



Detector Technologies for the COHERENT Experiment

Jacob Zettlemoyer for the COHERENT Collaboration Indiana University 2017 APS April Meeting, Washington, D.C. January 28, 2017

Coherent Elastic Neutrino Nucleus Scattering (CEvNS)

- Neutrino recoils coherently and elastically off entire nucleus via Z exchange
 - Coherent up to $E_{
 u} \lesssim \frac{hc}{R_N} \cong 50 \; {
 m MeV}$
- Predicted 41 years ago, yet to be observed
- Large predicted SM cross section with N² dependence

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dE} = \frac{G_F^2}{4\pi} \left[(1 - 4\sin^2\theta_w) Z - N \right]^2 M \left(1 - \frac{ME}{2E_\nu^2} \right) F(Q^2)^2$$

- So why not observed?
 - Low recoil energy $E_r^{\rm max} \simeq \frac{2 E_{\nu}^2}{M} \simeq 50 ~{\rm keV}$
 - Detectors just now becoming sensitive to these recoil energies



Accessible Physics with CEvNS Measurement

- Sensitive to supernova neutrinos from corecollapse SN, largest SN cross section
- Background for WIMP dark matter searches
- Standard Model tests
- Nuclear Form Factors



<u>×10⁶</u>

 $v_{x} (v_{1} + \overline{v}_{1} + v_{\tau} + \overline{v}_{\tau})$

SN burst v spectrum

cm²)

9 4000 -

ੇ 5000

3000

· 필 2000

1000

'n

20

30

40

50

60

70 80 90 10 Neutrino Energy (MeV)

Neutrinos at the SNS

- High intensity, clean pulsed π-decay at rest neutrino source (10⁷/cm²/s at 20m)
- Ideal proton beam energy (0.9-1.3 GeV)
- Multiple neutrino flavors
- Pulsed 60 Hz timing structure
- Good background rejection of few x 10⁻⁴ due to pulsed structure of beam





COHERENT at the SNS ("Neutrino Alley")

- Background measurements began in 2013 to determine lowest background feasible location at SNS for COHERENT
 - Location in SNS target building basement ("Neutrino Alley")
 - 20-29 m from source







COHERENT Background Measurements

- Campaign to measure steady-state backgrounds and backgrounds related to the beam pulse
 - SciBath (Indiana Univ.) and Neutron Scatter Camera (Sandia) for beam related neutrons → basement neutron quiet
 - Ortec HPGe detector for environmental gammas from concrete and "hot off gas" pipe (source of 511 keV gammas)
 - "Neutrino Cubes (Nubes)" for Neutrino
 Induced Neutrons
 - Pb shielding interacts with v_e and break up into 1 or 2 neutrons







SNS v corridor

Csl[Na]

- 14 kg Csl[Na] crystal
 - Na doping reduces afterglow seen in more common TI doping
- Commissioned at SNS in July 2015
- Shielding structure includes lead, water, and plastic
- Quenching factor measurements performed
- Steady-state backgrounds at SNS installation site 10-20% of measurements taken at Univ. of Chicago
 - Neutrino-Induced-Neutrons reduced to ~4% of CEvNS including HDPE shielding
- ~1 calendar year of data has been taken

Analysis underway

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Nal[TI] - NalVe

- Acquired many ~7kg Nal crystals from discontinued DHS program
- 185 kg prototype to begin
 - Commissioned at SNS site in July 2016
 - Measure CC v_e interaction on ¹²⁷I (see B. Suh poster L1.00006 for more details)
- 2 ton deployment planned for CEvNS measurement
- Up to 9 tons available









LAr – CENNS-10

- 35 kg fiducial-volume single-phase detector built by J.Yoo at Fermilab for CEvNS effort
- Readout is 2 Hamamatsu R5912-02MOD 8" cryogenic, high-gain PMT
- Neutron/electon recoil pulse shape discrimination measured by miniCLEAN
- Quenching factor well measured by SCENE collaboration
- ³⁹Ar controllable via PSD and beam duty factor
- Shielding structure of lead, copper, and water to control steady state backgrounds
- Tested at Indiana Univ. in the summer of 2016 for feasibility
- Commissioned at SNS in December 2016





counts keVee⁻¹ yr⁻



HPGe

- HPGe PPC
- Excellent energy resolution at low energies
- Well measured quenching factor
- First deployment: ~10 kg PPC detector array
 - Repurpose on-hand Majorana Demonstrator/LANL ^{nat}Ge detectors
 - Shielding structure of Lead, Copper, and Poly along with plastic scintillator muon veto
 - Installation in early 2017
- Potential next deployment: Larger mass (C4-style) PPC detectors



Summary

- SNS provides clean π-DAR neutrino source for CEvNS measurement
- COHERENT is deploying 4 different detector technologies to make an unambiguous discovery of CEvNS via N² dependence of cross section
- COHERENT anticipates a rich neutrino program with different detector technologies and reach of a wide variety of physics

The COHERENT collaboration

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