

R&D on Cryogenic & Superconducting Detectors for Low Energy Events



Australian Government Australian Research Council





Australian National University







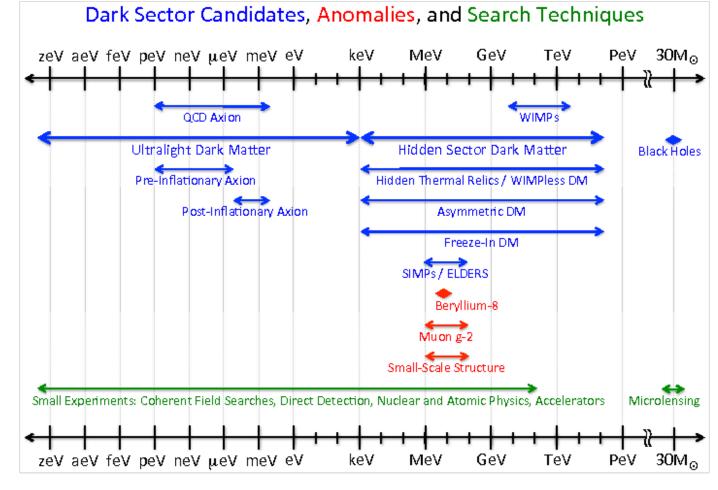


Y OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Summary

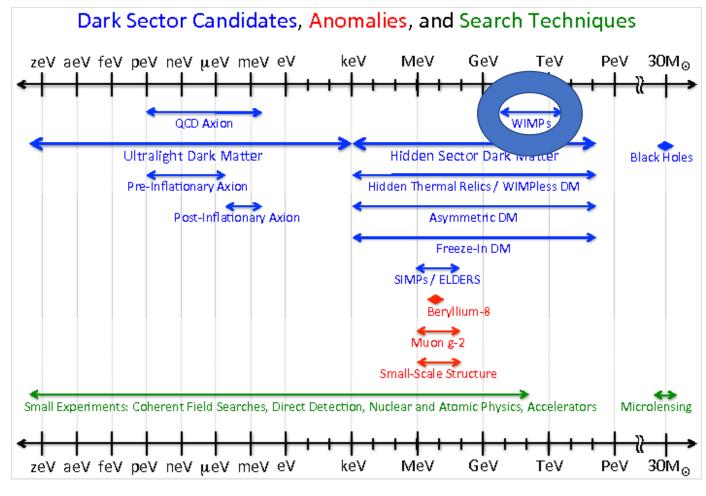
- Dark matter candidates
- Axion detection
- WIMP detection
- Energy thresholds
- Current methods
- Some new detector ideas...





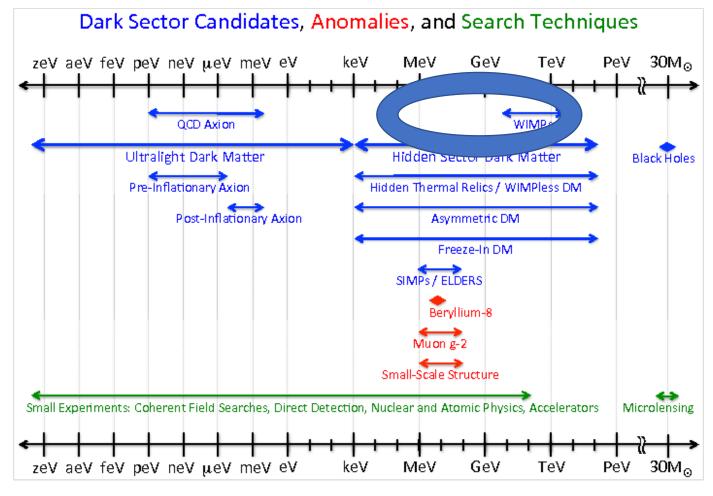


• WIMPs



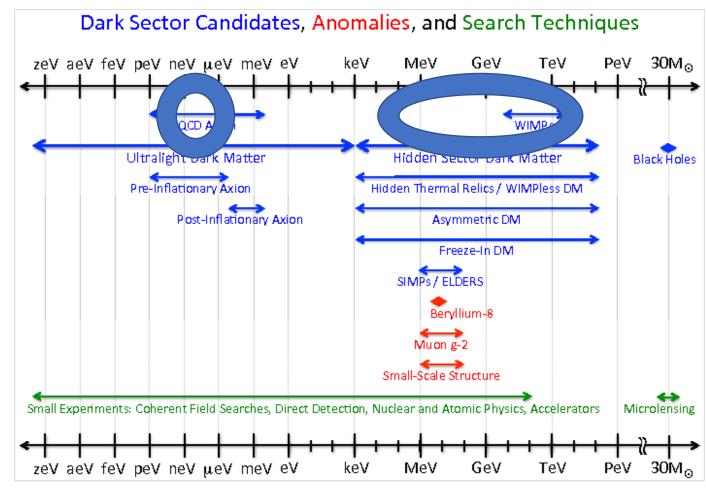


• WIMPs – stretching down



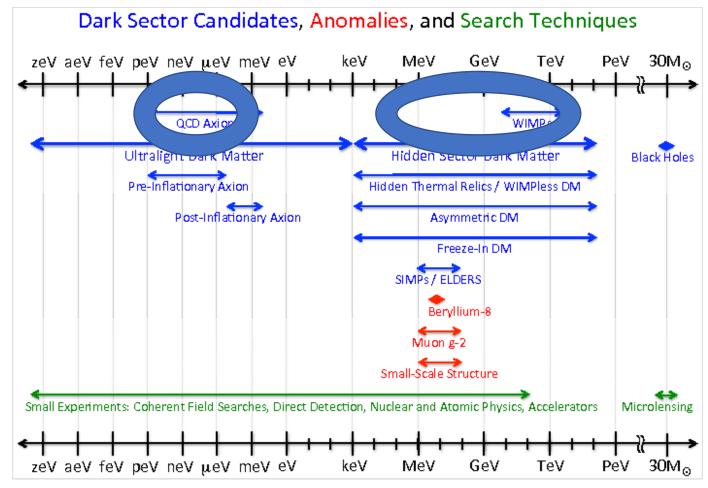


- WIMPs stretching down
- Axions



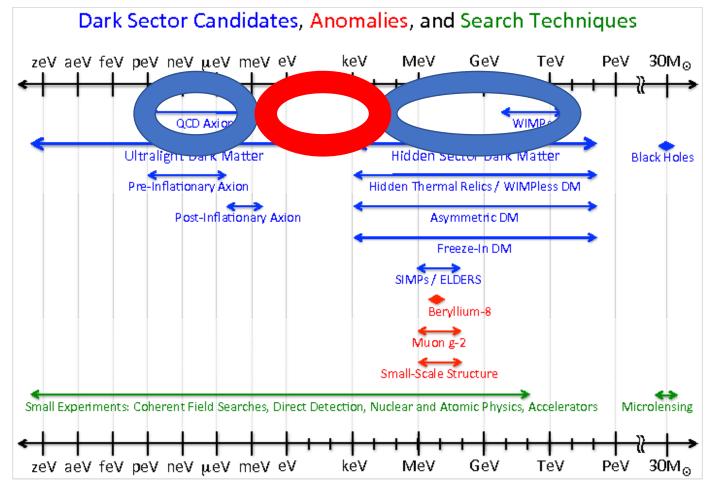


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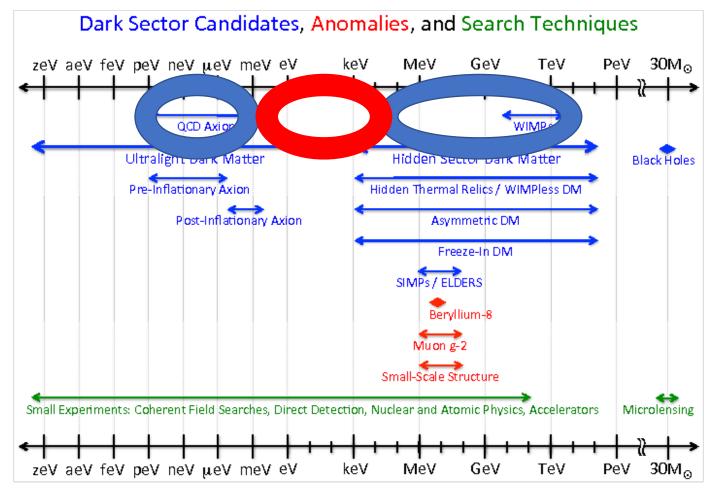


- WIMPs stretching down
- Axions stretching up
- Biiiiig gap...





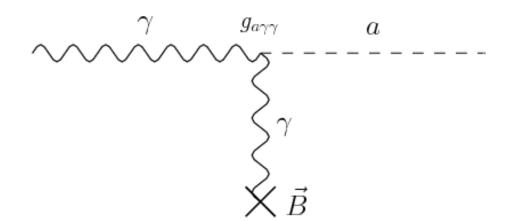
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- Axions stretching up
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- Or is there?





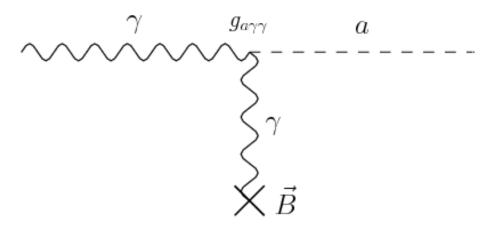


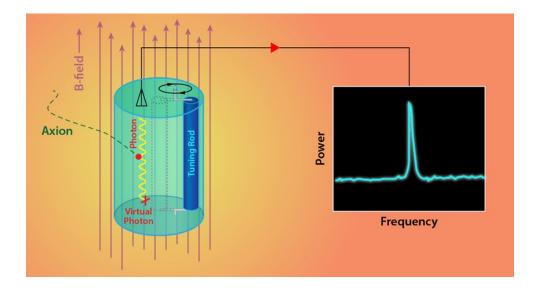
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- Usually detecting that photon





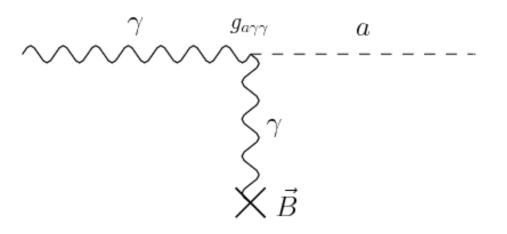
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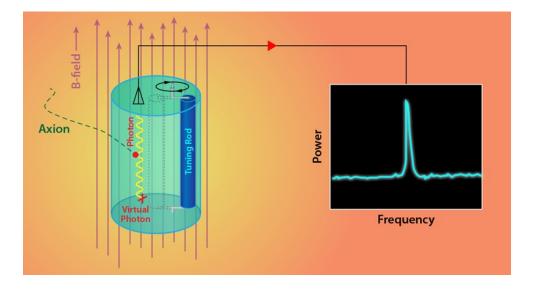






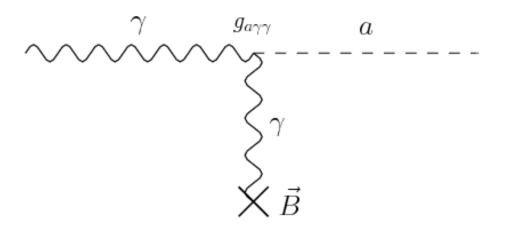
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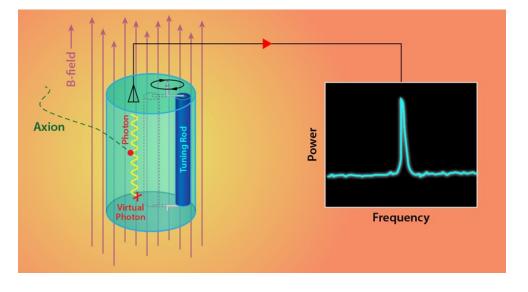






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- Much interest in pushing to meV+

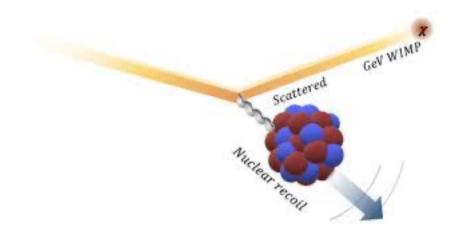






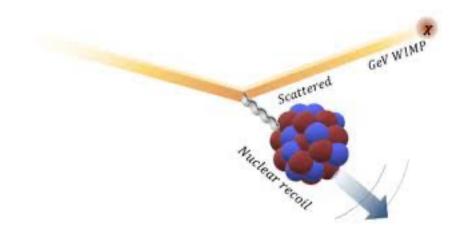


• Nuclear recoil



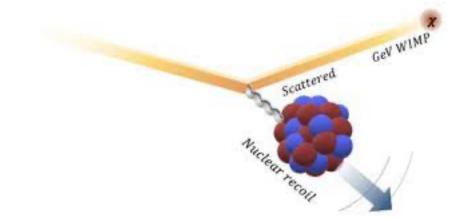


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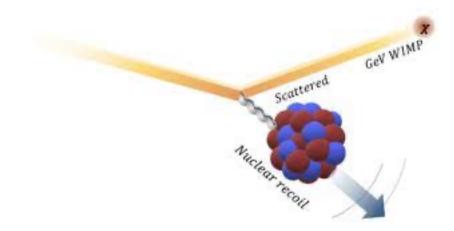
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- We just dump all the mass



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Mature-ish technology







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- Can be shown that it is better (in fact sort of essential) to move to SPD for > $\mu {\rm eV}$ masses

$$\frac{P_{\ell}}{P_{sp}} = \frac{\bar{n}+1}{\sqrt{\bar{n}}} \sqrt{\frac{\Delta\nu_a}{\eta\Gamma}}.$$

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- Not many good detectors around the $\mu\text{eV}-\text{meV}$ energy range of high interest...





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$$E \approx \frac{q^2}{2M_T}$$



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• Commonly ~keV for GeV WIMPs



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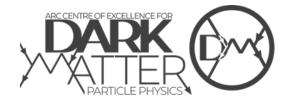


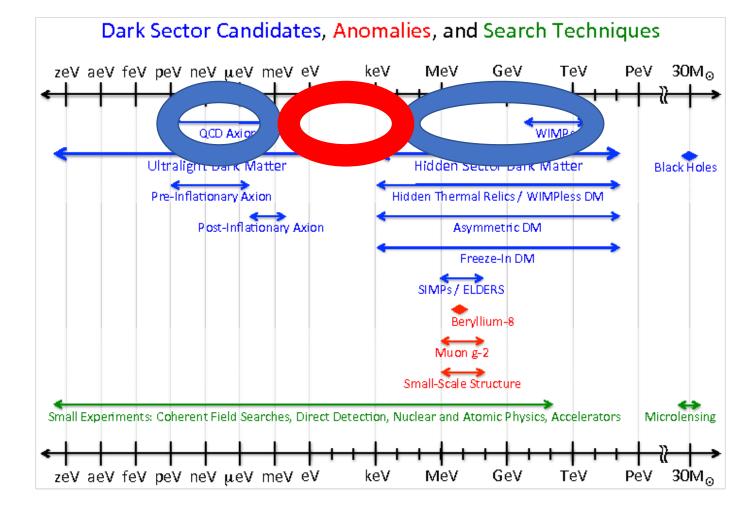
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 - ~meV-eV for MeV WIMPs...
 - ~ μ eV meV for keV WIMPs...



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 - ~meV-eV for MeV WIMPs...
 - $\sim \mu eV$ meV for keV WIMPs...
- Not many good detectors in this energy range...

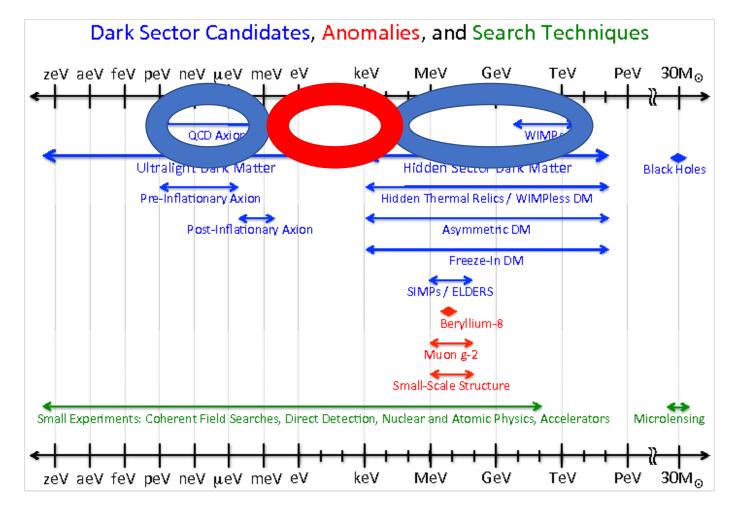






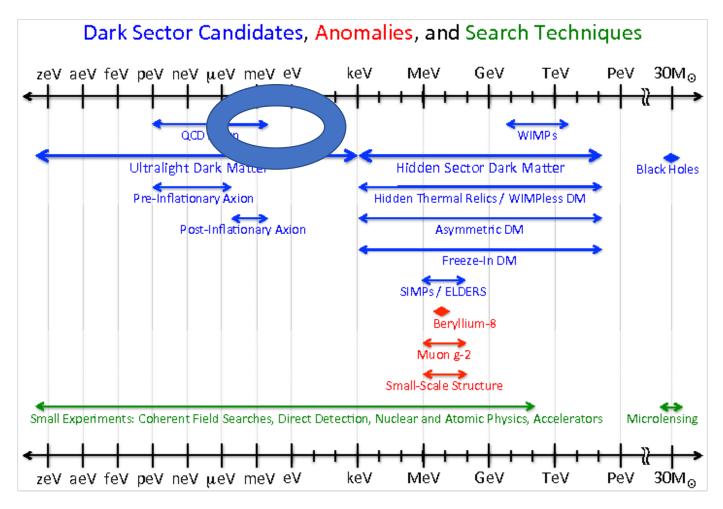
ARCCENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR DARK DARTER DARTICLE DEHVSICS

• The energy thresholds for frontiers in axions and WIMP detectors are VERY SIMILAR



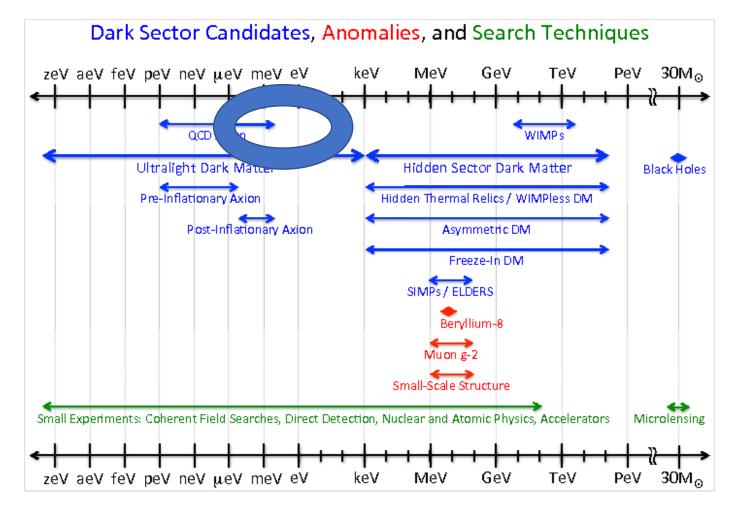


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- The energy thresholds for frontiers in axions and WIMP detectors are VERY SIMILAR
- Our "big gap" is gone...
- The kinds of technologies we need for future of both fields might be the SAME









• A couple of options:



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 - SIS Josephson Junctions
 - SNSPDs superconducting nanowire single photon detectors
 - MKIDs microwave kinetic inductance devices



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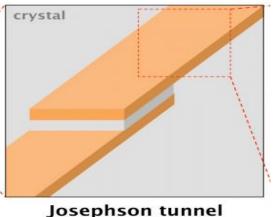


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- Can we apply them to high mass axions, or low mass WIMPs?





• Layer of superconductor – insulator – superconductor

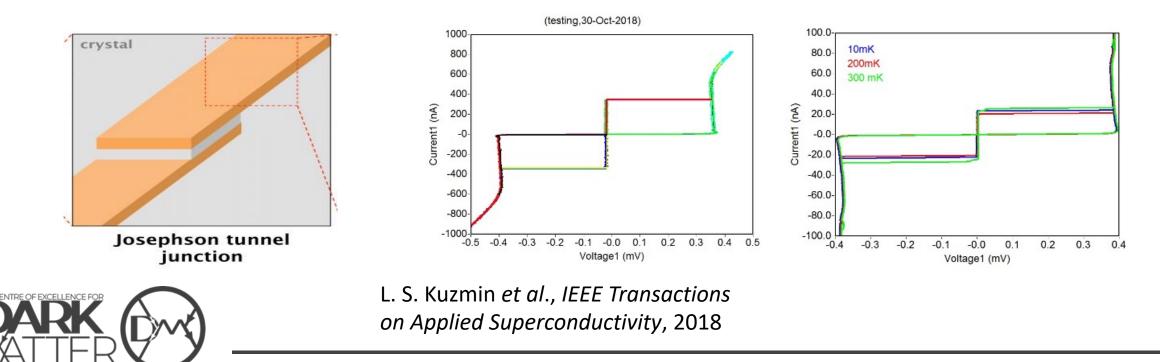


junction



L. S. Kuzmin *et al., IEEE Transactions on Applied Superconductivity*, 2018

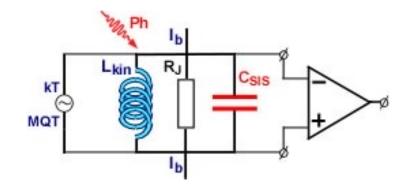
- Layer of superconductor insulator superconductor
- Exhibits Josephson effect: supercurrent across junction until critical current reached -> becomes resistive

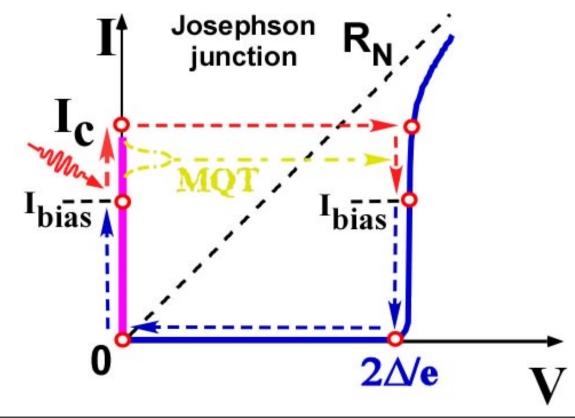


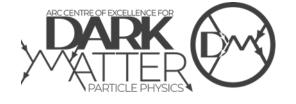
• Can be used as weak current sensor in the GHz range...in principle



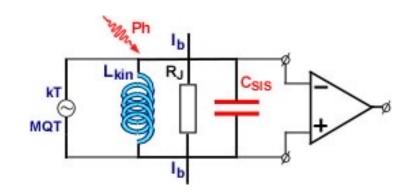
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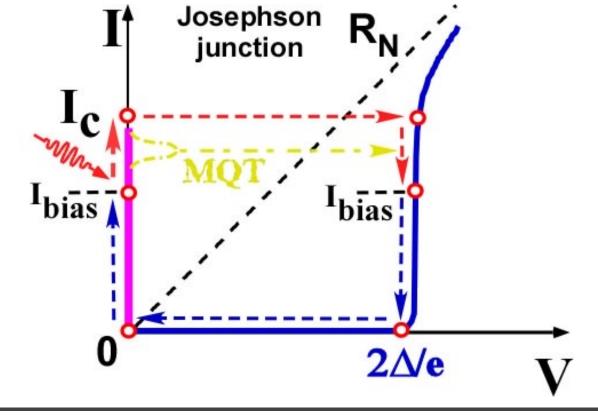




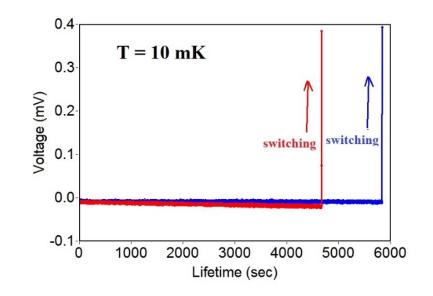


- Can be used as weak current sensor in the GHz range...in principle
- 10s of μ eV+ energy thresholds
- Gets easier at higher energy...



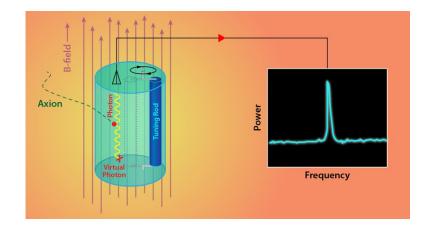


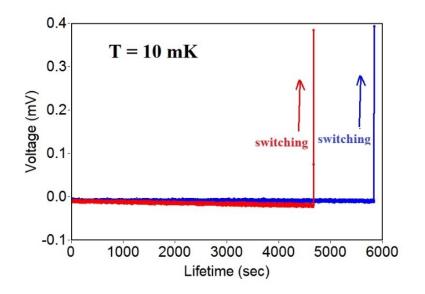
• Dominant issue – balance dark counts and efficiency





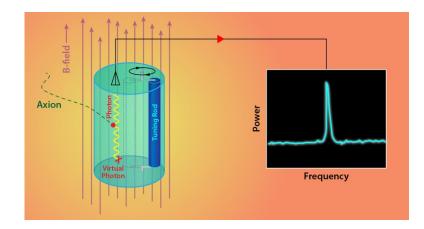
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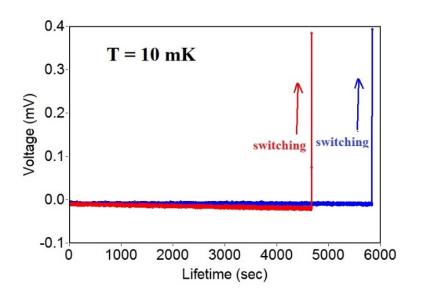






- Dominant issue balance dark counts and efficiency
- For axions need to couple it to cavity impedance matching issue
- Can it be used for WIMPs?
- How to couple the recoil energy into the JJ current?

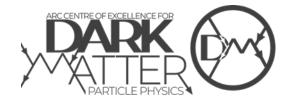






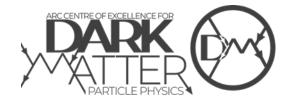
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- One group reporting some good tentative results (0.3 efficiency)
- Can also probably make these at Swinburne!
- Is there interest for something like this?



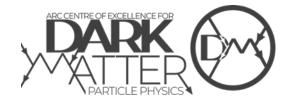




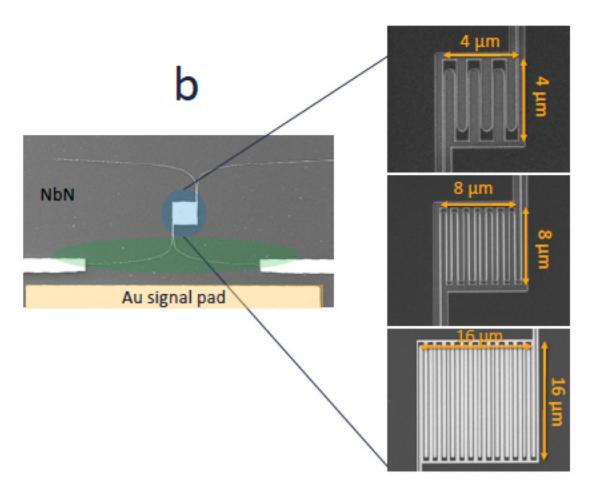




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- Simple meander of superconducting wire



Nicolo Petrini, Masters Thesis, MIT, 2019.



- Superconducting nanowire single photon detector
- Similar to SIS junction
- Simple meander of superconducting wire
- IV curve different to SIS junction

€0 -10 I =30µA

1.=8.5µA

AIN 100 nm 16x16

(h.d)

-20

-40

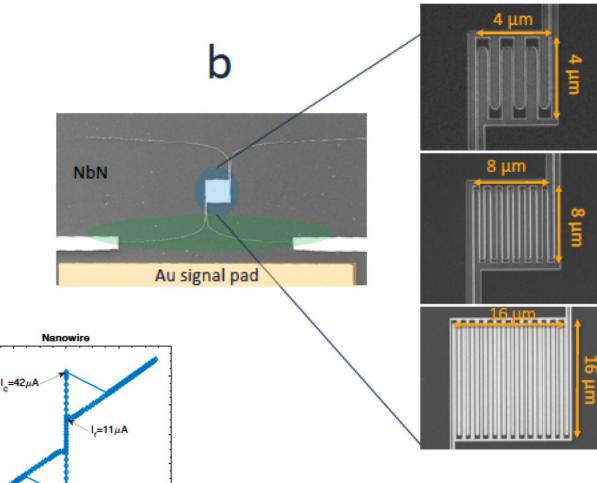
-2

0

V (V)

-+-AIN 120 nm

2

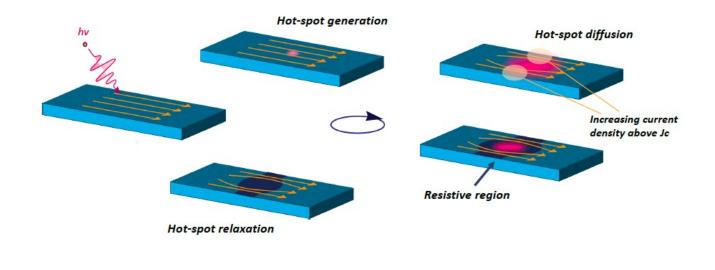


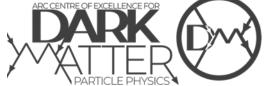
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• Biased below critical current

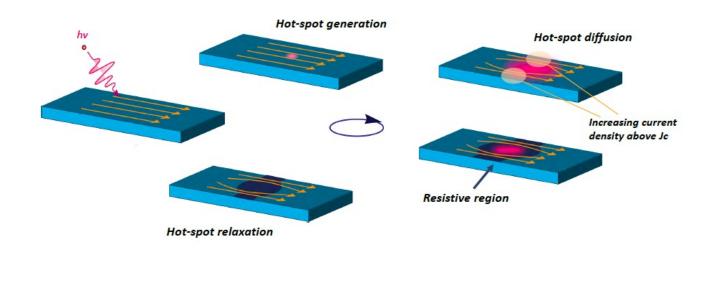


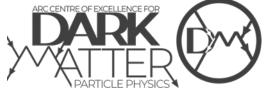
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- Energy thresholds ~eV at present





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- Could it be used as a current sensor in similar way to SIS junction? Active R&D



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- Can it be coupled to WIMP detectors?



- Well established technology at ~eV energy photon absorption
- High efficiencies (98%)



SNSPDs

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ID281 Superconducting Nanowire

Series

The very best in single-photon detection, with ultra-stable performance

- > Near-ideal detection efficiency: can exceed 95%
- > Highly precise timing and low noise, true latch-free operation
- > Ultrafast and photon-number resolving detection
- $\ensuremath{\triangleright}$ Mix and match up to 16 detectors, with options for rack-mounted systems

DOWNLOAD BROCHURE

HOW TO BUY





SNSPDs

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- High efficiencies (98%)
- Can also make these at Swinburne (collaborating with others on this now)



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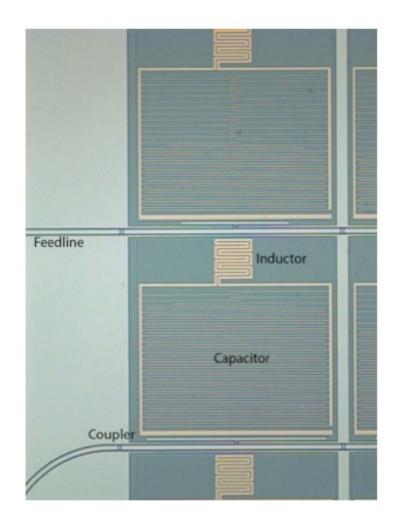




- Microwave Kinetic Inductance Devices
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- Length of superconductor, coupled to resonant circuit



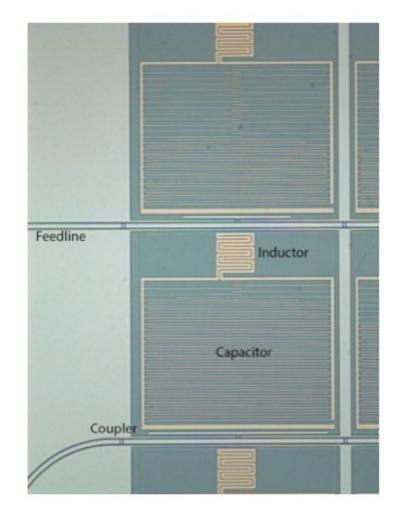


Mazin Lab, UCSB

- Microwave Kinetic Inductance Devices
- Similar to SNSPD, but different detection methodology
- Length of superconductor, coupled to resonant circuit
- Relies on kinetic inductance

$$L_K = \left(rac{m_e}{2n_s e^2}
ight) \left(rac{l}{A}
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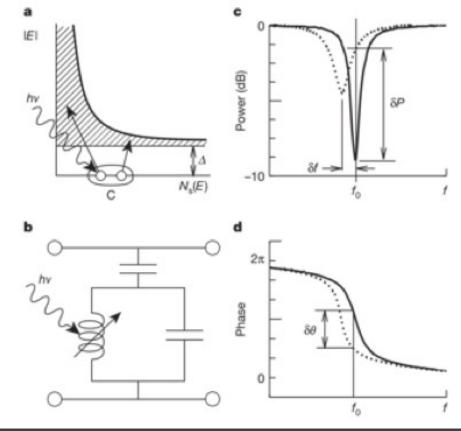
Mazin Lab, UCSB



• Particle enters breaks Cooper pairs, changes kinetic inductance of superconductor

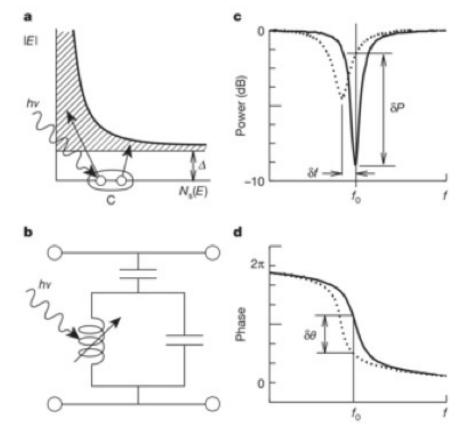


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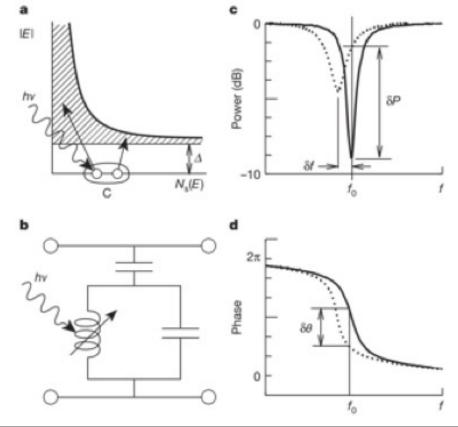


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- Particle enters breaks Cooper pairs, changes kinetic inductance of superconductor
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- Can measure energy by size of shifts
- Have been developed from 10s of GHz to X-ray and beyond
- Potentially 100s of μ eV+







• Similar to SNSPD – direct absorption of particle into the superconductor



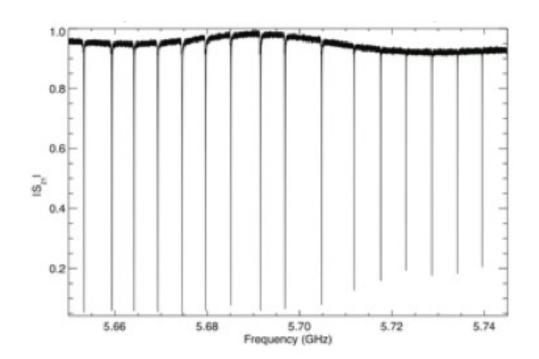
- Similar to SNSPD direct absorption of particle into the superconductor
- How to couple to axion detectors?
- How to couple to WIMP detectors?



• These exist, are used in astronomy currently

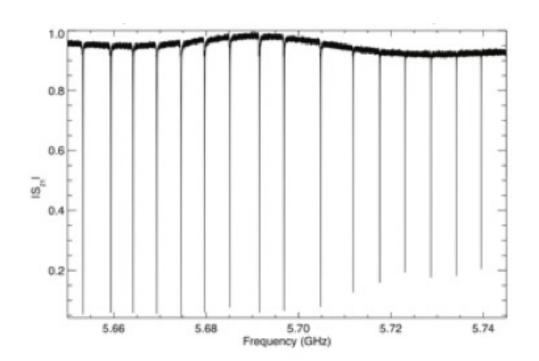


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- Can be multiplexed
- So maybe can be made bigger by having arrays





- These exist, are used in astronomy currently
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- So maybe can be made bigger by having arrays
- Can also (probably) make these at Swinburne





Conclusions

- We are not so different after all...
- Some superconducting cryogenic R&D options
- Actively spinning up CDM capacity in this area
- Open questions:
 - Which is the best device?
 - How best to couple to WIMPs/axions?
- Open to collaborations and interested parties!

