

Summary of CEvNS Experiments

R. Tayloe, Indiana U

Outline:

- motivation/overview
- CEvNS experiments with
 - Reactors
 - Solar/atmospheric ν
 - stopped pion ν
- Status and future

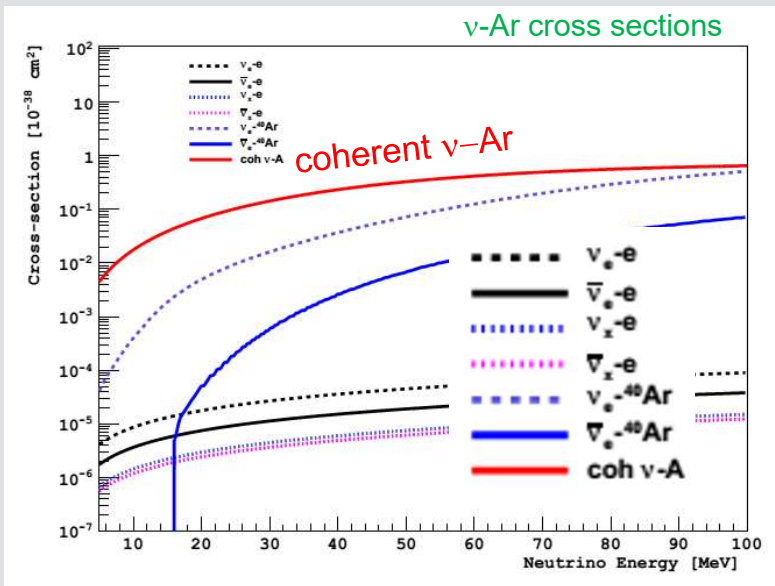
Thanks to all for contributions to this talk,
especially those from “Magnificent CEvNS”
workshop series



CEvNS: Coherent Elastic ν -Nucleus Scattering: $\nu A \rightarrow \nu A$

CEvNS probes the nucleus coherently, yielding clear tests of the standard model weak interaction with the nucleus.

...CEvNS is largest ν channel at ~ 10 MeV on nuclei, eg Cs, I, Ar

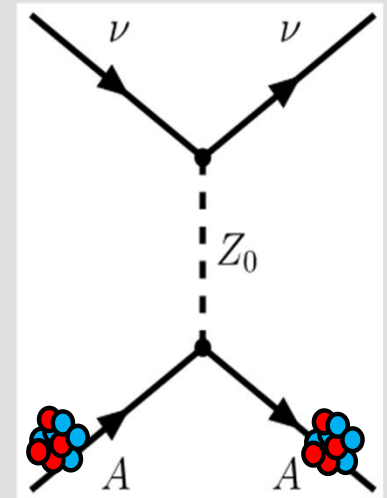


CEvNS total, differential cross sections:

$$\sigma \approx \frac{G_F^2}{4\pi} (N - (1 - 4 \sin^2 \theta_W)Z)^2 E_\nu^2$$

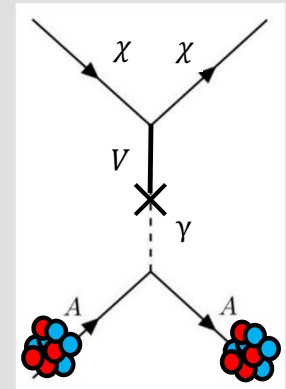
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dT} = \frac{G_F^2}{4\pi} Q_W^2 M_A \left(1 - \frac{M_A T}{2E_\nu^2}\right) F(q^2)^2$$

- ν flavor independent



Also:

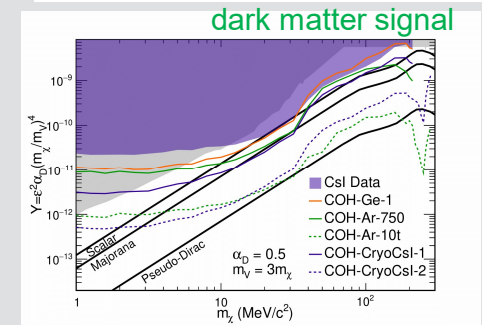
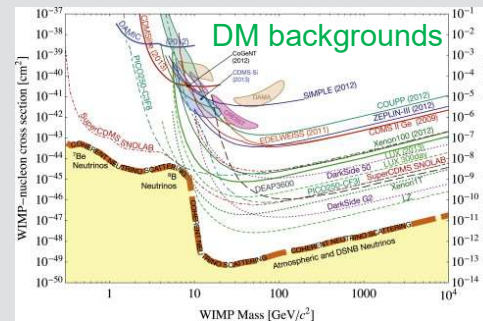
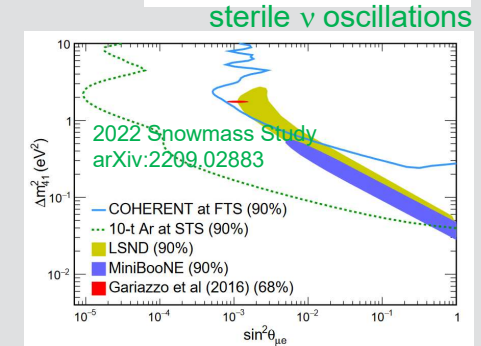
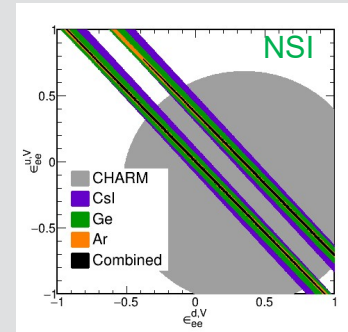
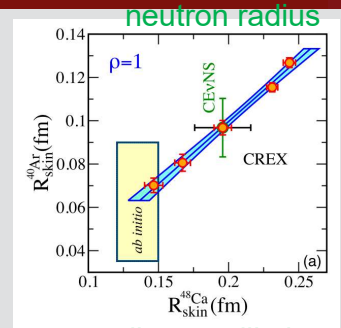
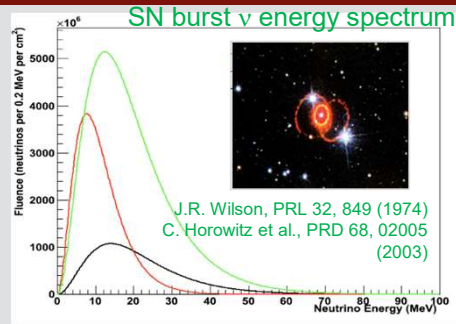
- coupling to other neutral particles possible (eg accelerator-produced dark matter)



Coherent Elastic ν -Nucleus Scattering:

Physics reach of CEvNS (and related)

- Supernovae (SN)
 - Largest σ in SN dynamics
 - possible SN detection channel
- Nuclear Physics: nuclear form factors
- Standard Model tests:
 - non-standard interactions (NSI)
 - weak mixing angle: $\sin^2 \theta_w$
 - ν magnetic moment
- ν oscillations: Sensitive to sterile ν
- Dark Matter:
 - Important background for 10-ton direct searches
 - detectors sensitive for accelerator produced DM



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- much interest/activity from theoretical community eg: **M. Cadeddu, et al,**

33. Overview of physics results with coherent elastic neutrino-nucleus scattering data

Matteo Cadeddu

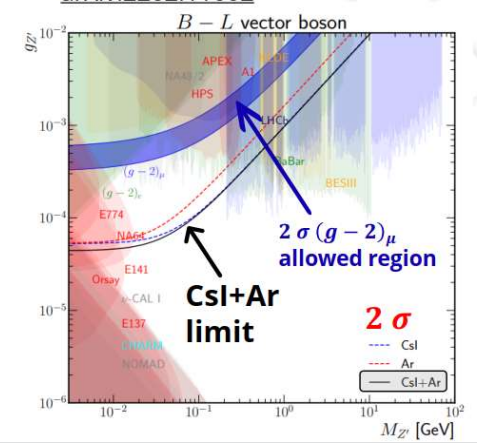
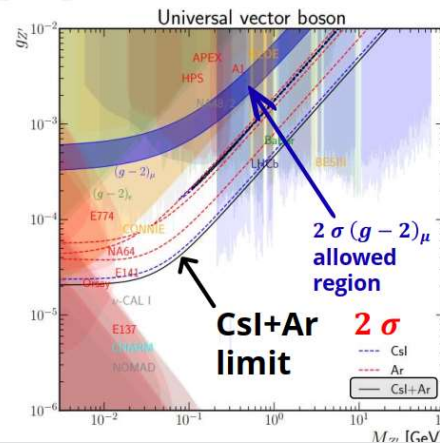
22/08/2023, 16:50

WG5: Neutrinos Beyond ... Oral Parallel

Co-authors: M. Atzori Corona, N.Cargioli, F. Dordei, C. Giunti, Y.F. Li, C.A. Ternes, Y.Y. Zhang

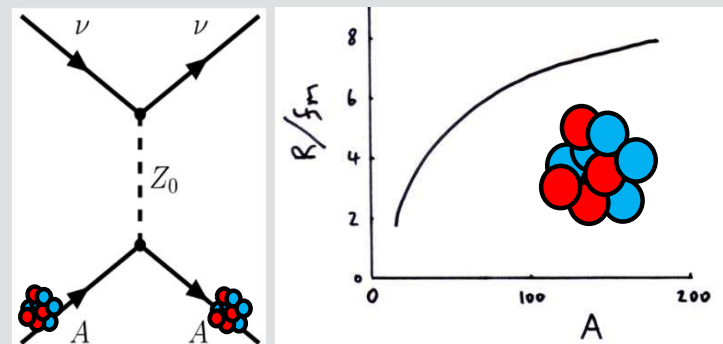
Constraints on light mediators from COHERENT data

M. Atzori Corona et al. JHEP 05 (2022)109, arXiv:2202.11002



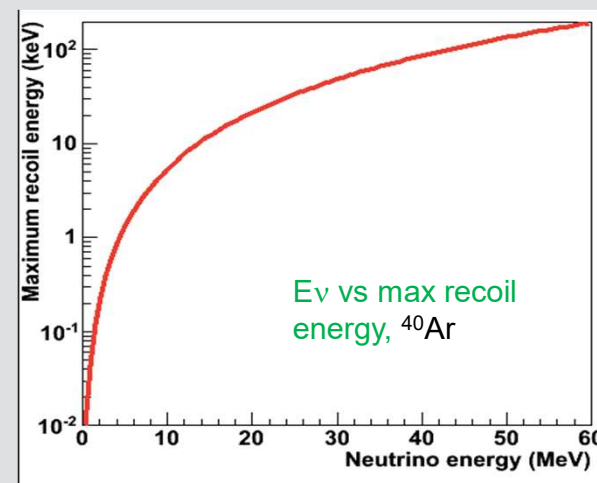
CEvNS: Experimental constraints

- “coherent” : momentum transfer small compared to nuclear radius
 $\Rightarrow E_\nu < \sim 50 \text{ MeV}$
- then max nuclear recoil energy (E_{nr}) $< 10\text{-}100 \text{ keV}$
- Detection of nuclear recoil (over backgrounds) is quite a challenge



$$\lambda = \frac{h}{p} = \frac{hc}{E} = \frac{1200 \text{ eV fm}}{50 \text{ MeV}} \sim 25 \text{ fm}$$

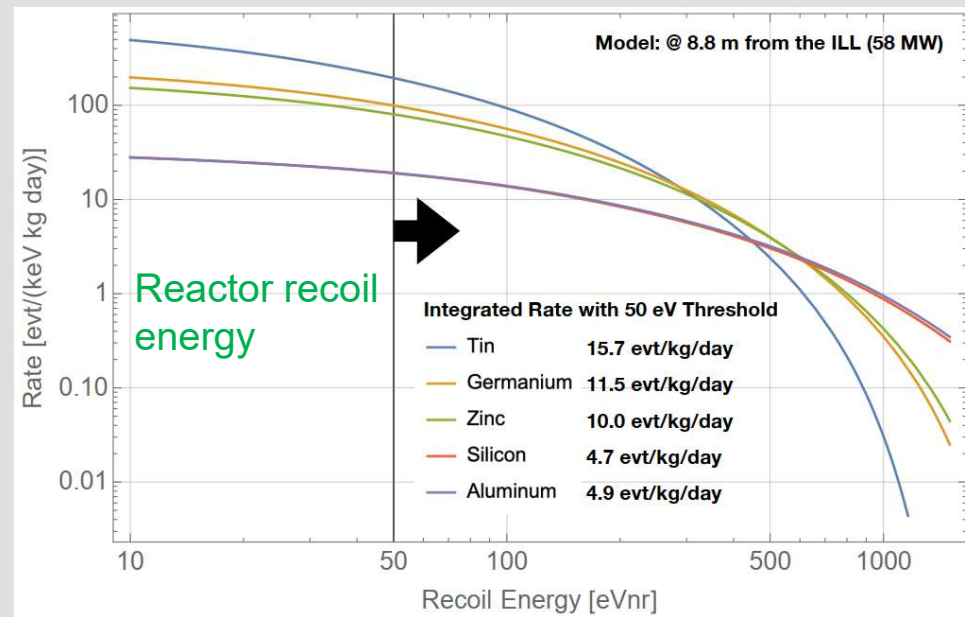
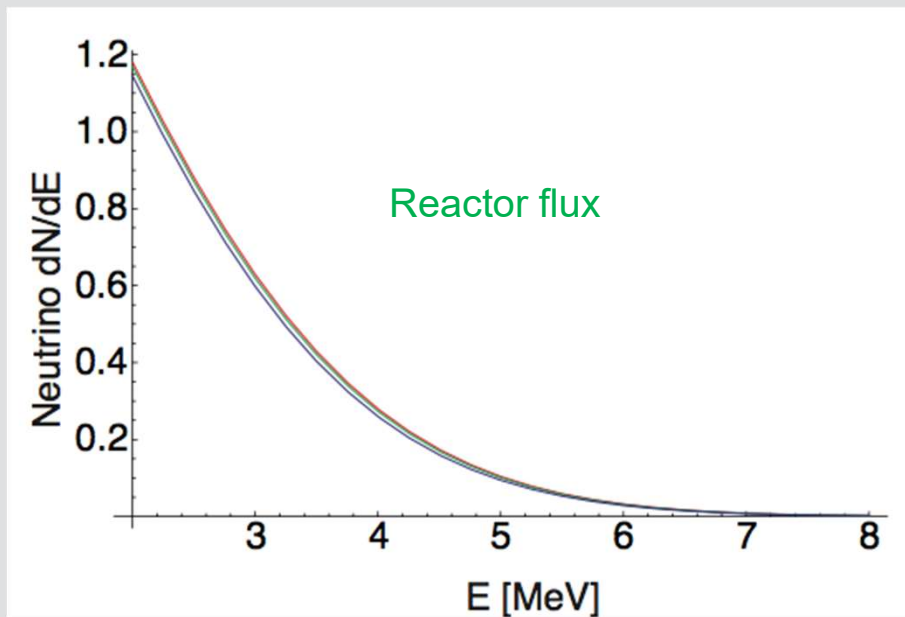
$$E_r^{\text{max}} \simeq \frac{2E_\nu^2}{M_n}$$



And so, after ~50 years since prediction of this process, with great strides in ν sources and detectors, we are now able to measure CEvNS

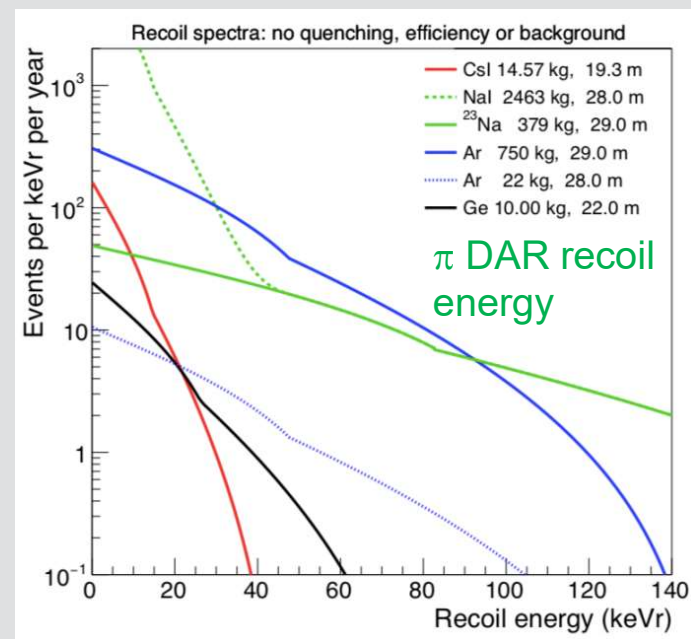
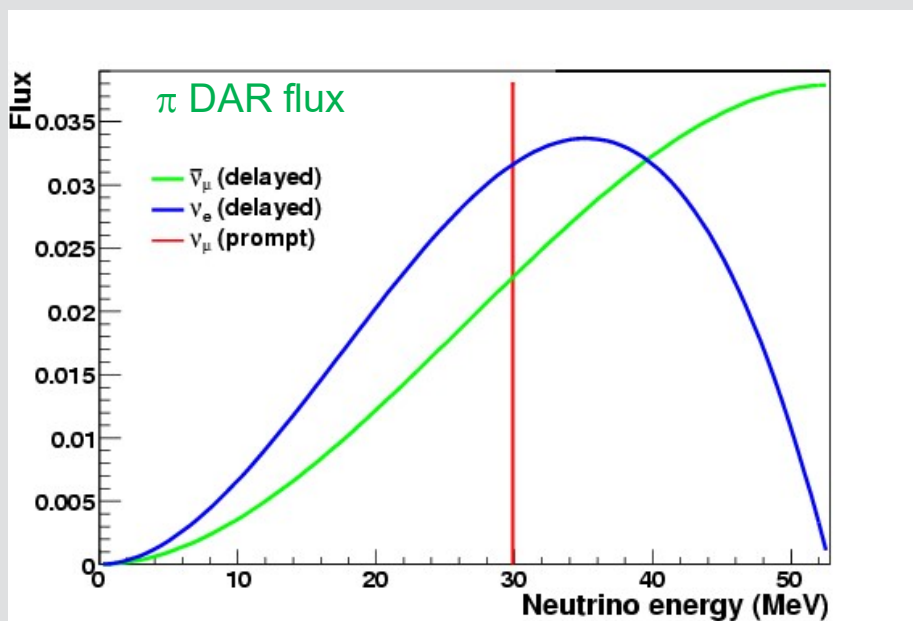
CEvNS: Experimental strategies

- coherence condition \Rightarrow need $E_\nu < \sim 50$ MeV , so
 - Reactor ν sources : $E_\nu < \sim 5$ MeV , $E_{nr} \sim 5$ keV



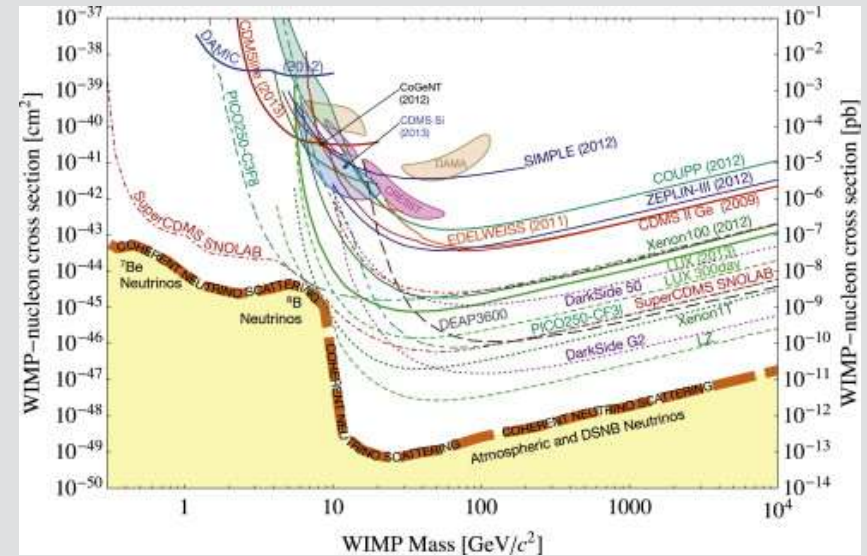
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CEvNS: Experimental strategies

- coherence condition \Rightarrow need $E_\nu < \sim 50 \text{ MeV}$, so
 - Reactor ν sources : $E_\nu < \sim 5 \text{ MeV}$, $E_{nr} \sim 5 \text{ keVnr}$
 - pi DAR ν sources : $E_\nu < \sim 50 \text{ MeV}$, $E_{nr} \sim 50 \text{ keVnr}$
 - Other sources: solar, atmospheric ν , supernova



Low E recoil \Rightarrow low background, sensitive detectors

- Many different technologies: inorganic crystals, solid state, liquid noble gas

CEvNS world summary

Experiment	Detector Type	Location	Source
COHERENT	Csl, Ar, Ge, Nal	USA	π DAR
CCM	Ar	USA	π DAR
JSNS ²	TBD	Japan	π DAR
ESS	Csl, Si, Ge, Xe	Sweden	π DAR
BULLKID	Si/Ge	Italy	Reactor
CHILLAX	Ar	TBD	Reactor
CONNIE	Si CCDs	Brazil	Reactor
CONUS	HPGe	Germany	Reactor
DRESDEN II	PCGe	USA	Reactor
NEWS-G	Ar+CH ₄	Canada	Reactor
MINER	Ge/Si cryogenic	USA	Reactor
NEON	Nal(Tl)	Korea	Reactor
NUCLEUS	Cryogenic CaWO ₄ , Al ₂ O ₃	Europe	Reactor
NUXE	Xe		Reactor
ν GEN	Ge PPC	Russia	Reactor
RED-100	LXe dual phase	Russia	Reactor
Ricochet	Ge, Zn bolometers	France	Reactor
TEXONO	p-PCGe	Taiwan	Reactor
SBC	Scint. Bubble Chamber	USA	Reactor



From: arXiv:2209.06872, and others

SNOWMASS NEUTRINO FRONTIER:
NEUTRINO INTERACTION CROSS SECTIONS (NF06)
TOPICAL GROUP REPORT

SUBMITTED TO THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE US COMMUNITY
STUDY ON THE FUTURE OF PARTICLE PHYSICS (SNOWMASS 2021)

+ future at Fermilab
and others...

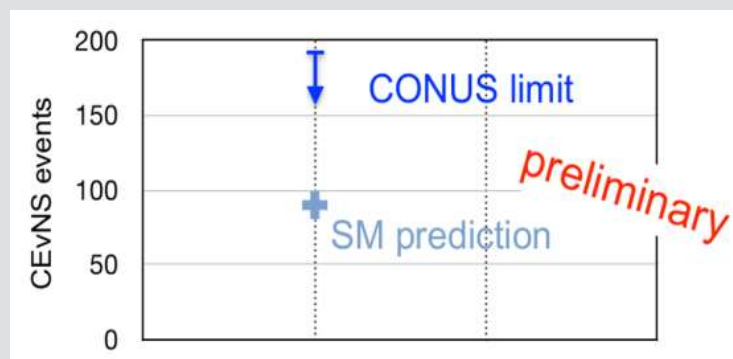
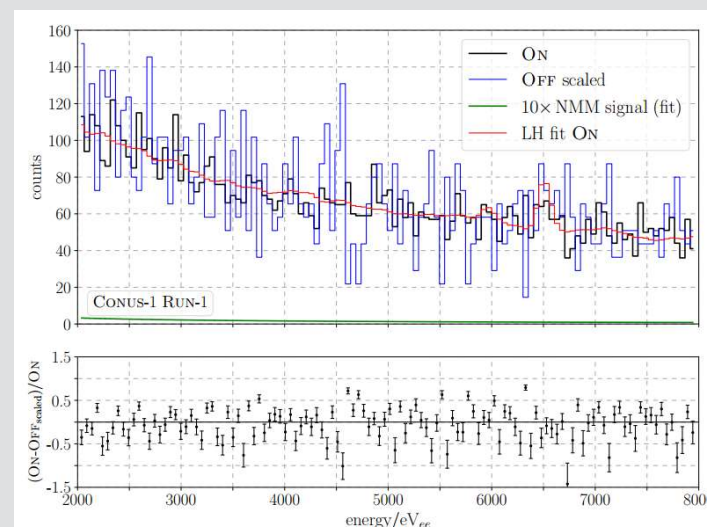
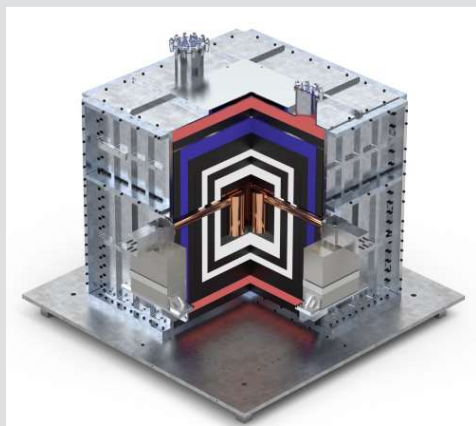
122. Physics Opportunities at a PIP-II Beam Dump Facility and Beyond
Jacob Zetlemoyer
25/08/2023, 17:42
WG5: Neutrinos Beyond ... Oral Parallel

CEvNS reactor experiments

CEvNS Reactor Experiments - CONUS

CONUS

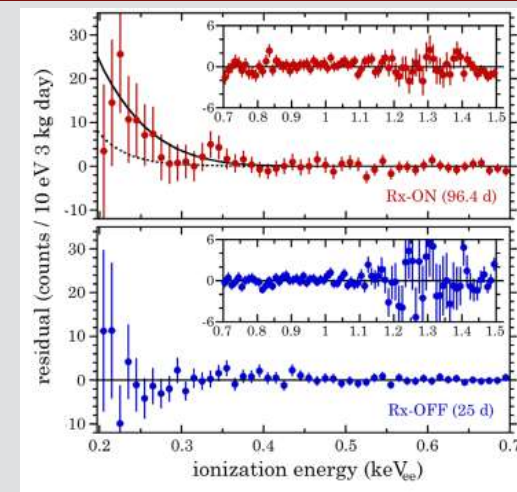
- 5 years of operation at Brokdorf reactor with 4 x 1kg Ge detectors at 17m from 3.9GW reactor
- Very low energy threshold (~ 200 eVee)
- low backgrounds in ROI
- Assume Lindhard quenching model for low E extrapolation
- New limit on CEvNS signal $\sim x2$ above SM
- [arXiv: 2011.00210](#) , etal
- Upgrading to CONUS+ soon



More Reactor Experimental results

Dresden II :

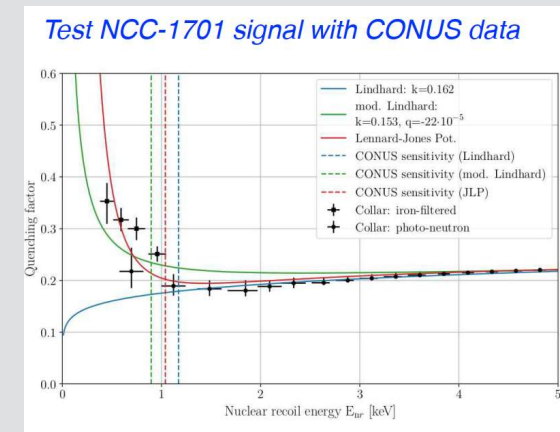
- 3kg P-contact Ge detectors 10m from Dresden 3GW core, 96 days
- “..preference for CEvNS signal is found”
- however debate on low-E behavior of quenching model and tension with CONUS result



Aside:

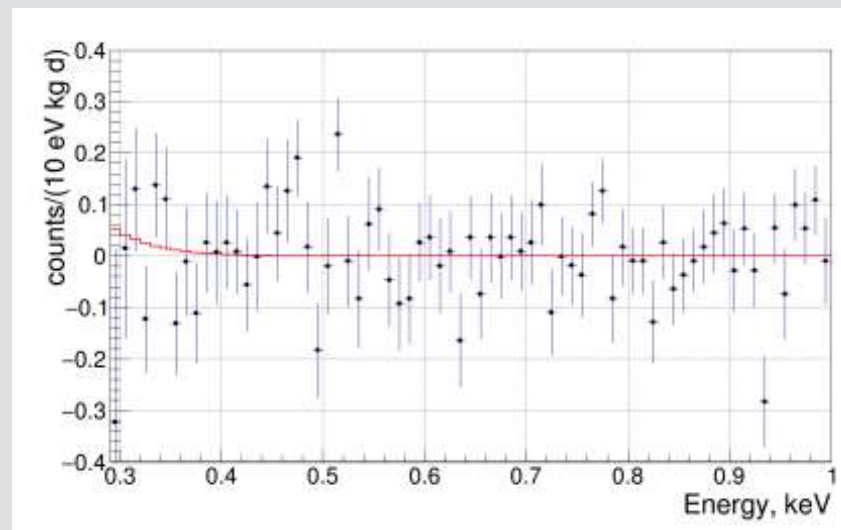
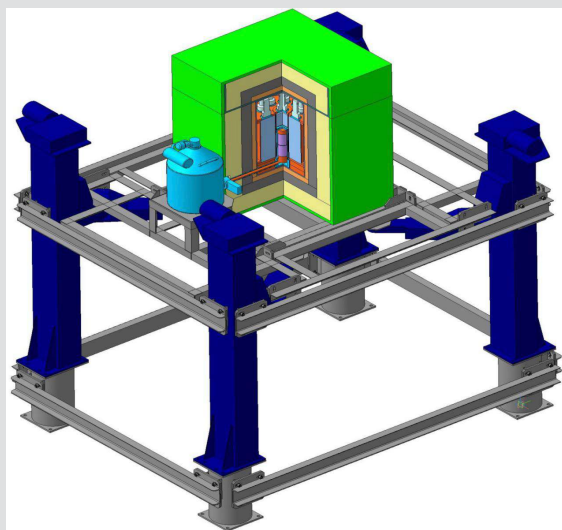
- “quenching” = $E(\text{nuc recoil})/E(\text{electron recoil})$ is important and challenging for low-E cevns detectors

DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.129.211802



More Reactor Experimental results

- **vGen:**
- 1.4kg HPGe detectors 11m from KNPP reactor 3GW core, 94 days,
- spectrum consistent with background



DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevD.106.L051101

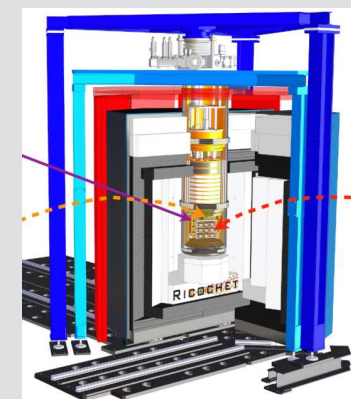
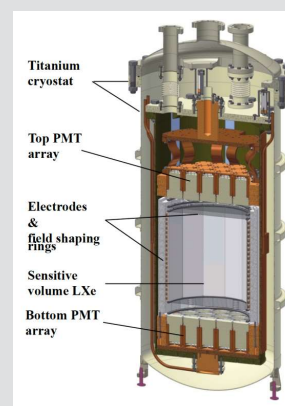
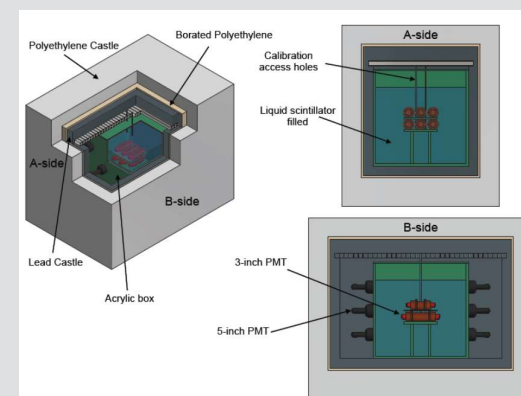
CEvNS at reactors

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MINER	Ge/Si cryogenic	USA	Reactor
NEON	NaI(Tl)	Korea	Reactor
NUCLEUS	Cryogenic CaWO ₄ , Al ₂ O ₃	Europe	Reactor
NUXE	Xe		Reactor
ν GEN	Ge PPC	Russia	Reactor
RED-100	LXe dual phase	Russia	Reactor
Ricochet	Ge, Zn bolometers	France	Reactor
TEXONO	p-PCGe	Taiwan	Reactor
SBC	Scint. Bubble Chamber	USA	Reactor

- Many other reactor experiments being planned and R&D'd.

- Eg: NEON
15kg NaI @ Hanbit reactor SKr

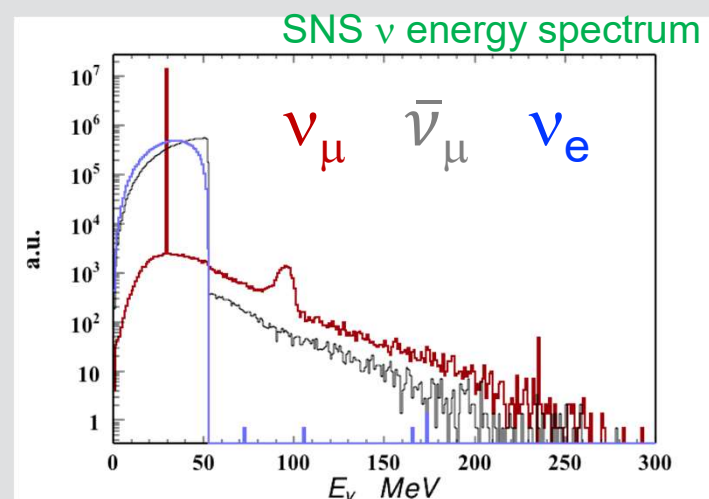
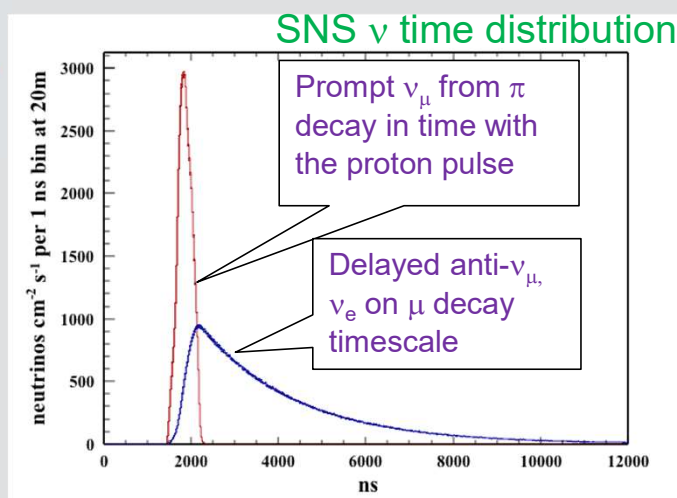
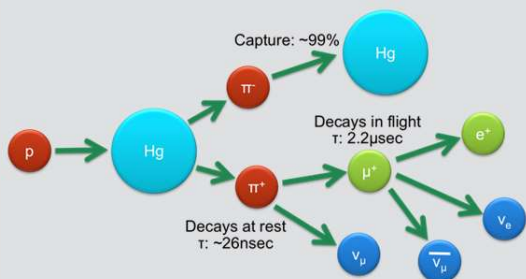
- others



CEvNS π DAR (accelerator) experiments

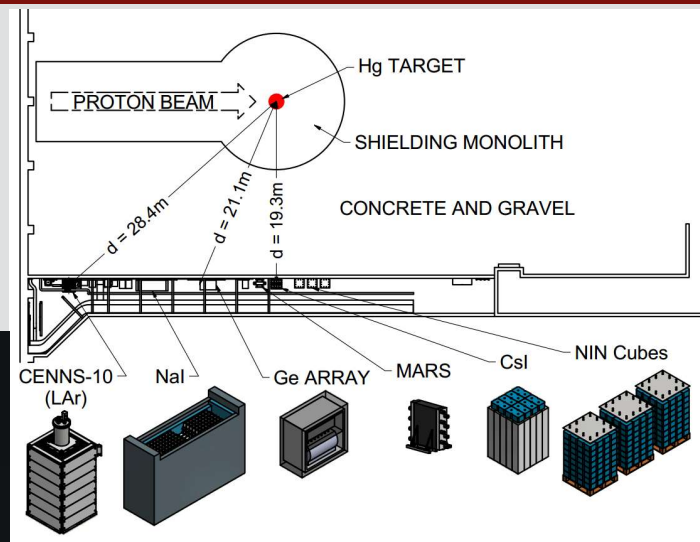
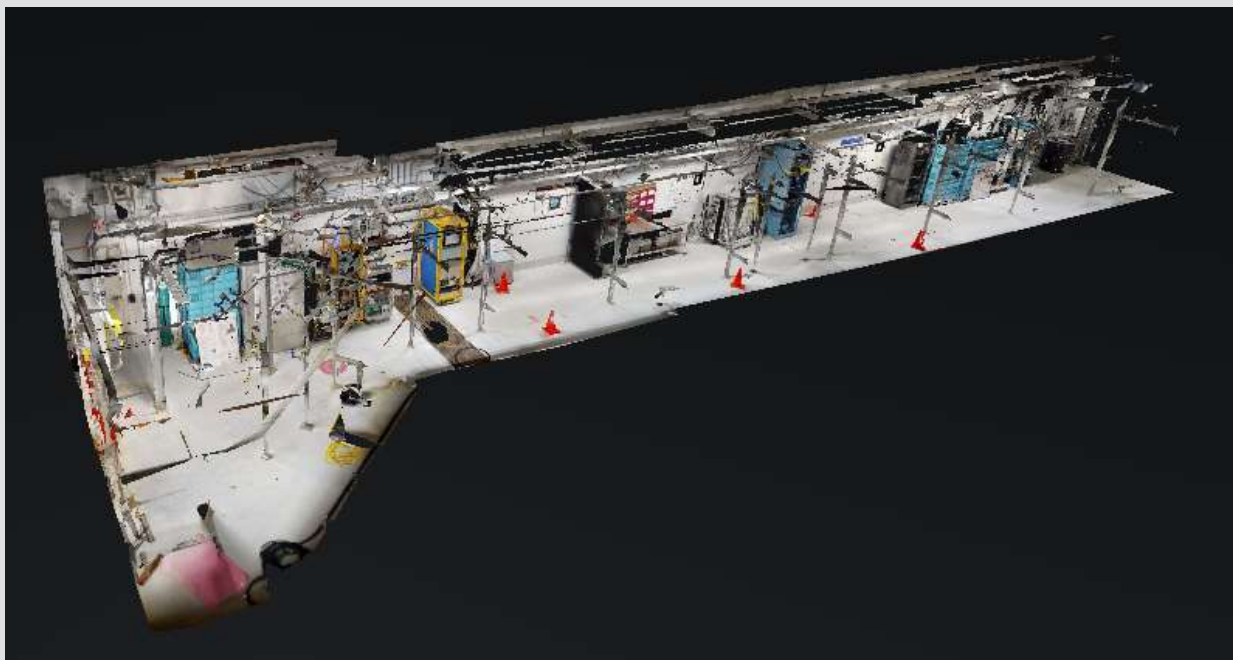
CEvNS π DAR experiments - COHERENT

- At ORNL Spallation Neutron Source (SNS)
- world's most powerful pulsed proton beam (1.4 MW, 1 GeV) (and upgraded to 2 MW, 1.3 GeV 2024)
- pulsed (60 Hz, 600ns spill time)...
- ~7000 MWhr/year, 1.5E23 protons/year



COHERENT experiment at SNS/ORNL

- in “neutrino alley”
- with low beam-related backgrounds
- 20-29 m from target



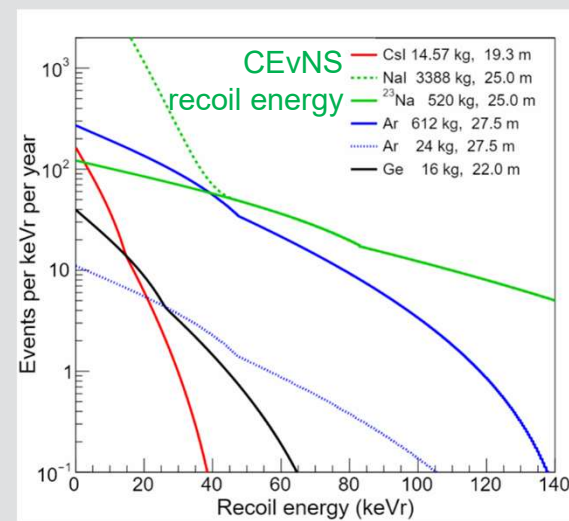
COHERENT experimental strategy at SNS/ORNL

Phase 1:

Observe CEvNS process and measure N^2 dependence with multiple targets/detector technologies

Phase 2:

Precision measurements of CEvNS (and related) physics with larger/upgraded targets/detectors



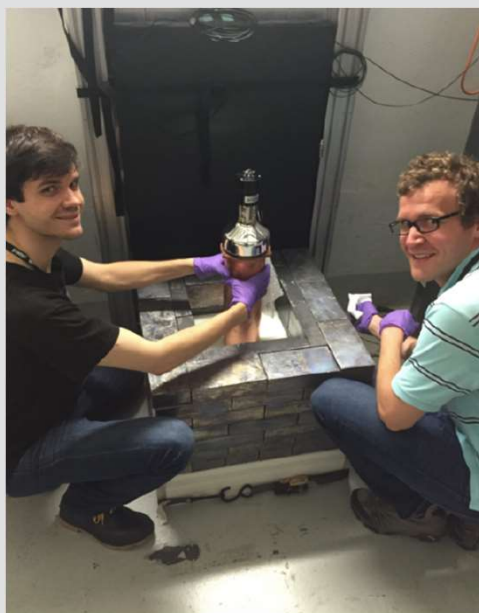
COHERENT past, current, CEvNS future detectors

Target	Technology	Fid. Mass (kg)	Threshold (keV _{nr})	Commission dates	Pubs/status
CsI[Na]	Scintillation	14.6	6.5	2015	1 st result, 2017: 10.1126/science.aao0990 updated results 10.1103/PhysRevLett.129.081801 detector removed
Liquid Ar	Scintillation	24.4/610	20	2017/2024	1 st result, 2019: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.126.012002, new results from more soon
Ge	Ionization	18	0.5	2023	commissioning
NaI[Tl]	Scintillation	2500	13	2023	commissioning:

COHERENT with CsI[Na]

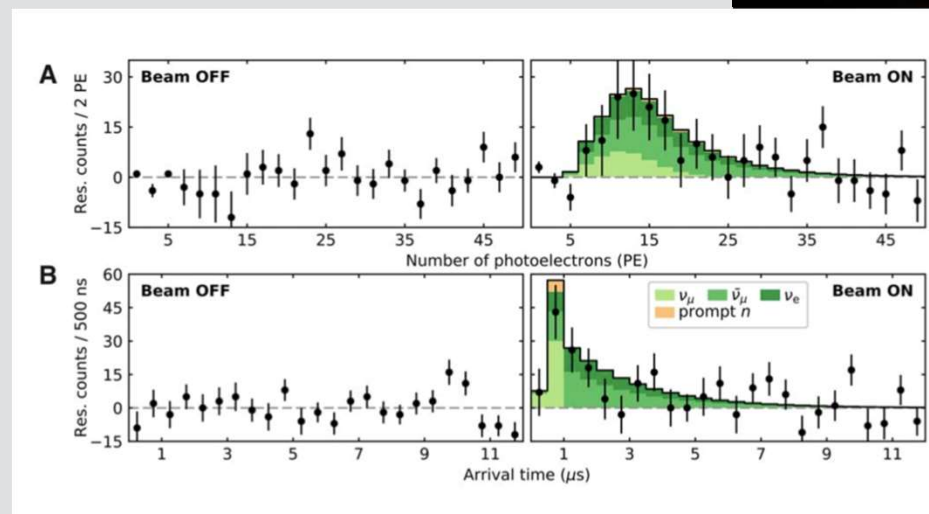
CsI[Na] scintillating crystal:

- 14.6 kg sodium-doped CsI
- high light yield (13.35 pe/keVee)
- Manufactured by Amcrys-H
- Single R877-100 PMT



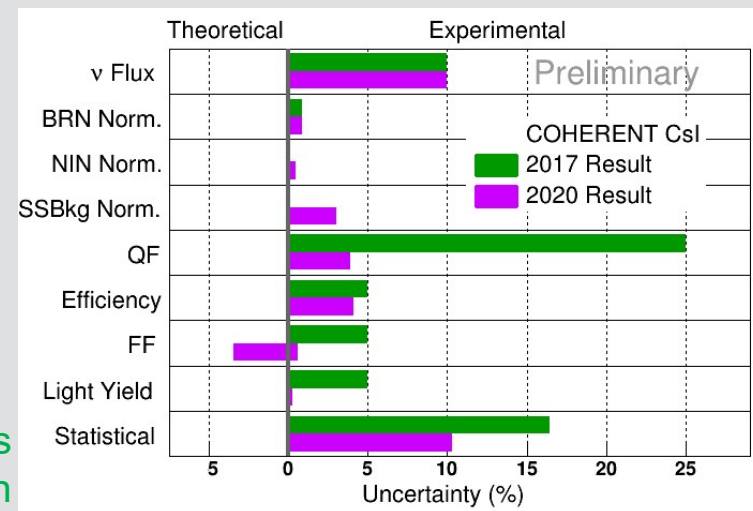
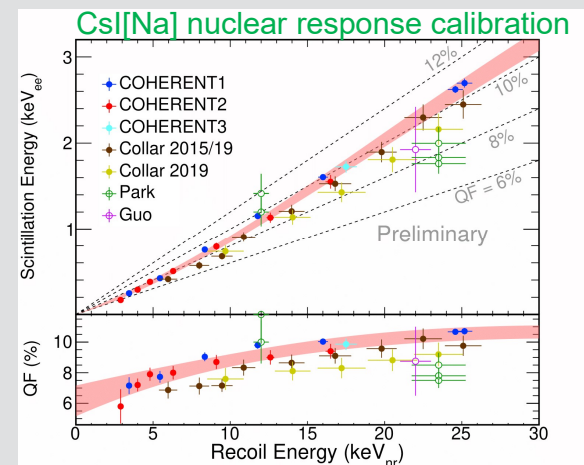
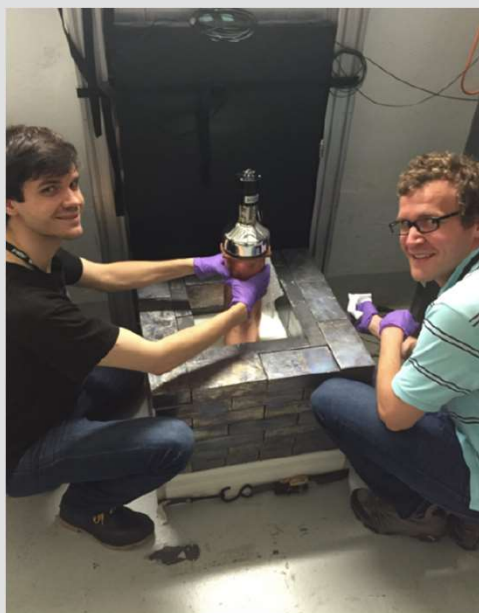
2017 results (~1.5yrs of data)

- 6.7σ discovery of CEvNS
- consistent w/SM within 1σ



COHERENT with CsI[Na]

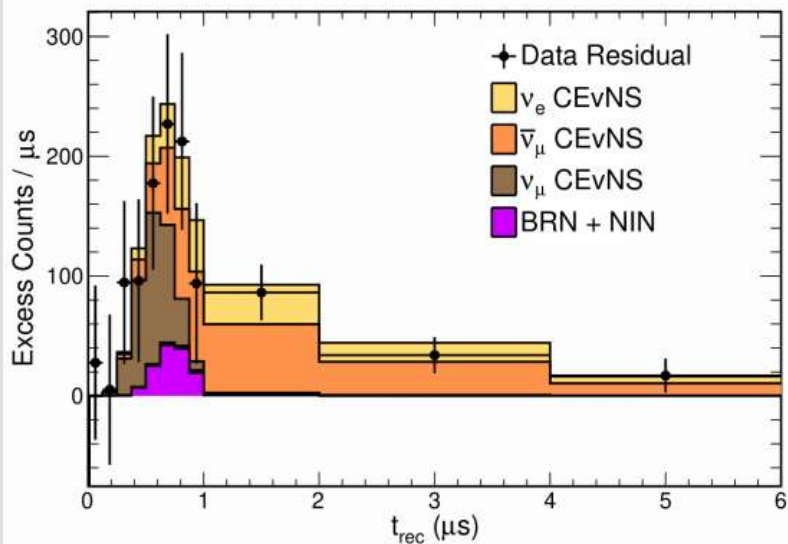
- updated results with 2.2x more data (compared to 2017 result)
- analysis improvements
- new quenching factor (nuclear response) measurements/analysis
- resulting in reduced errors



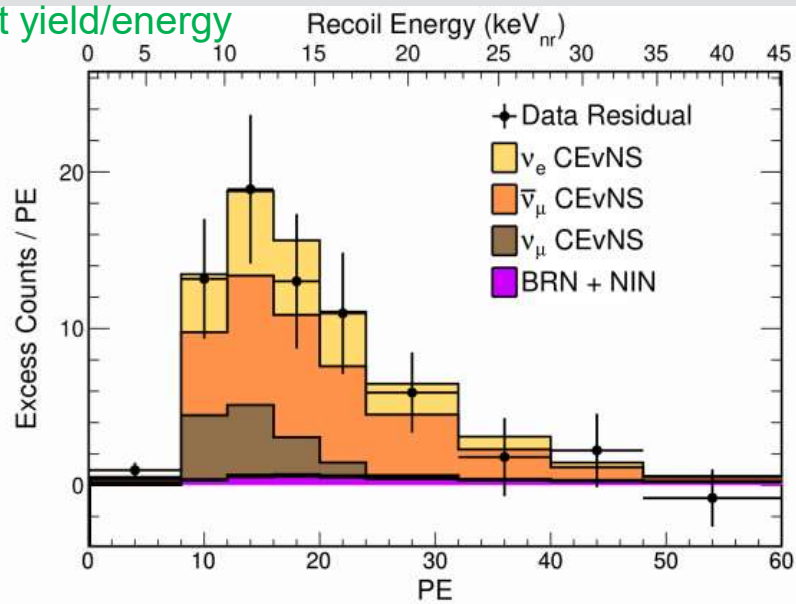
CsI[Na] uncertainties comparison

COHERENT, updated CsI results:

event time (wrt beam pulse)



Light yield/energy



COHERENT, PRL 129 081801

No-CEvNS rejection	11.6 σ
SM CEvNS prediction	$341 \pm 11(\text{th}) \pm 42(\text{ex})$
Fit CEvNS events	306 ± 20
Fit χ^2/dof	82.4/98
CEvNS cross section	$165^{+30}_{-25} \times 10^{-40} \text{ cm}^2$
SM cross section	$189 \pm 6 \times 10^{-40} \text{ cm}^2$

COHERENT, updated Csl results, physics:

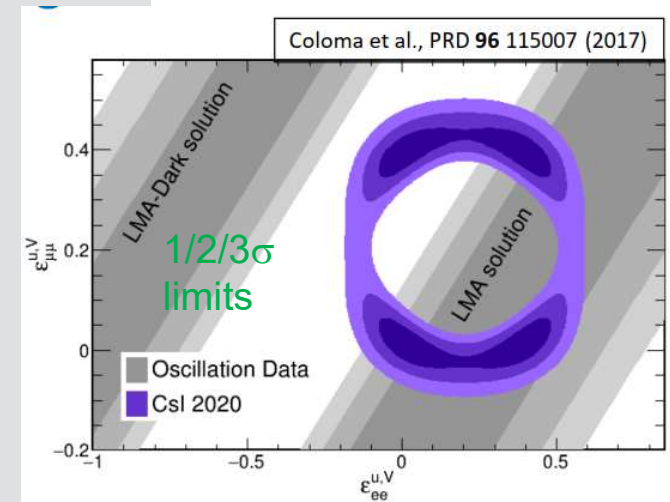
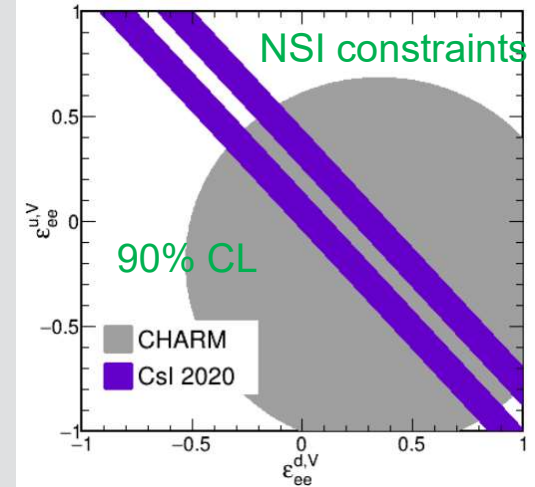
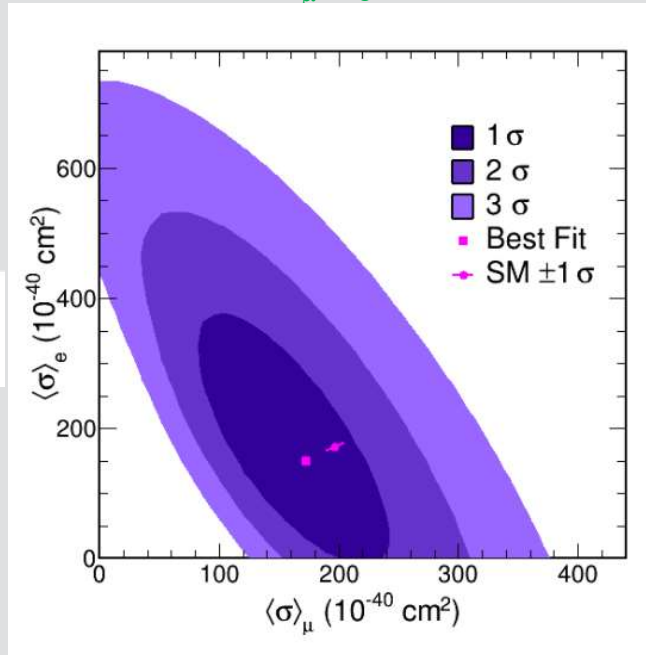
- Updated Csl data improves upon previous non-standard interaction (NSI) constraints and eliminates a degeneracy in LMA solar oscillation solution
- Separately measured ν_μ/ν_e cross sections as allowed in NSI scenarios.

• See arXiv: 2110.07730, 2111.02477

fit ν_μ/ν_e cross sections

- Much more theoretical work with this data
eg: M. Cadeddu, etal,

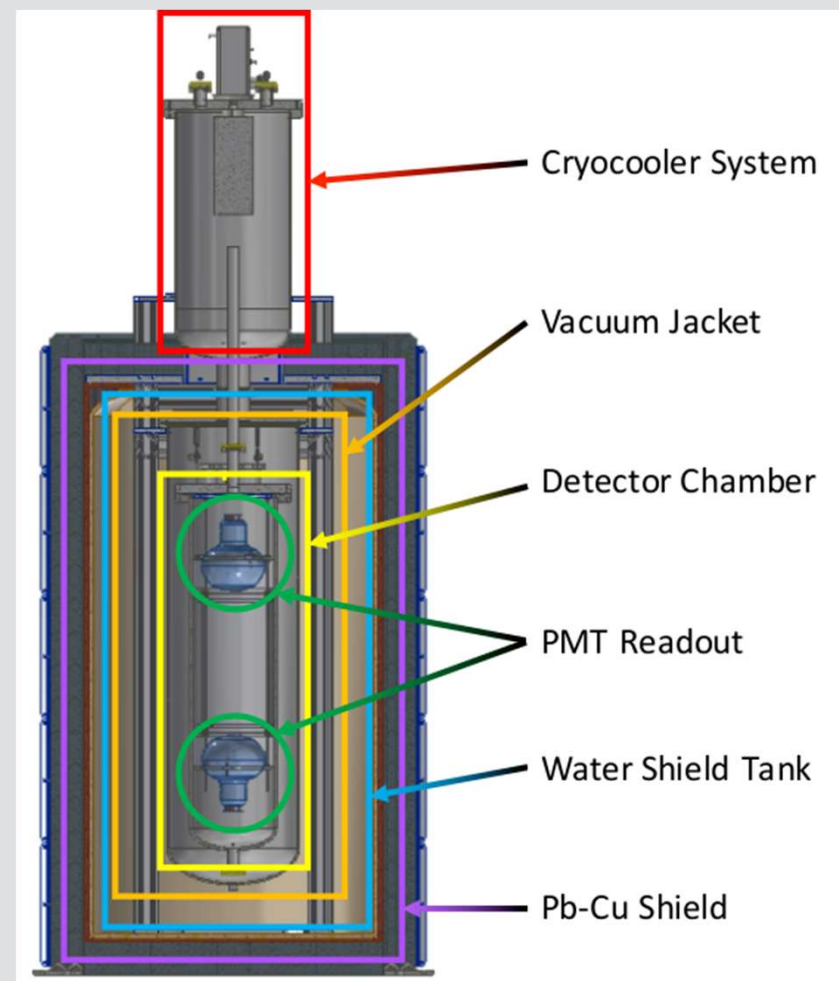
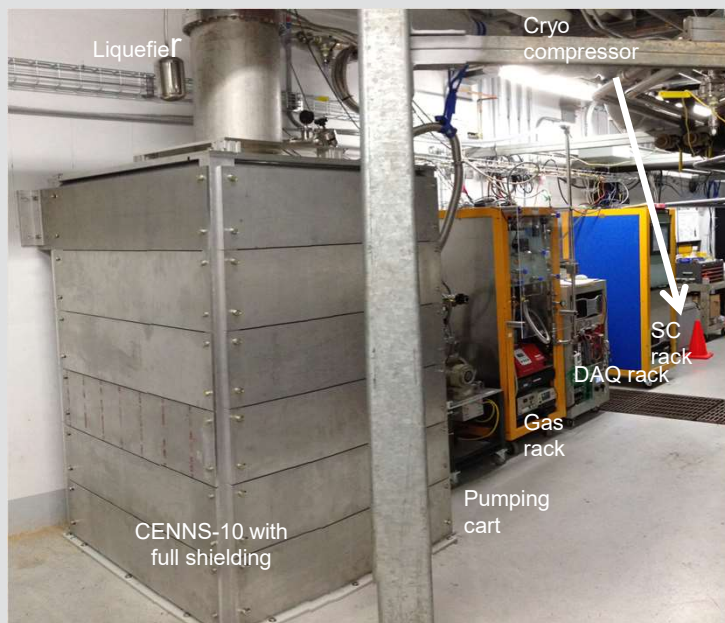
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 WGS: Neutrinos Beyond ... Oral Parallel
 Co-authors: M. Atzori Corona, N. Cargioli, F. Dordei, C. Giunti, Y.F. Li, C.A. Ternes, Y.Y. Zhang



The CENNS-10 (COHAr-10) Detector:

Specs:

- single phase LAr scintillation
- fiducial volume = 24kg
- 28m from target
- Energy threshold $\approx 20\text{keVnr}$
- ≈ 140 CEvNS events/SNS-year (7GWhr)
- Production run in current configuration 2017-2021

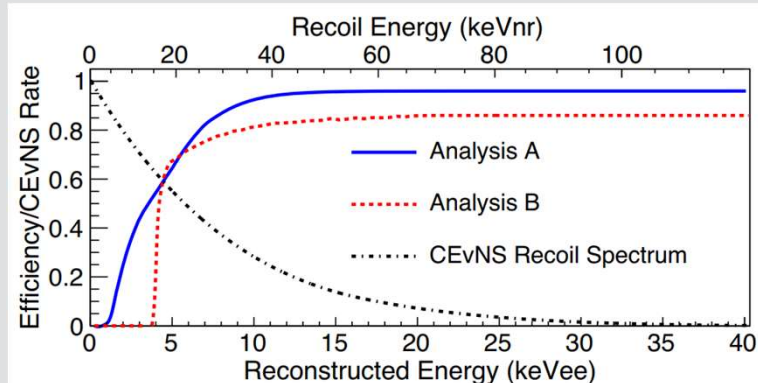


CENNS-10 analysis:

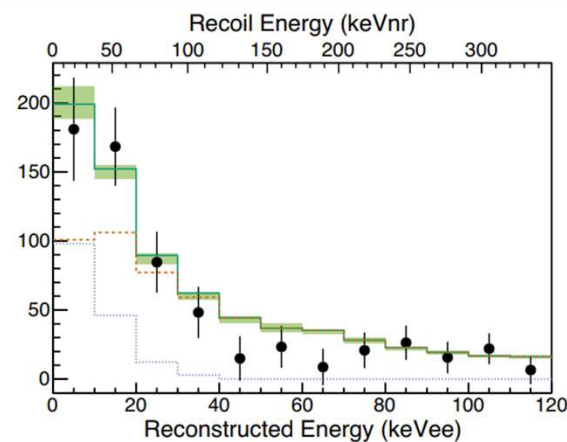
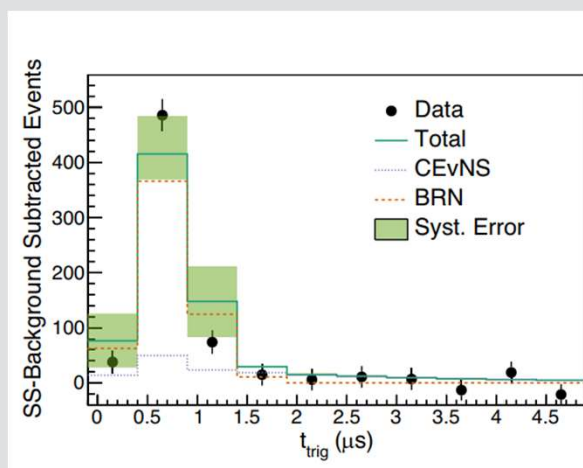
- From first 1.5 years of data...
- 2 blind, independent analyses
- Likelihood fit of beam data in energy, time, particle-ID
- Evidence for CEvNS in LAr at $>3\sigma$
- DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevLett.126.012002](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.126.012002)
- data set has since increased by $\sim 3\times$, updated results in near future

Fit values:	
N_{CEvNS}	159 ± 43
$N_{\text{BRN, prompt}}$	553 ± 34
$N_{\text{BRN, delayed}}$	10 ± 11
N_{SS}	3131 ± 23
Total events fit	3853

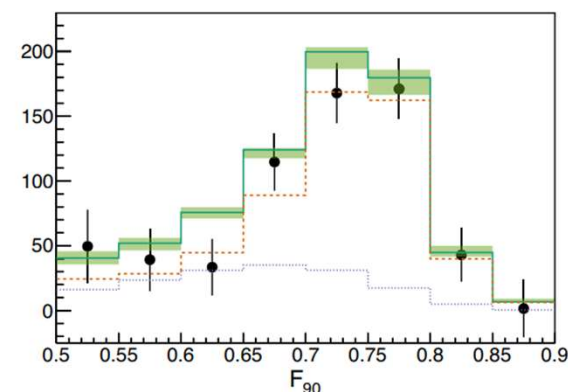
Fit results:	
Null significance (stat. only)	3.9σ
Null significance (stat.+sys.)	3.5σ



Measured σ ($\times 10^{-39}$ cm 2) 2.3 ± 0.7

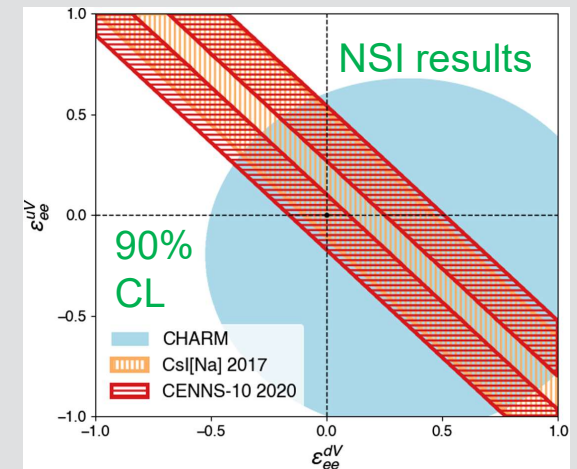
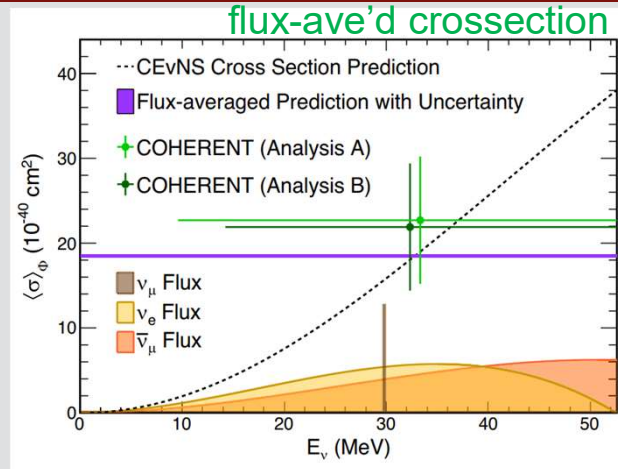


LAr CEvNS fit results

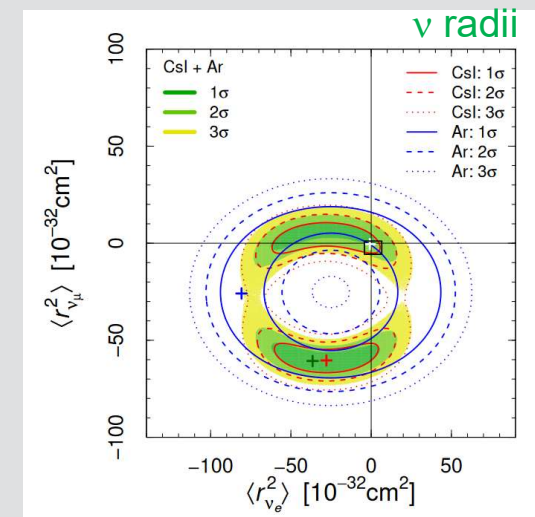
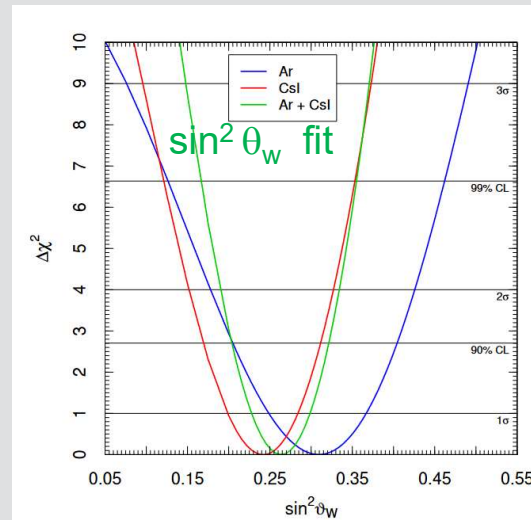


CENNS-10 results:

- Measured cross section agrees between with standard model
- NSI parameters further constrained

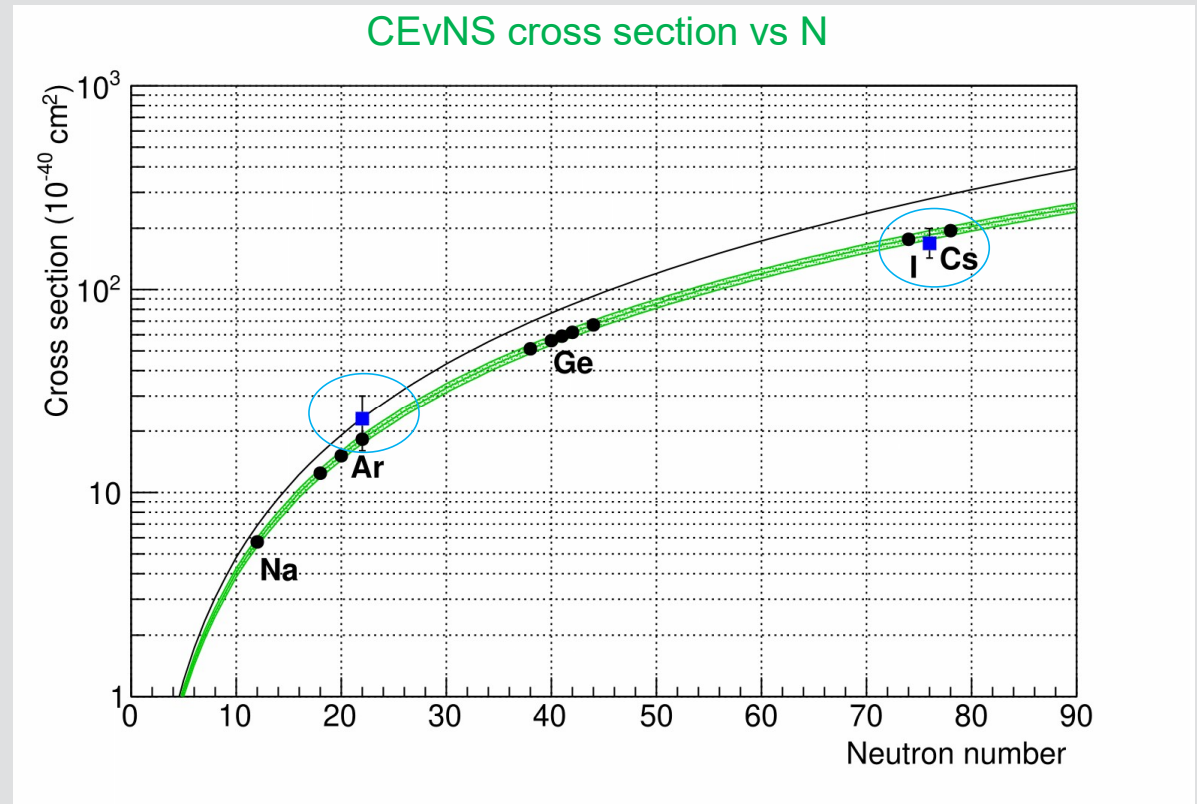


- much interest from theoretical community eg:
[doi:10.1103/PhysRevD.102.015030](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.102.015030)



COHERENT LAr analysis:

- with LAr result, together with Csl, have measured N^2 - dependence of CEvNS
- but now need to increase stats, lower systematics, to realize a full low-E neutrino program



Important new addition to COHERENT : D₂O

D₂O flux normalization detector:

- reduce current 10% flux error to 2-3% from known ν -d CC cross section allowing more precise measurements of CEvNS etc with other detectors
- Light collection with PMT's on one endcap
- 670kg heavy water fiducial volume in acrylic vessel
- Installed this summer, commissioning underway
- *JINST 16 (2021) 08, 08.*

116. Study of Neutrino Interactions by the COHERENT collaboration

Yuri V Efremenko

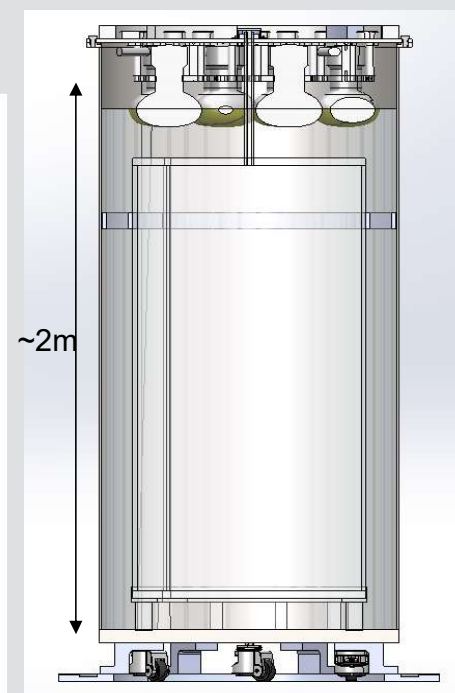
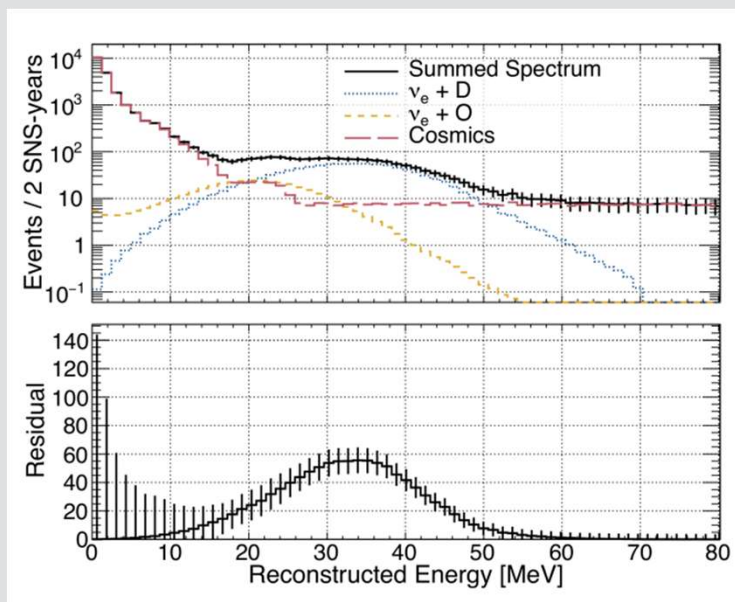
25/08/2023, 17:30

WG2: Neutrino Scatterin... Oral Parallel

66. Detecting Charged-Current Neutrino-Nucleus Interactions on Oxygen in a Heavy Water Cherenkov Detector

Eli Mygatt Ward

WG2: Neutrino Scatterin... Poster



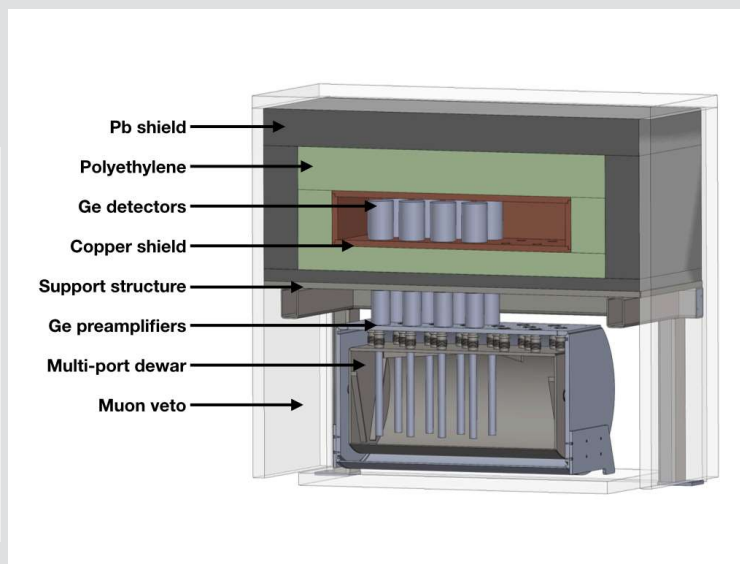
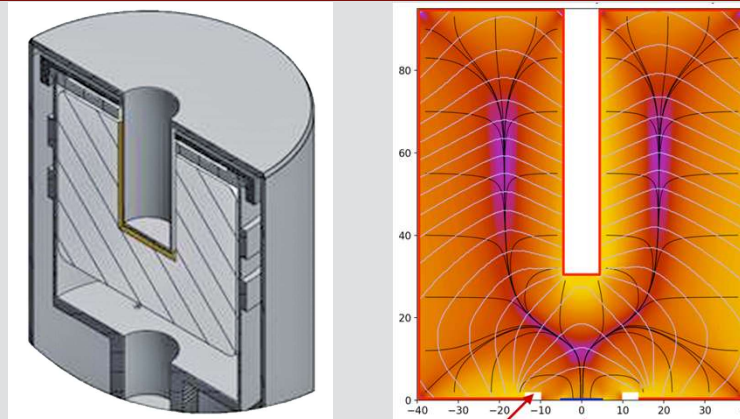
New COHERENT detectors

Germanium:

- P-Type Point Contact Ge detectors well-suited to precision CEvNS measurements
- 6 - 2kg detectors ran with 1.7MW SNS beam this summer
- expected ~ 2.5 keVnr threshold
- Initial results expected this fall

Specifications:

- Mass > 2kg each
- Low-noise pulse-reset preamplifiers:
 - 150-eV FWHM pulser resolution
 - ~ 0.4 keVee (2.5 keVnr) CEvNS detection threshold
- Low-background cryostat materials, thick window.



New COHERENT detector: NaI

- Installation/commissioning in progress



Model of 5-module layout

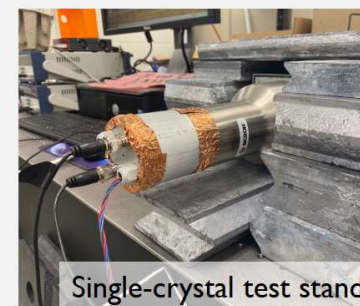
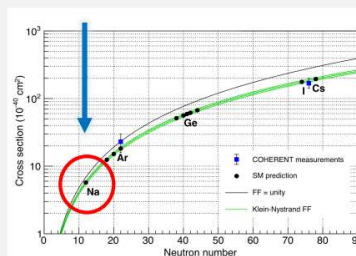


One module test assembly at Duke

The next generation: NaIvETE

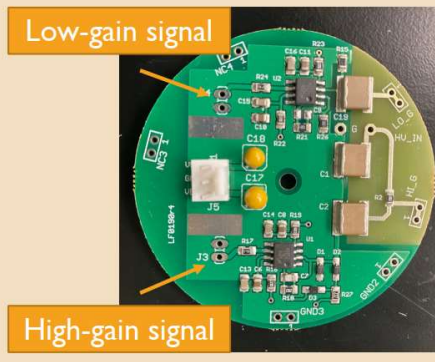
“Sodium iodide (NaI) Neutrino (ν) Experiment TonnE-scale”

- Modular design:
 - 7.7 kg NaI(Tl) crystals with attached PMTs
 - 63 crystals per module
 - Steel, water, & lead shielding
 - 5 modules to be deployed by end of 2022
→ **2.4 tonnes!**
- Order of magnitude target mass increase from 185-kg NaIvE
- Planned **sensitivity to CEvNS on ^{23}Na nucleus**, as well as CC on ^{23}Na and ^{127}I
 - Testing **N^2 dependence of σ_{CEvNS}** with lightest nucleus in COHERENT



Single-crystal test stand

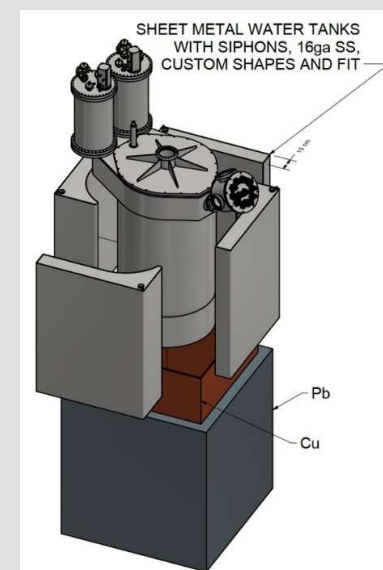
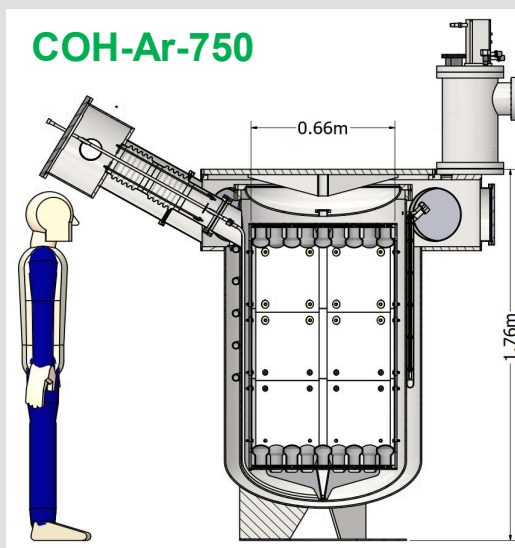
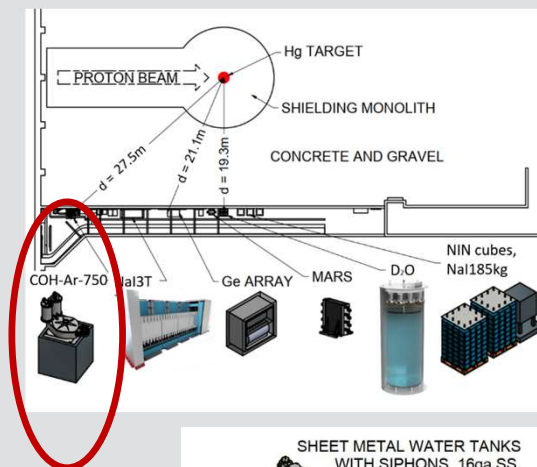
Dual-gain base design → low-energy CEvNS and high-energy CC signals can be read out from same crystal



Future ton-scale argon detector for COHERENT: COH-Ar-750

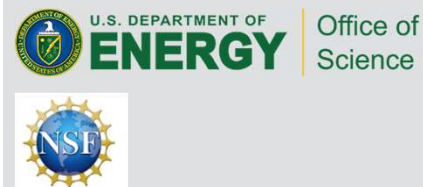
Overview

- Single-phase LAr (scintillation-only) calorimeter, ~750/600kg total/fiducial volume
- Purpose-designed cryostat w/LN2 precool, and dual cryocooler for liquification/gas purification.
- Light collection: 3" PMTs
- water, Cu, Pb shielding scheme
- ⇒ 3000 CEvNS, 500 inelastic CC/NC events/yr to further physics reach of COHERENT



COH-Ar-750: status

- phase 1 detector funded
- on track for commissioning by end of 2023
- parts procurement/fabrication/testing underway
- also testing for phase 2 upgrades: SiPMs, Xenon-doping, etal

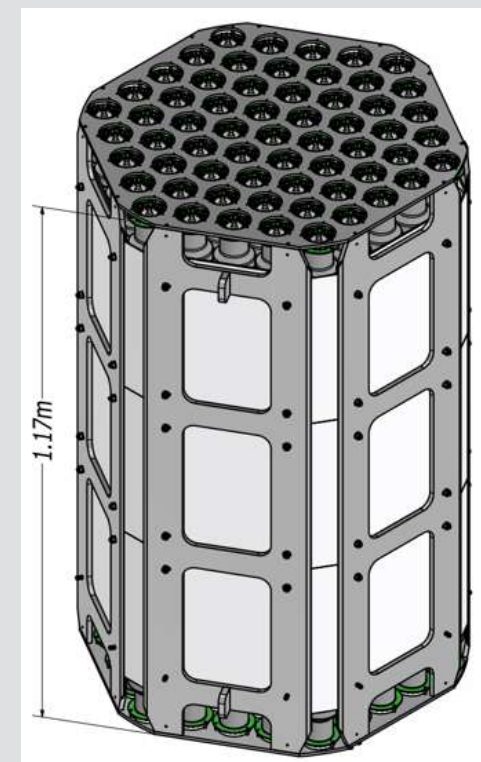


140. A ton-scale single phase LAr CEvNS detector

Haemin Jeong

25/08/2023, 11:40

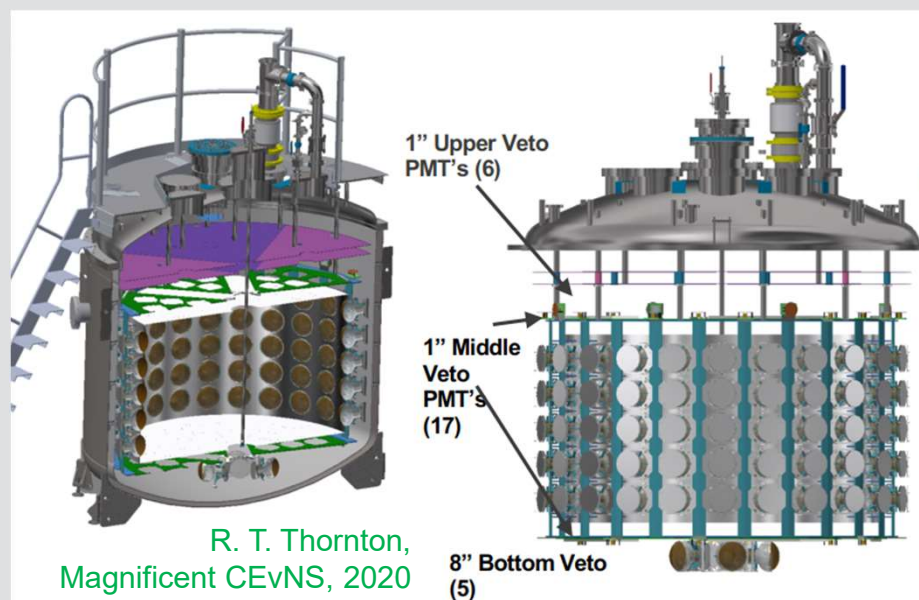
WG6: Detector Physics Oral Parallel



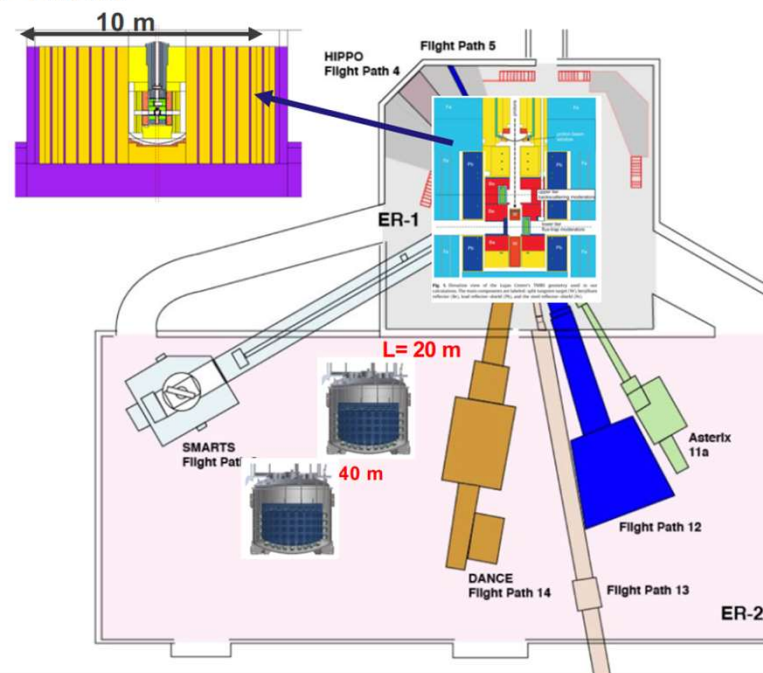
CEvNS π DAR experiments - CCM

- Coherent CAPTAIN-Mills (CCM)
- LANL Lujan neutron facility @ ~ 100 kW
- 7 ton LAr scintillation detector
- First results on light DM, work on CEvNS progressing

LANSCe-Lujan Facility 20 Hz
270 ns beam width, FWHM = 135 ns
100 kW max



2



Beyond neutrino alley, at SNS:

Proton Power Upgrade

PPU project: Double the power of the existing accelerator structure

- First Target Station (FTS) is optimized for thermal neutrons
- Increases the brightness of beams of pulsed neutrons
- Provides new science capabilities for atomic resolution and fast dynamics
- Provides a platform for STS



Larger Neutrino Experimental Hall
Possible at STS: 2 10-ton Detectors

Second Target Station

STS project: Build the second target station with initial suite of beam lines

- Optimized for cold neutrons
- World-leading peak brightness
- Provides new science capabilities for measurements across broader ranges of temporal and length scales, real-time, and smaller samples

Slide from Ken Herwig, Workshop on Fundamental Physics at the Second Target Station (FPSTS18)

+ future at Fermilab

122. Physics Opportunities at a PIP-II Beam Dump Facility and Beyond

Jacob Zetlemoyer

25/08/2023, 17:42

WG5: Neutrinos Beyond ... Oral Parallel

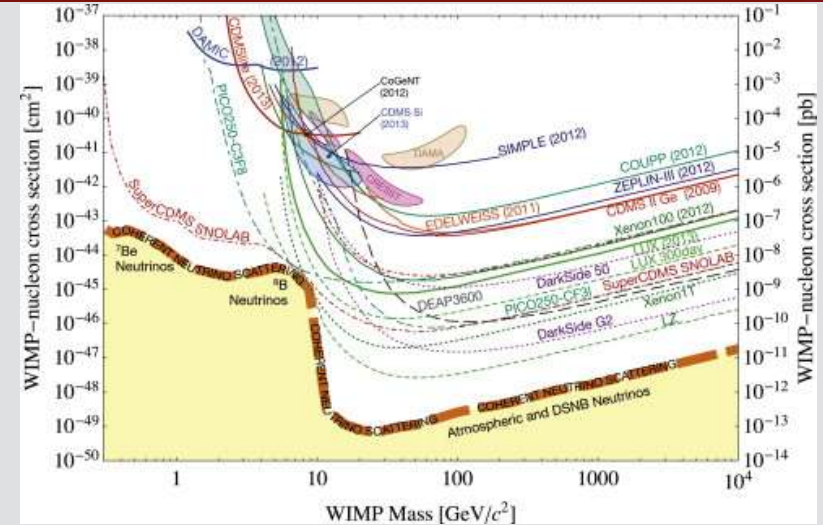
+ future at ESS

ESSnuSB+ mini workshop (20th of Aug. 2023)

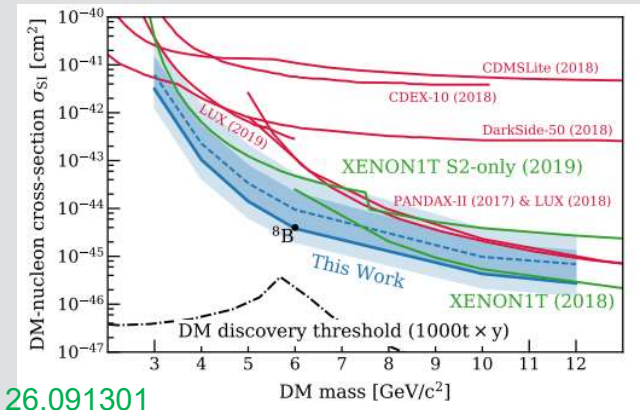
Date: Sunday 20 Aug., 2023, 14:00 – 16:30 (KST)

Dark matter Experiments - CEvNS

- CEvNS is important background for O(10)-ton direct DM searches – the neutrino “floor” (or “fog”)
- O(10)-ton experiments setting limits, should see evidence soon
- Should see supernova signals in these detectors via CEvNS
- Important to measure CEvNS cross section independently



J. Billard, E. Figueroa-Feliciano, and L. Strigari, arXiv:1307.5458v2 (2013).

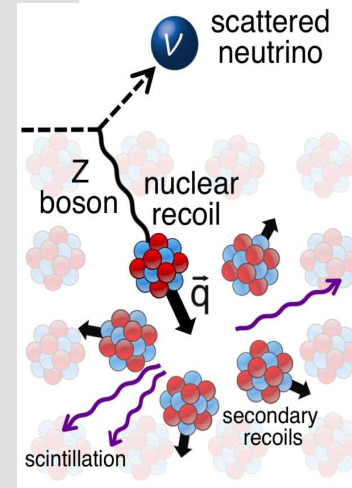


DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.126.091301

Summary

- CEvNS process measurements have come from a dream to reality in ~10 years
- First measurements of CEvNS on CsI, Ar have been made with COHERENT at the SNS.
- Other experiments, including at reactors, likely to see signals soon.
- Multiple physics motivations drive further work on additional/larger detectors, for more precise measurements at multiple sites.

virtual tour of neutrino alley:
<https://my.matterport.com/show/?m=XYA19MBVdQS>



Thanks for material: COHERENT, M. Cadeddu,
 E. Figueroa-Feliciano

Thanks for support and \$\$\$/KRW: ORNL/SNS,
 Fermilab, NSF, DOE, NRF-Korea,
 COHERENT collaboration

CEvNS: Coherent Elastic ν -Nucleus Scattering: $\nu A \rightarrow \nu A$

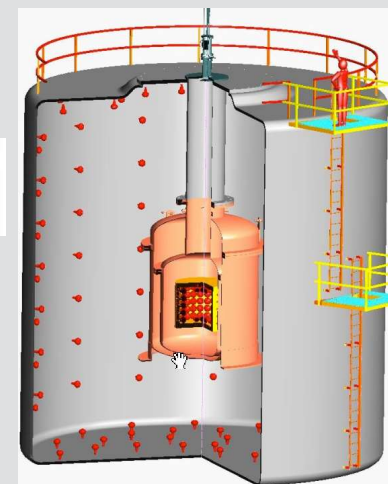
From NuInt2012:



NuInt12 : Eighth International Workshop on Neutrino-Nucleus Interactions in the Few-GeV Region

Oct 22 – 27, 2012
Brazil/East timezone

Very low neutrino interactions	12:00 - 13:30
Helium and lead observatory of supernovae neutrinos	Prof. Clarence Virtue
	16:00 - 16:30
Possibilities for direct nu-Argon cross section measurements in the low energy region	Prof. Flavio Cavanna
	16:30 - 17:00
Coherent elastic neutrino scattering	Dr. Yoo Jonghee
	17:00 - 17:30



Ton-scale detector for the CENNS experiment

CENNS Physics Cases


- It's never been observed

Requires a ton-scale detector with ~ 10 keV energy threshold

$$R \simeq \mathcal{O}(10^3) \left(\frac{\sigma}{10^{-39} \text{cm}^2} \right) \times \left(\frac{\Phi}{10^{13} \nu/\text{year}/\text{cm}^2} \right) \times \left(\frac{M}{\text{ton}} \right) \text{ events/year}$$

CEvNS: Coherent Elastic ν -Nucleus Scattering: $\nu A \rightarrow \nu A$

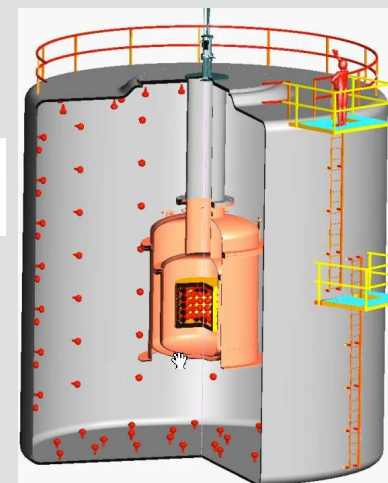
From NuInt2012:



Oct 22 – 27, 2012
Brazil/East timezone

NuInt12 : Eighth International Workshop on Neutrino-Nucleus Interactions in the Few-GeV Region

Very low neutrino interactions	12:00 - 13:30
Helium and lead observatory of supernovae neutrinos	Prof. Clarence Virtue 🔗
	16:00 - 16:30
Possibilities for direct nu-Argon cross section measurements in the low energy region	Prof. Flavio Cavanna 🔗
	16:30 - 17:00
Coherent elastic neutrino scattering	Dr. Yoo Jonghee 🔗
	17:00 - 17:30



Ton-scale detector for the CENNS experiment



done ✓
next step

CENNS Physics Cases

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