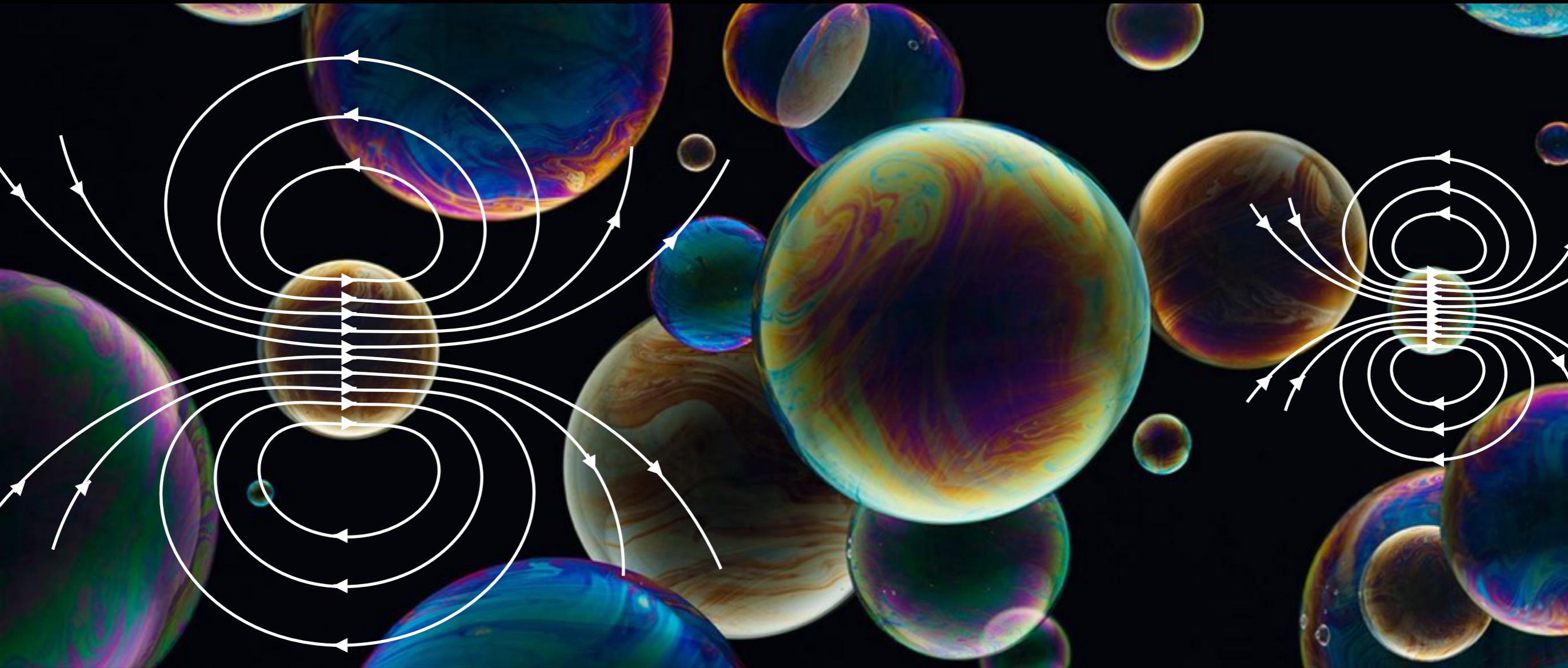


# Single molecule magnets as Magnetic Bubble Chambers



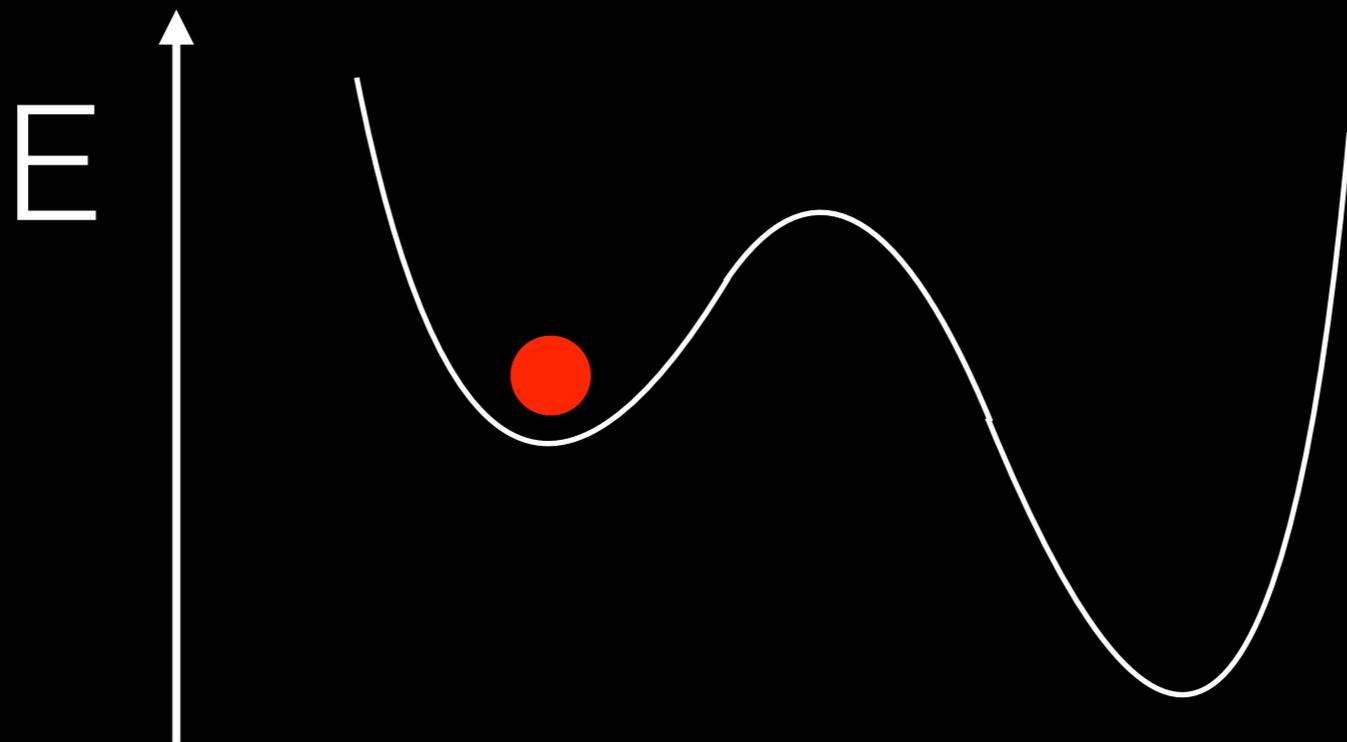
Tom Melia, LBNL & UC Berkeley  
with Phil Bunting, Giorgio Gratta, Surjeet Rajendran

Sub-eV 2016, 7th-9th Dec, LBNL

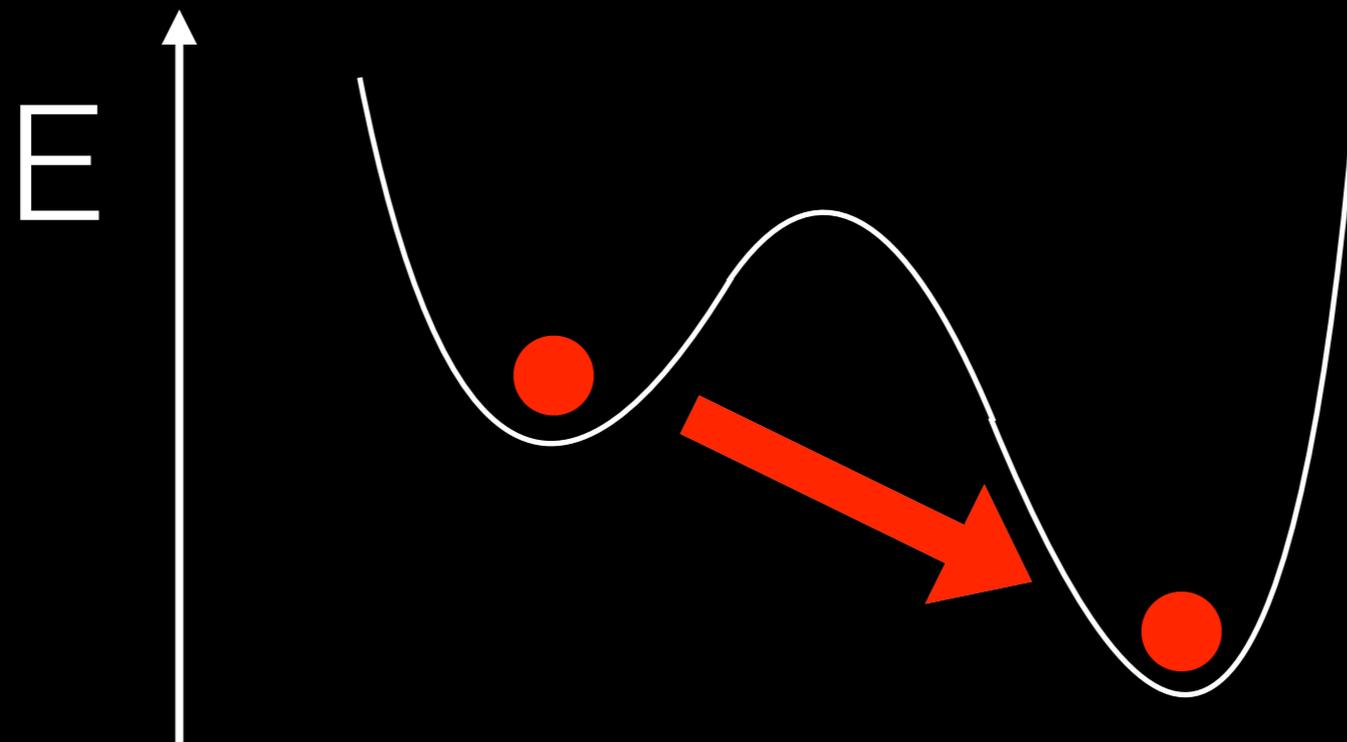
arXiv:1612.xxxxx

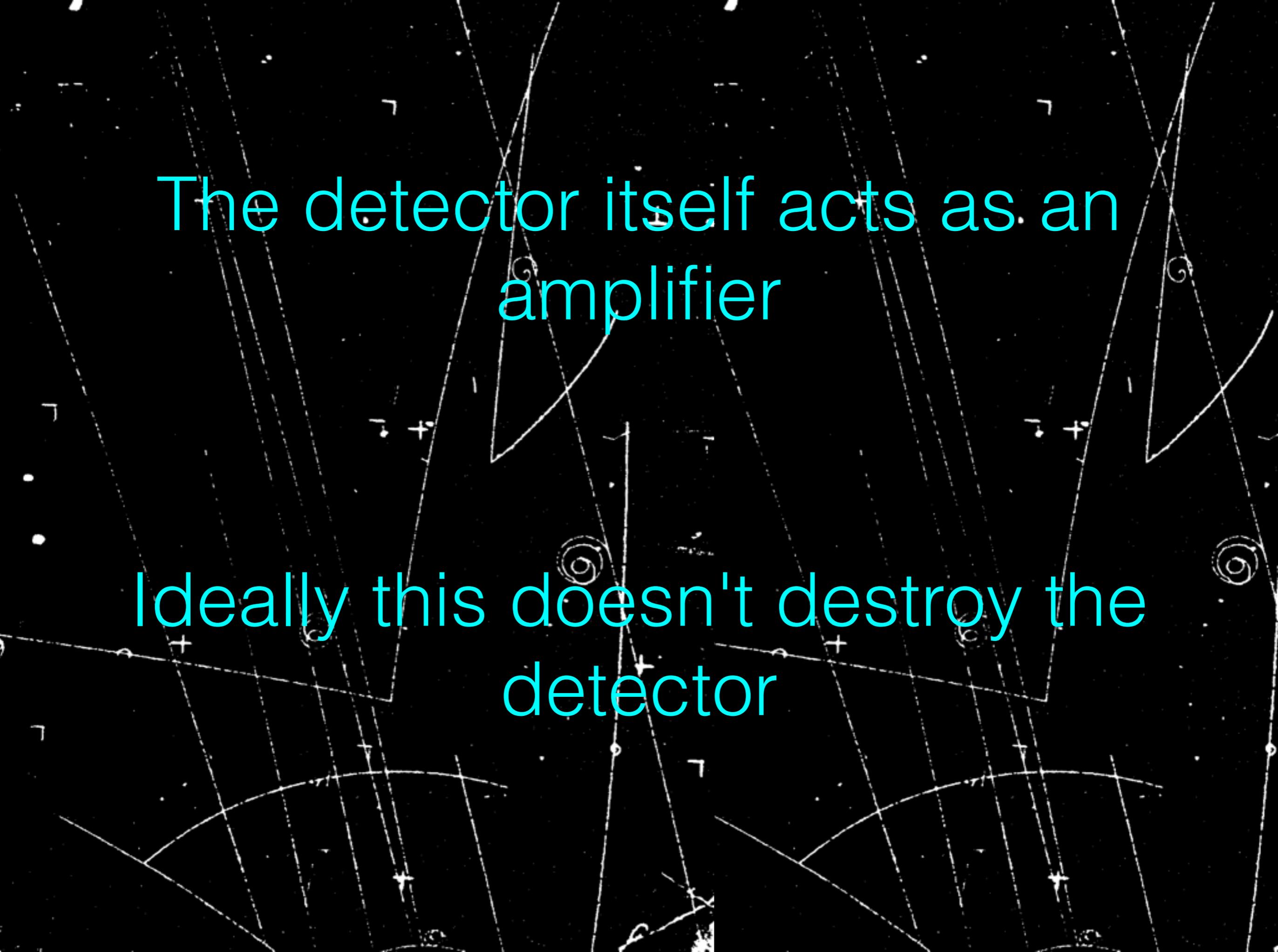
meV-eV—very small—energy  
deposits

Suggests investigating systems  
with possible intrinsic energy gain



Release of stored energy can  
set off some sort of avalanche  
as happens in a bubble  
chamber

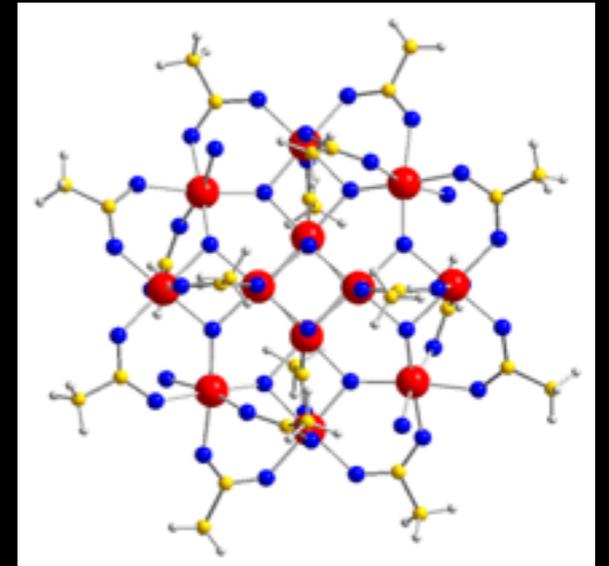
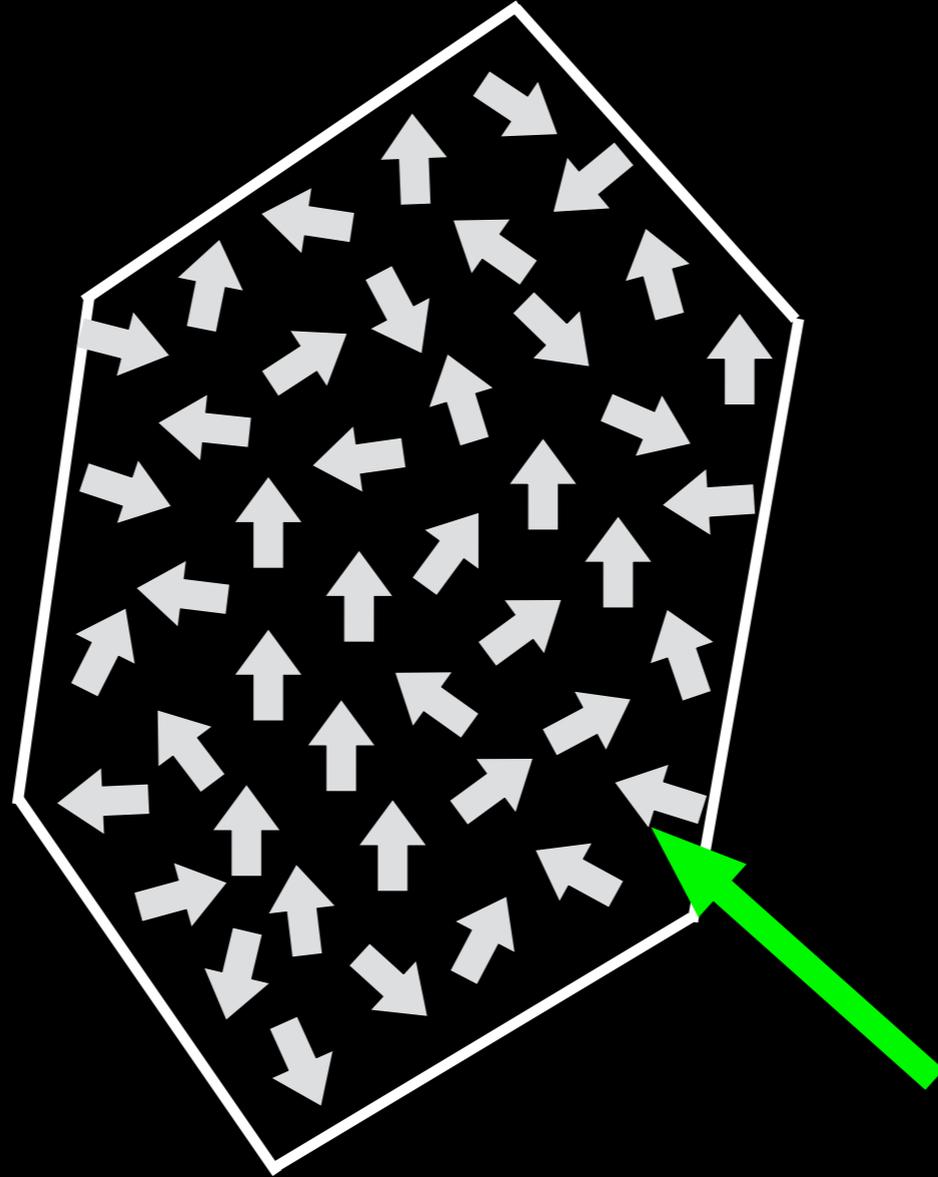




The detector itself acts as an amplifier

Ideally this doesn't destroy the detector

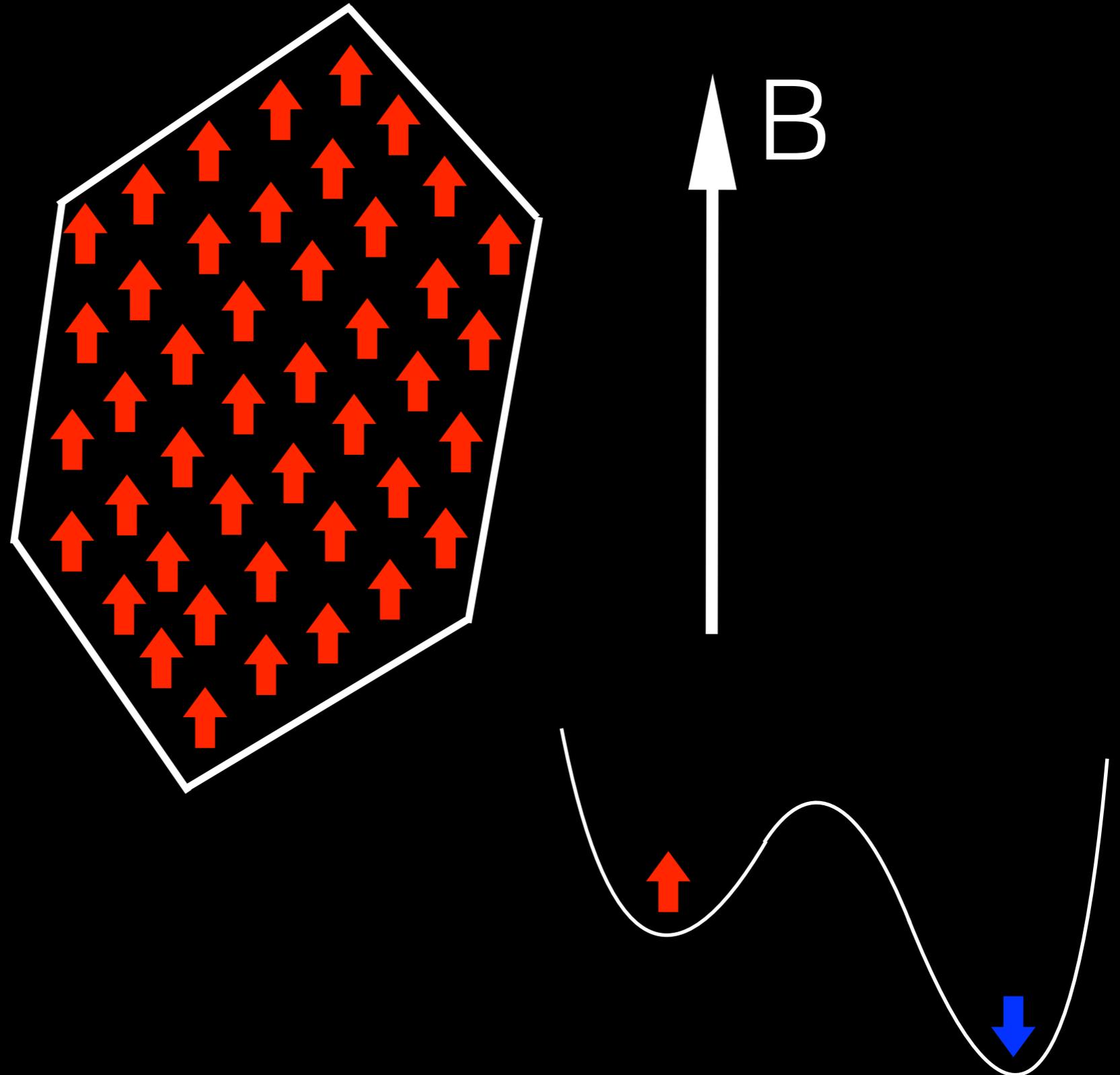
# Single molecule magnet crystal



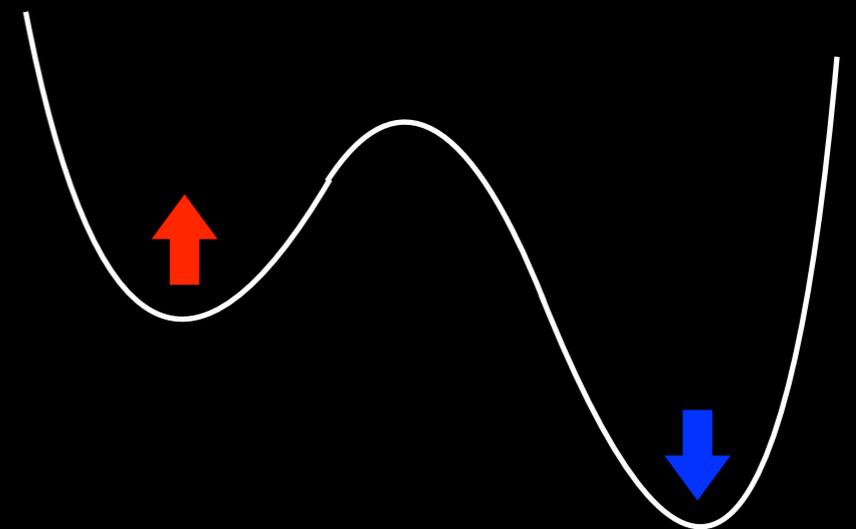
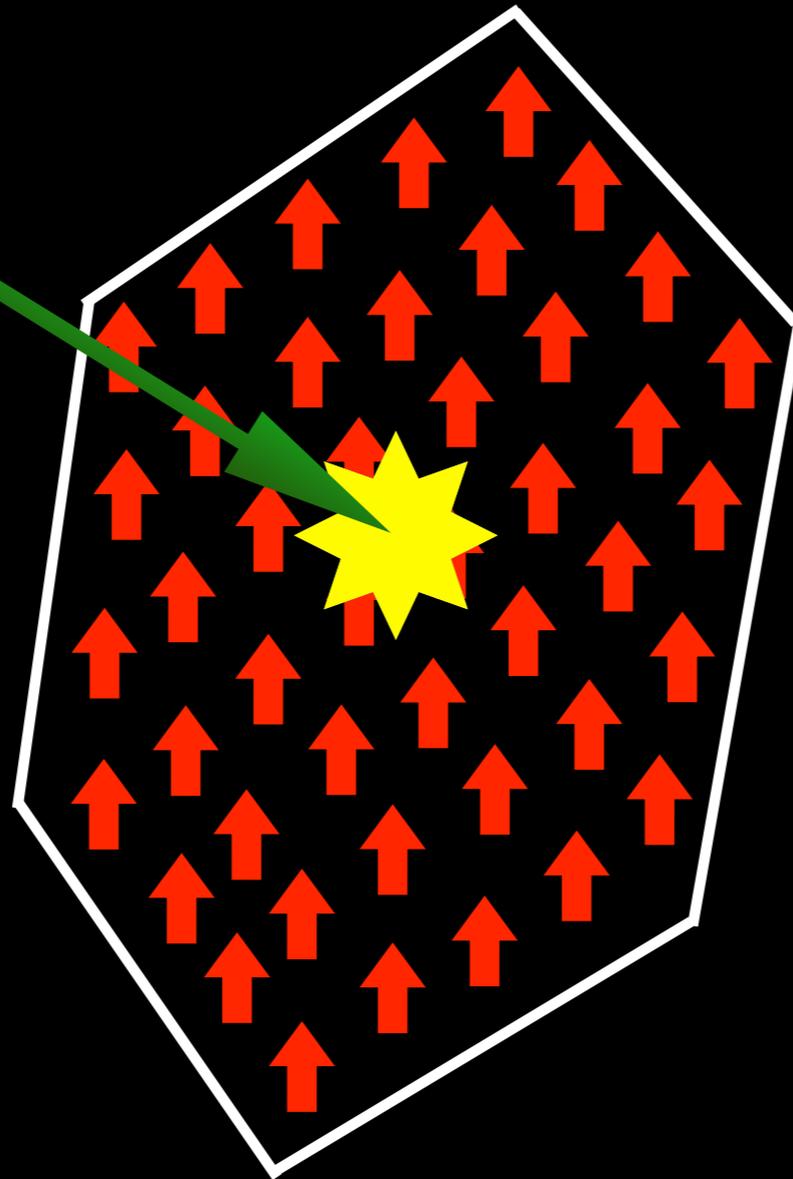
$10^{10-18}$  molecules  
with large rigid  
spin ( $J=10-50$ )

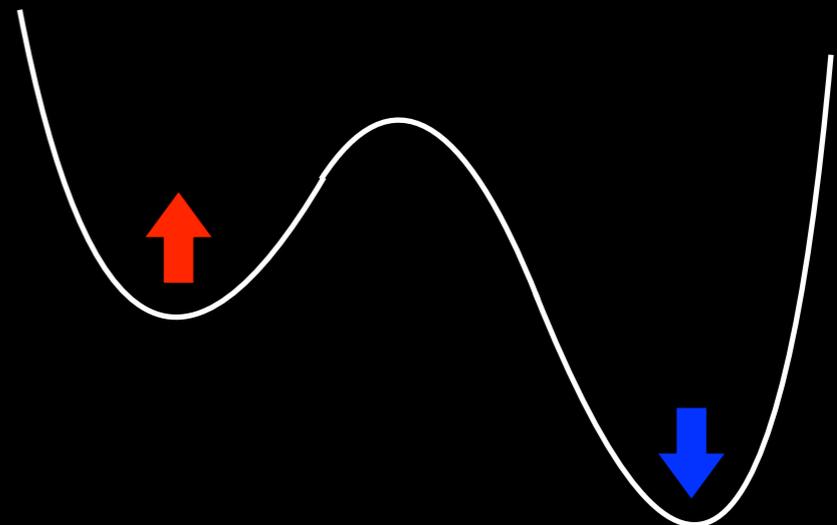
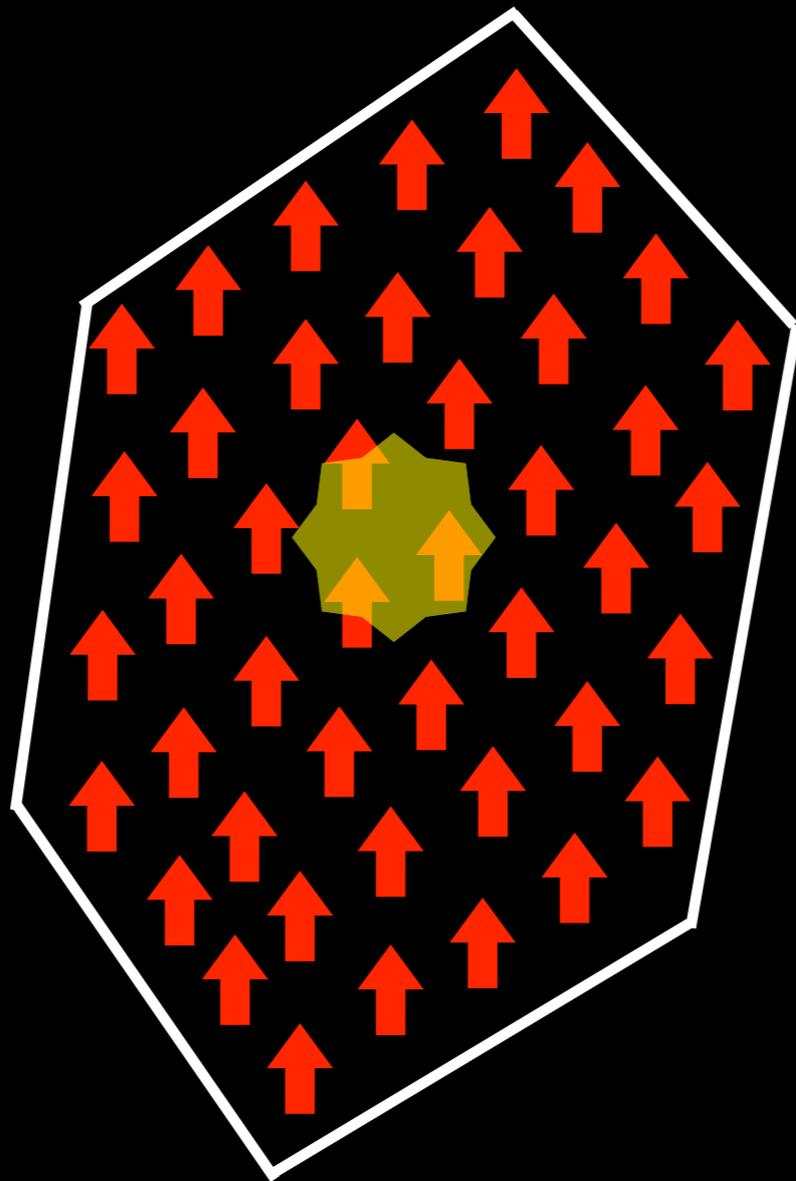
←—————→  
few micron to > mm

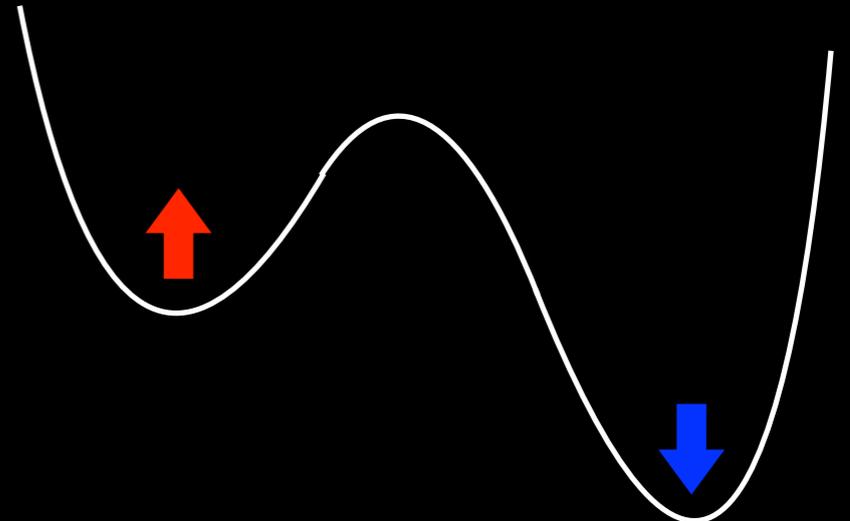
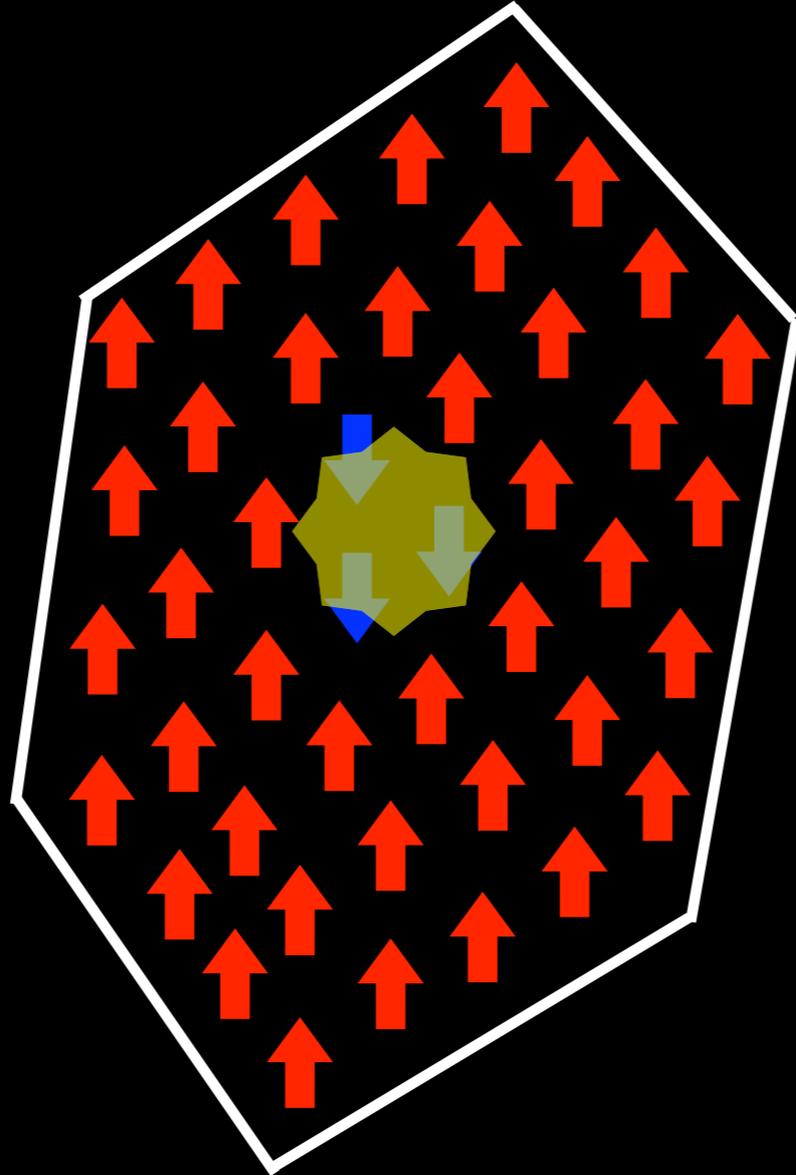
# Single molecule magnet crystal



DM deposits  
energy

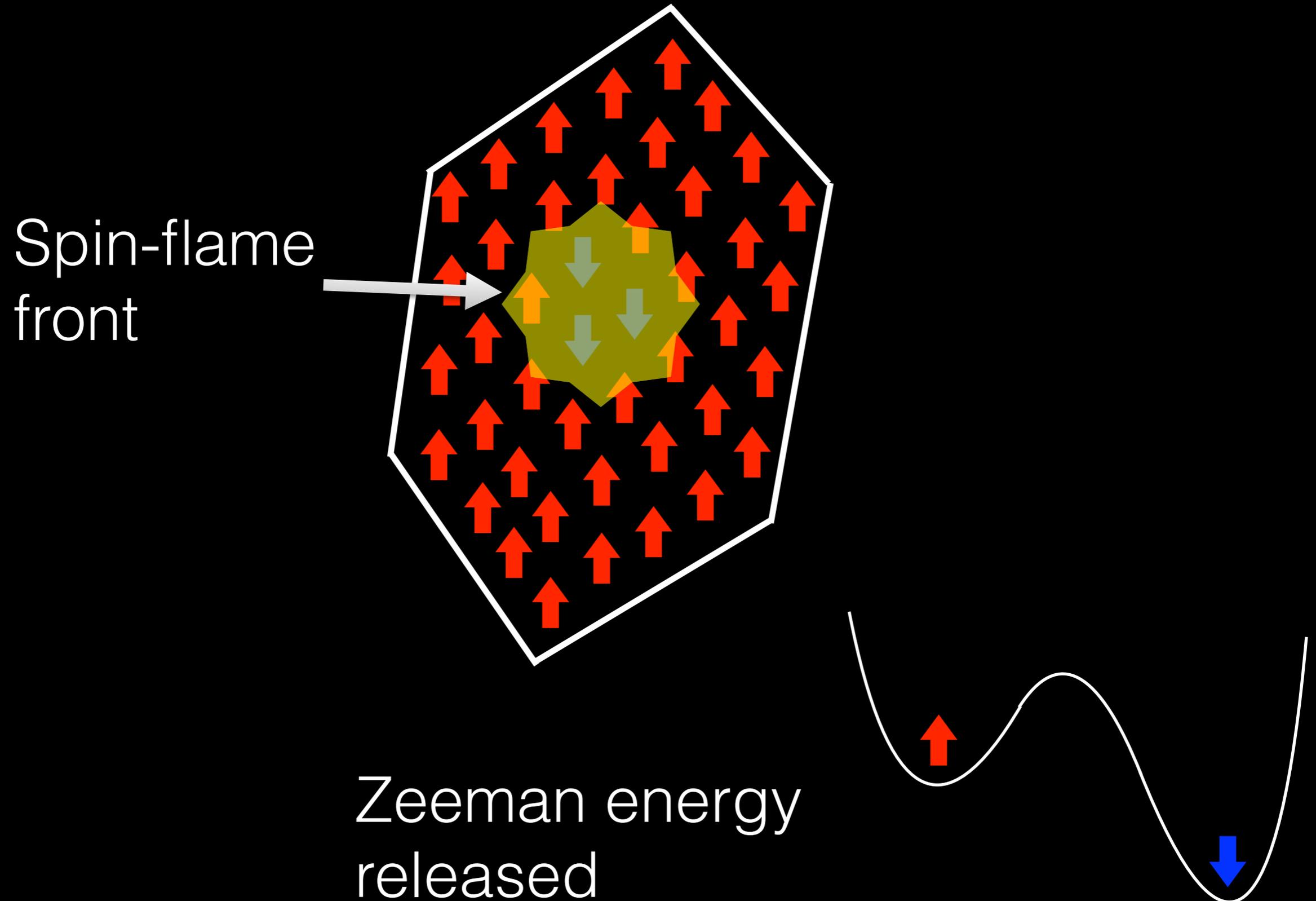




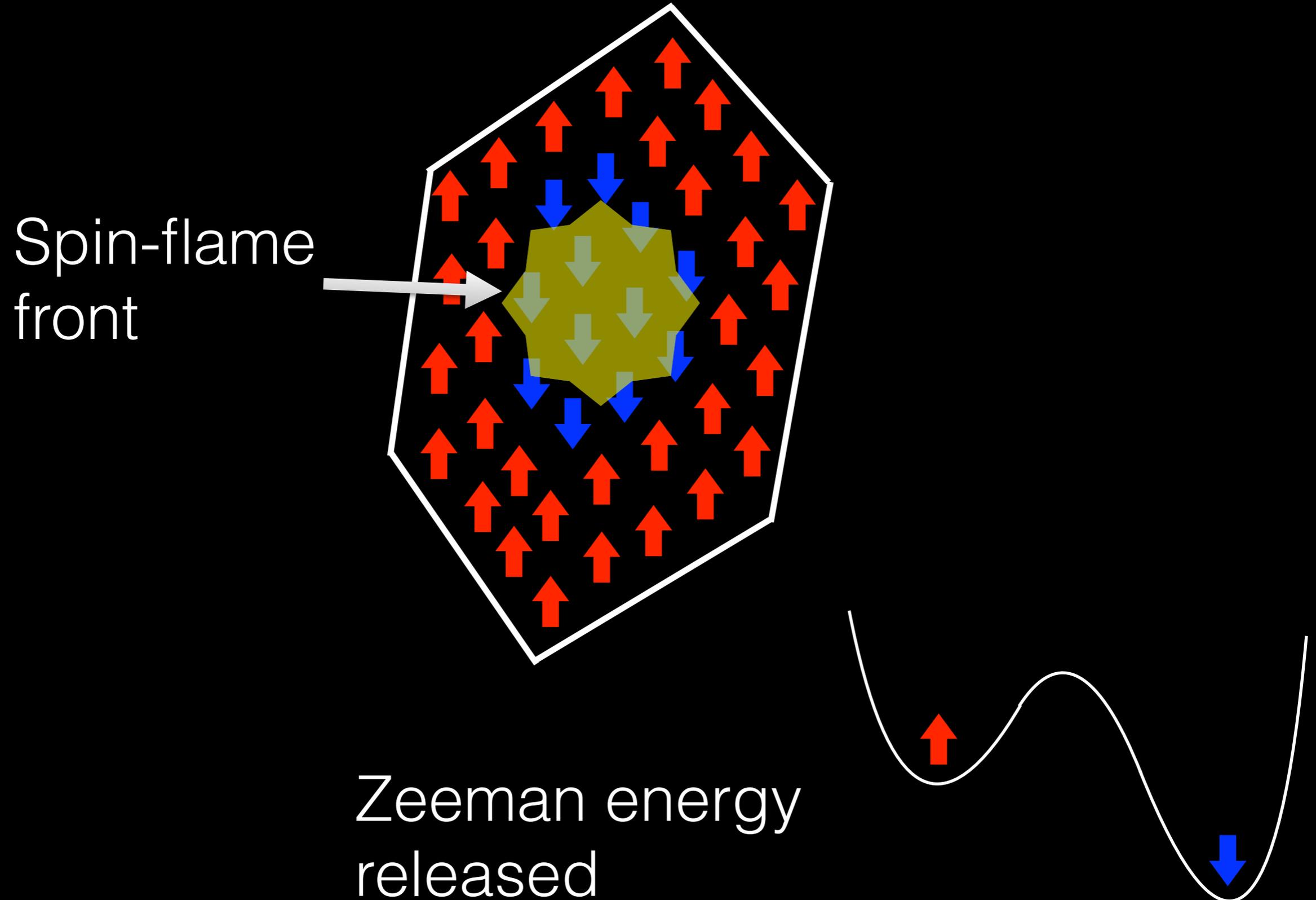


Zeeman energy released

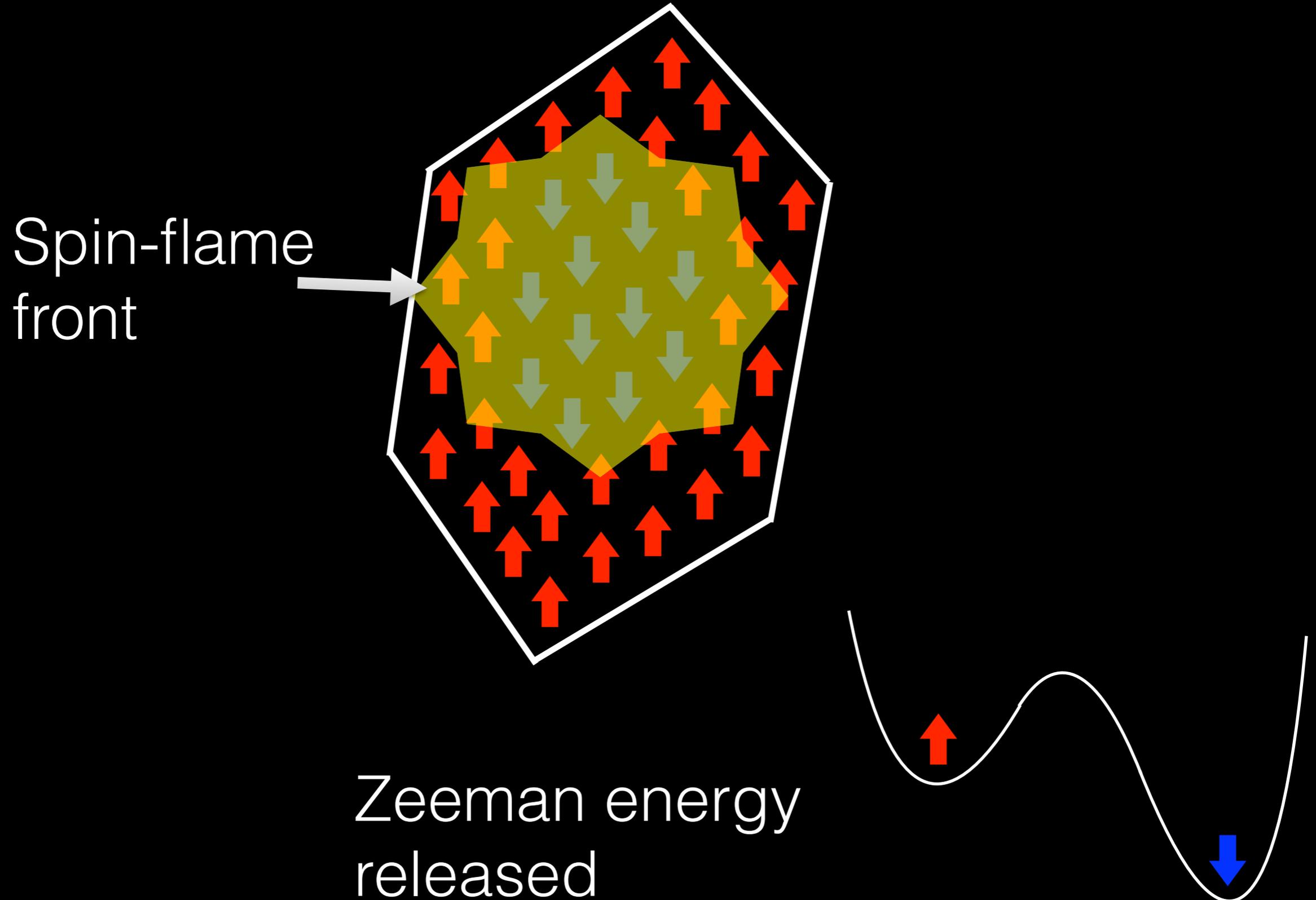
# Magnetic deflagration / Spin Avalanche



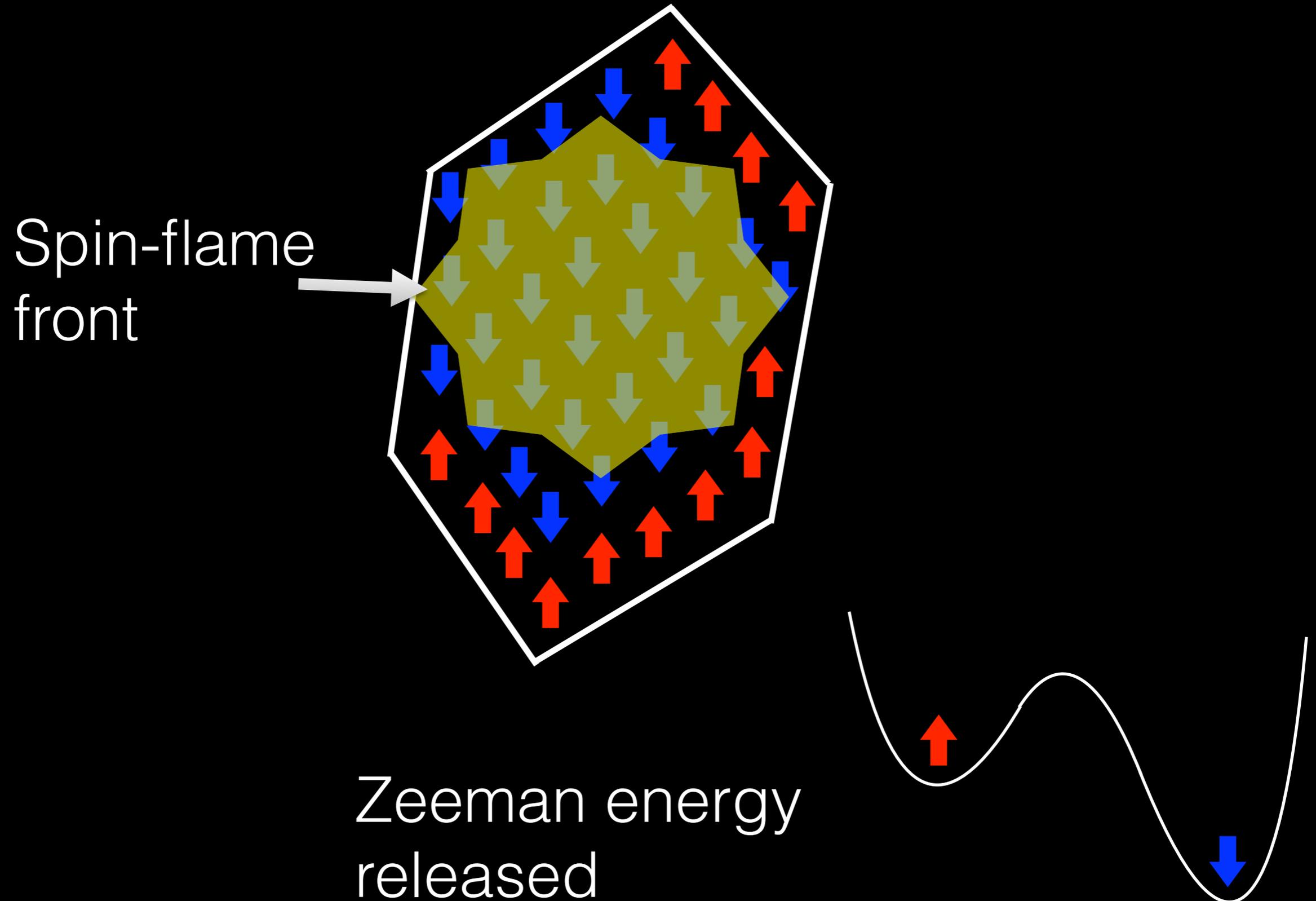
# Magnetic deflagration / Spin Avalanche



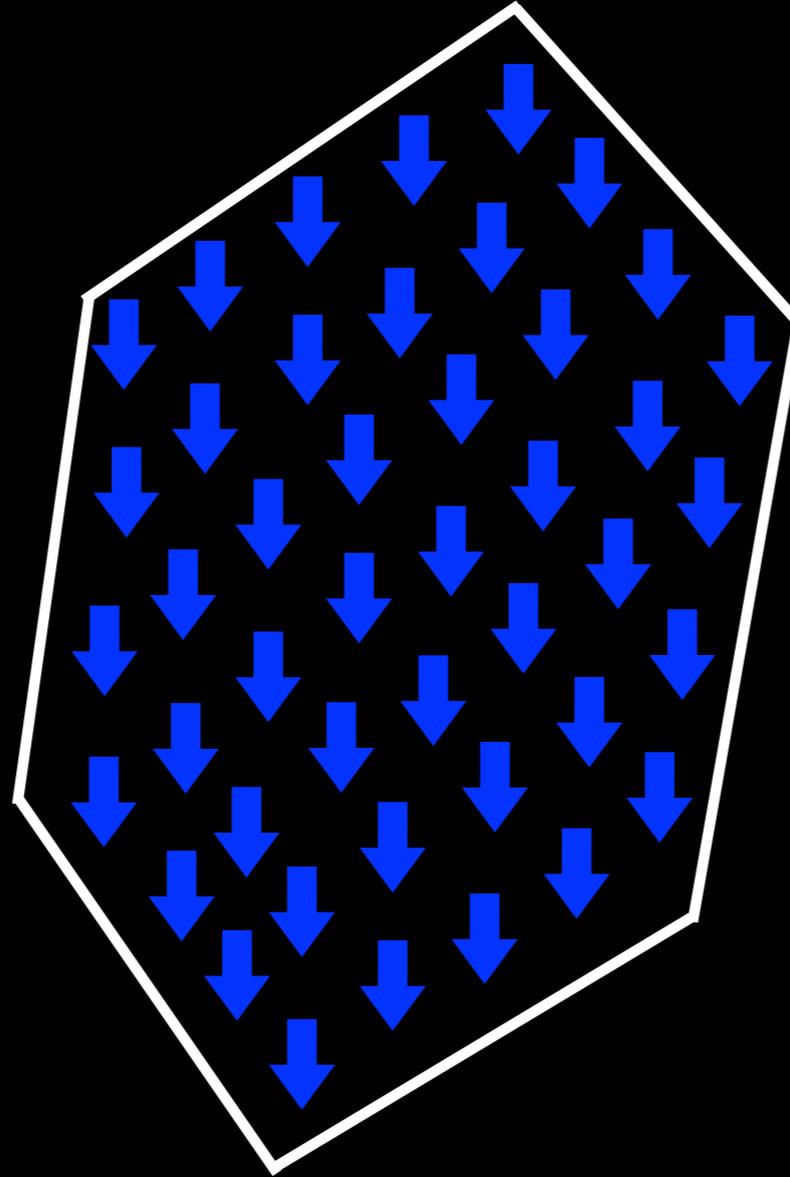
# Magnetic deflagration / Spin Avalanche



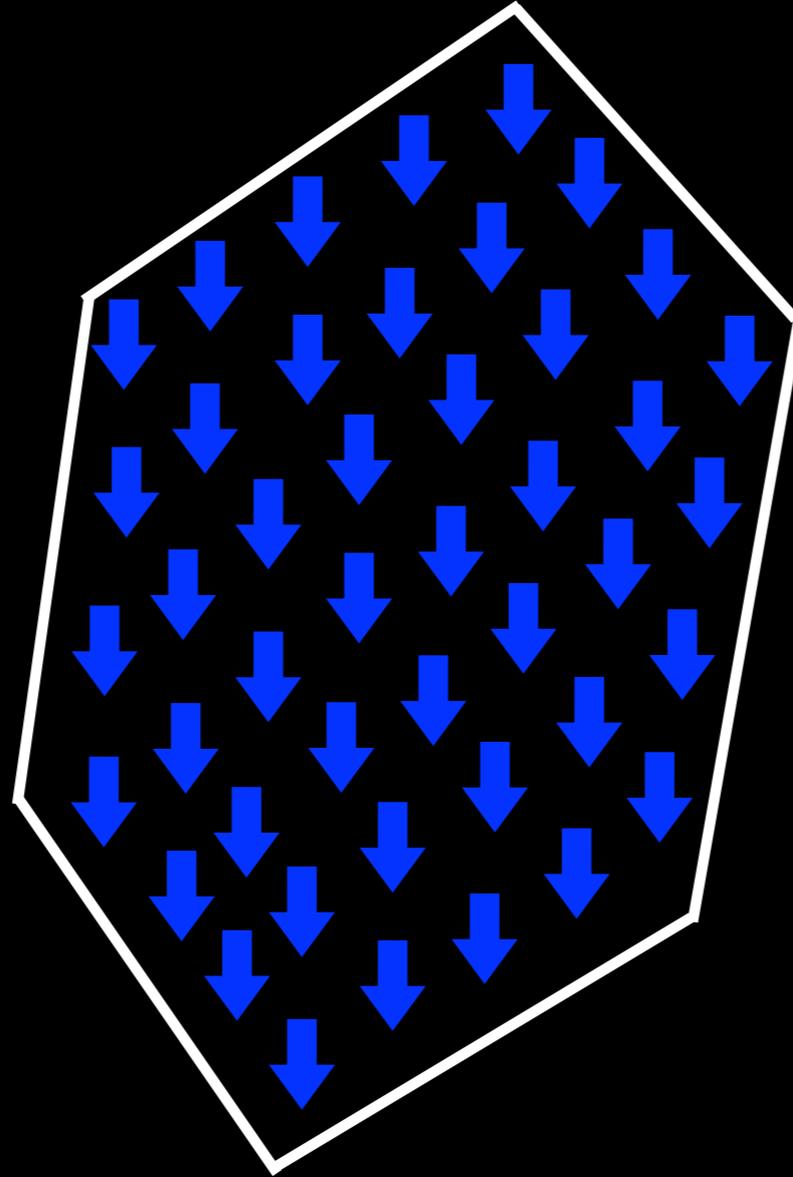
# Magnetic deflagration / Spin Avalanche



# Magnetic deflagration / Spin Avalanche



# Magnetic deflagration / Spin Avalanche



Macroscopic change: amplification

Properties of single molecule  
magnets

& requirements for a DM  
detector

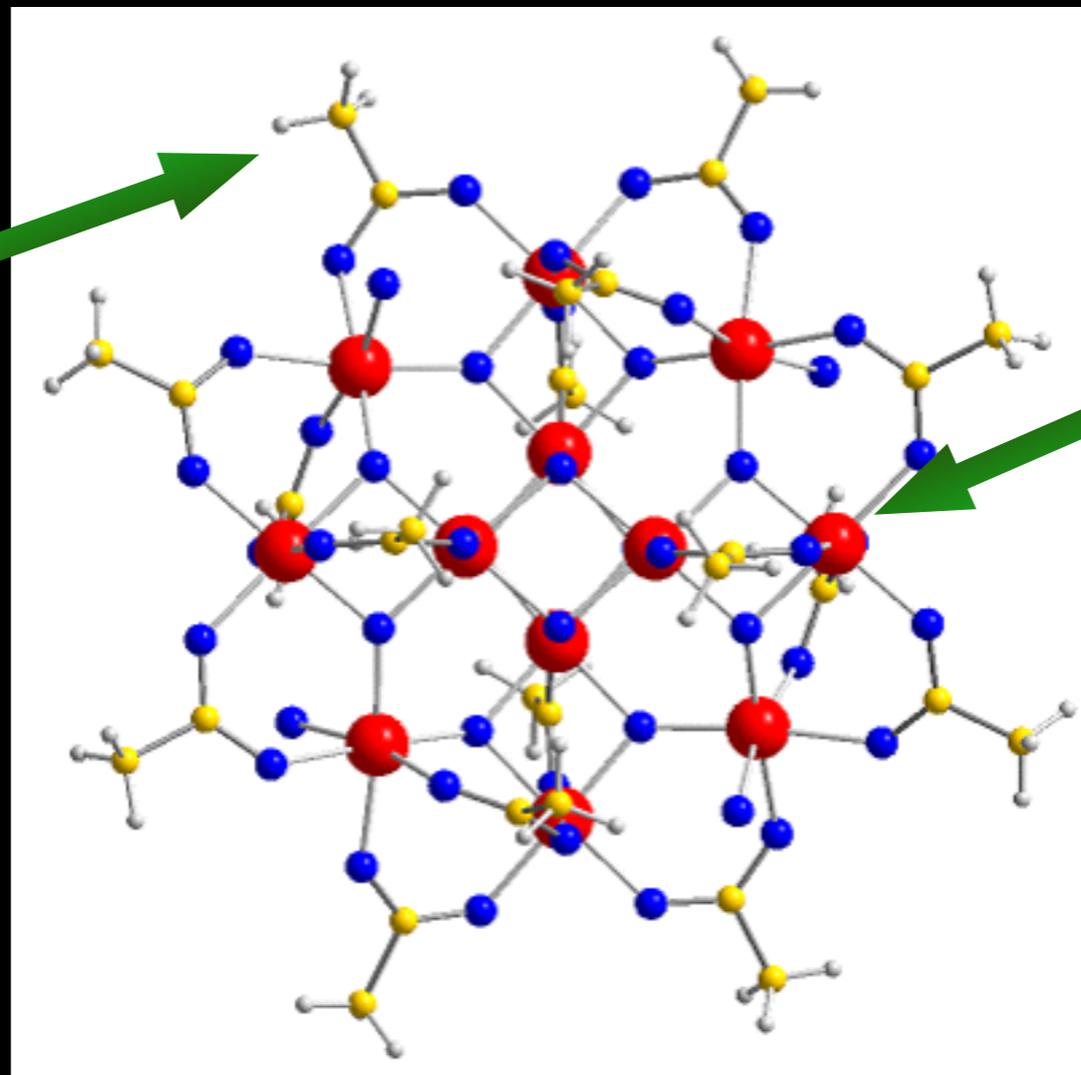
# Chemistry

## Mn12 - acetate

Acetate  
ligands

Provide 'fluff' to  
separate rigid spins  
on crystallization

Very weak magnet  
interaction



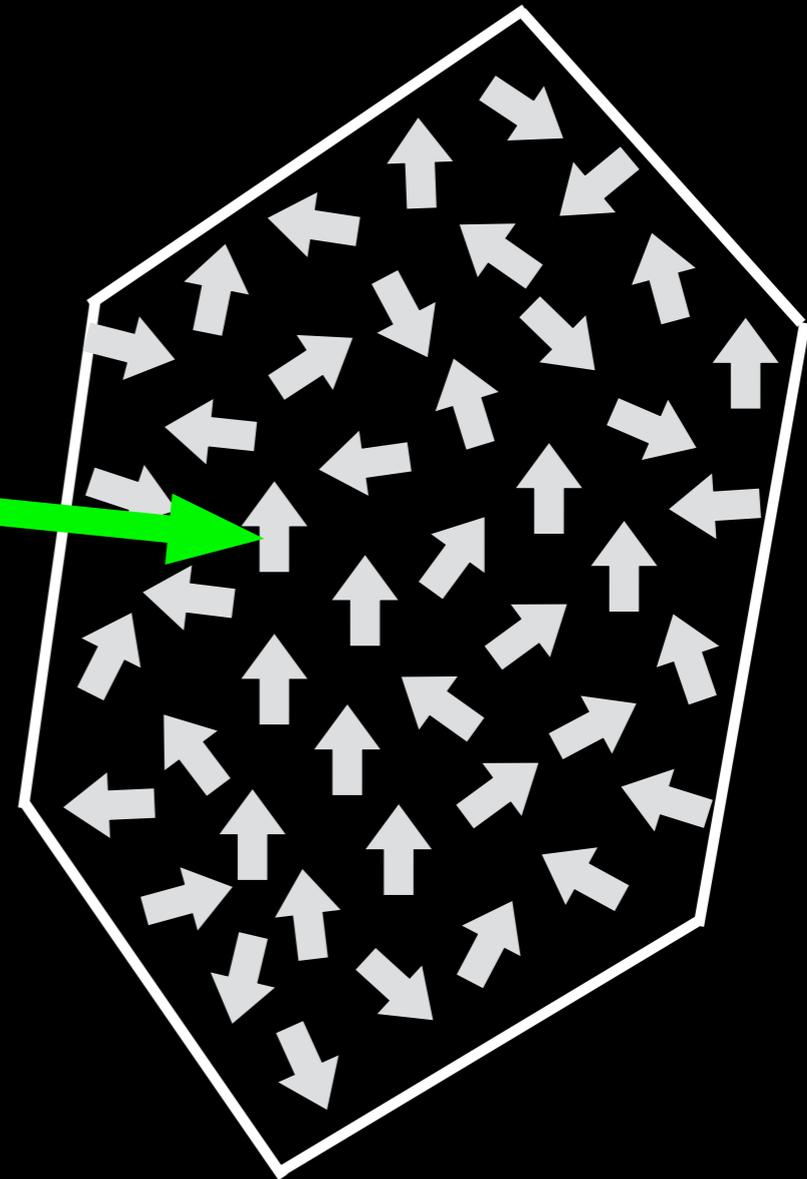
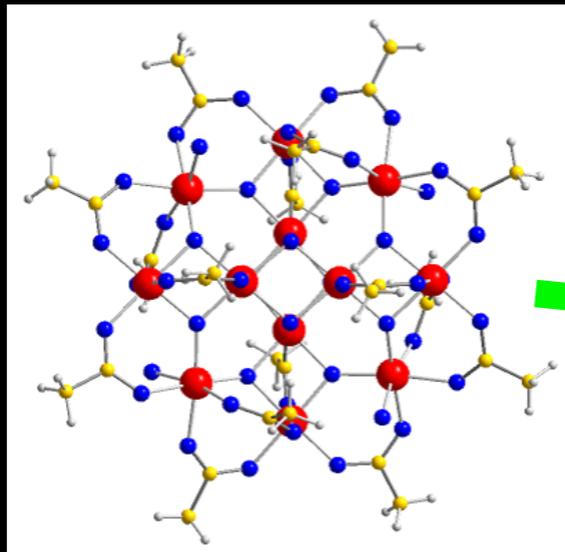
Manganese  
(red) ions

Strong exchange  
interactions  
mediated by (blue)  
oxygen bonds

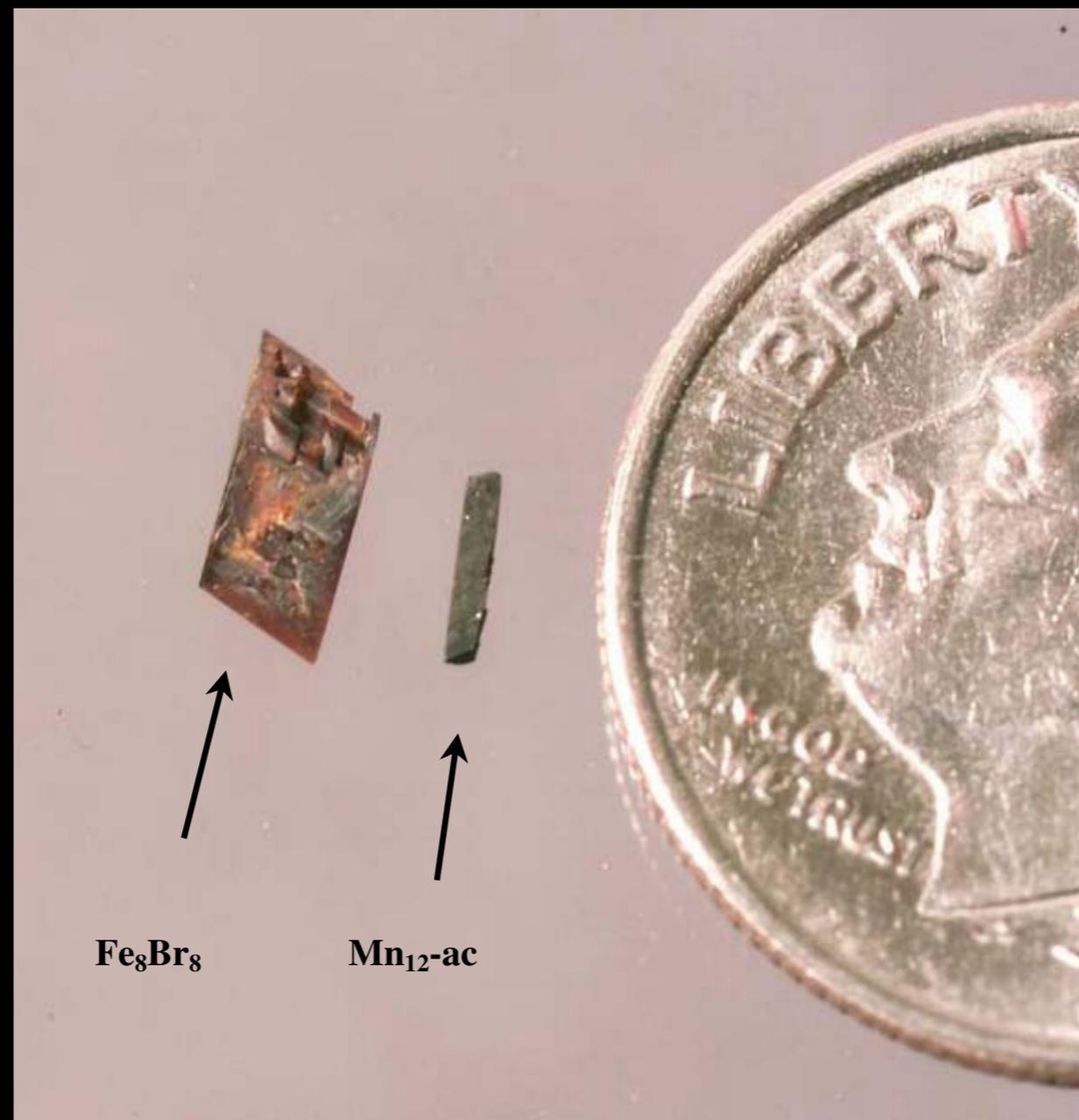
Large rigid spin

# Chemistry

Essentially non-interacting nano-magnets



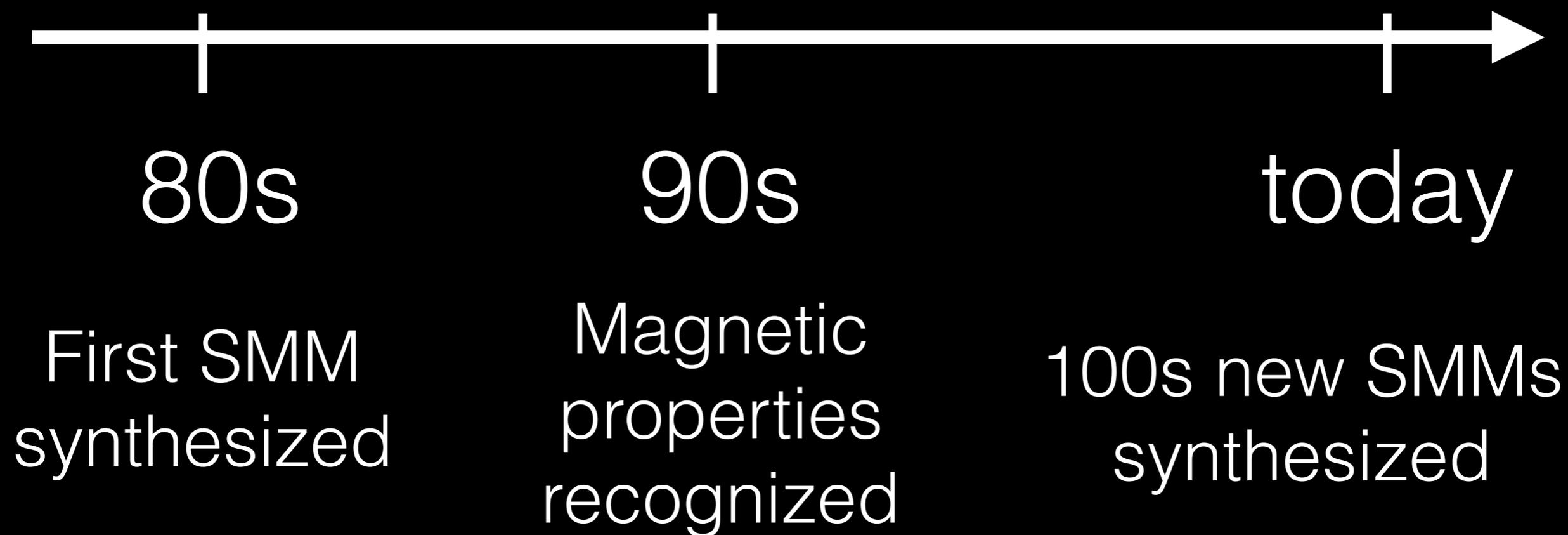
# Chemistry



Source: Florida State University Thesis, Jeremy North, 2004

Crystals from few  
micron to >mm size

# Very recent chemistry explosion



# Tuning magnetic bubble chamber

Three intrinsic parameters important

$U$

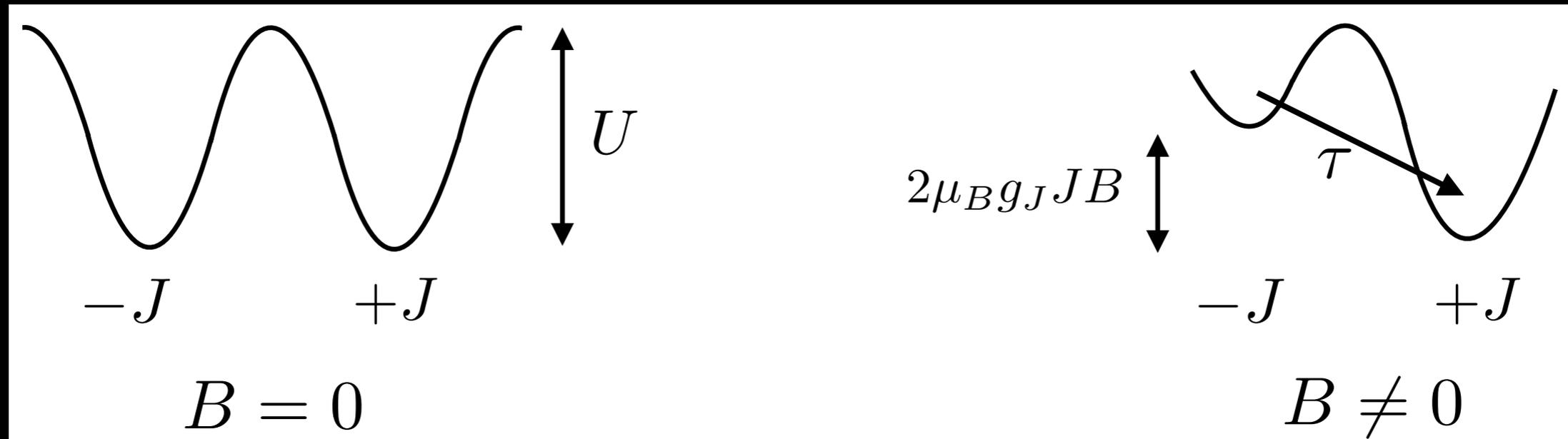
Energy barrier

$\tau_0$

Relaxation time

$J$

Spin



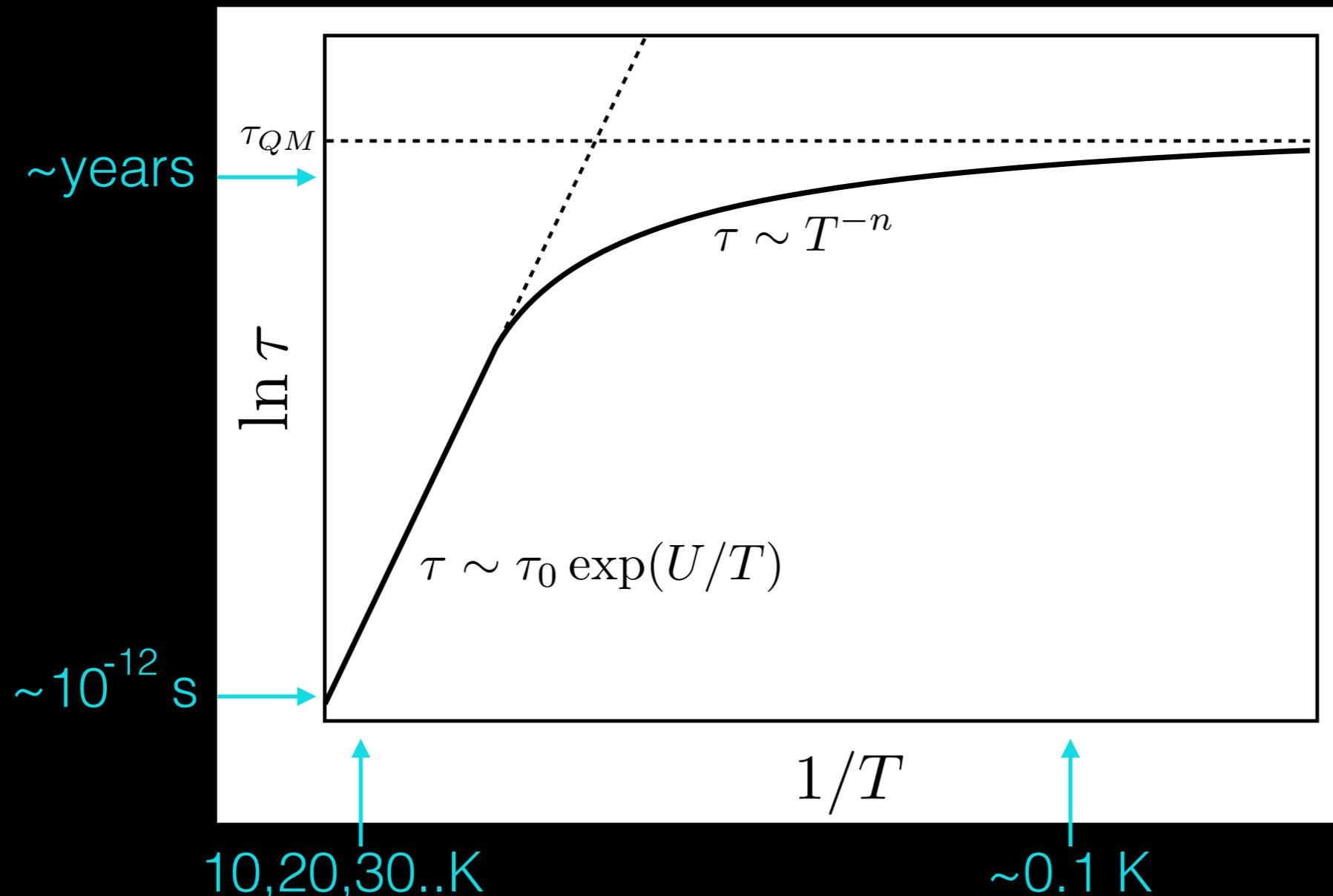
and external mag. field  $B$

Zeeman E released

# Tuning magnetic bubble chamber

Three intrinsic parameters important

$U$  Energy barrier       $\tau_0$  Relaxation time       $J$  Spin



# Tuning magnetic bubble chamber

Three intrinsic parameters important

$U$

Energy barrier

$\tau_0$

Relaxation time

$J$

Spin

few – 800 K

$10^{-6}$  –  $10^{-14}$  s

few – 50

Synthesis—how easy (and cheap) is it to make them?

# Synthesis—how easy (and cheap) is it to make them?

Typical synthesis:

Buy commercial reagents and solvents

The image shows a screenshot of the Amazon website search results for "iron(III) chloride". The search bar contains "Analytical Reagents" and "iron(III) chloride". The results show two items:

- Iron(III) Chloride Hexahydrate, ACS, 100.0%, Certified, 1kg** by Chemsavers, priced at **\$88<sup>00</sup>**.
- Antimony(III) Oxide, Reagent, 99.79%, Certified, 100g** by Chemsavers, priced at **\$26<sup>95</sup>**.

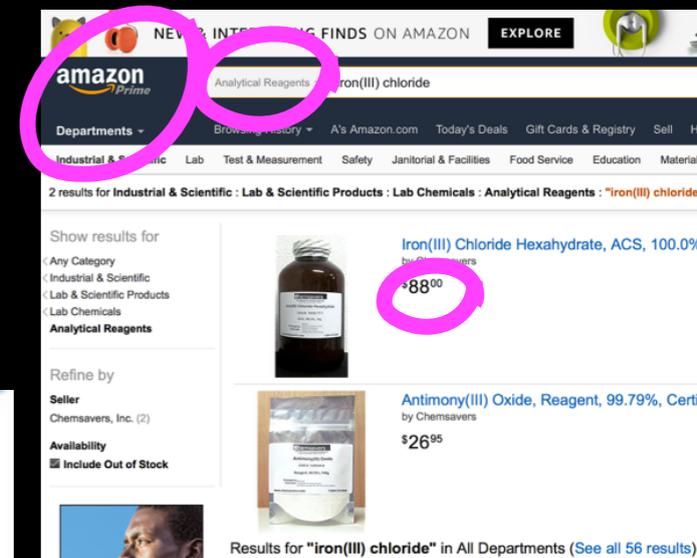
Navigation elements include "Amazon Prime", "NEW & INTERESTING FINDS ON AMAZON", "EXPLORE", and various department links like "Industrial & Scientific", "Lab", "Test & Measurement", etc. The price "\$88<sup>00</sup>" is circled in pink.

# Synthesis—how easy (and cheap) is it to make them?

Typical synthesis:

Buy commercial reagents and solvents

Mix solutions in some ratio, in a glovebox



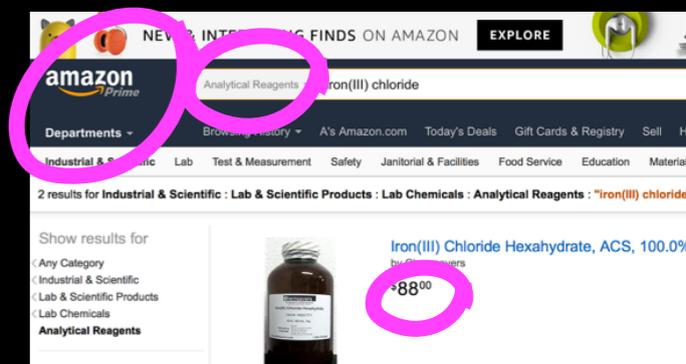
# Synthesis—how easy (and cheap) is it to make them?

Typical synthesis:

Buy commercial reagents and solvents

Mix solutions in some ratio, in a glovebox

Heat to 240C, stir for an hour



# Synthesis—how easy (and cheap) is it to make them?

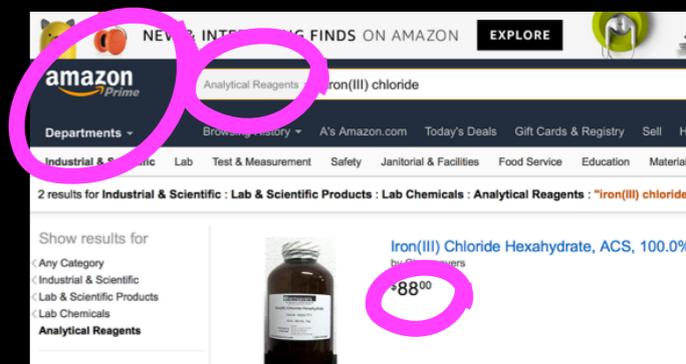
Typical synthesis:

Buy commercial reagents and solvents

Mix solutions in some ratio, in a glovebox

Heat to 240C, stir for an hour

Cool while stirring



# Synthesis—how easy (and cheap) is it to make them?

Typical synthesis:

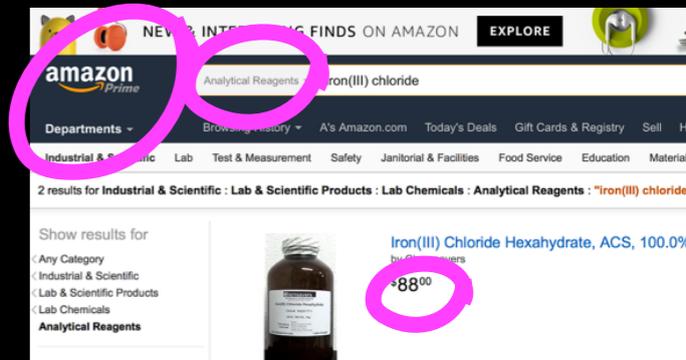
Buy commercial reagents and solvents

Mix solutions in some ratio, in a glovebox

Heat to 240C, stir for an hour

Cool while stirring

Decant



# Synthesis—how easy (and cheap) is it to make them?

Typical synthesis:

Buy commercial reagents and solvents

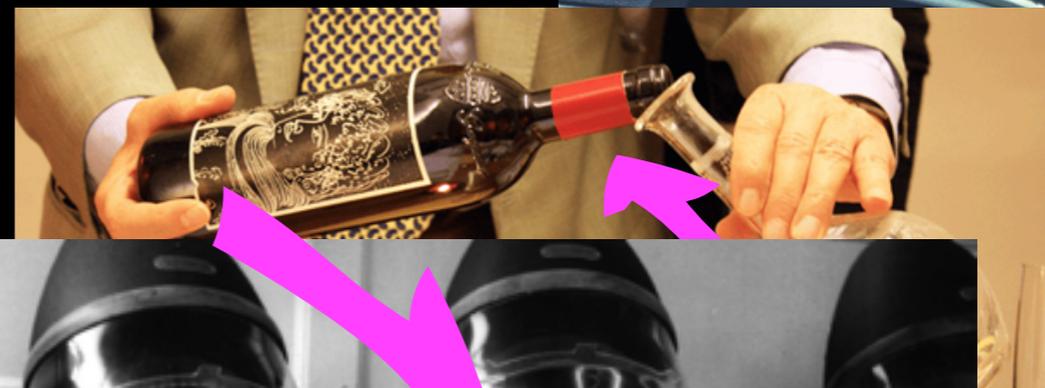
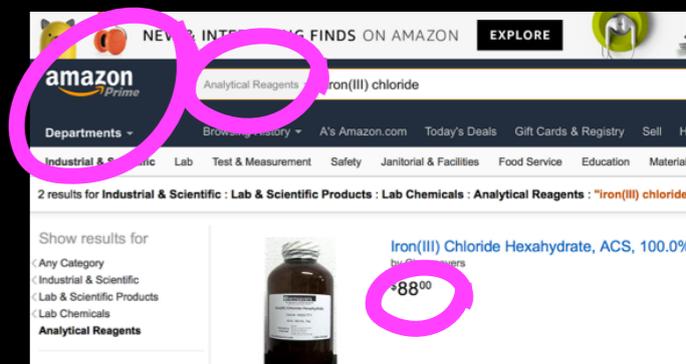
Mix solutions in some ratio, in a glovebox

Heat to 240C, stir for an hour

Cool while stirring

Decant

Dry with a flow of air



# Synthesis—how easy (and cheap) is it to make them?

Typical synthesis:

Buy commercial reagents and solvents

Mix solutions in some ratio, in a glovebox

Heat to 240C, stir for an hour

Cool while stirring

Decant

Dry with a flow of air



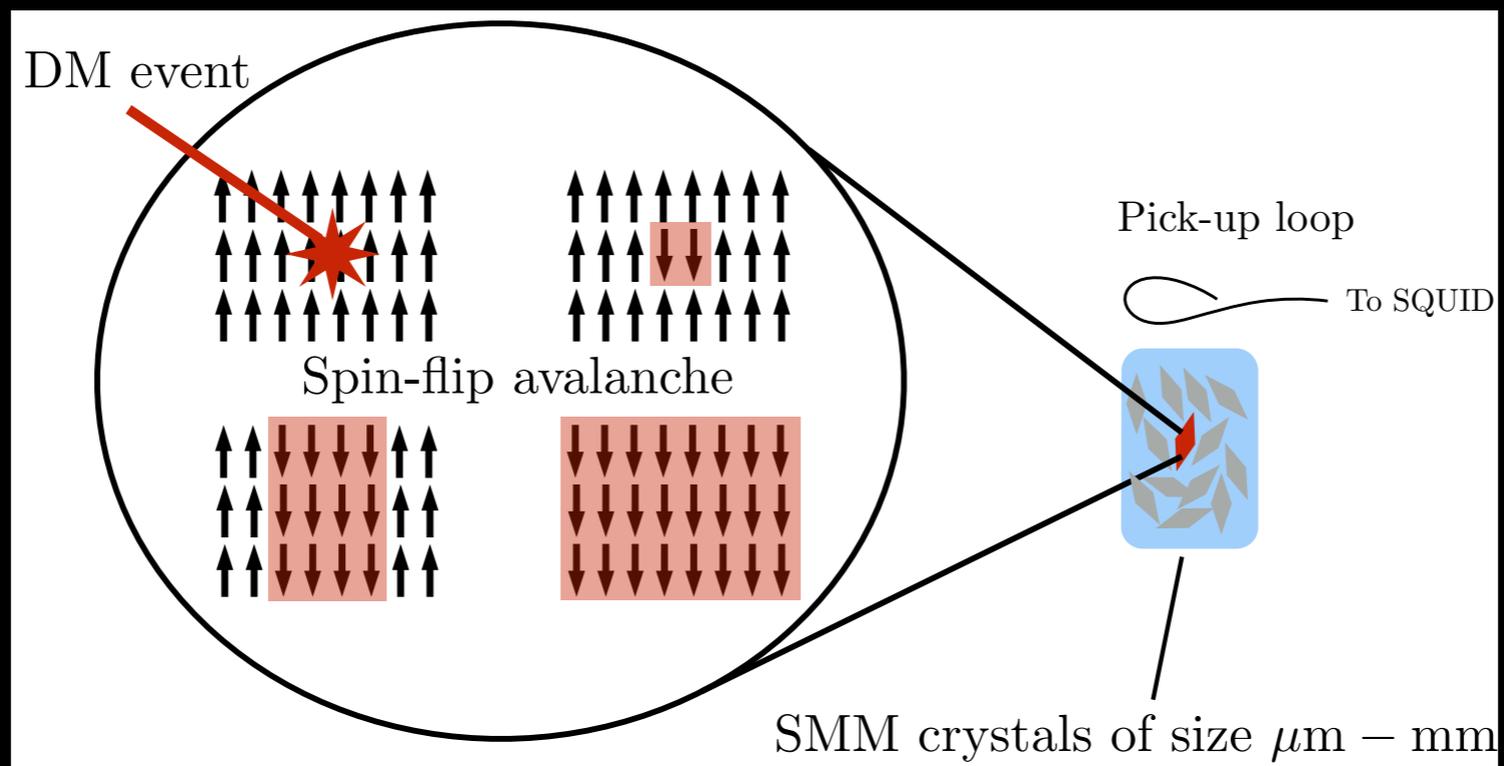
# Synthesis—how easy (and cheap) is it to make them?

Typical synthesis:

& it doesn't have to be done pristinely!  
(see later)



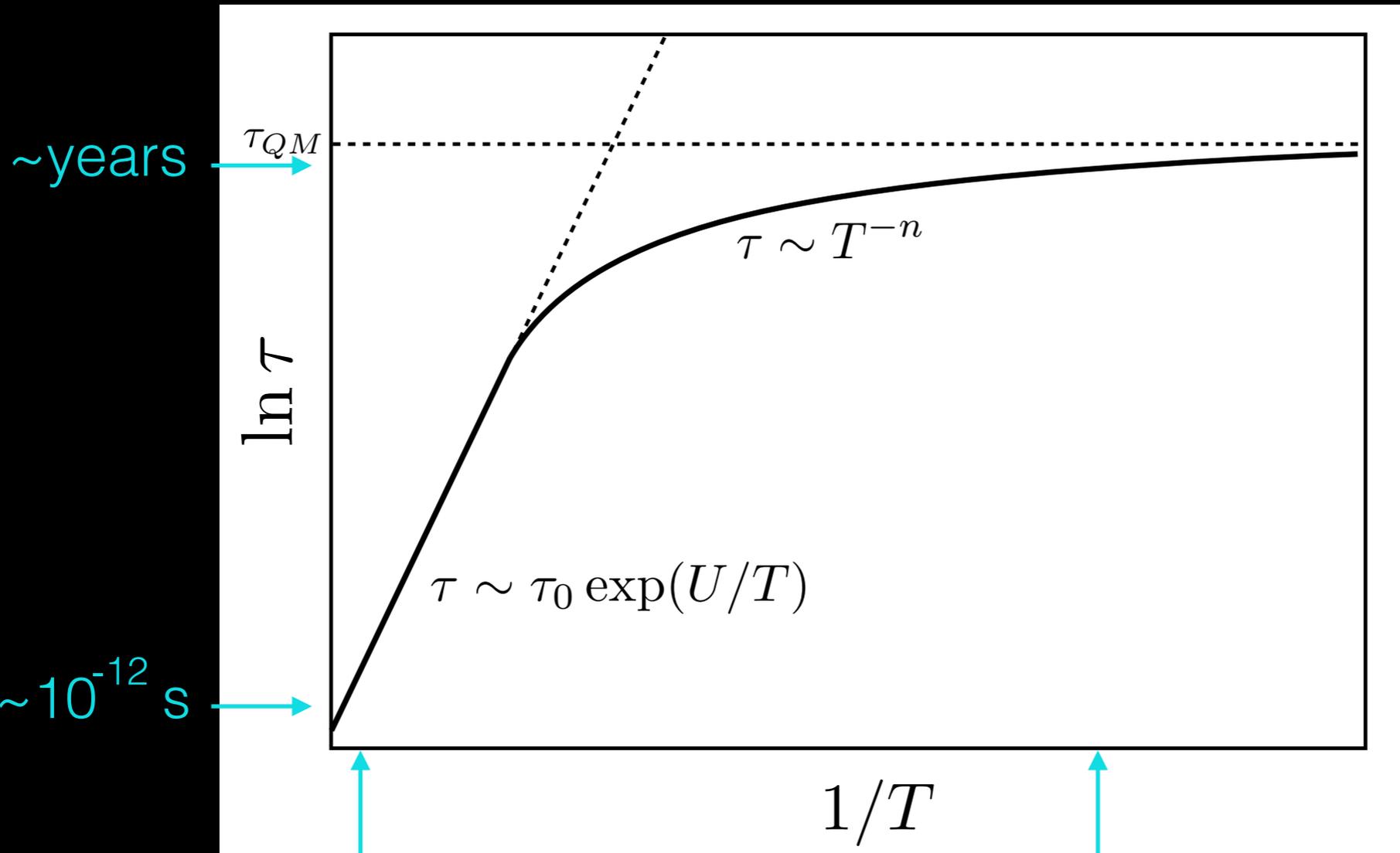
# DM detector concept



Preparation

Tuning

Backgrounds



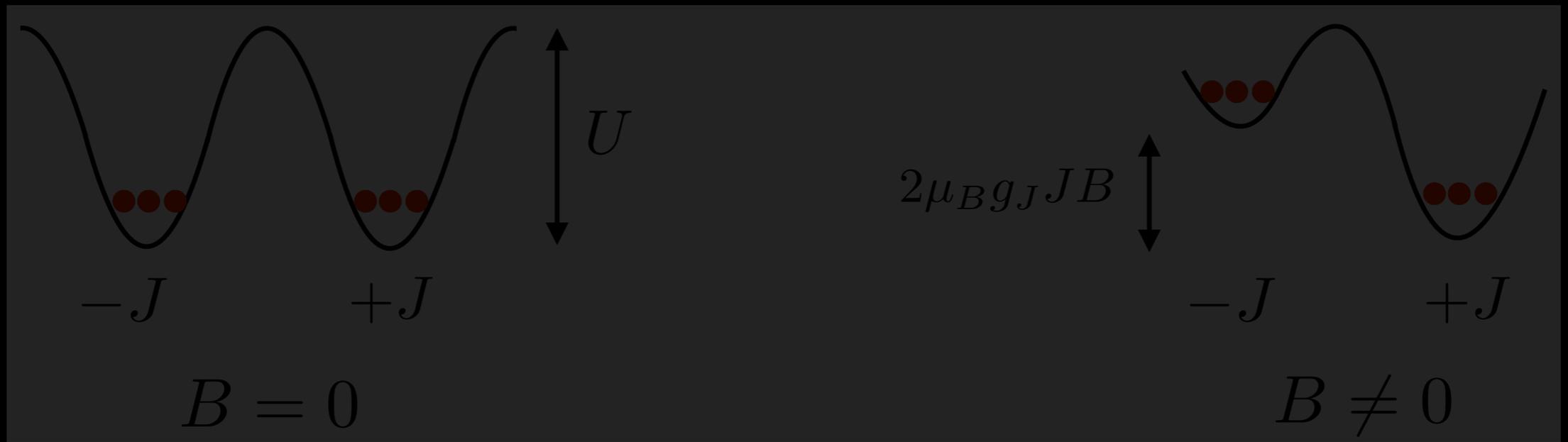
Preparation

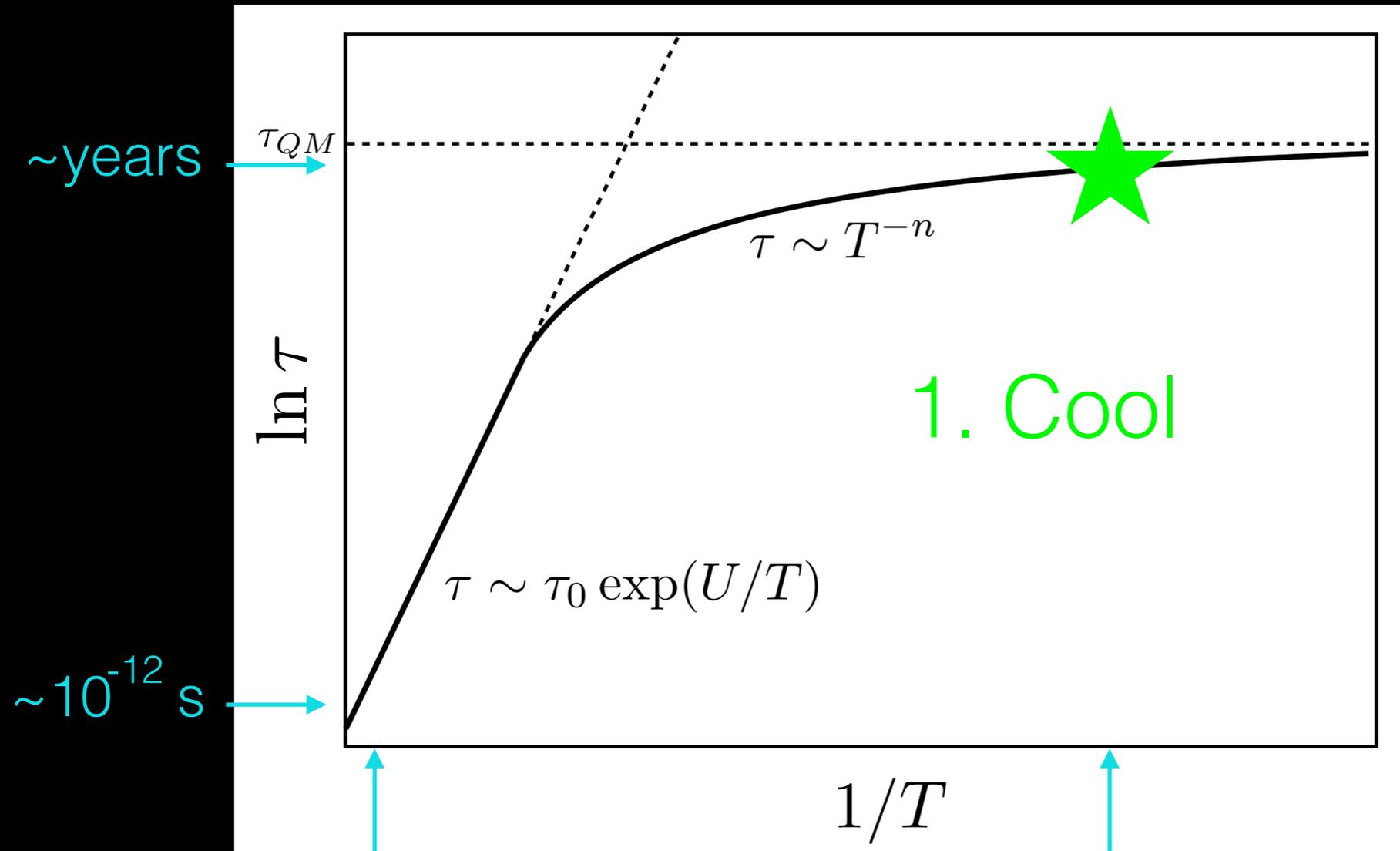
10, 20, 30..K

Tuning

~0.1 K

Backgrounds





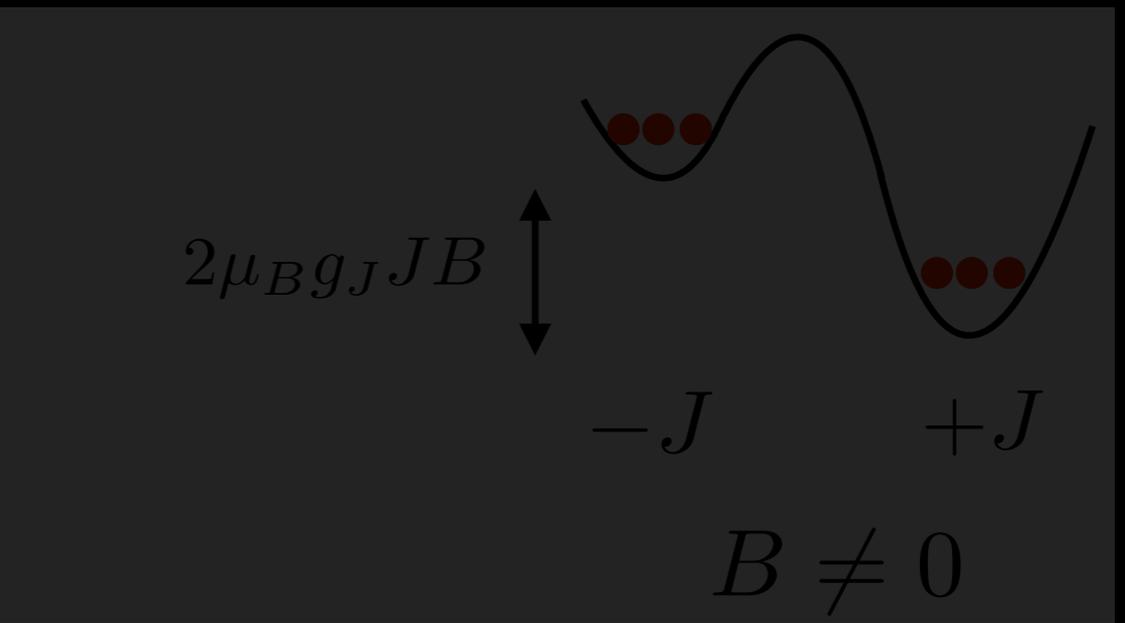
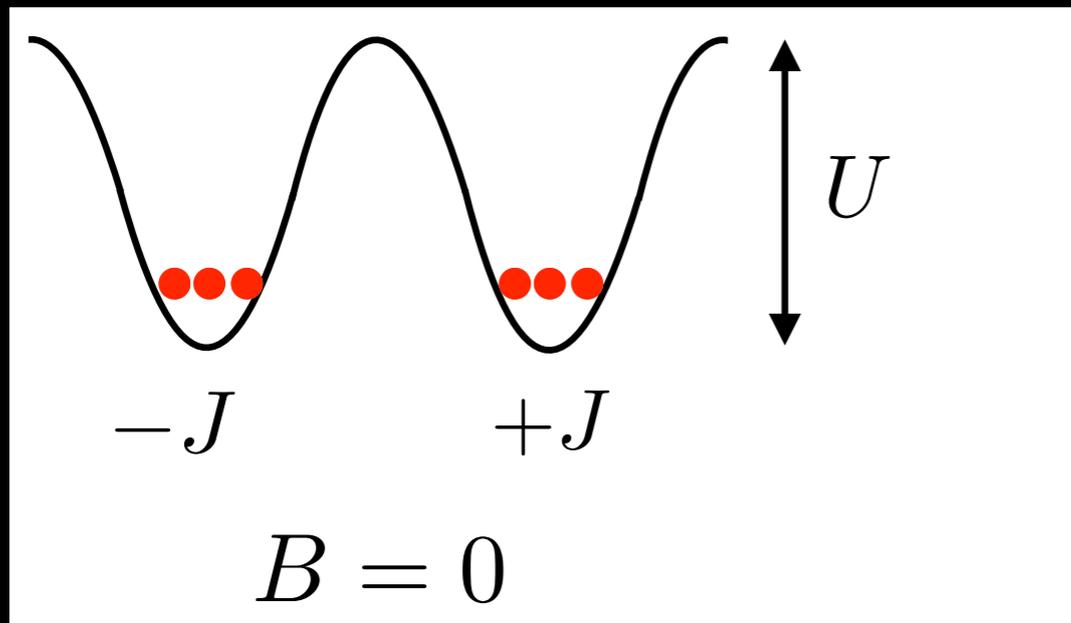
Preparation

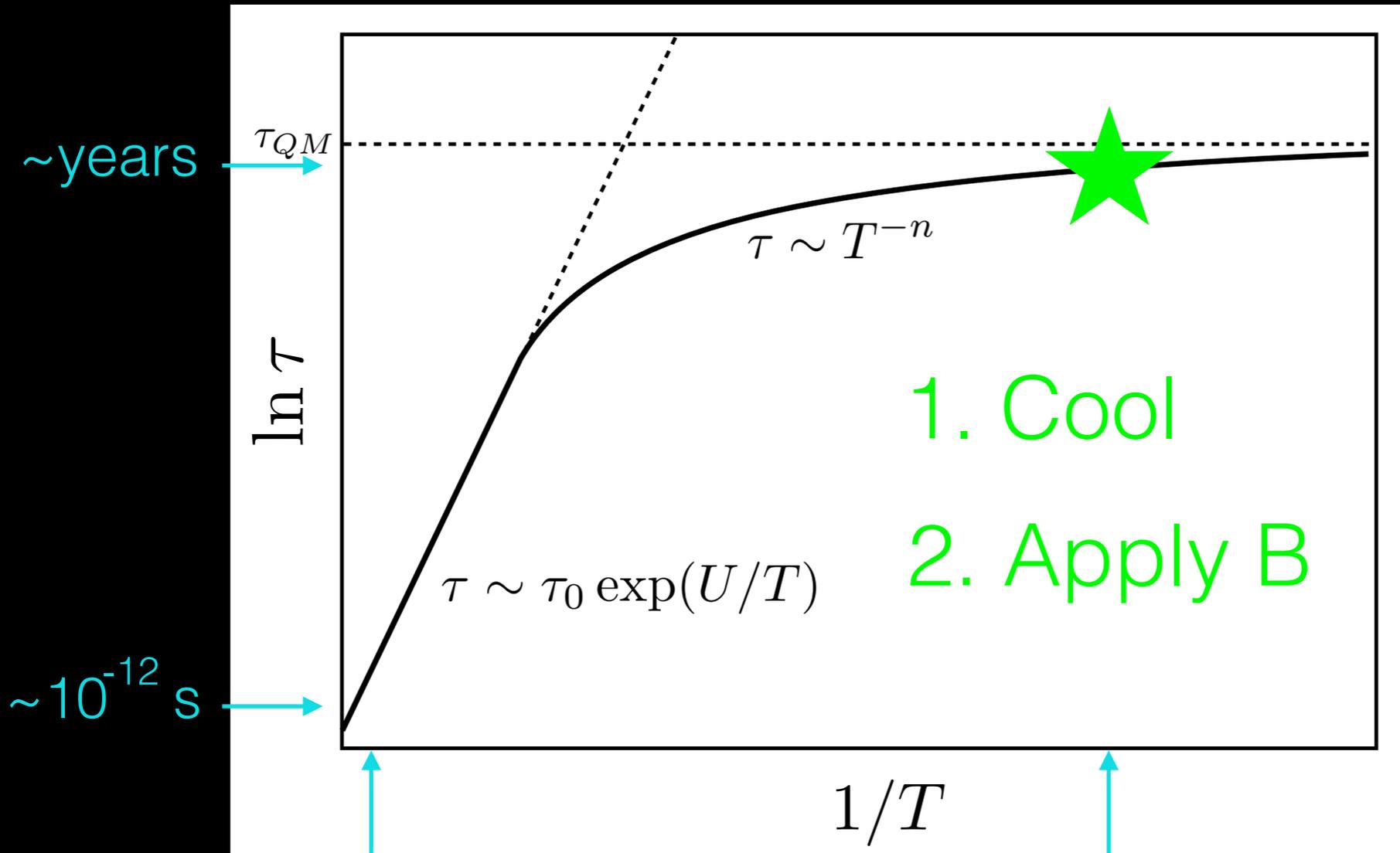
10, 20, 30..K

Tuning

$\sim 0.1 \text{ K}$

Backgrounds



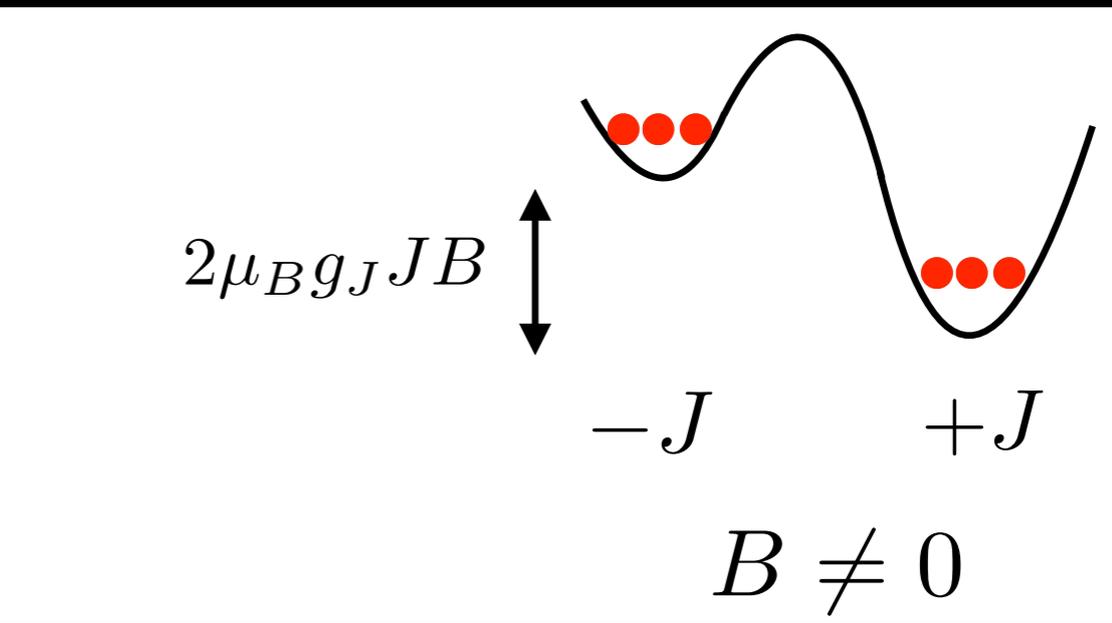
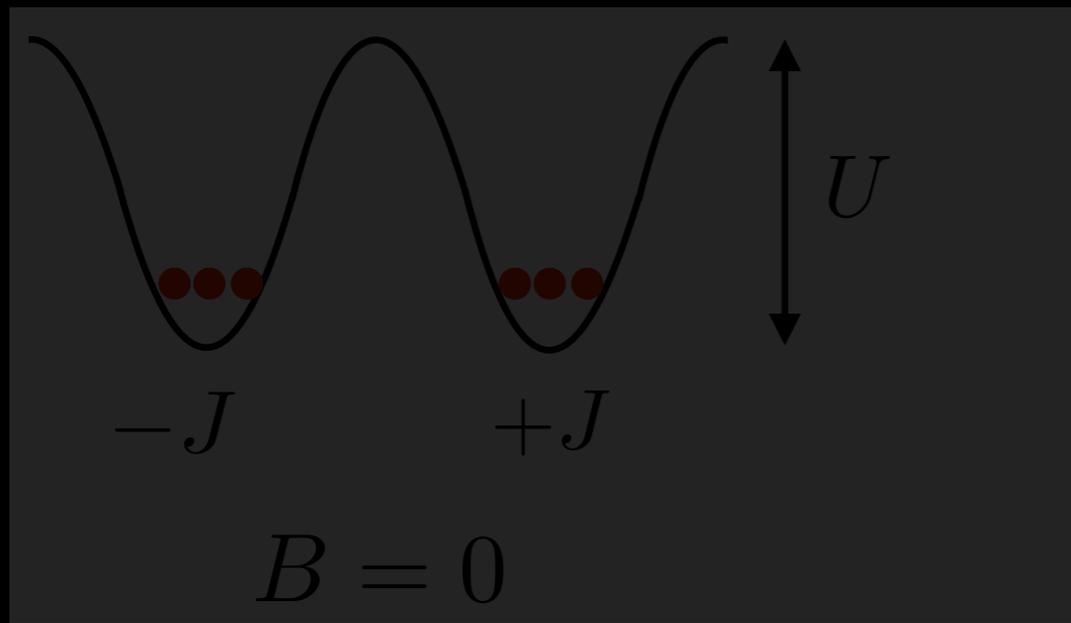


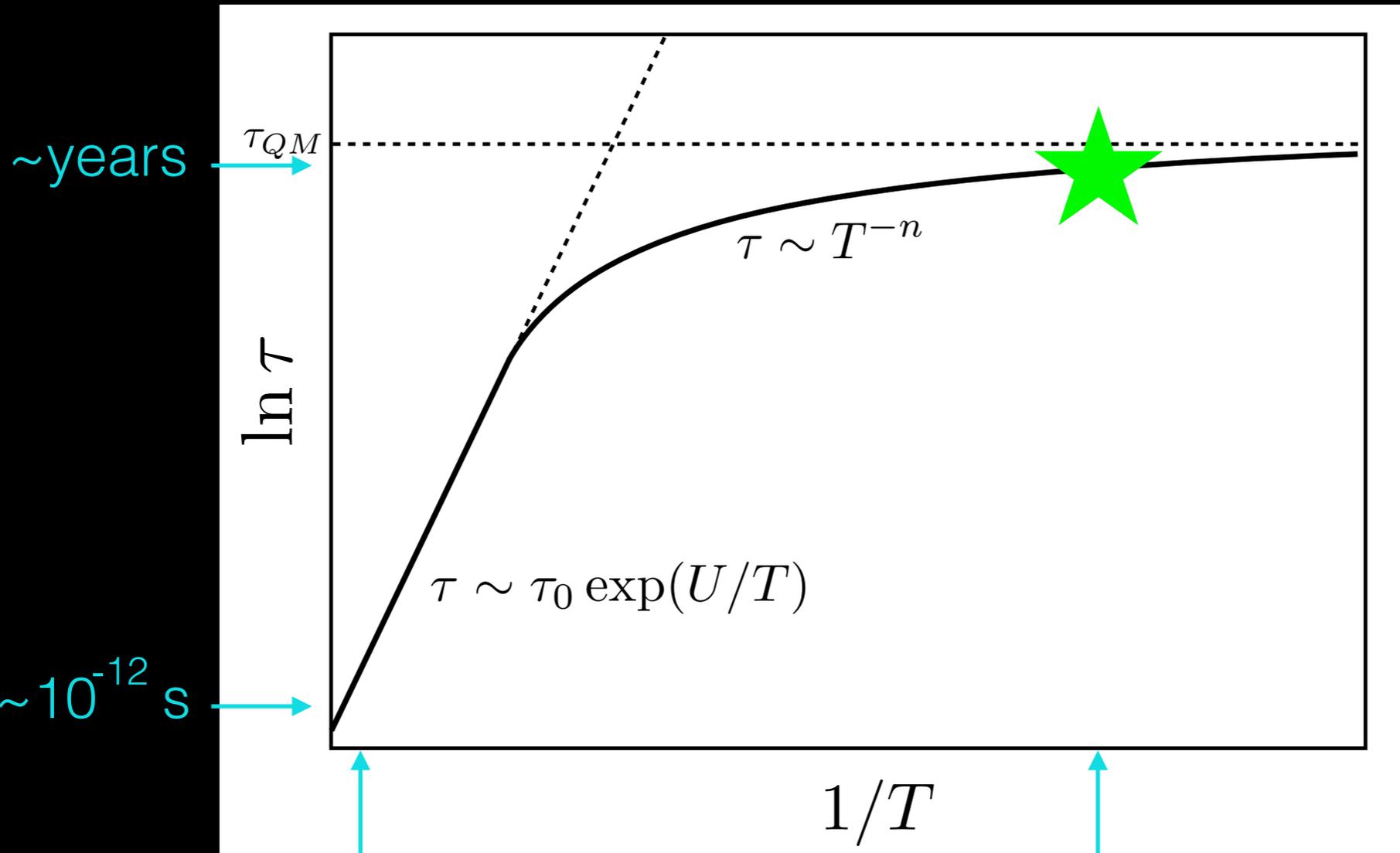
1. Cool
2. Apply B

Preparation

Tuning

Backgrounds





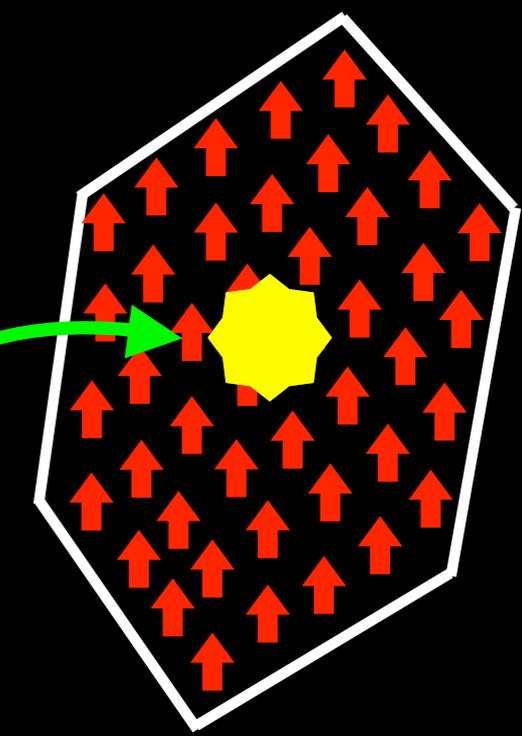
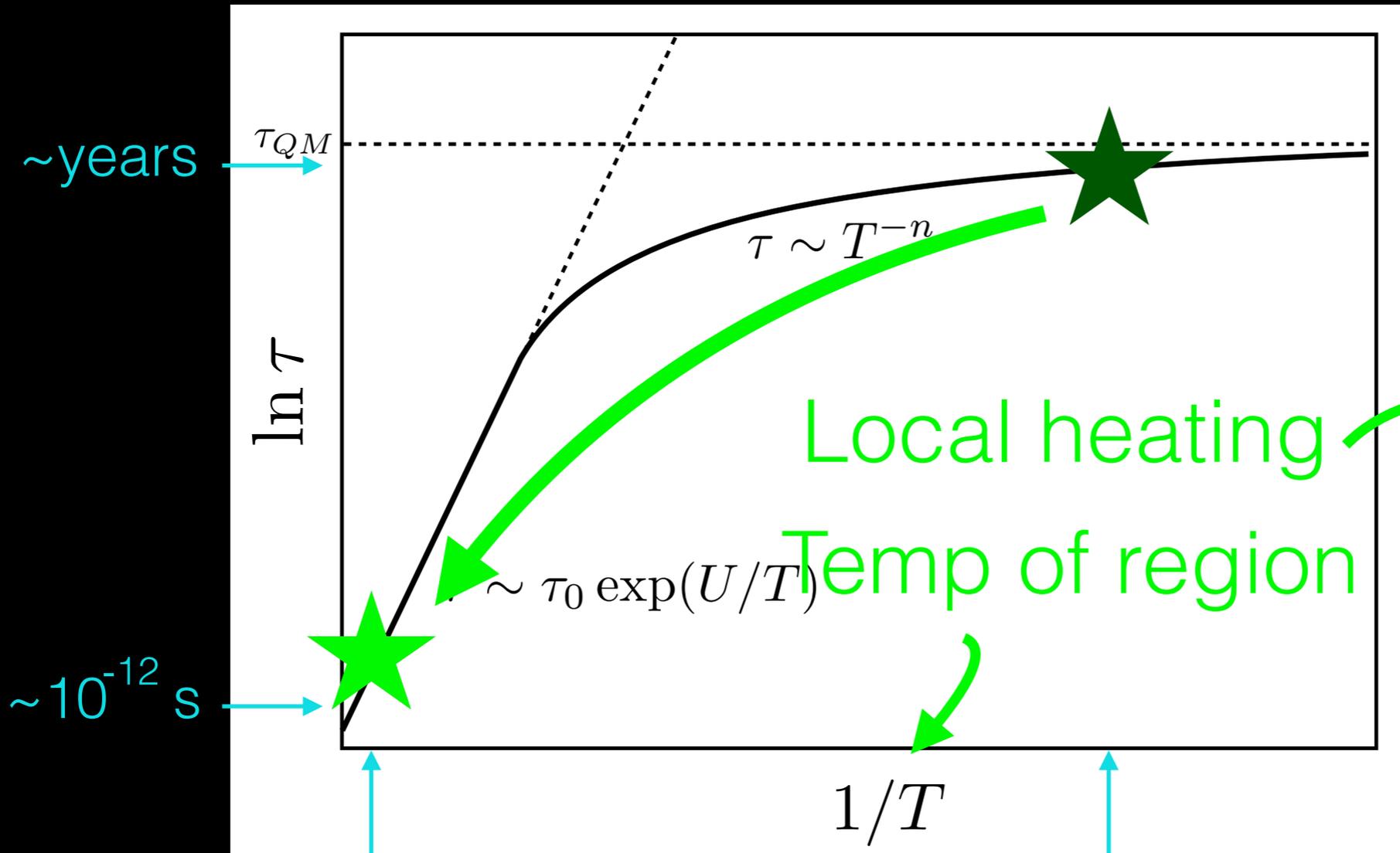
Preparation

10, 20, 30..K

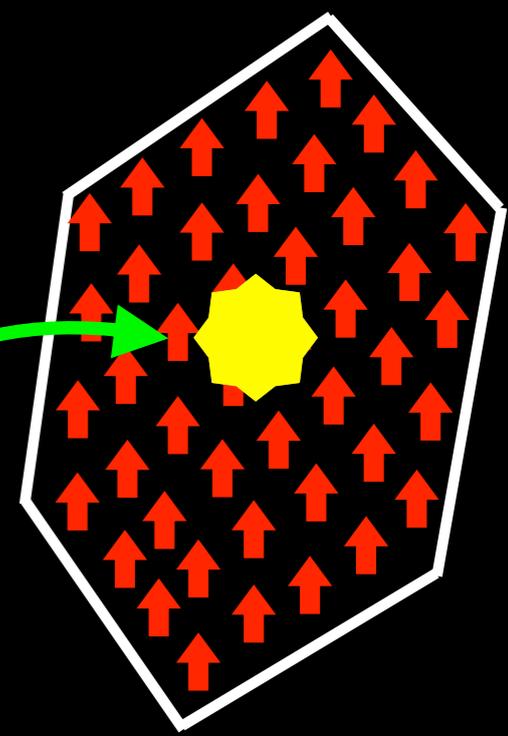
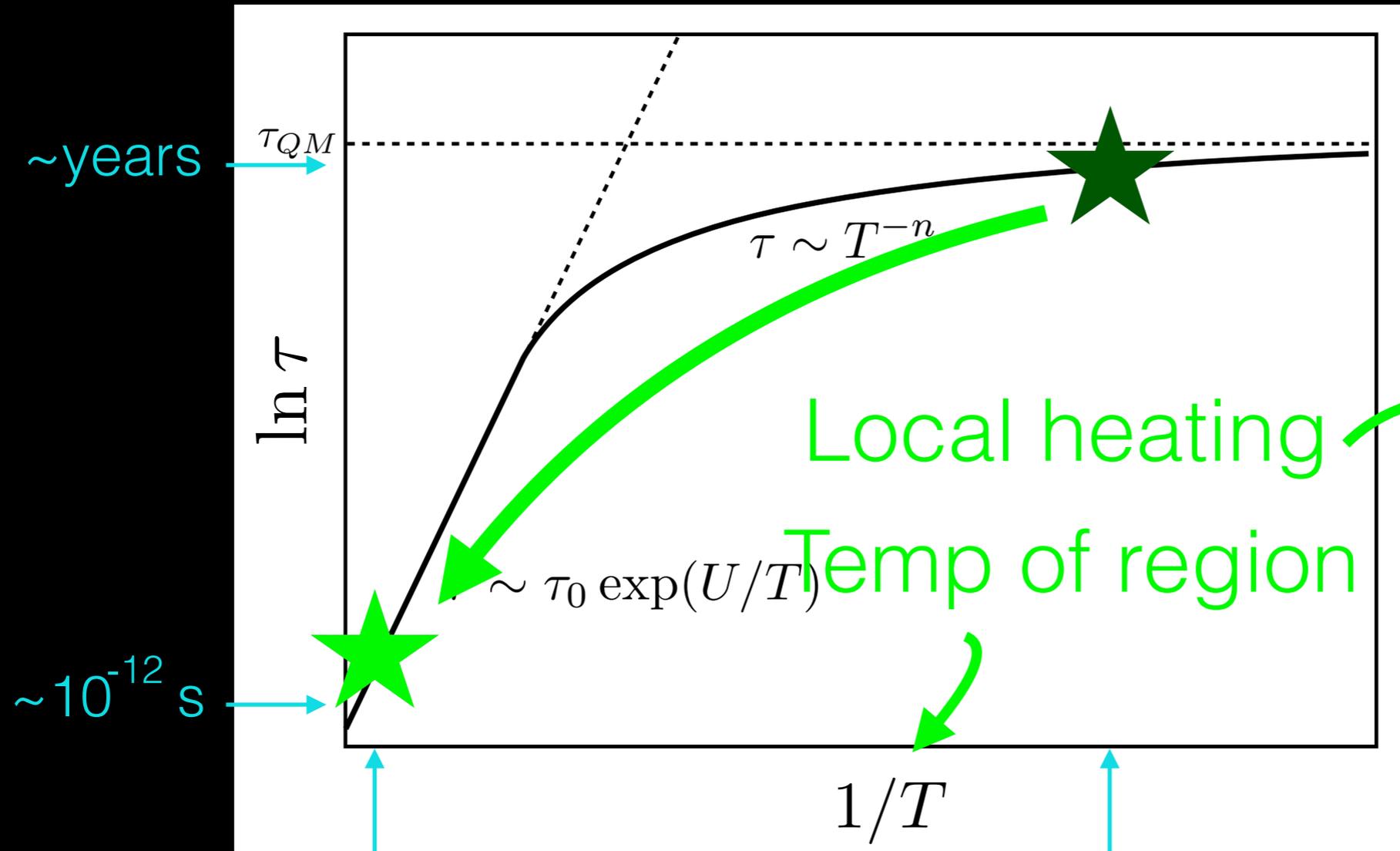
Tuning

$\sim 0.1 \text{ K}$

Backgrounds



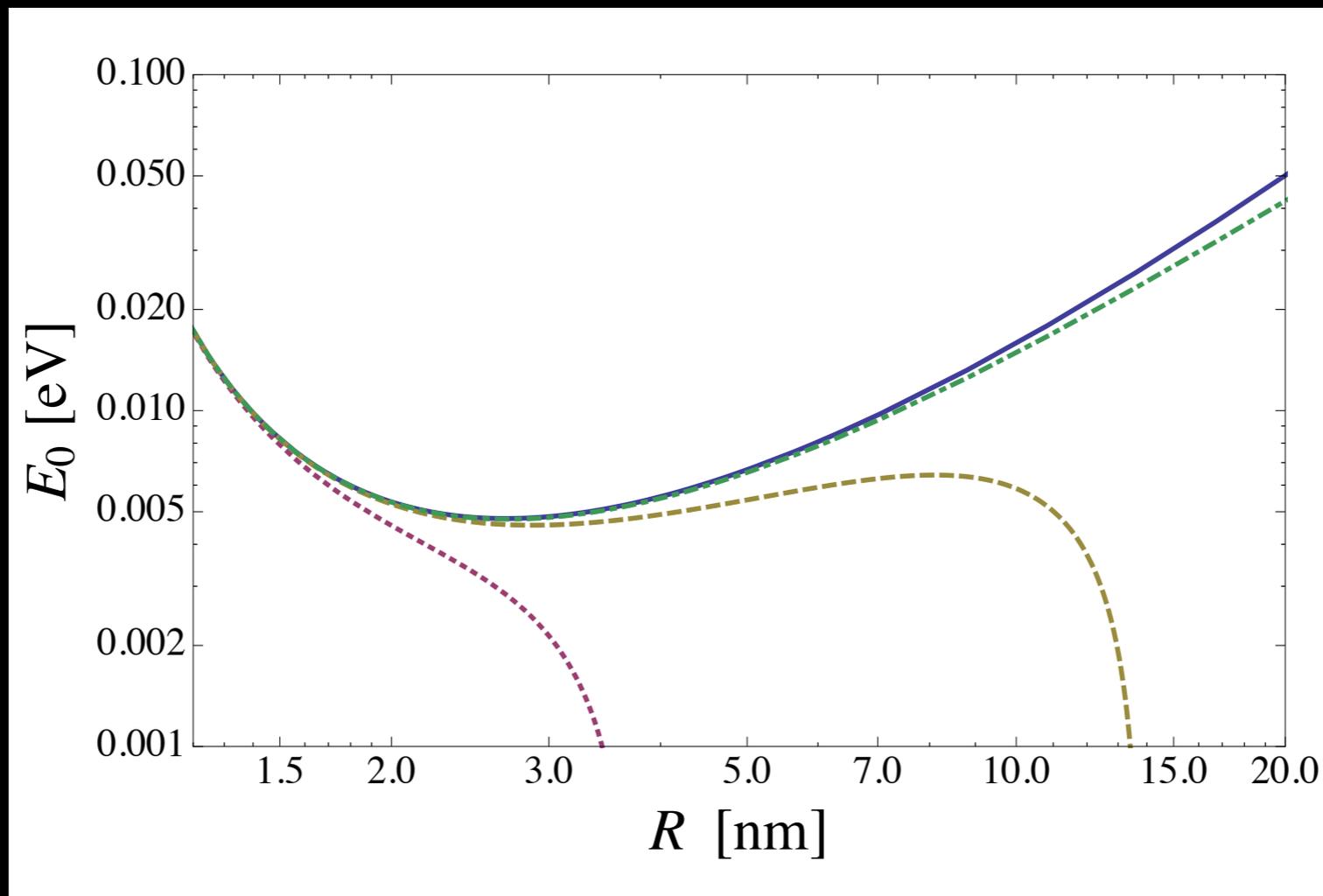
Preparation      10, 20, 30..K      Tuning      ~0.1 K      Backgrounds



Preparation      10, 20, 30..K      Tuning      ~0.1 K      Backgrounds

Spins relax if  $\tau \lesssim \tau_D$        $\sim 10^{-11}$  s for region a few spins long

magnetic relax time      thermal diff. time



Preparation

Tuning

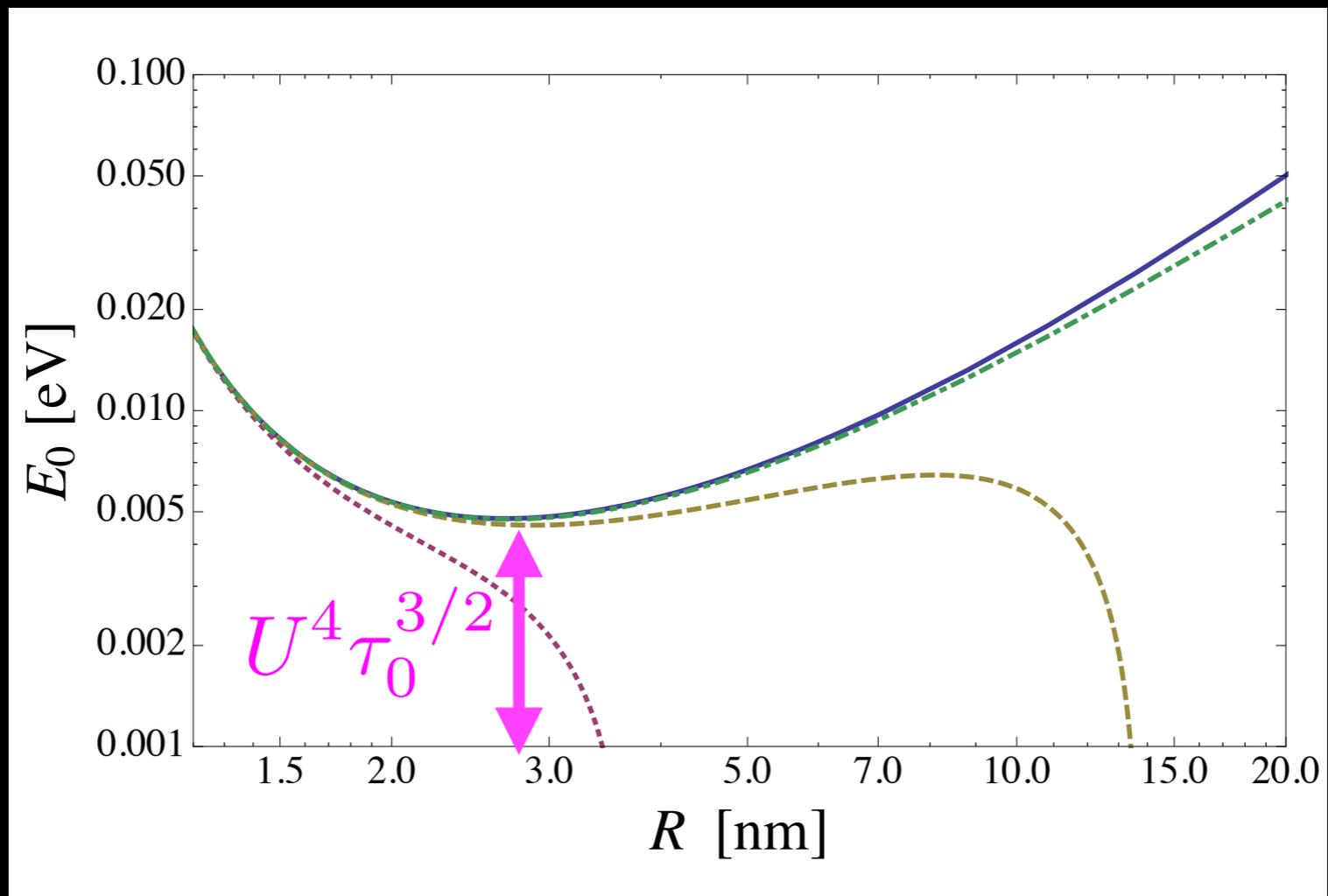
Backgrounds

‘Tuning equation’ for spin flip

Radius of region

Initial energy  
deposit

$$E_0 \gtrsim \frac{R^3 (U - \mu_B g_J J B)^4}{\ln \left[ \frac{R^2}{\tau_0} \right]^4}$$



Preparation

Tuning

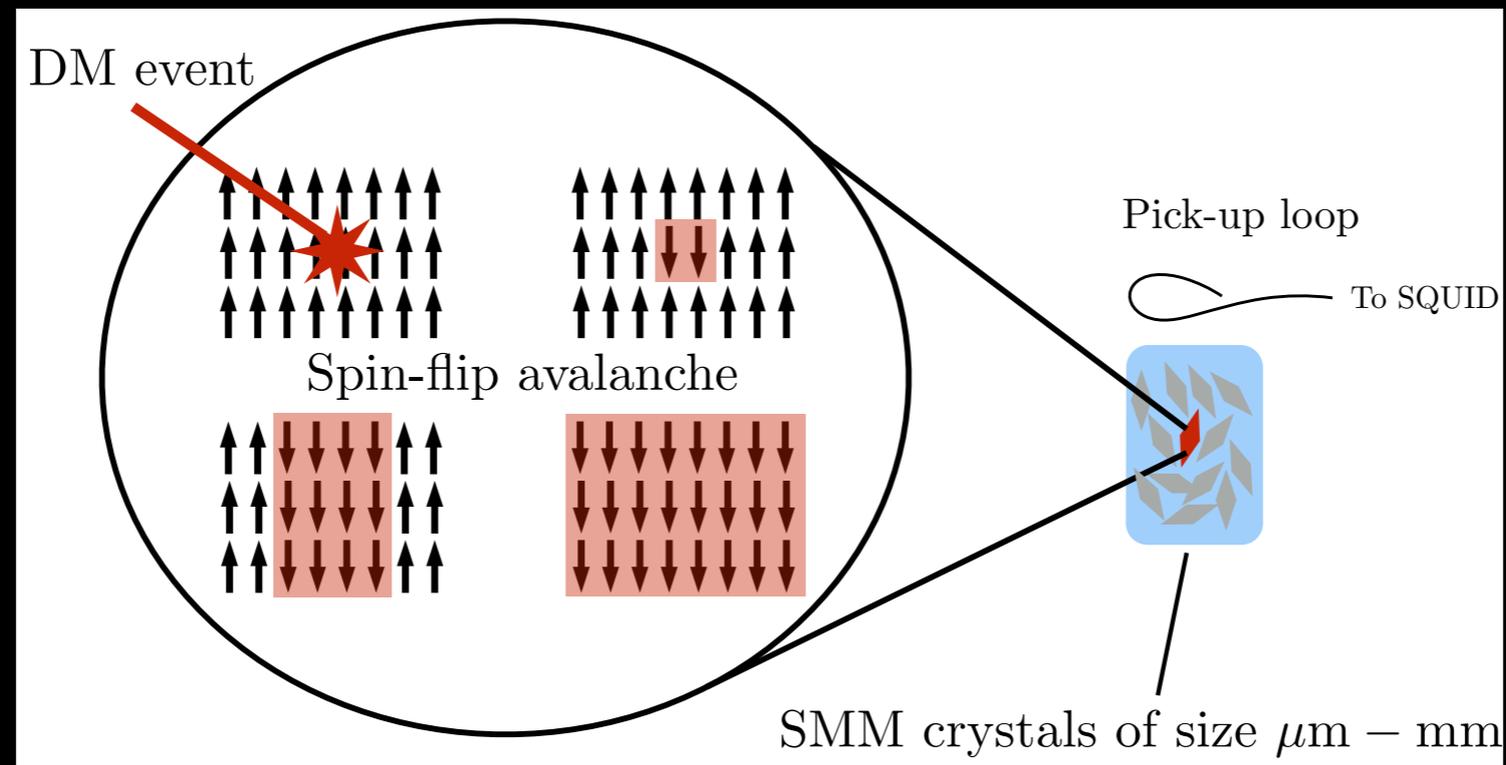
Backgrounds

‘Tuning equation’ for spin flip

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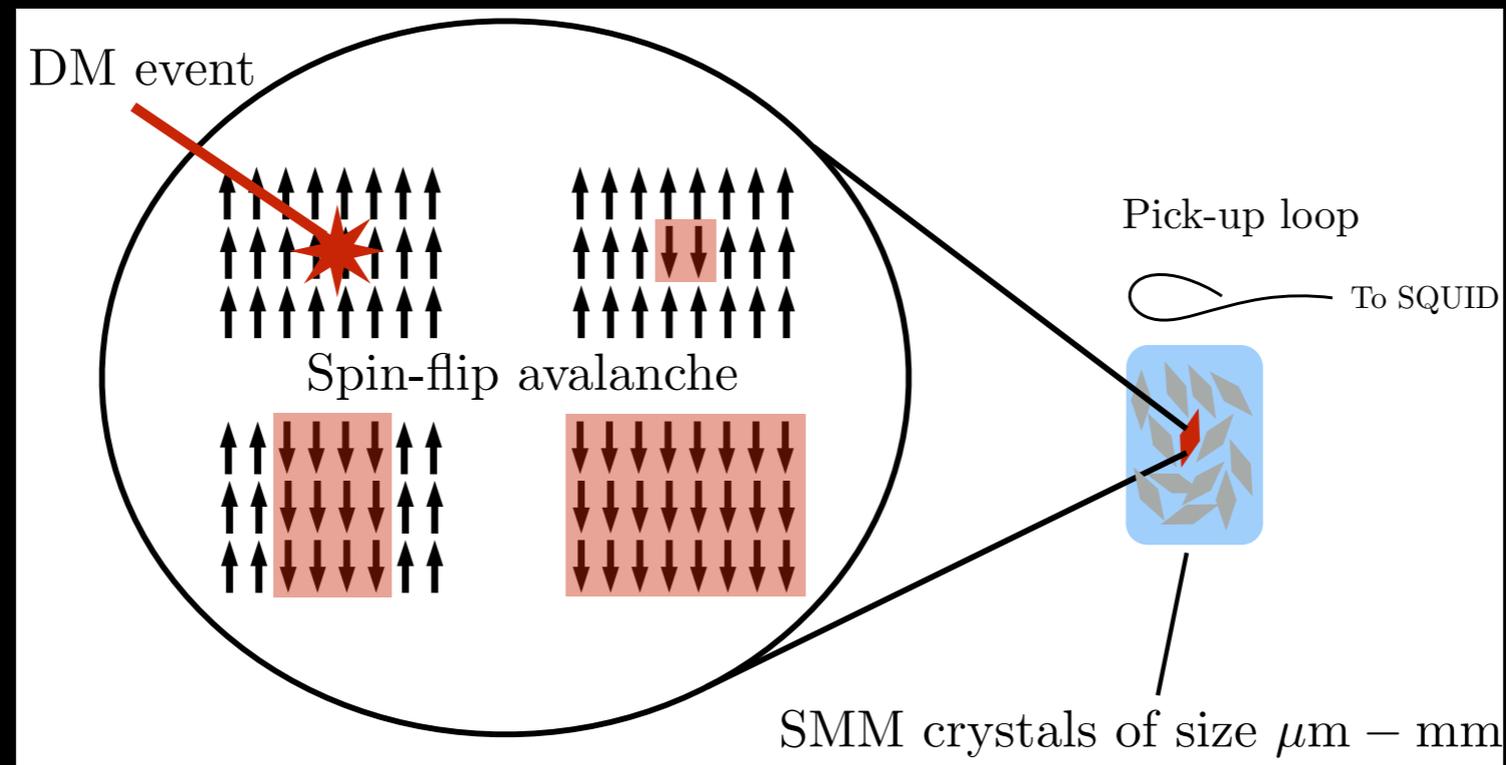
Preparation

Tuning

Backgrounds

One thing to demonstrate potential sensitivity...

...mainly comment here on feasibility to active veto



Preparation

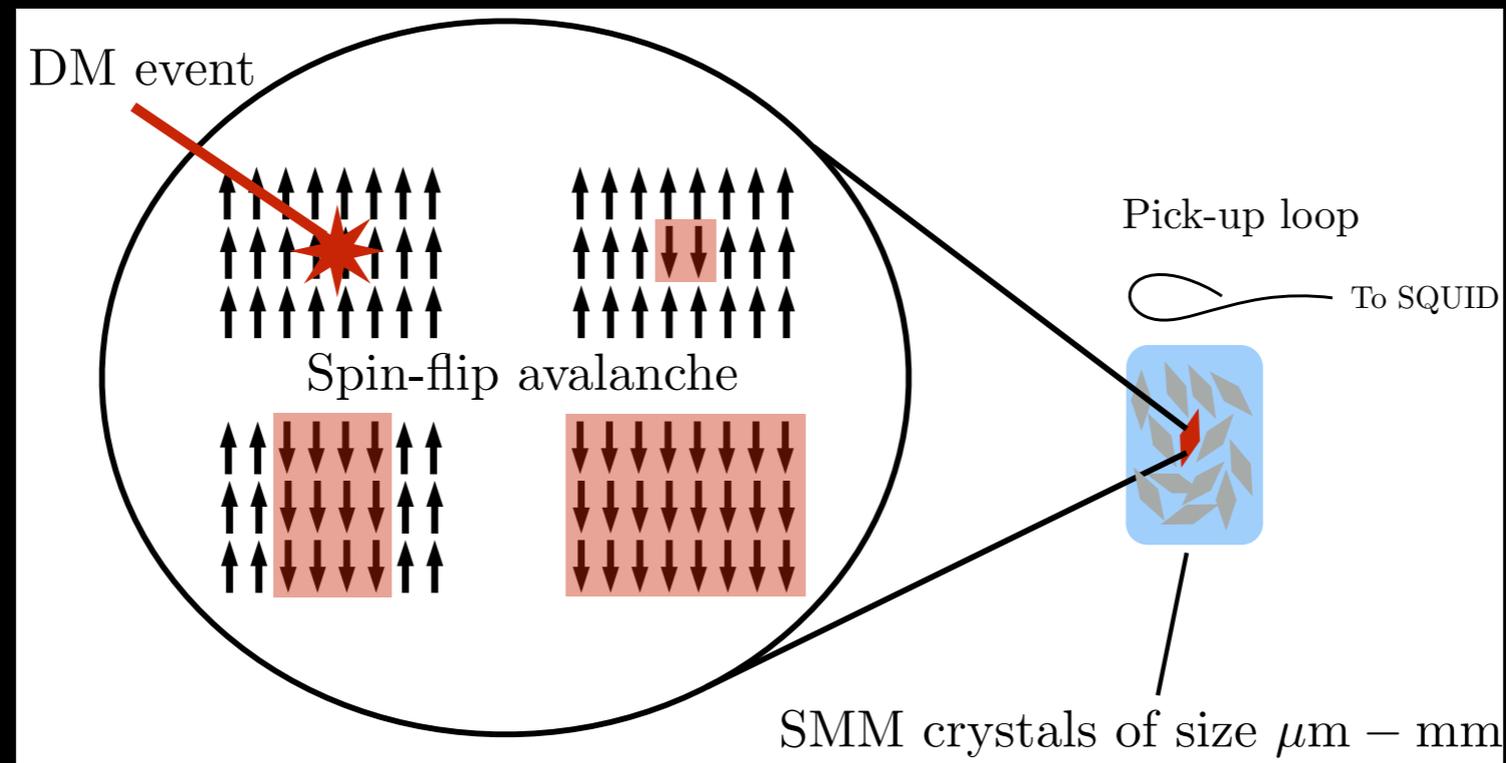
Tuning

Backgrounds

The time it takes to detect spin avalanche (~few micron sized region), to turn off B field is  $\sim 10^{-5}\text{s}$

Removes fuel for the avalanche, so it stops

radon,  $1/\text{m}^2/\text{s}$ : for  $10\text{cm}^3$  detector, 1 every 100s



Preparation

Tuning

Backgrounds

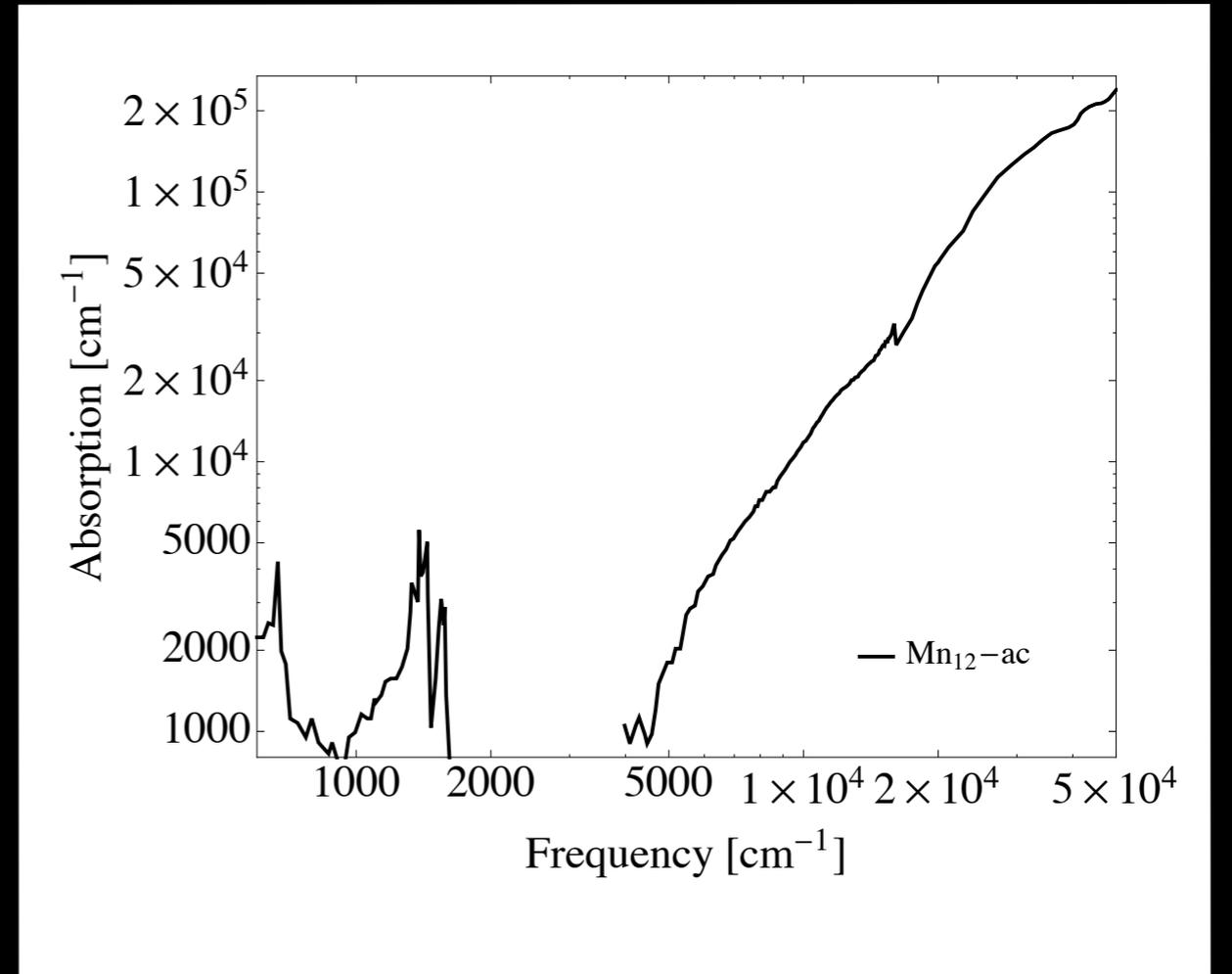
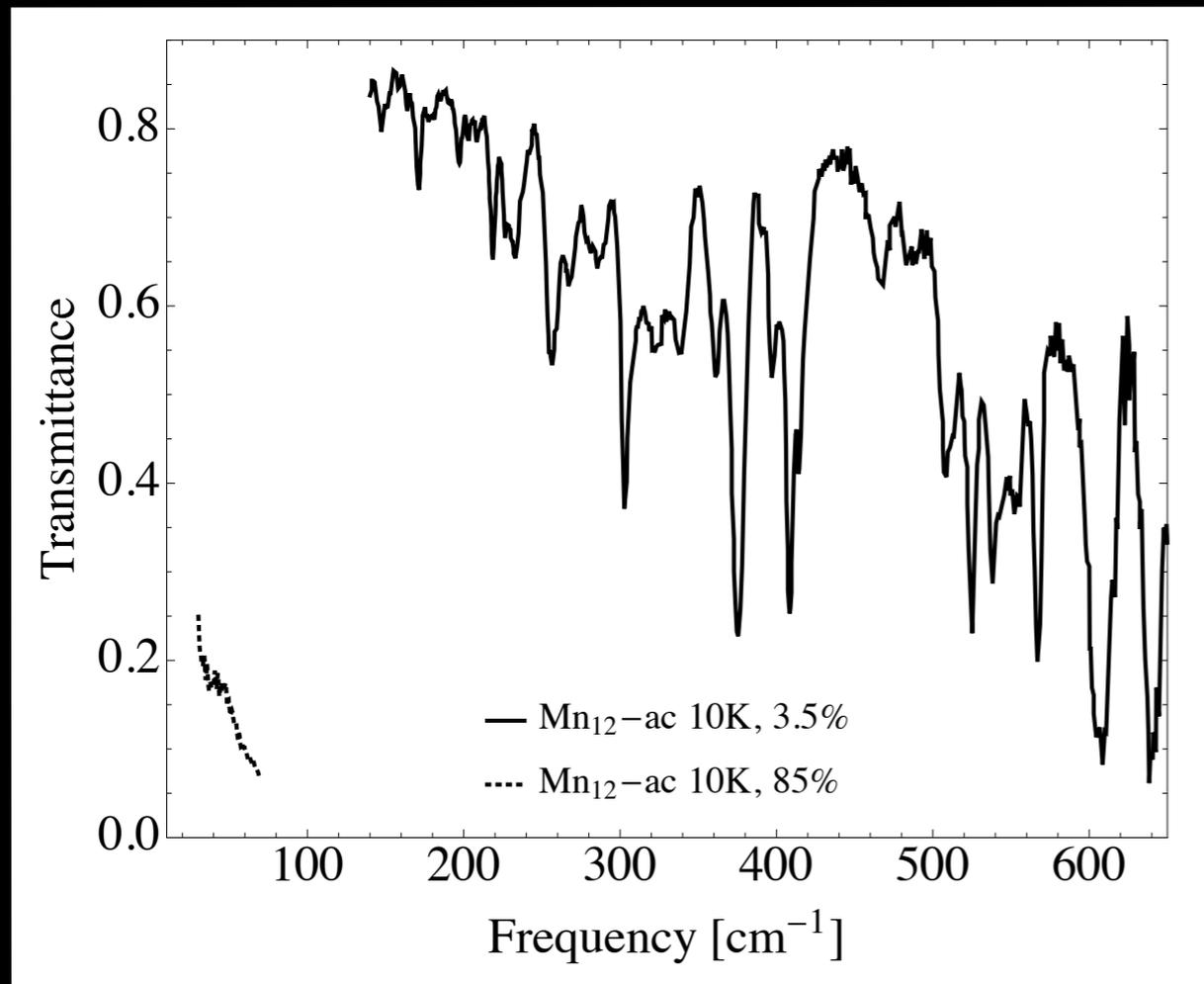
Two things to point out in light of discussions yesterday/today:

Many SMMs are scintillators

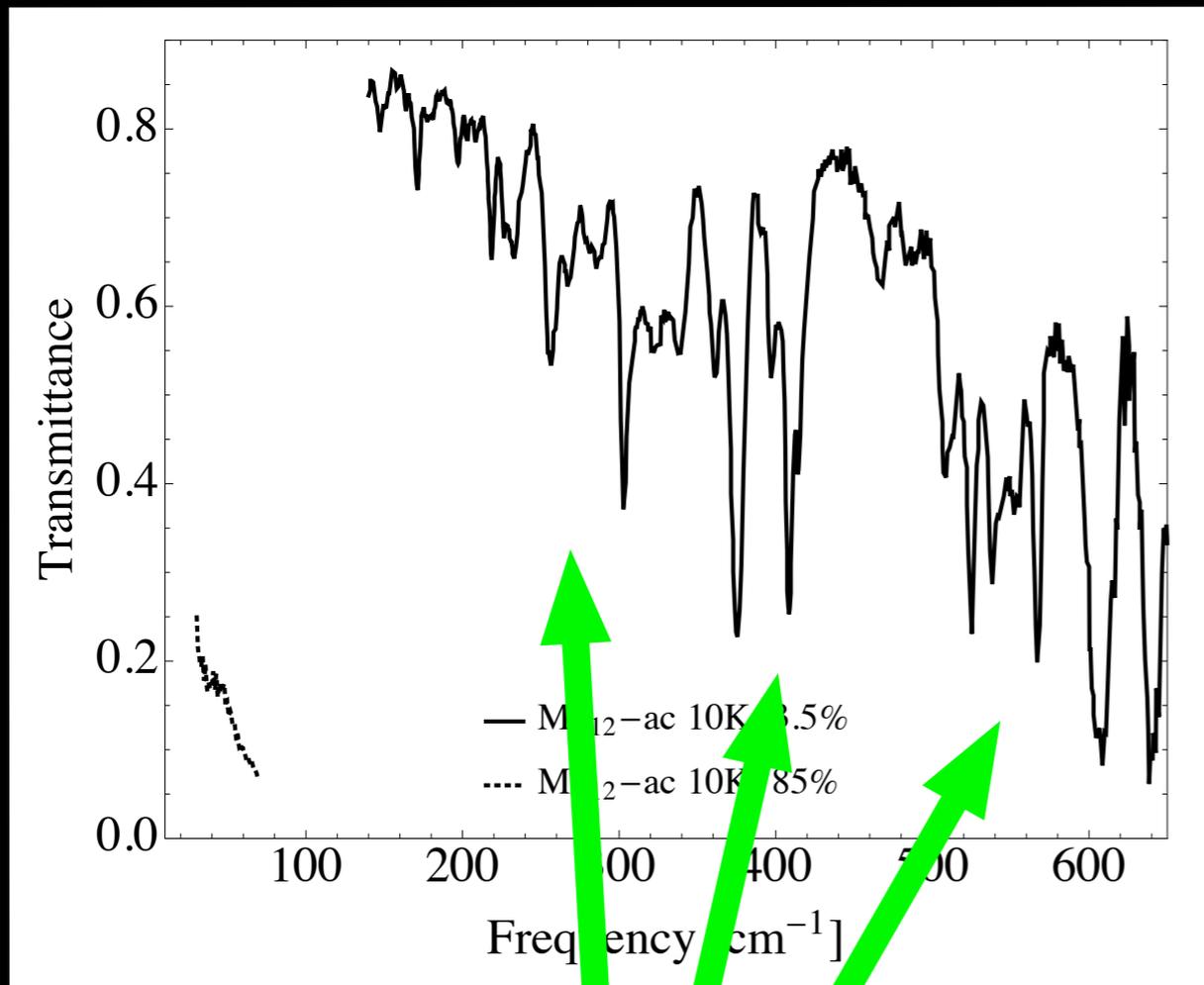
Mechanism not edge sensitive

# Sensitivity to DM parameter space

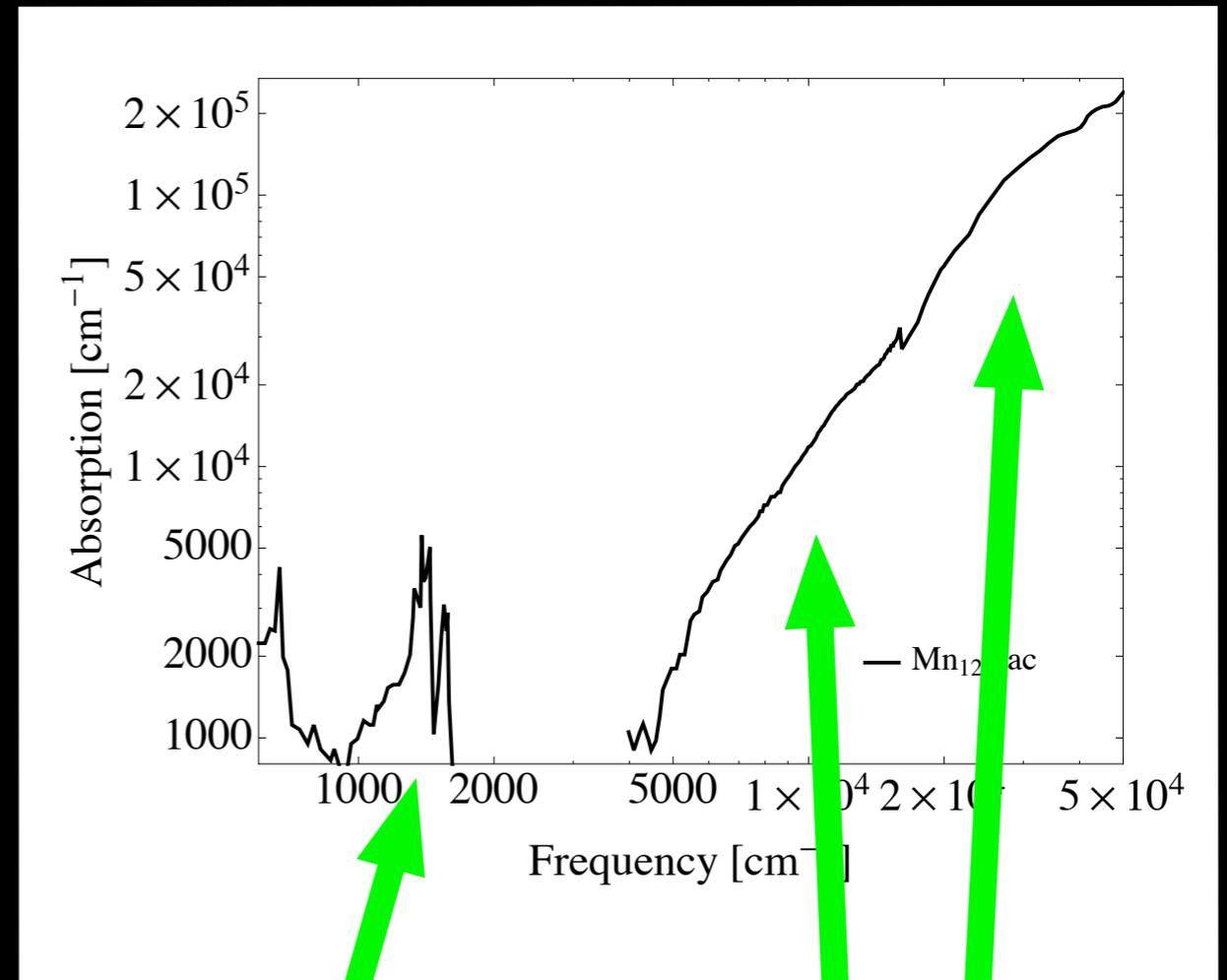
# Absorption of dark photons



# Absorption of dark photons



Mn-O crown  
vibrations

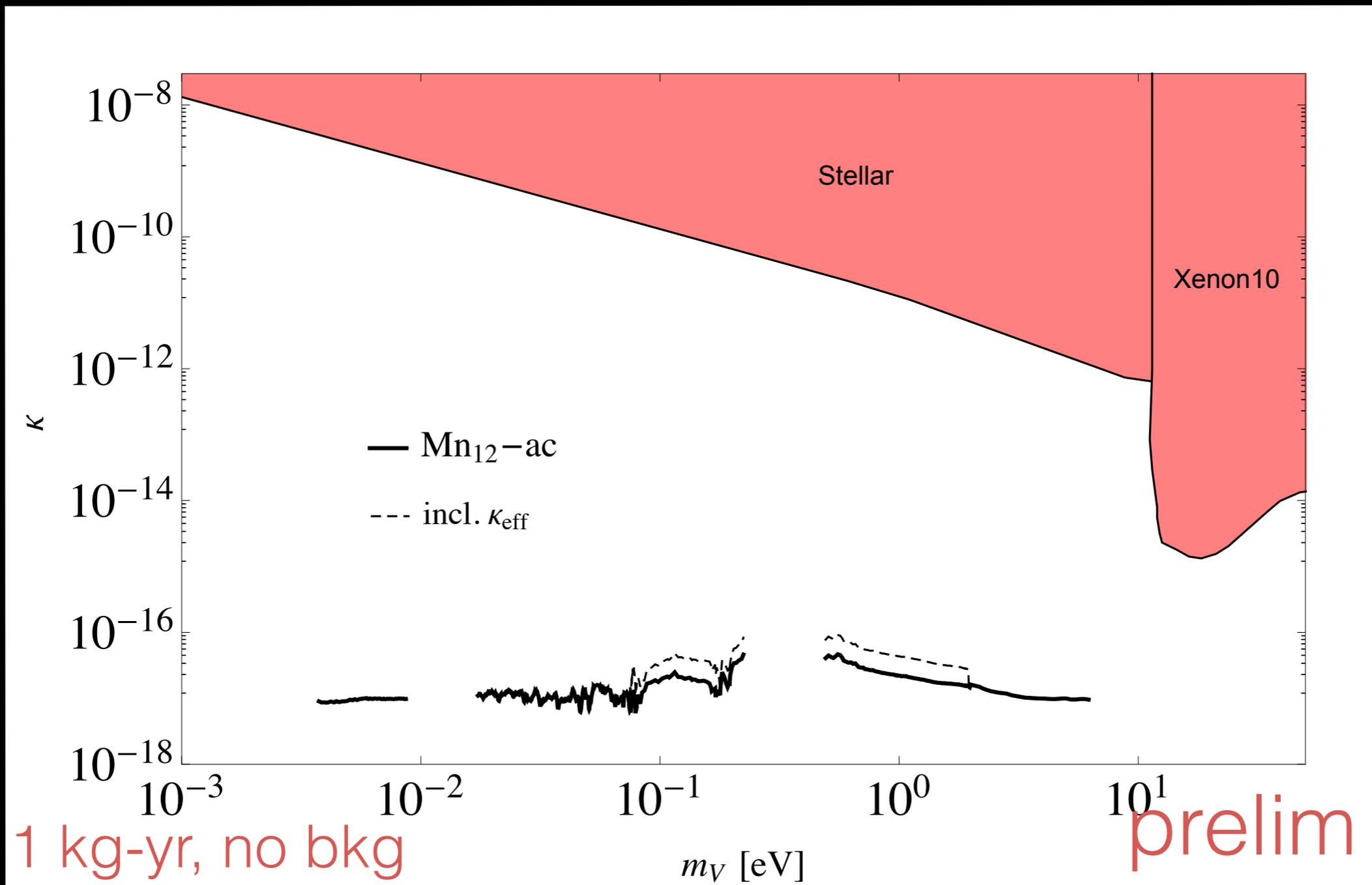


C=O  
vibrations

intra-molecular  
electronic shifts

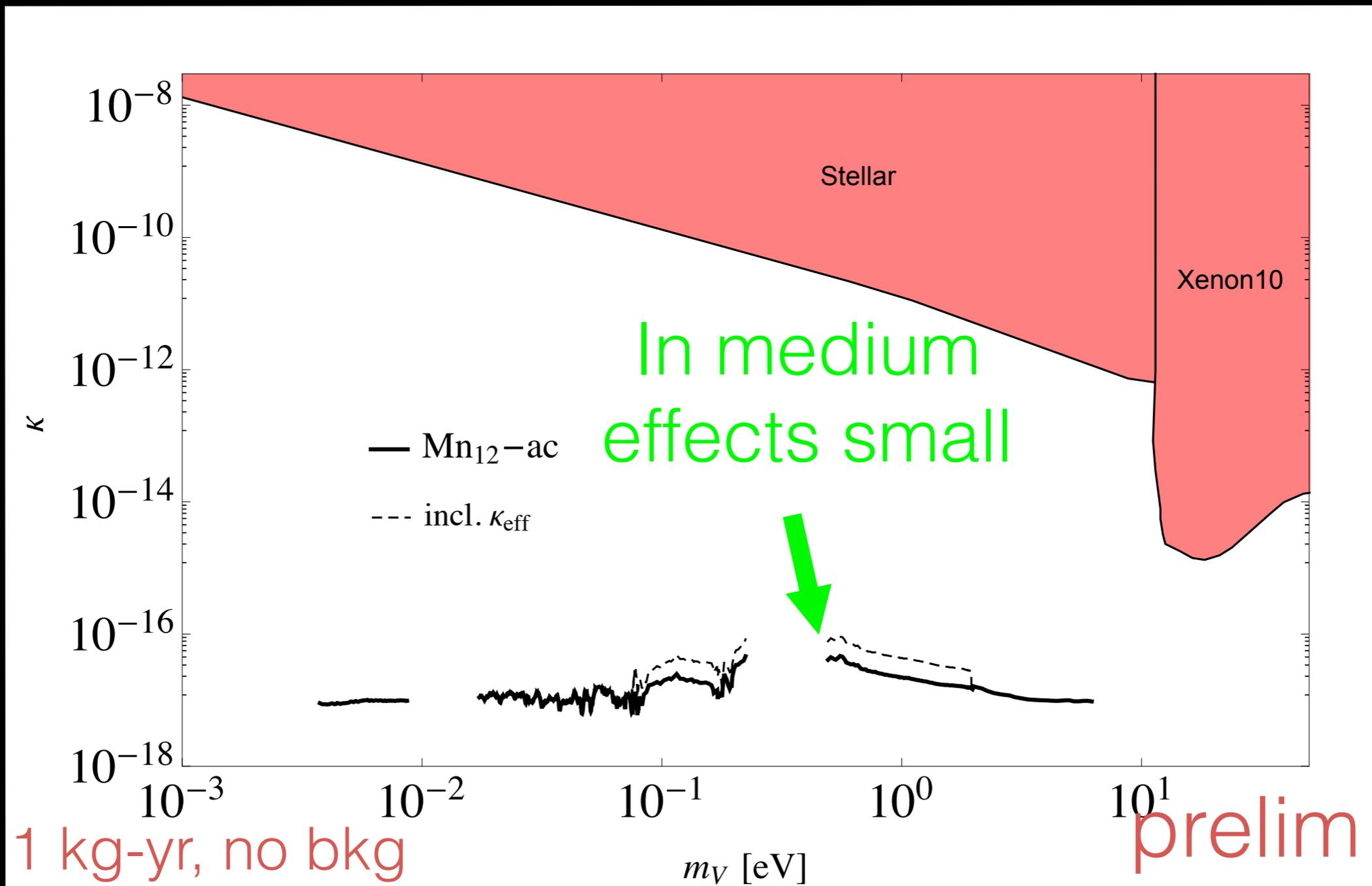
# Absorption of dark photons

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{1}{2}\kappa F^{\mu\nu} F'_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2}m_V^2 A'_\mu A'^\mu$$



# Absorption of dark photons

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{1}{2}\kappa F^{\mu\nu} F'_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2}m_V^2 A'_\mu A'^\mu$$



Localization, disorder

Absorbing in *intra*-molecular  
excitations

Impurities not an issue.. even  
*good* (open up more phonon  
modes, larger x-sec)

# Some positive points...

Potential for sensitivity to **meV-eV** energy deposits

Can imagine a prototype with neutron gun & higher threshold

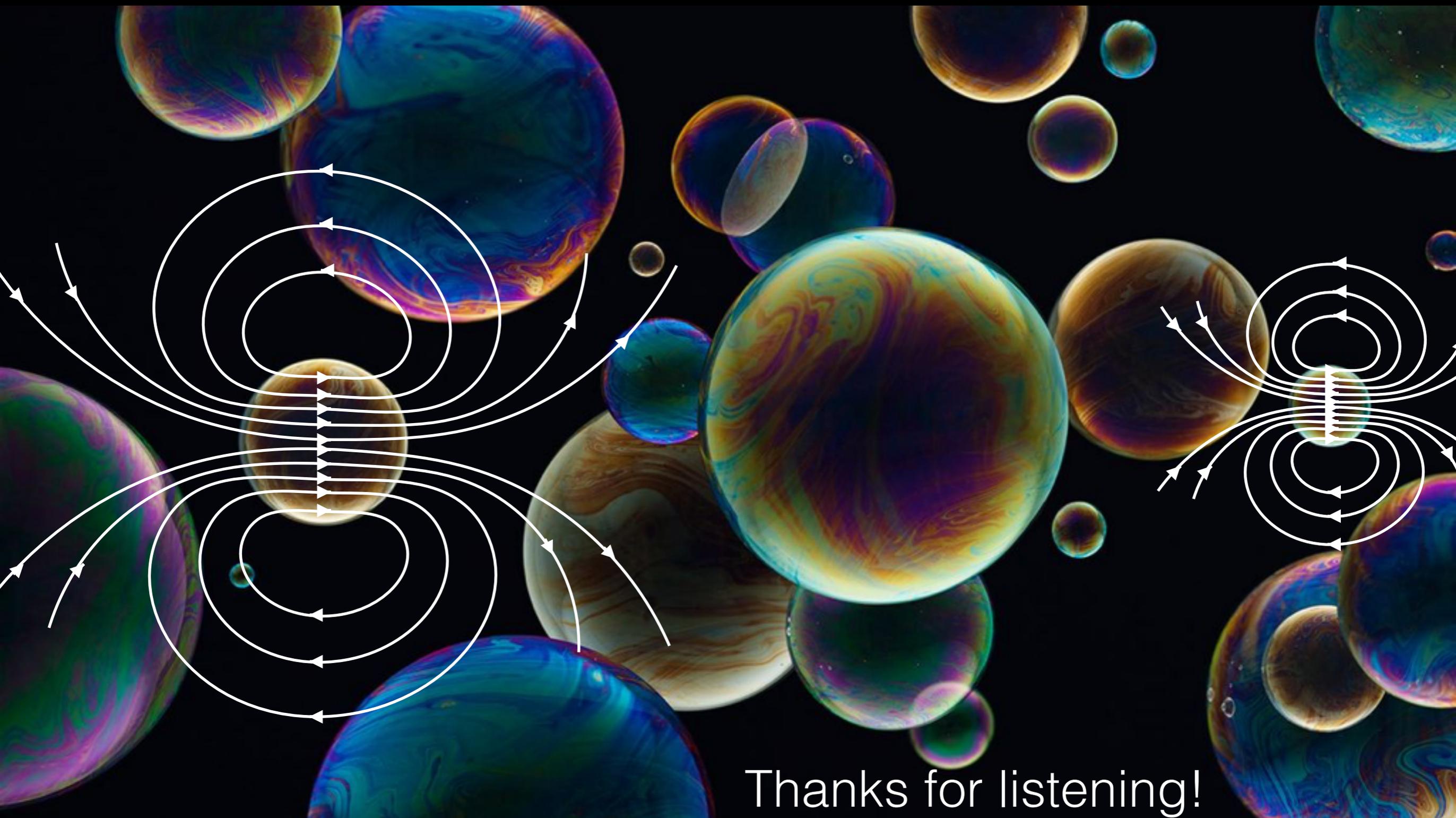
Chemistry—Physics x-discipline

Built-in amplification and 'tuning'

General mechanism to trigger (heat) — disorder  
can be advantageous

Crystals are inexpensive and easy to synthesize

Many similar materials to explore (e.g. spin glasses)



Thanks for listening!