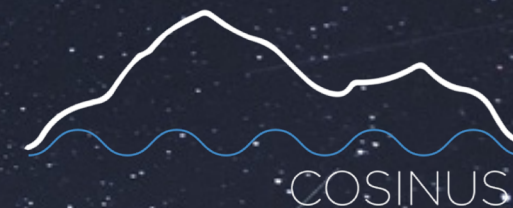


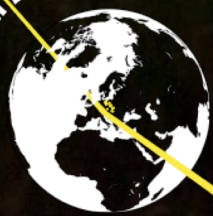
COSINUS

Progressing towards shining light on the long-standing dark matter claim of DAMA/LIBRA



14th International Conference on
Identification of Dark Matter

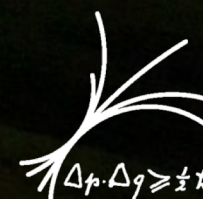
IDM 2022



18-22 July 2022
Vienna, Austria

Karoline Schäffner

MPP, Munich, Germany
kschaeff@mpp.mpg.de

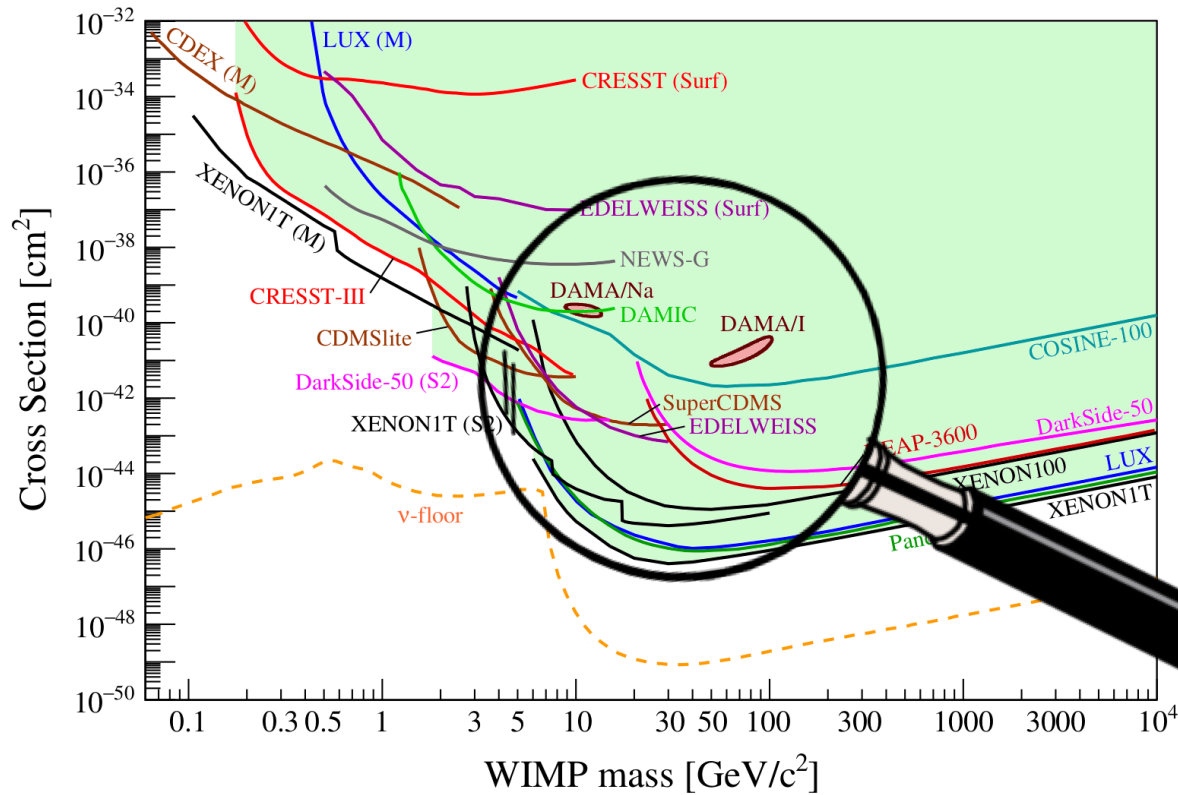


MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT
FÜR PHYSIK

CLAIM BY DAMA/LIBRA



Astroparticle Physics European Consortium APPEC, v1.02



- World-wide effort with enormous progress in the last decade
- extremely rare interaction rate
current limit: 0 (0.01) cts/(keV tonne year) *
- no signal observed by most experiments
- positive evidence reported by DAMA/LIBRA

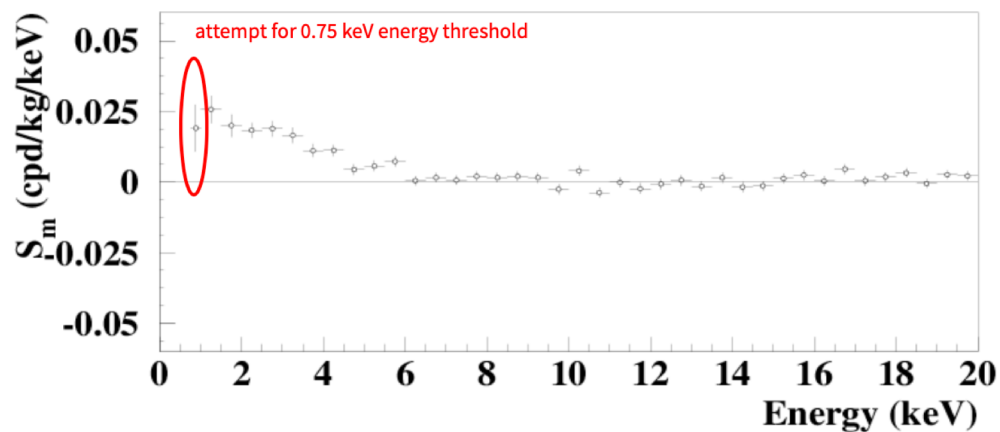
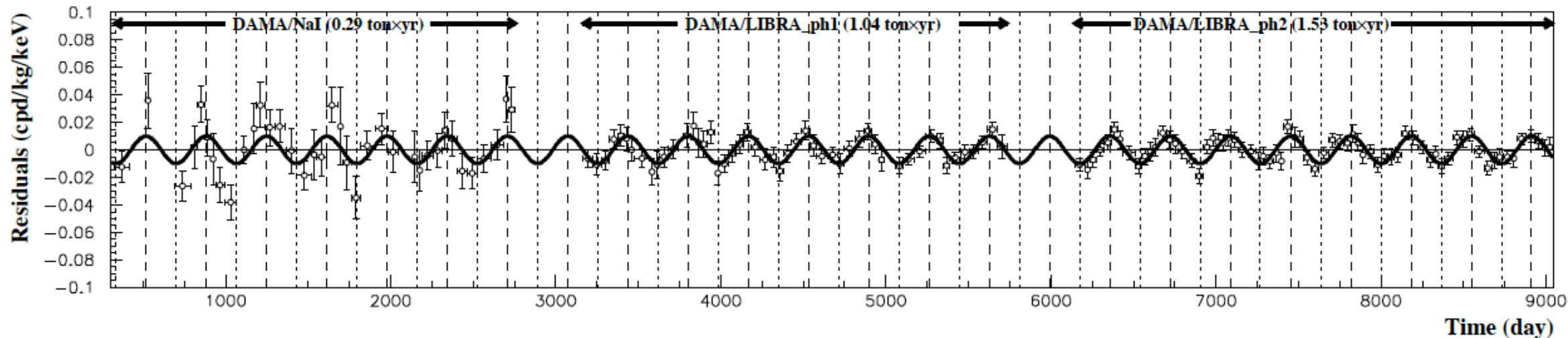
* Xenon1t: PRL 119, 181301 (2017)

DAMA/LIBRA RESULT



R. Bernabei, Lomonosov conference, 08/2021

2-6 keV



Total exposure: 2.86 tonne years
Statistical significance: 13.7 σ

Claim:
positive evidence for the presence of DM particles in the galactic halo

THE SMOKING GUN EVIDENCE?

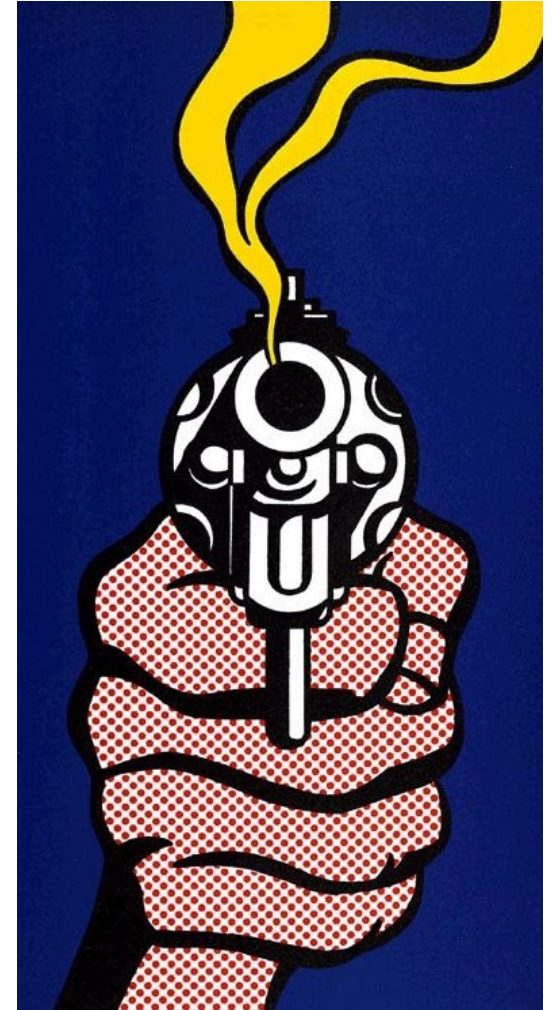
Statistics: 13.7σ ✓

Period: 0.99834 ± 0.00067 years * ✓

Phase: 22th May +/- 4 days ✓
(cosine peaking June 2nd)

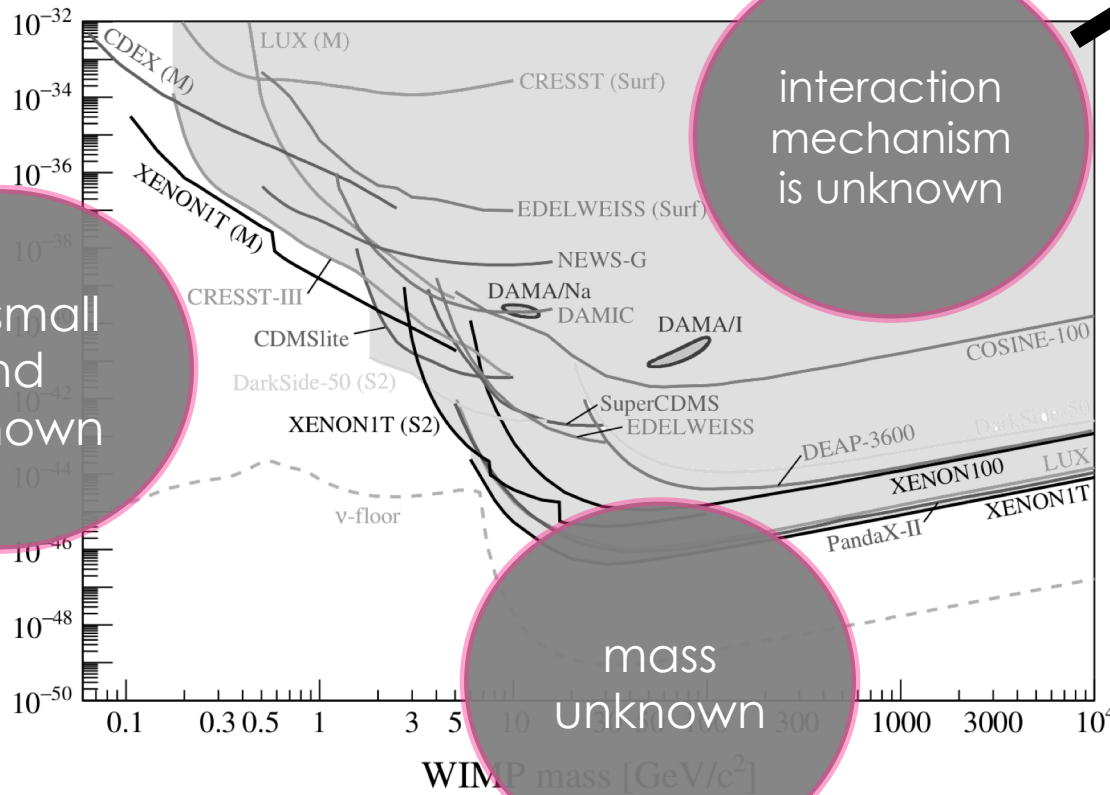
Convincing non-DM explanation ✗

*in (2-6) keV_{ee} interval



WHAT ARE THE UNKNOWNNS?

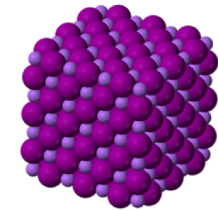
Astroparticle Physics European Consortium APPEC, v1.02



$$\frac{dR}{dE_r} = \frac{\rho_\chi}{m_N m_\chi} \cdot \int_{v_{min}}^{v_{esc}} d^3 v f(v) v \frac{d\sigma(v, E_r)}{dE_r}$$

~ A²
~ form factor

→ dependence on target material

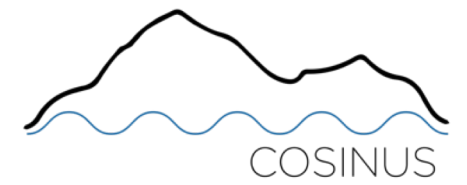


Sodium Iodide:
NaI

⁵³Na

APPEC Recommendation:
“The long-standing claim from DAMA/LIBRA [...] needs to be independently verified using *the same target material.*”

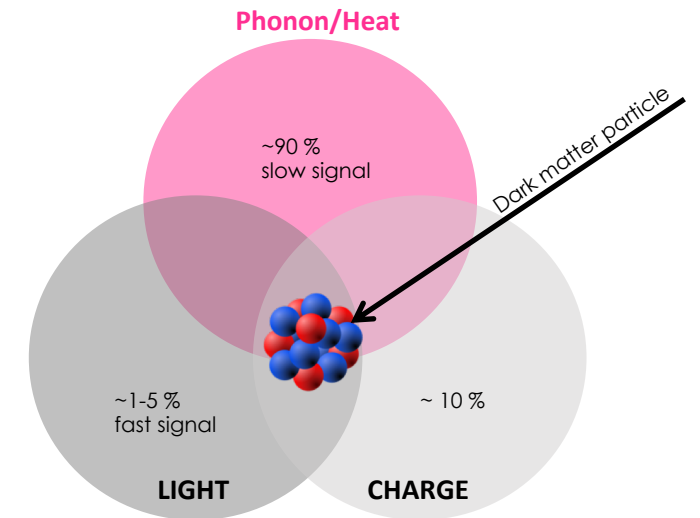
COSINUS SEARCH STRATEGY



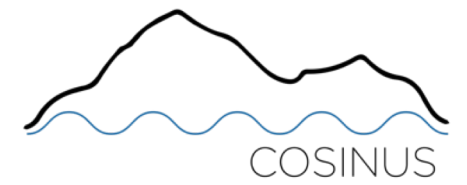
Model- and target independent test of DAMA

→ *novel* and *unique*: operation of **Nal as low-temperature calorimeter**

- HEAT CHANNEL: precise energy information
+ low threshold for nuclear recoils



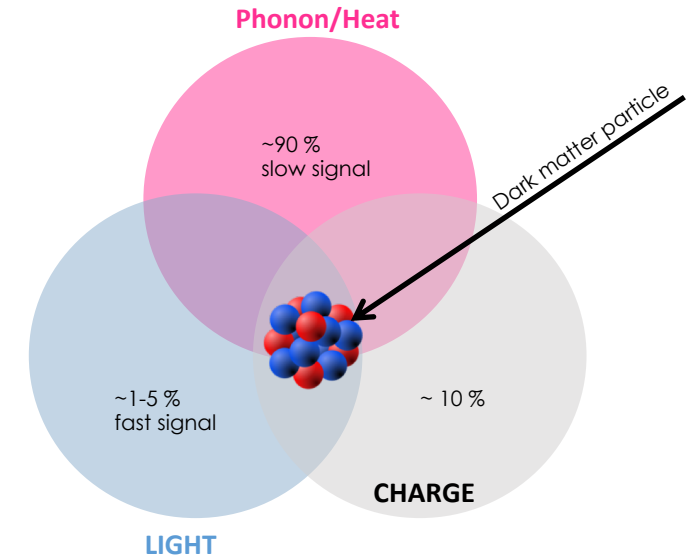
COSINUS SEARCH STRATEGY



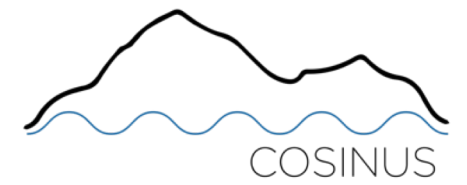
Model- and target independent test of DAMA

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- LIGHT CHANNEL: particle identification on event-by-event basis



COSINUS SEARCH STRATEGY

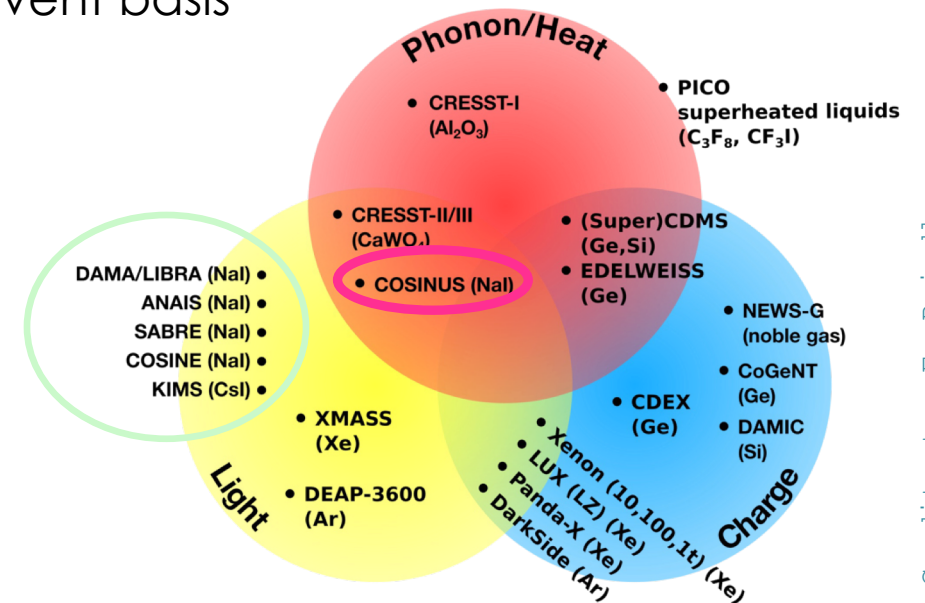


Model- and target independent test of DAMA

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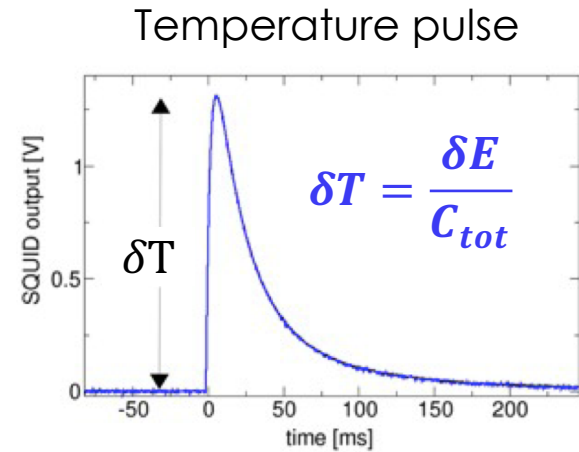
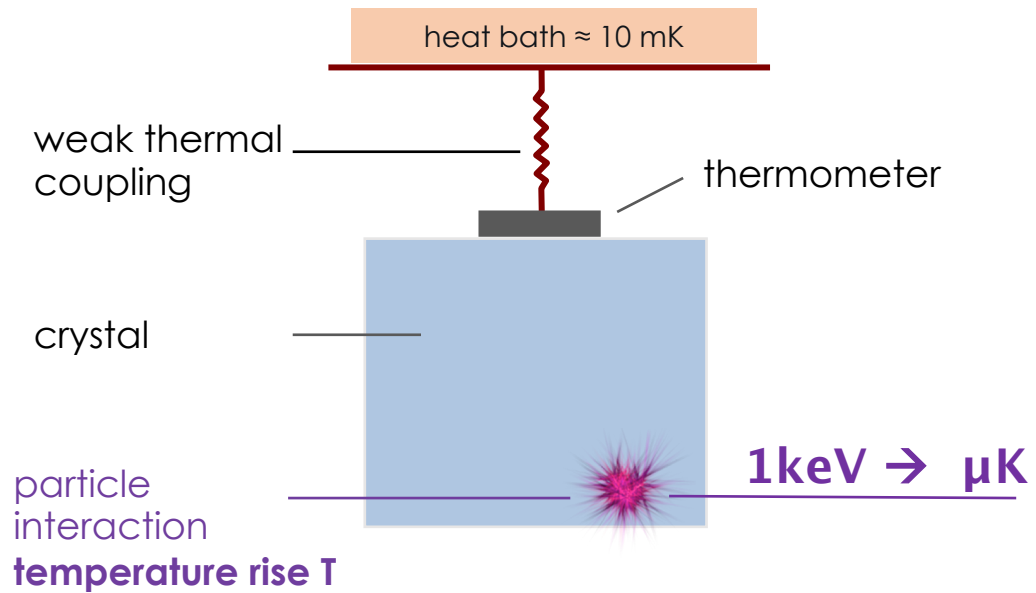
- HEAT CHANNEL: precise energy information
+ low threshold for nuclear recoils
- LIGHT CHANNEL: particle identification on event-by-event basis

→ Signal-only measurement of potential DM signal



Credits to: F. Reindl

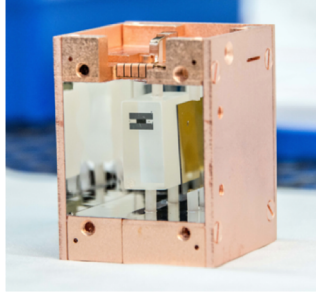
LOW-TEMPERATURE CALORIMETER



Phonon signal ($\sim 90\%$)

- (almost) independent of particle type
- **precise measurement** of the deposited energy

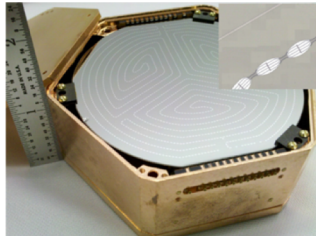
CRYOGENIC DETECTORS IN THE FIELD



CRESST @ LNGS

PRD 100, 102002 (2019)

- Phonon and light
- CaWO_4 , Si, Al_2O_3 , LiAlO_2



CDMS, SuperCDMS

PRD 97, 022002 (2018) PRD 99, 062001 (2019)

- Phonon and charge
- Si, Ge

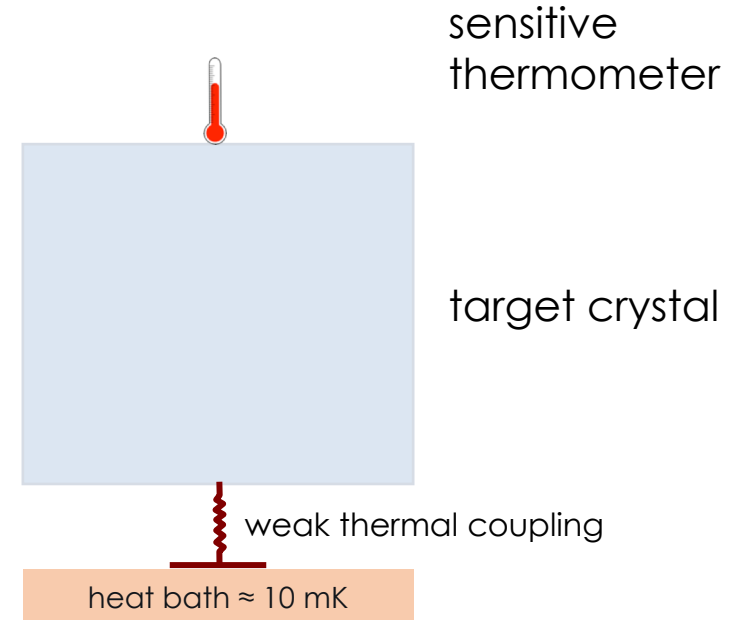


EDELWEISS @ LSM

PRD 97 (2018) 022003

- Phonon and charge
- Ge

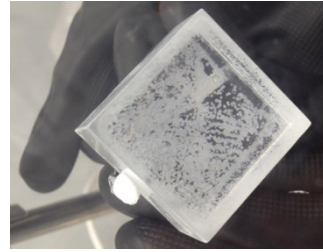
Established technology:



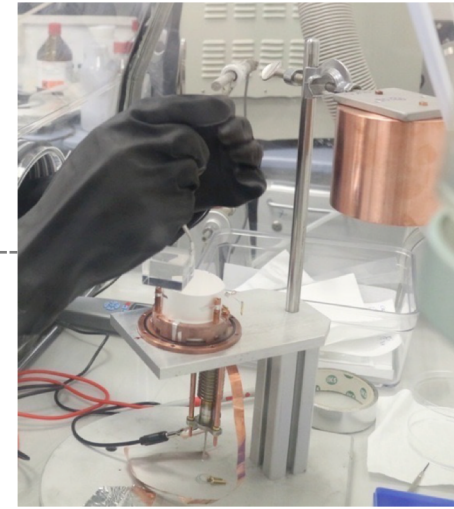
+ particle identification via:
phonon/charge or phonon/light measurement

... but NaI is not that NaI !

hygroscopic nature



handle only in controlled atmosphere



^{40}K in the NaI crystal



NaI grown in collaboration with



5-9 ppb of K at crystals' nose and 22-35 ppb at crystals' tail

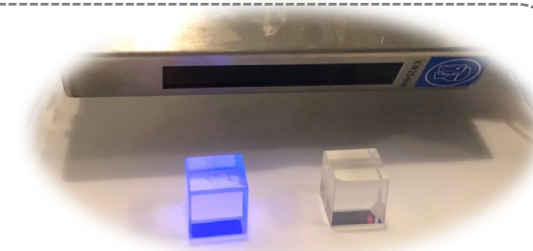
(3-inch crystal, Astrograde powder from Merck)

Zhu, Y. et al, IEEE, 2018

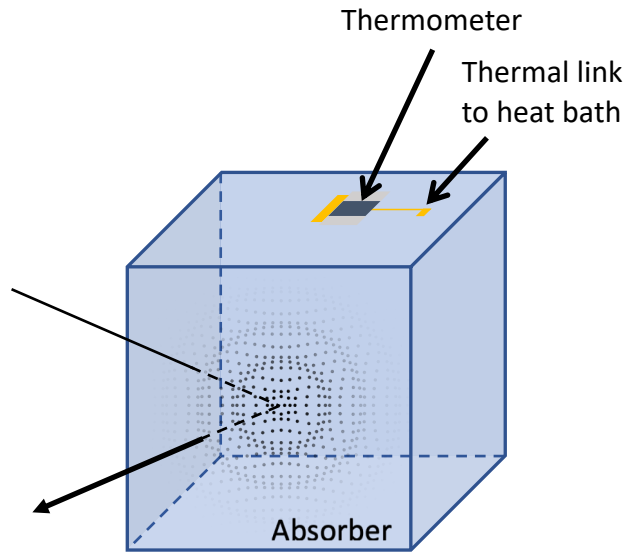
low Debye temperature



adapted thermometer → [remoTES](#)
+ avoid other phonon-loss channels

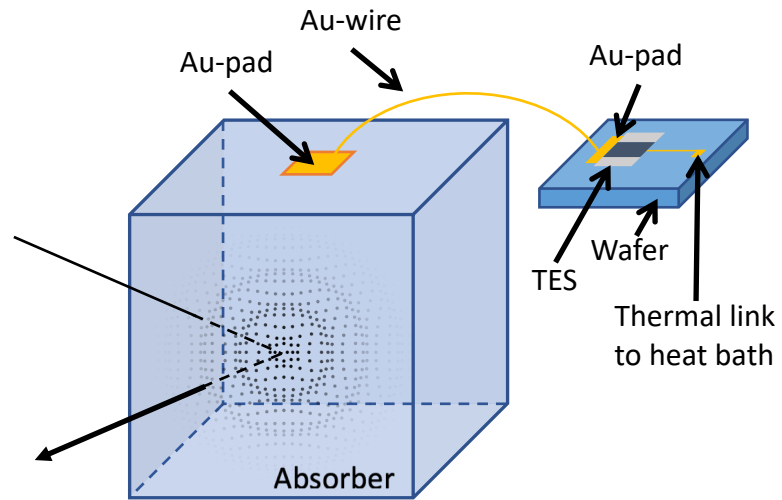


BASELINE DESIGN



remoTES DESIGN

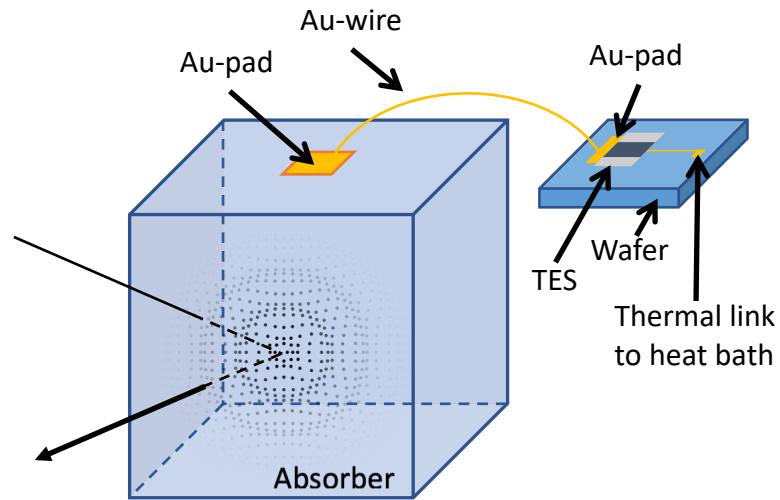
arXiv:2111.00349v1



- separate wafer
→ hosts the tungsten based TES
- Au-pad on absorber
→ phonons propagate in NaI and couple to the electron system of the Au pad
- Au bond wire
→ connection to the temperature sensor

remoTES DESIGN

arXiv:2111.00349v1

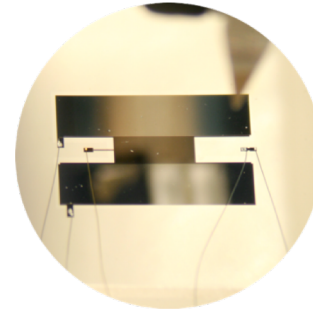
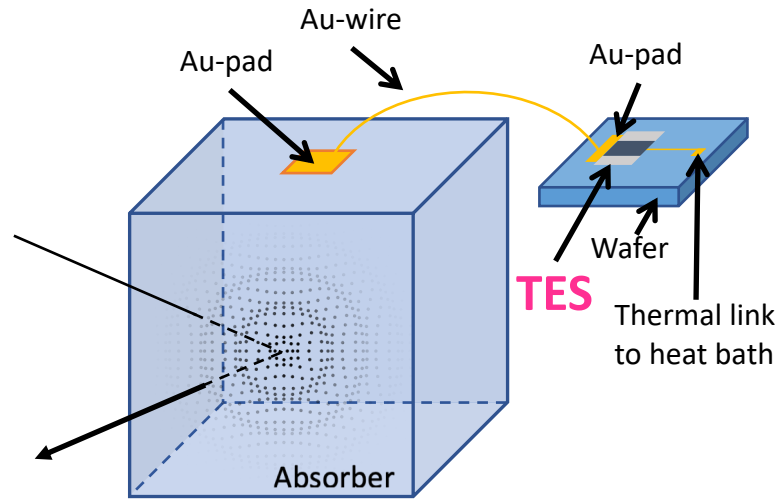


- separate wafer
→ hosts the tungsten based TES
- Au-pad on absorber
→ phonons propagate in NaI and couple to the electron system of the Au pad
- Au bond wire
→ connection to the temperature sensor



Matt Pyle et. al, 2015
arXiv:1503.01200

remoTES – TRANSITION EDGE SENSORS

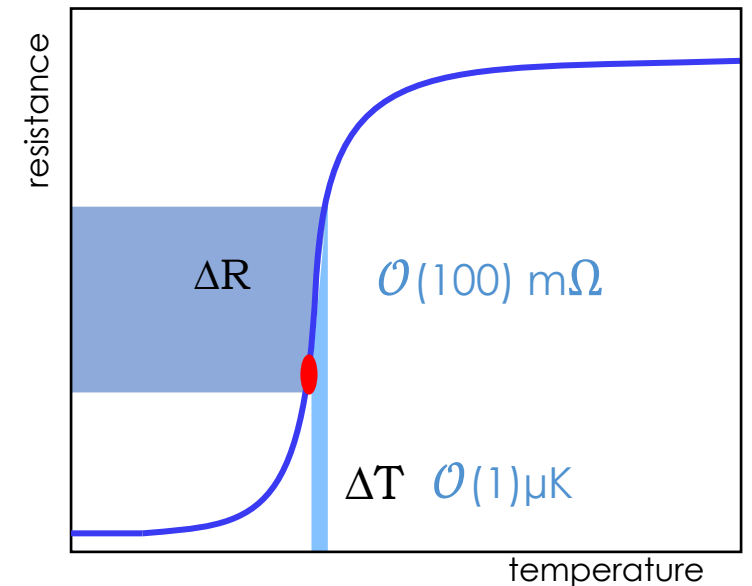


Transition edge sensors (TES)

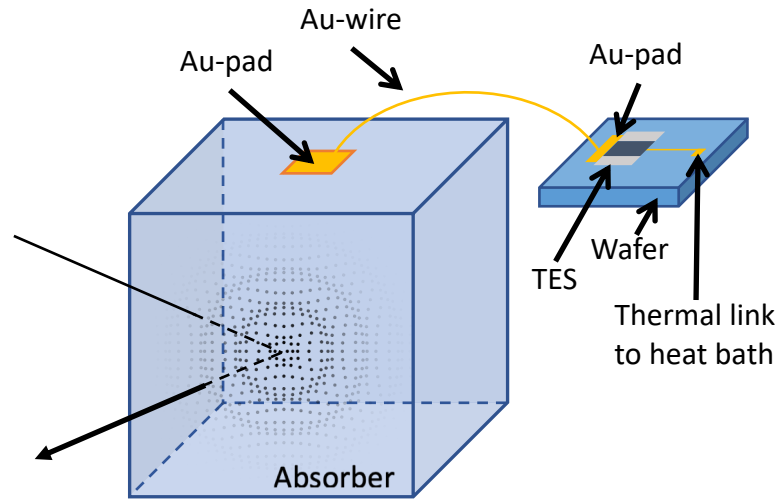
tungsten superconducting thin films
→ technology developed by



Transition temperature: $T_c \approx 15 \text{ mK}$



remoTES – FIRST EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS



→ First experimental results for:

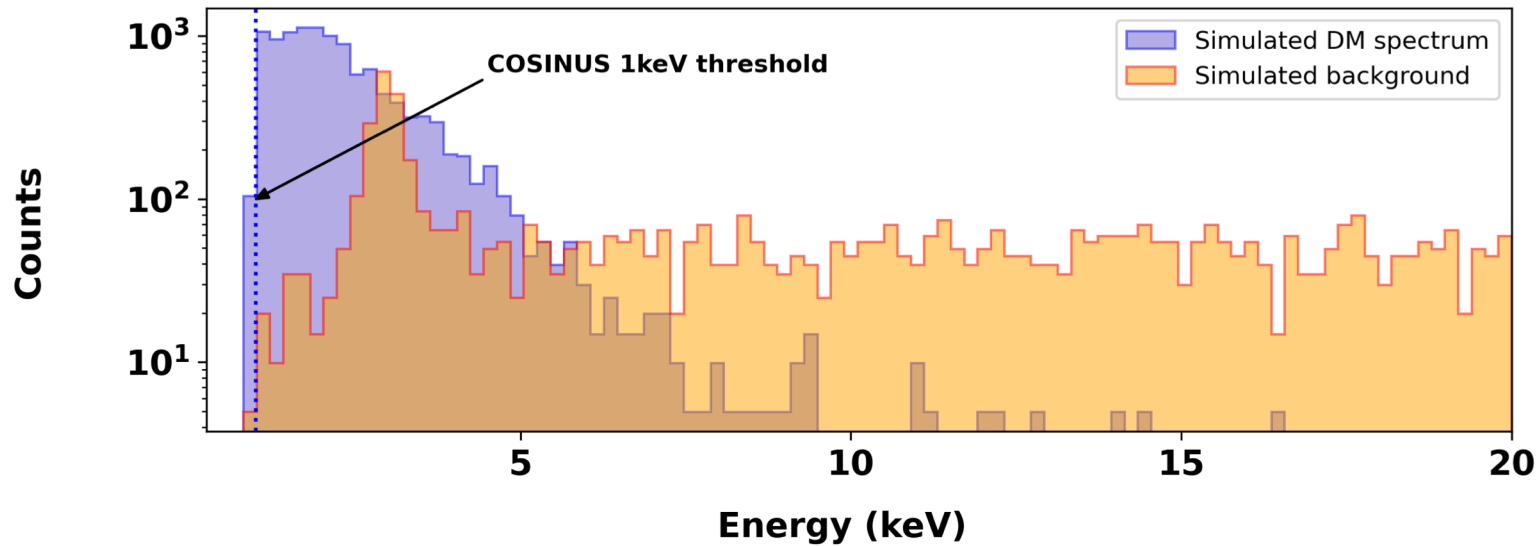
- Si absorber ($\sigma_{Si} = 87.8 \text{ eV}$)
- TeO_2 absorber ($\sigma_{\text{TeO}_2} = 193.5 \text{ eV}$)

arXiv:2111.00349v1



Talk by Leonie Einfalt
Parallel3A Jul 21, 2:00 PM

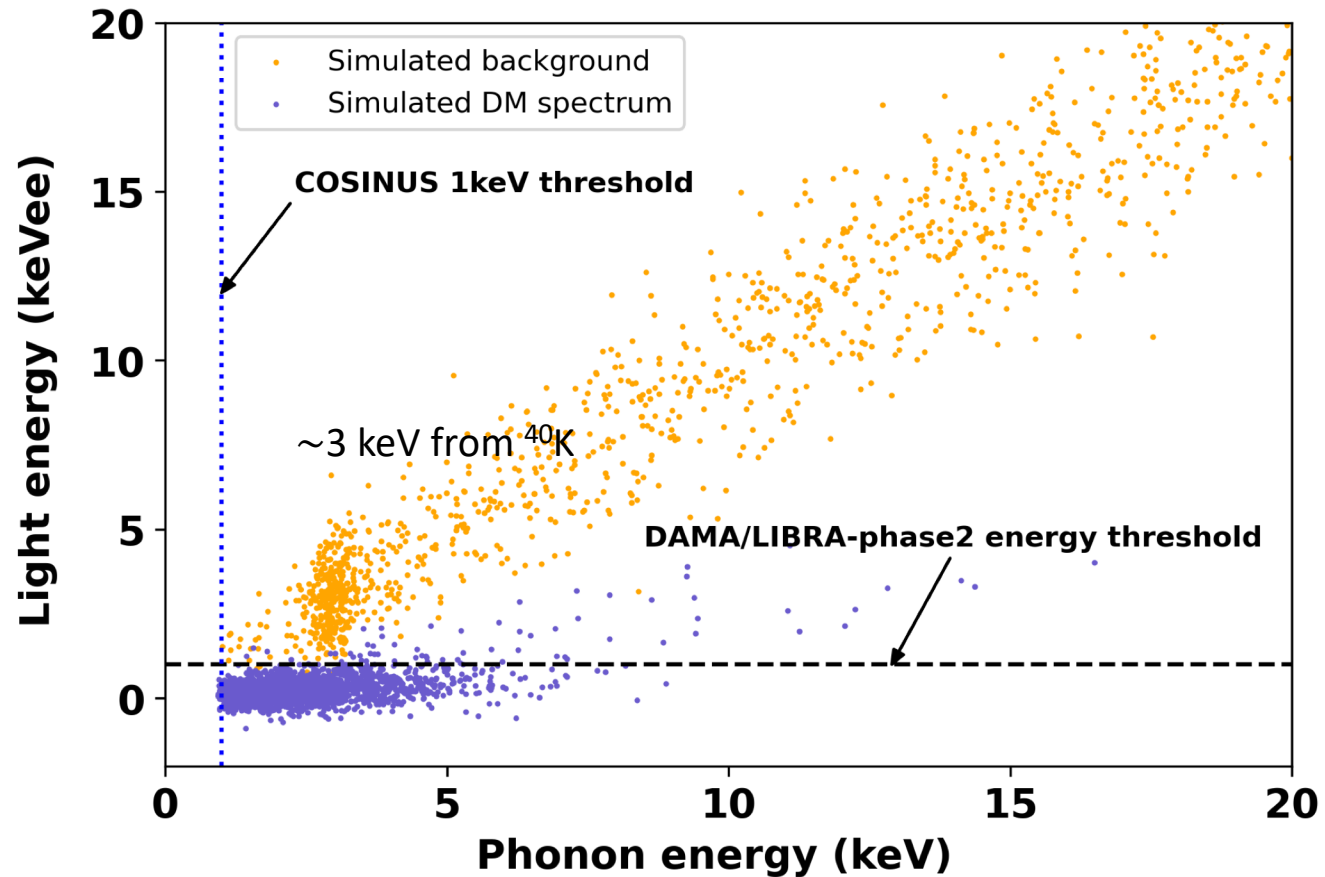
SIMULATED DATA: ENERGY SPECTRUM ONLY



- 1keV nuclear recoil threshold
- flat background: $1 / (\text{keV kg d})$
+ ^{40}K background: $600\mu\text{Bq/kg}$
- exposure before cuts: 100 kg-days
- dark matter spectrum:
 $10 \text{ GeV}/c^2$, $2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ pb}$

Eur. Phys. J. C (2016) 76:441
DOI 10.1140/epjc/s10052-016-4278-3

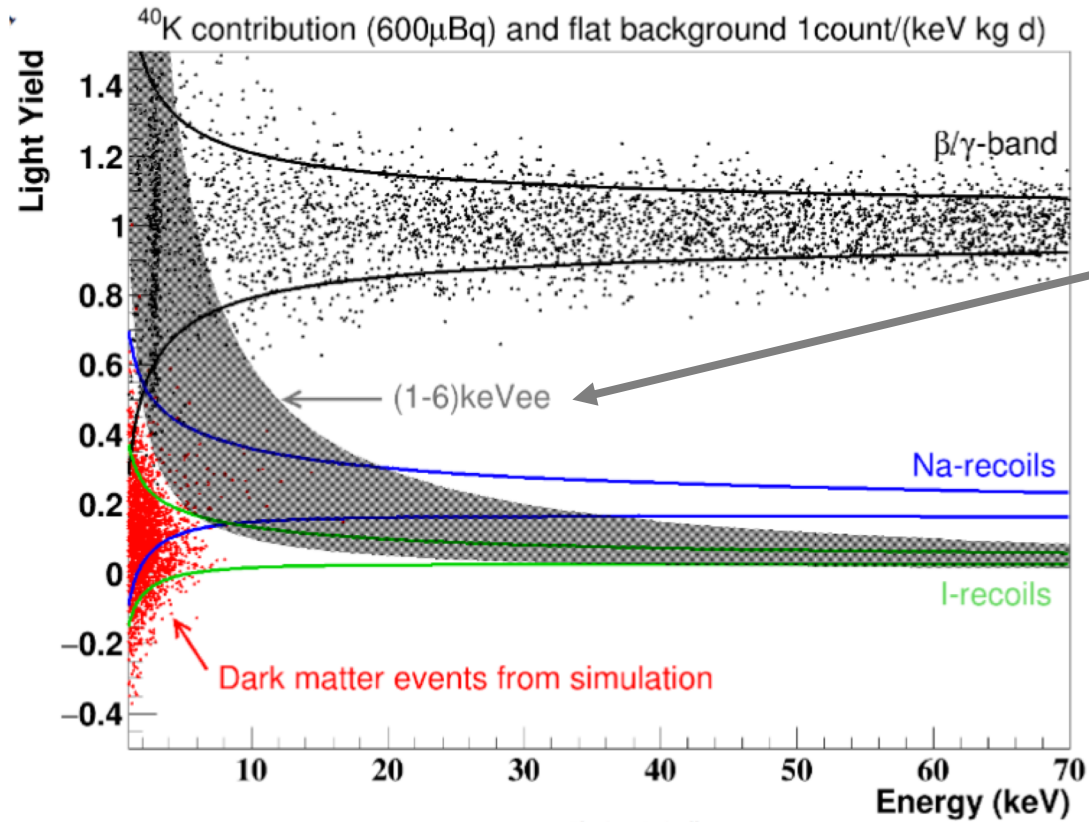
SIMULATED DATA: DUAL CHANNEL READOUT



- 1keV nuclear recoil threshold
- flat background: $1 / (\text{keV kg d})$
+ ⁴⁰K background: $600 \mu\text{Bq/kg}$
- exposure before cuts: 100 kg-days
- dark matter spectrum:
 $10 \text{ GeV}/c^2, 2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ pb}$
- **values for quenching factors** from:
Tretyak, *Astropart. Phys.* 33, 40 (2010)

Eur. Phys. J. C (2016) 76:441
DOI 10.1140/epjc/s10052-016-4278-3

SIMULATED DATA FOR 100 kg days (gross-exposure)



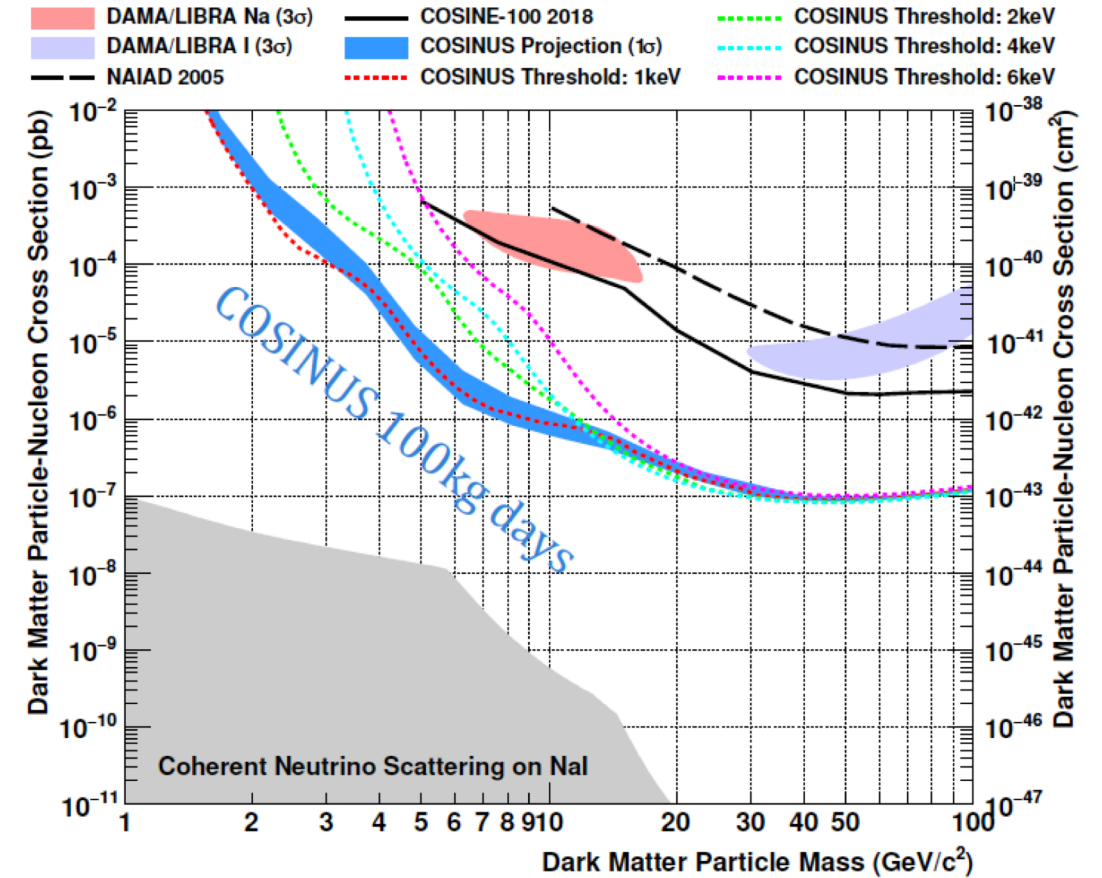
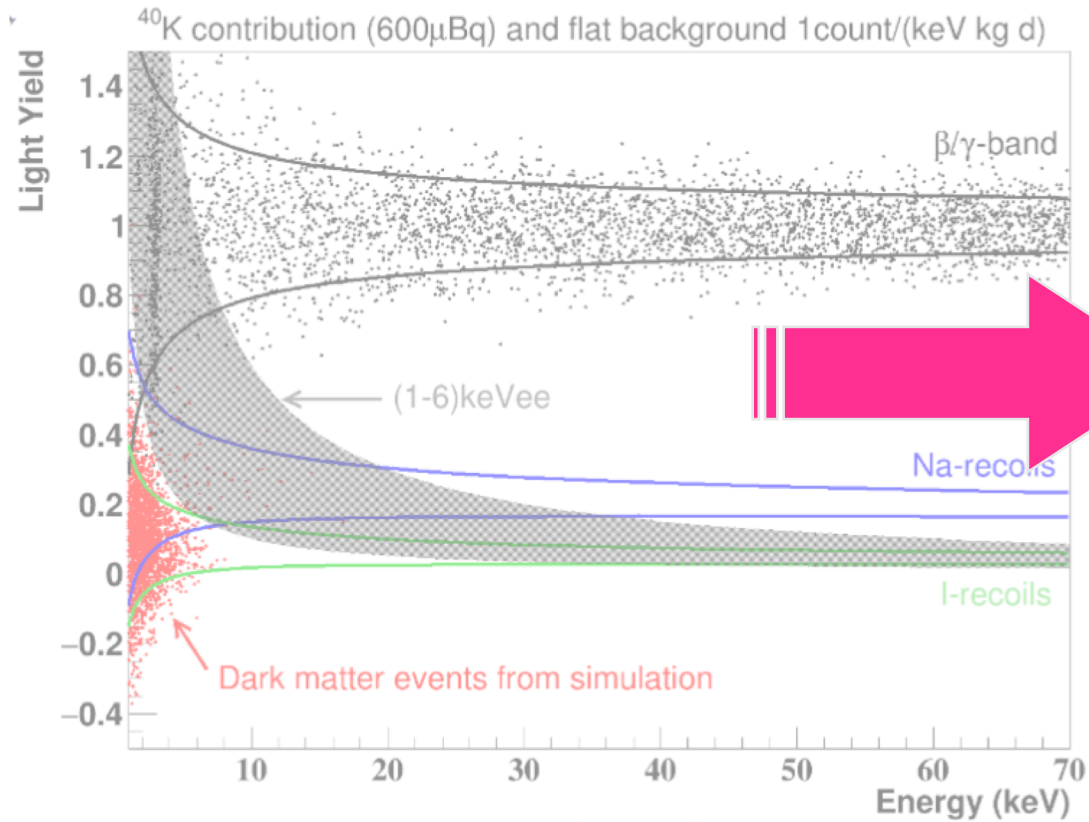
modulation signal in
DAMA/LIBRA = (1-6) keV_{ee}

Talk by Mukund Bharadwaj
Parallel2C Jul 19, 6:20 PM

$$\text{LIGHT YIELD} = \frac{\text{LIGHT SIGNAL}}{\text{HEAT SIGNAL}}$$

Eur. Phys. J. C (2016) 76:441
DOI 10.1140/epjc/s10052-016-4278-3

SIMULATED DATA FOR 100 kg days (gross-exposure)

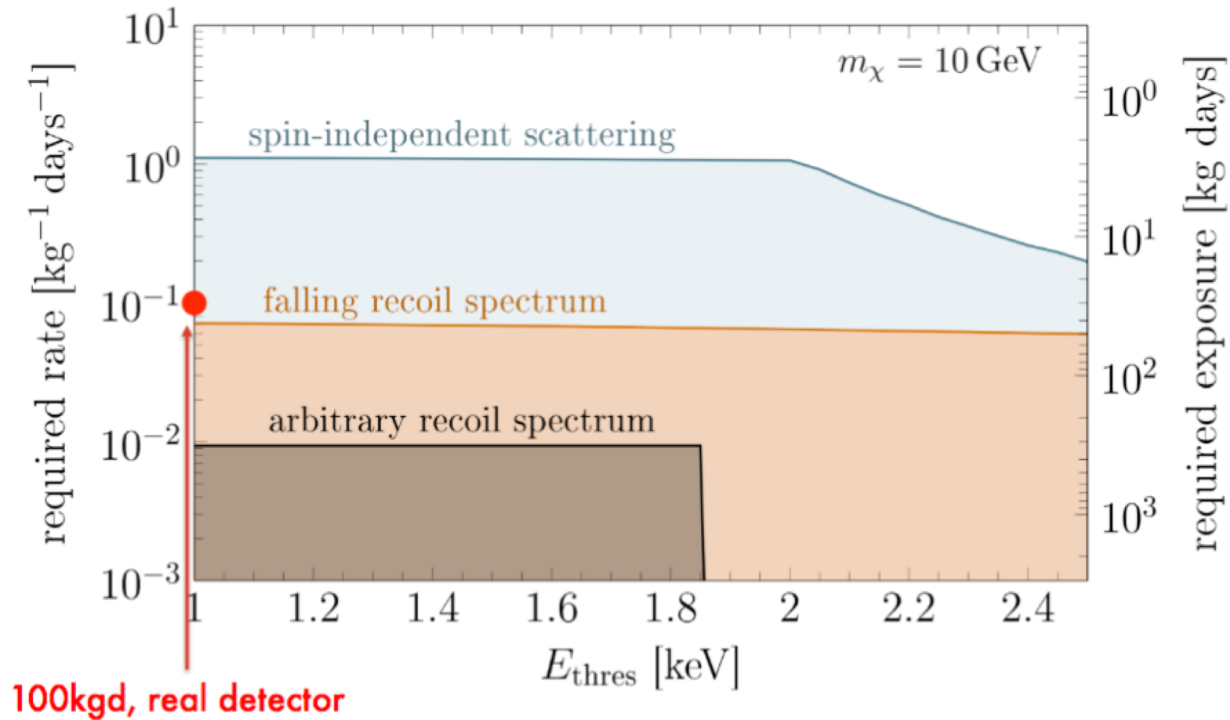


$$\text{LIGHT YIELD} = \frac{\text{LIGHT SIGNAL}}{\text{HEAT SIGNAL}}$$

Eur. Phys. J. C (2016) 76:441
 DOI 10.1140/epjc/s10052-016-4278-3

PHYSICS REACH

F. Kahlhöfer, KS et al., JCAP 1805 (2018) no.05, 074



COSINUS – 1π (2023-2025)

- exclude or confirm nuclear recoil origin of DAMA:
- independent of DM halo
 - for any interaction of DM with nuclei

COSINUS – 2π (≥ 2025)

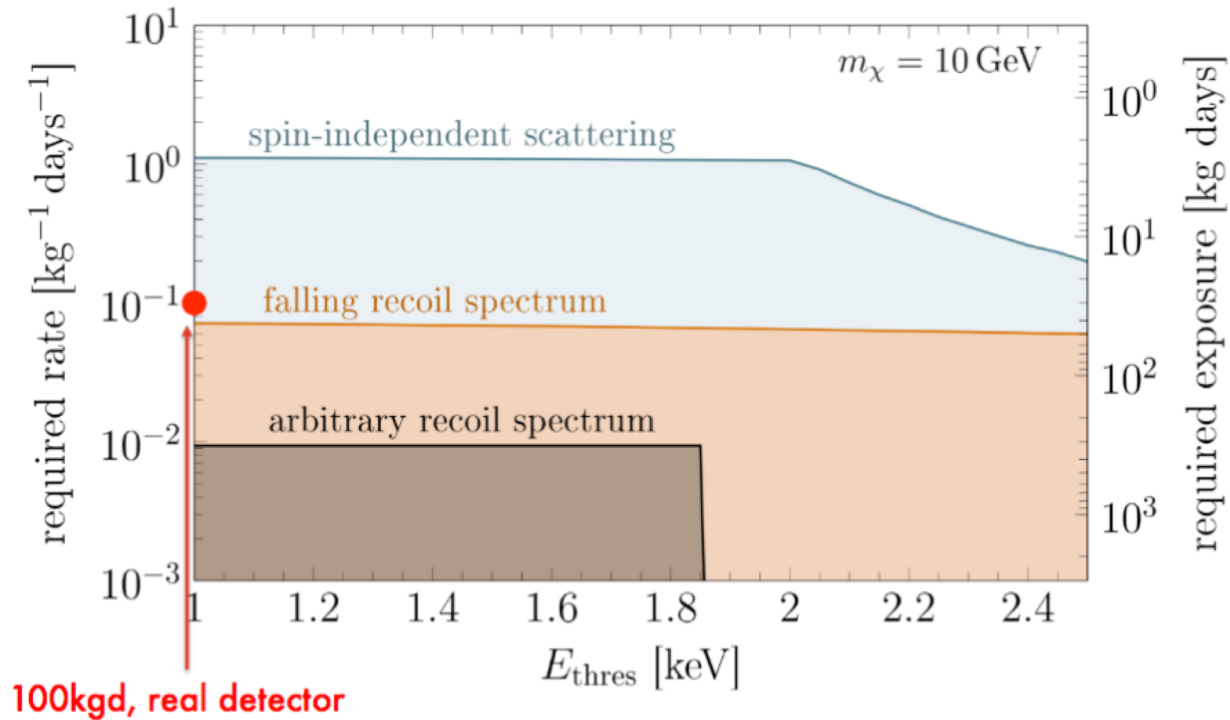
Investigate annual modulation signature with COSINUS

Warning:

Not updated for DAMA result with 1keVee !!

PHYSICS REACH

F. Kahlhöfer, KS et al., JCAP 1805 (2018) no.05, 074



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Investigate annual modulation signature with COSINUS

Warning:
Not updated for DAMA result with 1keVee !!



1.
Detectors

2.
Underground
site

3.
Facility



2016-2021

1.
Detectors

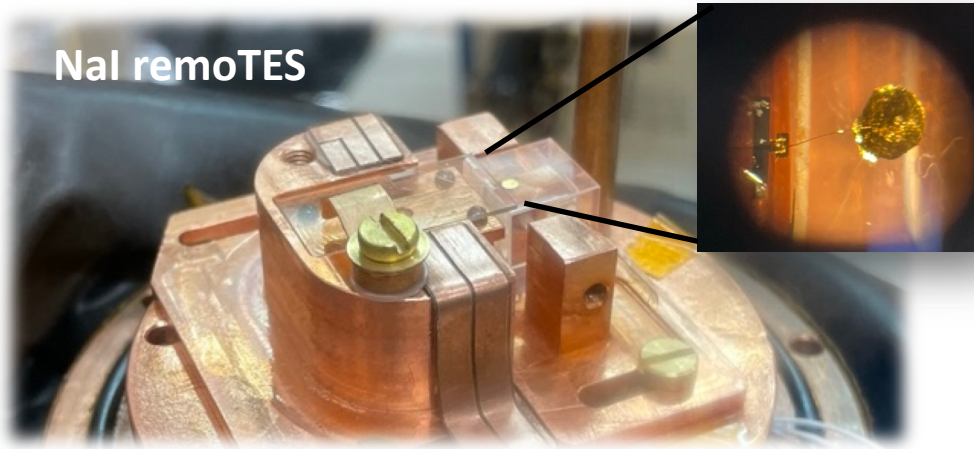
2.
Underground
site

3.
Facility



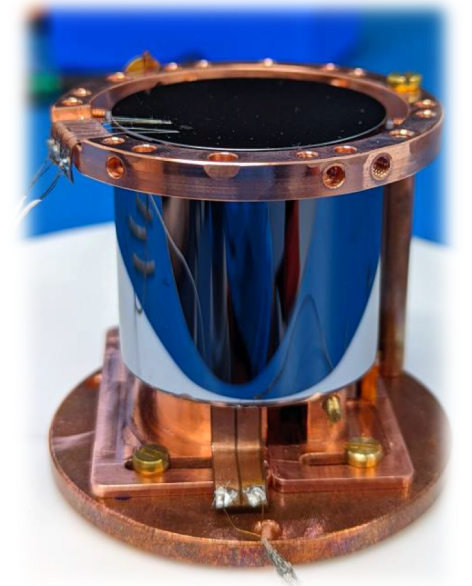
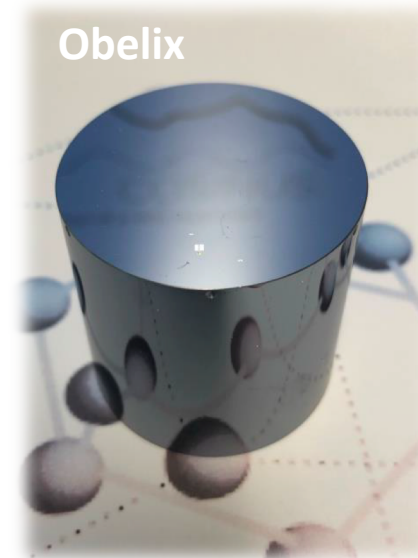
>2021

RESULTS FROM NaI-remoTES – June 2022

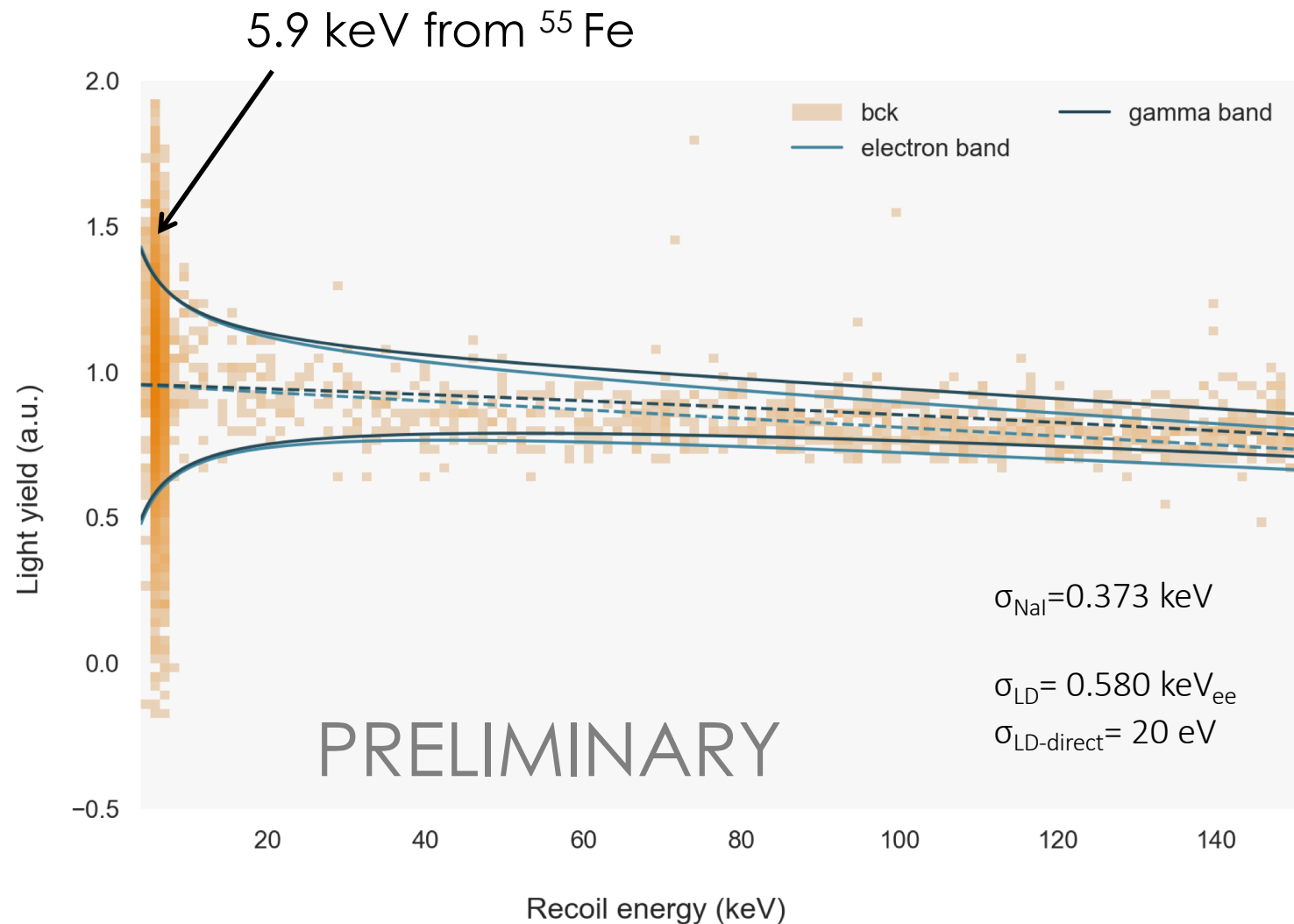


- NaI (undoped) grown by SICCAS
- dimensions: 10x10x10mm³; about 4 g
- Au-foil glued with epoxy
- Au-pad size: about 4mm²
- TES wafer (Al₂O₃) with W-TES

- silicon light absorber of beaker-shape
- dimensions: 40 mm diameter and height, 1 mm thick
- mass: about 15g
- W-TES directly evaporated onto the Si beaker
- TES optimized for light detection
- achieved baseline resolution of 10.2 eV



BACKGROUND DATA

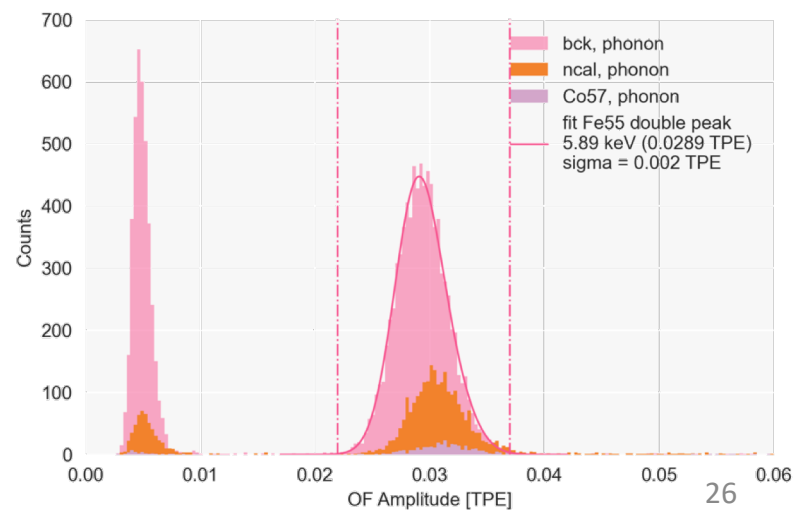


Jul, 19

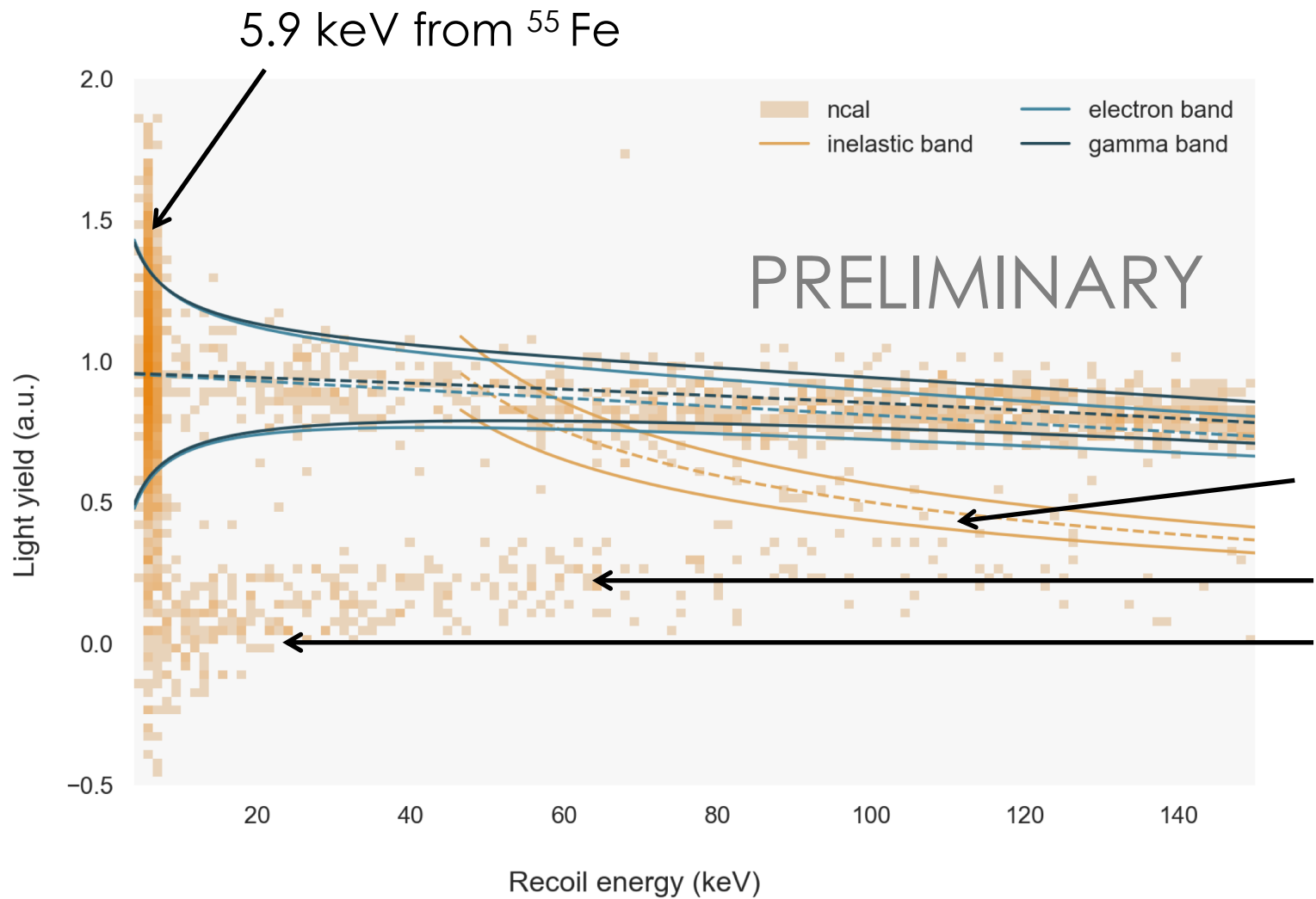
K. Schaeffner

Measurement carried out at the test facility of CRESST @ LNGS

- 58.07 hours of data
- NaI baseline res. = 373 eV
→ $E_{\text{thr}} < 2 \text{ keV}$
- Obelix baseline res. = 581 eV_{ee}
- Obelix direct hits res. = 20 eV
- Light output NaI: **3.5%**
- energy calibration with ^{55}Fe & ^{57}Co



NEUTRON DATA



- AmBe neutron source
- 26.0 hours of data

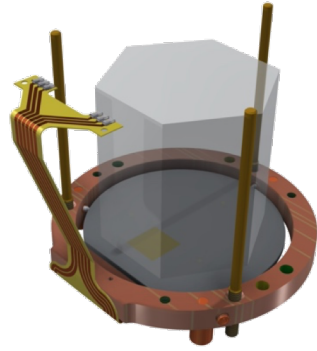
events due to inelastic scattering

Na recoil events from elastic scattering

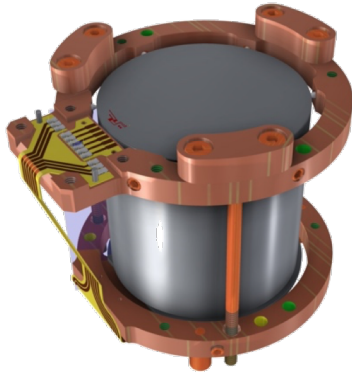
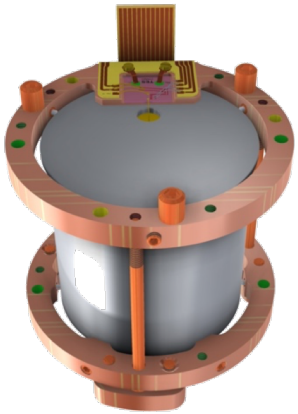
I recoil events from elastic scattering

proof of particle identification in a NaI-based detector

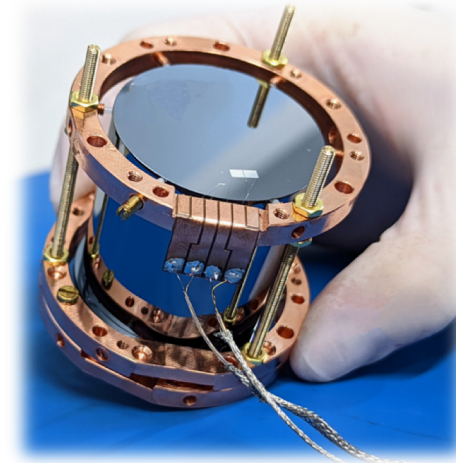
OUTLOOK



- hexagonal crystal (65 g / 110 g)
- lid to host crystal

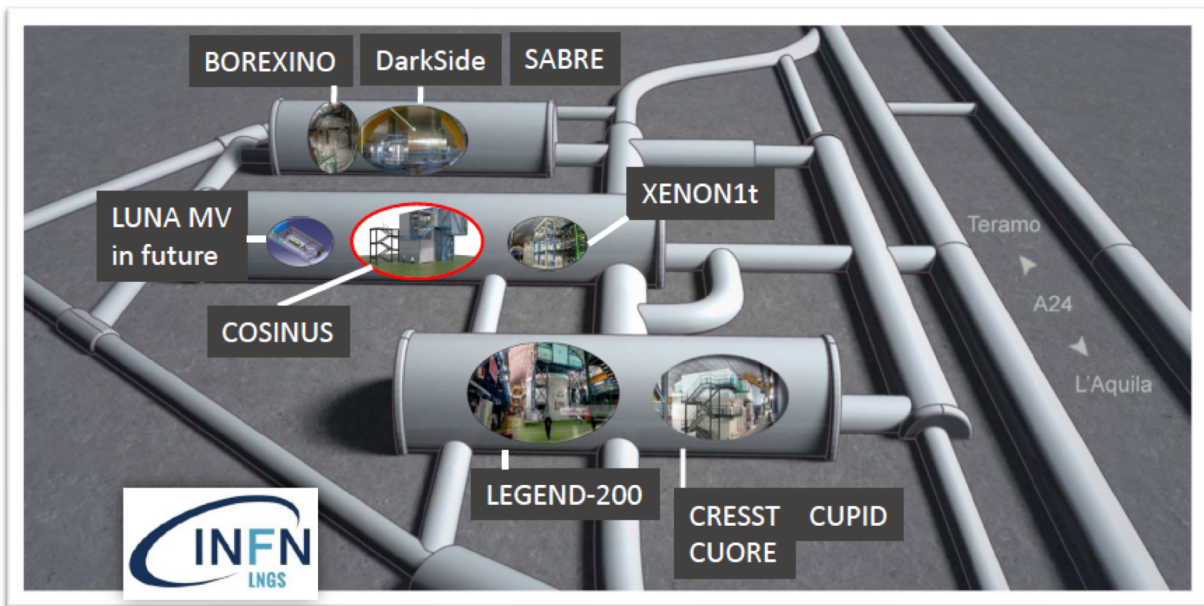
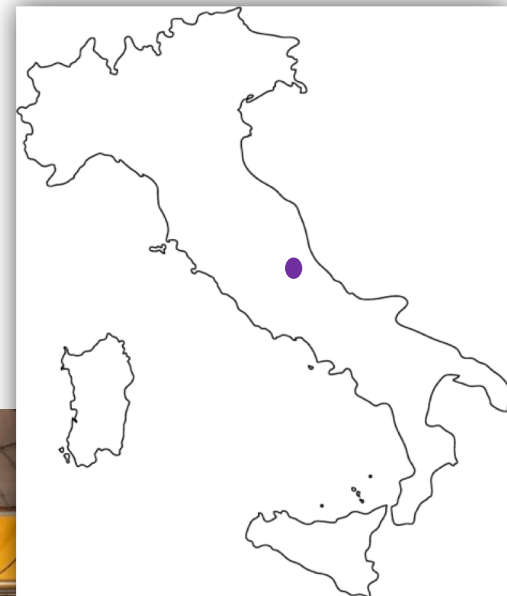


- Si-beaker for 4π active surrounding of the crystal



- 8 detector modules per level
- 3 levels in final stage

COSINUS experimental site

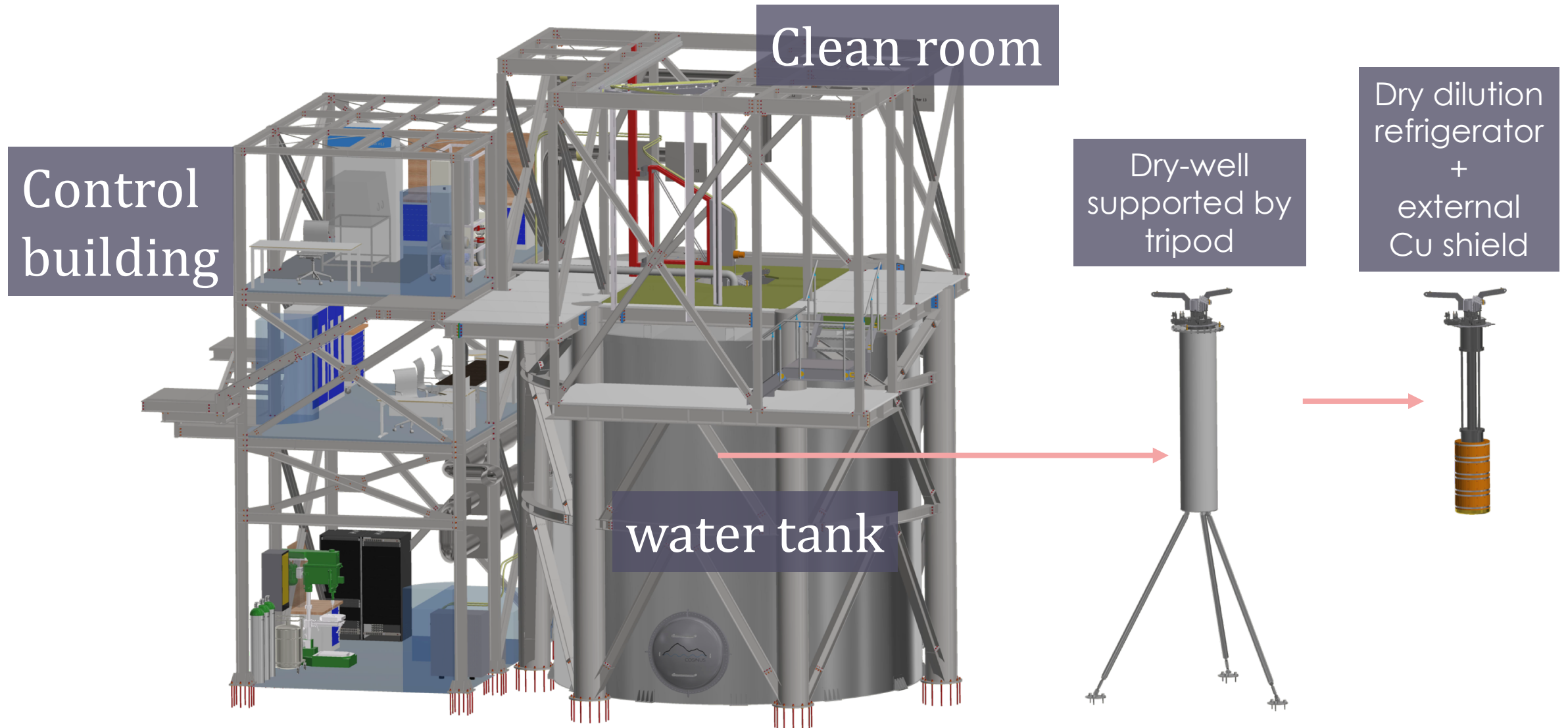


- Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso (LNGS)
- COSINUS is located in hall B
- full approval in 2021



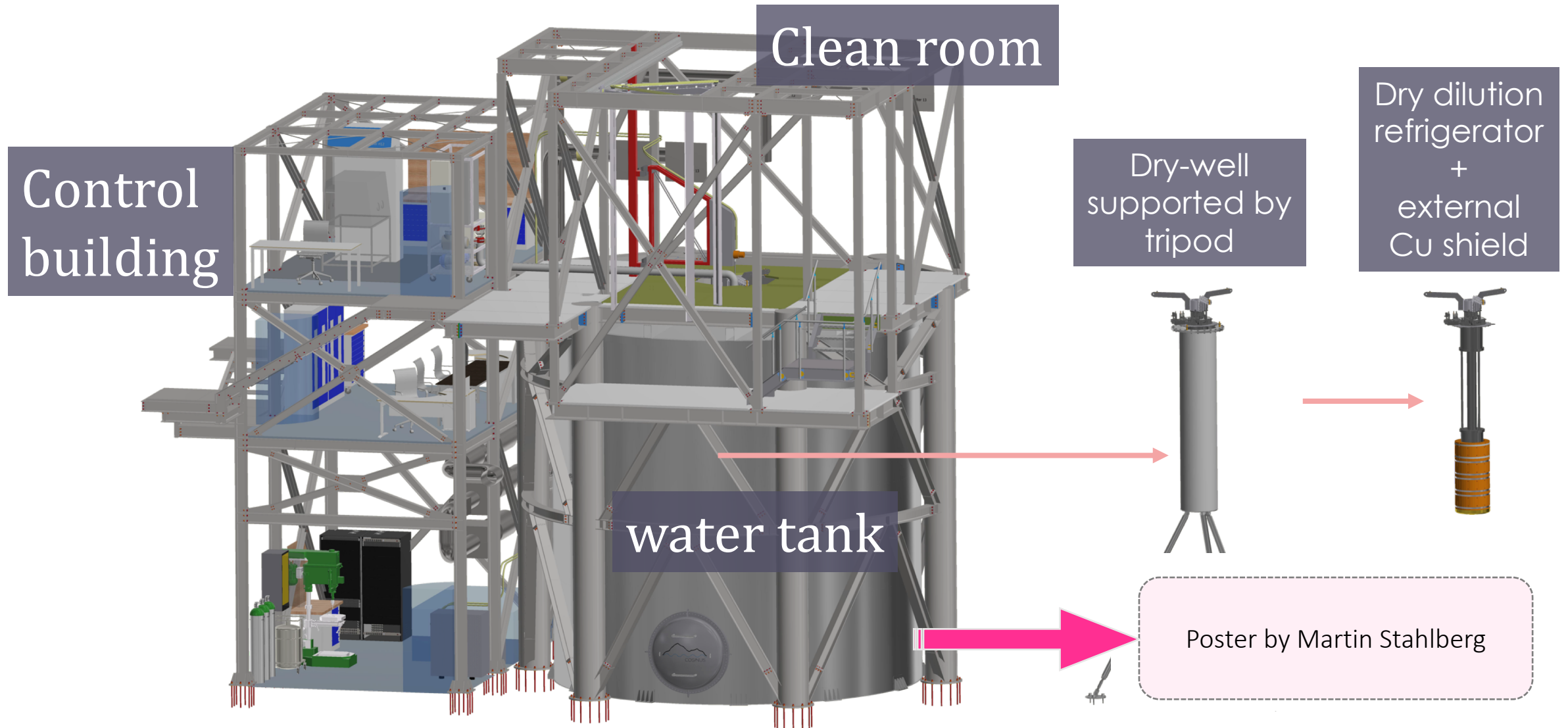
COSINUS experimental facility

Shielding design based on MC simulations: EPJ C 82, 2022



COSINUS experimental facility

Shielding design based on MC simulations: EPJ C 82, 2022



WHY WE NEED A WATER TANK?

- good moderator for neutrons
- veto of (cosmogenic) muons via Cherenkov light emitted in water
→ instrumentation of water tank with ~30 PMTs

Rate of cosmogenic neutrons:

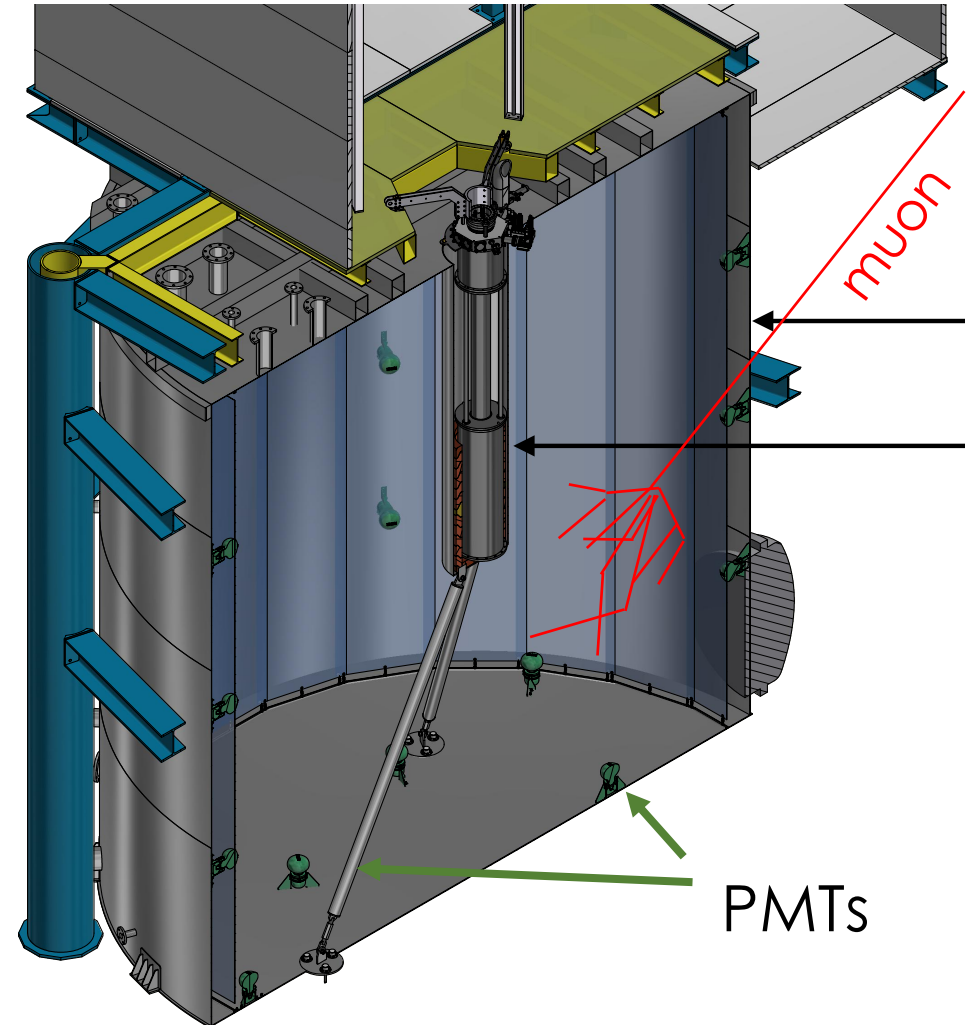
no veto: $(3.5 \pm 0.7) \text{ cts kg}^{-1} \text{ yr}^{-1}$

with veto: $< 0.05 \text{ cts kg}^{-1} \text{ yr}^{-1}$



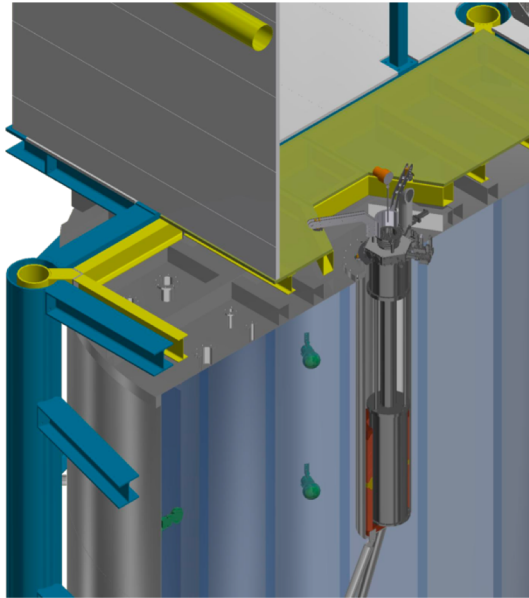
Poster by Matthew Stukel

Shielding based on MC simulations:
EPJ C 82, 2022



VIBRATION MITIGATION: 3 LEVELS

GLOBAL STAGE

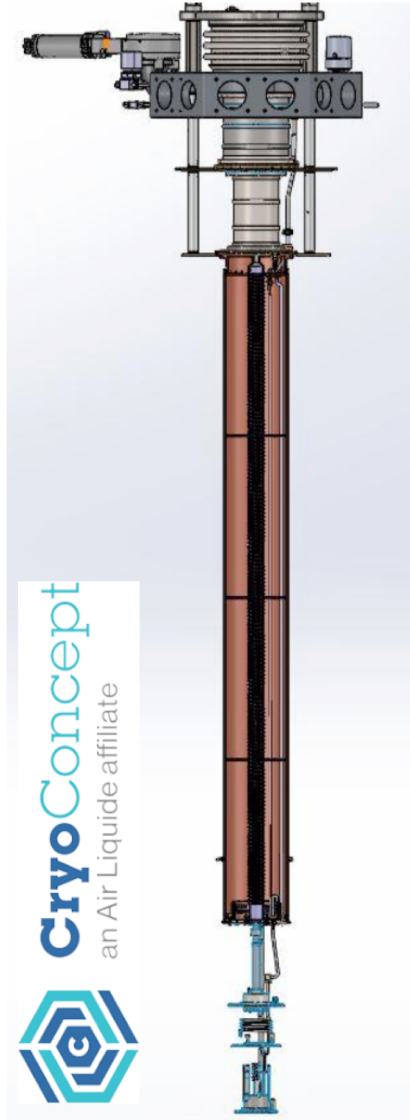


infrastructure on blue frame
→ most “noisy”

pulse tube unit on yellow frame
→ medium

cryostat “rests” in drywell
→ most quiet

CYROSTAT STAGE



K. Schaeffner

UltraQuiet
Technology

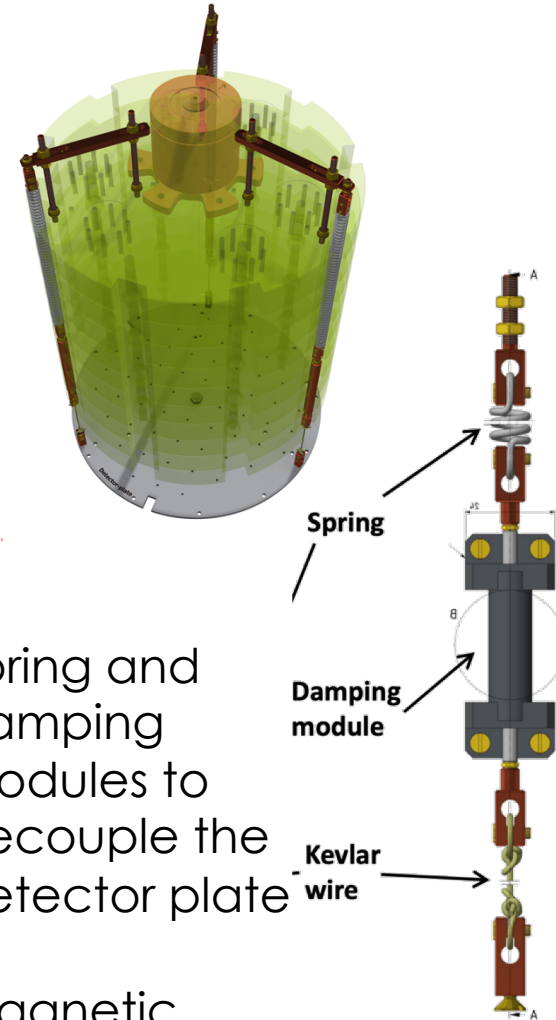
all parts of
cryostat are
centered

190kg copper
shield below
the mixing
chamber

rotary valve of
the pulse
tube cooler
on separate
frame

sandbox

DETECTOR STAGE



Spring and
damping
modules to
decouple the
detector plate

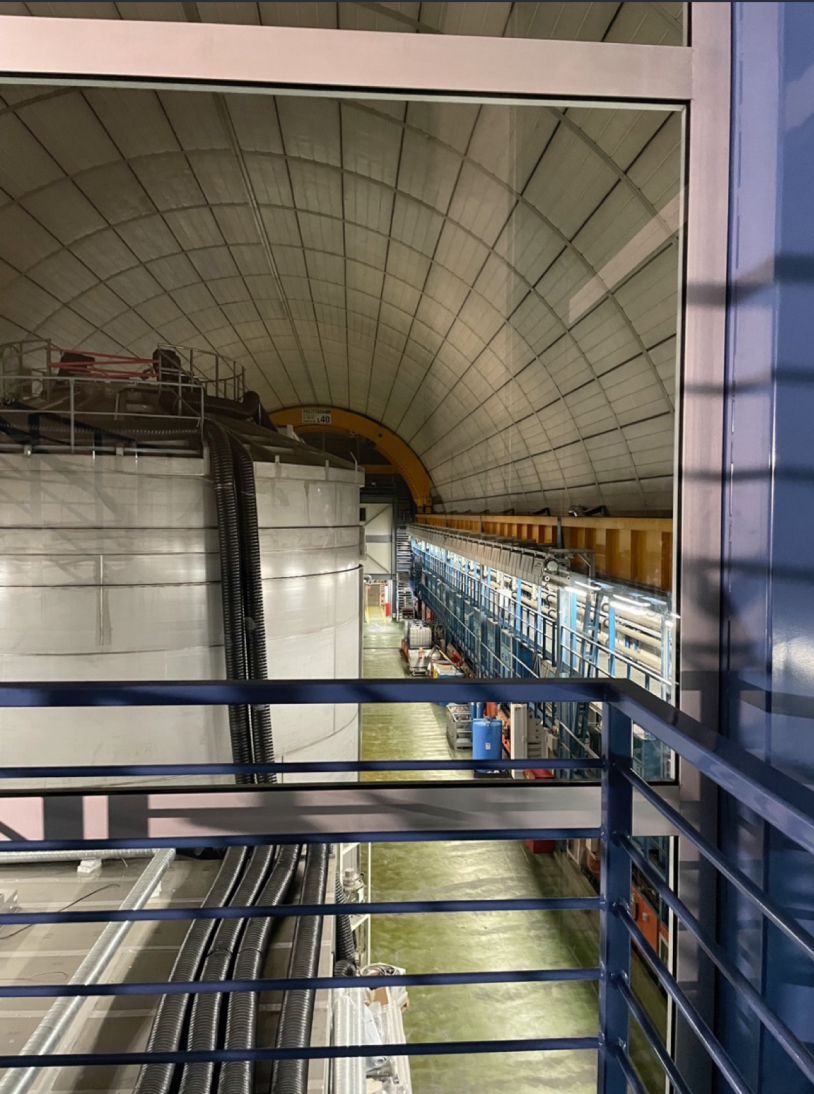
magnetic
eddy current
damping

269m³



installation @ LNGS: 10/2021 – 12/2021

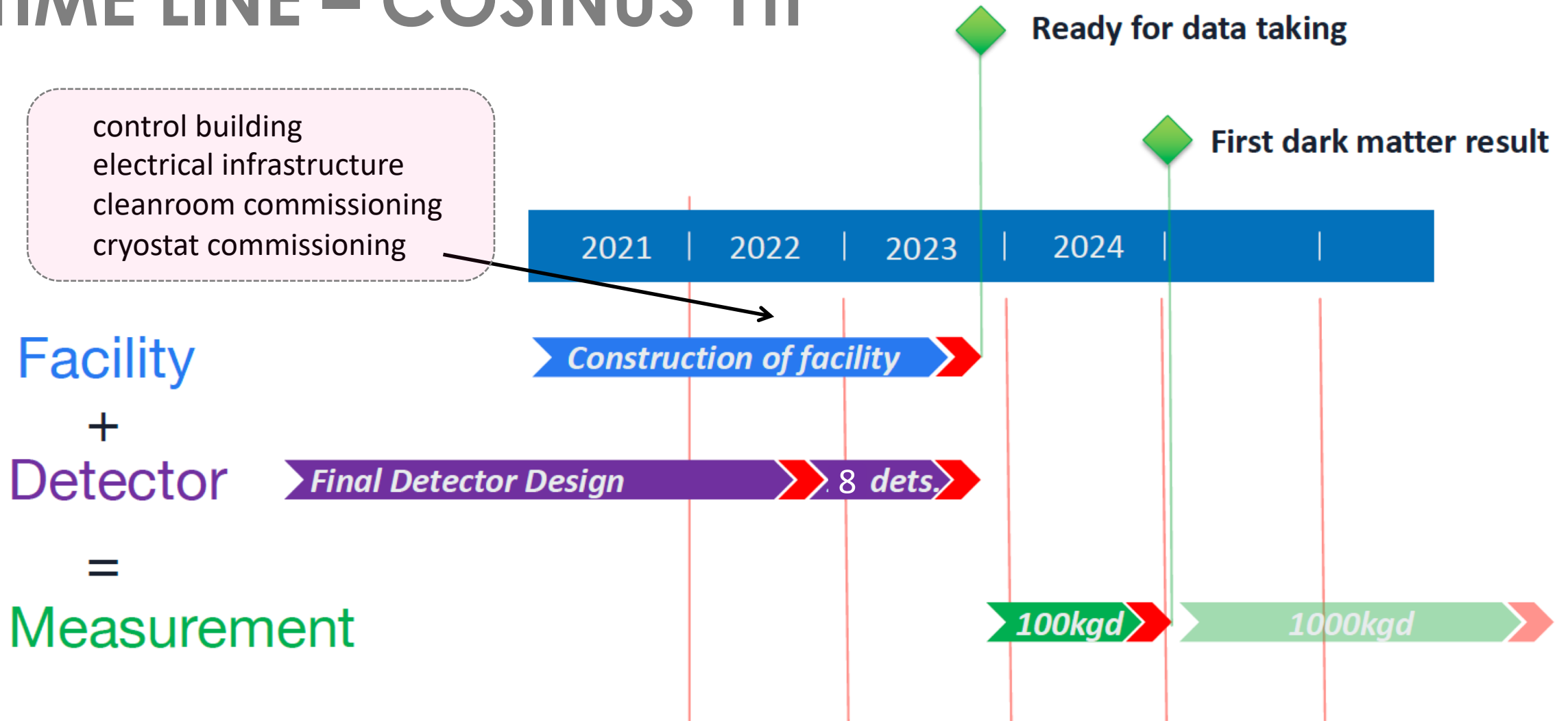
**12/2021:
water tank finished**



installation @ LNGS: 04/2021 – ongoing

07/2022:
platform and clean room finished
→ control building in construction

TIME LINE – COSINUS 1 π





COSINUS COLLABORATION



~25 Scientists

www.cosinus.it


Collaboration Meeting @ LNGS 04/2022



K. Schaeffner



- Dark matter is a fundamental question of present-day physics and COSINUS can, after more than two decades, confirm or reject the DAMA claim
- COSINUS is approved and funded and the construction of the experimental facility at LNGS has started in October 2021 and is going on full steam
- COSINUS developed the first NaI dark matter detector with particle discrimination and offers better sensitivity at smaller target mass (~1kg for COSINUS vs. 250kg for DAMA)
- remoTES readout allowed to produce first NaI calorimeter that achieved the performance goal ($E_{\text{thr}} < 2\text{keV}$); remoTES also of interest for other applications
- Stay tuned, exciting times ahead!



Thank you for your attention

EXTRA MATERIAL

RESOLUTIONS

Resolution in V

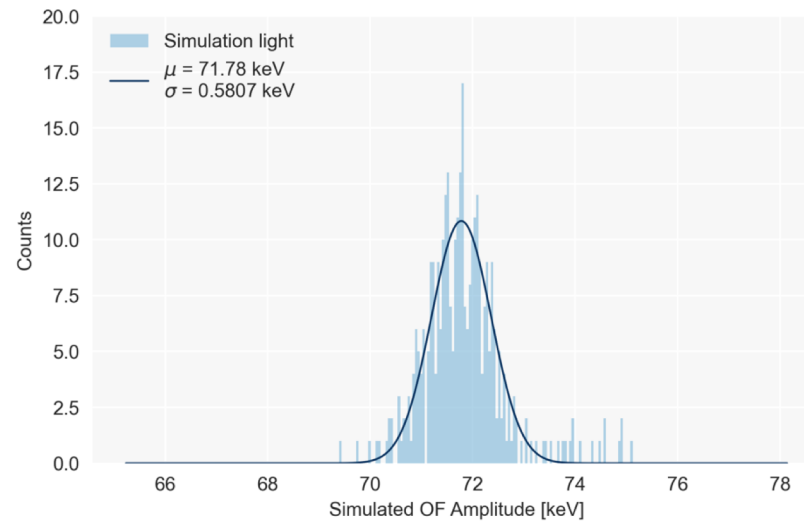
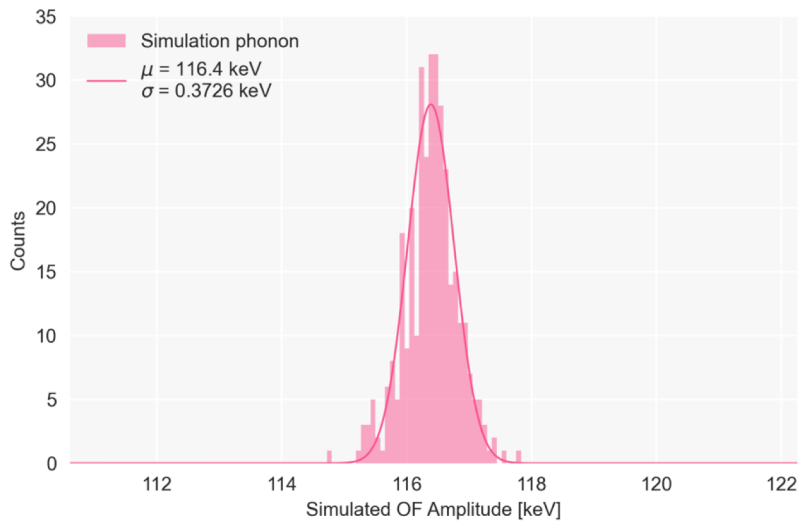
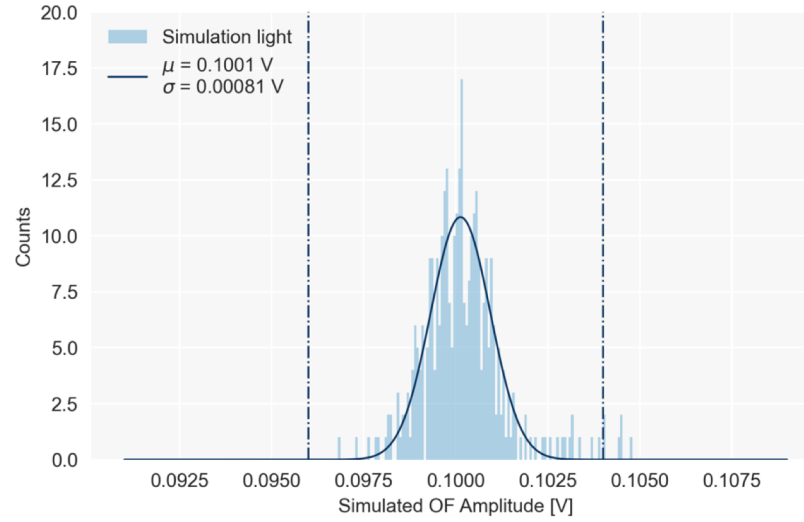
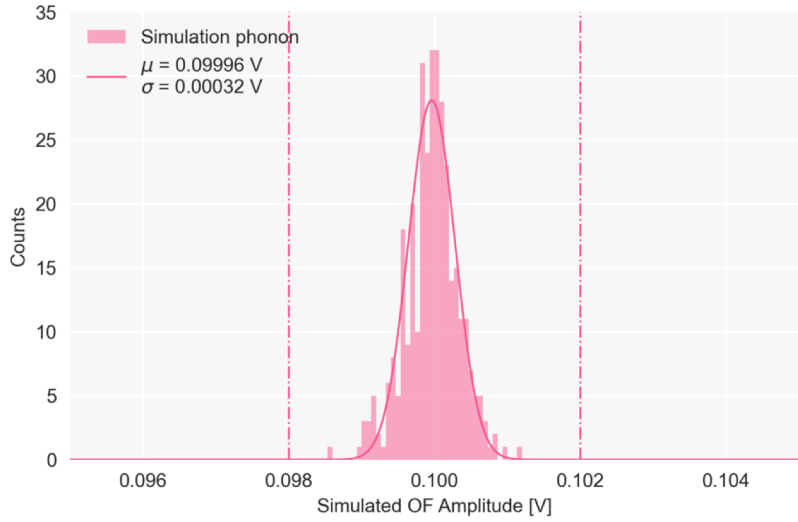
NaI
0.32 mV

Obelix
0.81 mV

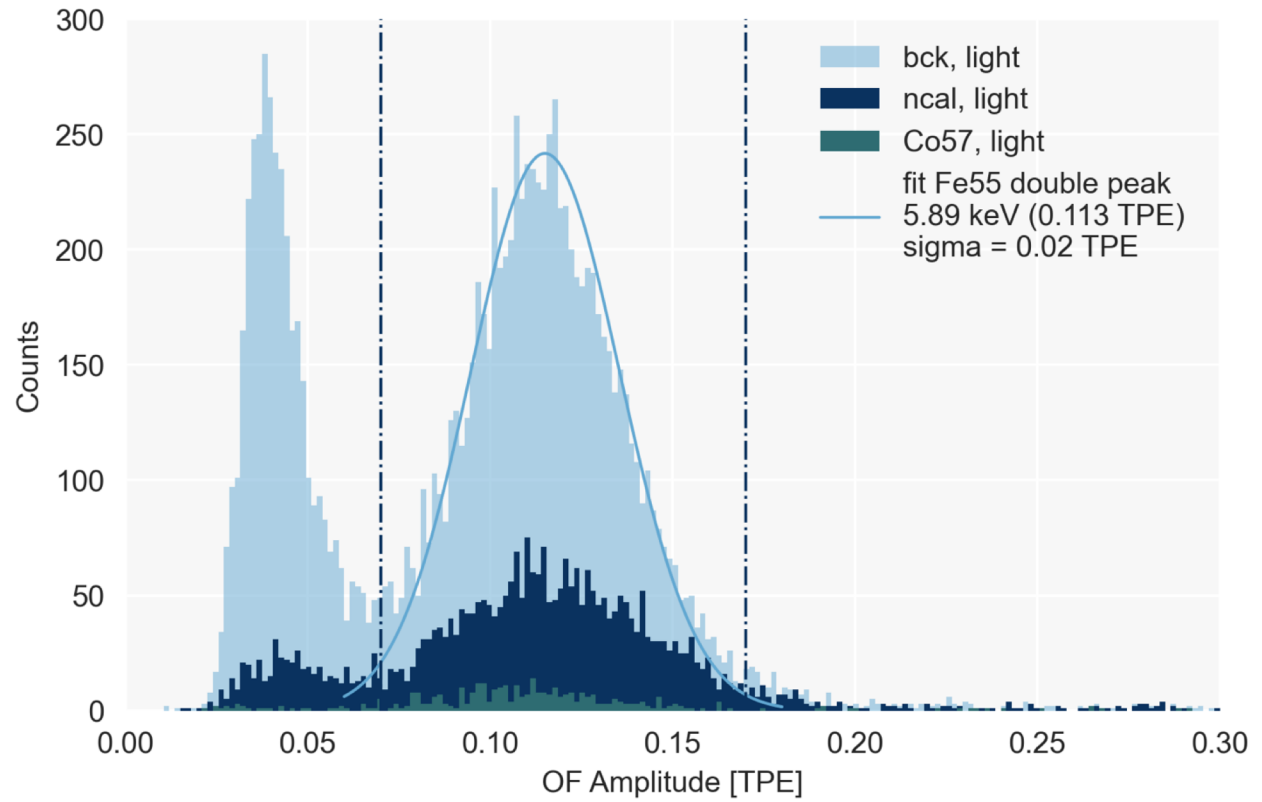
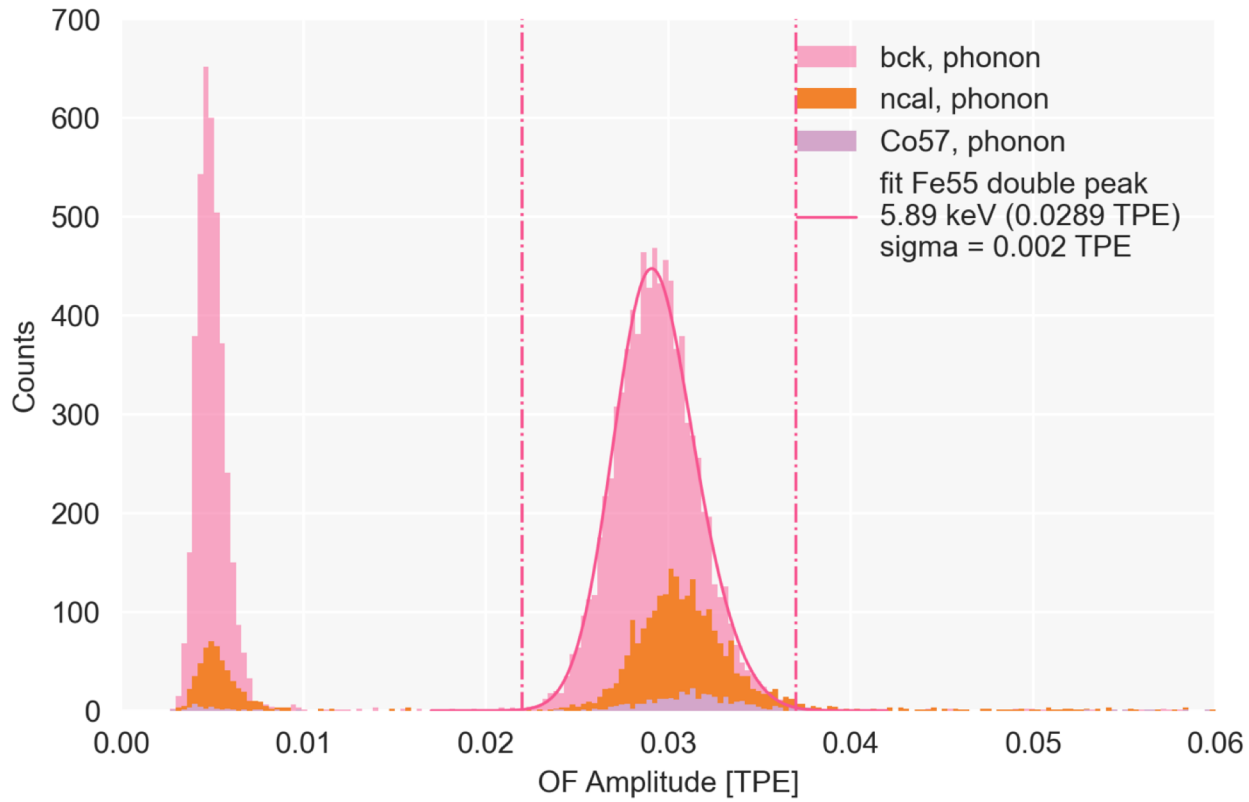
Resolution

3731 eV

581 eVee

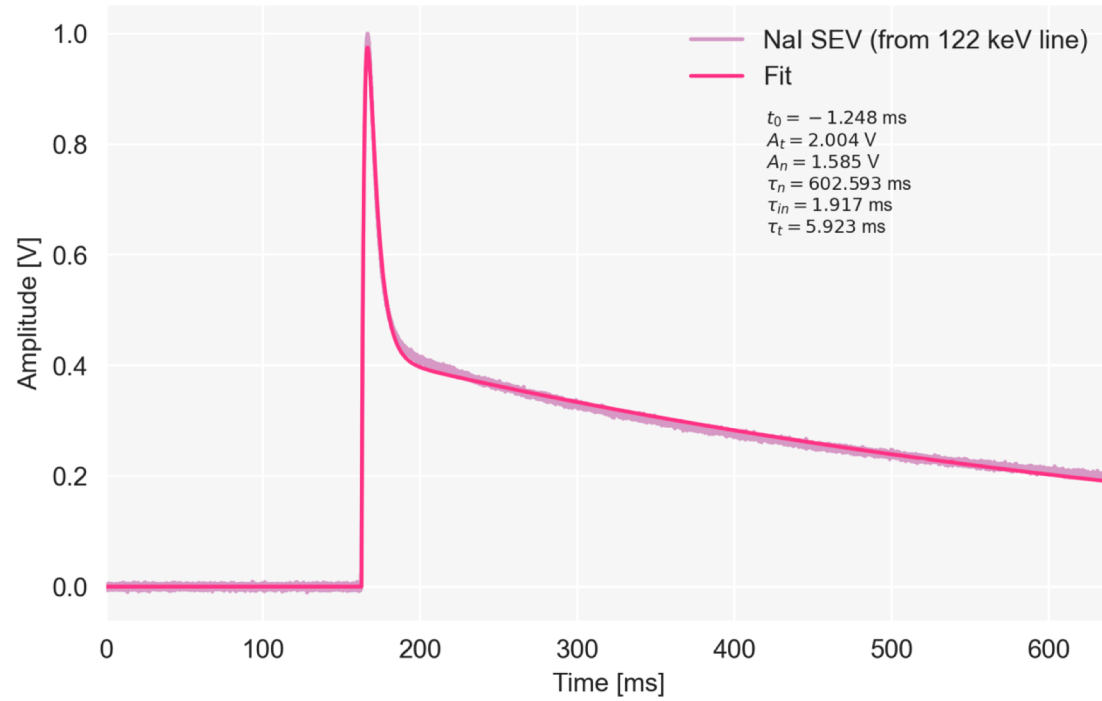


ENERGY CALIBRATION

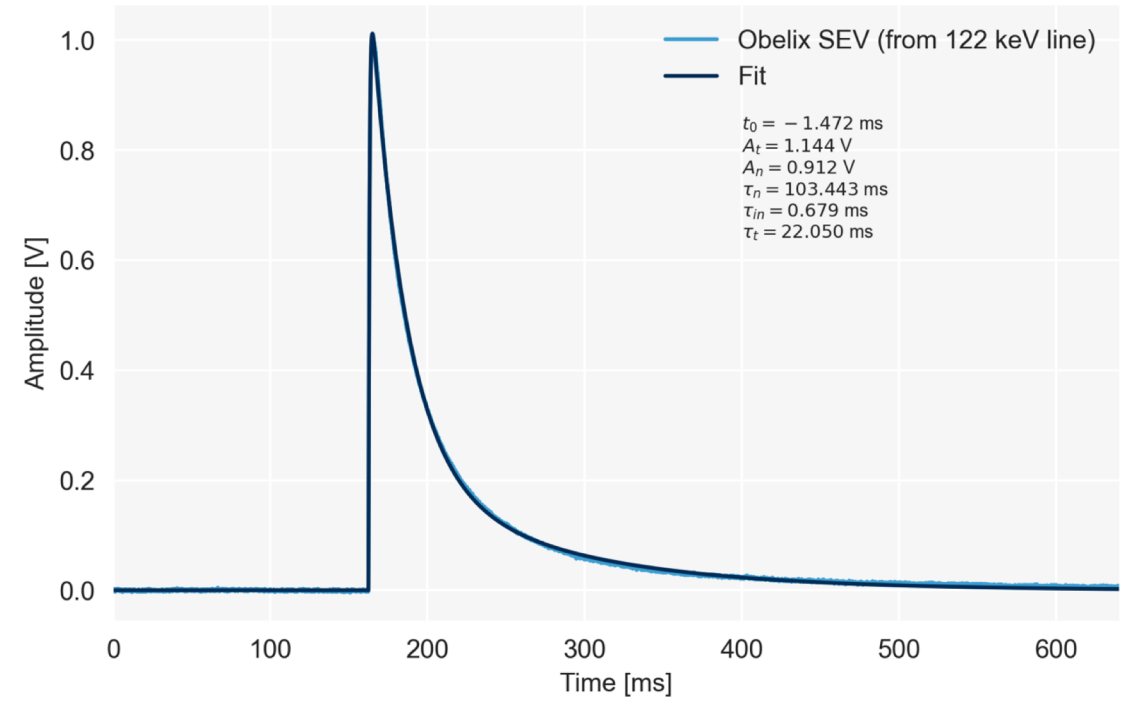


PULSE SHAPE

Nal-remoTES



Obelix



PHYSICS REACH

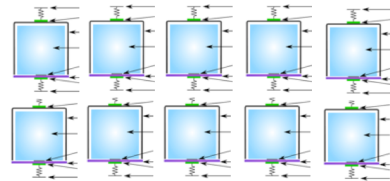
COSINUS has the unique potential to clarify a nuclear recoil origin of the DAMA/LIBRA signal

CONFIRM

+ not **too exotic** dark matter

Good chance for exposure \varnothing (100 kg days)

10 detector modules
about 50 g each



1 year of data taking
50% overall efficiency

Low-background cryogenic facility

underground lab, shields, dilution refrigerator



RULE-OUT

\varnothing (100 kg days): strong statement

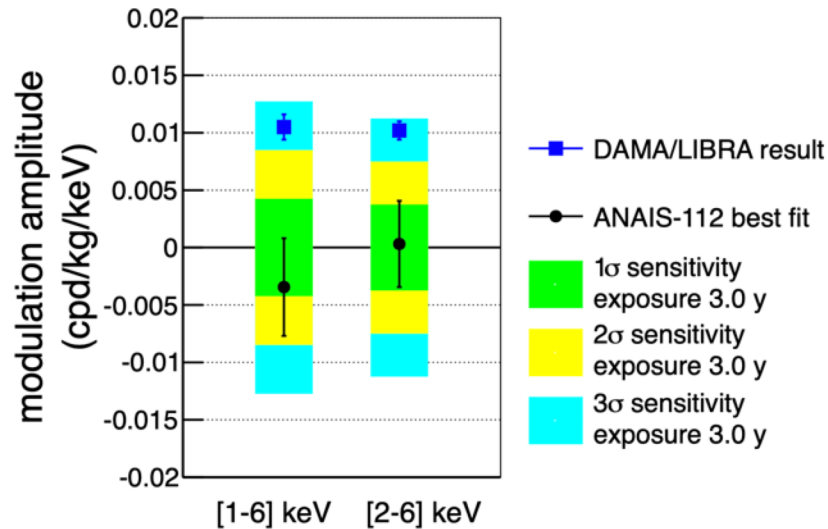
\varnothing (1000 kg days): fully model-independent

JCAP 1805 (2018) no.05, 074

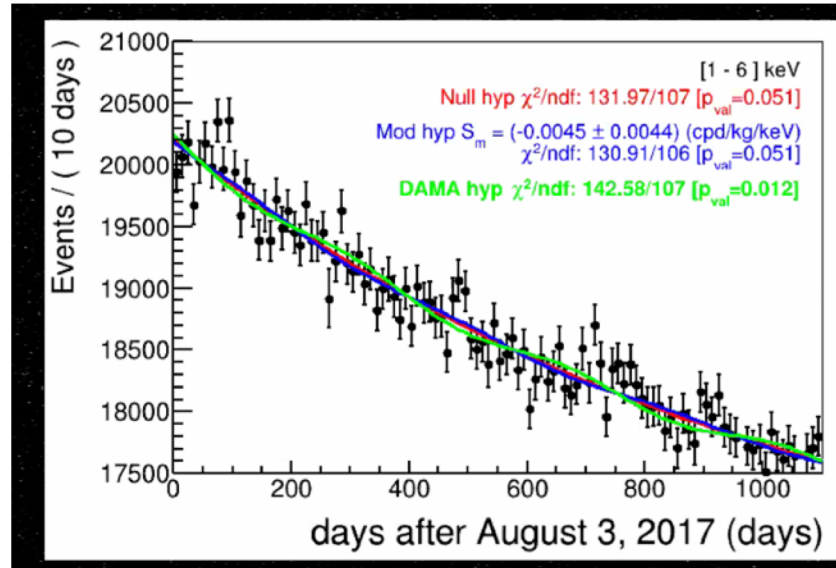
ANAIS-112

PRD 103.10 (2021): 102005

No modulation observed
incompatible with DAMA at 3.3σ [1-6 keV]



3 years of data = 314 kg year



Moriond 2021: M.L. Sarsa



COSINE-100

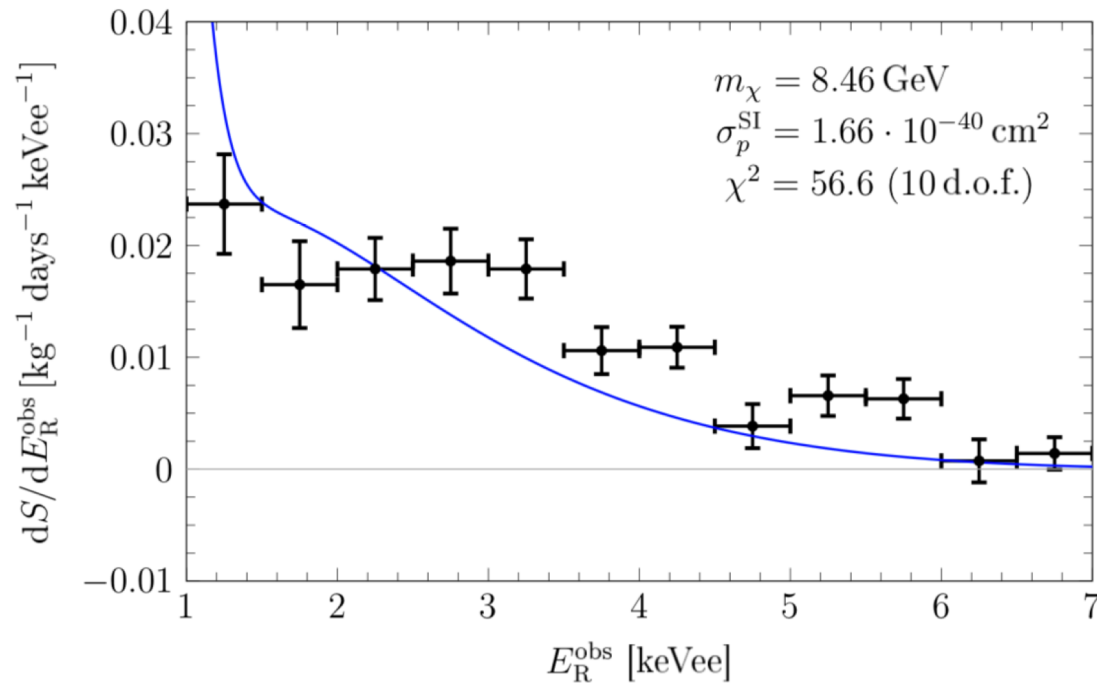
- excludes DAMA interpreted as SI interaction with standard halo model
- modulation analysis of 3 years of data (173 kg year) is consistent both with and without modulation

Nature 564, 83 (2018)
PRL 123, 031302 (2019)

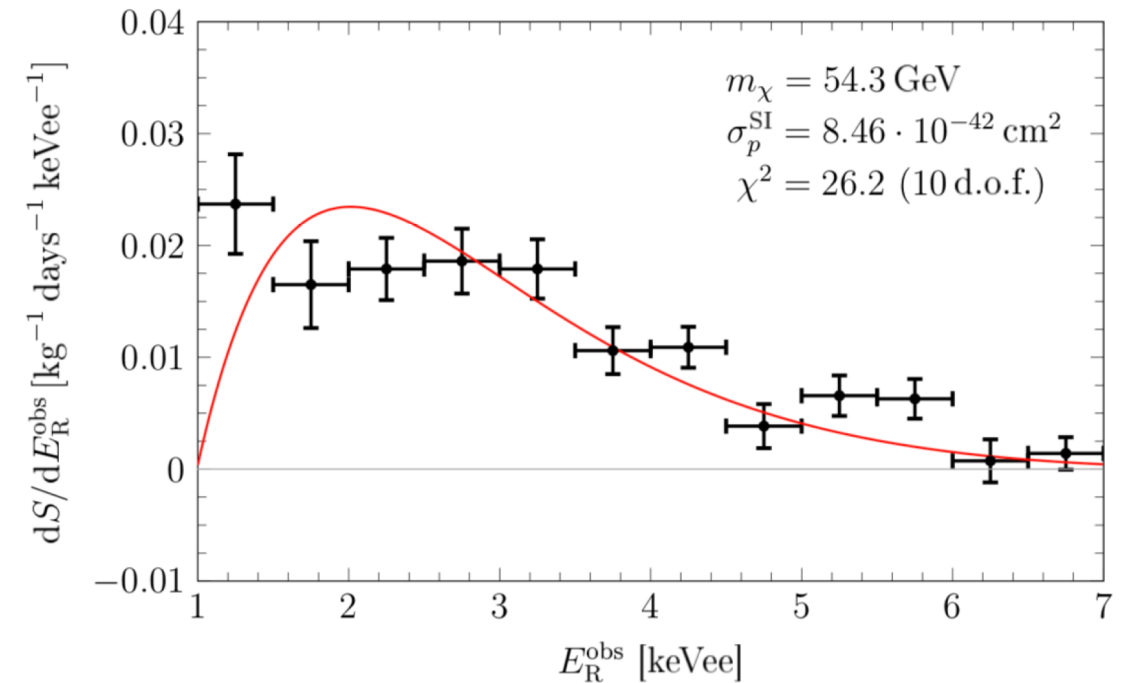
arXiv:2111.08863

DAMA in the standard scenario

Best fit for scattering off Na



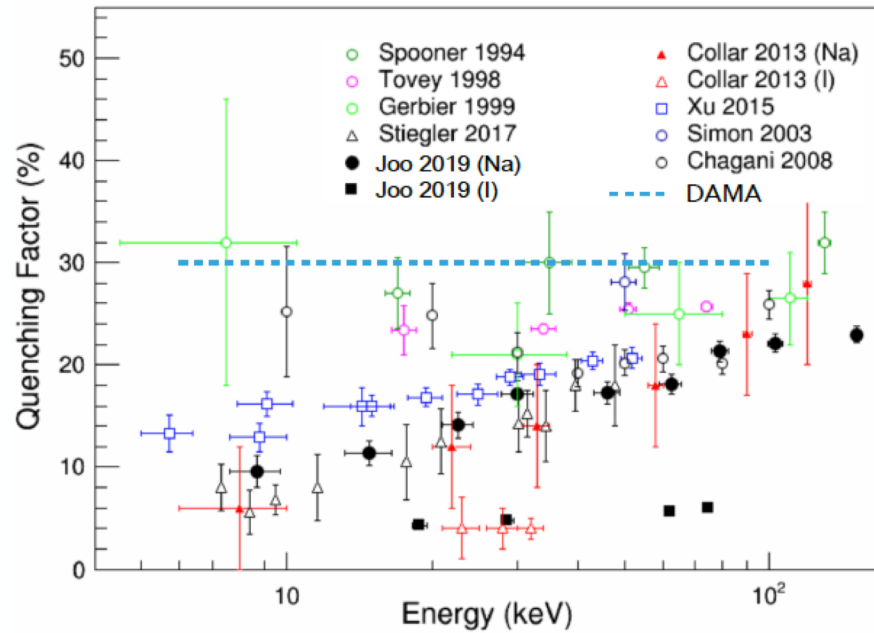
Best fit for scattering off I



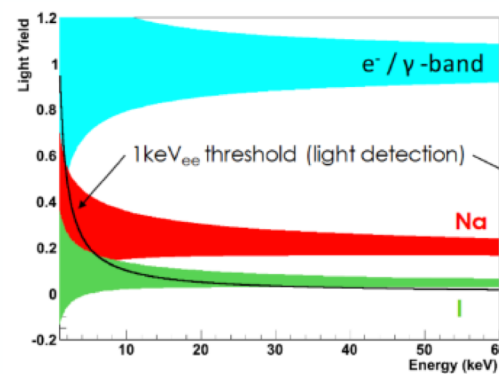
Warning: Depends on Quenching Factors

„QUENCHING FACTOR MYSTERY“

Modified from: Joo, H. W., et al. "Quenching factor measurement for NaI (Tl) scintillation crystal." *Astroparticle Physics* 108 (2019): 50-56.

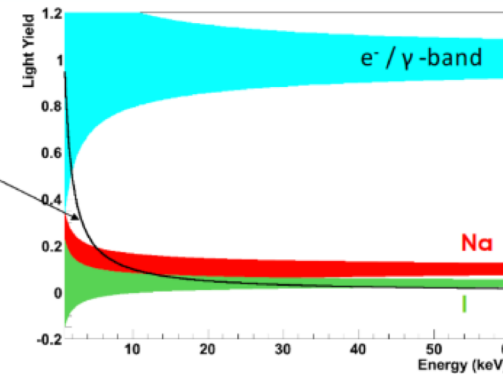


- ▶ Measurements of quenching factors (QF) at room temperature do not agree
- ▶ In particular, role of Tl is unclear (usually crystals are doped)
- ▶ Strong influence of QF on NR energy scale -> comparability of modulation studies (!)
- ▶ COSINUS will provide the first cryogenic QF measurement for NaI



recoils off Na → factor ~ 0.3

recoils off I → factor ~ 0.1



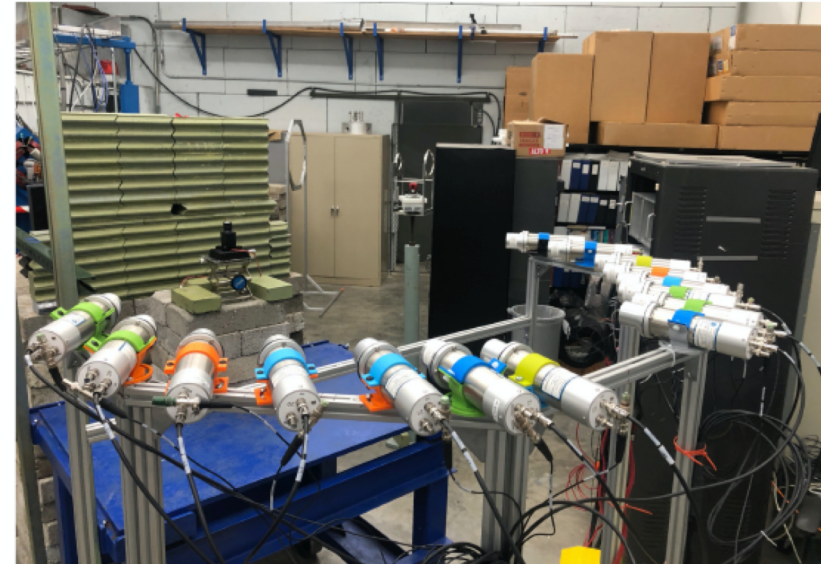
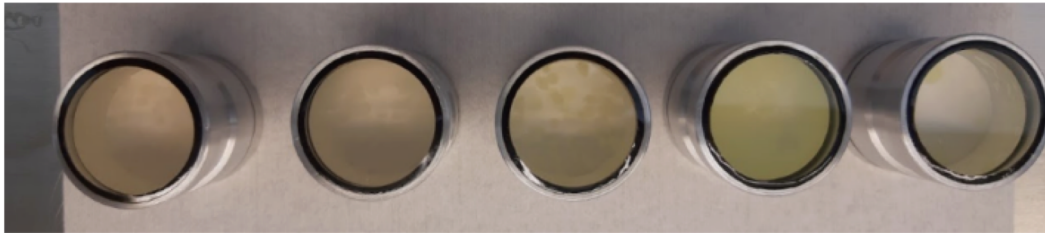
recoils off Na → factor ~ 0.1

recoils off I → factor ~ 0.04



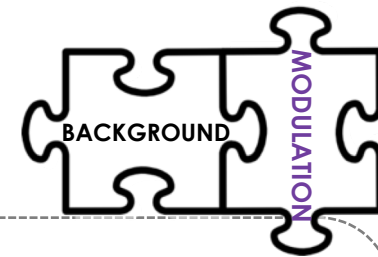
„QUENCHING FACTOR MYSTERY“

- ▶ Initiated QF Measurement at TUNL (Triangle Universities Nuclear Laboratory), performed in September 2021 by the Barbeau group
- ▶ Monoenergetic neutron beam ($\sim 3.3\text{MeV}$), detectors at different scattering angles
- ▶ Five ultrapure crystal samples from SICCAS with different TI dopant levels tested
- ▶ Analysis ongoing!



NaI EXPERIMENTS

incomplete list!



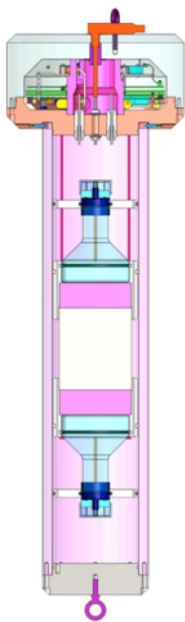
DM-Ice17

South pole

17 kg NaI

energy: 4 keV_{ee}

3.5 y physics run
no hint



Jul, 19

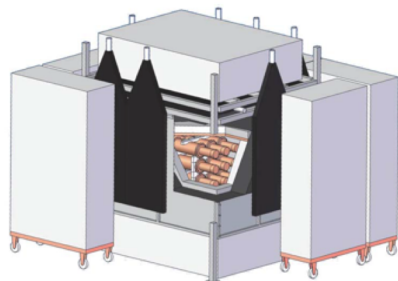
ANAIS-112

LSC - Spain

112.5 kg NaI

energy: < 1 keV_{ee}

spring 2017



COSINE-100

Y2L Korea

KIMS NaI + DM-Ice

106 kg

energy: ~ 2 keV_{ee}

since Sept. 2016



K. Schaeffner

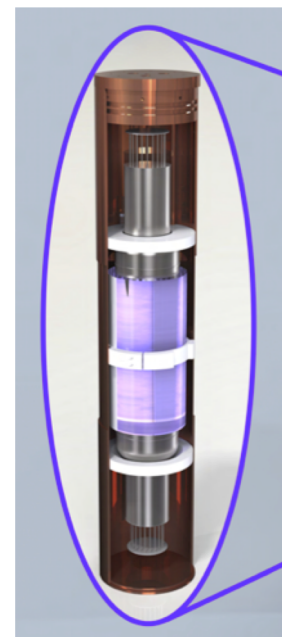
SABRE

Gran Sasso/Australia

40-50 kg NaI

construction phase

PoP 2020

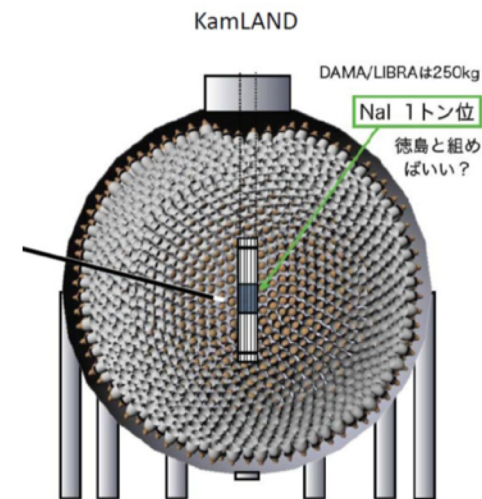


KamLand-PICO-Ion

KamLand/Japan

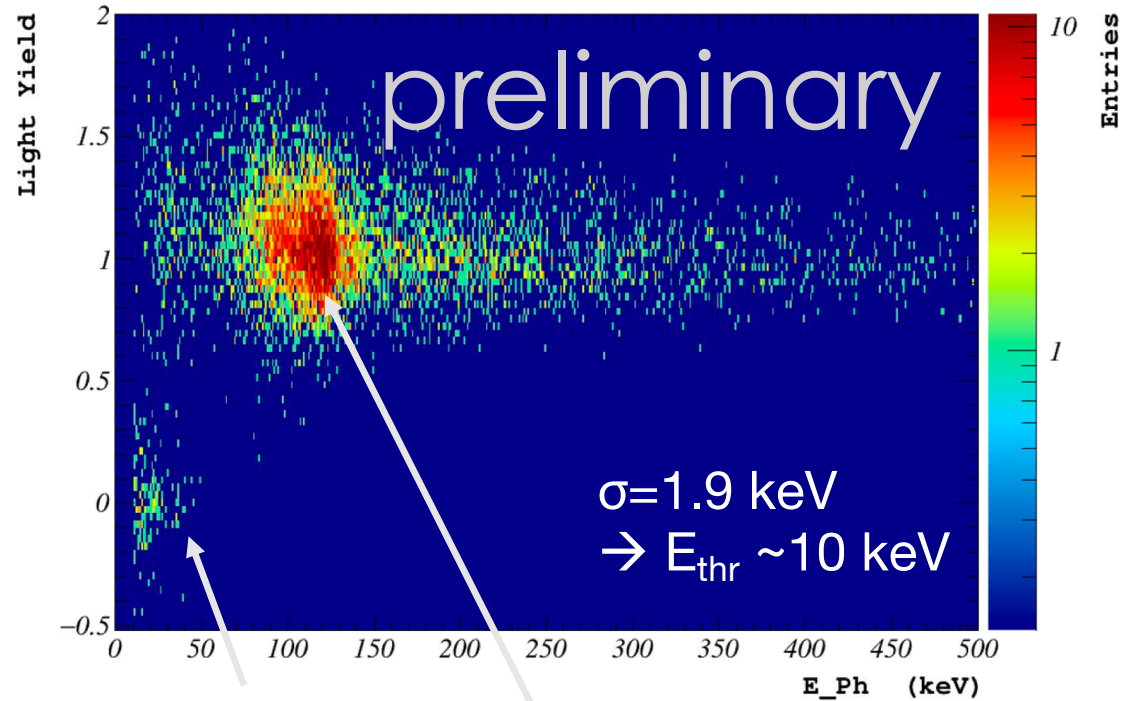
1t NaI

planning/
prototyping phase



50

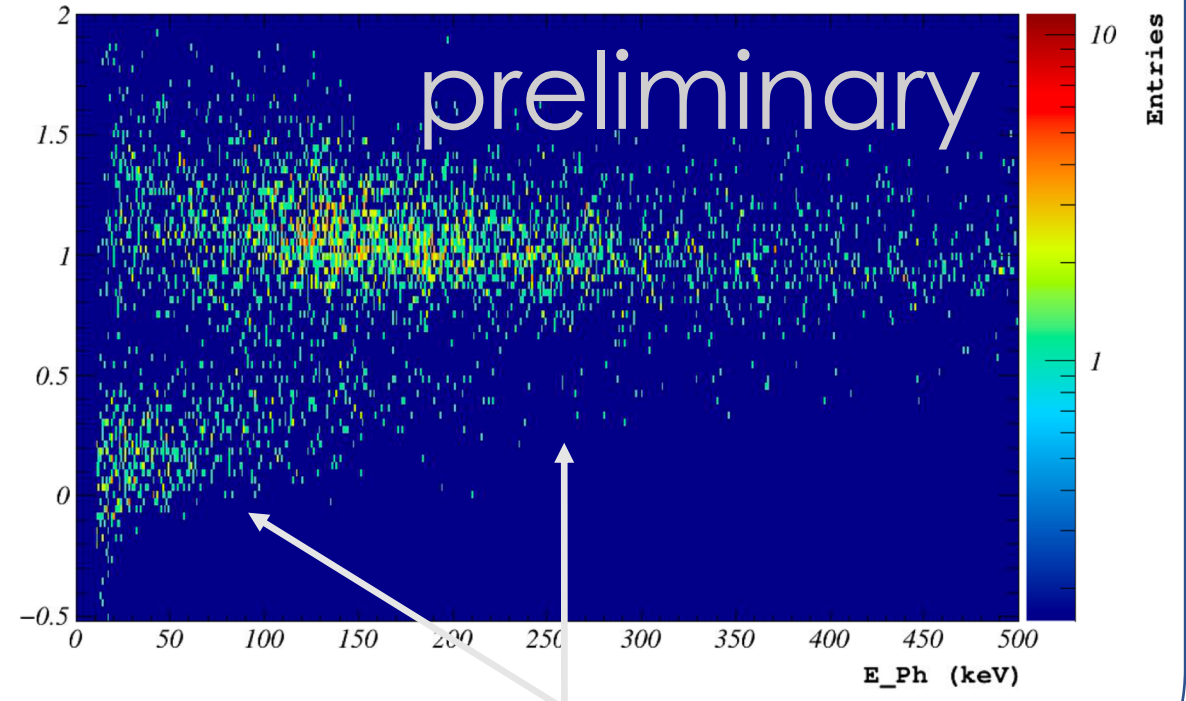
Co⁵⁷ gamma calibration



direct TES wafer hits

122 keV

neutron calibration



neutron-induced events on Na, I