



# The COHERENT experiment

Alexander Kumpan  
on behalf of the COHERENT Collaboration

Moscow, ICPPA-2024

# Coherent elastic neutrino nucleus scattering

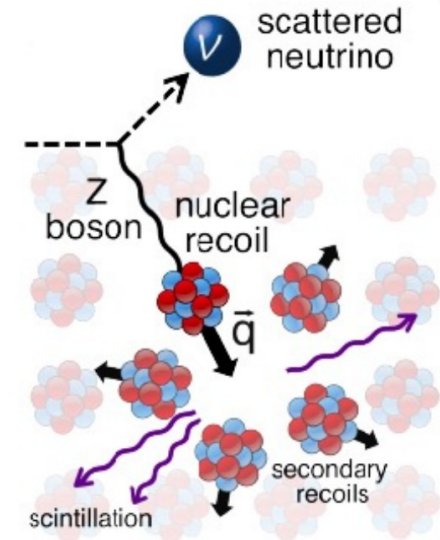
Coherent elastic neutrino nucleus scattering (CEvNS) – is a fundamental process proposed more than 50 years ago but observed in 2017 by the first time

$$\sigma \approx \frac{G_F^2}{4\pi} (N - (1 - 4 \sin^2 \theta_W)Z)^2 E_\nu^2 \sim N^2$$

- Cross-section enhancement  $\sim N^2$
- CEvNS is most probable interaction process for neutrinos of a low energy region ( $\leq 50$  MeV) with medium and heavy nuclei
- Difficult detection signal from small nuclear recoil energies



10.1126/science.aao0990



# Collaboration



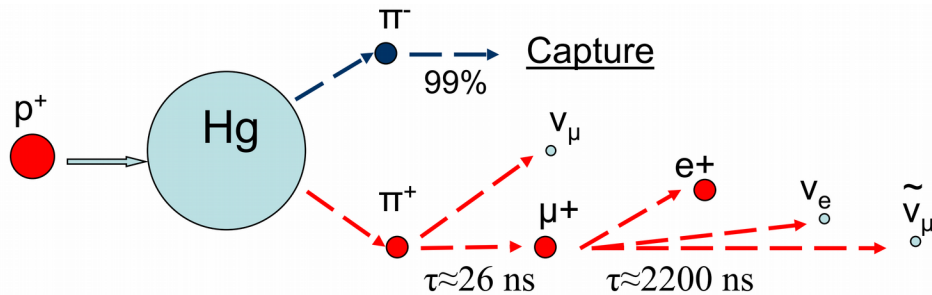
~ 100 people from 28 institutions from 5 countries



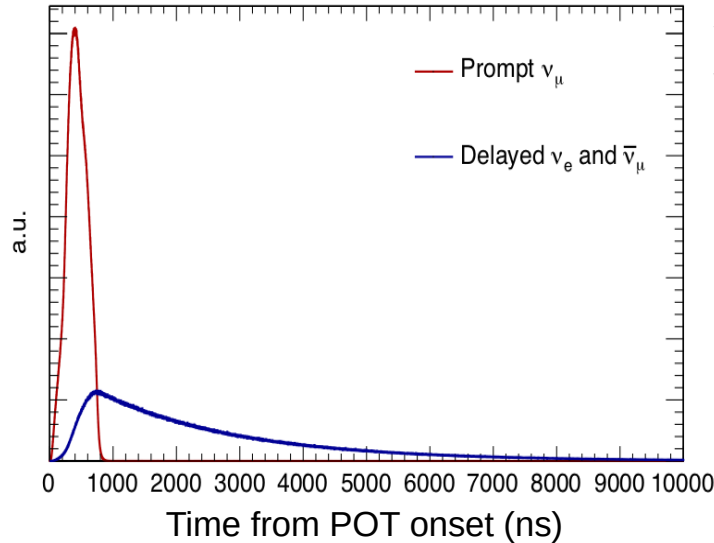
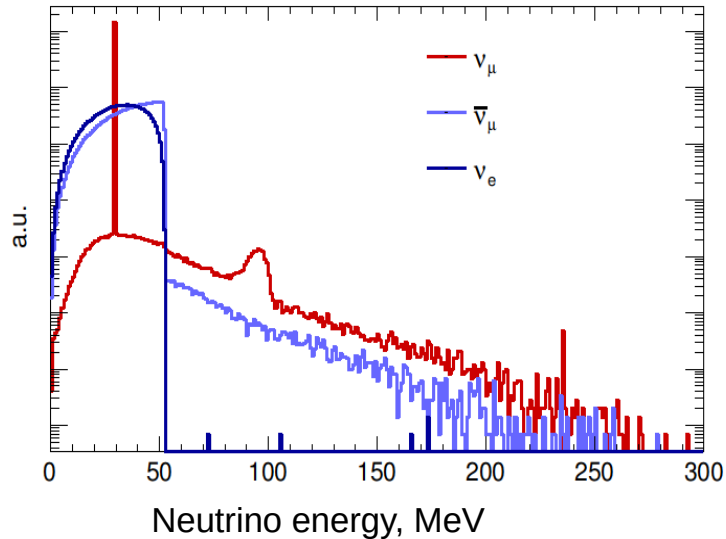
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

Office of  
Science

# SNS facility at ORNL



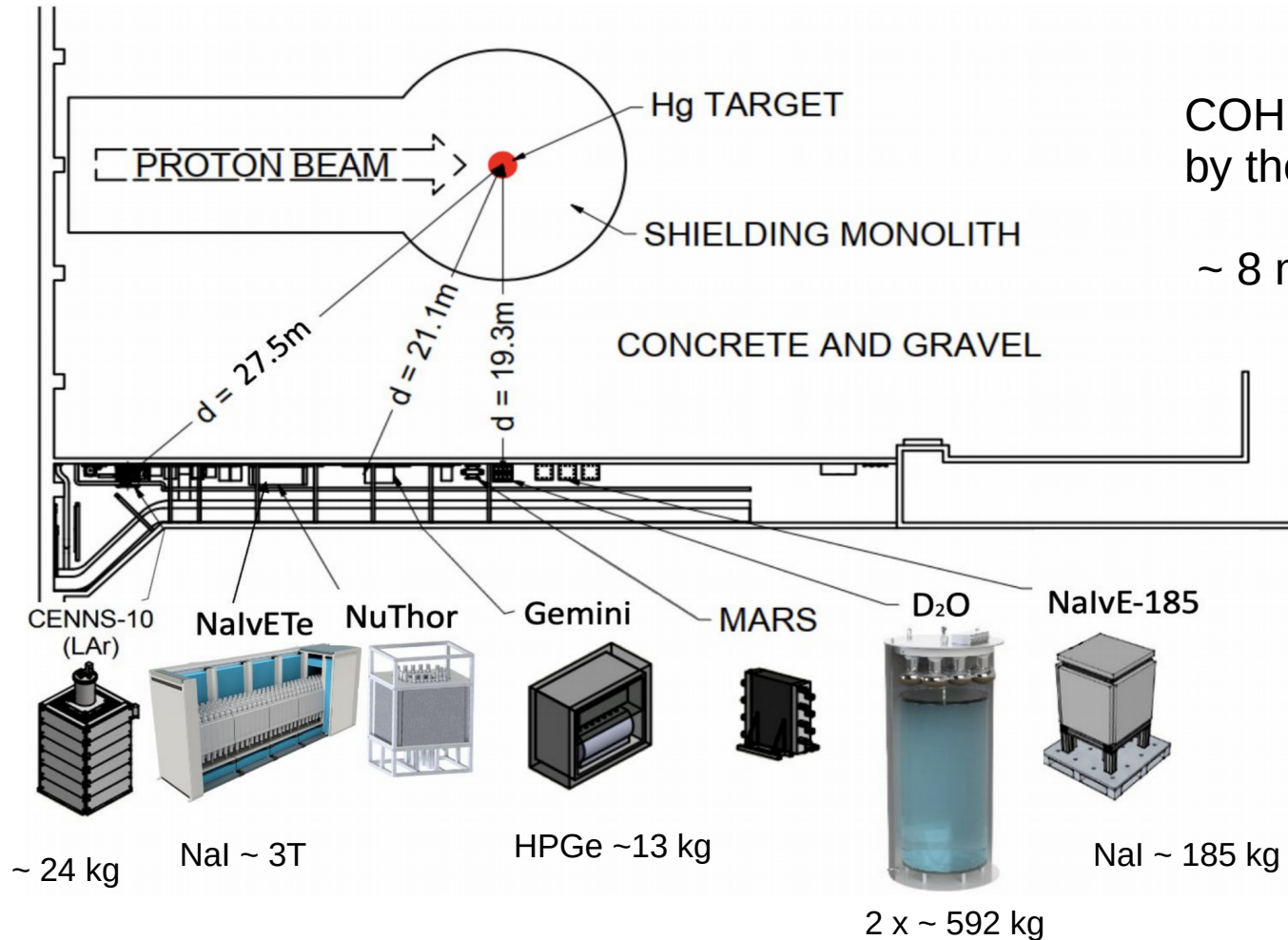
- Bunches of  $\sim 1$  GeV protons on the Hg target with 60 Hz frequency
- Proton bunch time profile with FWHM of  $\sim 350$  ns
- Total neutrino flux of  $4.3 \cdot 10^7 \text{ cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$  at 20m



$\nu$  energy and timing suit well for CEvNS search:

[PRD 106, 032003 \(2022\)](#)

# Neutrino Alley



COHERENT detectors are hosted by the target building basement:

~ 8 m.w.e. vertical overburden

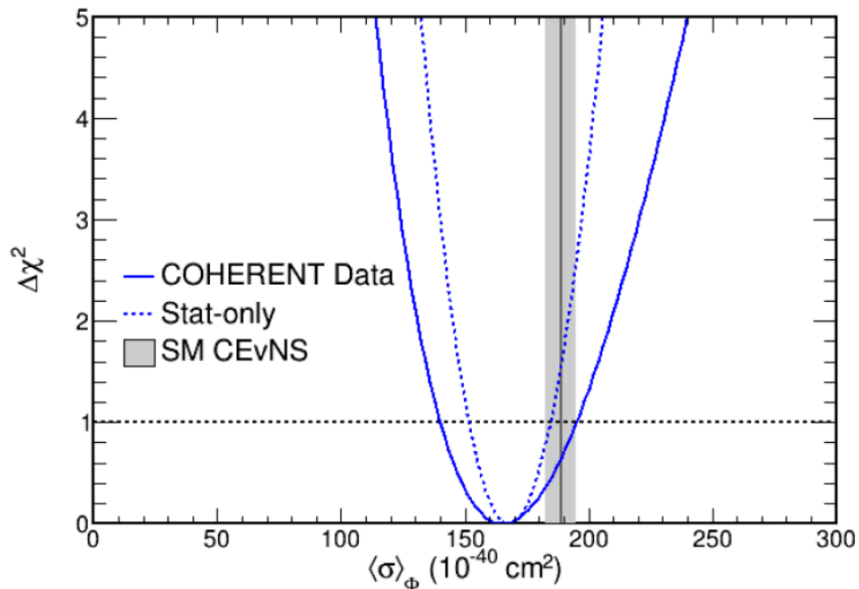
20 m of steel, concrete and gravel with no voids in the direction of the target

# COHERENT experiment: first results

Target: CsI[Na], 14.6 kg

2015-2017:  $6.5\sigma$  first observation  
[Science vol. 357 iss. 6456 \(2017\)](#)

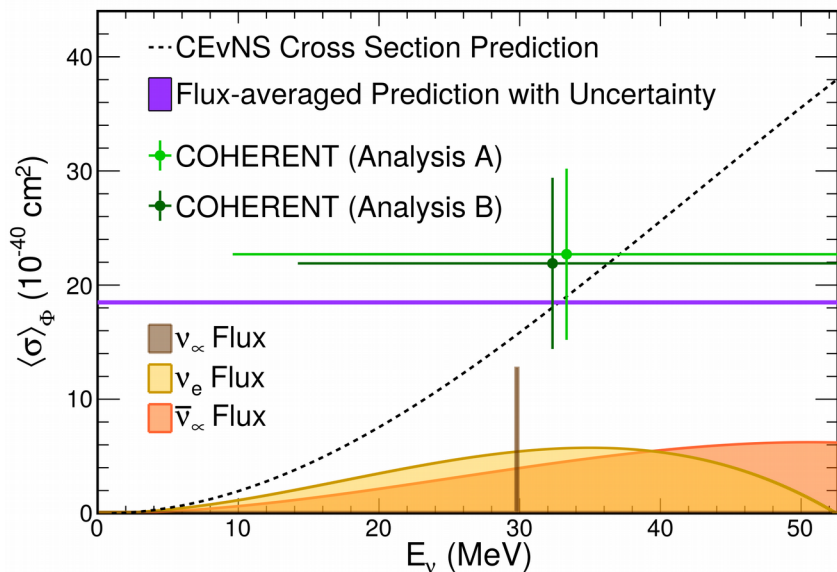
2015-2019:  $11.6\sigma$  at full statistics  
[PRL vol. 129 081801 \(2022\)](#)



Target: LAr,  $\sim 24$  kg (CENNS-10)

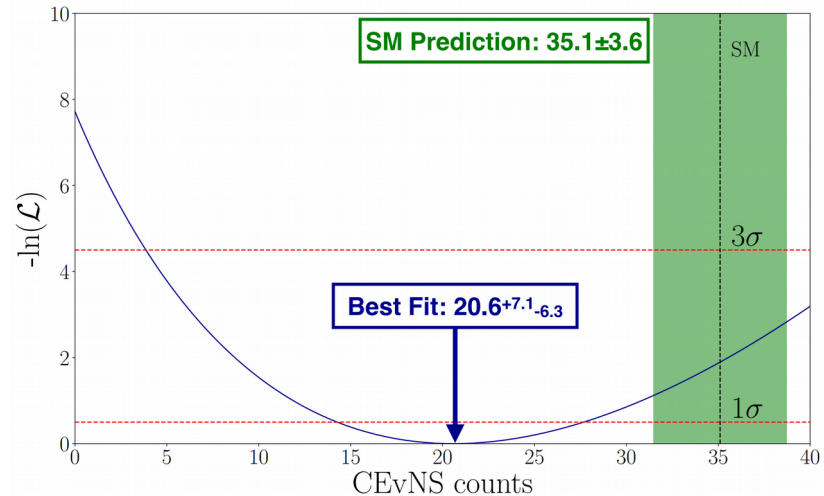
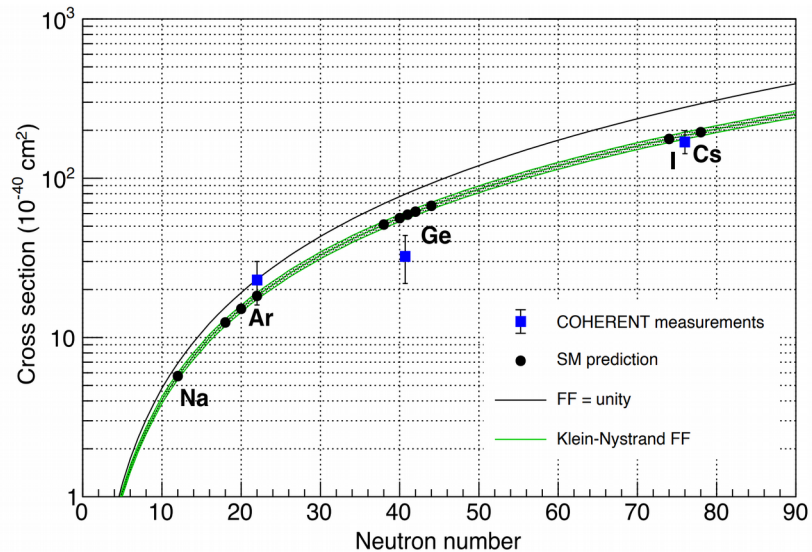
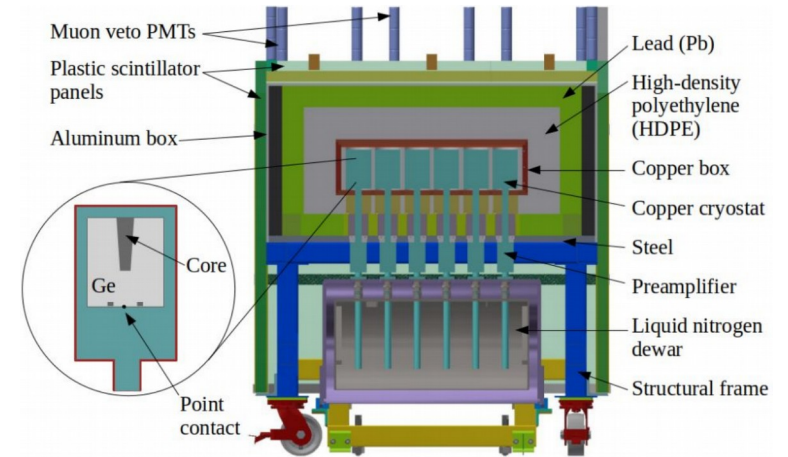
2017: limit  $\sim 4$  times SM (90% CL )  
[PRD vol. 100 115020 \(2019\)](#)

2017-2018: observation at  $3.1\sigma$   
[PRL vol. 126 012002 \(2021\)](#)



# COHERENT results: Ge-Mini

- 8 x 2.2 kg inverted coaxial P-Type Point Contact (PPC) Ge Detectors
- Noise resolution:  $< 500$  eV
- CEvNS threshold:  $< \sim 3$  keV<sub>nr</sub>
- Compact Copper, HDPE, Pb shield
- Plastic Scintillator muon veto
- [arXiv:2406.13806](https://arxiv.org/abs/2406.13806)

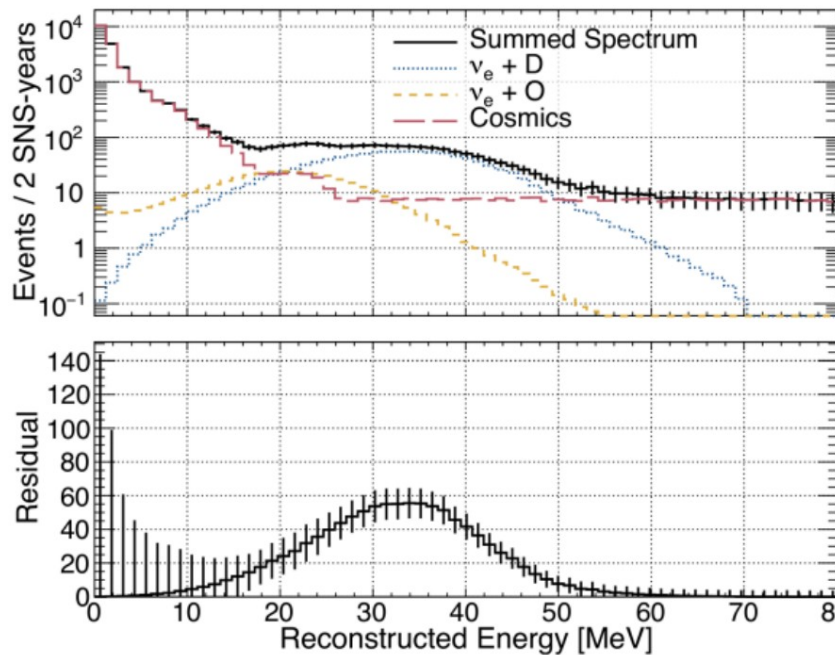


# COHERENT detectors: D<sub>2</sub>O

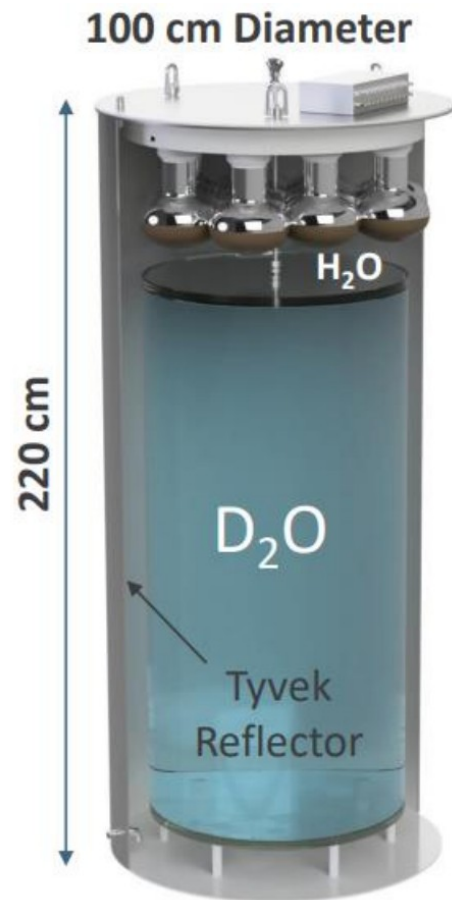
Dominant systematic effect in COHERENT is neutrino flux uncertainty.  
The idea: to measure  $\nu_e$  flux with  $\nu_e + d \rightarrow p + p + e^-$

- 2 modules 590 kg D<sub>2</sub>O H<sub>2</sub>O in acrylic tank
- 12 PMTs for Cherenkov radiation
- Reflective Tyvek covers inner wall of steel vessel
- Outside: lead shielding + muon veto panels

First module is deployed!



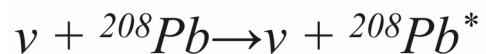
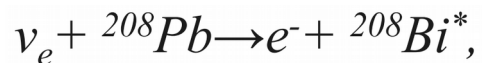
COHERENT, JINST 16 P08048 (2021)





# Neutrino induced neutrons

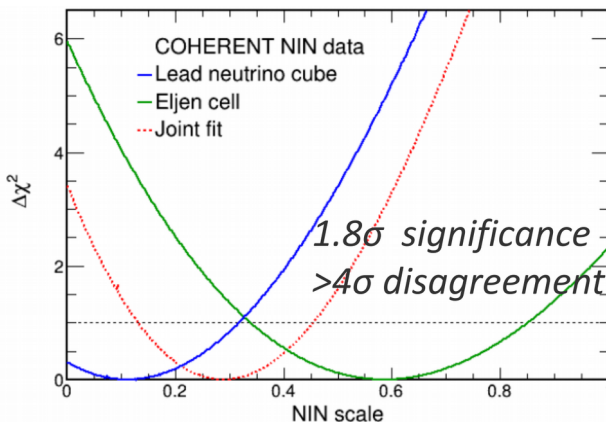
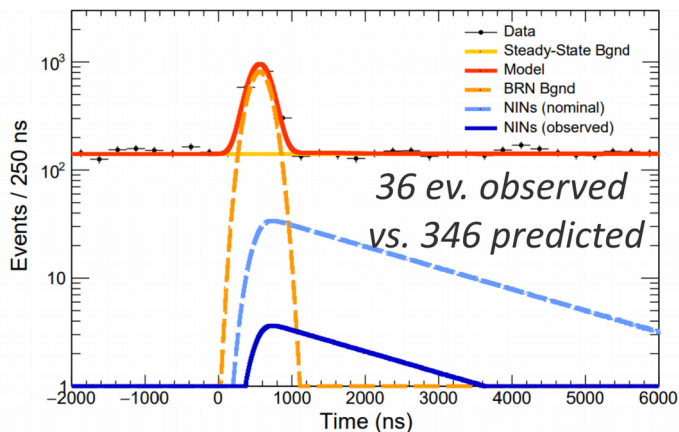
Measuring inelastic neutrino induced neutrons:



- 900 kg lead target
- EJ-301 liquid scintillator
- Plastic scintillator muon veto panels against the sides and the top
- Water shielding to reduce environmental and BRN background

- Can be used for supernova neutrino detection
- Can be a background for CEvNS

PRD 108, 072001 (2023)



Neutrino cube

# CEvNS detectors: NalvE

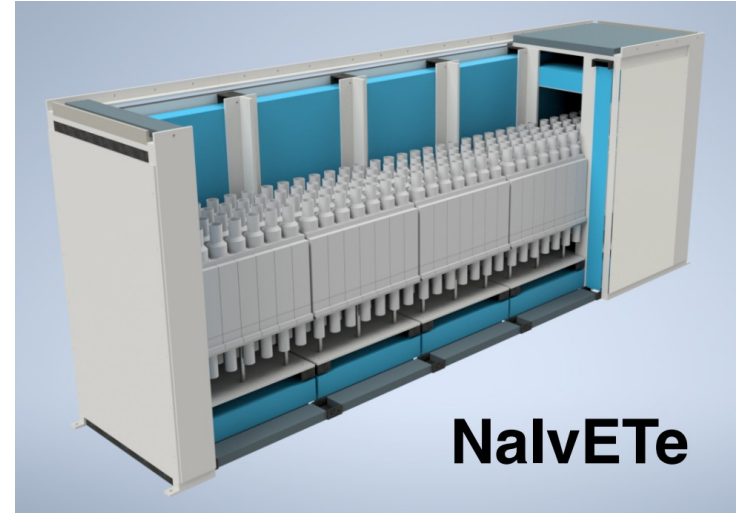
## NalvE-185

$\nu_e + {}^{127}\text{I} \rightarrow e^- + {}^{127}\text{Xe}^*$  for solar  ${}^7\text{Be}$   $\nu_e$

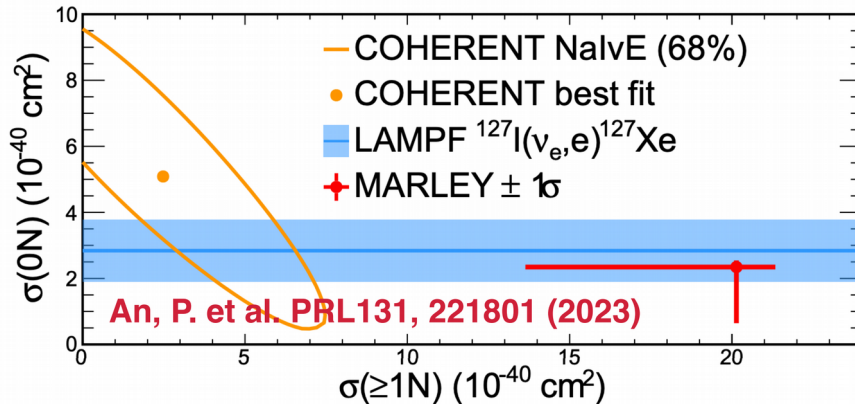
- Repurposed Advanced Spectroscopic Portal program NaI detectors;
- Detector: 24×7.7 kg NaI[Tl] crystals
- Signal: 10-55 MeV electrons in the delayed neutrino window
- Exposure: ~5 years  $5.8\sigma$  CC signal (541 events), but 41% lower than MARLEY prediction



PRL vol. 131 221801 (2023)



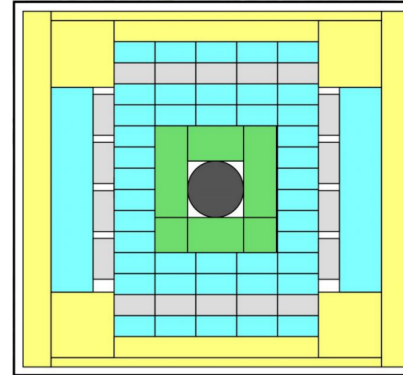
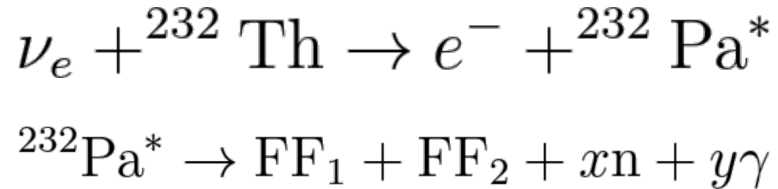
**NalvETe**



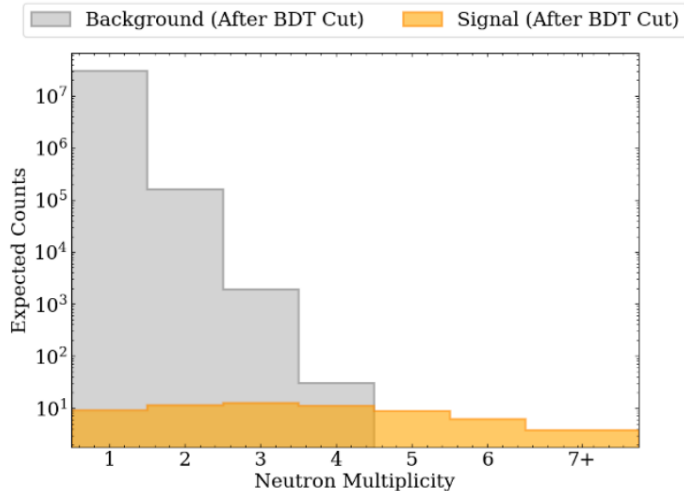
- NaI[Tl]: 2.4T → 3.4T
- 1 crystal = 7.7 kg,
- 1 module = 63 crystals,
- 5->7 modules planned [3 currently deployed]
- Sensitivity:  $3\sigma$  in 3 years (3.4 T),  $E_{\text{thr}}=13 \text{ keV}_{\text{nr}}$

# COHERENT detectors: NuThor

Looking for **neutrino-induced thorium fission** – predicted in 1971, but not observed yet



Th-232 Metal	Black
Lead	Green
Gd-Water	Blue
NaI[Tl]	Grey
Bor. Poly.	Yellow

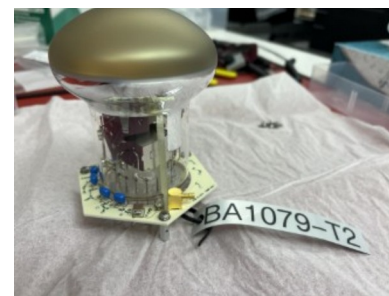
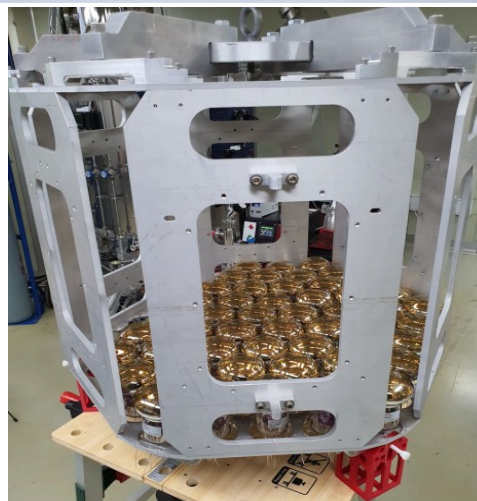
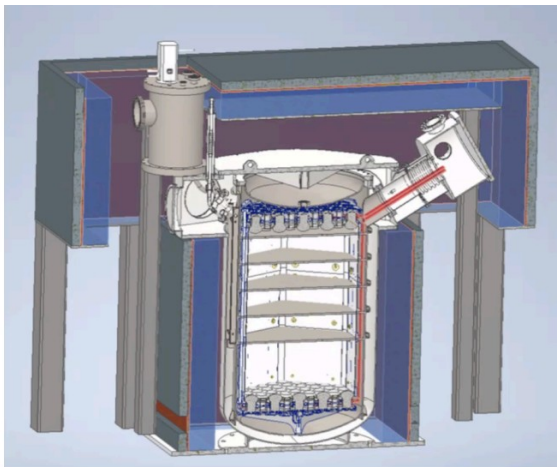


- 52 kgs of thorium
- 800 kgs of lead shielding
- Water Bricks doped with Gadolinium Nitrate
- 36 NaI[Tl] Scintillators
- Borated Polyethylene neutron shielding

More than 3,000 beam hours of data collected as of now.

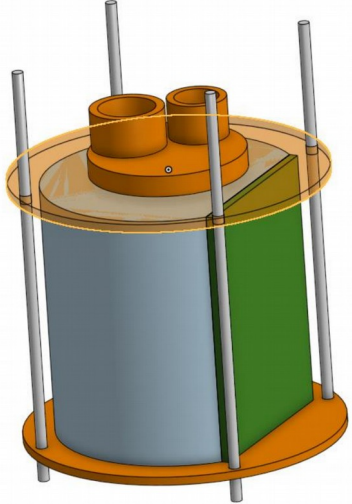
# CEvNS future: COH-Ar-750 (LAr)

- 750 kg of LAr in total
- 2x61 3" Hamamatsu R14374 PMTs
- TPB for wavelength shifting
- Expected:
  - ~3000 detected CEvNS events per year
  - ~500 inelastic CC interactions per year
- Potential use of underground Ar for lower  $^{39}\text{Ar}$  backgrounds
- **Phase I detector funded**
- Commissioning late 2024
- First data: 2025



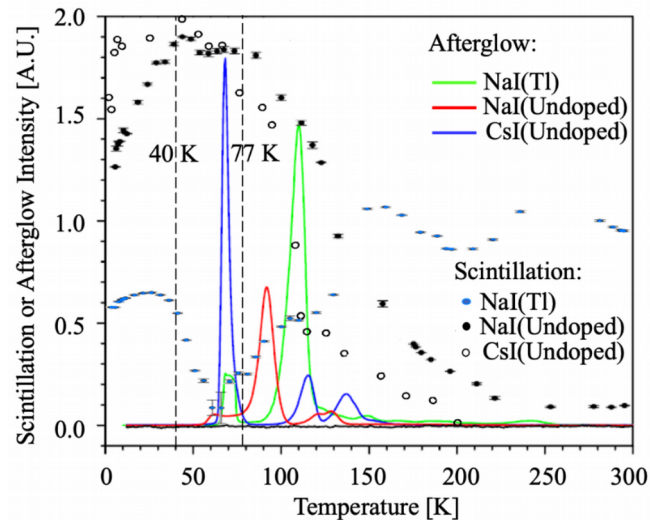
# Cryogenic undoped CsI and LAr plans

## The project funded



Like CsI[Na], but better:

1. Higher light yield at or below 77 K
2. Use SPMs



PRD 109, 092005 (2024)

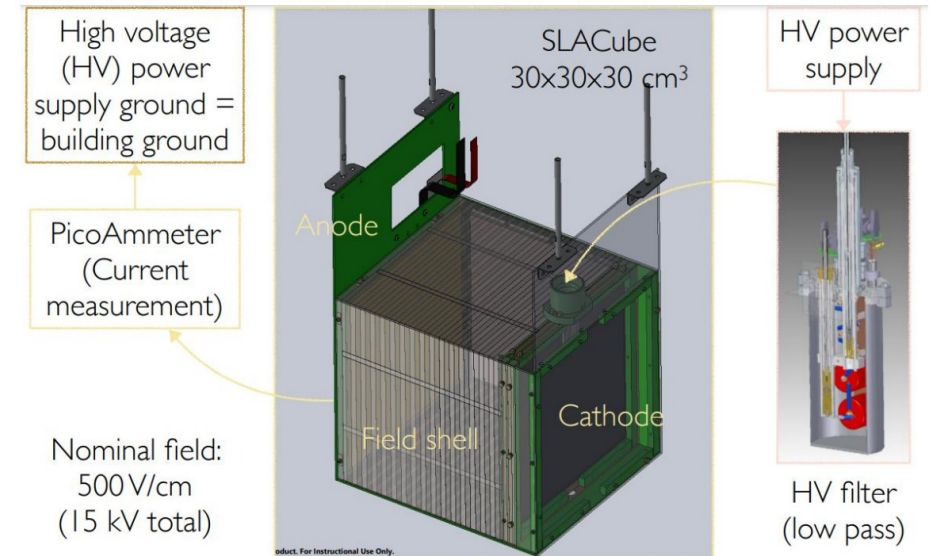
SIPMs advantages:

- high QE
- no Cherenkov radiation
- low dark count rate

Proposal:

250 kg LAr TPC for DUNE-like CC detection

Main background is cosmic muons



# Physics reach at Second Target Station

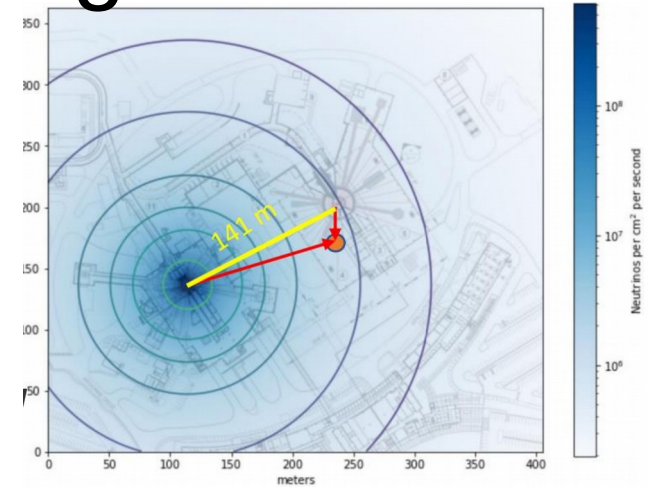
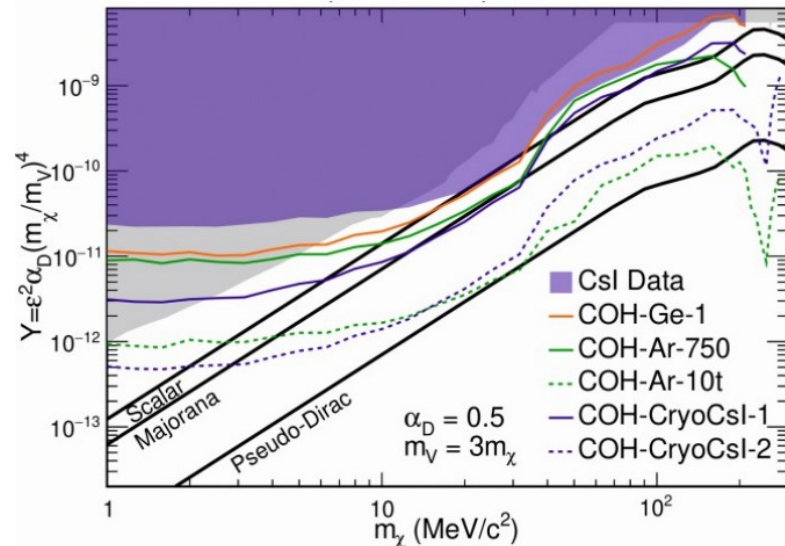
Second target station of SNS will be constricted at around 2030s – 1 detector, 2 beams.

Search for scalar Dark Matter particles and sterile neutrinos produced at the SNS.

PRL 130, 051803 (2023)

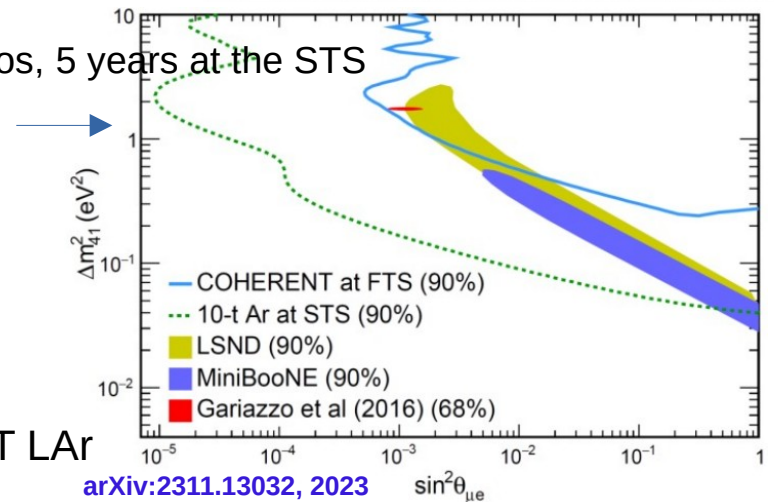
PRD 106, 052004 (2022)

Accelerator DM, 5 years at the STS



Sterile neutrinos, 5 years at the STS

$L_{\text{STS}} = 20 \text{ m}$   
 $L_{\text{FTS}} = 121 \text{ m}$   
 Consider 10T LAR

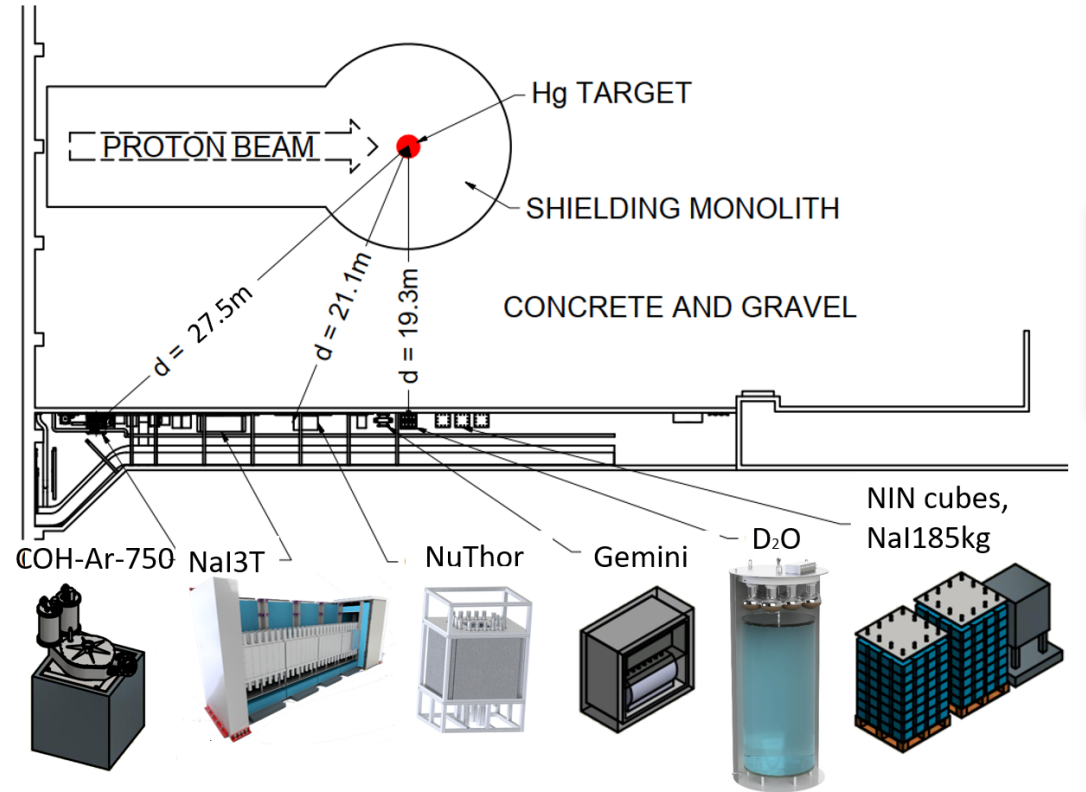


arXiv:2311.13032, 2023

# Summary

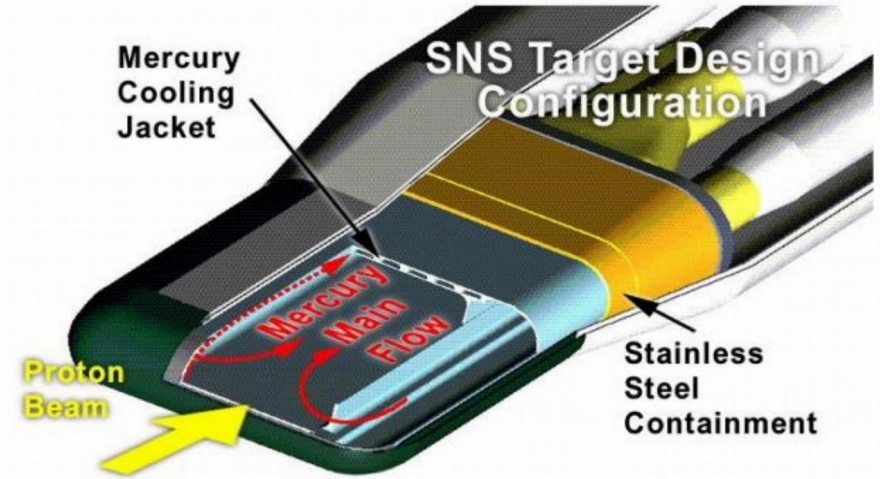
- COHERENT continues to measure CEvNS and Inelastic neutrino scattering on multiply targets.
- D2O campaign underway, 1-st module is deployed, second is under construction – improve neutrino flux precision.
- Beyond CEvNS – measure of inelastic neutrino induced neutrons and neutrino-induced thorium fission.
- Large scale detectors are coming.
- Proton power source upgrade and building of STS are accelerating COHERENT progress.

# COHERENT: future detectors

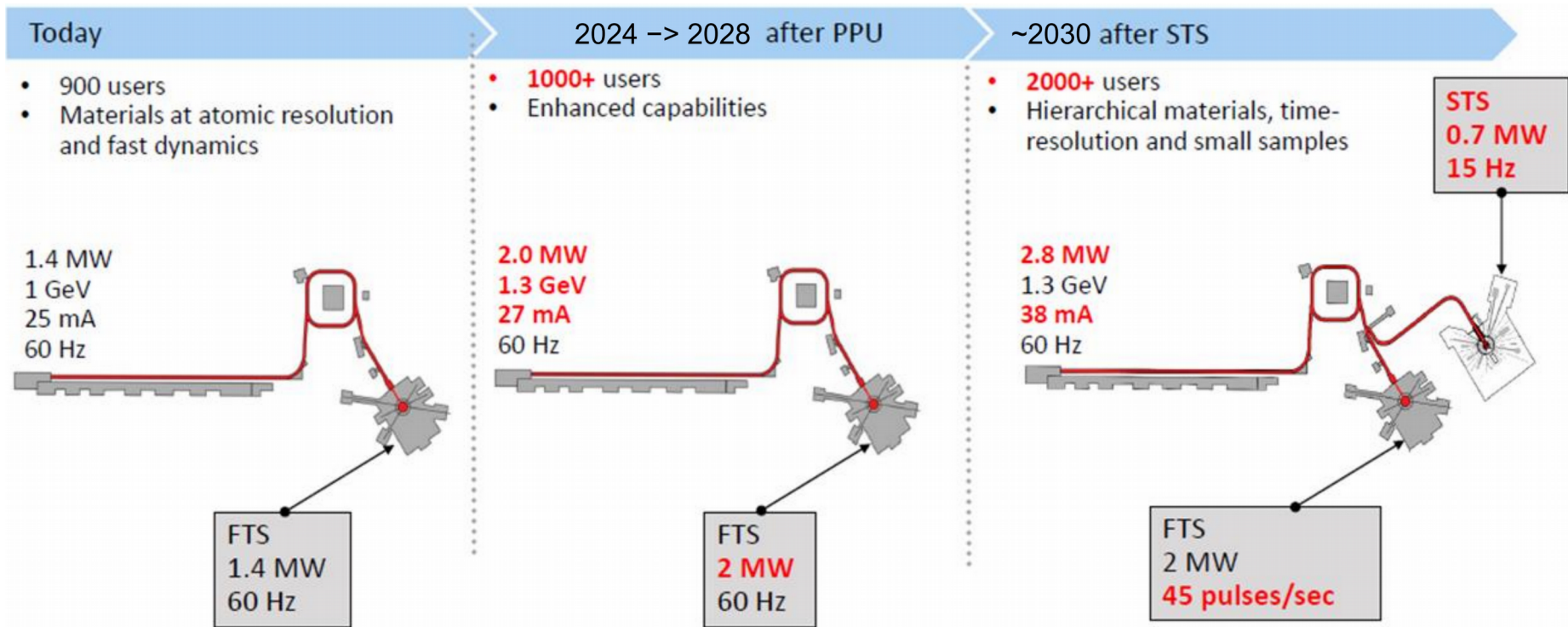




# Spallation Neutron Source



# SNS upgrade



# Beam-related backgrounds

