

# Project SIMPLE for Dark matter search

---

## The Group

---

### FRANCE

G. Waysand (CNRS)

D. Limagne (CNRS)

### PORTUGAL

T. A. Girard (CFN)

T. Morlat (CFN)

F. Giuliani (CFN)

M. Felizardo (CFN/ITN)

A. R. Ramos (CFN/ITN)

J. G. Marques (CFN/ITN)

### USA

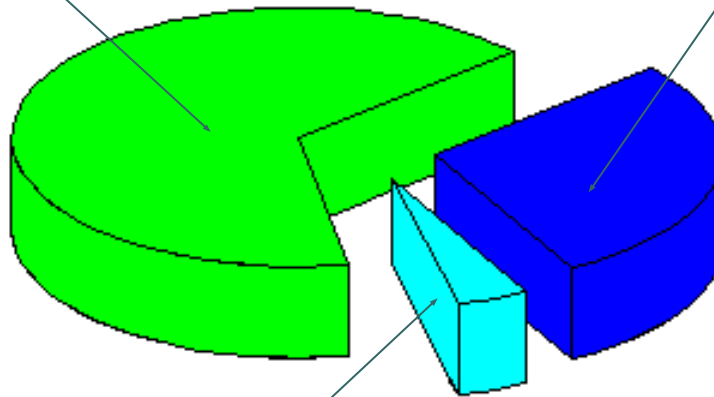
H. S. Miley (PNNL)

J. I. Collar (Chicago)

# The search for Dark Matter

**Dark Energy :  $67 \pm 6$  %**  
supernovae observations

**Cold Dark Matter**  
 **$29 \pm 4$  %**  
inference from galaxy  
dynamics



**baryons :  $4 \pm 1$  %**  
direct observation,  
inference from  
elemental abundances

$$\Omega = \Omega_m + \Omega_\Lambda = 1$$

~30%      ~70%

$$\Omega_m = \Omega_l + \Omega_B + \Omega_{NB}$$

~1%      ~4%      ~25%

# Dark Mater candidate: Neutralino

→ **Lagrangian** : elastic scattering of a generic WIMP (spin 1/2) on nucleon :

$$\cancel{A} = \frac{32}{\cancel{A}} G_f^2 \cancel{A} (a_p \langle S_p \rangle + a_n \langle S_n \rangle)^2 \frac{J+1}{J}$$

Target = ?

Spin dependent channel

$$L = 4\sqrt{2}G_E \cancel{+} \cancel{+} (a_p \cancel{p} \cancel{+} \cancel{p} + a_n \cancel{n} \cancel{+} \cancel{n}) \cancel{+} \cancel{+} (g_p \cancel{p} \cancel{+} \cancel{p} + g_n \cancel{n} \cancel{+} \cancel{n})$$

Spin INdependent channel

$$\cancel{A} \propto \frac{4}{\cancel{A}} G_E^2 \cancel{A} (g_p Z + g_n N)^2 \propto A^2$$

Target = heavy atom

# Spin dependent channel

Nucleus	Z	Odd Nucleon	J	$\langle S_p \rangle$	$\langle S_n \rangle$	$C_A^p / C_p$	$C_A^n / C_n$
$^{19}\text{F}$	9	p	1/2	0.441	-0.109	$7.78 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.75 \times 10^{-2}$
$^{23}\text{Na}$	11	p	3/2	0.248	0.020	$1.87 \times 10^{-1}$	$8.89 \times 10^{-4}$
$^{27}\text{Al}$	13	p	5/2	-0.343	0.030	$2.20 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.68 \times 10^{-3}$
$^{29}\text{Si}$	14	n	1/2	-0.002	0.130	$1.60 \times 10^{-5}$	$6.76 \times 10^{-2}$
$^{35}\text{Cl}$	17	p	3/2	-0.083	0.004	$1.53 \times 10^{-2}$	$3.56 \times 10^{-5}$
$^{39}\text{K}$	19	p	3/2	-0.180	0.050	$7.20 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.56 \times 10^{-3}$
$^{73}\text{Ge}$	32	n	9/2	0.030	0.378	$1.47 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.33 \times 10^{-1}$
$^{93}\text{Nb}$	41	p	9/2	0.460	0.080	$8.45 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.04 \times 10^{-2}$
$^{125}\text{Te}$	52	n	1/2	0.001	0.287	$4.00 \times 10^{-6}$	$3.29 \times 10^{-1}$
$^{127}\text{I}$	53	p	5/2	0.309	0.075	$1.78 \times 10^{-1}$	$1.05 \times 10^{-2}$
$^{129}\text{Xe}$	54	n	1/2	0.028	0.359	$3.14 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.16 \times 10^{-1}$
$^{131}\text{Xe}$	54	n	3/2	-0.009	-0.227	$1.80 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.15 \times 10^{-1}$

→ Cross section (limite) would reach a maximum, depending on

(Ref. Tovey et al, PLB 488 (2000) 17):

\*Proton sensitive:  $\sigma_p^{\text{lim}A} = \sigma_A^{\text{lim}} \frac{\mu_p^2}{\mu_A^2} \frac{1}{C_A^p / C_p}$   
 (WIMP independent model)

$$C_A^{p,n} / C_{p,n} = 4/3 \frac{J+1}{J} \langle S_{p,n} \rangle^2$$

\*Neutron sensitive:  $\sigma_n^{\text{lim}A} = \sigma_A^{\text{lim}} \frac{\mu_n^2}{\mu_A^2} \frac{1}{C_A^n / C_n}$   
 (WIMP independent model)

# To detect the beast

## Requirements:

→ Cross section max in the spin dependent :

Xe, Ge

(neutron sensitive)

Fluorine

(proton sensitive)

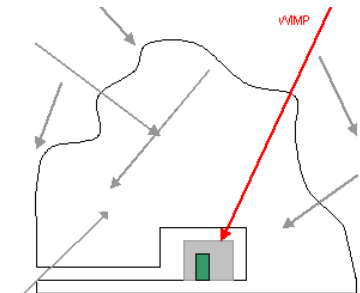
→ Cross section max in the spin Independent: Heavy atom Target (Xe, I...)

→ Detector with low recoil energy 1-100 KeV

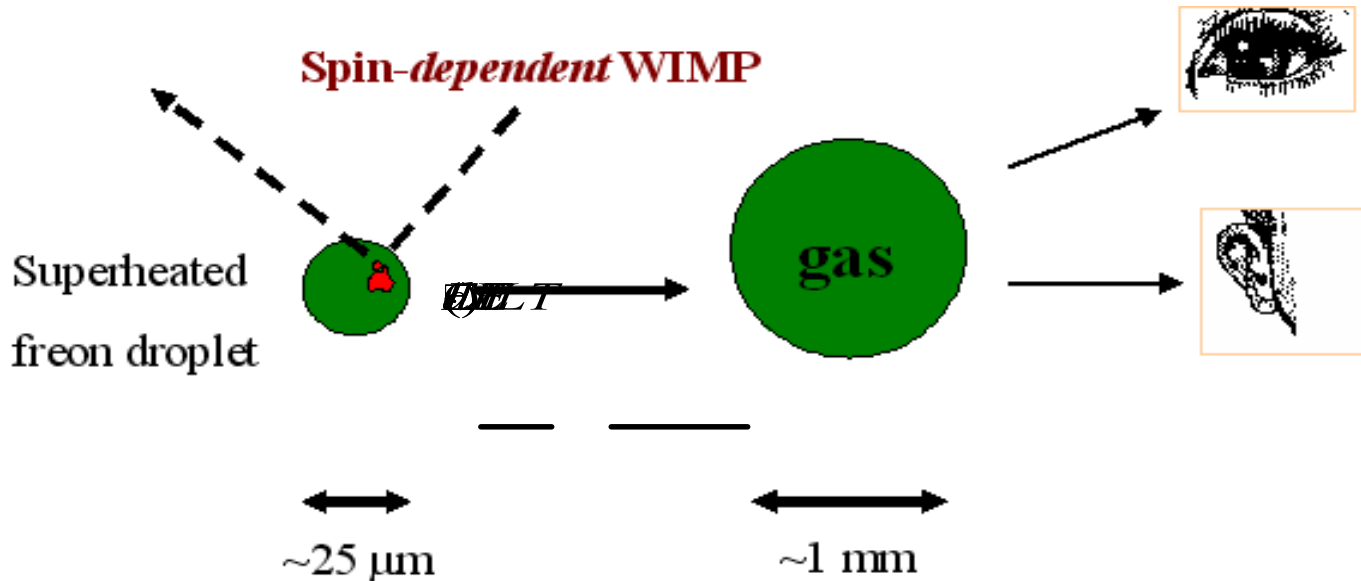
→ Problem of background for direct detection:

Low rate of event  $< 1$  event/kgd:

Shielding for the background ( $\mu$ ,  $e^-$ ,  $\gamma$ ...)



# The Superheated Droplet Detector (SDD)

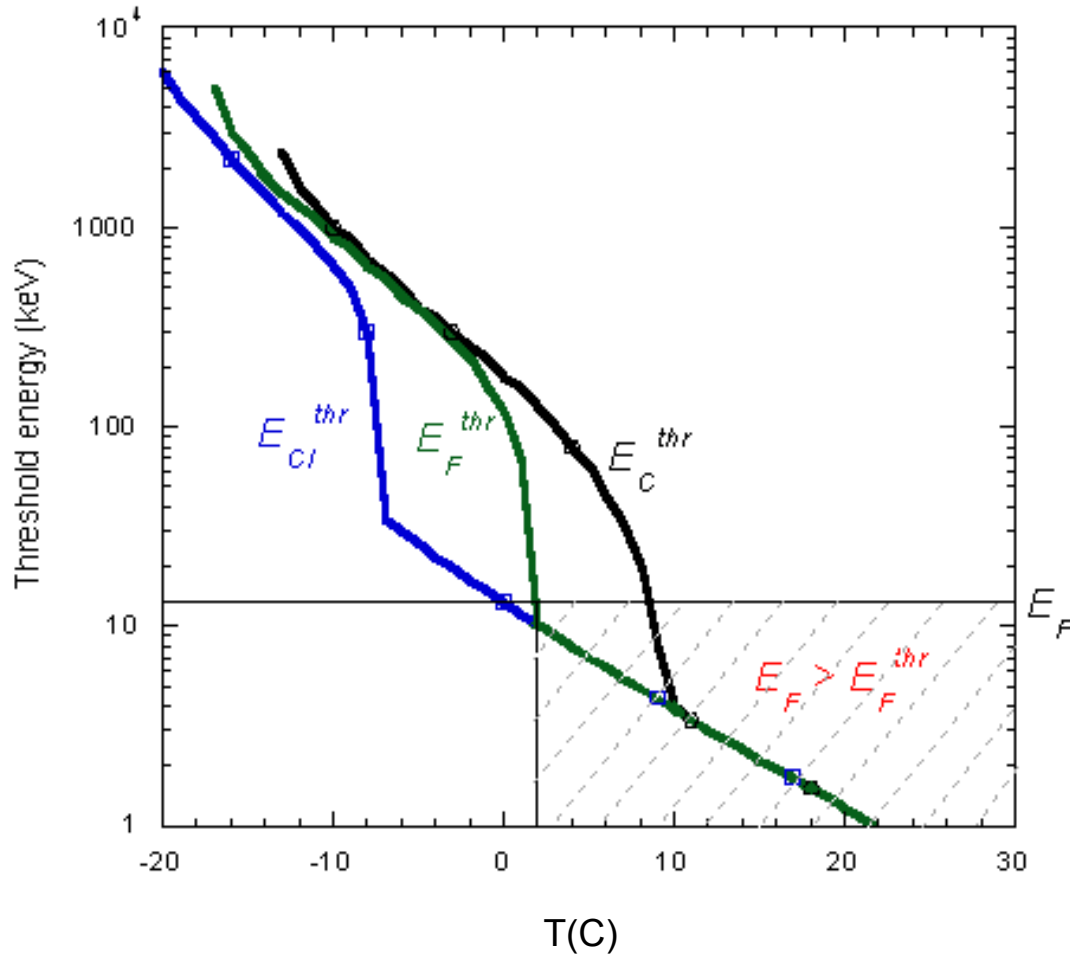


→ Have low critical energy (e.g.  $E_c = 8 \text{ keV}$  at  $\{T = 9^\circ\text{C}, p = 2 \text{ bar}\}$  for  $\text{C}_2\text{ClF}_5$ )

→ High Fluorine content ( $\text{C}_2\text{ClF}_5$ ,  $\text{C}_3\text{F}_8$ ,  $\text{C}_4\text{F}_8$ ,  $\text{C}_4\text{F}_{10}$ ...)

→ The gradient condition: blind to backgrounds  
( $\gamma$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\mu$ ...) only neutron & alpha

C<sub>2</sub>ClF<sub>5</sub> (R115)



$$E_F = \frac{m_F M_{\neq}^2}{(m_F + M_{\neq})^2} V^2 (1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$E_F \approx 12 - 13 \text{ keV}$$

~~EMELT~~

— —

# Description of the SIMPLE SDD

→ Refrigerant :  $C_2ClF_5$  (R115) under droplets ( $\langle r \rangle \sim 30 \mu m$ )

→ Matrix (food products):

- Gelatine (1.8%) :  
pig skin and not bones: low content in Ca & K
- Bidistilled water (16%)
- Polyvinylpyrrolidone PVP (3.6%) :  
to decrease solubility of freon
- Glycerine (78.6%) :  
matching density, high mouillability (no spurious event on the walls)



# Purification of the matrix

- Purification of food products: well known in the food industry.
- Purification of the ingredients with M+ MP500 Lewatit resin for metal extraction (anionic exchange resins).
- Filtration system with acropack filter 0,2 microm.  
→ radiocontamination < 0.5events/(kgfreon)/d

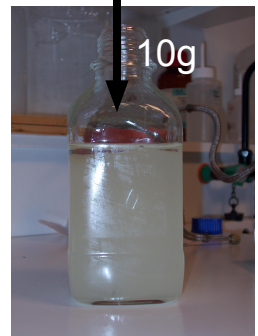
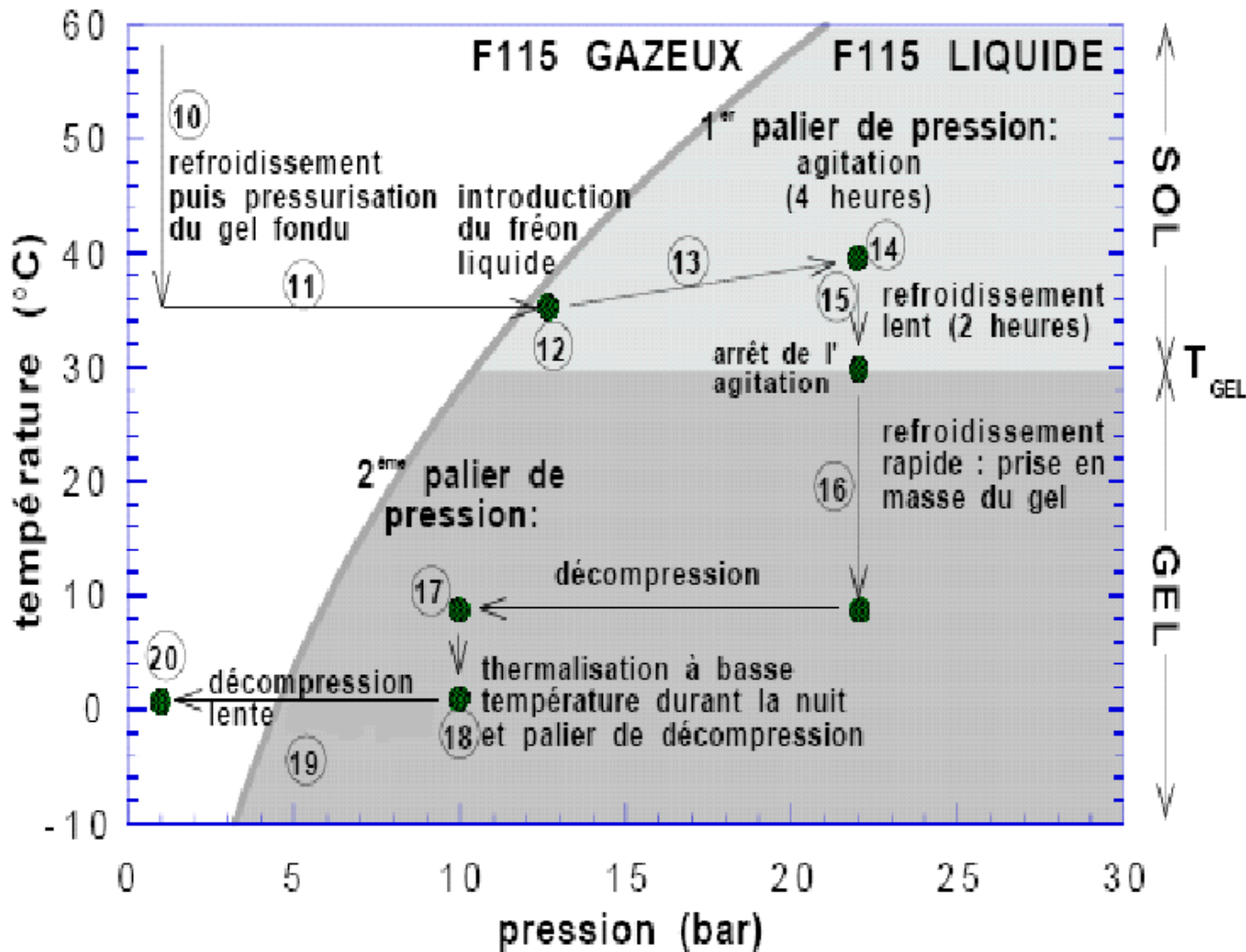


Purification by resins of glycerine, gelatine & PVP



Filtration of the gelatine+PVP

# Suspension fabrication





# The shielding for SIMPLE



Neutron flux from rock:  $4 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ n/cm}^2 \cdot \text{s}$   
 Ambient muon flux  $\sim 0.5 \cdot 10^{-3} / \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{s}$   
 Radon  $\sim 28 \text{ Bq/m}^3$

Faraday cage  
EM noise



LGESA

CONCIERGERIE

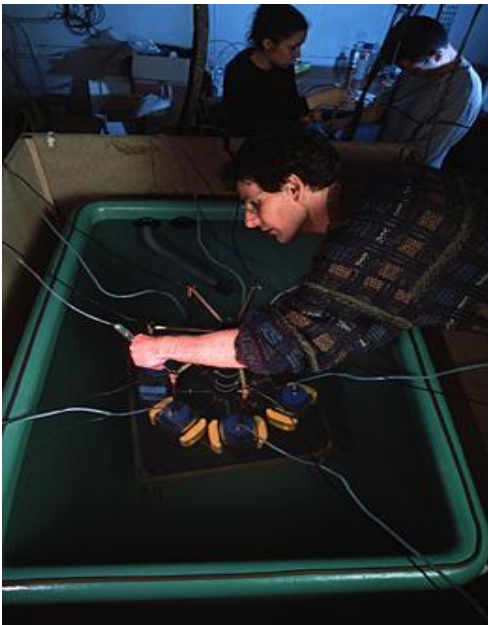


LSBB, Rustrel  
500m of montain = 1500 m.w.e

~ 2 km of tunnel



# Dark Matter : the set up for SIMPLE



Installation of the SDDs inside  
the pool



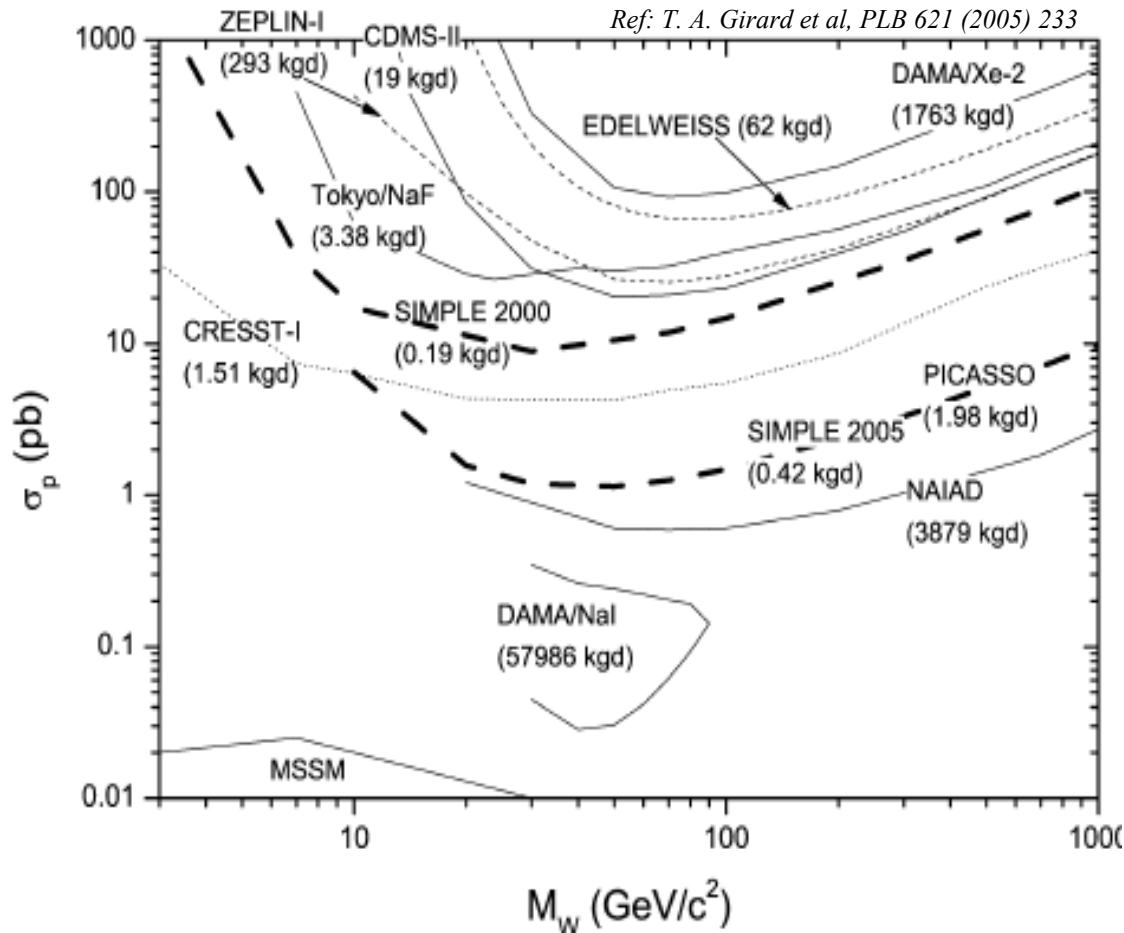
Temperature  $T=8.9^{\circ}\text{C}$



For  $s>0.5$  then sensitive to  
X-rays,  $\alpha$ -rays and cosmic  
ray muons.

# Results of 0.42 kgd exposure

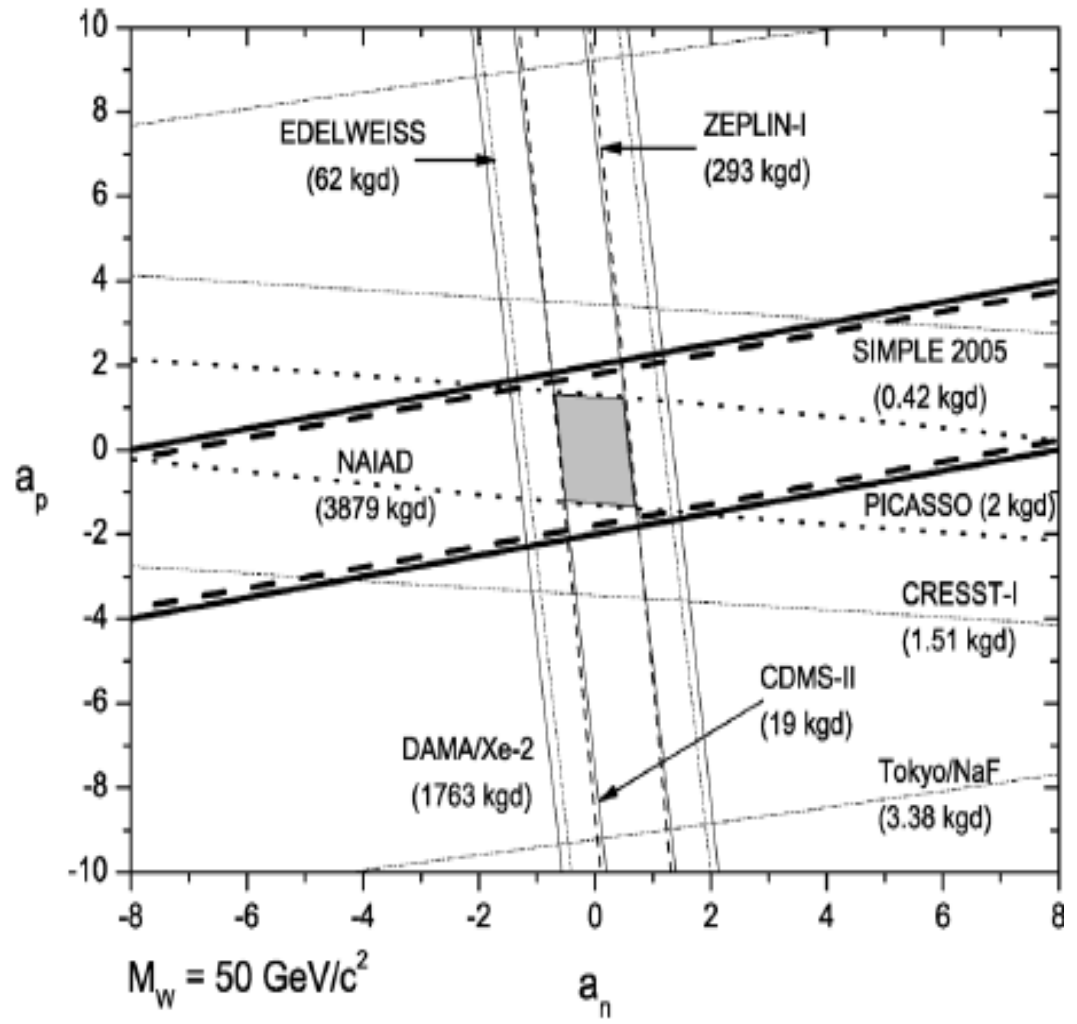
(42 g @ 10 day)



## Main background:

- \*Leaks from the cap  $\sim 30/\text{kgd}$
- \*Neutrons  $< 3/\text{kgd}$
- \*Alpha  $< 0.5/\text{kgd}$
- \*radon  $< 1/\text{kgd}$

+





# Near futur: Tasks for nov 2006 (3kgd)

Improvements to do, from the last experiment (0.42kgd):

- short exposure (10d) : increase the lifetime of the SDD, how?
- Leak : resolve the leak problem from the caps : change the "Mc Gyver cap" into something more professional
- Acoustic, reduce the electronic background noise

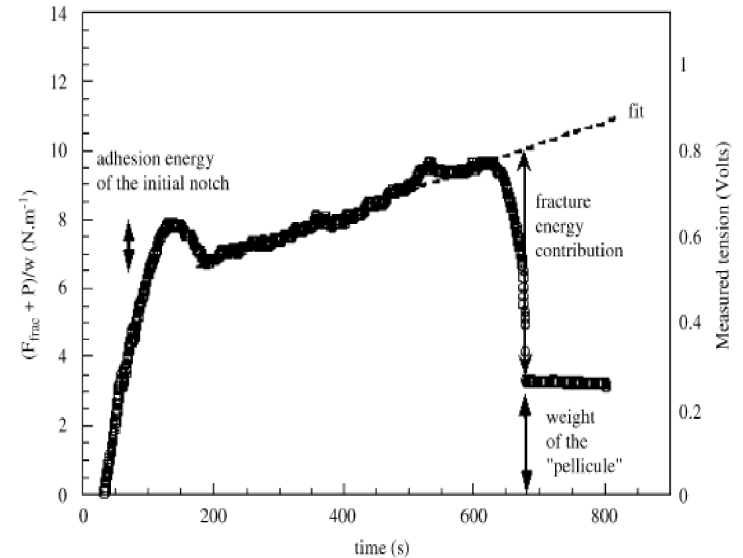
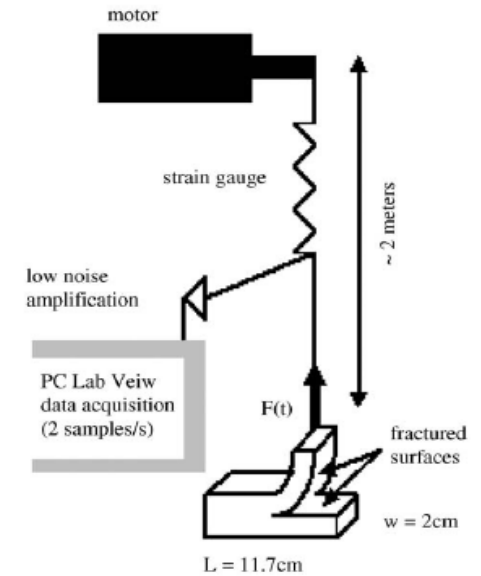
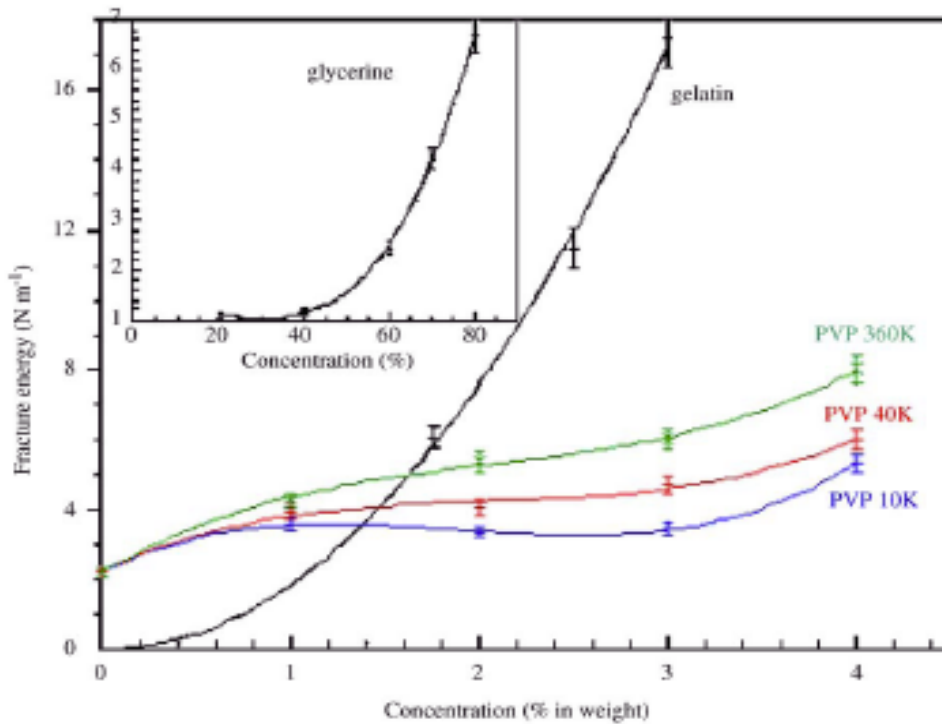




# Increase the lifetime, how ?

- Droplet: by recompression
- Interface droplet-matrix : surfactant as shielding against  
Oswald ripening effect droplet  
too small+ possibility of foam = loss of efficiency
- Matrix: additives - increase the fracture energy ?  
Delayed the formation of fractures

# Fracture experiment

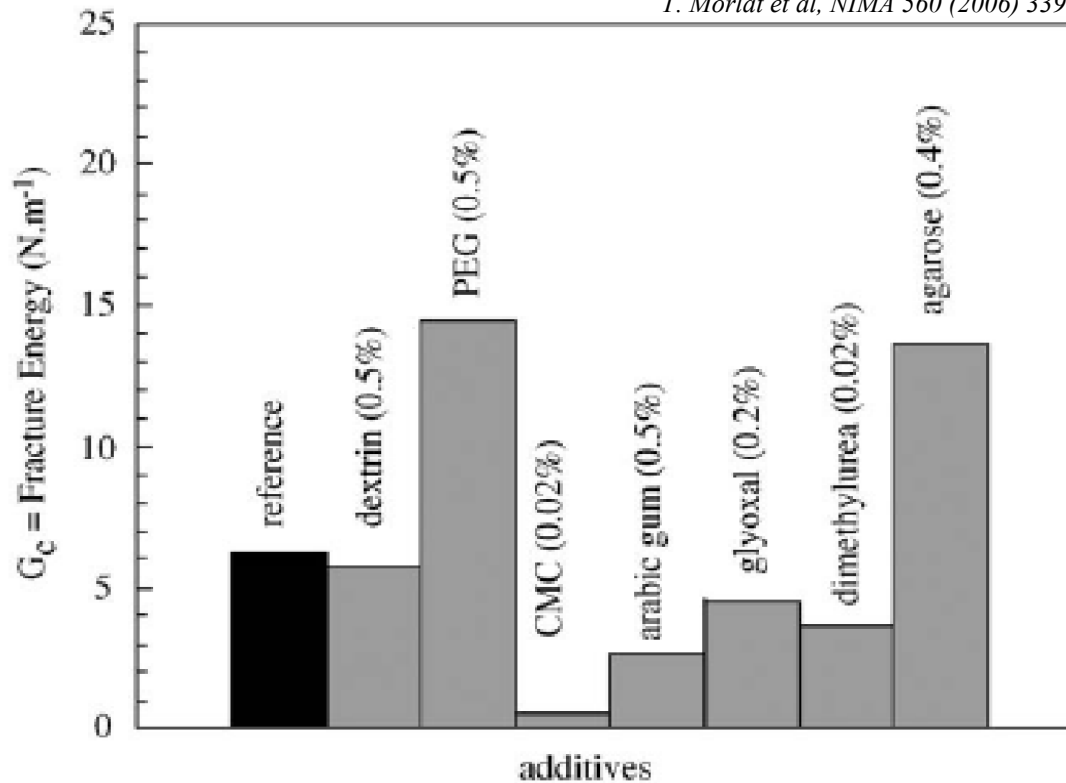


Refs: Y. Tanaka et al, Eur. J. Phys. E 3 (2000) 395

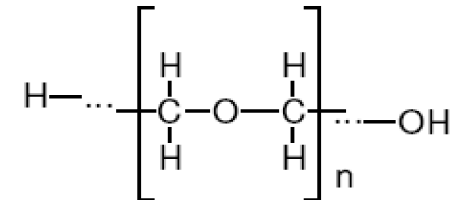
T. Morlat et al, NIMA 560 (2006) 339

# Result with additives

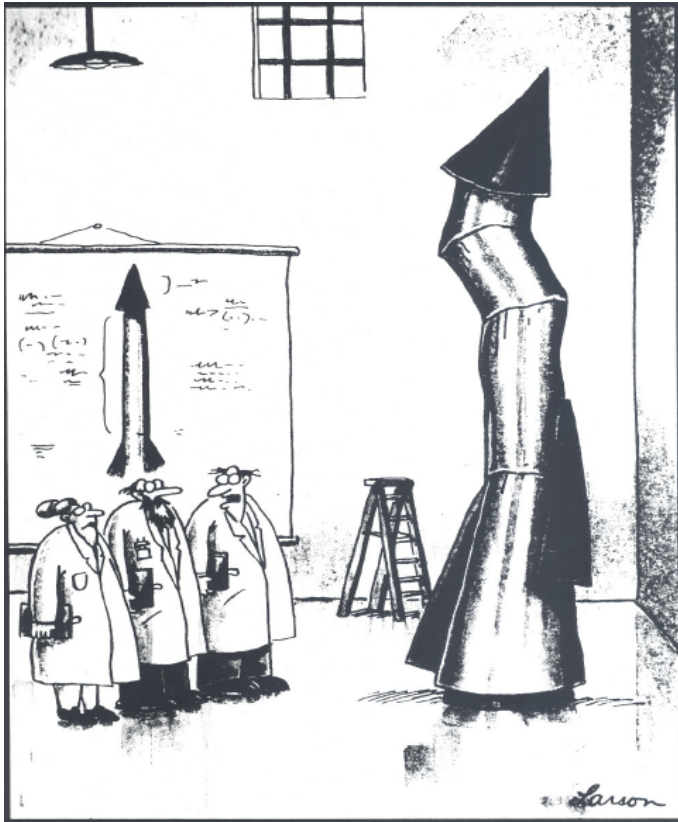
T. Morlat et al, NIMA 560 (2006) 339



- PEG: no because of crystallisation of the glycerine
- Agarose: increase resistance to fracture + Shift the  $T_{\text{sol-gel}}$



# Leaks from the cap ?



"It's time we face reality, my friends. ...  
We're not exactly rocket scientists."



**BEFORE**

NOT ANYMORE !!!

# The solution



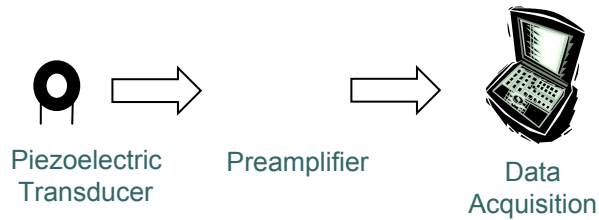
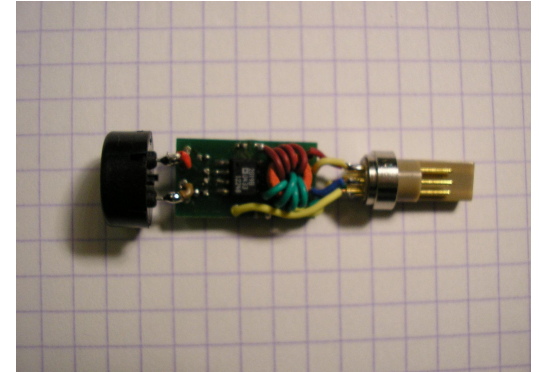
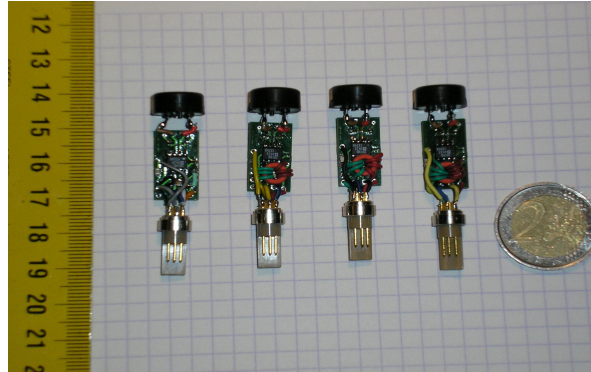
AFTER

# The sound acquisition for nov 2006



Noise: 100-200mV

BEFORE



➤ Test in Rustrel : background noise down to 0.95mV

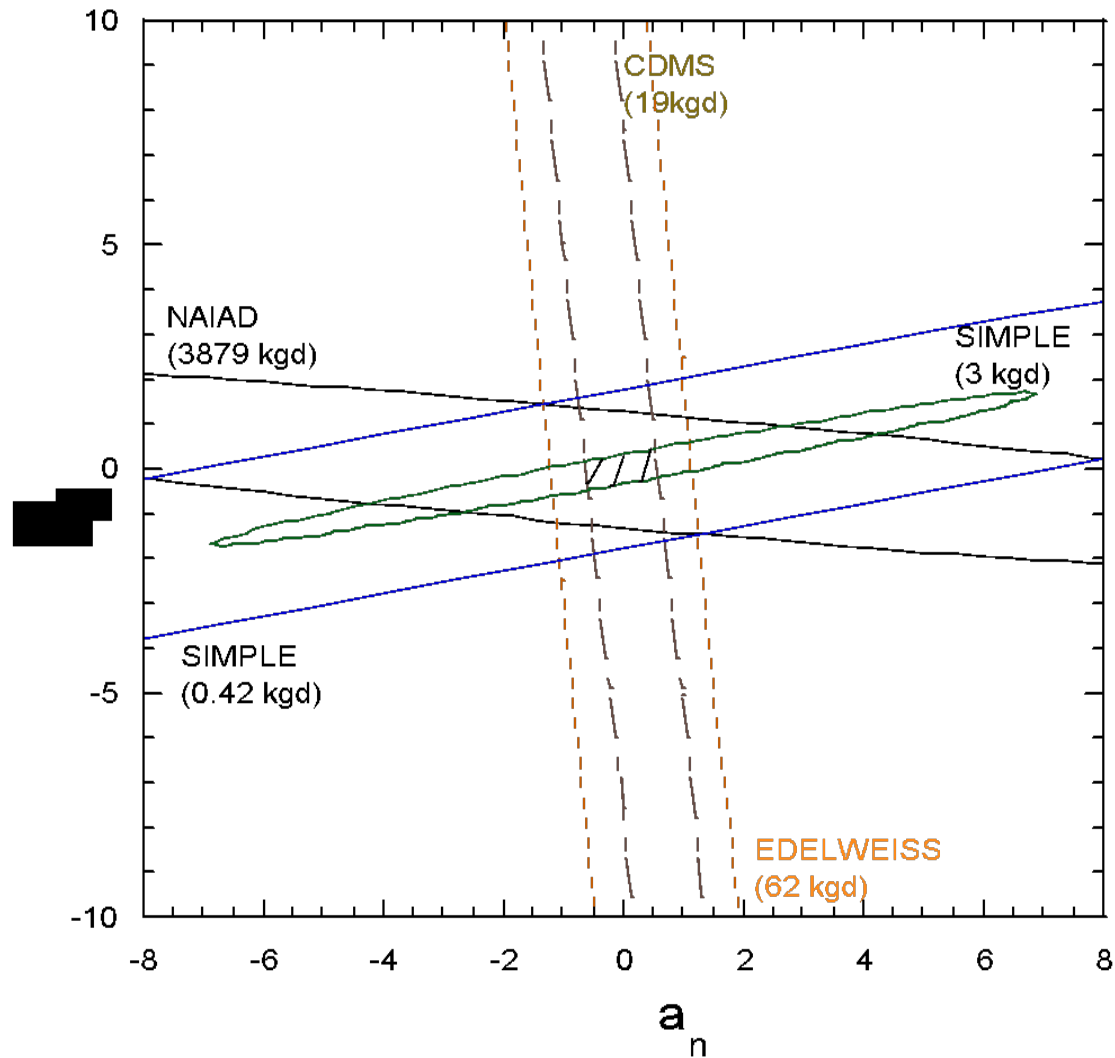
AFTER



# What we expect for the 3kgd (nov. 2006)

- Agarose to increase the time of exposure (40 days)
- New cap: no leaks in 3 weeks under pressure
- New electronic with low background noise
- 7 "fresh SDDs" (~80 g), fabrication in Rustrel (no transportation)

# New limit projected

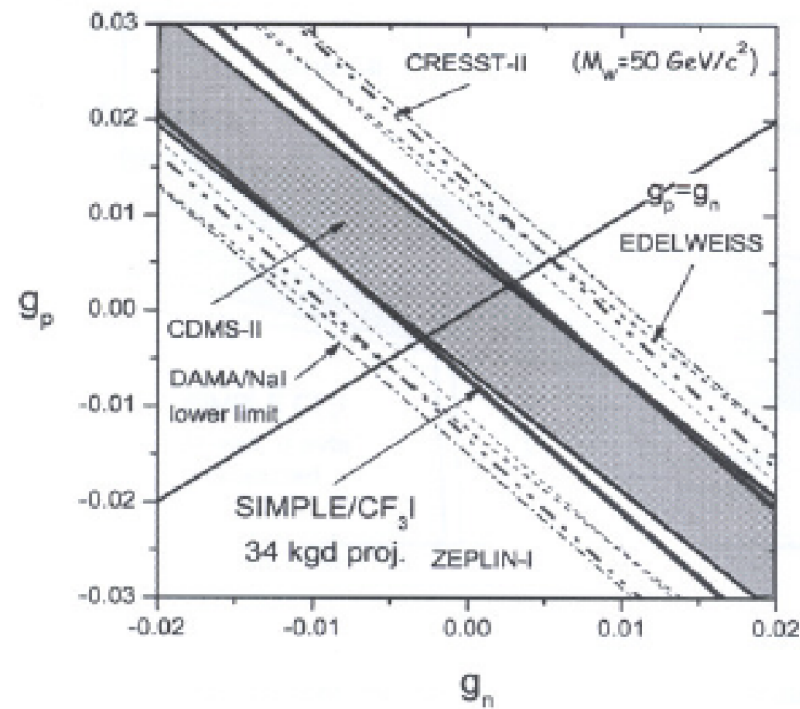
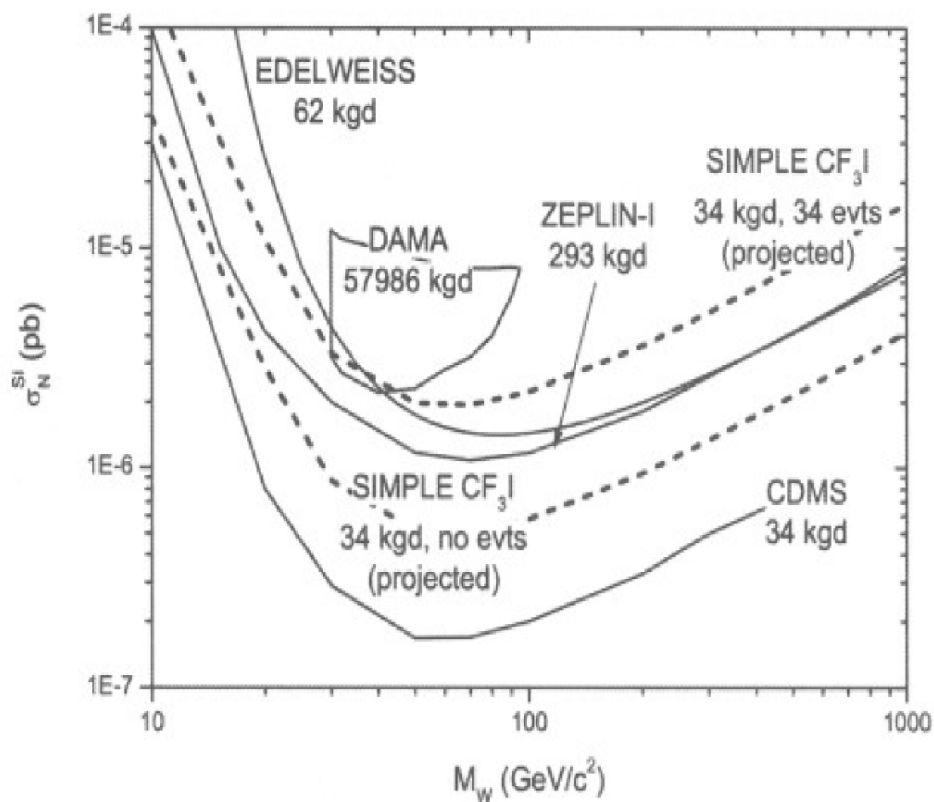




● ● ● | Heavy project:  $\text{Cf}_3\text{I}$  ( $\rho=2\text{g.cm}^{-3}$ )  
for Spin-INdependent sector

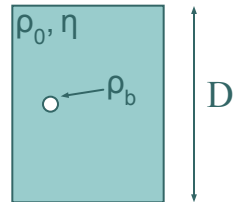
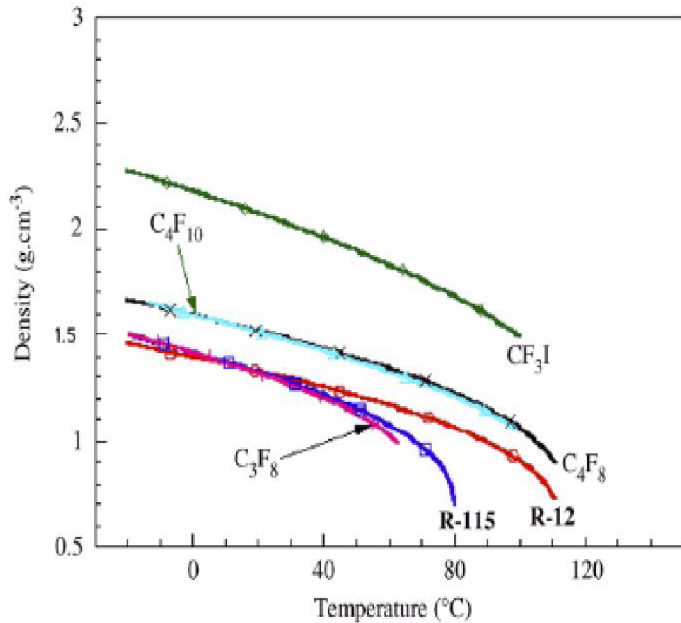


# The impact of a CF<sub>3</sub>I SDD



# CF<sub>3</sub>I feasible ?

➤ The non matching density: few preliminary calculs:



➤ The following composition gives  $\eta_{\text{exp}} = 0.17 \text{ kg.m}^{-1}.\text{s}^{-1}$   
(measured by a viscosimeter Cannon Fenske routine 1600-6400):

gelatine (1.71%) + PVP (4.18%) + biH<sub>2</sub>O (15.48%) + agarose (0.46%) + glycerine (78.16%).



# CF<sub>3</sub>I : temperamental



"I'm down to just one cigarette a day now!!.."

- High solubility under pressure :  $S=0.5\text{g/kg H}_2\text{O}/\text{bar}$
- High solubility at  $T < T_{\text{ambient}}$  : the droplets get dissolved in high quantity
- No stockage at  $T < 0^\circ\text{C}$ : clathrates of hydrates

