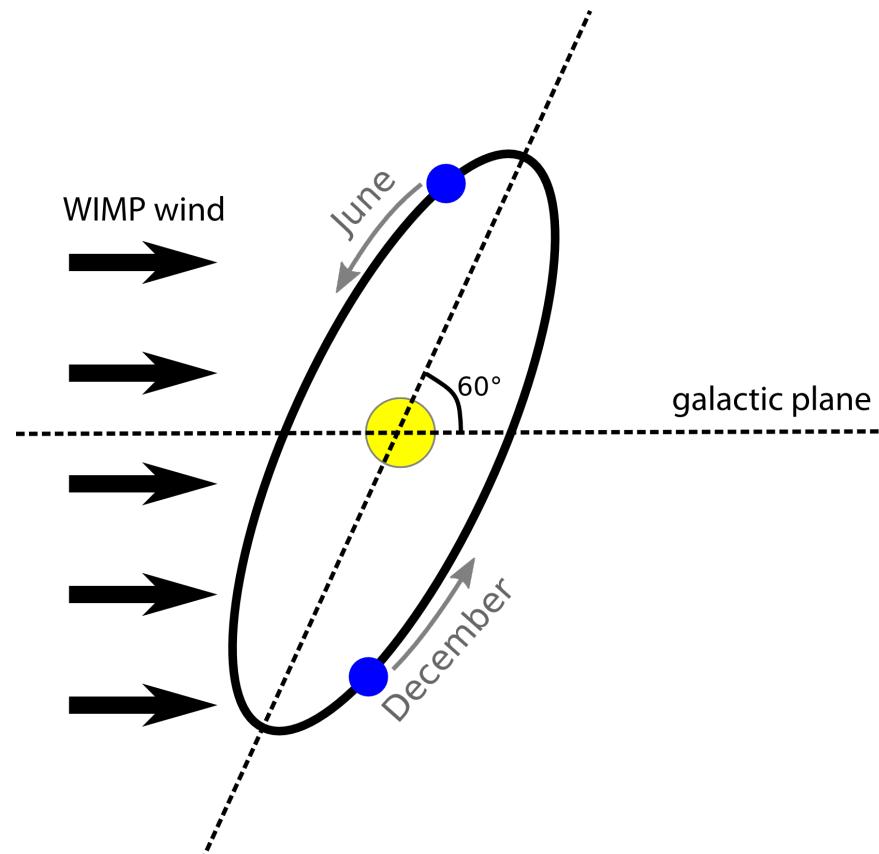
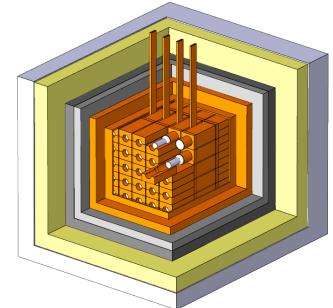


RESULTS OF THE FIRST NaI SCINTILLATING CALORIMETER PROTOTYPES BY COSINUS

TAUP 2017
24 - 28 July 2017

Florian Reindl, INFN – Sezione di Roma 1
for the COSINUS collaboration

DARK MATTER – ANNUAL MODULATION

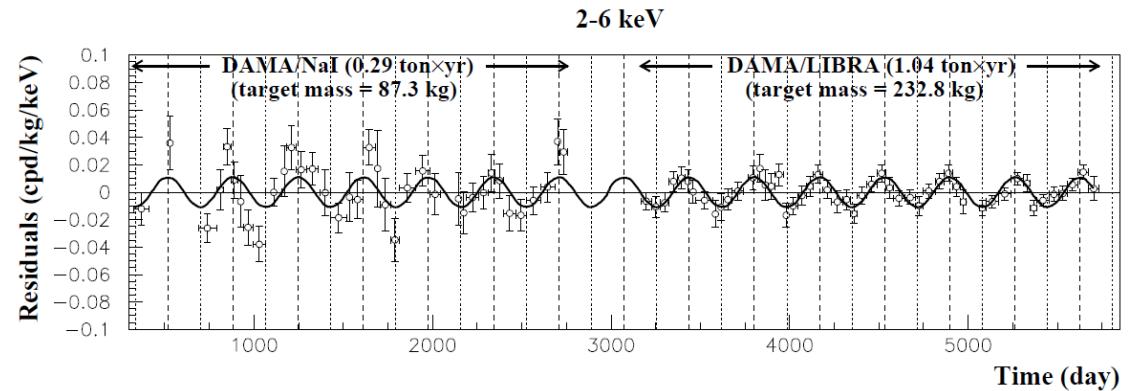


Period: 1 year

Phase: cosine peaking June 2nd

DAMA/LIBRA

Target: NaI (Tl)



Statistics: $>9\sigma$ ✓

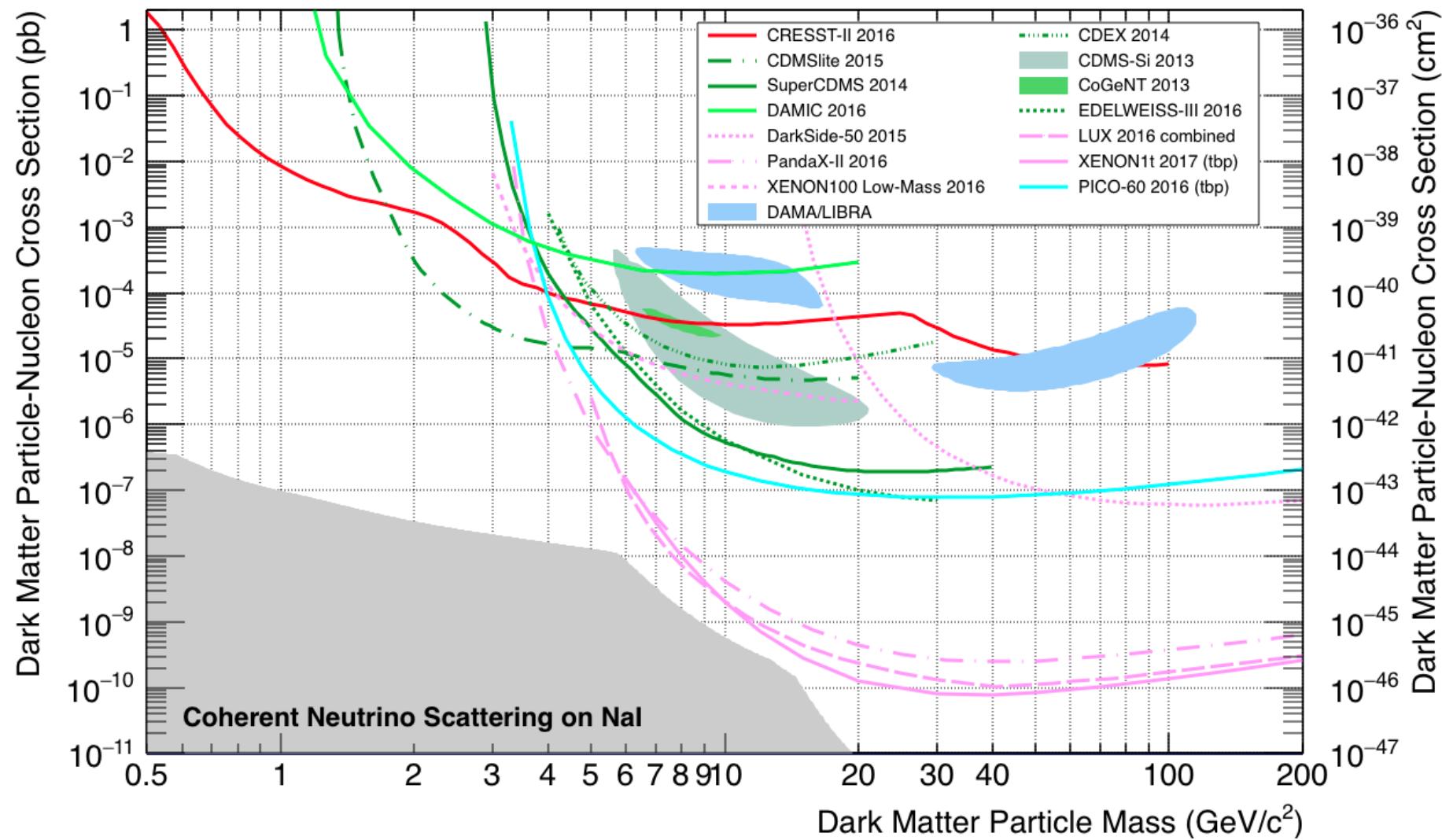
Period: 0.998 ± 0.002 years ✓

Phase: 24th May +/- 7 days ✓

Convincing non-DM explanation ✗

Contradiction

For standard assumptions



WHAT ARE THE UNKNOWNS?

Astro physics

Dark matter halo \leftrightarrow

Velocity distribution

Particle physics

Interaction mechanism

$$\frac{dR}{dE_R} = \frac{\rho_\chi}{m_N m_\chi} \cdot \int_{v_{\min}}^{v_{\text{esc}}} d^3\nu f(\vec{\nu}) \nu \frac{d\sigma(\vec{\nu}, E_R)}{dE_r}$$

galactic escape velocity
velocity distribution
WIMP-nucleon cross section

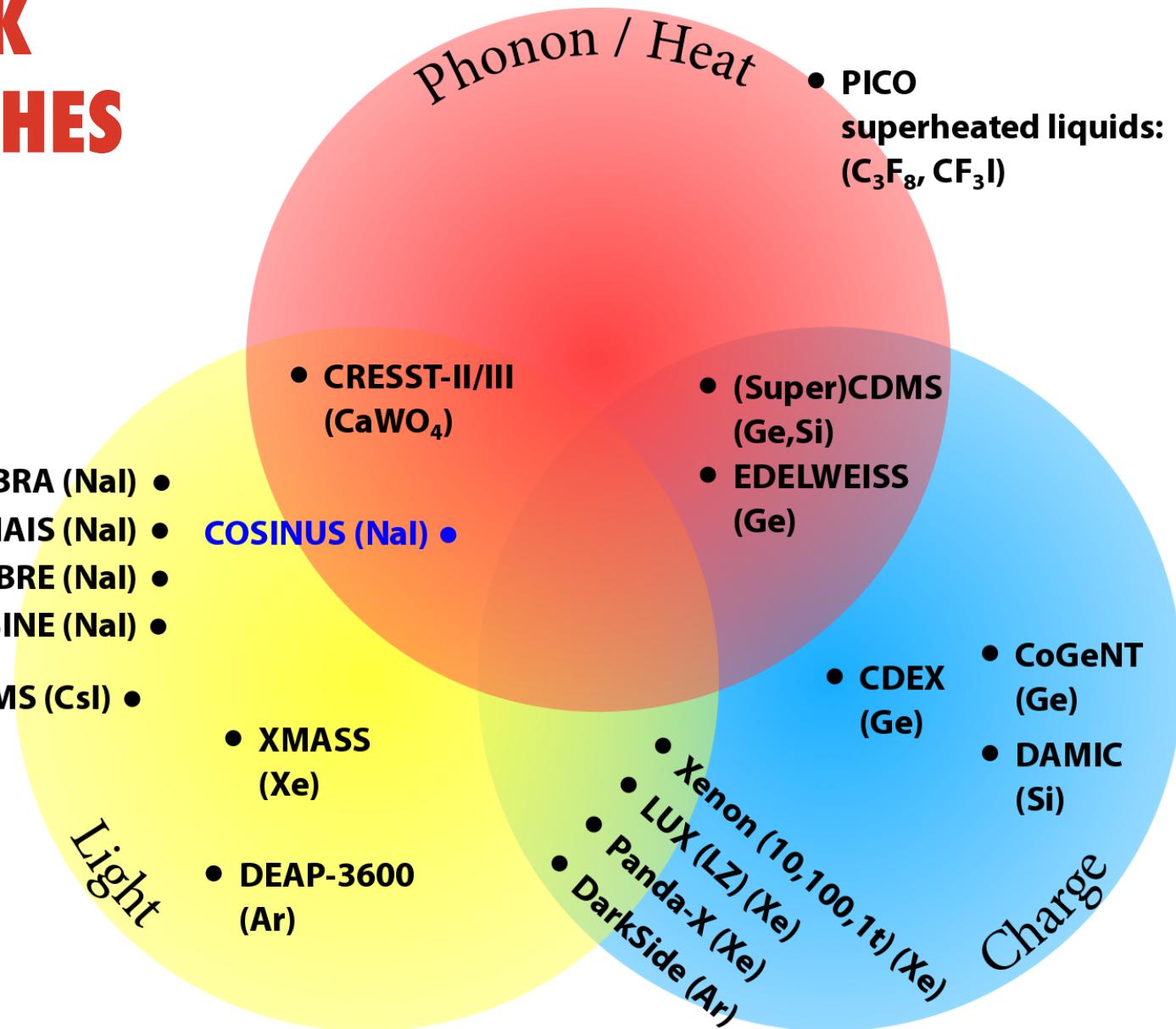
minimal velocity to produce a recoil above threshold

$\sim A^2$
 \sim form factor

- Target material dependence
- → Test DAMA with NaI experiment(s)

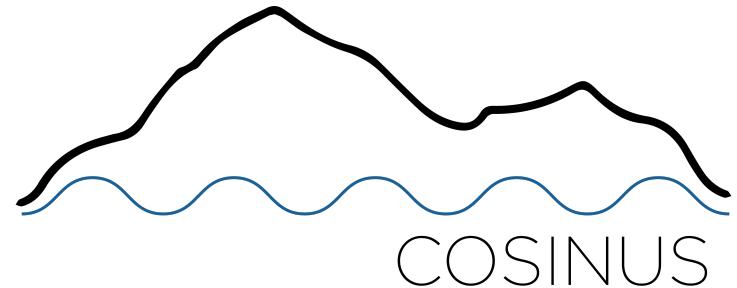
DIRECT DARK MATTER SEARCHES

Nal experiments



THE COSINUS R&D PROJECT

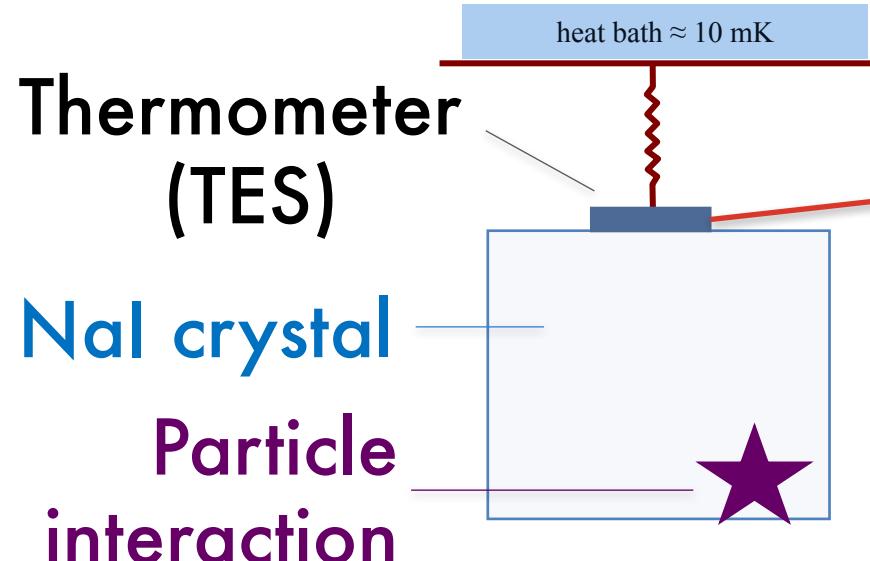
- R&D project, technological development
- Funded by the “CSN 5” of INFN
- Hosted at LNGS
- 3 years for prototype development [2016 – 2018]
- [Eur. Phys. J. C \(2016\) 76:441](#)



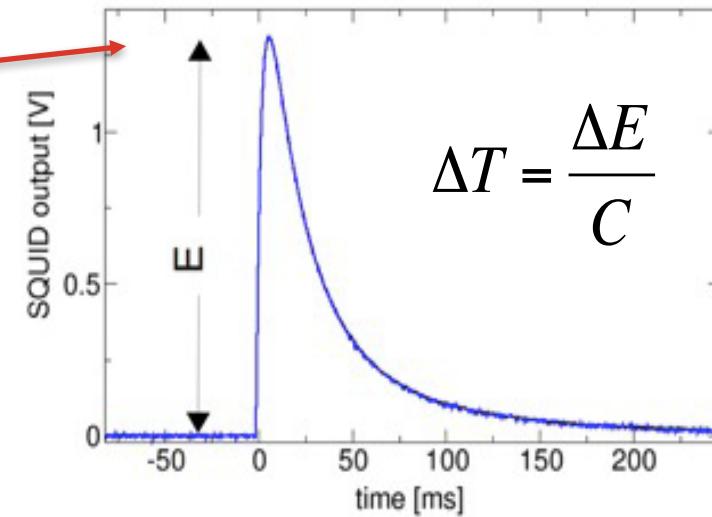
NEW! www.cosinus.it



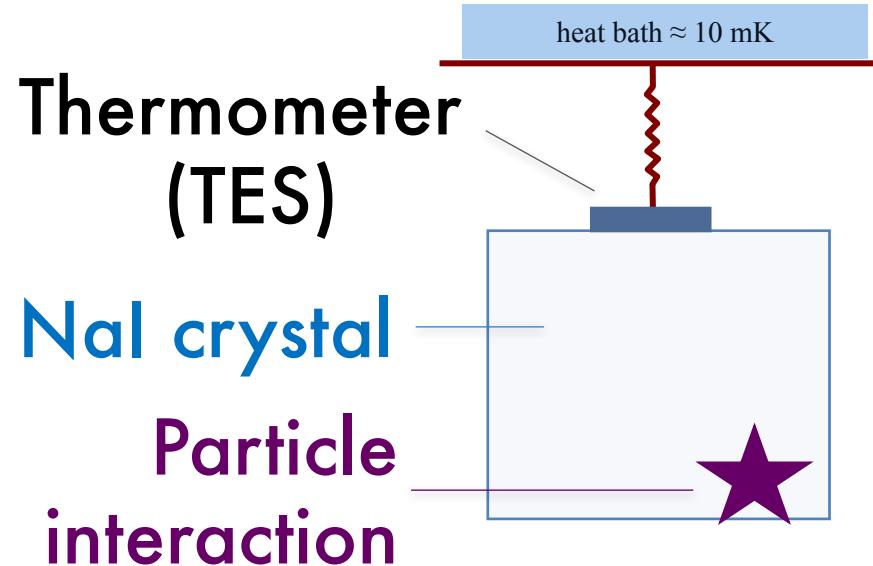
CRYOGENIC DETECTOR



Temperature pulse



CRYOGENIC DETECTOR

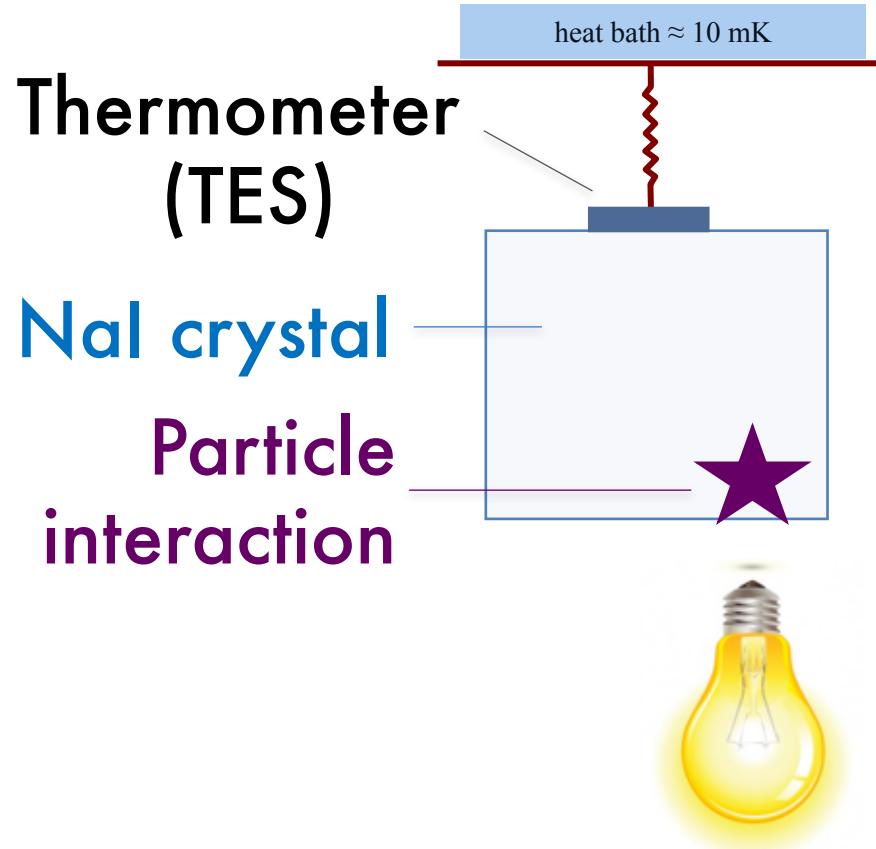


Phonon signal (~90 %)

(almost) independent of
particle type

precise measurement of the
deposited energy

SCINTILLATING CALORIMETER



Phonon signal (~90 %)

(almost) independent of
particle type

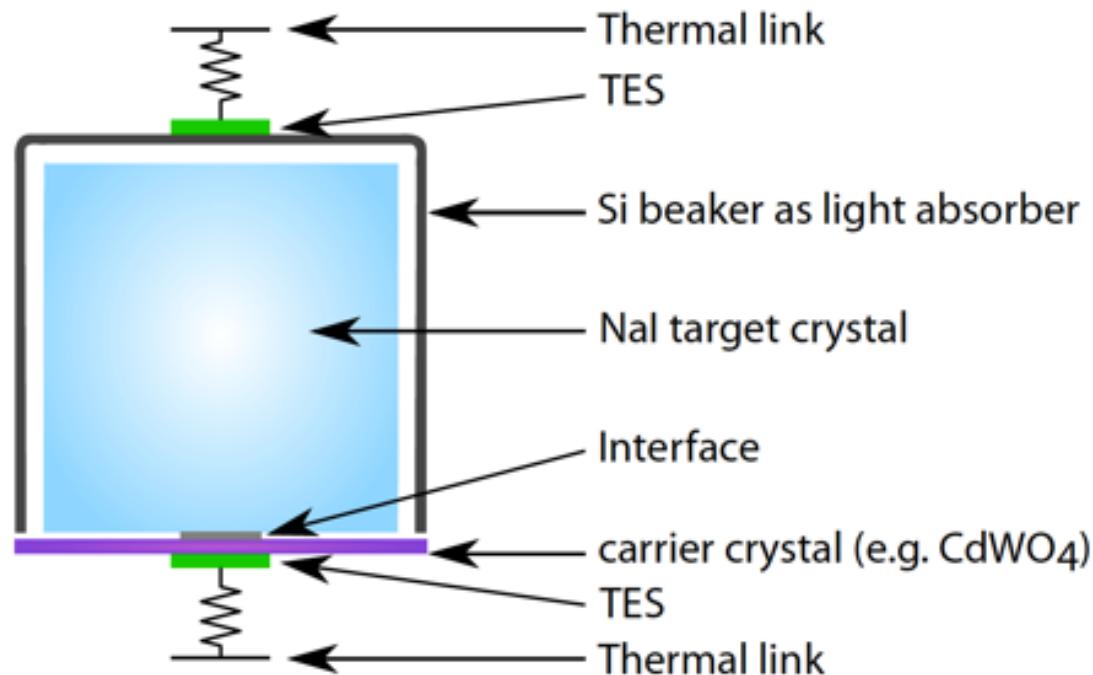
precise measurement of the
deposited energy

Scintillation light (few %)

Particle-type dependent
→ LIGHT QUENCHING

COSINUS PERFORMANCE GOALS

Eur. Phys. J. C (2016) 76:441



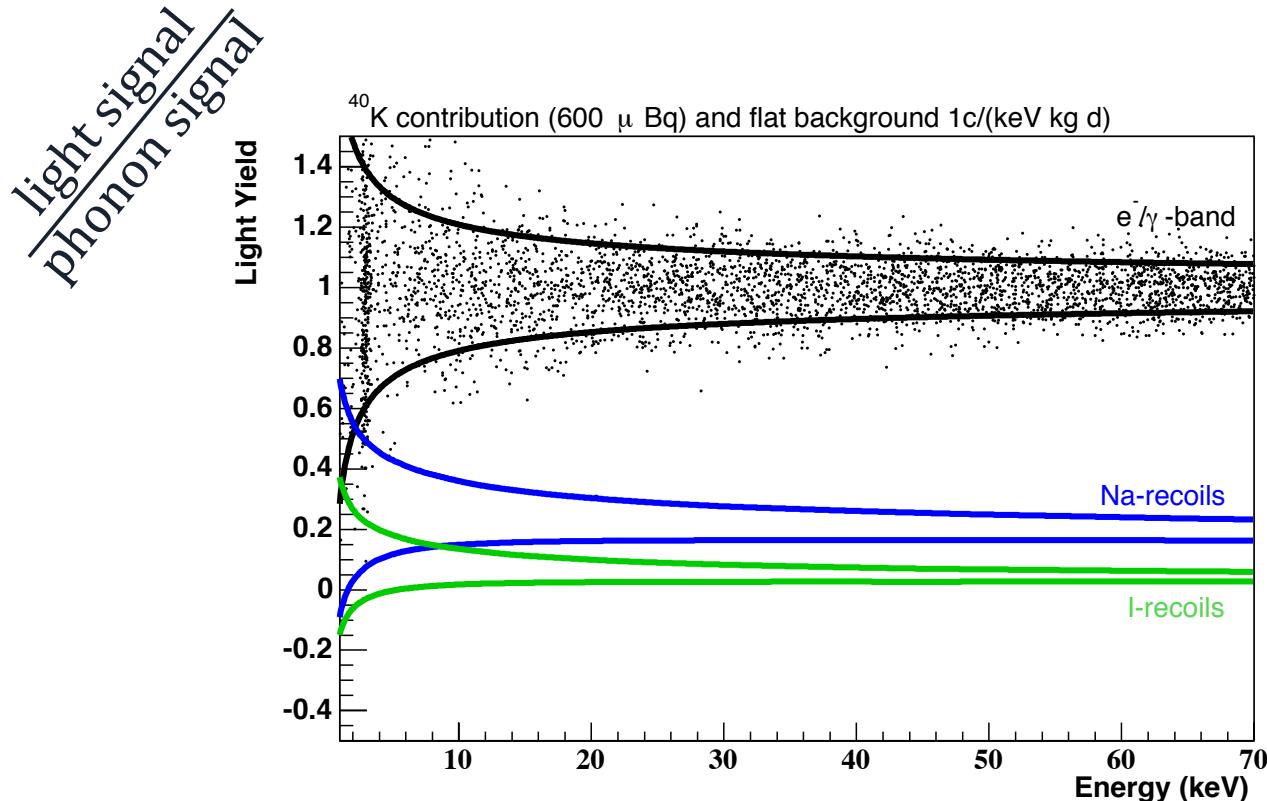
Bring NaI-based cryogenic detectors to level of existing ones (e.g. CRESST-II):

1 keV nuclear recoil threshold

4% of deposited energy measured as scintillation light

SIMULATION

100 KG-DAYS BEFORE CUTS



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

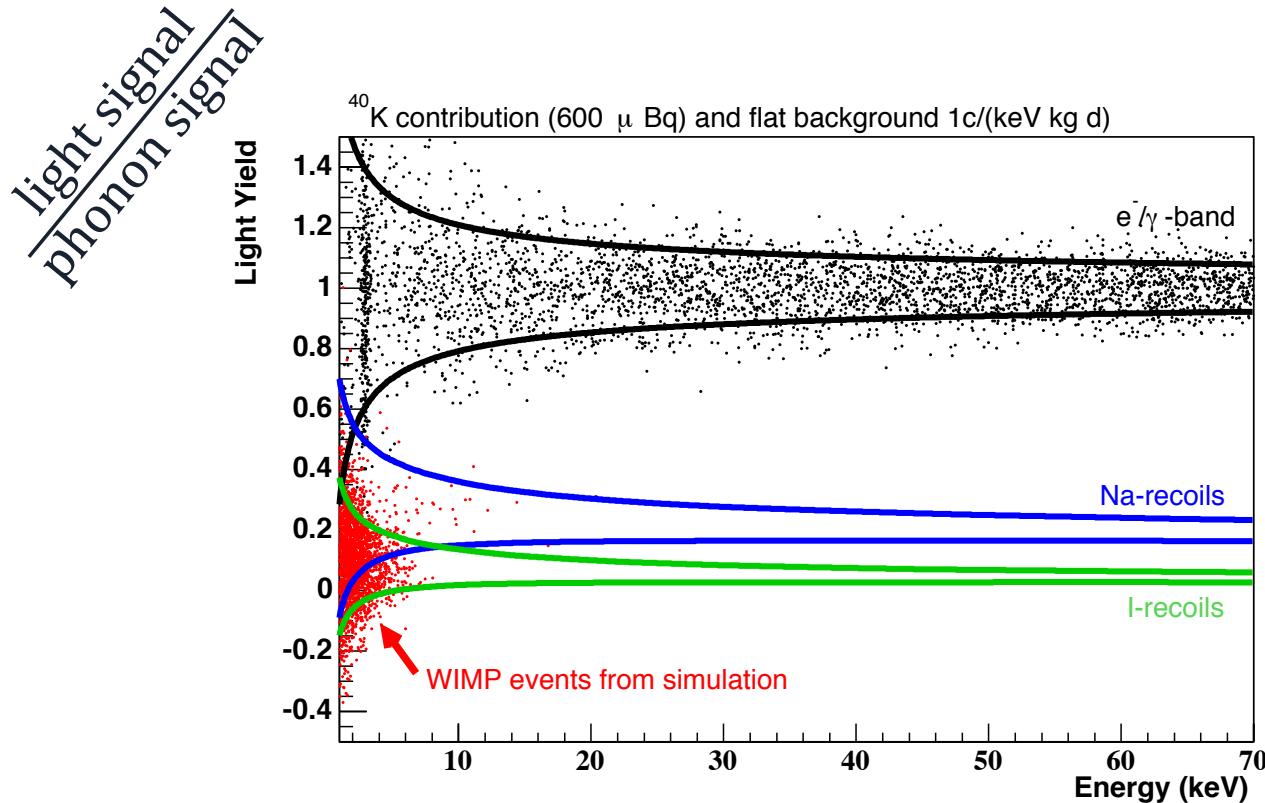
Black: β/γ -background
flat $1 \text{c}/(\text{keV kg day})$
+ ^{40}K : $600 \mu\text{Bq}/\text{kg}$

Recoils off Na
Recoils off I

Quenching factors by
V. Tretyak, Astropart.
Phys. 33, 40 (2010)

SIMULATION

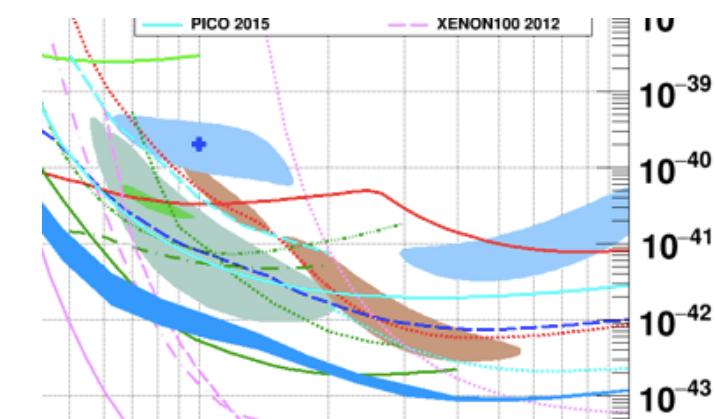
100 KG-DAYS BEFORE CUTS



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

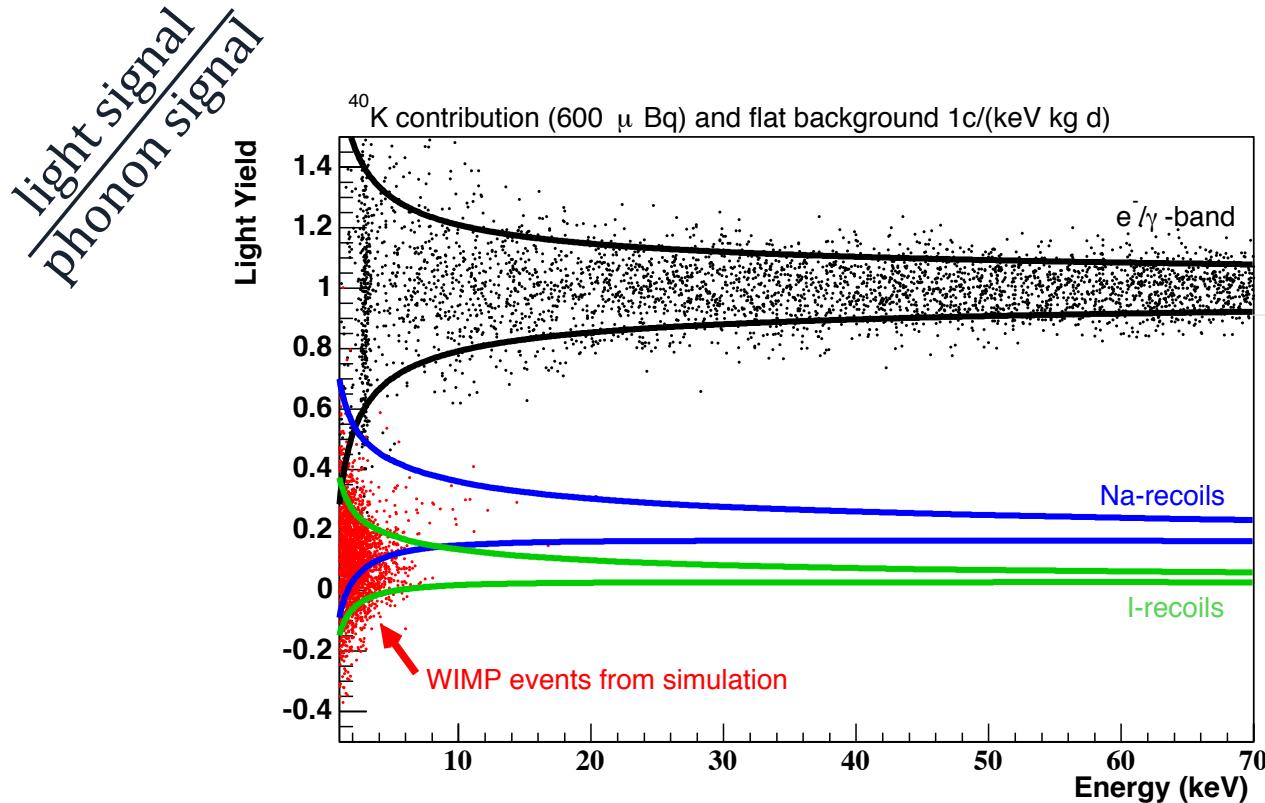
Black: β/γ -background
flat $1\text{c}/(\text{keV kg day})$
+ ${}^{40}\text{K}$: $600\mu\text{Bq}/\text{kg}$

**Red: $10 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ WIMP
with $2\text{E-}04 \text{ pb}$ as from
Savage et al.**



SIMULATION

100 KG-DAYS BEFORE CUTS



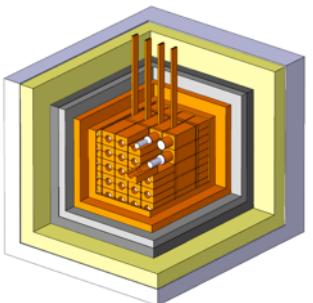
WIMP events

Energy	# Events	Fraction
1-2 keV	1078	45 %
2-6 keV	1262	53 %
> 6 keV	46	2 %
TOTAL	2386	100 %

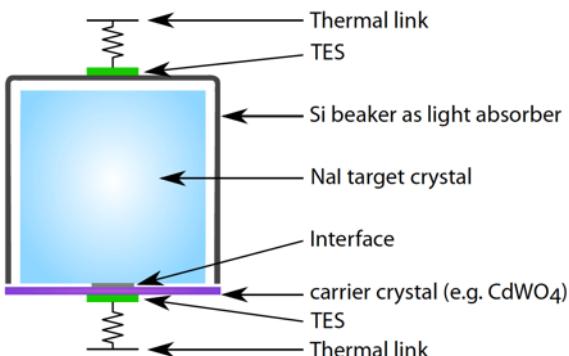
Eur. Phys. J. C (2016) 76:441
DOI 10.1140/epjc/s10052-016-4278-3

COMPARE DAMA TO COSINUS

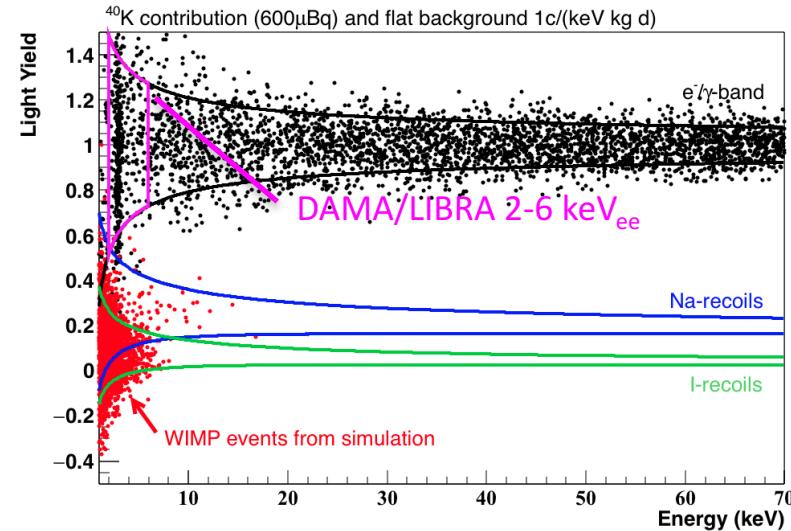
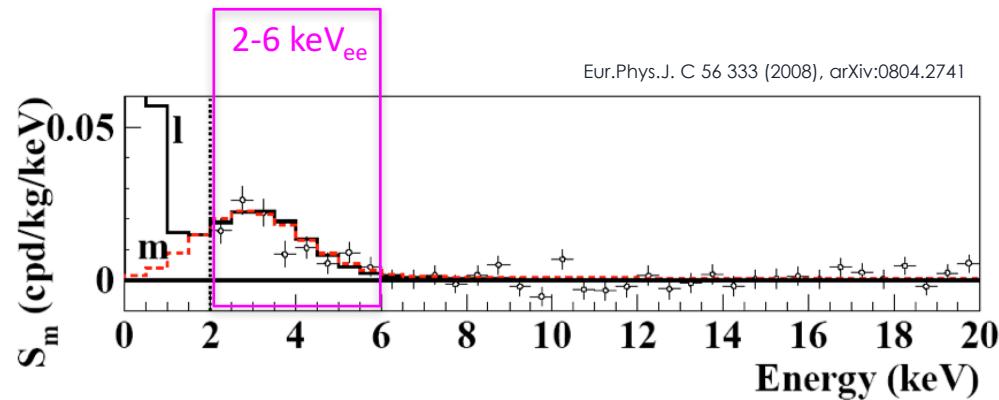
DAMA/LIBRA



COSINUS

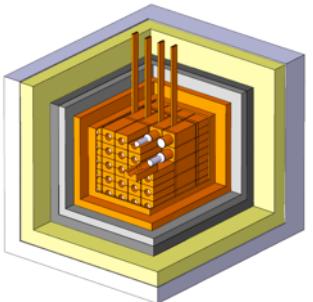


Eur. Phys. J. C (2016) 76:441
DOI 10.1140/epjc/s10052-016-4278-3

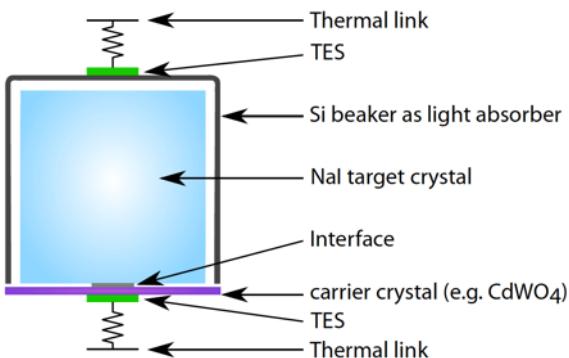


COMPARE DAMA TO COSINUS

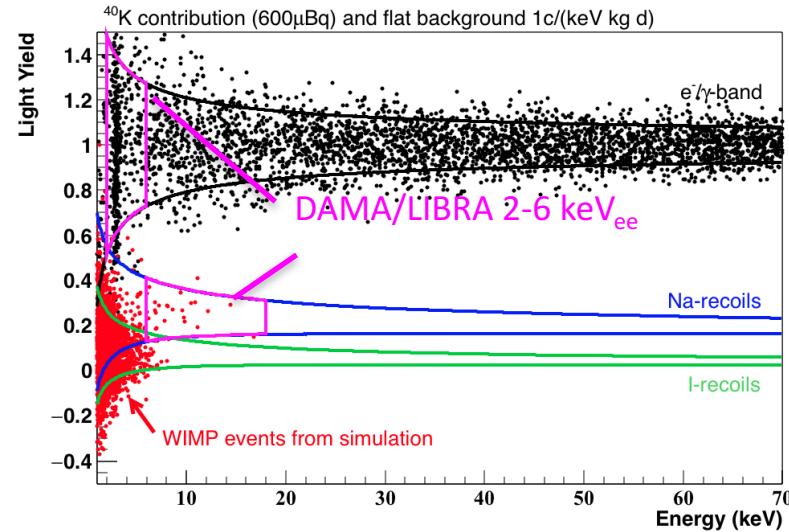
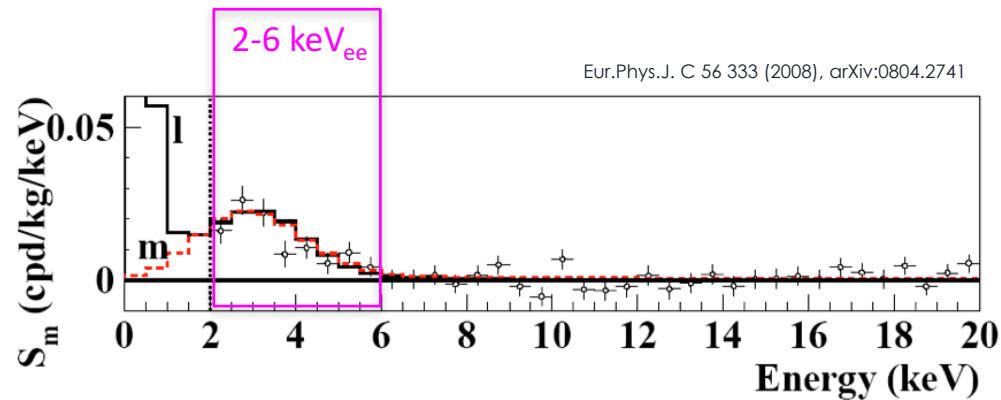
DAMA/LIBRA



COSINUS

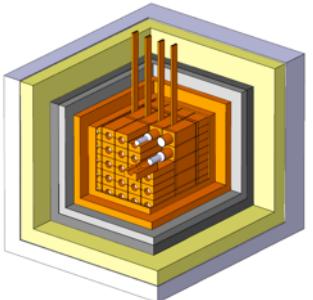


Eur. Phys. J. C (2016) 76:441
DOI 10.1140/epjc/s10052-016-4278-3

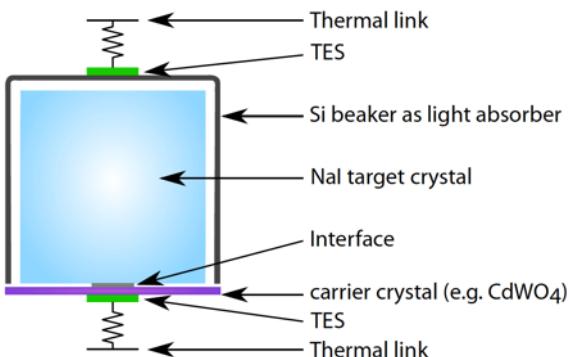


COMPARE DAMA TO COSINUS

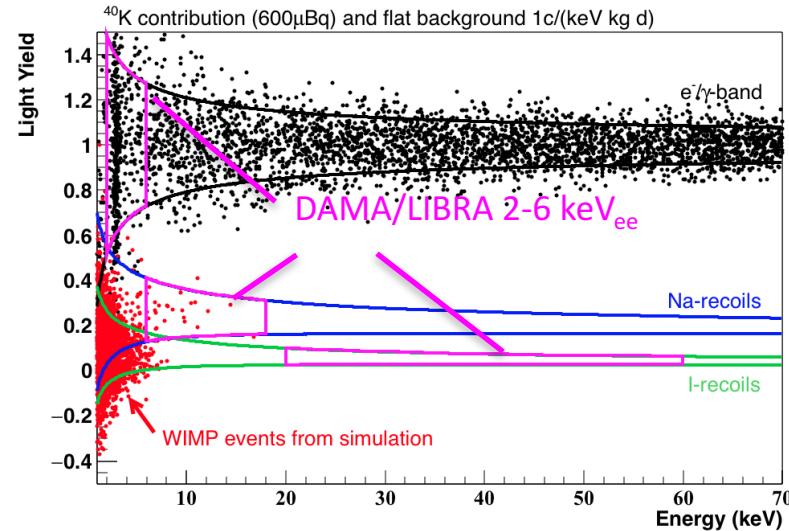
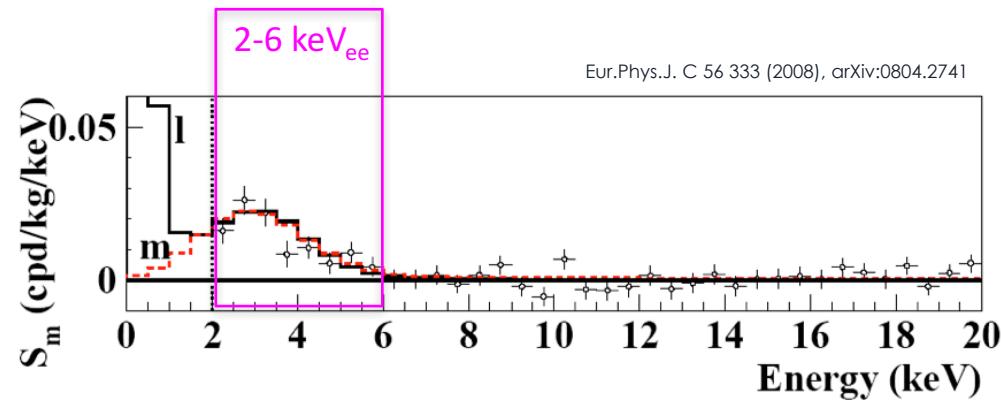
DAMA/LIBRA



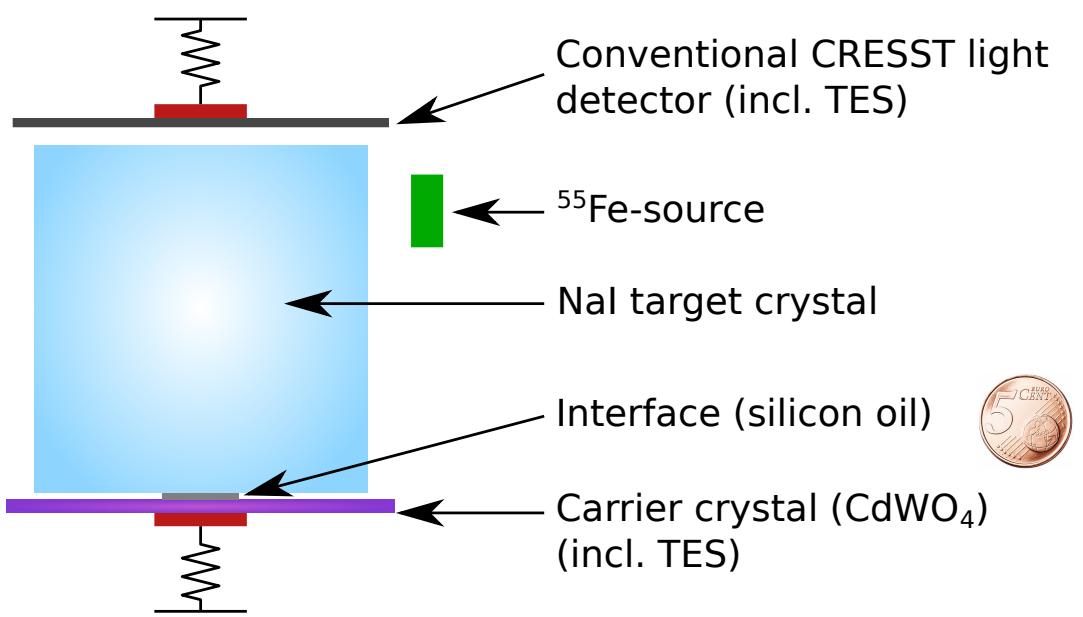
COSINUS



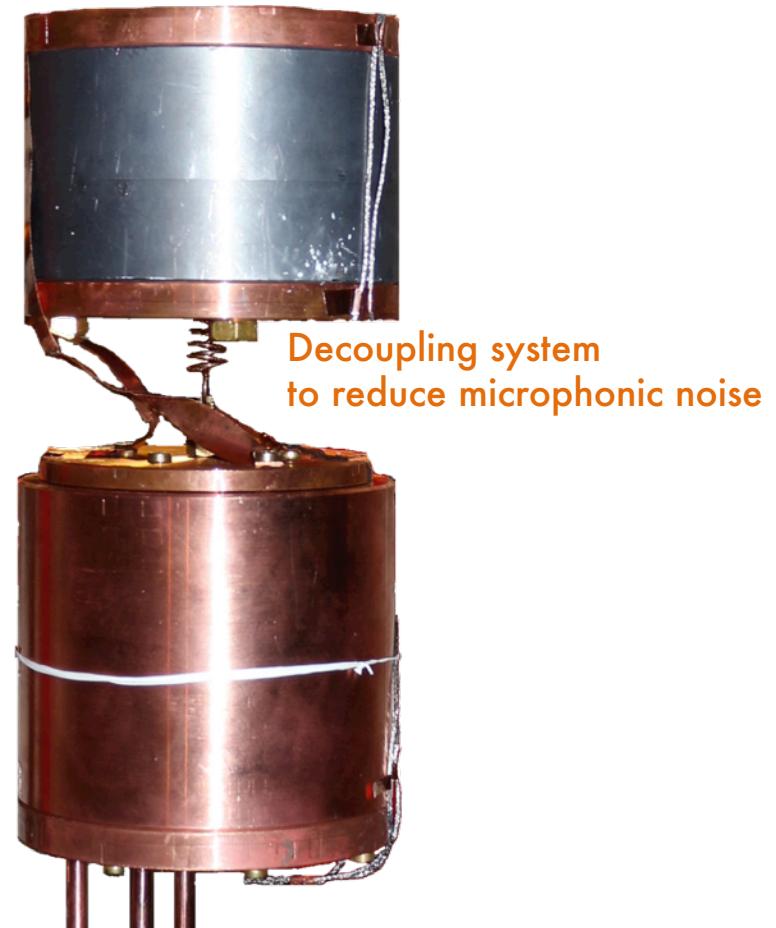
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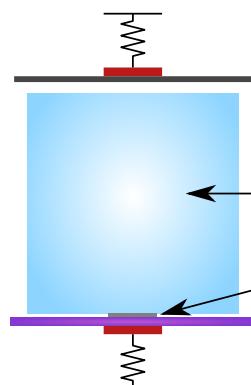
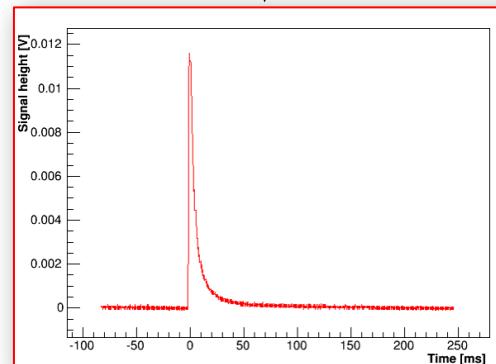
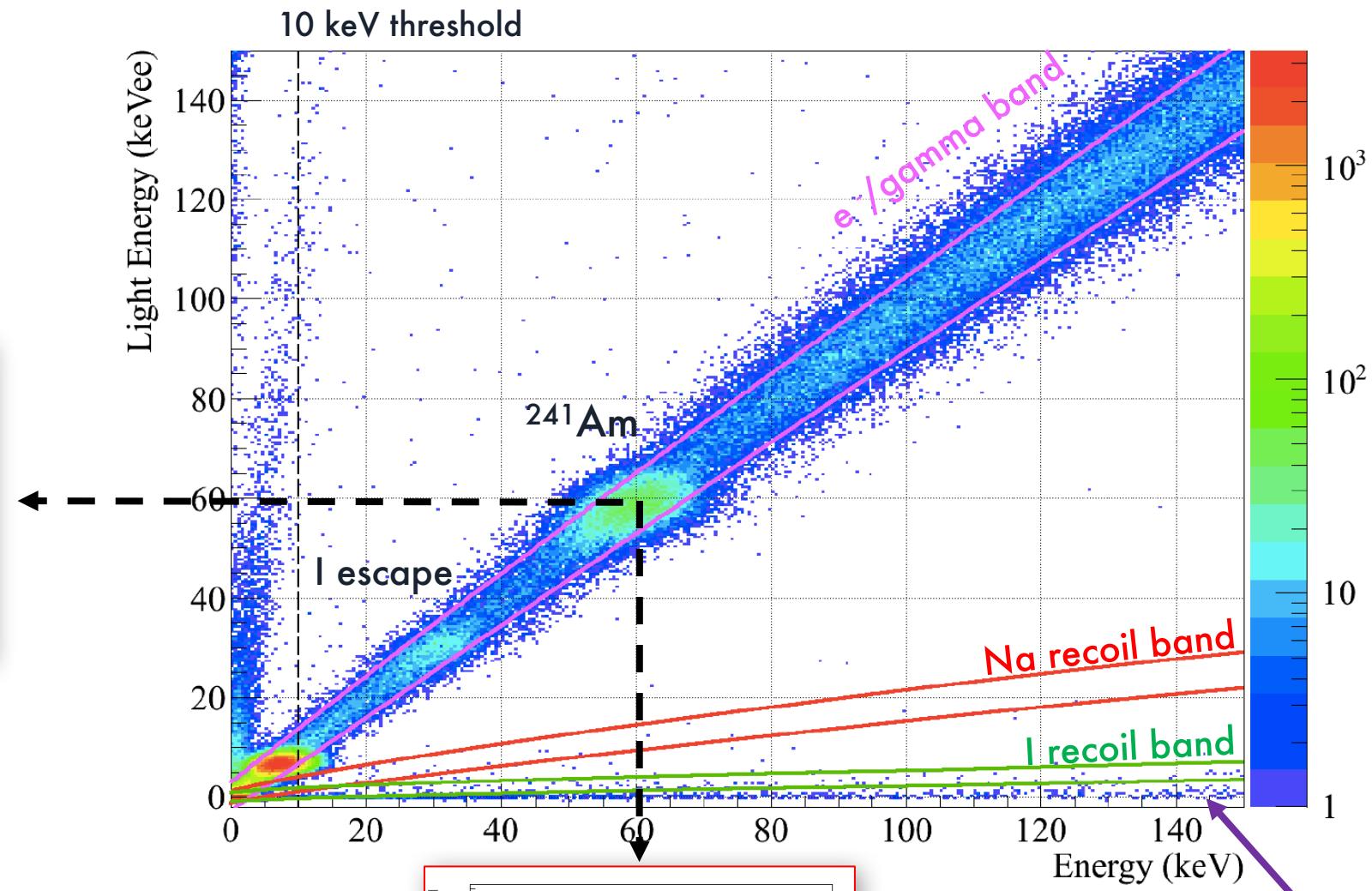
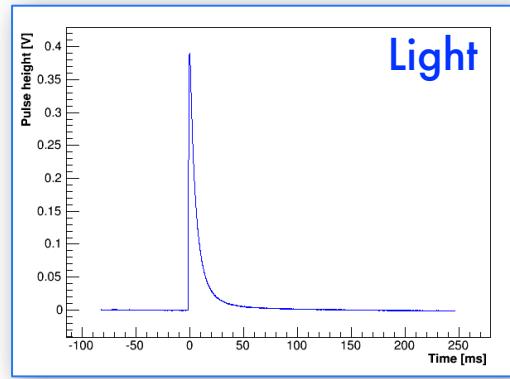
FIRST NAI PROTOTYPE



Copper
housing

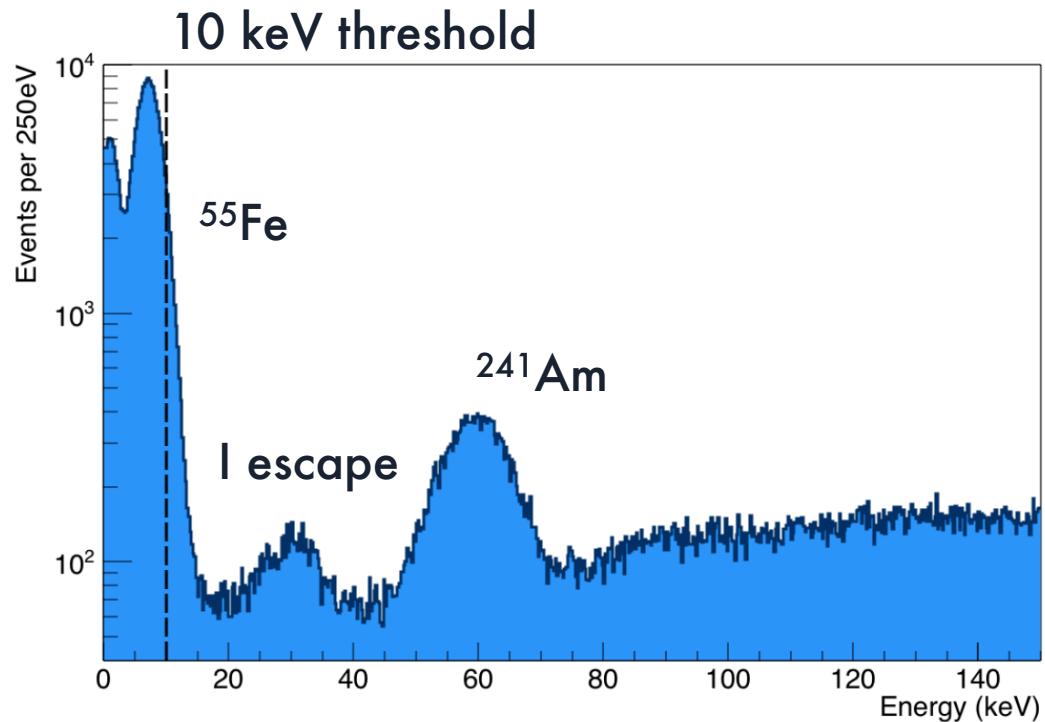


DATA FROM 1ST PROTOTYPE



plot: arXiv: 1705.11028
QF from Tretyak, Astropart. Phys. 33, 40 (2010)

DATA FROM 1ST PROTOTYPE



plot: arXiv: 1705.11028

- Energy threshold: 10 keV
- For β/γ -events:
3.7% of the energy deposited in the NaI crystal is measured by the light detector
(design goal 4%)
=
- 11.2 detected photons per keV of energy deposition



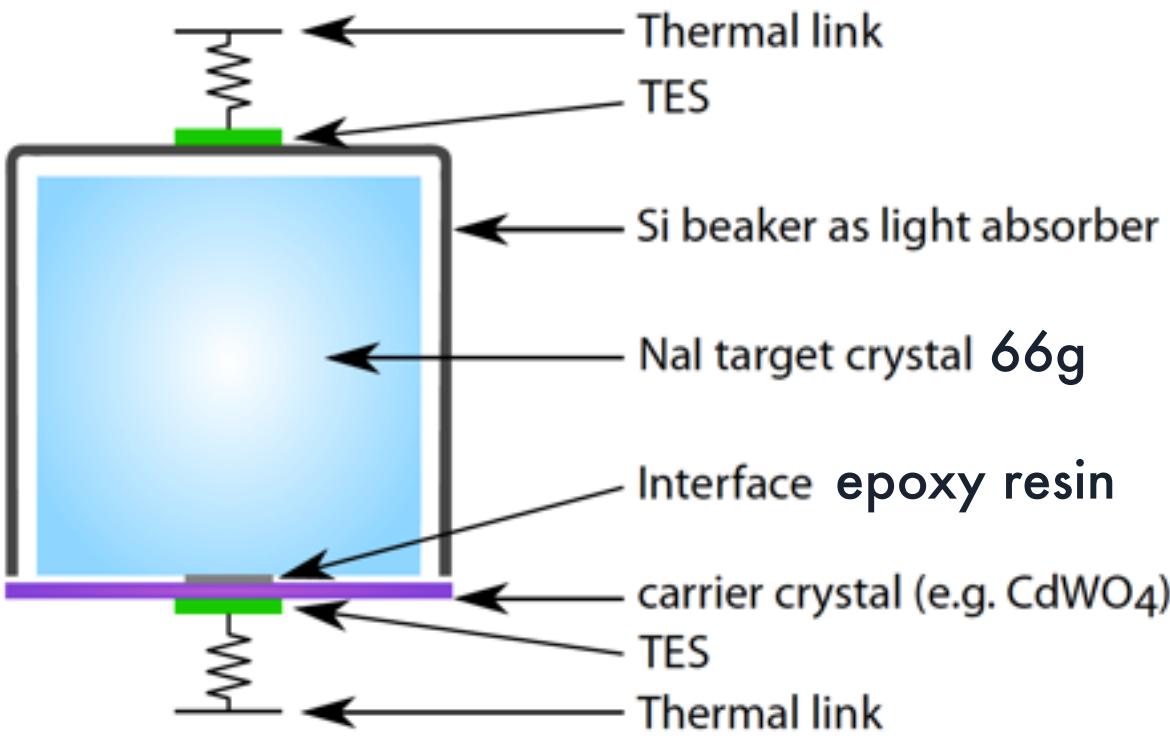
First successful measurement of a NaI crystal as cryogenic detector



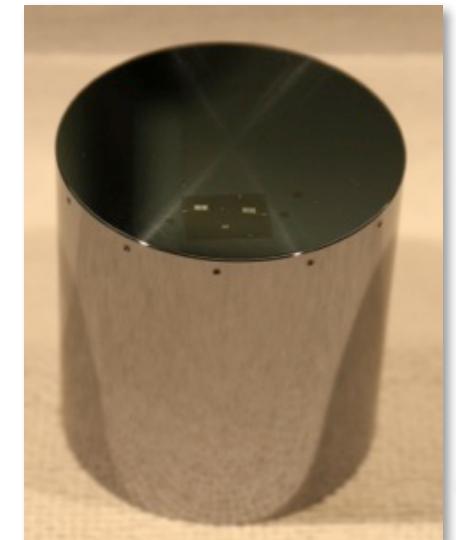
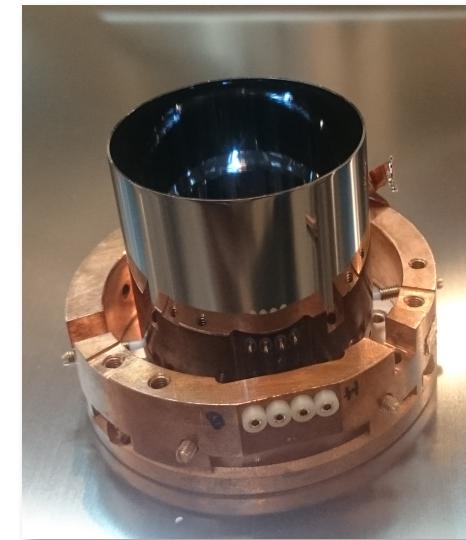
Improve detector performance

2ND PROTOTYPE

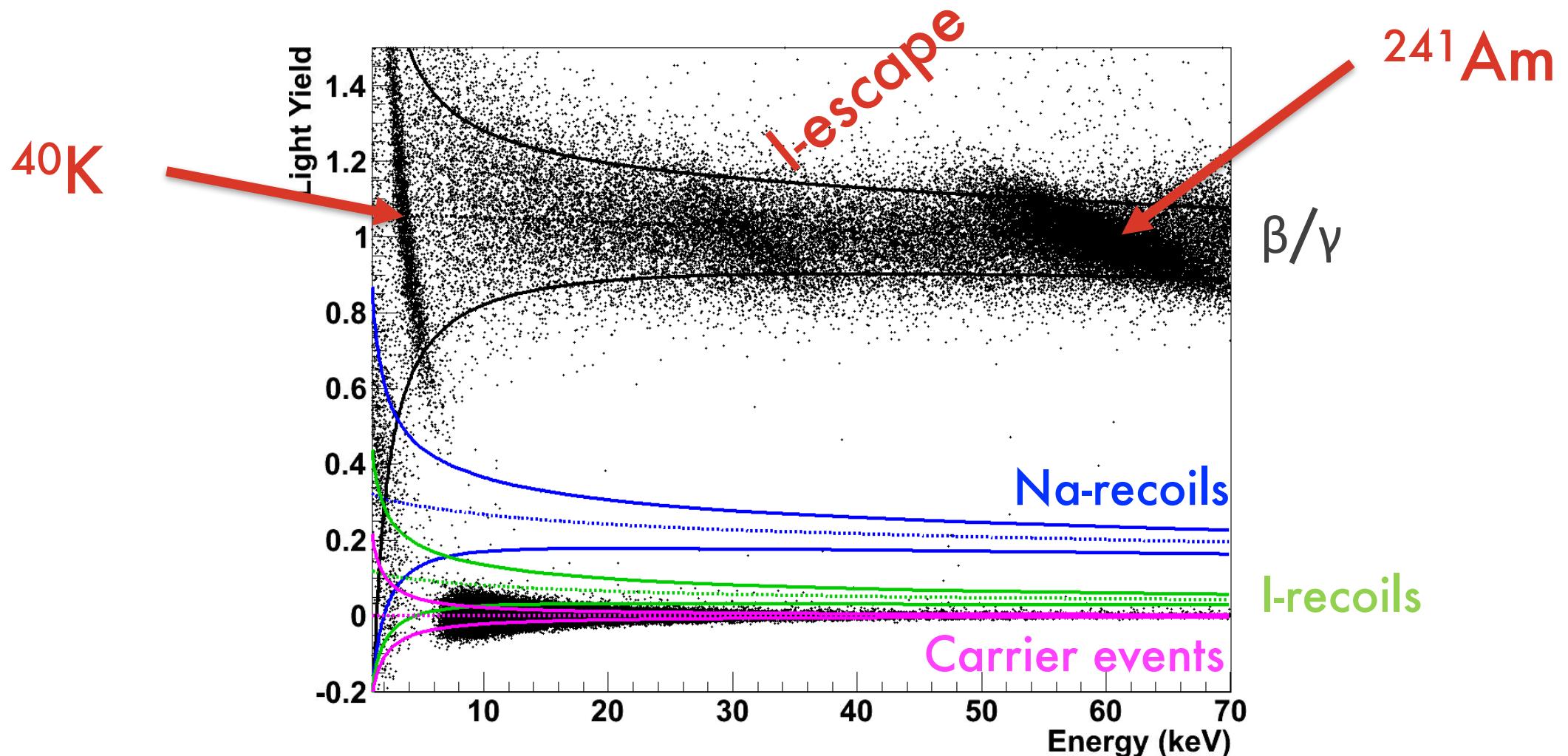
PROOF-OF-PRINCIPLE OF FINAL DETECTOR DESIGN



Final design with beaker-shaped light absorber



^{241}Am GAMMA CALIBRATION DATA FROM THE 2ND PROTOTYPE



PERFORMANCE OF THE 2ND PROTOTYPE

- Phonon detector resolution (at zero energy): 1.0keV
- Absolute light yield for a β/γ -event: **13 %** (~ 39 photons/keV)



Successful test of detector concept

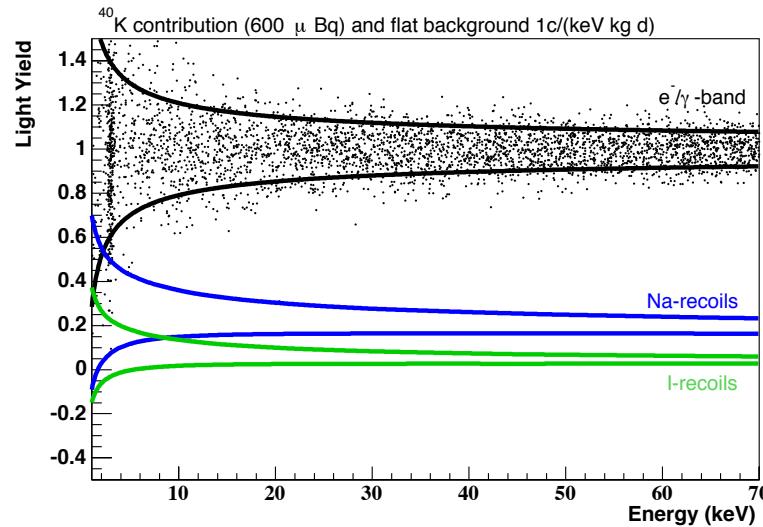


Undoped NaI is an excellent scintillator at low temperatures



Further improvement of phonon detector performance required

QUENCHING FACTOR MEASUREMENT



MLL - Tandem accelerator at TUM/LMU in Munich

11 MeV neutrons

Dilution cryostat available and ready to be used

Smaller version of the COSINUS detector module

GOAL:

Precise determination of light quenching factor
for Na and I at mK-temperatures



beam-time approved for September

SUMMARY COSINUS

- 1st successful measurement of a NaI-based cryogenic calorimeter → publication submitted to journal
- 2nd measurement: proof-of-principle of final detector design (incl. beaker-shaped light absorber)
- 3rd measurement in lower background cryostat finished → analysis ongoing
- Precise measurement of QFs @MLL accelerator planned for 09/2017

OUTLOOK COSINUS

COSINUS is on a good way to achieve CRESST-II like performance. If we succeed:

- **COSINUS-1 π** Comparatively little exposure $\mathcal{O}(100\text{kg day})$ needed to answer whether DAMA sees a nuclear recoil signal, or not
- **COSINUS-2 π** With a significantly increased target mass → sensitivity for modulation signal