



Development of negative-ion gaseous TPC using micro pattern readout for direction-sensitive dark matter search

Satoshi Higashino (Kobe University)

Kentaro Miuchi, Ayaka Nakayama, Mizuno Ofuji (Kobe University)
Tomonori Ikeda (Kyoto University)

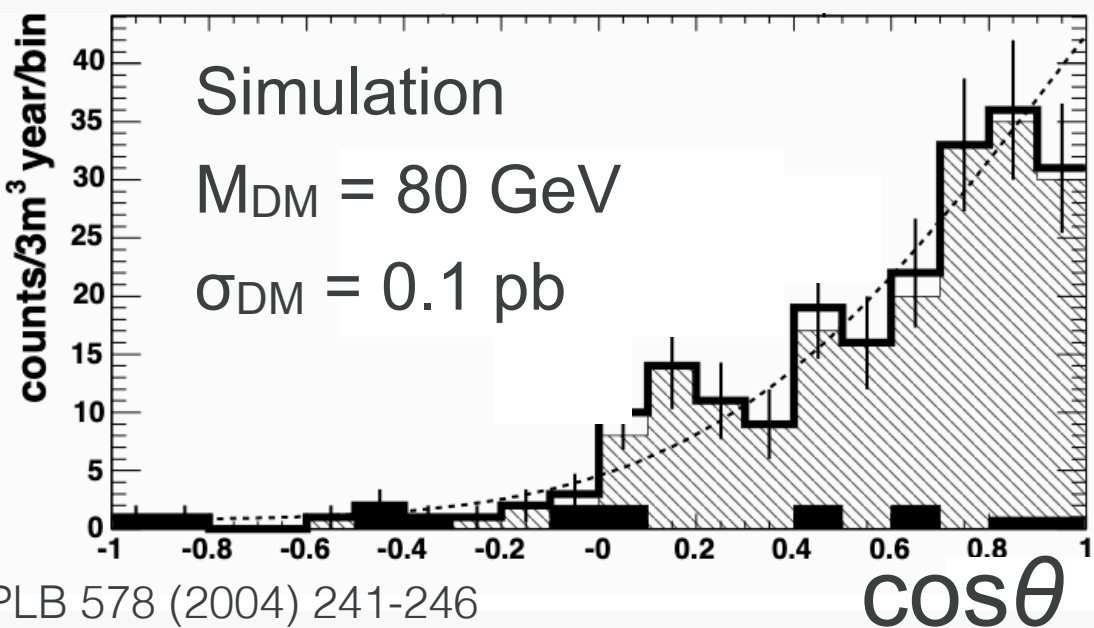
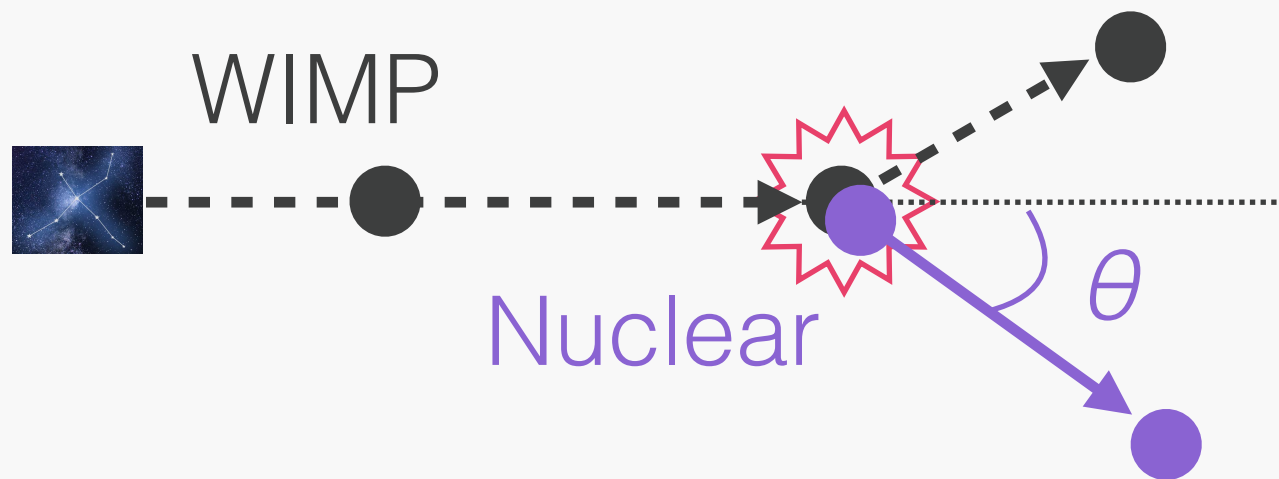
15 / 12 / 2022

An aerial photograph of Jerusalem, Israel, showing a dense urban landscape. The Dome of the Rock is the central focus, with its golden dome and blue facade. The city is built on a hillside, with various buildings and structures visible. The sky is clear and blue.

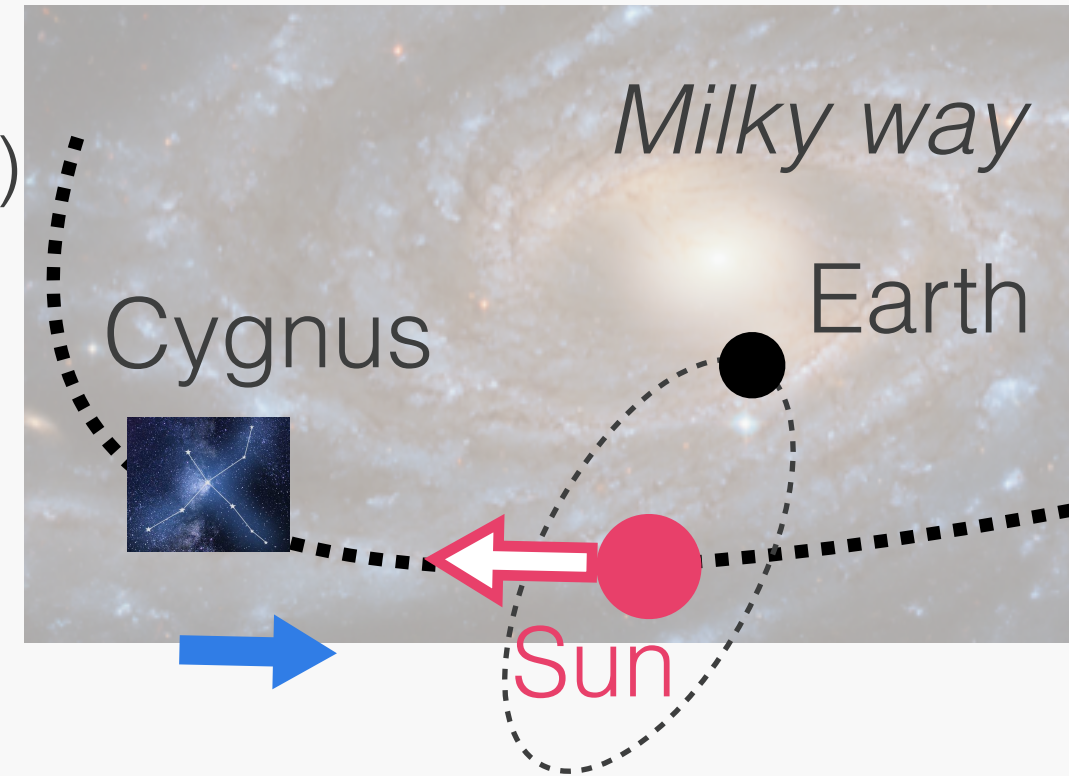
Introduction

Direction-sensitive DM searches

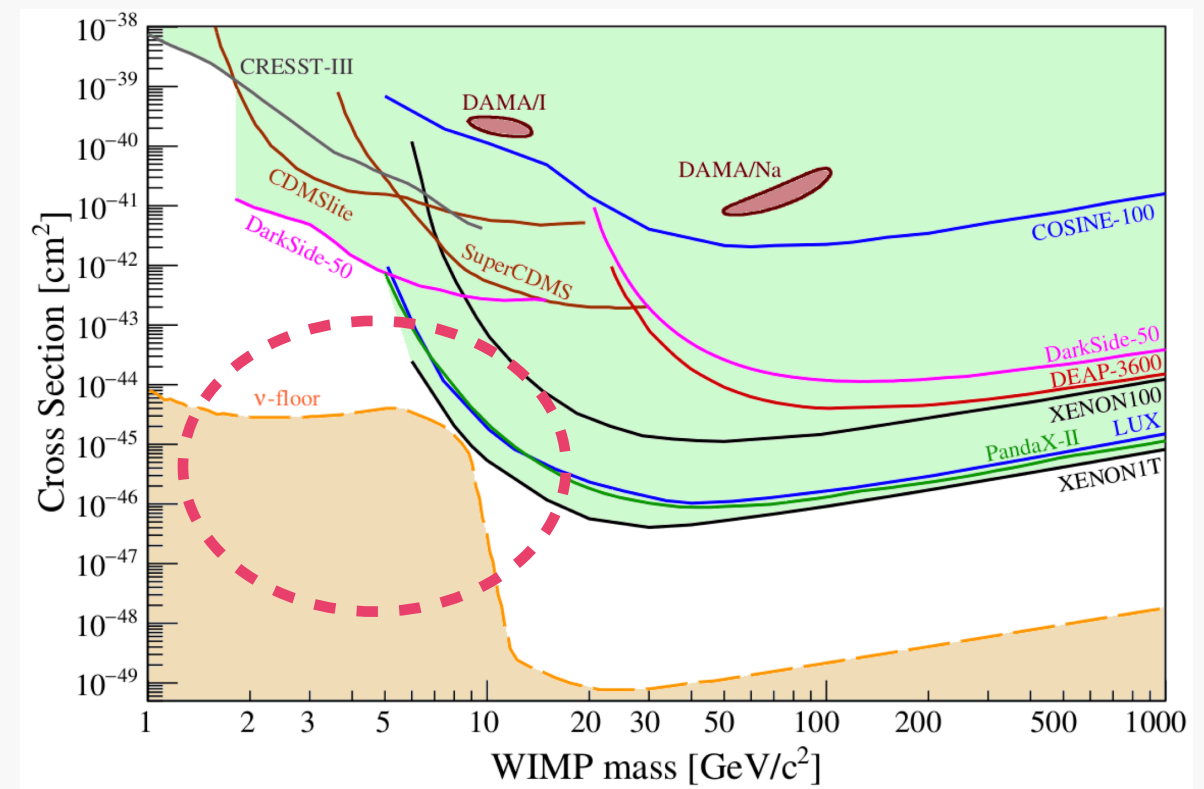
- Detect scattering angle of nuclear recoils (NR) from the “Cygnus direction”
 - ➔ leads a strong signature of WIMP
 - ➔ allows to explore beyond the neutrino-floor



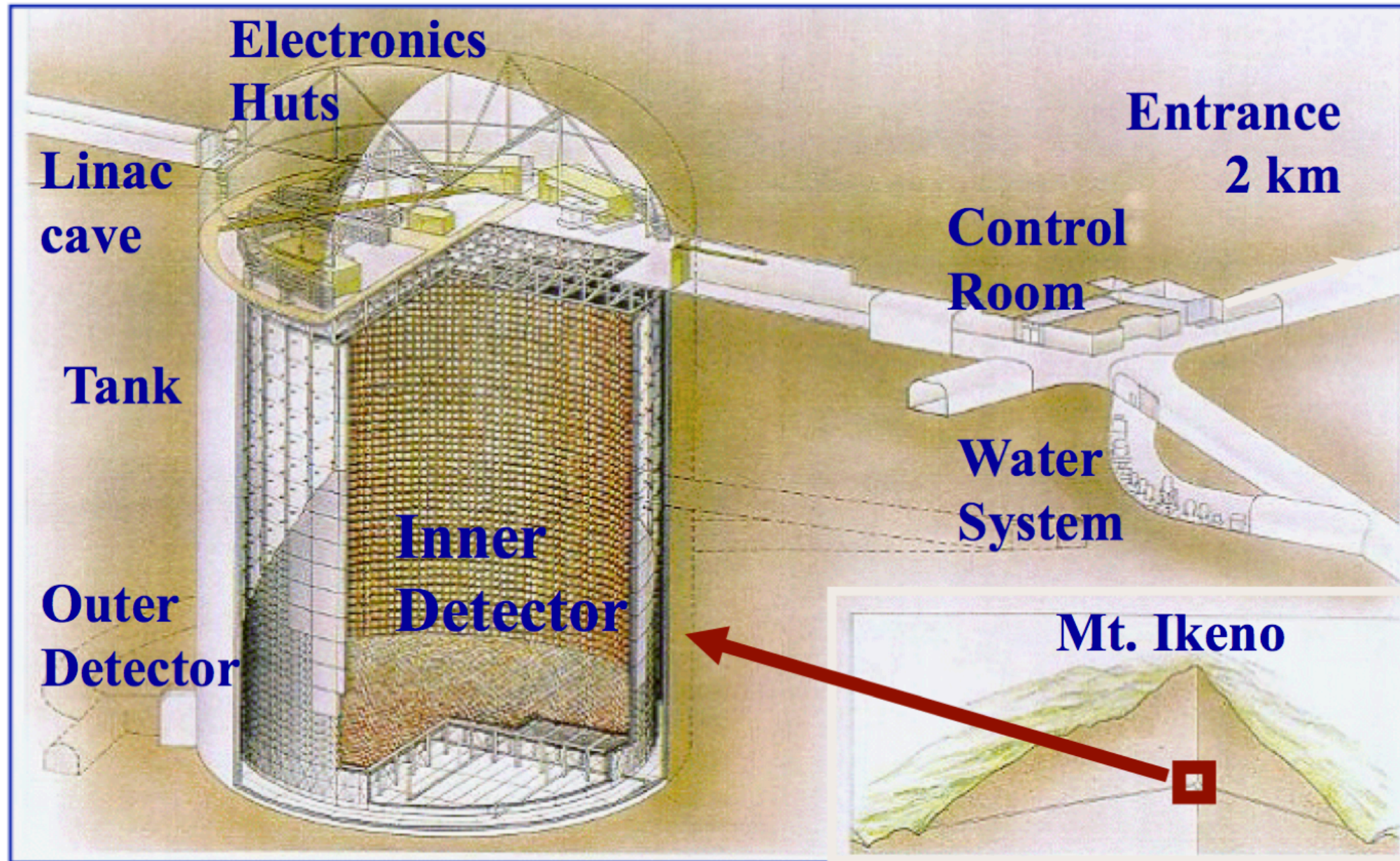
PLB 578 (2004) 241-246



WIMP wind from Cygnus!

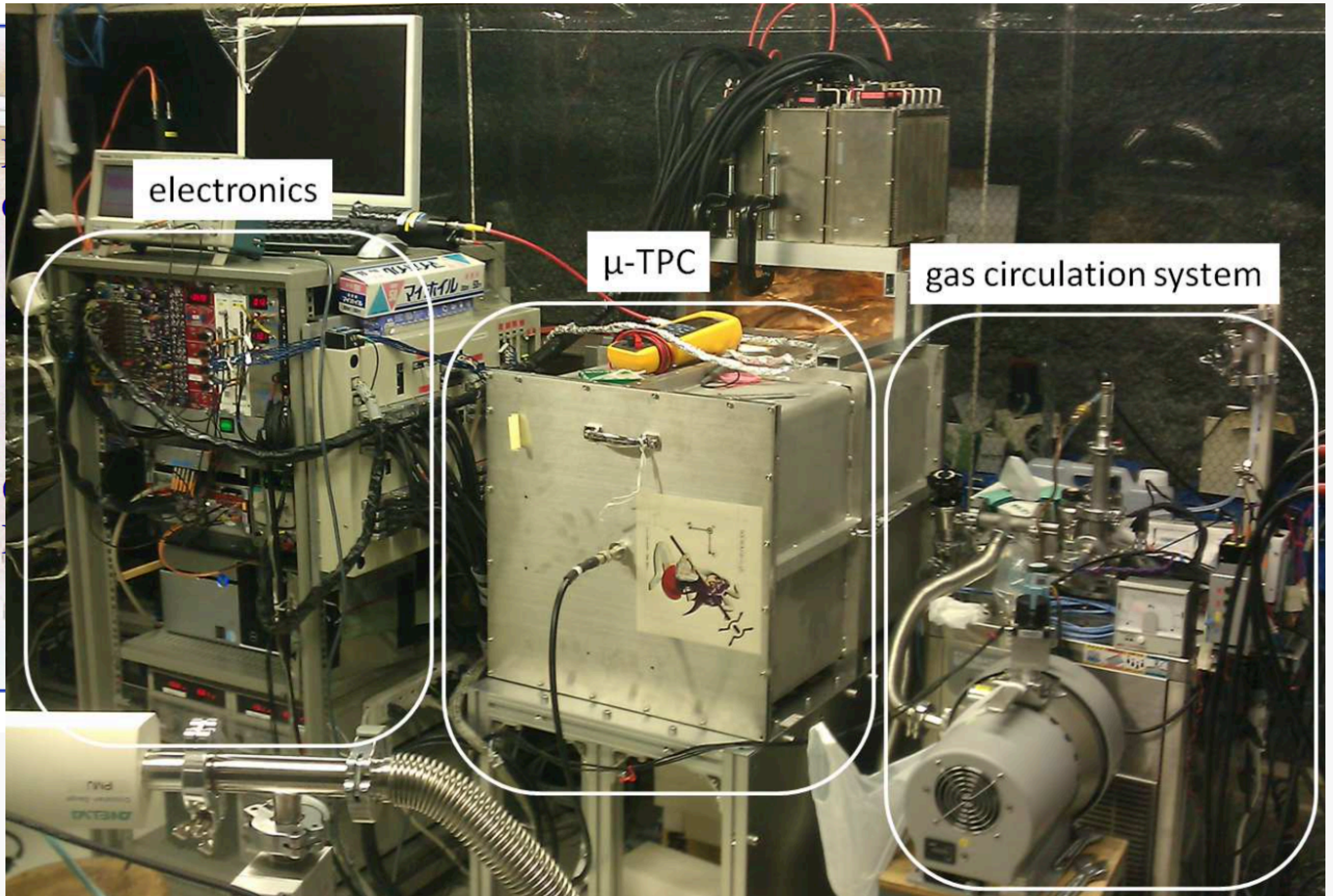


NEWAGE

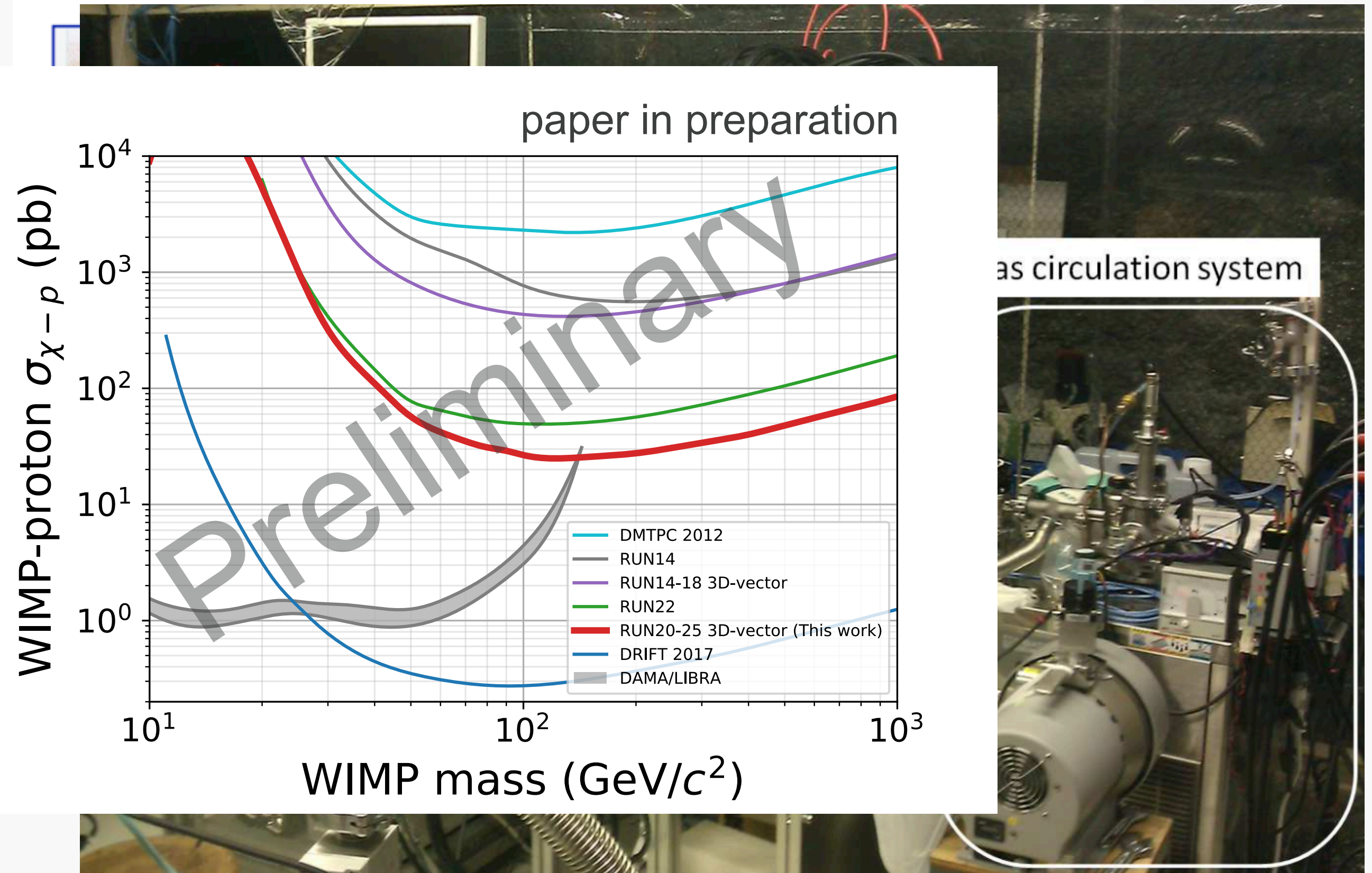


our Lab.

NEWAGE

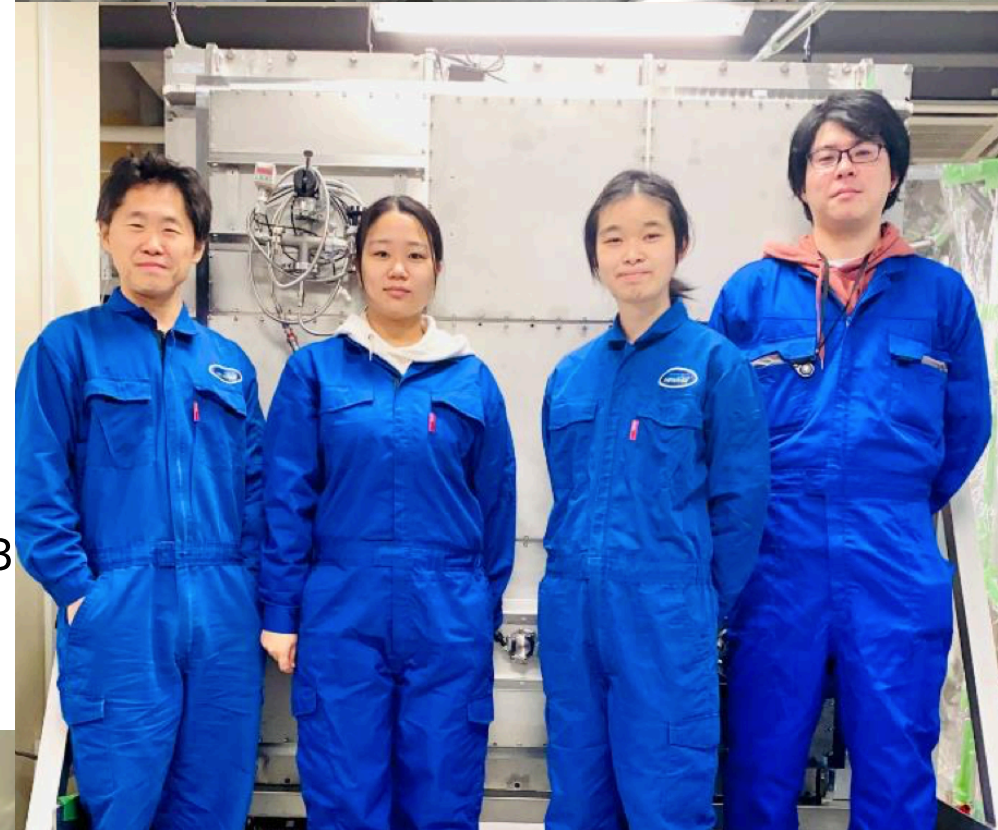
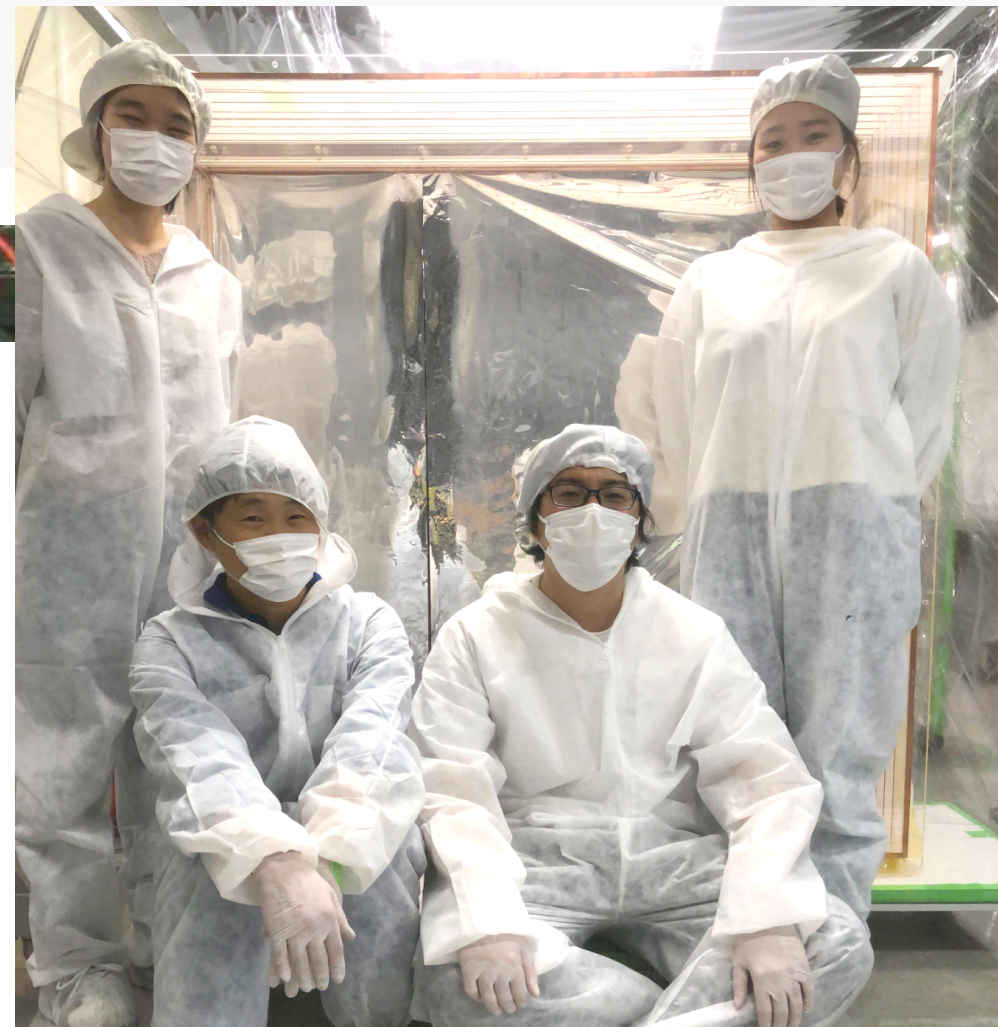
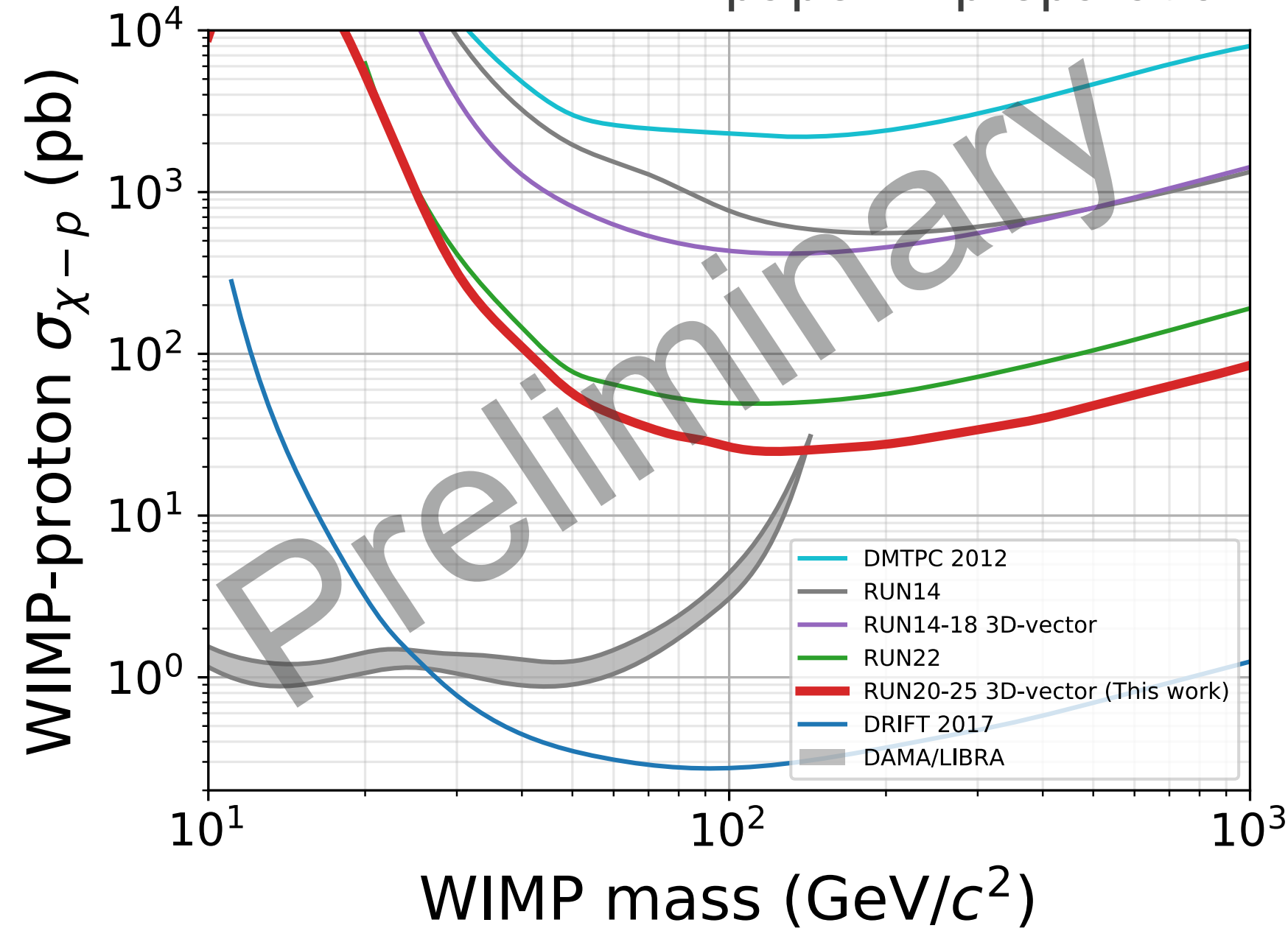


NEWAGE



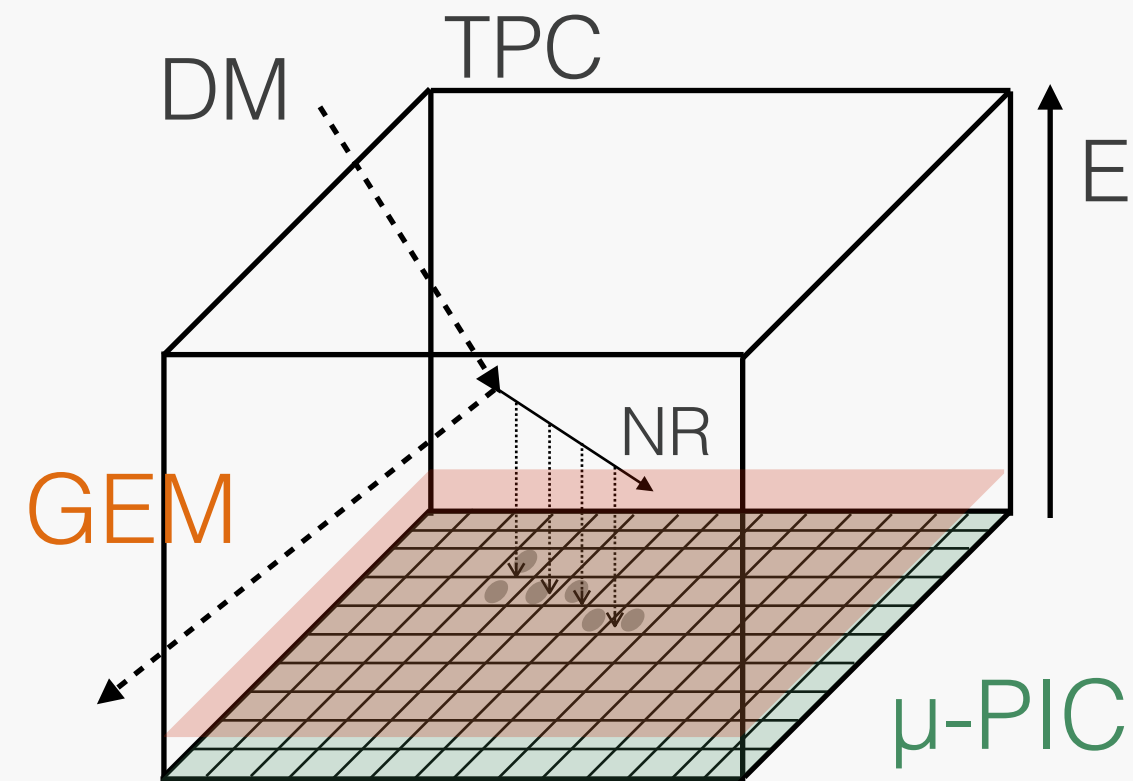
NEWAGE

paper in preparation



Only 4 active people!

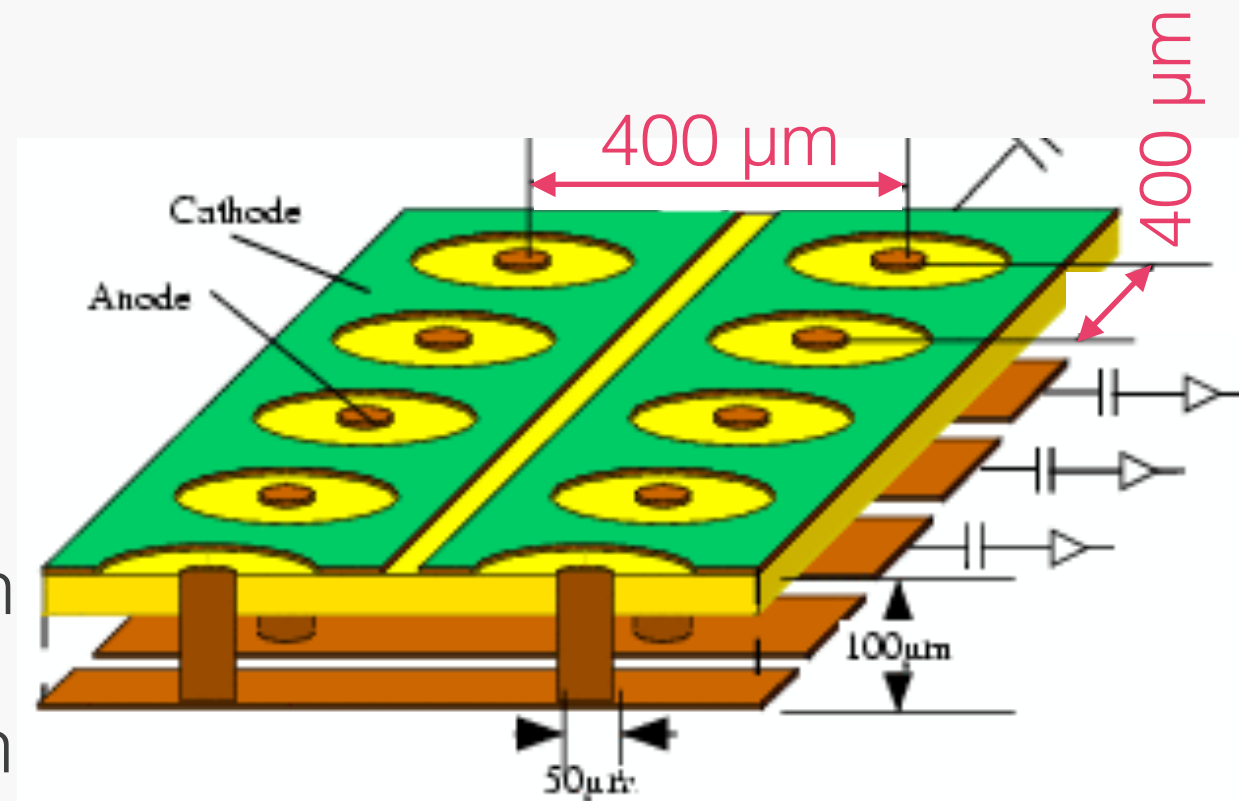
NEWAGE: 3D track detection with gaseous TPC



- TPC is filled with CF_4 gas (76 torr)
- Recoil angles can be measured by reconstructed tracks

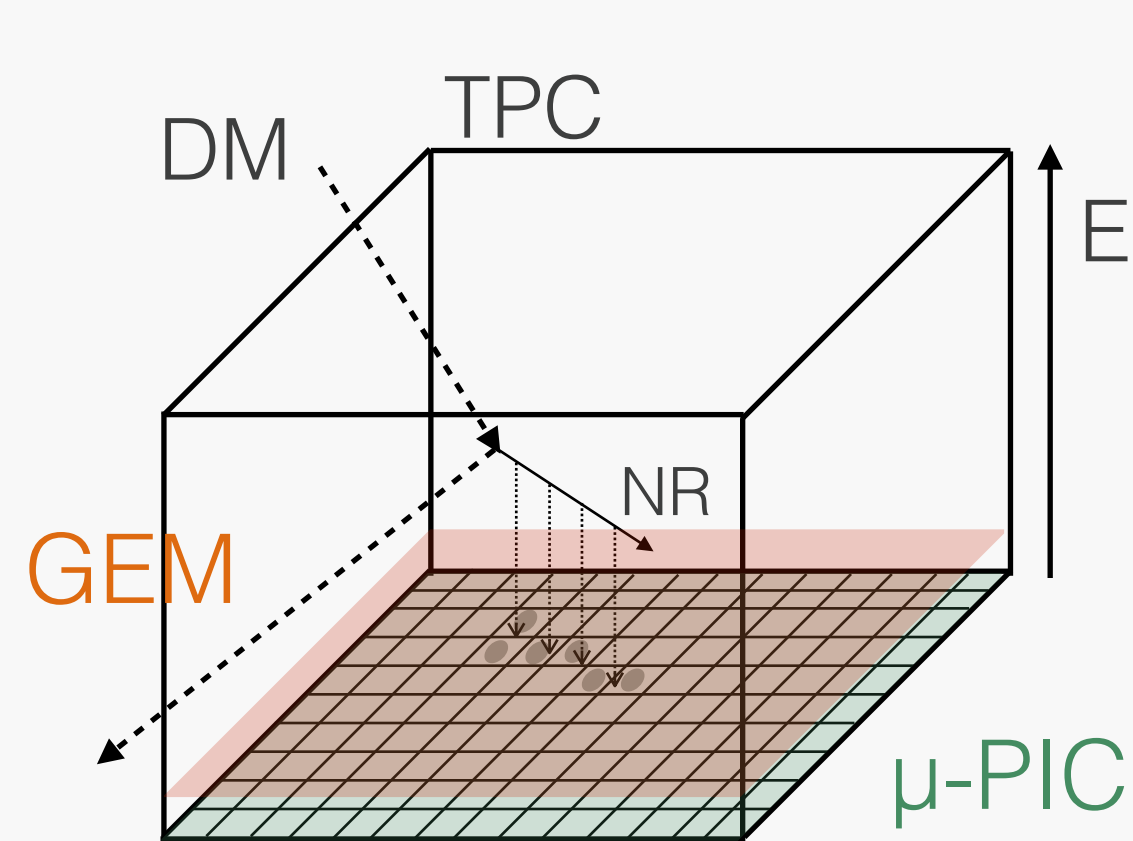
2D position + drift time
→ WIMP search with 3D track

- μ-PIC readouts 2D position
 - **400 um pitch** 2D strip
 - also has capability of gas amplification
- GEM allows to cause further amplification



5 μ-PIC: 2D strip readout + amplification

NEWAGE: 3D track detection with gaseous TPC



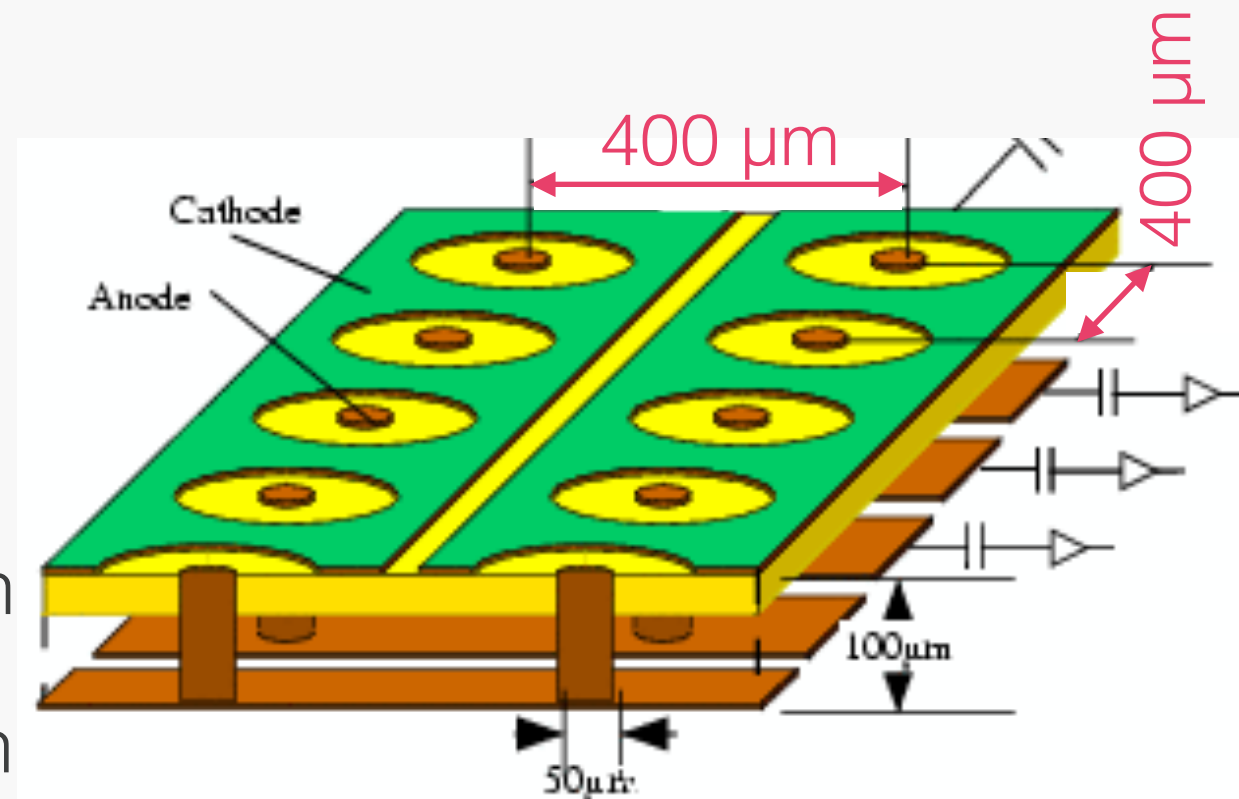
- TPC is filled with CF_4 gas (76 torr)
- Recoil recoils will be replaced to SF_6 (negative-ion gas)

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(negative-ion gas)

2D position + drift time

→ WIMP search with 3D track

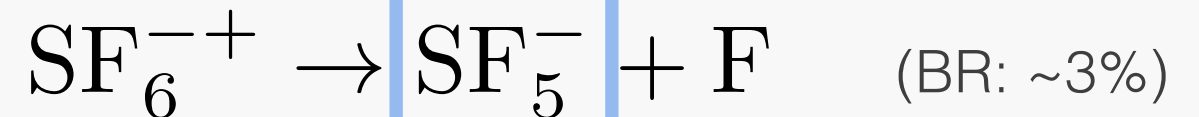
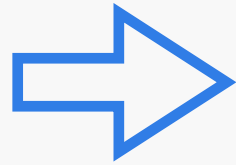
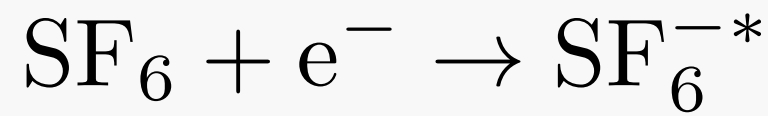
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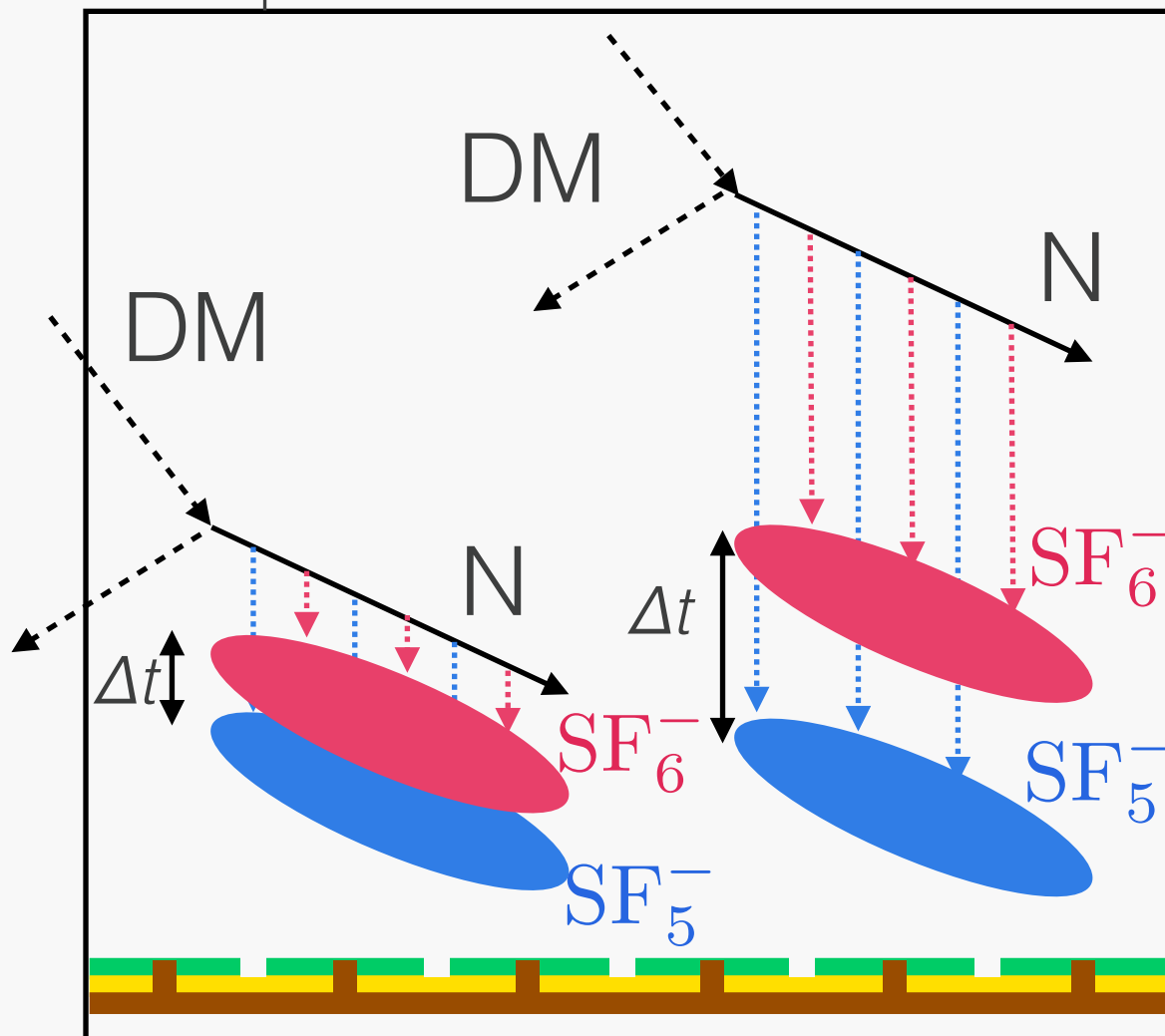
5 μ -PIC: 2D strip readout + amplification

TPC using negative-ion gas: SF₆

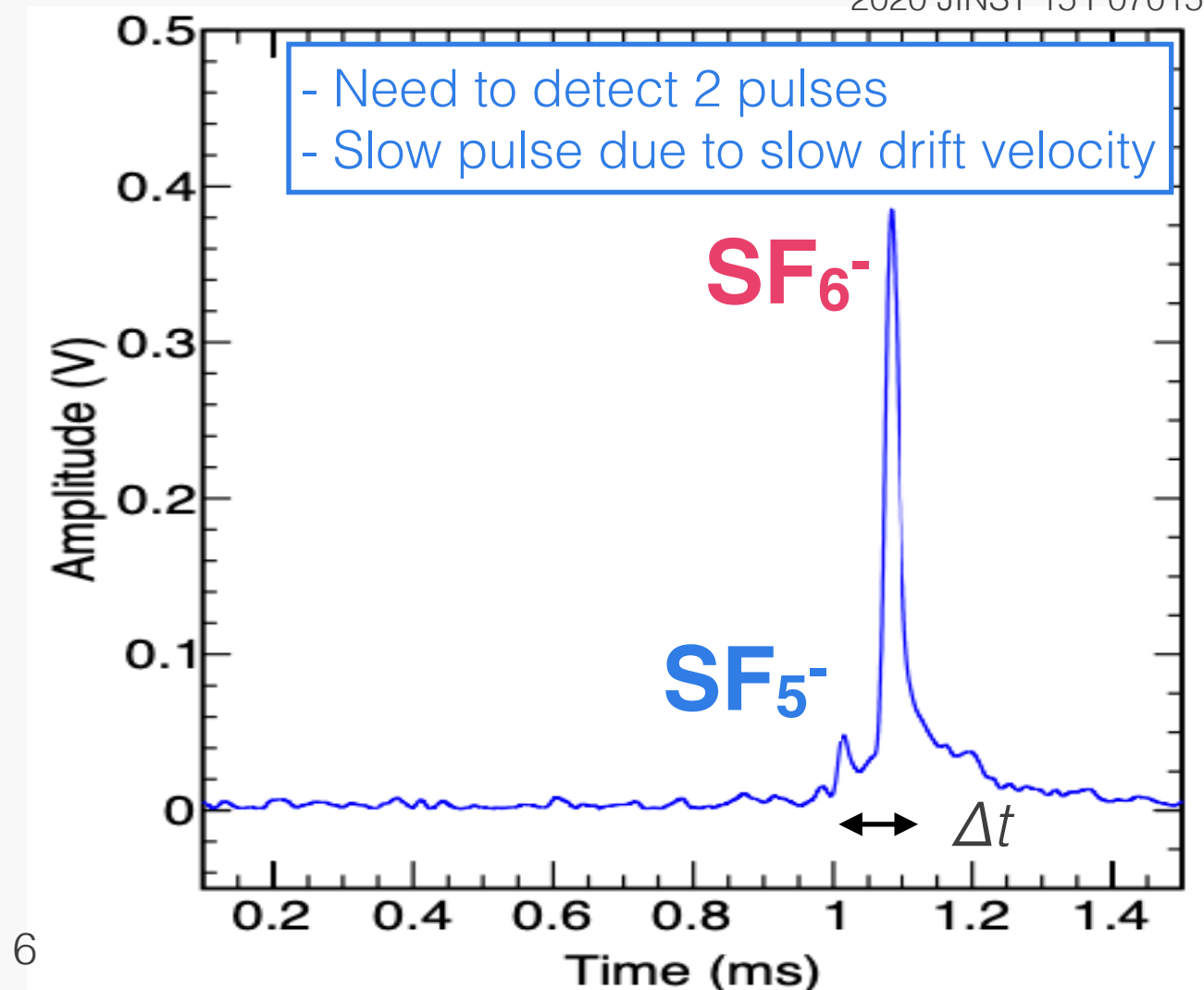
- Molecules capture ionized electrons and form 2 types of negative-ions



Absolute position can be calculated from Δt



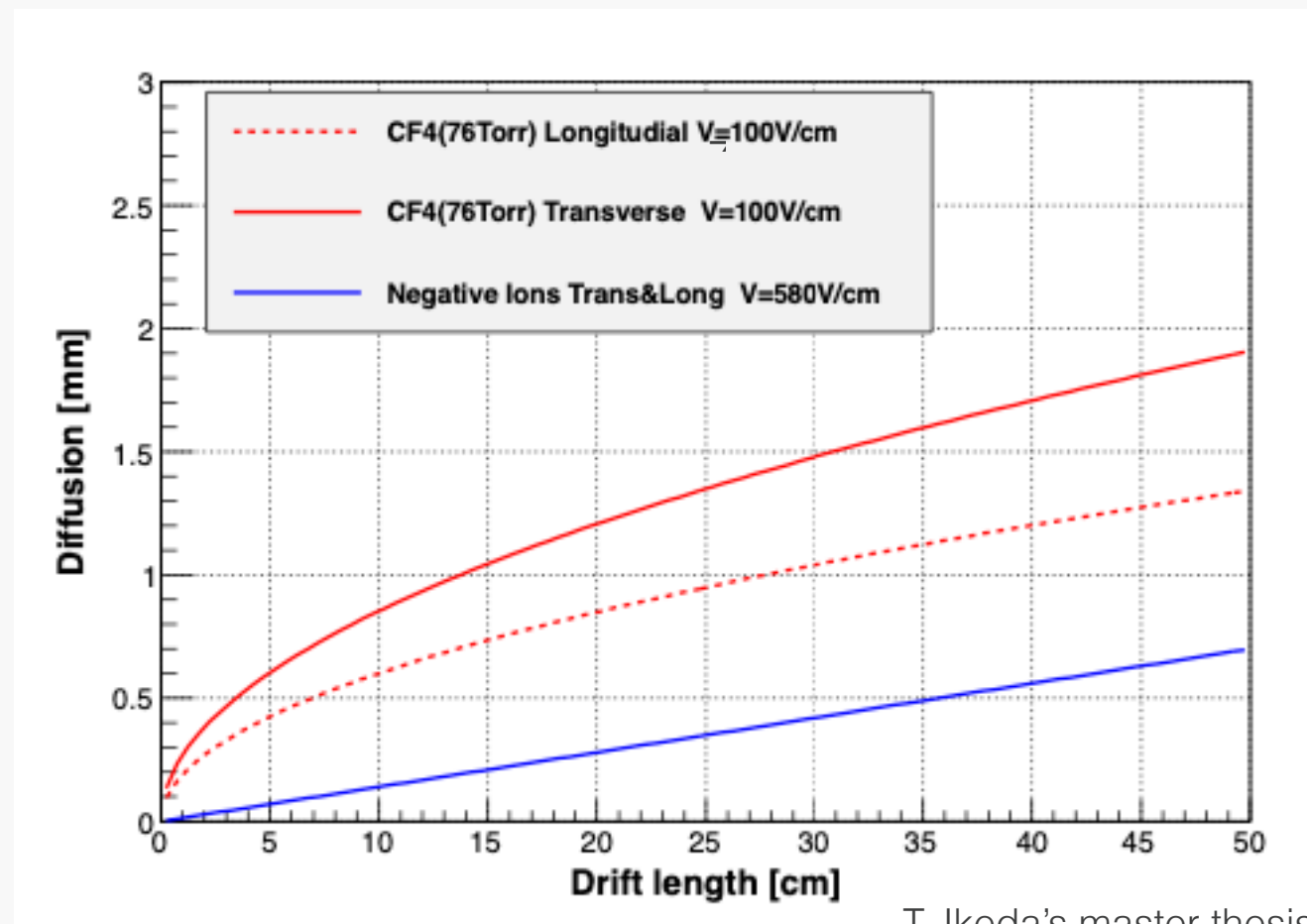
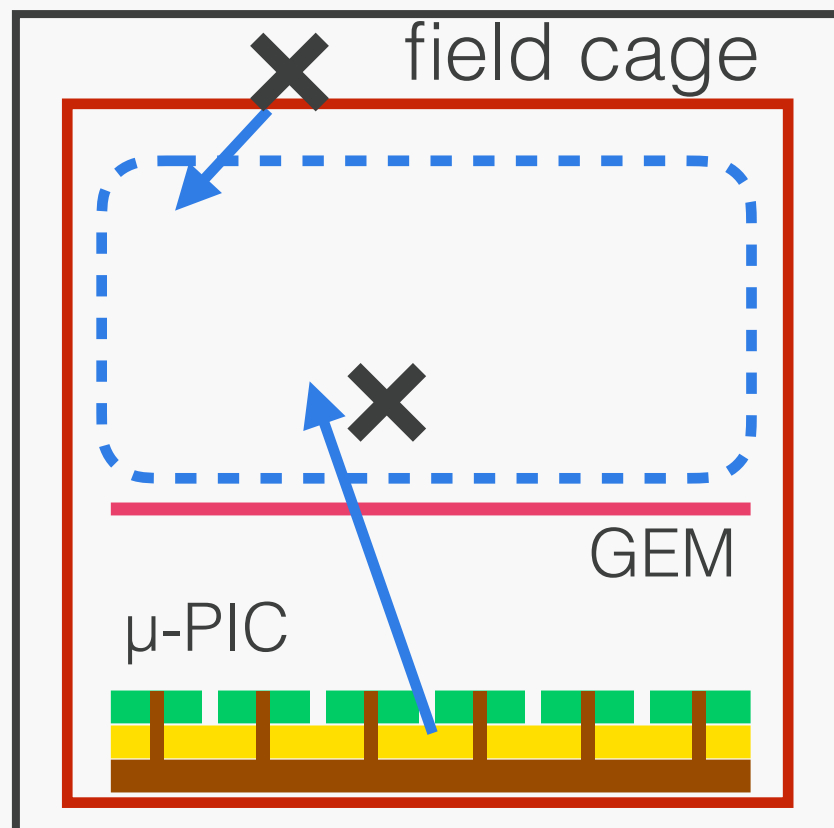
2020 JINST 15 P07015



Benefit of negative-ion gas


- Reduce alpha ray backgrounds produced in material surface
 - ➔ detector and drift cathode
- lower diffusion improves precision of track reconstruction
 - ➔ allows to reconstruct short track
 - ▶ more sensitive for low mass dark matter search

chamber



The 7th International Conference on
**Micro Pattern Gaseous
Detectors 2022**

Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel



December
11-16, 2022

Today's topics

- Test of prototype negative-ion TPC w/ μ -PIC
- Development of fine granularity pixel readout MPGD for negative-ion gas

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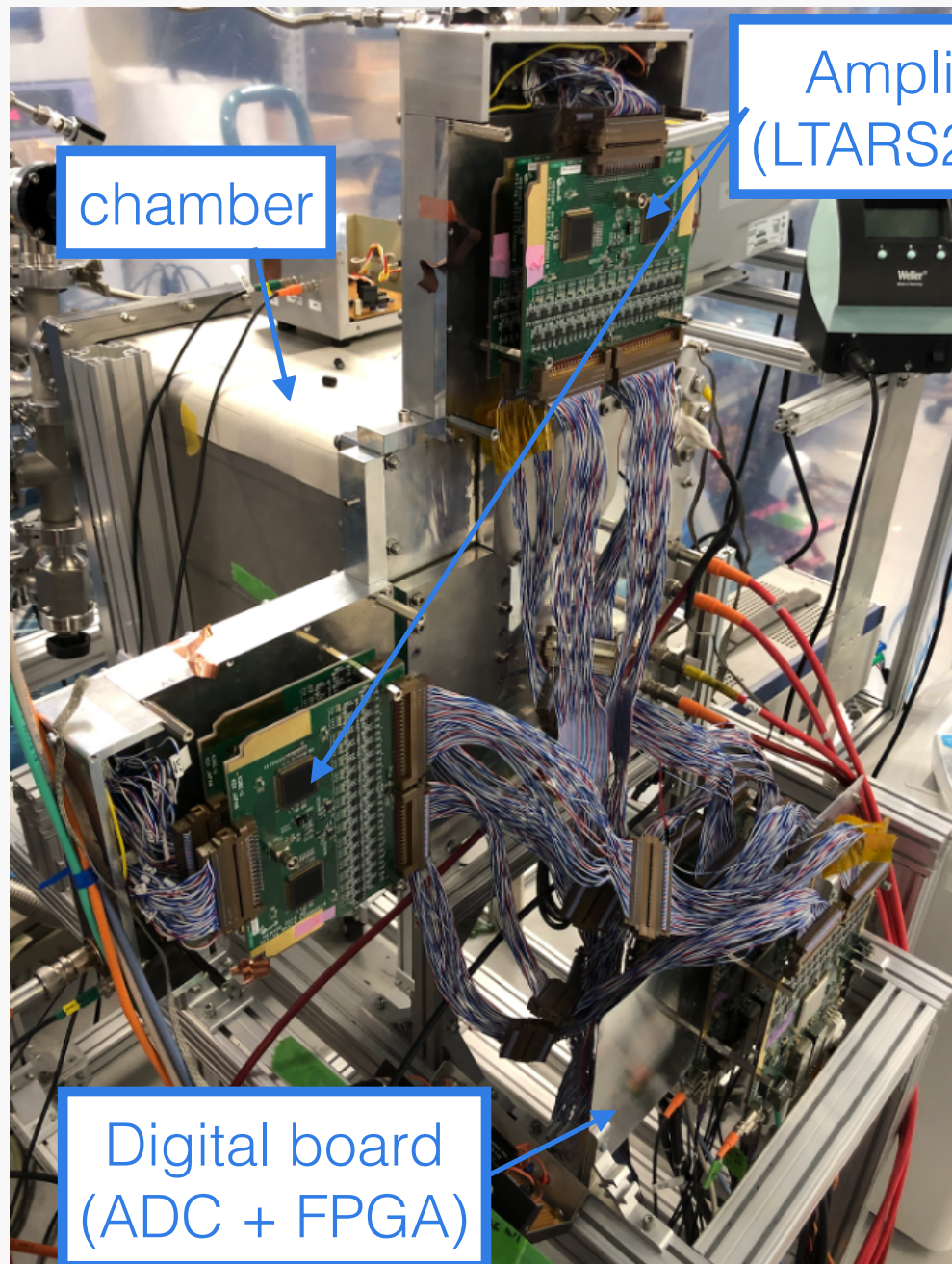
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Prototype detector

- 400 μm pitch $\mu\text{-PIC}$ readout + 2 GEMs amplification

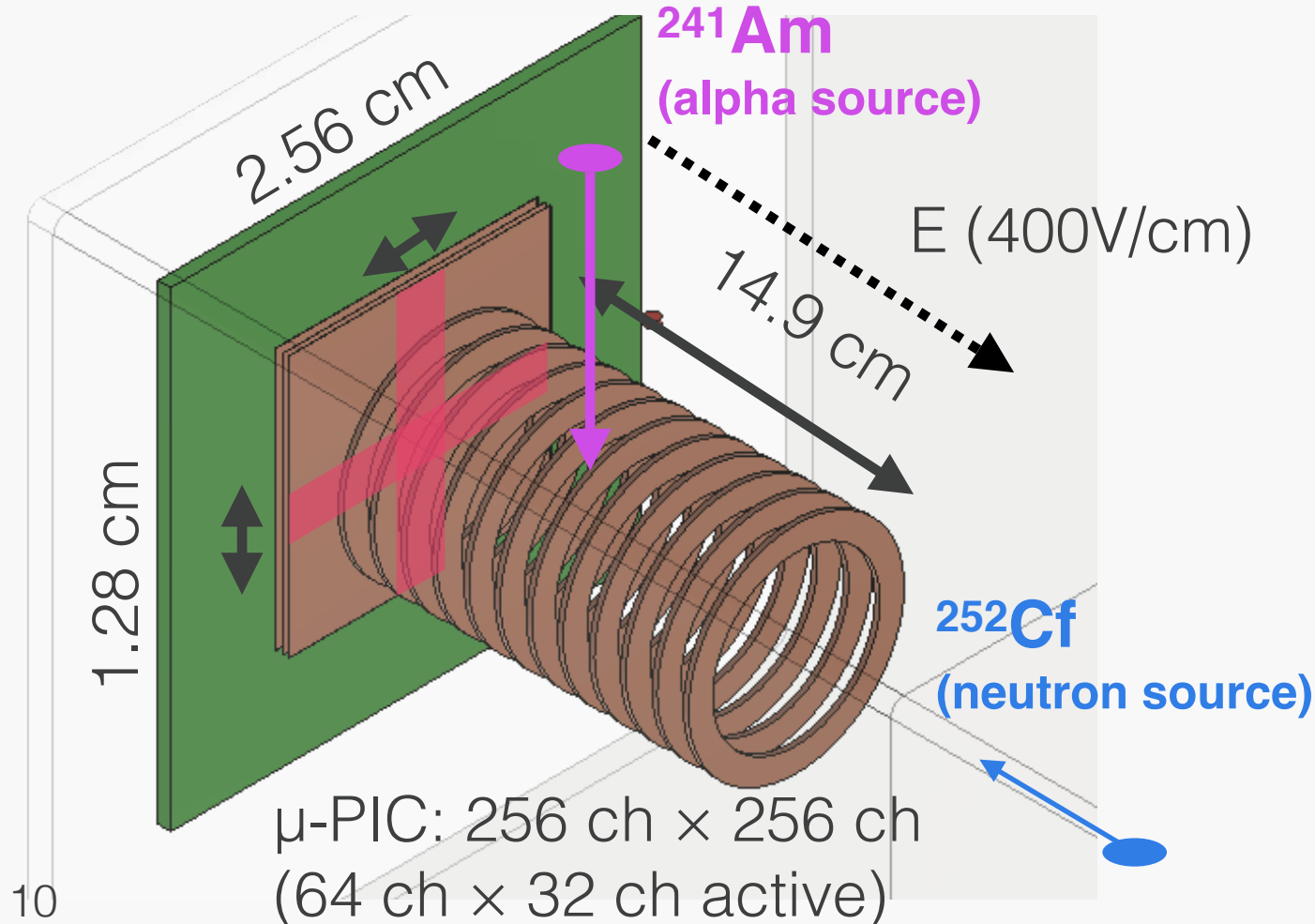
- Dedicated electronics (LTARS2018 ASIC: T. Kishishita, et. al. 2020 JINST 15 T09009)



Filled with pure SF_6 gas (20 torr)

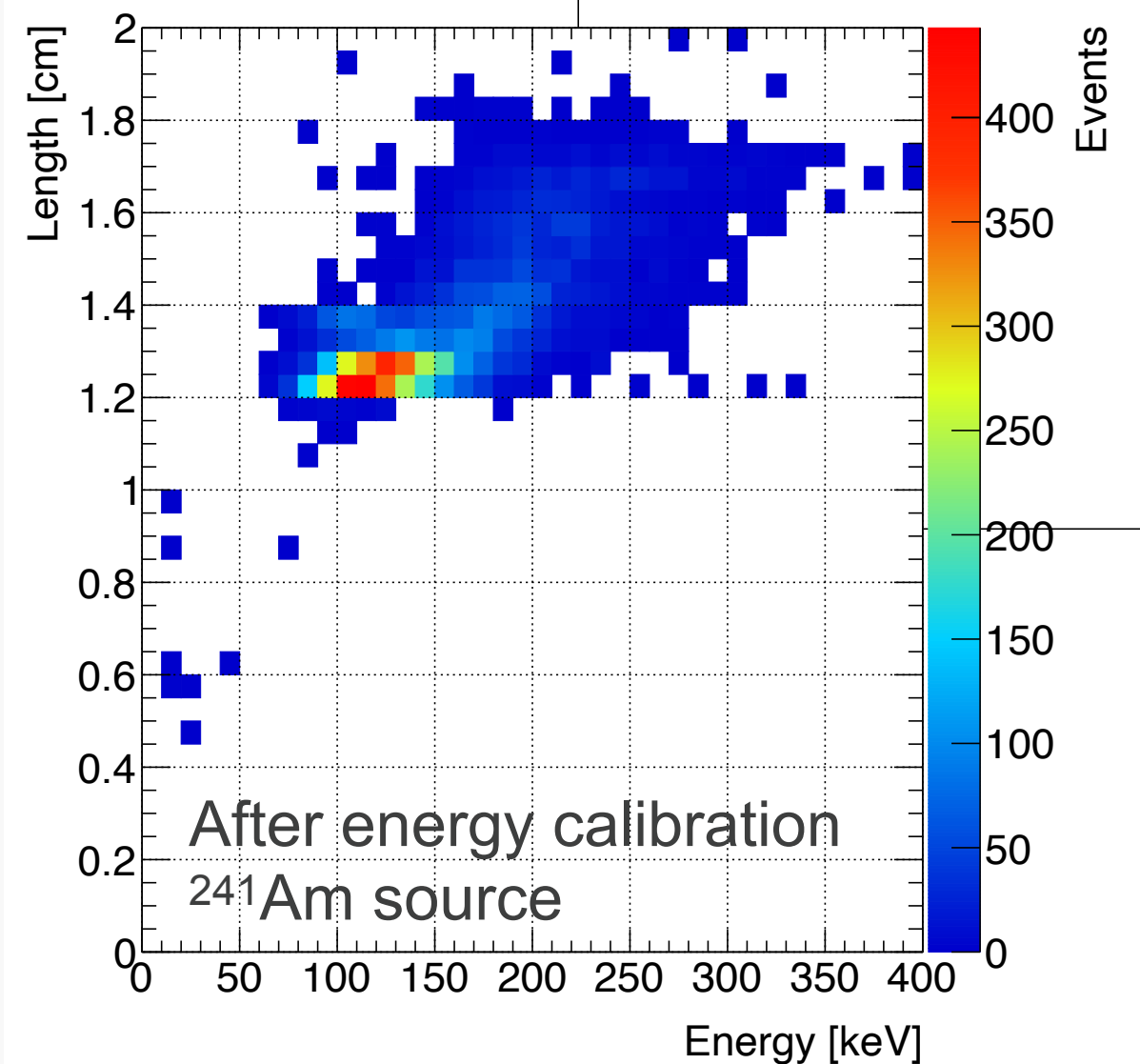
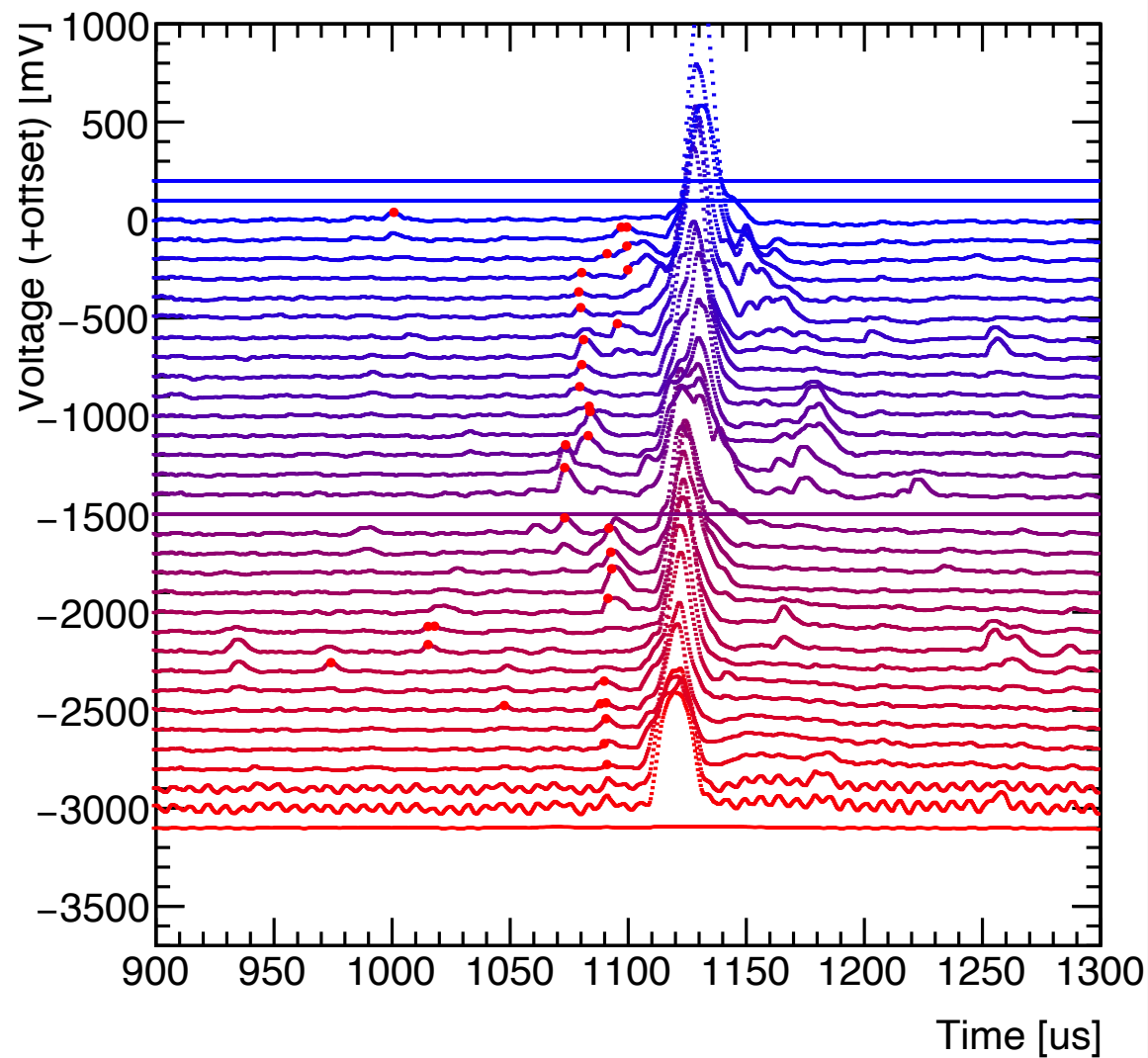
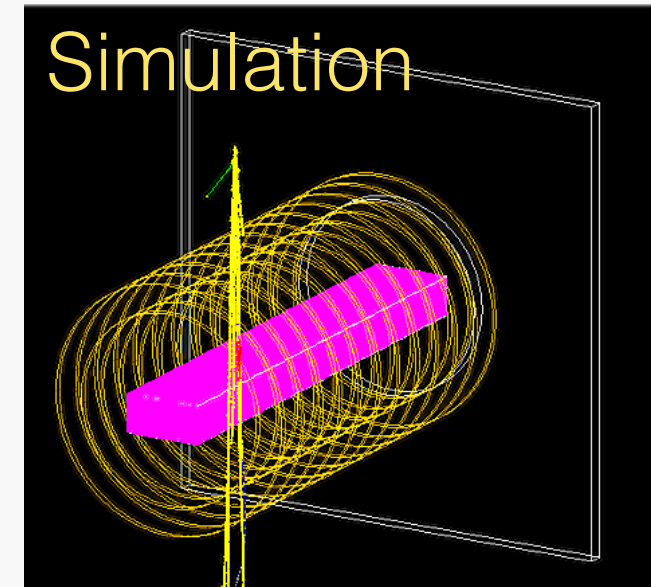
^{241}Am source (calibration)

^{252}Cf source (NR measurement)



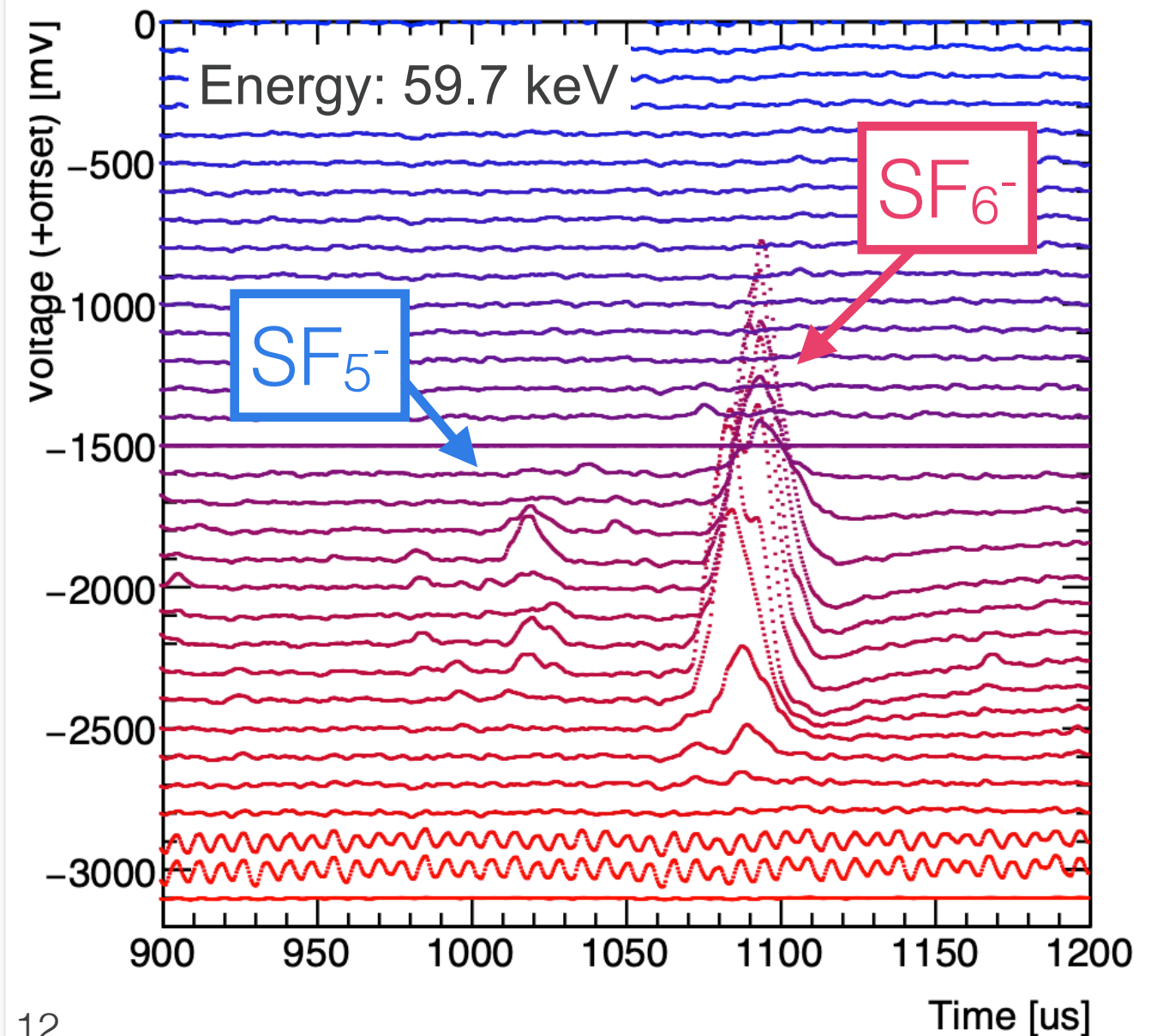
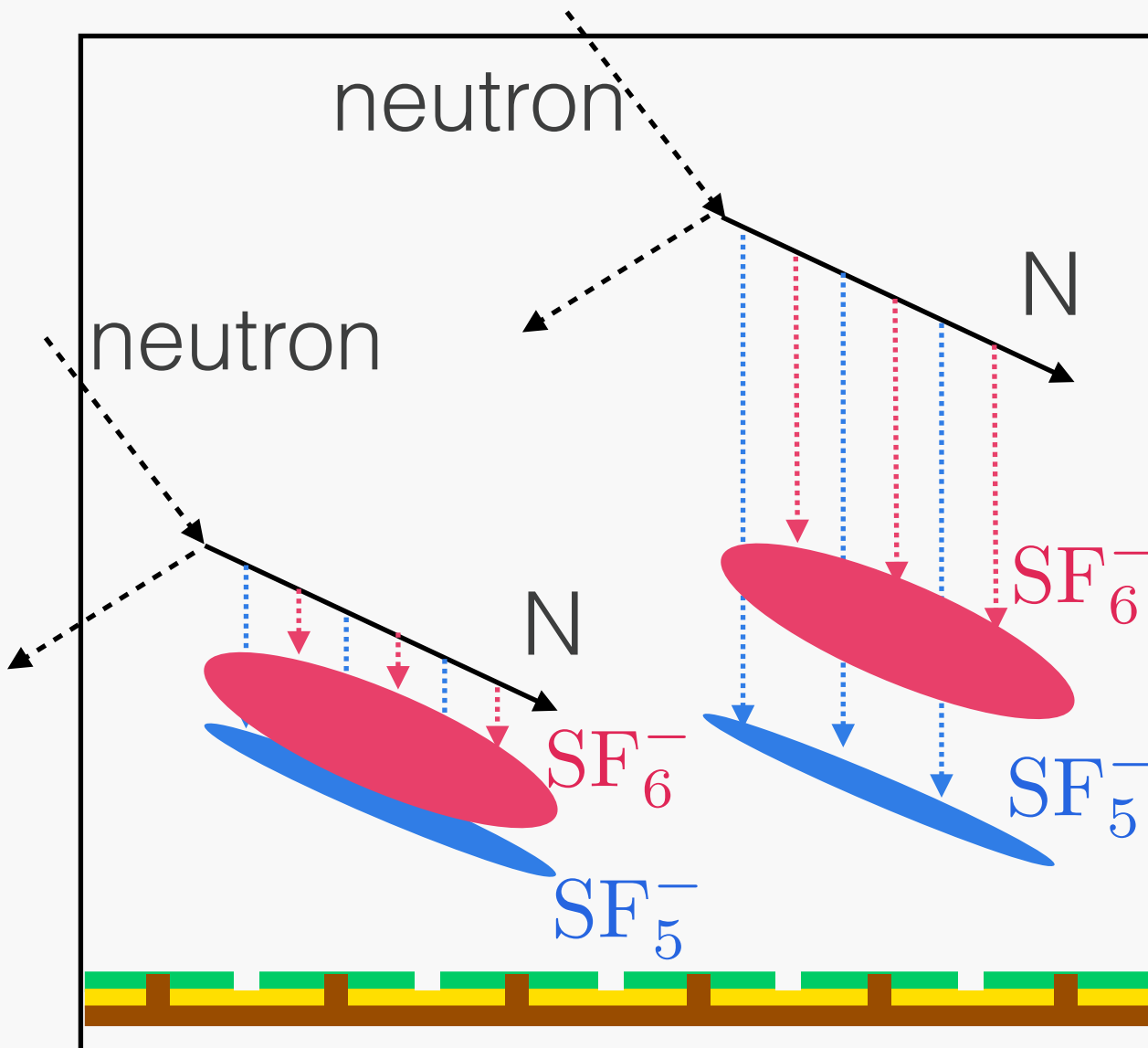
Demonstration using Alpha rays

- (Somehow) collimated ^{241}Am alpha source are placed
 - ➔ come across to the drift region
- Both SF_5^- and SF_6^- are clearly seen



NR detection in neutron run (^{252}Cf)

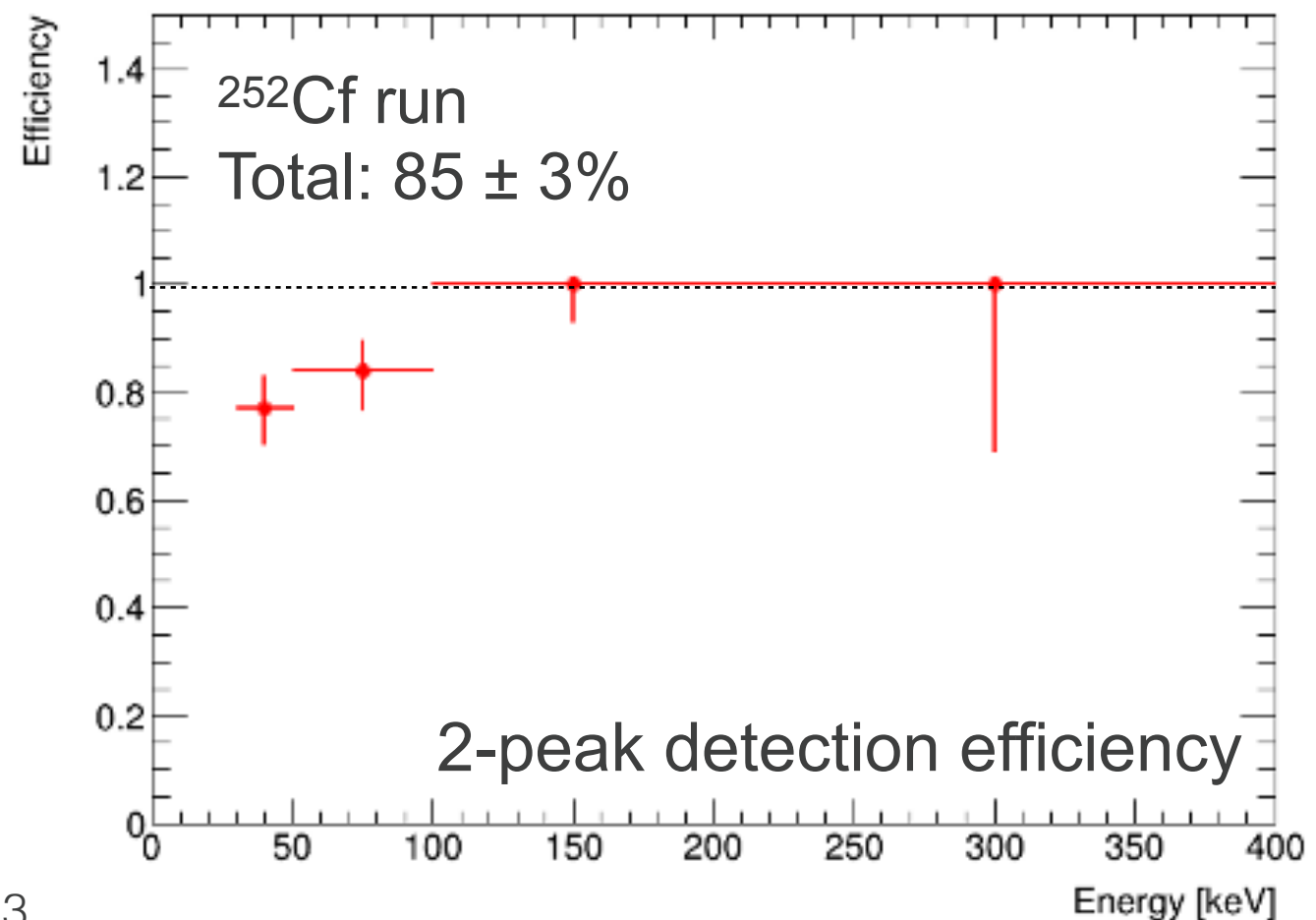
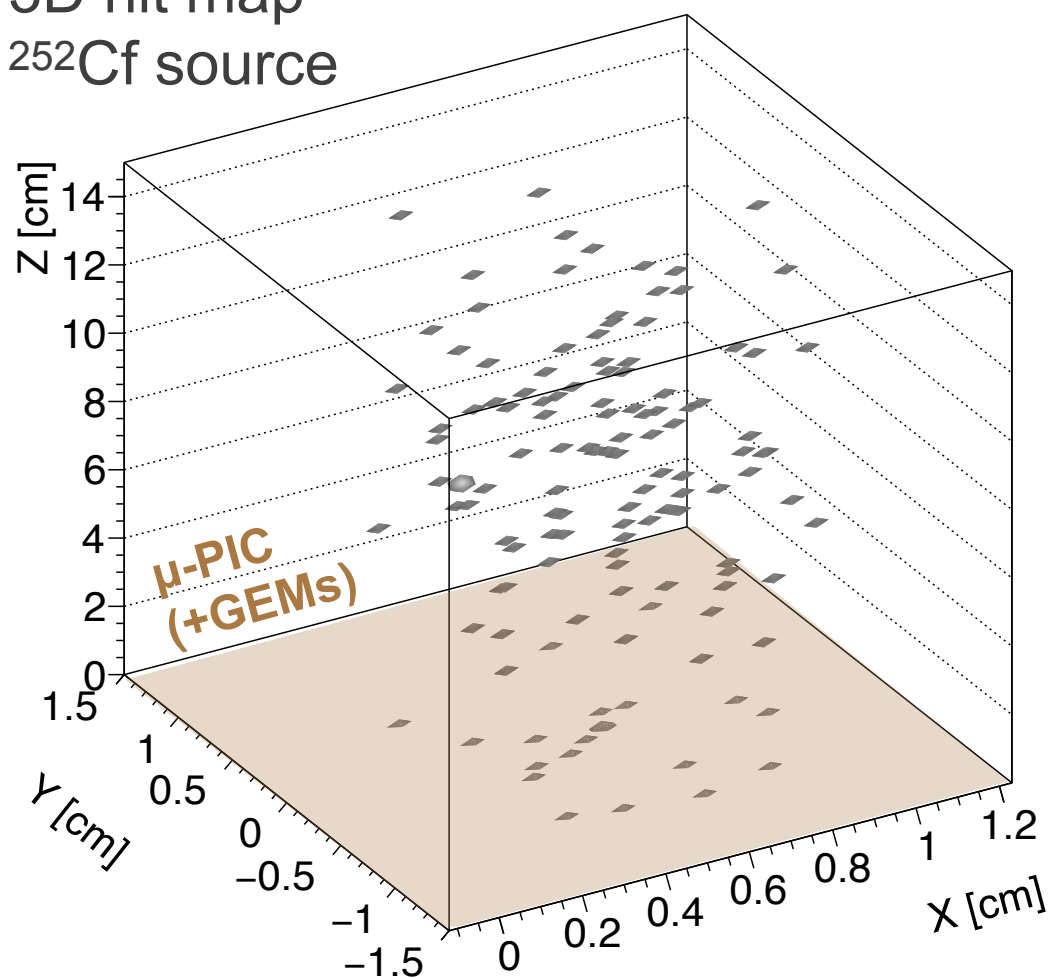
- Detect NR: signals inside the fiducial region
 - no signals at the corner of strips
- Small SF_5^- signals are also clearly appear



Absolute position reconstruction efficiency

- Absolute 3D position reconstruction successfully performed
- Good 2-peak detection efficiency
 - defined as “#events with SF₅⁻ peak / #NR events”
- Ready to use for dark matter searches (directionality study is still ongoing)

3D hit map
²⁵²Cf source



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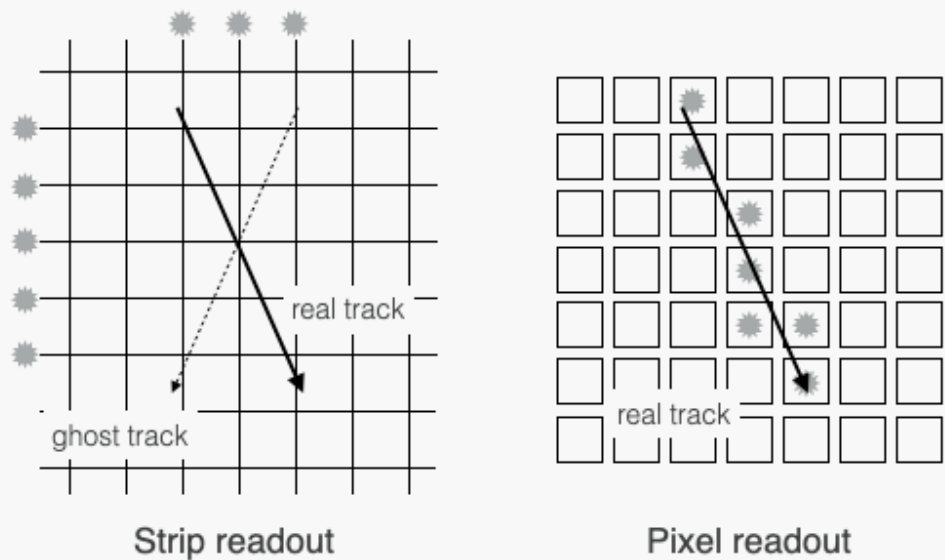
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100 μm pitch pixel readout

- Enable to achieve lower energy threshold
 - 100 keV_r (current: 400 μm pitch) → 10 keV_r (100 μm pitch + SF₆ 20 torr)
 - allows to explore lower DM mass region
- Pixel readout can reduce ghost tracks

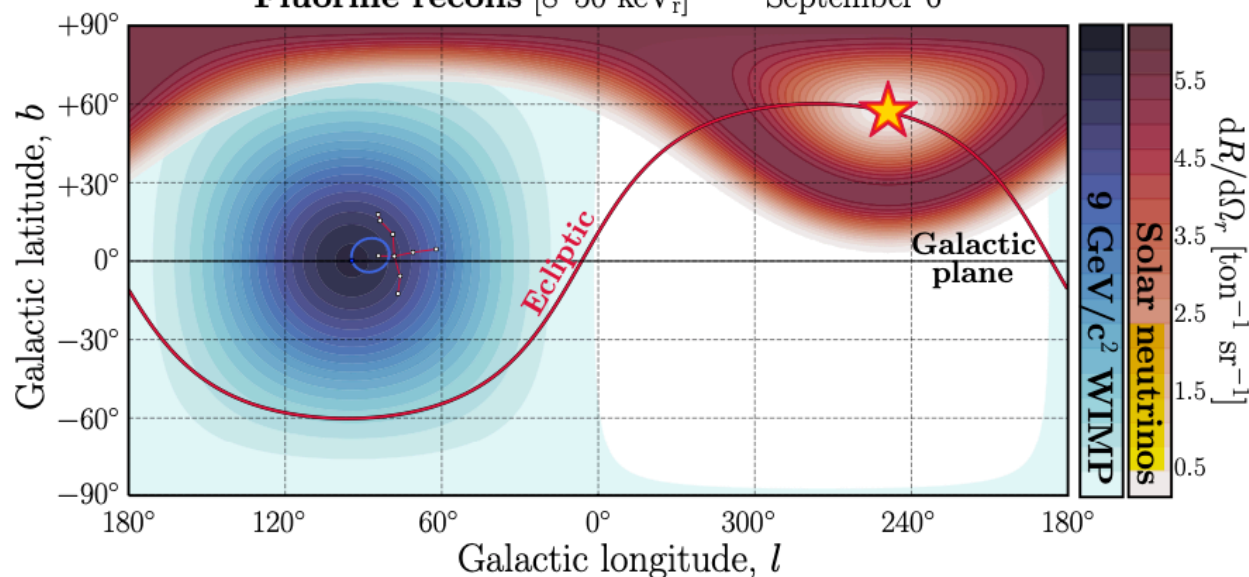


Strip readout

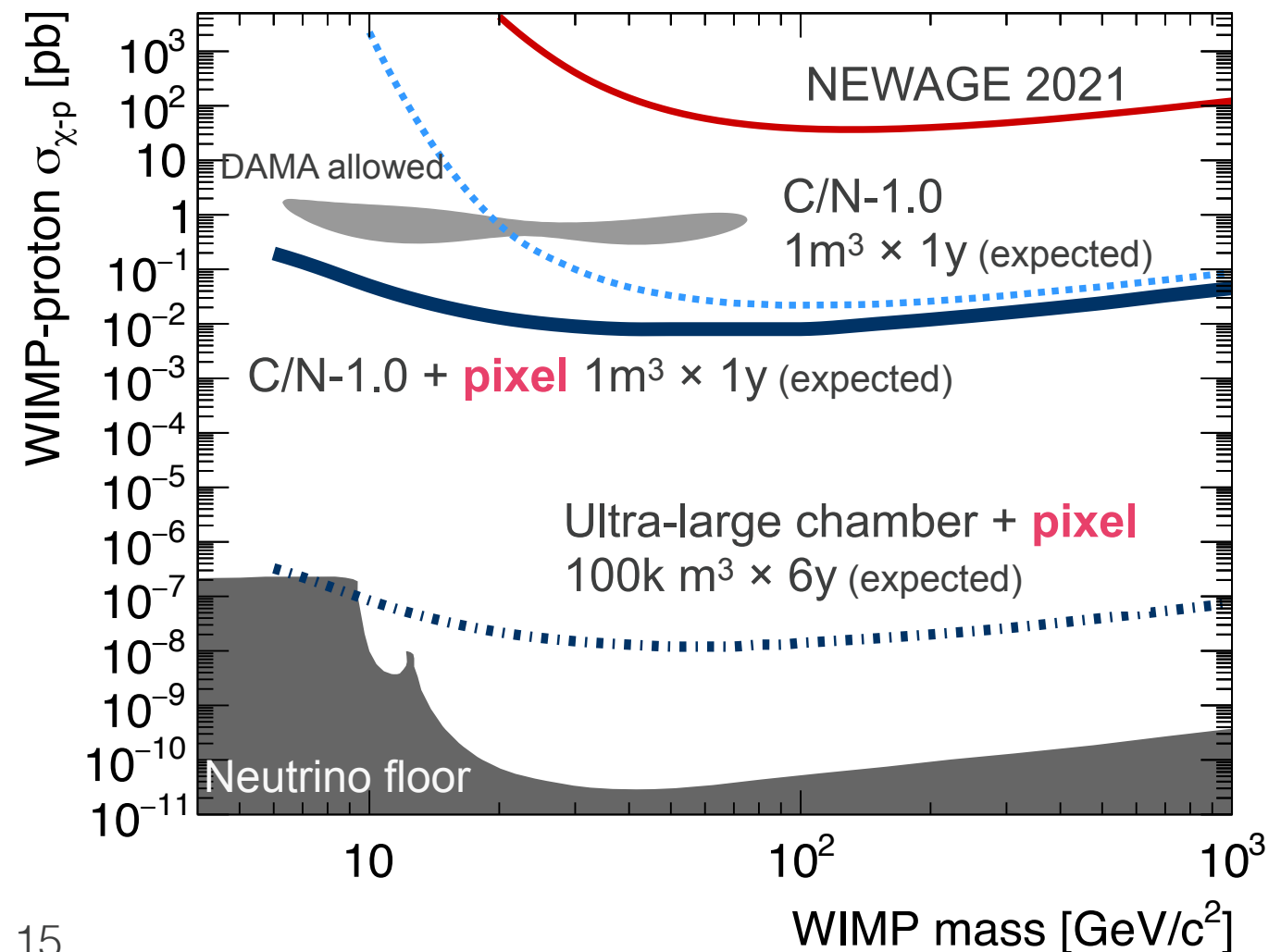
Pixel readout

Fluorine recoils [8–50 keV_r]

CYGNUS arxiv:2008.12587
September 6



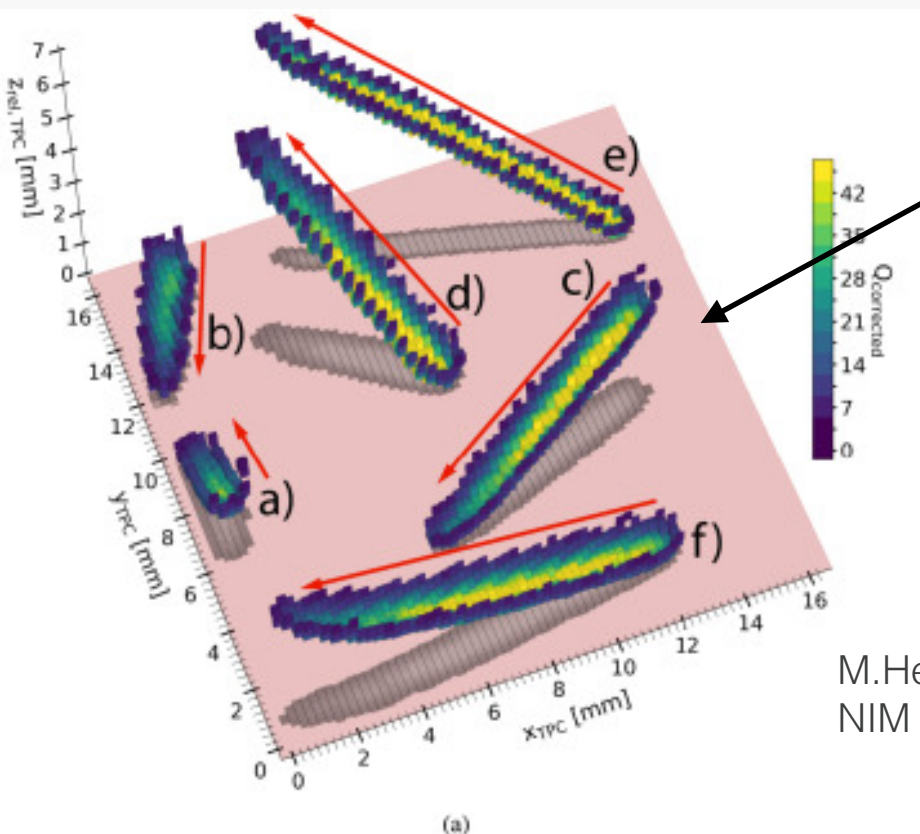
Expected limits with pure SF₆ gas (20 Torr)



Pixel readout system for gaseous TPC

- Some excellent systems are already exist
 - ➔ but we need to detect 2-peak events (**=multi hit readout for each trigger**)

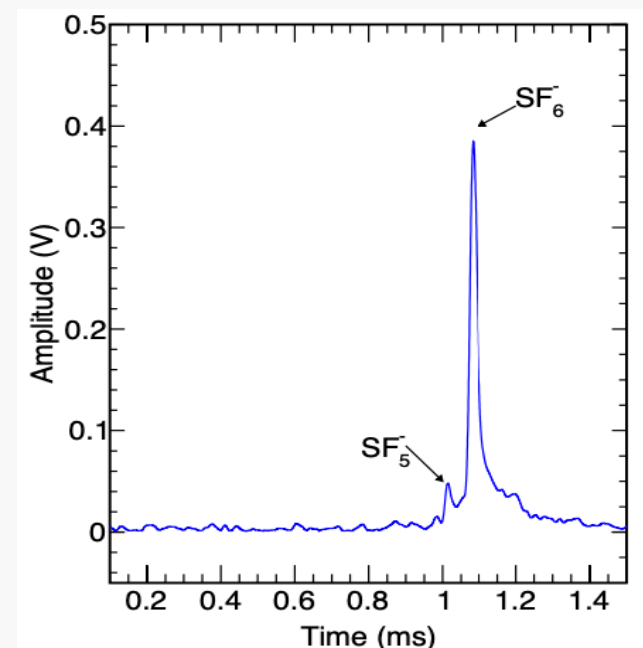
e.g.) ASIC	TimePix	FE-I4	LArPix	QPIX (by JP group)
Application	Gas TPC	Silicon (ATLAS) Gas TPC (SuperKEKB)	LAr TPC	Gas TPC
Digitization	Time over Threshold	Time over Threshold	Charge integral ADC	Charge integral ADC Time over Threshold
Pixel size	55 × 55 μm ²	50 × 250 μm ²	4 × 4 mm ² (Pad)	200 × 200 μm ² (ASIC) 400 × 400 μm ² (Pad)



TPC @KEK (w/ FI-I4)

Excellent track reconstruction!

however...



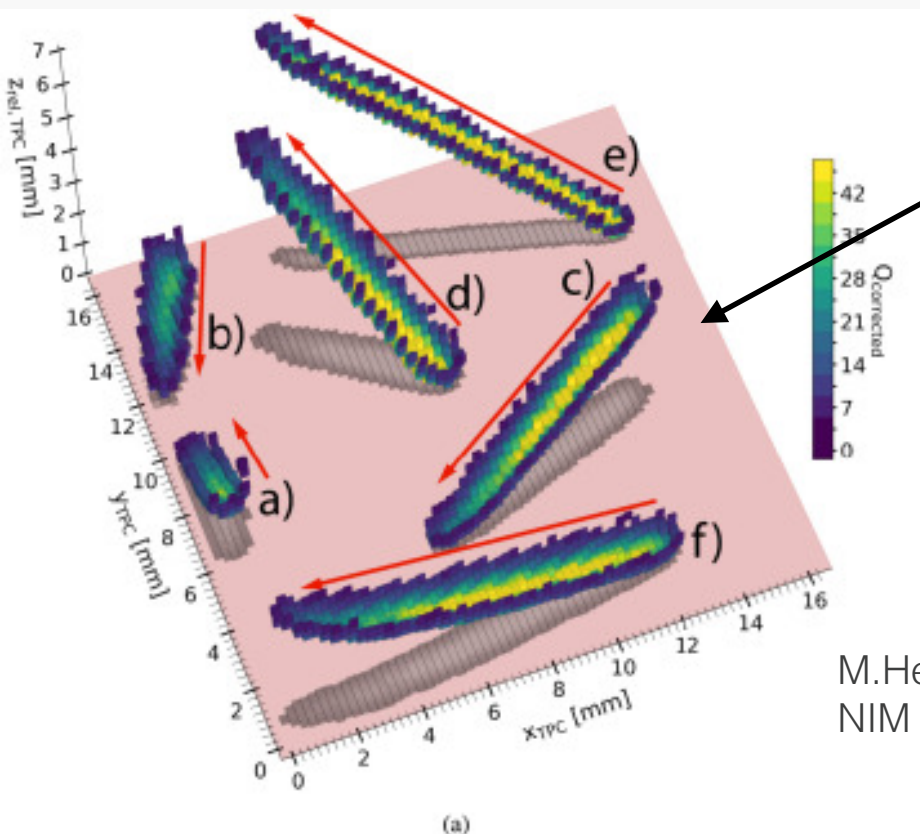
we need to produce dedicated ASIC for SF₆!

M.Hedges, S.Vahsen, et. al.
NIM A, Volume 1026, 1 March 2022, 166066

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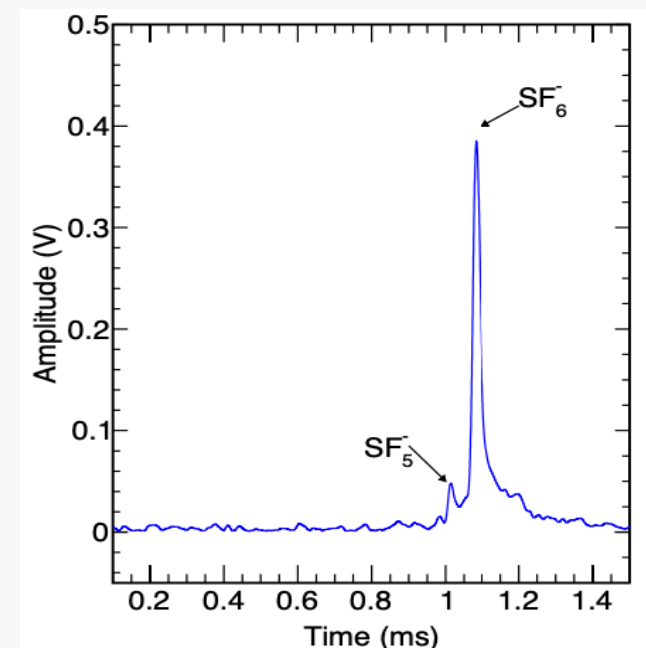
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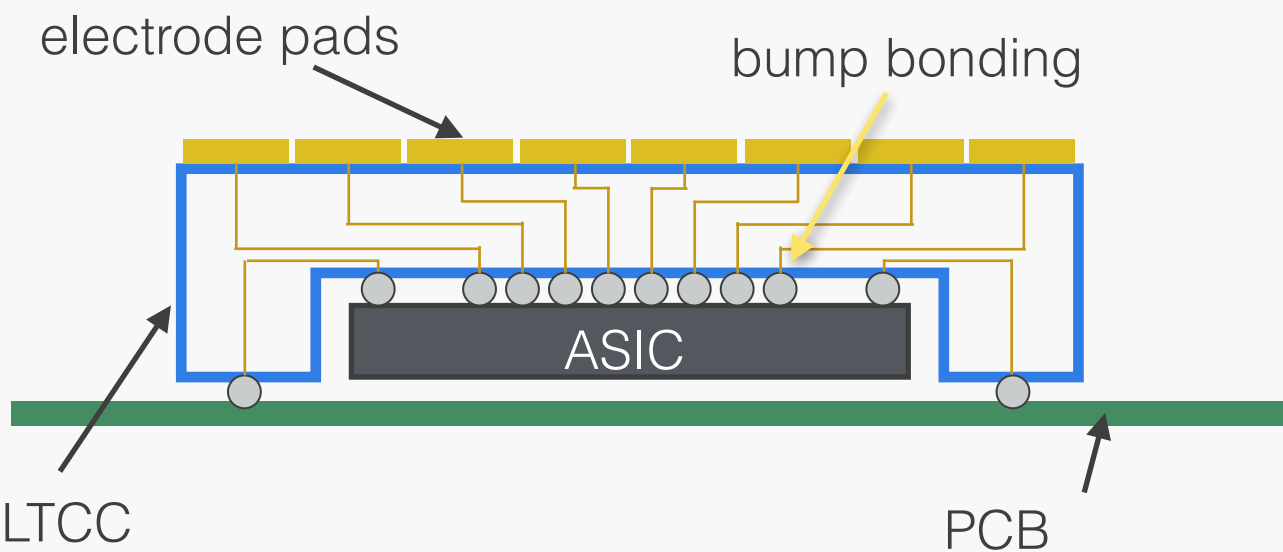
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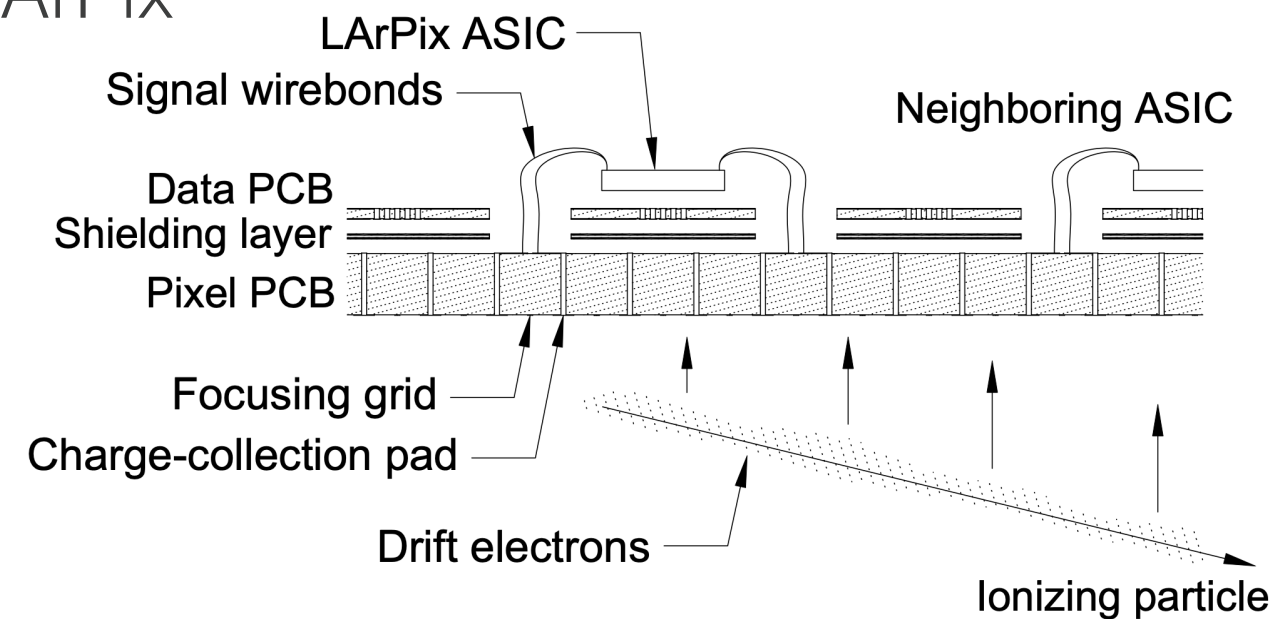
To achieve **100 μm** pixel readout, ...

- Need bump bonding to connect to electrode pads
- Usually ASIC not only has pixelized region (e.g. I/O, digitization, ...)
 - ➔ need to prepare $<100 \mu\text{m}$ pitch pixel region on ASIC

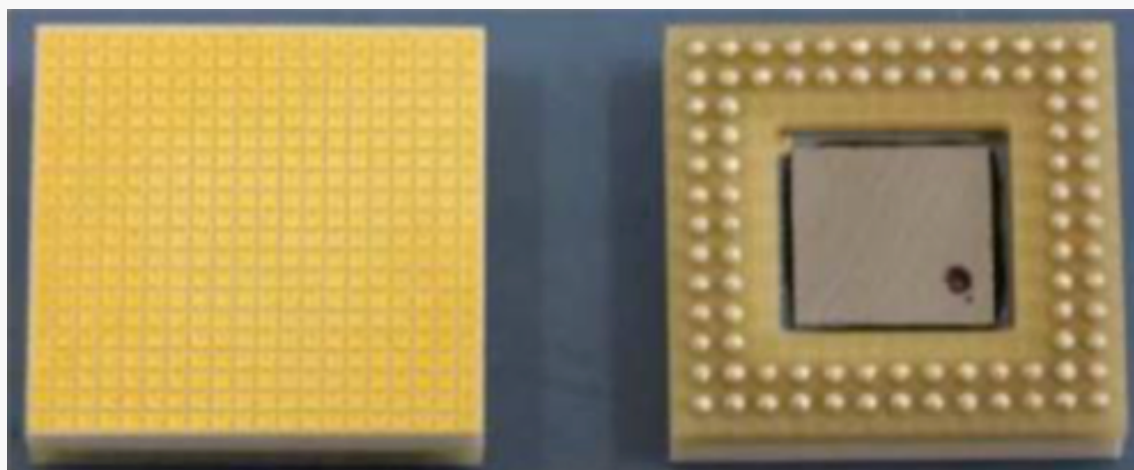
e.g. QPIX



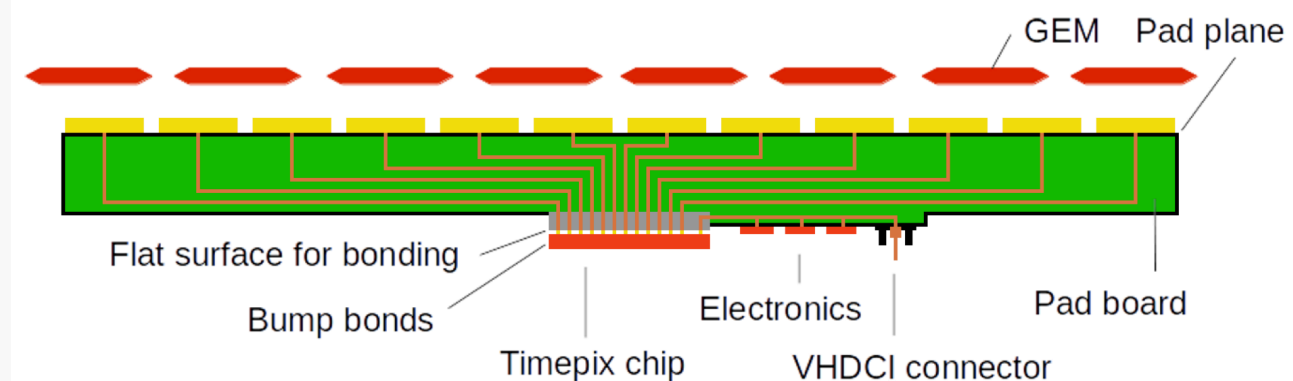
LArPix



2018 JINST 13 P10007



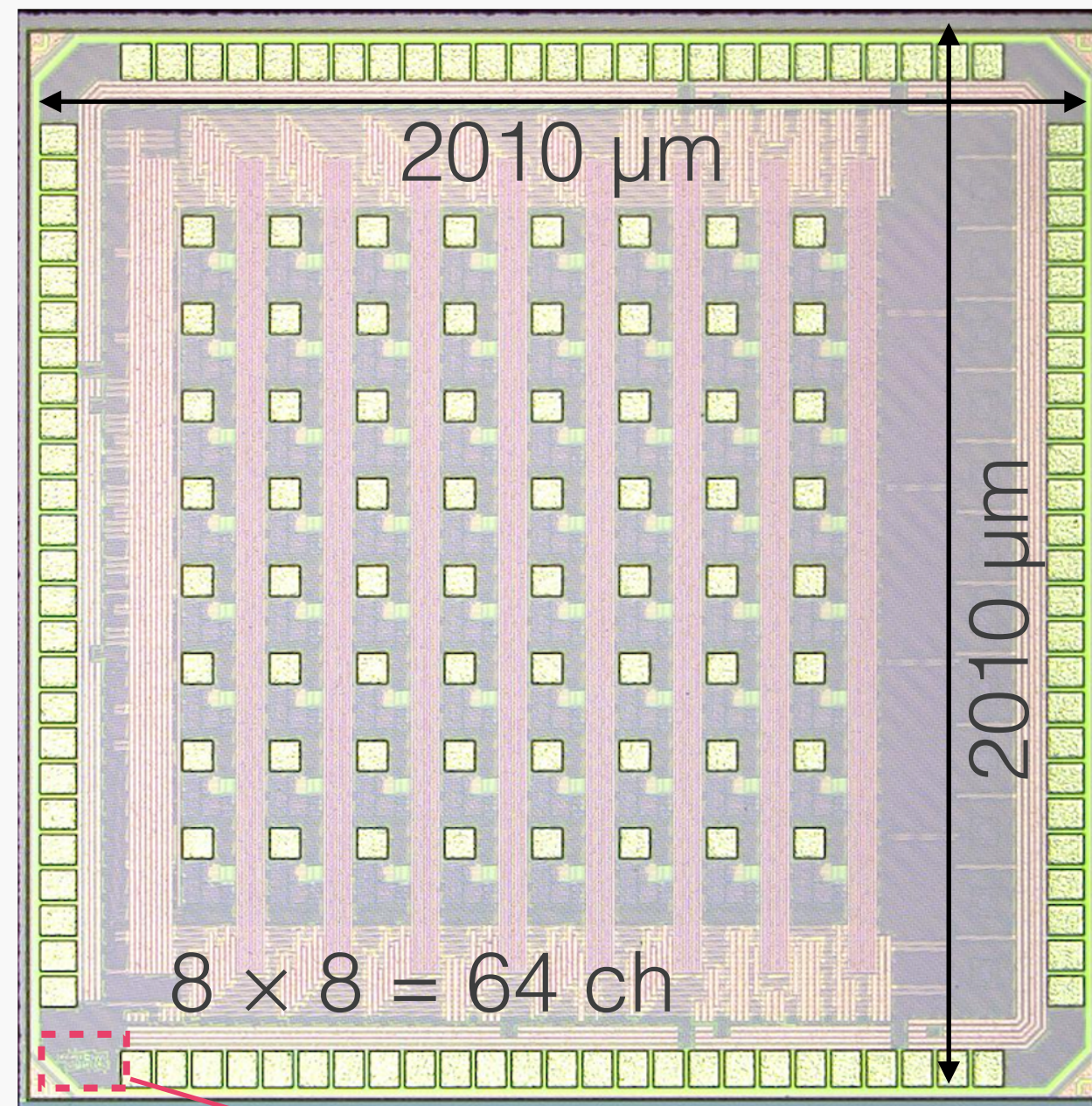
TimePix



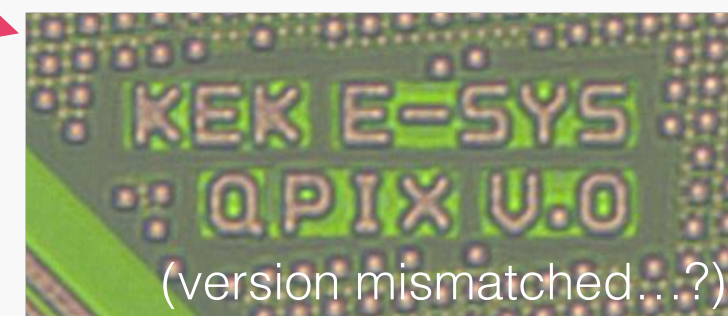
arXiv:1801.07178

QPIX NEO v1 prototype

Thanks to the electronics group in KEK

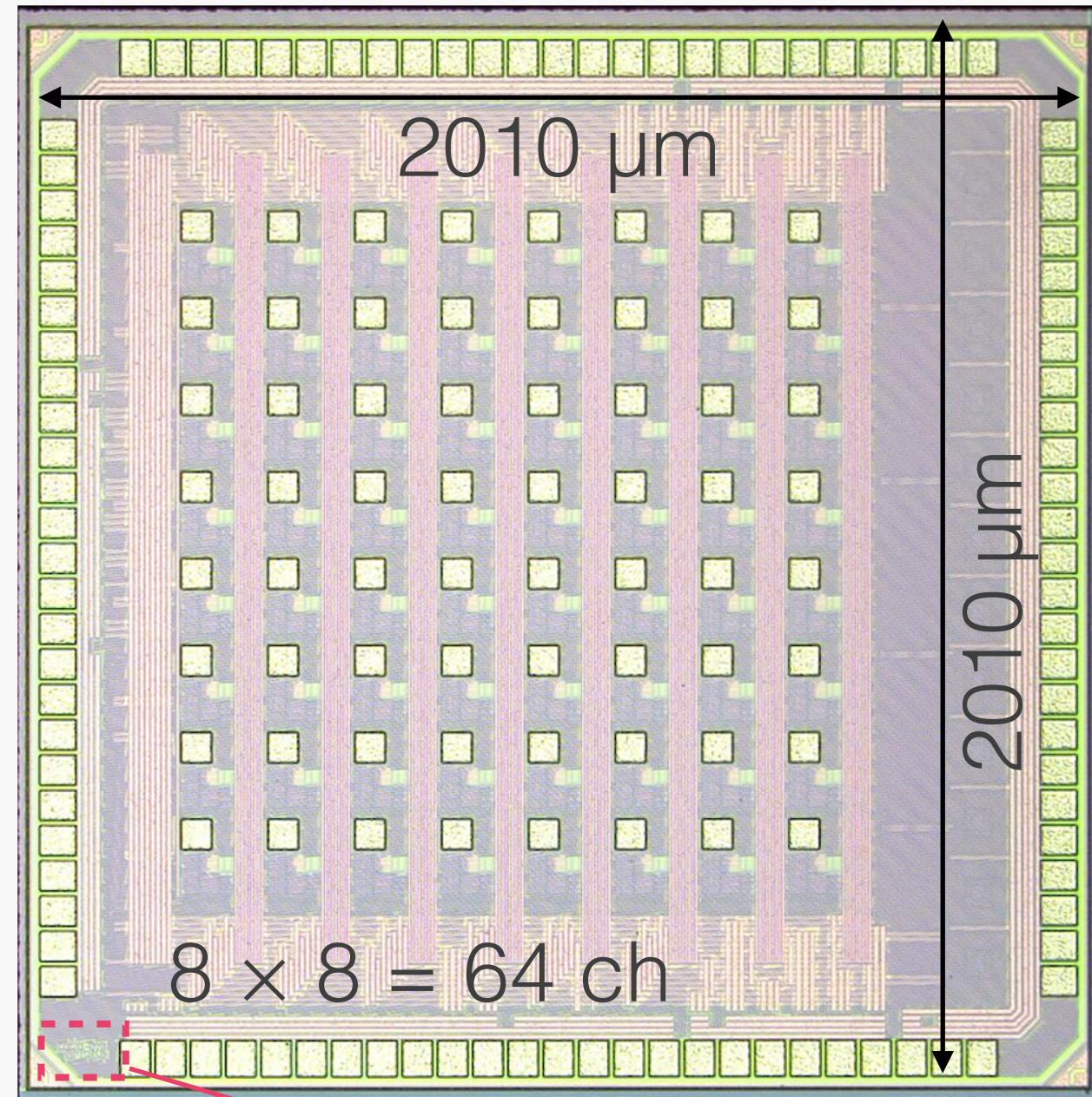
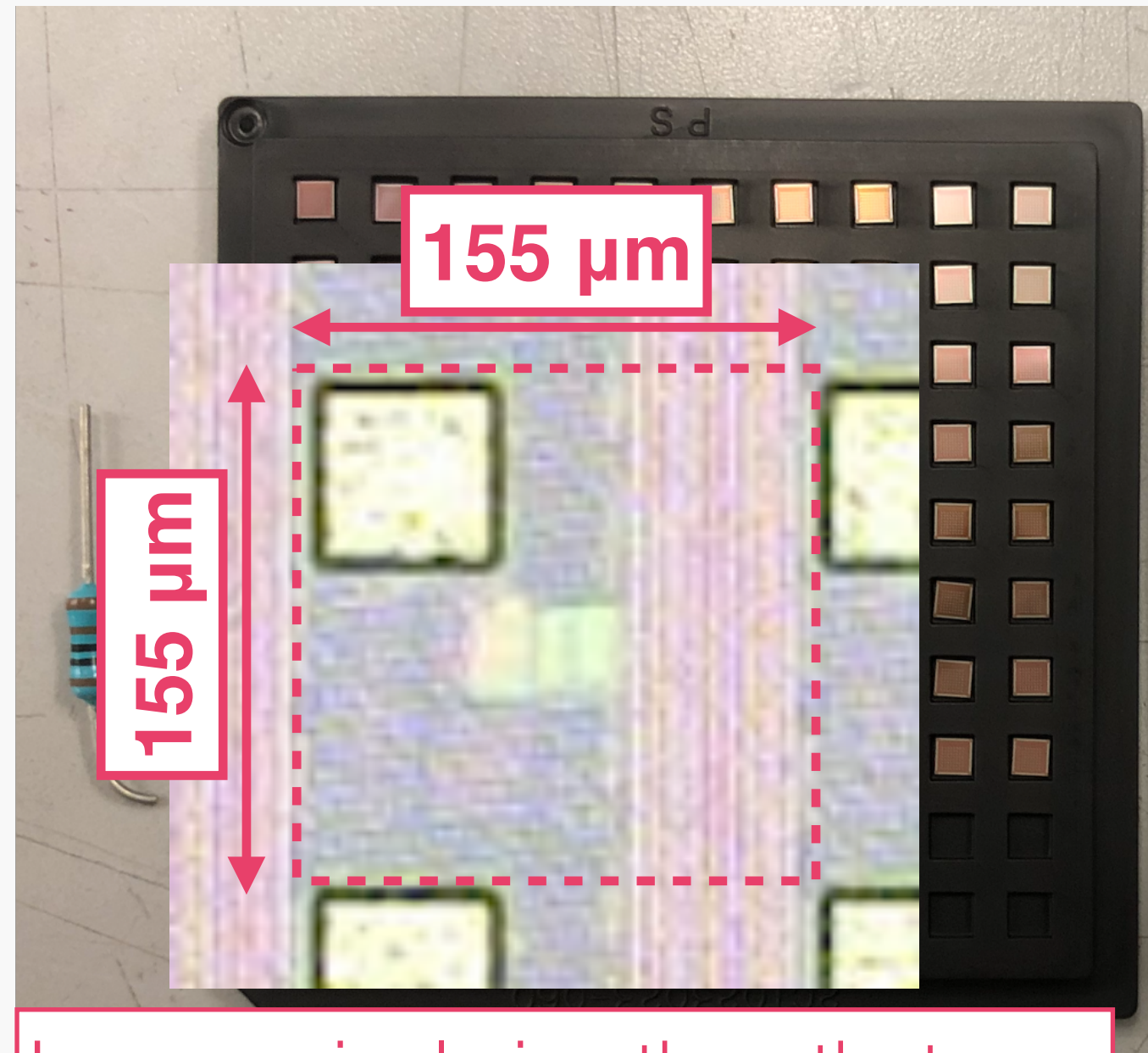


First production finished on Oct. 2022!



QPIX NEO v1 prototype

Thanks to the electronics group in KEK



Larger pixel size than that in initial plan for some reasons

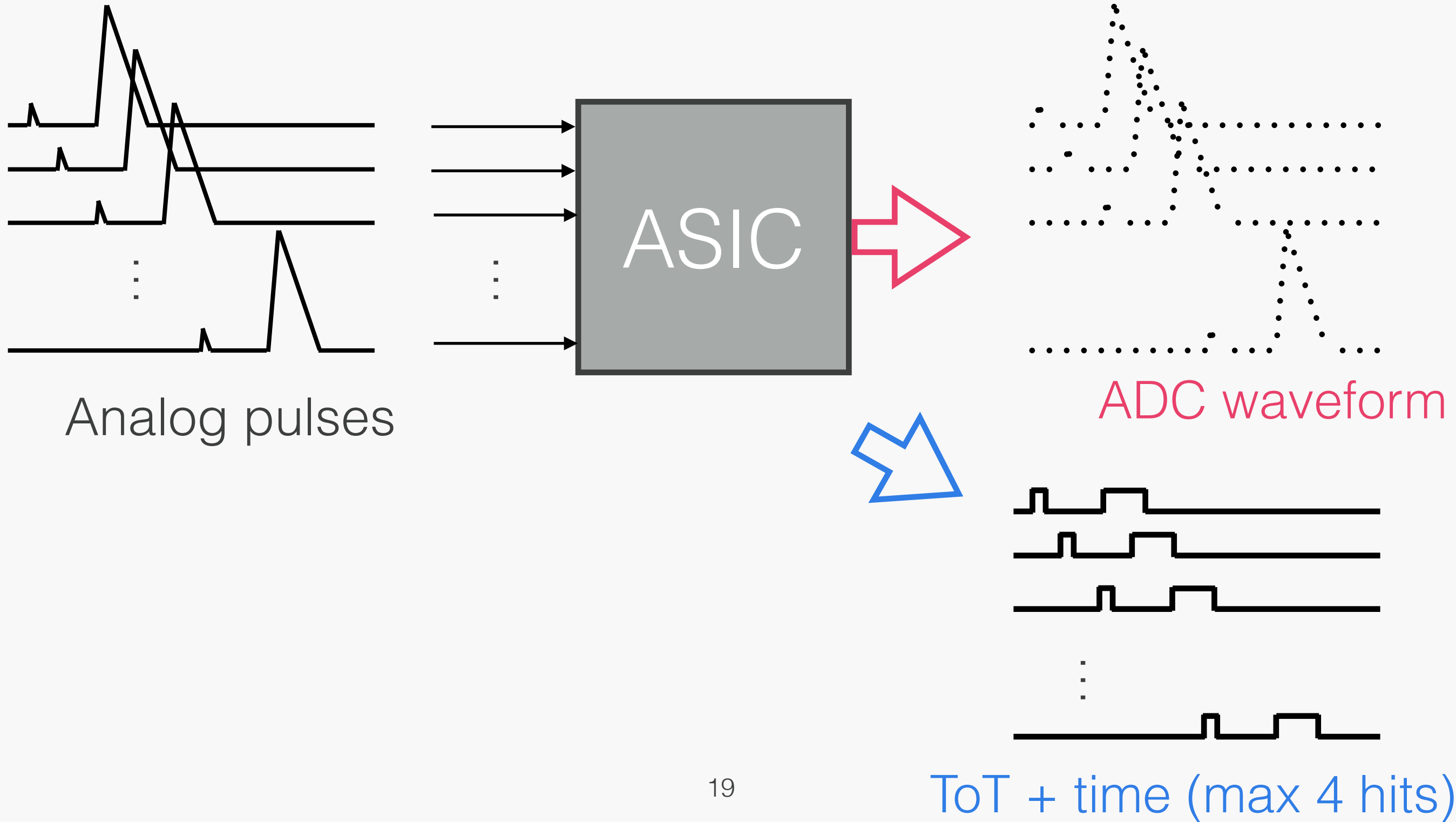
Oct. 2022!



ASIC Specification

- 2 type output format prepared (waveform & ToT) just for tests

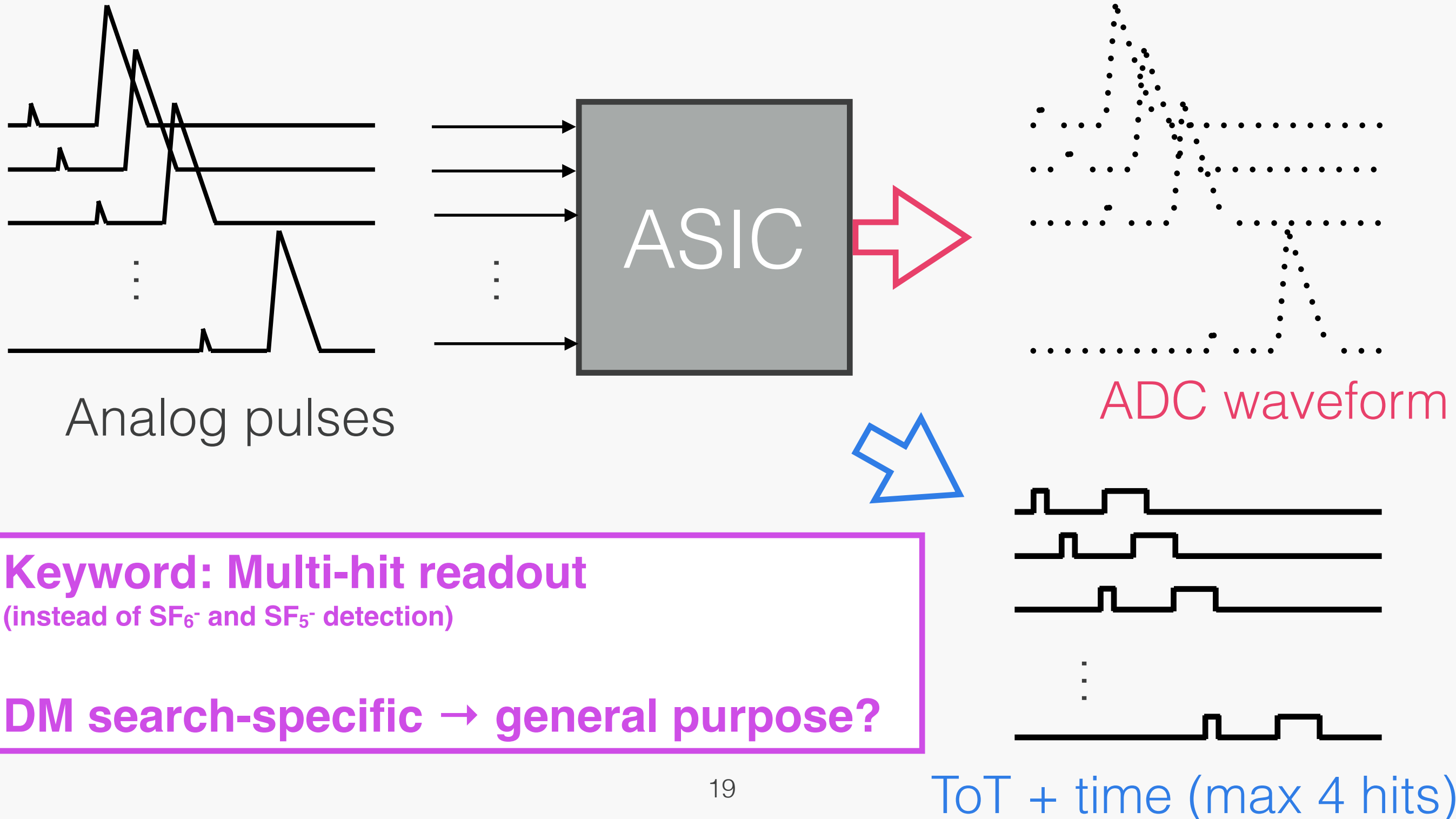
➔ ADC: main plan, ToT + time: backup plan



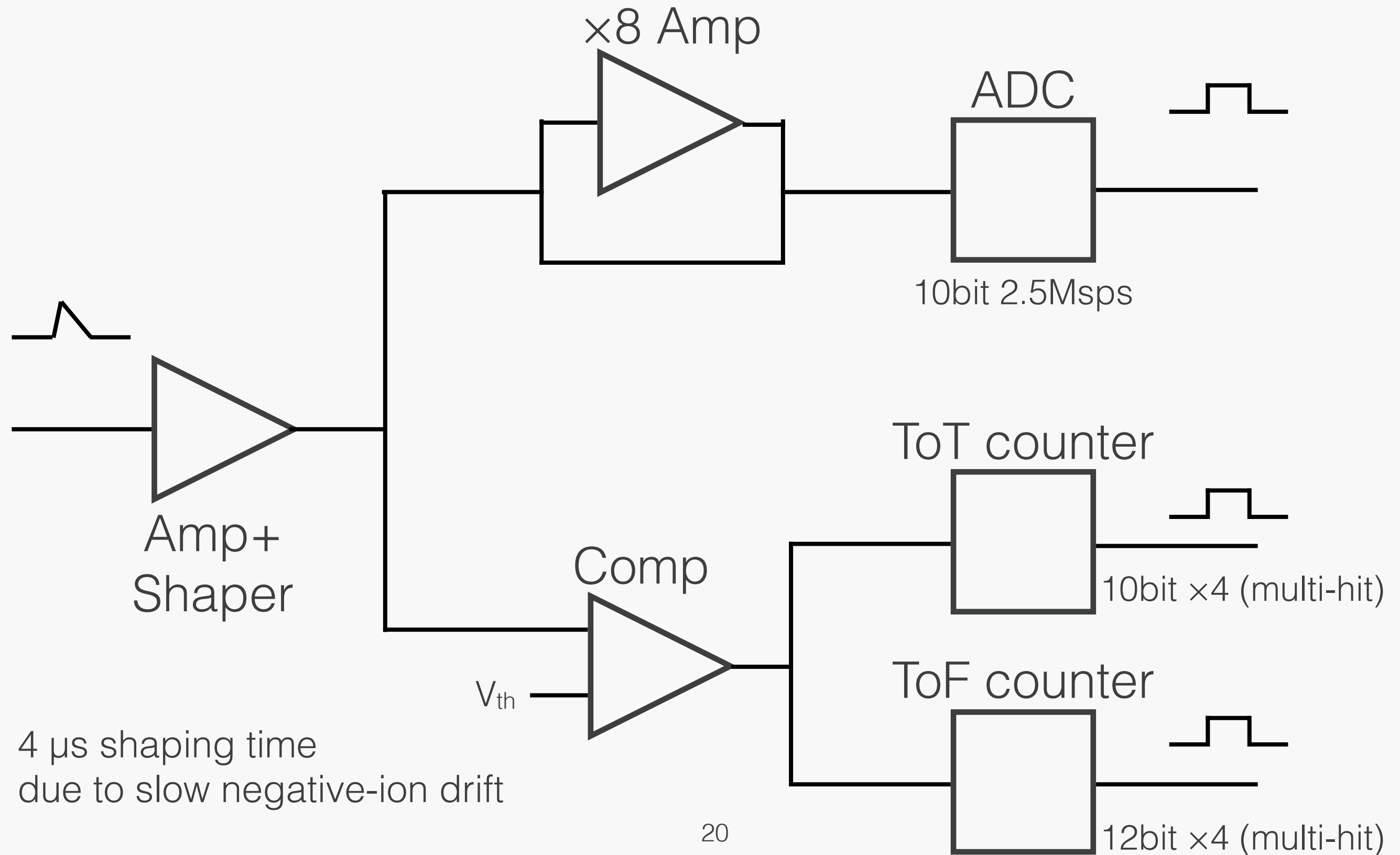
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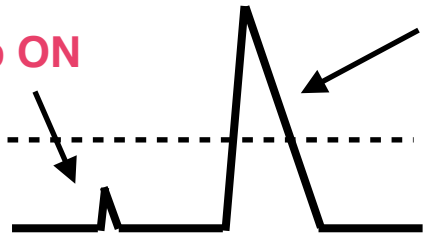
c.f. Equivalent circuit for each channel



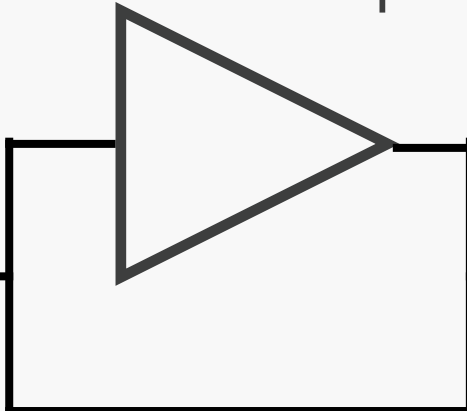
c.f. Equivalent circuit for each channel

Achieve large dynamic range

x8 Amp ON
x8 Amp OFF



x8 Amp



ADC

10bit 2.5Msps

ToT counter

10bit x4 (multi-hit)

ToF counter

12bit x4 (multi-hit)

Amp+
Shaper

Comp

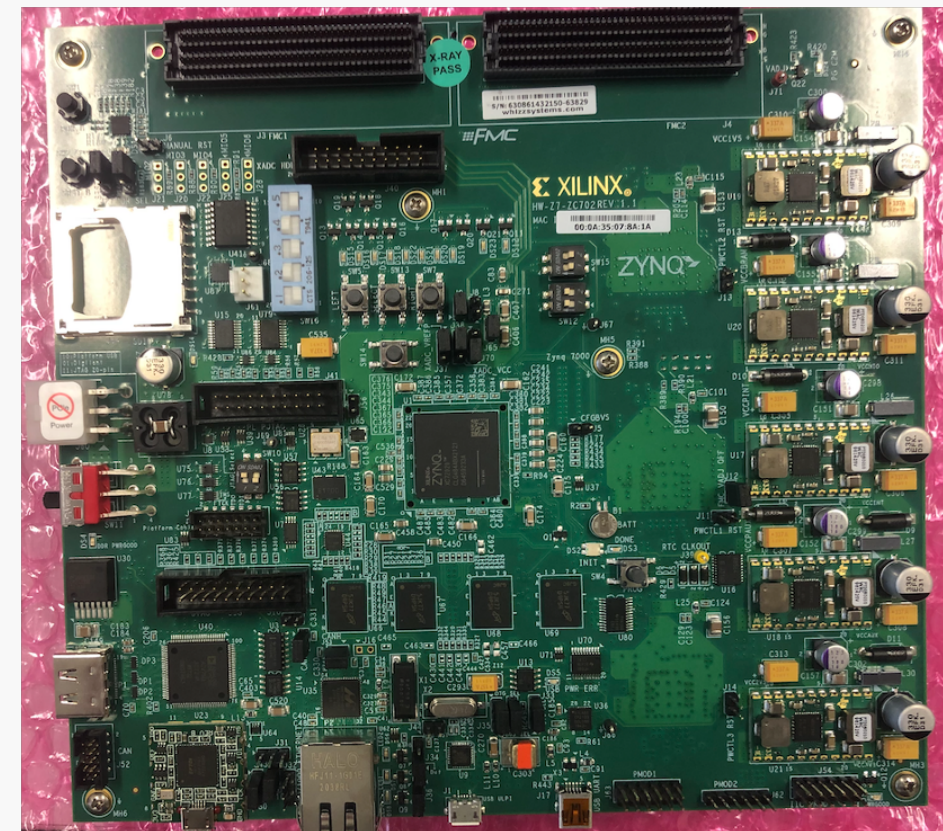
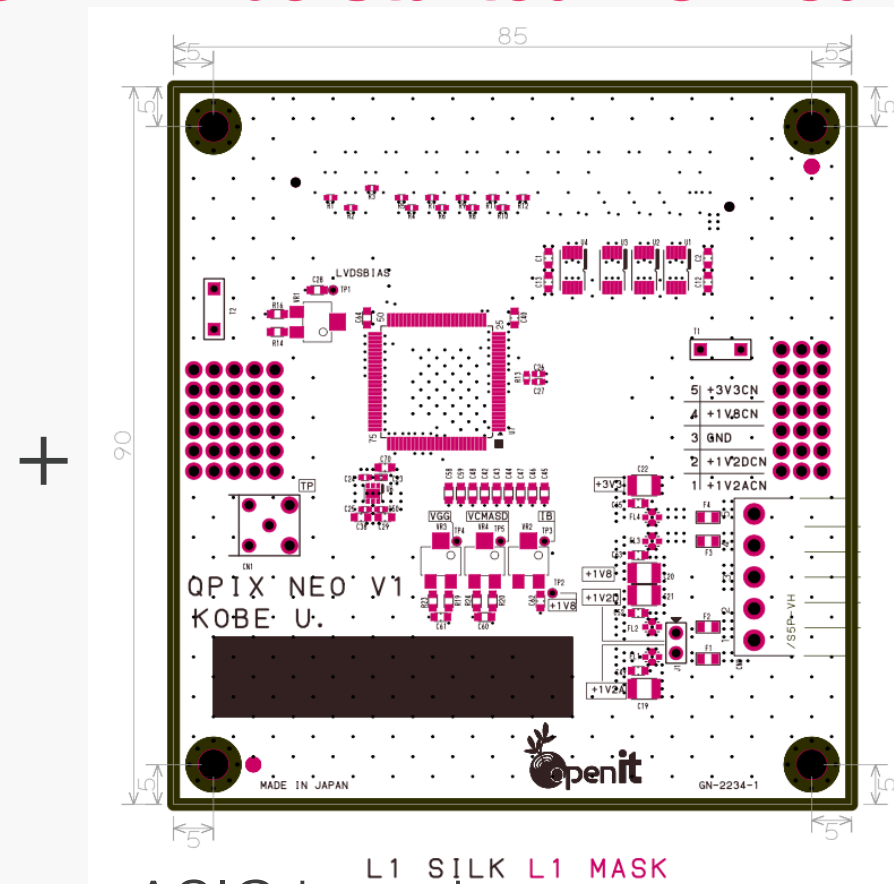
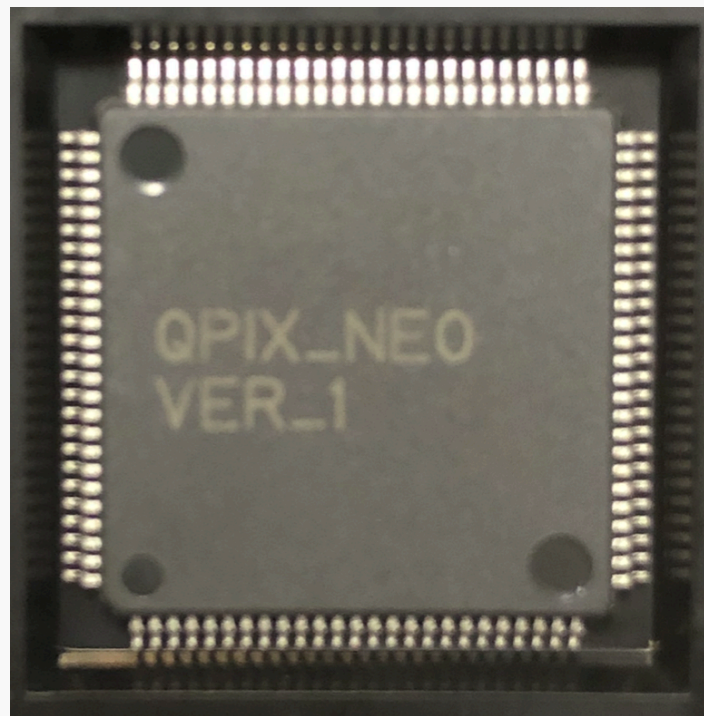
V_{th}

4 μ s shaping time
due to slow negative-ion drift

PCB development

- First prototype electronics production ongoing
 - w/o chamber, electronics only
 - QPIX NEO is packaged
- ASIC board + ZYNQ evaluation board

→ ASIC evaluation will be started from Jan. 2023. Stay tuned!



Packaged QPIX NEO

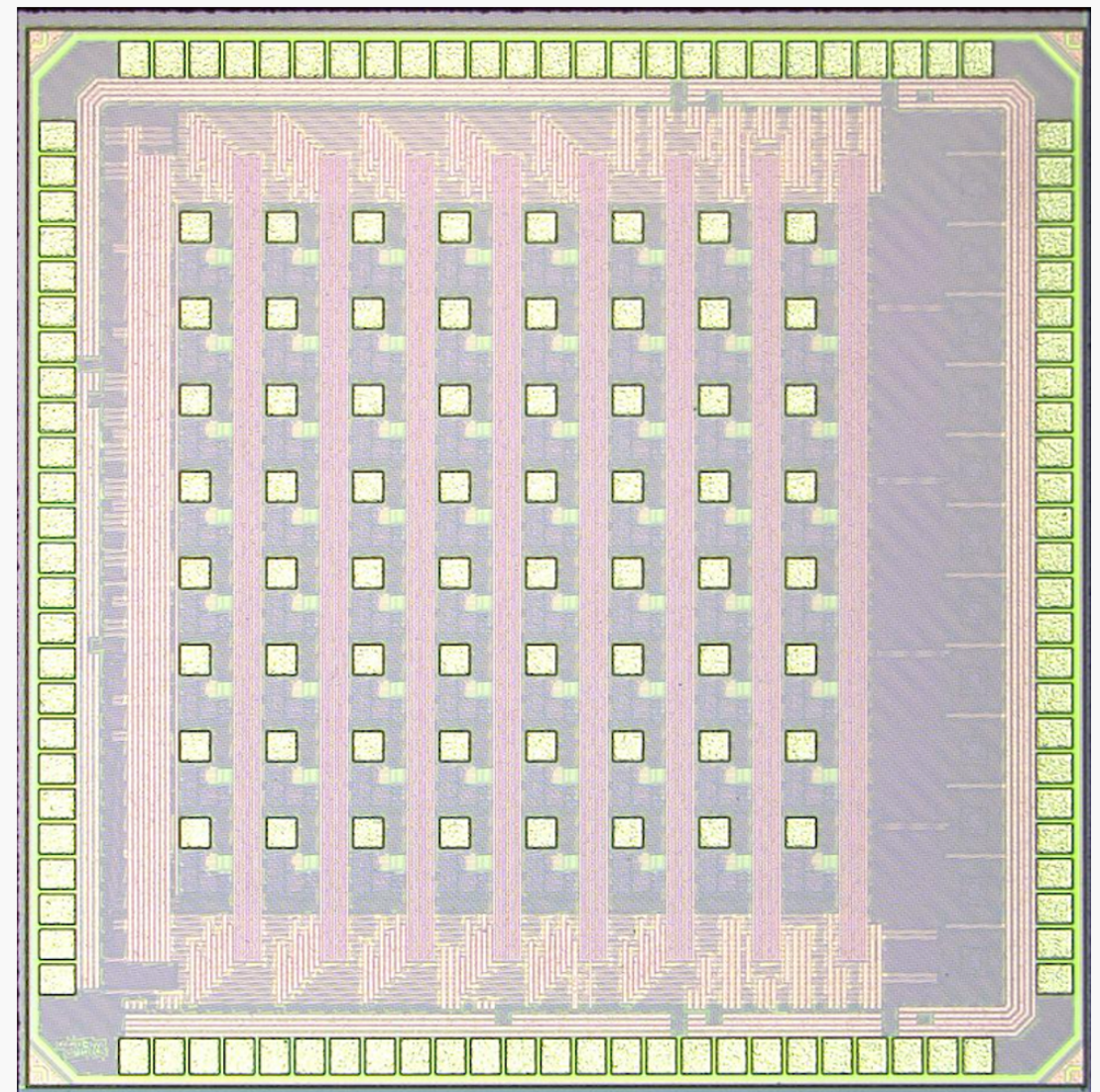
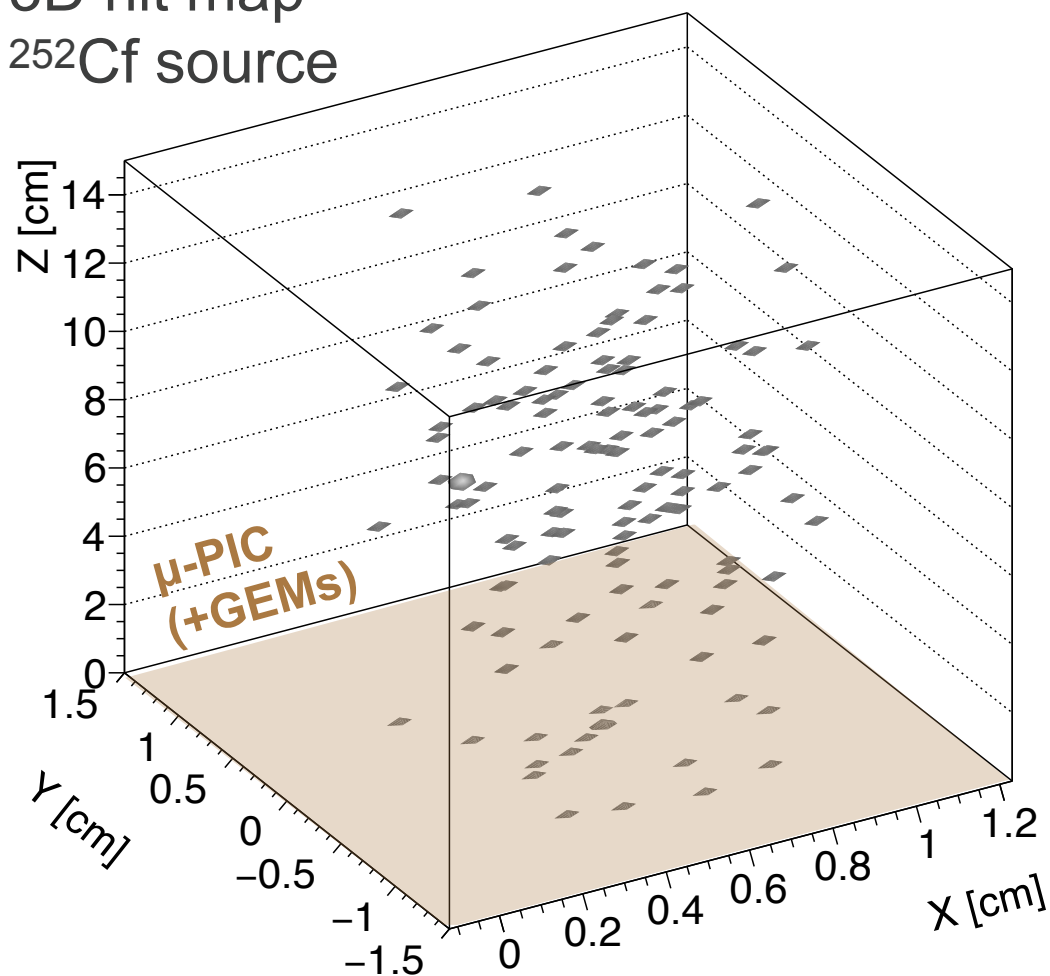
ASIC board
(will obtain on Jan. 2023)

Xilinx ZC702 (ZYNQ board)

Conclusion

- Negative-ion TPC + MPGD has capability to improve sensitivity for direction-sensitive dark matter search
- First absolute 3D position reconstruction successfully worked using μ -PIC
- Development of high granularity readout electronics is started

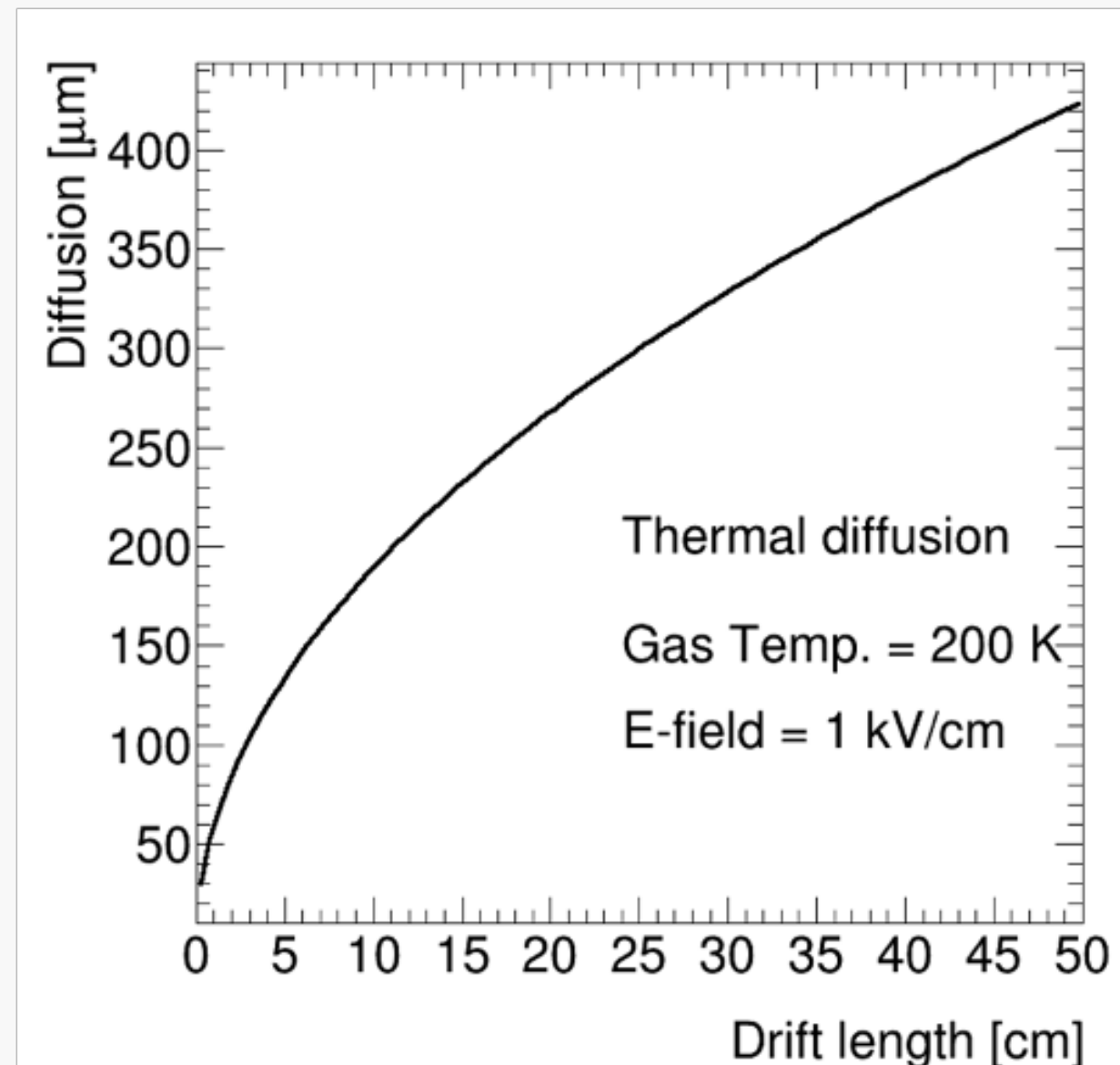
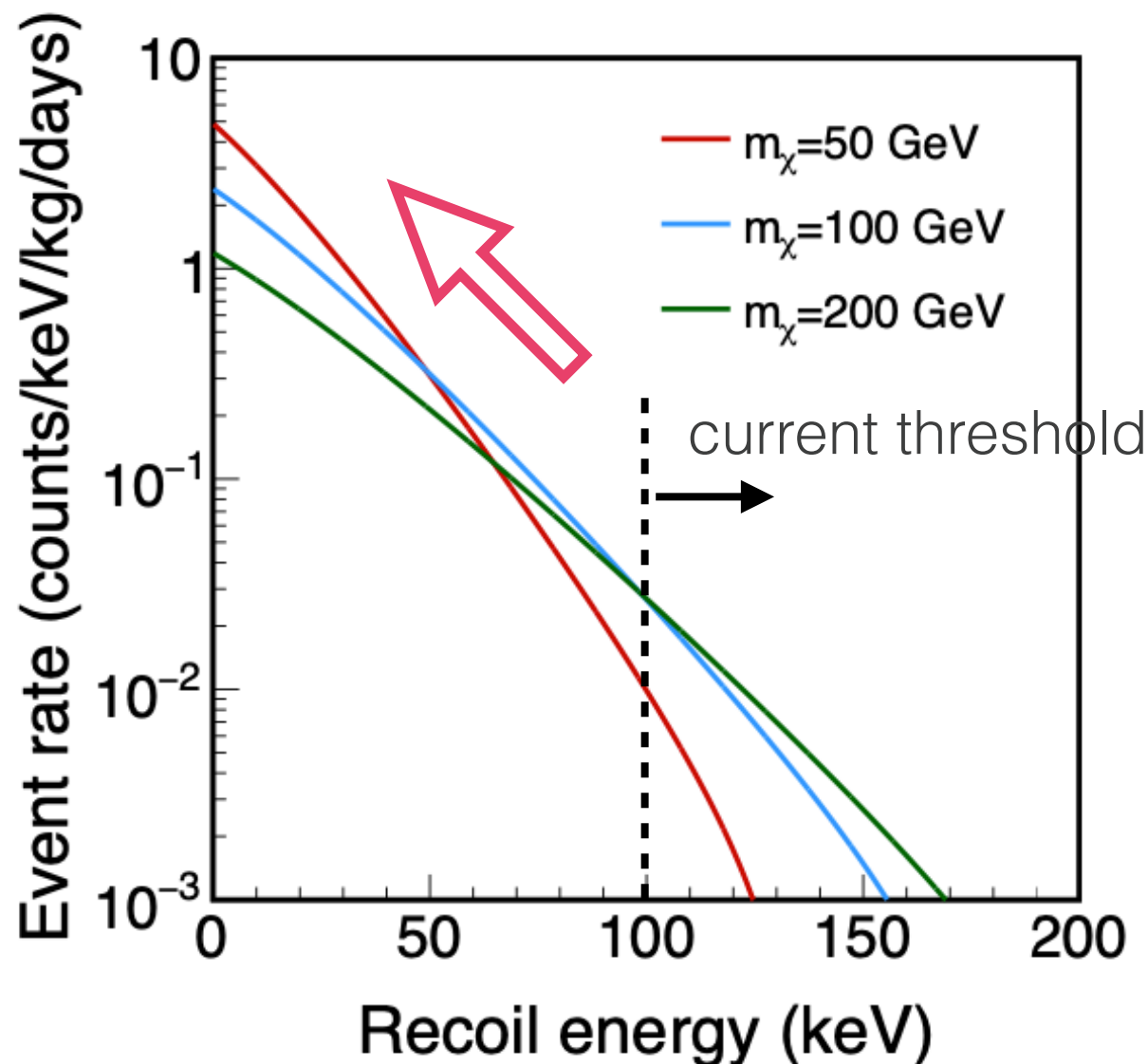
3D hit map
 ^{252}Cf source



Backup

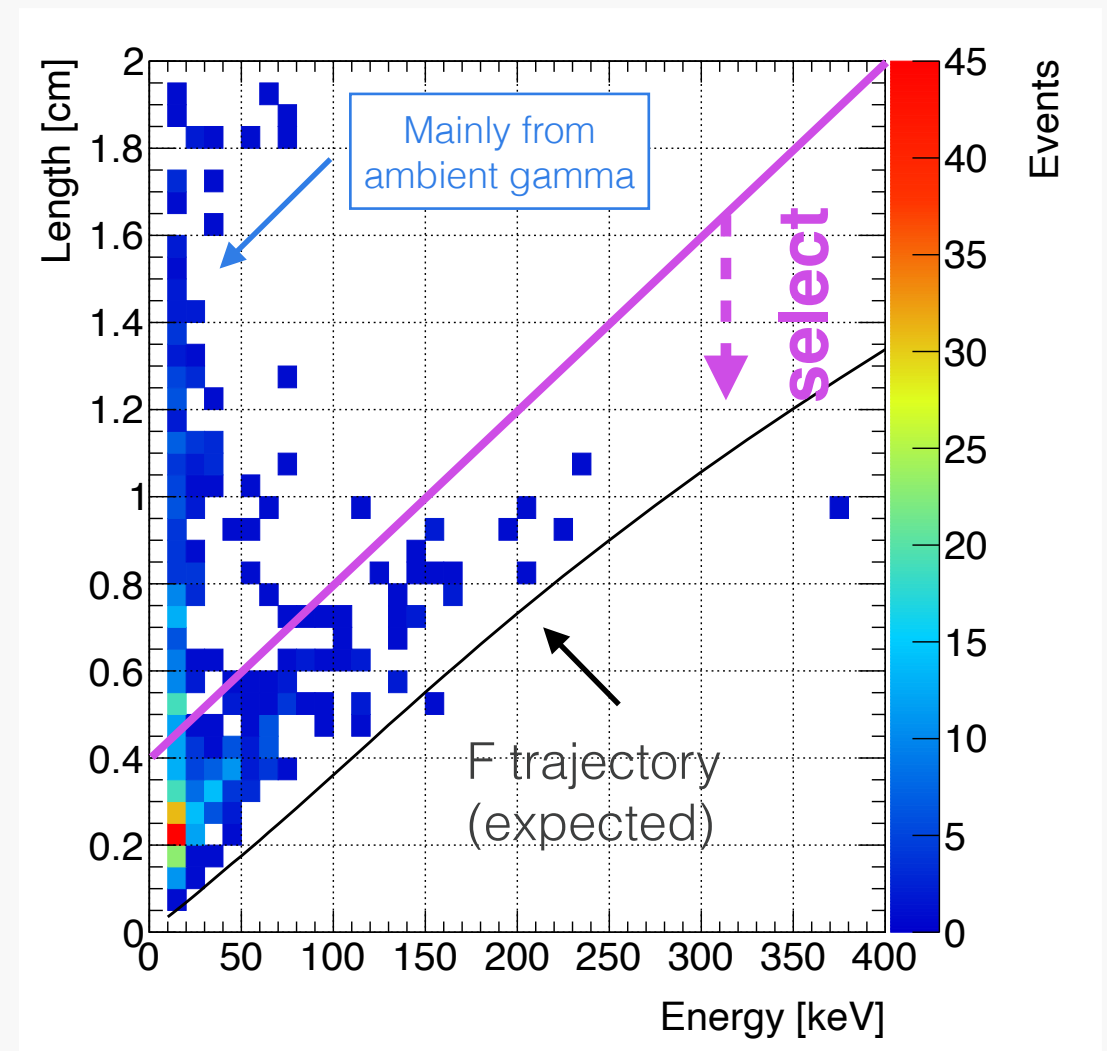
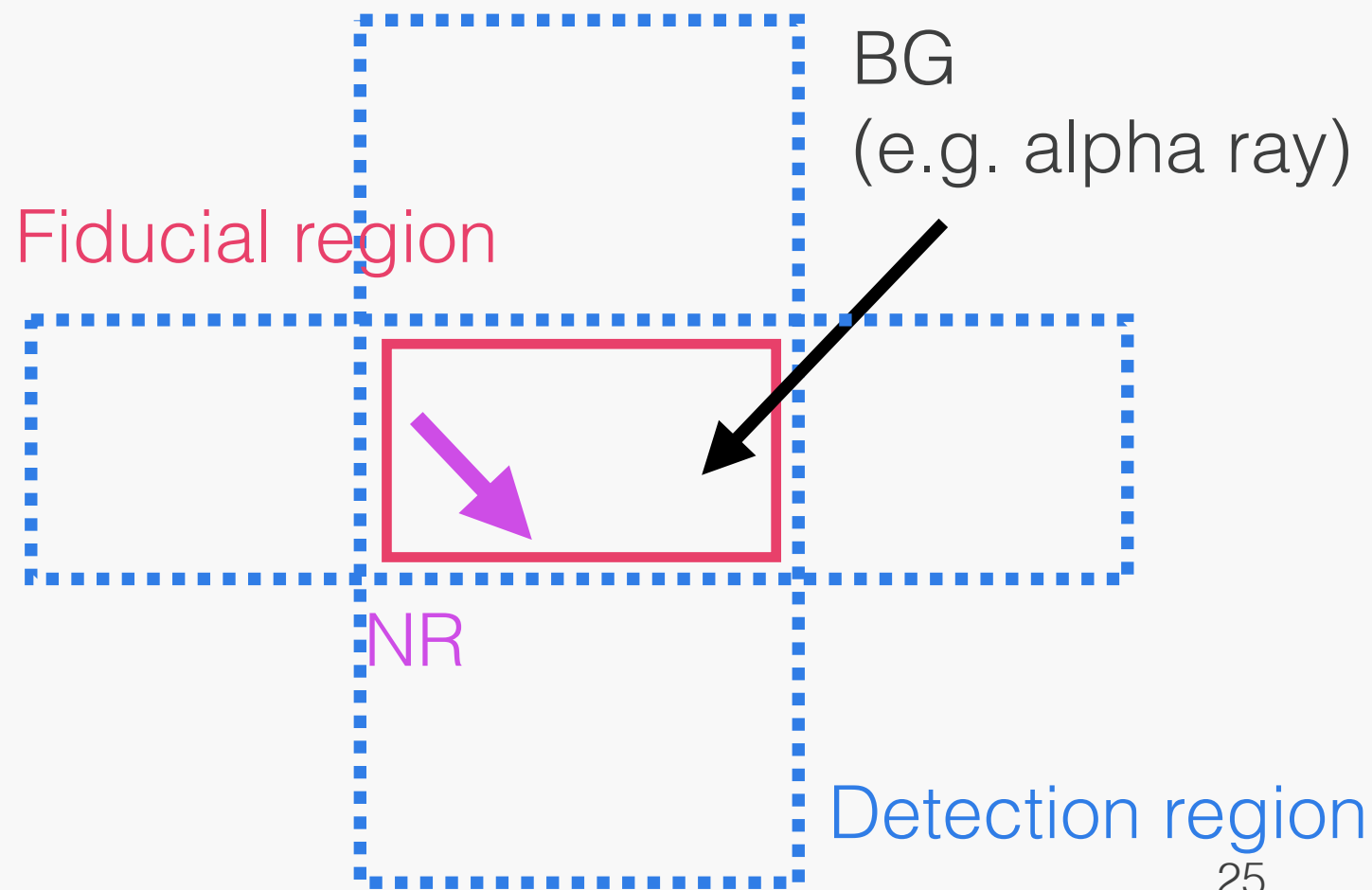
Drift diffusion

- In case of electron drifts, difficult to reconstruct <1 mm short tracks due to drift diffusion
 - Limited by readout pitch (400 μm for our $\mu\text{-PIC}$)
- Negative ion drifts slowly and with small diffusion, which enable to explore low mass DM search
- **Need to readout with high granularity**



Event selection

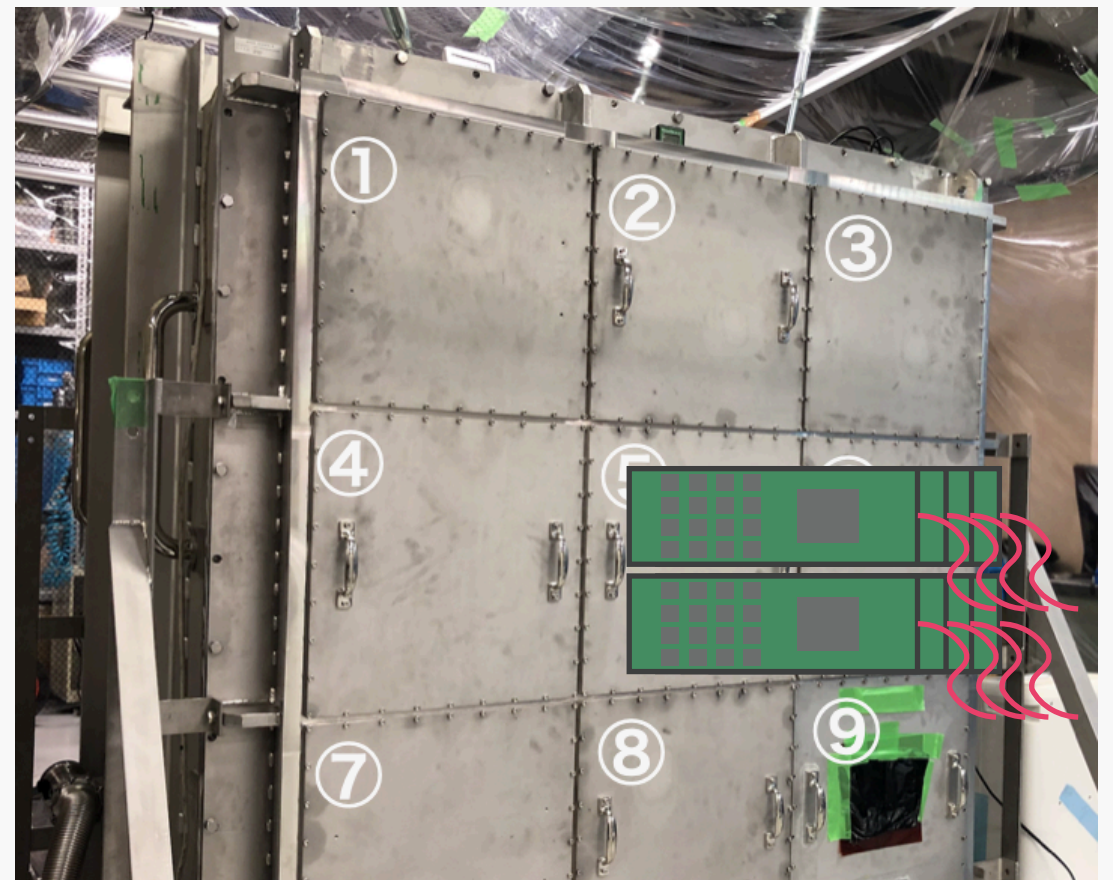
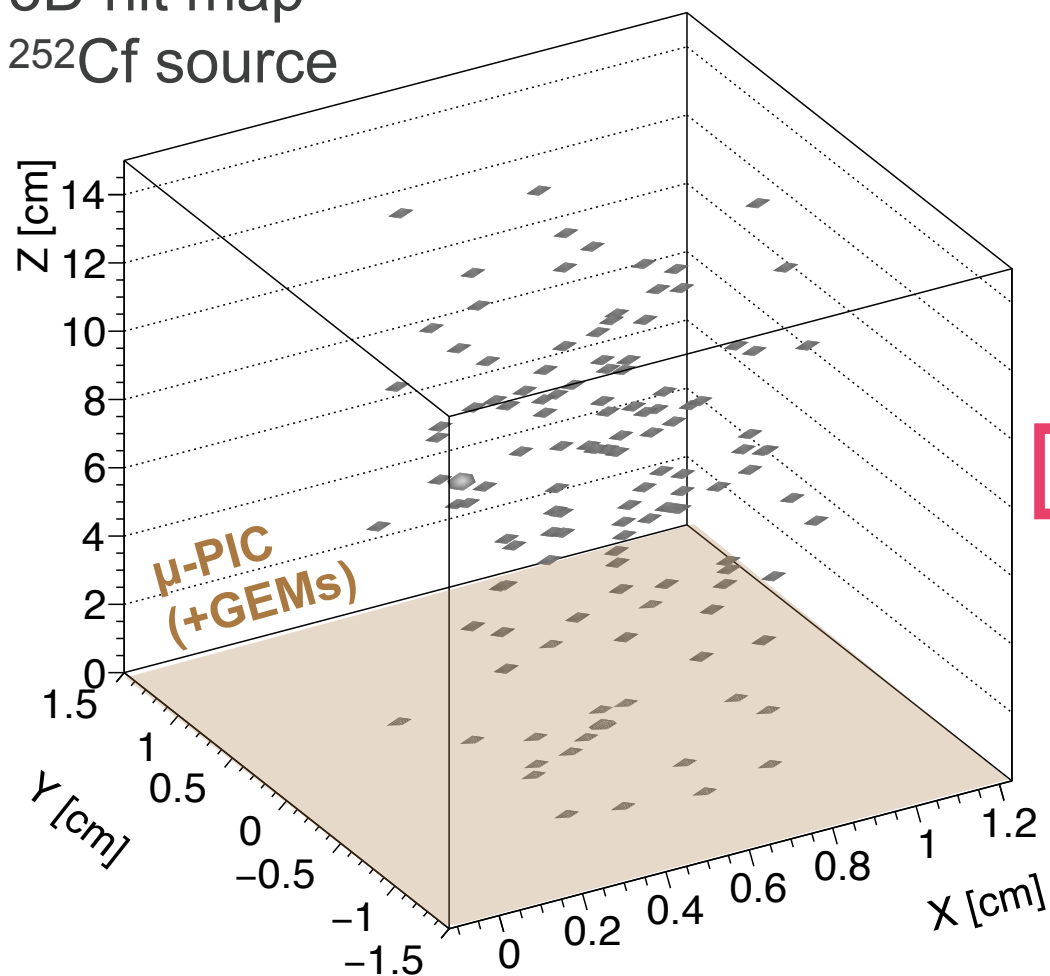
- Events which have no signals at the corners are selected
 - ➔ for alpha ray BG rejection
- Length - Energy cut is applied
 - ➔ for ambient gamma BG rejection



Future plans

- For directional dark matter searches, we need to ...
 - ➔ measure angular resolution
 - ➔ increase the number of readout channels → electronics updating
 - ➔ increase detection volume → Large scale ($\sim 1 \text{ m}^3$) commissioning

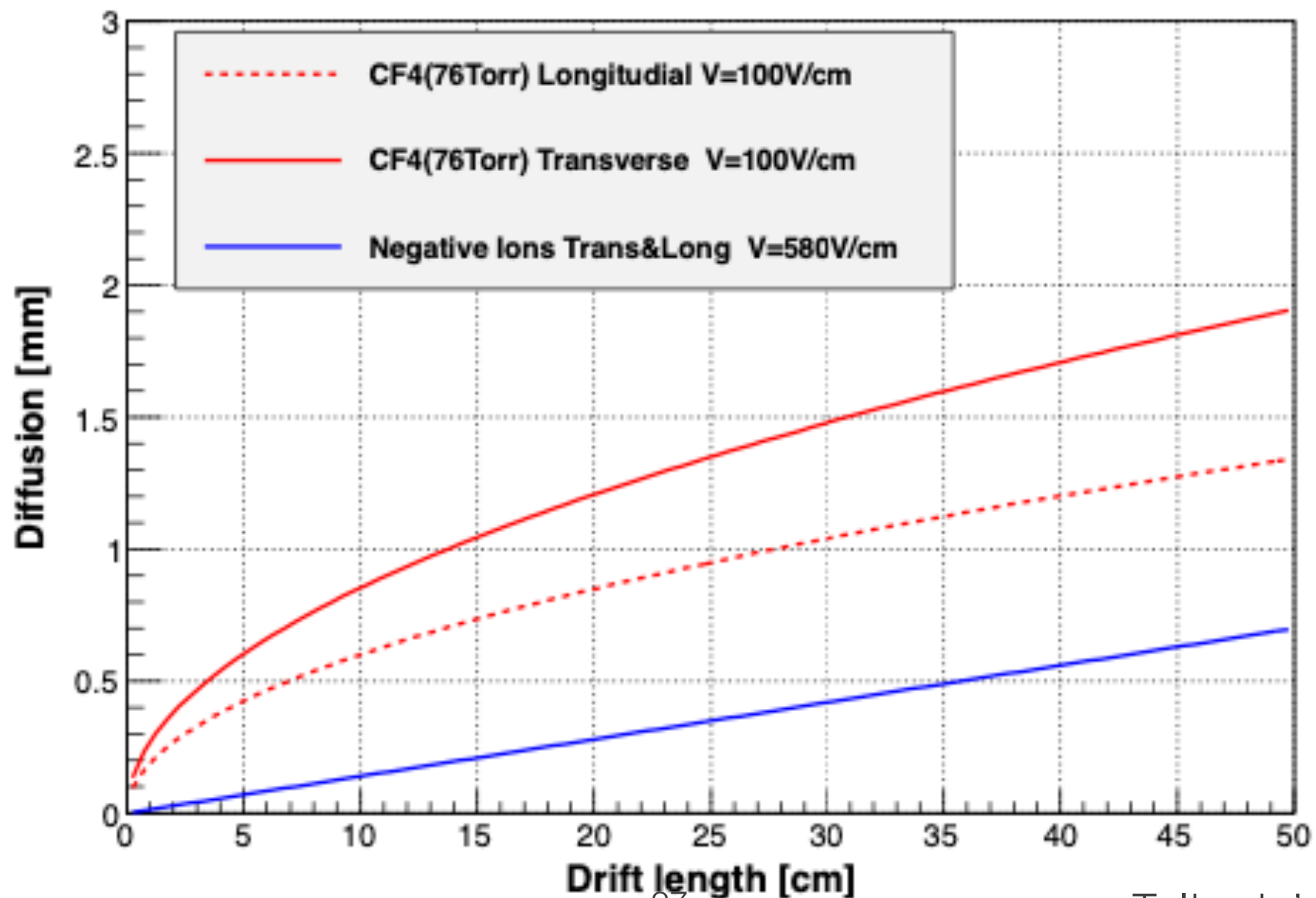
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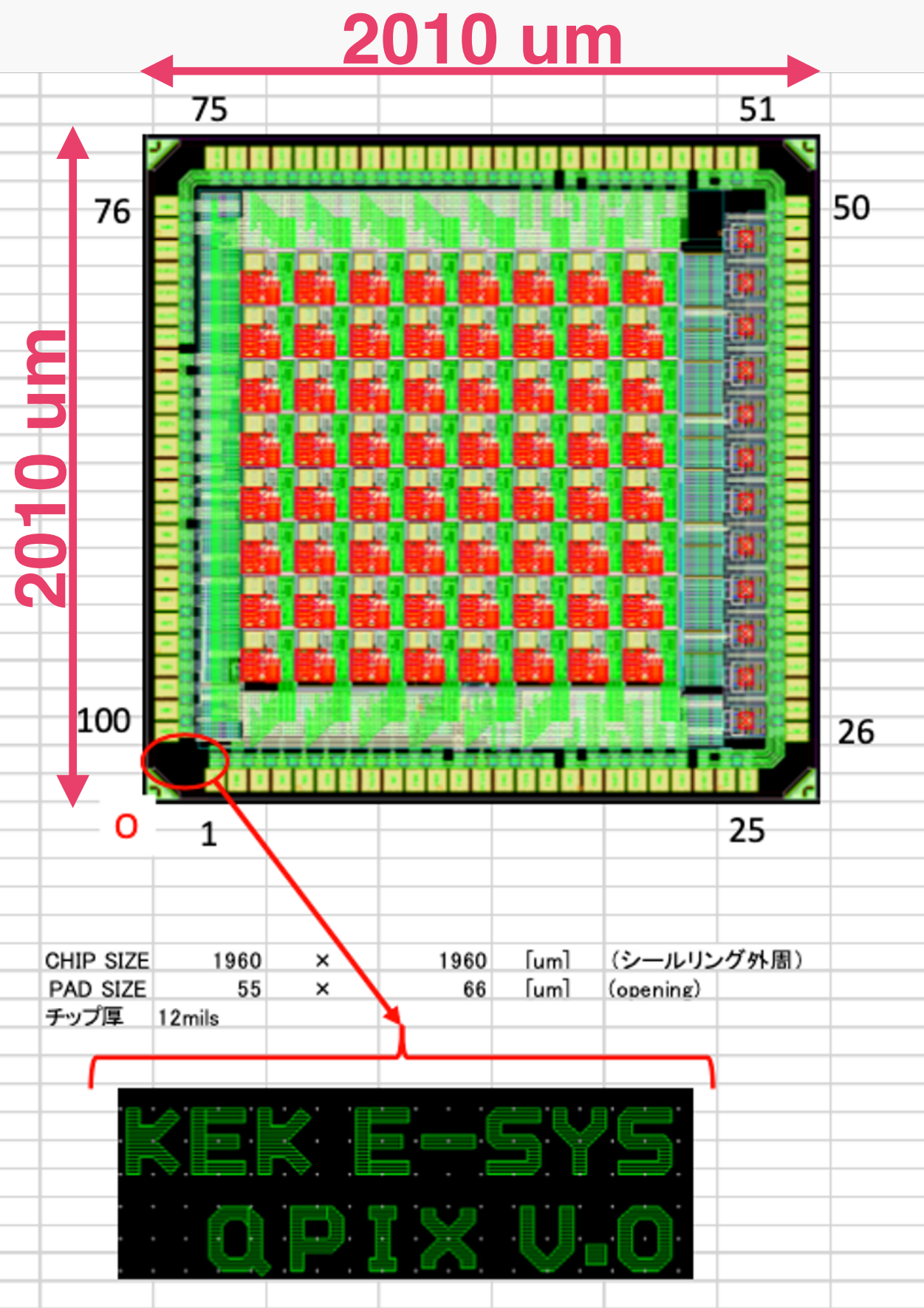
C/N-1.0 ($\sim 1 \text{ m}^3$)
for "CYGNUS" community

Diffusion of electron drifts

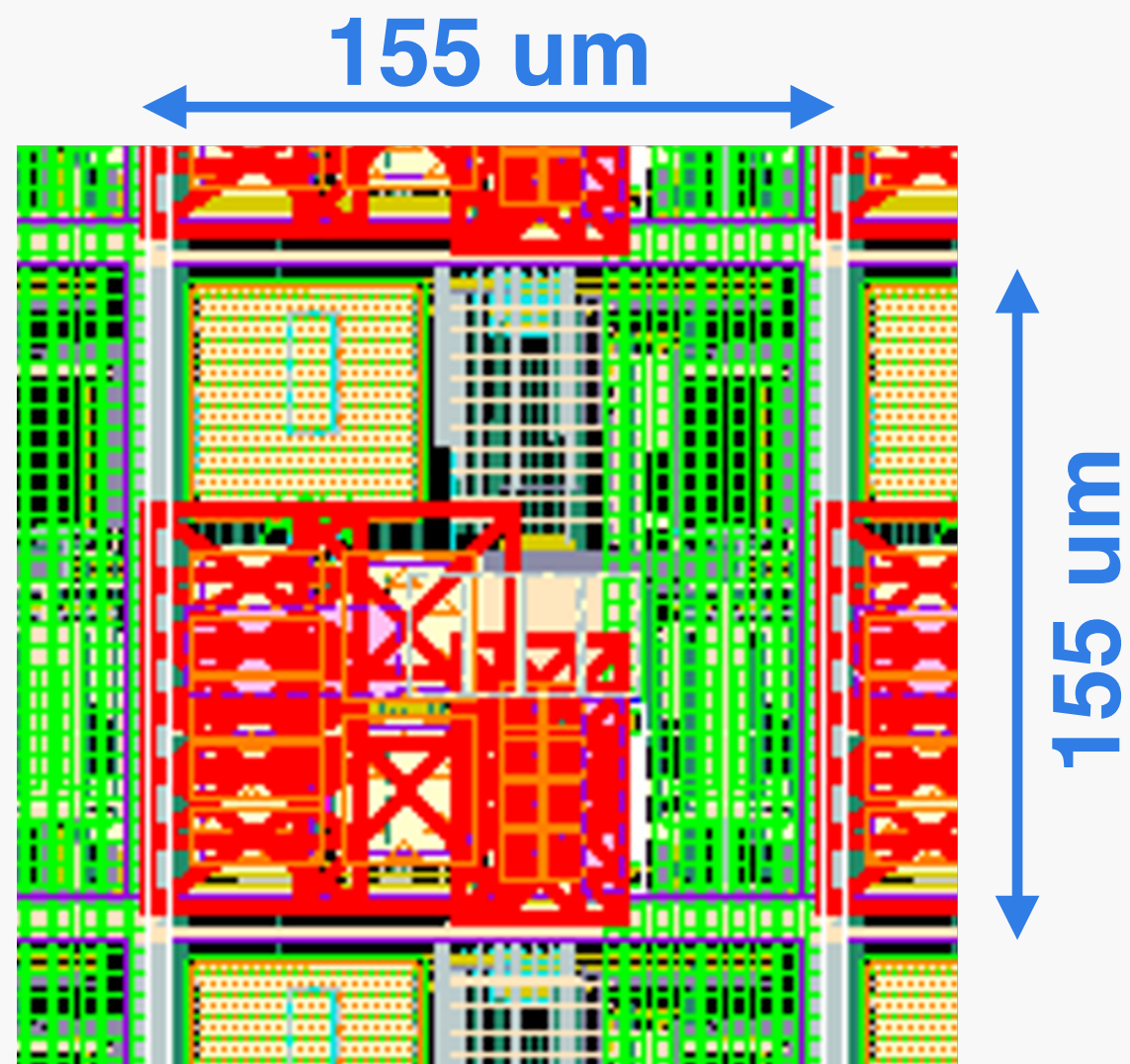
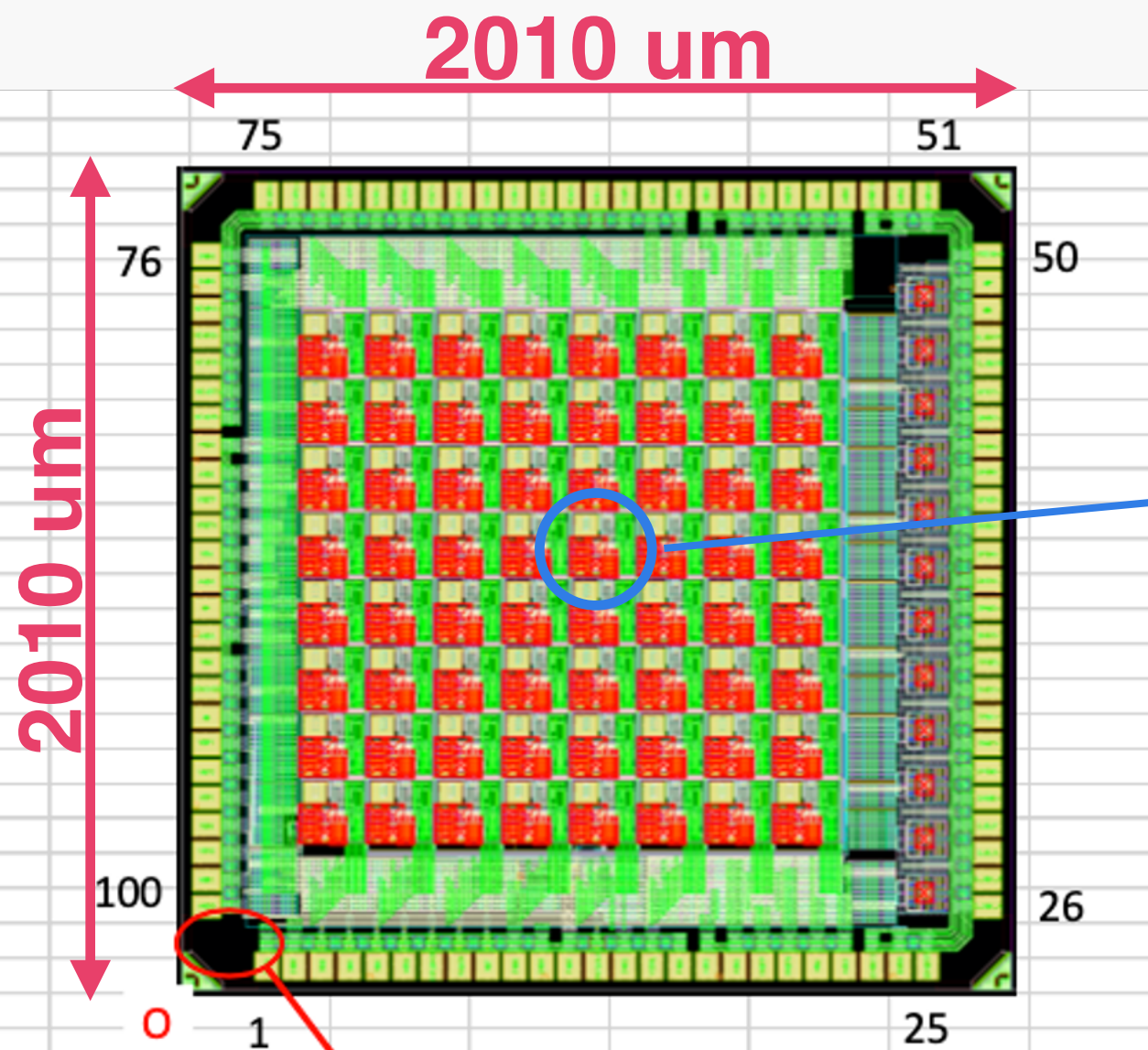
- Electron drift: calculated by MAGBOLZ
- Negative ion drift: calculated using thermal diffusion model



ASIC設計図



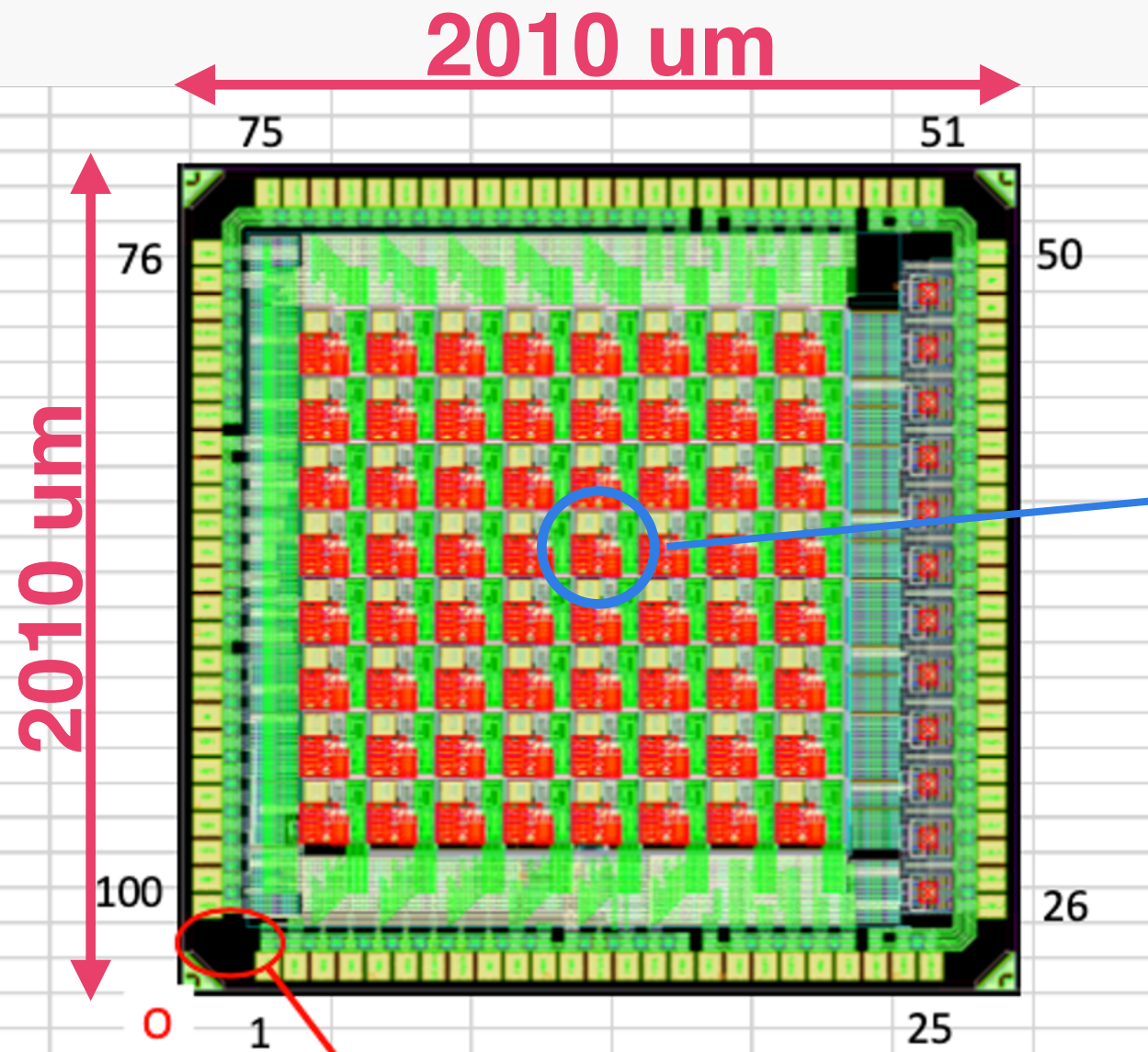
ASIC設計図



CHIP SIZE	1960	×	1960	[um]	(シールリング外周)
PAD SIZE	55	×	66	[um]	(opening)
チップ厚	12mils				

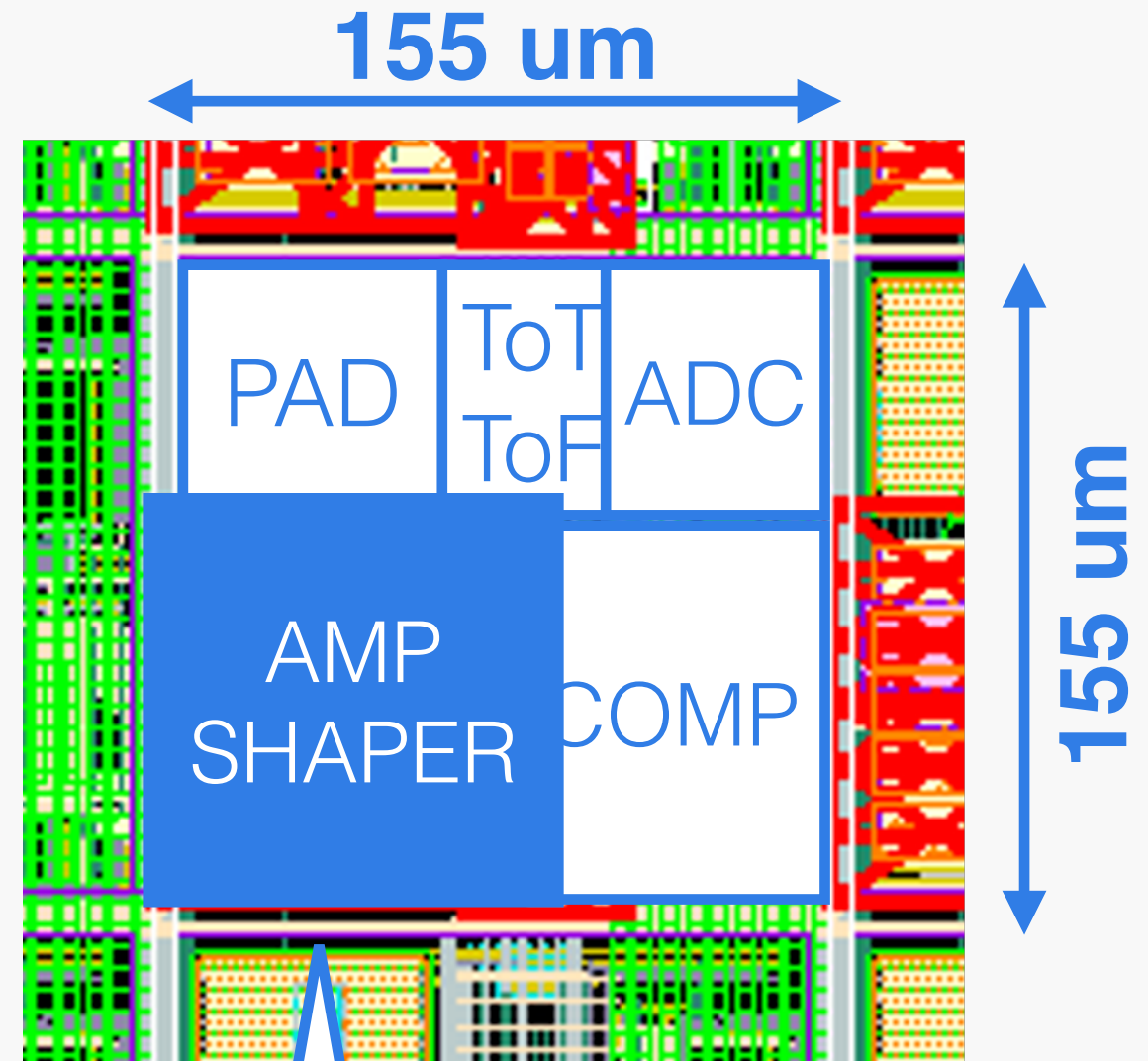
KEK E-SYS
QPIX V.O

ASIC設計図



CHIP SIZE	1960	×	1960	[um]	(シールリング外周)
PAD SIZE	55	×	66	[um]	(opening)
チップ厚	12mils				

KEK E-SYS
QPIX V.O



Large analog circuit due to the large dynamic range (requires large capacitor)