

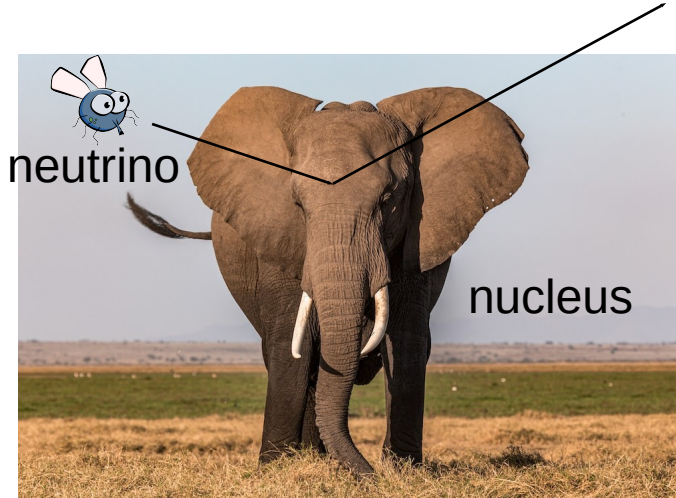
# Towards a machine learning trigger for high-purity germanium spectrometers

Janina Hakenmüller for the COHERENT collaboration

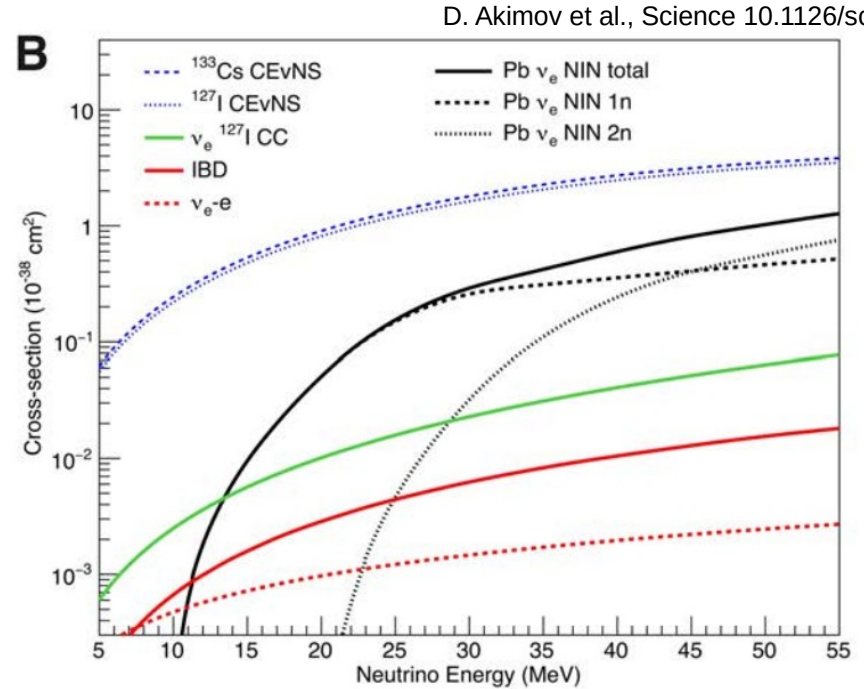
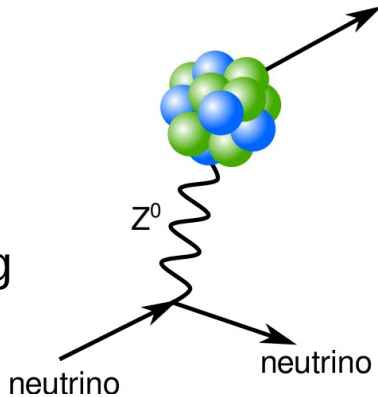


FastML 2024, Purdue University, 10/17/2024

# What is CEvNS?



coherent  
elastic  
neutrino  
nucleus  
scattering

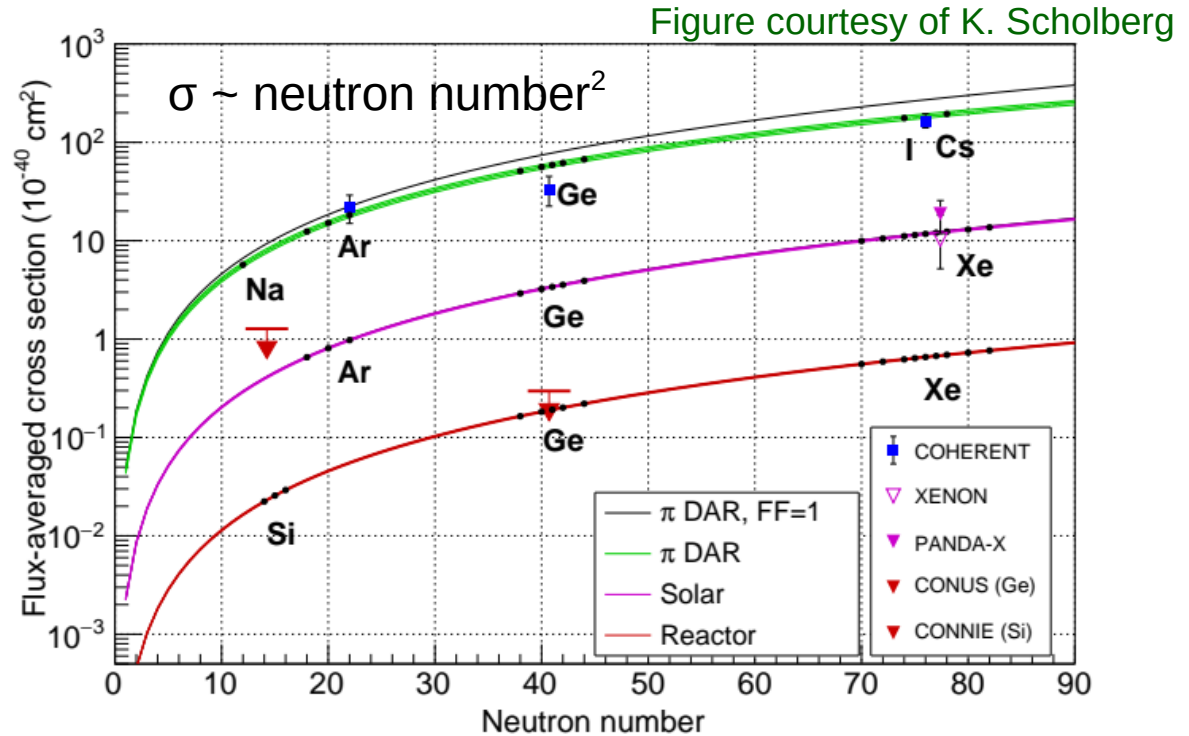


- standard model interaction
- coherence  $\rightarrow$  large cross section  
 $\rightarrow$  upper limit on neutrino energy

# Neutrino sources and motivation

## Neutrino sources for CEvNS:

pion-decay at rest	<53 MeV
super nova neutrino	
nuclear reactor	<12 MeV
solar neutrinos	
radioactive decays	O(1) MeV



→ **precision test of the standard model of particle physics**

→ rich physics program: neutrino floor/fog, supernova neutrinos, NSI, light mediators, neutrino magnetic moment, Weinberg angle at low energies, nuclear form factor,...

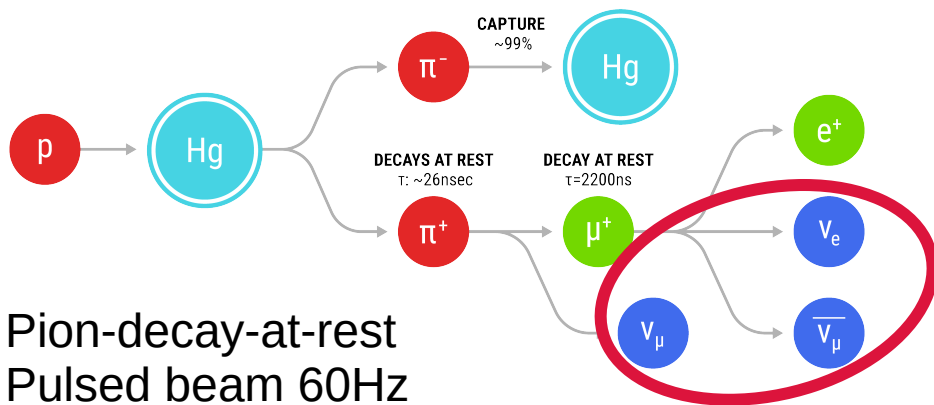
# Detecting CEvNS



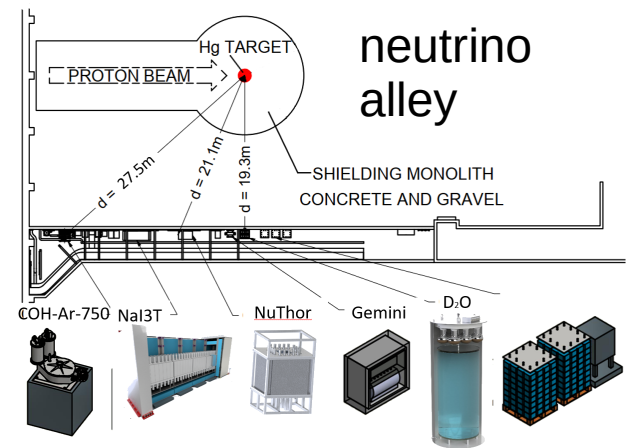
## COHERENT experiment at SNS

(spallation neutron source, Oak Ridge, Tennessee):

- First detection in 2017: D. Akimov et al., Science 10.1126/science.aao0990, 2017
  - with CsI scintillating crystals
  - full data set 11.6 sigma D. Akimov et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 129, 081801, 2022
- LAr: 3.5 sigma 2021 D. Akimov et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 126, 012002, 2021
- HPGe: 3.9 sigma 2023 Adamski, S., et al., arXiv:2406.13806 (2024).



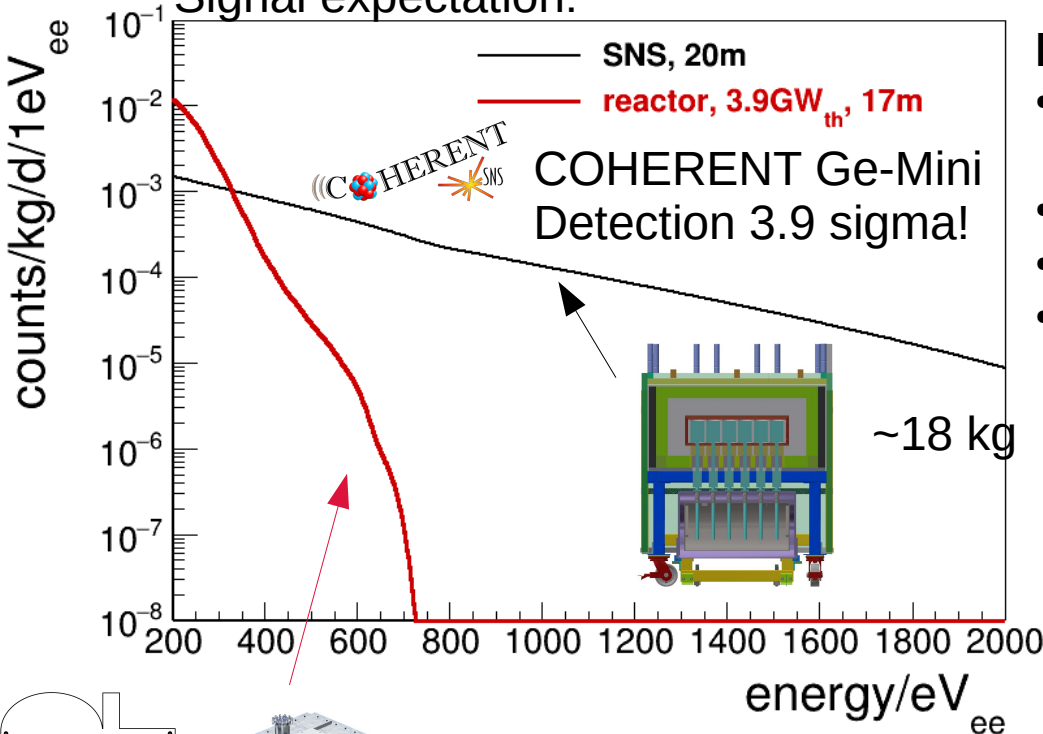
Pion-decay-at-rest  
 Pulsed beam 60Hz  
 $\sim 10^{20}$  protons on target/d (POT)



large cross section  
 $\rightarrow$  small experiments!

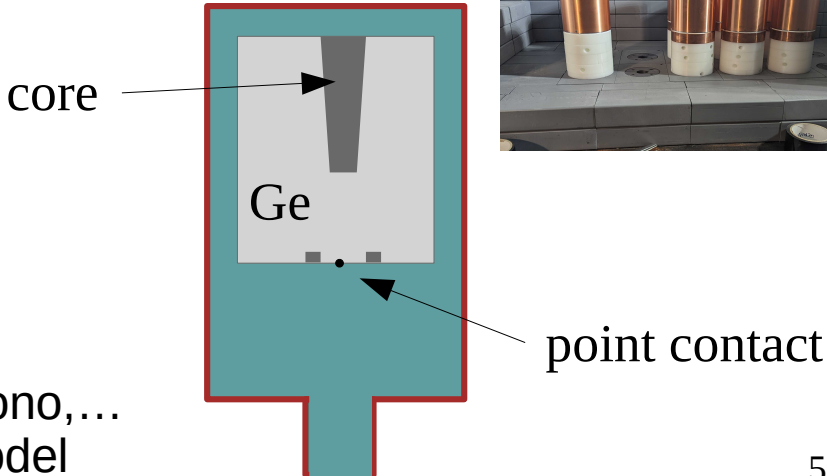
# Detecting CEvNS

Signal expectation:

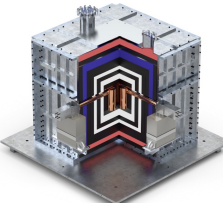


## High-purity germanium spectrometer (HPGe):

- excellent intrinsic energy resolution due to small bandgap
- point contact design → low noise
- kilogram-sized detectors
- (electrical cryocooler)



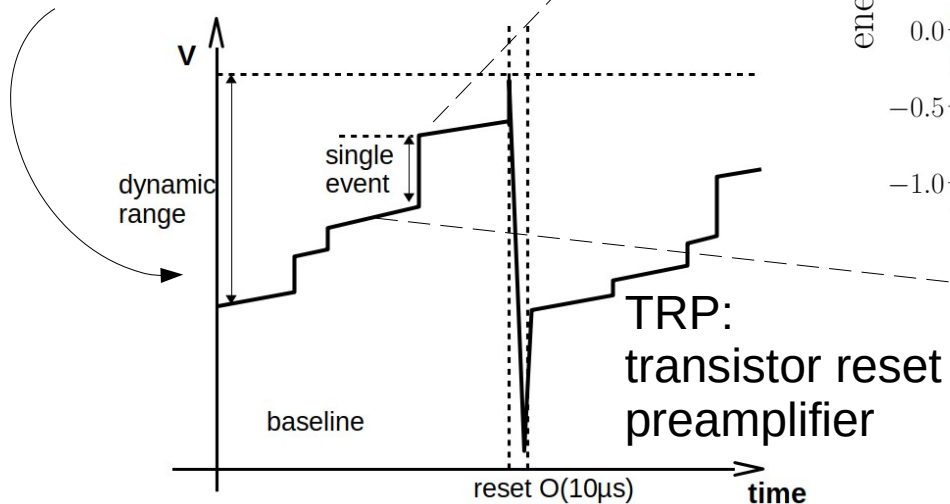
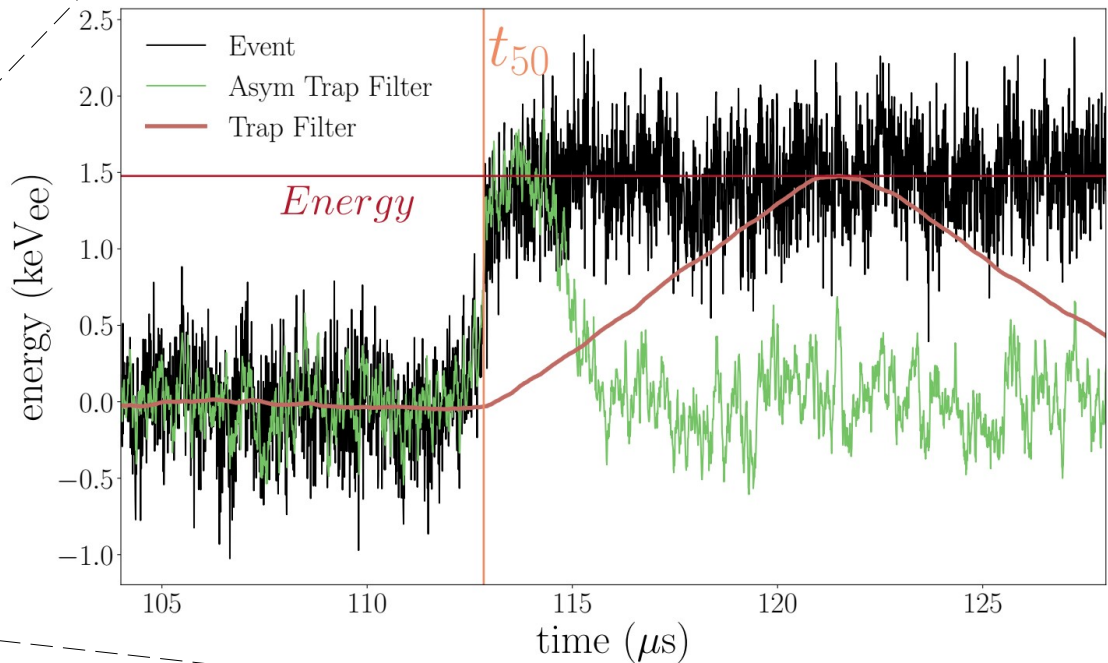
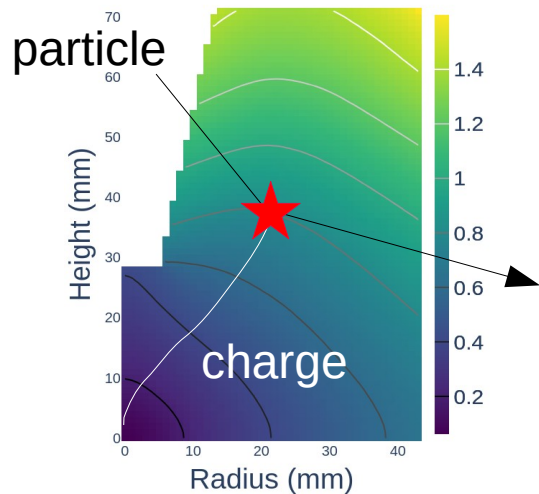
~4 kg



CONUS, CONUS+, NuGen, Texono, ...  
Best limit: factor 2 > standard model

arXiv:2308.12105

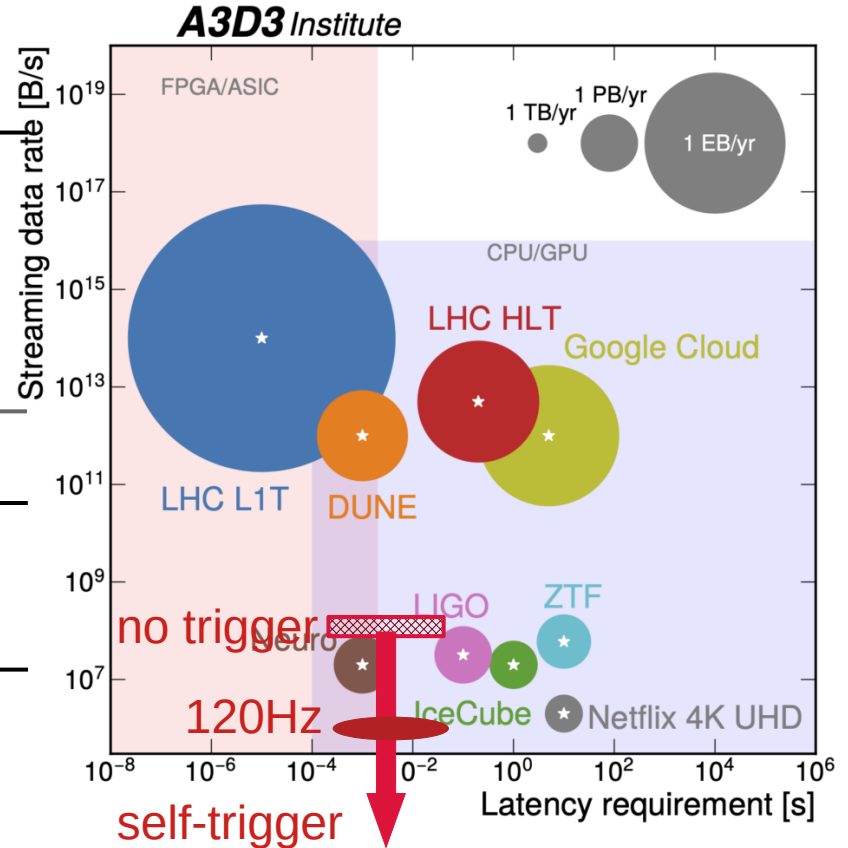
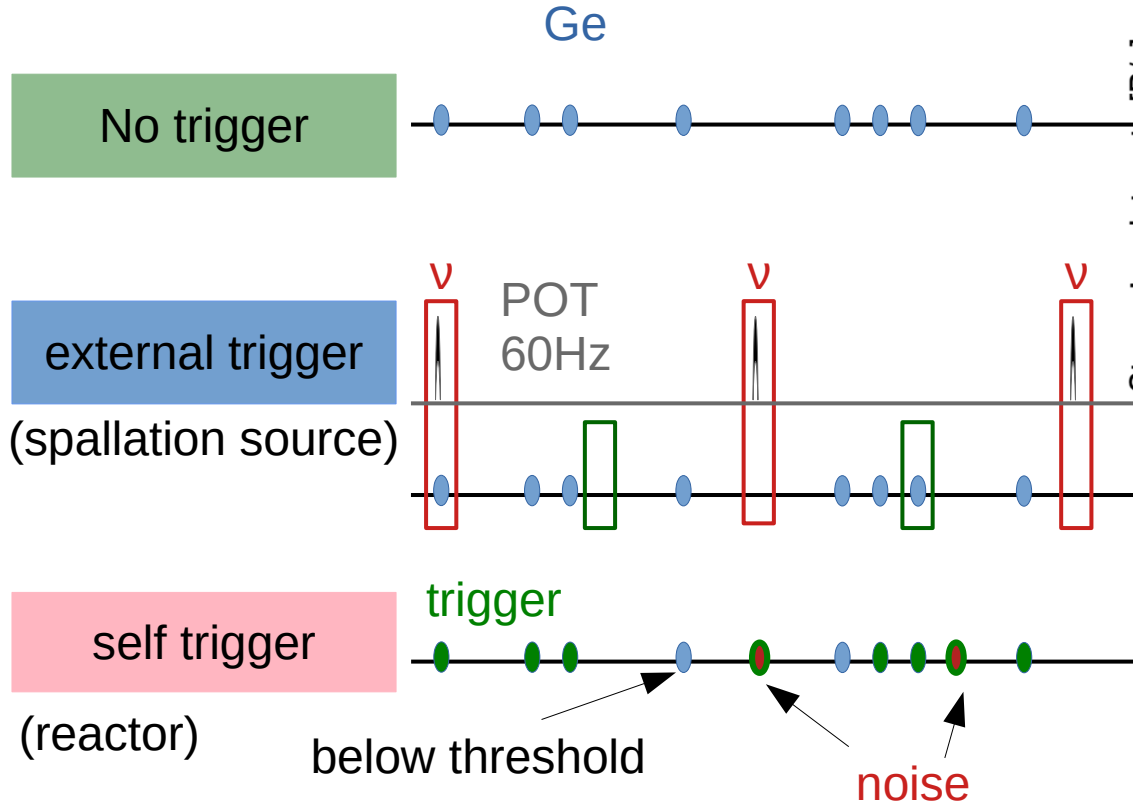
# HPGe detectors



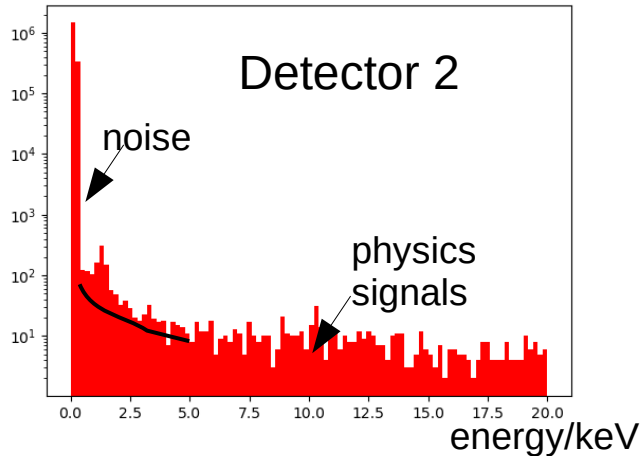
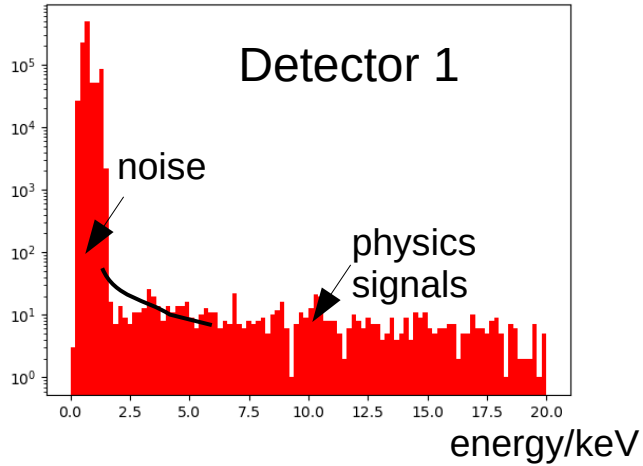
height of step  $\sim$  energy of particle  
 $\rightarrow$  need baseline before step

125 MHz sampling

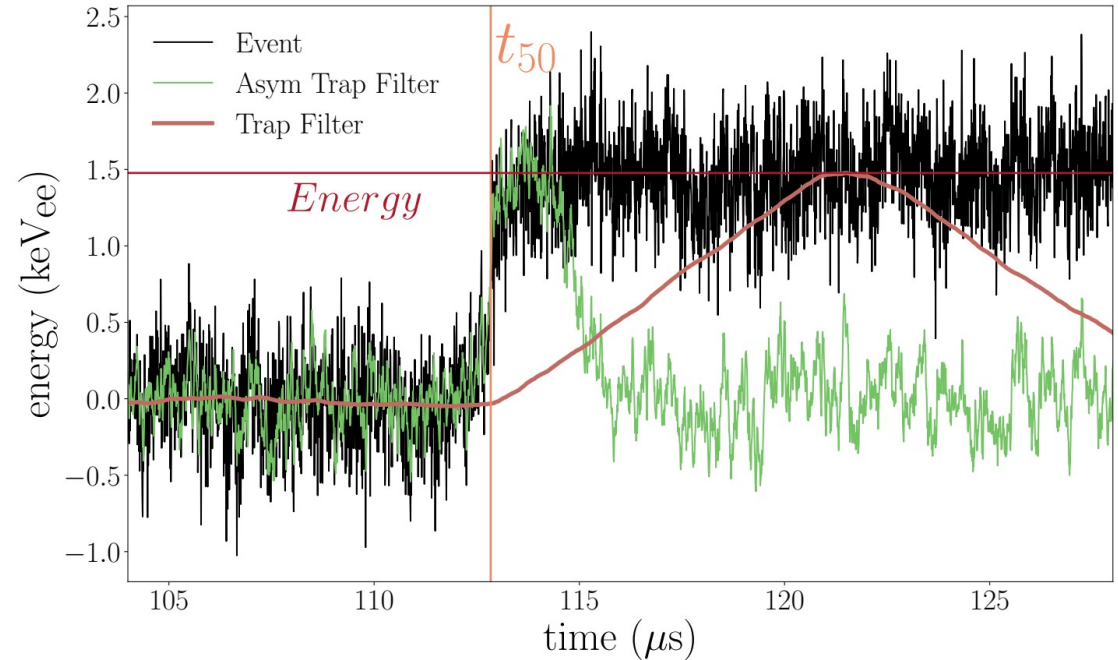
# HPGe triggering



# HPGe triggering



Classical approach: triangular discriminator



→ ML triggering by noise identification



# Waveform classification

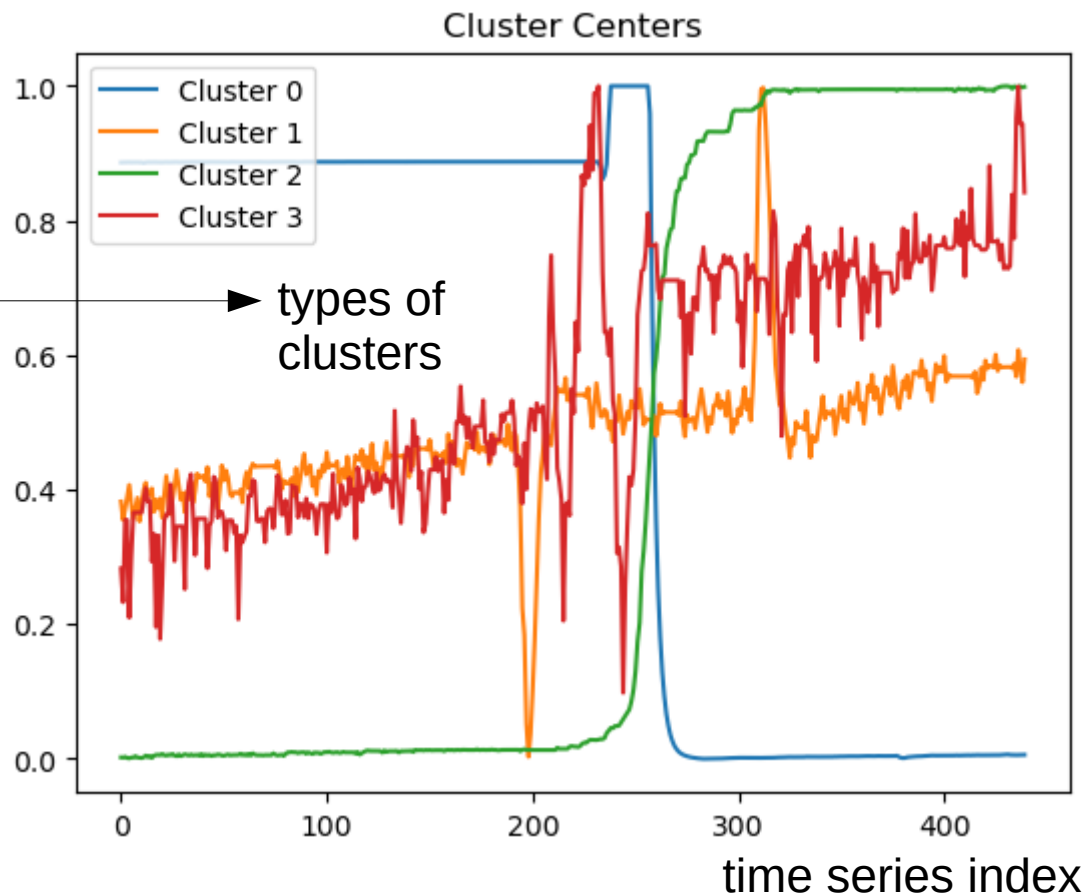
TSLearn python algorithm:

<https://tslearn.readthedocs.io/en/stable/>

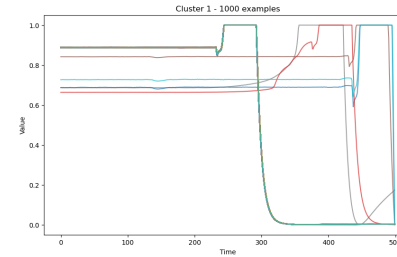
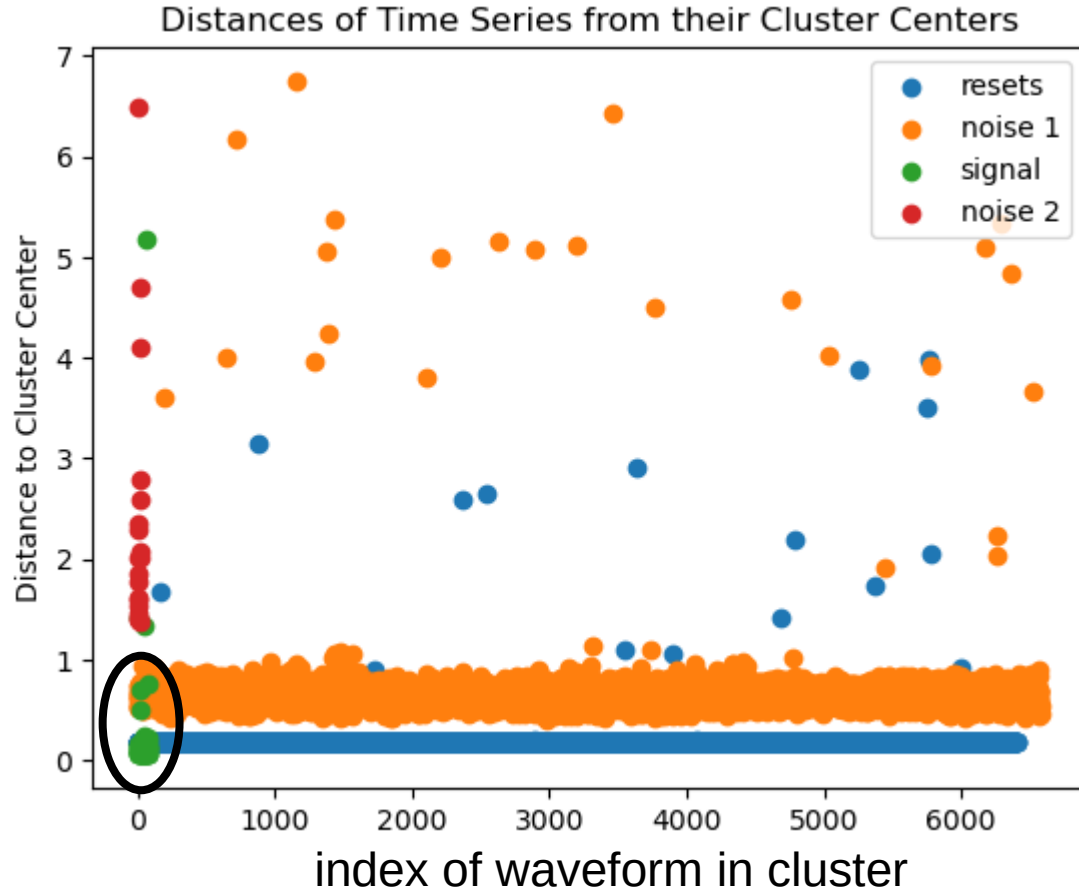
- DTW Dynamic time warping
- down sampling
- normalization
- training on 1000 pulses

- several types of clusters:
  - physics events (Cluster 2)
  - resets (Cluster 0)
  - noise (Cluster 1, Cluster 3)
- classify pulses into clusters

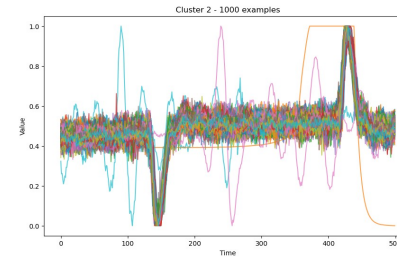
detector-dependence



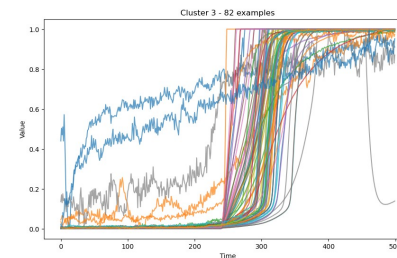
# Time series clustering



resets

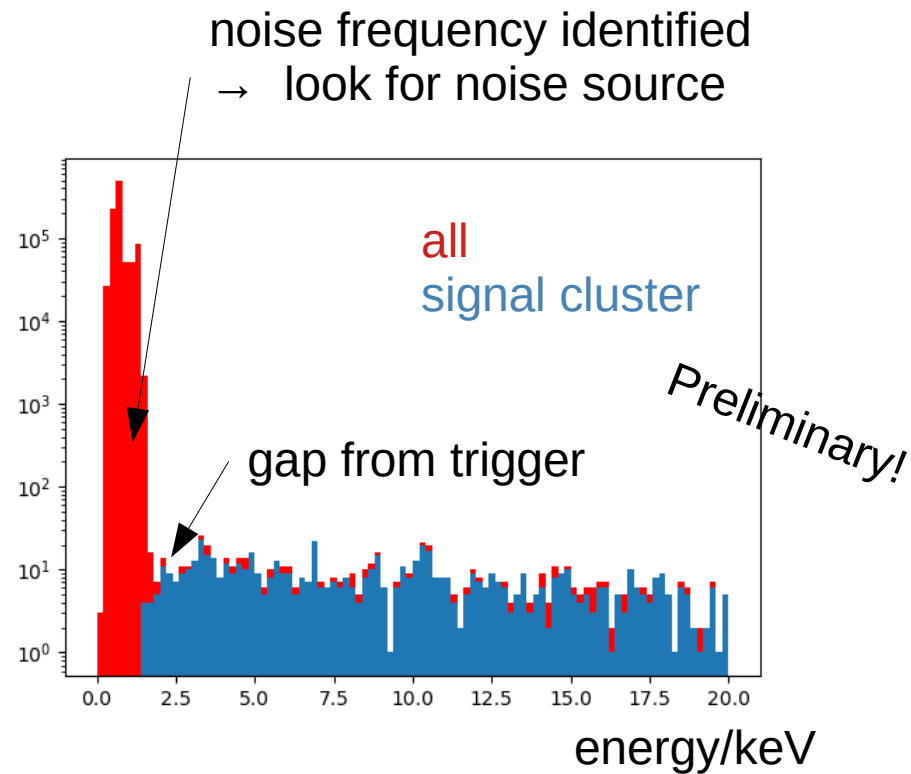
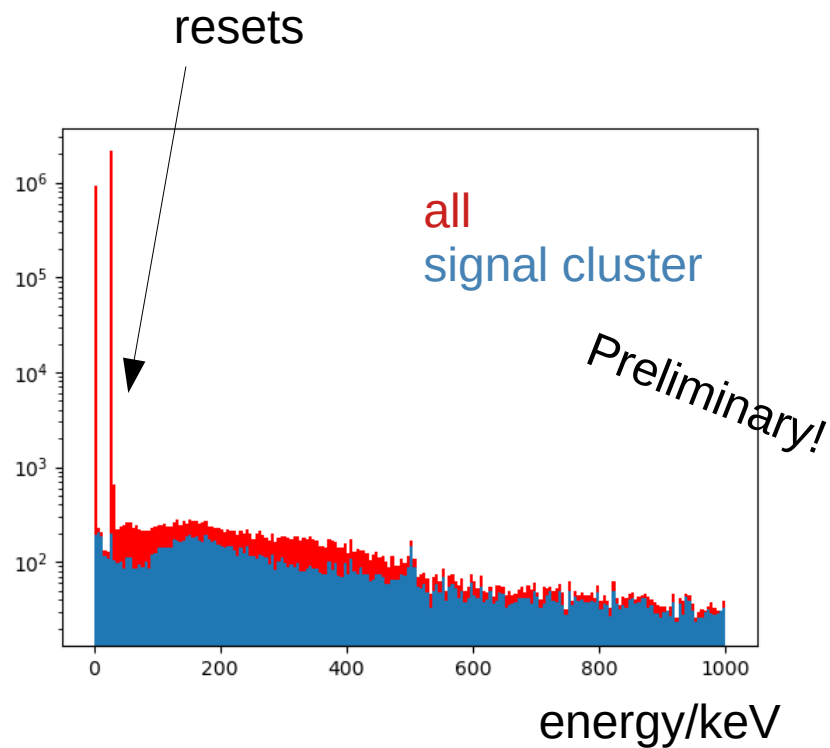


noise 1



signals

# First evaluation of performance

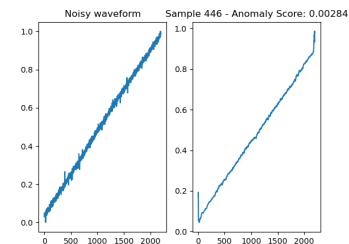
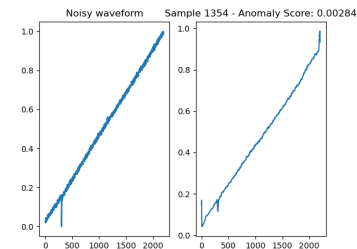
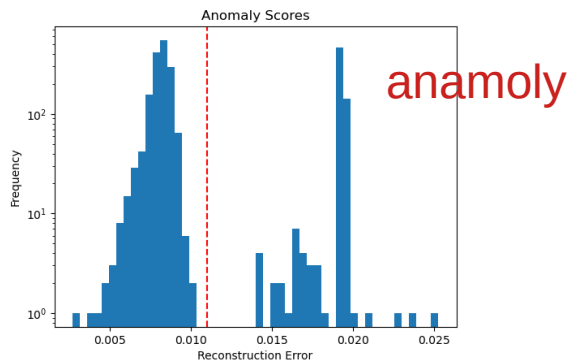


# Summary

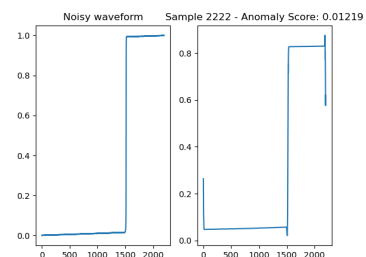
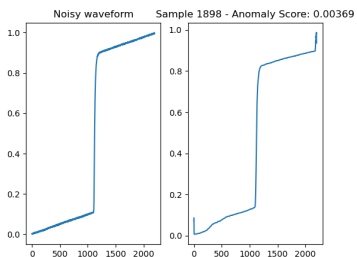
- **CEvNS:** neutrino interacts with the nucleus as a whole
  - precision test of the standard model
  - detected for recoil energies above 6.7keV, below still pending
- **Trigger HPGe:** overwhelmed by noise at low energies → Machine Learning
  - time series clustering: performing well in sorting between signals and noise
  - anomaly detection with variational denoising autoencoder:

noise: normal

signal: anomaly (sort by time clustering)



noise



events

- **Deployment on FPGA: HLS4ML**