

NEWAGE / CYGNUS strategy

Kentaro Miuchi
KOBE University

DarkOn 2017

Contents

Dark Matter Direct detection

Physics

Experiments

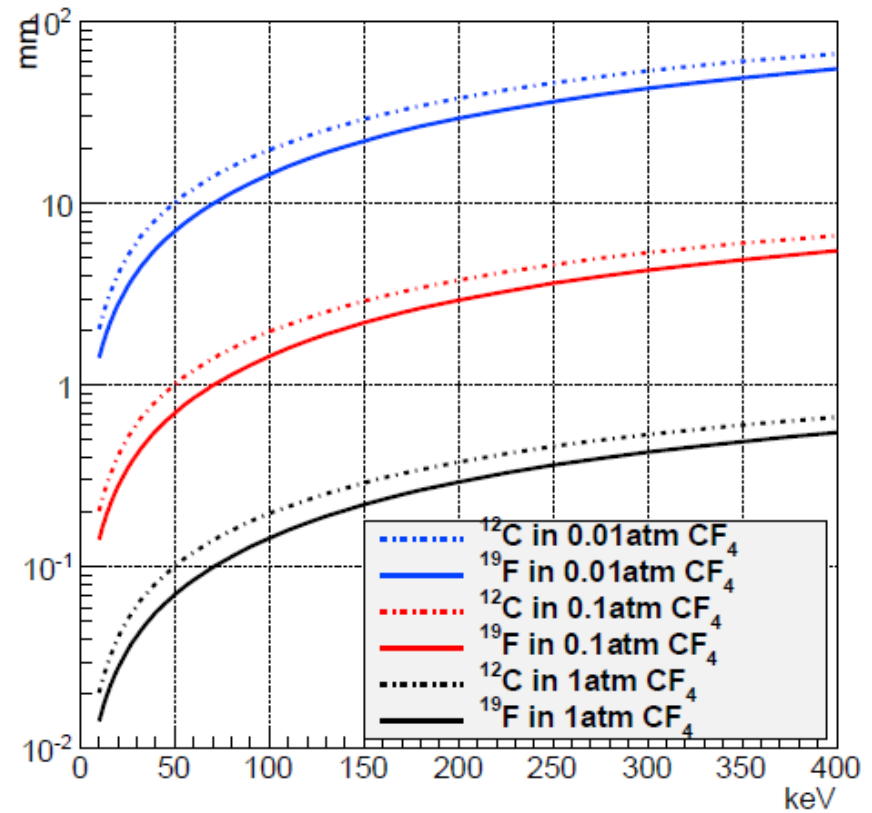
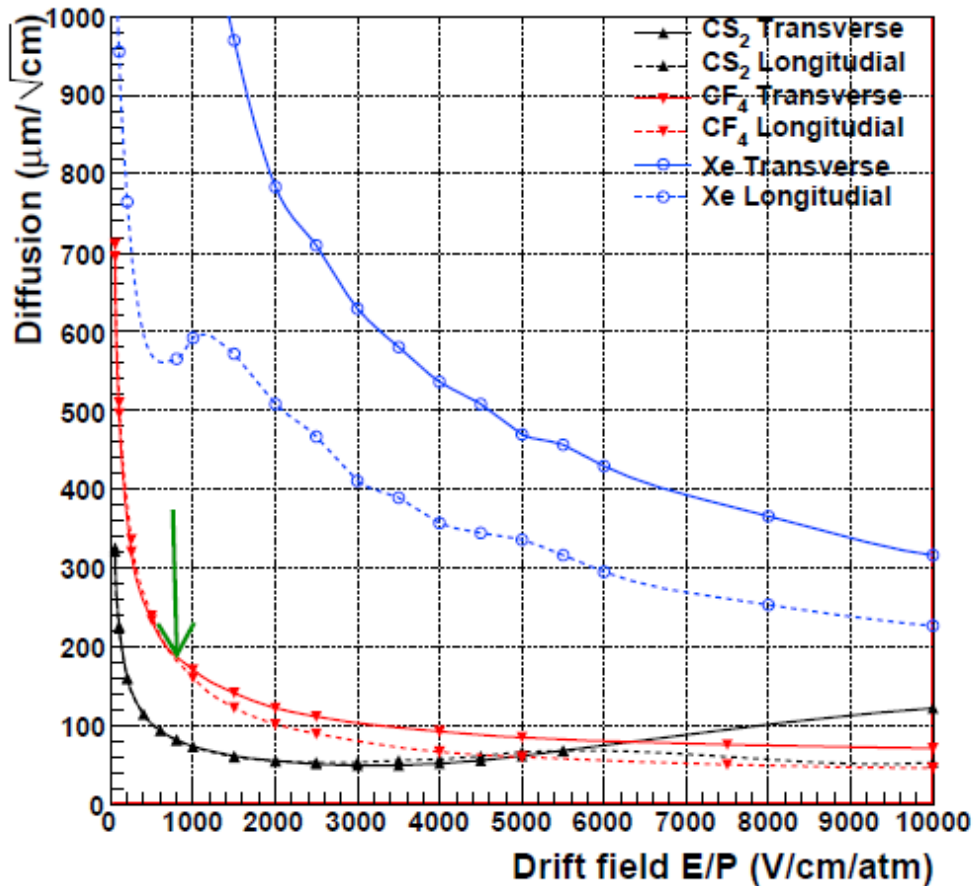
Direction-Sensitive

WIMP-search

NEWAGE



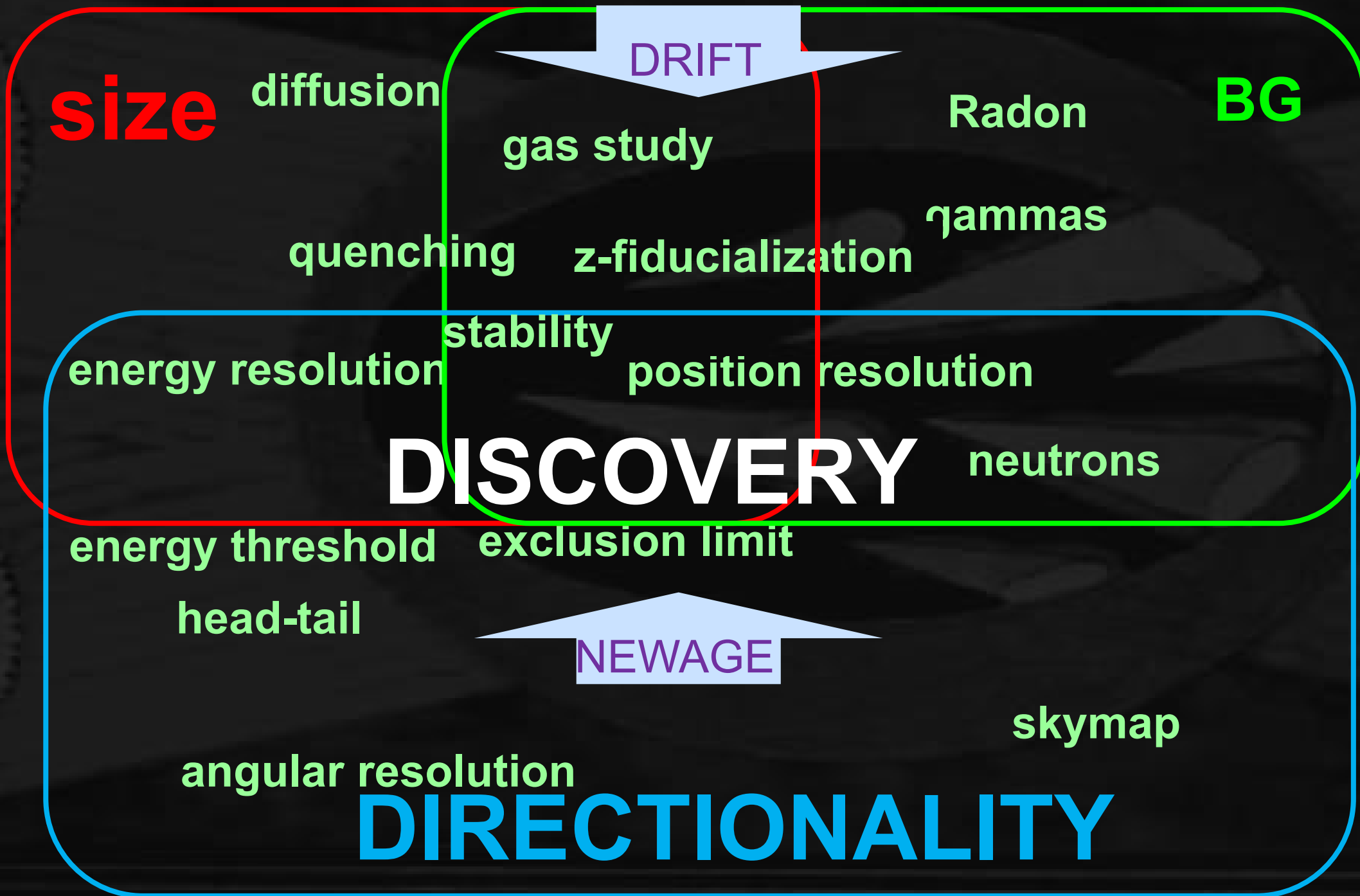
飛跡長と拡散



length of recoil ¹²C(dotted line) and ¹⁹F(solid line) in CF₄ gas calculated (blue:0.01atm, red:0.1atm, black:1.0atm).

200 $\mu\text{m}/\sqrt{\text{cm}}$
 \rightarrow 1.2mm@40cm

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_4 gas for SD search

■ Proposal PLB 578 (2004) 241

■ First direction-sensitive limits

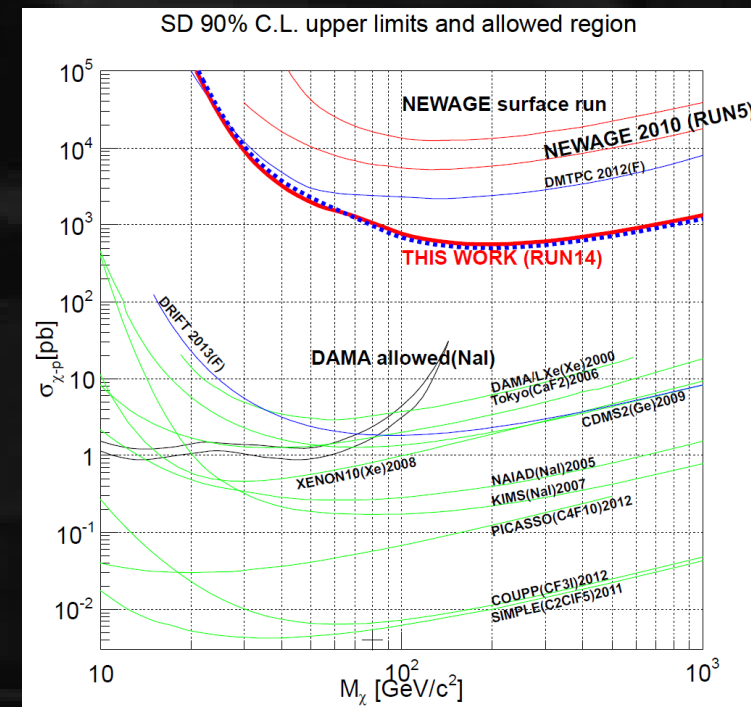
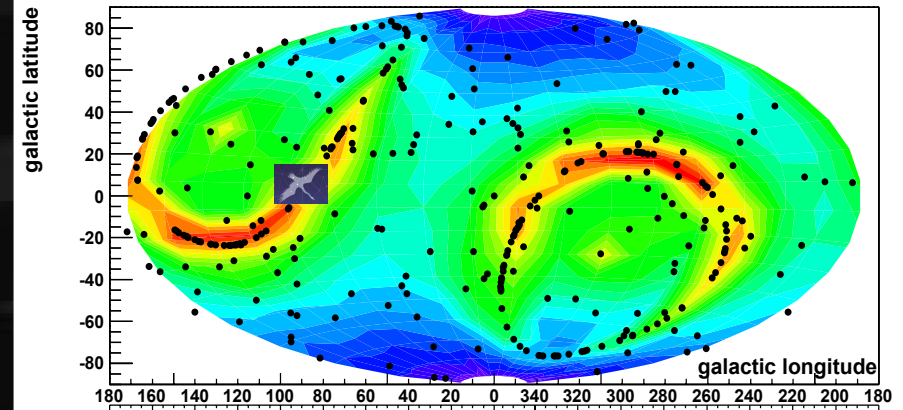
PLB654 (2007) 58

■ Underground results

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

■ Phase for “low BG detector”

SKYMAP (measured DATA)



DRIFT is direction sensitive?

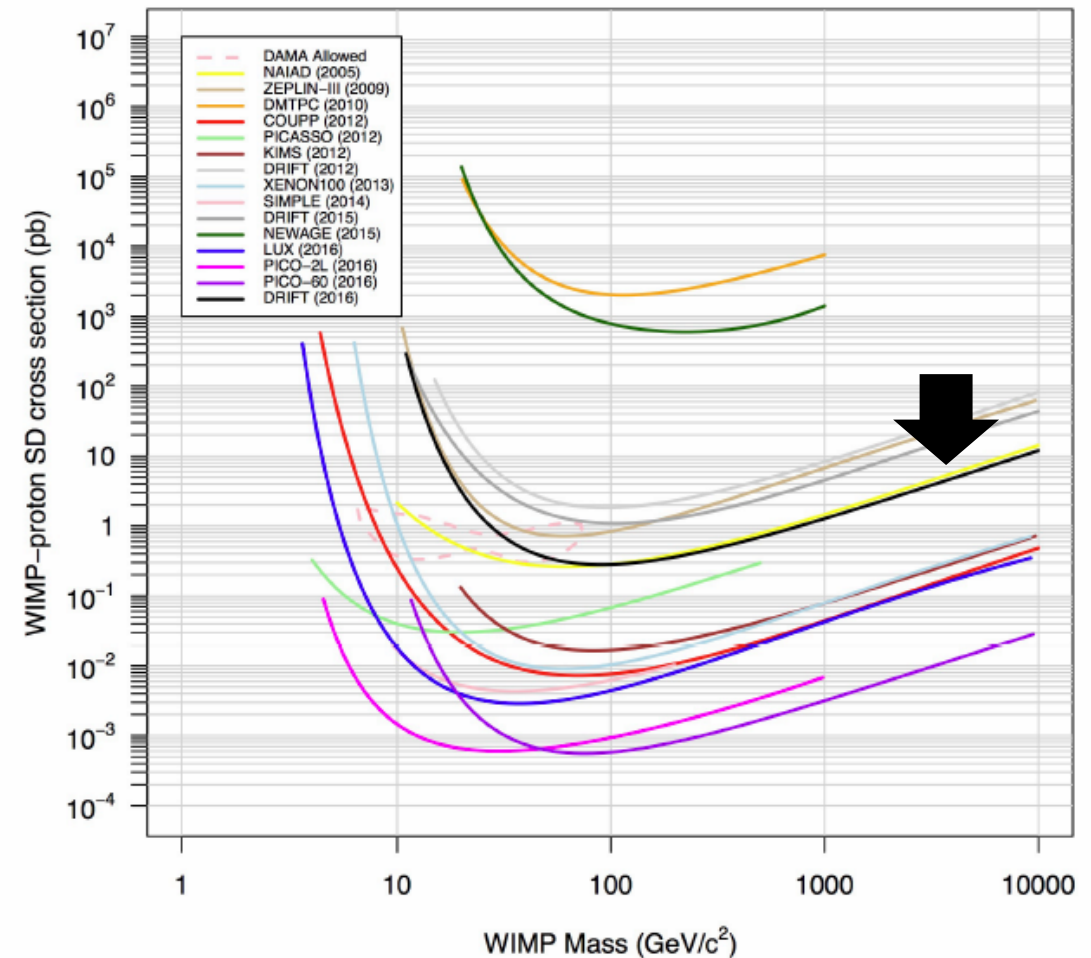
yes, but not direction-sensitive analysis

Low Threshold Results and Limits from the DRIFT Directional Dark Matter Detector

J.B.R. Battat,¹ A.C. Ezeribe,^{2,6} J.-L. Gauvreau,³ J. L. Harton,⁴ R. Lafler,⁵ E. Lee,⁵ D. Loomba,⁵ A. Lumnah,³ E.H. Miller,⁵ A. Monte,³ F. Mouton,² S.M. Phan,⁵ M. Robinson,² S.W. Sadler,² A. Scarff,² F.G. Schuckman II,⁴ D.P. Sn N.J.C. Spooner,² and N. Waldram³

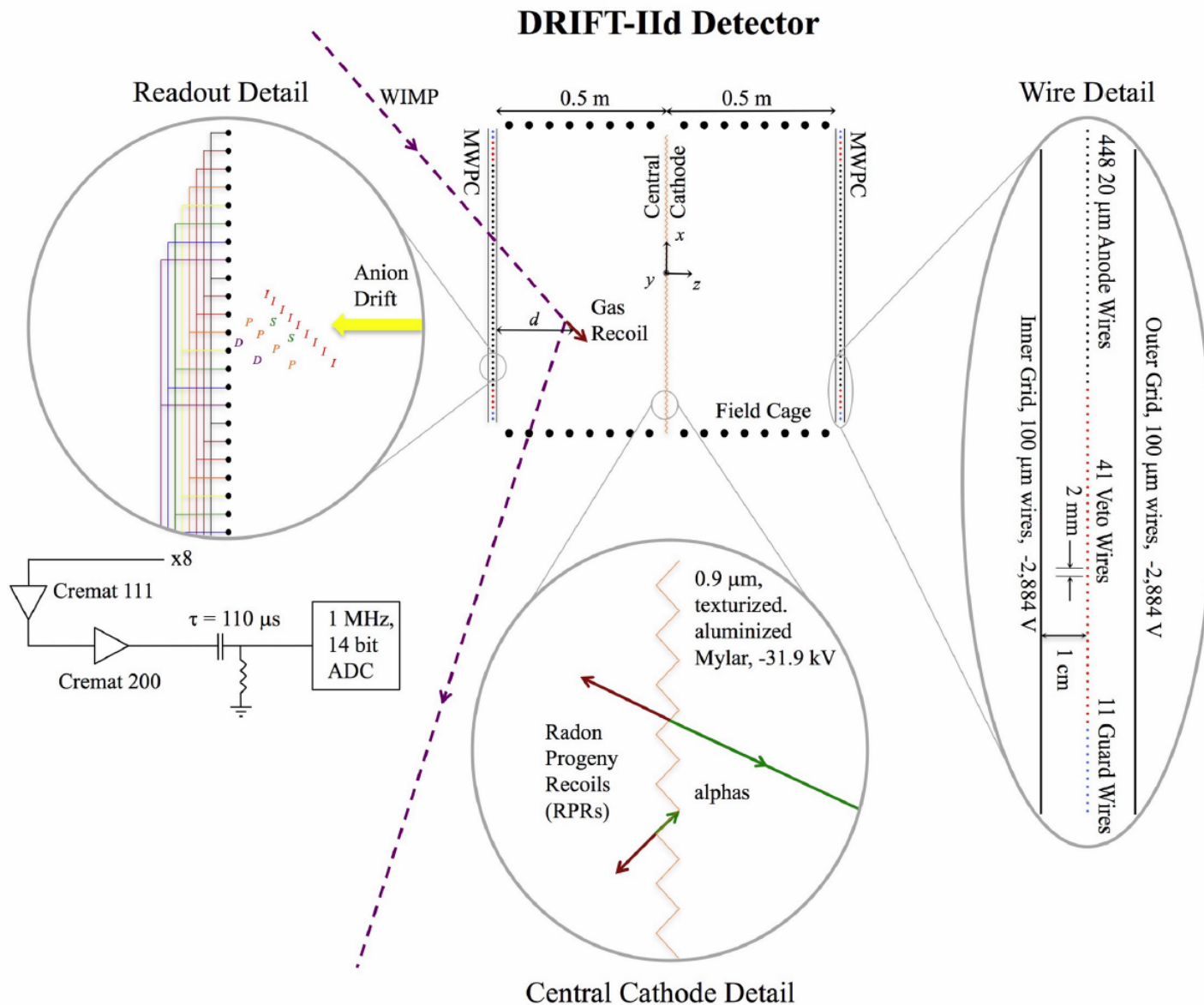
arXiv:1701.00171

(DRIFT collaboration)



DRIFTの”direction sensitive”は？

- x 2mm y 2mm ← VETO以外には使い物にならん
- z (drift方向)の時間発展のみ使用可能 だが解析では不使用



DRIFTの”direction sensitive”は？

- z (drift方向)の時間発展のみ使用可能

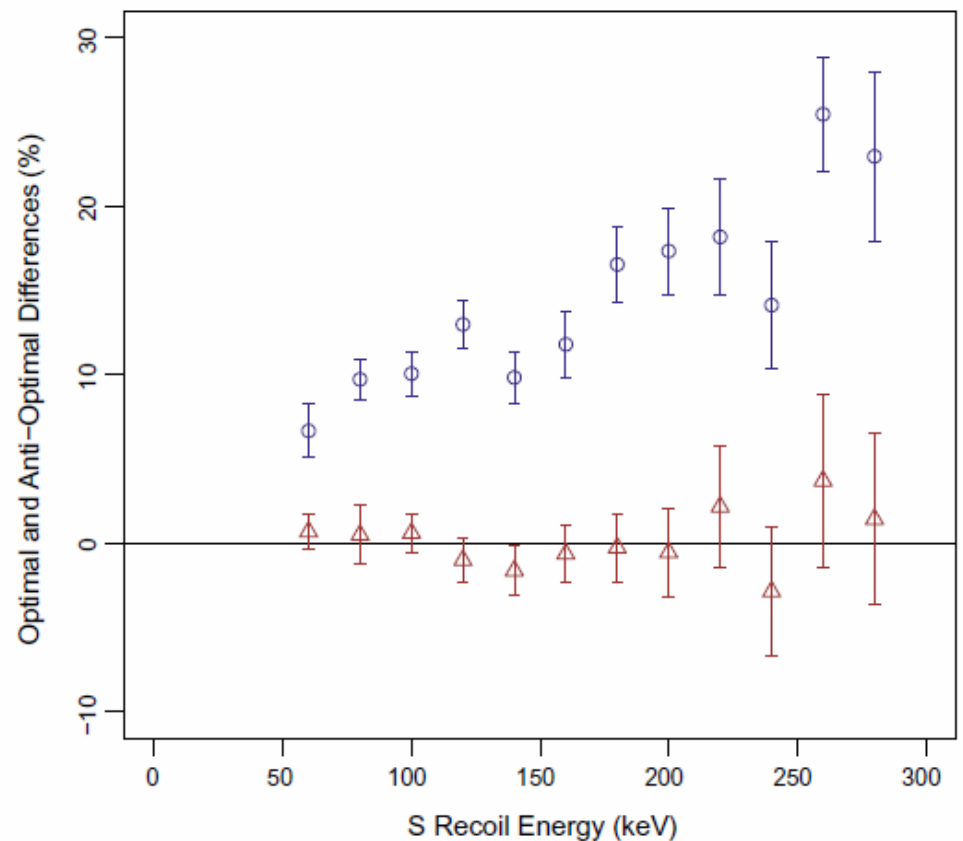
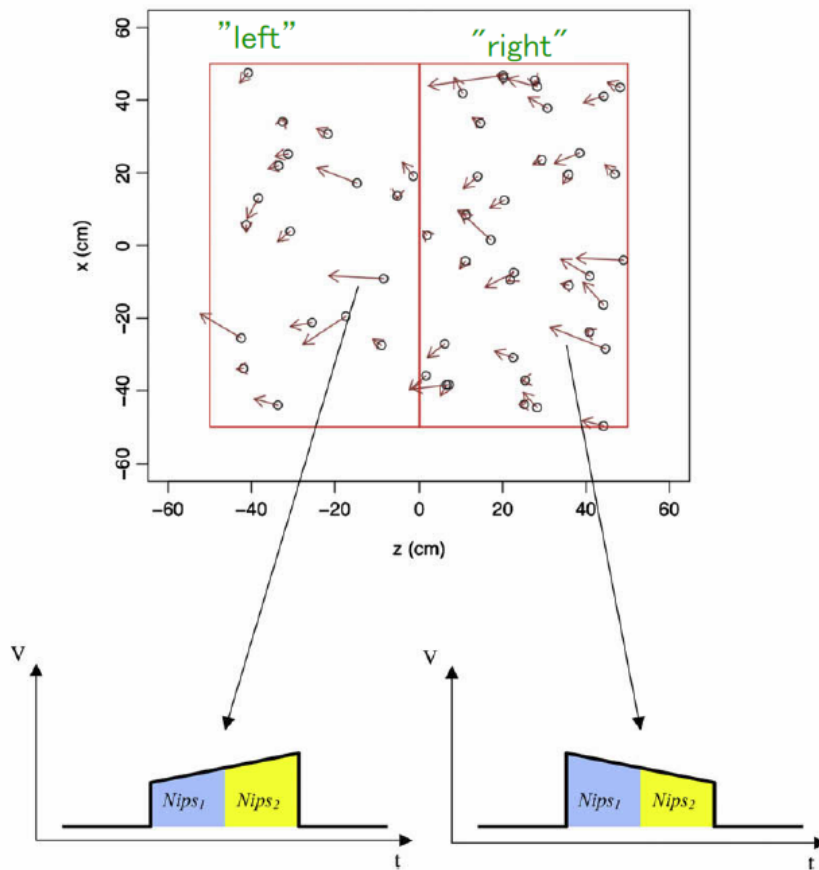
右から来たか左から来たか 1000発あれば 統計的に識別可能

First measurement of the head-tail directional nuclear recoil signature at energies relevant to WIMP dark matter searches

Astroparticle Physics 31 (2009) 261–266

S. Burgos^a, E. Daw^b, J. Forbes^c, C. Ghag^d, M. Gold^d, C. Hagemann^d, V.A. Kudryavtsev^b, T.B. Lawson^b, D. Loomba^d, P. Majewski^b, D. Muna^b, A.Stj. Murphy^c, G.G. Nicklin^b, S.M. Paling^b, A. Petkov^a, S.J.S. Plank^c, M. Robinson^b, N. Sanghi^b, D.P. Snowden-Ifft^{a,*}, N.J.C. Spooner^b, J. Turk^d, E. Tziaferi^b

S. Burgos et al./Astroparticle Physics 31 (2009) 261–266



■ DRIFT

- best limit with directional detector

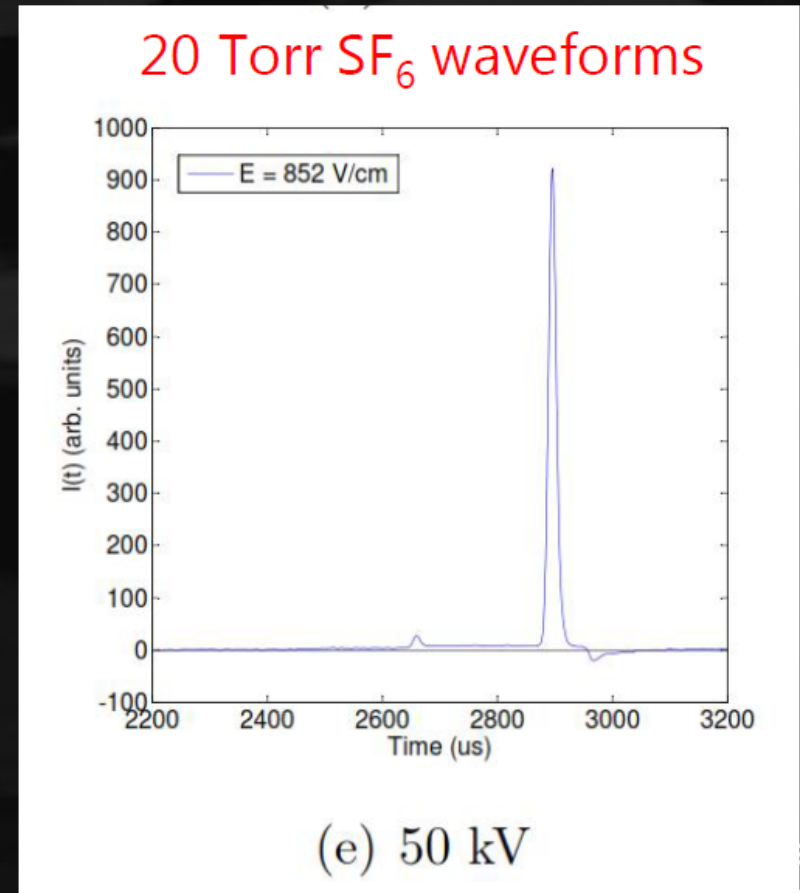
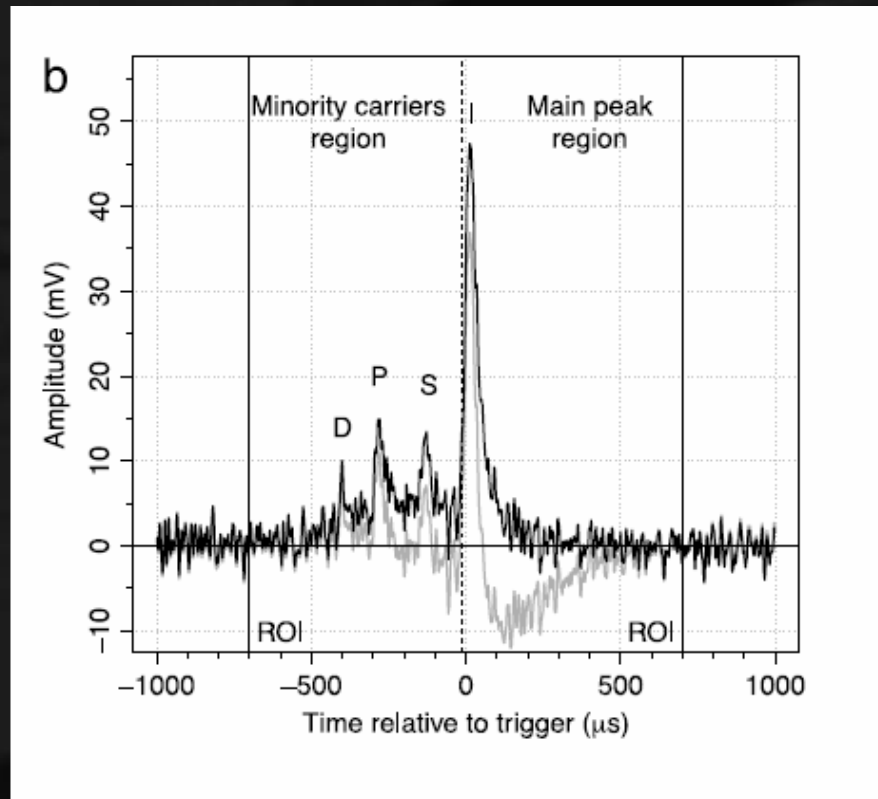
■ NEWAGE

- best limit with directional analysis

世界的ななながれ：Z-fiducialization

- minority peaks “discovery” by DRIFT group
- First with CS_2 , then with SF_6

minority peaks (DRIFT group)



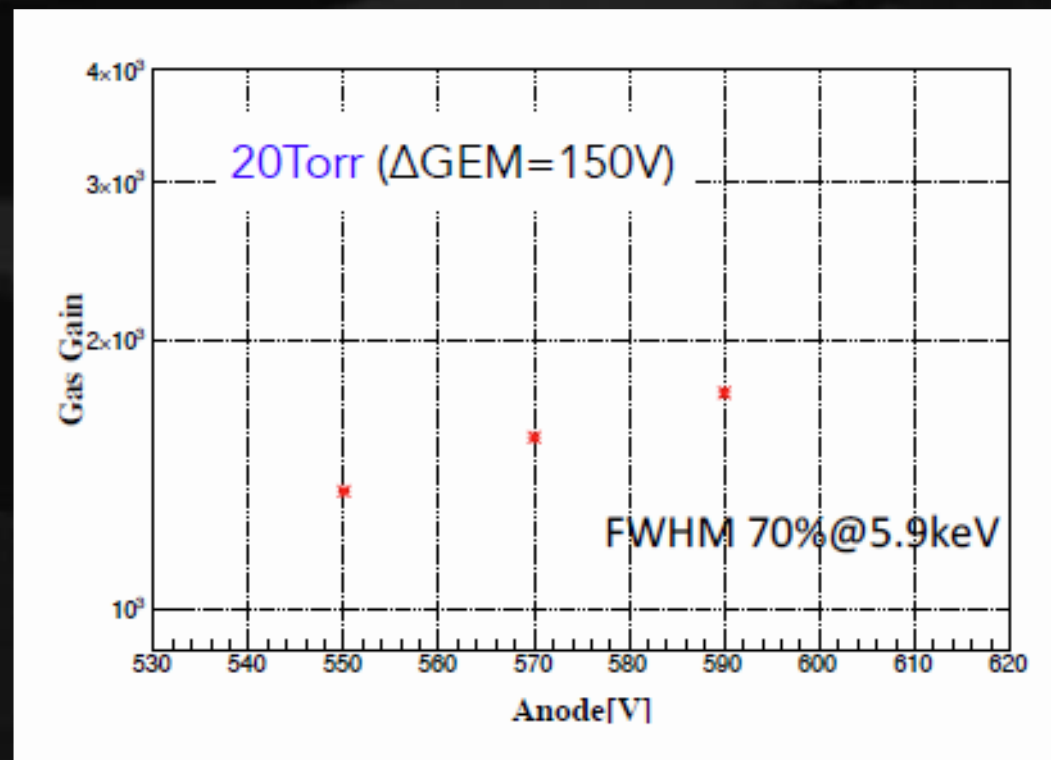
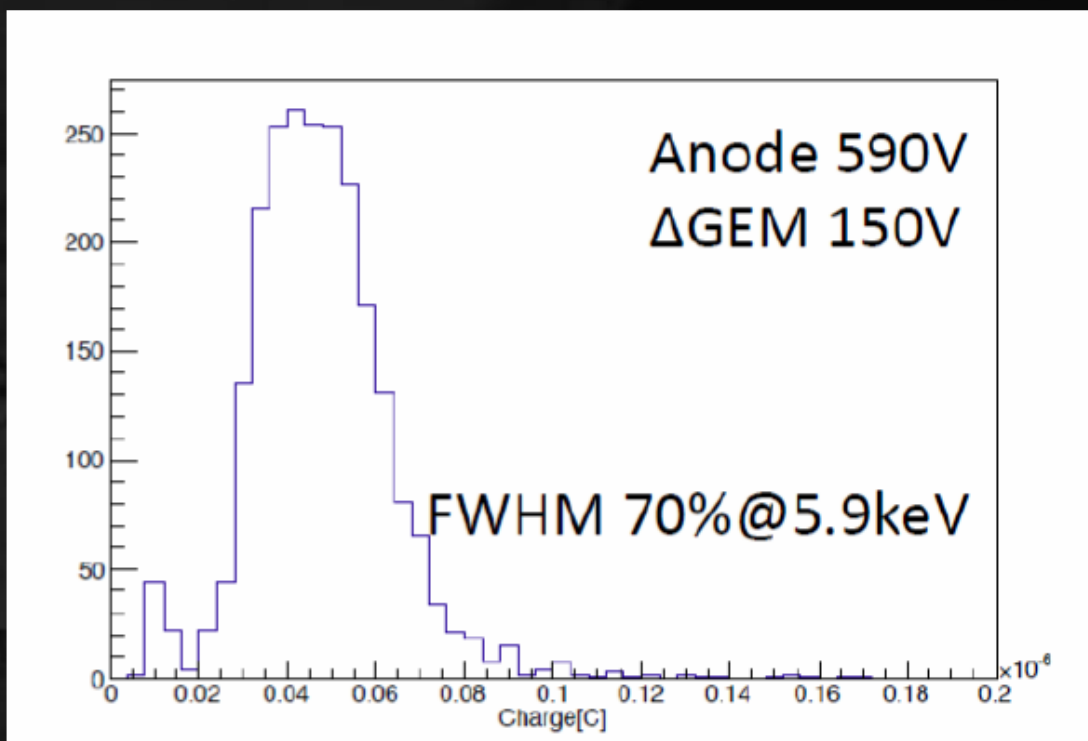
NEWAGE SF₆ study (池田)

■ SF₆ study for GEM+ μ PIC system

■ Wide dynamic-range ASIC development

SF6 study (NEWAGE)

SF6 study (NEWAGE)



ここまでは後追い

Erelectronics

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

Analog Board (64ch RO)

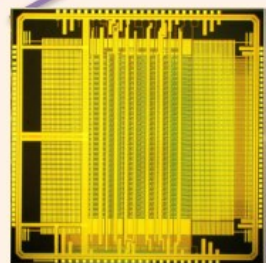
Digital Board (64ch RO)

cathode 32ch
(ID109~140)

anode 32ch
(ID109~140)

trigger(cathode ID107,108)

Ethernet → PC



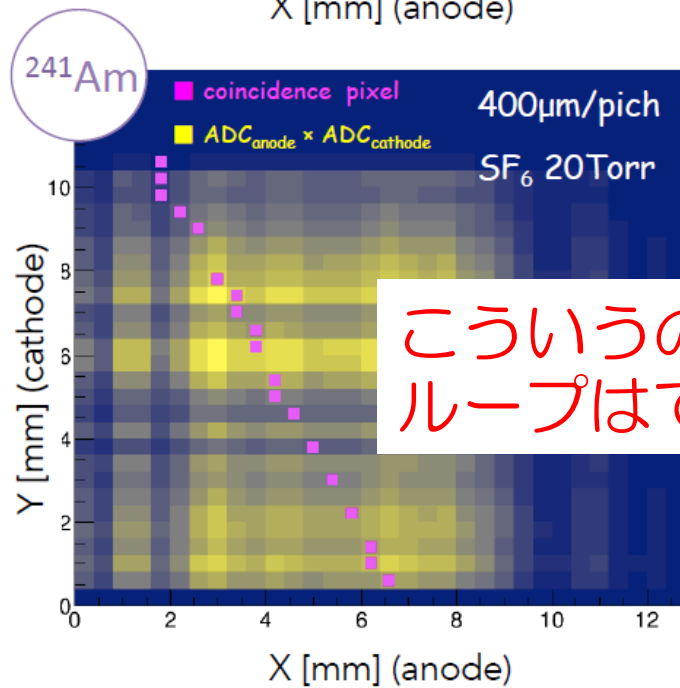
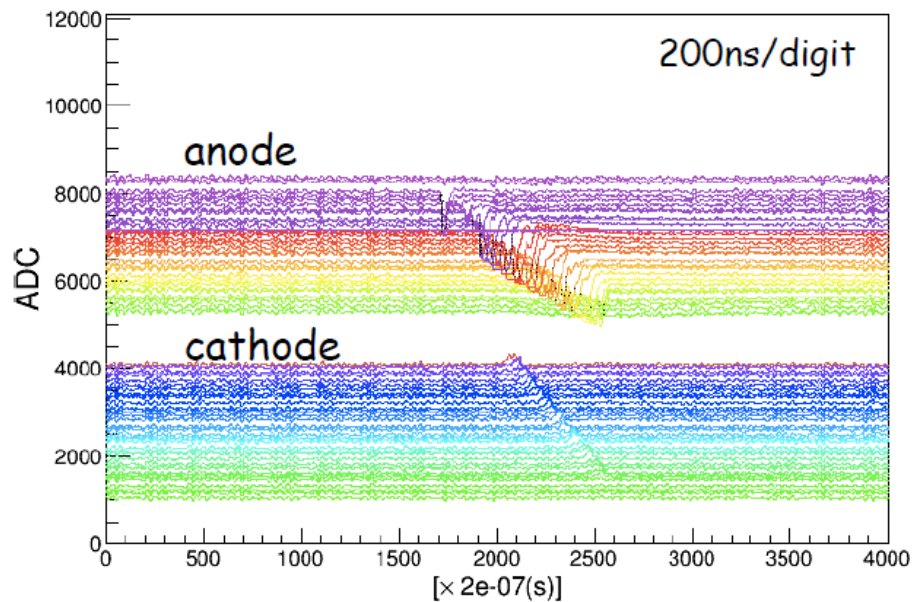
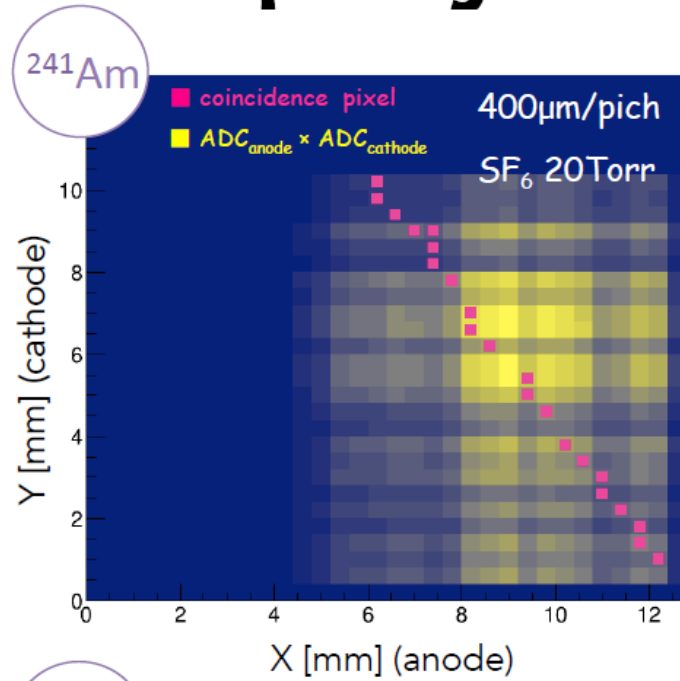
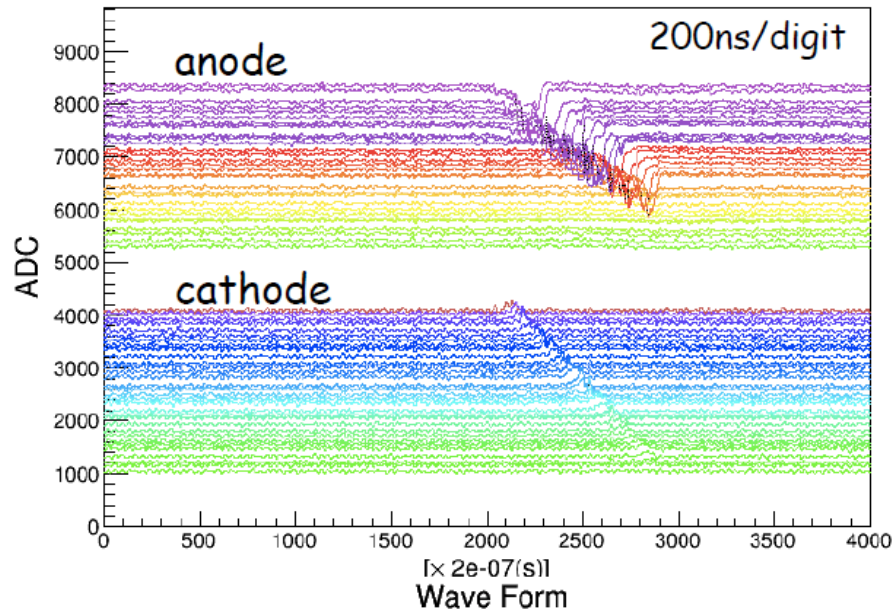
LTARS2014

Conversion gain : $\sim 9.0\text{mV/fC}$
Max input charge : $60\sim 100\text{fC}$
ENC : below 2000@300pF
Shaping time : 1us

32ch differential inputs(2Vpp)
12bits FADC
4000 sampling
Sampling frequency <math>< 20\text{MHz}</math>

Alpha Event Display

Wave Form



こういうのが他グループはできない。

NEWAGEのつよみ

方向感度に注力しながら全部やってきた。

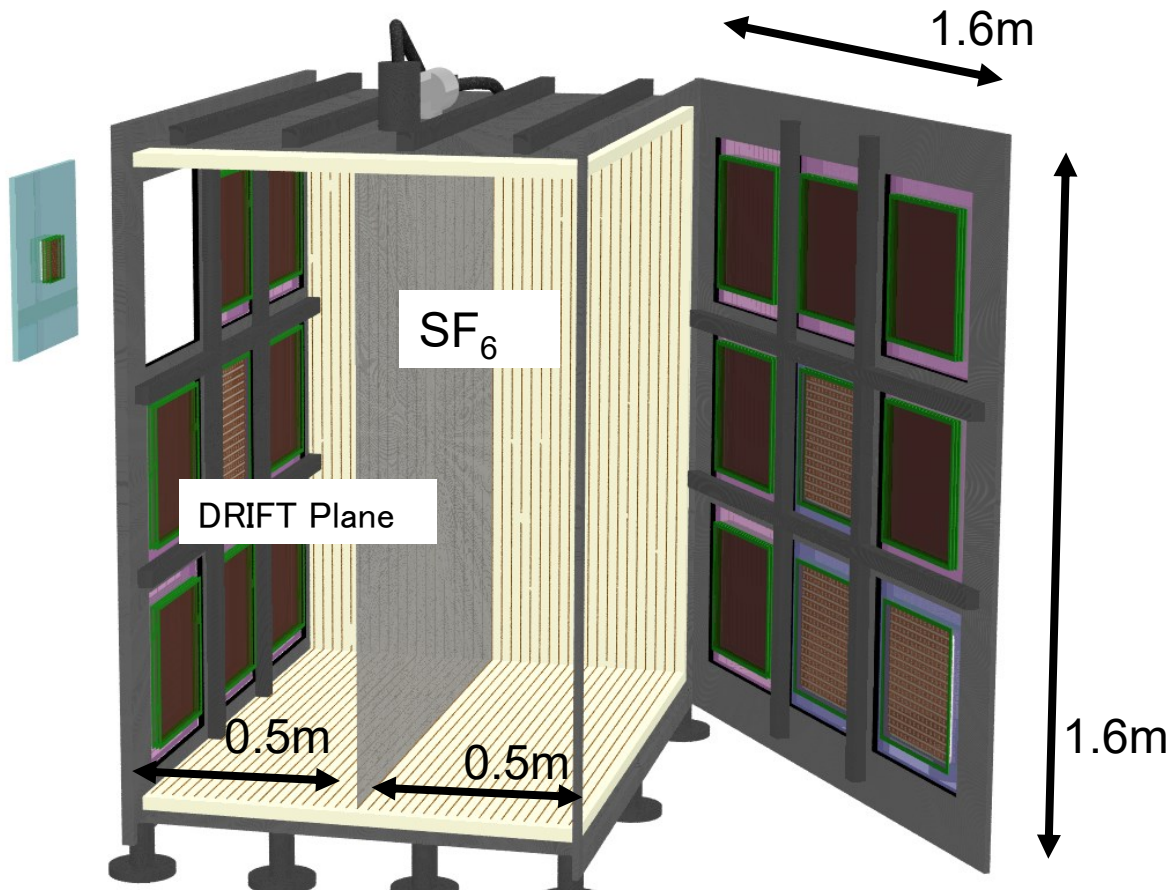
自前のエシキがあるのが強み。

増幅できても飛跡が取れない人が多い。

lowBGはこれからだが、必要なものは全部持っている。

大型化・低BG・方向感度 のバランスを取りながら、進めてゆく。

- Neil Spooner: すぐにでもみんなで協力してでかいもの=24m³ を作ろう
- Miuchi (NEWAGE): お友達はOK。国際協力はそれぞれがもっと強くなってから



CYGNUS/NEWAGE vessel
「連れ込みチェンバー」 20torr ~ 100g/m³

戦略: CYGNUSとNEWAGEの並走

MPGDのR&Dを個別に行っている
CYGNUS(DRIFT)メンバーを連れ込むための
チェンバーを製作中。

「40cm角のモジュールをはめることができますよ」。

一部はμ-PIC (NEWAGE)を優先的に配置。
→ NEWAGEの名前、アクティビティーは
キープ

既成事実からの協力を期す

SKは50000m³ → 5t くらいのガスになる

まとめ

- 方向に感度をもった発見、暗黒物質の銀河内での運動、反応 を目指す。
- 必要に応じて国際協力も

“CYGNUS” concept

Direction-sensitive dark matter search
even below the “neutrino floor”

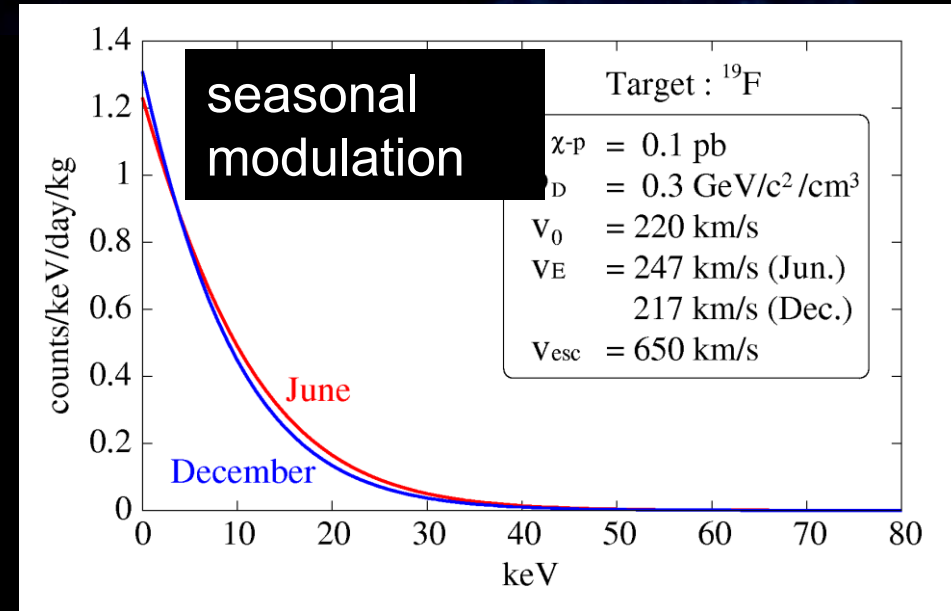
Clear detection of dark matter

DM precise study after detection

DM kinematics in the galaxy,

DM–nucleon interaction operators...

Difficulty: short track (a few mm >)



Gas TPC

DRIFT

NEWAGE MIMAC

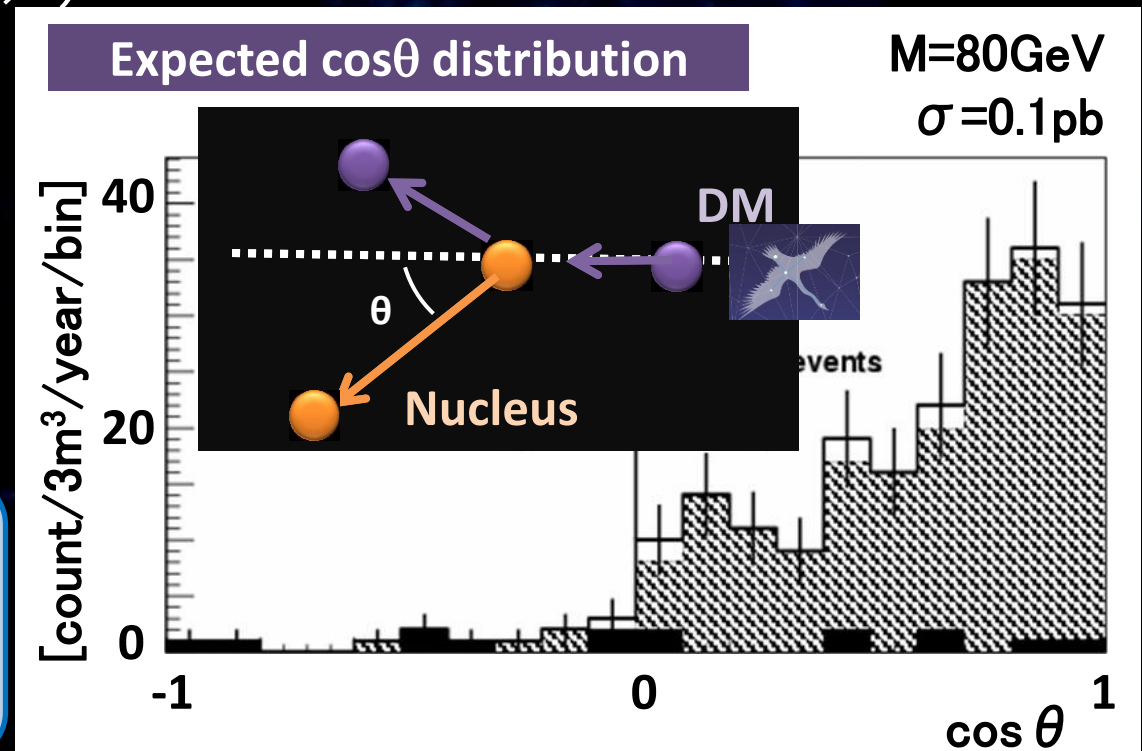
DM-TPC

D3 NITEC

Solid/Liquid

NEWS DCaNT

ZnWO4 RED



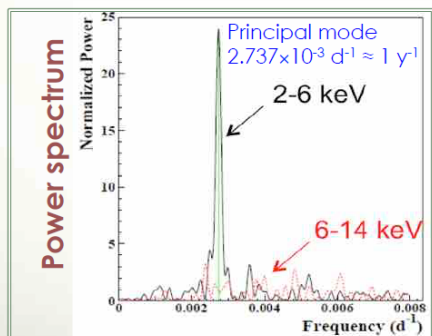
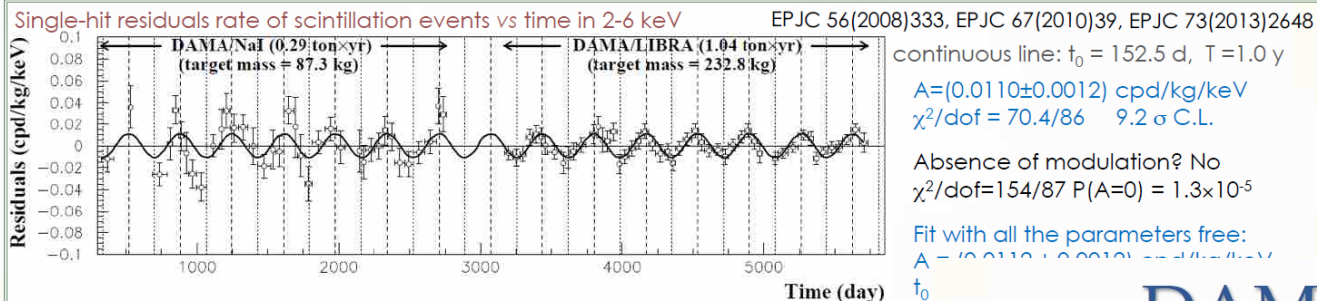
DAMA

- NaI 250kg
- 14サイクルの「季節変動」
- 新しい結果は来年出す。

初めての季節変動 PLB450(1999)448
 14サイクルの季節変動EPJC73(2013)2648
 DAMAにまつわるエトセトラ PRL114(2015)151301

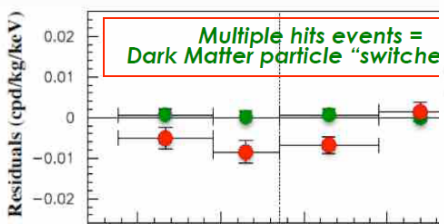
Model Independent Annual Modulation Result

DAMA/NaI + DAMA/LIBRA-phase1 Total exposure: 487526 kgxday = 1.33 tonxyr



No systematics or side reaction able to account for the measured modulation amplitude and to satisfy all the peculiarities of the signature

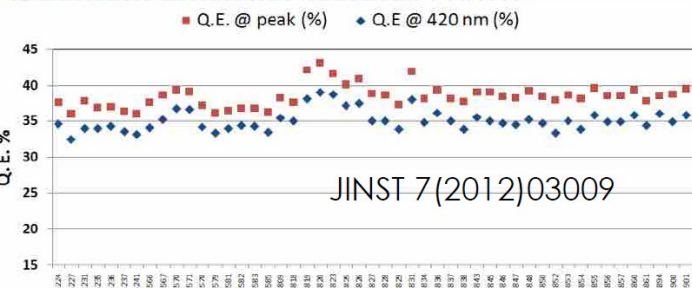
Comparison between single hit residual hit residual rate (green points); Clear modulation. No modulation in the residual rate of the $A = -(0.0005 \pm 0.0004)$ cpd/kg/keV



This result offers an additional strong support for galactic halo further excluding any side effect procedures or from background

DAMA/LIBRA phase2 - running

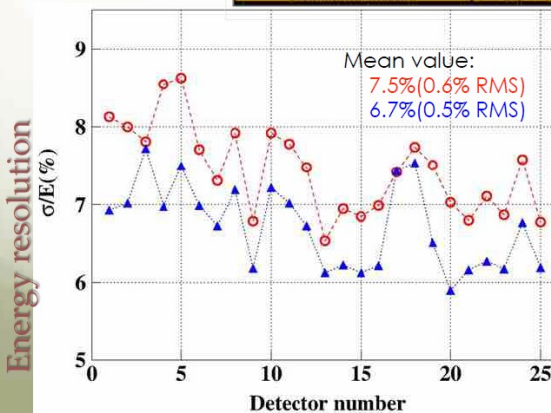
Quantum Efficiency features



Residual Contamination

The limits are at 90% C.L.

PMT	Time (s)	Mass (kg)	²²⁶ Ra (Bq/kg)	²³² Ra (Bq/kg)	²³⁵ U (mBq/kg)	²²⁶ Ra (Bq/kg)	²³² Th (mBq/kg)	⁴⁰ K (Bq/kg)	¹³⁷ Cs (mBq/kg)	⁶⁰ Co (mBq/kg)
Average		0.43	-	47	0.12	83	0.54	-	-	-
Standard deviation		0.06	-	10	0.02	17	0.16	-	-	-



σ/E @ 59.5 keV for each detector with new PMTs with higher quantum efficiency (blue points) and with previous PMT EMI-Electron Tube (red points).

The light responses

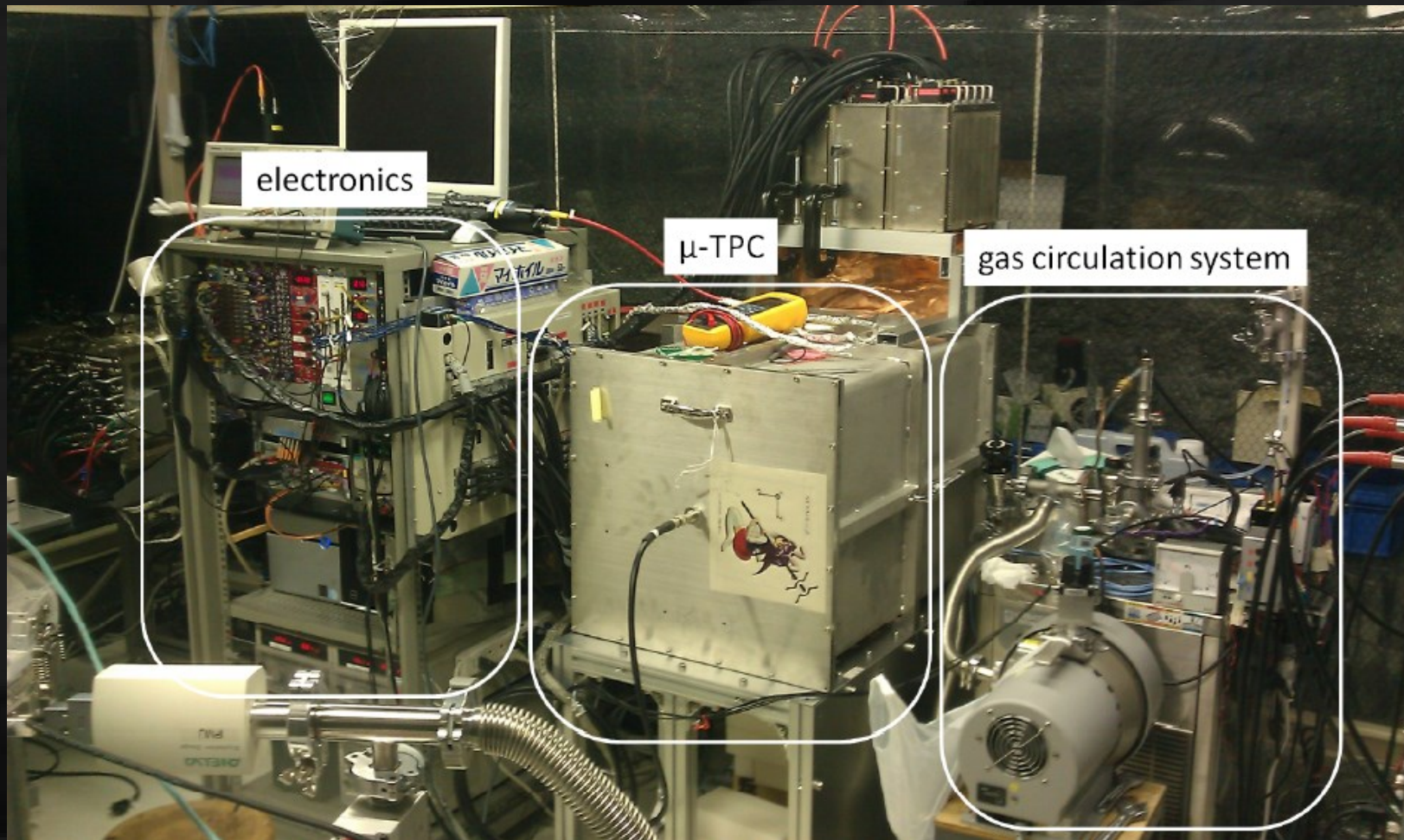
Previous PMTs: 5.5-7.5 ph.e./keV
 New PMTs: up to 10 ph.e./keV

- To study the nature of the particles and features of related astrophysical, nuclear and particle physics aspects, and to investigate second order effects
- Special data taking for other rare processes

The data favor the presence of a modulated behaviour with features for DM particles in the galactic halo at abo

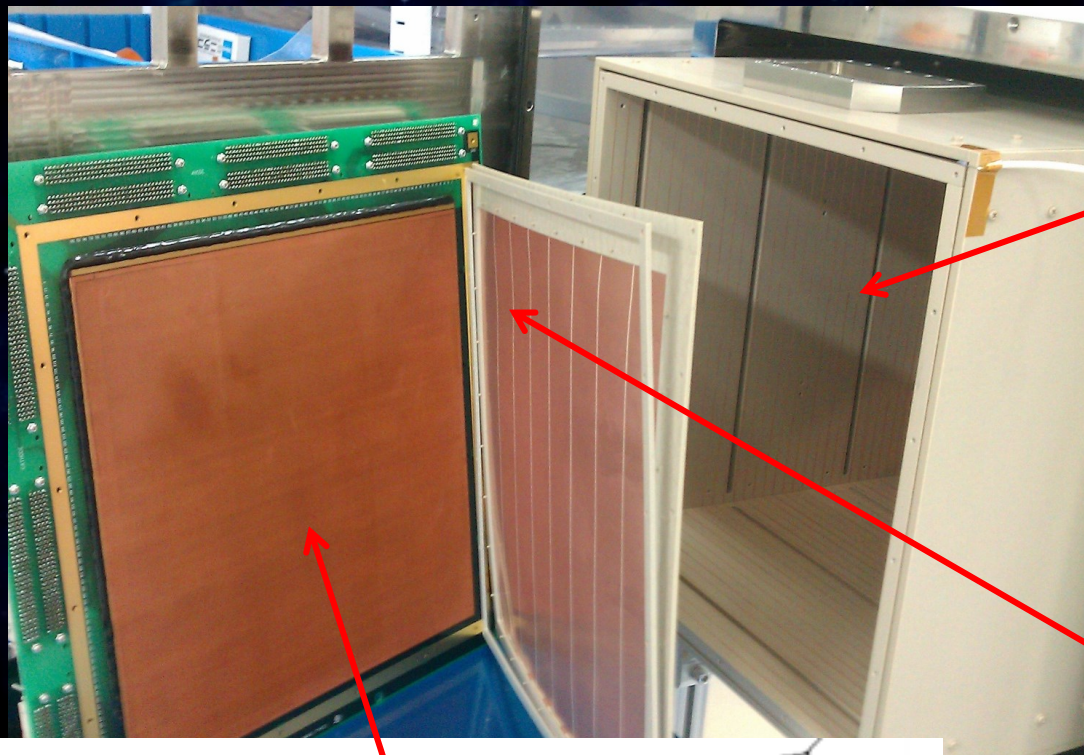
NEWAGE detector

- **NEWAGE-0.3b'**
- **Detection Volume: $31 \times 31 \times 41 \text{cm}^3$**
- **Gas: CF₄ at 0.1atm (50keVee threshold)**
- **Gas circulation system with cooled charcoal**

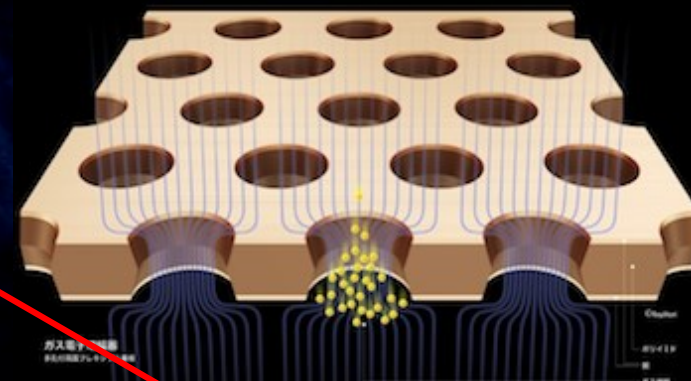


NEWAGE-0.3b' inside view

Detection Volume: $30 \times 30 \times 41 \text{cm}^3$

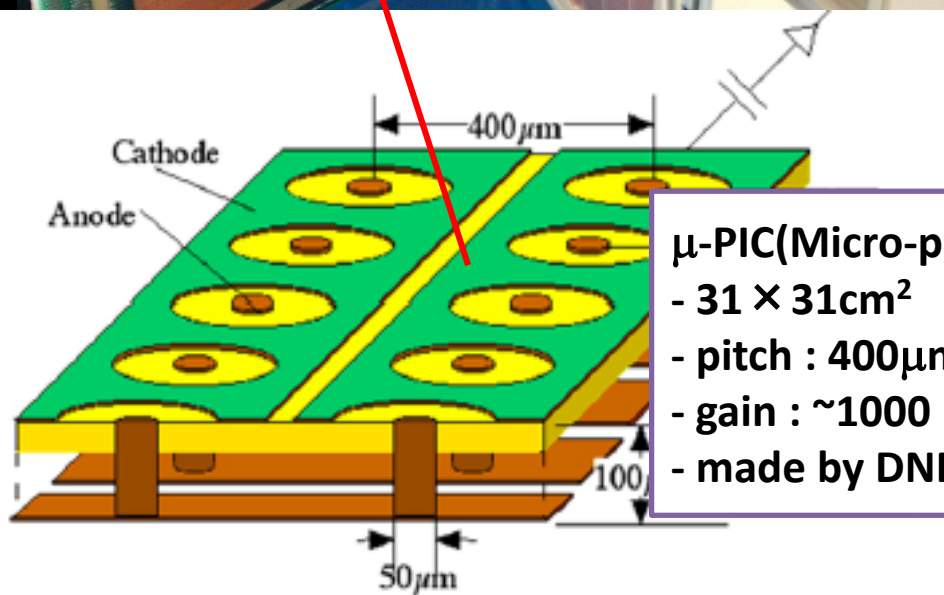


Field cage
Drift length: 41cm
PEEK + copper wires



GEM

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



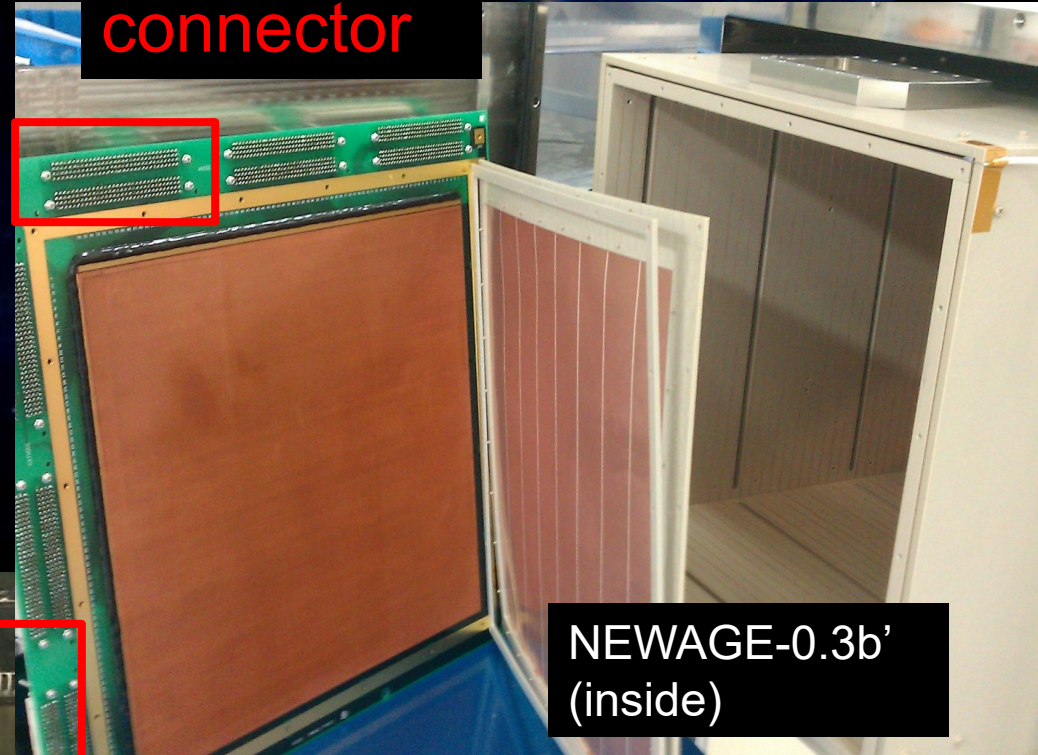
μ -PIC(Micro-pixel chamber)

- $31 \times 31 \text{cm}^2$
- pitch : $400 \mu\text{m}$
- gain : ~ 1000
- made by DNP, Japan

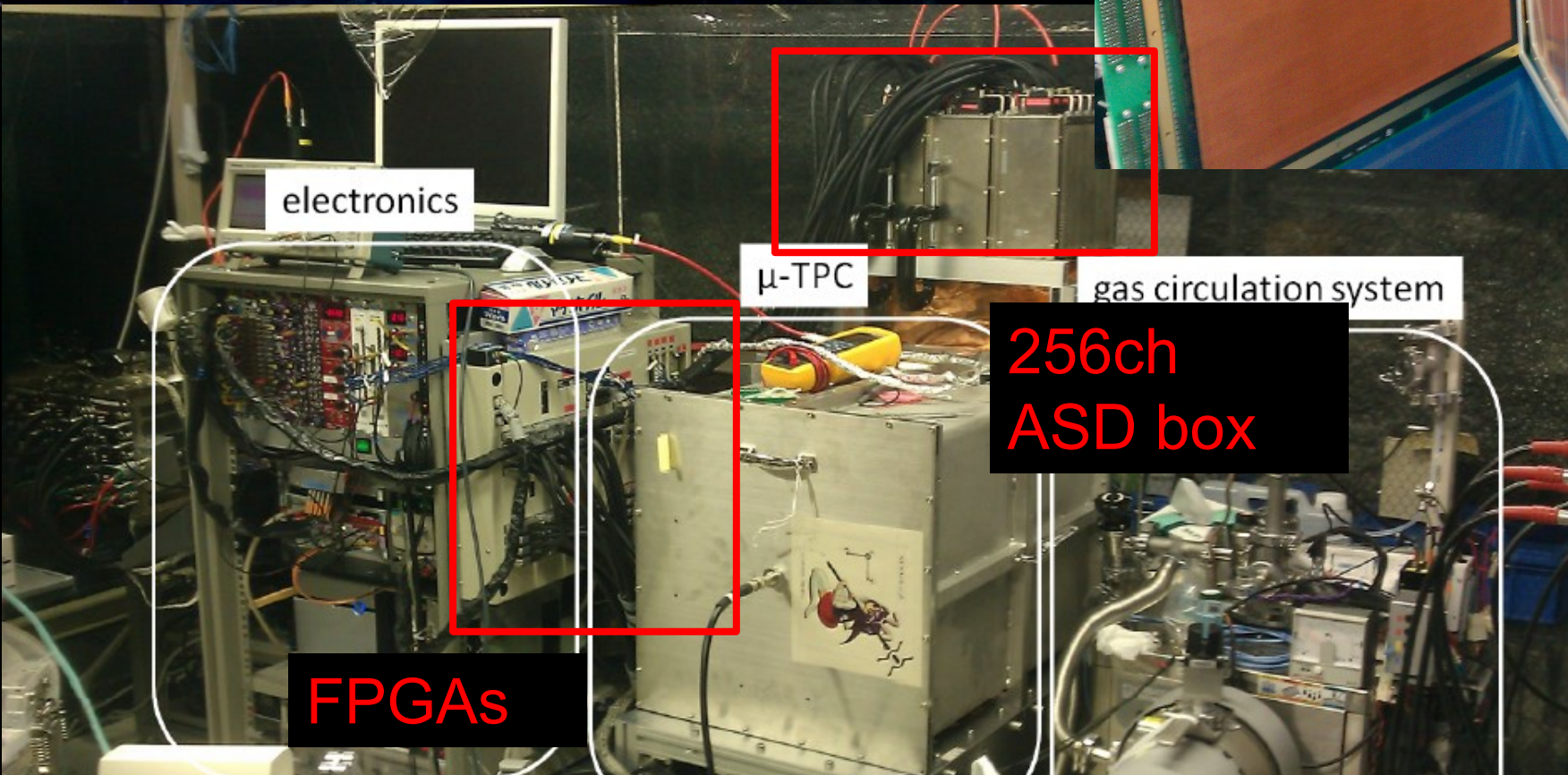
NEWAGE-0.3b' readouts

- μ -PIC is X-Y readout
- ALTAS TGC ADS chips
- General purpose FPGA-based electronics since early 2000's

256ch
connector



NEWAGE-0.3b'
(inside)



256ch
ASD box

NEWAGE-0.3b' data

TOT of every strip by FPGA (clock 100MHz)

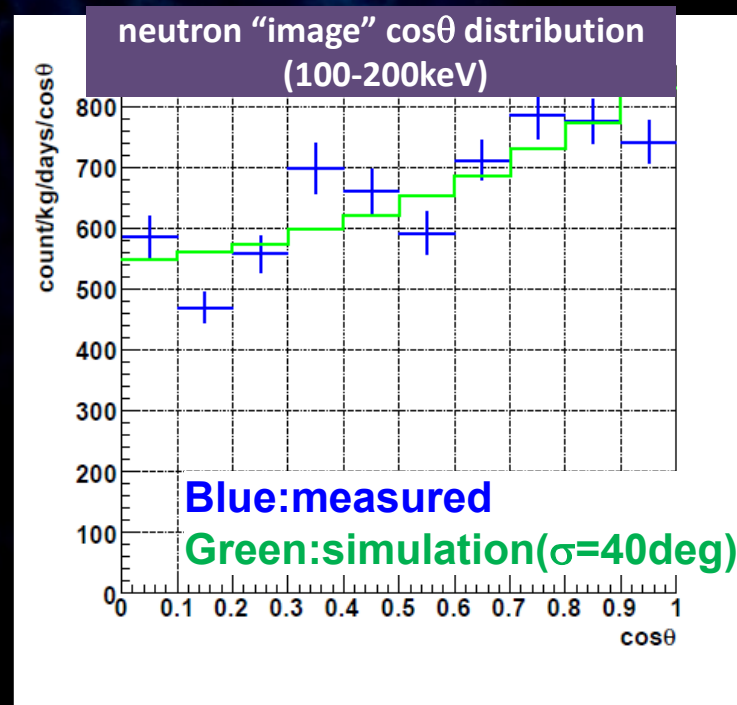
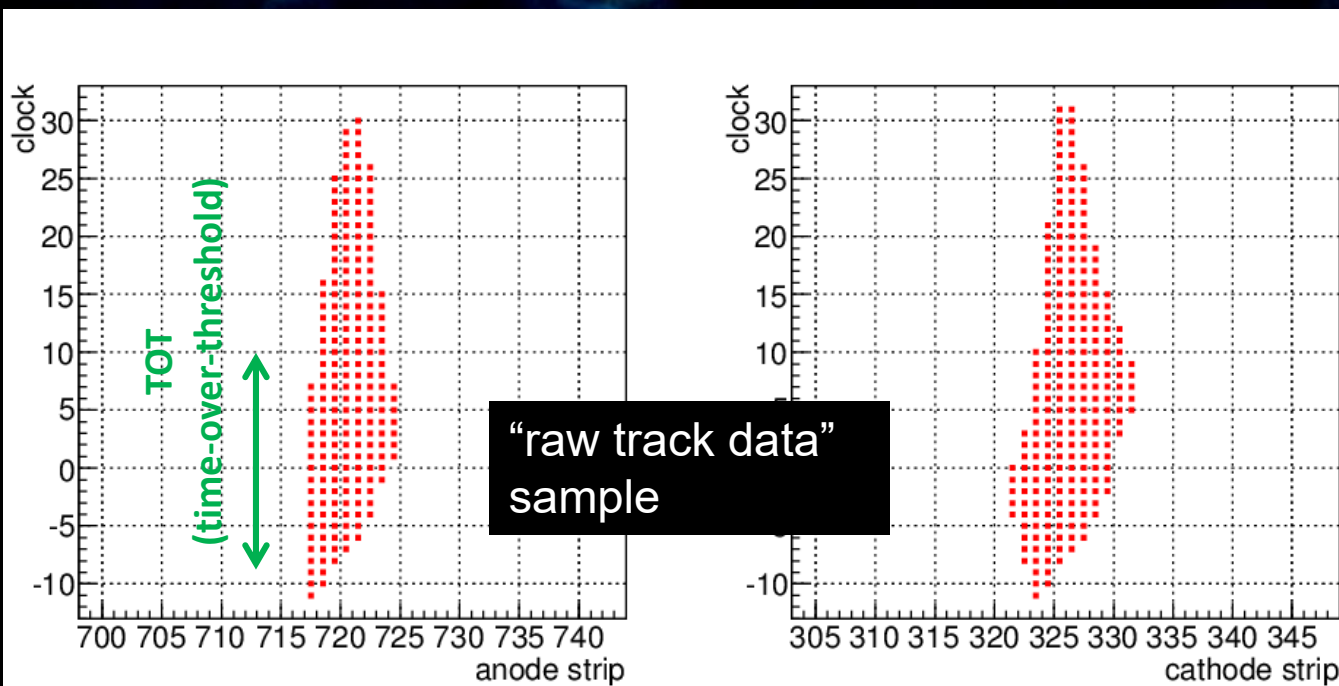
⇒ 3D tracks, headtails in X,Y

+

Summed waveforms by FADC (100MHz)

⇒ energy, headtails in Z

combined ⇒ PID, absolute z

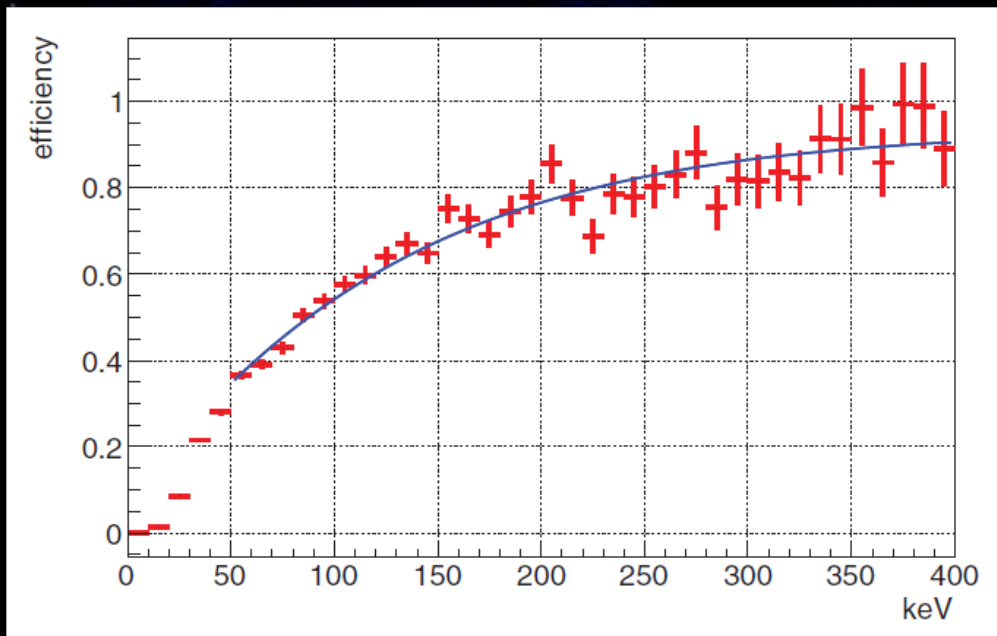


NEWAGE-0.3b' performance

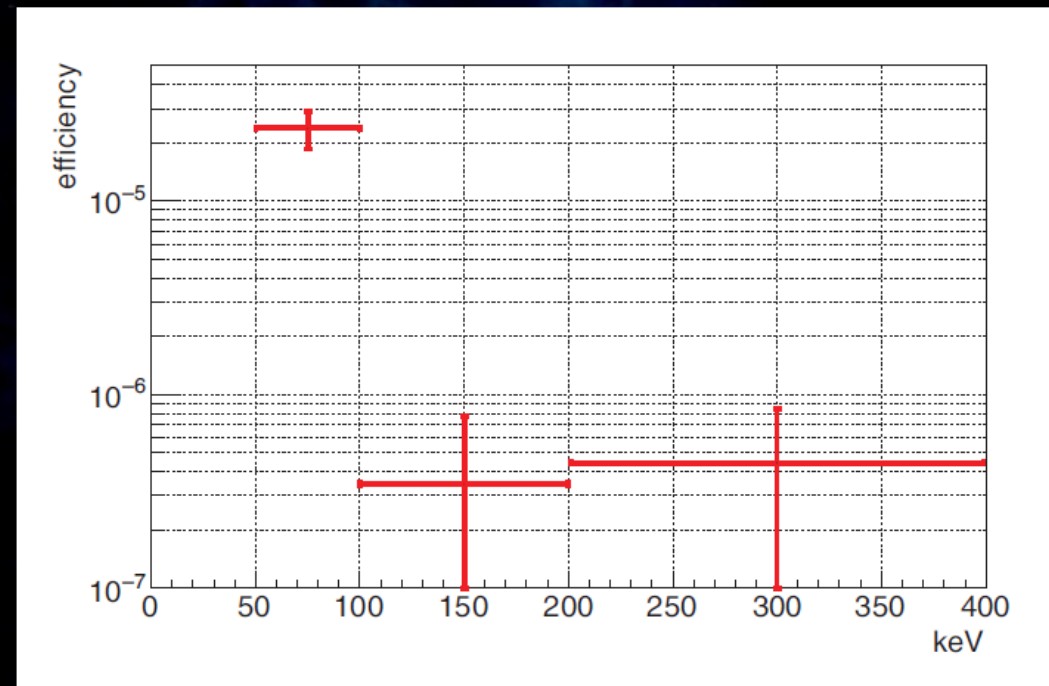
PTEP (2015) 043F01s

- nuclear track 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)



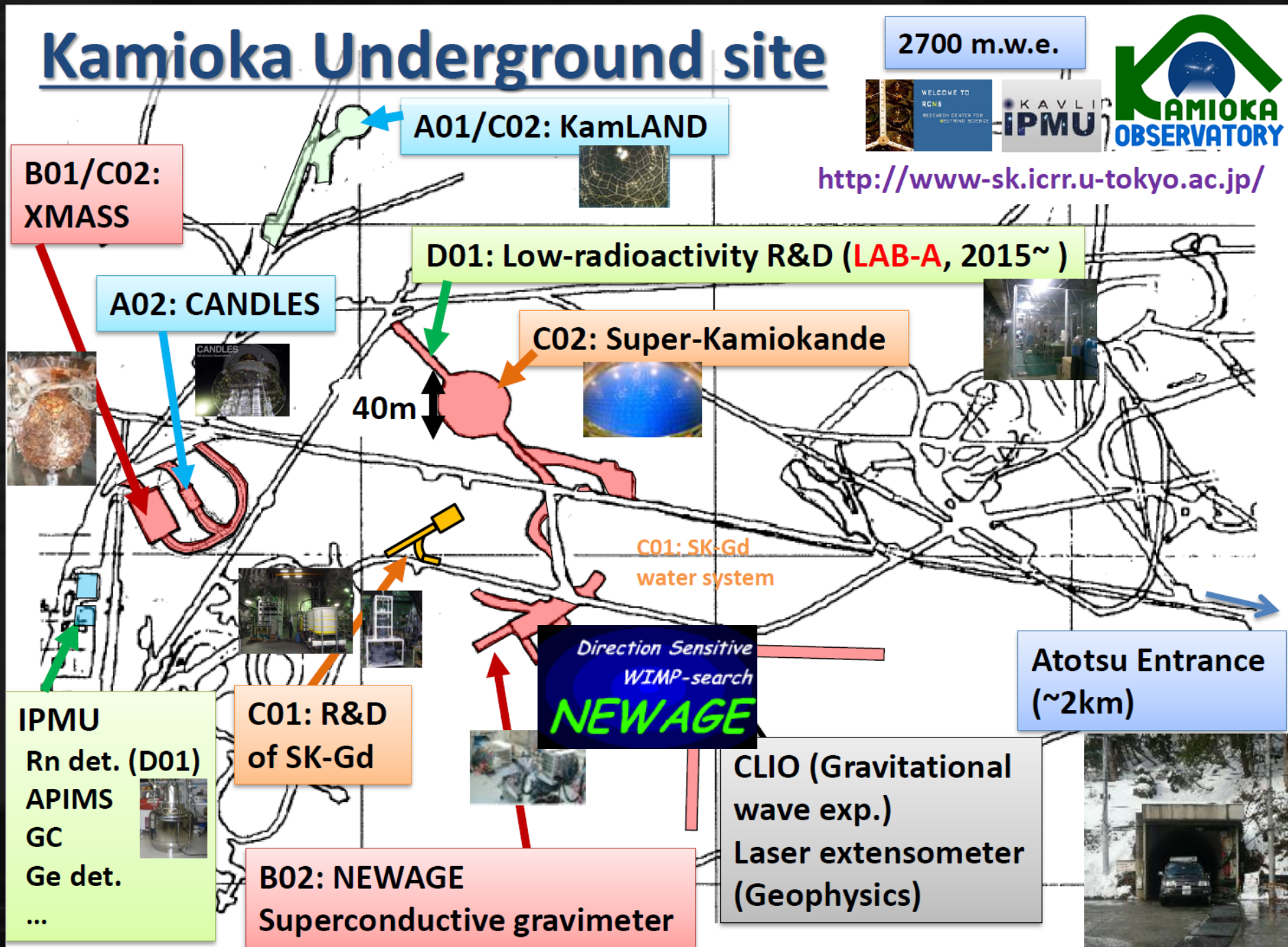


NEWAGE
Kamioka run

KAMIOKA in Japan



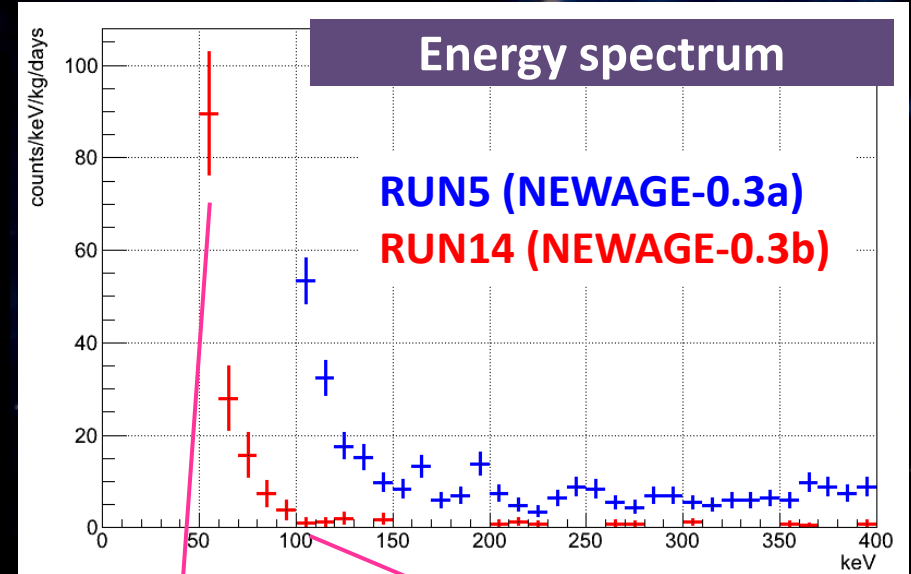
NEWAGE in KAMIOKA



NEWAGE underground run

RUN14

- period : 2013/7/20-8/11, 10/19-11/12
- live time : 31.6 days
- fiducial volume : $28 \times 24 \times 41 \text{cm}^3$
- mass : 10.36g
- exposure : 0.327 kg·days

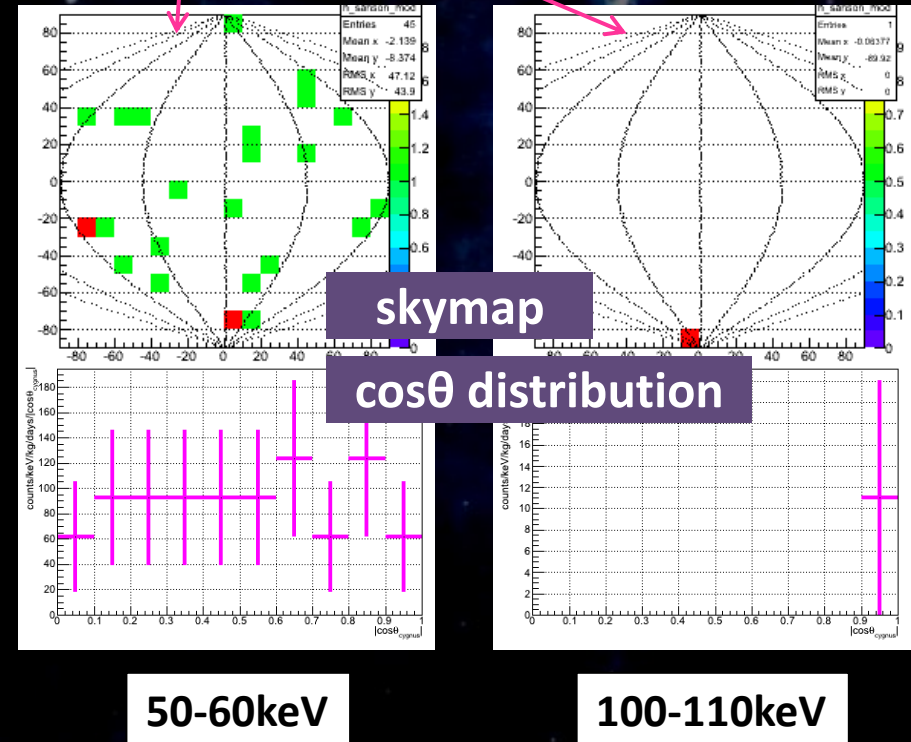


Energy spectrum

- Threshold : 100 => **50keV**
- BG rate : **1/10**@100keV

Skymap, $\cos\theta$ distribution

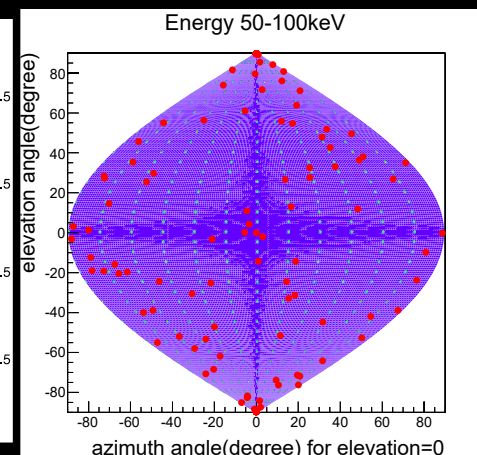
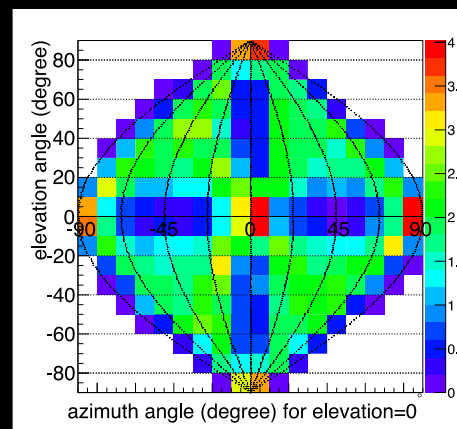
- Set limit by significant difference in 2-binned measured $\cos\theta$ and DM-wind simulated $\cos\theta$



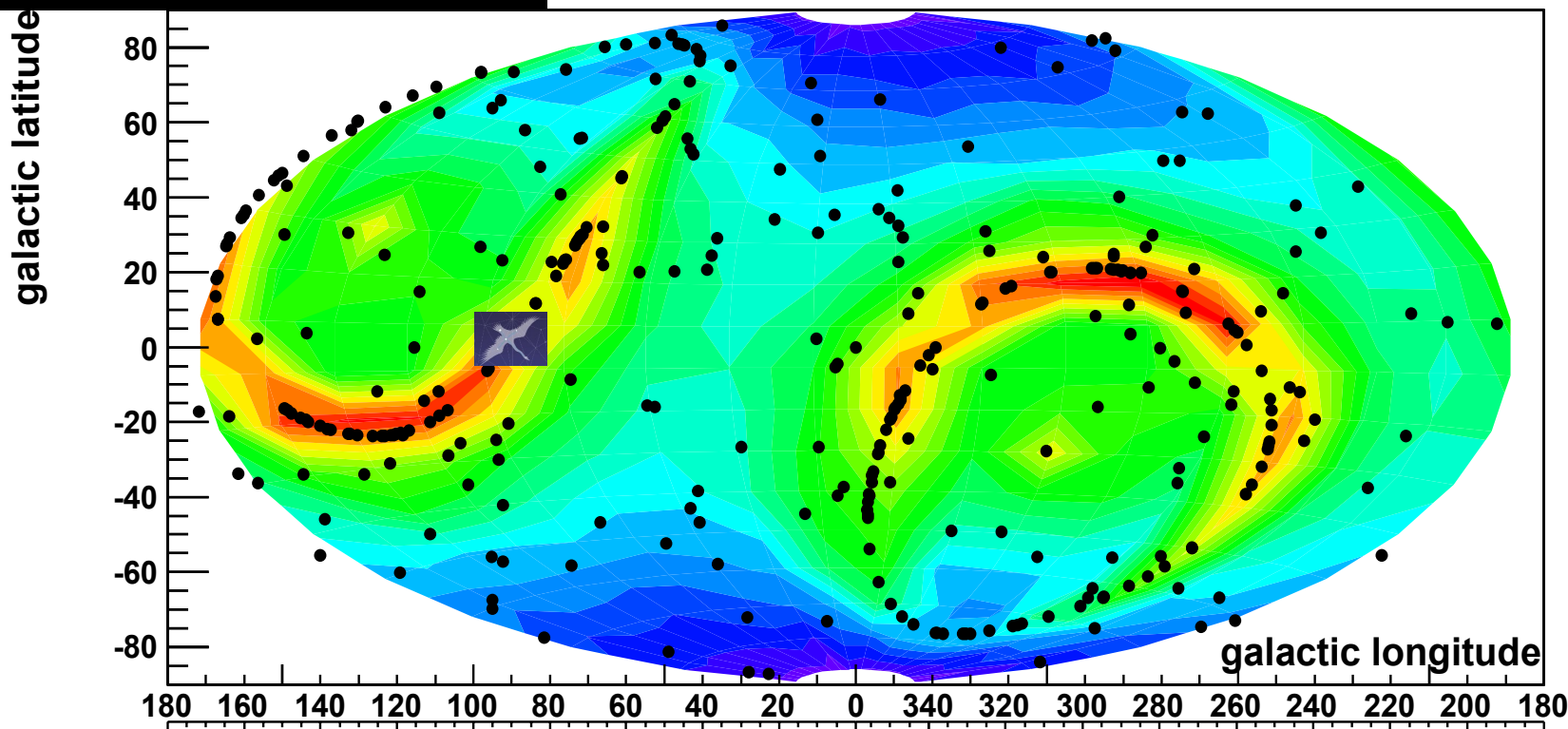
Galactic-plane sky-map

lab-coordinate

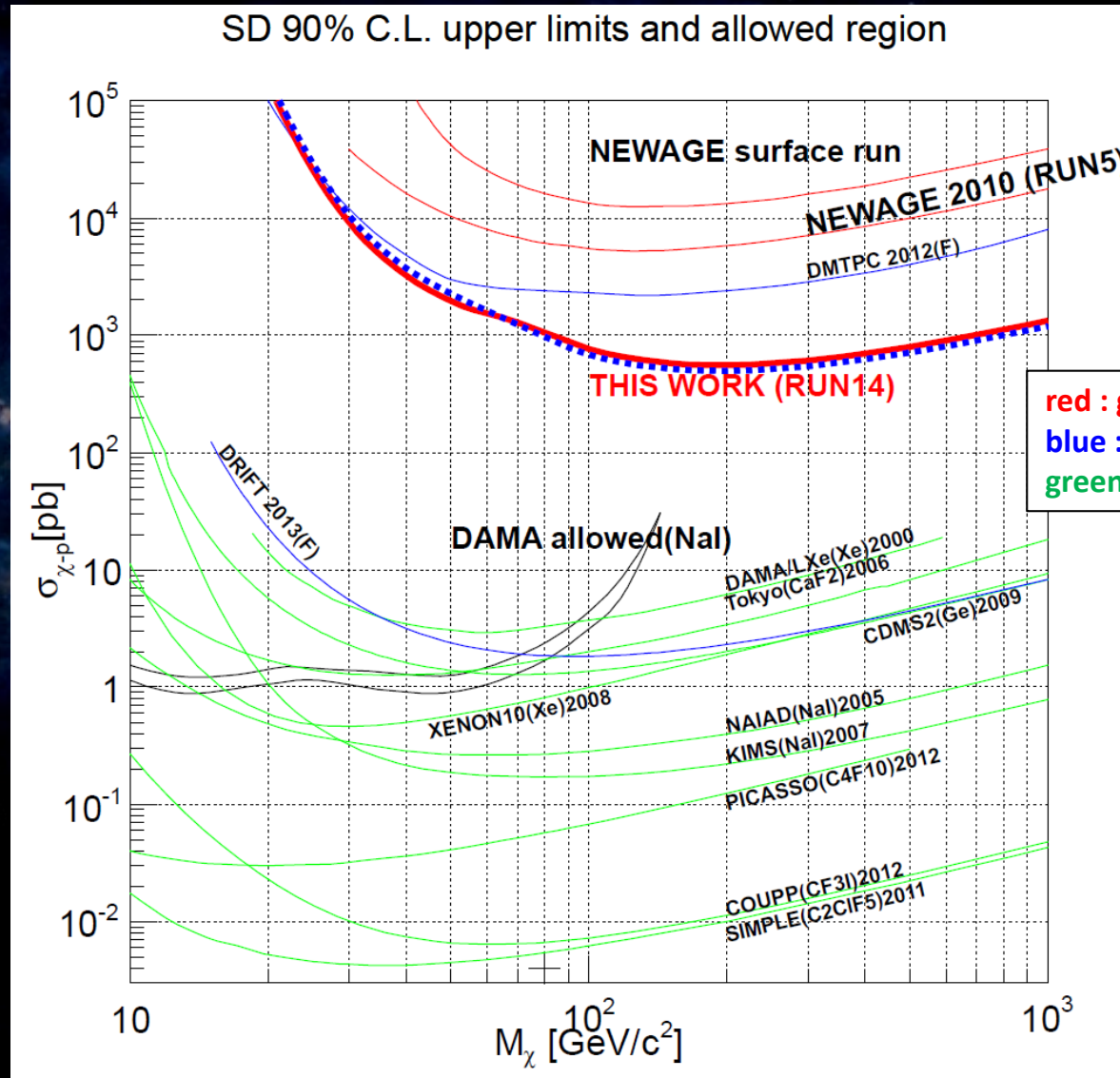
correlation with efficiency = consistent with isotropic



galactic coordinate



Direction-sensitive limit



PTEP (2015) 043F01s

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



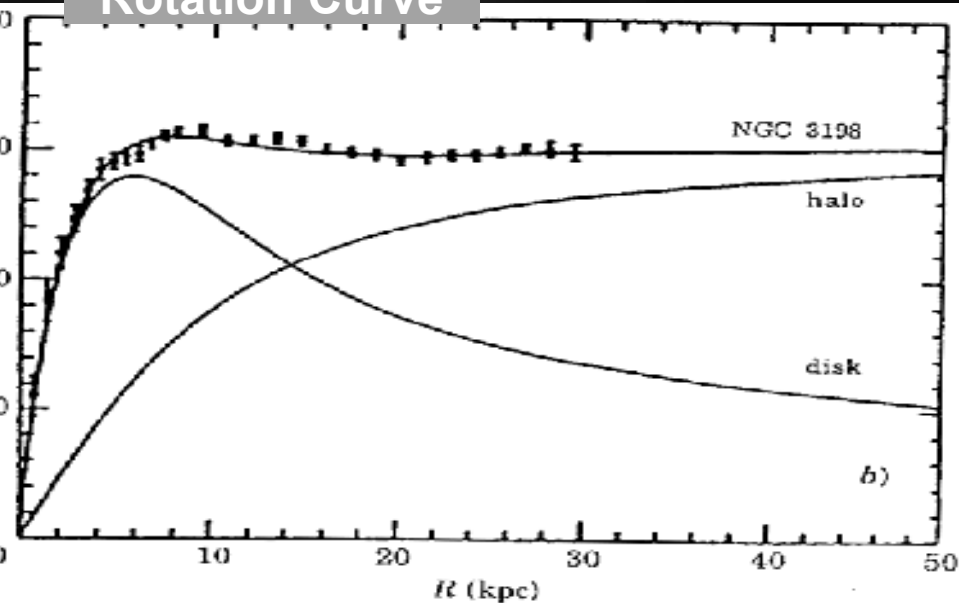
Recent R&Ds

Dark Matter

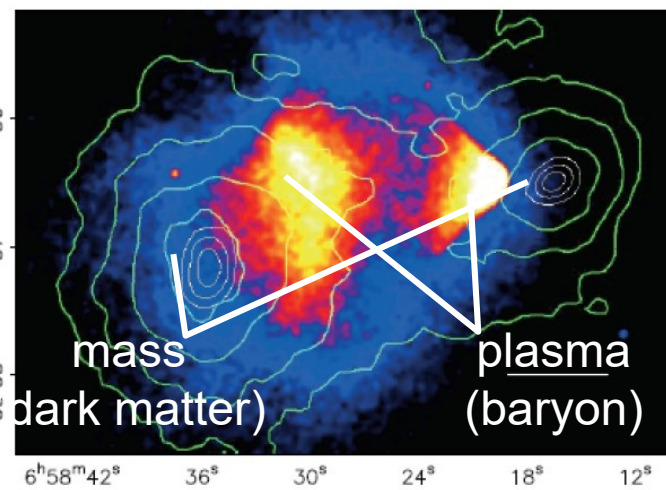
exists in many scales of the universe.

- @ Galaxy: Rotation Curves (1970~)
- @ Clusters of Galaxies: clusters of galaxies's collision (2007~)
- @ Universe: CMB and other observations (2002~)

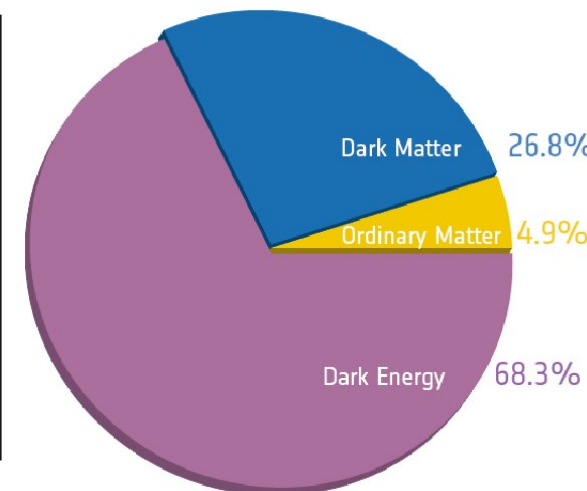
Rotation Curve



clusters of galaxies' collision



PIE chart of universe



Attack the Dark Matter

Accelerator experiment

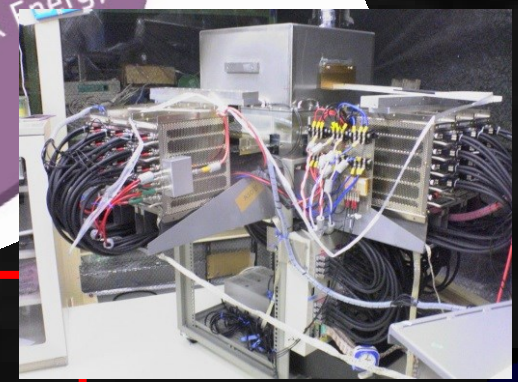
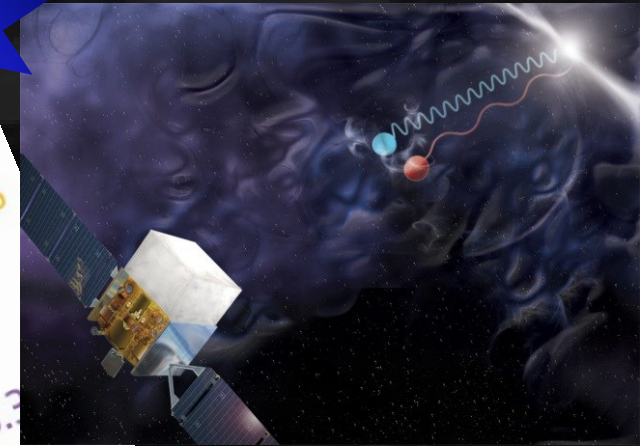
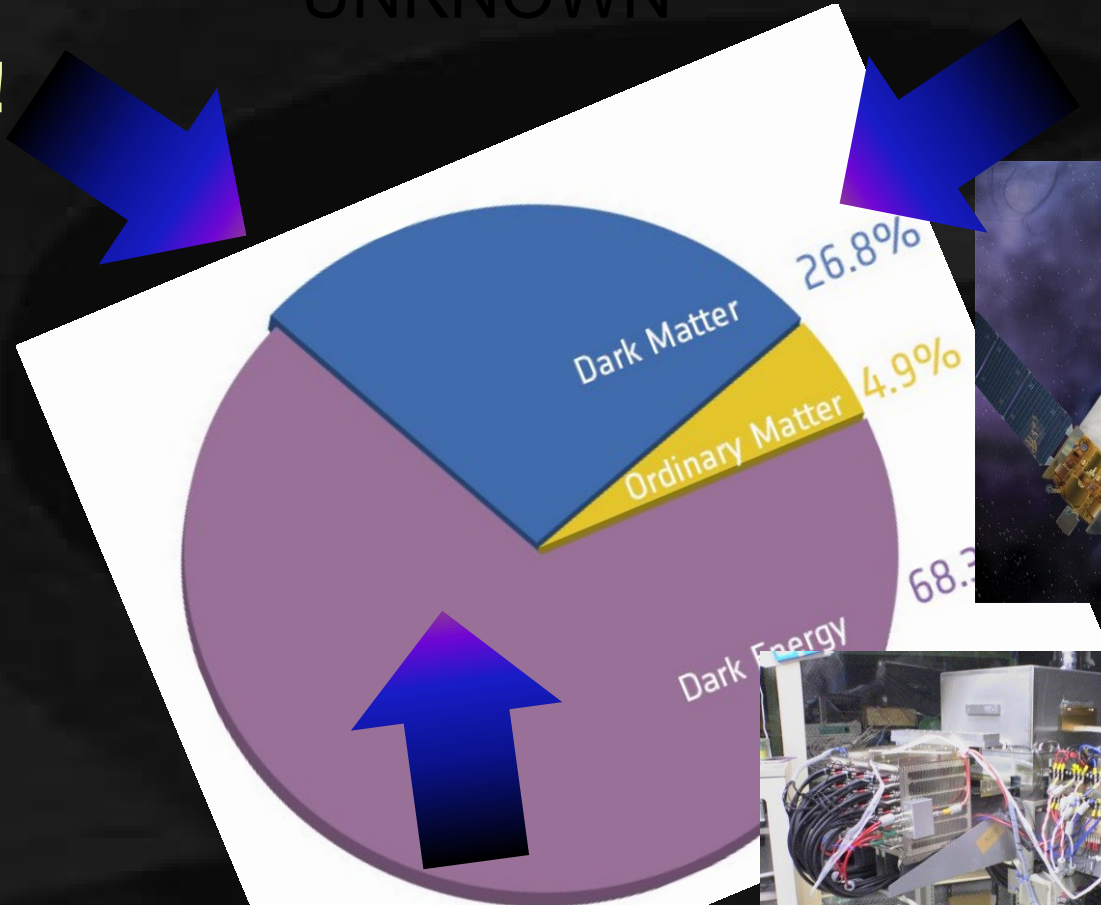
MAKE it !



THE UNKNOWN

Indirect Search

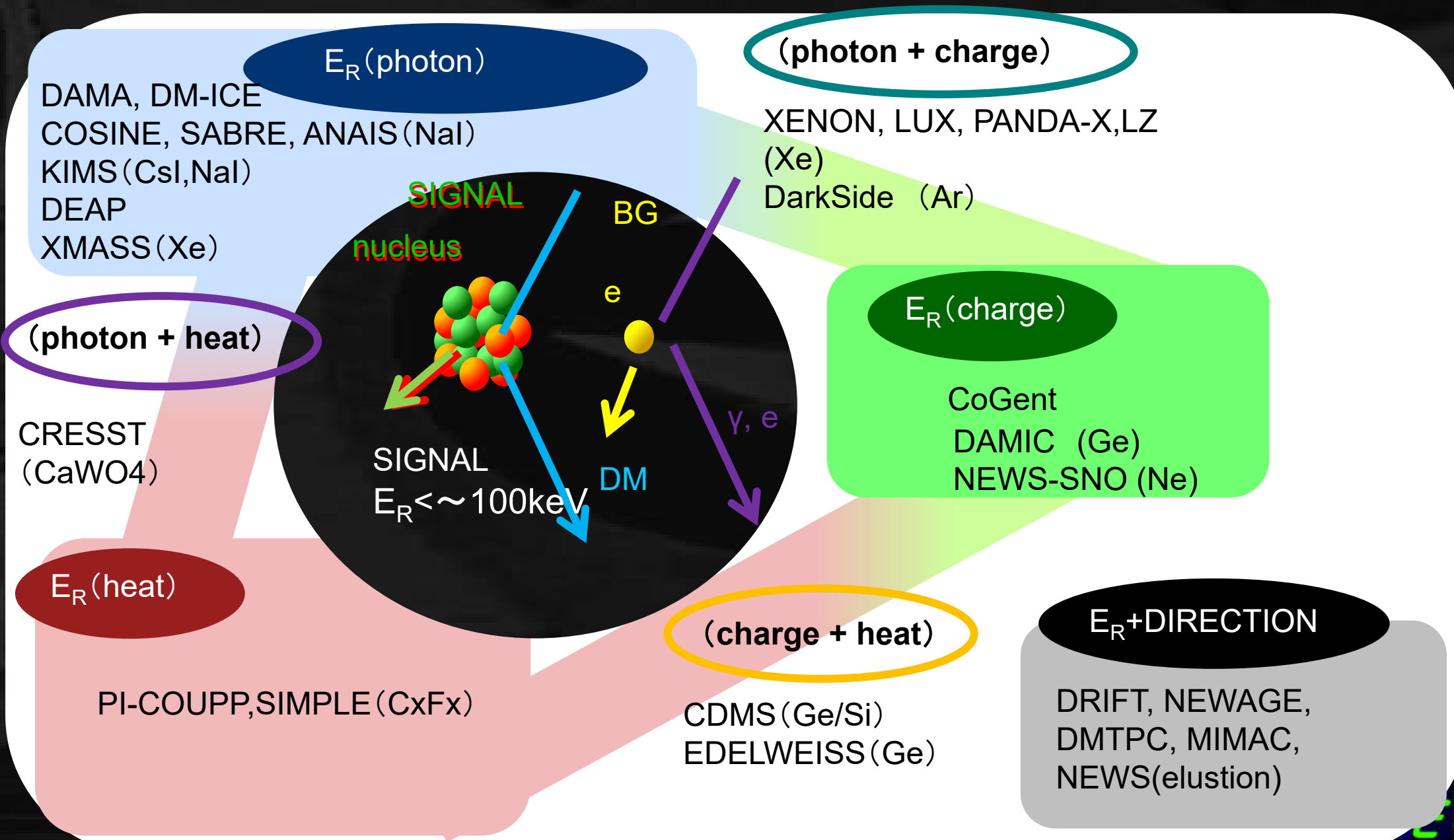
SEE it !



Direct Search
WAIT for it !

Direction Sensitive
WIMP-search
NEWAGE

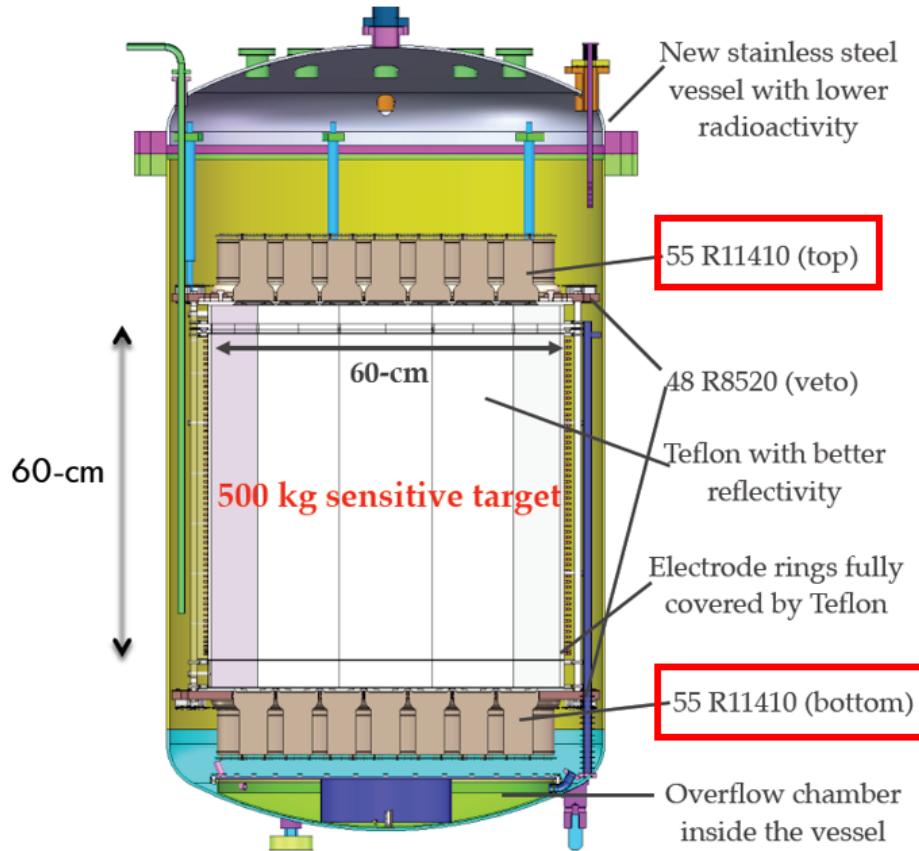
Dark Matter Direct Searches (2016)



2-phase Xenon detectors

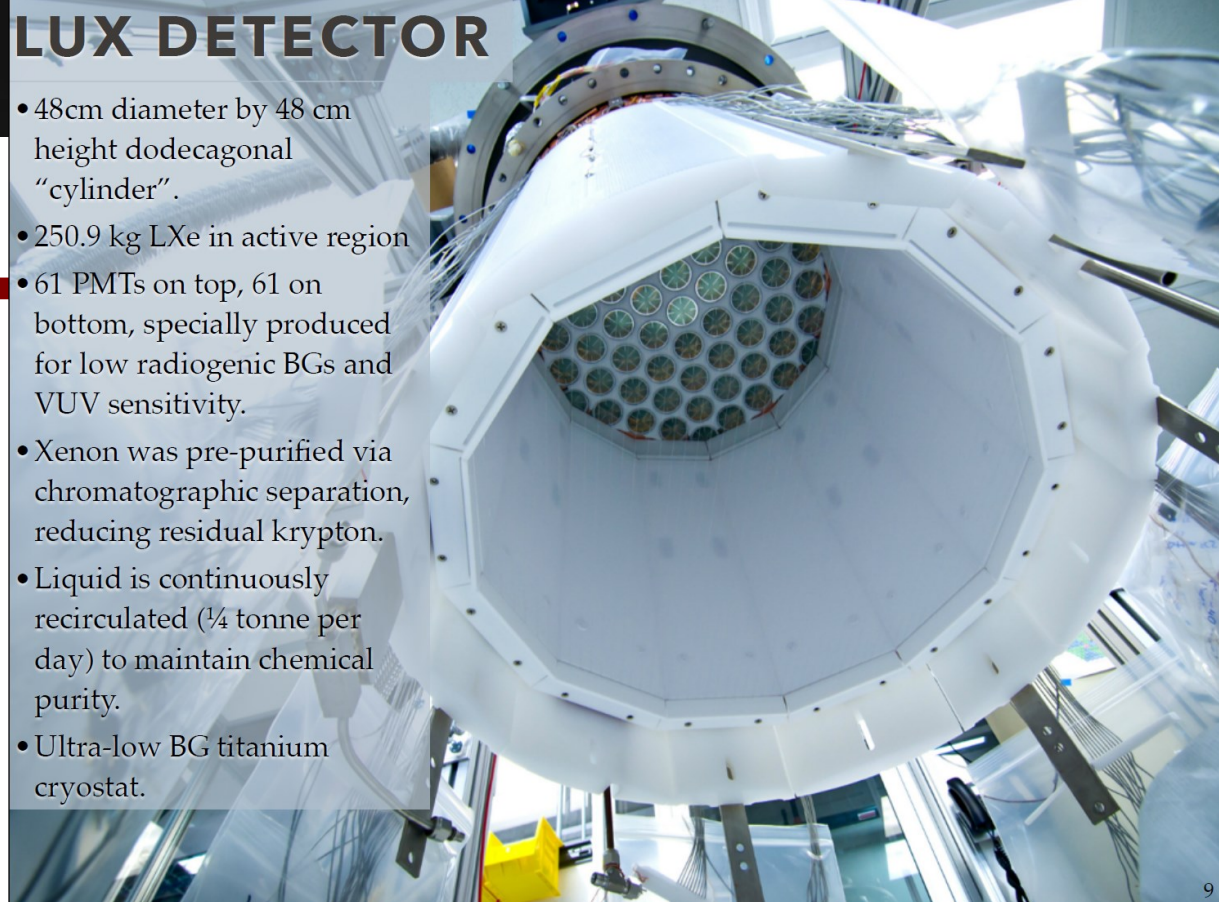
- 2-phase Xenon XENON (161kg total) LUX(250kg active) PandaX-II (500kg sensitive)
- good gamma rejection

PandaX-II



LUX DETECTOR

- 48cm diameter by 48 cm height dodecagonal "cylinder".
- 250.9 kg LXe in active region
- 61 PMTs on top, 61 on bottom, specially produced for low radiogenic BGs and VUV sensitivity.
- Xenon was pre-purified via chromatographic separation, reducing residual krypton.
- Liquid is continuously recirculated (¼ tonne per day) to maintain chemical purity.
- Ultra-low BG titanium cryostat.

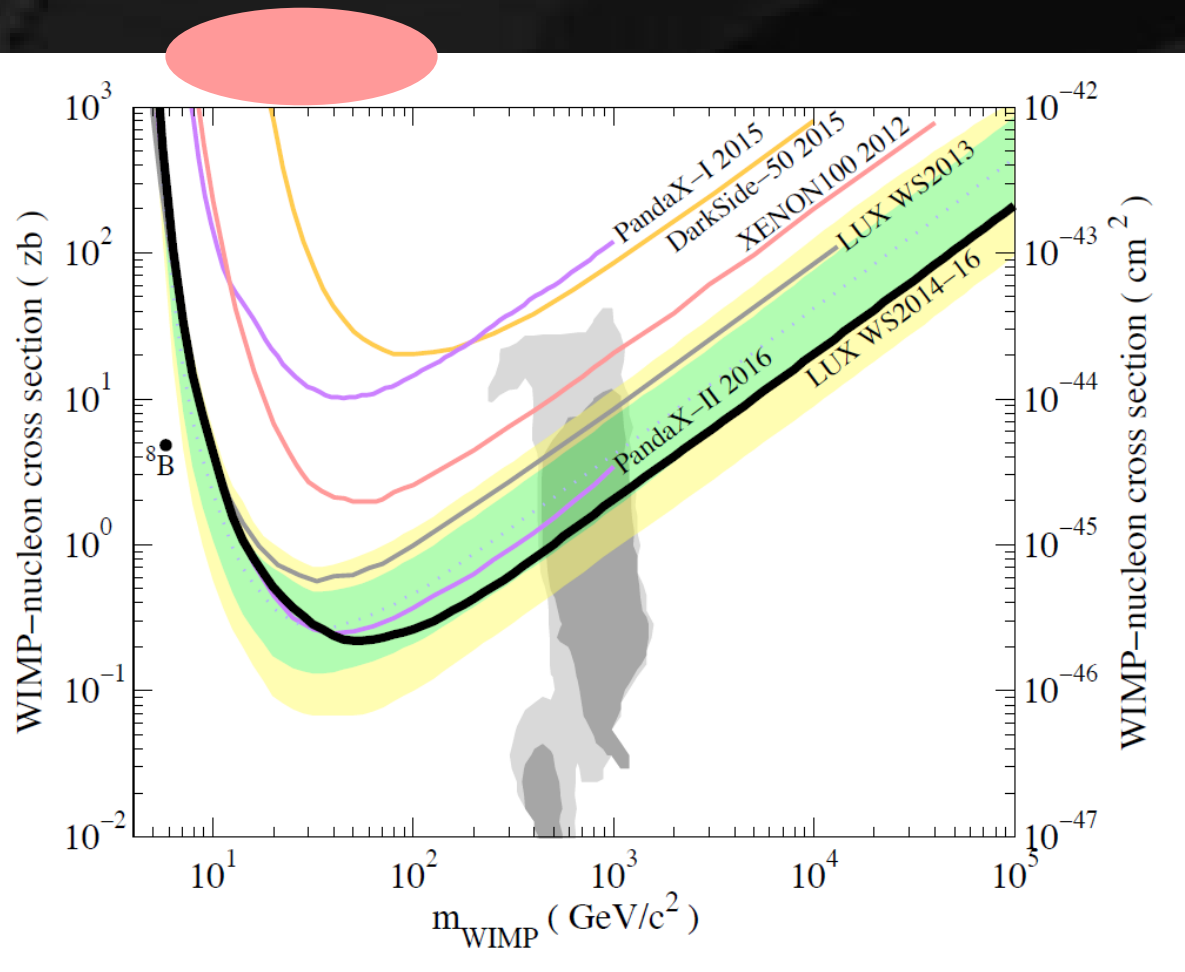


improved base design

- New separate skin veto region

■ DAMA and others... in tension

■ any other clear evidence ?

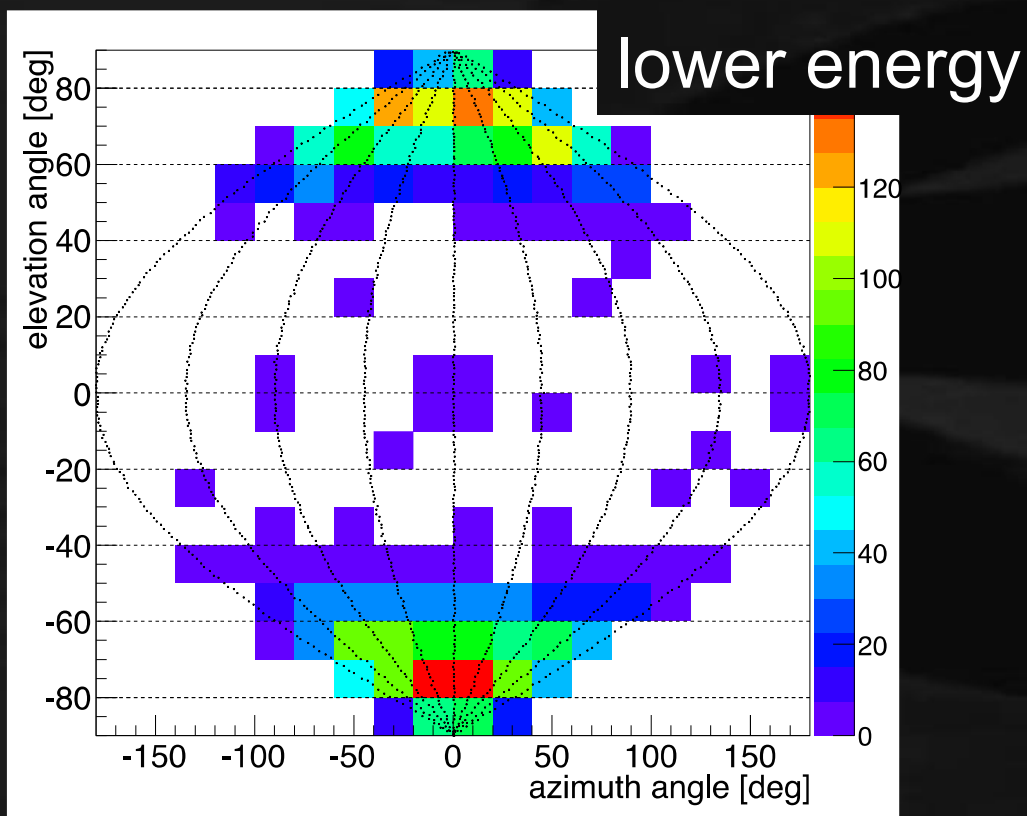


■ directionality!

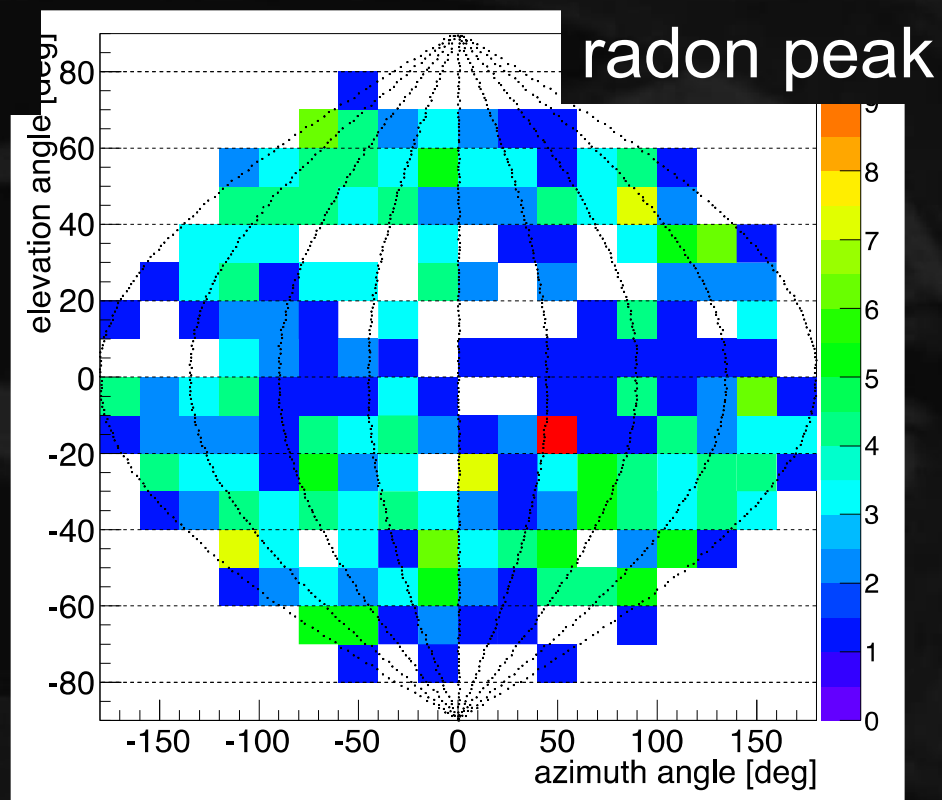
BG study

Directionality helps!

SKYMAP @ detector coordinate



color: number of events



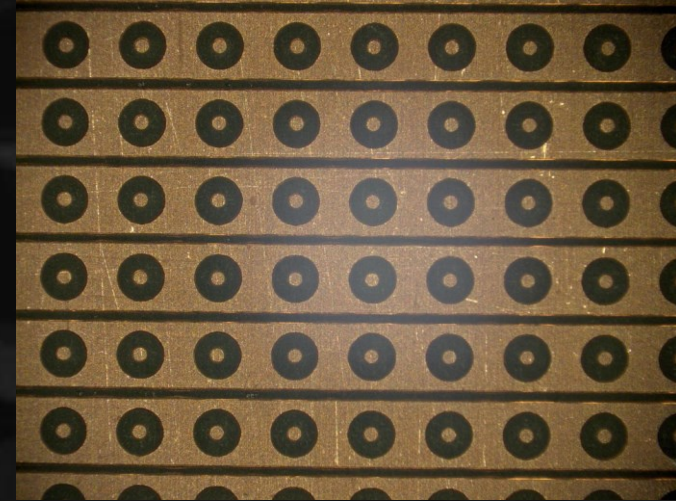
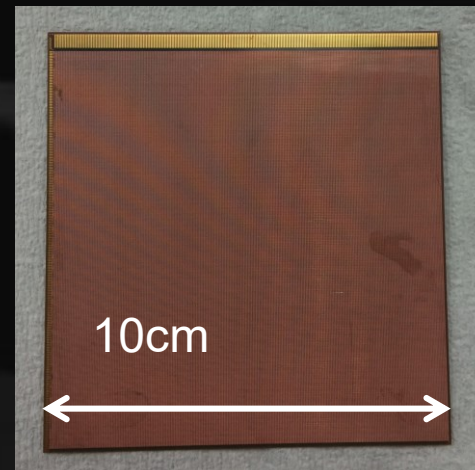
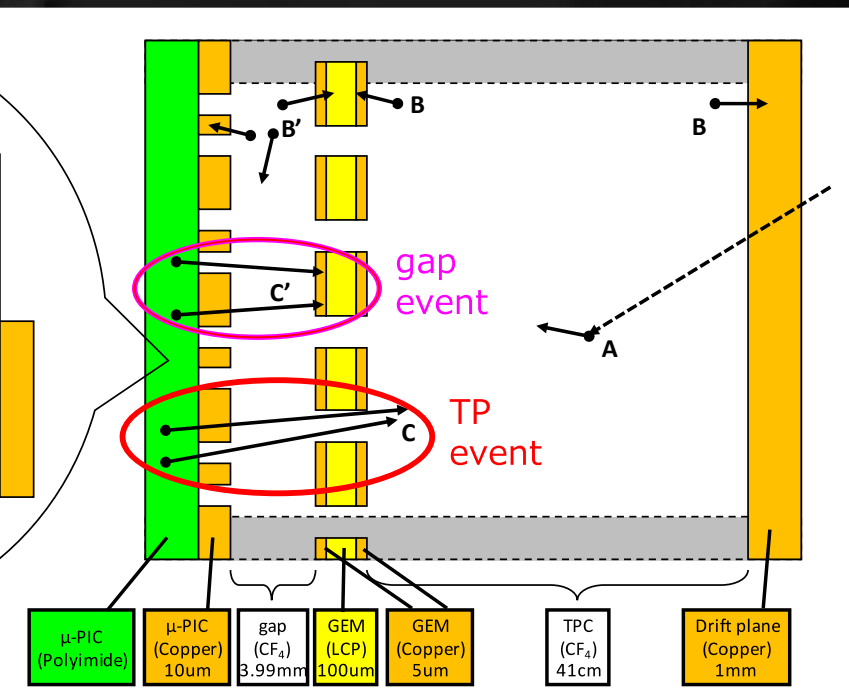
BG identified: upgoing events

Positive
Search

NEWAGE

Low BG R&Ds

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



- FY2016: development of 30 \times 30 cm² μ -PIC
- FY2017~: underground run

MICROME GAS and Multi GEM

□ μ -PIC(+GEM)

- Anode diameter : 50um
- Cathode hole diameter : 250um
- made by DNP in Japan

□ Multi GEM

- Width : 100um
- Material: liquid crystal polymer
- Made by Scienergy in Japan
- μ -PIC+GEM system , we don't know only GEM gain.
- How gain can we get ?

□ MICROME GAS

- Pillar length : 125um
- Strip pitch : 400um
- made by Raytech in Japan
- Can we use Micro Megas in SF₆ gas?

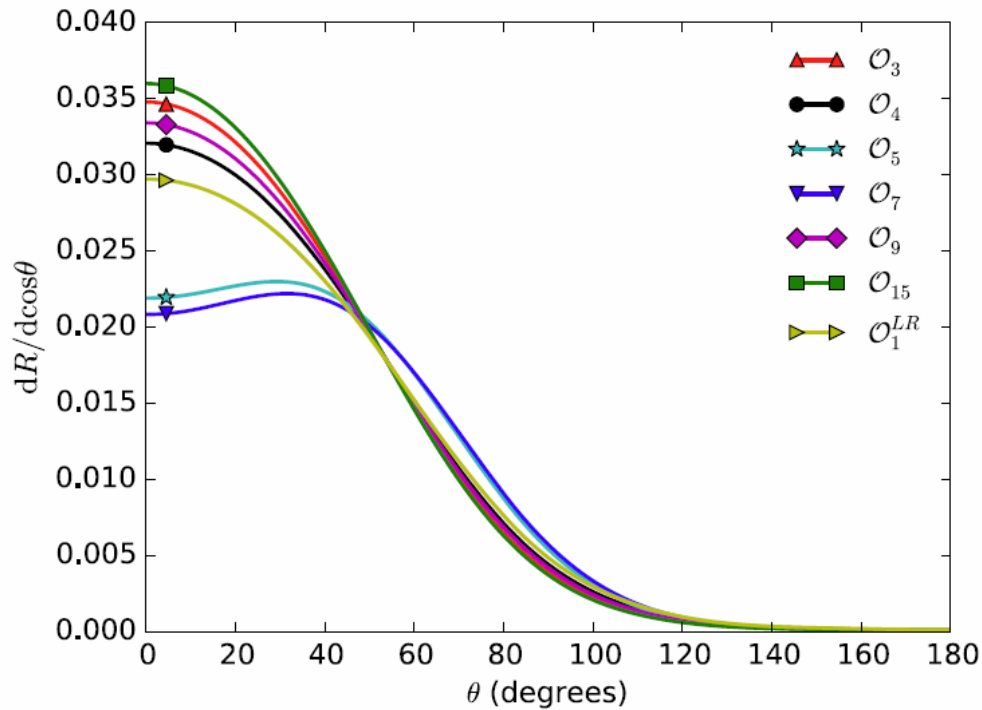
From now,

From now,

“CYGNUS” physics after discovery

Test the interaction by scattering angle

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 92, 023513 (2015)



Proportional to

1	: $\mathcal{O}_1, \mathcal{O}_4,$
v_{\perp}^2	: $\mathcal{O}_7, \mathcal{O}_8,$
q^2	: $\mathcal{O}_9, \mathcal{O}_{10}, \mathcal{O}_{11}, \mathcal{O}_{12},$
$v_{\perp}^2 q^2$: $\mathcal{O}_5, \mathcal{O}_{13}, \mathcal{O}_{14},$
q^4	: $\mathcal{O}_3, \mathcal{O}_6,$
$q^4(q^2 + v_{\perp}^2)$: $\mathcal{O}_{15},$
q^{-4}	: $\mathcal{O}_1^{LR}.$

e

$$\mathcal{O}_1 = 1$$

← SI

$$\mathcal{O}_3 = i\vec{S}_n \cdot \left(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_n} \times \vec{v}^{\perp} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_4 = \vec{S}_{\chi} \cdot \vec{S}_n$$

← SD

$$\mathcal{O}_5 = i\vec{S}_{\chi} \cdot \left(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_n} \times \vec{v}^{\perp} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_6 = (\vec{S}_{\chi} \cdot \vec{q})(\vec{S}_n \cdot \vec{q})$$

$$\mathcal{O}_7 = \vec{S}_n \cdot \vec{v}^{\perp}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_8 = \vec{S}_{\chi} \cdot \vec{v}^{\perp}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_9 = i\vec{S}_{\chi} \cdot (\vec{S}_n \times \vec{q})$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{10} = i\vec{S}_n \cdot \vec{q}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{11} = i\vec{S}_{\chi} \cdot \vec{q}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{12} = \vec{S}_{\chi} \cdot (\vec{S}_n \times \vec{v}^{\perp})$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{13} = i(\vec{S}_{\chi} \cdot \vec{v}^{\perp}) \left(\vec{S}_n \cdot \frac{\vec{q}}{m_n} \right)$$

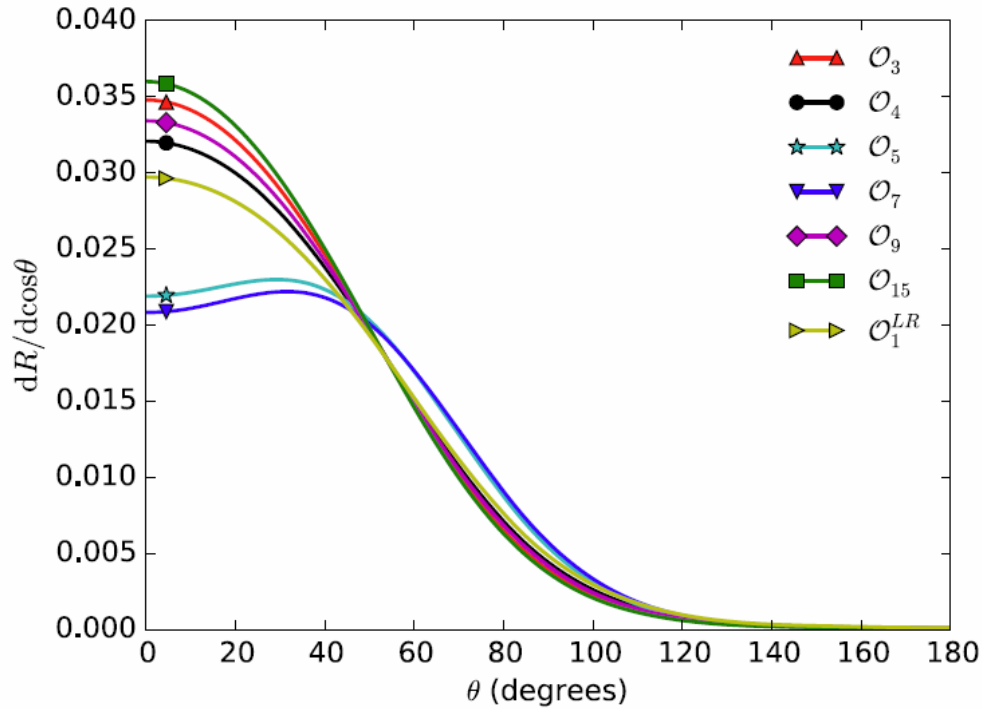
$$\mathcal{O}_{14} = i \left(\vec{S}_{\chi} \cdot \frac{\vec{q}}{m_n} \right) (\vec{S}_n \cdot \vec{v}^{\perp})$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{15} = - \left(\vec{S}_{\chi} \cdot \frac{\vec{q}}{m_n} \right) \left((\vec{S}_n \times \vec{v}^{\perp}) \cdot \frac{\vec{q}}{m_n} \right). \quad (\text{A2})$$

“CYGNUS” physics after discovery

Test the interaction by scattering angle

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 92, 023513 (2015)



Proportional to

1	: $\mathcal{O}_1, \mathcal{O}_4,$
v_{\perp}^2	: $\mathcal{O}_7, \mathcal{O}_8,$
q^2	: $\mathcal{O}_9, \mathcal{O}_{10}, \mathcal{O}_{11}, \mathcal{O}_{12},$
$v_{\perp}^2 q^2$: $\mathcal{O}_5, \mathcal{O}_{13}, \mathcal{O}_{14},$
q^4	: $\mathcal{O}_3, \mathcal{O}_6,$
$q^4(q^2 + v_{\perp}^2)$: $\mathcal{O}_{15},$
q^{-4}	: $\mathcal{O}_1^{LR}.$

e

$$\mathcal{O}_1 = 1$$

← SI

$$\mathcal{O}_3 = i\vec{S}_n \cdot \left(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_n} \times \vec{v}^{\perp} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_4 = \vec{S}_{\chi} \cdot \vec{S}_n$$

← SD

$$\mathcal{O}_5 = i\vec{S}_{\chi} \cdot \left(\frac{\vec{q}}{m_n} \times \vec{v}^{\perp} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_6 = (\vec{S}_{\chi} \cdot \vec{q})(\vec{S}_n \cdot \vec{q})$$

$$\mathcal{O}_7 = \vec{S}_n \cdot \vec{v}^{\perp}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_8 = \vec{S}_{\chi} \cdot \vec{v}^{\perp}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_9 = i\vec{S}_{\chi} \cdot (\vec{S}_n \times \vec{q})$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{10} = i\vec{S}_n \cdot \vec{q}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{11} = i\vec{S}_{\chi} \cdot \vec{q}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{12} = \vec{S}_{\chi} \cdot (\vec{S}_n \times \vec{v}^{\perp})$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{13} = i(\vec{S}_{\chi} \cdot \vec{v}^{\perp}) \left(\vec{S}_n \cdot \frac{\vec{q}}{m_n} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{14} = i \left(\vec{S}_{\chi} \cdot \frac{\vec{q}}{m_n} \right) (\vec{S}_n \cdot \vec{v}^{\perp})$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{15} = - \left(\vec{S}_{\chi} \cdot \frac{\vec{q}}{m_n} \right) \left((\vec{S}_n \times \vec{v}^{\perp}) \cdot \frac{\vec{q}}{m_n} \right). \quad (\text{A2})$$

Summary

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

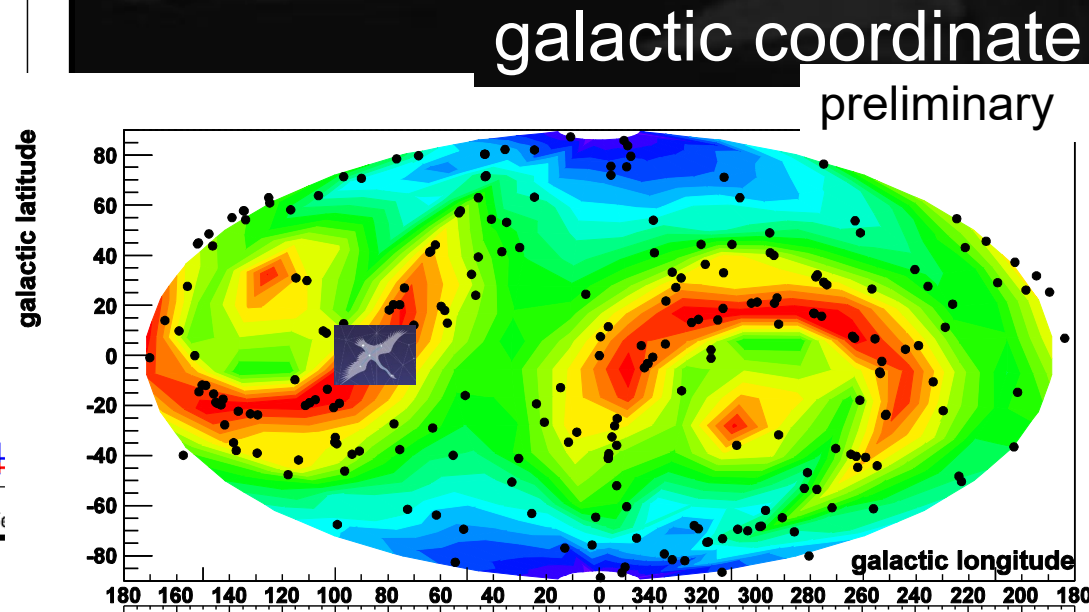
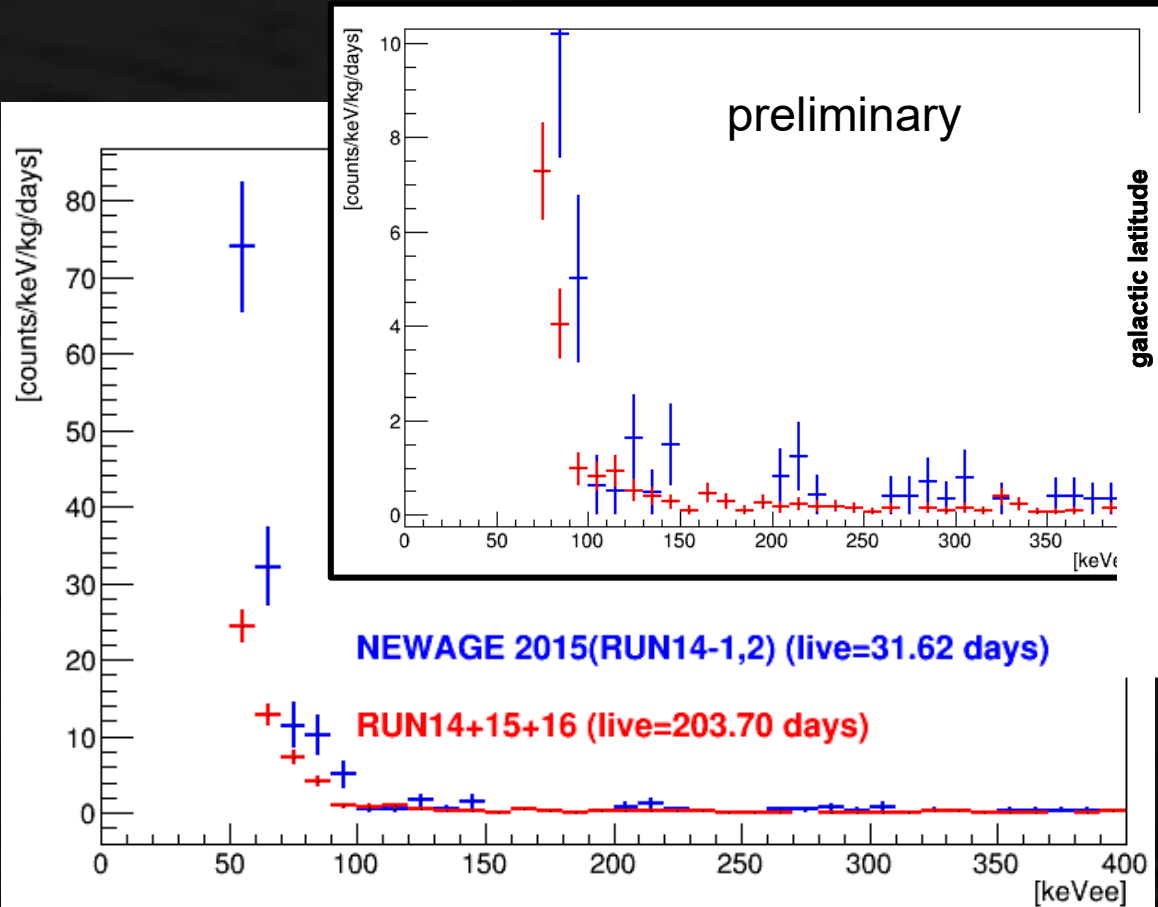
backup

Latest underground data

■ RUN14 (31.6days) + 172.08days

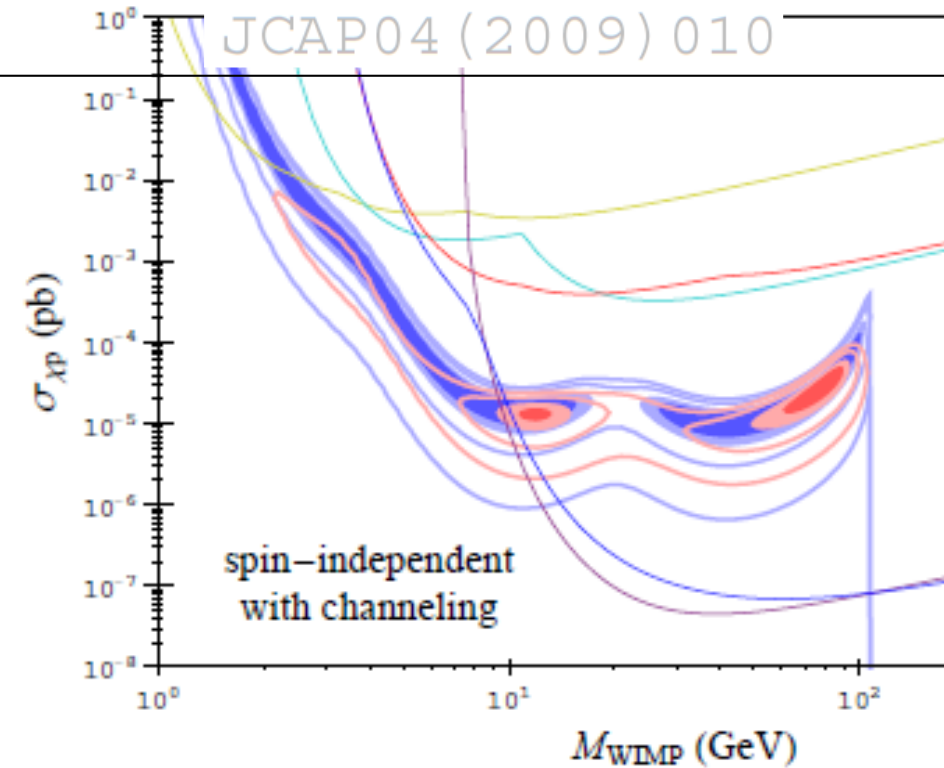
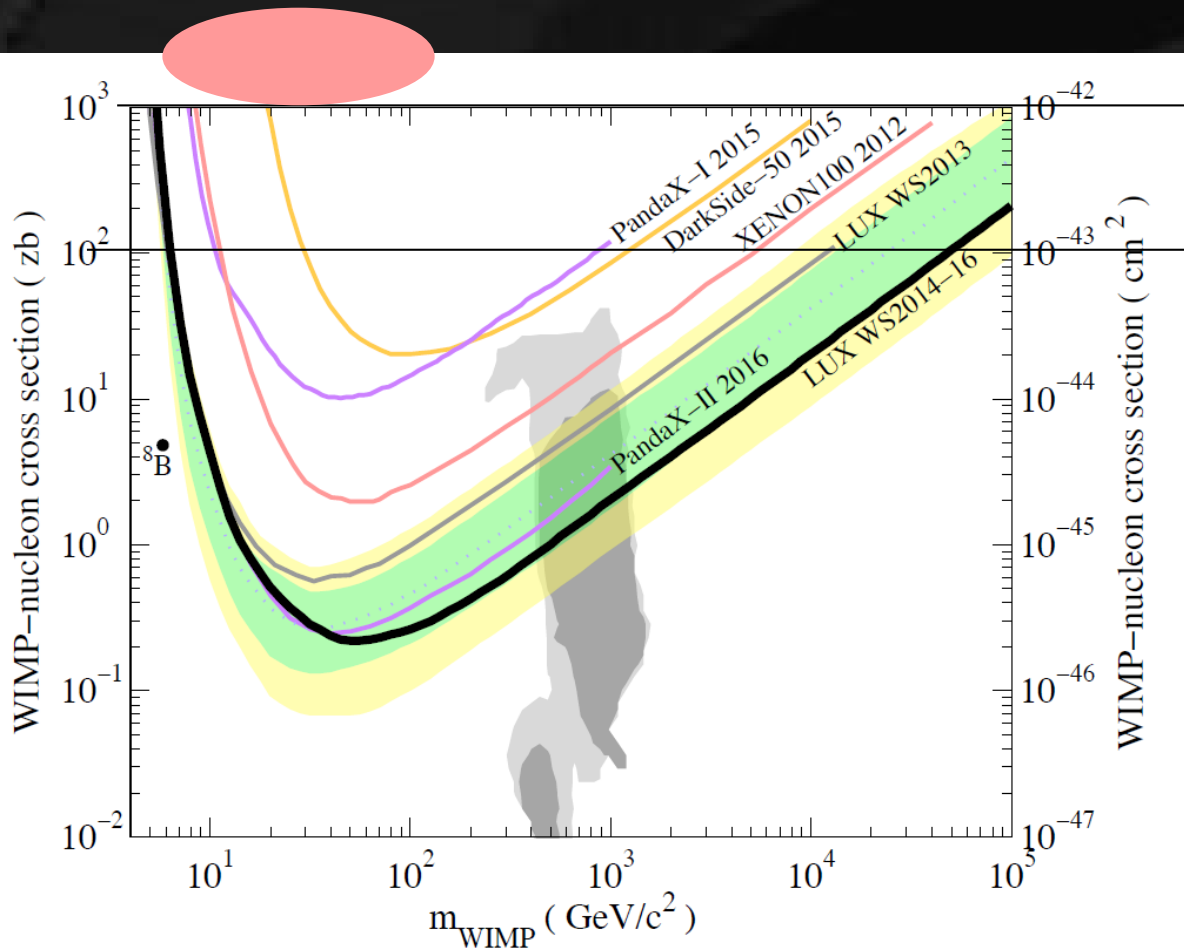
■ gamma-ray cut improvements

■ increased statistics



■ DAMA and others... in tension

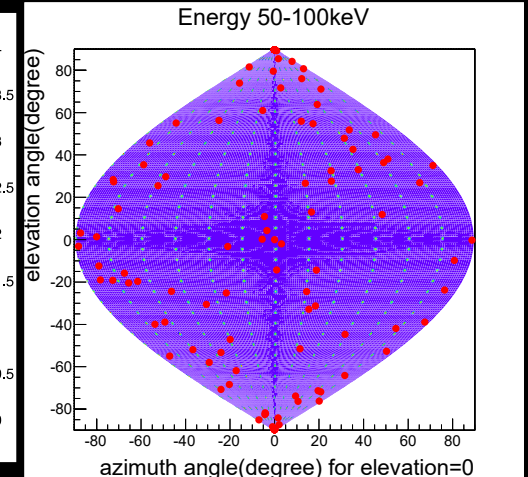
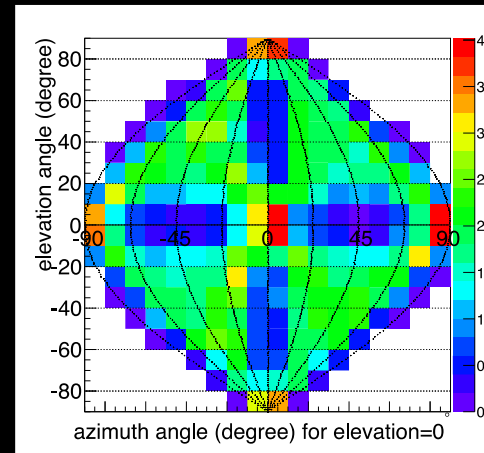
■ any other clear evidence ?



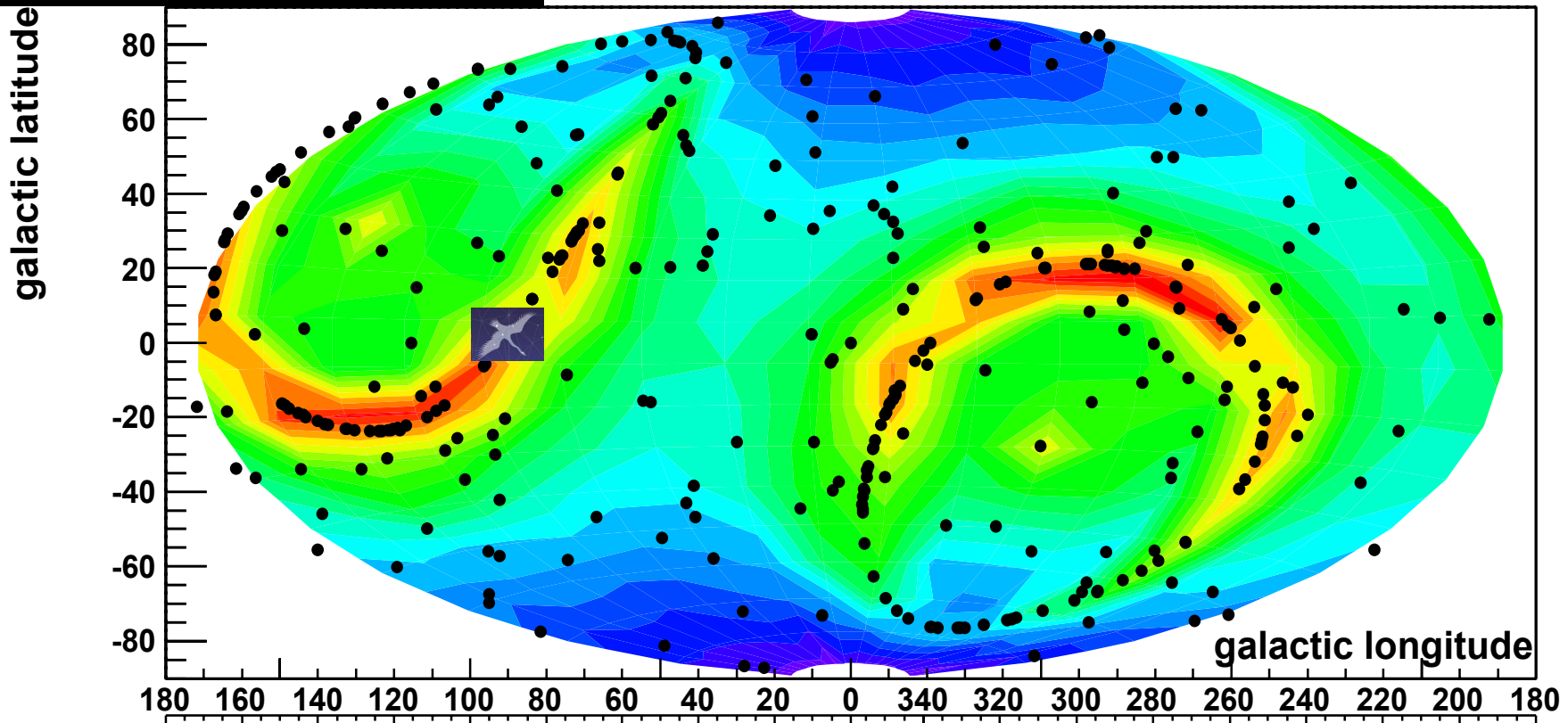
Galactic-plane sky-map

lab-coordinate

correlation with efficiency = consistent with isotropic



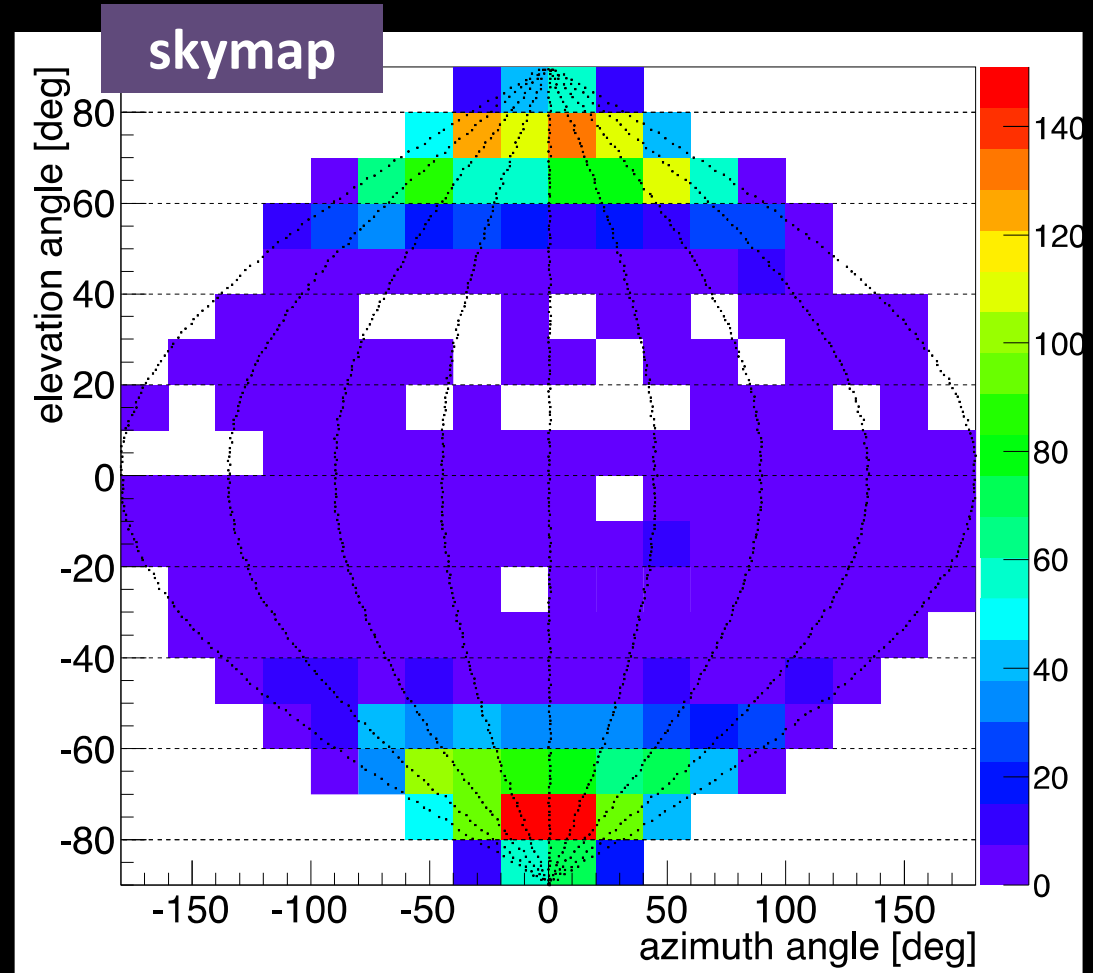
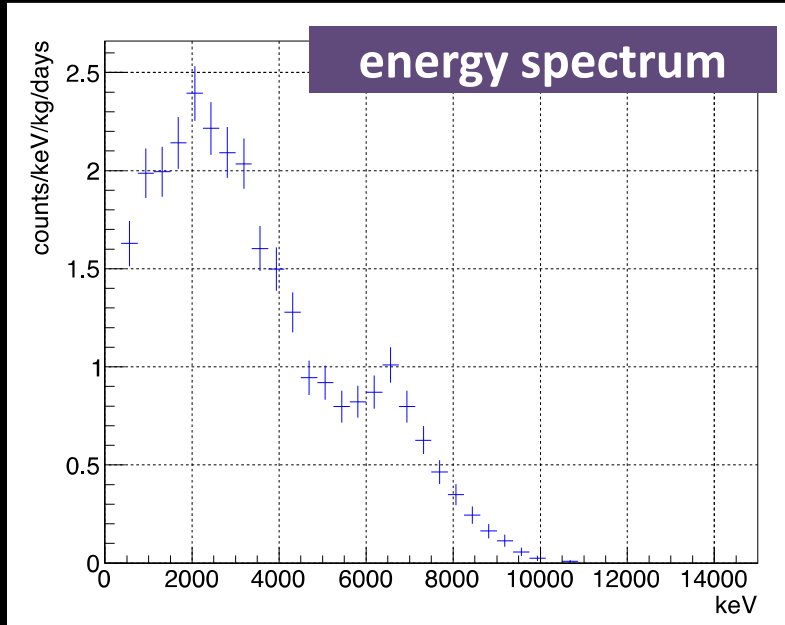
galactic coordinate



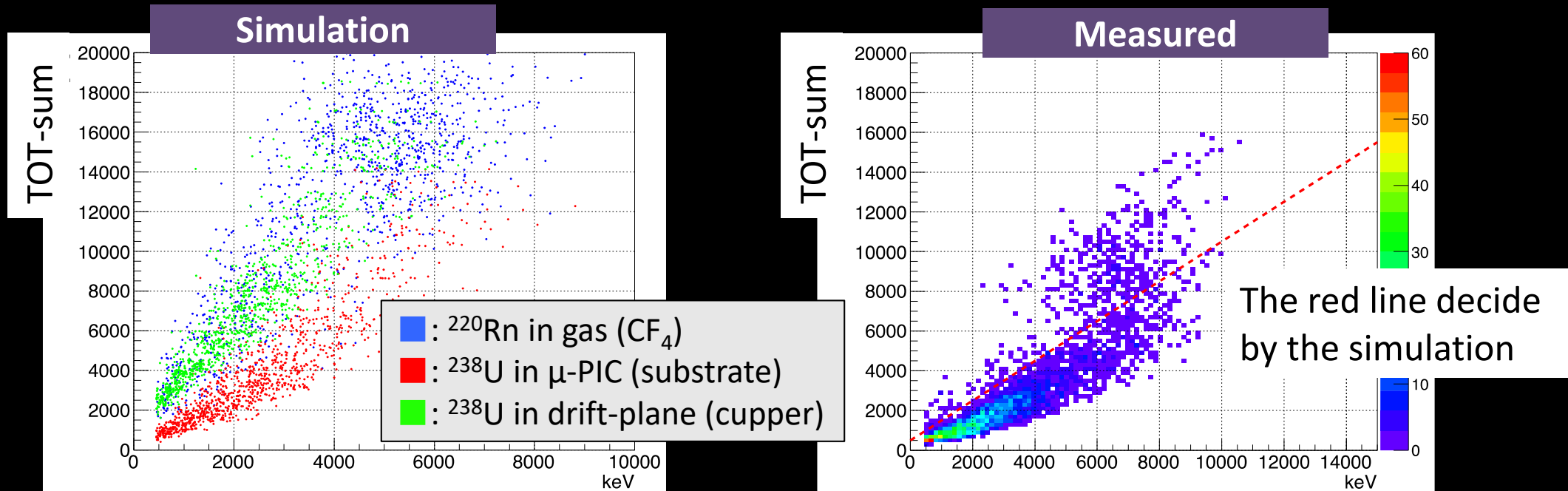
3. Direction sensitive background study

RUN14 Measurement

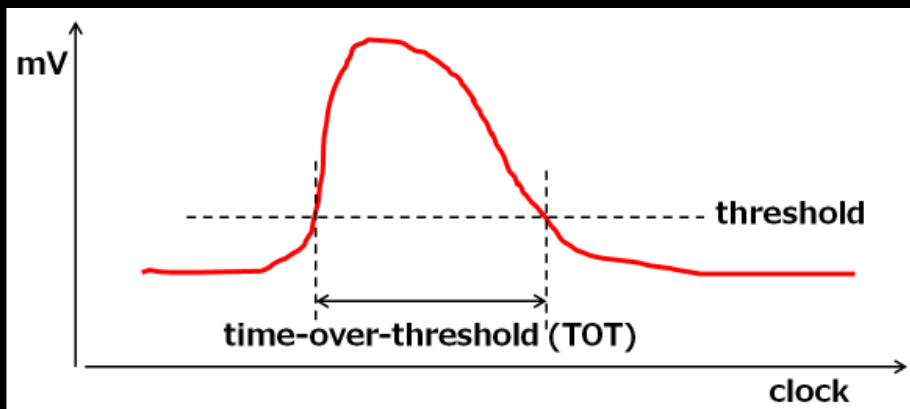
- Fiducial-cut only and high energy events (500~15000 keV)
- The directional distribution is not isotropic
- Many vertical events



TOT-sum vs. Energy

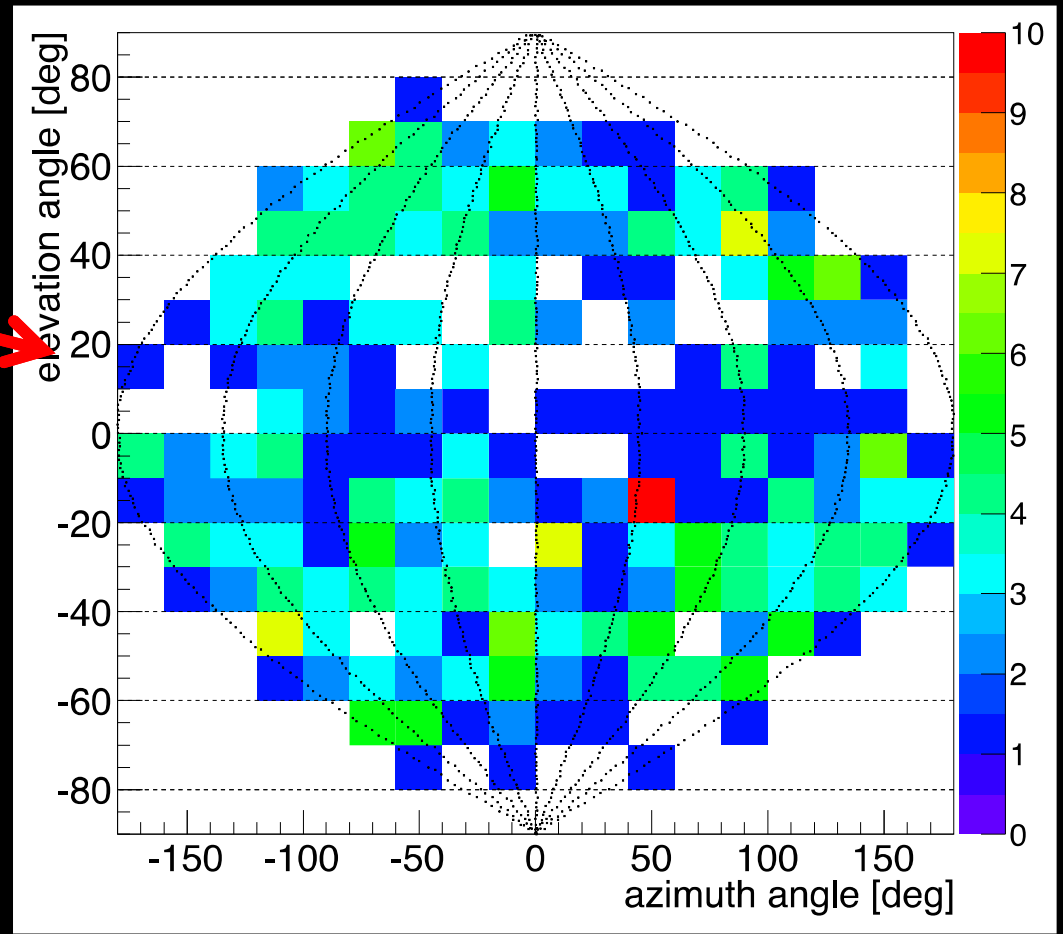
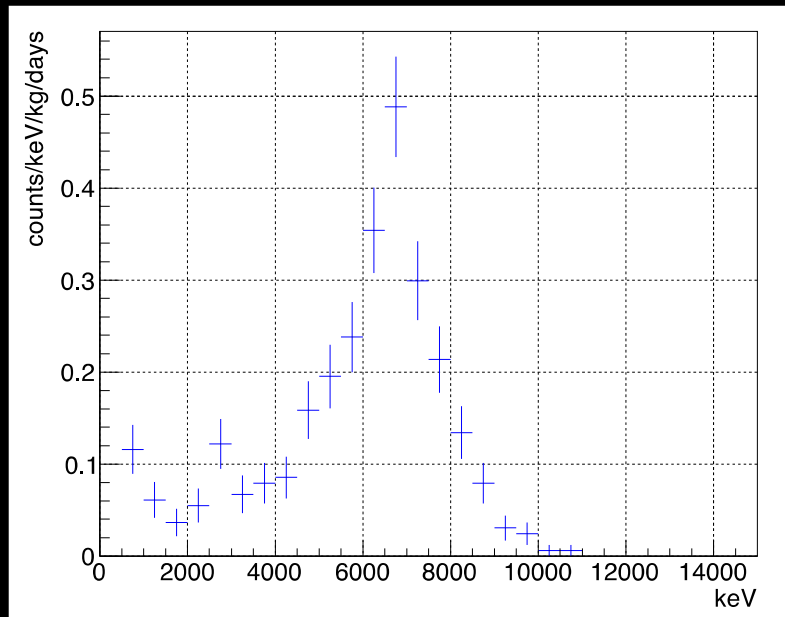
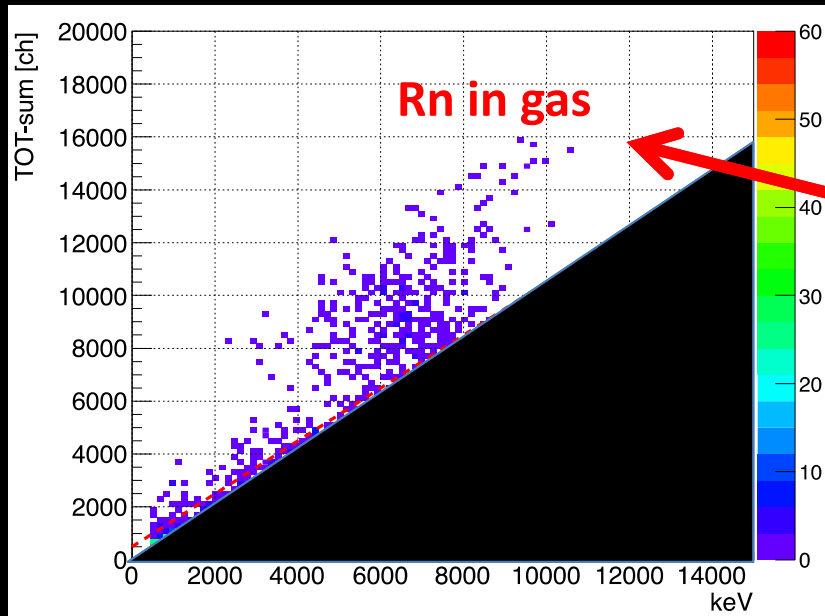


- Simulated and measured TOT-sum are alike
- Background events are considered to be due to α -particles
- We can divide into two regions by the red line



- We records Time-Over-Threshold(TOT)
- TOT is the time duration of waveform
- TOT-sum is a sum of the TOT of all strip

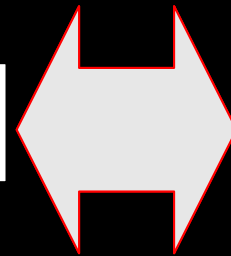
Peak component



In the upper region

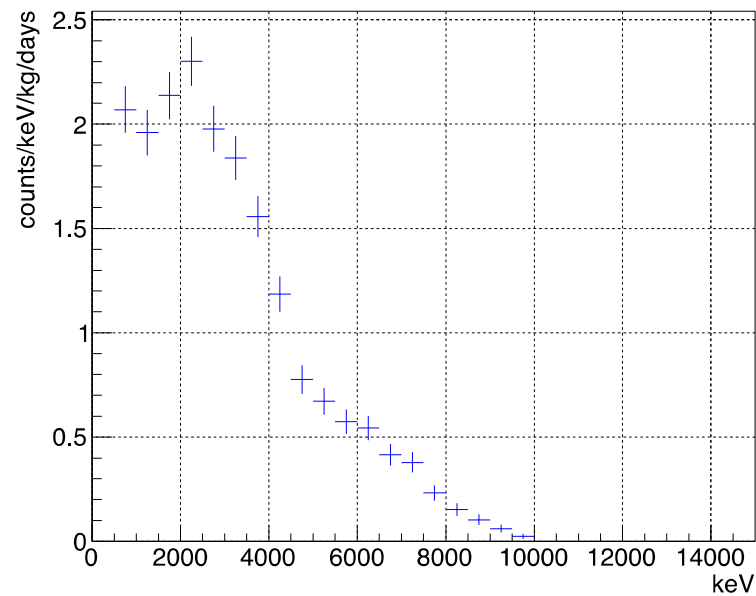
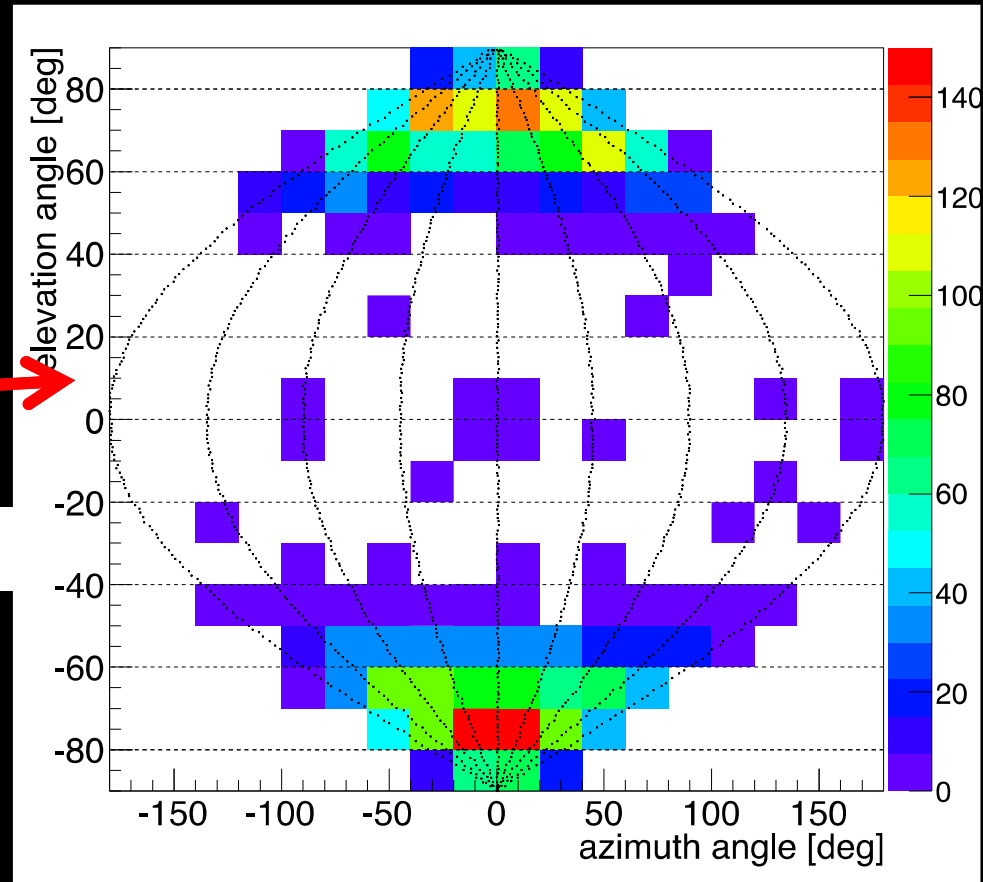
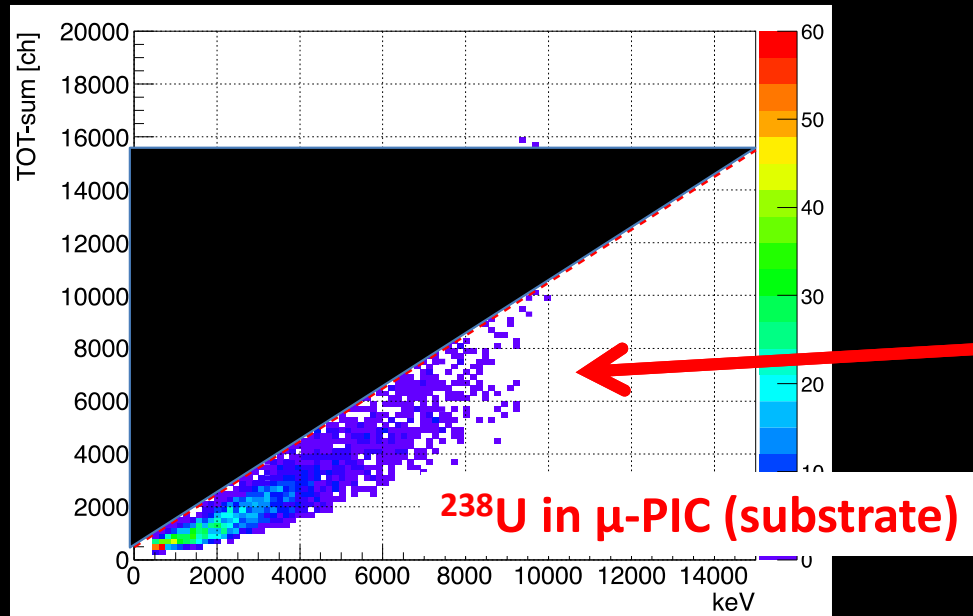
- Isotropic distribution
- Peak component

Rn



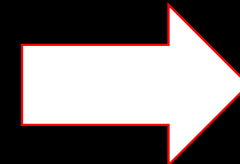
**the measurement is
Consistent with the simulation**

Continuous component



In the bottom region

- Many vertical events
- Continuous component

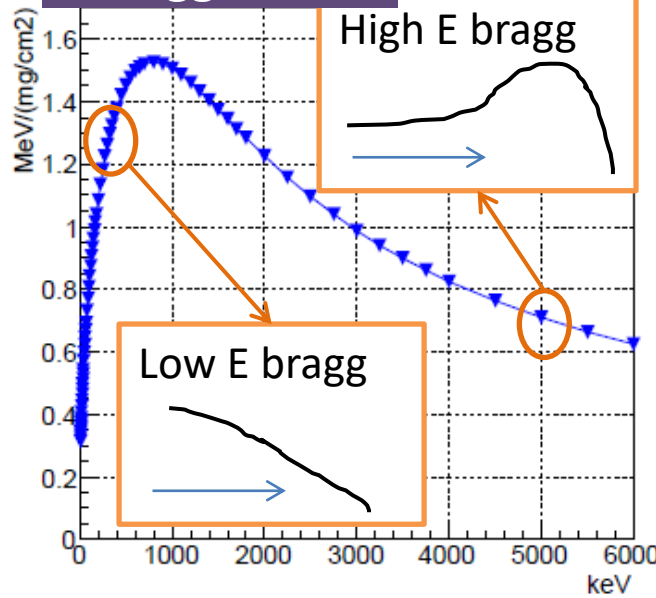


Next page

Direction of vertical events

α energy > 500keV

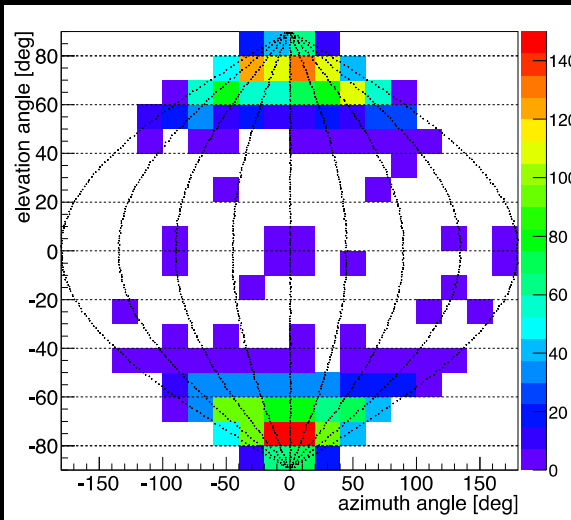
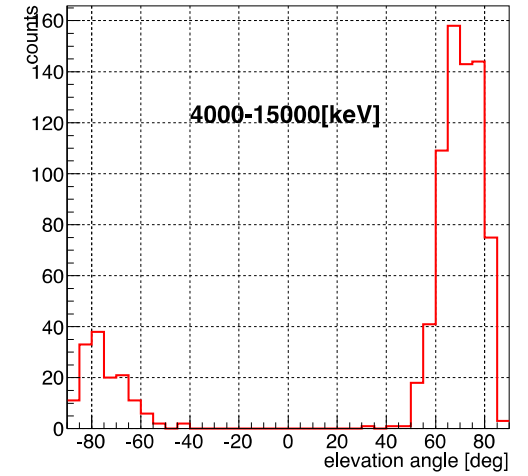
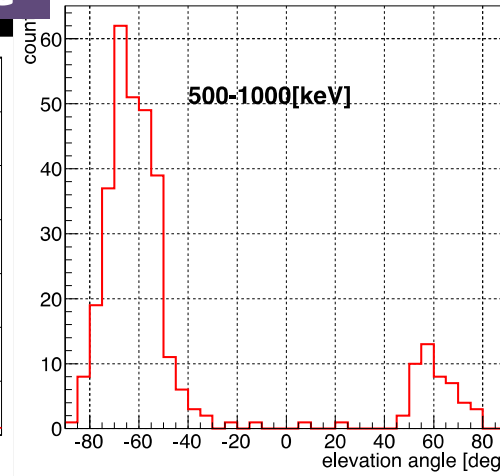
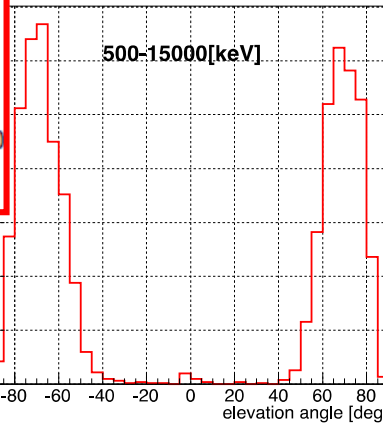
Bragg curve



We consider the energy deposition of a particles a function. This function has a peak around 1MeV

- α energy > ~ 4 MeV : "Normal Bragg curve"
- α energy < ~ 1 MeV : "Inversed Bragg curve"

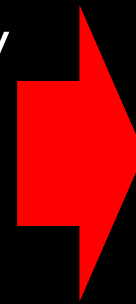
Elevation angle



- We can obtain measured elevation angle distribution as "normal Bragg-curve" regardless of α energy

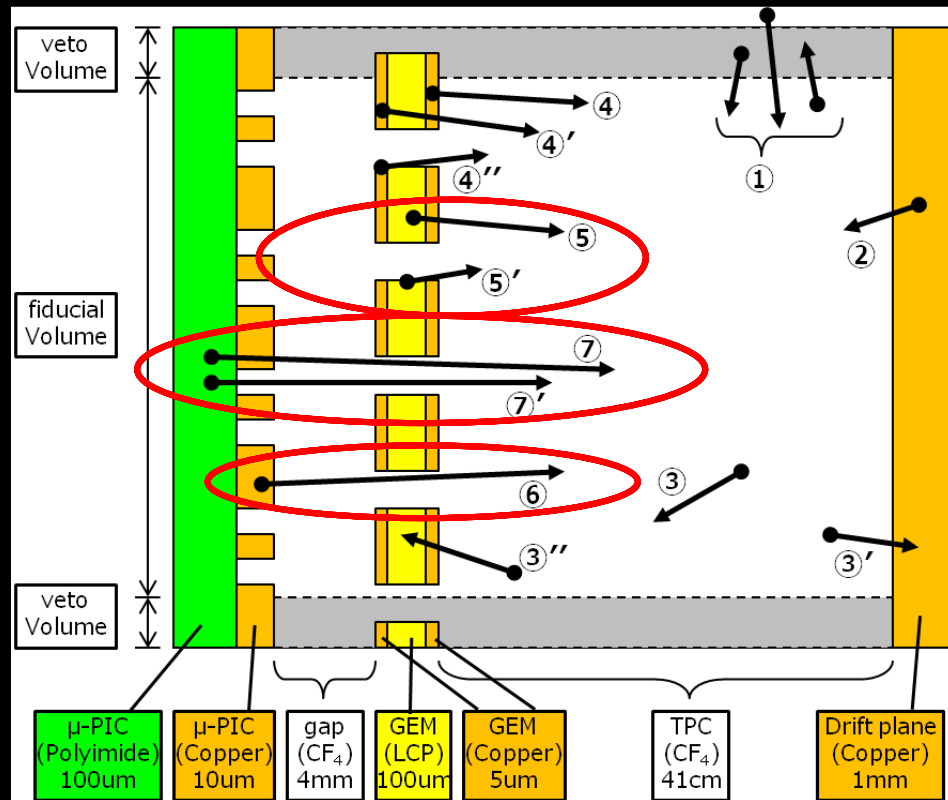
α -particles with an energy

- $> \sim 4$ MeV : $\pm Z \rightarrow \pm Z$
- $< \sim 1$ MeV : $\pm Z \rightarrow \mp Z$

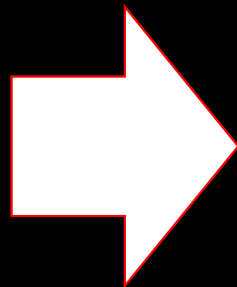


α -particles are **+Z direction**

Origin of +Z direction

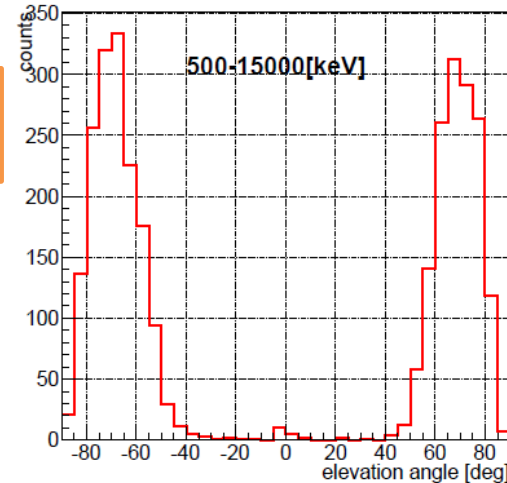
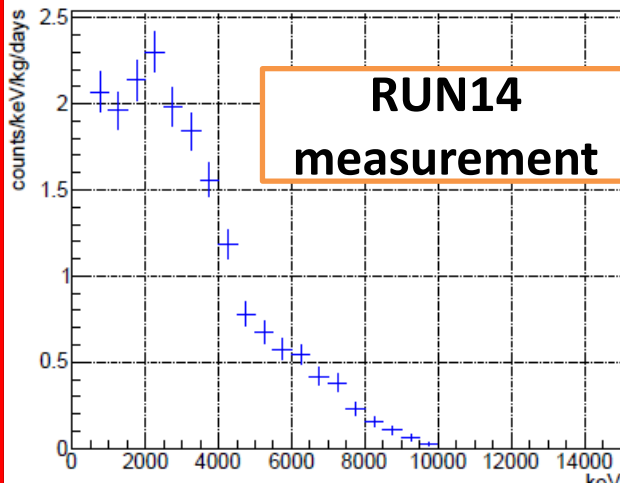
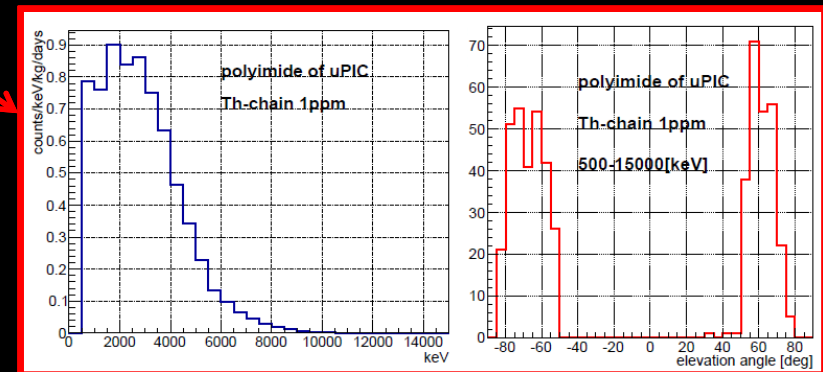
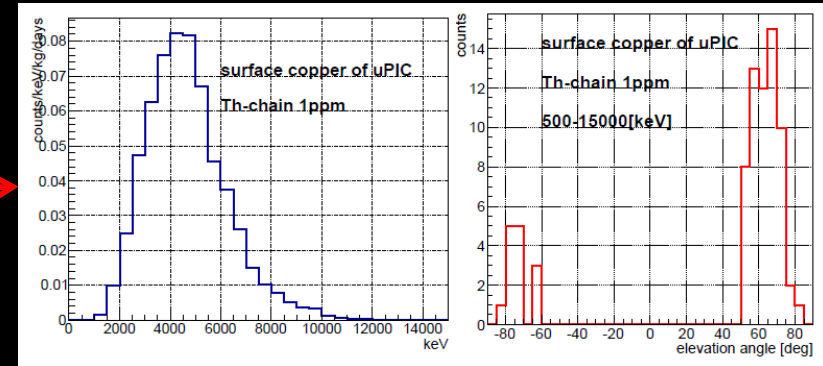
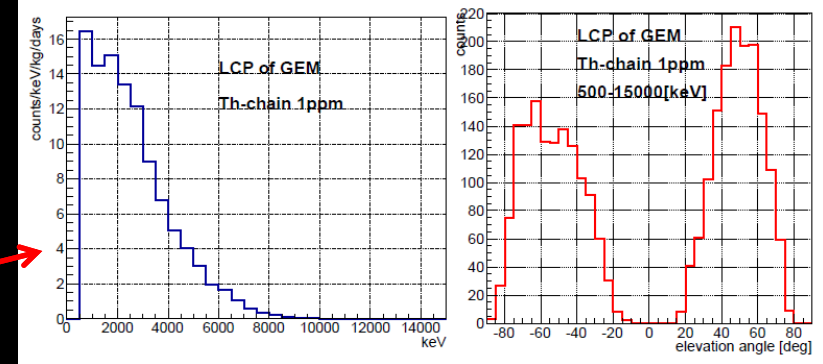
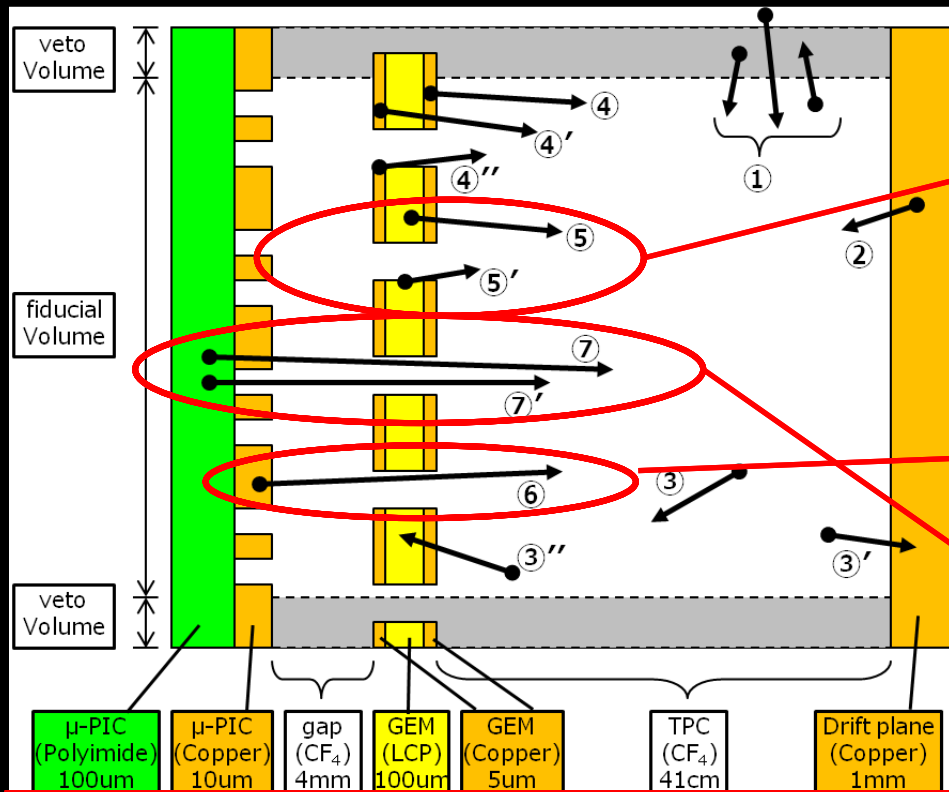


α -particles are
+Z direction



- The α background source should be located in μ -PIC or GEM(5,5',6,6',7,7')
- We simulated the α particles emission from Th-chain in each parts

Origin of +Z direction



- α particles emission from Th-chain in μ -PIC reproduce RUN14 measurement

The result is **consistent with HPGe + simulation study**

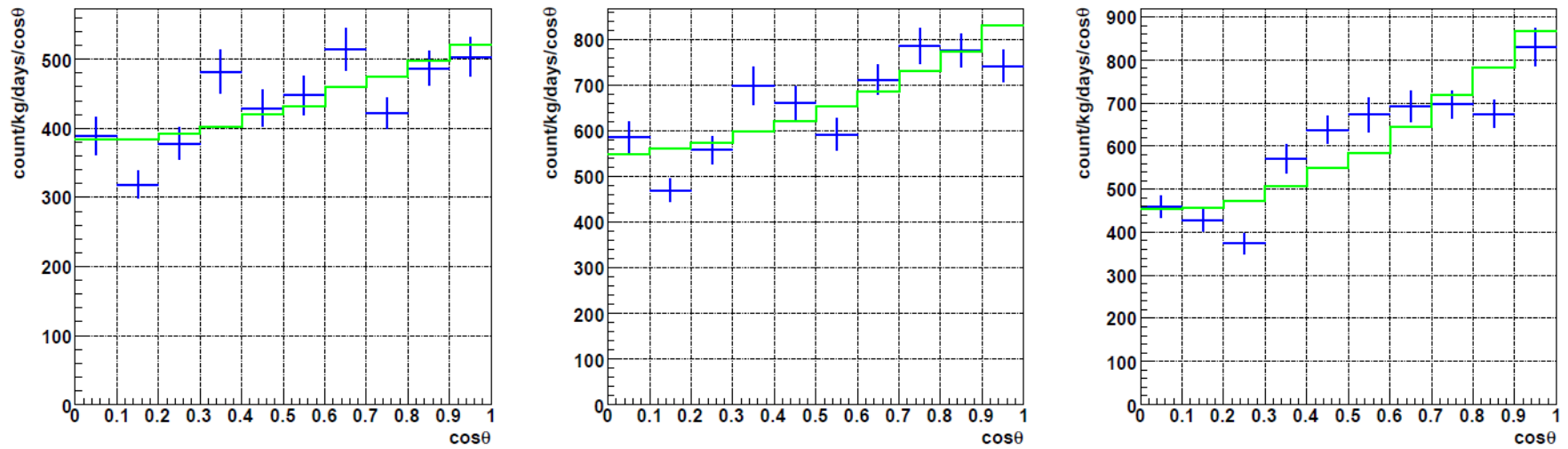


Figure 4.4.18: $|\cos \theta|$ distribution of the scattering angle in nuclear recoil events that occur by irradiation with neutrons from ^{252}Cf . The energy range of left, center, and right figures are 50 – 100 keV, 100 – 200 keV, and 200 – 400 keV, respectively. Measured and simulated distributions are shown by blue and green histograms respectively.

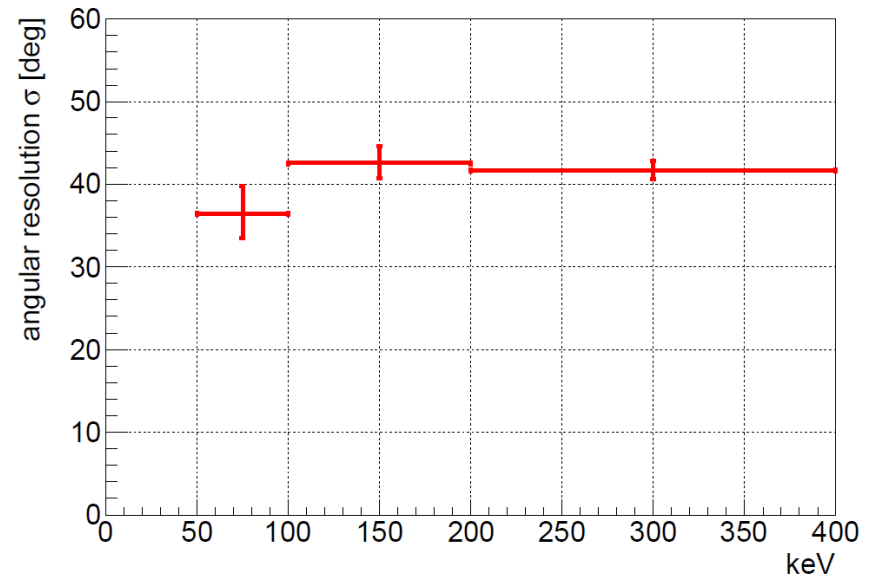
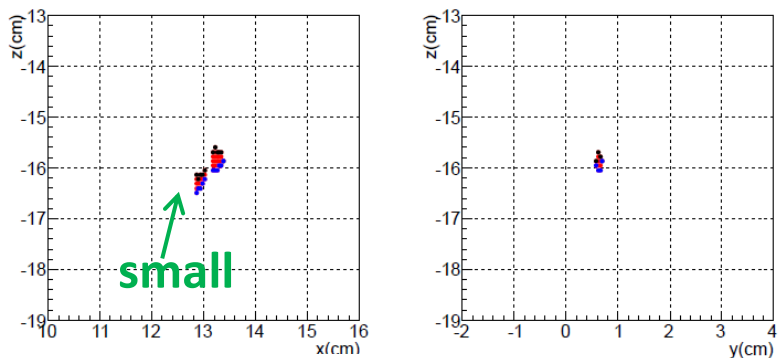


Figure 4.4.21: Obtained angular resolution for each energy.

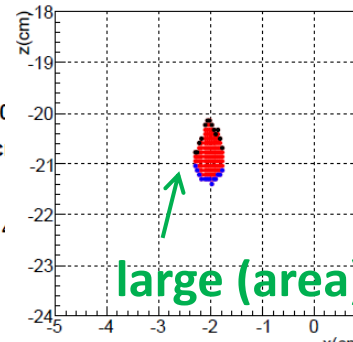
Cut improvement

TOT(Time Over Threshold)-sum-cut (gamma-ray cut)

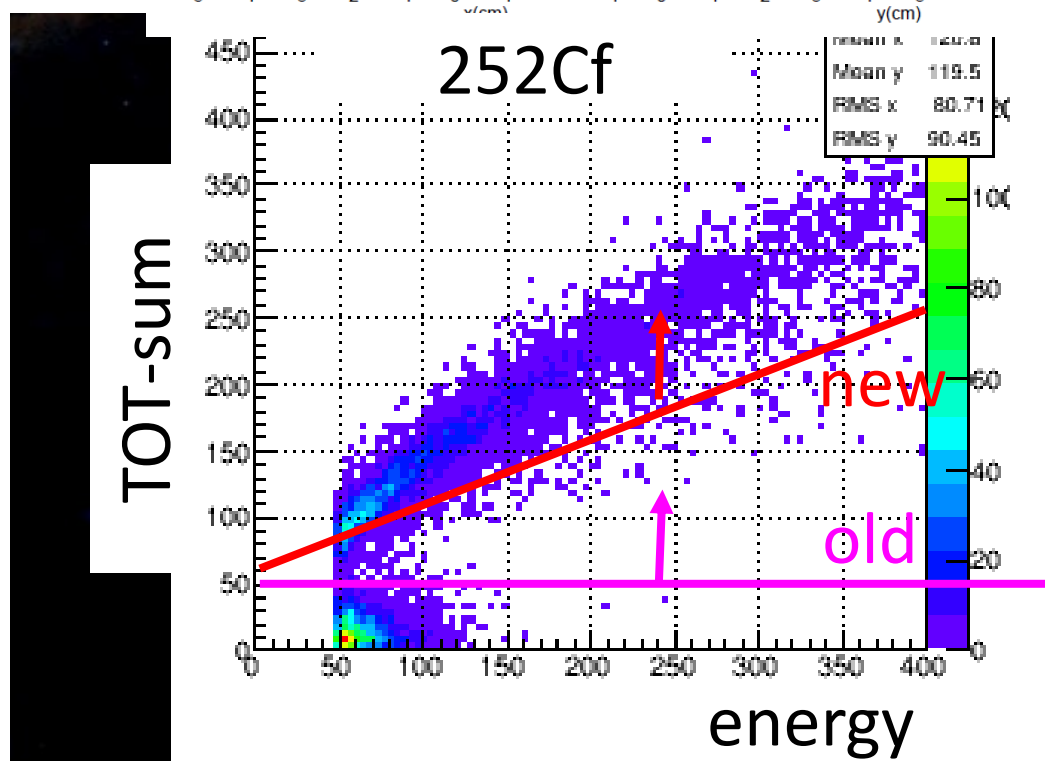
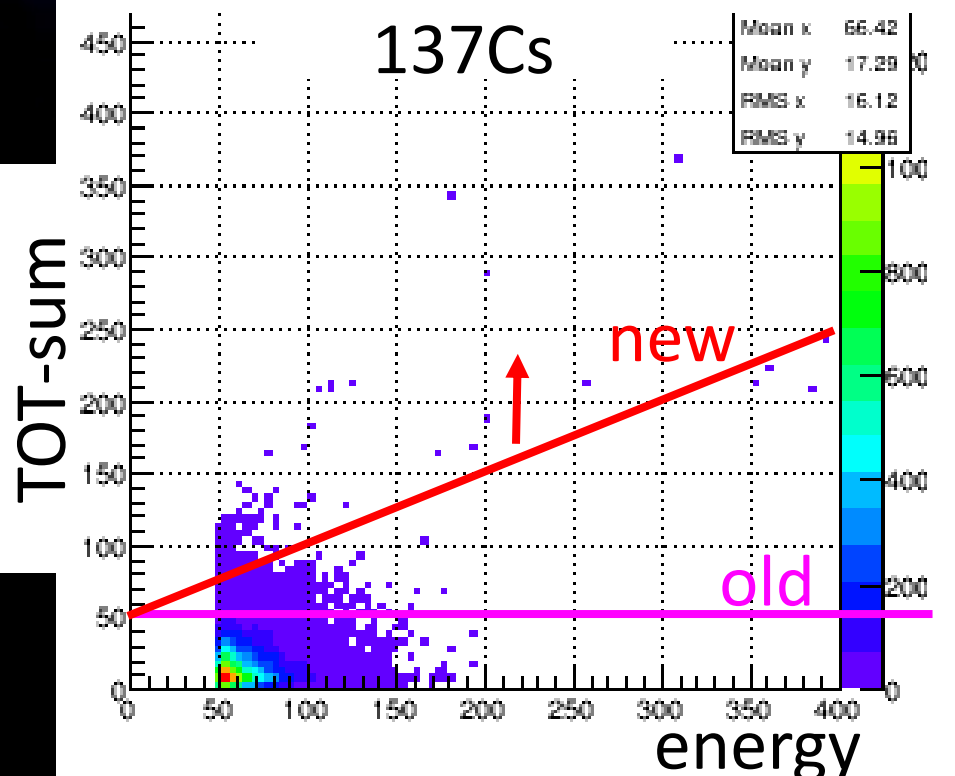
- Nuclear (^{252}Cf): TOT-sum is proportional to energy
- Electron (^{137}Cs): scratched track (small dE/dx)



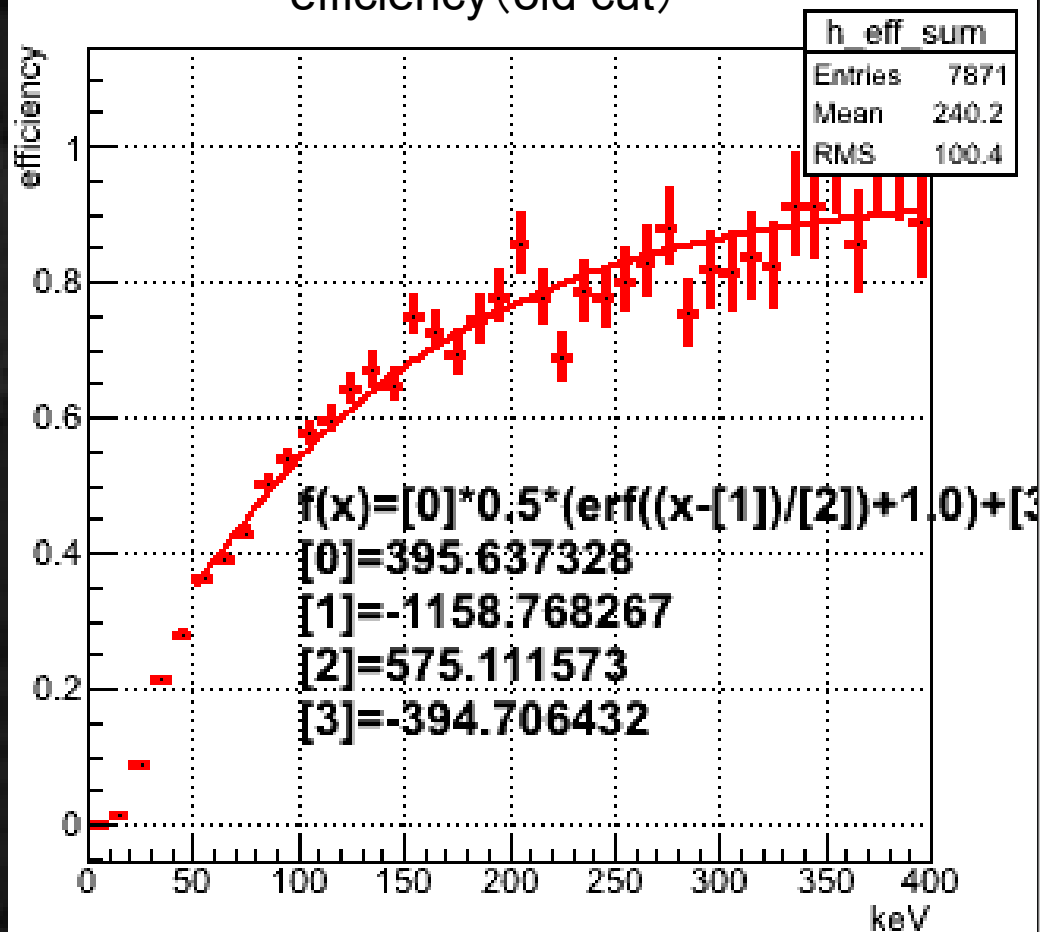
^{137}Cs RUN
ene_low=100.05450
length=0.814168 [cm]
TOT-sum=55
roundness=0.0211



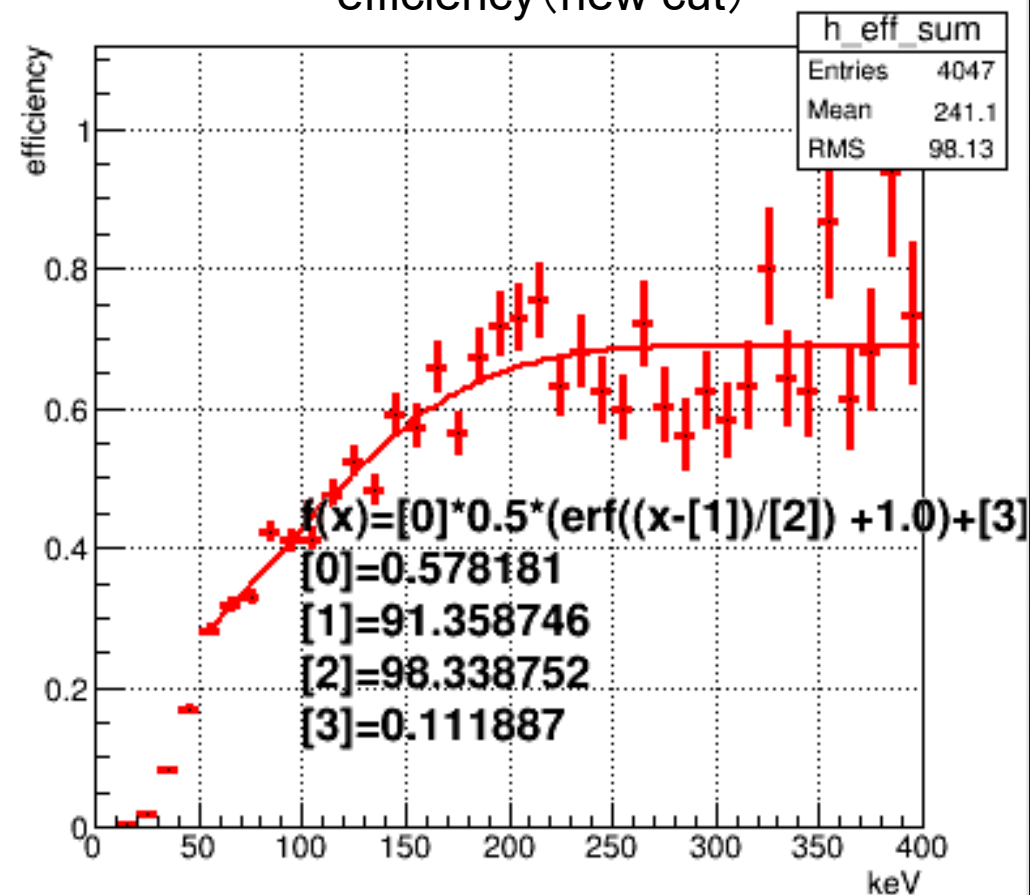
^{252}Cf RUN
ene_low=100.783500 [keV]
length=0.689406 [cm]
TOT-sum=250
roundness=0.055549



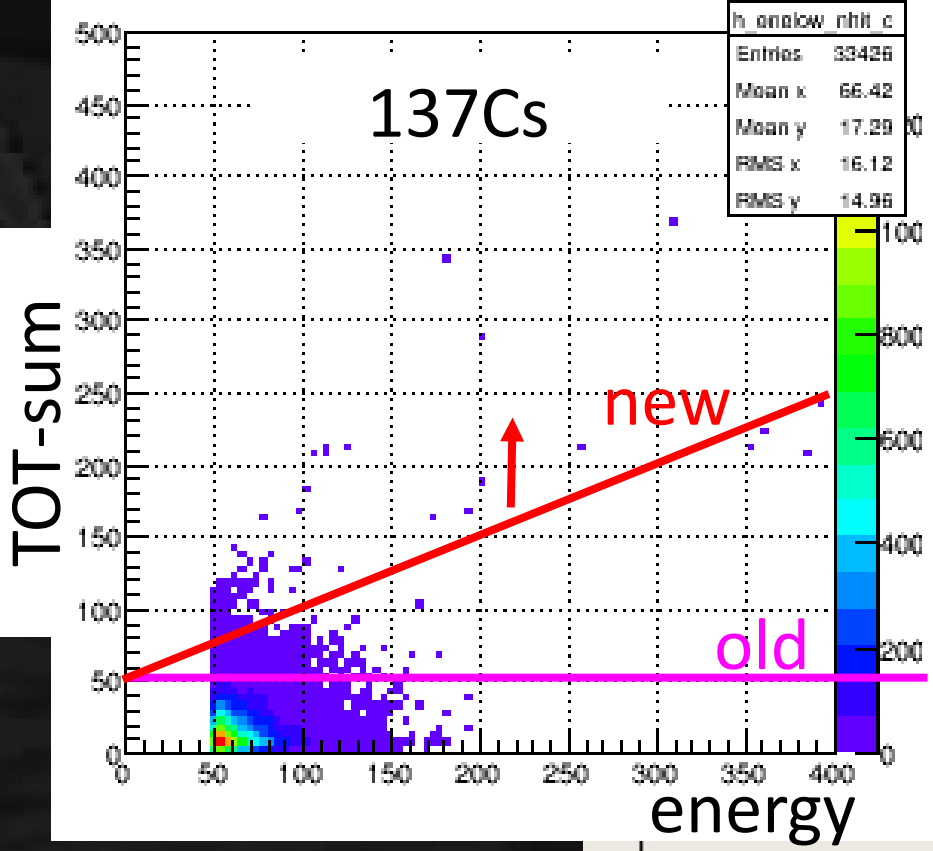
efficiency (old cut)



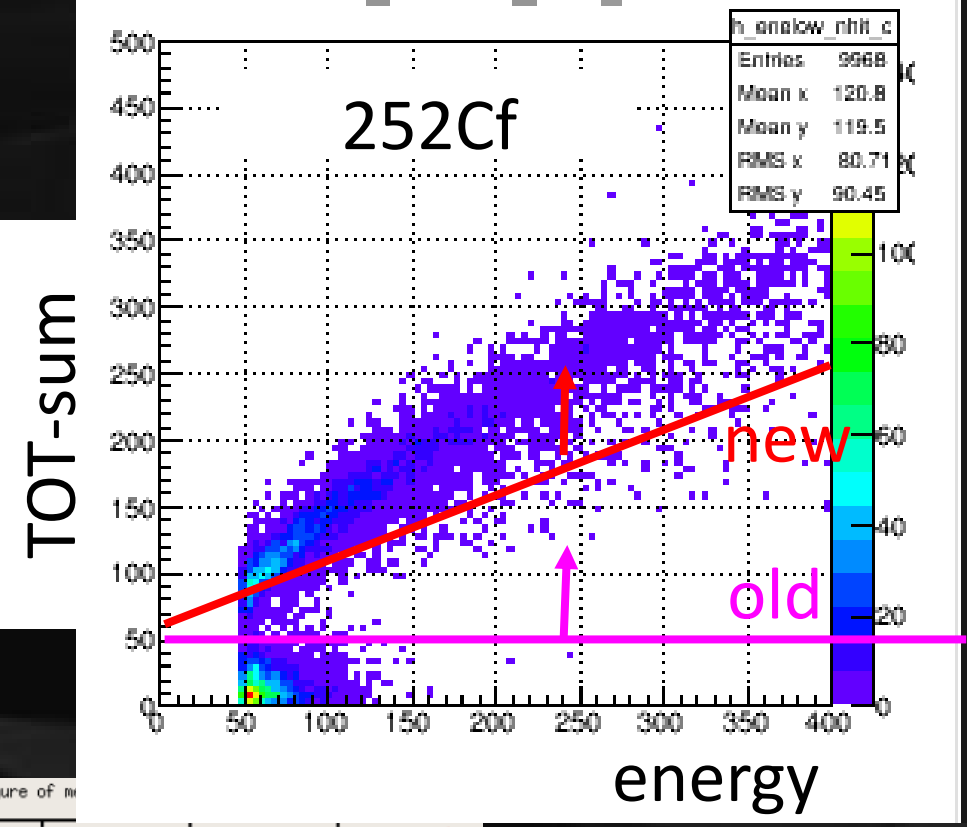
efficiency (new cut)



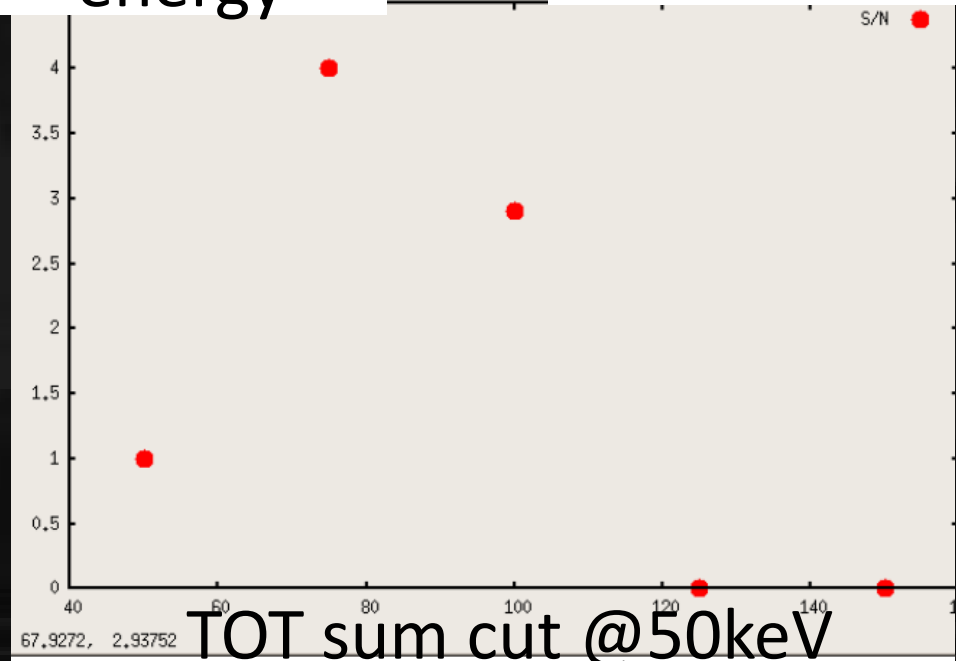
h_enelow_nhit_c



h_enelow_nhit_c



FOM



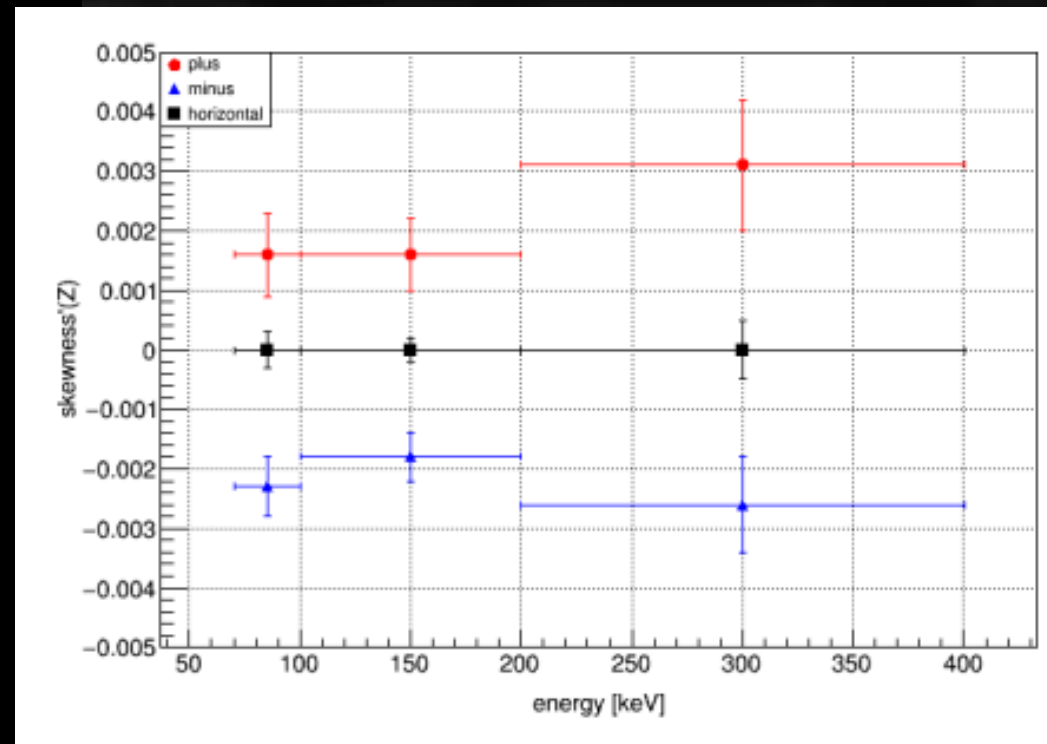
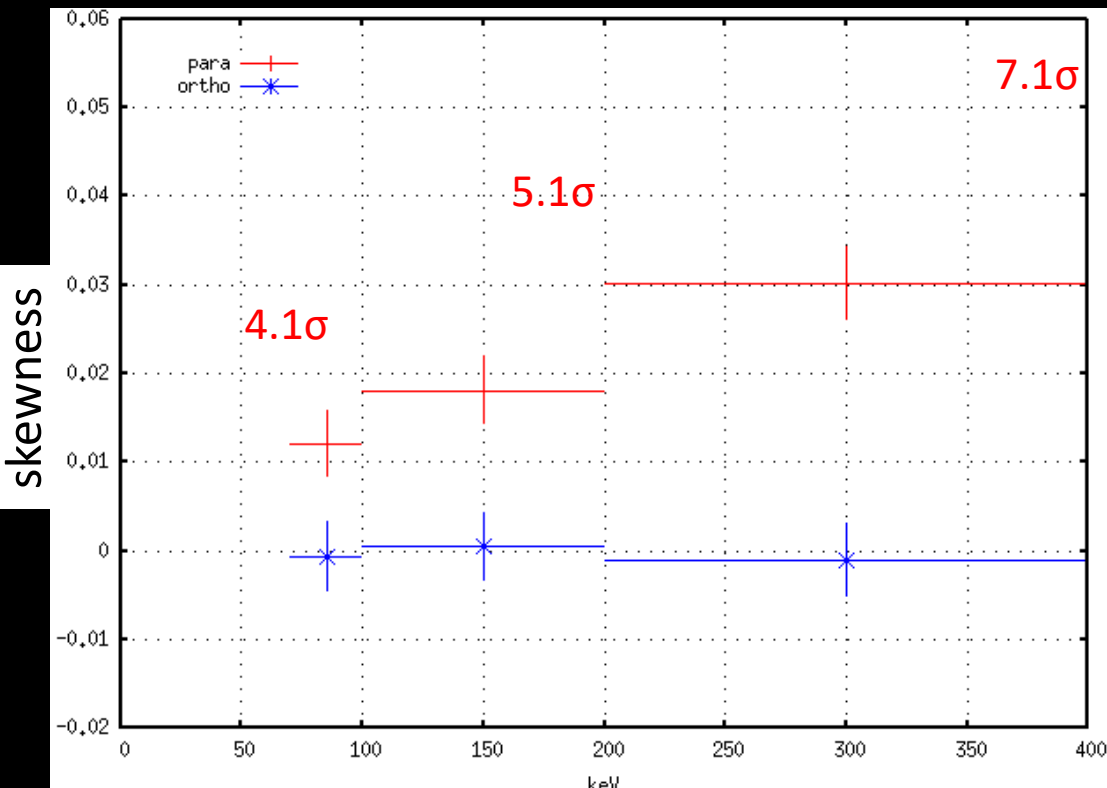
Head/tail study

Poster by YAKABE

- Head tail in X-Y plane, Z-axis
- Proof of concept, DONE.
- Improvement for practical use: being studied

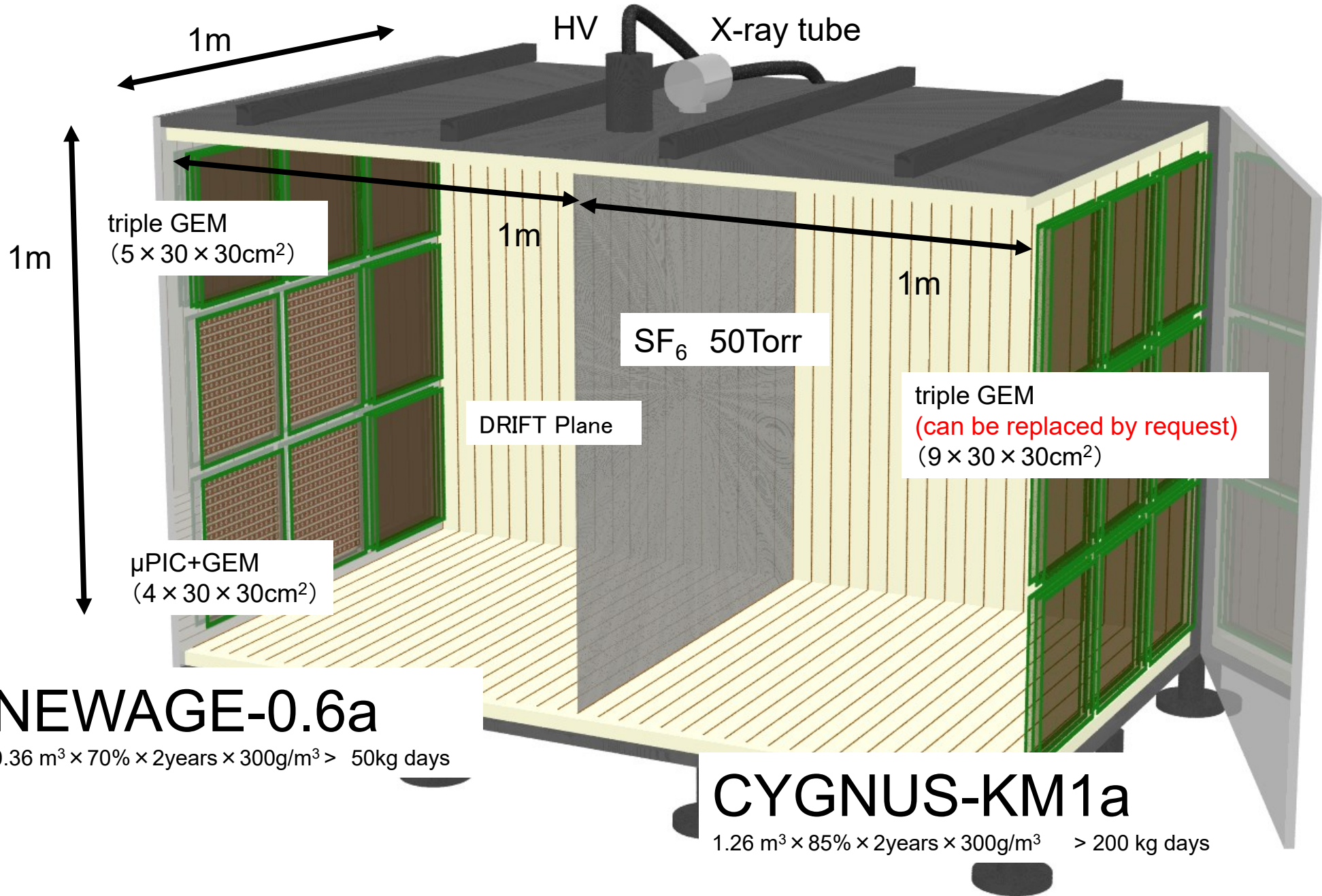
X-Y plane

Z axis



NEWAGE and CYGNUS

half-NEWAGE half-CYGNUS “observatory”



NEWAGE-0.6a

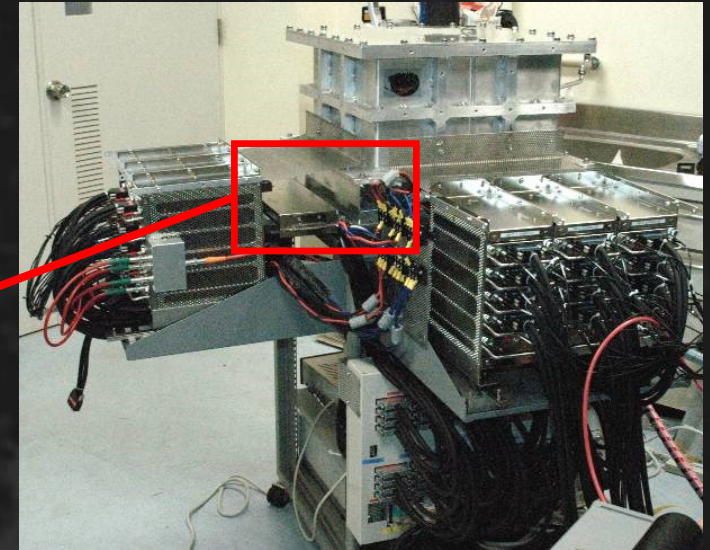
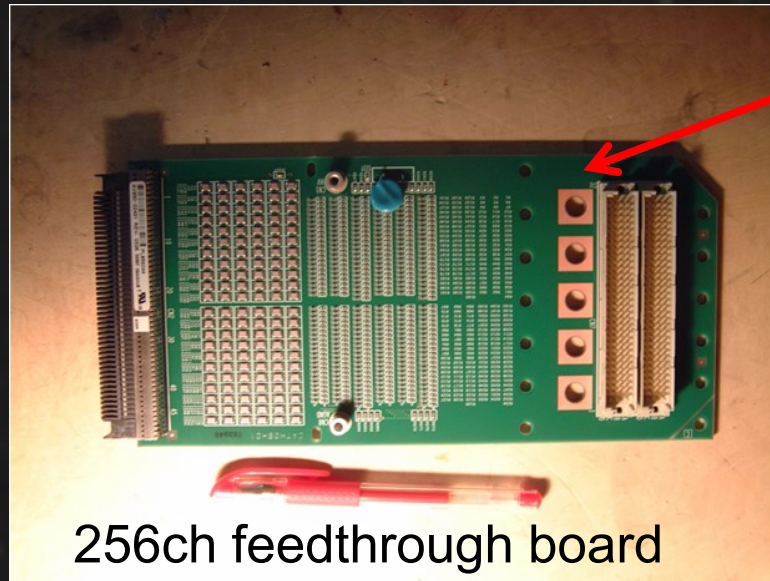
$0.36 \text{ m}^3 \times 70\% \times 2\text{years} \times 300\text{g/m}^3 > 50\text{kg days}$

CYGNUS-KM1a

$1.26 \text{ m}^3 \times 85\% \times 2\text{years} \times 300\text{g/m}^3 > 200 \text{ kg days}$

■ 1500ch feedthrough

- feedthrough board
- everything is out of the vessel
- easy to maintain
- keep the gas purity

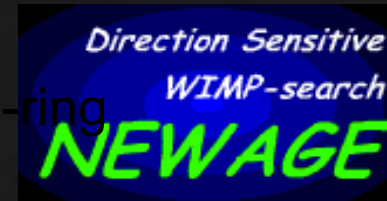


TPC volume

O-ring

board

O-ring

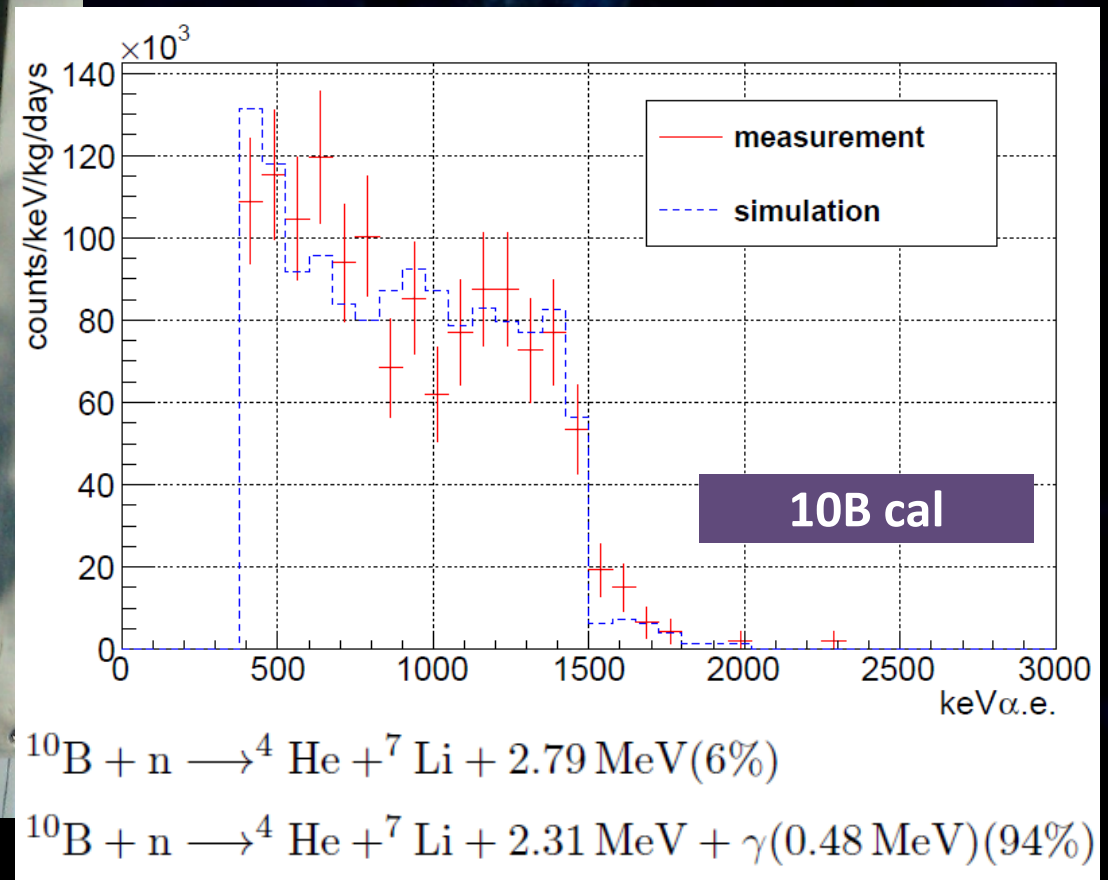
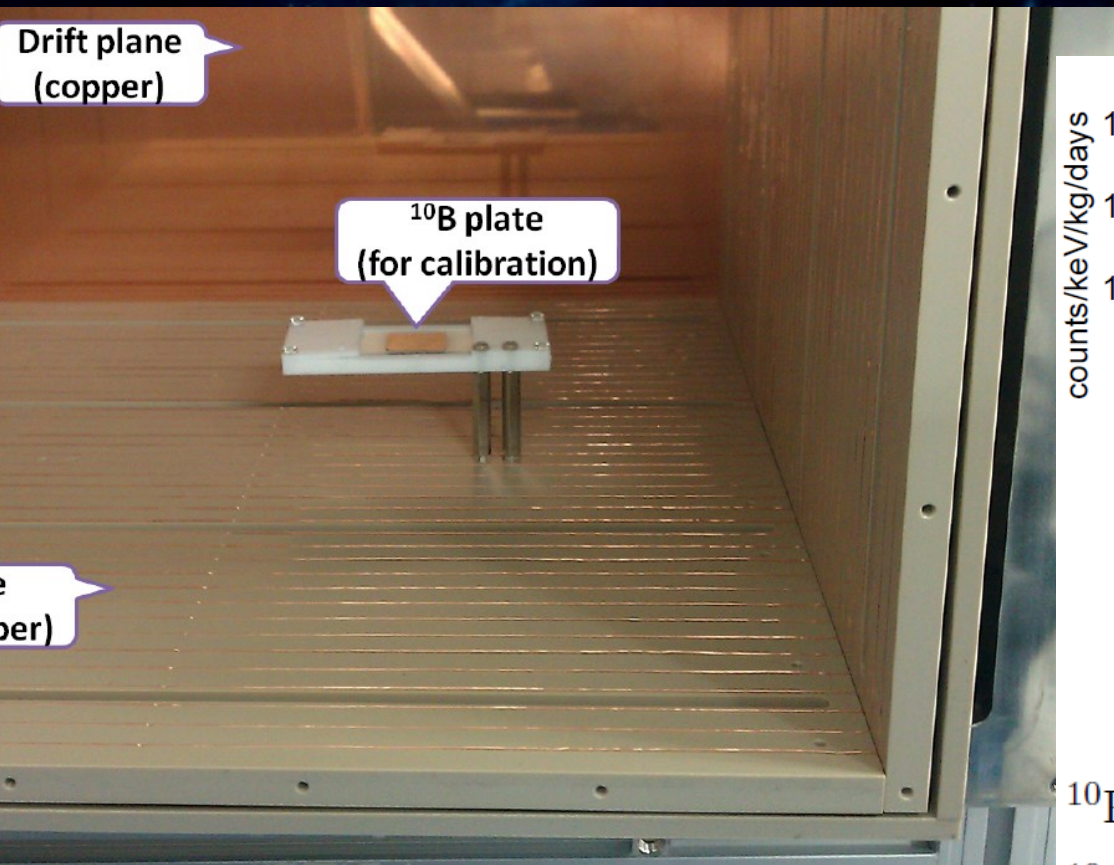


■ **NEWAGE-0.3b' performance**

- **Energy threshold: 50keV**
- **Energy resolution:
20% (dominated by gain non-uniformity)**
- **Nuclear track detection efficiency: 40% @50keVee**
- **Gamma rejection $2.5E-5$ @50keVee**
- **angular resolution 40° @50keVee**

NEWAGE-0.3b' : calibration

- α 's from $^{10}\text{B}(n,\alpha)^7\text{Li}$ reaction
- ^{10}B plate stays in the TCP
- irradiated with thermalized neutrons

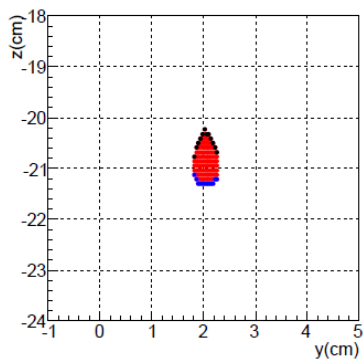
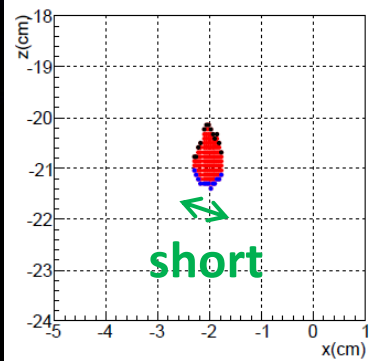


- linearity check: 1.5MeV+ 5.9keV, 6MeV

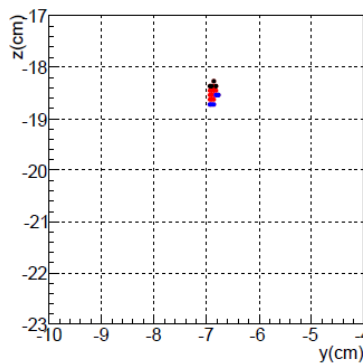
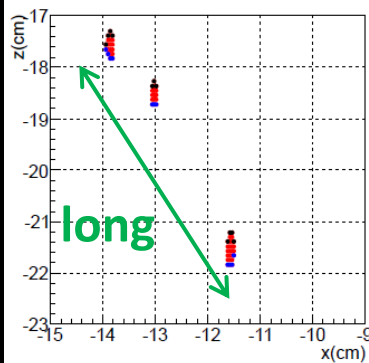
Event selection 1

length-cut (conventional gamma-ray cut)

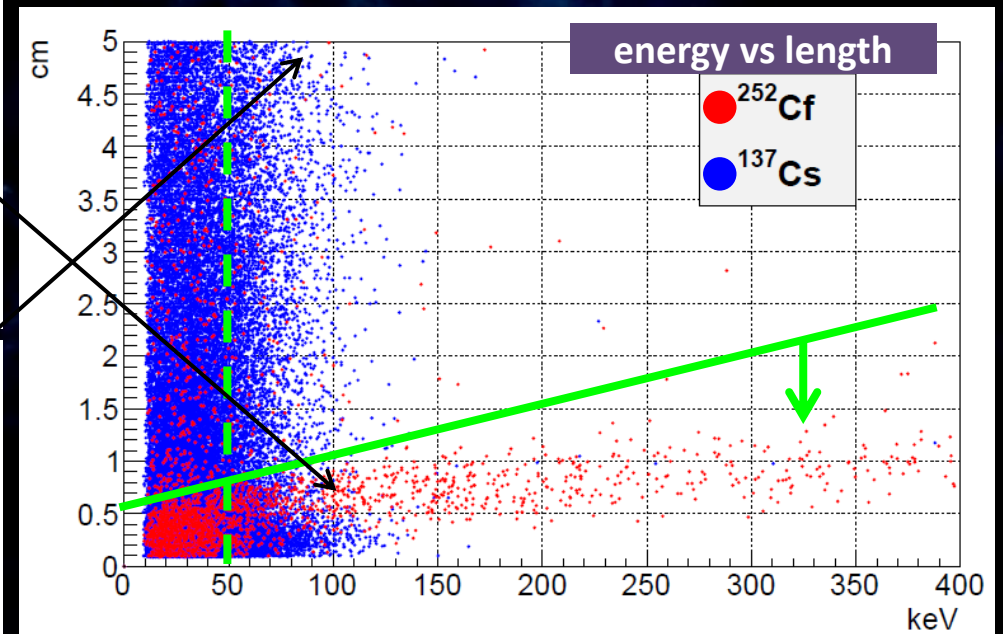
dE/dx : nuclear (^{252}Cf) > electron (^{137}Cs)
track length : electron > nuclear



^{252}Cf RUN
ene_low=100.783500 [keV]
length=0.689406 [cm]
TOT-sum=250
roundness=0.055549



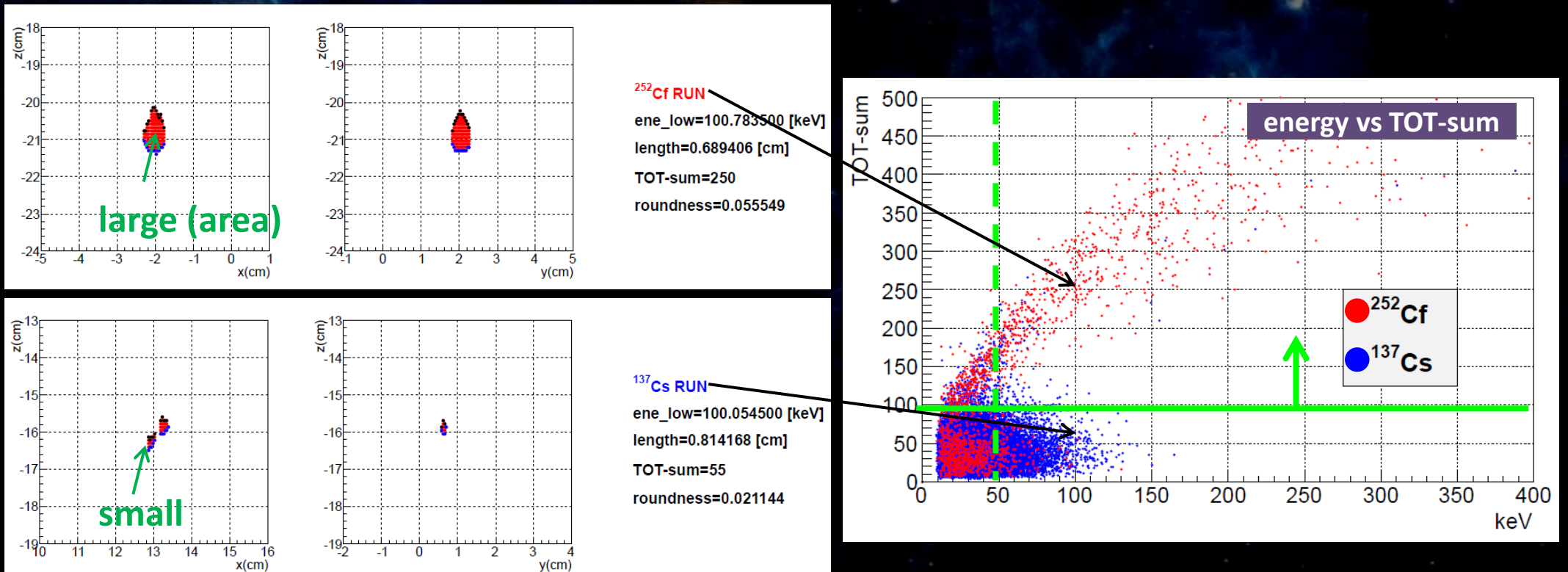
^{137}Cs RUN
ene_low=91.831500 [keV]
length=5.014193 [cm]
TOT-sum=88
roundness=0.073630



Event selection 2

TOT-sum-cut (new gamma-ray cut)

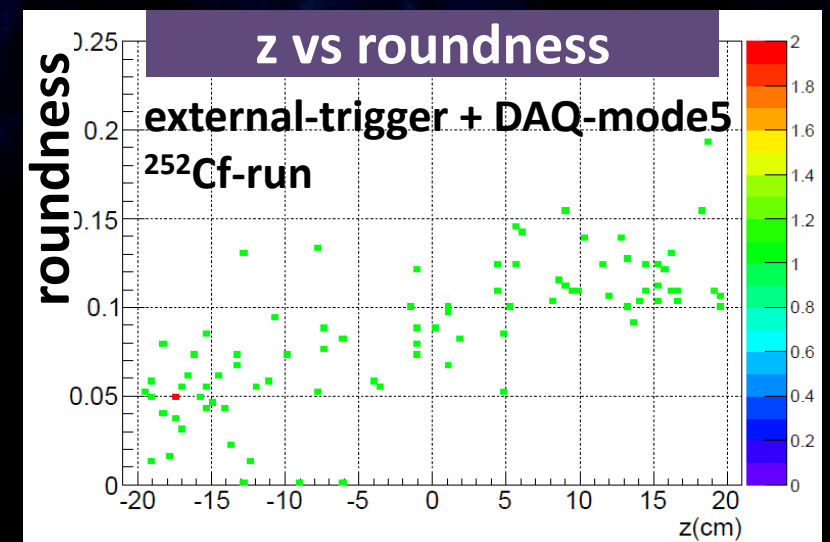
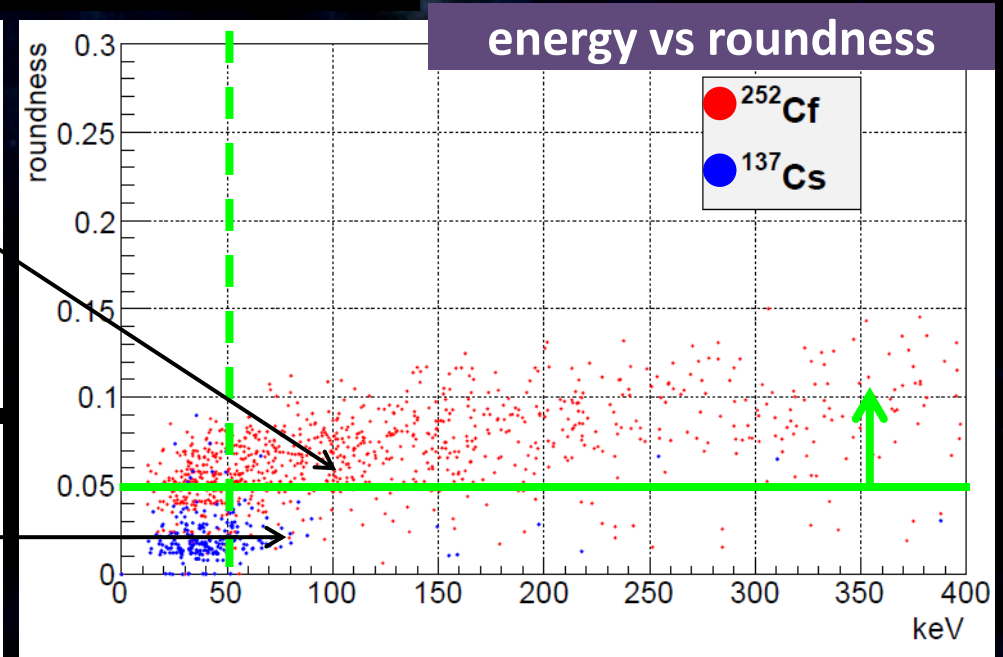
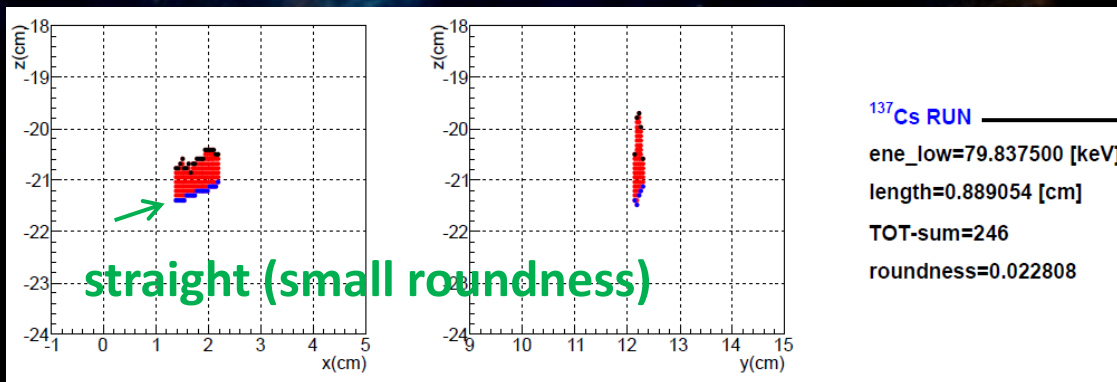
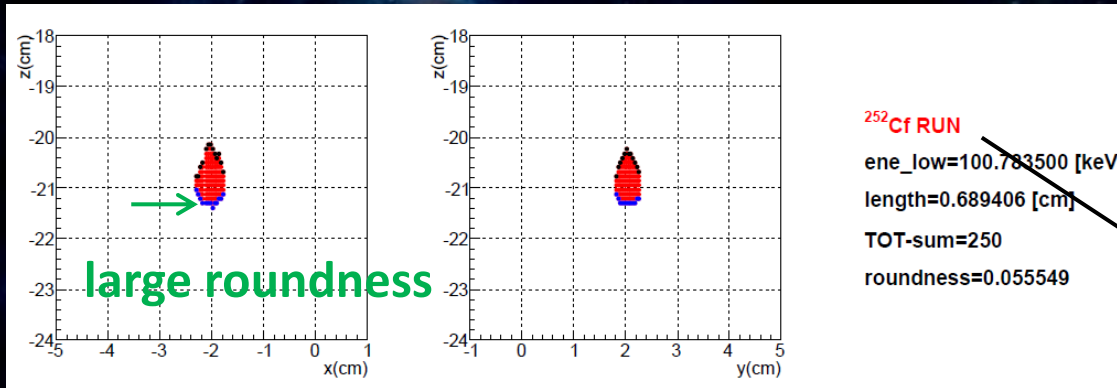
- Nuclear (^{252}Cf): TOT-sum is proportional to energy
- Electron (^{137}Cs): scratched track (small dE/dx)



Event selection 3

roundness-cut (third cut)

Remained ^{137}Cs events : straight track shape

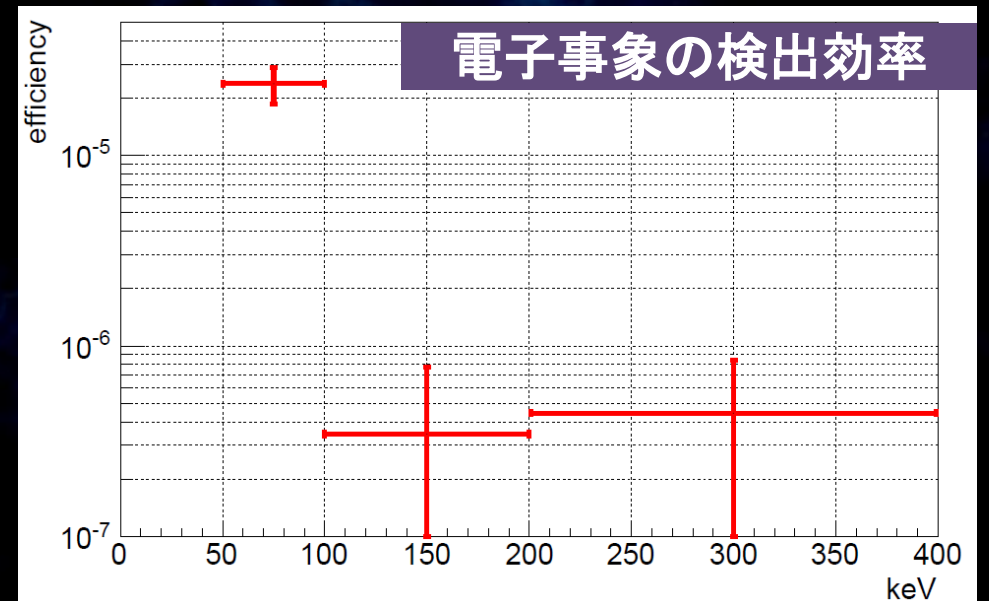
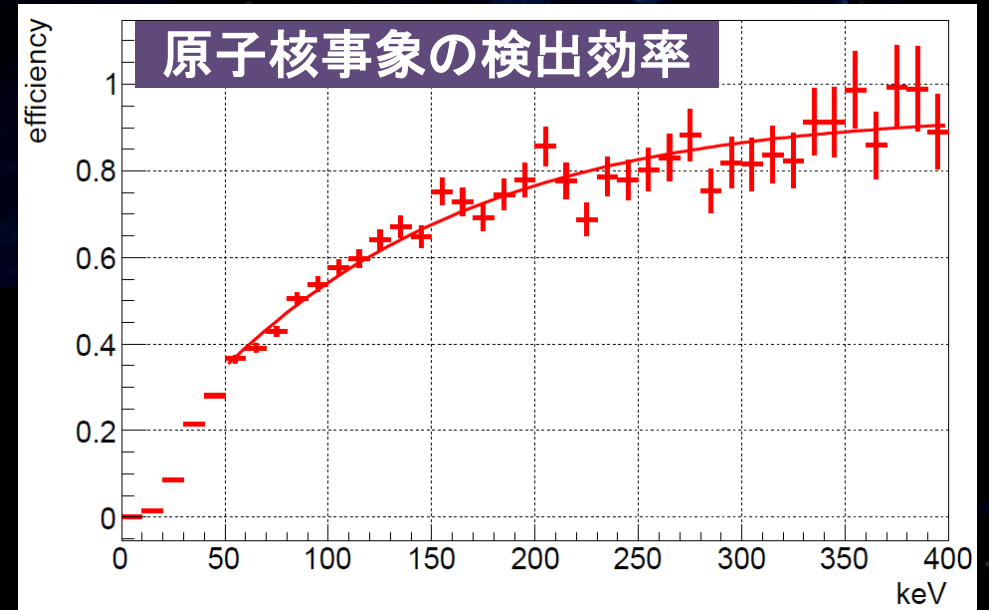


Diffusion (drift distance) affects roundness !
(Almost all electron events are cut)
(Remained events are BG α from μ -PIC)
Roundness-cut works as “**z-fiducial-cut**”

Efficiency

After all cut, compare to Geant4

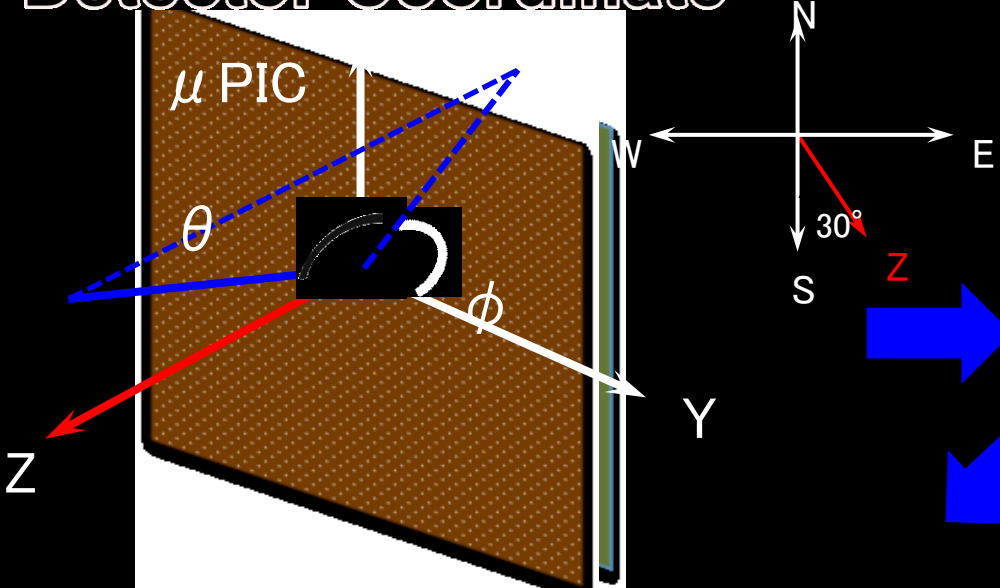
- Nuclear (^{252}Cf neutron source)
Efficiency : 40% @ 50keV
- Electron (^{137}Cs γ source)
Rejection : 2.5×10^{-5} @ 50-100keV



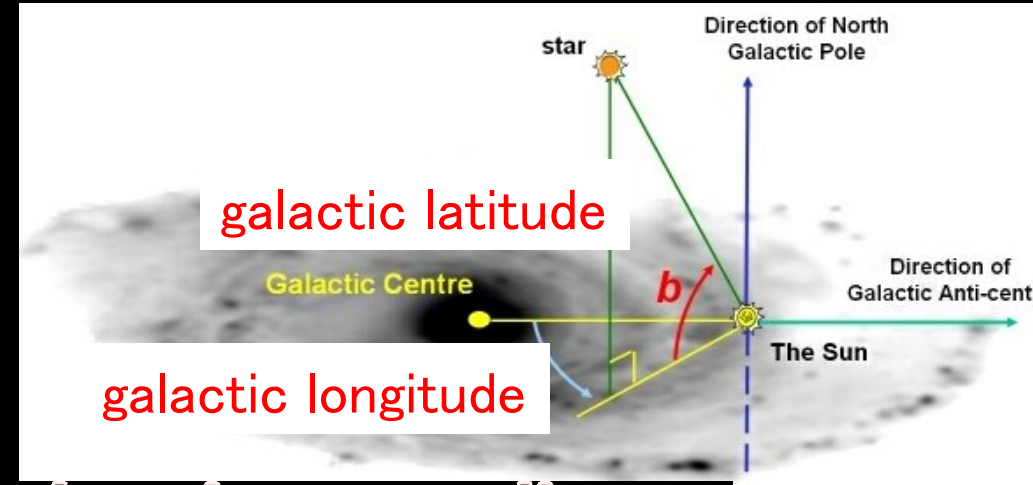
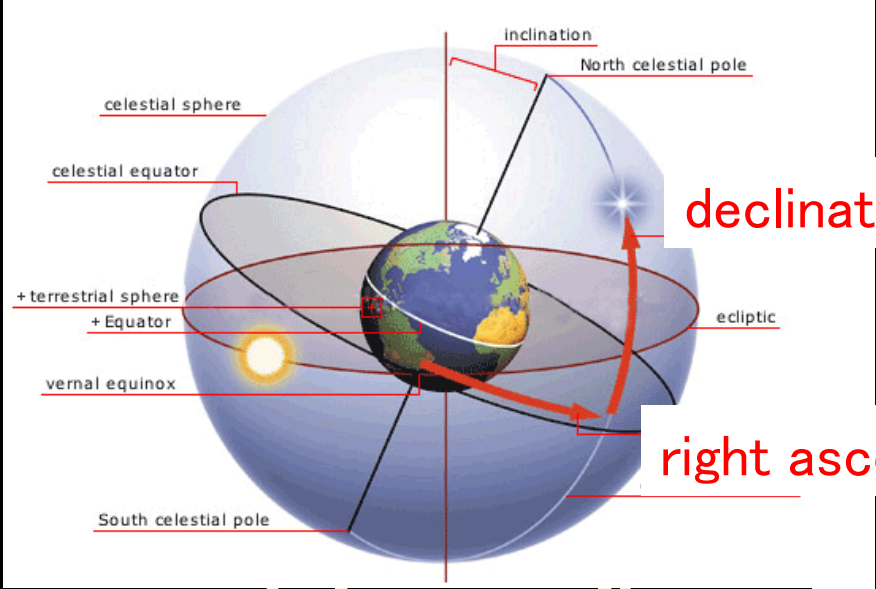
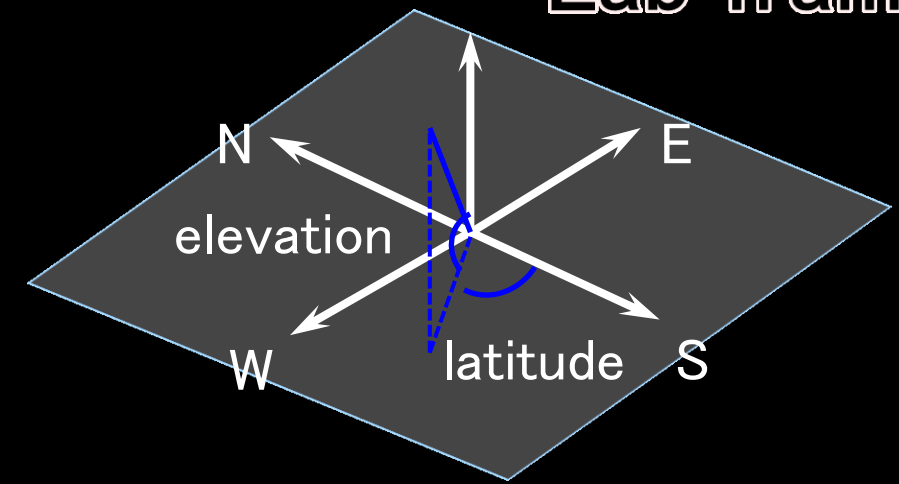
Galactic-plane sky-map

Demonstration for direction sensitivity

Detector Coordinate



Lab frame



equatorial coordinate

galactic coordinate