

Nov 11th, 2019
Magnificent CEvNS 2019

Topics from Tokyo workshop
"Dark matter searches in the 2020s
- At the crossroads of the WIMP"

Kentaro Miuchi
(Kobe University)

- Overview
- ν as a signal
- CEvNS BG

Dark Matter searches in the 2020s

At the crossroads of the WIMP

Symposium on next-generation collider,
direct, and indirect Dark Matter searches

11-13 November 2019

The University of Tokyo, Kashiwa Campus

<https://indico.icrr.u-tokyo.ac.jp/event/259/overview>

- starting tomorrow

• DM workshop

- Collider + Direct + Indirect + Astro + Theory
- 2 focused sessions

main message (would be) :
important to search for WIMPs down to (and beyond) the neutrino floor.
important to understand CEvNS

Focused Session: Neutrino Floor

Dr Kentaro Miuchi

The Neutrino Floor

Prof. Kate Scholberg

The University of Tokyo, Kashiwa Campus

16:30 - 17:00

Discussion of experimental approach to go beyond the neutrino floor in the WIMP search

Dr Tatsuhiro Naka

The University of Tokyo, Kashiwa Campus

17:00 - 17:30

Breaking through the neutrino floor

Dr Ciaran O'Hare

The University of Tokyo, Kashiwa Campus

17:30 - 18:00

The University of Tokyo, Kashiwa Campus

Focused Session: Charged particles

Dr Moritz Hatten

Recent Results and Dark Matter Search with CALET on the ISS

Yoichi Asaoka

The University of Tokyo, Kashiwa Campus

13:30 - 14:00

Propagation processes of cosmic rays

Yutaka Ohira

The University of Tokyo, Kashiwa Campus

14:00 - 14:30

Constraints on cosmic ray propagation and magnetic fields using gamma-ray observations

Dr Rubén López-Coto

The University of Tokyo, Kashiwa Campus

14:30 - 15:00

The University of Tokyo, Kashiwa Campus

Focused Session: **Neutrino Floor**

Dr Kentaro Miuchi



Toho University

Discussion of experimental approach to go beyond the neutrino floor in the WIMP search

Tatsuhiro NAKA
Toho University

2019.11.9 "Dark Matter Searches in the 2020s", U. of Tokyo

The Neutrino Floor

Kate Scholberg, Duke University
Dark Matter Searches in the 2020's
November 11, 2020



Centre for Dark Matter
Particle Physics



THE UNIVERSITY OF
SYDNEY

Breaking through the neutrino floor

Ciaran O'Hare
University of Sydney

Nov 11th 16:30- (JST)
<https://bluejeans.com/177369462>

Neutrino Floor

- being mentioned from early stages
- became realistic in these 10 years

CYGNUS 2007

First Workshop on Directional Detection of Dark Matter

22-24 July 2007

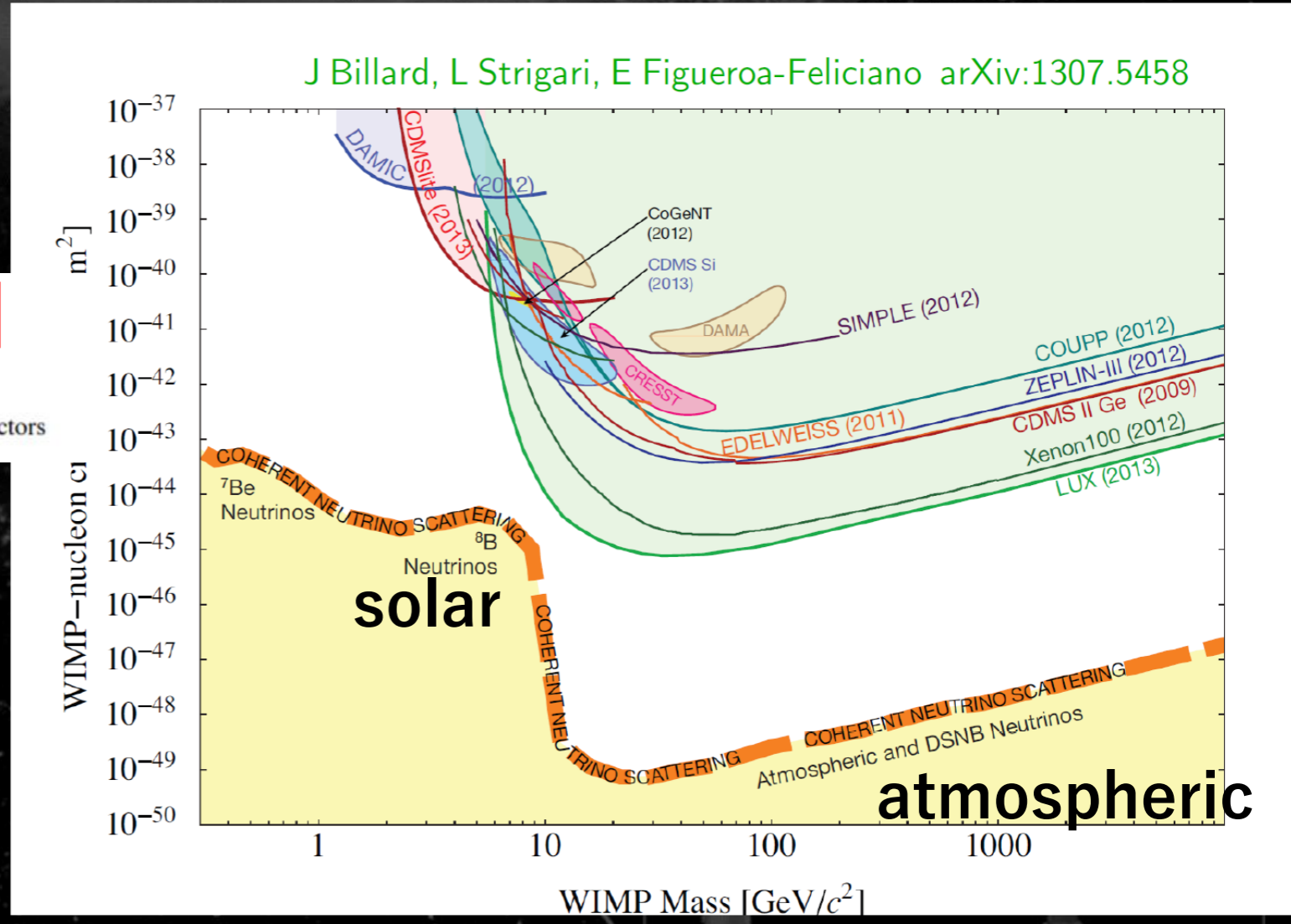
Boulby Underground Laboratory, UK

Jocelyn Monroe	MIT	Neutrino backgrounds to dark matter searches
Tim Lawson	Sheffield	Alpha background in the DRIFT TPC

solar ^8B coherent neutrino scattering events per ton-year:

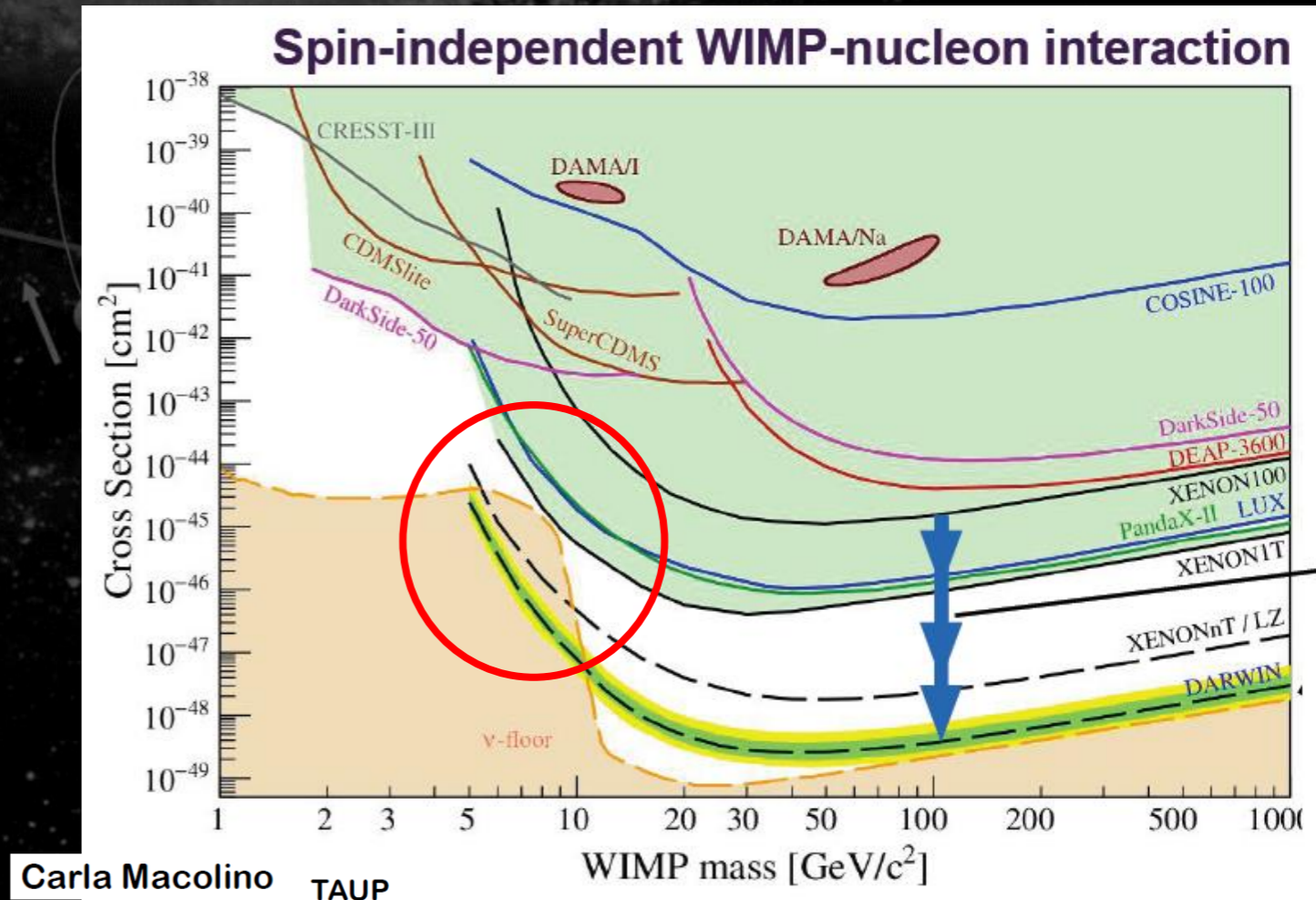
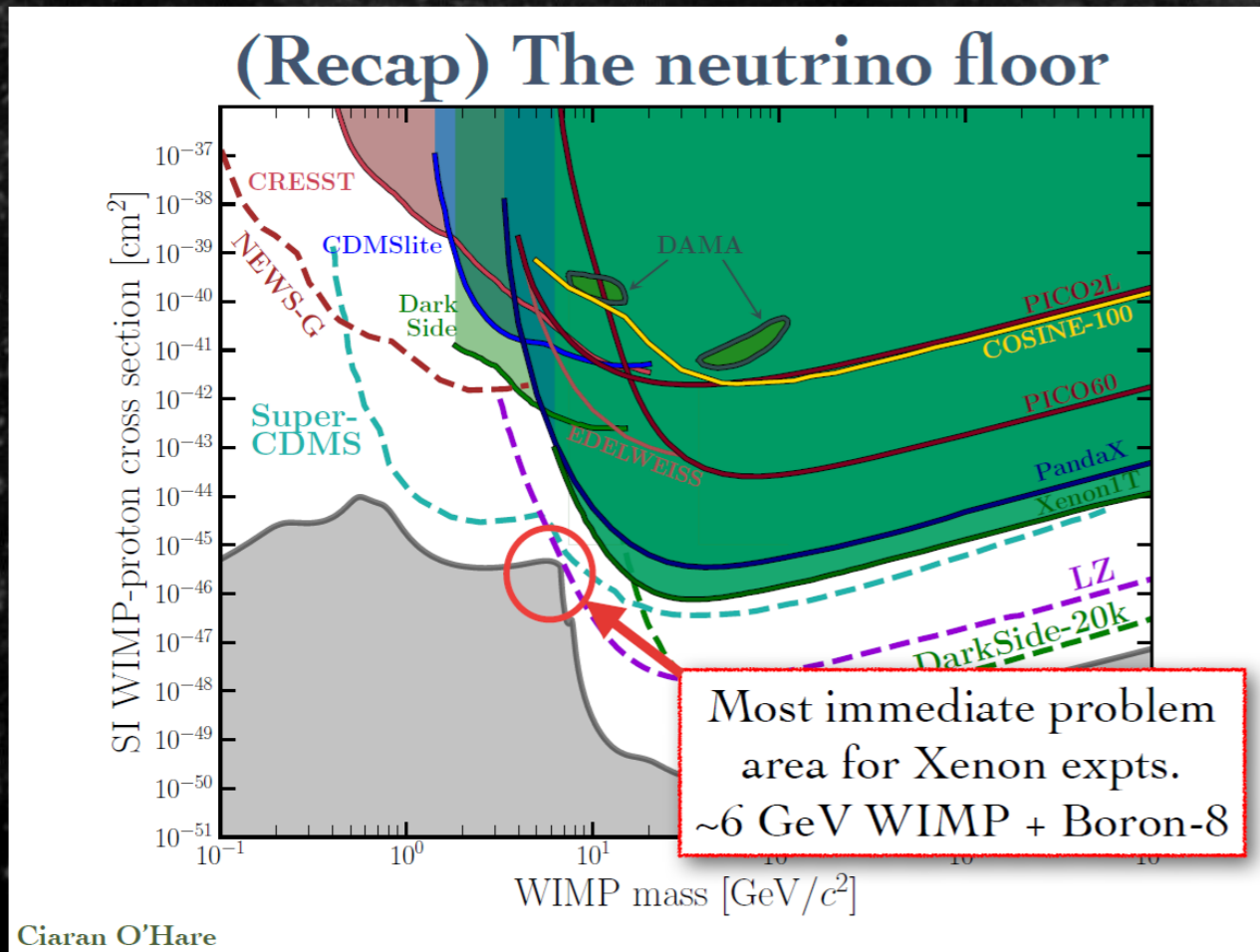
nucleus	total	T>2 KeV	T>5 KeV	T>10 KeV
^{12}C	235.7	191.8	104.1	36.0
^{19}F	378.0	204.1	88.8	13.3
^{40}Ar	804.8	231.4	21.0	<1.0
^{76}Ge	1495.0	111.5	<1.0	<1.0
^{132}Xe	2616.9	14.7	<1.0	<1.0

* current experimental recoil energy thresholds



Neutrino Floor: Magnificent background

- Upcoming Xe detectors start to hit ^8B shoulders
- Future detectors are approaching atmospheric floor



The Neutrino Floor

Kate Scholberg, Duke University
Dark Matter Searches in the 2020's
November 11, 2020

How well do we know where the neutrino floor is?

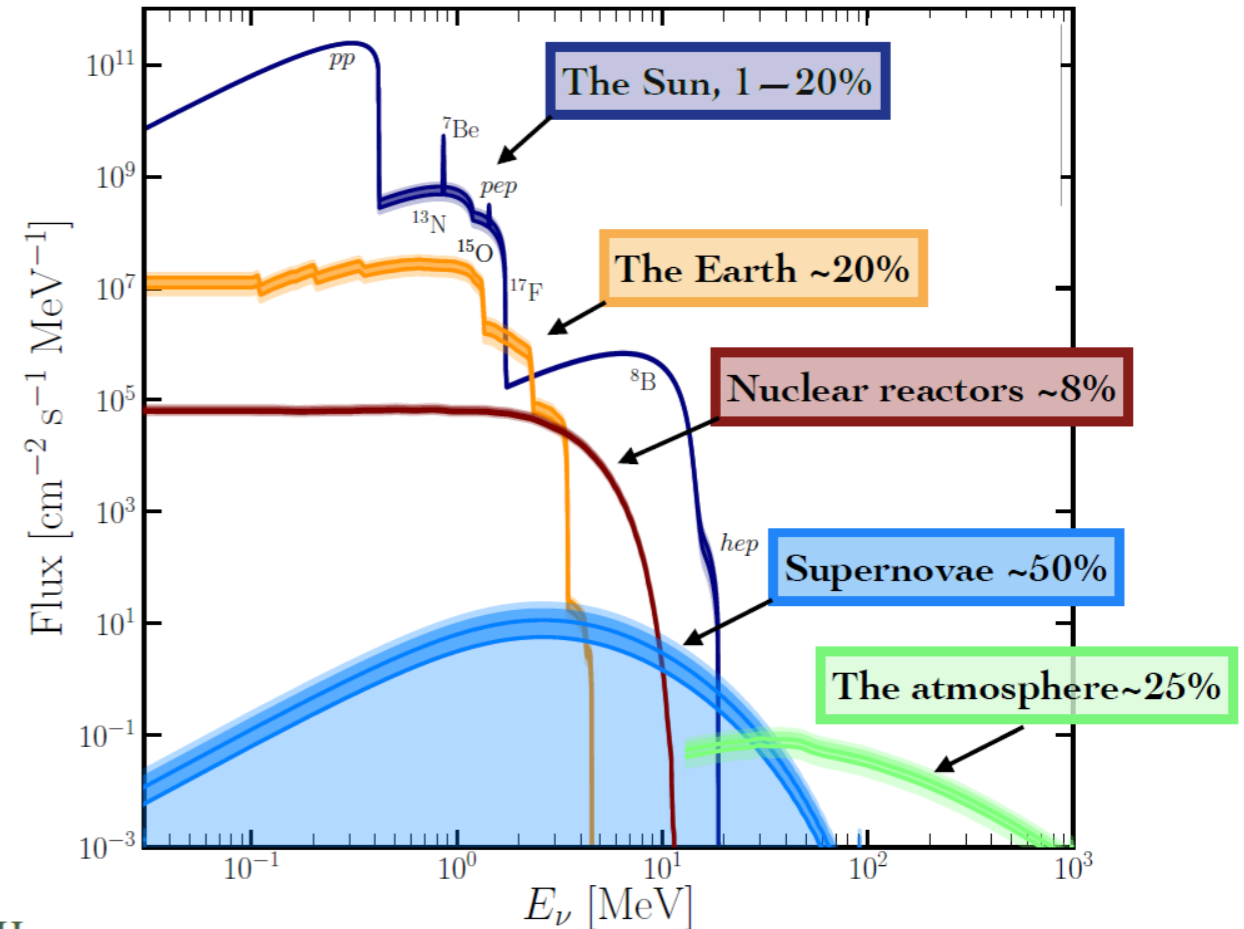
$$\text{Rate} \propto \text{Flux} \otimes \text{Cross section}$$

Solar flux known to ~% level...
others not so much...

CEvNS xscn predicted at few % level in SM...

K. Scholberg
DM in 2020s

(Recap) Neutrino fluxes + Uncertainties

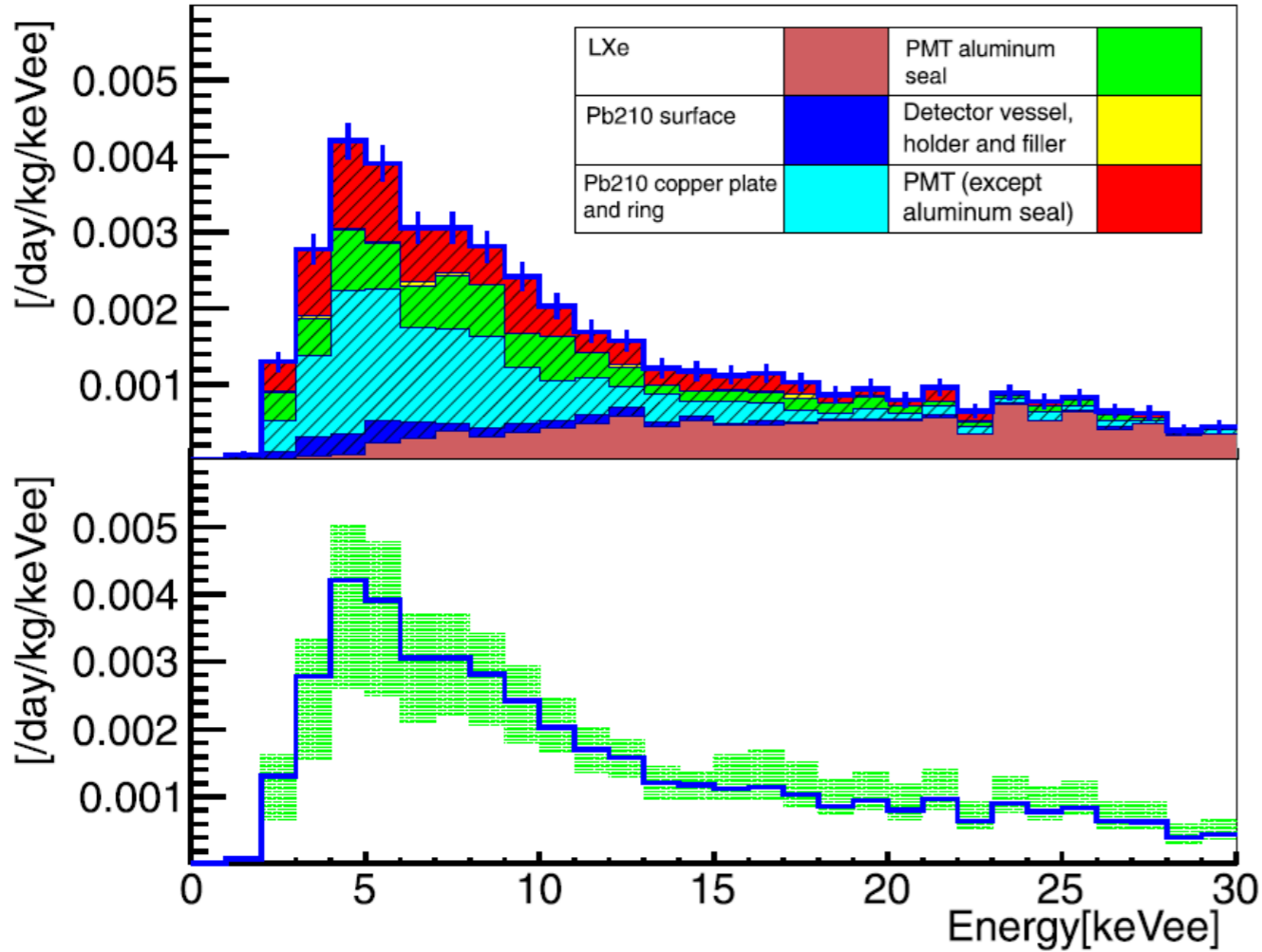


• BG subtraction: XMASS's case

- intensive BG study
- WIMP upper limits are the size of the systematic error

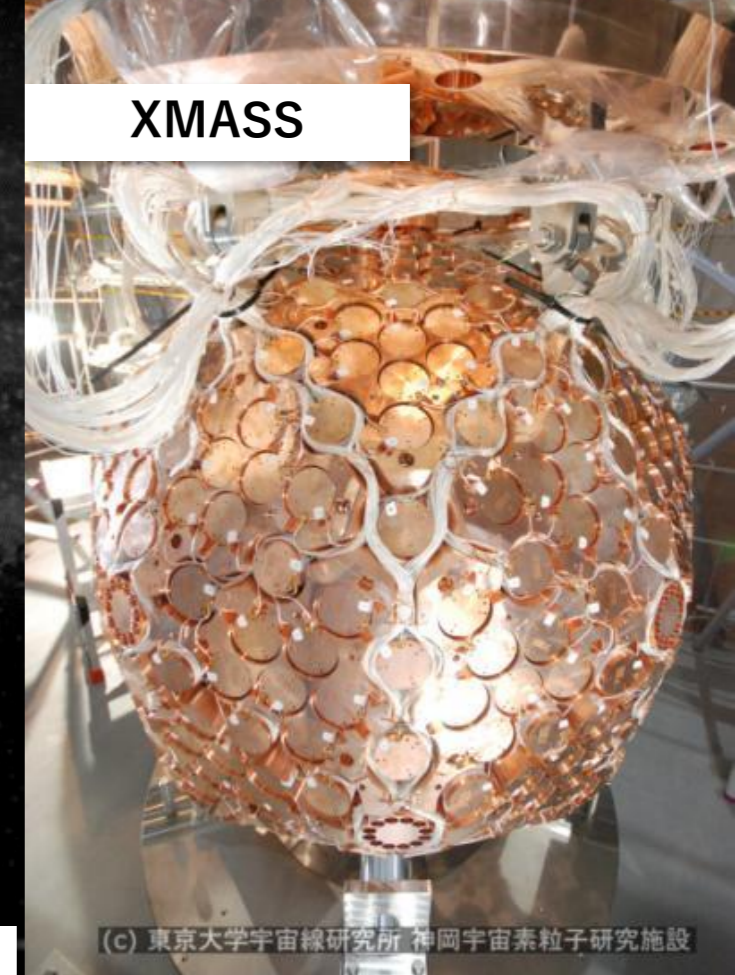
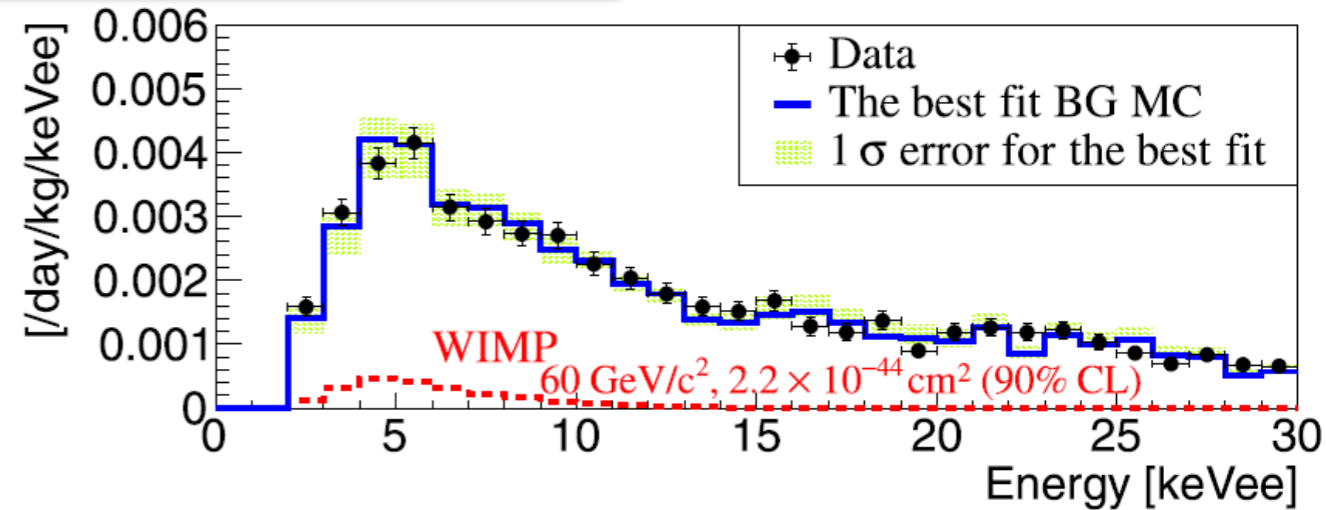
A direct dark matter search in XMASS-I

XMASS Collaboration*



Physics Letters B 789 (2019) 45–53

WIMP upper limits



But what if there's BSM physics?



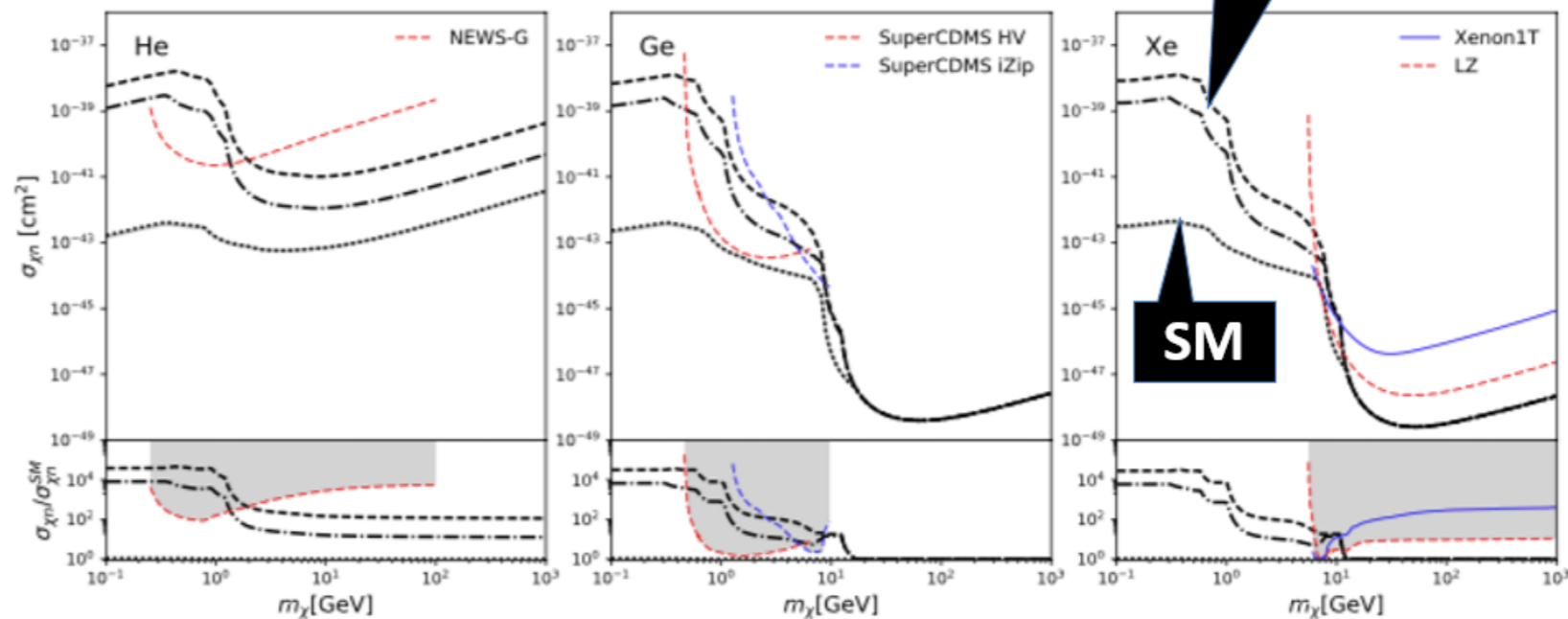
Non-standard interactions could raise

How high is the neutrino floor?

C. Boehm^{a,b}, D.G. Cerdeño^c, P.A.N. Machado^d, A. Olivares-Del Campo^c, E. Perdomo^e and E. Reid^c

Published 21 January 2019 • © 2019 IOP Publishing Ltd and Sissa Medialab

[Journal of Cosmology and Astroparticle Physics, Volume 2019, January 2019](#)



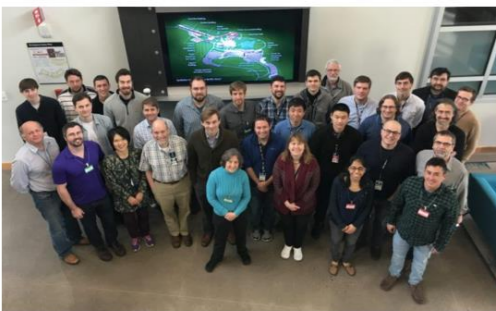
We need to *measure* CEvNS!

K. Scholberg
DM in 2020s

• We expect good progress in CEvNS measurement!

The COHERENT collaboration

<http://sites.duke.edu/coherent>



~90 members,
21 institutions
4 countries

arXiv:1803.09183v2



Breaking through the neutrino floor

Ciaran O'Hare
University of Sydney

How to break through the neutrino floor

5 methods, increasing effectiveness

1. Detect *a lot* of events
2. Improve neutrino flux measurements
3. Use annual modulation
4. Have multiple target nuclei
5. Use directional detectors

C. O'hare
DM in 2020s

~~Method 1: Detect a lot of events~~

~~Method 2: Improve neutrino flux measurements~~

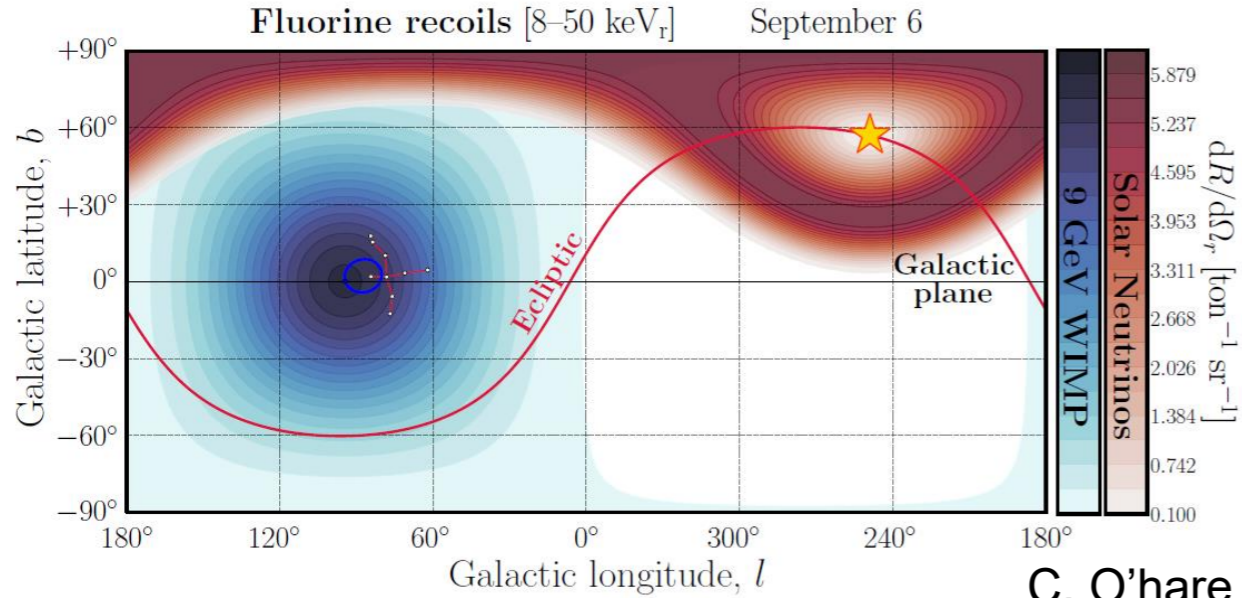
~~Method 3: Use annual modulation~~

Method 4: Use multiple targets

This helps too, but only substantially for SD
interactions, and still requires a lot of events

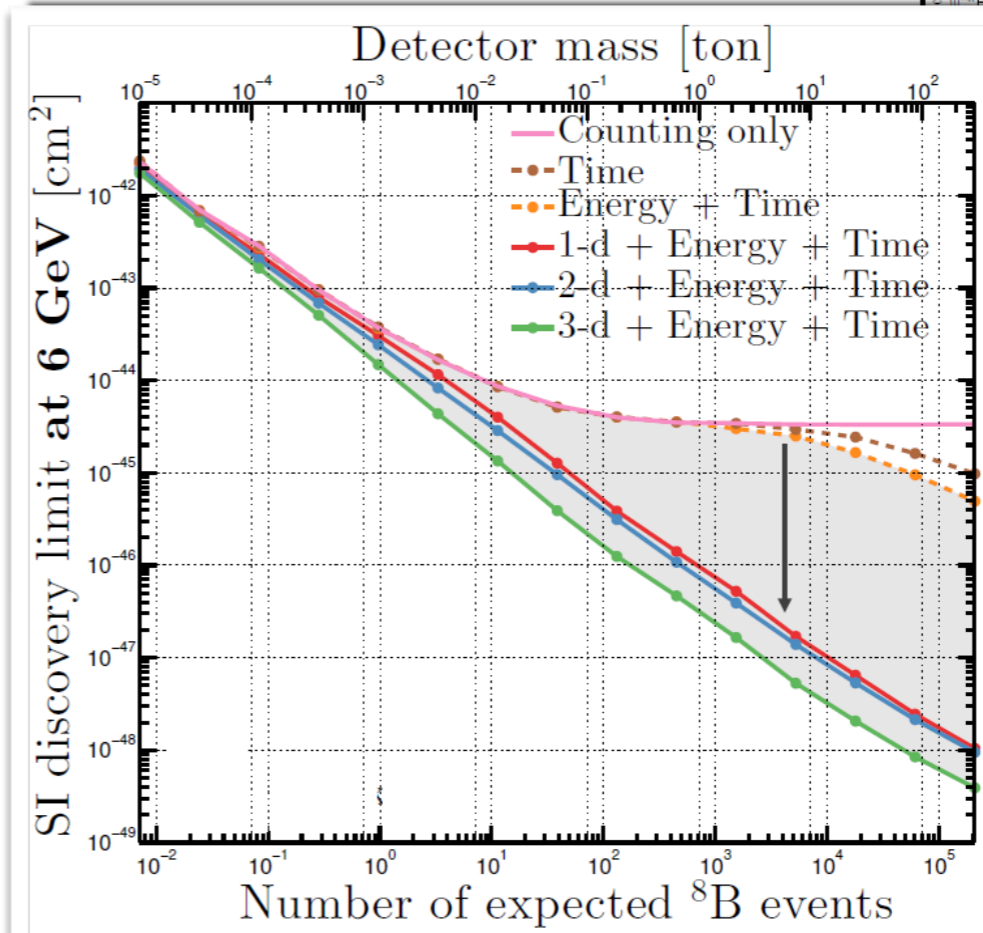
C. O'hare
DM in 2020s

Nothing mimics dark matter, including solar neutrinos



C. O'hare
DM in 2020s

Comparing methods: Solar



Directionality
powerful for
subtracting
Solar
neutrinos

C. O'hare
DM in 2020s

- We are not afraid of the floors



tatami floors



Toho University

Discussion of experimental approach to go beyond the neutrino floor in the WIMP search

Tatsuhiro NAKA
Toho University

2019.11.9 "Dark Matter Searches in the 2020s", U. of Tokyo



You can look below!

Current project using the detector already demonstrated direction sensitivity

Direct tracking

Gaseous target

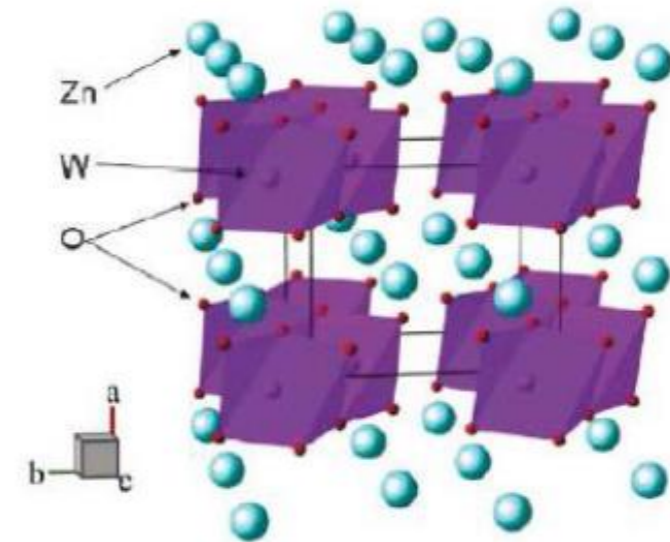
- DRIFT
- NEWAGE
- MIMAC
- D³

Solid target

- NEWSdm

Indirect direction information

- ZnWO₃

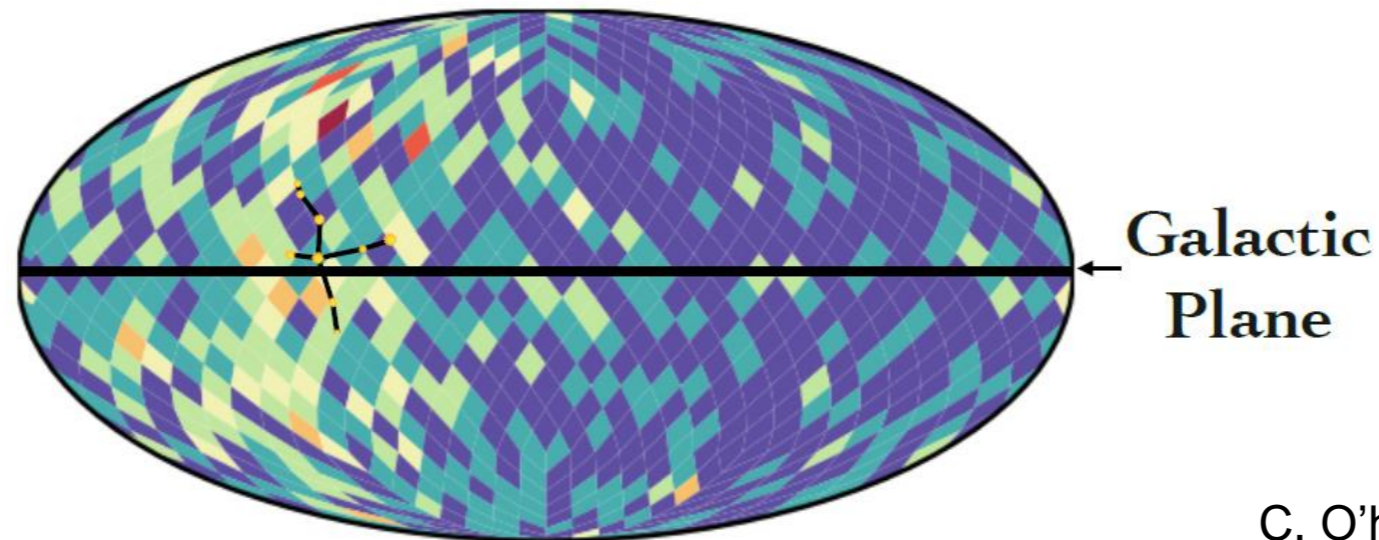
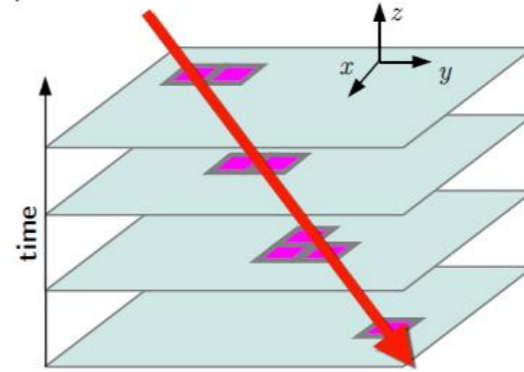


- Gas TPCs

Measuring the full track: 3D readout

All recoils are 3D **vectors** and are time-tagged so can be reoriented in the Galactic frame:

$$\hat{q} = \sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{x} + \sin \theta \sin \phi \hat{y} + \cos \theta \hat{z}$$

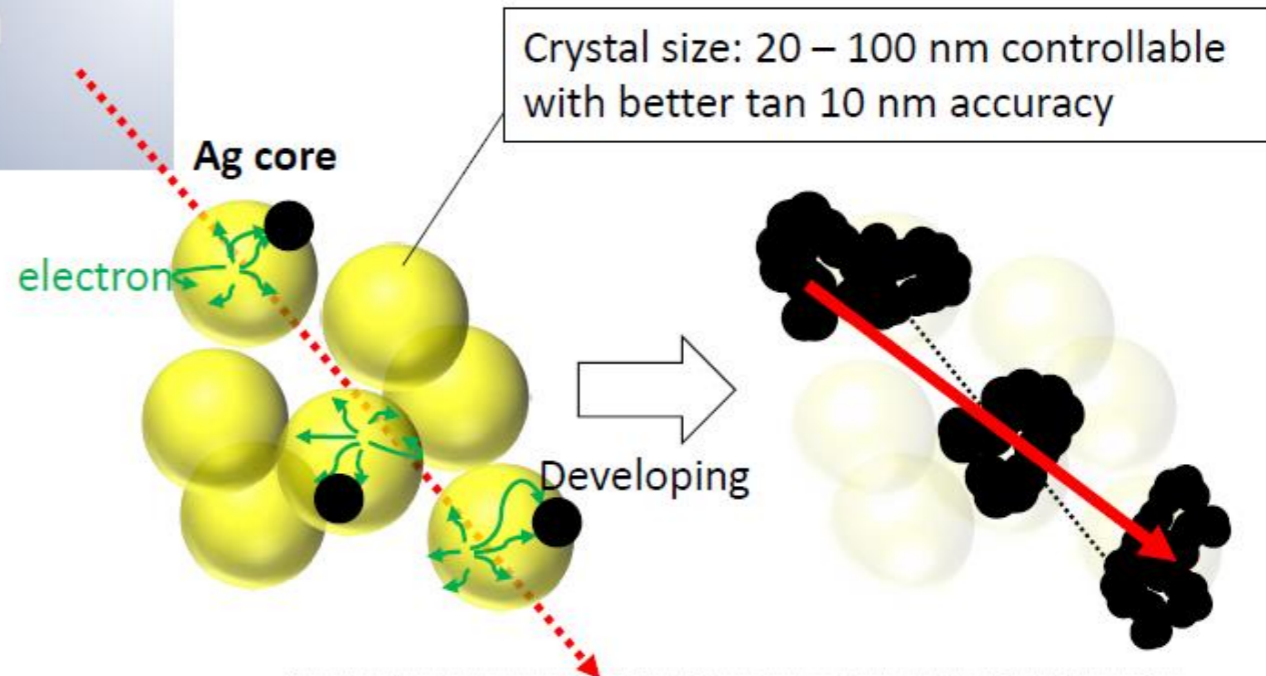
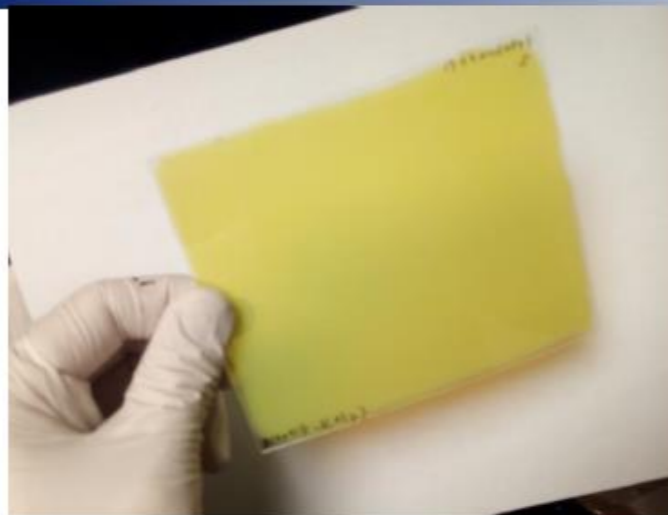


C. O'hare
DM in 2020s

- see Neil's talk

• Nuclear Emulsion

Super-fine Grained Nuclear Emulsion [Nano Imaging Tracker : NIT]

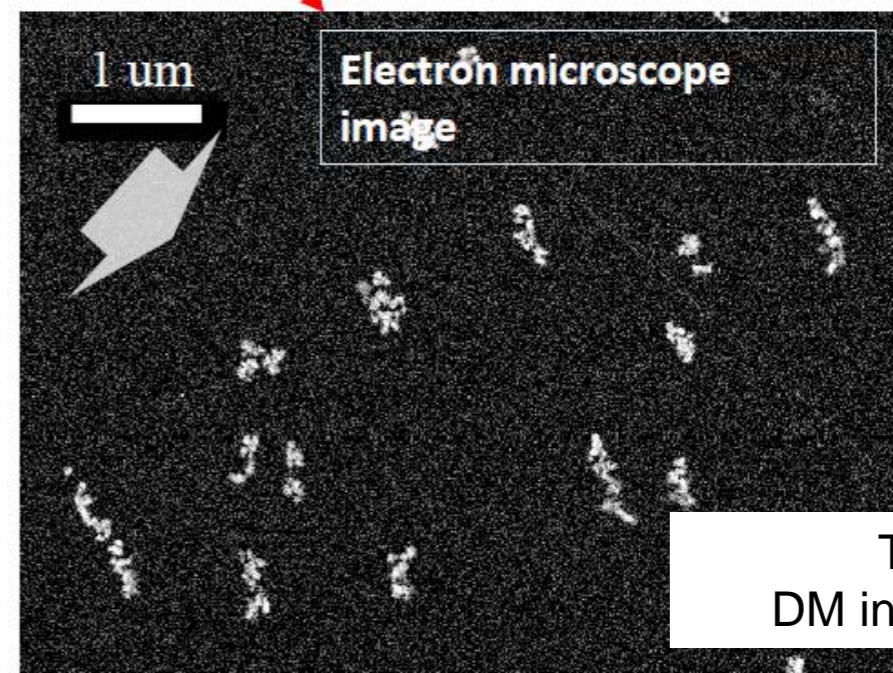


Crystal size: 20 – 100 nm controllable with better than 10 nm accuracy

Elemental composition of NIT

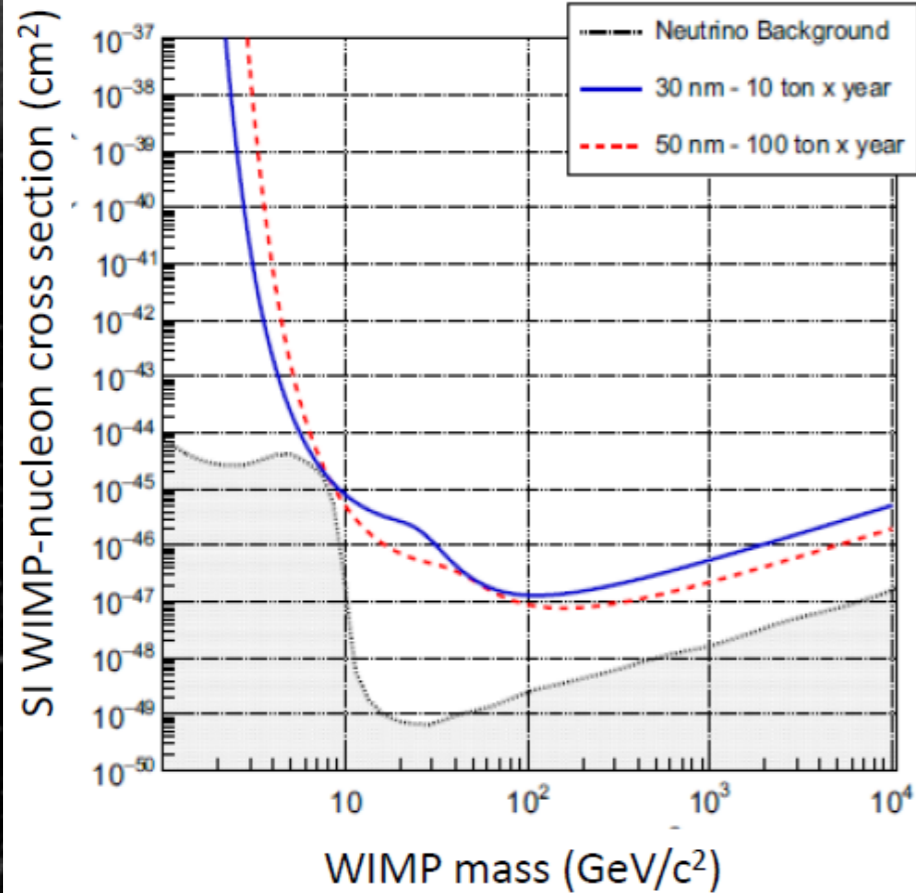
For low-mass DM (bracketed in blue)
For high-mass DM (bracketed in red)

	Mass fraction	Atomic Fraction
Ag	0.44	0.10
Br	0.32	0.10
I	0.019	0.004
C	0.101	0.214
O	0.074	0.118
N	0.027	0.049
H	0.016	0.410
S, Na + others	~ 0.001	~ 0.001



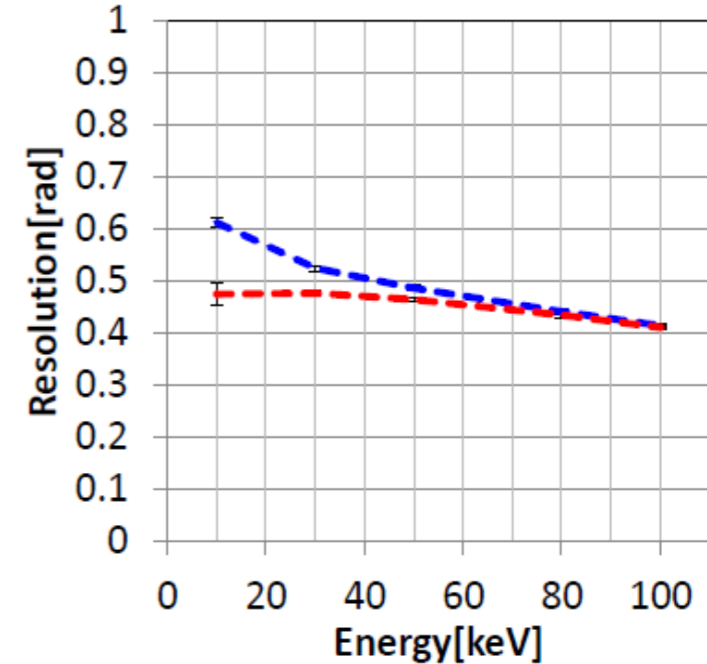
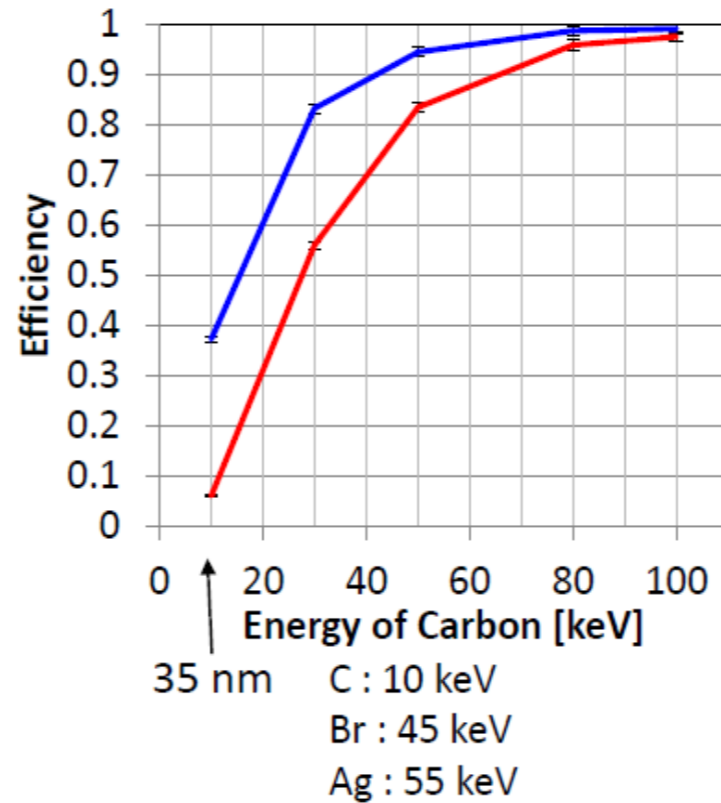
T. Naka
DM in 2020s

Toward neutrino floor



T. Naka
DM in 2020s

Simulation for NIT device intrinsic potential



- 10 ton production : special machine optimized this device is required (more simple system : current machine is over speck)
- High scanning speed machine is needed (current highest machine in the nuclear emulsion field is 1 ton/y)
- under discussing whether light emission information from NIT

- anisotropic crystals

ZnWO₄

- Proposed by ADAMO Group in 2011
- Reported 40-50 % anisotropy response for MeV alpha particle

Eur. Phys. J. C (2013) 73:2276
DOI 10.1140/epjc/s10052-013-2276-2

THE EUROPEAN PHYSICAL JOURNAL C

Regular Article - Experimental Physics

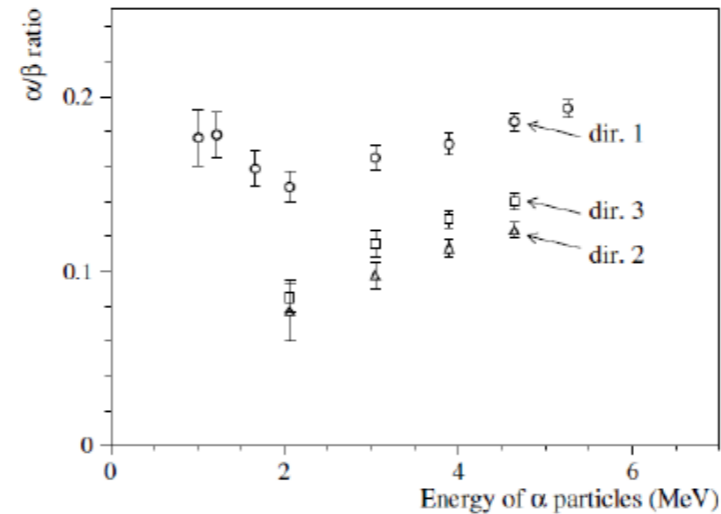
On the potentiality of the ZnWO₄ anisotropic detectors to measure the directionality of Dark Matter

E. Cappella¹, R. Bernabei^{2,3,4}, P. Belli², V. Caracciolo⁴, R. Cerulli⁴, F.A. Danevich⁵, A. d'Angelo^{1,6}, A. Di Marco^{2,3}, A. Incicchitti⁷, D.V. Poda⁵, V.I. Trotyuk⁷

Table 2 Quenching factors for O, Zn and W ions with energy 5 keV for different directions in ZnWO₄ crystal. Systematic uncertainties are estimated on the level of 20 % using data of [90]

Ion	Quenching factor		
	dir. 1	dir. 2	dir. 3
O	0.235	0.159	0.176
Zn	0.084	0.054	0.060
W	0.058	0.037	0.041

perpendicular to (010): dir1
(001): dir2
(100): dir3



ADAMO group

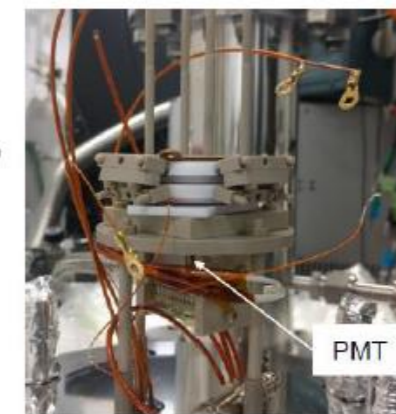
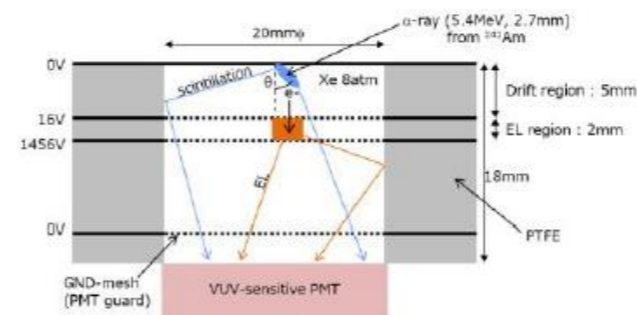
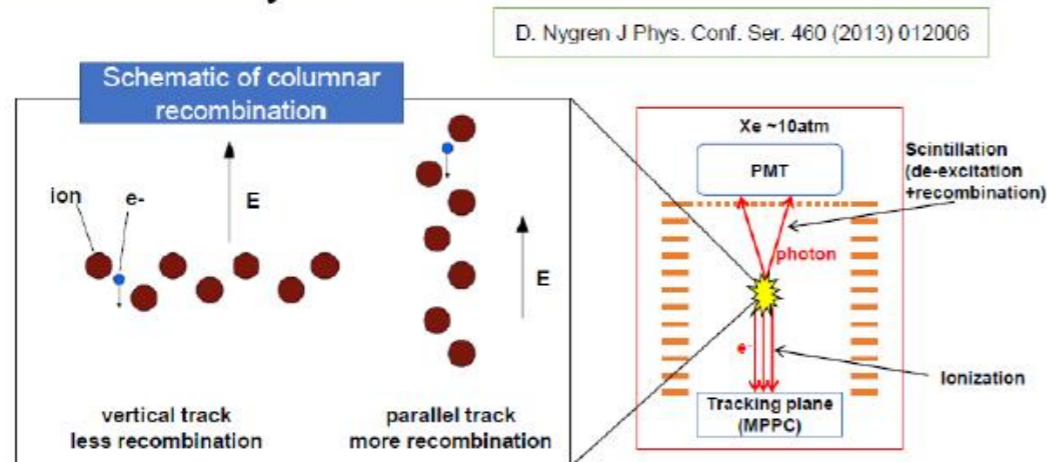
Reported α/β ratio of 55% anisotropic response

Eur. Phys. J. C (2013) 73:2276

Current active groups

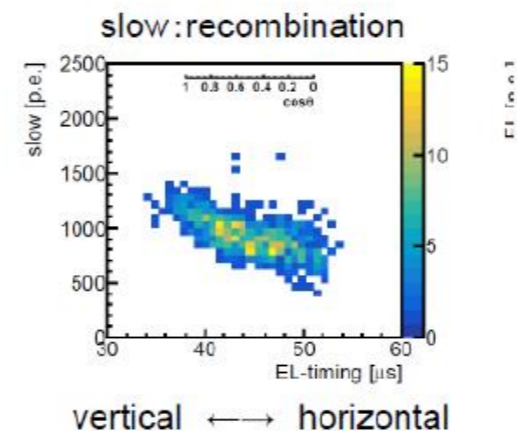
1. Italian Group (ADAMO)
2. Japanese Group (Prof. Sekiya *et al.*)

New idea and current effort for demonstration



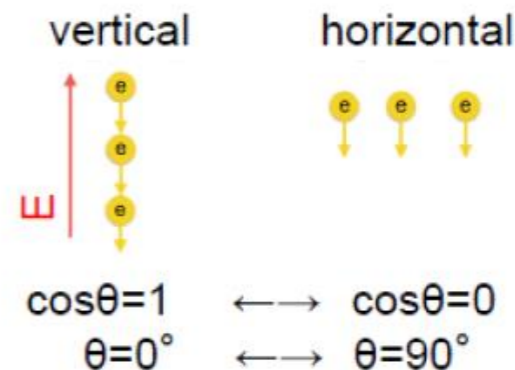
Columnar recombination

- Recombination efficiency of ionized electrons should have dependence on relative direction between track and electric field
 - Time profile of scintillation emission (especially slow component) should be affected
- ⇒ Directional search is possible if this effect would be confirmed in low-energy nuclear recoil



8 atom Xe gus

2018 J. Inst. 13 P07015



Observed angular dependence due to Columnar recombination

20% difference @alpha particle (~ MeV)

SUMMARY

- We have a magnificent CEvNS BG
- Several approaches are discussed
- Directionality is helpful

