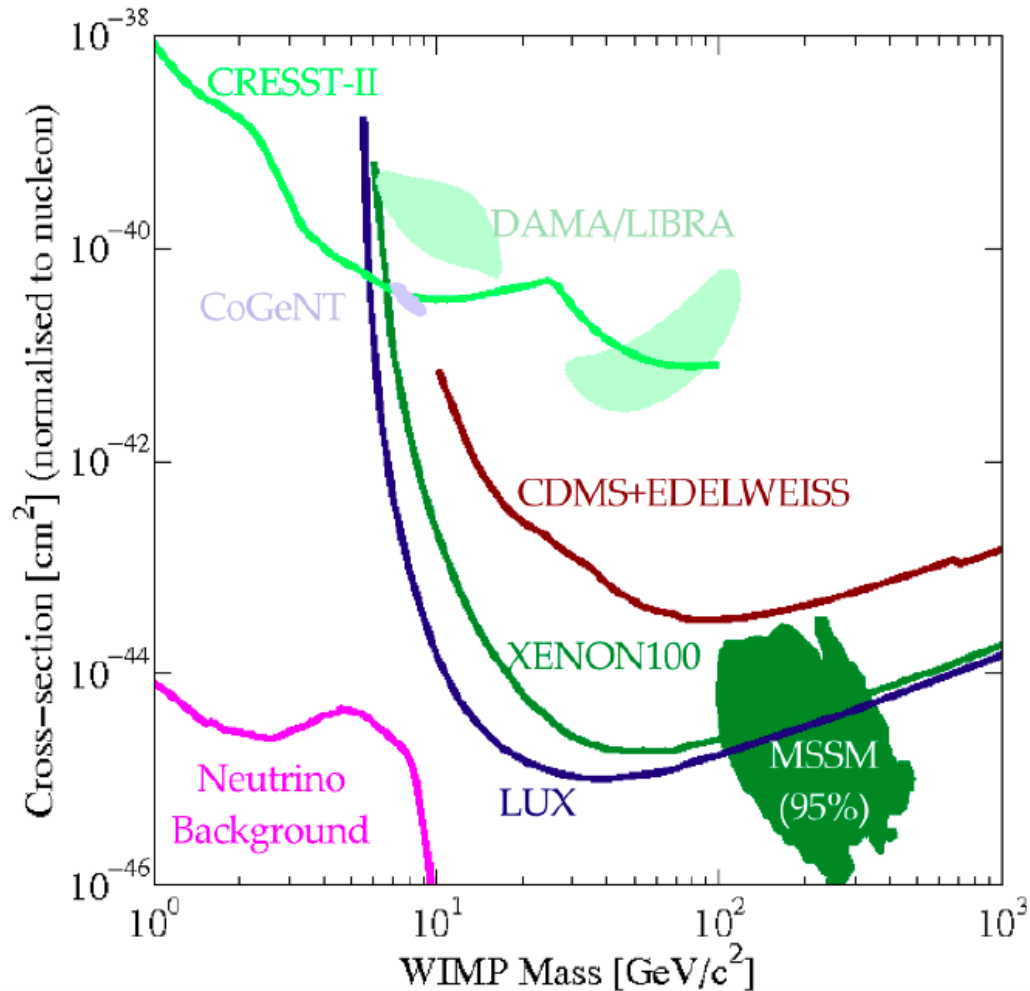


# NEWS: Nuclear Emulsion WIMP Search

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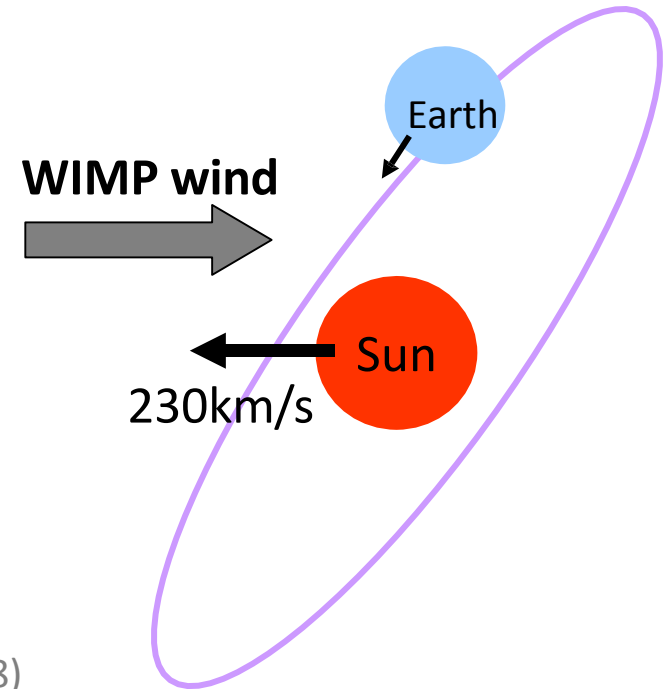
Masahiro Yoshimoto (Nagoya University)  
and NEWS collaboration

# Dark matter search



# Directional DM search

- A seasonal modulation by Earth revolution.
- A **directional** modulation by motion of Solar System.



- The direction of nuclear recoil is expected to have a **strong modulation**.

D. N. Spergel, Phys. Rev. D37 (1988)

- The directional search is a probe of **WIMP and halo properties**.

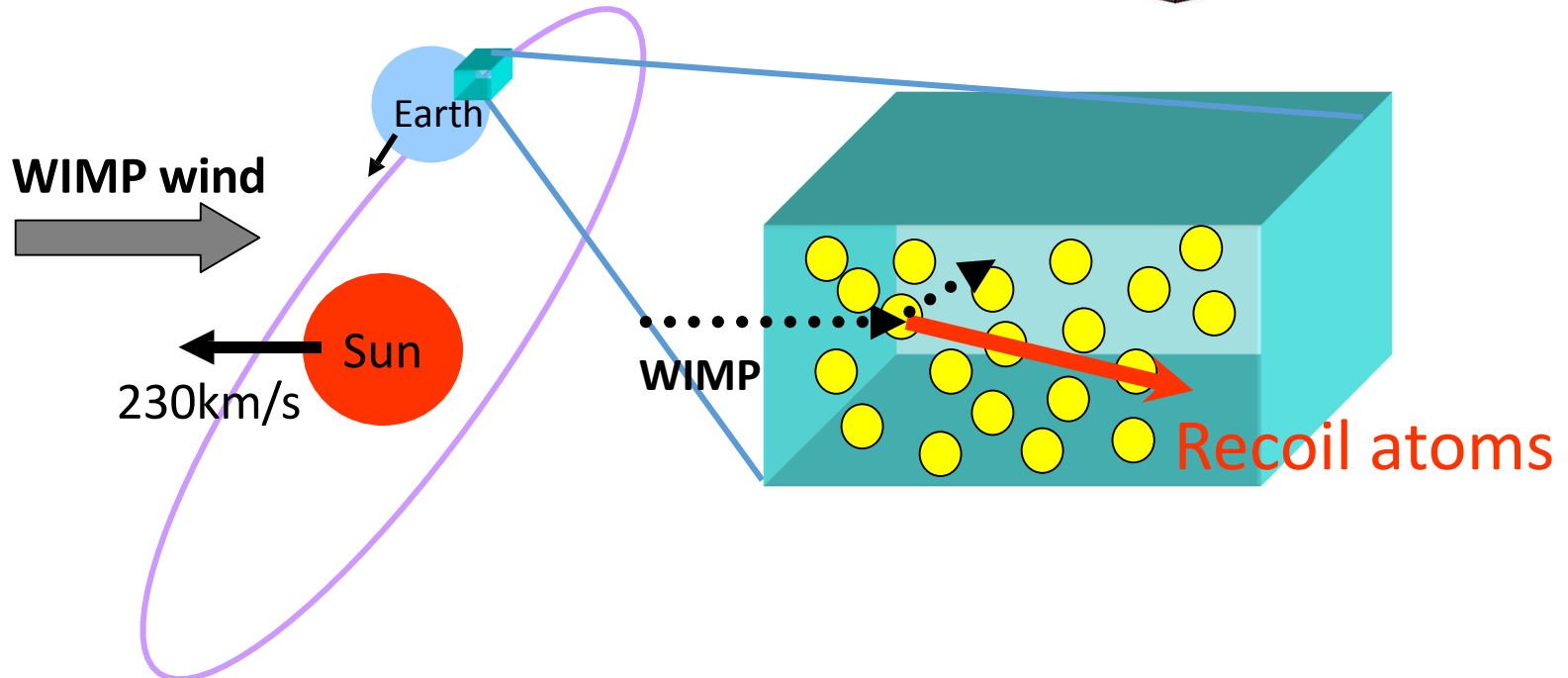
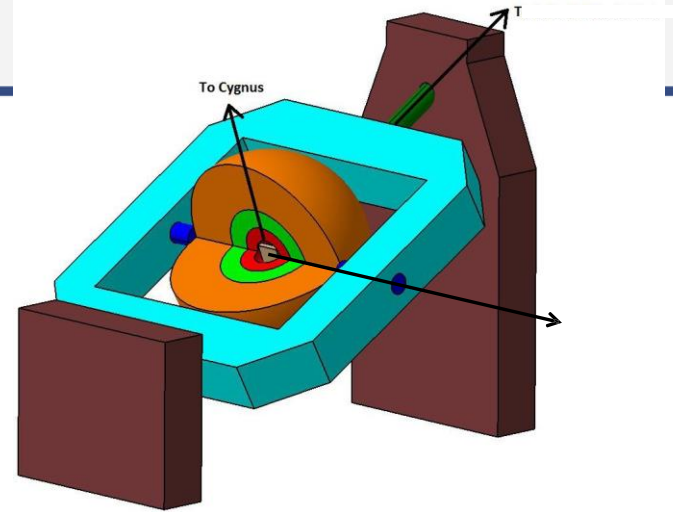
F. Mayet, J.Phys.Conf.Ser. 469 (2013) 012013

-> Gas-TPC detector

# Concept of NEWS

- Nuclear Emulsion for **WIMP** Search
- Targets: Ag, Br, C (N,O)
- high density (solid), spin-independent

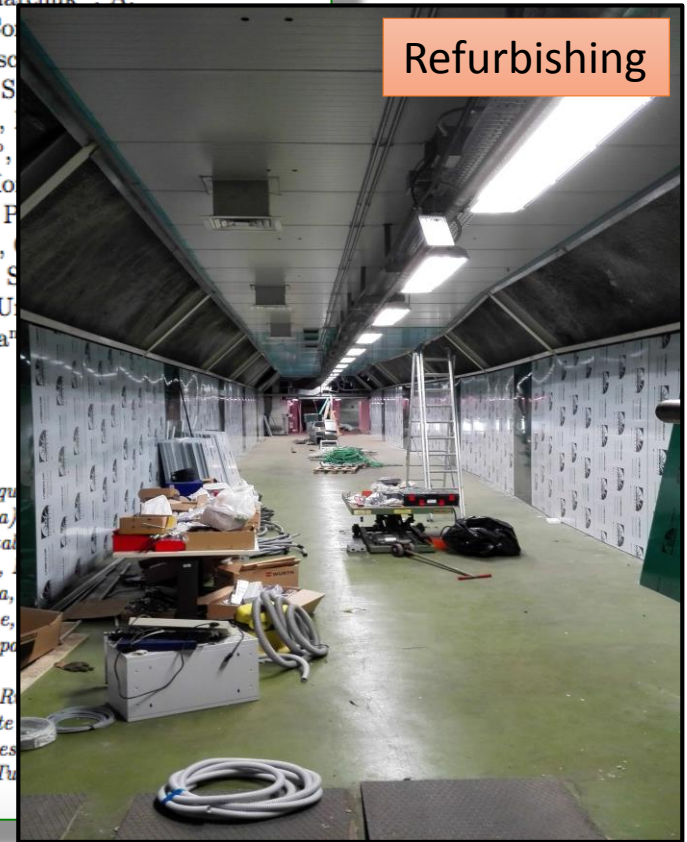
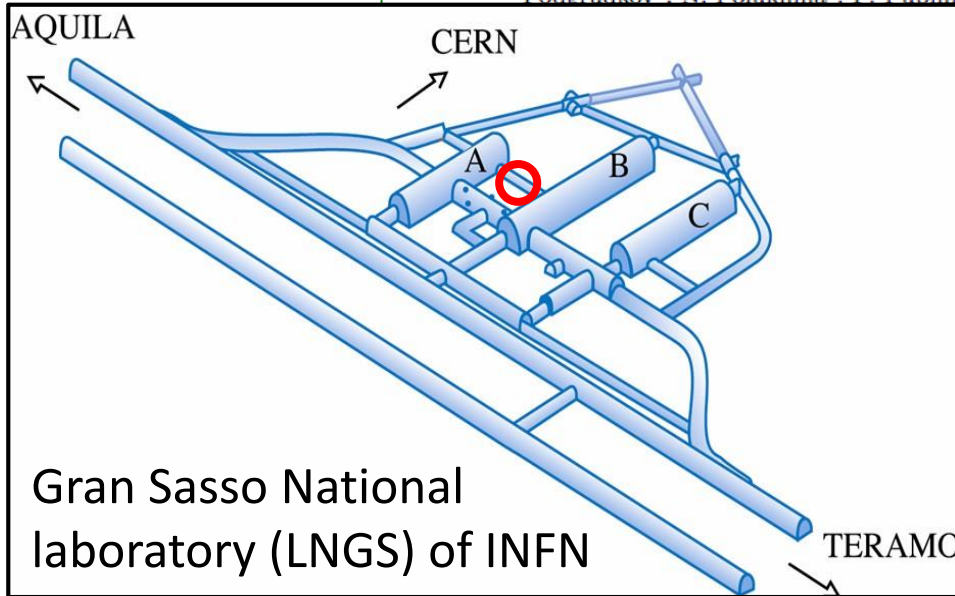
equatorial telescope



# LOI is submitted to LNGS science committee

## NEWS: Nuclear Emulsions for WIMP Search Letter of Intent (NEWS Collaboration)

A. Aleksandrov<sup>b,h</sup>, A. Anokhina<sup>n</sup>, T. Asada<sup>k</sup>, I. Bodnarchuk<sup>m</sup>, A. Buonauro<sup>b,h</sup>, M. Chernyavskii<sup>o</sup>, A. Chukanov<sup>m</sup>, L. Cozzani<sup>e</sup>, D'Ambrosio<sup>e</sup>, G. De Lellis<sup>b,h</sup>, M. De Serio<sup>a,s</sup>, A. Di Crescenzo<sup>e</sup>, Marco<sup>e</sup>, S. Dmitrievski<sup>m</sup>, T. Dzhatdov<sup>n</sup>, R.A. Fini<sup>a,s</sup>, S. Galati<sup>b,h</sup>, V. Gentile<sup>b,h</sup>, S. Gorbunov<sup>o</sup>, Y. Gornushkin<sup>m</sup>, Ichiki<sup>k</sup>, T. Katsuragawa<sup>k</sup>, M. Kimura<sup>k</sup>, N. Konovalova<sup>o</sup>, Lauria<sup>b,h</sup>, P. Loverre<sup>d,j</sup>, S. Machii<sup>k</sup>, A. Managadze<sup>n</sup>, P. Montesi<sup>b,h</sup>, T. Naka<sup>k</sup>, M. Nakamura<sup>k</sup>, T. Nakano<sup>k</sup>, A. Podgrudkov<sup>n</sup>, N. Polukhina<sup>o</sup>, E. Pupilli<sup>f</sup>, T. Roganova<sup>n</sup>, S. Sirignano<sup>c,i</sup>, A. Tioukov<sup>b,h</sup>, A. Usov<sup>k</sup>, S. Zemskova<sup>o</sup>



# The NEWS Collaboration



**Japan**  
Chiba,  
Nagoya



**Italy**  
Bari,  
LNGS,  
Naples,  
Padova,  
Rome



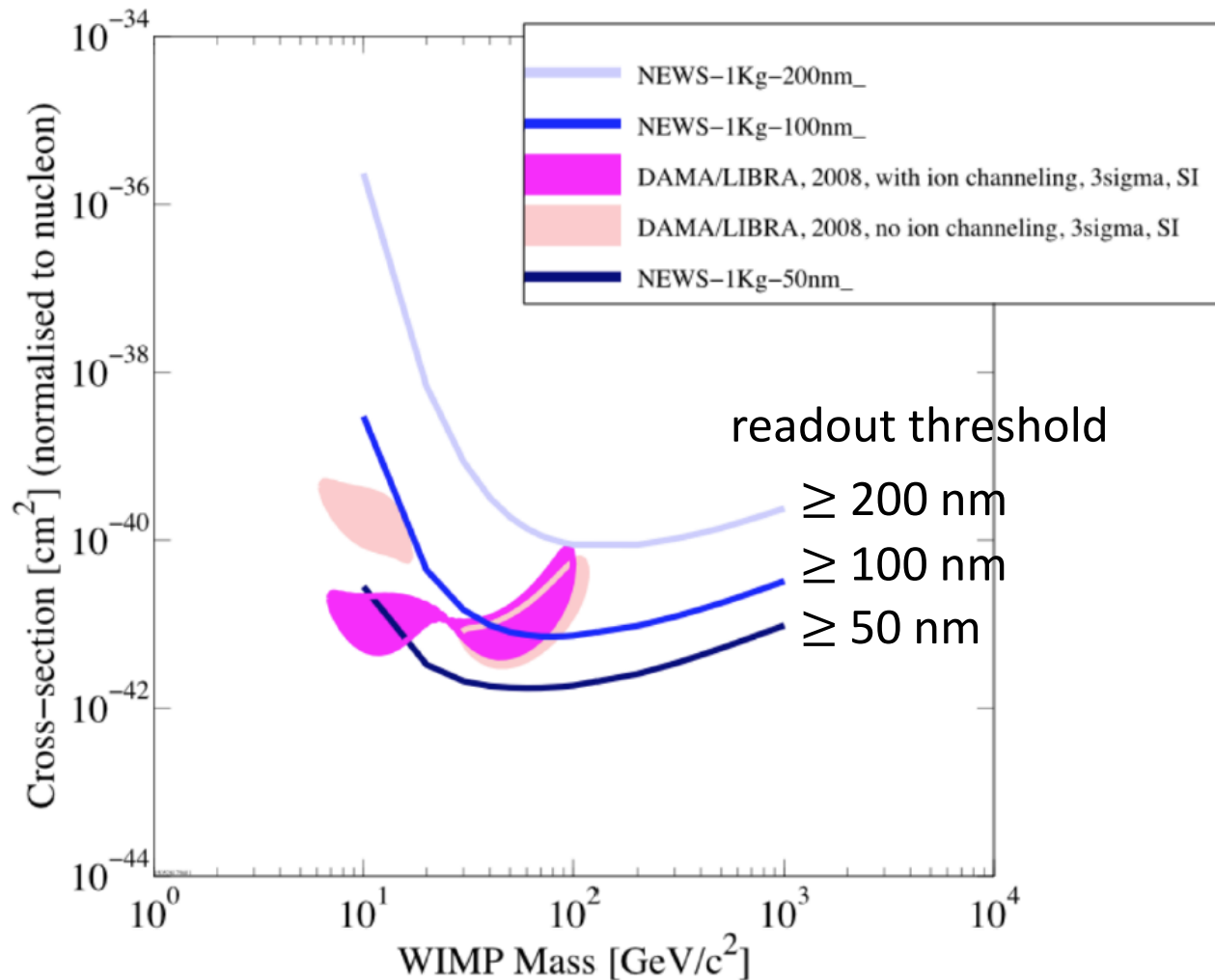
**Russia**  
LPI RAS  
Moscow,  
JINR Dubna,  
SINP MSU  
Moscow



**Turkey**  
METU Ankara

~60 physicists

# Physics aims



The 90% C.L. upper limits for a NIT emulsion with an exposure of **1 Kg·year** in the **zero background hypothesis**. The directionality information is not included.

# Nuclear spallation taken with a microscope



The image shows a microscopic view of nuclear spallation tracks. A central point of interaction is visible, from which several tracks radiate outwards. Some tracks are solid lines, while others are dashed. The background is a grainy, light-colored surface with scattered dark spots.

Carbon ion  
~100 MeV/n

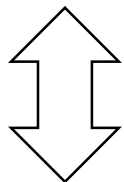
100  $\mu\text{m}$



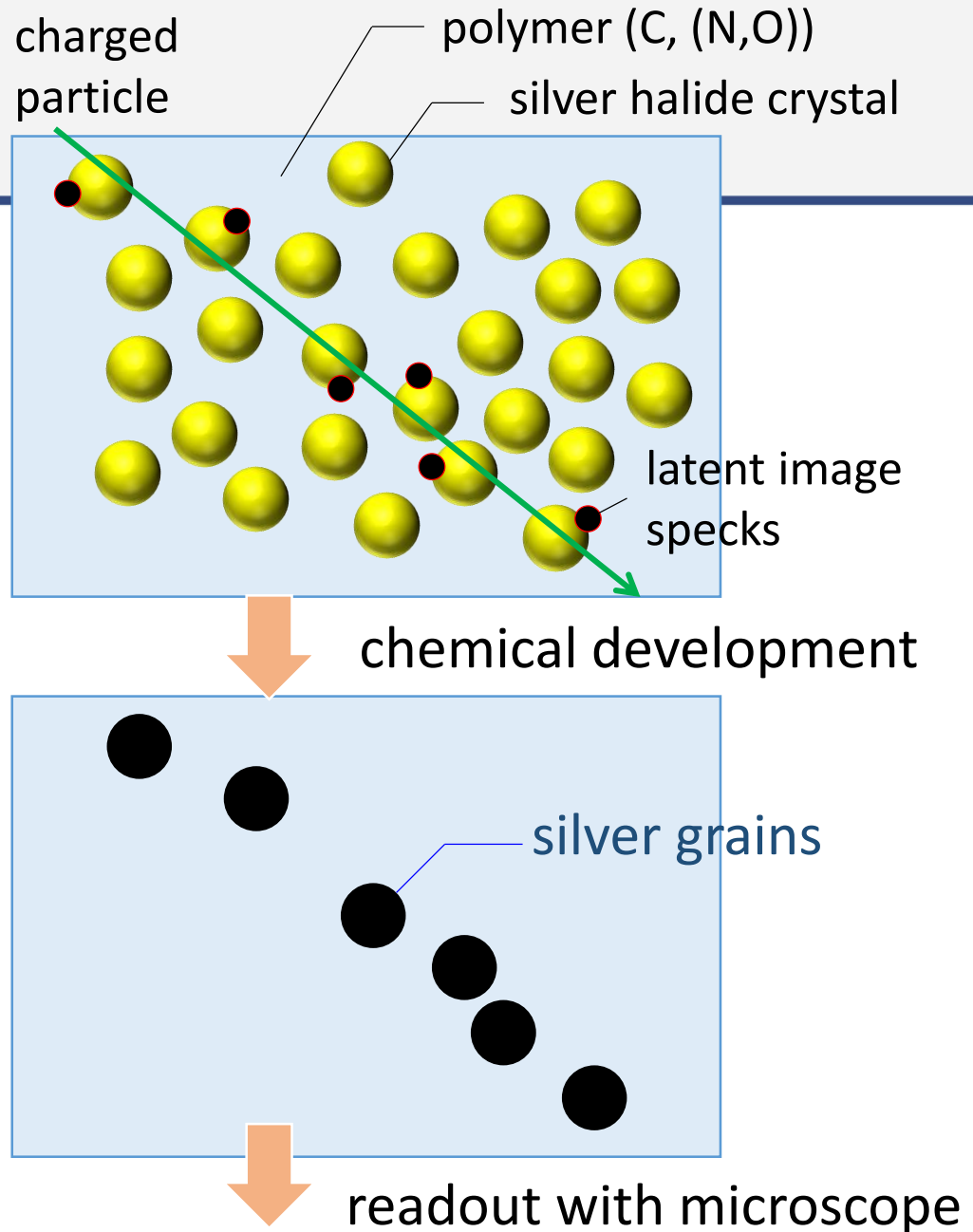
# Nuclear emulsion

- 3D tracking detector
- easy to enlarge a detector mass
- low cost (1k€ / 1Kg)
- no time resolution

Crystal size : 200 nm



WIMP-induced recoils are  $\mathcal{O}$  (10 – 100 nm) track length.



# Fine grained nuclear emulsion

- R&D emulsion specialized in DM search by ourselves from 2010.



production machine in Japan

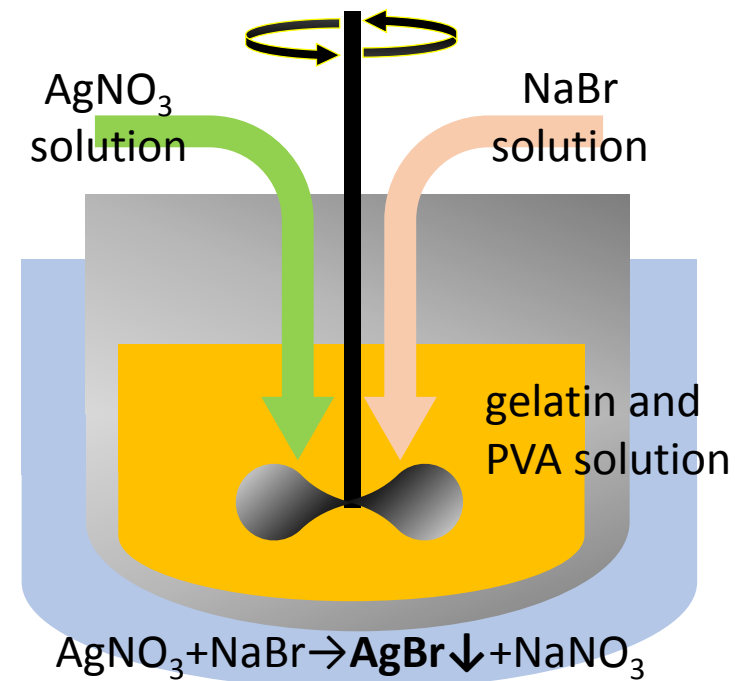
gel stage



pour on a support plate  
& dry



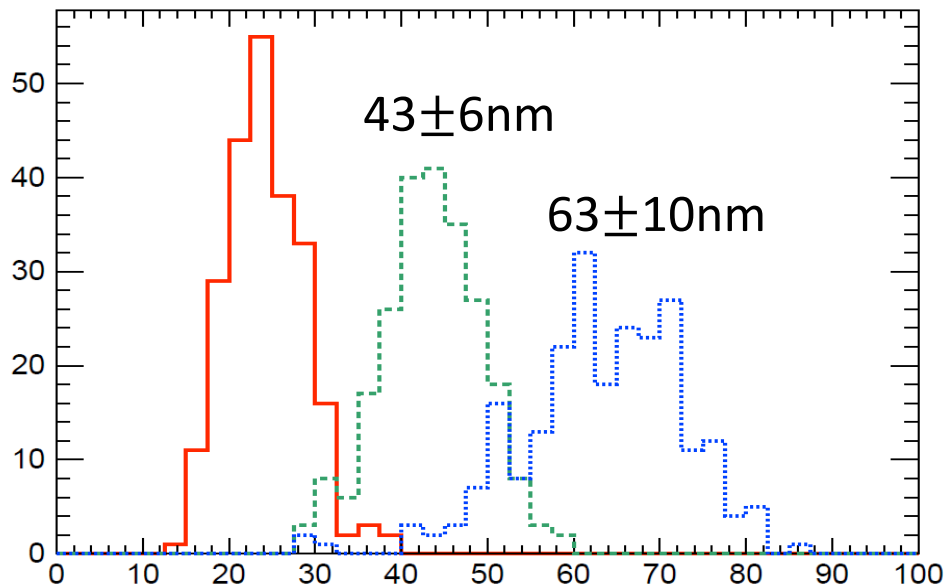
solid state



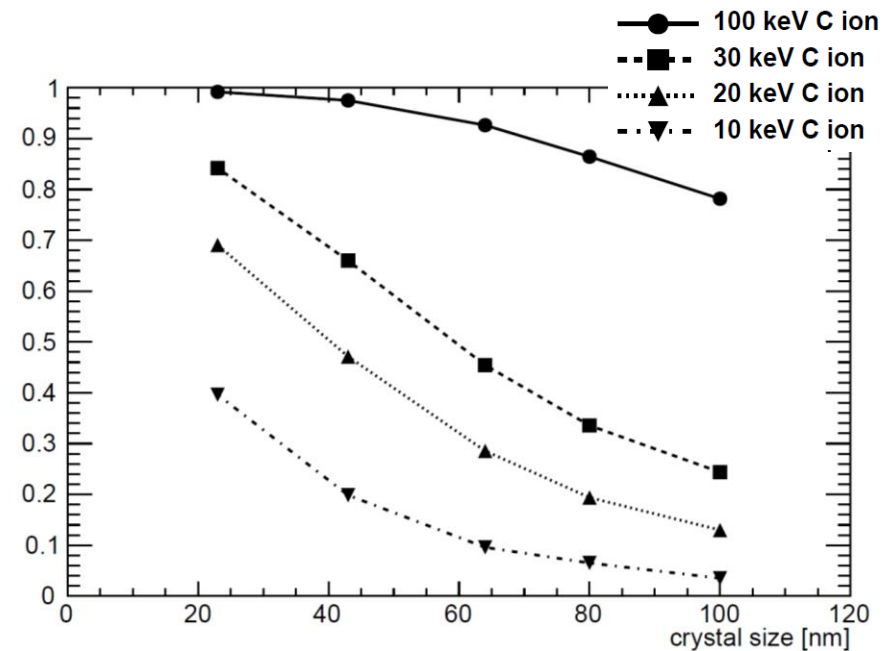
# Fine grained nuclear emulsion

- Silver halide crystal size has been controllable
  - 20 – 60 nm (NIT type)
  - not sensitive to MIP

24±4nm crystal size



probability of penetrating two grains

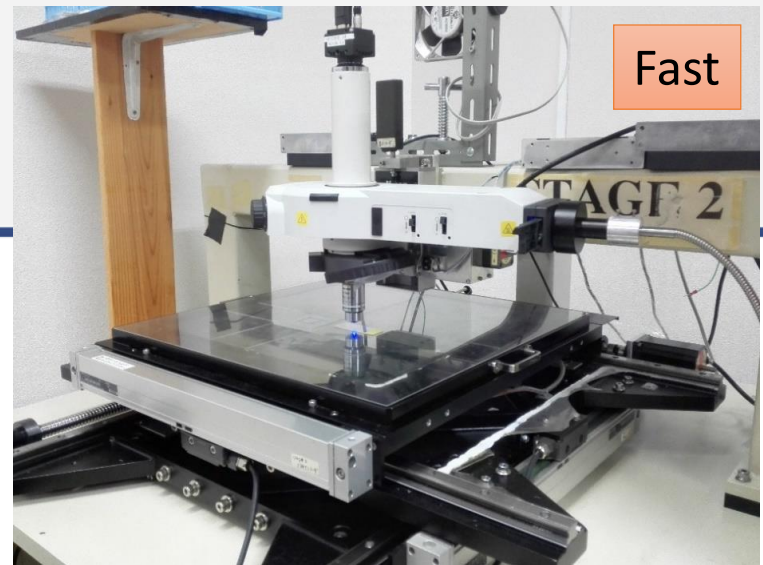
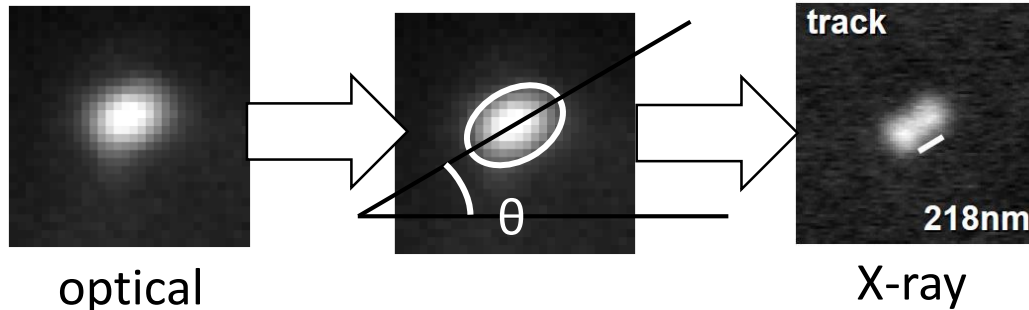


# Readout system

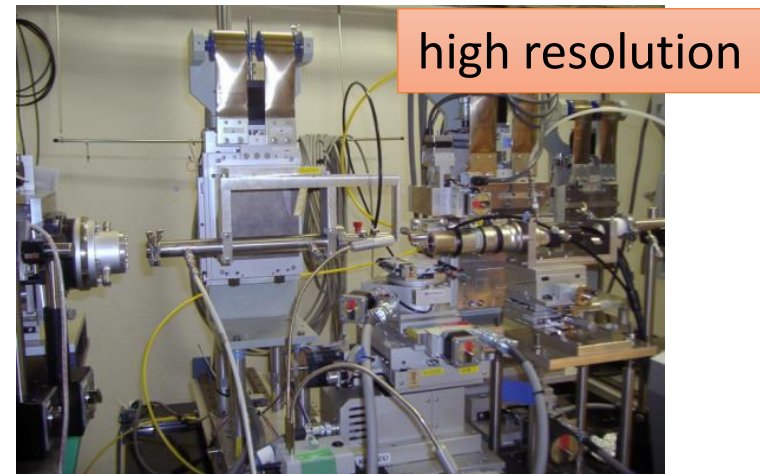
- total volume scanning
  - optical microscope
- event by event scanning with higher resolution optics
  - X-ray microscope
  - plasmon resonance

@ NIT-40

Fitting an ellipse



automated scanning stage  
resolution  $\sim 200$  nm



X-ray microscope  
resolution 70 nm

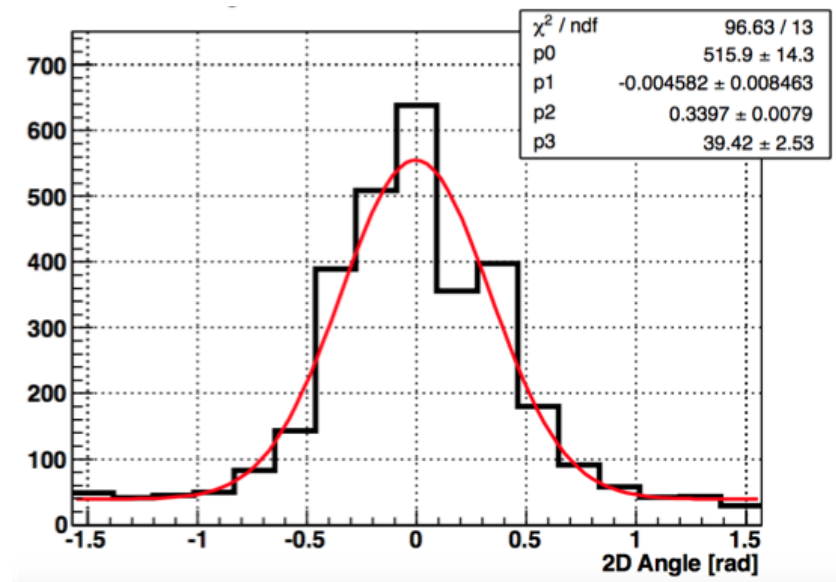
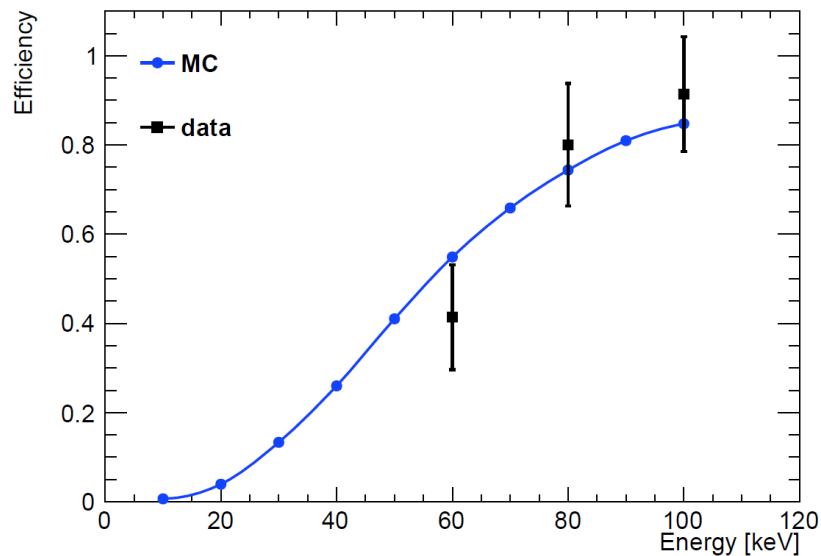
T. Naka, et al. Rev.Sci.Instrum. **86** (2015) 073701

# Efficiency and angular resolution

@ NIT-40 emulsion  
@ optical microscope

- Low energy **60 – 100 keV carbon** exposure test
- Ellipticity cut  $> 1.25$
- 80% tracking efficiency @80 keV
- 340 mrad (**20 degree**) angular resolution@ 80 keV

$$Eff. = \frac{\# \text{ of selected events}}{\# \text{ of irradiated events}}$$



# Background study

- NIT emulsion radioactivity

	U-238	Th-232	K-40	C-14
activity [mBq/kg]	27	6	35	<b>24000</b>
process	$\alpha$ decays (alpha, n) reaction		$\beta, \gamma$ decays	$\beta$ decays

- alpha-ray: rejection by track length difference

- ( $\alpha, n$ ) reaction: 0.11 neutron-induced recoils /kg /year

A. Alexandrov *et al*, *Astropart.Phys.* **80** (2016) 16-21.

- beta-ray:  $R_\beta < 10^{-8}$  electron rejection power is required

- NIT emulsion has  $R_\beta < 10^{-6}$

- a desensitization by cryogenic approach

- a change in gelatin source (cattle bone -> petroleum-derived)

# Expected Background

---

- Environmental radioactivity
- Radon and its progeny
- Cosmic rays
- Neutrons from natural fission, (a,n) reactions and from cosmic ray muon spallation and capture
- Radioimpurities in detector or shielding components
- Grains generated at random
- Fake signal from raw materials or production process

# Conclusion

---

## ➤ NEWS experiment

-> A novel approach for directional dark matter searches

## ➤ Concept

-> A solid detector would allow to explore spin-independent 10 – 1000 GeV/c<sup>2</sup> WIMP mass region.

## ➤ NIT emulsion

-> 20 – 60 nm crystal size emulsion is available.

## ➤ Sensitivity to low energy ions

-> **80%** tracking efficiency and **20 degree** angular resolution have been confirmed @ 80 keV carbon ions.

## ➤ Preliminary schedule

-> **Pilot Experiment in 2018 with 1 Kg target mass.**



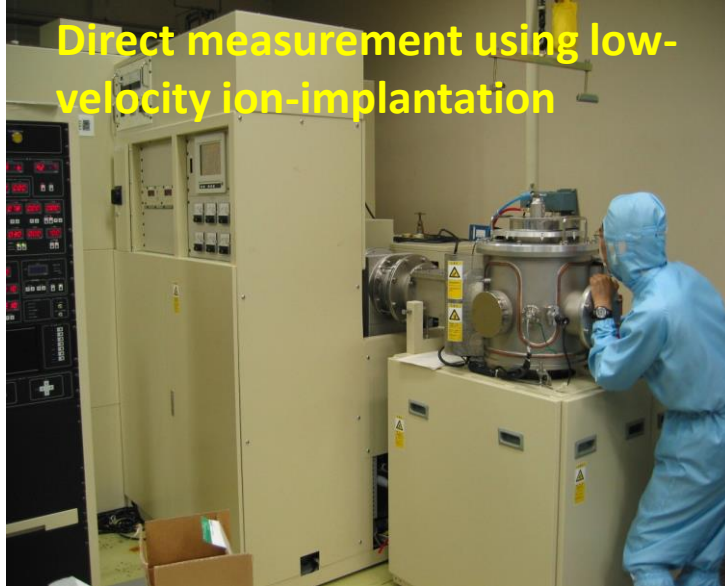
- 
- バックアップ

# Cost

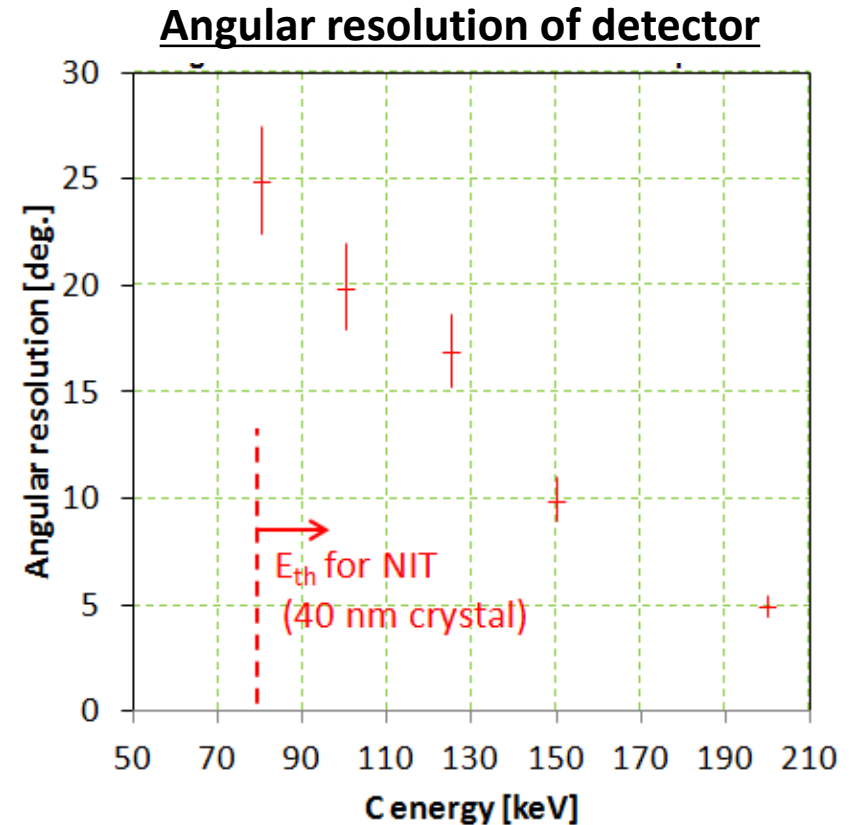
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- NIT emulsion costs  $\sim 1$  keuro/1 Kg.
- Clean room and other facility costs 100 – 250 keuro.
- Equatorial telescope with shielding costs  $\sim 300$  keuro.
- Microscope readout system costs  $\sim 700$  keuro.

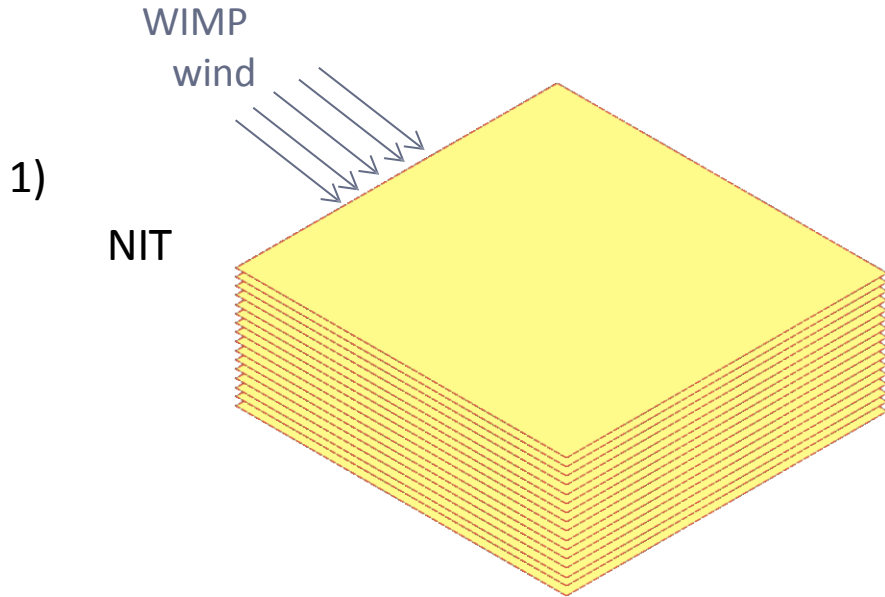
# Angular resolution for 40 nm crystal NIT



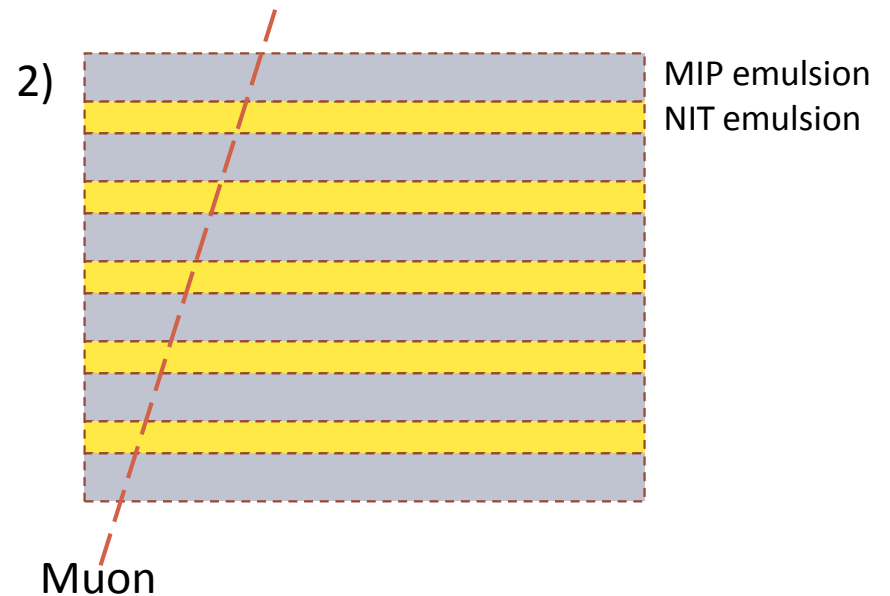
Accelerate voltage : > 10 keV (Max.200 kV)  
Type of ions : C, O, Ar (from CO<sub>2</sub>/Ar gas)  
Kr (from Kr gas), F, B (from BF<sub>3</sub> gas)  
IT is good calibration for direct detection of nuclear recoil because of uniform direction and energy.



# passive veto for cosmic ray



1 kg:  
100, 50  $\mu\text{m}$  thick NIT films  
25 x 25 x 0.5  $\text{cm}^3$

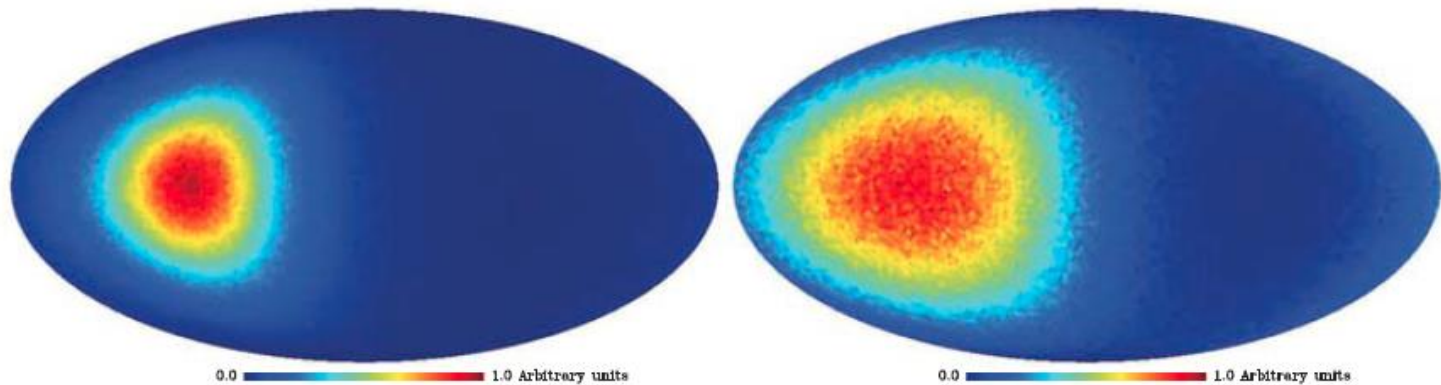


MIP emulsion has a sensitivity of MIP and proton recoil.

# Directional DM search

- The directional search is a probe of WIMP and halo properties.

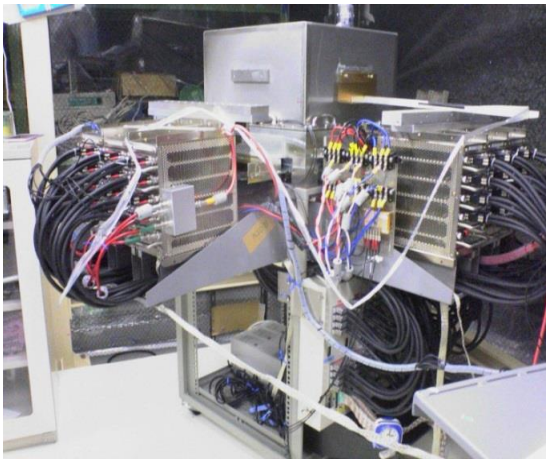
identify Weakly Interacting Massive Particle (WIMP) events as such. Depending on the unknown WIMP-nucleon cross section, directional detection may be used to : exclude Dark Matter, discover galactic Dark Matter with a high significance or constrain WIMP and halo properties. We review the discovery reach of Dark Matter directional detection.



**Figure 1.** (Left) : WIMP flux for an isothermal spherical halo. (Right) WIMP-induced recoil distribution. Recoils maps are produced for a  $^{19}\text{F}$  target, a  $100 \text{ GeV}\cdot\text{c}^{-2}$  WIMP and considering recoil energies in the range  $5 \text{ keV} \leq E_R \leq 50 \text{ keV}$ . Figures extracted from [12].

# Directional DM searches

- Gas TPC
- Target:  $\text{CF}_4$ ,  $\text{CS}_2+\text{CF}_4$ ,  $\text{CF}_4+\text{CHF}_3$ ,  $\text{SF}_6$
- head-tail sensitivity
- low density, spin-dependent



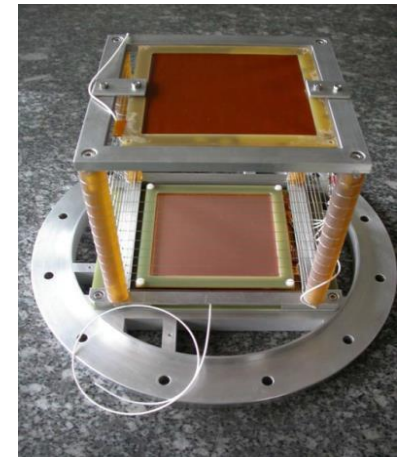
NEWAGE@ Japan



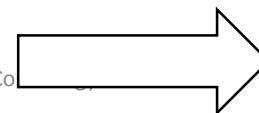
DM-TPC@ USA



DRIFT @ UK



MIMAC@ France



# Head – tail recognition

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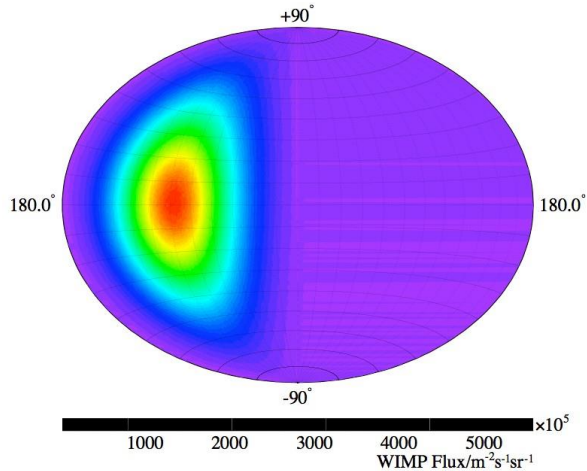
- Impossible for each event

# Power of Directionality

Talk by Neil Spooner  
2016 May 11-13

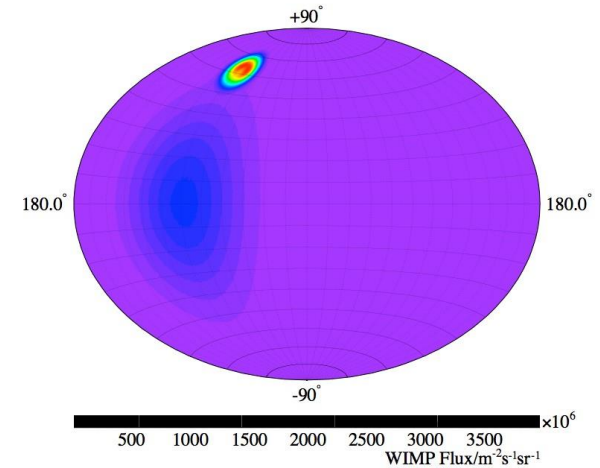
- Potential for WIMP “Astronomy”

## Standard Halo

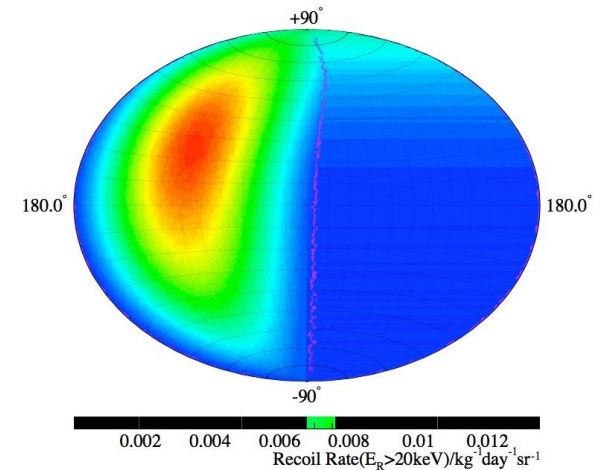
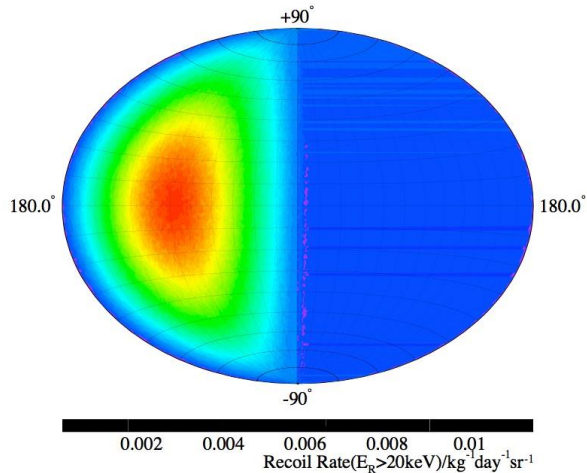


WIMP flux

## With Sagittarius Stream



S recoil flux





# WIMP mass $\rightarrow$ max. recoil length $\rightarrow$ carbon k.En

Maximum WIMP velocity  
WIMP mass

Carbon 30 keV 100 keV 120 keV

Maximum WIMP-induced recoil length of Carbon and Silver nuclei for three different WIMP masses.

Recoil nucleus	WIMP mass (GeV)		
	10	100	1000
	Maximum recoil length (nm)		
C	100	350	430
Ag	11	140	480

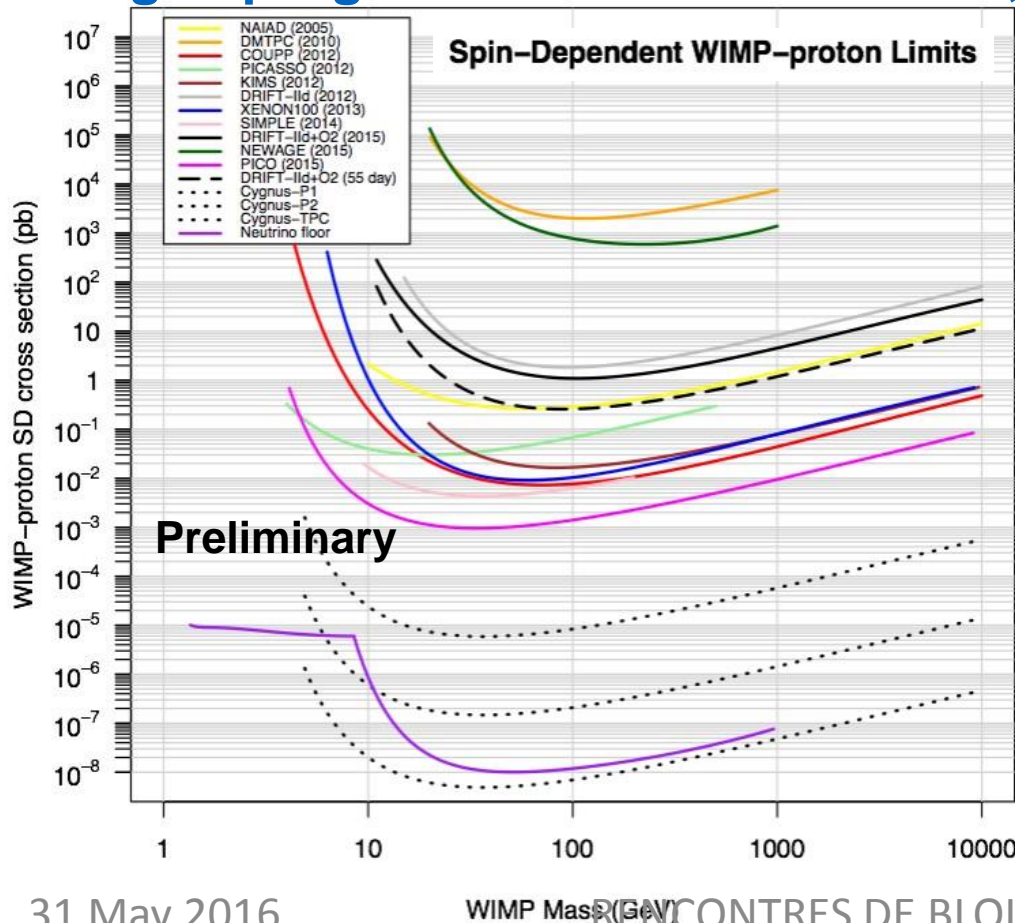
Element	Mass fraction [g g <sup>-1</sup> ]	Atomic fraction
Ag	0.44	0.10
Br	0.32	0.10
I	0.019	0.004
C	0.101	0.214
O	0.074	0.118
N	0.027	0.049
H	0.016	0.410
S	0.003	0.003

(b) Elemental composition

# CYGNUS-TPC Global Concept

Talk by Neil Spooner  
2016 May 11-13

- ▶ **SF<sub>6</sub> target (~x5 more F per volume than current)**
- ▶ **Fiducialisation, -ve ion drift, head-tail sensitivity**
- ▶ **Multi-tonne, multi-underground site,**
- ▶ **Staged programme - low WIMP mass, high WIMP mass**



Australia, China, France,  
Italy, Japan, UK, US

← ~Current state

← **CYGNUS - Pathfinder 1**

← **CYGNUS - Pathfinder 2**

← **CYGNUS - TPC**