

# Study of Negative-Ion TPC using $\mu$ -PIC for Directional Dark Matter search

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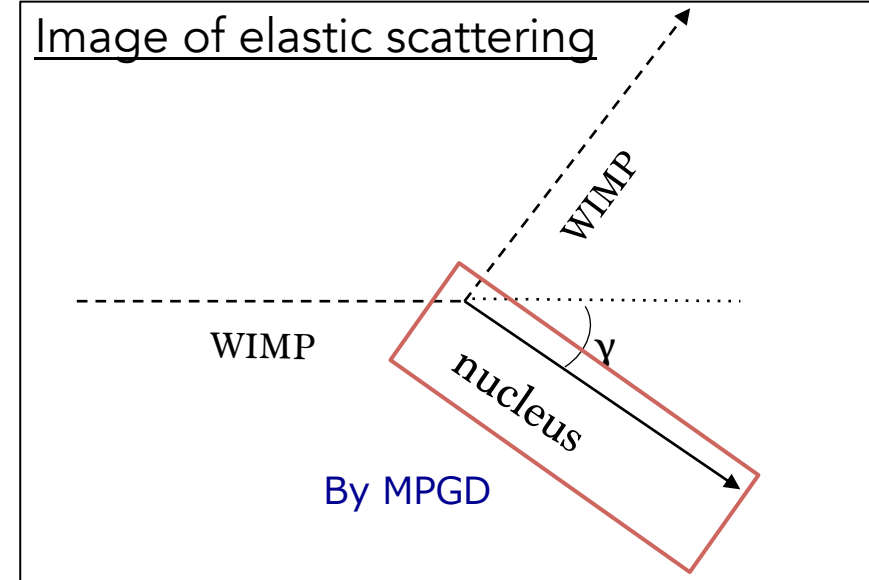
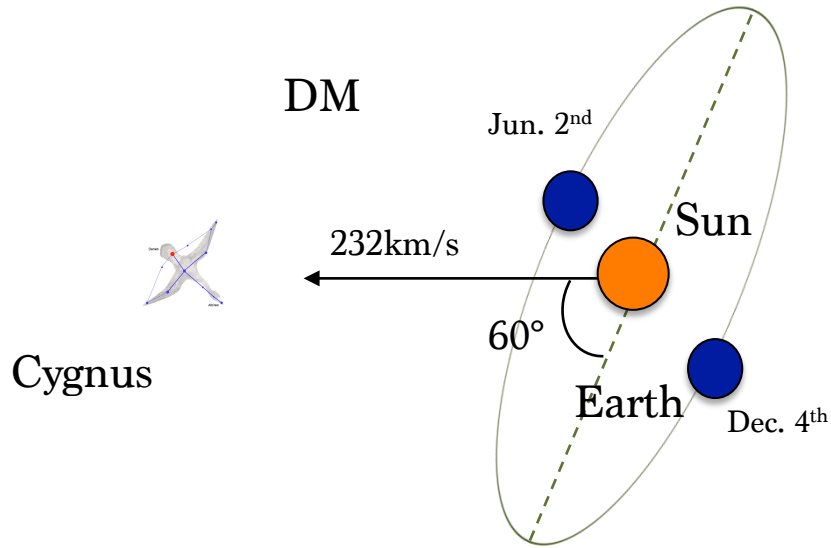
Kentaro, Miuch (Kobe Univ.)  
DANIEL, Snowden-iff (Occidental College)  
JEAN-LUC, Gauvreau (Occidental College)  
+NEWAGE Group

1. DM Experiments with MPGD
2. NEWAGE
3. Motivation
4. Measurement
5. Summary

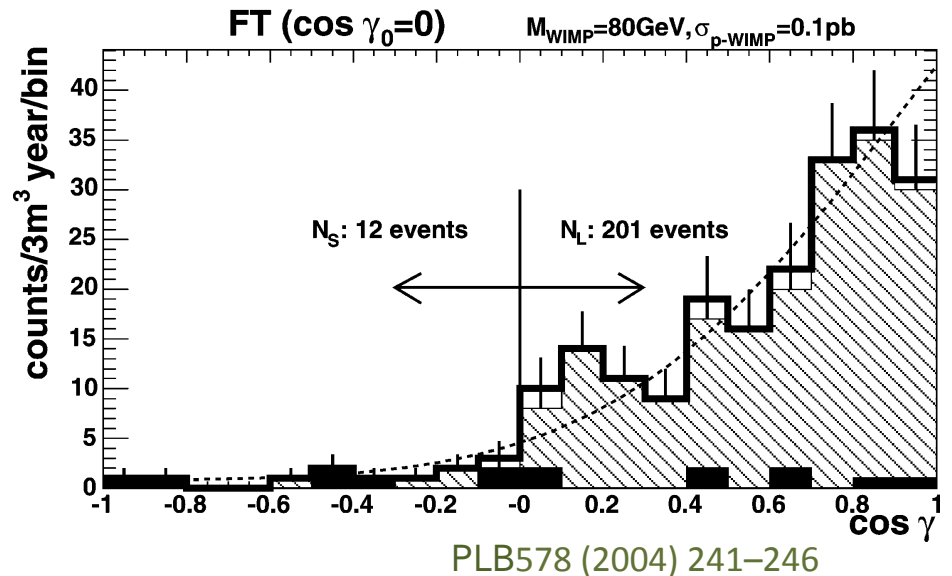


# 1. DM experiment with MPGD

# Directional Dark Matter Search with MPGD



- Dark matter is coming to the earth from Cygnus
- Reconstruct 3D track of nuclear recoil using MPGD
- Recoil angle distribution gives strong evidence.



# DM experiments using Gas Detector

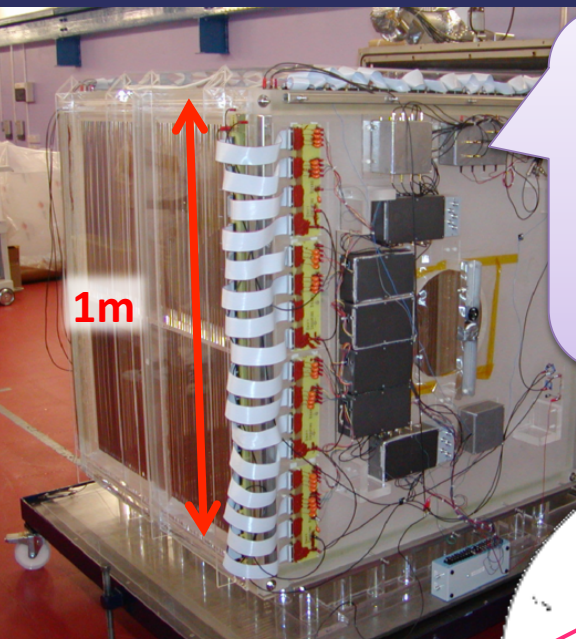
**MIMAC** 

- MicroMegas( $\sim 424\mu\text{m}$  pitch)
- **Underground**
- $10\times 10\times 25\text{ cm}^3$

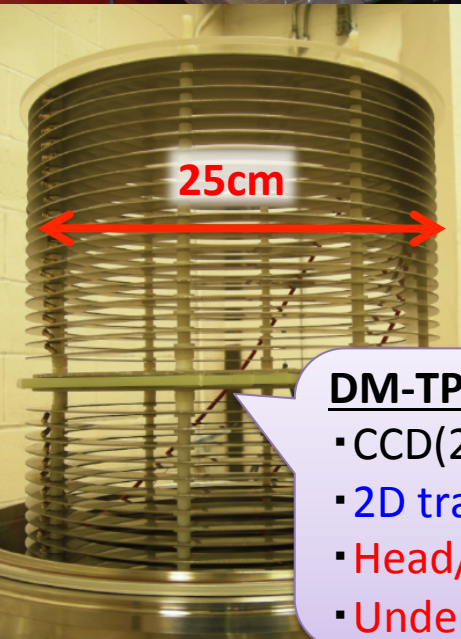
**DRIFT** 

- MWPC( $2\text{mm}$  pitch)
- First started gas detector
- **Underground**
- **Low background**
- **Large size**( $\sim 1\text{m}^3$ )

1m



25cm



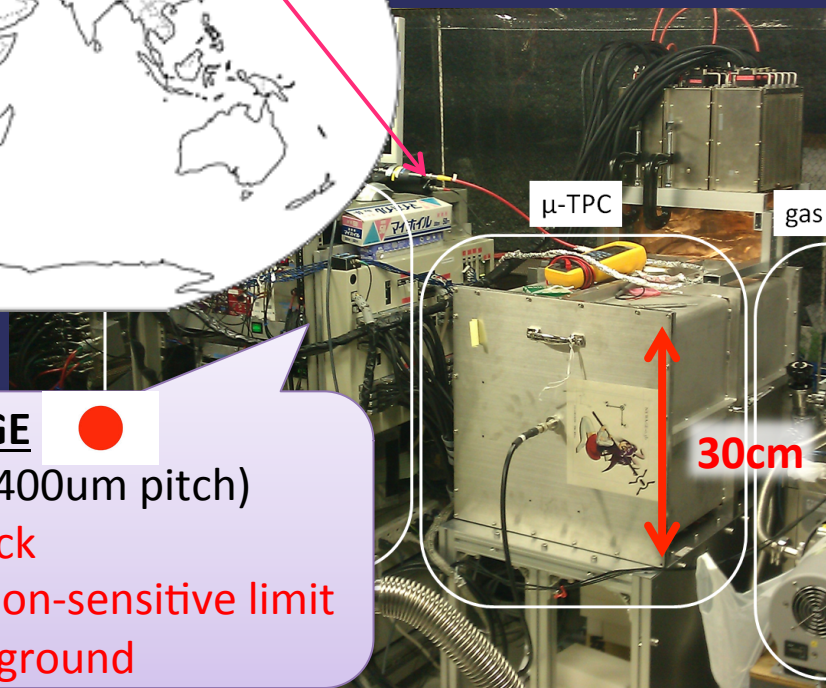
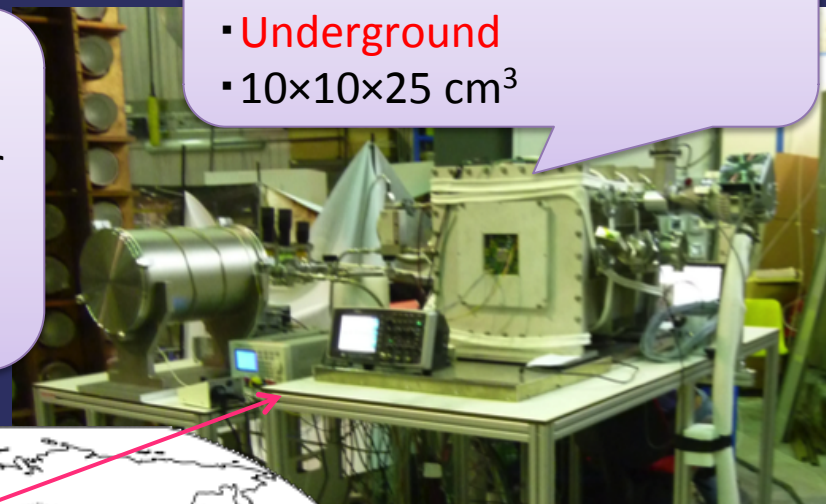
**DM-TPC** 

- CCD( $256\mu\text{m}$  pitch)
- **2D track**
- **Head/tail recognition**
- **Underground**

**NEWAGE** 

- $\mu$ -PIC( $400\mu\text{m}$  pitch)
- **3D track**
- **Direction-sensitive limit**
- **Underground**

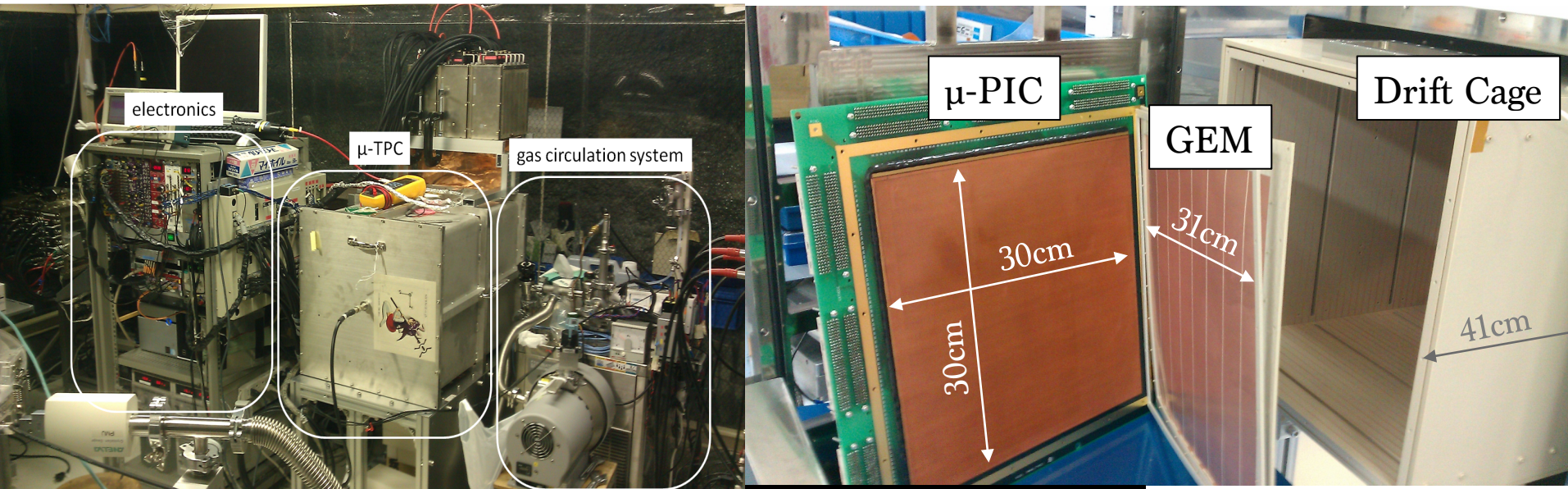
30cm



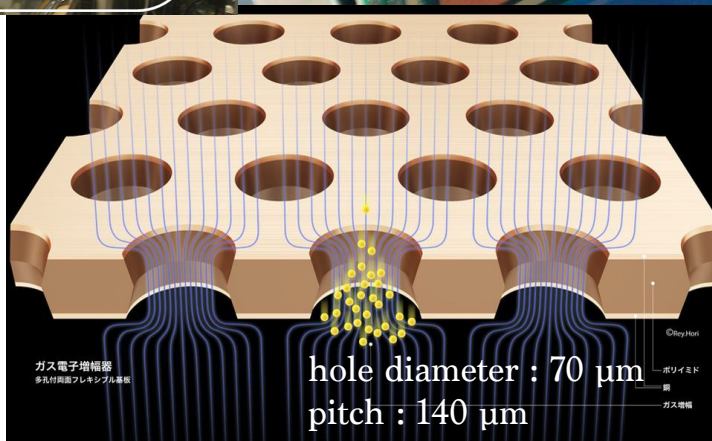
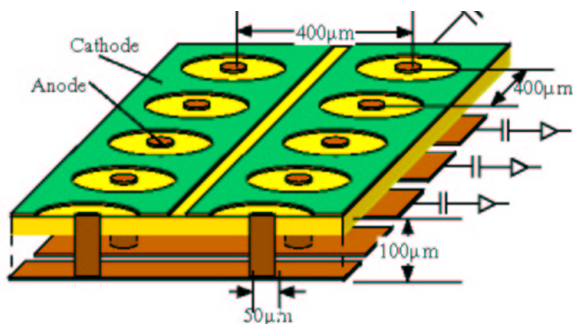


## 2. NEWAGE

# NEWAGE0.3b' Detector @Kamioka mine



**μ-PIC:** Anode pitch 400 μm  
Gasgain  $\sim 10^3$



**GEM:** Preamplifier (Gas gain  $\sim 10$ )

LCP 100 μm

MPGD2015 T.Ikeda

- Detection volume  $30 \times 30 \times 41 \text{ cm}^3$
- Gas  $\text{CF}_4$  (76 torr)

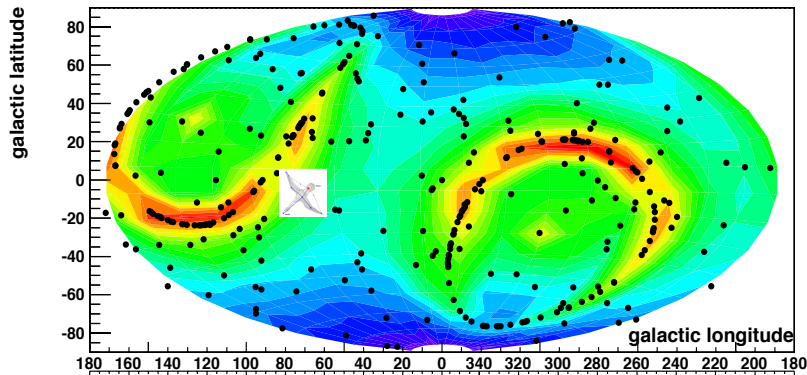
Good for spin dependent DM search

# Latest Result

## Conditions **RUN14**

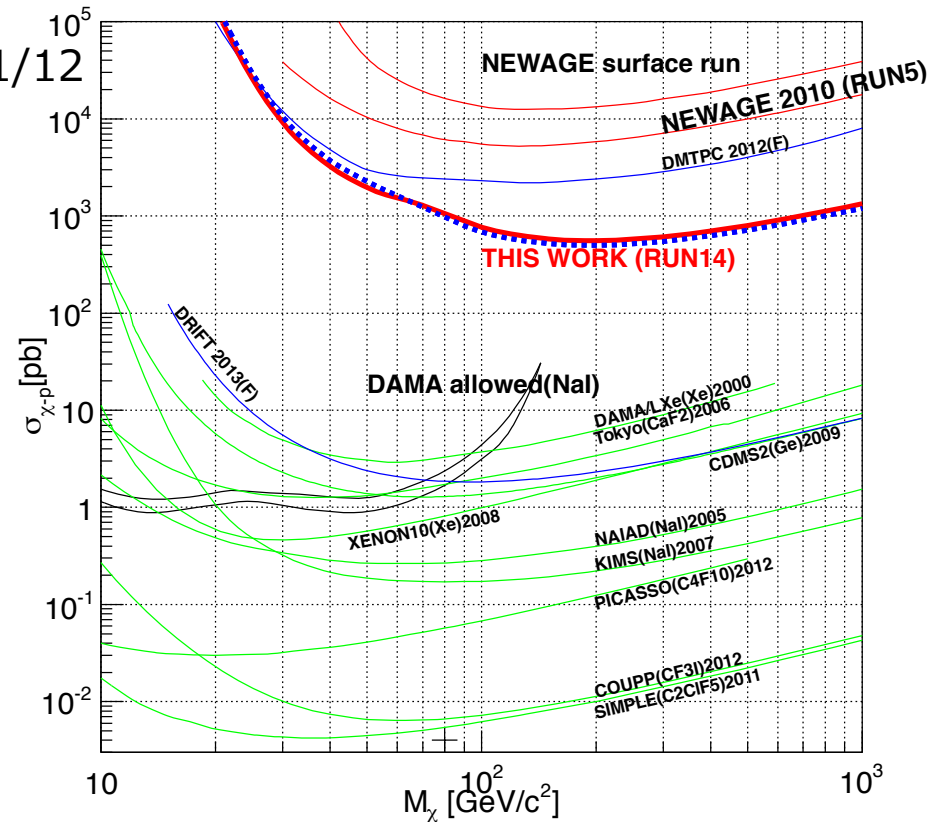
- period : 2013/7/20~8/11, 10/19~11/12
- live time : 31.6 days
- fiducial volume :  $28 \times 24 \times 41 \text{ cm}^3$
- CF4 gas(76Torr)
- mass : 10.36 g
- exposure : 0.327 kg · days

Skymap in galactic coordinate



- Black point is nuclear recoil event
- Gradation color: detector efficiency

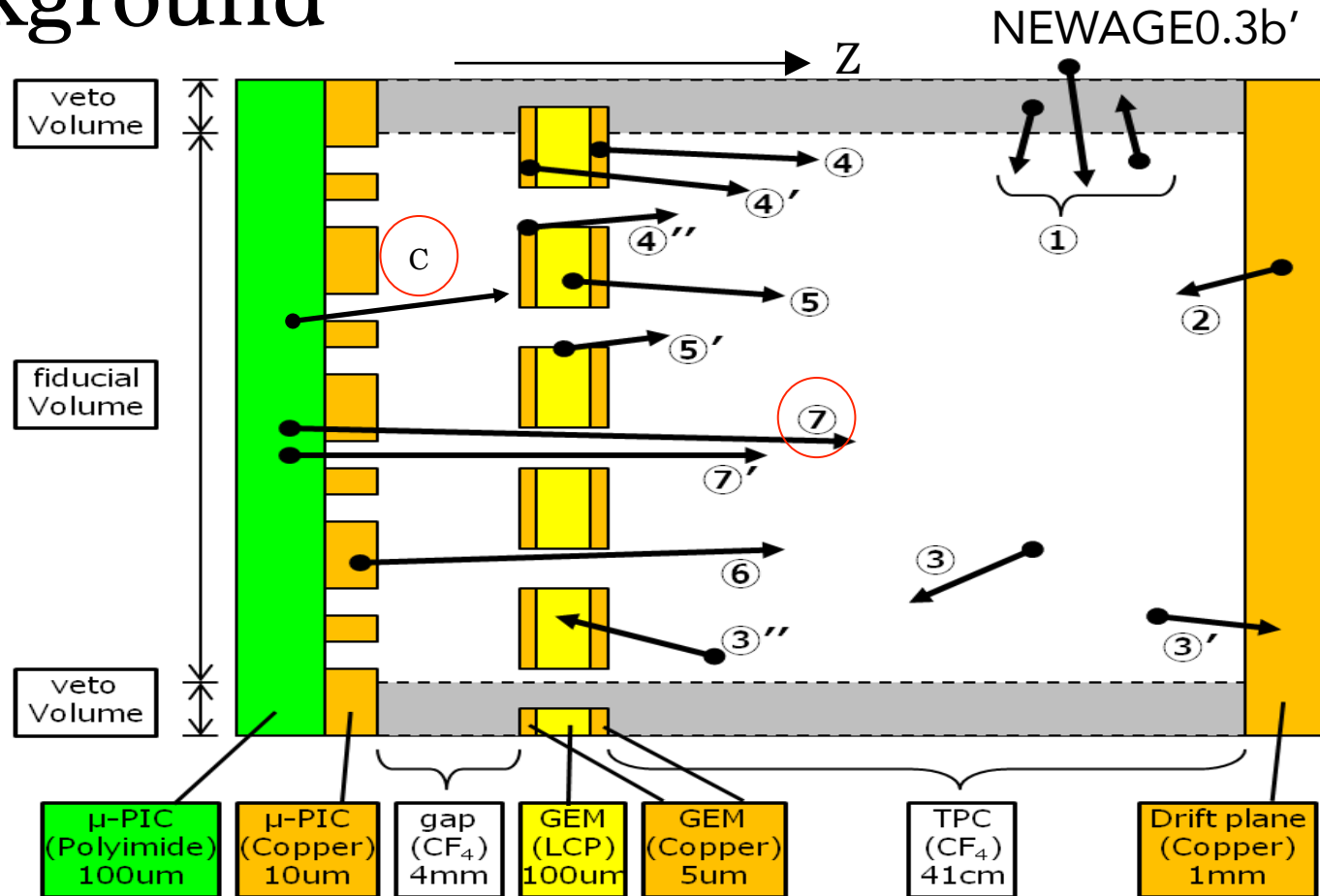
SD 90% C.L. upper limits and allowed region



- the best direction-sensitive limit  
(K.Nakamura et.al, PTEP(2015)043F01s)

# 3. Motivation

# Background

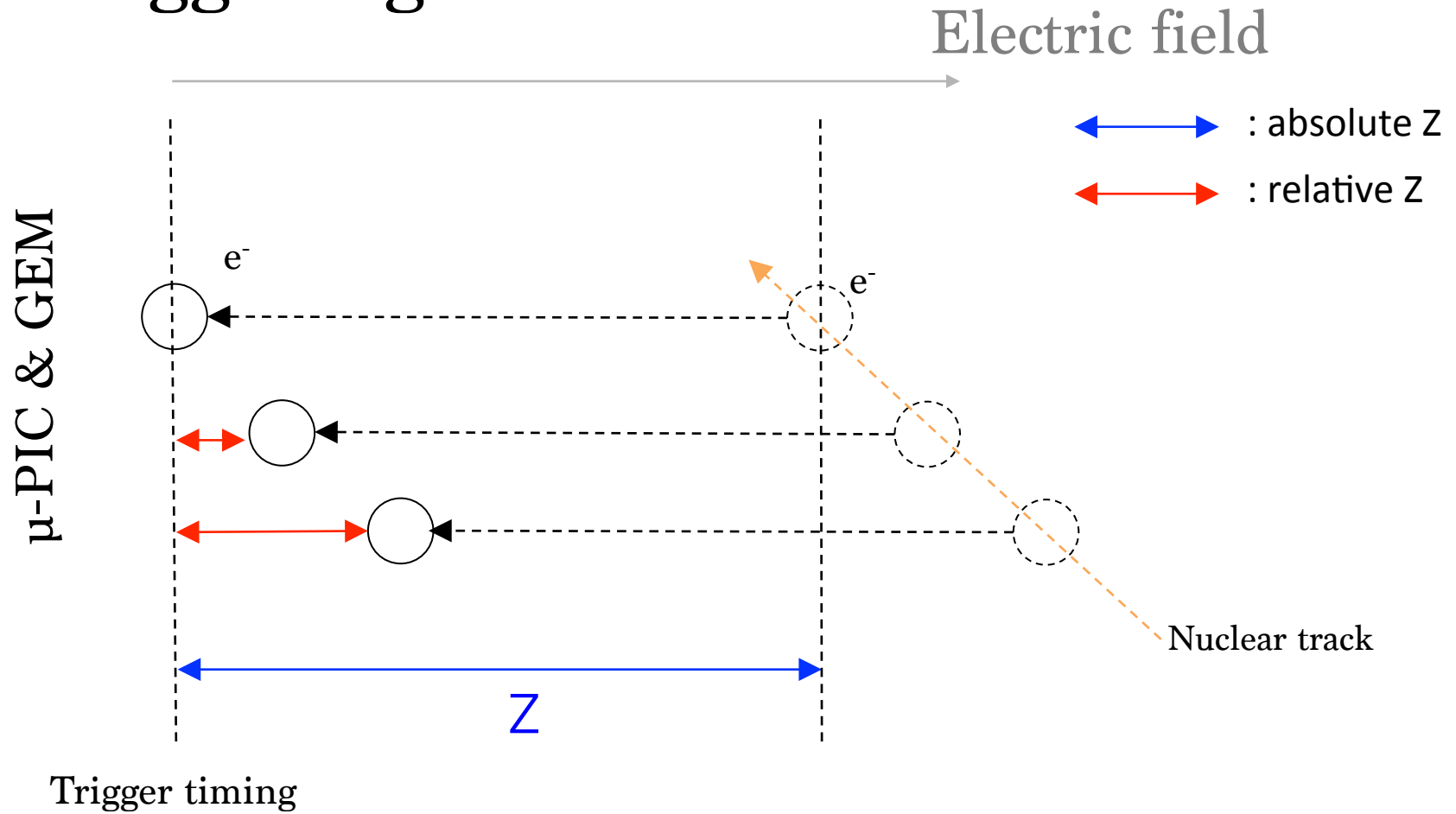


- ❑ Main background event in  $\mu$ TPC
  - ⑦ in the high energy region
  - C in the low energy region
- ❑  $\alpha$ -rays (U/Th-chain) from the glass cloth in PI 100 $\mu$ m of  $\mu$ -PIC is dominant
- ❑ We already could XY fiducialize

The Z fiducialization is, if possible, very important.



# Self Triggering TPC

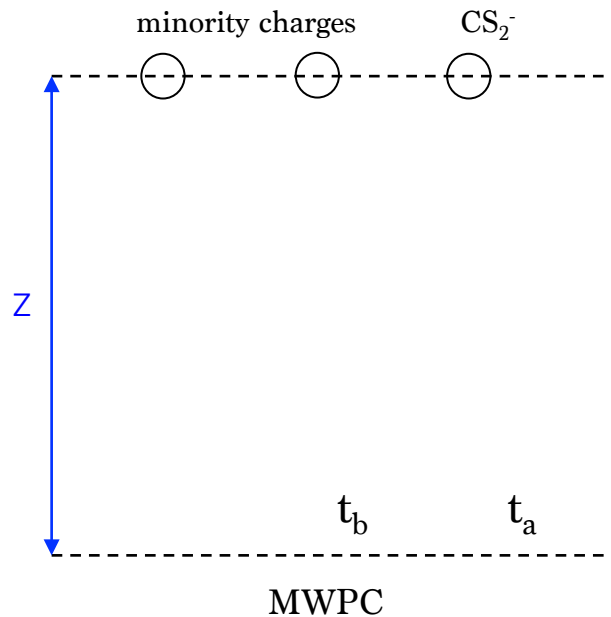


Absolute Z-position cannot be known in self-trigger.

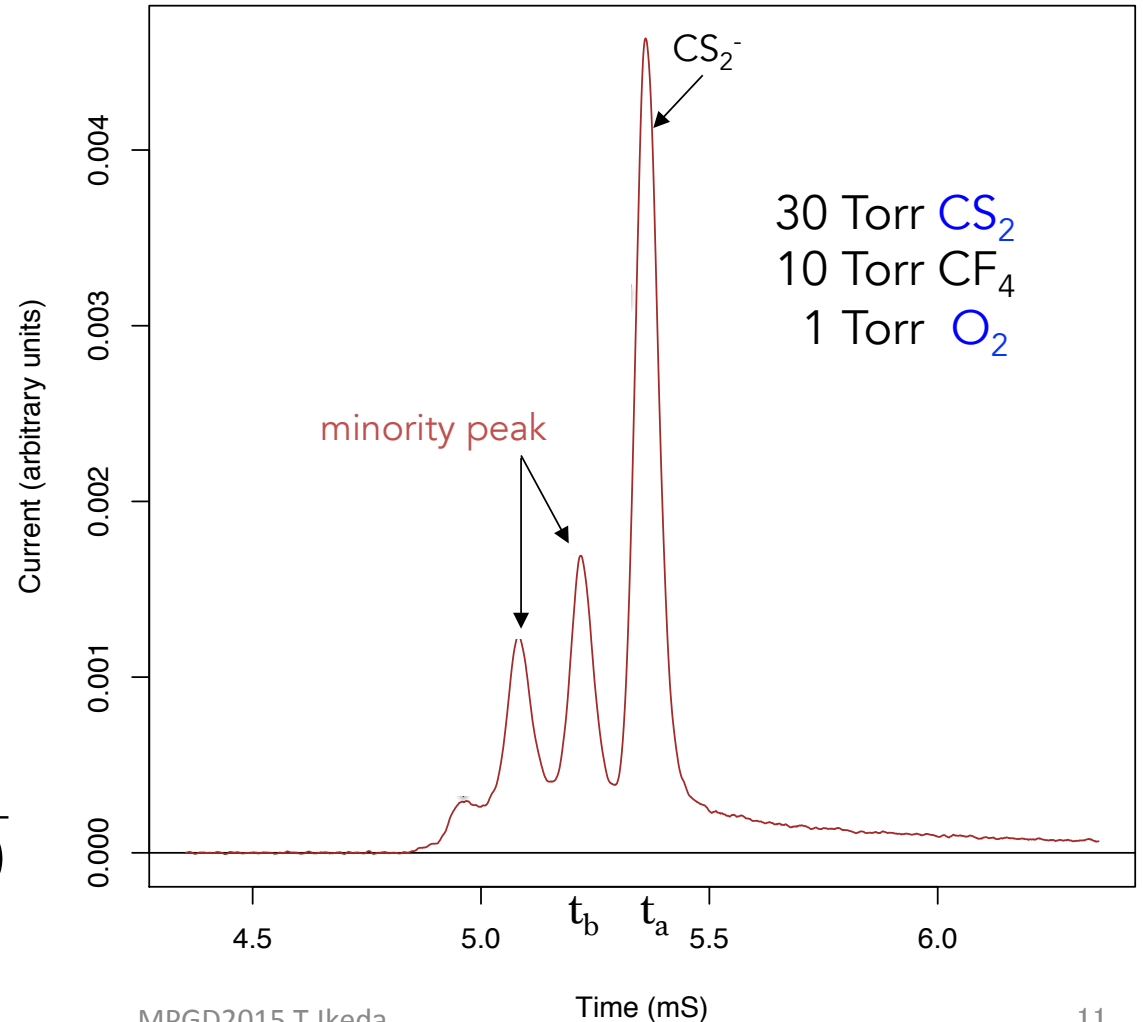
# Z-fiducialization used by DRIFT

[Physics of the Dark Universe 9-10(2015)1-7]

- The first measurement of absolute Z-position in a self-triggering TPC
- Using negative ion gas  $\text{CS}_2$  with a few percent  $\text{O}_2$



$$z = (t_a - t_b) \frac{v_a v_b}{(v_b - v_a)}$$



# Negative Ion Gas Candidates

## CF<sub>4</sub>(electron drift(normal) gas)

- Being used for NEWAGE
- Typical drift velocity : ~cm/μs
- Operation Gas gain 3000 (76Torr)
- Amplifier gain 160mV/pC(ASDchip)

## Negative Ion Gas



- Toxic, Volatile, inflammable
- Electron Affinity 0.89eV
- Used with MWPC
- Requirement of gas gain

$$\sim 480 \cdot \frac{76\text{Torr}}{P}$$

using amplifier(1V/pC)

- Doesn't have Flourine

We need to add CF<sub>4</sub>.



- Non-toxic, Non-volatile, Nonflammable
- Electron Affinity 1.1eV
- Insulating gas
- High electric field is necessary
- Recently demonstrate with THGEM [N.Phan talk at CYGNUS2015 , June 2015]
- Requirement of gas gain

$$\sim 980 \cdot \frac{76\text{Torr}}{P}$$

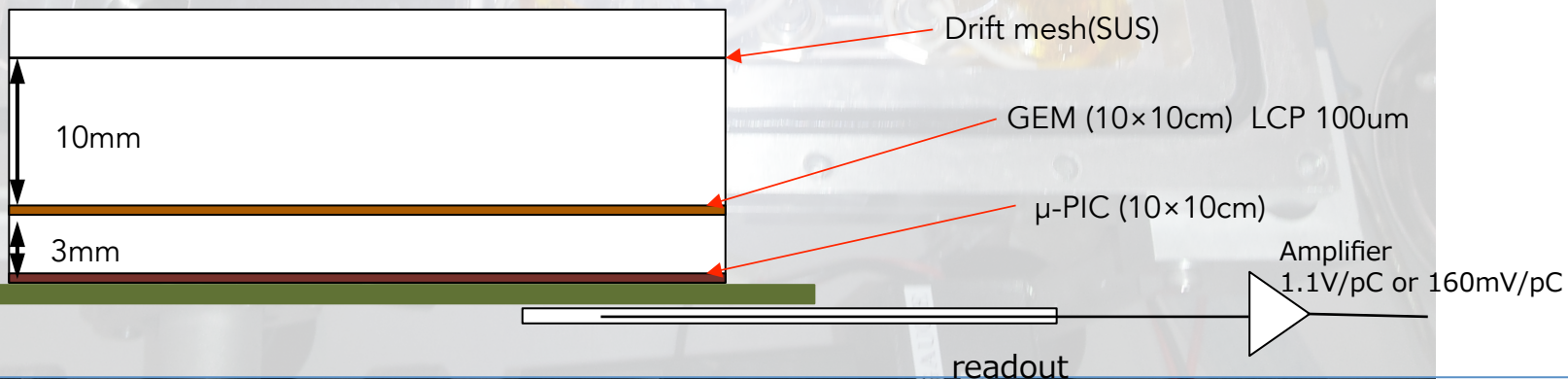
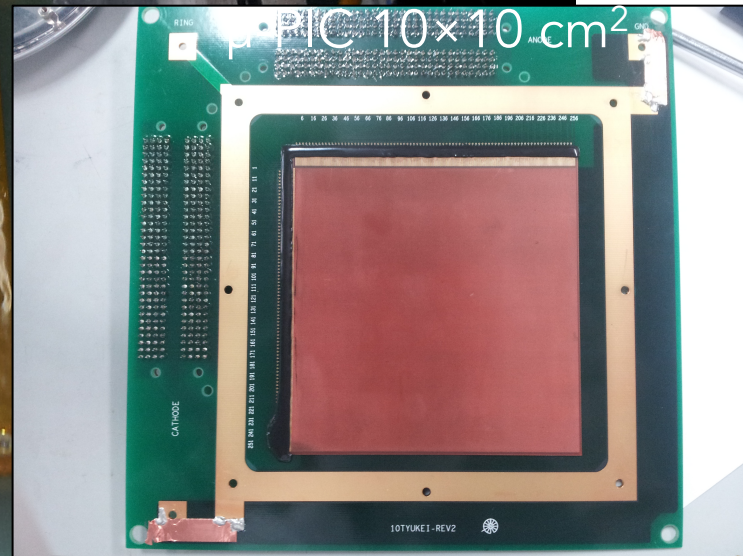
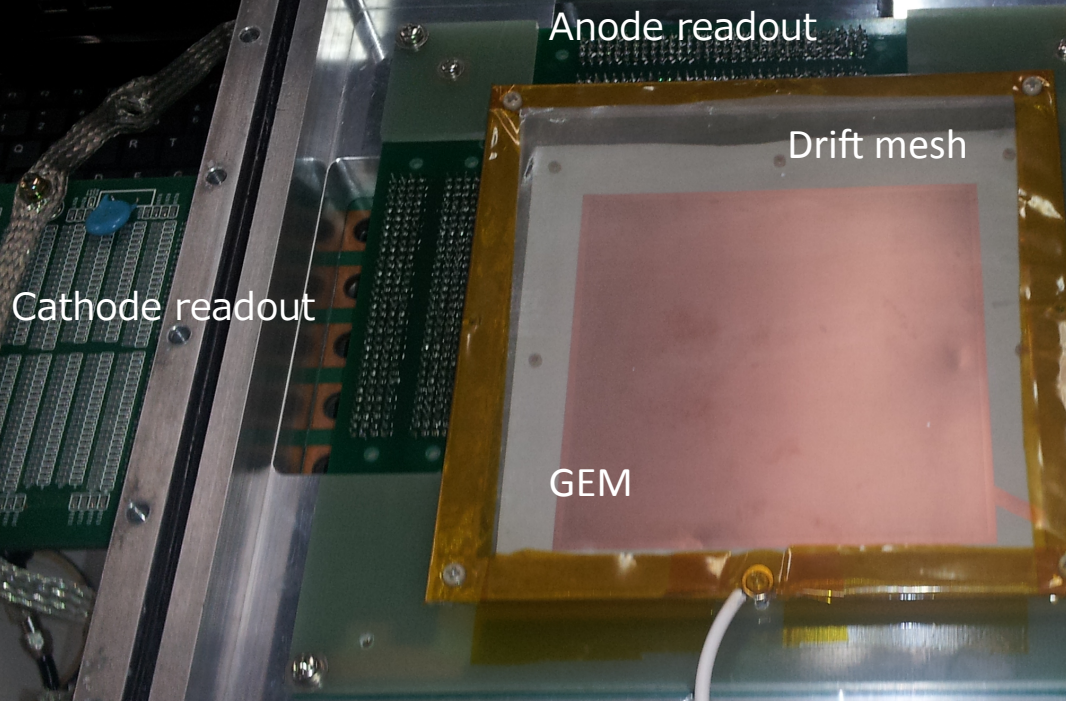
,using amplifier[1V/pC], then the amplitude of minority peak will be 15mV at Nuclear recoil (50keV)

Typical drift velocity: 10<sup>-2</sup>cm/μs

We can use slow shaping time amplifier(good S/N).

# 4. Measurement

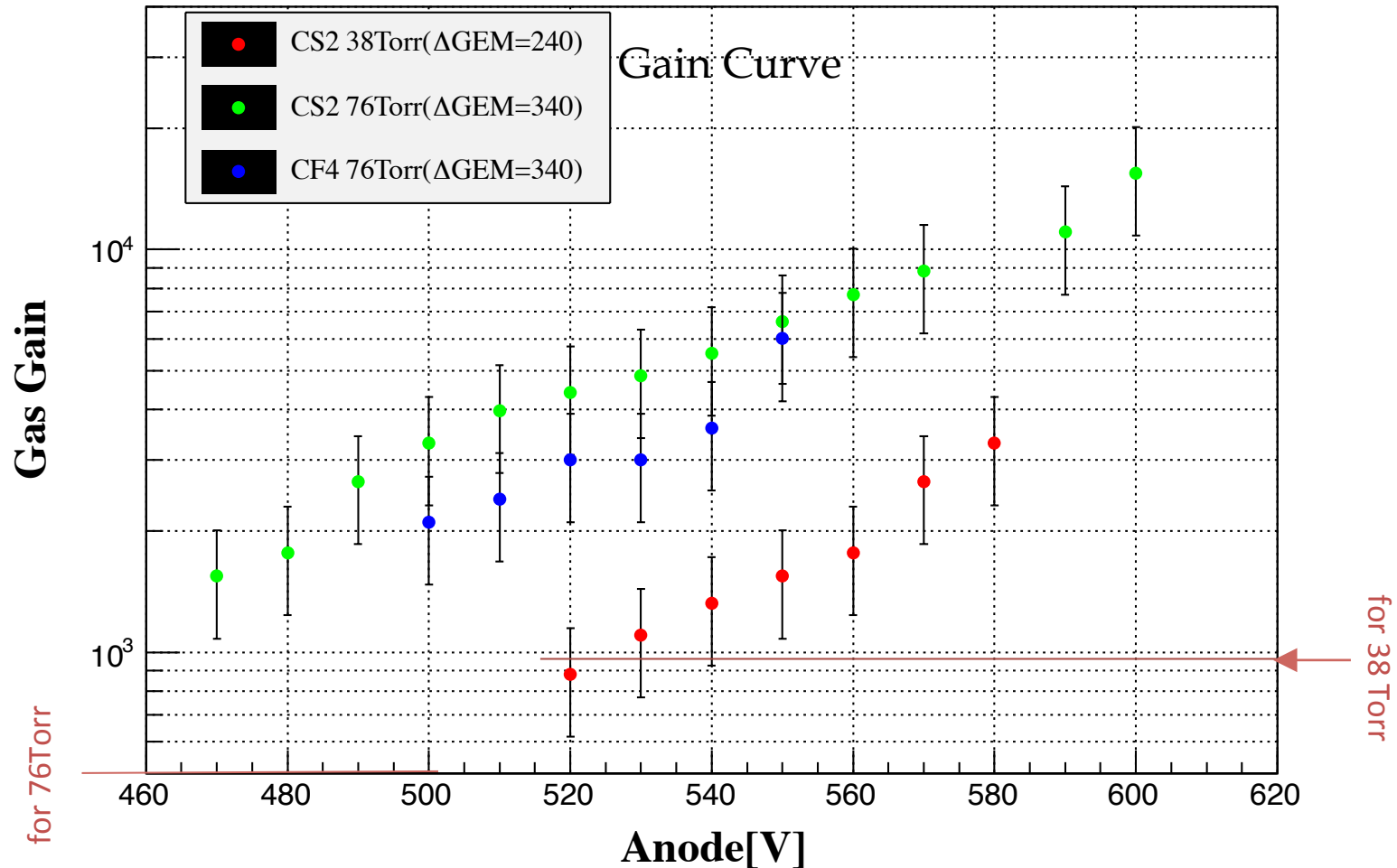
# NEWAGE0.1c detector





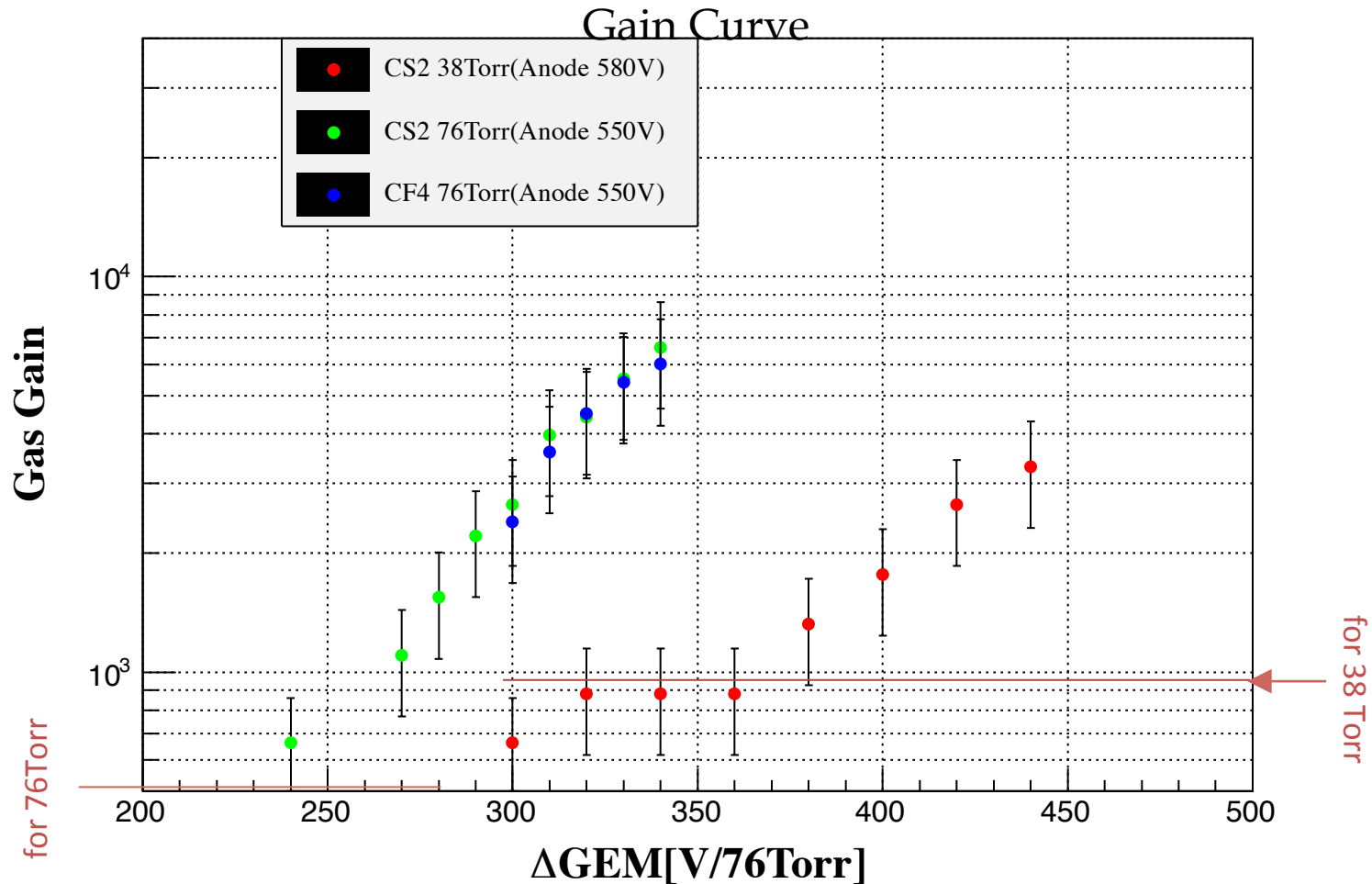
# 4.1 CS<sub>2</sub>

# Test CS<sub>2</sub> with u-PIC+GEM @Occidental collage



- CS<sub>2</sub> 76Torr and 38Torr give more than 1000 total gain!

# $\Delta$ GEM Dependence

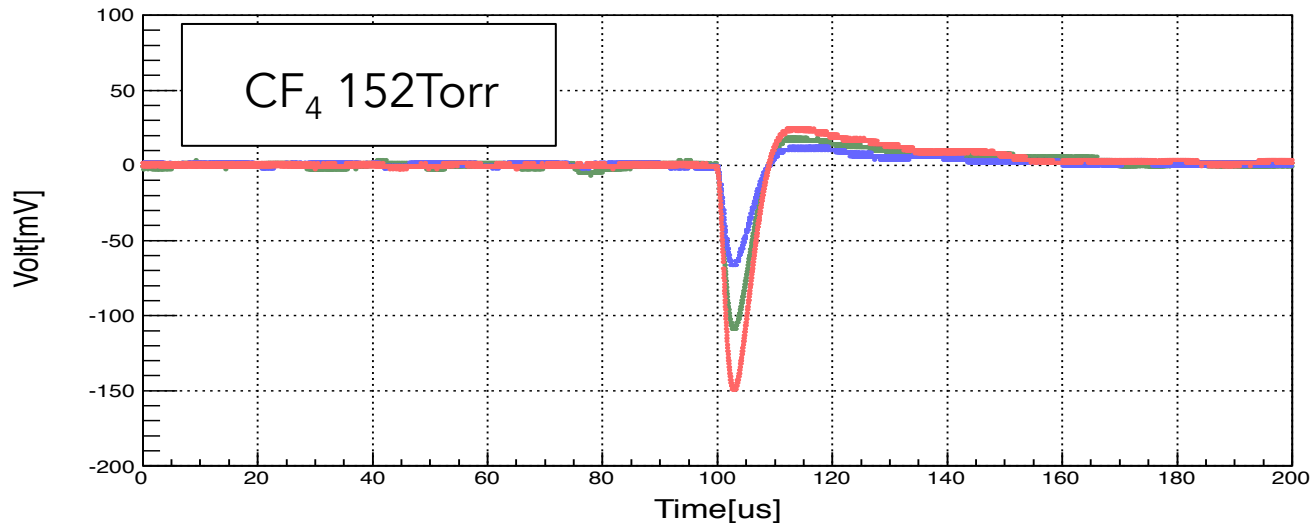
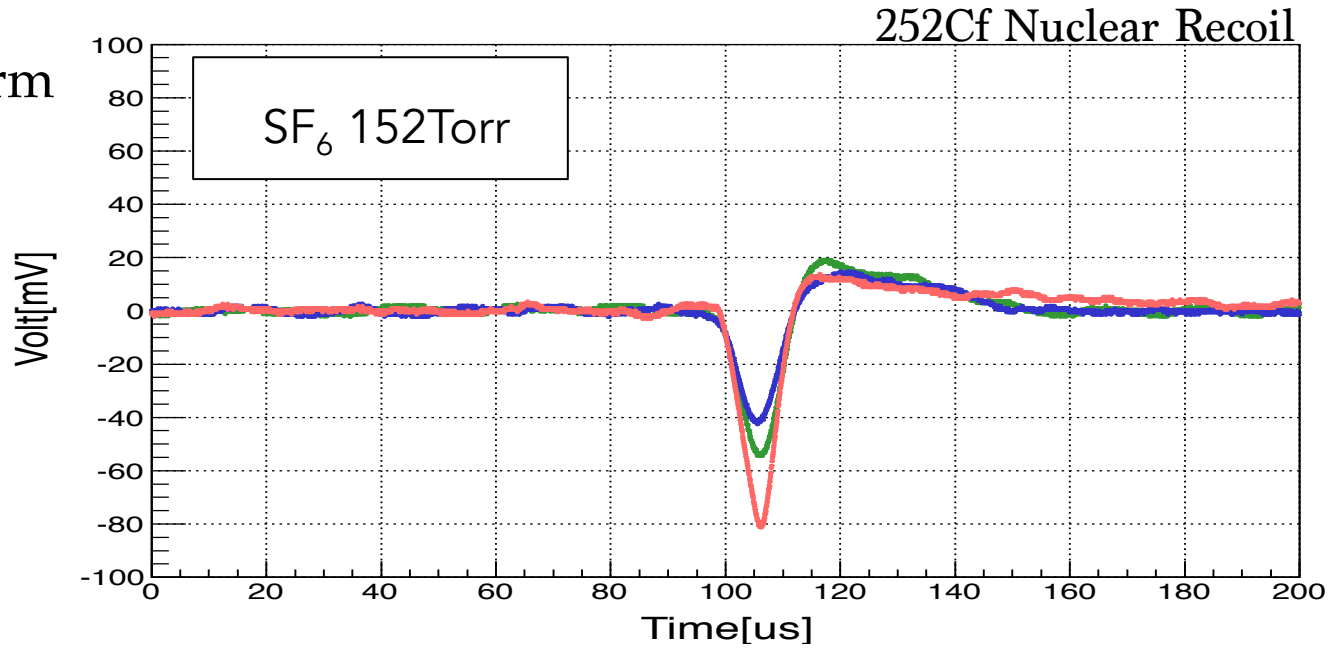


- $\mu$ -PIC+GEM system with CS2 worked very well.
- Adding O<sub>2</sub> gas, we will be able to observe minority peak.

## 4.2 SF<sub>6</sub>

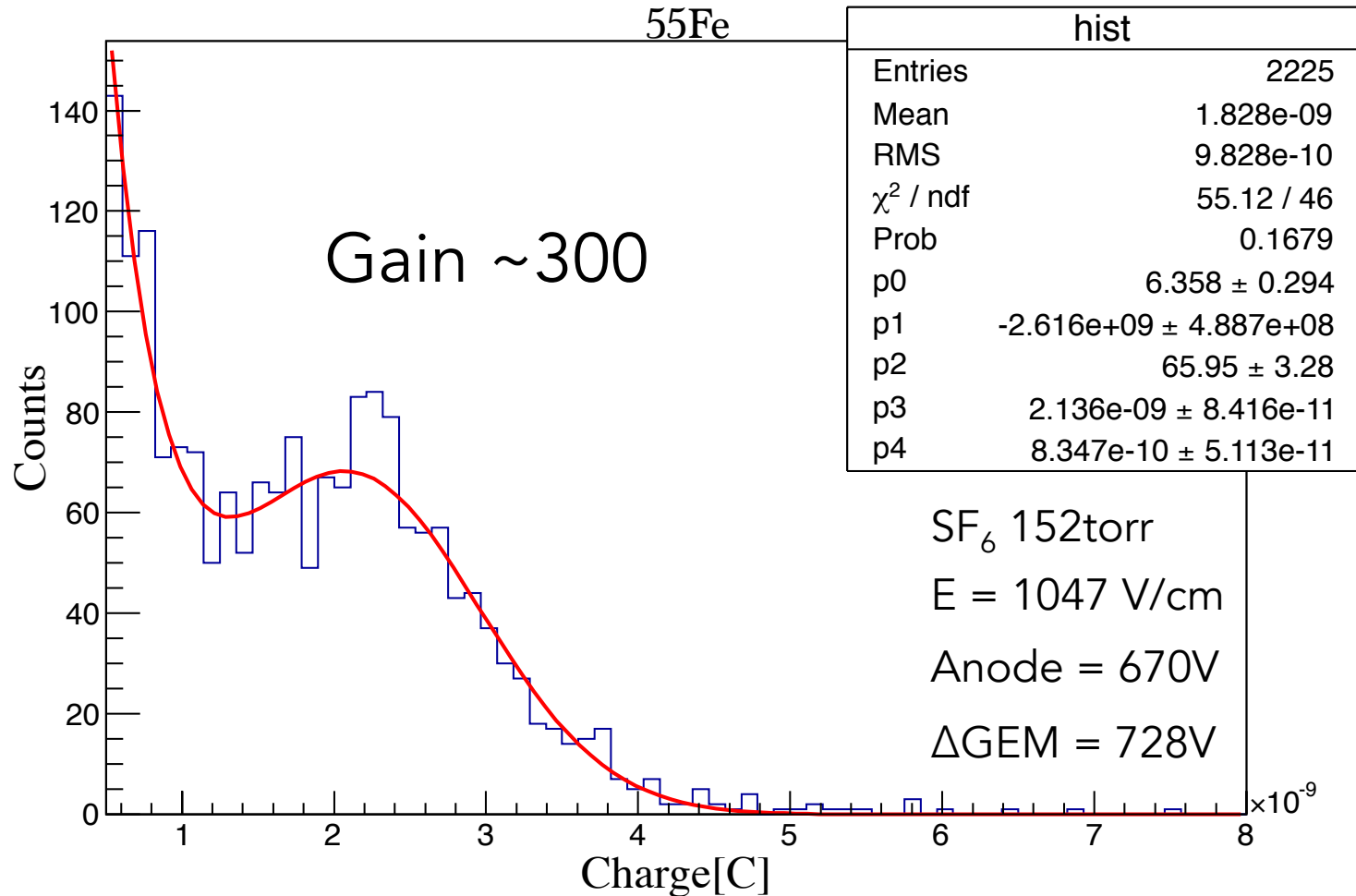
# test SF6 with uPIC+GEM @ Kobe Univ.

waveform





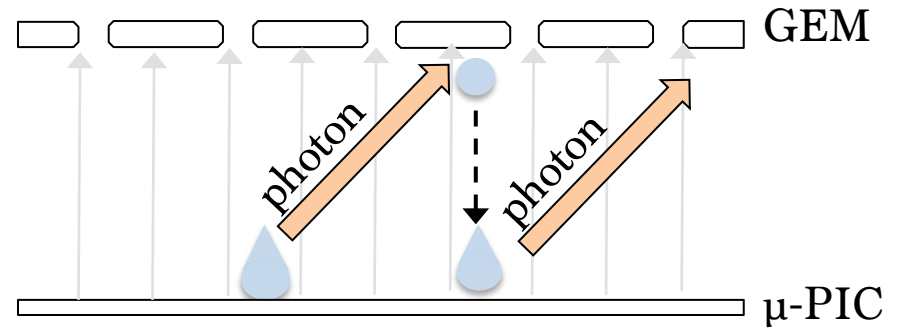
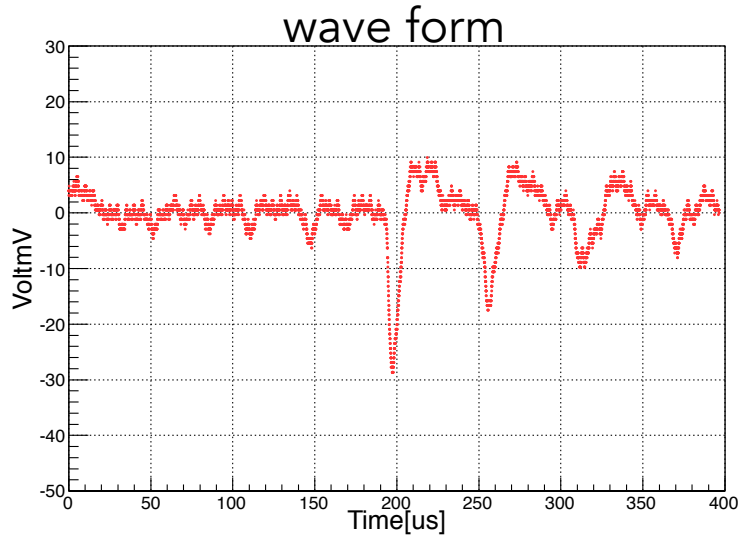
# SF<sub>6</sub> Gas Gain



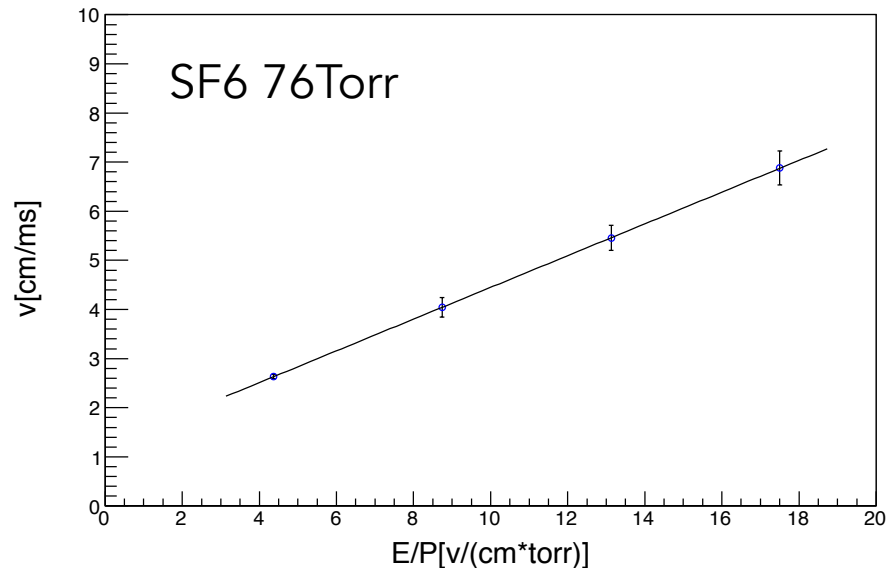
- Total gas gain is about 300.
- When we improve the amplifier , this gas gain is sufficient.  
Then minority peak will be appeared.

# Drift Velocity of $\text{SF}_6^-$

- At 76Torr, Photon feedback was observed between u-PIC and GEM.



- Drift velocity  
 $\sim 10^{-2} \text{ cm} / \mu\text{s}$



# 5. Summary

- A first test of  $\mu$ -PIC+GEM with negative ion gas was performed.
- For  $\text{CS}_2$ , the total gas gain is higher than 10000.
- For  $\text{SF}_6$ , the total gas gain is about 300.
- $\text{SF}_6$  gas needs optimization , going to study
- In the future, with both of them, minority peaks will be observed.

**MPGDs with negative ion gas will create  
more opportunities for low background experiment.**

**Thank you for your attention!**

# 4. Back-up



# Electronics for CS<sub>2</sub>

- We used CREMAT's CR-111 charge sensitive preamplifier.

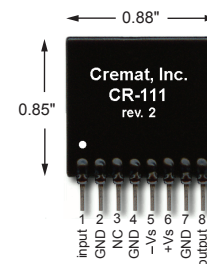
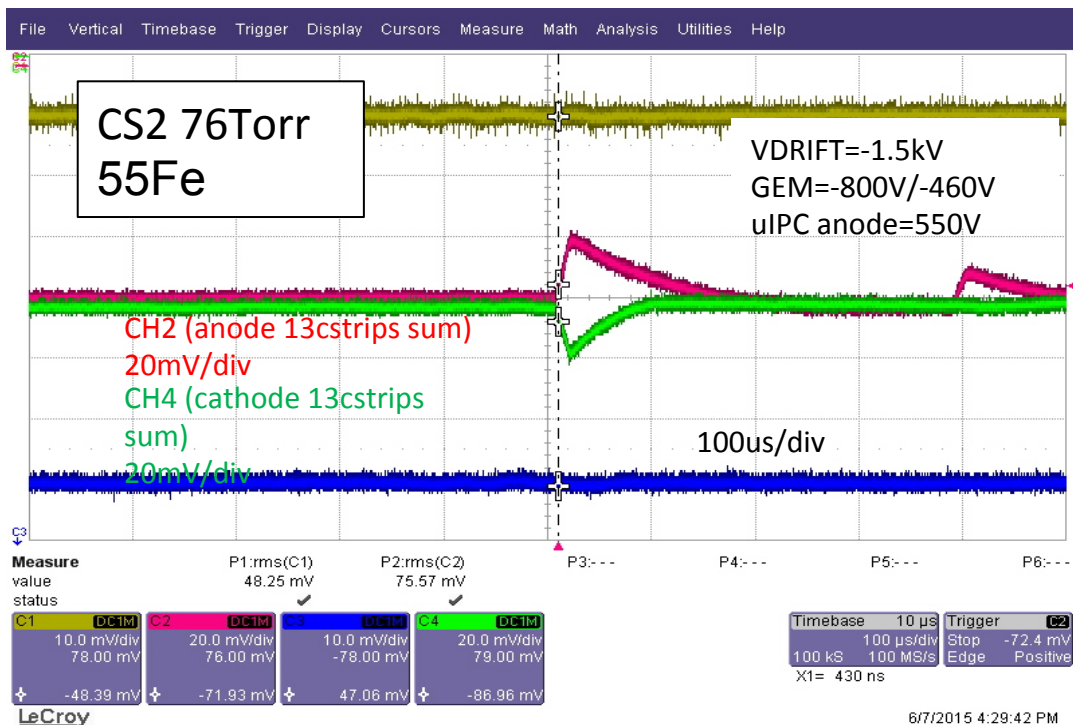


Figure 1

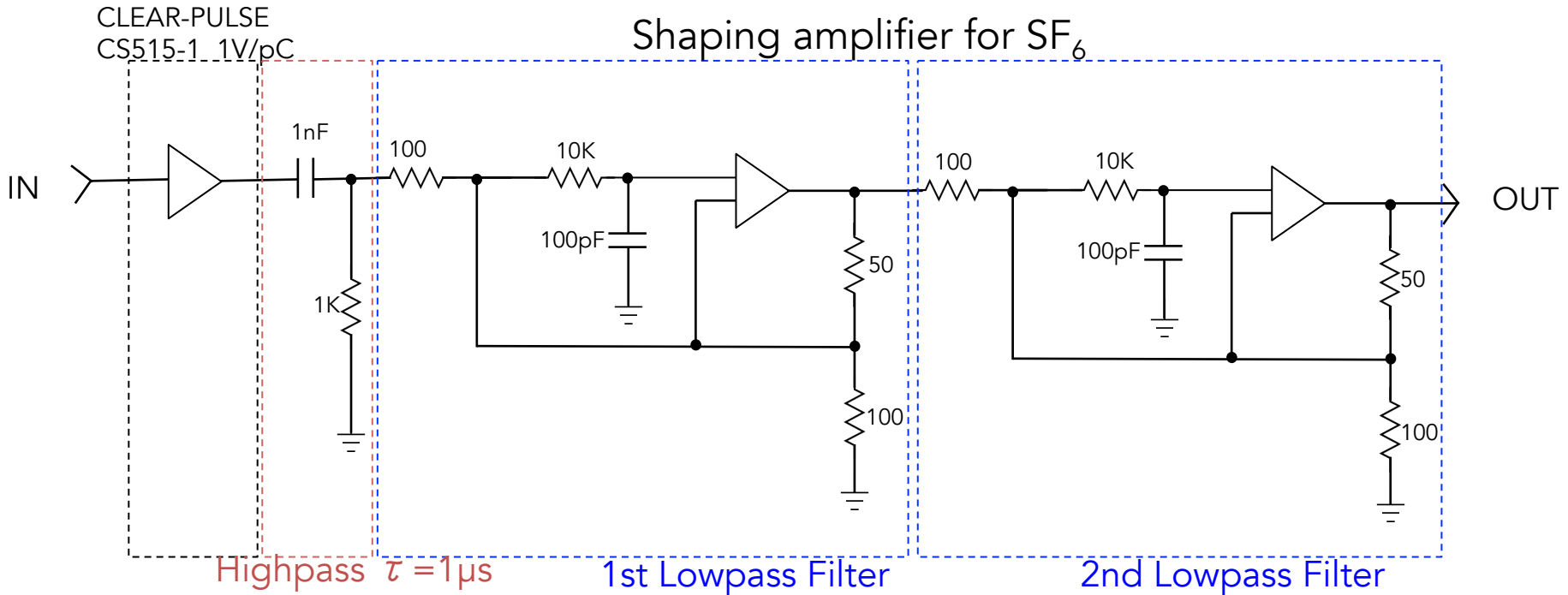


## Specifications

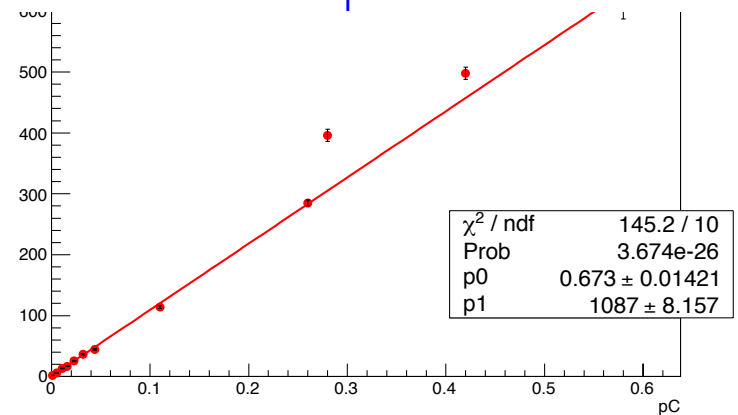
Assume temp =20 °C, V<sub>s</sub> =  $\pm$ 6.1V, unloaded output

	CR-111	units
Preamplification channels	1	
Equivalent noise charge (ENC)*		
ENC RMS	630	electrons
Equivalent noise in silicon	0.1	femtoCoul.
ENC slope	6	keV (FWHM)
Gain	3.7	elect. RMS / pF
Rise time **	0.13	volts / pC
Decay time constant	6.2	mV / MeV(Si)
Unsaturated output swing	3	ns
Maximum charge detectable per event	150	$\mu$ s
Power supply voltage (V <sub>s</sub> )	-3 to +3	volts
maximum	1.3 x10 <sup>8</sup>	electrons
minimum	21	pC
Power supply current (pos)	V <sub>s</sub> = $\pm$ 13	volts
Power supply current (neg)	V <sub>s</sub> = $\pm$ 6	volts
Power dissipation	7.5	mA
Operating temperature	3.5	mA
Output offset	70***	mW
Output impedance	-40 to +85	°C
	+0.2 to -0.2	volts
	50	ohms

# Electronics for SF<sub>6</sub>



Amplifier 1.1 V/pC  
120 nC/pC



# Spin dependent(SD) cross section

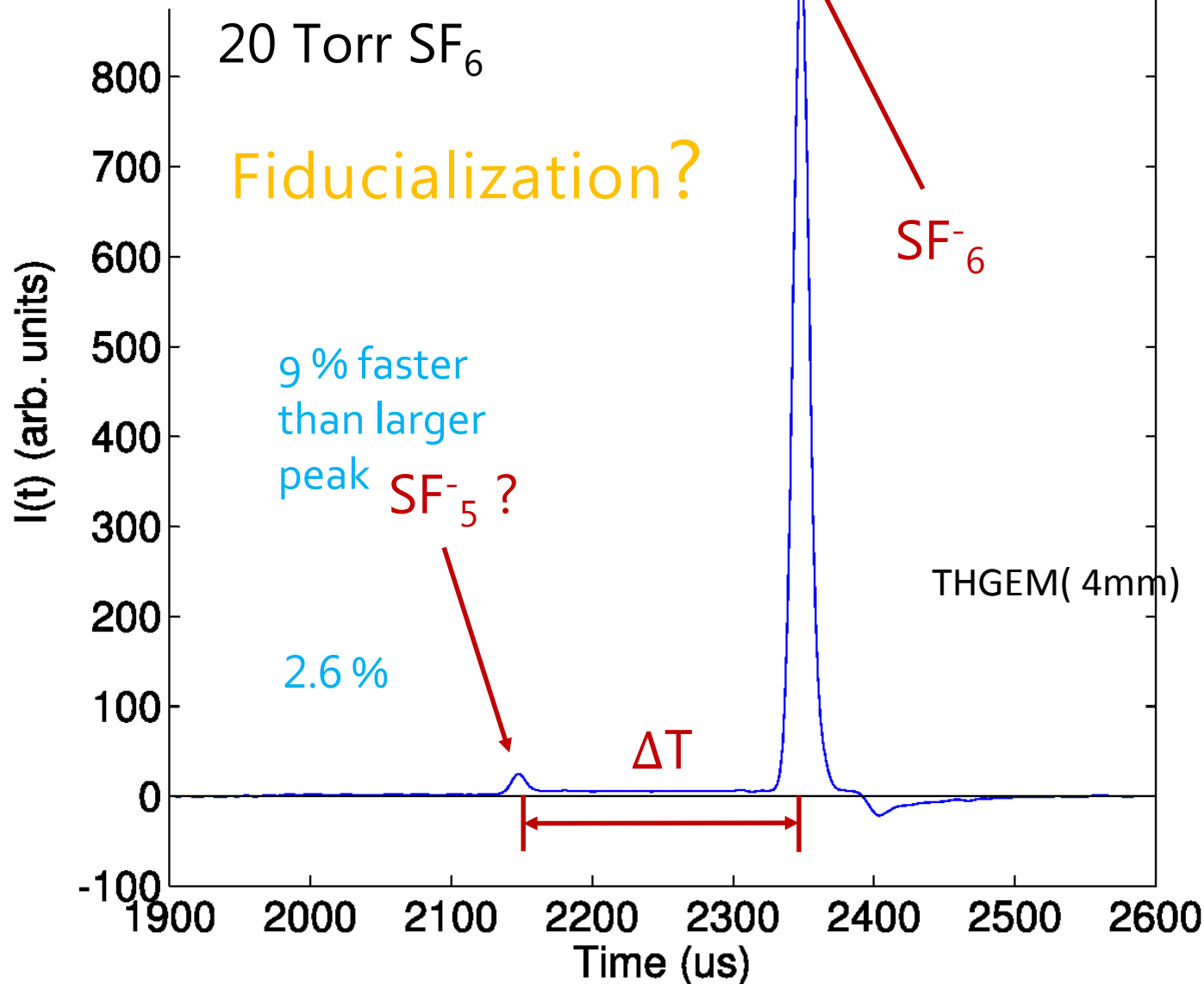
- The SD cross section is written using  $\sigma_{SD}$  as

$$\sigma_{\chi-N}^{SD} = \sigma_{\chi-p}^{SD} \frac{\mu_{\chi-N}^2}{\mu_{\chi-p}^2} \frac{\lambda^2 J(J+1)}{0.75}.$$

Isotope	$J$	Abundance(%)	$\mu_{mag}$	$\lambda^2 J(J+1)$	unpaired nucleon
$^1\text{H}$	1/2	100	2.793	0.750	proton
$^7\text{Li}$	3/2	92.5	3.256	0.244	proton
$^{11}\text{B}$	3/2	80.1	2.689	0.112	proton
$^{15}\text{N}$	1/2	0.4	-0.283	0.087	proton
$^{19}\text{F}$	1/2	100	2.629	0.647	proton
$^{23}\text{Na}$	3/2	100	2.218	0.041	proton
$^{127}\text{I}$	5/2	100	2.813	0.007	proton
$^{133}\text{Cs}$	7/2	100	2.582	0.052	proton
$^3\text{He}$	1/2	$1.0 \times 10^{-4}$	-2.128	0.928	neutron
$^{17}\text{O}$	5/2	0.0	-1.890	0.342	neutron
$^{29}\text{Si}$	1/2	4.7	-0.555	0.063	neutron
$^{73}\text{Ge}$	9/2	7.8	-0.879	0.065	neutron
$^{129}\text{Xe}$	1/2	26.4	-0.778	0.124	neutron
$^{131}\text{Xe}$	3/2	21.2	0.692	0.055	neutron
$^{183}\text{W}$	1/2	14.3	0.118	0.003	neutron

# Minority Peak of SF<sub>6</sub>

From N. Phan, Cygnus 2015

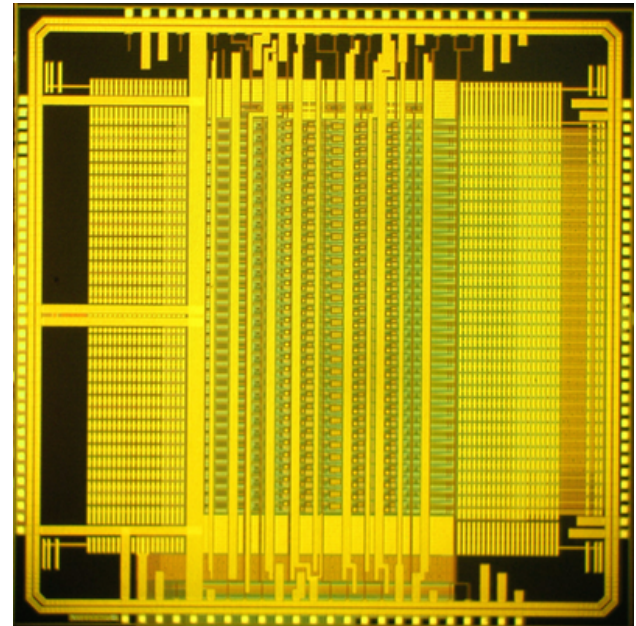


# Amplifier for liquid Argon TPC

- Development of LTARS ASIC
  - pre-amp. & shapers in a chip
  - high density (32ch I n a chip)
  - power supply voltage  $\pm 0.9V$
  - ENC  $\sim 2000@300pF$
  - conv.gain  $\sim 9V/pC$

(developed with KEK e-sys group,  
one of Open-it projects [http://openit.kek.jp/  
project/LTARS2014/LTARS2014](http://openit.kek.jp/project/LTARS2014/LTARS2014))

LTARS2014 ASIC chip (5mm x 5mm)



# Detection efficiency in detector coordinate

