## Status of KIMS experiments

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On behalf of the KIMS Collaboration

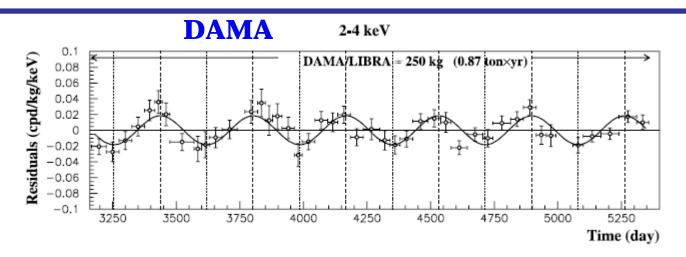
## KIMS (Korea Invisible Mass Search)

- Dark matter search at Yangyang underground laboratory
  - May have new laboratory in Samcheok
- Funded by National Research Foundation of Korea (2000)
  - ❖ Dark matter (DM) search with CsI(TI) crystals (KIMS-CsI)
- Establishing the Center for Underground Physics (CUP) in the Institute of Basic Science (IBS) (2013)
  - Upgrade of KIMS-CsI
  - DM searches with NaI(TI) crystals (KIMS-NaI)
  - DM searches with low temperature detector (KIMS-LT)

## Yangyang Underground Laboratory



## **KIMS-Nal** experiment



- To confirm DAMA annual modulation signature
  - CsI is not enough for WIMP-Na interaction
  - Same Nal crystal for the same annual modulation signature
- Need to develop ultra-pure NaI(TI) crystals
  - ❖ Goal is less than DAMA background (~1 dru = 1 counts/keV/kg/day)
  - ❖ 200 kg× 3 years data will prove DAMA signature without any ambiguity

## KIMS-Nal crystals

#### Development of low background NaI(TI) crystals

	Nal-001	Nal-002	Nal-003	Nal-004	Nal-005	Nal-006
Mass	8.26 kg	9.15 kg	3.35kg	3.35kg	9.16 kg	11.44 kg
Powder	AS	AS	SA-AG	SA-CG	AS	SA-CG
Crystal	AS	AS	AS	AS	AS	ВН
Arrive	2013.9	2014.1	2014.8	2014.8	2014.11	2014.12

K.W.Kim et al., Astropart. Phys. 62, 249 (2015)

#### **Glossary**

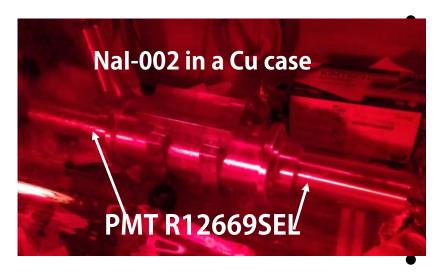
AS = Alpha Spectra Inc (US company)

SA-AG = Sigma Adrich, Astro-grade (less K40)

SA-CG = Sigma Adrich, Crystal-grade

BH = Beijing Hamamatsu (China)

#### KIMS-Nal detector module



#### Hamamastu R12669 PMTs are attached

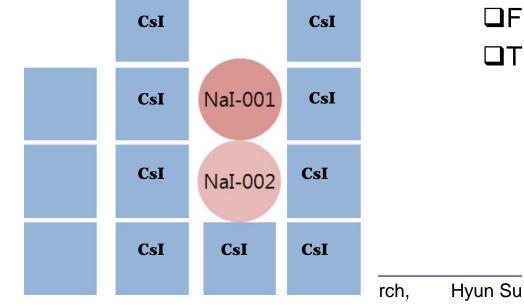
- Supposed same PMTs with recently upgraded DAMA PMTs
- ❖ ~35% quantum efficiency at 420nm

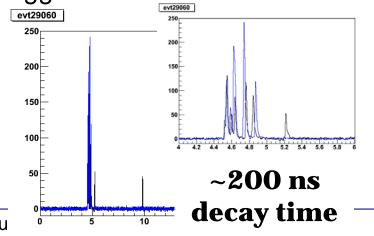
Light Yield: ~15 photoelectrons/keV

Consistent with ANAIS-25

#### Data taking

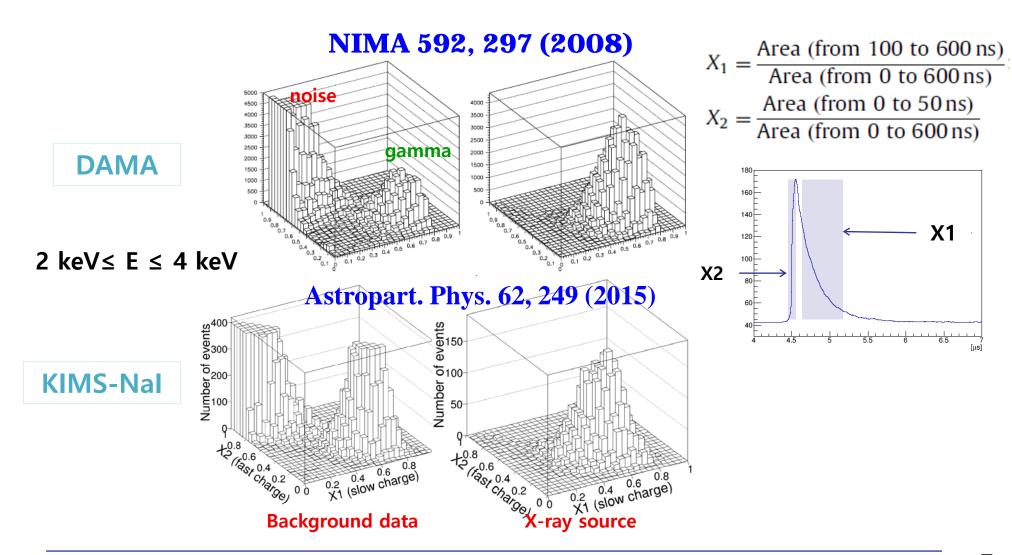
- 400MHz Flash ADC (Notice Korea)
  - ☐Flexible trigger logic with FPGA
  - ☐Trigger condition: 1 PE/PMT within 100ns



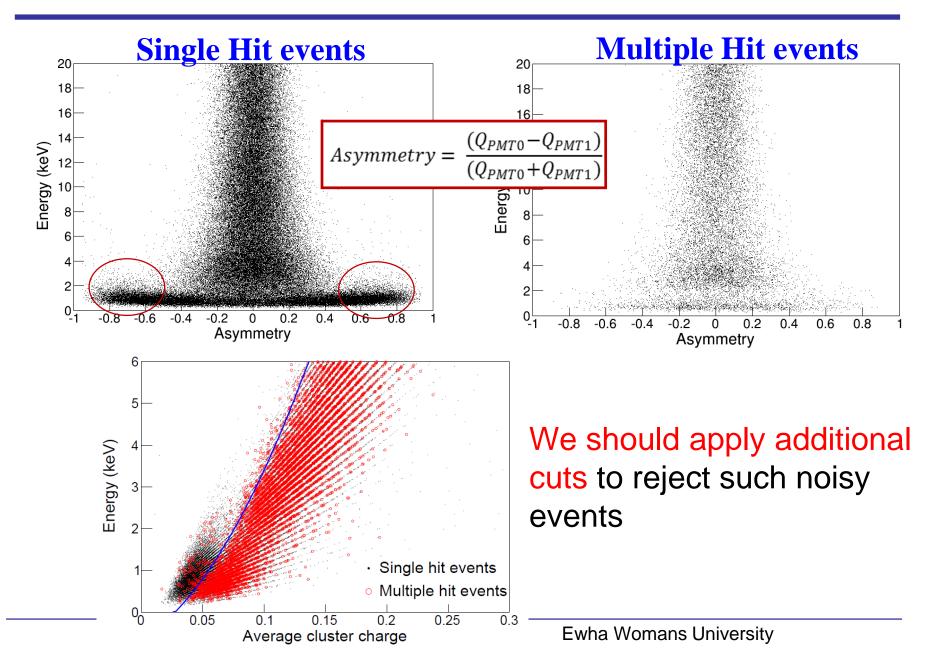


## PMT background

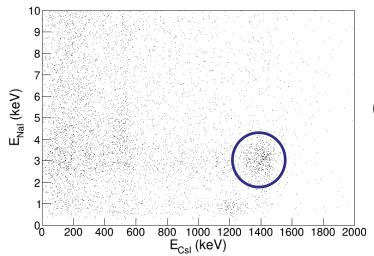
• We can well identify PMT noise events using same parameter with DAMA



#### Remained noise?



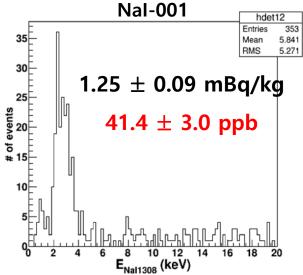
## Intrinsic Background – K



**DAMA crystals:** 

10~20 ppb

Coincidence signals



~ 3keV 1460keV

Geant4 simulation on efficiency

	Nal-001	Nal-002	Nal-003	Nal-004	Nal-005	Nal-006
K (ppb)	$41.4 \pm 3.0$	49.3 ± 2.4	$25.3 \pm 3.6$	> 110	$40.1 \pm 4.2$	> 130

## Intrinsic Background – K

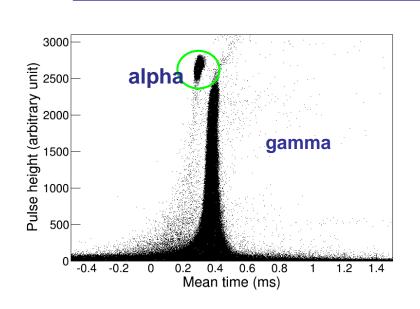
	Nal-001	Nal-002	Nal-003	Nal-004	Nal-005	Nal-006
K (ppb)	$41.4 \pm 3.0$	49.3 ± 2.4	$25.3 \pm 2.4$	> 110	$40.1 \pm 4.2$	> 130
Powder	AS	AS	SA-AG	SA-CG	AS	SA-CG
K (powder)	?	?	25.07	~200	?	~200

- Nal-003 used Sigma Adrich Astro-Grade (SA-AG) powder 25 ppb
- Nal-004 & Nal-006 used Crystal-Grade (SA-CG) powder
- All Alpha Spectra prepared powders (Nal-001, Nal-002, Nal-005)
  - ~ 40 ppb levels

#### NaI powder is a key of K contamination

- We asked crystallization using different batch of AG powder
  - \* AS (two crystals), BH (one), SCICCAS (one), ourself
- K measurement technique from powder is under development

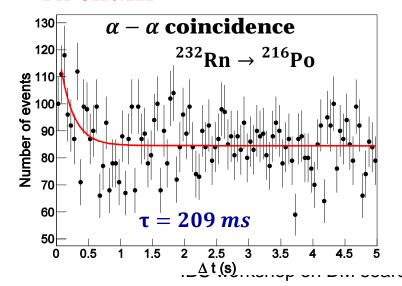
## Intrinsic Background (alpha analysis)



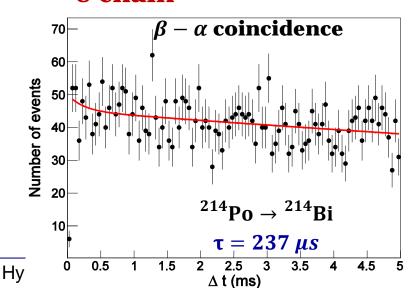
Radionuclei	Nal-001 [mBq/kg]	Nal-002 [mBq/kg]
<sup>238</sup> U ( <sup>214</sup> Bi)	<0.007	<0.001
<sup>228</sup> Th ( <sup>216</sup> Po)	<0.012	0.002±0.001
Total alphas	3.29±0.02	1.77±0.01

<sup>238</sup>U and <sup>228</sup>Th contaminations were very small!!

#### <sup>232</sup>Th chain



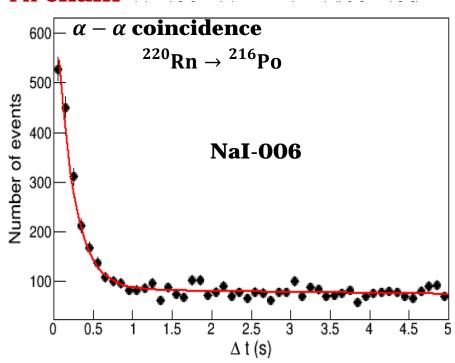
#### <sup>238</sup>U chain



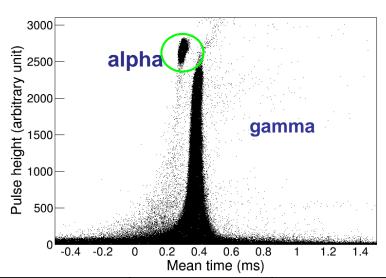
#### U, Th contamination

	Nal-001	Nal-002	Nal-003	Nal-004	Nal-005	Nal-006
U (ppt)	< 0.02	< 1.04	< 0.14	?	< 0.04	< 0.05
Th (ppt)	< 3.17	$0.48 \pm 0.20$	$0.46 \pm 0.07$	?	$0.19 \pm 0.01$	$8.9 \pm 0.01$
Company	AS	AS	AS		AS	ВН

#### <sup>232</sup>Th chain



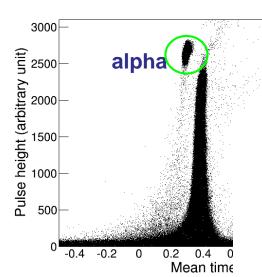
- Nal-006 has a little large Th contamination
  - BH crystal with SA-CG
- ~0.04mBq/kg
  - ❖ ~0.2mBq/kg of alpha



- Most of alphas are coming from <sup>210</sup>Po
- Broken equilibrium (<sup>222</sup>Rn contamination) during powder or crystallization

	Nal-001	Nal-002	Nal-003	Nal-004	Nal-005	Nal-006
Total alpha	3.29	1.77	2.43	-	0.48	1.53
(mBq/kg)	$\pm 0.01$	$\pm 0.01$	$\pm 0.01$		$\pm 0.01$	$\pm 0.01$
Powder	AS	AS	SA-AG	SA-CG	AS	SA-CG

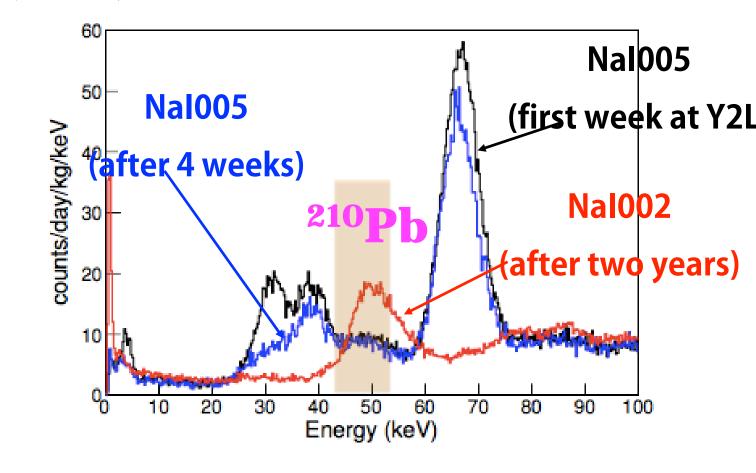
- Nal-003, Nal-004, and Nal-005 had better treatment on air (Rn) contact during crystal growing
- Nal-005 had better treatment of chemical process on powder

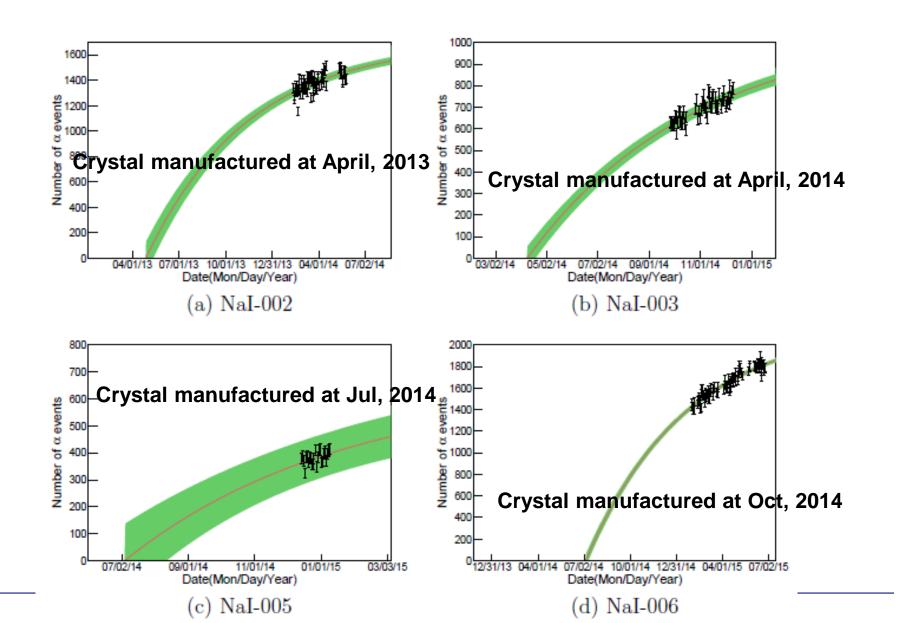


	Nal-001
Total alpha (mBq/kg)	3.29 ± 0.0
Powder	AS

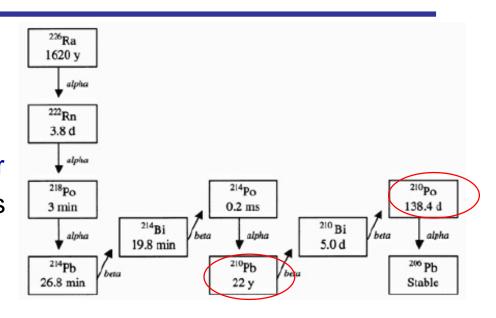
- Nal-003, Nal-0 contact during
- Nal-005 had t

Most of alphas are coming from <sup>210</sup>Po





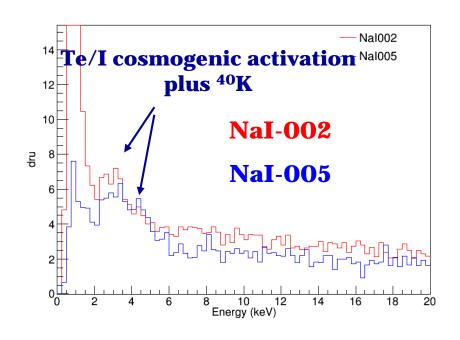
- Main Source.. Powder production or crystal growing?
  - ❖ Should know <sup>210</sup>Pb in powder
  - Alpha rate measurements at powder
    - ☐ Buy High sensitive alpha counters
    - □ Developing ZnS detector
  - 46 keV gamma measurement
    - □ Considering Well-type Ge or Si detectors

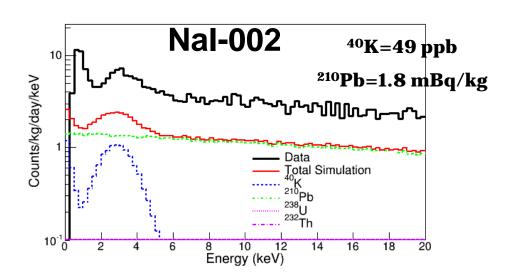


**Kamland-pico** demonstrates a reduction of  $^{210}$ Pb in NaI powder with ion-exchange resin (arXiv:1407.3542): 50  $\mu$ Bq/kg in crystal

We just started <sup>210</sup>Pb reduction in powder with various resins Co-worked with Russian chemists

#### Internal background

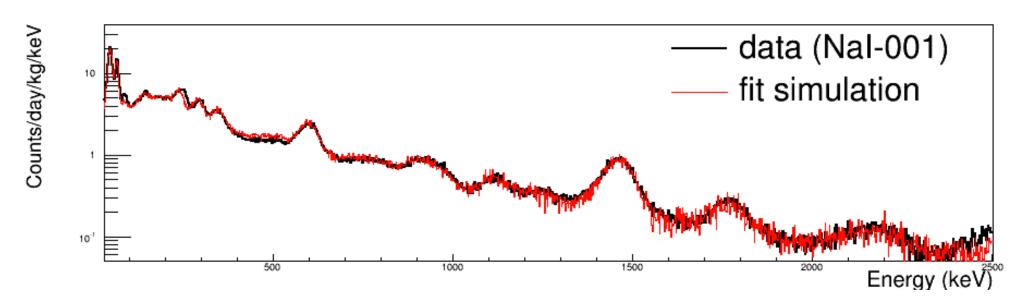




Simulation for external and cosmogenic activation is under development

- We achieved ~2 dru at 6keV
- ~ 0.5 dru caused by internal backgrounds (<sup>210</sup>Pb)
  - ❖ Additional ~0.7 dru at 2-4 keV due to <sup>40</sup>K
- ~ 1.5 dru caused by external (+cosmogenic)
- Goal: less than 1 dru (both less than 0.5 dru)

#### Background understanding



- Including most of possible internal & external components
   Some comsmogenic components are missed
- Amount of each components are in general float for the likelihood fit
- Final optimization is underway

#### Pb reduction

Currently ~ 0.5 dru background

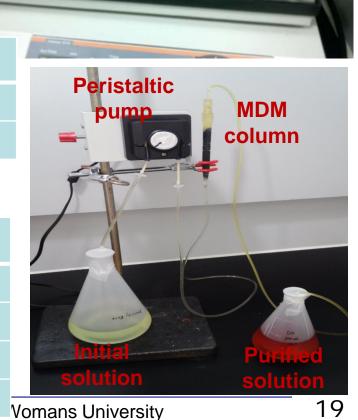
\* ~ factor 3 reduction is necessary

 Purification of powder is under developed (ion-exchange resin)

Pb contaminated powder

Sorbent	Before	After	D.F.
MDM-K	1931	0.35	5517
MDM-Na	1921	0.12	16008
Normal powder (SA-CG)		prelin	16008

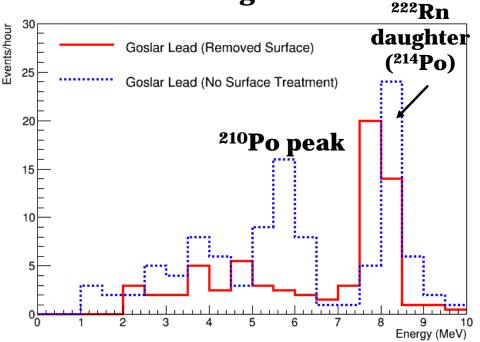
1101111111	powder (5/1 ed)	pres	
Elements	Before	After	D.F.
<sup>206</sup> Pb	3.77	0.39	9.7
<sup>208</sup> Pb	4.39	0.84	5.2
<sup>232</sup> Th	0.24	0.12	2.0
<sup>238</sup> U	0.84	0.99	0.85



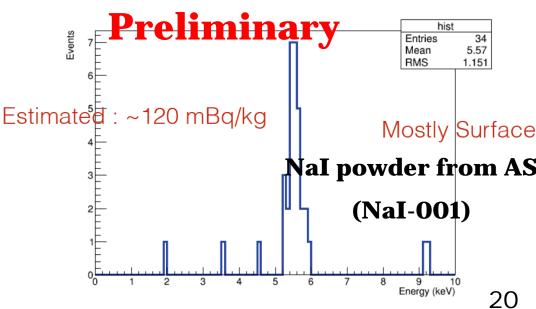
## <sup>210</sup>Pb in powder?

# Goslar lead measurements with/without surface polishing

Surface and bulk alpha can be well distinguished

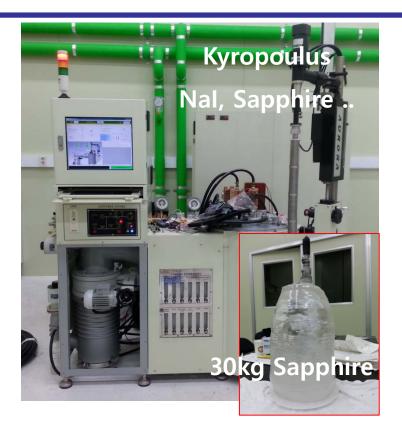






## Crystallization (Fast background check)





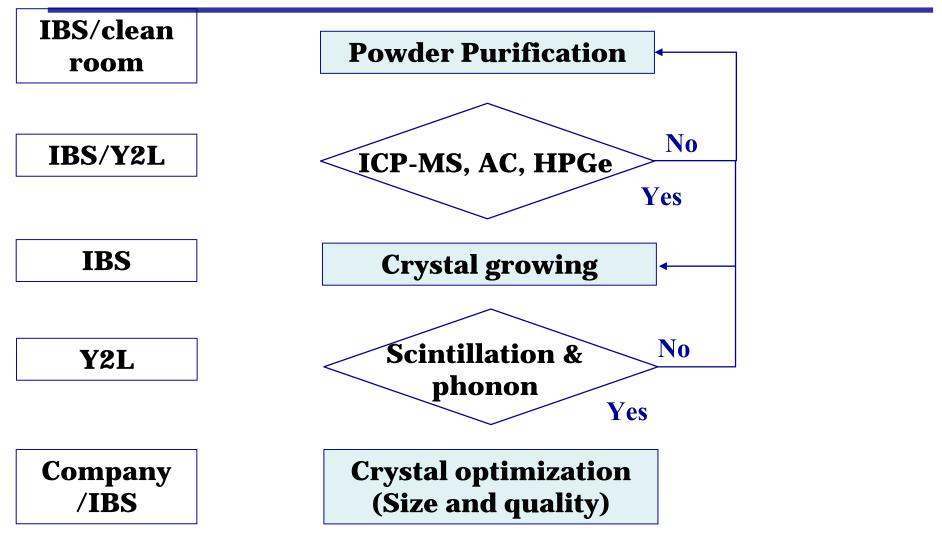




CaMoO<sub>4</sub> Natural Crystal

Nal(Tl) crystal growth with Sigma Aldrich AstroGrade powder starts in July

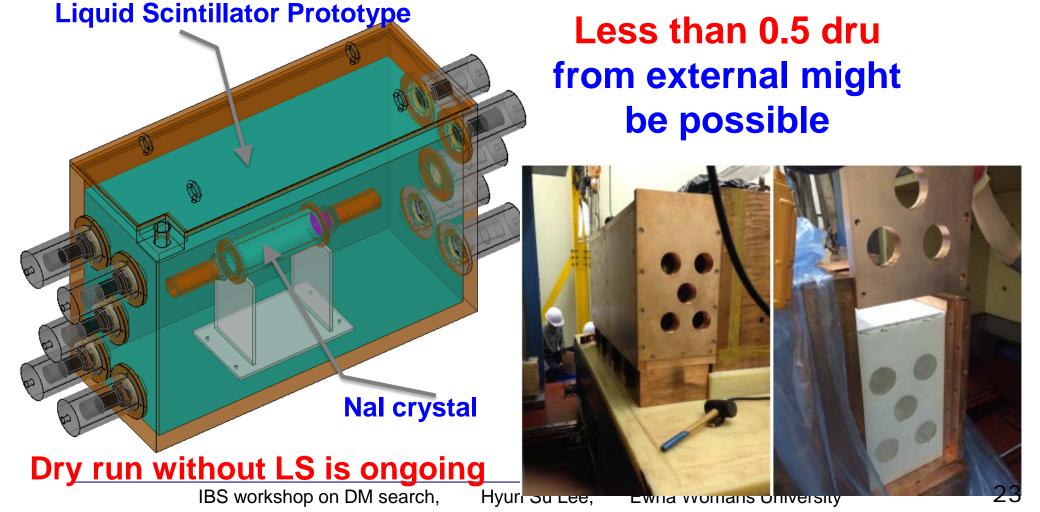
#### Background reduction processes



- Every process can be done by ourselves fast feedback
- Good practice for KIMS-LT

## External background & internal K

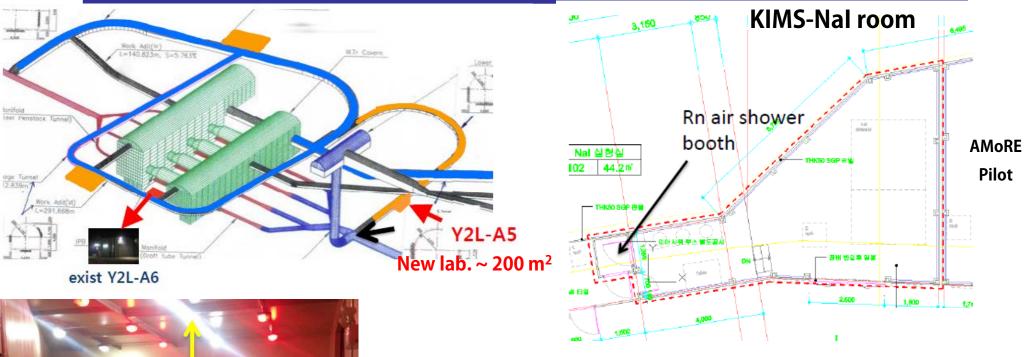
- We prepared liquid scintillator active veto system
  - Veto efficiencies for sources from PMT radioisotopes (U, Th, K) were greater than 80% at low energy (0-10 keV)



## Prospect of NaI(TI) crystal development

- <sup>40</sup>K less than 10ppb
  - ❖ Astro-grade powders from Sigma-Adrich with <sup>40</sup>K less than 10ppb or additional purification with resin ( <0.2 dru@2-4 keV)</p>
  - ~factor two reduction with liquid scintillator veto system
- <sup>210</sup>Pb less than 0.2 mBq/kg
  - Already 0.5 mBq/kg
  - ❖ At least factor 2 reduction with powder purification (<0.25 dru@2keV)</p>
- External
  - less than 0.5 dru with liquid scintillator veto system
- Goal: 200kg Nal detectors (less than 1 dru background) within 2 years

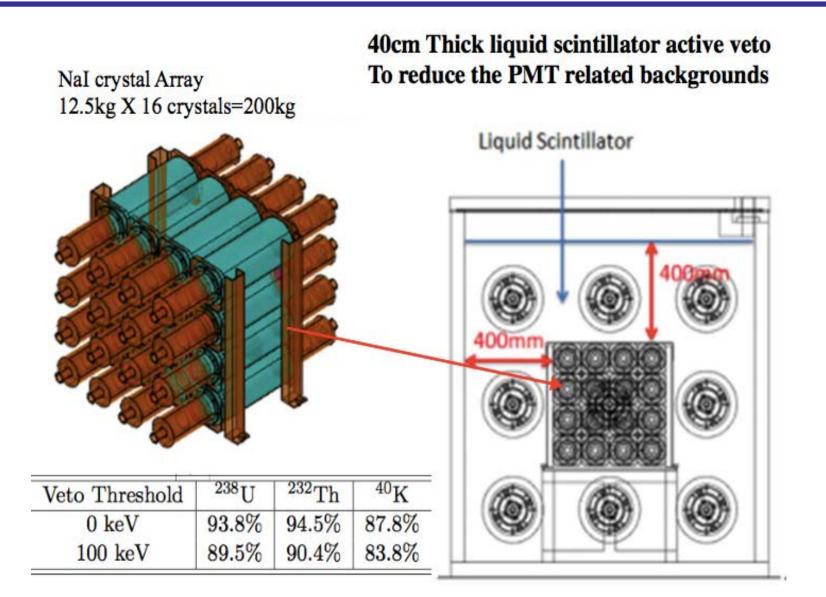
## Underground laboratory



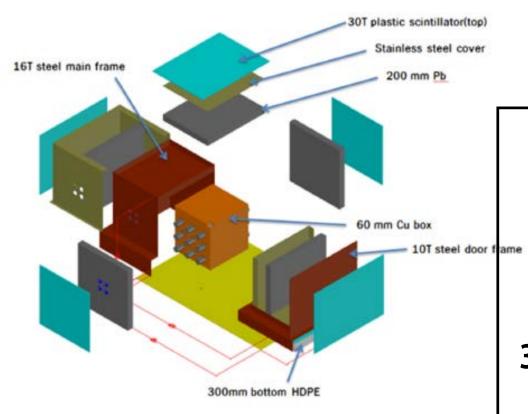
- Underground space for the KIMS-Nal was already prepared in Y2L
  - ❖ 10,000 class clean room
  - Rn free air will be supplied
  - ❖ Size of detector room ~ 49 m<sup>2</sup>

H = 3.6 m

## Design of KIMS-Nal experiment



#### Design of KIMS-Nal experiment



200 kg NaI (TI) crystals 40 cm active LS veto 6 cm Cu

20 cm Pb (Gamma)

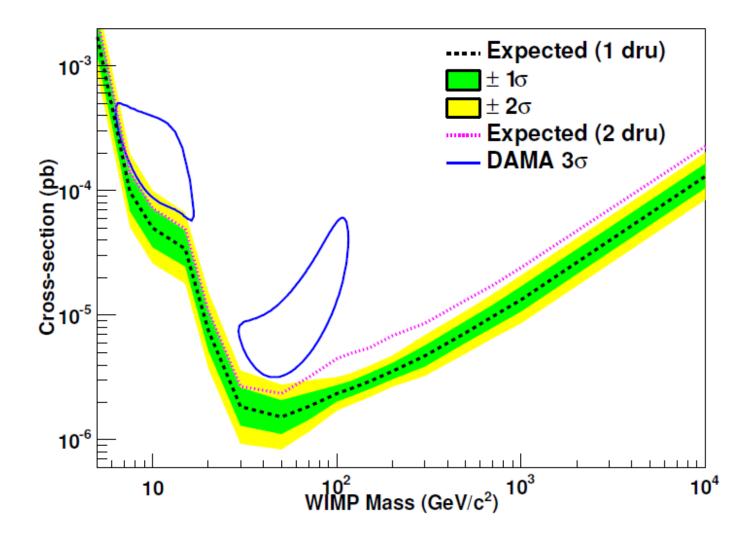
3 cm Plastic Scintillator (Muon)

30 cm Polyethylene(Neutron)



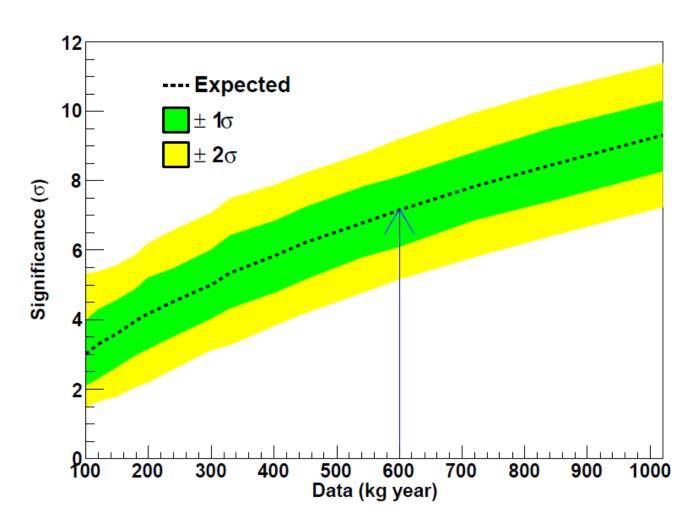
## Sensitivity of KIMS-Nal experiment

Assuming 200 kg 3 year operation (2keV threshold)



## Observation probability

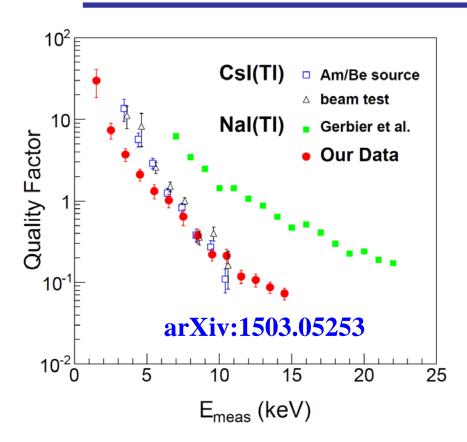
- Assuming DAMA/LIBRA are correct
- Expected significance of observation as a function of data size



## KIMS-Nal phase I

- Final crystal of 1 dru background needs at least one year
  - ❖ ½ year on background reduction
  - ❖ ½ year on crystallization
- Current best crystal has ~2 dru background @ 6keV
  - ❖ 3keV contribution from K can be effectively reduced by immersing into liquid scintillator (~ factor 2)
  - ❖ We ordered 2 (25kg) additional modules
- Running five modules before we get 200 kg NaI crystals
  - ~ one year data taking might be possible
  - Pulse shape discrimination analysis
  - Annual modulation searches

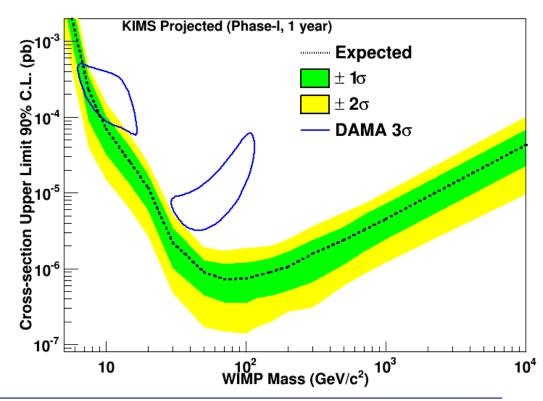
## Pulse shape discrimination analysis



# We can start phase-I from end of this years

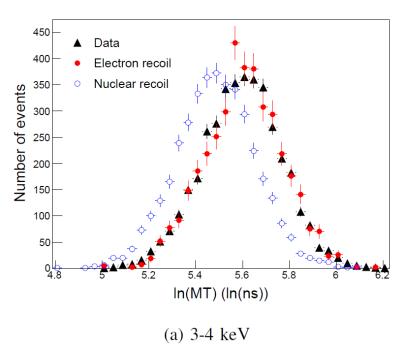
- Expected sensitivity with PSD analysis
  - 60 kg 1 year data
  - 4dru (2-6keV), 2dru(>6keV)

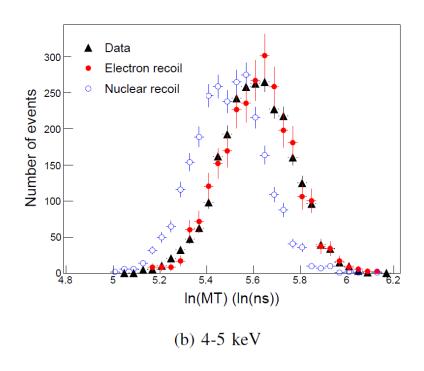
Spin Independent WIMP-nucleon cross section



#### PSD of current data

- Nal-002 (9.15 kg)
- Feb/2014-Aug/2014 (133.7 days)

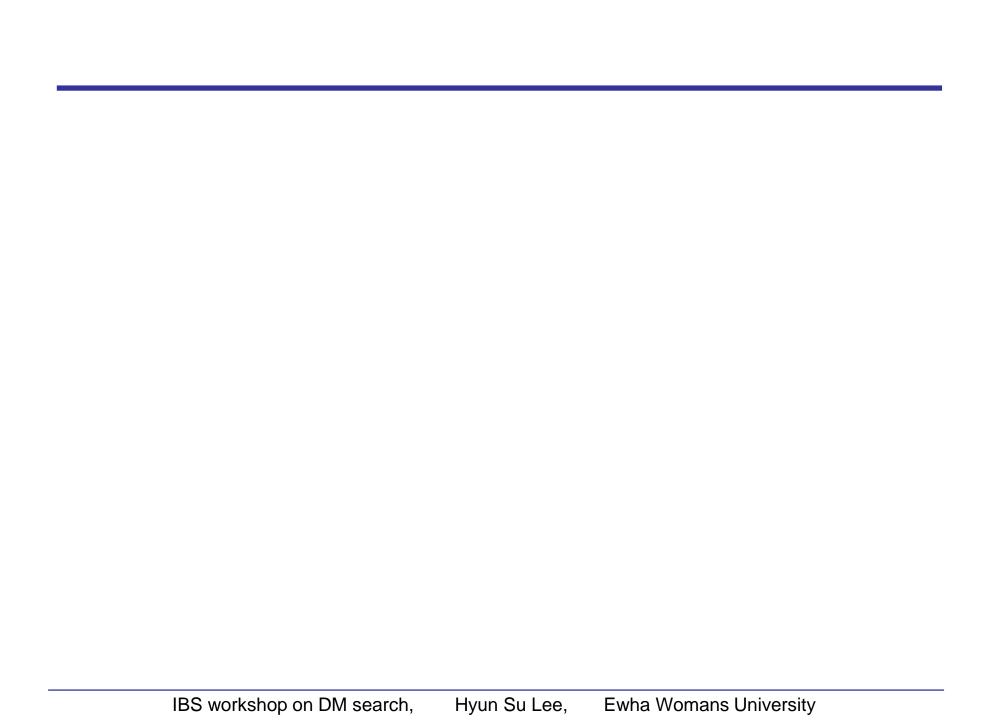




- Working on
  - Understanding of systematic uncertainty
  - Evaluation of limit

#### Conclusion

- KIMS-Nal experiment start to grow the ultra-low background NaI(TI) crystals for the WIMP search
  - Current ~2dru @ 6keV
  - ❖ Goal ~1dru @ 2keV (might be possible within one year)
  - We will start phase-I experiment using existing crystals at end of this year
  - We will definitely confirm (or refute) the DAMA/LIBRA observation within a couple of years



## Proposed New Lab at Samcheok

