



Update on dark matter searches after five years of data taking in NaI crystals at COSINE-100

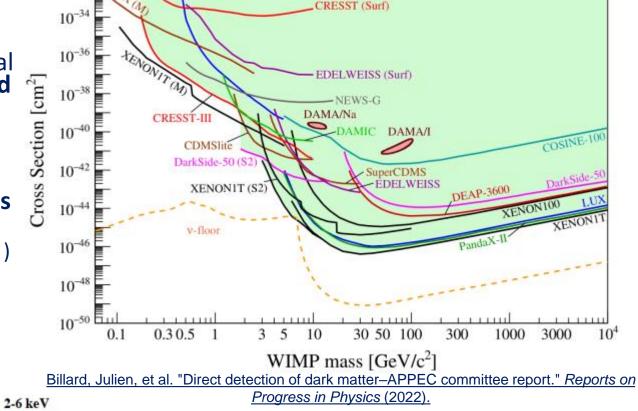
Robert. J. Neal.

University of Sheffield

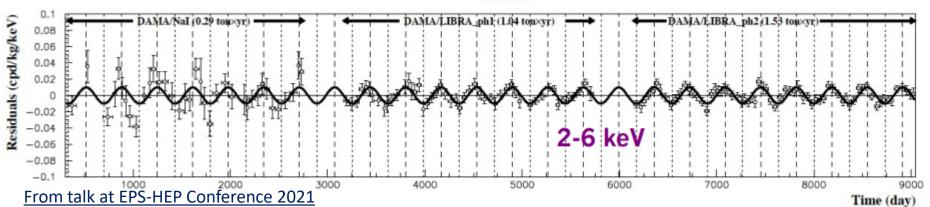
On behalf of the COSINE Collaboration

Motivation

- Many experiments have searched for experimental evidence of dark matter but none have succeeded yet
- An exception is the DAMA experiments which report an annual modulation signal in NaI crystals consistent with dark matter
 - Extremely high confidence level (arXiv:1805.10486v2)
 - · Two decades of data taking
- Model independent test of the DAMA signal is required to resolve tension
 - COSINE-100, ANAIS, SABRE



LUX (M)

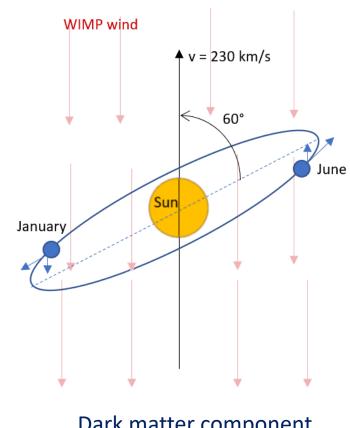


Annual modulation

 Given a spherical halo of dark matter in the Milky Way that is not co-rotating with the galaxy, a flux of dark matter is expected in the Solar System (aka "WIMP wind")

 Earth orbits the Sun at an angle relative to this flux. Therefore an annual modulation of the dark matter flux on Earth is expected

Claimed origin of DAMA signal



Dark matter component

Background components







Rate

COSINE-100





































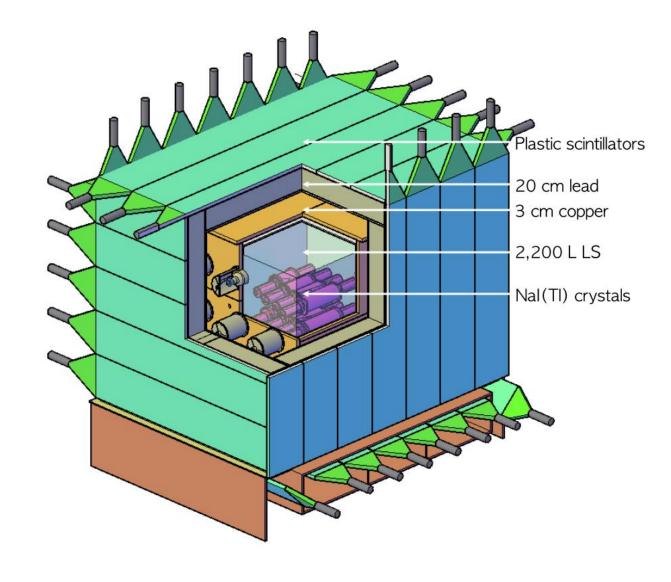
- Formed out of the KIMS and DM-Ice experiments and based at the **Yangyang Underground Laboratory** in South Korea
 - 700 m rock overburden
- Approx 150 km from Seoul and 300 km from Daejeon (location of the Institute for Basic Science)
- Operational since 2016





COSINE-100 detector

- 8 high-purity NaI(TI) crystals
 - Total mass 106 kg
 - ~15 p.e/keV
 - Two PMTs per crystal
- Liquid scintillator active veto
 - 2200 L volume
 - Outfitted with 18 PMTs
 - Signals with LS coincidence are vetoed for DM searches
- Copper (3 cm) and lead (20 cm) passive shielding
- Plastic scintillators for 4π active muon veto
 - 37 panels
 - Also veto signals with muon coincidence in DM searches
- Constant monitoring of environmental variables
- Fully upgradable to COSINE-200



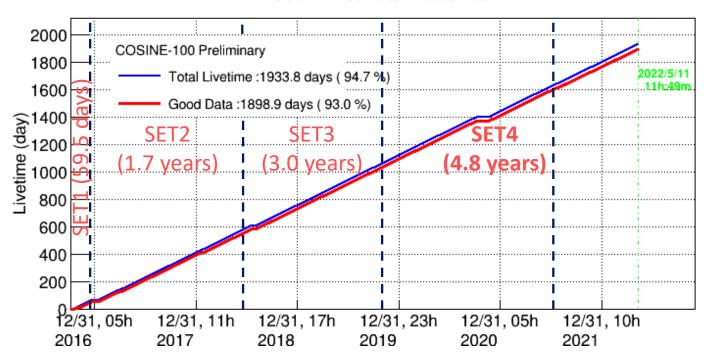




Detector operation

- Mostly continuous operation since October 2016
 - Three short breaks for calibration runs (two ⁶⁰Co and one ²²Na)
- Continuous monitoring of detector and environmental variables
- ~93% good data
 - Losses due do muon events, calibration runs, power outages etc



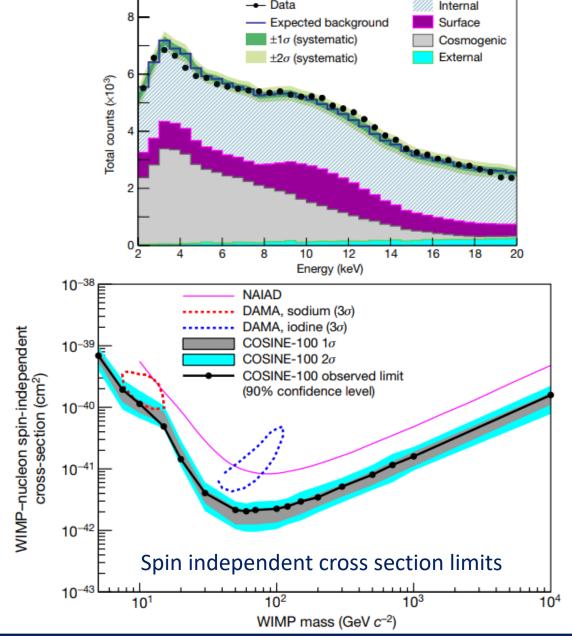






First dark matter search

- Model dependent search with 59.5 days of data (single-hit data)
 - The COSINE-100 Collaboration. An experiment to search for dark-matter interactions using sodium iodide detectors. *Nature* **564**, 83–86 (2018)
- Excludes DAMA in terms of spin-independent interactions between WIMPs and sodium or iodine in the context of the standard halo model
 - Not an annual modulation (model independent) search



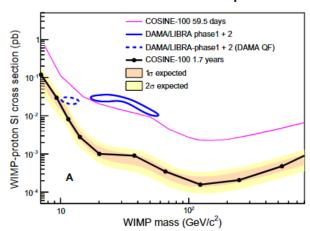


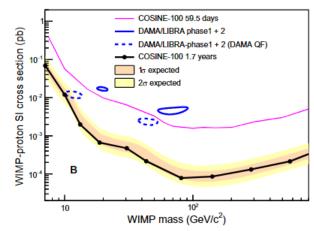


Further model dependent search (1.7 years data)

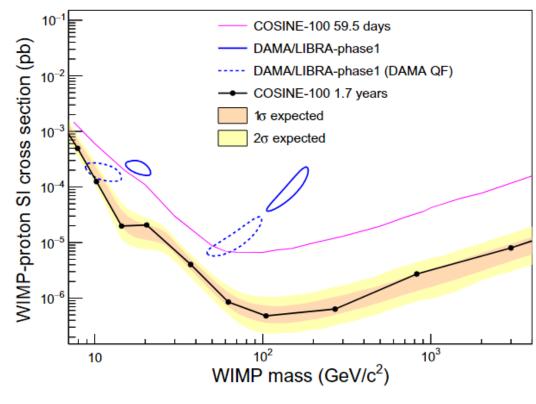
- Uses lowered 1 keV low energy threshold and improved background model as in 3 years annual modulation search
- Fully excludes DAMA with alternative WIMP EFT operators and QFs

Proton spin-independent cross section for isospin violating interaction





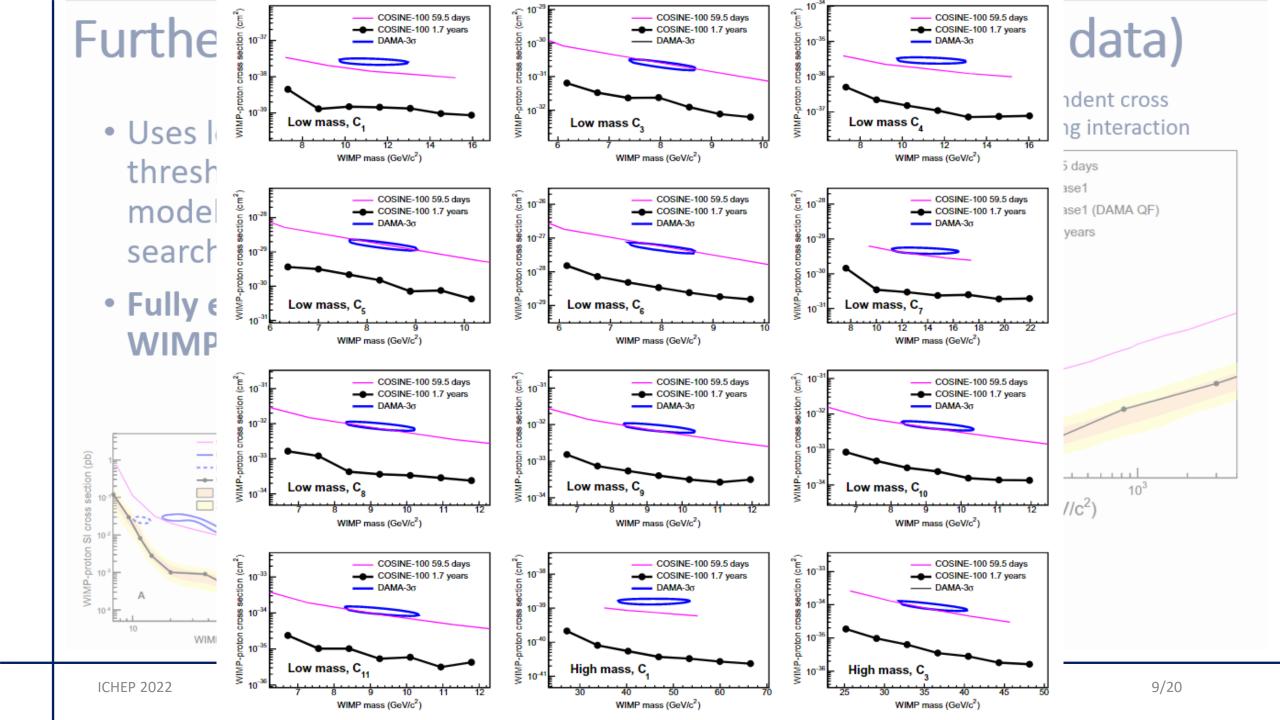
WIMP nucleon spin-independent cross section for isospin conserving interaction



COSINE-100, Strong constraints from COSINE-100 on the DAMA dark matter results using the same sodium iodide target, Science Advances 7, 46, (2021)





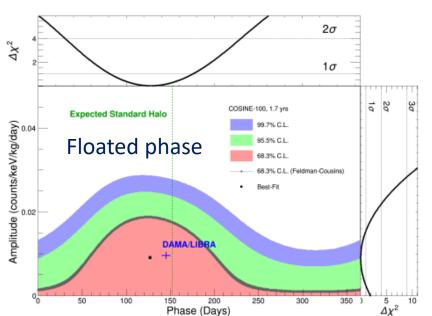


First annual modulation search (1.7 years data)

 2-6 keV energy range searched

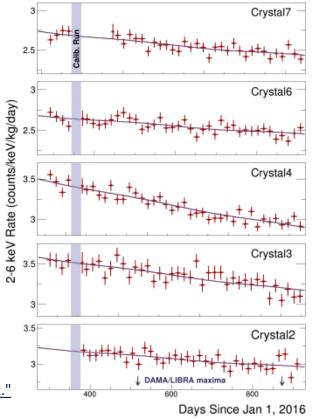
 Consistent with both DAMA and null hypotheses

 Modulation amplitude of 0.0092±0.0067 counts/day/kg/keV and phase of 127.2±45.9 day for floated phase fit



Adhikari, G., et al. "Search for a dark matter-induced annual modulation signal in NaI (TI) with the COSINE-100 experiment." Physical review letters 123.3 (2019): 031302.

DAMA/LIBRA (Phase1+Phase2) 71.8



 0.0095 ± 0.0008

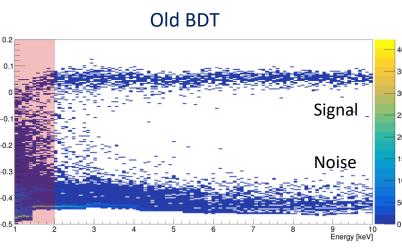
152.5 (fixed)

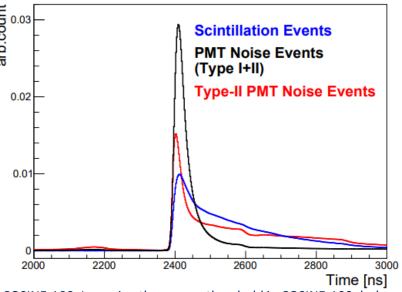
DOF p-value Amplitude (cpd/kg/keV) Configuration Phase (d) COSINE-100 175.3 174 0.457 0.0092 ± 0.0067 127.2 ± 45.9 DAMA/LIBRA (Phase1+Phase2) 0.0096 ± 0.0008 145 ± 5 COSINE-100 152.5 (fixed) 0.0083 ± 0.0068 COSINE-100 (Without LS) 0.0024 ± 0.0071 152.5 (fixed) 0.147152.5 (fixed) ANAIS-112 0.67 -0.0044 ± 0.0058

Improvements for second annual modulation search

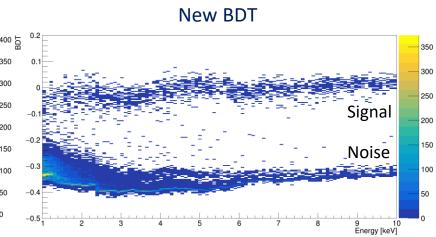
- Low energy threshold lowered from 2 keV to 1 keV
 - New parameter based on likelihood of event waveform compared with signal and noise templates
 - This likelihood parameter is used in the training of an **updated BDT** variable, effective to 1 keV

• BDT training samples taken from of the samples taken from the samples taken f





COSINE-100, Lowering the energy threshold in COSINE-100 dark matter searches Astroparticle Physics 130 (2021): 102581







Improvements for second annual modulation search

- Background model updated from one used in 1.7 years search
 - Gives improved and more accurate fit
- Fitting method changed from considering a single exponential background model to each short-lived component being considered separately

$$R_i(t|S_m,\alpha_i,\beta_i) = \alpha^i + \sum_{k=1}^{N_{bkgd}} \beta_k^i e^{-\lambda_k t} + S_m \cos(\omega(t-t_0))$$

Crystal specific

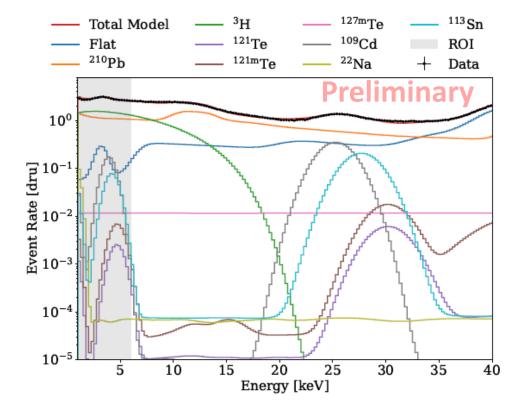
Total rate Constant (long-lived backgrounds)

Exponential (short-lived backgrounds)

Fixed across crystals



Modulation component \mathcal{S}_m is modulation amplitude



- Updated background model created using first 1.7 years of data
- Geant4 used for MC simulations
- "Background modeling for dark matter search with 1.7 years of COSINE-100 data." The European Physical
 Journal C 81.9 (2021): 1-9.





Three years modulation search fitting

- Bayesian fitting approach
- Fitting procedure verified with pseudo-data
- Data normalised by live-time and efficiency in 15 day bins before fitting

$$R_i(t|S_m,\alpha_i,\beta_i) = \alpha^i + \sum_{k=1}^{N_{bkgd}} \beta_k^i e^{-\lambda_k t} + S_m \cos(\omega(t-t_0))$$

k=1Crystal specific

Total rate Constant (long-lived backgrounds)

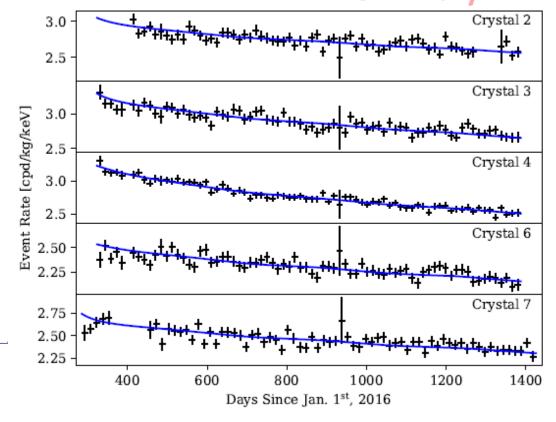
Background components:

Fixed across crystals



Modulation component S_m is modulation amplitude

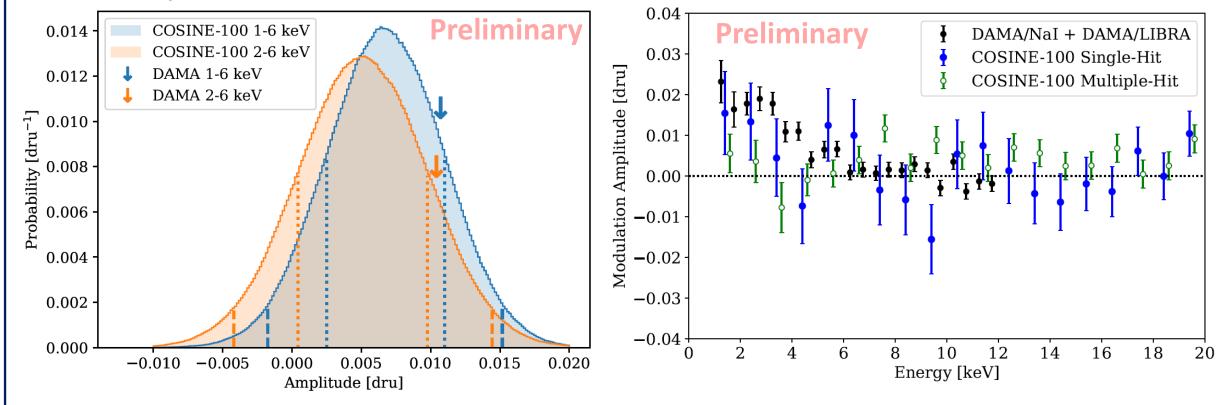
Preliminary







Three years modulation search results (fixed phase)

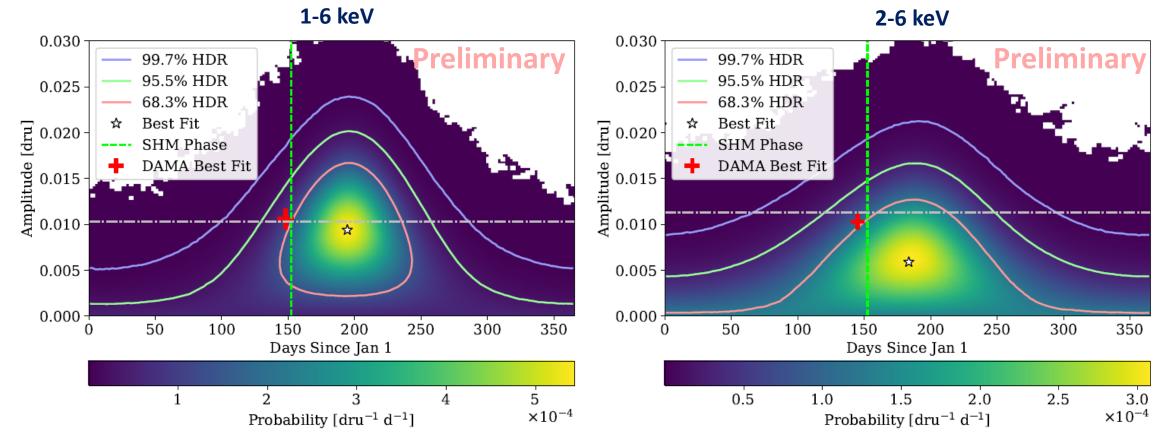


- Best-fit modulation amplitude of 0.0067 ± 0.0042 counts/day/kg/keV at 1-6 keV with phase fixed at 152.5 days
- Also consistent with both DAMA and null hypothesis
- No modulation seen in sidebands
- Three-year annual modulation search with COSINE-100 arXiv:2111.08863





Three years modulation search results (floated phase)



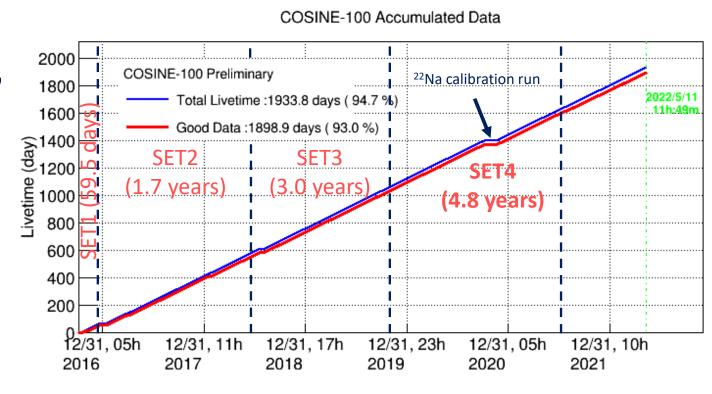
- Also search for a modulation with phase floated
- Best fit modulation amplitude of $0.0094^{+0.0073}_{-0.0072}$ counts/day/kg/keV and phase of $194.5^{+49.0}_{-50.5}$ days for 1-6 keV
- Again consistent with both modulation and null hypotheses



Improvements for third annual modulation search

- Work currently underway on further lowering of low energy threshold to 0.5 keV
 - Significantly updated BDT focussed on rejection of low energy noise events
 - Signal training sample comes from 6 week ²²Na calibration run

 Fitting method and background model also tweaked



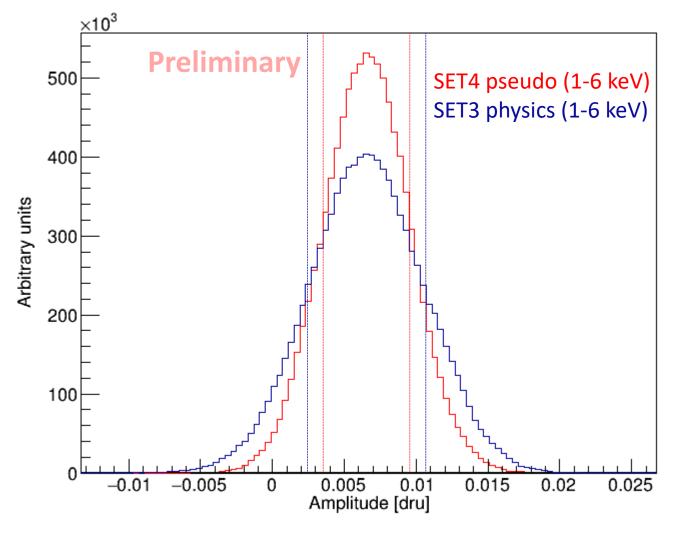


Projected improved sensitivity 3 years -> 4.8 years

 Using pseudo-data, improved sensitivity for 1-6 keV ROI in 4.8 years data has been estimated

 Posteriors for SET3 physics data and SET4 pseudo data (both 1-6 keV) shown

 Expected decrease in uncertainty in best fit modulation amplitude from ± 0.0042 to ± 0.0031 cpd/kg/keV





Other physics efforts with COSINE-100

- Using COSINE-100 data to test DAMA background subtraction method (see poster by Hafizh Prihtiadi)
- Searches for WIMPs via the Migdal effect
- Muon rate studies
- Studies of novel radio-isomers
- Searches for exotic DM
 - Inelastic boosted DM
 - Solar axions
 - Bosonic super-WIMPs





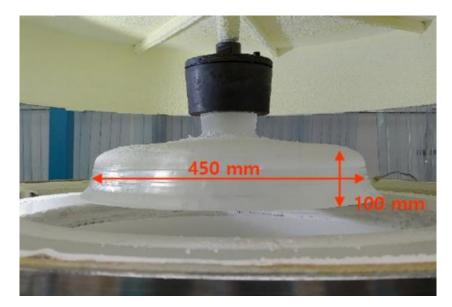
Beyond COSINE-100

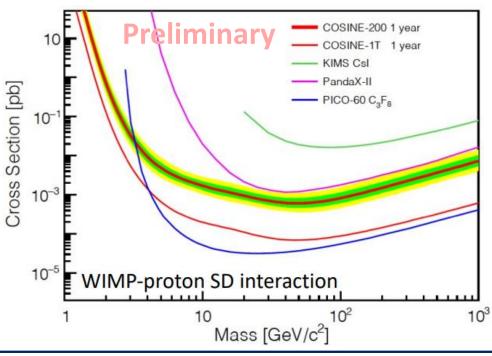
 COSINE-100 apparatus is designed with upgrade to 200 kg of NaI possible with minimal alteration

- In house crystal growth with goal of similar or lower background than DAMA
 - Currently ~2-3 times higher background than DAMA

 Jovel crystal encapsulation to give ~50%

Novel crystal encapsulation to give ~50% increase in light yield









Summary

 COSINE-100 has searched for dark matter with NaI to test the positive signal from DAMA/LIBRA

 Excludes DAMA/LIBRA signal in several model dependent cases in the context of the SHM

- Neither DAMA/LIBRA signal or null modulation hypothesis is yet ruled out in annual modulation search from three years of data taking
 - Five years search to be finalised soon
- Work on upgrade to COSINE-200 ongoing





Thank You!



Backup slides



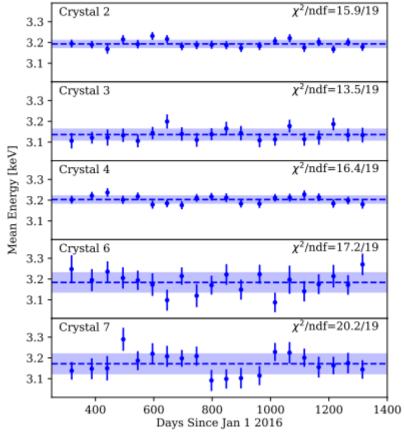


Detector stability

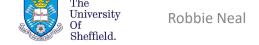
- Many-pronged effort to ensure detector stability
 - Constant monitoring of environmental and detector variables
 - Regular checks of gain shifts from looking at internal peaks
 - Additional verification in ROI during physics searches, e.g. by tracking peaks in ROI of interest



Temperature of various detector and laboratory thermometers since beginning of data taking



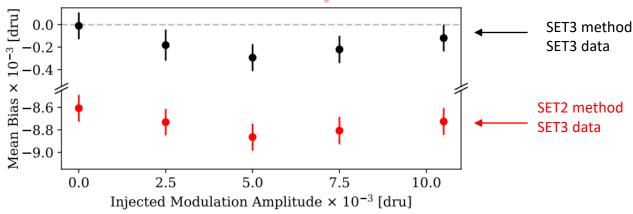
3.2 keV ⁴⁰K peak in each crystal during SET3



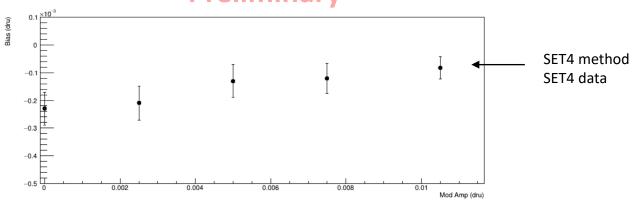
Pseudo-data validation

- Ensemble of 1000 pseudoexperiments created for five different modulation amplitudes in each modulation analysis
- Each pseudo-experiment is fitted using the same fitting process a physics data to search for bias and find expected uncertainties
- Measured bias is of an order of magnitude smaller than expected uncertainty so no adjustment is required

Preliminary



Preliminary





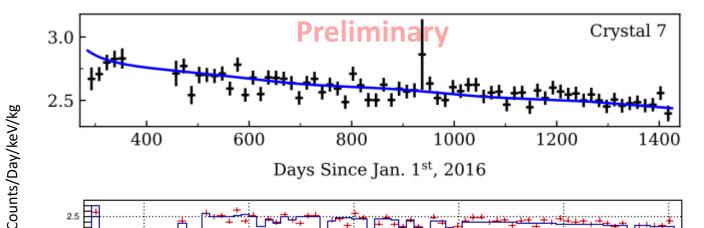


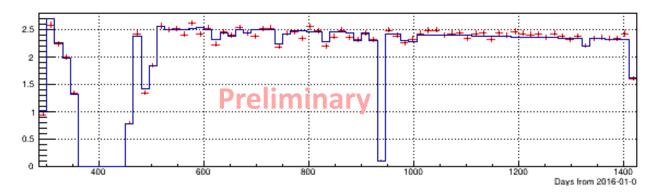
New fitting method SET4

 Detector down-time now modelled in MCMC of fitter and log likelihood minimised

• Previously data was scaled to 100% live-time then χ^2 minimised

 Good agreement between both method in SET3 data





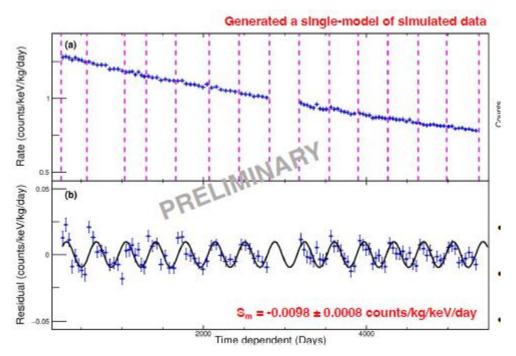
SET3 data shown

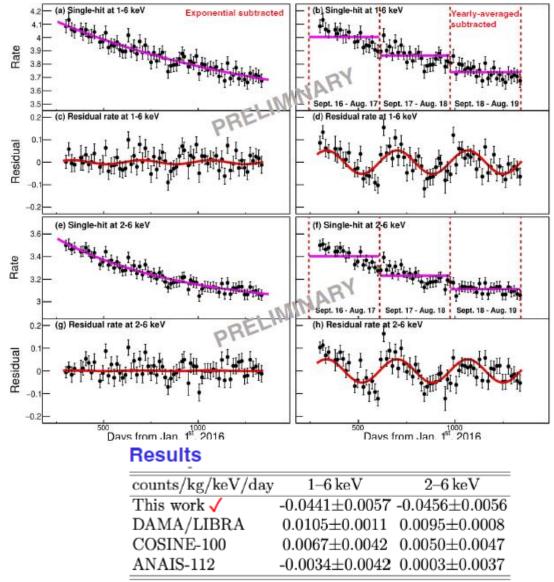




COSINE data with DAMA technique

- Suggested that DAMA's analysis can generate modulation signal
- Tested with COSINE-100 data with DAMA technique and in pseudo-data to replicate DAMA data
- Negative modulation amplitude induced at DAMA phase in both cases



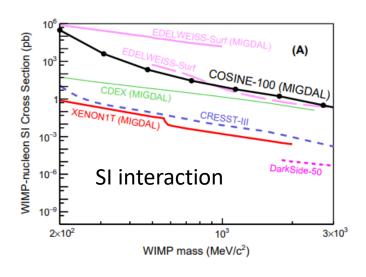


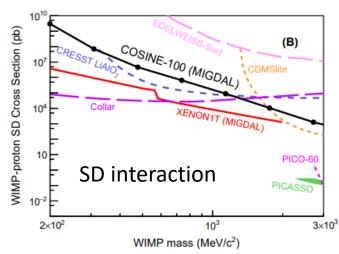


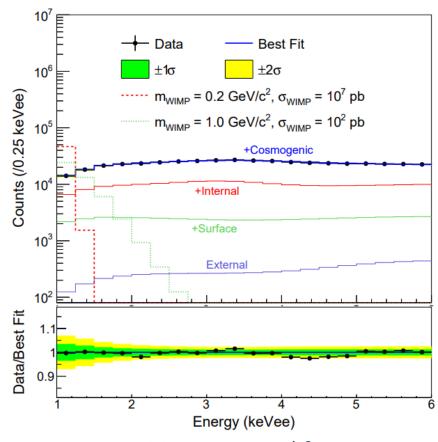


WIMP search via Migdal effect

- WIMPs can interact with NaI crystals and produce energetic electrons alongside nuclear recoil via Migdal effect
 - Good candidate for searching for low mass DM
 - Search window of COSINE-100 lowered to 200 MeV/c²
- Search using 1.7 years data with 1 keV low energy threshold
- No WIMP signal observed
- Adhikari, G., et al. "Searching for low-mass dark matter via the Migdal effect in COSINE-100." Physical Review D 105.4 (2022): 042006.







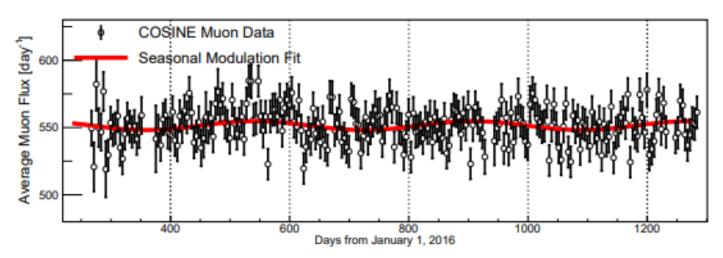
Example of fit to 1.1 GeV/c² WIMP

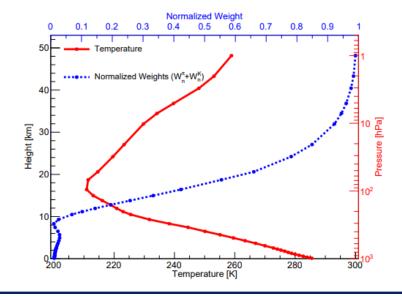




Muon rate studies

- Plastic scintillator shielding for muon veto allows muon rate at COSINE-100 to be studied
 - 952 days of data studied
- Expected annual modulation in muon rate observed
 - Limits also placed on diurnal muon modulation
- Atmospheric temperature above Y2L also measured
- Prihtiadi, Hafizh, et al. "Measurement of the cosmic muon annual and diurnal flux variation with the COSINE-100 detector." Journal of Cosmology and Astroparticle Physics 2021.02 (2021): 013.



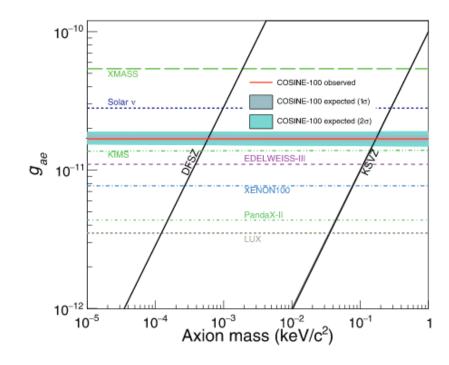


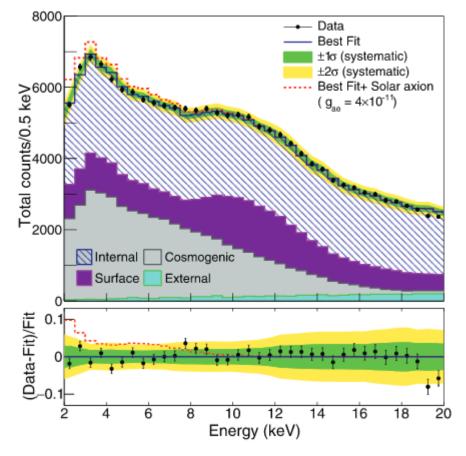




Solar axion search

- Solar axions searched for using SET1 data
- Attempt to observe via the axio-electric effect the effects of axions coupling with NaI crystals
- No axion signal observed
- Adhikari, P., et al. "A search for solar axion induced signals with COSINE-100." <u>Astroparticle Physics 114 (2020): 101-106</u>





Example of fit to 0 keV/c² axion

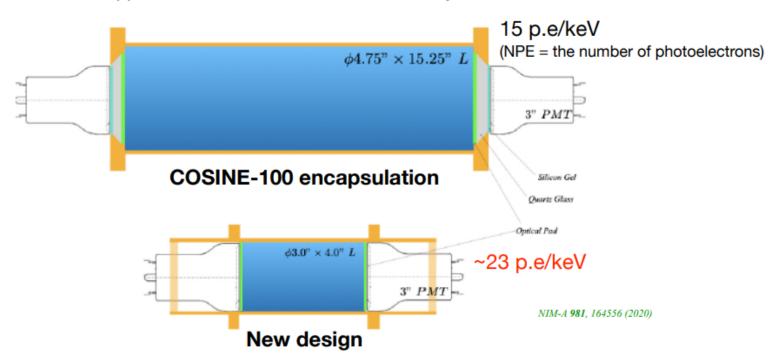




Plan for Next Phase

Efforts for Lower Threshold

- Novel technique of crystal encapsulation
 - Direct attachment of crystal to PMTs
 - ~50% increased light yield
 - It will be applied to COSINE-200 detector assembly



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Robbie Neal

Blois 2022: Exploring the Dark Universe

Dark Matter search with COSINE-100 — Y.J. Ko@IBS



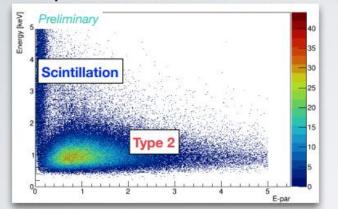


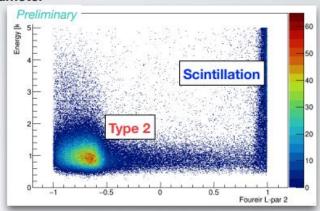
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Next update: Lowering threshold to 0.5keV

New parameter development example :

End time parameter & Fourier Transformed Likelihood parameter

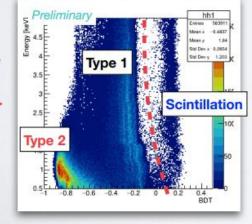




New BDT example

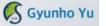
BDT Training





Lowering Threshold 1keV → 0.5keV

- World-best limit on low WIMP mass is expected.
- Type 2 Noise hard to separated from scintillation in 0.5 ~ 1 keV region.
- New Parameters & BDT for Type2 Noise is being developed.







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