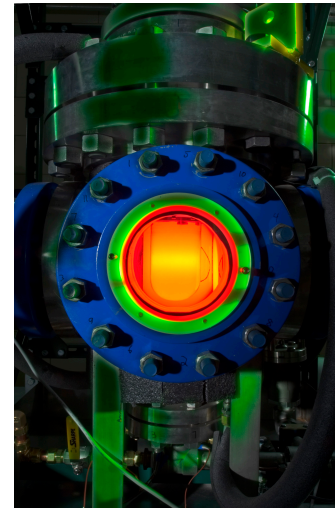


Searching for Dark Matter with a Bubble Chamber COUPP (Chicagoland Observatory for Underground Particle Physics)

Peter S. Cooper

usually from
Fermi National Accelerator Lab
but not this week

with support gratefully acknowledged from the conference organizers
and my colleagues at the KICP, University of Chicago





COUPP



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Fermilab

Blois 2008

May 22, 2008

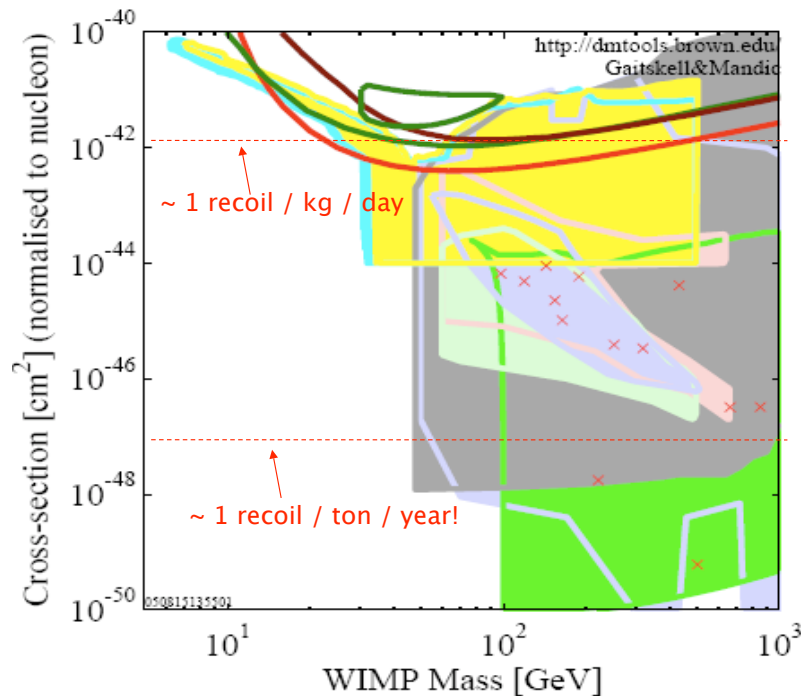


Outline

- ❖ Introduction
- ❖ Bubble chamber principle of operation
- ❖ The Coupp Bubble Chamber
- ❖ Calibration and Backgrounds
- ❖ Results
- ❖ Future Plans
- ❖ Conclusions



Wish List for a Tough Problem



Dream Detector:

- Scalable
- Cheap
- Radiopure
- Good background-rejection / suppression
- Multiple active nuclei
- Easy to swap targets

A **bubble chamber** (bulk superheated liquid detector) potentially fulfills all those wishes...**to the level at which backgrounds grow out of control**

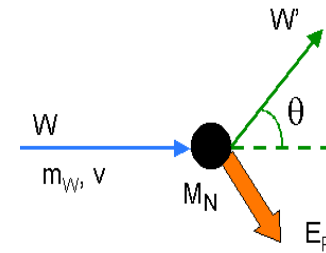


Nuclear Recoil Induced Bubble Nucleation Detection with heat, not light

WIMP Nucleon Couplings

- **Coherent Nuclear scattering**
Spin Independent Coupling (Scalar)

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\chi N}^{SI}}{dq^2} = \frac{1}{\pi v^2} [Zf_p + (A-Z)f_n]^2 F^2(q)$$



- **WIMP and Nucleus both have spin**
Spin Dependent Coupling
different couplings to protons and neutrons

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\chi N}^{SD}}{dq^2} = \frac{8G_F^2}{(2J+1)v^2} [a_0^2 S_{00}(q) + a_0 a_1 S_{01}(q) + a_1^2(q) S_{11}(q)] \quad a_p = \frac{1}{2}(a_0 + a_1), \quad a_n = \frac{1}{2}(a_0 - a_1)$$



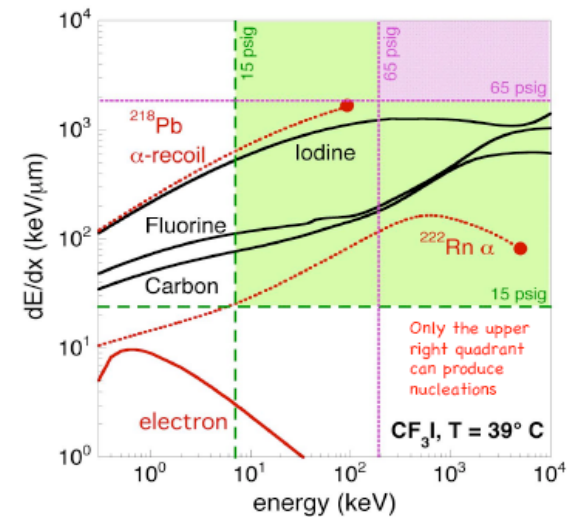
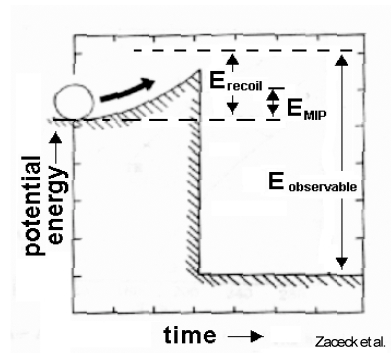
Bubble Chamber Theory of Operation

Seitz (hot spike) model

- A small volume of liquid (~100nm, ~10⁶ atoms) boils.
- Bubbles too small to overcome surface tension collapse.
- Once big enough they grow without bound (∞ gain).
- Key is enough energy deposited in a small enough volume.

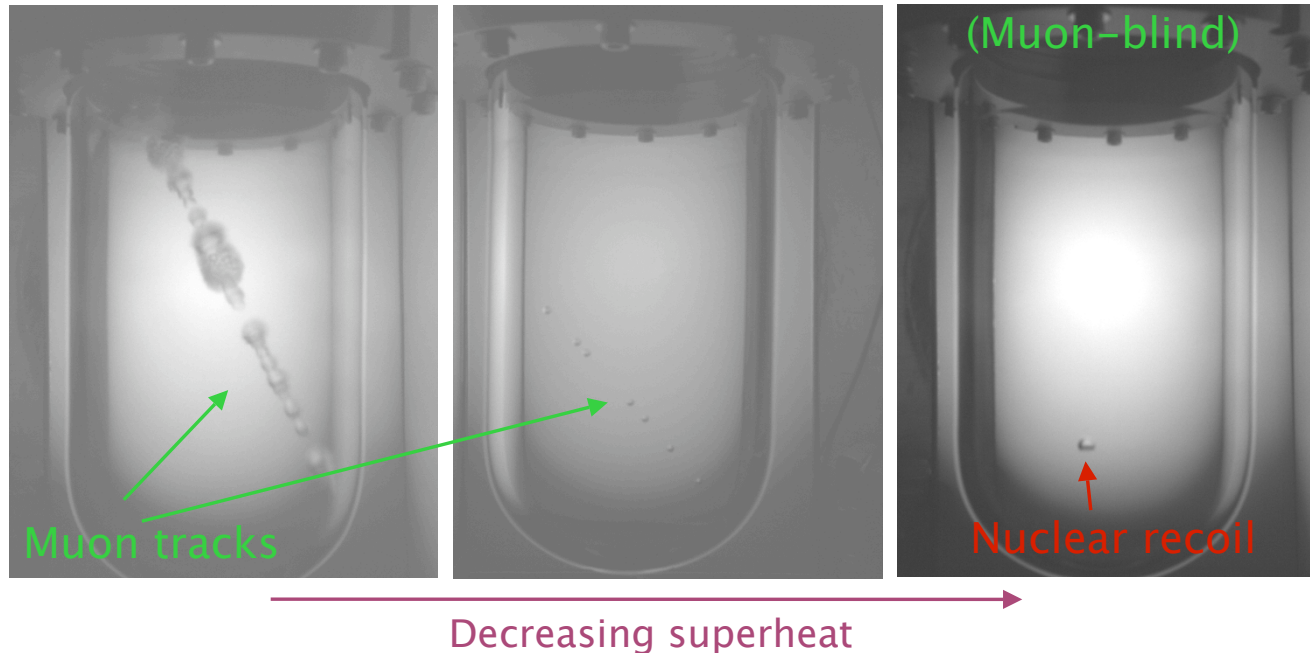
$$E > E_c = 4\pi r_c^2 \left(\gamma - T \frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial T} \right) + \frac{4}{3}\pi r_c^3 \rho_v \frac{h_{fg}}{M} + \frac{4}{3}\pi r_c^3 P, \quad r_c = 2\gamma/\Delta P$$

$$dE/dx > E_c/(ar_c)$$





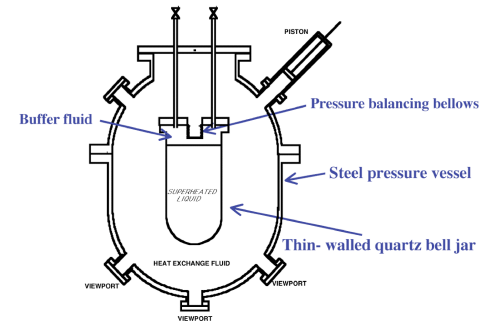
Leaving “Normal” BC mode far behind



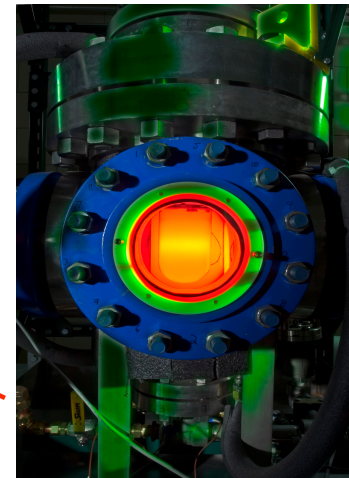
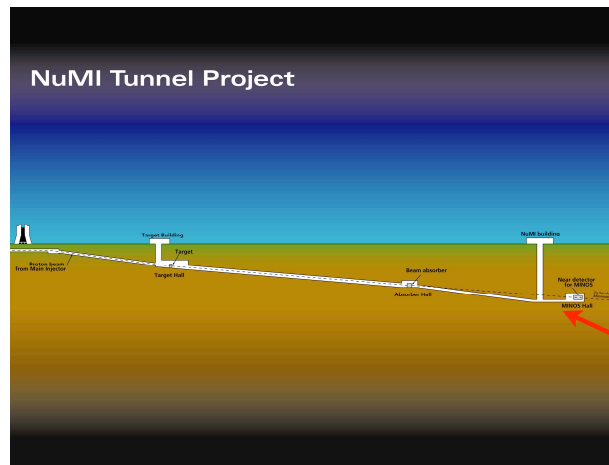
- Muon tracks are visible only at high superheats
- We operate at low superheat; β , γ , MIP blind
- 1 nuclear recoil = 1 bubble
- neutrons scatter more than once – multiple bubble events



2 kg Prototype Chamber @ Fermilab



Bulk CF_3I touches only the quartz



Yes – we see neutrino induced events

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DAQ and Reconstruction

Data taking

Event cycle

- Rest 30 seconds to allow previous bubble to condense.

- Expand chamber to a given sensitivity (scan pressure at fixed T)

- Photograph at 20 Hz with 2 cameras

- Trigger on either a pressure spike or a 6 pixel image difference

- Record 10 pictures in each view + operating parameters

- Repeat scanning pressure from min to max every 6 hours

- Integral detector - measure rate above an adjustable threshold

Typical trigger rates are ~200/day, live-time ~85%

Data sets with sources in/out, different temperatures, etc.

Reconstruction

Program

- Each bubble found and recorded with operating parameters

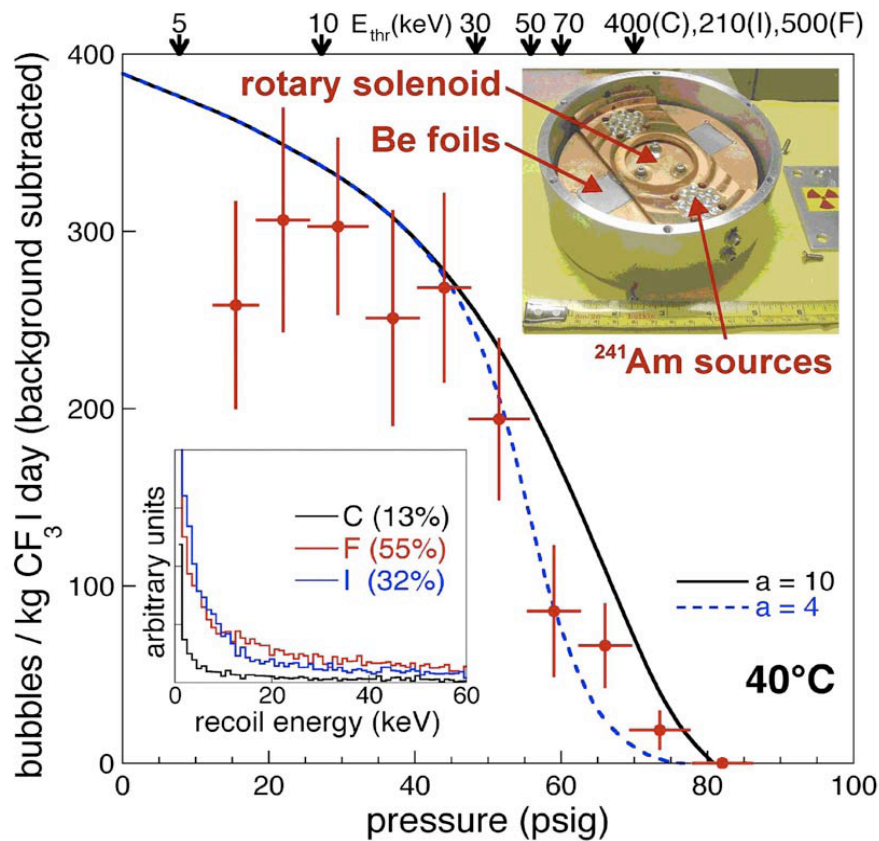
- Characterized as Bulk, Wall, Surface or Other

- Now done in realtime as the triggers come in

Fiducial volume 70% ==> 90% of 1.5 Kg of CF_3I



Neutron calibration, in situ



- Switchable Am/Be source yields ~ 5 n /s when on and O (0.2 n/day) when off

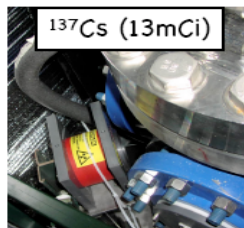
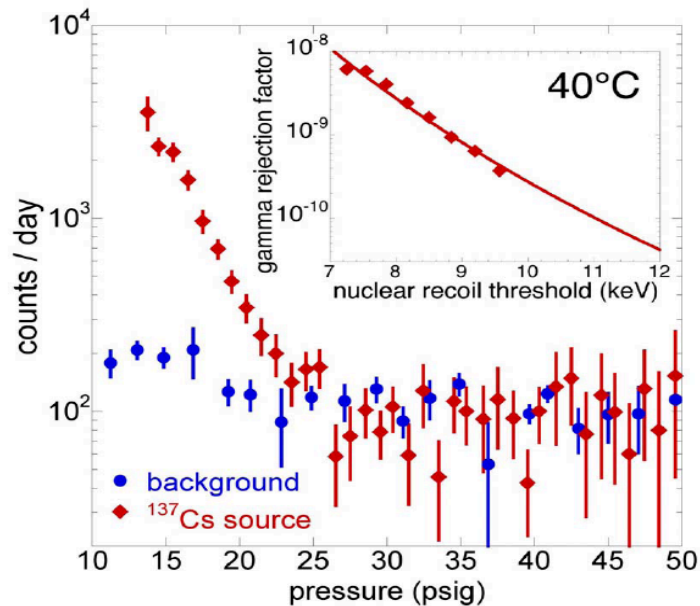
- Left: blind absolute comparison, consistent with 100% efficiency

- Moderated spectrum produces recoils approximating WIMP spectrum

- Multiple bubble events quantify neutron background.



Non-response to MIPs, β 's, & γ 's



XENON $\sim 10^{-2}$
CDMS 10^{-4} - 10^{-5}
WARP $\sim 10^{-7}$ - 10^{-8}

- Intrinsic γ rejection $> 10^{10}$ at 10 keV threshold (best measured MIP-rejection)

- No cuts required!

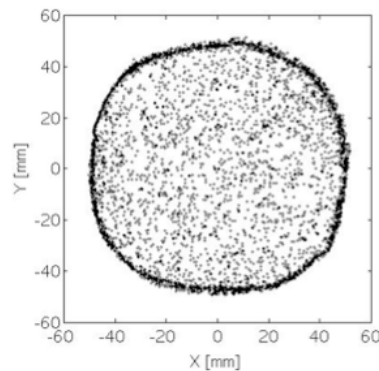
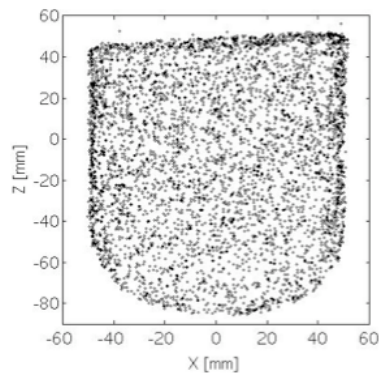
- No need for β, γ shielding or attention to β, γ radiopurity.

E.g. ^{14}C is

O (100/kg-day)



Wall Background: α Emitters



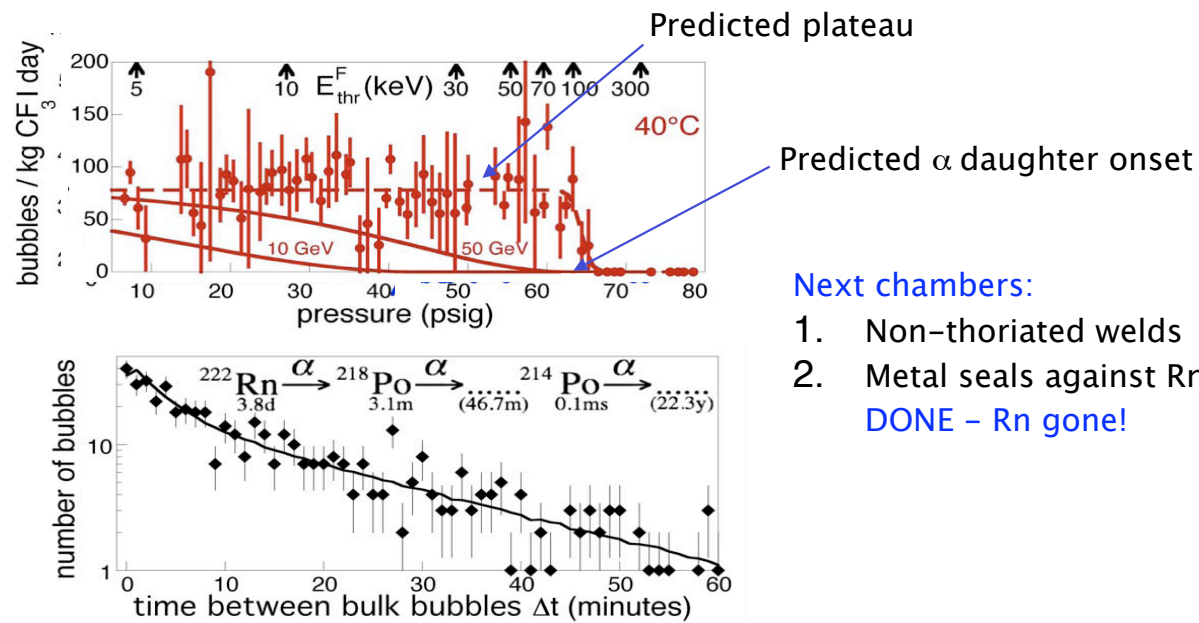
- Wall rate ($0.8 \text{ /cm}^2\text{/day}$) OK for small vessels (200 /day for 2 kg chamber)
- These make **dead time** not background
- γ -counting of our Ge-214 natural fused quartz found U (Th) at typical level of 50 (30) ppb —consistent with 100% of wall-event rate
- Commercial α -counting gives consistent rate
- Next-generation vessels made from synthetic fused silica, with expected U, Th level $< 10 \text{ ppt}$
- New vessels also undergo extra quartz etch before final annealing and are then sealed, to guard against embedded Rn progeny
- Demonstration underway at UC now!



Bulk Background: Radon & Progeny

Bulk background is consistent with 100% Rn and progeny α 's

- Flat rate with sharp onset at predicted value
- Analysis of time correlation between events supports hypothesis
- 100% Rn, 100% efficiency



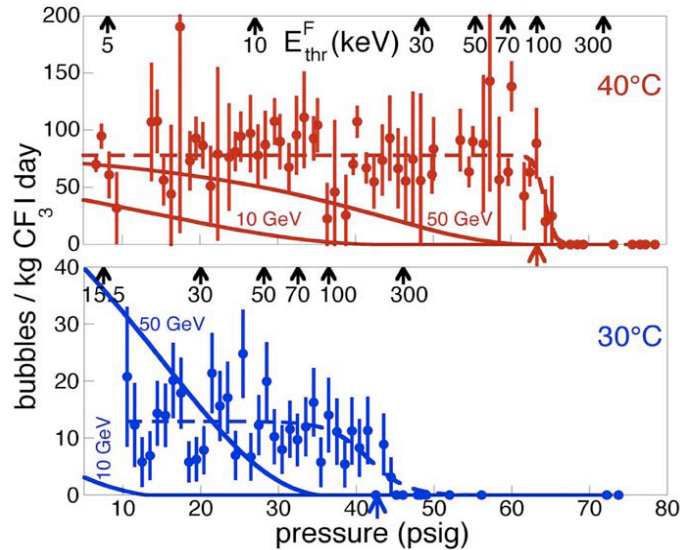
Next chambers:

1. Non-thoriated welds
 2. Metal seals against Rn
- DONE – Rn gone!



Any WIMPs in the Data?

Q: How much WIMP signal could be hiding beneath the radon & progeny?



(Note: these are integral energy spectra)

- Total exposure of 250 kg-days (Dec '05 – Nov '06), with live-time fraction reaching 80%

- **Dashed curves:** best fit for null hypothesis (only Rn & progeny)

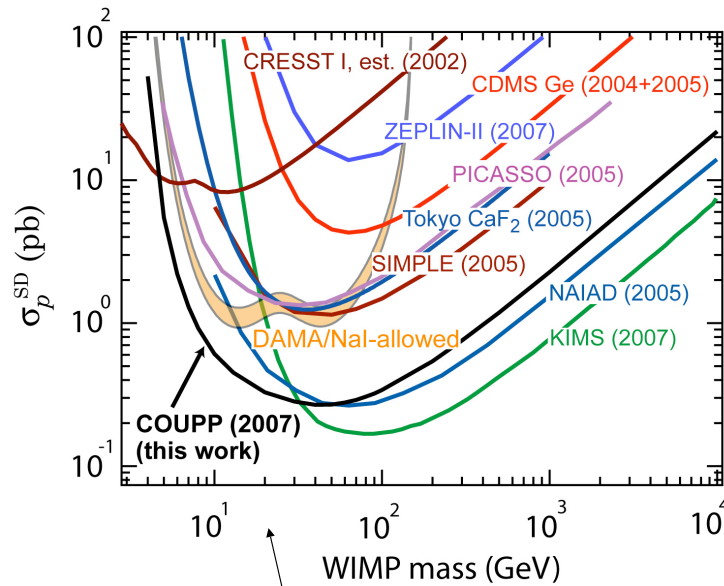
- **Solid lines:** expected WIMP response for $\sigma^{SD(p)} = 3$ pb

- Null hypothesis is favored

- Combined limits obtained by taking weighted mean of cross-sections from best fit WIMP-response, from three data sets

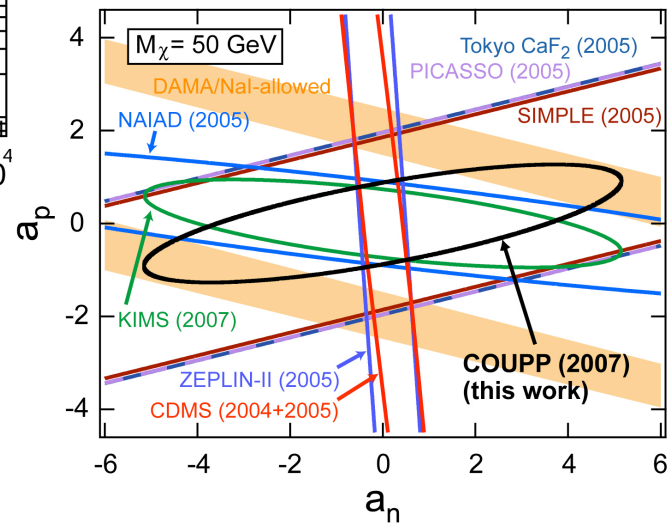


COUPP (2007) Exclusion Limits



Limits are placed in the low-mass region favored by an SD interpretation of the DAMA/Nal signal

The COUPP 2 kg prototype detector, even with no measures against radon, sets **competitive SD(p) limits**



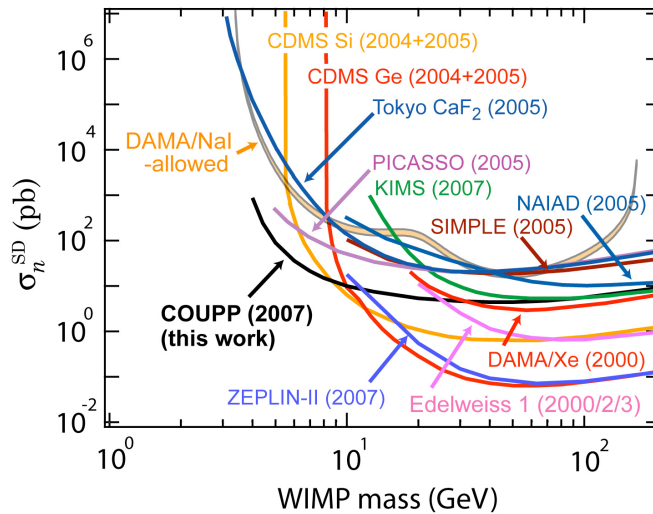
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COUPP (2007) Exclusion Limits



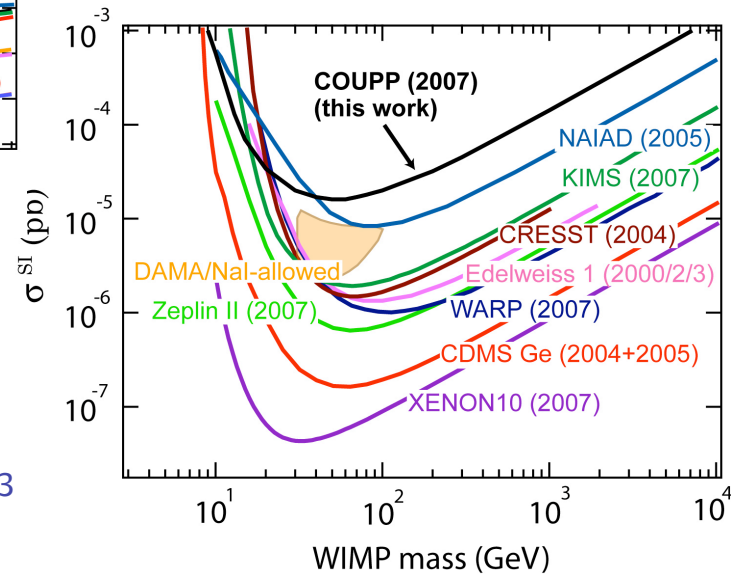
...but data already coming in from the new fill (2 kg chamber, with better seals against Rn and no thoriated weld lines) look extremely promising...

Science, Vol 319, Feb 15, 2008, pg 933

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SD(n) and SI limits are not as interesting



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60 kg Fermilab chamber under construction

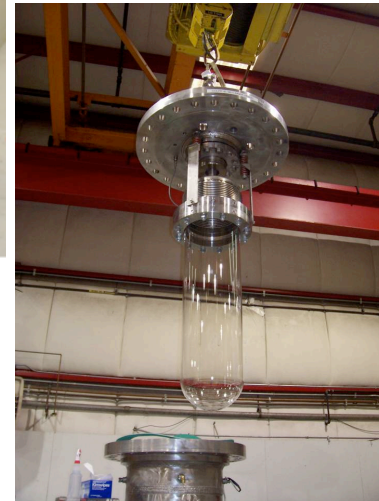


For initial installation in
NUMI tunnel at
Fermilab.

We'll "go deep" if and
when backgrounds
allow. First I'd like to
measure them.



20Kg chamber also
being commissioned at
UC for initial installation
in TARP tunnel in
Cicero.



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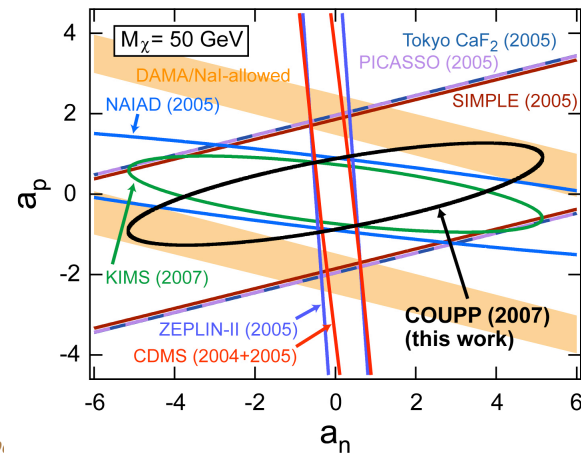
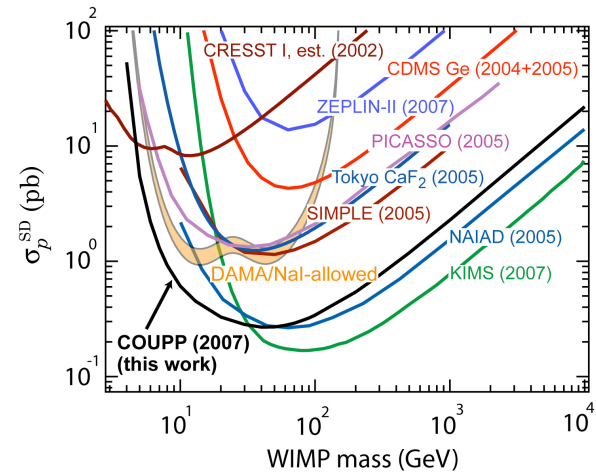
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Conclusions

A Bubble Chamber as a WIMP Search detector

- **Scalable**: liquid target with simple instrumentation
- **Low cost** (<\$100/Kg + plumbing)
- Outstanding **γ -rejection**
- **Single concentration**: reducing **alpha-emitters** to $\sim 10^{-17}$ (achieved elsewhere) probes most SUSY models
- **2 kg prototype** already contributes to SD(p) limits, with lower background run underway
- **Larger masses** coming soon





Questions?



“I was like a boy playing on the sea-shore, and diverting myself now and then finding a smoother pebble or a prettier shell than ordinary, whilst the great ocean of truth lay all undiscovered before me.”

Isaac Newton

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Extras

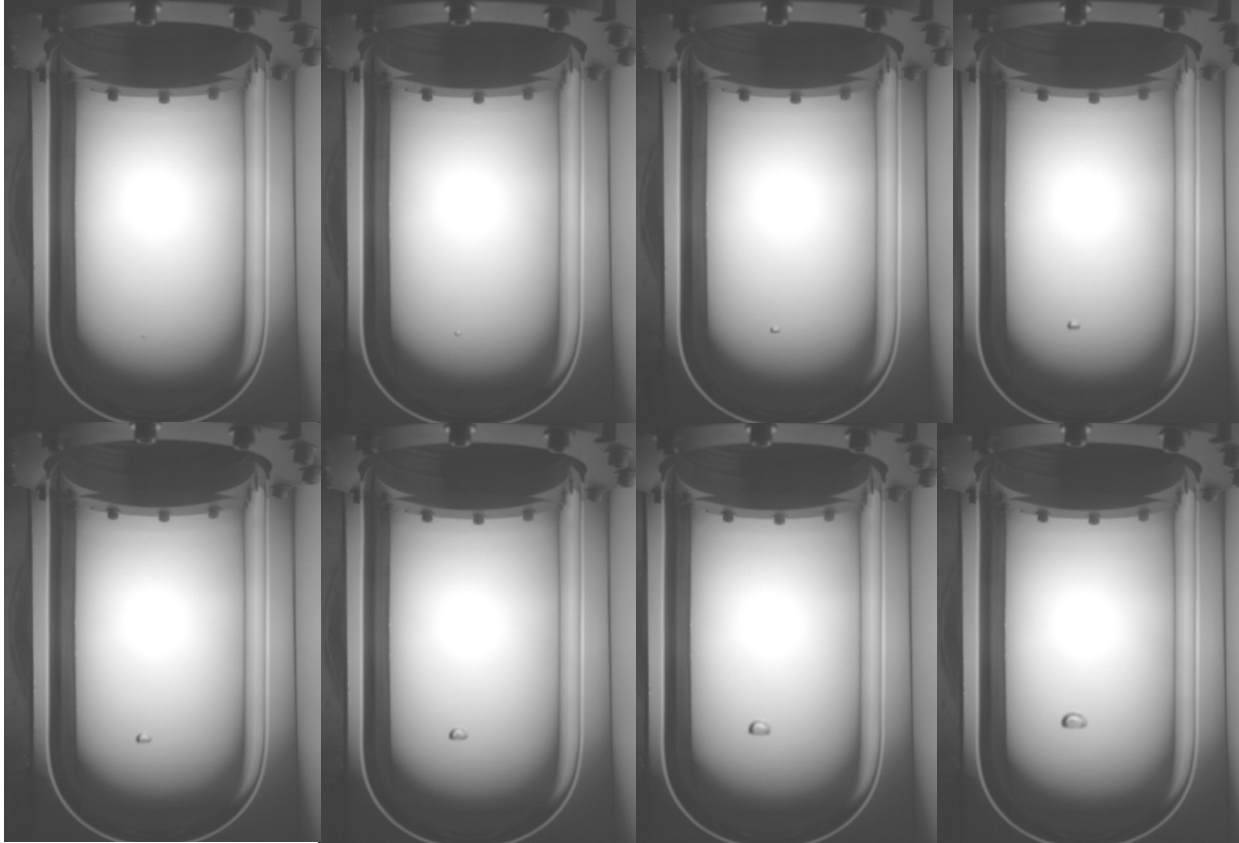
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160 msec Movie (20 msec/frame)



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