

COSINE experiment

A WIMP dark matter search experiment with NaI(Tl) detectors

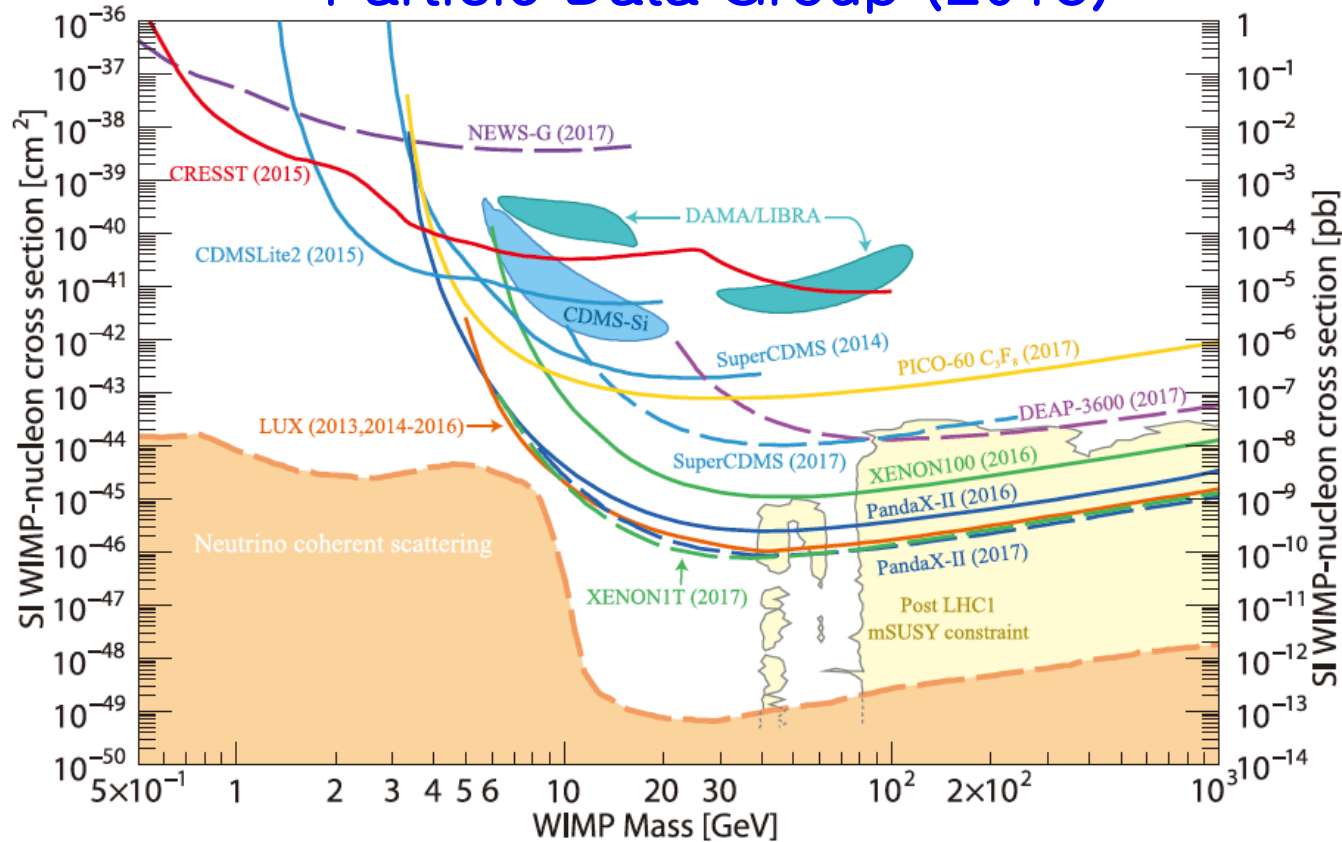
Hyun Su Lee

Center for Underground Physics (CUP)
Institute for Basic Science (IBS)

IBS Conference on Dark World Nov 4 - 7, 2019

Current status of direct dark matter searches

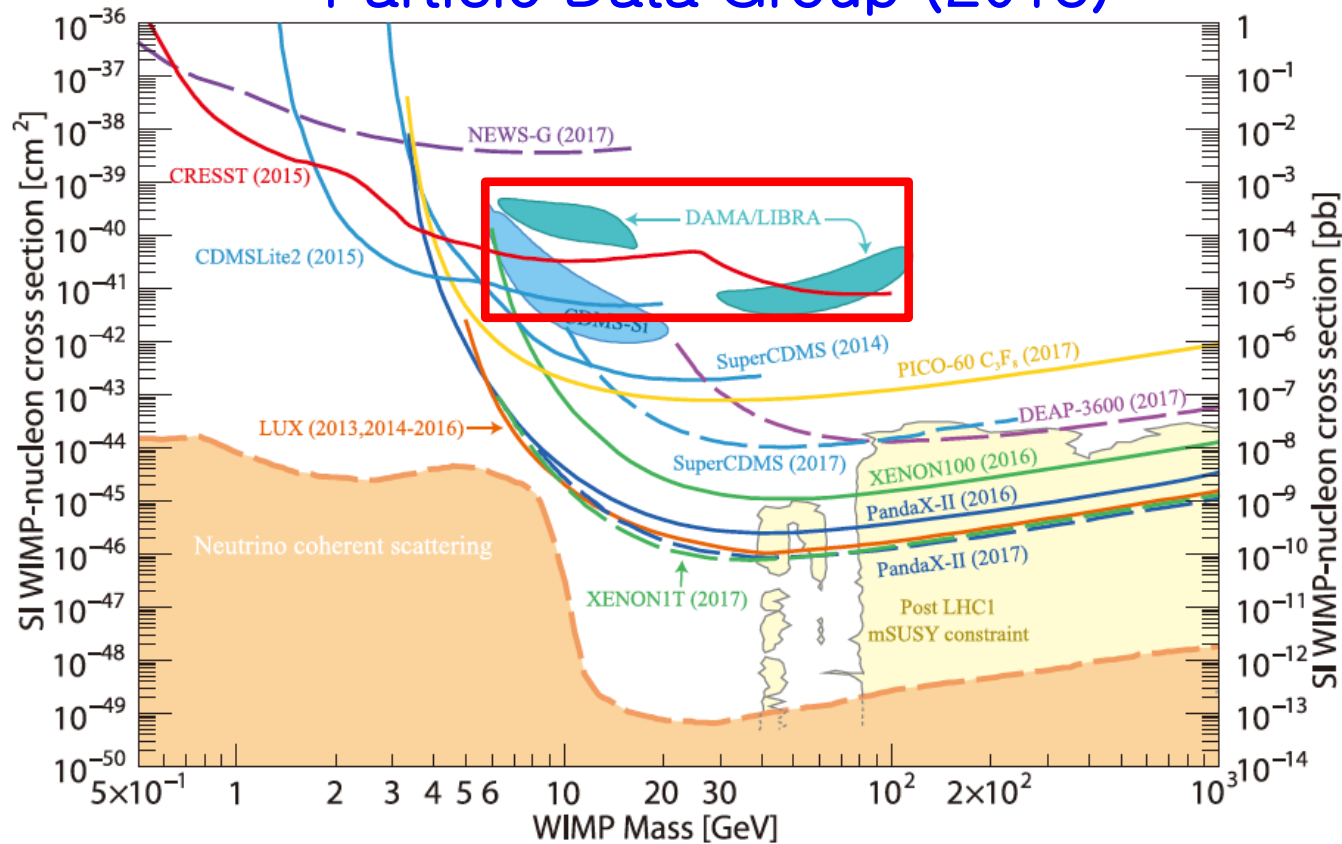
Particle Data Group (2018)



- High mass limits are now at 10^{-46}cm^2 for WIMP mass 50 GeV
- Extending searches for lower WIMP mass region
- Unresolved mystery from DAMA/LIBRA

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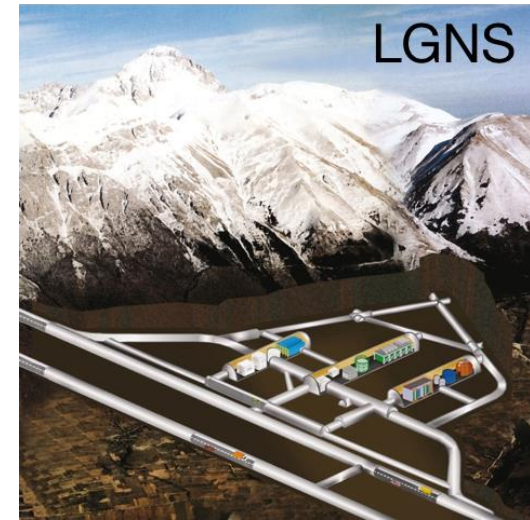
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- **Unresolved mystery from DAMA/LIBRA**

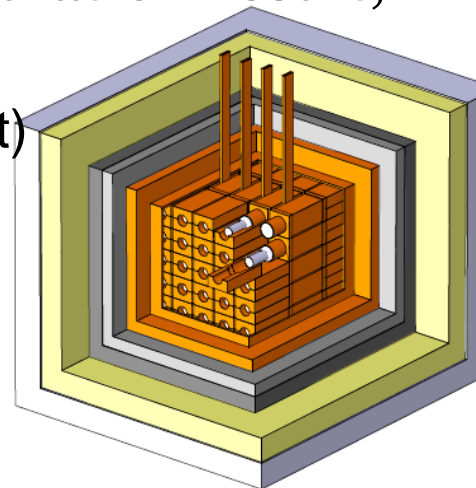
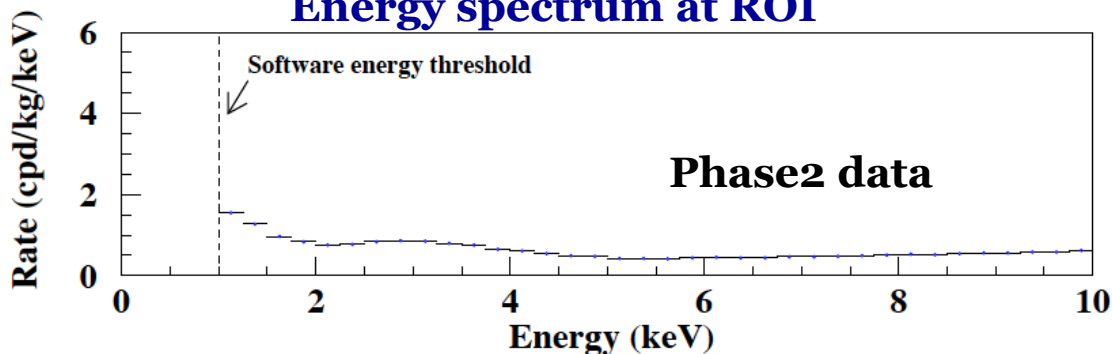
DAMA/LIBRA experiment

- Located at LNGS, Italy
- 25 x 9.70 kg NaI(Tl) detectors ~ 250 kg
- Search for the **annual modulation signal**
- Crystals grown by **Saint-Gobain**
 - ❖ Extensive R&D for low-background crystals
 - ❖ 0.85 ~ 1.3 counts/keV/kg/day (dru) background
- Light yield of 5~10 PE/keV



- DAMA/NaI (100 kg, 1996~2003) **First modulation result, PLB 424, 195 (1998)**
- DAMA/LIBRA-phase1 (250 kg, 2003-2010)
- DAMA/LIBRA-phase2 (250 kg, 2010~current)

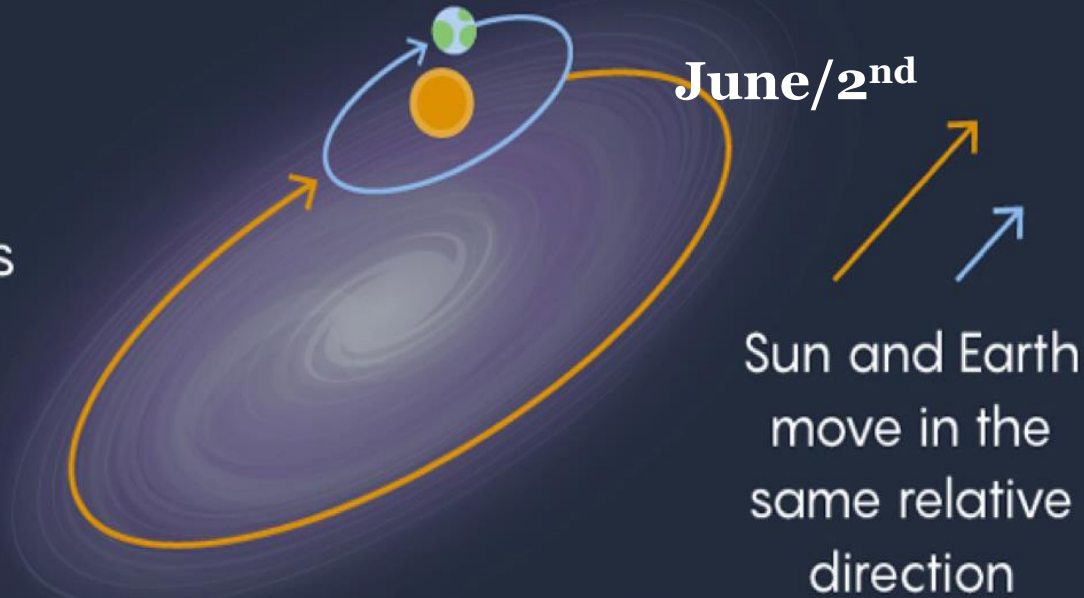
Energy spectrum at ROI



Annual modulation of dark matter

The Highs

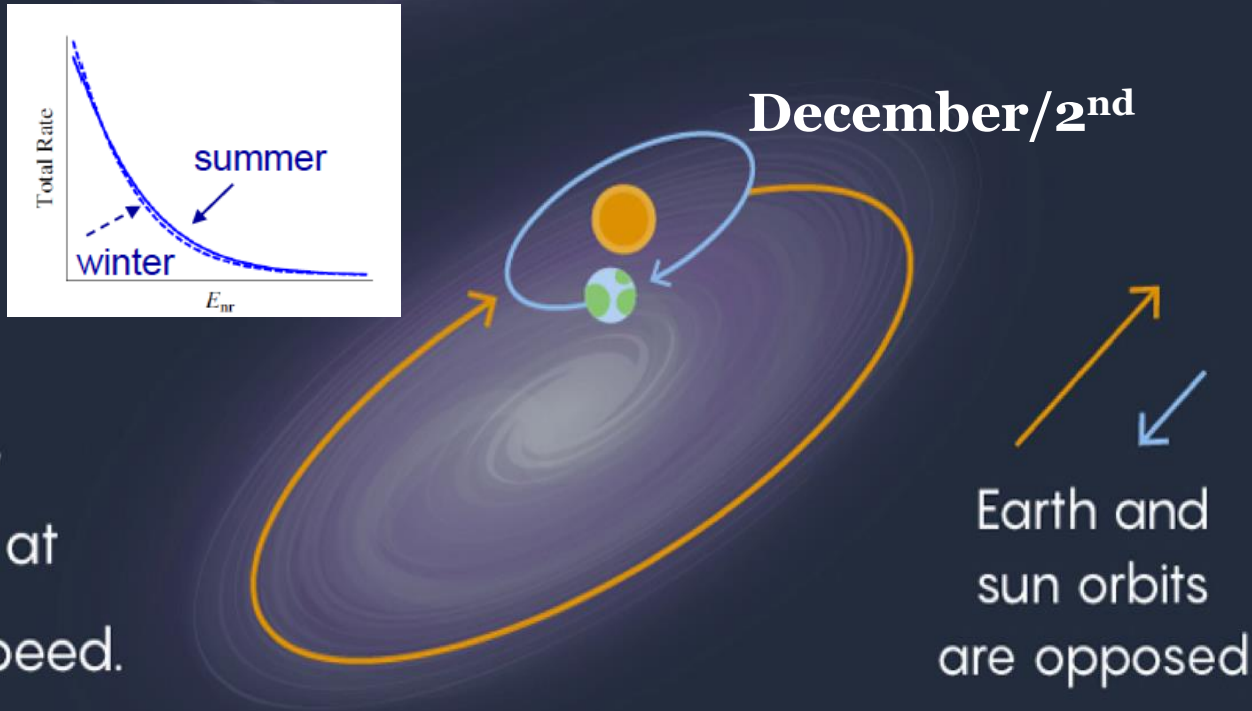
In June, Earth moves at its fastest speed through the dark matter halo.



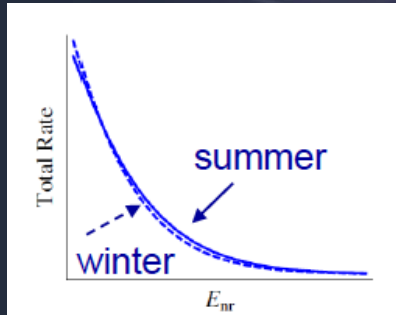
Earth passes through many dark matter particles

The Lows

In December, Earth moves at its slowest speed.

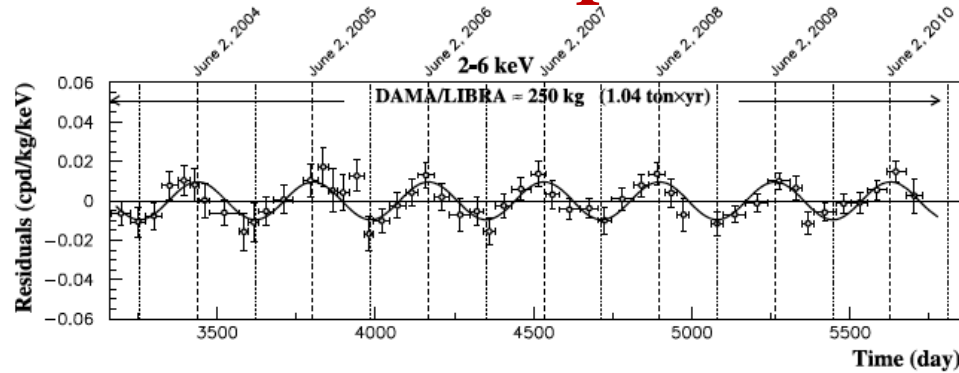


Earth encounters fewer particles



Annual modulation signal from DAMA/LIBRA

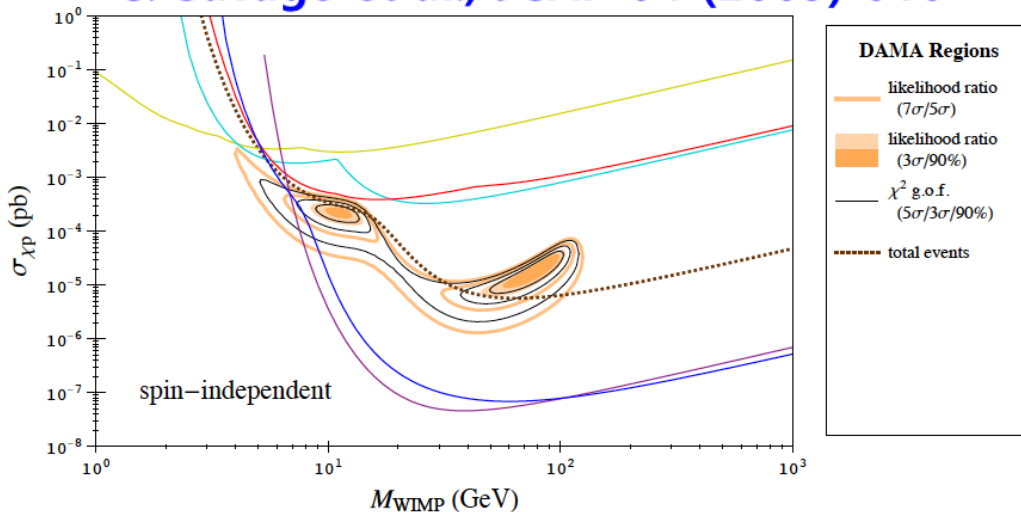
Phase1 experiment



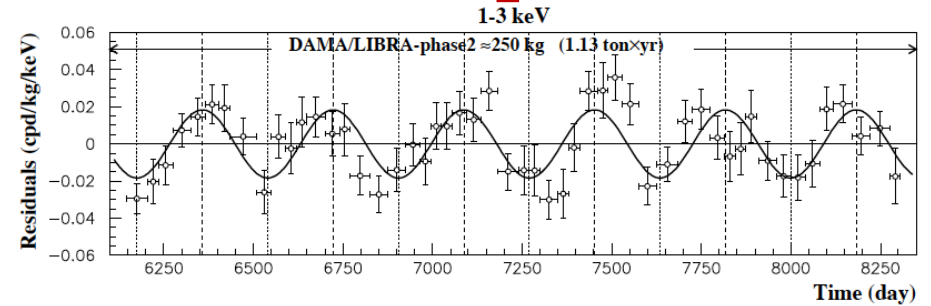
Eur. Phys. J. C 73:2648 (2013)

2keV threshold

C. Savage *et al.*, JCAP 04 (2009) 010

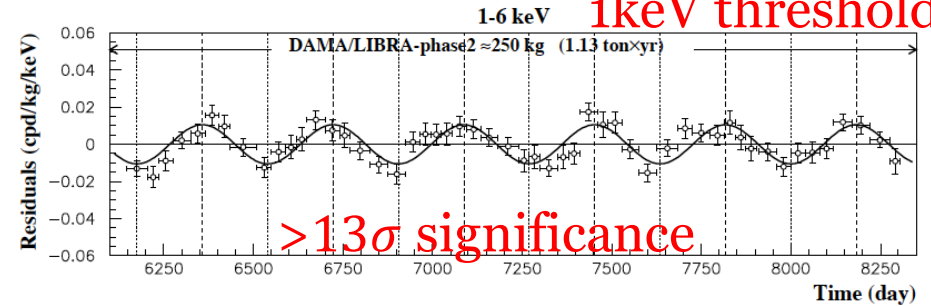


Phase2 experiment

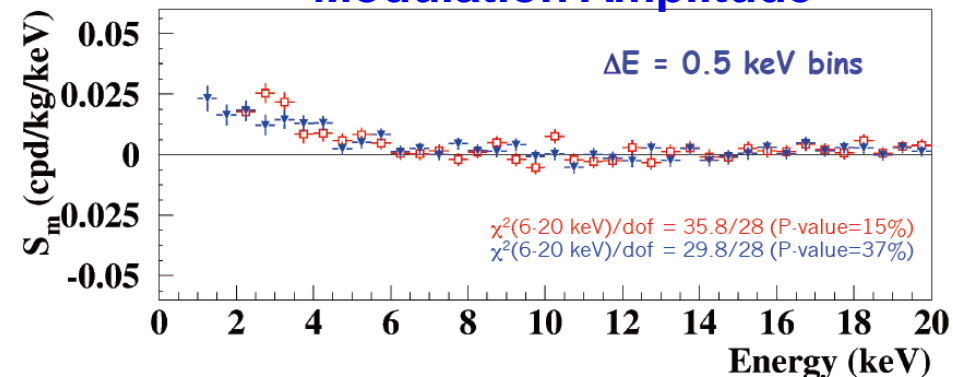


Nucl. Phys. At. Energy 19, 307 (2018)

1keV threshold

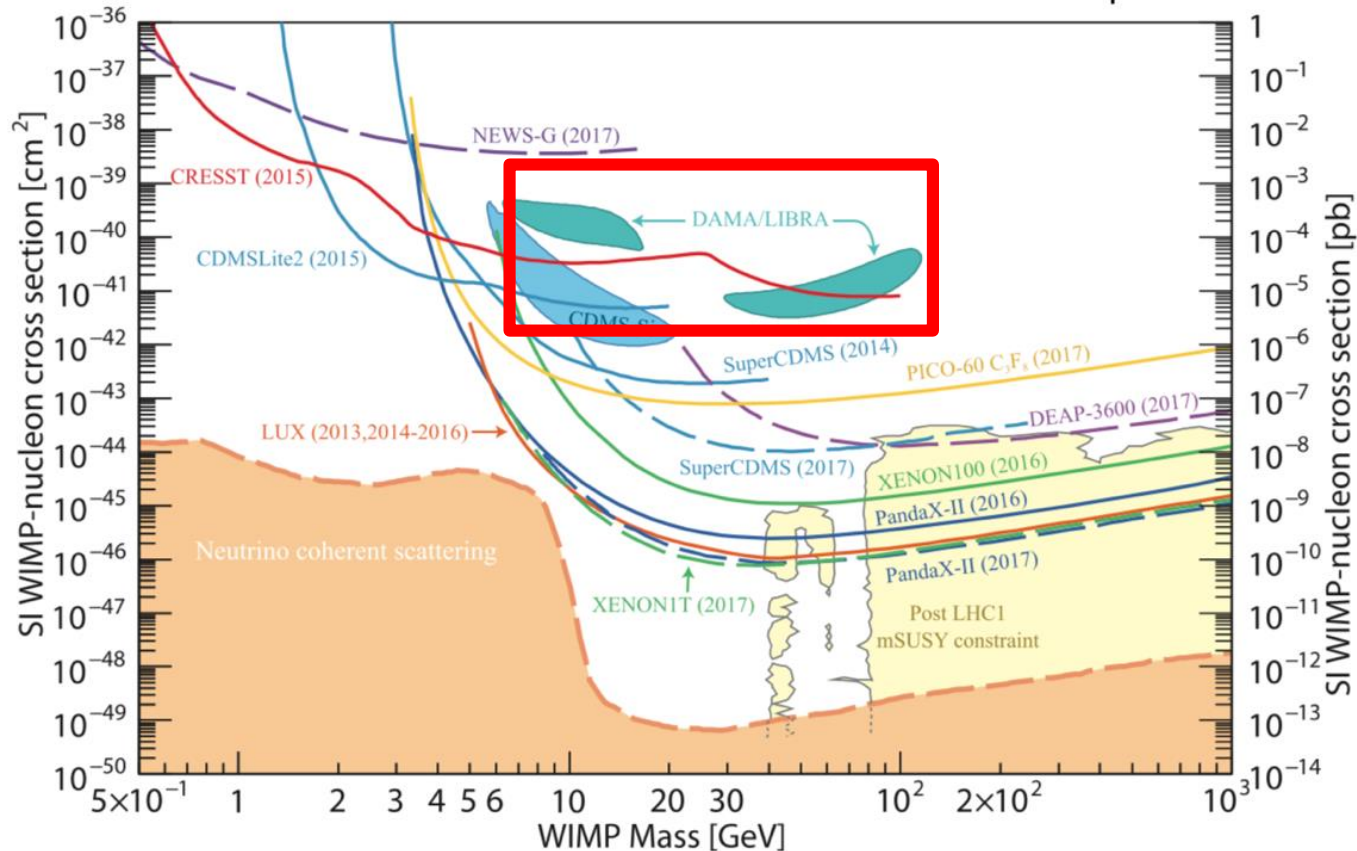


Modulation Amplitude



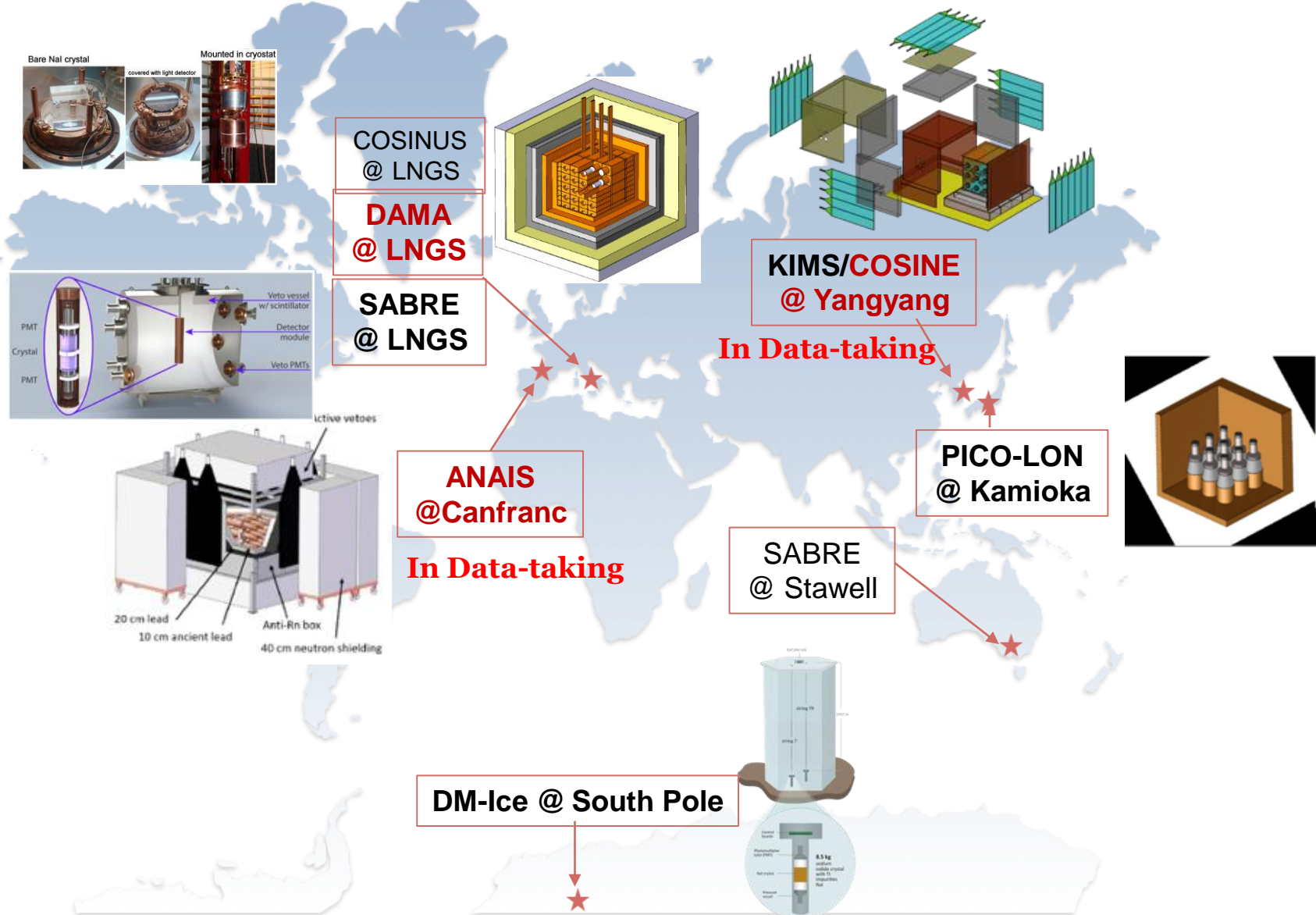
However...

Particle Data Group 2018

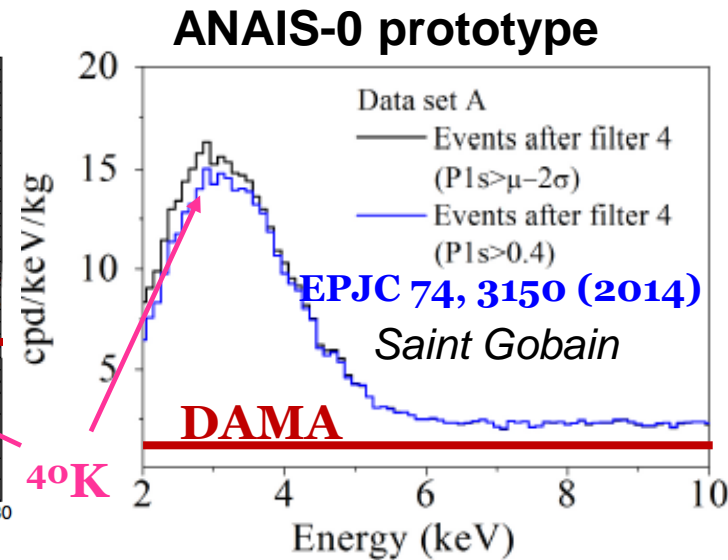
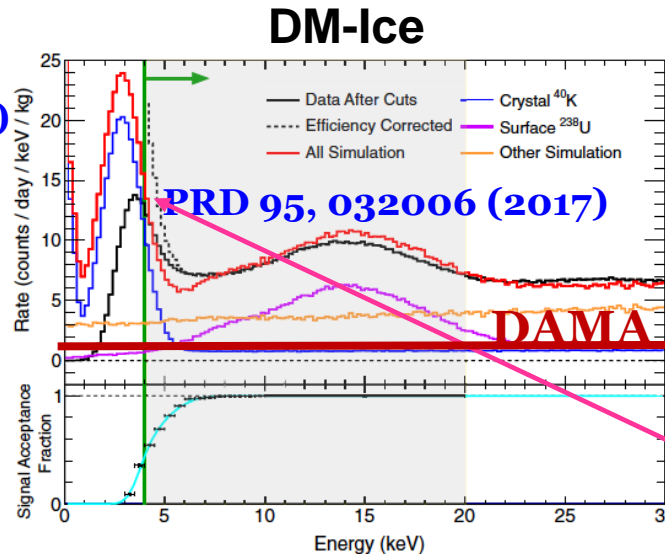
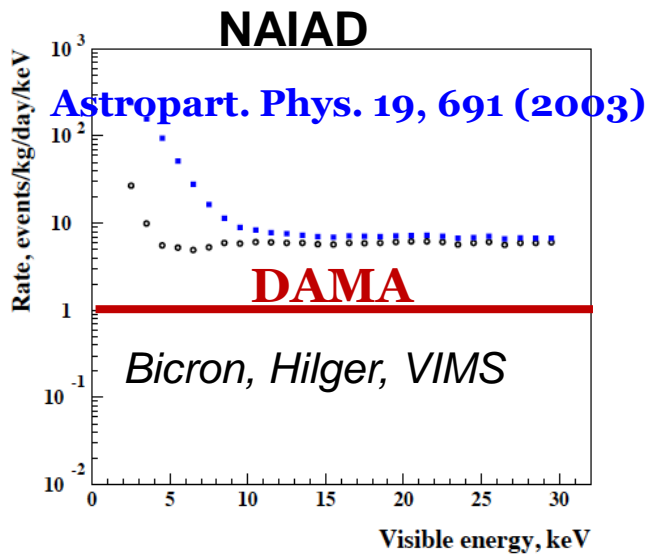


- Is NaI specific to certain types of dark matter?
- Modulation signals vs time-averaged limits?
- Environmental effects? **Need to have other NaI experiments**

Global NaI(Tl) efforts



Why it is so hard to reproduce DAMA?

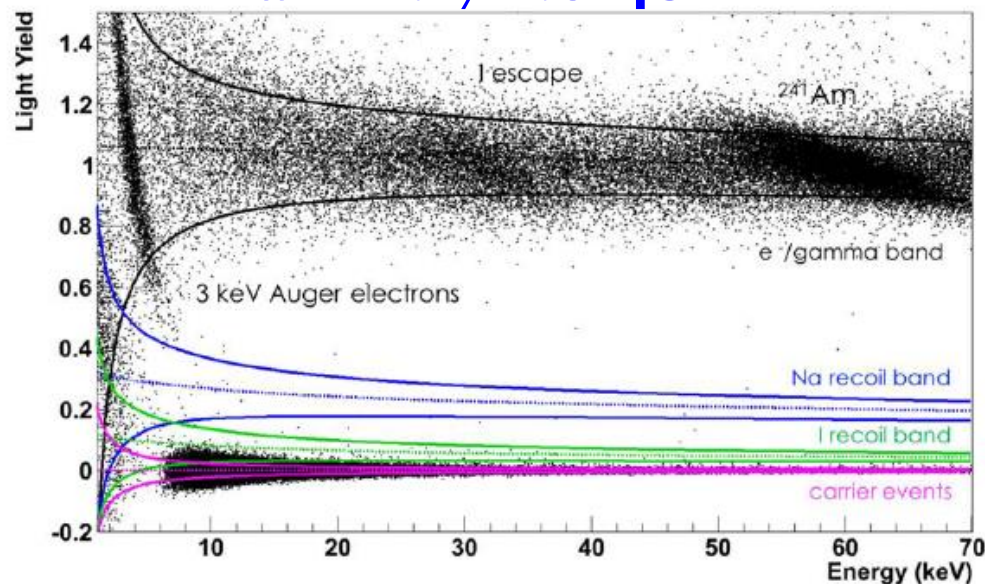
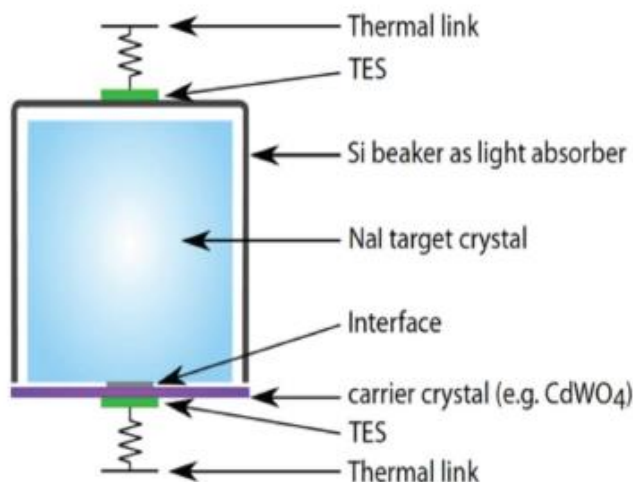


- No other experiments have the low-background rate of NaI(Tl)
- Saint-Gobain's technique for low-background NaI(Tl) crystals is lost

COSINUS – Identification of nuclear recoil

- Simultaneous measurement of photon and phonon using pure NaI crystals (low temperature detector)
 - ❖ Nuclear recoil can be identified almost perfectly

arXiv:1711.01482

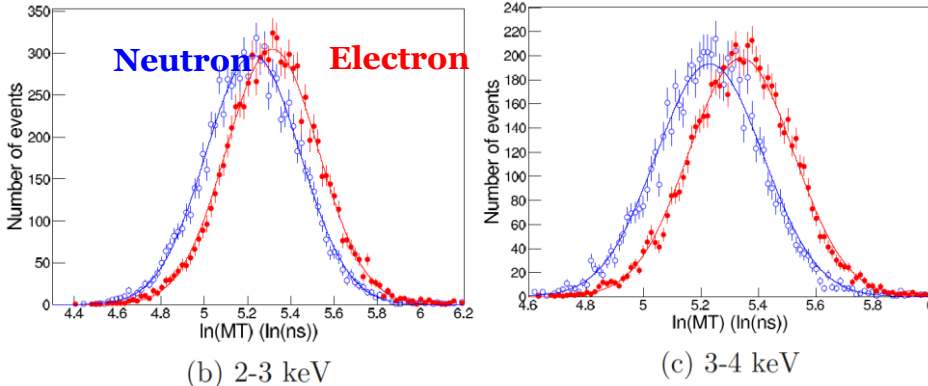


- Performing test measurements of pure NaI crystals using CRESST cryostat @ LNGS
- Can not test dark matter electron recoil scenarios

KIMS experiment : Nuclear recoil extraction

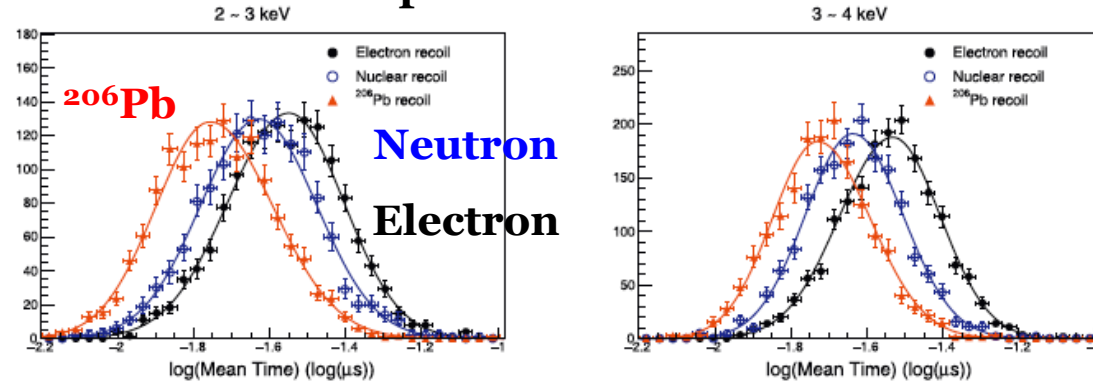
JHEP 08, 093 (2015)

Nuclear recoil discrimination

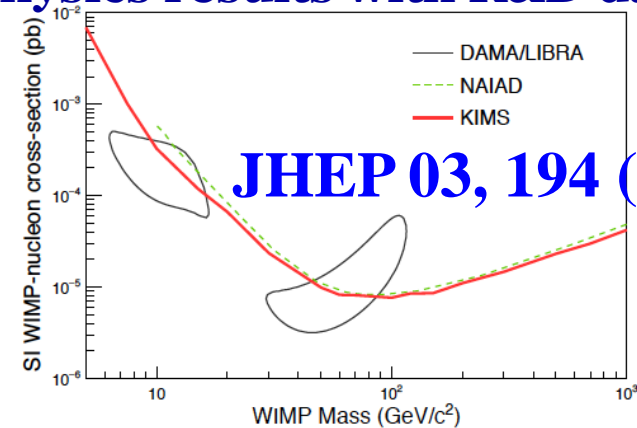
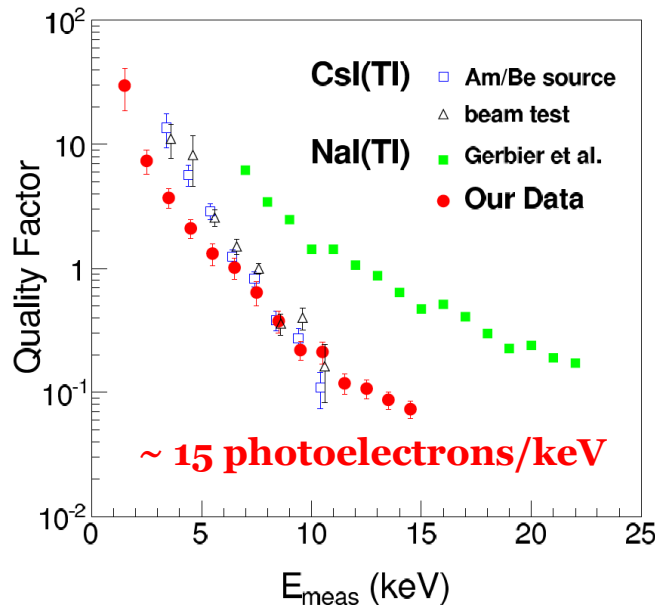


Astropart. Phys. 102, 51 (2018)

Surface alpha recoil discrimination



Physics results with R&D data



JHEP 03, 194 (2019)

- Demonstrate **discrimination of nuclear recoil** events
- One can study the **annual modulation** of the **nuclear recoil** events

PICO-LON

- Development of low-background NaI(Tl) crystals in Japan
A. Kozlov @ VCI 2019

Non-purified NaI



Recrystallization to remove ^{40}K



Purified $\text{NaI} \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

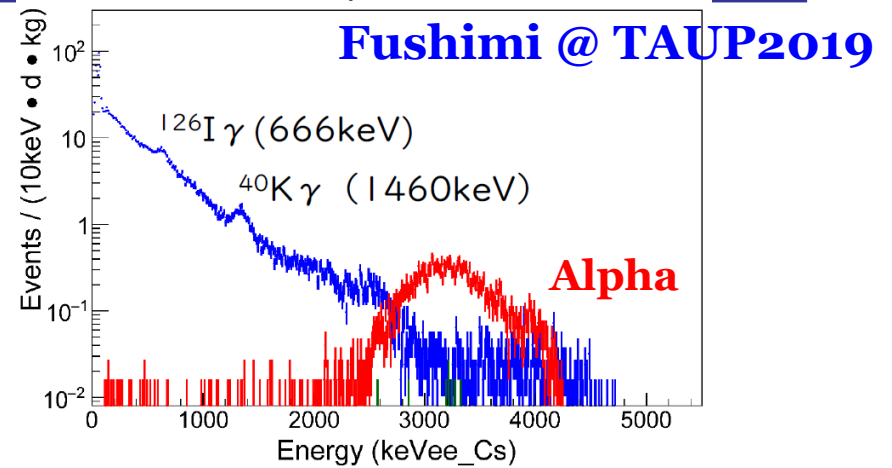
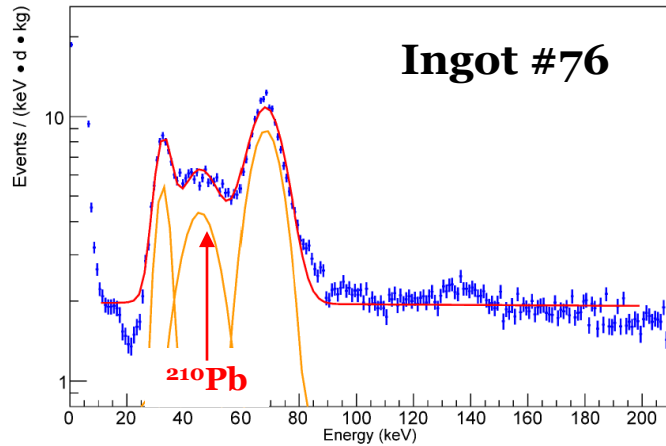


Fushimi @ TAUP2019



Machine cutting

PICO-LON : Background



RI	Ingot26 (2015)	Ingot37 (2016)	Ingot71 (2018)	Ingot76 (2019)	Goal
Size	3"φX3"	4"φX3#	3"φX3"	5"φX4"(*)	5"φX5"
^{40}K (ppb)	2630	120	<20	<20	<20
^{232}Th (ppt)	0.4±0.5	3.7±0.5	1.7±0.2	--	<4
^{238}U (ppt)	4.7±0.3	5.9±0.3	9.7±0.8	4.4±0.2	<10
^{210}Pb (μBq/kg)	30±7	2300	1076	~560	<50
Method	Resin for Pb	I26+cation re sin	double re-cry stallization	Pb resin + double r e-crystallization	

SABRE

Underground at LNGS

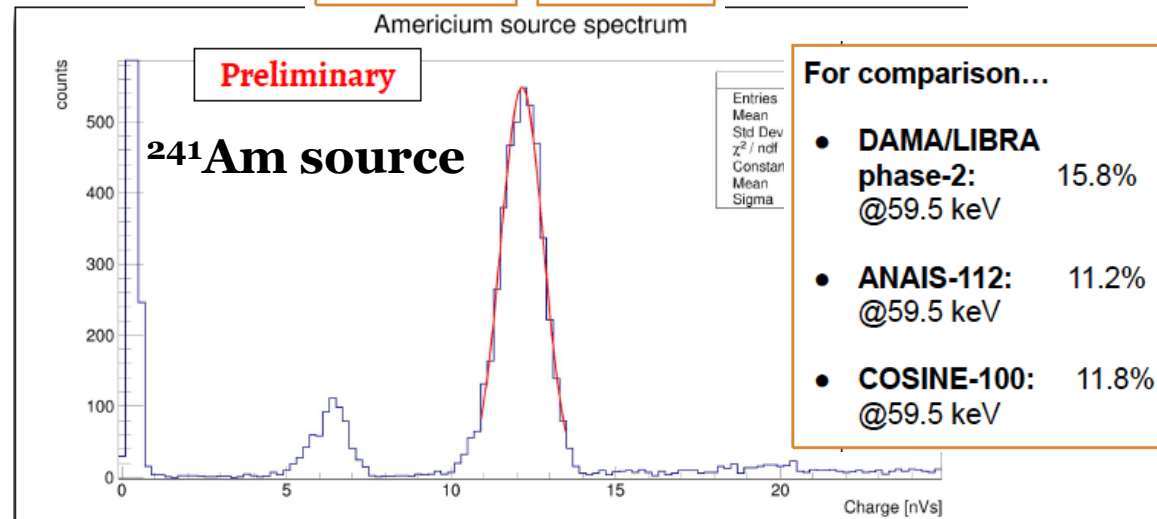
S. Copello@ TAUP2019

- **Astrograde powder** by Sigma Aldrich and crucible prepared at PU.
- **Ready October 2018 - Assembled in mid-May 2019.**
- **Potassium** measurement via ICP-MS: **~ 4 ppb**
- **Mass ~ 3.5 kg** after cut and polishing
- **Arrived at LNGS on August 6, 2019** (by boat to reduce cosmogenic activation).



Light Yield
11 phe/keV

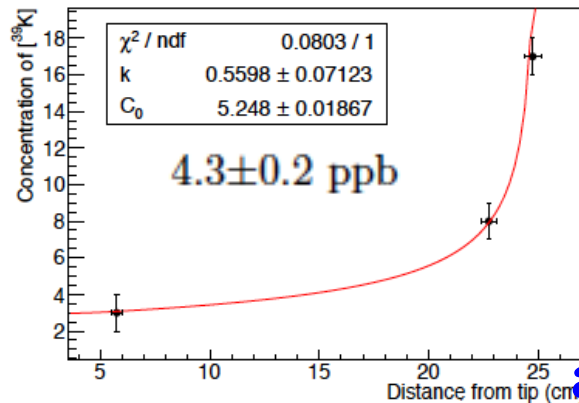
FWHM/E
12.3%



SABRE

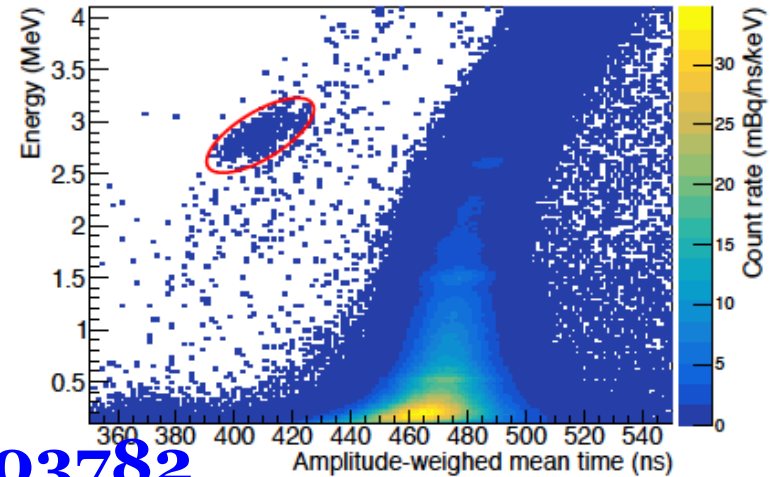
Ground level measurement

ICP-MS for ^{40}K

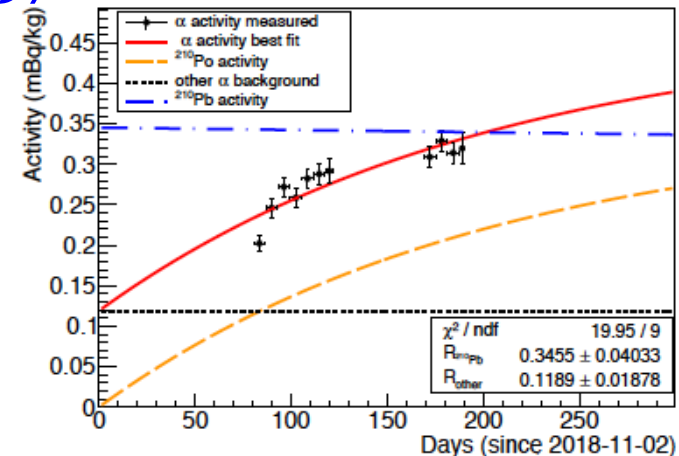


arXiv:1910.03782

Alpha analysis



RI	NaI-34
Mass	3.4 kg
^{40}K (ppb)	4.3 ± 0.2
Othr Alpha ($\mu\text{Bq/kg}$)	119 ± 19
^{238}U (ppt)	4.4 ± 0.2
^{210}Pb ($\mu\text{Bq/kg}$)	340 ± 4
^3H (counts/kg/keV)	0.04 (expected)



**Underground (Granssaso)
measurement is ongoing**

NaI(Tl) development with Alpha Spectra (AS)

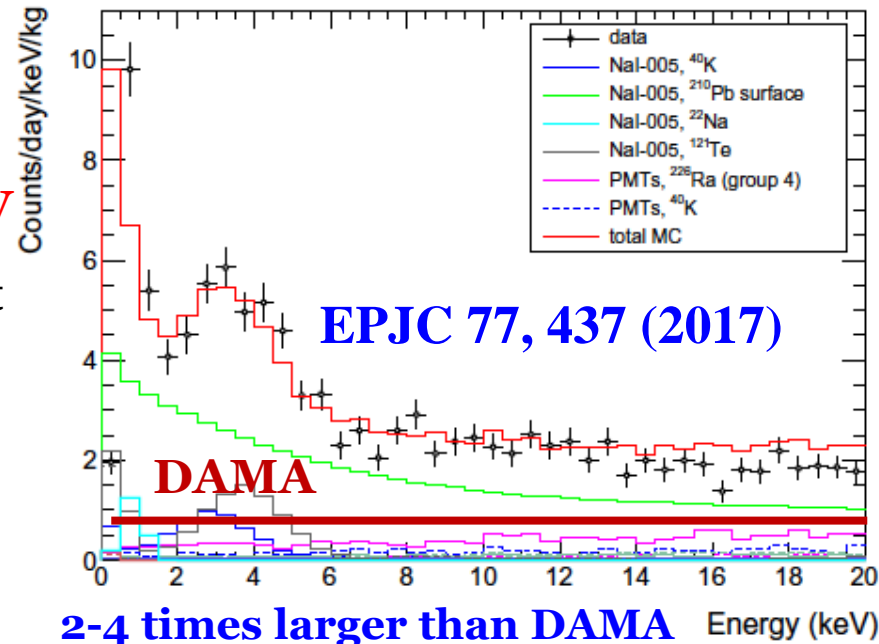
- Joint R&D between three collaborations (**ANAIS**, **DM-Ice**, and **KIMS**) and **Alpha Spectra** company since 2013

KIMS-NaI

12.5 kg crystal

High light yield ~ 15 PEs/keV

Underground measurement



- Reduced ^{40}K but, still significant
- ^{210}Pb is the most troublesome
- Cosmogenic activation is unexpected problem from AS
 - ❖ AS is located in Grand Junction, Colorado (~1,000 m altitude)

COSINE collaboration (Since 2015)

KIMS and **DM-Ice** joint effort to search for dark matter interactions in NaI(Tl) scintillating crystals.
(Goal to **test DAMA/LIBRA experiment**)



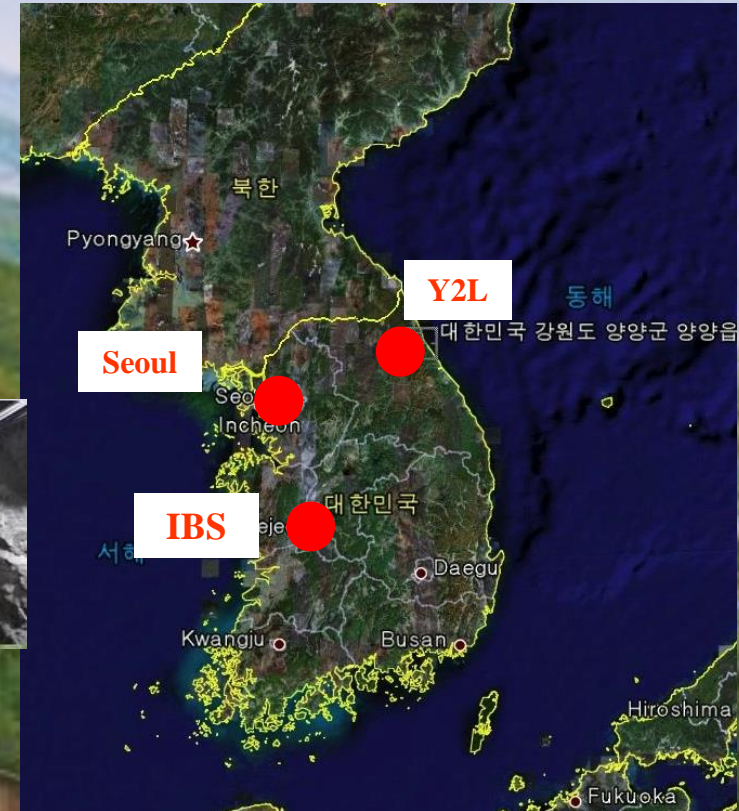
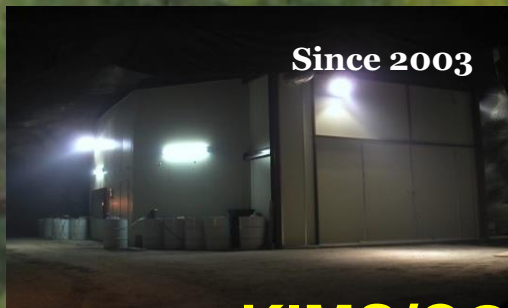
YangYang(Y2L) Underground Laboratory

(Upper Dam) YangYang Pumped
Storage Power Plant

1000m

(Power Plant)

700m



KIMS/COSINE (Dark Matter Search)

AMoRE (Double Beta Decay Experiment)

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

COSINE-100 construction

Dec. 2015



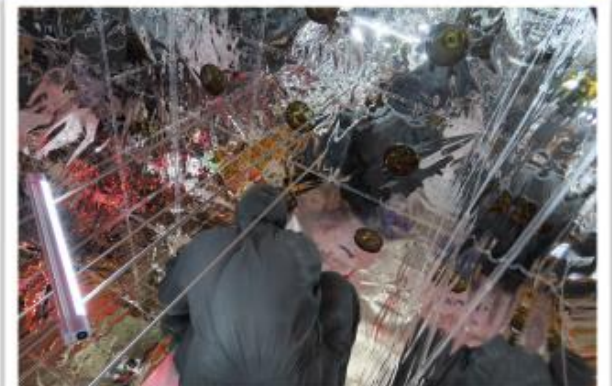
Jan. 2016



Feb. 2016

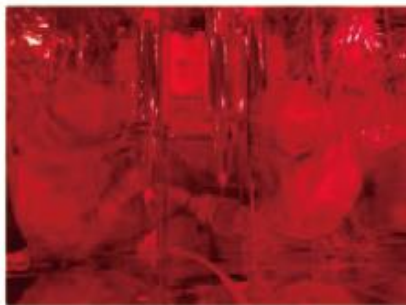


Mar. 2016



Apr. 2016

May. 2016



Jun. 2016



Sep. 2016



COSINE-100 detectors

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

Eur. Phys. J. C 78 (2018) 490

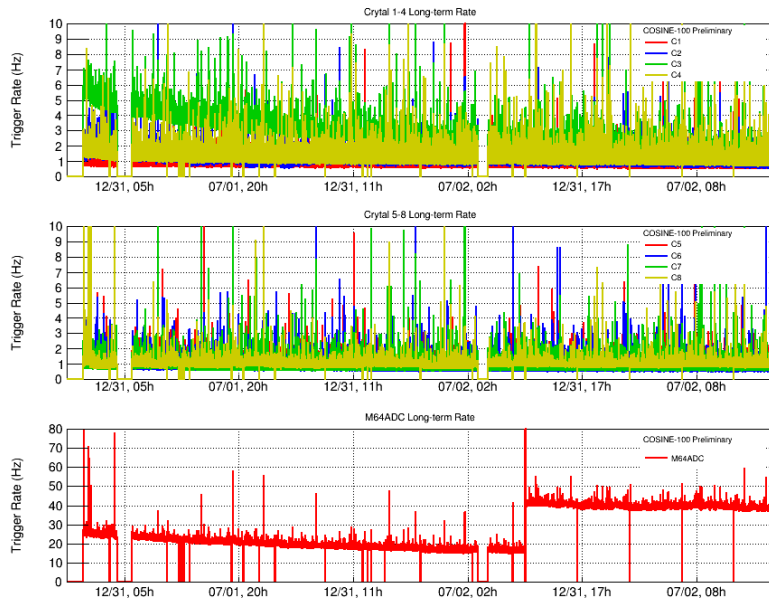
JINST 13 (2018) P09006

JINST 13 (2018) T02007

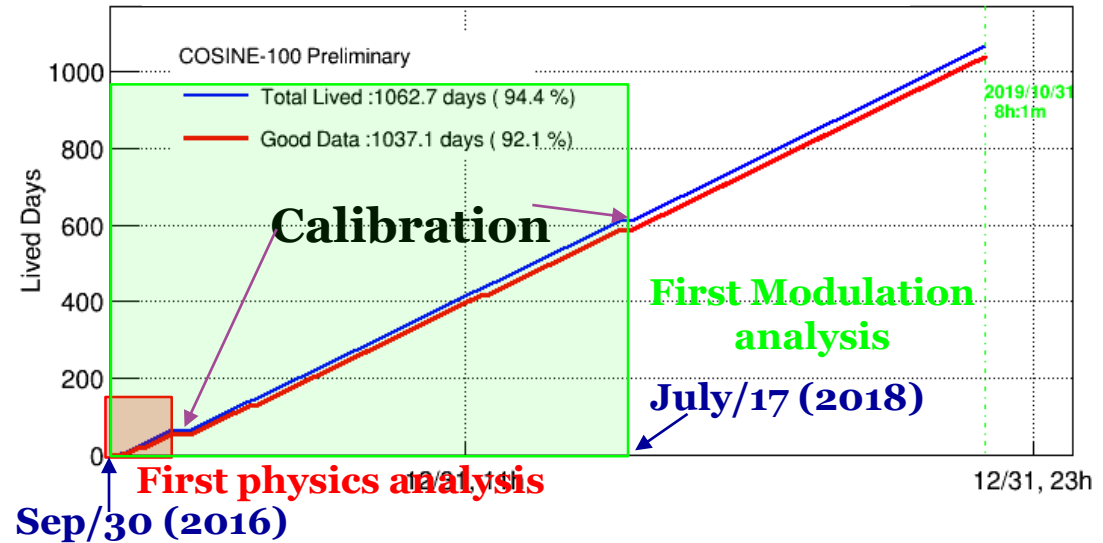
JINST 13 (2018) T06005

Physics run since Sept/2016

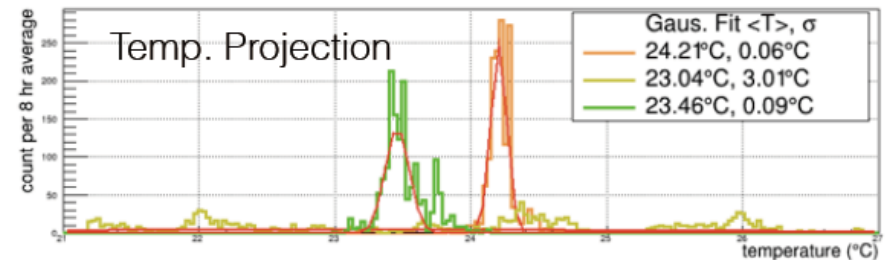
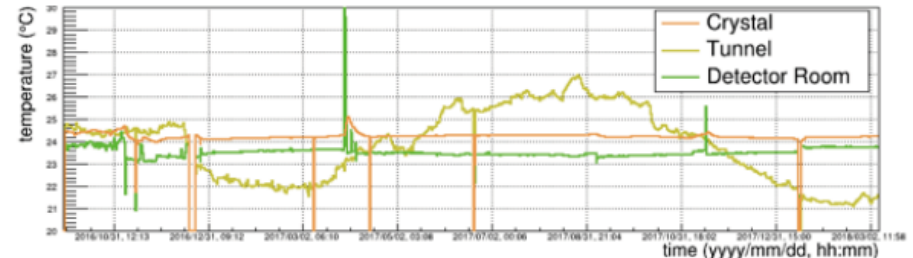
COSINE-100 operation

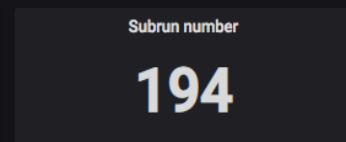
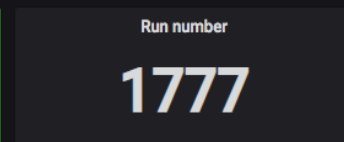


COSINE-100 exposure



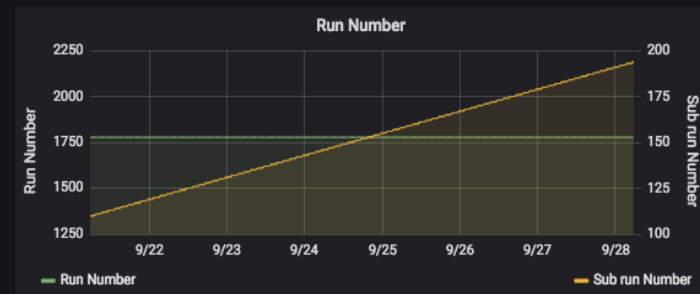
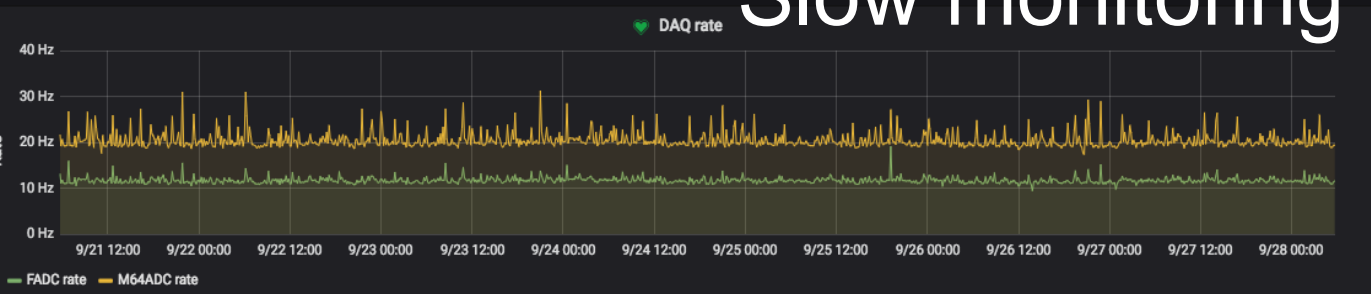
- **Stable physics run**
 - ❖ >90% physics data
 - ❖ >95% good runs
- In operation for more than 3 years
 - ❖ 2.85 years good data





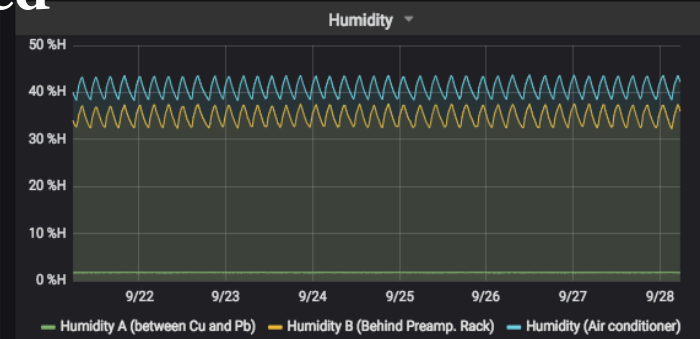
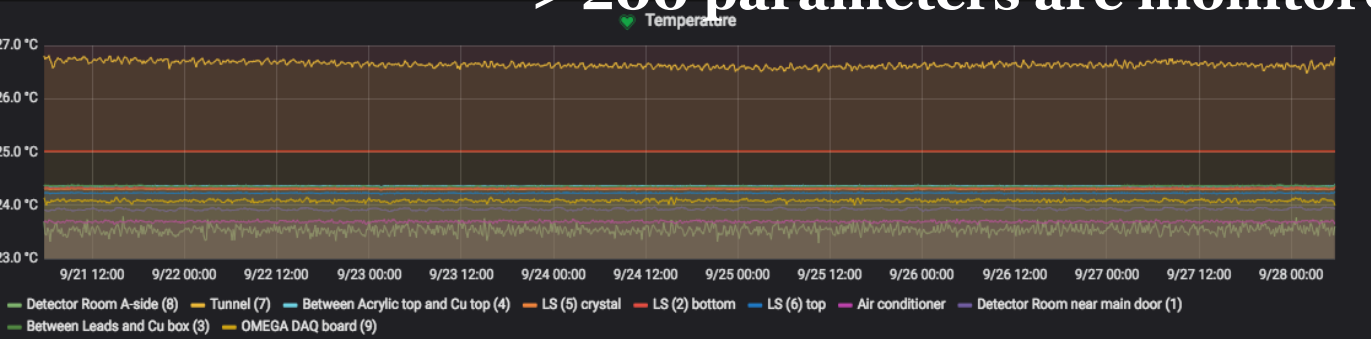
Row

Slow monitoring

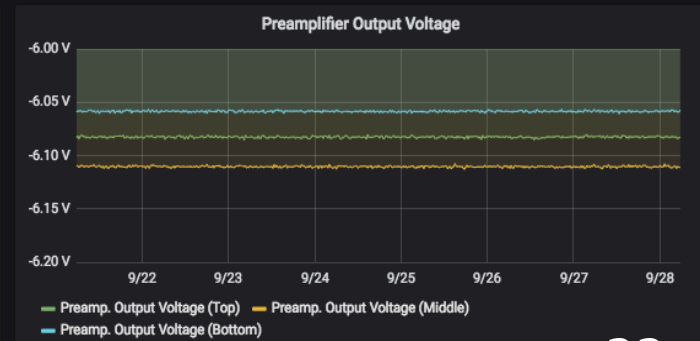
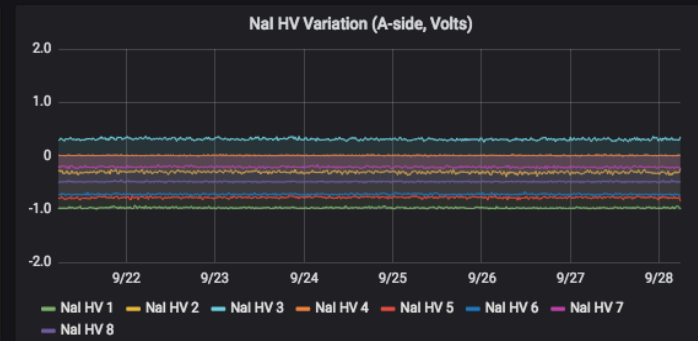
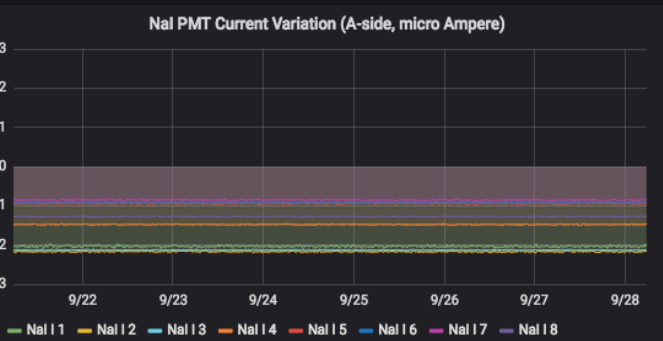


New row

> 200 parameters are monitored

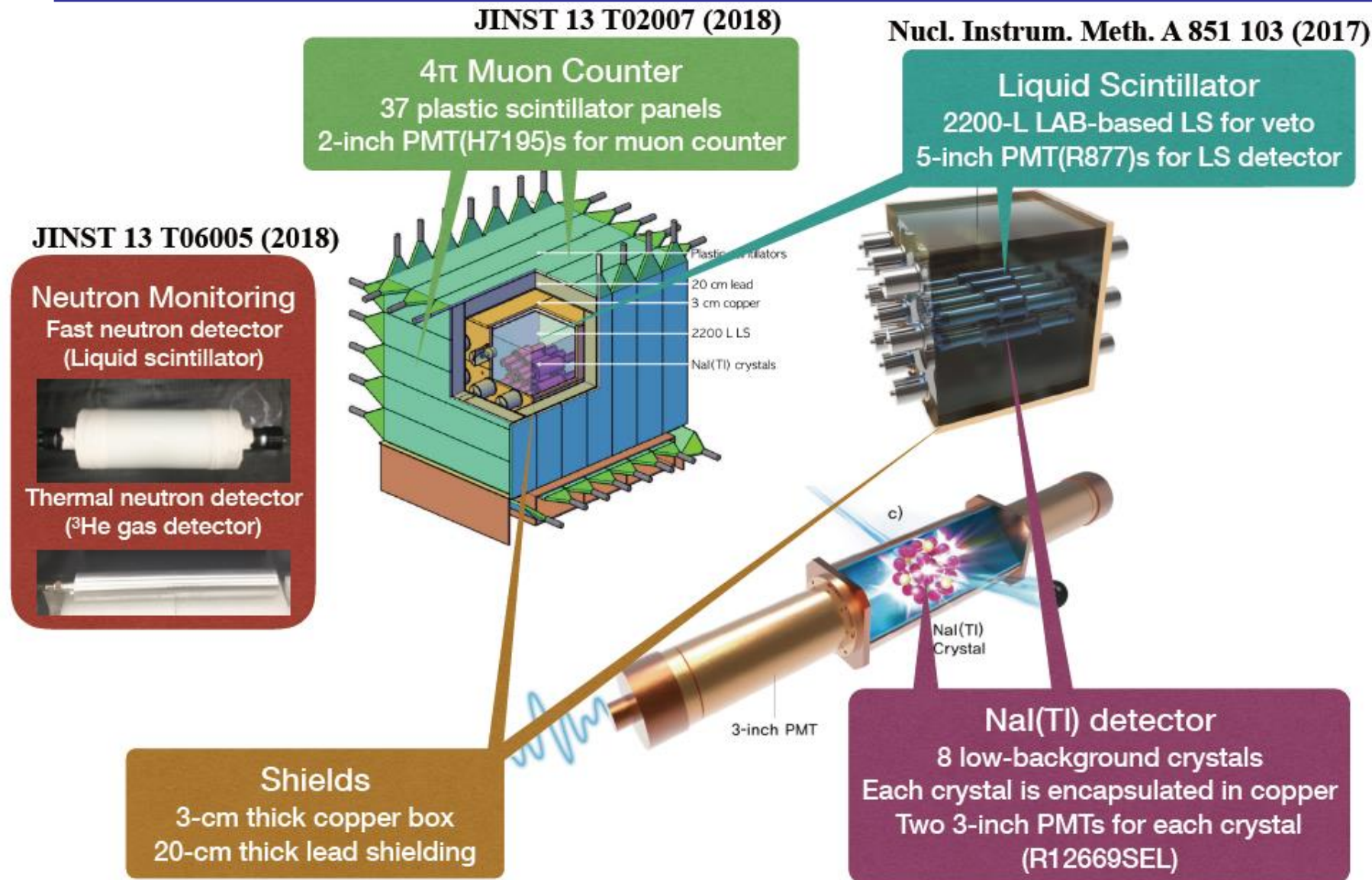


New row



New row

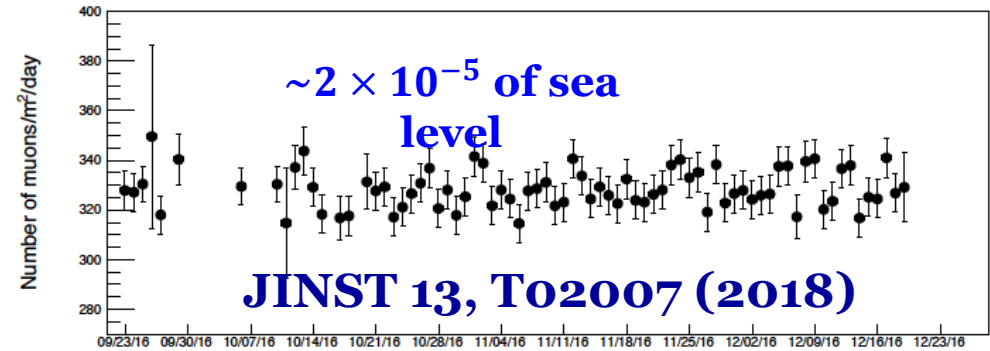
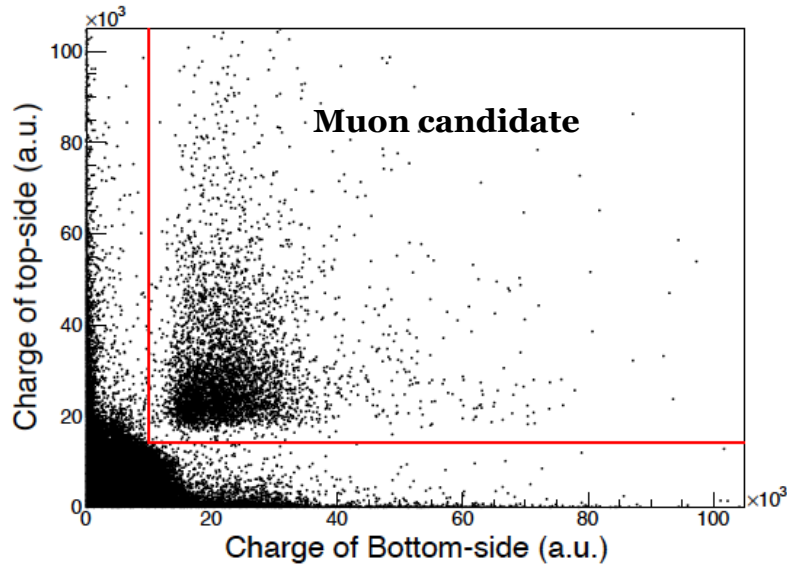
COSINE-100 detector configuration



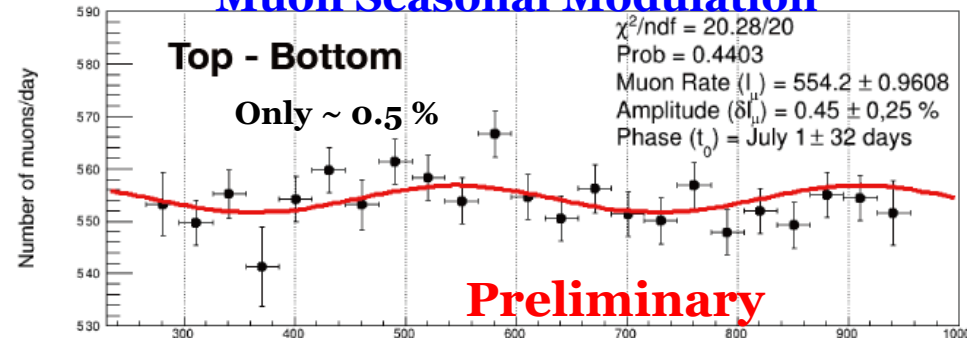
Eur. Phys. J. C. 78 107 (2018)

Muon detector

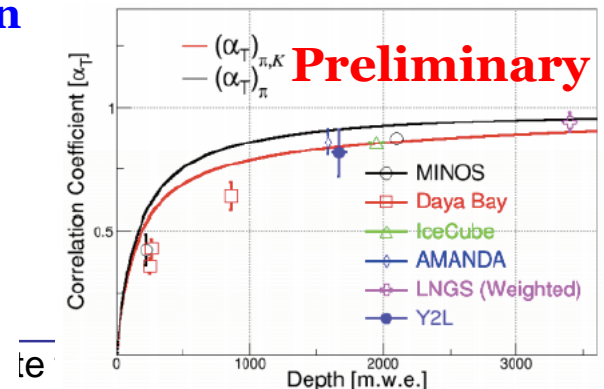
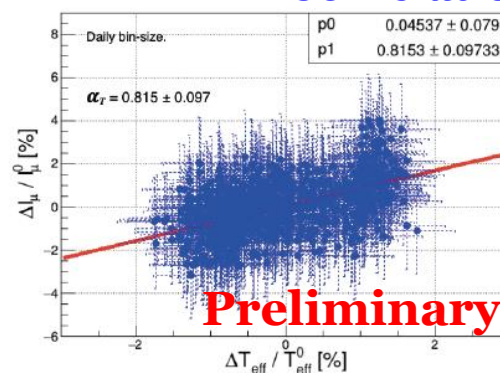
- Outer muon veto consists of 37 plastic scintillator panels
 $328 \pm 1(\text{stat}) \pm 10(\text{syst}) \text{ muon/m}^2/\text{day}$



Muon Seasonal Modulation



Correlation

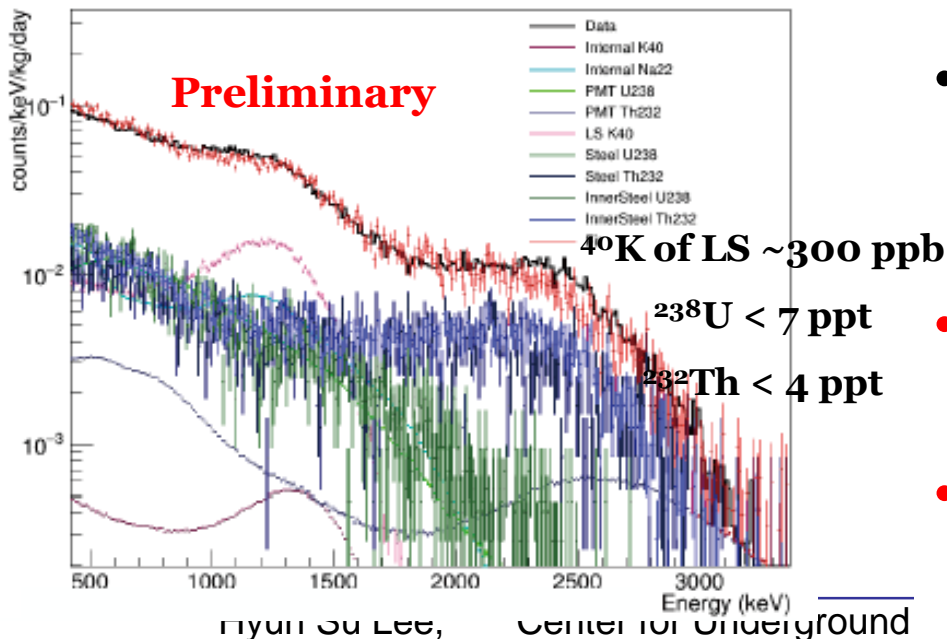
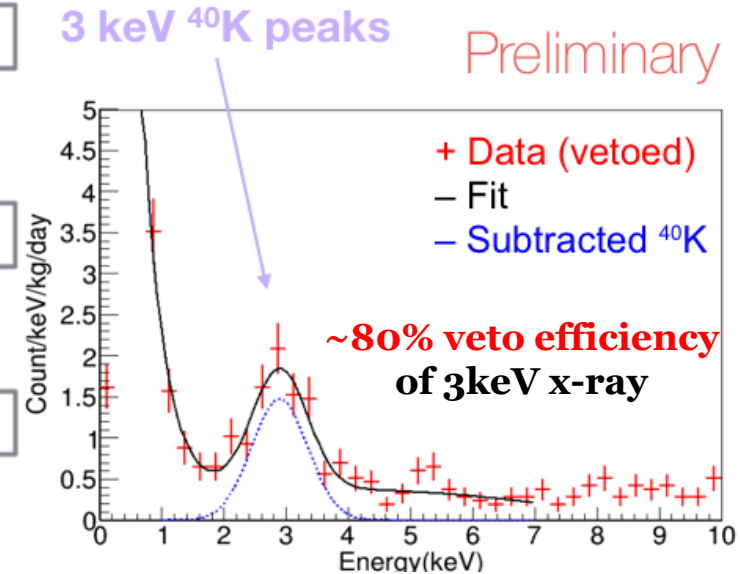
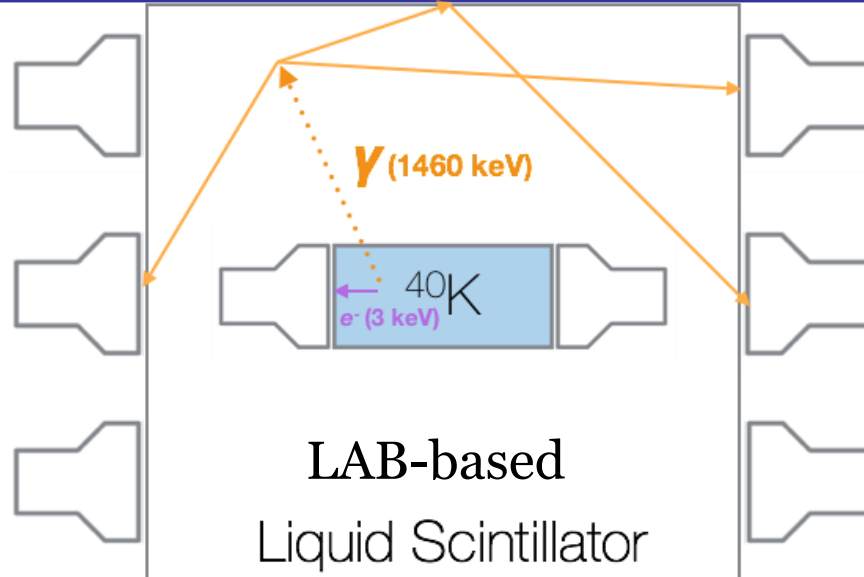


Muon flux has been monitored stably

Vetoing of muon correlated events in NaI(Tl) crystals was implemented

Study on muon induced events with NaI(Tl) and liquid scintillator is ongoing

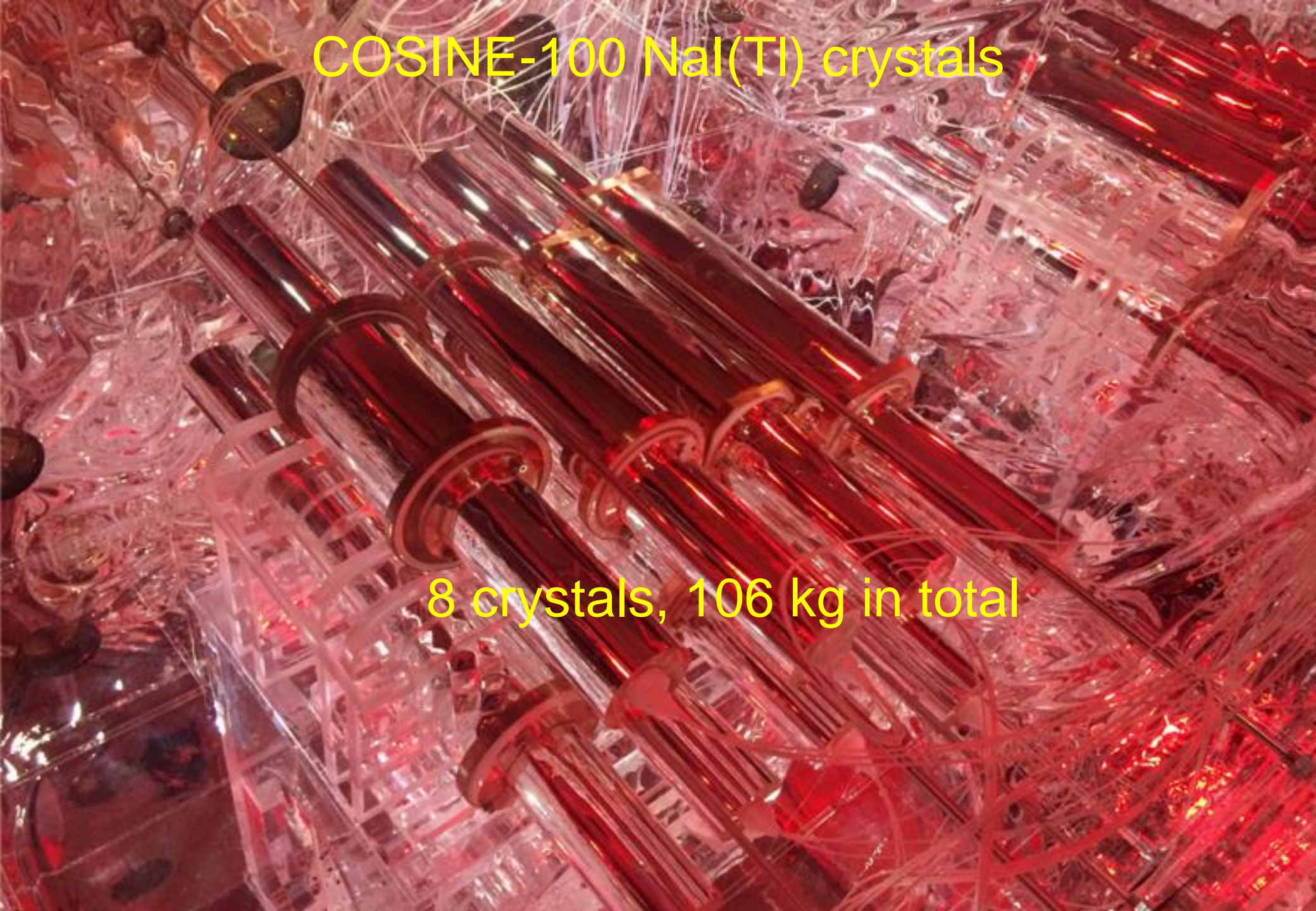
Liquid scintillator veto system



- Tagging rate of ^{40}K is well understood with Geant4-based simulation
- Internal background of LS is well understood and low enough
- 20 keV tagging threshold is achieved

COSINE-100 NaI(Tl) crystals

8 crystals, 106 kg in total



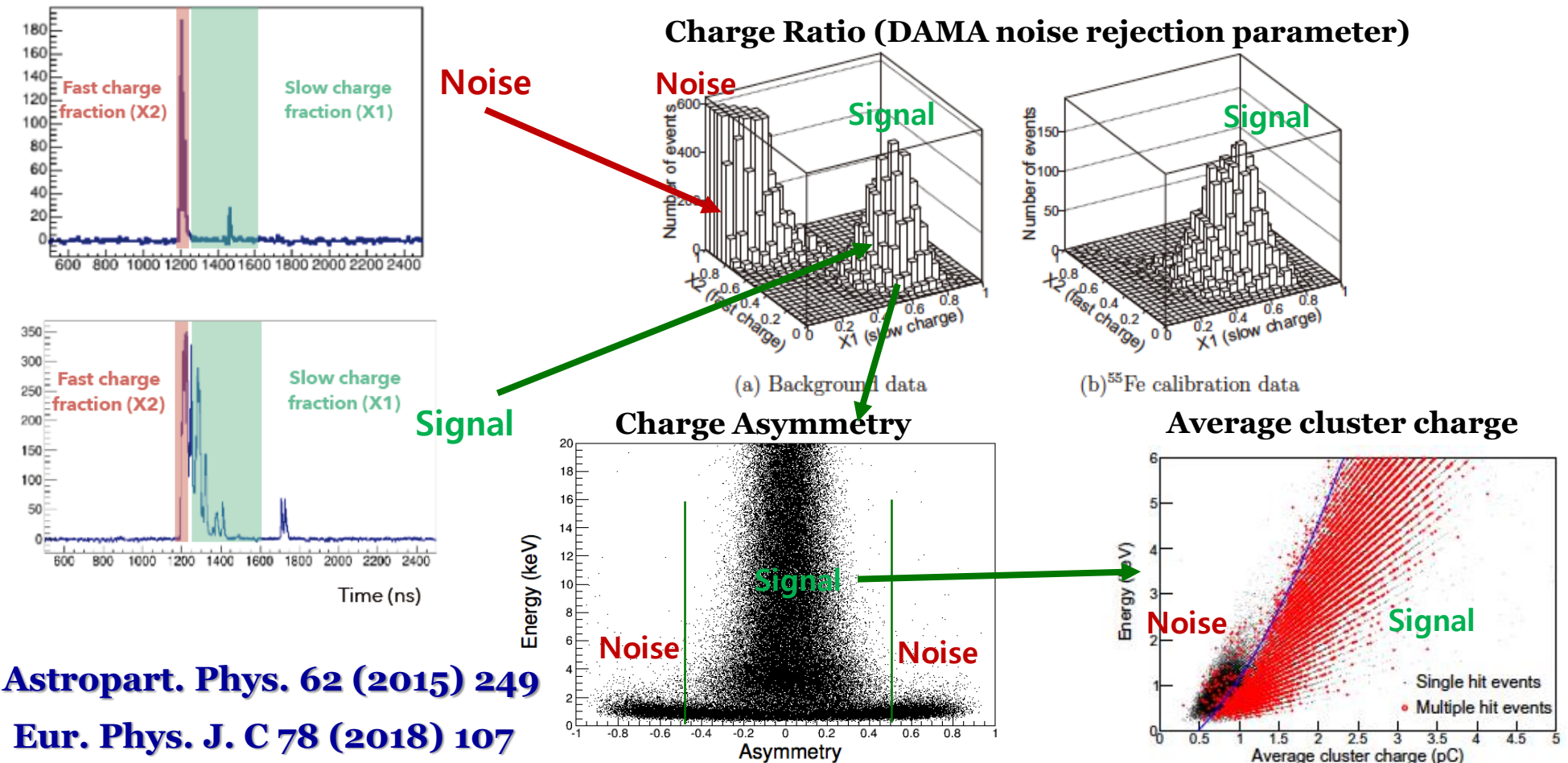
COSINE-100 NaI(Tl) crystals

- 8 crystals, total 106 kg **Eur. Phys. J. C 78 (2018) 107**
- Different quality crystals from crystal R&D with **Alpha Spectra (US)**
- For best cases, **U/Th/K are lower than DAMA**
- Total alphas ($\sim^{210}\text{Pb}$) are higher than DAMA
- **Light yield is 2-3 times higher** than DAMA

Crystal	Mass (kg)	Powder	Alpha rate (mBq/kg)	^{40}K (ppb)	^{238}U (ppt)	^{232}Th (ppt)	Light yield (p.e./keV)
Crystal 1	8.3	AS-B	3.20 ± 0.08	43.4 ± 13.7	< 0.02	1.31 ± 0.35	14.88 ± 1.49
Crystal 2	9.2	AS-C	2.06 ± 0.06	82.7 ± 12.7	< 0.12	< 0.63	14.61 ± 1.45
Crystal 3	9.2	AS-WS II	0.76 ± 0.02	41.1 ± 6.8	< 0.04	0.44 ± 0.19	15.50 ± 1.64
Crystal 4	18.0	AS-WS II	0.74 ± 0.02	39.5 ± 8.3		< 0.3	14.86 ± 1.50
Crystal 5	18.0	AS-C	2.06 ± 0.05	86.8 ± 10.8		2.35 ± 0.31	7.33 ± 0.70
Crystal 6	12.5	AS-WS III	1.52 ± 0.04	12.2 ± 4.5	< 0.018	0.56 ± 0.19	14.56 ± 1.45
Crystal 7	12.5	AS-WS III	1.54 ± 0.04	18.8 ± 5.3		< 0.6	13.97 ± 1.41
Crystal 8	18.3	AS-C	2.05 ± 0.05	56.15 ± 8.1		< 1.4	3.50 ± 0.33
DAMA			< 0.5	< 20	0.7 - 10	0.5 – 7.5	5.5 – 7.5



Fast (mostly PMT induced) event rejection

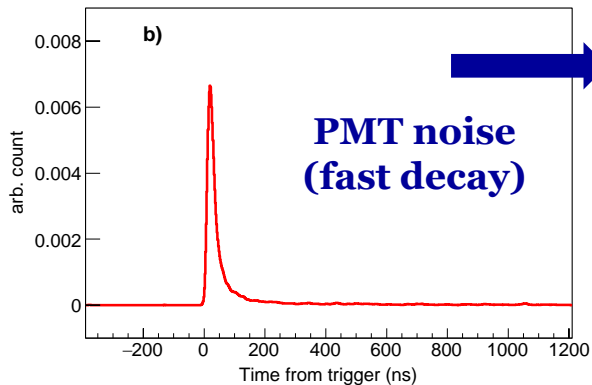
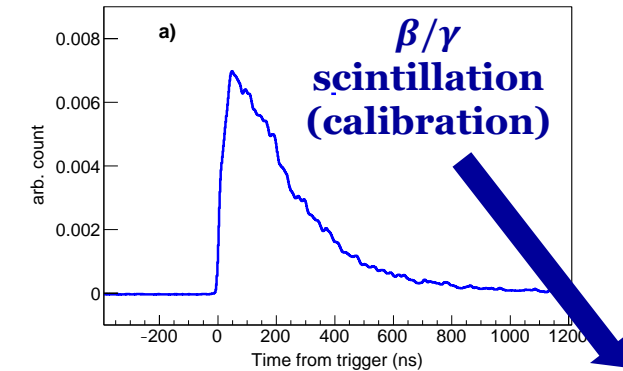


Astropart. Phys. 62 (2015) 249
Eur. Phys. J. C 78 (2018) 107

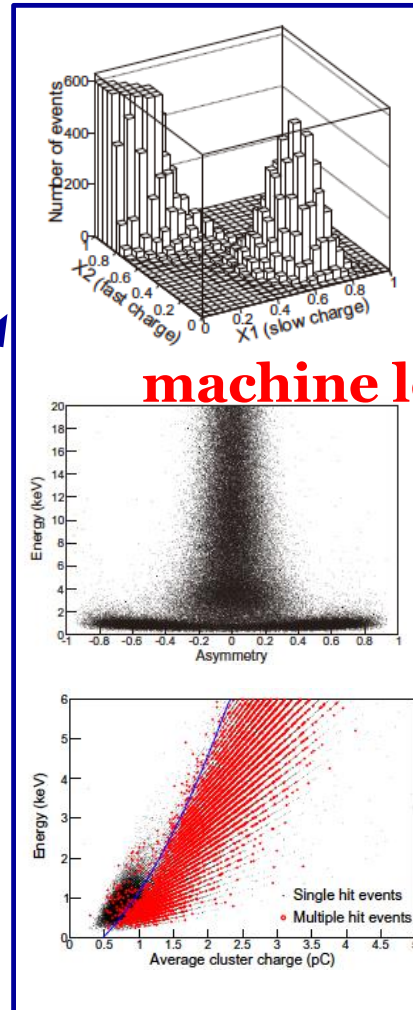
- Charge ratio (**DAMA cut**) is **effective to reject fast noise** but does **not** remove all the noise!!

Machine learning to remove PMT induced noise

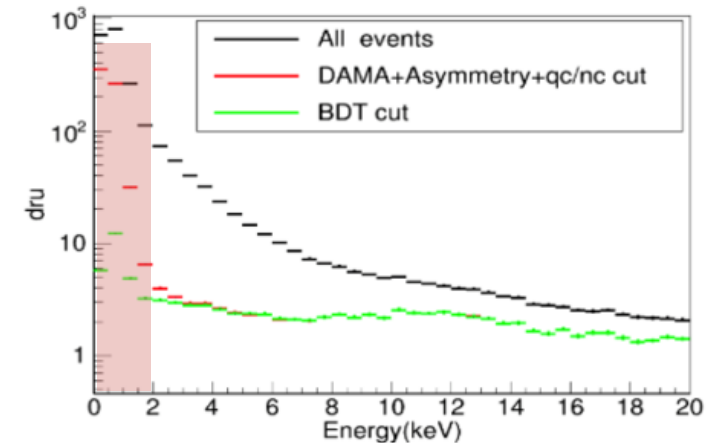
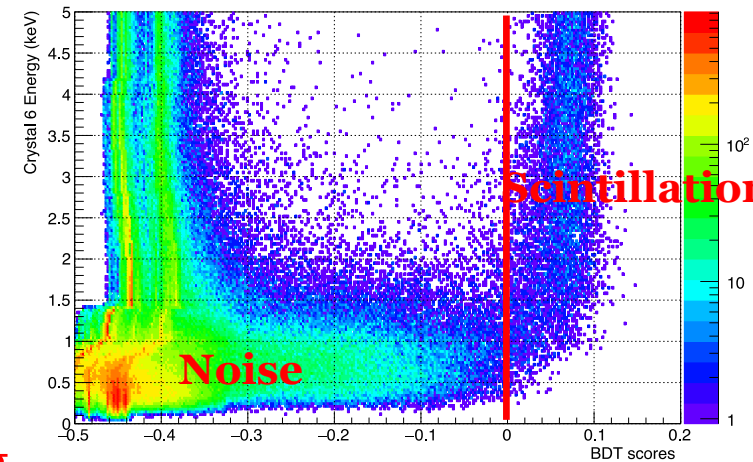
Accumulated waveforms



Discrimination parameters



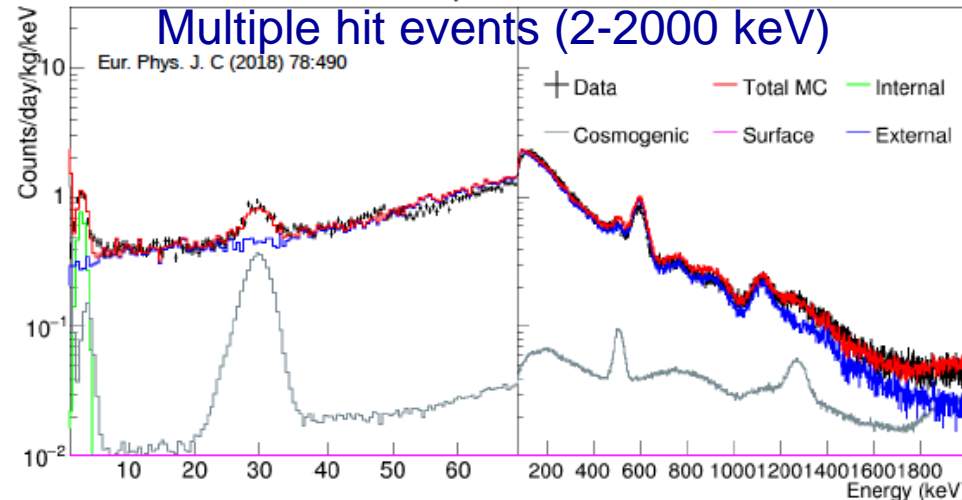
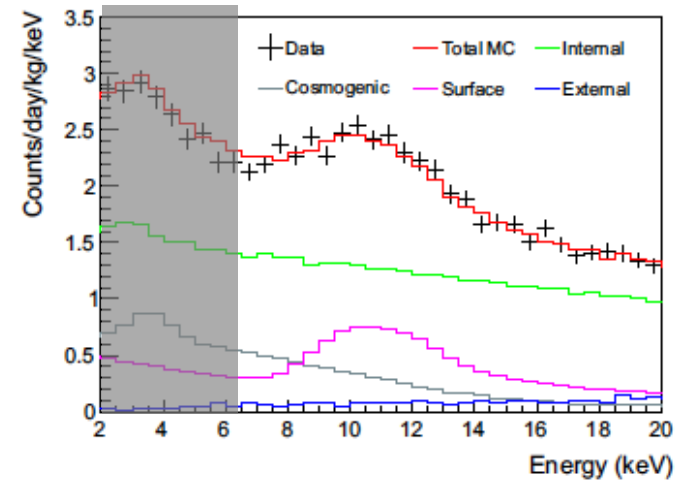
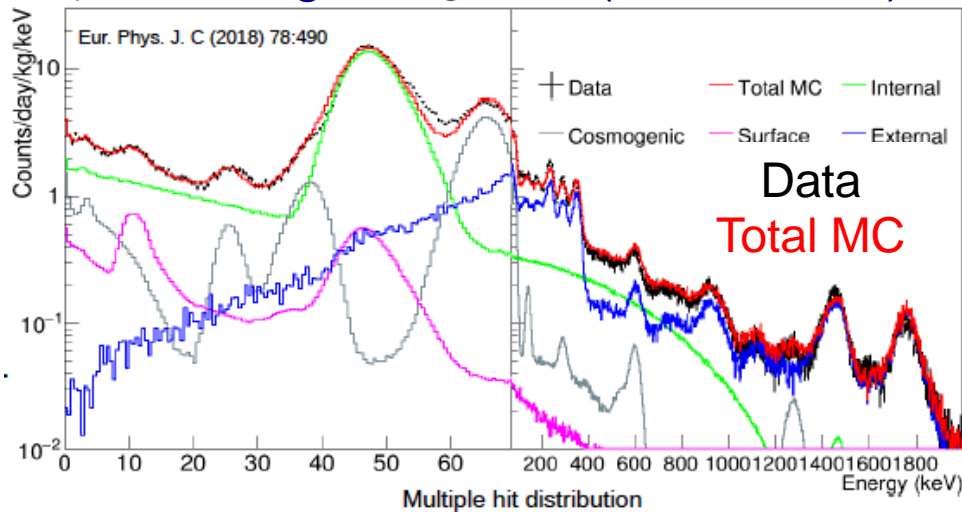
Crystal 6 Energy vs BDT



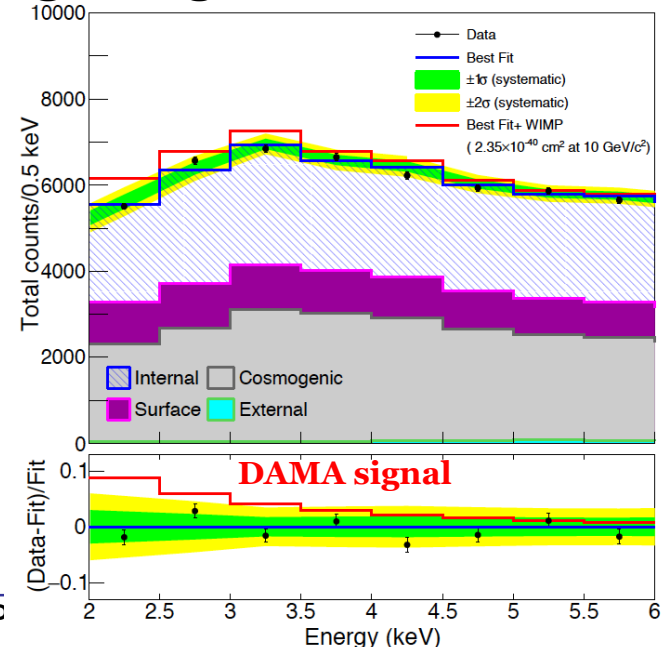
Machine learning (BDT) is more effective at low energy

Background understanding (COSINE-100)

Single hit event (6-2000 keV)

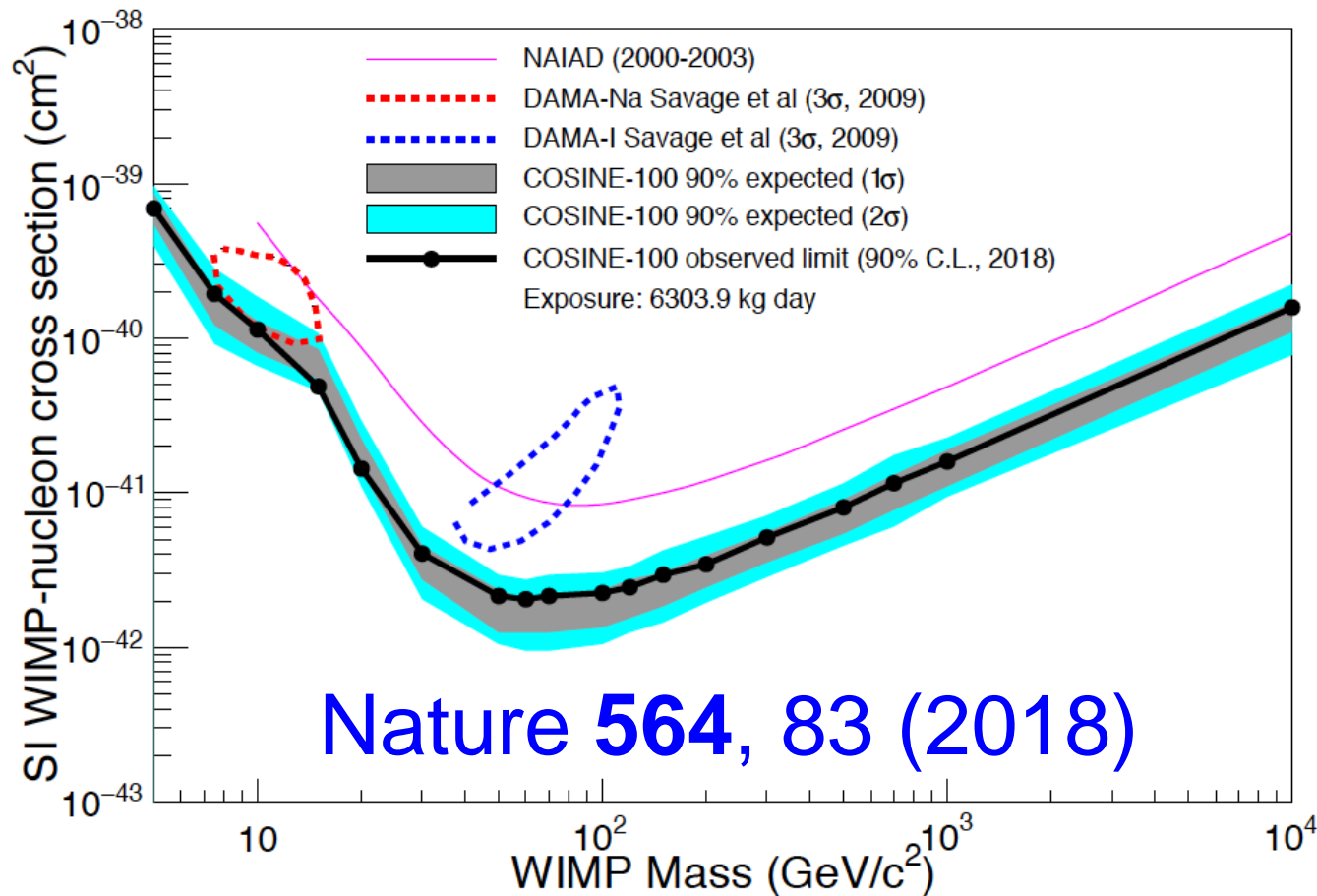


Signal region fit with 10GeV WIMP



EPJC 78 (2018) 490

Limit on WIMP-nucleon cross section from COSINE-100



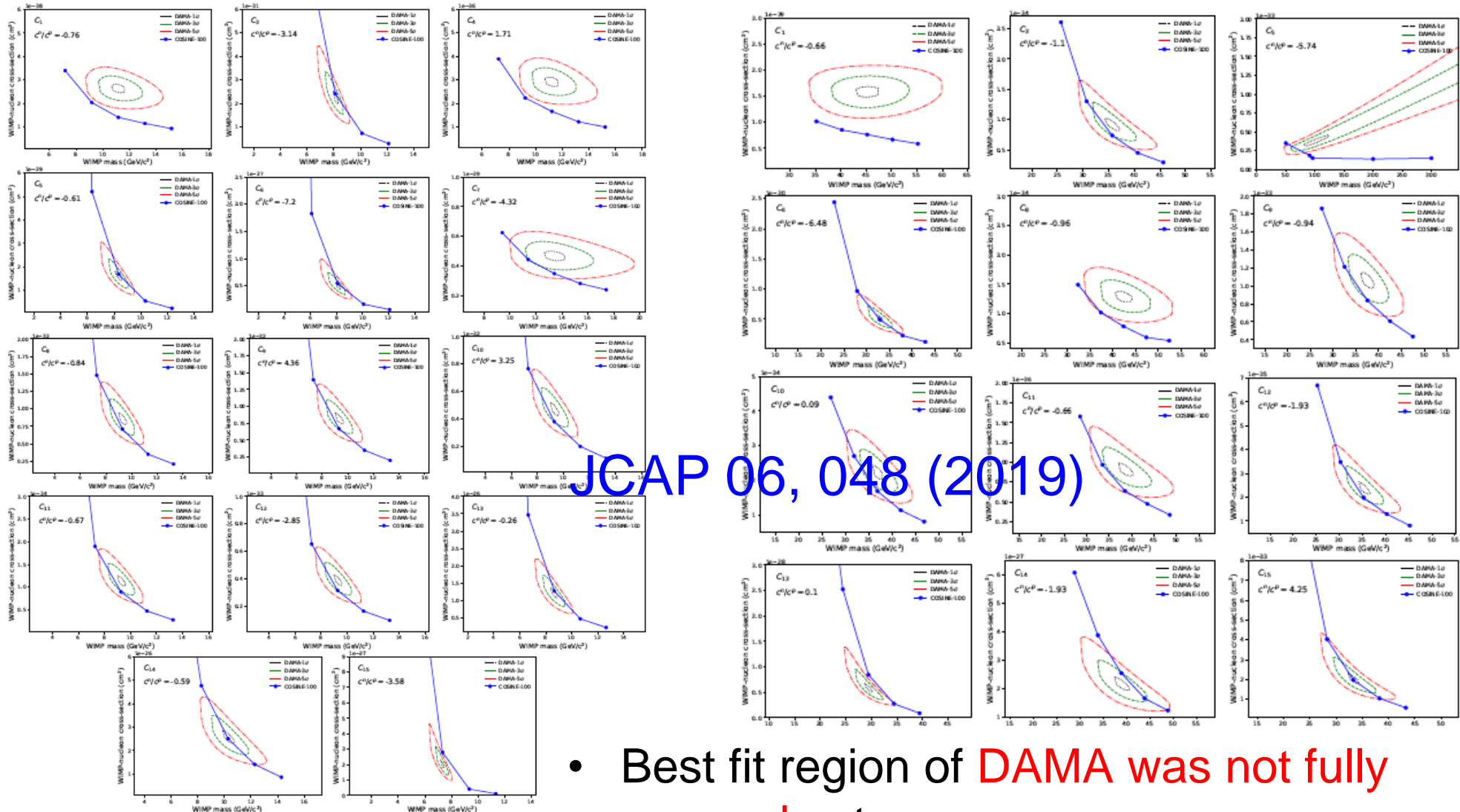
COSINE-100 excludes DAMA/LIBRA-phase1's interpretation with the spin-independent WIMP interaction in Standard Halo Model

First time with same NaI(Tl) target

Consistent with other null experiments

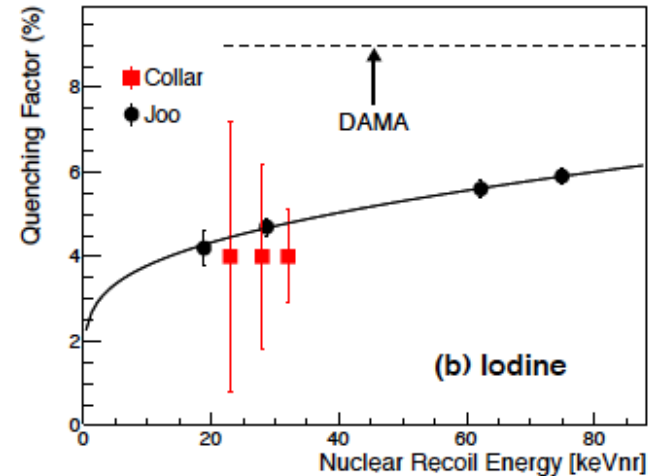
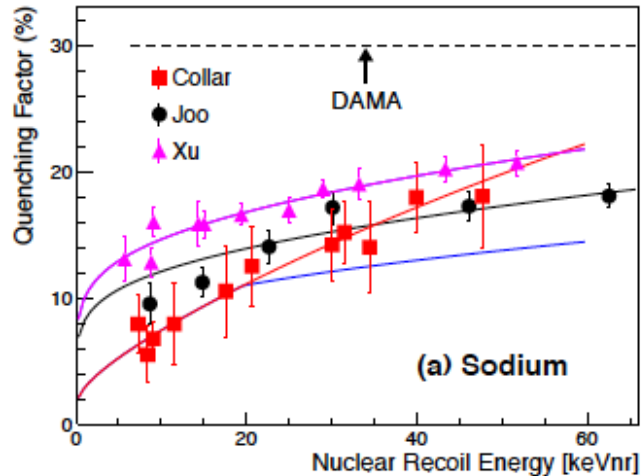
Other dark matter models?

- Test 15 Effective Field Theory operators

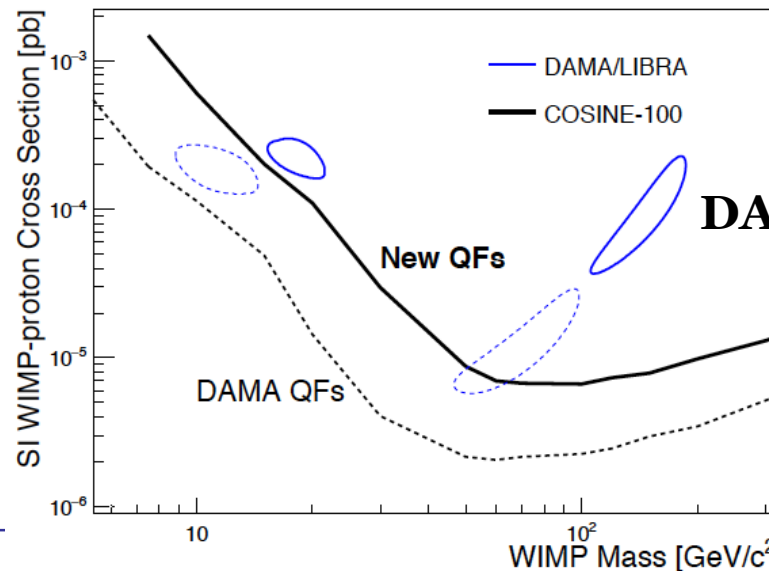


- Best fit region of DAMA was not fully covered yet

Quenching factors?



Canonical SI interaction

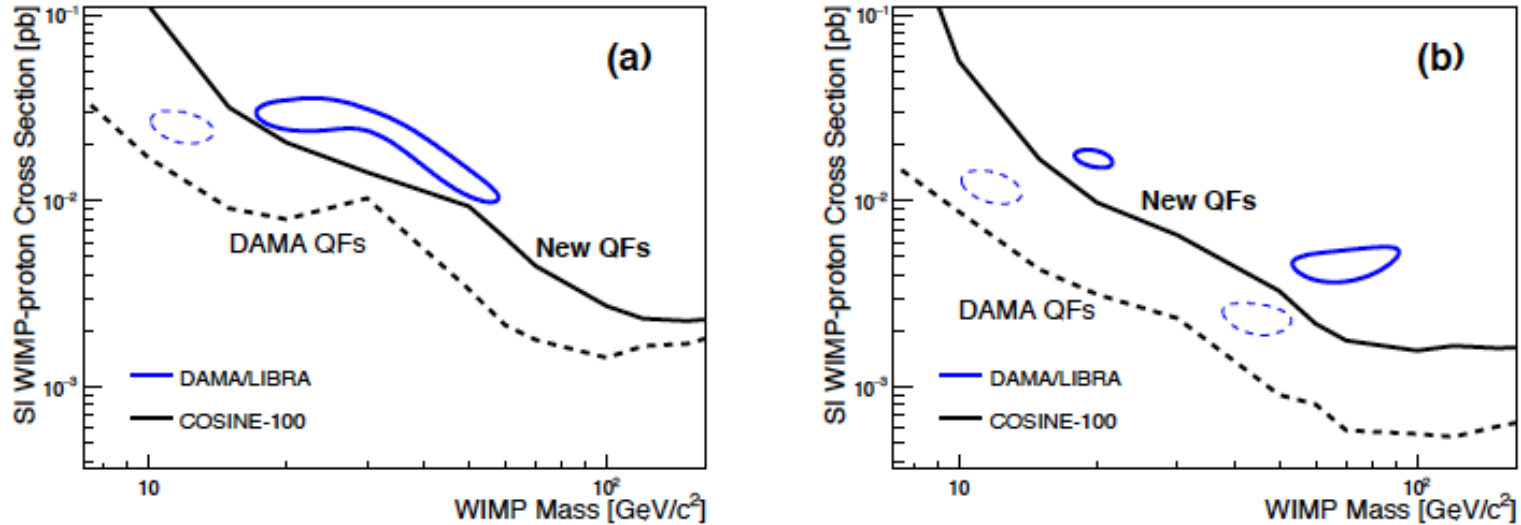


DAMA/LIBRA-phase1 only

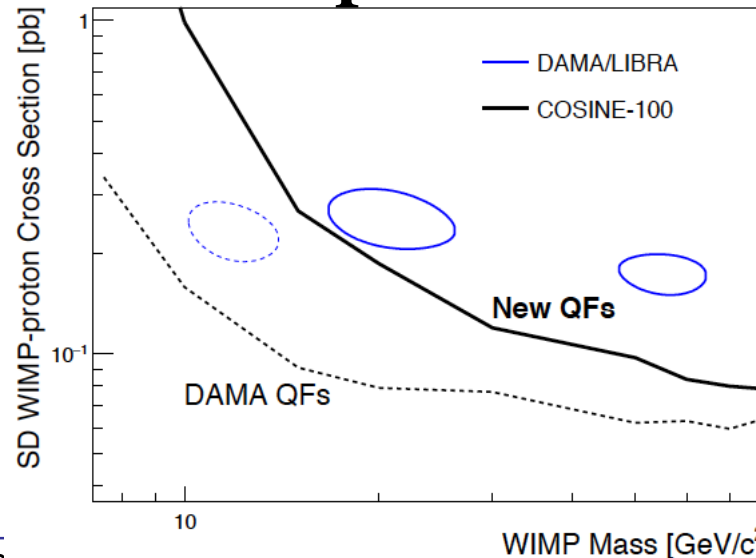
[arXiv:1907.04963](https://arxiv.org/abs/1907.04963)

Quenching factors? (DAMA/LIBRA-phase1+2)

Isospin-violating SI WIMP interaction



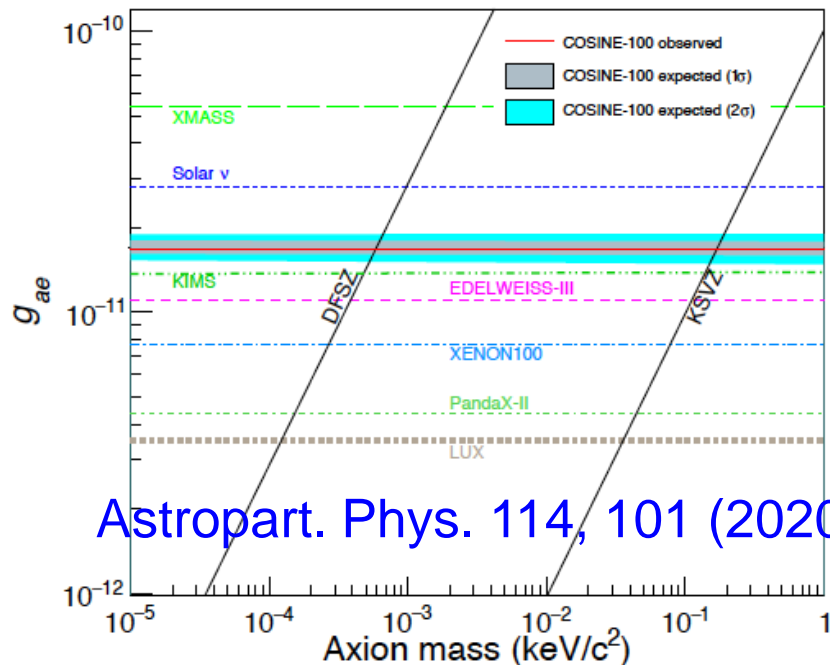
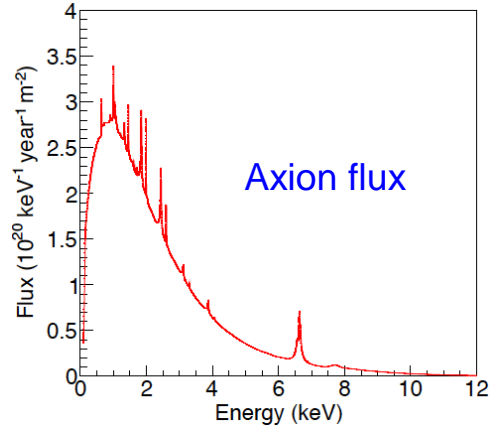
SD WIMP-proton interaction



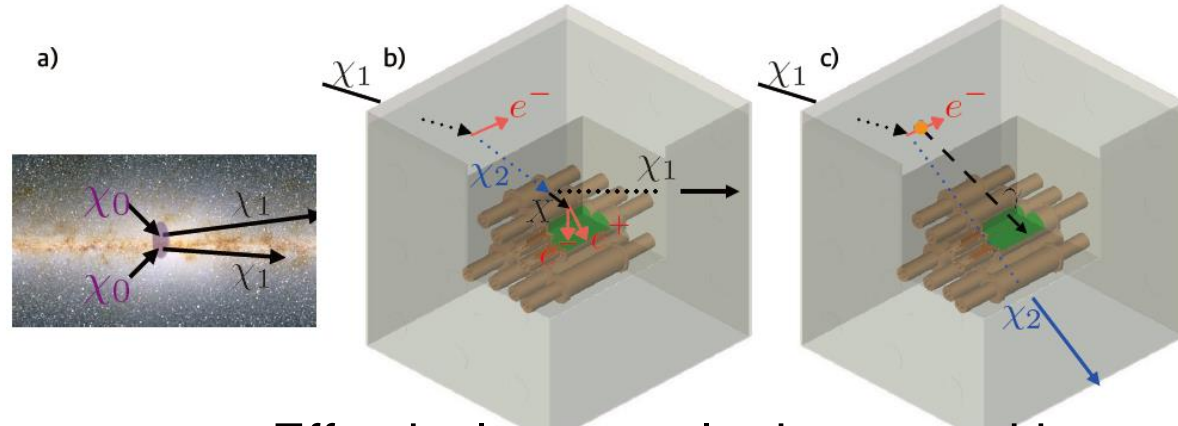
arXiv:1907.04963

Other DM candidates

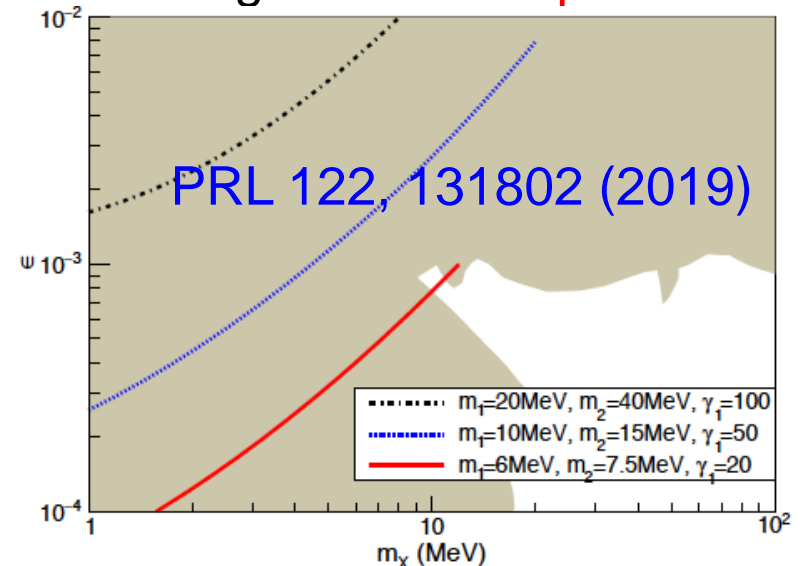
Solar Axion



Inelastic boosted dark matter



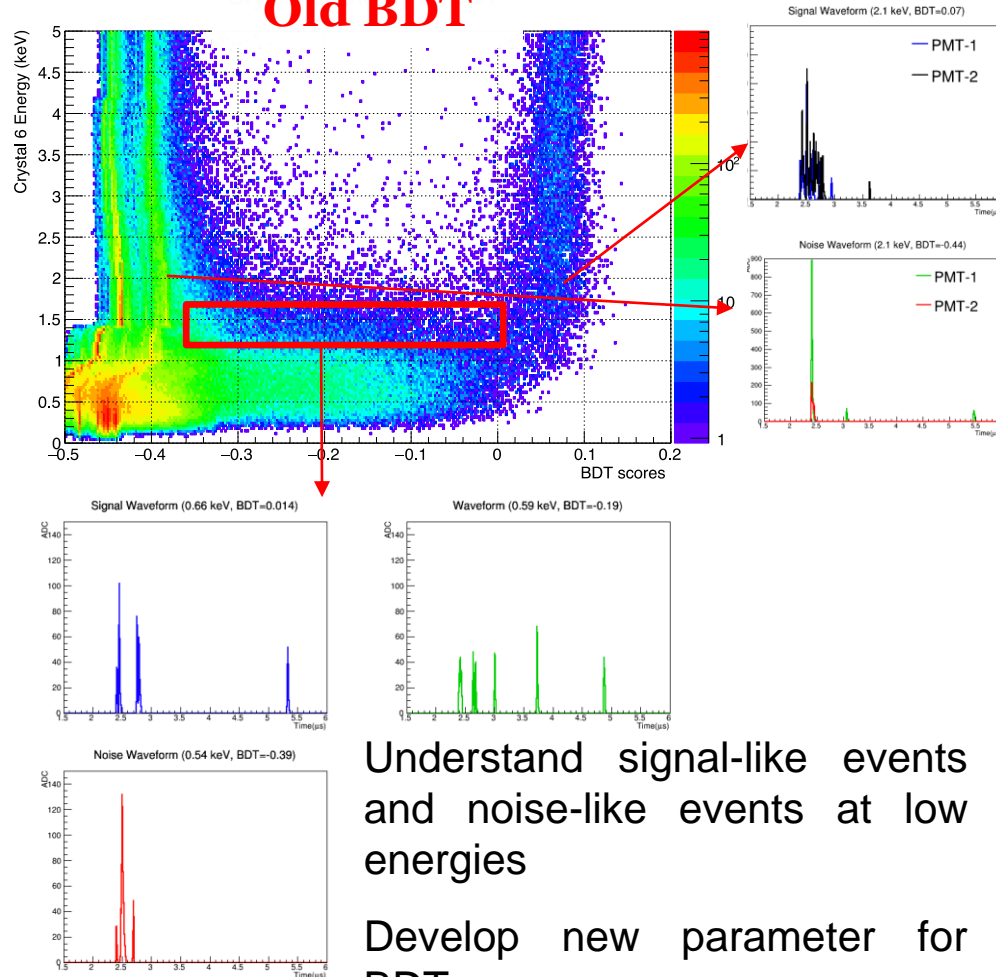
Effectively ton scale detector taking advantage of **2 ton liquid scintillator**



Lowering energy threshold

Reduced threshold from 2 keV to 1 keV with better noise control

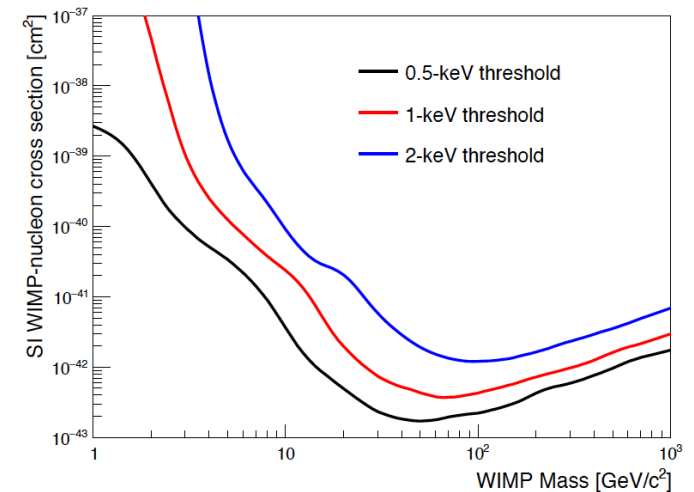
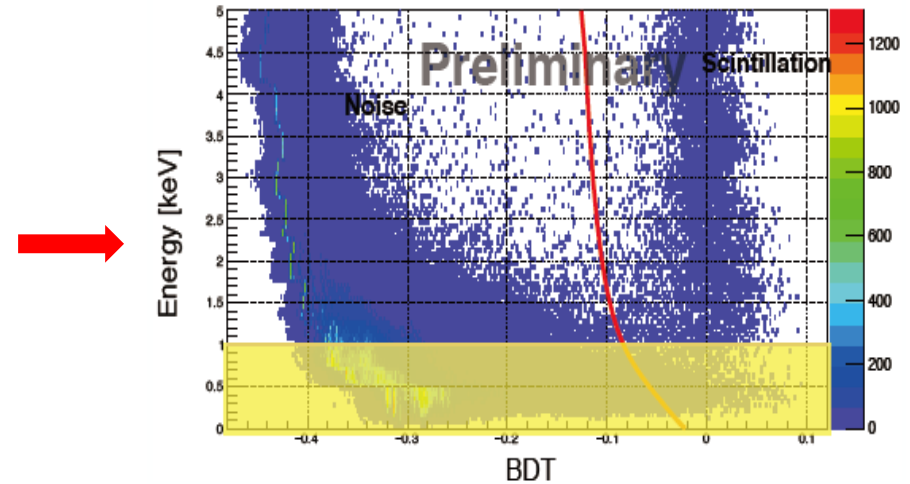
Use ~ two years data
Old BDT



Understand signal-like events
and noise-like events at low
energies

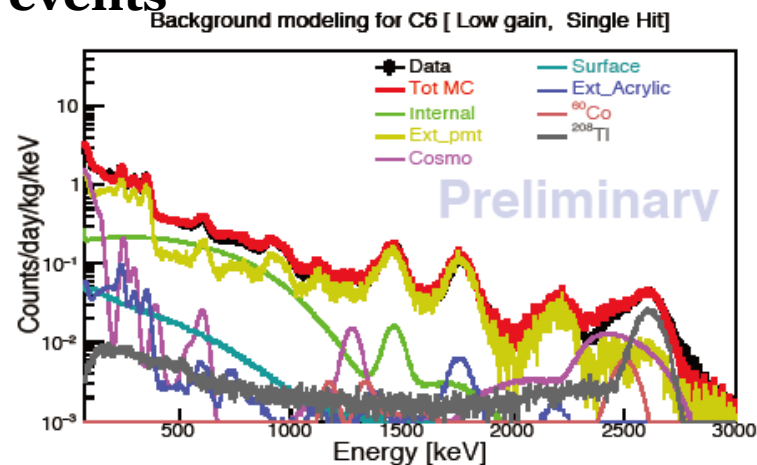
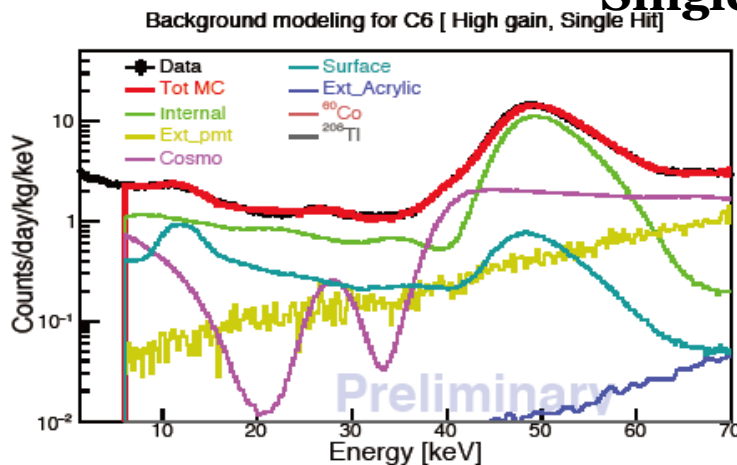
Develop new parameter for
BDT

New BDT

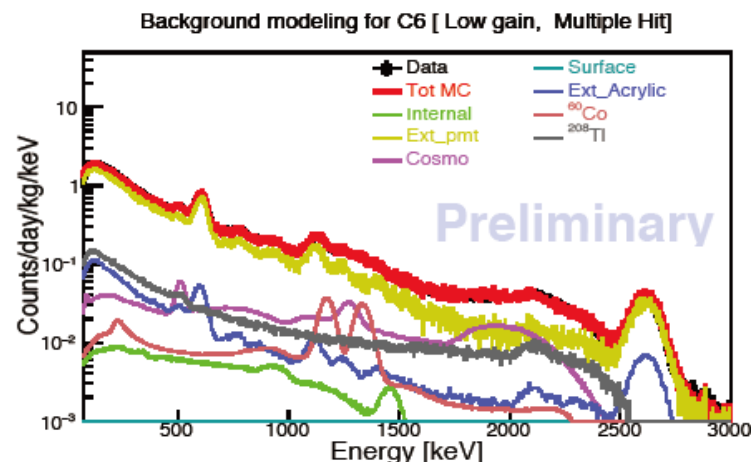
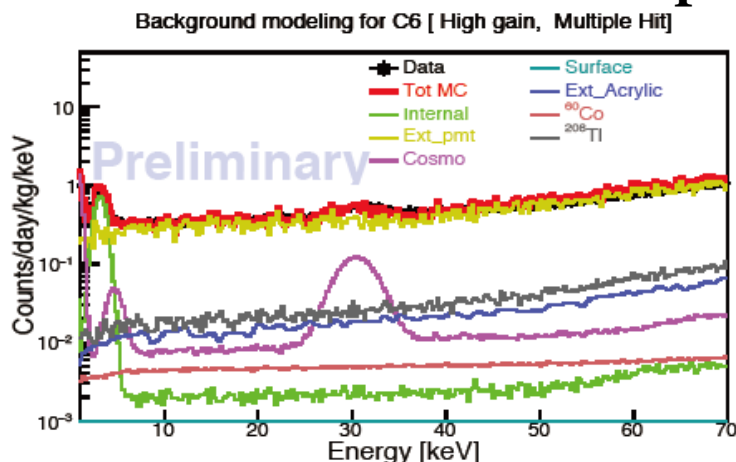


Background modeling

Single-hit events

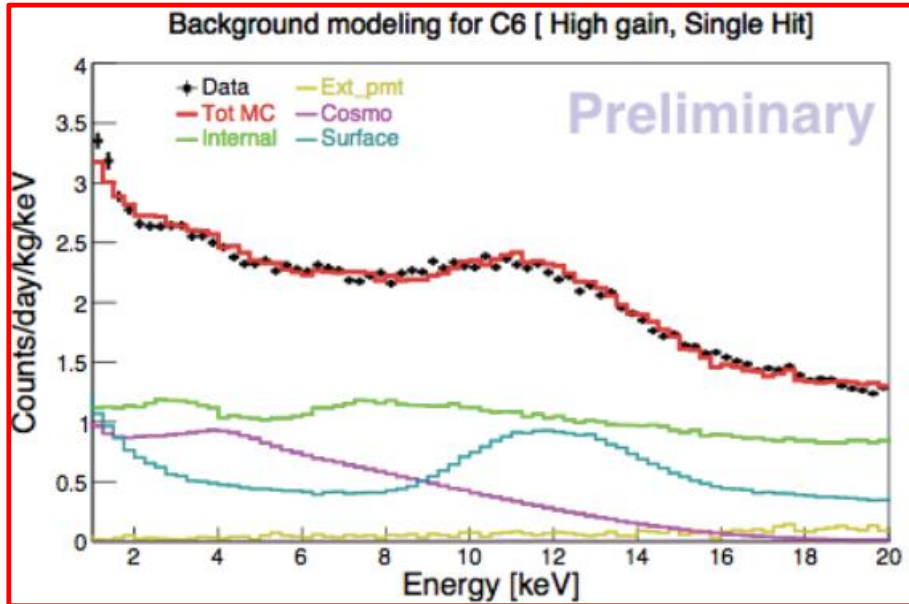


Multiple-hit events



- Improved background modeling
 - ❖ ^{129}I , rock-gamma (^{208}Tl) are added
 - ❖ Better modeling of surface ^{210}Pb using contaminated crystal

Signal region extrapolation



Components	Bkgd (dru in 1-6 keV)
Internal	2.65 ± 0.019
External	0.03 ± 0.002
Surface	0.53 ± 0.008
Cosmogenic	0.91 ± 0.01
Other	0.002 ± 0.0005
Total Expected	2.65 ± 0.019
Data	2.62 ± 0.018

**Dark matter extraction with
same dataset is ongoing**

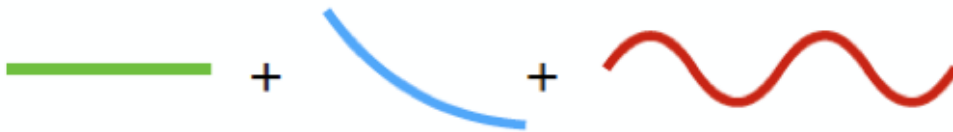
Stay tuned!!

Final model independent
comparison would come from same
annual modulation analysis

Annual modulation analysis (1.7 years data)

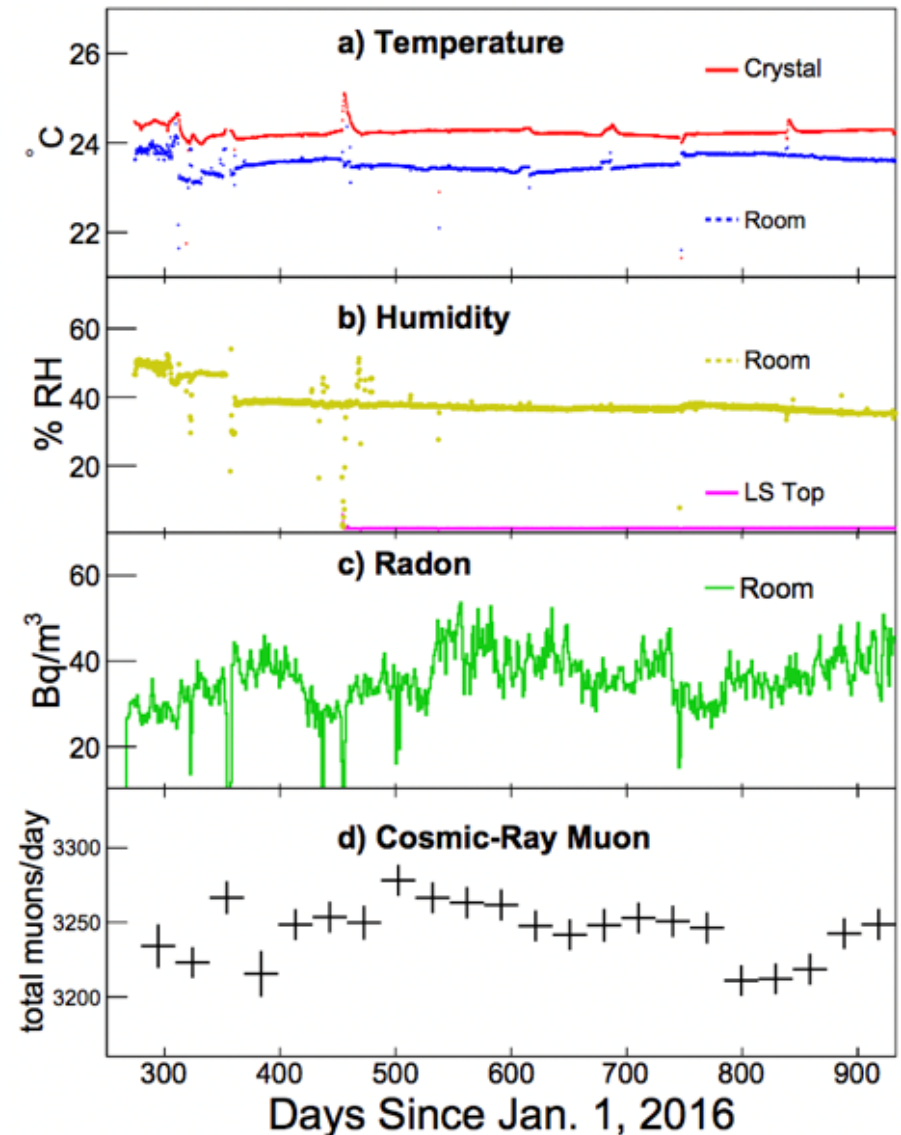
Backgrounds, constrained
Different for each crystal

Signal, floated
Same for all the crystals



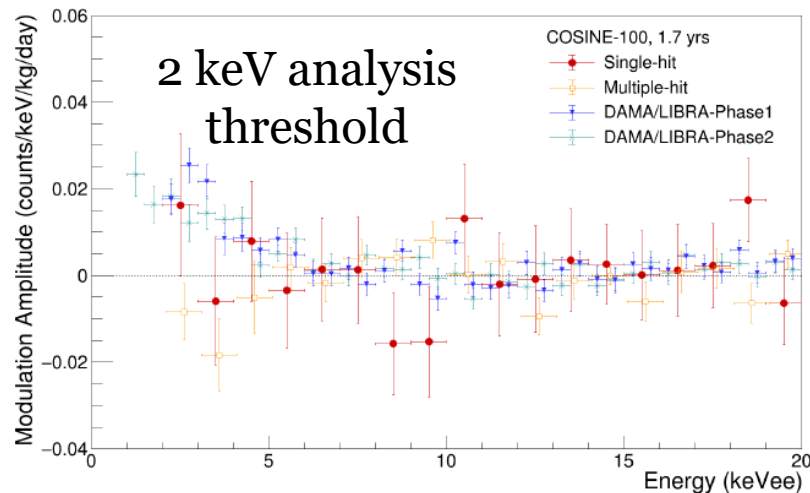
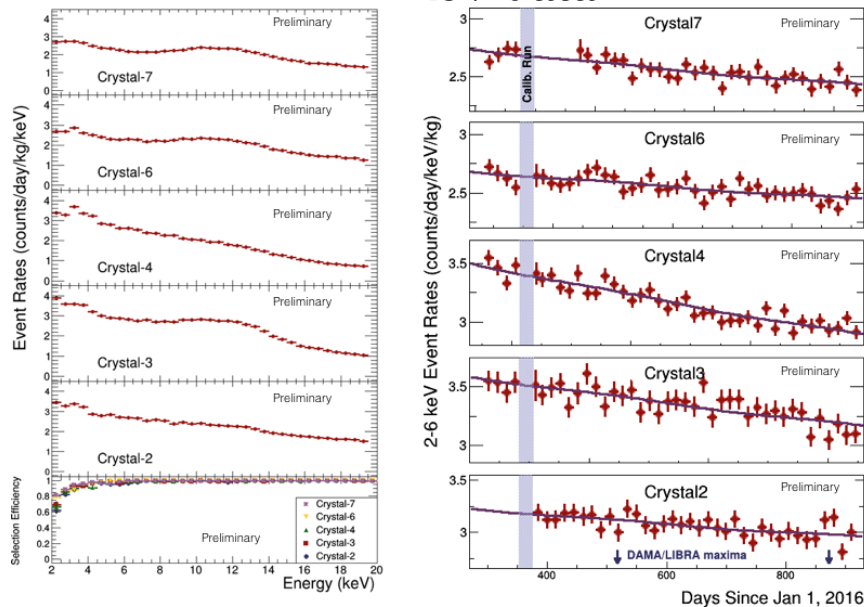
$$\text{Rate} = \boxed{C} + \boxed{p_0 \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{\ln 2 \cdot t}{p_1}\right)} + \boxed{A \cdot \cos \frac{2\pi(t - t_0)}{T}}$$

- Require long-term measurements (>3year)
- 97.7 kg•yrs exposure (1.7 years)
- Background + modulation signal fit to data (2-6 keV)
- Simultaneous fitting of 5 crystals
- Analysis based on likelihood ratio method
- Analysis specially concerns the sidebands.



Annual modulation result with COSINE-100

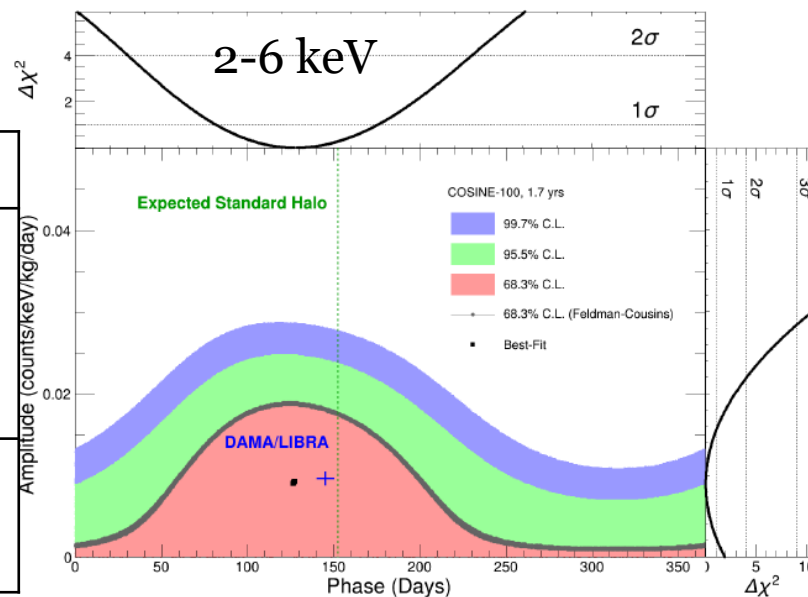
2-6 keV data



PRL 122, 131802 (2019)

Global fit of cosmogenic and sinusoidal components for crystals

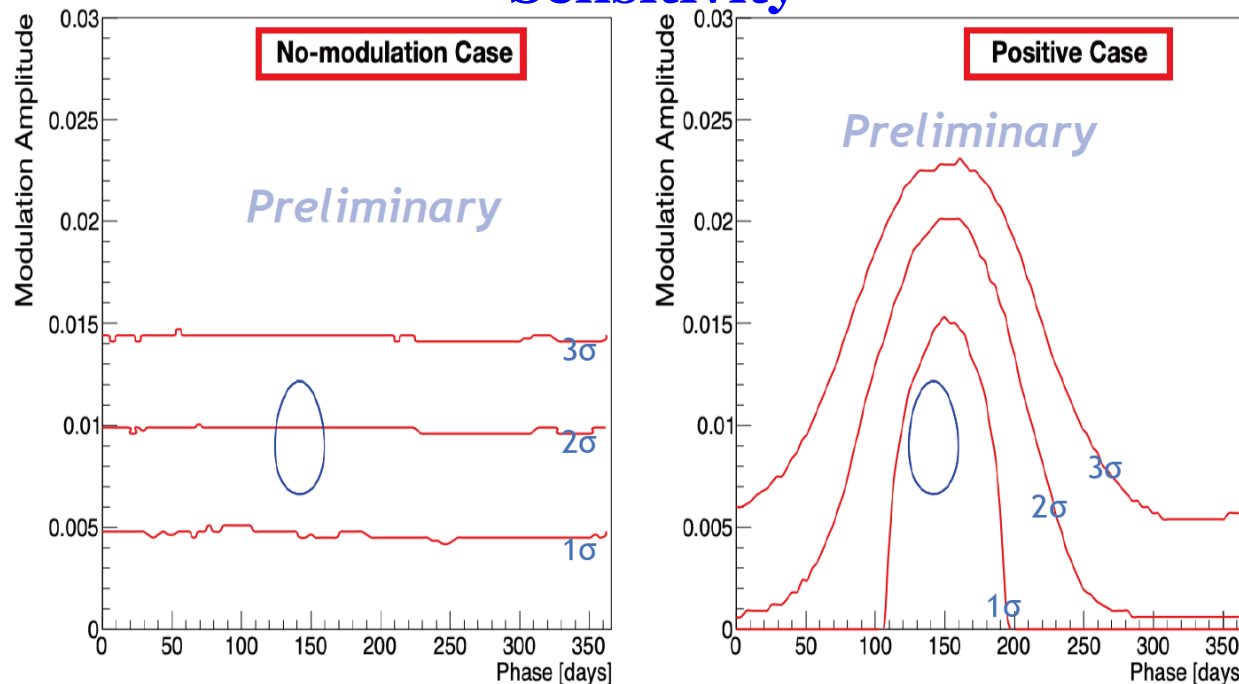
Config	Amplitude (2-6 keV)	Phase (days)
COSINE-100	0.0083 ± 0.0068	152.5 (fixed)
ANAIS	-0.0044 ± 0.0058	152.5 (fixed)
DAMA	0.0095 ± 0.0008	152.5 (fixed)
COSINE-100	0.0092 ± 0.0067	127 ± 46
DAMA	0.0096 ± 0.0008	145 ± 5



Upcoming data analysis

- More data ~ 2.5 years
- 1keV energy threshold
- Improved event selection (Better selection efficiency)
- Develop Bayesian toolkits
- Realistic pseudo experiments for testing machinery

Sensitivity



**~ 2 sigma level
statement**

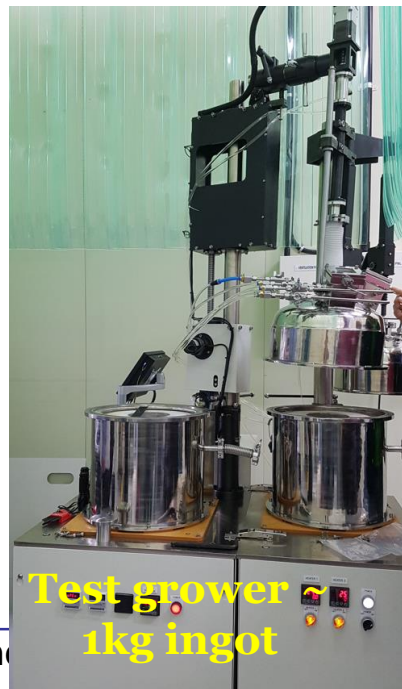
COSINE-200 crystal development

- Goal : Background less than DAMA/LIBRA (1 dru)
 - ❖ Needs a factor two or more improvement
 - ❖ Powder purification/crystal growing/detector assembly will be done at IBS, Korea

Powder purification performance

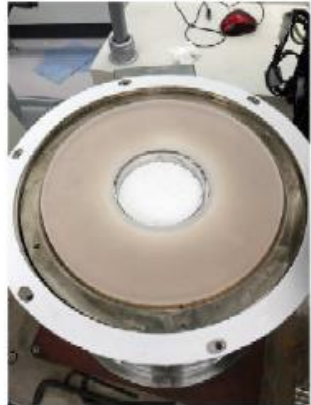
K.A. Shin et al., J. Rad. Nucl. Chem. 317, 1329 (2018)

	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



Recent crystal

Recent improvement (Quartz cover)



<Quartz cover>



<Body growth>

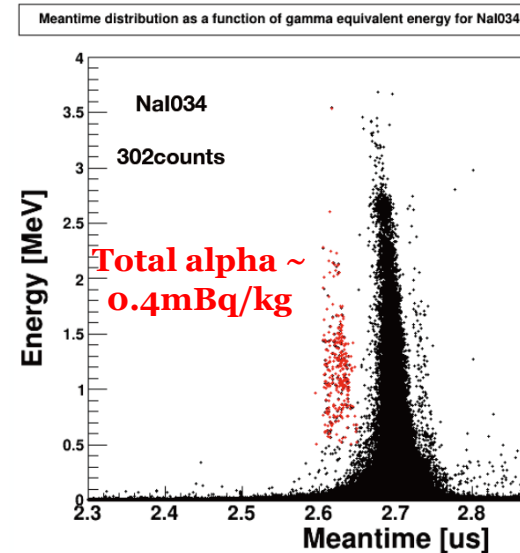
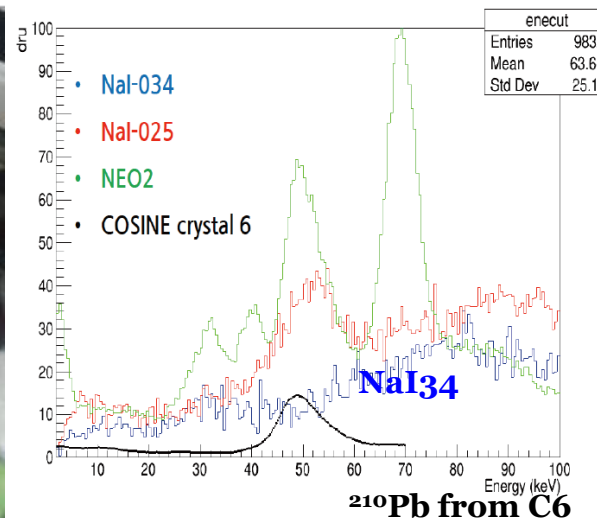
	K (ppb)	Pb (ppt)	U (ppt)	Th (ppt)
Powder	<14	<300	<5.2	<4.6
Aug/2018	300	9000	<5.2	<4.6
Mar/2019	100	17000	<4.3	<2.6
Sept/2019	<50	<240	<4.3	<2.6

922g detector



NaI-034

Light yield 8.2 +/- 1.1 PEs/keV

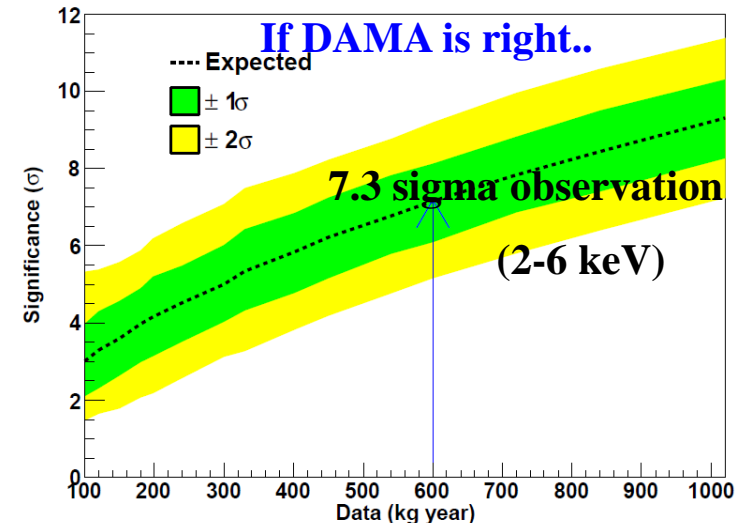
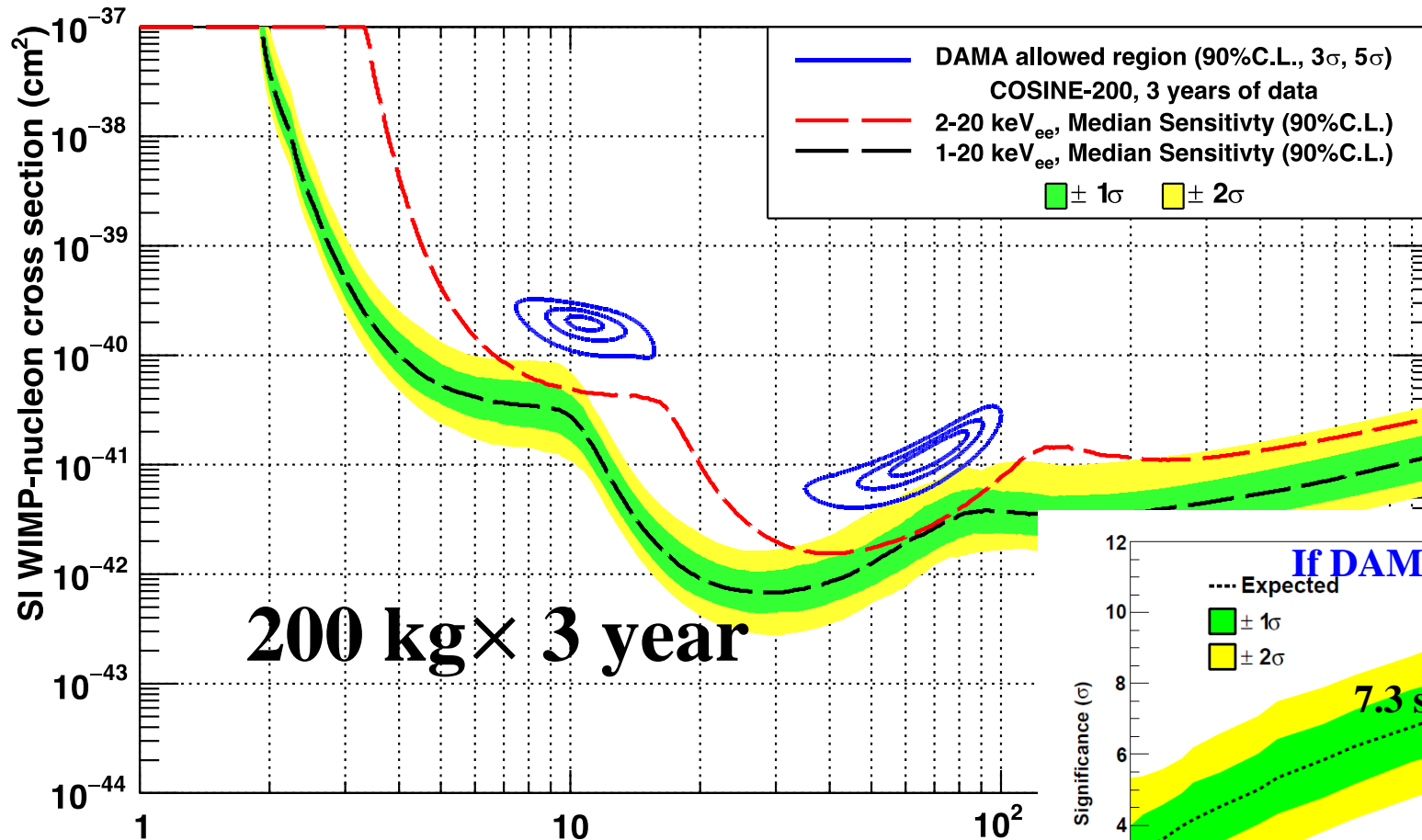


• Is this surface contamination?

❖ Machining for perfect cylinder is in preparation 44

COSINE-200 sensitivity (similar for all future project)

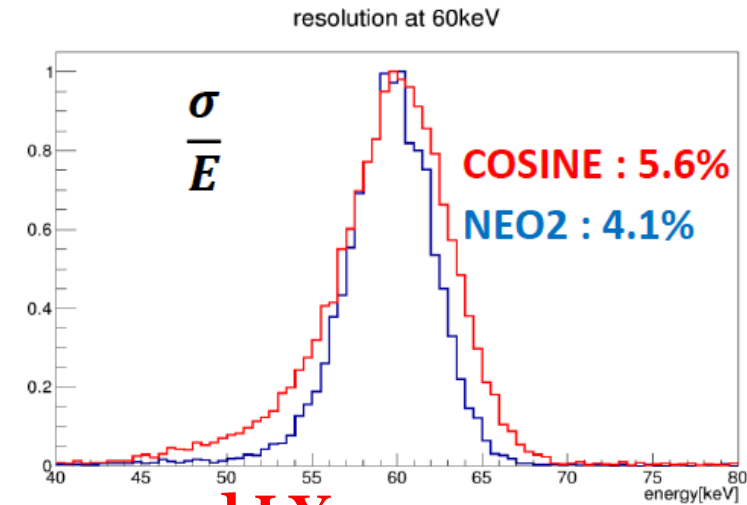
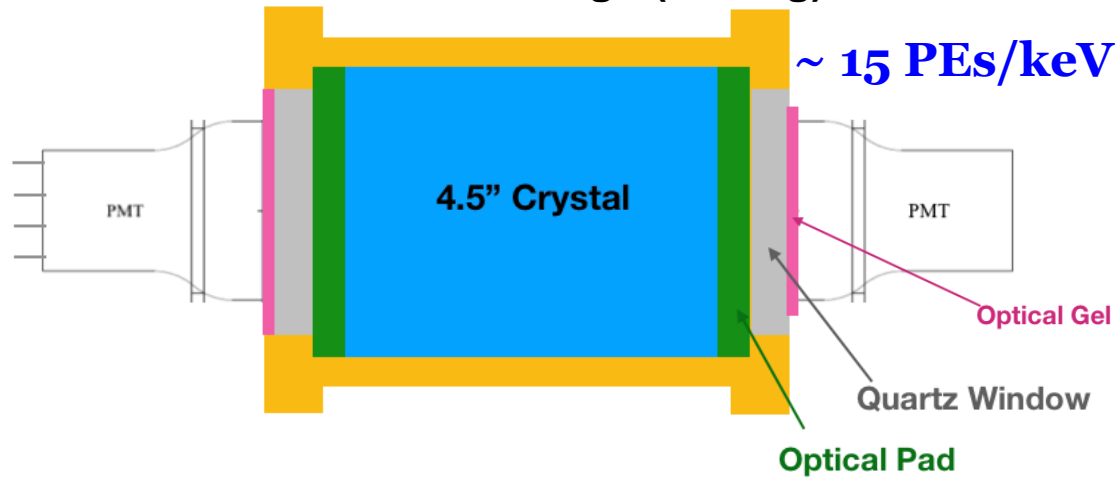
- 1 count/kg/keV/day background (same as DAMA/LIBRA)



Model independent comparison of the modulation amplitude at 2-6 keV will be performed

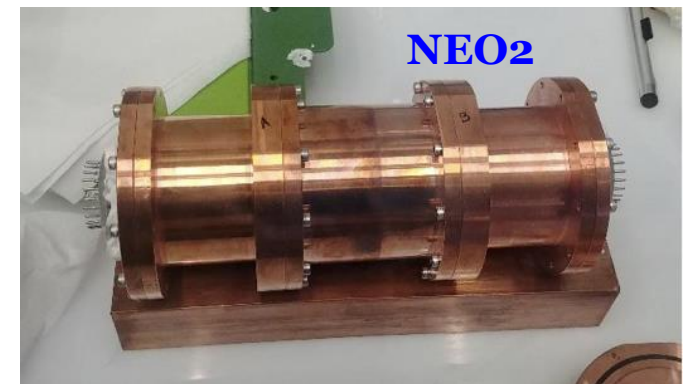
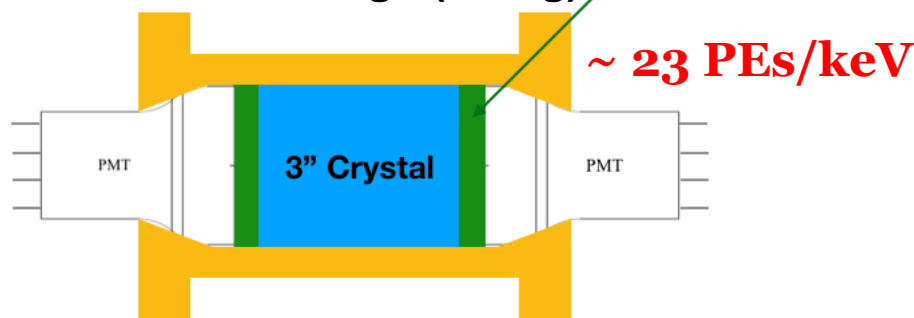
Higher light yield NaI(Tl) detectors?

COSINE-100 design (12.5 kg)



~50% increased LY

New design (1.7 kg)



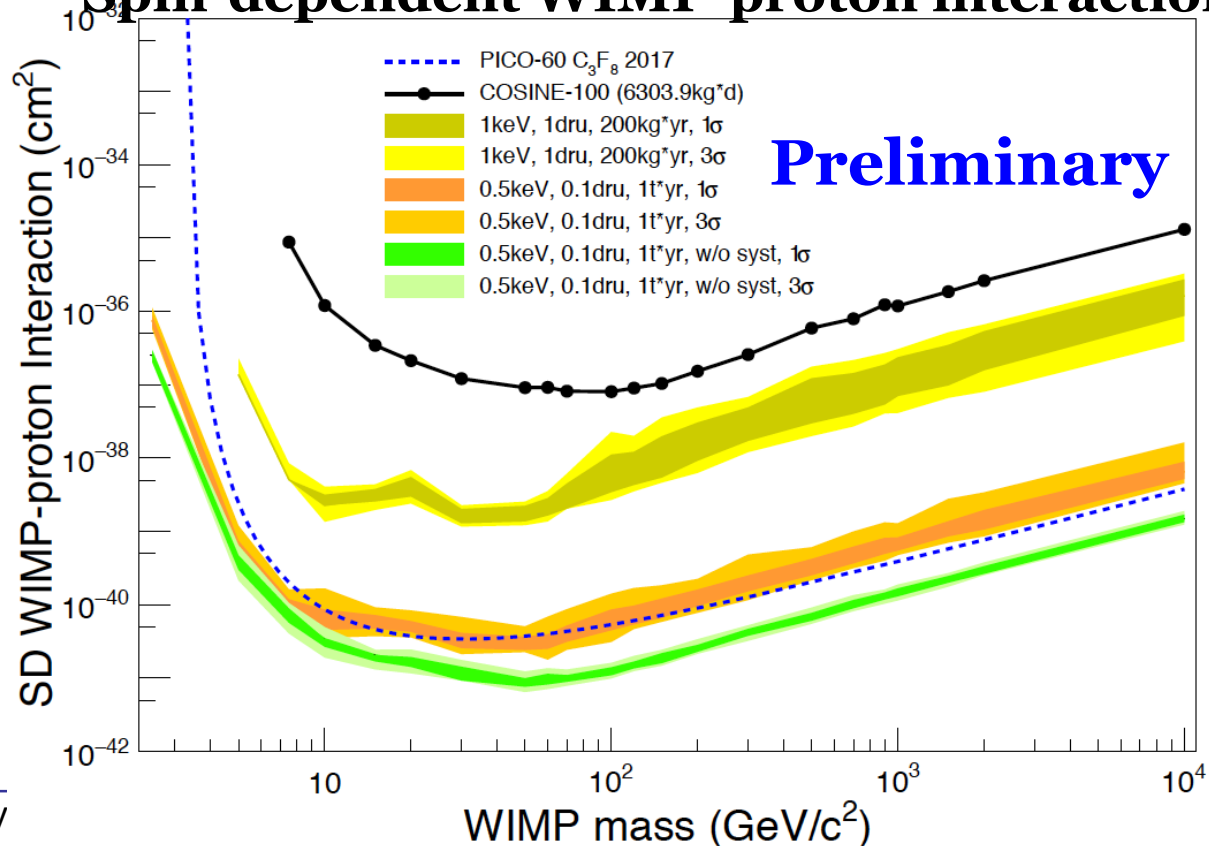
- Match crystal size to PMT size
- Reduce optical interface

Future : Better control of **humidity** & fewer **cracks** in the crystals

Further .. in addition to check DAMA/LIBRA

- NaI(Tl) crystals may be a **unique target for spin-dependent (SD) WIMP-proton interaction** below a few GeV WIMP, where PICO has a difficulty due to threshold
- With **pulse shape discrimination**, it can **compete with** next generation **PICO** experiment at high WIMP mass region

Spin-dependent WIMP-proton interaction



Summary

- DAMA modulation signals have persisted for 20 years
- Many efforts to reproduce DAMA are ongoing
- COSINE-100 data rejects DAMA result as SI WIMP interaction for standard halo model
- First annual modulation results from ANAIS-112 and COSINE-100 were published but, still need more data
- COSINE-200 R&D are actively ongoing
- We hope to find out the cause of DAMA modulation with lower background detectors

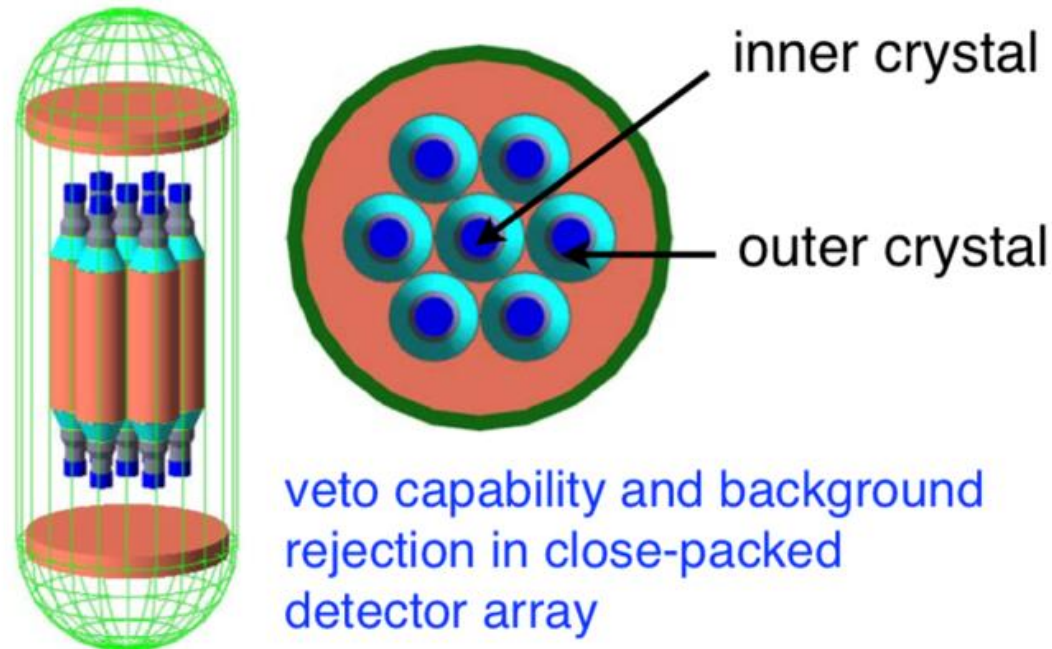
**Stay tuned for more exciting results to come
from COSINE-experiment!**

Backup

COSINE in South Pole

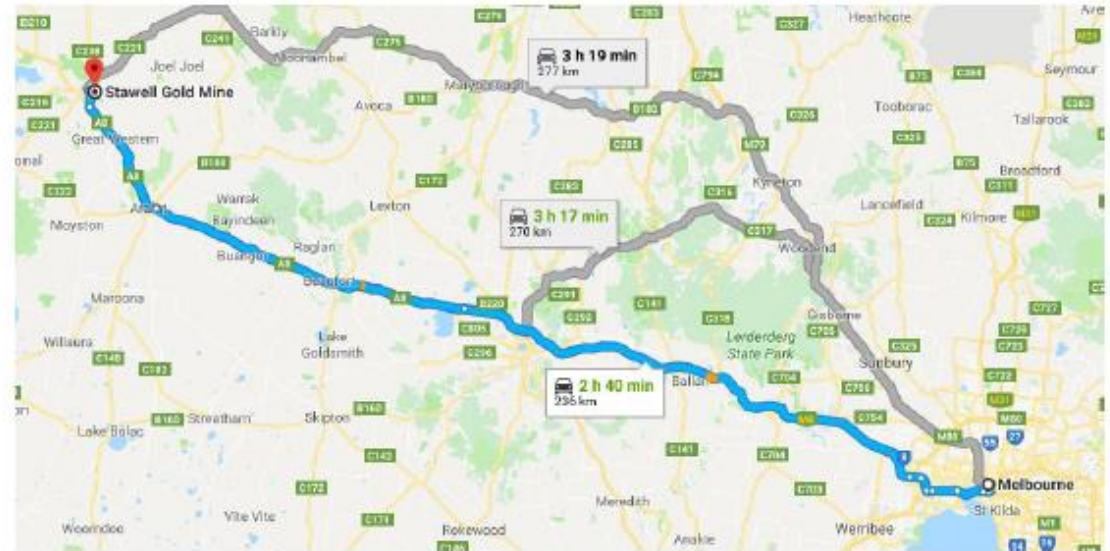
- If we observe similar modulation signals as DAMA
 - ❖ Southern hemisphere experiment is required
 - ❖ South pole is natural choice for COSINE and DM-Ice
- Great chance with IceCube upgrade at 2022-2023

Close-Packed Detector Array

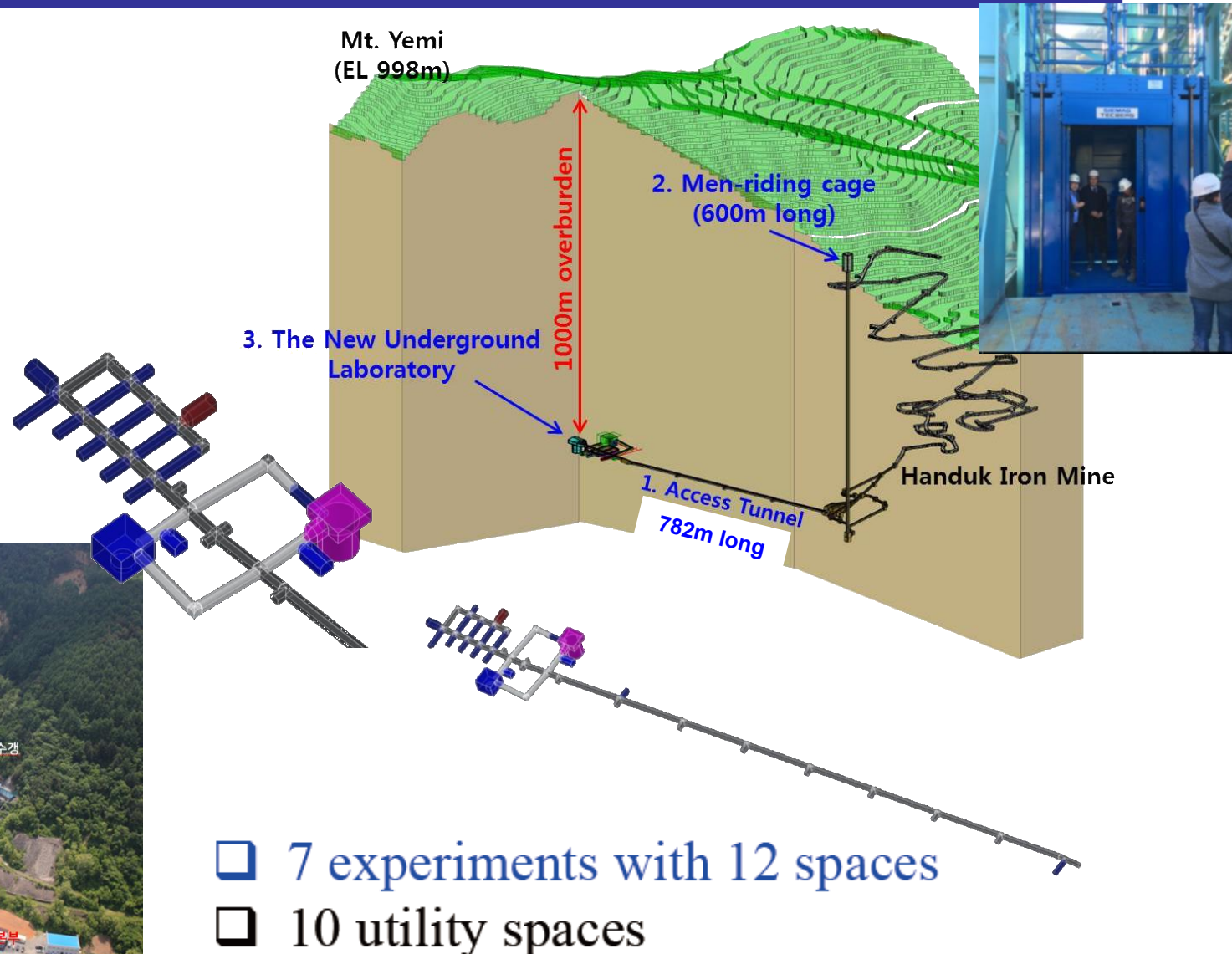


SABRE in the South

- Hosted in Stawell Underground Physics Laboratory
- 250 km from Melbourne
- 3000 m w.e.
- excavation expected to be finished in 2019
- lab ready in 2020



Yemilab : New underground lab in Korea

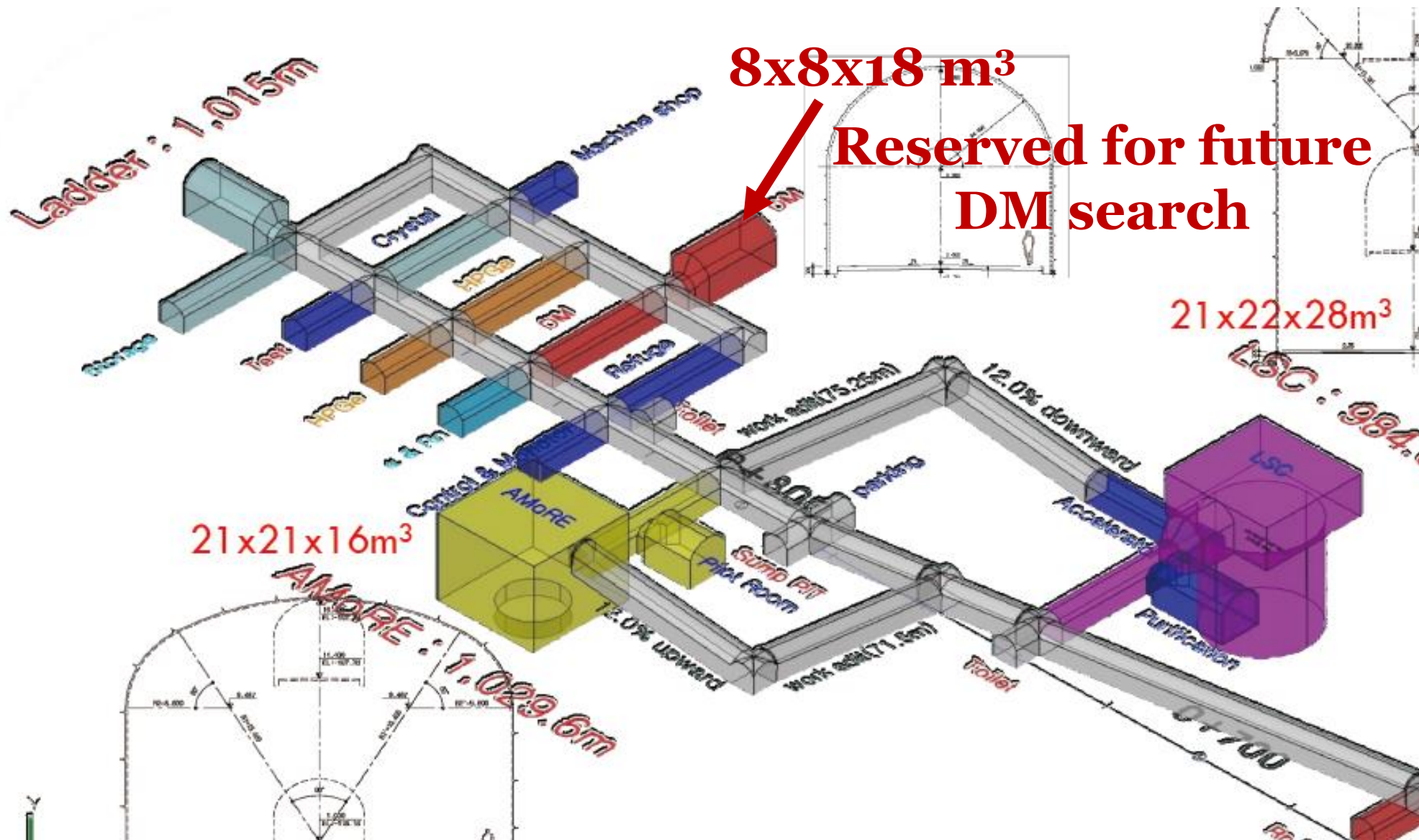


Yemilab status

- Tunnel excavation started March/2019



COSINE-1ton in Yemilab



Nal(Tl) crystals

Pro

- High light output
 - ❖ 40,000 photons/MeV
 - ❖ >60,000 photons/MeV?
- Easy to grow
 - ❖ Cheap
 - ❖ Large size
- The most widely used scintillator



The first 32 inch diameter NaI(Tl) crystal. Pictured from left to right are Dr. Swinehart, Ed Jablon, Joe Knaus and Marko Stigol.

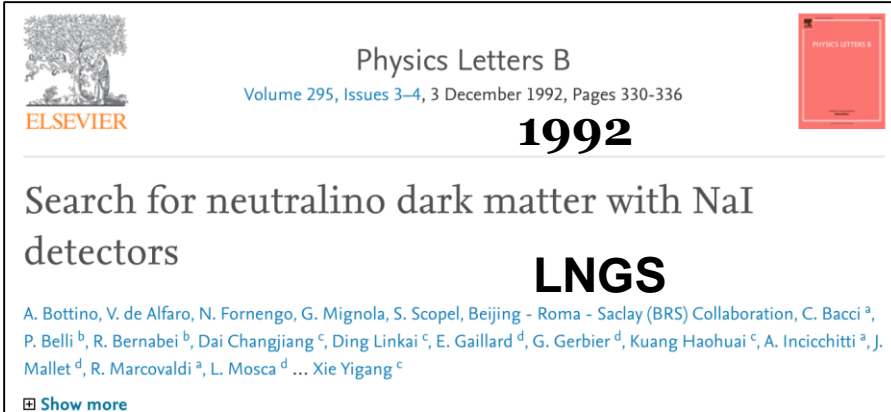


Con

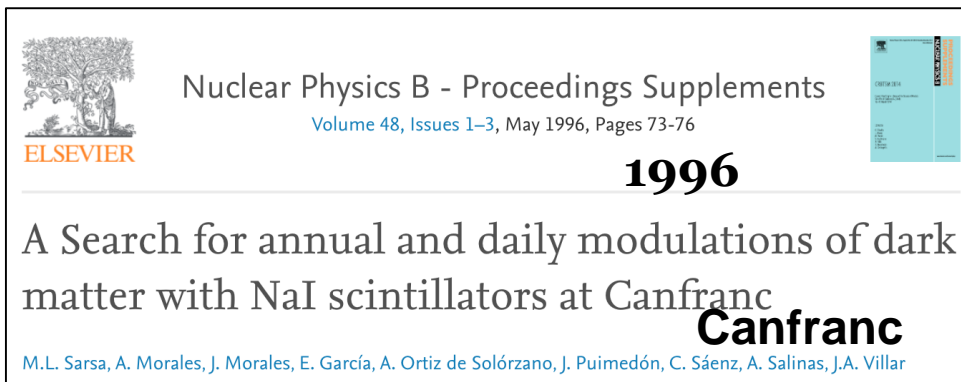
- Huge hygroscopic materials
- Contamination of natural Potassium
 - ❖ ~ 3keV X-ray from ^{40}K
- No good identification of NR

Properties	From Saint-Gobain
Density [g/cm ³]	3.67
Melting point [K]	924
Thermal expansion coefficient [C ⁻¹]	47.4 x 10 ⁻⁶
Cleavage plane	<100>
Hardness (Mho)	2
Hygroscopic	yes
Wavelength of emission max [nm]	415
Refractive index @ emission max.	1.85
Primary decay time [ns]	250
Light yield [photons/keV γ]	38
Temperature coefficient of light yield	-0.3%C ⁻¹

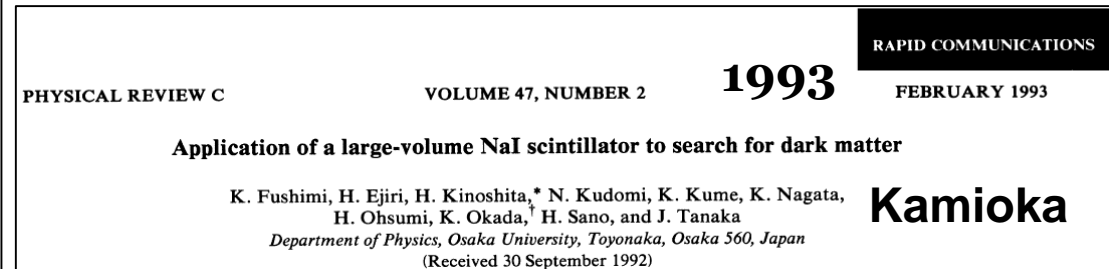
Dark matter search with NaI(Tl)



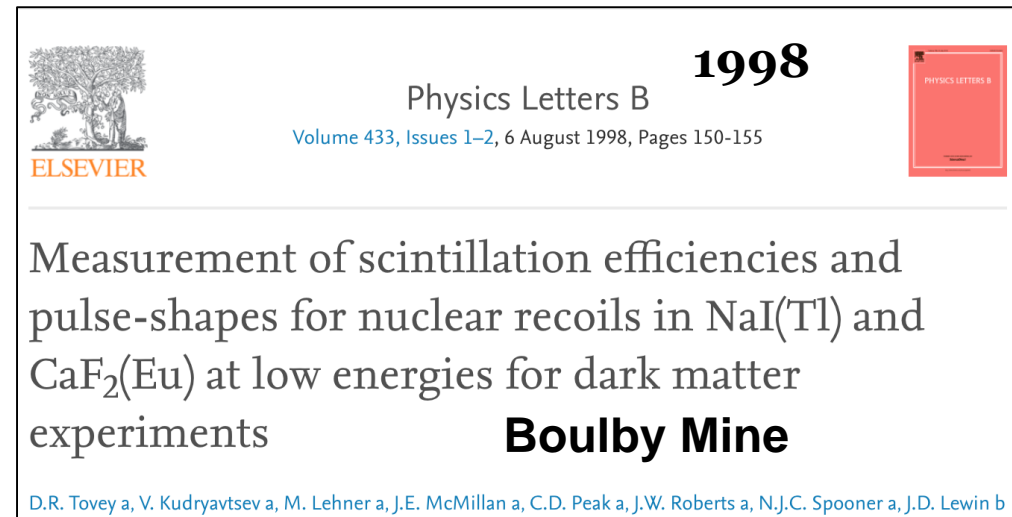
DAMA/LIBRA



ANAIS



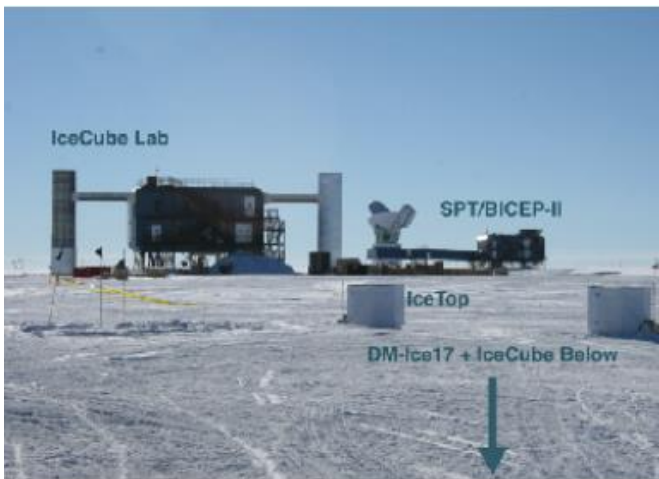
PICO-LON



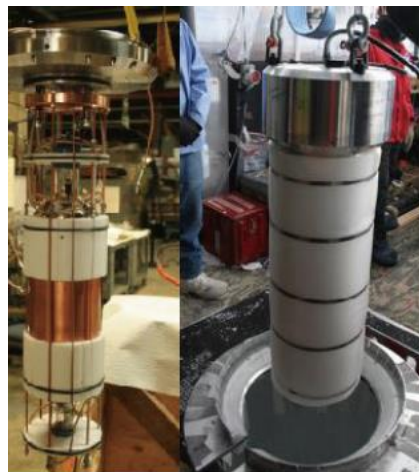
COSINE

DM-Ice17

- DM-Ice17 in South pole (Jun.2011 – Jan.2015)



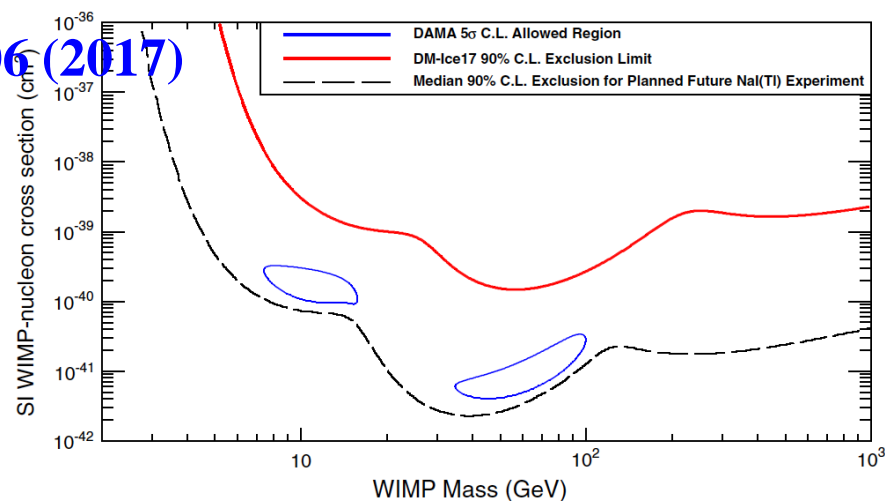
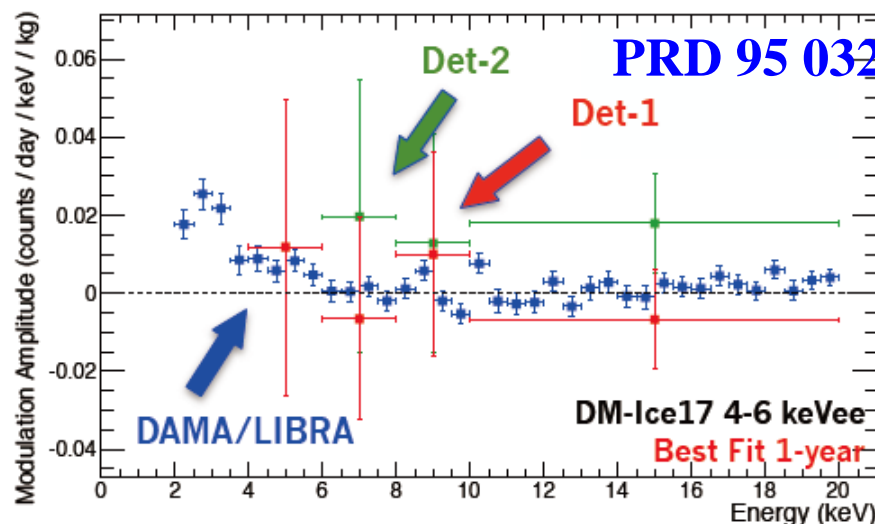
PRD 90 092005 (2014)



PRD 93 042001 (2016)

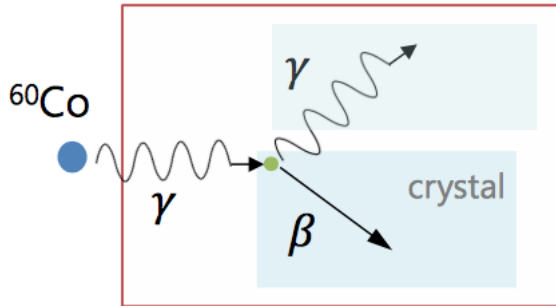
Two 8.47 kg crystals
2200 m.w.e overburden

**Proof of principle of
south pole experiment**

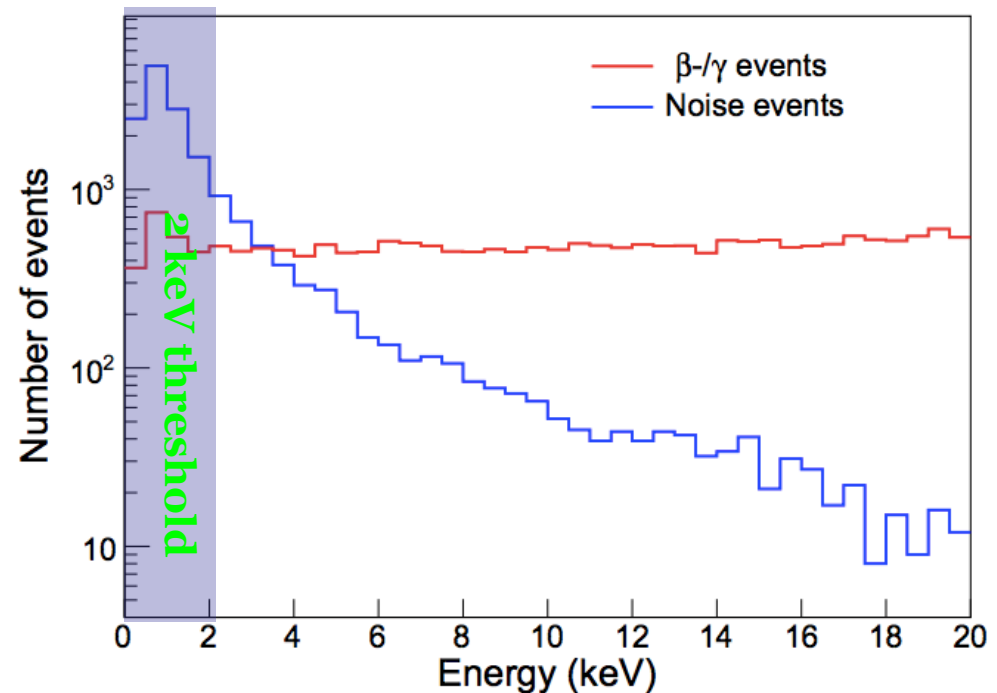
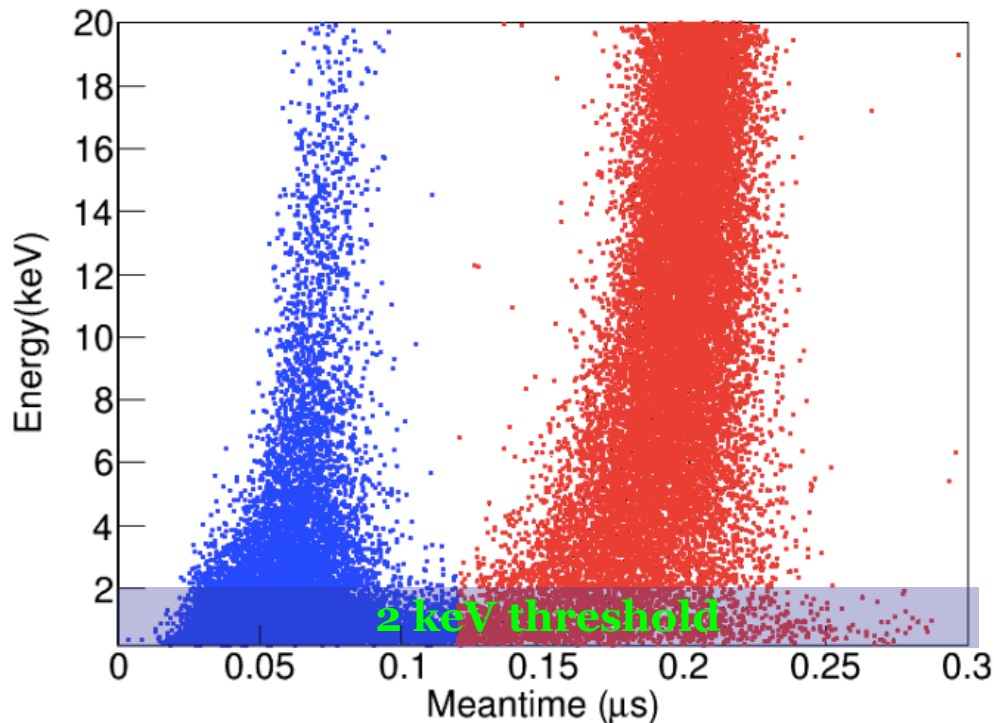


Pure electron recoil samples

- Two weeks long ^{60}Co calibration data

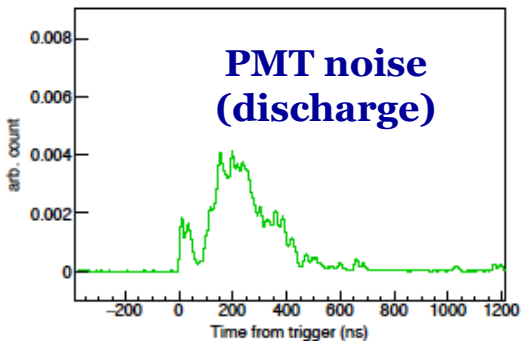
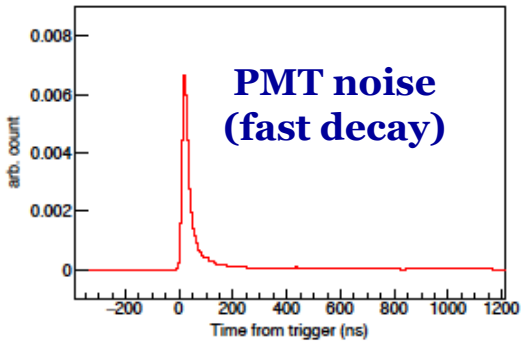
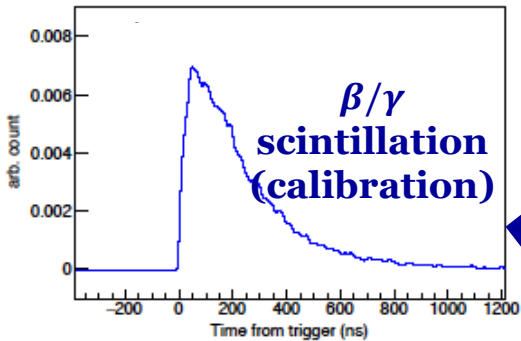


- ❖ Used to model scintillating events
- ❖ Used to estimate signal efficiency

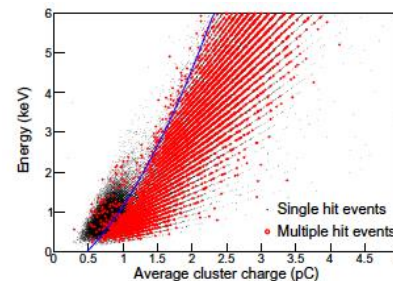
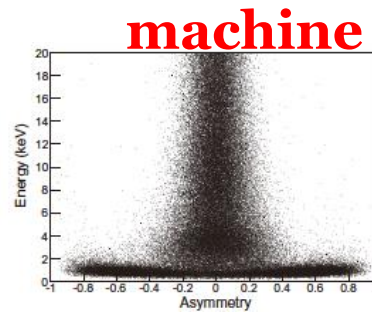
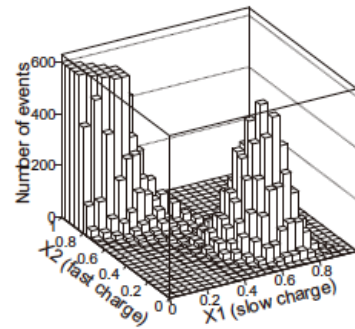


Machine learning to remove PMT induced noise

Accumulated waveforms

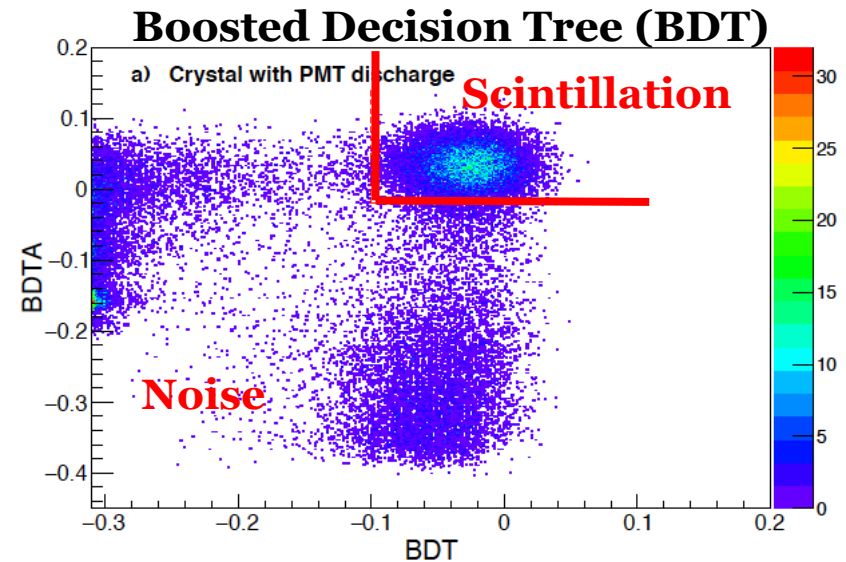
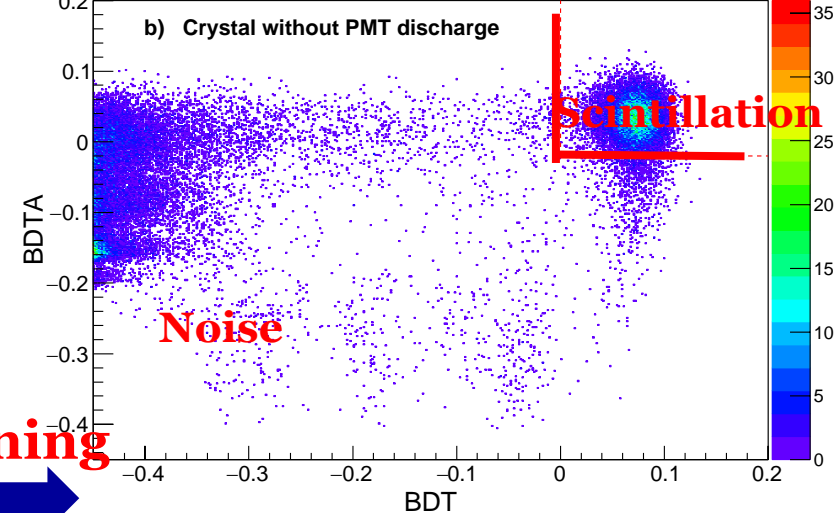


Discrimination parameters

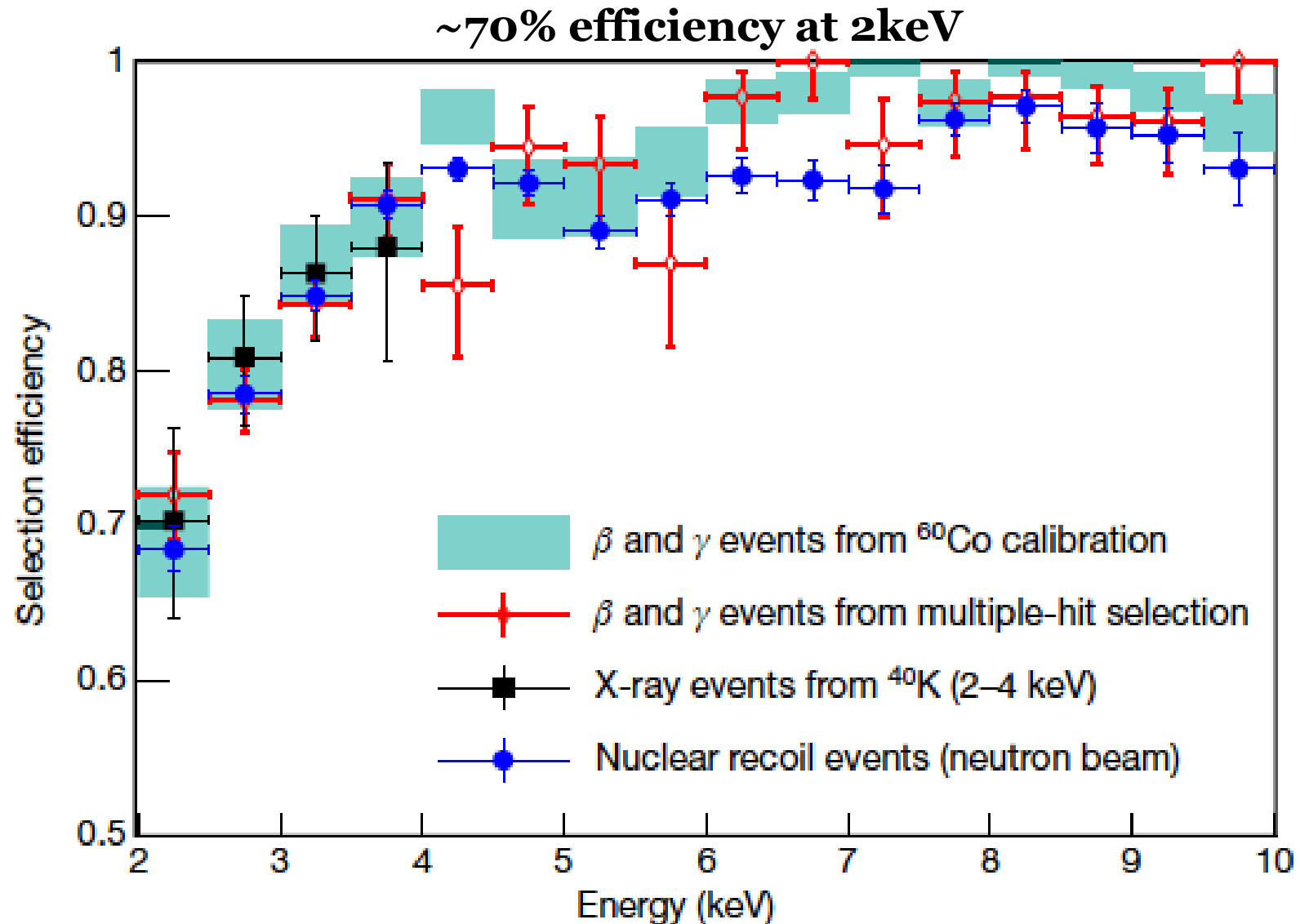


machine learning

Boosted Decision Tree (BDT)

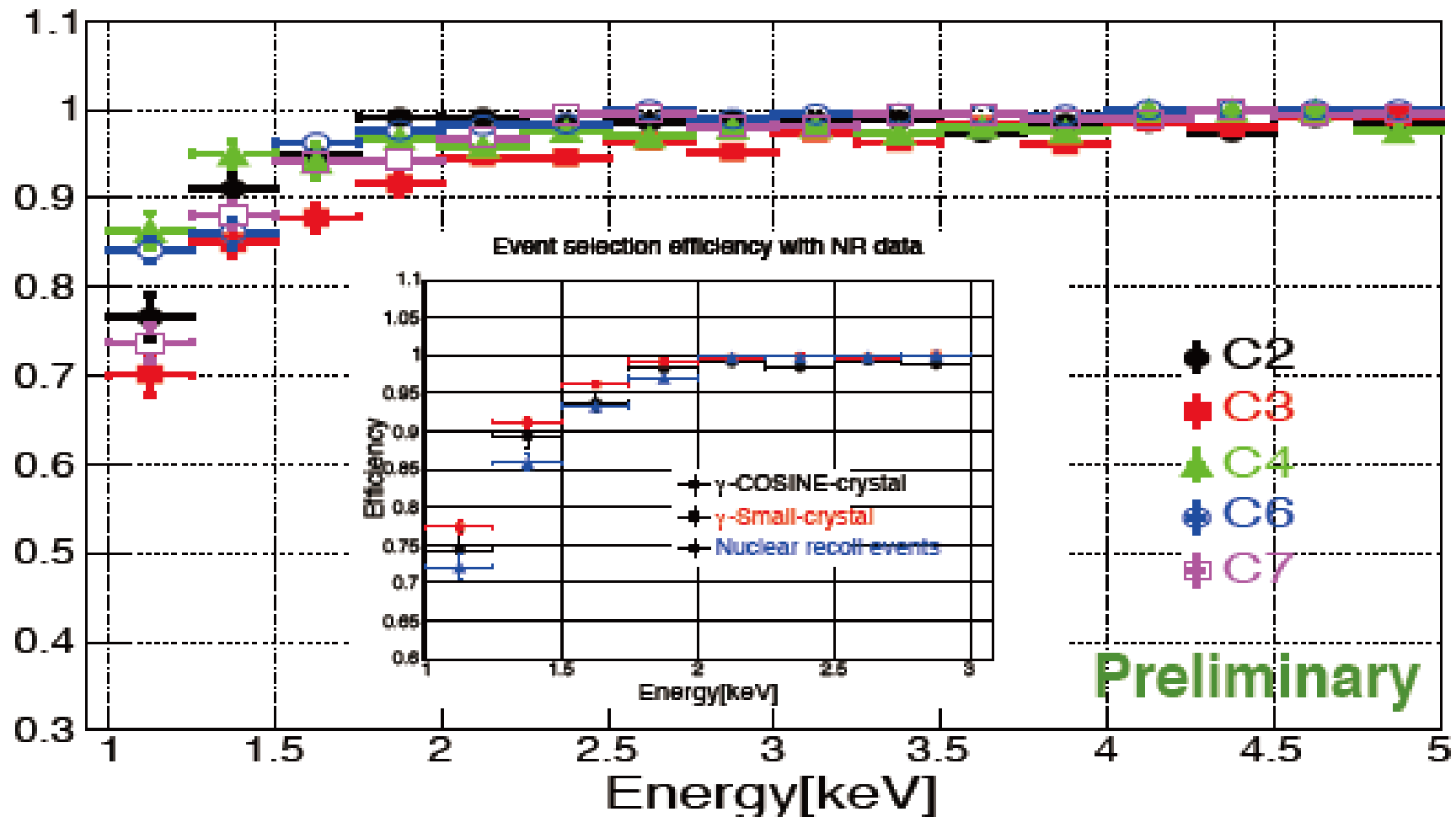


Selection efficiency (SET1 analysis)



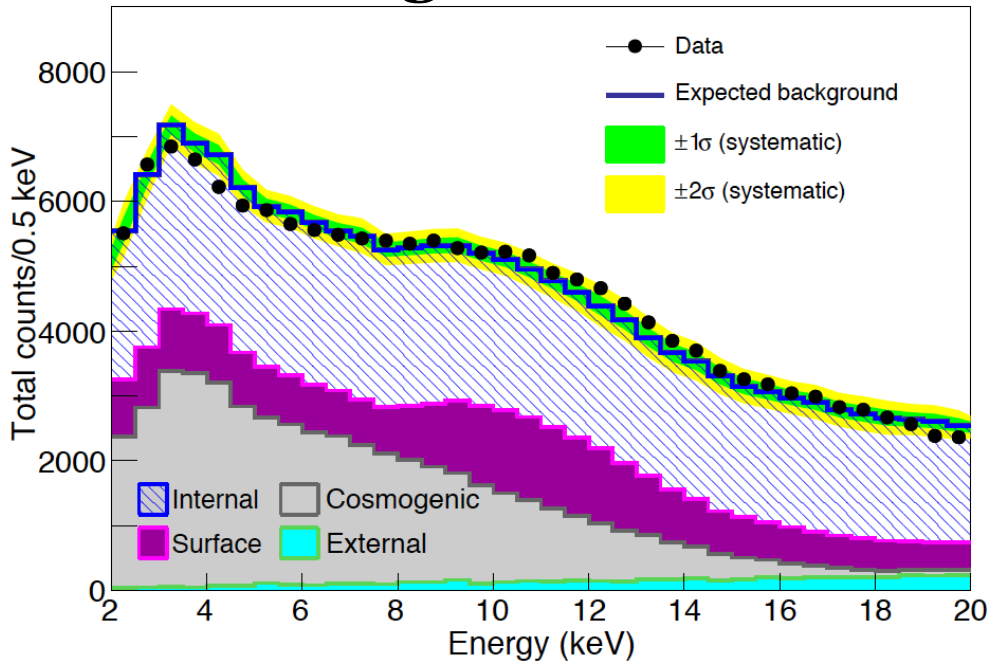
Selection efficiency (SET2 analysis)

Event selection efficiency



COSINE-100 59.5 days data (2-20 keV)

All crystals background



Background modeling was done only using only 6- 2000keV events

Signal fit with 10 GeV mass WIMP

