

SnowBall Chamber

- Detect incoming particle with phase transition from liquid to solid
- Similar to cloud, bubble chamber



Super Cooling:

 Liquid cooled below normal freezing point, metastable



- Impurities, scratches, or vibrations cause nucleation. [1]
- Spontaneous nucleation limit -48°C



Goals

- Demonstrate sensitivity to <u>NR</u>
- Explore low-mass dark matter and coherent neutrino scattering
- Explore use for <u>detecting fissile</u> materials for homeland security application: cargo monitoring

Introducing the SnowBall Chamber Supercooled Water for Dark Matter and Neutron Detection Matthew Szydagis, Corwin Knight, Cecilia Levy University at Albany Dark Matter Group

Methods

- The water filtered and distilled through 20 nm membrane
- Smooth quartz vessel to minimize nucleation sites
- AmBe as a neutron calibration source, Cs-137 source to demonstrate gamma discrimination
- The thermal bath is cooled at a rate of -2°C/min until the water freezes, then melted and brought back to the starting temperature before restarting.

Temperature Analysis

- Decrease in supercool time when the AmBe source is present w/ lead shielding compared to the control, 7.80 significance.
- AmBe result is only significant when Pb shielding is used
- Cs-137 has had no discernable effect





(left) types of events in the chamber (right) Normalized counts of the number of nucleation sites in an event

Results



Current setup in thermal bath. 3 thermometers and borescope for data acquisition, muon veto beneath.

(left) Average supercool times showing a decrease with AmBe present (right) Control and AmBe w/ Pb shielding separated into runs

Image Analysis:

- Lacking 3-D reconstruction, we focus on number of nucleation sites
- More multiple scatters in AmBe compared to control, 4.6% vs 20%, expected for neutrons in water
- AmBe w/ Pb and control only done so far

- reconstruction
- Begin working towards a modular detector, multiple small volumes may increase live-time
- Create an emulsion for a supercooled droplet detector



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Conclusion

• Demonstrated neutron sensitivity Hints of high gamma discrimination • Combination could make for ideal low-mass WIMP detector

Future Work

• Automate the image analysis • Add additional camera for 3-D

Projected sensitivity assuming 1keV threshold and 10,000 kg-days live [2]

Acknowledgements

References