

The COSINUS **experiment**

A cryogenic direct dark matter
search with NaI target

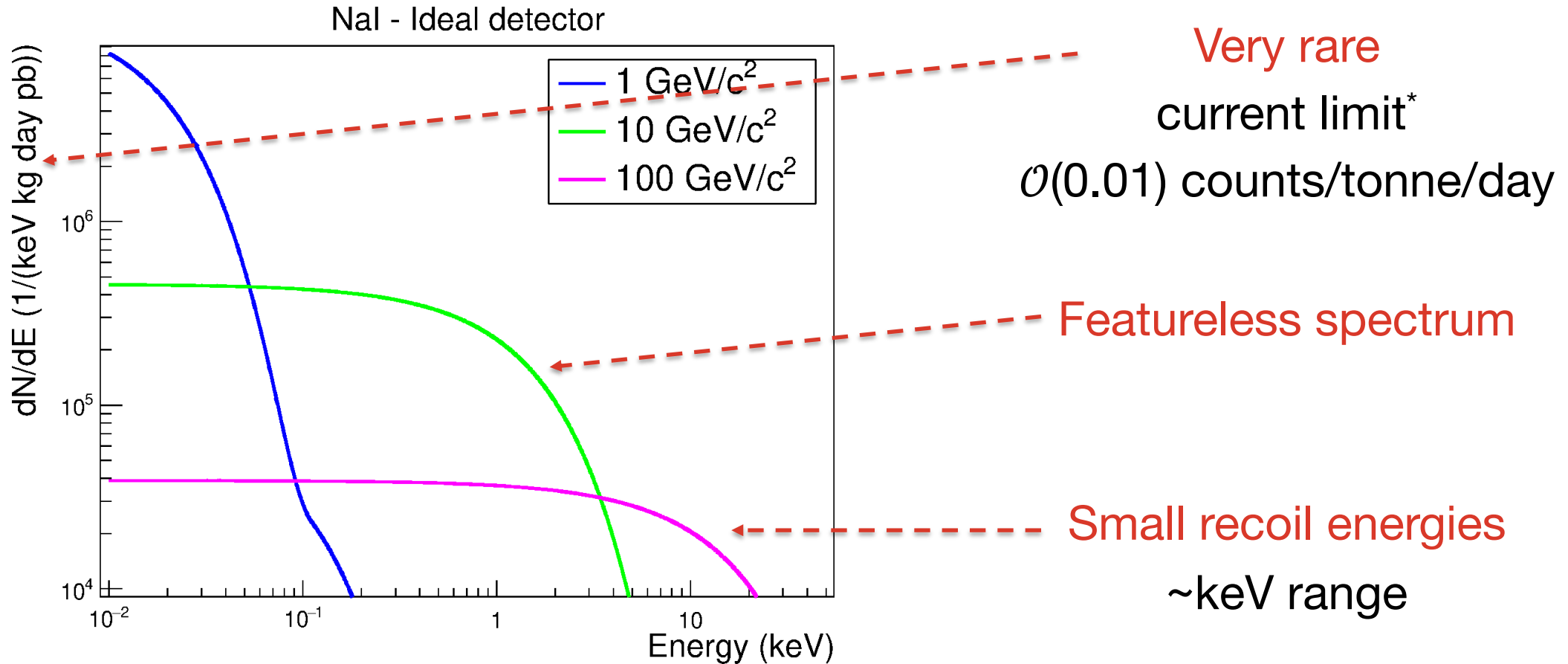
ICHEP 2020 conference
Virtual, 30.07.2020

Discussion room (together with J. Schieck (CRESST)):
Friday, 31. July 14:30
<https://cern.zoom.us/j/94156181934>

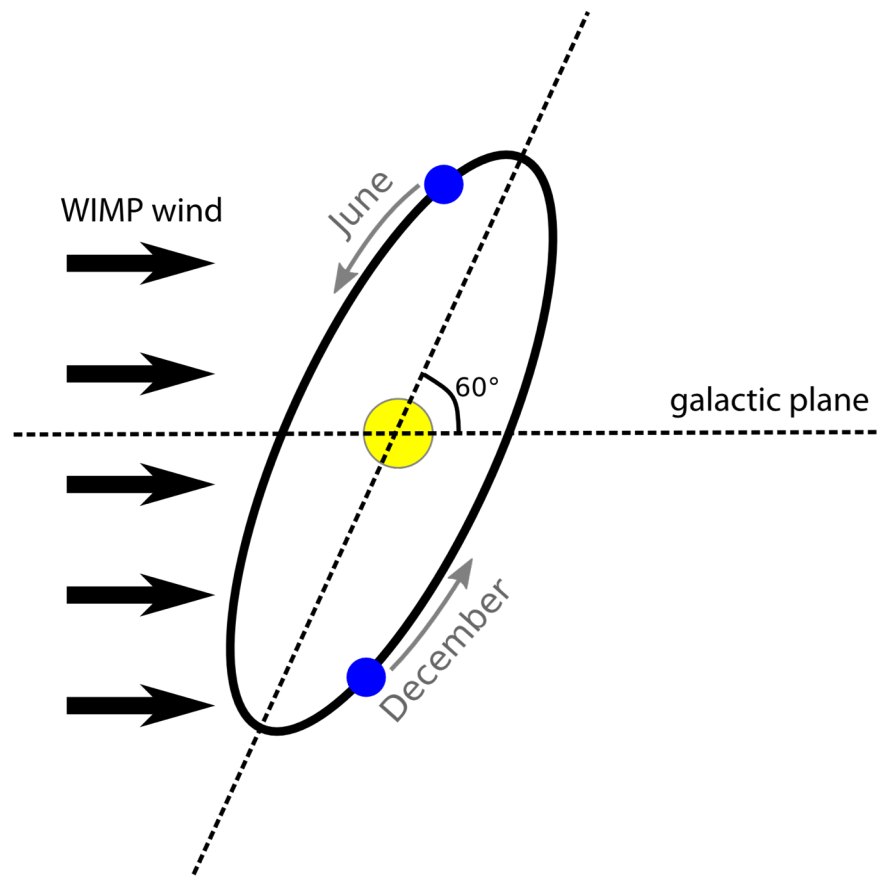
Florian Reindl,
HEPHY & TU Vienna

EXPERIMENTAL CHALLENGES

THE DARK MATTER RECOIL SPECTRUM



THE RELATIVE VELOCITY MODULATES AND SO SHOULD THE INTERACTION RATE



Period: 1 year
Phase: cosine peaking June 2nd

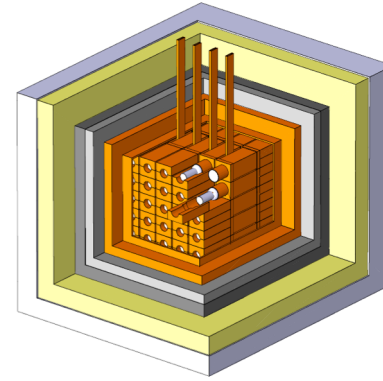
July 30, 2020

Florian Reindl

The smoking gun evidence?



DAMA/LIBRA



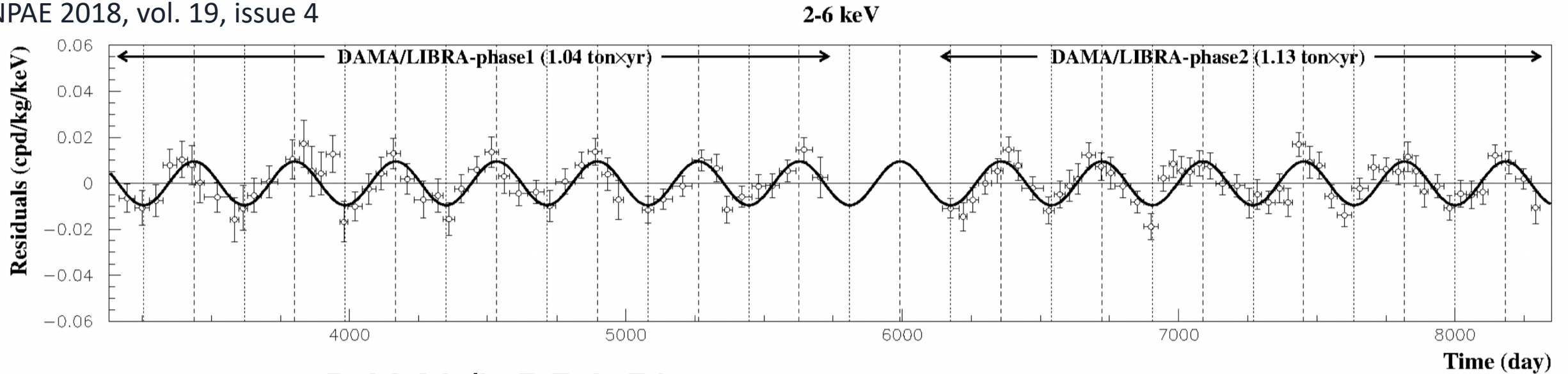
Material	250kg of NaI (TI)
Signal(s)	Light (PMTs)
Location	LNGS
β/γ -discrimination	no
Taking data	since 1996
Threshold	1keVee

2018:
NEW
LOWER
THRESHOLD

DAMA/LIBRA MODULATION SIGNAL

TIME DISTRIBUTION

NPAE 2018, vol. 19, issue 4

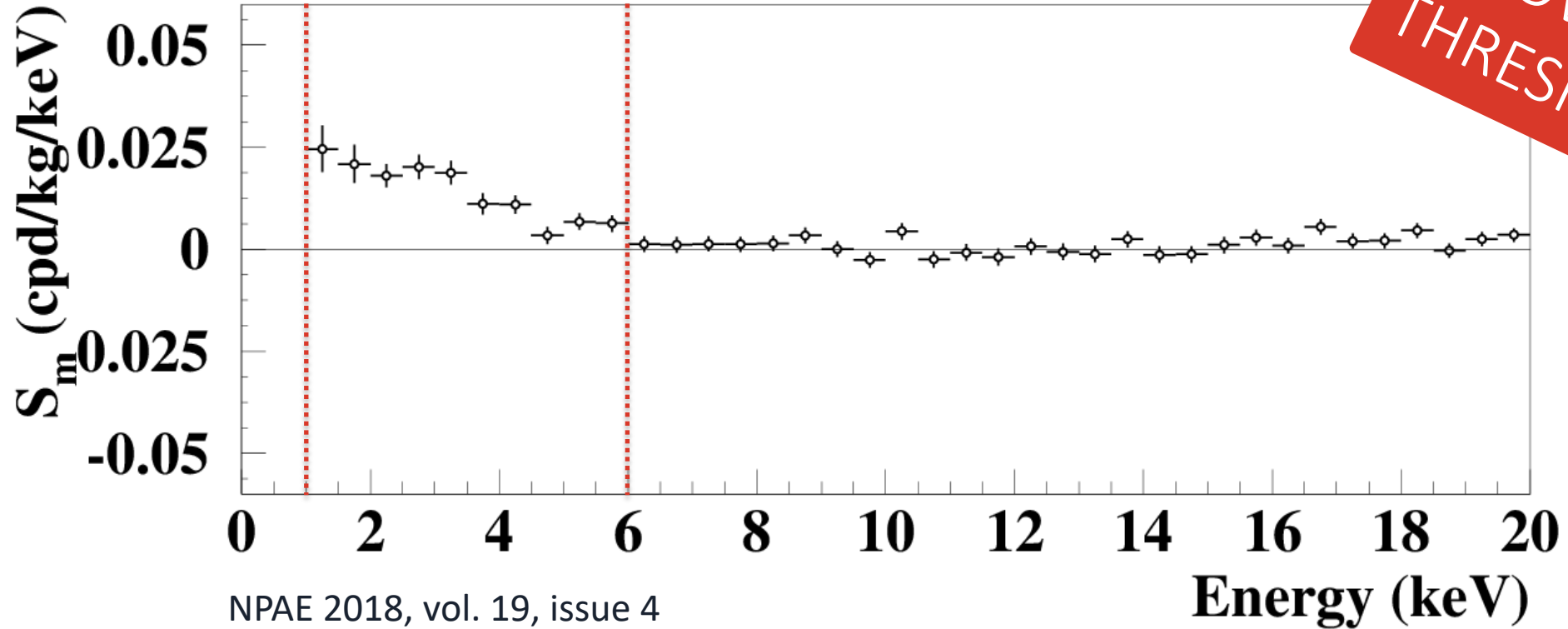


DAMA/LIBRA Phase 1 + 2: 2.17 tonne years
Statistical significance: 11.9σ

Combined with DAMA/NaI: 2.46 tonne years, 12.9σ

DAMA/LIBRA MODULATION SIGNAL

ENERGY DISTRIBUTION



NPAE 2018, vol. 19, issue 4

A DARK MATTER SIGNAL?

Statistics: 12.9σ ✓

Period: $0.999 \pm 0.001^*$ ✓

Phase: 25th May +/- 5 days ✓
(cosine peaking June 2nd)

Convincing non-DM explanation ✗

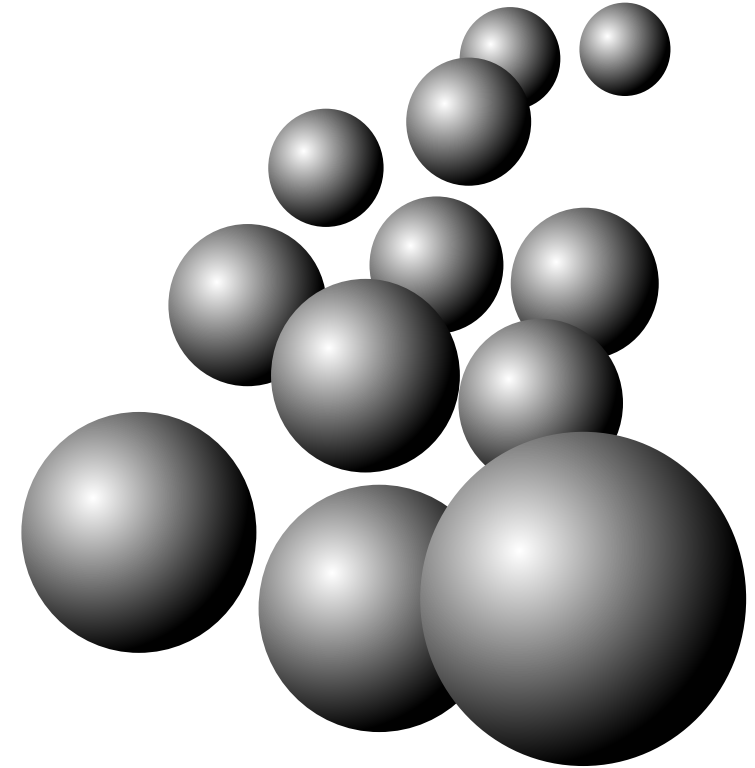
*in (2-6)keVee interval

A DARK MATTER SIGNAL?

Statistics: 12.9σ ✓
Period: $0.999 \pm 0.001^*$ ✓
Phase: 25th May +/- 5 days ✓
(cosine peaking June 2nd)

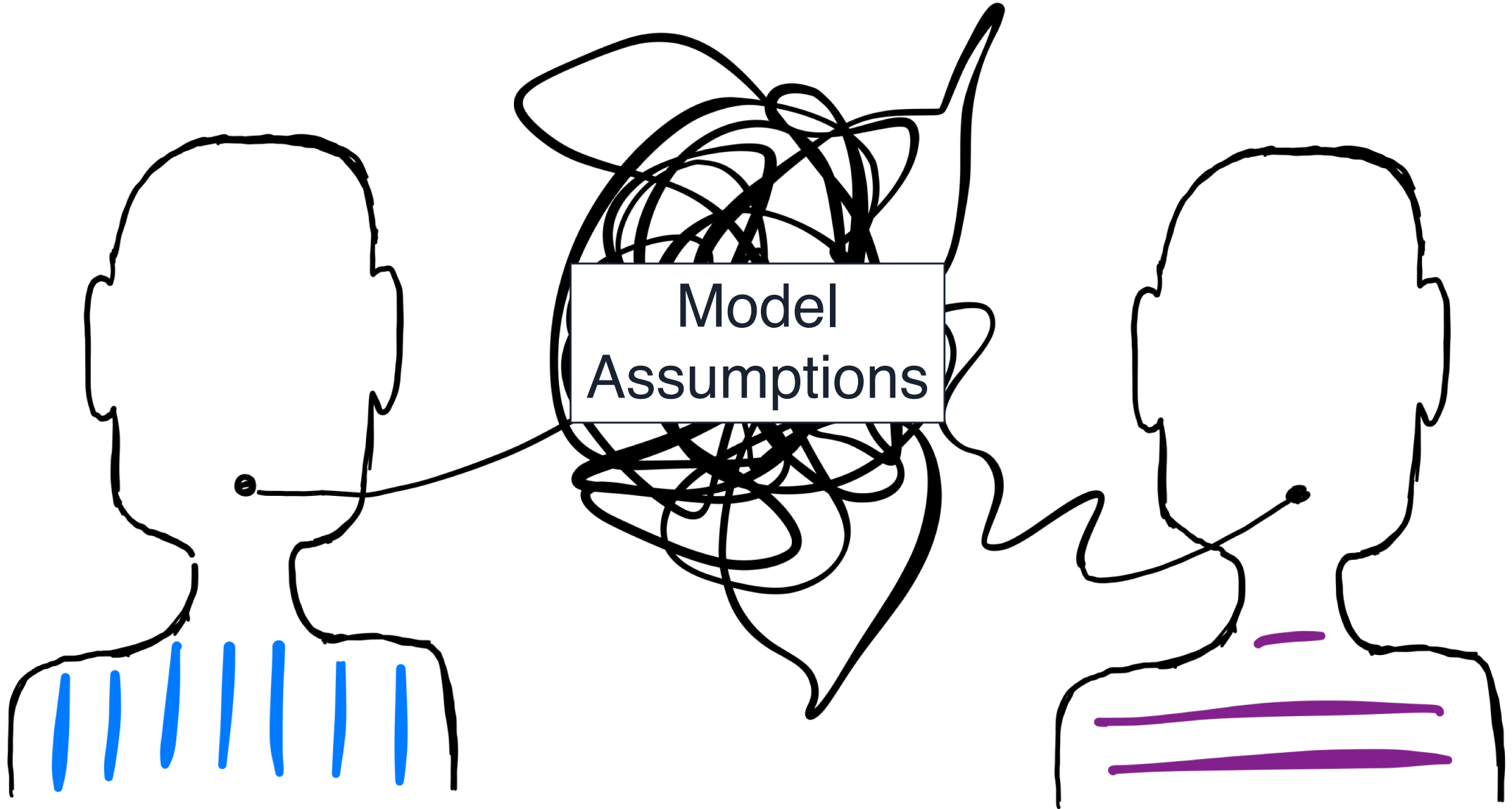
Convincing non-DM explanation ✗

*in (2-6)keVee interval



(All) other direct
DM searches

COMPARISON TO OTHER EXPERIMENTS



WHAT ARE THE UNKNOWNNS?

Astro physics

Dark matter halo \leftrightarrow

Velocity distribution

Particle physics

Interaction mechanism

$$\frac{dR}{dE_R} = \frac{\rho_\chi}{m_N m_\chi} \cdot \int_{v_{\min}}^{v_{\text{esc}}} d^3 \nu \, f(\vec{\nu}) \nu \frac{d\sigma(\vec{\nu}, E_R)}{dE_r}$$

galactic escape velocity velocity distribution WIMP-nucleon cross section

minimal velocity to produce a recoil above E_R $\sim A^2$
 \sim form factor

→ Target material dependence

→ → Test DAMA with NaI experiment(s)

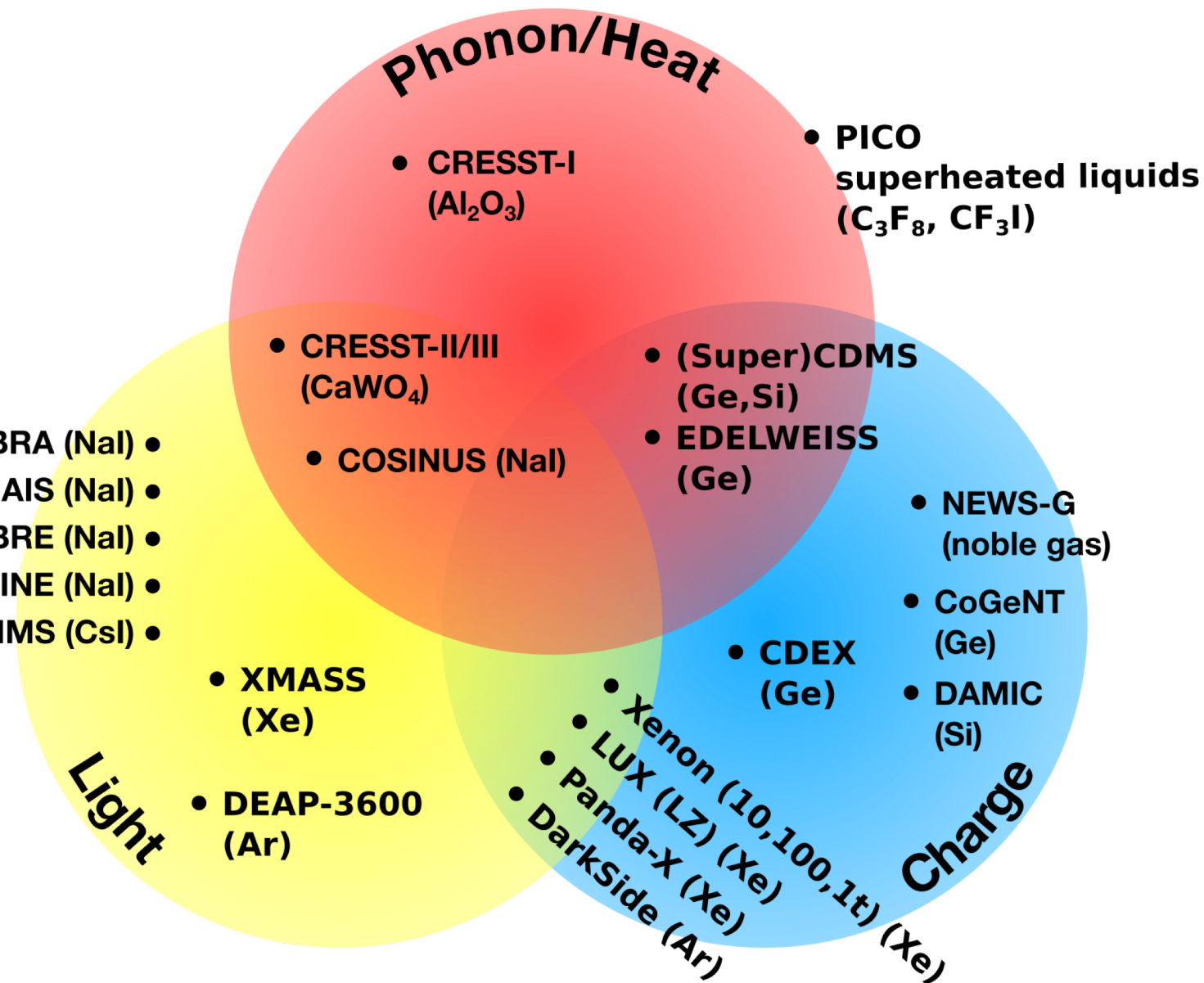
DIRECT DETECTION

CHANNELS AND EXPERIMENTS

Nal
experiments

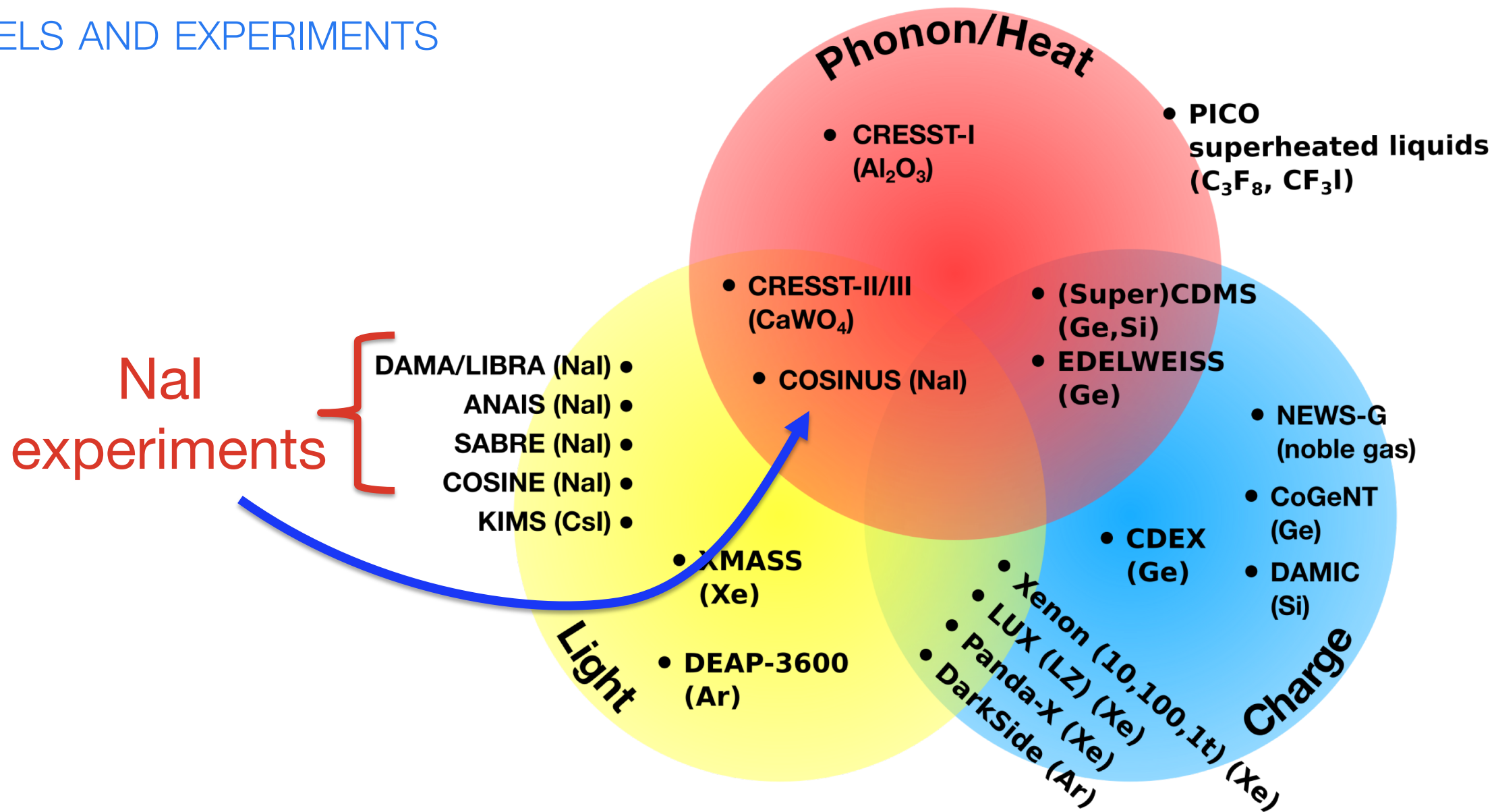


- DAMA/LIBRA (NaI)
- ANAIS (NaI)
- SABRE (NaI)
- COSINE (NaI)
- KIMS (CsI)

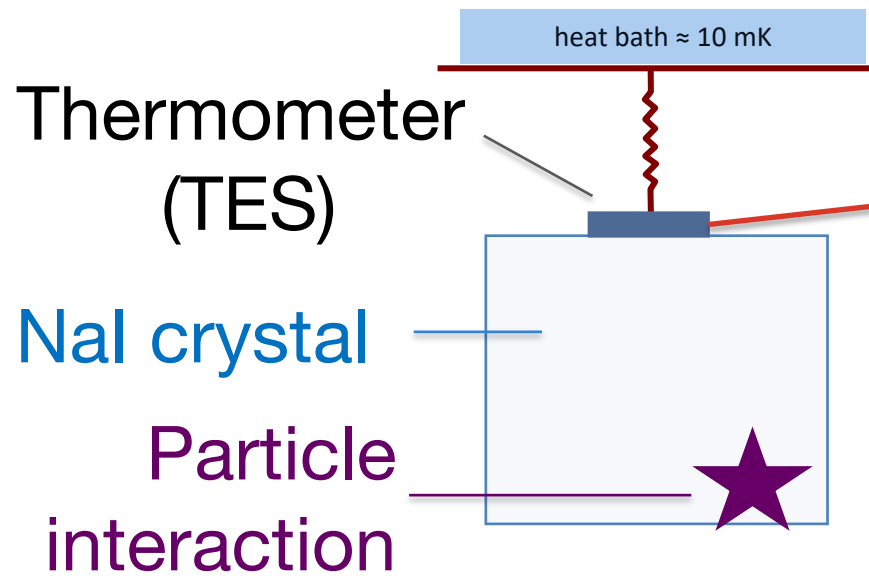


DIRECT DETECTION

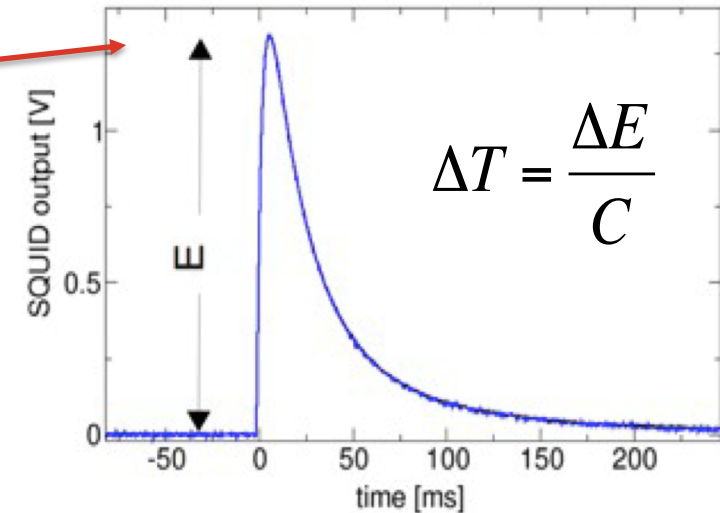
CHANNELS AND EXPERIMENTS



CRYOGENIC DETECTOR



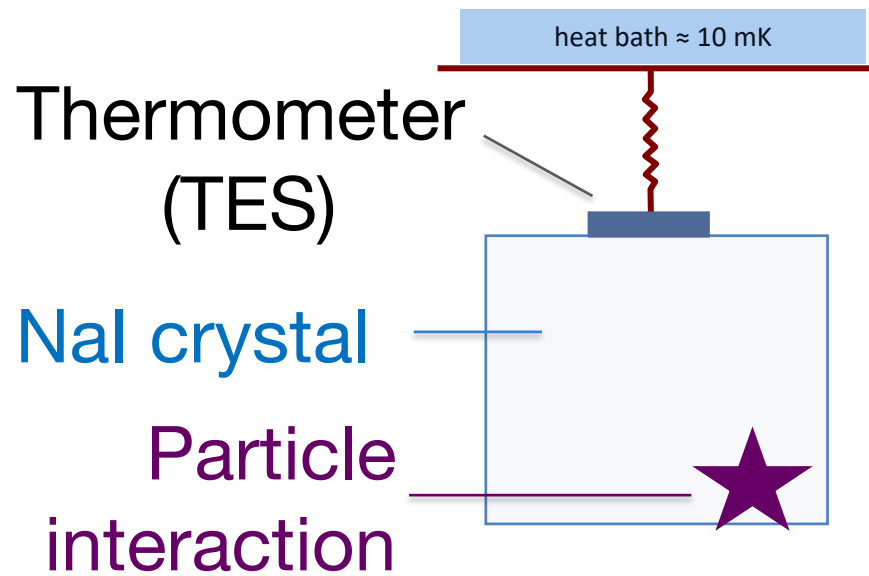
Temperature pulse



Ultimate energy resolution is determined by how well you can measure T against thermodynamic fluctuations

Low temperature
Low heat capacity } High sensitivity

CRYOGENIC DETECTOR

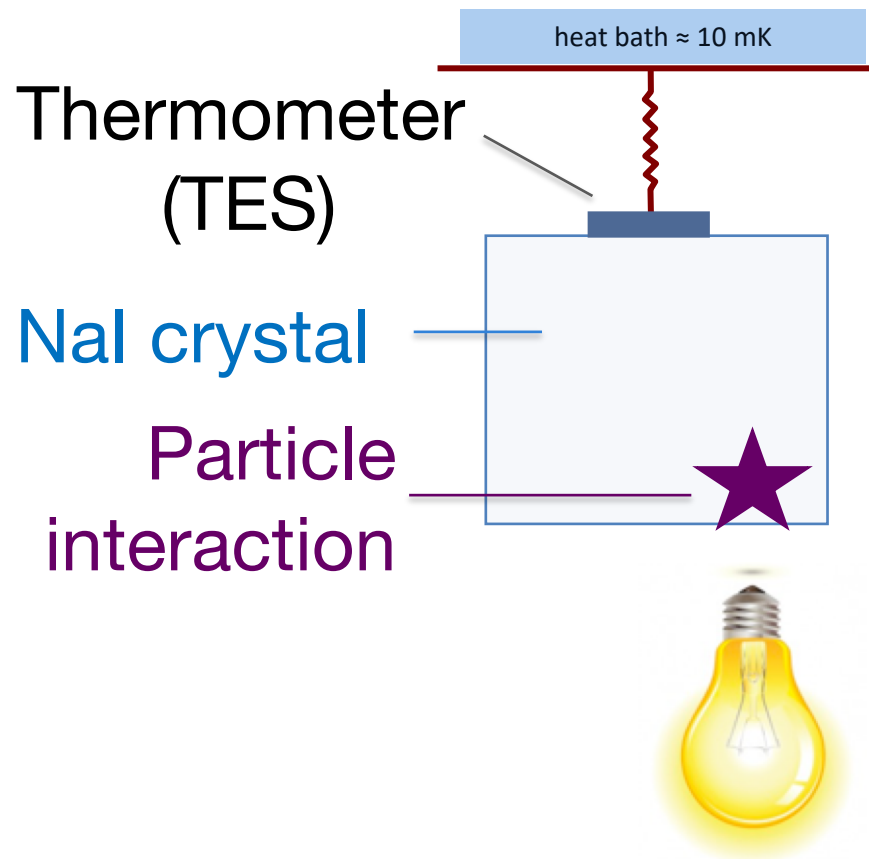


Phonon signal (\sim 90 %)

(Almost) independent of particle type

Precise measurement of the deposited energy

SCINTILLATING CALORIMETER



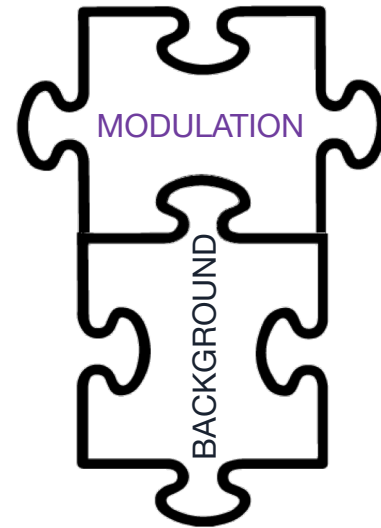
Phonon signal (\sim 90 %)

(Almost) independent of particle type

Precise measurement of the deposited energy

Scintillation light (few %)

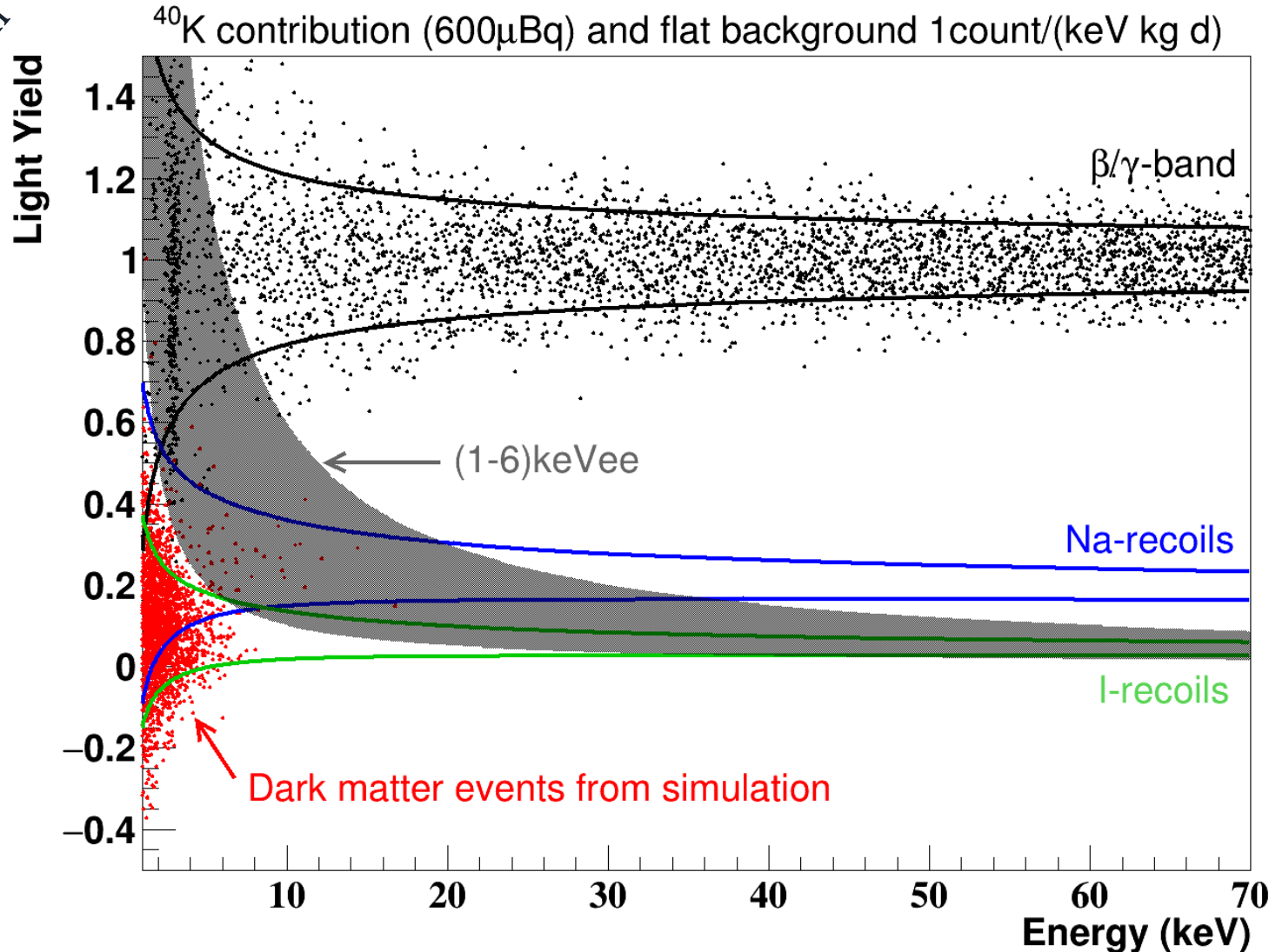
Particle-type dependent
→ LIGHT QUENCHING



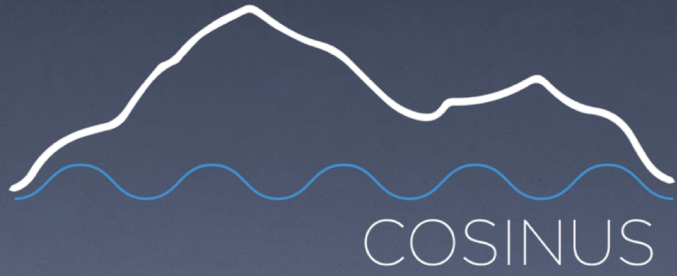
SIMULATION

100 KG-DAYS BEFORE CUTS
1 KEV NUCLEAR RECOIL THRESHOLD

$\frac{\text{light signal}}{\text{phonon signal}}$



(1-6)keVee
=
modulation
signal in
DAMA



PHYSICS REACH



On the way to Corno Grande (2912m)
30. Sep 2018

Florian Remdl

RATE VS. MODULATION AMPLITUDE

Felix Kahlhoefer, FR, et al JCAP05(2018)074

Mean rate

COSINUS

$$\bar{R} = \frac{1}{2} [R(t = \text{June } 1^{\text{st}}) + R(t = \text{Dec. } 1^{\text{st}})]$$

Modulation Amplitude

DAMA

$$S = \frac{1}{2} [R(t = \text{June } 1^{\text{st}}) - R(t = \text{Dec. } 1^{\text{st}})]$$

RATE VS. MODULATION AMPLITUDE

Felix Kahlhoefer, FR, et al JCAP05(2018)074

Mean rate

COSINUS

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Modulation Amplitude

DAMA

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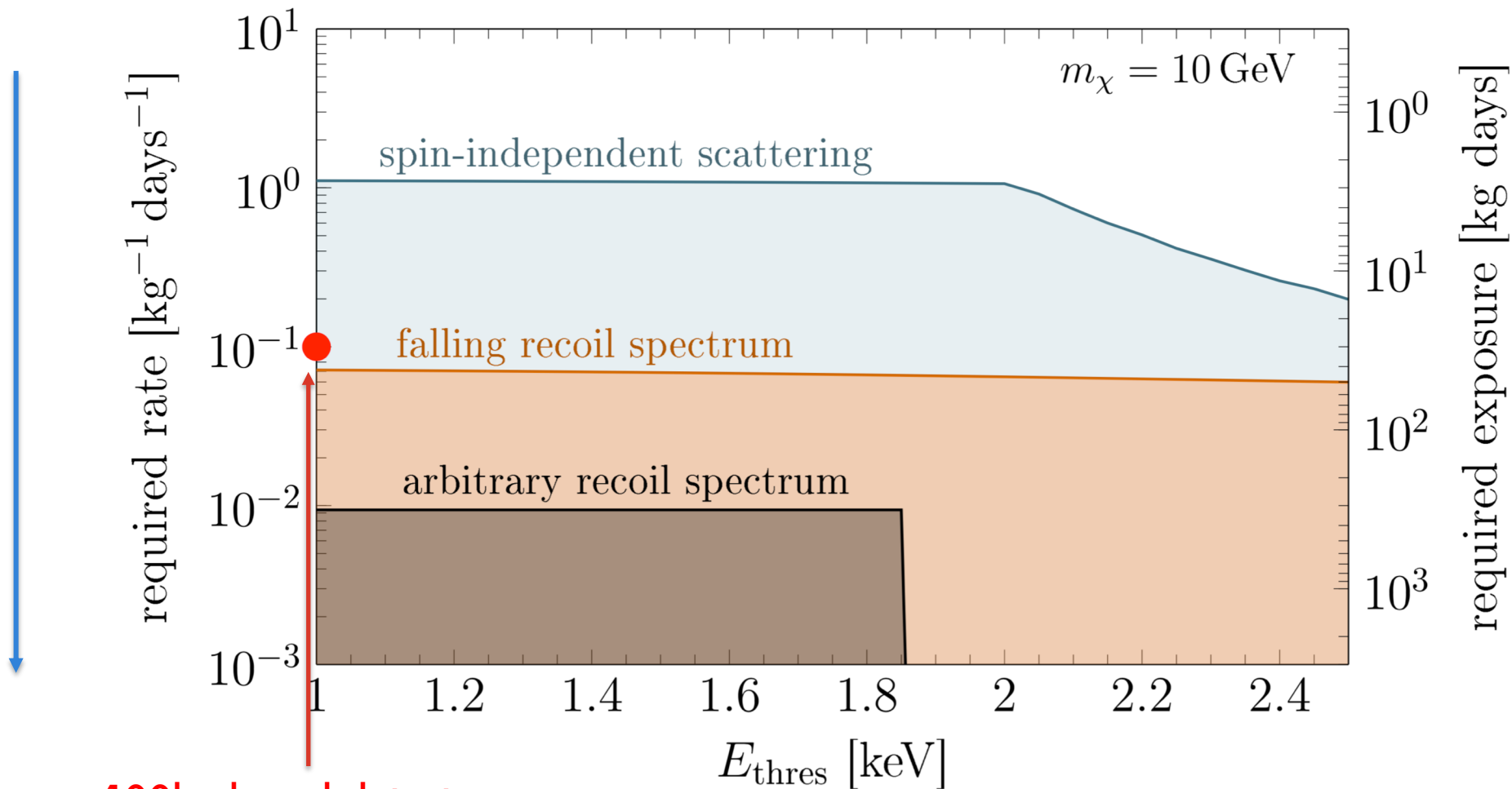
Central idea: The modulation amplitude (in a given experiment) cannot exceed the mean rate:

$$\bar{R} \geq S$$

RESULT

Felix Kahlhoefer, FR, et al JCAP05(2018)074

Bound on DM interaction rate



100kgd, real detector

CONCLUSIONS

If COSINUS achieves

- a threshold of $\sim 1.8\text{keV}$ with a resolution of 0.2keV
- a bound on the rate of $0.01\text{ kg}^{-1}\text{ days}^{-1}$

Warning: Not updated for new DAMA result with 1keVee threshold

- Exclude DAMA/LIBRA signal in a model-independent way:
 - Halo-independent
 - For arbitrary nuclear recoil interactions

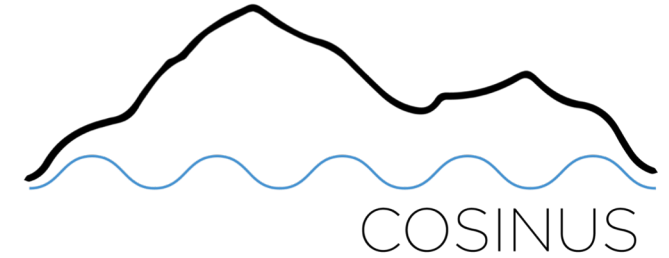
Outlook: Cut and count only → Make use of spectral information for potentially stronger bounds

A CRYOGENIC NAI DETECTOR PROVIDES

- particle identification on event-by-event basis
- a low(er) threshold for nuclear recoils
- → a model-independent test of DAMA

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cosinus.it



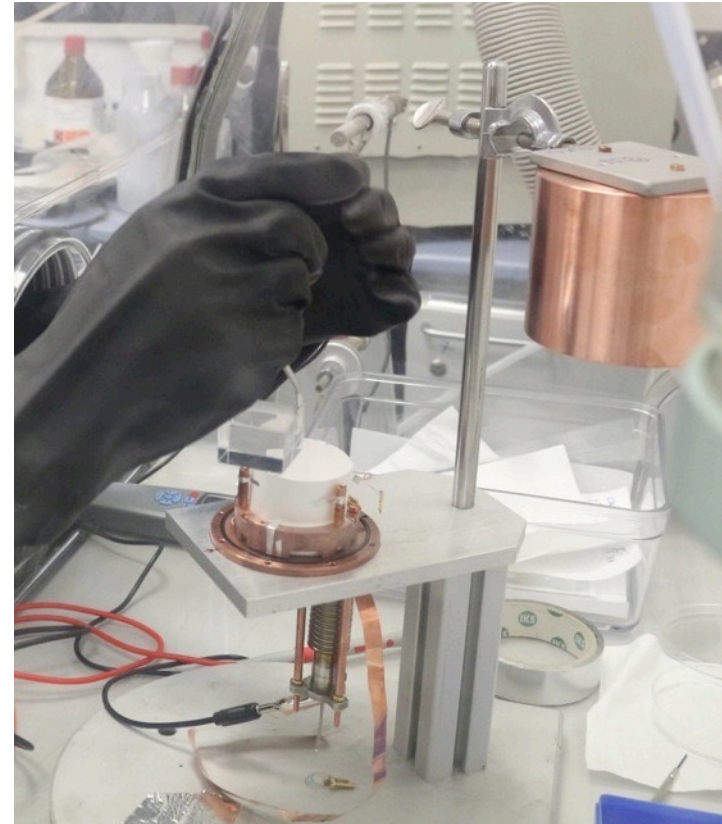
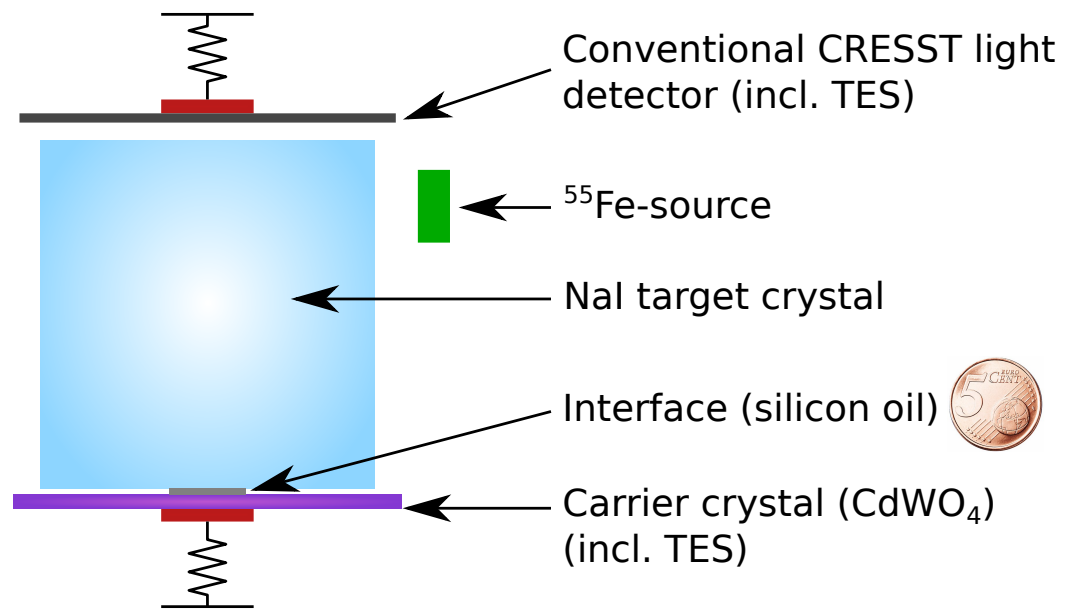
COSINUS TIME SKETCH

Year	Phase	Activity
2017-19	R&D	Detector prototype development
2020-22	Construction	Build up experimental setup (at LNGS)
2023	1π	Test nuclear recoil origin of the DAMA signal
≥ 2024	2π	Test annual modulation

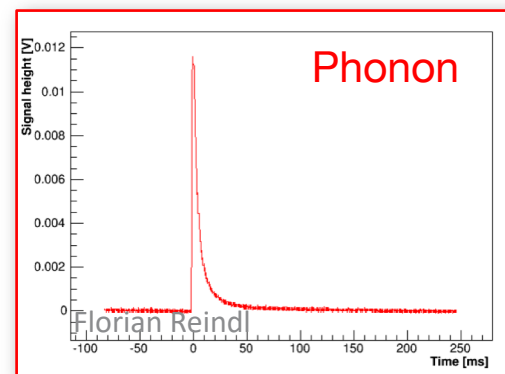
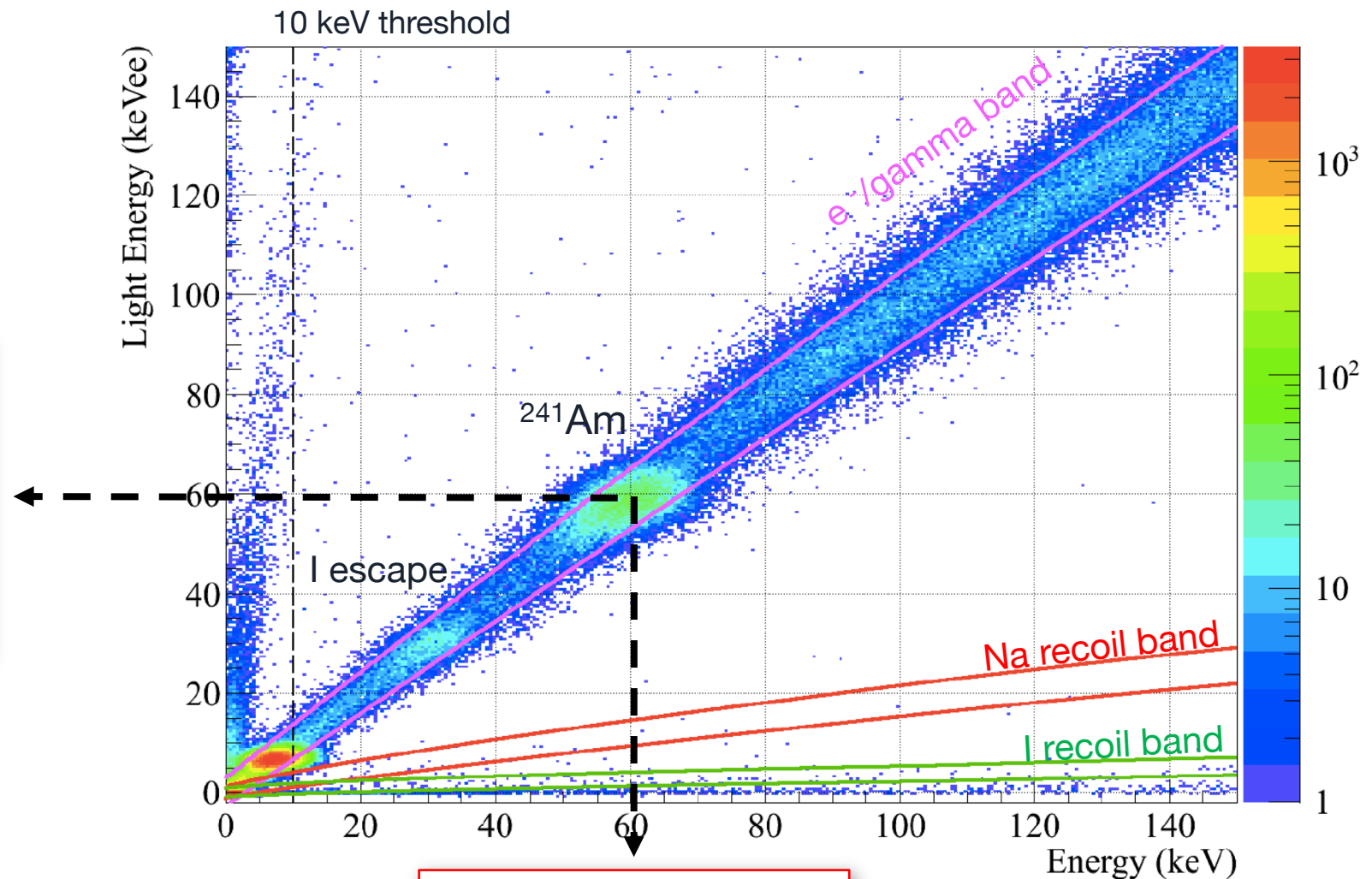
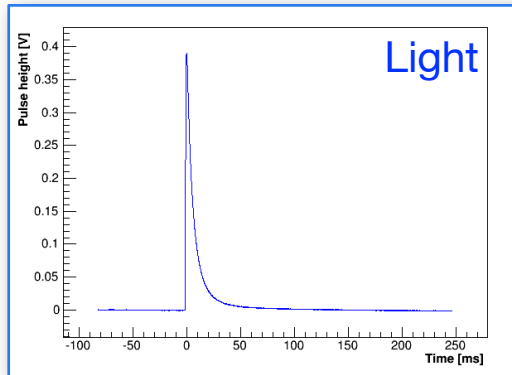
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FIRST NAI PROTOTYPE

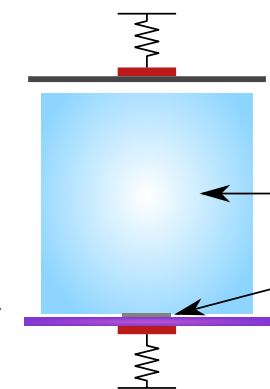
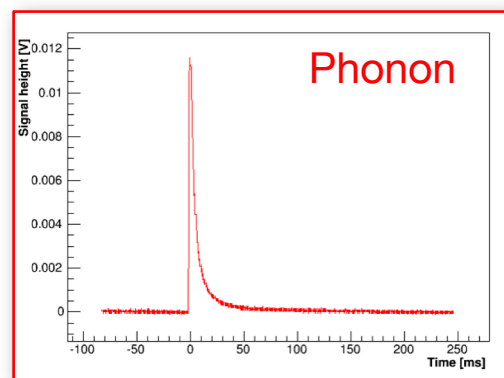
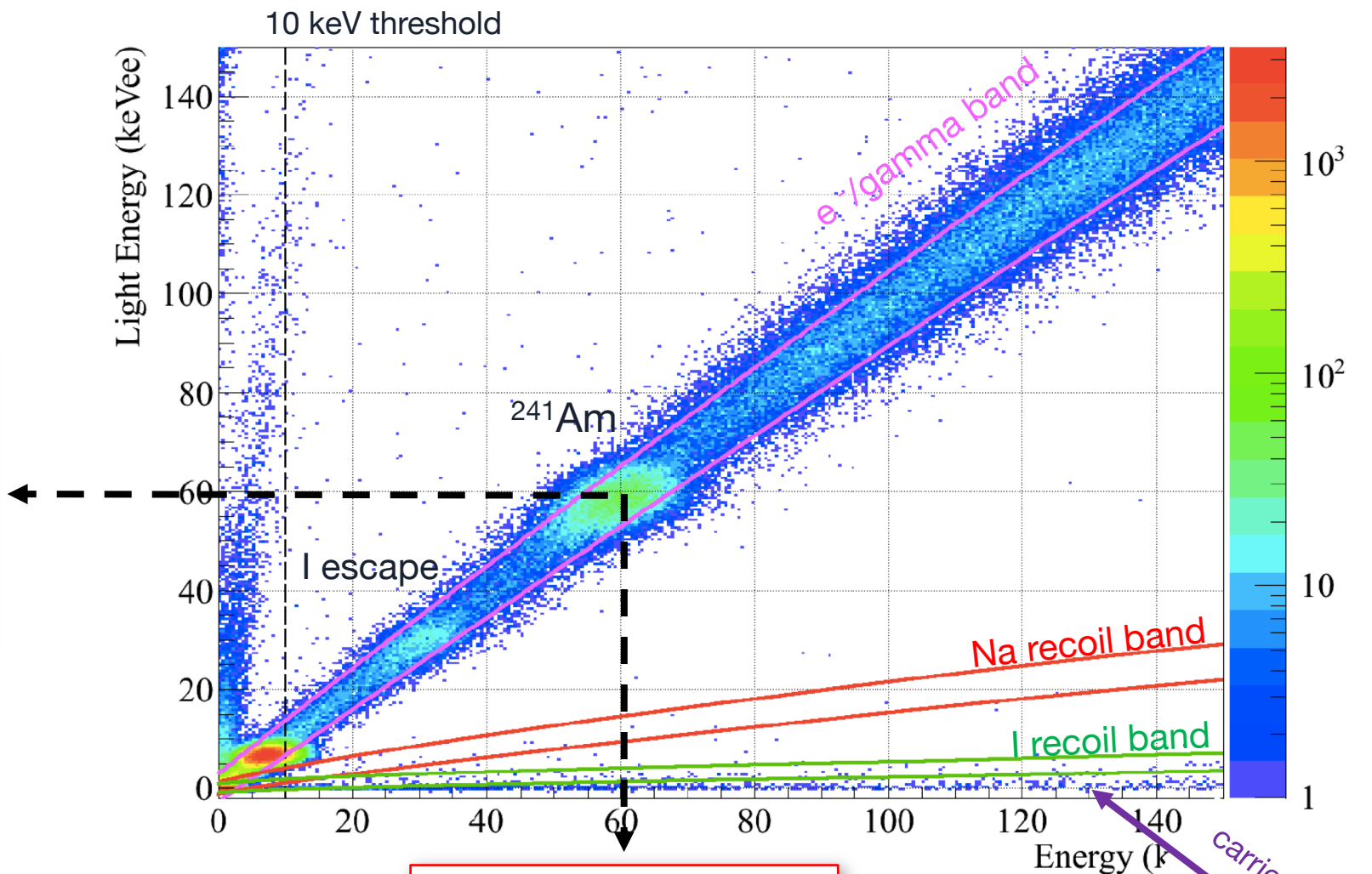
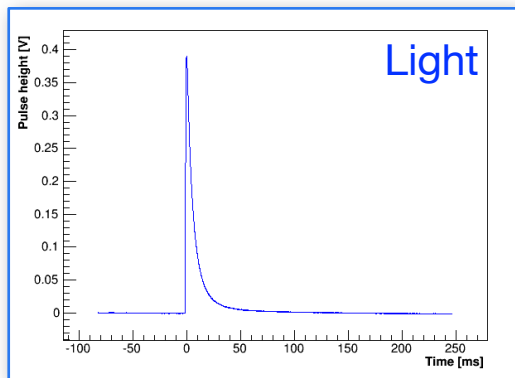


DATA FROM 1ST PROTOTYPE



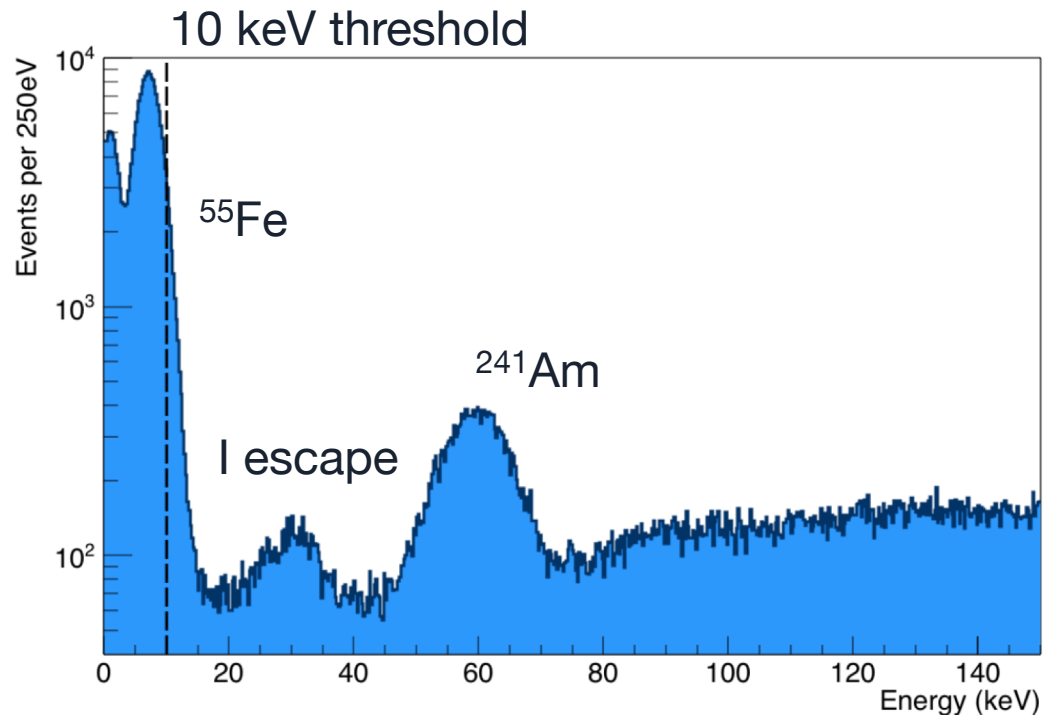
plot: G. Angloher et al. JINST 12 P11007 (2017)
QF from Tretyak, Astropart. Phys. 33, 40 (2010)

DATA FROM 1ST PROTOTYPE



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DATA FROM 1ST PROTOTYPE



plot: G. Angloher et al. JINST 12 P11007 (2017)
QF from Tretyak, Astropart. Phys. 33, 40 (2010)

- Energy threshold: 10 keV
- For β/γ -events:
3.7% of the energy deposited in the NaI crystal is measured by the light detector (design goal 4%)



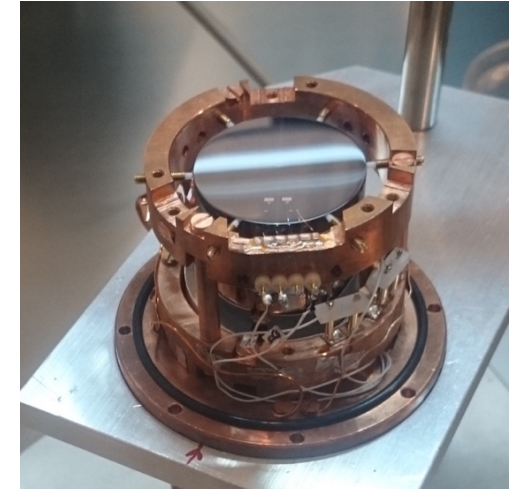
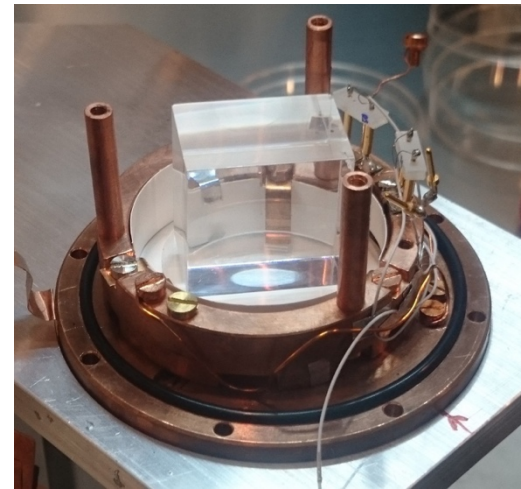
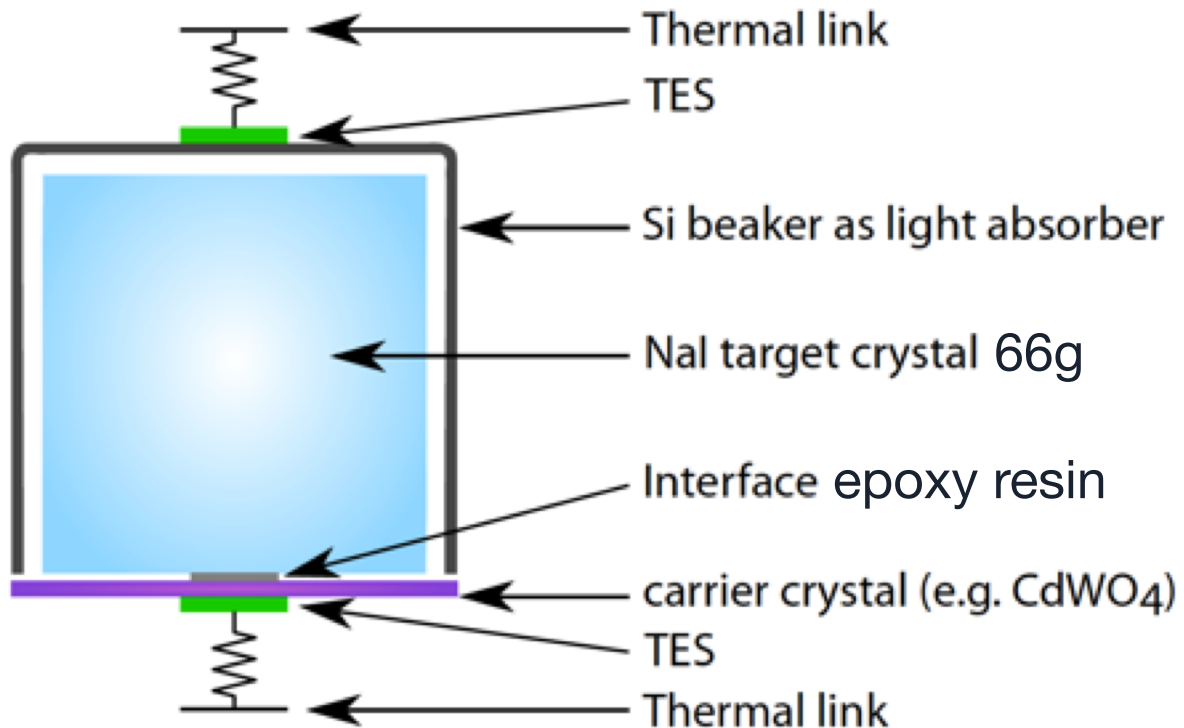
First successful measurement of a NaI crystal as cryogenic detector



Improve detector performance

PROOF-OF-PRINCIPLE OF FINAL DETECTOR DESIGN

2ND PROTOTYPE (2016/17)



PERFORMANCE OF THE 2ND PROTOTYPE

- Phonon detector resolution (at zero energy): 1.0keV
- Absolute light yield for a β/γ -event: **13 %**



Successful test of detector concept



Undoped NaI is an excellent scintillator at low temperatures



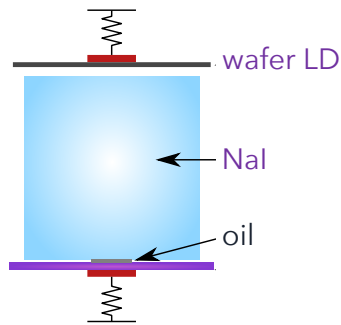
Further improvement of phonon detector performance required



205ppm of ⁴⁰K in the HILGER crystal

COSINUS R&D TIMELINE

1st PROTOTYPE (2016)



1st measurement of a NaI as cryogenic calorimeter

linear relation between light output and deposited energy

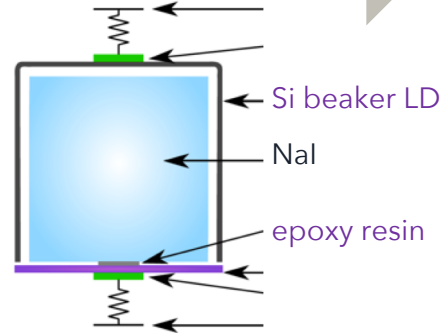
NaI threshold: 10 keV

3.7% detected in light

G. Angloher et al. JINST 12 P11007 (2017)

July 30, 2020

2nd PROTOTYPE (2016/17)



successful test of complete COSINUS detector design

energy resolution at zero energy : 15 eV

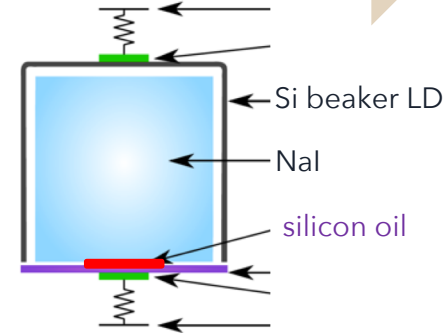
NaI threshold: 8.3 keV

13 % detected in light

Schäffner, K. et al. J Low Temp Phys (2018).
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10909-018-1967-3>

Florian Reindl

3rd PROTOTYPE (2017)



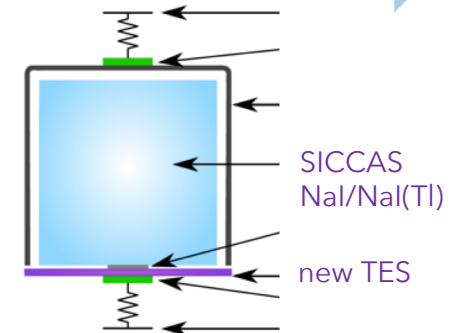
changed interface to thin layer of silicon oil

commissioning of: in-house electronics and DAQ from INFN Milano

NaI threshold: 6.5 keV

AmBe calibration campaign

4th → 14th PROTOTYPE (17-19)



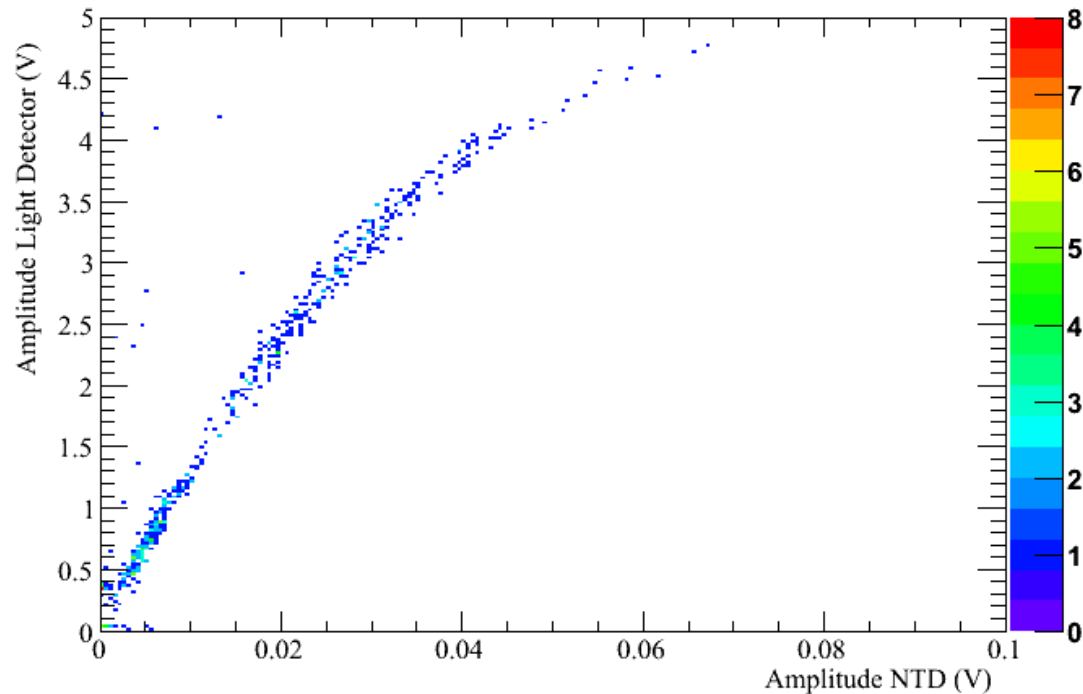
test of new batch of NaI/**Na(Tl)** crystals from SICCAS

test of new TES-concept for the NaI crystal

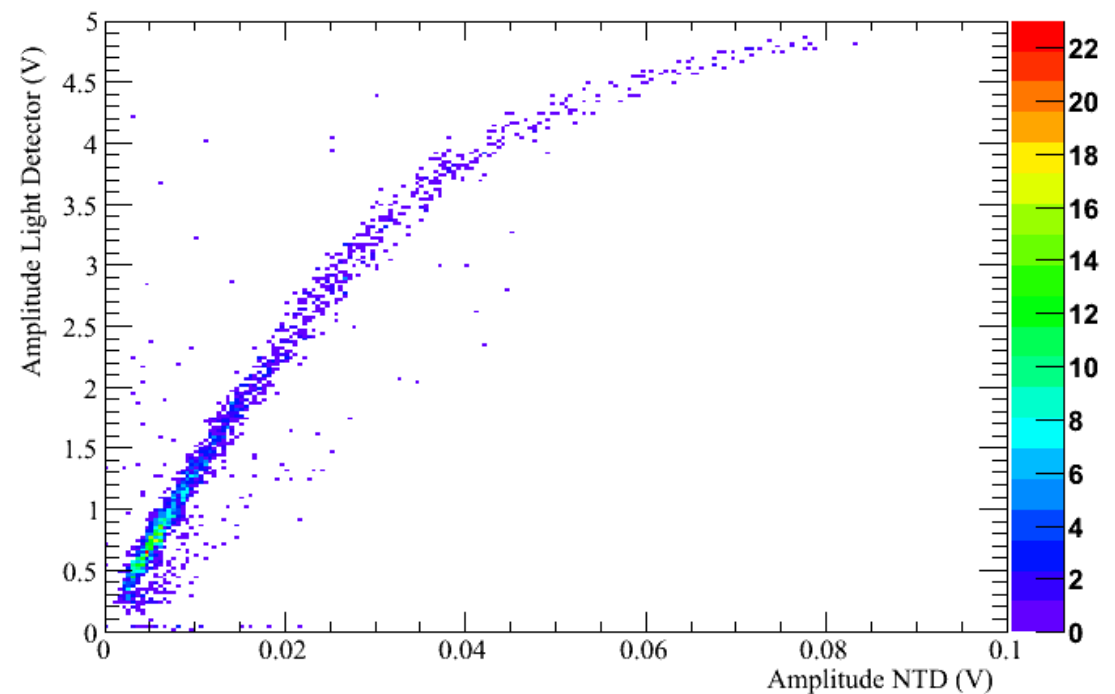
Work ongoing!

NAICE6 – PARTICLE DISCRIMINATION

Background data (~20h)

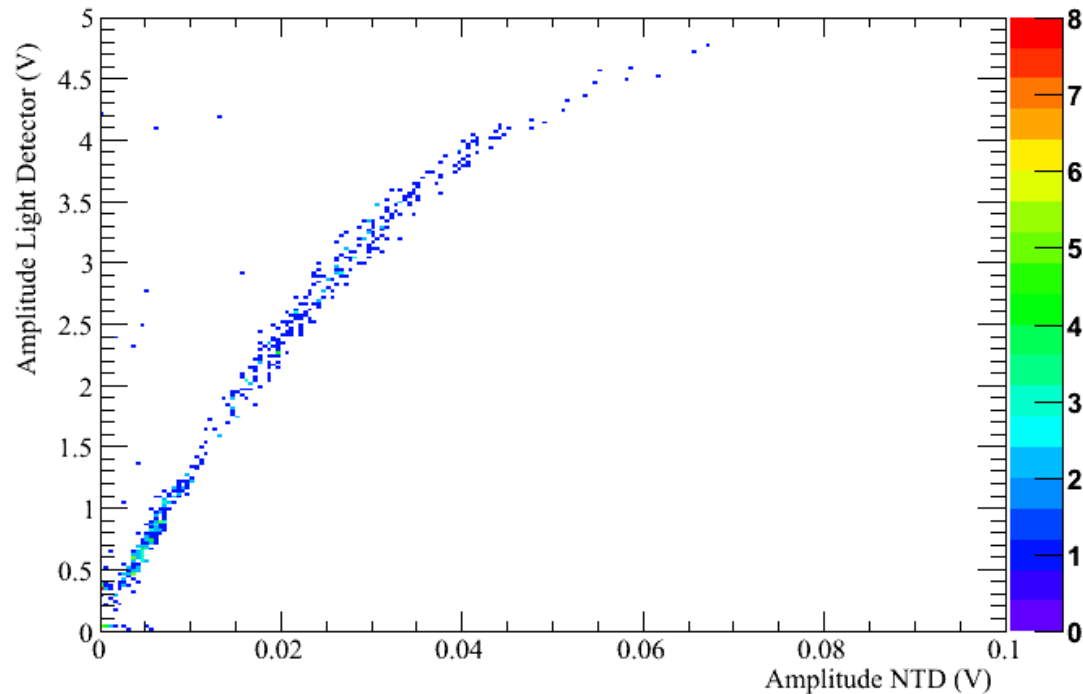


Neutron data (~20h)

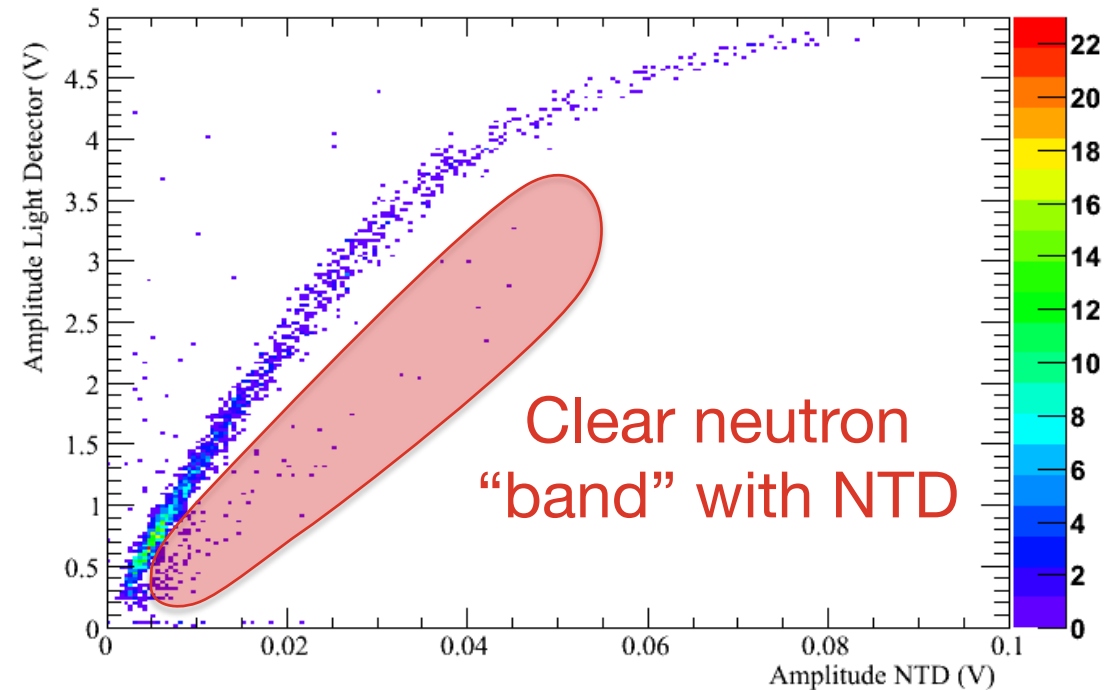


NAICE6 – PARTICLE DISCRIMINATION

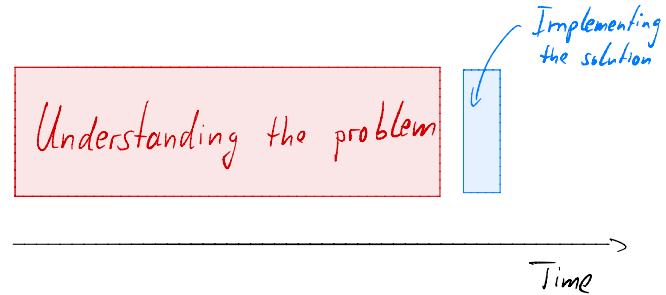
Background data (~20h)



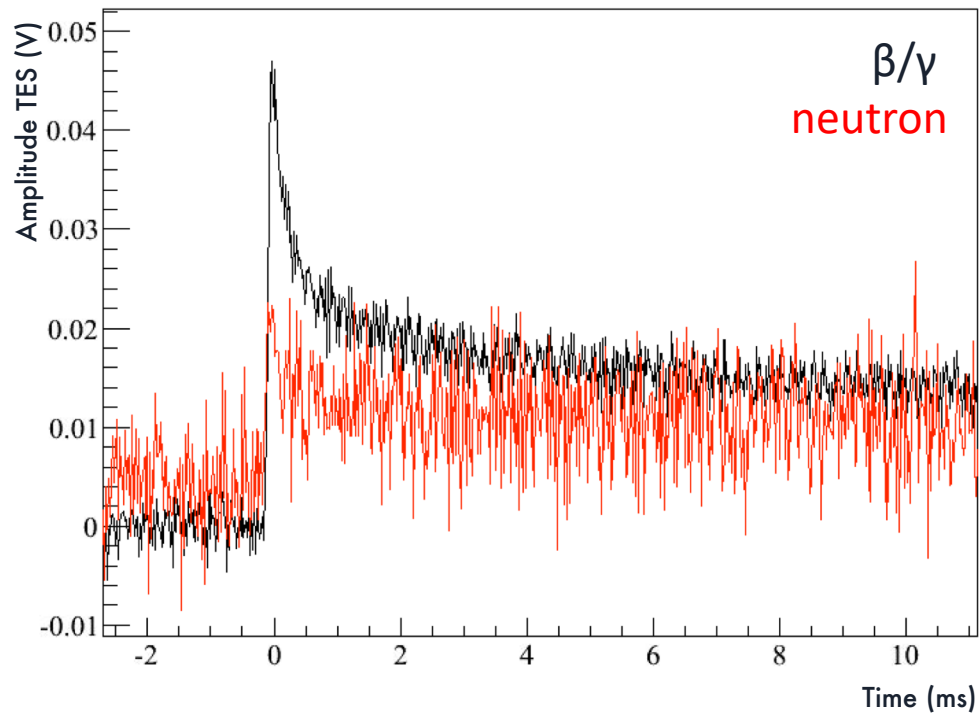
Neutron data (~20h)



NAICE6 – PARTICLE DISCRIMINATION



Now looking at the TES



- Different pulse-shapes for neutron and β/γ -events, NOT observed for other materials (CRESST, CaWO_4)
- TES not yet well adapted to slow phonon signals of NaI
- TES Optimization
- Simulation/study of phonon signal pulse formation (solid state physics, l'Aquila university)

TODO LIST FOR A COSINUS DM MODULE

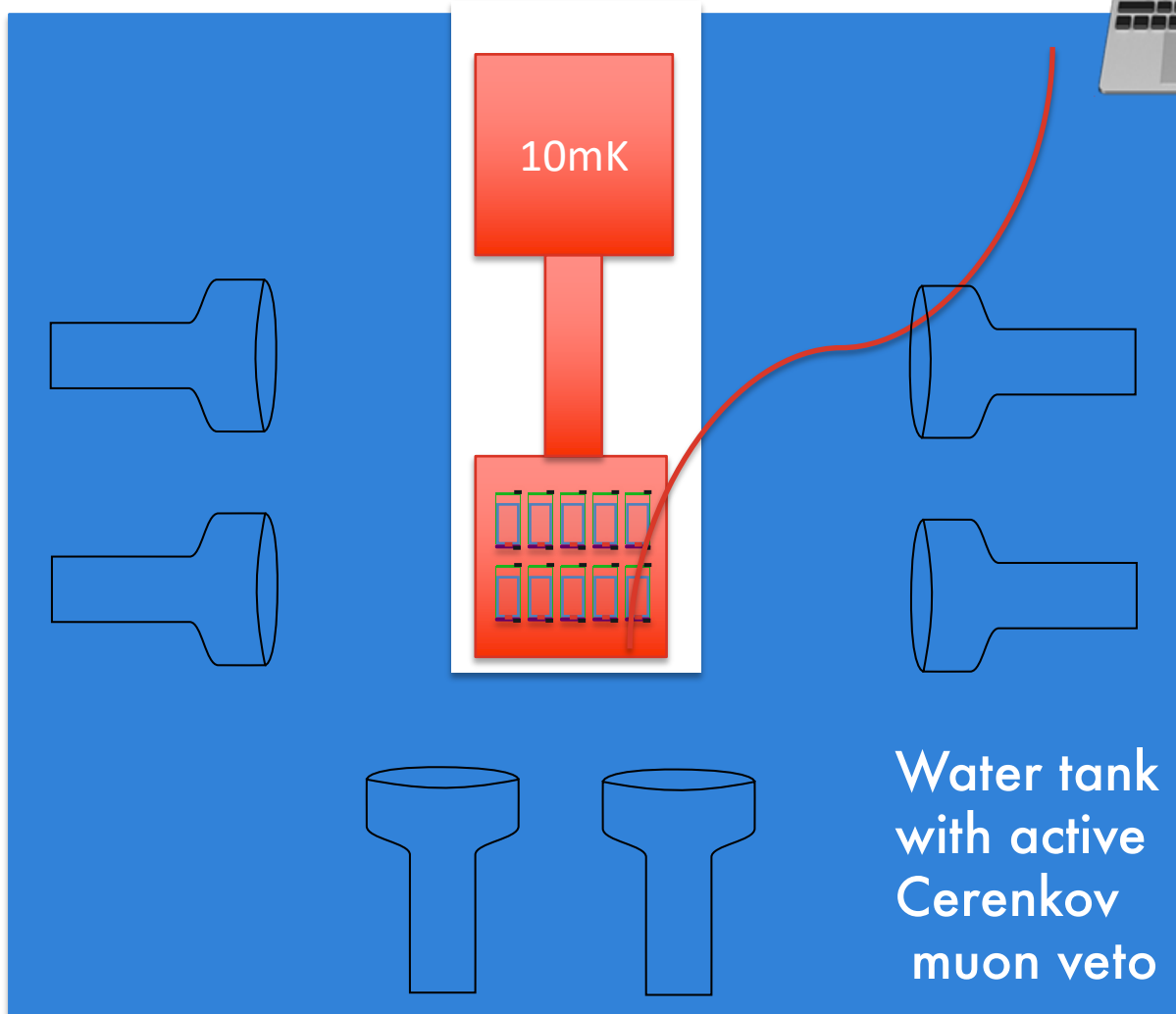
- ✓ Operate NaI as cryogenic detector
- ✓ Beaker-shaped light detector
- ✓ Clean (enough) NaI crystals: Grown by SICCAS*

- Phonon threshold of 1keV: 10keV→8.5 keV→6.5keV
- Particle discrimination:
 - Phonon pulse formation: Under investigation
 - In-Situ measurement with TES

Prototype measurement results:
G. Angloher et al. JINST 12 P11007 (2017)
F. Reindl et al., arXiv 1711.01482
Schäffner, K. et al. J Low Temp Phys (2018)

* ICP-MS measurement results in backup

COSINUS – 1 π How to?



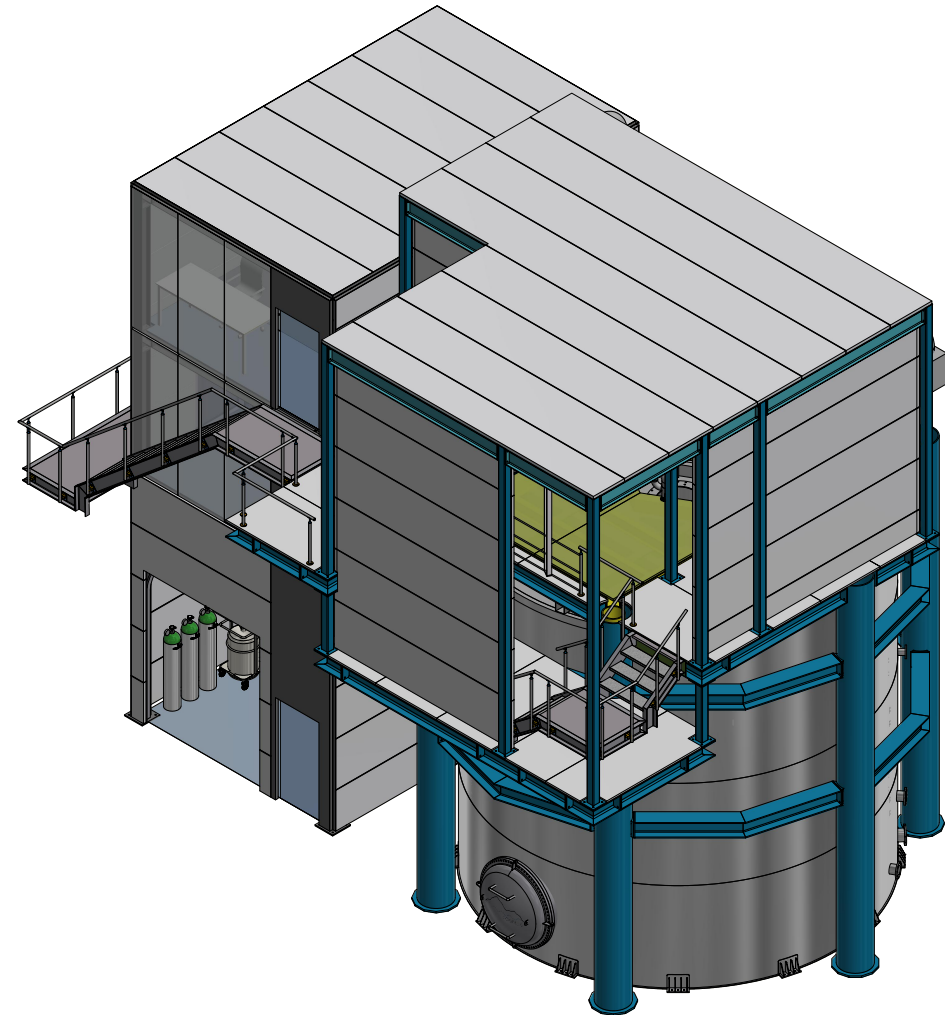
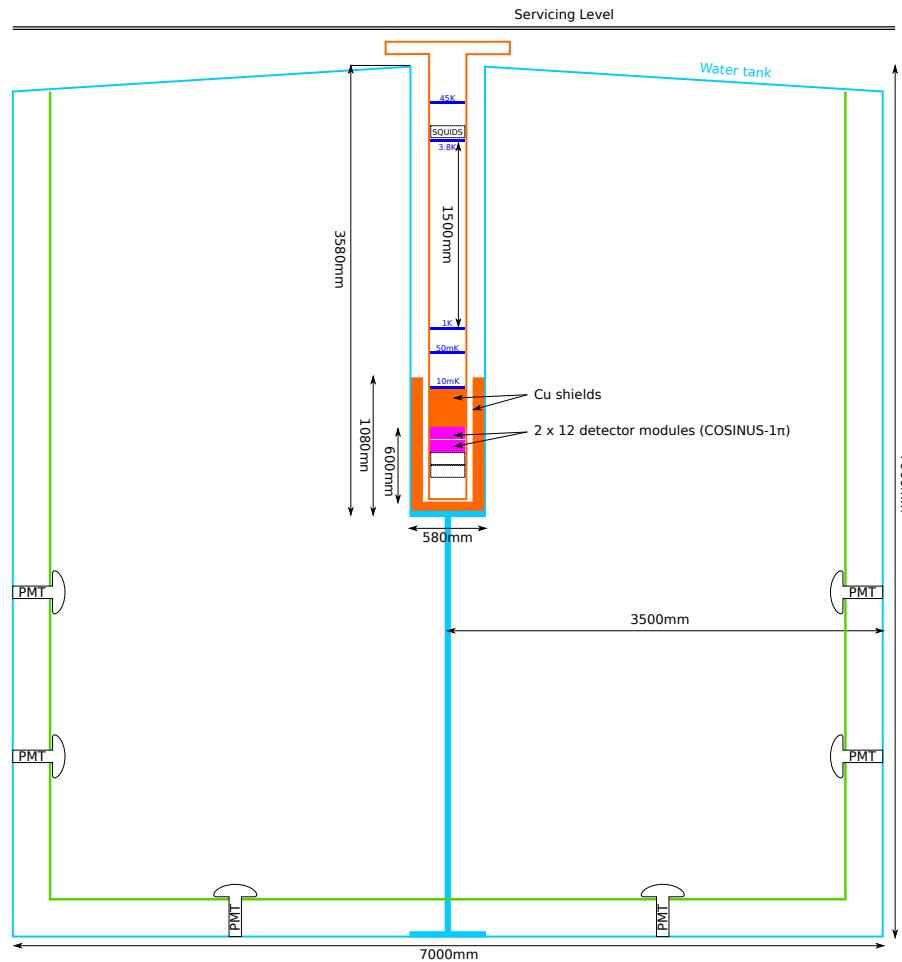
Detectors

Cryostat

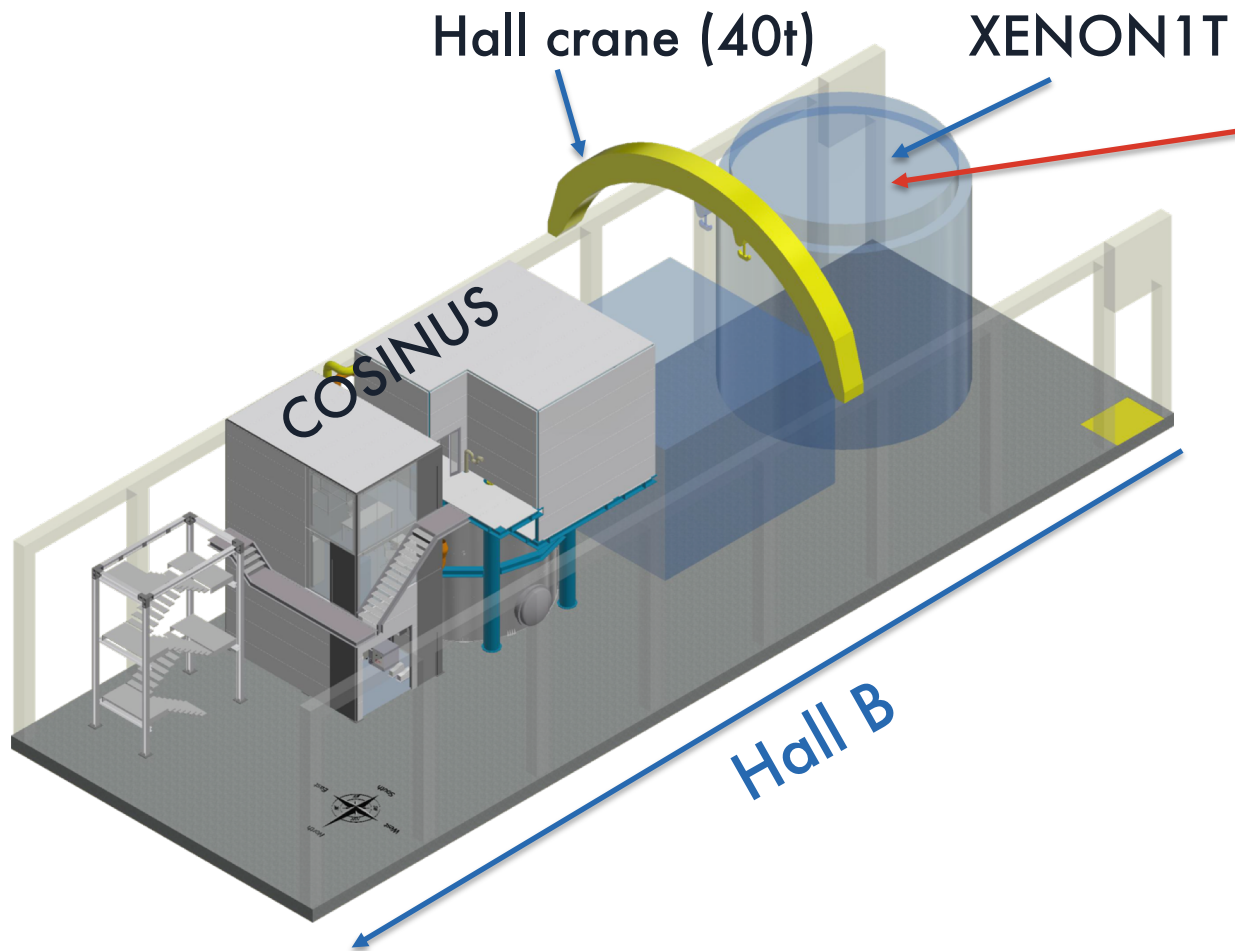
Water tank

DAQ Electronics

PLANNED EXPERIMENTAL SETUP AT LNGS



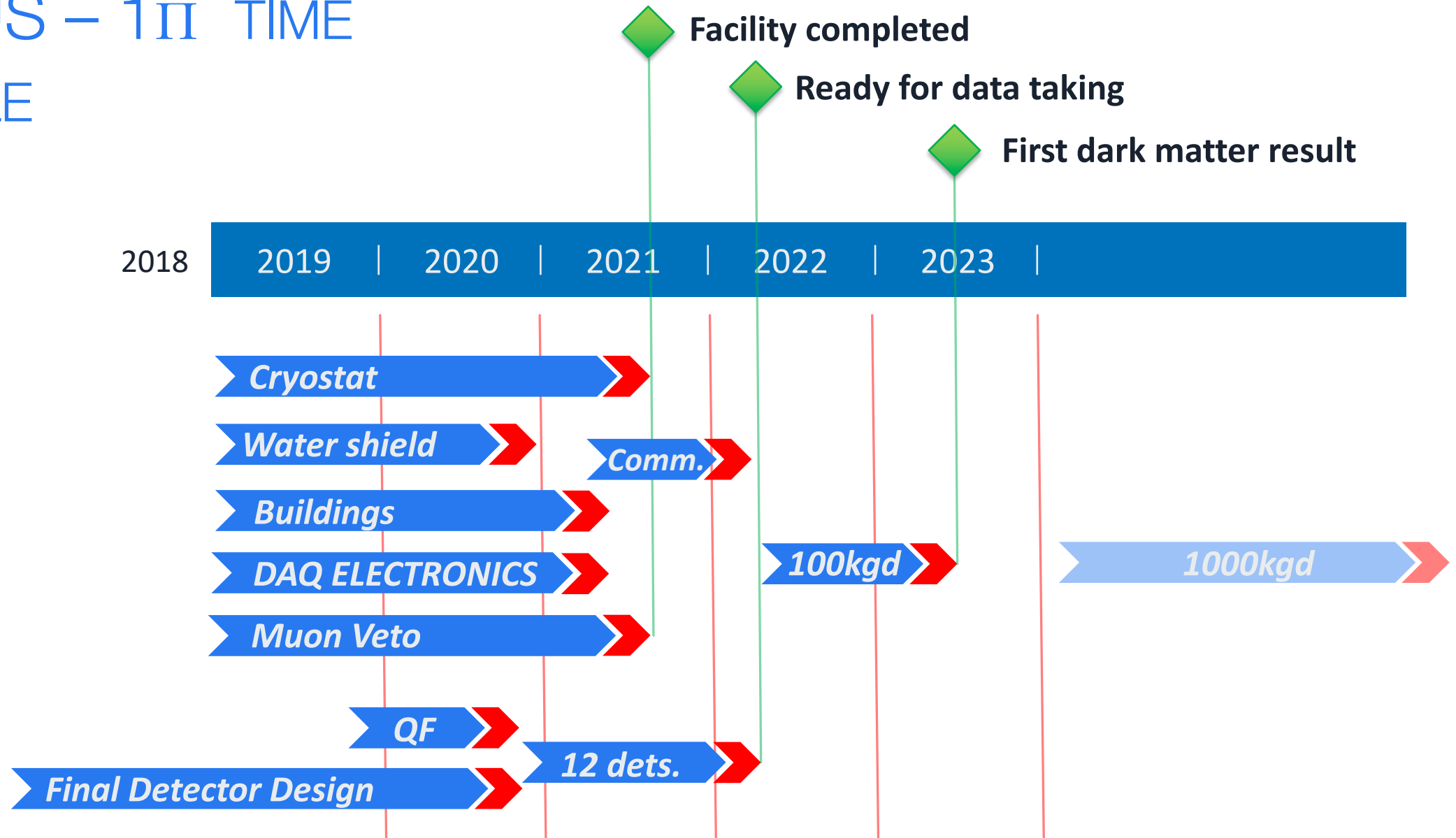
PLANNED EXPERIMENTAL SETUP AT LNGS



Picture taken from here in direction of hall B



COSINUS – 1 π TIME SCHEDULE



Funding and contributors: The COSINUS family is growing



INFN
LNGS

Funding for R&D [2016 – 2019]

Funding for experiment: ≥ 2020

MPRG
MPI Munich

Lion's share for funding of experimental setup

HEPHY/
TU Vienna

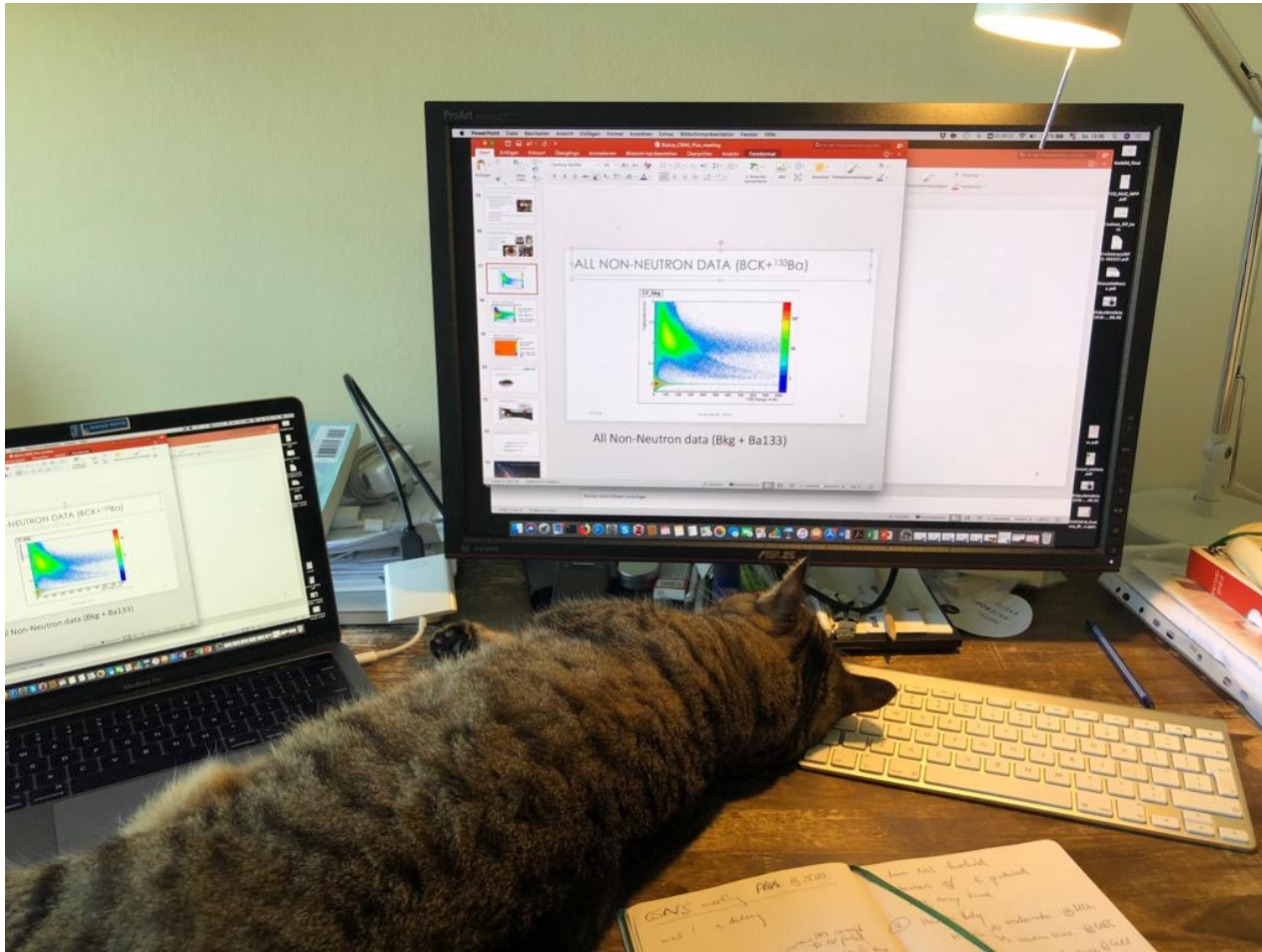
Funding for DAQ & setup

...

...



WE SEARCH FOR COLLABORATORS



We already have Fermi*
on board

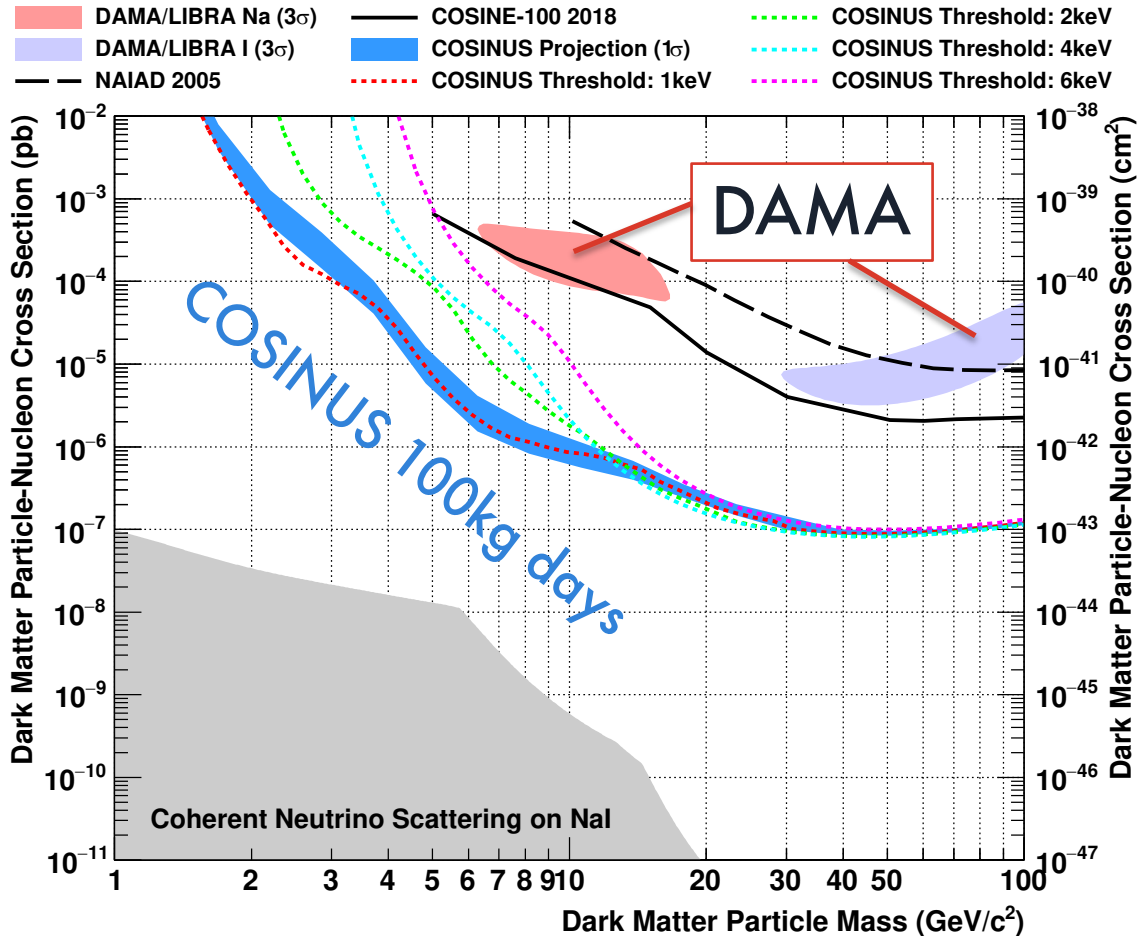
But:
He cannot do everything



Thank you for your attention

Discussion room (together with J. Schieck (CRESST)):
Friday, 31. July 14:30
<https://cern.zoom.us/j/94156181934>

COSINUS IN THE STANDARD SCENARIO

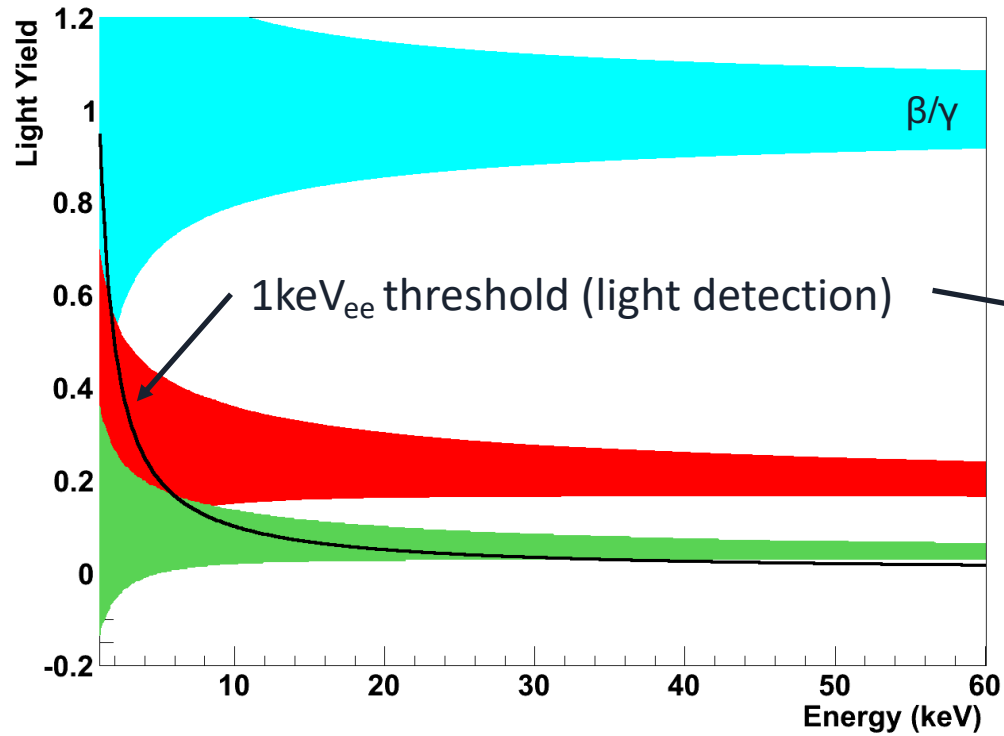


Standard dark matter halo
 Fixed quenching factors:
 $QF_{\text{Na}}=0.3$, $QF_{\text{I}}=0.09$

Blue band: COSINUS projection (incl. stat. fluctuation) for 100kg days and 1keV nuclear recoil threshold

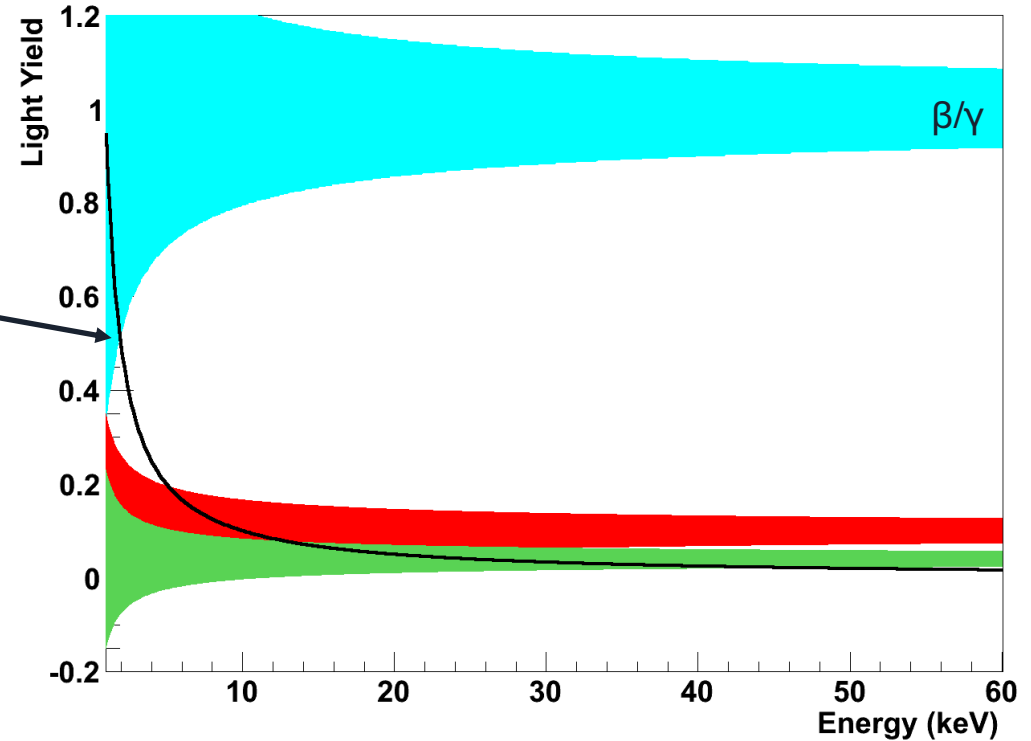
Dotted lines: Exemplary COSINUS projections for 100kg days and thresholds as in legend

QUENCHING FACTORS



recoils off Na \rightarrow factor \sim 0.3

recoils off I \rightarrow factor \sim 0.1

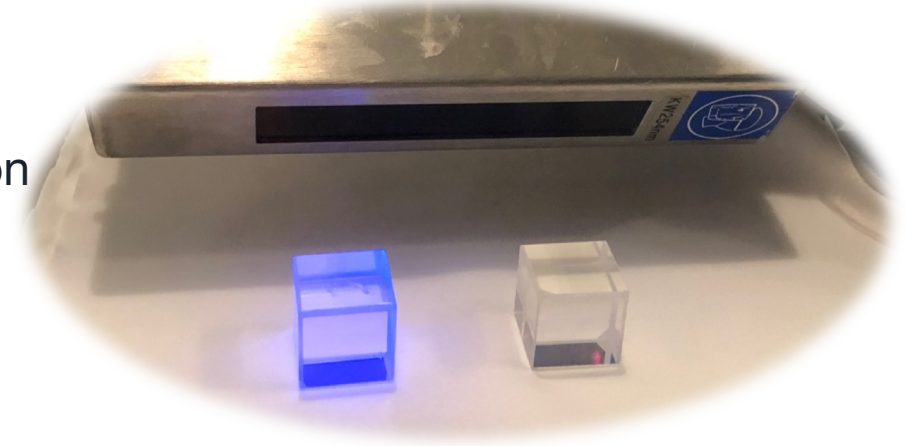


recoils off Na \rightarrow factor \sim 0.1

recoils off I \rightarrow factor \sim 0.04

CRYSTAL PROGRAM

- Collaboration with I. Dafinei from Roma 1 (MAECI project)
- Yong Zhu from SICCAS is member of the COSINUS collaboration
- Different batches of crystals tested in the last months
 - NaI / NaI(Tl) grown from SICCAS powder (> 3rd prototype)
(3 g – 30 g crystals)



- Crystals that will be/ are tested in the upcoming runs:



- NaI / NaI(Tl) grown from Astrograde-powder
→ promising radiopurity: 5-9 ppb at crystals' nose and 22-35 ppb at the tail (3-inch crystal @ SICCAS)
- NaI / NaI(Tl) grown with internal samarium "contamination" to study alpha quenching factor
- NaI(Tl) with different amount of thallium dopant



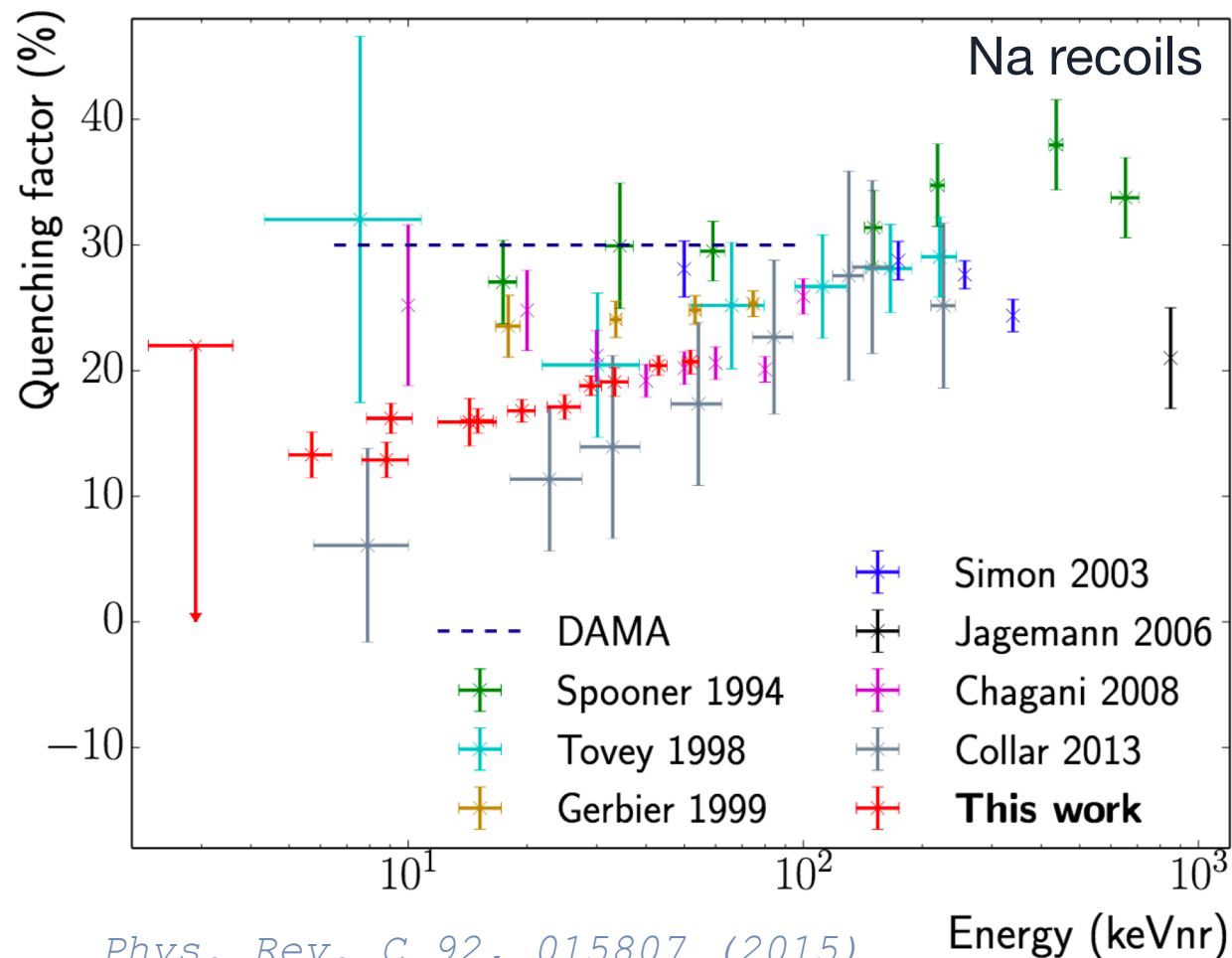
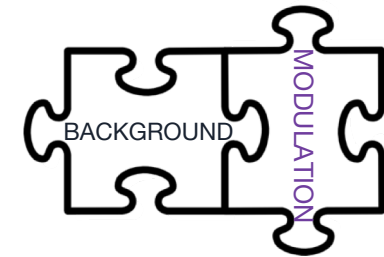
NAI CRYSTAL RADIO PURITY

PRELIMINARY ICP-MS RESULTS S. NISI (LNGS)

Sample	Powder	Crystal Grower	K	Rb	Pt	Tl	Th	U
			ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppb	ppb
MLL_V1	SICCAS	SICCAS	28000	8	<0.6	2.5	<0.015	<0.015
MLL_V2	SICCAS	SICCAS	1100	<3	6	180	<0.015	<0.015
NaI 4_1_1	Astrograde	SICCAS	350	<3	250	1800	0.1	0.2
DAMA/LIBRA crystal*								
			~13	<0.35			0.7 – 10 x 10 ⁻³	0.5 – 7.5 x 10 ⁻³

* Bernabei et al., NIM A592 (2008) 297-315

“DAMA-LIKE” SETUPS - INTERPRETATION



Quenching factors are
uncertain



Uncertainty on nuclear
recoil energy scale

CRYSTAL RADIO PURITY

Powder

Element	Astrograde	SICCAS	DAMA
K [ppb]	<15	100	<20
U [ppt]	<10	<5	0.7-10
Th [ppt]	<10	<10	0.5-7.5

Crystal

Contamination	DAMA/LIBRA crystal [ppb]
K	~13
Rb	< 0.35
U	$0.5 - 7.5 \times 10^{-3}$
Th	$0.7 - 10 \times 10^{-3}$

Bernabei et al., NIM A592 (2008) 297-315

Sample	K [ppb]
NaI powder	30 ± 10
NaI-ingot (nose)	18 ± 7
NaI-ingot (tail)	25 ± 8

WHAT COSINUS CAN DO WITH A DM MODULE

DAMA (&COSINE,SABRE ...?) signal

COSINUS has the unique potential to clarify a nuclear recoil origin



Confirm

O(100kgd) most probably
sufficient



Rule-out

O(100kgd): Strong statement
O(1000kgd): Fully model-
independent statement
possible

(Felix Kahlhoefer, FR, et al JCAP05(2018)074)

COSINUS – 1Π GOAL

GOAL: Collect O(100kg days)

04/2019

10 modules @ 50g for 1 year
with 50% overall efficiency*:
91kgd net exposure

Conceptual design report
handed to the scientific
committee of the LNGS
underground laboratory



full endorsement for COSINUS

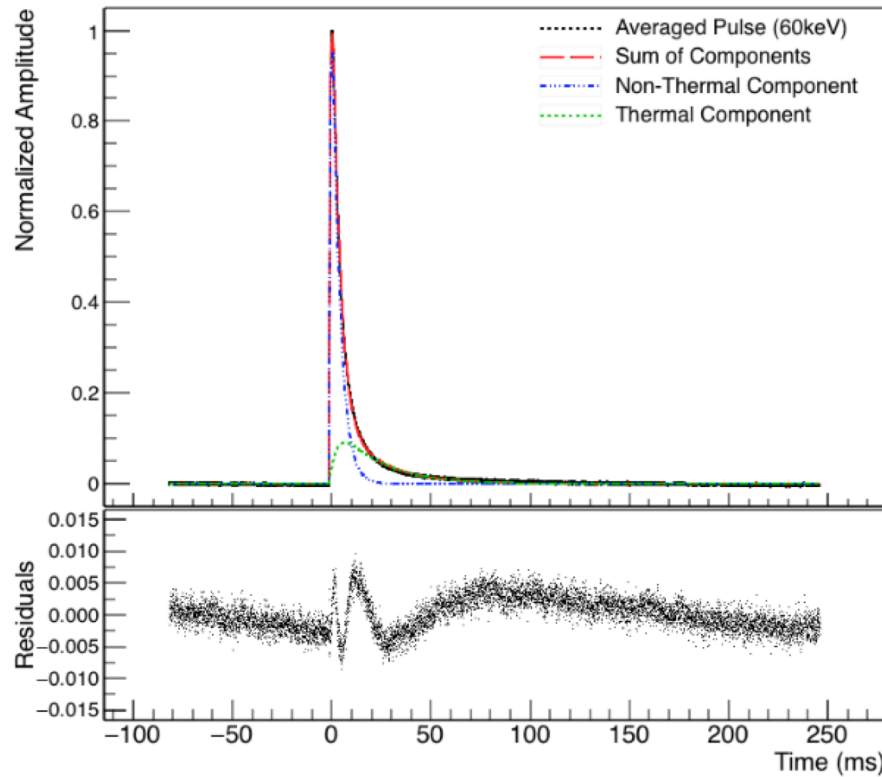
*includes: cryostat refills, calibration campaigns, cuts

LONG DECAY TIMES – PULSE MODEL

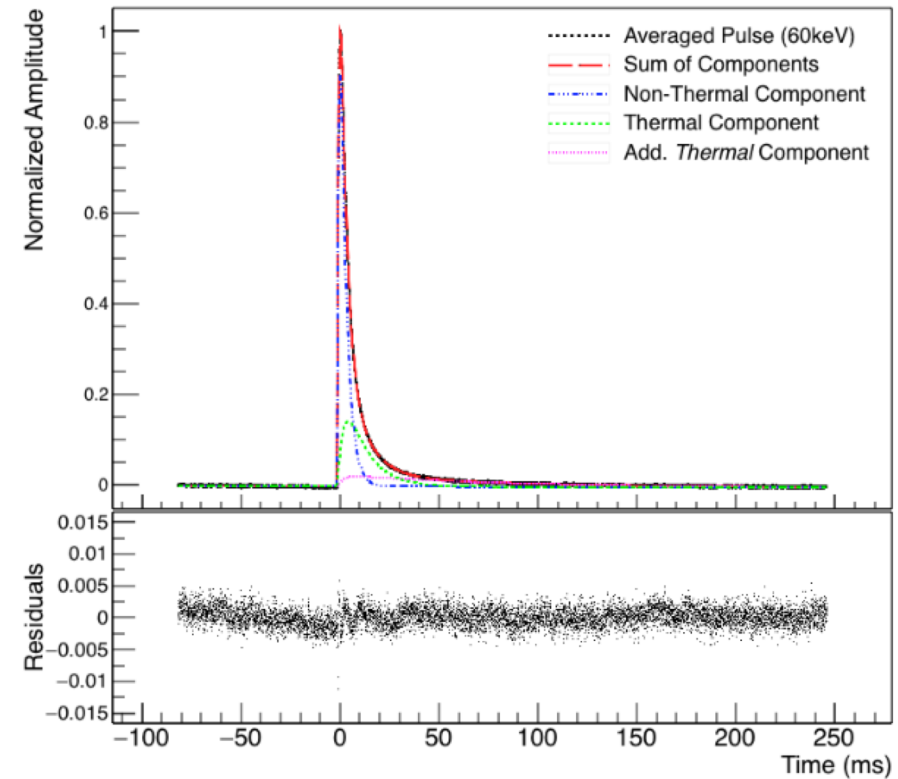
F. Pröbst et al., J. Low Temp. Phys. 100, 69 (1995):

$$\Delta T_e(t) = \Theta(t)[A_n(e^{-t/\tau_n} - e^{-t/\tau_{in}}) + A_t(e^{-t/\tau_t} - e^{-t/\tau_n})]$$

observed in
all measurements



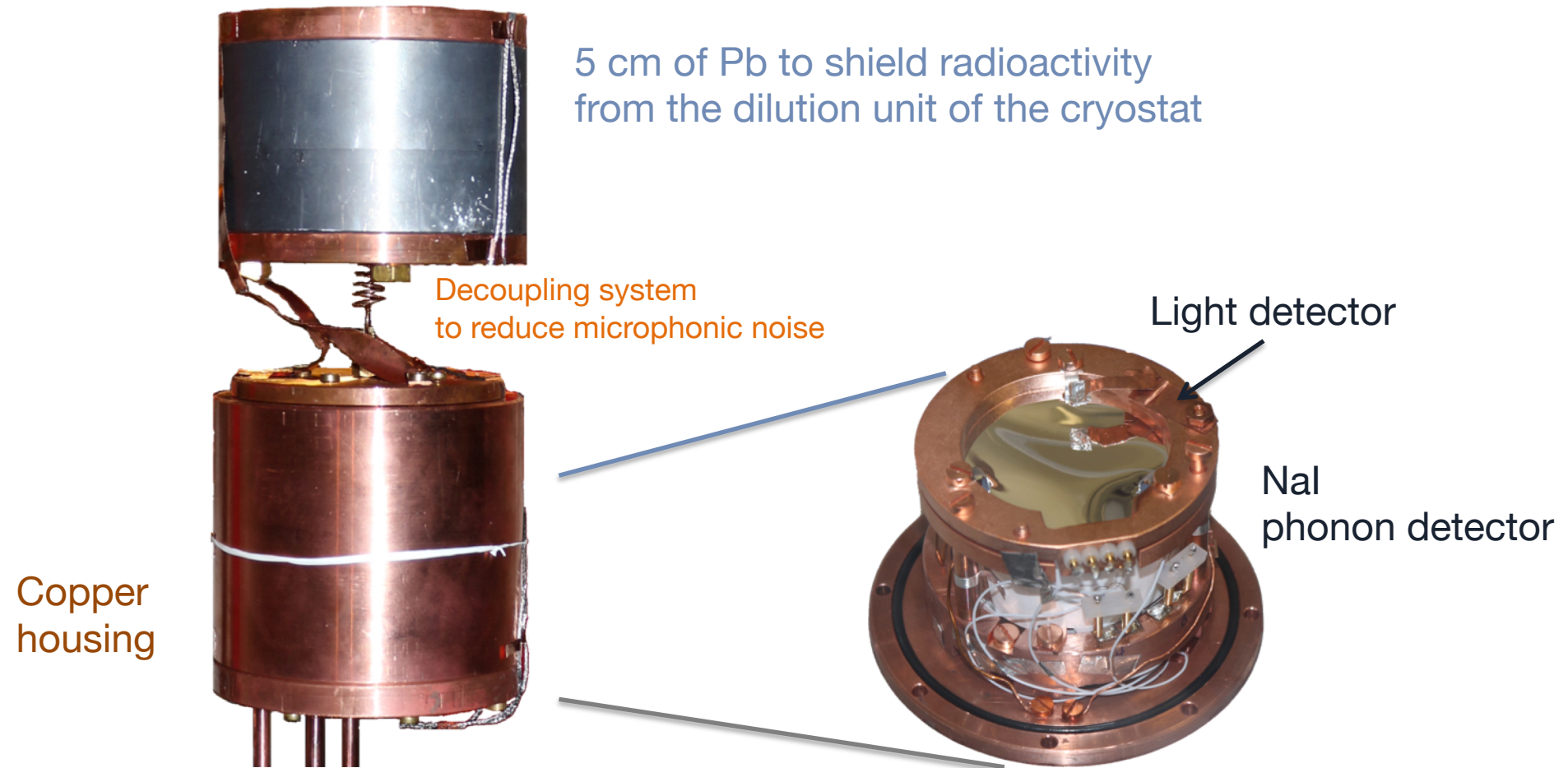
(a) Two-component pulse model



(b) Three-component pulse model

This example: 1st prototype: G. Angloher et al. JINST 12 P11007 (2017)
Same result: 2nd prototype: F. Reindl et al., arXiv 1711.01482

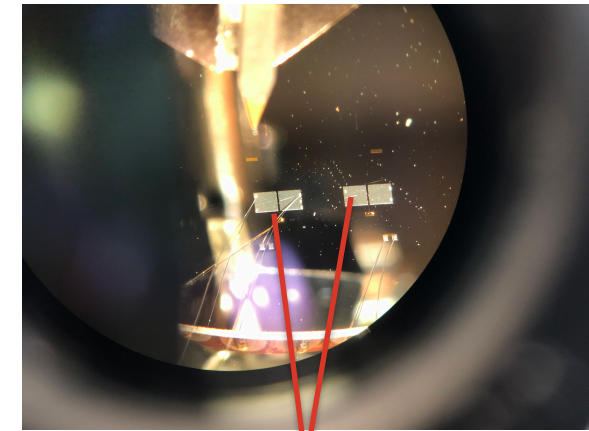
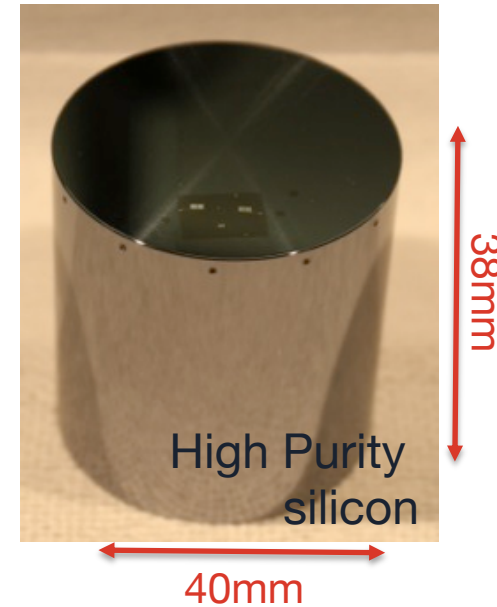
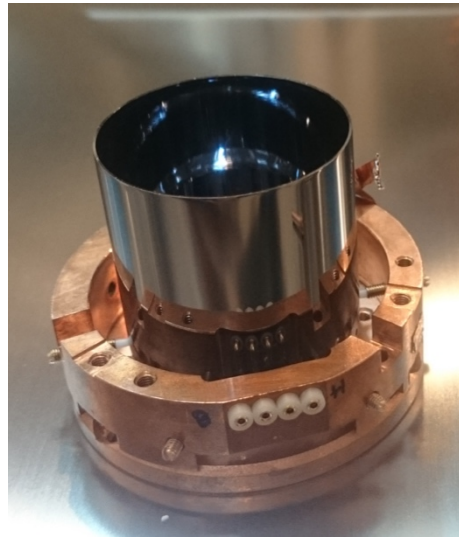
MOUNTING IN CRYOSTAT



FINAL BEAKER-SHAPED LIGHT DETECTOR

2ND PROTOTYPE (2016/17)

- From OPTEC company with perfect surface quality
- Diameter: 40mm
- Height: 38mm
- Mass: 4g



TESs