



# First detection of CEvNS on germanium by COHERENT

Janina Hakenmüller for the COHERENT collaboration

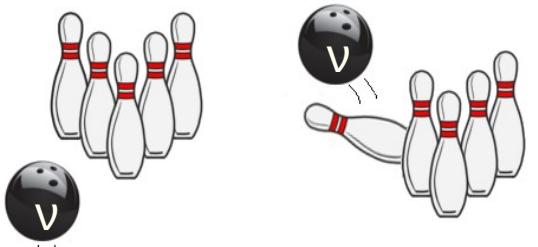
Duke University

**Duke**  
UNIVERSITY

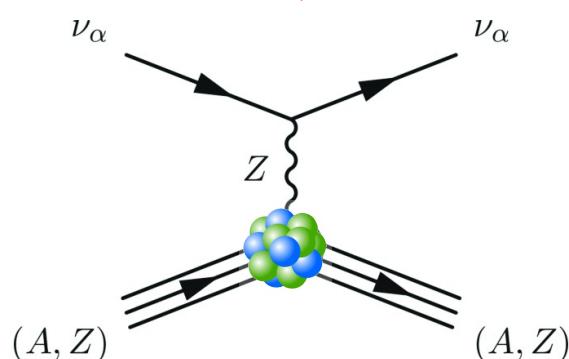
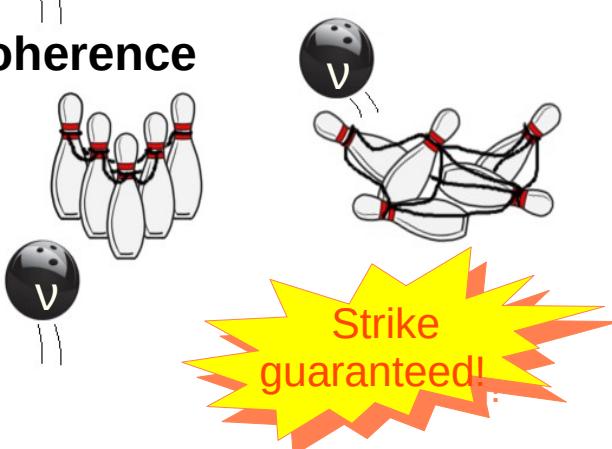
JEPT (Wine and Cheese) Seminar, Fermilab, 1<sup>st</sup> of March, 2024

# Coherent elastic neutrino nucleus scattering (CEvNS)

no coherence



coherence



- standard model interaction, flavor blind, no energy threshold
- predicted in 1974: D.Z. Freedmann, Phys. Rev. 9 (1974) 5
- first detected in 2017: COHERENT experiment  
→ CsI detector at pion decay-at-rest source
- detection at nuclear reactor (lower  $\nu$  energies) still pending
- cross section **large** compared to other neutrino interactions (e.g inverse beta decay)

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{G_f^2}{16\pi^2} (N - (1 - 4\sin^2\theta_W)Z)^2 E_\nu^2 (1 + \cos \theta) F(Q^2)$$

neutrino energy  
nucleus

nuclear form factor  
 $F(Q^2) \rightarrow 1$  for  $Q^2 \rightarrow 0$

**coherence condition:**

$\lambda(\text{mom. transfer } Q) > \text{size of atom} \Rightarrow \sigma \sim (\#\text{scatter targets})^2$   
→ upper limit on neutrino energy:

$$E_\nu \leq \frac{1}{2R_A} \approx \frac{197}{2.5 \sqrt[3]{A}} \quad (\text{MeV})$$

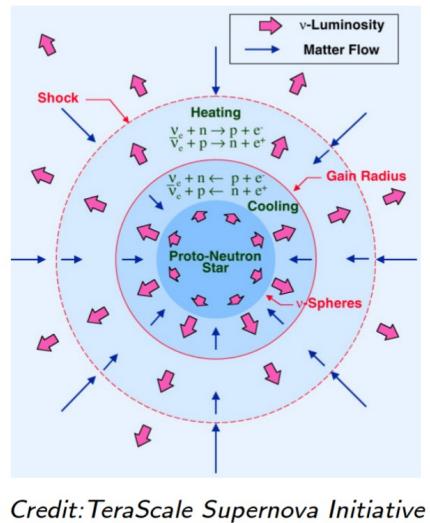
$R_A$ =radius,  $A$ = mass number

$E_{\max} \leq 50 \text{ MeV}$  (for medium A)

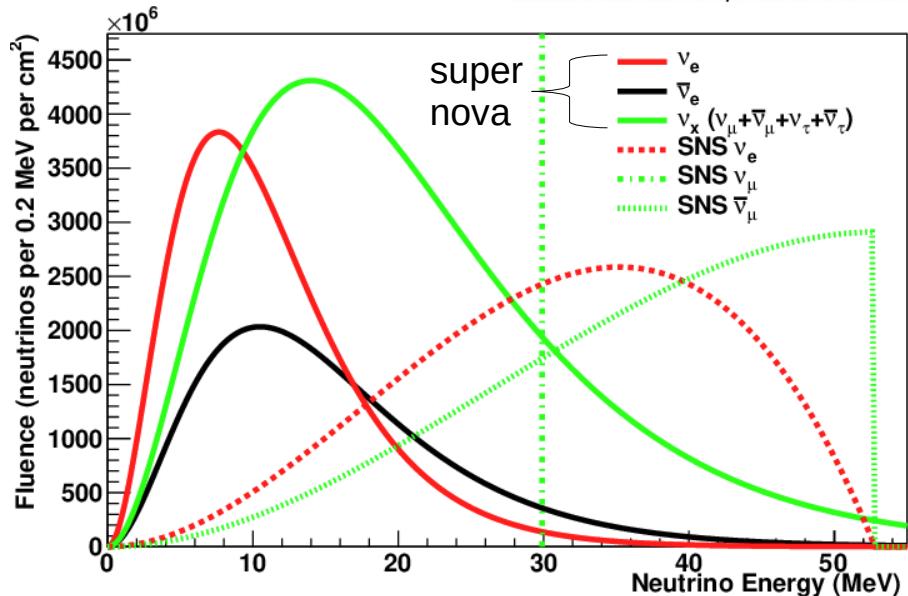
neutrino sources:  
spallation source  
supernovae  
nuclear reactor  
radioactive decay

# Motivation

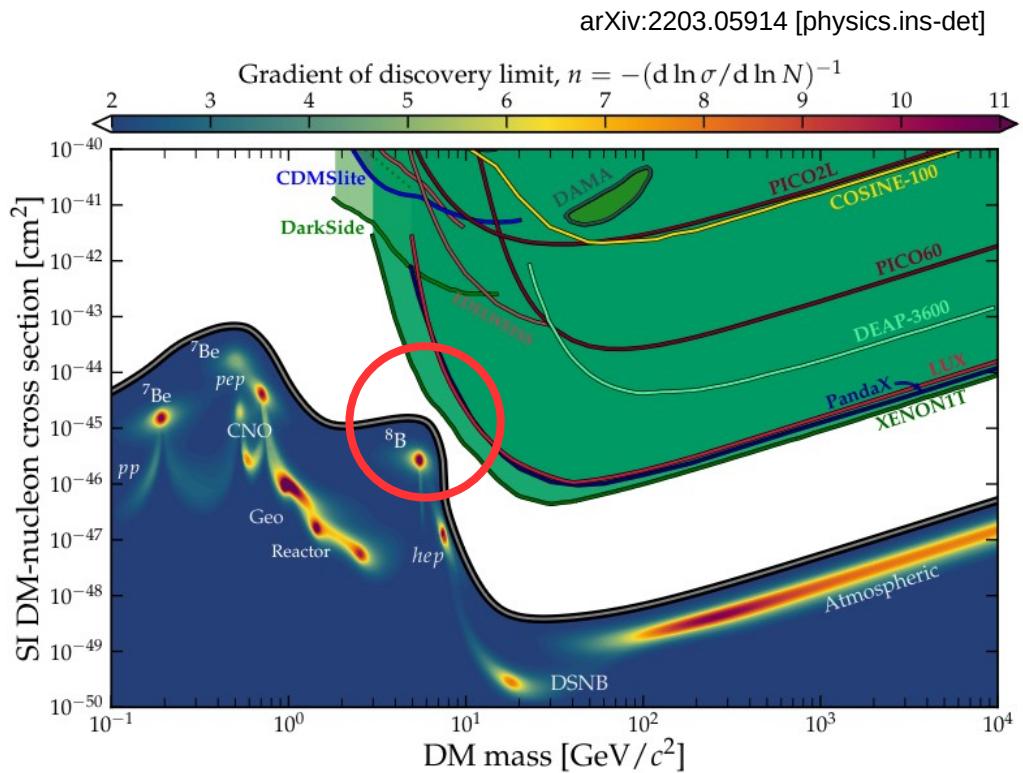
- stellar collapse:  
99% energy  
released in neutrinos  
→ burst modeling  
→ detect on Earth



Credit: TeraScale Supernova Initiative



Efremenko, Yu, and William Raphael Hix.  
JPCS, Vol. 173. No. 1. IOP Publishing, 2009.



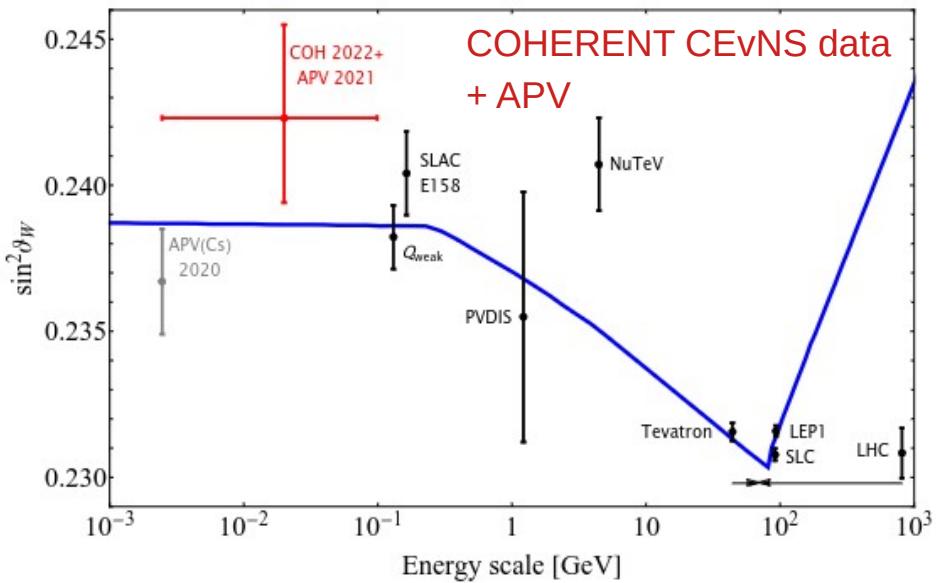
- “neutrino floor/fog” in dark matter experiments: signature like dark matter  
→ same detector response

# Motivation

- Weinberg angle at low energies

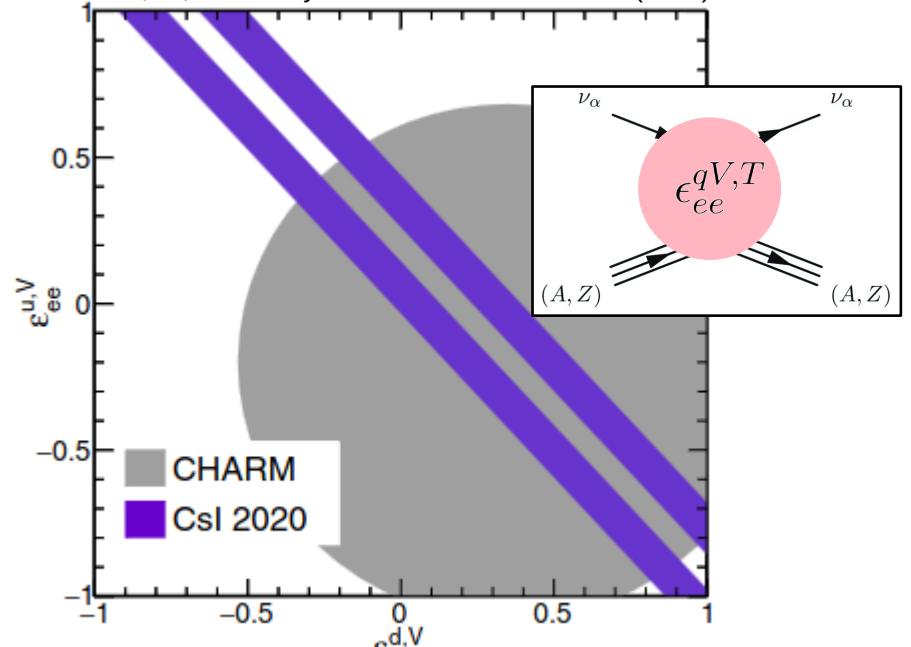
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \propto (N - (1 - 4\sin^2\theta_W)Z)^2$$

Cadeddu, M., F. Dordei, and C. Giunti. Europhysics Letters 143.3 (2023): 34001.

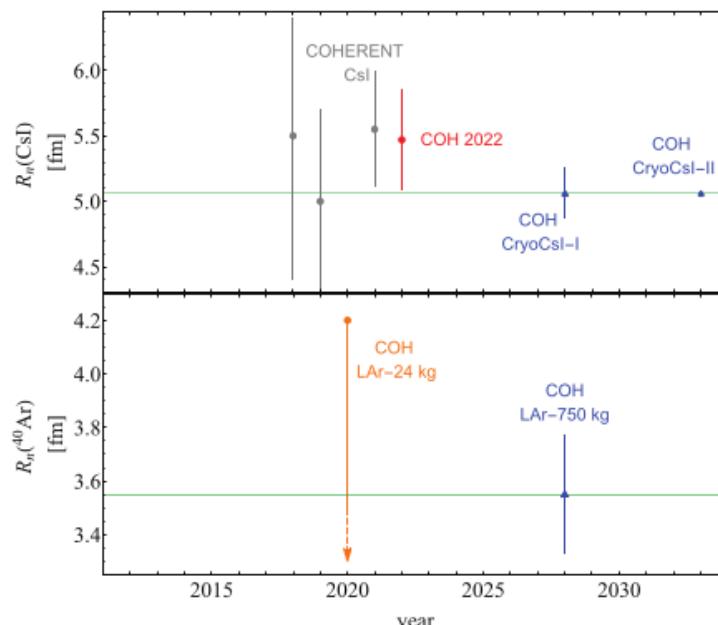


- neutron form factor  $F(Q^2)$
- nuclear safeguarding (non-proliferation)

Akimov, D., et al. "Physical Review Letters 129.8 (2022): 081801."



- non-standard neutrino interactions (NSI),...



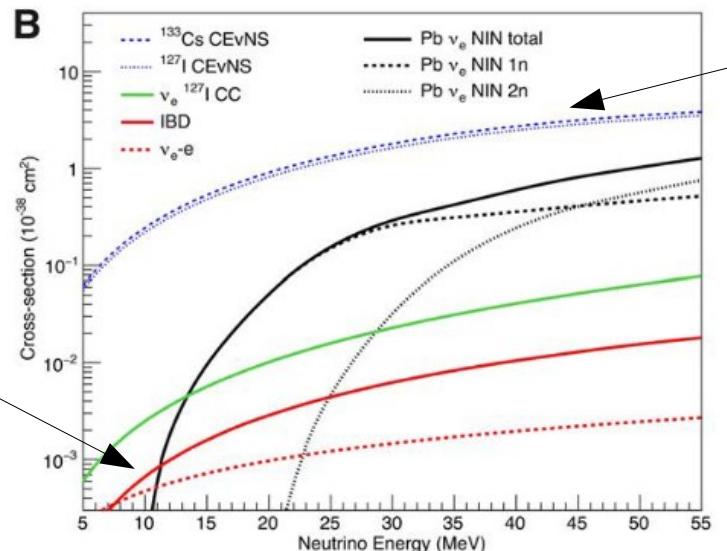
Cadeddu, M., F. Dordei, and C. Giunti. Europhysics Letters 143.3 (2023): 34001.

# Detecting CEvNS

BOREXINO



D. Akimov et al., Science 10.1126/science.aao0990, 2017



Coherence condition:

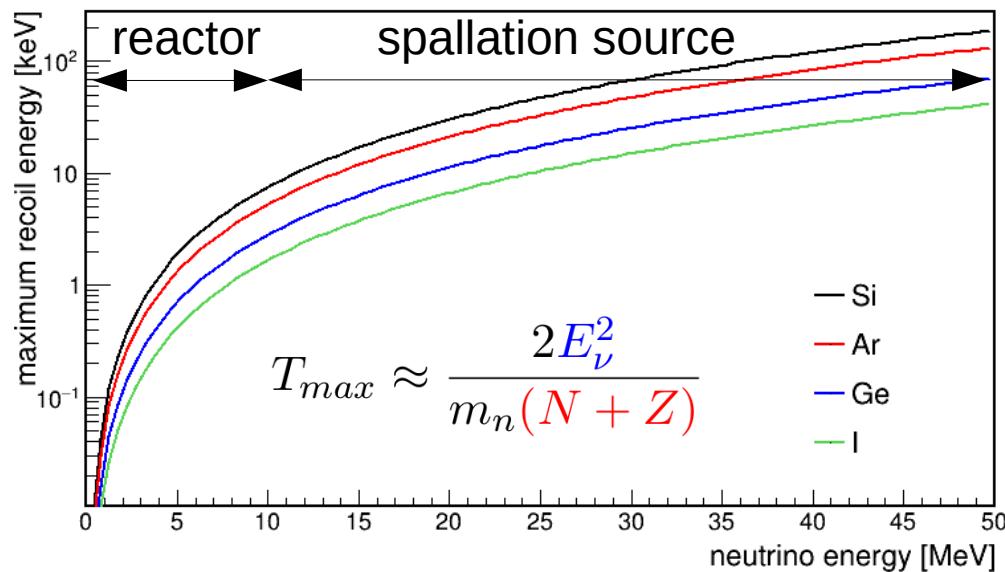
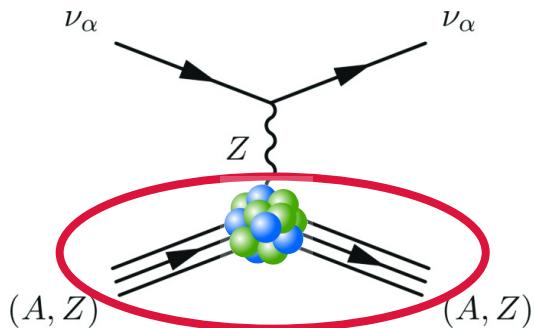
$$\sigma \propto N^2 E_\nu^2$$

COHERENT  
CsI



large cross section  
=> small detector (kg sized!)

Detection parameter:  
recoil of target nucleus



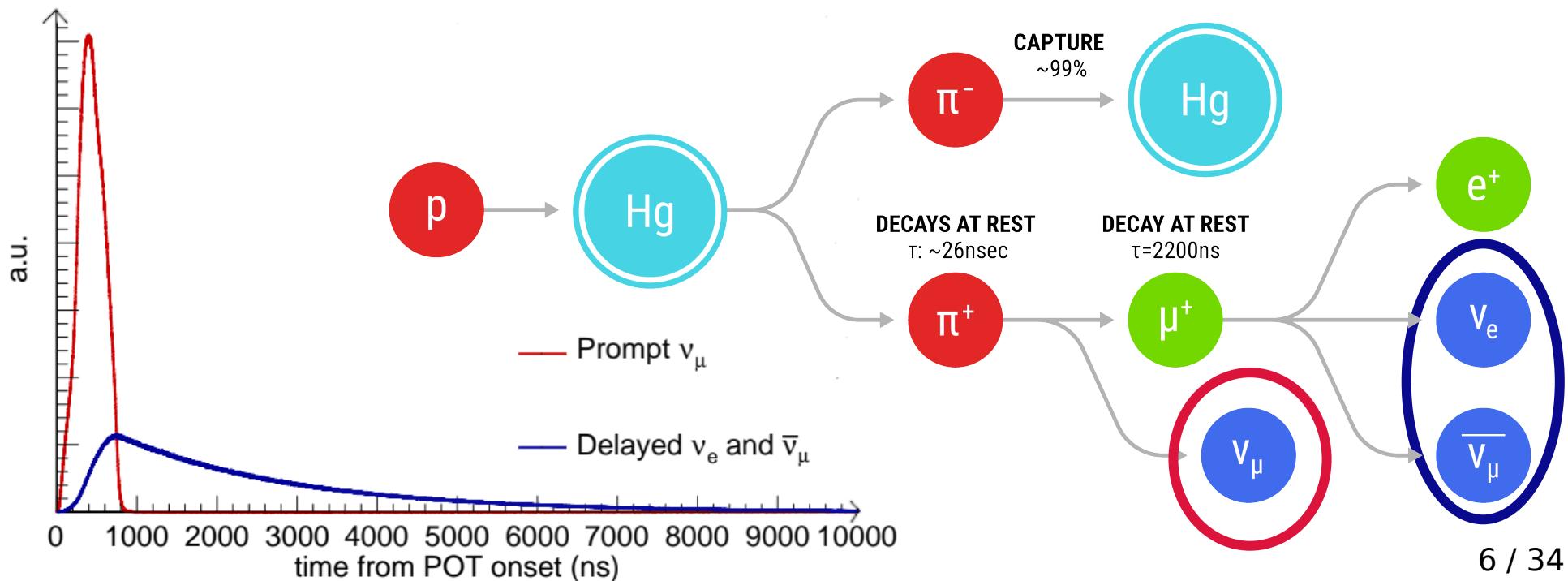
# COHERENT experiment

Neutrino Alley at Spallation Neutron Source (SNS)  
at Oak Ridge National Laboratory, USA



## Pion decay-at-rest source:

- pulsed proton beam with 60 Hz
- $\sim 10^{20}$  protons on target/d (POT)  
up to 1.7 MW power since this summer  
→ about 0.29 ν per POT
- background rejection factor  
by beam time structure

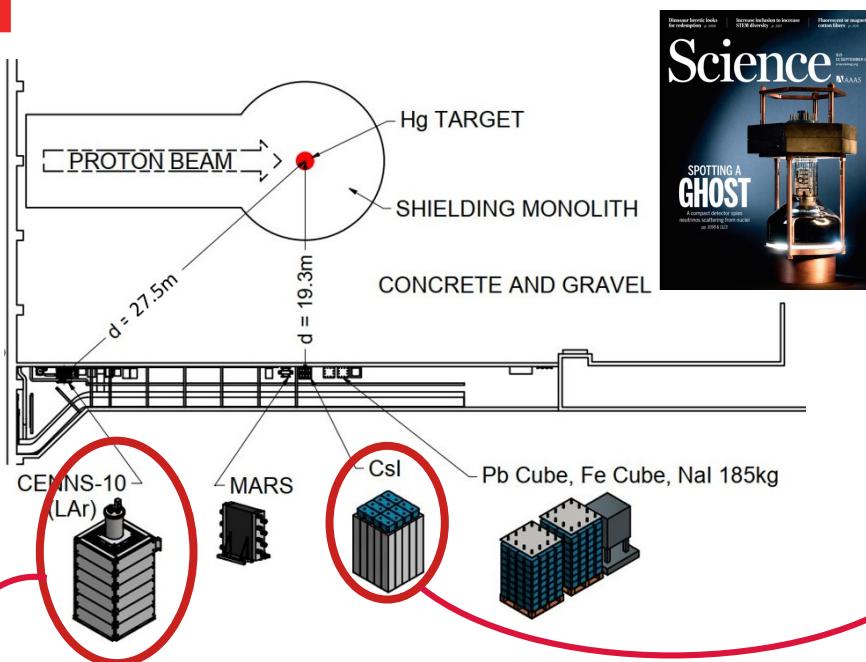


# The COHERENT collaboration

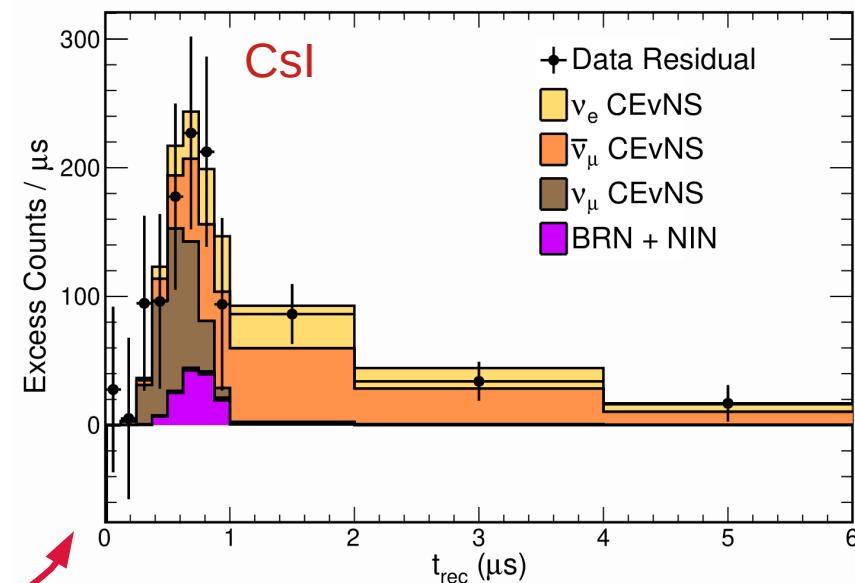
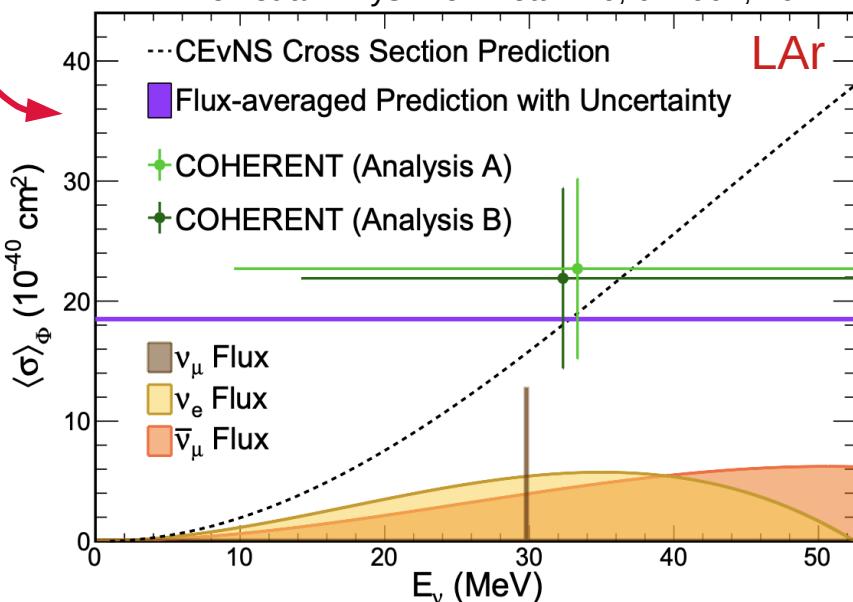


We are grateful for logistical support and advice from SNS!

# COHERENT CsI and LAr CEvNS results



D. Akimov et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 126, 012002, 2021

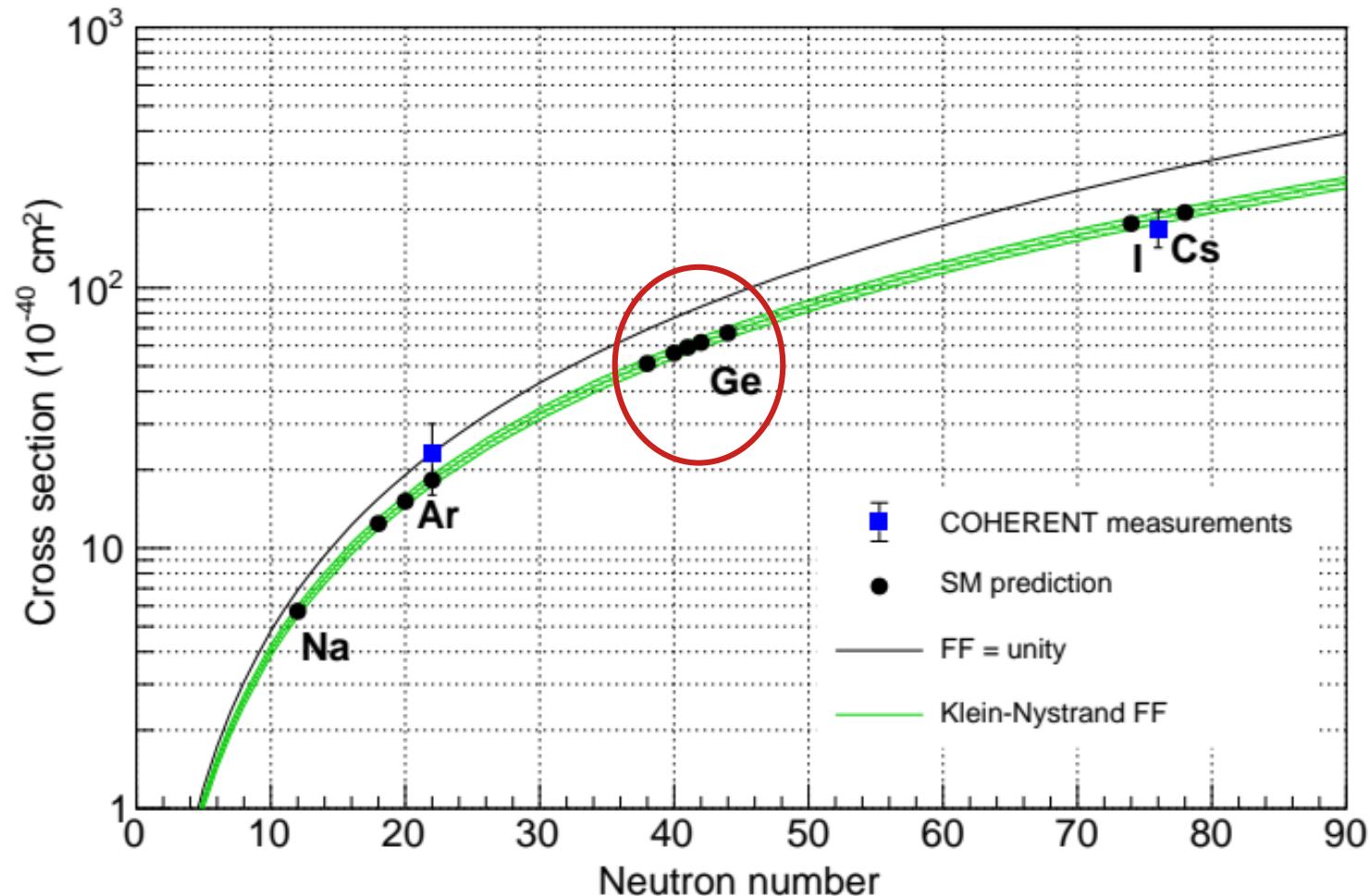


D. Akimov et al.  
(COHERENT  
Collaboration)  
Phys. Rev. Lett. 129,  
081801, 2022

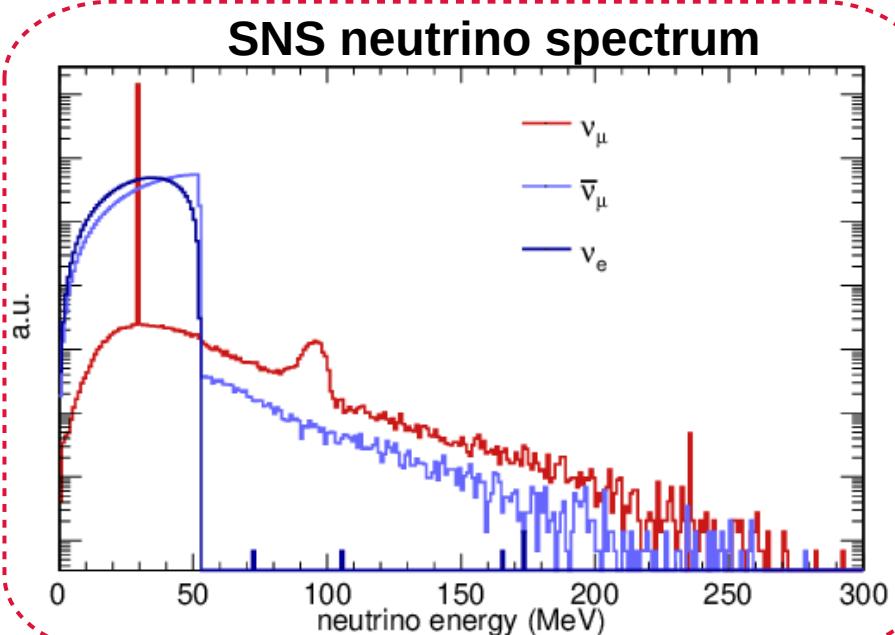
CEvNS	CsI 2017 2022	LAr 2021
mass/kg	14.6	24
exposure/GWh	7.48 13.99	6.12
nuclear recoil threshold/keV <sub>nr</sub>	5	20
<b>Significance (sigma)</b>	<b>6.7 11.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>

# COHERENT experiment

several types of detectors →  $N^2$  dependence



# CEvNS on Germanium at SNS



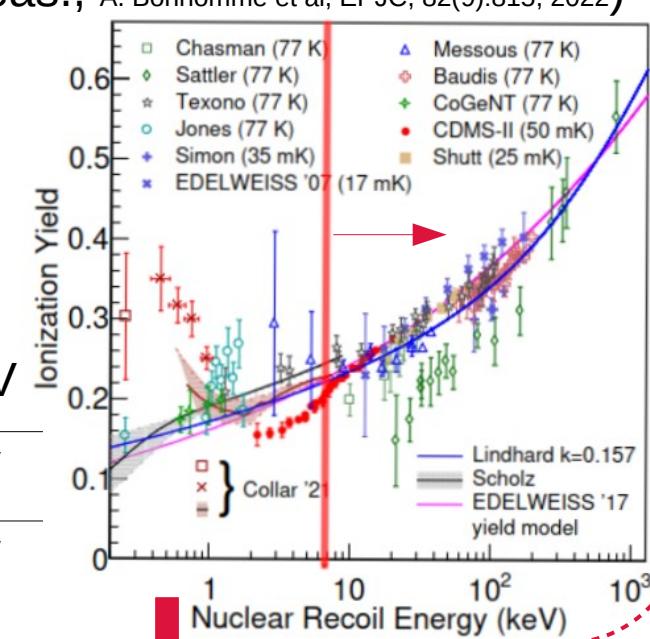
**Quenching Ge:** *detectable with HPGe*

recoil  $\rightarrow$  **ionization energy** + phonons

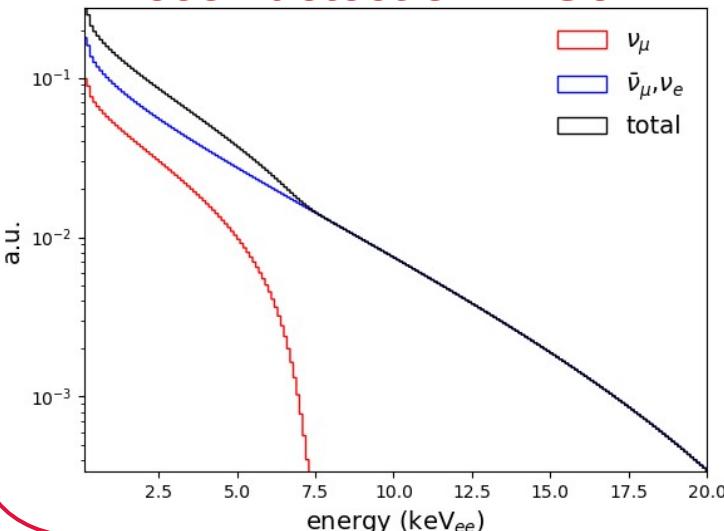
=> Lindhard theory with parameter  $k=0.157$ , uncertainty 0.004 (CONUS meas., A. Bonhomme et al, EPJC, 82(9):815, 2022)

Quenching k-factor

MF Albakry et al,  
Physical Review D,  
105(12):122002, 2022



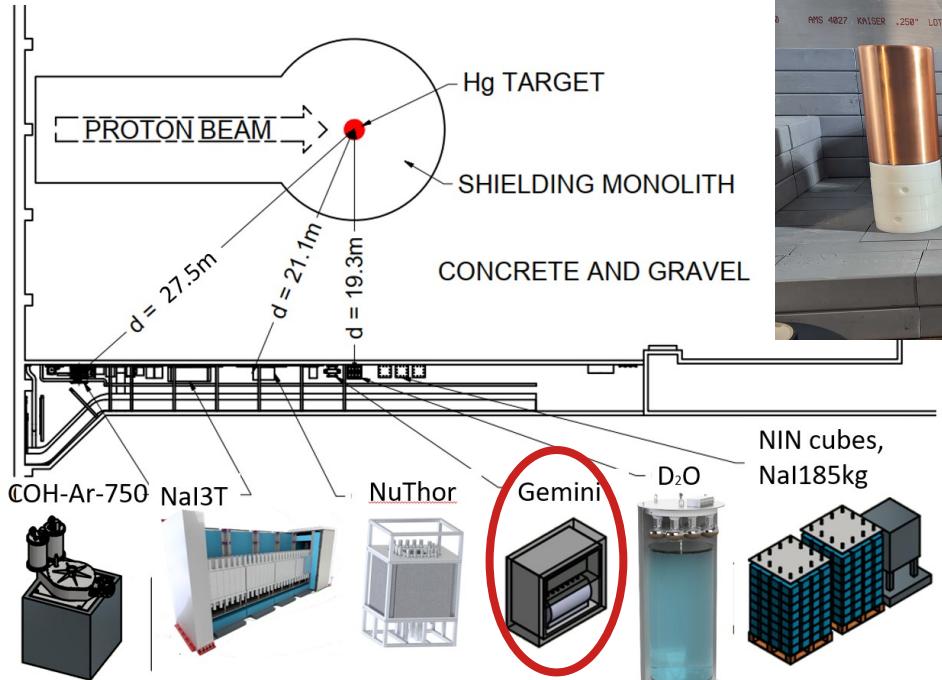
**recoil detection in Ge**



**Form factor Ge:** ~shape of nucleus  
small recoil energy  $\rightarrow$  low mom. transfer  
 $\rightarrow$  small impact ~5%

# Ge-Mini

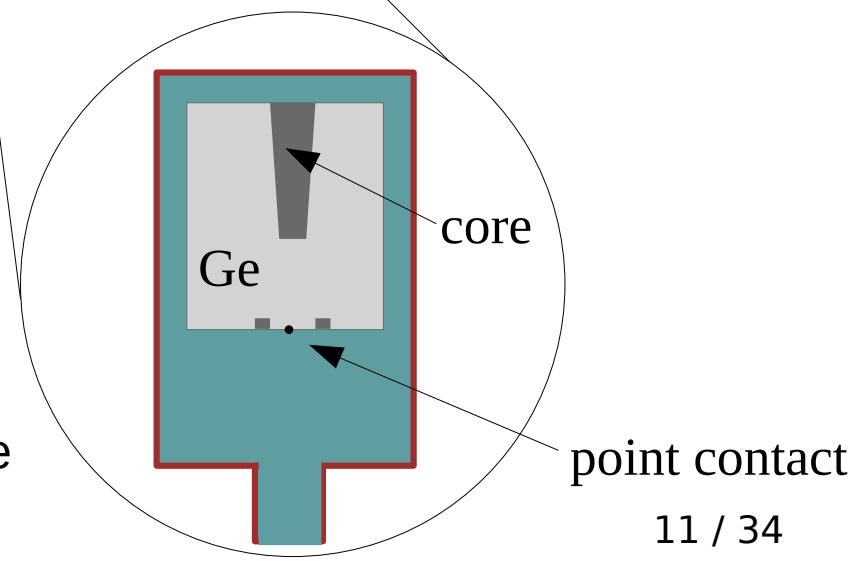
distance to target: **(19.1+-0.1)m**  
former CsI location



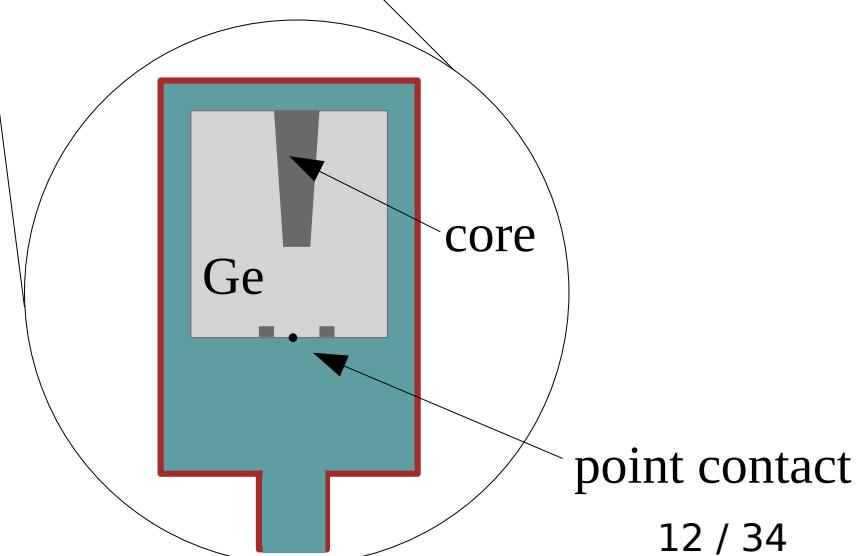
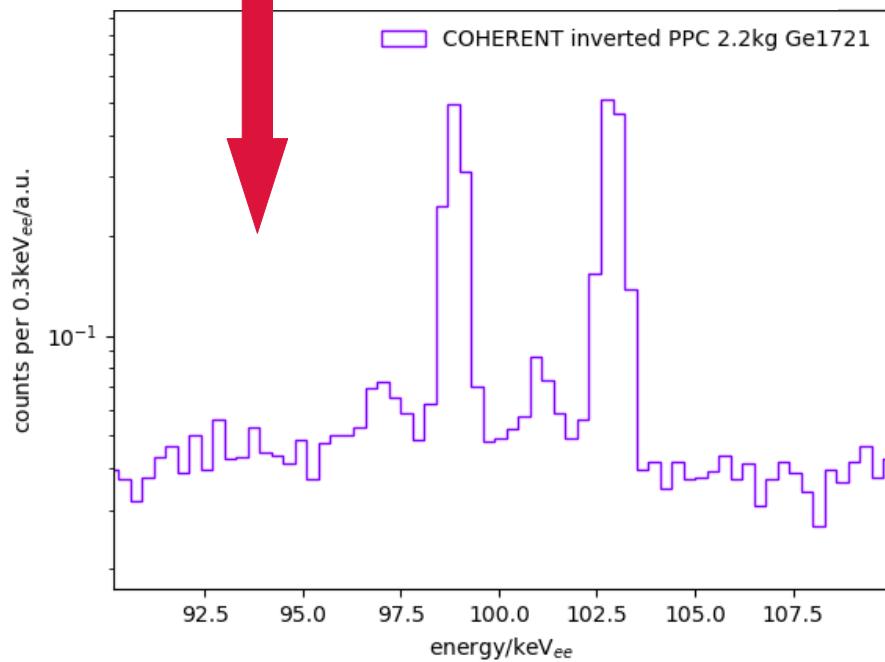
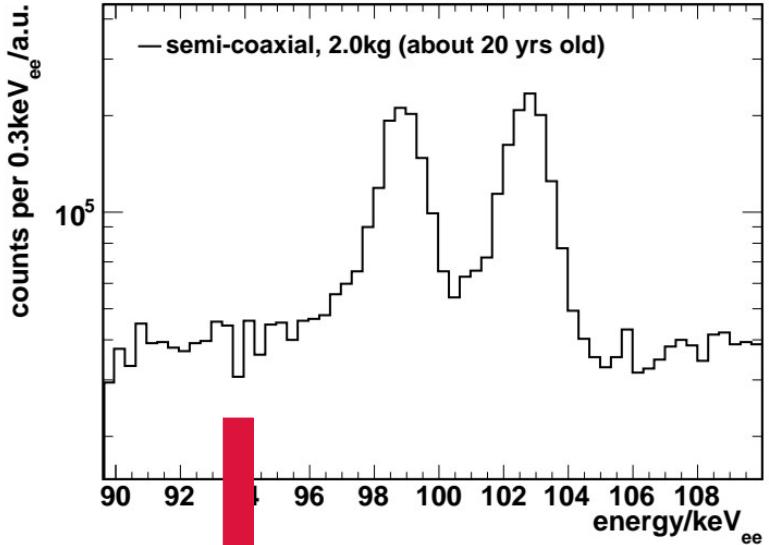
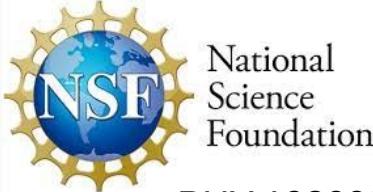
In total **eight** high-purity Germanium diodes:

- mass per detector:  
**~2.2 kg (~96% active)**
- inverted (semi) coaxial  
(ICPC)
- transistor reset  
preamplifier (TRP)

**excellent**  
**energy resolution:**  
**~110-150 eV FWHM**  
pulser resolution/noise

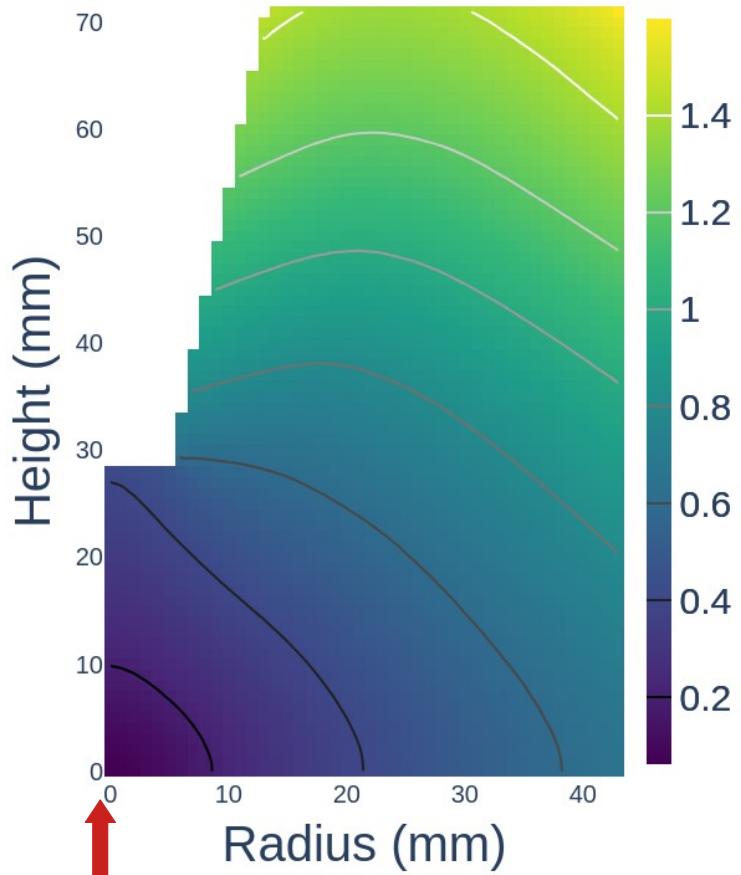


# Ge-Mini



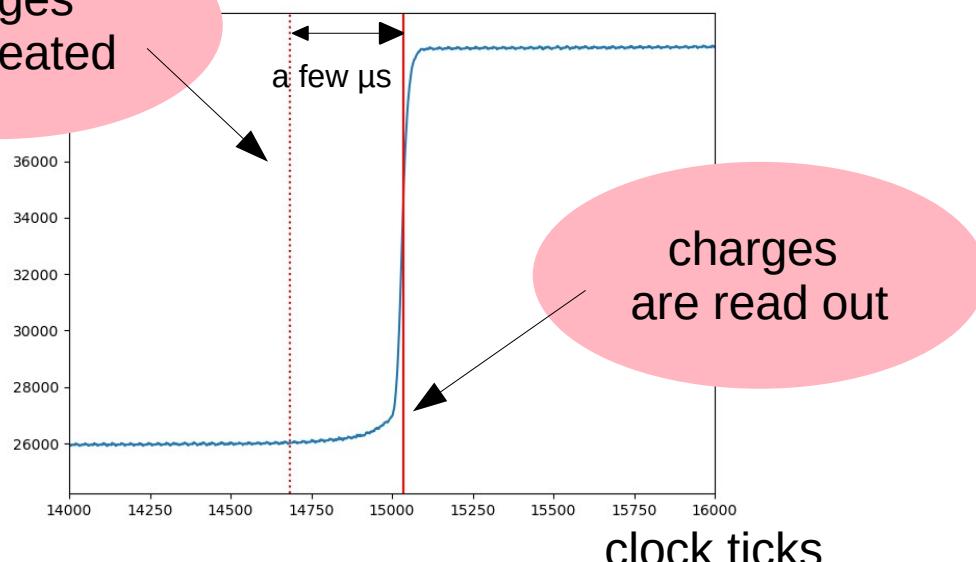
# Drift time evaluation

Simulated drifttime map ( $\mu\text{s}$ )



charges  
are created

measured pulse:



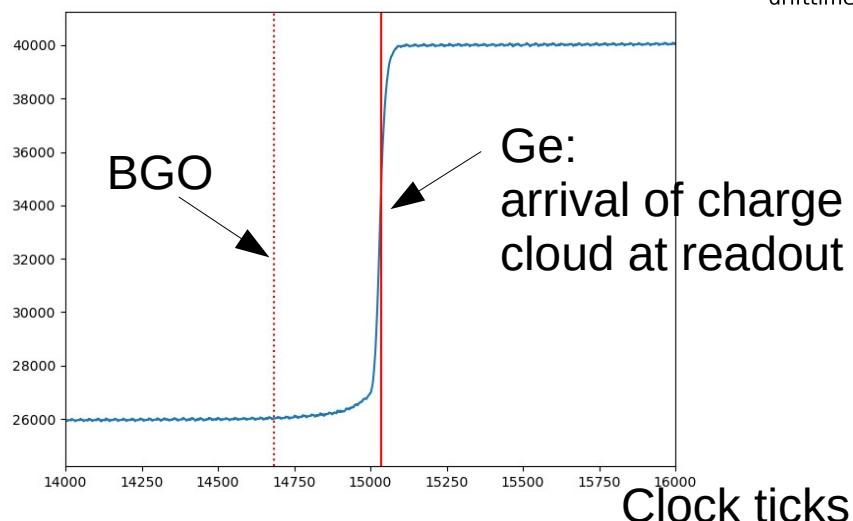
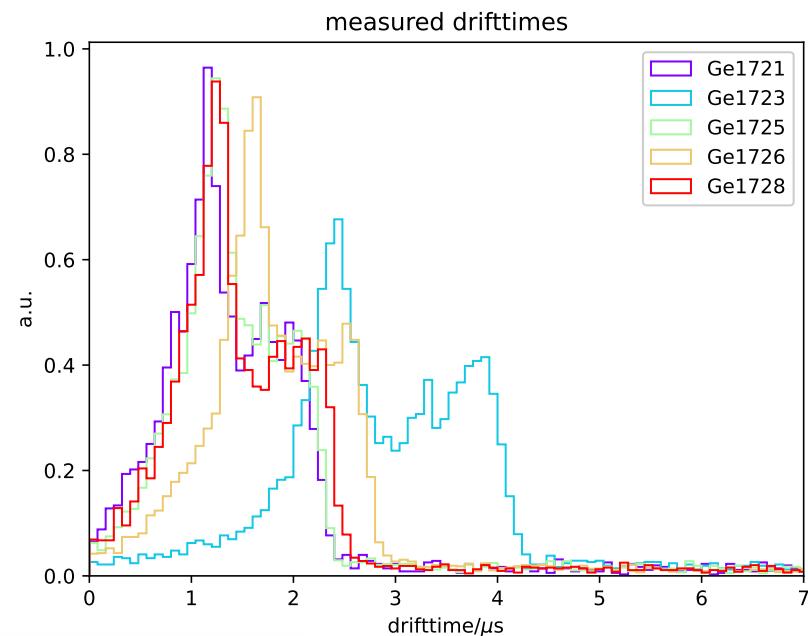
charges  
are read out

readout  
contact

Electric field and drift simulation  
with siggen by D. Radford  
(simulation made by NCSU undergrad Hana Jones)

# Drift time evalution

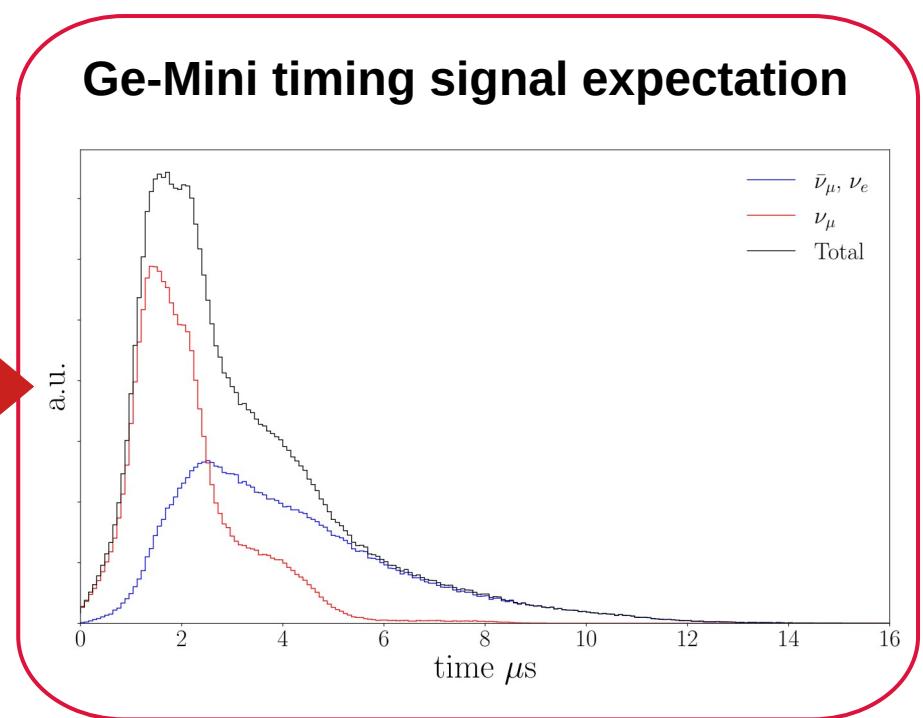
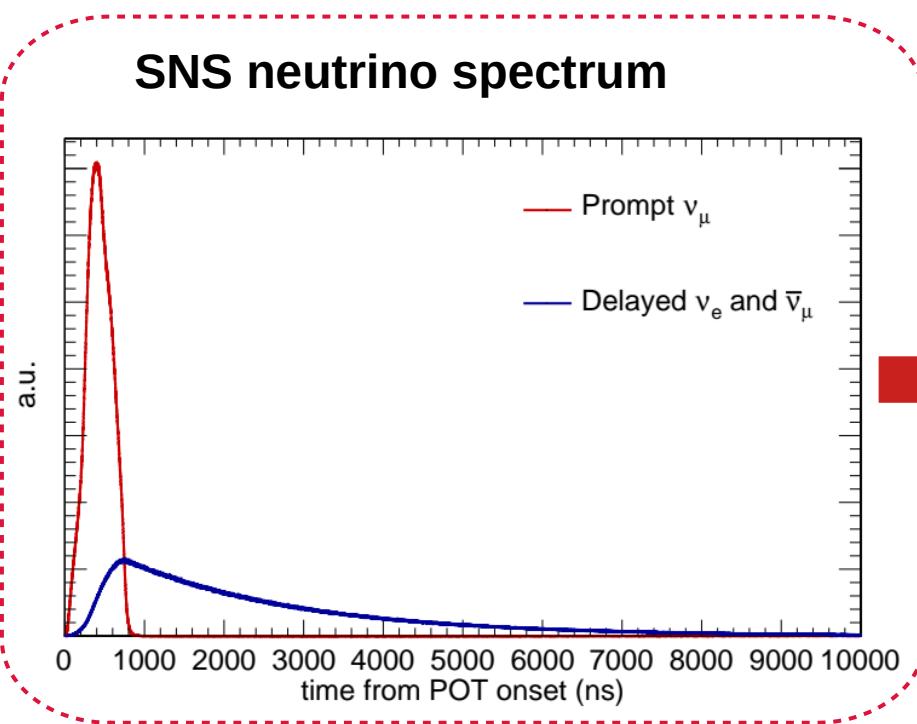
Drifttime measurement with  $^{228}\text{Th}$  source and a BGO detector:



# Ge-Mini: Timing spectrum

Simulation: homogeneous distributions of interaction vertices  
Measurement: includes electronics response

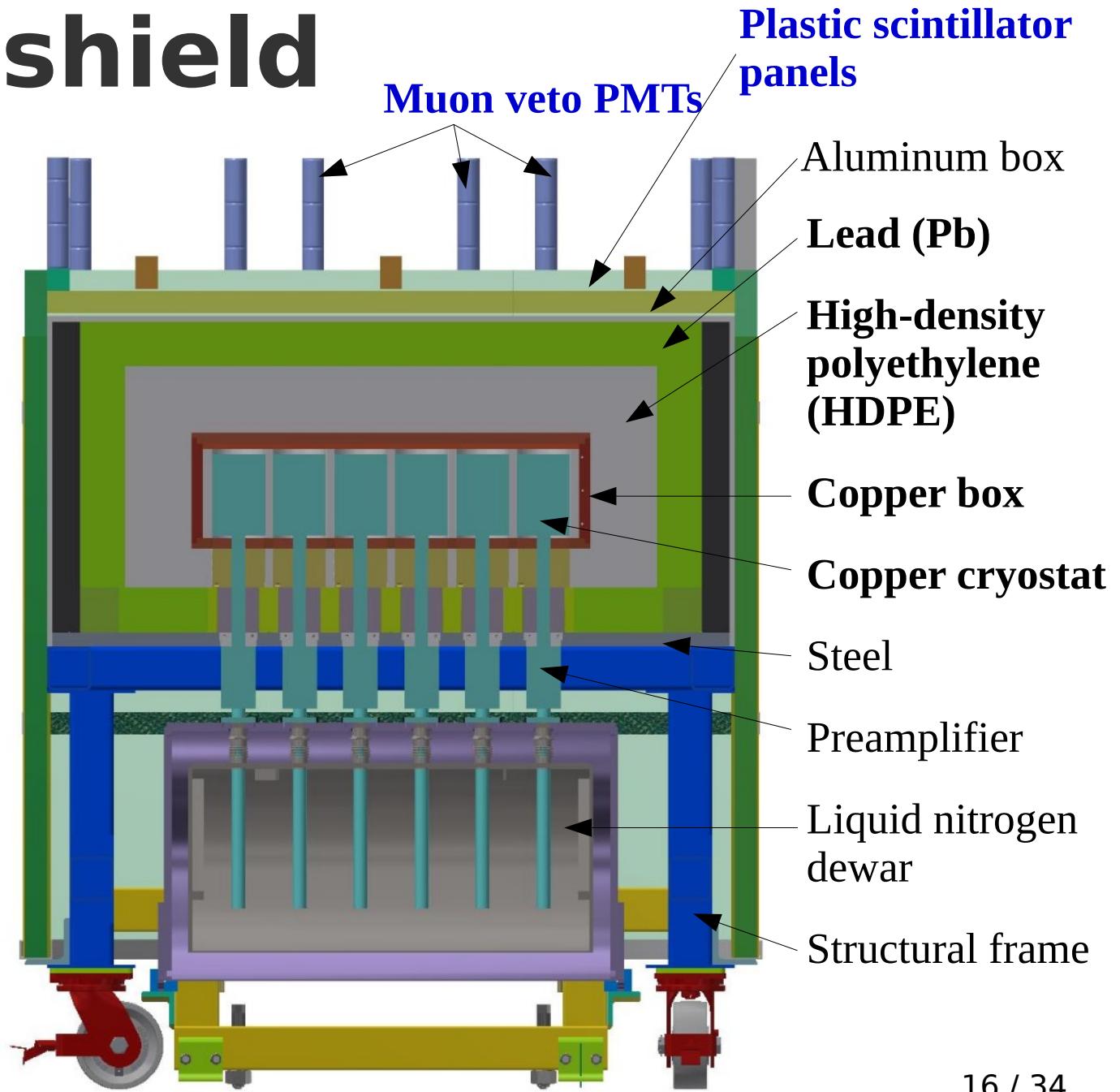
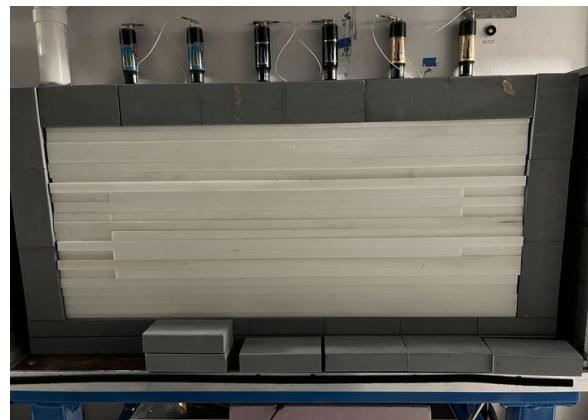
} combined for timing pdf



=> background suppression by beam correlation of  $7 \times 10^{-4}$

All neutrinos arrive within 12  $\mu$ s!

# Ge-Mini shield

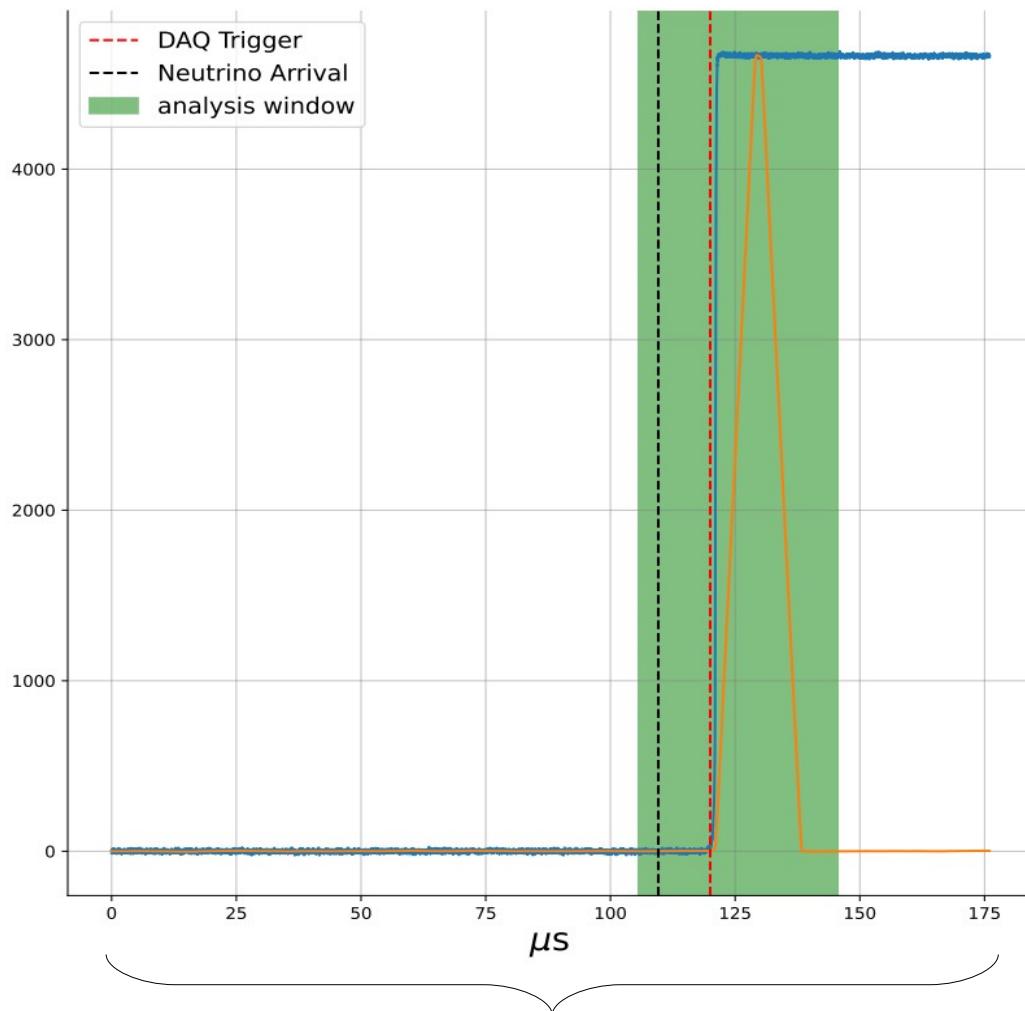


# Commissioning: 5/2022-5/2023



# Data collection Campaign-2

collected waveform after baseline correction:



(Campaign-1: winter 2022)

**Campaign-2 physics run:**

6/21/23 - 8/15/23

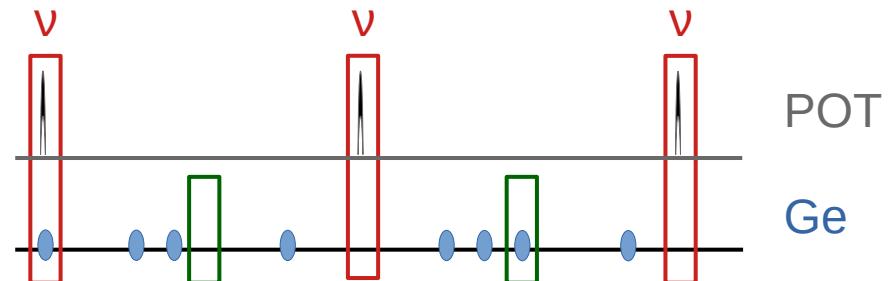
**Data acquisition:**

Rdigdaq: HPGe and muon veto readout  
ORCA: slow controls

*internally triggered: calibration*

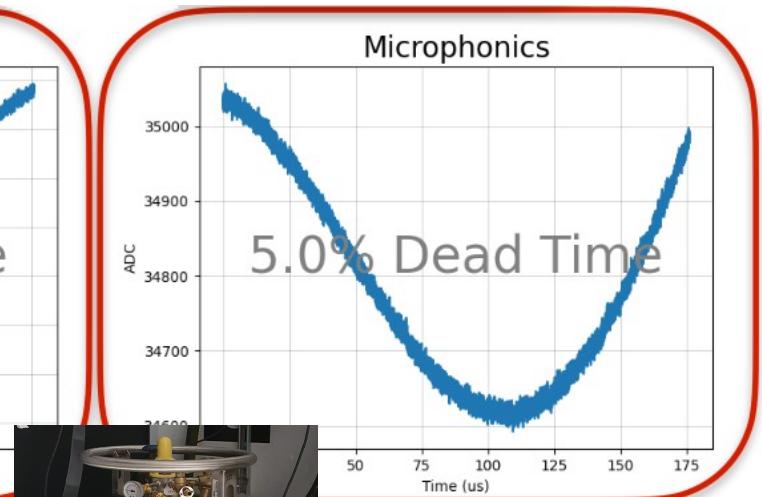
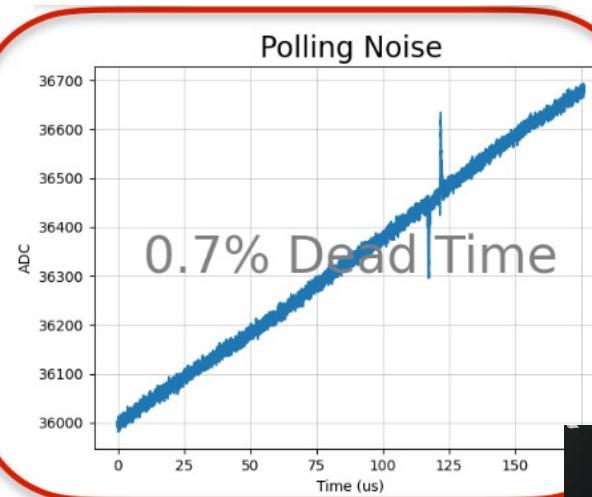
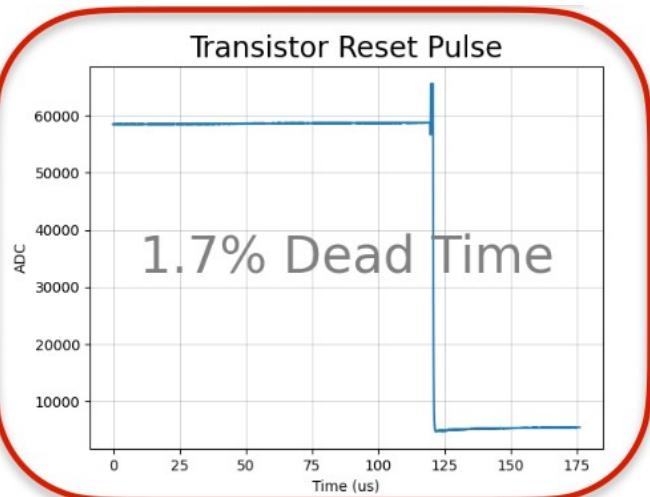
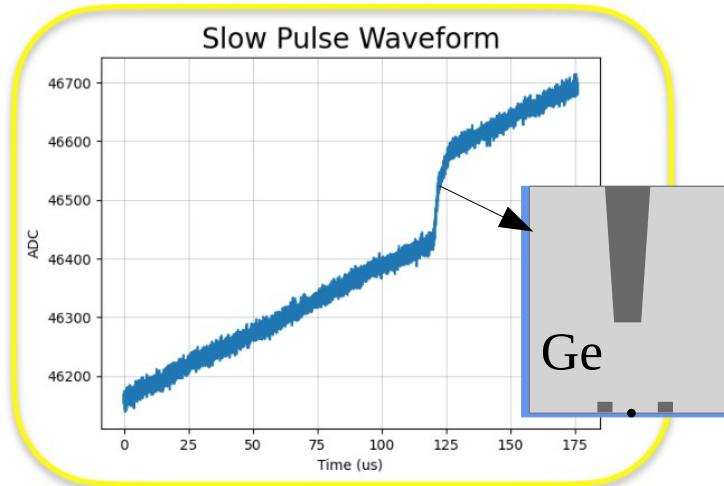
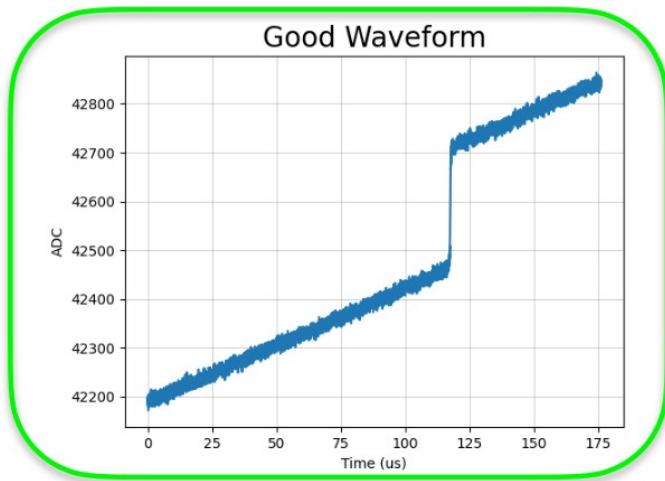


*externally triggered 120 Hz*



**blinded beam windows**  
**background windows**

# Ge-Mini: Data cuts



preamplifier

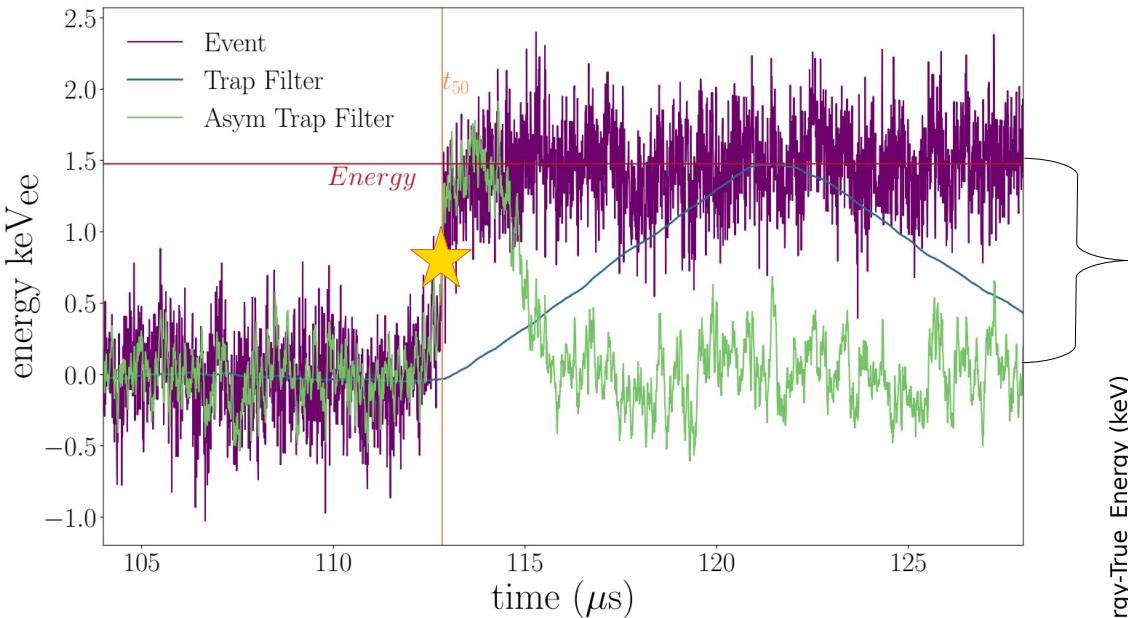
electronics

e.g. LN fills

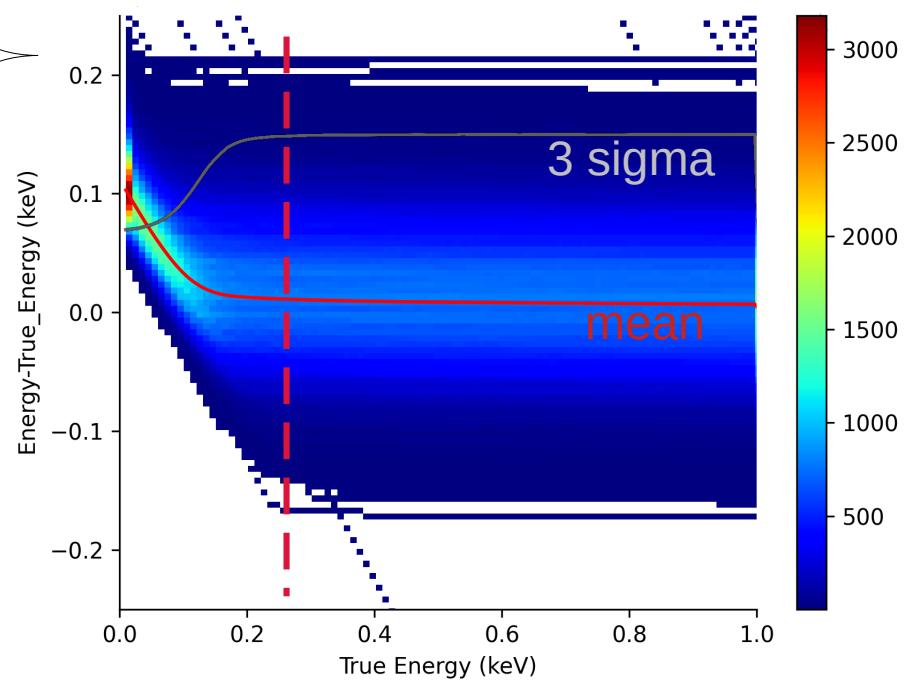


# Ge-Mini processing

collected waveform after baseline correction:



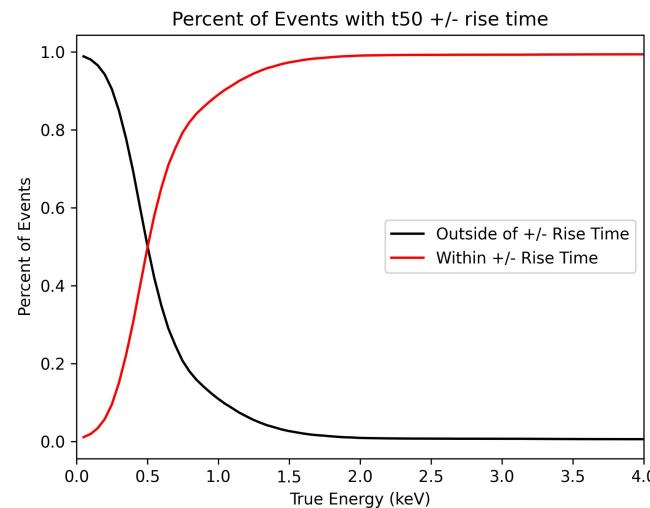
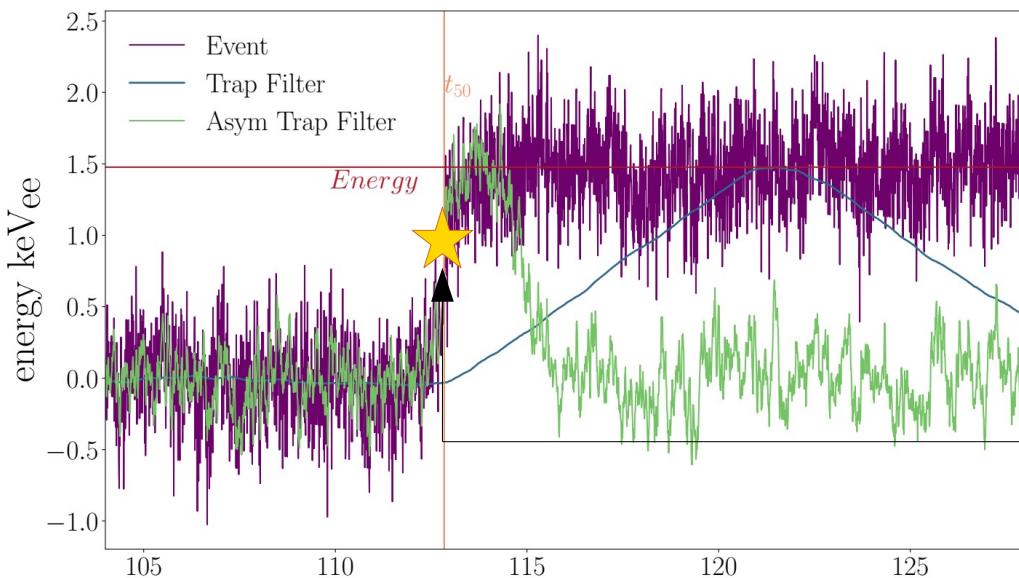
Pulse height  $\leftrightarrow$  energy:  
trapezoidal filter with weekly  
optimized parameters



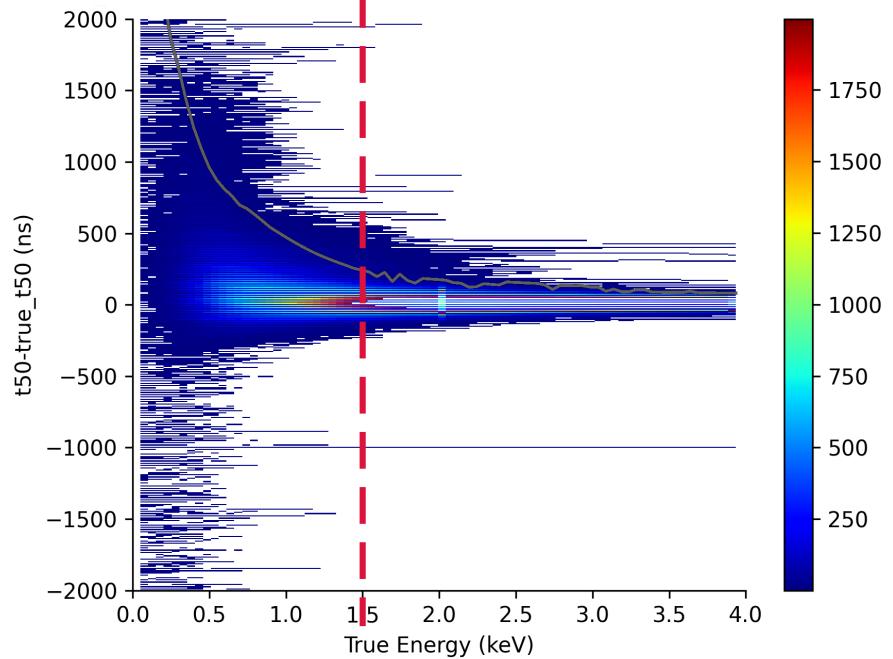
threshold externally triggered

# Ge-Mini processing

collected waveform after baseline correction:



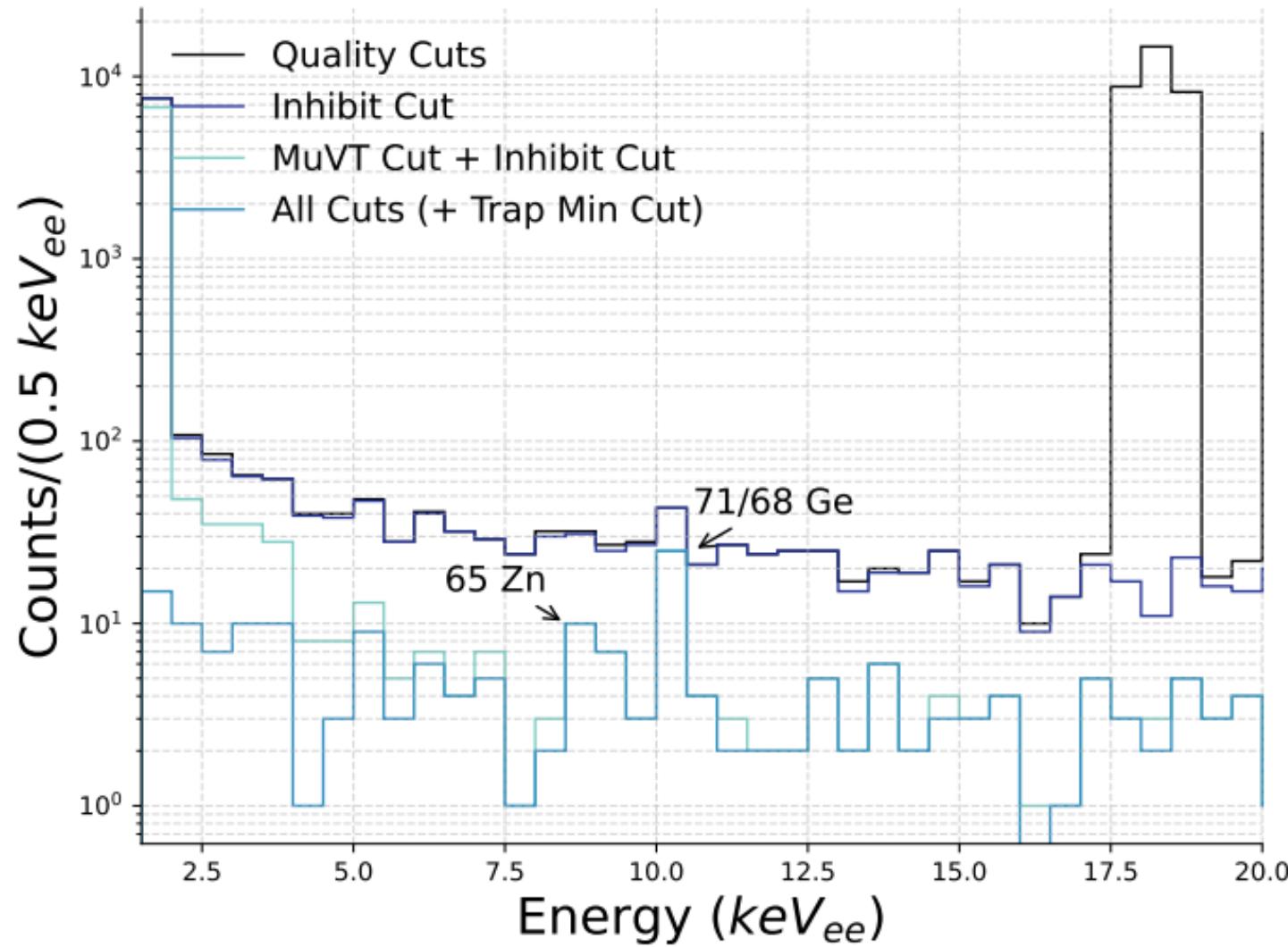
Arrival of charge cloud:  $t_{50}$   
modified trapezoidal filter



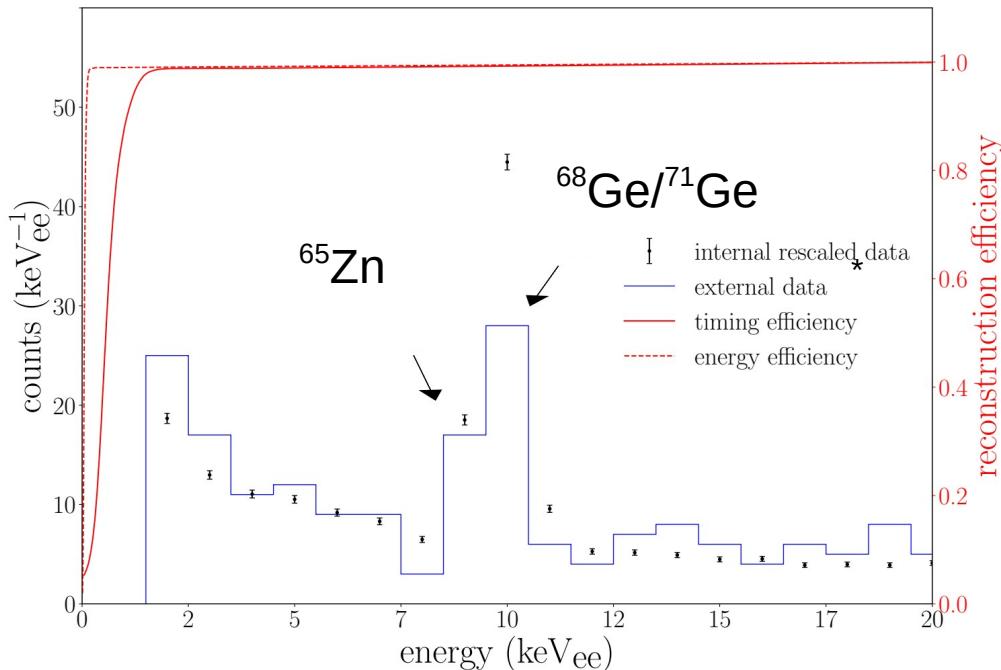
threshold externally triggered  
→ limiting factor

# Ge-Mini: Data cuts

analysis energy threshold:  $1.5 \text{ keV}_{\text{ee}}$



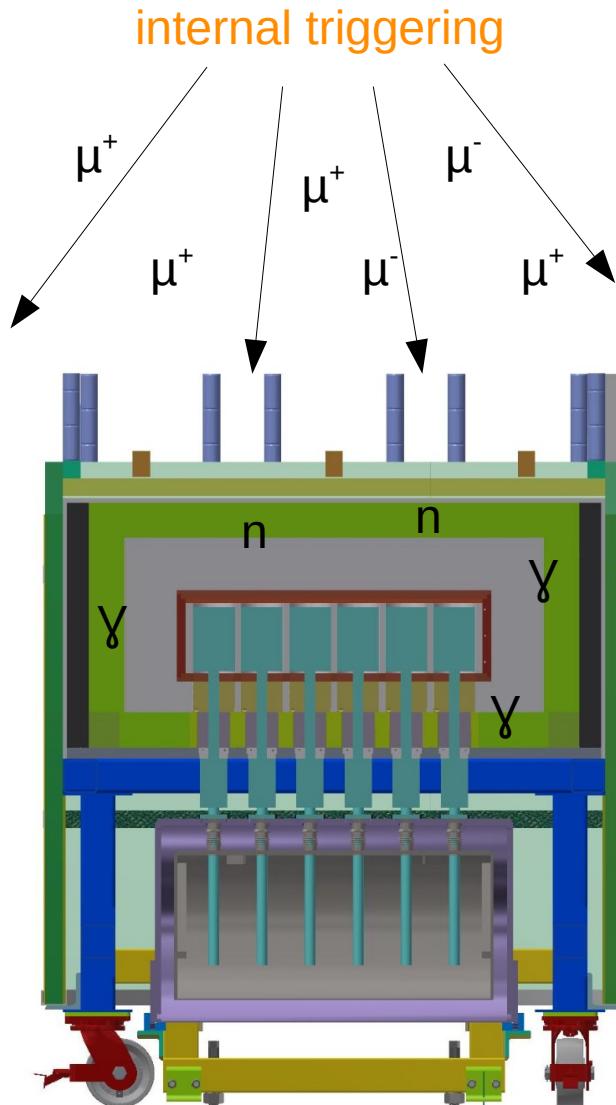
# Ge-Mini: Background spectrum



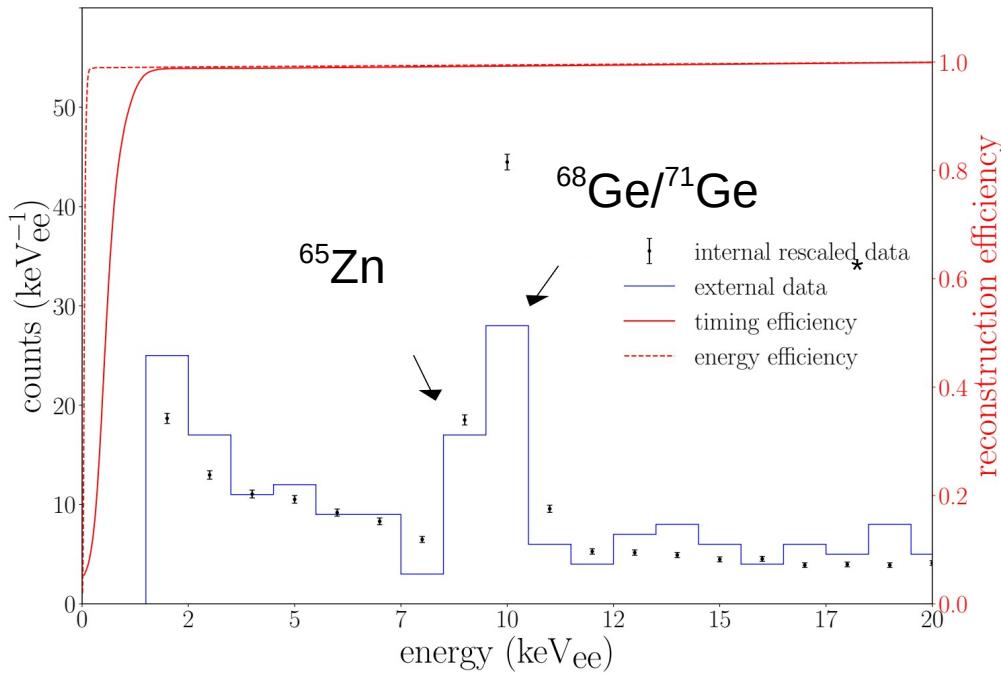
\* internally triggered spectra of the three detectors  
without efficiency loss above 1.5 keV<sub>ee</sub>

**Passive shield:** survival fraction:  $10^{-2}$ - $10^{-3}$   
 $\text{Pb}, \text{Cu} \rightarrow$  ext. electro-magnetic radiation  
(nat. radioactivity, muon-induced,  
contaminations)  
 $\text{HDPE} \rightarrow$  neutrons (muon-induced, beam)  
**Active muon veto:** survival fraction:  $\sim 10^{-1}$

=>  $\sim 350$  cts/d in [1,20] keV<sub>ee</sub>



# Ge-Mini: Background spectrum



\* internally triggered spectra of the three detectors without efficiency loss above 1.5 keV<sub>ee</sub>

## External triggering:

- **Beam correlation:**  
10  $\mu$ s window:  $6 \times 10^{-4}$  (counting analysis)  
40  $\mu$ s window:  $2.4 \times 10^{-3}$  (fit)  
=> background comparable to  
~1000 rock overburden!



- **Beam-correlated background:**
    - beam-related neutrons:  $(0.55 \pm 0.18)$  counts (MCNP sim.)
    - neutrino-induced neutrons:  $< 0.01$  (extrapolated from CsI result)
- => less than 5% of CEvNS signal

## Background description for fit:

Energy pdf: **internally triggered data**

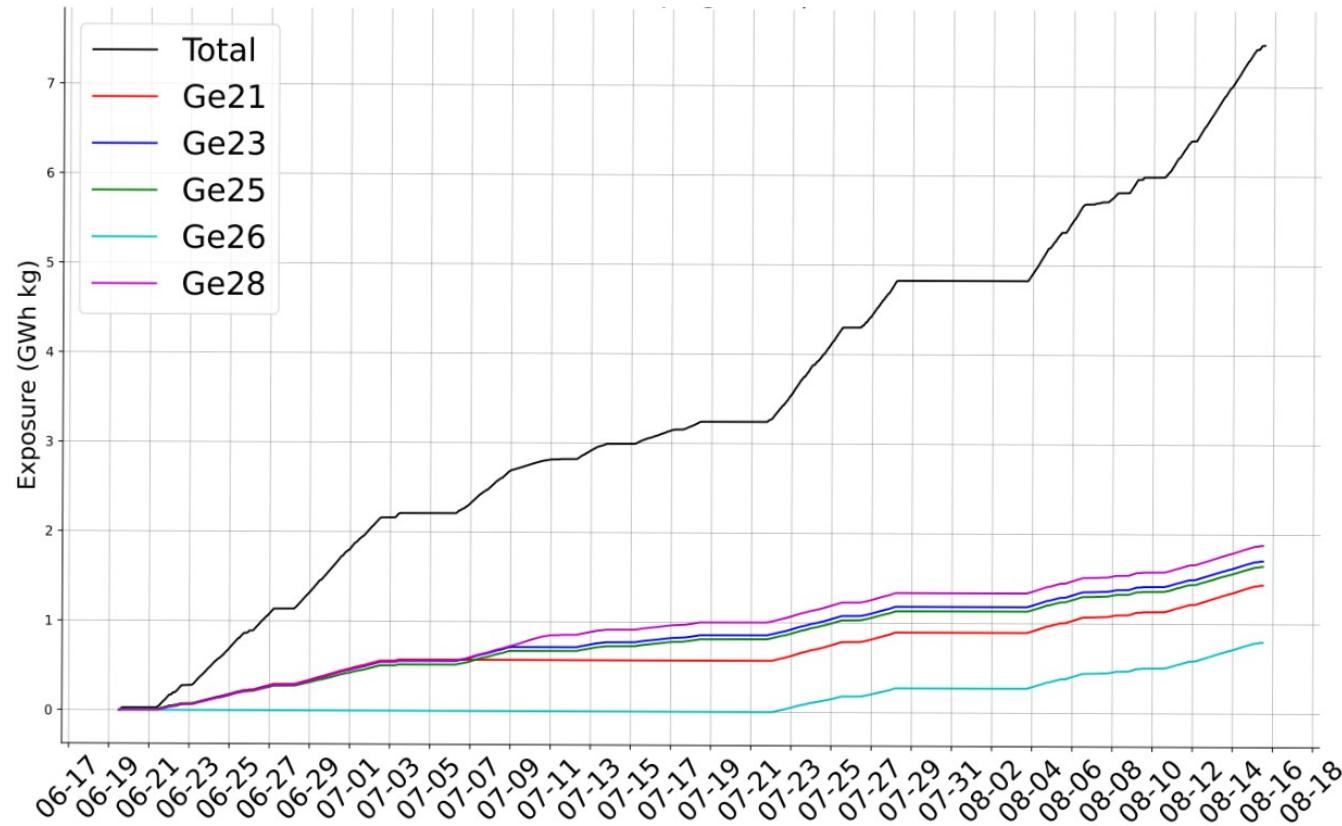
→ no efficiency loss at lower energies above 1.5 keV<sub>ee</sub>

Timing pdf: uniform distribution as confirmed from data

# Ge-Mini: Campaign-2

Five stable detectors: total mass **11.07kg**

Ge-Mini campaign-2 exposure



Total exposure: **7.47 GWh\*kg**

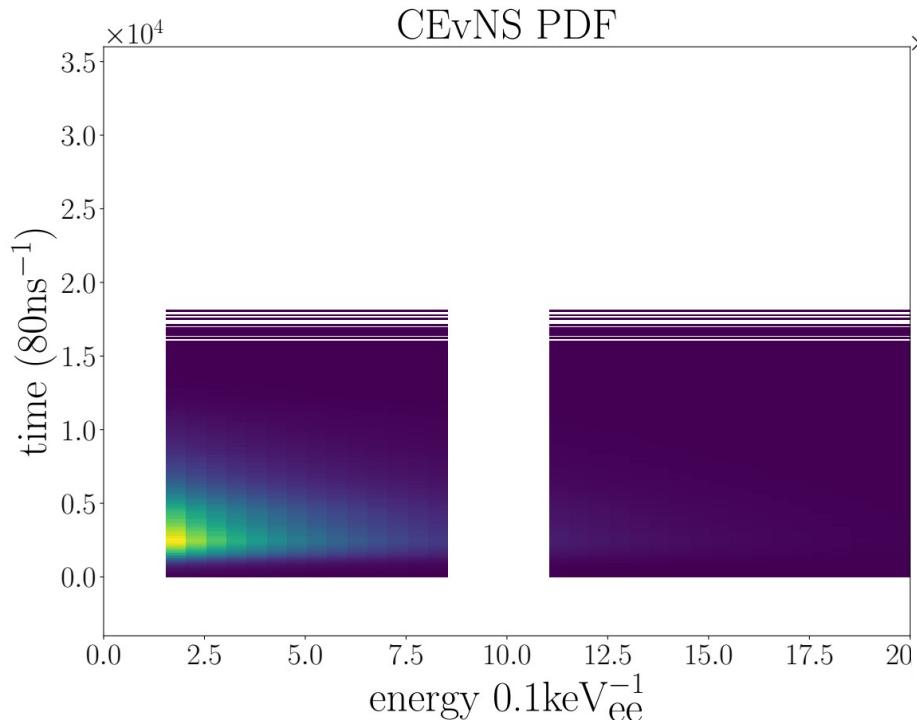
(after all cuts including beam stability)

Mean total number of produced neutrinos:  **$3.8 \times 10^{21}$**

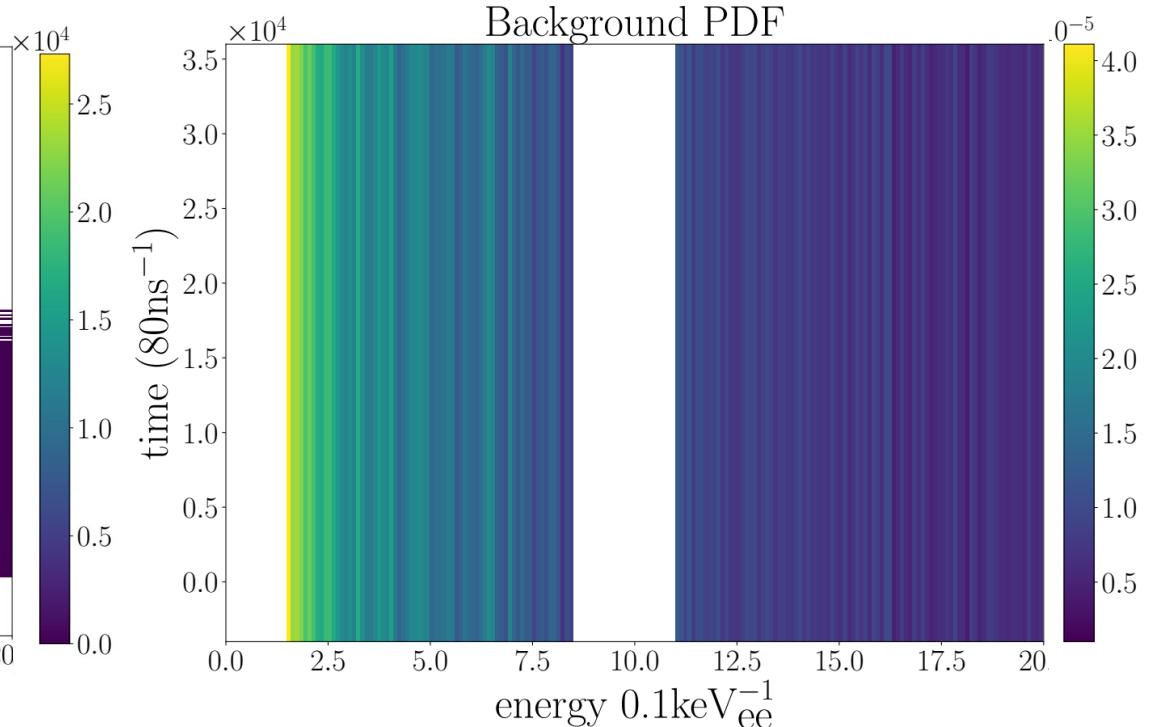
# 2d PDFs for likelihood fit

unbinned 2d likelihood fit in time and energy simultaneous for background and beam data

Signal

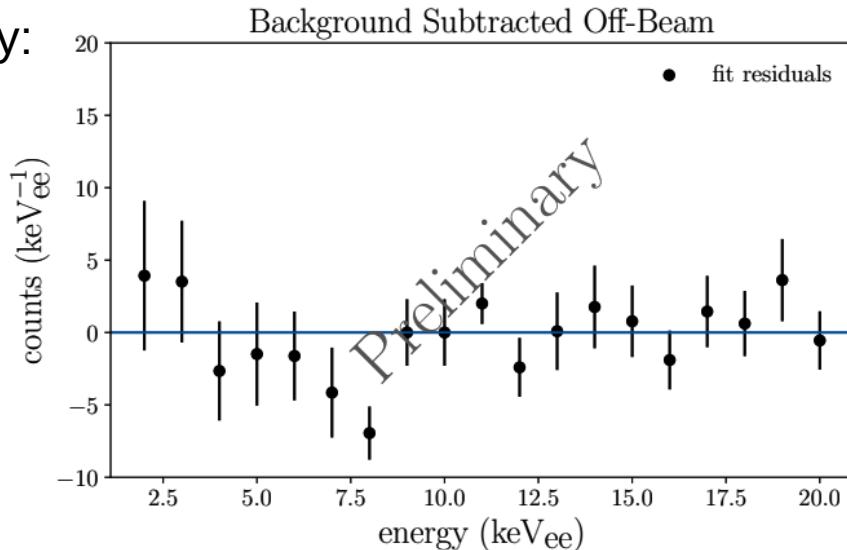


Background

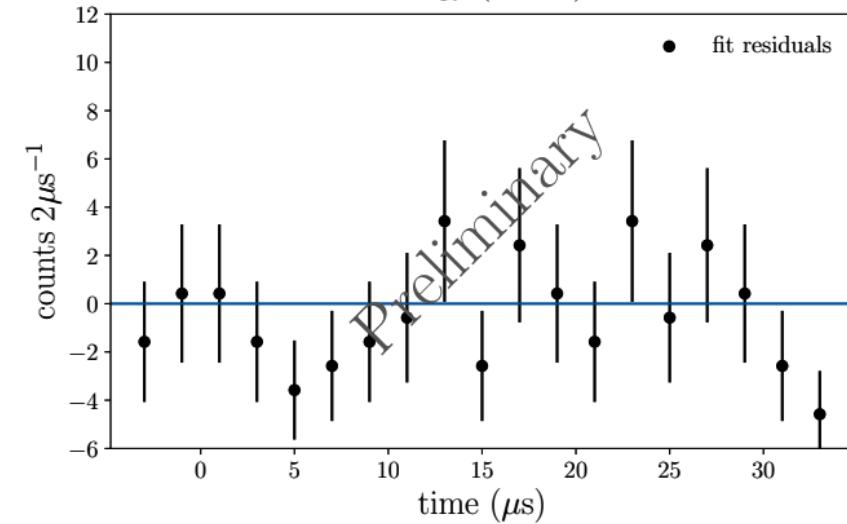


# Ge-Mini: CEvNS result

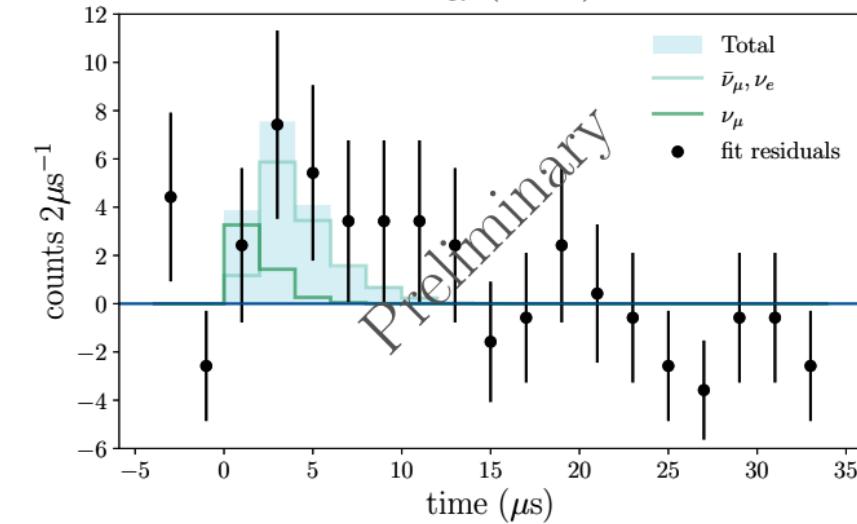
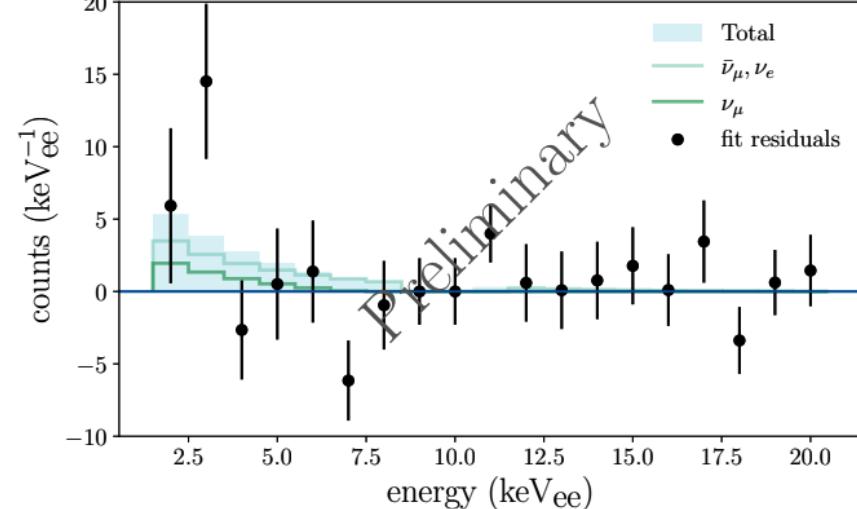
Energy:



Time:



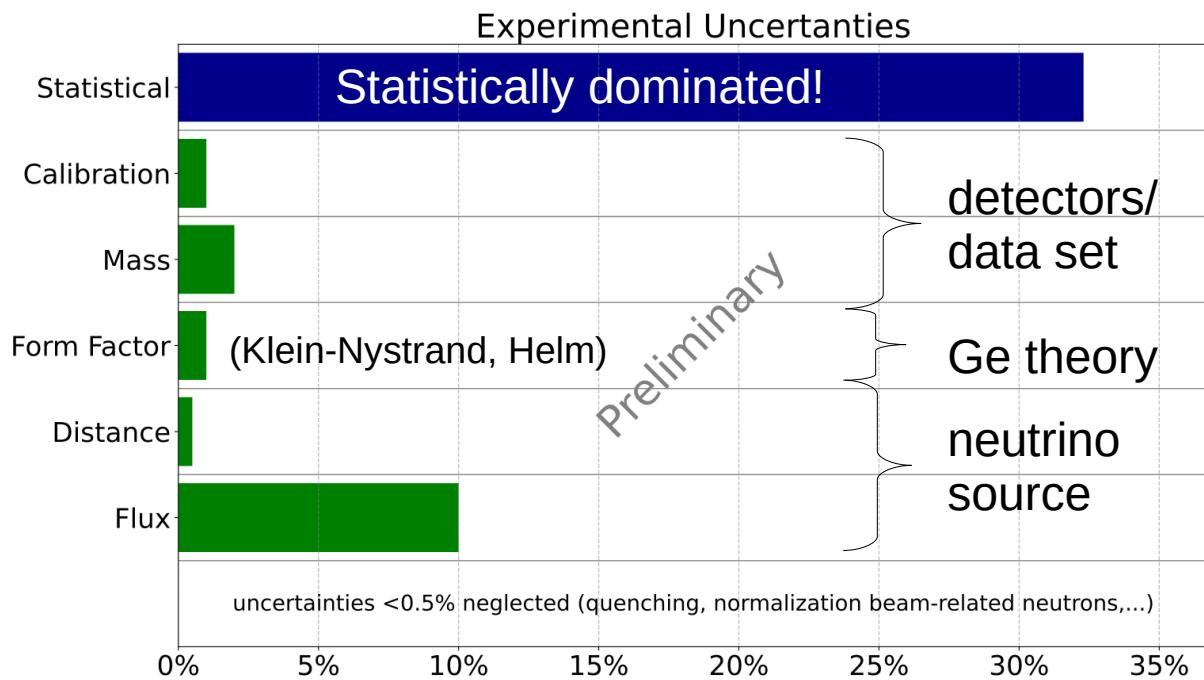
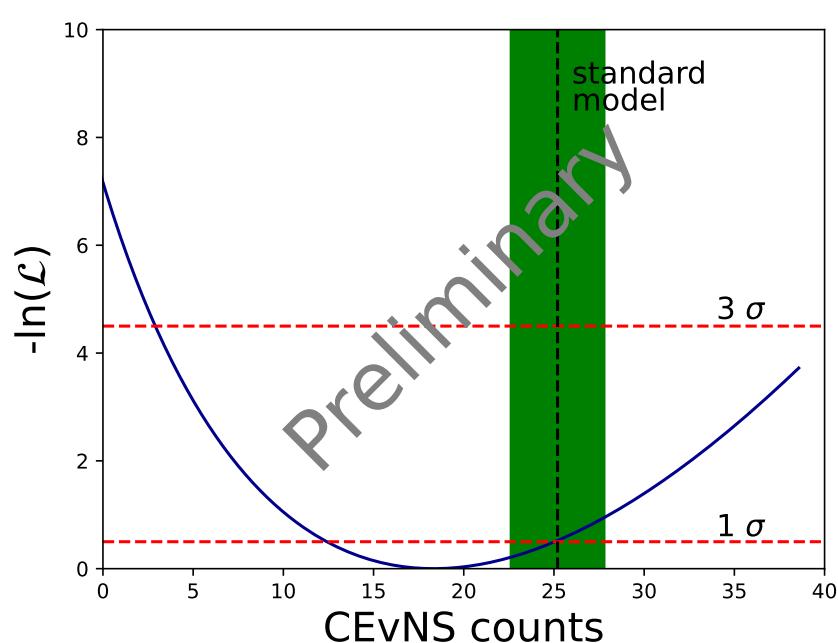
Background Subtracted On-Beam



First CEvNS detection on germanium!

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# Ge-Mini: CEvNS result



**Fit result:** Null hypothesis rejected by **3.9 sigma!**

CEvNS signal: 18.4 - 5.9 + 6.7 (stat)  
beam-related neutrons: 0.55  $\pm$  0.18 (input)  
steady-state background: 143.8 - 8.6 + 9.0 (stat)  
(40  $\mu$ s window)

**Counting analysis:**  
 $S/B \sim 1$   
 $18.0 \pm 7.7$

**Standard model prediction:** 25.2  $\pm$  2.6 (ratio to data:  $0.73 \pm 0.26$ )  
agreement within 1 sigma!

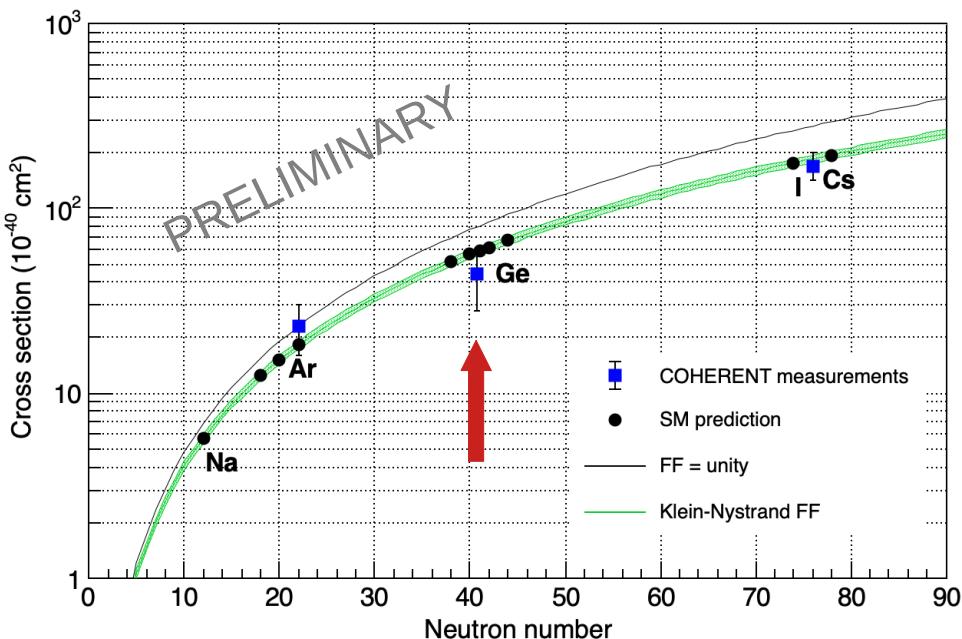
**First CEvNS detection on germanium!**

# COHERENT: ongoing and future

Towards precision CEvNS detection!

## Ge-Mini outlook:

- analysis: lower analysis threshold, remove more background by rise time cut
- data taking: stabilize all detectors



higher precision!  
more isotopes!

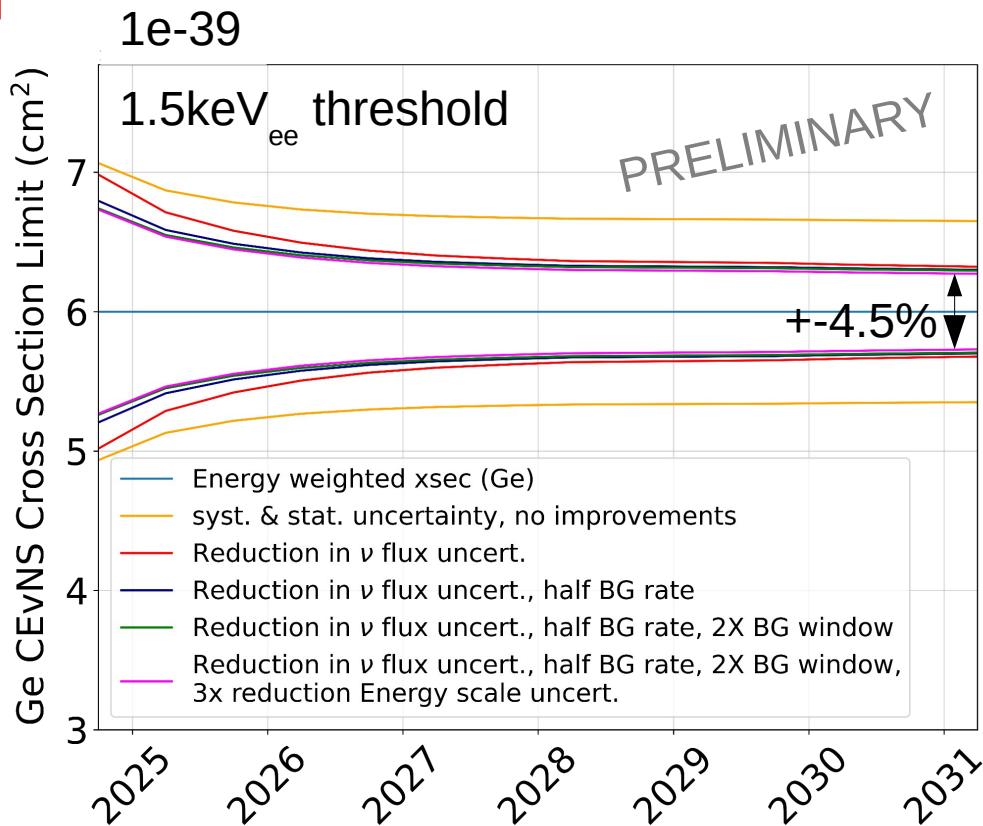
reduce systematics, higher mass, more neutrinos!  
more interactions beyond CEvNS!

- [1] D. Akimov et al. Science 357 (2017) 6356, 1123-1126
- [2] D. Akimov et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 126, 012002, 2021
- [3] D. Akimov et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 129, 081801, 2022

CEvNS	CsI 2017 [1] 2022 [3]	LAr 2021 [2]	Ge 2023
mass/kg	14.6	24	11.1
exposure/GWh	7.48 13.99	6.12	3.37
nuclear recoil threshold/keV <sub>nr</sub>	5	20	7.5
Significance (sigma)	6.7 11.6	3.5	3.9

- + limits on NSI parameters
- + accelerator-based dark matter searches  
[D. Akimov et al .Phys. Rev. D 106 \(2022\), 052004 202](#)  
[D. Akimov et al. Phys.Rev.Lett. 130 \(2023\) 5, 051803](#)
- + charged-current neutrino interactions  
[P. An et al., Phys. Rev. D 108, 072001](#)  
[P. An, et al., arXiv:2305.19594 \(2023\) \(accepted at PRL\)](#)

# Towards precision CEvNS



## Improvements:

exposure, +neutrino flux uncertainty, +background (slow pulse cut,...), + energy scale

Predicted development based on:

SNS planned schedule: <https://neutrons.ornl.gov/hfir/hfir-sns-5-year-working-schedule>

D<sub>2</sub>O: planned operations

## D<sub>2</sub>O at neutrino alley:

COHERENT collaboration  
2021 JINST 16 P08048

- Cherenkov heavy water: charged-current deuteron scattering → well known cross section
- neutrino flux uncertainty reduction: ~10% → 2-3% (5 SNS years)



one module operating,  
second under construction

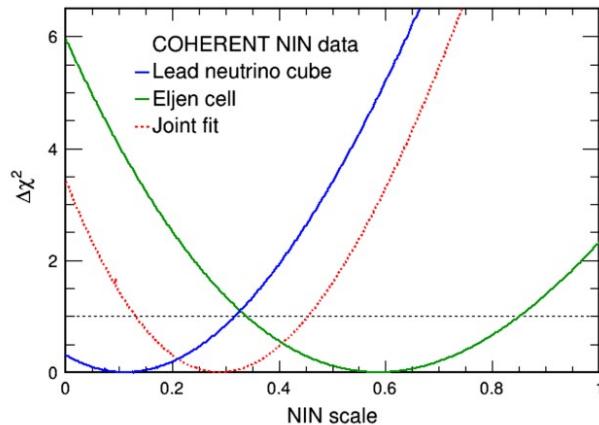
=> exploration of the CEvNS shape: neutron form factor, Weinberg angle,....

# COHERENT: charged current (CC) results

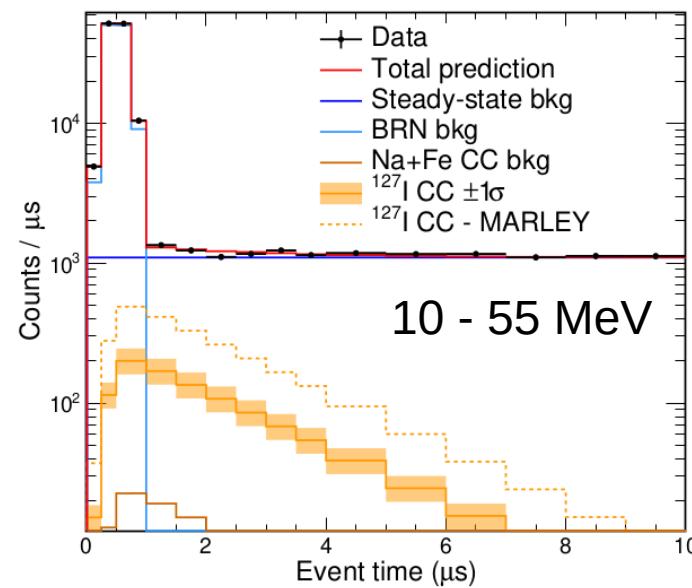
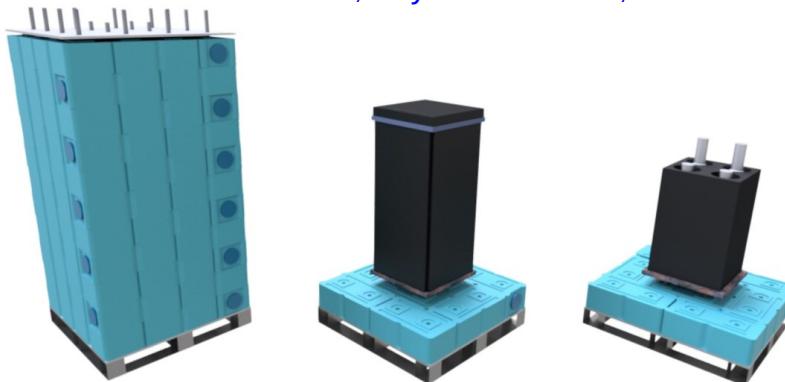
Higher energies!

## Neutrino Cubes (Pb, Fe):

- neutrino-induced neutrons on Pb



P. An et al., Phys. Rev. D 108, 072001

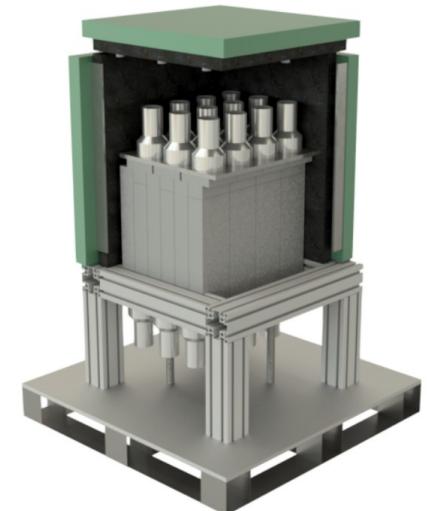


P. An, et al., arXiv:2305.19594 (2023)  
(accepted at PRL)

Sam Hedges, JEPT  
(Wine and Cheese), 12/2024

## NalvE

- 185 kg NaI(Tl) scint. Crystals
- deployed in 2016
- charged current on I:  ${}^{127}\text{I}(\nu_e, e^-){}^{127}\text{Xe}$
- 5.8  $\sigma$  evidence of CC events
- ~41% of nominal Marley prediction (with supplied GT strength)



# COHERENT ongoing and future

Lighter nuclei!

Nal scintillating crystals (Tl dopes):

since 2016: Nalve 185 kg  
→ increase to 3.4t

NalvETe → CEvNS on Na, I



Lower energy threshold!

COH-CryoCsI

doped CsI → undoped CsI  
cryo at 40K,  $\sim 1.4\text{keV}_{\text{nr}}$  threshold

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2311.13032>

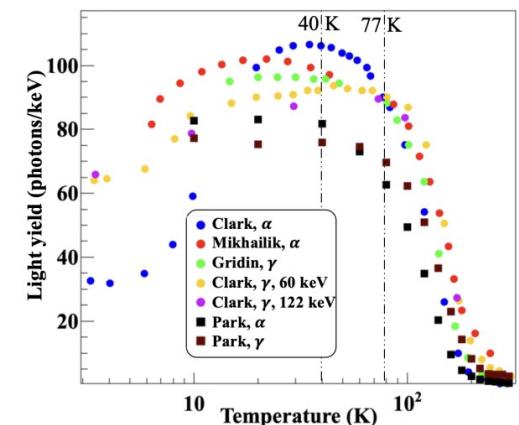
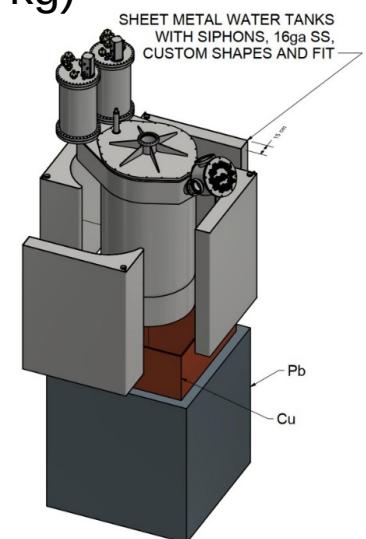
Also: MARS, NuThor, LArTPC...

More mass!

COH-Ar-10 (24kg, 20keV<sub>nr</sub>):

~3 times more statistics to first result  
charge current analysis

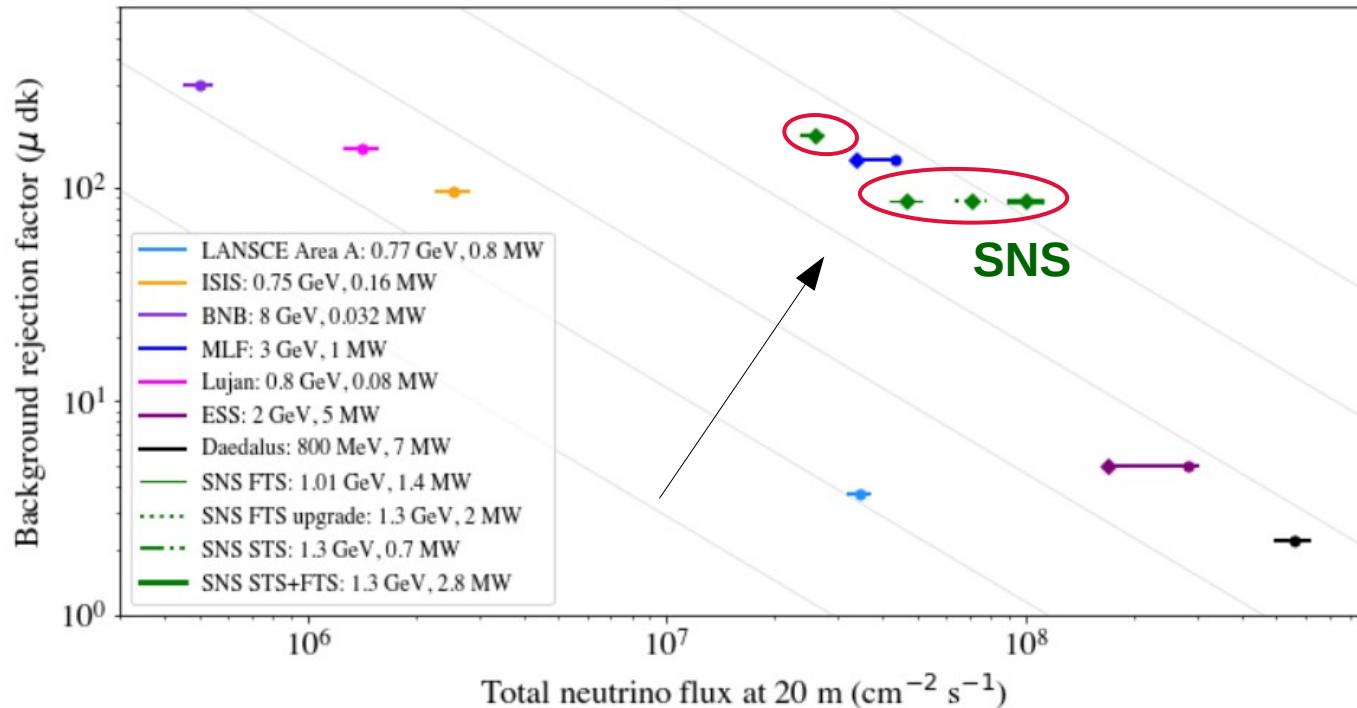
COH-Ar-750: ton-scale (~750/600 kg)



# SNS future

More neutrinos!

Snowmass contribution: arXiv:2204.04575v1 [hep-ex] 10 Apr 2022



- exploration of new locations
- Proton Power Upgrade (PPU, 2024)  
beam energy: 1.0 GeV → 1.3 GeV, beam power: 1.4 MW → 2.0 MW
- Second Target Station (STS) (expected completion: early 2030s)

# Summary and outlook

## Coherent elastic neutrino-nucleus scattering (CEvNS):

- coherency condition fulfilled (<50MeV) (spallation source, nuclear reactor,...)
  - neutrino interacts with all nucleons in nucleus, enhancement of cross section ( $\sim N^2$ )
- motivation:** neutrino floor, supernova burst, Weinberg angle, NSI,...  
=> detecting CEvNS = detecting a tiny recoil

**COHERENT at SNS:** nuclear recoil in Ge  $<\sim 20\text{keV}_{\text{ee}}$

detection 2017 with CsI (first ever)  
detection 2021 with LAr

**2023 (Ge-Mini): First detection of CEvNS on germanium!**

- signal/background  $\sim 1/1$
- number of CEvNS counts:  $18.4 - 5.9 + 6.7$
- rejection of null hypothesis at 3.9 sigma, 1 sigma agreement to standard model

upcoming: NaIvETe, COH-Ar-750, power upgrade of SNS, Second Target Station,...  
inelastics campaign: argon, D<sub>2</sub>O,...

*Publication in preparation!*



한국연구재단  
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Thank you for your attention!