



# Status on **COSINE-100 experiment**

In-Soo Lee

Center for Underground Physics (IBS)

On behalf of the COSINE-100 collaboration

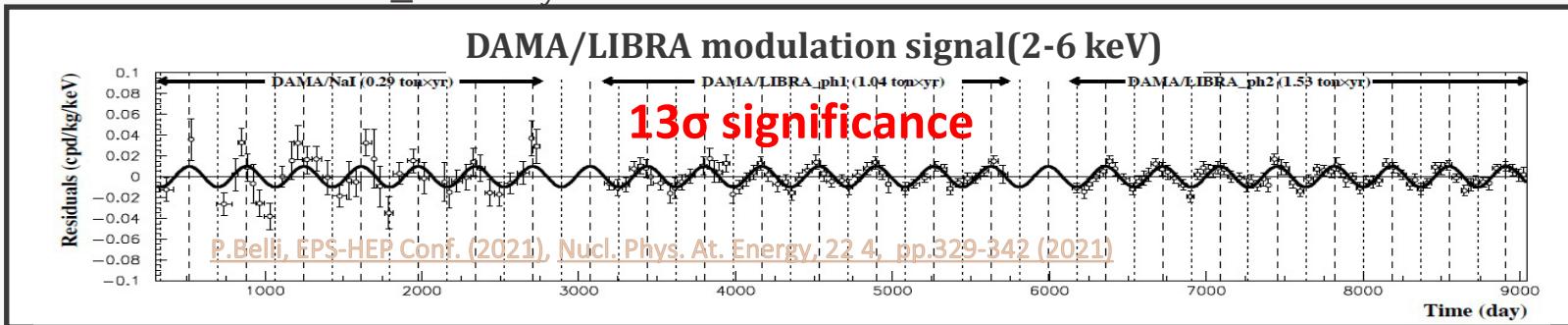
July 18th, 2024



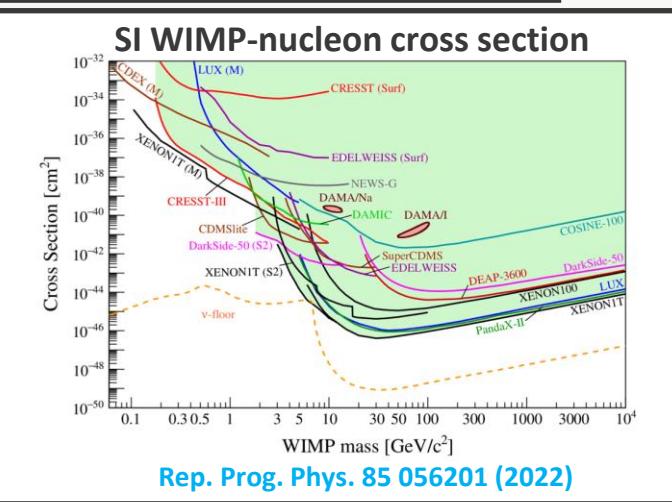
# Motivation-DAMA/LIBRA

- **DAMA/LIBRA experiment**

- Search for **Dark matter (DM)** annual modulation signature
- Using  $25 \times 9.7$  kg **NaI(Tl)** detectors
- **Claim an observation** of the DM (WIMP modulation signal) at  **$13\sigma$  C.L.** (2-6 keV)
- **Amplitude** :  $0.00996 \pm 0.0007$  counts/day/kg/keV
  - Phase =  $145 \pm 5$  days
  - Period =  $0.997 \pm 0.0008$  year



- **No other experiment** has succeeded direct detection of DM except for **DAMA/LIBRA**.
  - Is NaI(Tl) special for DM interaction?

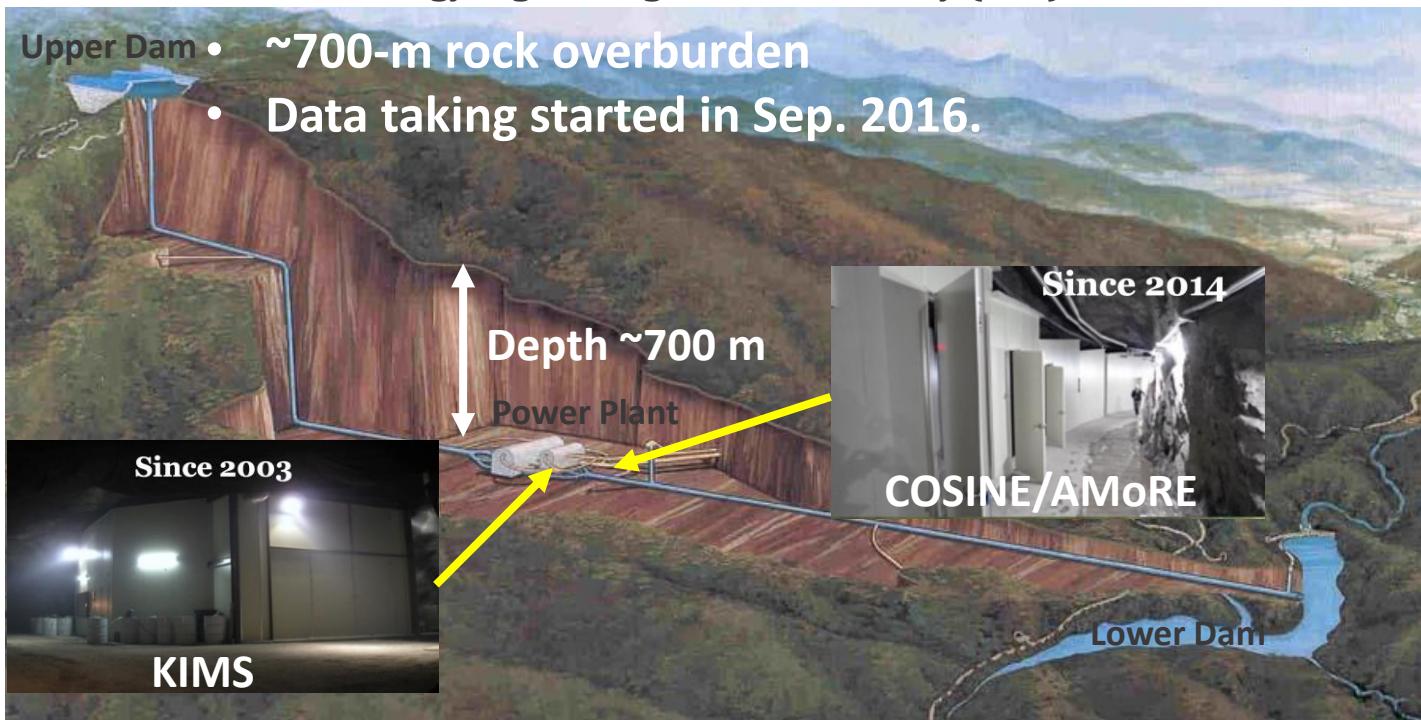


# COSINE-100 experiment



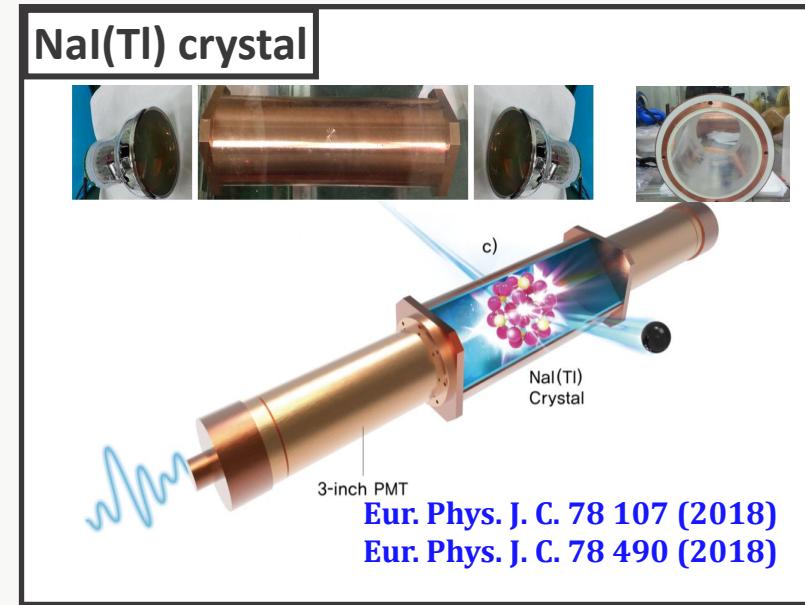
- Joint collaboration of DM-ICE & KIMS
  - ~50 collaborators in 18 institutes
  - To confirm DAMA/LIBRA's claim using same target material, NaI(Tl)

## Yangyang underground laboratory (Y2L), Korea

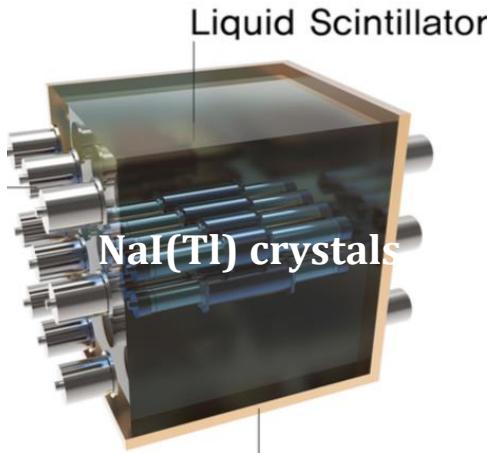


# COSINE-100 experiment

- 8 NaI(Tl) Crystals (106 kg)
  - Higher light yield (15 PE/keV) than DAMA/LIBRA (5-10 PE/keV)
- Shielding structure
  - 2200-L LAB-based Liquid scintillator(LS)
  - $4\pi$  plastic scintillator
  - 3-cm thick copper box
  - 20-cm thick lead castle



## Shielding structure



Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A 106, 165431 (2021)  
Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A 851 103 (2017)

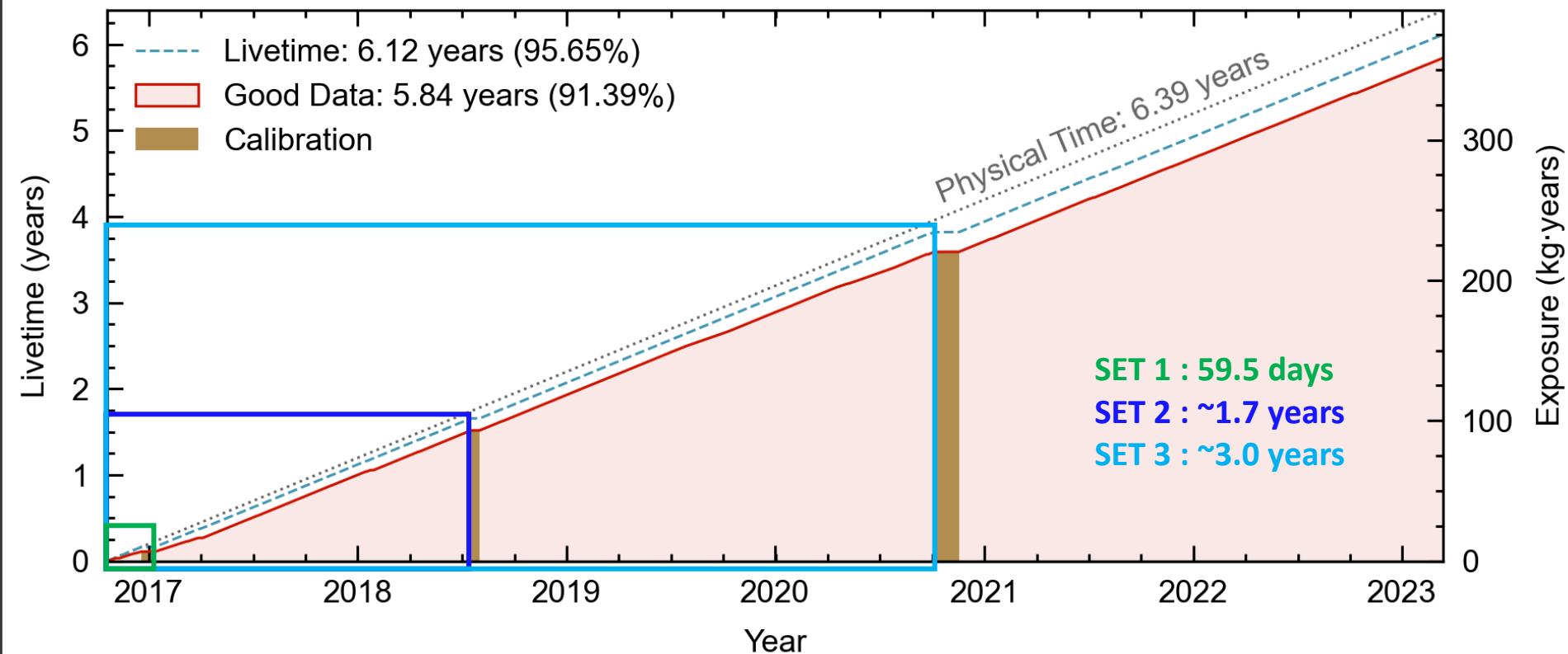
2018 JINST 13 T02007  
Eur. Phys. J. C 78, 107 (2018)

## Neutron monitoring



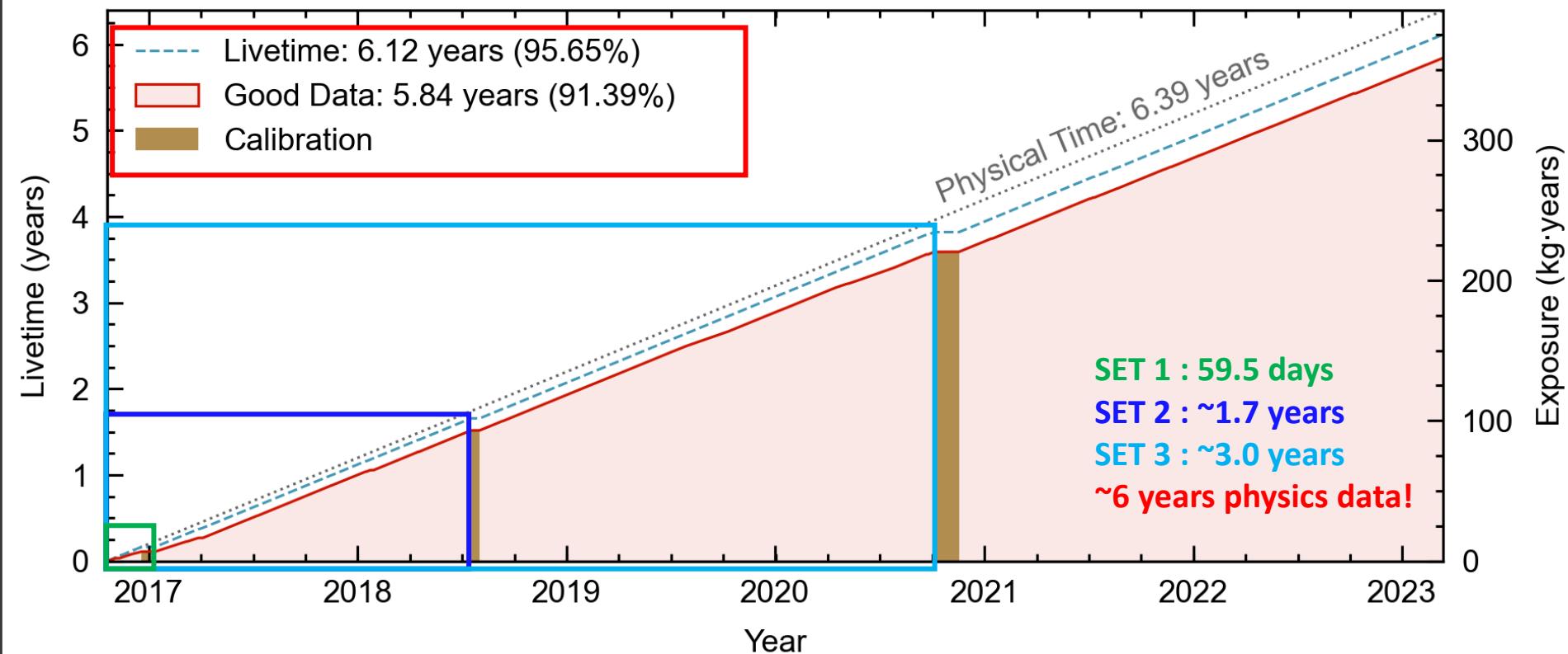
JINST 13 T06005(2018)

# Data exposure



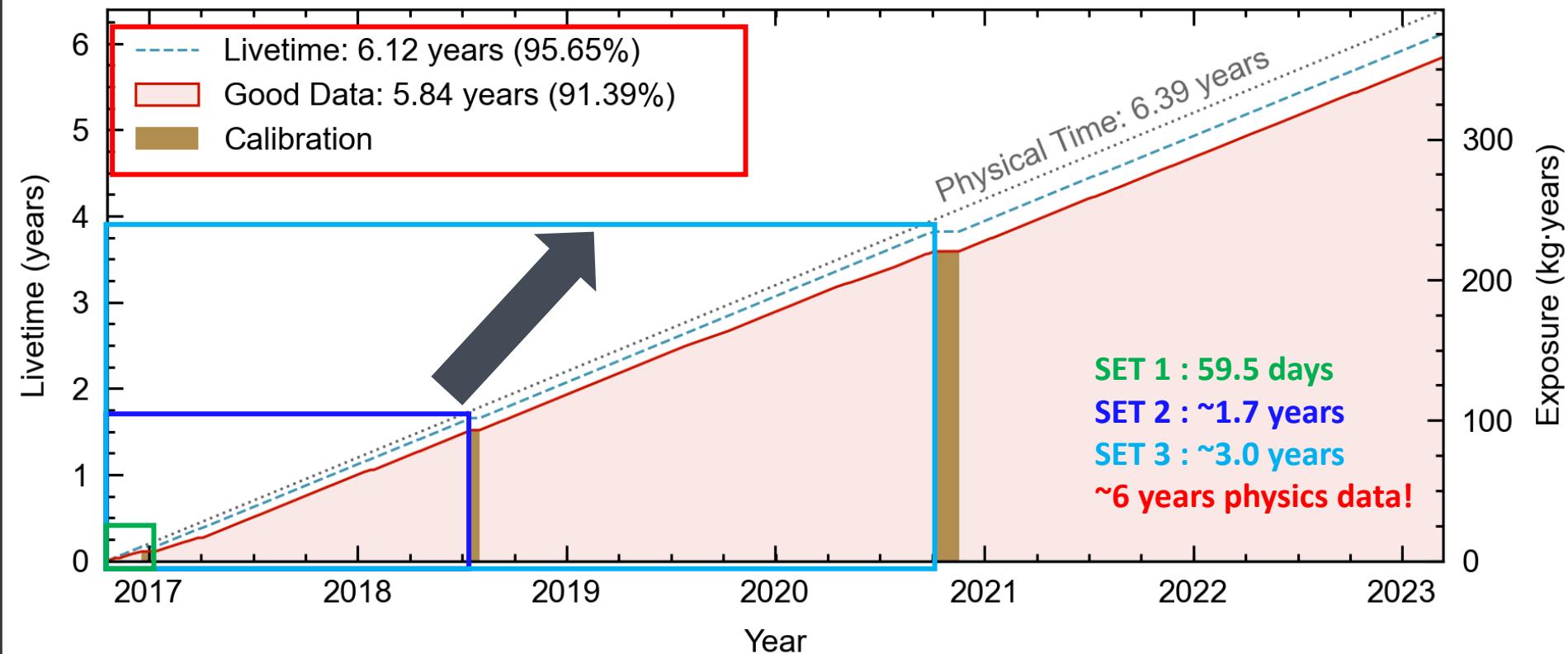
- Operation from Sep. 2016 to Mar. 2023
  - Physics run : 6.12 years
  - Good data : 5.84 years

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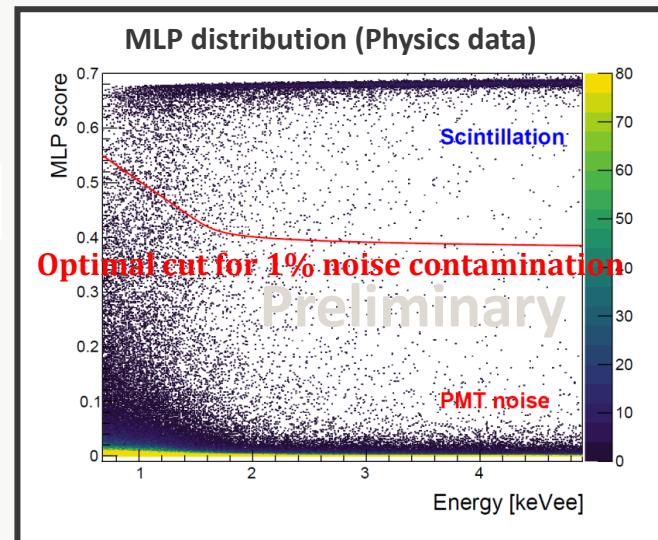
- Main analysis is being performed with SET3

# Detector understanding update with SET3 data

- Event selection

- Multivariable analysis with pulse-shape parameters
  - Meantime, likelihood parameters (SET2)
  - + Fast Fourier Transformation parameter(for SET3)
- $1 \text{ keV} \rightarrow 0.7 \text{ keV}$

$$F_{\mathcal{L}}^{N1} = \frac{\ln \mathcal{L}_{\text{FFT}}^{N1} - \ln \mathcal{L}_{\text{FFT}}^S}{\ln \mathcal{L}_{\text{FFT}}^{N1} + \ln \mathcal{L}_{\text{FFT}}^S}$$



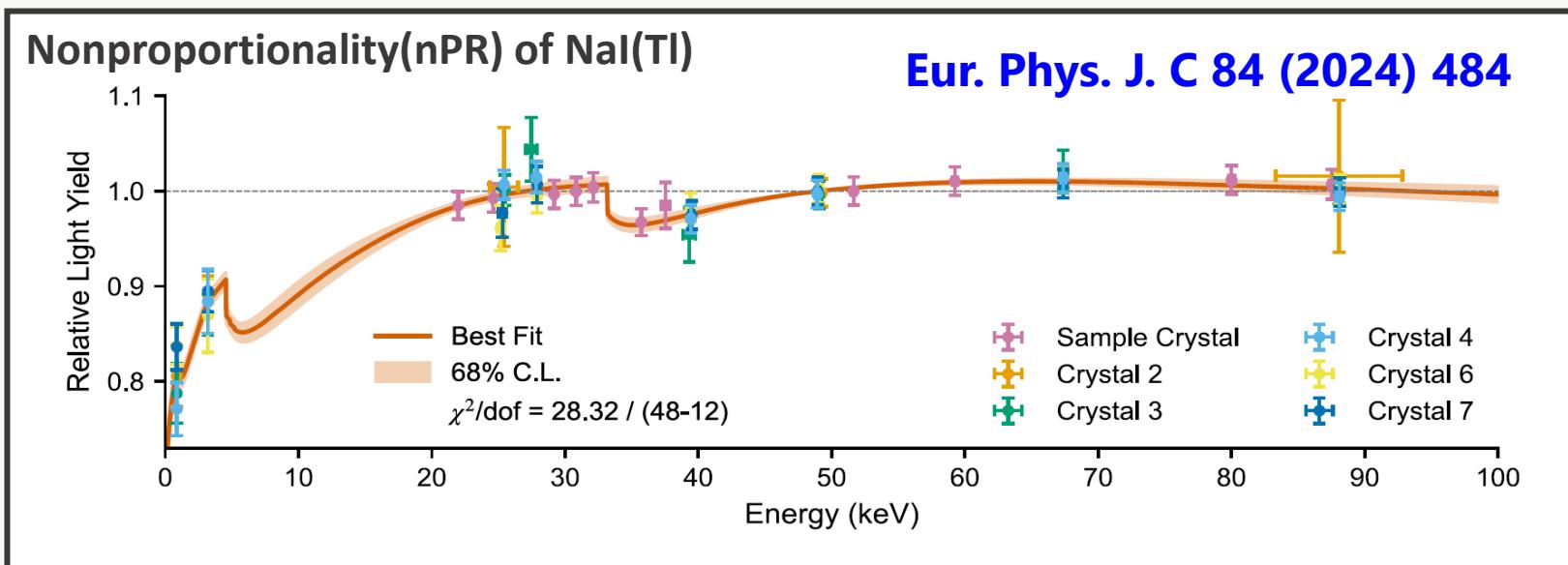
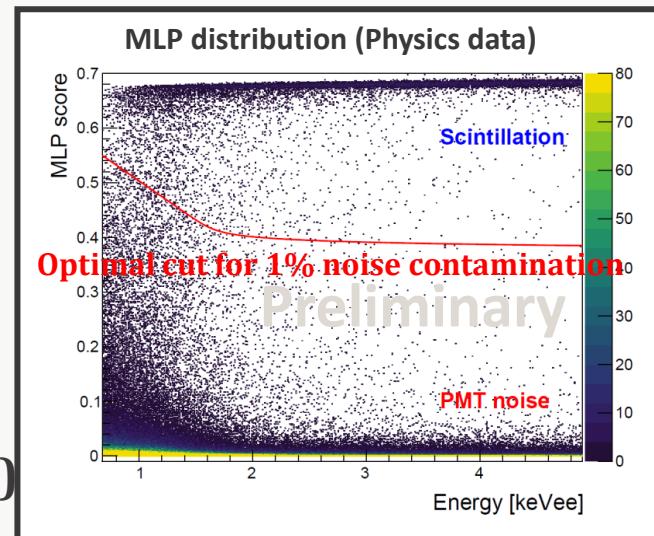
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## • Background modeling

- Considers updated **nonproportionality of NaI(Tl)**

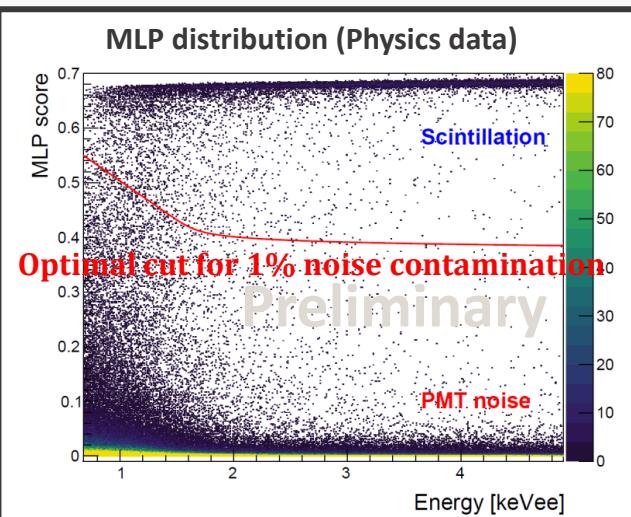


# Detector understanding update with SET3 data

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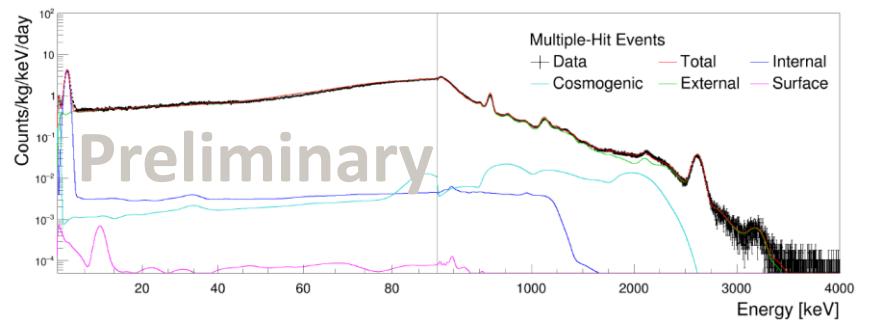
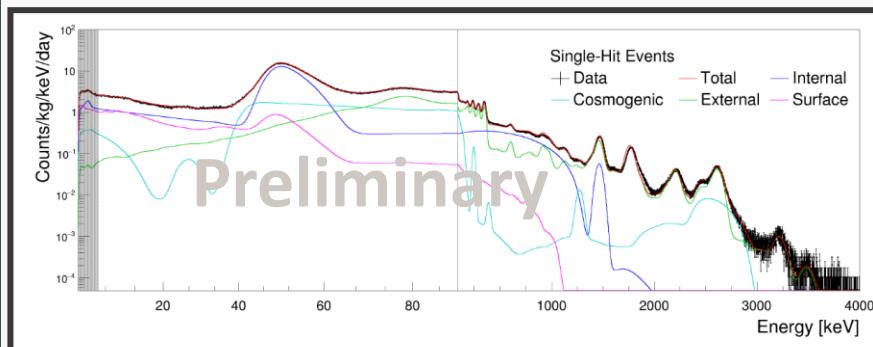
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- 1 keV → **0.7 keV**

$$F_{\mathcal{L}}^{N1} = \frac{\ln \mathcal{L}_{\text{FFT}}^{N1} - \ln \mathcal{L}_{\text{FFT}}^S}{\ln \mathcal{L}_{\text{FFT}}^{N1} + \ln \mathcal{L}_{\text{FFT}}^S}$$



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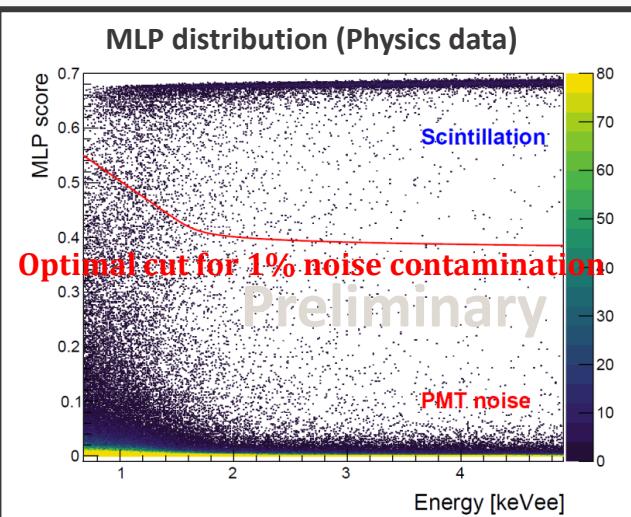


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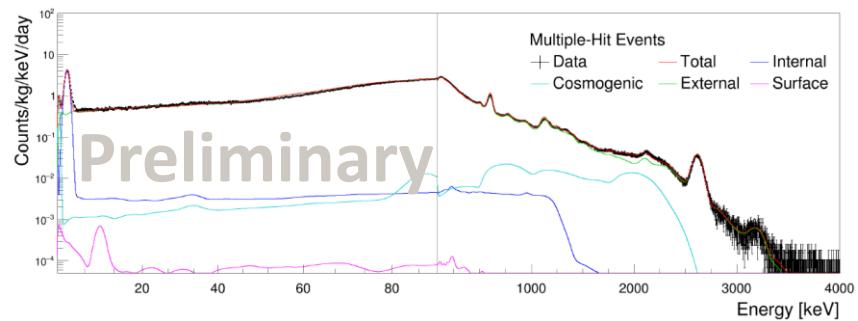
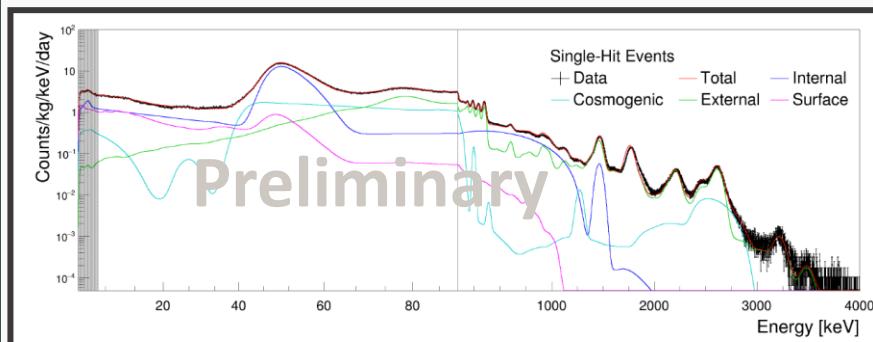
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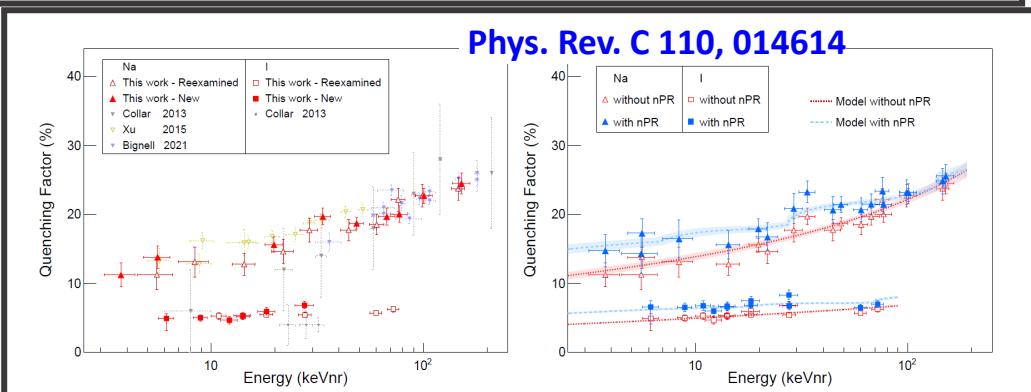
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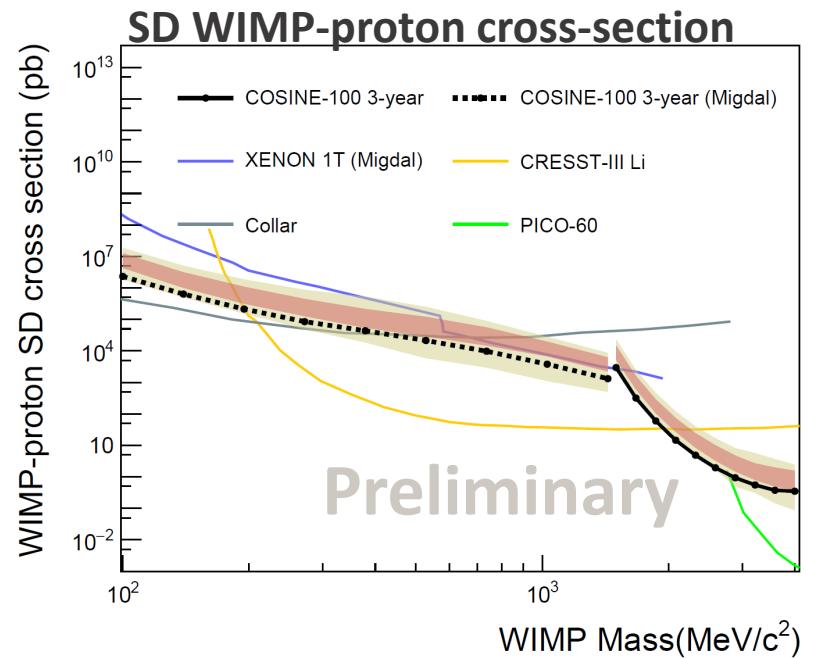
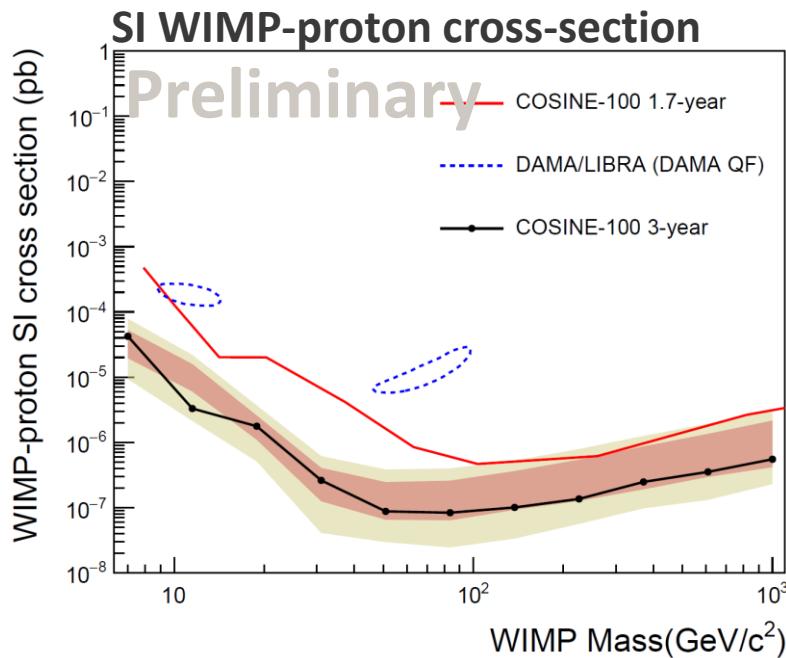
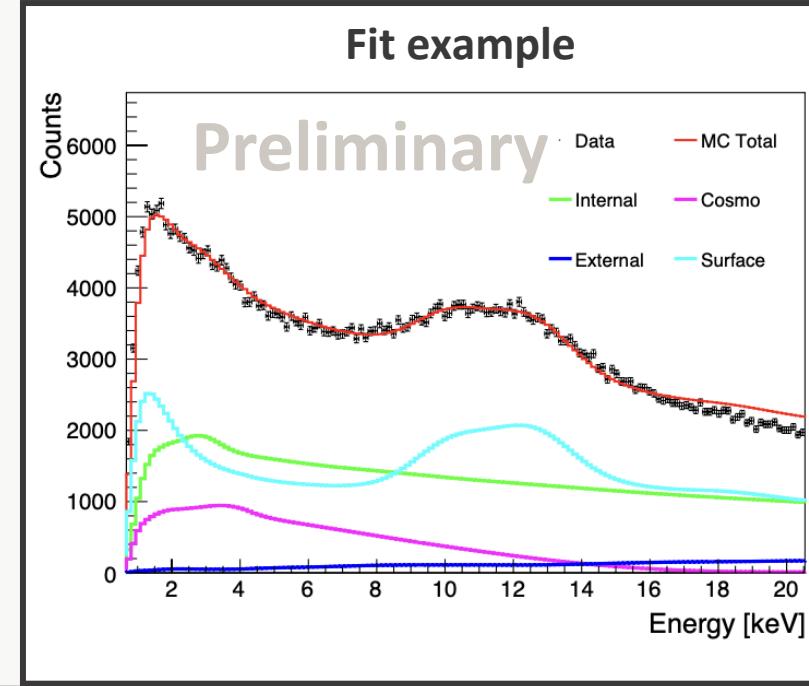
## • Quenching factor of NaI(Tl)

- Update low energy region



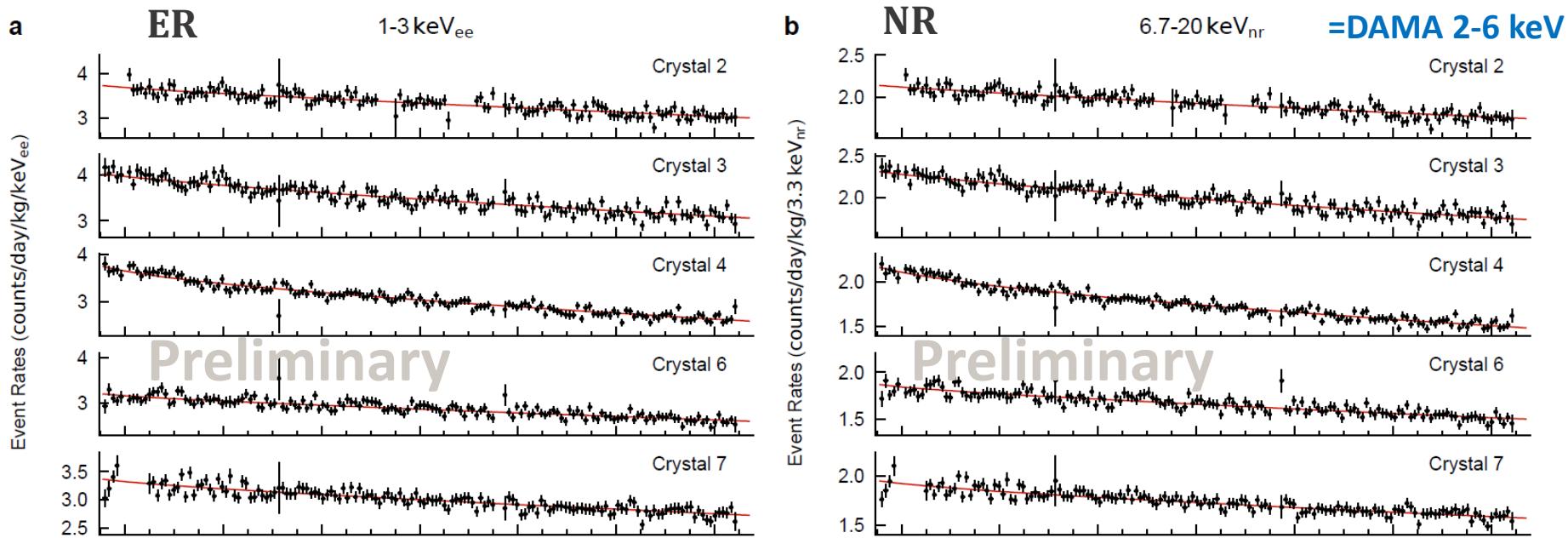
# WIMP Extraction

- Analyze the **SET3** data with **new event selection and new background modeling**
- **O(10)** improvement of SI WIMP-proton cross-section limit from **previous result**



# Annual modulation analysis

- Using **full COSINE-100 data (~6 years)**
  - Using SET 3 event selection and modeling
  - Calibration method to test DAMA's claim
    - Calibration for Electron Recoil (ER)
    - Calibration for Nuclear Recoil with new quenching factor (NR)



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  - Applying **full model of time dependent background component**

$$R^i(t|S_m, \alpha^i, \beta_k^i) = \boxed{\alpha^i} + \boxed{\sum_{k=1}^{N_{bkgd}} \beta_k^i e^{-\lambda_k t}} + \boxed{S_m \cos(\omega(t - t_0))}$$

Constant from long-lived backgrounds

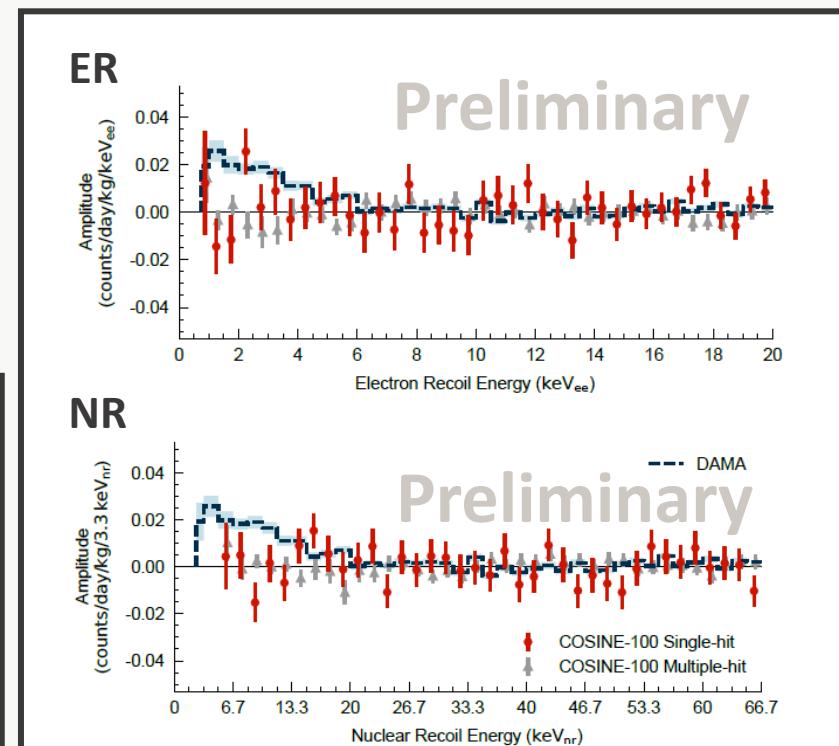
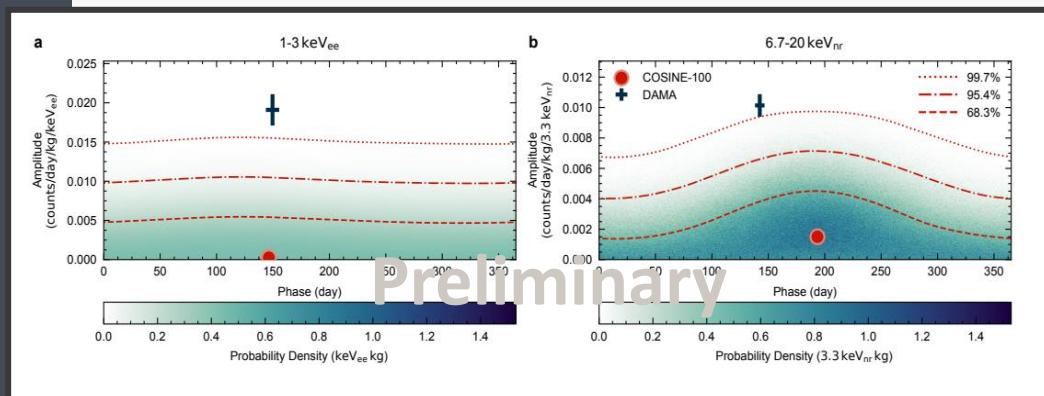
Exponential decays from short-lived

Modulation signal

# Annual modulation analysis

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  - Applying **full model of time dependent background component**

Energy (keV)	$A_{\text{COSINE}}$ ( $10^{-3}$ DRU)	$A_{\text{DAMA}}$ ( $10^{-3}$ DRU)	Exclusion C.L. ( $\sigma$ )	
ERC	$1\text{-}3$	$0.4 \pm 5.0$	$19.1 \pm 2.0$	3.57
NRC	$6.7\text{-}20$	$1.3 \pm 2.7$	$10.0 \pm 0.7$	3.23

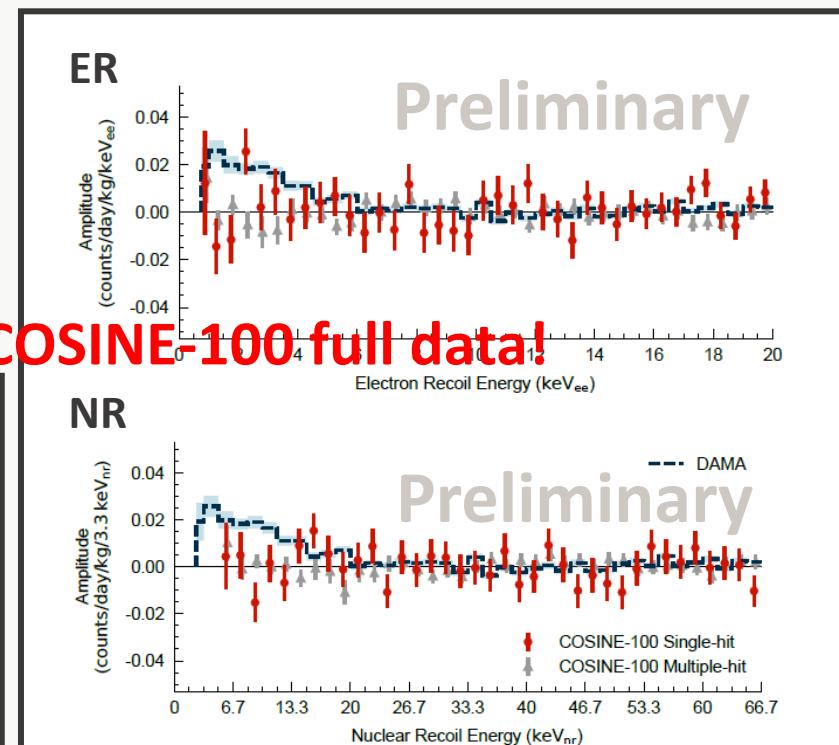
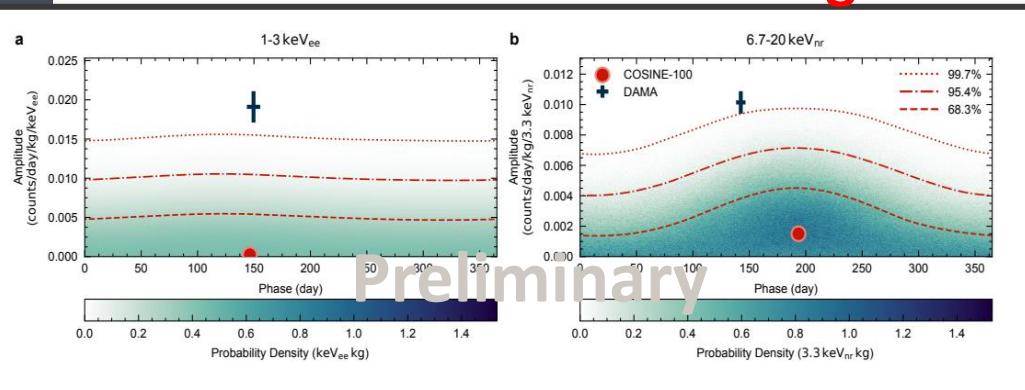


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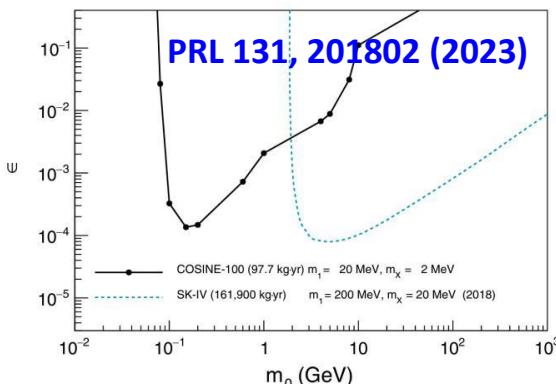
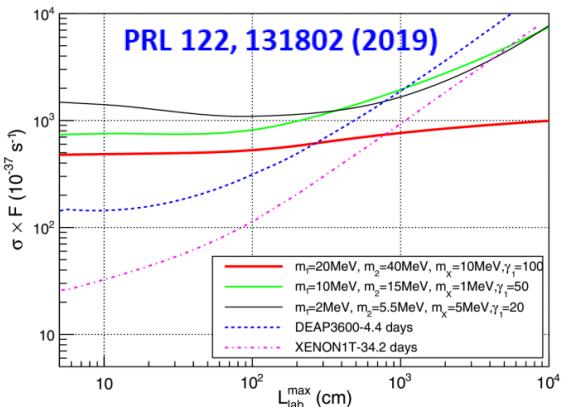
No DAMA like signal in COSINE-100 full data!



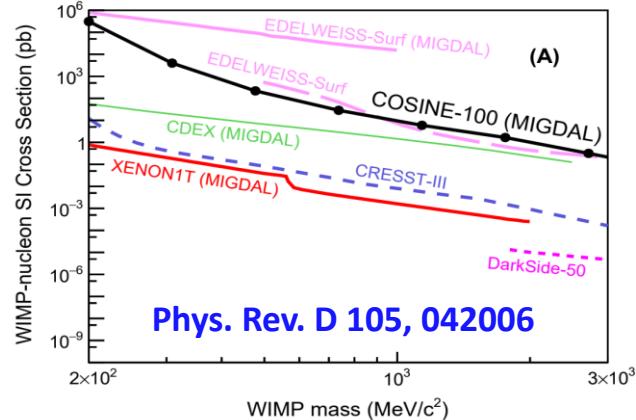
# Other DM scenarios

- Performed with SET2 data
- No dark matter signal

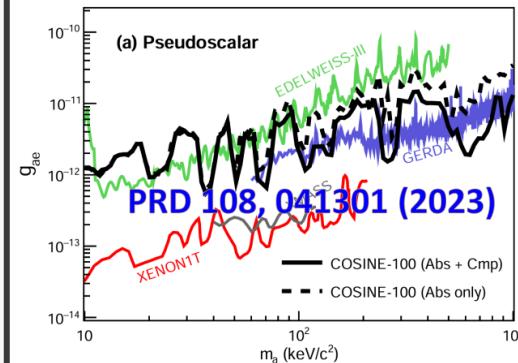
## Boosted DM



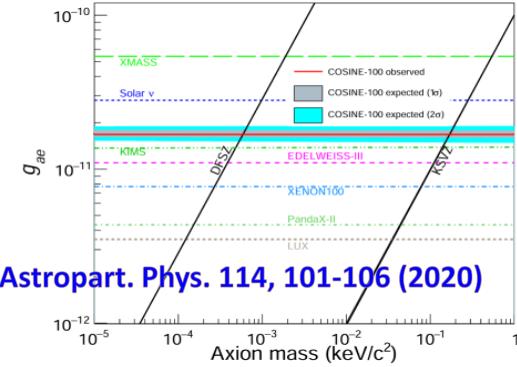
## Migdal effect



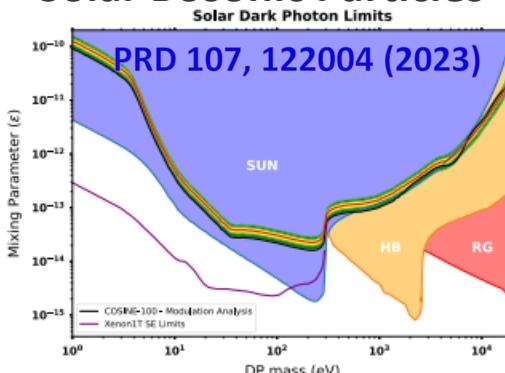
## Bosonic Super WIMP



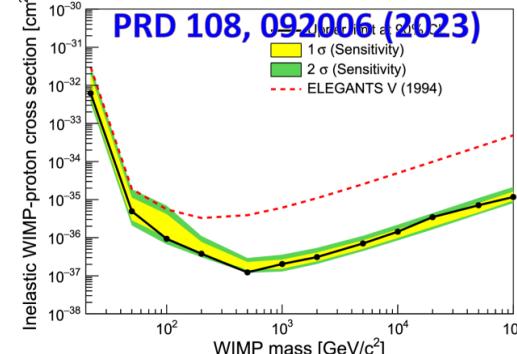
## Solar Axion



## Solar Bosonic Particles

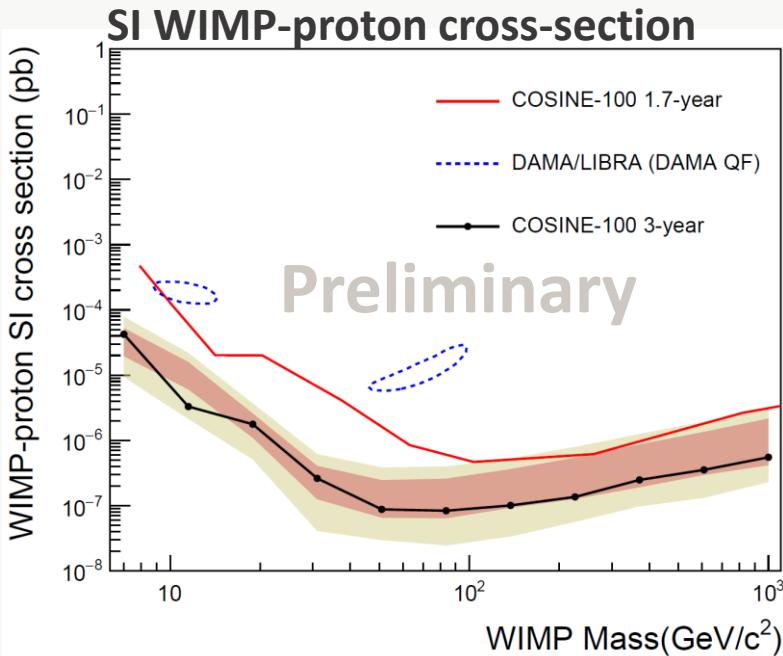


## WIMP-I inelastic scattering

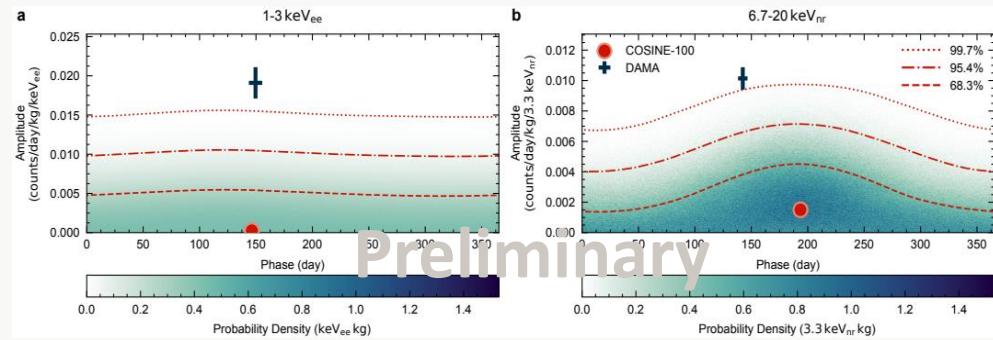


# What is next for COSINE-100?

- Spectral Analysis



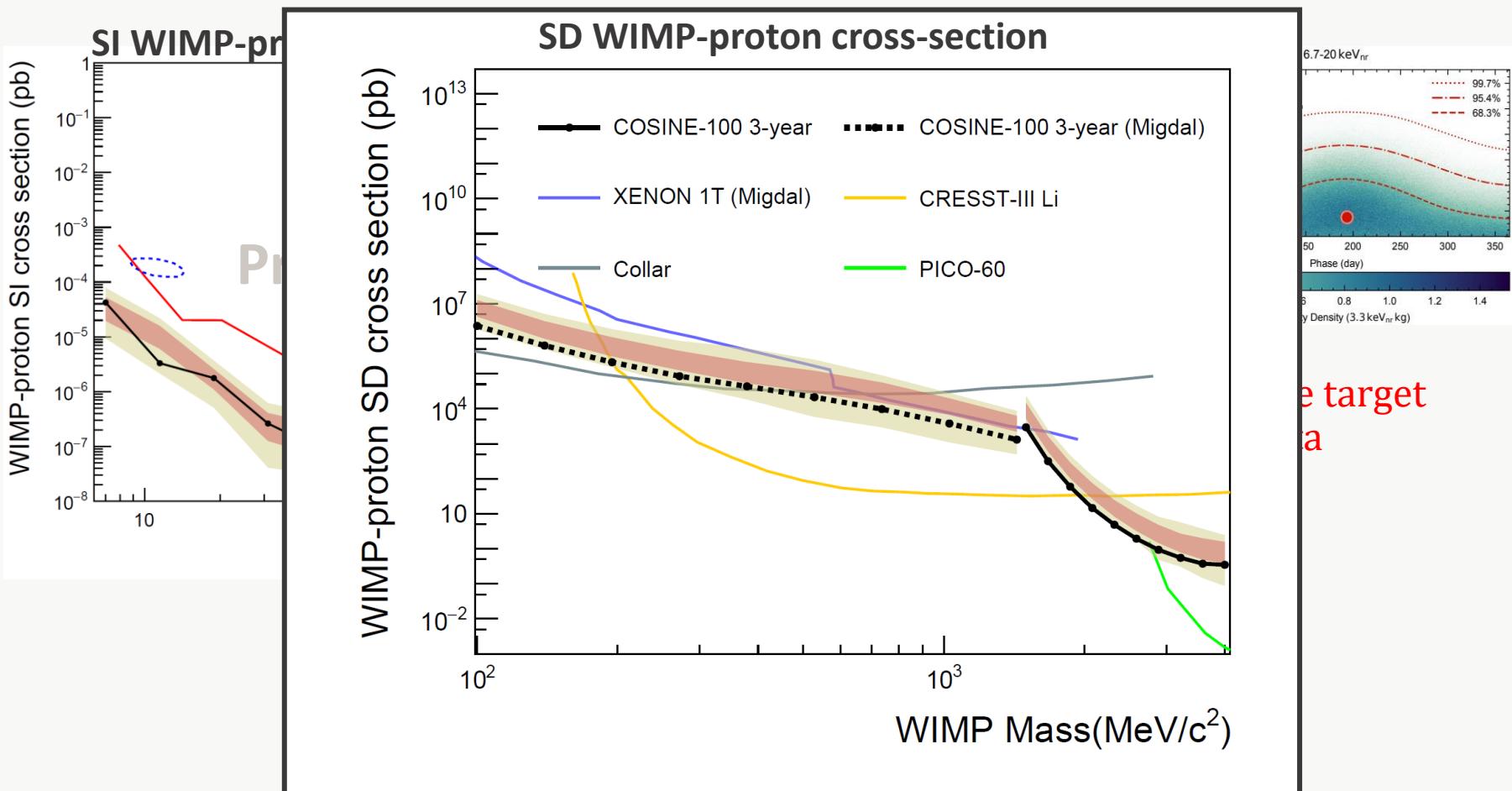
- Modulation analysis



- **No DAMA-like signal in same target NaI(Tl) with COSINE-100 data**

# What is next for COSINE-100?

- Spectral Analysis
- Modulation analysis

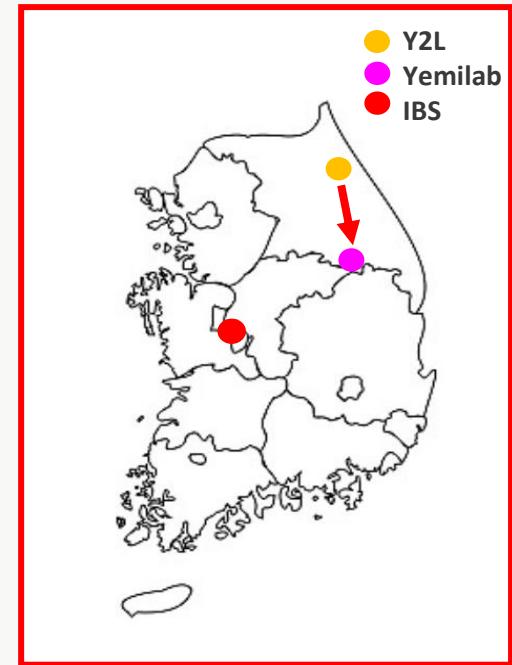


- Explore low mass WIMP with lower threshold!  
→ Need higher light yield !

# COSINE-100 Upgrade

For lower threshold!

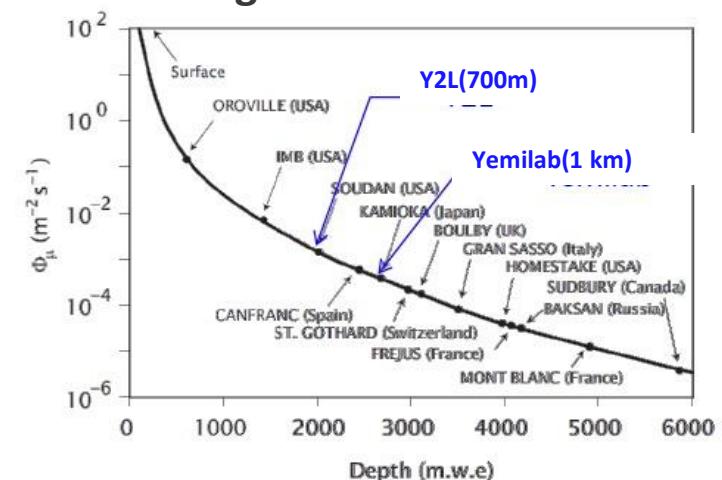
- Enhance light yield of COSINE-100 crystals
  - Operate at -35°C environment
  - Upgrade encapsulation design
- Relocate COSINE-100 setup @ Yemilab
  - Newly constructed underground laboratory in Korea
  - Y2L → Yemilab from 2023 to 2024 Front. Phys. 02 April 2024
  - 700 m → 1000 m overburden
- Same shielding structure



## COSINE-100 NaI(Tl) crystals

Crystal #	Size (diameter x length)	Light yield(PEs/keV)
1	5.0" x 7.0"	14.9 ±1.5
2	4.2" x 11.0"	14.6 ±1.5
3	4.2" x 11.0"	15.5 ±1.5
4	5.0" x 15.3"	14.9 ±1.5
5	5.0" x 15.5"	7.3 ±0.7
6	4.8" x 11.8"	14.6 ±1.5
7	4.8" x 11.8"	14.0 ±1.4
8	5.0" x 15.5"	3.5 ±0.3

## Underground laboratories



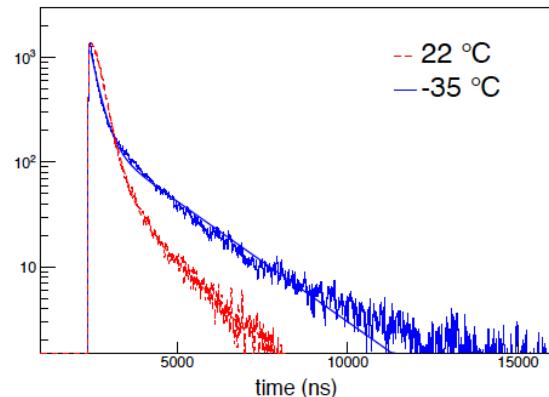
# NaI(Tl) at -35°C

[Astroparticle Physics 141 \(2022\) 102709](#)

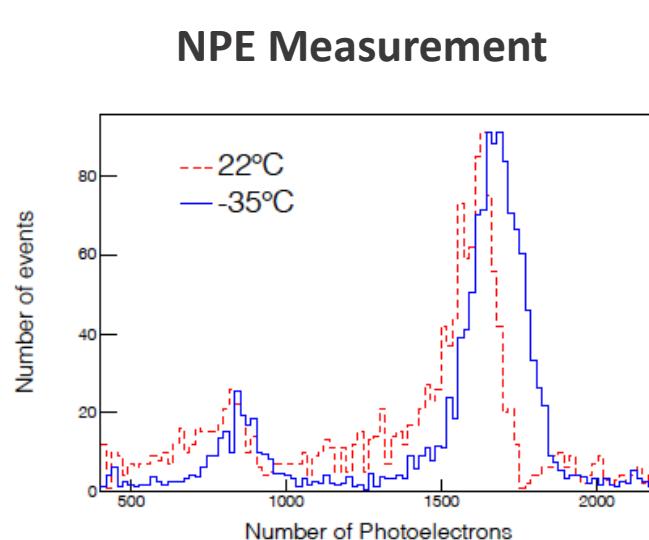
- Low temperature operation (at -35°C)
  - ~5% increased Light yields
  - ~9% increased alpha quenching

Accumulated waveform

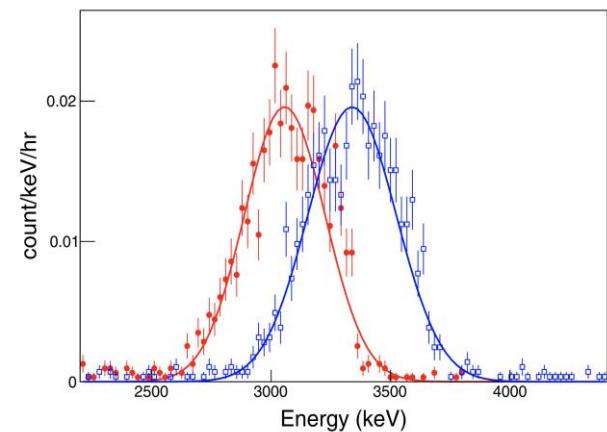
Accumulated waveform of  $^{241}\text{Am}$  Events



NPE Measurement



Alpha response using  $^{210}\text{Po}$



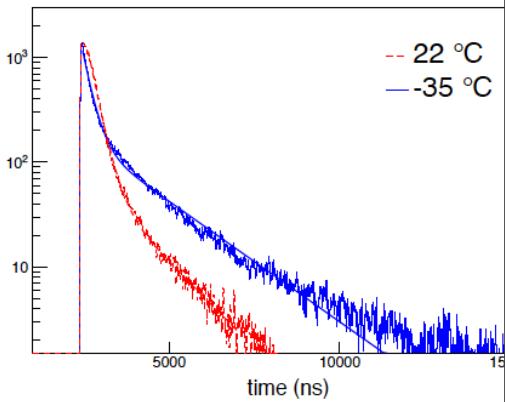
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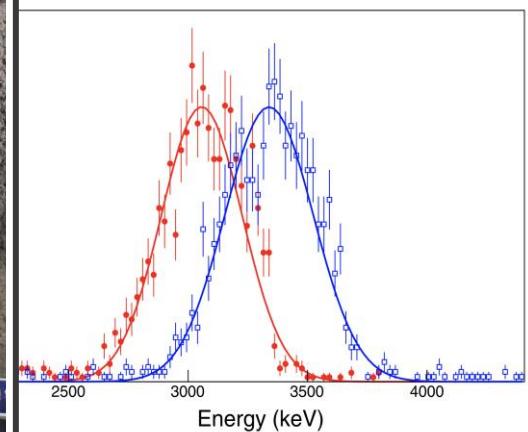
Accumulated waveform of  $^{241}\text{Am}$  Events



COSINE detector fridge room @Yemilab



pha response using  $^{210}\text{Po}$



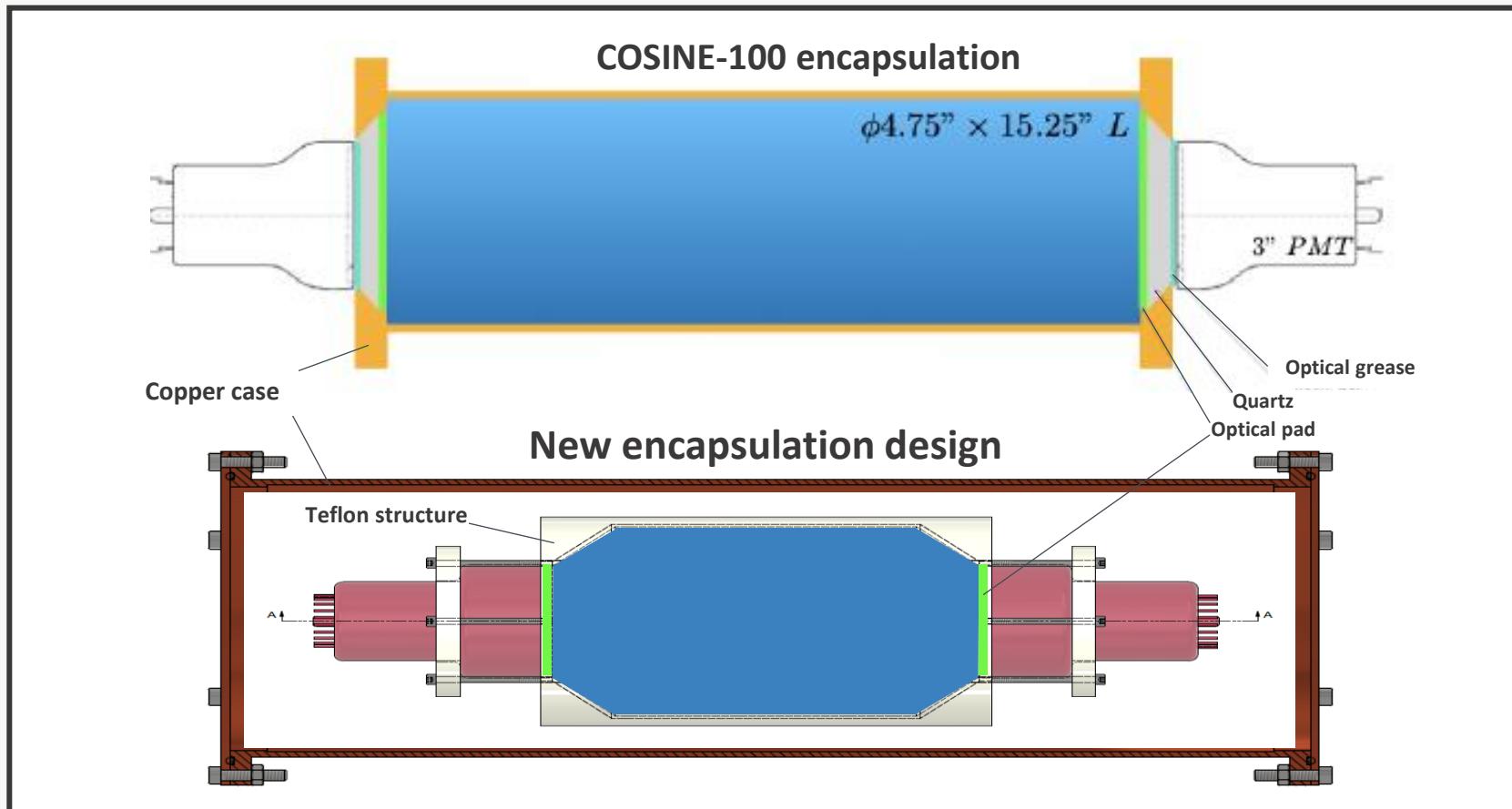
- The detector fridge room was prepared for COSINE-100U!

# New encapsulation design

- Minimize optical coupling layer between PMT and crystal
  - 3 layers → 1-layer optical pad
- Teflon structure for stable optical contact
- Copper case for protection from outside
- Expect ~50% increase in light yield
  - 15 P.E. → >20 P.E.
- Machining crystal edge with light guide-like shape
  - 7 cm diameter = PMT photocathode size
  - Maximize light collecting

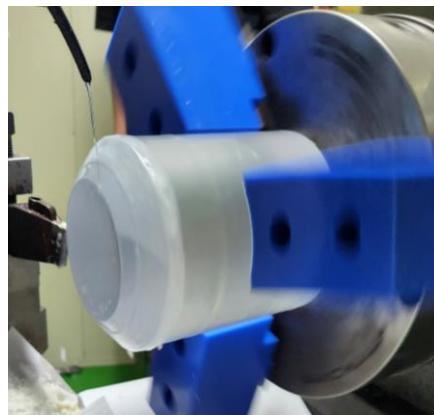
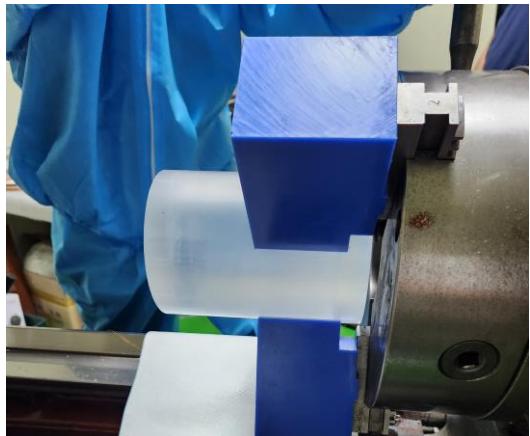
[Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A 981, 164556 \(2020\)](#)

[arXiv:2404.03691](#)

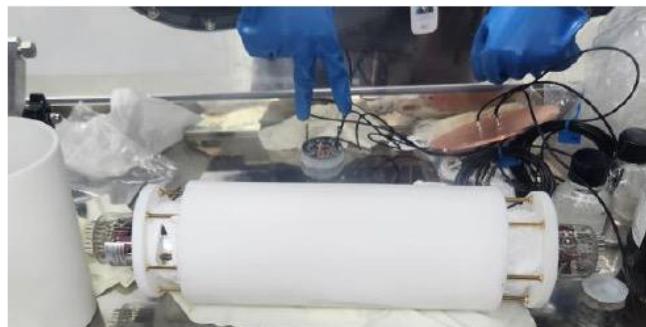
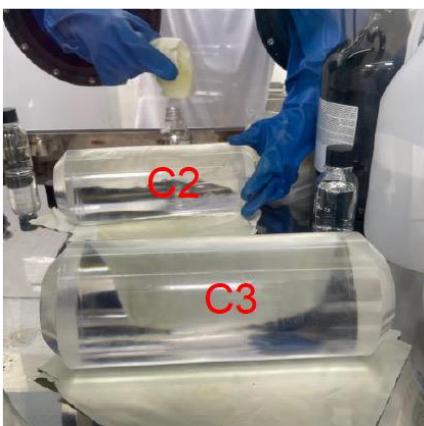


# New encapsulation assembling

## Machining crystal edge



## Assembling @glovebox ( $H_2O < 10 \text{ ppm}$ )

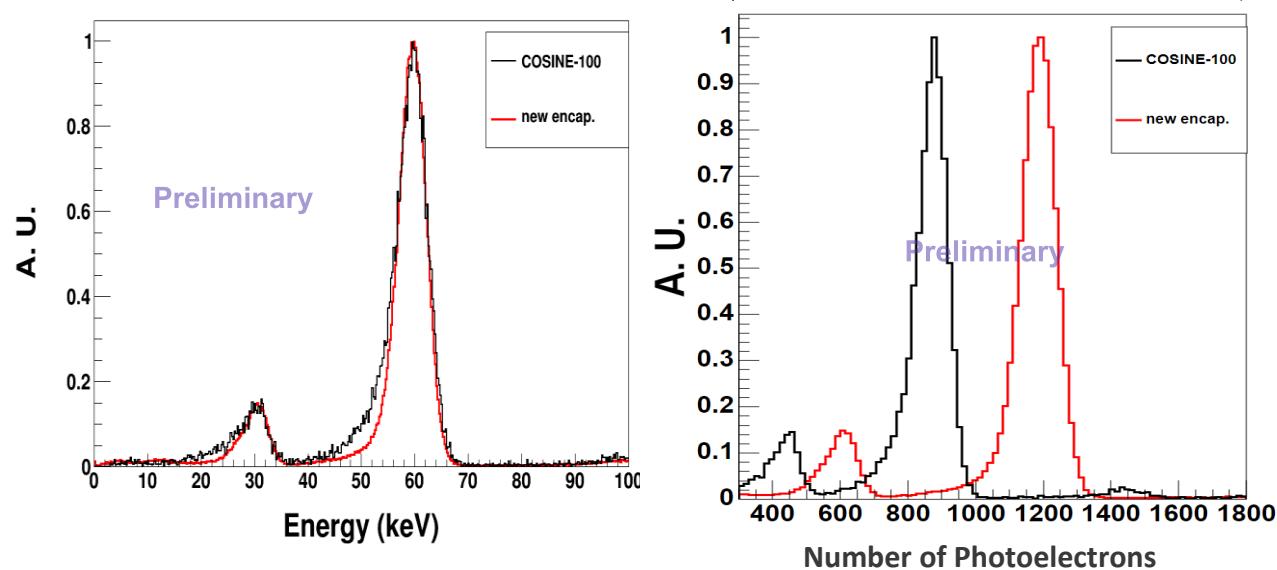


# New encapsulation performance

- Test performance in HQ testbench  
(On ground w/ 200 L LS)

Light yields

$^{241}\text{Am}$  source calibration (59.54 keV), Crystal# 2

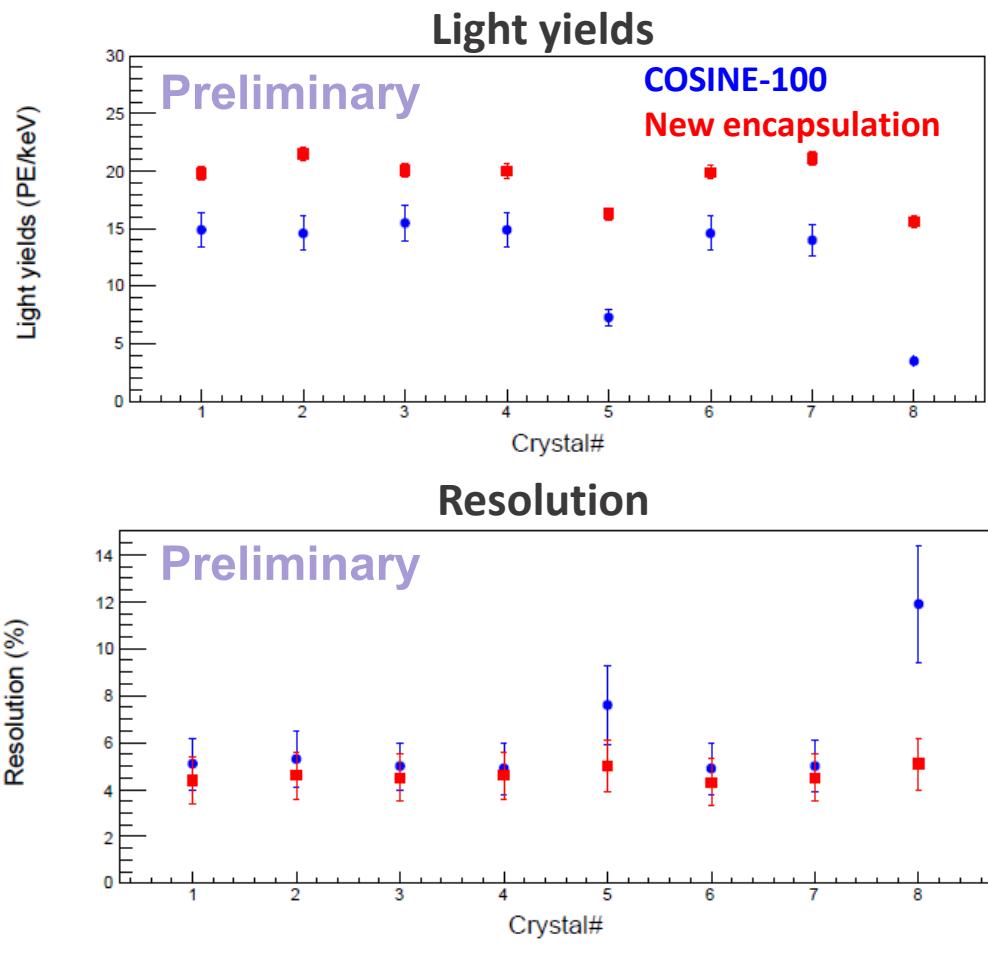
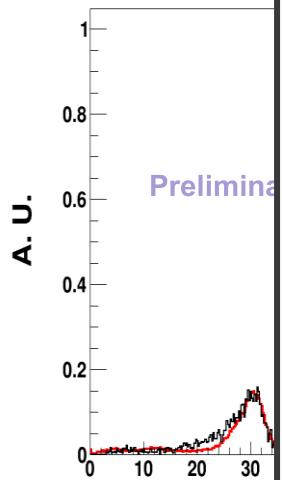


- **Resolution :**  $5.3 \pm 1.2\% \rightarrow 4.6 \pm 1.0\%$   
**Light yield :**  $14.6 \pm 1.5 \rightarrow 21.0 \pm 0.6 \text{ PE/keV}$

# New encapsulation performance

- Test per  
(On group)

$^{241}\text{Am}$  source cal



- Resolution  
Light yield

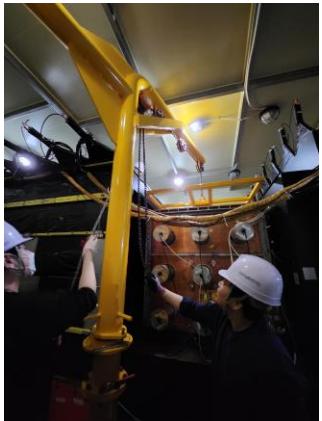
- Assembling for all crystals was finished!
  - Up to 45% light yield improvement
  - Resolution improved by ~10% @ 59.57keV



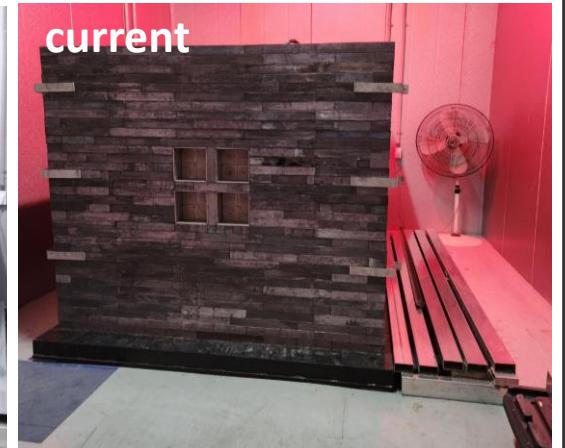
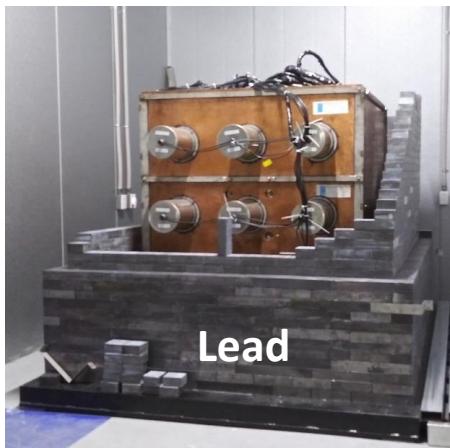
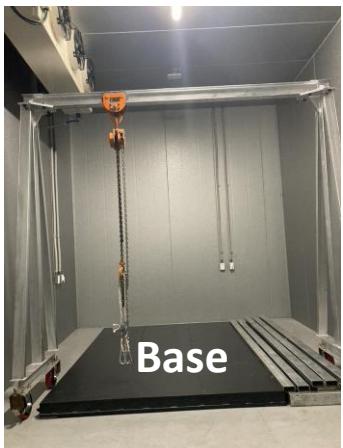
# Status on COSINE-100U

- Y2L → Yemilab (From Sep. 2023)

## COSINE-100 decommissioning @Y2L



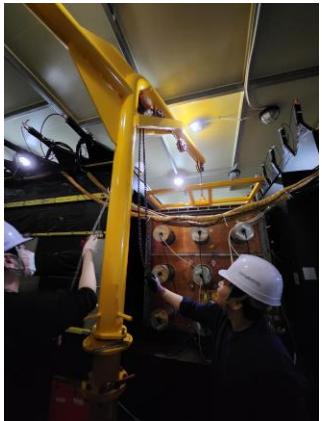
## Shield installation in fridge room @ Yemilab



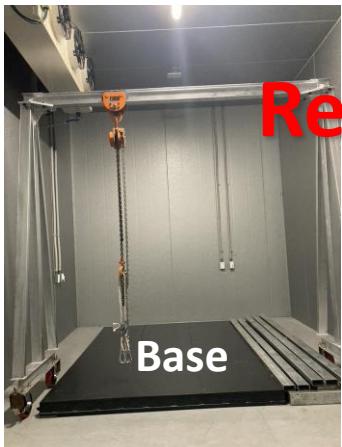
# Status on COSINE-100U

- Y2L → Yemilab (From Sep. 2023)

## COSINE-100 decommissioning @Y2L



## Shield installation in fridge room @ Yemilab



# Plan for COSINE-100U

	2024-01	2024-02	2024-03	2024-04	2024-05	2024-06	2024-07	2024-08
Crystals			Assembling&Test					
Lead	Bottom		Side					
LS		PMTs ,LS production						
Muon		Fix						
Hardware					DAQ, PCs, HV, Cable, Monitoring			
Software		DAQ, production, monitoring						

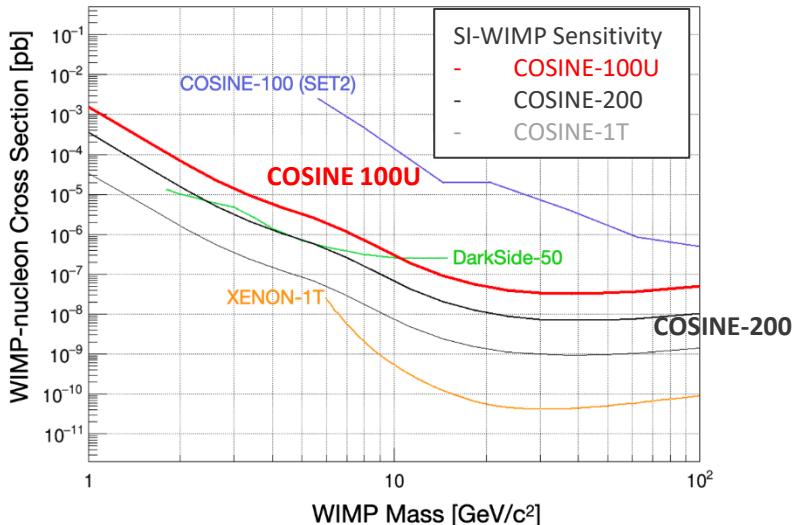
- Under preparation to start **physics run in August!**

# Sensitivity estimation

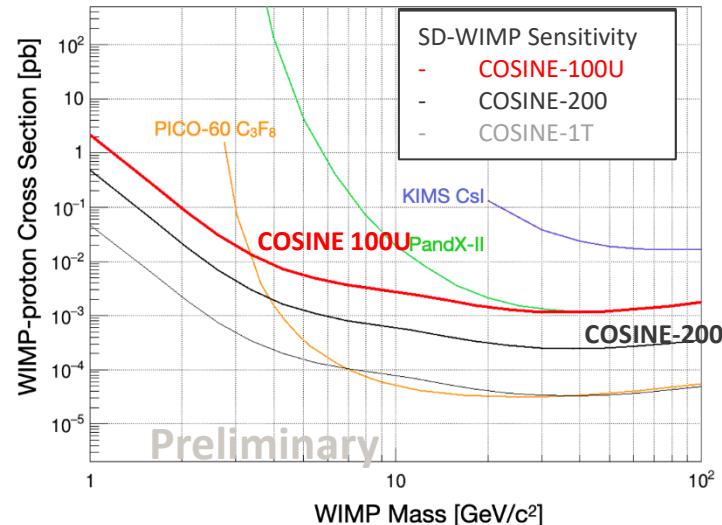
- Condition for upgrade COSINE-100 (COSINE-200)

- 1 year
- Light yields 22 P.E./keV
- COSINE-100 (R&D crystal) background
- No systematics

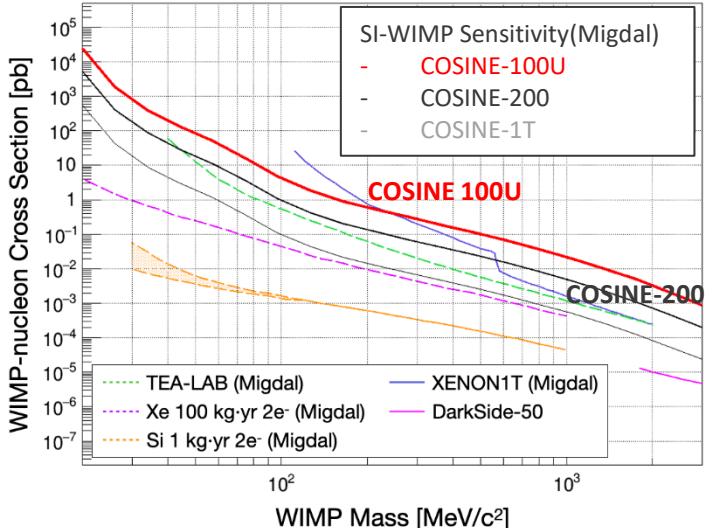
## SI WIMP interaction



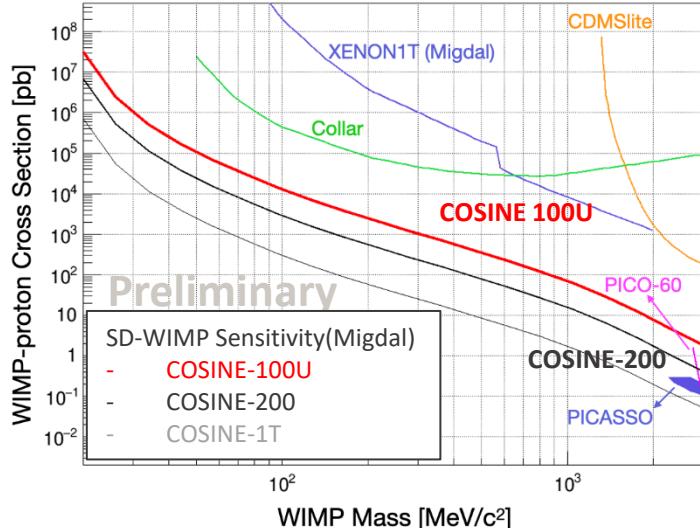
## SD WIMP interaction



## With Migdal effect



## No systematics



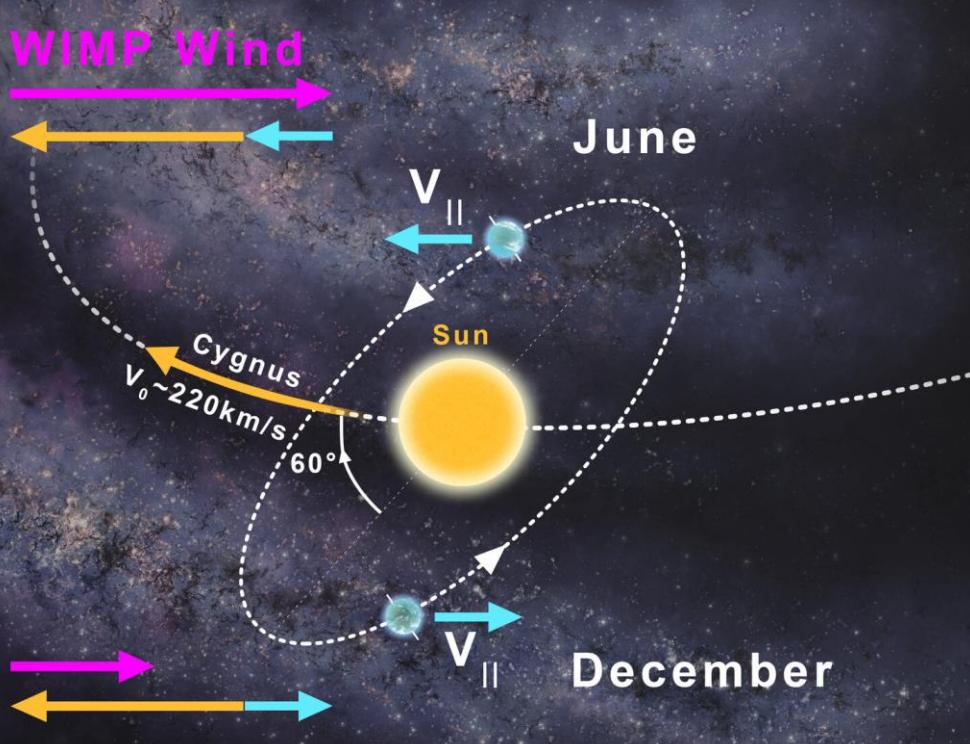
# Summary

- COSINE-100 was designed to **test the DAMA/LIBRA signal** via the **same target material, NaI(Tl)** from Sep. 2016 to Mar. 2023
- Spectral Analysis
  - **Improved WIMP-nucleon cross section using 3-years data**
  - Investigation of various DM scenarios
- Modulation analysis
  - **No DAMA like modulation** with more than  $3\sigma$  significance using full COSINE-100 data
- **COISNE-100U** experiment is being prepared using detectors with **enhanced light yields** detectors in newly constructed underground laboratory.
  - **40% light yield improvement** with new encapsulation technique.
  - Detector fridge room for **-35°C operation** is ready
- **COSINE-100U** operation will start in **August 2024** for searching low mass WIMP!

# Back up



# Annual modulation signal



- Spherical halo of dark matter in our galaxy is expected to make dark matter flux to Solar system (WIMP Wind)
- Speed of WIMP wind changes according to seasonal rotation of the Earth.
- Changing WIMP speed induces changing interaction rate.

Rate of WIMP elastic scattering

$$R \propto N_T \cdot \sigma_{\chi^N} \cdot \frac{\rho_\chi}{m_\chi} \int_{v_{min}} \frac{f(v)}{v} dv$$

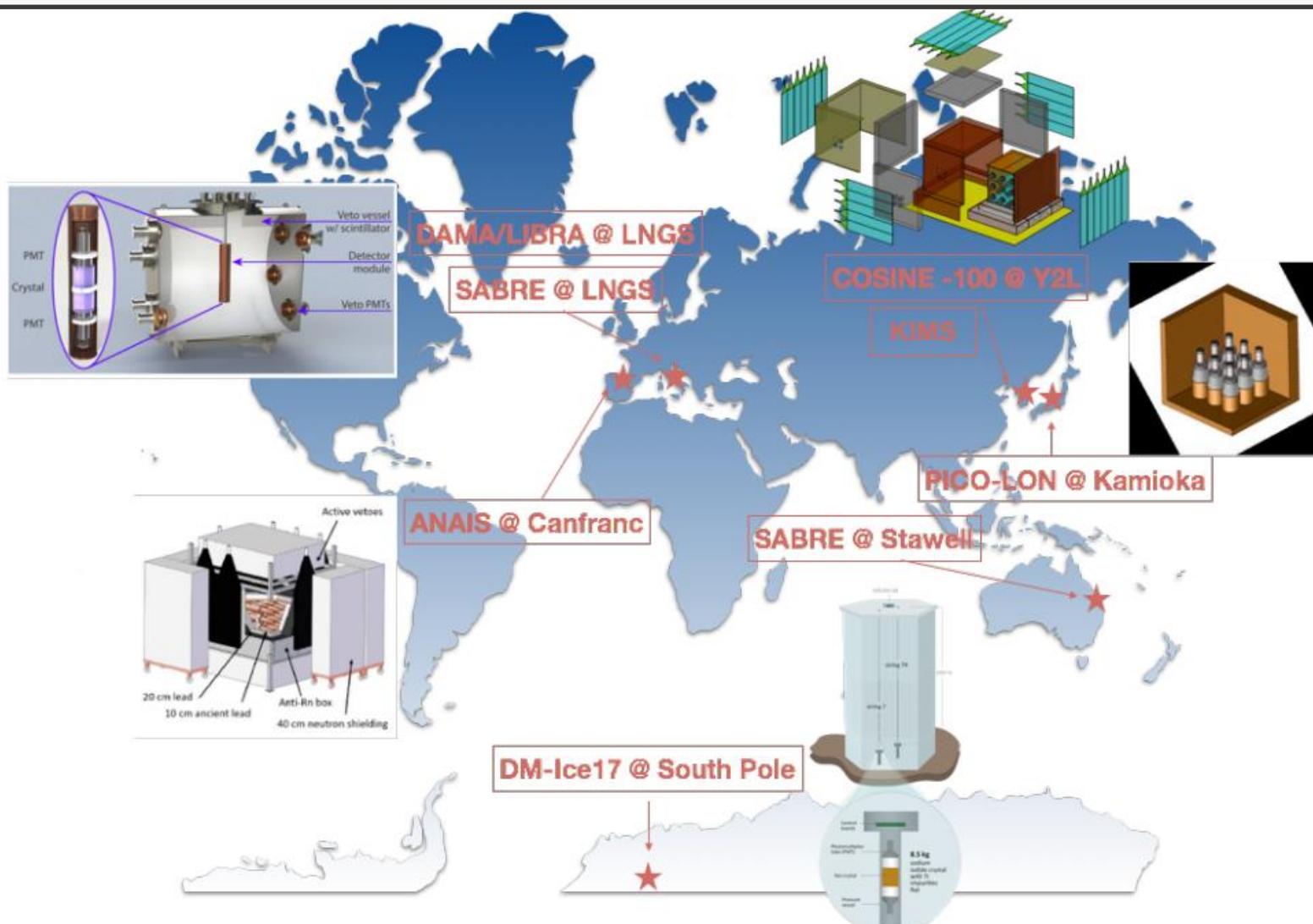
$f(v)$  : WIMP velocity distribution

$v_{min}$  : minimum velocity for interaction

$\rho_\chi$  : local WIMP density

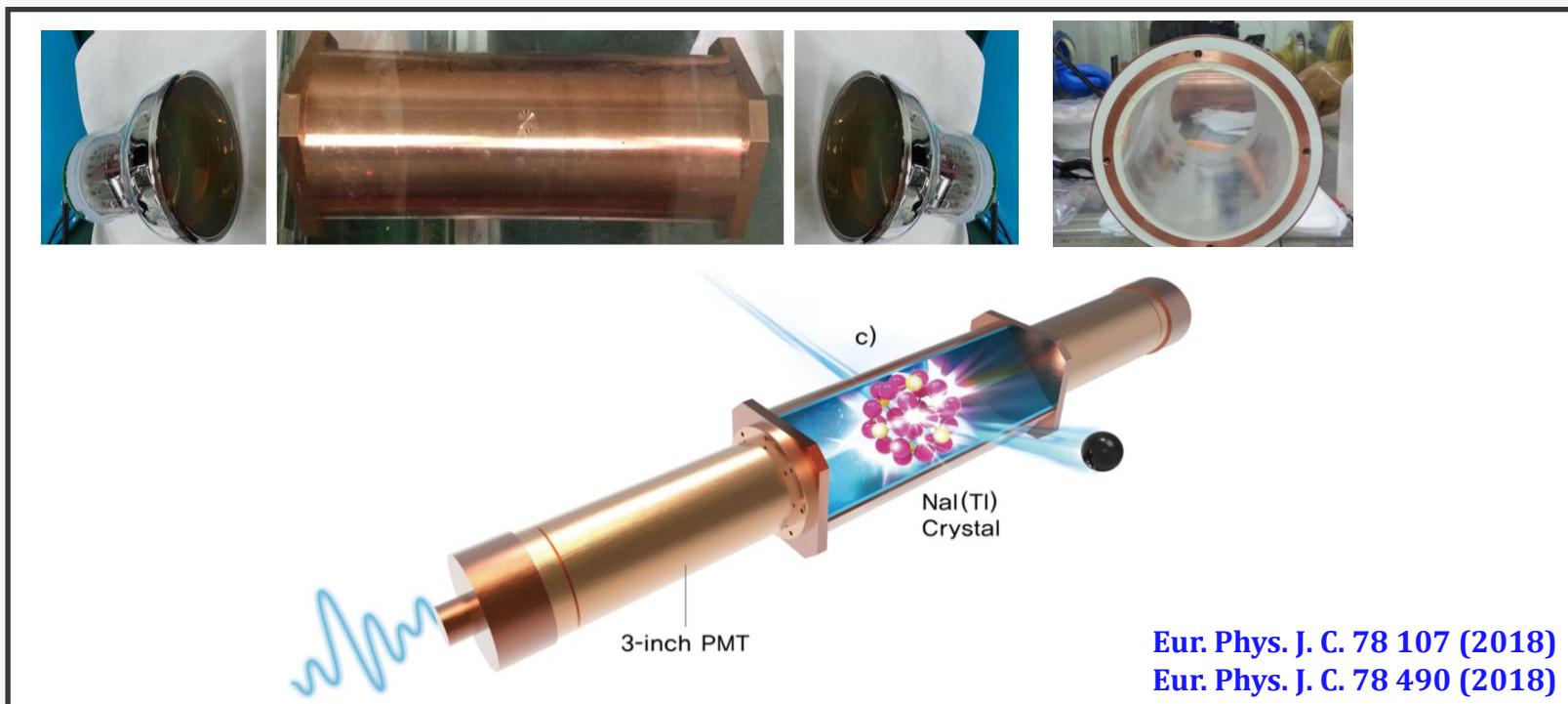
$m_\chi$  : WIMP mass

# NaI(Tl) Dark matter search



# COSINE-100 experiment-NaI(Tl)

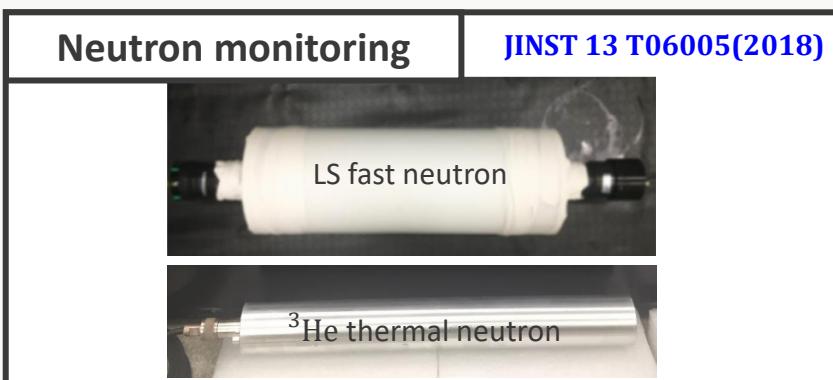
- 8 low-background NaI(Tl) crystals with 106 kg in total
  - U/Th/K level is less than DAMA, but total alphas ( $^{210}\text{Pb}$ ) are higher than DAMA.
  - Total **background** level is 2-3 times that of DAMA/LIBRA.
  - **Higher light yield (15 P.E./keV)** than DAMA/LIBRA (5-10 P.E./keV)
    - Can make the threshold lower easily
  - Each crystal is **encapsulated in copper and quartz windows**.
  - Two 3-inch PMTs (R12669SEL) are attached to each crystal.
    - Quantum efficiency: 35% @ 420 nm



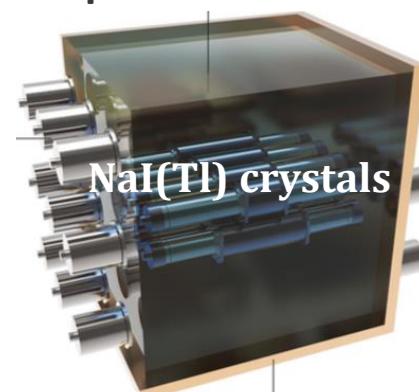
Eur. Phys. J. C. 78 107 (2018)  
Eur. Phys. J. C. 78 490 (2018)

# COSINE-100 experiment-Shielding

- Active veto
  - Liquid scintillator (LS)
    - 2200-L LAB-based LS
    - 5-inch PMT(R877) for LS detector
  - $4\pi$  Muon counter
    - 37 plastic scintillator panels
    - 2-inch PMT(H7195) for muon counter
- Passive veto
  - 3-cm thick copper box
  - 20-cm thick lead castle
- Neutron monitoring
  - Fast neutron detector (Liquid Scintillator)
  - Thermal neutron detector ( $^3\text{He}$  gas detector)

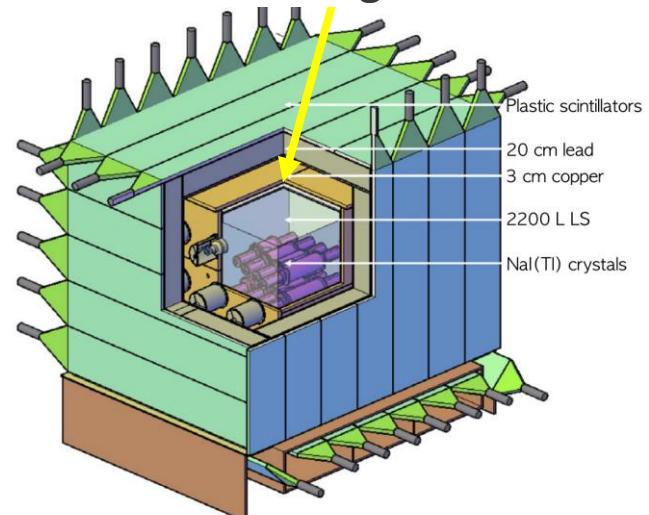


Liquid scintillator



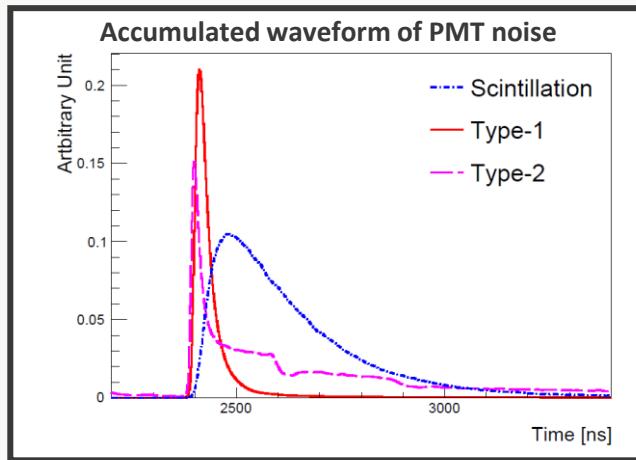
Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A 106, 165431 (2021)  
Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A 851 103 (2017)

COSINE shielding structure



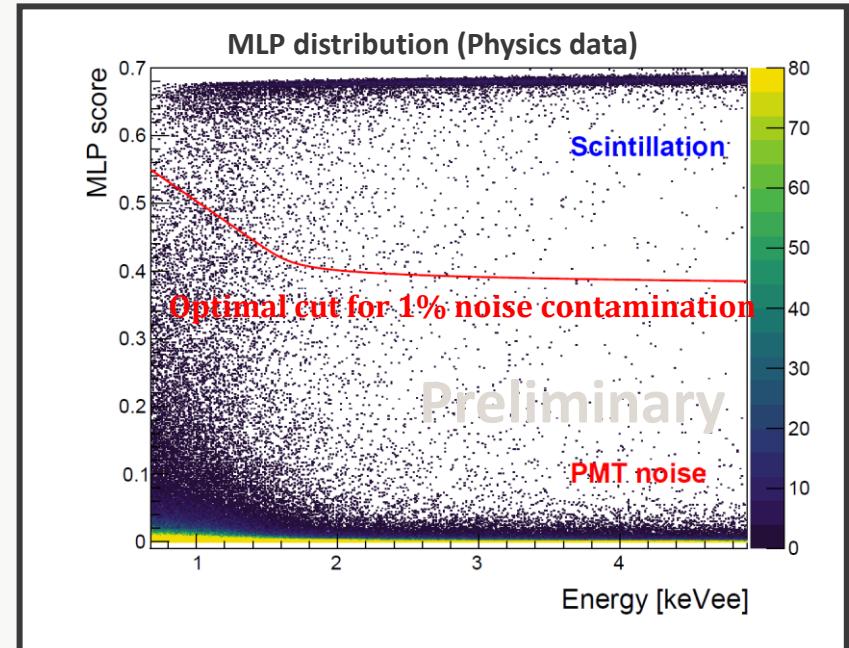
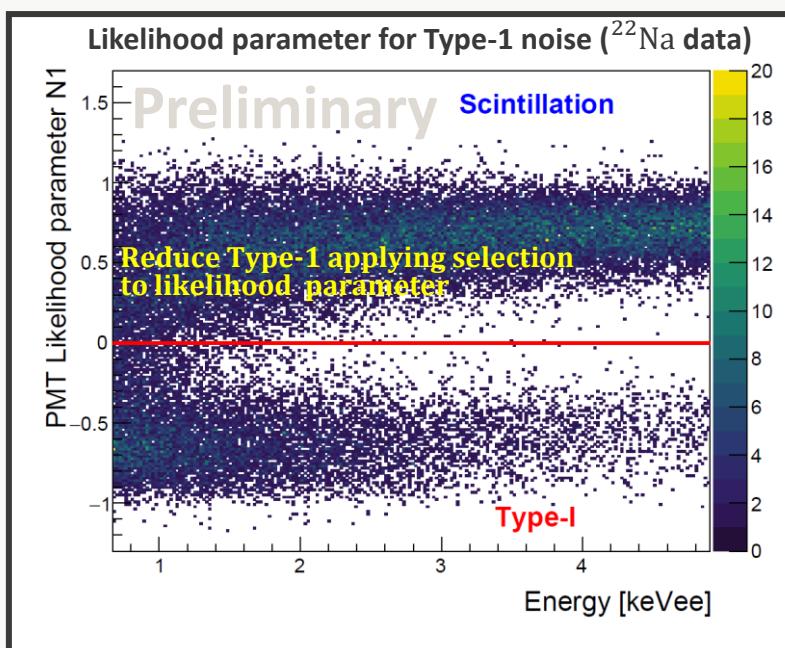
2018 JINST 13 T02007  
Eur. Phys. J. C 78, 107 (2018)

# Event Selection (SET2)



- Event selection updated since Astropart. Phys 130, 102581 (2021)
- To select scintillation event from PMT-induced noise
  - Use pulse-shape parameters
    - Meantime, likelihood parameters
    - + Fast Fourier Transformation parameter  $r$  (for Set3)
- Multivariable analysis
  - $\text{BDT(SET2)} \rightarrow \text{MLP(SET3)}$
  - $1 \text{ keV} \rightarrow 0.75 \text{ keV}$

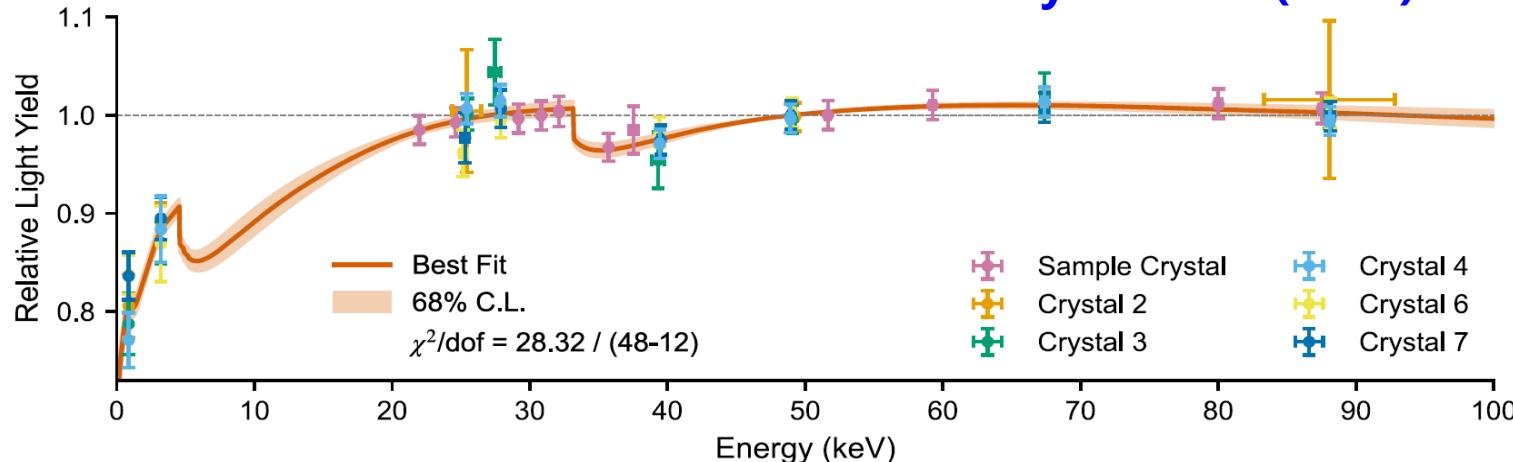
$$F_{\mathcal{L}}^{N1} = \frac{\ln \mathcal{L}_{\text{FFT}}^{N1} - \ln \mathcal{L}_{\text{FFT}}^S}{\ln \mathcal{L}_{\text{FFT}}^{N1} + \ln \mathcal{L}_{\text{FFT}}^S}$$



# Update Nonproportionality and Quenching factor of NaI(Tl)

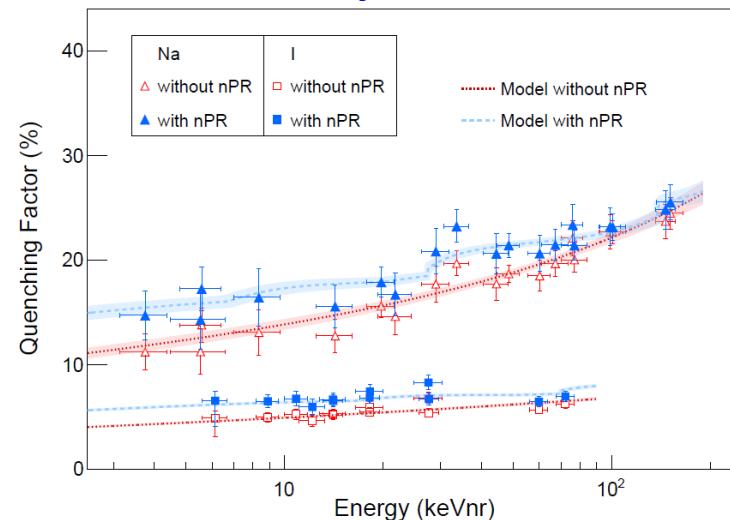
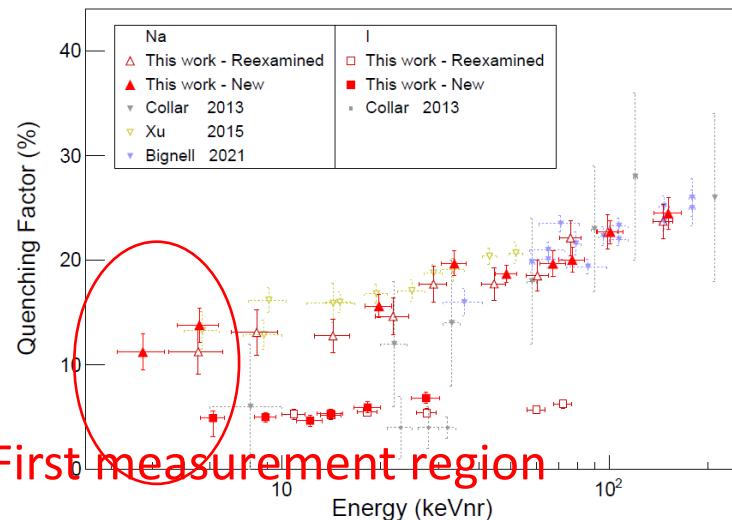
Nonproportionality(nPR) of NaI(Tl)

Eur. Phys. J. C 84 (2024) 484



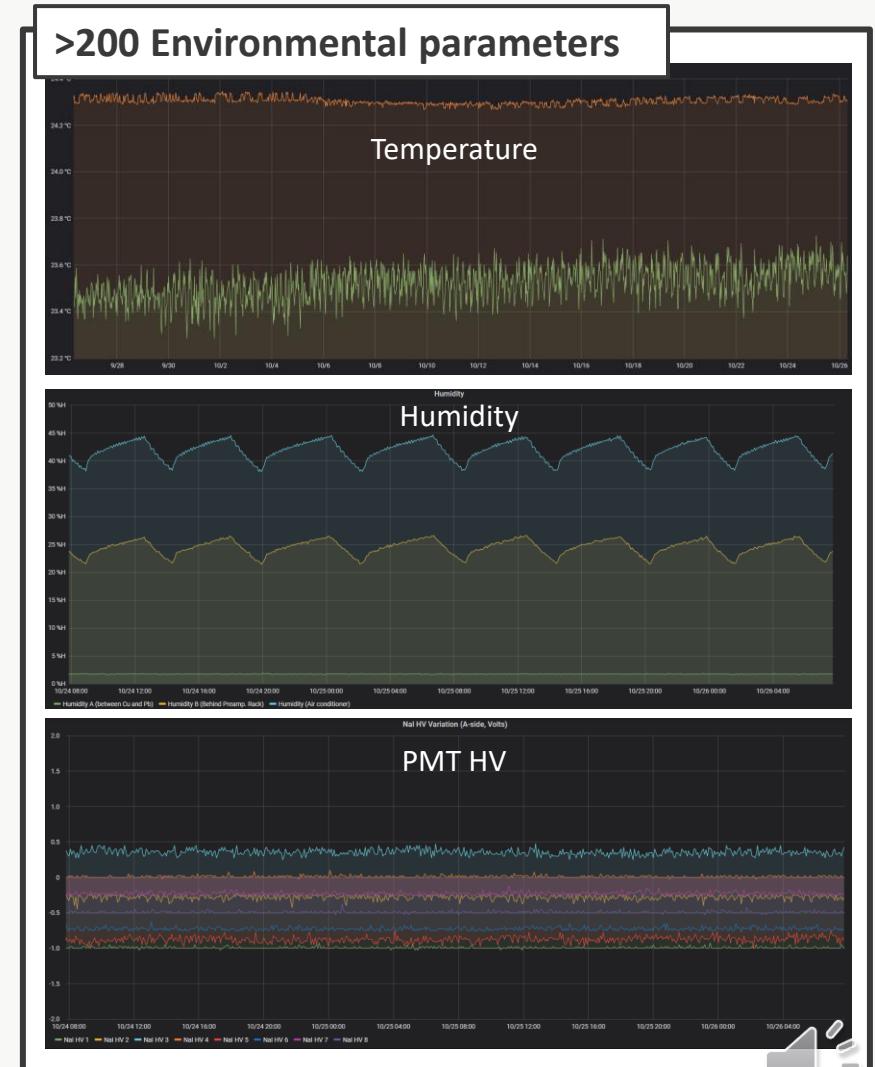
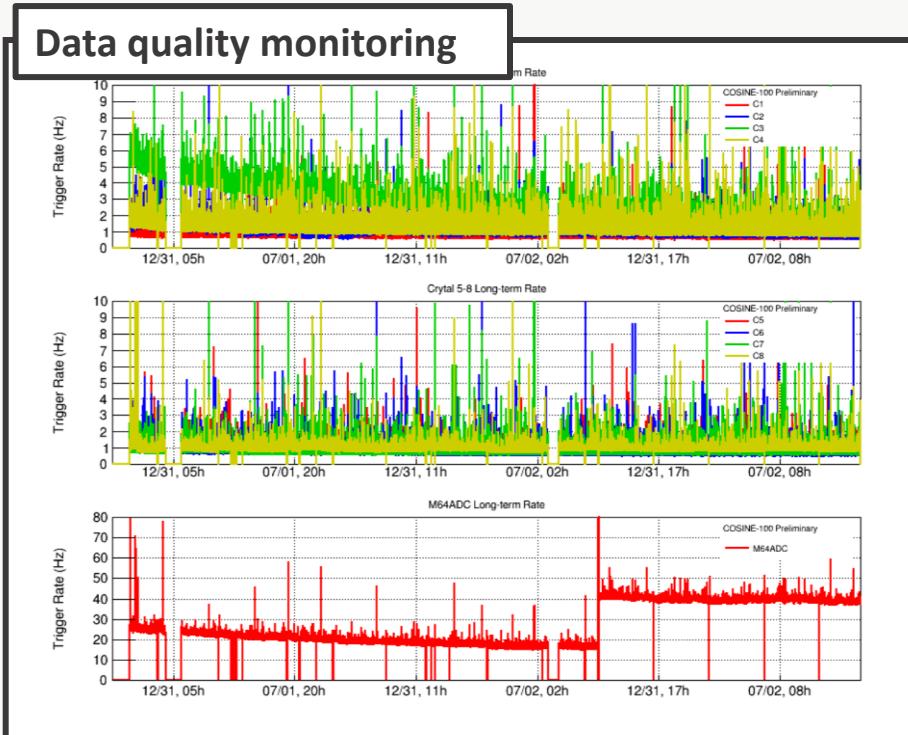
Quenching factor of NaI(Tl)

Phys. Rev. C 110, 014614

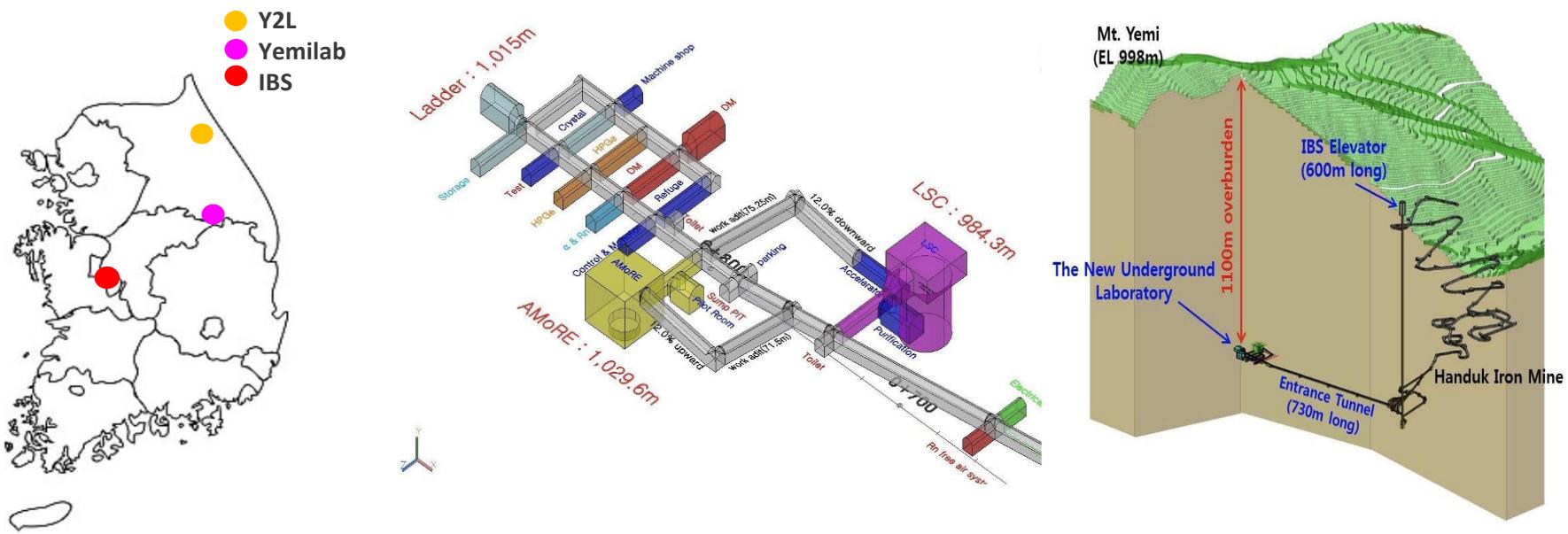


# COSINE-100 operation cont'd

- Slow monitoring system

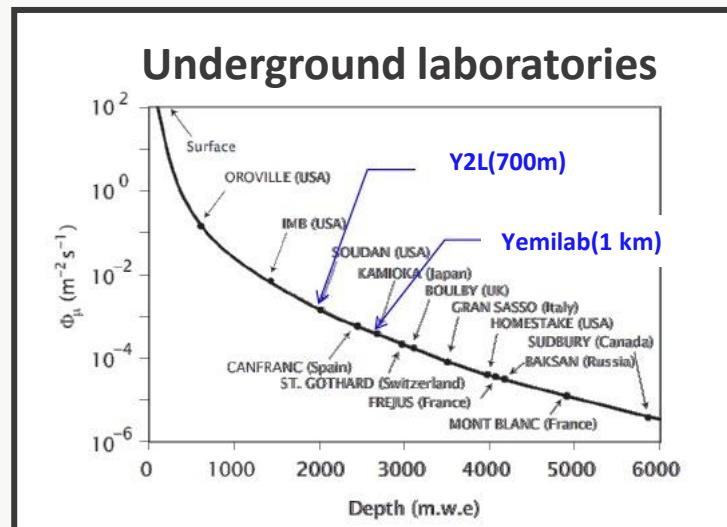


# Yemilab @ Jeongseon



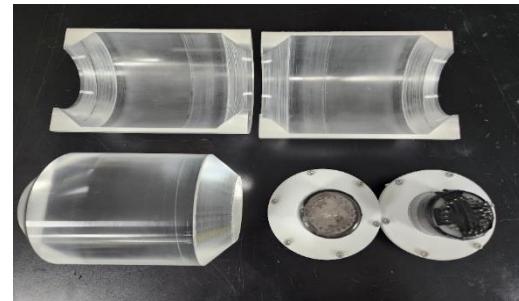
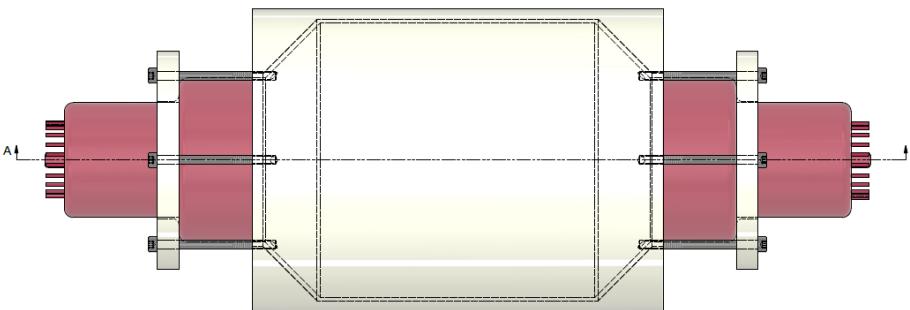
- Newly constructed **underground laboratory** at Jeongseon in 2022
  - 1000 m rock overburden
  - 3000 m<sup>3</sup> experimental area

Front. Phys., 02 April 2024

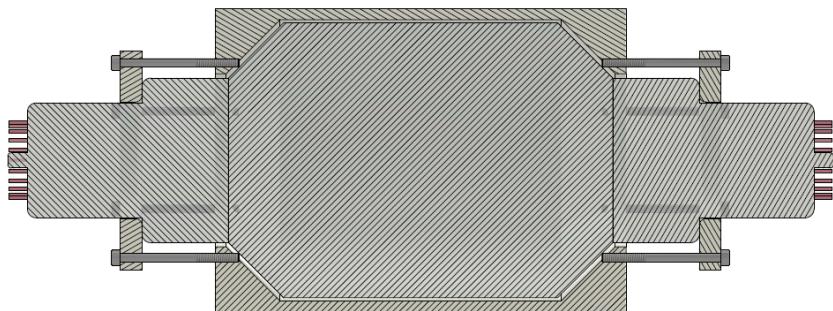


# Encapsulation

- Inner structure for PMT-crystal connection
  - Direct contact PMT and crystal with optical pad
  - PTFE body, Brass bolt
  - PMT base shield (PTFE)

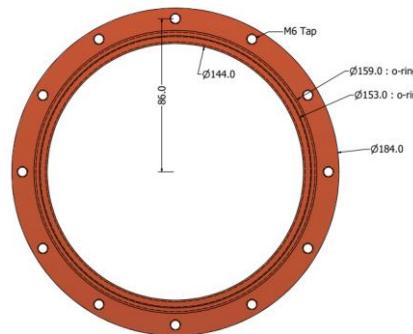
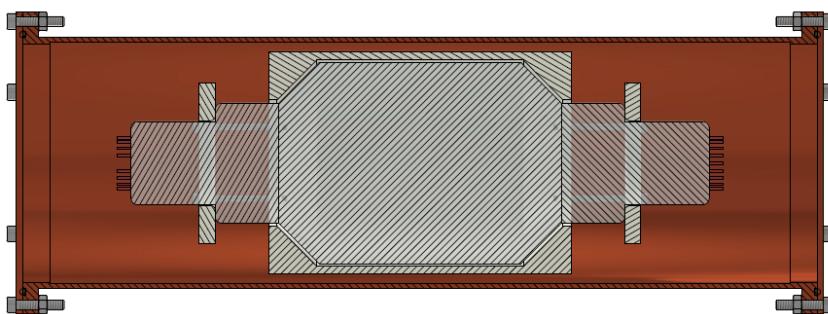
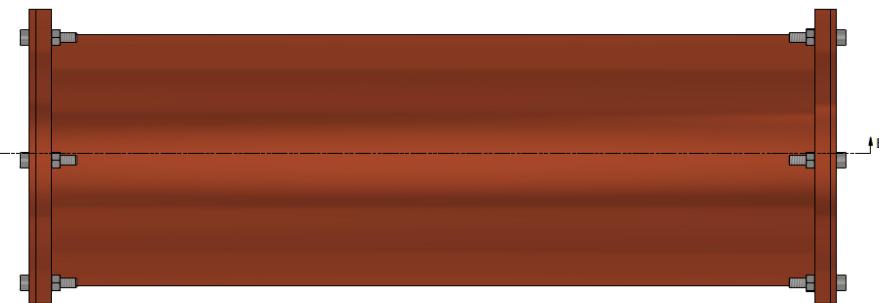


PMT base shield

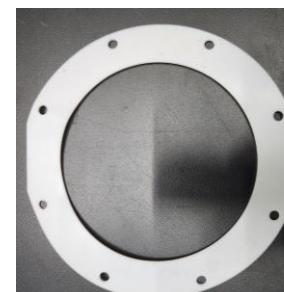


# Encapsulation cont'd

- Copper case
  - Same as NEON experiment
  - To prevent LS & air leak
    - PTFE Gasket
    - Cable gland



PTFE gasket



cable gland

