



NAGOYA UNIVERSITY



Kobayashi-Maskawa Institute  
for the Origin of Particles and the Universe

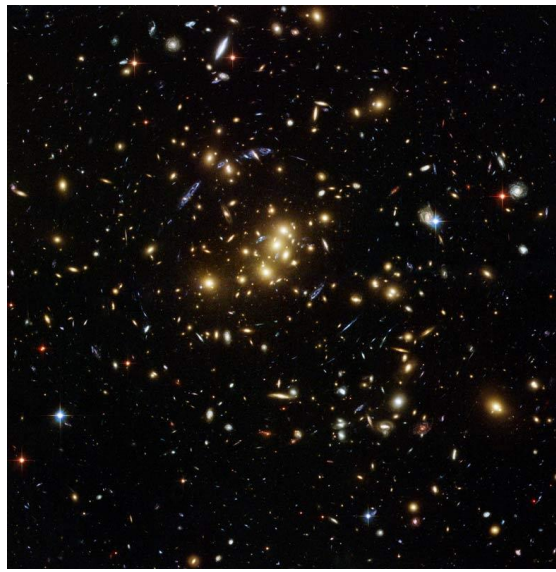
# NEWSdm

## Direction Sensitive Dark Matter Search with Super-high Resolution Nuclear Emulsion

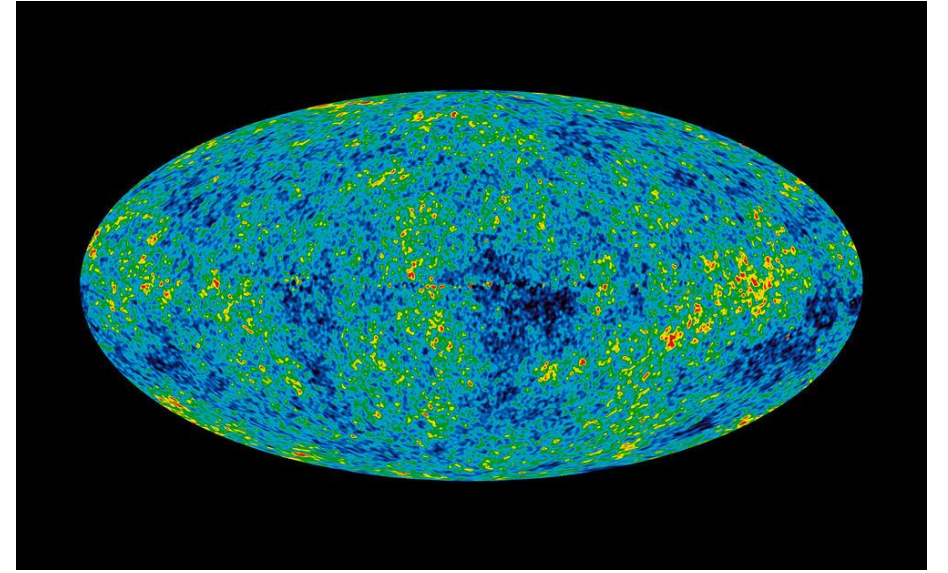
Tatsuhiro Naka

Nagoya University@Japan

On behalf of NEWSdm collaboration



Gravitation Lensing



Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB)

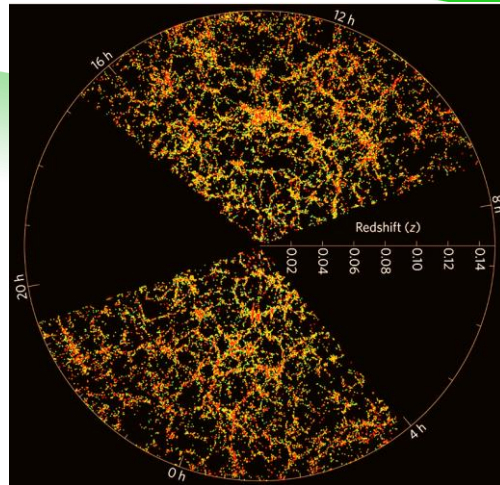
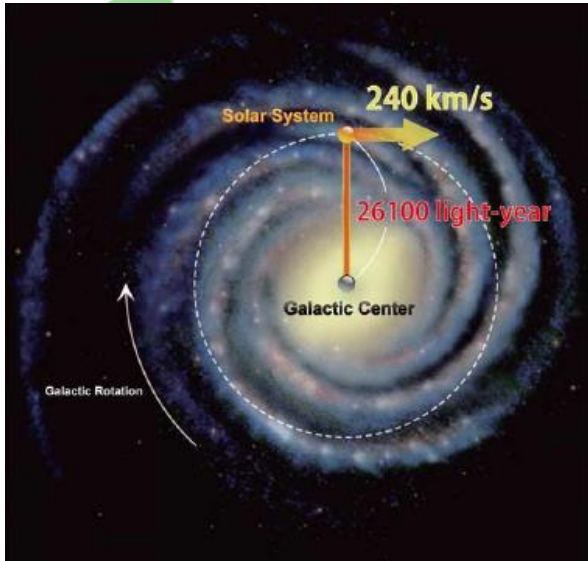
small

large

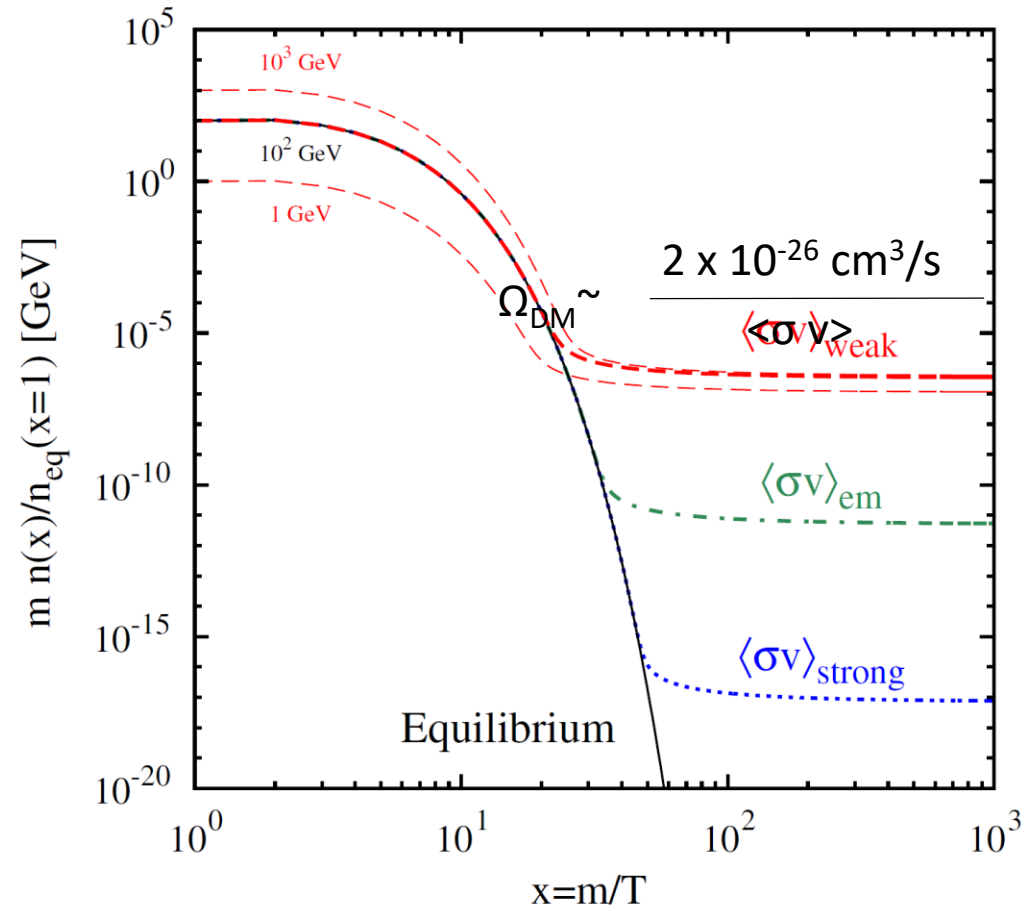
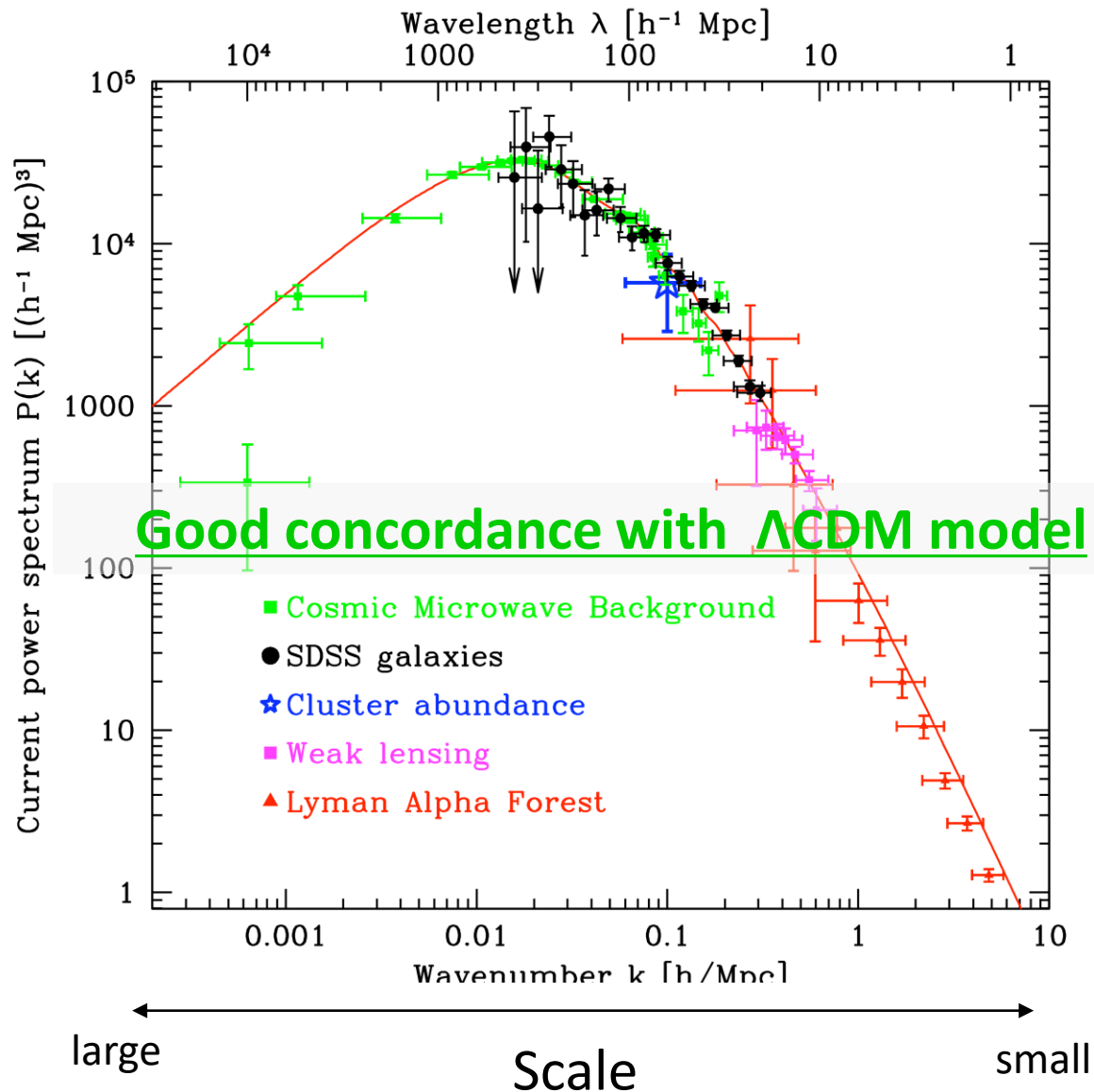
# Scale of Universe

Rotation velocity of galaxy

Structure formation



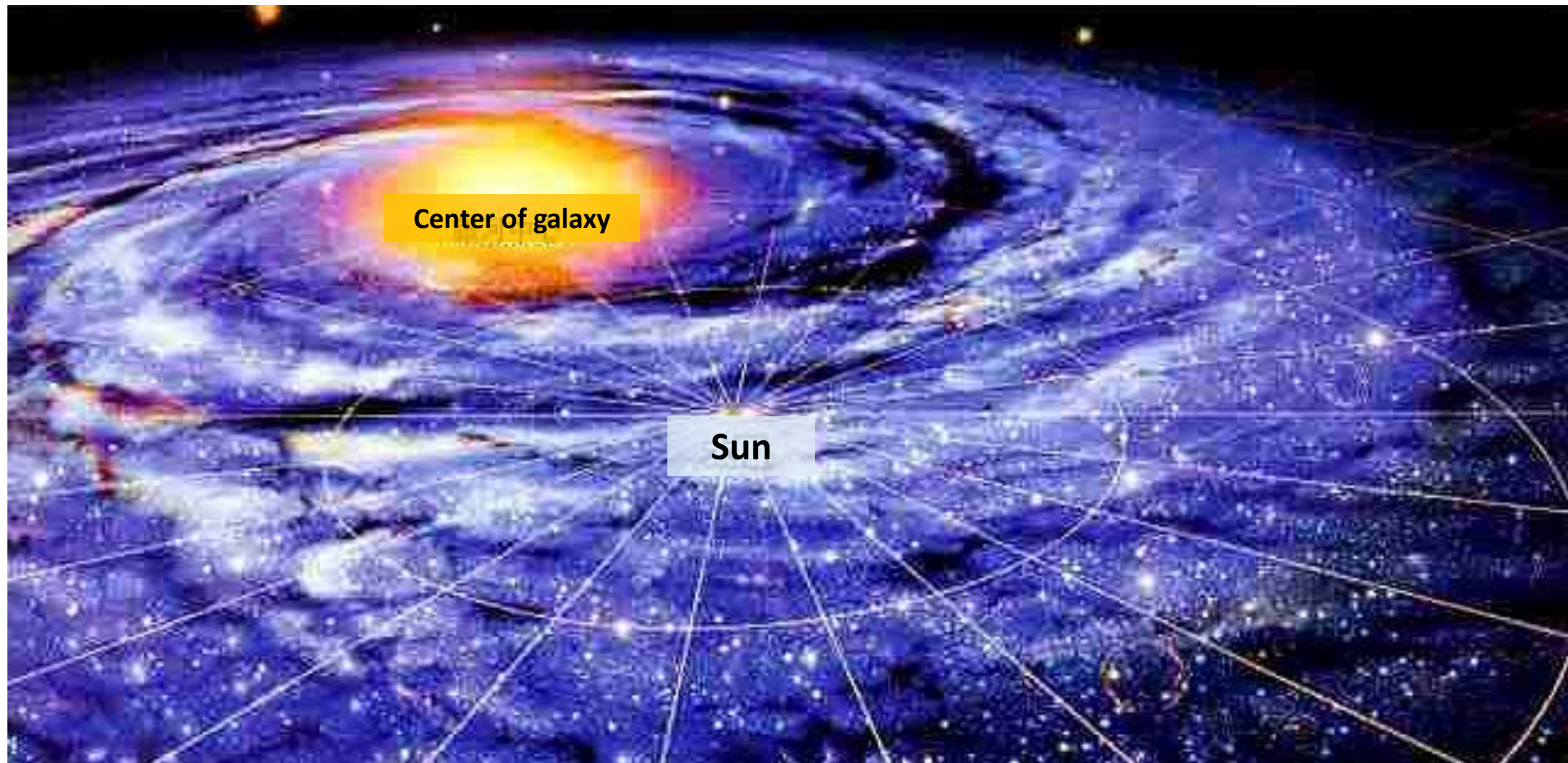
# Cold Dark Matter



Phys. Rev. D 86, 023506(2012)

**Weakly Interacting Massive Particle (WIMP) scenario is very promising candidate.**

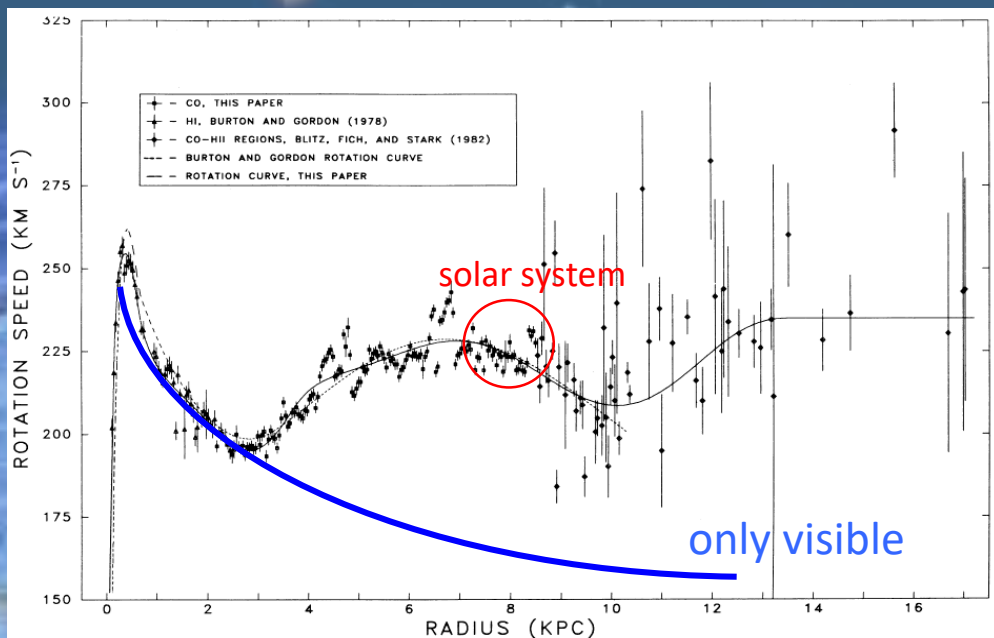




Center of galaxy

Sun

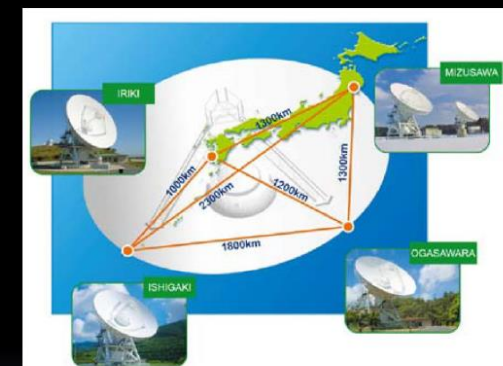
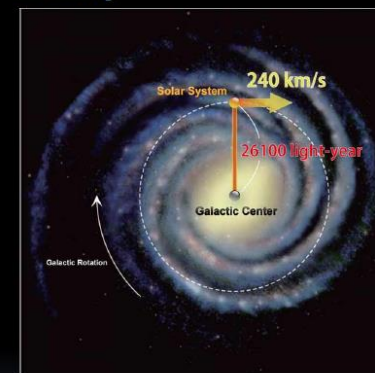




Astrophys. J. 295: 422-436, 1985 **Sun**

## VERA

high precision measurement of rotation for Milkyway Galaxy



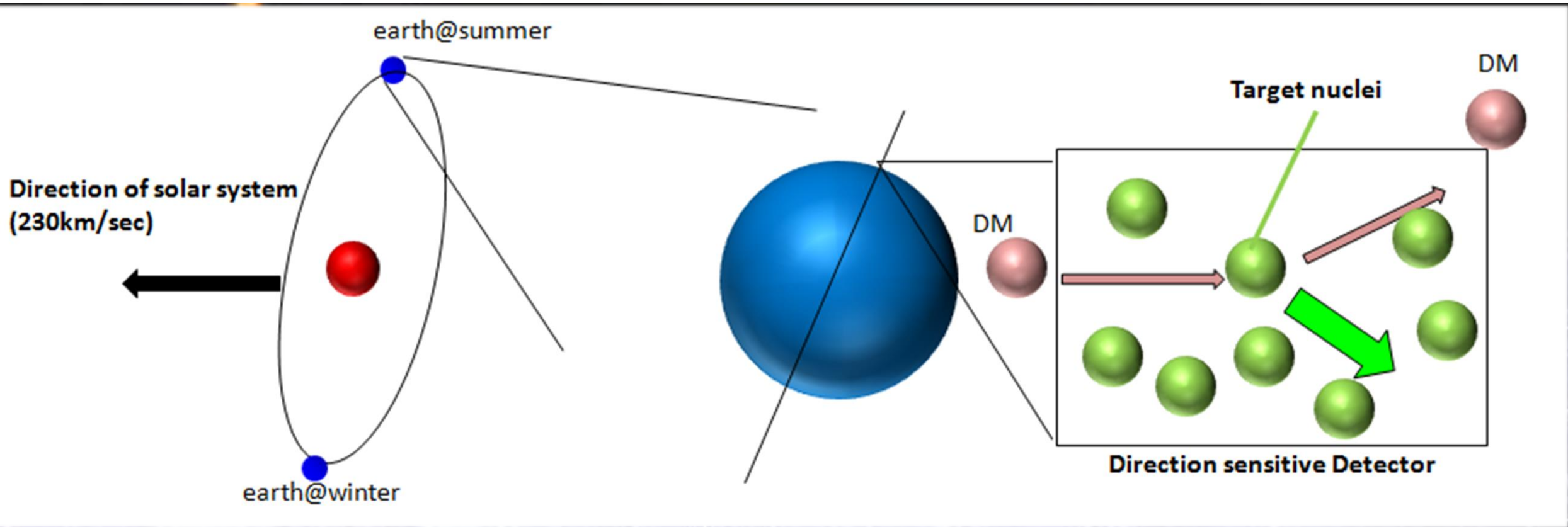
High precision measurement project of rotation velocity of Milkyway galaxy (measurement by the trigonometric parallax)

$220 \text{ km/sec} \Rightarrow 240 \pm 14 \text{ km/sec}$  around solar system (8kpc)

Local dark matter density :  $0.3\text{-}0.5 \text{ GeV/cm}^3$

- ✓ This value is independent on dark matter model
- ✓ Very much mount of DM is condensed in the halo because mean dark matter density in the universe is  $\sim 1.4 \text{ keV/cm}^3$  (27 % of critical density ratio)

Dark matter flux on the earth  $\sim 100000 \text{ /cm}^2\text{/sec}$  @  $100 \text{ GeV/c}^2$  dark matter



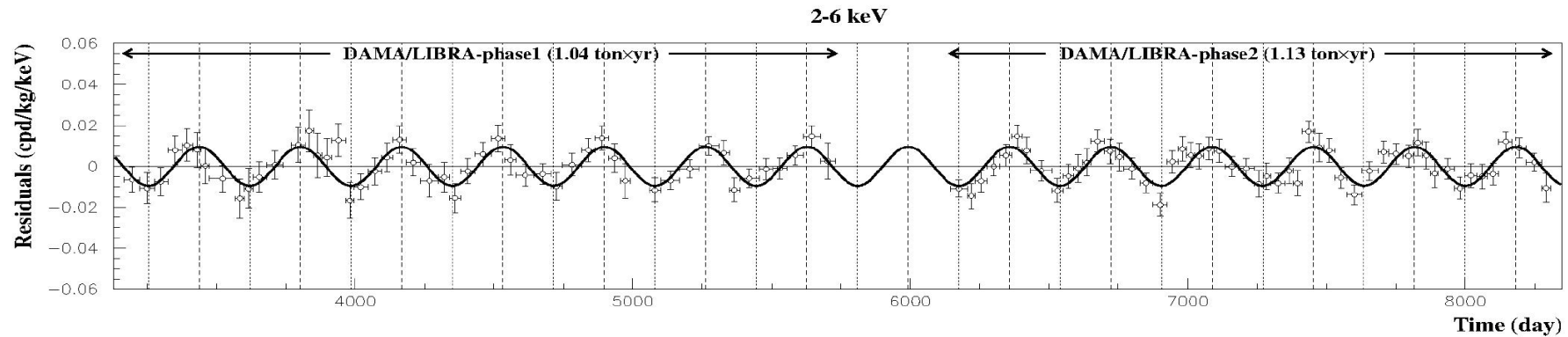
Velocity of dark matter  $< 1000 \text{ km/sec}$   $\rightarrow$  low-energy frontier physics



# Model Independent DM Annual Modulation Result

experimental residuals of the single-hit scintillation events rate vs time and energy

DAMA/LIBRA-phase1+DAMA/LIBRA-phase2 (2.17 ton × yr)



Absence of modulation? No

• 2-6 keV:  $\chi^2/\text{dof}=199.3/102 \Rightarrow P(A=0) = 2.9 \times 10^{-8}$

Fit on DAMA/LIBRA-phase1+  
DAMA/LIBRA-phase2

$\text{Acos}[\omega(t-t_0)]$  ;  
continuous lines:  $t_0 = 152.5 \text{ d}$ ,  $T = 1.00 \text{ y}$

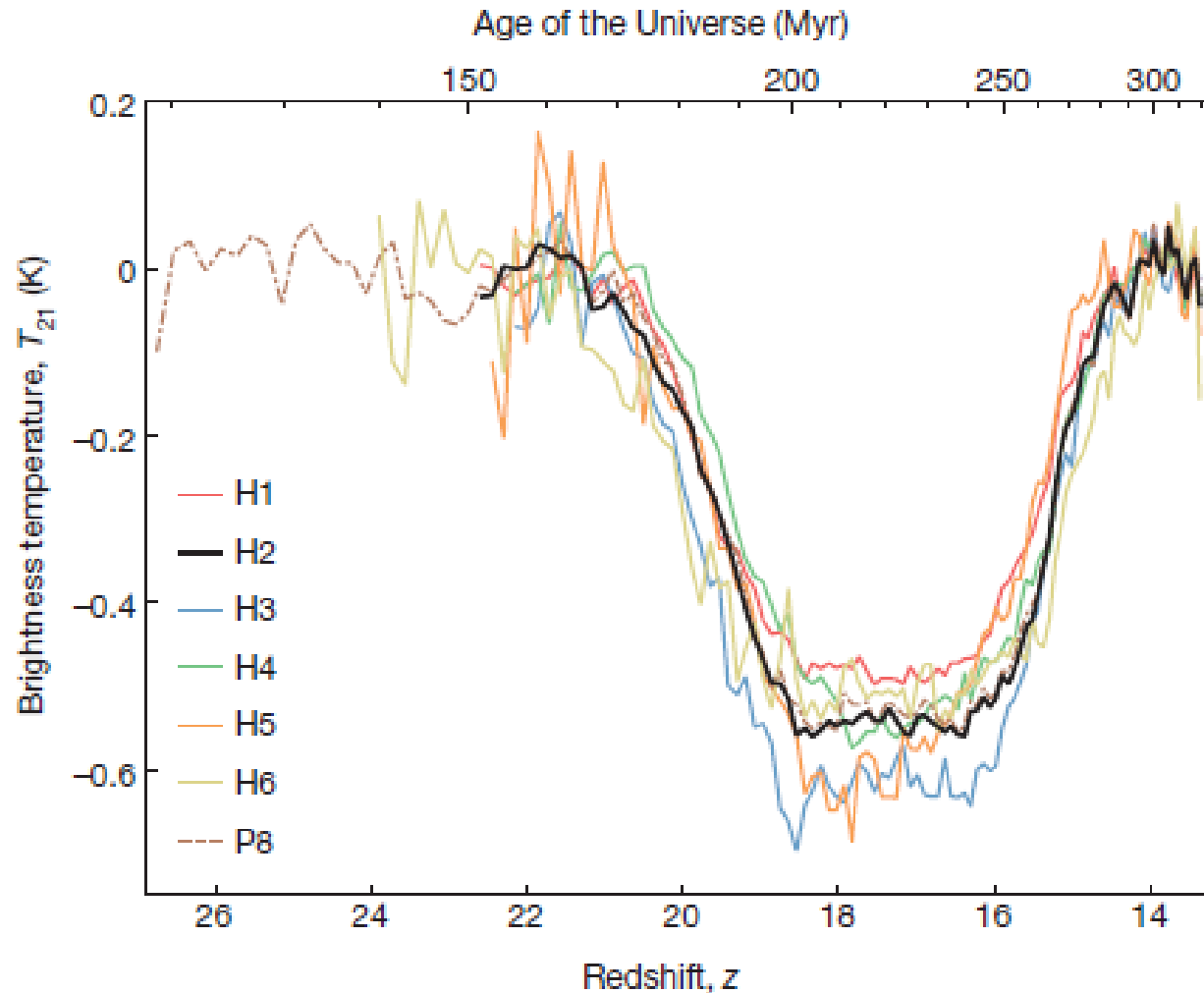
**2-6 keV**

$A=(0.0095 \pm 0.0008) \text{ cpd/kg/keV}$

$\chi^2/\text{dof} = 71.8/101$  **11.9 $\sigma$  C.L.**

The data of DAMA/LIBRA-phase1 +DAMA/LIBRA-phase2 favor the presence of a modulated behavior with proper features at 11.9  $\sigma$  C.L.

# Strong absorption of H 21 cm line



High strong absorption of H21 cm line in the red

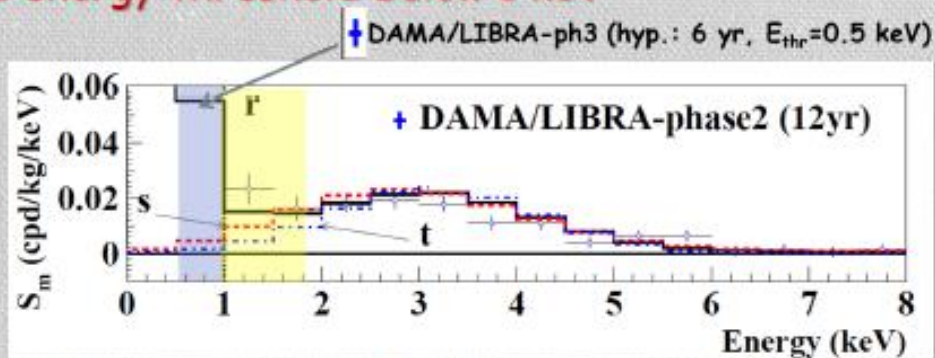
**Baryo-DM cross section  $> \sim 10^{-43} \text{ cm}^2$**

**Nature: doi:10.1038/nature25791**



## Running phase2 and towards future DAMA/LIBRA-phase3 with software energy threshold below 1 keV

Enhancing sensitivities for DM  
corollary aspects, other DM  
features, second order effects  
and other rare processes:



- R&D towards possible DAMA/LIBRA-phase3 continuing: i) new protocols for possible modifications of the detectors; ii) alternative strategies under investigation; moreover, 4 new PMT prototypes from a dedicated R&D with HAMAMATSU already at hand.
- Improving the light collection of the detectors (and accordingly the light yields and the energy thresholds). Improving the electronics.
- **Other possible option:** new ULB crystal scintillators (e.g.  $ZnWO_4$ ) placed in between the DAMA/LIBRA detectors to add also a high sensitivity directionality meas.

The presently-reached metallic PMTs features:

- Q.E. around 35-40% @ 420 nm (NaI(Tl) light)
- Radiopurity at level of 5 mBq/PMT ( $^{40}K$ ), 3-4 mBq/PMT ( $^{232}Th$ ), 3-4 mBq/PMT ( $^{238}U$ ), 1 mBq/PMT ( $^{226}Ra$ ), 2 mBq/PMT ( $^{60}Co$ ).



4 prototypes at hand



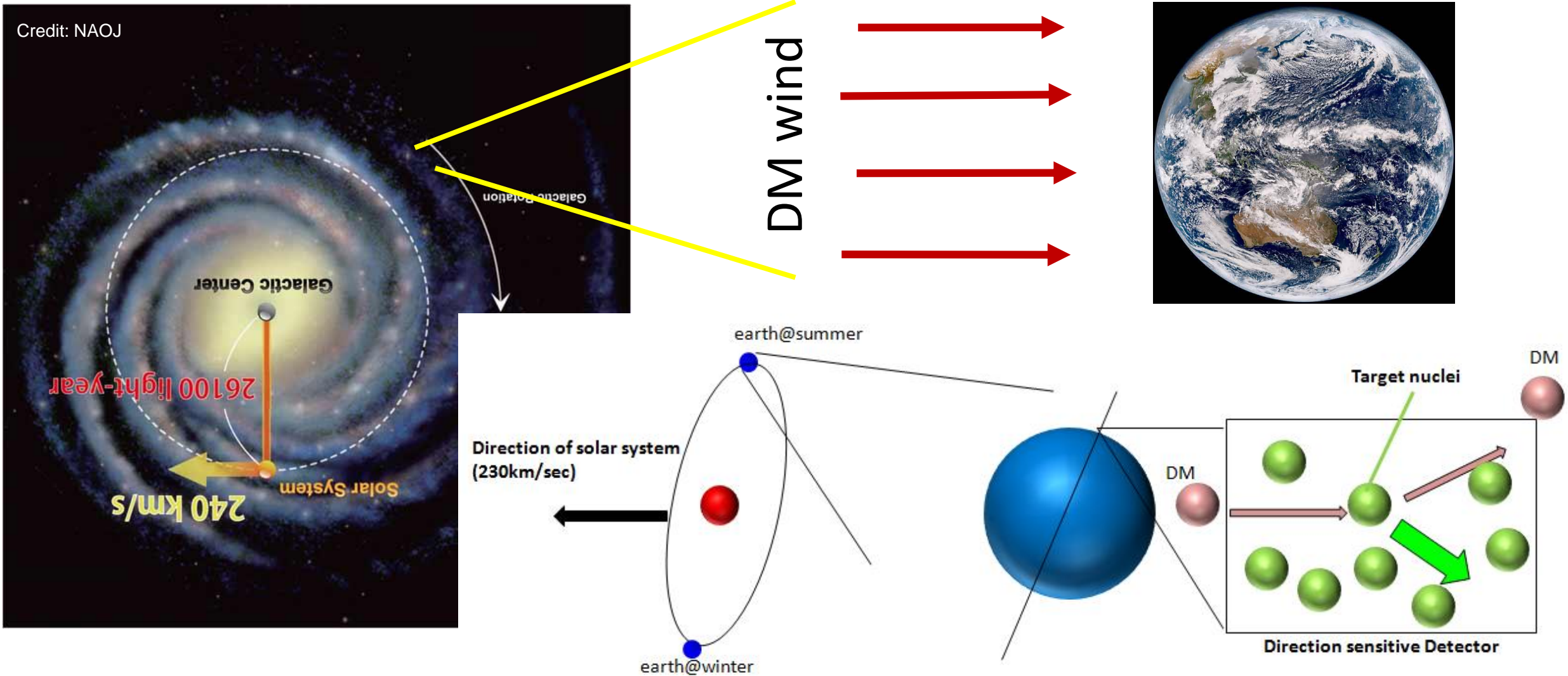
**Directional  
information!!**

ZnWO<sub>4</sub> scintillator (not demonstrated yet for low-energy recoil)

Other Idea by solid detector or high dense gas

- Carbon nanotube + TPC
  - Collumner recombination
- not demonstrated yet

# Direction Sensitive Dark Matter Search

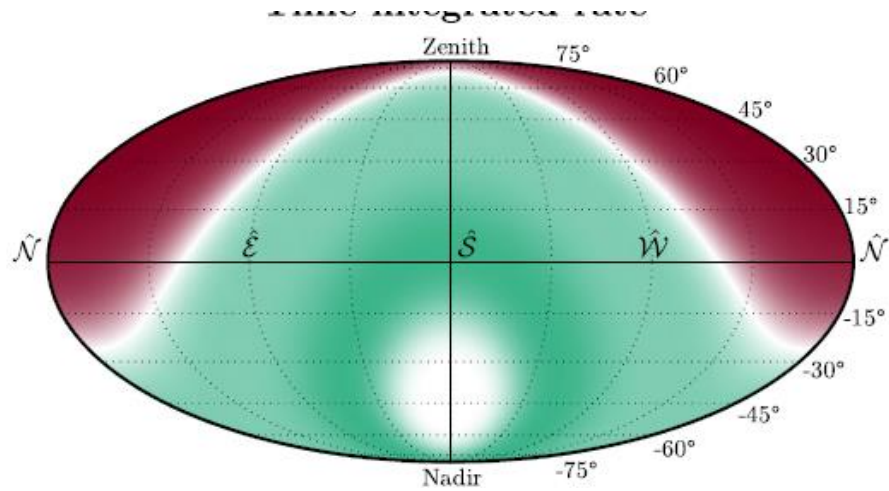


⇒ new systemic search with “new degree of freedom”

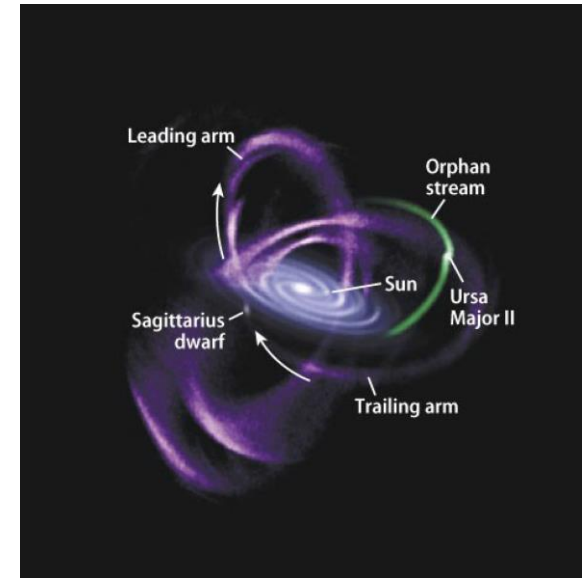
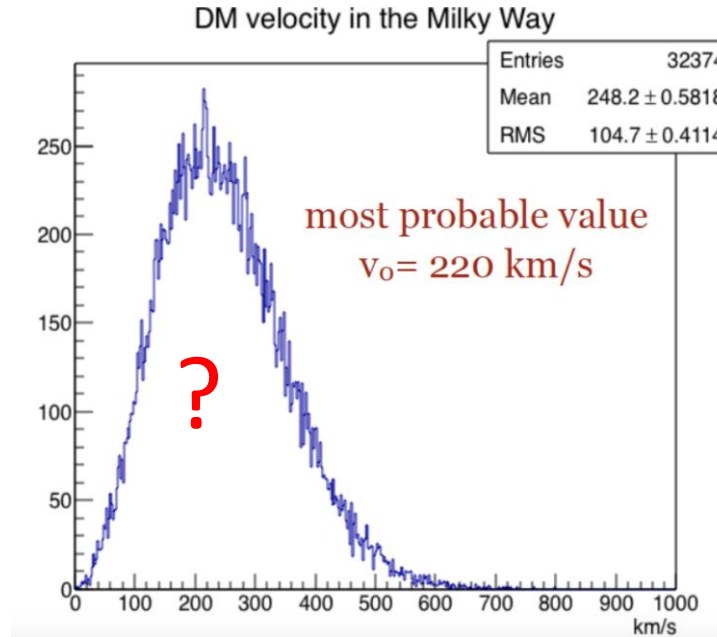


# Information from directional search

Beyond neutrino background floor



Phys. Rev. D. 96, 083011 (2017)



Does DM have really Maxwellian ?

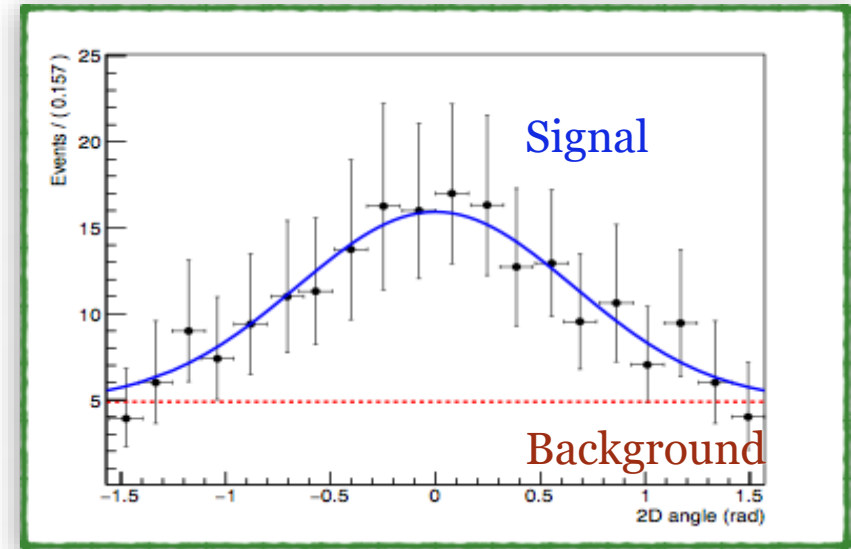
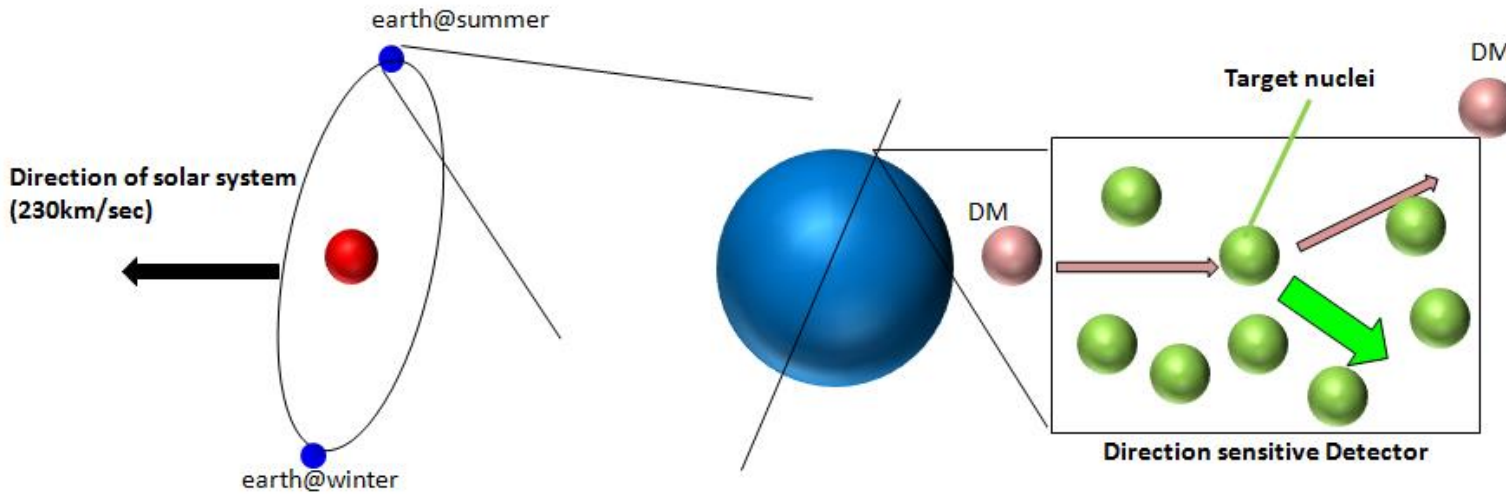
Dark matter flow ?

e.g., C. O'Hare and A. Green, Phys. Rev. D 90, 123511 (2014)

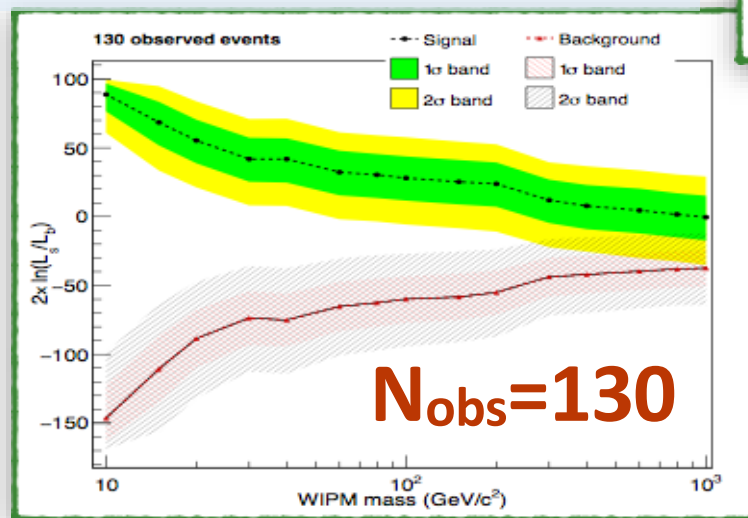
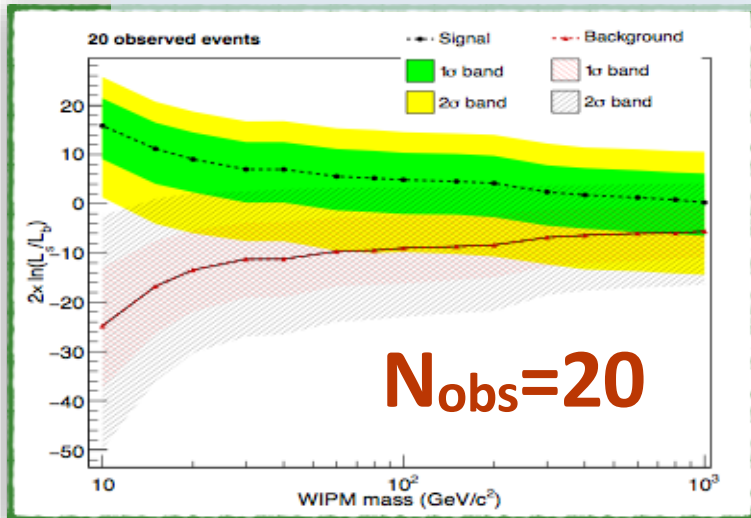
Anisotropic distribution?

F. S. Ling et al., JCAP 1002, 012 (2010)

# Directional Dark Matter Search



## Profile Likelihood ratio test using angular distribution



$$\mathcal{L}(\sigma_{\chi-n}, R_b) = \frac{e^{-(\mu_{\chi} + \mu_b)}}{N!} \times \prod_{i=1}^N [\mu_{\chi} f_{\chi}(\vec{q}_i; t_i) + \mu_b f_b(\vec{q}_i)]$$

Annotations for the likelihood function:

- expected number of WIMP events:  $\mu_{\chi}$
- expected number of background events:  $\mu_b$
- signal pdf:  $f_{\chi}(\vec{q}_i; t_i)$
- background pdf:  $f_b(\vec{q}_i)$
- total number of observed events:  $N$
- set of observables:  $\{\vec{q}_i, t_i\}$

**Achievement of ~ 100 times statistical gains to the annual modulation by the direction sensitivity !!**



# Challenge for Direction Sensitive Dark Matter technologies

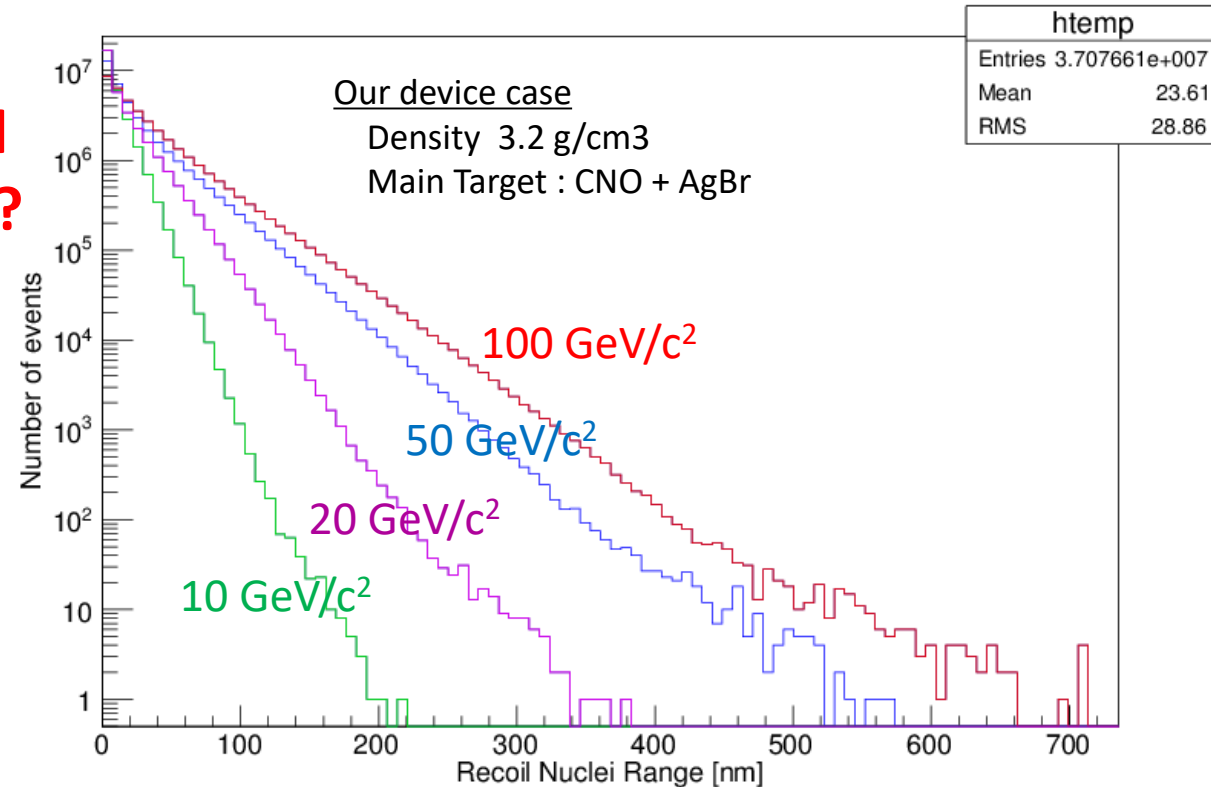
**Can the solid (or liquid) detector have directional sensitivity to nuclear recoil signal due to WIMPs ?**

- Track length of recoiled nuclei  $< \sim 1 \mu\text{m}$
- Angular dispersion due to straggling  $\sim 25\text{deg.}$

As dark matter detector ■ ■

- ✓ low-background
- ✓ scalability

**New technical challenge !!**

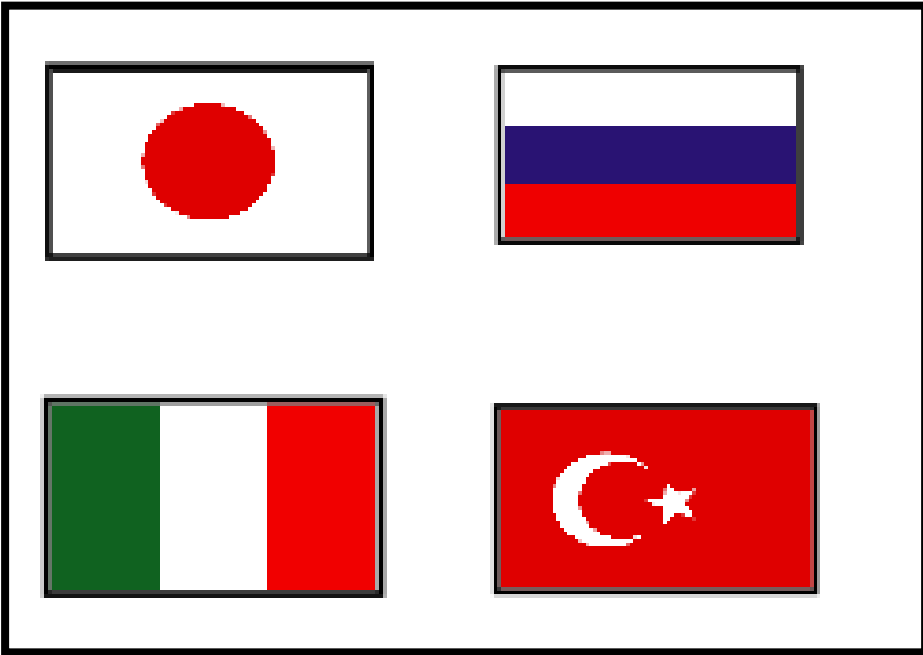


Low mass ( $\sim 10 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ ) search : light target +  $< 200 \text{ nm}$  length  
High mass ( $> 100 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ ) search : heavy target +  $< \sim 700 \text{ nm}$

# NEWSdm ~ Nuclear Emulsions for WIMP Search + directional measurement



<http://news-dm.lngs.infn.it>



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

2015: Submitted LOI to  
LNGS science committee

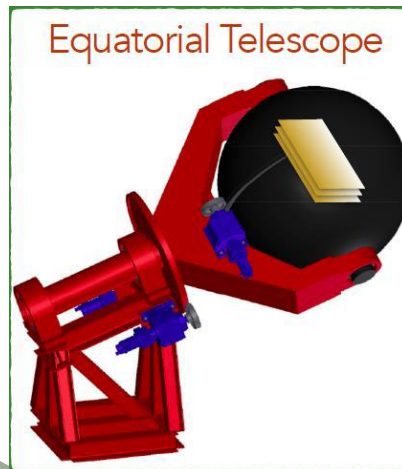
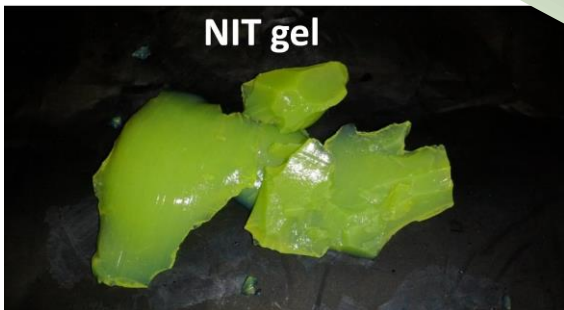


# NEWSdm experimental strategies

Underground laboratory (LNGS). In future, multi-site observation (e.g., LNGS and SNOLAB)

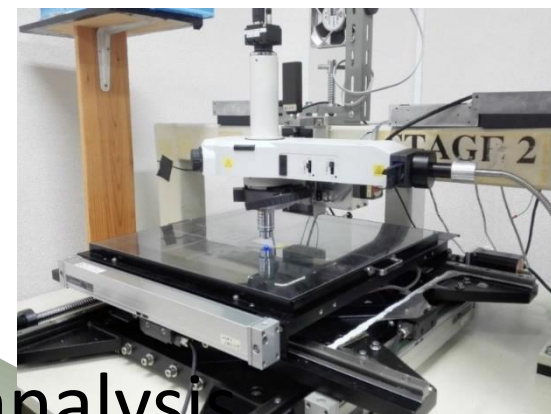
Device self-production

**Super-high resolution device**



Exposure +  
chemical development

- **Underground facility**
- **Run mounting the equatorial telescope**



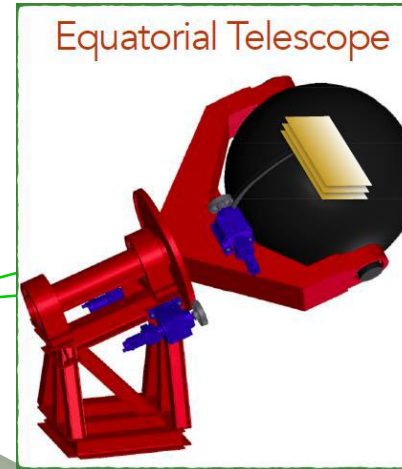
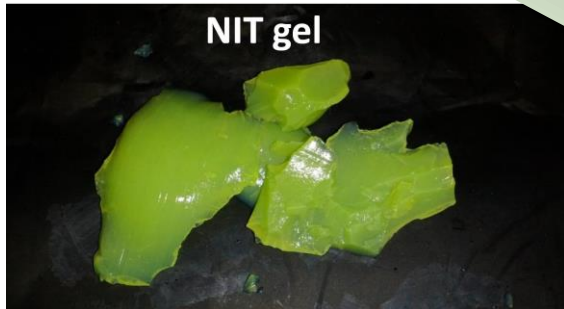
Readout + analysis

**R&D on going**

# NEWSdm experimental strategies

Device self-production

**Super-high resolution device**



- low-background device
- Clean environment for the emulsion handling
- equatorial Telescope

Exposure +  
chemical development

- **Underground facility**
- **Run mounting the equatorial telescope**

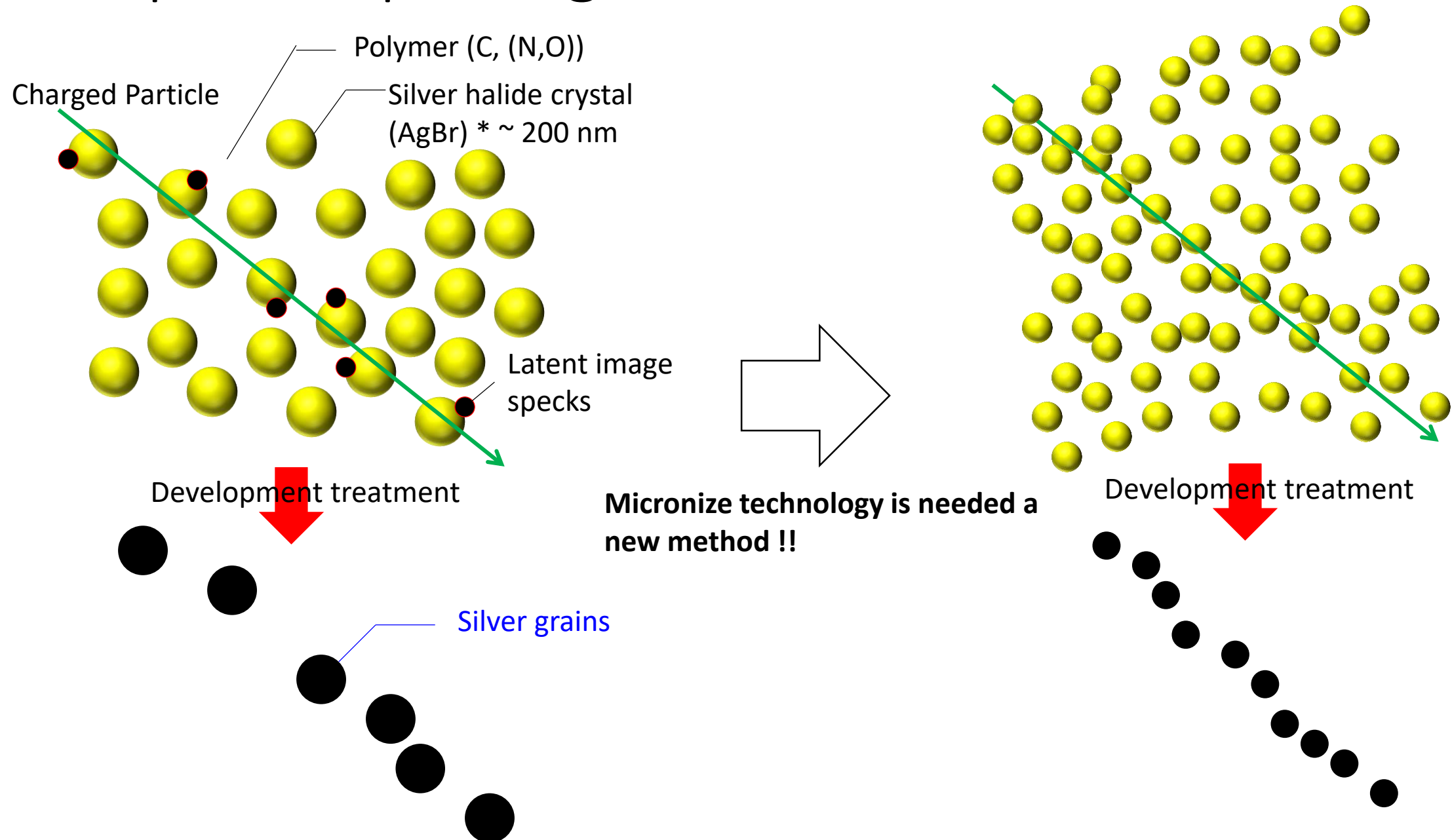
- **High speed scanning**
- **Super-high resolution microscopy**
- **Cutting-edge technologies for optics**

Readout + analysis  
**R&D on going**



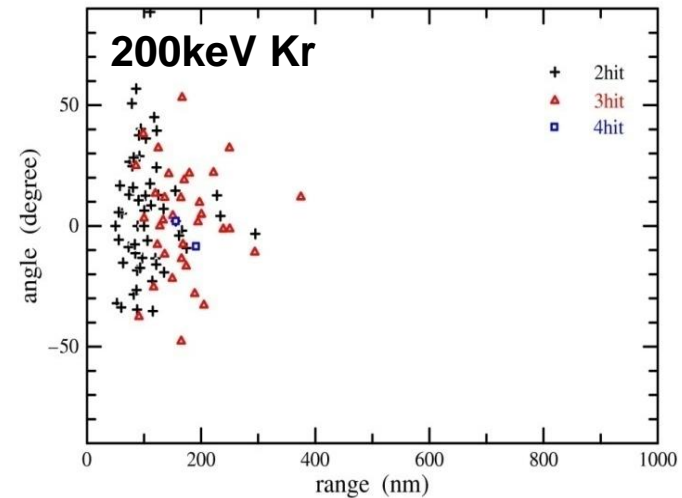
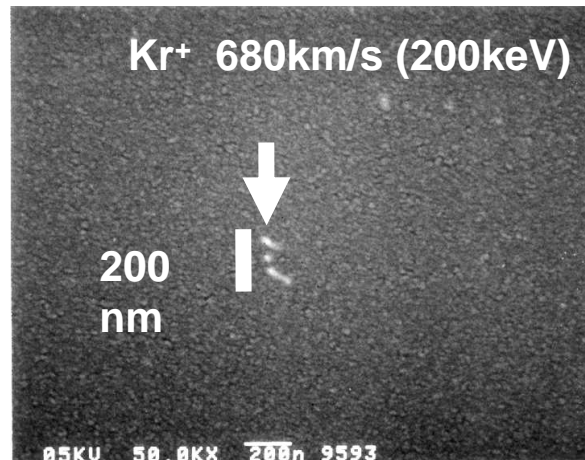
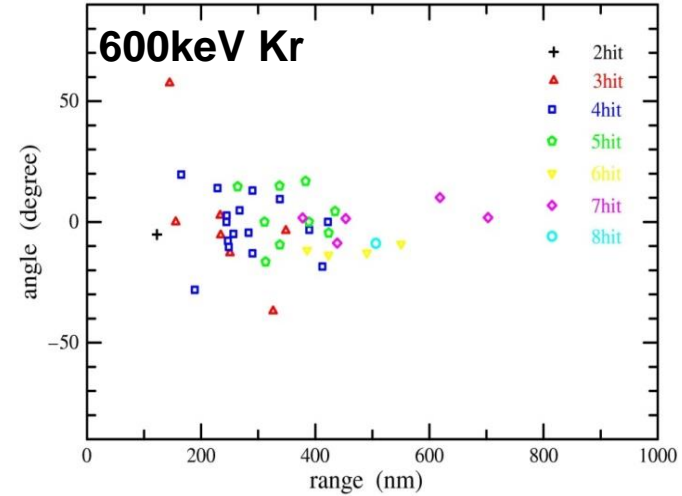
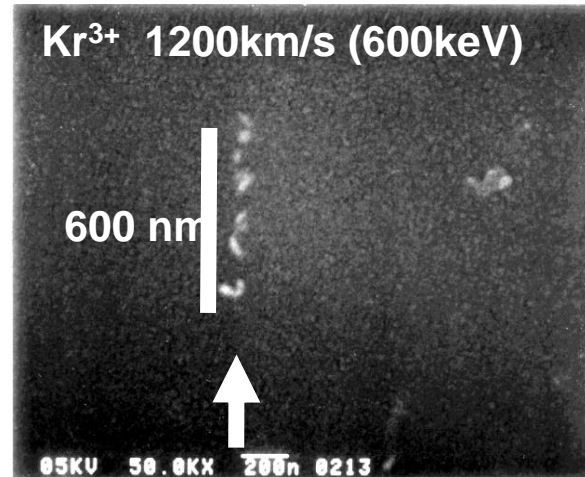


# Concept of super-high resolution



# First demonstration of detection of submicron tracks

SEM (Scanning Electron microscope) observation



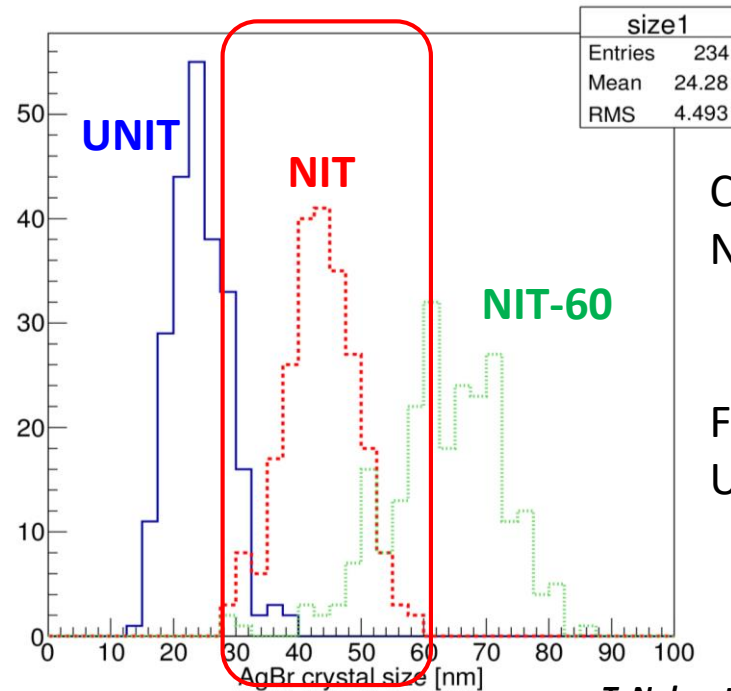
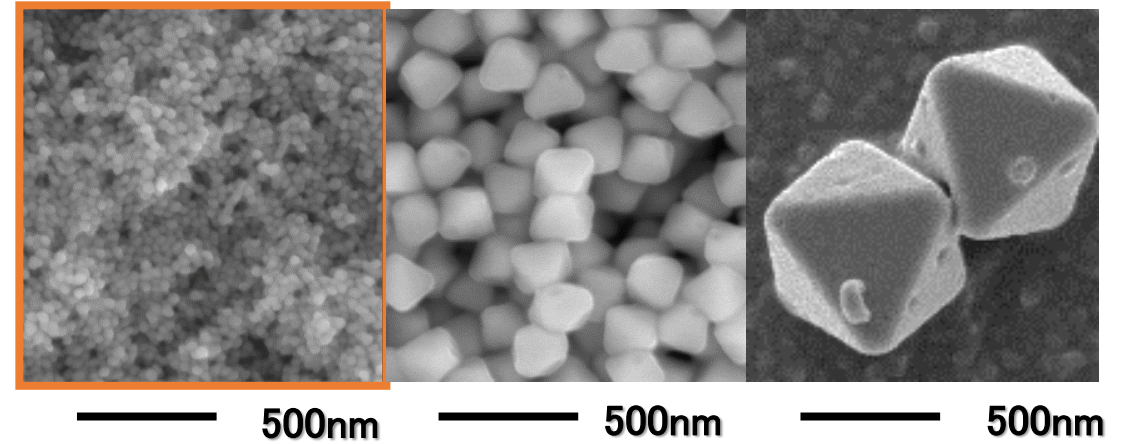


# Device self-production



- Production time : 4-5 hours /batch
  - One butch : ~ 100 g (+ 300 g)  
(there are 2 type machines)
- ⇒ kg scale production is possible using this machine.

## Controlled AgBr crystal



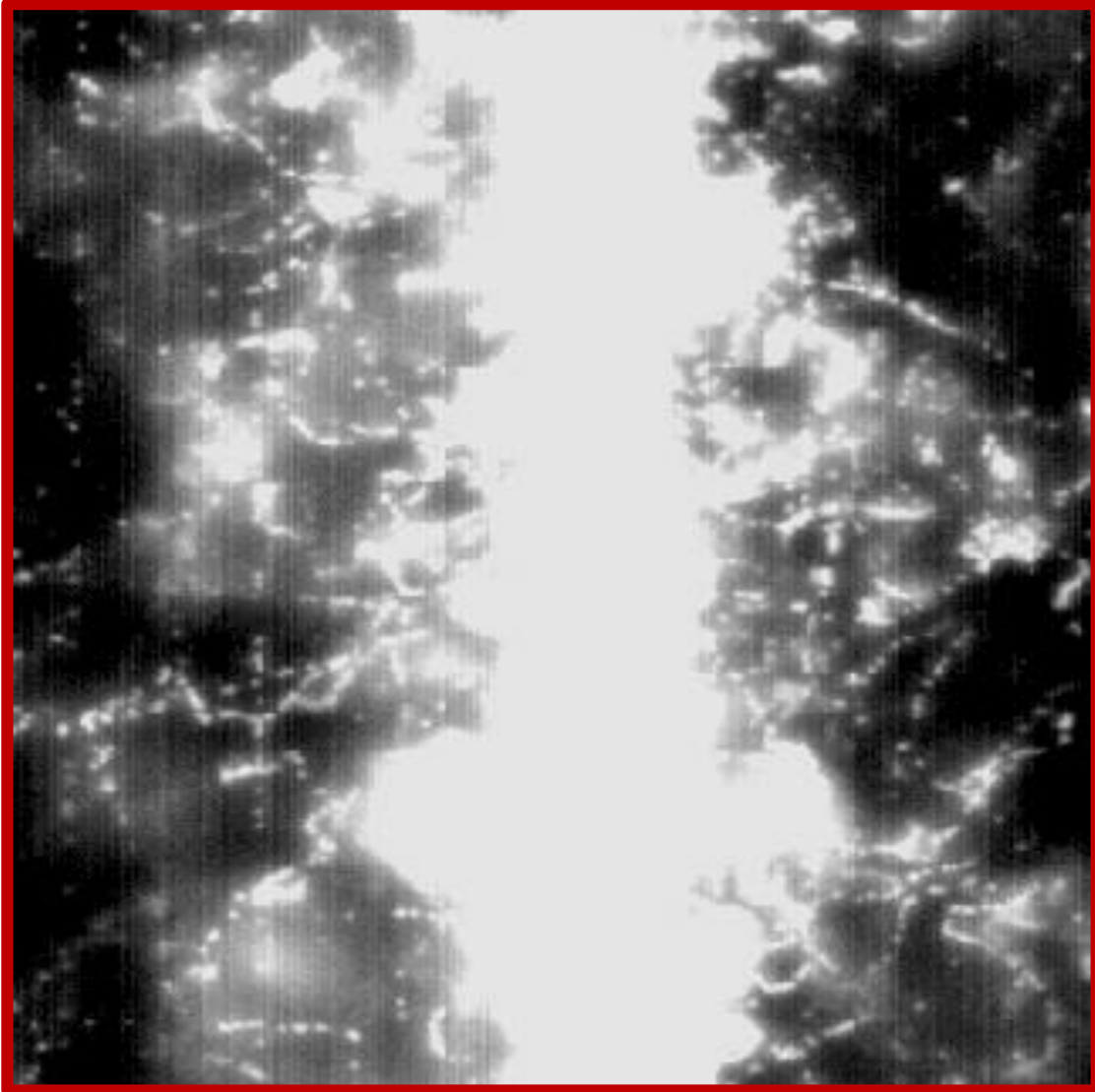
Current standard Device :  
Nano Imaging Tracker [NIT]  
crystal size : 44 nm

Finest grain emulsion :  
Ultra-NIT [UNIT]  
crystal size : 25 nm

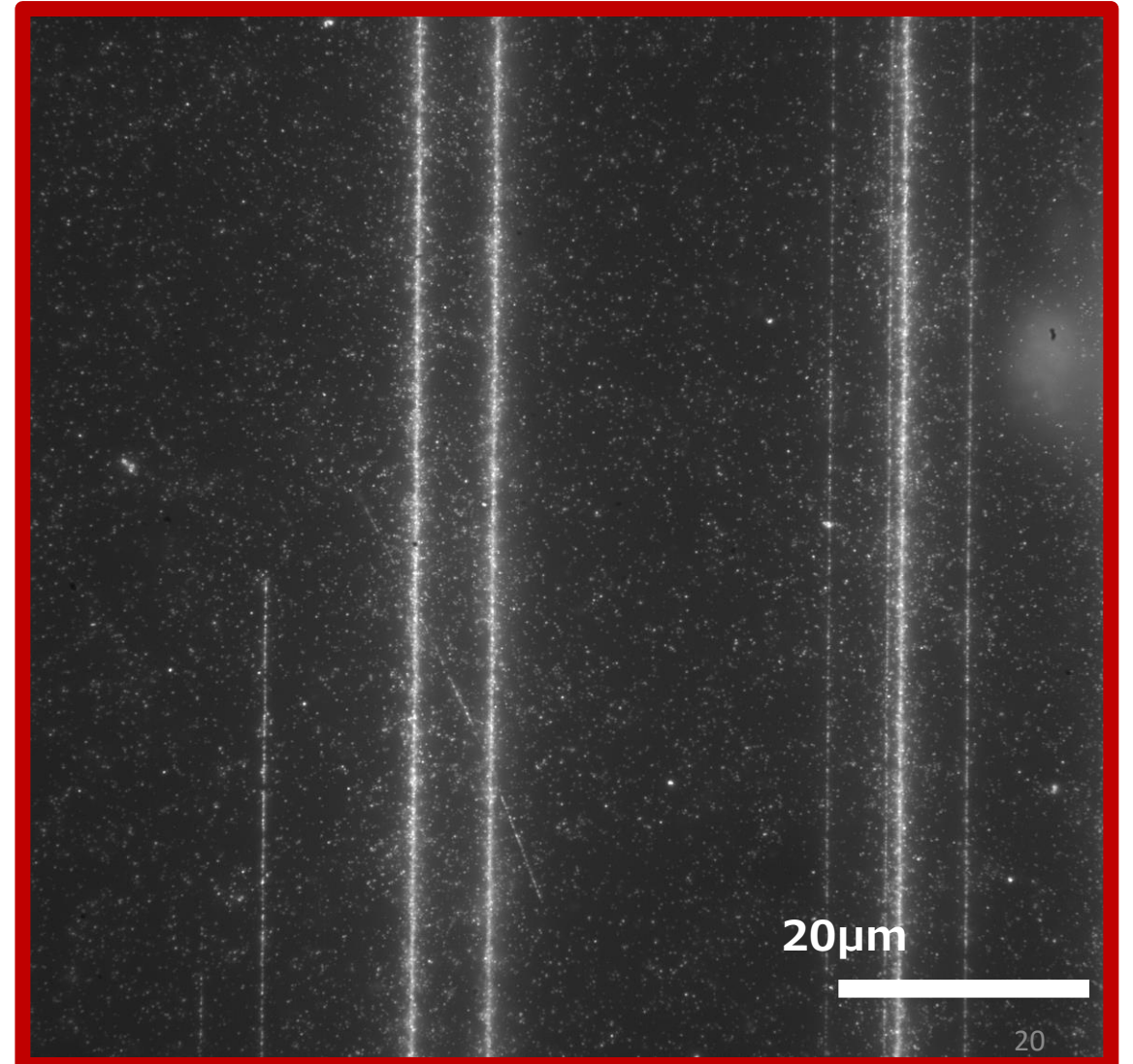
Pb 150GeV/n beam (exposed at CERN)

\* Optical microscope image

**Normal emulsion**

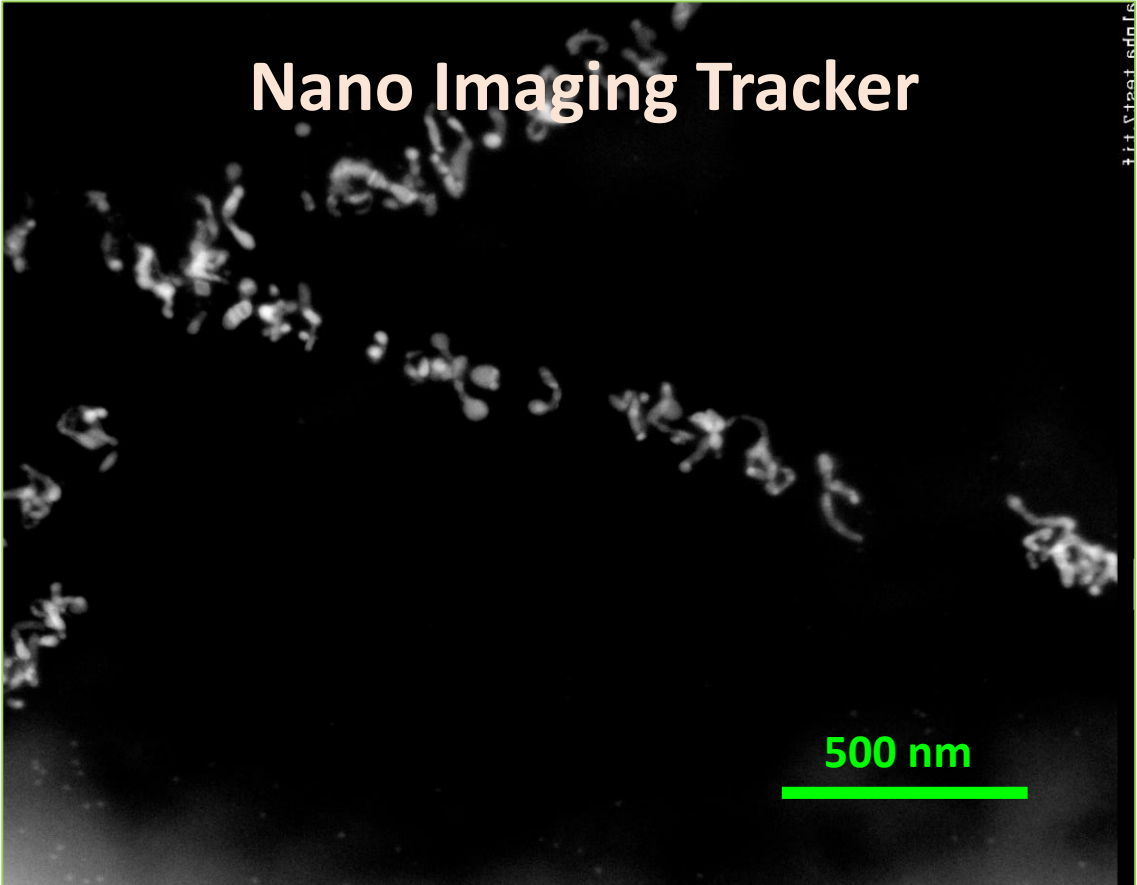
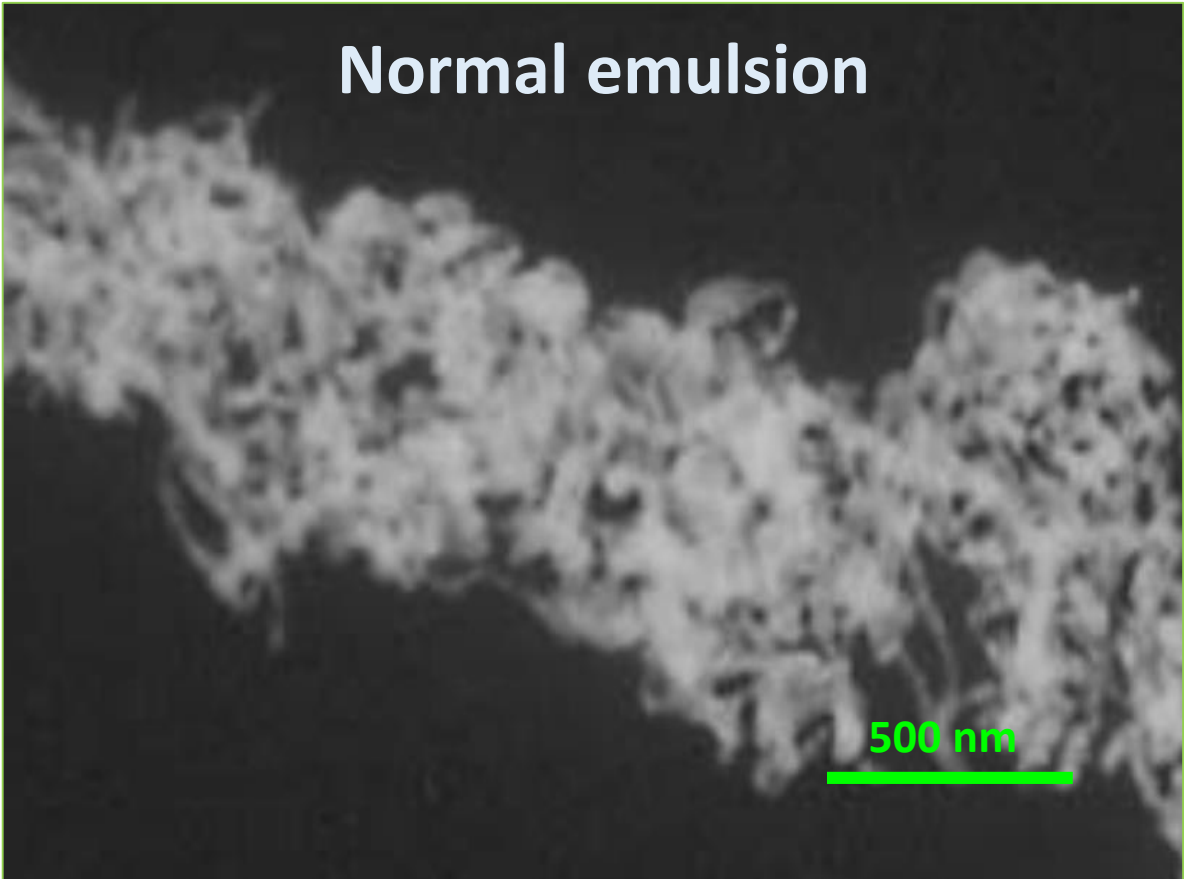


**Nano Imaging Tracker**

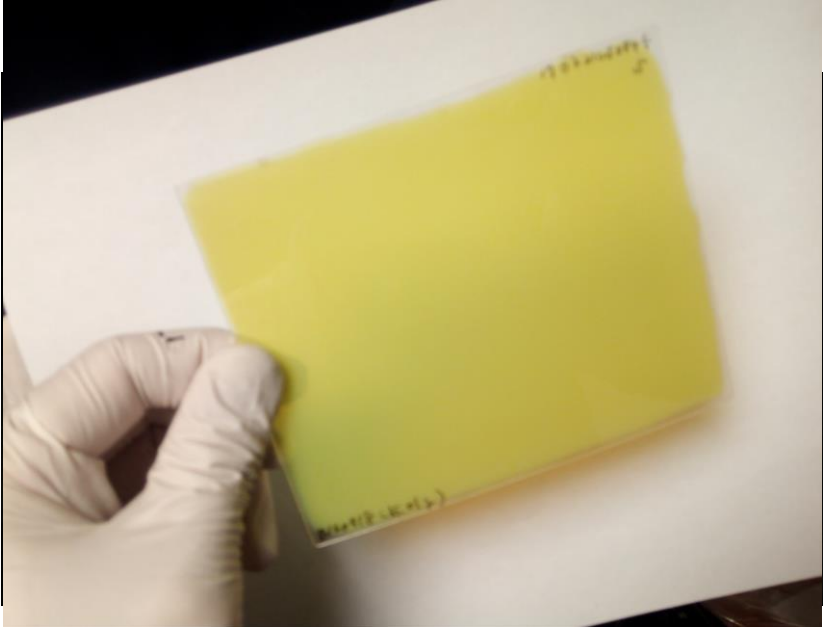




# Case of electron microscope image

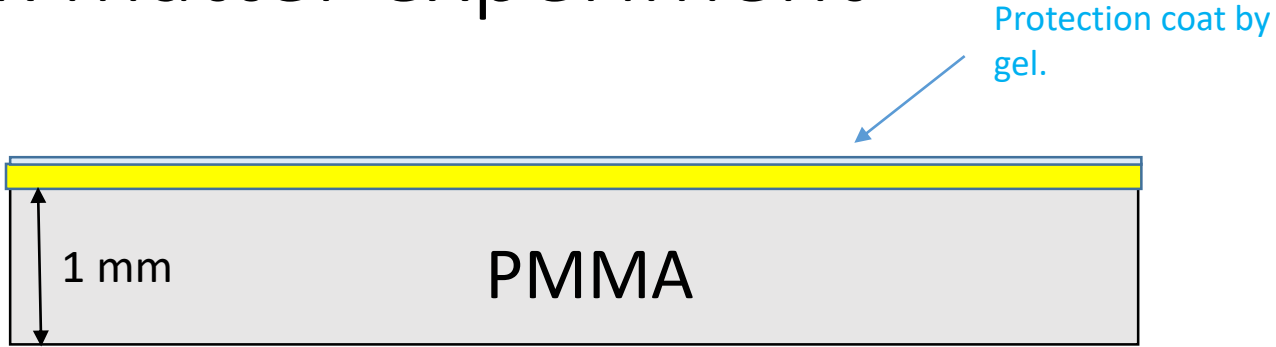


# prototype film of NIT for dark matter experiment



**Elemental composition of NIT**

	Mass fraction	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, Na + others	~ 0.001	~ 0.001



Size : 10 x 12 cm<sup>2</sup>

NIT layer thickness : ~ 50-70 μm

Base material : PMMA

(pre-treatment in Nagoya by ourselves )

Target mass ~2 g/film

◆ Intrinsic radioactivity :

U-238	Th-232	K-40	Ag-110m	C-14
27	6	35	(~400)	24000

[mBq/kg]

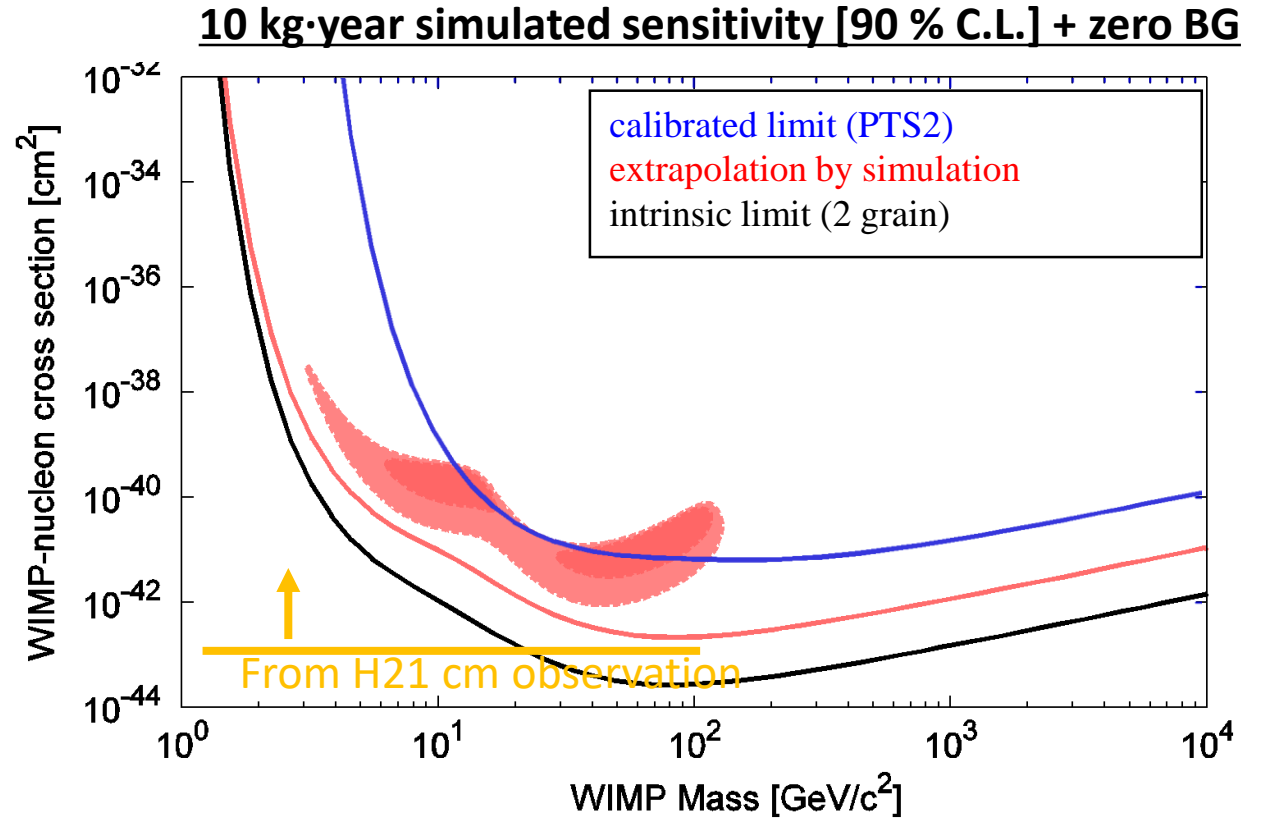
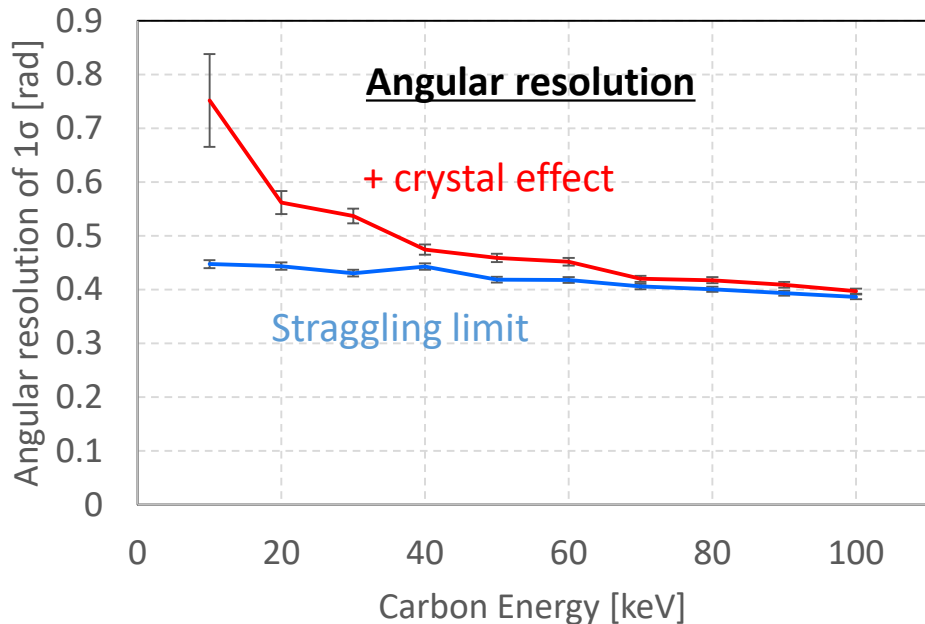
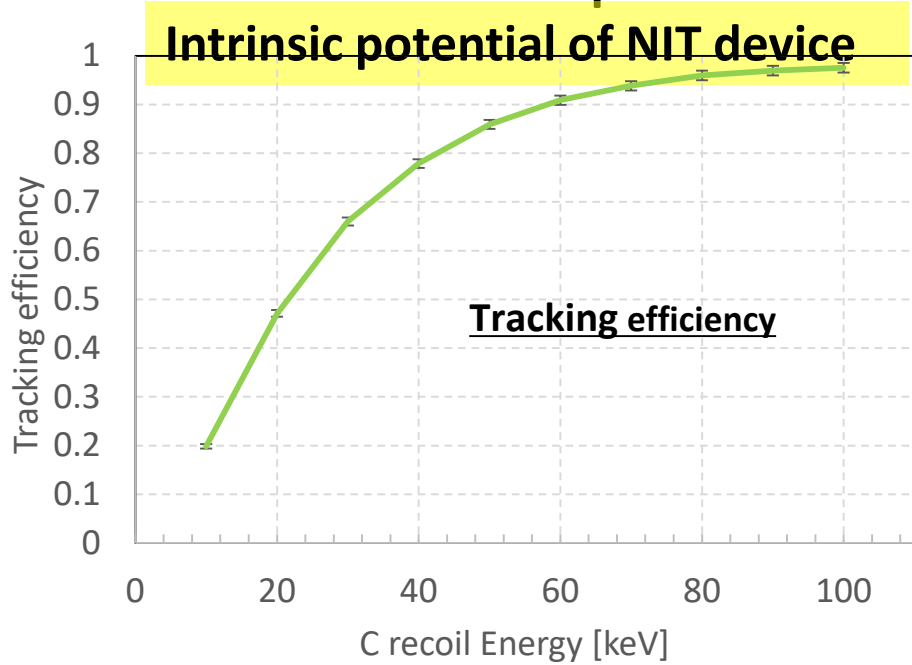
◆ Intrinsic neutron emission:

~ 1.2 /kg/y (by SOURCE simulation)

**⇒ ~ 0.1 /kg/y ( > 100 nm nuclear recoil)**

Detail shown in *Astropart. Phys.* 80 (2016)16-21

# NIT emulsion potential

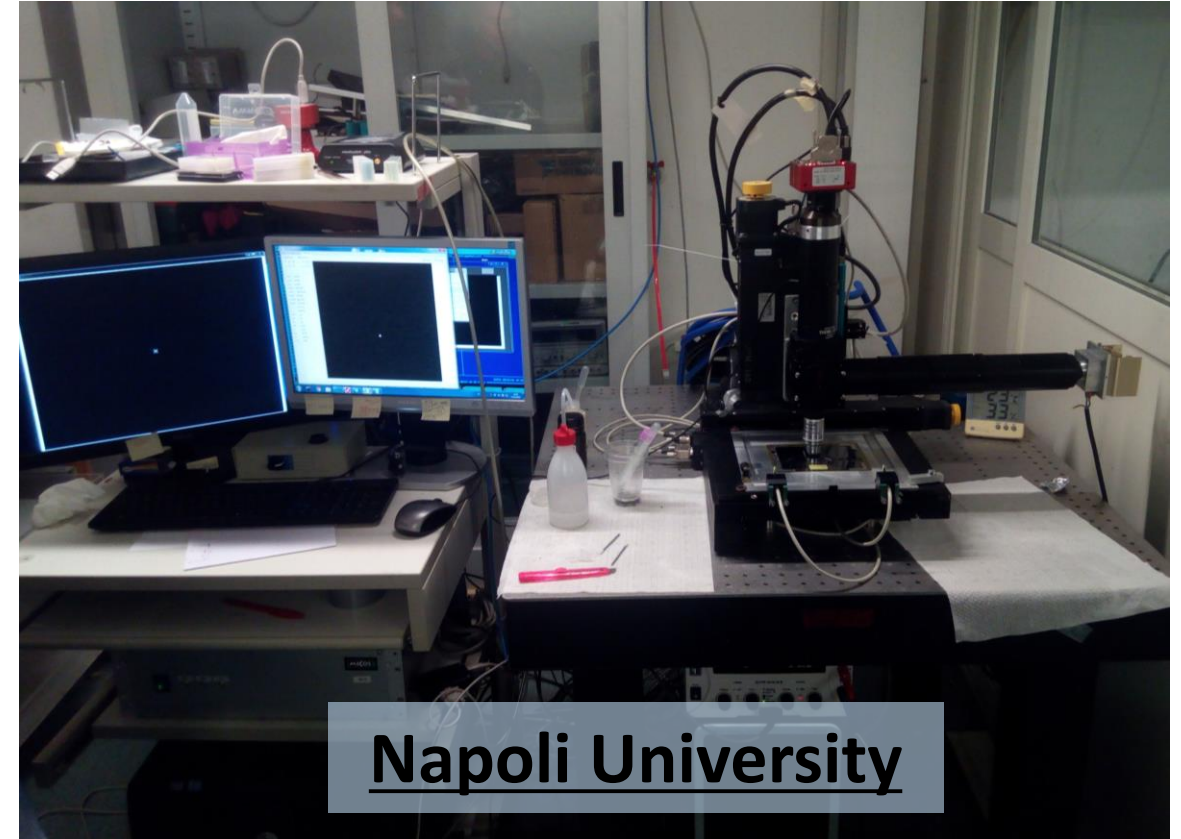


NIT detector / CNO sensitive / no Bkg no directionality  
 Simulation limit is “energy > 5 keV for all atoms (SRIM limit)”  
 & “Sensitivity > 0.1 % (Simulation statistics limit; 10 event)”



# Development of New Readout System

Prototype R&D system @Nagoya and Napoli



# Low-velocity ion tracking

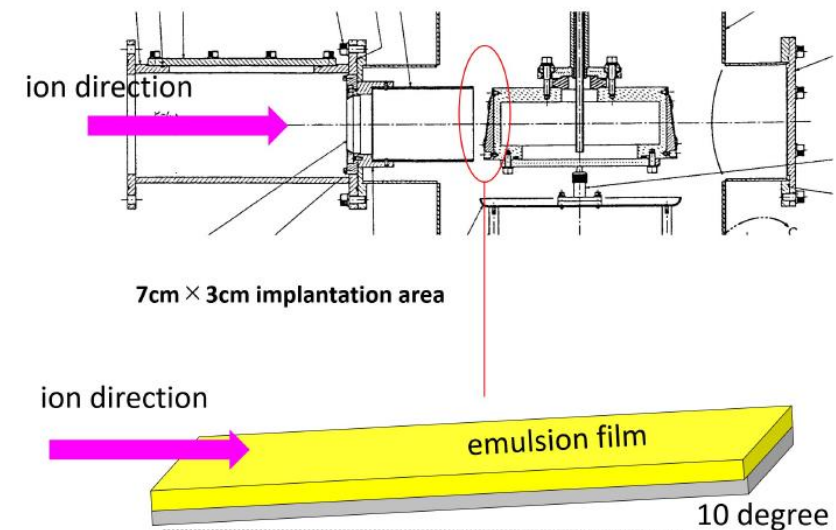
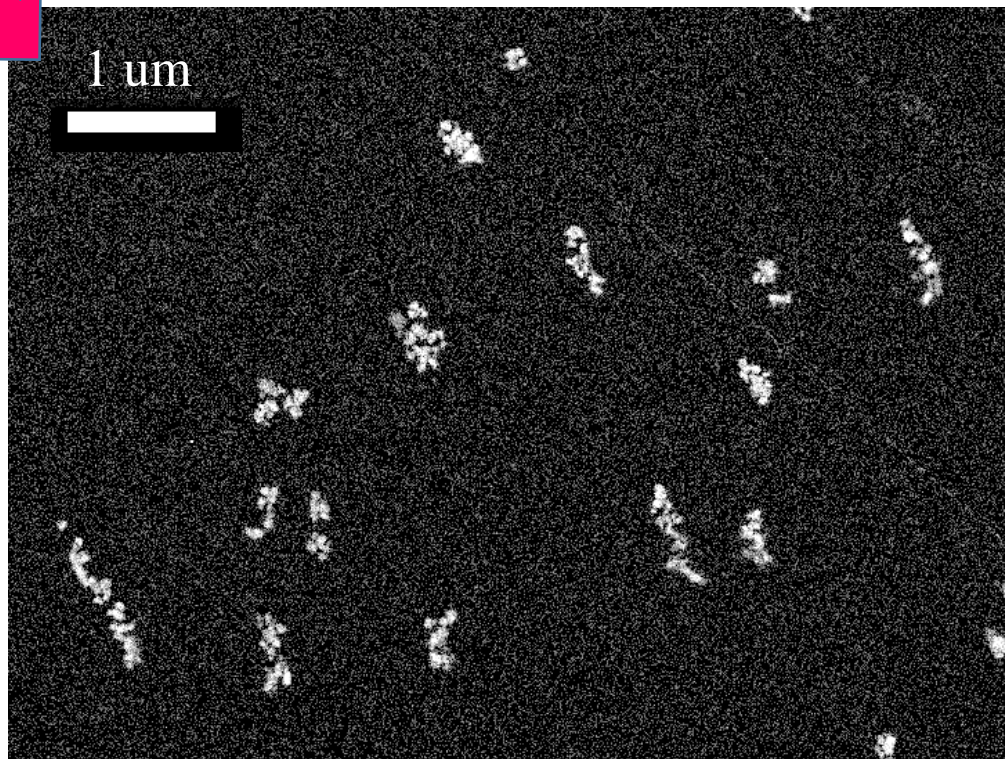
Can use ion implantation as calibration source

- Mono energy ( $\pm 0.1$  keV)
- Good direction uniformity ( $< 10$  mrad)
- Now, C from  $\text{CO}_2$ , Ar, Kr (but other various ion is possible)



Side view of ion

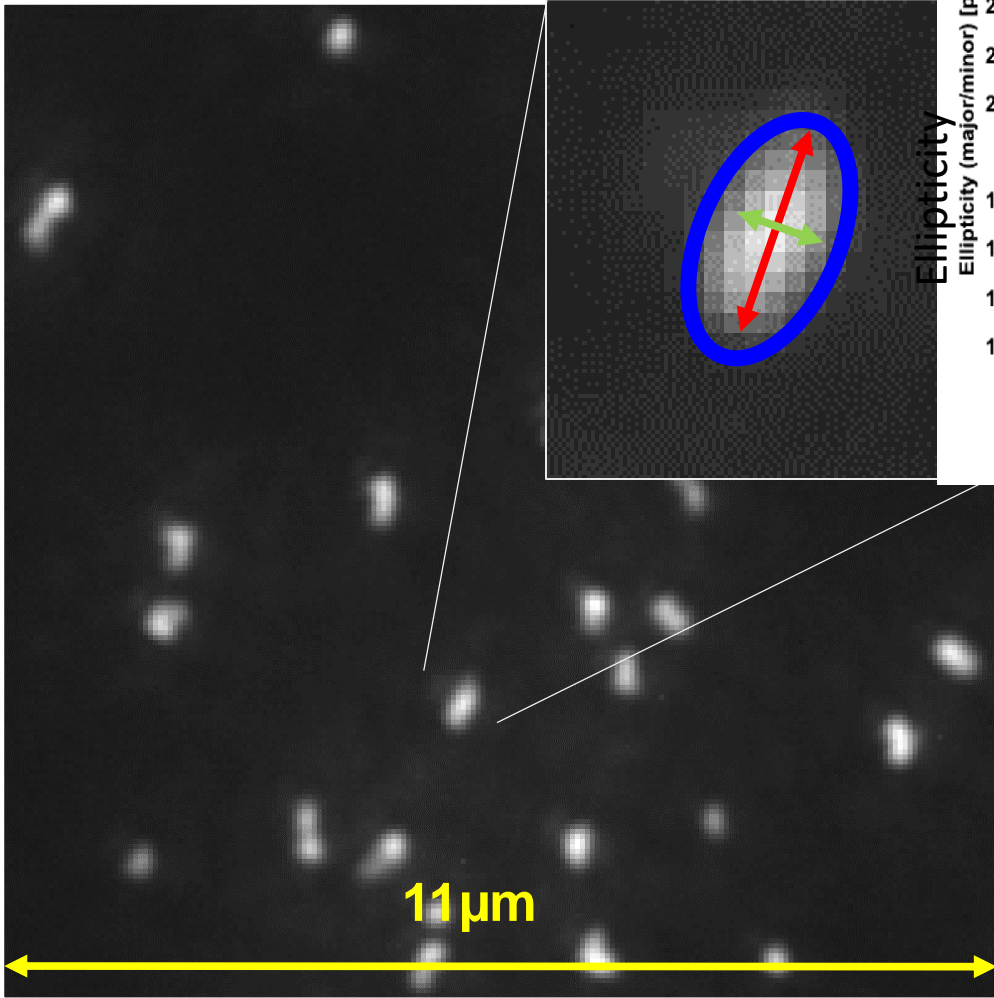
100 keV Carbon SEM image



AgBr crystal has good sensitivity about Carbon ( $\sim 100\%$  efficiency)



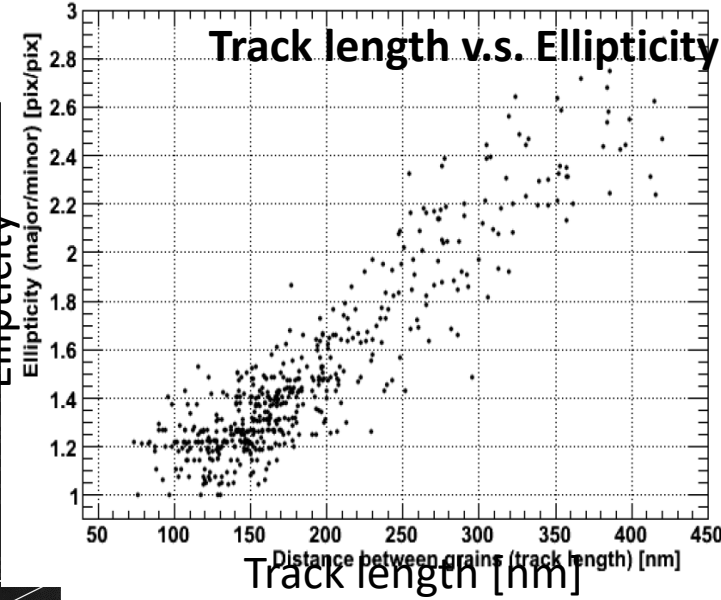
# Candidate selection method using epi-illuminated optical microscop



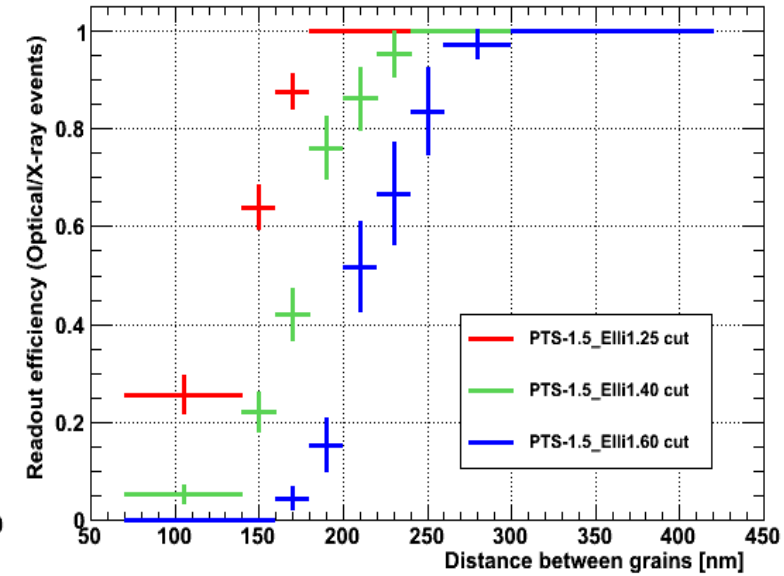
*K. Kimura and T. Naka, Nucl. Inst. Meth. A 680 (2012) 12-17*

*T. Katsuragawa et al, JINST 12 T04002 (2017)*

## Performance using only elliptical shape analysis



Readout efficiency\_PTS-1.5(Ellipticity>=1.25,1.40,1.60 & minor>=4.8)



Current microscope has the potential to select > 100 nm length tracks

Direction sensitive eff.:

~30 % @60 keV

→ readout loss ~ 10 % or less

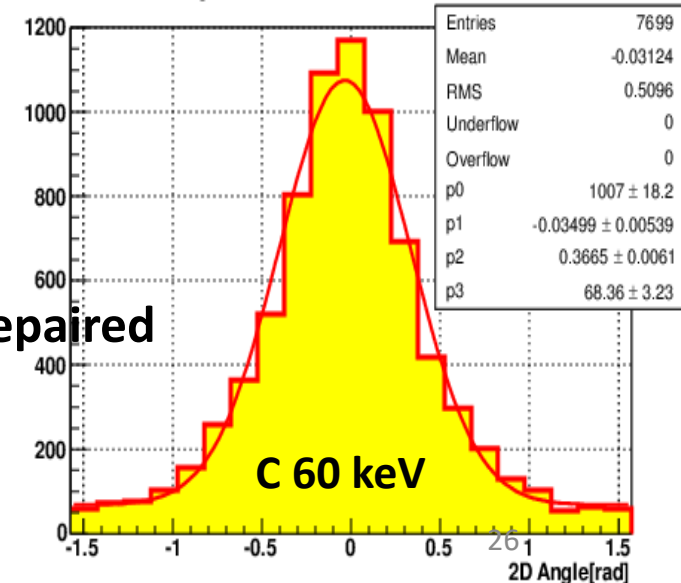
⇒ current efficiency is limited by optical contrast loss : to be repaired

Angular resolution :

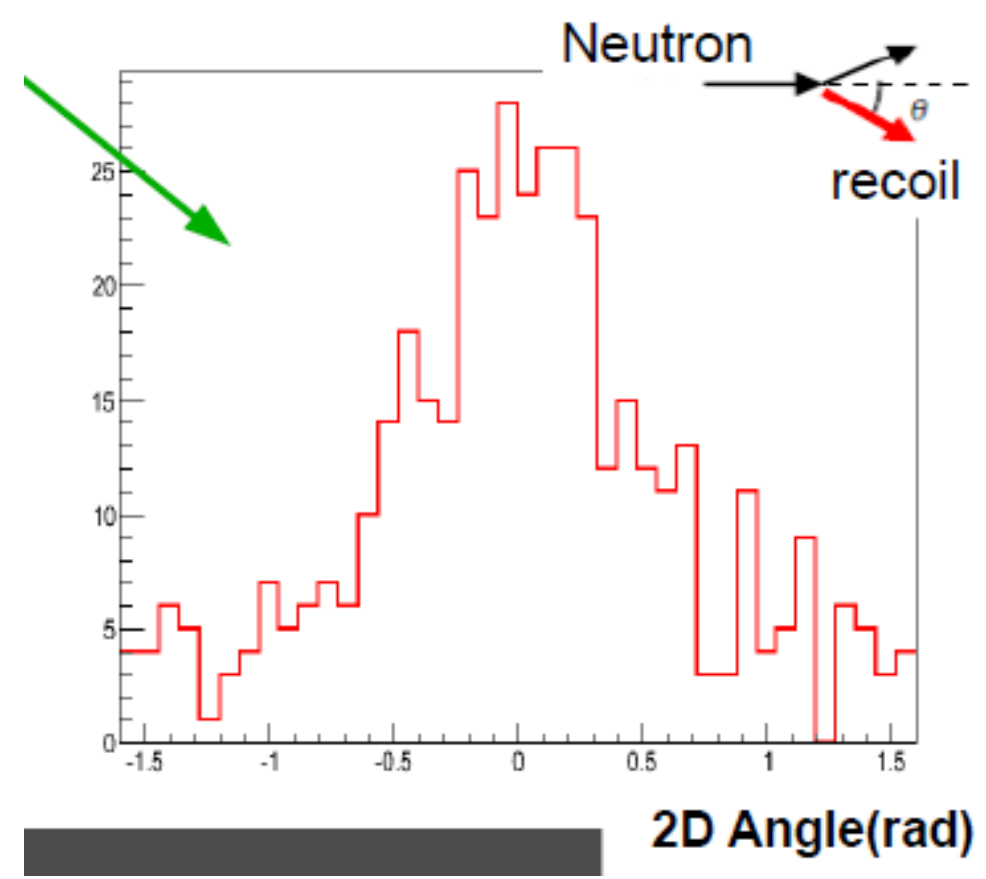
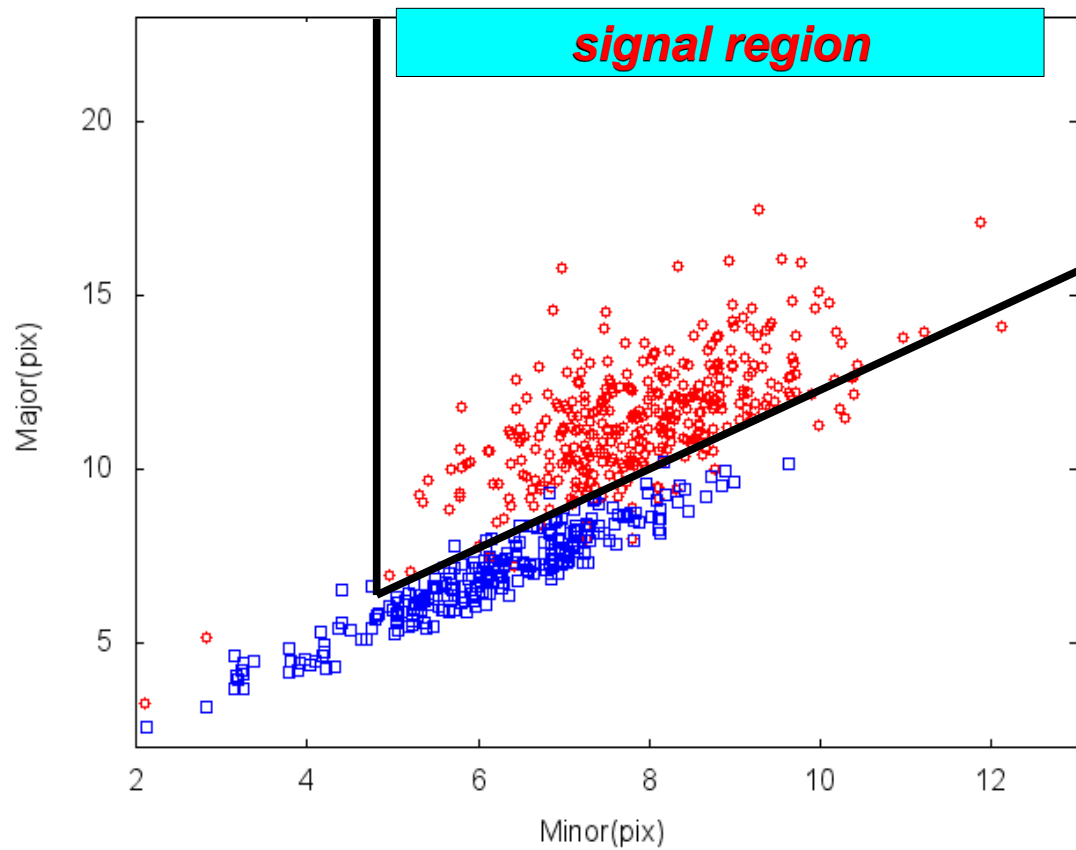
~30 deg. @60 keV

Lower energy calibration is under studying.

Angle distribution, Elli>=1.3, bin=21

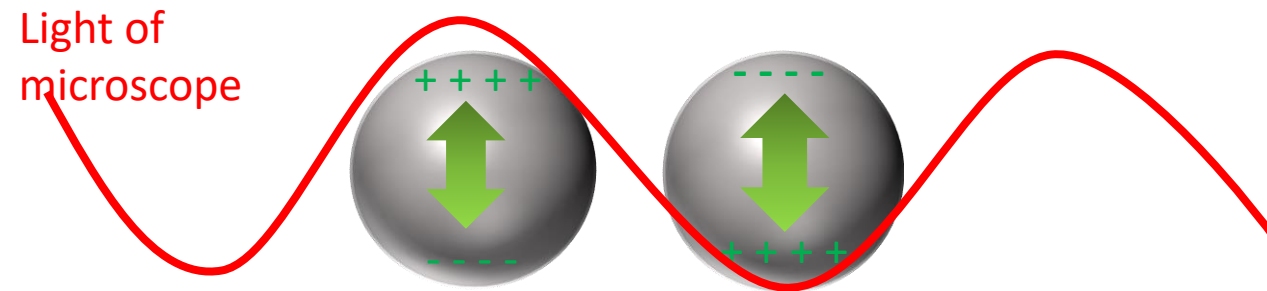






# Localized Surface Plasmon Resonance (LSPR)

## Localized Surface Plasmon Resonance

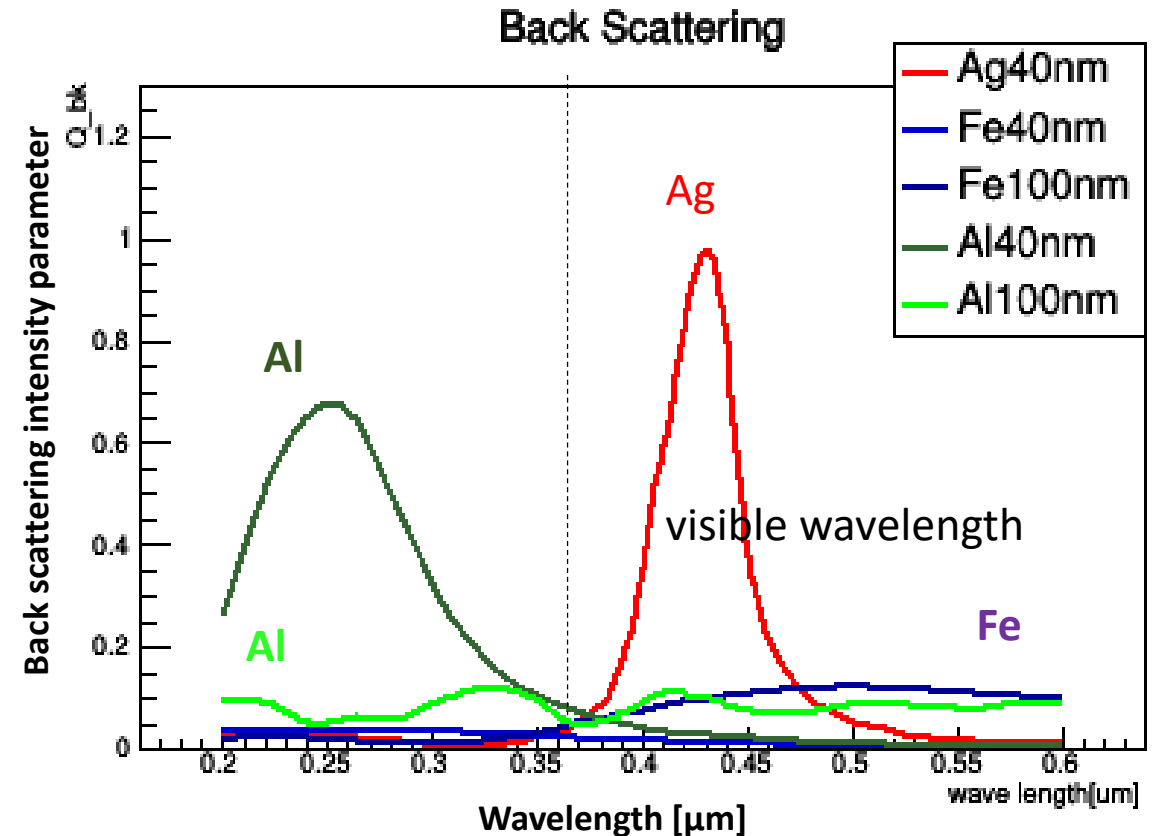


silver nano particle

$$p = 4\pi\epsilon_m a^3 \frac{\epsilon_1(\lambda) - \epsilon_m(\lambda)}{\epsilon_1(\lambda) + 2\epsilon_m(\lambda)} E_0$$

$$\epsilon_1(\lambda_l) + 2\epsilon_m(\lambda_l) \approx 0$$

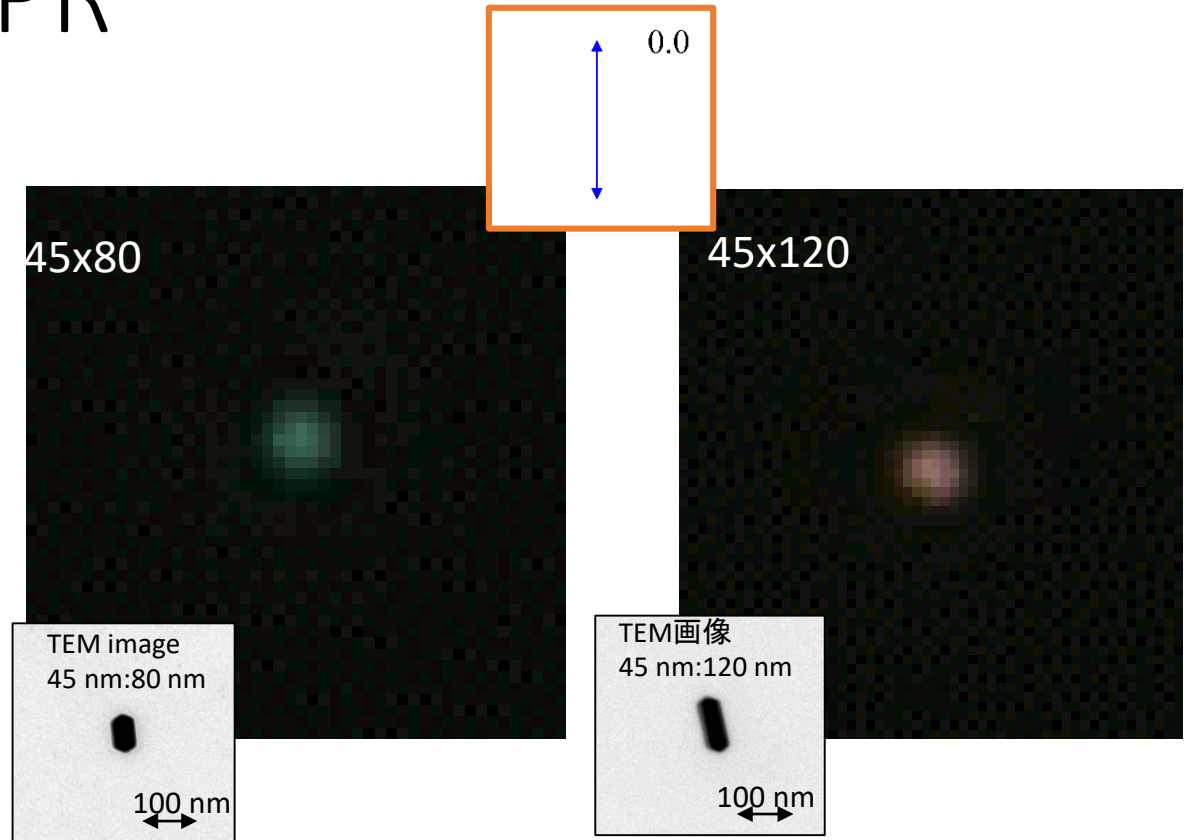
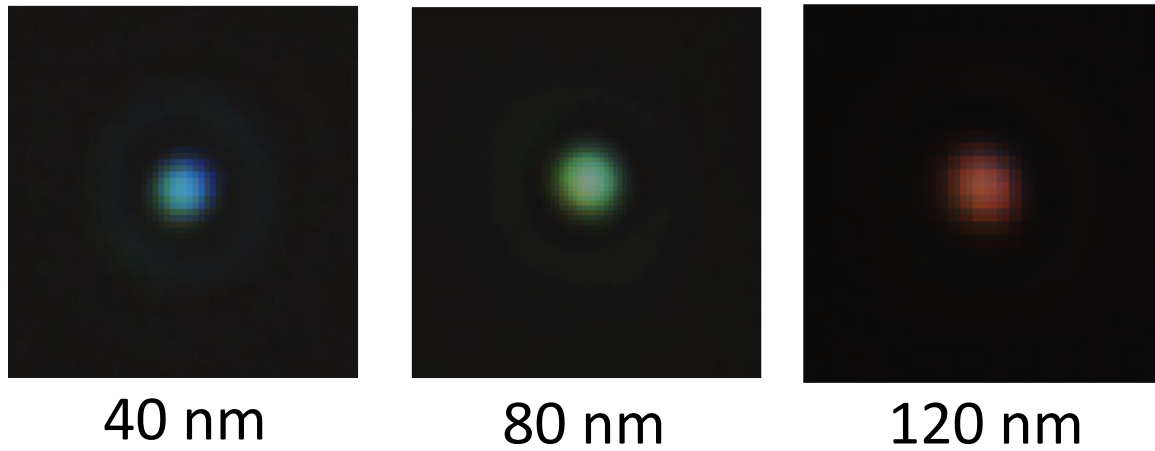
**Resonance condition**



- ◆ Resonance effect due to coupling with the free electron and light of optical microscope
- ◆ Resonance wavelength depends on the crystal size
- ◆ Polarization angle dependence of resonance wavelength reflect the shape of nano-scale structure

# Optical response due to LSPR

## Silver-nano particle

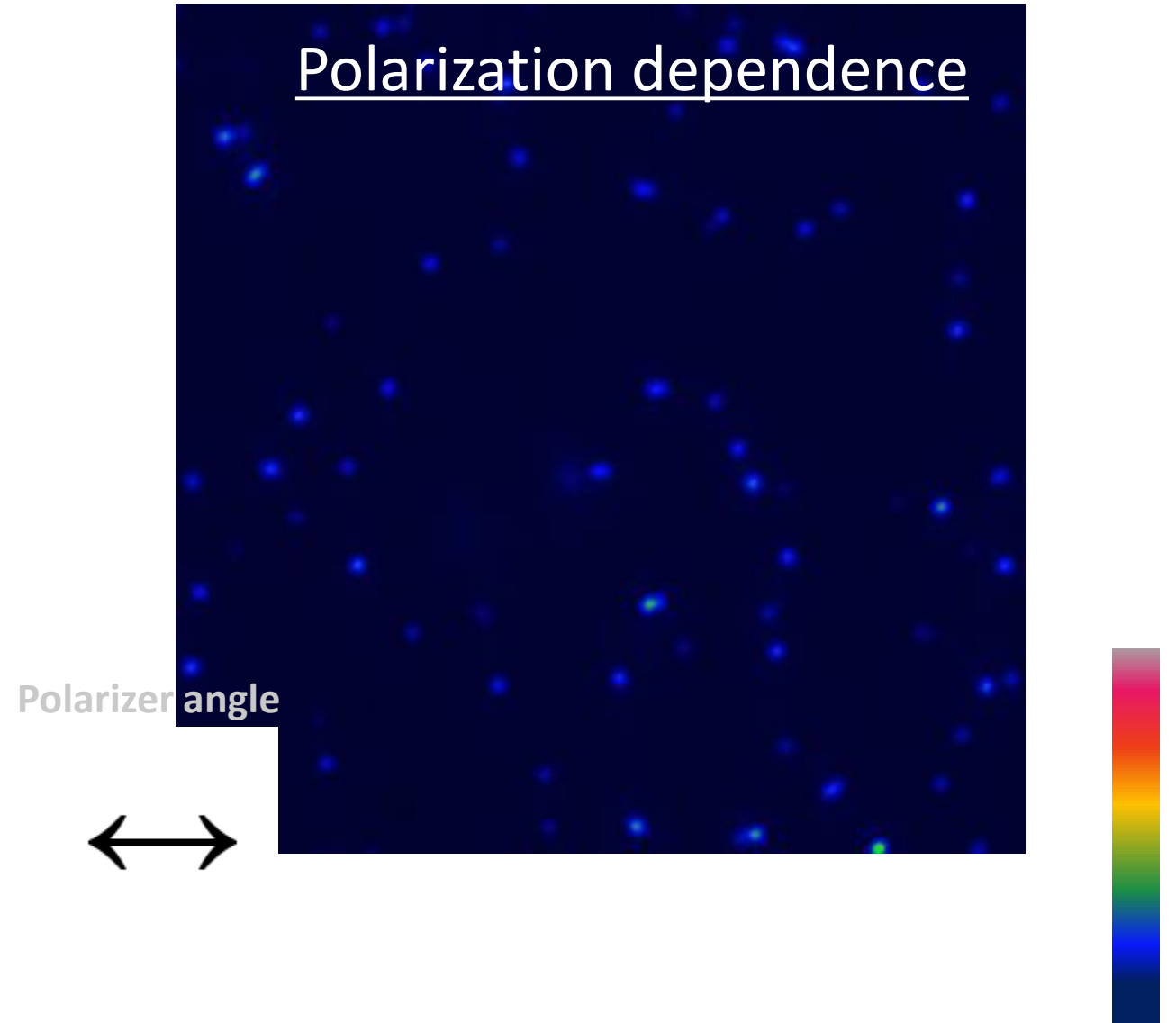
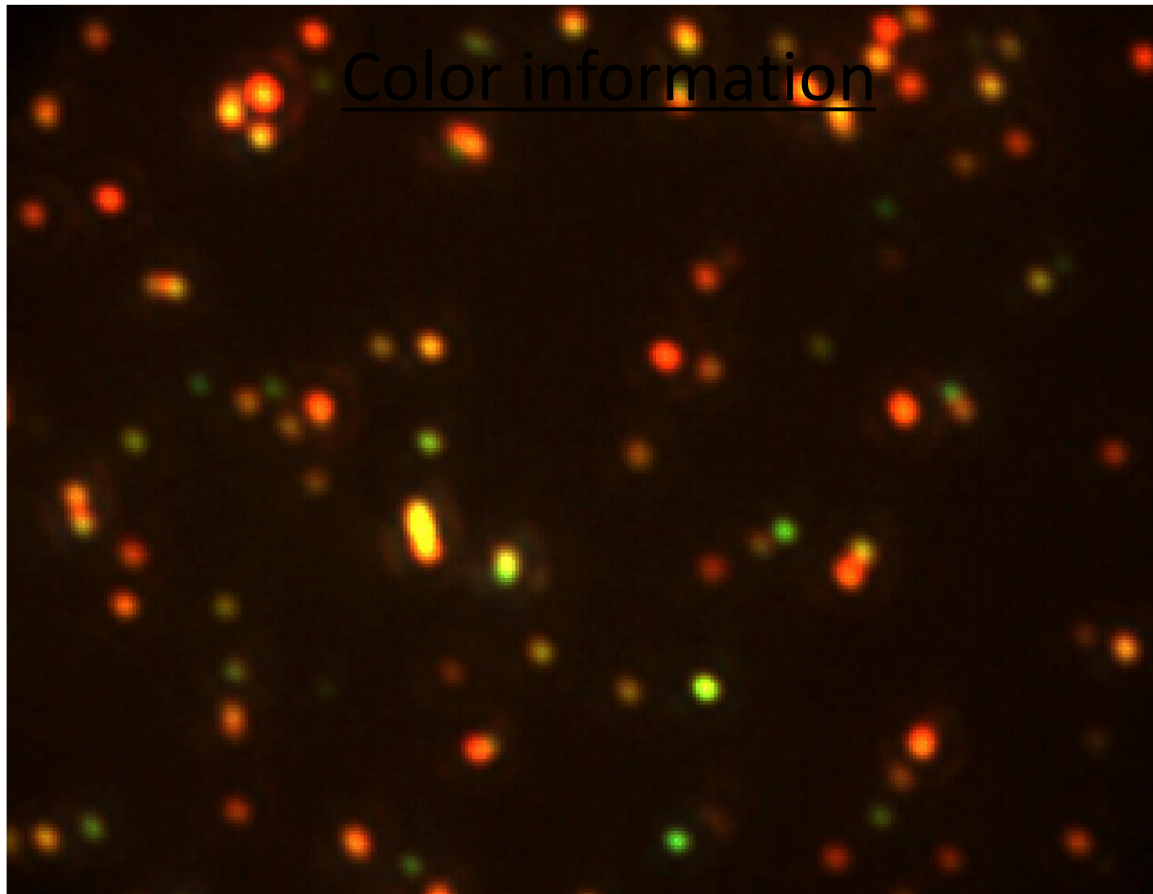


## Recoiled proton track due to neutron





# Optical response due to the Plasmon resonance for the developed silver grains for the NIT



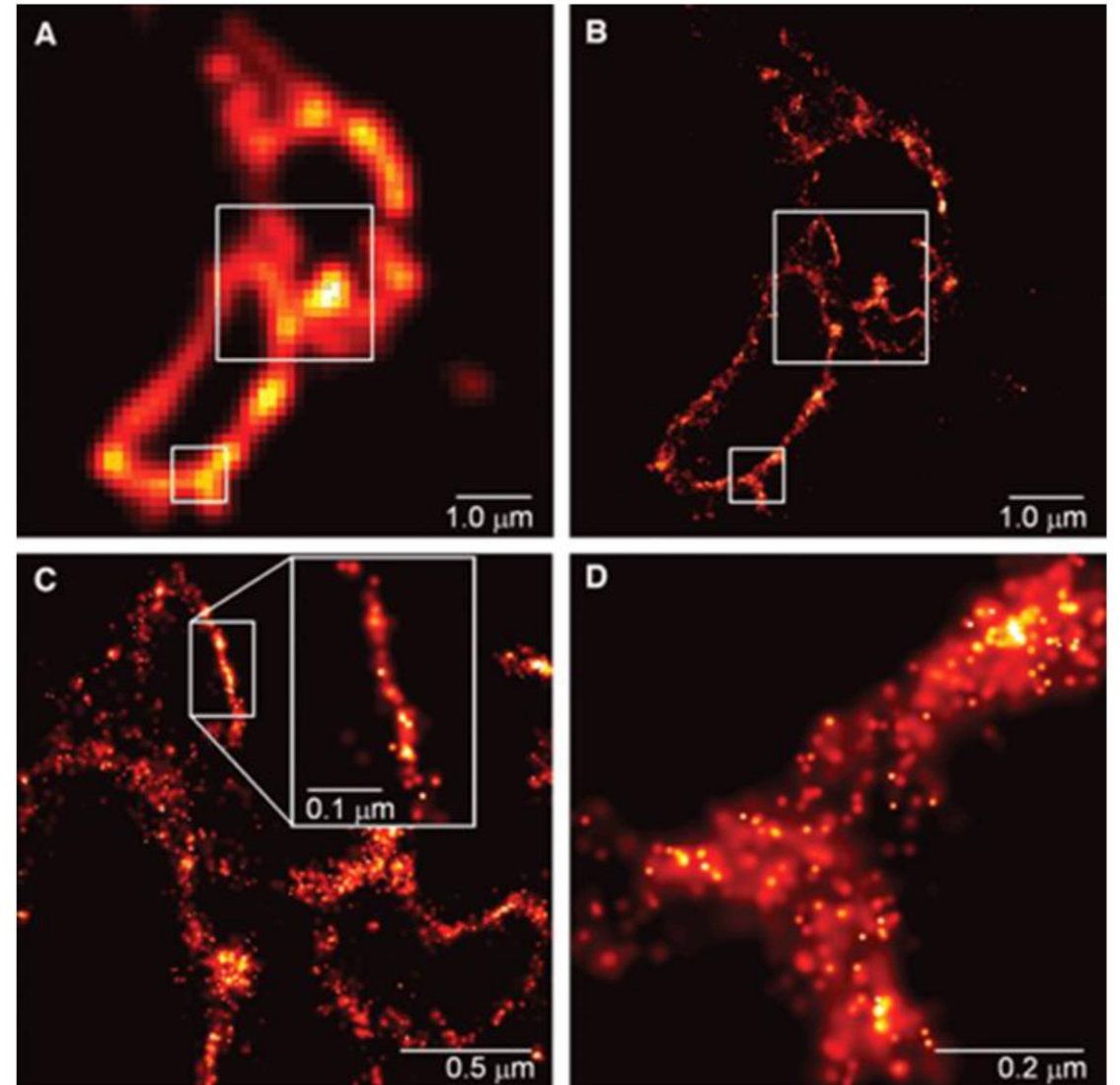
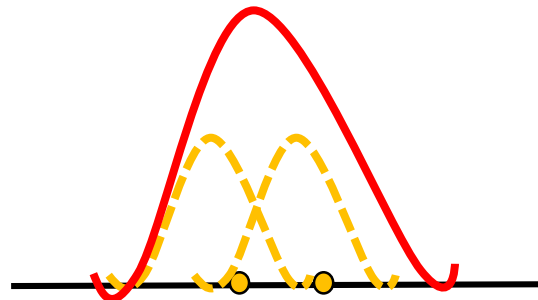
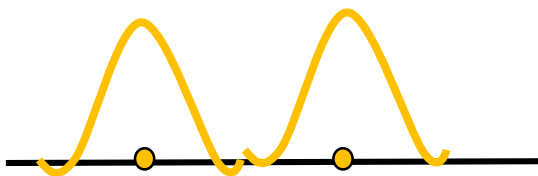
# 2014 Nobel Prize in Chemistry



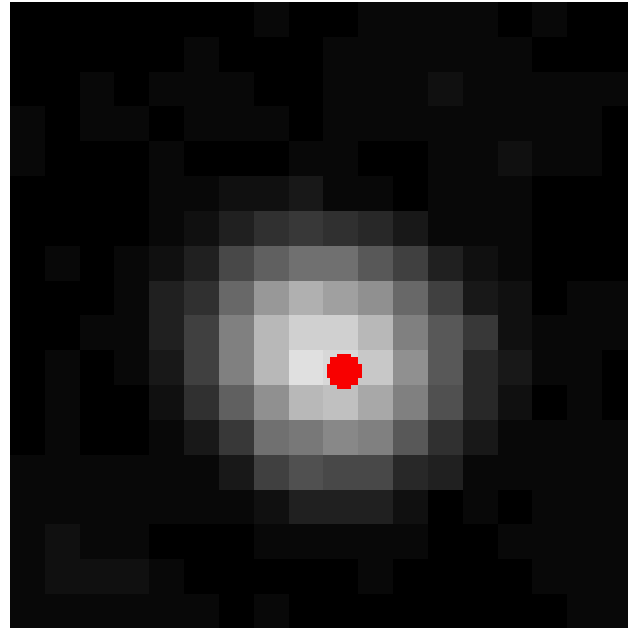
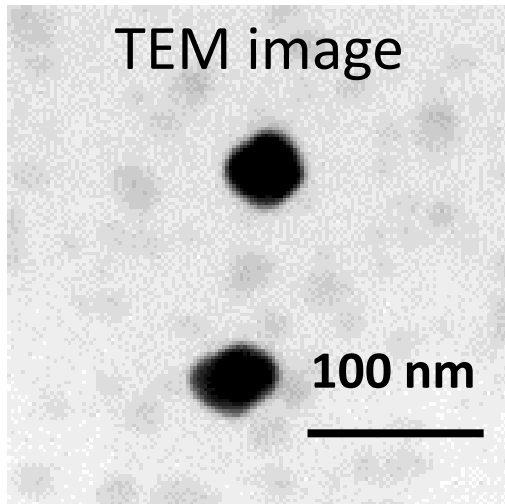
The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2014 was awarded jointly to Eric Betzig, Stefan W. Hell and William E. Moerner "for the development of super-resolved fluorescence microscopy"

□ Beyond diffraction limit concept

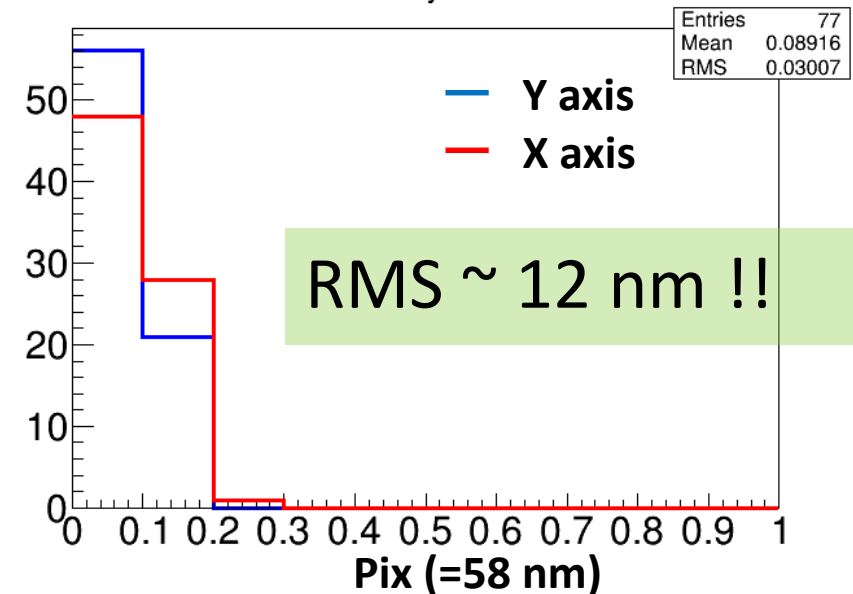
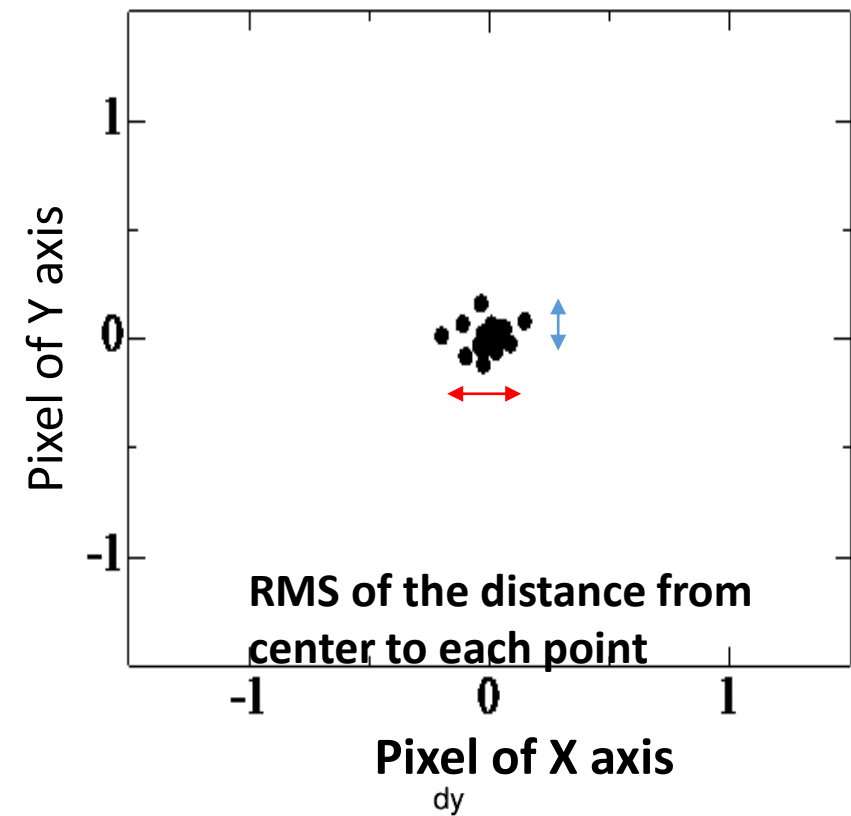
e.g., STED, STORM



# First demonstration



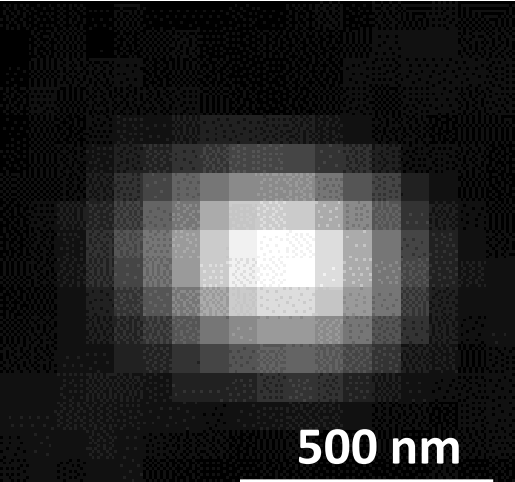
- Calibration of position accuracy ~ spatial resolution using single Ag nano particle



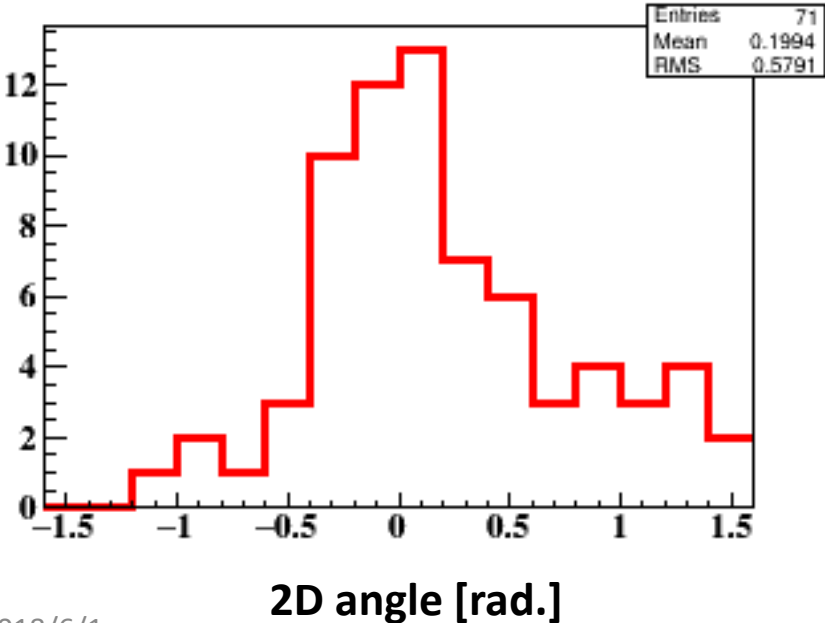
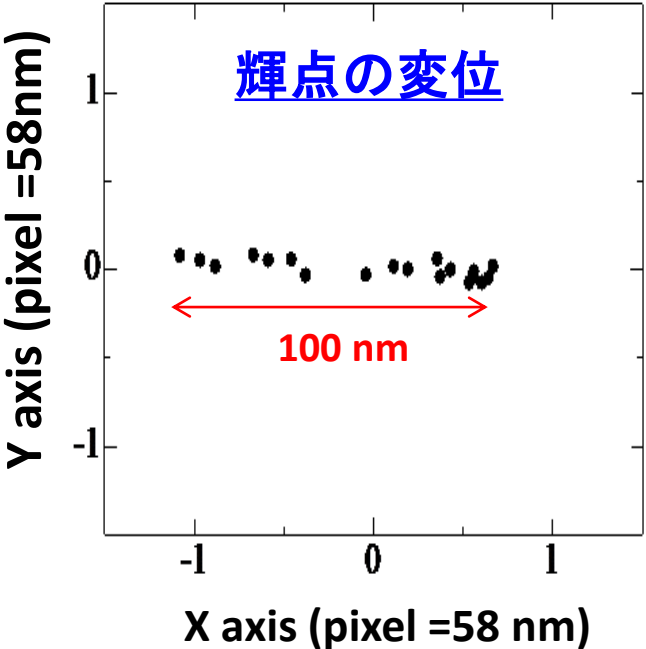
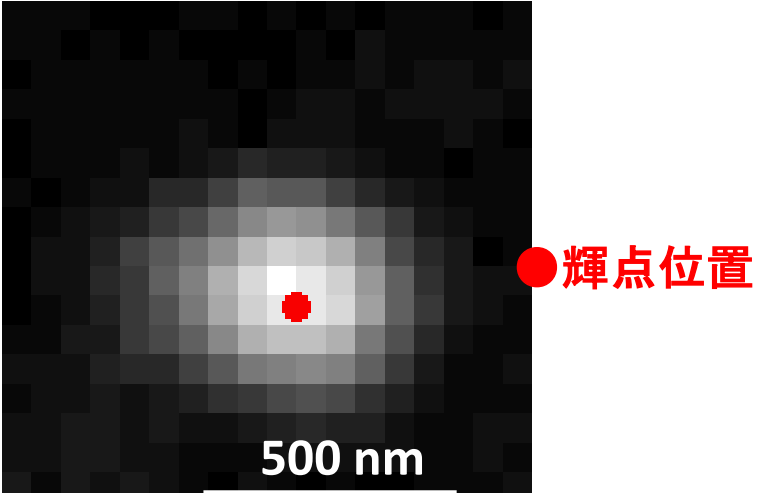


# Demonstration of tracking to very short length tracks

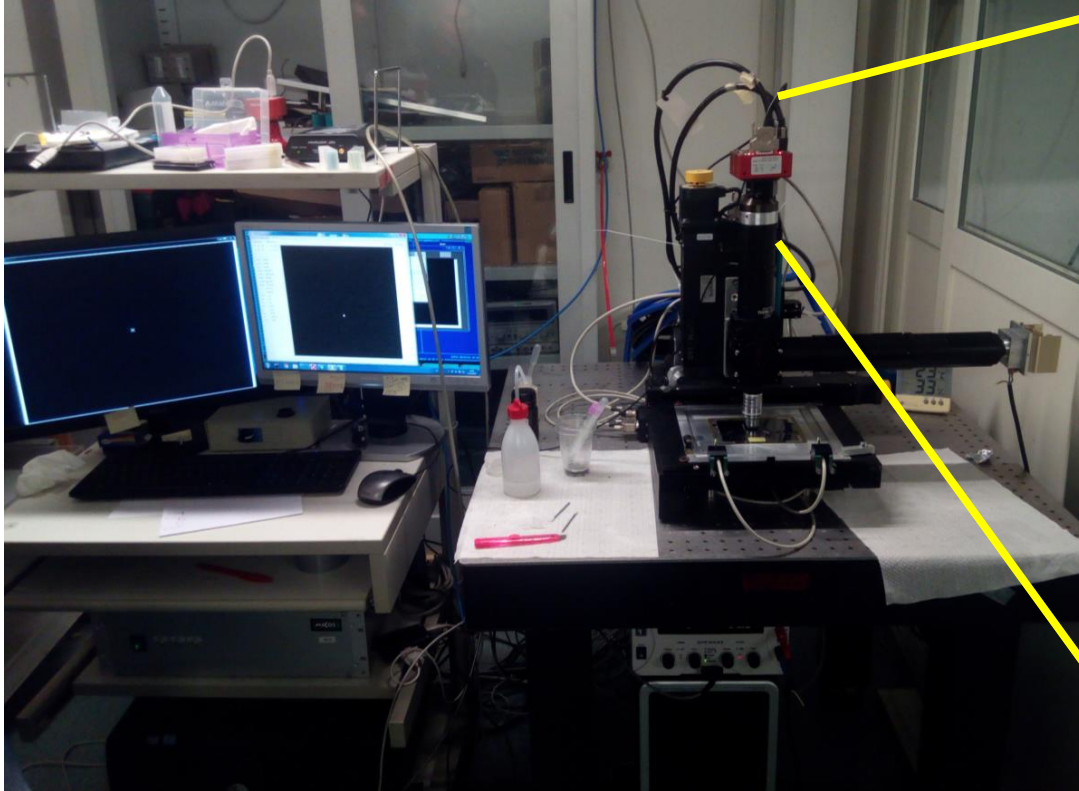
Carbon 100 keV 通常観察 ( $\lambda=550 \text{ nm}$ )



偏光観察 ( $\lambda=550 \text{ nm} +$  偏光子回転)



# New plasmon nano-tracking system [prototype]

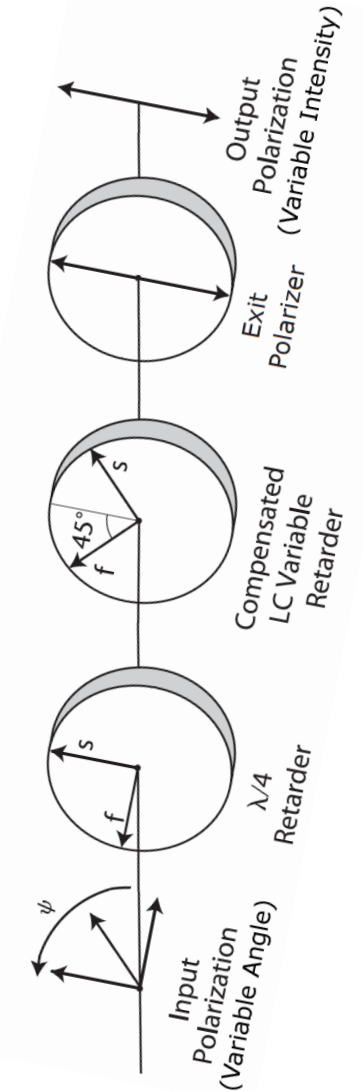


New epi-illuminated optical microscope system  
@ Napoli University, Italy

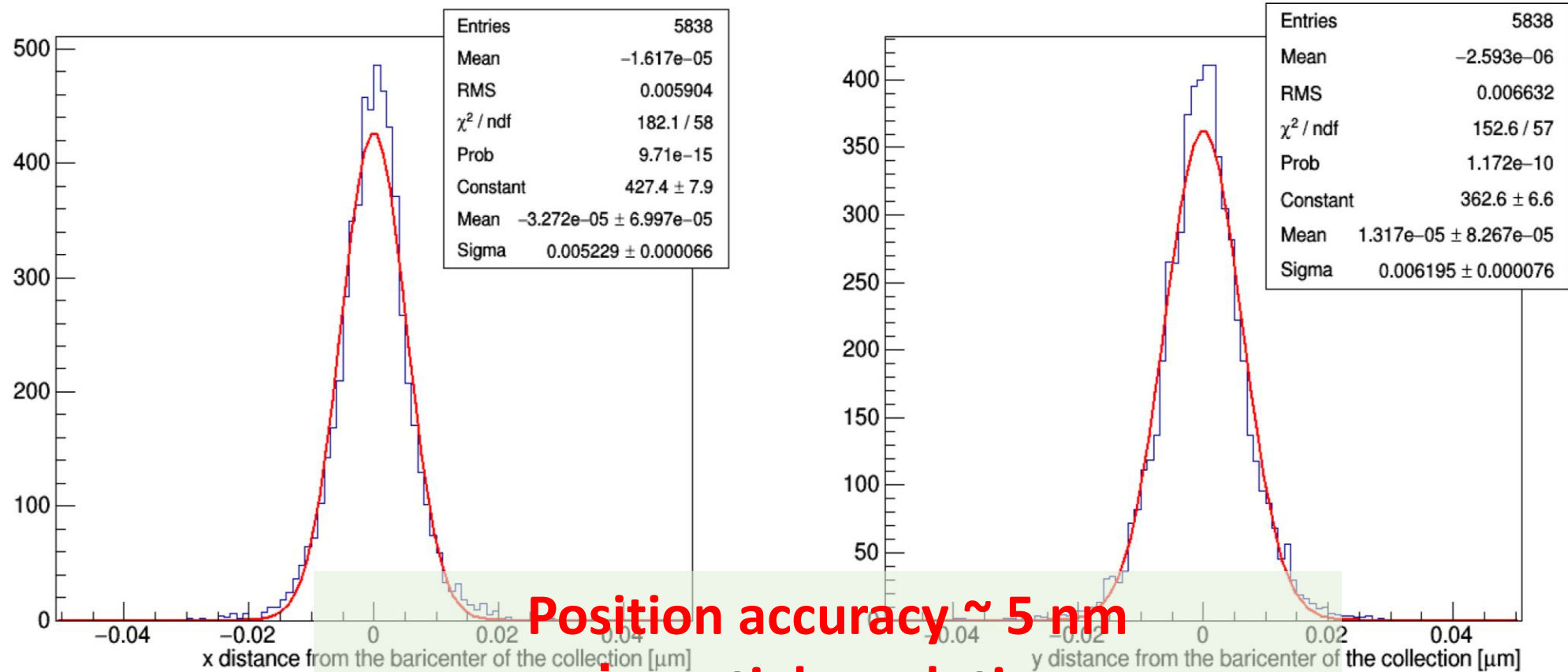


Exit polarizer  
plate

LC Polarization  
Rotator



# Position accuracy for the plasmonic readout system



**Position accuracy ~ 5 nm**

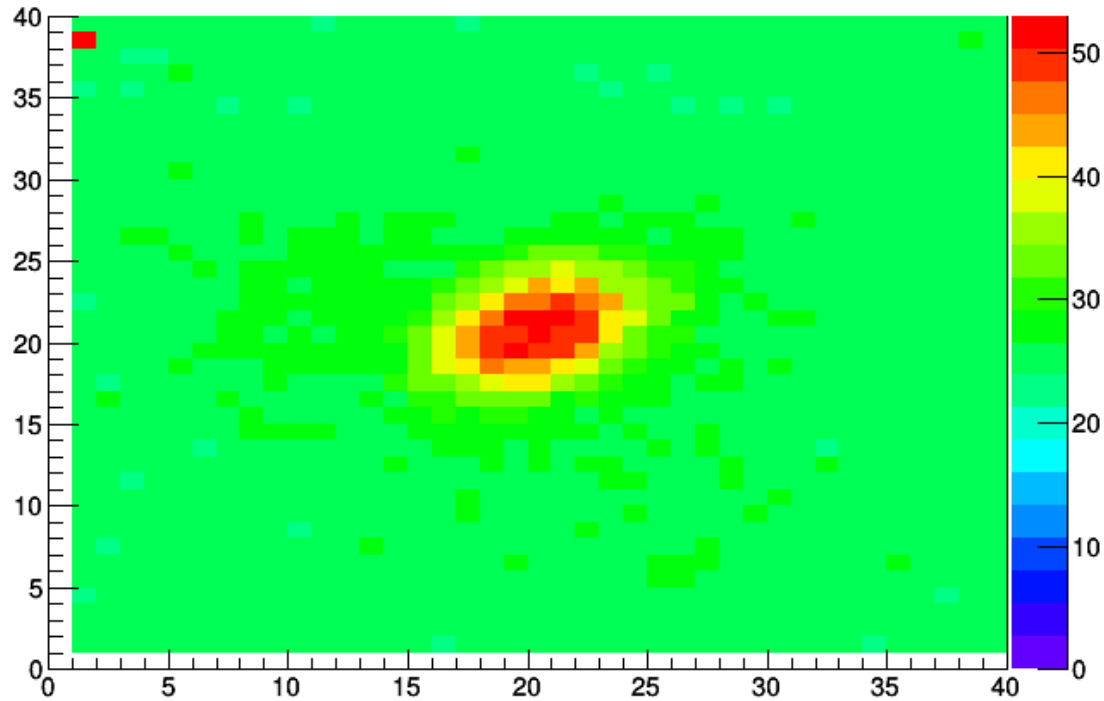
**≡ spatial resolution**

**✘ usual optical resolution > ~200nm**

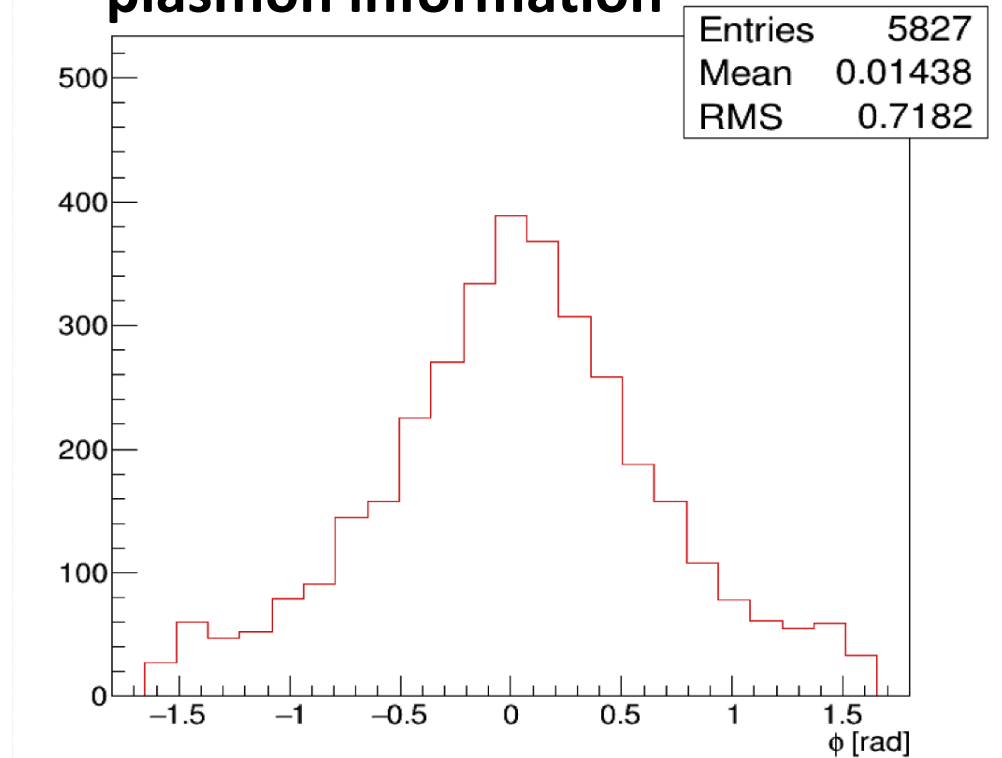


# Automatic analysis system for the plasmonics

cl 3474 in frame 140 at xy: -4.46 11.04



## Angular distribution using only plasmon information



**Demonstration of the direction sensitivity have been done .**

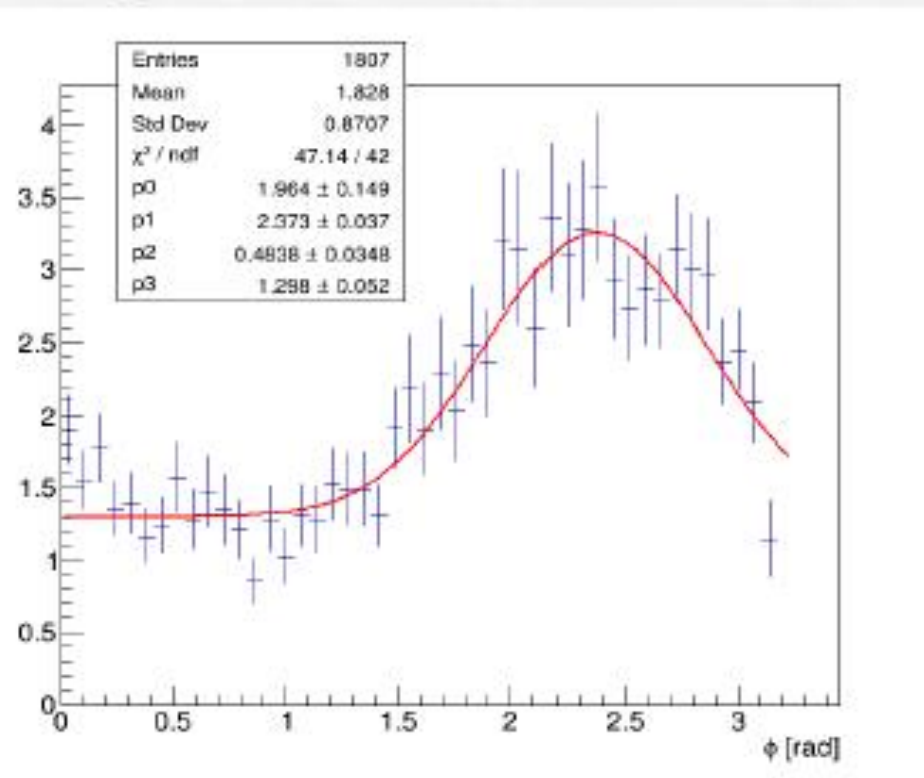
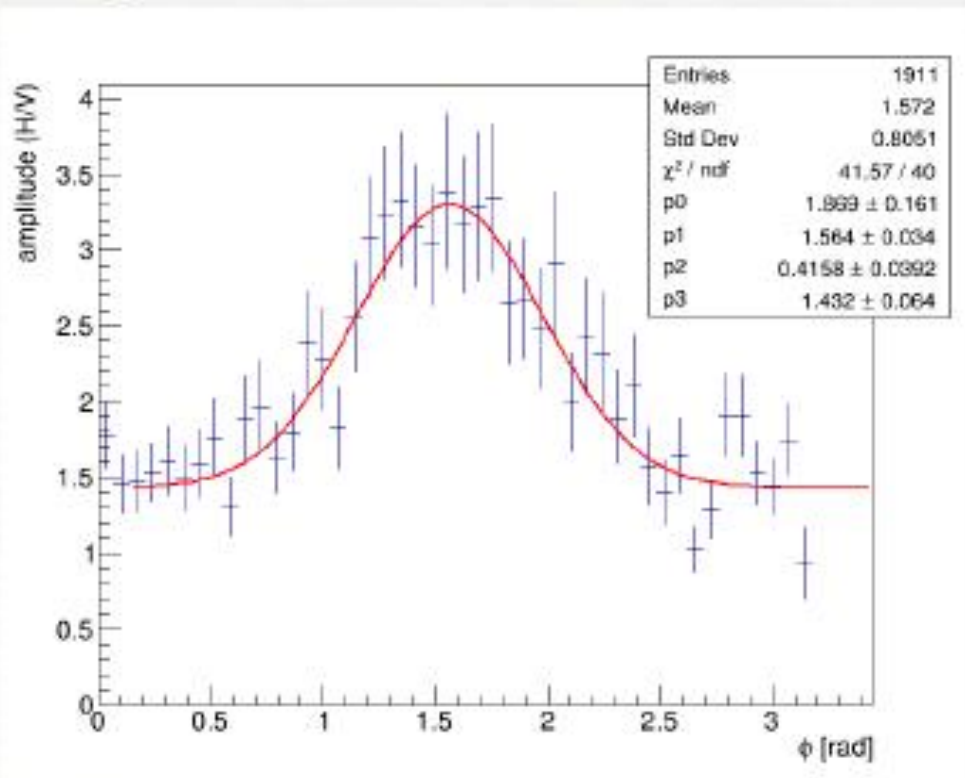
# PLASMON ANALYSIS UPDATES

Preliminary

PDF Ratio between C 30 keV ion horizontal samples and vertical sample

Expected:  $90^\circ$  - Measured:  $90^\circ$

Expected:  $135^\circ$  - Measured:  $136^\circ$



# Further new technologies

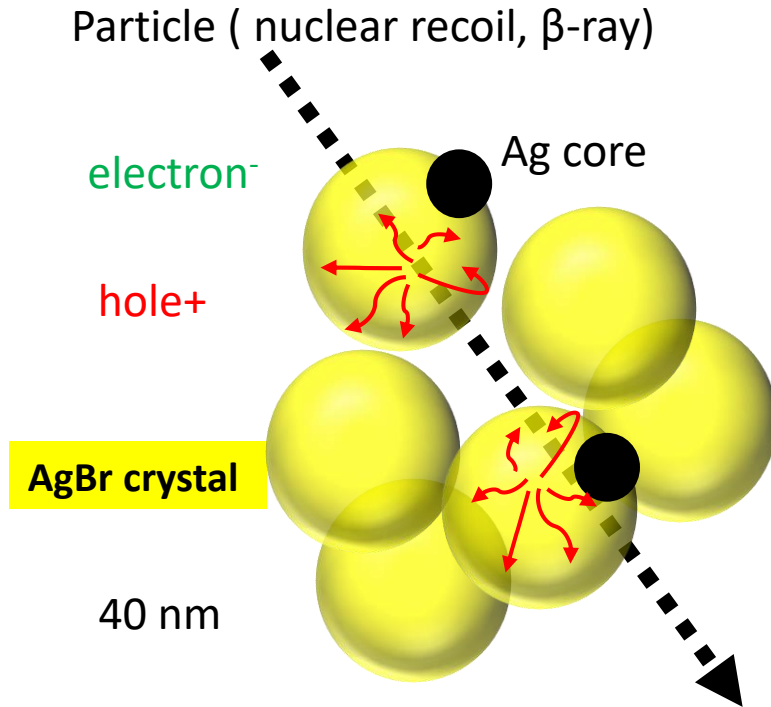
- color information
- 3D nano-tracking
- Multi-variant analysis
- Machine learning
- Phase information
- Scintillation information from NIT emulsion



**Quite new readout information and technologies with cutting-edge optics and technologies**



# $\beta$ -ray event rejection potential



## ❑ Cryogenic crystal effect

- crystal quantum efficiency is drastically decrease by lower temperature
- nuclear recoil is not by the thermal spike

⇒ Powerful discrimination between nuclear recoil and electron  
e.g. ) expected BG signal eff. due to electron  $< 10^{-9}$  @80K

## ❑ Chemical treatment

- Nuclear recoil can create enough number of e-h pair for the Ag core
- Dopant in the AgBr crystal to suppress the sensitivity only electron

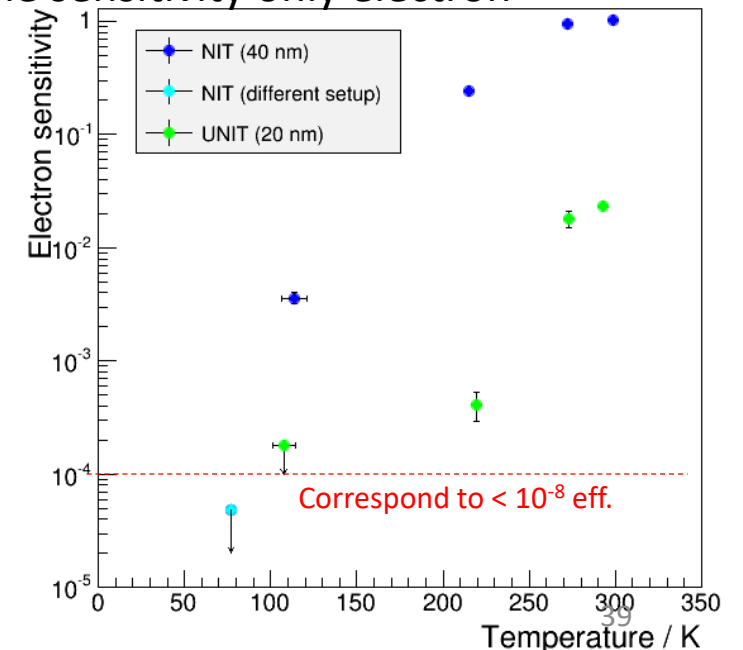
## ❑ Low background material

- gelatin have high C-14 level
- replacement to the synthetic polymer

⇒ at least  $> 10^3$  rejection  
(already measured byAMS)

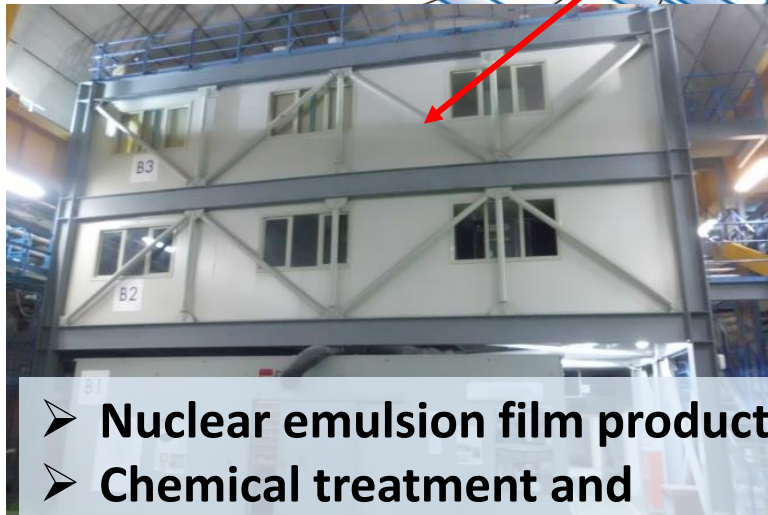
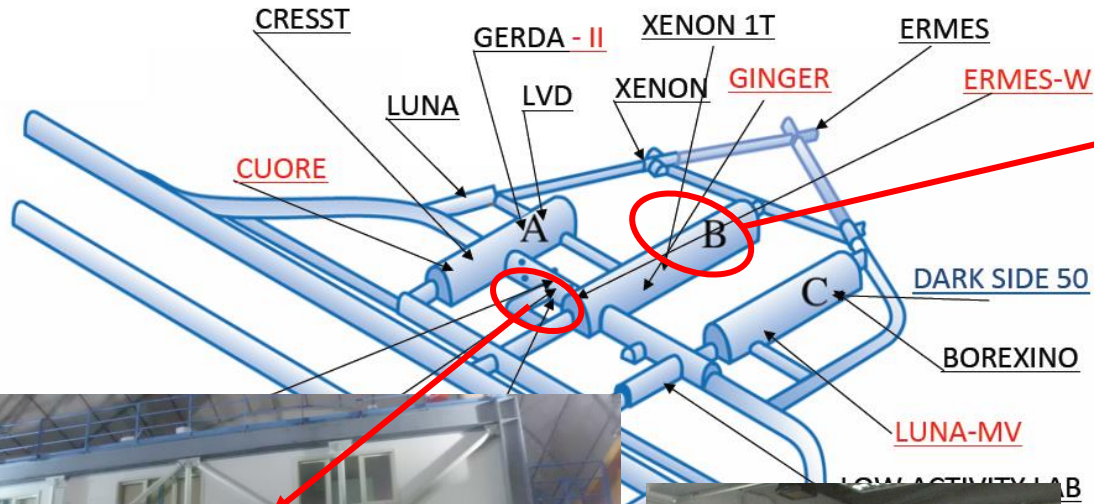
As potential,  $> 10^9$  rejection power is expected by combination of some techniques

⇒ Now, constructing the calibration system in the LNGS



# Pilot-run environment and shield

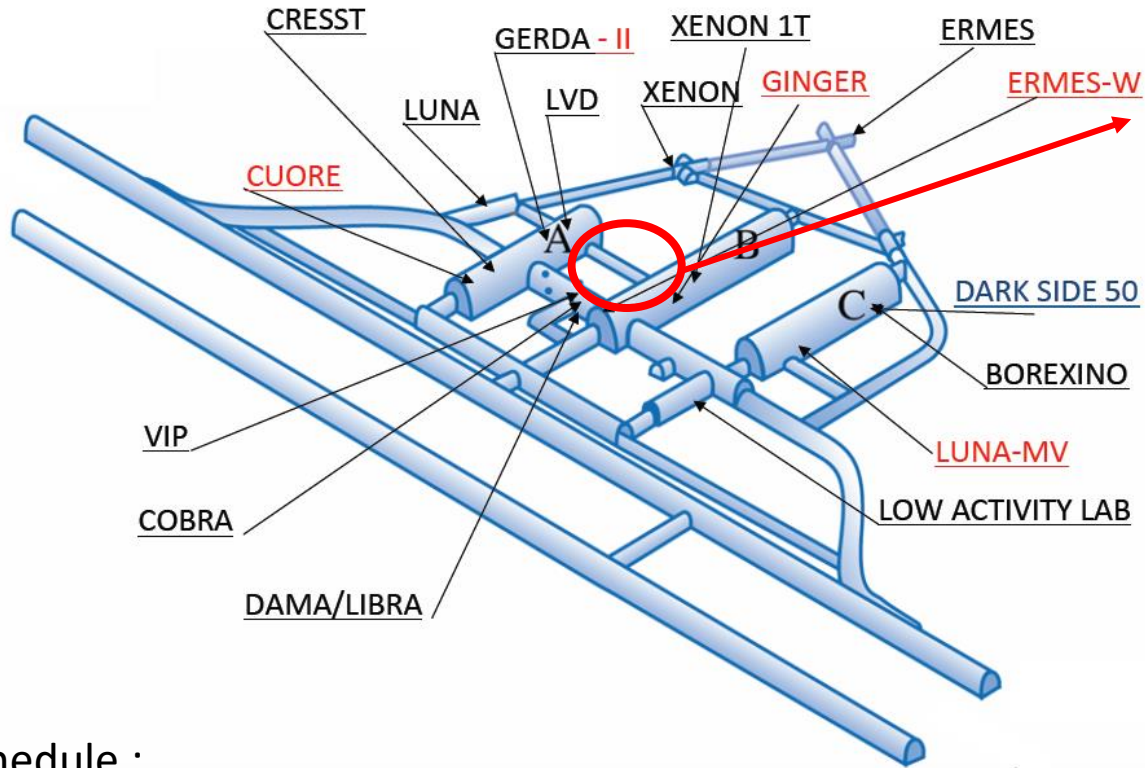
## Gran Sasso underground laboratory, Italy



- Nuclear emulsion film production
- Chemical treatment and development
- Underground run



# New site for NEWSdm experiment at LNGS



## Schedule :

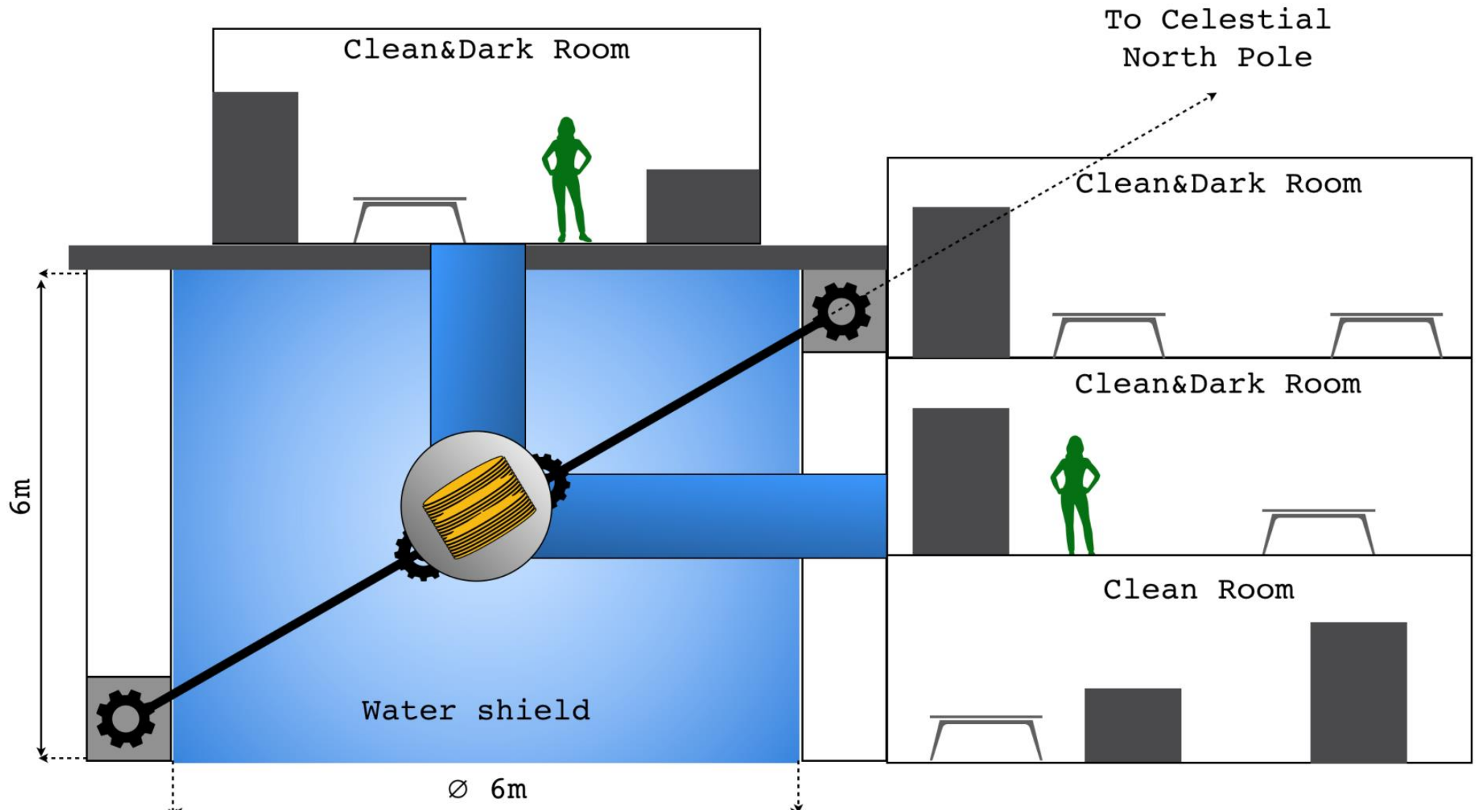
~ Dec. 2017 : construction of the hall

~ April. 2018 : construction of inside the hall and infrastructure

May – August , 2018 : install the new emulsion production machine

~ Sep., 2018 : commissioning of facility and background run





# Conclusion

- **Dark matter is one of the most important subject in nature science**
- **$\Lambda$ CDM model is concordance in cosmology, and CDM as WIMP is very promising candidate**
- **Recent observation (e.g., DAMA/LIBRA, H21cm ) may have proof that non-zero DM-baryon interaction ( around  $10^{-42}$  cm<sup>2</sup>)**
- **Super-fine grained nuclear emulsion (Nano Imaging Tracker : NIT) is the highest resolution detector in the world, and very promising detector for direction-sensitive dark matter detection**
- **NEWSdm project is very unique experiment toward directional dark matter search**
- **Quite new technologies continue producing as “nano-tracking technologies”**

**Low-energy frontier will be very interesting from now, not only high energy physics**