



Contribution ID: 243

Type: **Parallel talk**

## Measurements of quenching factors for NaI(Tl) scintillating crystal

*Wednesday 30 August 2023 15:00 (15 minutes)*

Understanding nuclear recoil quenching factors, the ratio of the scintillation light yield produced by nuclear and electron recoils of the same energy, is critical for rare event searches, such as dark matter and neutrino experiments. Because NaI(Tl) crystals are widely used for dark matter direct detection and neutrino-nucleus elastic scattering measurements, the low-energy quenching factor of the NaI(Tl) crystals is substantially important. The quenching factor for NaI(Tl) scintillating crystals has been measured by several experimental groups for energies above 5 keVnr for Sodium and 10 keVnr for Iodine. We have developed a NaI(Tl) detector with a high light yield of approximately 25 photoelectrons per keVee and an event-selection and analysis method based on waveform simulations that are specialized for studies of events with energies as low as a sub keVee region. As part of these efforts, we have measured quenching factors for nuclear recoil energies below 5 keVnr and 10 keVnr for Na and I, respectively. This talk will present the results and prospects for future quenching-factor measurements for NaI(Tl) crystals.

### Submitted on behalf of a Collaboration?

Yes

**Author:** Dr KIM, Kyungwon (Center for Underground Physics, IBS)

**Presenter:** Dr KIM, Kyungwon (Center for Underground Physics, IBS)

**Session Classification:** Dark matter and its detection

**Track Classification:** Dark matter and its detection