

Detecting $\text{CE}\nu\text{NS}$ and beyond with CONUS

Janina Hakenmüller on behalf of the CONUS collaboration



05.09.2021, 22nd PANIC 2021 conference, Lissabon, virtual

CE ν NS at reactor site

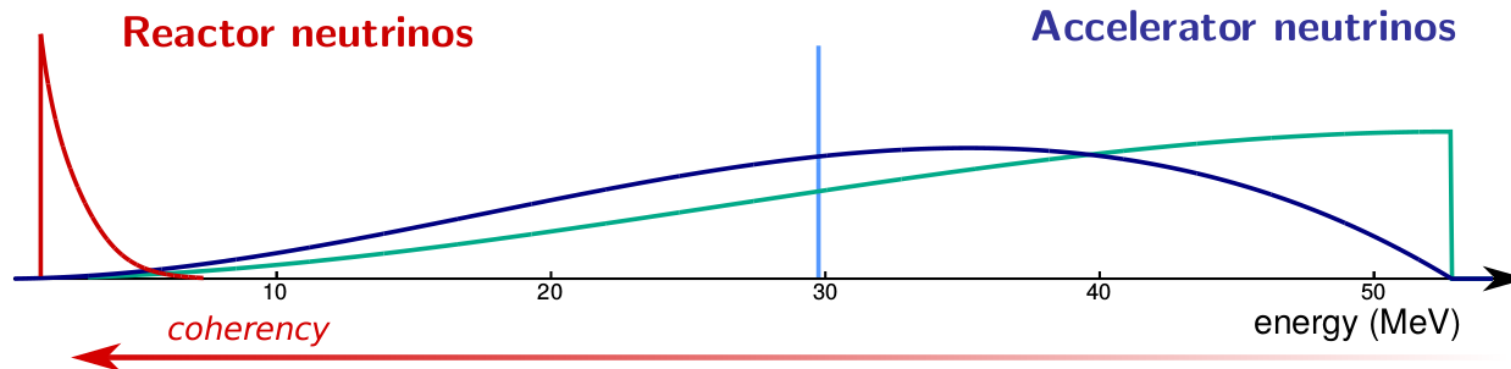


Figure by A. Bonhomme

$\bar{\nu}_e$ from β -decays of fissile isotopes

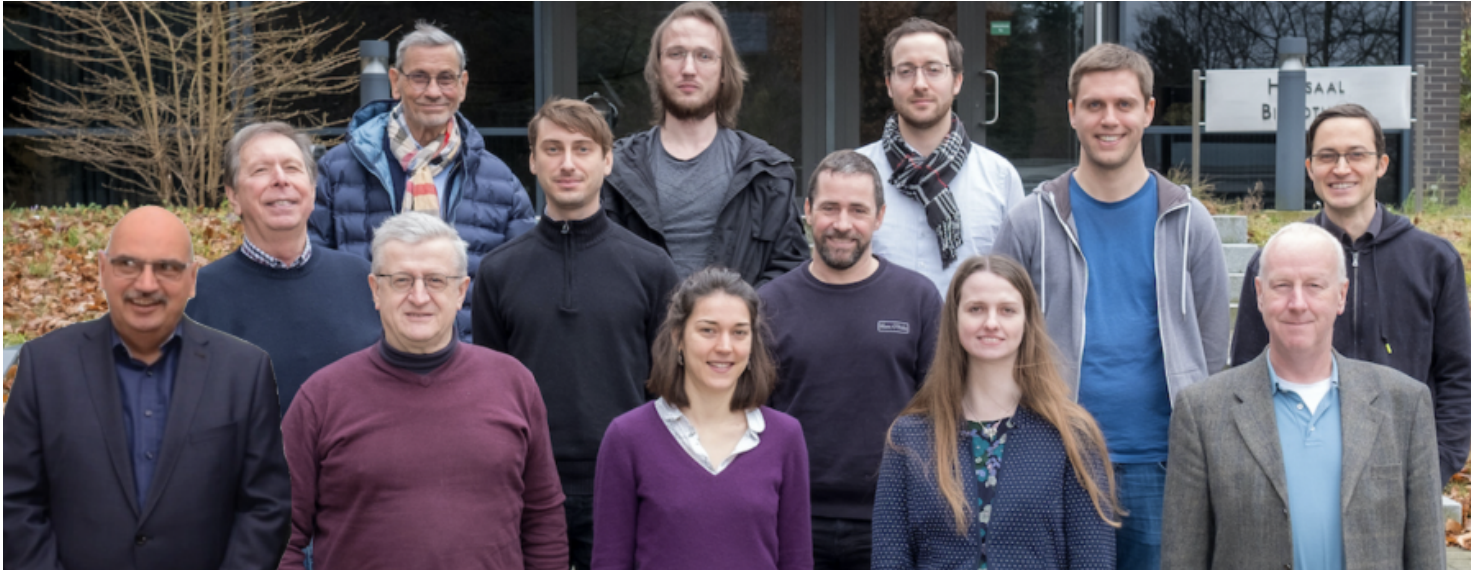
- higher flux (close to core)
- bkg suppression more challenging
- energy <10MeV
 - tiny recoil
 - nuclear form factor ~ 1
- several experiments running
→ **CONUS**

ν_μ , $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ and ν_e from π -decay at rest

- lower flux
- bkg suppression by beam ON/OFF
- energy 20-50MeV
 - recoil at higher energies
 - nuclear form factor <1
- **COHERENT** at SNS:
first observation of CE ν NS



complementary approaches: neutron form factor, limits on BSM models,...



Collaboration:

H. Bonet, A. Bonhomme, C. Buck, J. Hakenmüller, J. Hempfling, J. Henrichs,
G. Heusser, T. Hugle, M. Lindner, W. Maneschg, T. Rink, J. Stauber, H. Strecker
- *Max Planck Institut für Kernphysik (MPIK), Heidelberg*
K. Fülber, R. Wink
- *Preussen Elektra GmbH, Kernkraftwerk Brokdorf (KBR), Brokdorf*

Scientific cooperation:

R. Nolte, E. Pirovano, M. Reginatto, M. Zboril, A. Zimbal
- *Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB), Braunschweig*

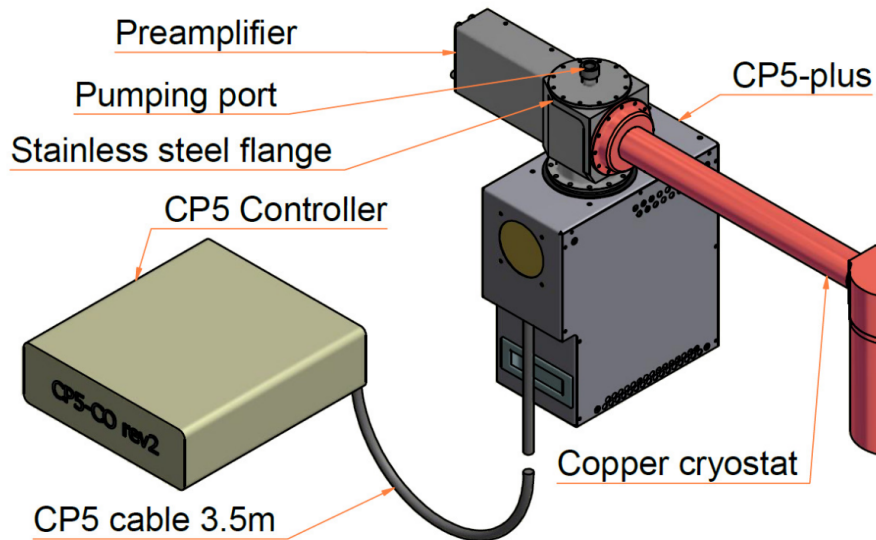
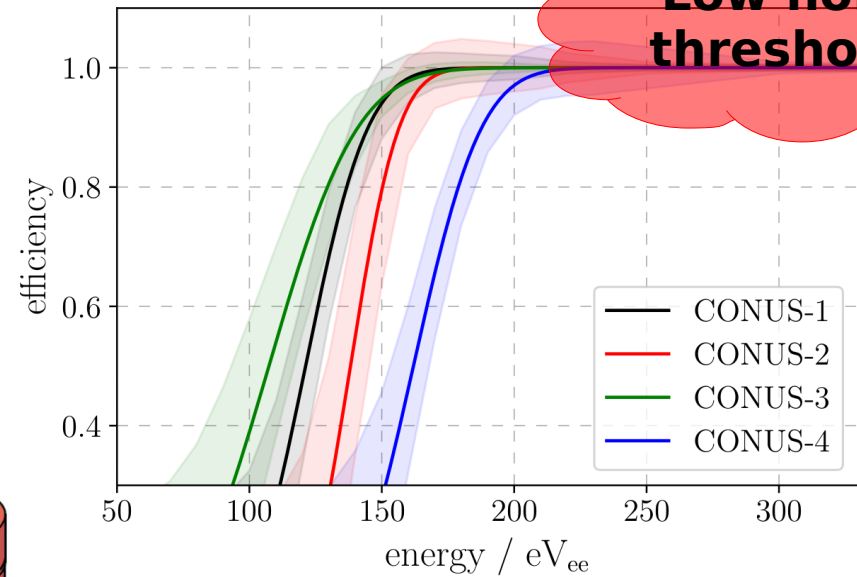
CONUS low energy threshold detectors

Cooling:

electrical instead of N_2

- reactor safety
- low maintenance
- adjustable temperature

Trigger efficiency:



Complete overview:

Eur. Phys. J. C 81, 267 (2021)

4 p-type point contact HPGe:

- crystal / active mass:
total: 4.0kg / 3.74kg
- pulser resolution $< 80 eV_{ee}$
- energy threshold $\leq 300 eV_{ee}$
- screening for radiopurity

Antineutrino source:

Nuclear power plant at Brokdorf (GER)

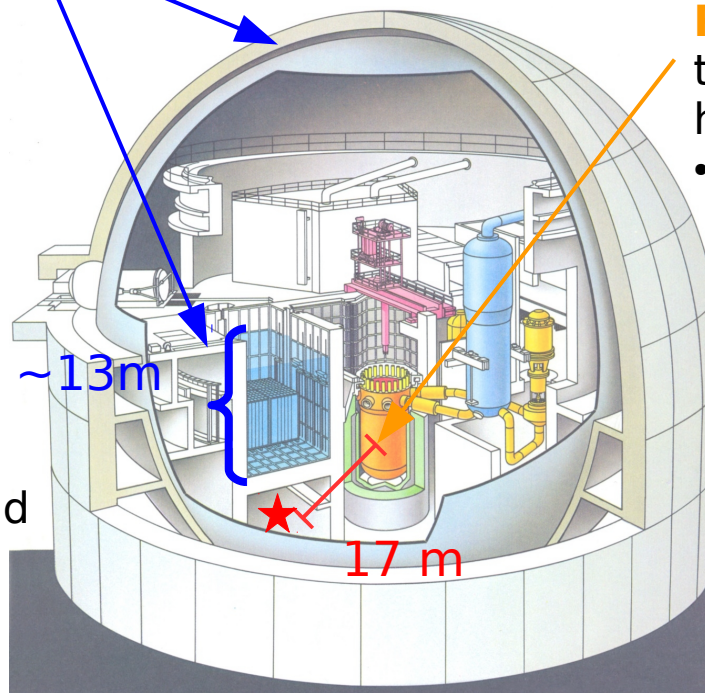
Overburden at shallow depth:
10-45 m w.e. (angular dep.)
=> muon-induced background



CONUS experiment:
4kg low noise threshold
HPGe detectors

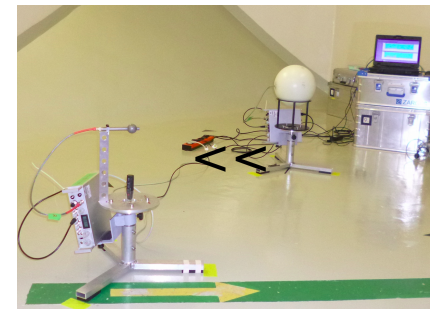


**Strong neutrino
source**



Reactor core:

thermal power 3.9 GW
high duty cycle (1 month/yr off)
• **Signal:** antineutrinos @17m
 $\sim 2.3 \times 10^{13} / (\text{cm}^2 \text{ s})$



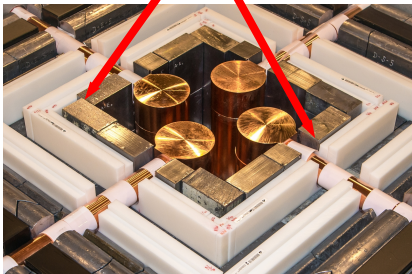
**potential reactor correlated
background excluded** by
measurements and MC!

Eur. Phys. J. C (2019) 79:699

CONUS shield design

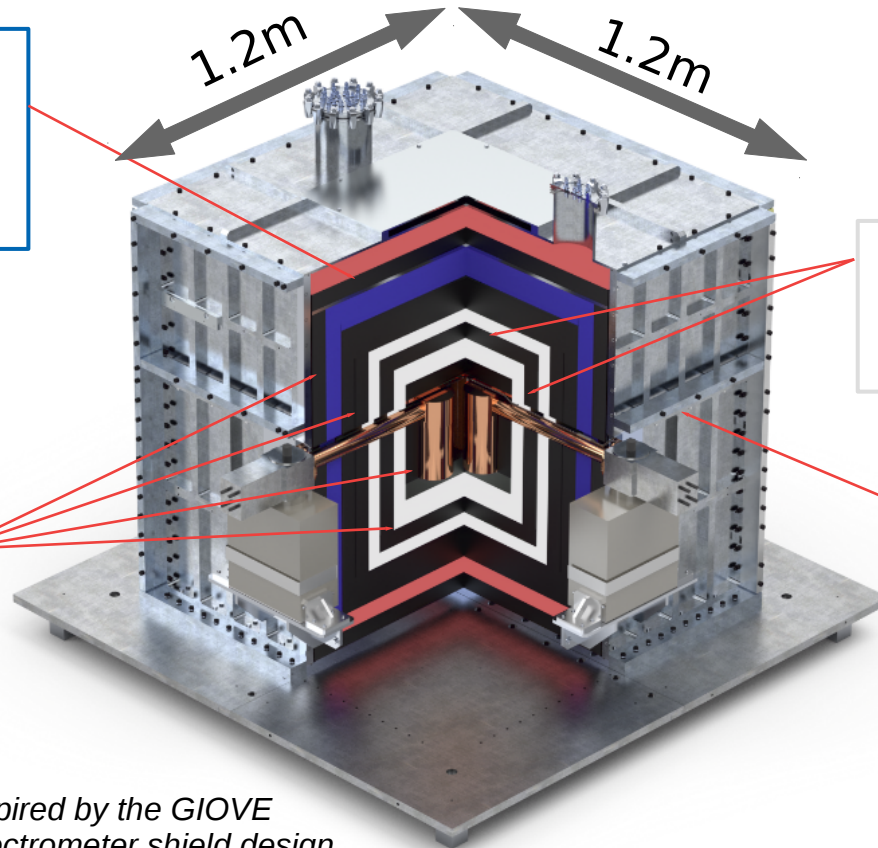
Active muon veto:
suppress cosmic ray
muon-induced
background

25cm Pb:
Shield radioactivity
from environment
low in ^{210}Pb



*Inspired by the GIOVE
spectrometer shield design
(MPIK, Eur. Phys. J. C (2015) 75: 531)*

**Pb bricks
from Freiburger Minster**



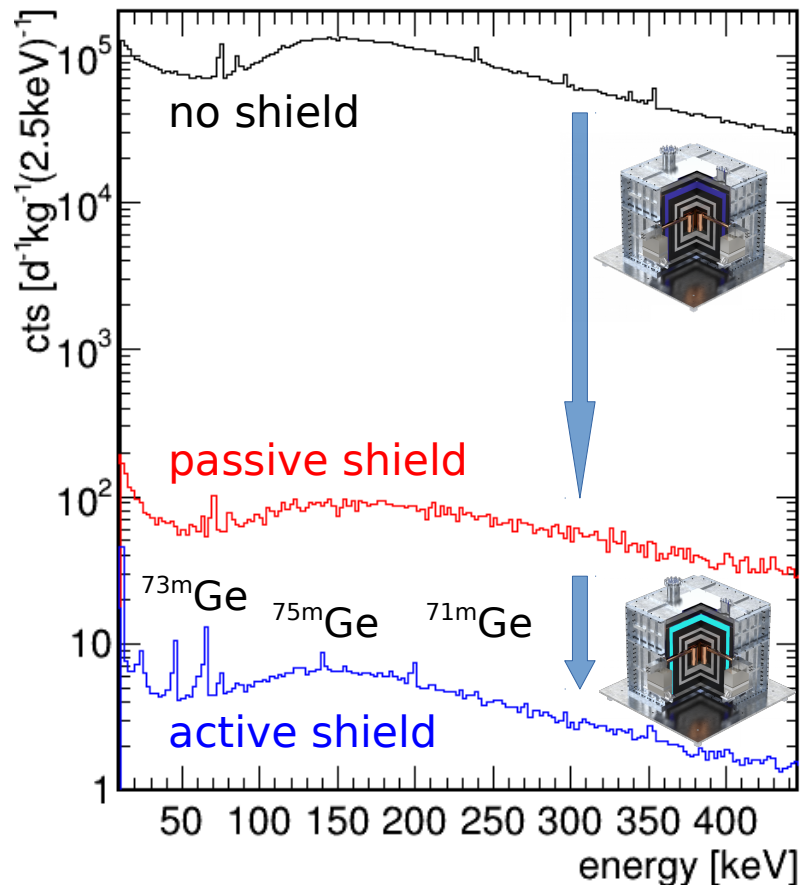
Low background

Borated PE:
moderate and
capture neutrons

Steel cage:
confinement of shield
flushed with breathing
air from bottles
against Radon;
safety requirements

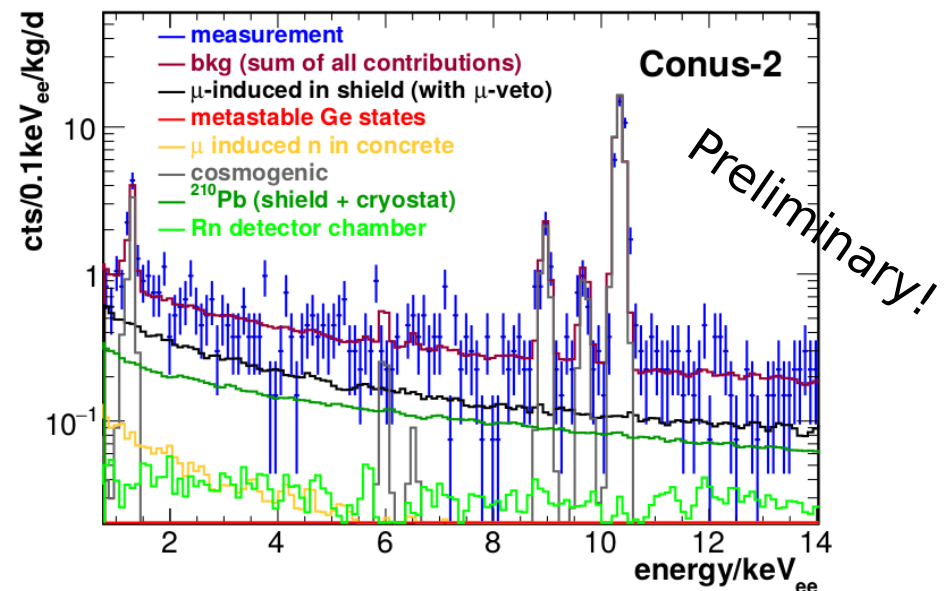


Background suppression



Total background suppression factor of active and passive shield: **10^4**

Full background decomposition in MC:



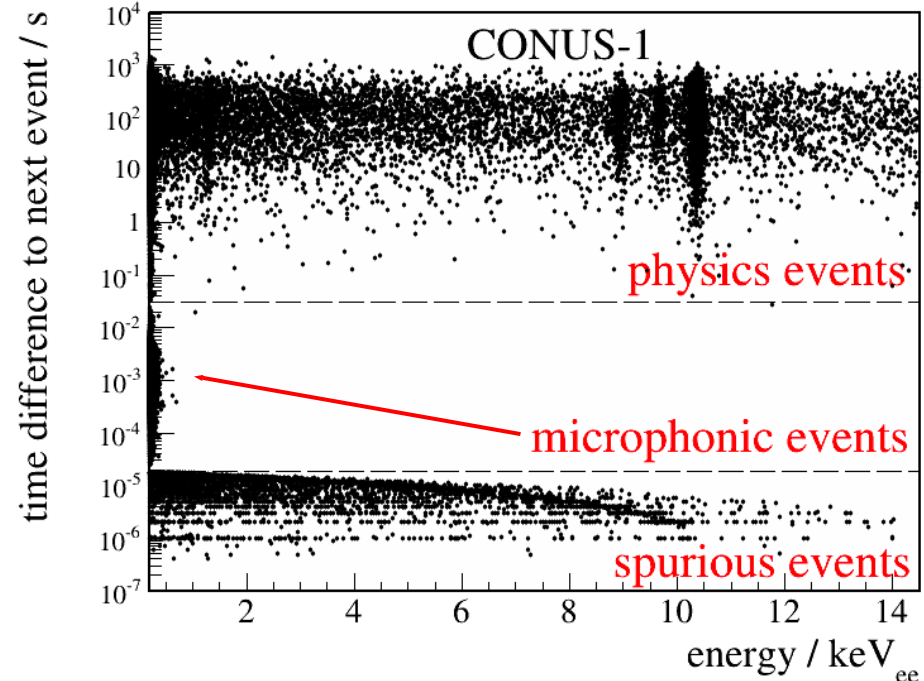
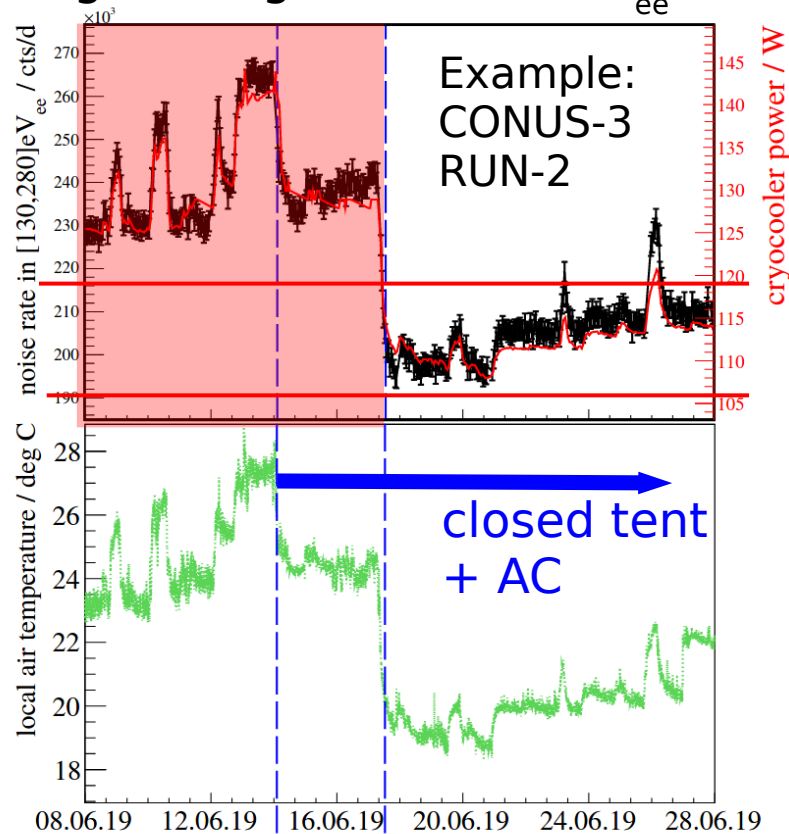
Most relevant:

- prompt muon-induced
- (muon veto efficiency $\sim 97\%$)
- ^{210}Pb in shield
- ^{210}Pb inside detector
- cosmogenic lines
- airborne radon

**all
contributions
understood**

Noise examination and cuts

Integral range [130,280]eV_{ee} below ROI:



Time difference distribution cut
→ remove microphony

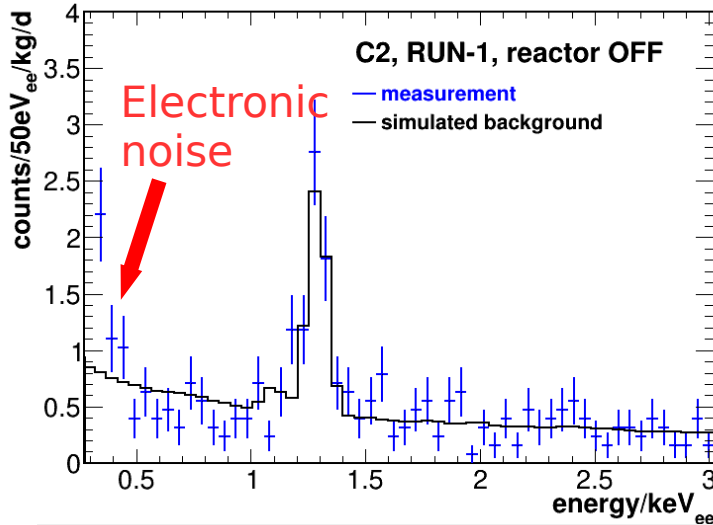
- Room temperature
- Cryocooler power
- noise in Ge detectors

**Noise-temperature
correlation cut**

+ stabilization in RUN-2 by
closed tent and Air Cond. Syst.

Total exposure:
RUN-1 & RUN-2
ON 248.7 kg*d
OFF 58.8 kg*d

Likelihood fit for CE ν NS analysis



Criteria for definition of ROI:

- trigger efficiency close to 100%
- electronic noise/simulated bkg < 4
→ conservatively suppress potential remaining temperature-induced instabilities

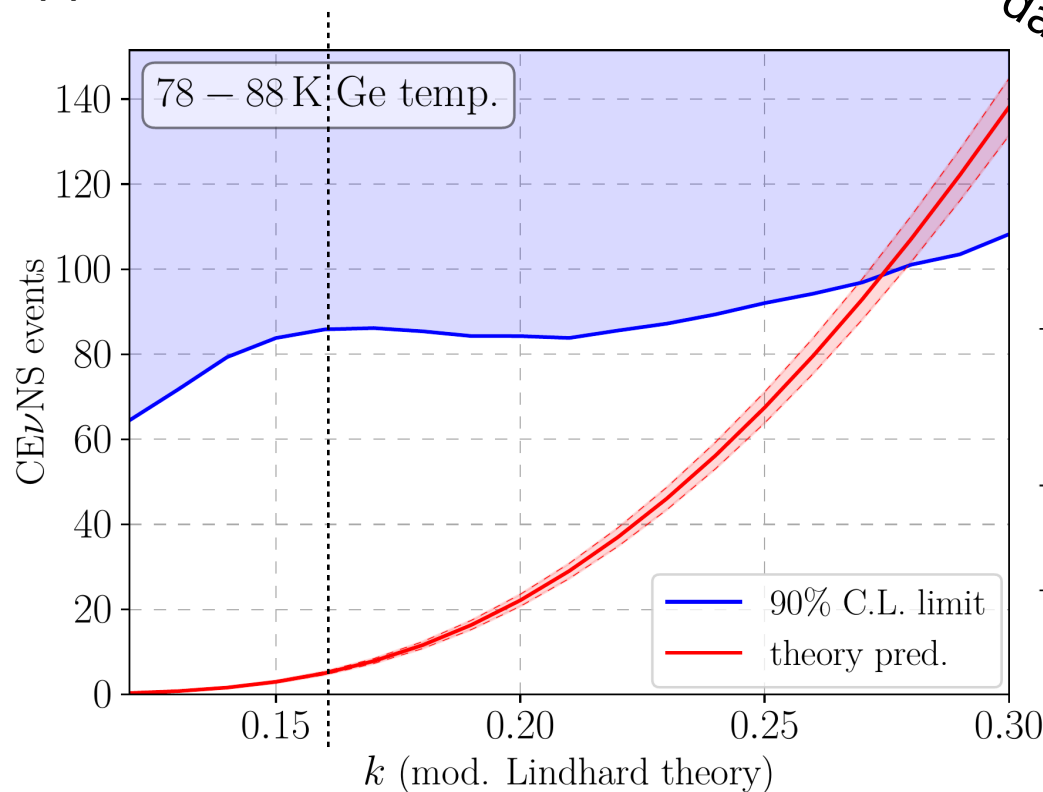
Binned likelihood fit:

- all detectors and runs combined
- Simultaneous fit of ON and OFF data
- Include systematics by pull terms

Parameter	Uncertainty
s signal	scanned over
b MC background normalization	free parameter
$\theta_{thr1}, \theta_{thr2}$ electronic noise	free parameters, exponential
θ_{rea} reactor neutrino spectrum	~3% (thermal power, fission fractions)
θ_{det} detector and DAQ	1-5% (indep. measurements)
ΔE energy scale calibration	10-20eV, highly stable

Best limit on $\text{CE}\nu\text{NS}$ by reactor $\bar{\nu}$ in the fully coherent regime

Upper limit from likelihood ratio test:



RUN-1 and RUN-2 data sets

Complete overview:
Phys. Rev. Lett. 126, 041804

Data set:

Det.	RUN	ON [d]	OFF [d]	ROI [keV_{ee}]
C1	1	96.7	13.8	0.296 - 0.75
C2	1	14.6	13.4	0.311 - 1.00
C3	1	97.5	10.4	0.333 - 1.00
C1	2	19.6	12.1	0.348 - 0.75
C3	2	20.2	9.1	0.343 - 1.00

increase exposure

lower threshold

=> **RUN-3 and beyond!**

+ improved quenching factor measurement

- Ionization quenching: $Q = E_{\text{ion}}(\text{meas})/E_{\text{nuclear recoil}}$
- $k = 0.16$: < 0.4 cts/d/kg (90% C.L.)
- $k > 0.27$ and above disfavored

BSM constraints from CONUS data

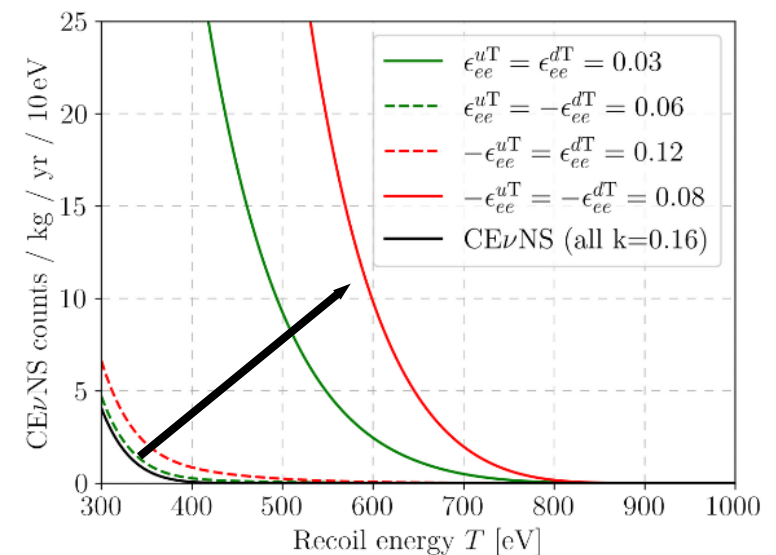
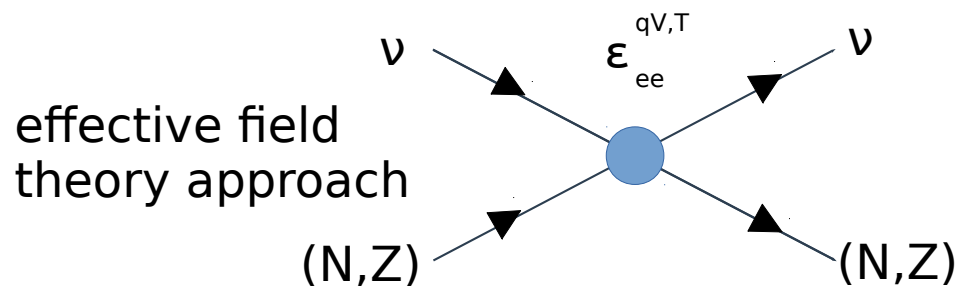
- **Modification of CE ν NS cross section** for one type of BSM physics
- **Adaption of region of interest** to respective energy ranges
 - more refined description of noise threshold
 - extension of data sets possible
 - systematics on background description more relevant
- **Likelihood analysis** => limits on BSM models for reactor ν energies (<10MeV)

Non-standard interactions (NSIs):

new effective vector/tensor operators => modified/additional weak charge $Q_W \rightarrow Q_{NSI}$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dT} \mapsto \frac{d\sigma}{dT}_{SM} + \frac{d\sigma}{dT}_T$$

$$= \frac{G_F^2 M}{\pi} \left[Q_W^2 \left(1 - \frac{MT}{2E_\nu^2} \right) + 4 Q_{NSI}^T{}^2 \left(1 - \frac{MT}{4E_\nu^2} \right) \right]$$



BSM constraints from CONUS data: NSIs

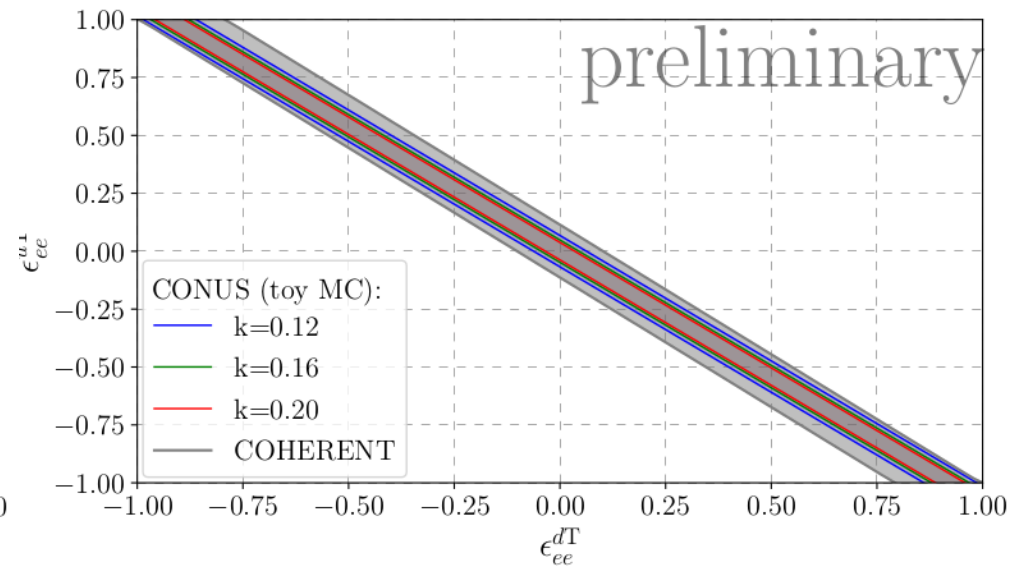
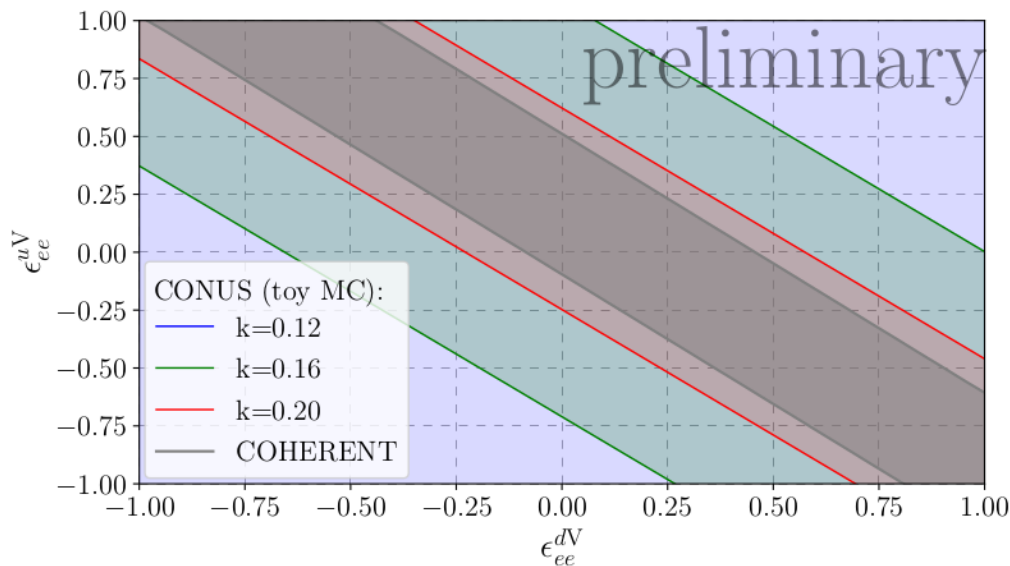
Vector operator

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dT} \mapsto \frac{d\sigma}{dT}_{NSI} = \frac{G_F^2 M}{\pi} Q_{NSI}^V{}^2 \left(1 - \frac{MT}{2E_\nu^2}\right)$$

Tensor operator

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma}{dT} &\mapsto \frac{d\sigma}{dT}_{SM} + \frac{d\sigma}{dT}_T \\ &= \frac{G_F^2 M}{\pi} \left[Q_W^2 \left(1 - \frac{MT}{2E_\nu^2}\right) + 4 Q_{NSI}^T{}^2 \left(1 - \frac{MT}{4E_\nu^2}\right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

Limits on coupling strength:



Publication in preparation!

BSM constraints from CONUS data: Simplified mediator models

- simplified light scalar m_ϕ /vector m_Z mediators, assume universal couplings

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dT} \mapsto \mathcal{G}_{Z'}^2(T) \cdot \frac{d\sigma}{dT}_{SM}$$

vector
(nucleus channel)

$$= \left(1 - \frac{g_{Z'}}{\sqrt{2}G_F} \frac{Q_{Z'}}{Q_W} \frac{1}{2MT + m_{Z'}^2} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{d\sigma}{dT}_{SM}$$

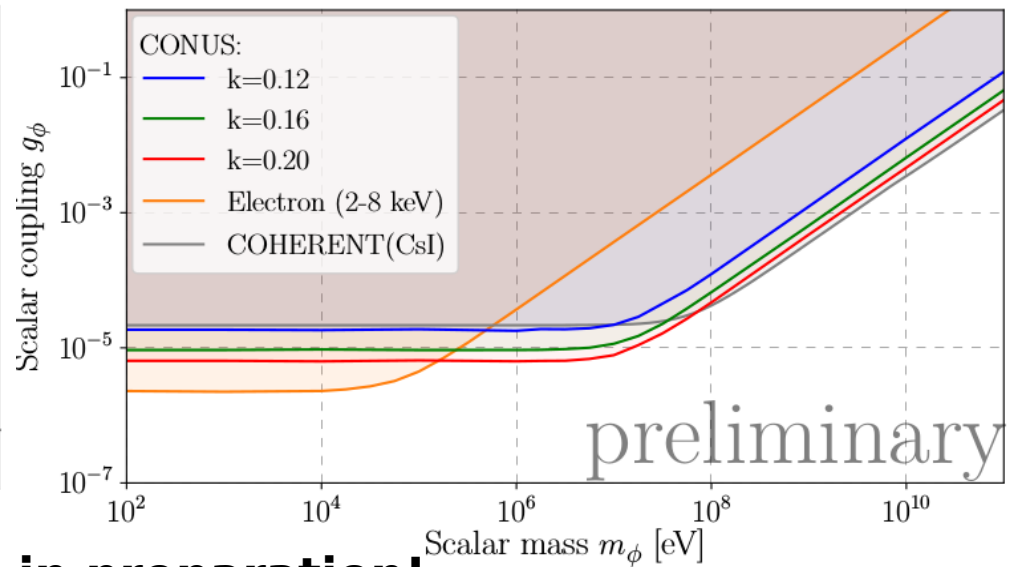
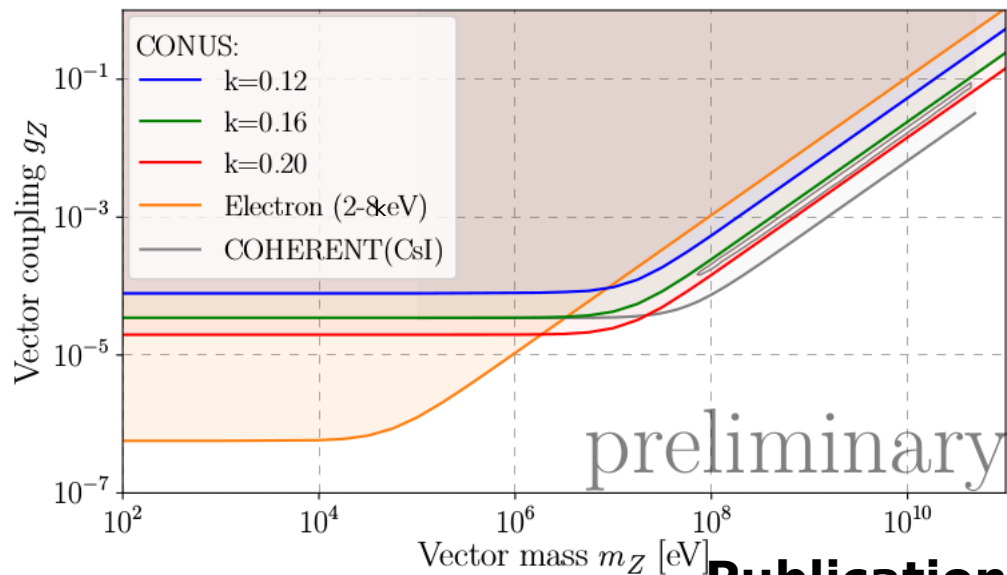
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dT} \mapsto \frac{d\sigma}{dT}_{SM} + \frac{d\sigma}{dT}_\phi$$

scalar
(nucleus channel)

$$= \frac{d\sigma}{dT}_{SM} + \frac{g_\phi^4 (14N + 15.1Z)^2 M^2 T}{4\pi E_\nu^2 (2MT + m_\phi^2)^2}$$

- nucleus and electron channel examined
=> **stringent limits** due to low energetic high neutrino flux at **reactor site!**

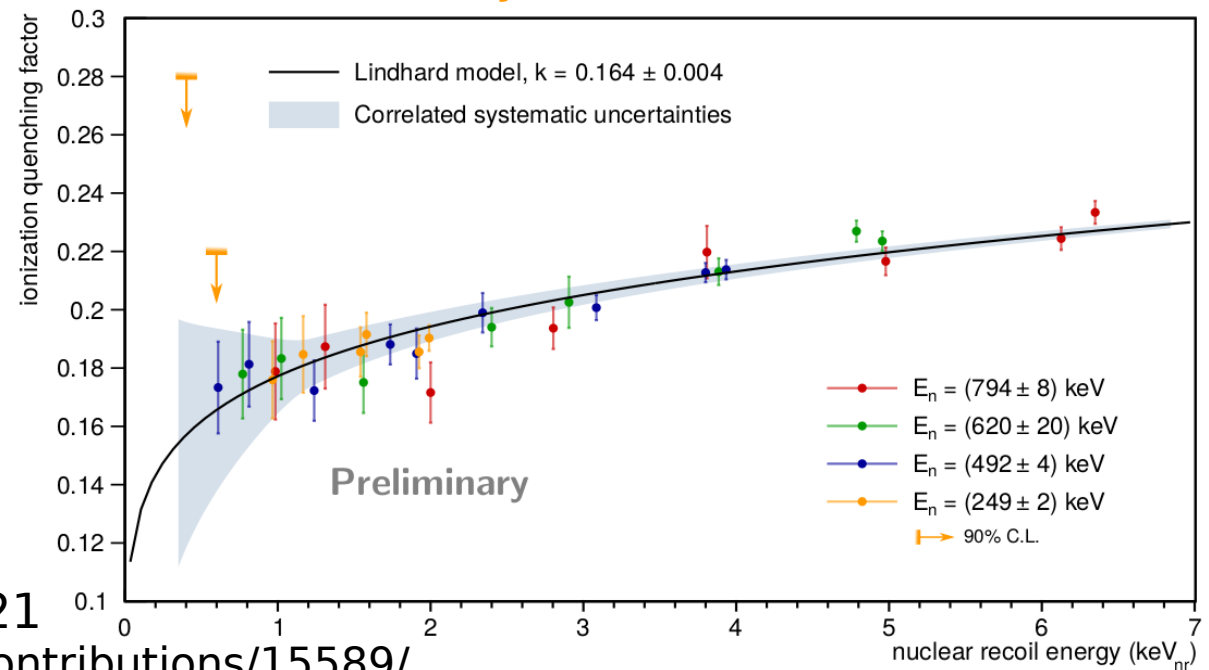
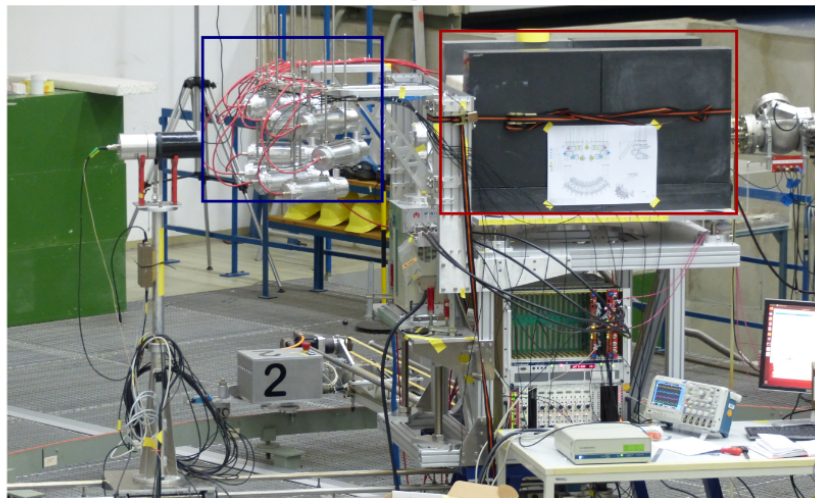
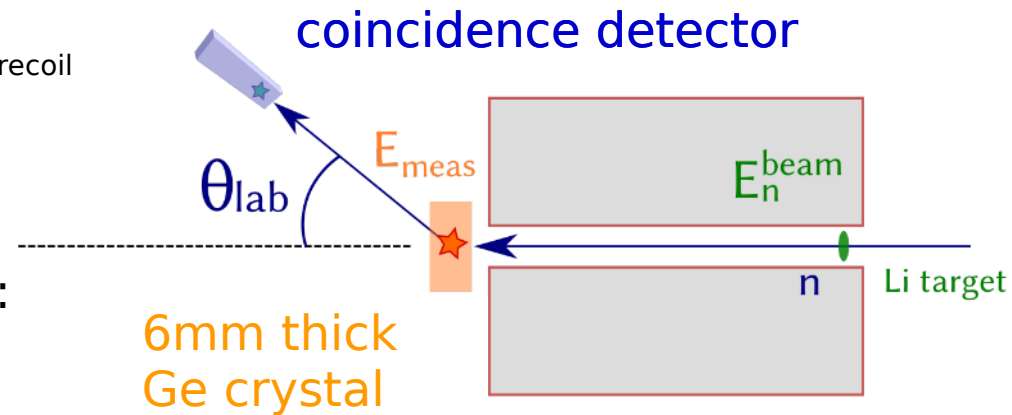
Limits on mass/coupling:



Publication in preparation!

Ge quenching factor measurement for CONUS at PTB

- Ionization quenching: $Q = E_{\text{ion}}(\text{meas}) / E_{\text{nuclear recoil}}$
- direct measurement at collimated neutron beam at PTB Braunschweig
- scan over recoil energies $[0.4, 7] \text{ keV}_{\text{nr}}$
- data compatible with Lindhard model for:
 $k = 0.164 \pm 0.004$ (stat+syst)



Details: A. Bonhomme, TAUP 2021

<https://indico.ific.uv.es/event/6178/contributions/15589/>

Summary and Outlook

- **CONUS experiment at KBR Brokdorf**, operational since April 2018
- **Full CEvNS spectral shape analysis** of RUN-1 and RUN-2: [Phys. Rev. Lett. 126, 041804](#)
 - includes detailed study of systematics, see [Eur. Phys. J. C 81, 267 \(2021\)](#)
 - includes full MC description of bkg
 - reactor correlated bkg negligible, see [Eur. Phys. J. C \(2019\) 79:699](#)**=> best limit on CEvNS with reactor antineutrinos**
- **competitive limits** on NSIs and simplified mediator BSM models => **publication in preparation!**
- **direct and precise measurement** of **ionization quenching factor in Ge** down to $0.4\text{keV}_{\text{nr}}$
- **Outlook:**
 - further BSM analyses, magnetic moment $\mu_v < 10^{-10} \mu_B$
 - extended data set: more OFF data (shut-down of KBR end of 2021)
 - lower energy threshold
 - improved control of environmental parameters
 - upgrade DAQ: pulse shape (noise, background suppression)

Thank you for your attention!