Nuclear Recoil Imaging in Argon 8th CYGNUS workshop - Sydney, Australia

David Caratelli [UC Santa Barbara] - December 12th 2023



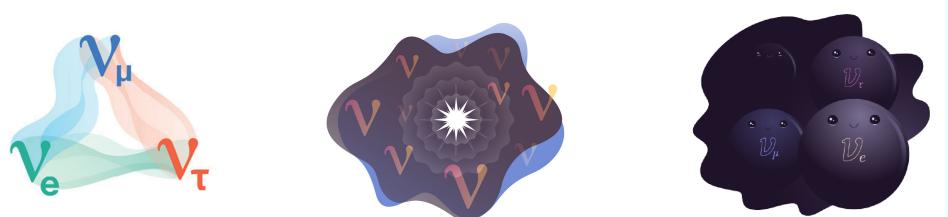
Outline

- Experimental Neutrino physics program @ Fermilab
- Liquid Argon Time Projection Chambers
- Imaging NRs in Argon:
 - LArCADe: Liquid Argon Charge Amplification Devices \bullet
 - NR Tracking in GAr
 - TRANSLATE: TRANSport in Liquid Argon of near-Thermal Electrons

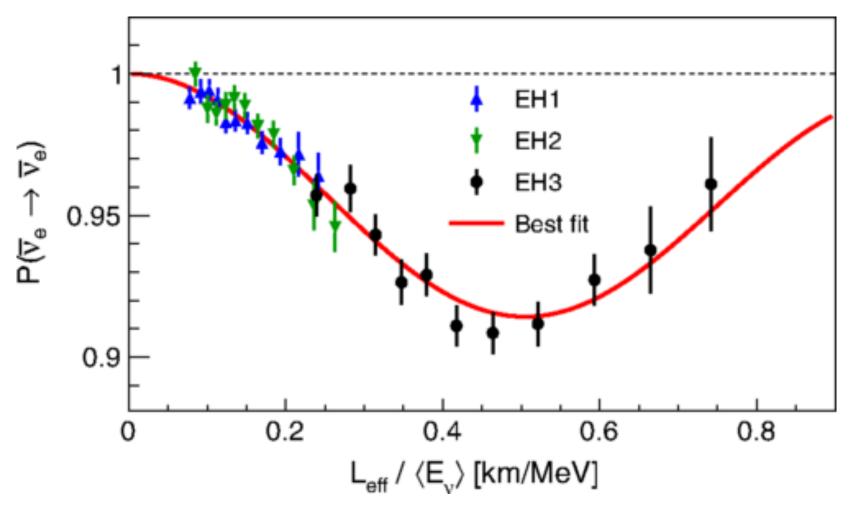
NR Directionality for Neutrinos

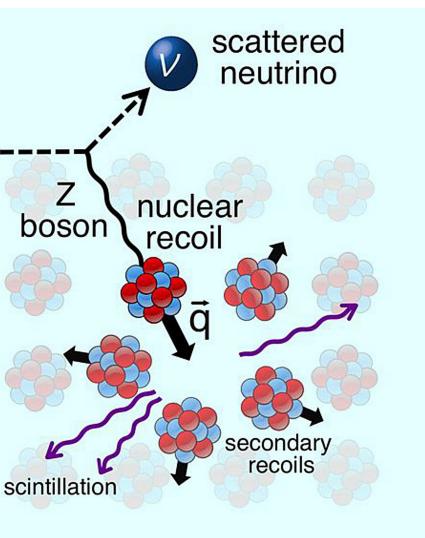
Directional detection of Nuclear Recoil signature in CEvNS:

- neutrino spectroscopy



Oscillations (e.g. from Daya Bay [PRL115.111802])

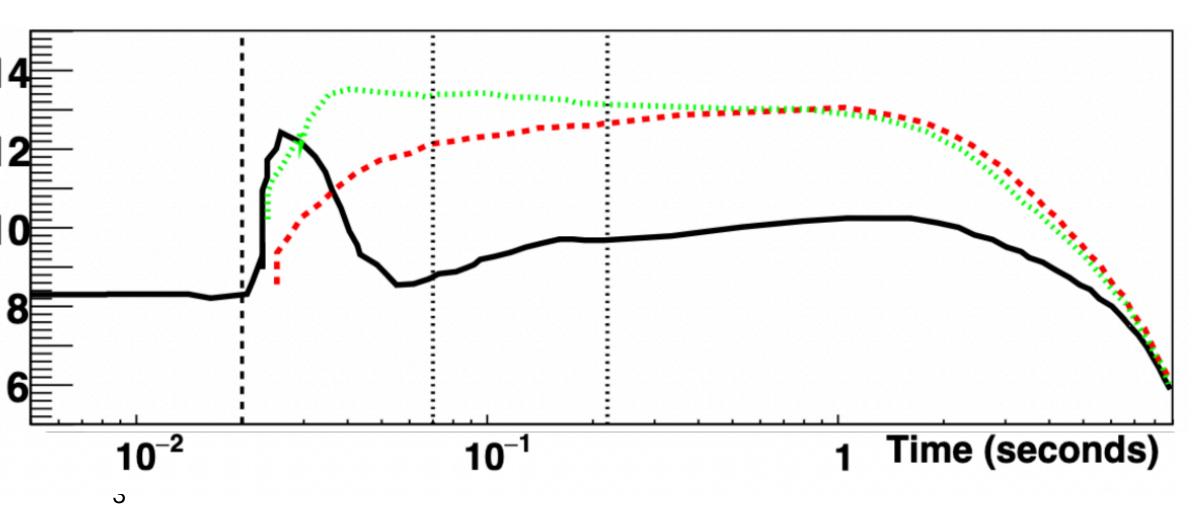


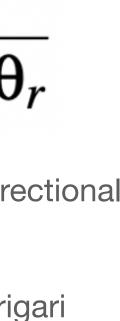


 $E_r = \frac{2m_N E_v^2 \cos^2 \theta_r}{(E_v + m_N)^2 - E_v^2 \cos^2 \theta_r}$

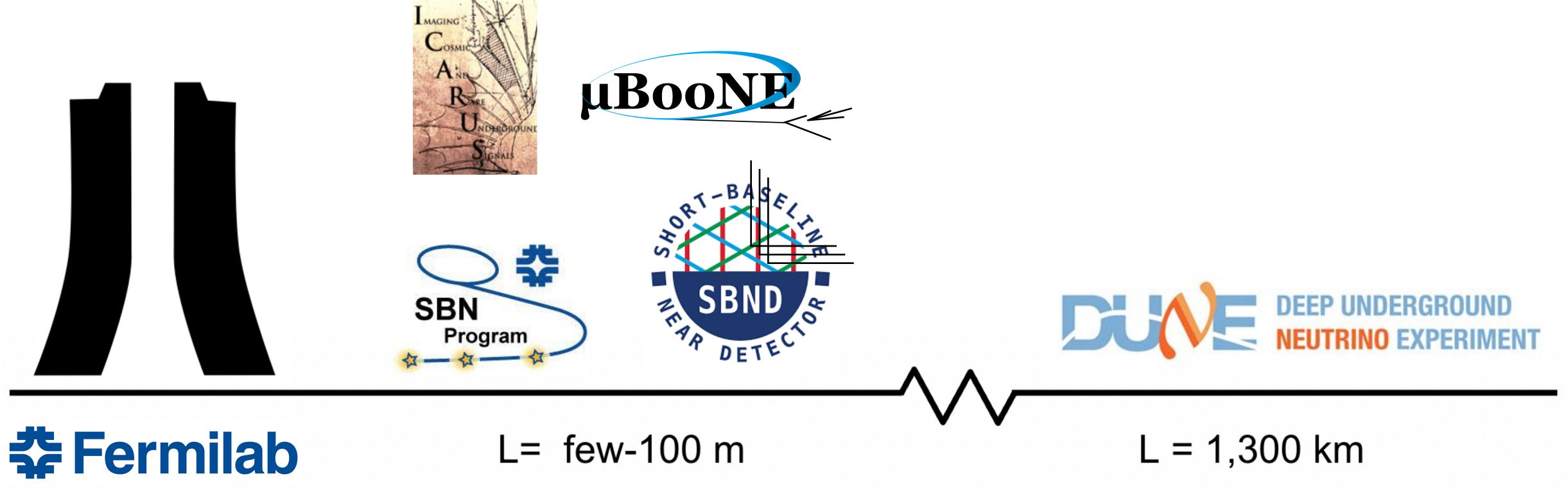
"Coherent elastic neutrino-nucleus scattering with directional detectors" <u>PRD 102 (2020) 1, 015009</u> M. Abdullah, D. Aristizabal Sierra, B. Dutta, L. Strigari

DUNE supernova physics [EPJC 81 (2021) 5, 423]

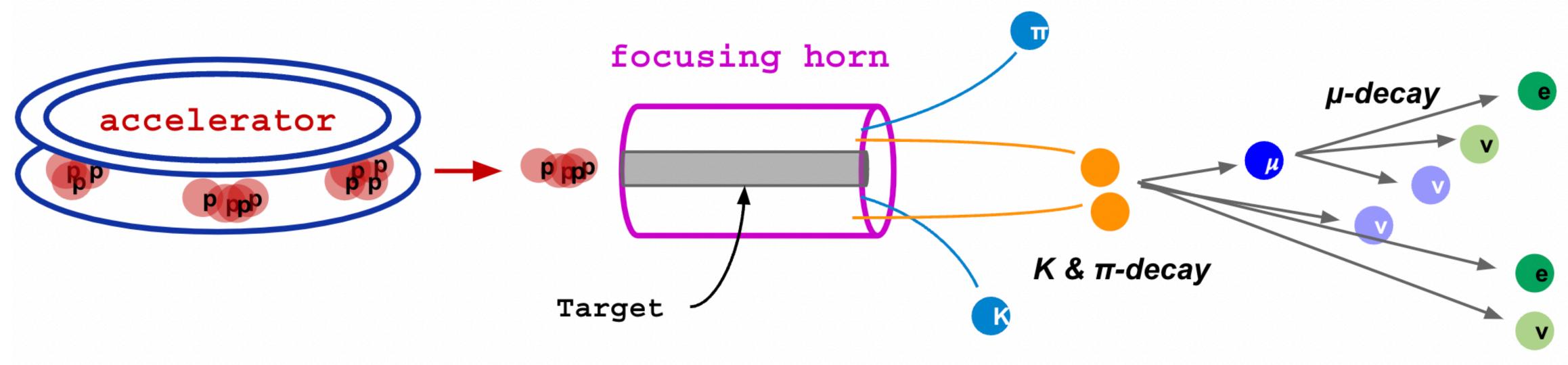




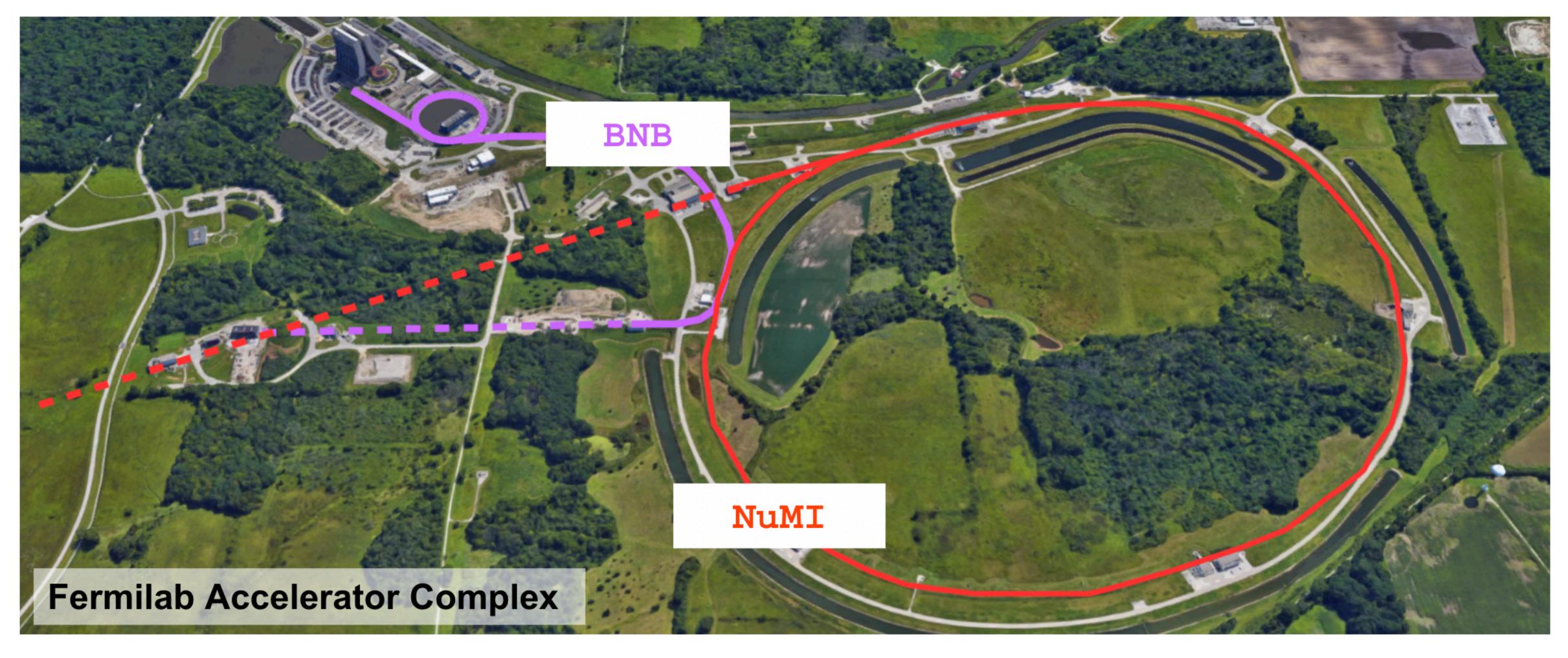
Short- and Long-Baseline Neutrinos @ FNAL



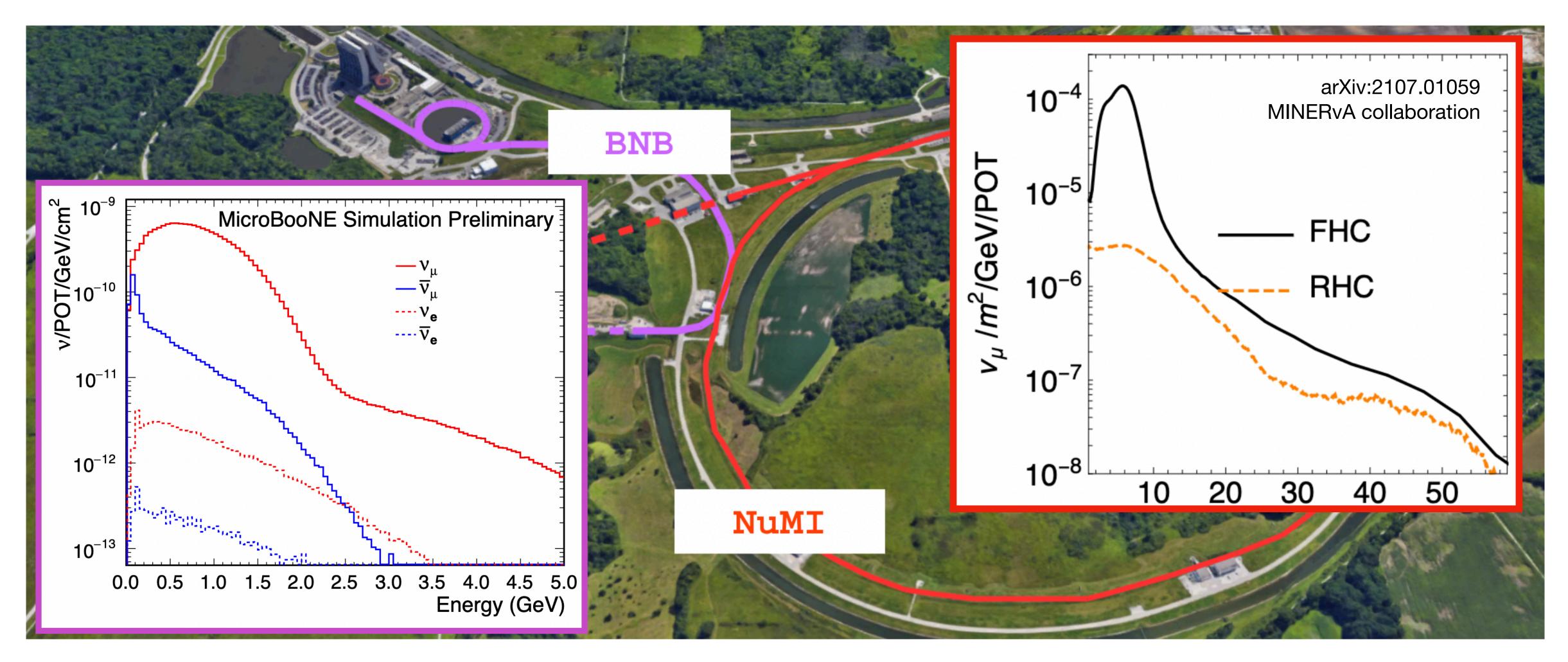
Accelerator Neutrinos Decay in Flight neutrino beam line

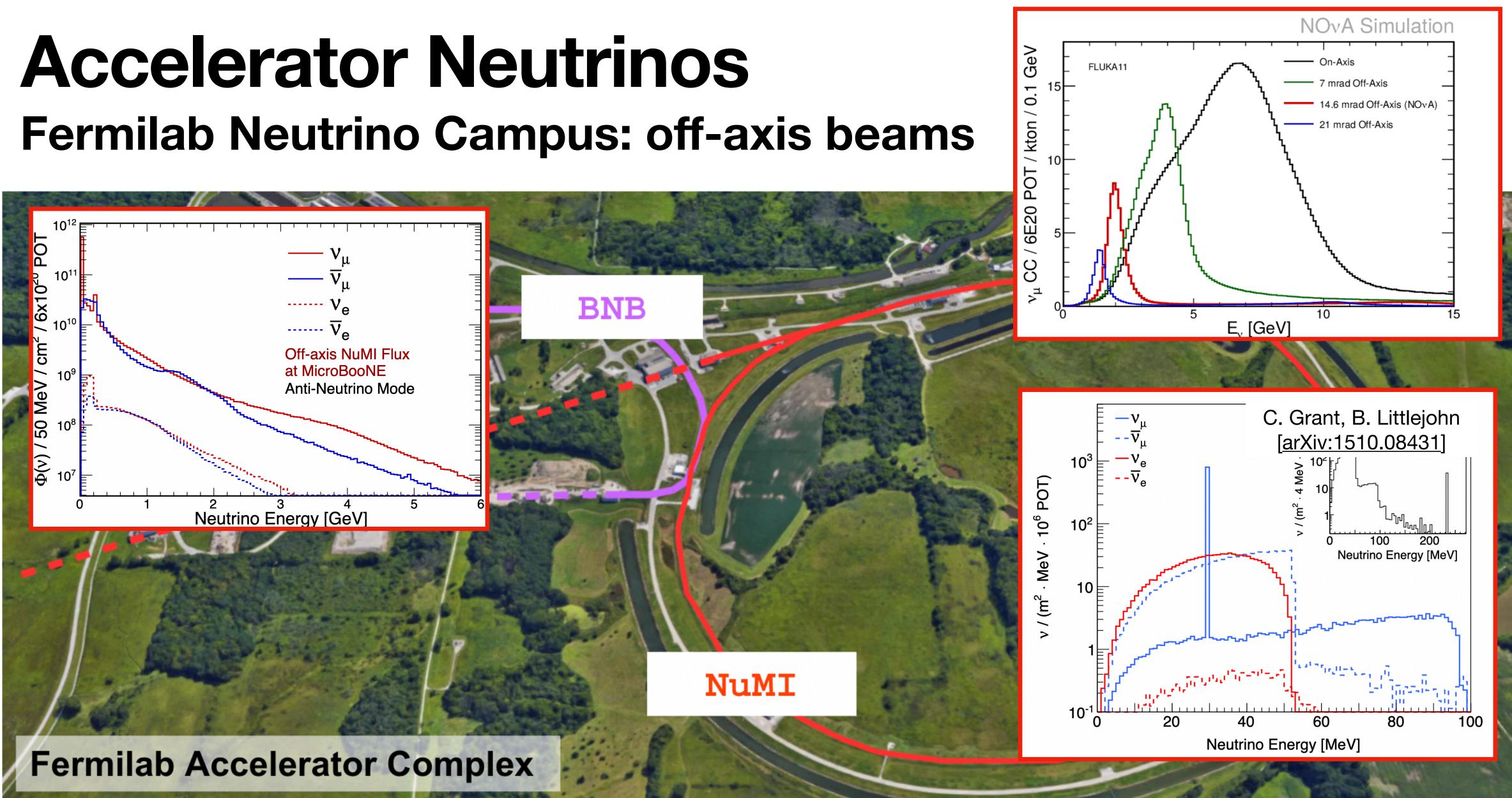


Accelerator Neutrinos Fermilab Neutrino Campus

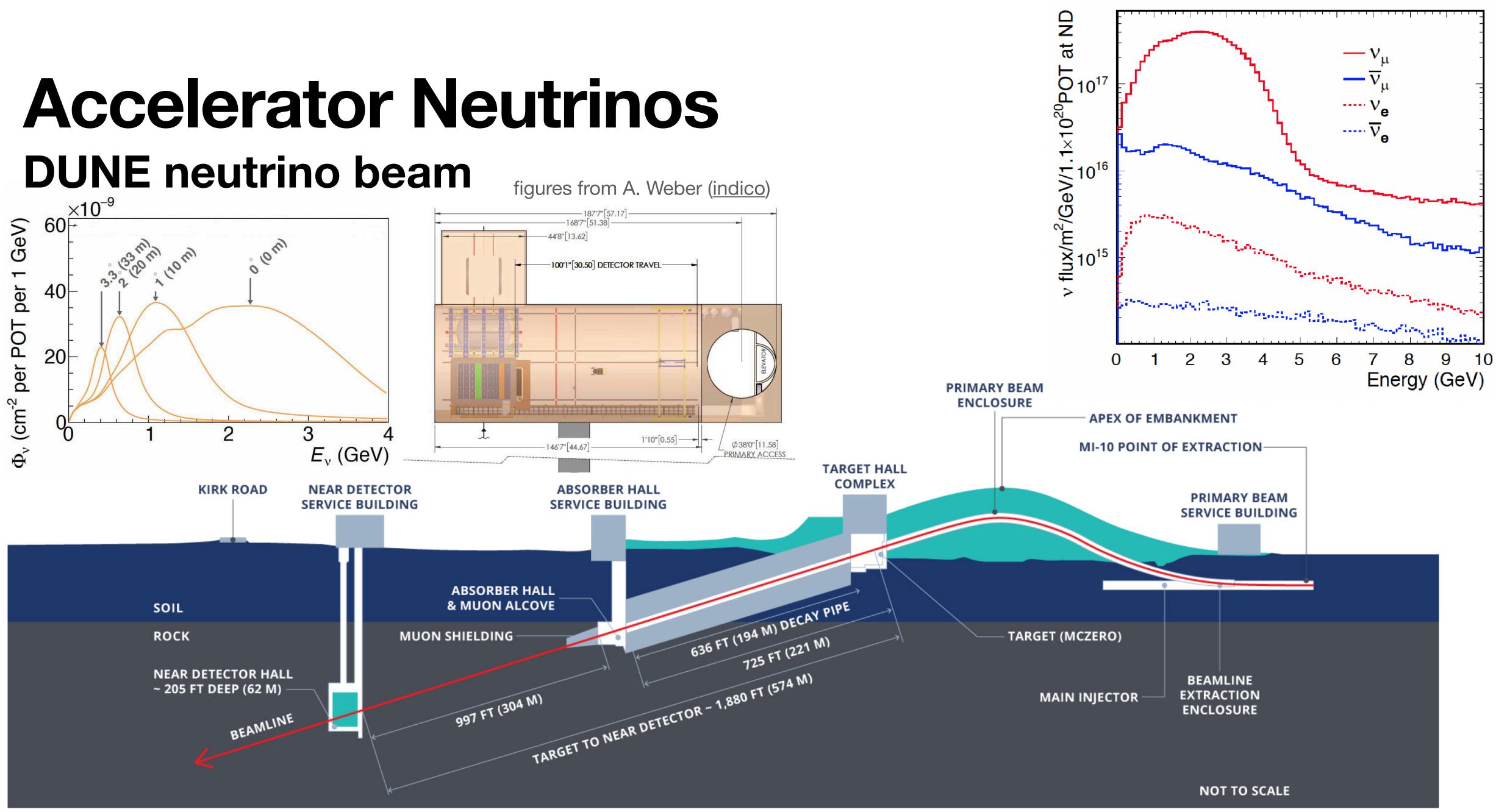


Accelerator Neutrinos Fermilab Neutrino Campus: on-axis beams

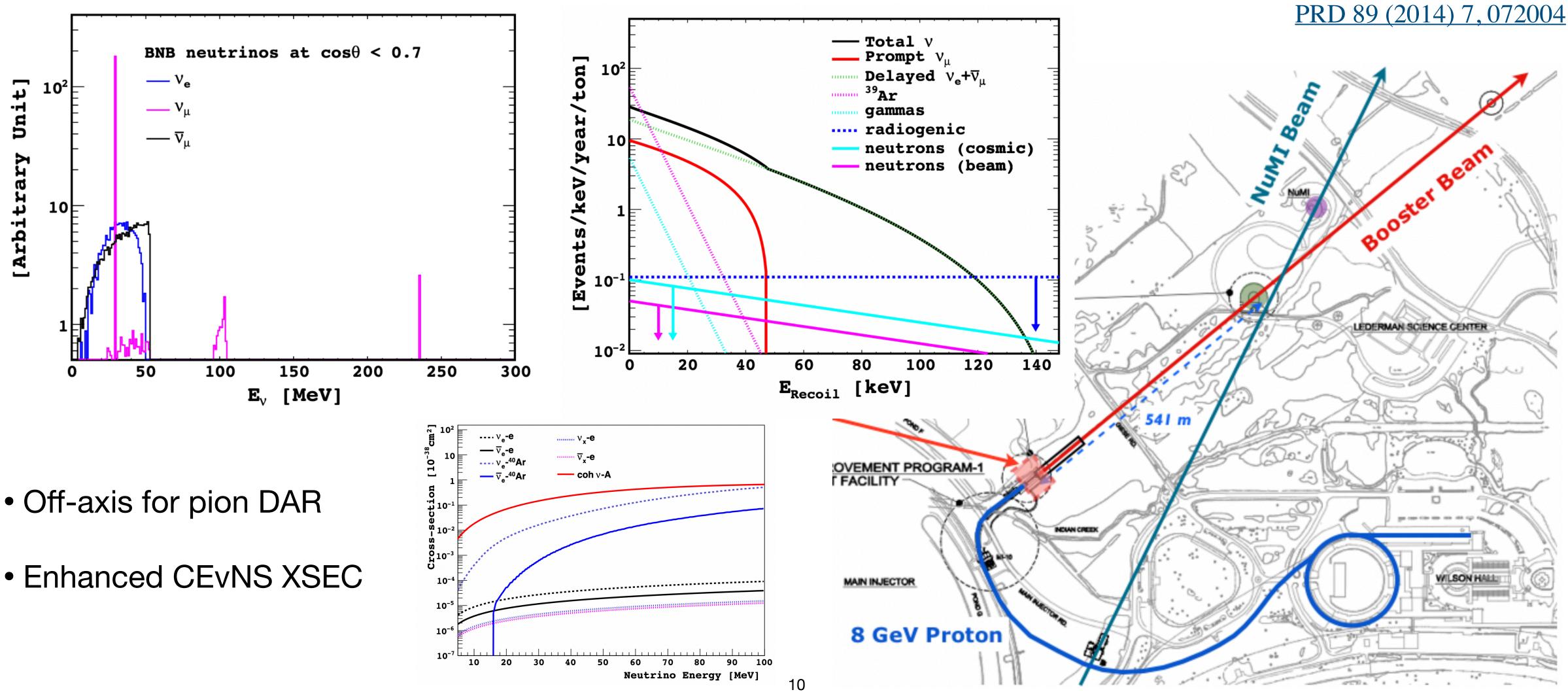




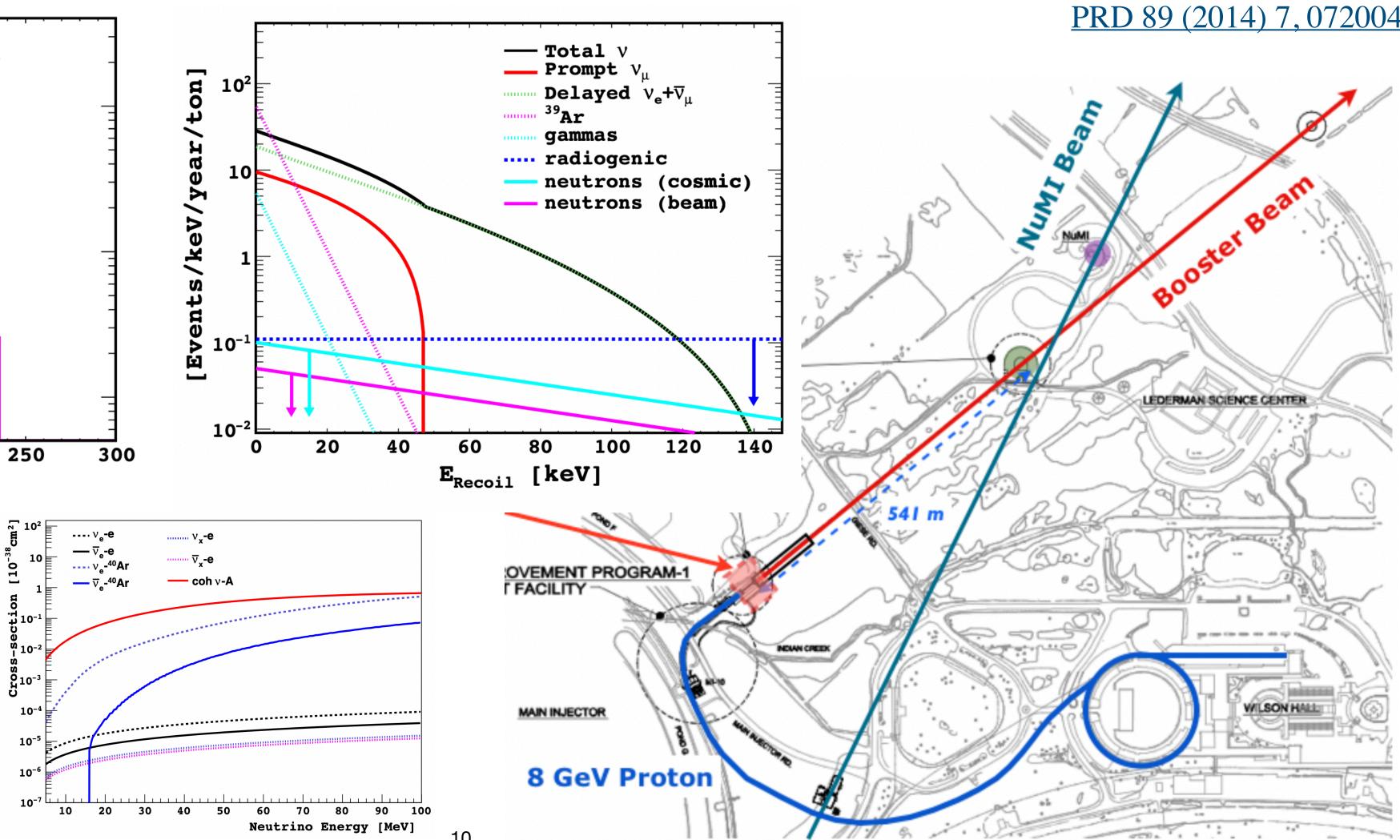
DUNE neutrino beam



CEVNS @ Fermilab



- Off-axis for pion DAR

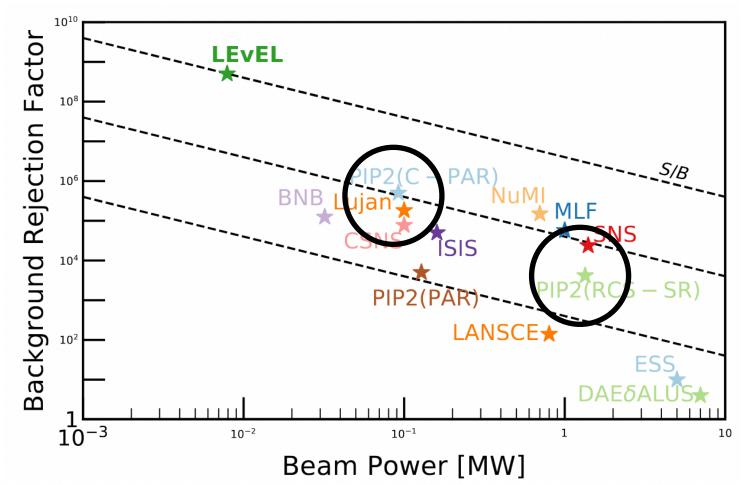


A New Method for Measuring Coherent Elastic Neutrino Nucleus Scattering at an Off-Axis High-Energy Neutrino Beam Target

S.J. Brice,¹ R.L. Cooper,² F. DeJongh,¹ A. Empl,³ L.M. Garrison,² A. Hime,⁴ E. Hungerford,³ T. Kobilarcik,¹ B. Loer,¹ C. Mariani,⁵ M. Mocko,⁴ G. Muhrer,⁴ R. Pattie,⁶ Z. Pavlovic,⁴ E. Ramberg,¹ K. Scholberg,⁷ R. Tayloe,² R.T. Thornton,² J. Yoo,¹ and A. Young⁶



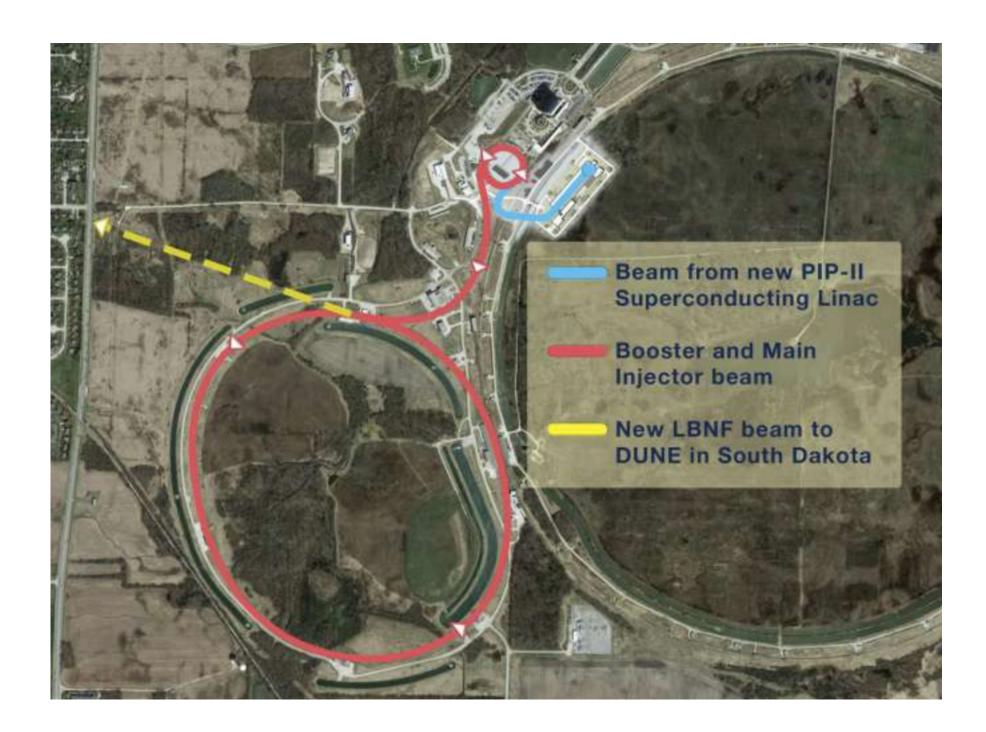
More opportunities @ FNAL



opportunities for beam upgrades may have particularly beneficial impact to CEvNS searches

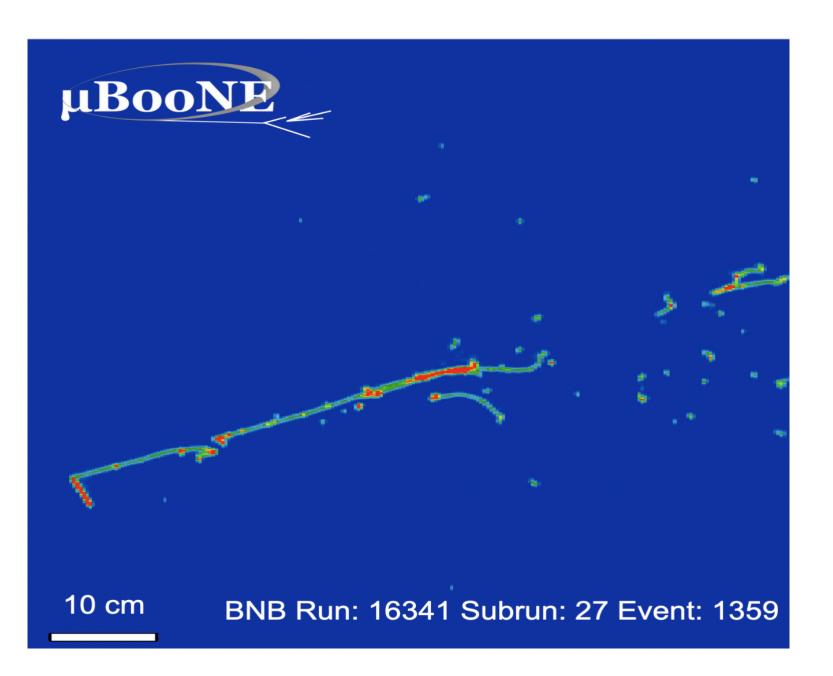
PIP2-BD: GeV Proton Beam Dump at Fermilab's PIP-II Linac arXiv:2203.08079

Two recent developments in particle physics clearly establish the need for a GeV-scale high energy physics (HEP) beam dump facility. First, theoretical work has highlighted not only the viability of sub-GeV dark sectors models to explain the cosmological dark matter (DM) abundance but also that a broad class of these models can be tested with accelerator-based, fixed-target experiments, which complement growing activity in sub-GeV direct DM detection 1-3. Second, the observation of coherent elastic neutrino-nucleus scattering (CEvNS) 4, 5 by the COHERENT experiment [6, 7] provides a novel experimental tool that can now be utilized to search for physics beyond the Standard Model (SM) in new ways, including in searches for light DM 8 and active-to-sterile neutrino oscillations 9, which would provide smoking-gun evidence for the existence of sterile neutrinos. Also "Physics Opportunities at a Beam Dump Facility at PIP-II at Fermilab and Beyond", arXiv:2311.09915 Matt Toups, Jacob Zettlemoyer @ FNAL (and many others!)





Liquid Argon Time Projection Chambers

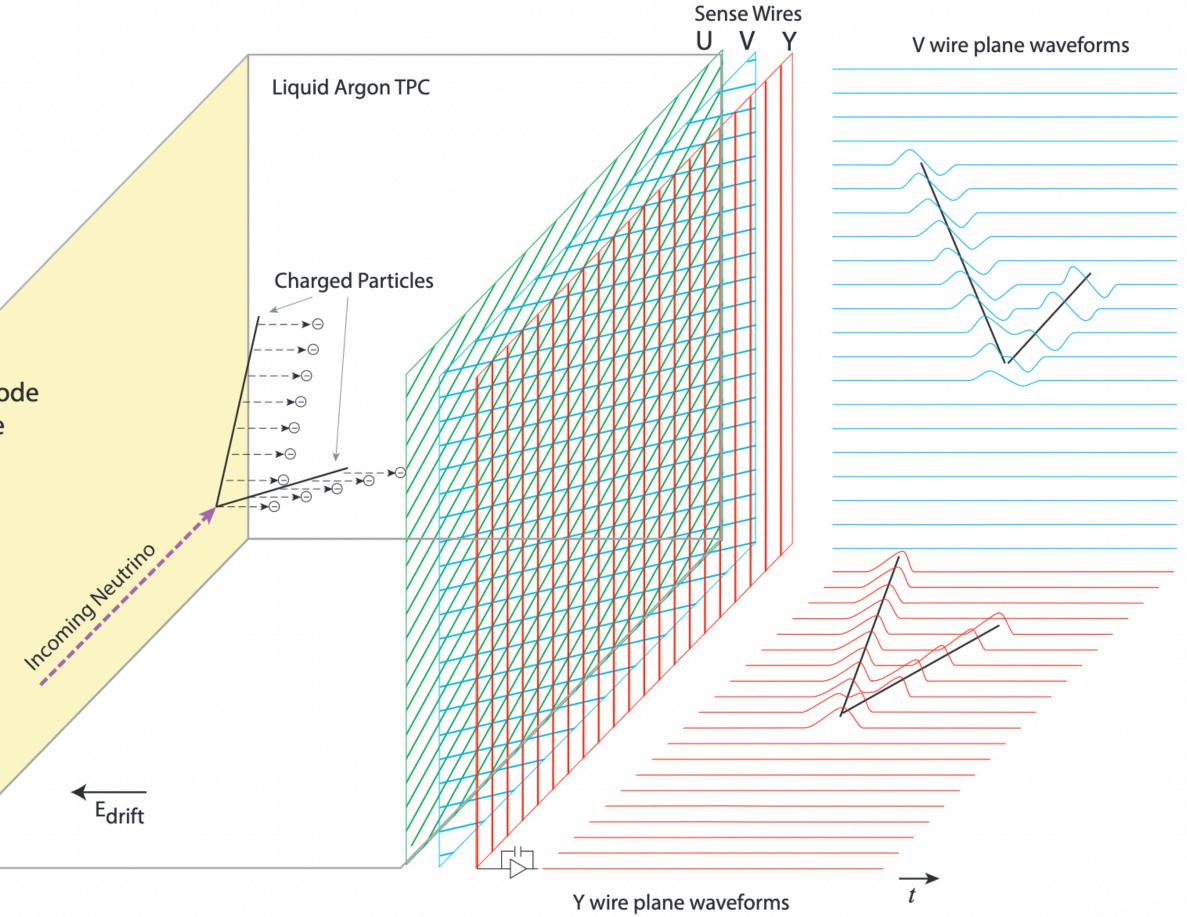


kiloton scale detectors (10³ meters)

Noble element: efficient charge / photon transport across meter-scale volumes

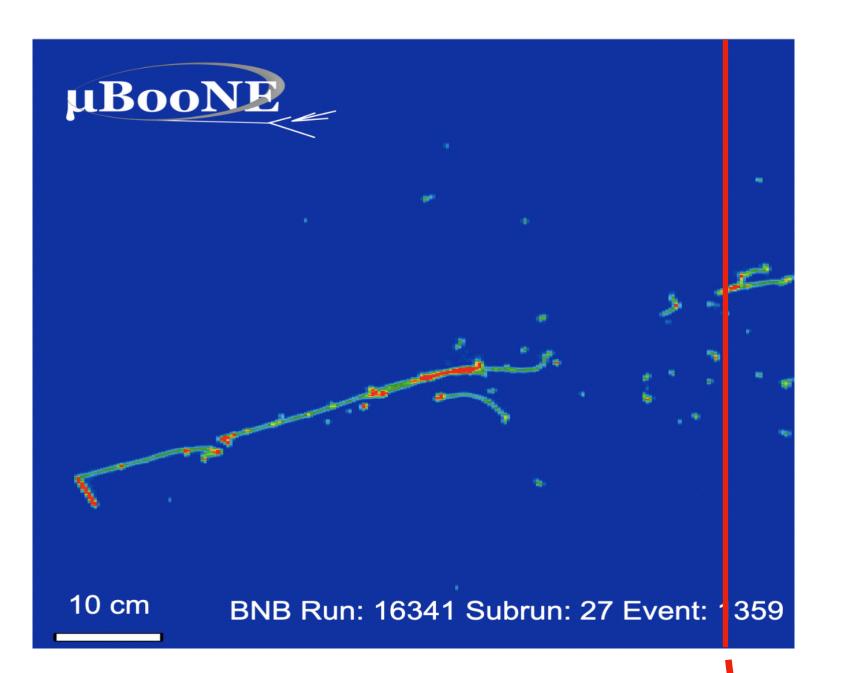
O(mm) tracking resolution with sub-MeV thresholds for energy deposits

Cathode Plane

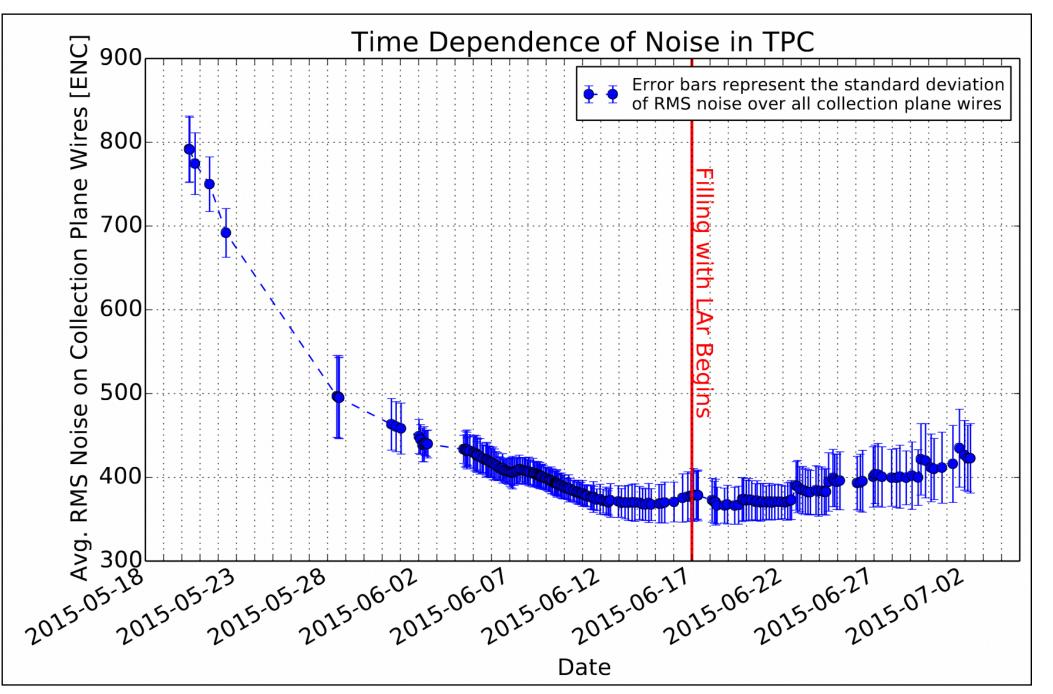


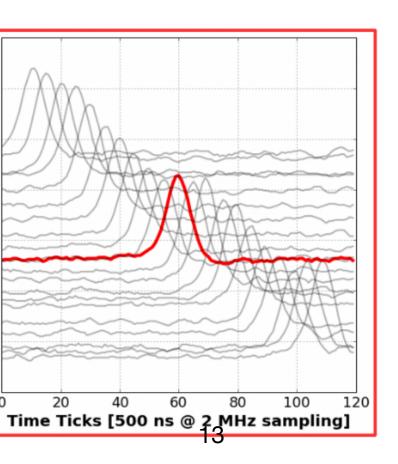
excellent for GeV neutrino physics program!

LArTPC noise levels and thresholds

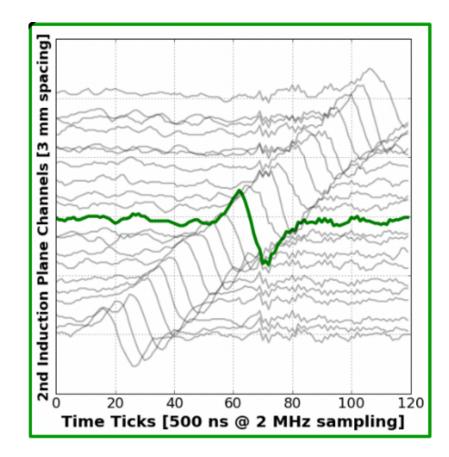


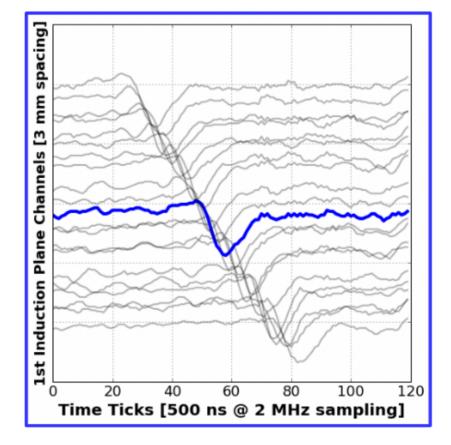
- $W_{ion} = 23.6 \text{ eV/e}^{-1}$
- 50% quenching (more if heavily ionizing particle)
- 2 MeV/cm w/ 3 mm spacing
- $= O(10^4)$ electrons collected



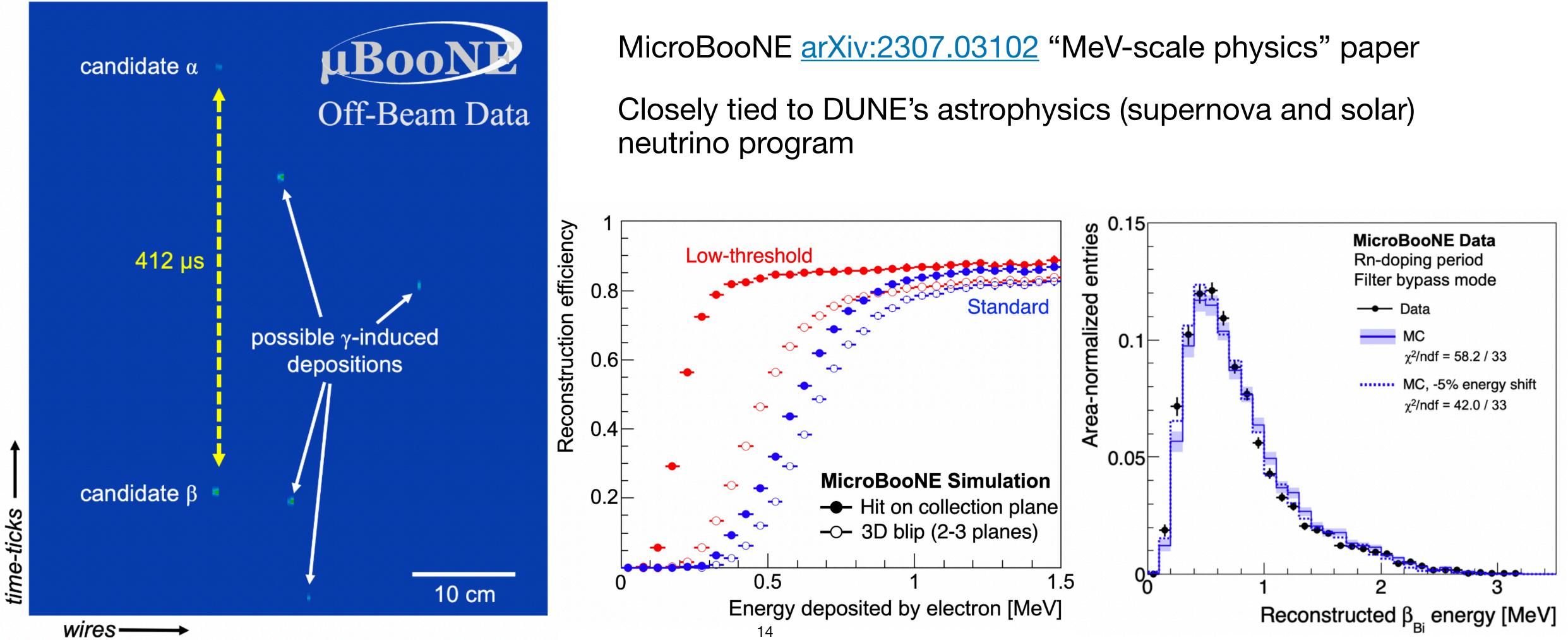


20

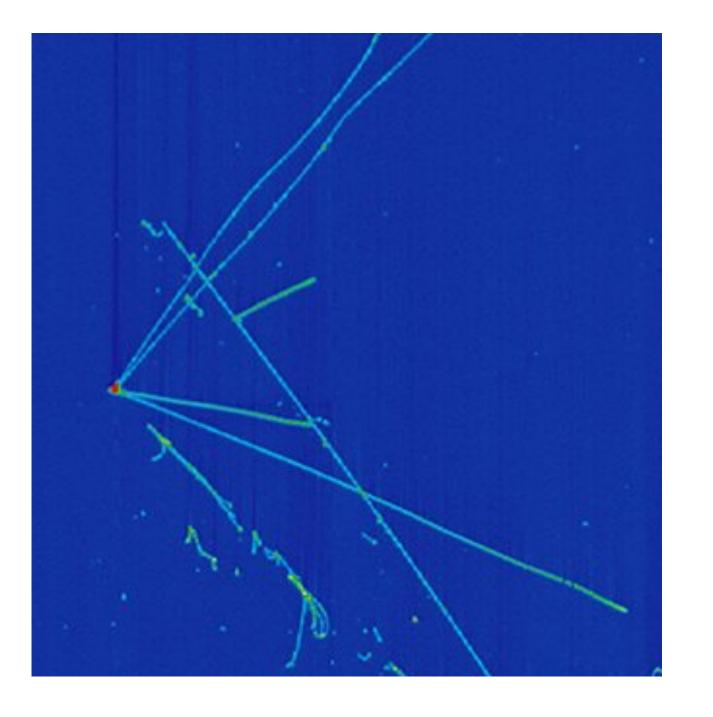


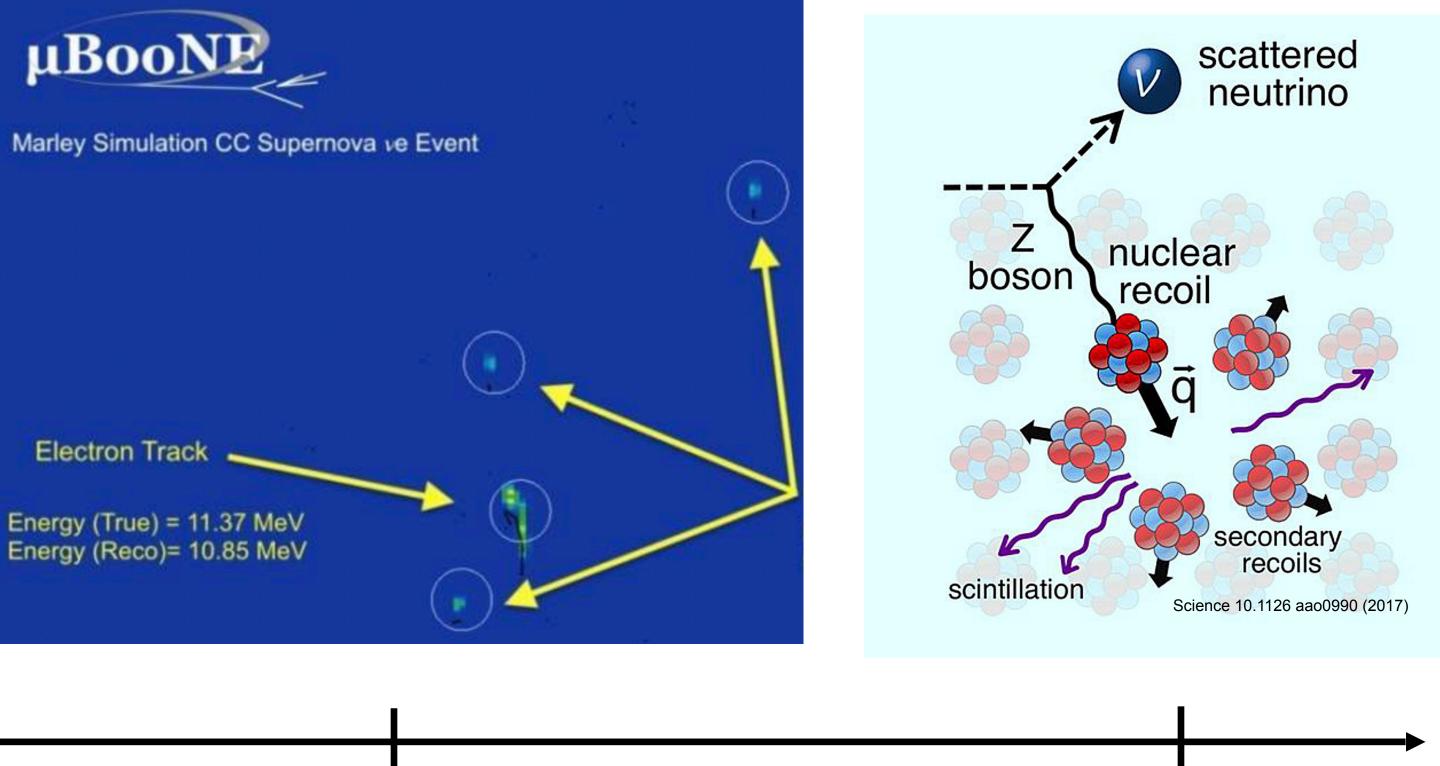


sub-MeV scale physics with LArTPCs



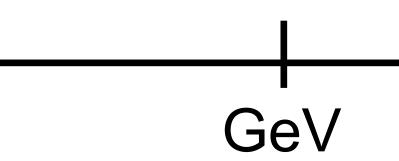
keV-scale imaging in argon-based detectors





keV

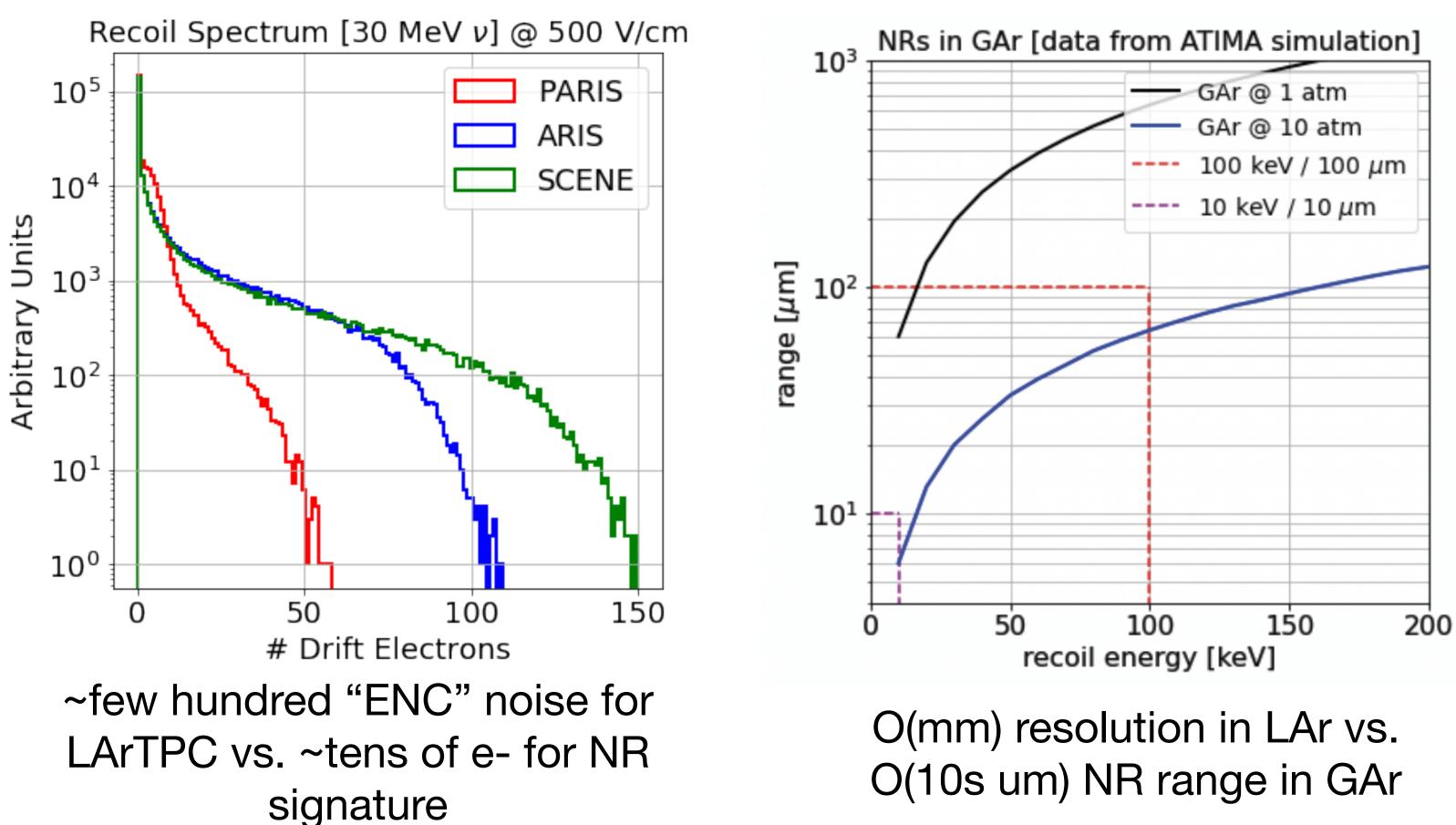
Energy (Reco)= 10.85 MeV

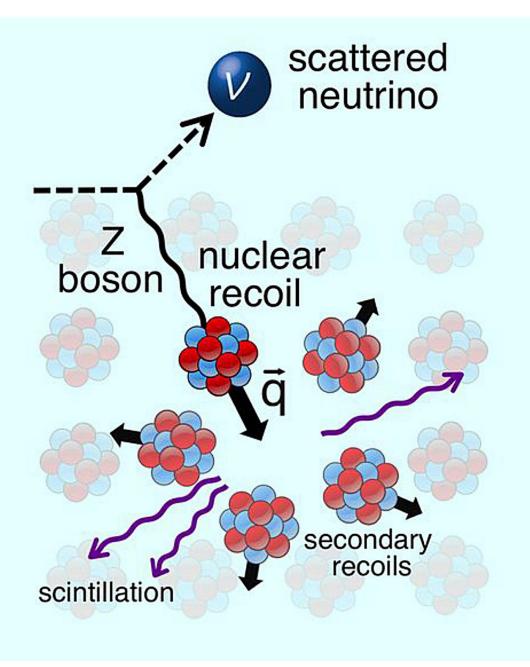






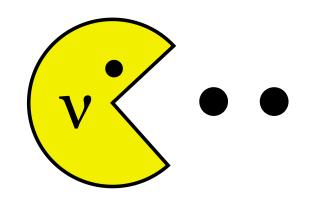
keV-scale imaging in argon-based detectors

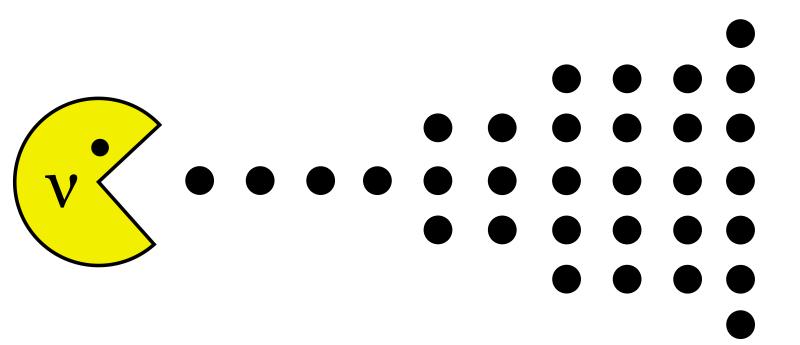






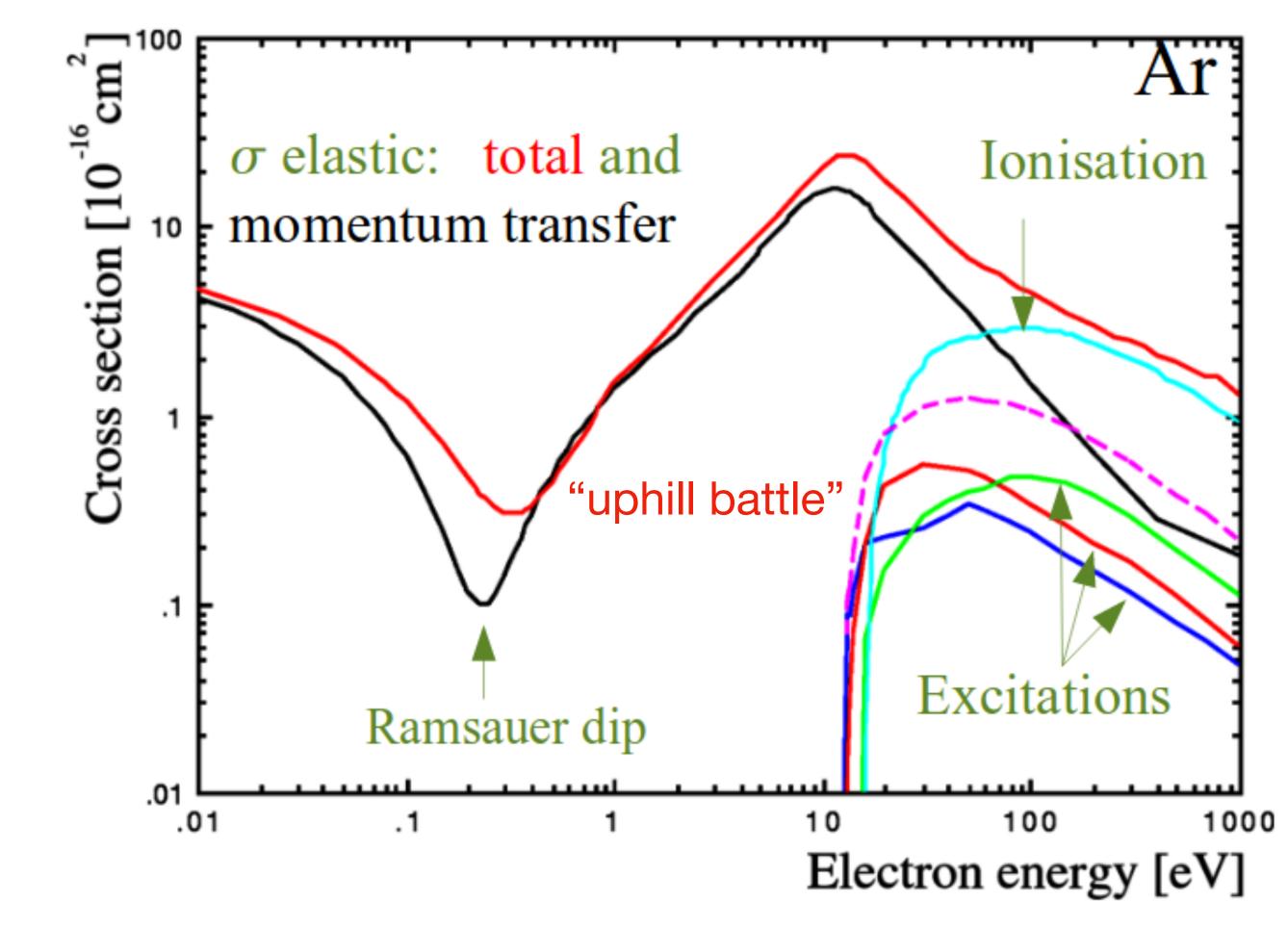
LArCADe: Liquid Argon Charge Amplification Devices







Charge Amplification in LAr



Charge amplification in argon:

Take ~thermal electrons and accelerate to ~10 eV in order to ionize

OK in gas where inter-atomic distance is large

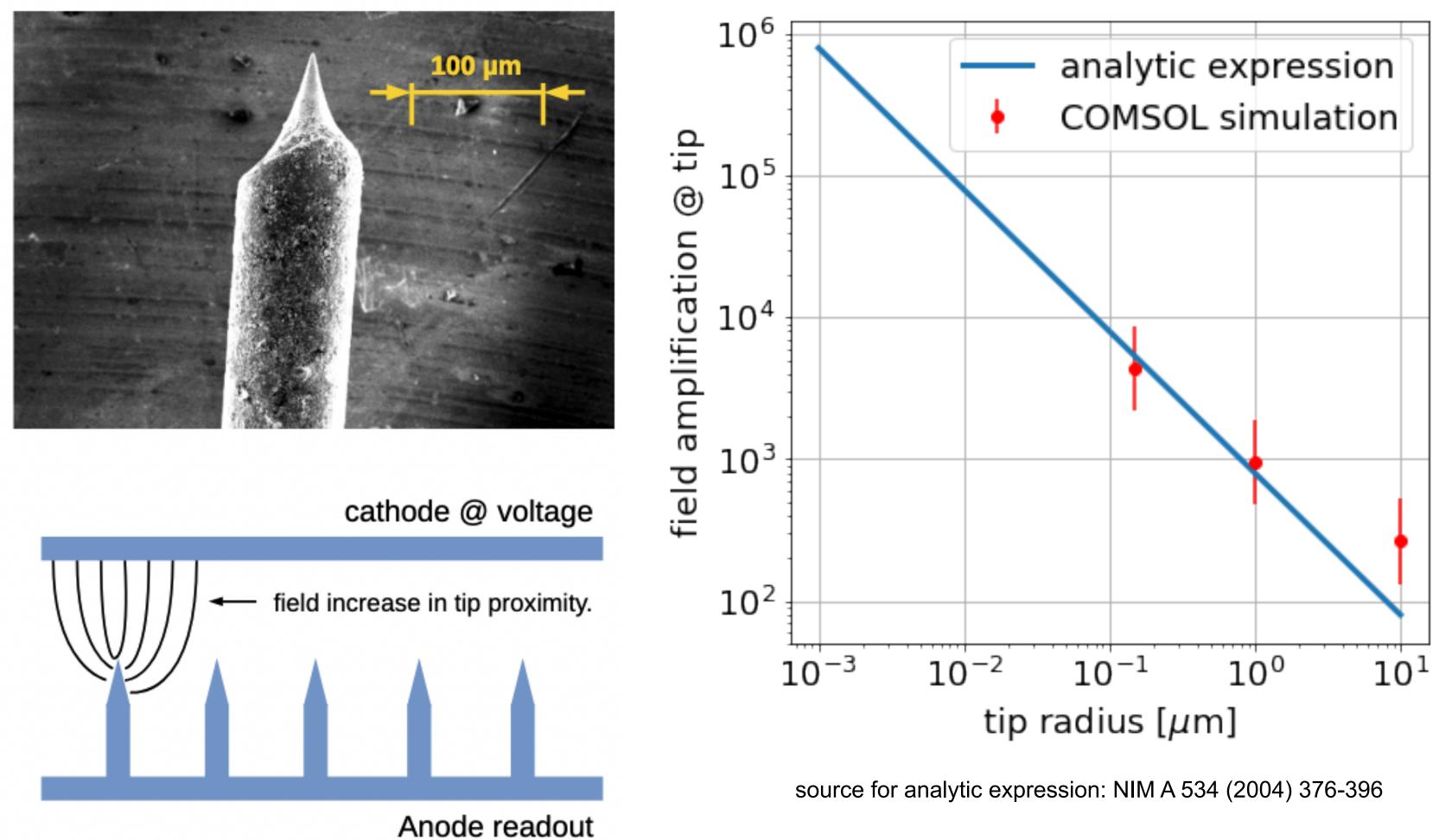
In LAr: re-scatter (and lose energy) well before reaching 10 eV

Need incredibly strong E-field (10⁶ V/cm)

"Tip" anode geometries to achieve high field

LArCADe: "tip" geometries

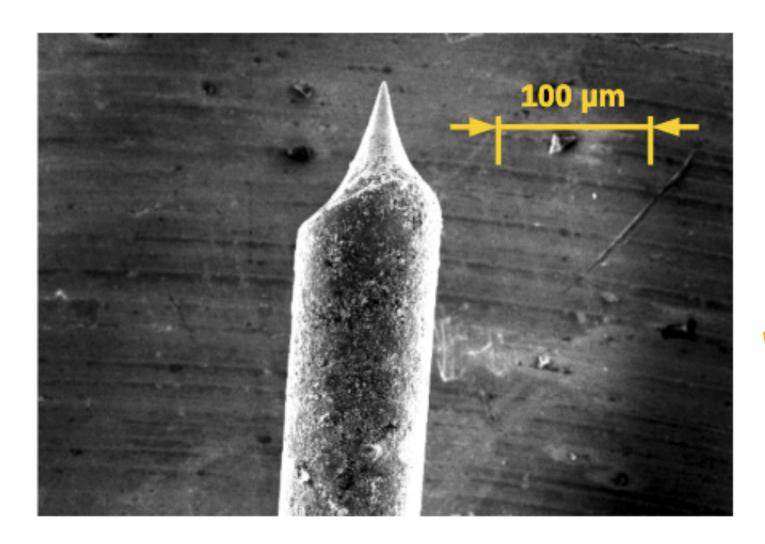
R&D effort launched by Angela Fava (FNAL) with LDRD



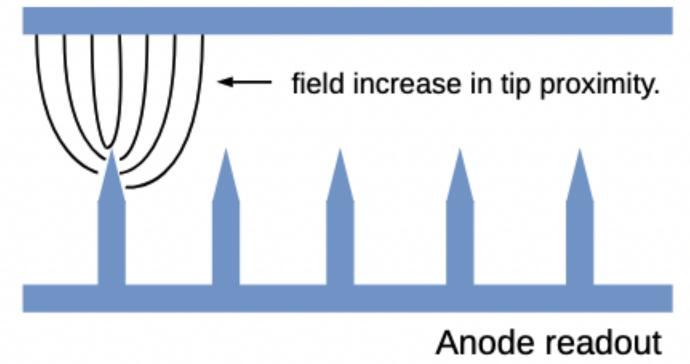
Tip geometry provides potential for amplification in bulk fields of O(100s V/cm)

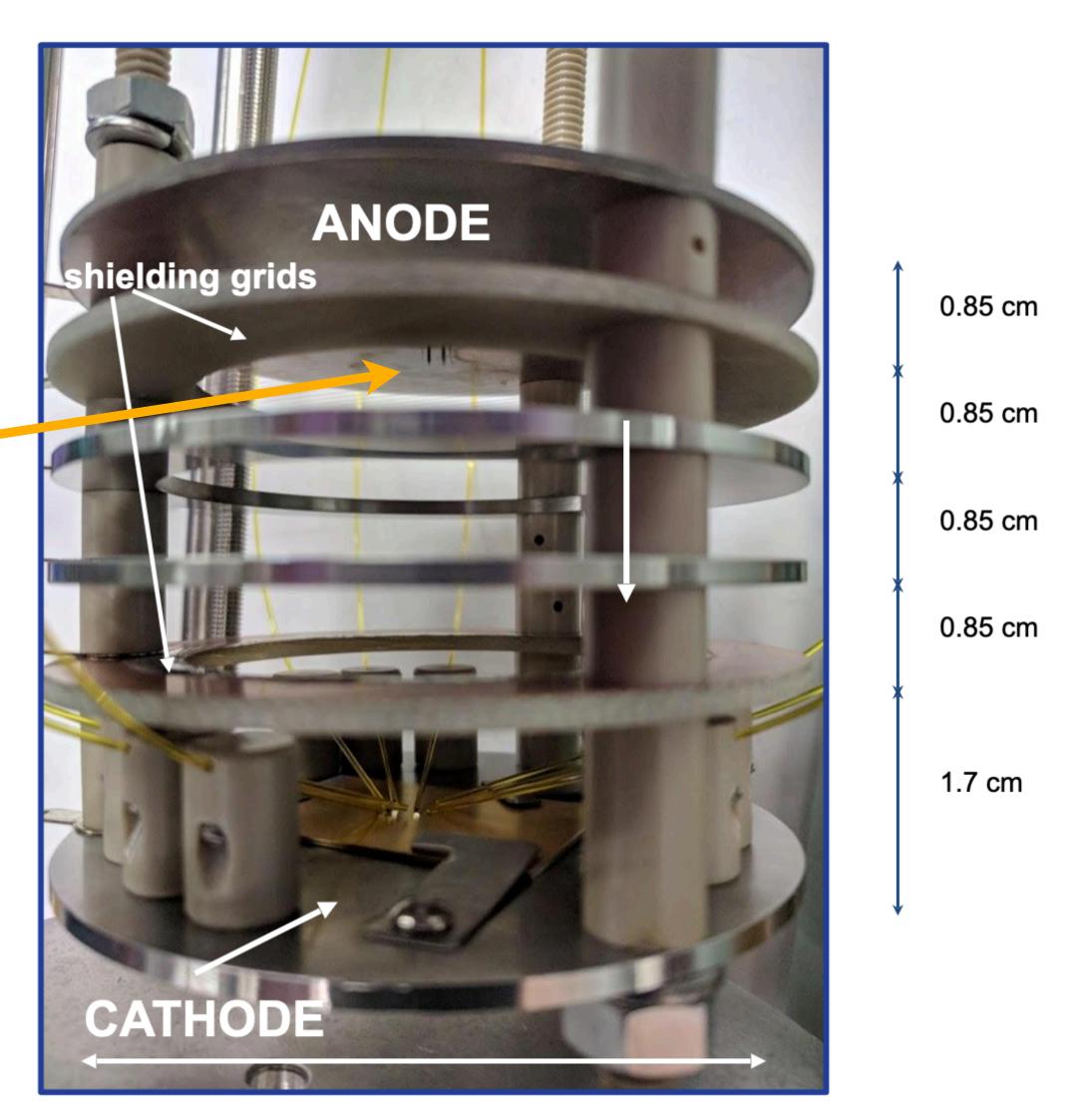


LArCADe: R&D setup

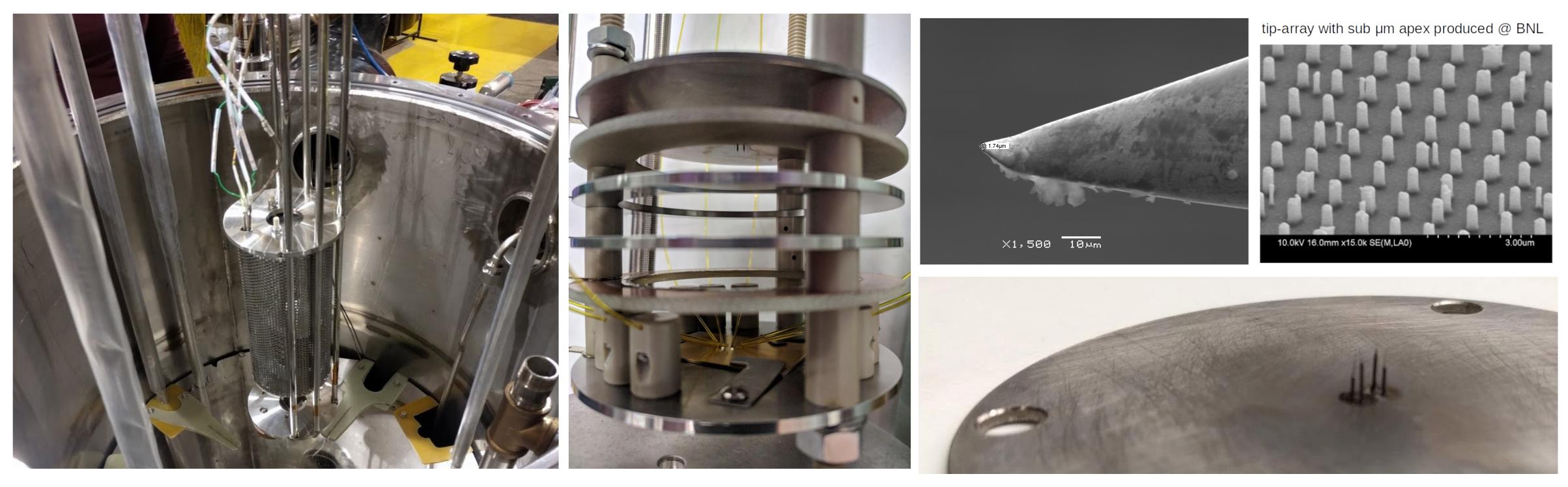


cathode @ voltage





LArCADe: R&D runs at Fermilab



LArCADe R&D program at Fermilab

Utilize Fermilab's "PAB" (now "Noble Liquid Test Facility") for cryogenic setup with purified LAr

"Purity monitor": single-pixel TPC for charge transparency / attenuation measurements 21

Work with different tip geometries / arrays

Collaborating with materials experts @ Padova, FNAL, BNL

LArCADe: tip-array fabrication

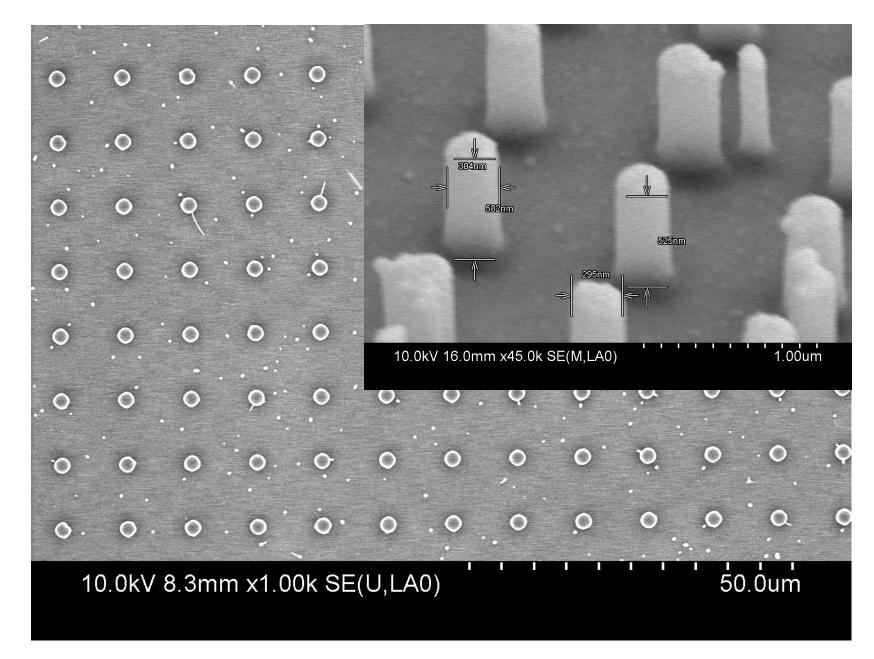




Launched development of tip-arrays @ BNL's Center for Functional Nanomaterials (CFN)

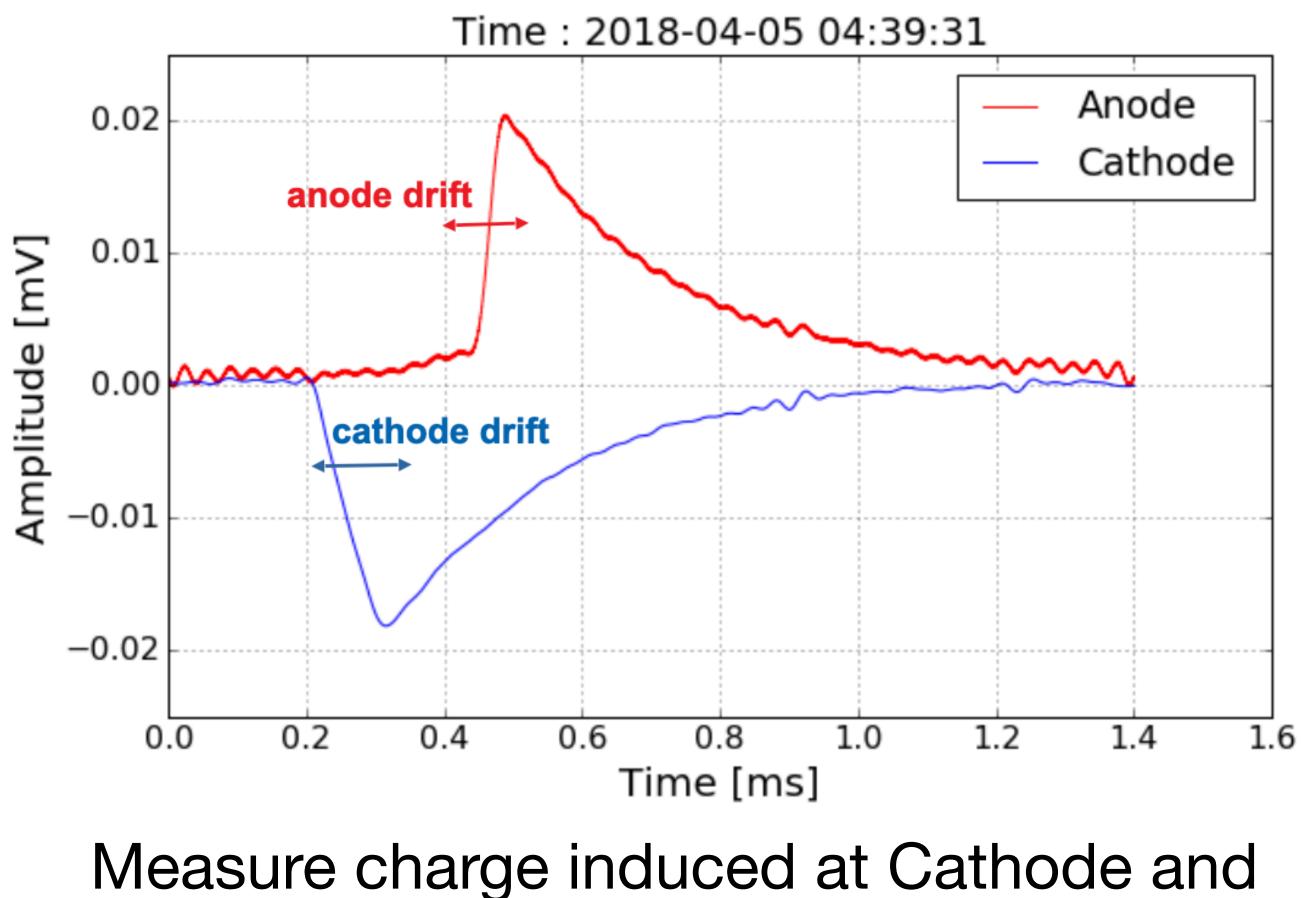
User facility with resources for design, etching, sputtering, imaging

Tip-arrays allow for optimized and scalable design

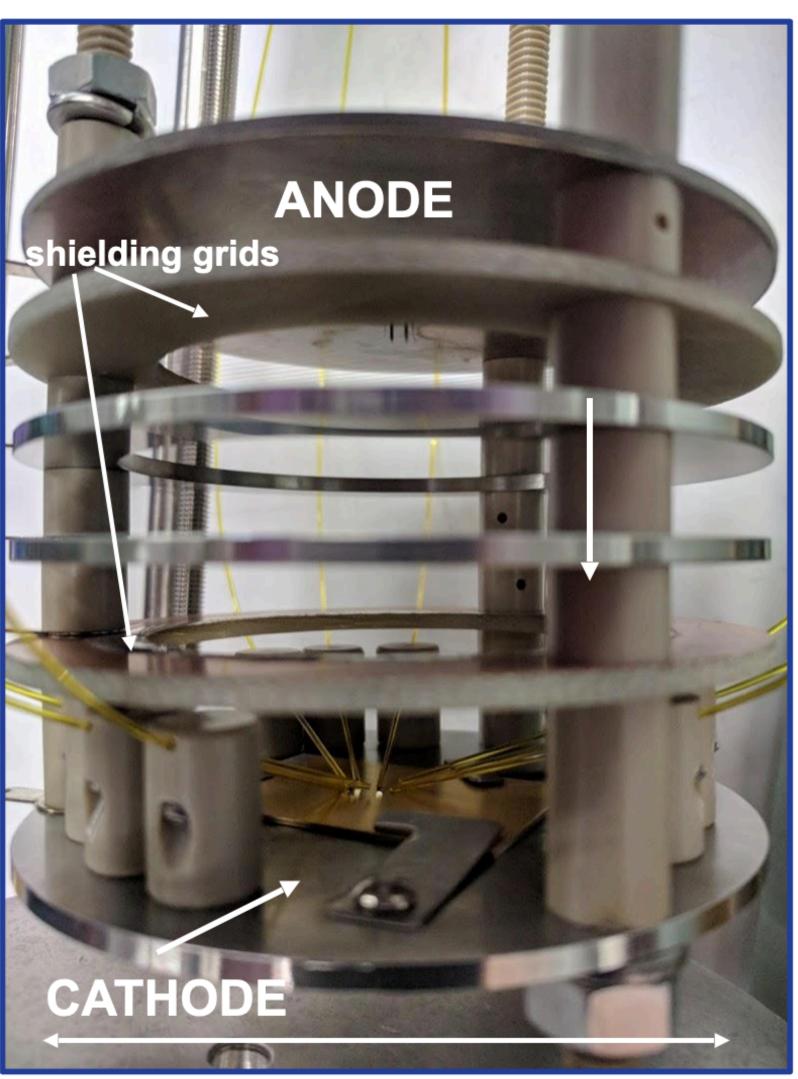




LArCADe: data-taking and analysis



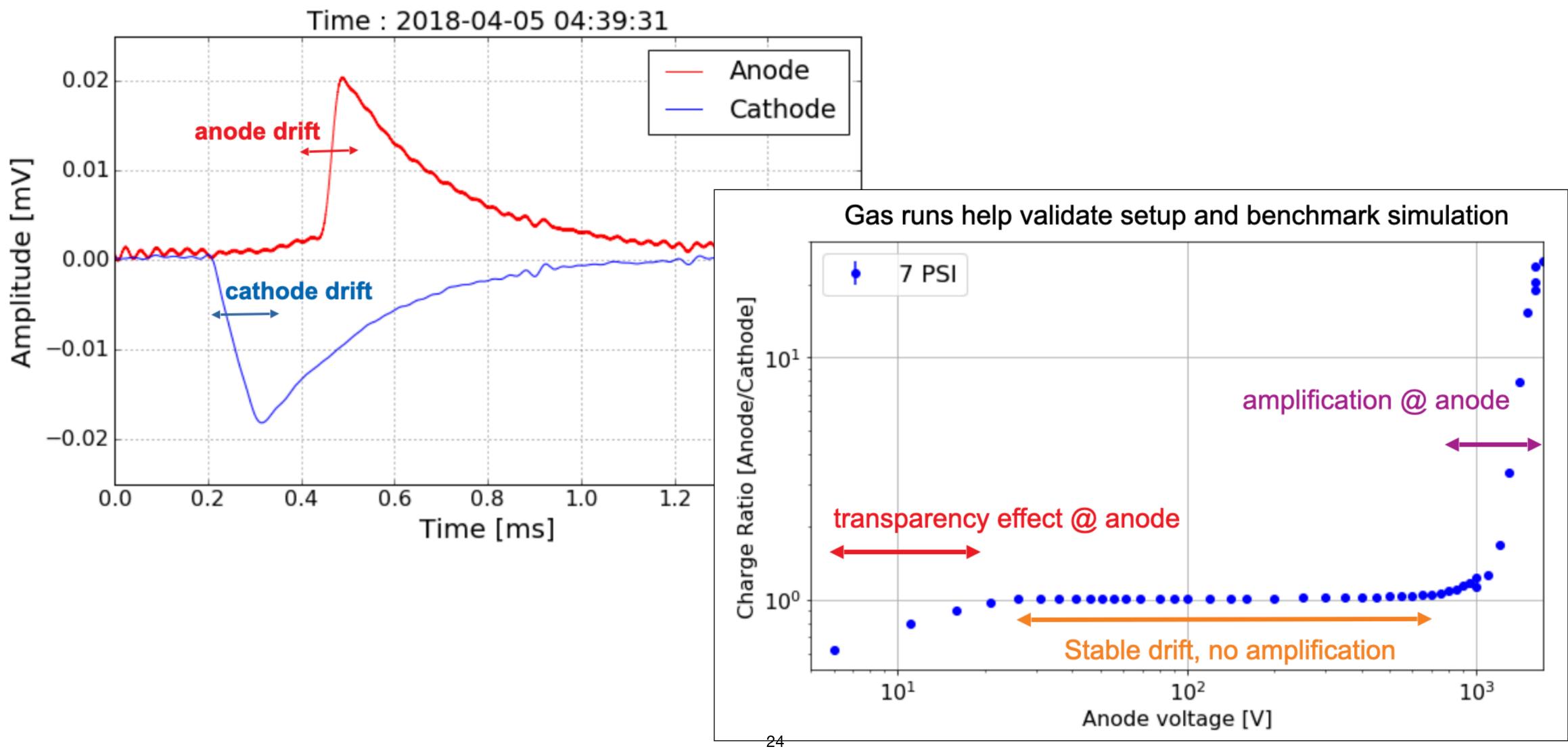
Anode



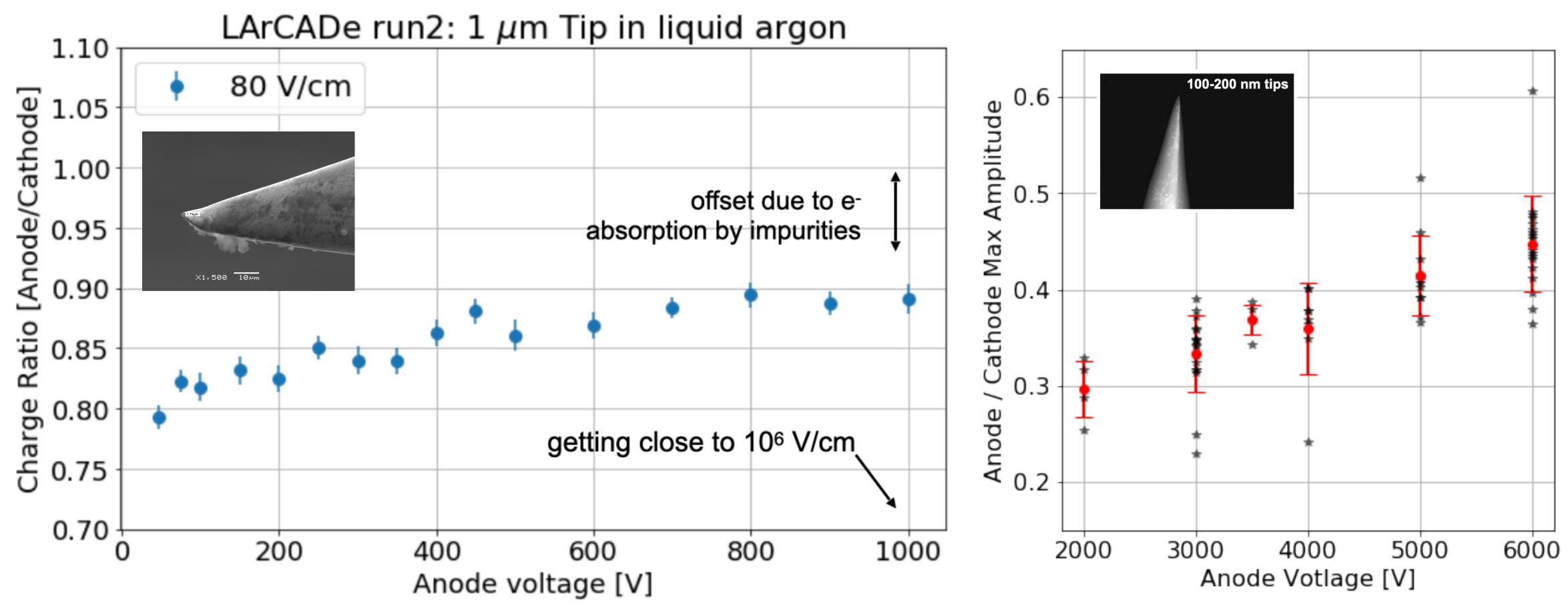
0.85 cm 0.85 cm 0.85 cm 0.85 cm

1.7 cm

LArCADe: data-taking in GAr



LArCADe: data-taking in LAr



LArCADe: progress and R&D next-steps

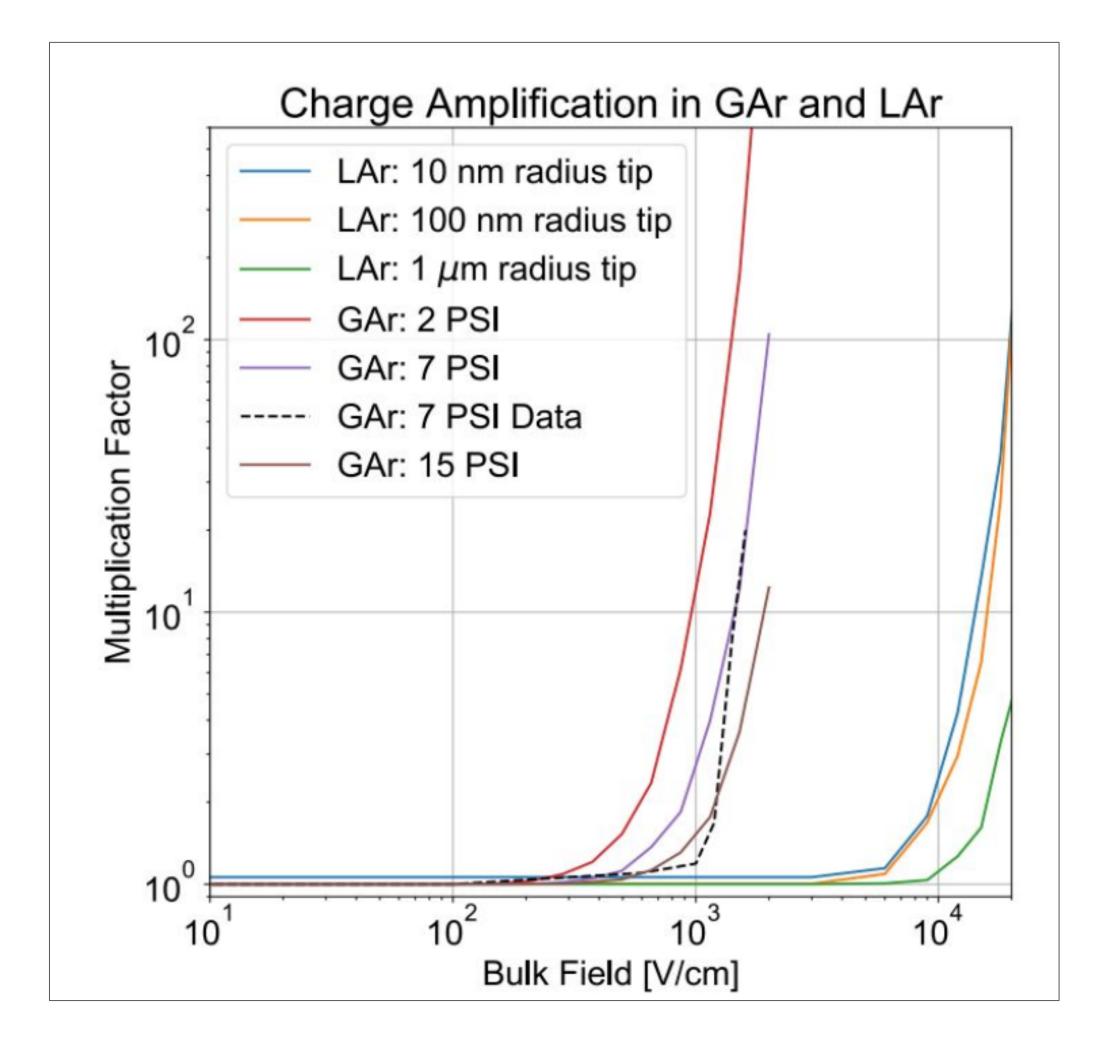
Several runs at Fermilab 2018-2020

Successful operation in gas.

Were not able to draw clear conclusions on amplification from few kV operations in LAr

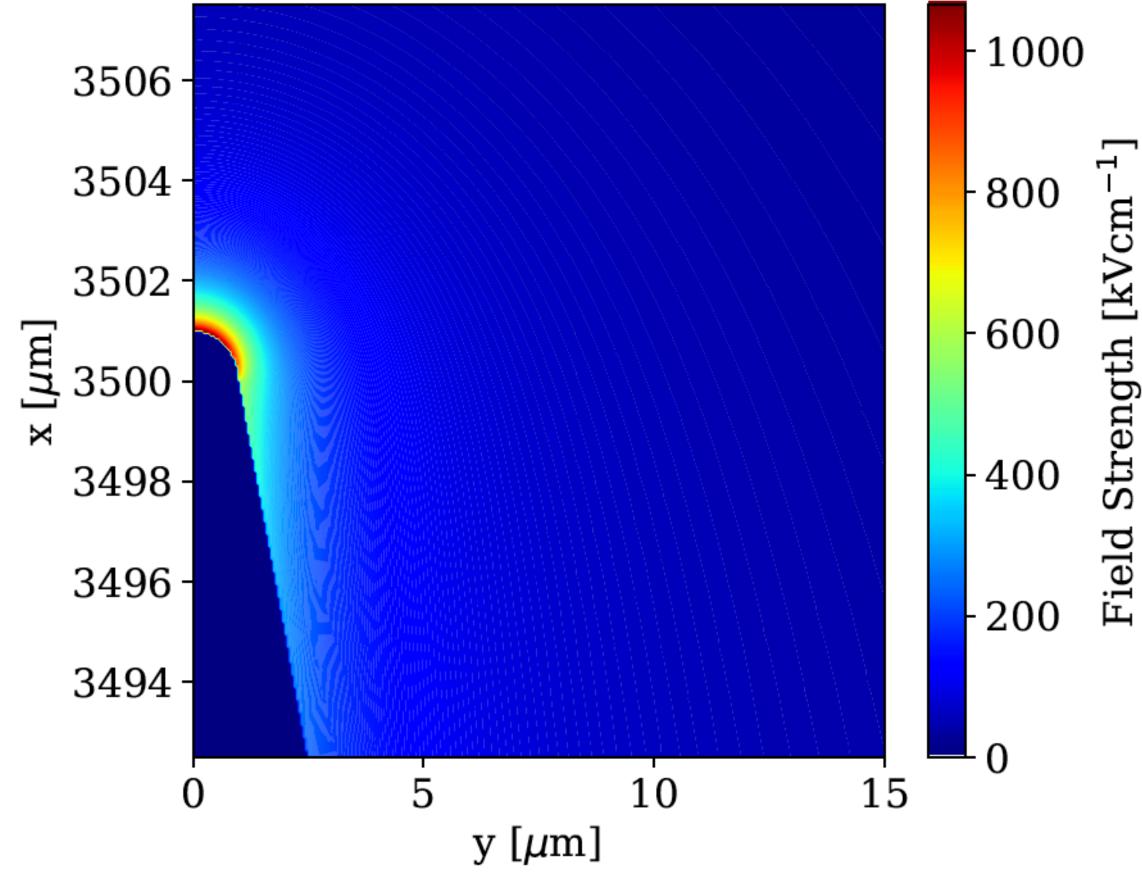
- Hardware (power supply, electronics)
- Investigations on tip geometry

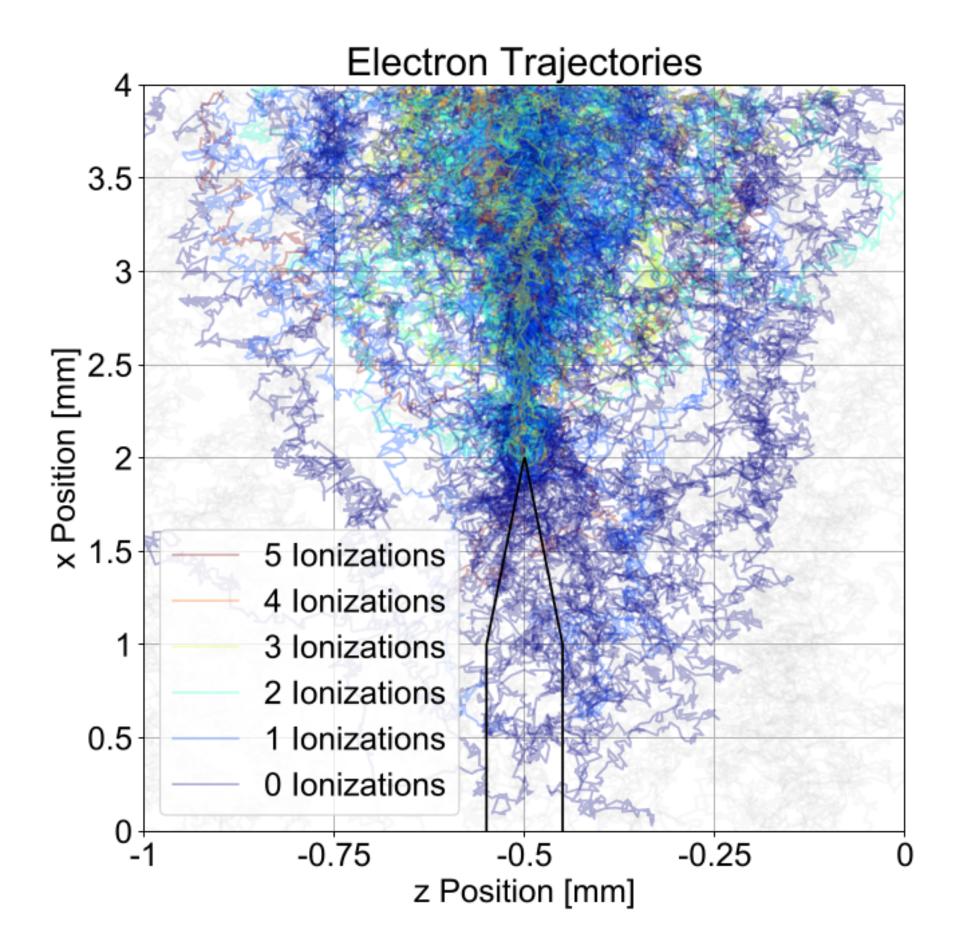
Opened new R&D effort towards understanding ideal geometries for charge amplification



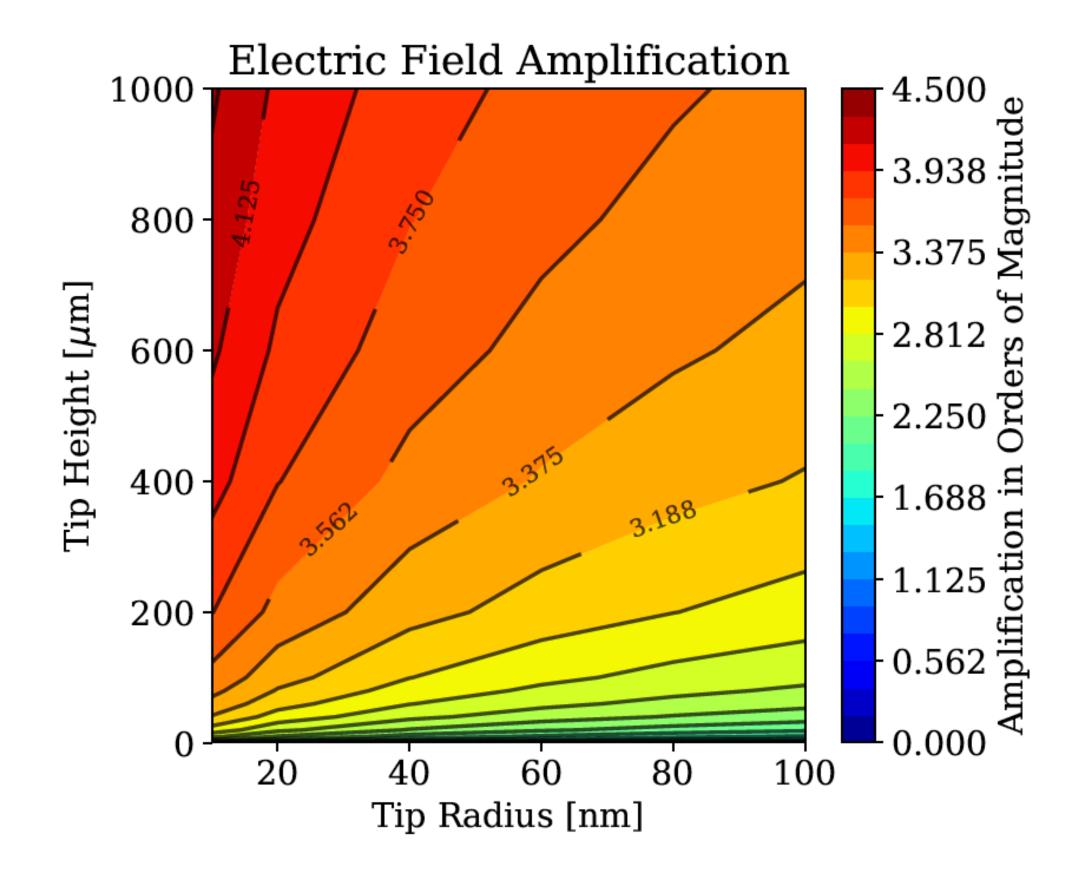
LArCADe: tip-array simulation

E-Field Near $r = 1 \ \mu m$ Tip

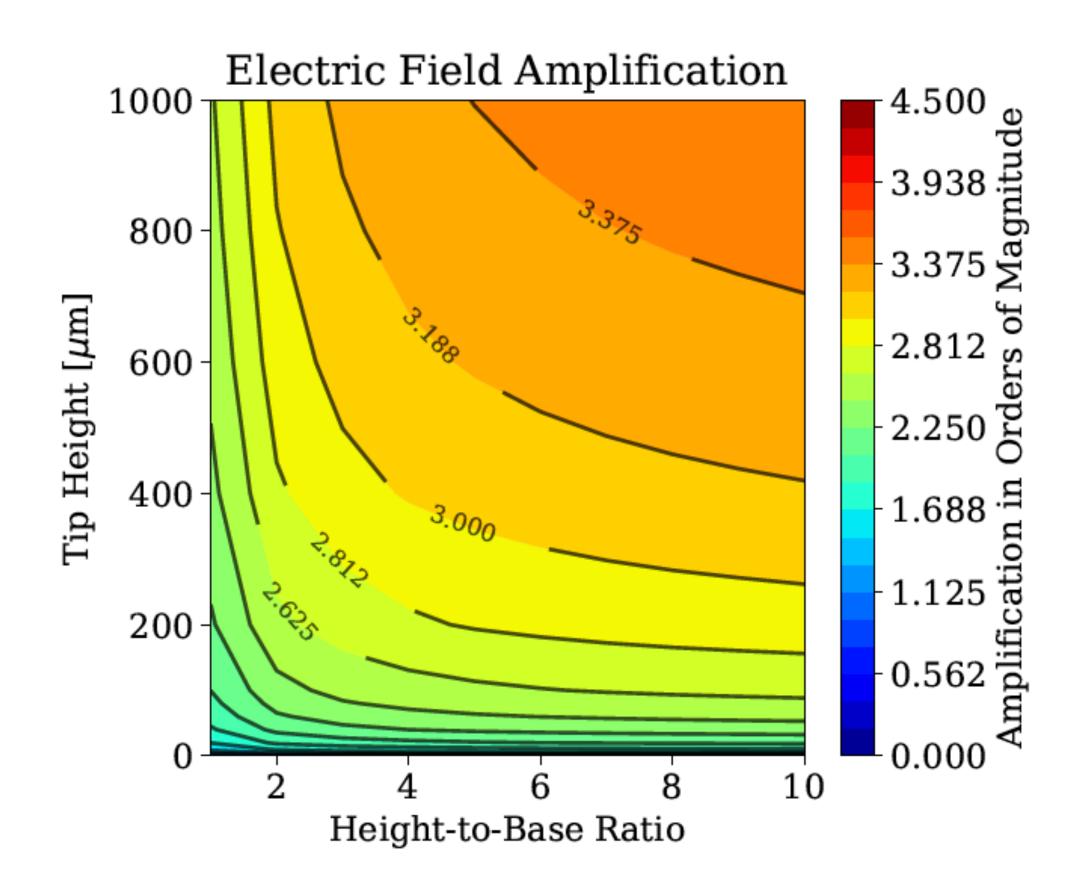




LArCADe: tip-array simulation



optimize tip geometry and provide input for quantitative analysis: $O(100) \mu m$ height, O(10s) nm tip radius.

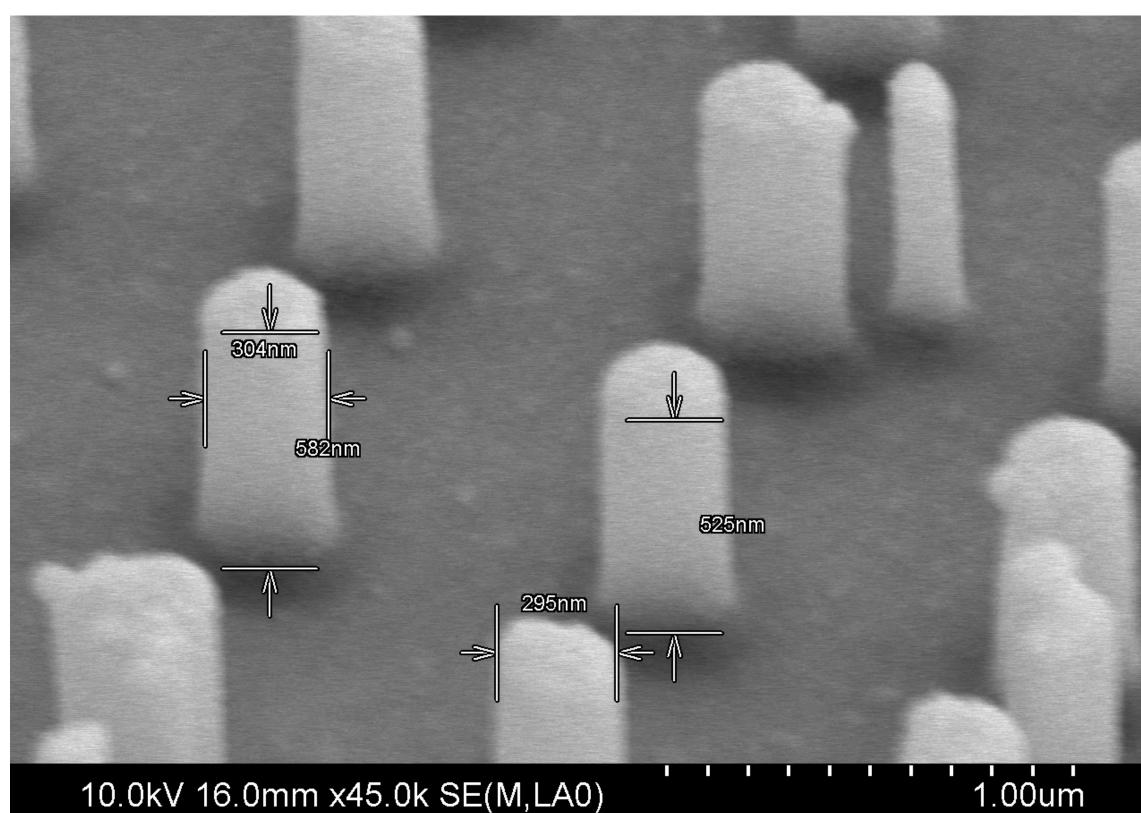


LArCADe: tip-array nano fabrication

Tip-array geometries:

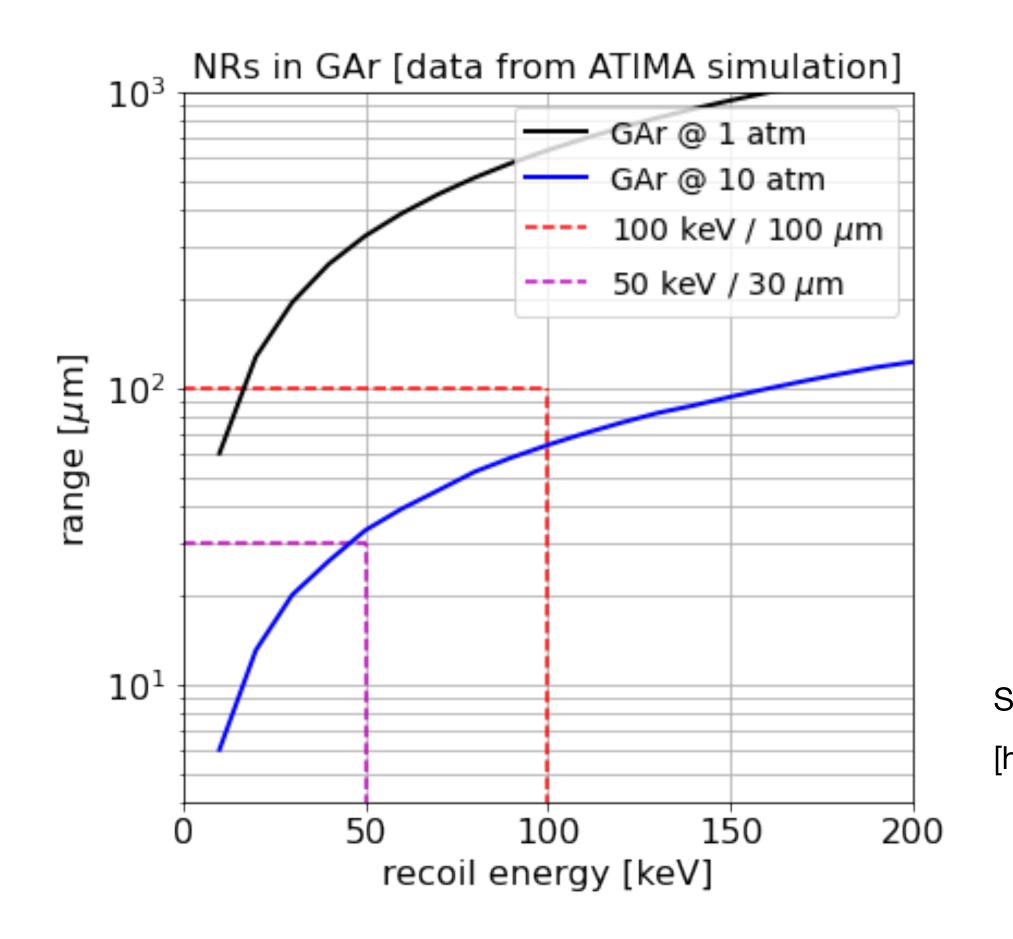
- can help achieve charge amplification
- Scalable technology
- May be leveraged for tracking capabilities

Tip-array geometries for NR tracking in GAr a possible new direction for R&D. Requires collaboration with materials and electronics for potential development.





Nuclear Recoil Tracking in GAr Simulations and feasibility

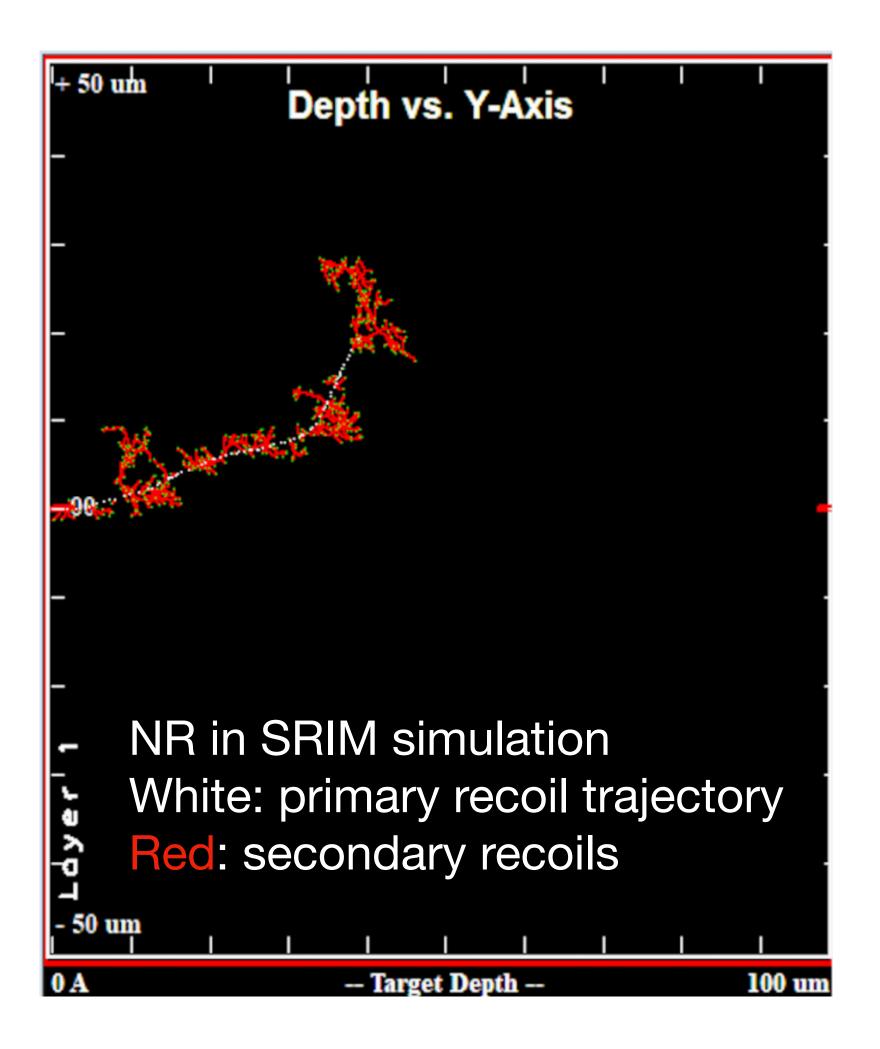


 $E_r = \frac{2m_N E_v^2 \cos^2 \theta_r}{(E_v + m_N)^2 - E_v^2 \cos^2 \theta_r}$

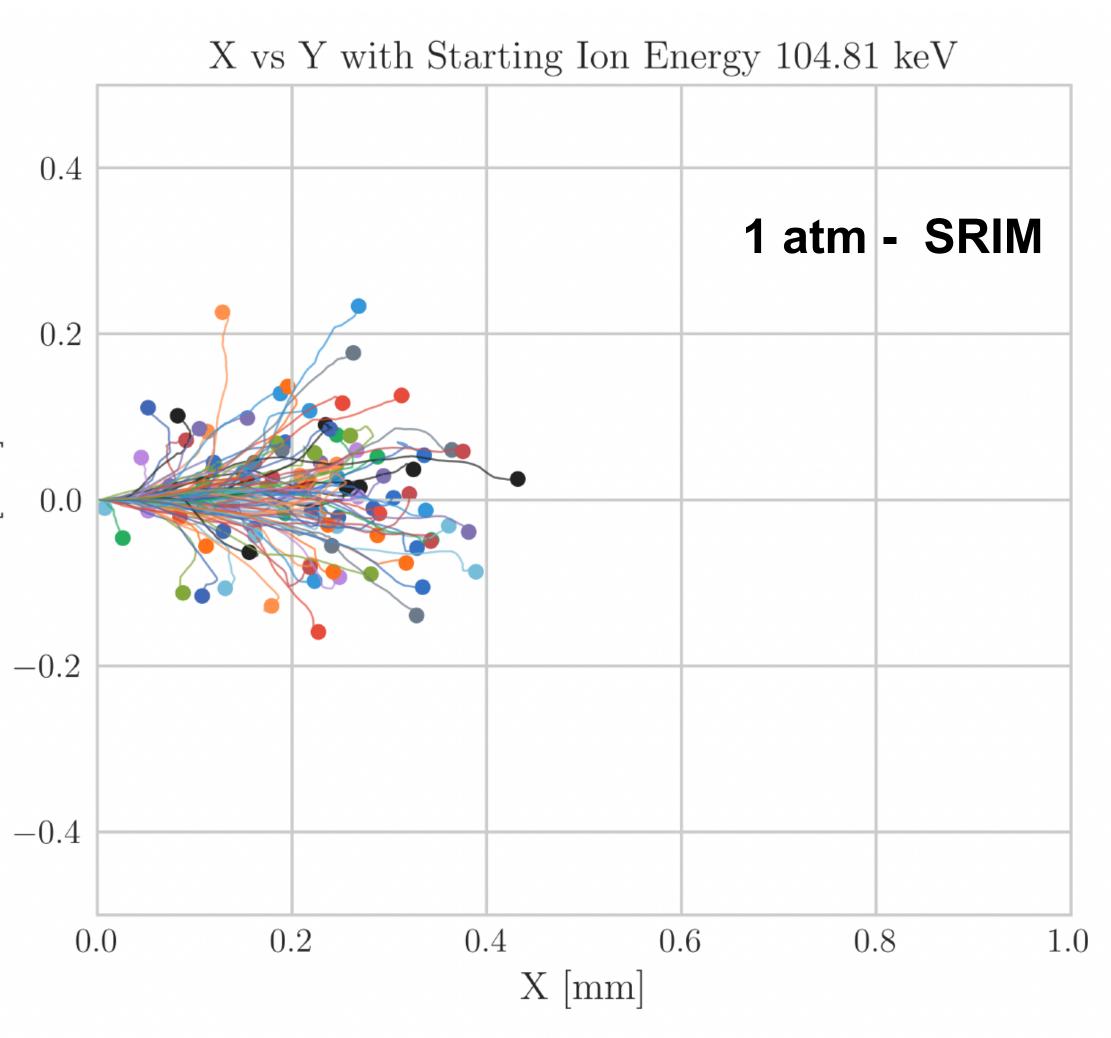
"Coherent elastic neutrino-nucleus scattering with directional detectors" <u>PRD 102 (2020) 1, 015009</u> M. Abdullah, D. Aristizabal Sierra, B. Dutta, L. Strigari

Snowmass Instrumentation Frontier IF08 Topical Group Report: Noble Element Detectors [https://arxiv.org/abs/2208.11017]

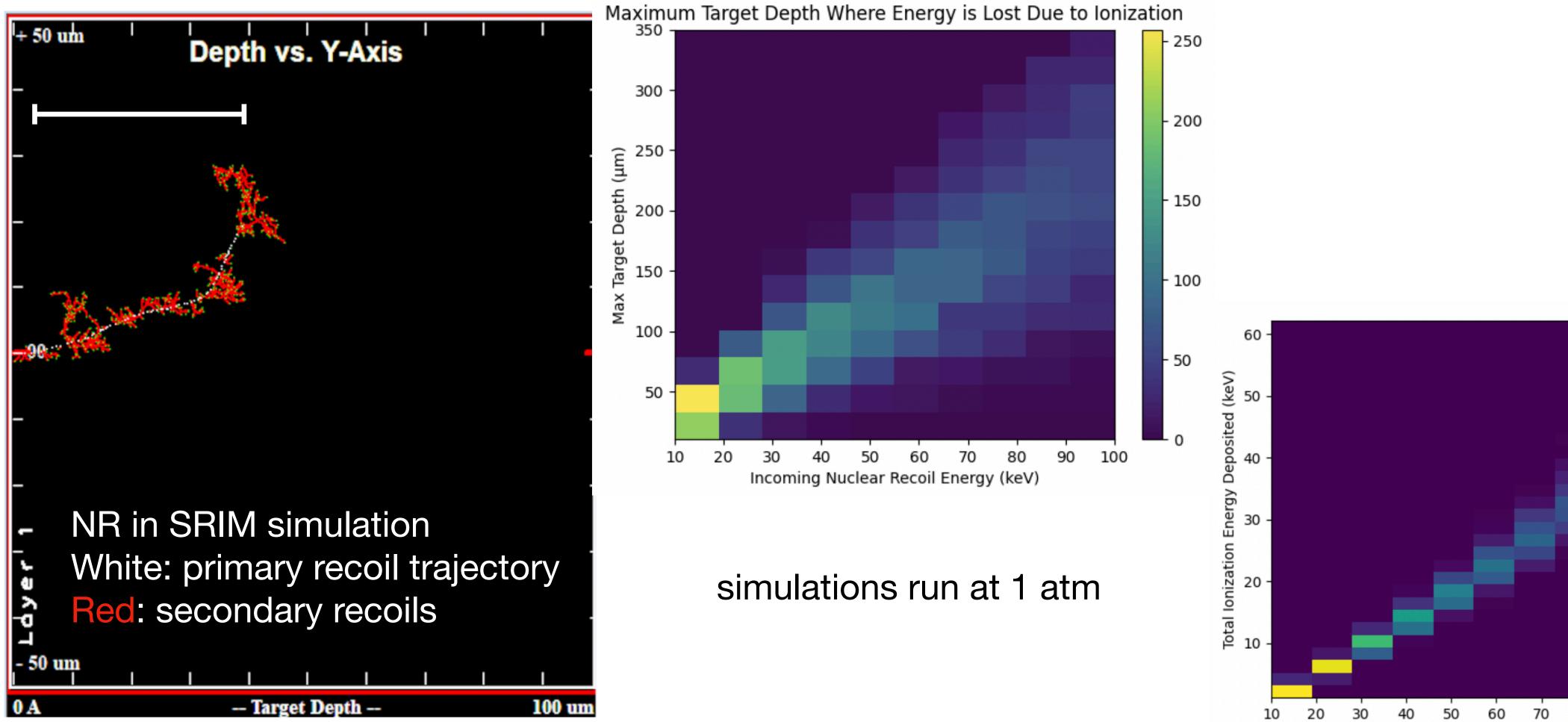
Nuclear Recoil Tracking in GAr Simulations and feasibility

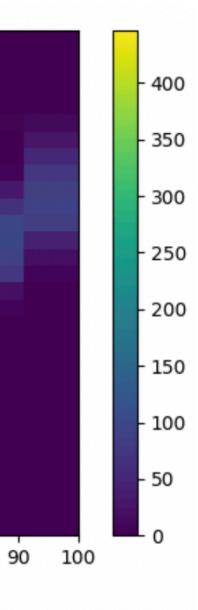


Y [mm]



Nuclear Recoil Tracking in GAr Simulations and feasibility





80

Incoming Nuclear Recoil Energy (keV)

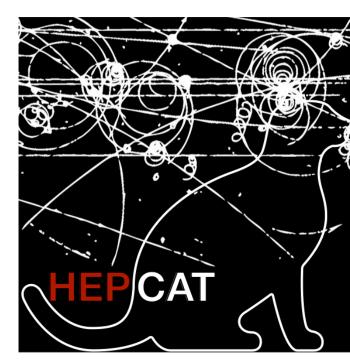
Nuclear Recoil Tracking in GAr R&D program

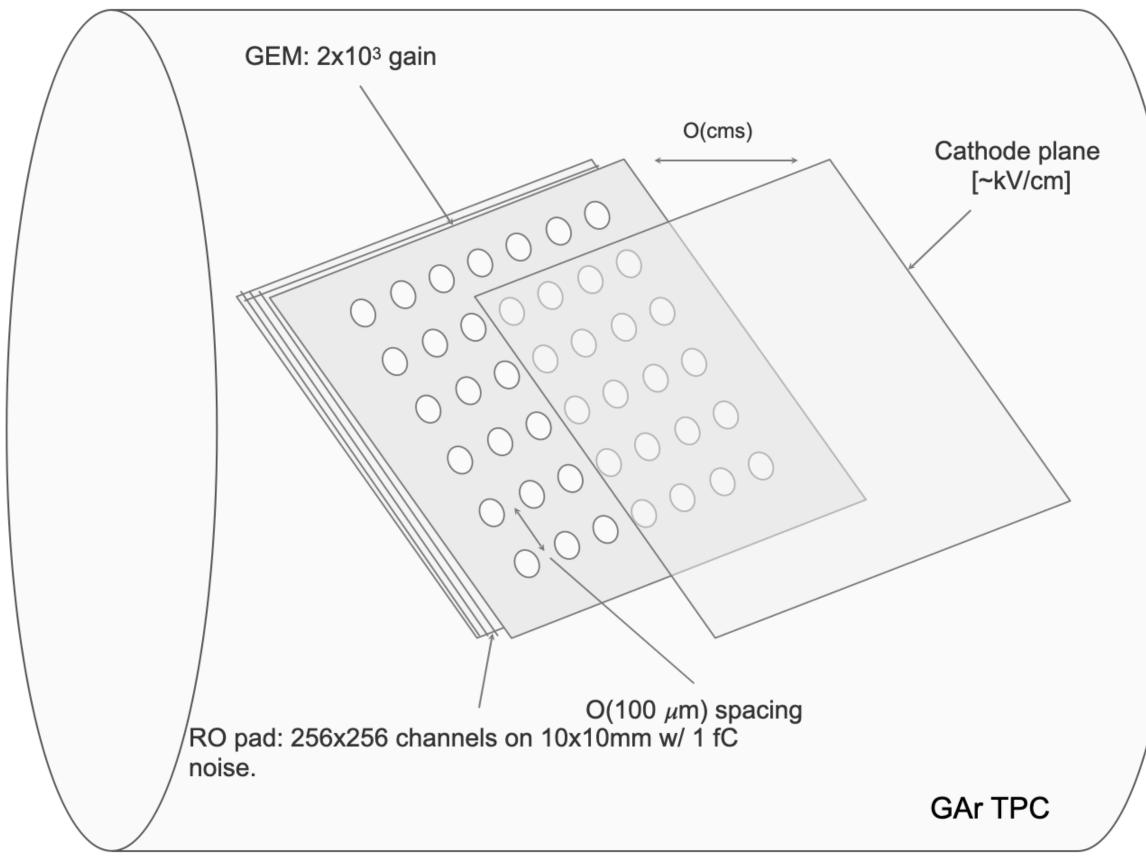
Aim to ramp-up gaseous argon TPC development instrumented with GEM

- setup GAr operations @ UCSB
- Acquire and operate GEM
- Proof of principle tracking resolution measurements

This work will in part be supported by HEPCAT "High Energy Physics Consortium for Advanced Training" HEPCAT program

https://hepcat.ucsd.edu/







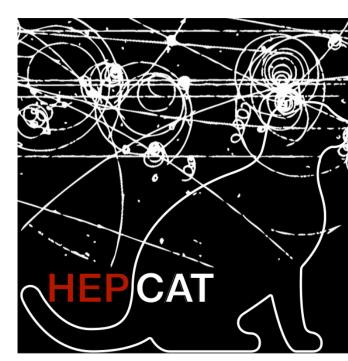
Nuclear Recoil Tracking in GAr R&D program

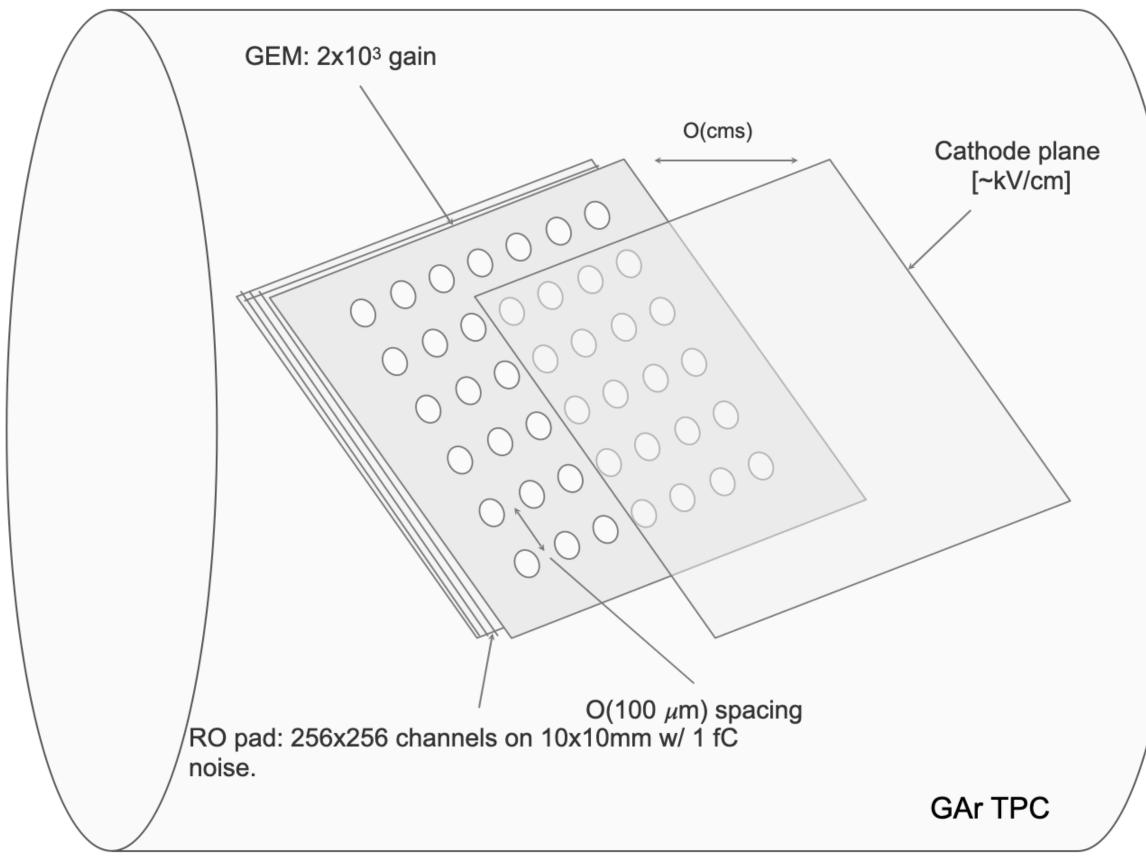
Longer-term development

- Tracking proof of principle with Neutron source
- Investigate RO / electronics and GEM upgrades needed for tracking @ 10 atm
- Explore dopants for reduced diffusion

This work will in part be supported by HEPCAT "High Energy Physics Consortium for Advanced Training" HEPCAT program

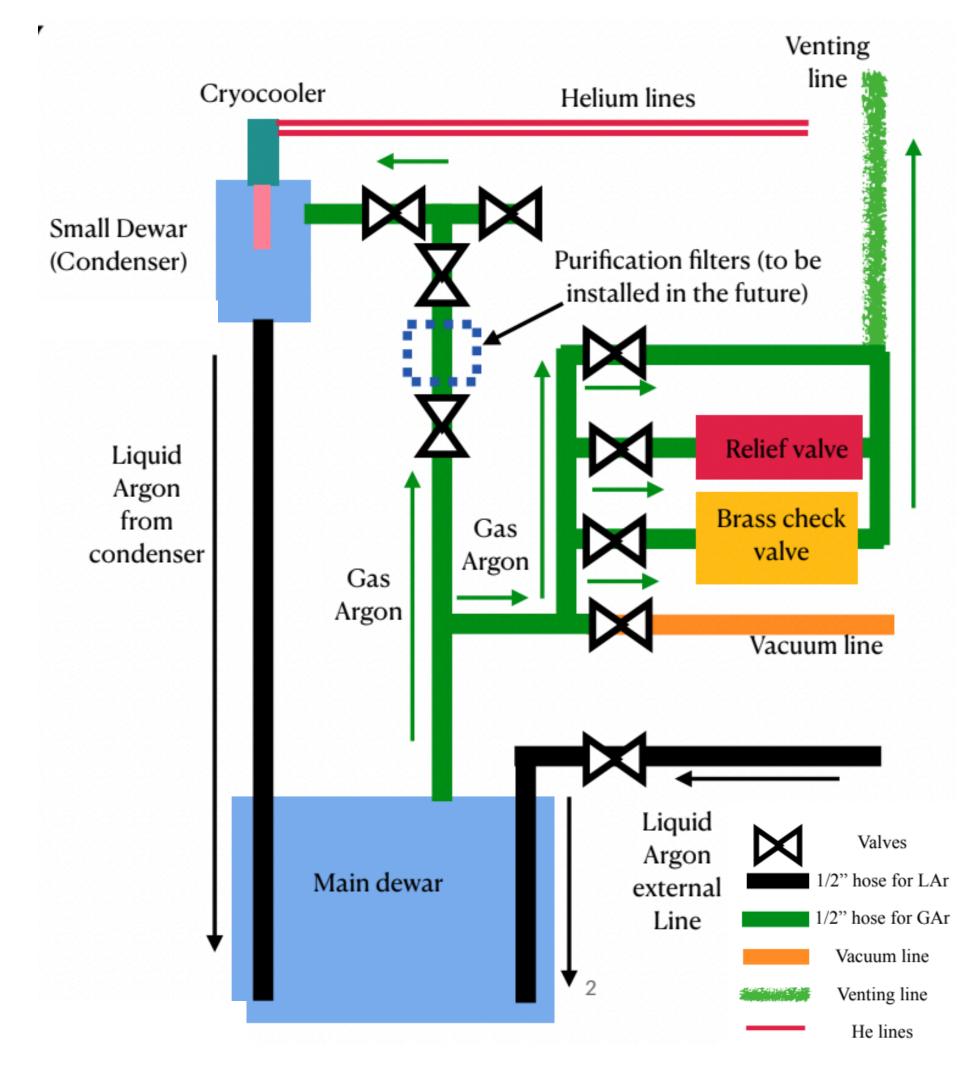
https://hepcat.ucsd.edu/



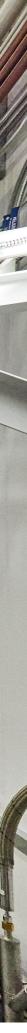




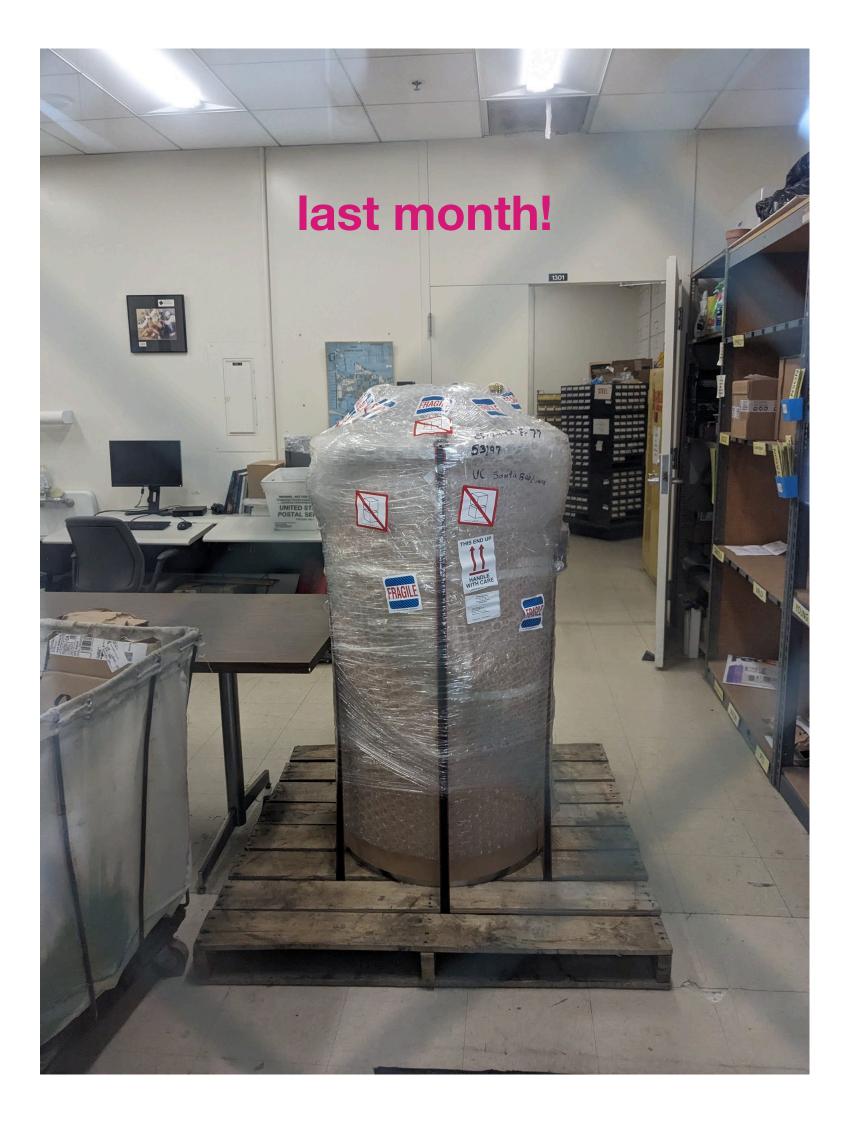
Argon R&D @ UCSB



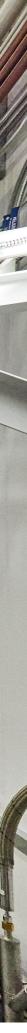




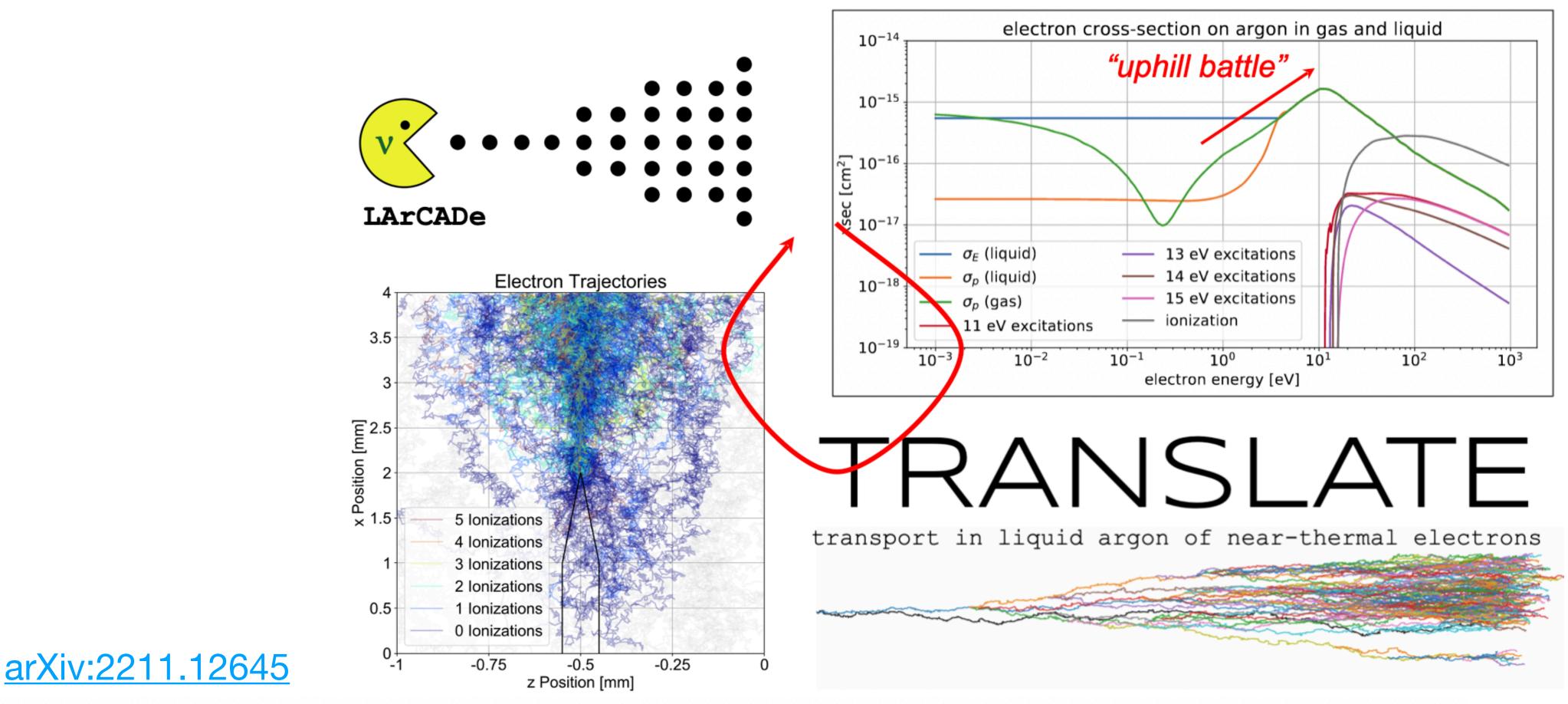
Argon R&D @ UCSB







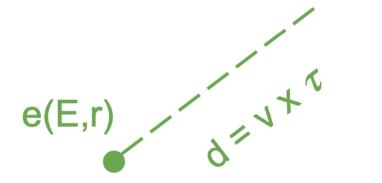
TRANSLATE TRANSport in Liquid Argon of near-Thermal Electrons



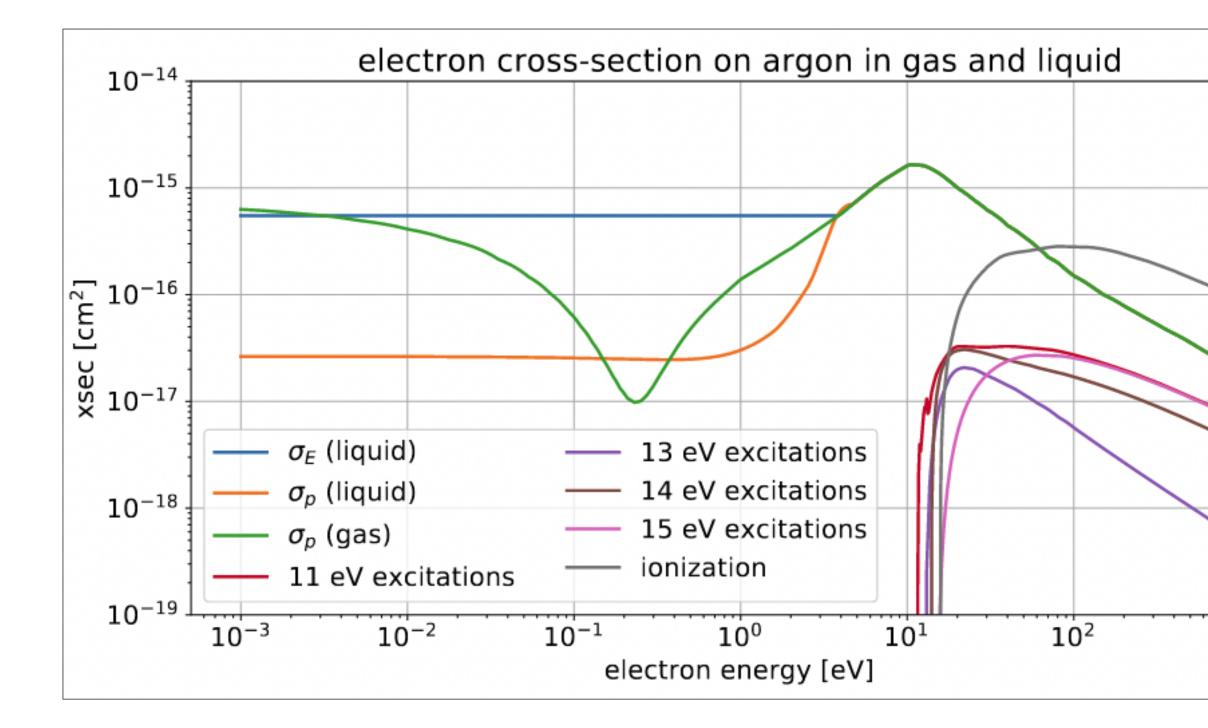
TRANSLATE -- A Monte Carlo Simulation of Electron Transport in Liquid Argon

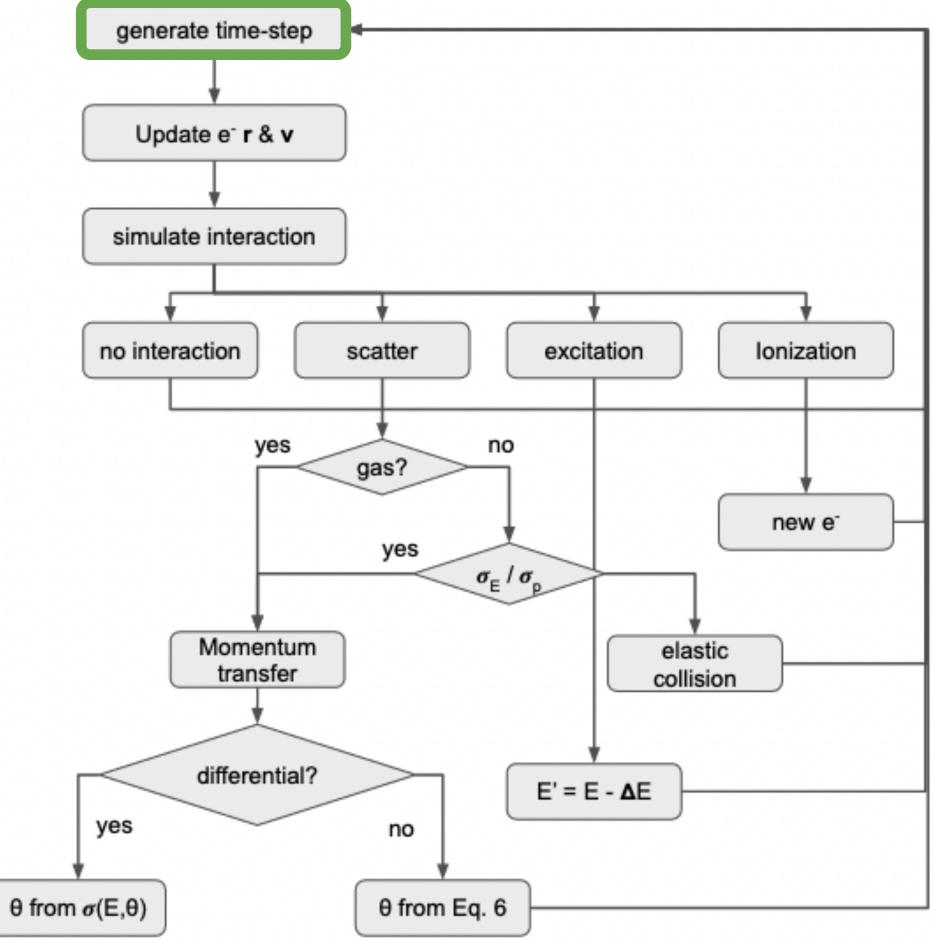
Zach Beever, David Caratelli, Angela Fava, Francesco Pietropaolo, Francesca Stocker, Jacob Zettlemoyer

TRANSLATE: Monte Carlo simulation



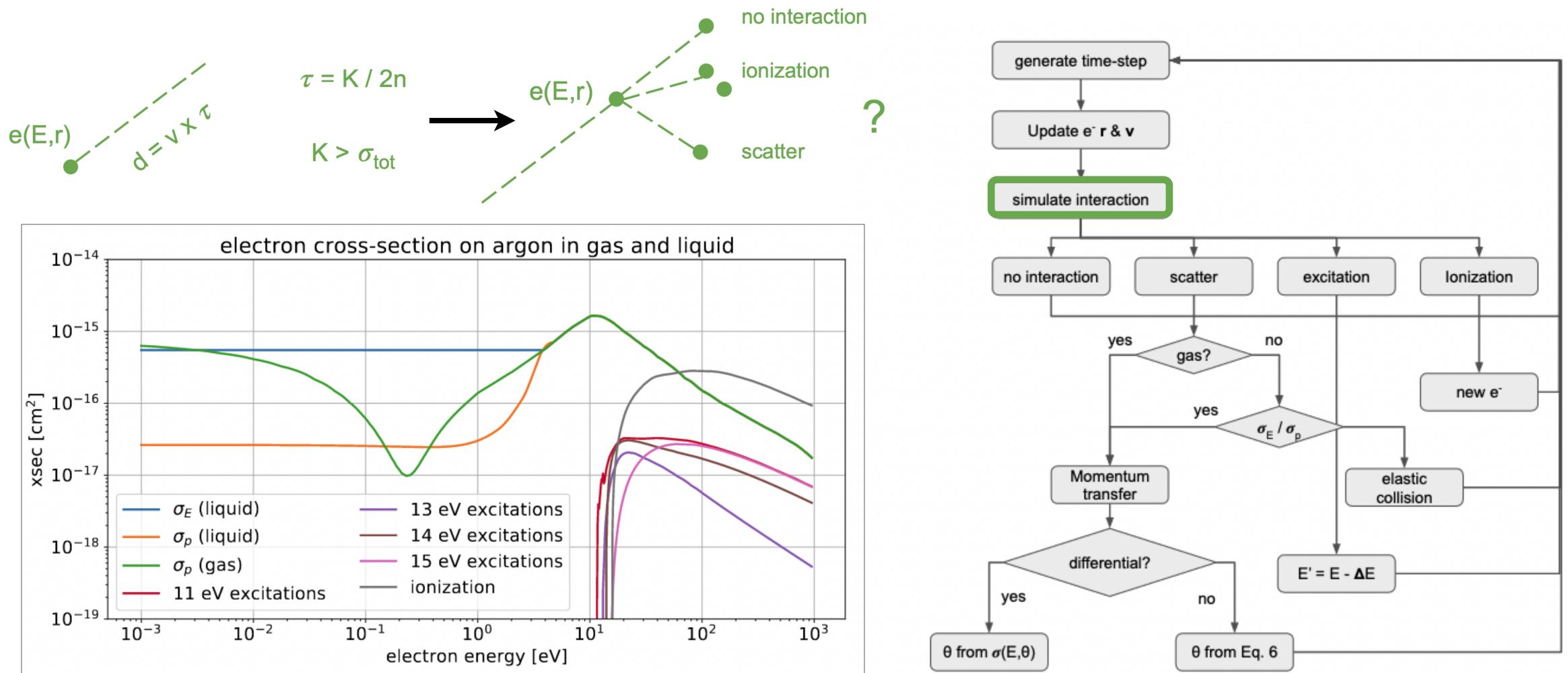
au = K / 2n K > $\sigma_{\rm tot}$

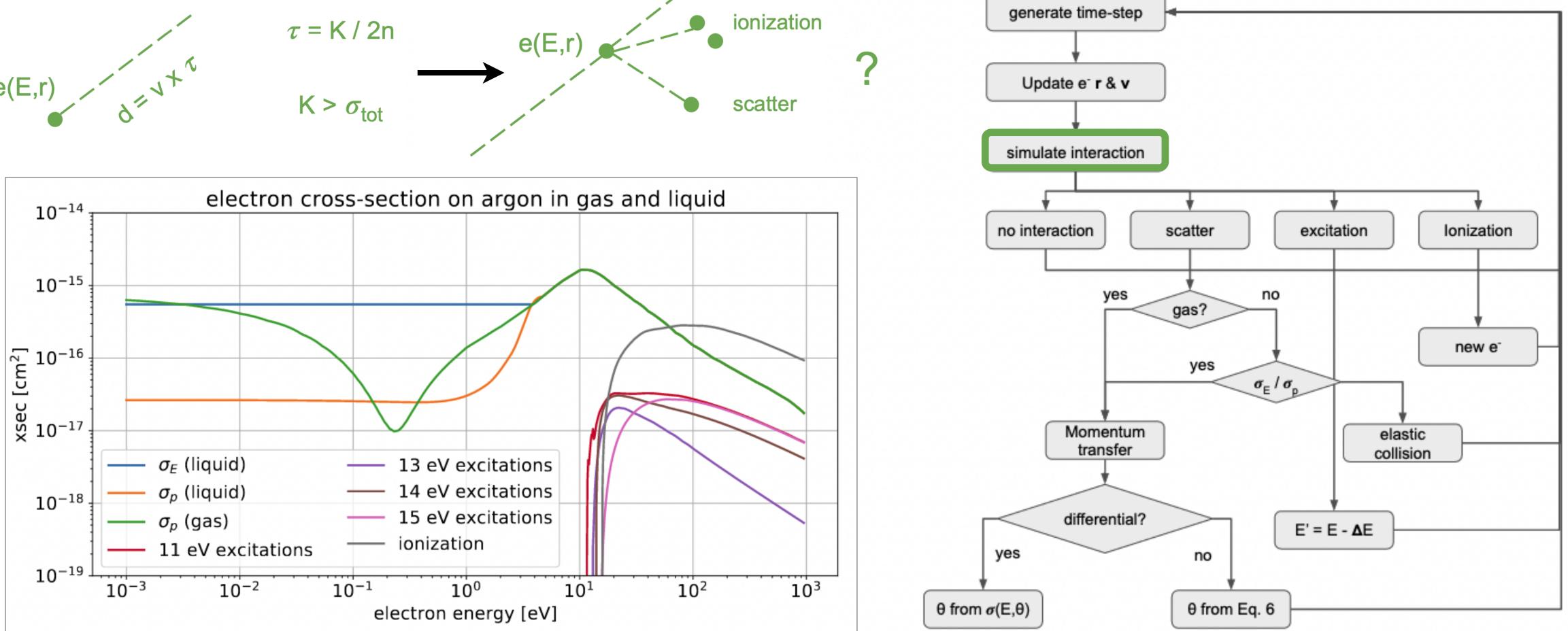




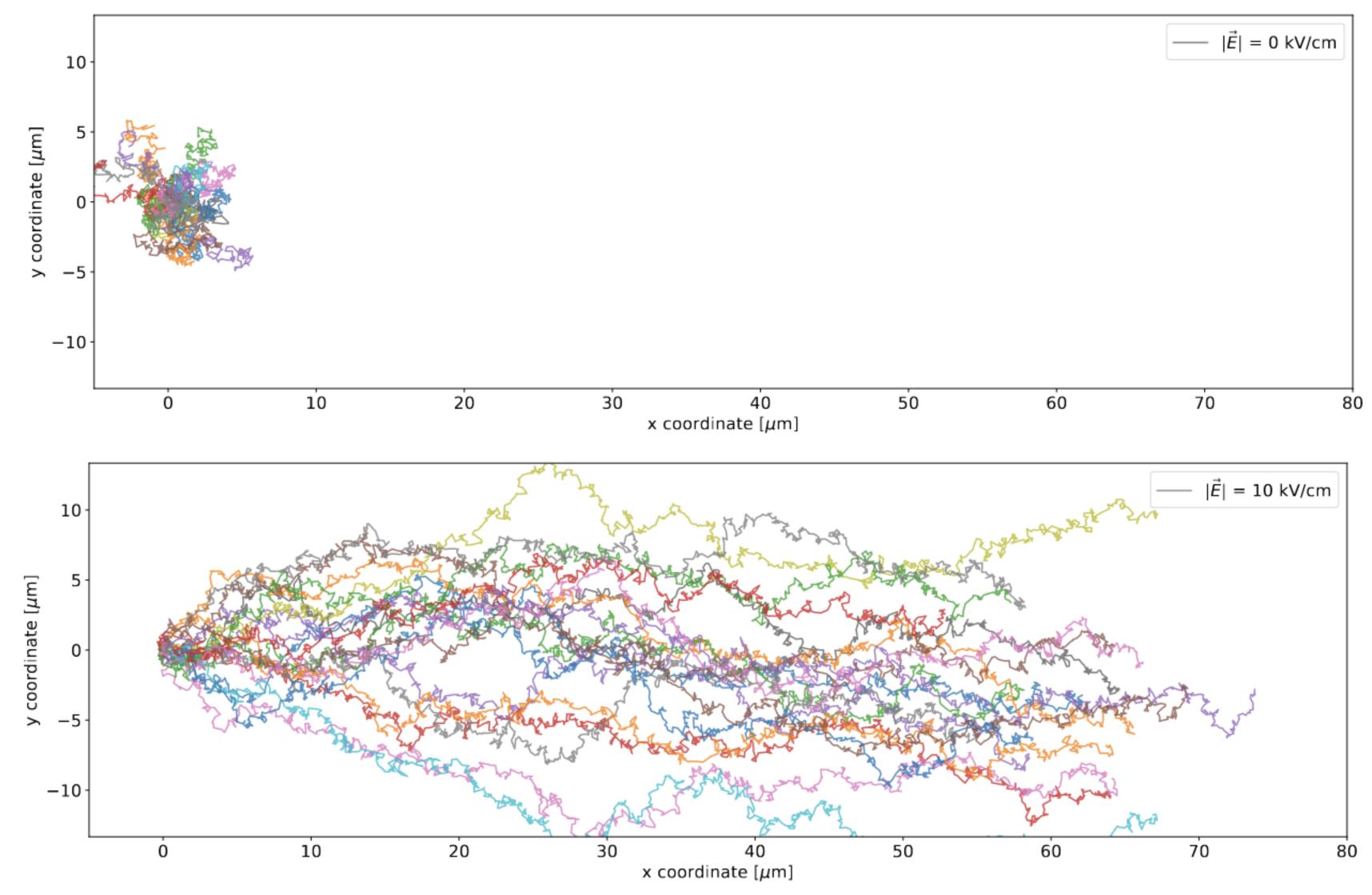
10³

TRANSLATE: Monte Carlo simulation

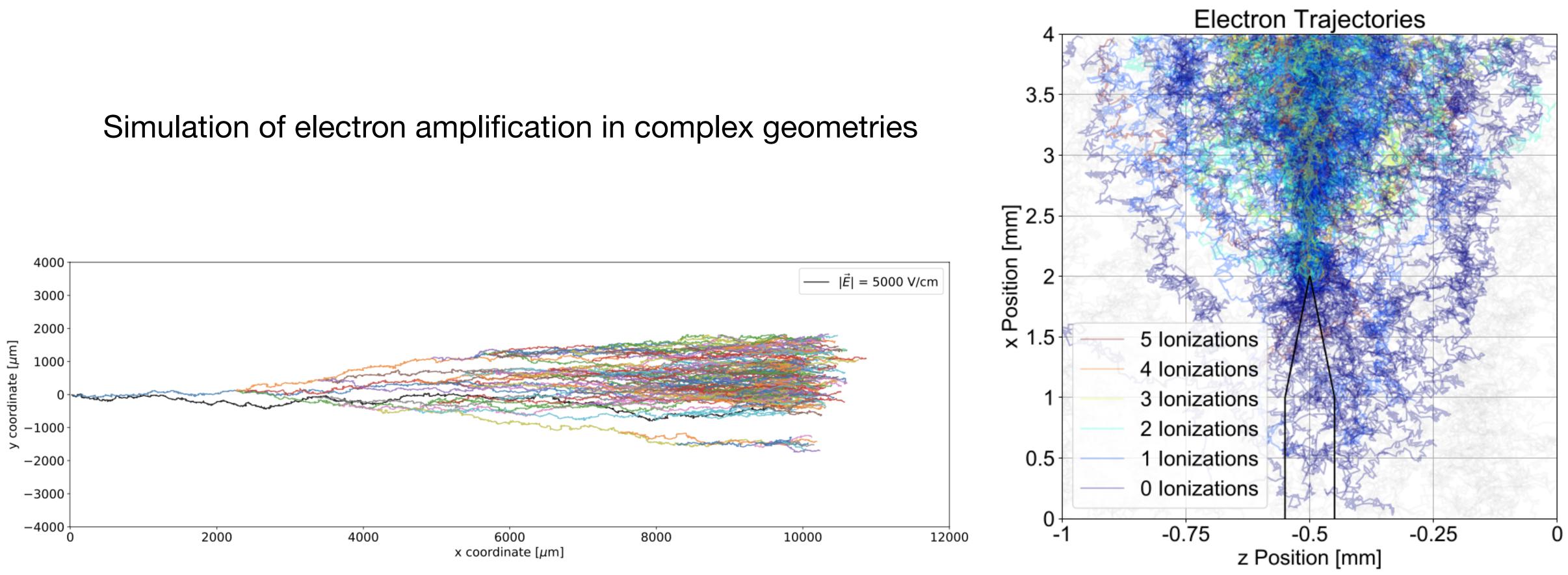




TRANSLATE: simulation output



TRANSLATE: simulation output

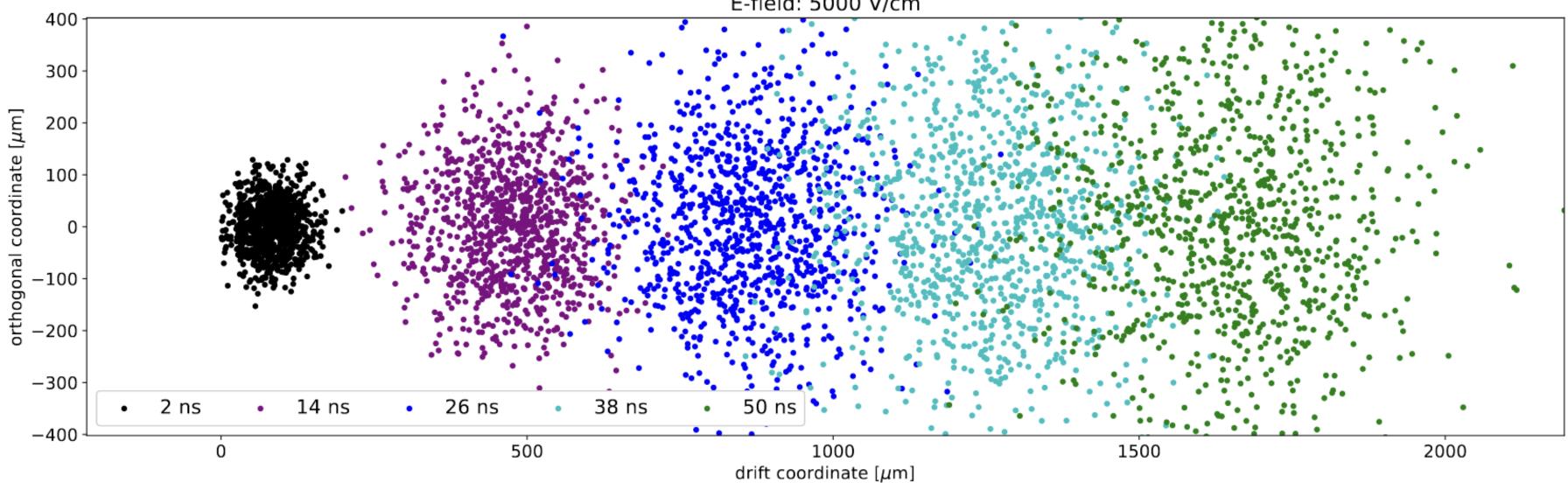


TRANSLATE: simulation validation

Track O($10^2 - 10^3$) electrons over time intervals of $10^{-9} - 10^{-6}$ seconds.

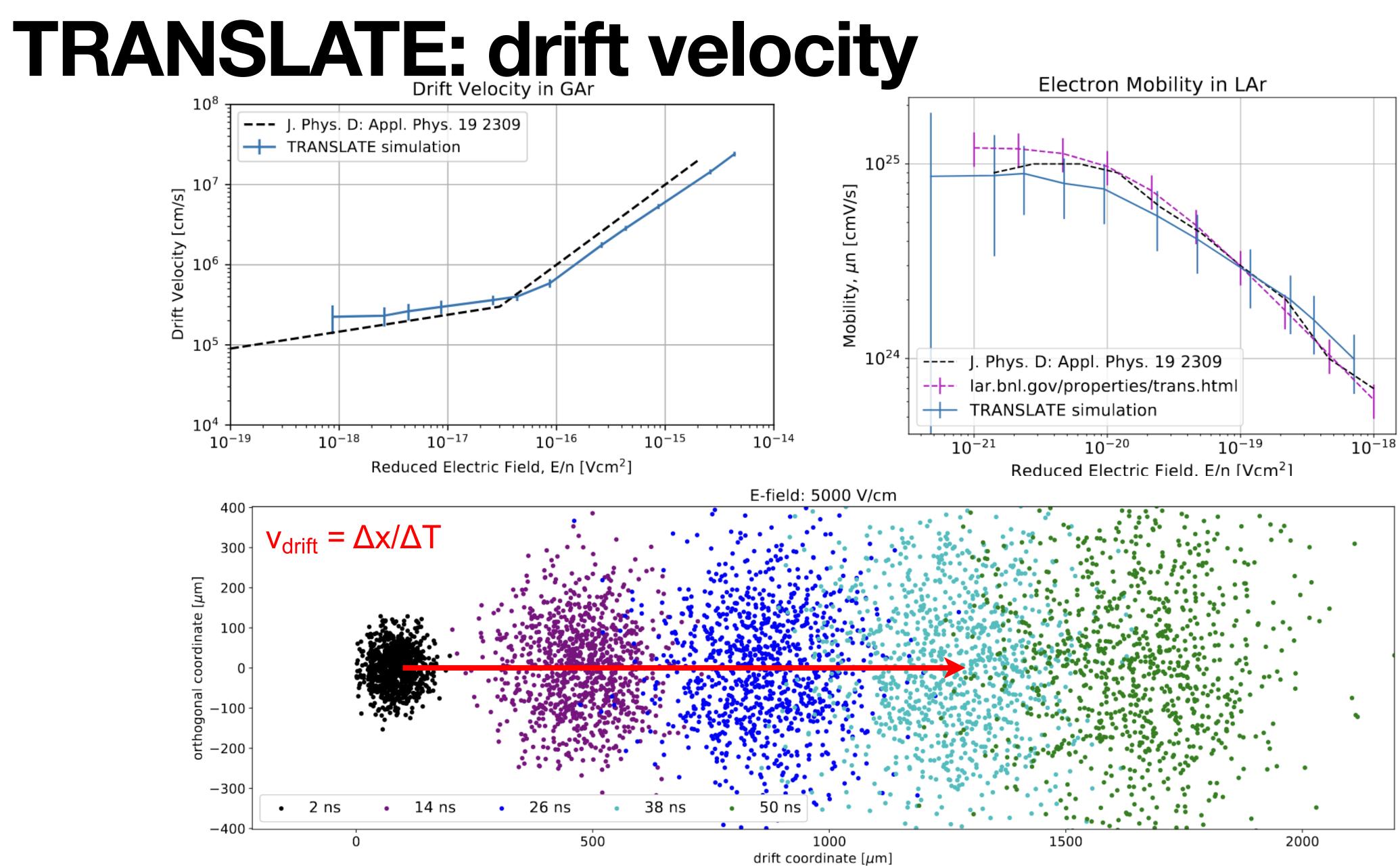
Track as a function of E-field:

- 1. Average distance traveled \rightarrow drift velocity [GAr & LAr]
- 2. Spread in electron clouds \rightarrow diffusion [GAr & LAr]
- 3. Amplification [GAr]

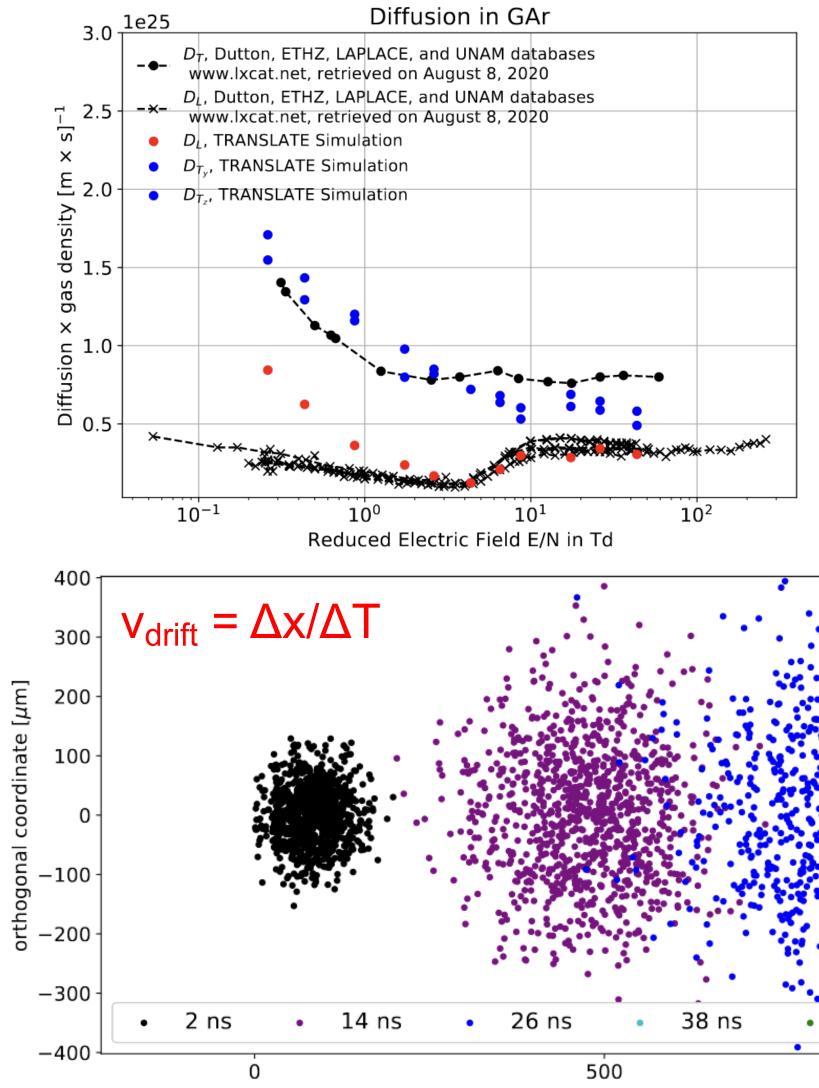


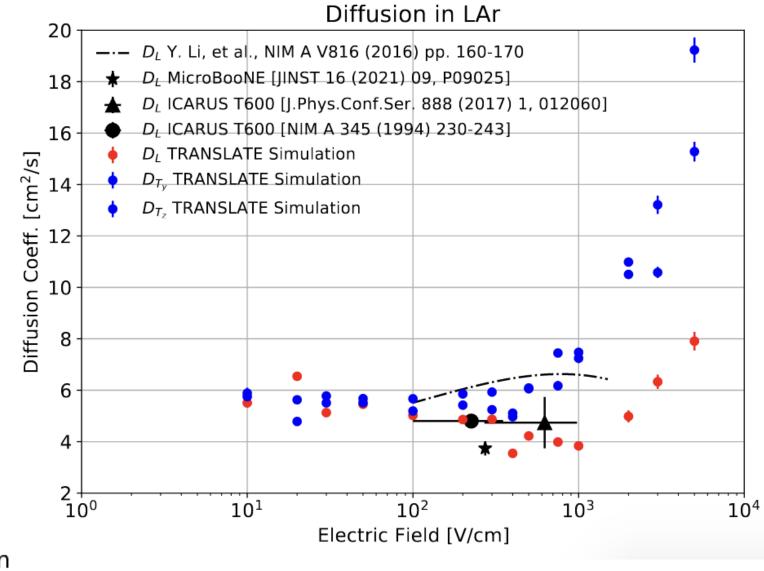
drift velocity [GAr & LAr]

E-field: 5000 V/cm



TRANSLATE: ion diffusion

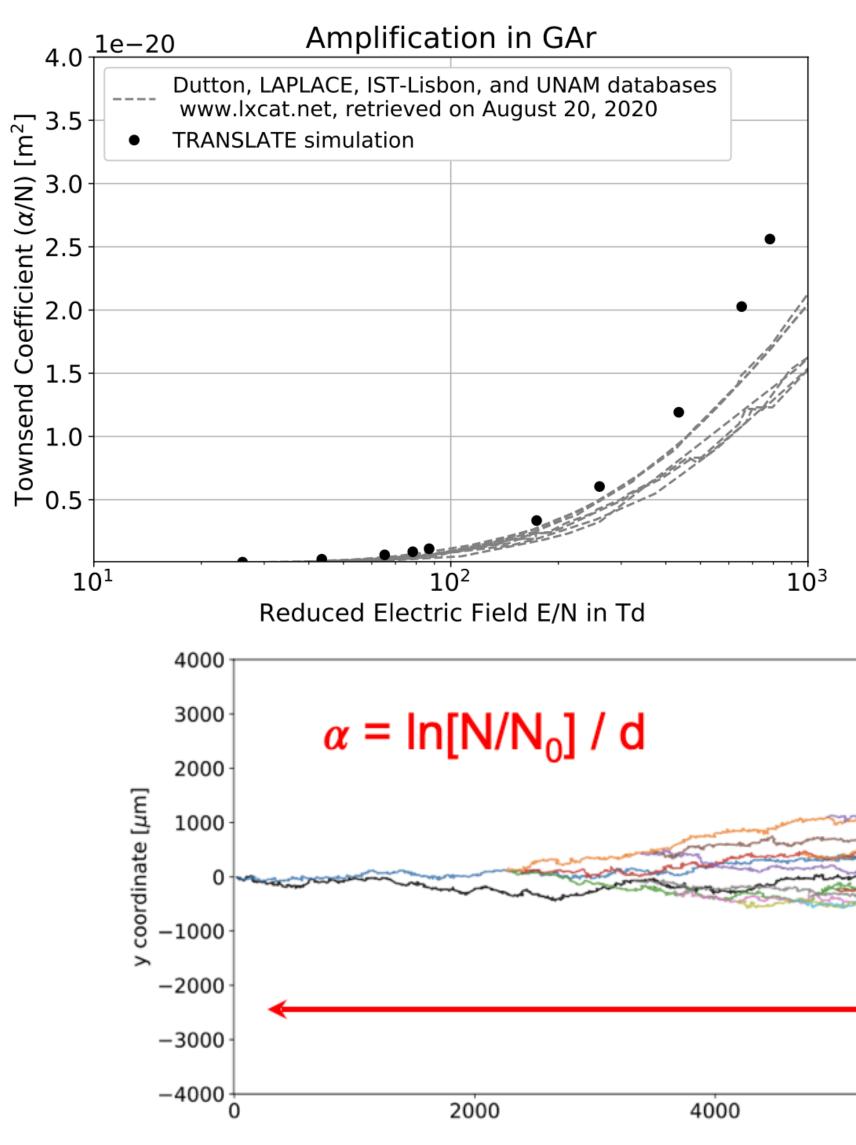


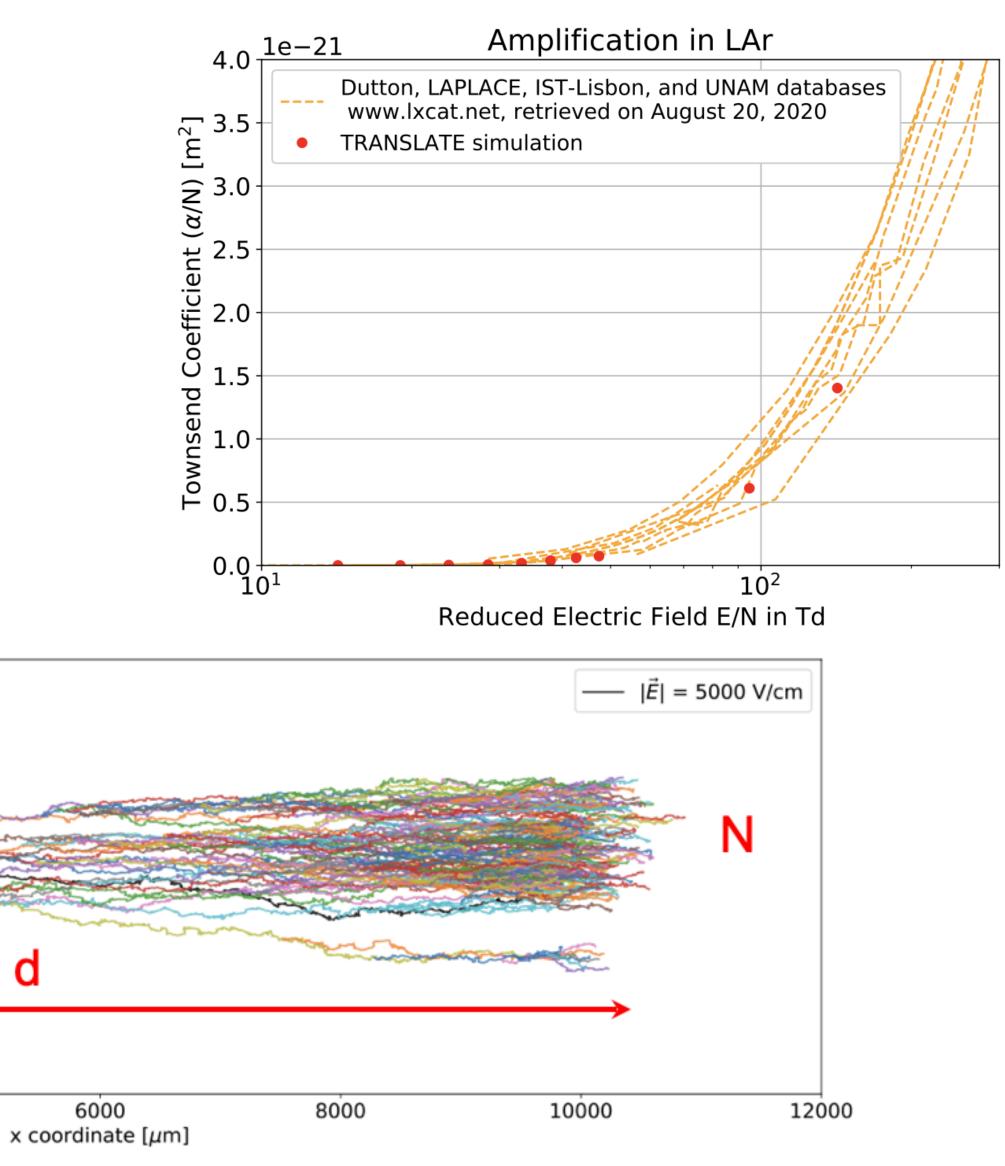


E-field: 5000 V/cm

TRANSLATE: charge amplification

d





Summary

- Measurement of CEvNS by COHERENT brings a new exciting tool to neutrino physics
- Nuclear Recoil imaging "next frontier" for CEvNS
- Strong synergy and complementarity with existing neutrino program
 - Oscillations, astrophysics, BSM searches all benefit from E_v measurements!
- Involved in two specific R&D efforts aligned with CYGNUS' goals
 - LArCADe + GAr TPC for NR development. Eager to collaborate!



Backup