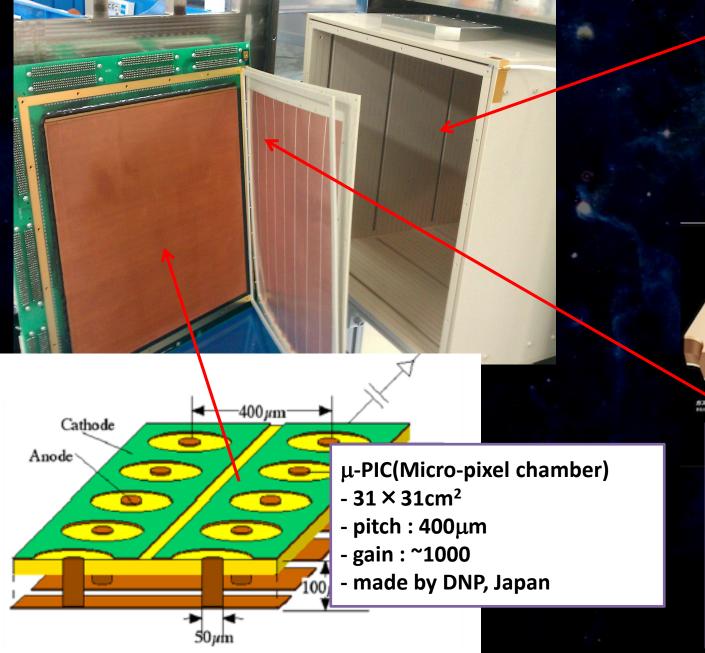
## **NEWAGE** detector

- **NEWAGE-0.3b**′
- **Detection Volume:** 31×31×41cm³
- Gas: CF4 at 0.1atm (50keVee threshold)
- Gas circulation system with cooled charcoal



#### **■ NEWAGE-0.3b' inside view**

#### ■ Detection Volume: 30×30×41cm³

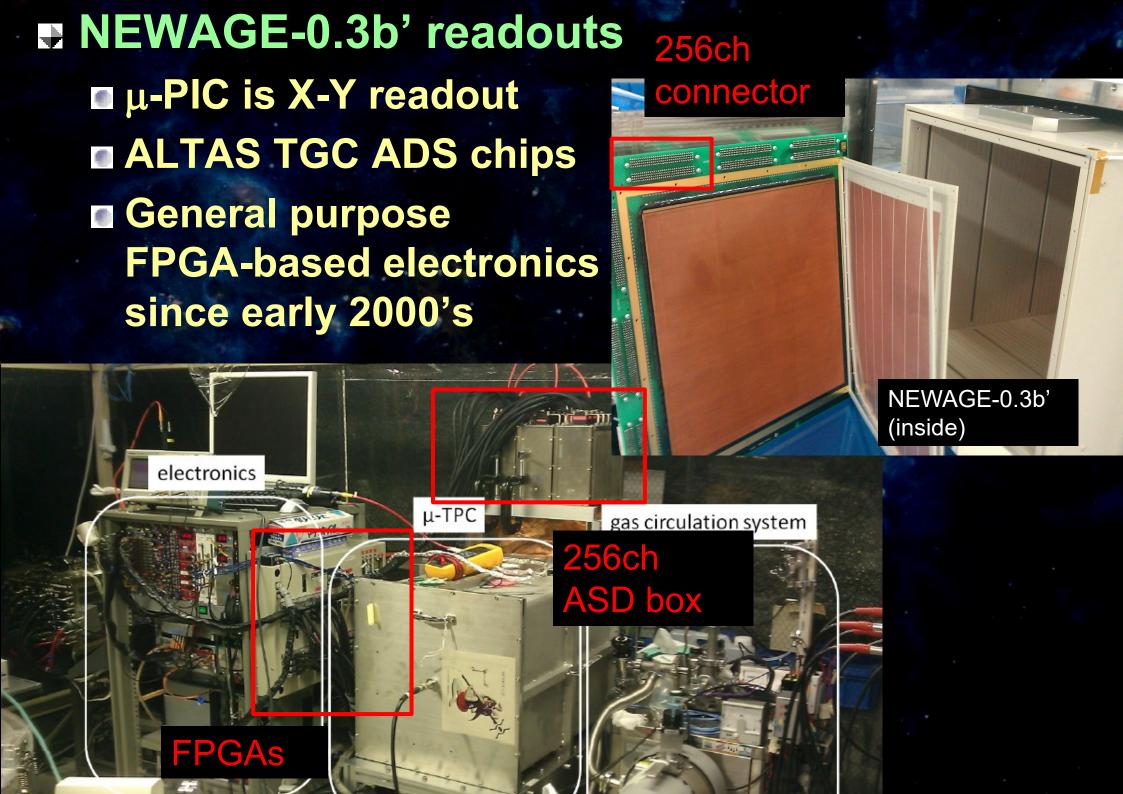


Field cage

**Drift length: 41cm PEEK + copper wires** 

#### GEM

- $-31 \times 32 \text{ cm}^2$
- 8-segmented
- hole pitch : 140μm
- hole diameter: 70μm
- insulator : LCP 100μm
- gain : ~5
- made by Scienergy, Japan

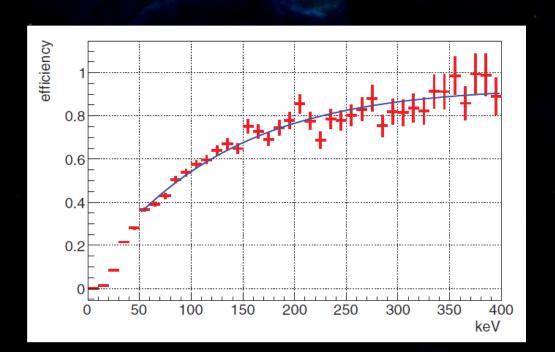


#### **■ NEWAGE-0.3b' performance**

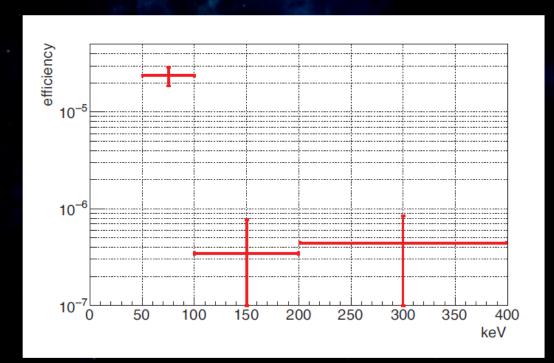
PTEP (2015) 043F01s

- nuclear tarck detection efficiency: 40% @50 keVee
- gamma rejection: 2.5e-5 @ 50keVee
- energy resolution: 7.8keV σ @50keVee
- **angular resolution: 40° σ@ 50keVee**

nuclear track detection efficiency



electron track detection efficiency (gamma rejection factor)

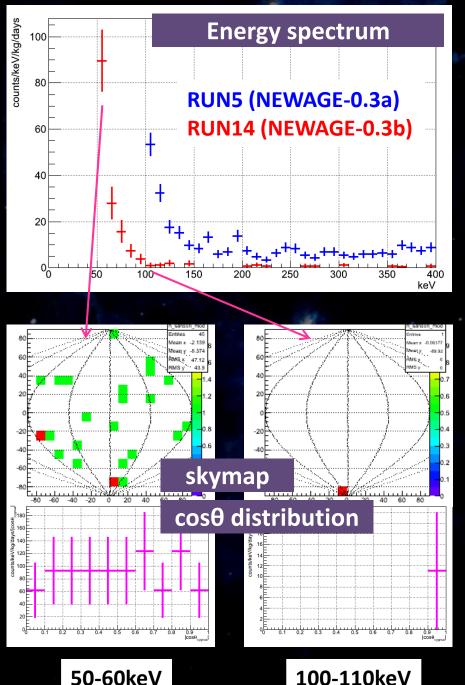


# NEWAGE Kamioka run

# **NEWAGE** underground run

#### RUN14

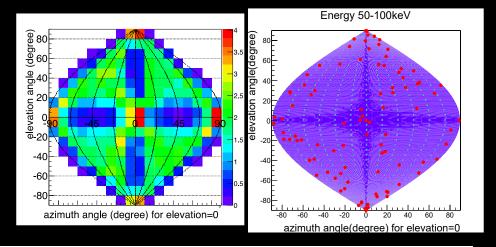
- period : 2013/7/20-8/11, 10/19-11/12
- live time: 31.6 days
- fiducial volume: 28x24x41cm<sup>3</sup>
- mass : 10.36g
- exposure : 0.327 kg days
- Energy spectrum
  - Threshold : 100 => 50keV
  - BG rate : 1/10@100keV
- Skymap,  $\cos\theta$  distribution
  - Set limit by significant difference in 2-binned measured  $\cos\theta$  and DM-wind simulated  $\cos\theta$

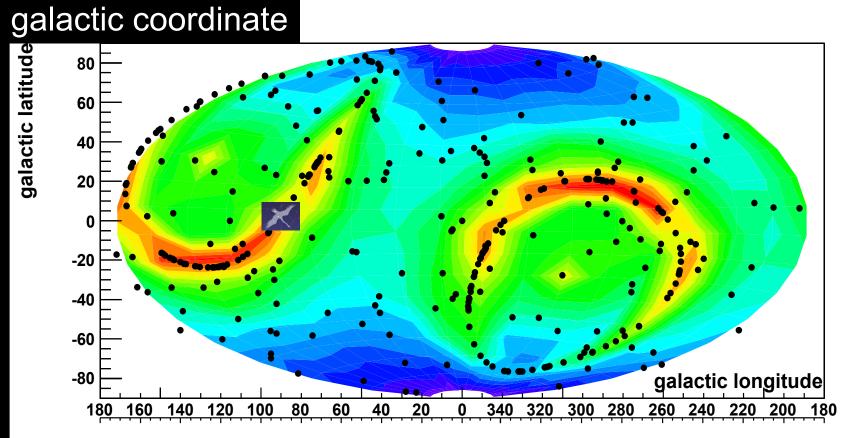


#### **■** Galactic-plane sky-map

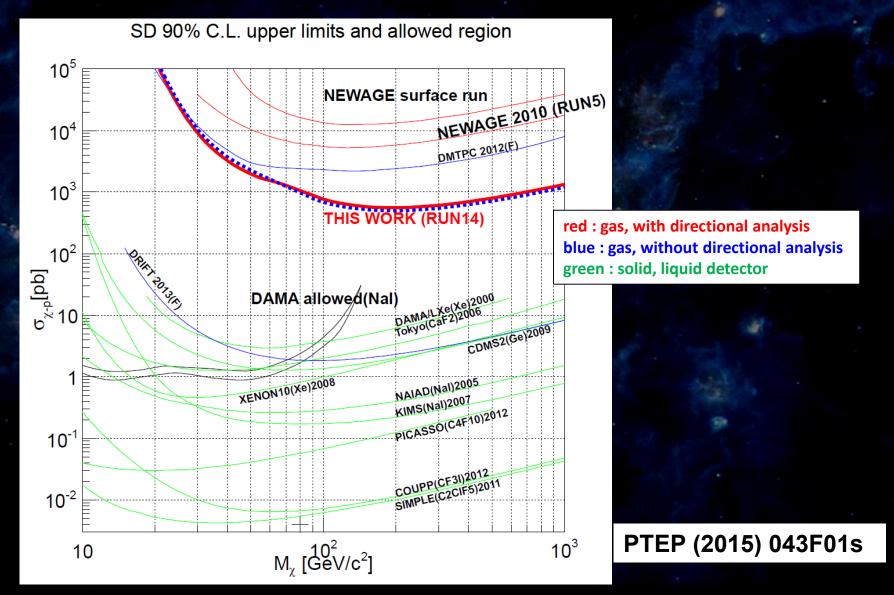
#### lab-coordinate

correlation with efficiencyconsistent with isotropic





### Direction-sensitive limit



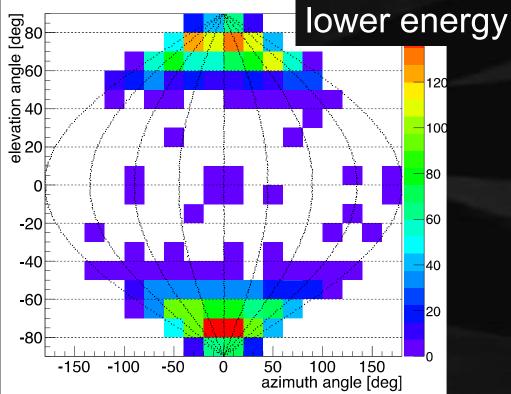
- Obtained limit : 557pb @200GeV (Best direction-sensitive limit)
- Improved one order of magnitude from previous RUN5

# Recent R&Ds

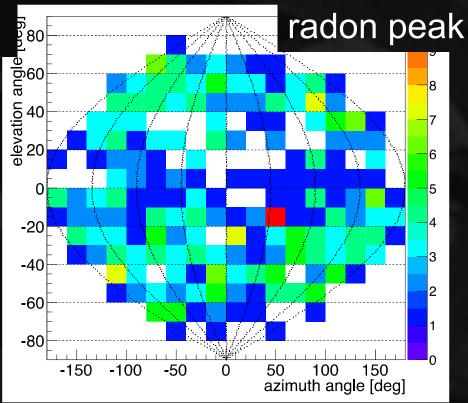
#### **BG** study

#### Directionality helps!

SKYMAP @ detector coordinate



color: number of events

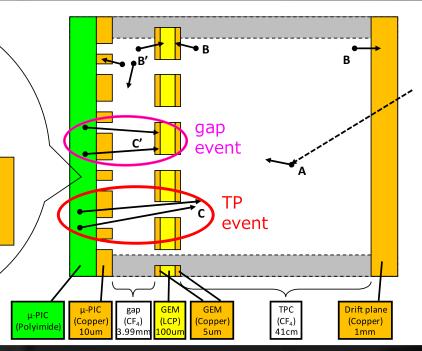


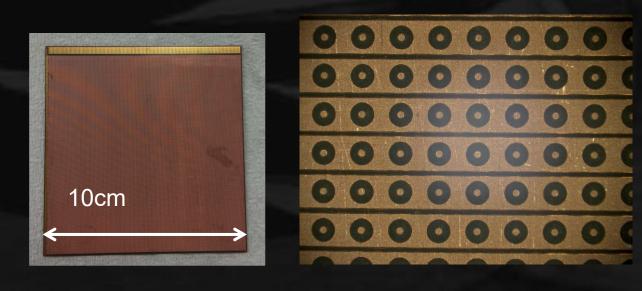
**BG** identified: upgoing events



#### Low BG R&Ds

- E Largest BG source: alpha particle from μ-PIC
- Development of radio-pure(BG×1/100) μ-PIC: 10×10cm² μ-PIC was made and tested





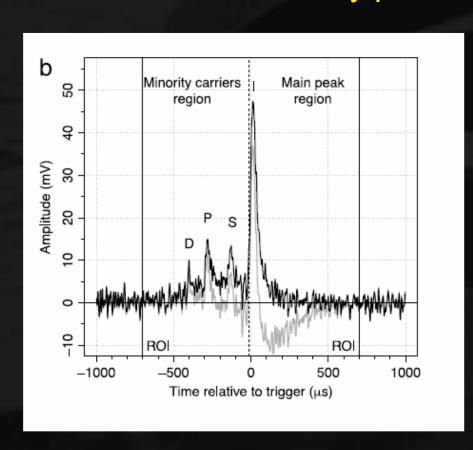
- **FY2016:** development of 30×30cm<sup>2</sup> µ-PIC
- FY2017~: underground run

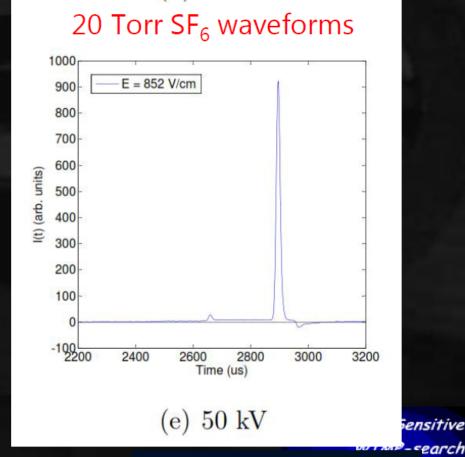


#### **Z-fiducialization**

- minority peaks "discovery" by DRIFT group
- First with CS<sub>2</sub>, then with SF<sub>6</sub>

minority peaks (DRIFT group)

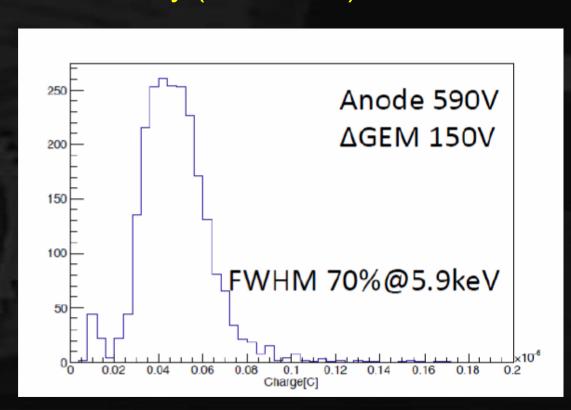




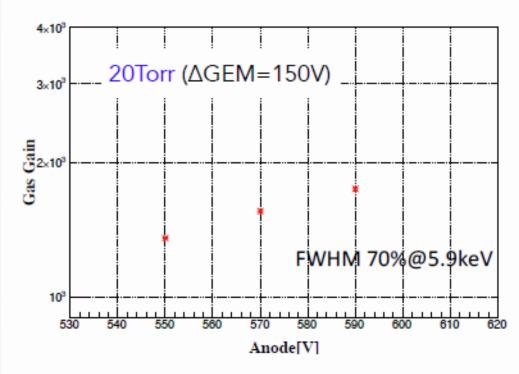
# NEWAGE SF<sub>6</sub> study (by Tomonori Ikeda)

- **■** SF<sub>6</sub> study for GEM+µPIC system
- Wide dynamic-range ASIC development

SF6 study (NEWAGE)



SF6 study (NEWAGE)

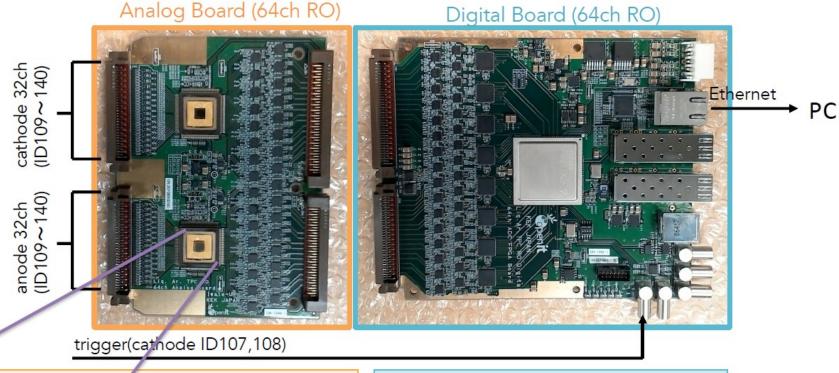


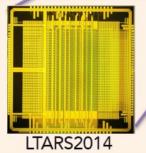


#### **Erectronics**



Using analog and digital board made by KEK for Liquid Argon detector





Conversion gain : ∼9.0mV/fC

Max input charge: 60~100fC

ENC: below 2000@300pF

Shaping time: 1us

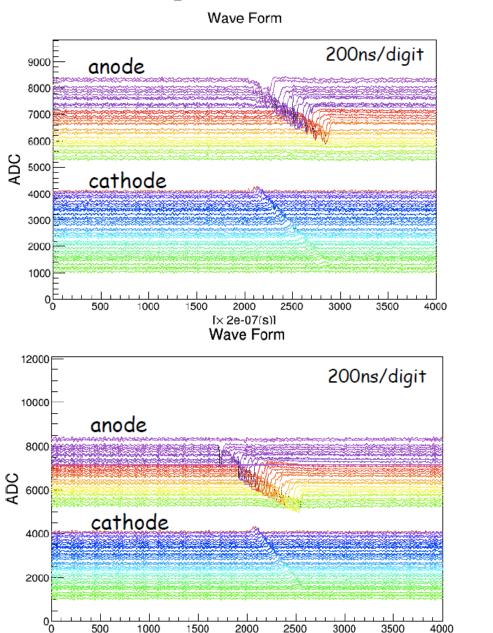
32ch differential inputs(2Vpp)

12bits FADC

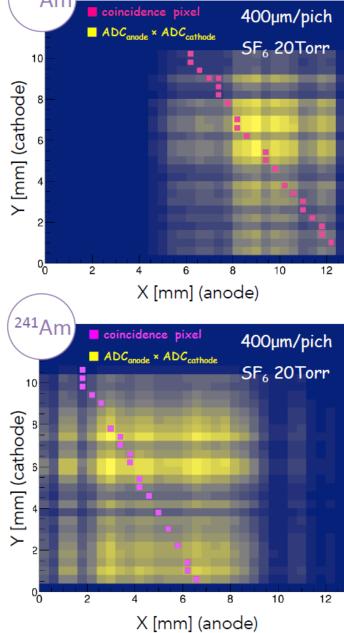
4000 sampling

Sampling frequency < 20MHz

Alpha Event Display



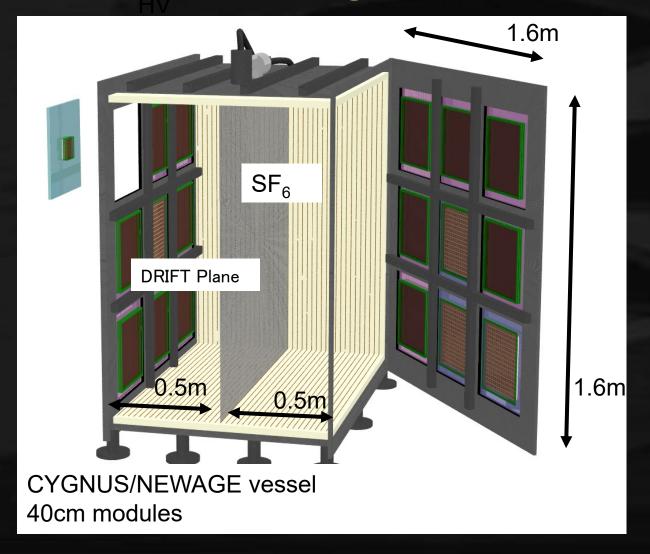
 $[\times 2e-07(s)]$ 





#### scaling-up: modulated chamber

- will be ready by Apr 2017
- μ-PIC, GEMs, micromegas, pixels, MWPCs...





# Summary

- NEWAGE:
  direction sensitive with 3D track detection.
  Sensitivity improvements are an acing.
- Sensitivity improvements are on-going.



# DRIFT:

# pioneer of "CYGNUS" concept

- **■** early 2000s ~
  - large TPC
  - low BG study



Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 463 (2001) 142-148

RESEARCH Section A

ww.elsevier.nl/locate/nima

Measurement of carbon disulfide anion diffusion in a TPC

Tohru Ohnuki<sup>a,\*</sup>, Daniel P. Snowden-Ifft<sup>a</sup>, C. Jeff Martoff<sup>b</sup>

Department of Physics, Occidental College, 1600 Campus Road, Los Angeles, CA 90041-3314, USA
 Department of Physics, Temple University, 1900 N. 13th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19122-6082, USA

Received 15 May 2000; received in revised form 13 November 2000; accepted 14 November 2000

RESEARC

Section A

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Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 498 (2003) 155–164

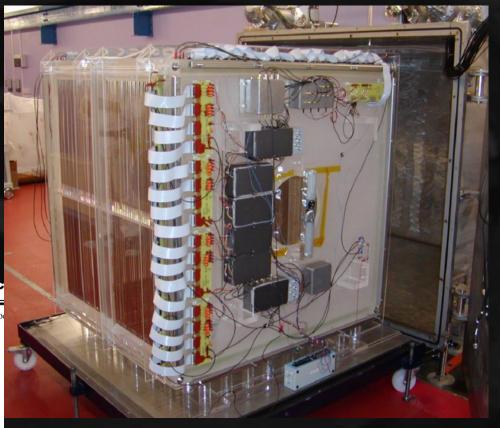
#### Neutron recoils in the DRIFT detector

D.P. Snowden-Ifft<sup>a,b,\*</sup>, T. Ohnuki<sup>a,b</sup>, E.S. Rykoff<sup>a,b</sup>, C.J. Martoff<sup>a,b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Physics Department, Occidental College, 1600 Campus Road, Los Angeles, CA 90041, USA
 <sup>b</sup> Barton Hall, Temple University, 1900 N. 13th St., Philadelphia, PA 19122-6082, USA

Received 5 July 2002; received in revised form 11 October 2002; accepted 27 November 2002

- 2mm pitch multi-wire proportional chamber
- not very direction-sensitive



#### **■ NEWAGE-0.3b'** data

■ TOT of every strip by FPGA (clock 100MHz)

⇒3D tracks, headtails in X,Y

+

■ Summed waveforms by FADC (100MHz)
⇒energy, headtails in Z

combined ⇒ PID, absolute z

