



Probing new physics with Coherent Elastic Neutrino-Nucleus Scattering and the future Ricochet experiment

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CENNS: The process

Coherent Elastic Neutrino-Nucleus Scattering (CENNS)

$$\frac{d\sigma(E_{\nu}, E_{r})}{dE_{r}} = \frac{G_{f}^{2}}{4\pi} Q_{w}^{2} m_{N} \left(1 - \frac{m_{N}E_{r}}{2E_{\nu}^{2}}\right) F^{2}(E_{r})$$

D. Akimov et al., Science 2017





- Largest neutrino cross section at low energies by few orders of magnitude:
 - From ton-scale experiments to kg-scale ones !
- No energy threshold
- First detected by COHERENT in 2017
- Unexplored process offering a new probe for BSM physics:
 - Calls for low-energy and high-precision measurement

CENNS: @ reactors

• NuGEN: 1 x 1 kg + 3 x 1.5 kg of germanium V. Belov et al 2015 JINST 10 P12011 CONUS: 4-100 kg of germanium JHEP 1703 (2017) 097 TEXONO: 1kg of germanium Nucl.Instrum.Meth. A836 (2016) 67-82 Connie: Si detector at Angra Reactor in Brasil JINST 11 (2016) P07024 RED100: Xe detector at Kalinin Reactor JINST 12 (2017) C06018 MINER: GeSi at a non-commercial Reactor Nucl.Instrum.Meth. A853 (2017) 53 Cryogenic experiment & NU-CLEUS Eur. Phys. J C77 (2017) 506 R&D programs for sub-100 eV CENNS BASKET see C. Nones - Poster 366 measurement BULLKID see I. Colantoni - Poster 290 A Coherent Neutrino Scattering Program J. Billard et al., J Phys. G (2017) 3 LTD - Julien Billard

RICOCHET: A future low-energy neutrino observatory

« The first low-energy kg-scale CENNS neutrino observatory combining multi-target and multi-technology cryogenic detectors » Proposal paper: J. Billard et al., J. Phys. G (2017)



RICOCHET: searching for nuclear reactor site

- MITR: A. Leder et al., JINST 2018
 - 4 m from 5.5 MWth core
 - $\rightarrow 4.5 \times 10^{11} \; \text{v/cm}^2\text{/s}$ at the detector
 - Low overburden :
 - \rightarrow high cosmic background
 - High level of correlated reactor background
 - 4 weeks ON and 1 week OFF cycles

ILL: STEREO Collab., JINST 2018 ⇒ LOI send to ILL

- 7 m from 58 MWth core
 - $\rightarrow 1.6 \times 10^{12} \, \text{v/cm}^2\text{/s}$ at the detector
- 15 m.w.e overburden :
 - \rightarrow reduction factor 2 to 3 of muon flux
- 3 or 4 cycles of 50 days
 - \rightarrow good ON / OFF ratio
- Close to reactor and neighboring experiments
 - \rightarrow High level of reactor correlated background
- Use Stereo casemate

 \rightarrow Benefit from Stereo experience and background characterization

Chooz – Near Site: J. Billard, et al., J. Phys. G 2017

400 m from two 4.25 GWth cores

 $\rightarrow \sim 5 \times 10^{10} \ \text{v/cm}^2\text{/s}$ at the detector

- No reactogenic background
- Uniquely high overburden: 120 m.w.e
- Rare OFF reactor periods



Ricochet: searching for new physics

Recoil energy distribution



Ricochet: searching for new physics

Backgrounds, backgrounds, backgrounds, ...



Ricochet: *Detector technology innovation (CryoCube)*

Detector wish list:

Very low energy threshold: O(10) eV
EM background rejection: >10³
Significant target mass: 1 kg
Target complementarity: Ge and Zn

<u>Key feature</u>: Achieve **Particle Identification** down to O(10) eV with a rejection >10³

CRYOCUBE BASELINE DESIGN

An array of 27 x 30 g cryogenic detectors (20 mK)

- 50 % of Ge semiconductors
- 50 % of Zn superconductors

Total: 1 kg with a minimum level of complexity



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CryoCube: Scalability and holding system

- High impedance sensors (NTD, NbSi TES and electrodes) are highly sensitive to microphonics
- Highly efficient cryogenic suspension system designed to host kg-scale payloads:
 - sub micro-g/sqrt {hz} level over the detector bandwidth (*limited by accelerometer sensitivity*)
- Detectors are now running in optimal conditions, only *limited by thermodynamic and electronic noises*



CryoCube: Heat energy resolution 10 eV (rms)



- Optimisation of thermal design based on a **fully data driven electro-thermal modeling** (*D. Misiak et al., in preparation*)
- Large improvement on heat energy resolution:
 - 20 eV (RMS) on four 33.4 g Ge crystals
 - 50 eV (RMS) on a 200 g Ge crystals
 - <u>Achieved in above-ground operation (IPNL)</u>
- Thanks to enhanced thermal response sensitivity and improved noise conditions (suspension)

E. Armengaud et al., Phys. Rev. D 99, 082003 (2019)





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Limited by FET current noise, switch to HEMT in order to reach 10 eV (RMS) on 33.4 g crystals

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CryoCube: EM background rejection of O(10³)

20 eV ionization resolution: HEMT preamplifiers + new electrode design See A. Juillard - poster 373 4.6pF Hemt Noise LPSD [V//Hz] 10 10^{-9} ruit total contribution in 10-10 contribution en ontribution de Rb 10-11 10¹ 103 104 102 100 Frequency [Hz]

• As initiated by the CDMS-Berkeley group *A. Phipps et al. NIM-A 2019*, we are transitioning to HEMT based preamps.

- HEMT have lower intrinsic noise than JFET
- Work @ 4/1 K allowing to reduce the stray capacitance
- Based on our **data driven HEMT model**, *O*(10) eV rms reachable with ~20 pF total input impedance
- HEMT characterizations are ongoing
- First HEMT-based preamp to be tested in winter 2019
- Synergie with the EDELWEISS collaboration LTD - Julien Billard



CryoCube: EM background rejection of O(10³)

20 eV ionization resolution: HEMT preamplifiers + new electrode design

- Design of new electrode scheme with following specs.:
 - Low input capacitance (10 to 20 pF)
 - High surface event rejection efficiency (FID mode)
 - Large fiducial volume (75%)
- Aim at O(10³) EM background rejection down to 50 eVnr

RED30: 28 eV heat, 205 eV ionization (24h)

• Synergie with the EDELWEISS collaboration





Ricochet/CryoCube: Present sensitivity to CENNS

Neutrino-WIMP equivalent model independent of target material CENNS signal from reactor neutrino is similar to a 2.7 GeV WIMP !!

The equivalent cross section depends on the neutrino flux



Ricochet/CryoCube: Present sensitivity to CENNS

Sensitivity improvement needed towards CENNS sensitivity @ reactors

We need to do as well as the best cryogenic DM experiments but from aboveground !!



RICOCHET: *Anticipated timeline*

2021:

Ricochet's technical design completed (mechanics, cryostat, cabling, and warm elec.).

2024:

Deliver the first low-energy (sub-100 eV) high-precision (%-level) CENNS measurement after 1 year of data taking



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Conclusion

- Since its first detection by the COHERENT collaboration in July 2017, CENNS has become a burgeoning field of research
- A very exciting process that has yet to be explored:
 - from ton-scale to kg-scale neutrino experiments (ideal for nuclear reactor monitoring)
 - New probe for physics beyond the SM (new massive mediators, anomalously large NMM, ...)
 - Required for upcoming precision neutrino oscillation measurements (Non Standard Interactions)
 - <u>Astrophysics wise</u>: drives supernovae dynamics and the neutrino floor to DM direct searches

Growing interest in measuring this process in Europe: RICOCHET, NuCLEUS are forming a consortium. *Both supported with ERC Starting Grants.*

Ricochet is the only sub-100 eV CENNS experiment investigating particle identification (for both known and unknown backgrounds) to provide a decisive %-level CENNS measurement by 2024.

Ricochet's onsite integration anticipated in 2022.

Ricochet/CryoCube: Present sensitivity to CENNS

