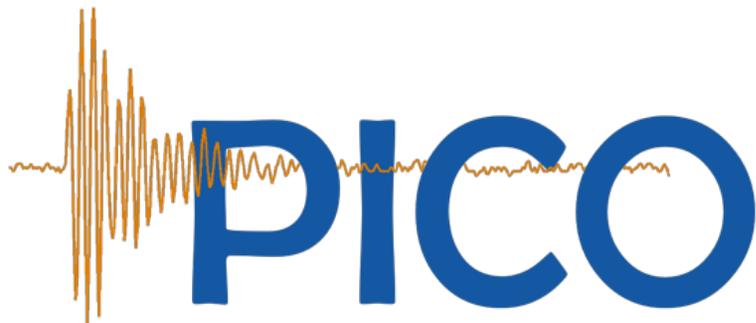


PICO: Dark Matter Searches With Bubble Chambers

DM 2016
UCLA
February 19, 2016

Andrew Sonnenschein



WIMP Dark Matter Detector Wish List

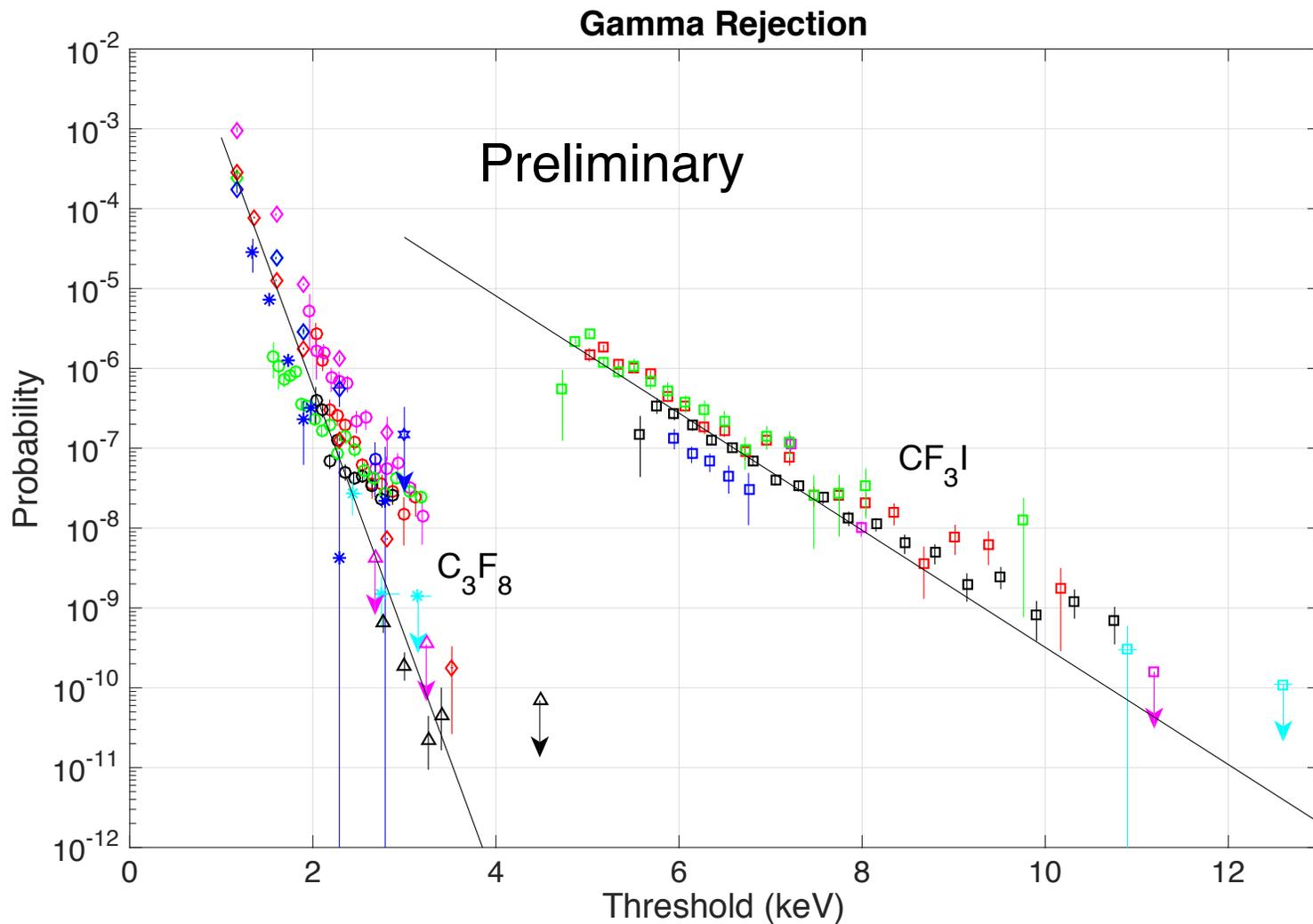
- Zero background.
- Large target mass (>1 ton for next generation)
- Low energy threshold. (~ 10 keV for standard WIMPs, ~ 2 keV for current light WIMP models)
- Multiple target nuclei- test expected cross section dependences on atomic number and nuclear spin.
- Measure nuclear recoil energies.
- Measure nuclear recoil direction.

Bubble Chambers?

- Zero background? **TBD. See rest of talk**
- Large target mass (>1 ton for next generation) ✓
- Low energy threshold. ✓
- Multiple target nuclei- test expected cross section dependences on atomic number and nuclear spin. ✓
Fluorine, Iodine, Chlorine, Xenon, Argon, Bromine, Hydrogen...
- Measure nuclear recoil energies. **Yes, by varying threshold**
- Measure nuclear recoil direction. **Sorry** 😞

Gamma Insensitivity: Current Data

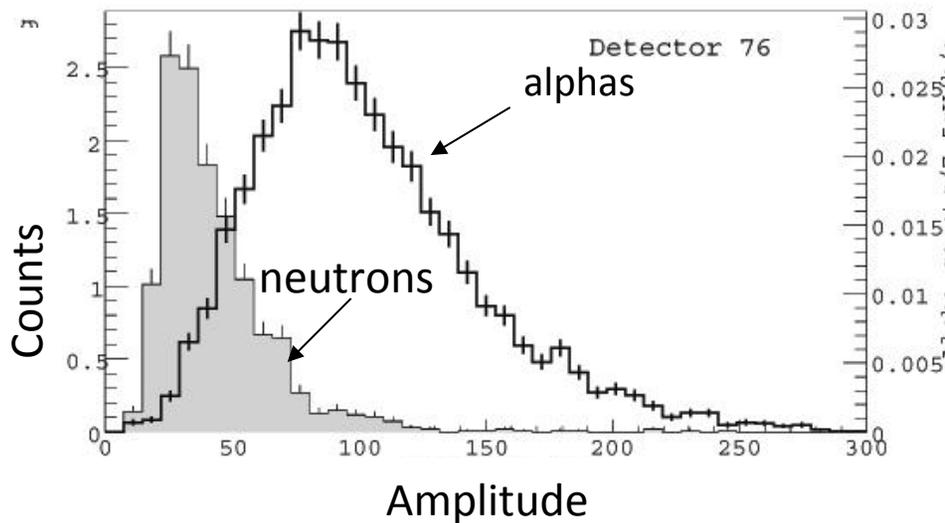
Bubble nucleation probability for a gamma interaction in C_3F_8 or CF_3I



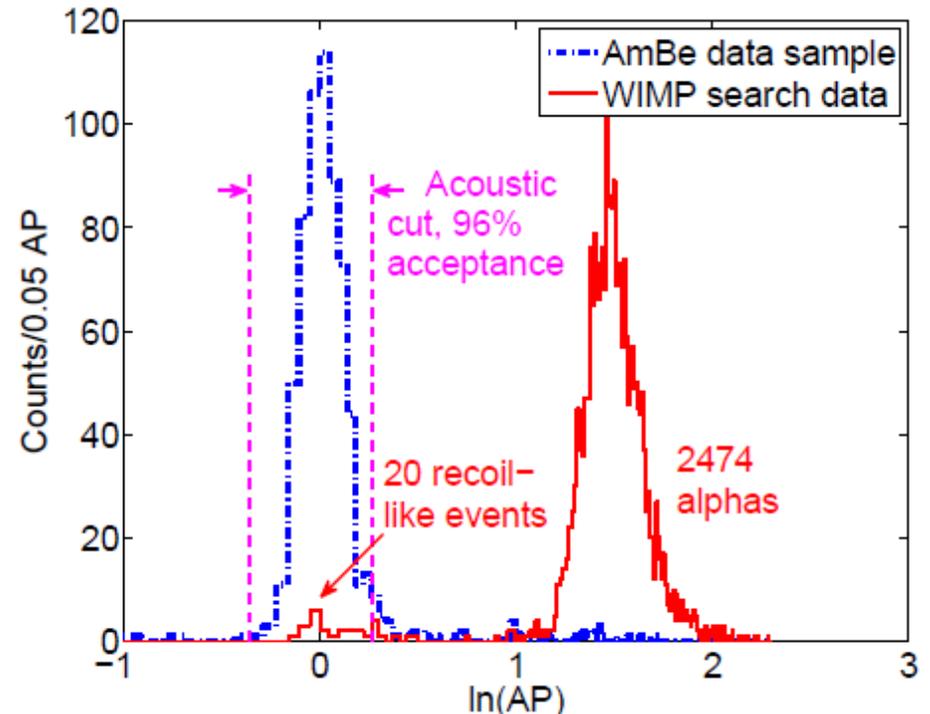
Acoustic Discrimination: Alphas vs Nuclear Recoils

- Bubble nucleation detected acoustically with piezoelectric sensors.
- Surprise discovery in PICASSO superheated droplet detectors: alphas louder than nuclear recoils! (PICASSO, 2008)
- Followup measurement in COUPP bubble chambers showed same effect, with much better separation of alpha and recoil populations.

PICASSO (2008)



COUPP (2012)



PICO = PICASSO + COUPP



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NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

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F. Debris, M. Fines-Neuschild, F. Girard, C.M. Jackson, M. Lafrenière, M. Laurin, J.-P. Martin, A. Plante, N. Starinski, V. Zacek



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S.J. Brice, D. Broemmelsiek, P.S. Cooper, M. Crisler, W.H. Lippincott, E. Ramberg, M.K. Ruschman, A. Sonnenschein



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S. Fallows, C. Krauss, P. Mitra



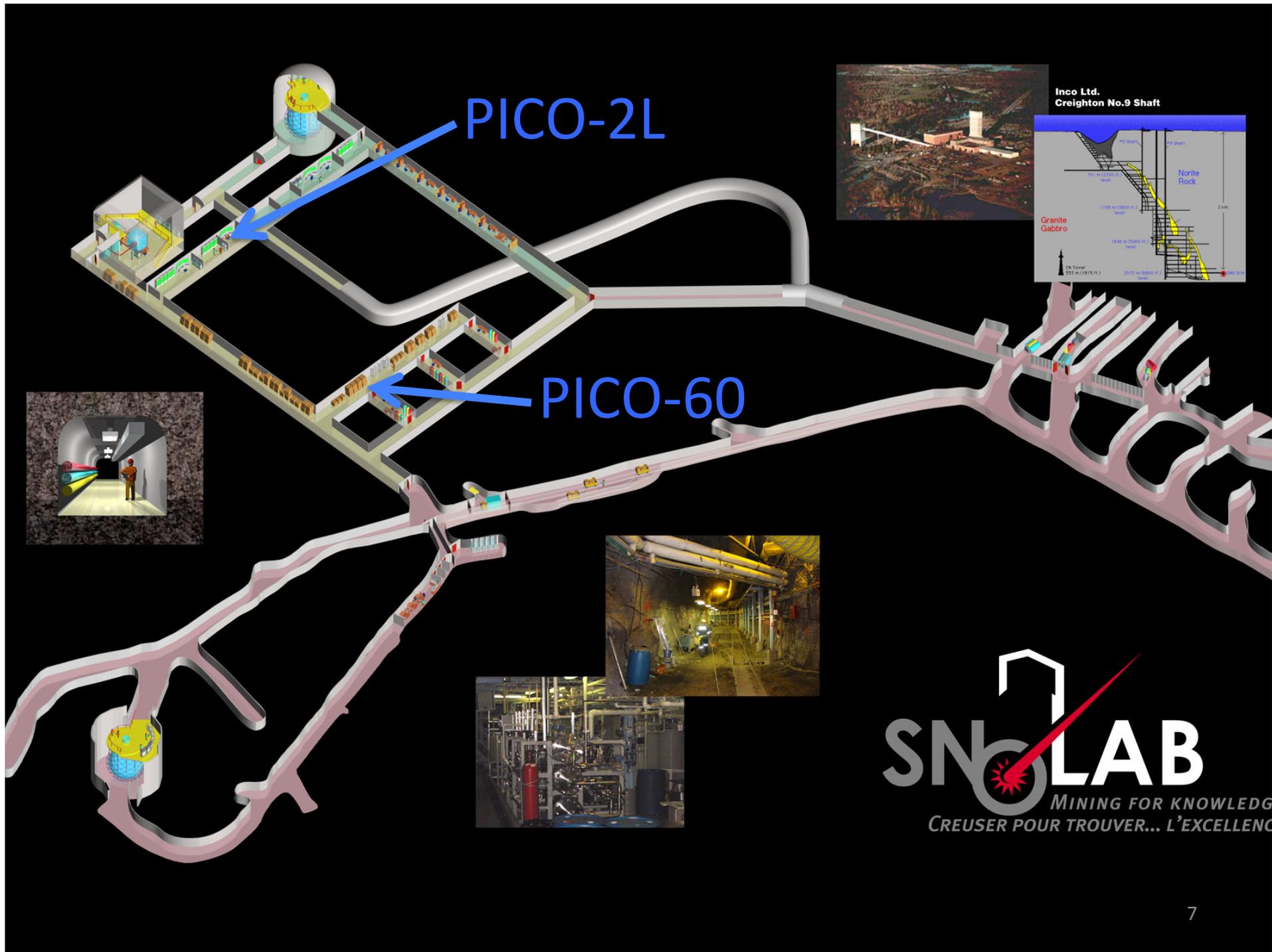
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

K. Clark



Laurentian University Université Laurentienne

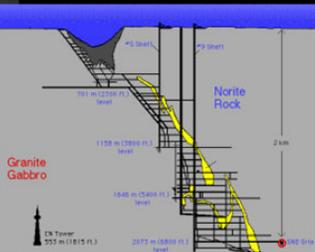
J. Farine, A. Le Blanc, R. Podvianuk, O. Scallion, U. Wichoski



PICO-2L

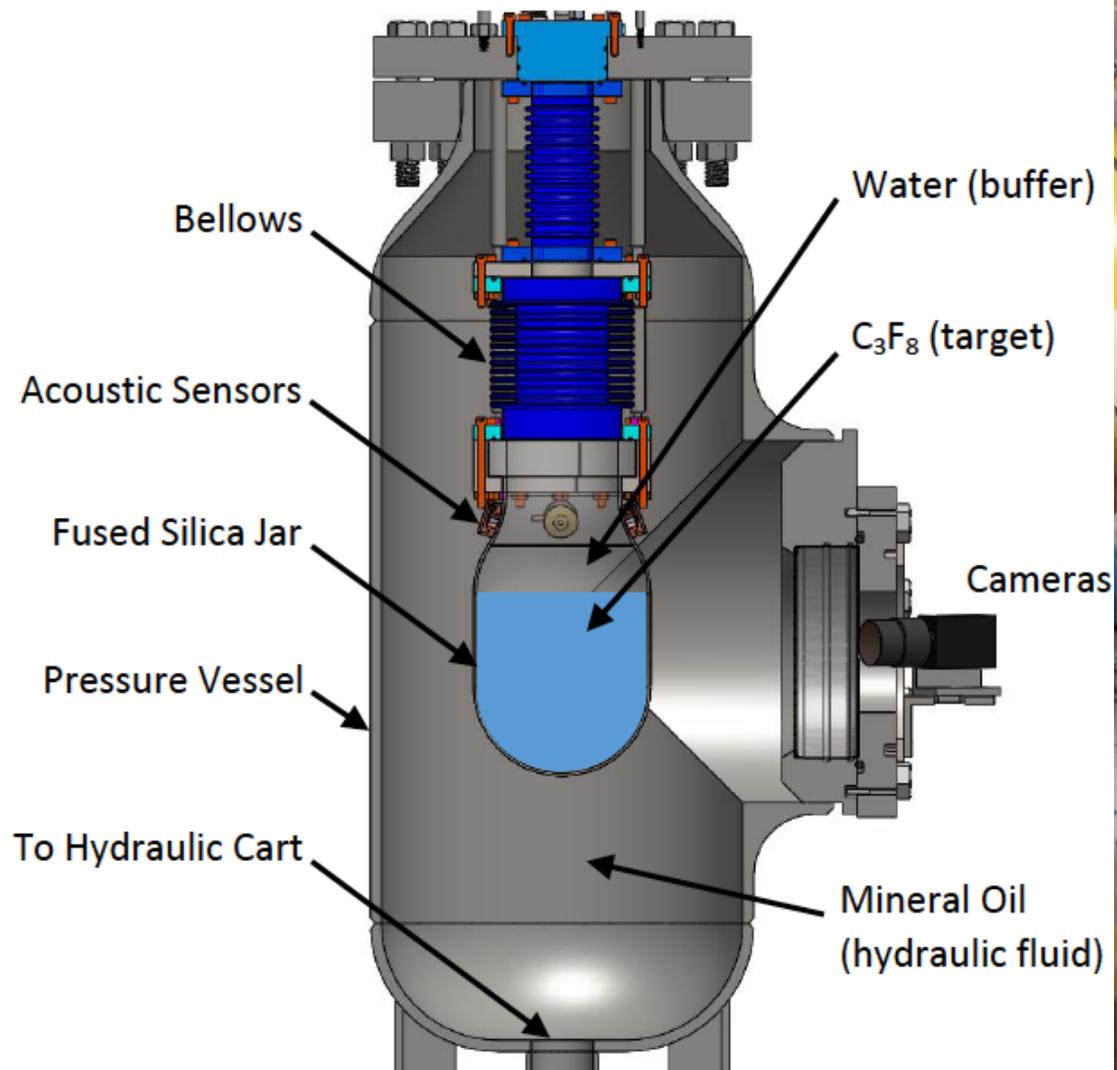
PICO-60

Inco Ltd.
Creighton No.9 Shaft

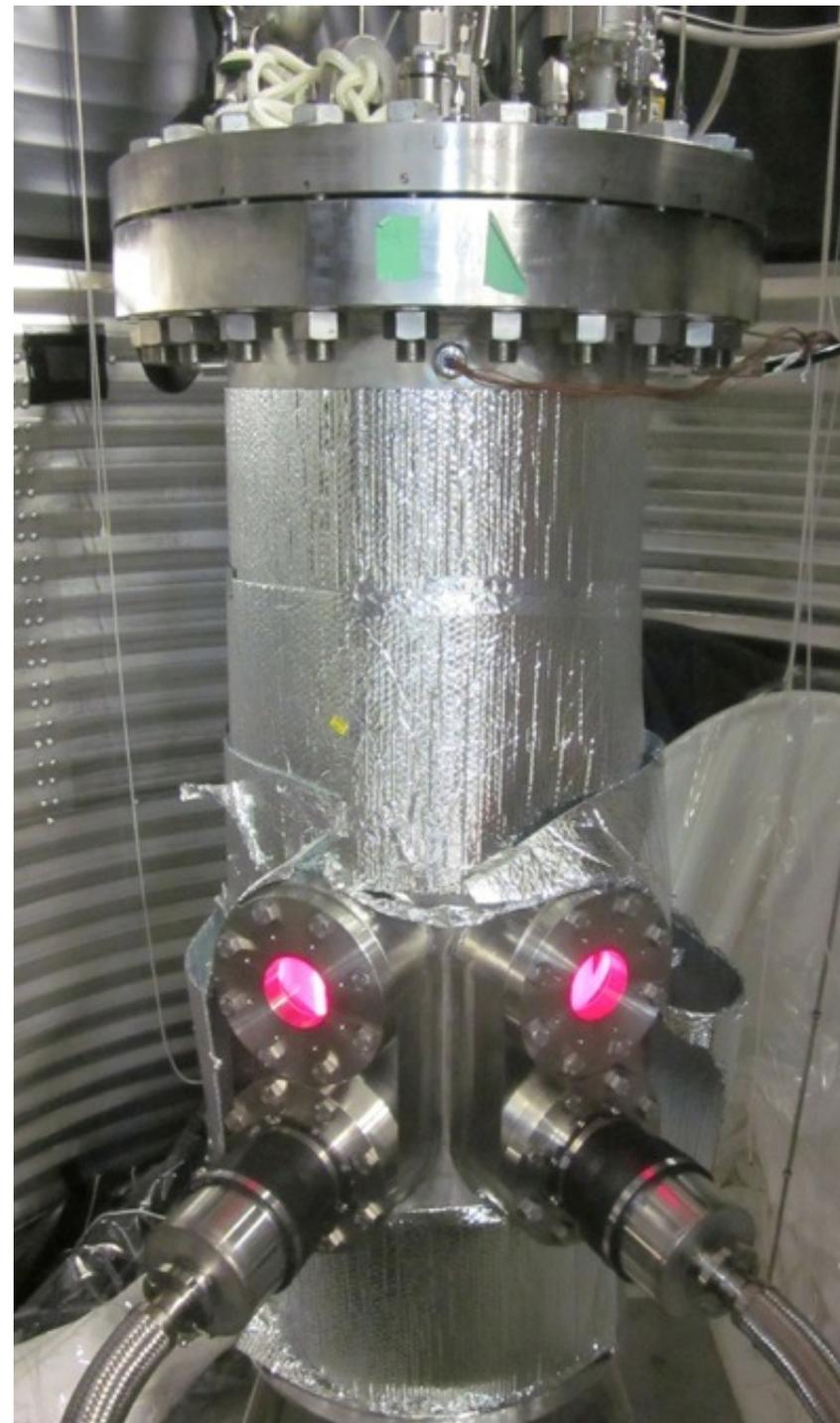


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PICO-2L (2 Liters)



PICO-60 (40 Liters)

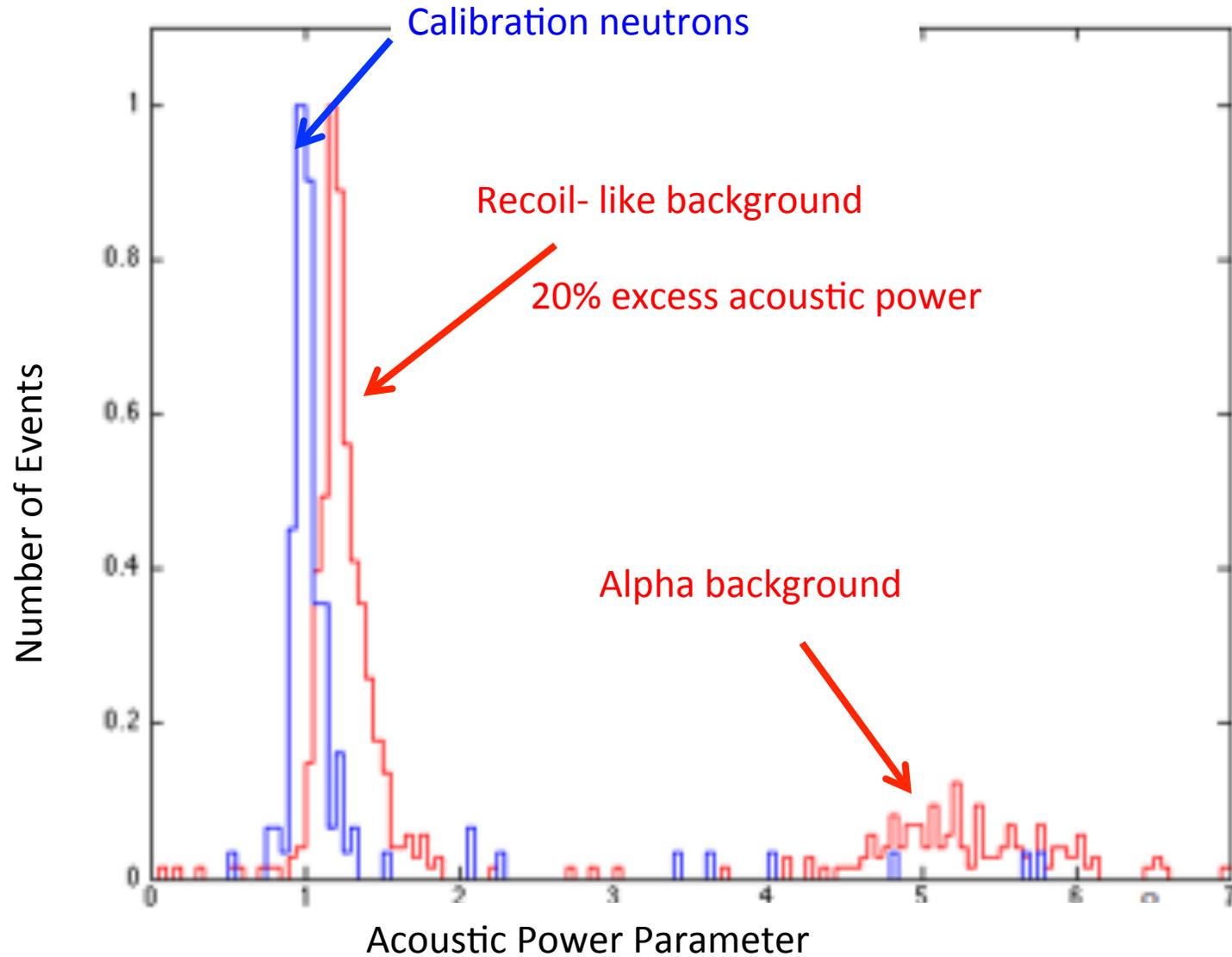


PICO-60 2013-2014 Physics Run

- Target: 37 kg CF_3I . Sensitivity to spin-independent WIMP-nucleon couplings on Iodine; spin-dependent on Fluorine.
- 93 live day effective exposure beginning June 2013.
- Different operating modes explored: fixed threshold points (temperature, pressure), threshold scans from 7 keV to 30 keV.
- Extensive neutron calibration data.
- Run was ended in May '14 to allow inspection of detector and fluids for particulate contamination.

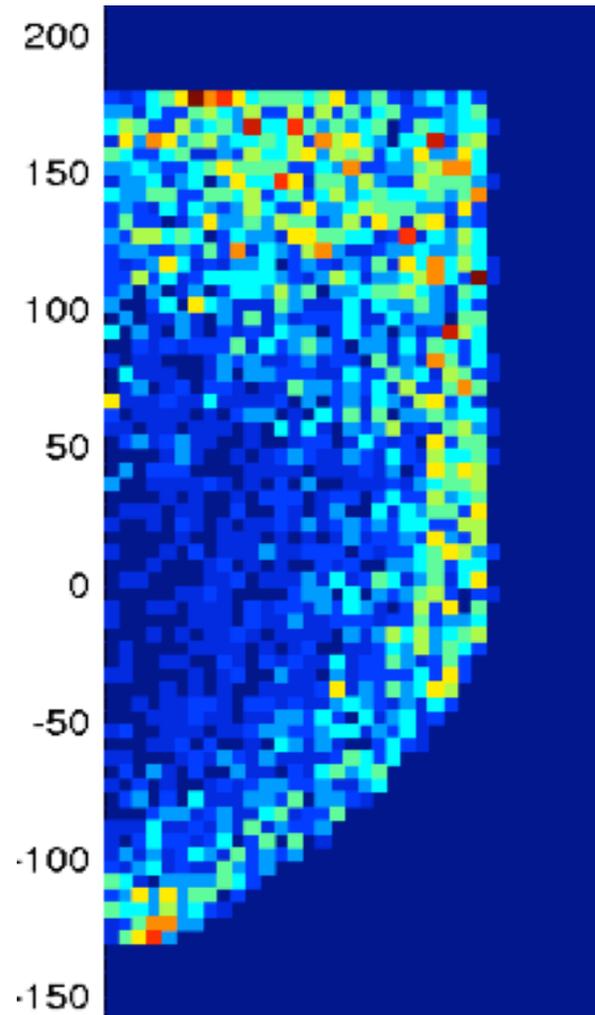
Publication: [ArXiv:1510.07754](https://arxiv.org/abs/1510.07754)

Acoustic Distribution in PICO-60



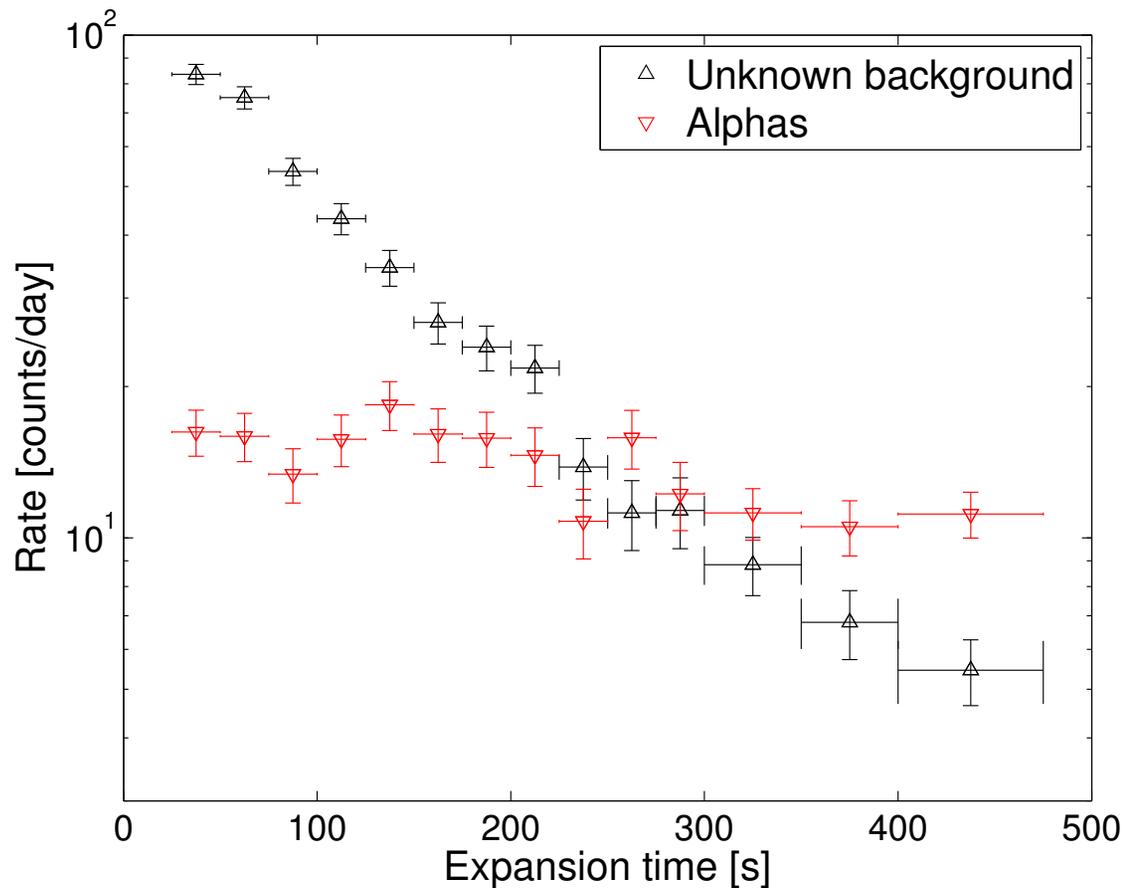
Anomalous Background Events

- ~20% excess acoustic power
- Non-uniform spatial distribution, with highest rates near top and walls of chamber.
- Fluctuating rate from ~10-100 counts per day (2111 events total).
- Highest rates during periods of temperature instability.
- Highest rates at beginning of bubble chamber expansion cycle.



Expansion Time Dependence

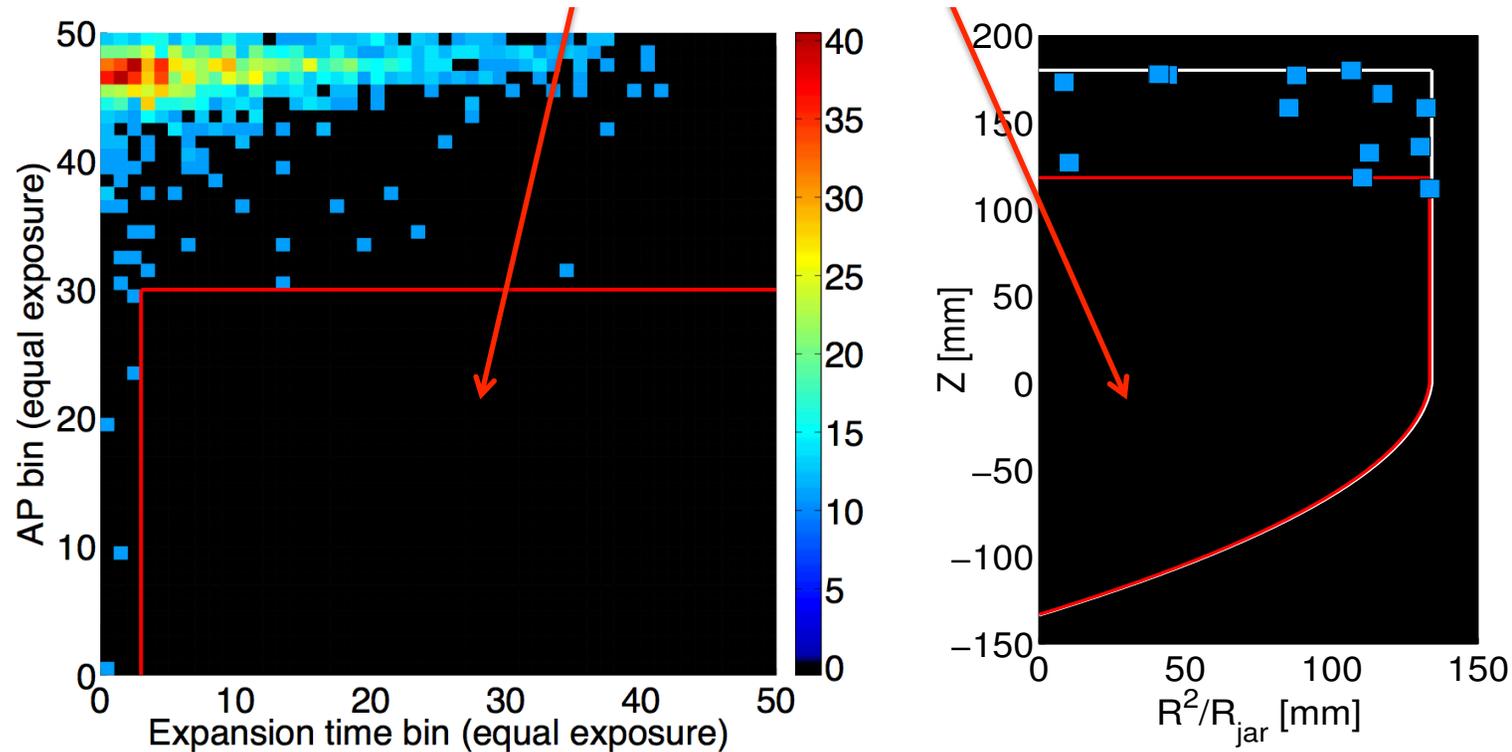
- Probability of seeing a background event decreases the longer the chamber is expanded.



Optimization of Cuts

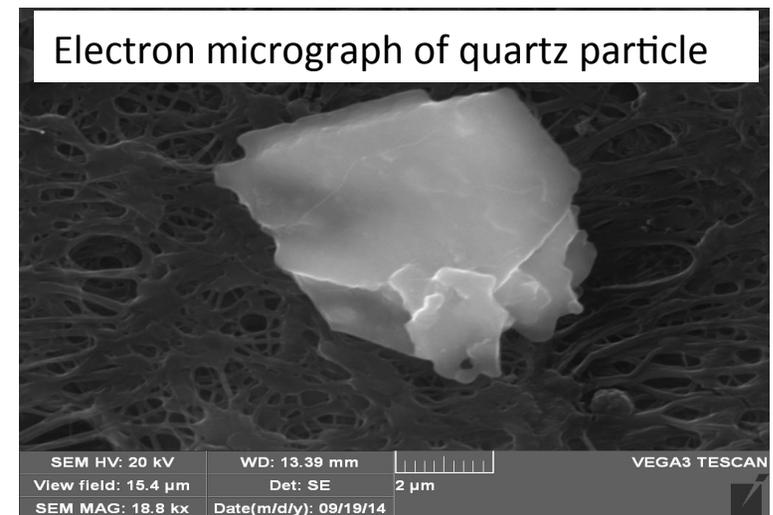
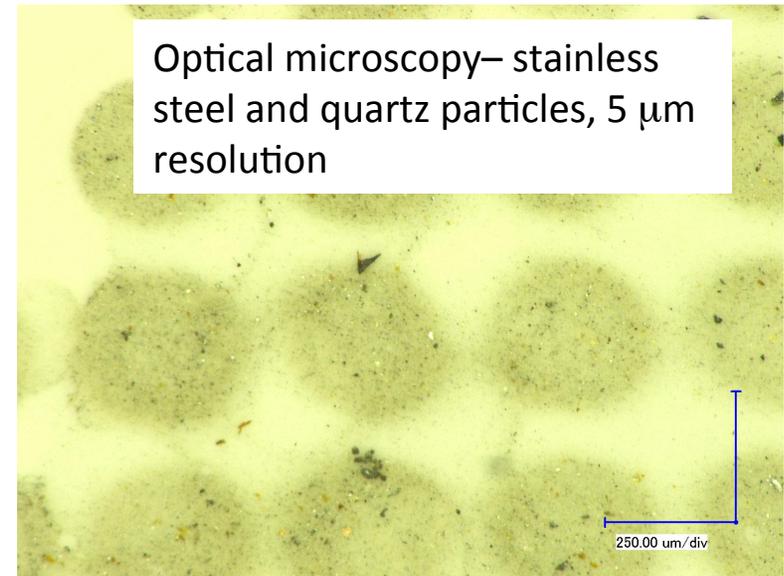
- Combined cuts on position, expansion time and acoustic amplitude yield background free region.
- Monte Carlo methods used to estimate sensitivity. See arXiv: 1510.07754

A background free region with 48% signal acceptance by cutting on AP, expansion time, and Z



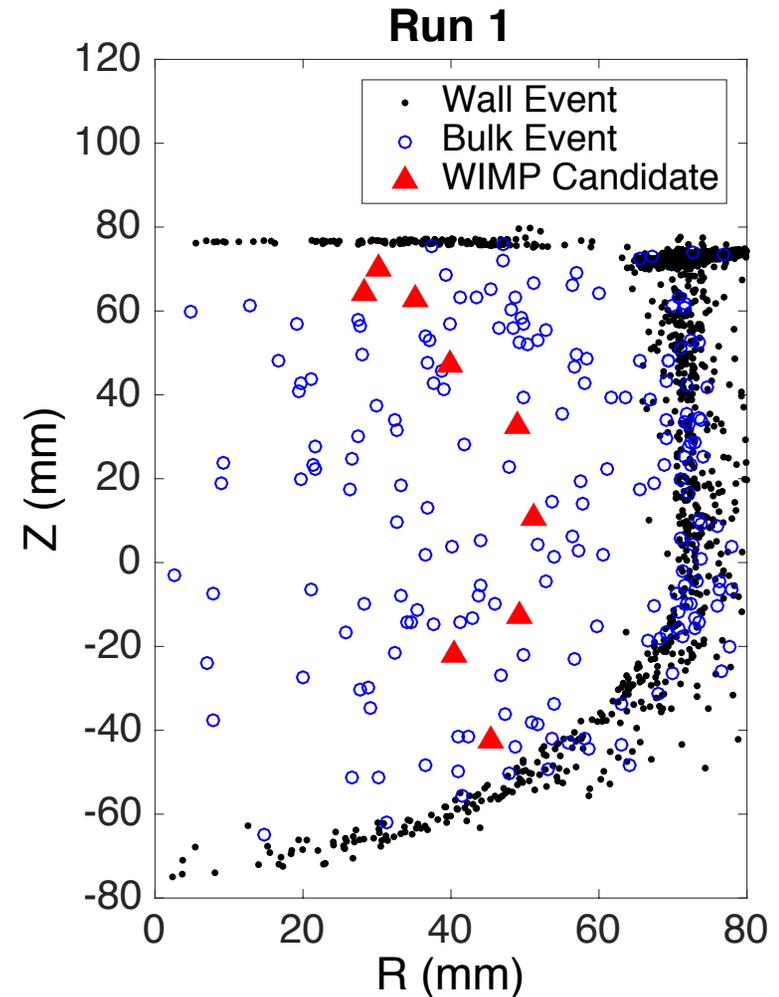
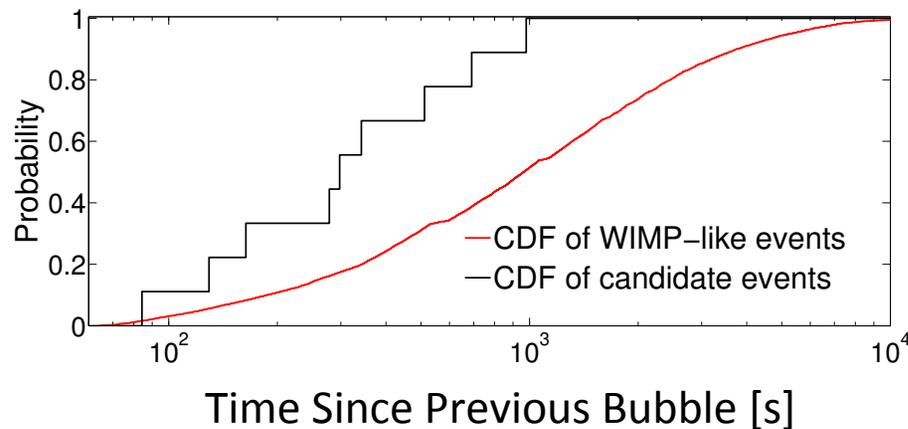
Looking for Dust with Microscopes

- Temporal and spatial distribution of background suggests particulate origin.
- To test: Liquids passed through Teflon filters with 200 nm pore size.
- Studied using optical and electron microscopy, X-ray fluorescence, Alpha spectroscopy, mass spectroscopy at PNNL and University of Alberta.
- Result: majority of contamination from quartz and stainless steel materials used in chamber construction.
- PICO-60 sample:
 - 7 μg quartz particles
 - 240 μg stainless steel and iron oxide



PICO-2L 2013-2014 Run

- Smaller PICO-2L chamber running with C_3F_8 and low threshold (3.2 keV).
- Better sensitivity to lighter WIMPs.
- Lower backgrounds: 9 background events in 32 live days at 3.2 keV.
- Time correlations with previous expansions.

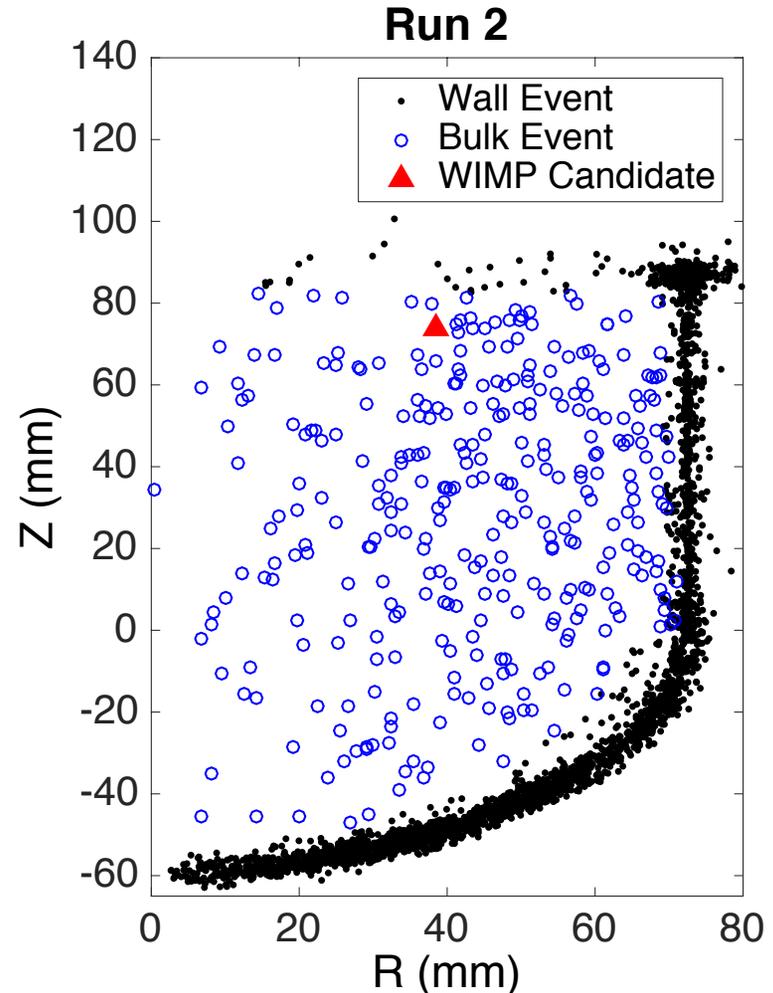


[arXiv:1503.00008](https://arxiv.org/abs/1503.00008)

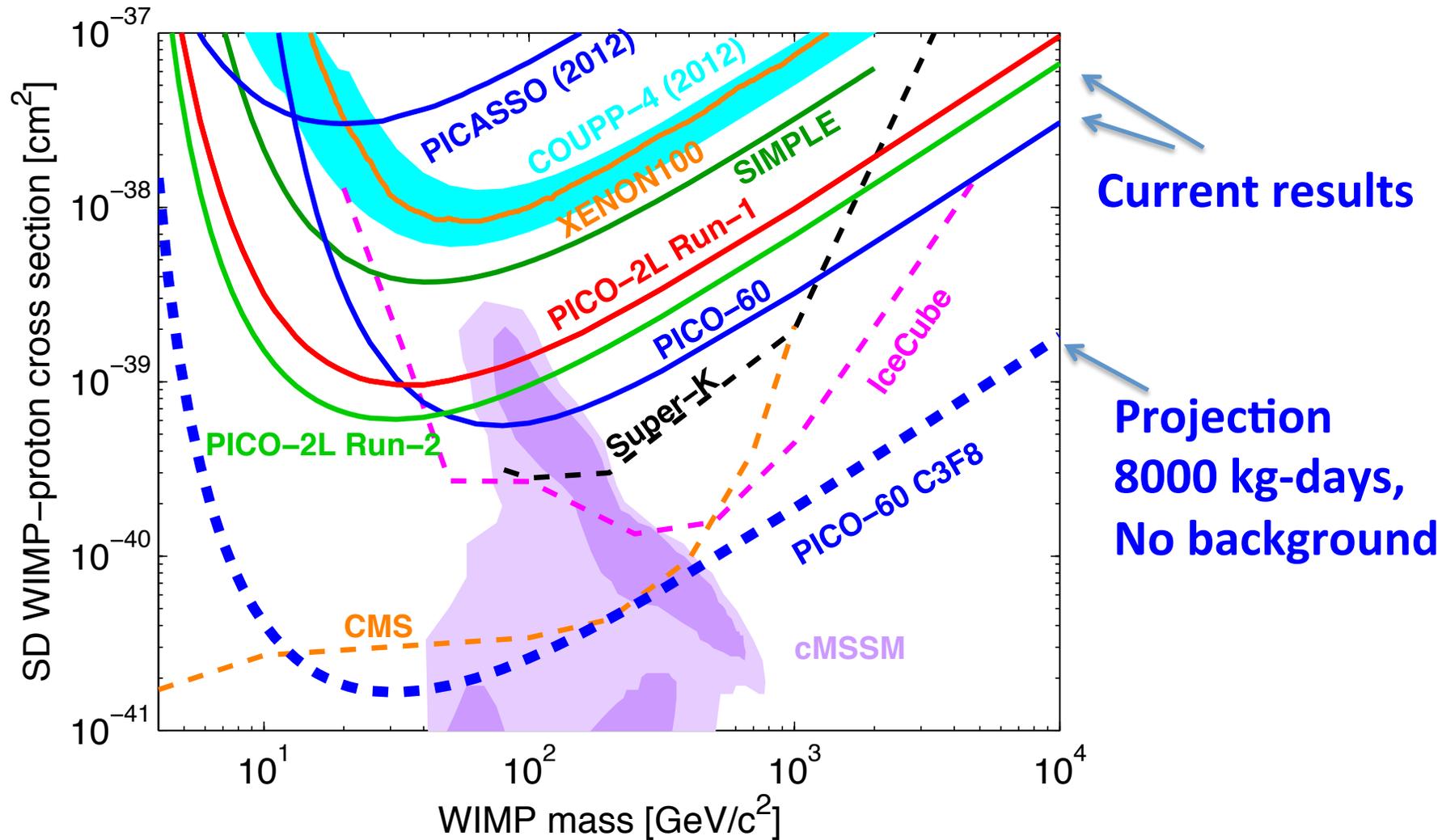
New: PICO-2L 2015 Run

- Improved cleaning and assembly procedures.
- Higher purity quartz inner vessel.
- One recoil-like event in 66 live days at 3.2 keV threshold, *consistent with estimated neutron rate*.
- Anomalous background reduced by at least an order of magnitude with respect to previous run at same threshold.

[arXiv:1601.03729](https://arxiv.org/abs/1601.03729)

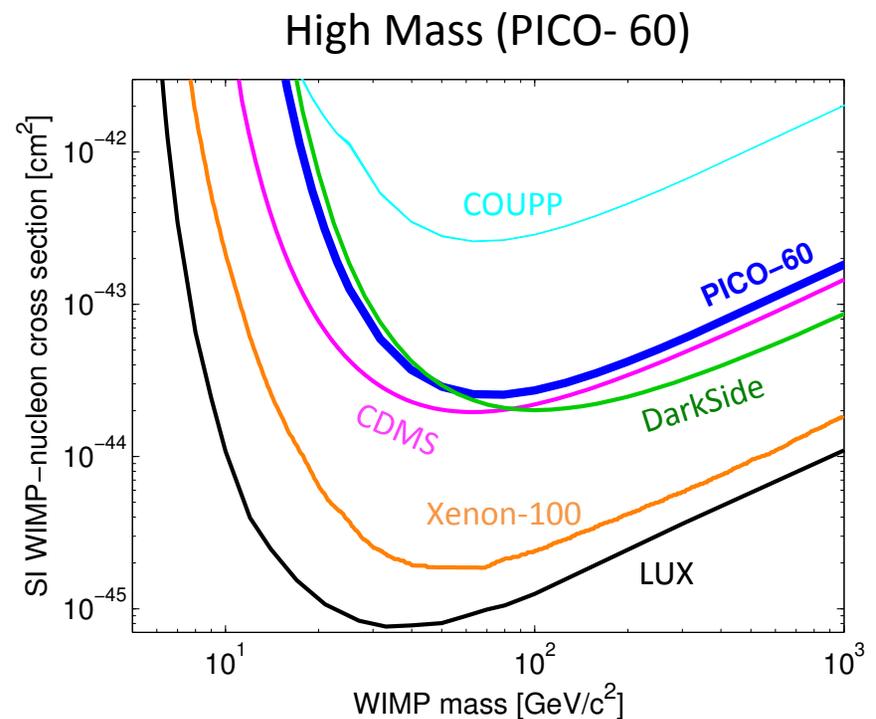
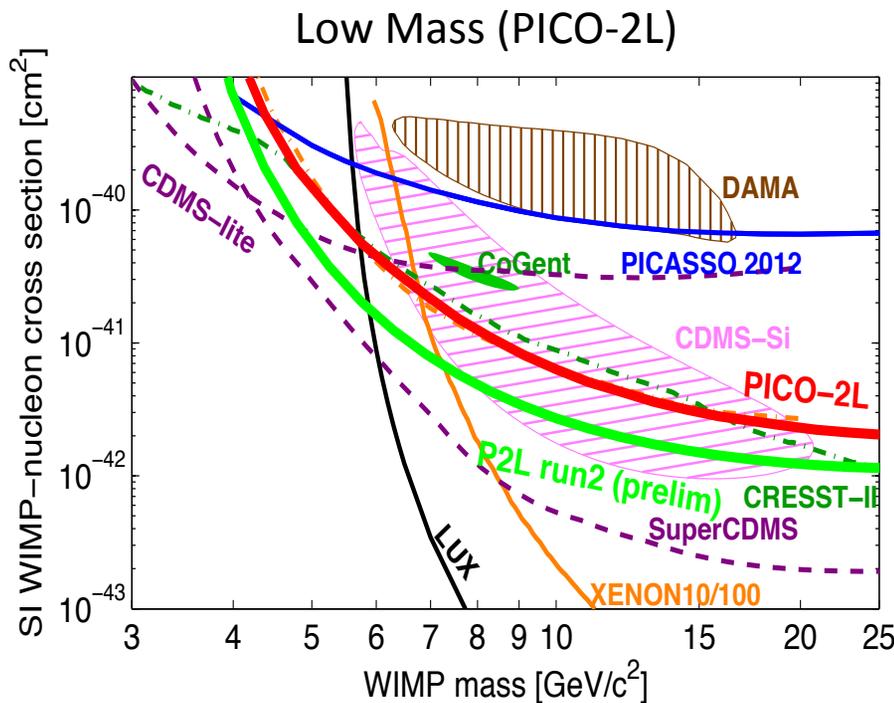


PICO- Spin Dependent Sensitivity



Spin-Independent Sensitivity

- Most competitive at low mass due to light target (Fluorine) and low thresholds in PICO-2L.
- Iodine in CF_3I (PICO-60) efficient for heavy WIMPs, but less exposure, higher backgrounds than in LUX & Xenon-100

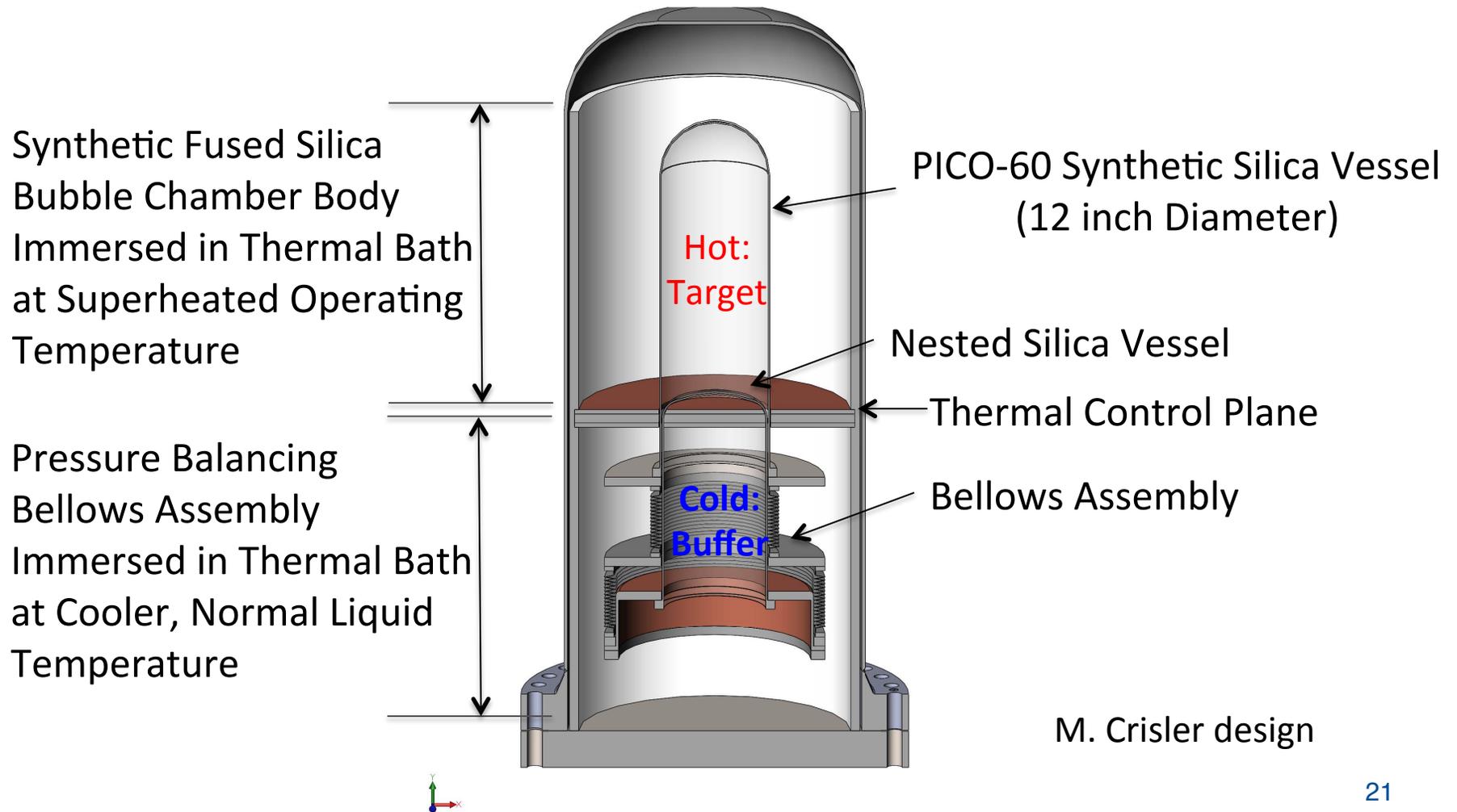


The Future of PICO

- **Near term goal:** background free run of PICO-60 with 55 kg of C_3F_8 target liquid.
 - Higher quality initial cleaning of inner vessel.
 - On-line filtration and particulate monitoring of inner vessel liquids.
 - Run will start this Spring.
- **Medium term:** R&D on improved bubble chambers designs to reduce particulate load. Eliminate problematic water/ target liquid interface.
- **Longer term:** larger bubble chamber(s)
 - ~Ton scale target mass.
 - Maintain capability to run multiple target liquids, covering spin dependent, spin-independent, low- mass, high- mass, exotic couplings...
 - Proposal for larger scale device to be submitted this year in Canada (CFI) .

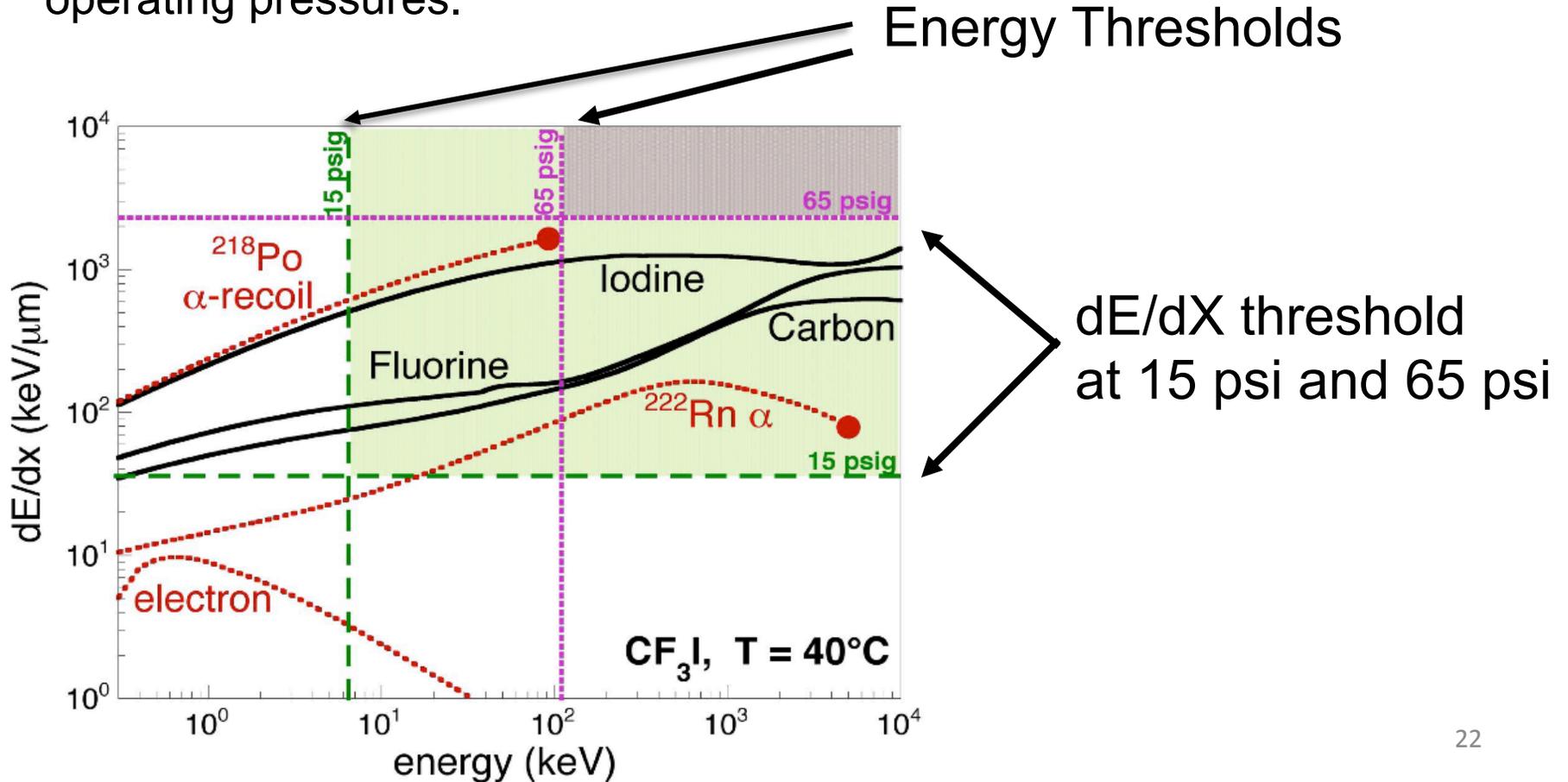
R&D: Eliminate Target Liquid/ Water Interface

- Exploit thermal gradients to avoid need for 2nd liquid (water) in inner vessel. Aka “Rightside Up Chamber”



Tuning the dE/dX Threshold for Bubble Nucleation

- The bubble chamber operator chooses a pressure and temperature, fixing the minimum size of bubbles that are allowed to grow against surface tension.
- This simultaneously determines minimum deposited energy and energy loss density (dE/dX) that will nucleate bubbles.
- Example below: superheated CF_3I at fixed temperature, two operating pressures.



Possible Mechanism for Generating Events- Embedded Alpha Emitters

- When an alpha decay occurs in liquid, alpha particle and daughter nucleus recoil contribute about equally to amplitude of acoustic signal
→ alpha decay acoustic amplitude approximately 2 x nuclear recoil from a neutron or WIMP.
- If the alpha-emitting isotope is embedded in solid material <10 microns thick, alpha particle can escape to make a bubble, but nuclear recoil is hidden in the solid. Acoustic amplitude similar to nuclear recoil.
- Ongoing R&D: We are attempting to demonstrate suppressed acoustic signal from alpha activity in particulates with test chambers at Northwestern, Queen's University.

