

KIMS

(KOREA INVISIBLE MASS SEARCH)

Yeongduk Kim
Sejong University

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Closing in on Dark Matter, Aspen

Contents

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- **KIMS Dark Matter Experiment**
 - Annual Modulation Studies
 - Update plan
- **Studies on CsI(Na) crystal**
- **AMoRE-Dark – Scintillating Bolometer**

Yangyang(Y2L) Underground Laboratory

(Upper Dam)

Korea Middleland Power Co.
Yangyang Pumped Storage Power Plant

(Power Plant)



양양양수발전소

KIMS (Dark Matter Search)

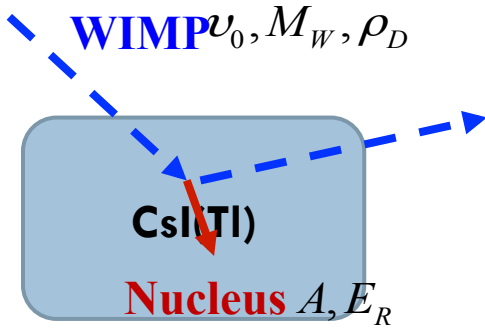
AMoRE (Double Beta Decay Experiment)

(Lower Dam)

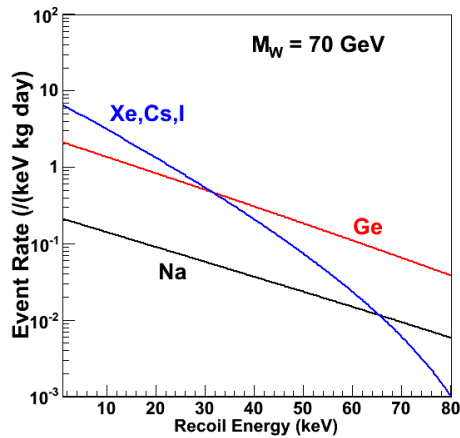
Minimum depth : 700 m / Access to the lab by car (~2km)

KIMS overview

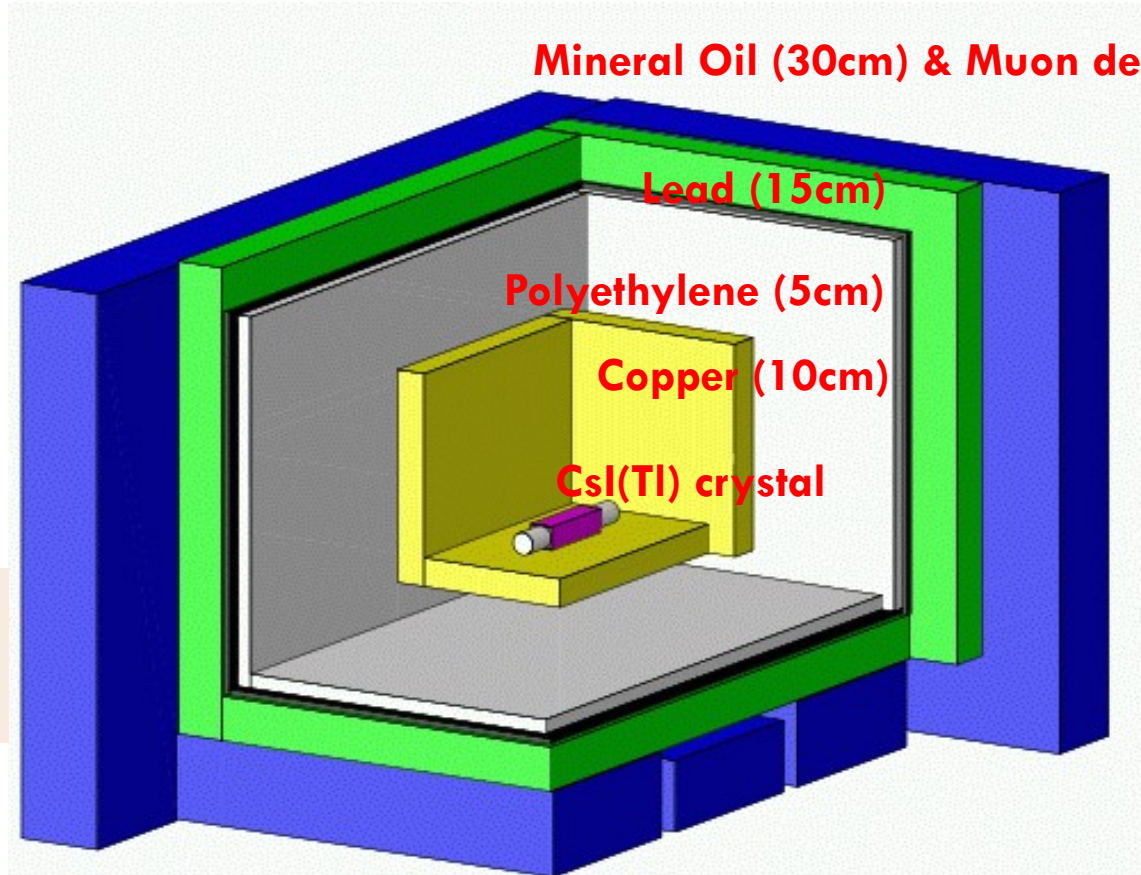
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WIMP-Nucleus elastic scattering



- Similar experiment to DAMA.
- Direct comparison to DAMA annual modulation signal is possible. Iodine is common to both exp.

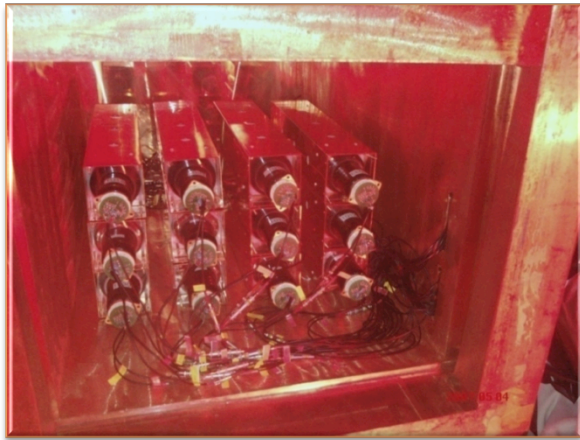


CsI(Tl) Crystal $8 \times 8 \times 30 \text{ cm}^3$
(8.7 kg) + 3" PMT (9269QA)



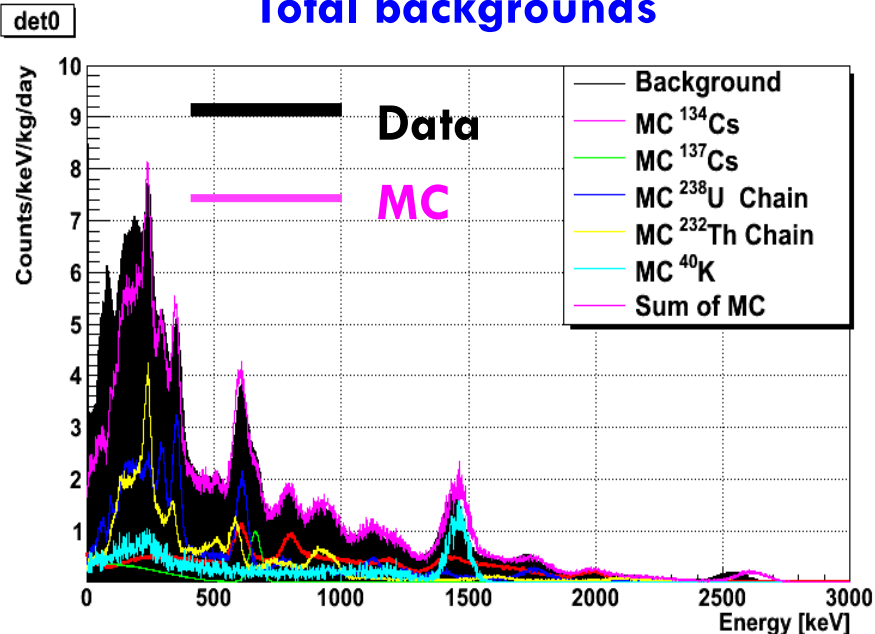
Data with 12 crystals

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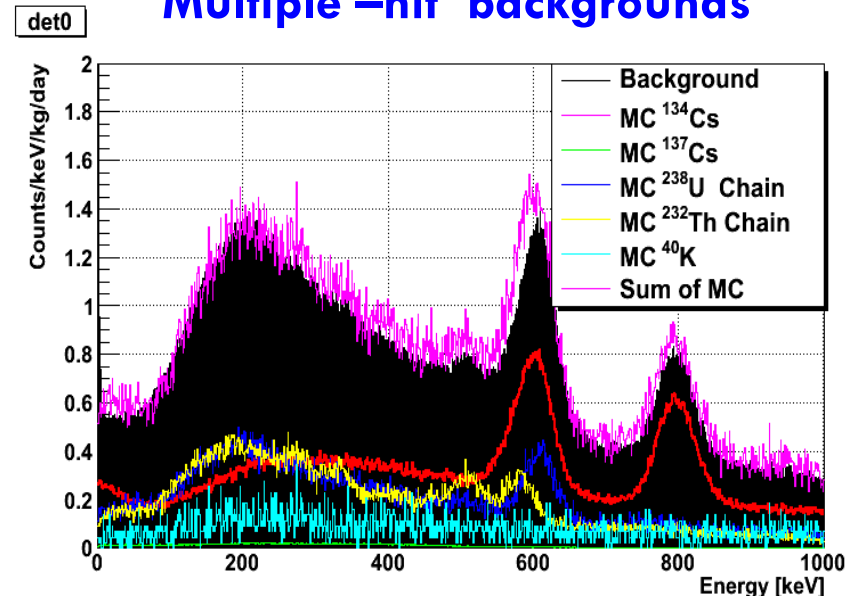


- 12 crystals (104.4kg) installed in the Cu shield.
- 2.5 year data (Sep. 2009 – Feb. 2012)
- Background Level : 2~3 cpd/kg/keV
- Source calibration with ^{55}Fe & ^{241}Am
- 1 year of data (Sep. 2009 – Aug. 2010) published with PSD analysis.
- Backgrounds are well understood.

Total backgrounds



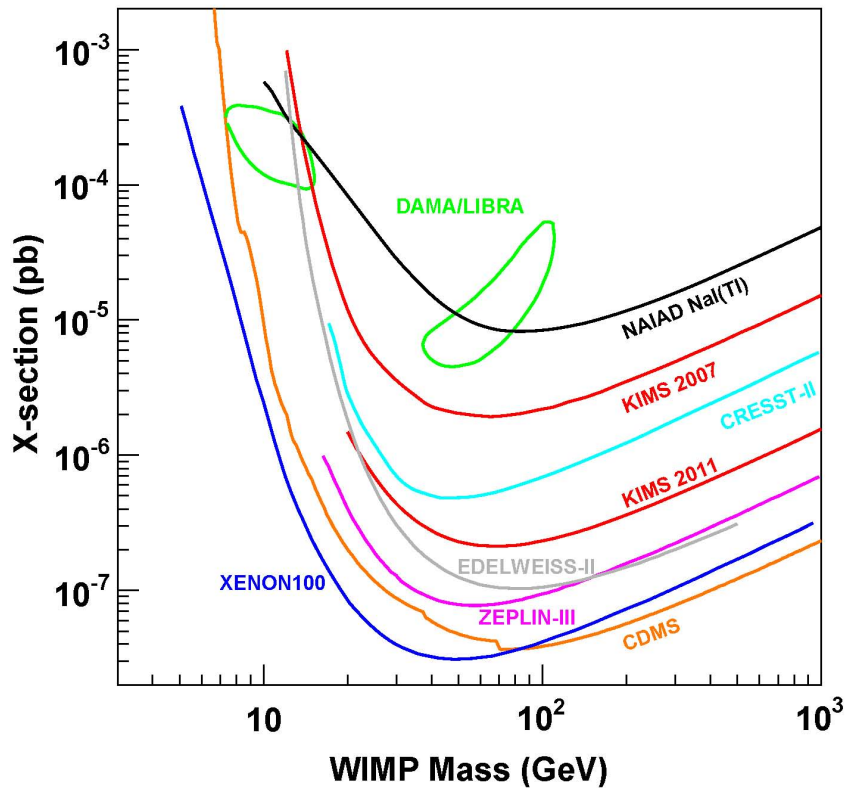
Multiple-hit backgrounds



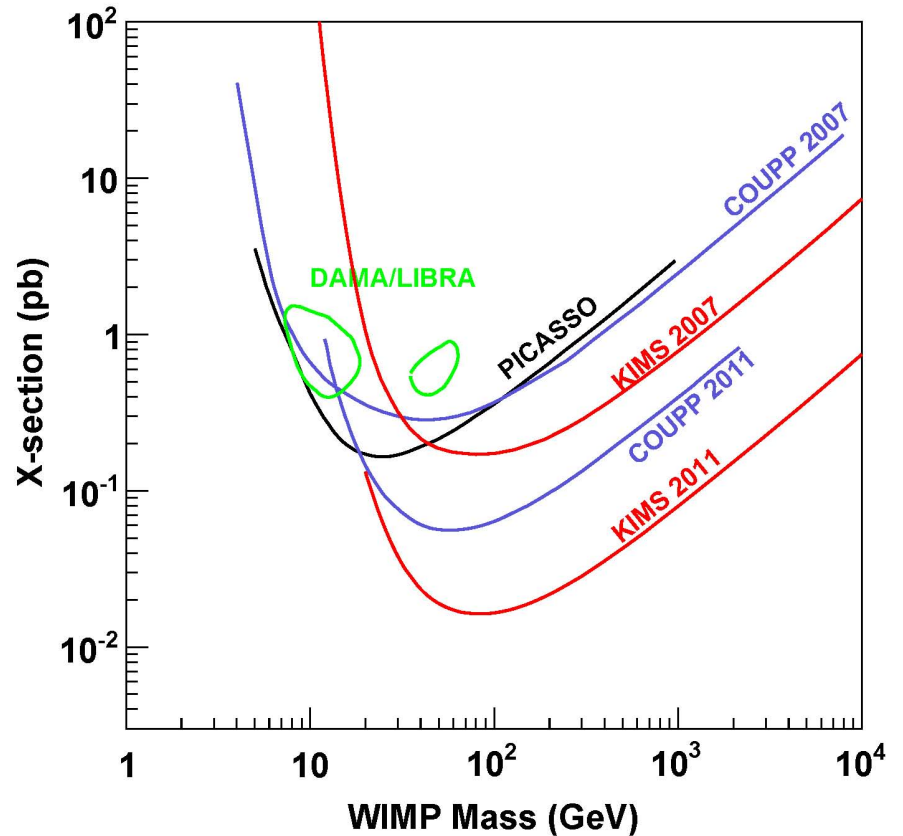
Cross Section Limits in 2012.

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S.C. Kim et al., PRL 108 181301 (2012)



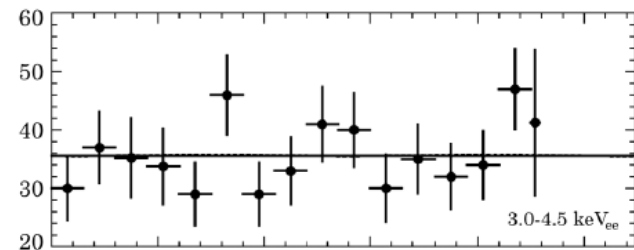
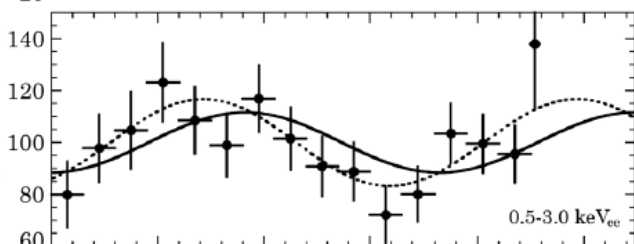
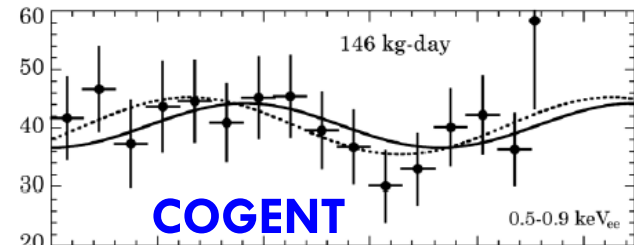
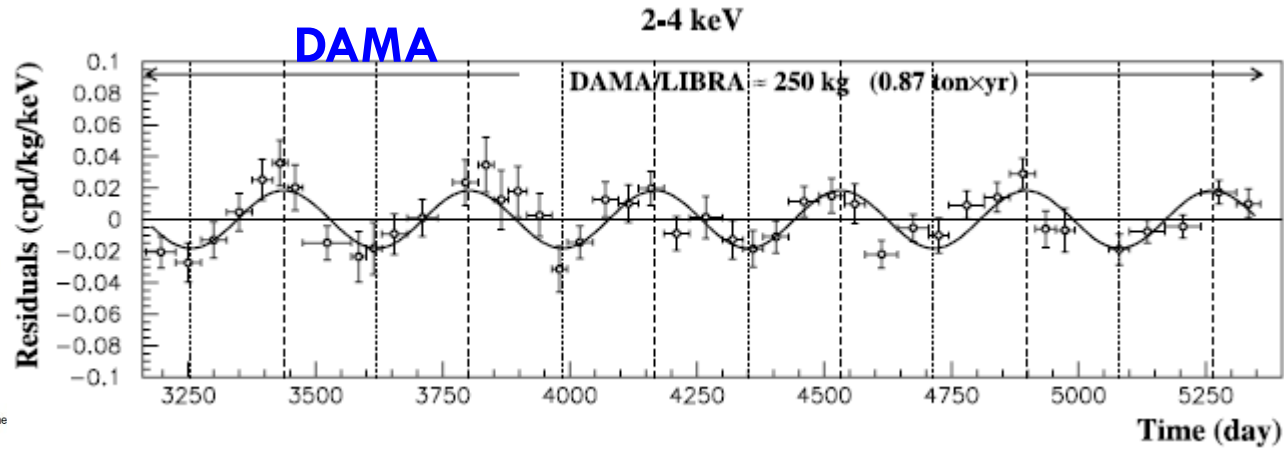
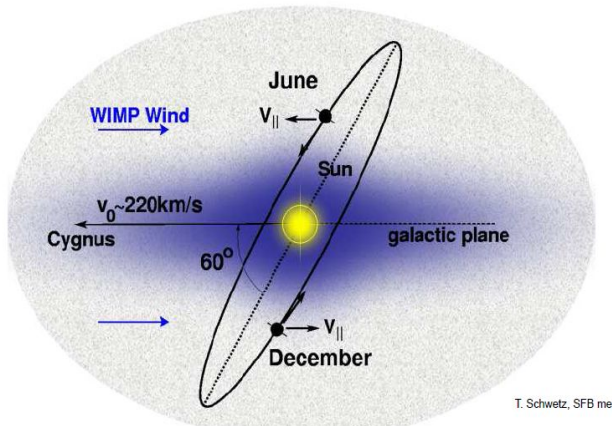
SI cross section limit



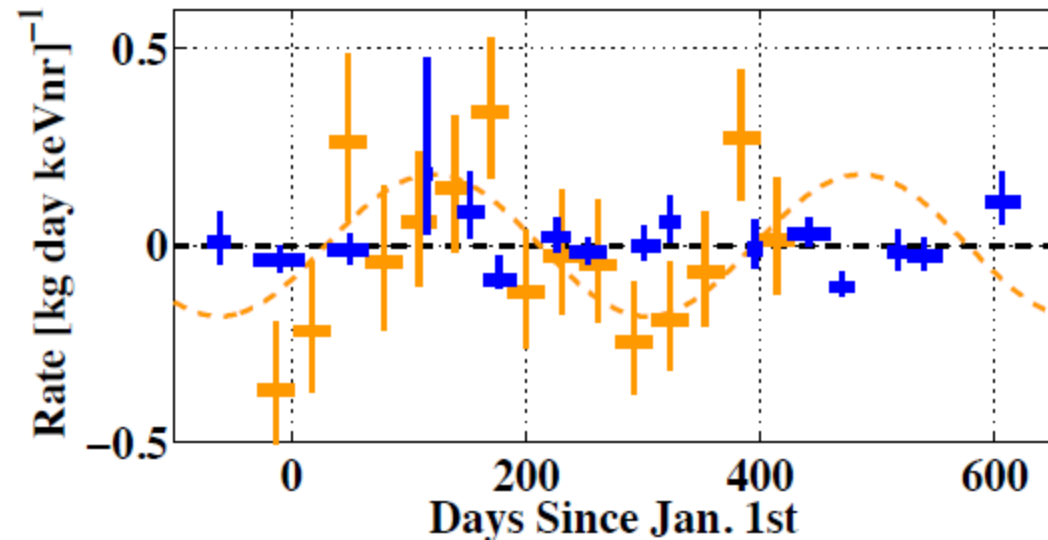
SD cross section limit

Annual Modulation Signals are (de)claimed.

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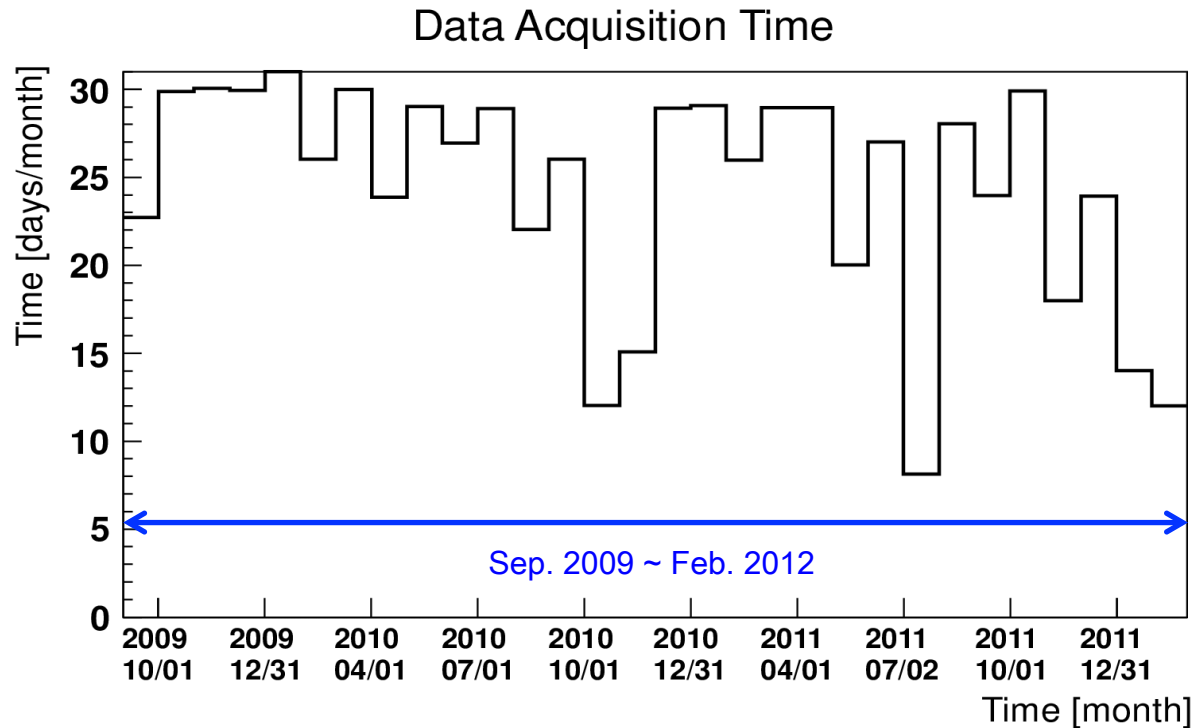


CDMS didn't see annual modulation.
arXiv:1203.1309



Annual Modulation Studies (w/o PSD)

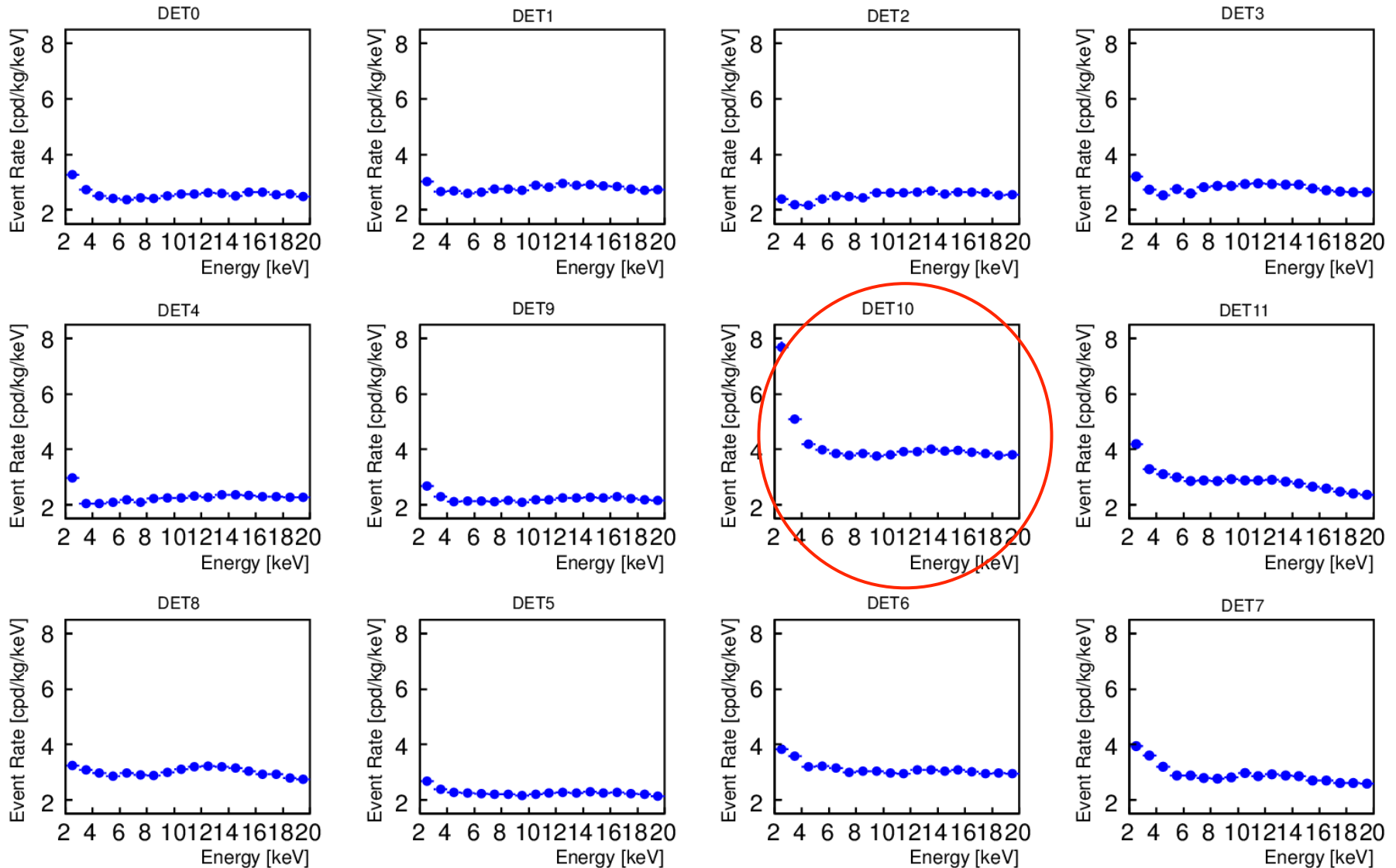
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- Total DAQ rate is under **6Hz** .
- **2.5 year data to see annual modulation ; 75.53 ton·days**
- The temperature of detector array is **20 - 21.6 °C** depending on the position, and it is maintained stably with a maximum fluctuation of around **0.2 °C**.

Energy spectra w/ efficiency correction

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Analysis was done by 11 detector except DET10 because of higher background

3-6 keV

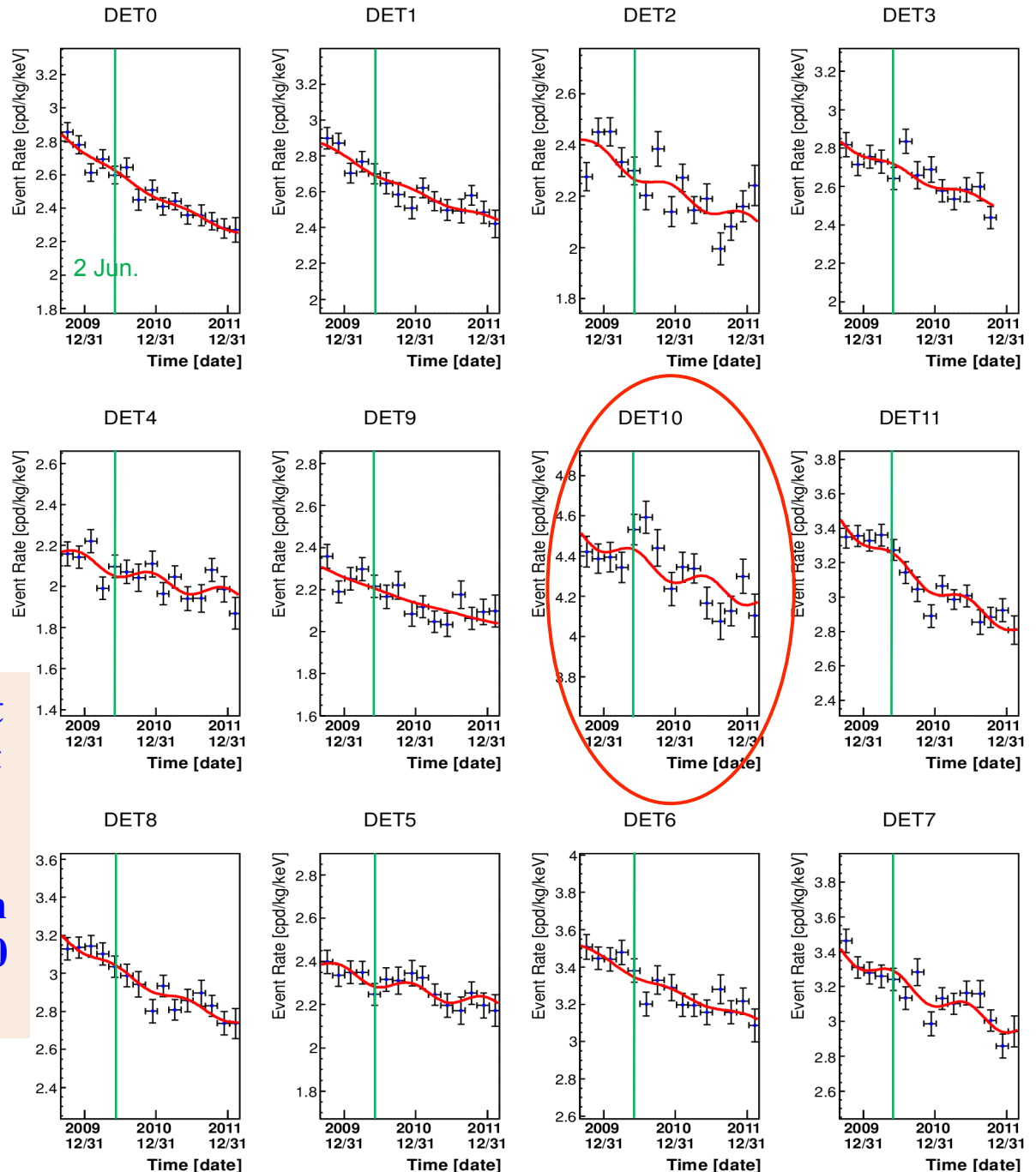
$$R = A_{decay} e^{-\frac{t-t_0}{\tau}} + bkg$$

$$+ A \cos \frac{2\pi}{365} (t - t_{peak})$$

$$\tau = 2.980y,$$

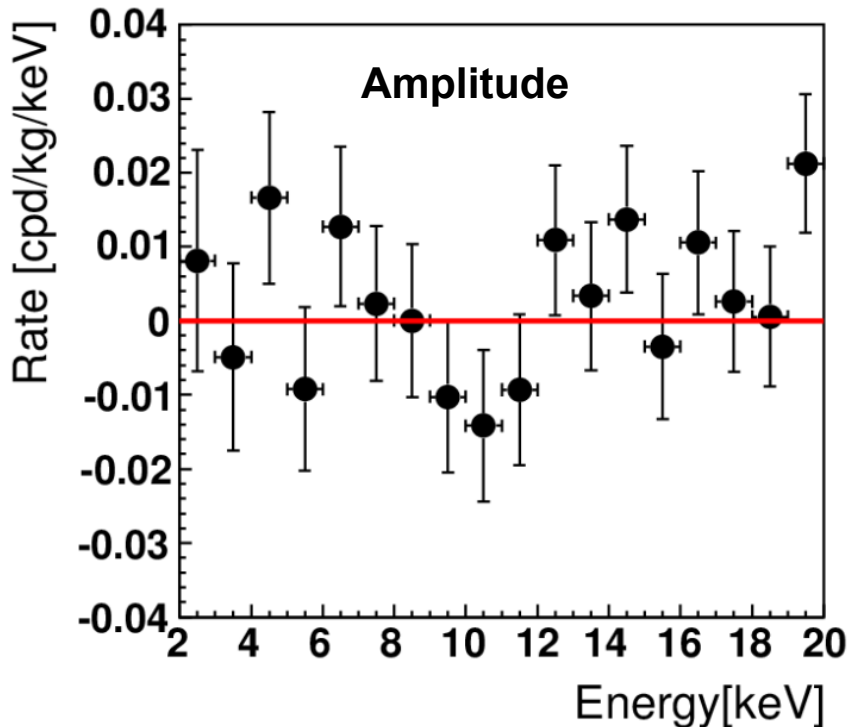
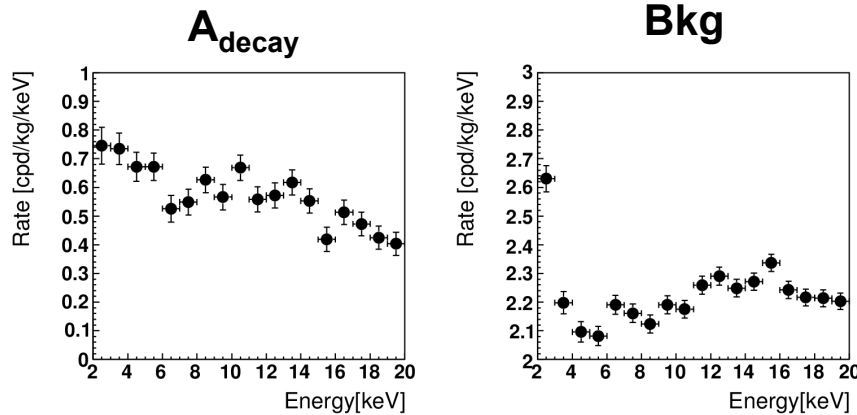
$$t_{peak} = 153(\text{June 2})$$

- Annual modulation amplitude is obtained including the exponential decay of ^{134}Cs .
- The mean amplitude from 3 keV to 6 keV is 0.0008 ± 0.0068 cpd/kg/keV



Fit results of 11 crystals (1 keV energy bin)

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- A_{decay} is consistent with the beta spectrum of ^{134}Cs .
- The background rate of 2 keV bin is relatively higher than other energy bins.
- The amplitude of annual modulation is consistent with N ULL.

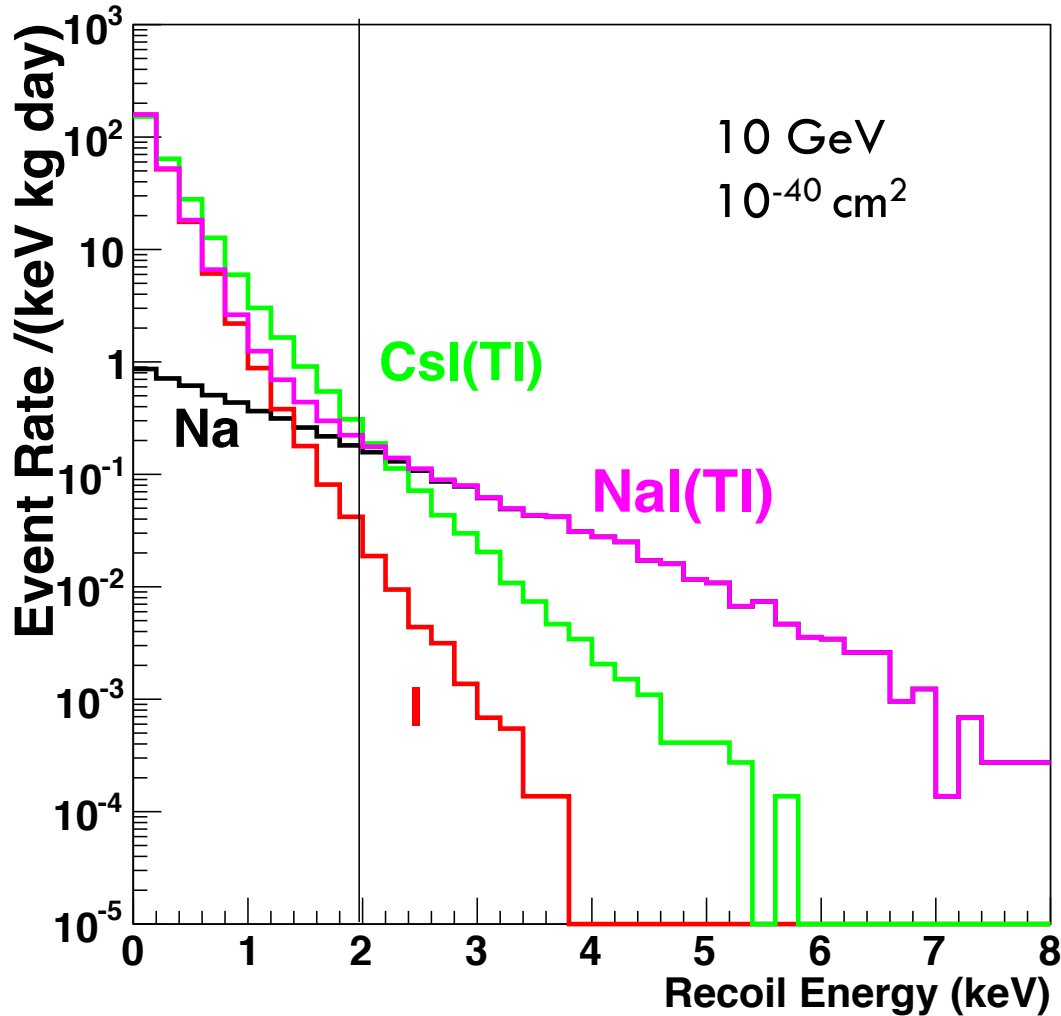
Comparison with DAMA

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Energy interval (keV)	DAMA/LIBRA (cpd/kg/keV)	DAMA/NaI & DAMA/LIBRA (cpd/kg/keV)
2–4	$A = (0.0170 \pm 0.0024)$ $\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} = 41.0/42$	$A = (0.0183 \pm 0.0022)$ $\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} = 75.7/79 \rightarrow 8.3\sigma \text{ C.L.}$
2–5	$A = (0.0129 \pm 0.0018)$ $\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} = 30.7/42$	$A = (0.0144 \pm 0.0016)$ $\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} = 56.6/79 \rightarrow 9.0\sigma \text{ C.L.}$
2–6	$A = (0.0097 \pm 0.0015)$ $\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} = 24.1/42$	$A = (0.0114 \pm 0.0013)$ $\chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} = 64.7/79 \rightarrow 8.8\sigma \text{ C.L.}$

- 2~4 keV of DAMA == 3.6~5.8 keV of KIMS.
- KIMS : Amplitude = 0.0008 ± 0.0068 cpd/kg/keV (1σ ; 3~6 keV)
 - Amplitude < 0.0119 cpd/kg/keV with 90% confidence level.
 - inconsistent with DAMA for modulation due to iodine.

Low energy WIMP sensitivity of CsI(Tl)



Due to the higher quenching factor of I in CsI(Tl) than NaI(Tl), CsI(Tl) data has a sensitivity of low mass WIMP at the level of DAMA data.

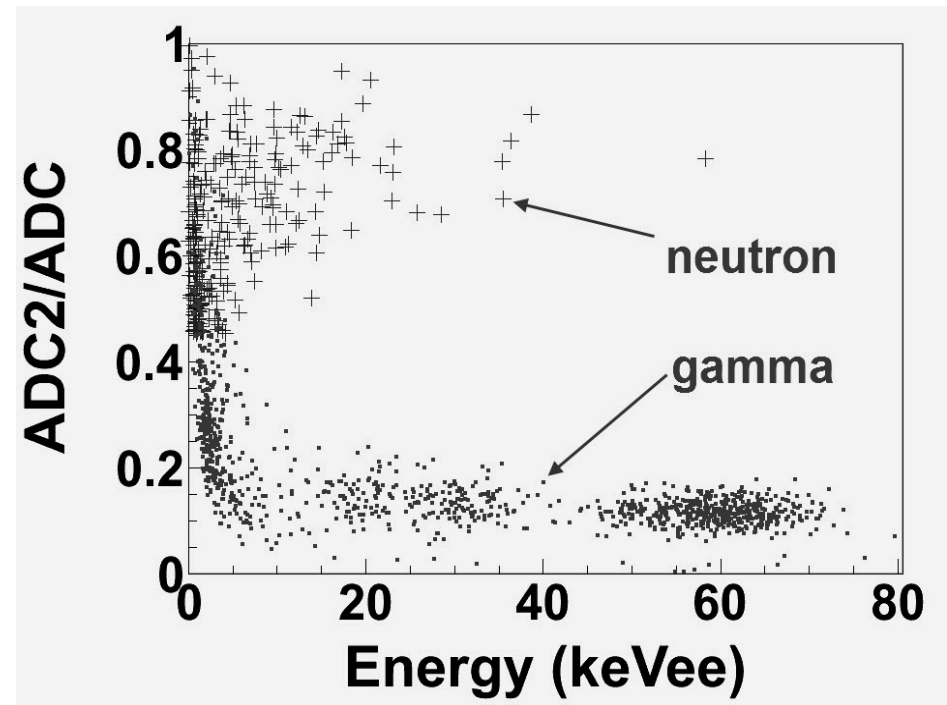
CsI(Na) : Strong PSD is claimed by Sun et al.

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Very strong PSD power of CsI(Na) crystal is claimed by Sun et al., Nuclear Recoils are faster and well separated from slow gamma signals.

Define: ADC is the integration of the **slow component** 2 μ s
ADC2 is the integration of the **fast component** 100ns

NIMA 642, 52 (2011)



Scatter plot of ADC2/ADC versus energy for n and γ . Dot is γ -ray from ^{241}Am and plus is neutron

CsI(Na) nuclear recoil measurements at KIMS

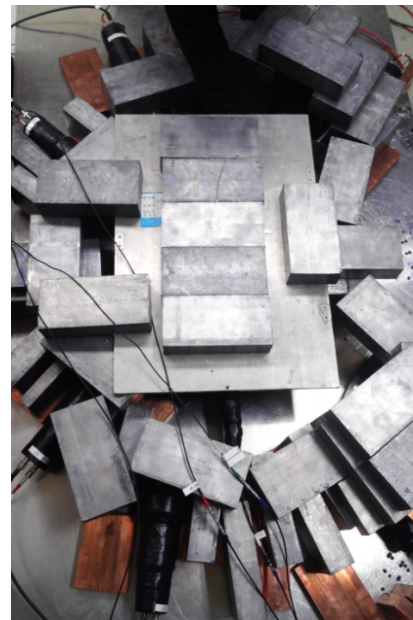
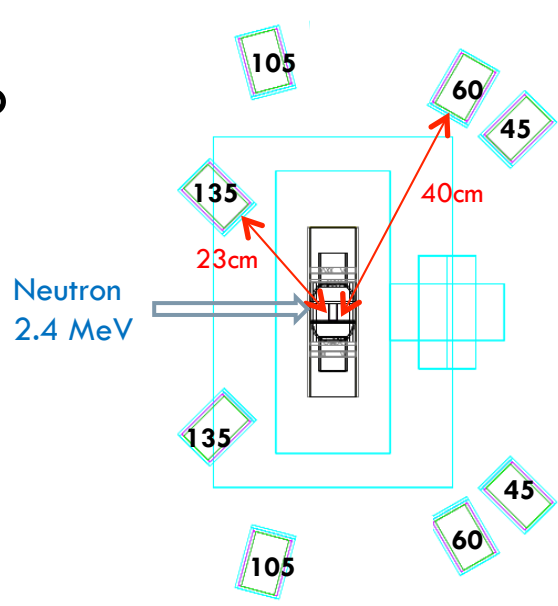
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- CsI(Na) – 0.019 mole% of Na⁺ doping
- PMTs – 9269QA Green Extended.
- DAQ module – 10 bit, 400 MHz ADC with X100 preAmp.
- Energy calibration
 - ▣ ²⁴¹Am gammas, 59.54 keV, ⁵⁵Fe x-rays, 5.9 keV
 - ▣ Trigger : 2 μs width coincidence for >1 p.e. of each PMT
200 ns width pulse for one of the PMTs
- Surface control
 - ▣ Grinding and polishing in the glove box w/ N₂ gas
 - ▣ Sometimes coating with BC600 or OP305 (~500 μm thickness)
- Neutron source.
 - ▣ 2.4 MeV neutrons from d-d collisions
 - ▣ For 10.9, 18.5, 45.7 and 62.9 keVnr
 - ▣ Trigger : 2μs width coincidence btw. trigger outs from CsI(Na) and a neutron detector (> 1 p.e.)

Nuclear recoil measured with neutron gun

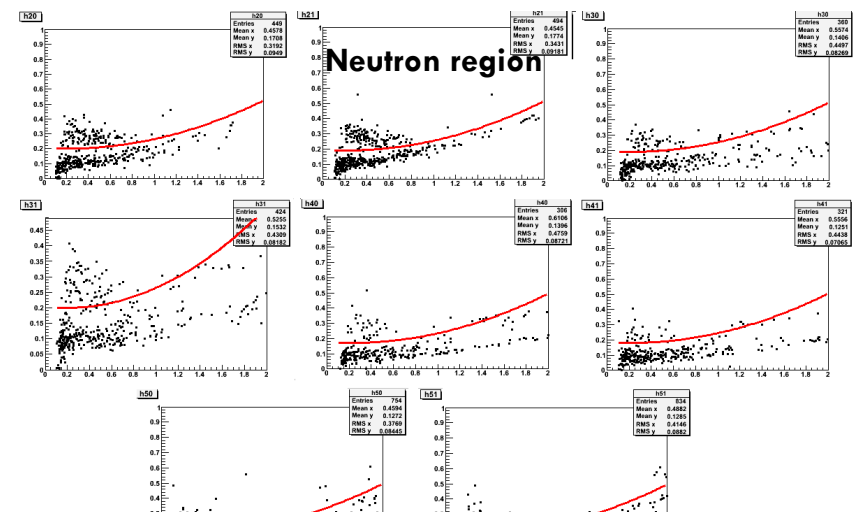
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Setup



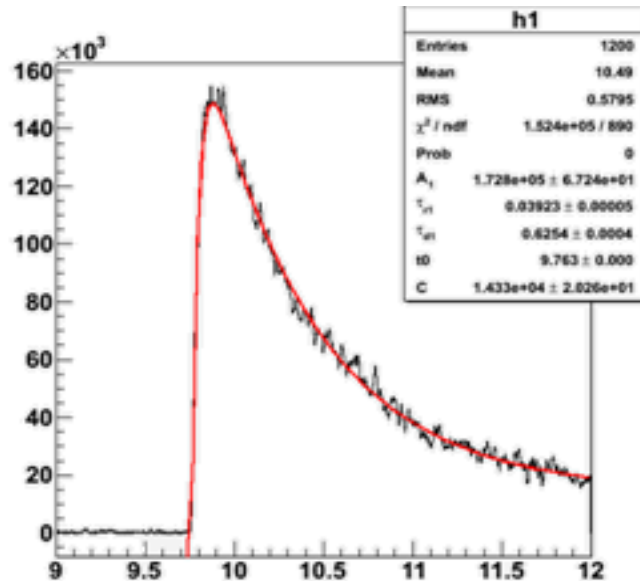
Neutron detectors' PSD

Accumulated Event shapes

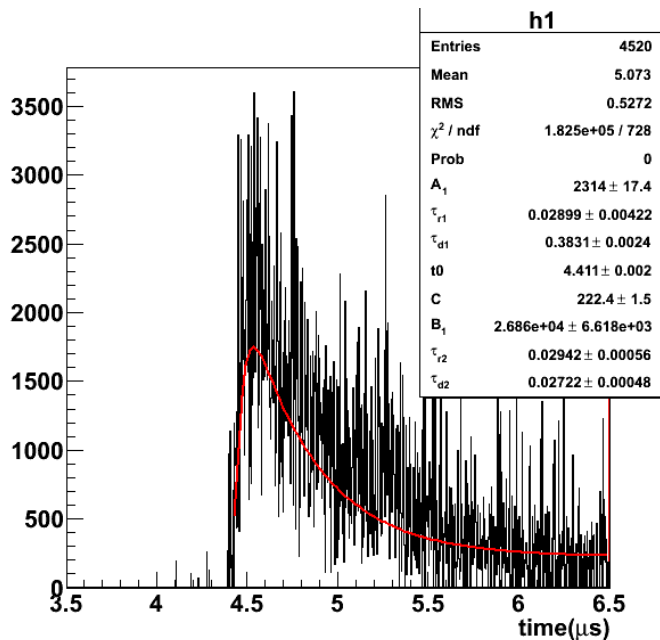


Accumulated Event Shapes

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Gammas : $^{241}\text{Am} \sim 30 \text{ keV}$



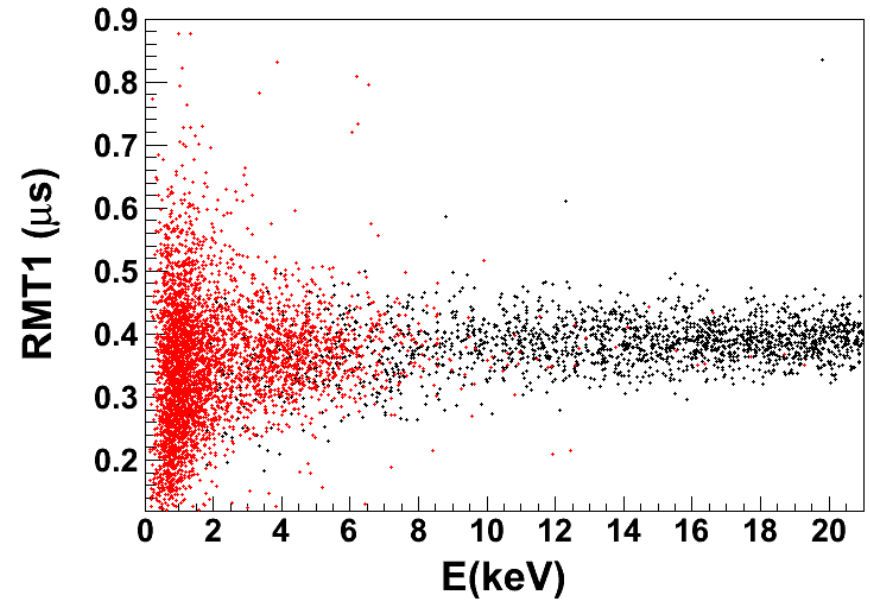
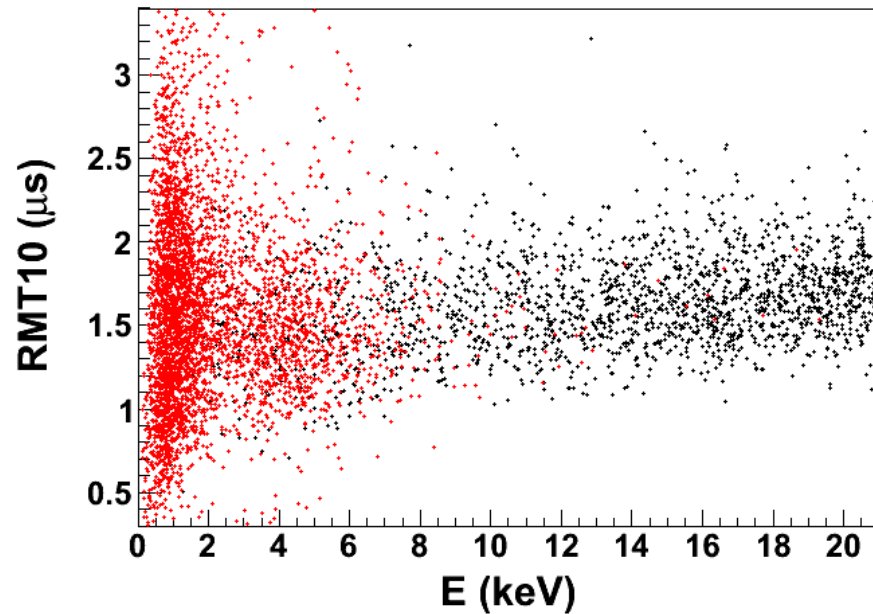
Nuclear Recoil from neutron scattering
 $\sim 4 \text{ keV}$

\rightarrow We didn't observe large difference between electron and nuclear recoil signals.

Comparison

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- The scintillation decay time from nuclear recoil and electron recoil are not much different.
- Surface events are much faster and peaked at the start of event.

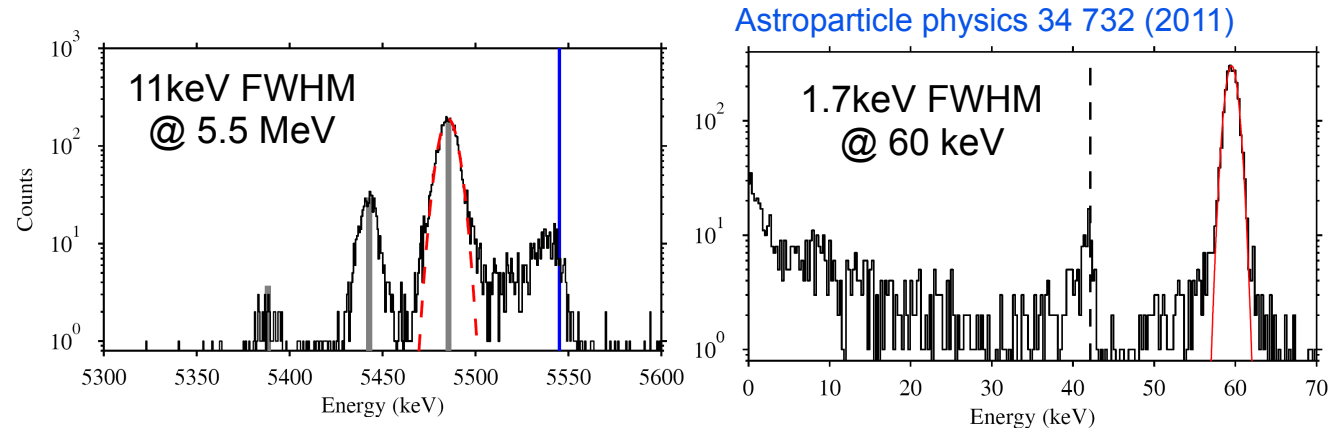
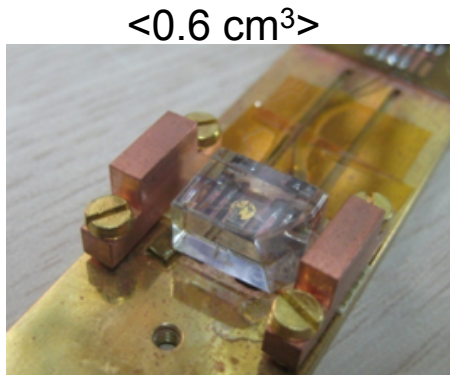


Nuclear recoils
Electron recoils

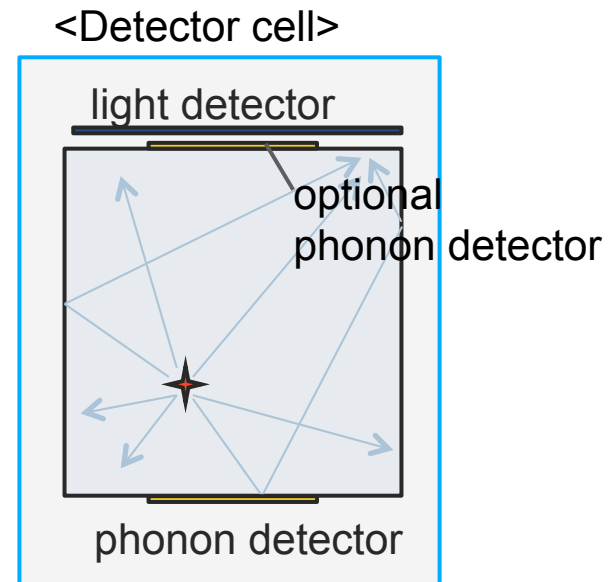
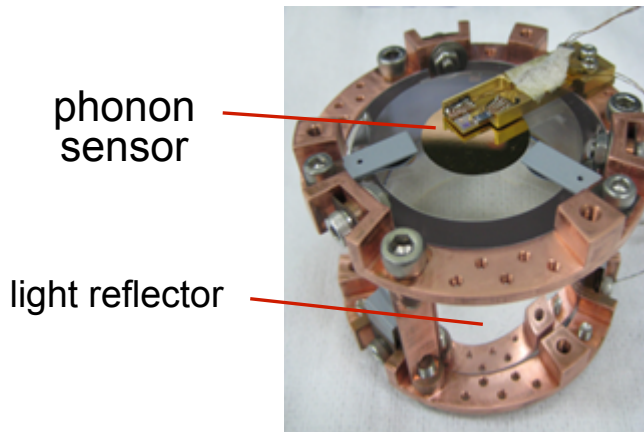
Scintillating Bolometer with Molybdate crystal

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AMoRE(Advanced Mo based Rare process Experiment) for neutrinoless double beta decay using molybdate crystal, such as CaMoO_4 , is proposed.

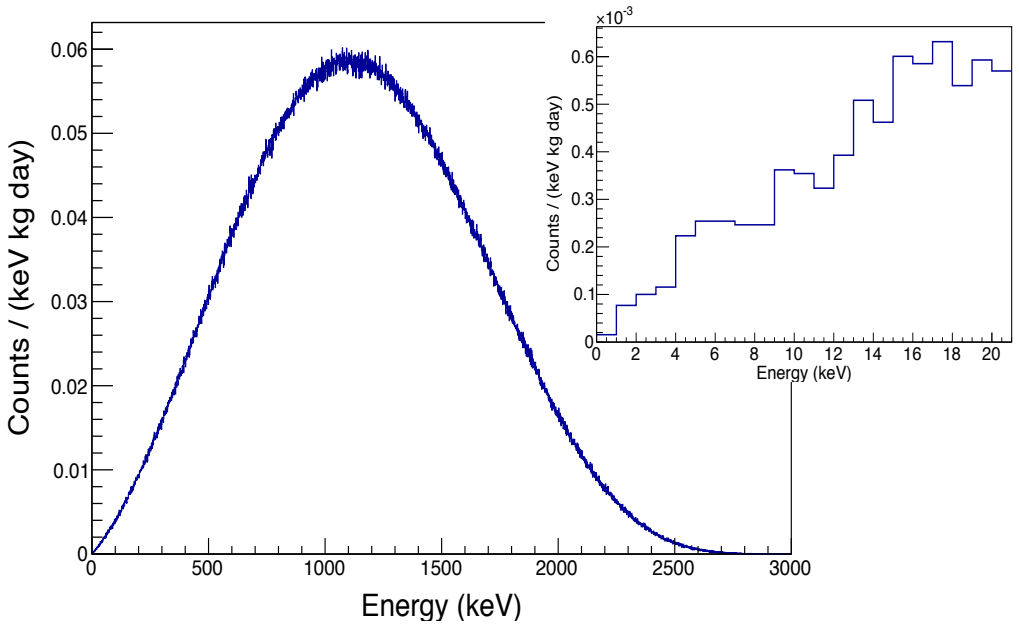


- **Production of AMoRE detectors**
- 400 cells with 0.5 kg CMO

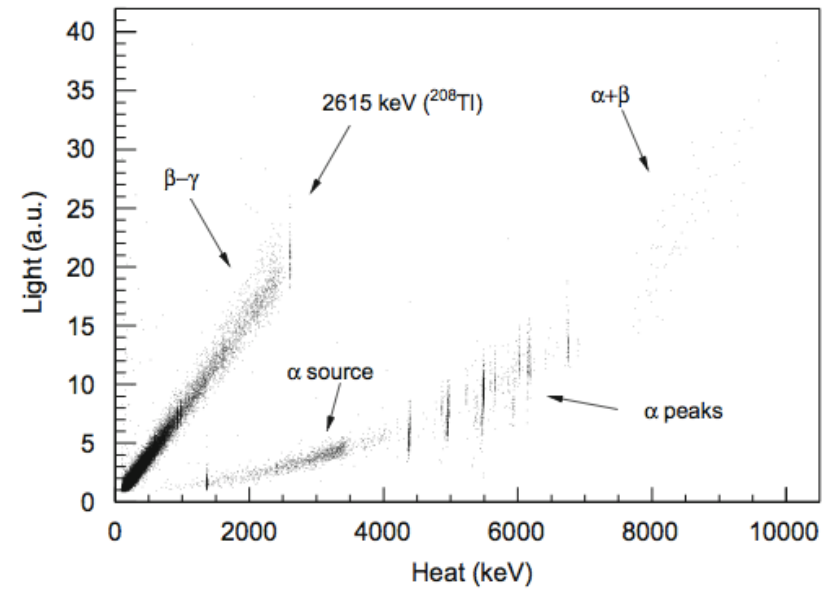


Backgrounds for AMoRE-DARK

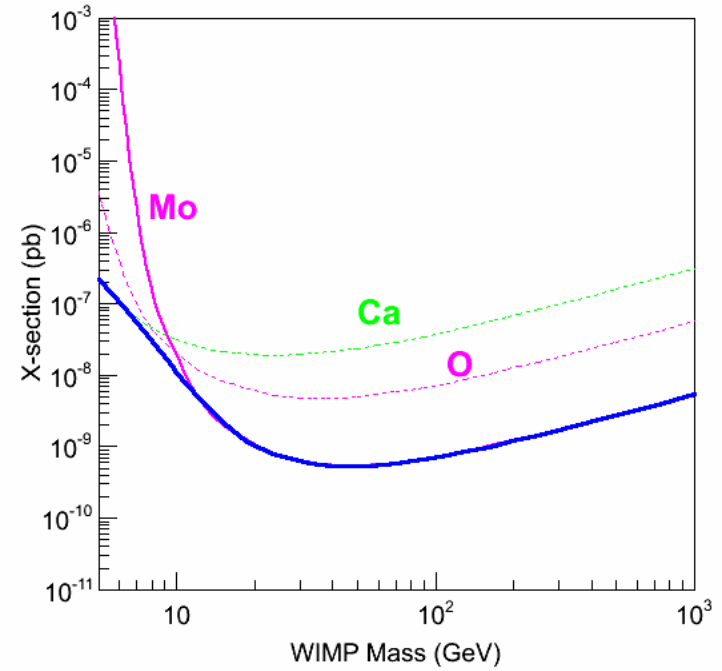
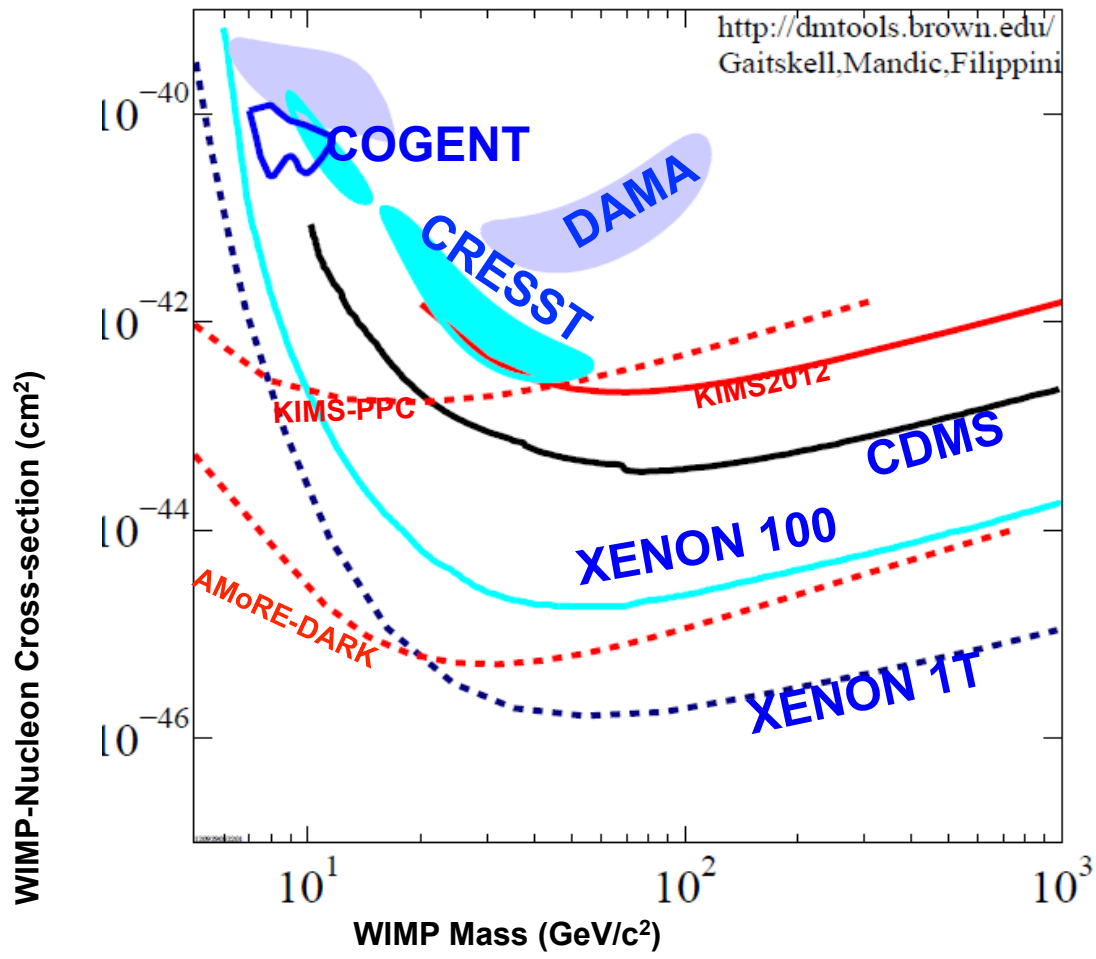
Natural CaMoO₄ crystal in Bolometer can be used for Dark Matter Search.
¹⁰⁰Mo two neutrino decay will produce backgrounds ~ 0.0001 dru.



Gironi, NIMA 617, 478 (2010)



Sensitivity of CaMoO₄ bolometer



10⁻⁵ / (keV kg day) with light sensor
5 keV threshold.

R&D on Low-background NaI(Tl) crystal

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Crystal	Exp.	U (ppt)	Th (ppt)	K (ppb)	Background Level (/ke V kg day)
NaI	DAMA	2-10	1-6	~ 20	
	LIBRA	0.7-10	0.5-7.5	13	
	ANAIS			400	>10
CsI	KIMS	0.75	0.38	<10	~3

- It is possible to add several NaI(Tl) crystals to KIMS.
- New low-K NaI crystal is under R&D (DM-ICE and KIMS).
- Trials with (HR)ICP-MASS failed.
- Single (~8kg) NaI crystal will be grown with new ultra-pure powder (K<10p pb) coupled with HPGe to confirm the low K contents.

Summary

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- **2.5 year data is analyzed without PSD for annual modulation → Null modulation amplitude < 0.0119 cpd/kg/keV with 90% confidence level is inconsistent with DAMA's modulation amplitude due to Iodine.**
- **The proposed CsI(Na) PSD power is not confirmed.**
- **Upgrade plans with new NaI(Tl) experiments in South Pole and Y2L at the same time are promising.**
- **AMoRE-DARK plan for low mass WIMP.**