

# COSINUS

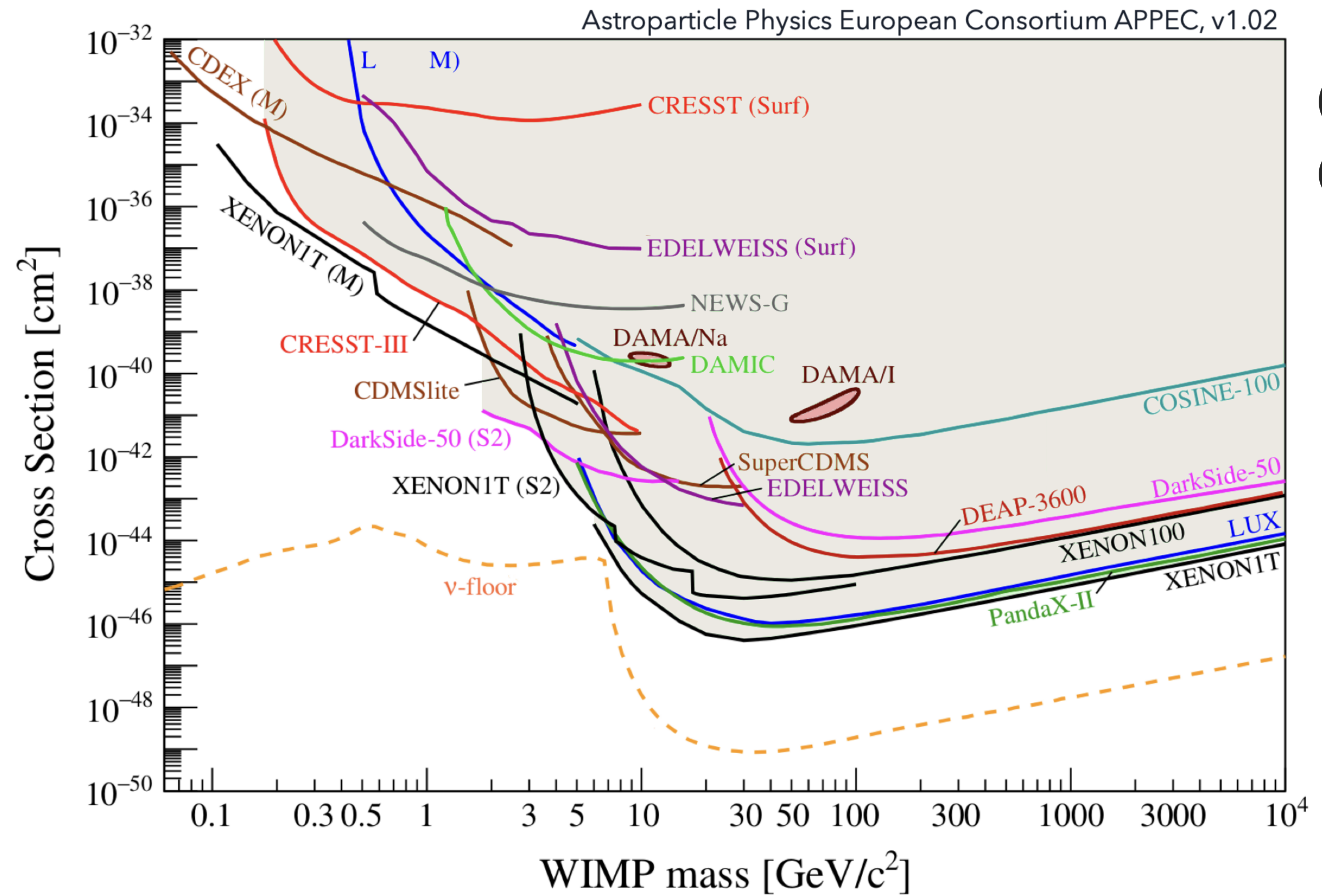
Report from the **C**ryogenic **O**bservatory for **S**ignatures  
seen in **N**ext-generation **U**nderground **S**earches

**Leonie Einfalt**



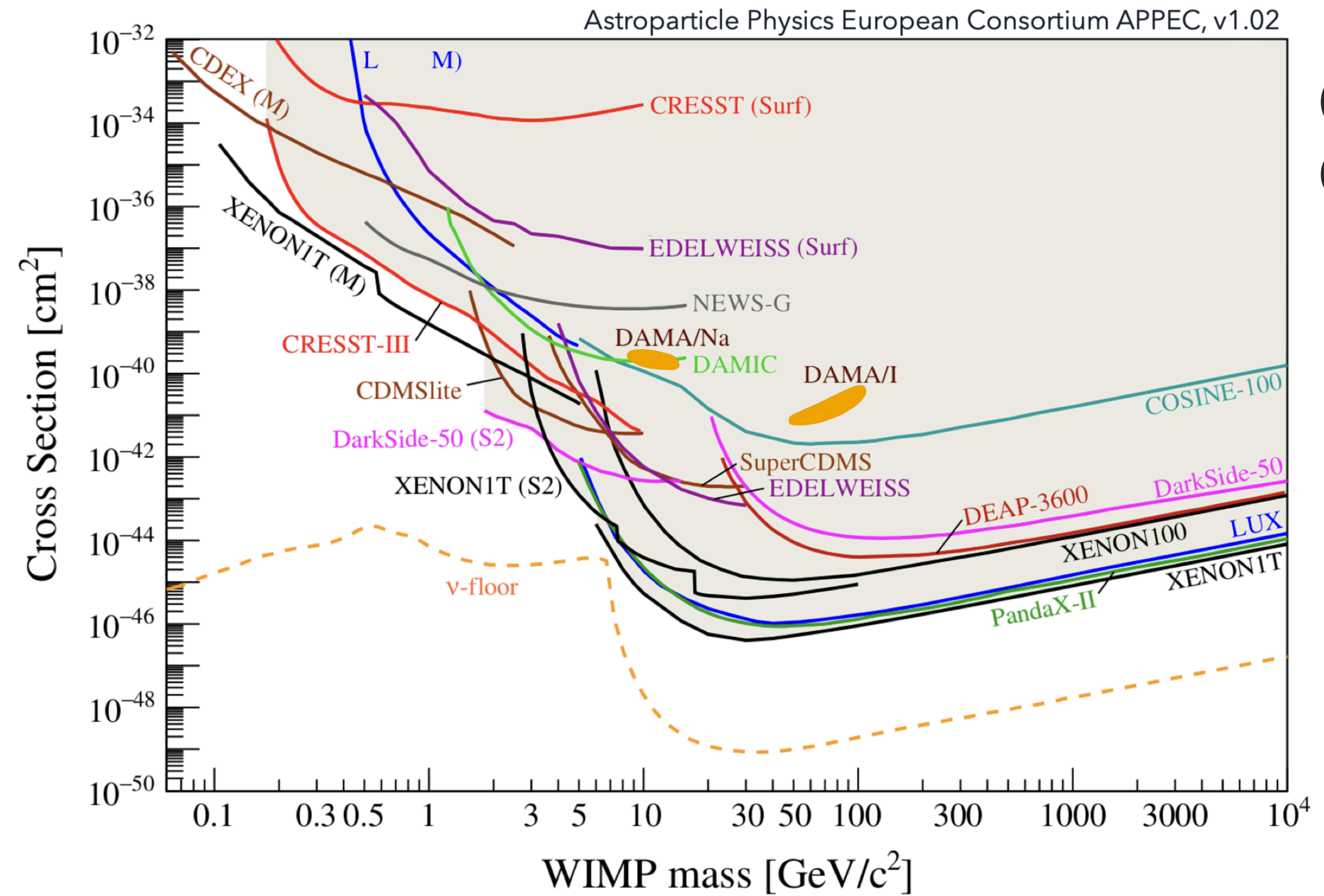
# Motivation

- ▶ Vast number of DM direct detection experiments employing different detection methods
- ▶ Large region of **parameter space** already **excluded** for DM-nucleus elastic standard scenario scattering
- ▶ One experiment claims a signal:  
**DAMA/LIBRA**



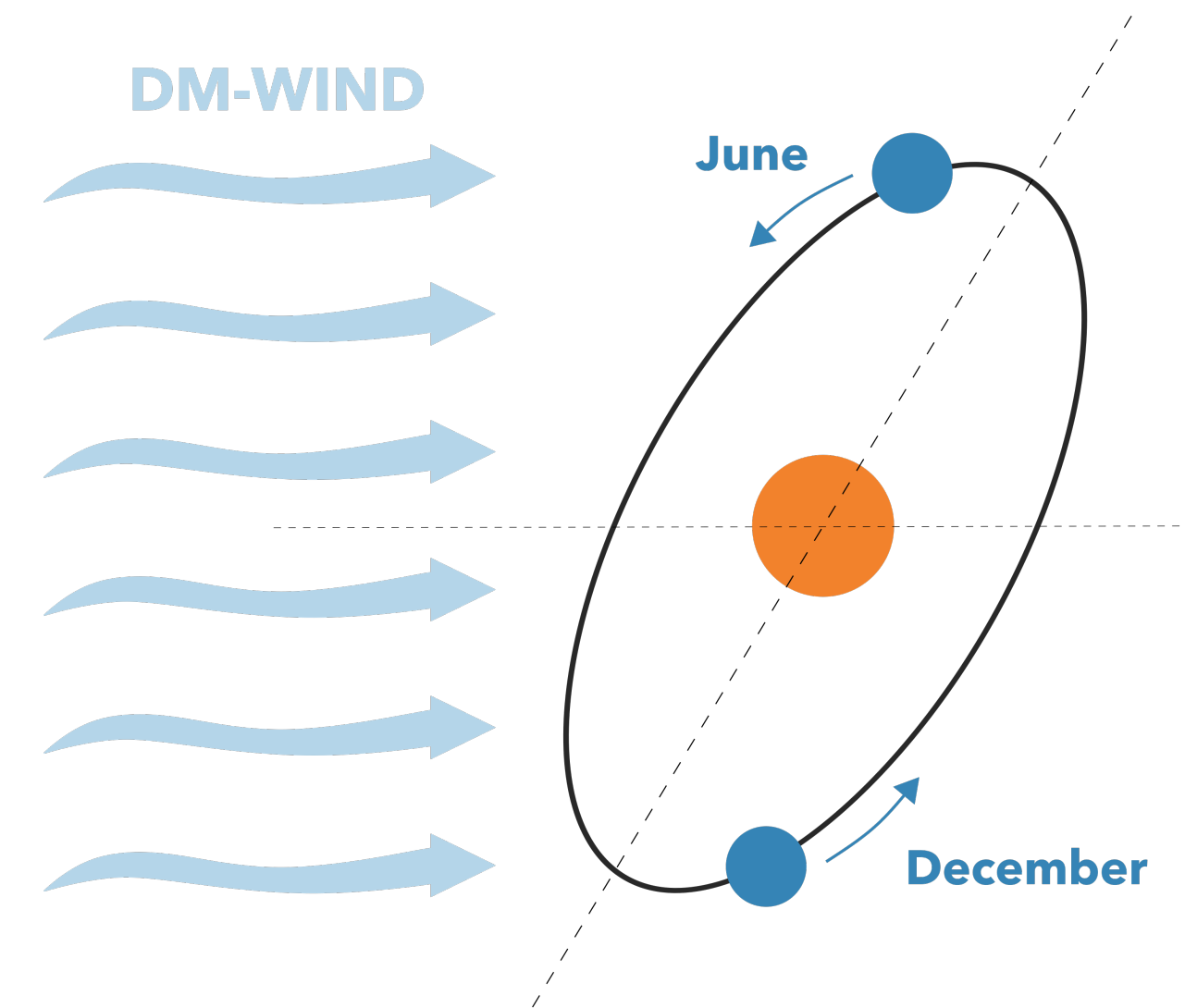
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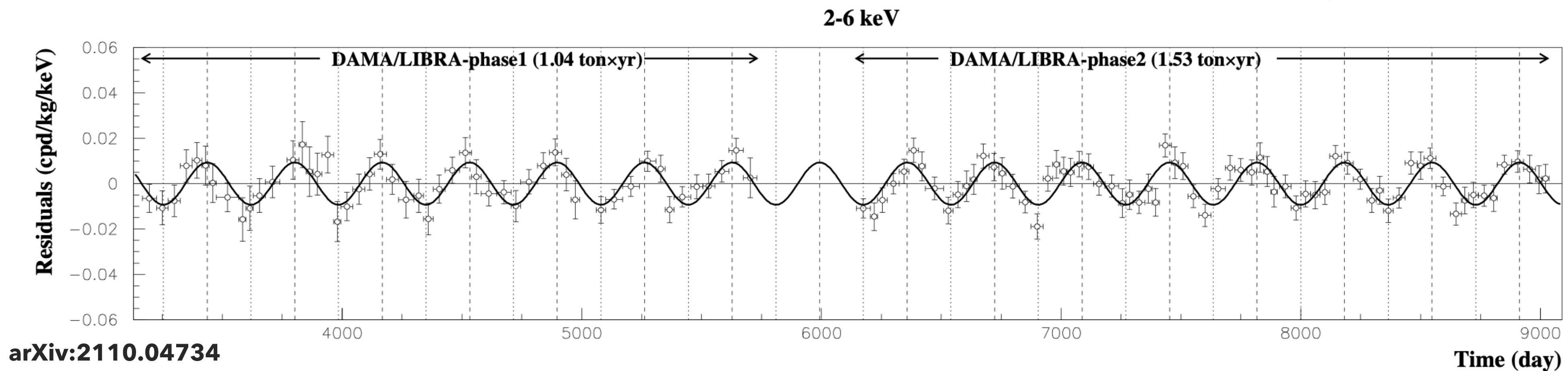
# DAMA/LIBRA signal

- ▶ DAMA/LIBRA sees a **modulation signal** as predicted by Earth's movement through the DM-wind in the Milky Way with a **statistical significance of  $13.7\sigma$**
- ▶ Light signal (PMTs) in **250 kg NaI** with a **threshold of 1 keVee**
- ▶ Located at Gran Sasso Underground Lab (LNGS), data taking since 1996
- ▶ Period:  **$0.9983 \pm 0.0007$**  (in the 2-6 keVee region)
- ▶ Phase: **22<sup>nd</sup> May +/- 4 days** (cosine peaking June 2<sup>nd</sup>)



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# Theory prediction & unknowns

$\rho_0$   
 $f(\mathbf{v})$

Uncertainties in many astrophysical parameters, DM density and DM distribution at Earth's position in the Milky Way

Possible non-trivial dependence on target material in the cross section

$\frac{d\sigma}{dE_R}$

→ need to use **same target material** to probe DAMA/LIBRA signal

## **NaI based experiments:**

ANAIS, SABRE South/North, COSINE, KIMS, PICO-LON, DM-Ice & COSINUS

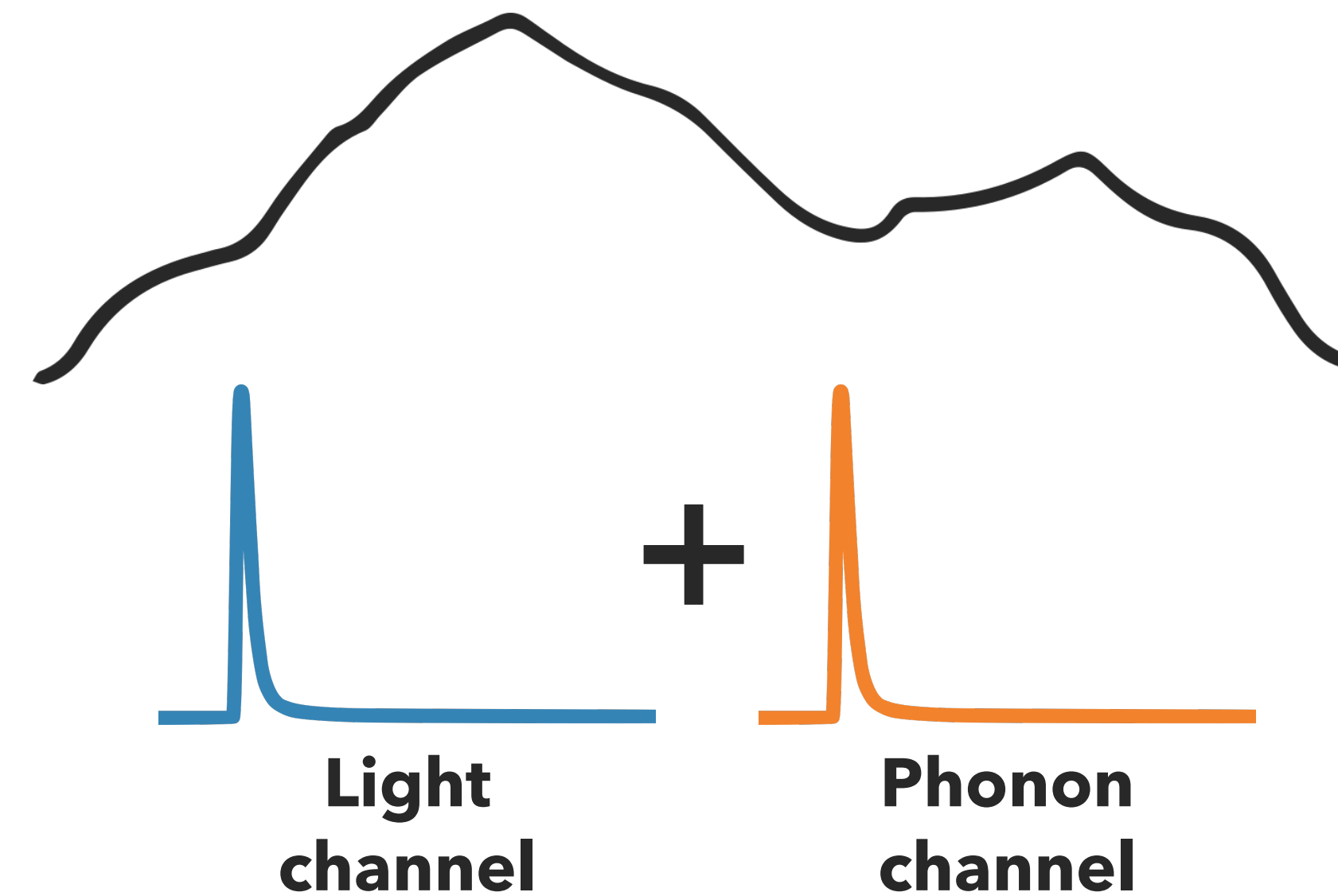
$$\frac{dR}{dE_R} = \sum_T N_T \frac{\rho_0}{m_\chi} \int_{v_{\min}}^{|\mathbf{v}| < v_{\text{esc}}} d^3v f(\mathbf{v}) v \frac{d\sigma}{dE_R}$$

annual modulation enters here

particle physics input

# COSINUS experiment

- ▶ Aims at **model independent** test of DAMA
- ▶ Uses **same material: NaI**
- ▶ In the **same underground lab at Gran Sasso**
- ▶ Novel and **unique** operation of NaI as **cryogenic detector** with Transition Edge Sensors (TES)
  - ▶ Detecting phonon and light signal simultaneously
  - ▶ Particle discrimination (electron/gamma vs. nuclear recoil) on event-by-event basis
  - ▶ Lower threshold in **nuclear recoil energy**

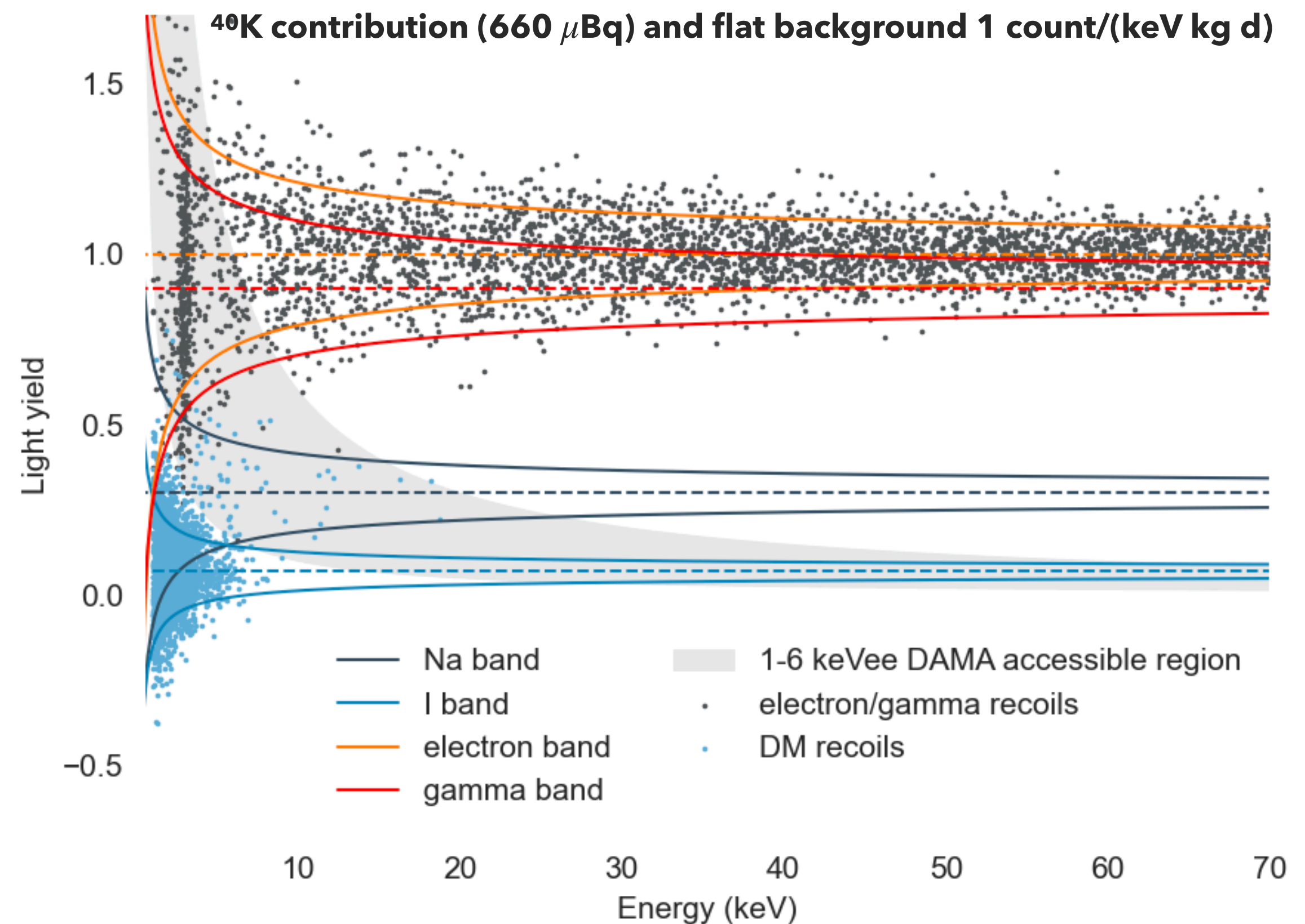


# Particle discrimination

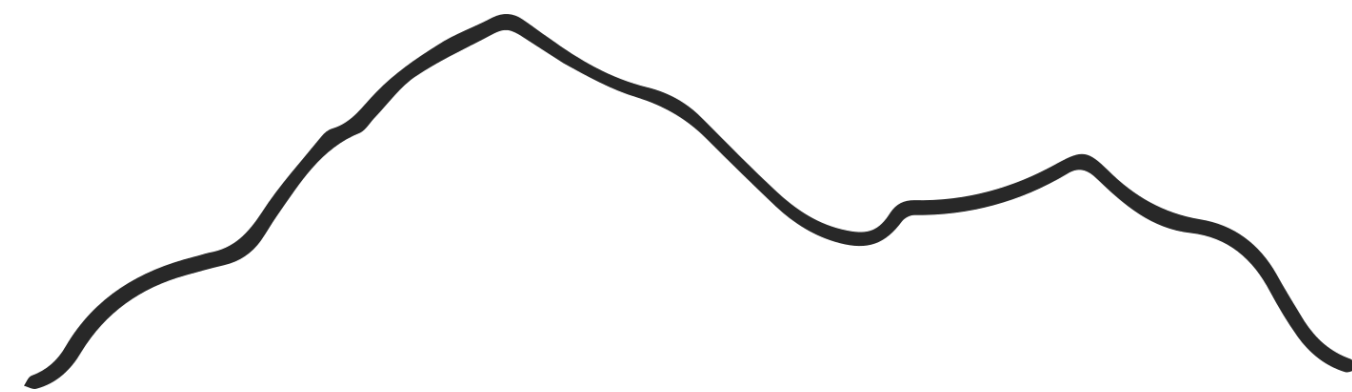
- ▶ Light-quenching → different bands in the light yield vs. phonon energy plane

$$LY = \frac{\text{light energy}}{\text{phonon energy}}$$

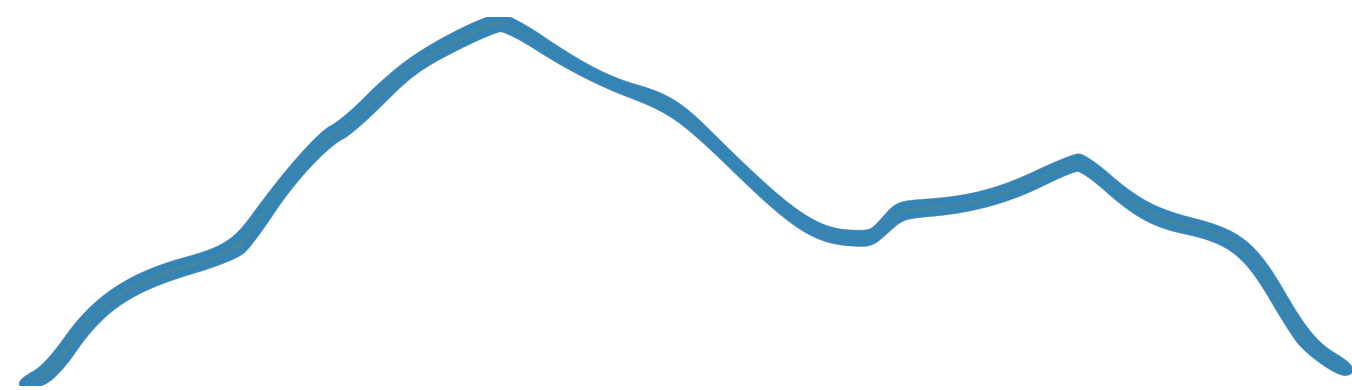
- ▶ Intrinsic measurement of quenching factors possible
- ▶ **Simulation** for 100 kg days exposure before cuts for **1keV nuclear recoil threshold**
- ▶ Same sensitivity at smaller target mass (~1 kg for COSINUS vs. 250 kg for DAMA)



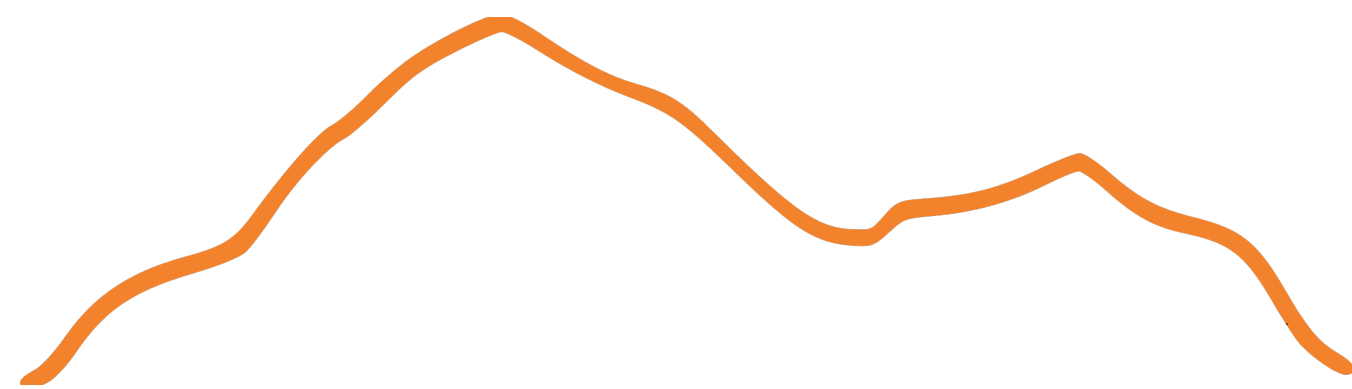
# Status of the experiment



**Experimental facility on-site**



**Simulation and Screening**



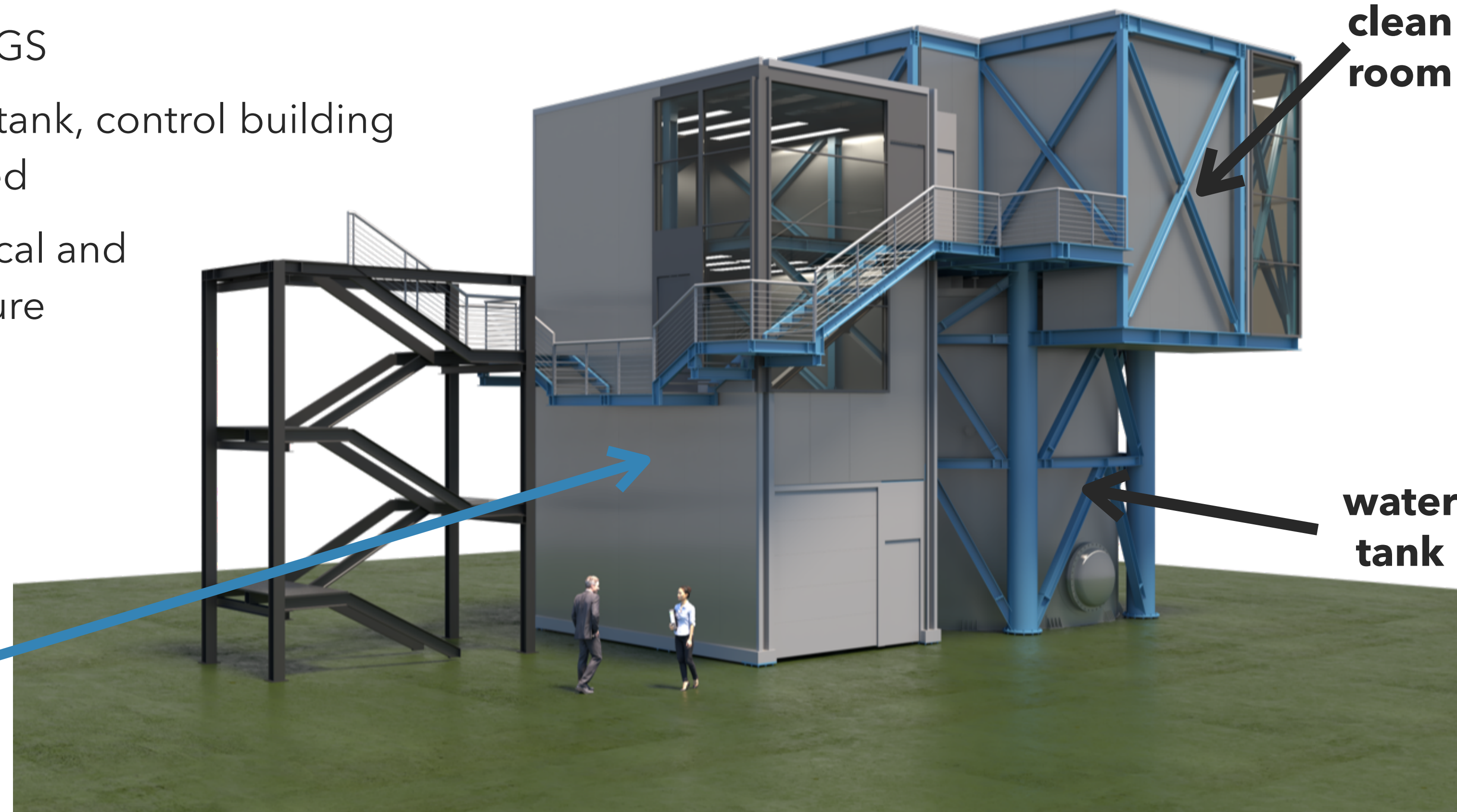
**Detector R&D**



# Construction of the facility

- ▶ Located in hall B at LNGS
- ▶ Construction of water tank, control building and clean room finished
- ▶ Construction of electrical and clean room infrastructure currently ongoing
- ▶ Dry cryostat delivery autumn 2023

**control  
building**



**08**

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**control  
building**



**clean  
room**

**water  
tank**

# Shielding concept

- ▶ Cryostat surrounded by 8cm Cu shield
- ▶ Dry-well supported by tripod
- ▶ Water tank as passive shielding
- ▶ PMTs for active Cherenkov muon veto



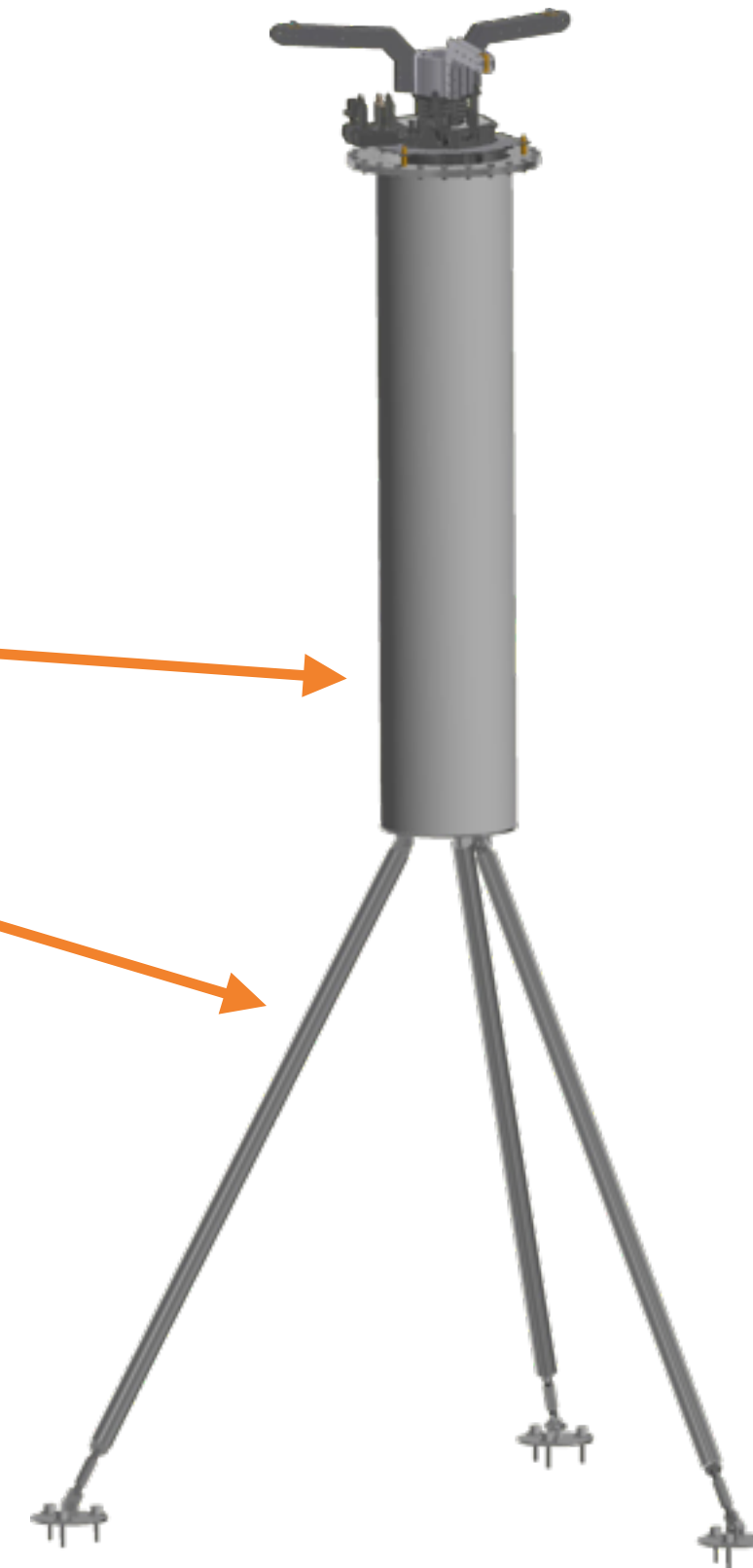
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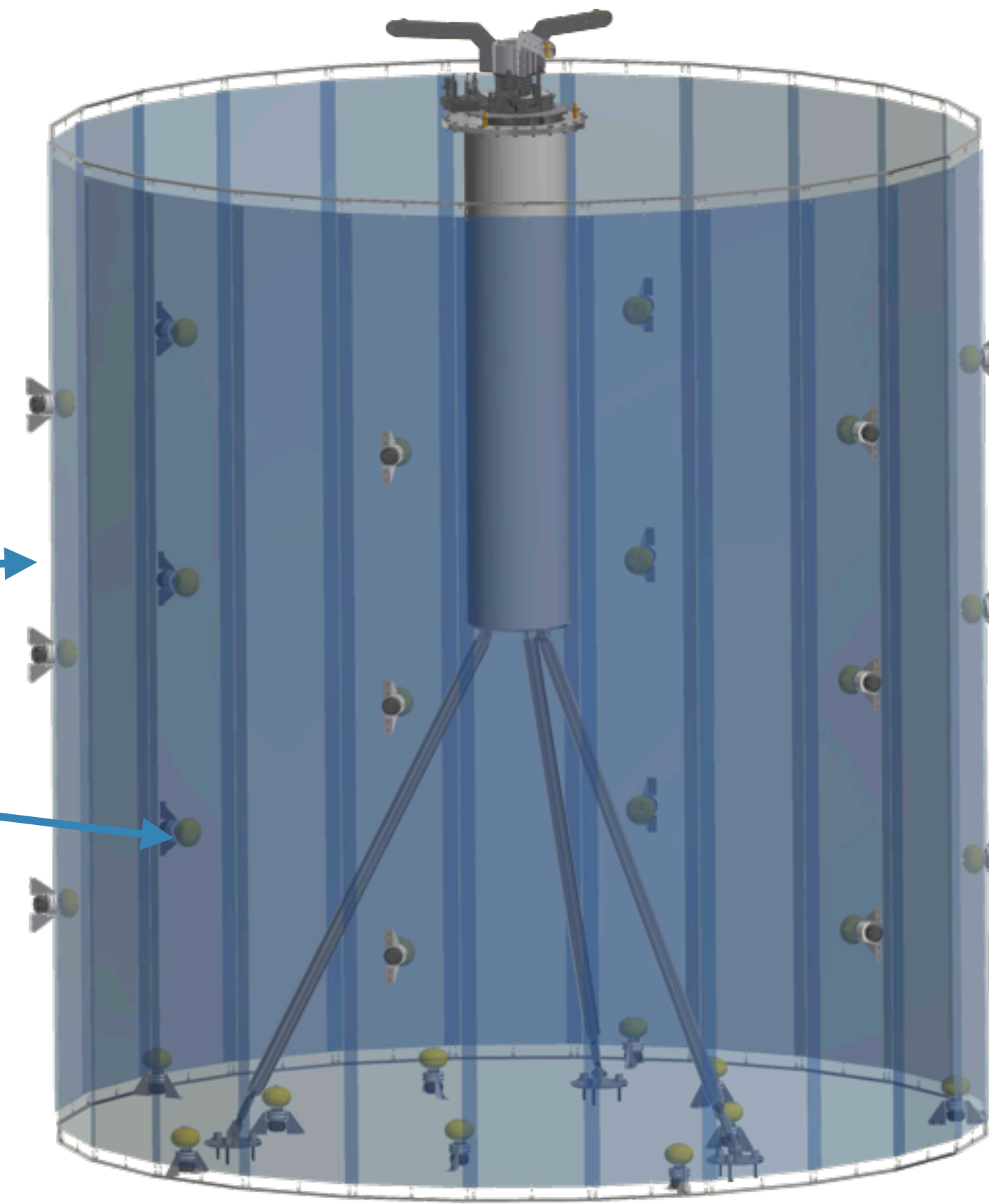
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**Simulation study on passive shielding concept: Eur. Phys. J. C (2022) 82: 248**

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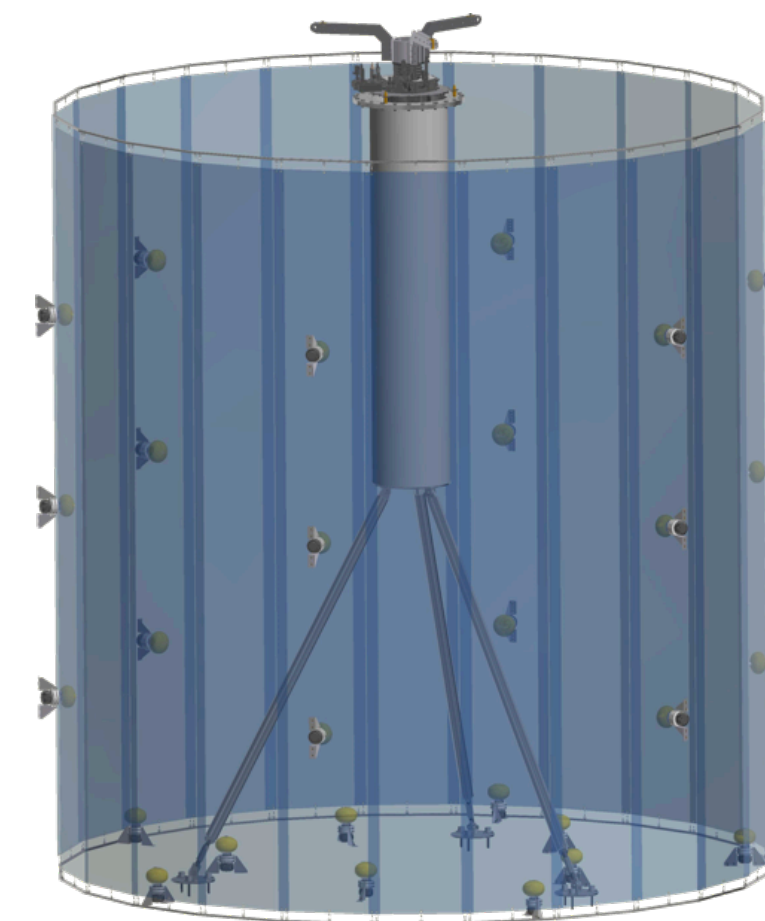
# Simulation and Screening

## Active muon veto simulation

- ▶ PMT Veto to tag muons
- ▶ Monte Carlo simulation to find most efficient PMT & dead layer placement
- ▶ For single muon and shower events

## Intrinsic radiation background

- ▶ Use the ICP-MS measurements of crystal and setup (copper, holders, cables,...) contaminants to determine the intrinsic radiogenic background



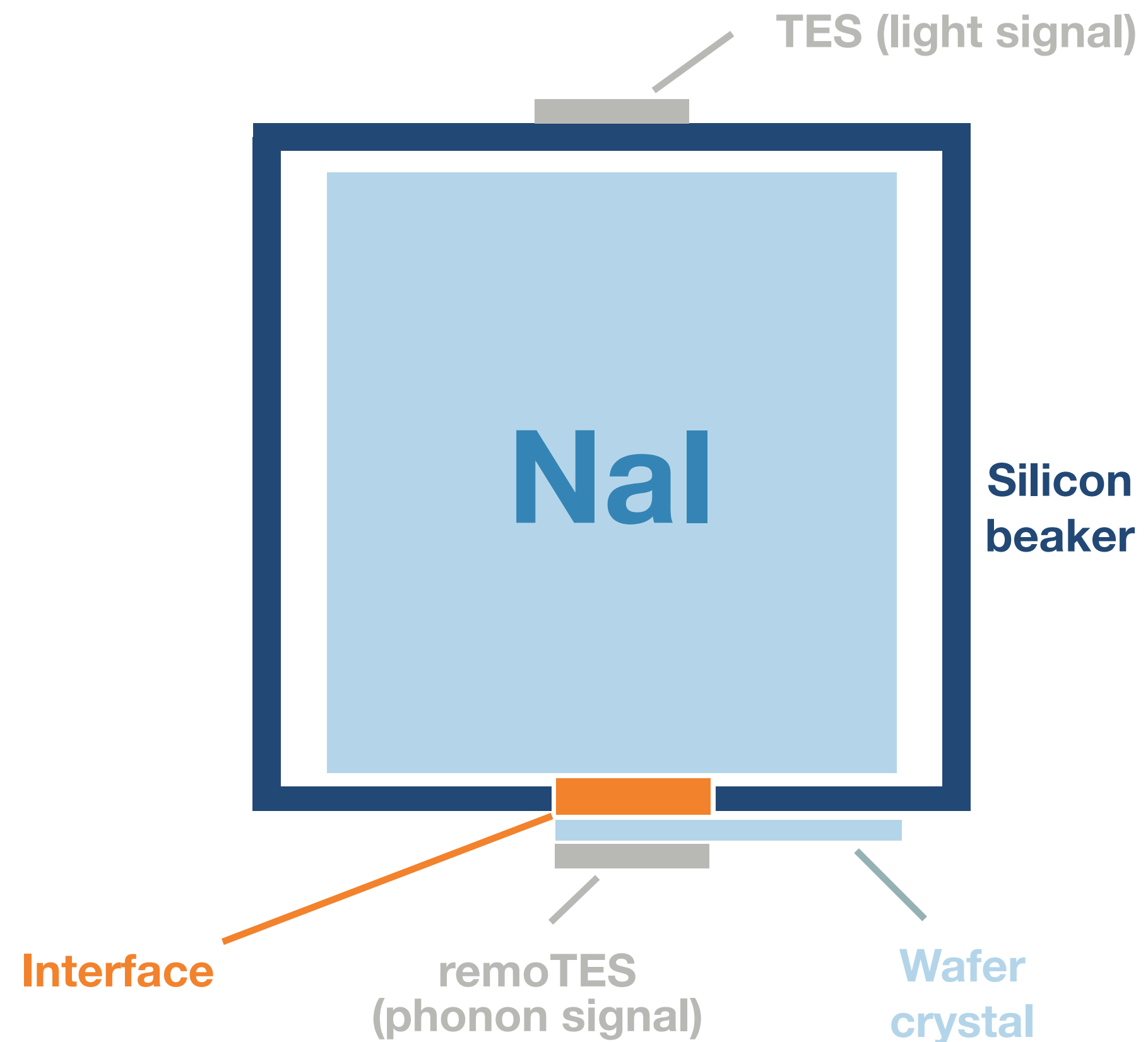
	K40 Cont. (ppb)	U Cont. (ppb)	Th Cont. (ppb)
NaI 2018	<15	<0.01	<0.005
Astrograde Powder	<15	<0.01	<0.005
NaI 2018 MLL V2.	110	<0.015	<0.015

preliminary



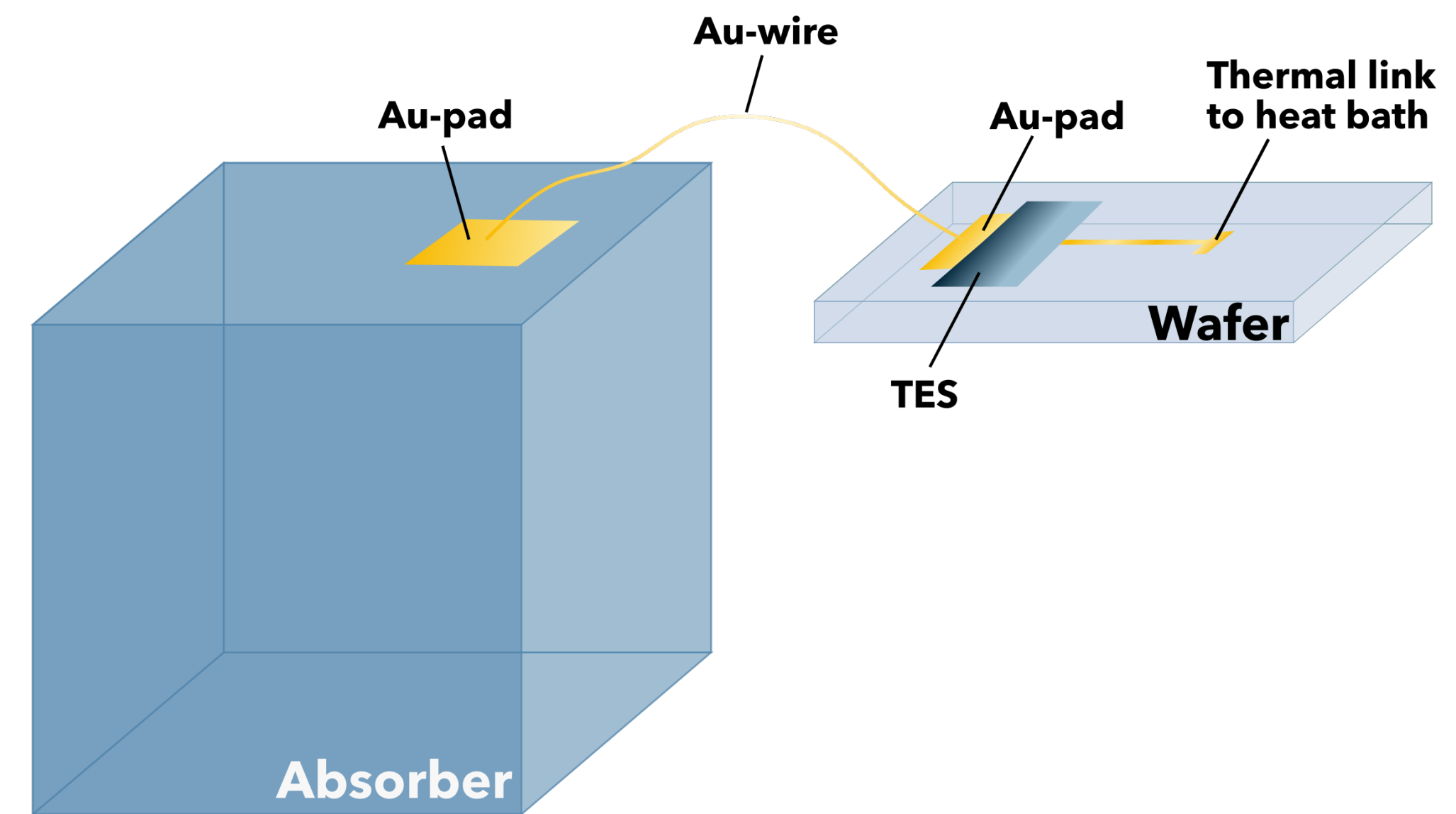
# Detector R&D

- ▶ **Two channel read-out** via TESs: light (silicon beaker) and phonon signal (NaI crystal)
  - ▶ Problem: attaching TES directly to the crystal as NaI is
    - ▶ Hygroscopic
    - ▶ Very soft
    - ▶ Has a low melting point
- attach TES to external structure and create some kind of connection



# Detector R&D

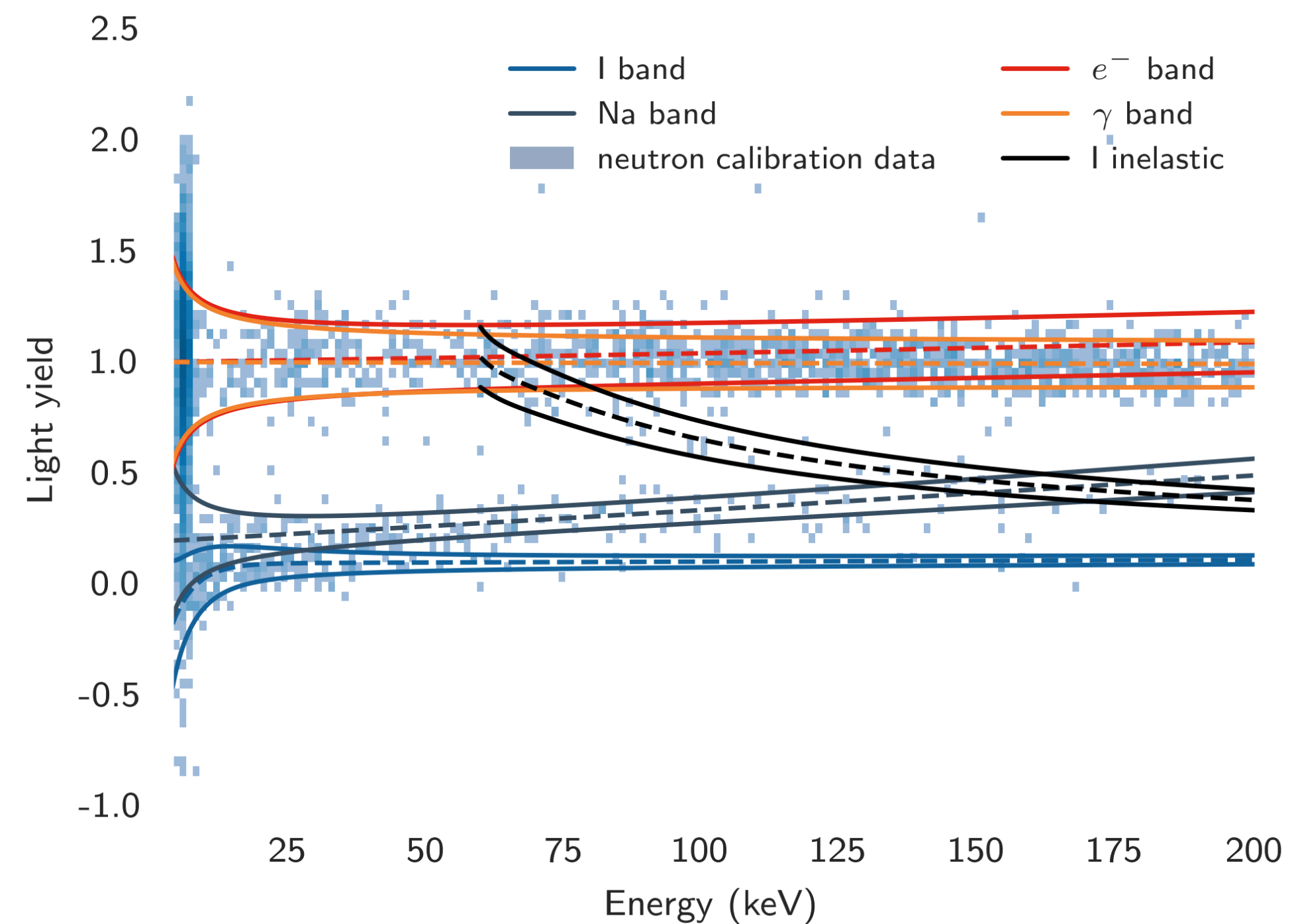
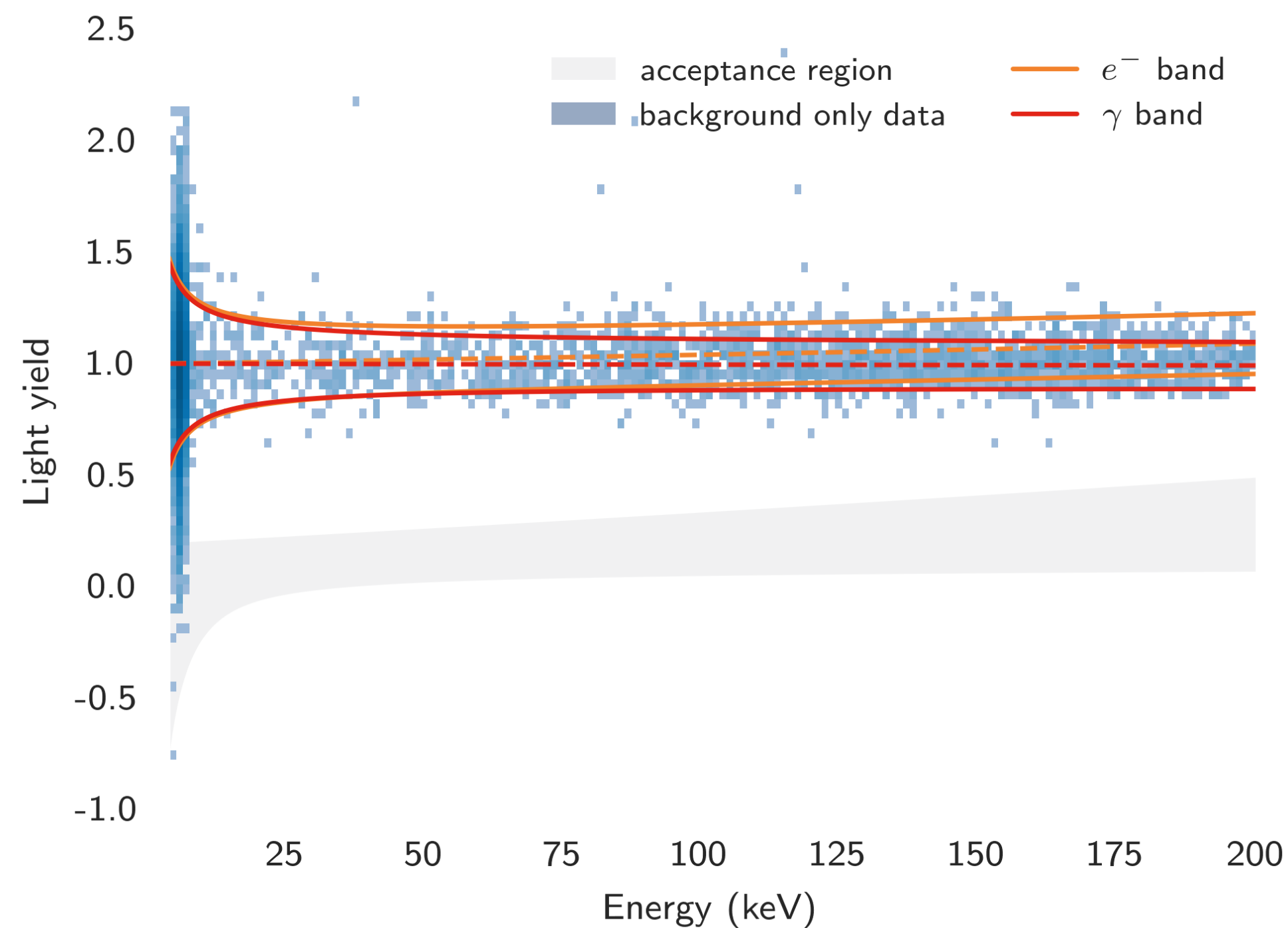
- ▶ Solution: the **remoTES design**
  - ▶ TES is attached to remote  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  wafer
  - ▶ Wafer is connected to the NaI via gold pads and a gold bonding wire
  - ▶ Tested by the COSINUS collaboration for Si,  $\text{TeO}_2$  and **NaI crystals**



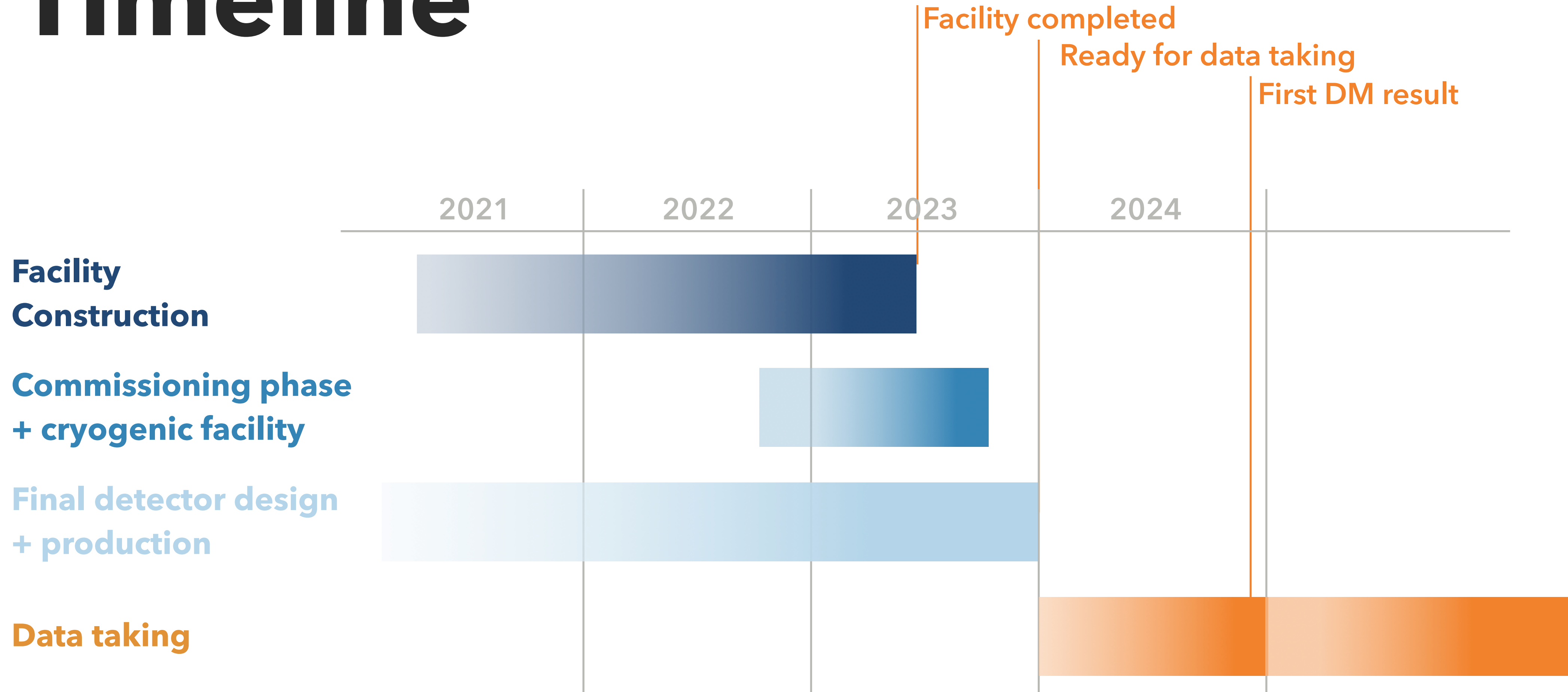
NIMA 1045 (2023) 167532

# Nal remoTES results

- ▶ Multiple successful operations of NaI as a cryogenic detector
- ▶ Most performant measurement so far carried out at CRESST test facility at LNGS (underground)
  - ▶  $\sigma_{\text{NaI}} = 0.441 \pm 0.11 \text{ keV}$  (threshold < 2keV),  $\sigma_{\text{LD}} = 0.988 \pm 0.052 \text{ keVee}$
  - ▶ **Clear particle discrimination between nuclear and electron/gamma recoils** (publication in progress)



# Timeline



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# Thank you for your attention!



@COSINUSdm



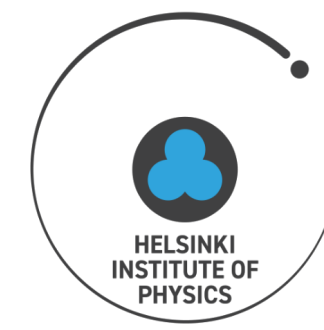
HEPHY  
INSTITUT FÜR  
HOCHENERGIEPHYSIK



Max-Planck-Institut für Physik  
(Werner-Heisenberg-Institut)



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DEGLI STUDI  
DELL'AQUILA



HELSINKI  
INSTITUTE OF  
PHYSICS



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare  
Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso

RENCONTRES DE BLOIS 2023

# Back Up

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# Physics reach

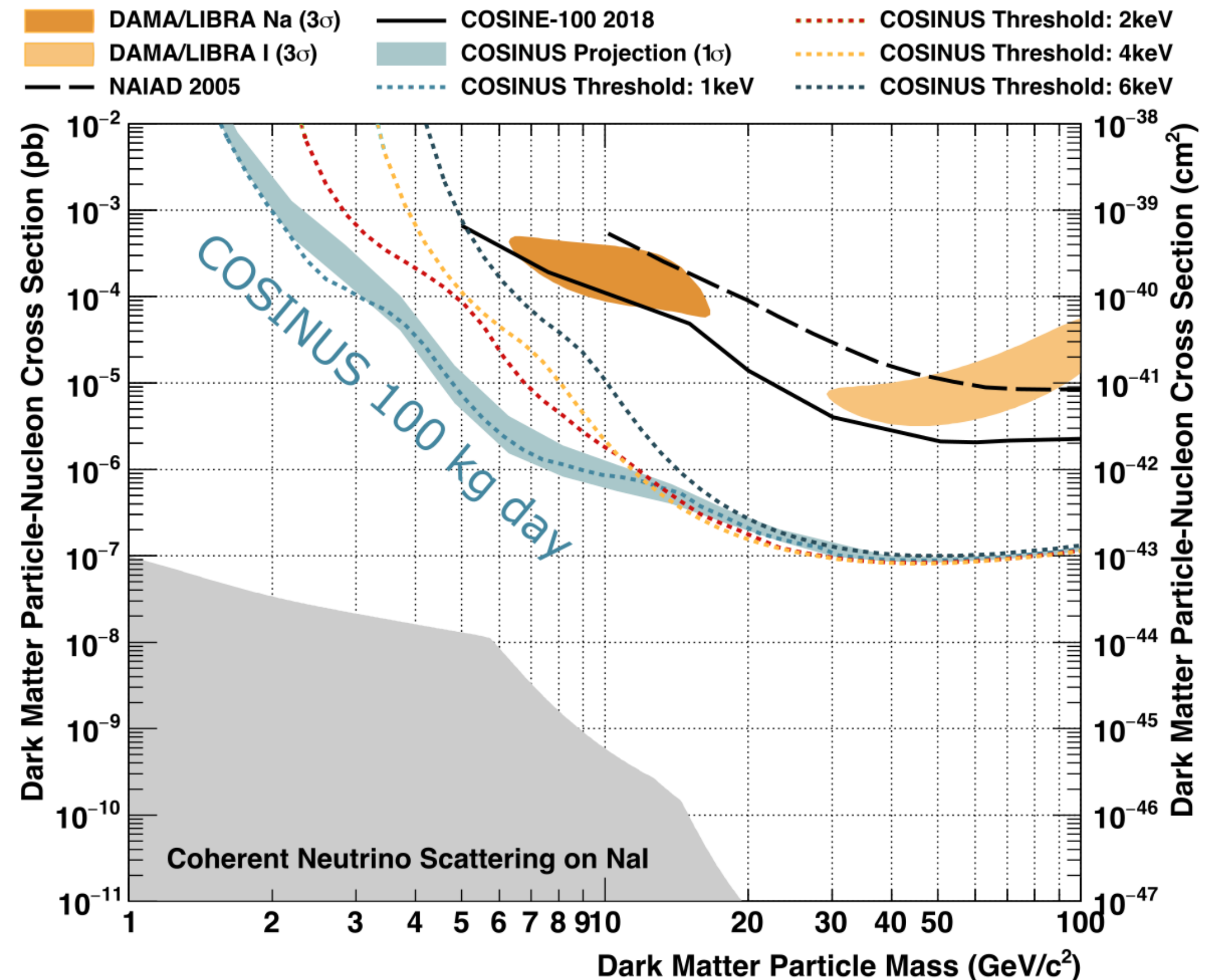
## COSINUS $1\pi$

- ▶ 2023 - 2025
- ▶ Exclude or confirm **nuclear recoil origin** of the DAMA signal (no rate no DM modulation)
- ▶ Independent of dark matter halo model and DM-SM interaction
- ▶ Set strong limit on standard scenario scattering with only 100 kg d exposure

## COSINUS $2\pi$

- ▶ Investigate annual modulation signature with COSINUS

More detailed model-independent physics reach study in [Kahlhoefer et al JCAP05\(2018\)074](#)

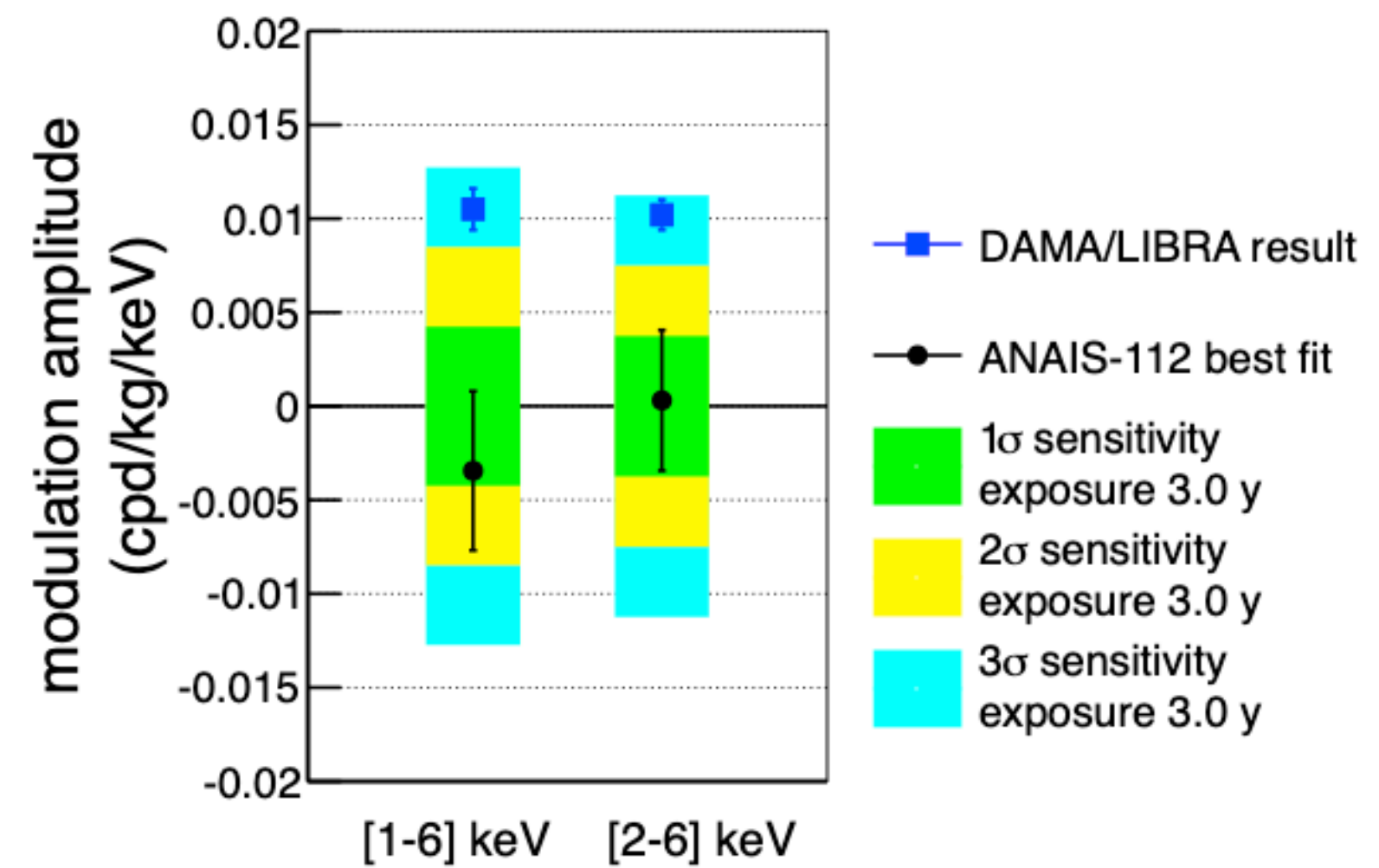


# ANAIS vs. COSINUS

ANAIS experiment published results from **3 years** of data taking -> amplitude estimate supports non-modulation hypothesis and is **incompatible with the DAMA result at  $3.3\sigma$**

## BUT:

- ▶ Not a DM-SM model independent result
- ▶  $3.3\sigma$  vs  $13\sigma$
- ▶ Still uncertainties present due to NaI quenching factor -> not an issue for COSINUS with particle discrimination

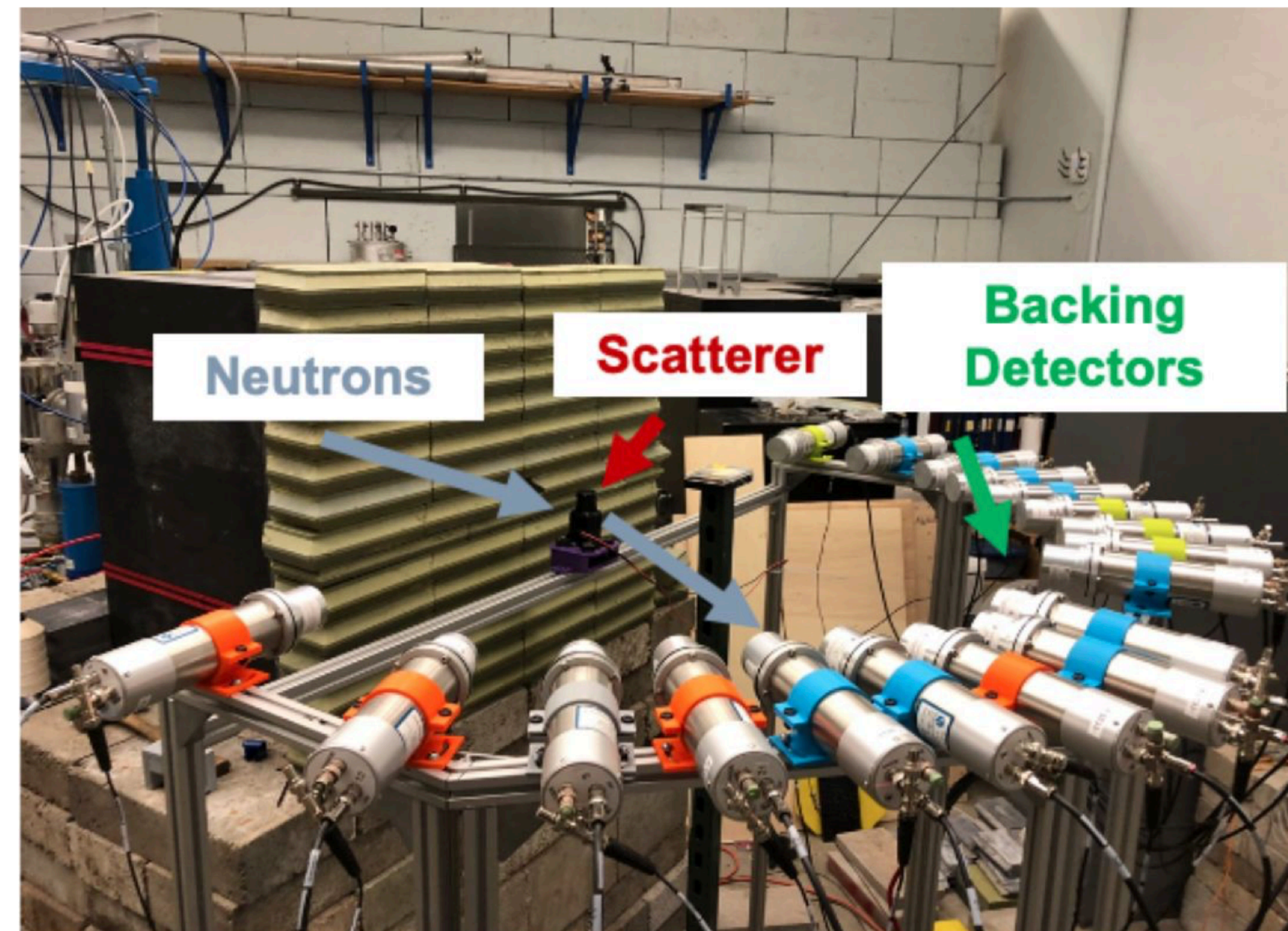


arXiv:2103.01175



# COSINUS at TUNL

- ▶ NaI crystals of different TI-doping levels produced inside collaboration at **SICCAS**
- ▶ Measurement of quenching factors of NaI performed by **TUNL**
- ▶ Simulation and analysis ongoing



Measurement setup at TUNL