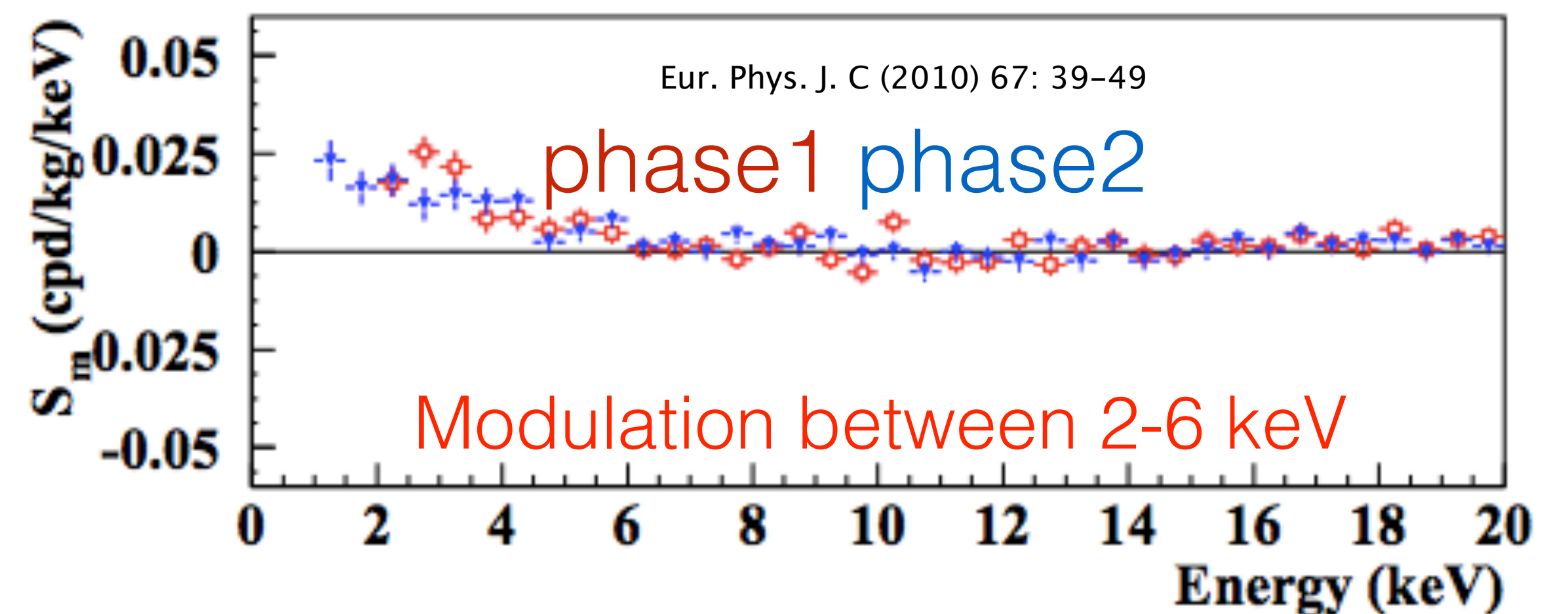
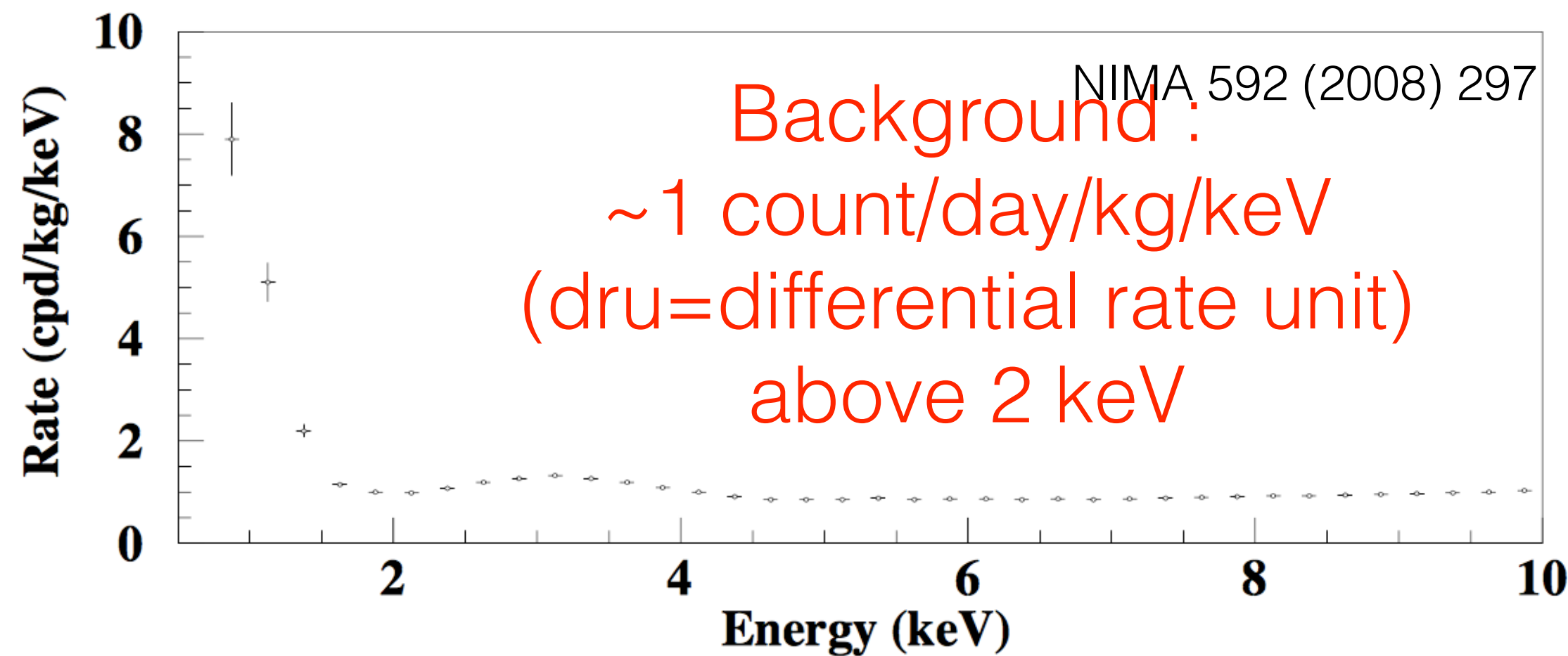
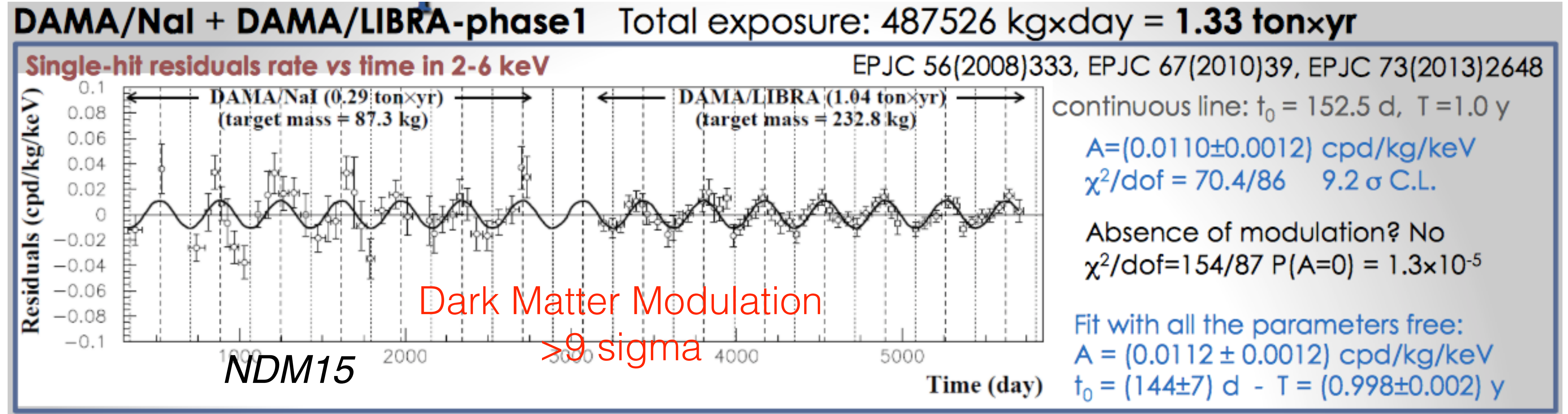


Dark Matter particles and neutrinos with NaI(Tl) crystal detectors

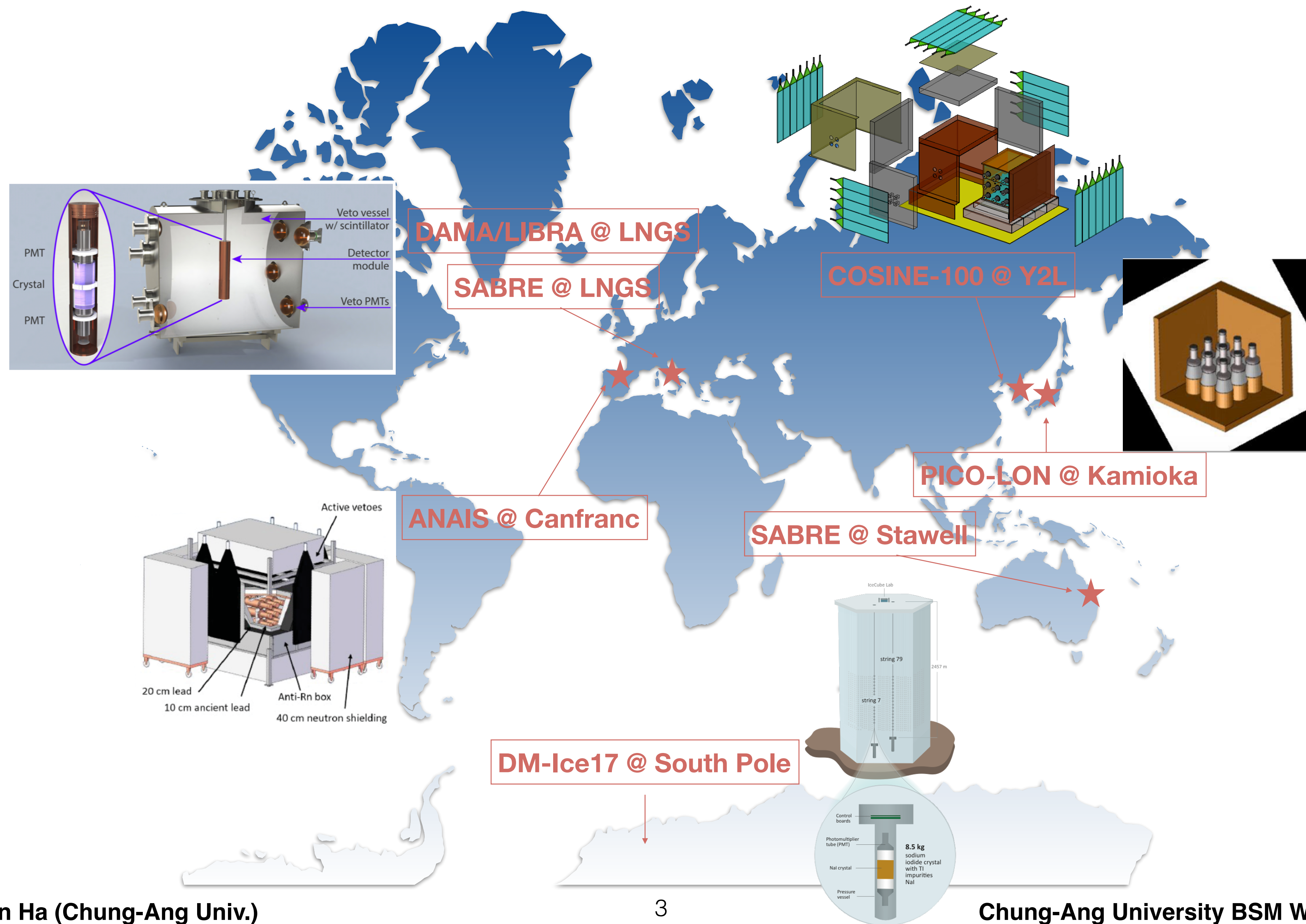
$\bar{\nu}_e$
ON

Ha, Chang Hyon
Dept. of Physics, Chung-Ang University
February 3, 2020

The DAMA annual modulation signal,
to be confirmed with independent measurements by the same NaI(Tl) target material



Global NaI(Tl) efforts





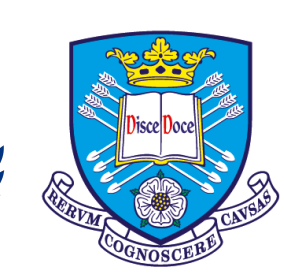
The COSINE-100 Experiment

**5 countries,
15 institutes
50 scientists**

Joint collaboration between KIMS and DM-Ice to search for dark matter interactions in NaI(Tl) scintillating crystals.



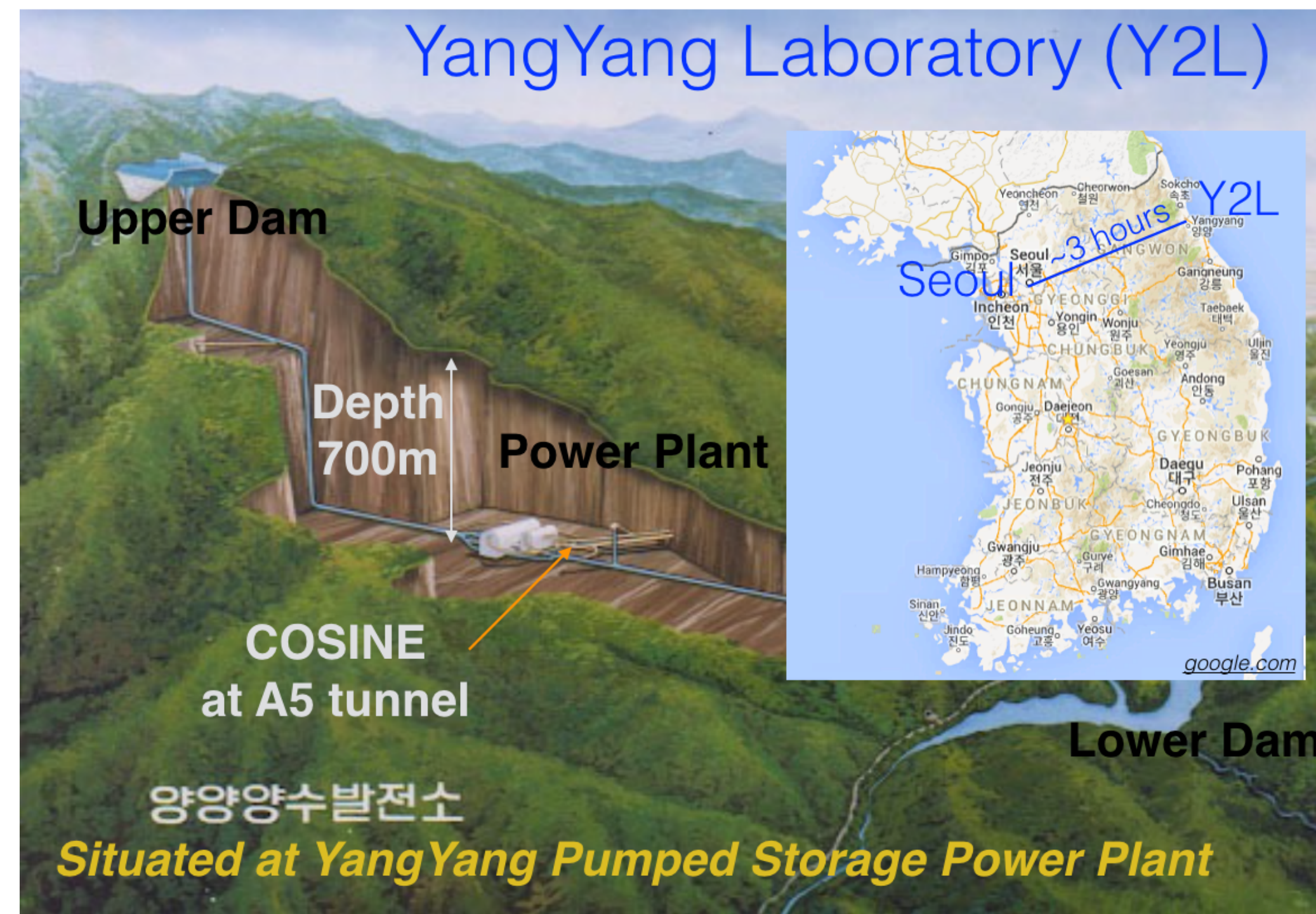
DM-ICE



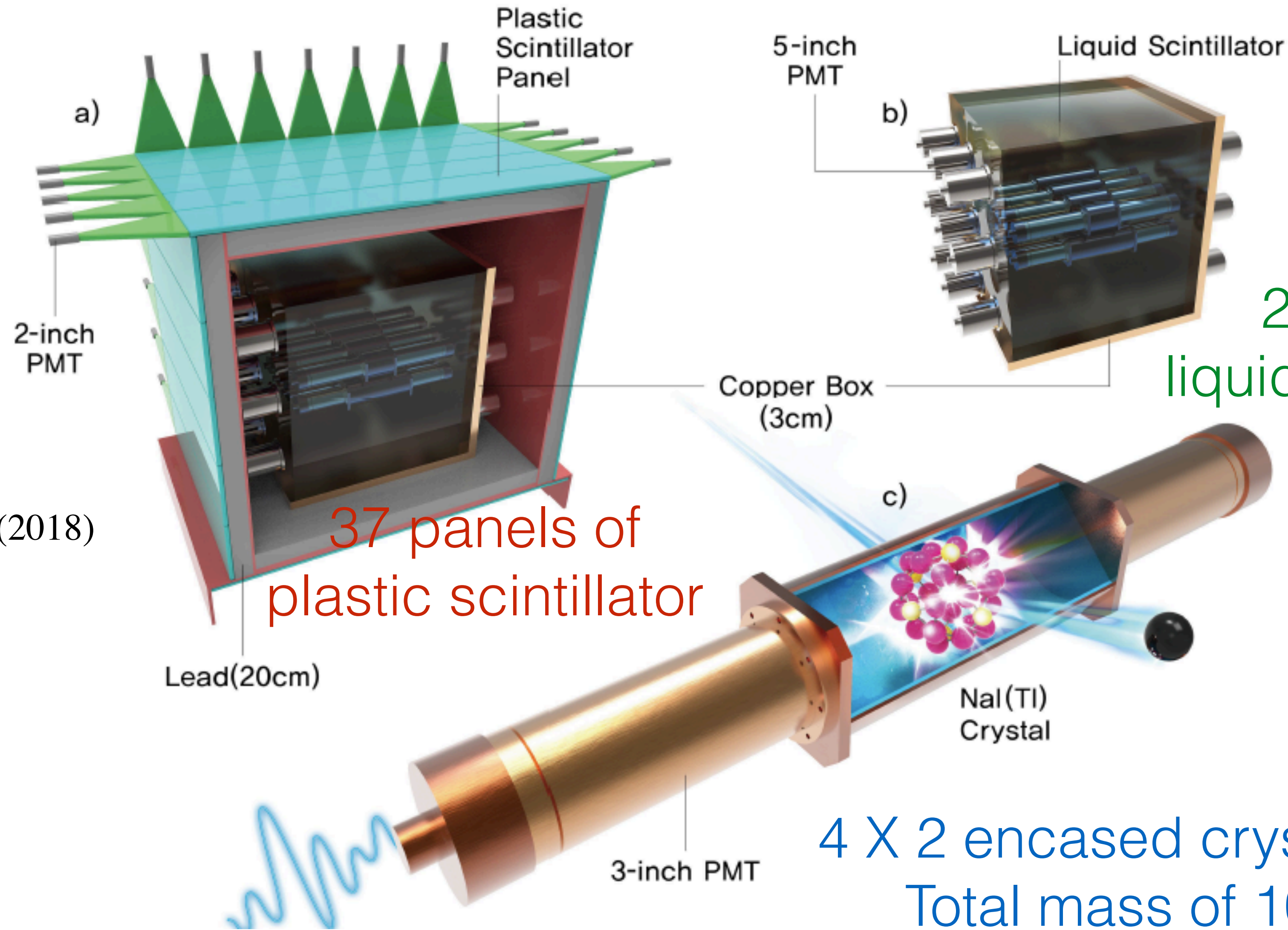
WISCONSIN

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Yale



The COSINE-100 detector components



2 tons of liquid scintillator

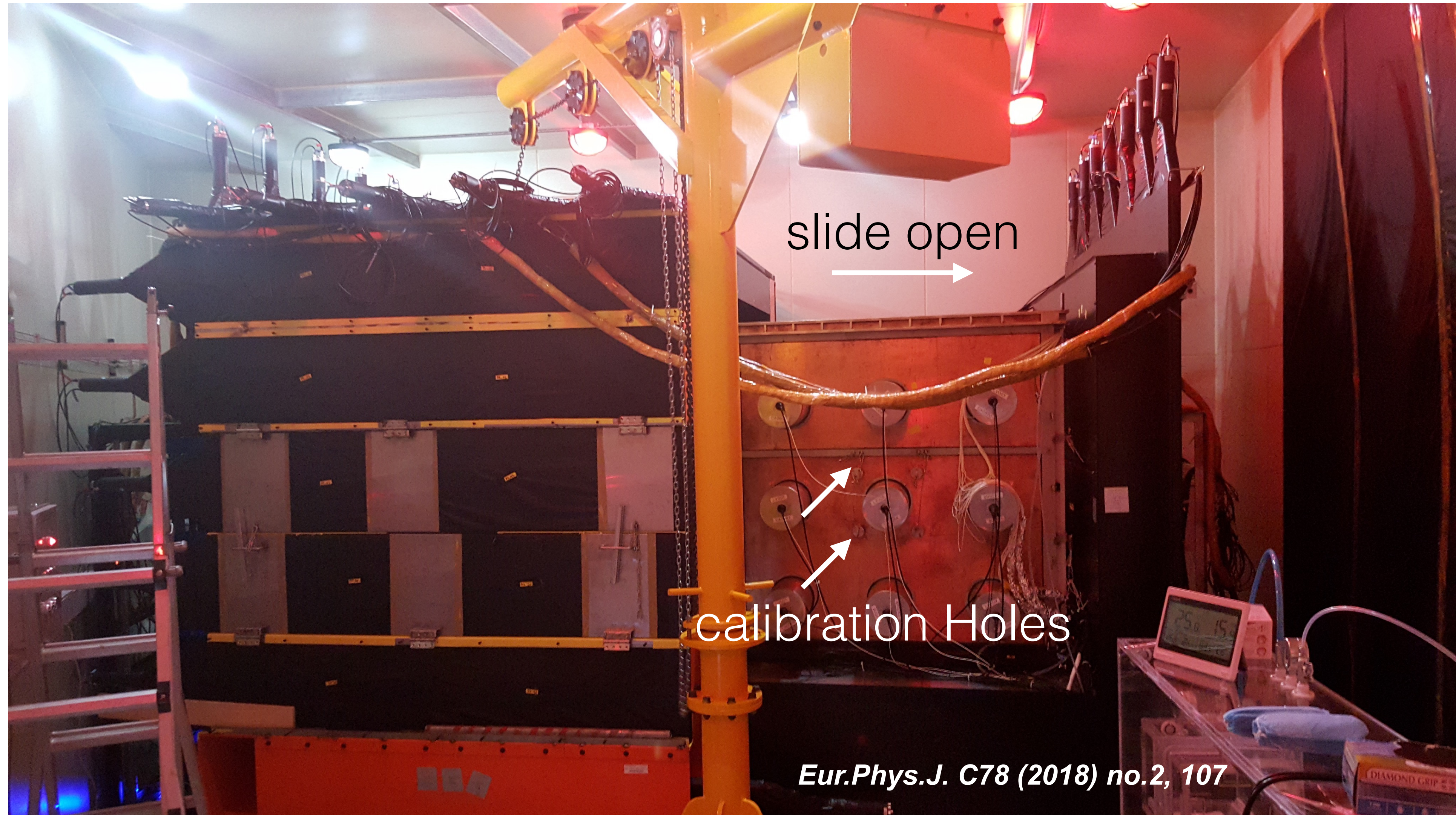
Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A 851 102 (2017)

JINST13 T02007 (2018)

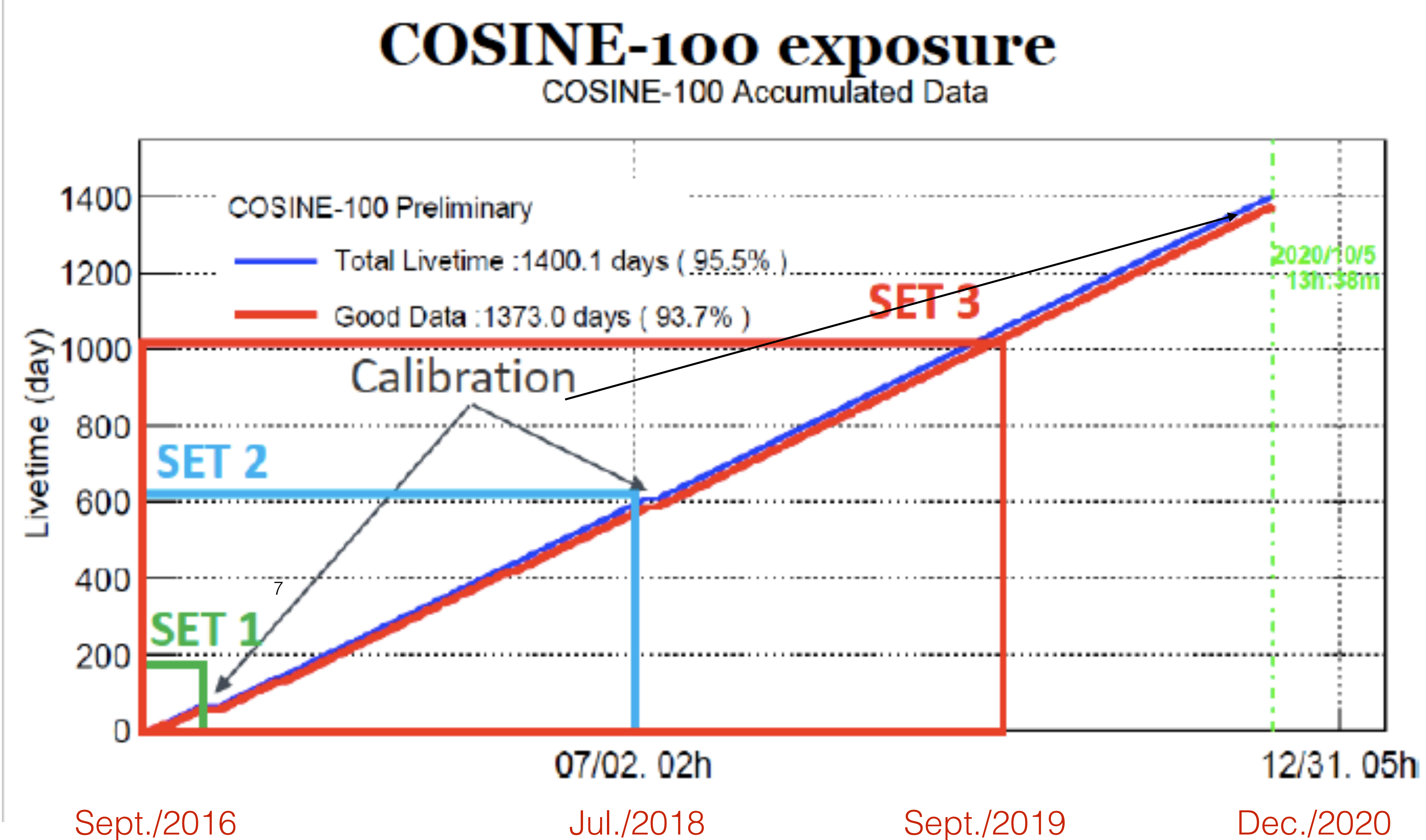
4 X 2 encased crystal array
Total mass of 106 kg

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

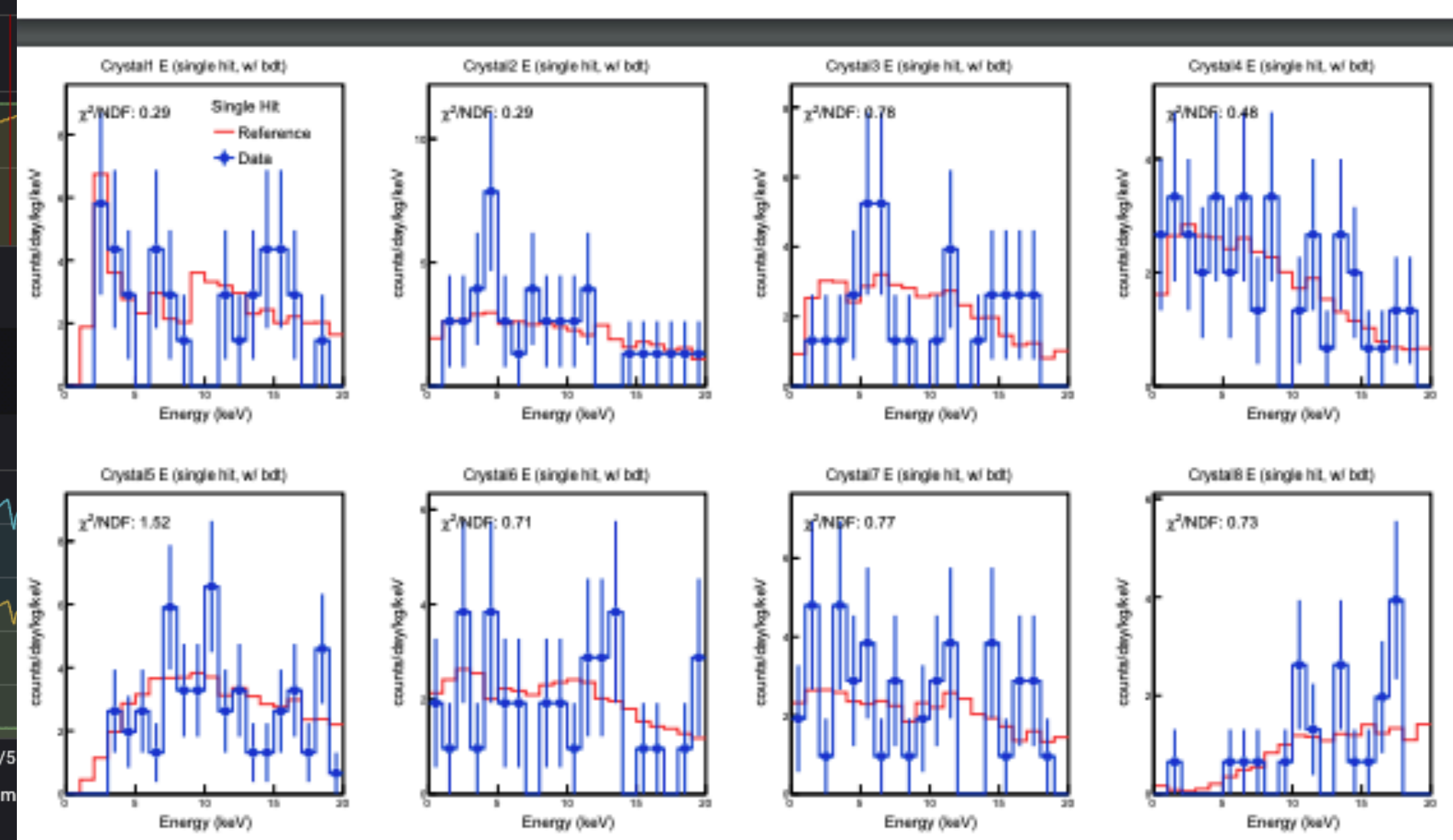
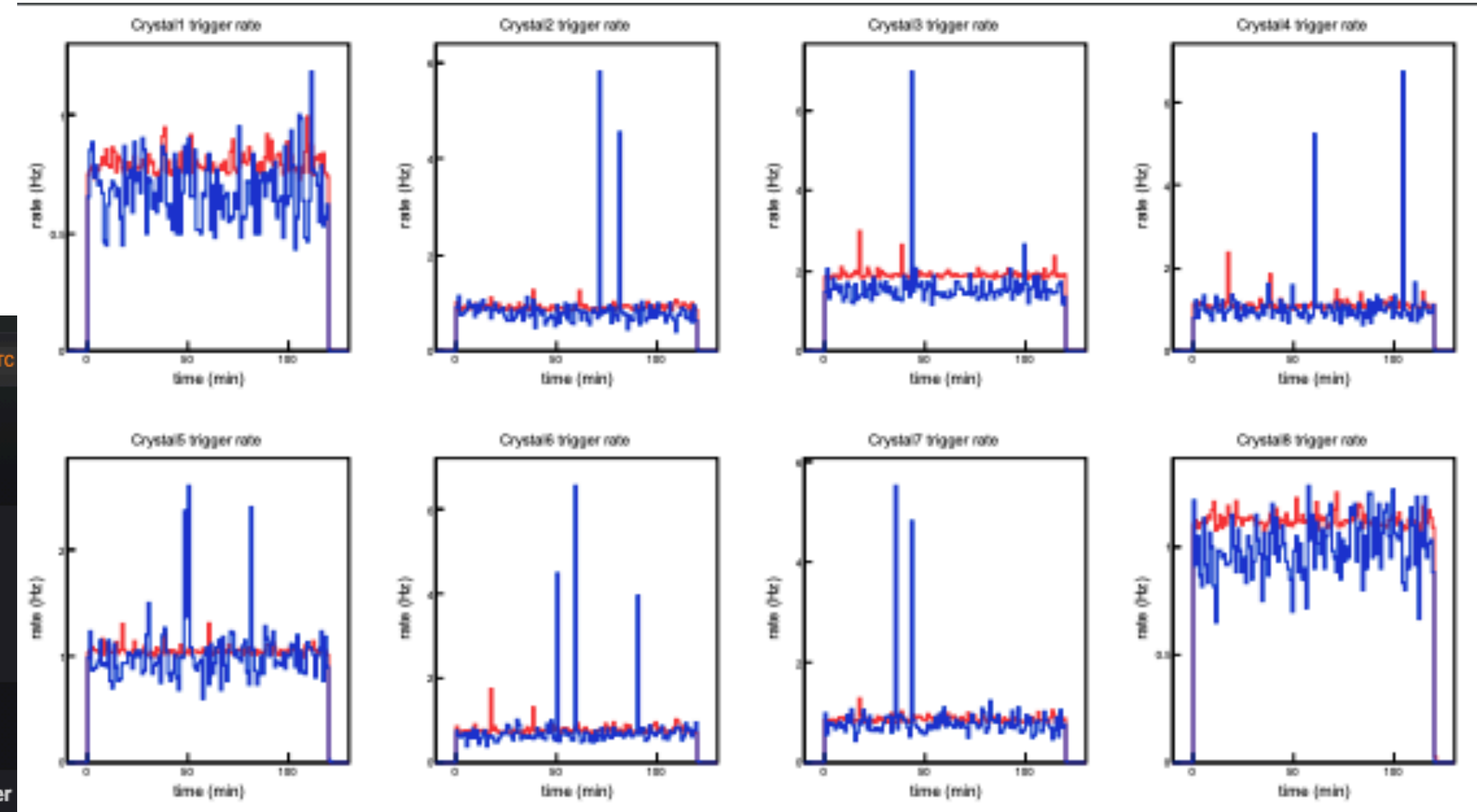
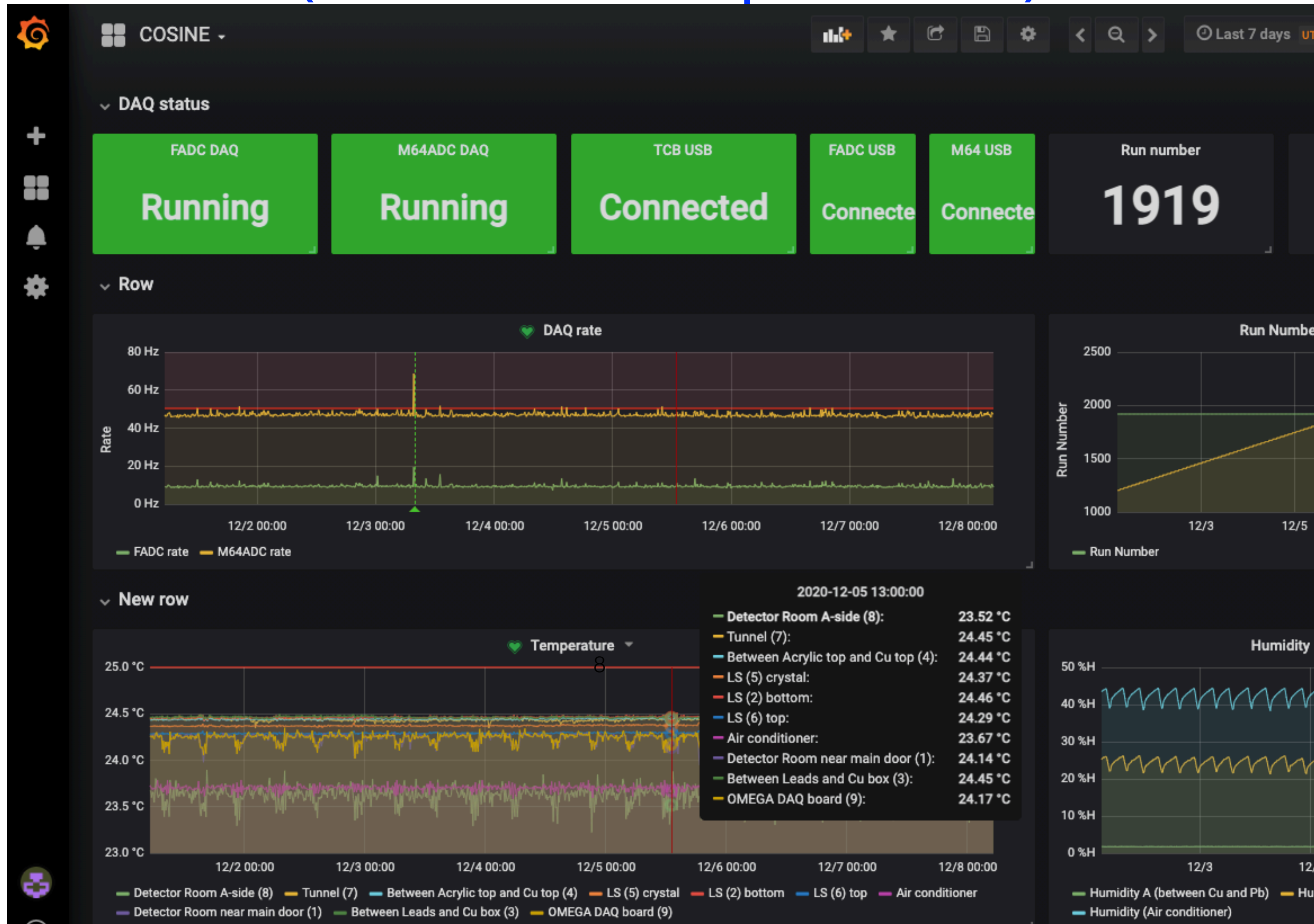
The COSINE-100 Detector



Exposure (Running for more than 4 years)

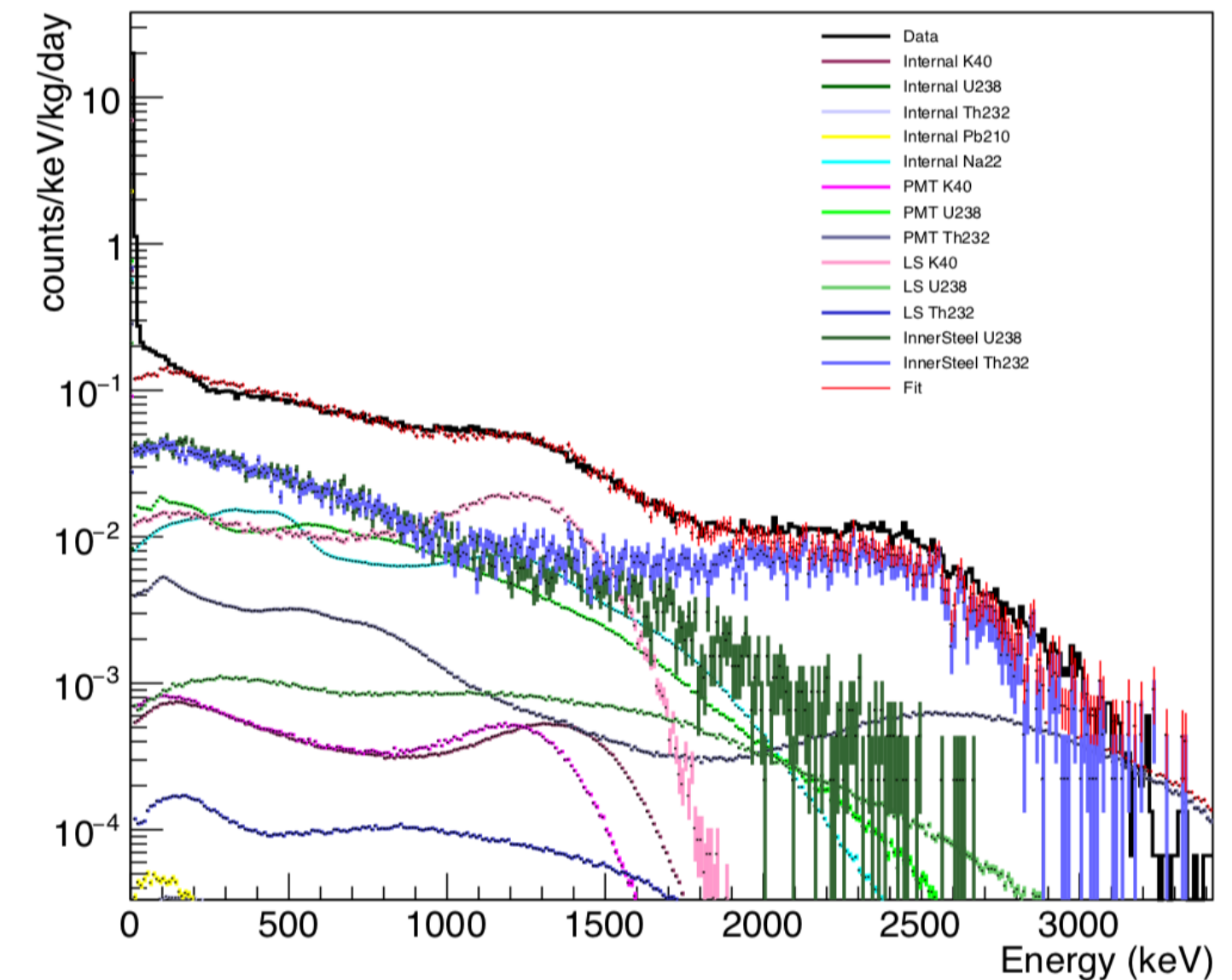
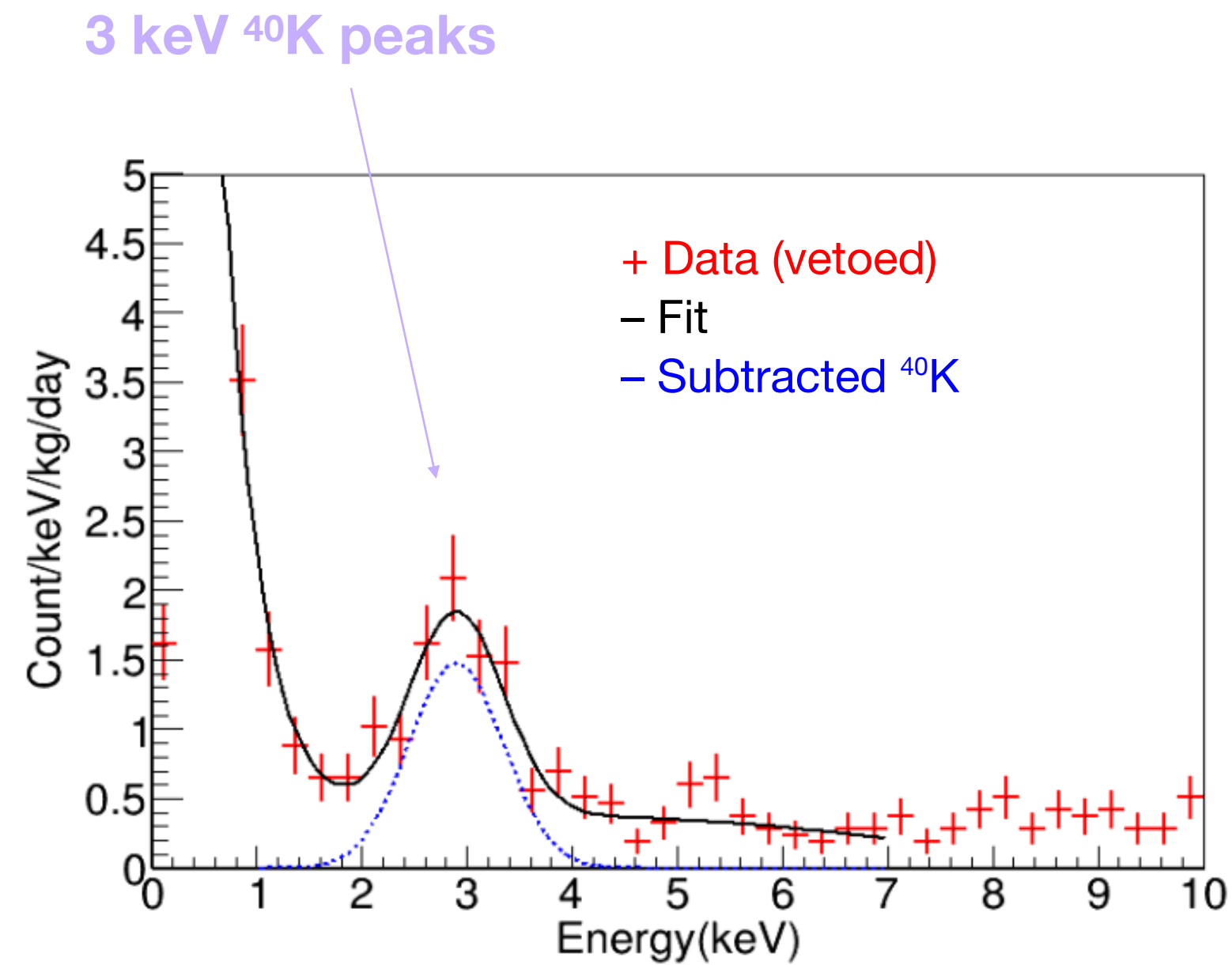
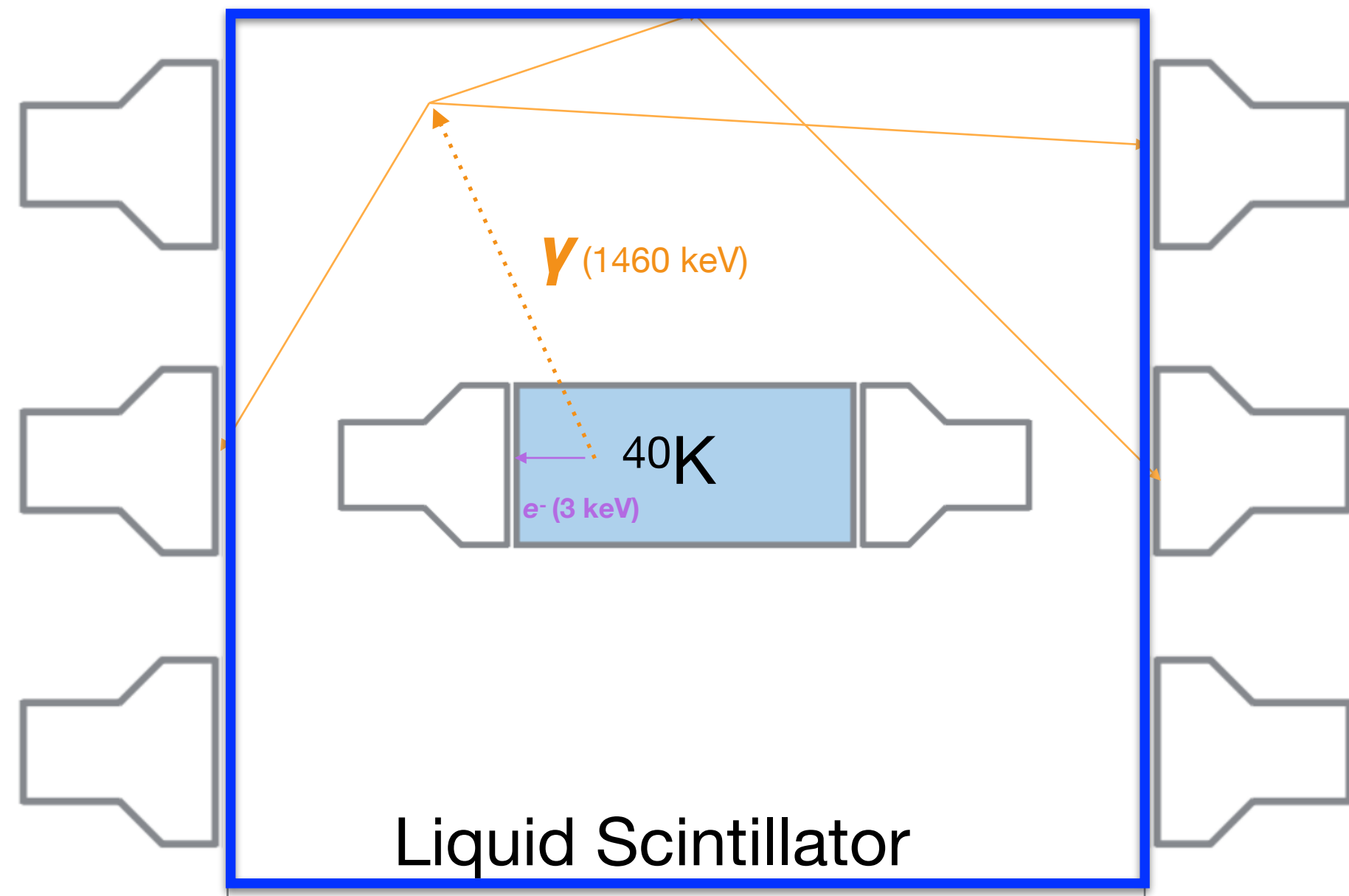


Data Monitoring (via Smartphone)



We monitor >100 parameters for the detector and Another 100 variables from data

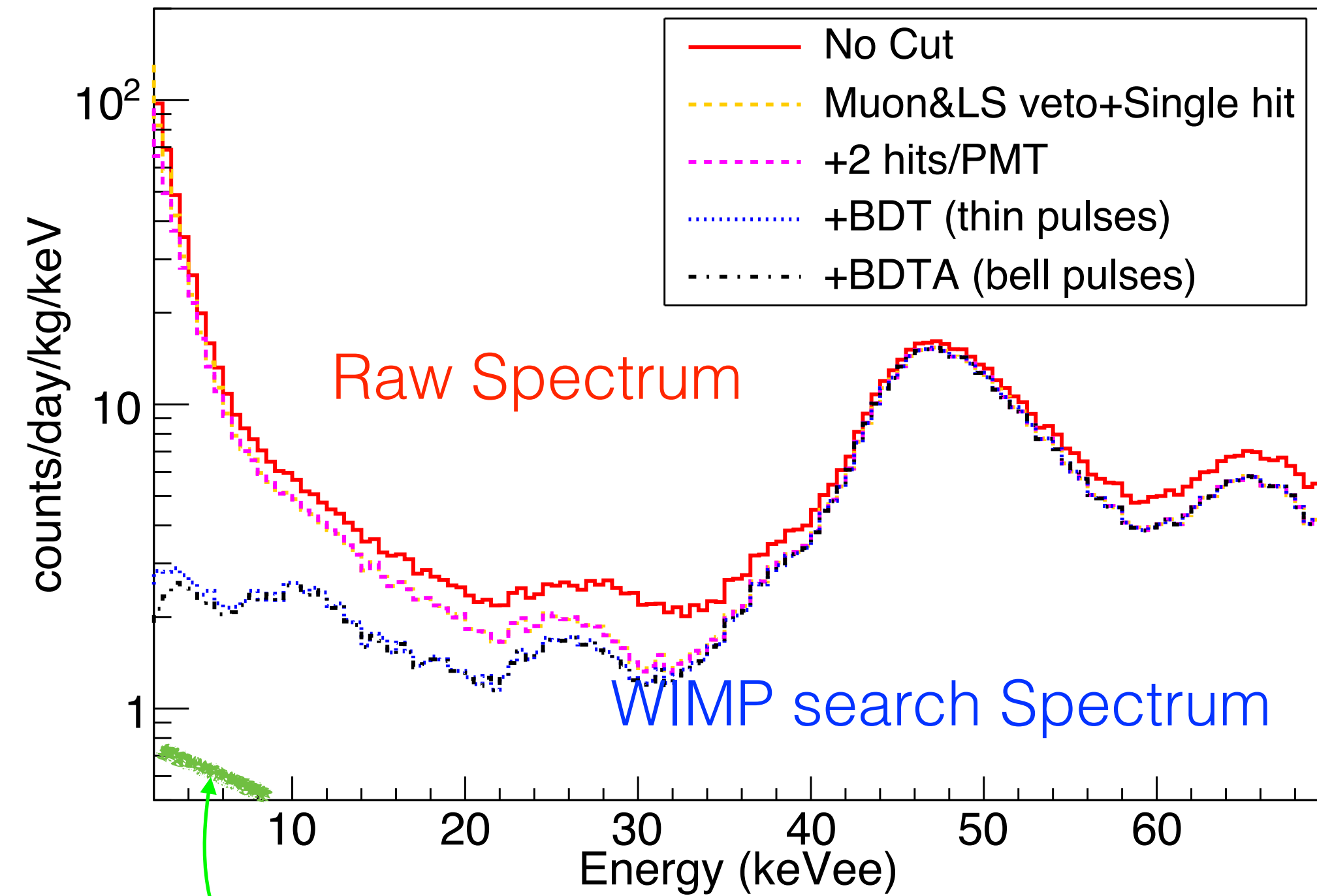
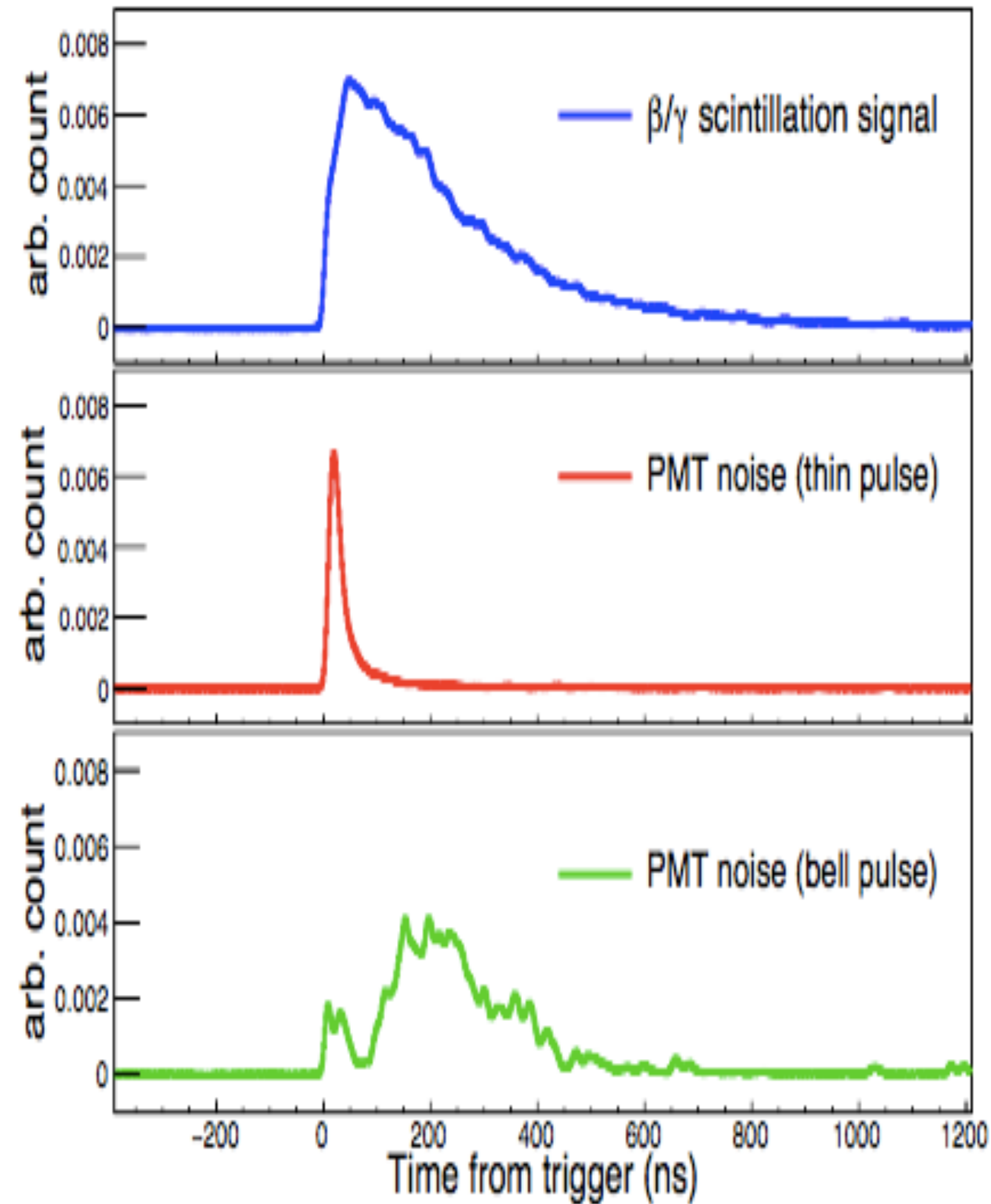
Crystal-LS coincidence



- Liquid scintillator light is passively read out when there is a trigger in a crystal.
- A crystal trigger with LS energy deposit larger than 80 keV is defined as multiple hit events.
- ^{40}K emits 1460 keV gamma with 3 keV Auger electron energy deposition in NaI crystal
- Tagging 1460 keV events with LS enables **vetoing of 3 keV background events (70-80%)**
- Liquid scintillator internal contamination well modeled with simulation

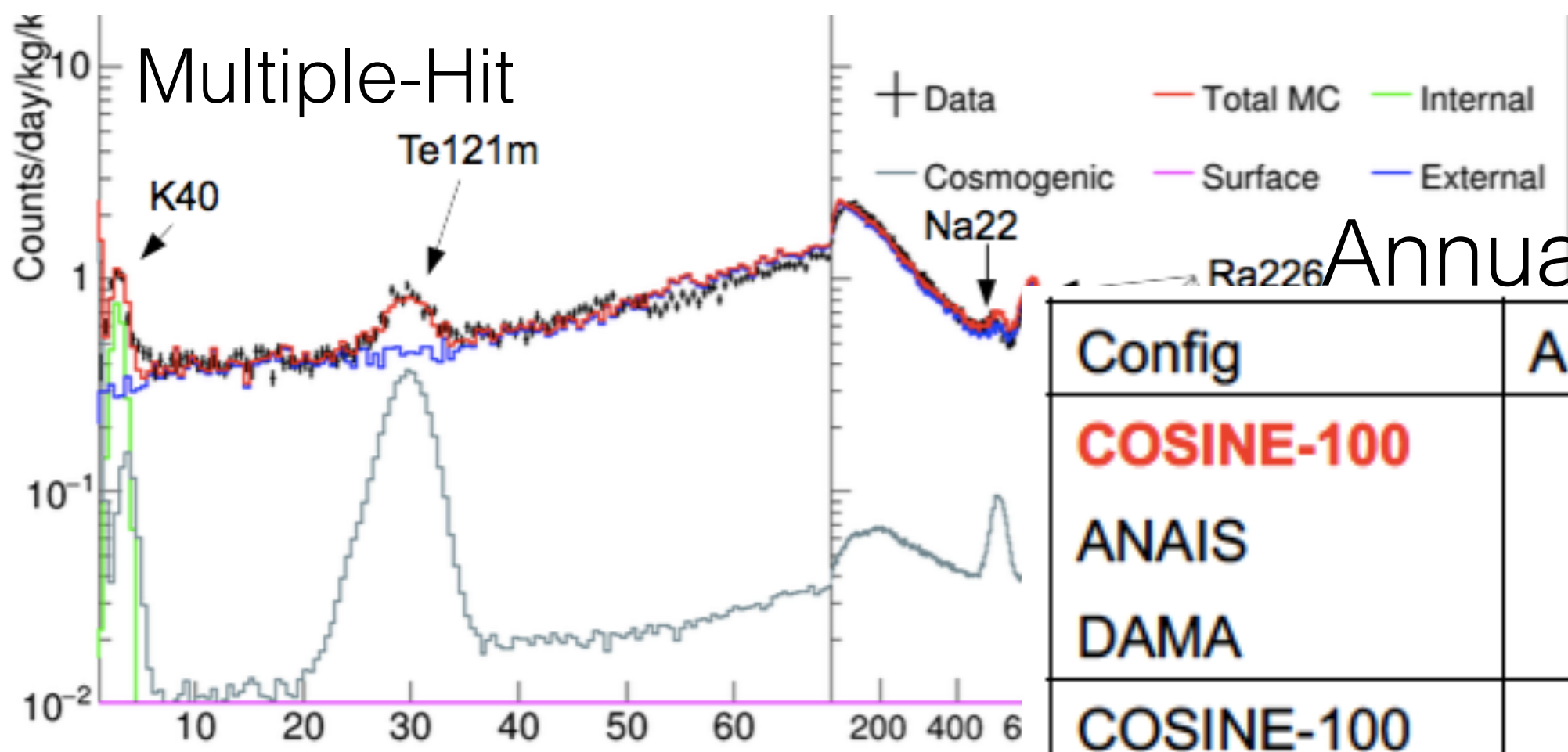
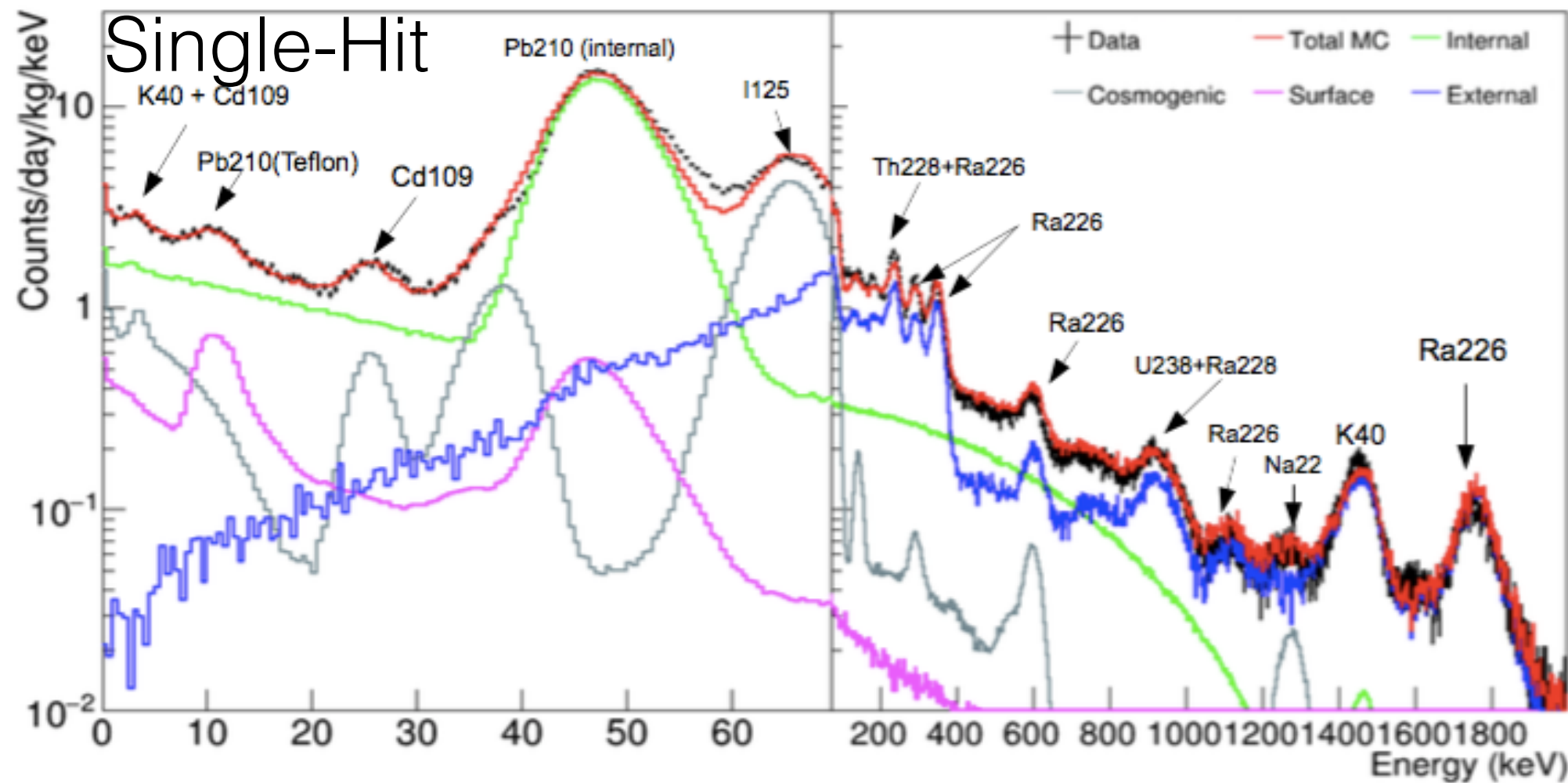
PMT noise reduction

Every experiment has noise and WIMP search=Noise Reduction



1. Constant Rate Analysis
2. Annual Modulation Analysis

COSINE-100 (2-keV Threshold Analyses)

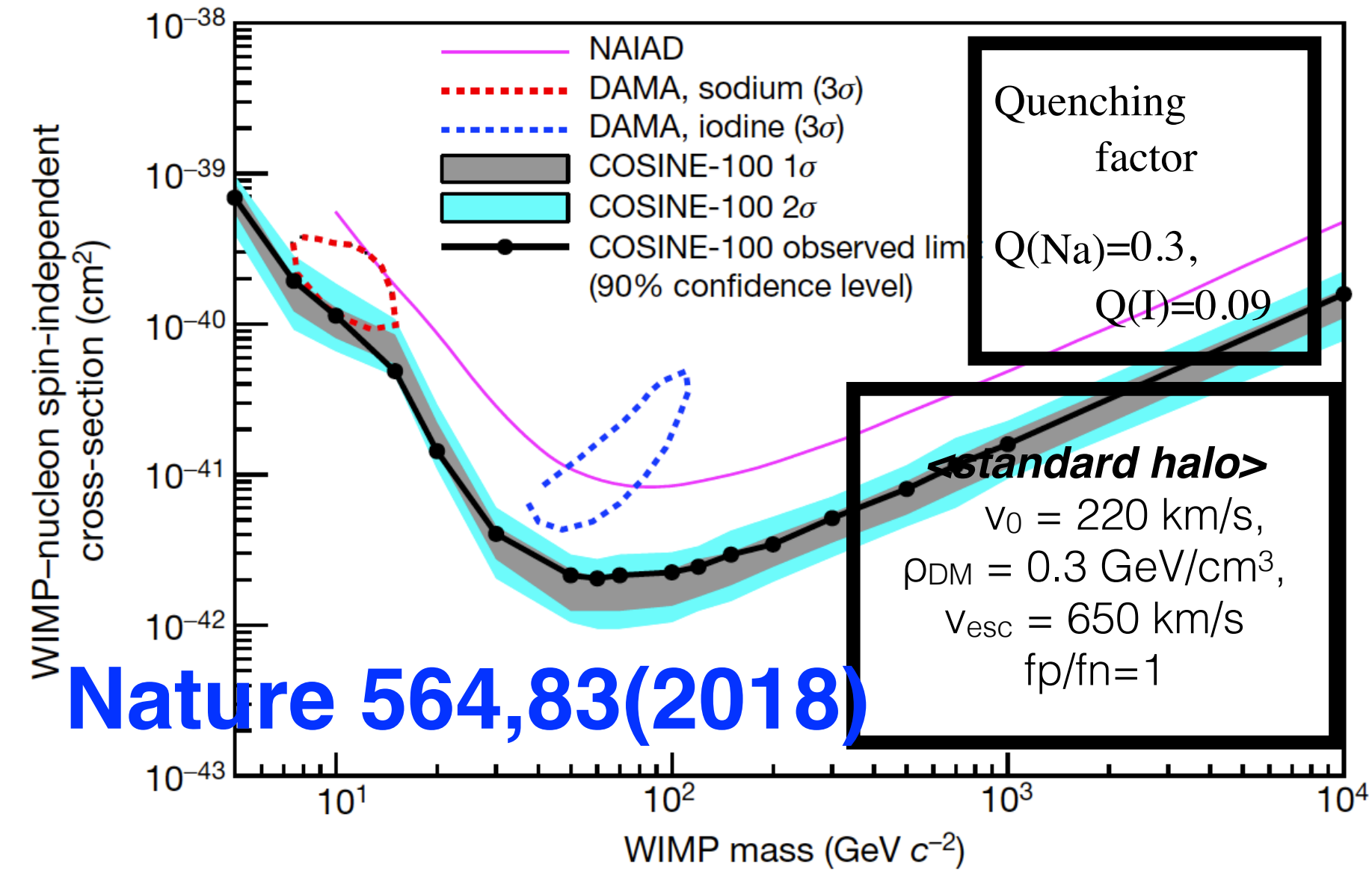


EPJC 78, 490 (2018)

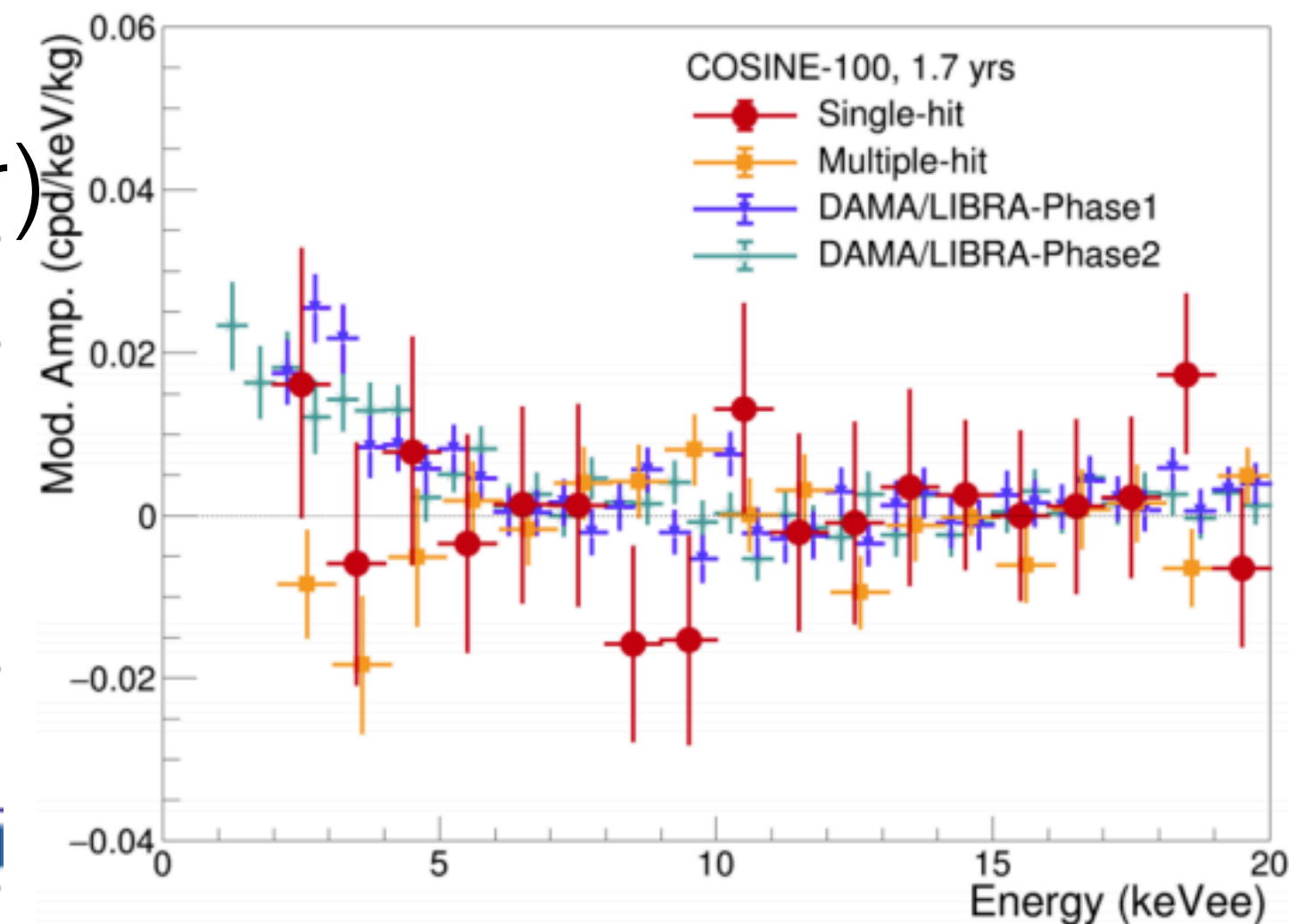
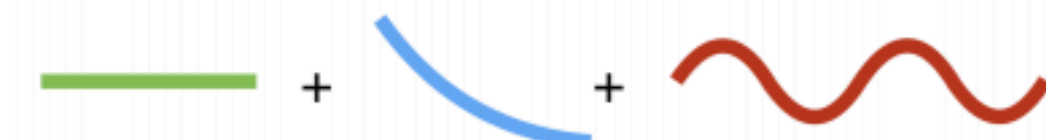
PRL 123,031302 (2019)

Annual Modulation Analysis(1.7 yr)

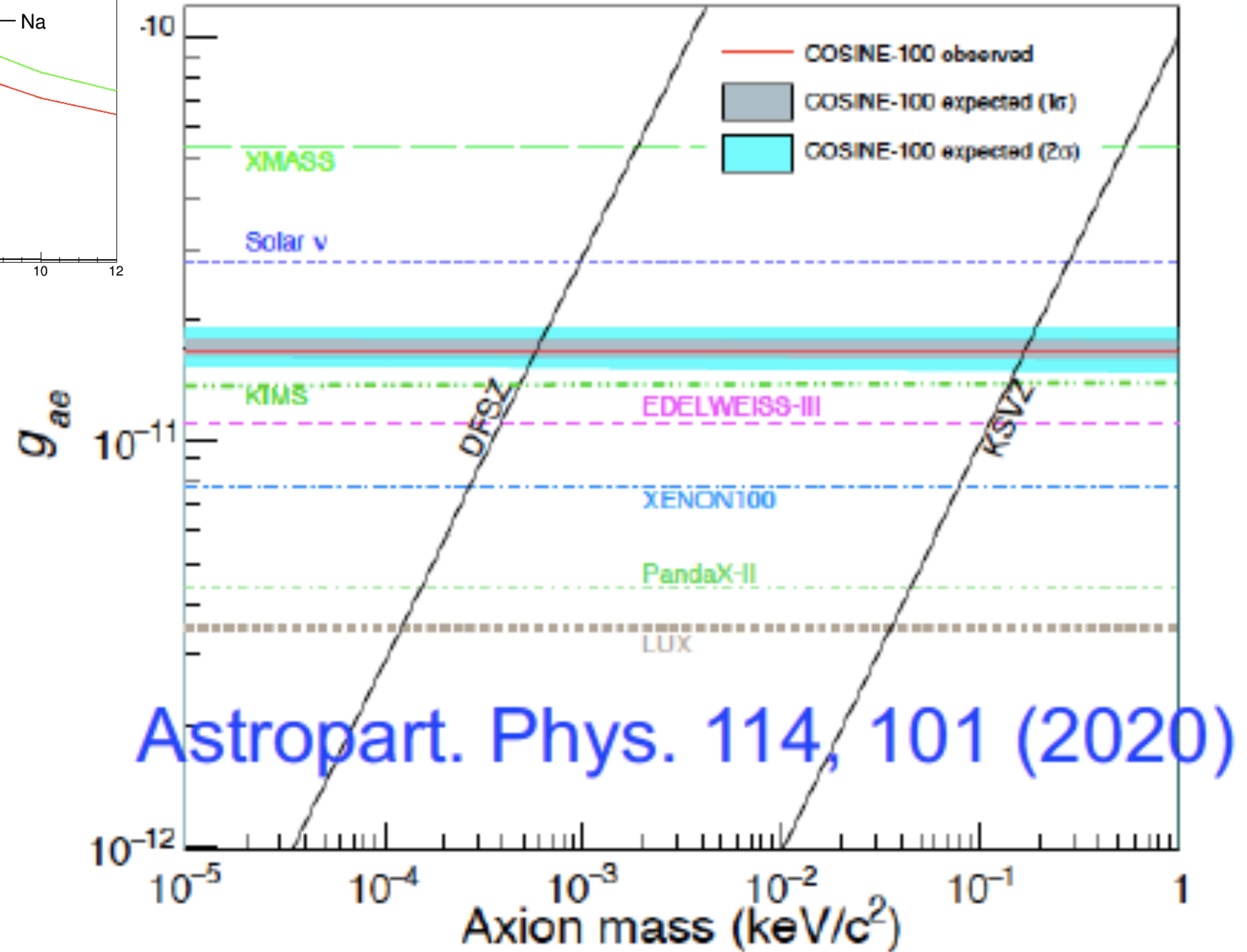
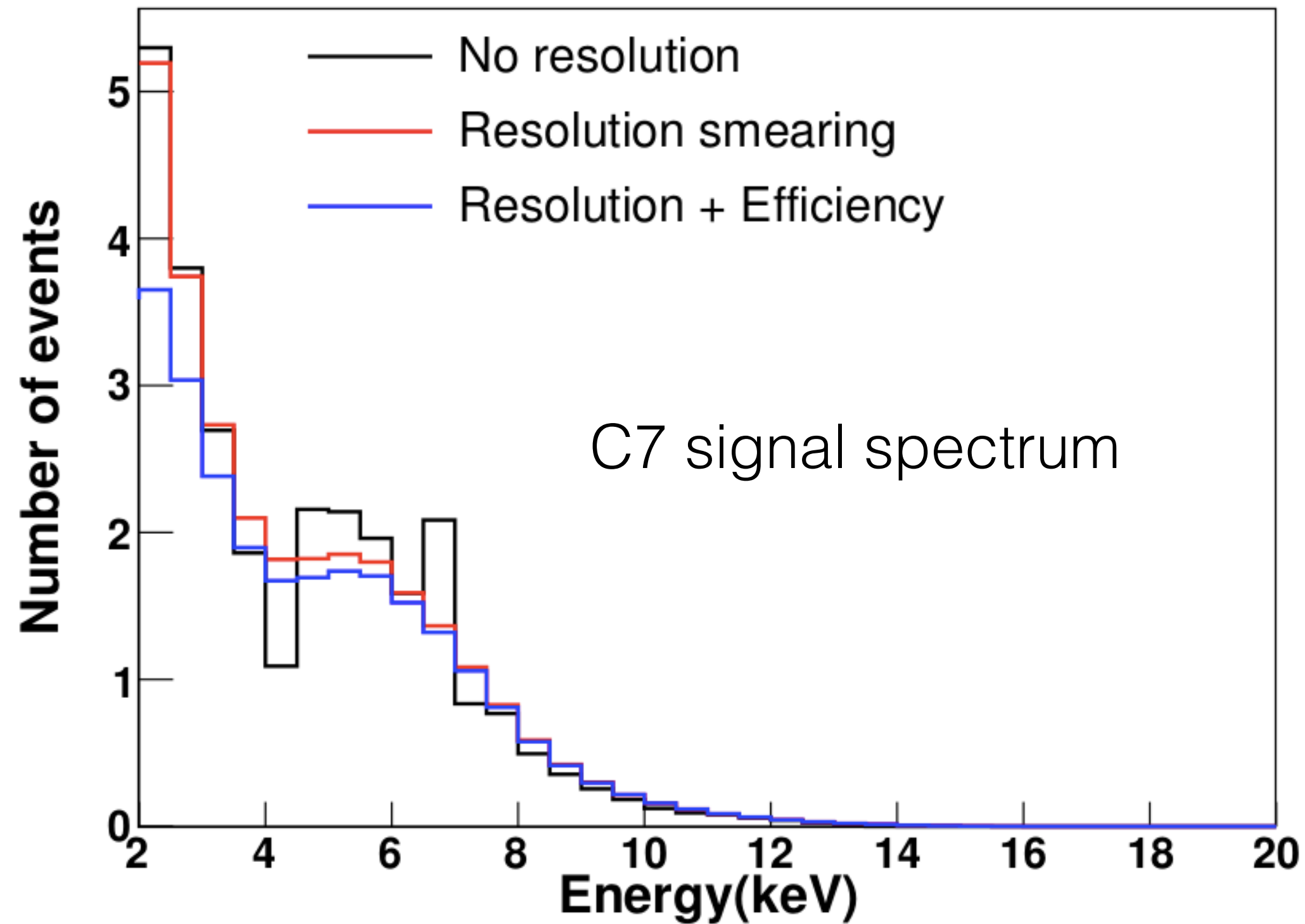
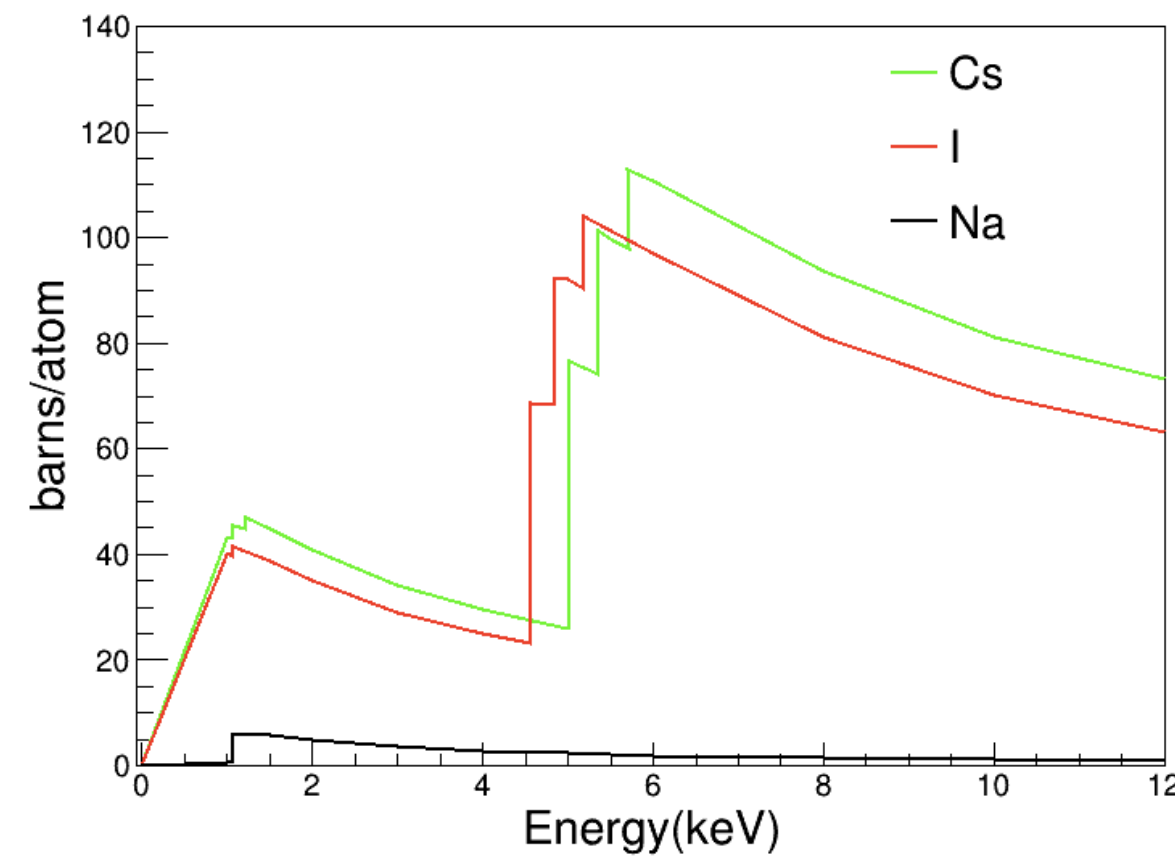
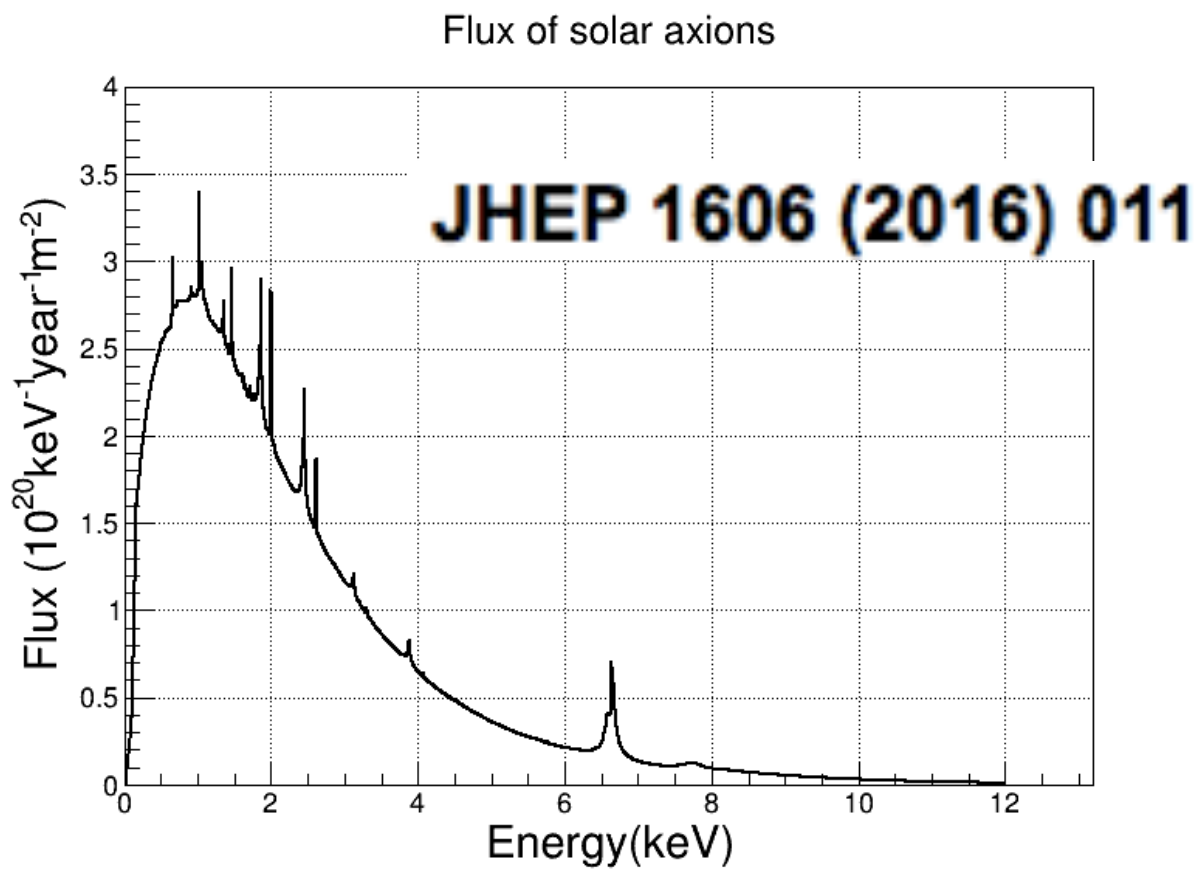
| Config | Amplitude (2-6 keV) | Phase (days) |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| COSINE-100 | 0.0083 ± 0.0068 | 152.5 (fixed) |
| ANAIS | -0.0044 ± 0.0058 | 152.5 (fixed) |
| DAMA | 0.0095 ± 0.0008 | 152.5 (fixed) |
| COSINE-100 | 0.0092 ± 0.0067 | 127 ± 46 |
| DAMA | 0.0096 ± 0.0008 | 145 ± 5 |



Offset + Exponential + Cosine is fit to data at 2-6 keV.

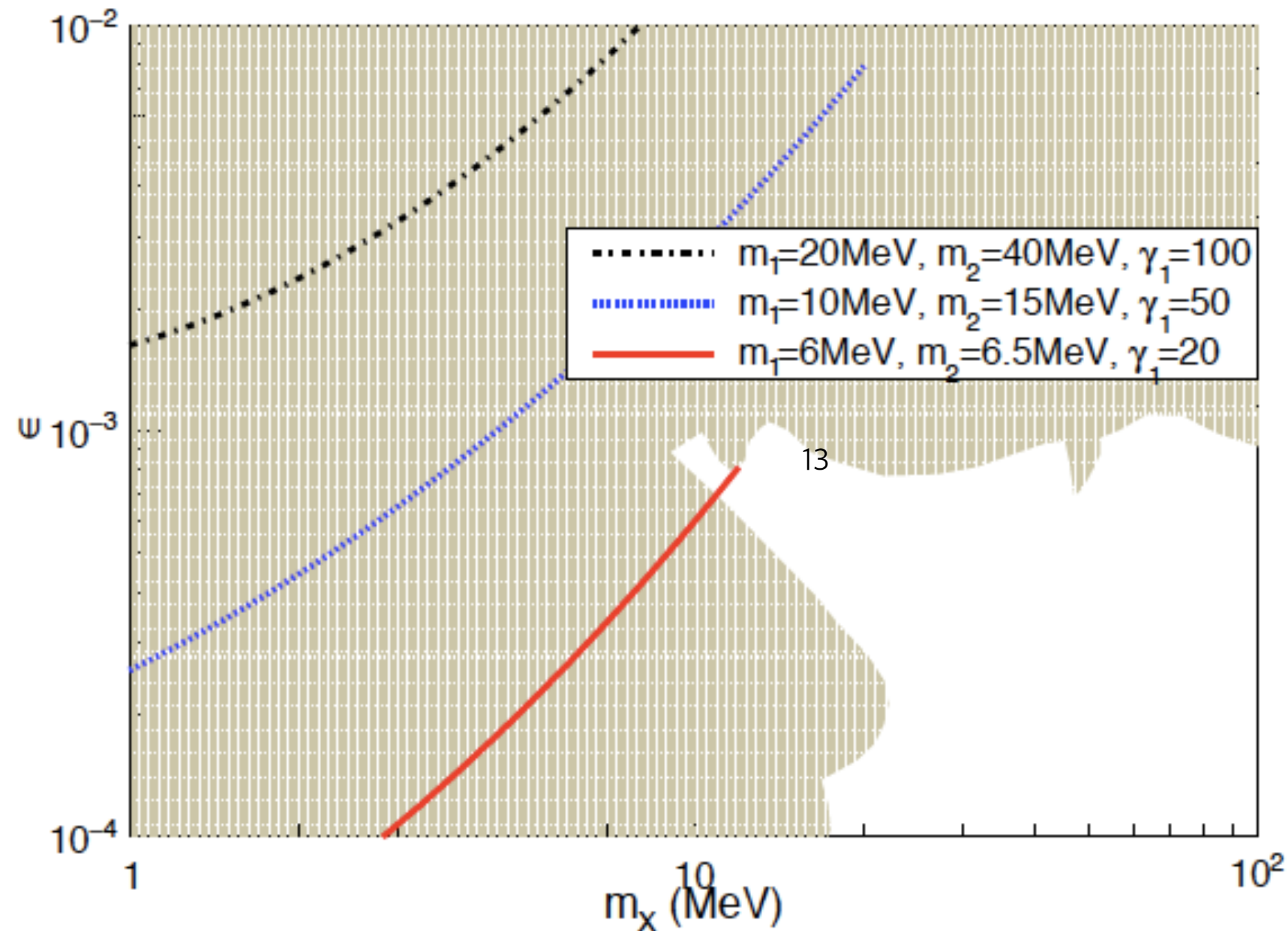
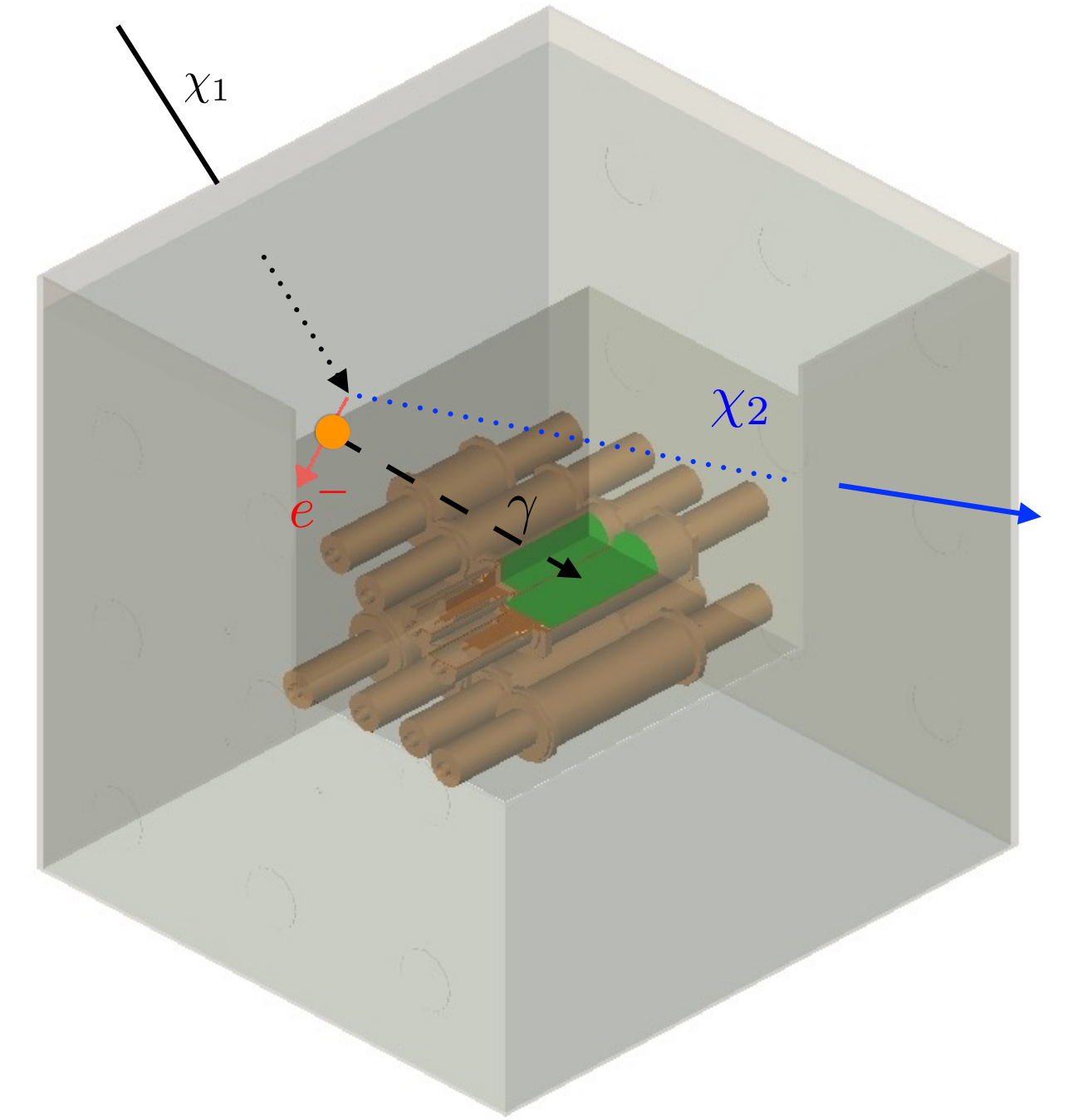
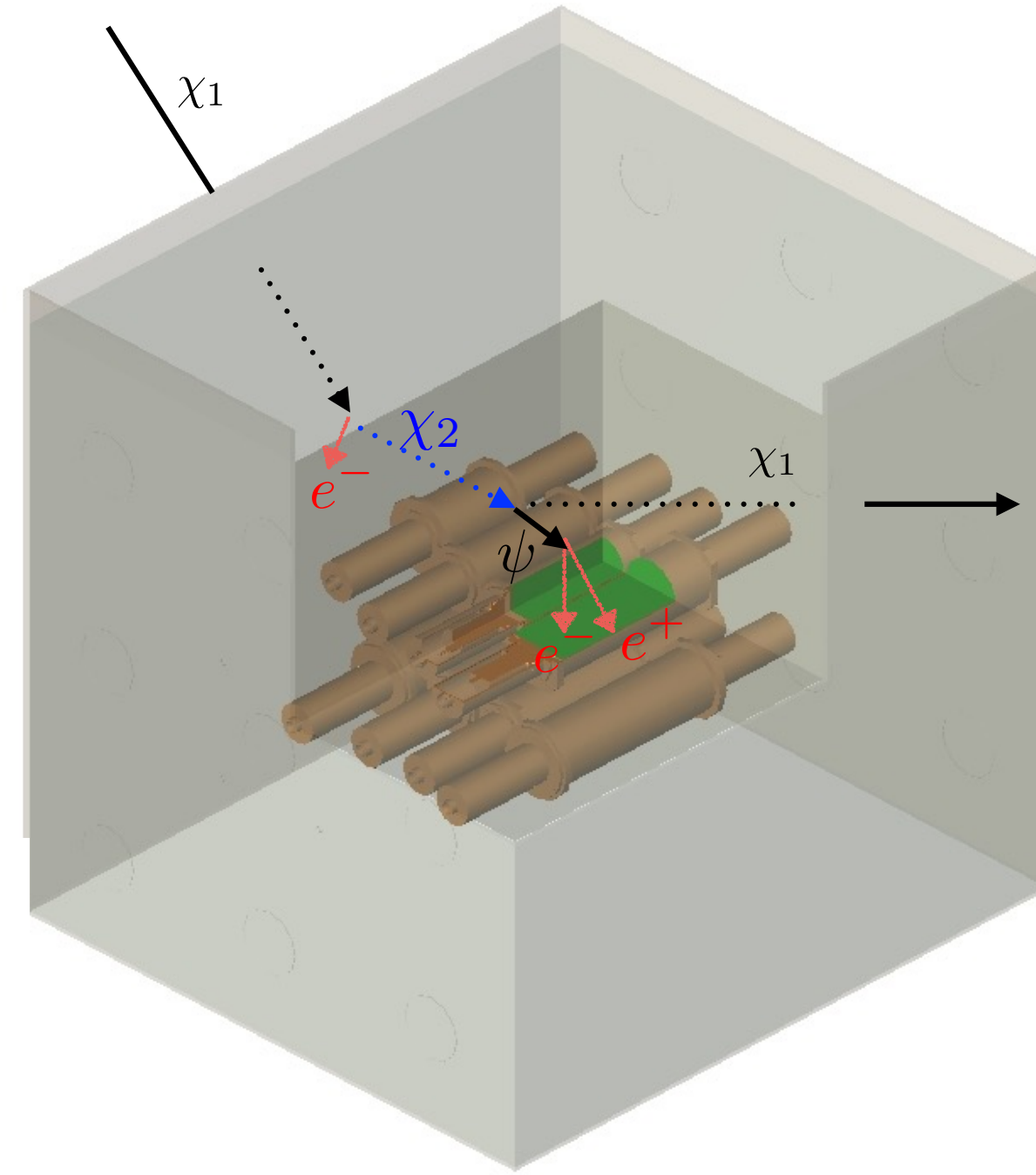
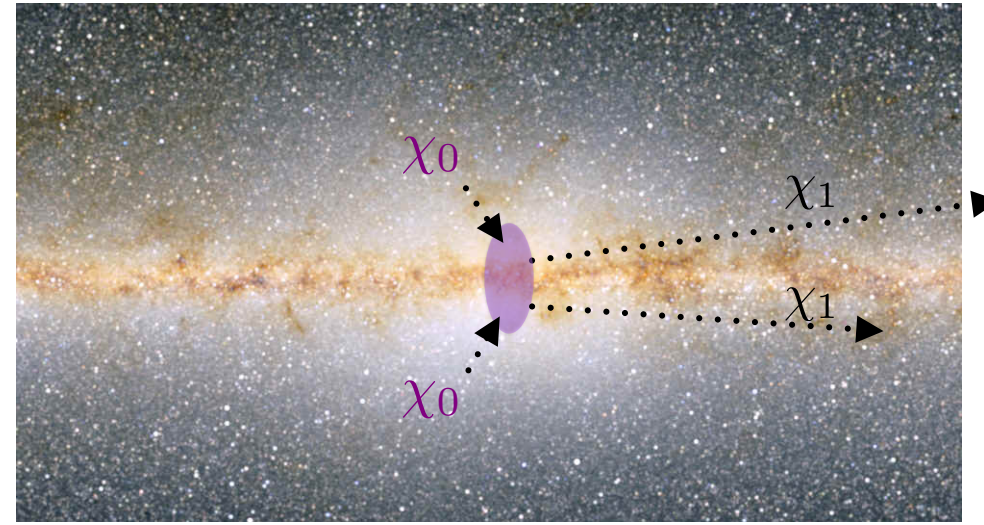


Solar Axion Search



Inelastic Boosted Dark Matter

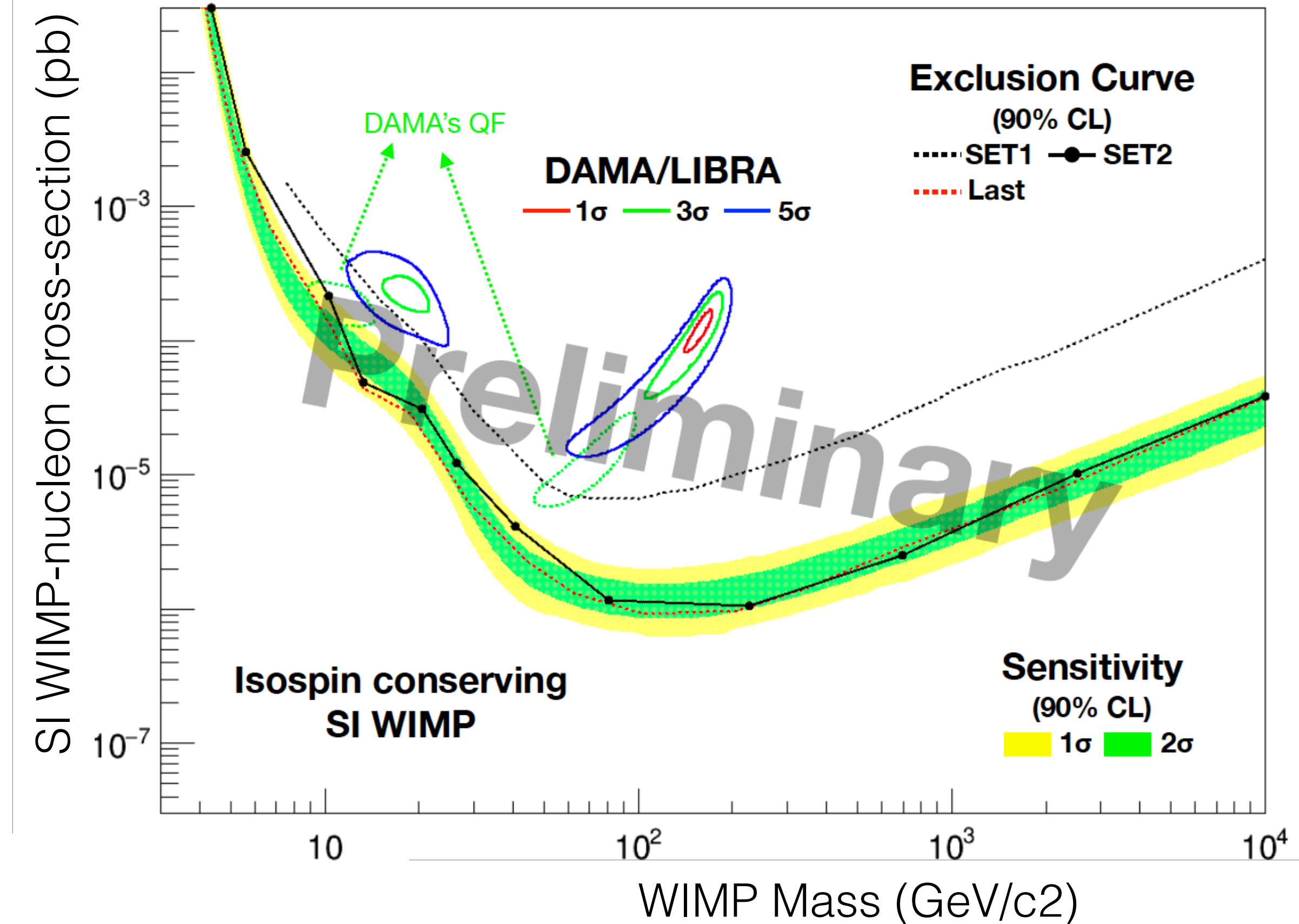
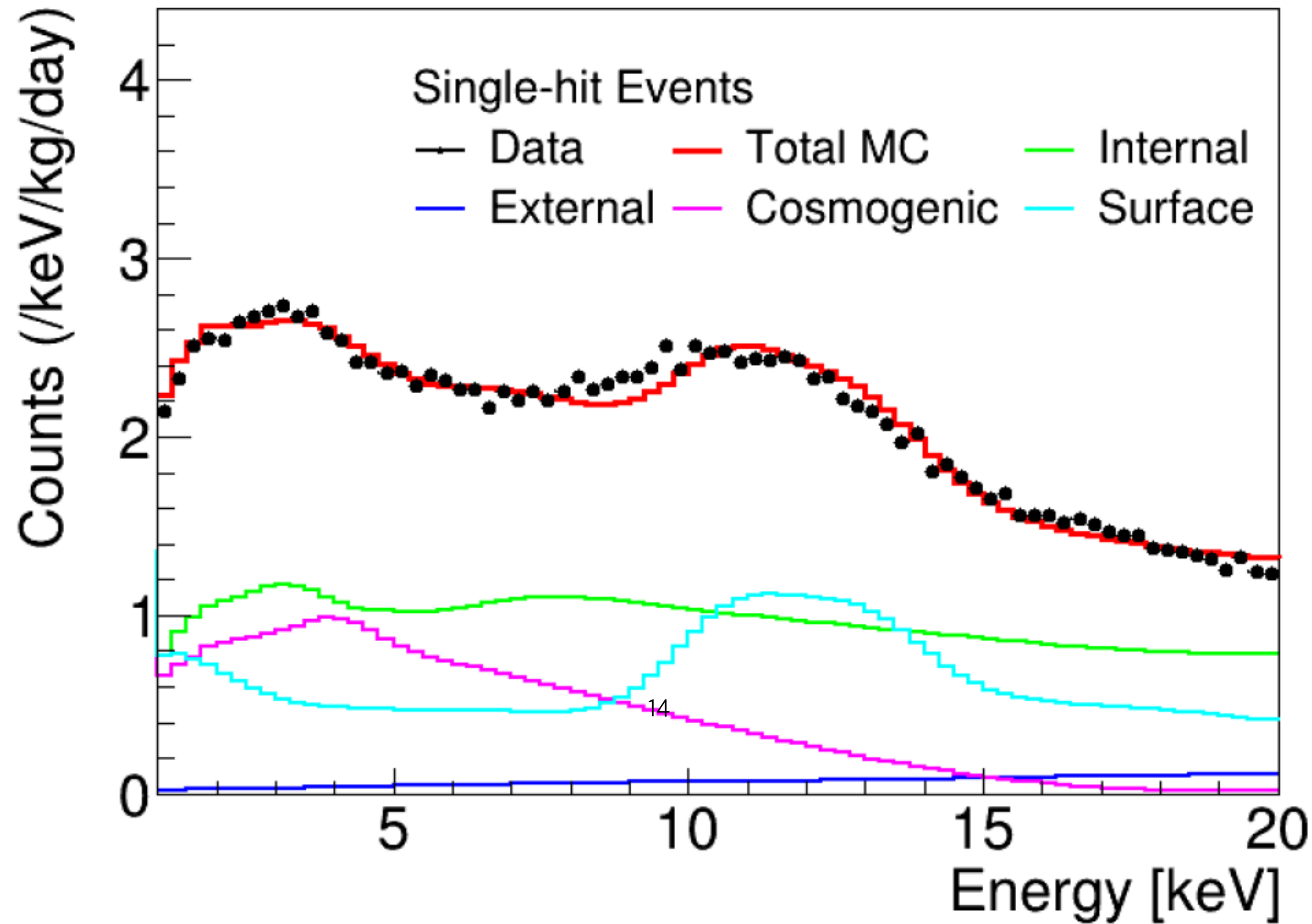
Physics Letters B 780 (2018) 543–552



PRL 122,131802 (2019)

Using 2 tons of the LS volume as a crystal-LS combined target, we search for dark matter signals that could be displaced in a volume.

Constant Rate Analysis with 1-keV threshold (1.7 yr)

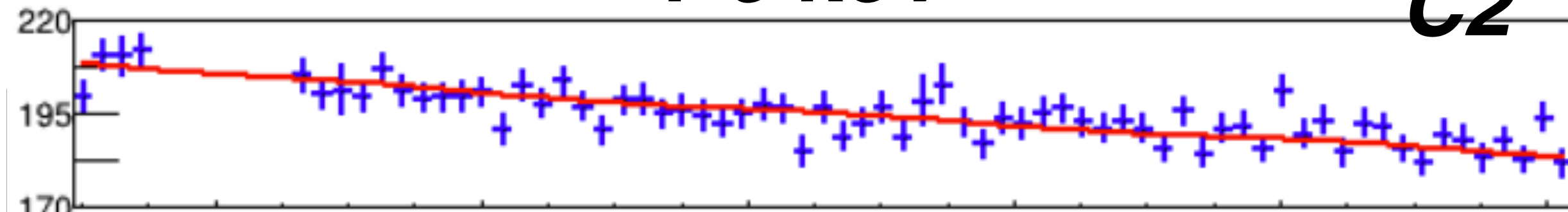


A factor of 10 improved result compared to the first result

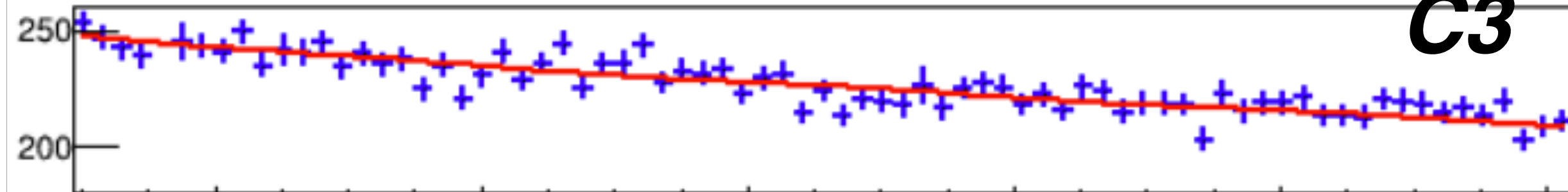
Annual Modulation Analysis with 1-keV threshold (3 yr)

1-6 keV

C2

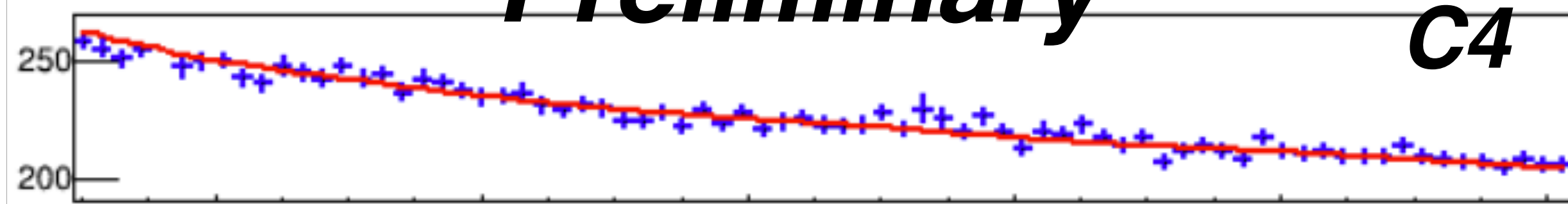


C3

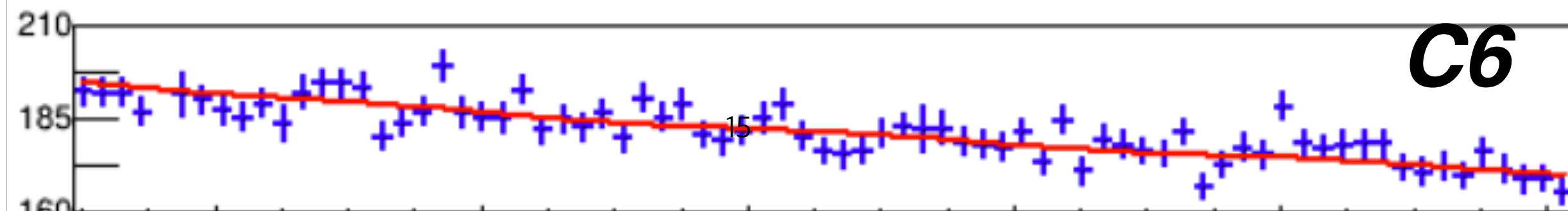


Preliminary

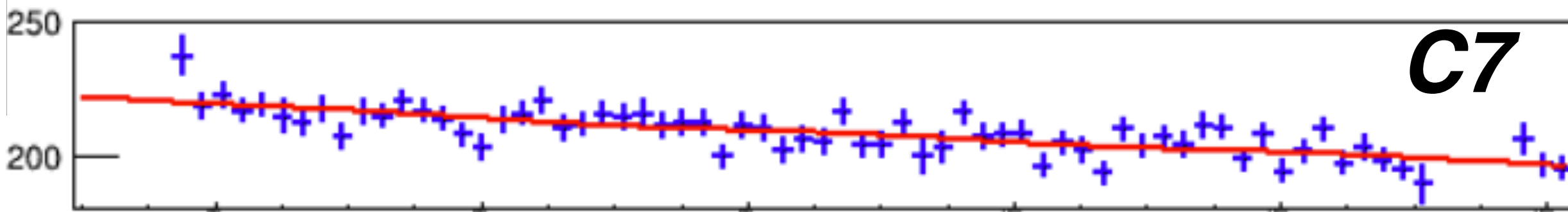
C4



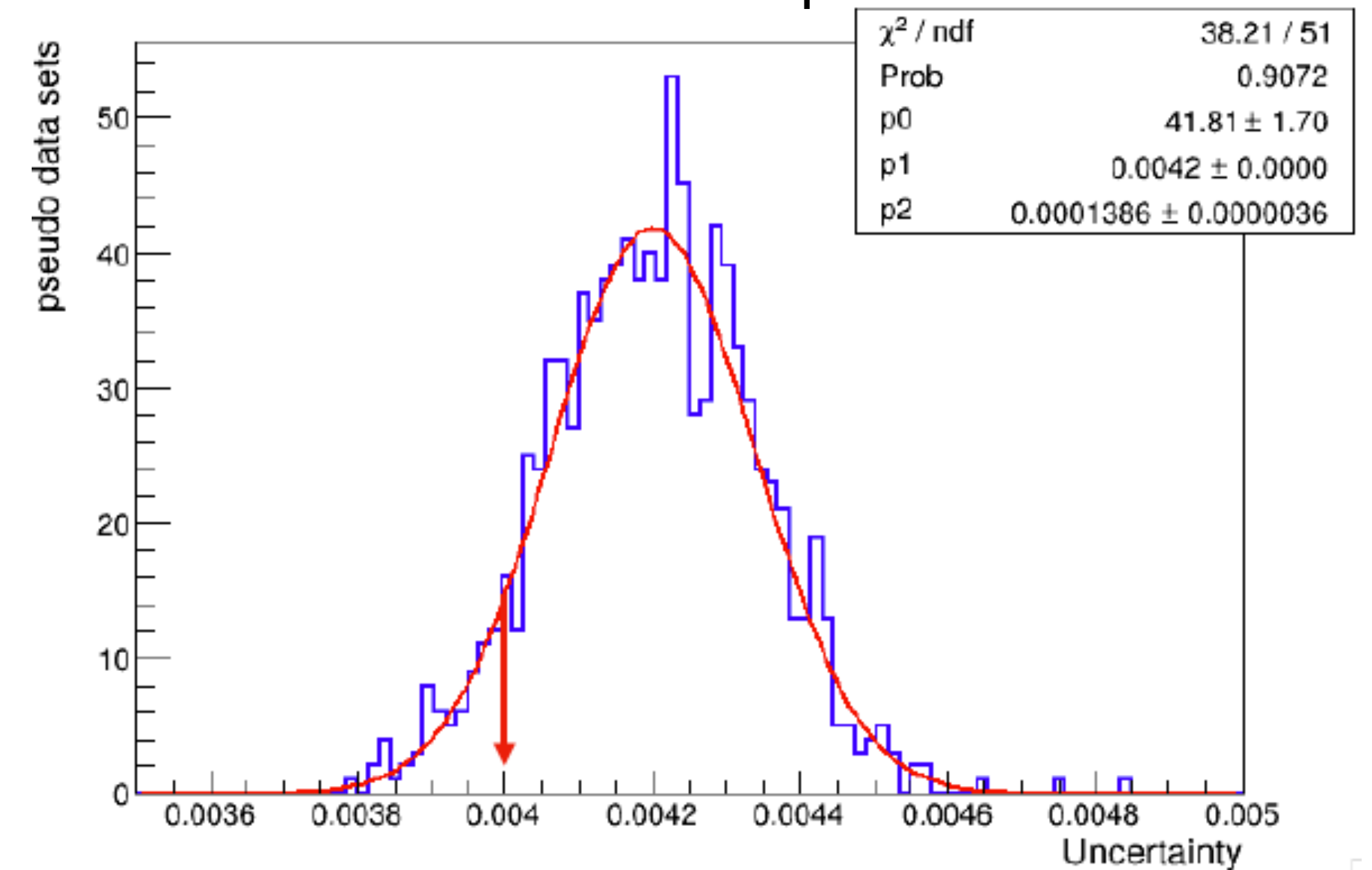
C6



C7



Better Modeling of Backgrounds
Better Pseudo experiments



Preliminary Results : 0.0061 ± 0.0040 dru

DAMA/LIBRA : 0.0106 ± 0.0011 dru

Keep pounding! Need more data! Need better crystals!

COSINE-200 Preparations (much work done in Korea)

Powder Purification

| | K (ppb) | Pb (ppb) | U (ppb) | Th (ppb) |
|--------------|---------|----------|---------|----------|
| Initial NaI | 248 | 19.0 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Purified NaI | <16 | 0.4 | <0.01 | <0.01 |

[K.A. Shin et al., J. Rad. Nucl. Chem. 317, 1329 \(2018\)](#)

[K.A. Shin et al., JINST 15, C07031 \(2020\)](#)



Purification
(70 kg powder load)



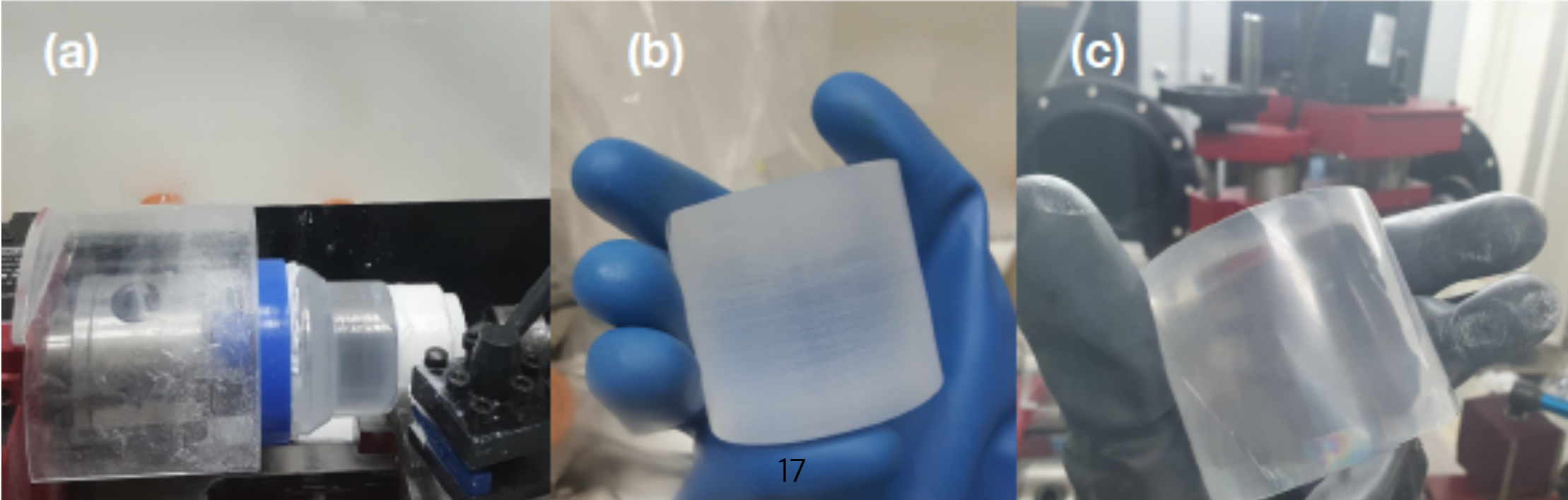
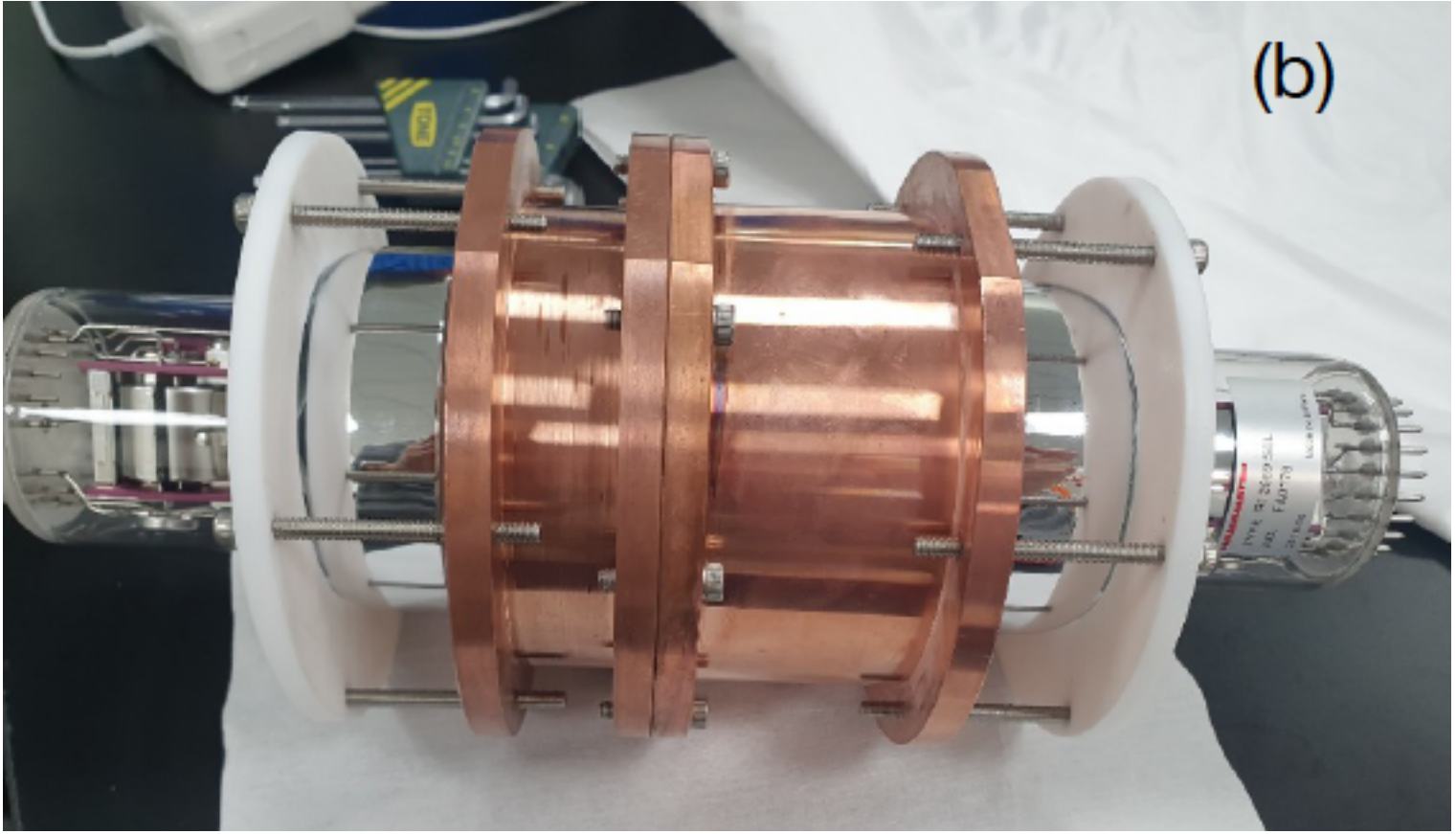
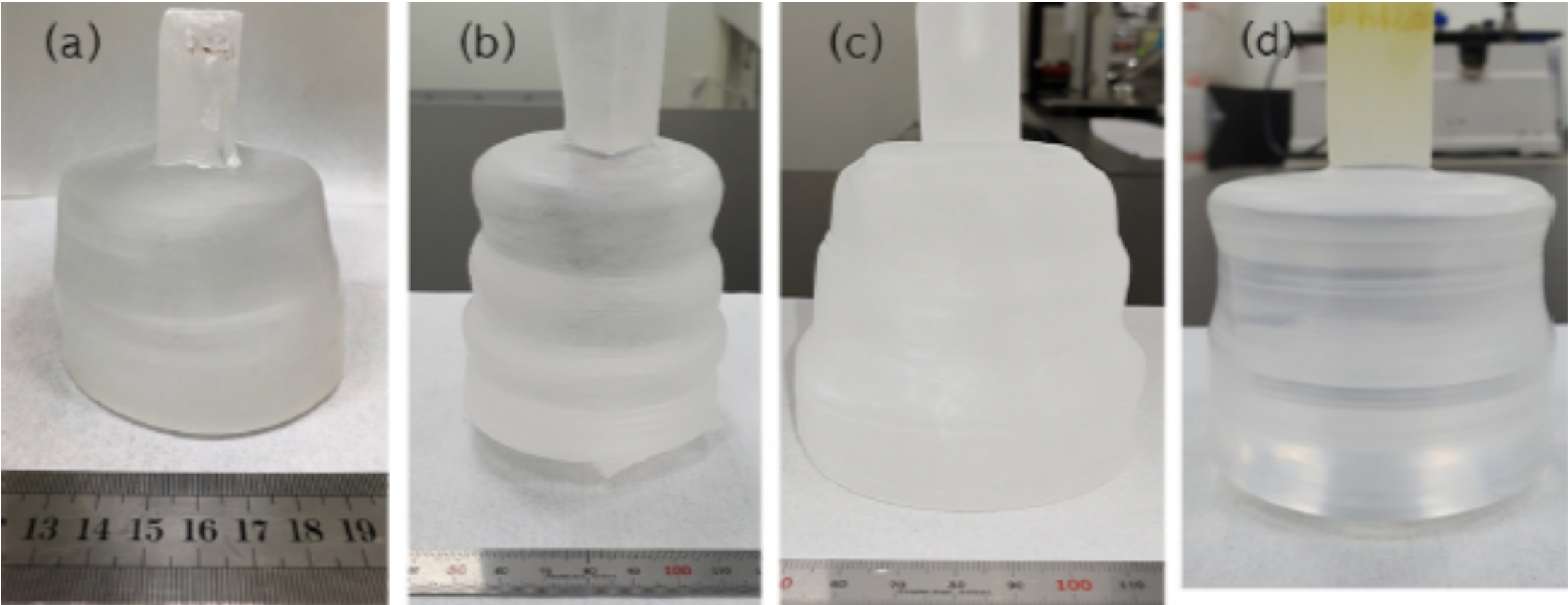
Small Grower
(1 kg crystal ingot)



Full-sized Grower
(100 kg crystal ingot)

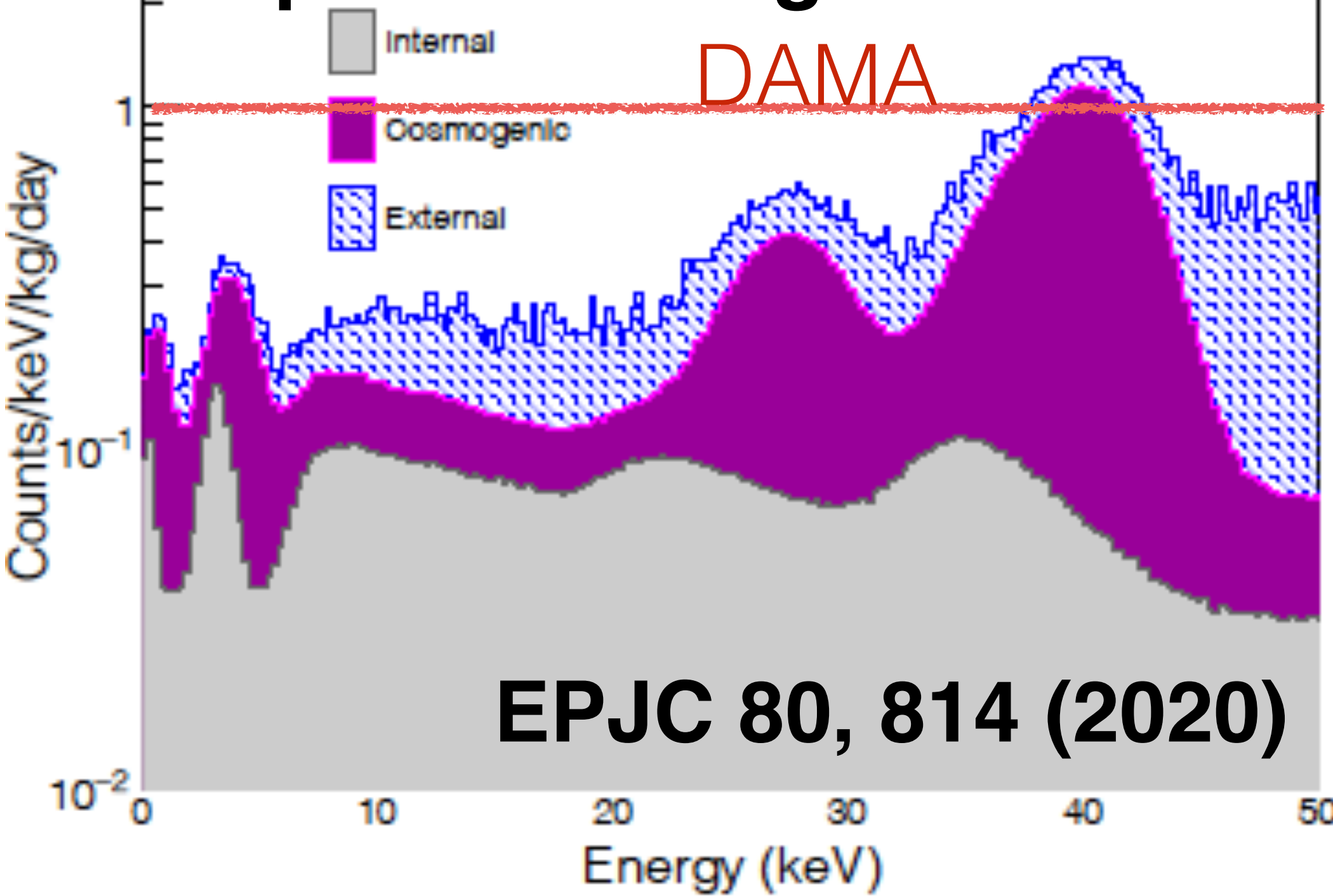
Background rate should be less than 1 dnu (DAMA)

Prototype NaI(Tl) crystal detector



| | K (ppb) | ^{210}Pb (mBq/kg) | ^{238}U ($\mu\text{Bq/kg}$) | ^{232}Th ($\mu\text{Bq/kg}$) |
|------------------|----------|---------------------------------|--|---|
| Powder | 5 | - | <20 | <20 |
| Aug/2018 | 684 | 3.8 \pm 0.3 | 26 \pm 7 | <6 |
| Sept/2019 | 8 | 0.01\pm0.02 | 11\pm4 | 7\pm2 |
| DAMA | <20 | 0.01~0.03 | 8.7~124 | 2~31 |

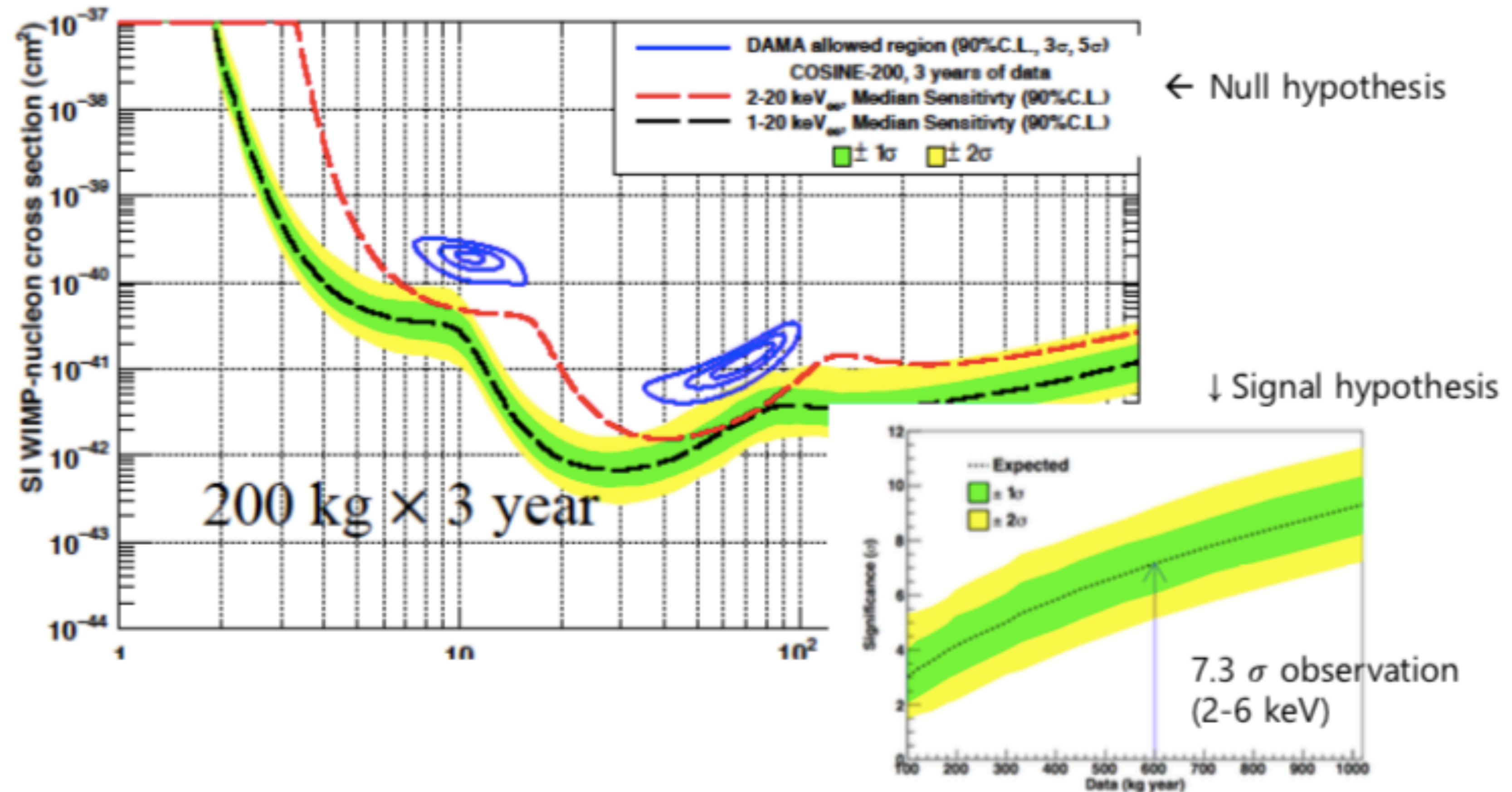
Expected Background Level



COSINE-200 (starting 2022)

- 1 counts/day/kg/keV background assumed (same as DAMA/LIBRA)

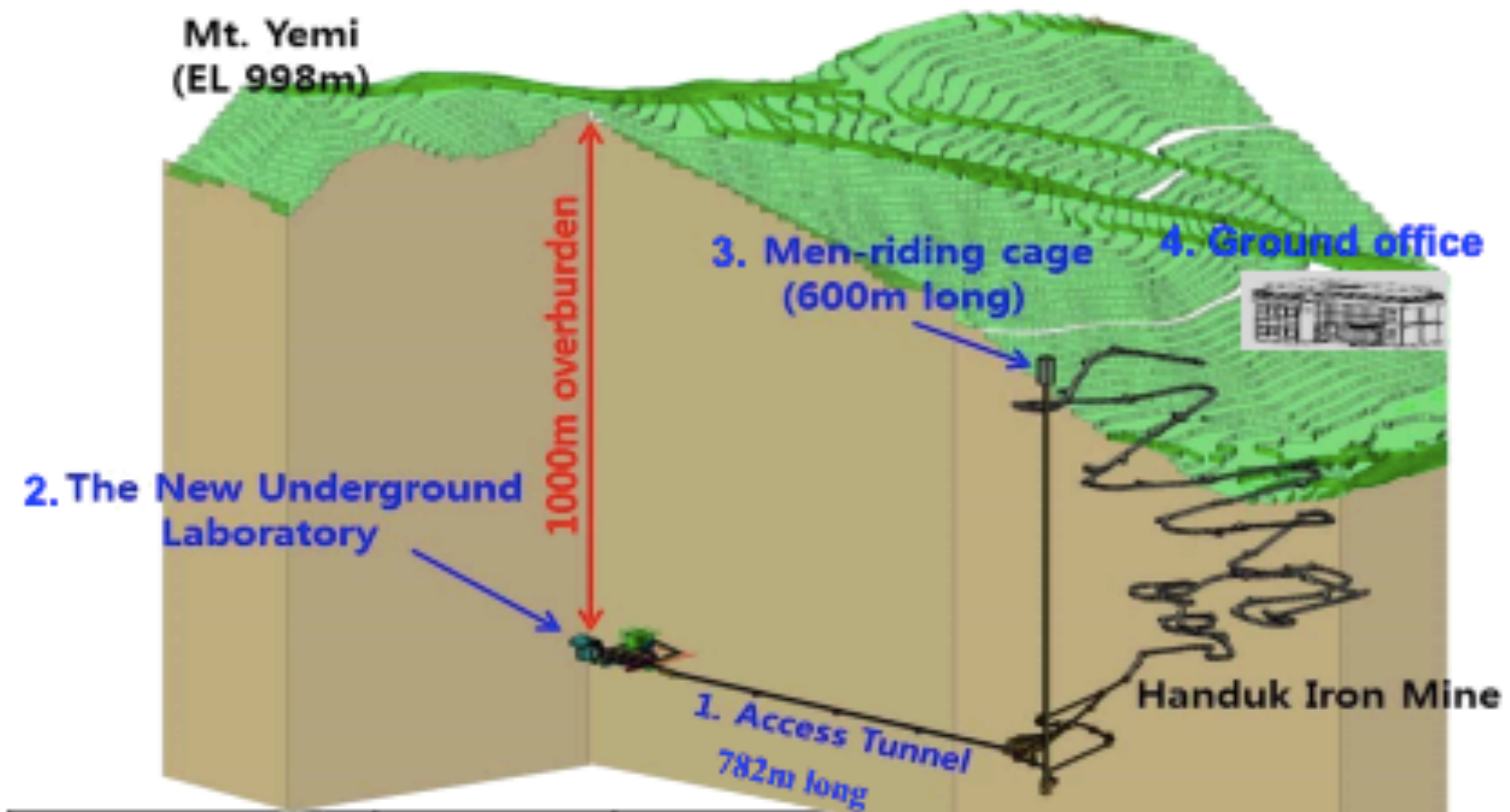
Annual
Modulation
Analysis



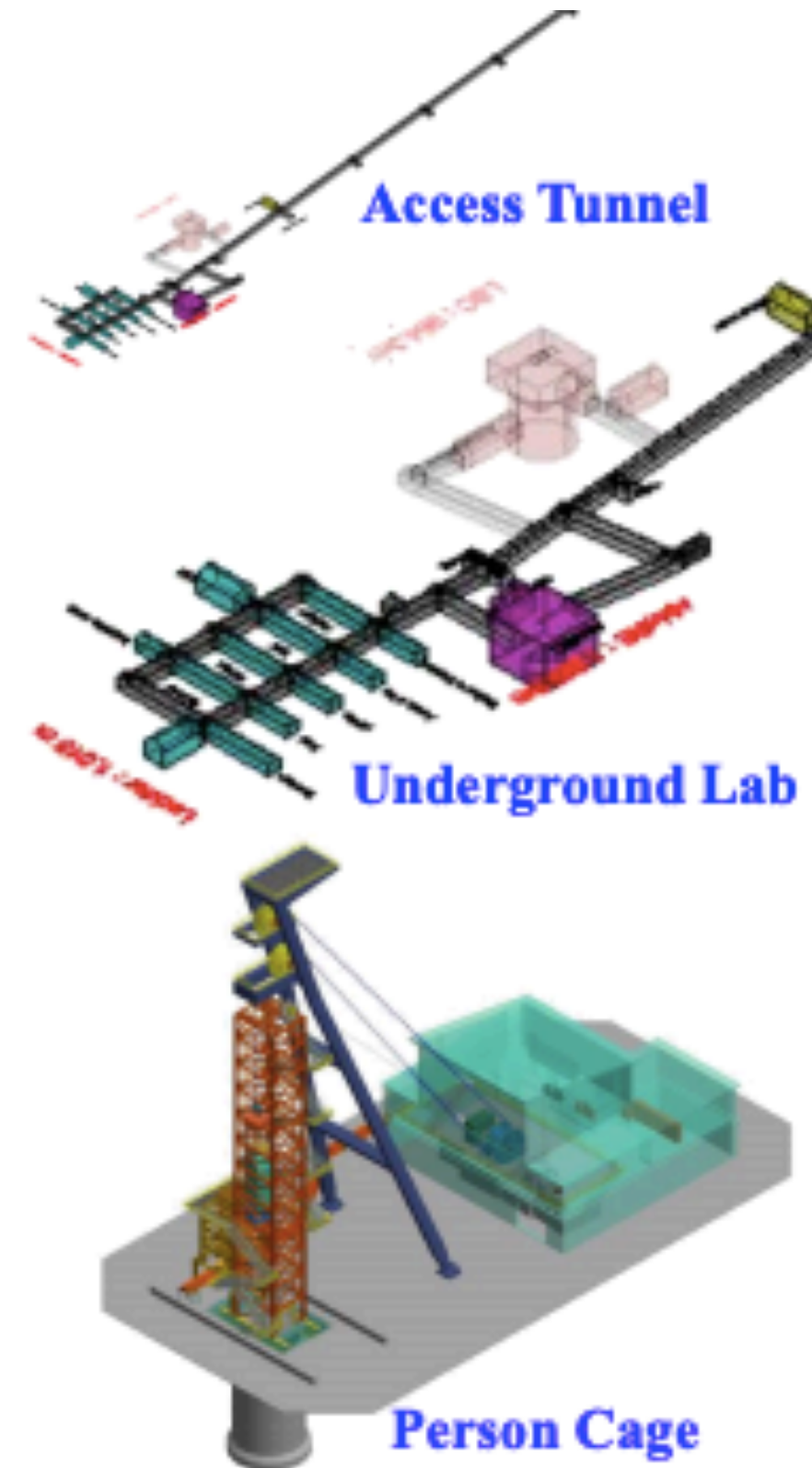
We have been preparing 200 kg experiment (COSINE-200) using better crystals with lower background

Yemilab Status

1. **Access Tunnel**, 782 m long with 12% down slope
2. **Underground Lab.** with 2600 m²
3. **Person Cage**, running vertical 587 m
4. **Ground Office** with 2500 m²



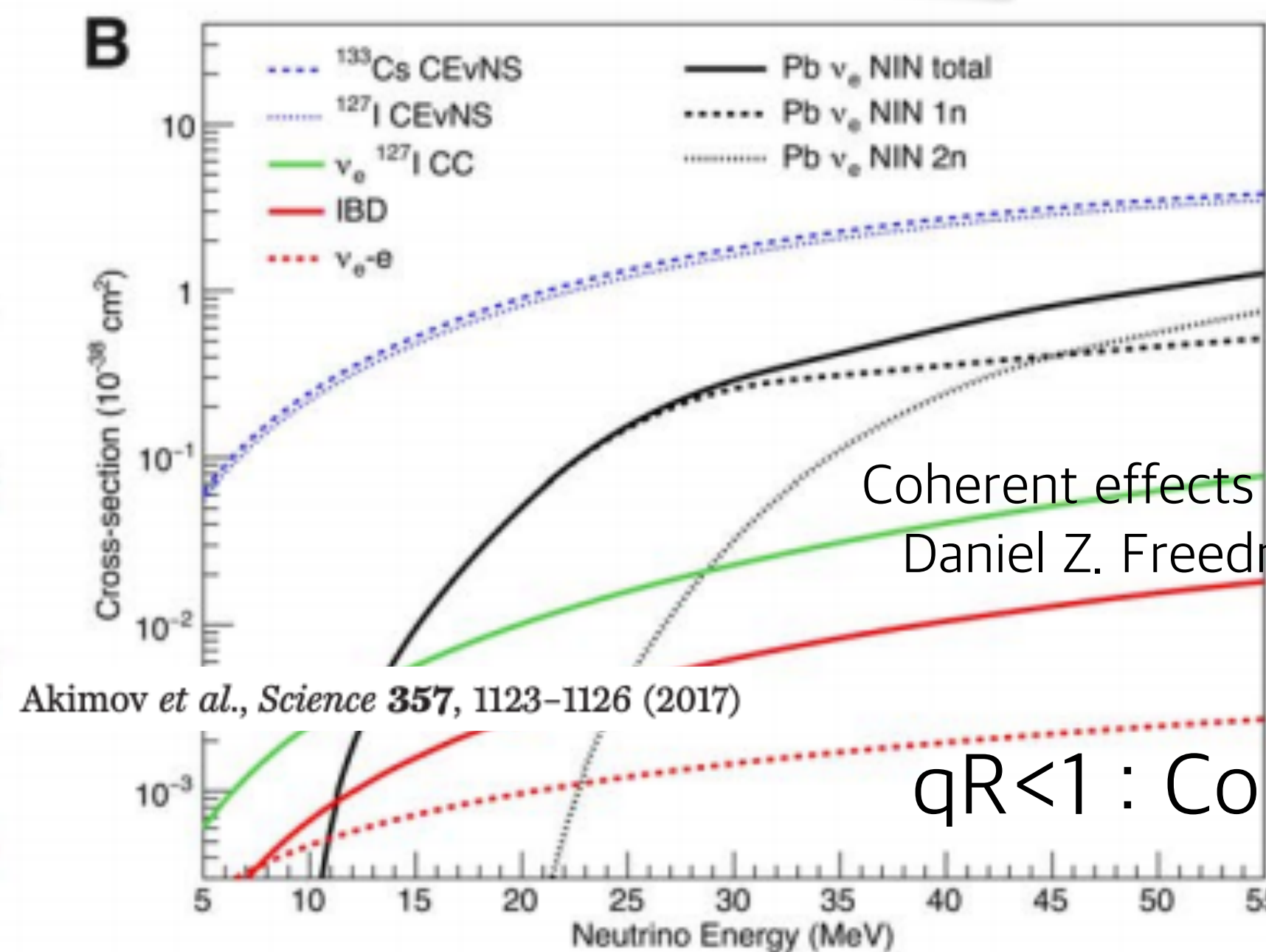
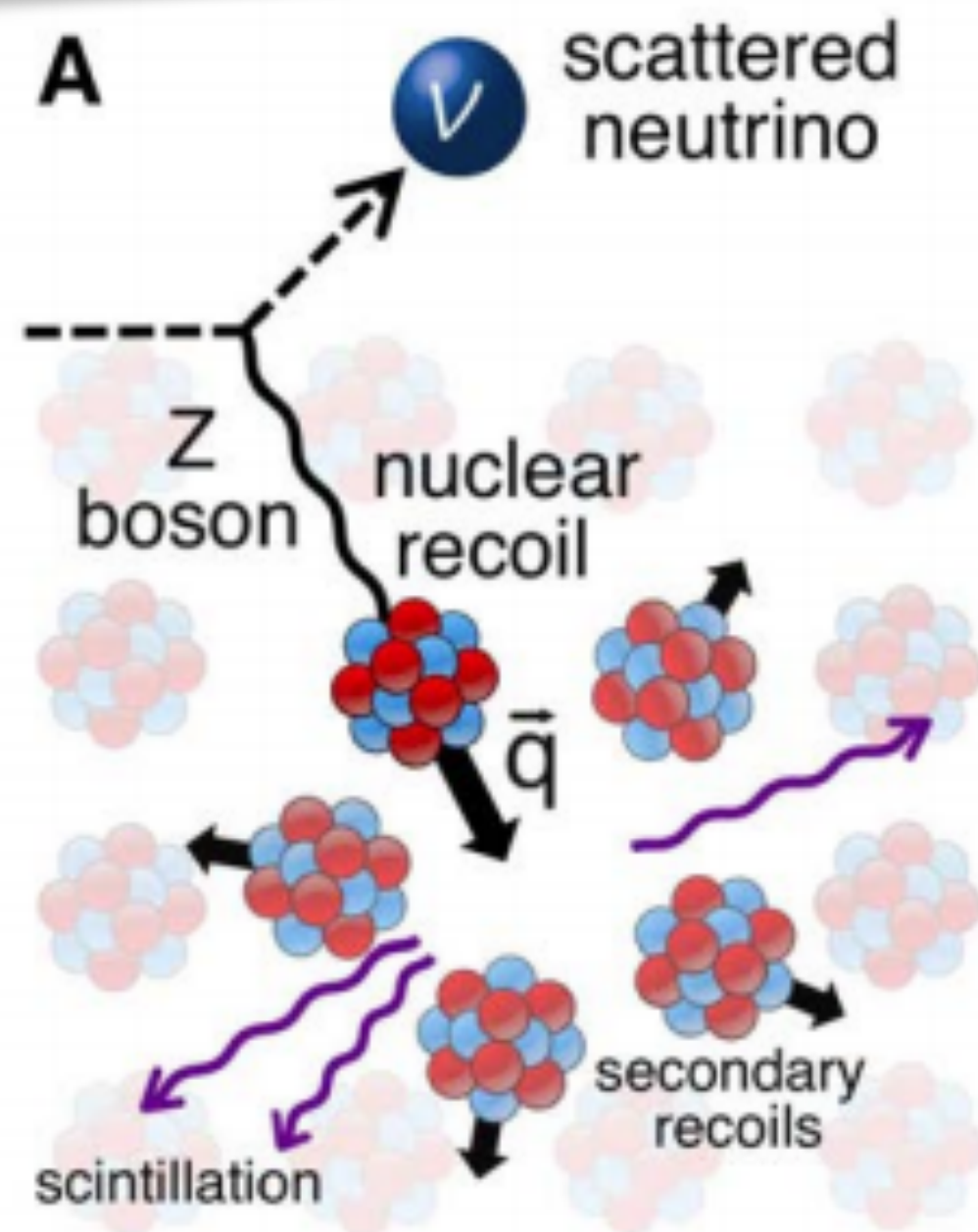
| | area (m ²) | volume (m ³) |
|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Access tunnel | 3,962 | 18,968 |
| Lab space | 2,600 | 25,562 |
| Connecting tunnel | 4,847 | 14,161 |
| amount | 11,525 | 58,691 |



Coherent Neutrino Nucleon Scattering (CNNS) Motivation

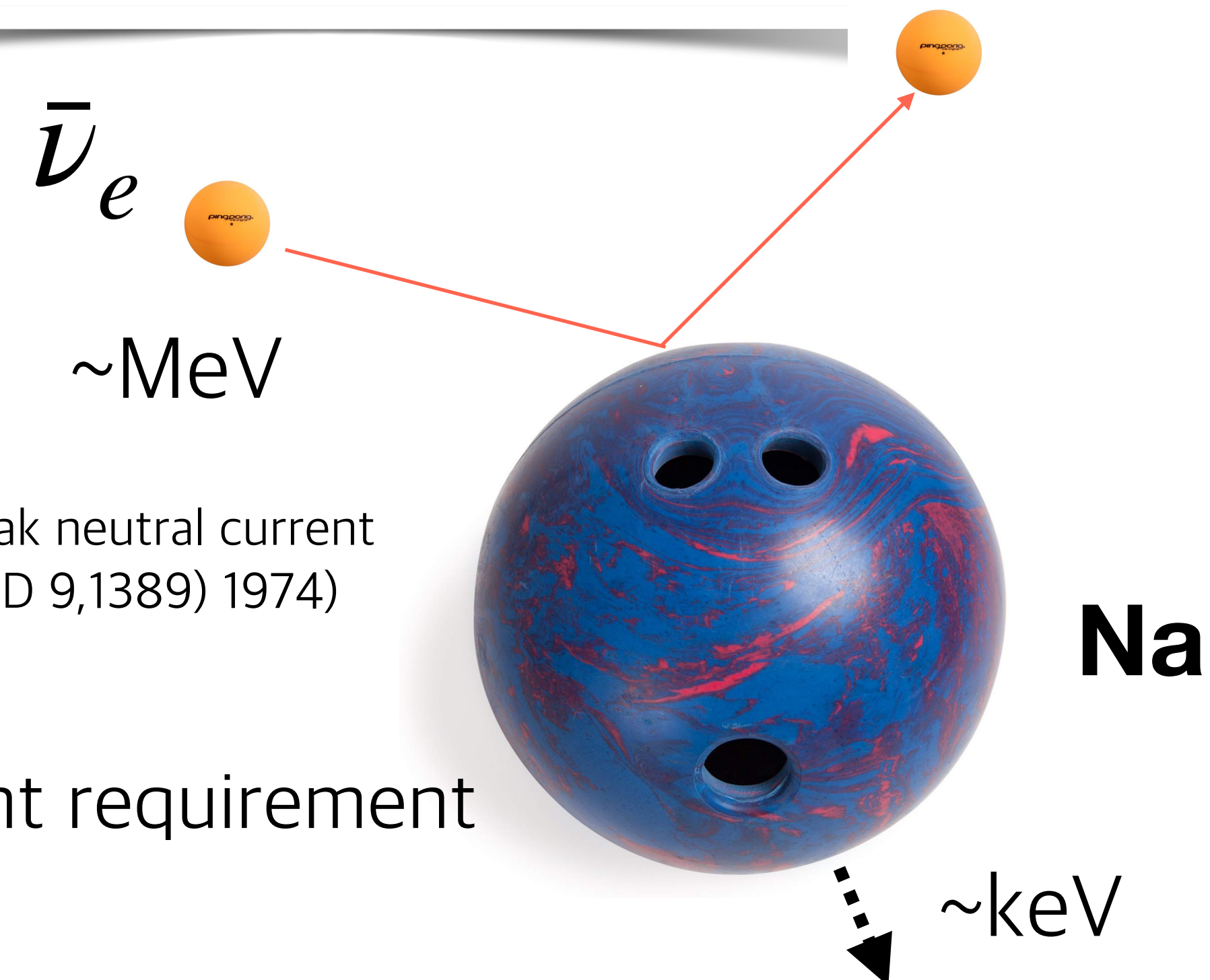
- The process predicted 46 years ago and the first measurement came just a few years ago (stopped pion) by the COHERENT collaboration.
- Aim at detection of Coherent scattering in reactors.
 - Single flavor (electron anti-neutrino) & A^2 dependence

- Neutrino Magnetic Moment
- Neutrino Non-Standard Interactions
- Neutrino-electron scattering.
- Sterile neutrinos (reactor anomaly)



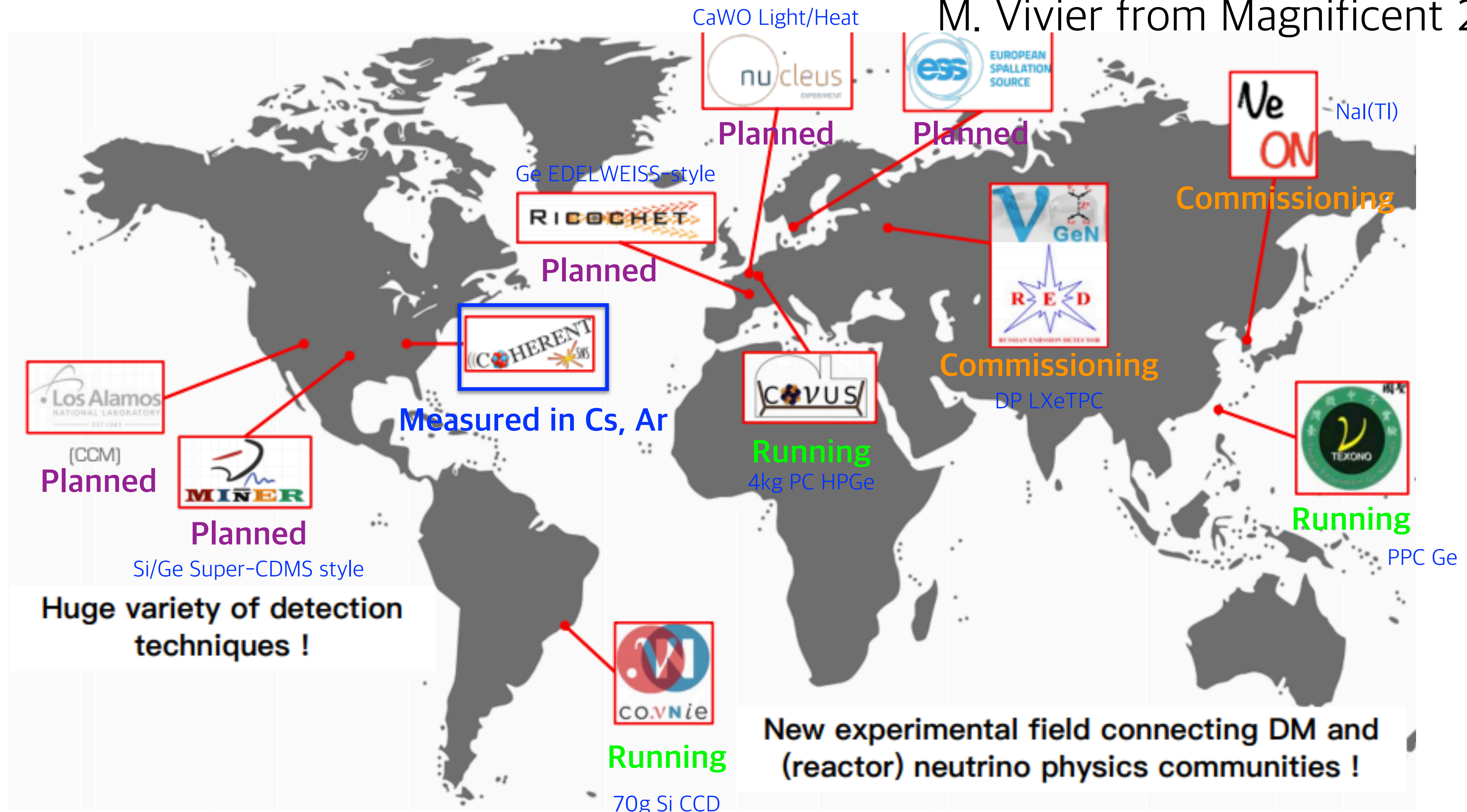
Coherent effects of a weak neutral current
Daniel Z. Freedman (PRD 9,1389) 1974

$qR < 1$: Coherent requirement

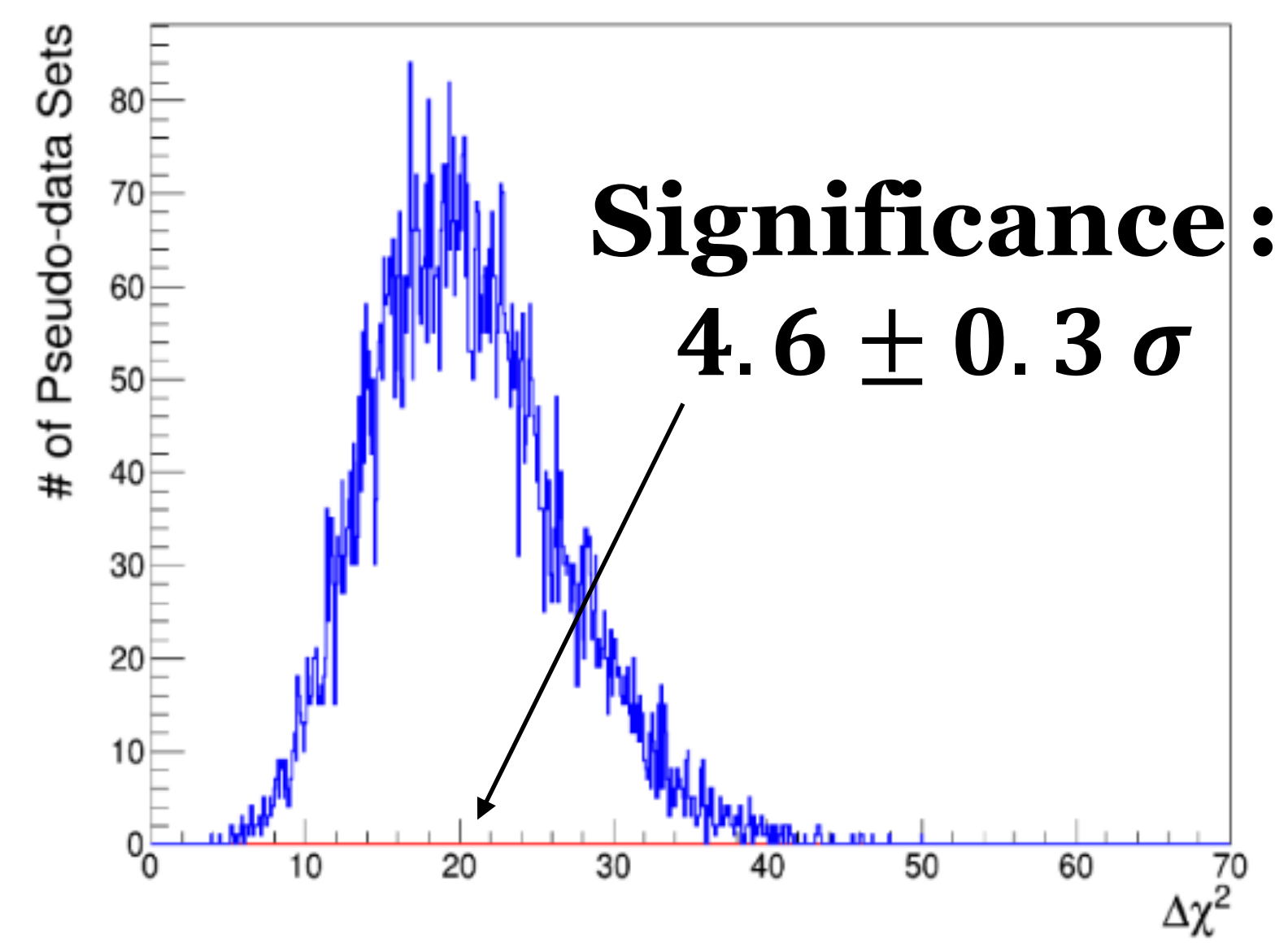
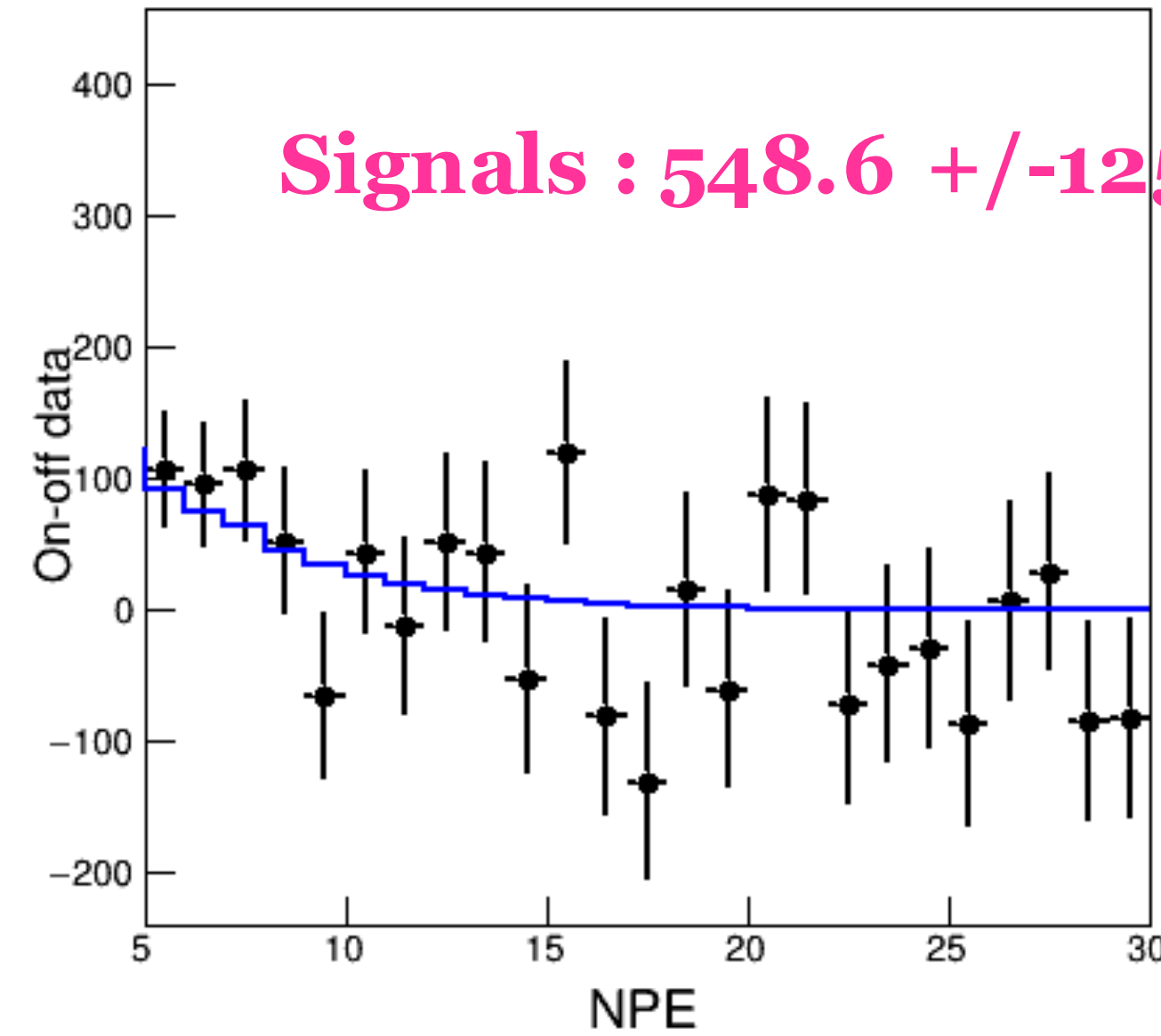
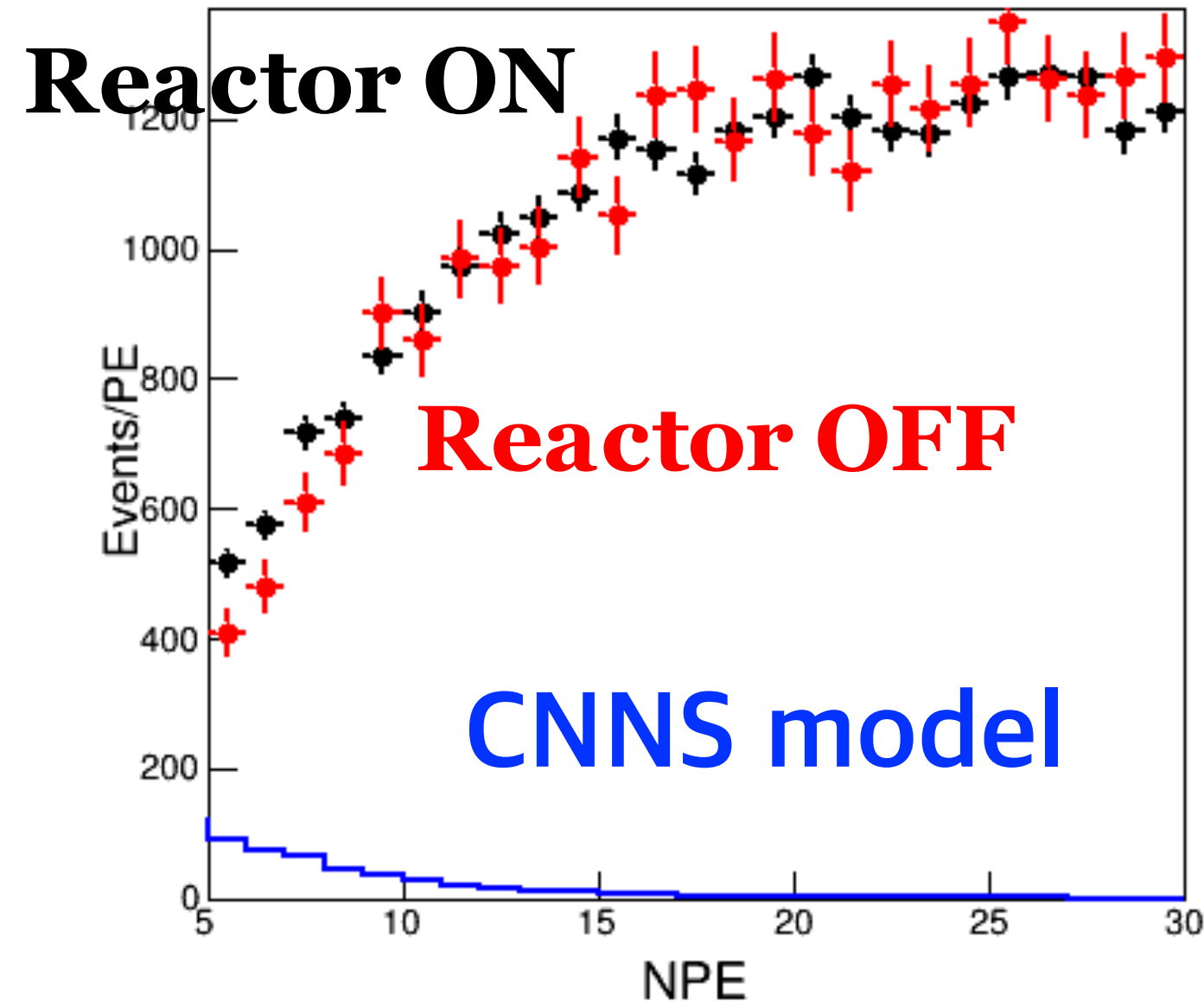


Worldwide efforts for CNNS

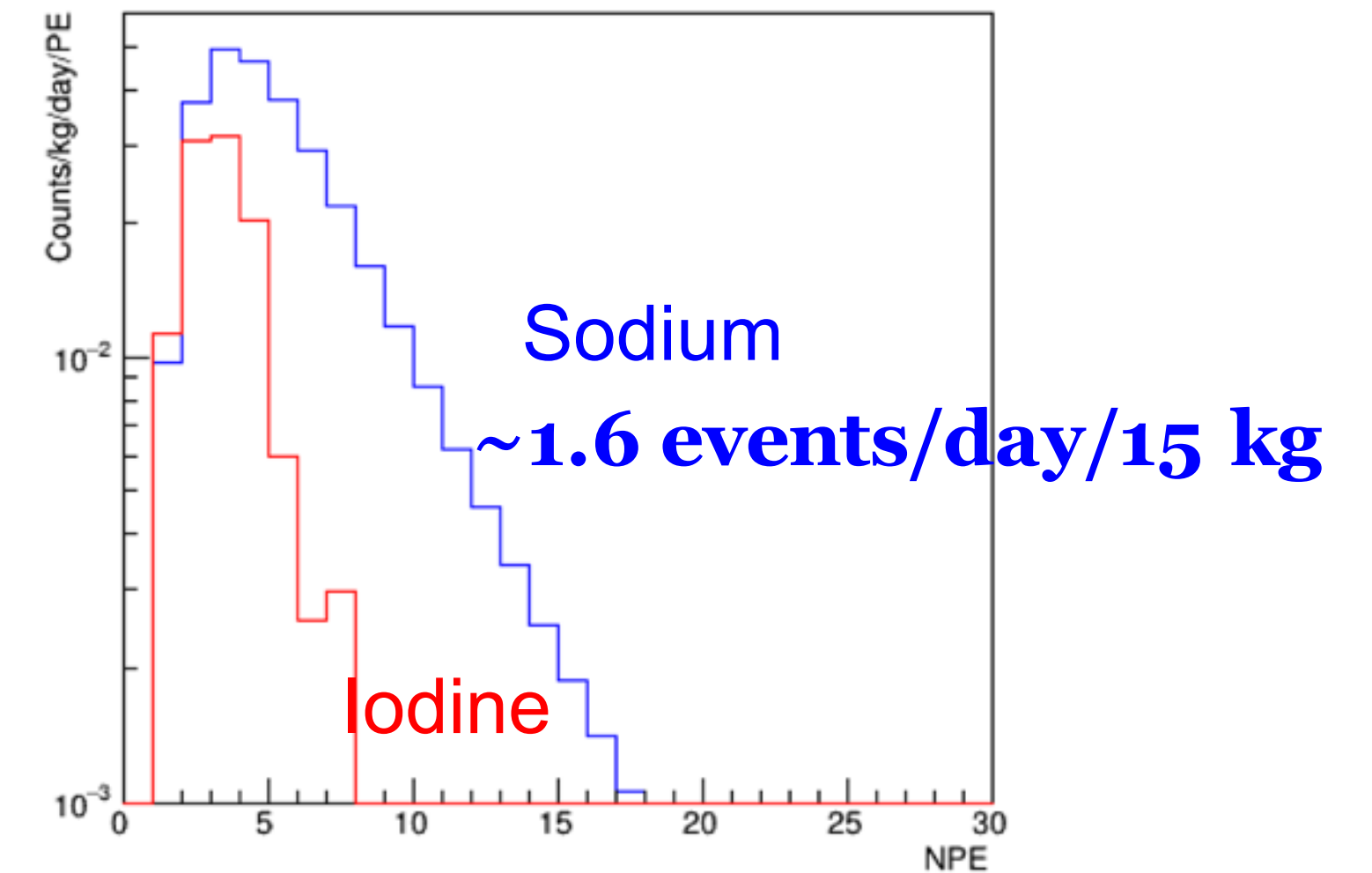
M. Vivier from Magnificent 2020



Expected Rate and Sensitivity for NaI(Tl) crystal detectors



- Assumption for sensitivity study
- ✓ 22-photoelectrons/keV (PEs/keV) light yield
- ✓ 15-kg mass of detector
- ✓ 5-counts/kg/day/keV flat background
- ✓ 5-PEs threshold
- ✓ 365/100-days reactor-on/-off data



The NEON(Neutrino Elastic-scattering Observation on NaI(Tl)) Collaboration



15 members, 3 institutes

Active members of
the COSINE and NEOS experiments



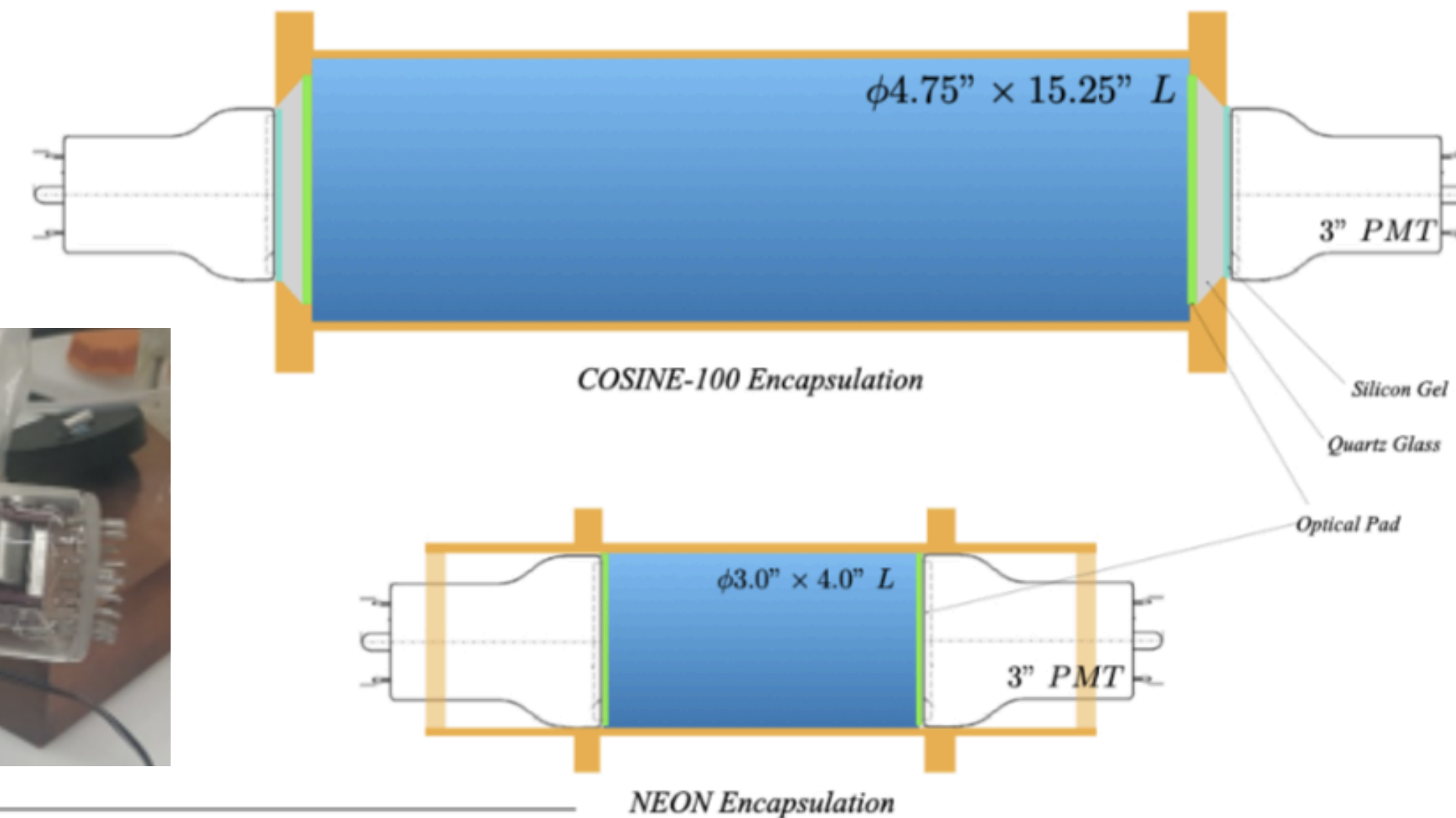
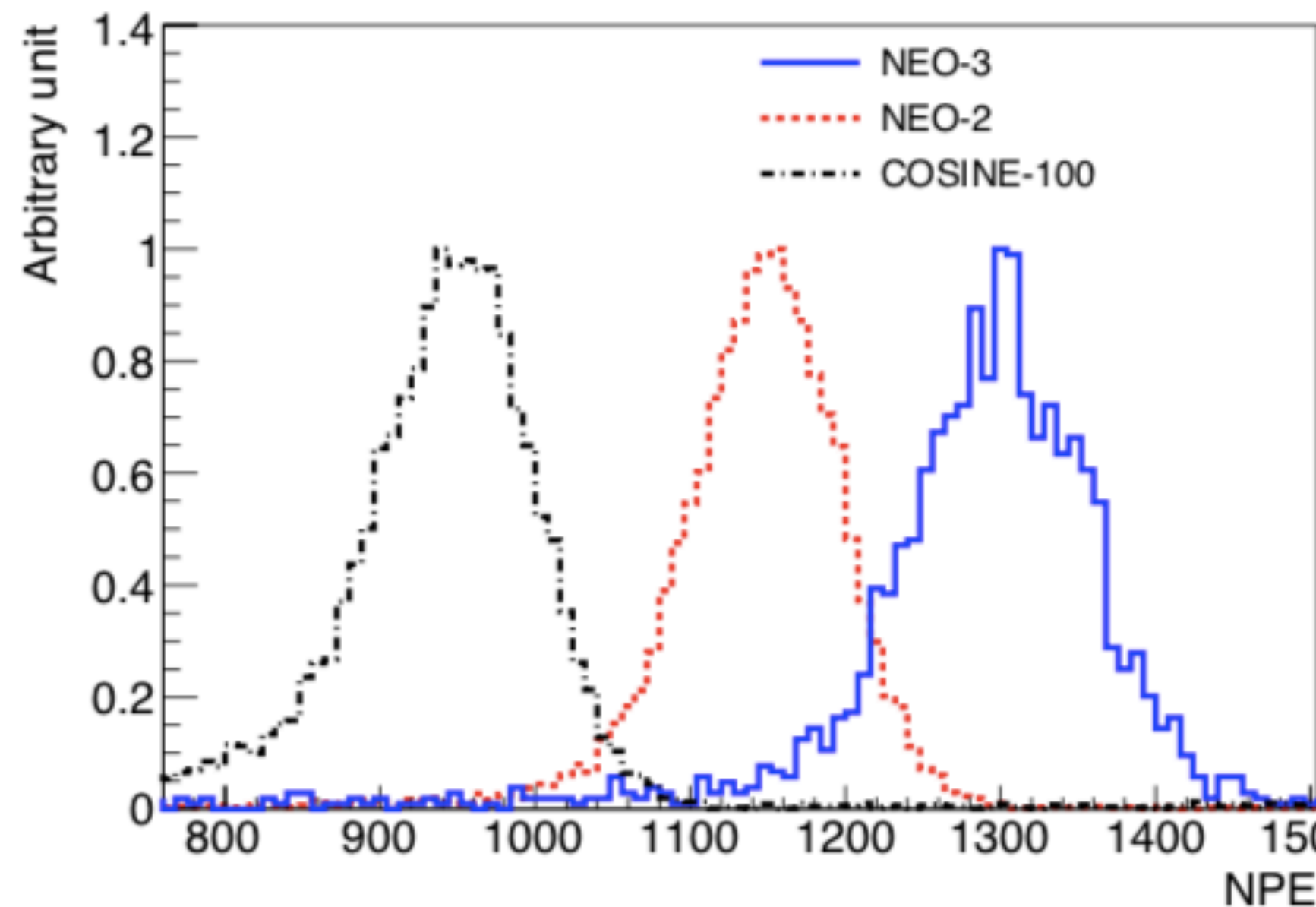
Goal : CNNS measurements in NaI(Tl) crystals from nuclear reactor.
(Low-background dark matter Crystal experts + Reactor neutrino experiment experts)

The Key Questions & Requirements for NEON

• Assumption for sensitivity study

- ✓ 22-photoelectrons/keV (PEs/keV) **Light Yield** ✓
- ✓ 15-kg mass of detector
- ✓ 5-counts/kg/day/keV flat background
- ✓ 5-PEs threshold
- ✓ 365/100-days reactor-on/-off data

- High Light Yield ~ Low Threshold ~ More CNNS events
- COSINE-100 dark matter experiment NaI(Tl) ~ 15 P.E./keV
- NEO crystals show more than 20 P.E. / keV
- Direct PMT coupling to the crystal & Simpler Encapsulation and less material



| NEO-1 | NEO-2 | NEO-3 | COSINE-100 |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------|
| after (before) | after (before) | after (before) | C6 |
| 20.5±1 (10.7±0.7) | 19.3±0.9 (16.9±0.9) | 21.8±0.9 (17.7±0.9) | 15.8±1 |

NIMA 981 (2020) 164556

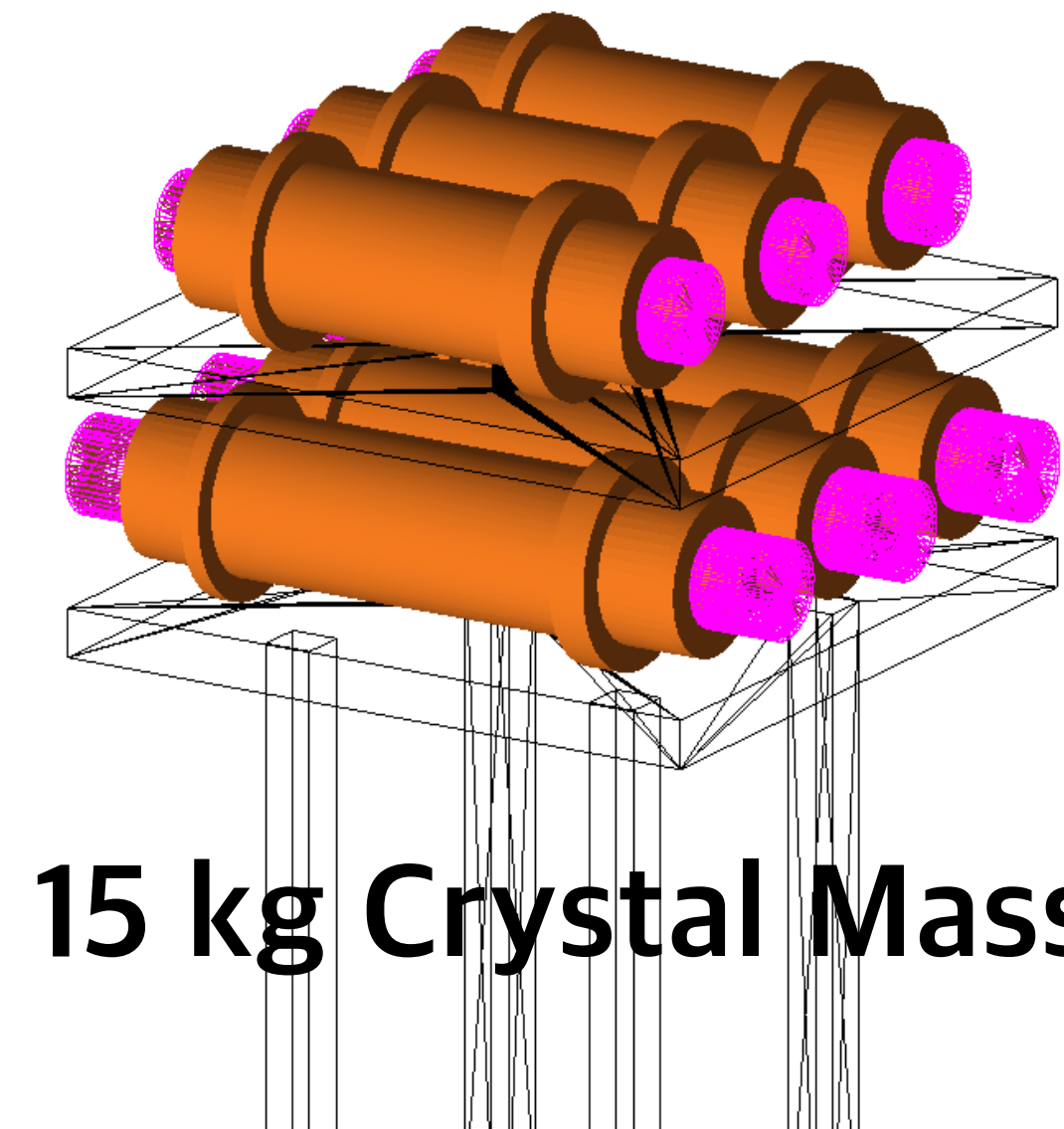
The Key Questions & Requirements for NEON

- Assumption for sensitivity study
- ✓ 22-photoelectrons/keV (PEs/keV) **Light Yield** ✓
- ✓ 15-kg mass of detector ✓
- ✓ 5-counts/kg/day/keV flat background
- ✓ 5-PEs threshold
- ✓ 365/100-days reactor-on/-off data

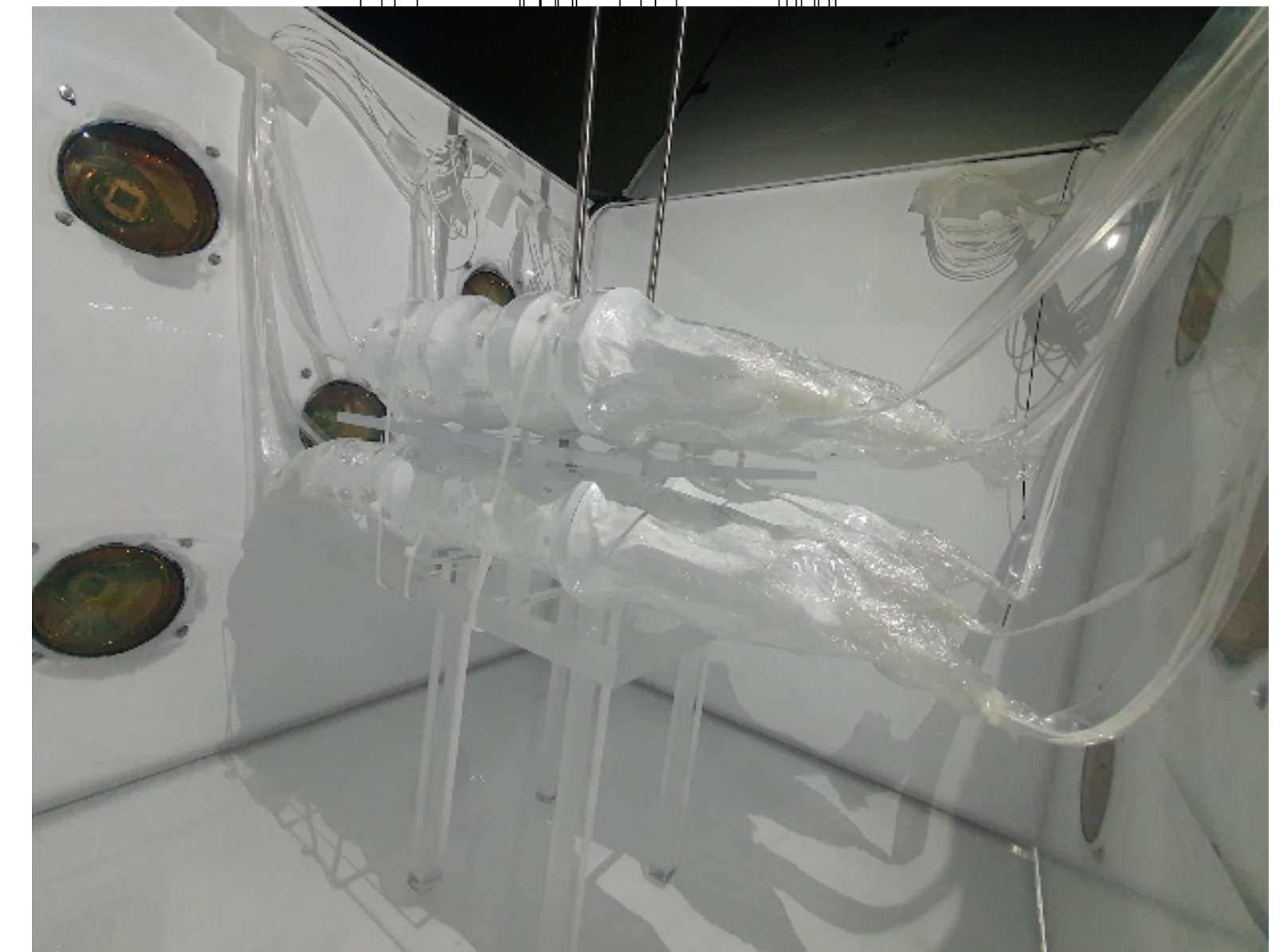
NEO-1, 2, 3
(1.64 kg)



NEO-4, 5, 6
(3.37 kg)



15 kg Crystal Mass



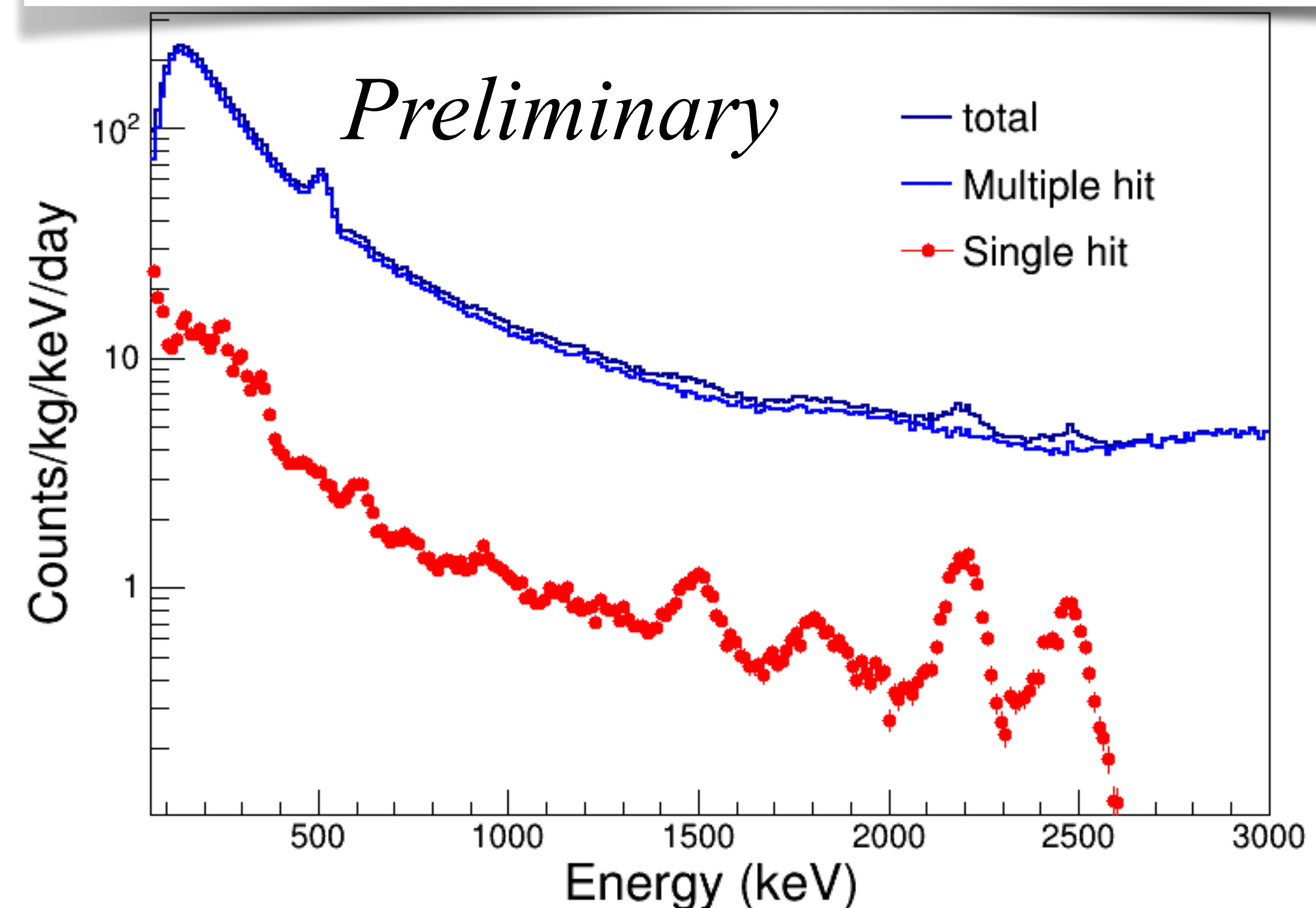
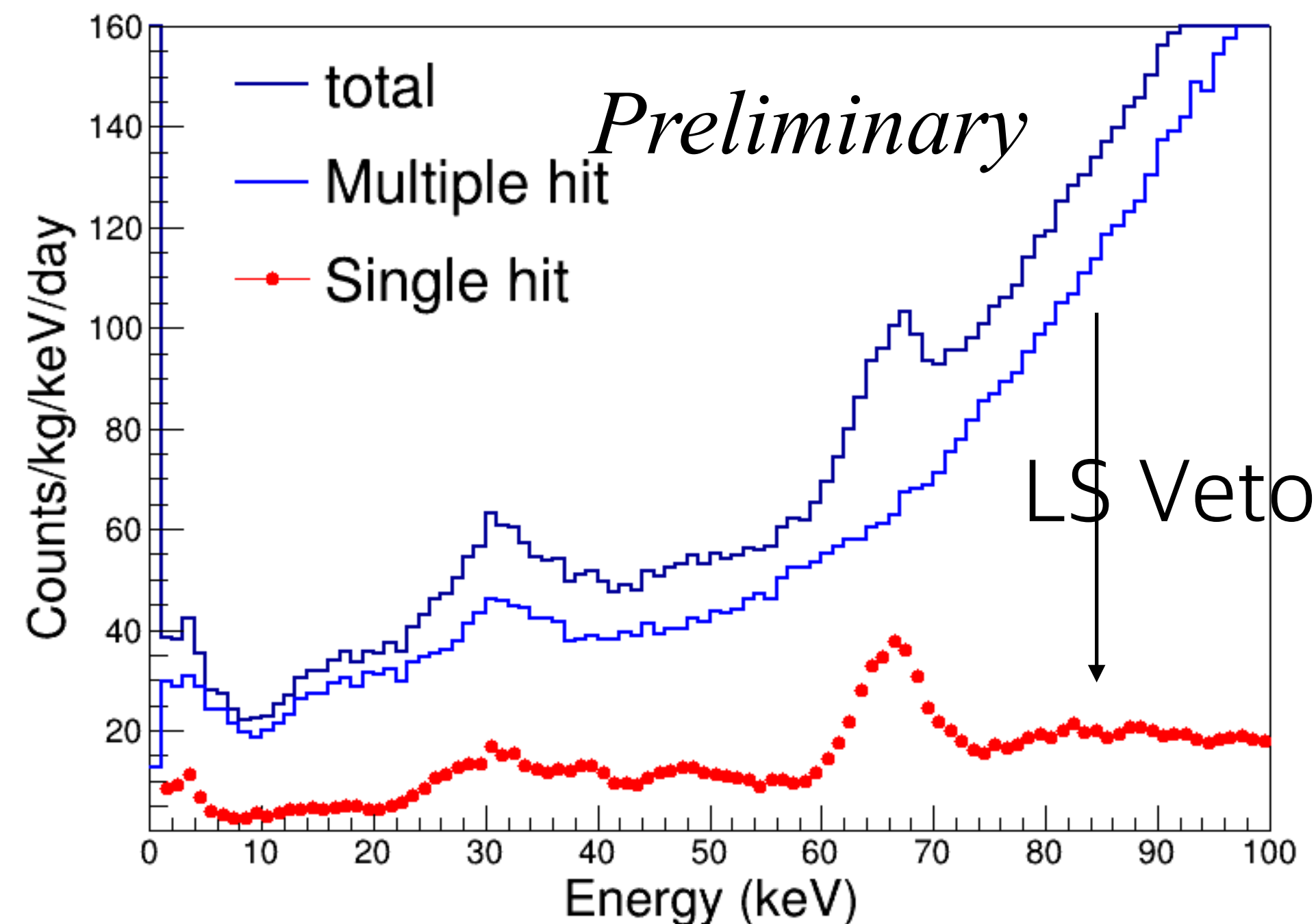
The Key Questions & Requirements for NEON

• Assumption for sensitivity study

- ✓ 22-photoelectrons/keV (PEs/keV) **Light Yield**
- ✓ 15-kg mass of detector
- ✓ 5-counts/kg/day/keV flat background
- ✓ 5-PEs threshold
- ✓ 365/100-days reactor-on/-off data

• Can you reach 5 dru at the threshold region?

- Current : 3 counts/kg/day/keV at 5 keV (Single)
- Higher at the threshold region (~7 dru)
- This means crystals are pure enough and LS veto is working.
- To do : Analysis needs to be further developed to characterize the lowest energy events.

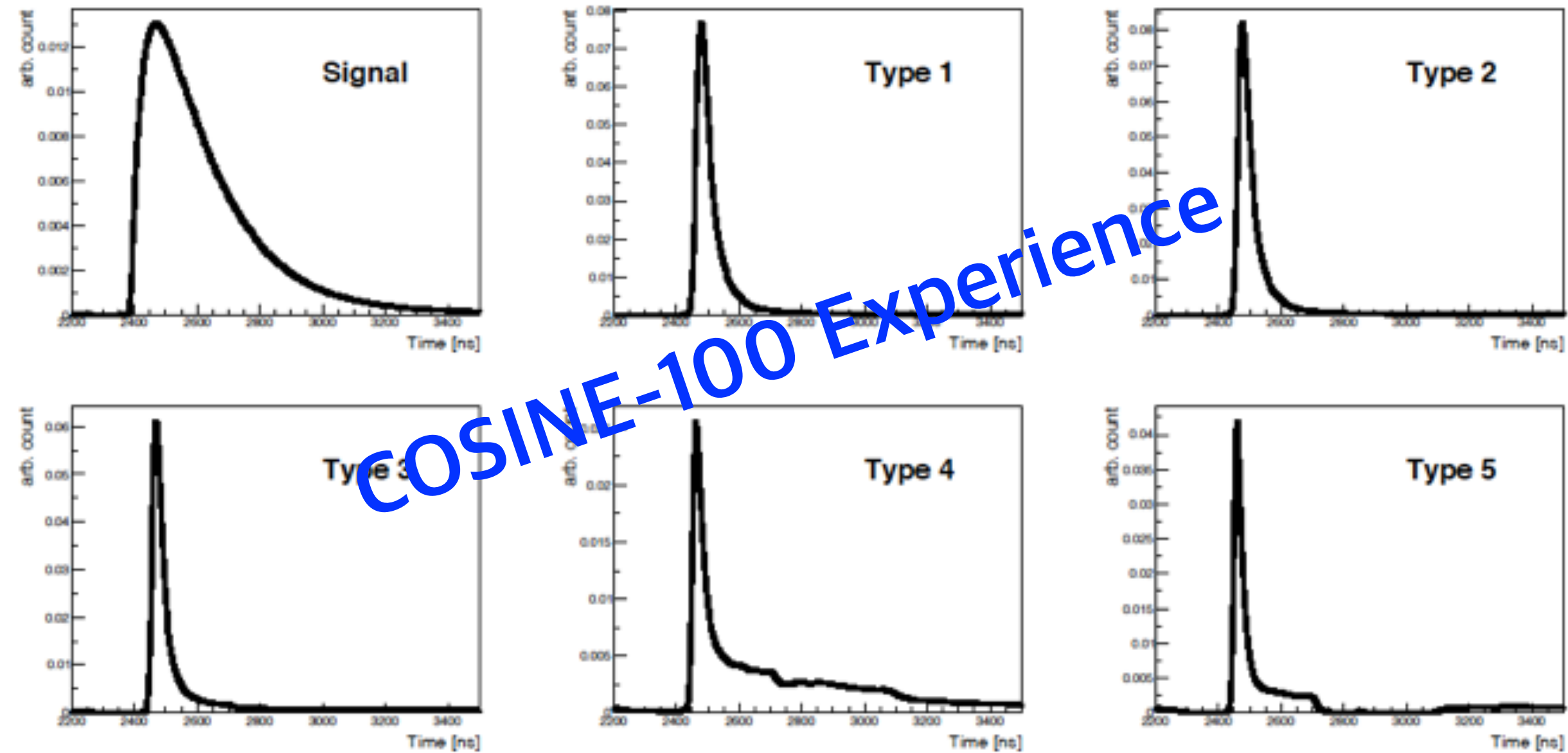


The Key Questions & Requirements for NEON

- Assumption for sensitivity study
- ✓ 22-photoelectrons/keV (PEs/keV) **Light Yield** ✓
- ✓ 15-kg mass of detector ✓
- ✓ 5-counts/kg/day/keV flat background ✓
- ✓ 5-PEs threshold ▲
- ✓ 365/100-days reactor-on/-off data

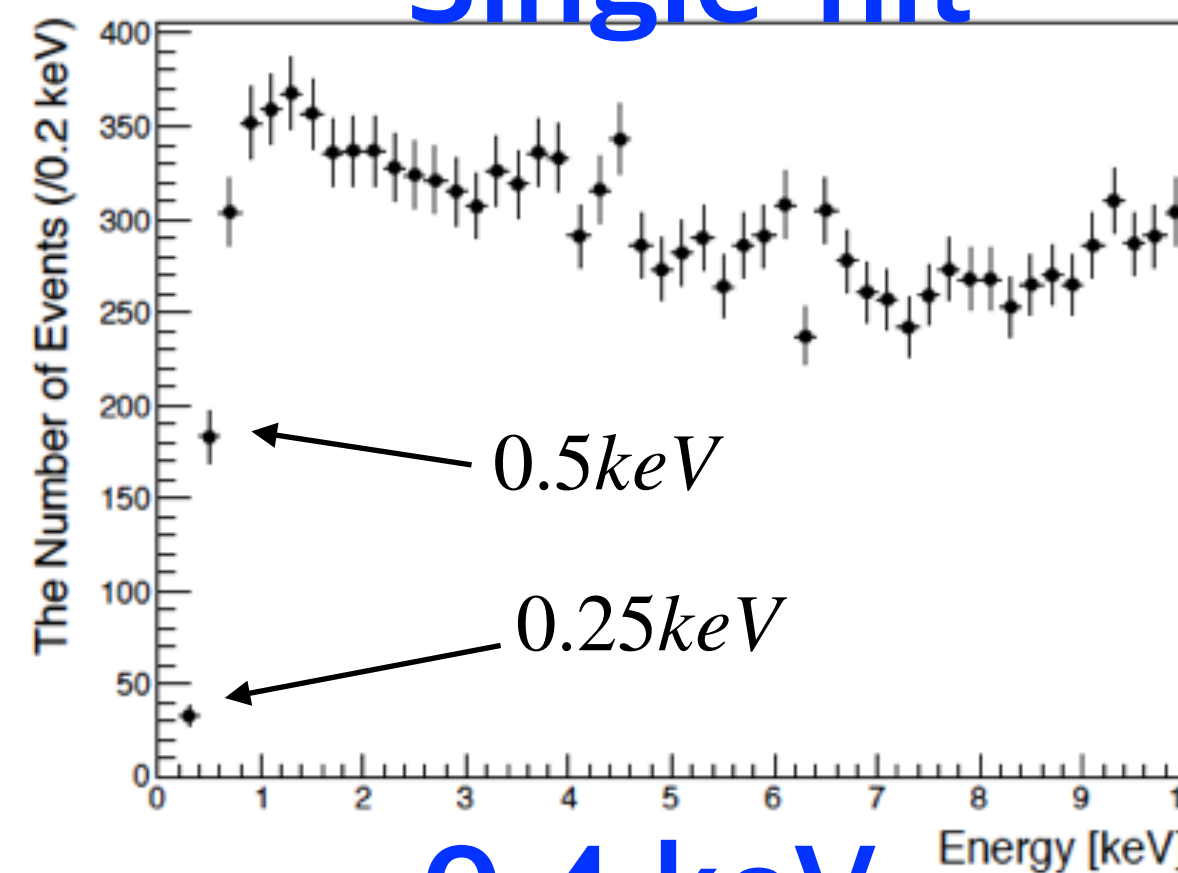
- Can you reach 5-PE (0.2 keV) threshold?
- Current : 1 keV (= 22 NPE) threshold in NEON
- Previously, we have developed BDT/DeepLearning in COSINE crystals (0.4 keV = 6 NPE)
- To do : Multivariate analysis needs to be developed to reject PMT noise background. Dedicated calibration is on-going. We are confident!

characterize types of noise in COSINE crystals

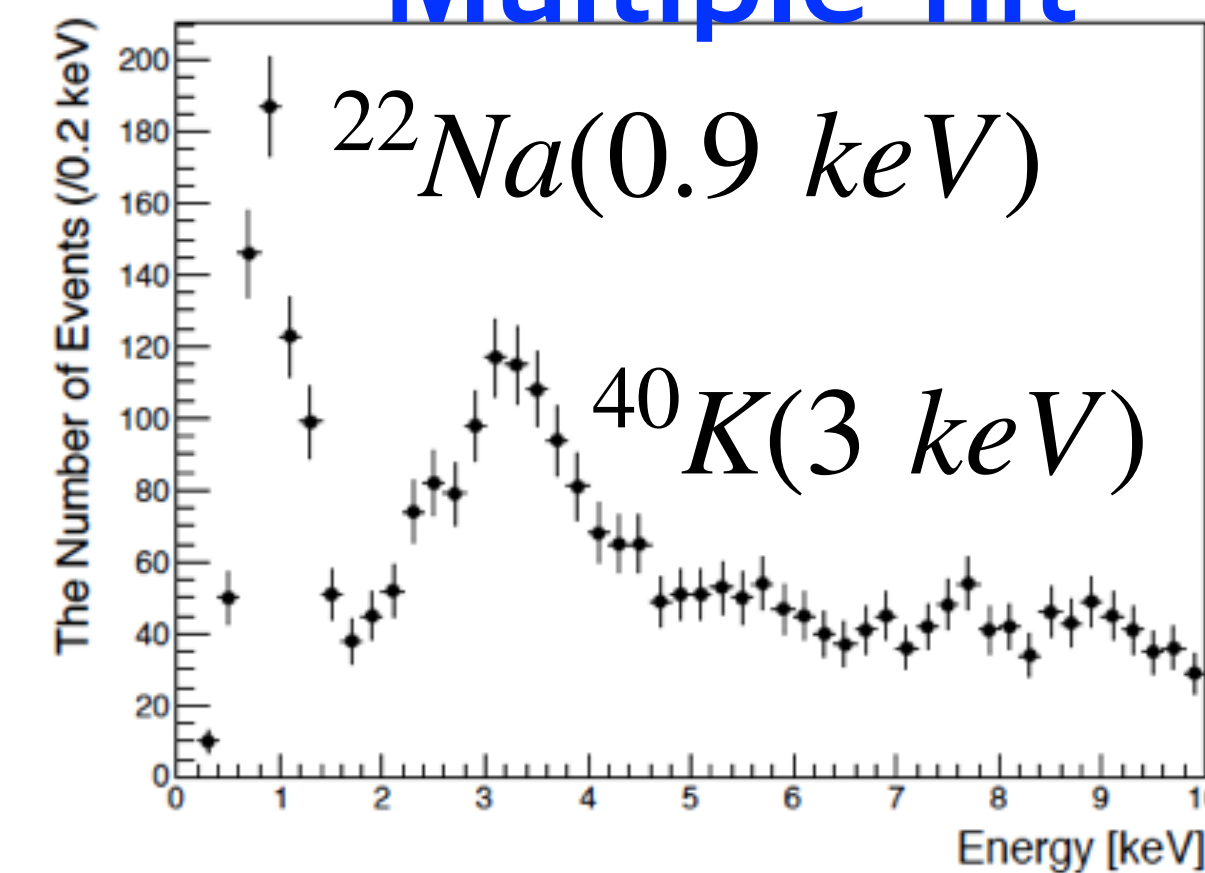


Single-hit

Multiple-hit

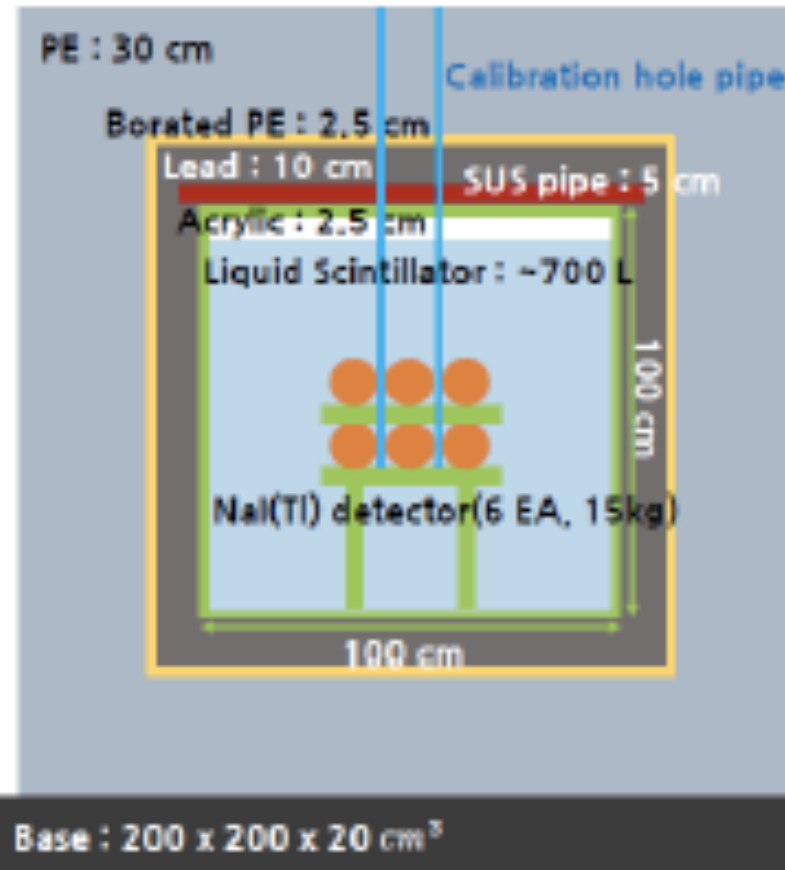


0.4 keV

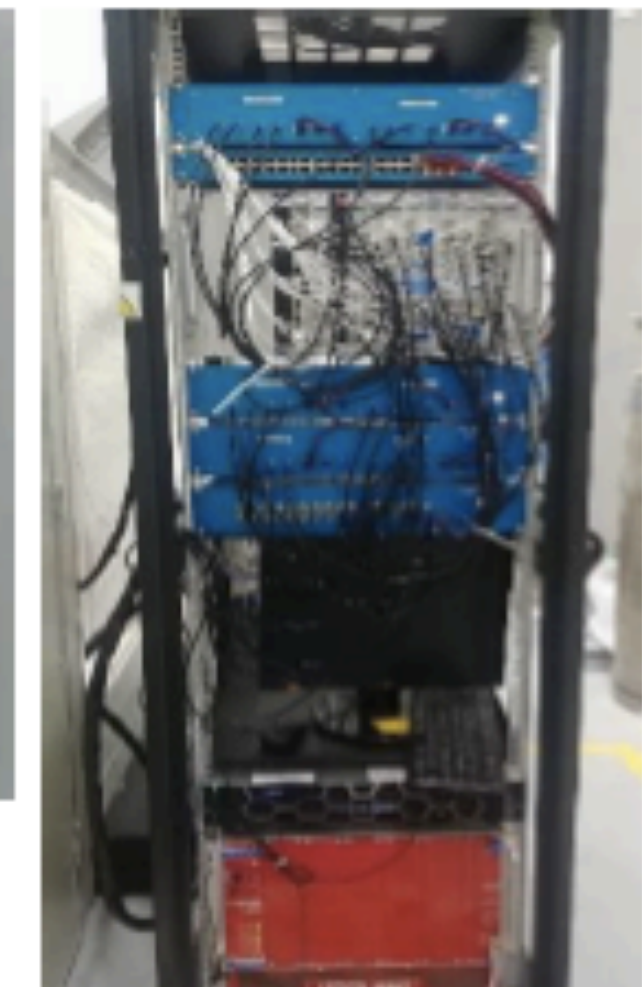
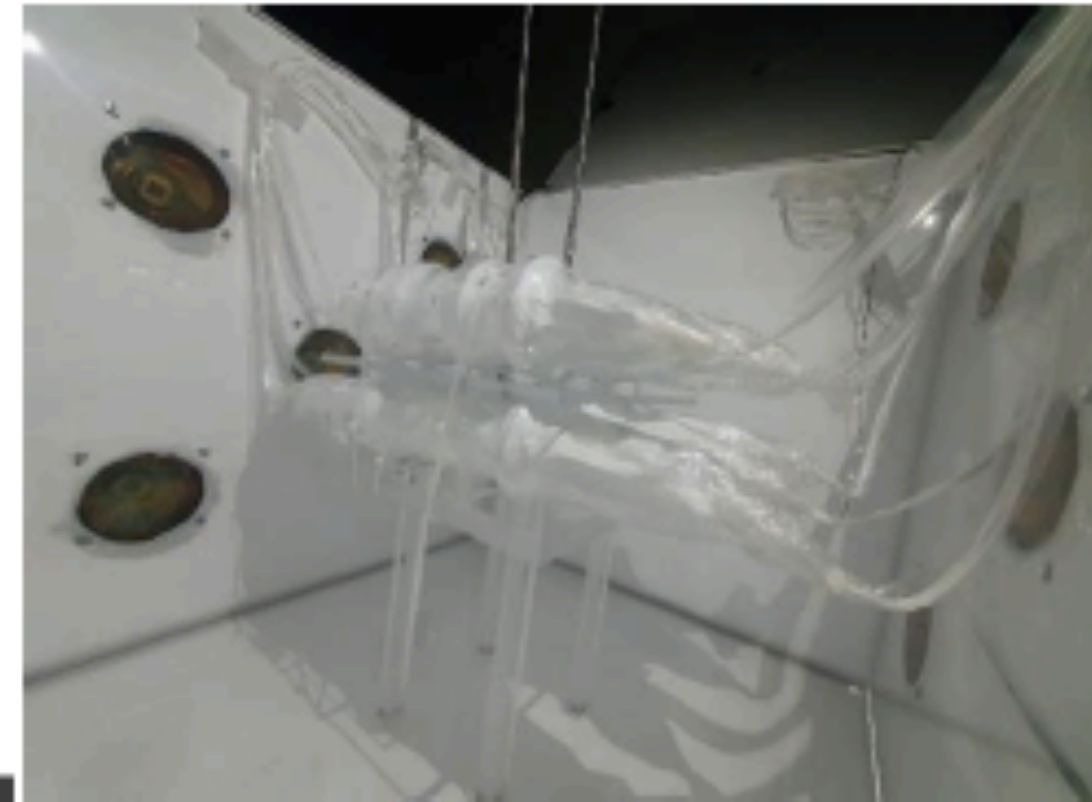
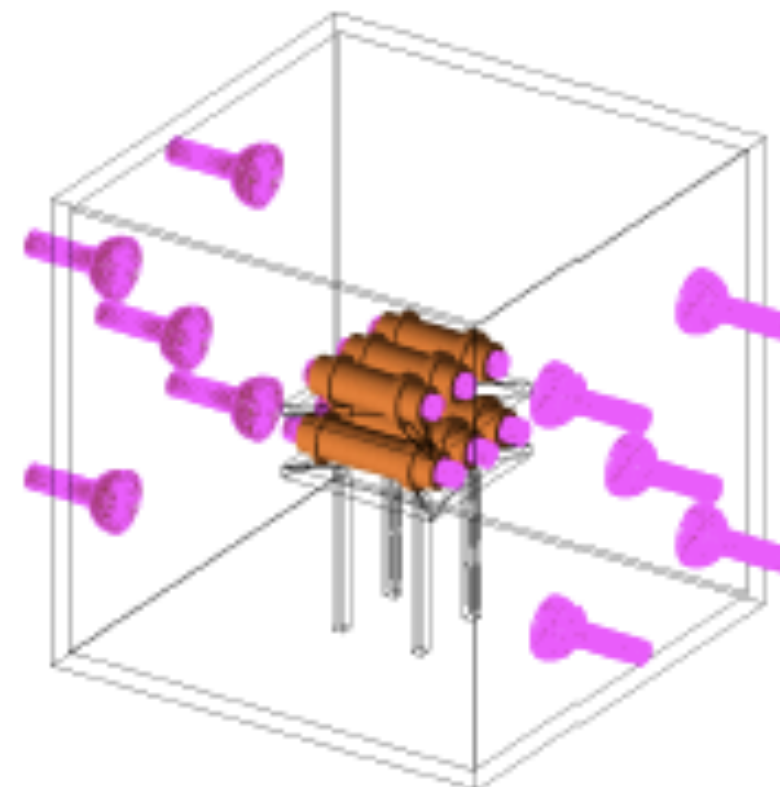


Readiness of the NEON Experiment

Shield design and Installation in Institute of Basic Science(IBS) Laboratory

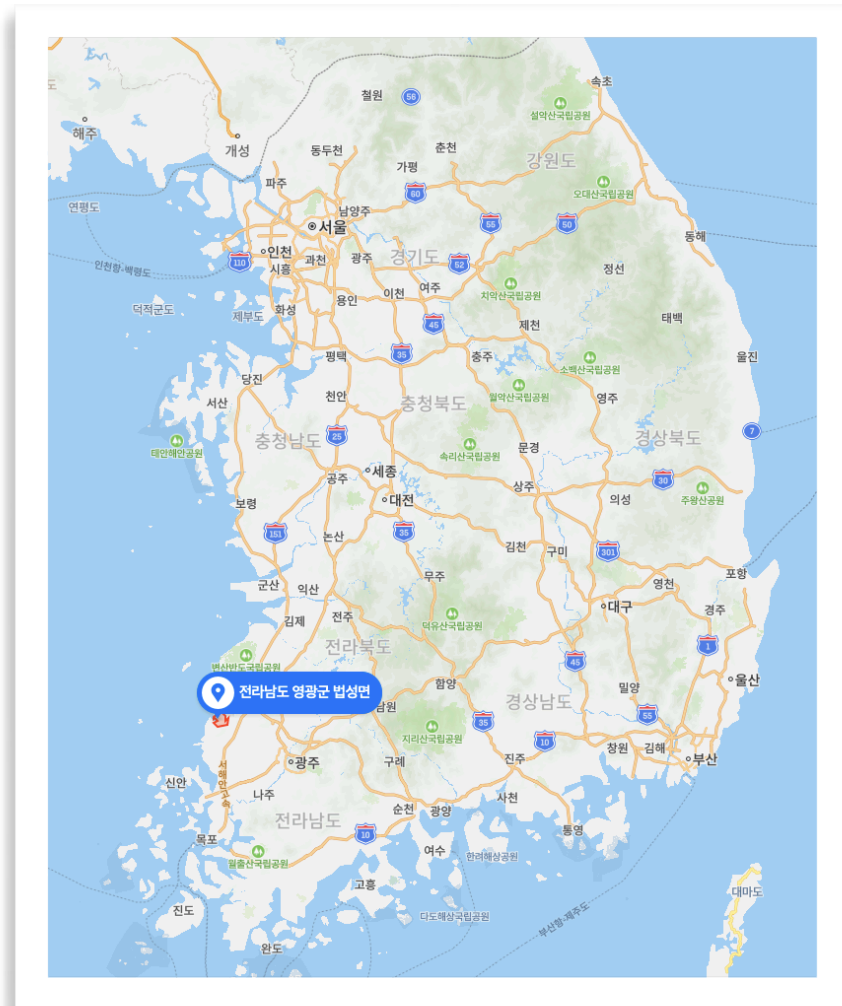


NEON shield design



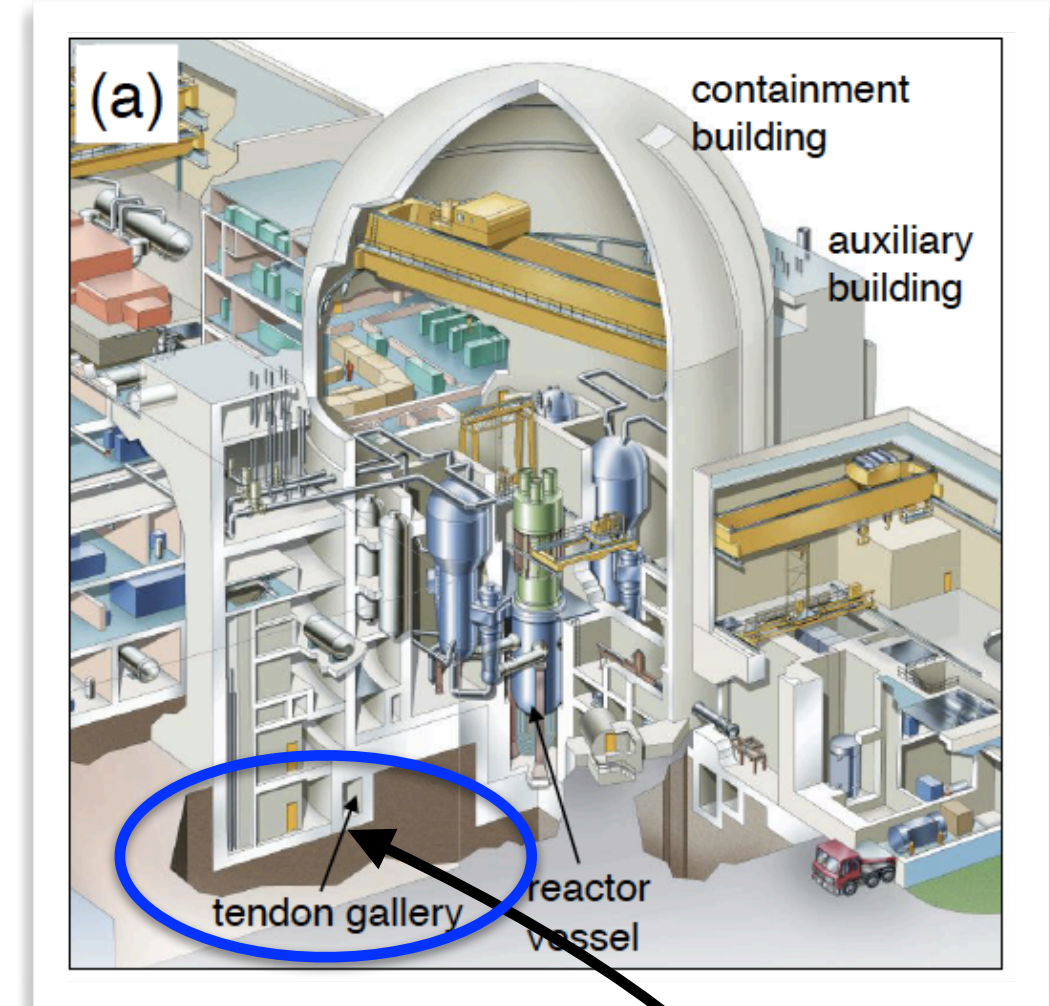
- Array of the Nal(Tl) detector(total 15 kg):
 - ✓ first floor: three crystals(dimension: 3" × 8", mass: 3.36 kg)
 - ✓ second floor: three crystals(dimension: 3" × 4", mass: 1.68 kg)
- Shielding material:
 - ✓ 700-L liquid scintillator(tagging multiple events with ten 5" PMTs)
 - ✓ 10 cm leads, 2.5 cm borated PE, 30 cm HDPE
- The data acquisition(DAQ) system is similar to the COSINE-100 experiment DAQ
- Dry run has begun at IBS Laboratory!
- Simulation study is ongoing

Construction of the NEON Experiment



Hanbit Nuclear Power Plant (Yeonggwang)

November 2020



No. 6 Reactor



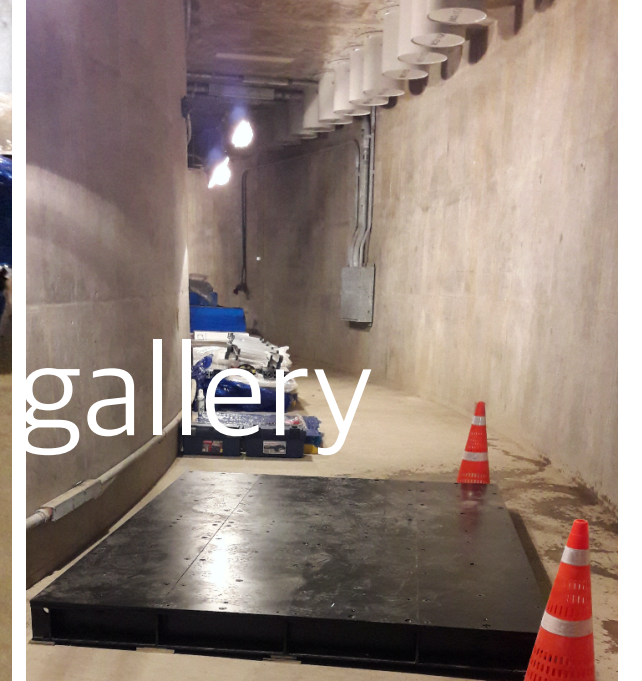
NEON prototype @IBS



Transfer



Installation and construction



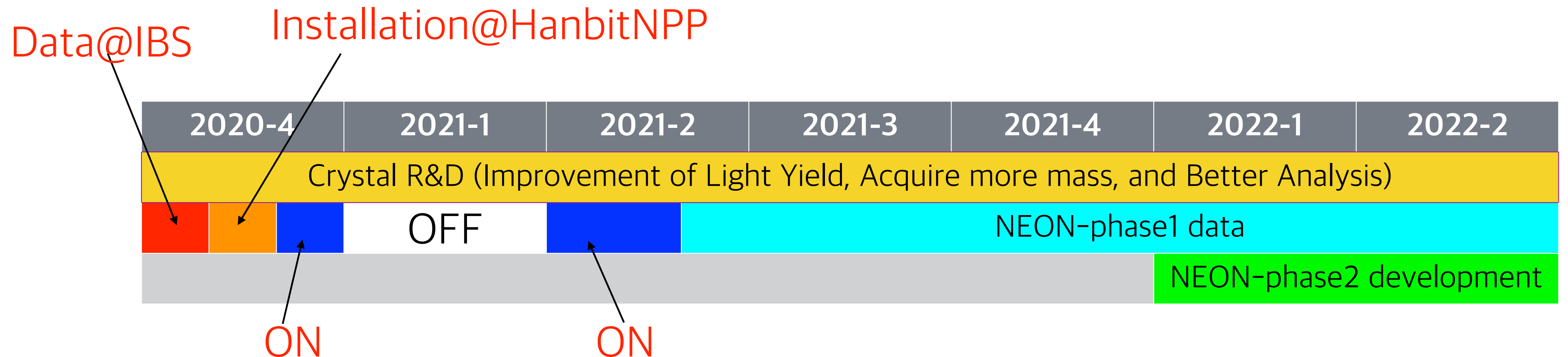
tendon gallery

Schedule for the NEON Experiment

- Assumption for sensitivity study
 - ✓ 22-photoelectrons/keV (PEs/keV) **Light Yield** ✓
 - ✓ 15-kg mass of detector ✓
 - ✓ 5-counts/kg/day/keV flat background ✓
 - ✓ 5-PEs threshold ▲
 - ✓ 365/100-days reactor-on/-off data ✓

Can you actually do this?

- We started data-taking December of 2020
- Currently the reactor is off for maintenance.
- We take off-data for 3-months and the reactor will be back on.



Summary and Outlook

- Dark Matter direction detection aims at detecting nuclear recoils by WIMP.
- There is one claimed detection of WIMP from the DAMA experiment that uses annual variation phenomenon.
- Among various efforts, Korea is specialized in using the crystal scintillator target with the same material as DAMA. So, the reproduction of the experiment is possible.
- We have ruled out a theory that explains the DAMA signal as a dark matter particle but we, then, need to figure out where the modulation comes from with better detection sensitivity. Coming soon.
- We also search for other dark matter candidates such as solar Axion and iBDM, and other interaction signatures.
- Development of low-radioactivity, high-light yield NaI(Tl) opens a new opportunity not only for the dark matter particles but also for reactor neutrinos through the CNNS detection. Of course for various BSM candidates!
- Stay tune!