

Performance test of a gaseous TPC with neutron beam

for the detection of Migdal effect

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on behalf of the MIRACLUE collaboration

1. Introduction

- Migdal effect is recently attracting in context of light dark matter search.
- The Migdal effect is a phenomenon in which ionization • and excitation occur with low probability as a rapid motion of nucleus.

2. MIRACLUE Experiment



- 565 keV neutron beam
- Our experiment aims to detect Migdal effect in nuclear recoil which has not been detected yet.
- We aim to detect 2 cluster signal of Migdal effect using neutron beam.

Detector

- Gaseous TPC
- Argon (Kobe) / Xenon (Tohoku)



3. DAQ for Gaseous TPC

- Beam direction is parallel to x-axis
- Self trigger
- 4528 events / 20 minutes lacksquare

Trouble

- We used 1 / 4 Iwaki board cause of its ASIC malfunction
- We can only see YZ 2D projection track

5. Results

Cosmic ray run

- energy deposit distribution
- ADC value ~ 4000 is 20 keV \bullet
- Calculated drift velocity ~ 5µm/s lacksquare
- Cosmic muon tracks were observed



Ar TPC

neutron beam

MIRA

Overview

- A gaseous TPC (Ar : $C_2H_6 = 9 : 1$)
- Detection volume: 10×10×8 cm³

Readout

- μ-PIC (2D strip, 400 μm pitch)
- Gigabit Iwaki Board

Gigabit Iwaki Board

- 128 channel analog input
- ToT (Time over Threshold) and FADC output
- comparator: 100MHz sampling
- FADC: 50MHz sampling
- output waveform as 32ch sum







ToT



- energy vs YZ 2D length
- YZ projection tracks
- Electron track(gamma BG), proton track (n recoil) was observed



One Event Example

- Cathode side output
- Strip ID vs clock
- Red Point : ToT
- Black curve : 32ch sum waveform



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6. Summary and Prospect

- The TPC worked in neutron beam test \bullet
- A large number of gamma ray BG events were observed lacksquare
- We could see about 5 keV signal ullet
- For Migdal effect, we must see less than 5keV signal
- Migdal effect is low probability, we will design 30×30×20 cm³ TPC and its DAQ

Reference

2020 Kiseki D. Nakamura, Detection capability of Migdal effect for argon and xenon nuclei with position sensitive gaseous detectors (DOI: 10.1093/ptep/000000000)