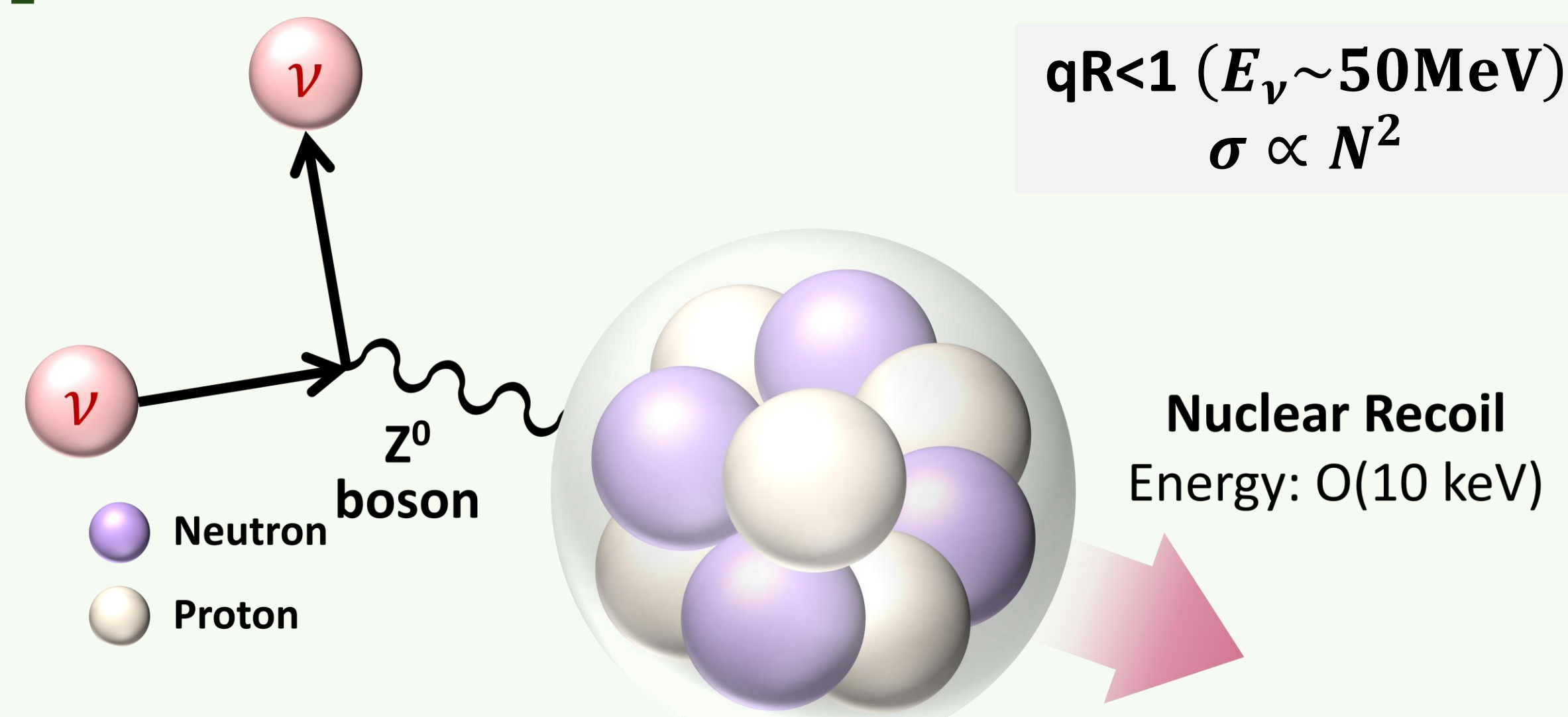




CICENNS experiment: A 300kg CsI(Na) detector for CEvNS measurement

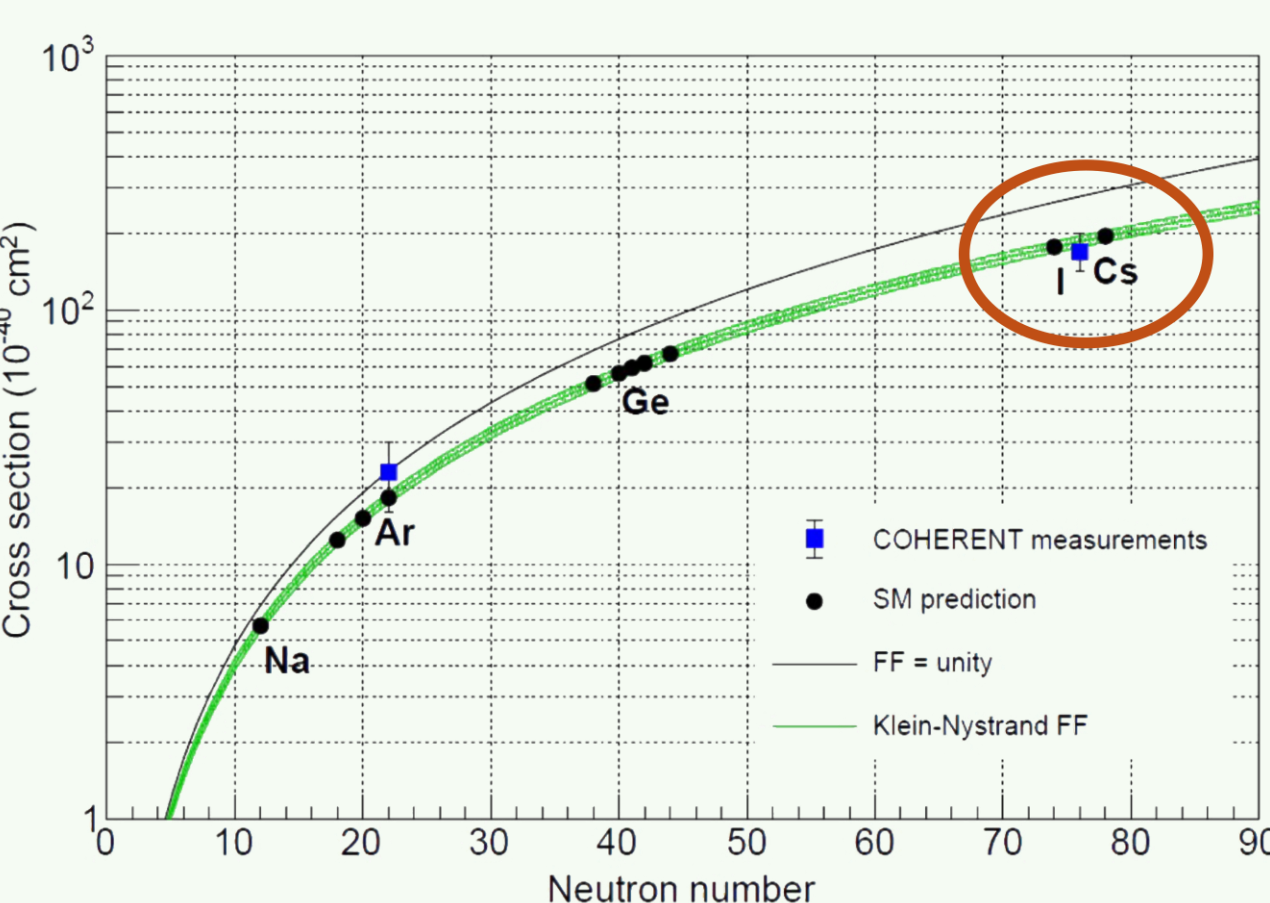
Tianzi Song (Sun Yat-sen University, China) on behalf of CICENNS collaboration

Coherent Elastic Neutrino-Nucleus Scattering (CEvNS)



Enhanced neutrino cross-section at low energy by ~ 1000 times.

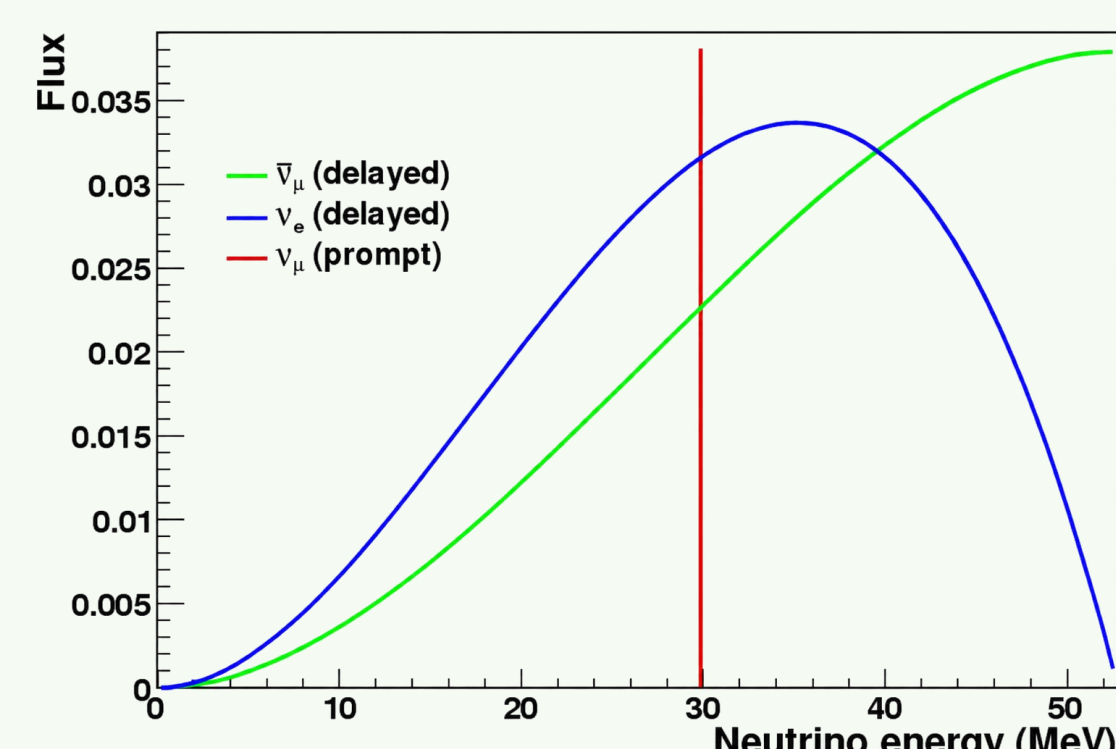
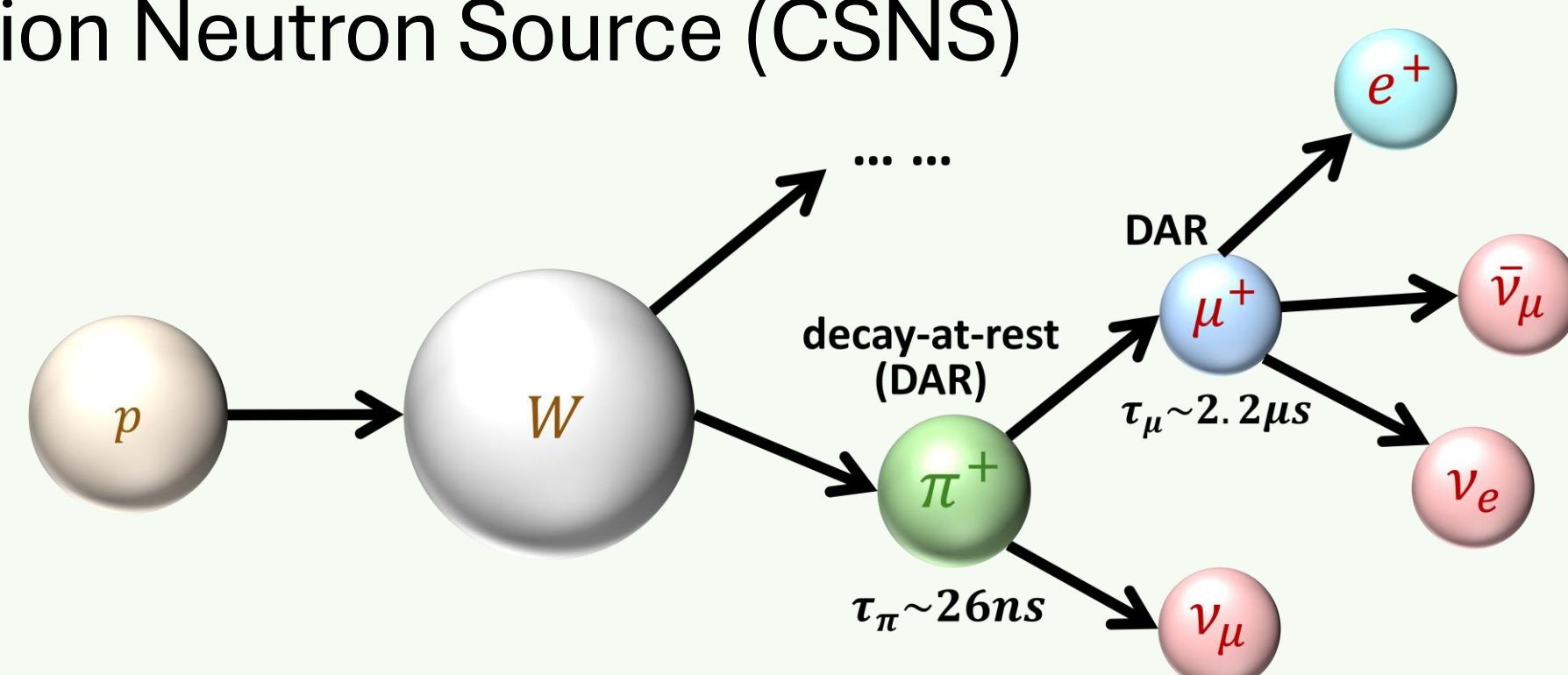
Advantages of CsI(Na) for CEvNS detection



- Substantial event rate
- High light yield (~ 45 photons/KeV_{ee})
- Low internal radioactivity and fast scintillation decay
- Lower afterglow than CsI(Tl), favorable for pulsed-beam operation

Neutrino source:

China Spallation Neutron Source (CSNS)

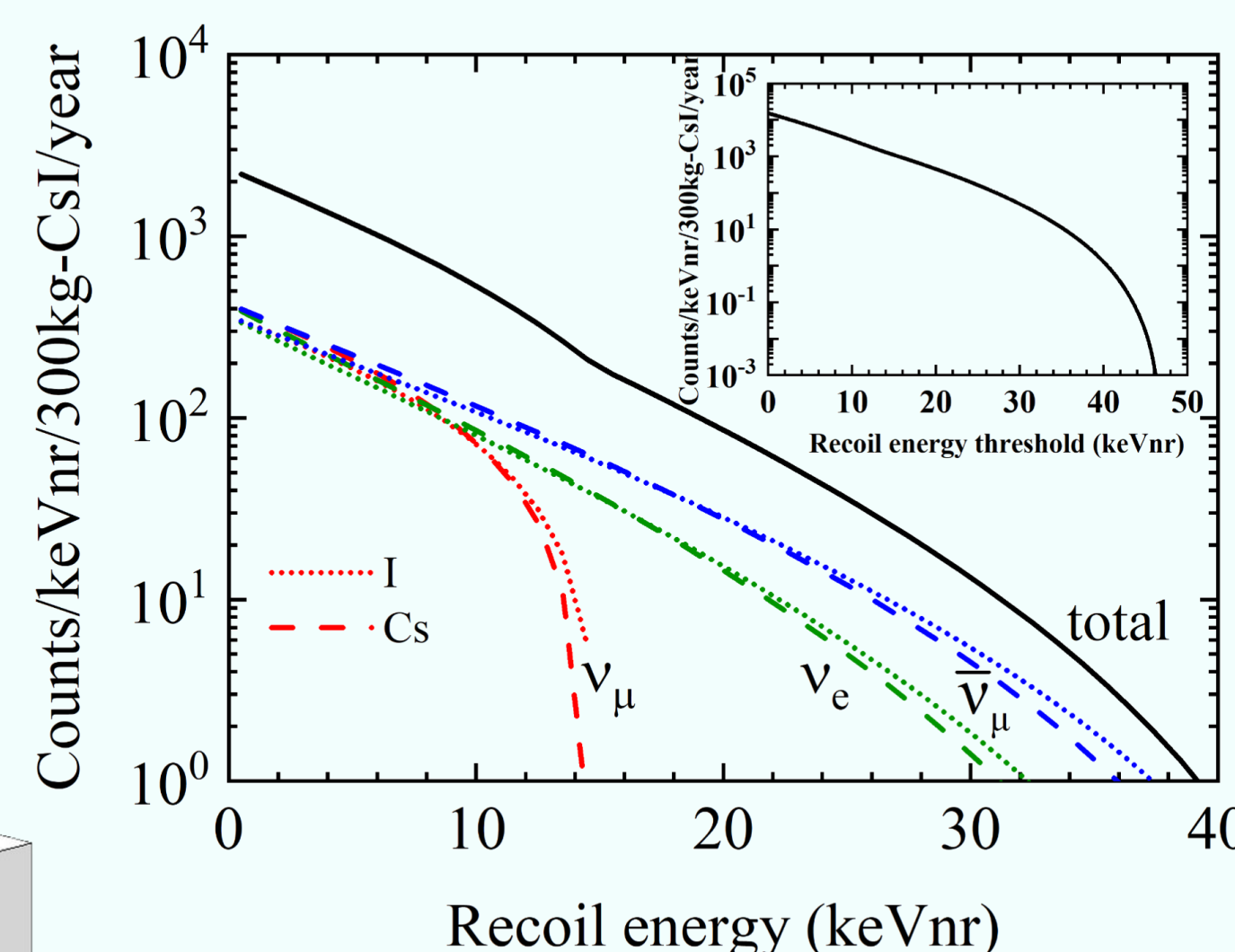
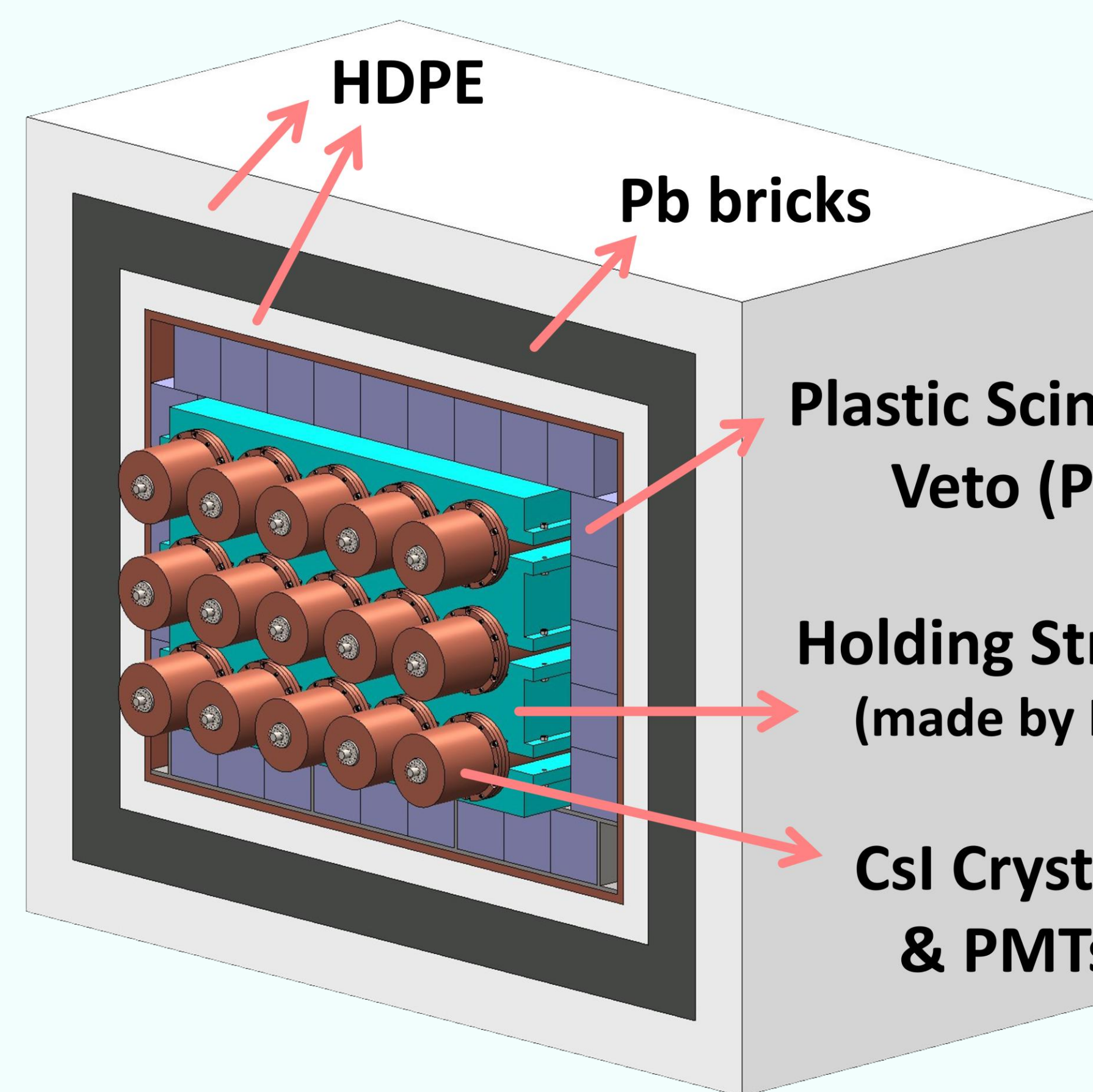


- π/μ decay-at-rest neutrino source
- Detector location:** ~ 8.2 m above the target (7.2 m steel, 1 m concrete)
- Neutrino flux at 10.5 m:**
 $6.71 \times 10^6 / \text{cm}^2 / \text{s} / \text{flavor}$
- Pulsed beam:** 25 Hz, (beam-related background reflection)
- Beam power:** 160 kW \rightarrow 500 kW

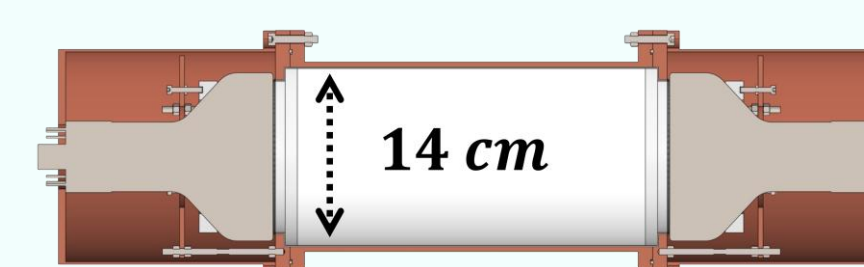
Pulsed DAR neutrinos at CSNS allow timing-based background rejection for CEvNS detection.

CICENNS: 300 kg CsI(Na) Detector for CEvNS

- Target:** 15 CsI(Na) Crystal, 20kg each, 300kg in total
- Readout:** dual-ended PMTs
- Active veto:** plastic scintillator veto (PSV)
- Passive shielding:** Pb / Fe / HDPE



Two PMTs on both sides of crystal to reduce dark noise background events.



Light yield: 10.5~14.9 p. e./keV_{ee}

Large target mass & dual-ended readout allow a high-statistics CEvNS measurement at CSNS.

Background estimation

Source	Mitigation / evaluation
Beam-related neutron	active veto by PSV / on-site neutron measurement
PMT dark noise	dual PMT coincidence / reduction by 3 orders
Internal radioactivity of CsI(Na)	powder purification / ICPMS & HPGe measurement
Environmental γ / neutron	Pb, Fe, HDPE shielding
Cosmic-induced events	PSV / negligible

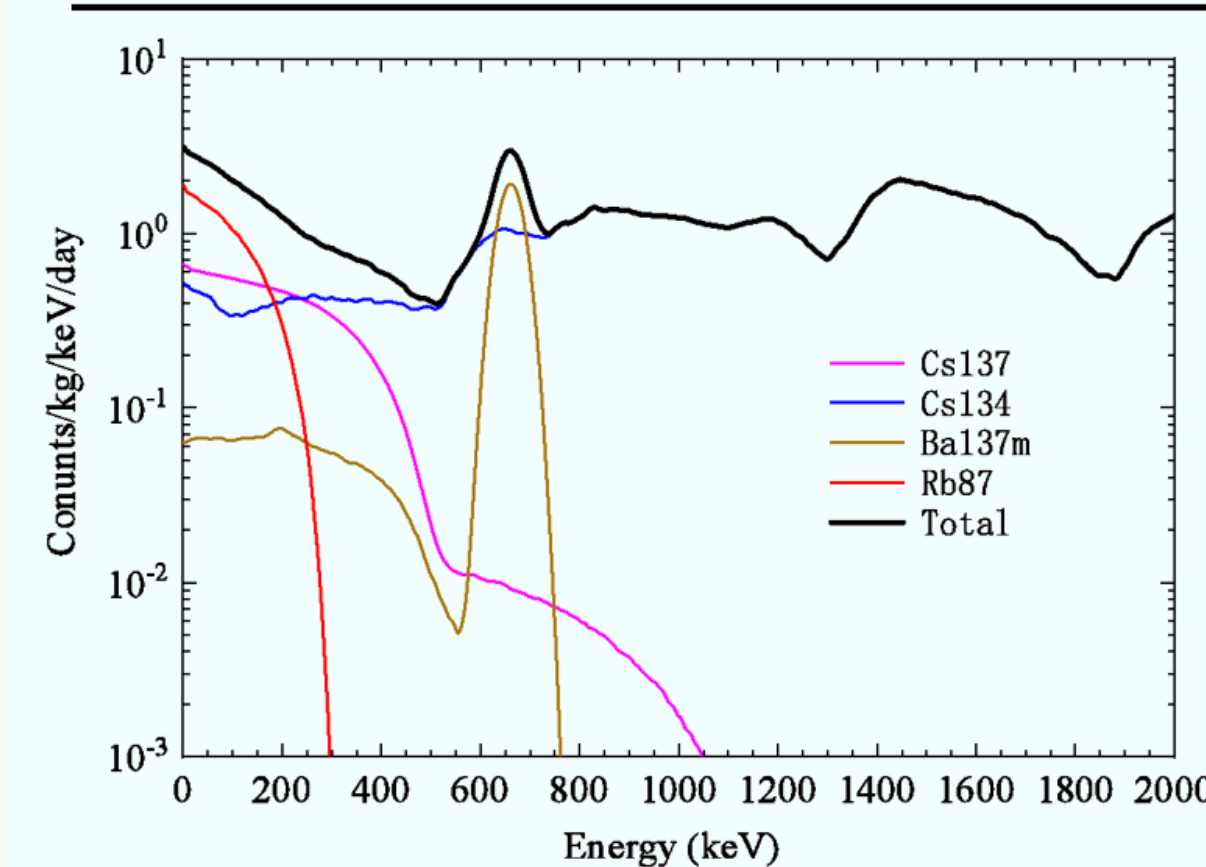


Fig. Background spectrum of CsI crystal.

Internal radioactivity background of CsI(Na) by ICPMS & HPGe measurements

Isotopes	238U (ppt)	232Th (ppt)	87Rb (ppb)	137Cs (mBq/kg)	134Cs (mBq/kg)
CICENNS	63 \pm 25	14 \pm 5	0.77 \pm 0.04	2.27 \pm 2.22	23.1 \pm 3.0
COHERENT	<1000	<1000	\sim 20	28 \pm 3	26 \pm 2

Improvement: CICENNS vs COHERENT

Feature	CICENNS	COHERENT
Target mass	300 kg	14.6 kg
Signal events	\sim 7000 per year	306 \pm 20 in total
Threshold	2~3 keVnr	7 keVnr
Rb87 radioactivity	0.77 ppb	\sim 20ppb
Neutron veto	PSV & crystal array	No veto & single crystal

Physics Potentials

Primary goal

- Precision CEvNS cross-section measurement
- Standard Model / nuclear physics
- Neutron distribution / neutron radius
- Weak mixing angle at low momentum transfer

BSM searches

- Non-standard neutrino interactions (NSI)
- Light mediators / dark sector candidates
- Sterile neutrino oscillation

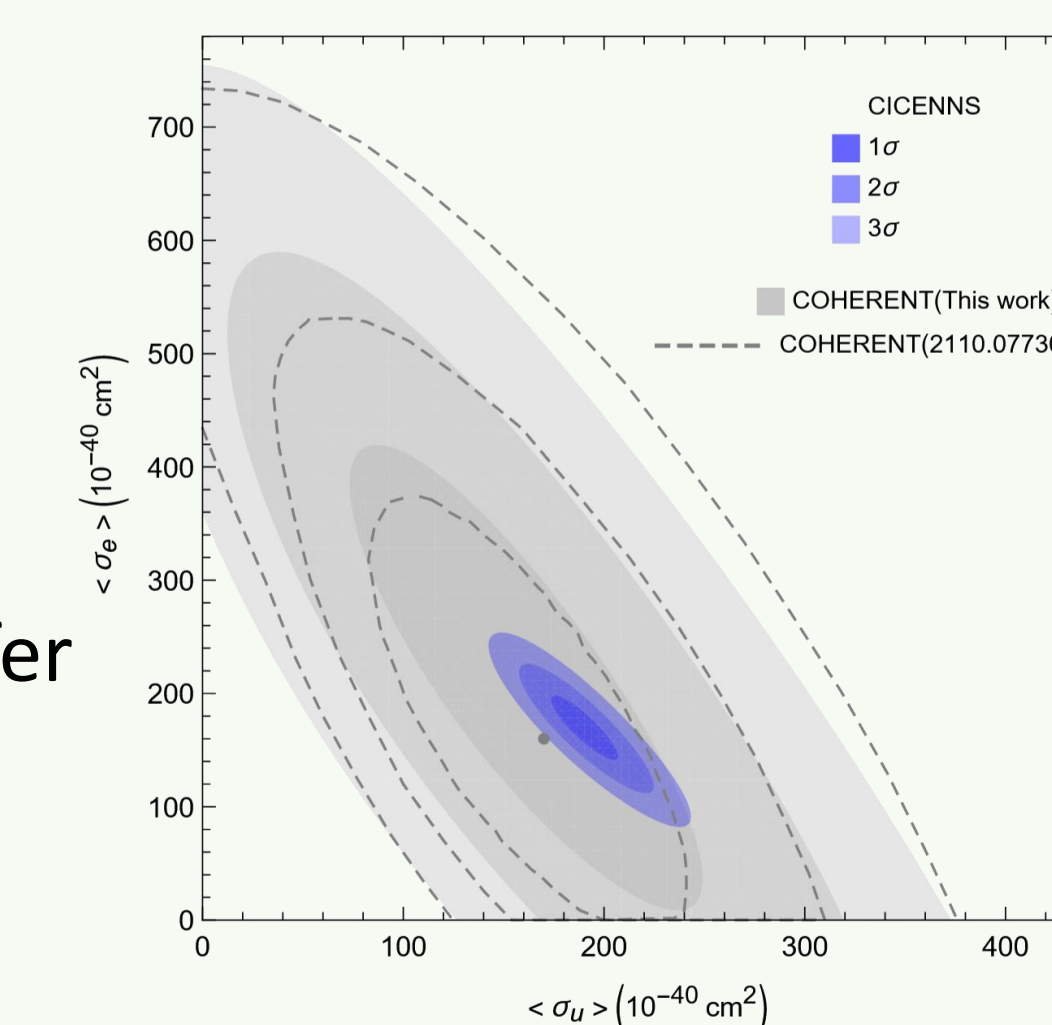


Fig. Contours for the flavored CEvNS cross section.

Current status and commissioning plan



- Full detector:** 15 CsI(Na) and 32 PSV
- Optimization of shielding design** under progress based on background measurement at CSNS.
- Full detector assembly** in August 2026
- Check of detector performance** with cosmic-ray test.
- CSNS deployment:** after the CSNS beam upgrade to 200 kW (expected in Oct. 2026) the full detector will be commissioned at CSNS.
- Physics run:** after full-system commissioning.



Reference

[1] COHERENT Collaboration, Phys.Rev.Lett. 129 (2022) 8, 081801