

# **IBS CUP activity on dark matter search**

**Hyunsu Lee**

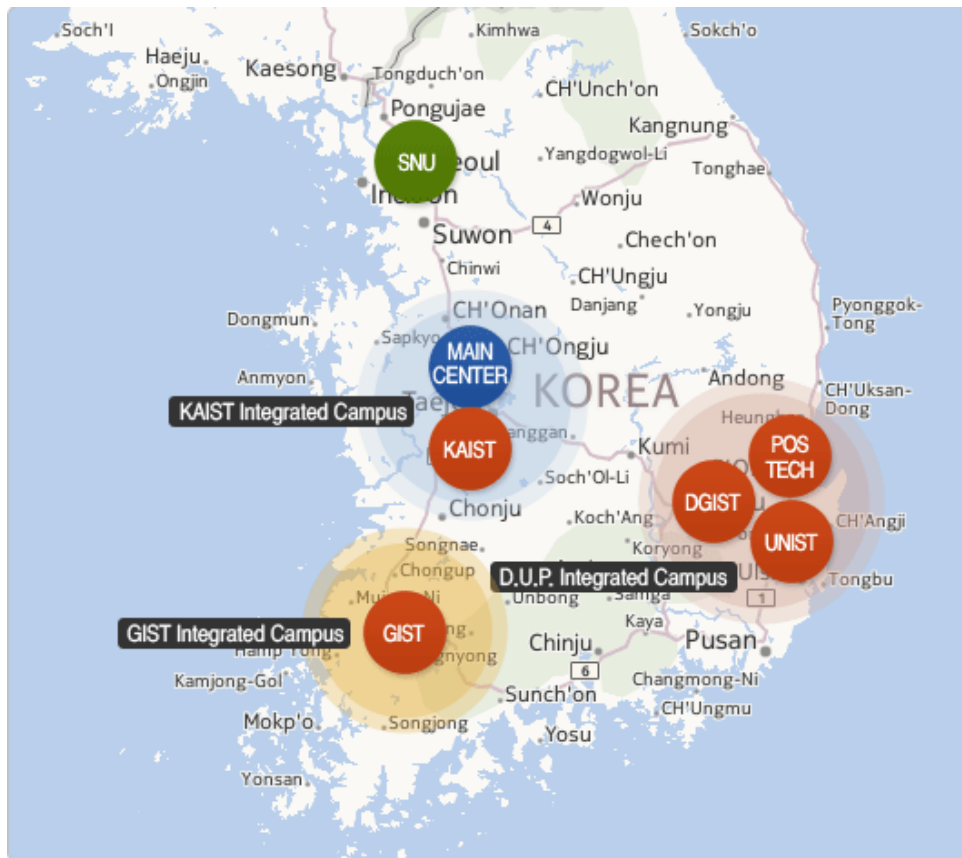
Institute for Basic Science (IBS)

Center for Underground Physics (CUP)

*The 2<sup>nd</sup> DMNet International Symposium, Sep 13-15, 2022*

# Institute for Basic Science (IBS) in Korea

- Korea's comprehensive institute for basic science research
- Established in November 2011
- ❖ Benchmark Max Planck Institute



● Headquarters ● Campus Research Centers ● Extramural Research Centers

## Center types



HQ Centers

9



Campus Centers

13



Extramural Centers

9

## Budget and Human Resources



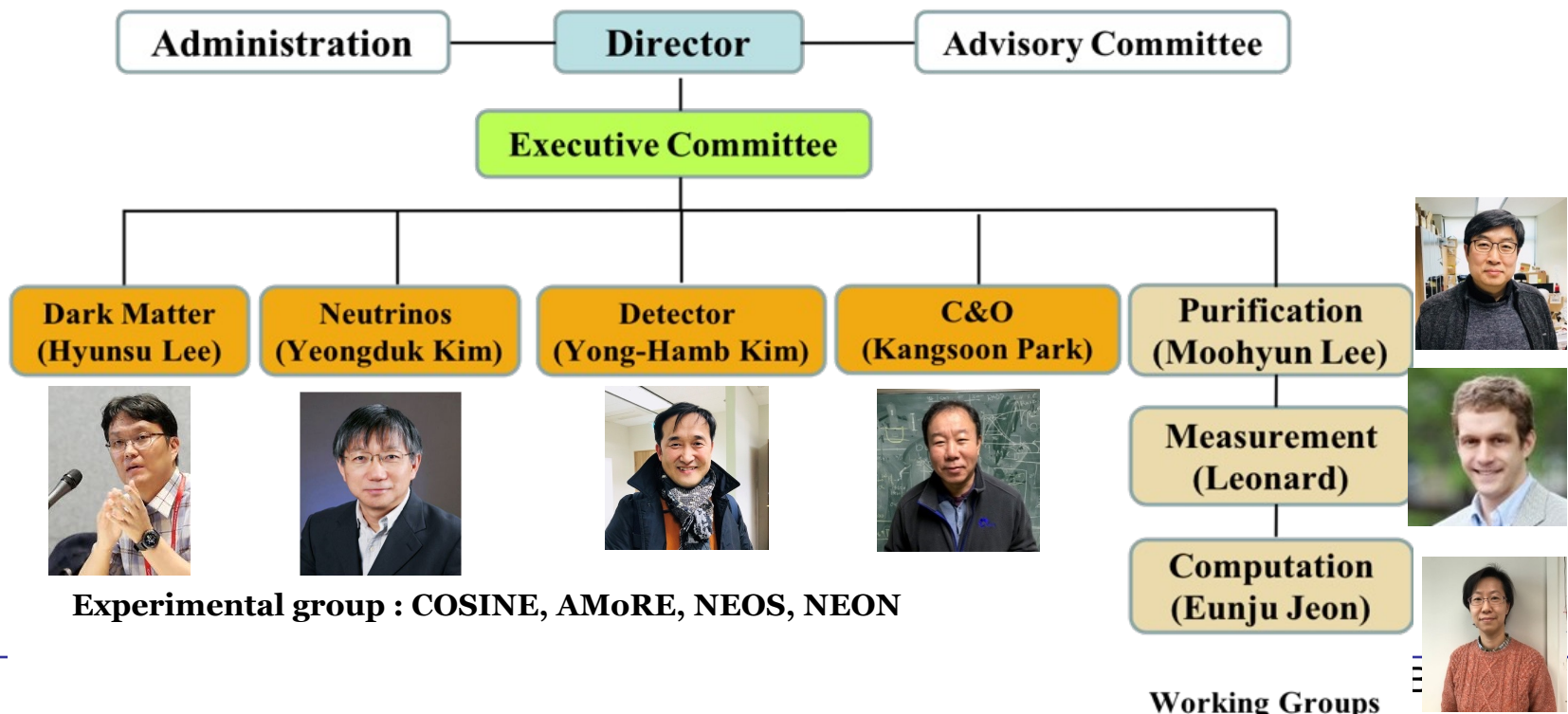
225,425,841 USD



2,253 members

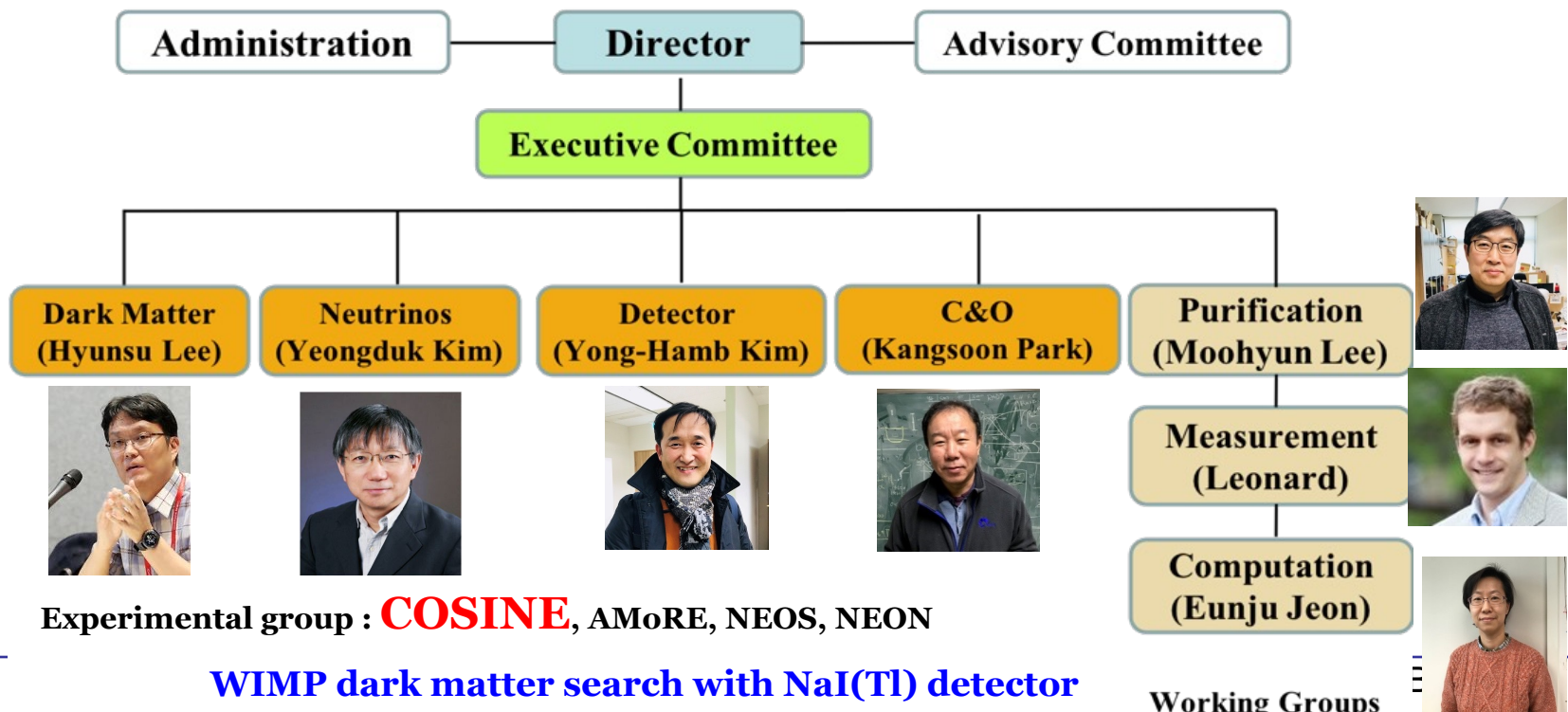
# Center for Underground Physics (CUP)

- HQ center of IBS focusing on rare event searches
  - ❖ Dark matter Yangyang underground laboratory (2003~)
  - ❖ Neutrinoless double beta decay + Yemilab (2022~)
  - ❖ Sterile neutrino Hanbit nuclear reactor
  - ❖ Coherent neutrino nucleus scattering
- ~70 members (40 researchers + 30 students)



# Center for Underground Physics (CUP)

- HQ center of IBS focusing on rare event searches
  - ❖ Dark matter Yangyang underground laboratory (2003~)
  - ❖ Neutrinoless double beta decay + Yemilab (2022~)
  - ❖ Sterile neutrino Hanbit nuclear reactor
  - ❖ Coherent neutrino nucleus scattering
- ~70 members (40 researchers + 30 students)



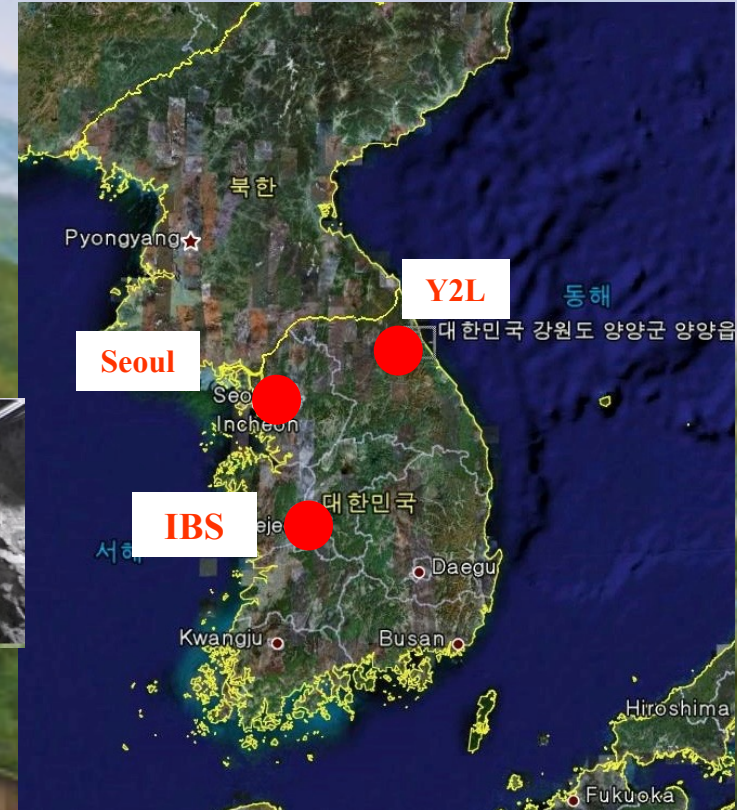
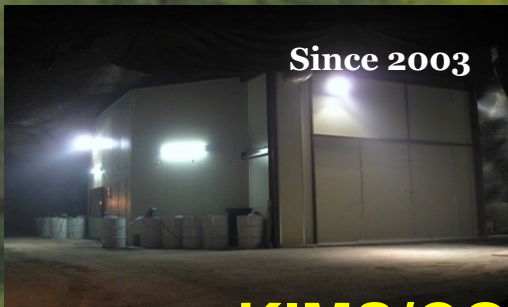


# YangYang(Y2L) Underground Laboratory

(Upper Dam) YangYang Pumped Storage Power Plant



(Power Plant)



KIMS/COSINE (Dark Matter Search)

AMoRE (Double Beta Decay Experiment)

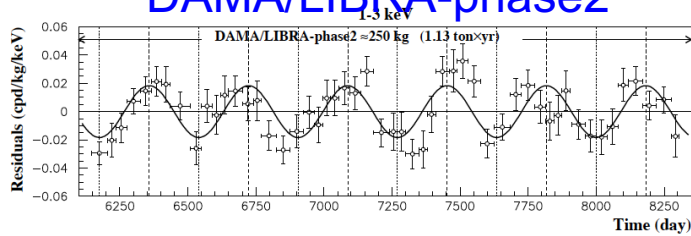
Minimum depth : 700 m / Access to the lab by car (~2km)



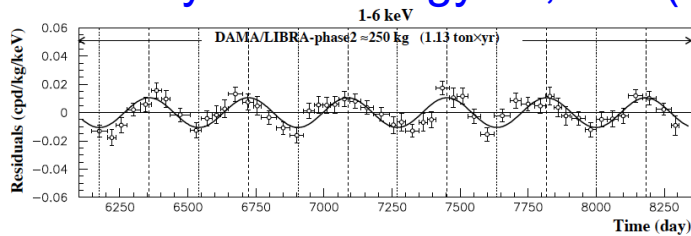
# COSINE-100 dark matter search experiment

Goal : Reproducing DAMA/LIBRA with same NaI(Tl) target

## DAMA/LIBRA-phase2

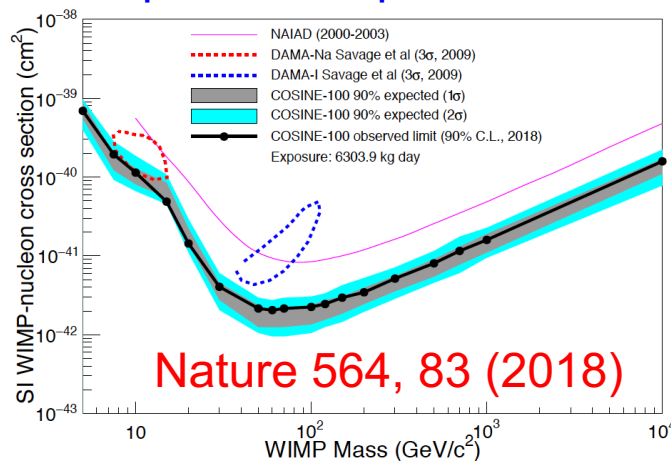


Nucl. Phys. At. Energy 19, 307 (2018)



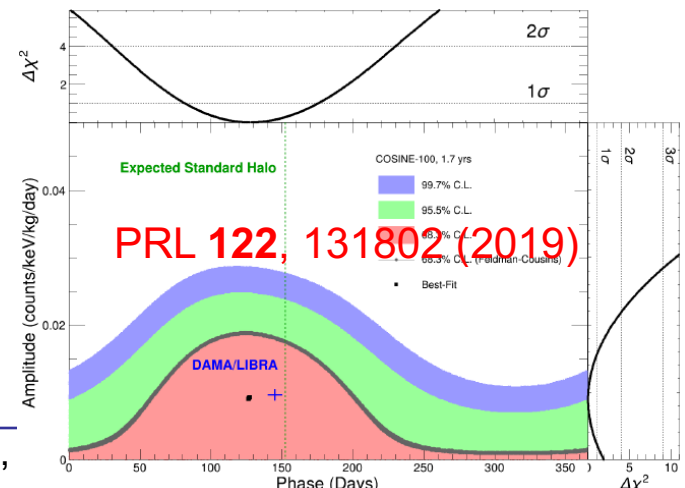
## First physics results

### Spectral shape fit



derground Physics (CUP),

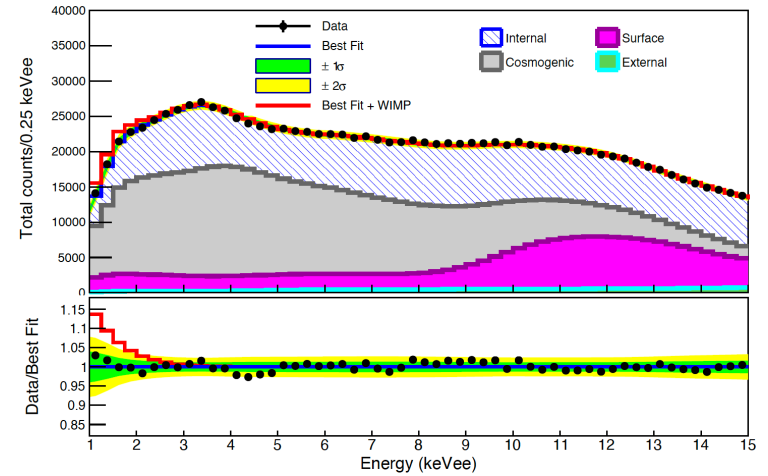
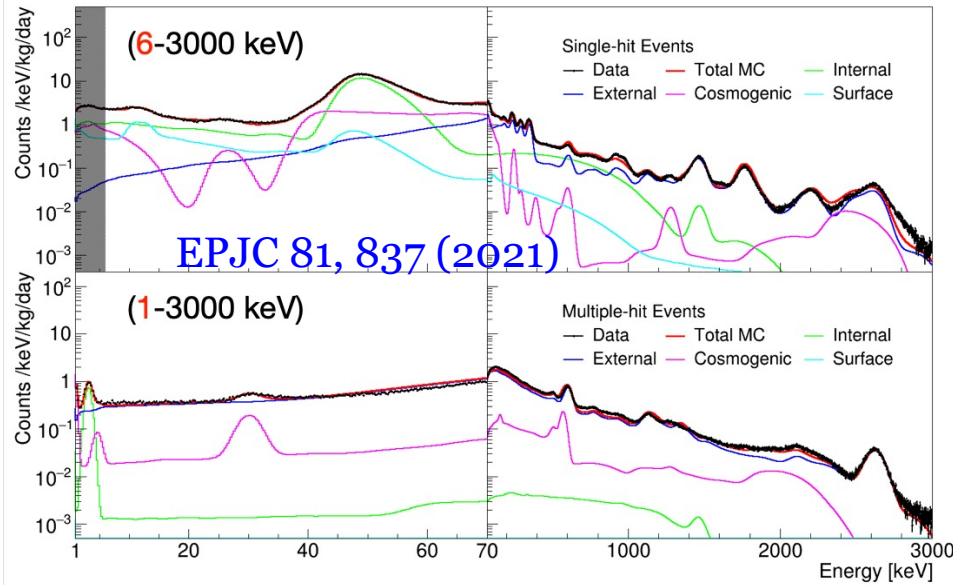
### Annual modulation search



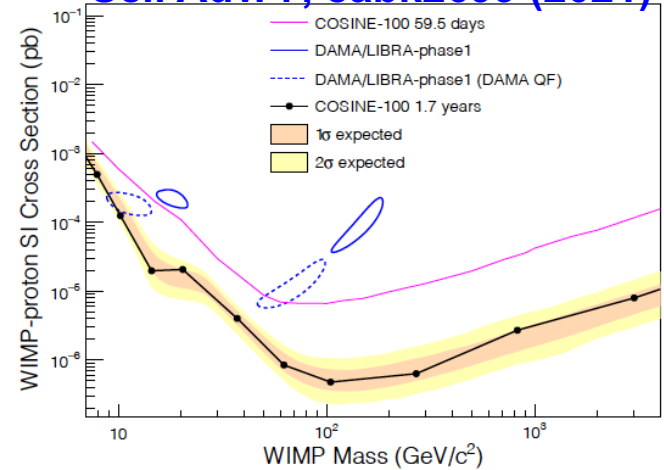
# Spectra shape and dark matter searches



## Background modeling

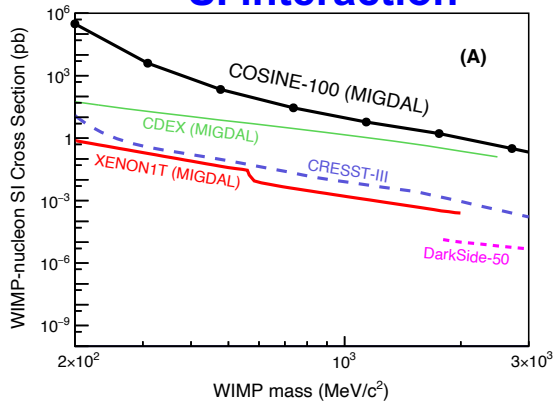


## WIMP search result Sci. Adv. 7, eabk2699 (2021)

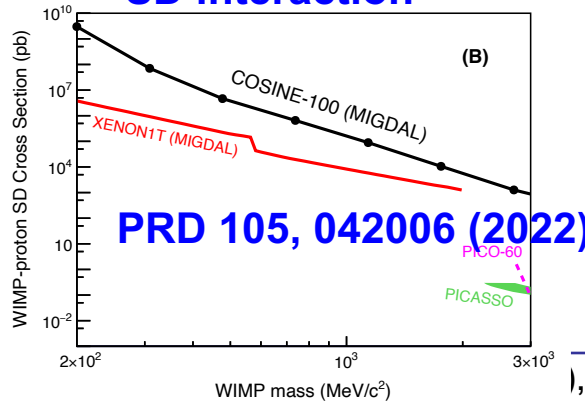


## Low-mass search with Migdal effect

### SI interaction



### SD interaction

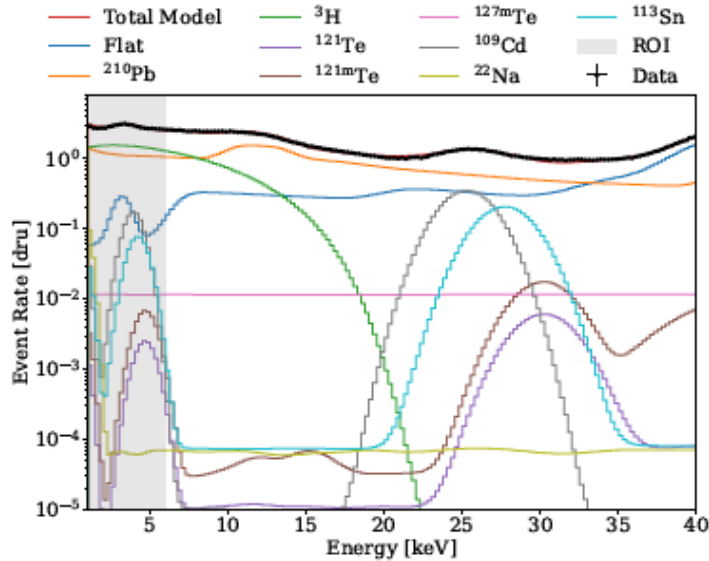


# Annual modulation (3 years data)

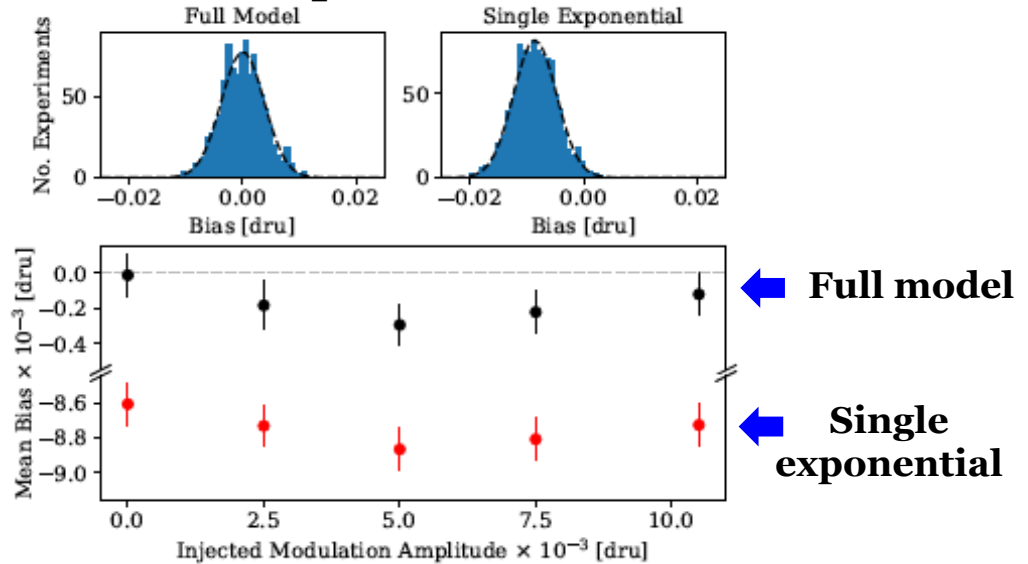


## Time dependent background modeling

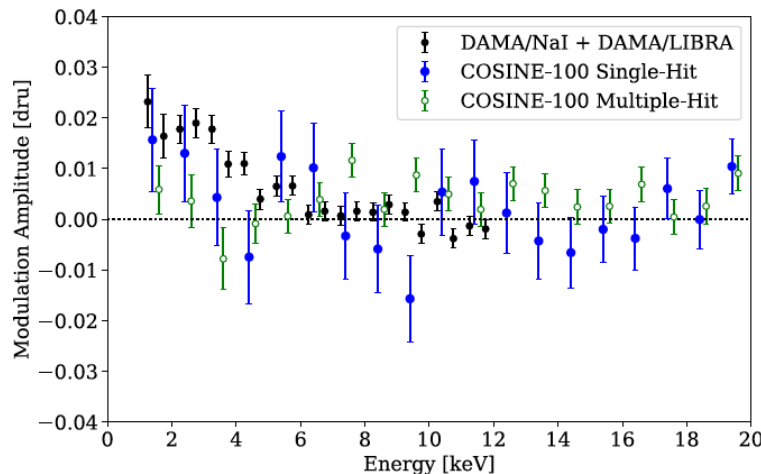
$$R(t) = \sum_i \left[ C^i + \sum_j^8 A_j^i e^{-\lambda_j t} \right] + S_m \cos\left(\frac{2\pi(t - t_0)}{T}\right)$$



## Pseudo experiment



PRD 106, 052005 (2022)



Precise understanding of the time-dependent backgrounds is crucial for the annual modulation searches

## 1-6 keV modulation amplitude

COSINE-100	$0.0067 \pm 0.0042$
DAMA/LIBRA	$0.0105 \pm 0.0011$
ANAIS-112	$-0.0034 \pm 0.0042$



# DAMA/LIBRA's method



- Event selection (single parameter)
- No liquid scintillator veto
- No Muon veto
- 600 ns integration window
- Time-dependent background model
  - ❖ Yearly average to obtain residual rate

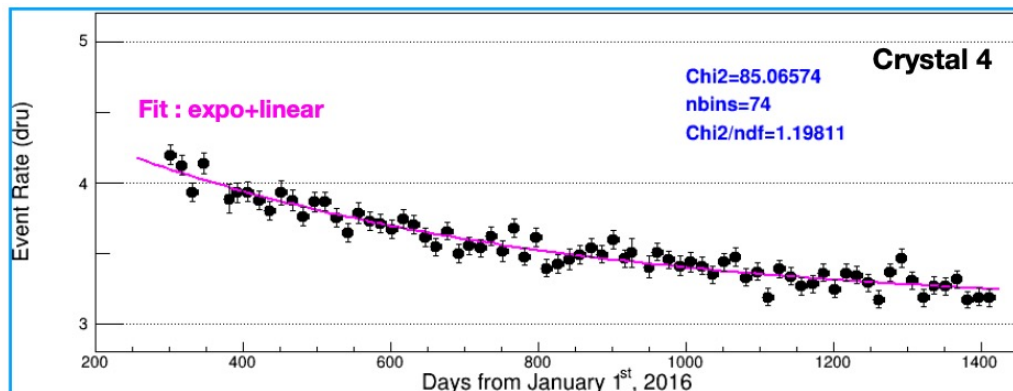
JHEP 20, 137 (2020)

Idea of time-dependent background as an explanation of DAMA signals

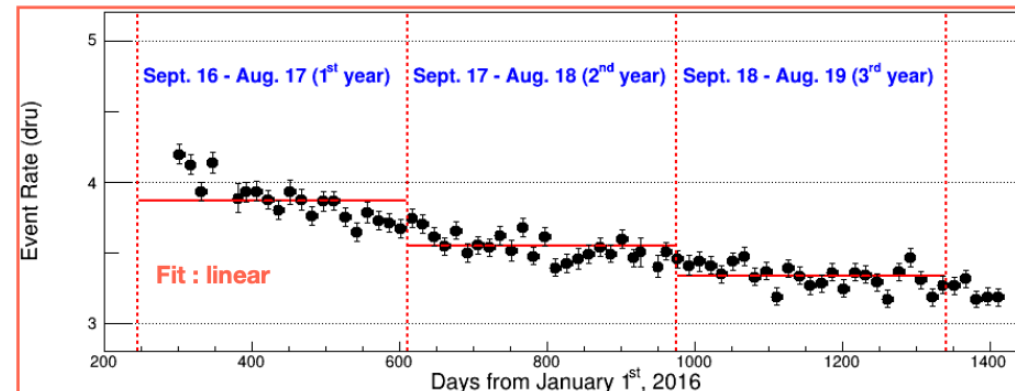
**DAMA/LIBRA claimed that there is no time-dependent background in their data**

Applying DAMA/LIBRA's method to the COSINE-100 data

Single exponential model (reference)



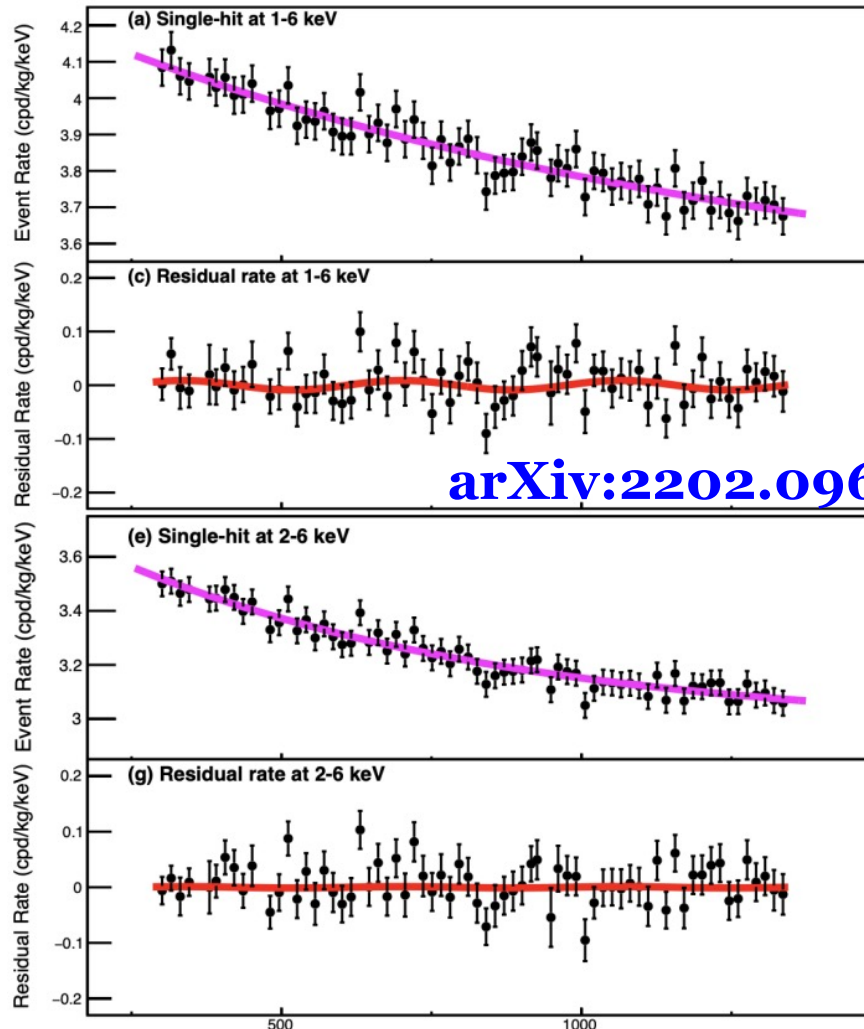
DAMA/LIBRA's method



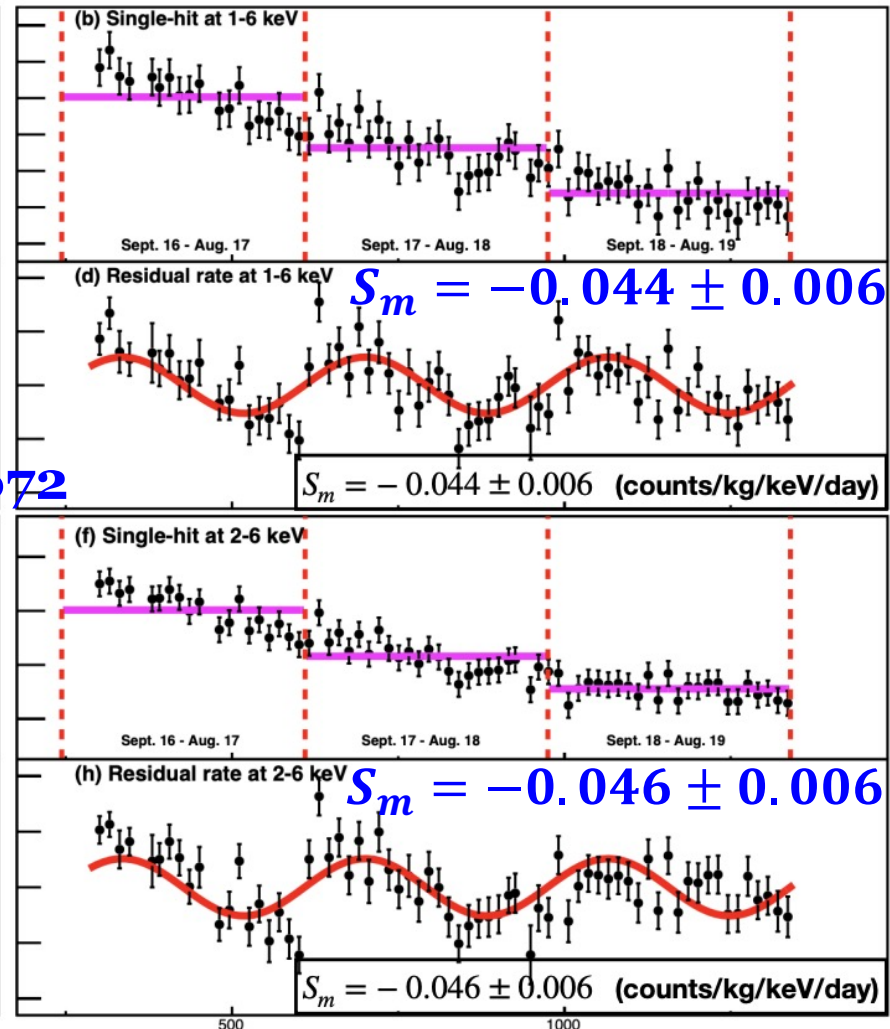
# Results from the COSINE-100 data



## Single exponential model (reference)



## DAMA/LIBRA's method



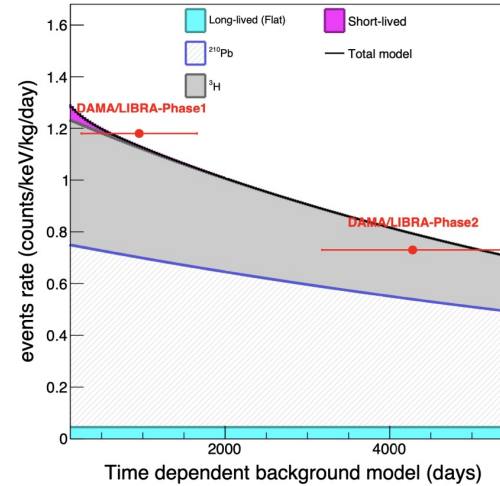
**Very strong ( $\sim 7\sigma$ ) negative modulation (opposite phase) from the COSINE-100 data using DAMA/LIBRA's method**

# Pseudo data for the DAMA/LIBRA



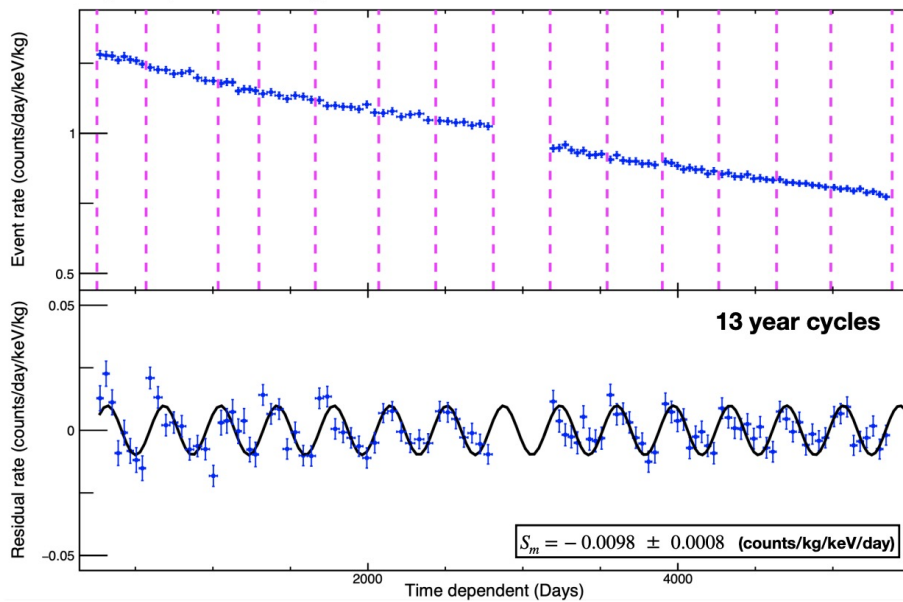
Assuming same background composition between COSINE-100 and DAMA

Component	Scaled at dru	Half life (d)
$^{210}\text{Pb}$	0.687	8140
$^{238}\text{U}$ , $^{232}\text{Th}$ , $^{40}\text{K}$ (Long lived)	0.043	$>10^{10}$
$^3\text{H}$	0.474	4494
$^{113}\text{Sn}$	0.055	115.1
$^{109}\text{Cd}$	0.025	462
$^{121\text{m}}\text{Te}$	0.004	164.2
$^{127\text{m}}\text{Te}$	0.011	106.1
Total	1.3	

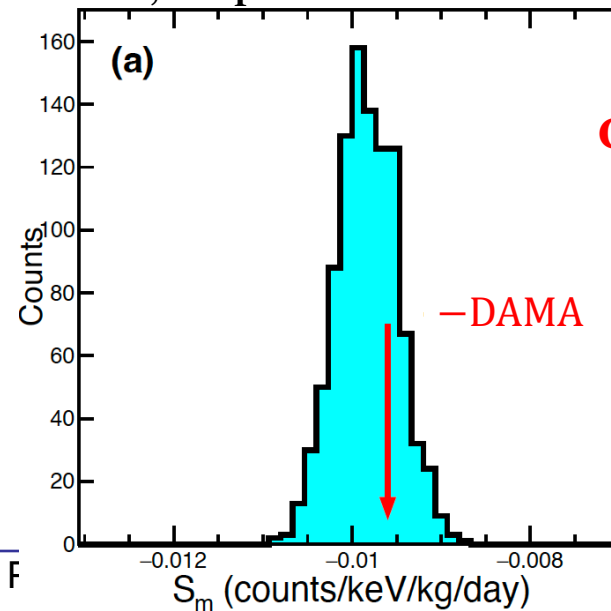


arXiv:2202.09672

a single of pseudo data generated



1,000 pseudo results



Consistent modulation amplitude  
Opposite phase

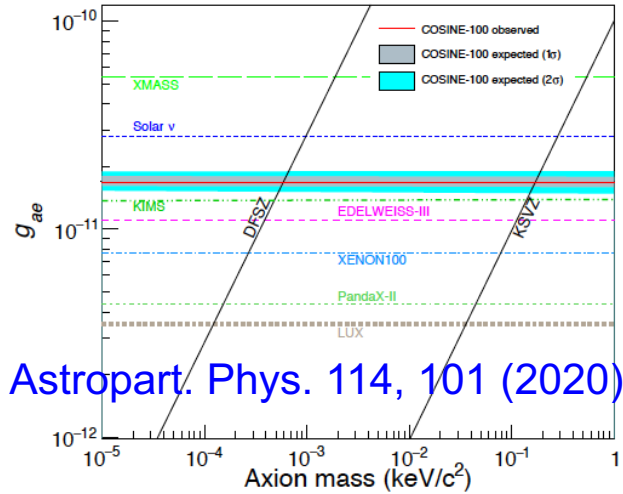
-DAMA



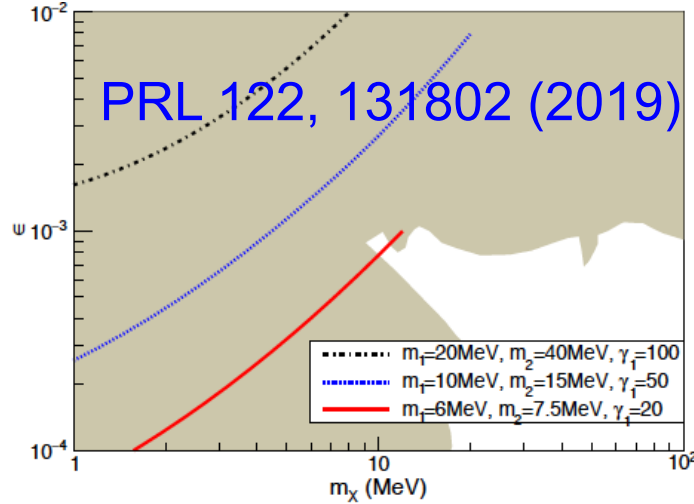
# Recent COSINE-100 results



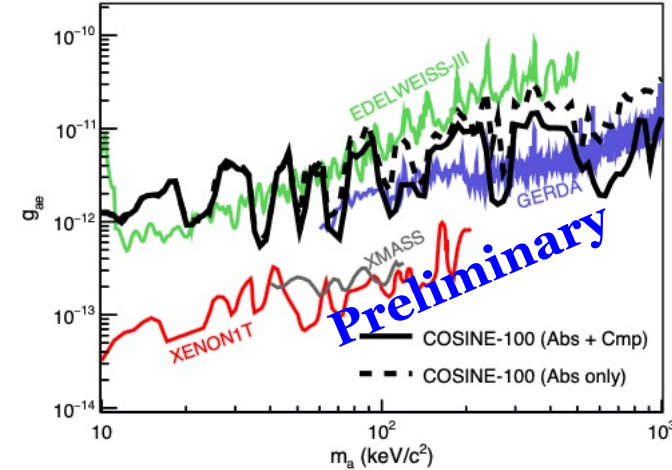
## Solar Axion



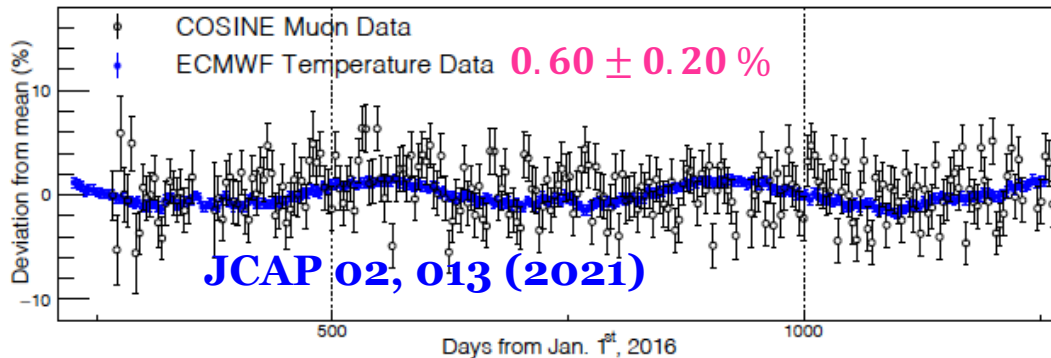
## Inelastic boosted dark matter



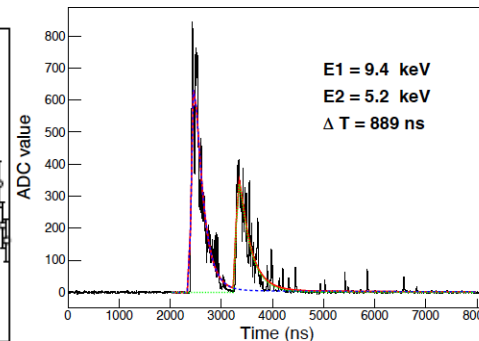
## Bosonic SuperWIMP



## Annual modulation of muon rate



## Identification isomer state of <sup>228</sup>Ac



- Dark photon
- Diurnal modulation
- Boosted dark matter
- Pauli exclusion
- Inelastic dark matter
- ...

EPJC 81, 746 (2021)

# Low-background NaI(Tl) developments



- Goal : Background less than DAMA/LIBRA (1 counts/kg/keV/day)

**1 dru**

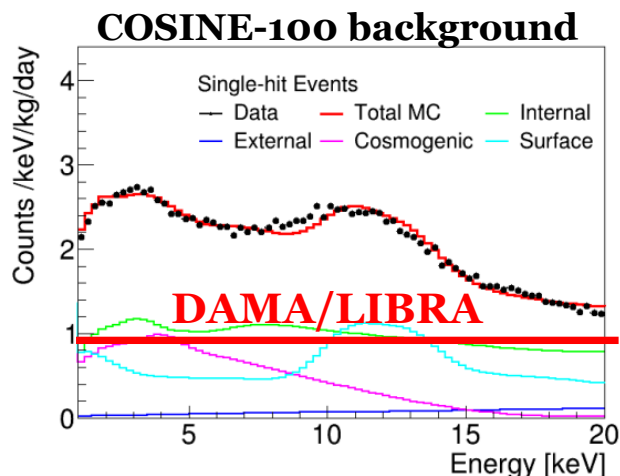
- ❖ Needs a factor two or more improvement
- ❖ Powder purification/crystal growing/detector assembly will be done at IBS, Korea

## Powder purification performance

K.A. Shin et al., *J. Rad. Nucl. Chem.* 317, 1329 (2018)

K.A. Shin et al., *JINST* 15, C07031 (2020)

	K (ppb)	Pb (ppb)	U (ppb)	Th (ppb)
Initial NaI	248	19.0	<0.01	<0.01
Purified NaI	<16	0.4	<0.01	<0.01



Purification factory ~  
70 kg powder load



Test grower ~  
1kg ingot

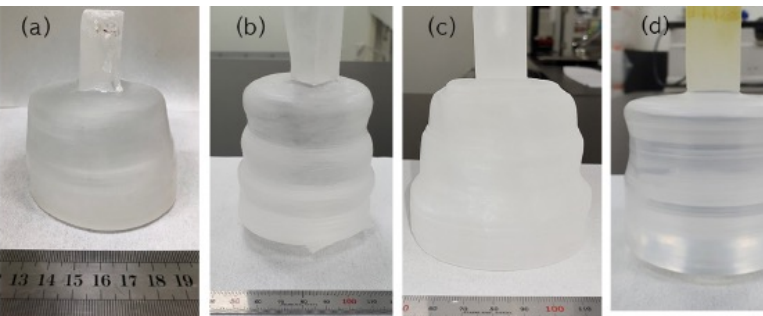


Full size grower ~  
100 kg ingot

# Our grown crystals

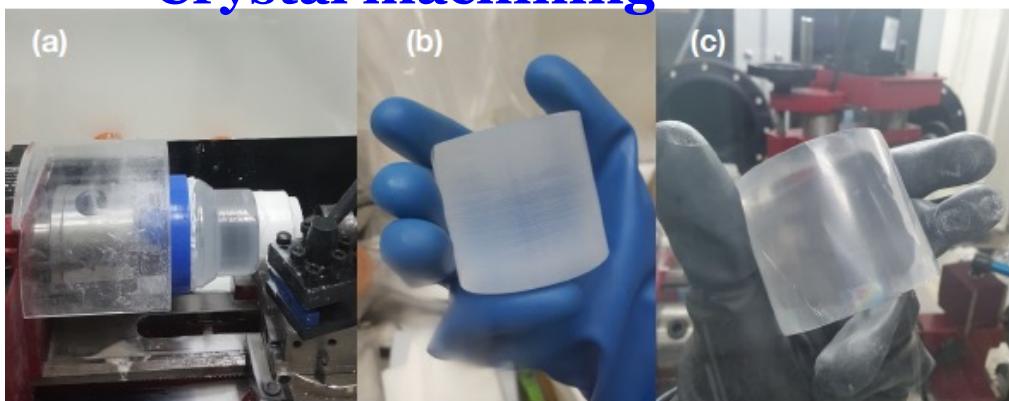


## Crystal ingots



	K (ppb)	$^{210}\text{Pb}$ (mBq/kg)	$^{238}\text{U}$ ( $\mu\text{Bq/kg}$ )	$^{232}\text{Th}$ ( $\mu\text{Bq/kg}$ )
Powder	5	-	<20	<20
Aug/2018	684	3.8+/-0.3	26+/-7	<6
<b>Sept/2019</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0.01+/-0.02</b>	<b>11+/-4</b>	<b>7+/-2</b>
DAMA	<20	0.01~0.03	8.7~124	2~31

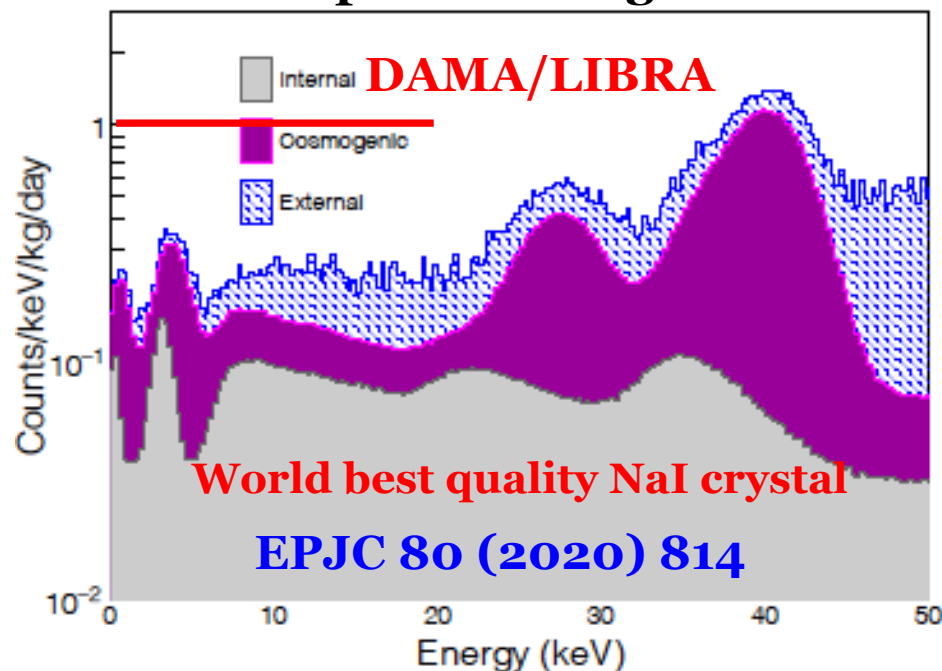
## Crystal machining



## Detector assembly



## Expected background



A proof of principle for low background NaI

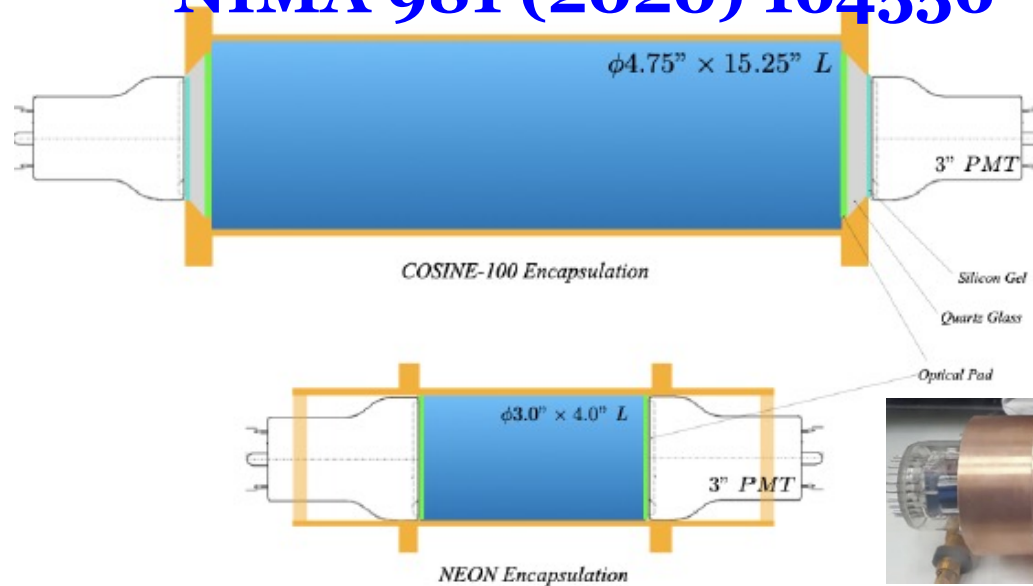
Large crystal growing is going on



# Novel technique of crystal encapsulation



**NIMA 981 (2020) 164556**



**15 NPE/keV**

**(NPE=number of photoelectrons)**



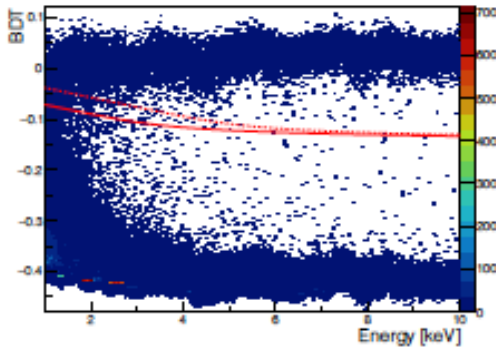
**~23 NPE/keV**

- Direct attachment of NaI(Tl) to PMTs
- **~50 % increased light yield** was observed
  - ❖ Lower energy threshold!!
- This technique can be applied for **COSINE-200 detector** assembly

# Low energy threshold of NaI(Tl)

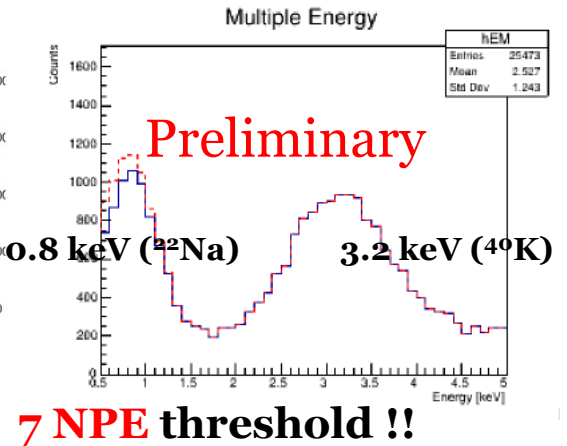
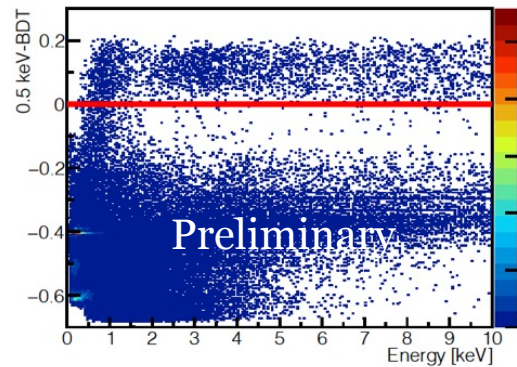
- Two-fold trigger is applied (trigger threshold : 2 NPE)
- PMT-induced noise makes difficulty to use low energy events
- 1 keV (15 NPE) threshold was achieved with multivariable technique
- 0.5 keV (7 NPE) threshold can be achieved with improved BDT

WIMP search data

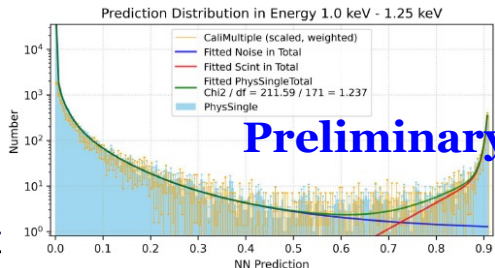


Astropart. Phys 130, 102581 (2021)

Categorizing noise type and develop new likelihood parameters



Initiate Deep Machine learning



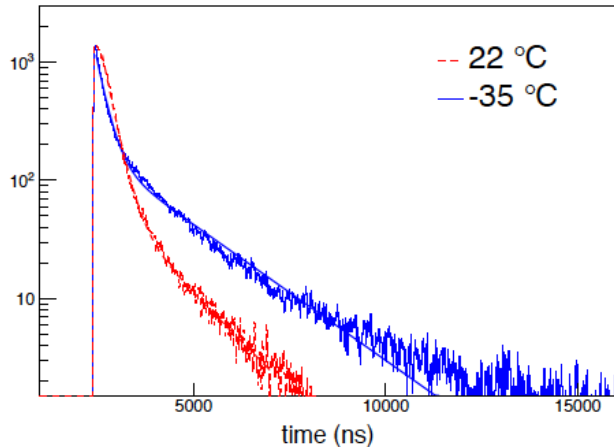
Final goal for  $\leq 5$ NPE threshold!!

# Low temperature (-30°C) response

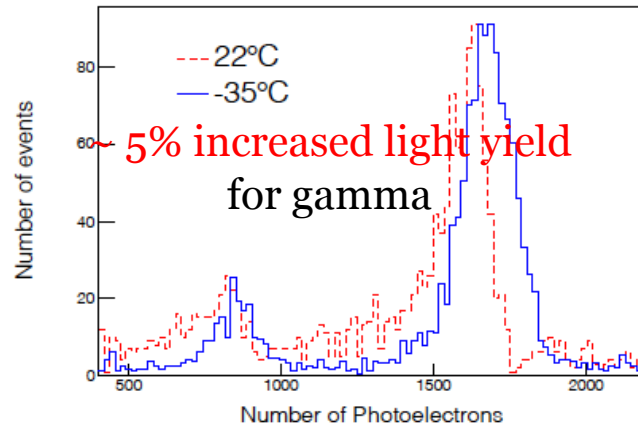


## PMT measurement

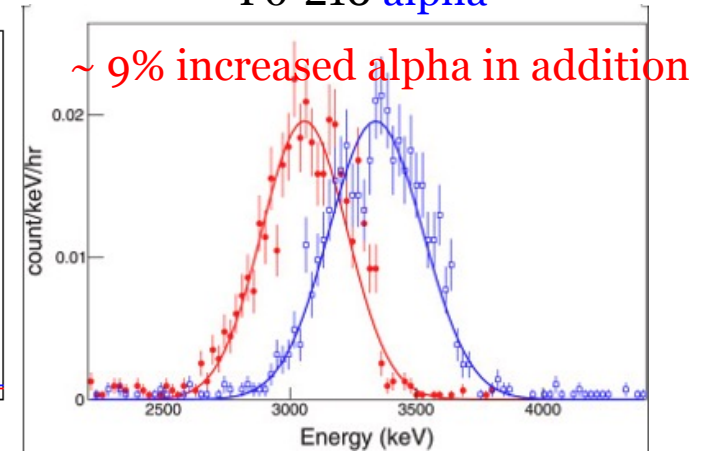
Accumulated waveform of  $^{241}\text{Am}$  Events



Am-241 measurement

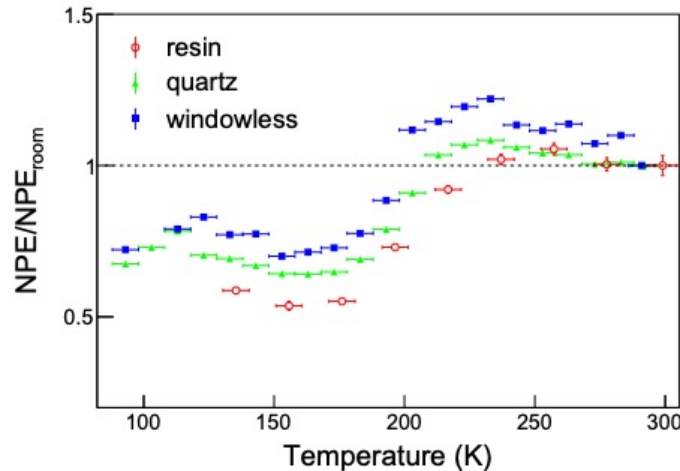


Po-210 alpha



**Astropart. Phys. 141, 102709 (2022)**

## SiPM measurement



~ 5-15% increased light yield at -30°C

**COSINE-200** can be operated at -30°C

**JINST 17, P02027 (2022)**

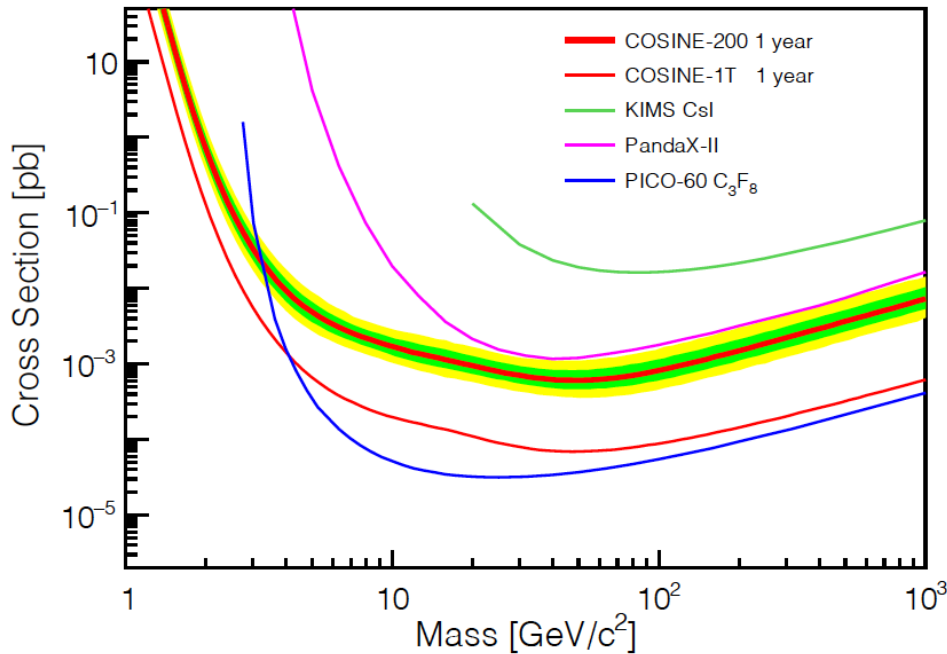


# COSINE-200 for low-mass dark matter

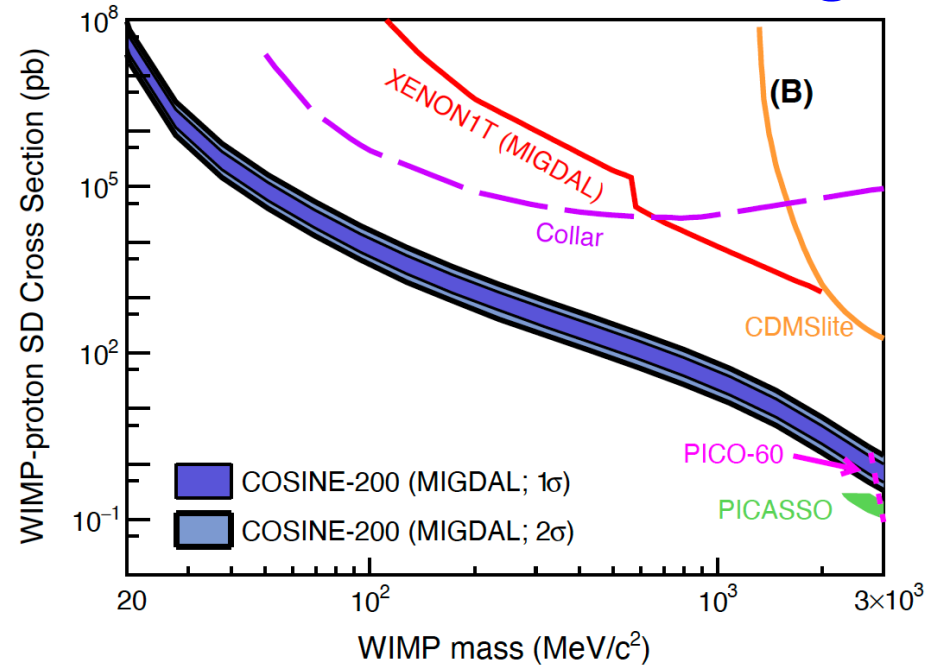


- Unambiguous conclusion on the DAMA/LIBRA's **COSINE-200 sensitivities**

## WIMP-proton spin-dependent



## Low mass search with Migdal



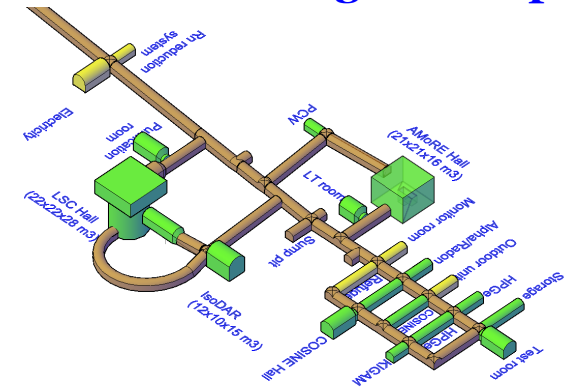
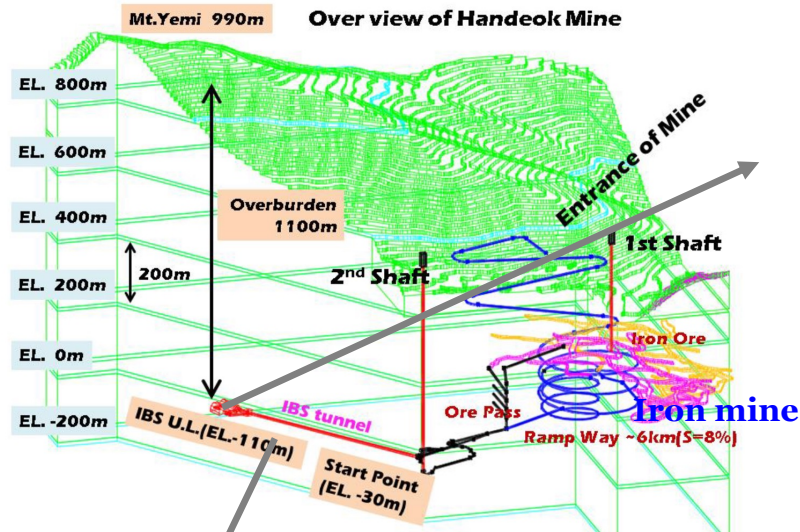
- A world best sensitive detector for low-mass WIMP-proton spin-dependent interaction
- Feasibility test of the **COSINE-1T** experiment

# “Yemilab” New underground lab in Korea (2022~)



~ 1100 m deep underground

~ 2000m<sup>2</sup> underground space



Construction from 2018~2022

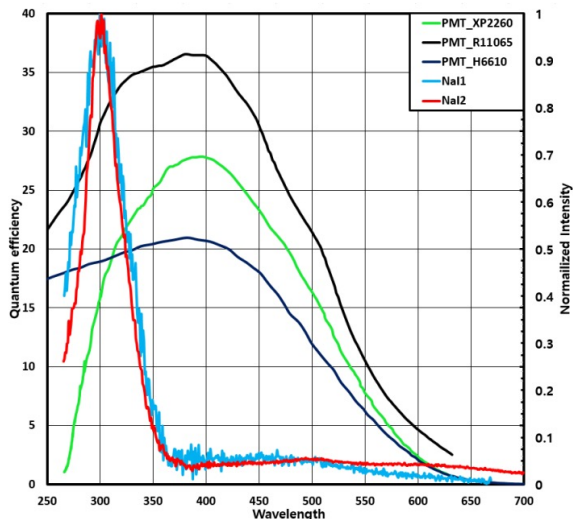
**COSINE-200** will start 2023 at **Yemilab**



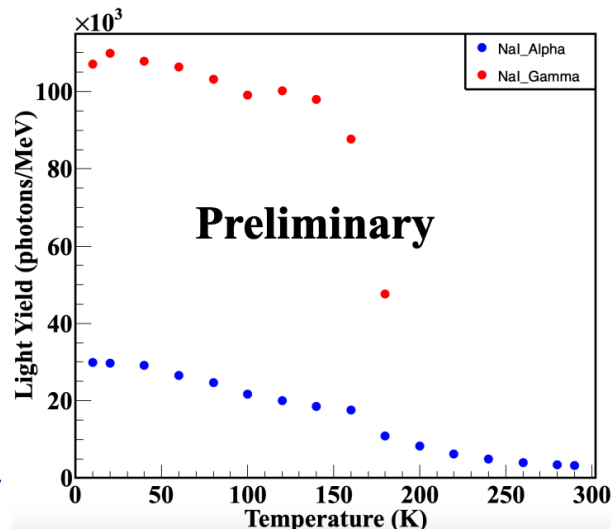
# Undoped CsI and NaI with SiPM

- High **measured light yield** at 77 K from **undoped CsI+SiPM**
  - ❖ **43 NPE/keV** (EPJC 82, 344 (2022)) reported by D. Keyu *et al.*
- Reported light outputs of **undoped NaI and CsI** are pretty similar
  - ❖ As high as **120,000 NPE/MeV @ 77 K** (NaI(Tl) ~ 40,000, CsI(Tl) ~ 50,000)
- We have **low-background NaI and CsI crystal technique**
  - ❖ COSINE and KIMS experiments
- Grew small **undoped NaI and CsI crystals** with purified powder

Emission spectrum and NaI



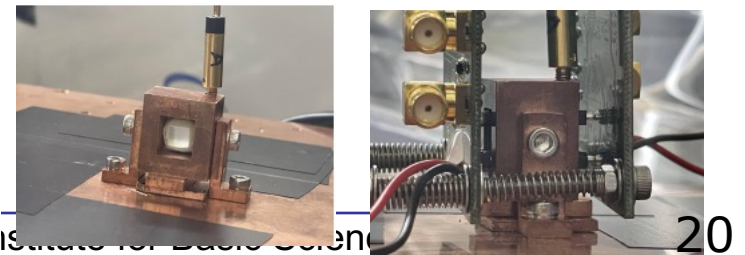
Absolute light output from NaI



Emitted light from NaI :

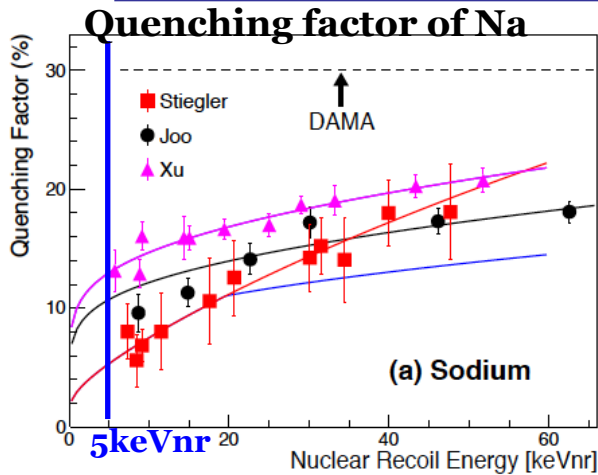
**~100,000 NPE/MeV @ 77K**

**This crystal will be tested with SiPM**





# Low-energy nuclear recoil calibration

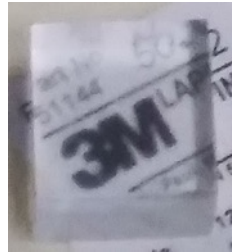


- No measurement below 5keVnr ( $\sim 0.5$  keVee)
  - ❖ PMT-induced noise
- Most of measurements were done with  $\sim 15$  NPE/keVee crystals

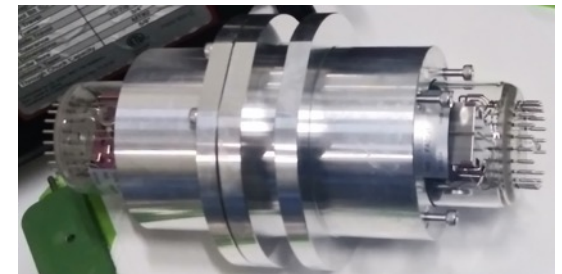
Company encapsulation



Polishing



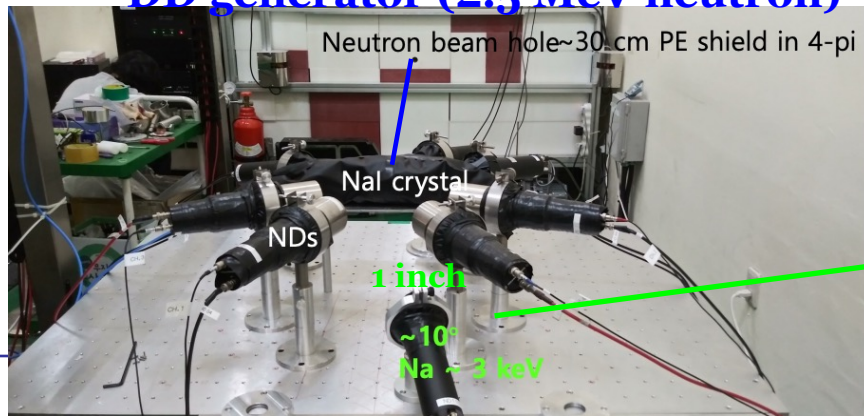
Encapsulation



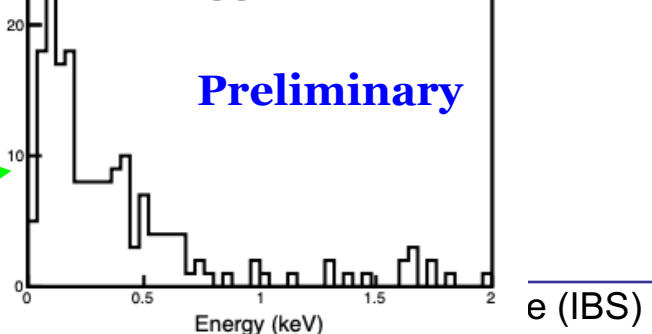
25 NPE/keV

16 NPE/keV

DD generator (2.5 MeV neutron)

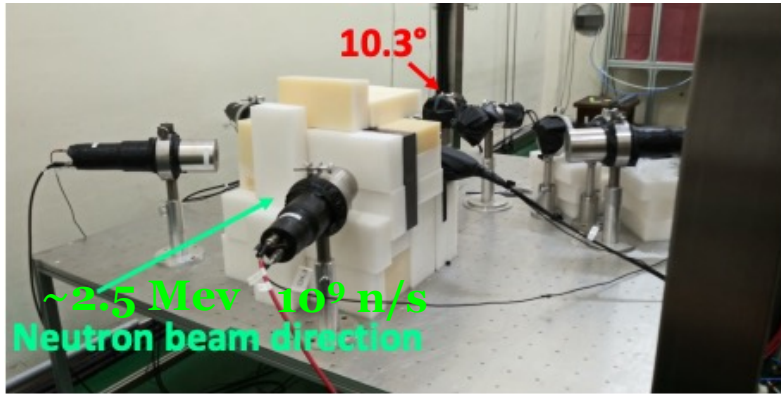


NaI response with 3.5 keVnr tagged neutron



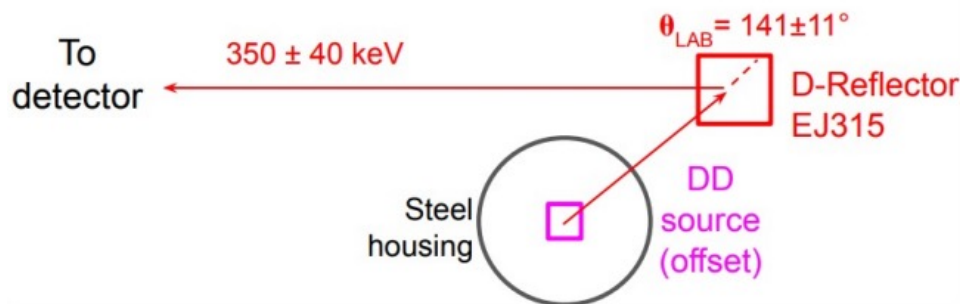


# Low energy neutron calibration



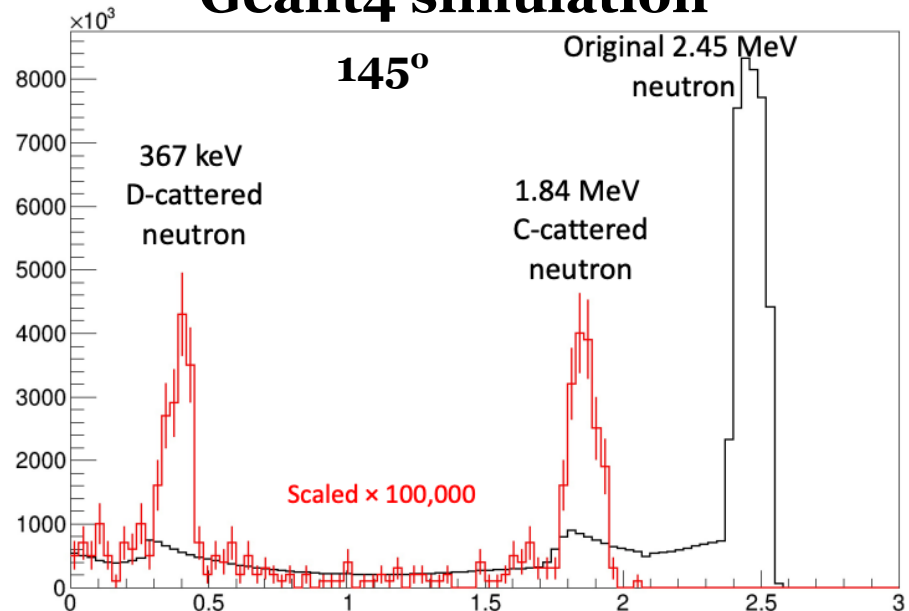
- 2.5 MeV is too high for low-energy nuclear recoil calibration of Na
  - ❖ Need to put neutron tagging detector in collinear direction ( $<10^\circ$ )
  - ❖ Small detector and small solid angle

- 2.5 MeV neutron scattered off deuteron make O(300 keV) neutron  
**J.R. Verbus *et al.*, NIMA 851, 68 (2017)**



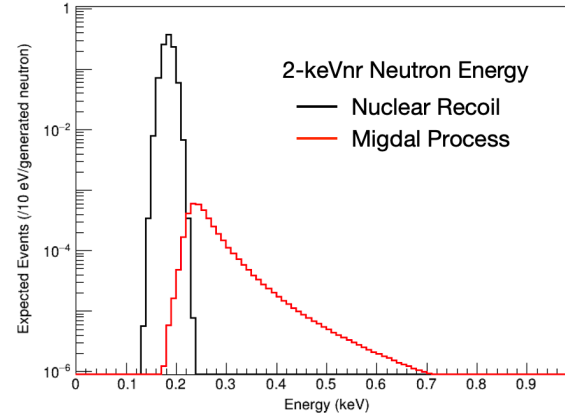
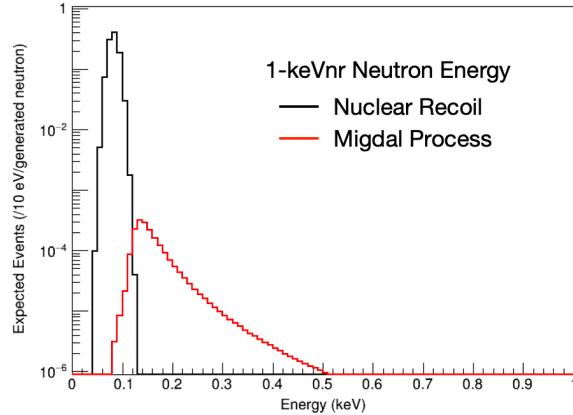
**We plan to install DD-generator and D-reflector in IBS HQ**

## Geant4 simulation



# Measurement of Migdal process from Na recoil ?

- Migdal process can be separated from nuclear recoil in case of **1-2 keVnr Na recoil**

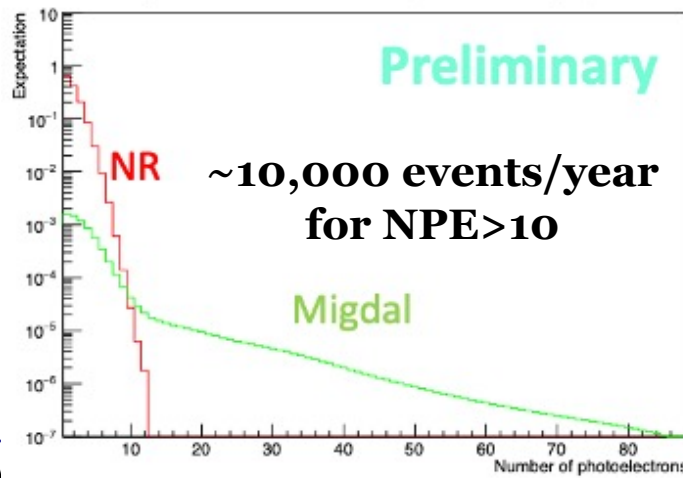


**No resolution**

- If we cover all solid angle of **14~20°**

Signal Generation for 1.0 keV(14.3° Recoil Angle) NR

**Poisson statistics**



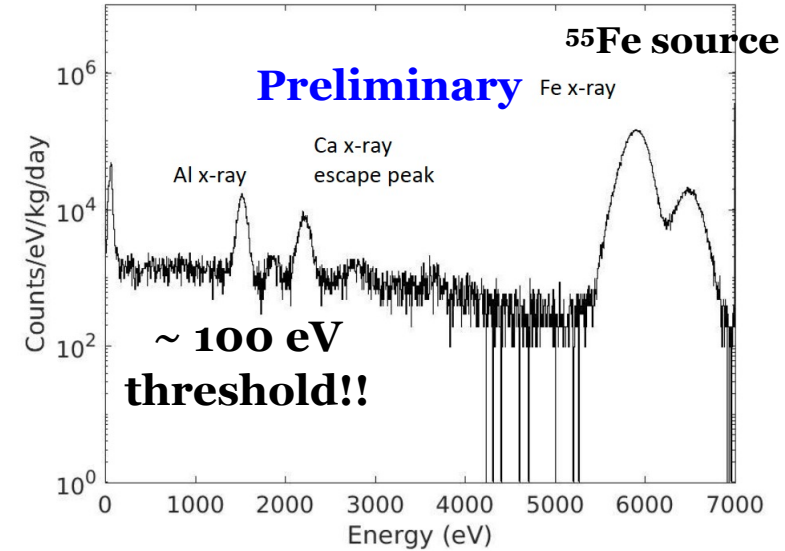
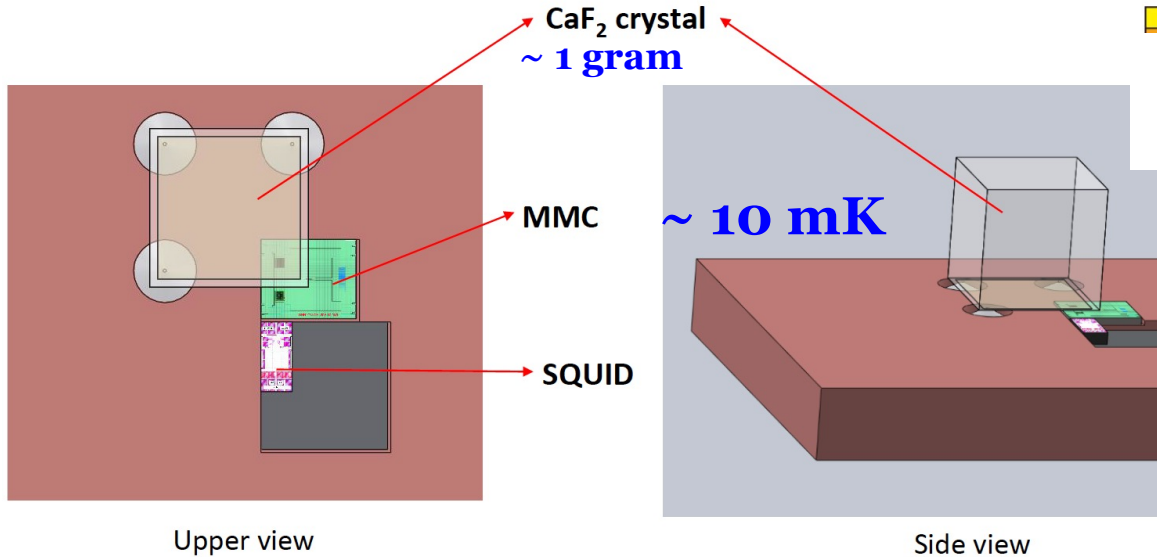
**~10,000 events/year for NPE>10**

Assuming **25 NPE/keV** and 2 cm x 2cm crystal

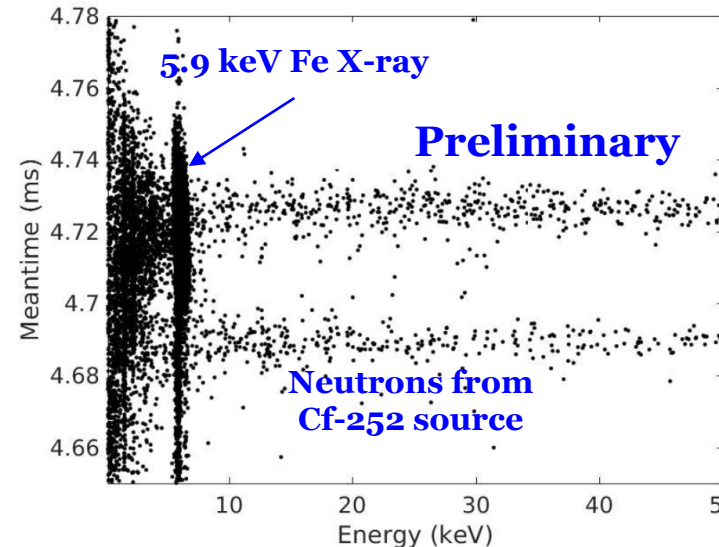
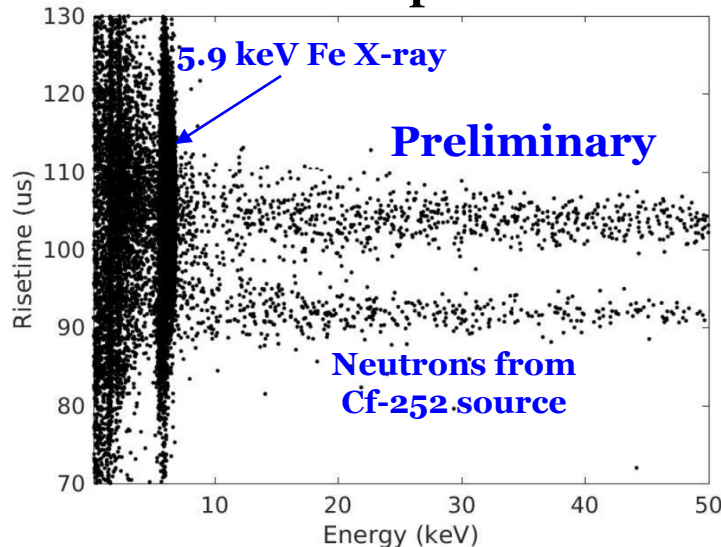
Feasibility will be tested with a few tagging detector

# Low temperature bolometer for low-mass dark matter

- $\text{CaF}_2$  crystal with MMC (Metallic magnetic calorimeter)



## Pulse shape discrimination of the nuclear recoil events



# Summary & Conclusion

---

- Main activity of IBS-CUP on dark matter is to reproducing DAMA/LIBRA with NaI(Tl) crystals
- Eventually, low-background and high light yield NaI(Tl) crystals techniques are developed by ourself
- NaI(Tl) detectors have a great potential for low-mass dark matter
  - ❖ Spin-dependent WIMP-proton interaction
  - ❖ Migdal process
- R&D of cryogenic bolometer technology for low-mass dark matter is started



# The 1st Yemilab Workshop

Oct 15 – 18, 2022  
High-1 Resort  
Asia/Seoul timezone

<https://indico.ibs.re.kr/event/531>

Enter your search term



Overview

Timetable

Registration

Participant List

Venue

Accommodation

LOC

Covid Situation

Visa & Entrance to Korea

Contact

✉ [sunny.seo@ibs.re.kr](mailto:sunny.seo@ibs.re.kr)

## Welcome to the 1st Yemilab Workshop!

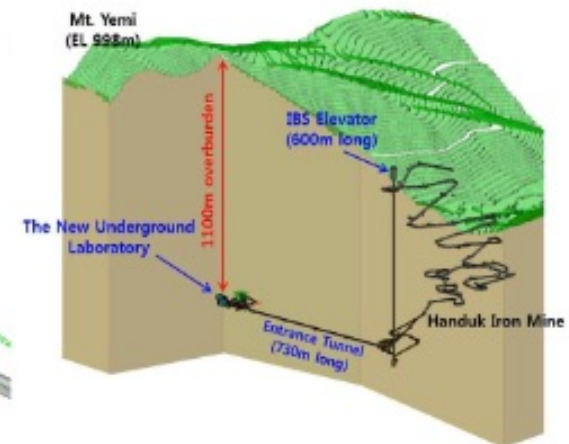
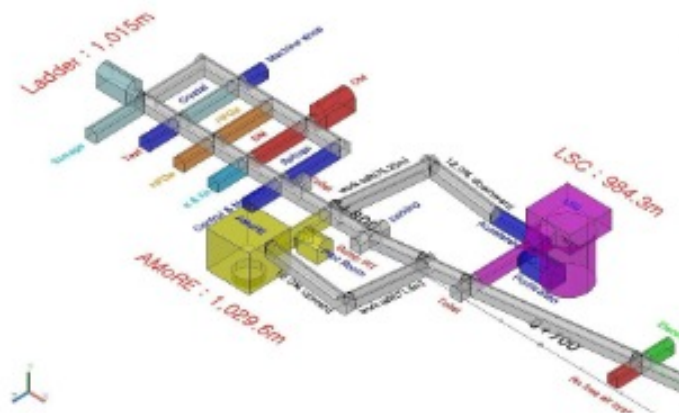
Yemilab is the first deep underground lab dedicated to science in Korea and its construction was successfully finished recently. To celebrate the kick-off of the Yemilab, we are organizing this workshop and cordially invite world experts in underground physics. New ideas, technologies, or perspectives will be shared in this workshop.

**Anyone who is curious or excited about Yemilab is very welcome to join us!**

**No registration fee.**

**Free meals for all in-person participants who register by Sept. 24 (F).**

- 10/15 (Sat): Arrival, Registration, Reception
- 10/16 (Sun): Yemilab Tour, Banquet
- 10/17(M)-18(Tu): Physics Workshop



Oct 15 – 18

Jeongson, Korea