

Nuclear Recoil Imaging in Argon

Magnificent CE ν NS 2024 - Valencia, Spain

David Caratelli¹, Angela Fava², Jacob Zetlemoyer², Alexander Antonakis¹ - June 14th 2024

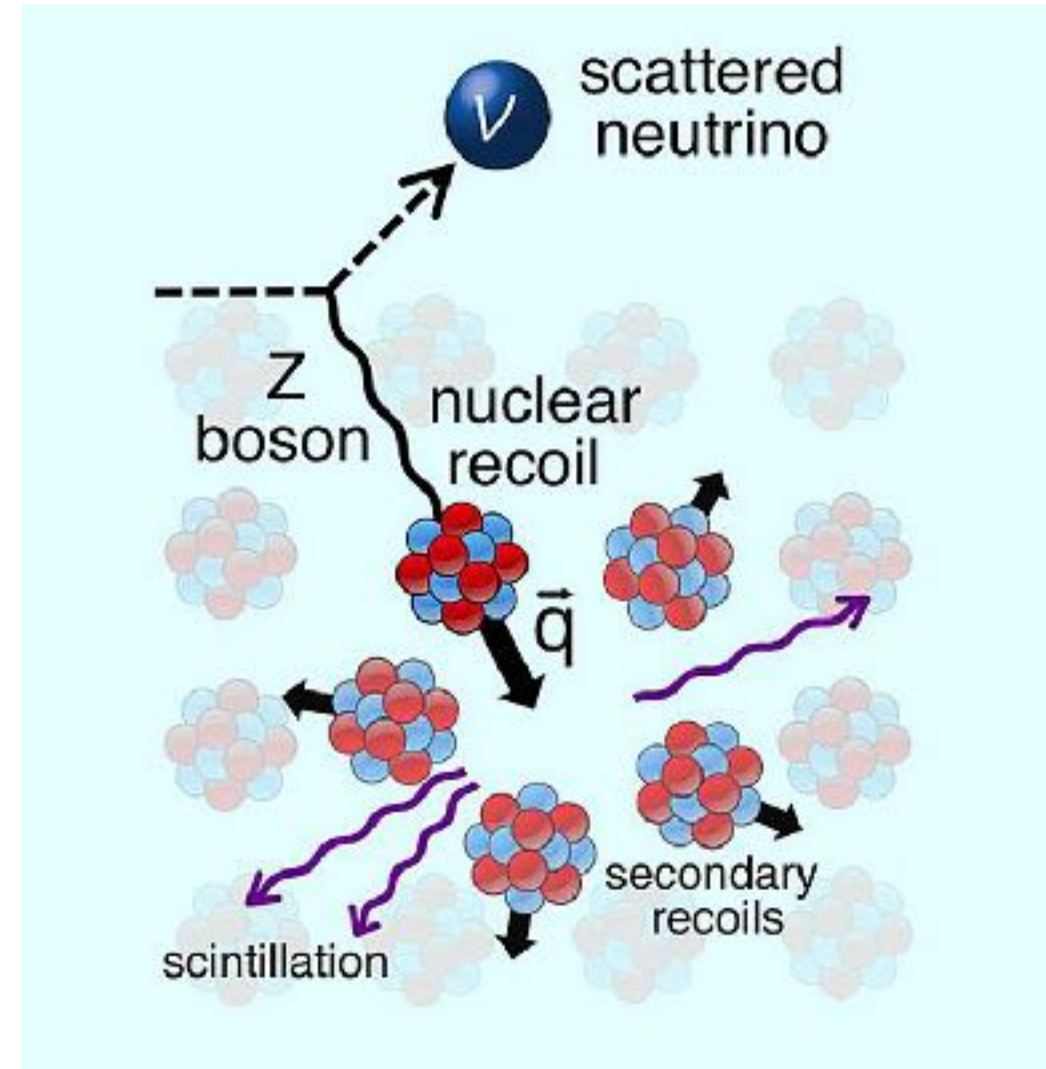
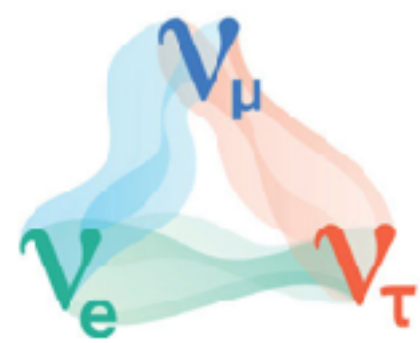
¹ UC Santa Barbara

² Fermilab

NR Directionality for Neutrinos

Directional detection of Nuclear Recoil signature in CEvNS:

- neutrino spectroscopy



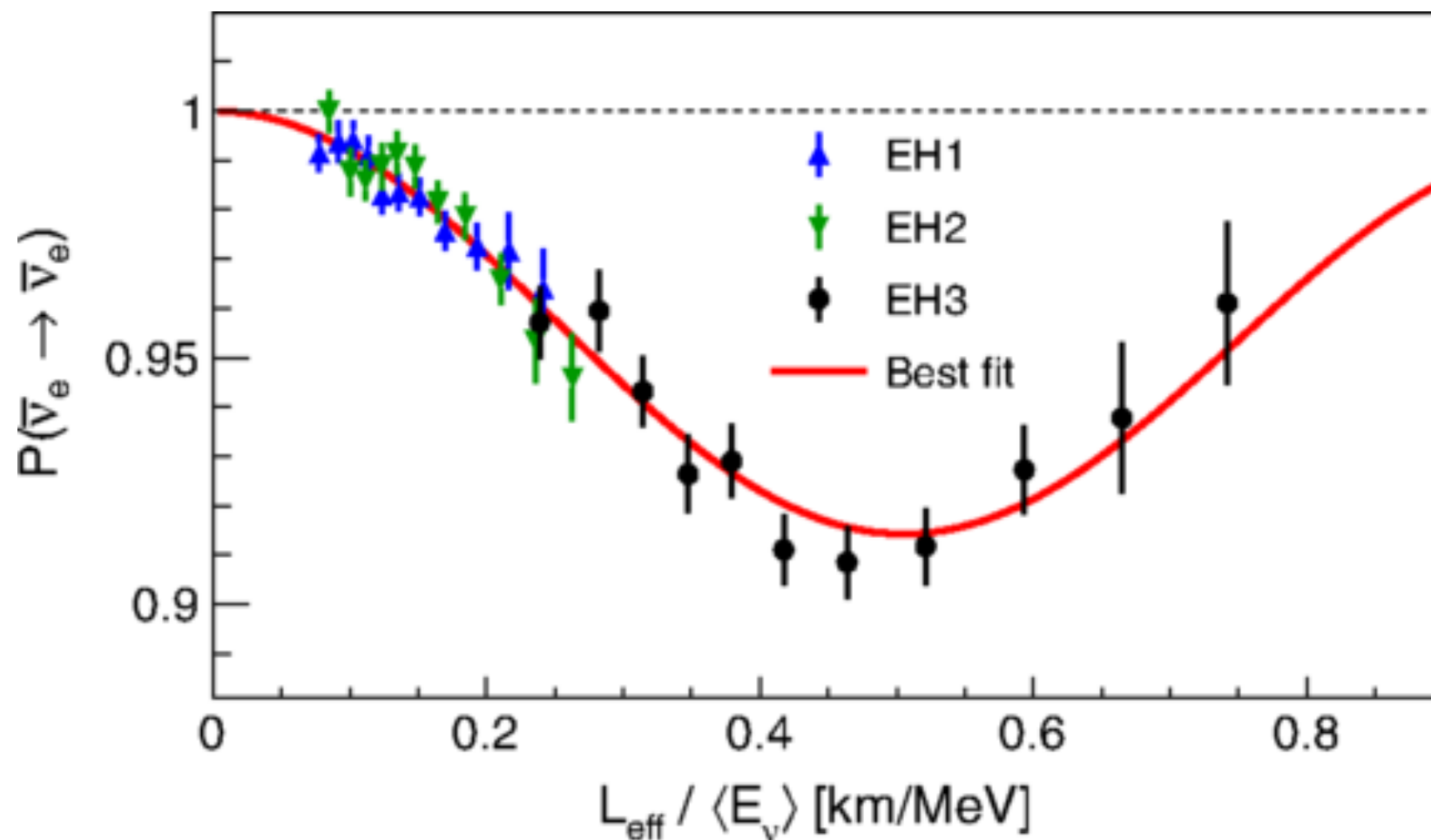
$$E_r = \frac{2m_N E_\nu^2 \cos^2 \theta_r}{(E_\nu + m_N)^2 - E_\nu^2 \cos^2 \theta_r}$$

“Coherent elastic neutrino-nucleus scattering with directional detectors”

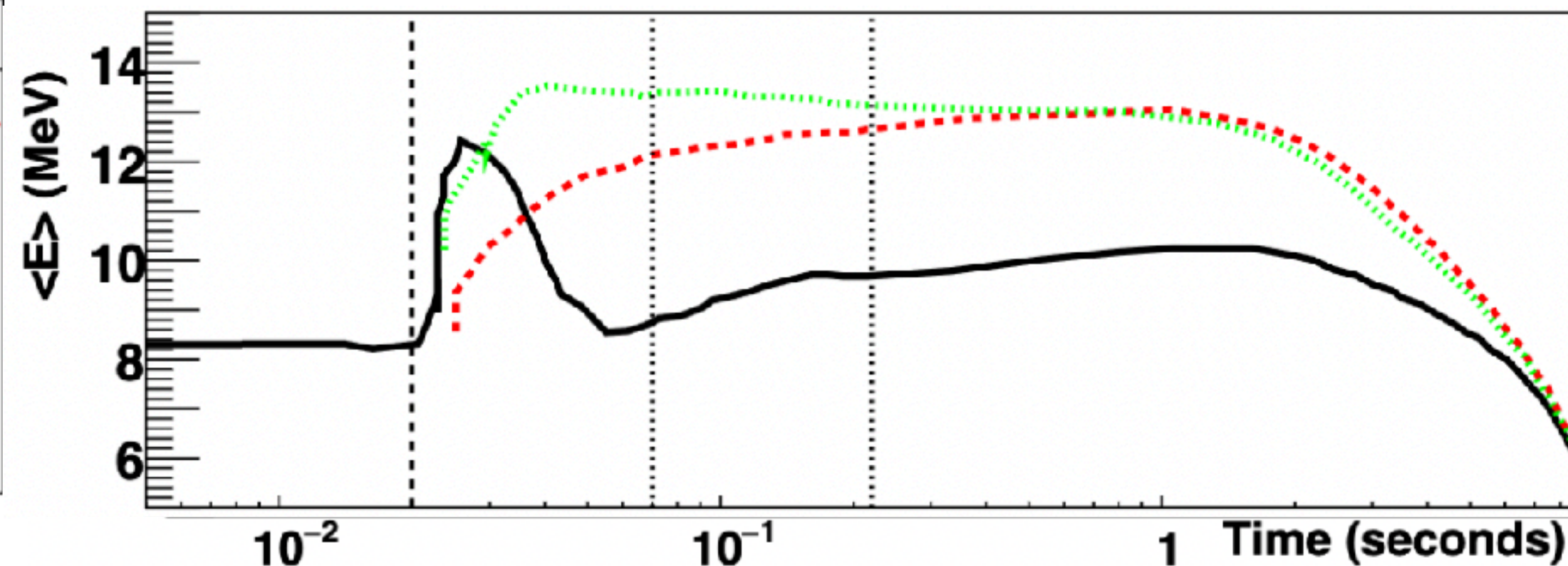
PRD 102 (2020) 1, 015009

M. Abdullah, D. Aristizabal Sierra, B. Dutta, L. Strigari

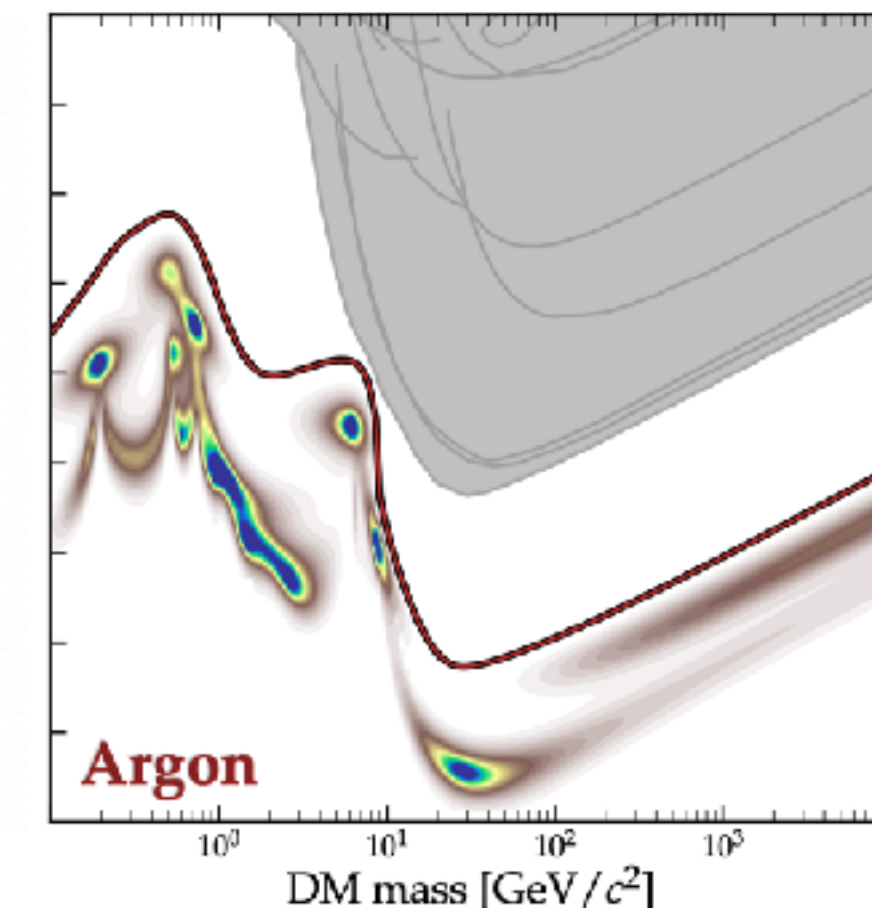
Oscillations (e.g. from Daya Bay [PRL115.111802])



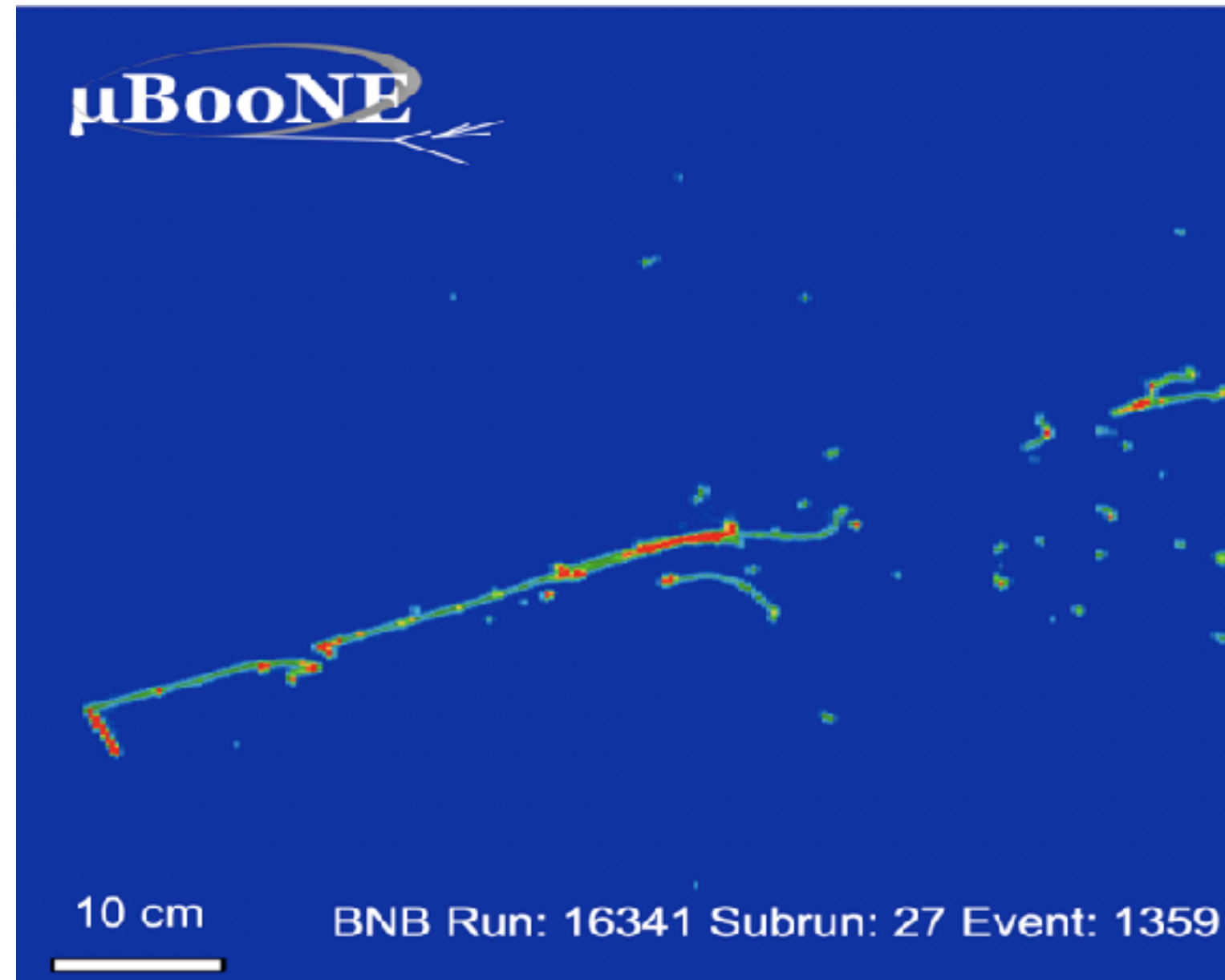
DUNE supernova physics [EPJC 81 (2021) 5, 423]



Cairan O'Hare



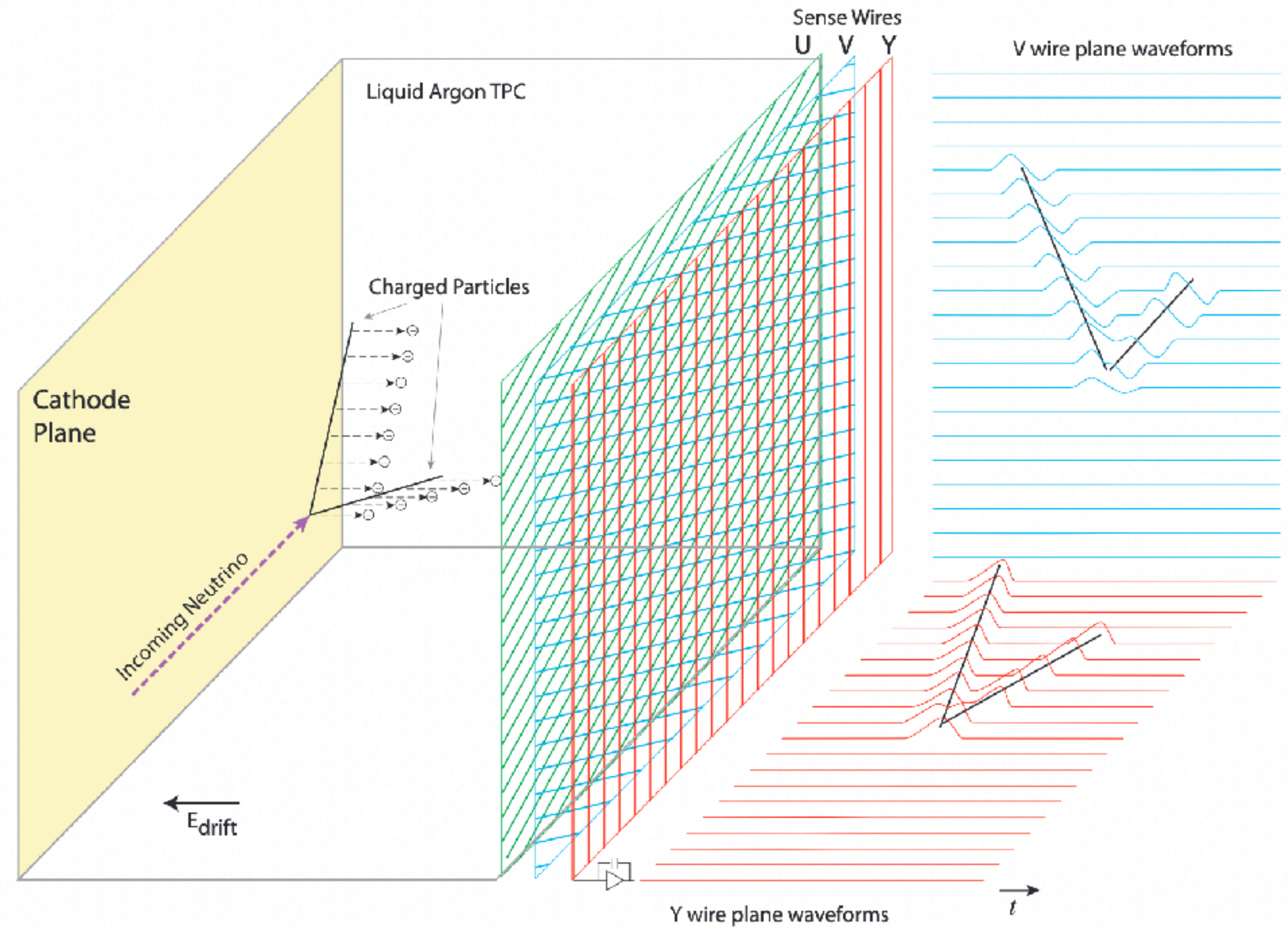
Liquid Argon Time Projection Chambers



kiloton scale detectors (10^3 meters)

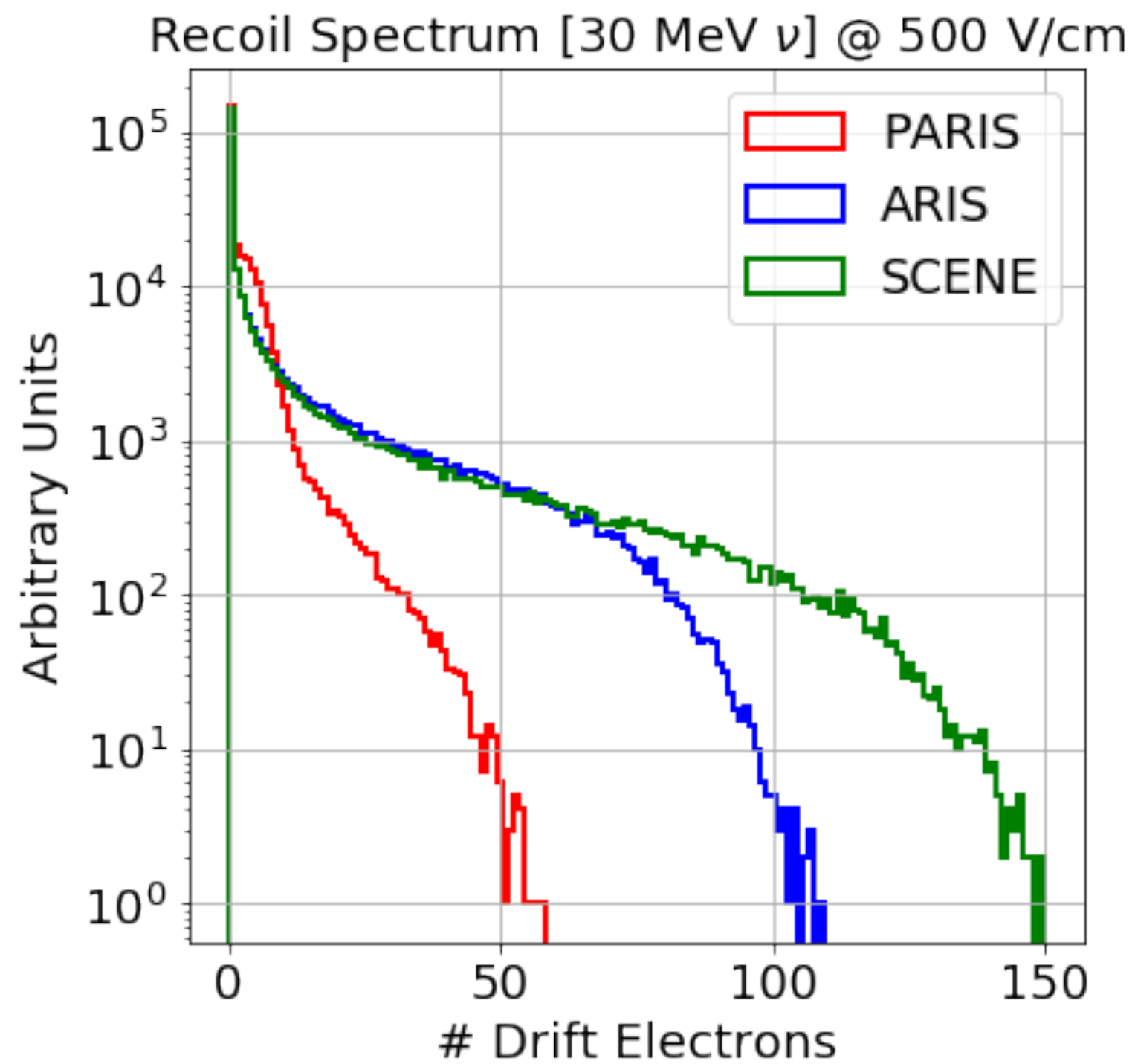
Noble element: efficient charge / photon transport across meter-scale volumes

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

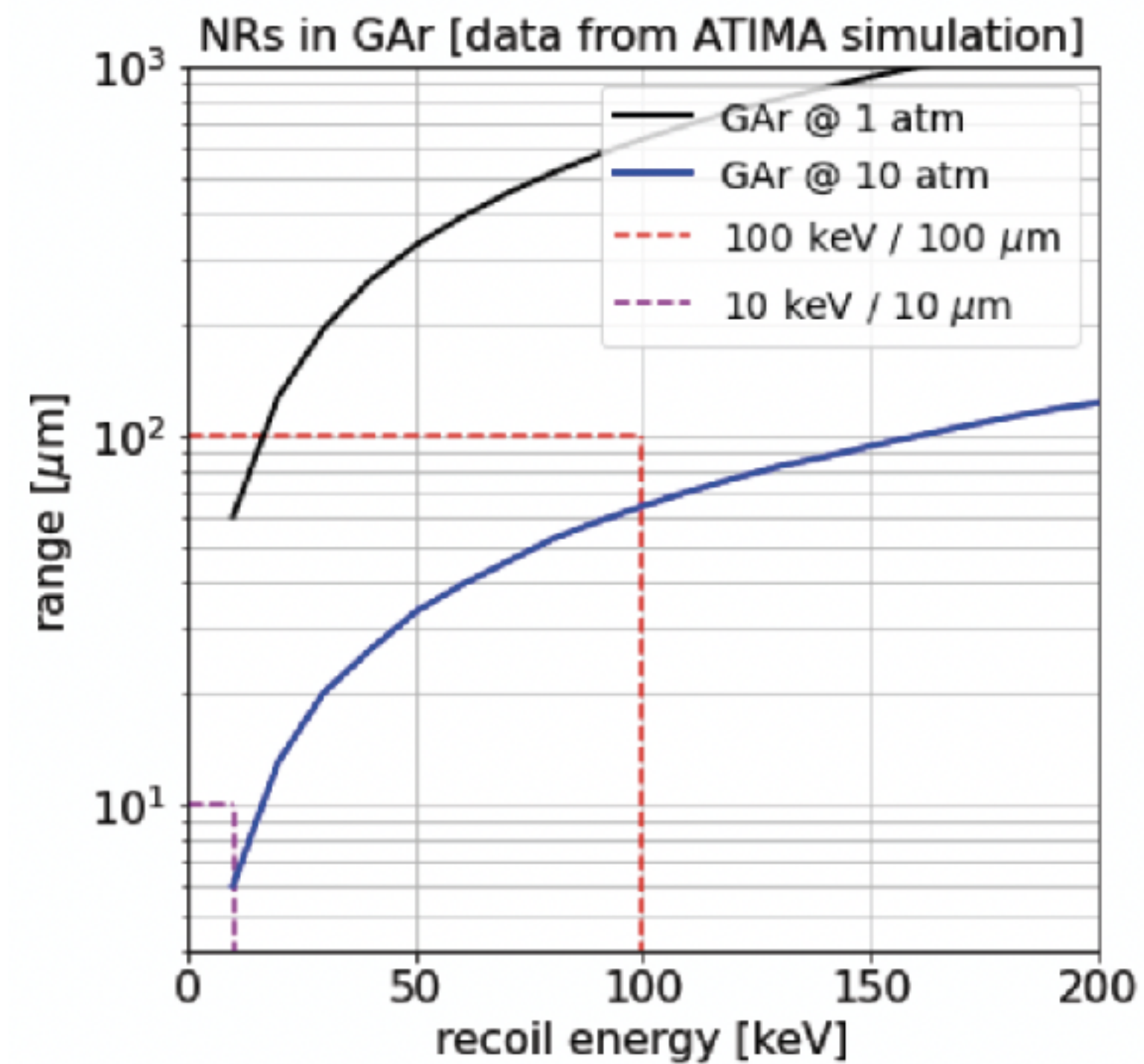


excellent for GeV neutrino physics program!

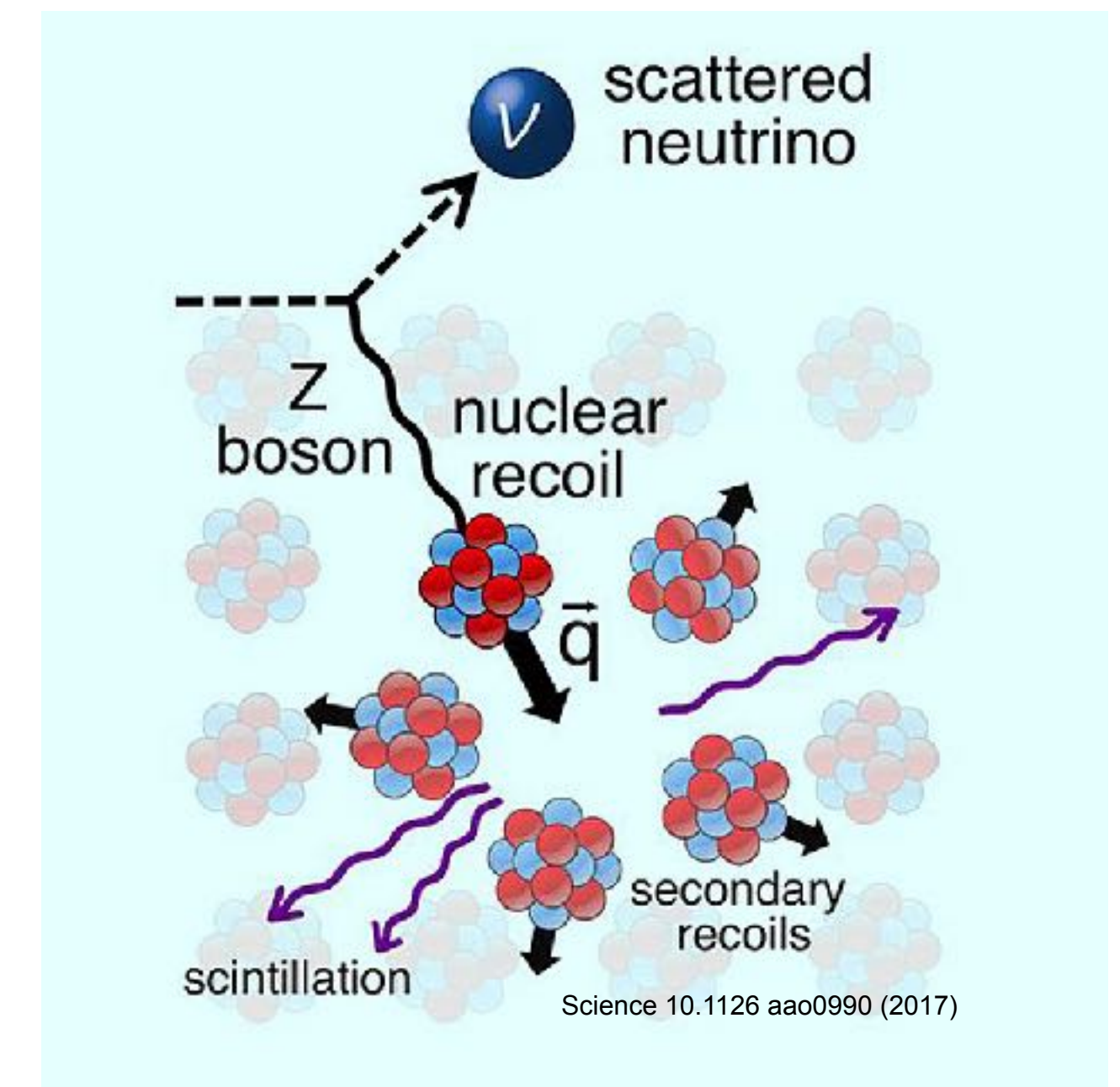
keV-scale imaging in argon-based detectors



tens of e⁻ for NR signature

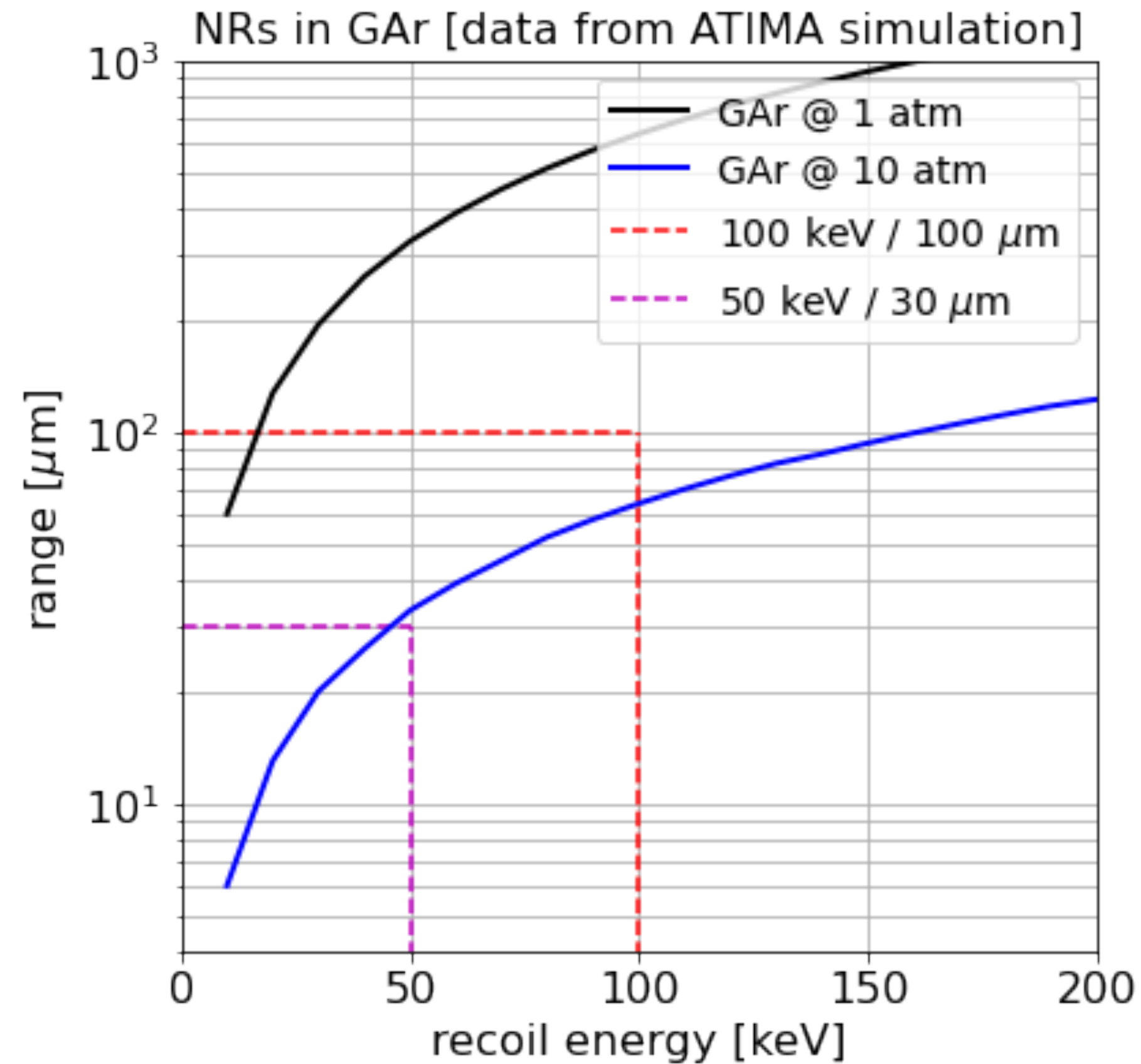


O(10s μm) NR range in GAr



Nuclear Recoil Tracking in GAr

Simulations and feasibility

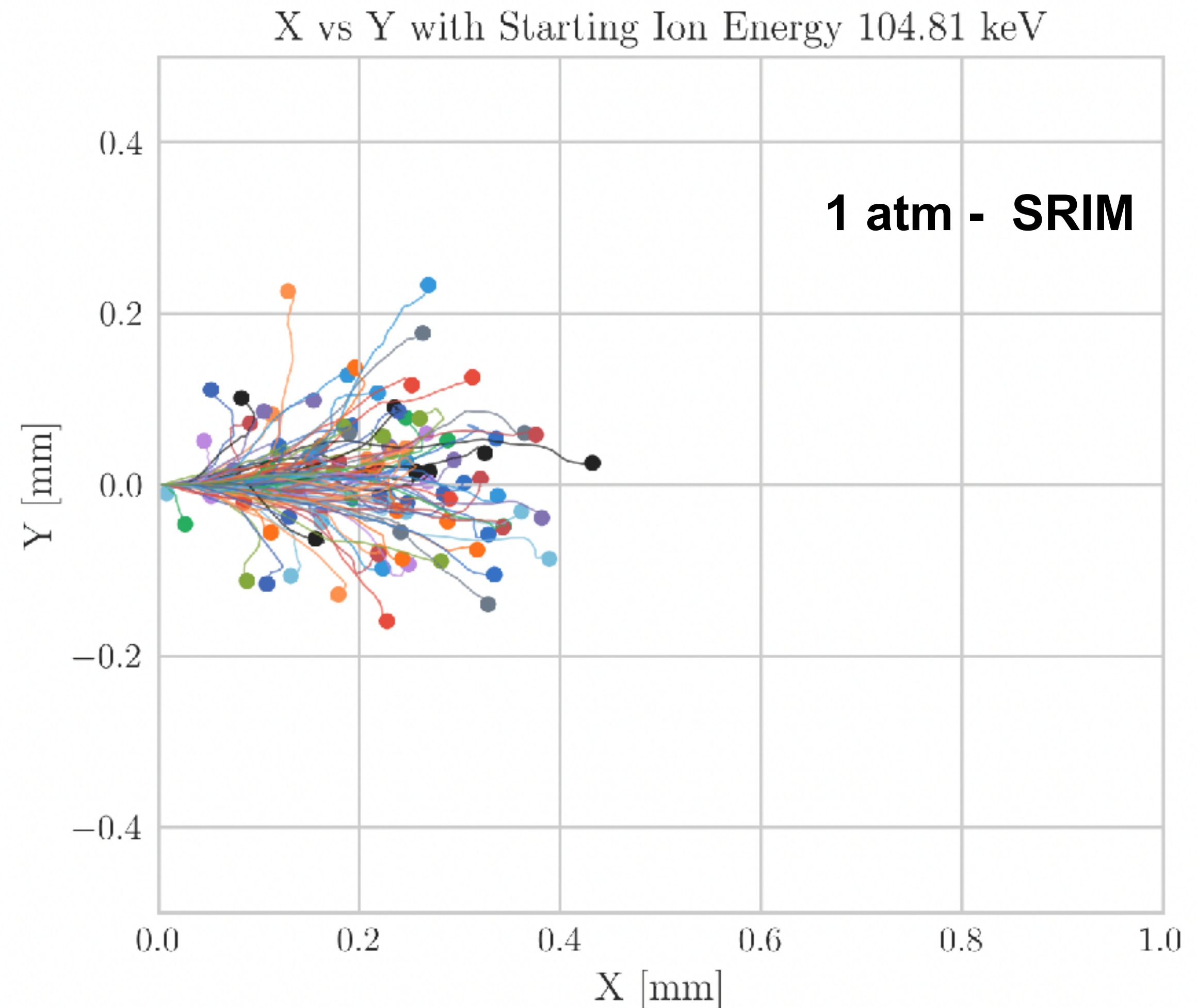
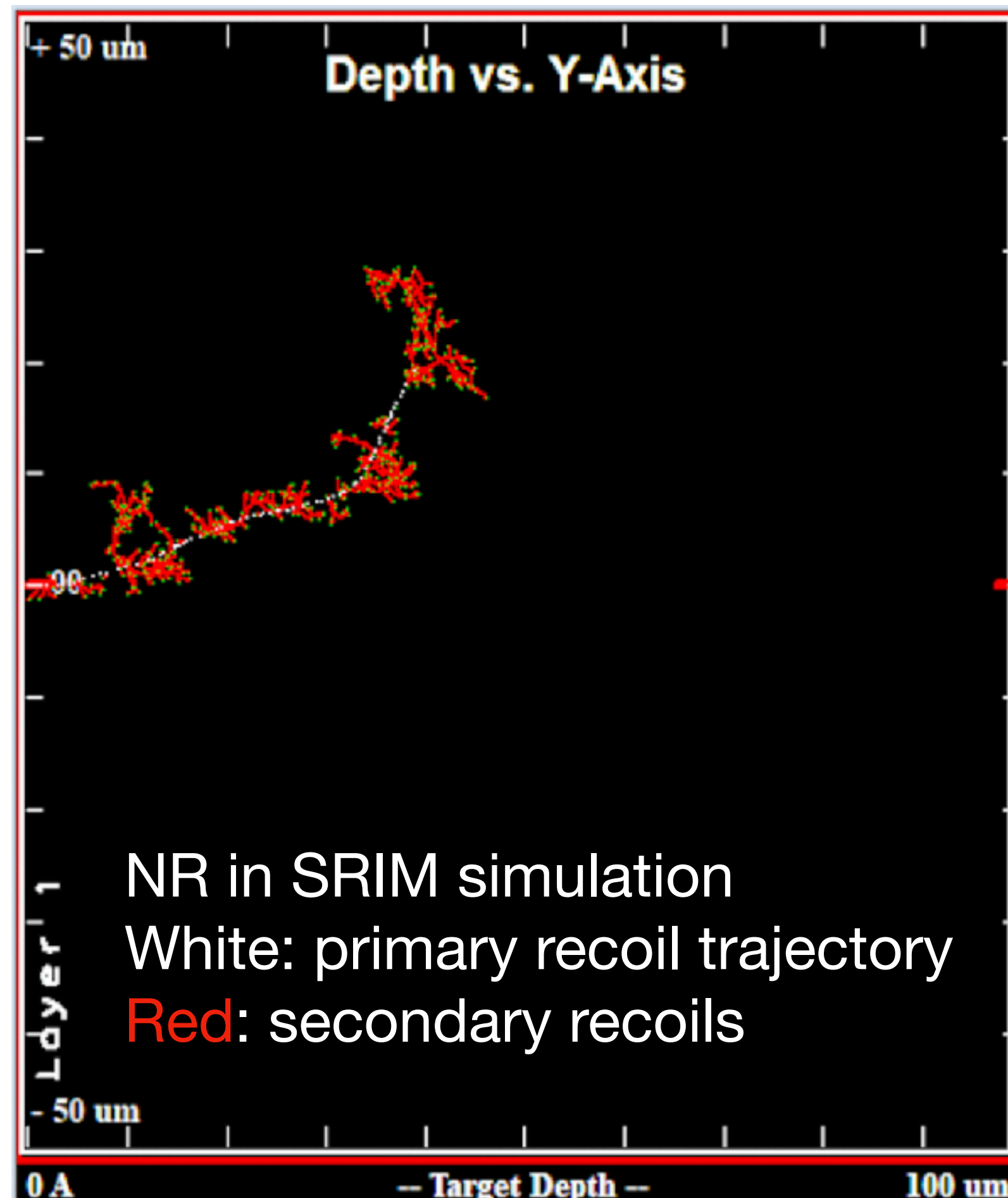


$$E_r = \frac{2m_N E_\nu^2 \cos^2 \theta_r}{(E_\nu + m_N)^2 - E_\nu^2 \cos^2 \theta_r}$$

“Coherent elastic neutrino-nucleus scattering with directional detectors”
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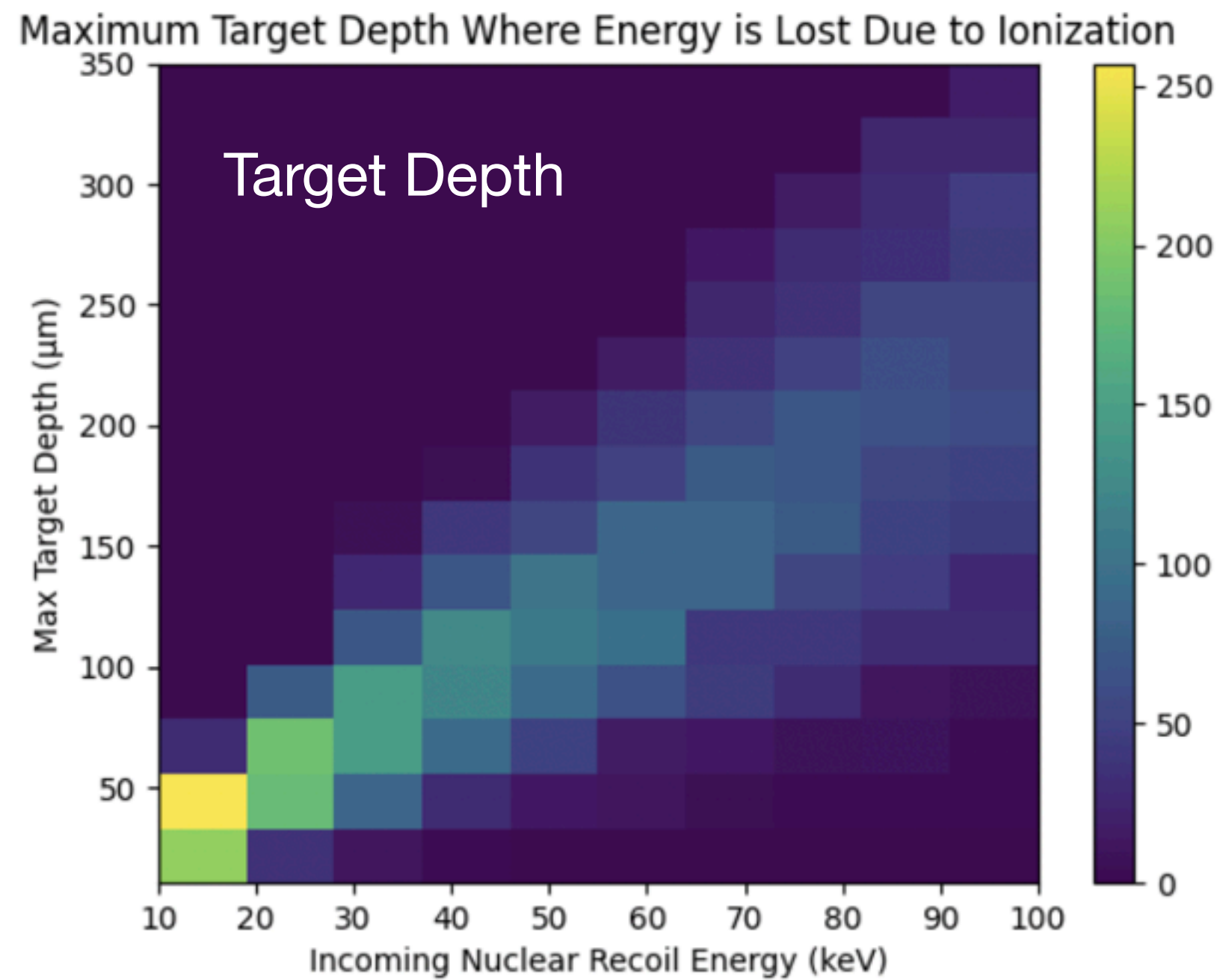
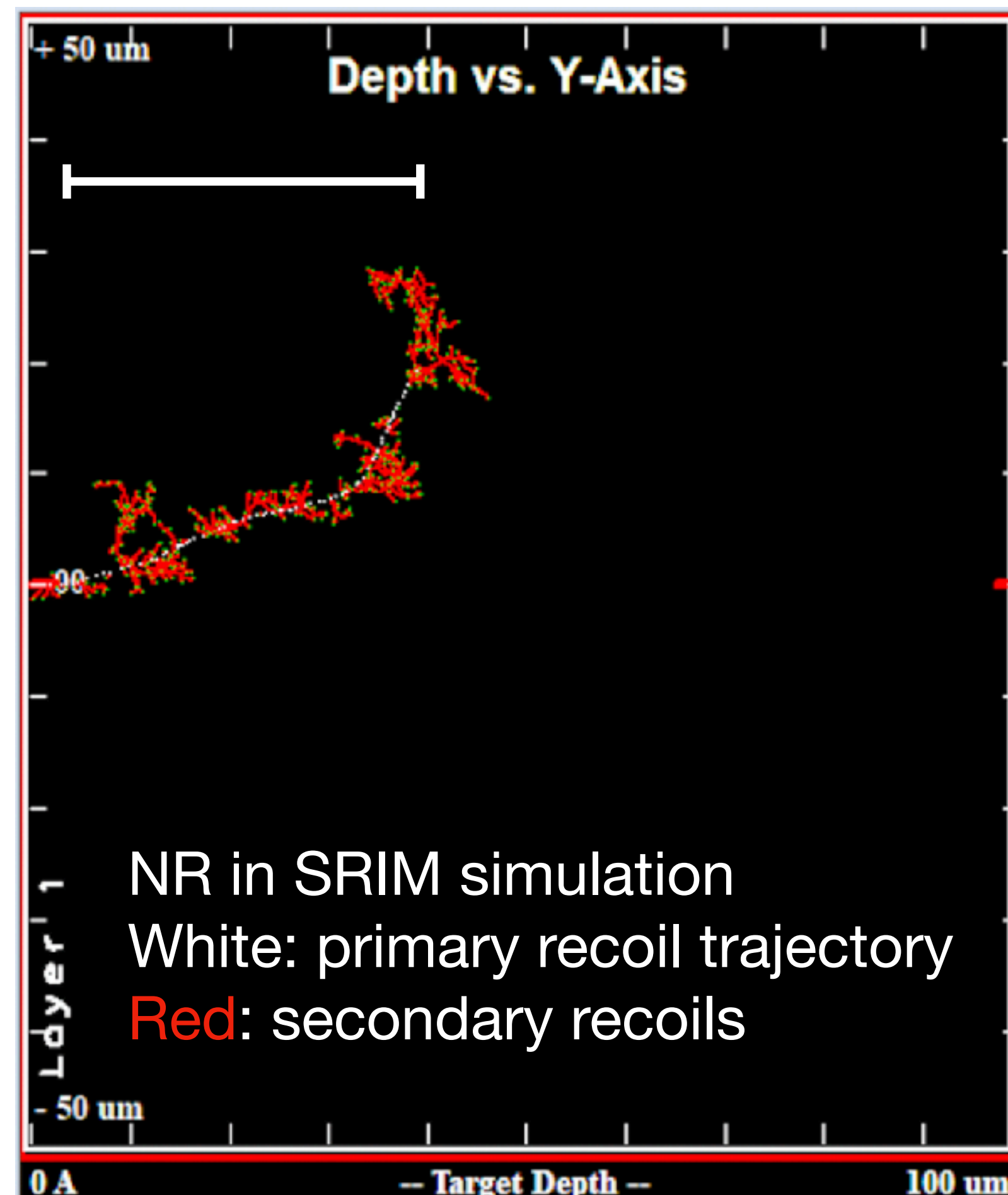
Nuclear Recoil Tracking in GAr

Simulations and feasibility



Nuclear Recoil Tracking in GAr

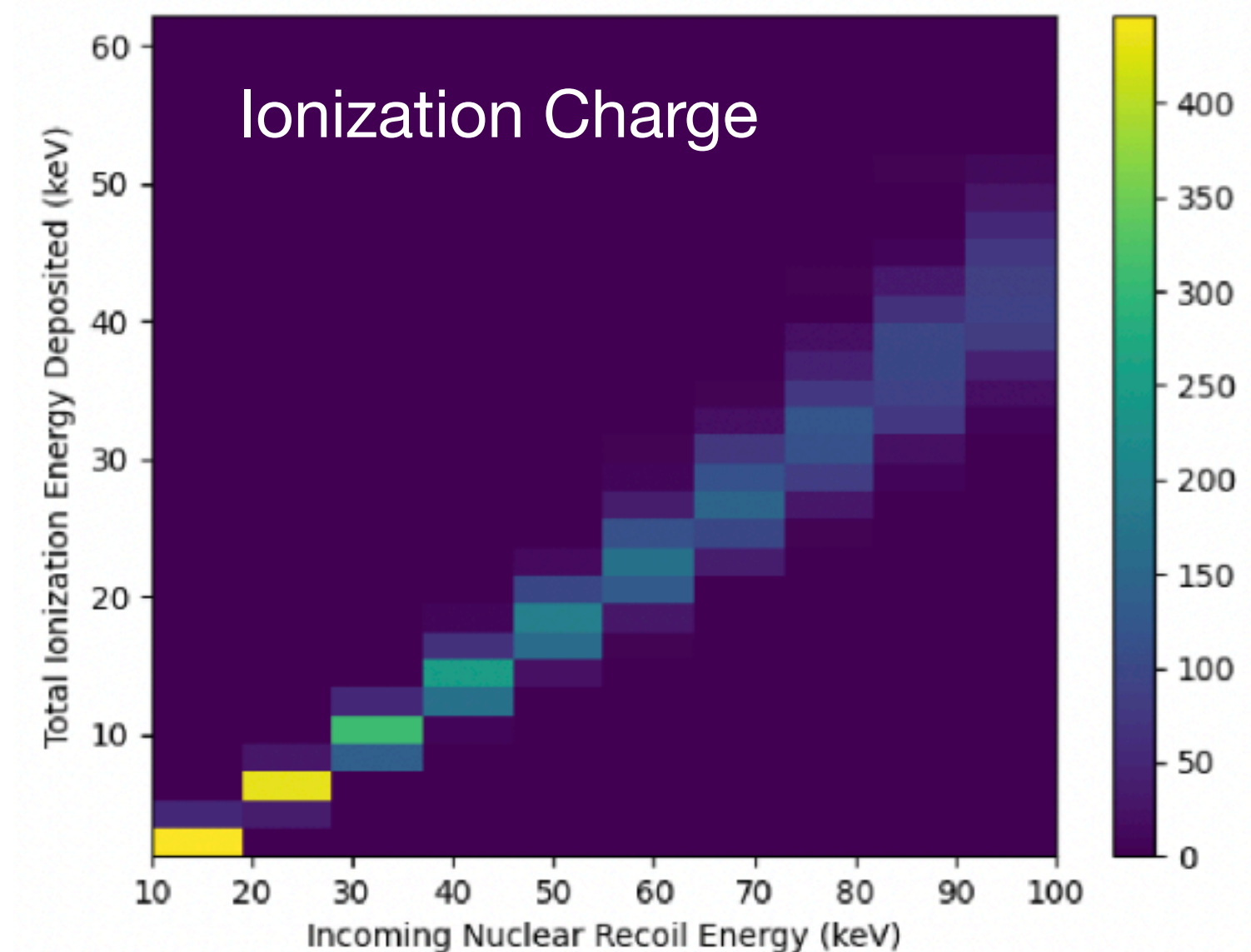
Simulations and feasibility



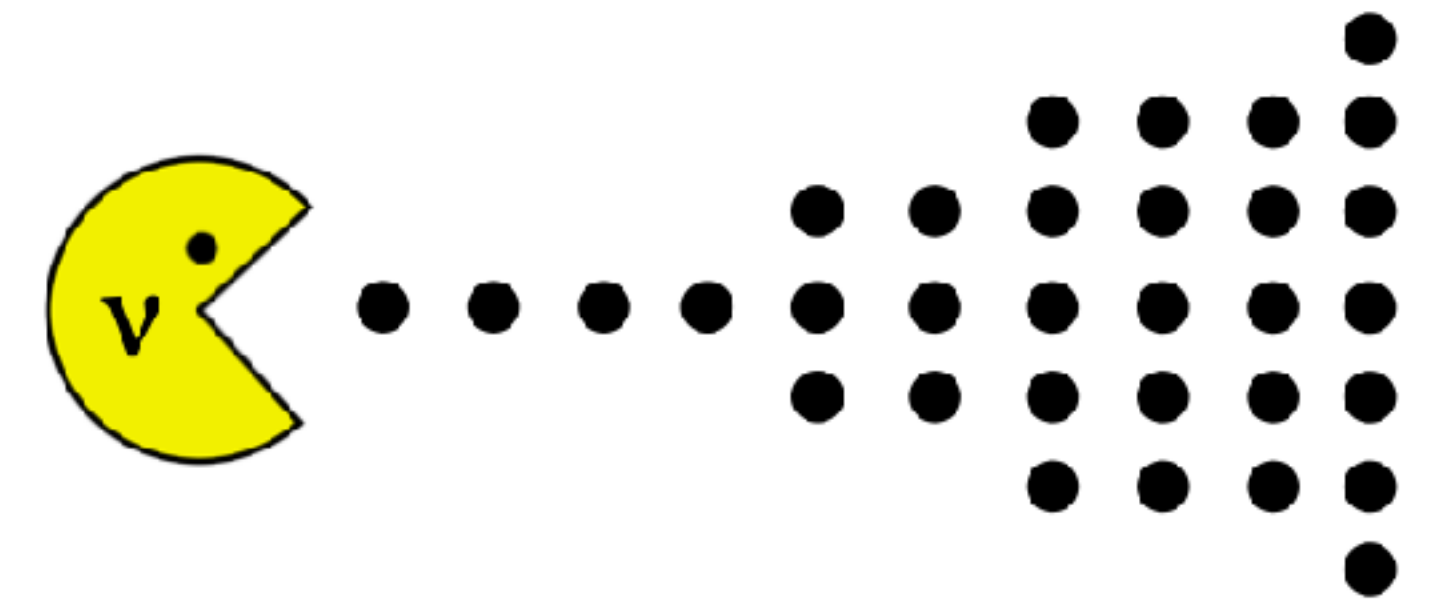
simulations in GAr at 1 atm

diffusion → smearing

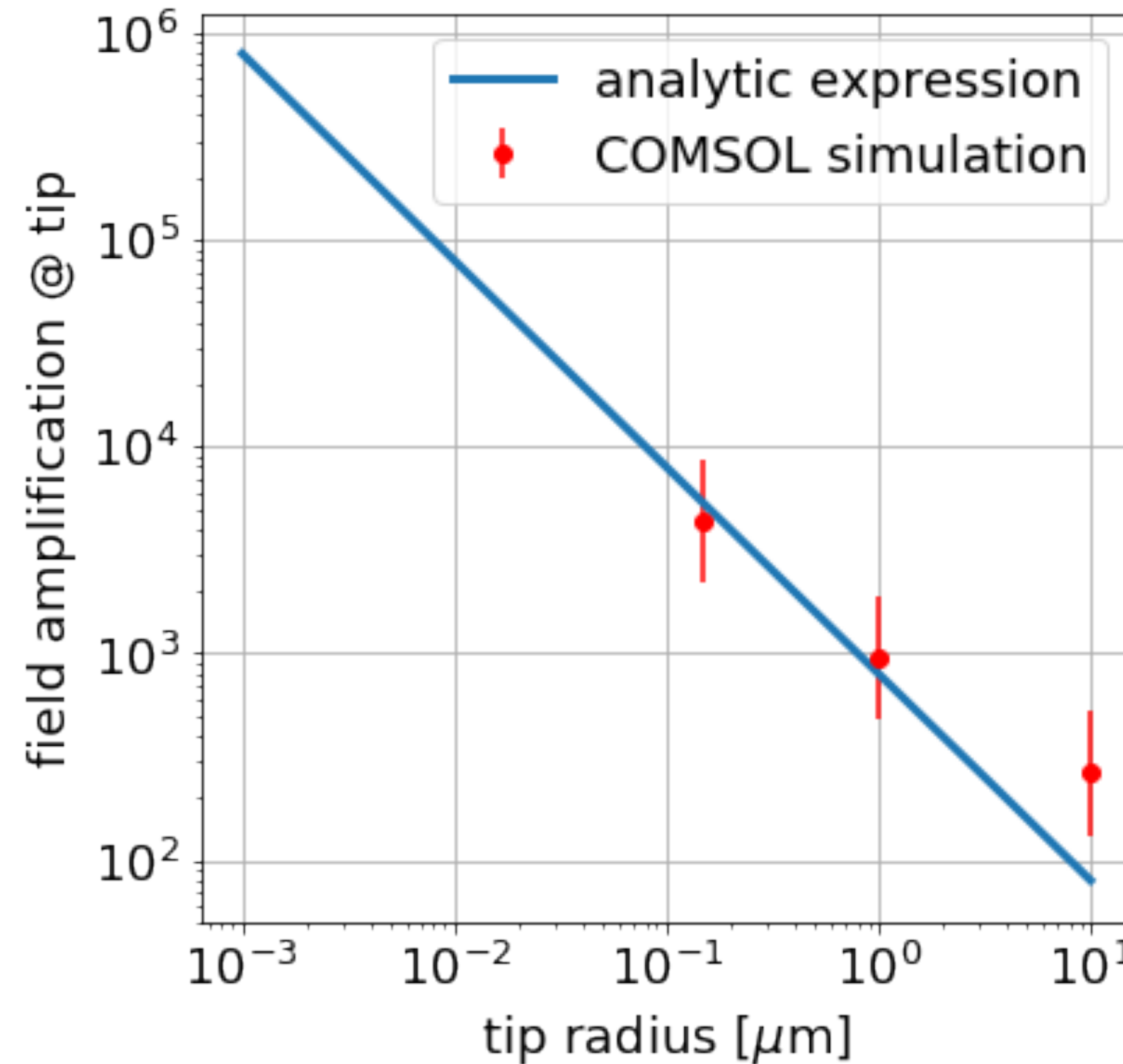
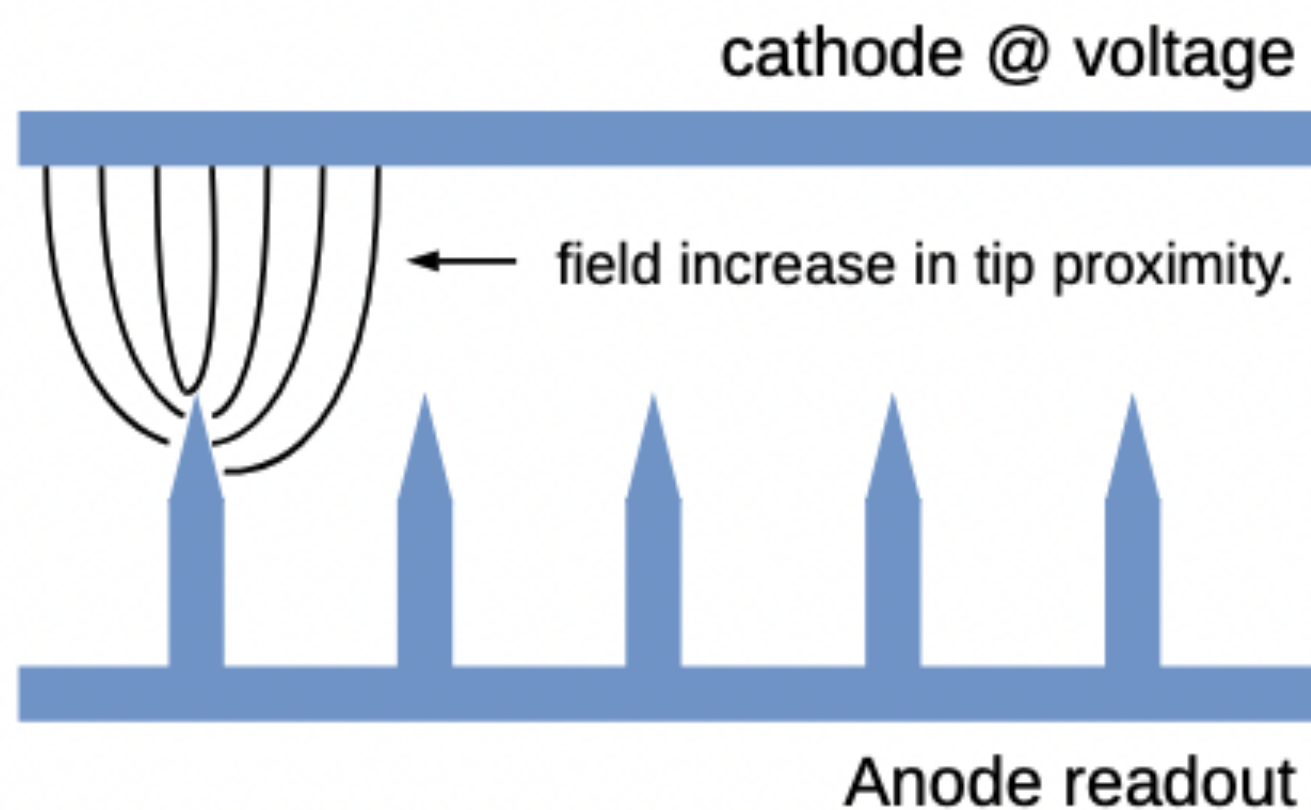
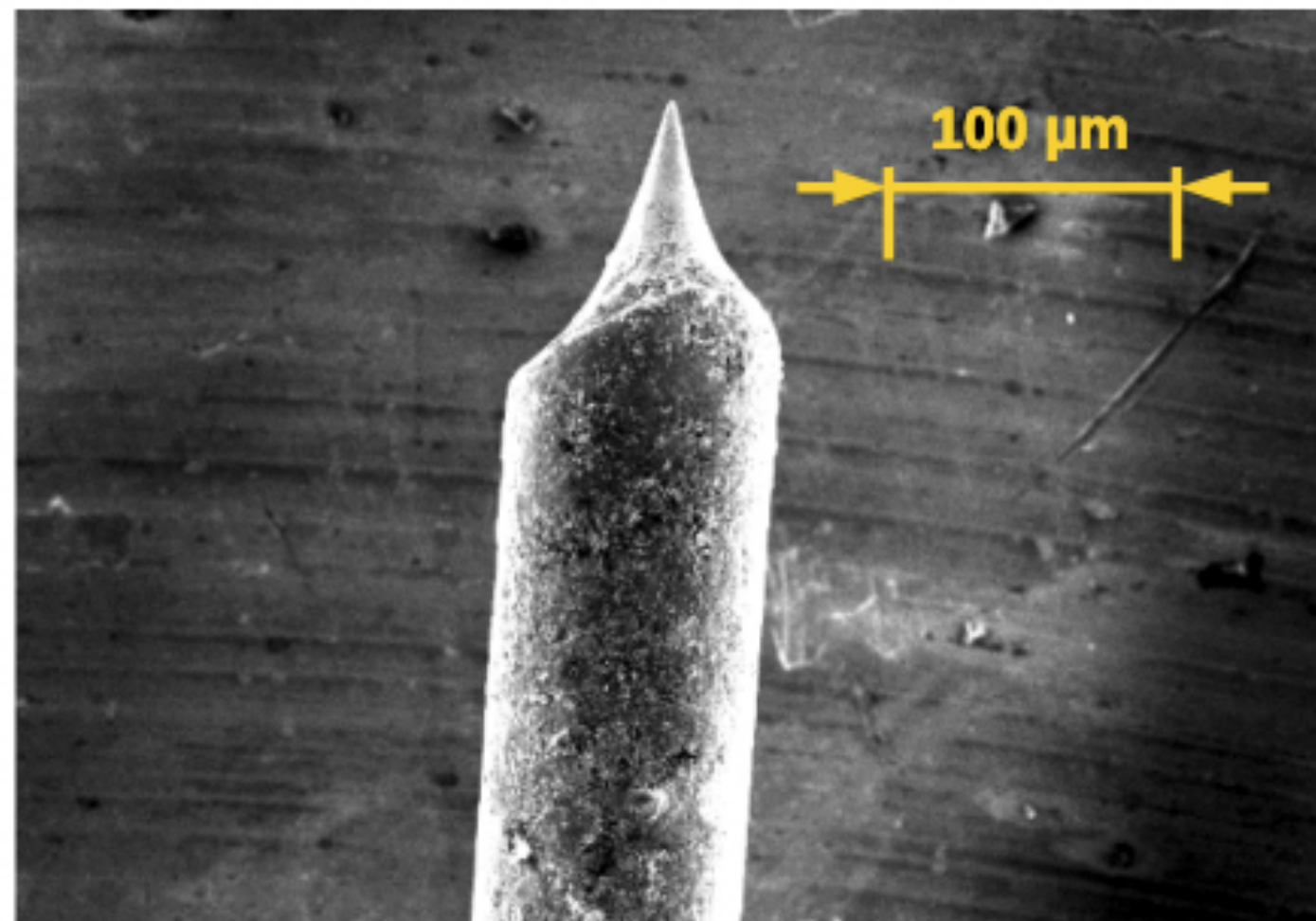
Intrinsic resolution at 10s of %
 → $O(10)$ μm spatial resolution
 Requirements grow at higher pressures.



LArCADe: “tip” geometries



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



source for analytic expression: NIM A 534 (2004) 376-396

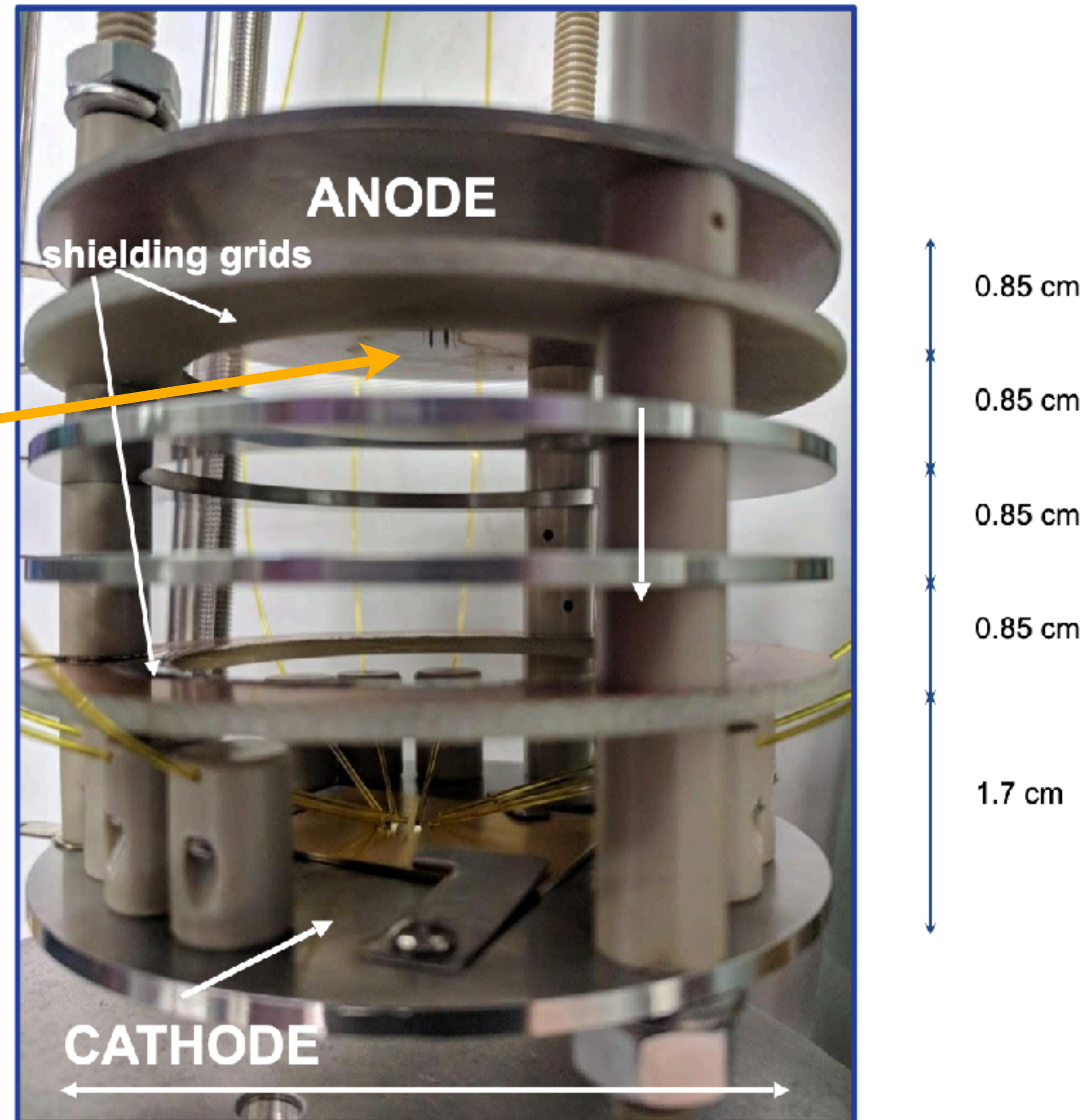
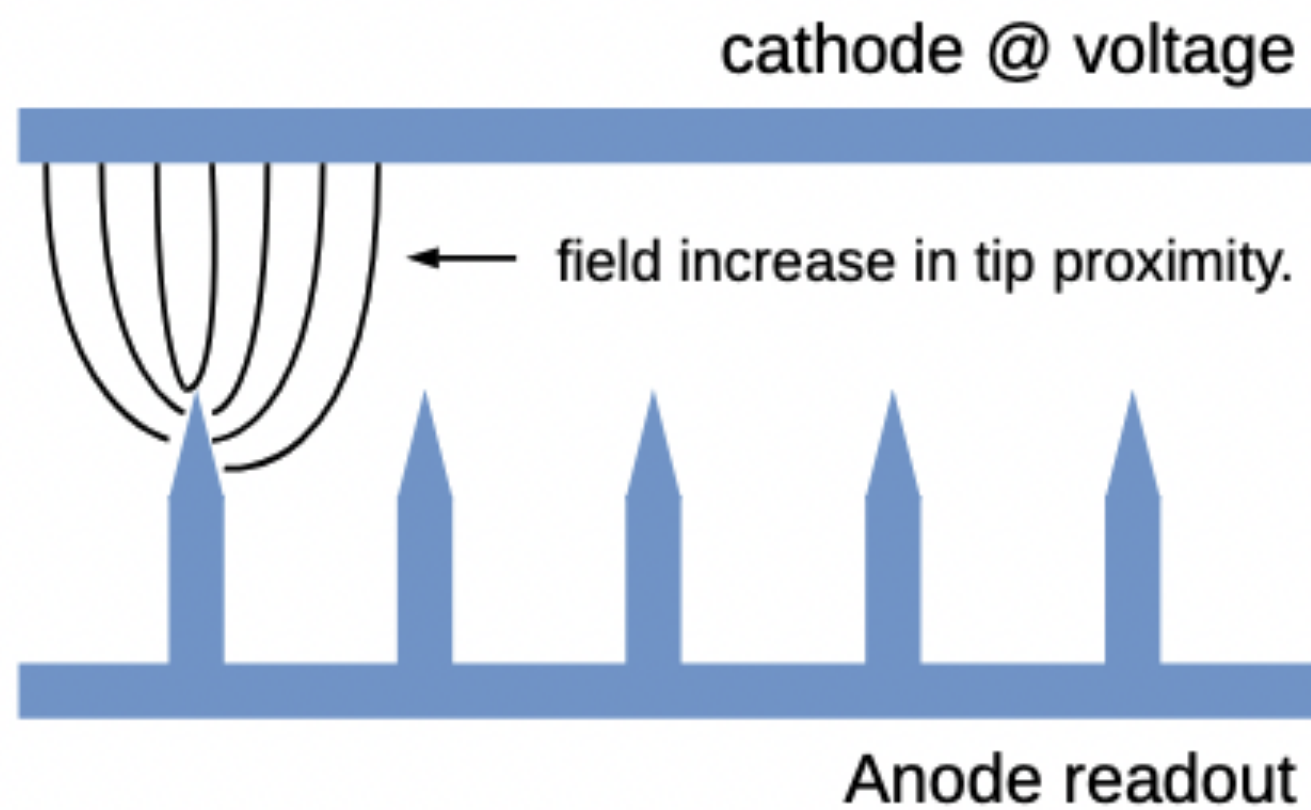
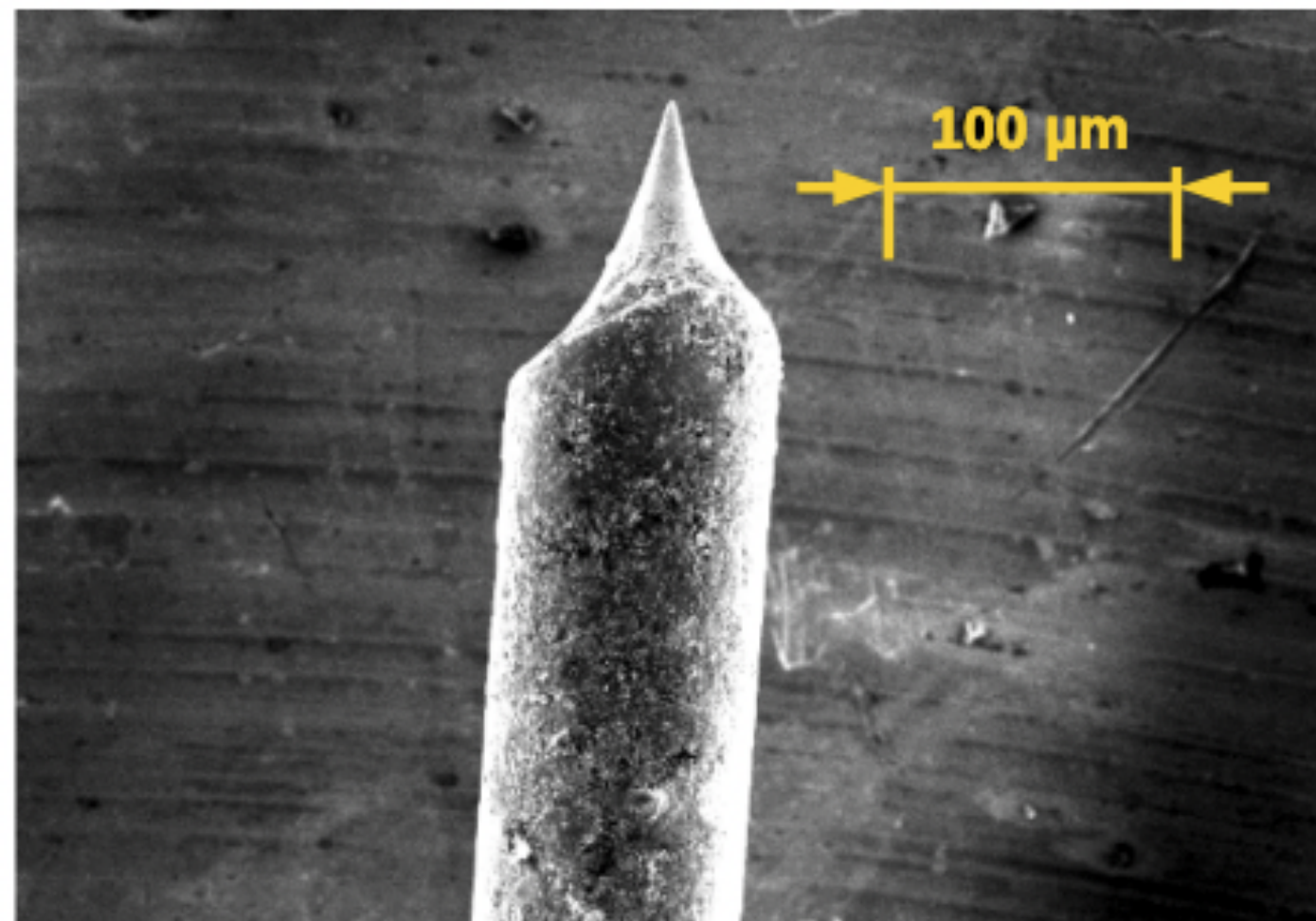
(1) Tip geometry provides potential for amplification in bulk fields of $O(100\text{s V/cm})$

LAr amplification

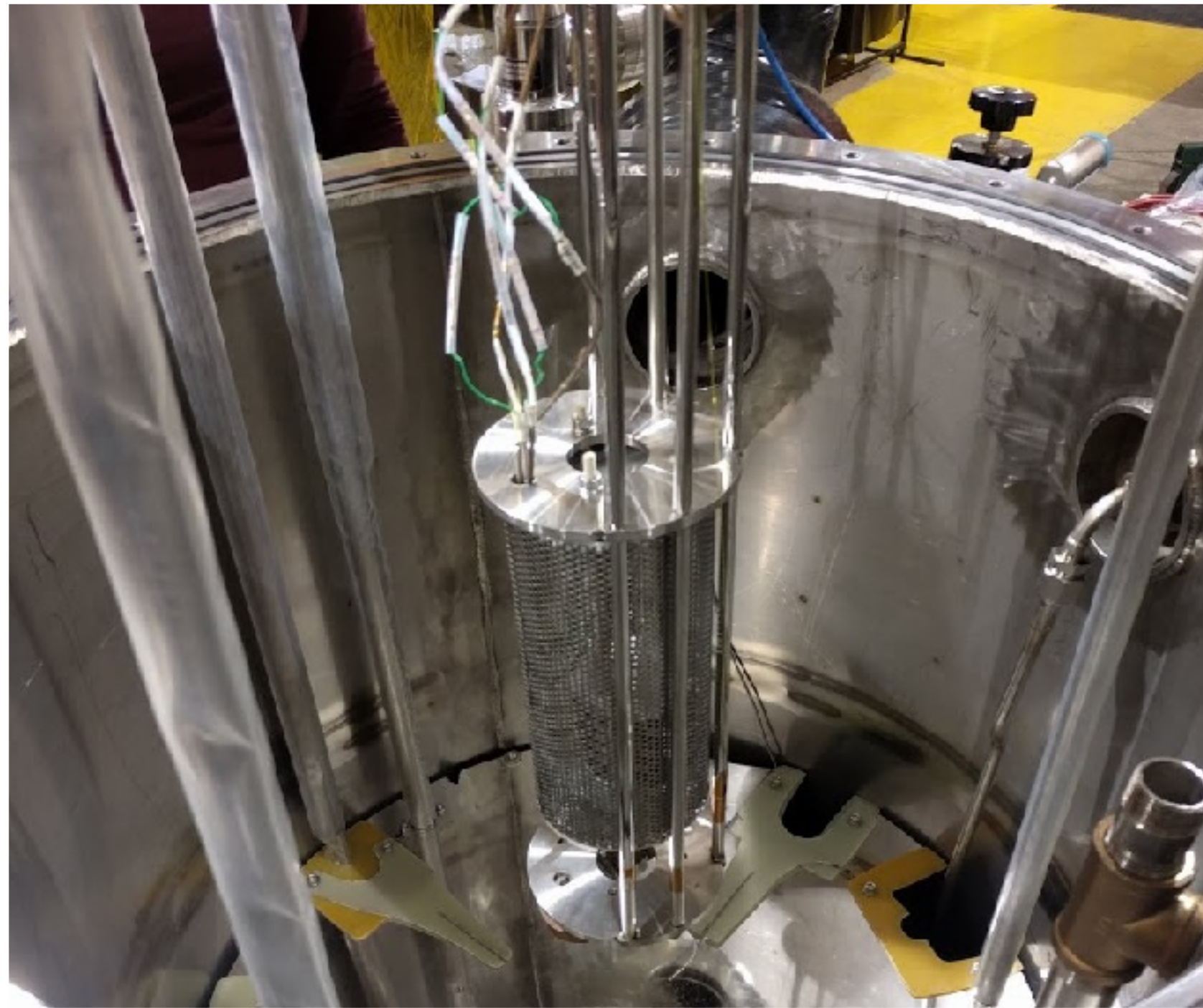
(2) Tip “arrays” may enable NR tracking in gas medium

GAr NR tracking

LArCADE: R&D setup



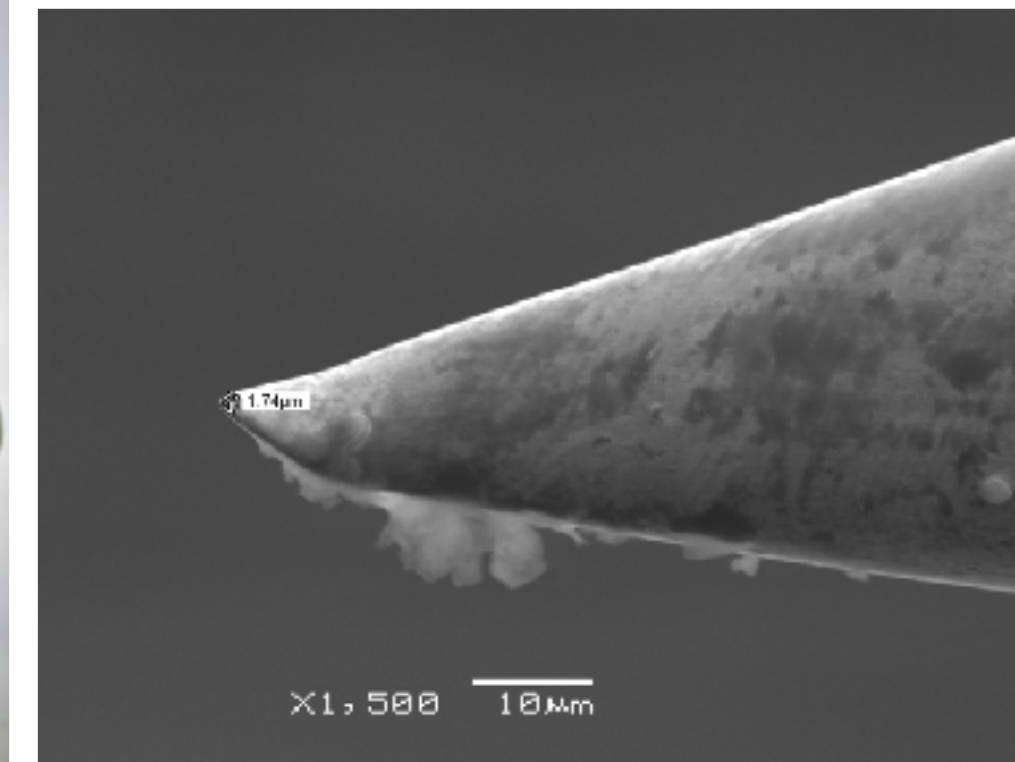
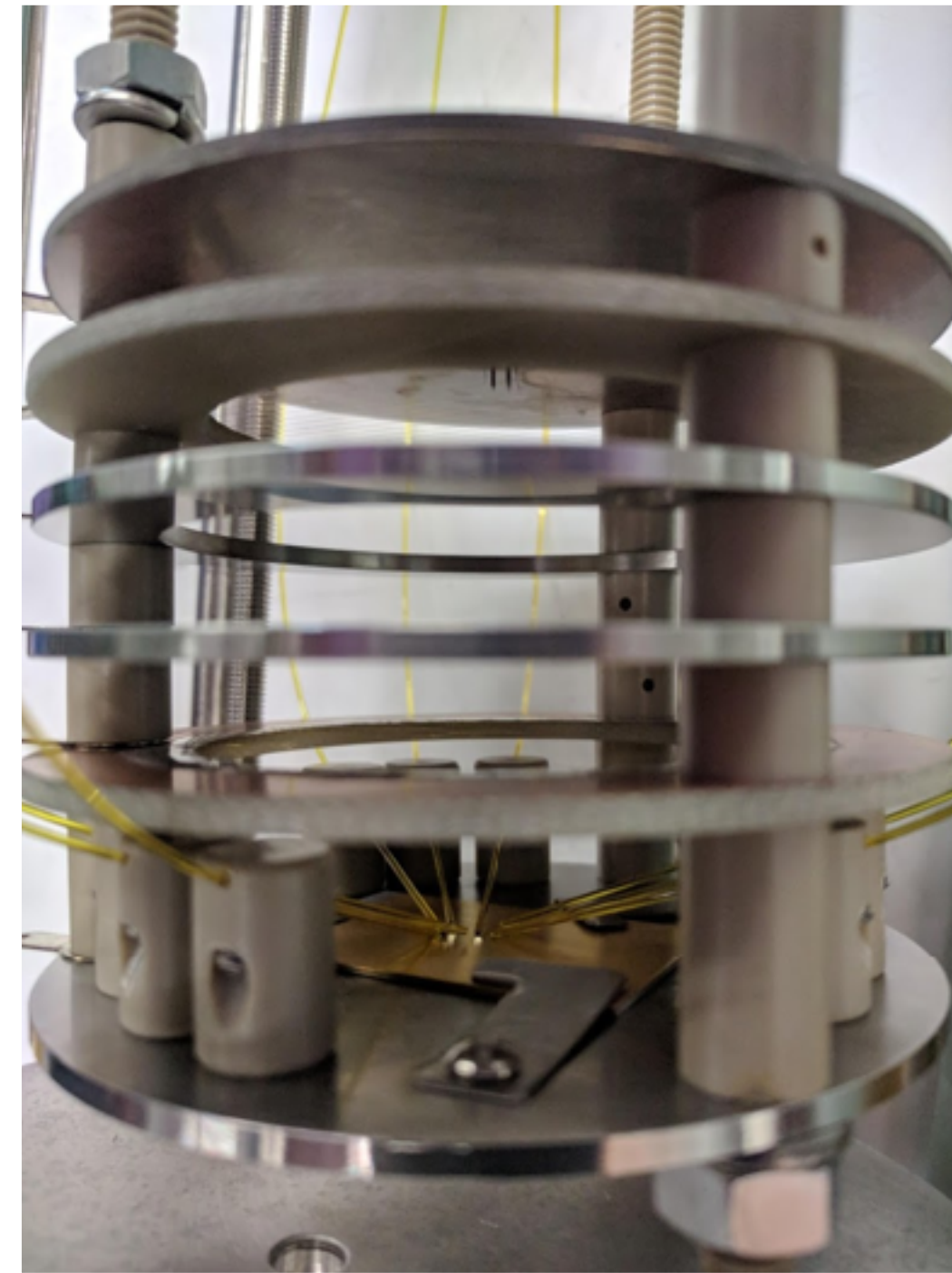
LArCADE: R&D runs at Fermilab



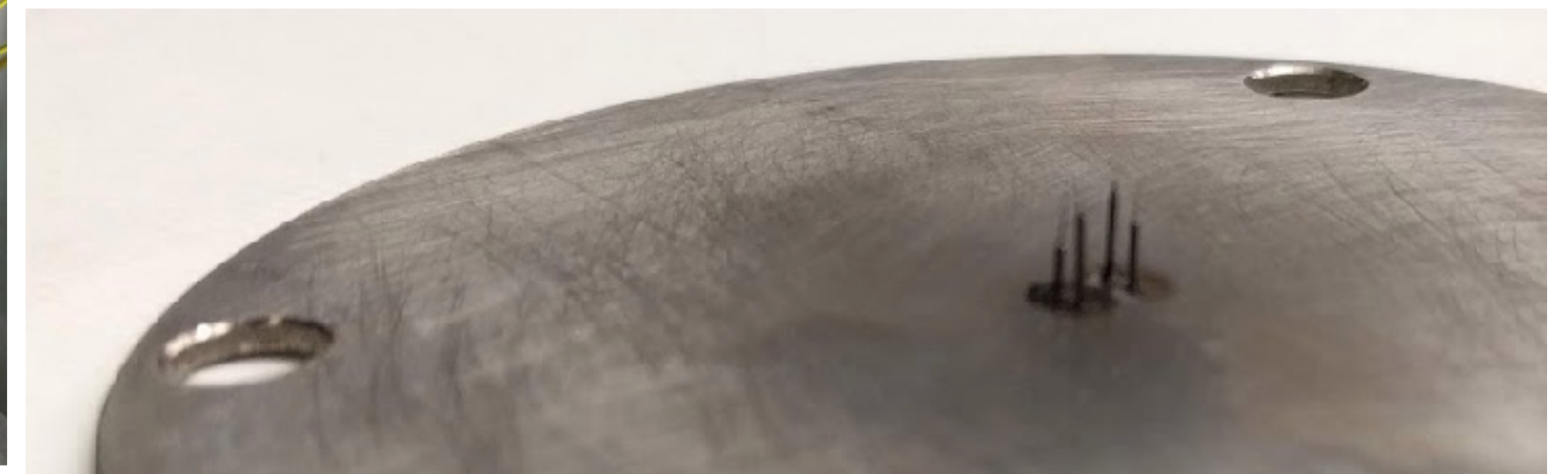
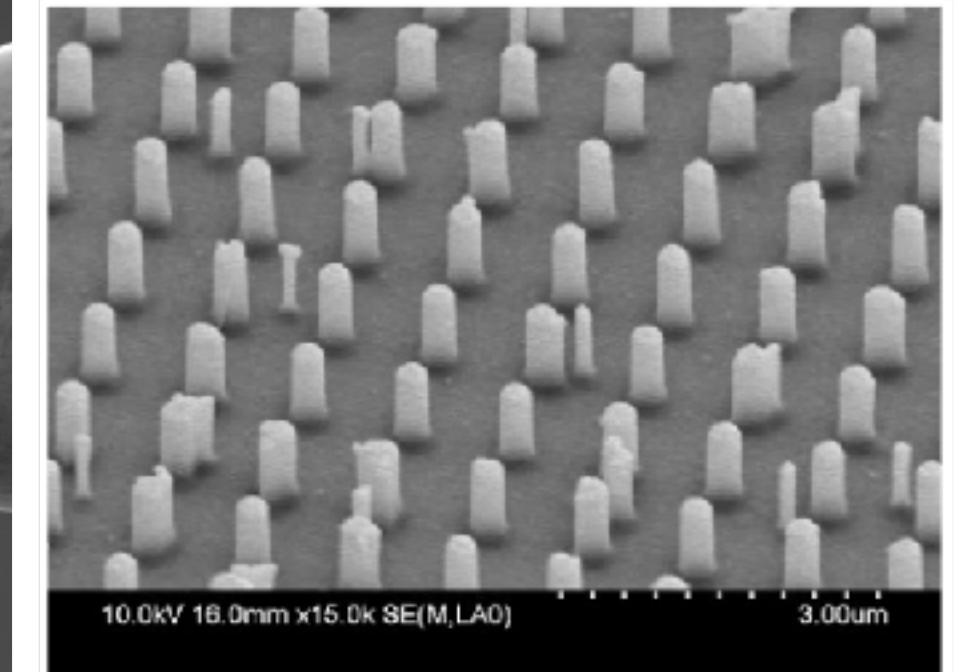
LArCADE R&D program at Fermilab

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



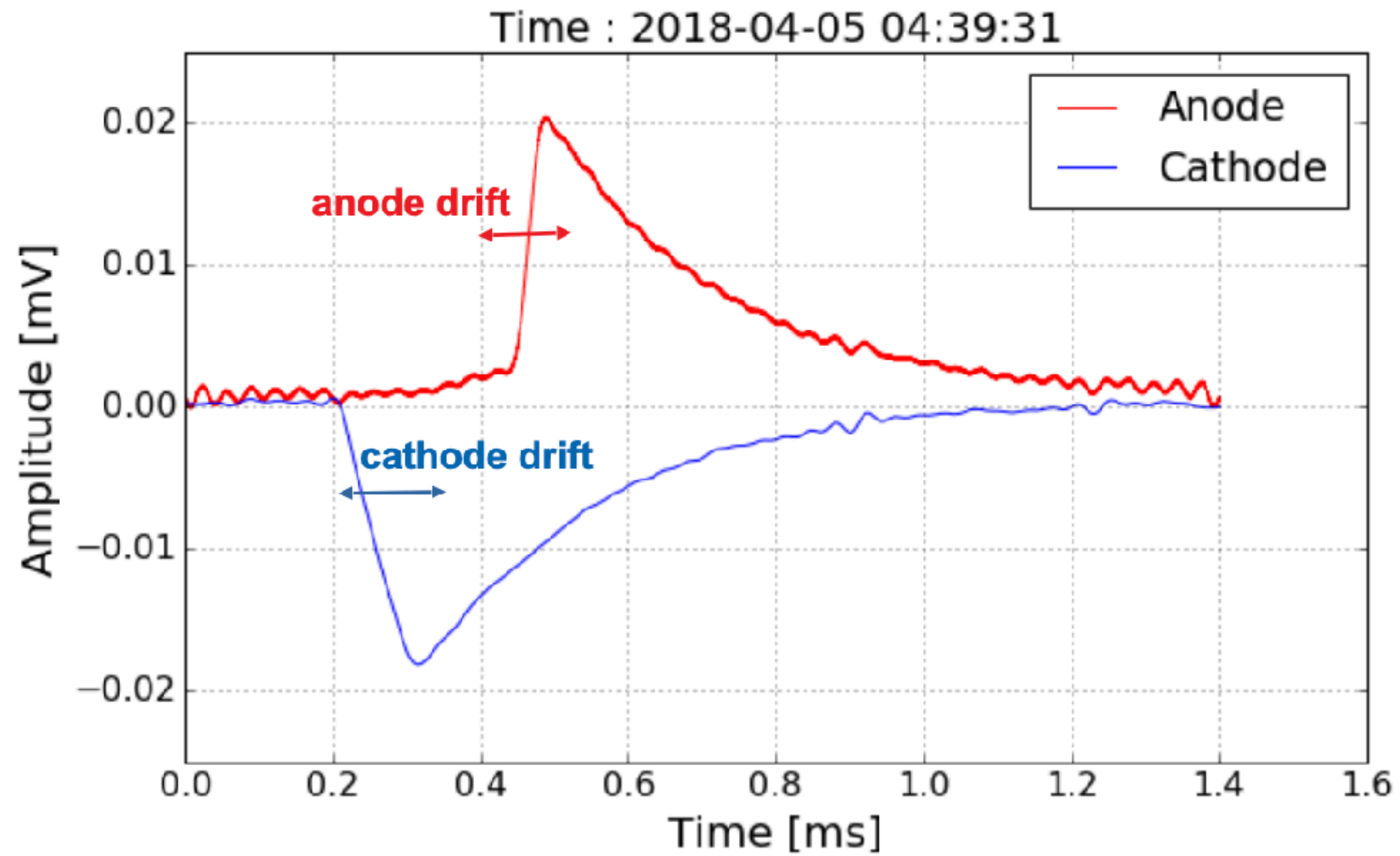
tip-array with sub μm apex produced @ BNL



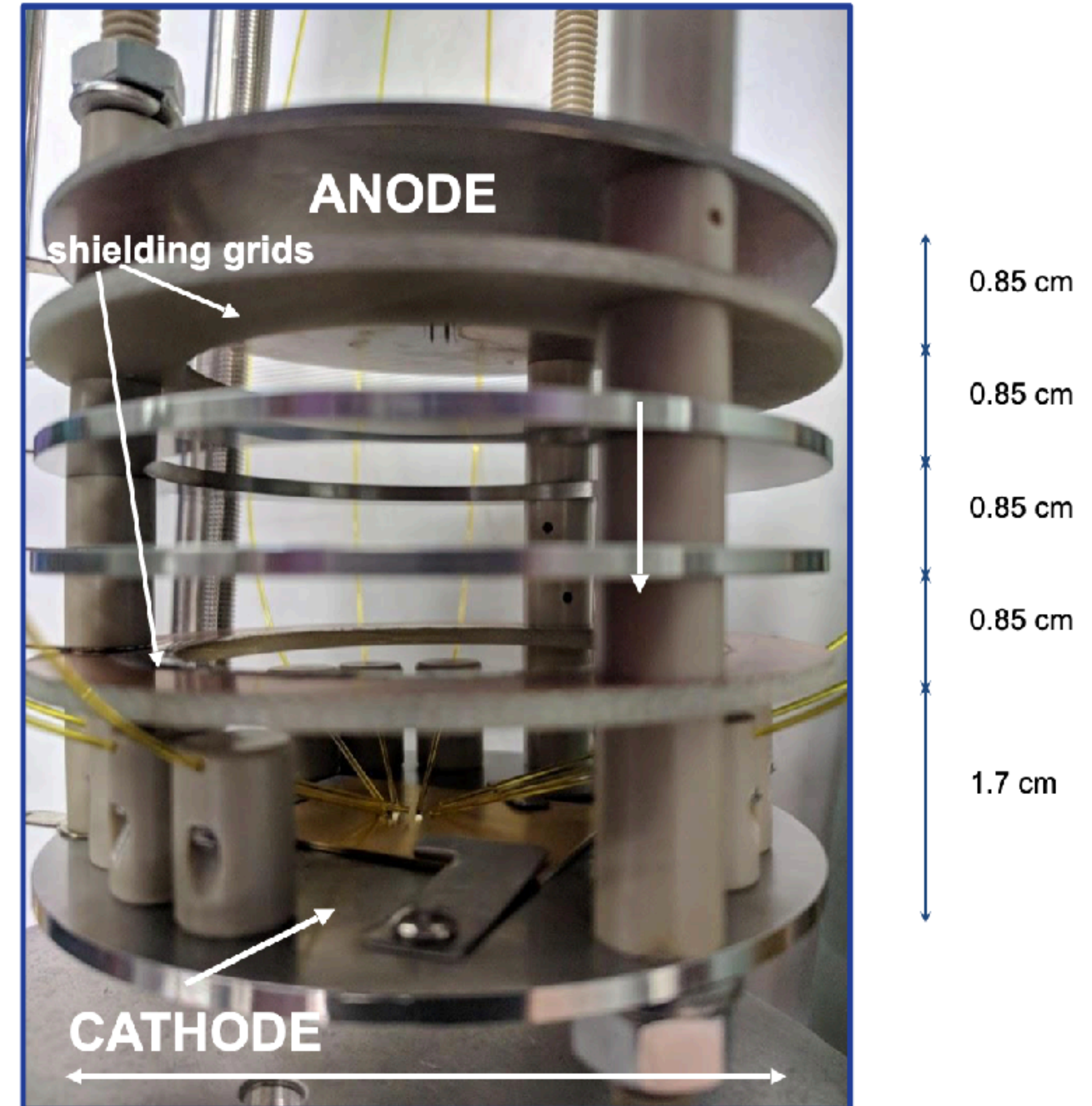
Work with different tip geometries / arrays

Collaborating with materials experts @ Padova, FNAL, BNL

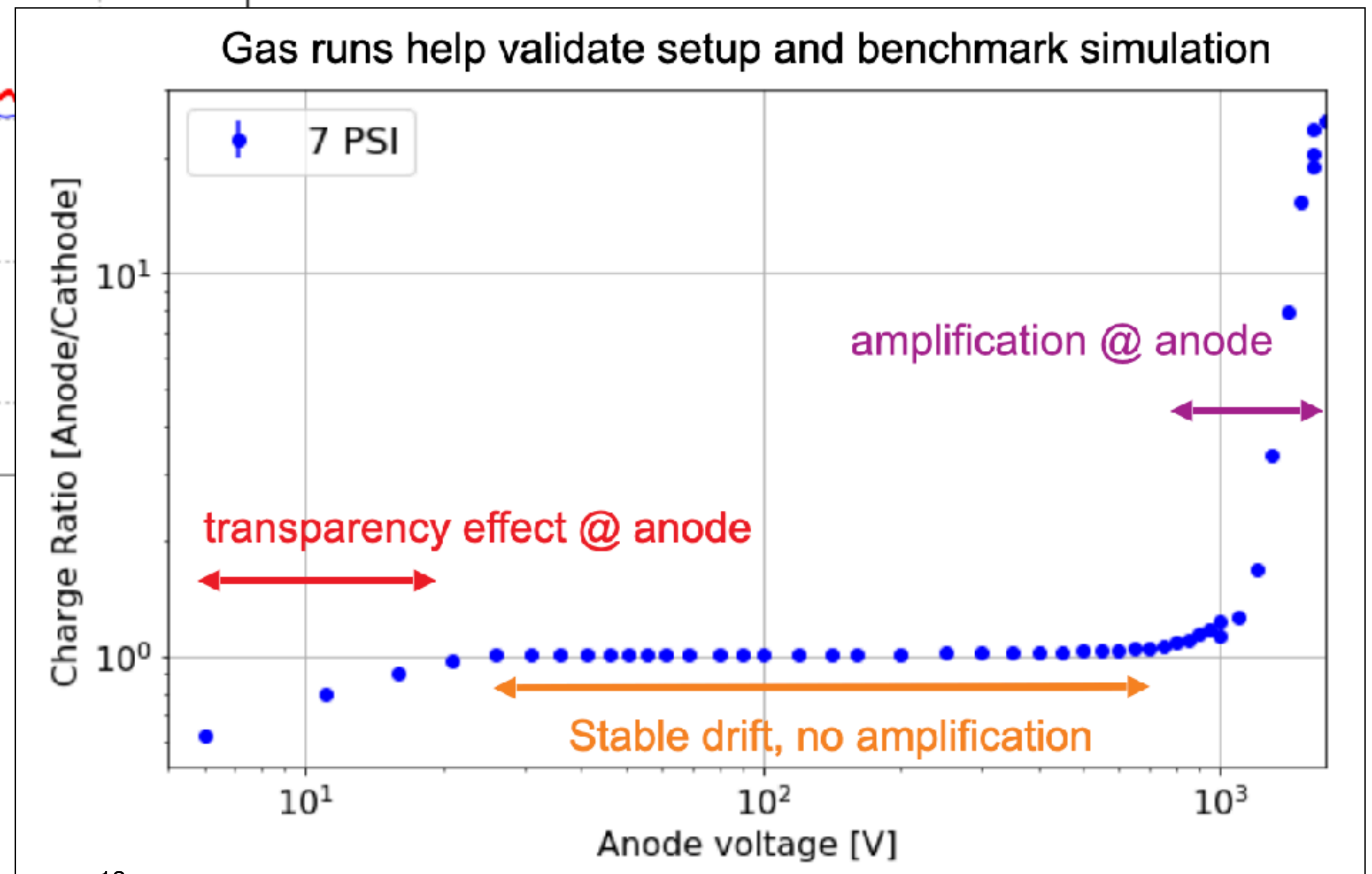
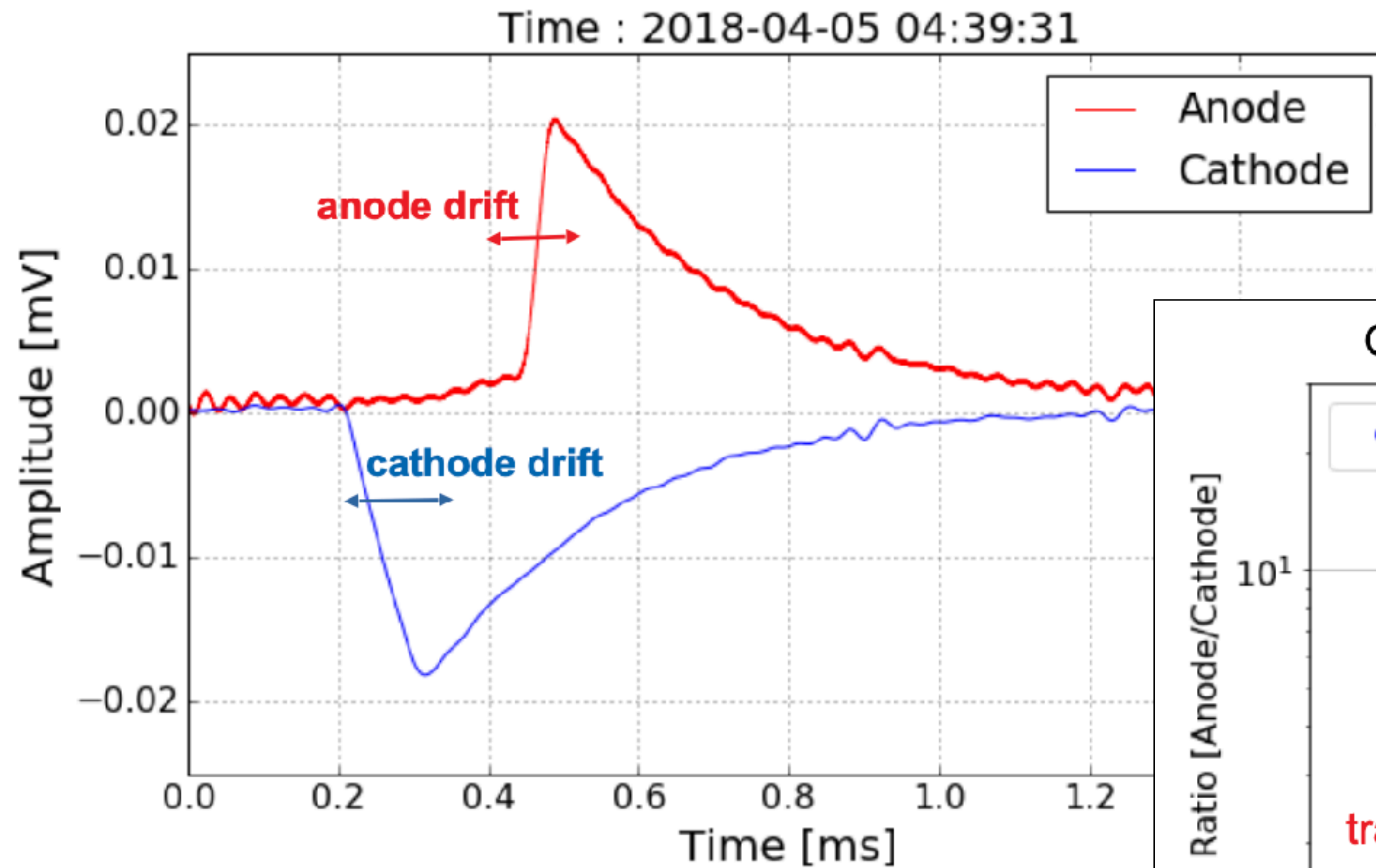
LArCADE: data-taking and analysis



Measure charge induced at Cathode and Anode



LArCADE: data-taking in GAr



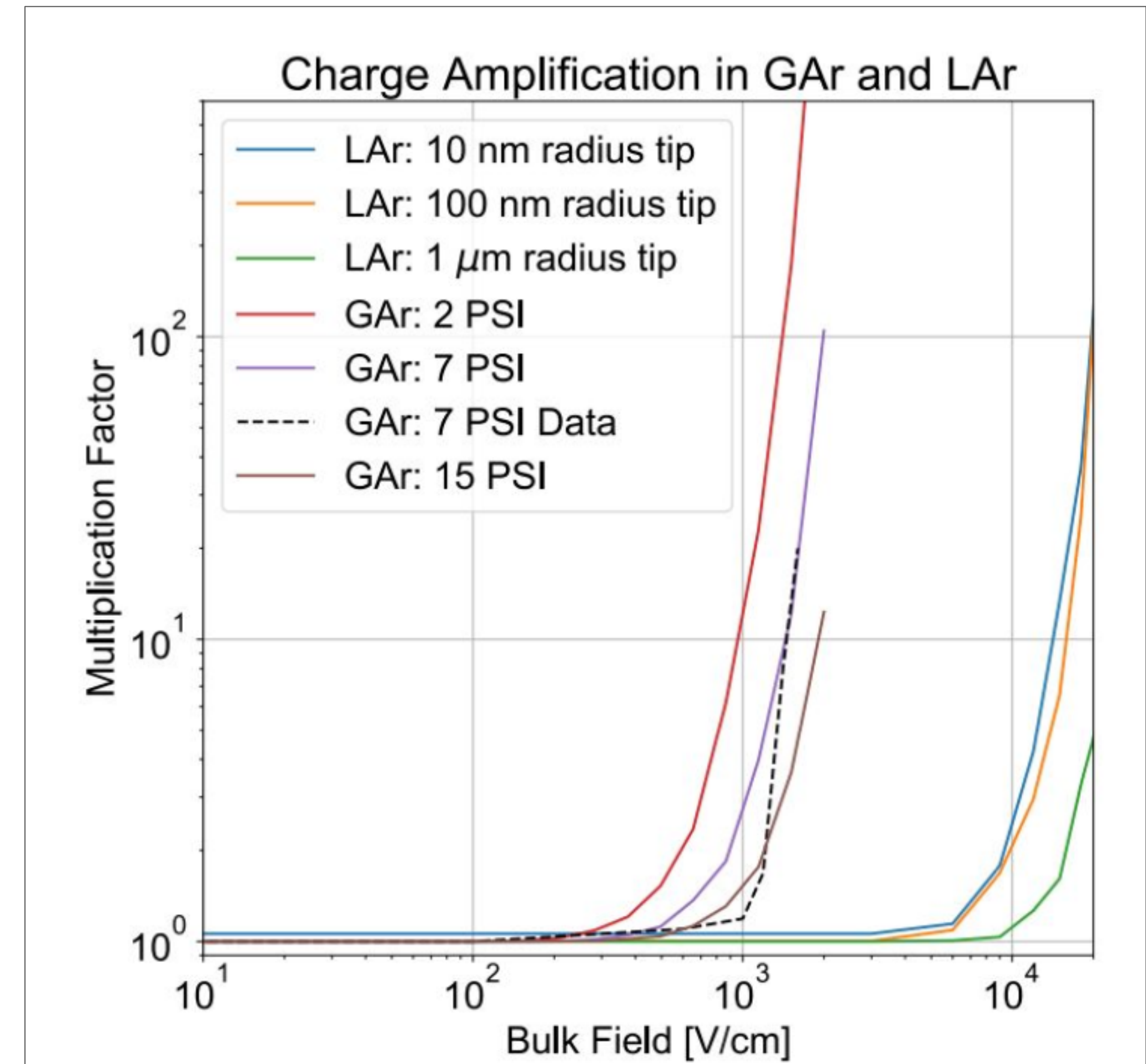
LArCADE: progress and R&D next-steps

Several runs at Fermilab 2018-2020

Successful operation in gas.

Continuing effort to obtain charge amplification in LAr at few kV operations

Launched new effort towards understanding ideal geometries for charge amplification



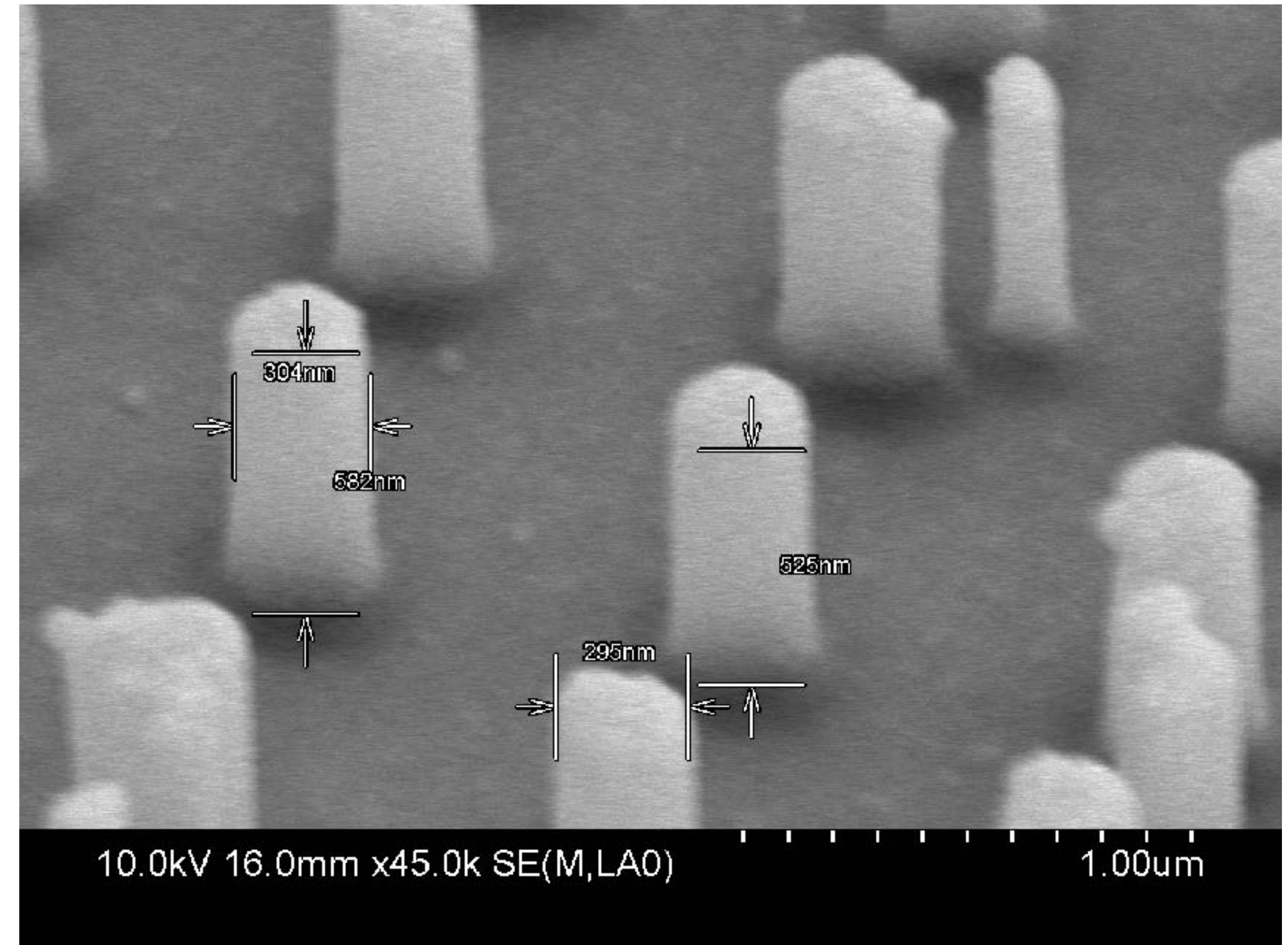
Tip-array nano fabrication

Tip-array geometries:

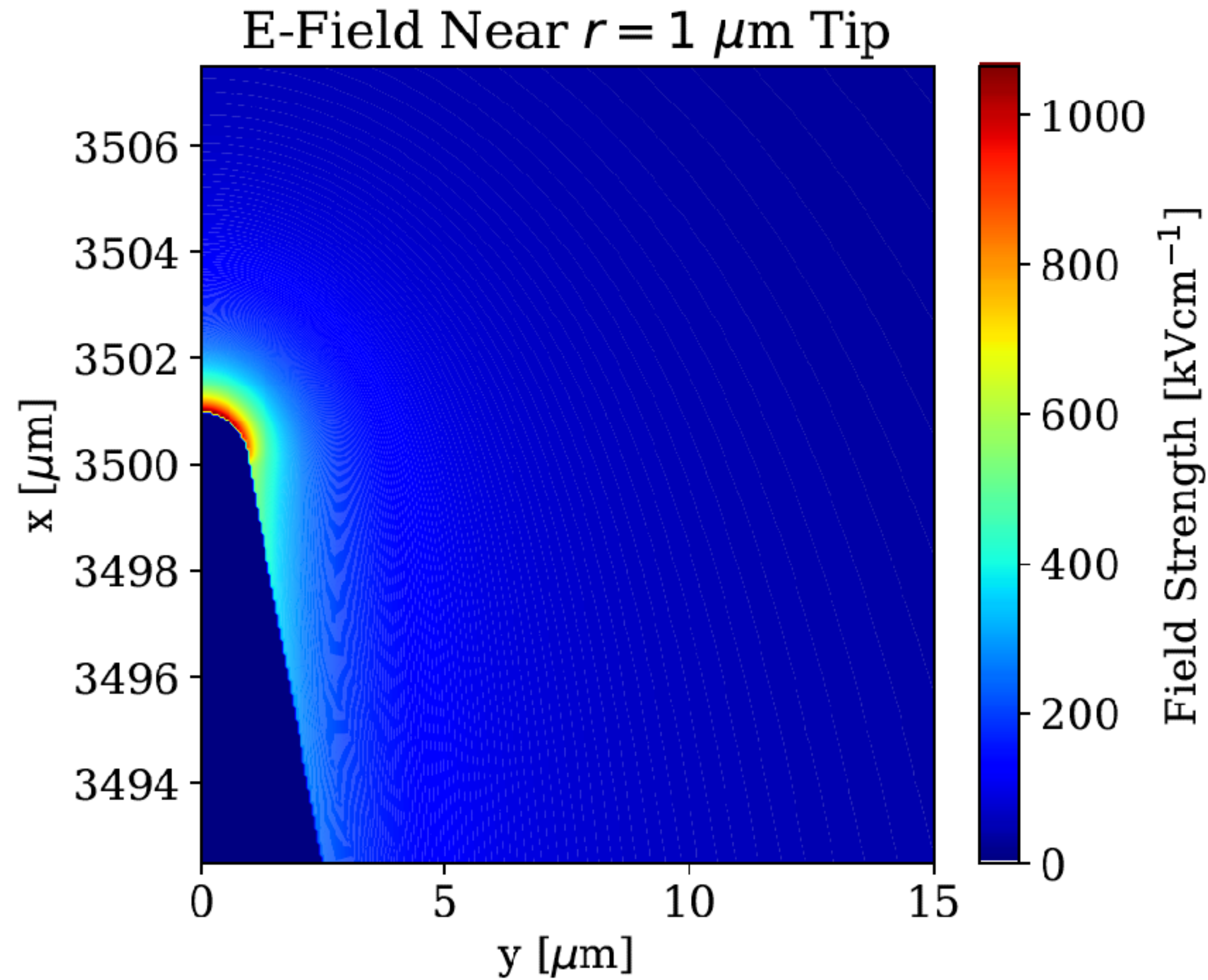
- can help achieve charge amplification
- Scalable technology
- May be leveraged for tracking capabilities

Tip-array geometries for NR tracking in GAr a possible new direction for R&D.

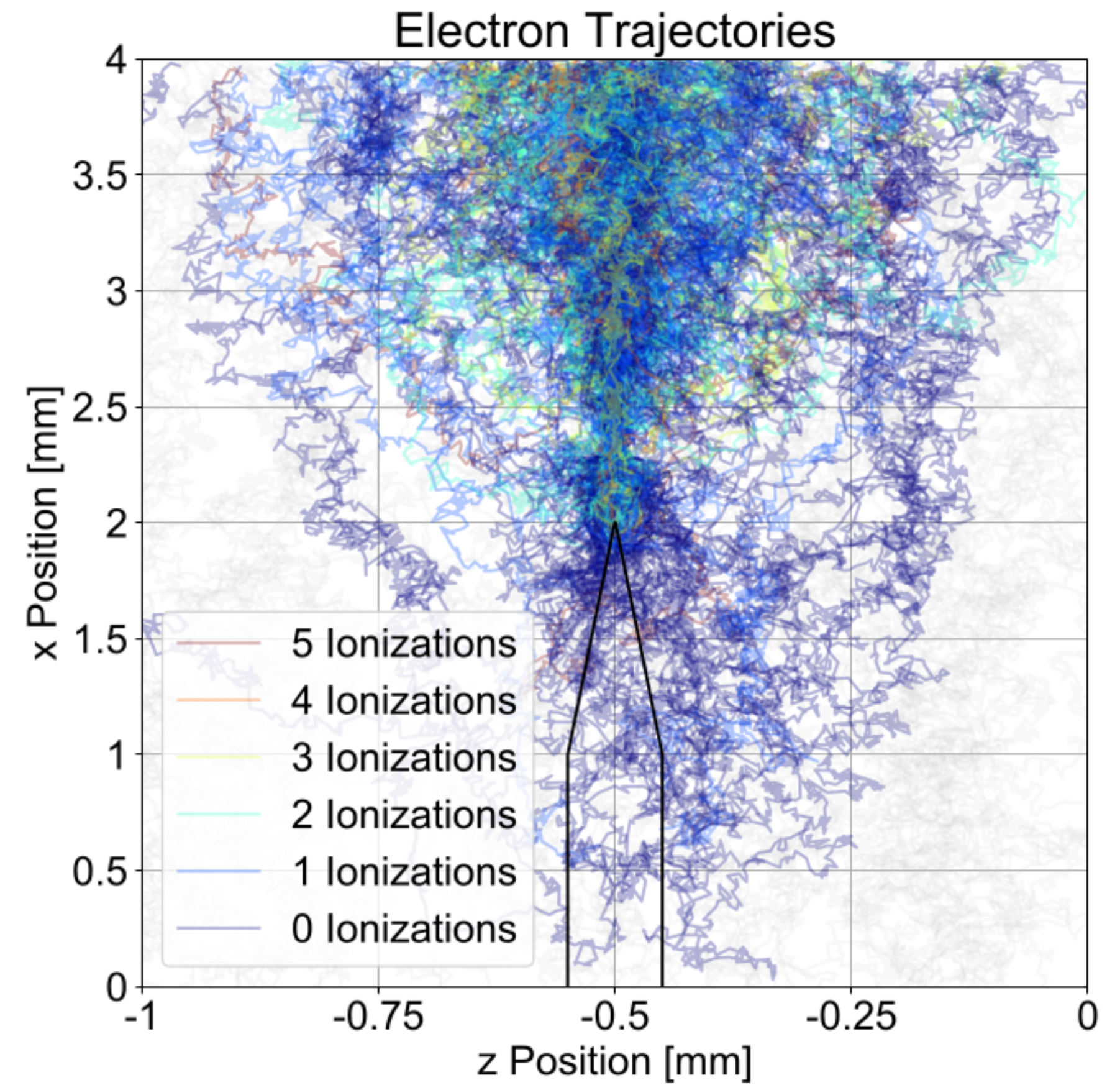
GEM-based designs also an attractive option



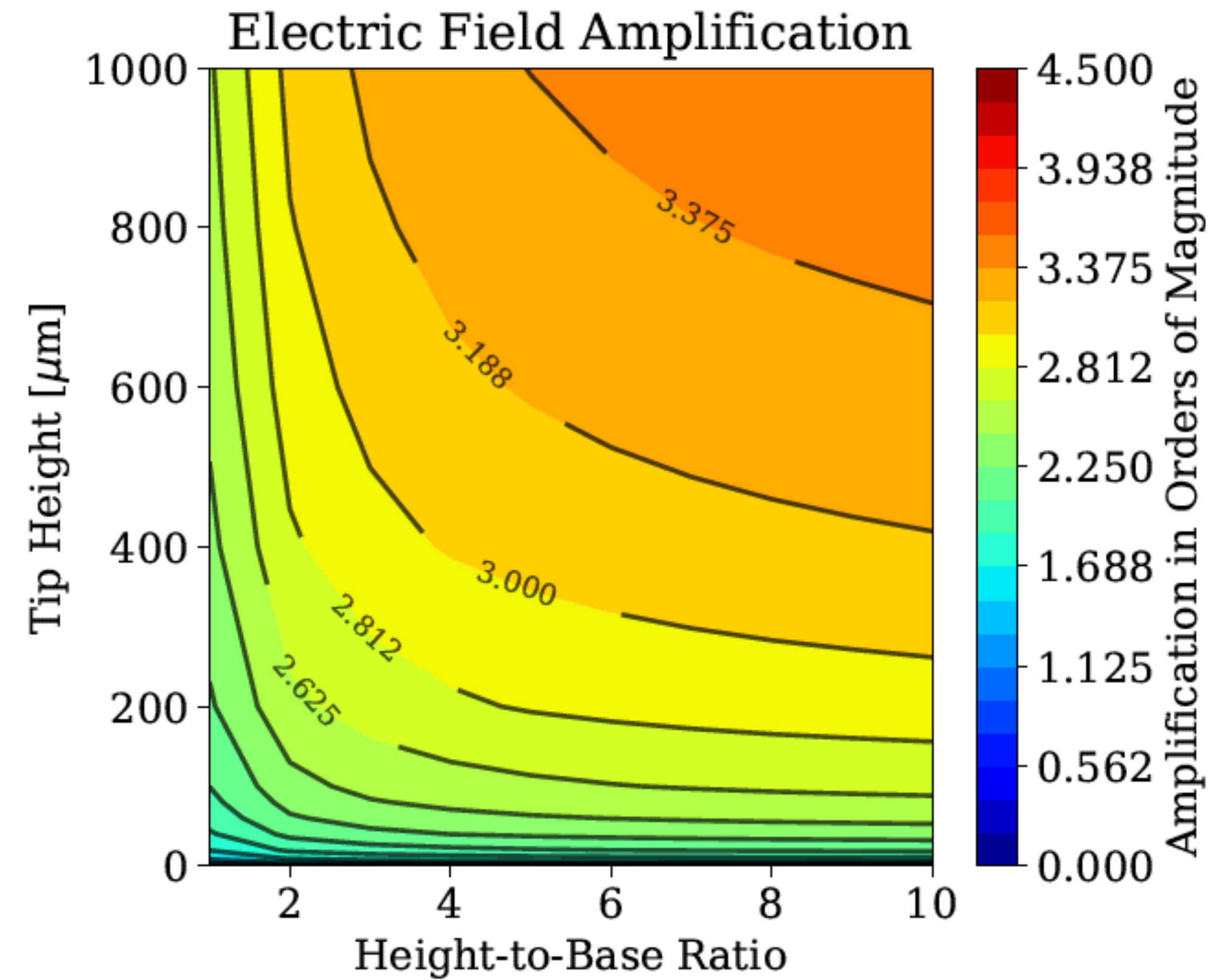
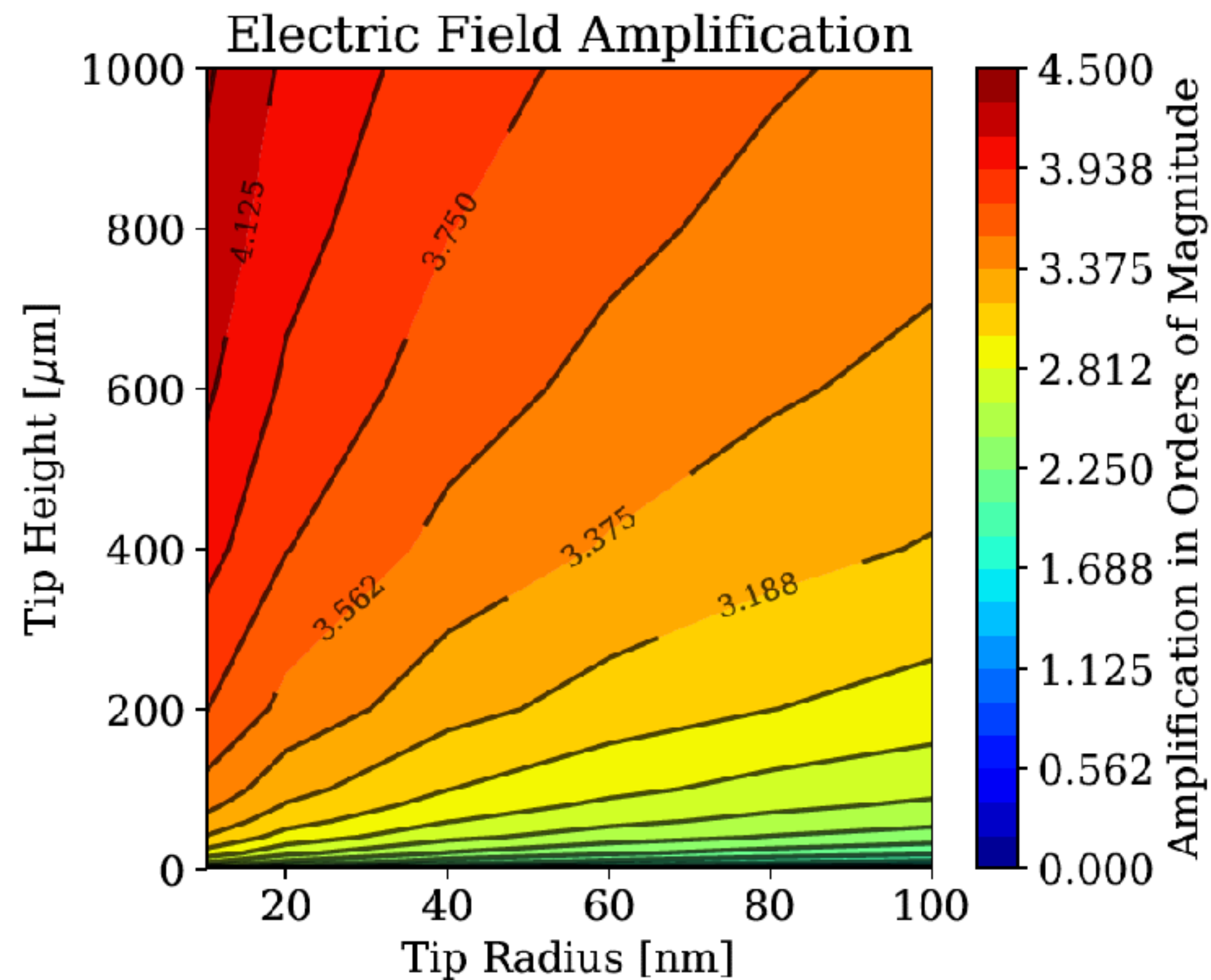
LArCADE: tip-array simulation



+

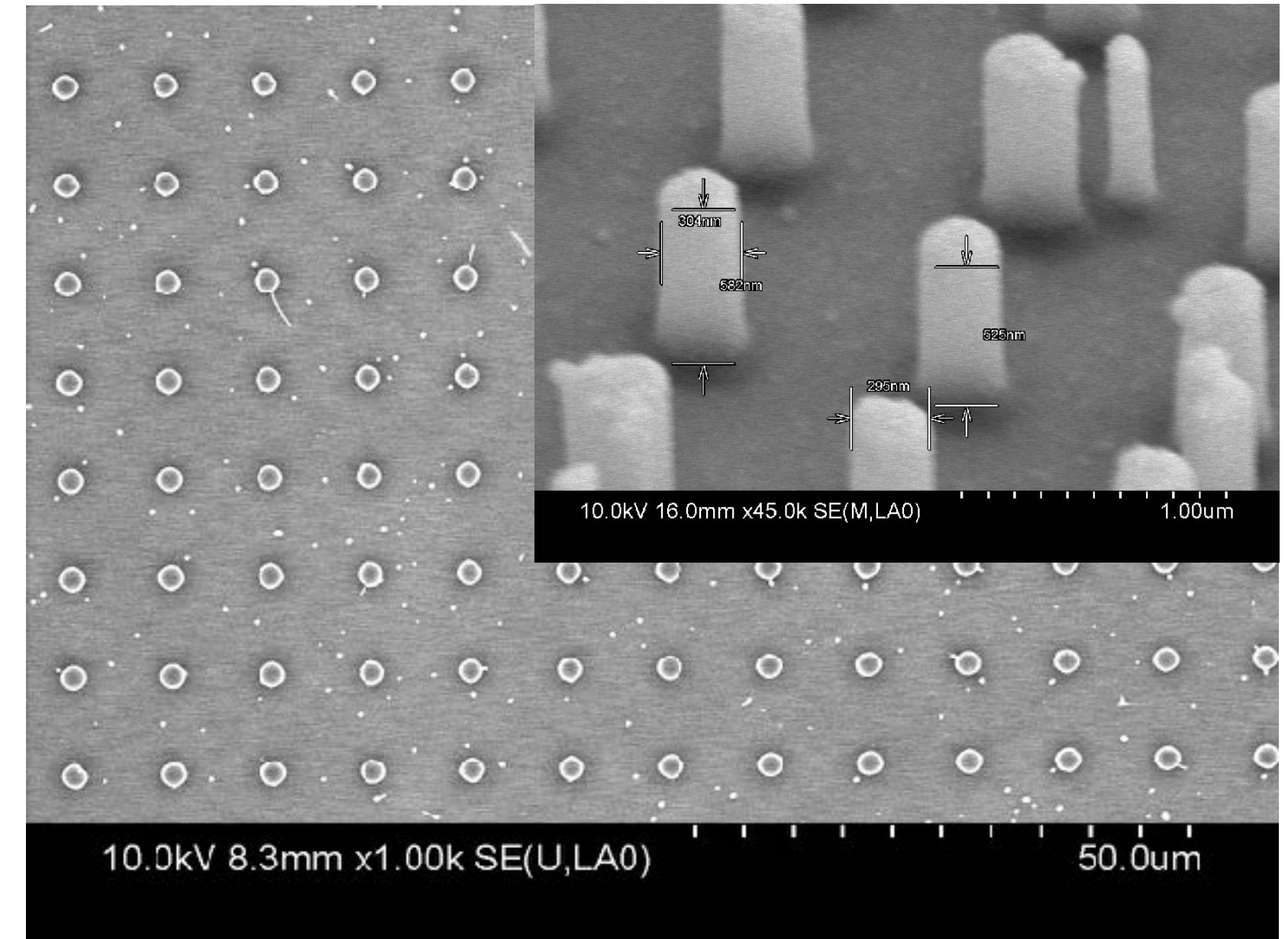


LArCADE: tip-array simulation



optimize tip geometry and provide input for quantitative gain assessment:
O(100) μm height, O(10s) nm tip radius.

LArCADE: tip-array fabrication



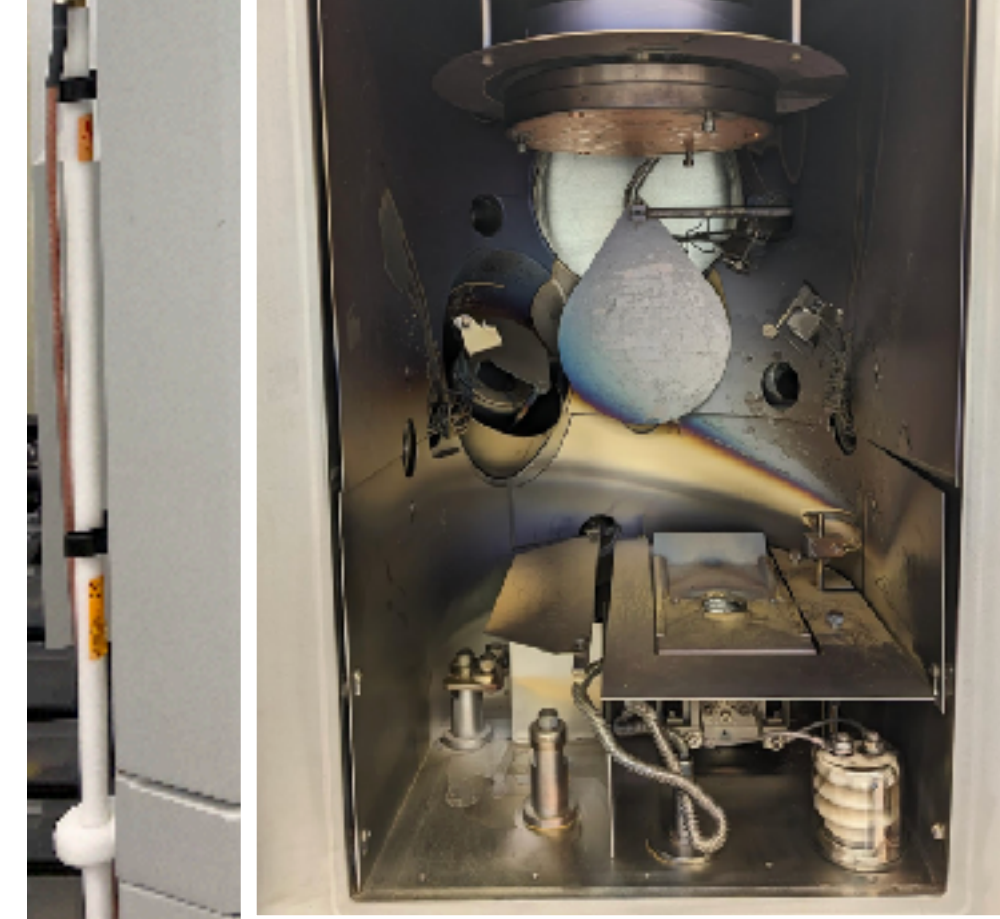
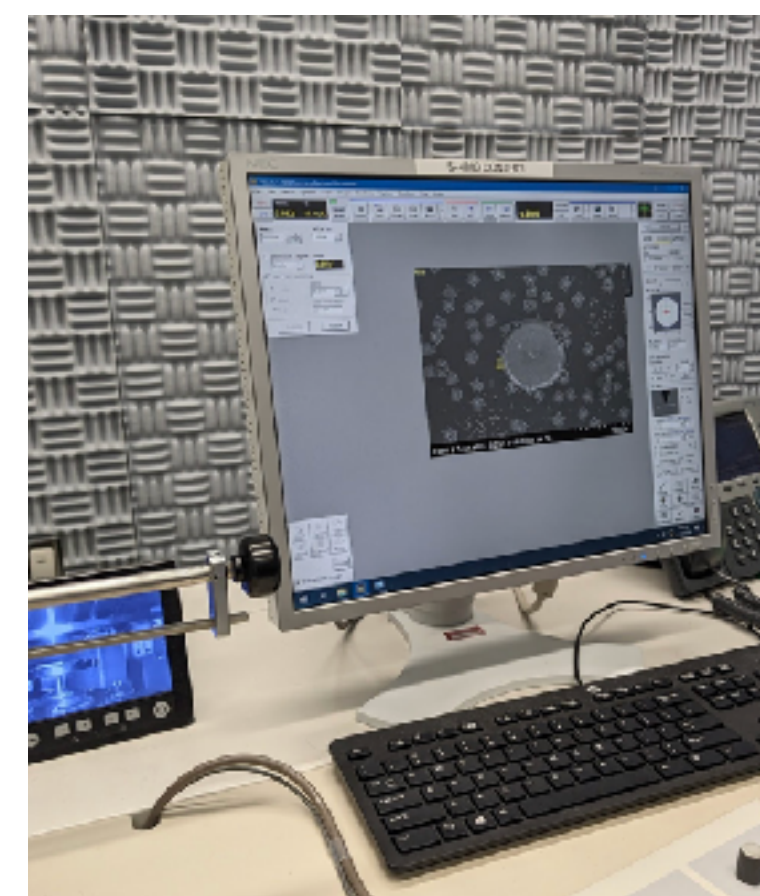
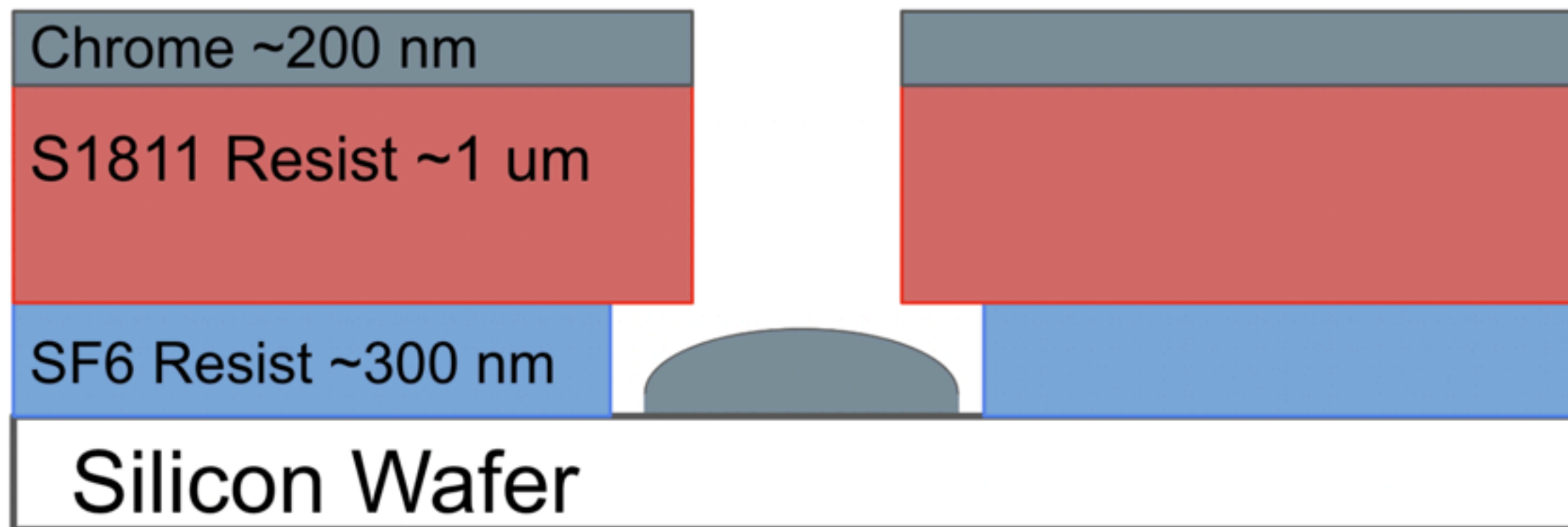
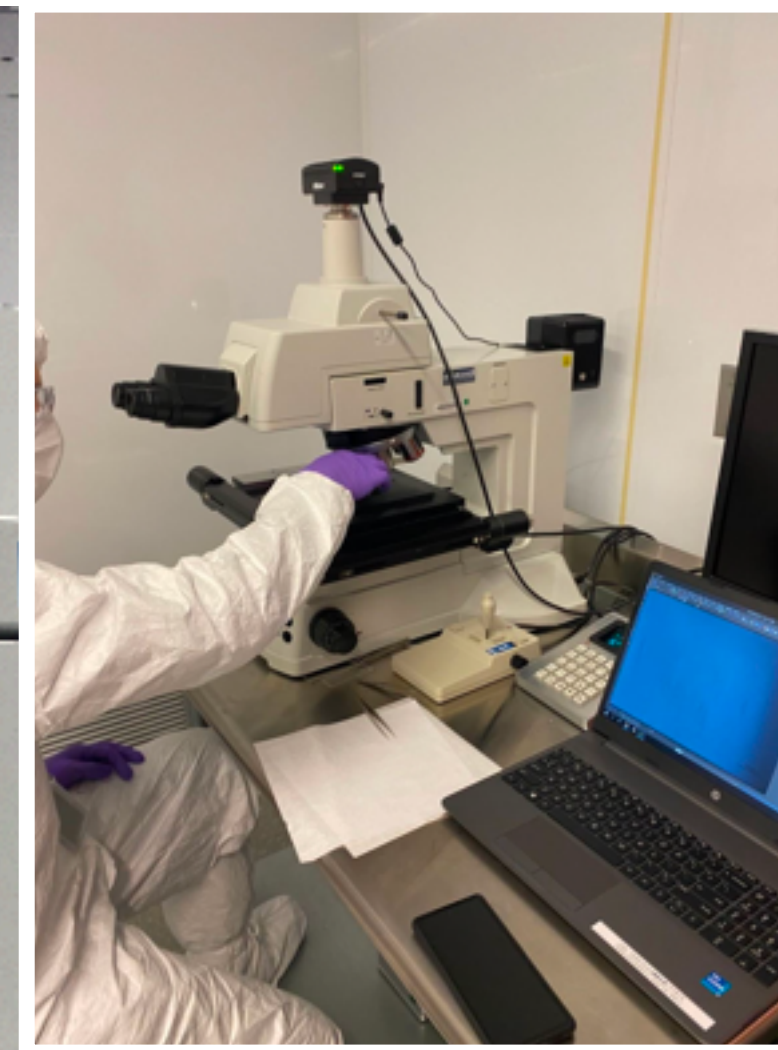
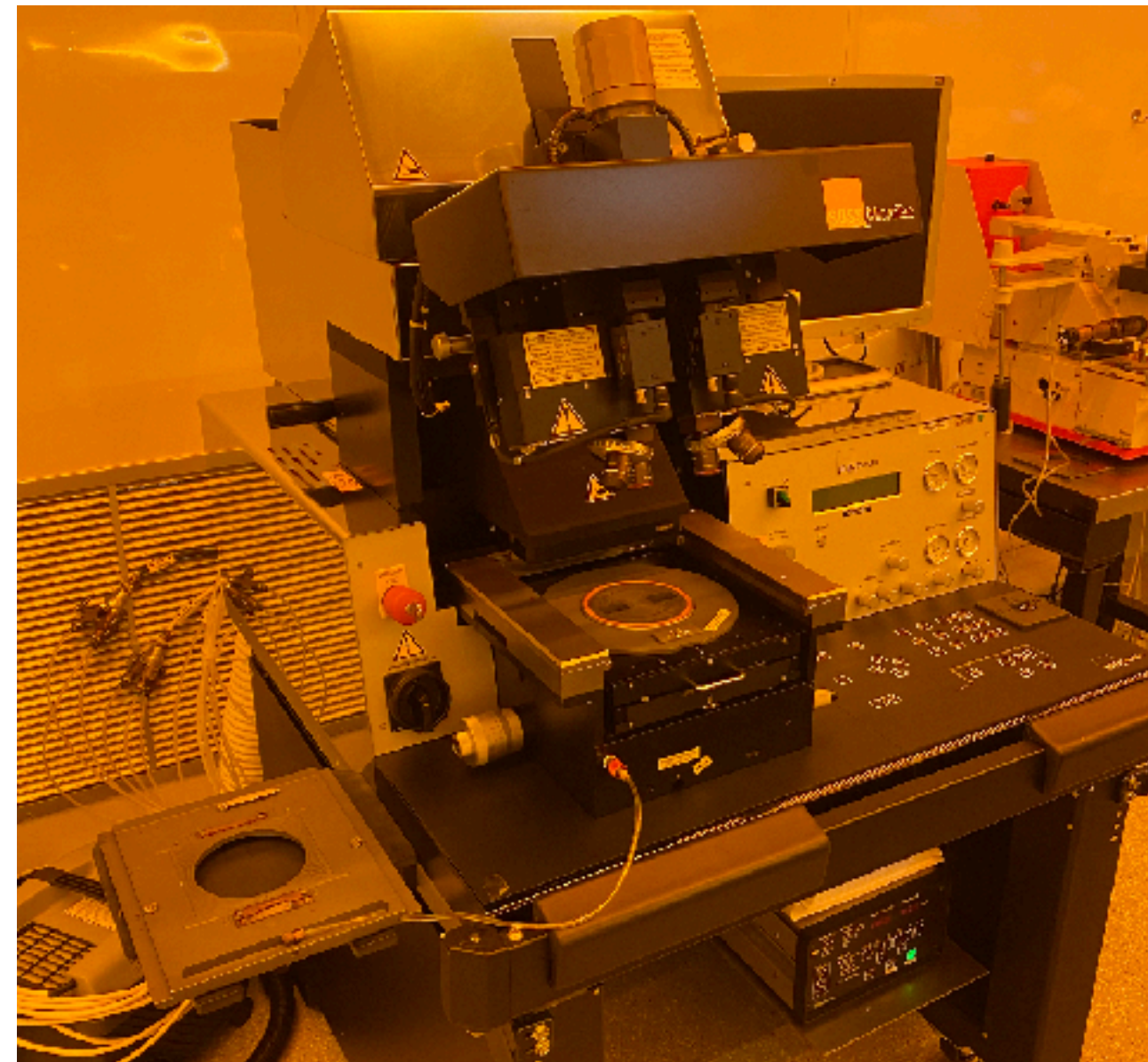
Launched development of tip-arrays @ BNL's Center for Functional Nanomaterials (CFN)

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



<https://www.bnl.gov/cfn/>

LArCADE: tip-array nano fabrication

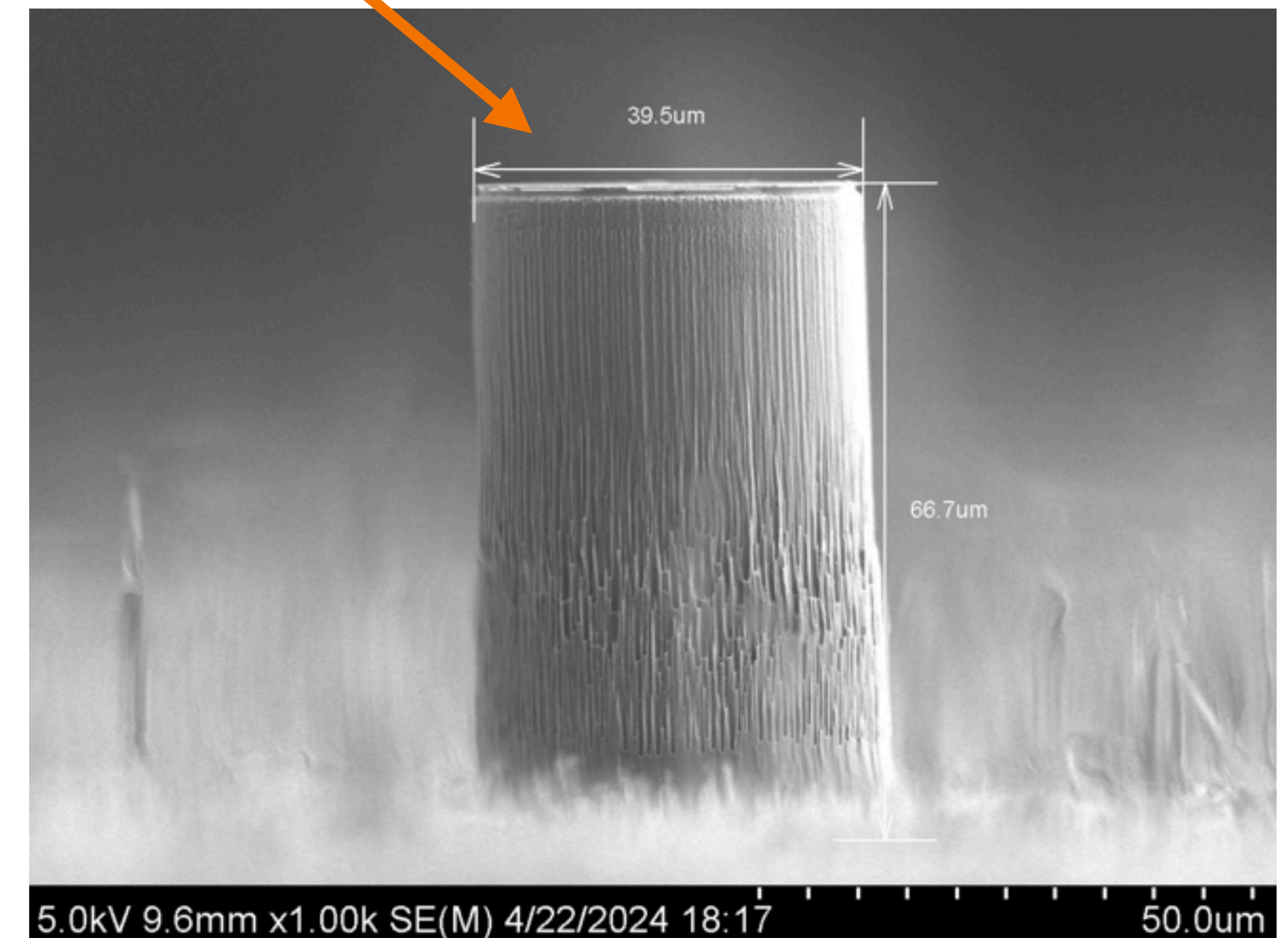
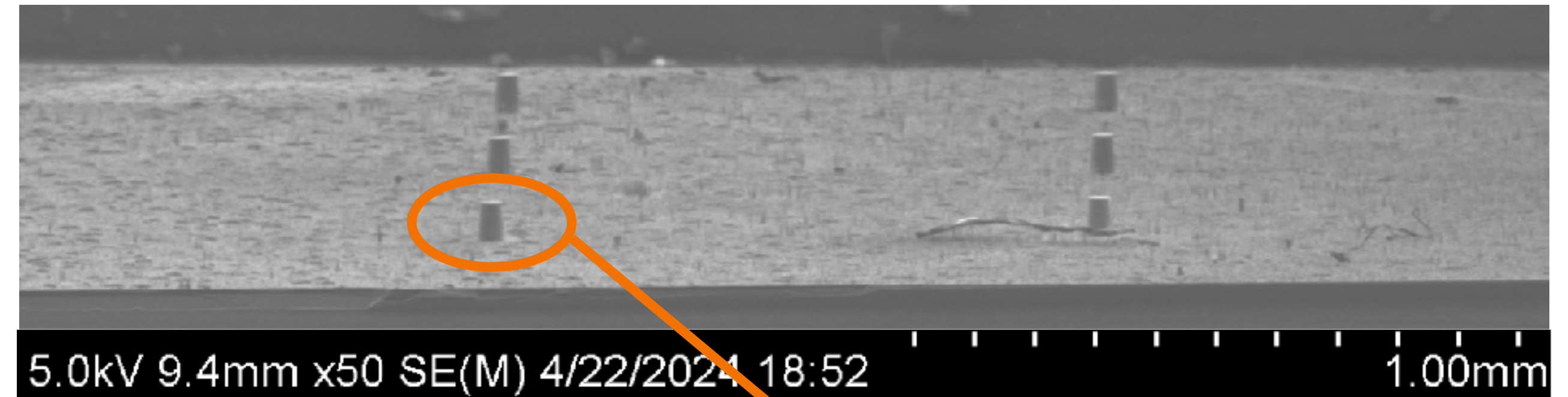
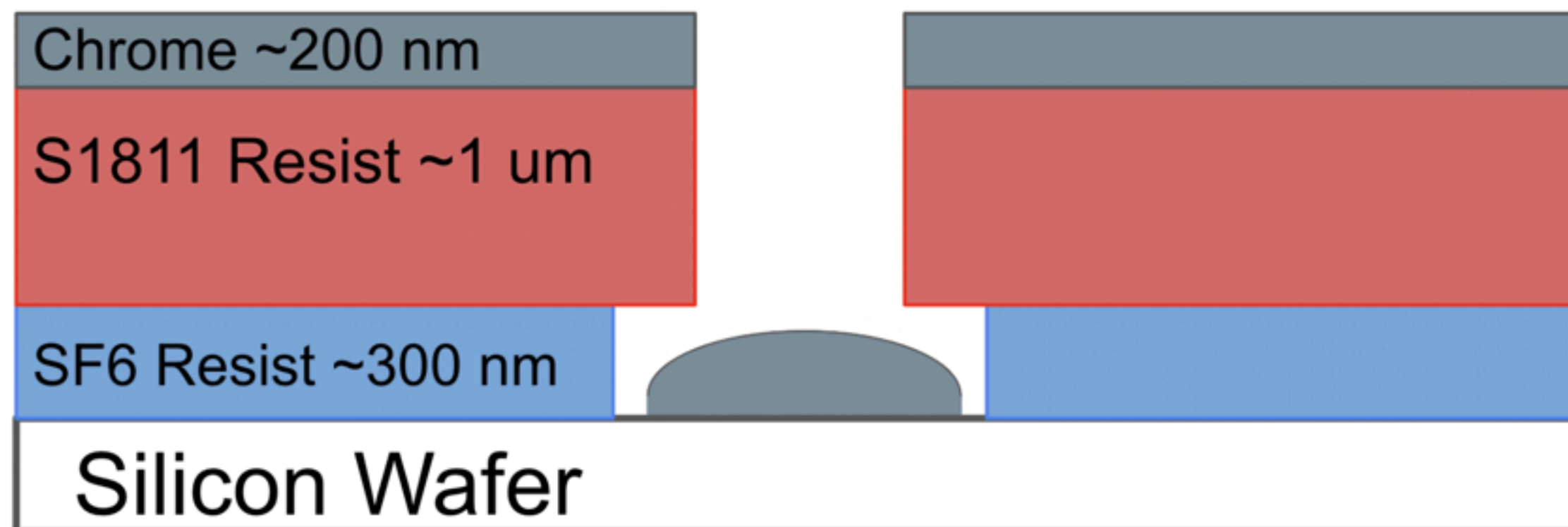


LArCADE: tip-array nano fabrication

Tip-array geometries:

- can help achieve charge amplification
- Scalable technology
- R&D towards micron-scale tracking

Tip-array geometries for NR tracking in GAr a possible new direction for R&D.

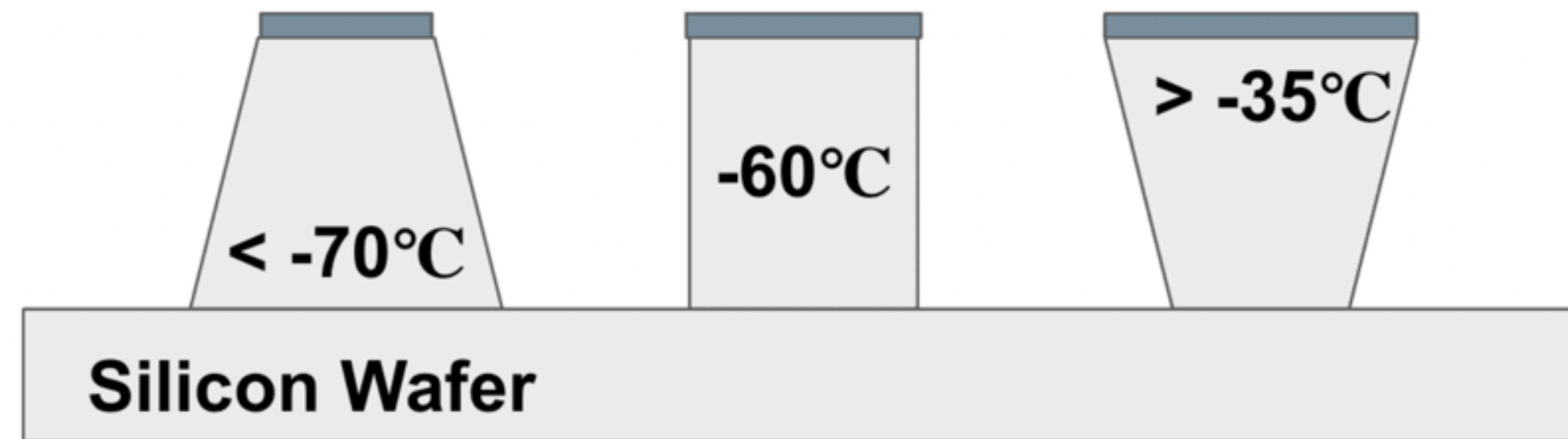


Tip geometry optimization

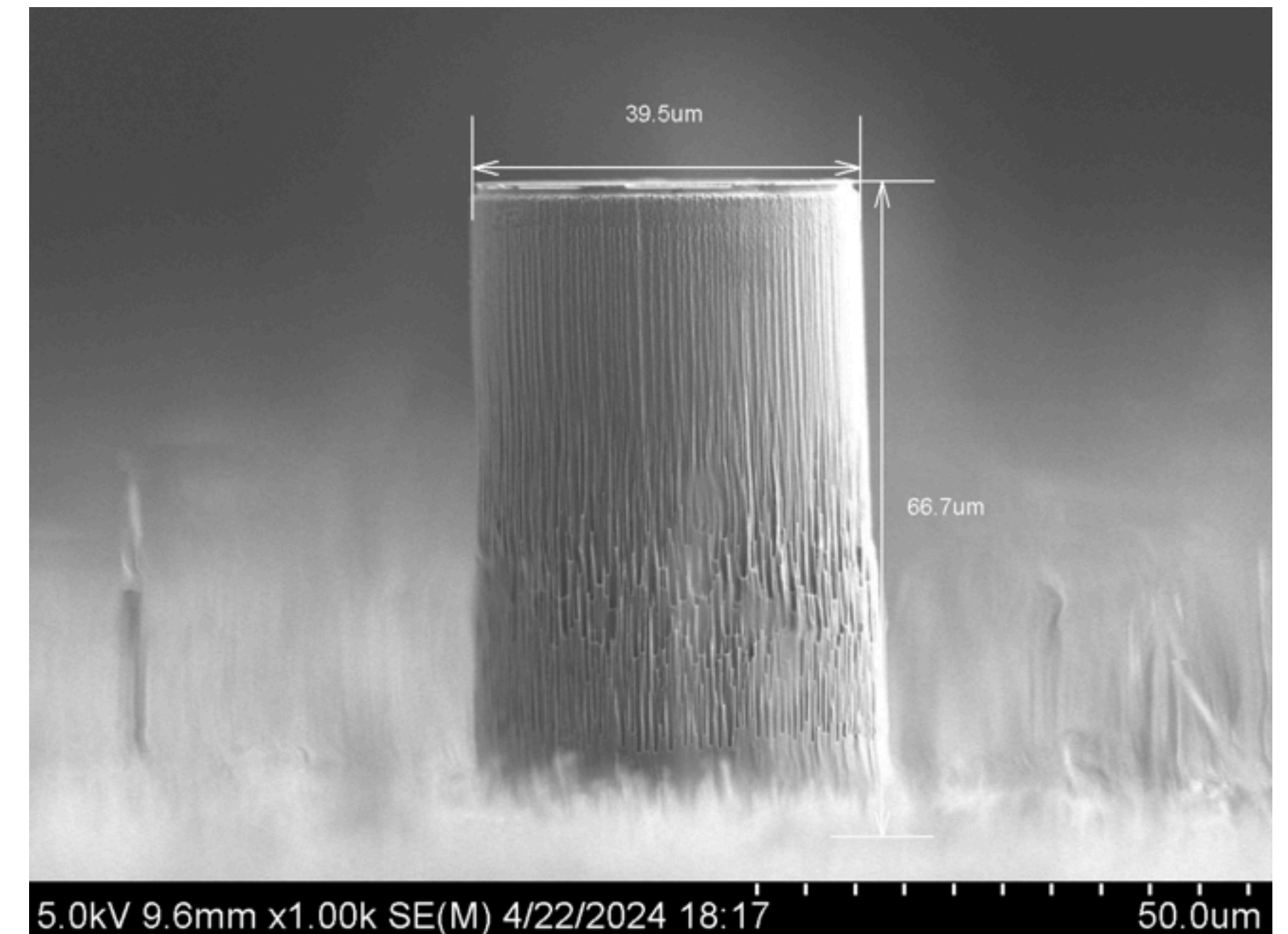
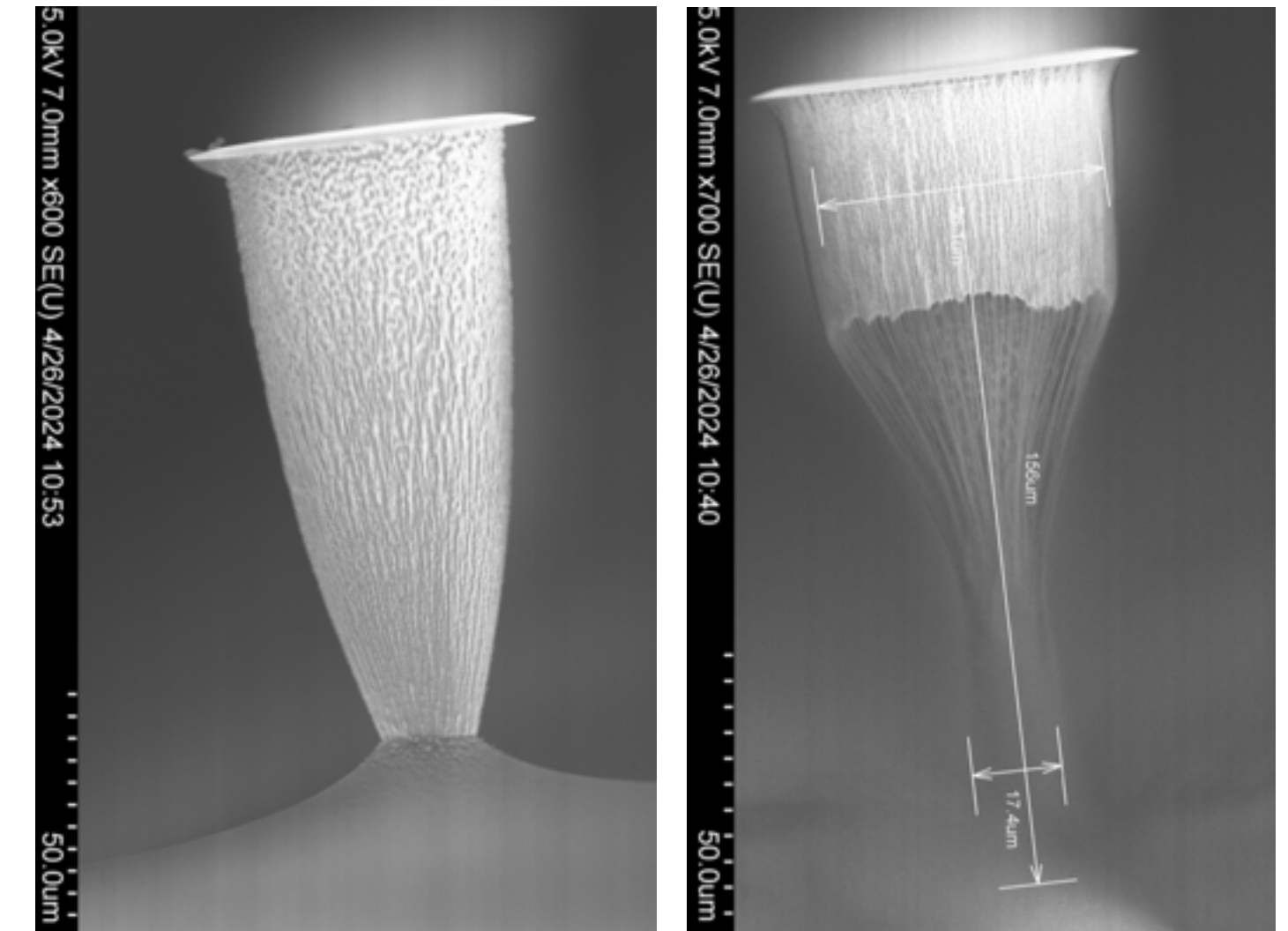


Oxford etching machine @ BNL

Bombard substrate with different gas mixtures at different temperatures to “eat” away silicon

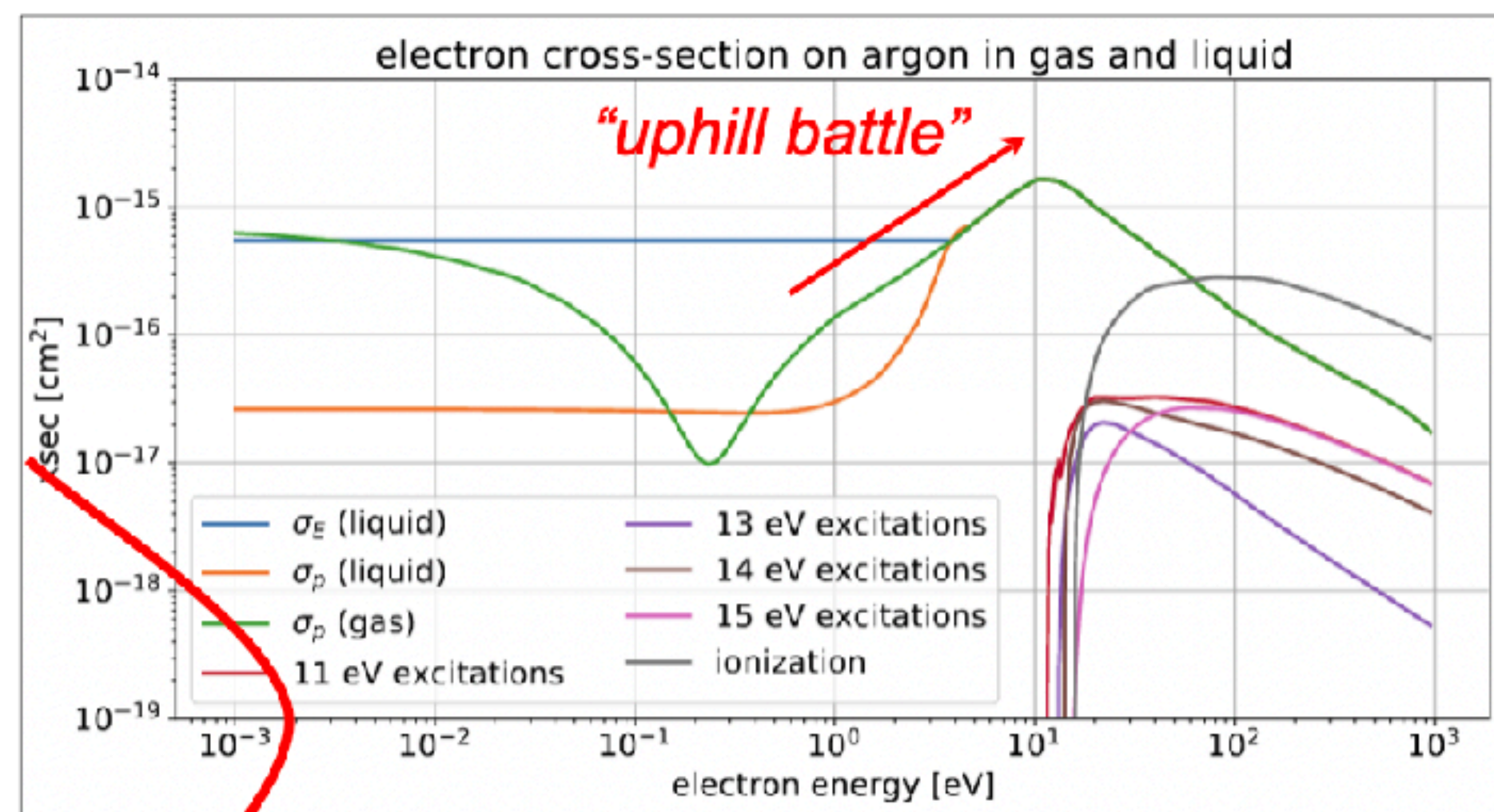
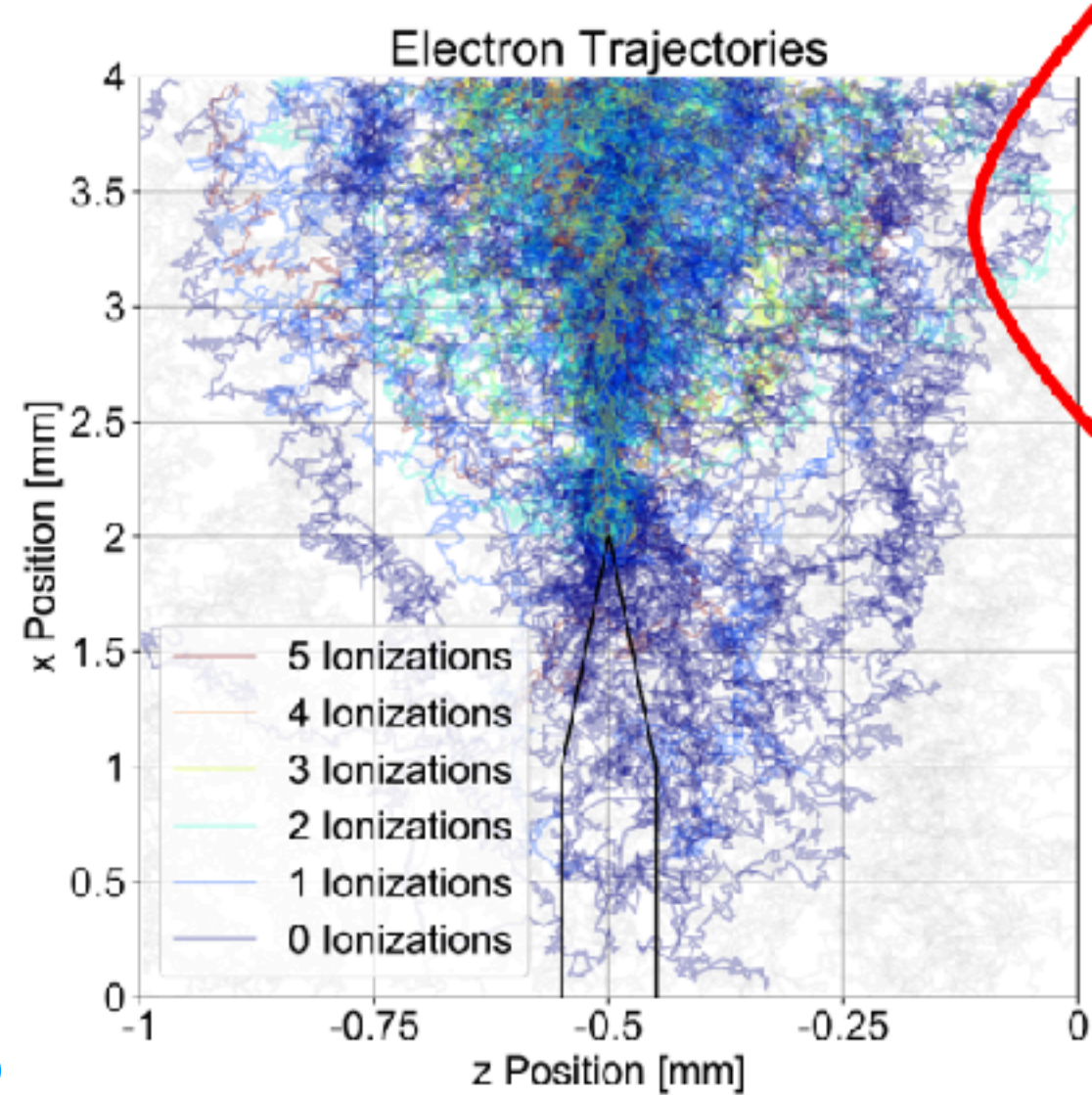
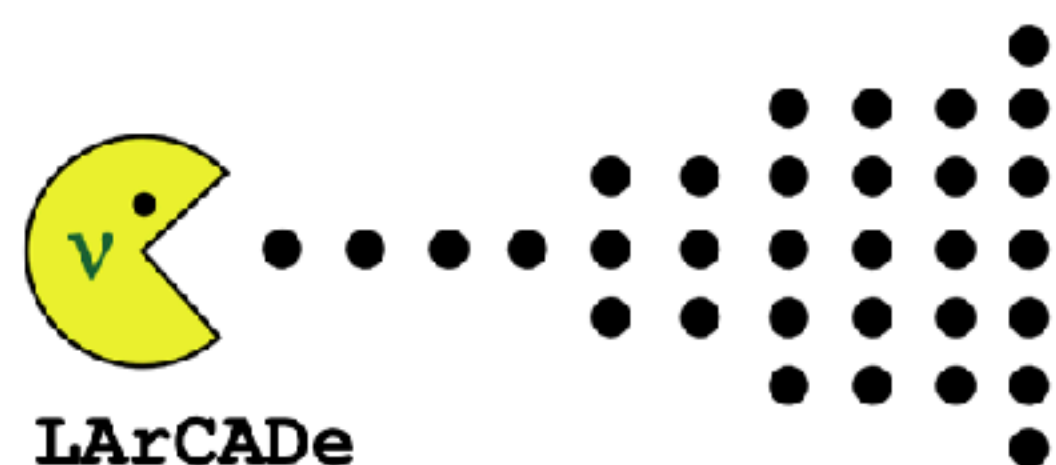


Tip “etching” key to tip geometry. Scale of structures being built large compared to standard uses for this equipment. Active R&D



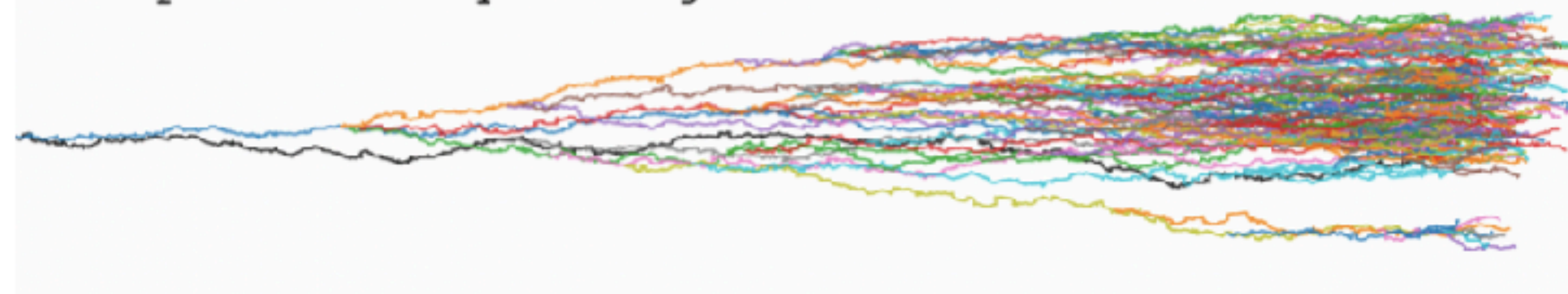
TRANSLATE

TRANSport in Liquid Argon of near-Thermal Electrons



TRANSLATE

transport in liquid argon of near-thermal electrons

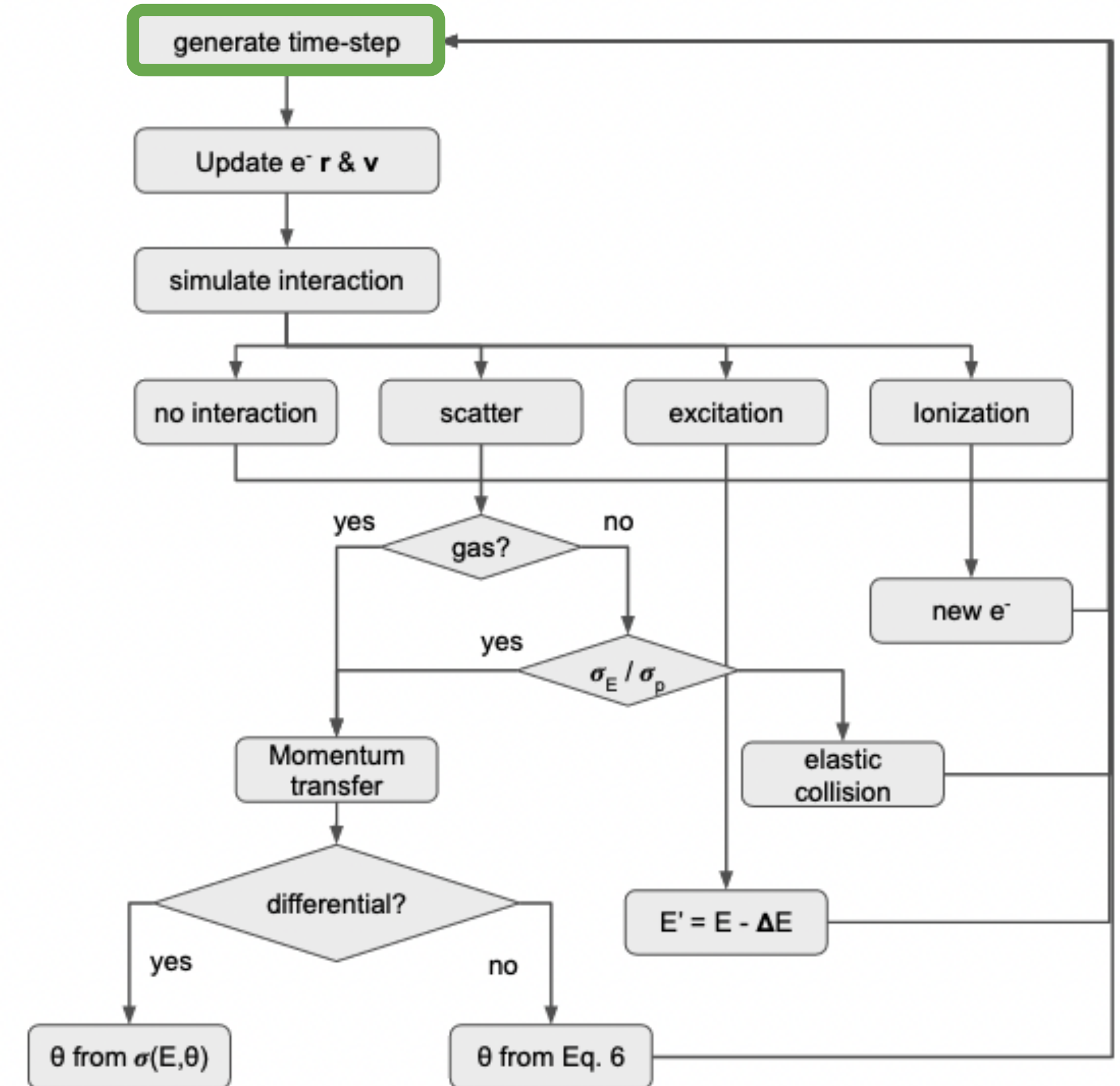
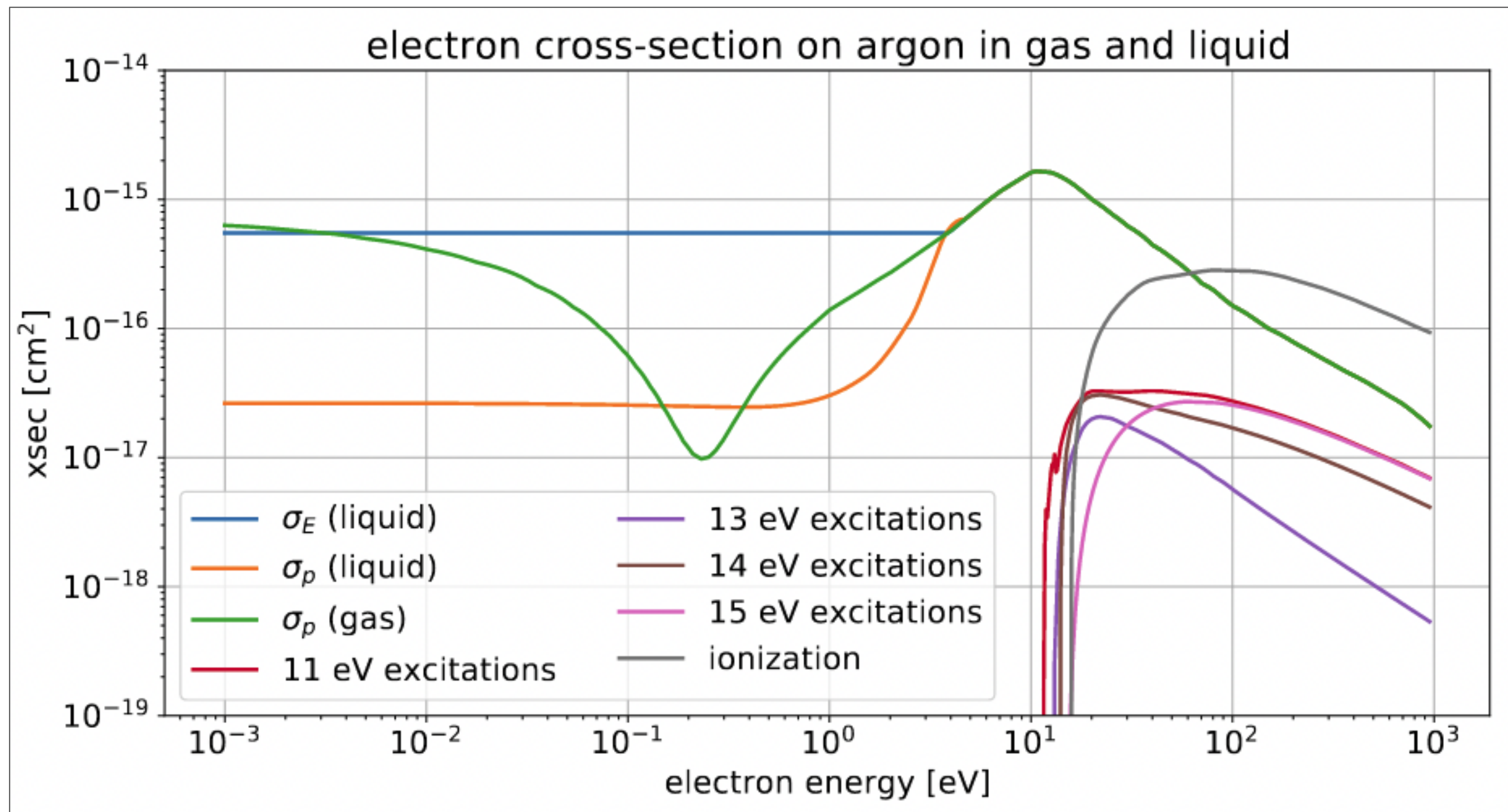
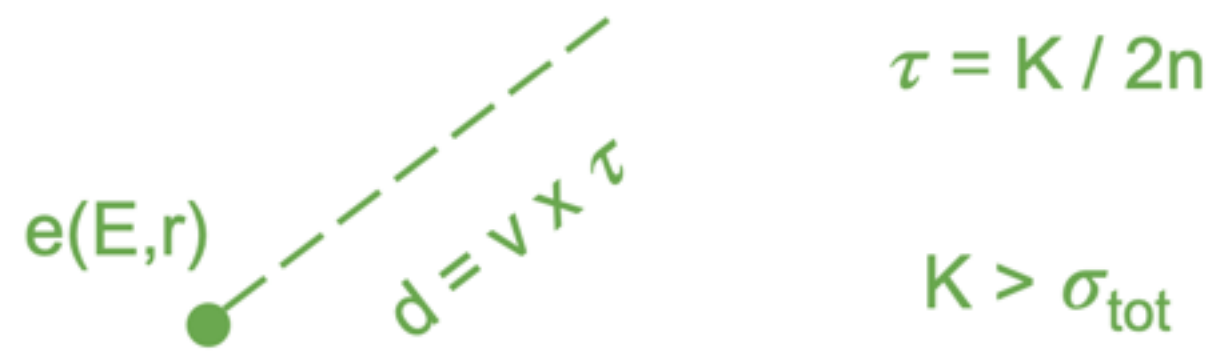


[CPC 297 \(2024\) 109056](#)

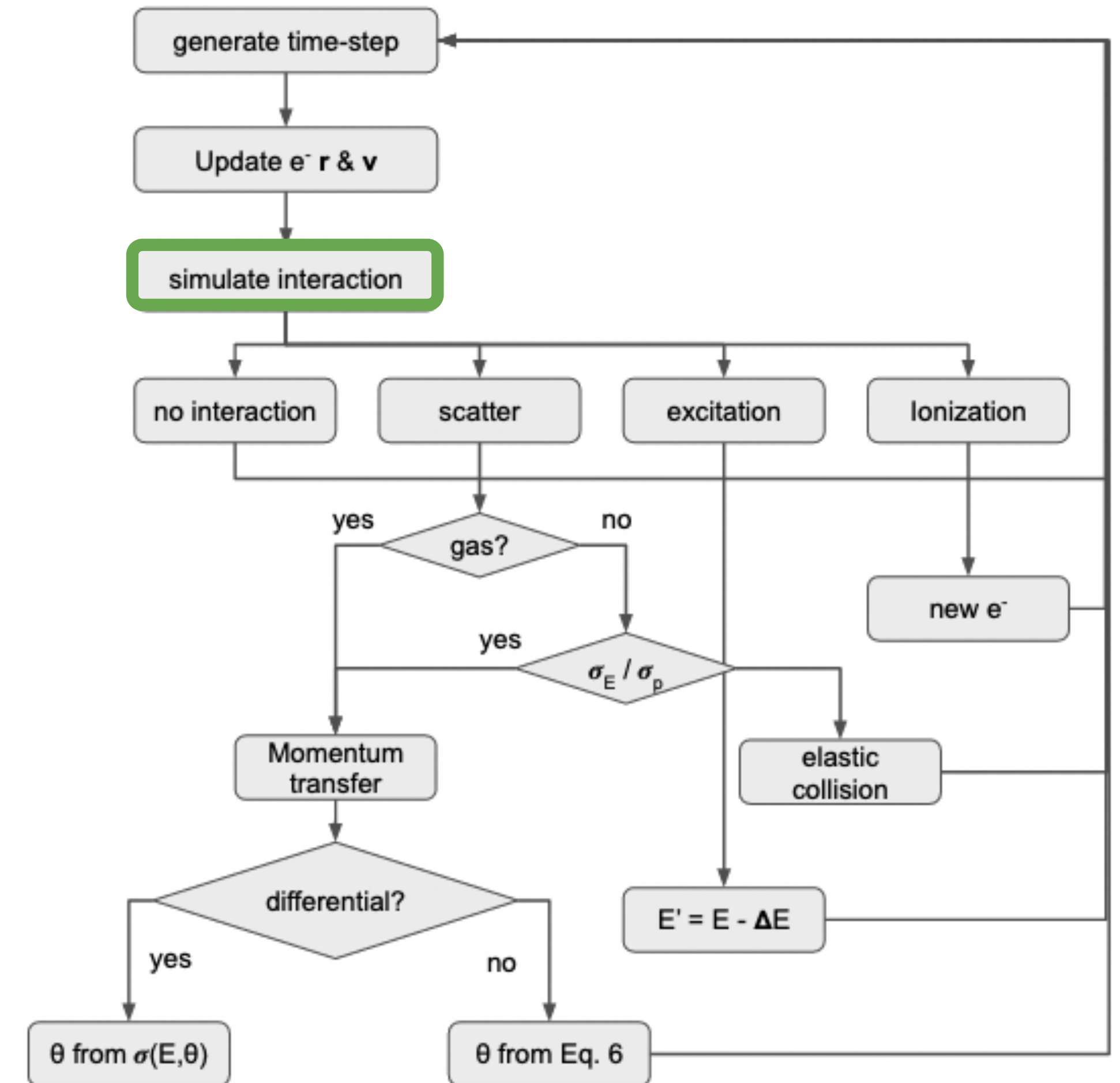
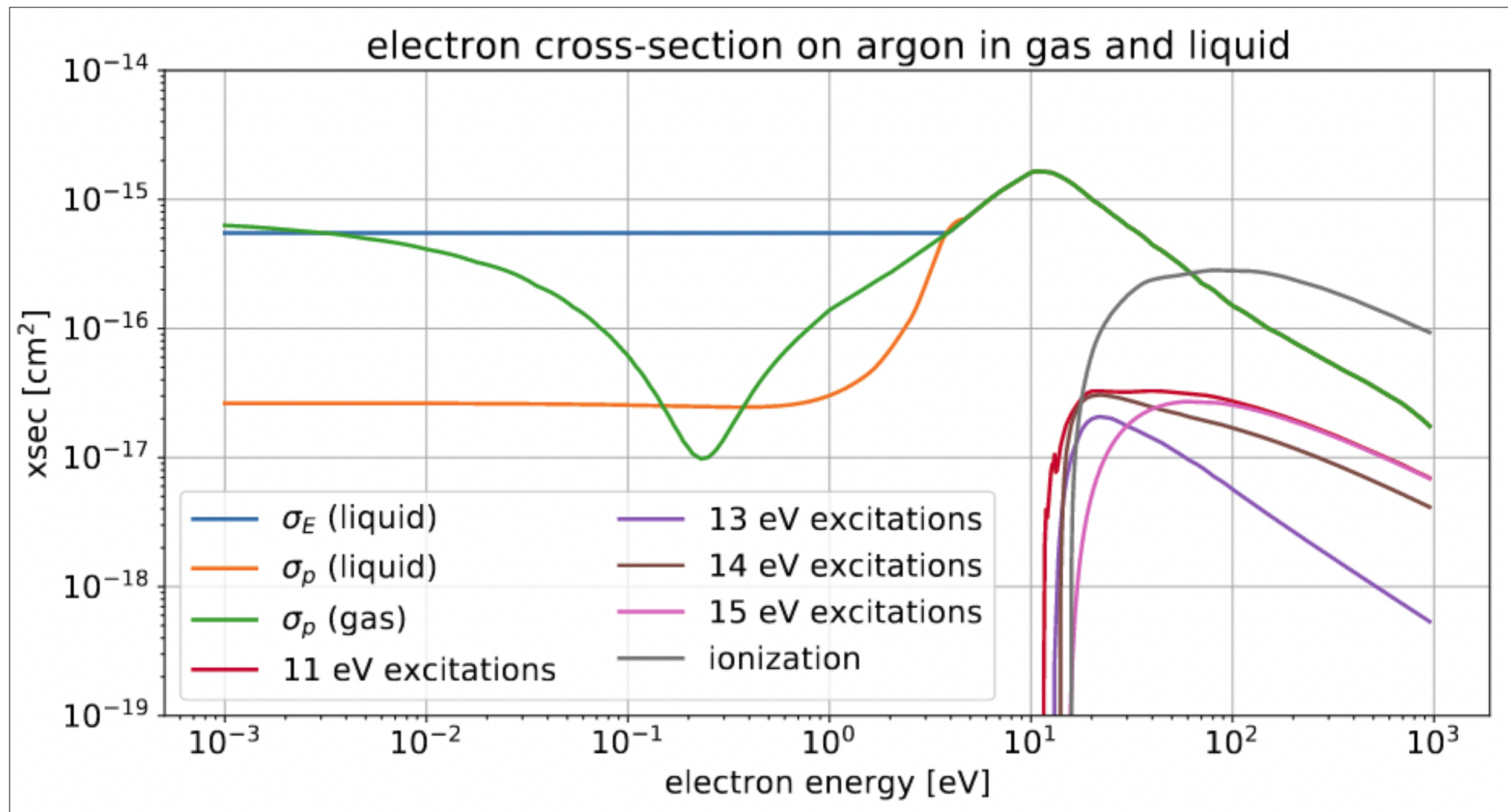
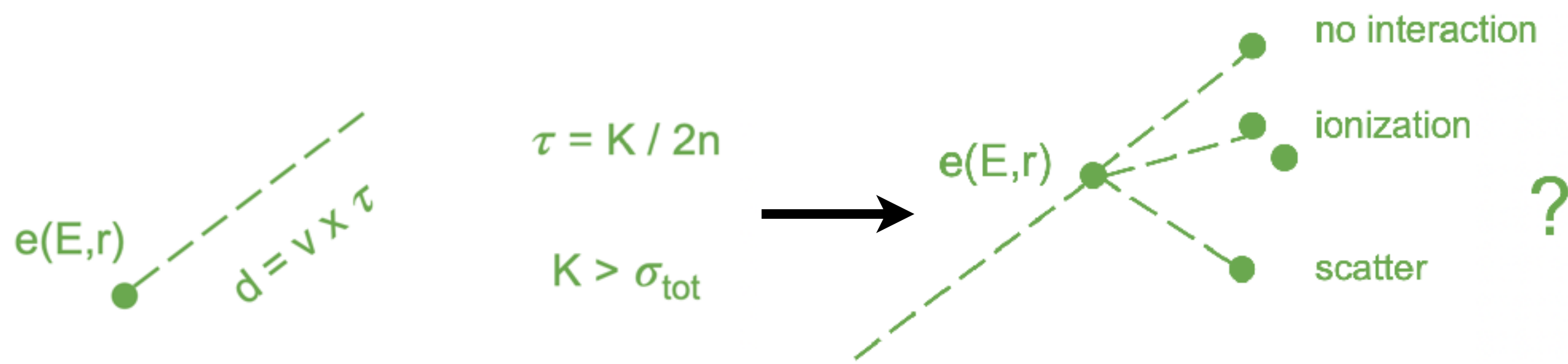
TRANSLATE -- A Monte Carlo Simulation of Electron Transport in Liquid Argon

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

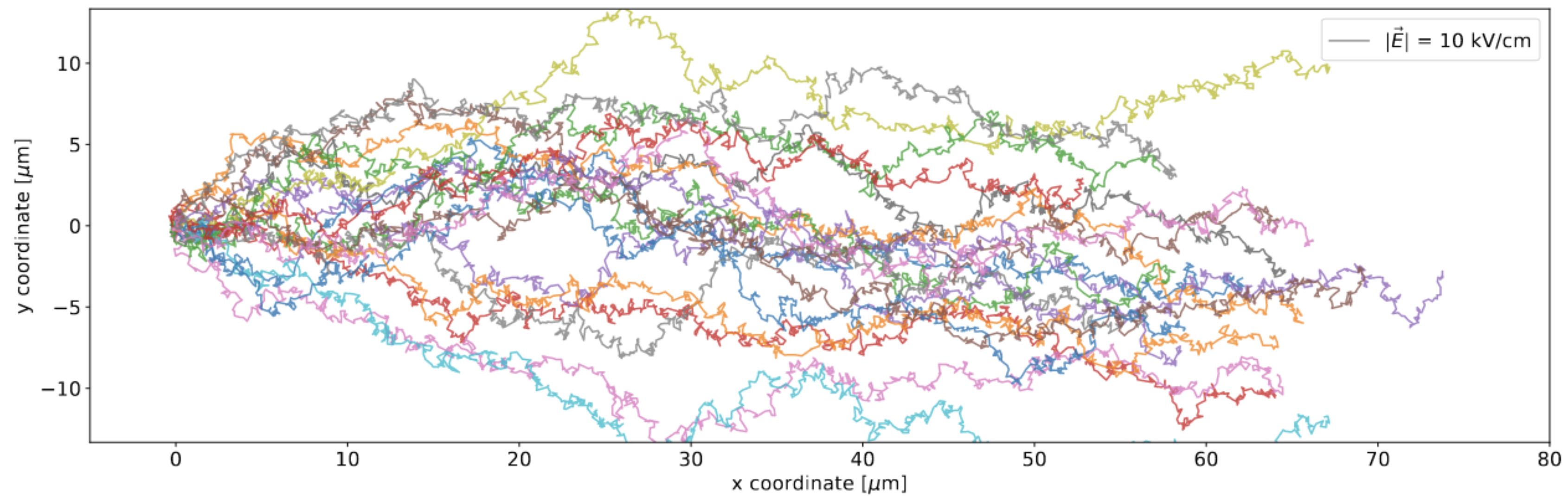
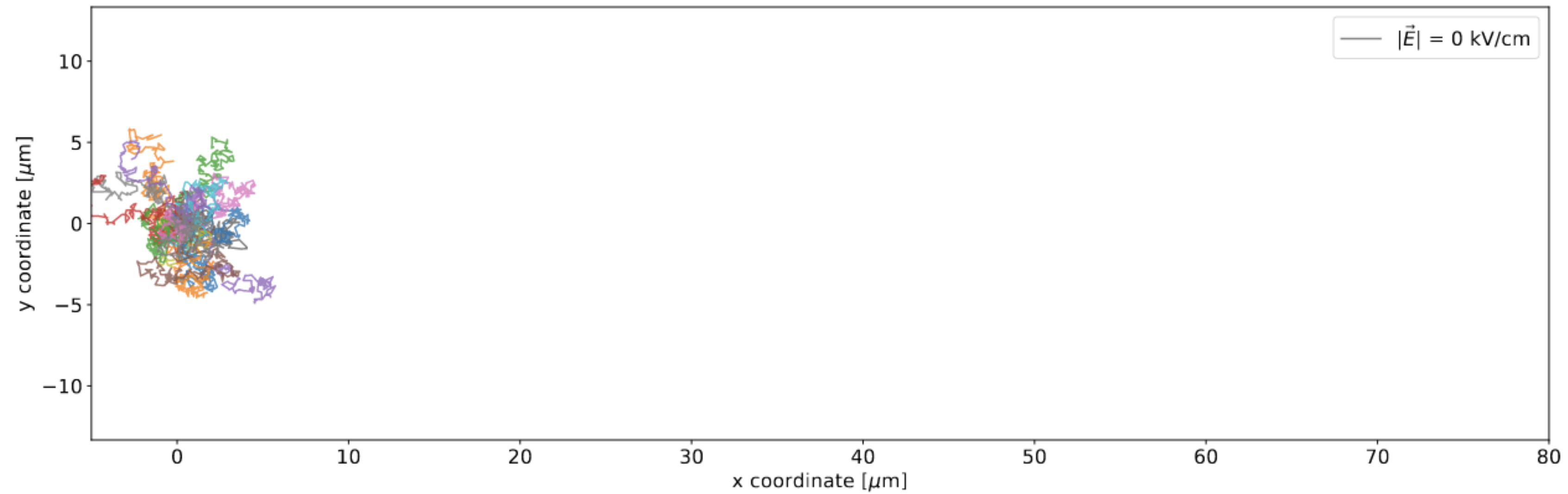
TRANSLATE: Monte Carlo simulation



TRANSLATE: Monte Carlo simulation

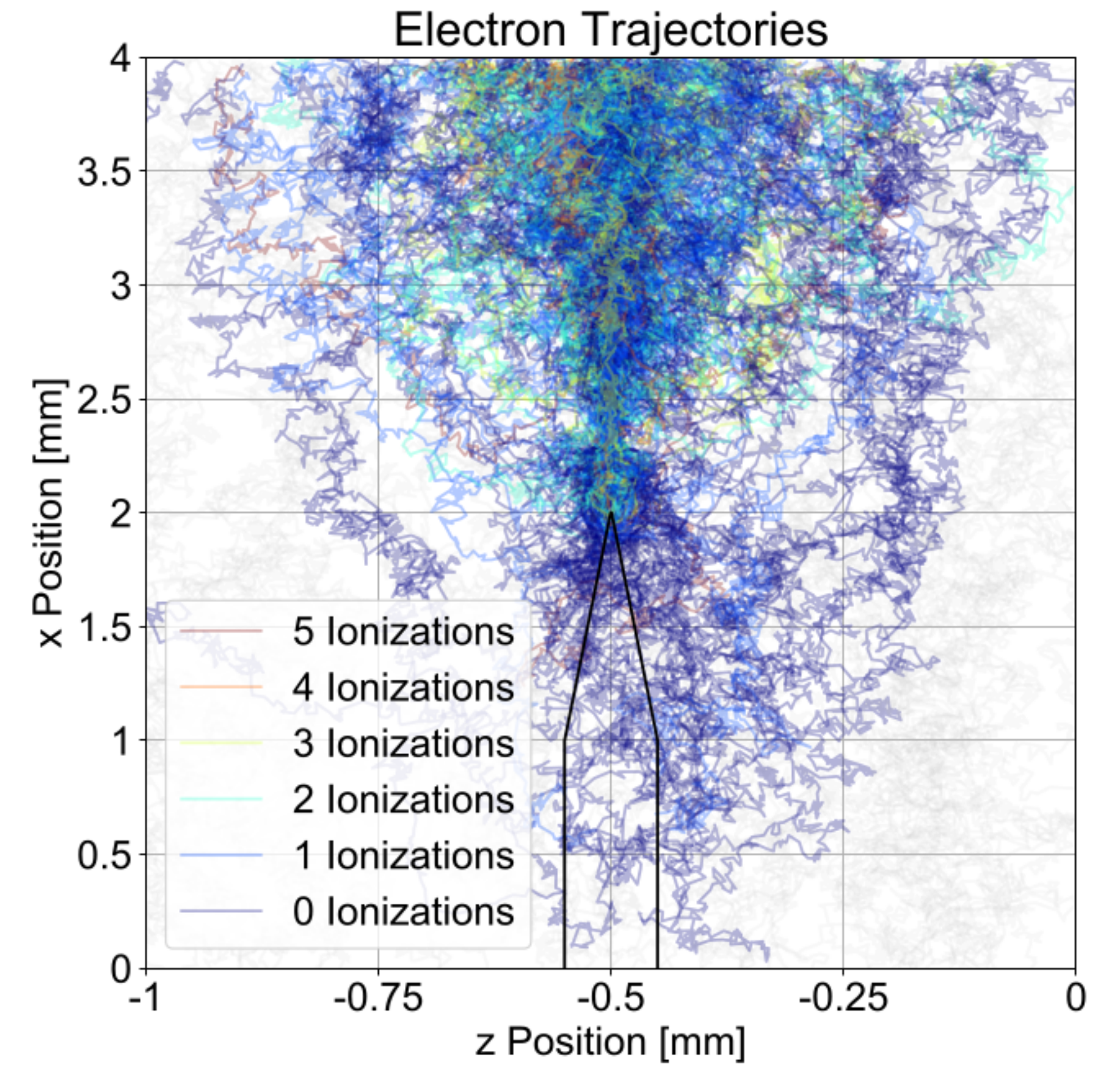
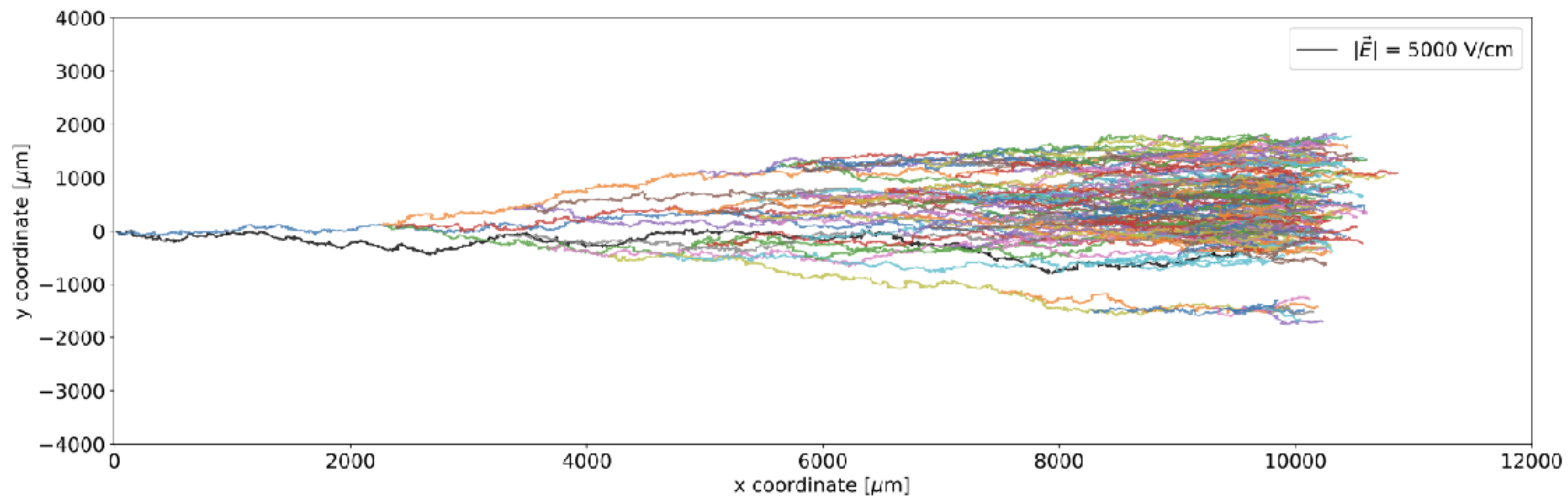


TRANSLATE: simulation output



TRANSLATE: simulation output

Simulation of electron amplification in complex geometries

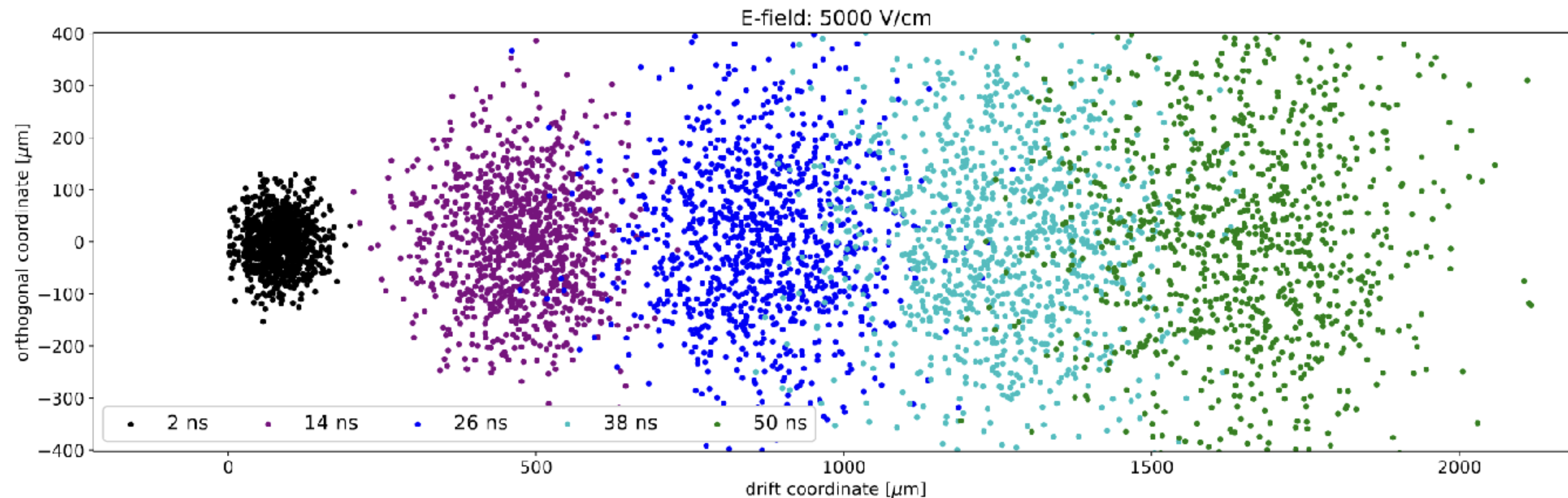


TRANSLATE: simulation validation

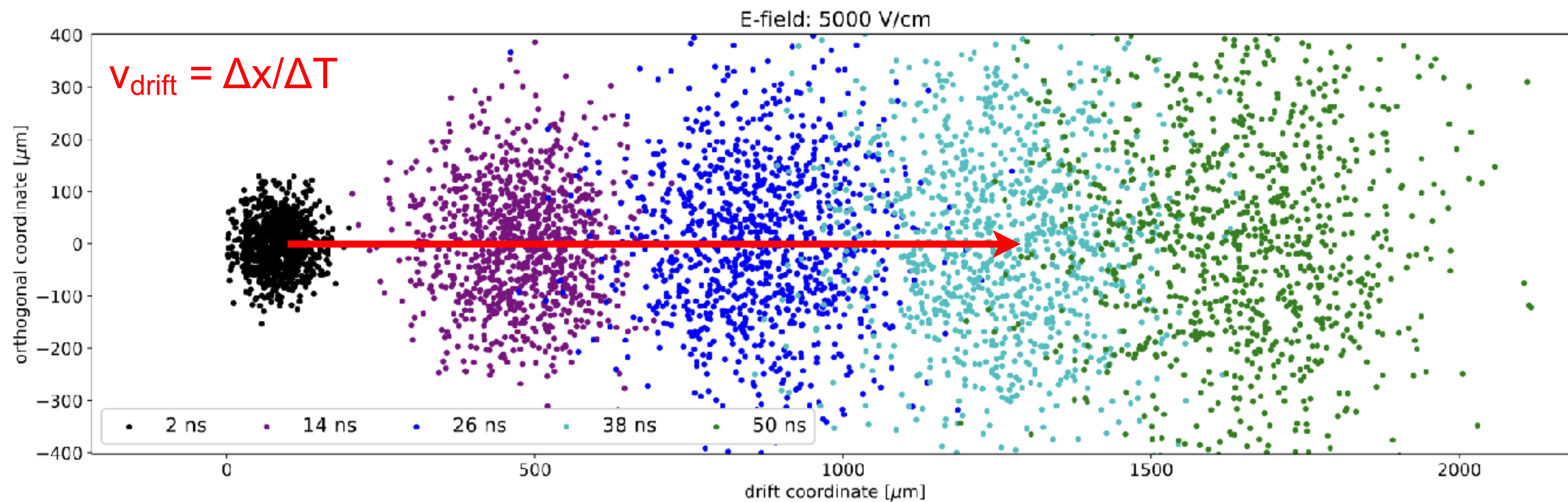
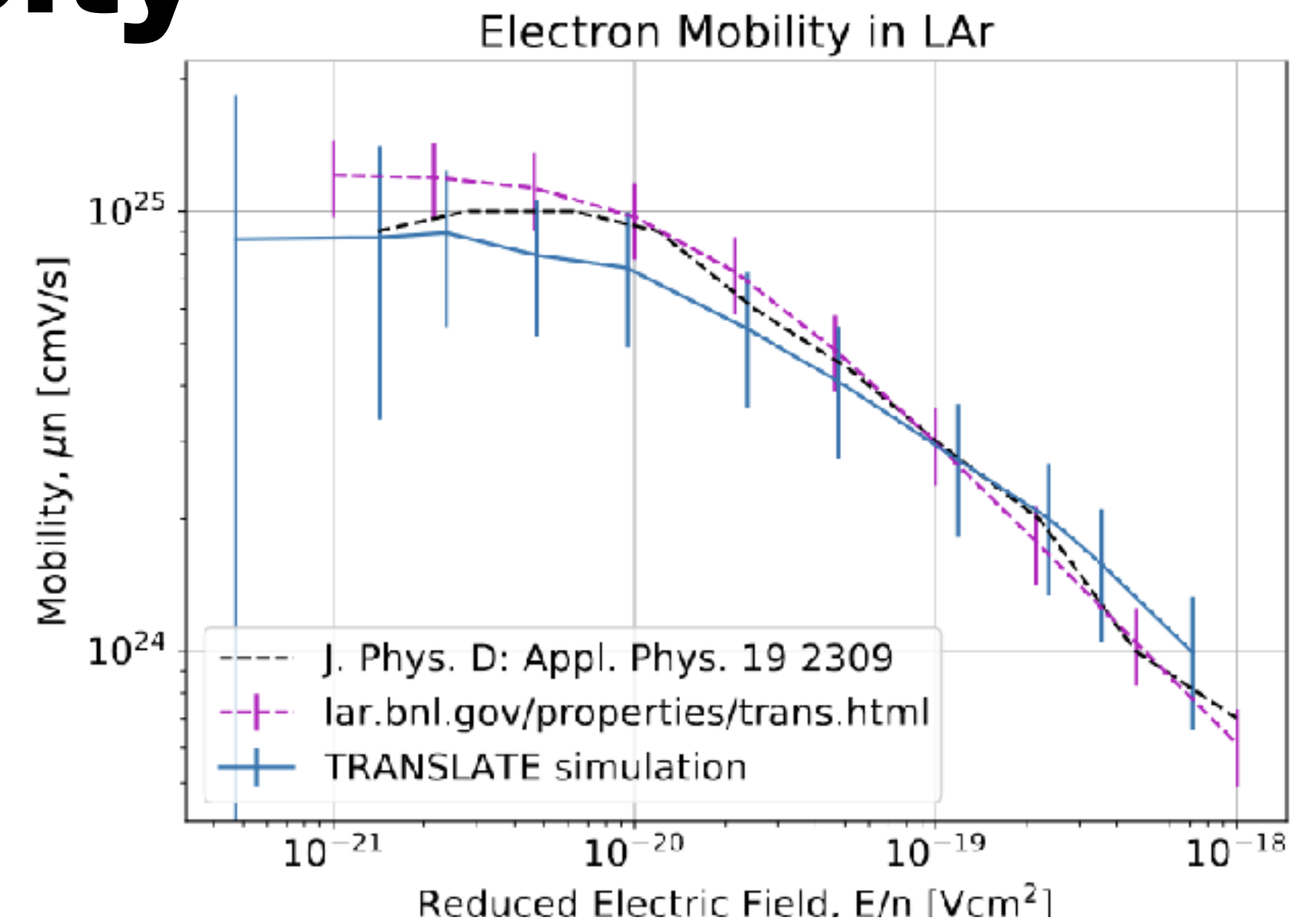
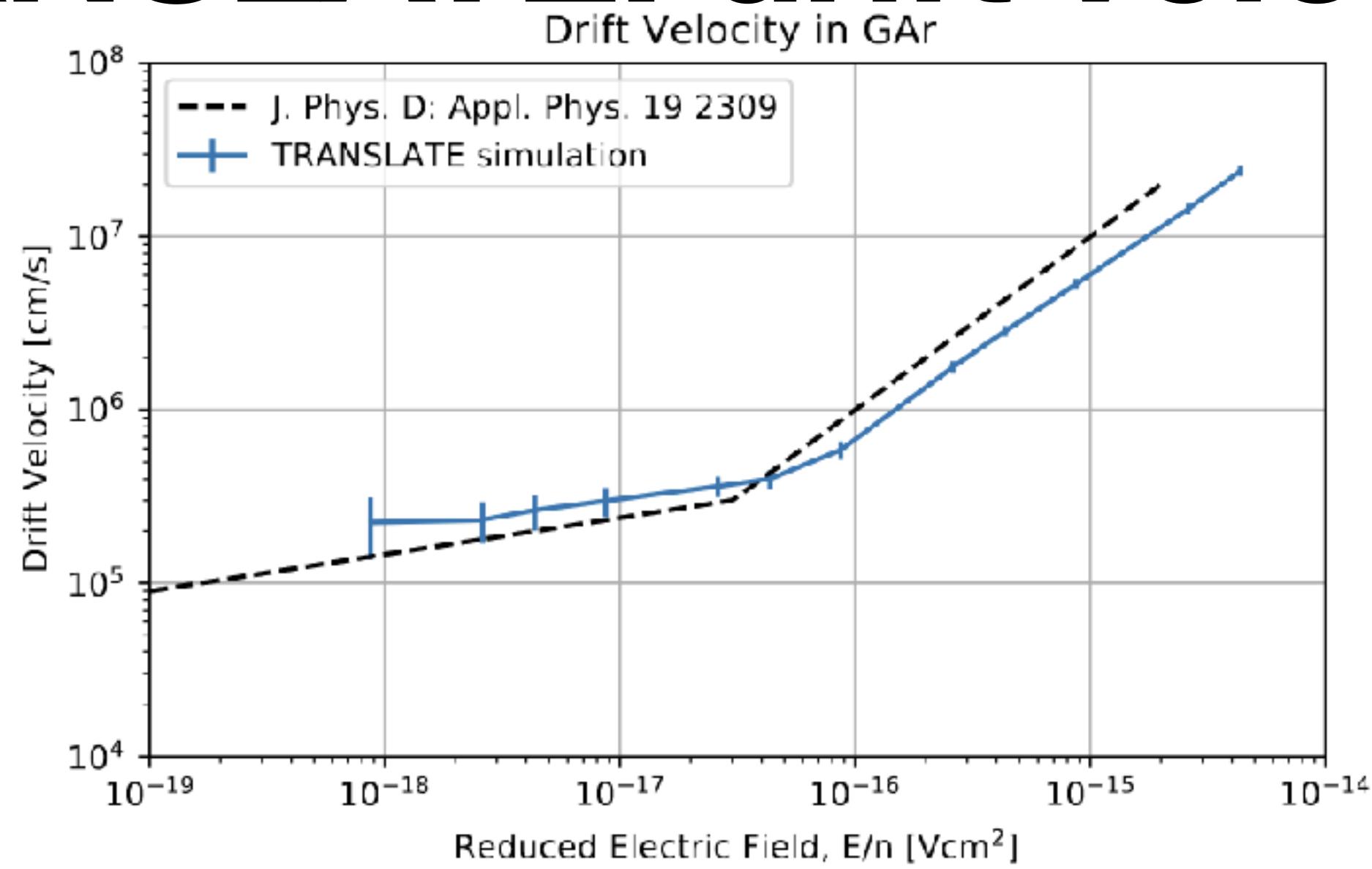
Track $O(10^2 - 10^3)$ electrons over time intervals of $10^{-9} - 10^{-6}$ seconds.

Track as a function of E-field:

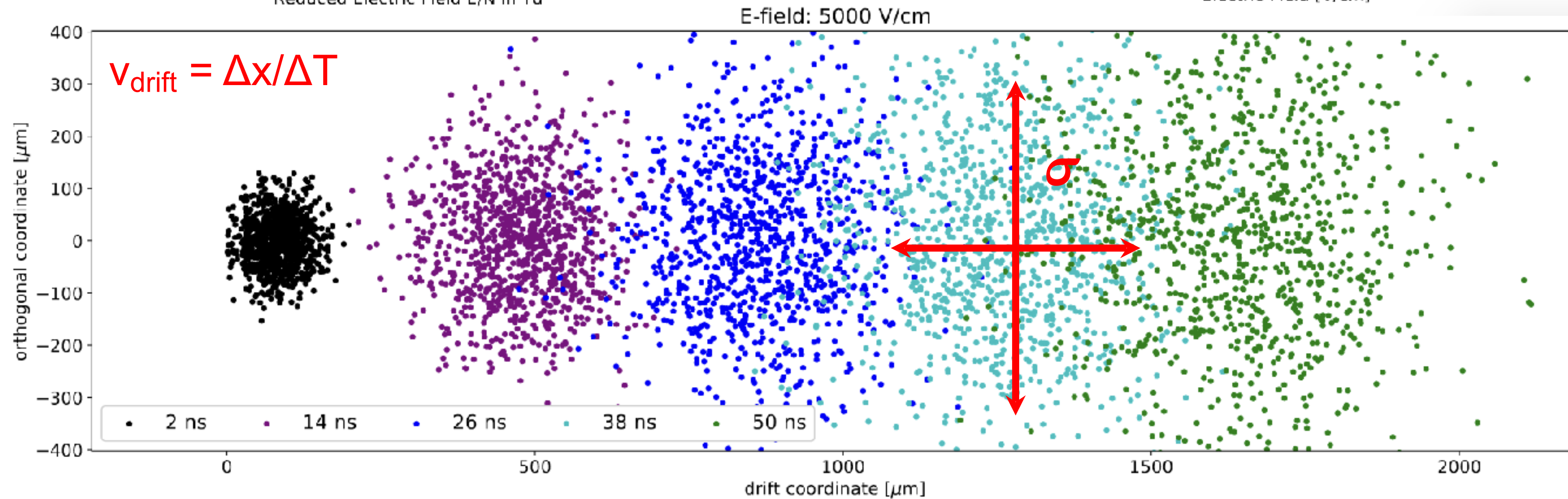
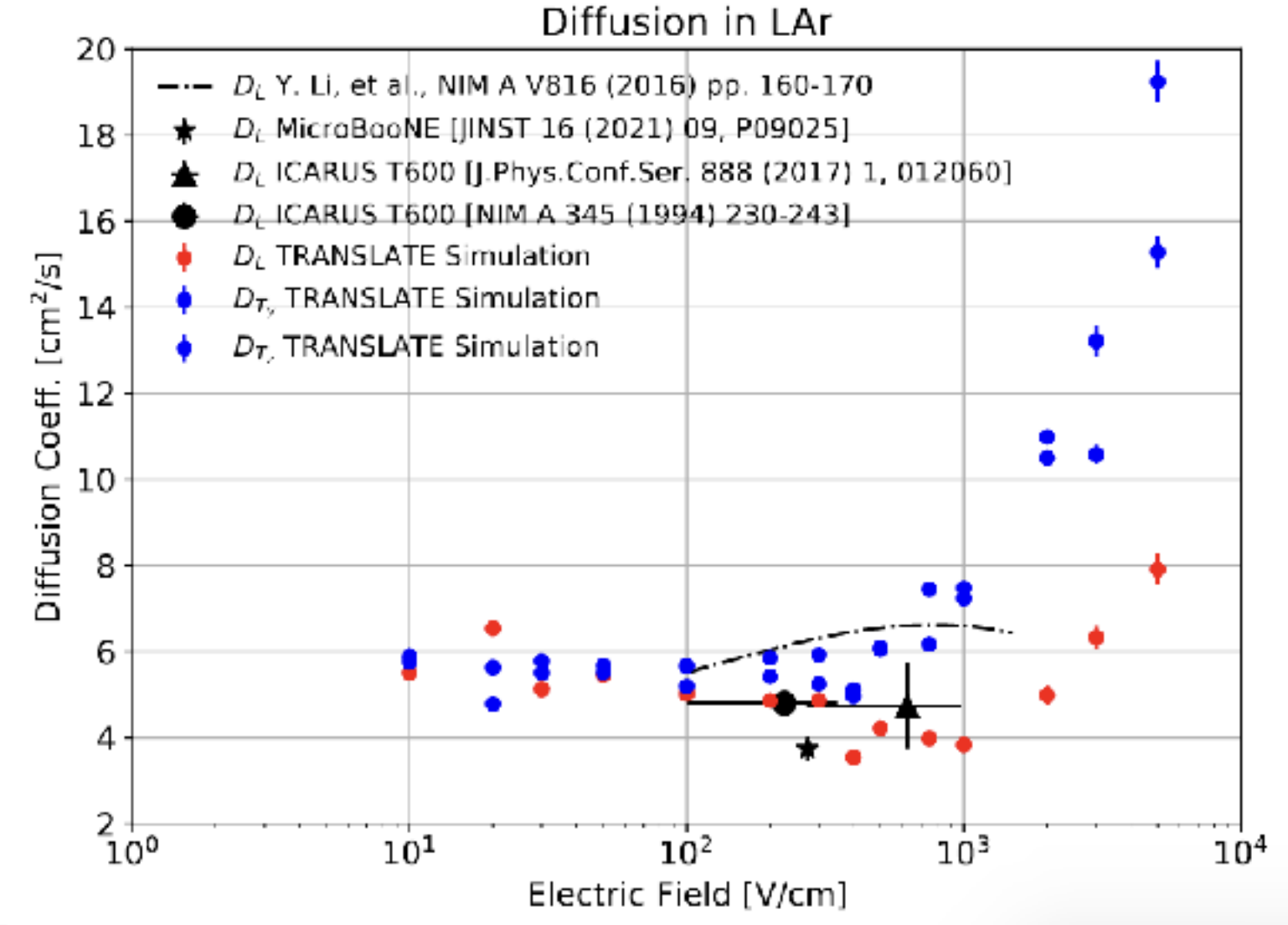
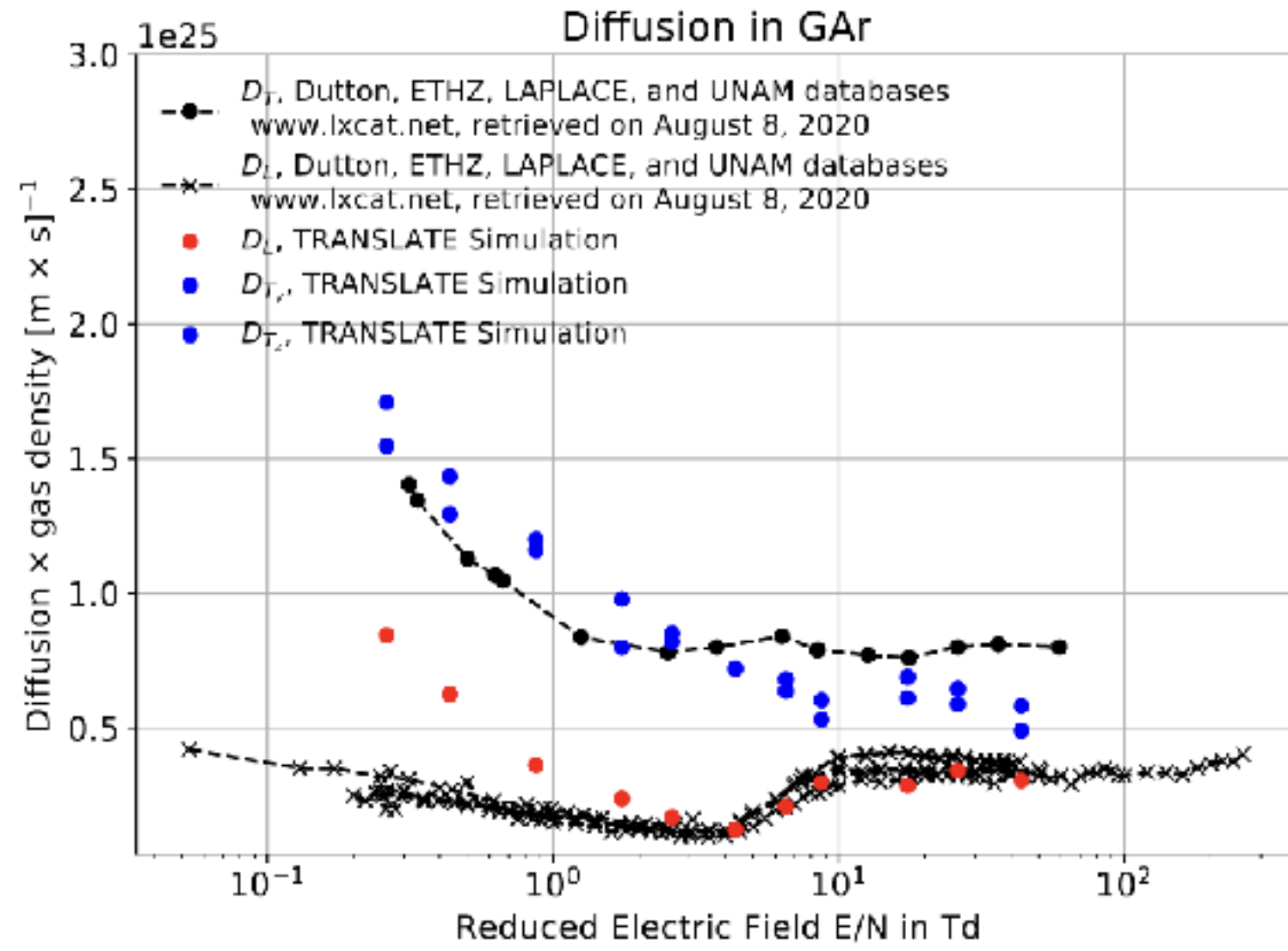
1. Average distance traveled \rightarrow drift velocity [GAr & LAr]
2. Spread in electron clouds \rightarrow diffusion [GAr & LAr]
3. Amplification [GAr]



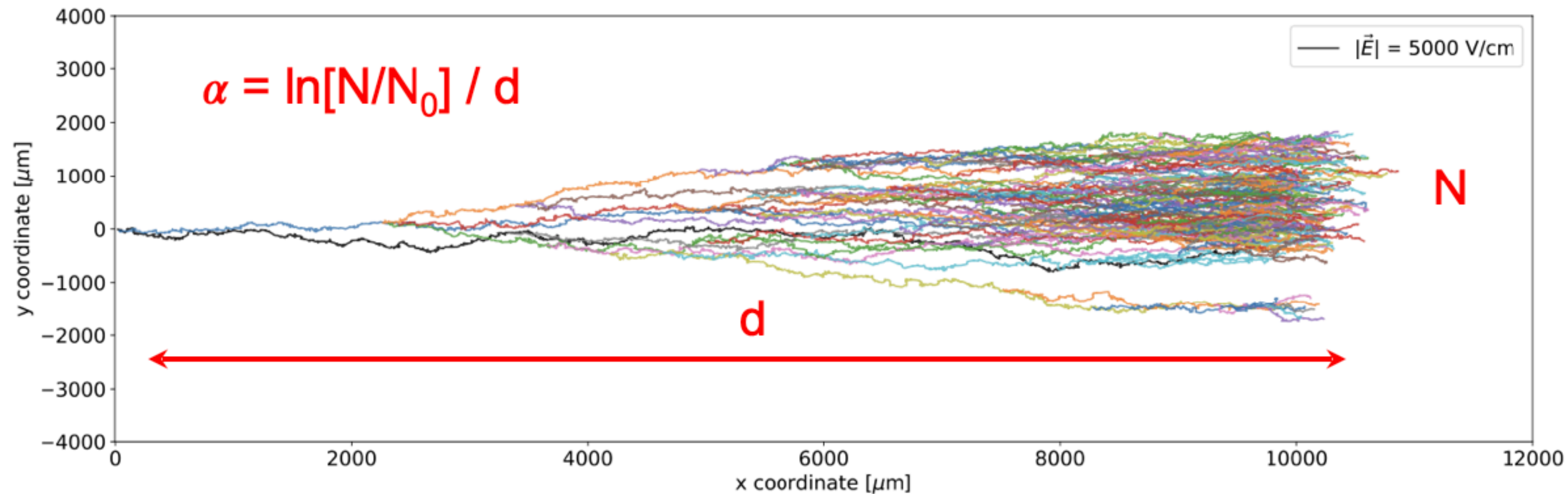
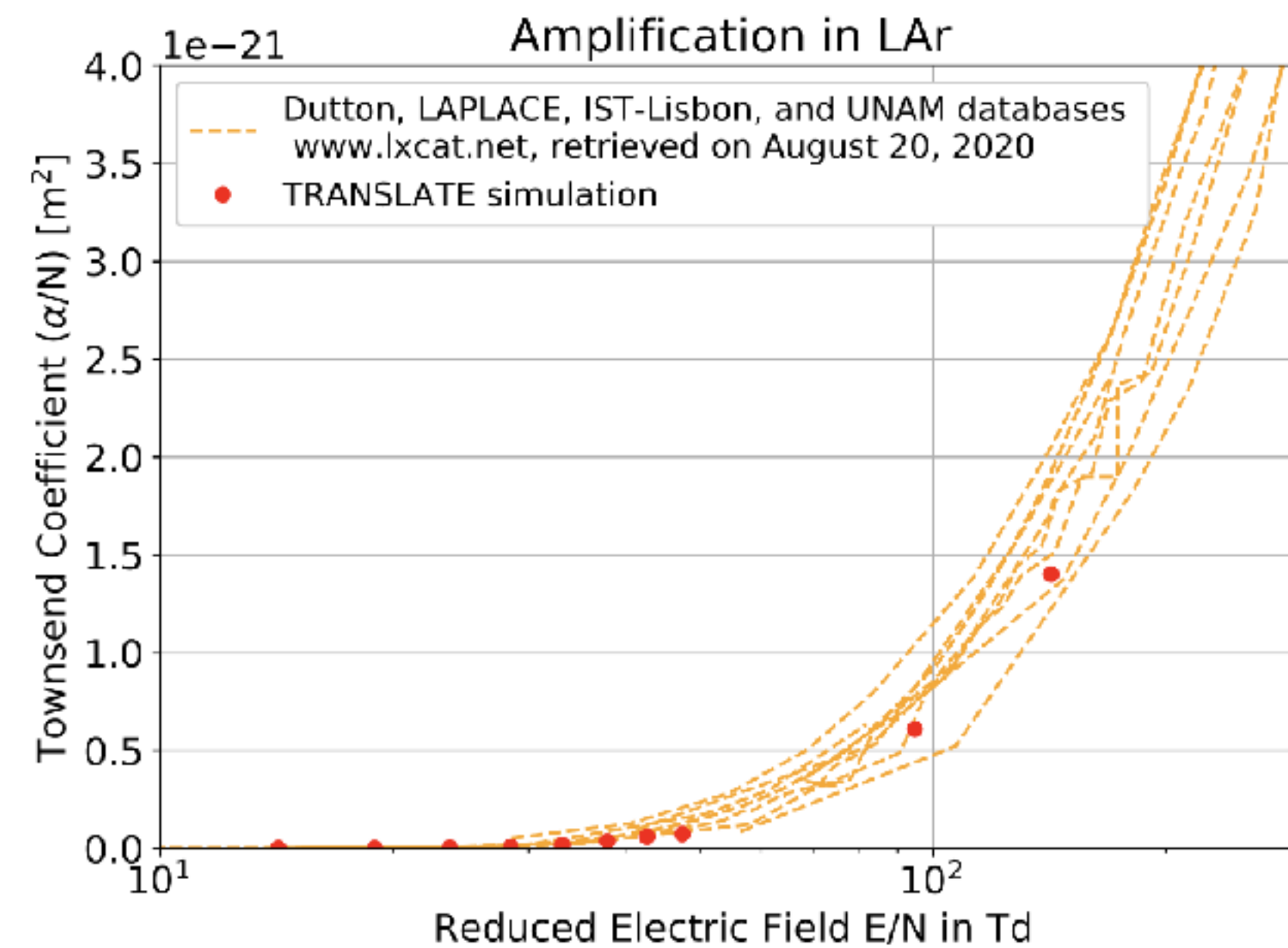
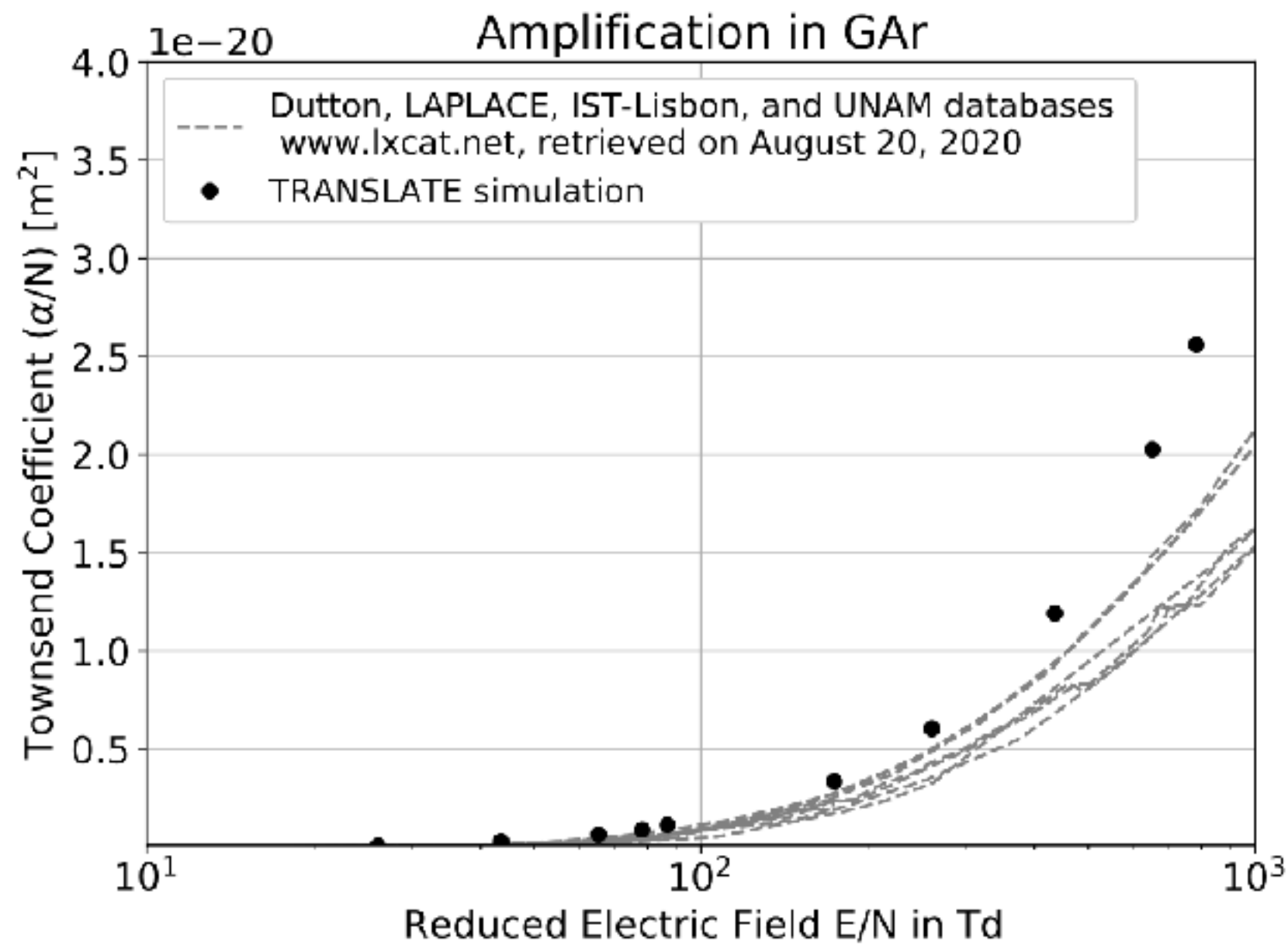
TRANSLATE: drift velocity



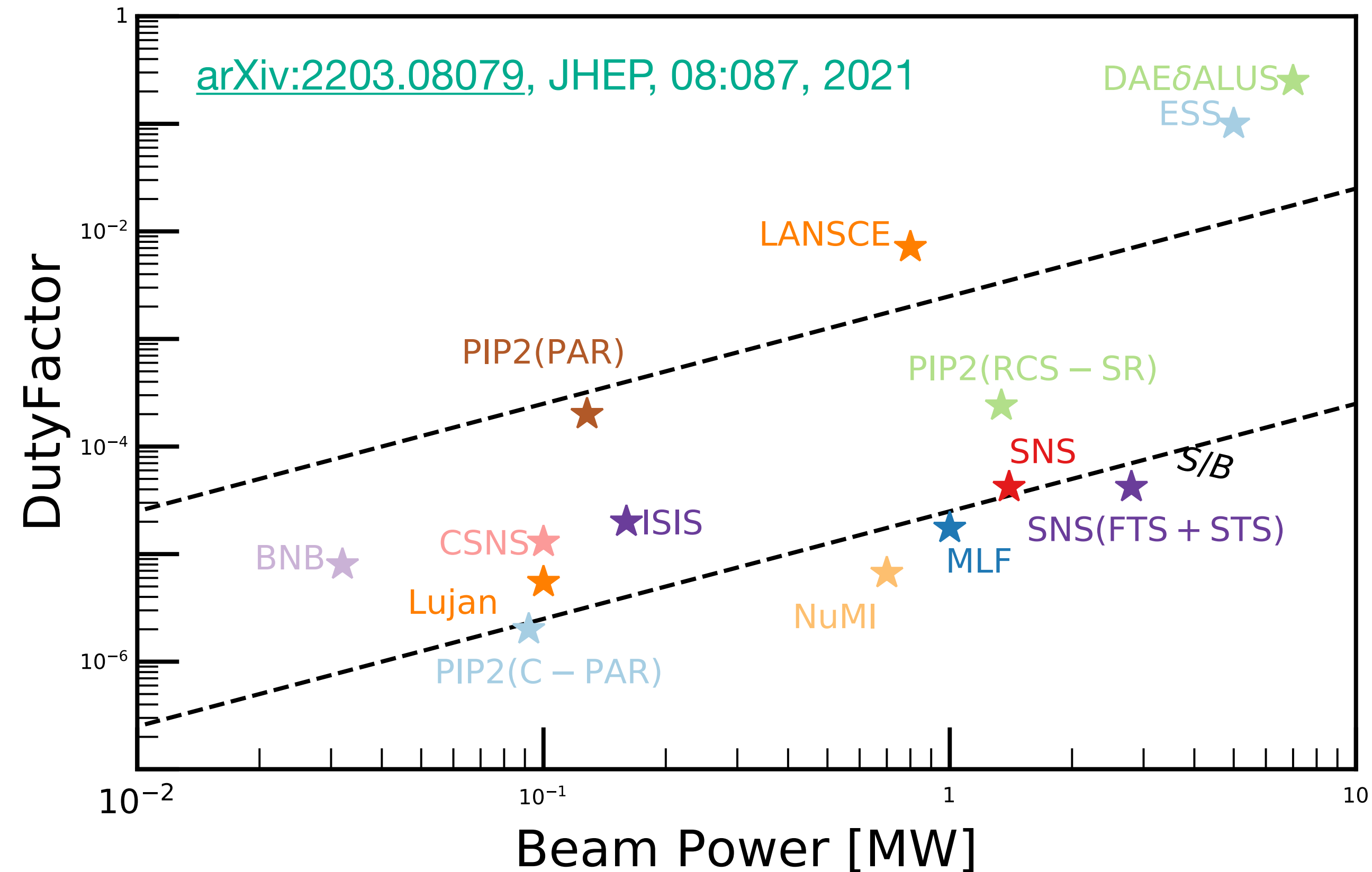
TRANSLATE: ion diffusion



TRANSLATE: charge amplification



CE ν NS NR Tracking @ Accelerator ν Sources



Several locations offer a sizable flux of 10s of MeV neutrinos for CE ν NS detection.
Work ongoing to study different options for the purpose of NR tracking.

Summary

- Nuclear Recoil imaging can expand applications for CEvNS
- Strong synergy and complementarity with existing neutrino program
 - Oscillations, astrophysics, BSM searches all benefit from E_ν measurements!
- LArCADE: active R&D on tip-array charge amplification and GAr NR tracking