



# MIRACLUE

## Migdal effect search using position sensitive gaseous detectors

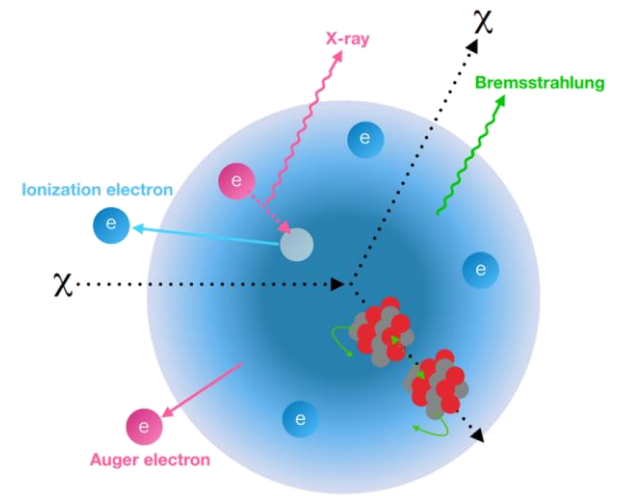
Kiseki Nakamura (Tohoku university)  
on behalf of MIRACLUE collaboration

# Introduction

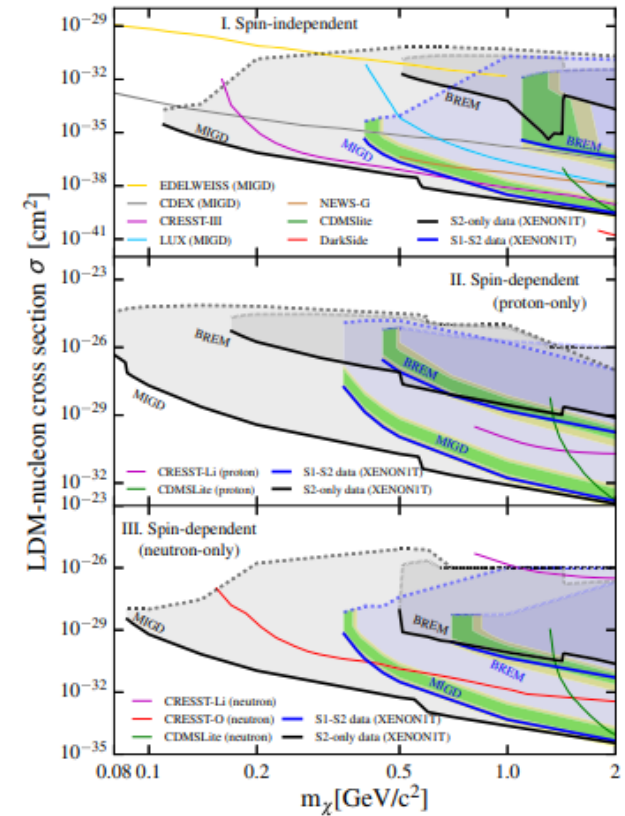
MIRACLUE project

# Introduction

- Migdal effect
  - Sudden nuclei movement --> additional ionization/excitation (low probability)
  - First raised by A.B.Migdal 1939
- Dark matter search
  - Nuclear recoil + Migdal effect
  - increase observable energy
  - increase low-mass DM sensitivity
- --> We would like to measure Migdal effect !

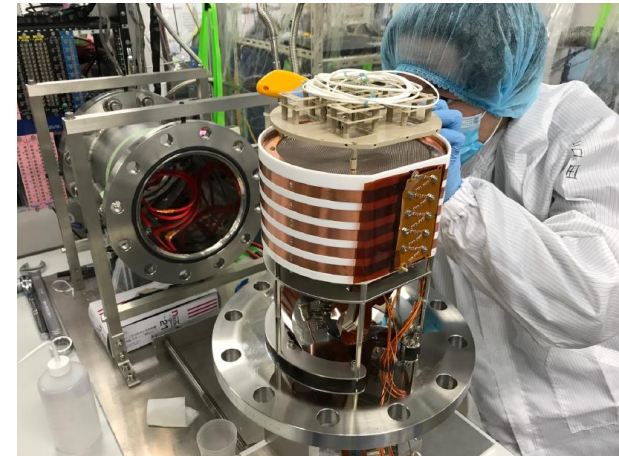
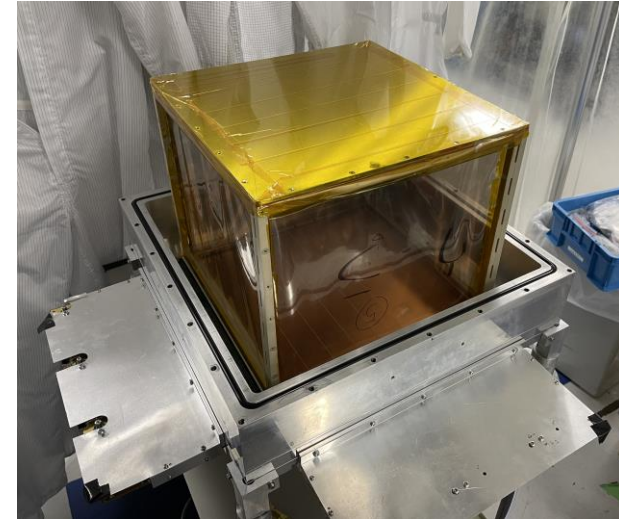
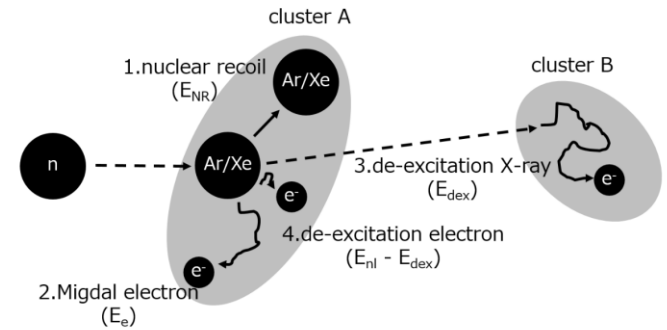


PRL121(2018)101801



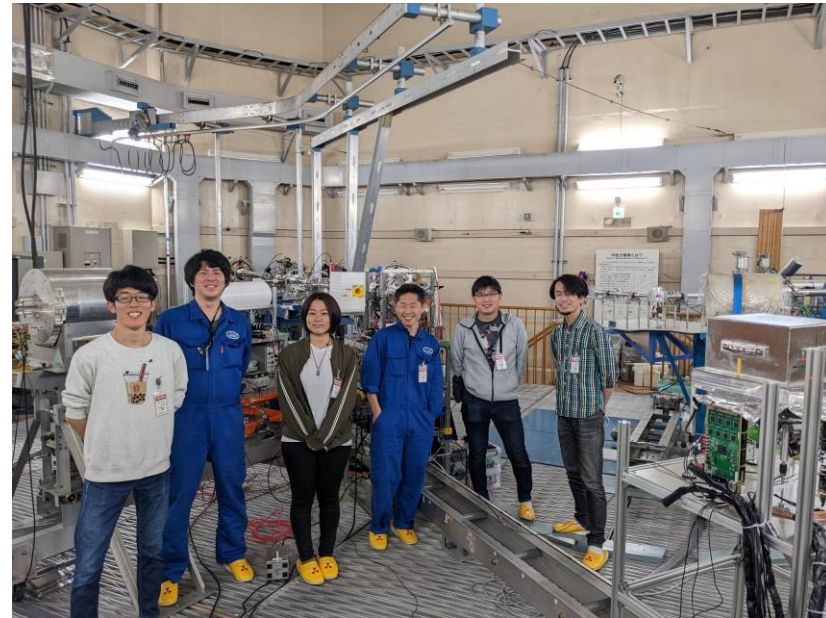
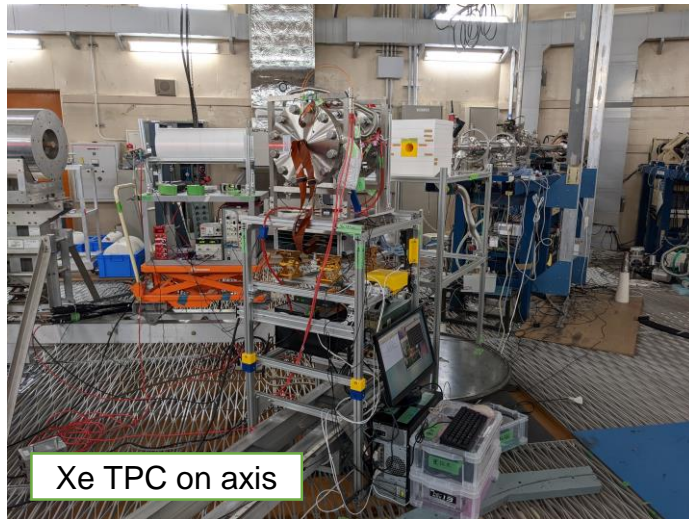
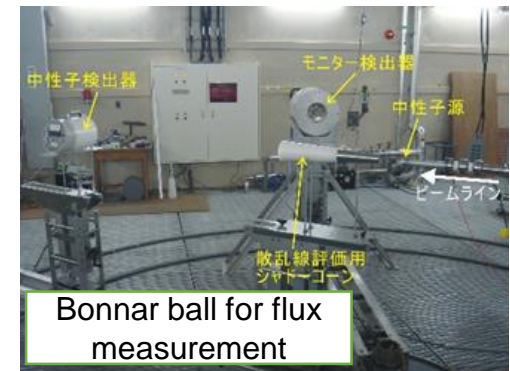
# MIRACLUE experiment

- About MIRACLUE experiment
  - neutron beam experiment using position sensitive gaseous detectors
  - 2-cluster topology as a signal
  - Developing Xe (Tohoku univ.) and Ar (Kobe univ.) detectors
  - PTEP (2020) ptaa162
  - Noble gas in gas state is similar situation to Ibe's paper [JHEP 03 (2018) 194]
- Ar detector
  - NEWAGE (DM search) technique
  - $\mu$ -PIC 400 $\mu$ m readout
  - Thin film TPC cage
- Xe detector
  - AXEL (0nbb search) technique
  - 1cm pitch pixel readout with EL photons
  - High energy resolution



# Beam test history

- AIST (Tsukuba city)
  - Provide standard neutron field
  - Several energy choice: 565keV, 14.8MeV, etc.
  - Grating floor to reduce gamma-ray by  $(n,\gamma)$



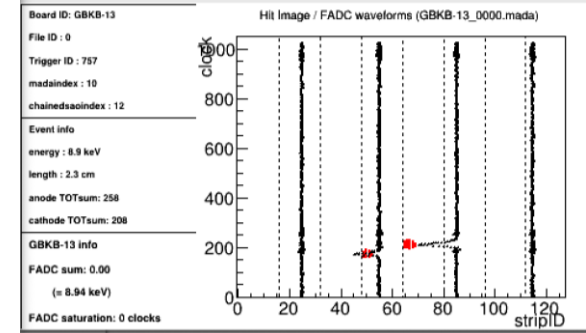
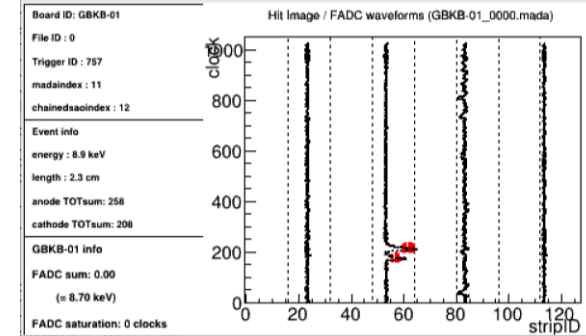
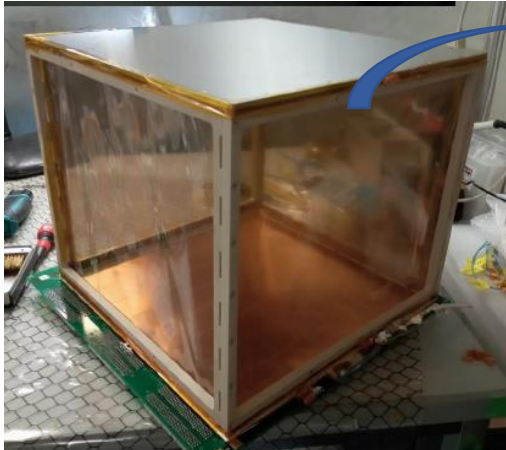
date	place	energy	detector	purpose
2022/3	AIST	565keV	He3, BGO	environmental measurement
2022/4	AIST	565keV	Xe, Ar	trial of gas (Xe, Ar) detectors
2022/12	AIST	565keV	Ar, BGO	large Ar detector
2023/7	CYRIC	~10MeV	Xe, He3, BGO	CYRIC test (w/ old Xe)
2024/1	AIST	565keV -->14MeV	Ar, He3, BGO	Ar detector

Today's main talk

brief highlight

# 14MeV beam test for Ar detector

- Beam: 14.8MeV (DT neutron) ,  $1.25 \times 10^2$  /cm<sup>2</sup>/sec
- Thin chamber: EVOH bag
- 2 cluster demonstration
- Analysis ongoing



date	place	energy	detector	purpose
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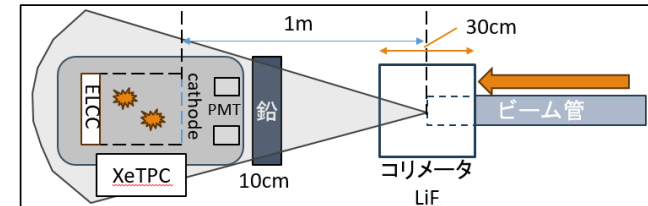
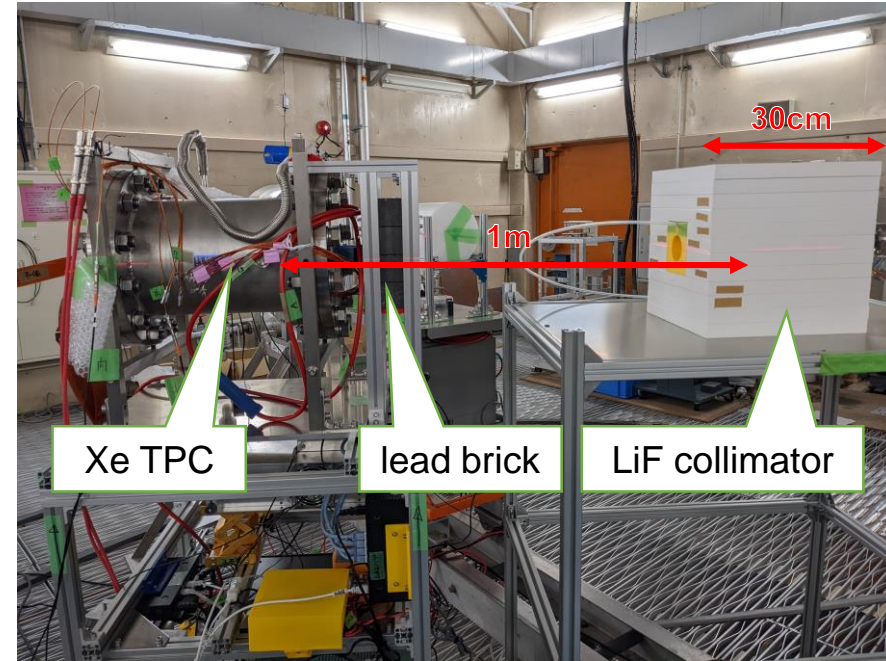
brief highlight

# Xe TPC

neutron beam test and analysis

# 565keV beam test for Xe detector

- Neutron beam
  - 565keV neutron
  - $\sim 2000$  neutron/cm<sup>2</sup>/sec@1m
- Collimator
  - neutron shield
  - LiF50% doped polyethylene
- Lead brick
  - gamma-ray shield
  - 2.2MeV from collimator
  - 478keV from target



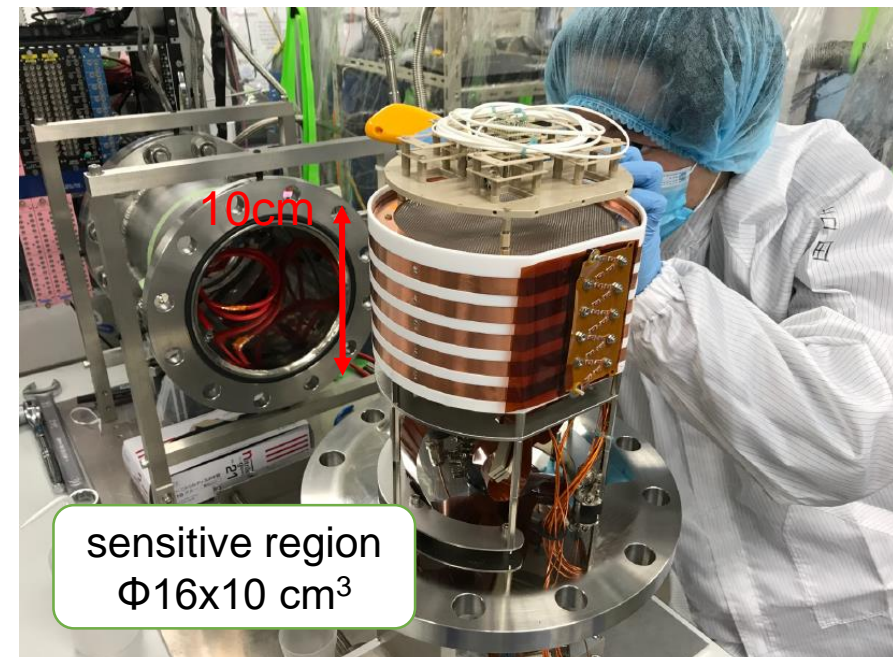
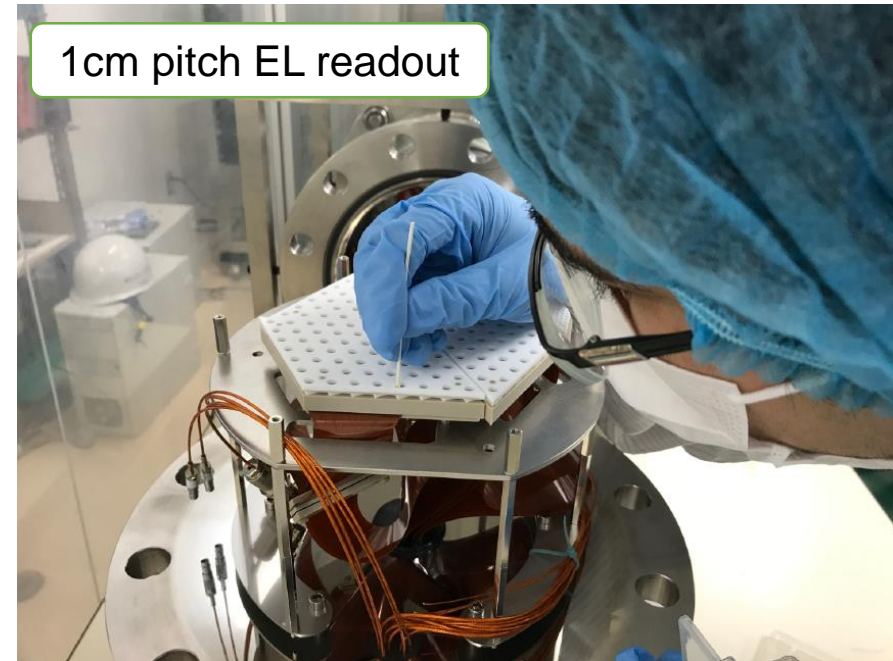
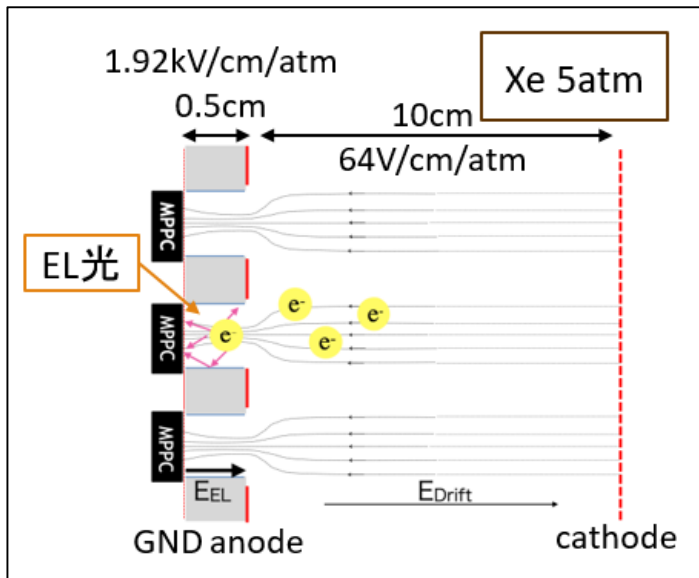
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2023/7	CYRIC	$\sim 10$ MeV	Xe, He3, BGO	CYRIC test (w/ old Xe)
2024/1	AIST	565keV -->14MeV	Ar, He3, BGO	Ar detector

Today's main talk



# Xe TPC

- TPC
  - EL readout
  - 168ch 1cm pitch
- Gas
  - Xe 5atm, sealed gas, passive filter
- Electric field
  - drift region: 64 V/cm/atm
  - EL region: 1.92 kV/cm/atm



# Analysis of Xe data

- Energy

- waveform



1p.e. gain

- photon number



MPPC saturation correction

- photon number correction



EL gain

- energy

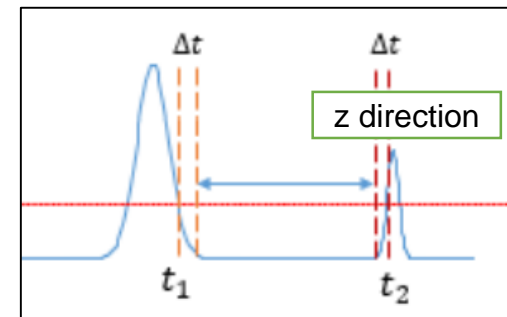
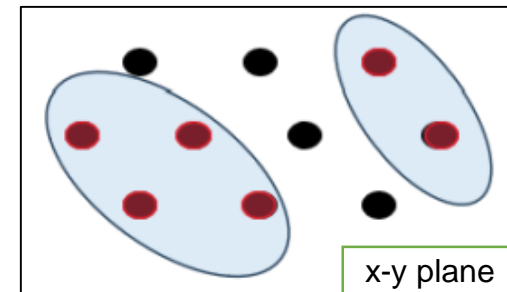
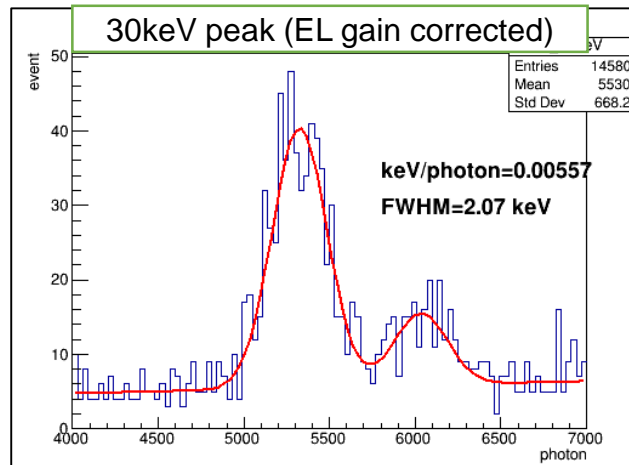
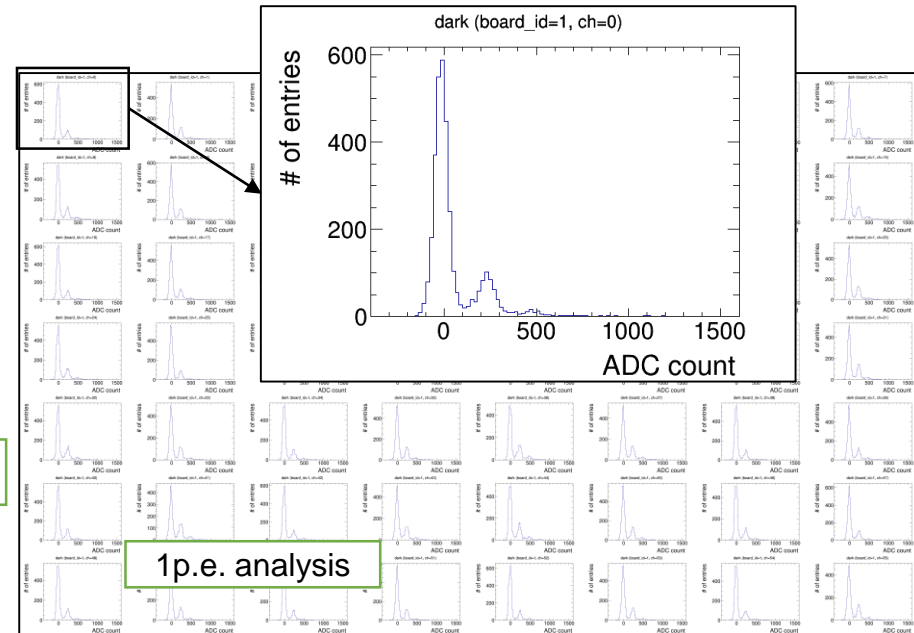
- Clustering

- hit position and time



connect

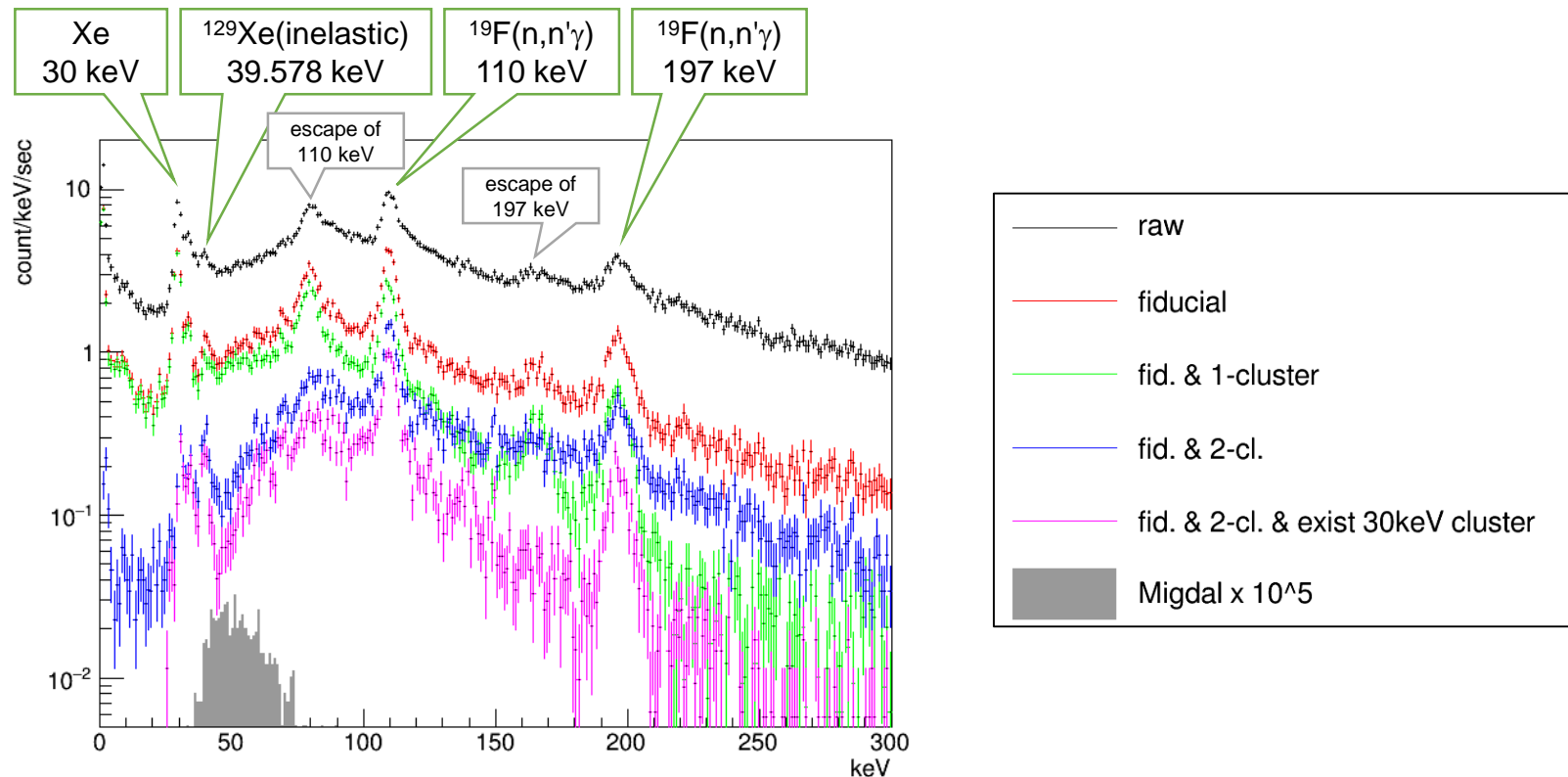
- cluster number



# Energy spectrum

565keV neutron  
beam test

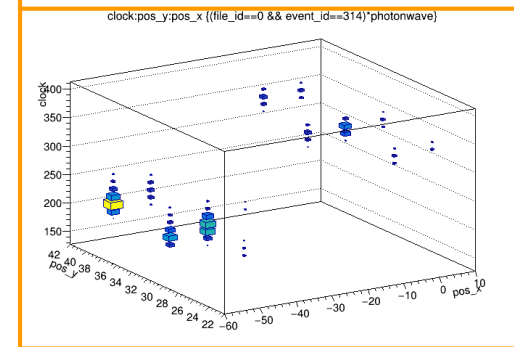
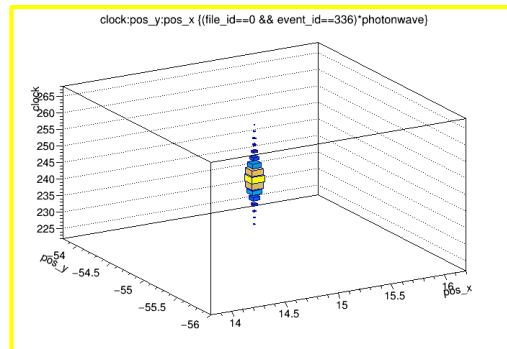
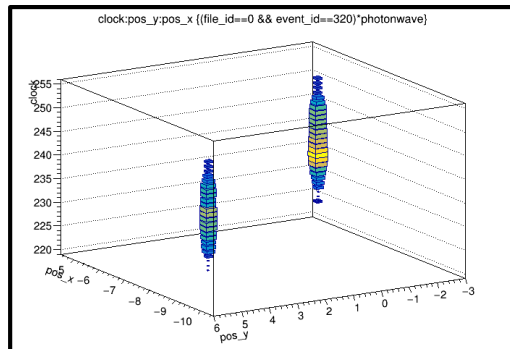
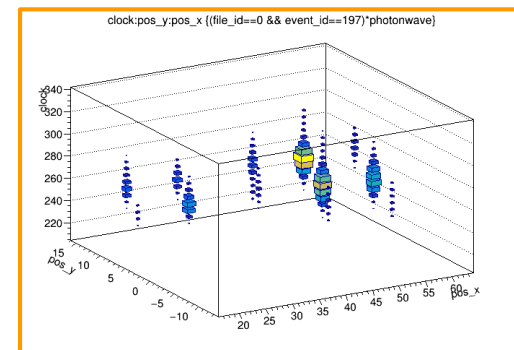
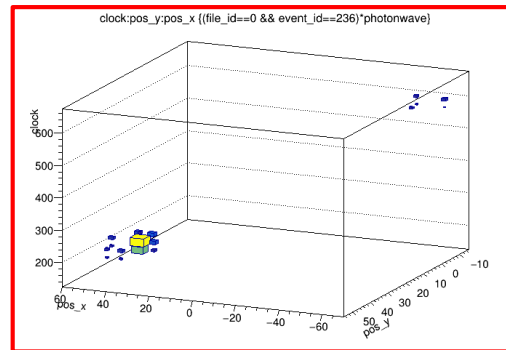
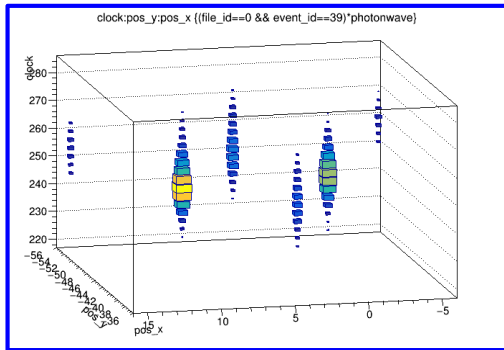
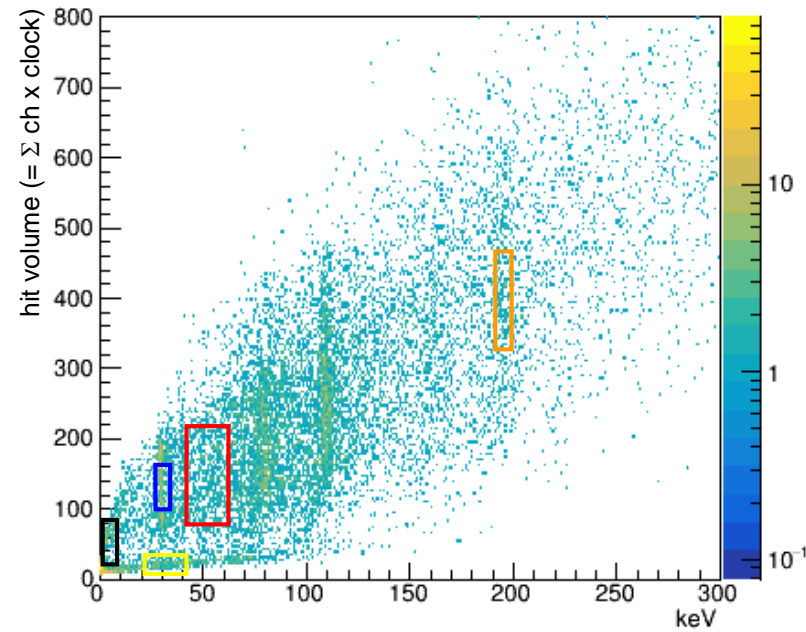
- Several peaks are clearly observed (w/ good energy resolution)
  - gamma-rays from F and Xe
- Measured time
  - realtime: 6545.5 sec
  - livetime: 174.106 sec (livetime ratio: only 2.7%)
  - In reality, the systematic error of pile-up due to accidental hits can be exist
- current sensitivity (about  $\sim 10^5$ ) is limited by BG



# Event topology

565keV neutron beam test

- Category
  - Black: nuclear recoil ?
  - Blue: 30keV gamma-ray event
  - Red: 2-cluster event (signal region)
  - Orange: 200keV gamma-ray event
  - yellow: spark like ?
- --> 2-cluster event is clearly obtained!

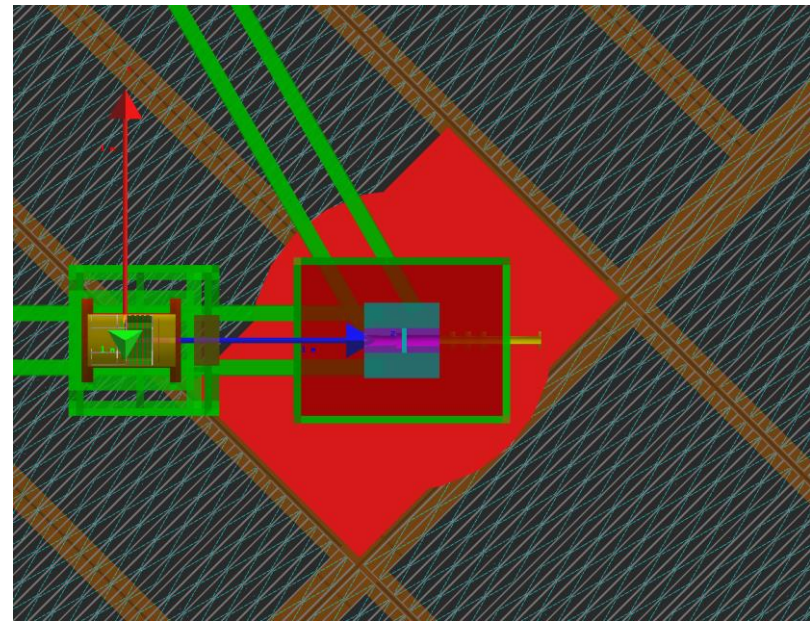
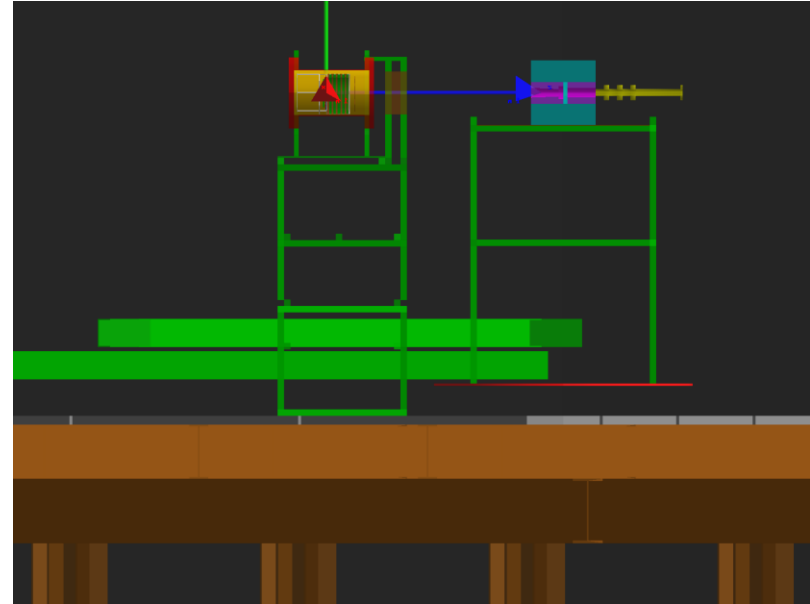
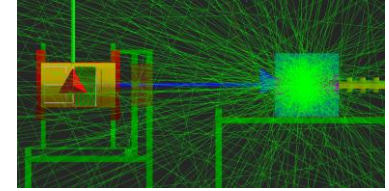
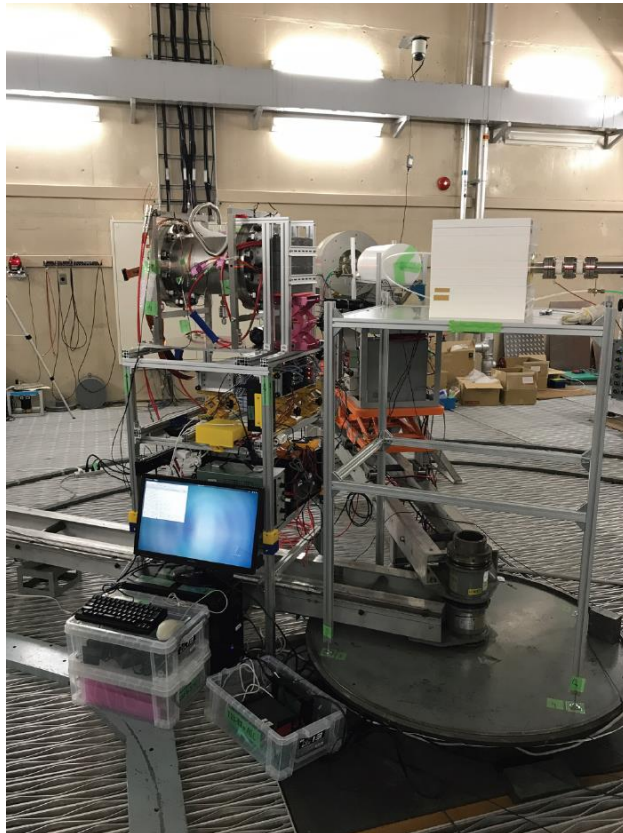


# BG study

with Geant4

# Background study by Geant4

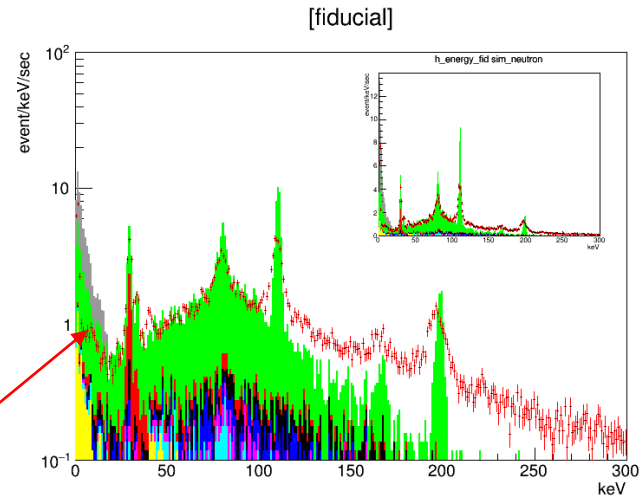
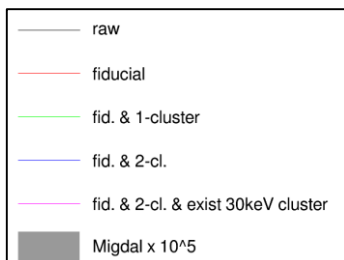
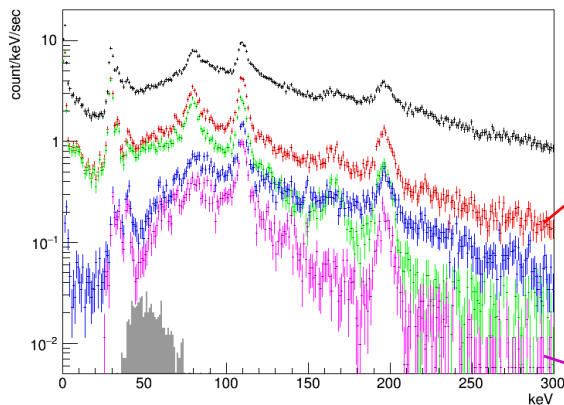
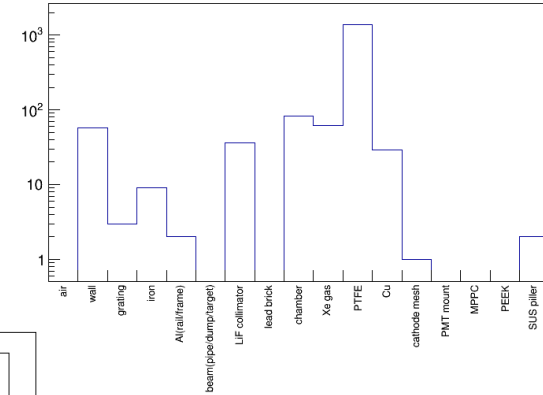
- Construct Geant4 geometry to study the origin of the background



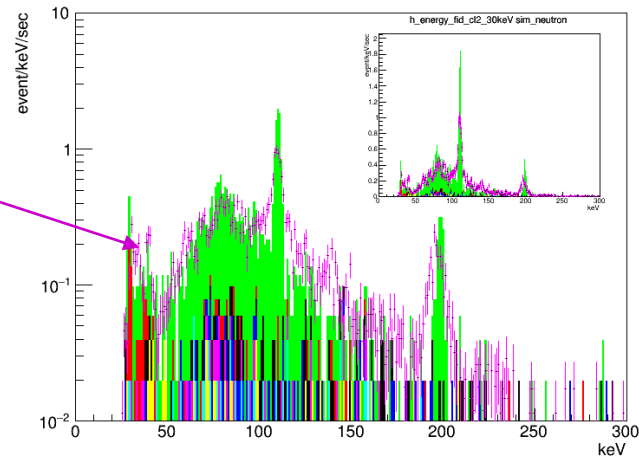
# Background study by Geant4

- Reproduced the spectrum shape roughly
  - for both selected samples
- Identified gamma ray origin
  - PTFE: the largest factor
  - $^{129}\text{Xe}$ : second largest
  - No unknown component in single samples

physvol of gamma-ray origin



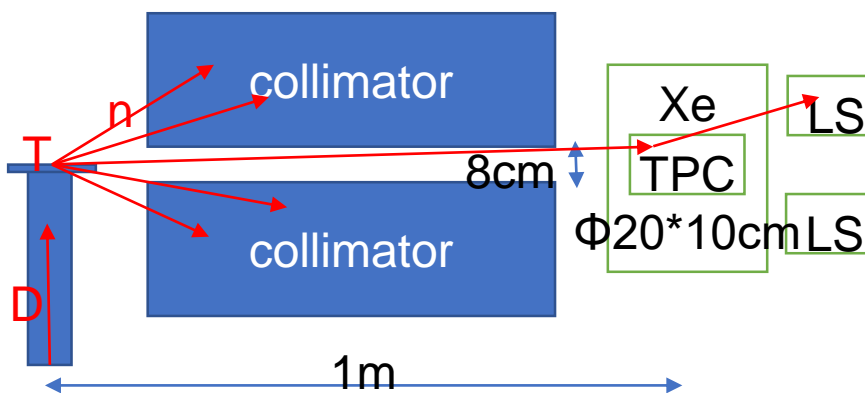
[fiducial & 2 cluster & exist 30keV cluster]



# Future plan

- 5 order S/N improvement ideas

update	signal	BG
Energy: 565keV --> 14MeV	20 (Migdal probability)	O(1)
Low material TPC (w/o PTFE)	1	1/20 (Geant4 suggestion)
Liquid scintillator	0.1 (due to solid angle)	O(1e-3)
neutron shield	1	
lifetime: 3min --> 3day	1440	1440
total	3e3 times	7e-2 times



1. neutron tagging to improve S/N of Migdal
2. Form factor measurement
3. Quenching factor measurement







# Summary

- MIRACLUE experiment
  - Migdal effect search with position sensitive gaseous detectors (Xe, Ar)
  - Select 2-cluster event topology by K-alpha X-ray
- 565keV neutron beam test for Xe detector as a trial
  - clear gamma-ray BG peaks are observed
  - energy resolution and tracking ability is good
  - current sensitivity for Migdal search is not so good due to gamma-ray BG, but the origin of the source is well identified by Geant4 simulation
- Future plan
  - Xe TPC
    - 14MeV neutron beam test
    - Low material TPC cage (w/o PTFE)
  - Ar TPC
    - 565keV neutron beam test
    - considering dynamic range of signal size
  - LS tagging
    - to obtain high purity nuclear scattering data
    - quenching factor measurement in the gaseous Xenon
    - form factor measurement to check the consistency of ENDF database