

# Yemilab의 현황과 미래

**Yeongduk Kim**  
**Institute for Basic Science**

2022. 11. 18.

1st KSHEP Meeting at Pusan National University

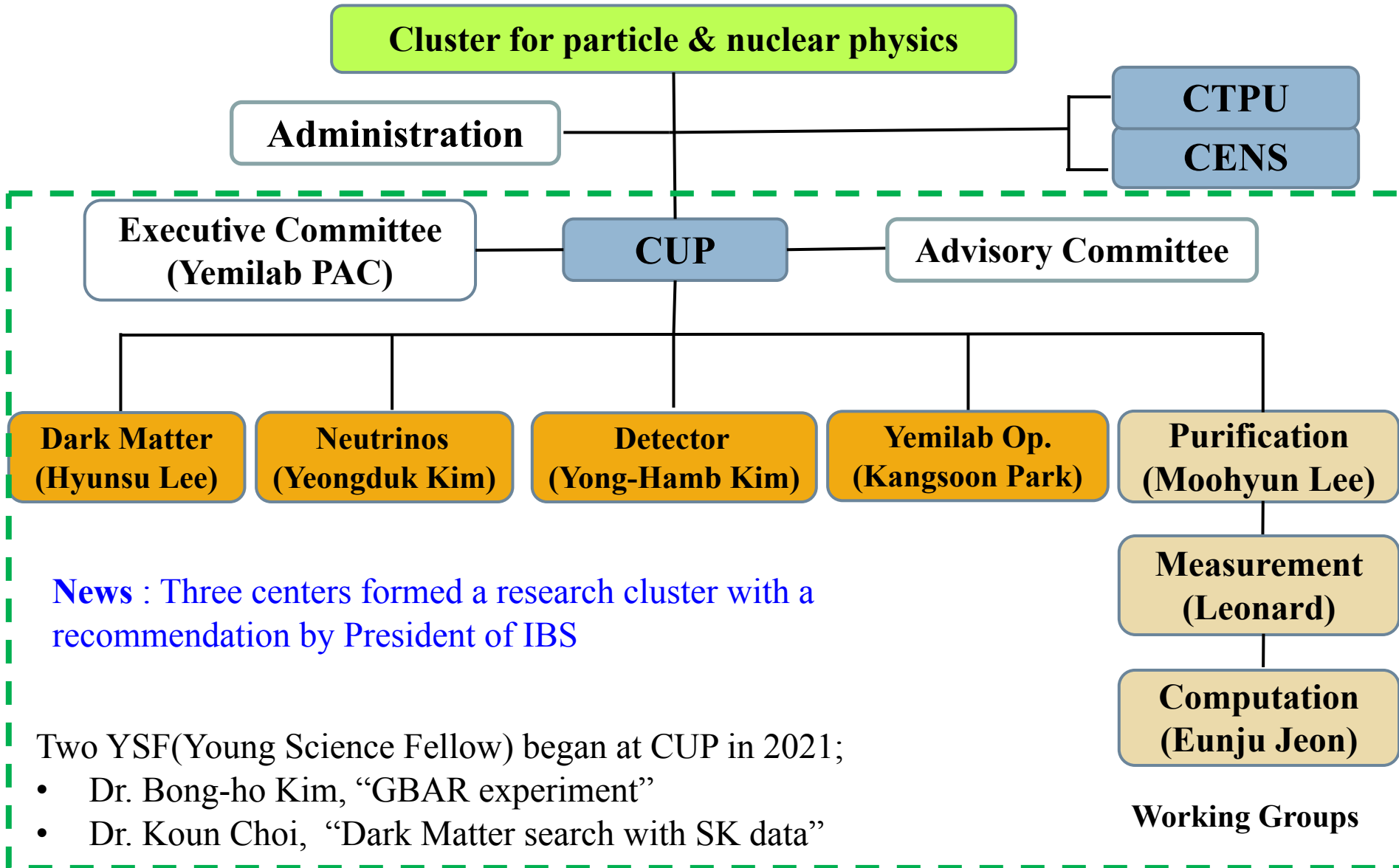
# Introduction

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- CUP has operated Y2L from 2013 and constructed Yemilab in 2022.
- Yemilab is a world-class underground laboratory not only for CUP's projects but also for other projects.
  - CUP : COSINE-200, AMoRE-II, LMDM, LSC, +
  - Others : Microgravity, KAERI, KNU, KIGAM, KRISS, +
- CUP has a broader program over Yemilab.
  - NEOS
  - NEON
  - keV mass sterile neutrino search
- 1st Yemilab workshop on Oct. 16-18 this year, and I will summarize the presentations at this workshop.

# Organization of CUP

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# External proposals

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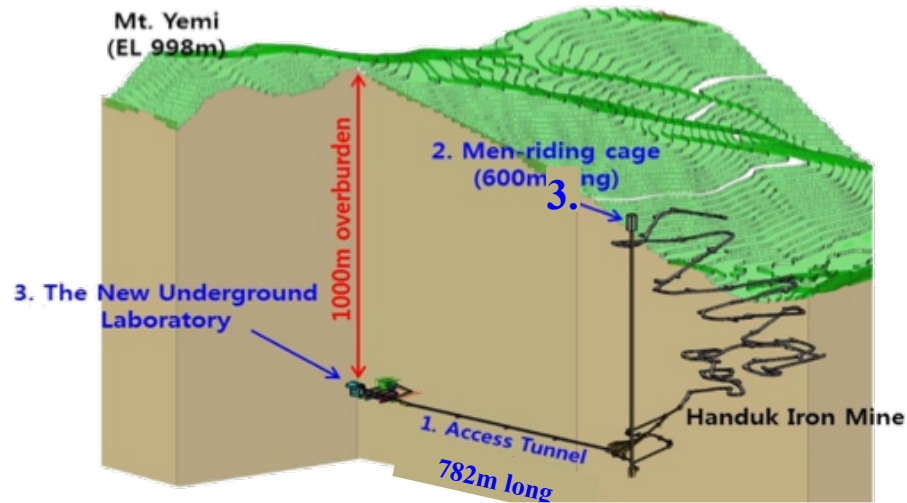
- 외부 기관 활용 Process
  - LOI 수령 (wiki 업로드)
  - 내부심사 (통과 후)
  - 활용 신청서 수령
  - 활용 확인서 작성 (예미랩 작성)
  - 사업계획서 (비용산정, 예미랩 작성)

##### 2022 #####

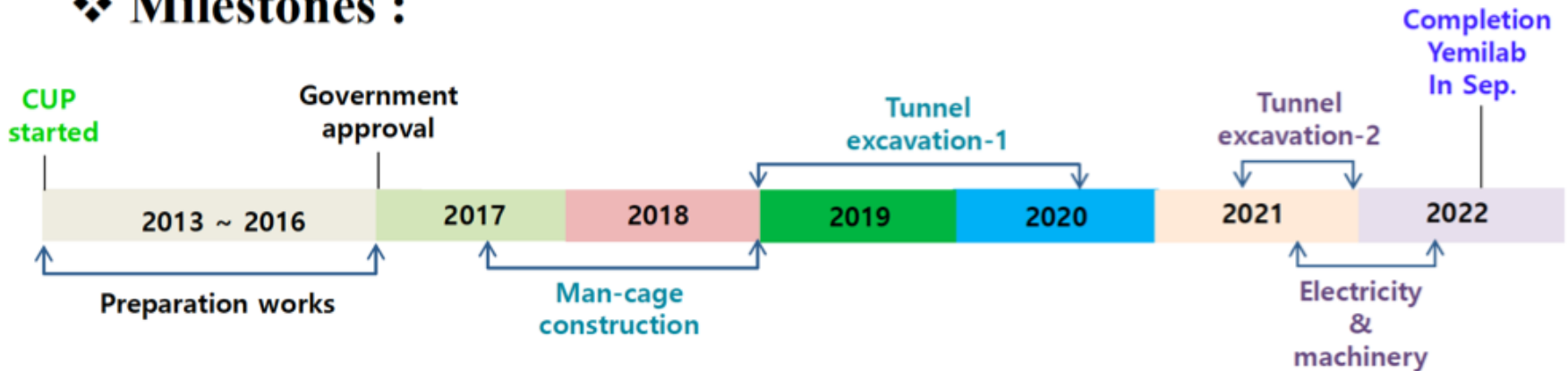
- 한국지질자원연구원 : 예미랩 지하실험실의 MS(microseismic) 모니터링 및 장기 안정성 평가
- 기상청 지진화산국 지진정보기술팀 : 지하 지진계 검증시설
- 스페이스린텍 : “Study of impacts and the mechanism of brain function detriments by gravity alteration”
- 국가수리과학연구소 : “Study of Micro-Gravity Signals using Superconducting Gravimeter (iGRAV)”
- 원자력연구원 : “Study of low-level gamma ray spectrometry using HPGe system in underground”
- 경북대학교 김홍주 교수 : “KNU’s underground lab for fundamental physics”

# Yemilab for new discoveries.

- 1000 meter underground.
- Construction cost ~30 M\$
- 2018-2022

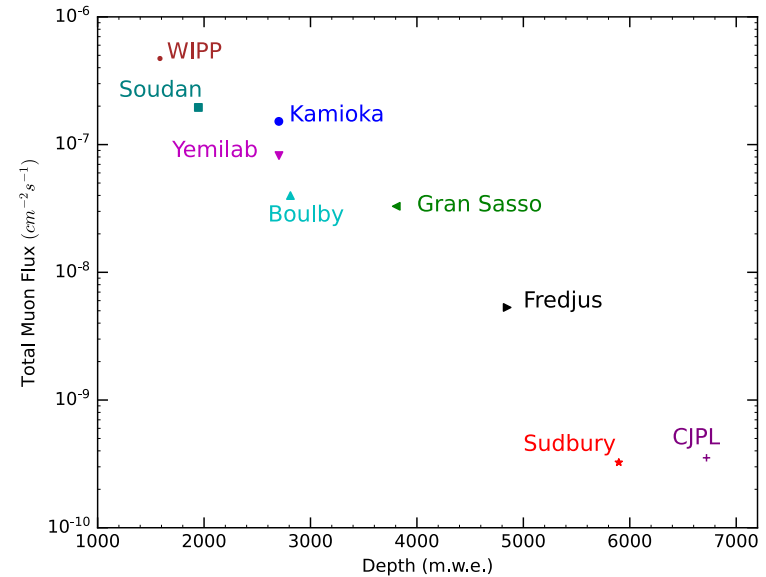
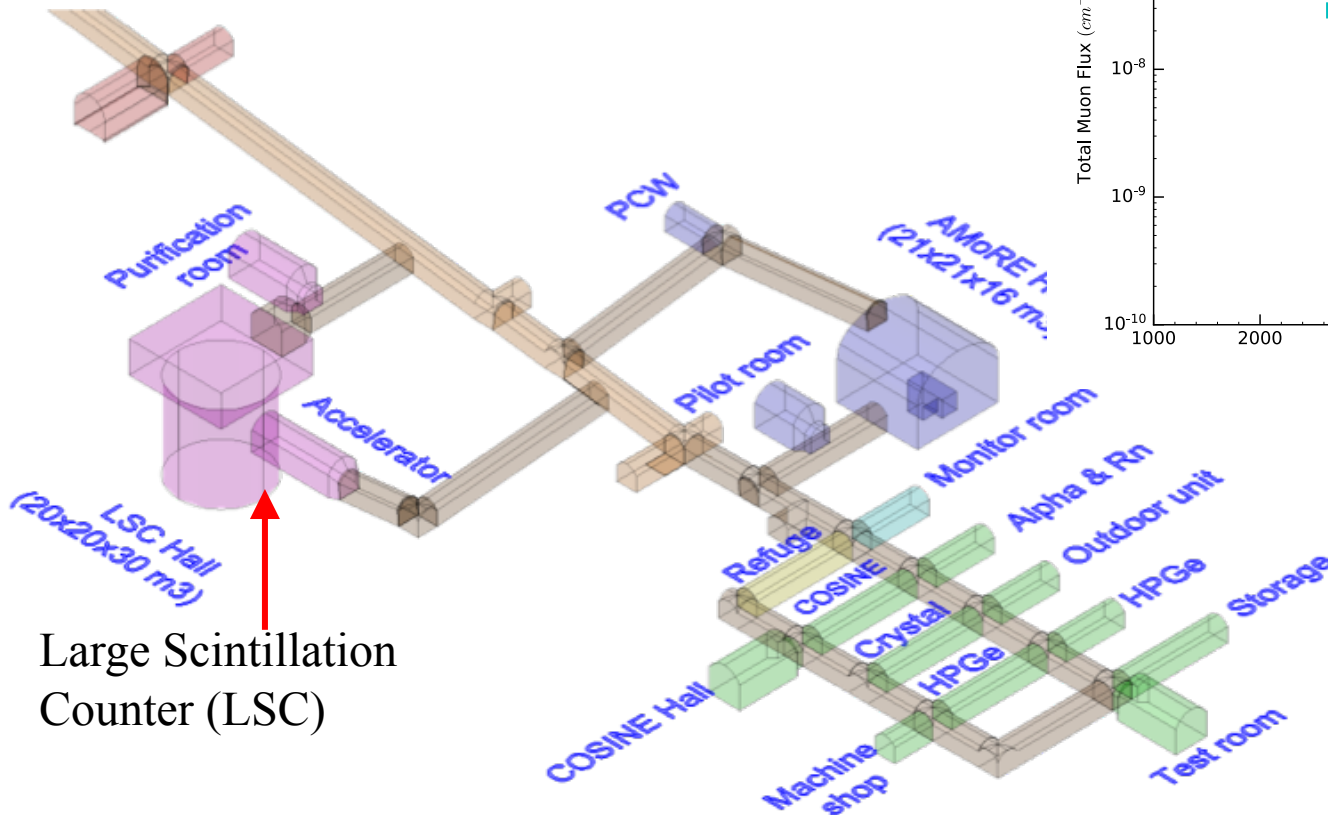


## ❖ Milestones :



# Yemilab

- Tried to separate the lab from mine operation as much as possible.
- Utilize two accessways, a ramp-way and a man-riding elevator.
- Open to researchers other than IBS.



# Yemilab

- Area
  - 4000m<sup>2</sup> for tunnel,
  - 1000 m<sup>2</sup> for maintenance,
  - 3000m<sup>2</sup> for experiments
- Mechanical
  - 39000m<sup>3</sup>/hour ventilation
  - 200kW cooling power
  - Radonless air supply (~10000 m<sup>3</sup>/hour from ground)
- Electrical
  - 2MW for electric power supply
  - 180kW UPS for 40 minutes for AMoRE-II
  - 360kW emergency generator

	Y2L	Yemilab
Depth (m)	700	1000
Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	350	3000
Rock	U : 3.9(1.4)	U : 0.8(0.3)
Radioactivity	Th : 10.5(6.5)	Th : 3.3(0.4)
(ppm)	K : 40000	K : 11,800

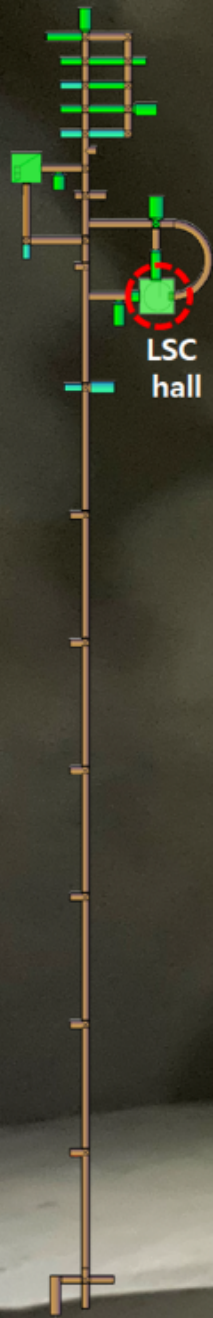
# Photos

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LSC Hall (2021.08)



LSC  
hall

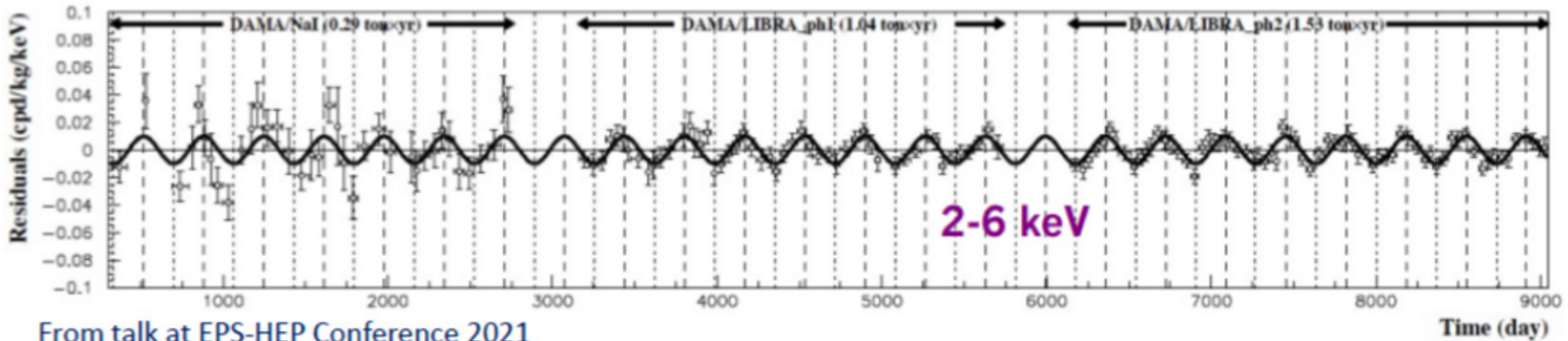


Pit volume 6,280m<sup>3</sup>

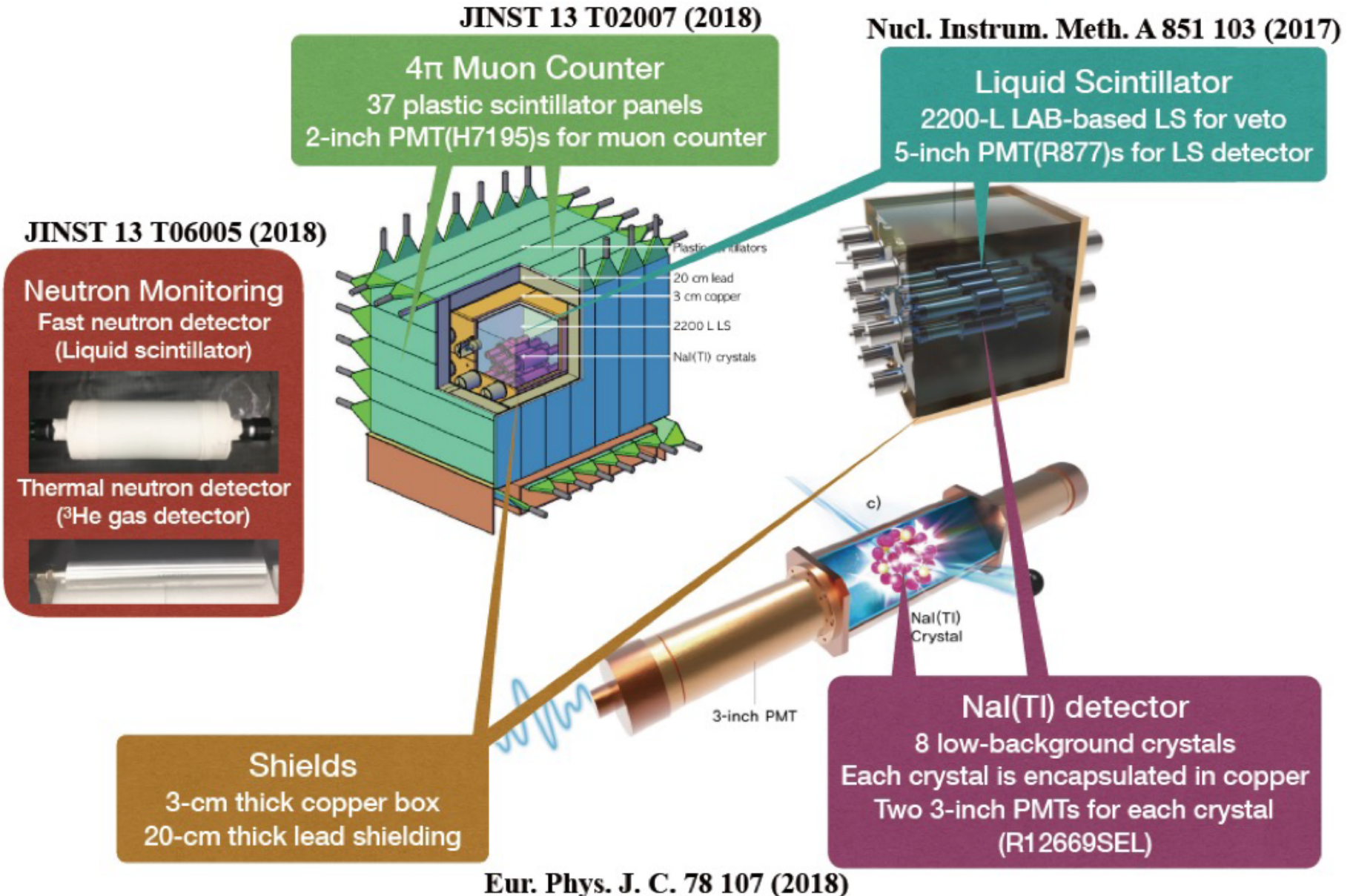
# Dark Matter Searches

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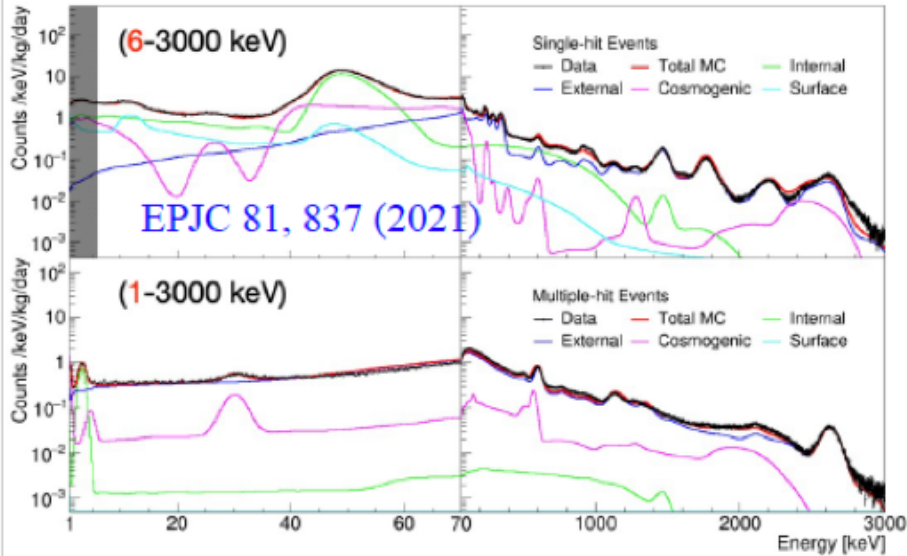
- To check DAMA/LIBRA conundrum



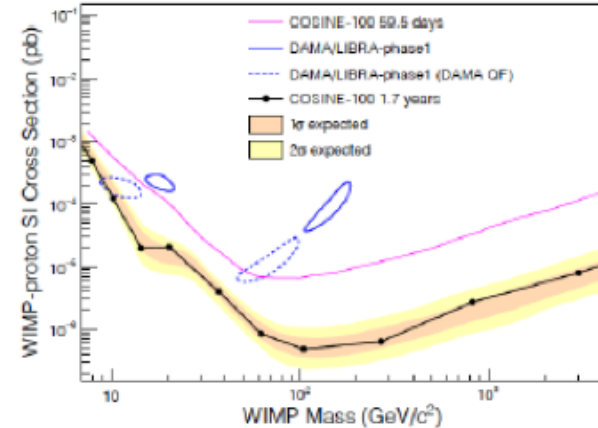
- Low mass DM
- Dark Sector searches



## Background modeling (1keV threshold)

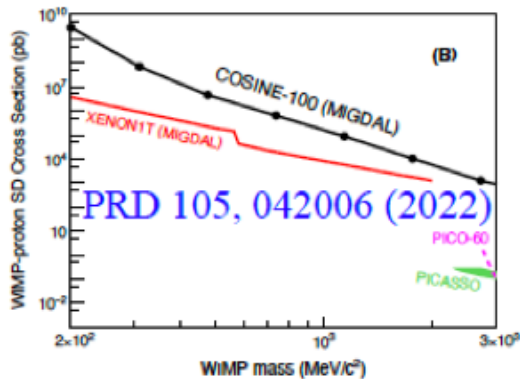


## WIMP Search (1.7 years)

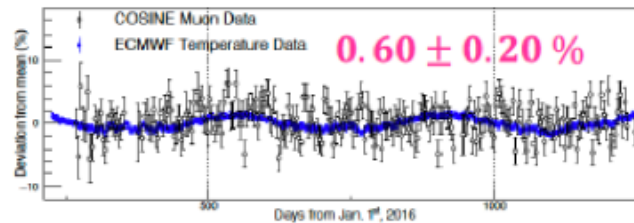


Sci. Adv. 7, eabk2699, (2021)

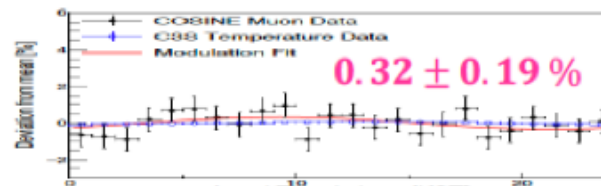
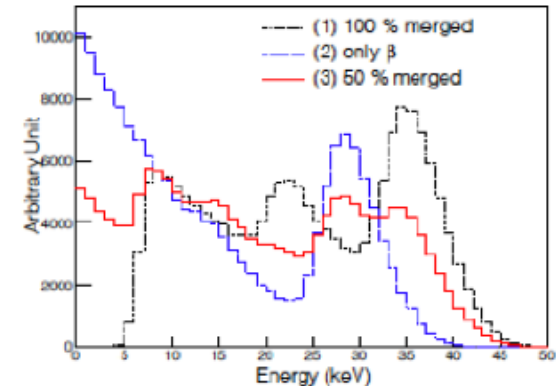
## Low-mass DM with Migdal



## Annual &amp; diurnal modulation of muon

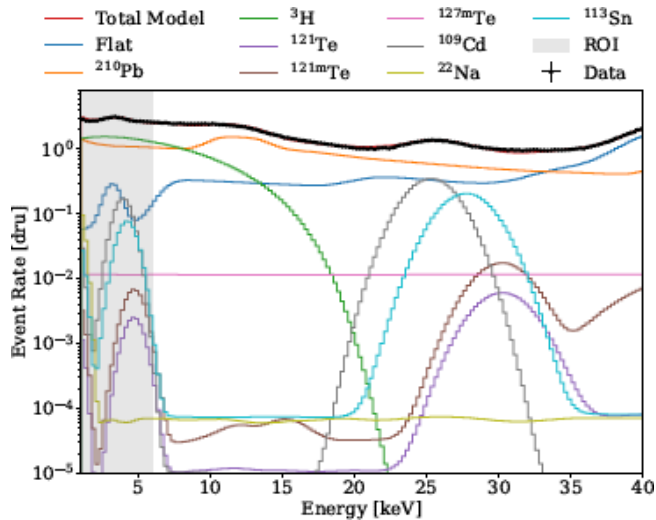


JCAP 02, 013 (2021)

New isomers in  $^{228}\text{Ac}$ 

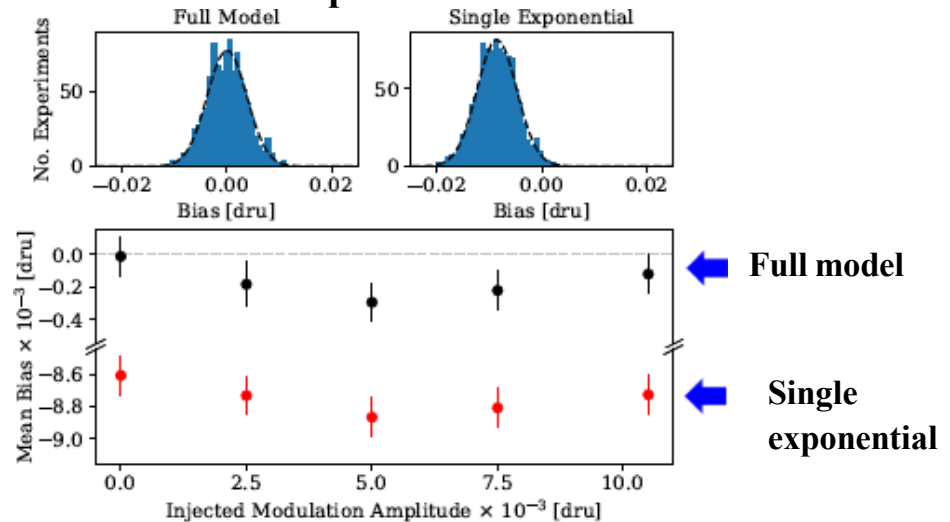
EPJC 81, 746 (2021)

## Time dependent background modeling

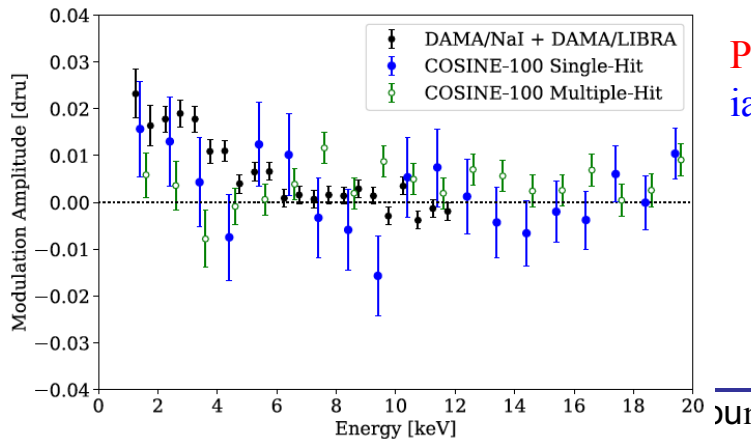


$$R(t) = \sum_i \left[ C^i + \sum_j^8 A_j^i e^{-\lambda_j t} \right] + S_m \cos\left(\frac{2\pi(t - t_0)}{T}\right)$$

## Pseudo experiment



PRD 106, 052005 (2022)



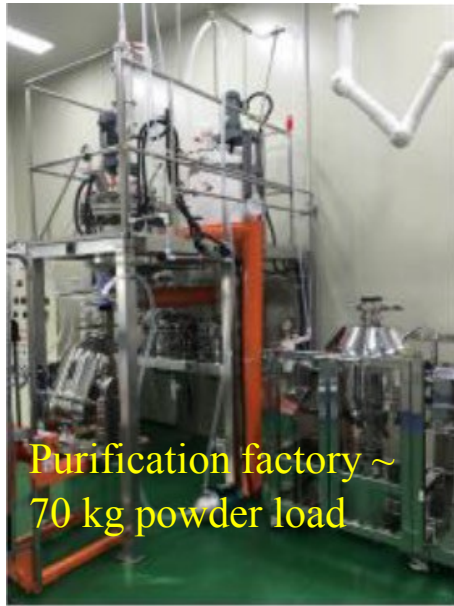
Precise understanding of the time-dependent backgrounds is crucial for the annual modulation searches

## 1-6 keV modulation amplitude

<b>COSINE-100</b>	<b><math>0.0067 \pm 0.0042</math></b>
DAMA/LIBRA	$0.0105 \pm 0.0011$
ANAIS-112	$-0.0034 \pm 0.0042$

# NaI crystal development for **COSINE-200**

Hyunsu Lee



Purification factory ~  
70 kg powder load

## Powder purification performance

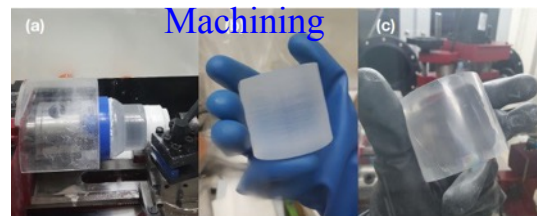
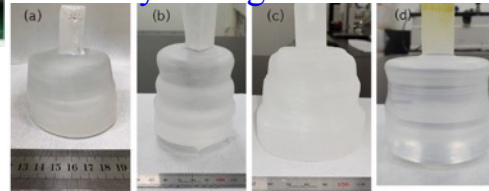
K.A. Shin et al., J. Rad. Nucl. Chem. 317, 1329 (2018)

K.A. Shin et al., JINST 15, C07031 (2020)

	K (ppb)	Pb (ppb)	U (ppb)	Th (ppb)
Initial NaI	248	19.0	<0.01	<0.01
Purified NaI	<16	0.4	<0.01	<0.01

We produced ~ 400 kg low-background NaI powder  
(Maximum production rate ~ 100 kg/month)

## Crystal ingots



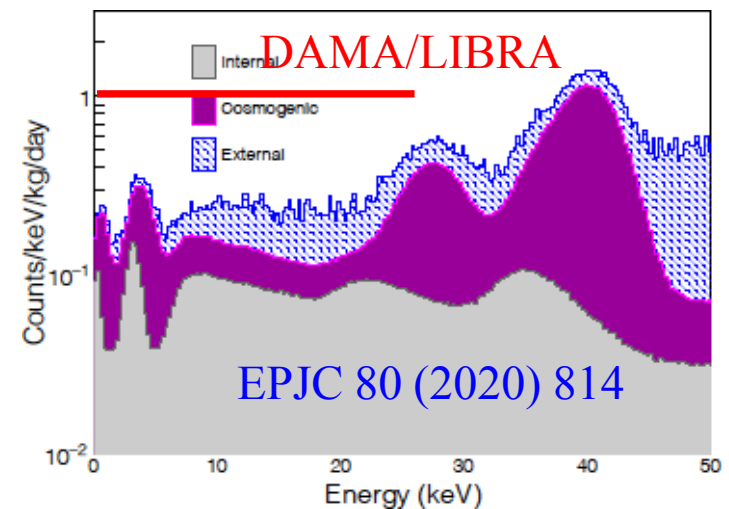
Machining



Assembly (b)



Test grower ~  
1kg ingot



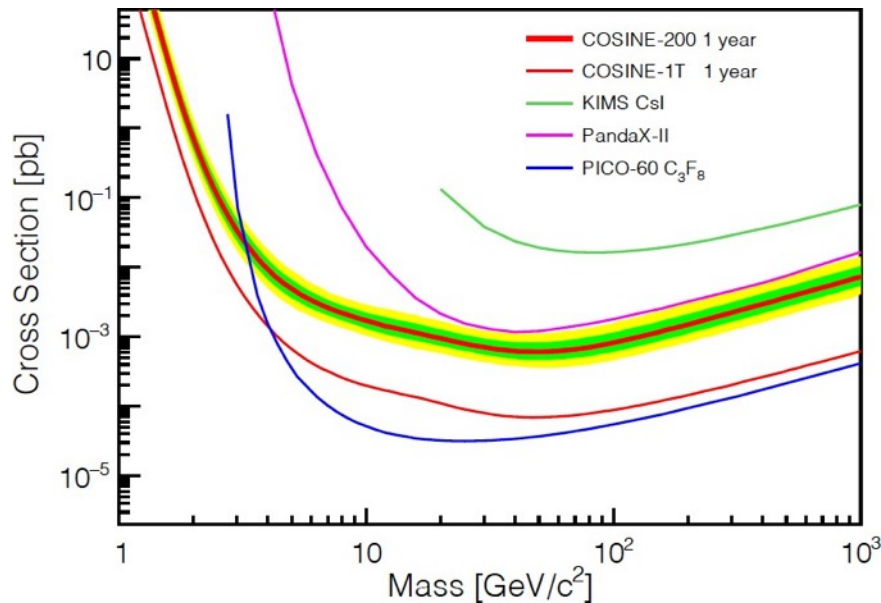
A proof of principle for low background NaI  
Large crystal growing is going on

# Sensitivities of COSINE-200

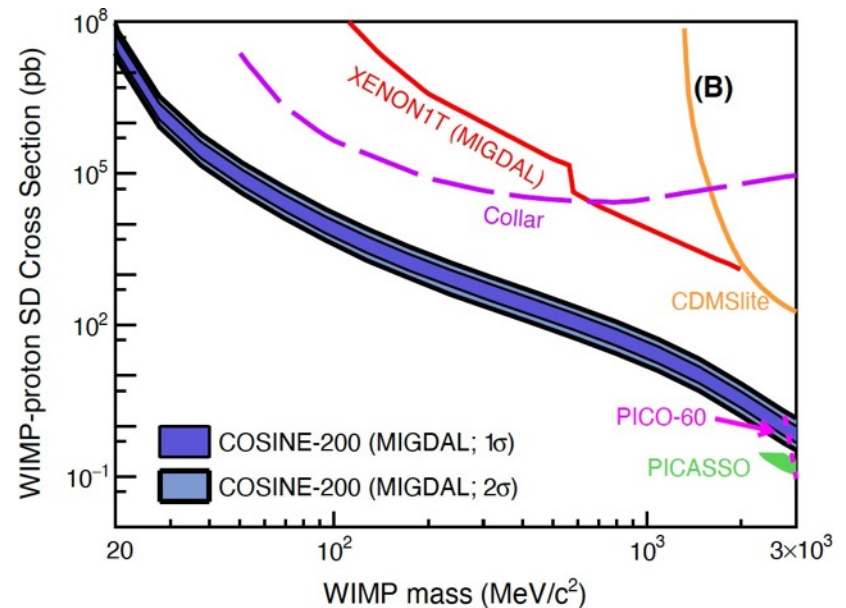
Hyunsu Lee

- Unambiguous conclusion on the DAMA/LIBRA  
COSINE-200 sensitivities

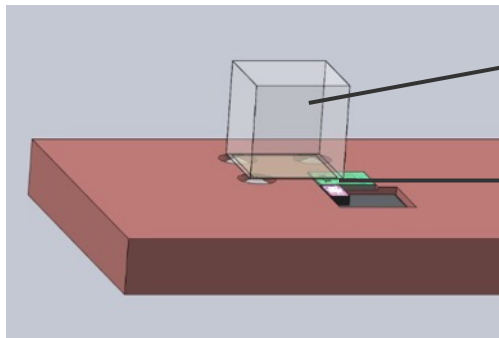
WIMP-proton spin-dependent



Low mass search with Migdal



- A world best sensitive detector for low-mass WIMP-proton spin-dependent interaction
- Feasibility test of the COSINE-1T experiment

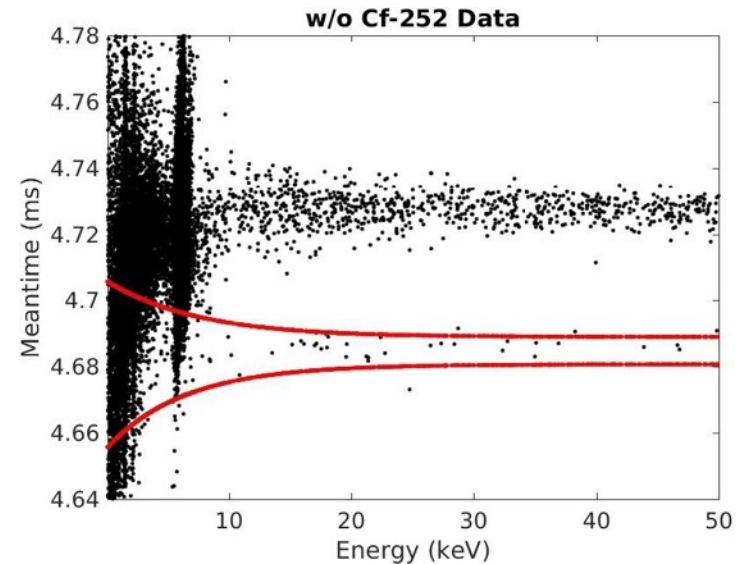
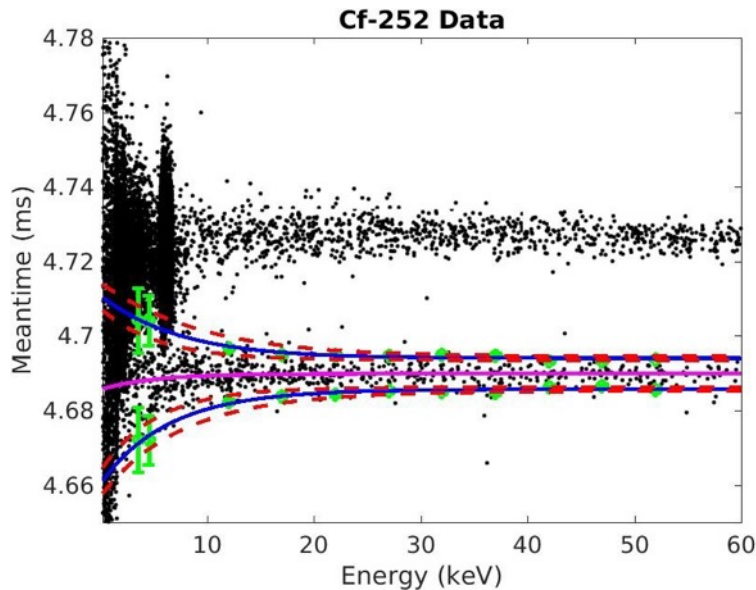


Many choices: **LiF**, **CaF<sub>2</sub>**, **Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**, **LiAlO<sub>2</sub>(SD)**  
**CaMoO<sub>4</sub>**, **Diamond (SI)**

MMC

First trial with CaF<sub>2</sub> (5×5×5 mm<sup>3</sup>) 30 mK in an ADR

Spin dependent interacting isotopes :  ${}^6,7_3\text{Li}$ ,  ${}^{19}_9\text{F}$ ,  ${}^{27}_{13}\text{Al}$  etc.



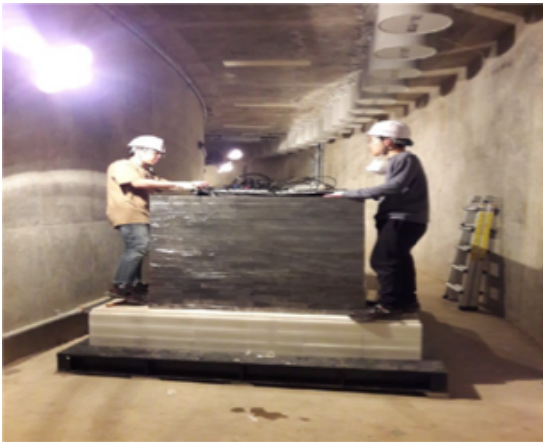


# NEON neutrino coherent scattering experiment

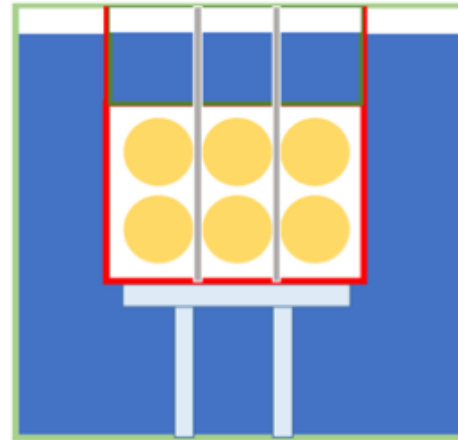
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Hyunsu Lee

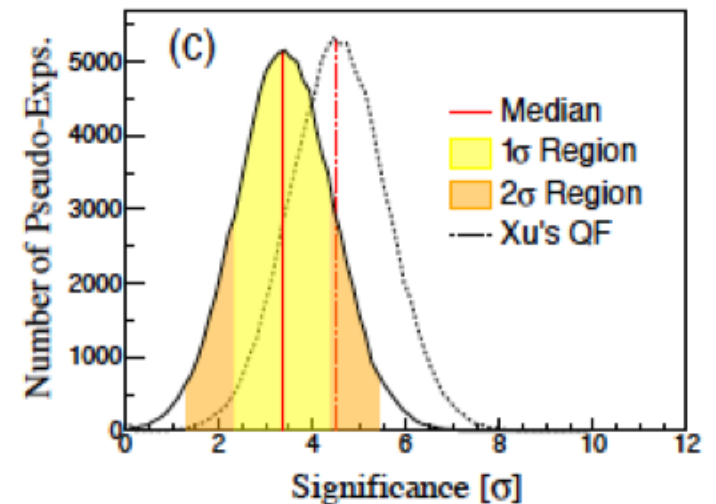
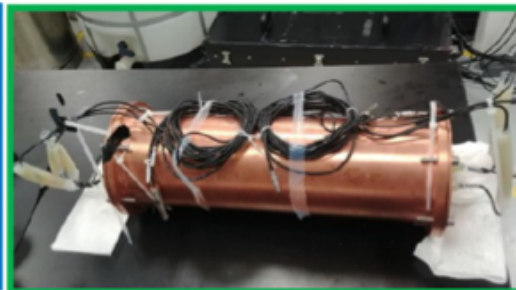
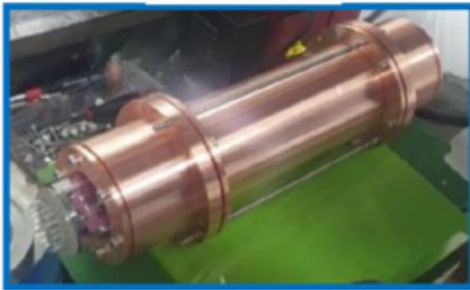
- Purpose
  - Observation of coherent neutrino nucleus scattering from reactor neutrino
  - Detector performance (long-term) of NaI(Tl) for COSINE-200



Tendon Gallery

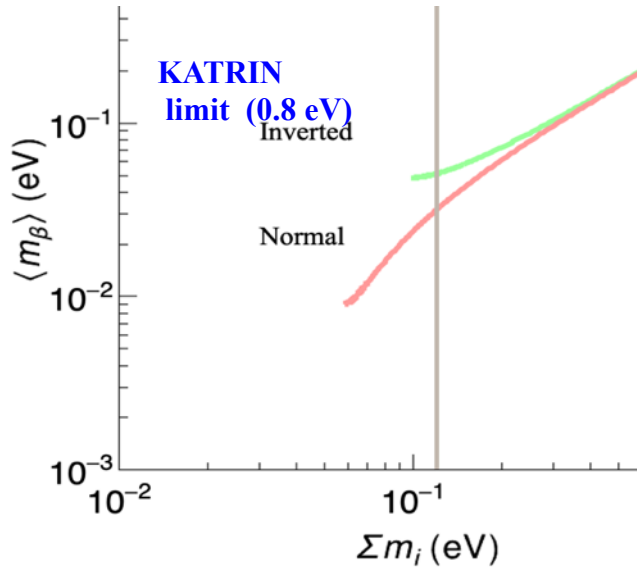


Improved encapsulation →  
improved light output 20-26 PE/keV

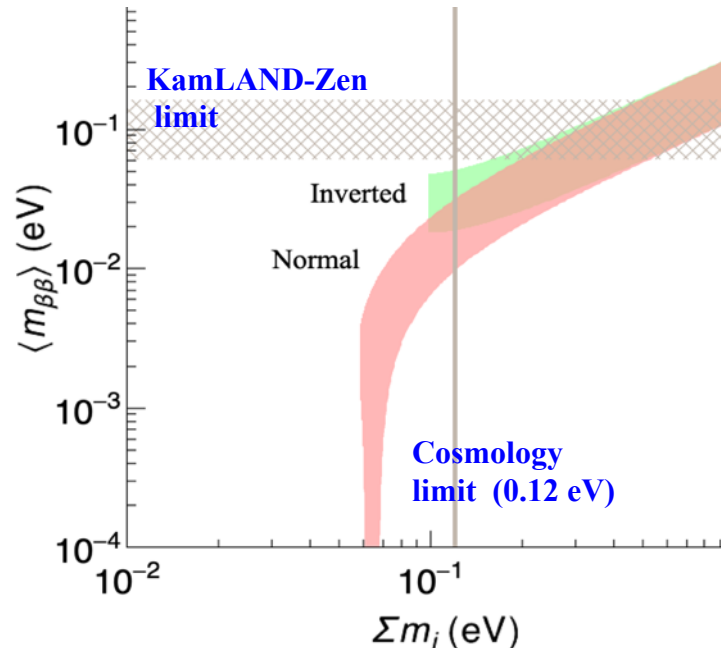


# Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay

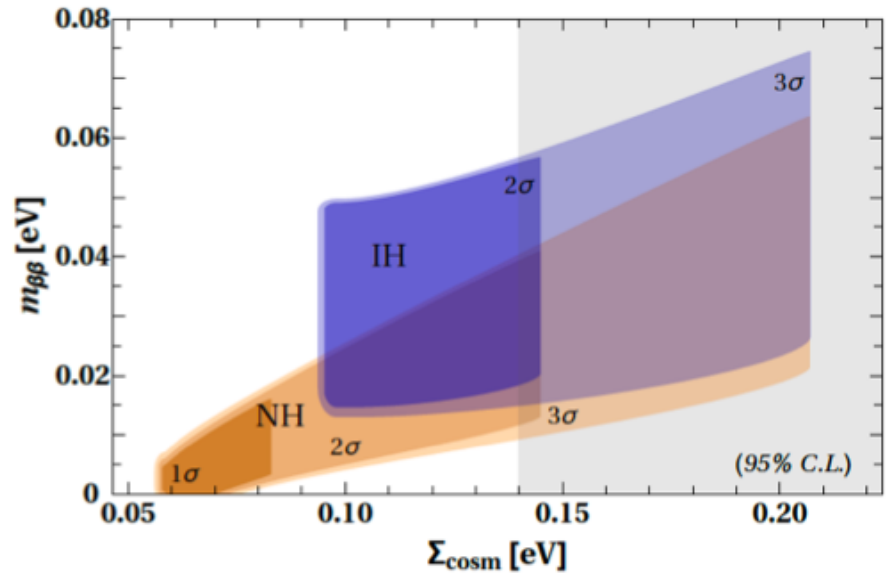
## Current Neutrino Mass Limits



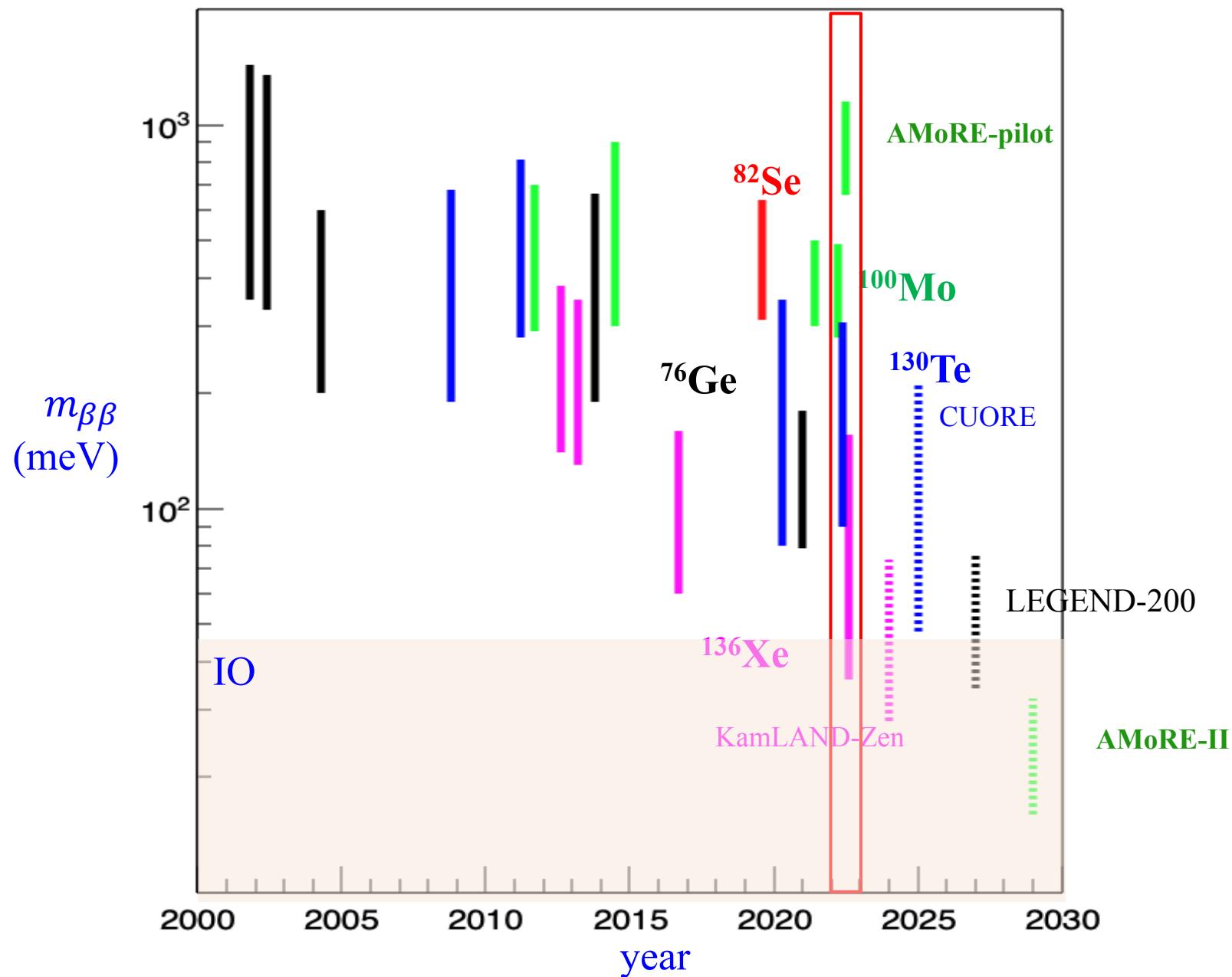
- Majorana nature of neutrinos is 80 year old question.
- Neutrino mass is ultra small, and we don't understand its origin. It is related to if neutrinos are Majorana particles.
- Neutrino mass is constrained by beta decays and cosmology.



Dell'Oro et al., *JCAP* 12 (2015) 023

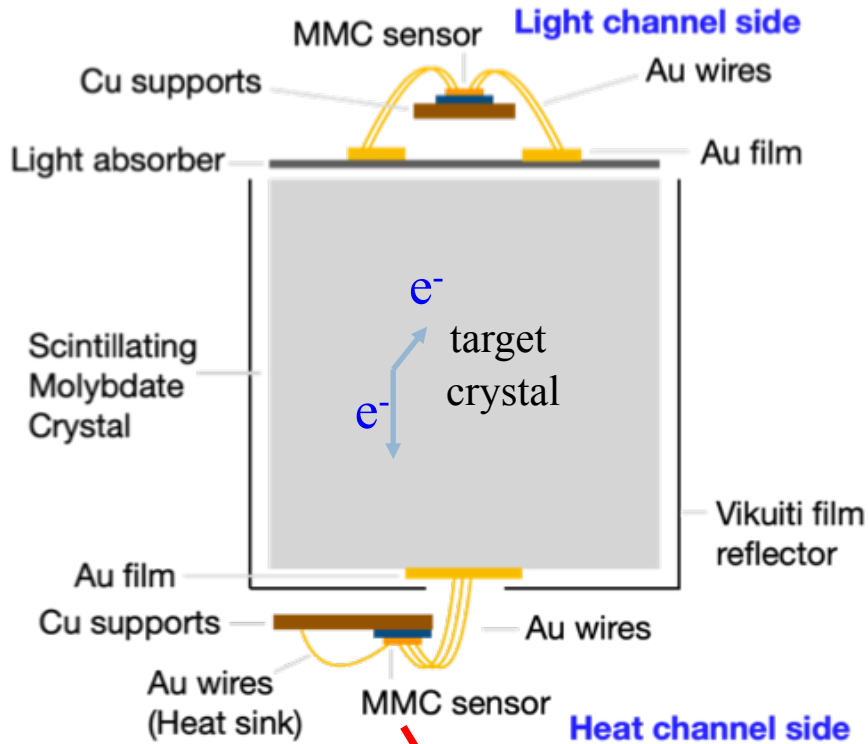


# Recent Limits & Perspectives

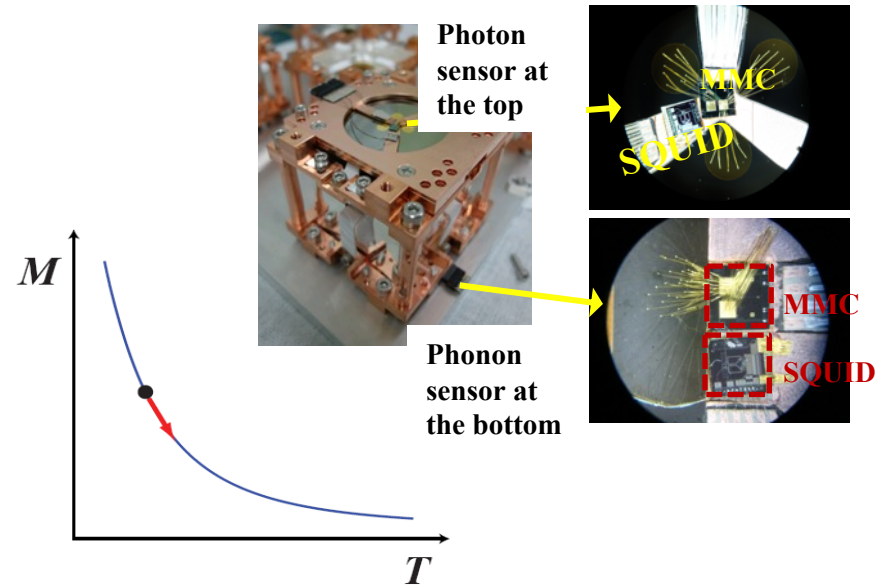


# Principle of **AMoRE** detector

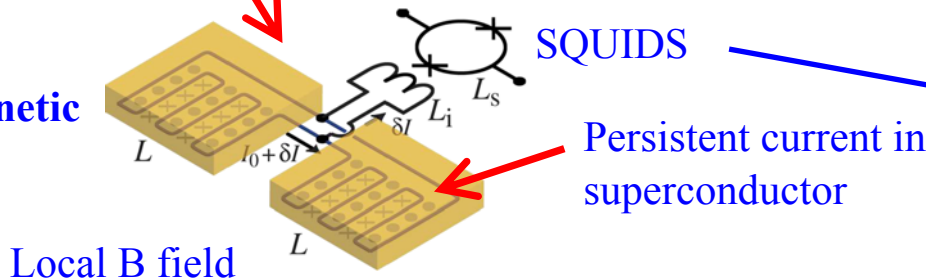
20



Decay  $\rightarrow$  Phonons collected at Au foil  $\rightarrow$  temperature of Au foil increase  $\rightarrow$  magnetization of MMC decrease  $\rightarrow$  SQUID pick-up the change.

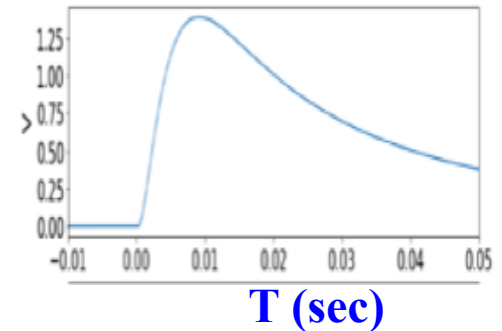


**Au(Er) paramagnetic material**



Persistent current in superconductor

MMC: Metallic magnetic calorimeter

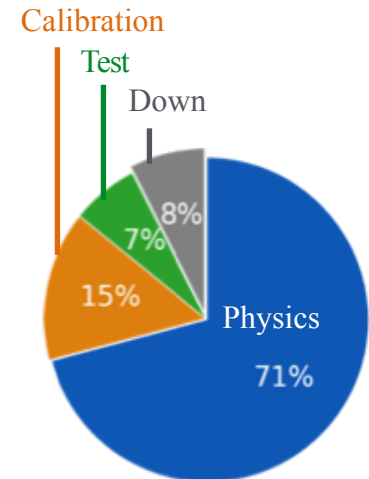
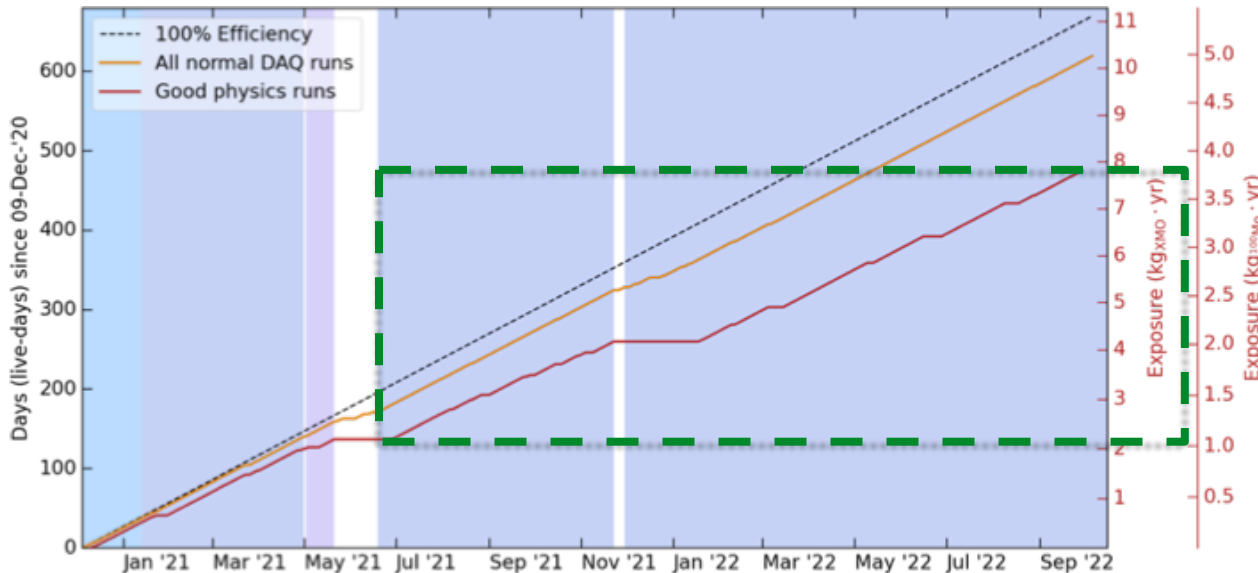
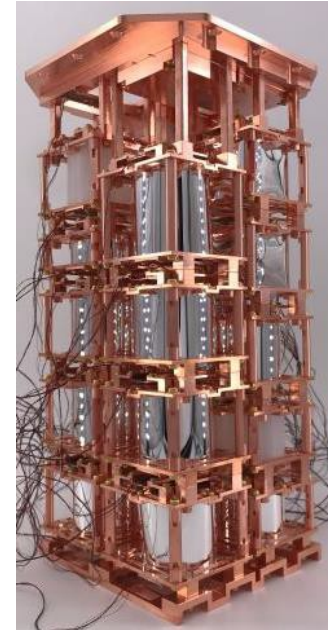


# AMoRE-I : Running

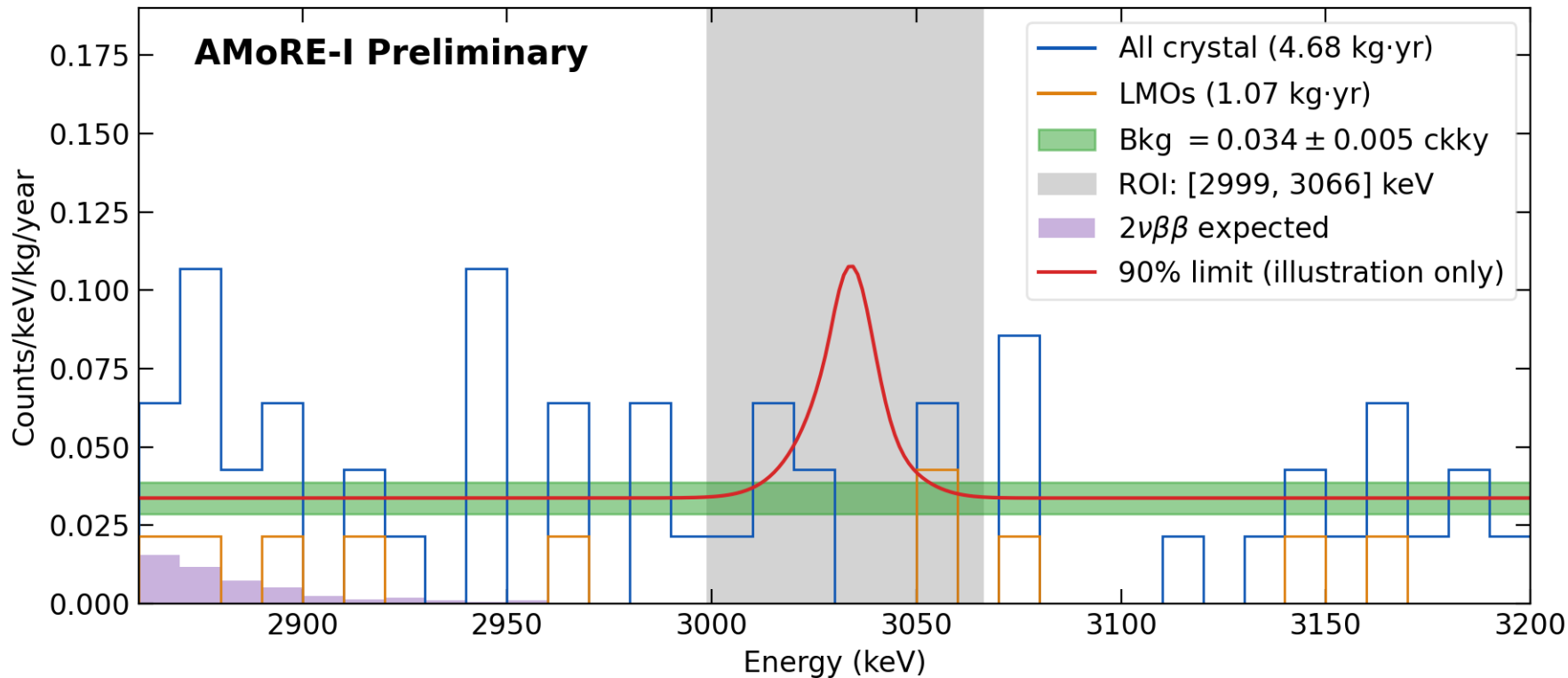
Yoomin Oh

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- AMoRE-I began Aug. 2020 @ Y2L and runs stable.
- Purpose – Check further on detector performance & backgrounds.
- Upgrades from Pilot
  - 13 CMO crystals (4.6 kg) and 5 LMO (1.6kg) crystals, ~3 kg of  $^{100}\text{Mo}$
  - Outer Pb shields 15 cm  $\rightarrow$  20 cm to decrease rock gamma backgrounds.
  - Add more neutron shields (boric acid+PE+b.PE)
  - Stabilization heater for all crystals.
  - MMC sensor upgrade (AuEr $\rightarrow$ AgEr)
  - Capton PCB
  - SS screws  $\rightarrow$  Copper or Brass screws.
  - Light Detector wafers are hard glued to holder.



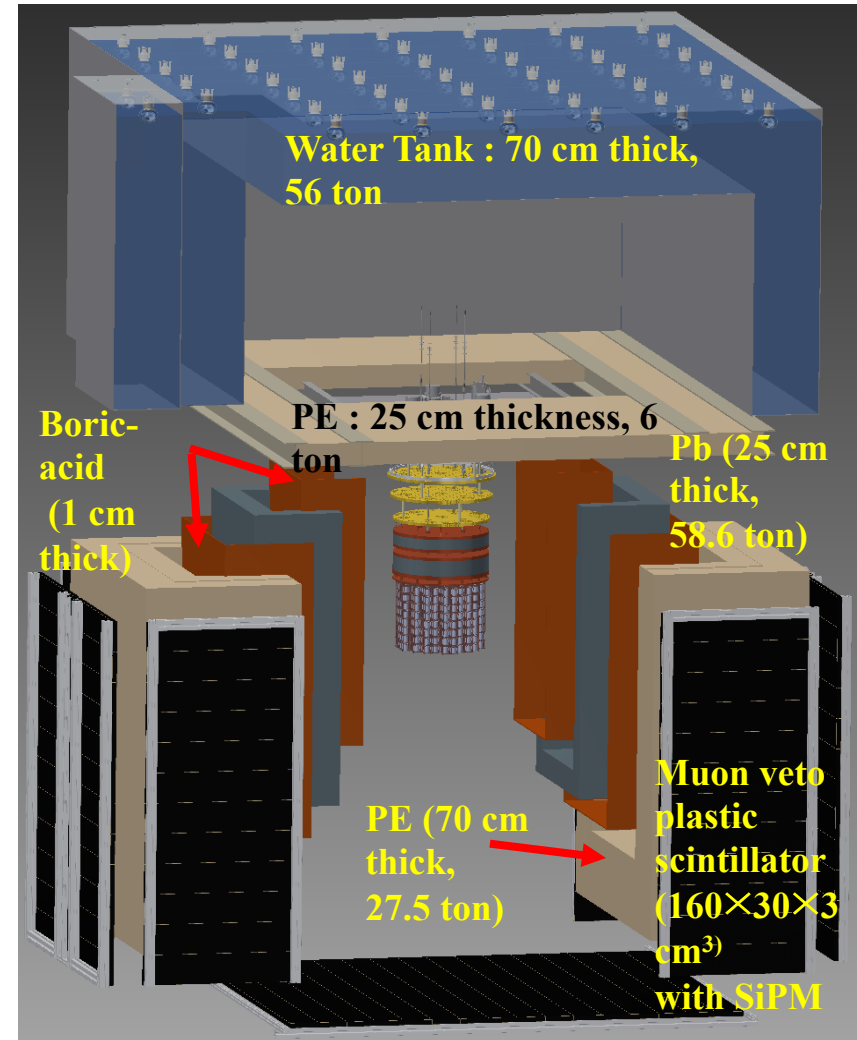
- Preliminary half-life limits are presented @ Neutrino 2022 and ICHEP 2022.
- Need the background analysis with alpha analysis.



- Background =  $0.034 \pm 0.005$  ckky,
- $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 1.05 \times 10^{24}$  years at 90% C.L.,
- Cf :  $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 1.8 \times 10^{24}$ . By Cupid-Mo group

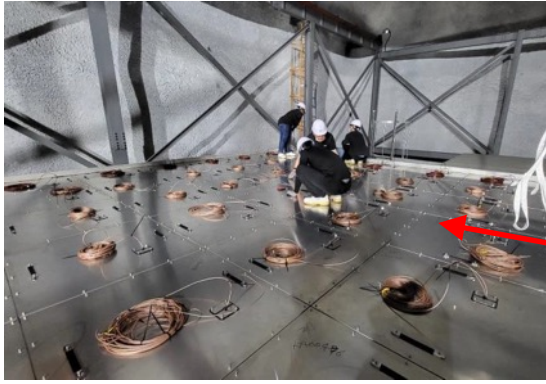
MeV	Total (5.28 kg y)	CMO (4.06)	LMO (1.22)
2.9-3.1	33 (evt.)	27	6
	0.031 (ckky)	0.033	0.025
2.86-3.2	61 (evt.)	48	13
	0.034 (ckky)	0.035	0.031

- 100 kg of  $^{100}\text{Mo}$  @ Yemilab for 5 years
- $\text{Li}_2^{100}\text{MoO}_4$  crystals in 5 and 6 cm cylinder. (~ 410 crystals) + 13  $^{40}\text{Ca}^{100}\text{MoO}_4$
- DR inside heavy shielding with Pb, PE, and water. s
- 132 Plastic Scintillator muon detectors installed
- WC detector
  - Reflector (tyvek) was installed on the surface inside detector.
  - PMTs are installed and the door will be finished after installing DR.
  - Water purification system has been ready.



# Overview of AMoRE-II setup

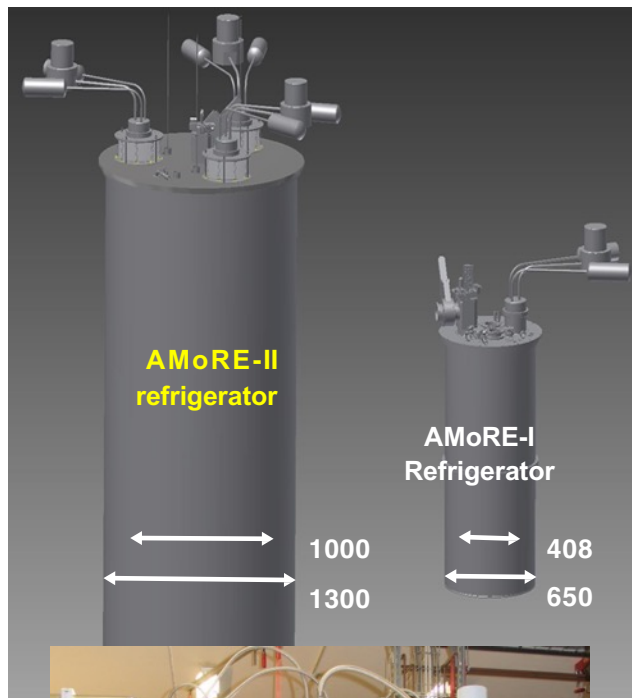
Jaison Lee





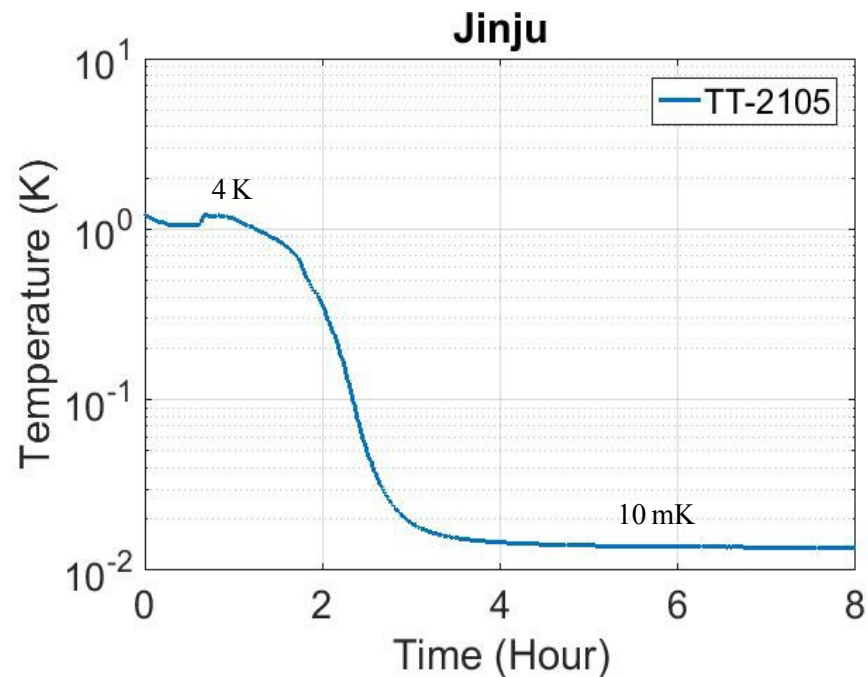
# Dilution refrigerator & Cryostat

Yong-Hamb Kim



**Large dilution Refrigerator from Leiden.**

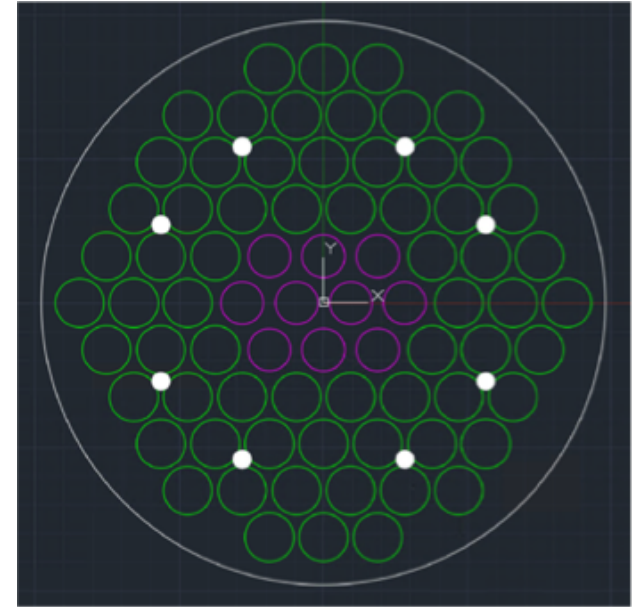
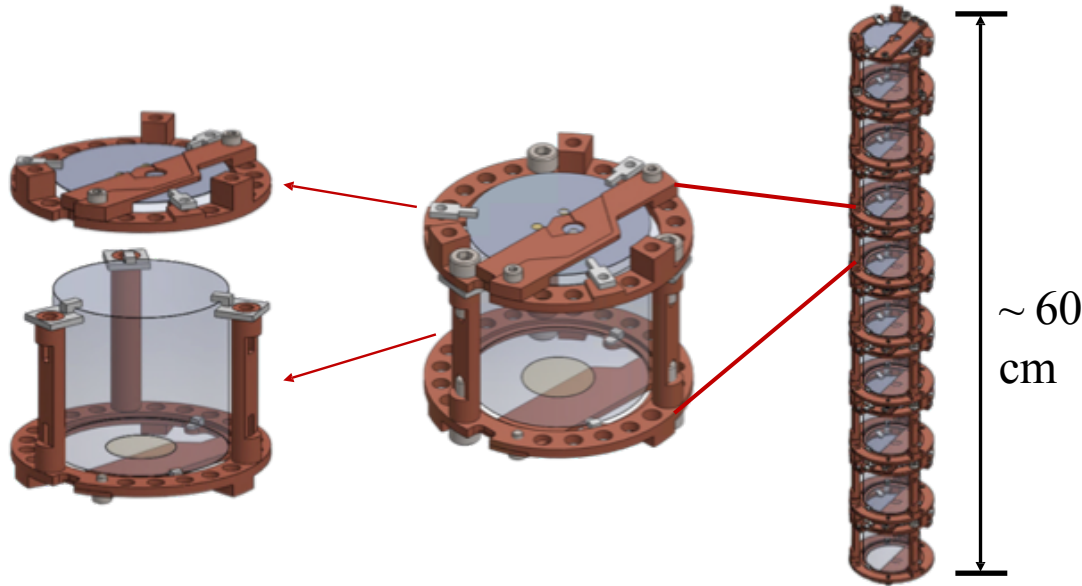
- Three PTR (PT420 RM)
  - 2.4 mW @ 120 mK,
  - $> 5 \mu\text{W}$  @ 10 mK
  - **Delivered to IBS in Aug. 2021.**
- With heavy LN2 supply, it takes 6 days to reach 4 K.
  - Mass inside IVC: 0.9 t (Cu),  $\sim 4$  t (Cu+Pb) to be added
  - $\sim 7$  hours to reach 10 mK



# New module design for AMoRE-II

Yong-Hamb Kim

The AMoRE-II crystals are either 5cm or 6cm.



Total 76 towers ~ 200 kg of  $^{100}\text{Mo}$  can be housed.

Cf. 100 kg of  $^{100}\text{Mo}$  in AMoRE-II

The heat detector is assembled with the light module.

Reduced the number of detector parts.

Reduce total copper mass (copper structure w/o screws: 297 → **182 g**)

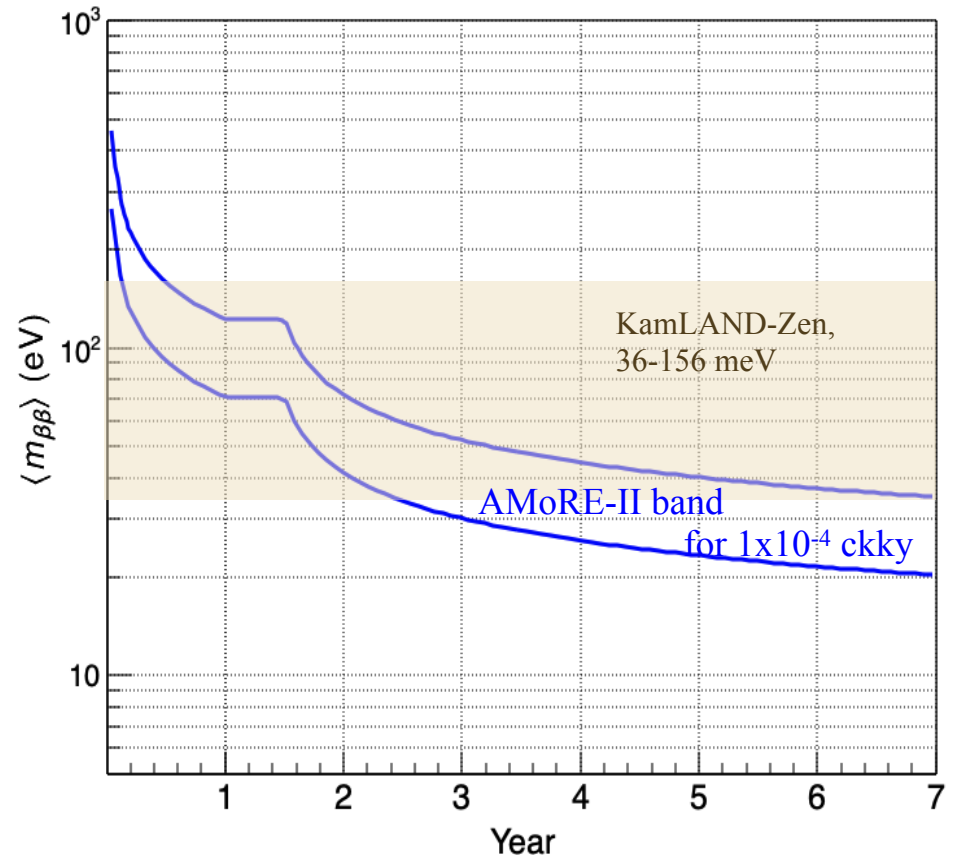
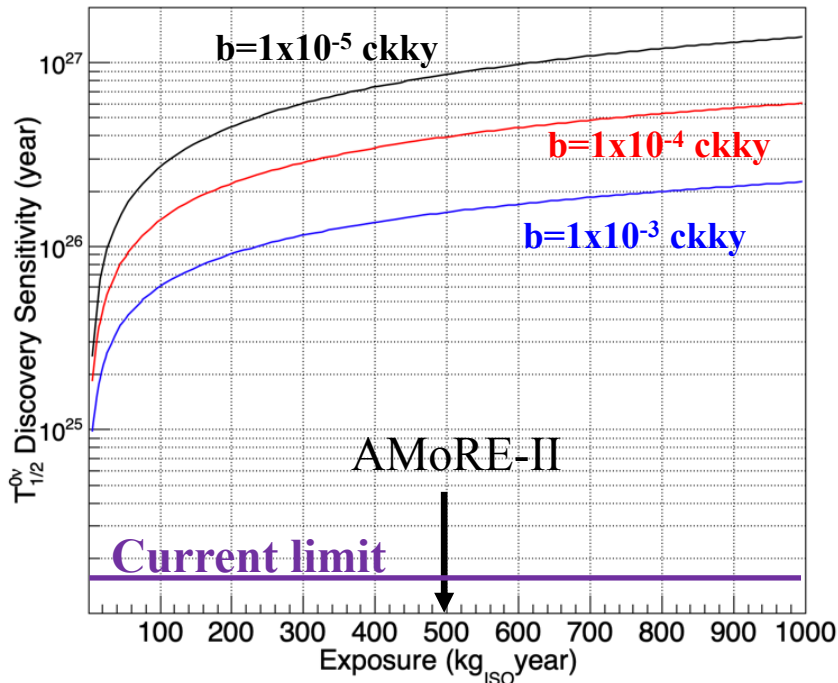
# Sensitivity of **AMoRE-II**

## Discovery sensitivity :

The half-life for which an experiment has a 50% chance to measure a signal above background with a significance of at least 3 sigma (99.7%).

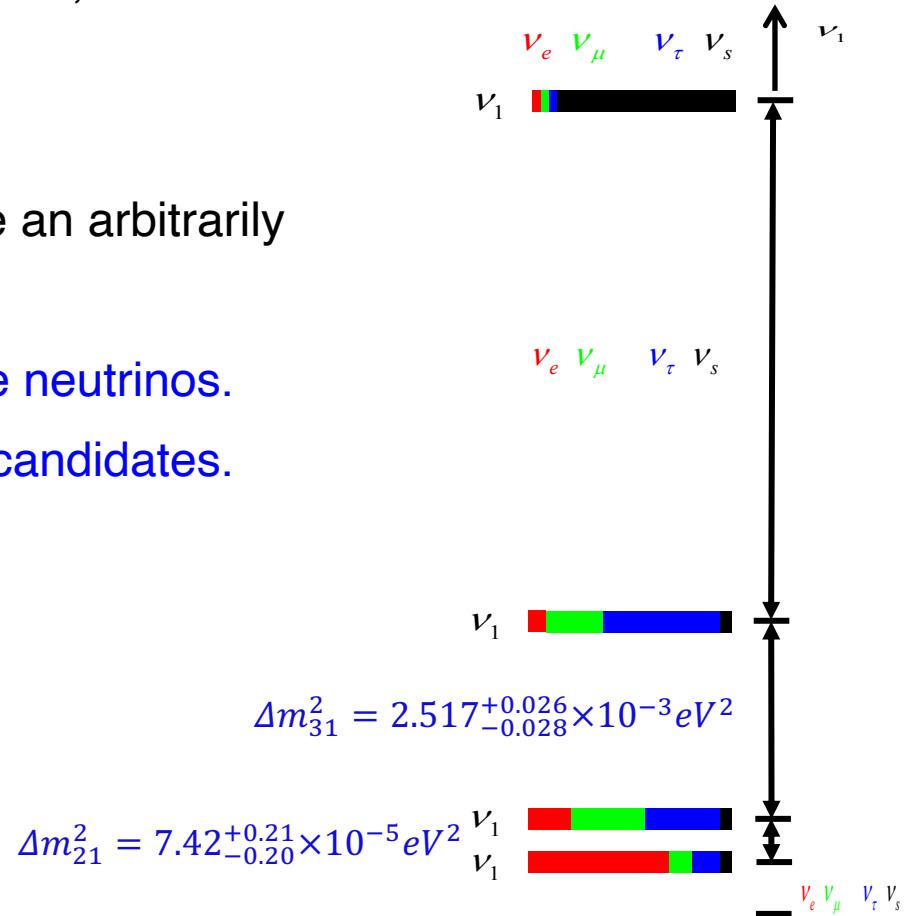
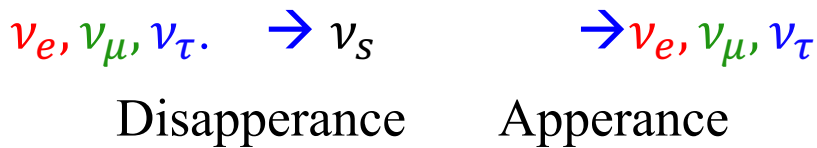
## Background Unit :

**ckky=counts/(keV kg year)**

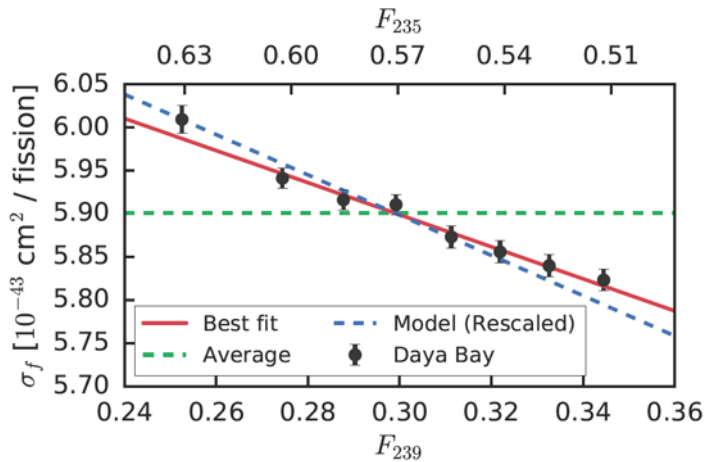


# Sterile Neutrinos ?

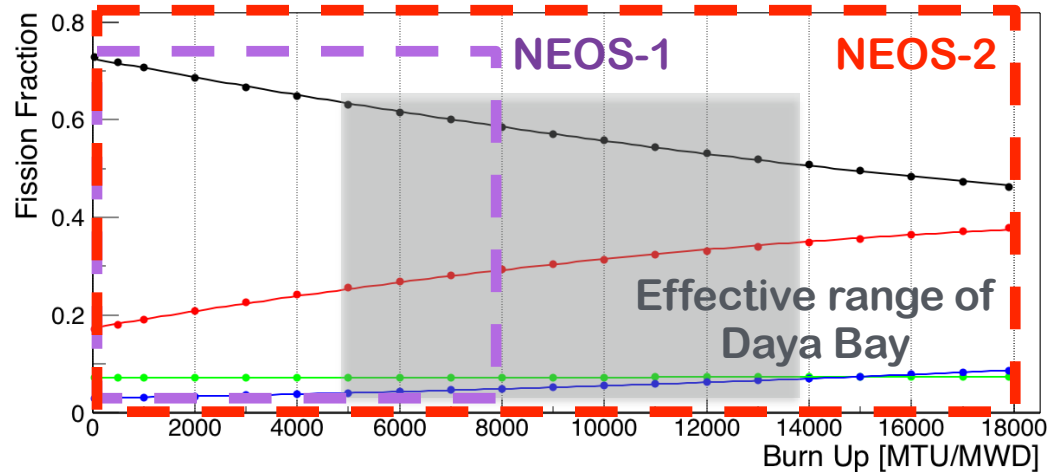
- Three “Active” neutrinos are left-handed.
- Sterile neutrinos are right-handed neutrinos, so sterile.  
→ 4<sup>th</sup> Flavor
- They can be Majorana particles.
- Being sterile, they can, in principle, have an arbitrarily mass.
- Sterile neutrinos can oscillate with active neutrinos.
- Heavy sterile neutrinos are dark matter candidates.



- NEOS-II covered whole burn-up cycle (1.5 years data) compared to NEOS (0.5 year data).
- PI : Yoomin Oh & Sunny Seo (CUP, IBS)

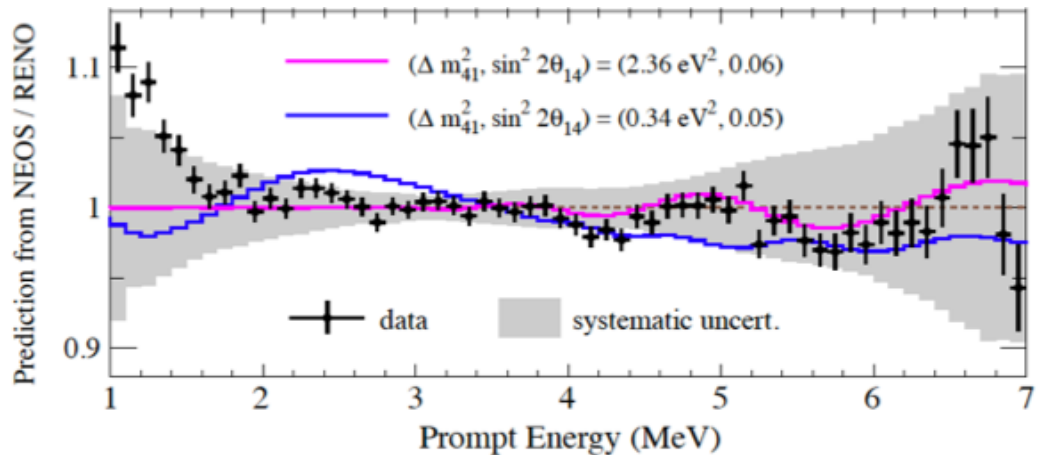


An et al., PRL 118, 251801 (2017)



RENO opened unfolded spectra.  
Atif et al., arXiv:2011.00896

NEOS compared with RENO.

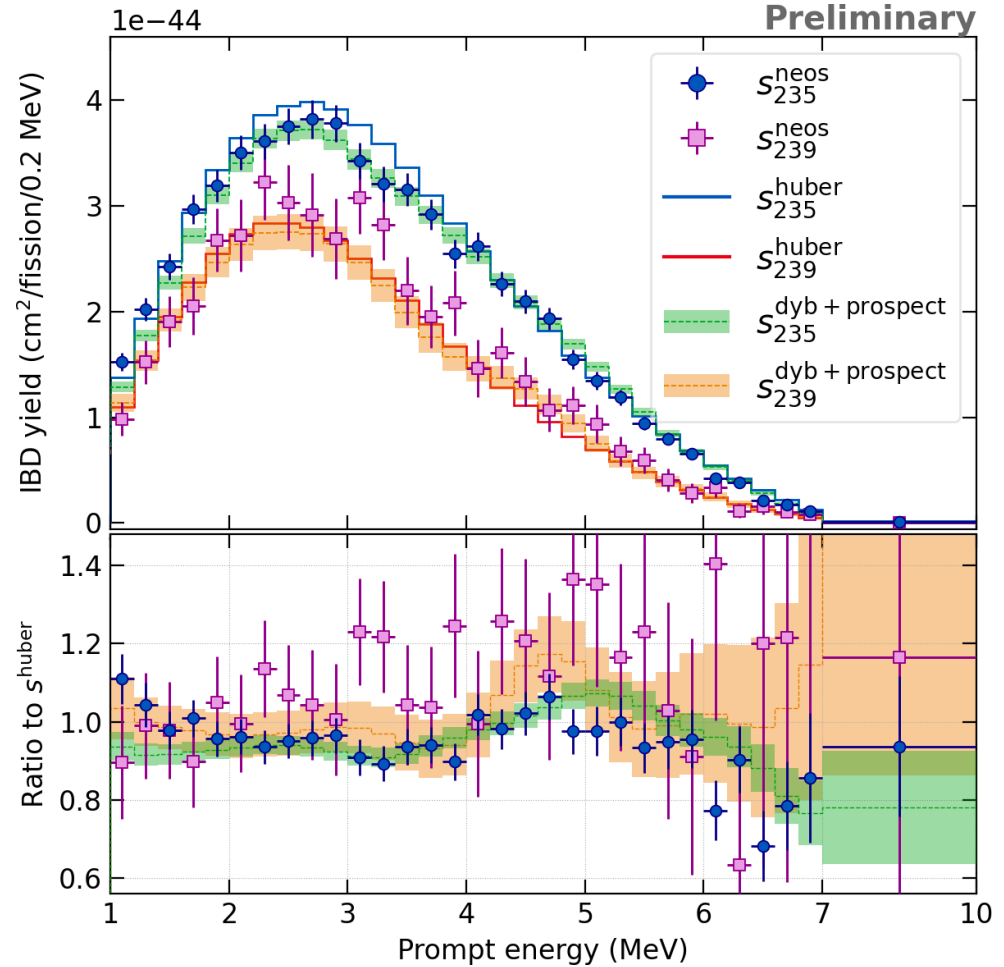
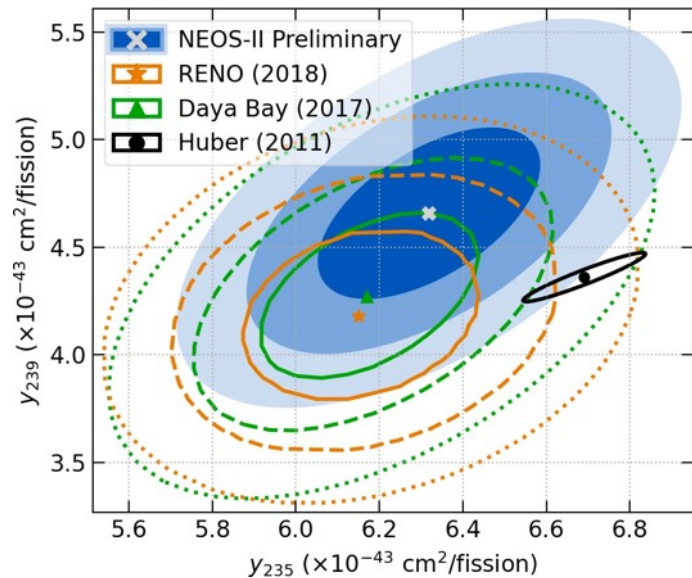
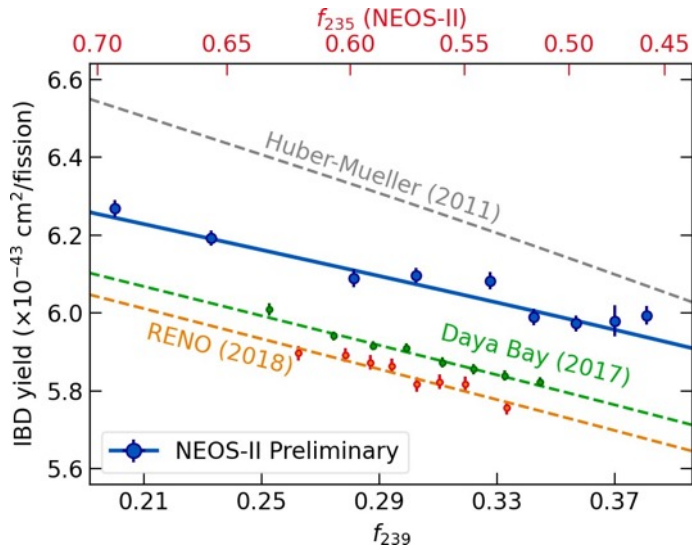


# NEOS-II preliminary result

Yoomin Oh

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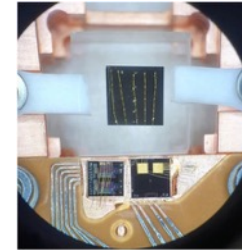
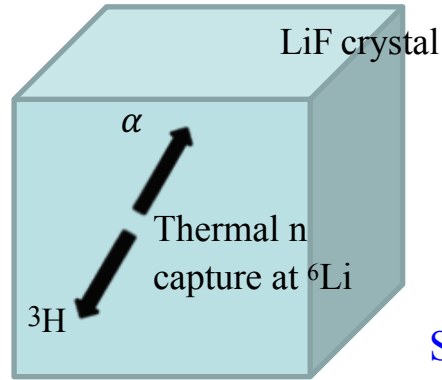
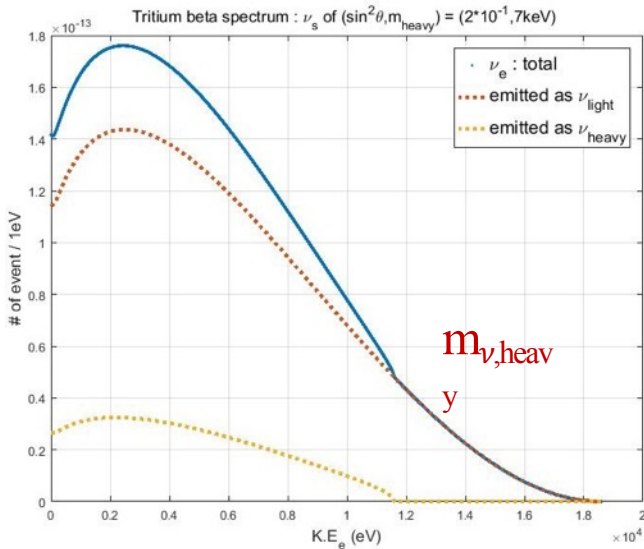
Jinyu Kim @ v-2022



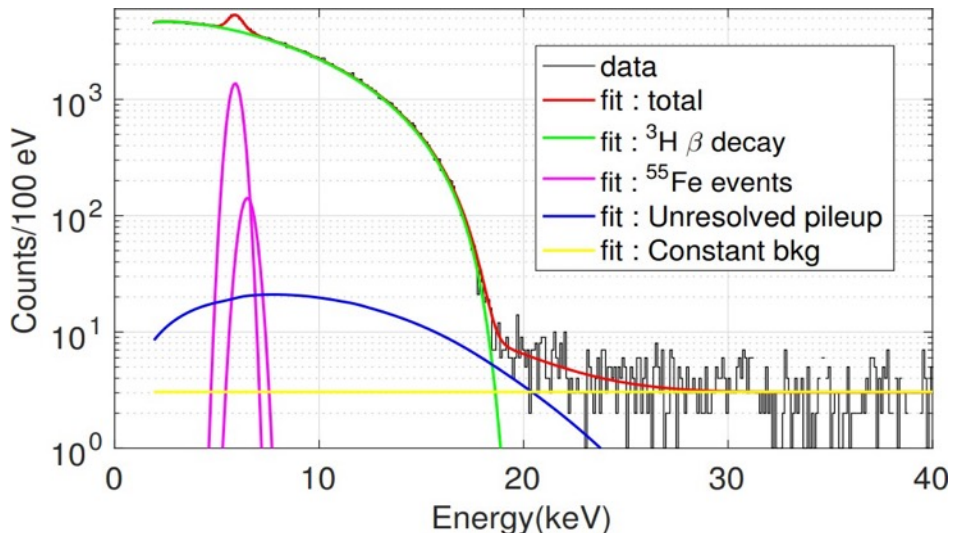
# ~keV mass sterile neutrino search

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Yong-Hamb Kim

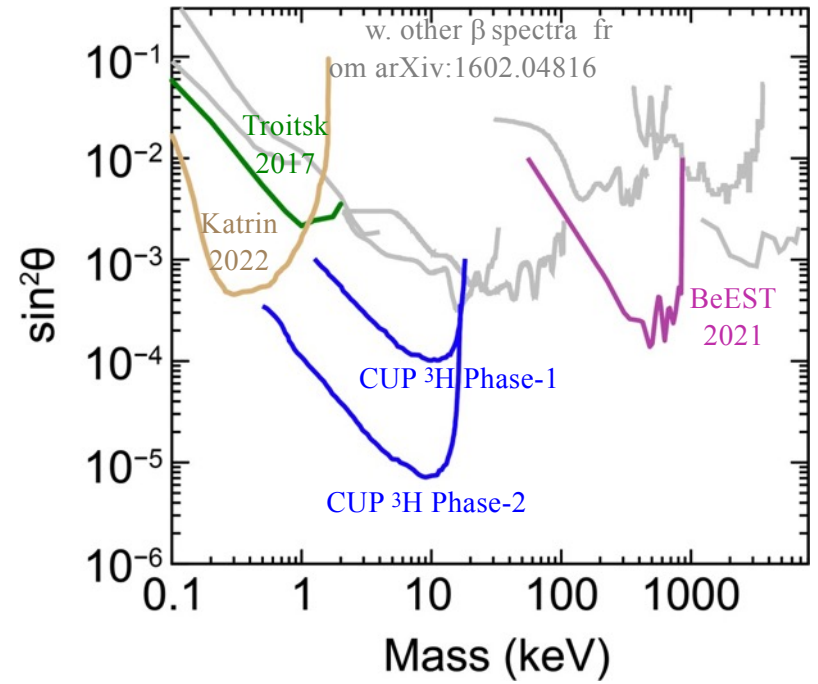


For  $\sin^2\theta = 0.2$ ,  $m_{\nu, \text{heavy}} = 7 \text{keV}$



Sensitivities:

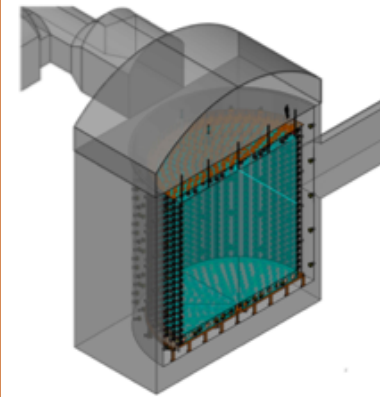
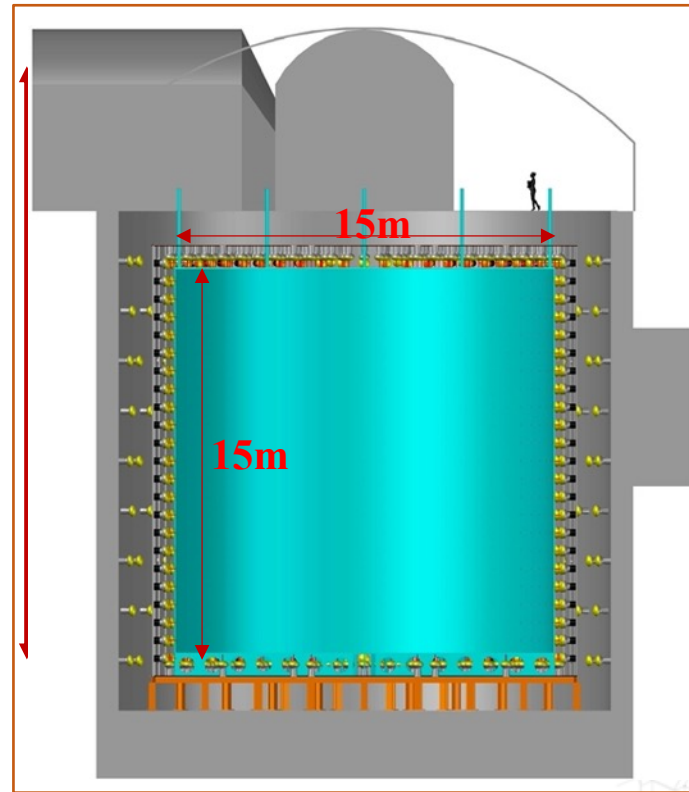
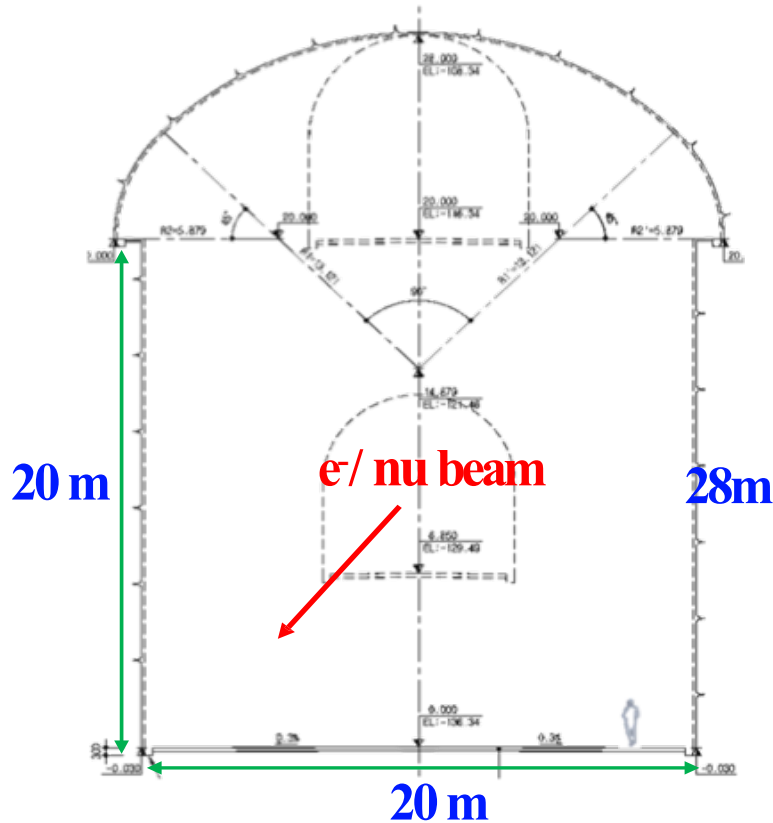
- Phase 1 : 3 detectors  $\times$  40 Bq  $\times$  10 month
- Phase 2 : 100 detectors  $\times$  100 Bq  $\times$  3 years



# Liquid Scintillator Counter (LSC) @ Yemilab

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Sunny Seo



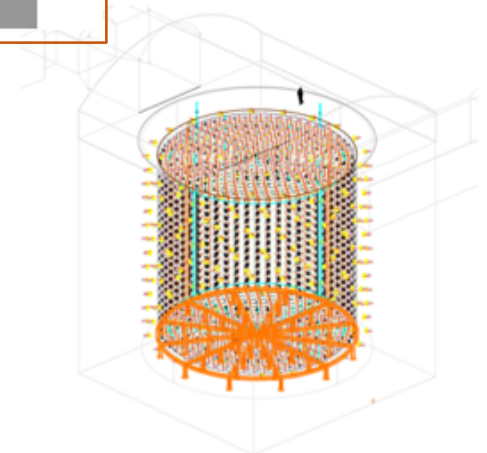
Target Acrylic tank : **2.26 kton**

Buffer SUS tank: 1.14 kton

Veto Concrete tank : 2.41 kton

● 20" PMTs coverage :

- 3000 PMTs (49%), 4000 PMTs (65%)

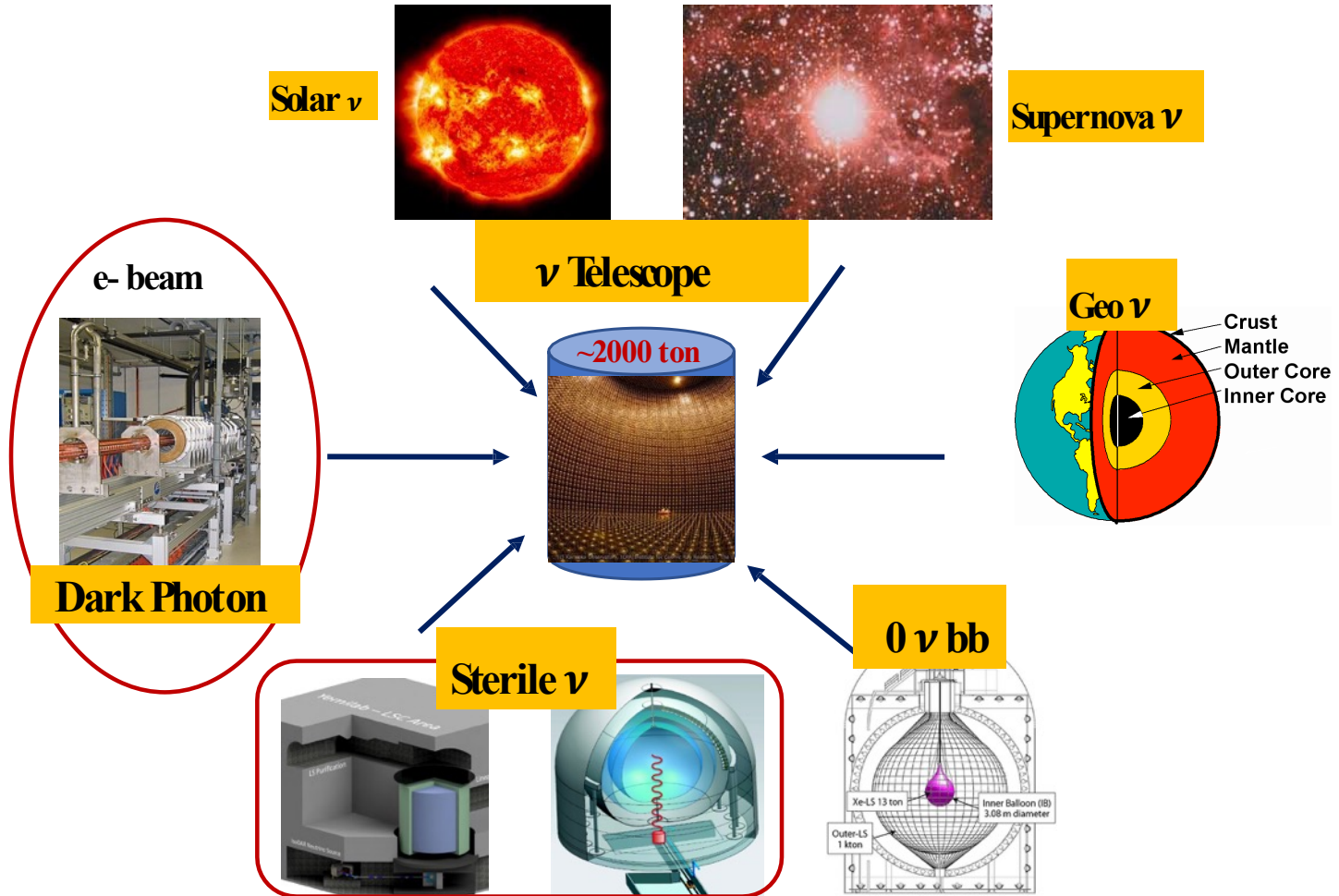


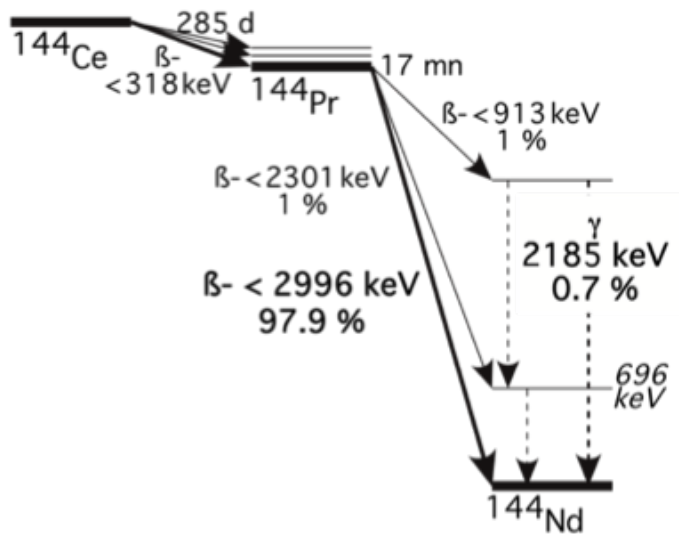


# Broad Physics Program with LSC

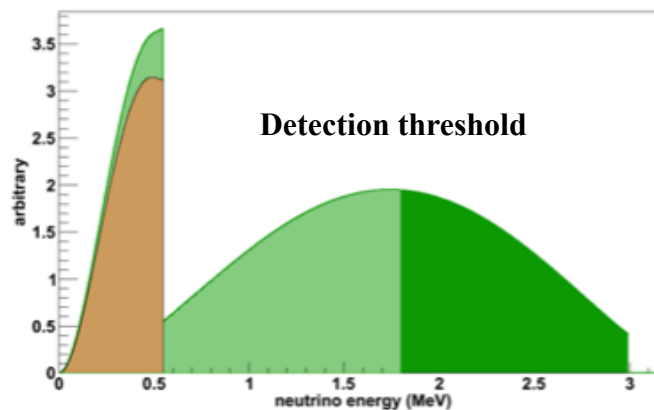
33

Sunny Seo



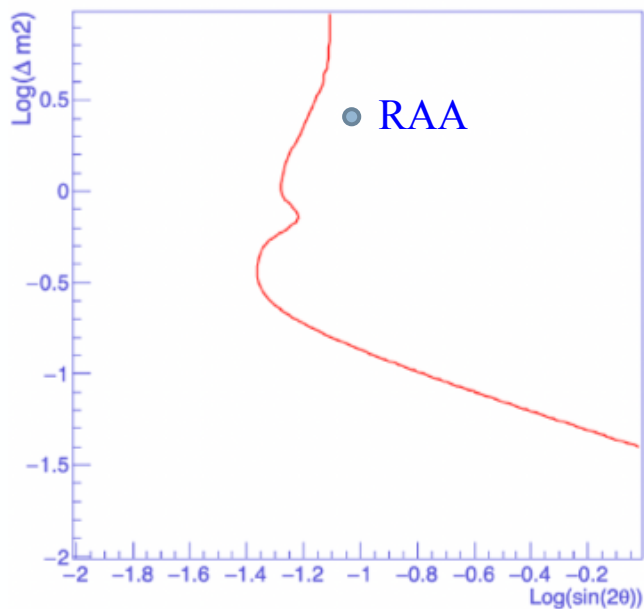


SOX original

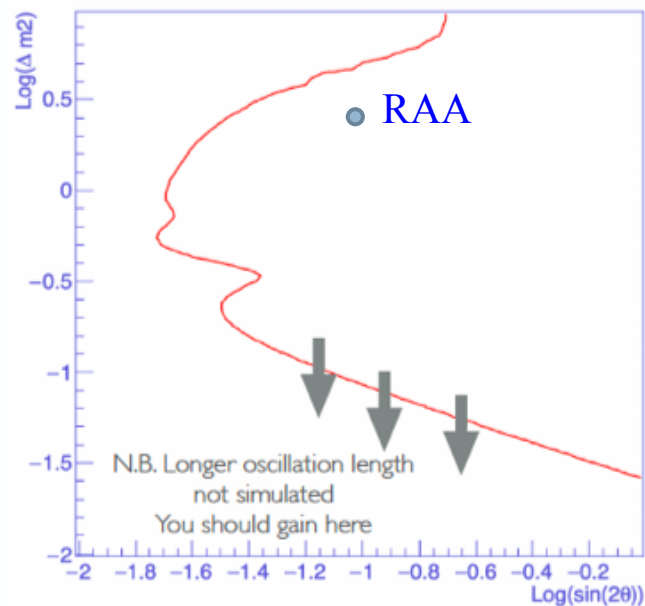


Yemilab

■ Min. 4m distance



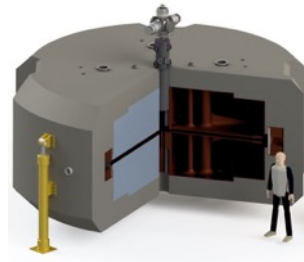
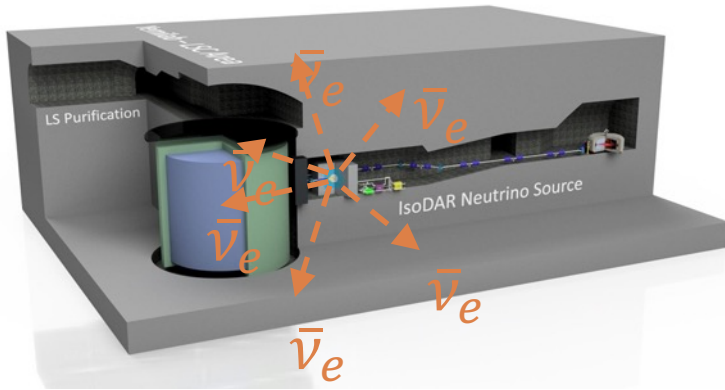
Ce-144 100 kCi



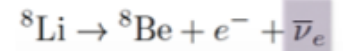
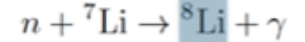
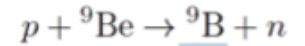
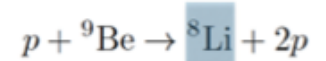
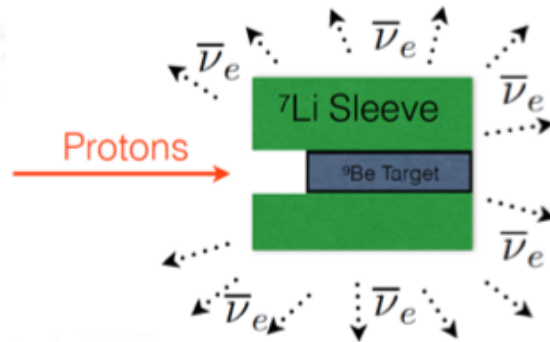
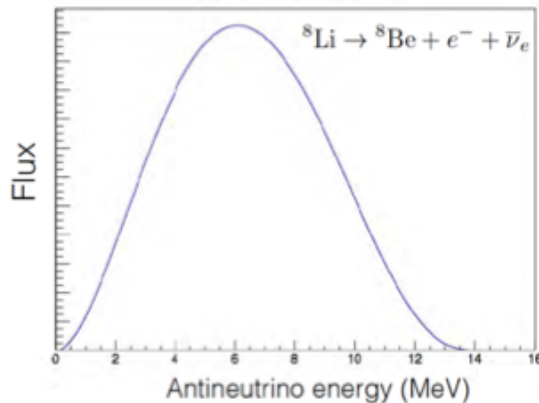
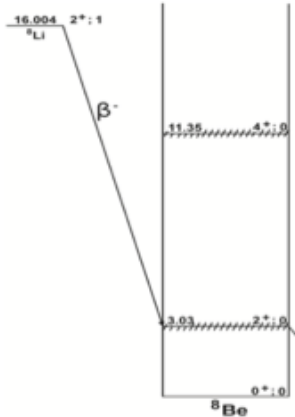
Ce-144 100 kCi

arXiv:2110.10635 : “IsoDAR@Yemilab”

IsoDAR uses  $^8\text{Li}$  Isotope Decay-at-rest



*New JPhys.* 24 (2022) 2, 023038, <https://arxiv.org/abs/2103.09352>



2M IBD events in 5 years.  
~ 1000 events/day

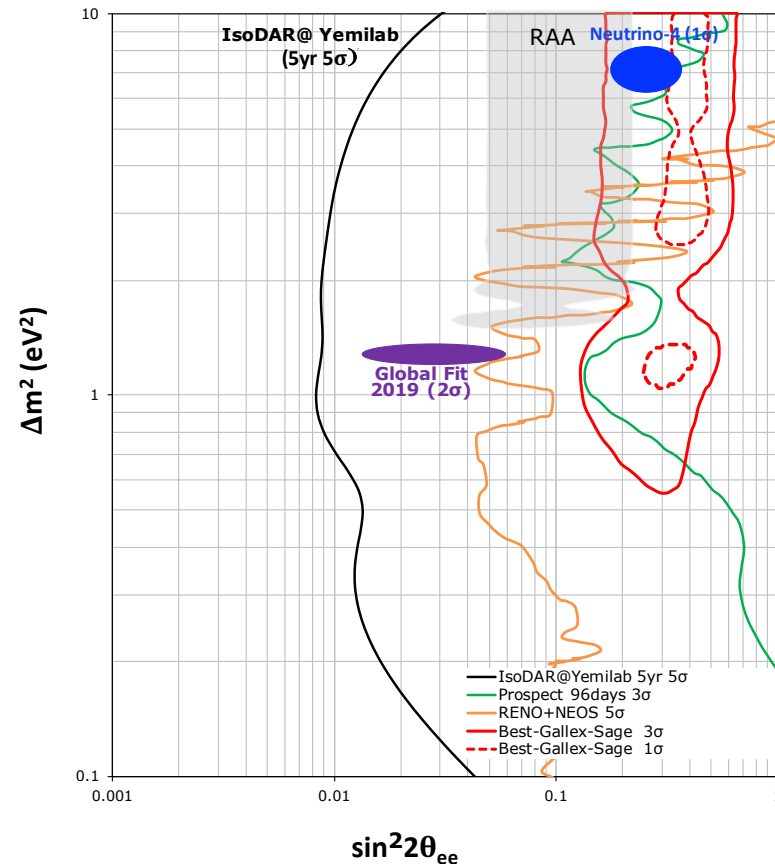
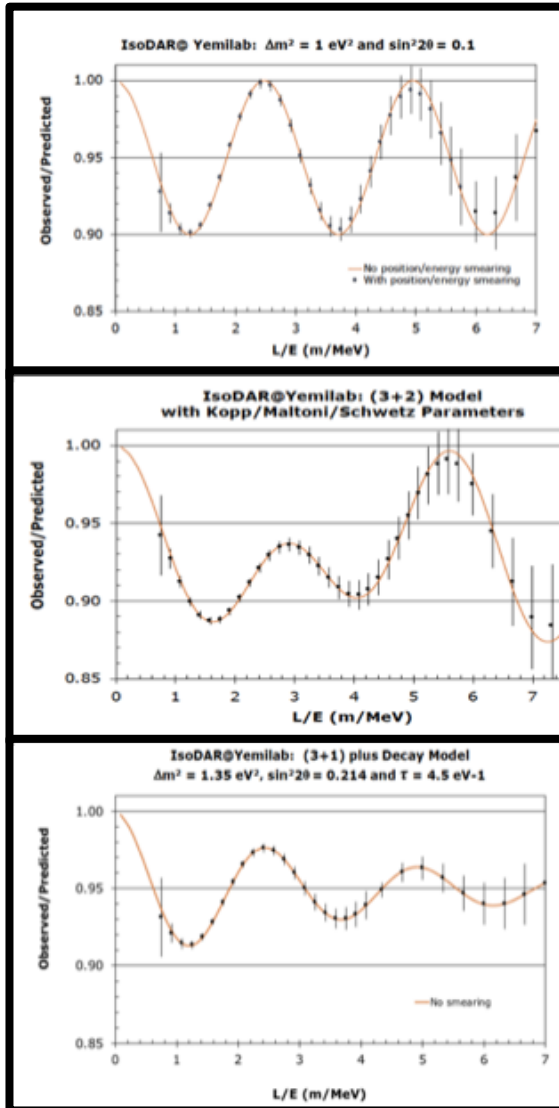
Runtime	5 calendar years
IsoDAR duty factor	80%
Livetime	4 years
Protons on target/year	$1.97 \cdot 10^{24}$
${}^8\text{Li}$ /proton ( $\bar{\nu}_e$ /proton)	0.0146
$\bar{\nu}_e$ in 4 years livetime	$1.15 \cdot 10^{23}$
IsoDAR@Yemilab mid-baseline	17 m
IsoDAR@Yemilab depth	985 m (2700 m.w.e.)

# Expected results.

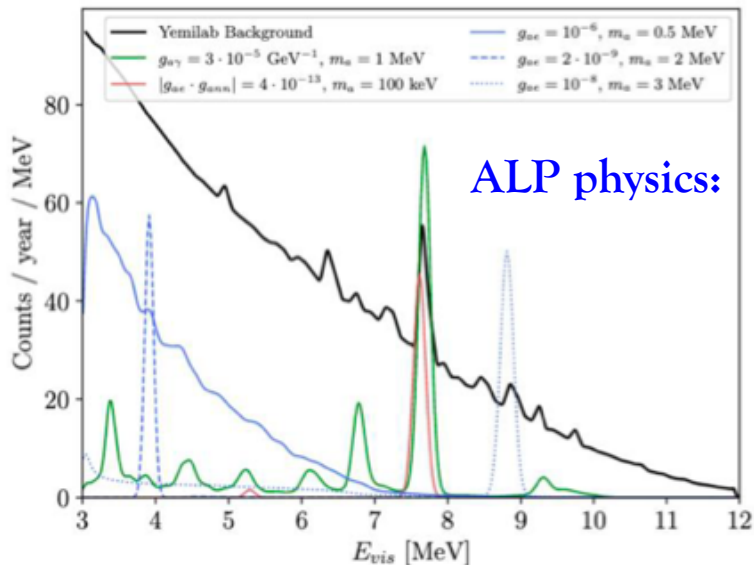
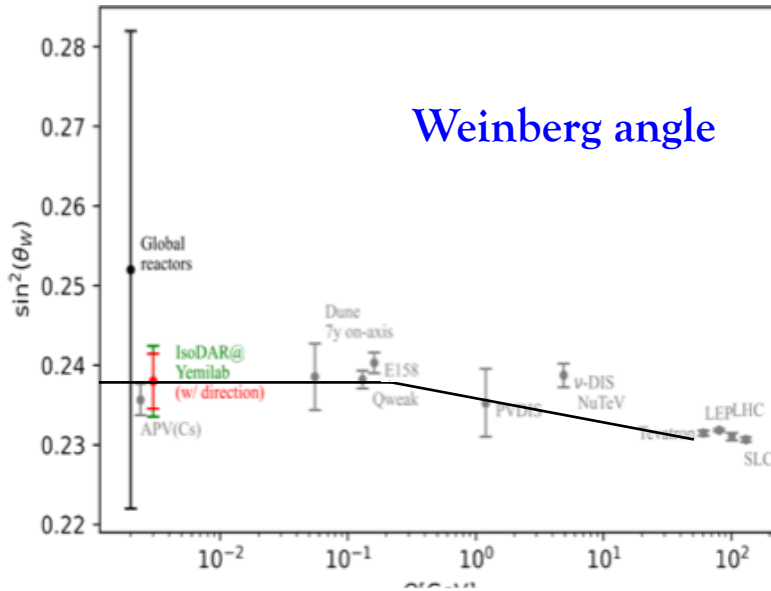
Janet Conrad

arXiv:2111.09480 : “Neutrino Physics Opportunities with the IsoDAR Source at Yemilab”

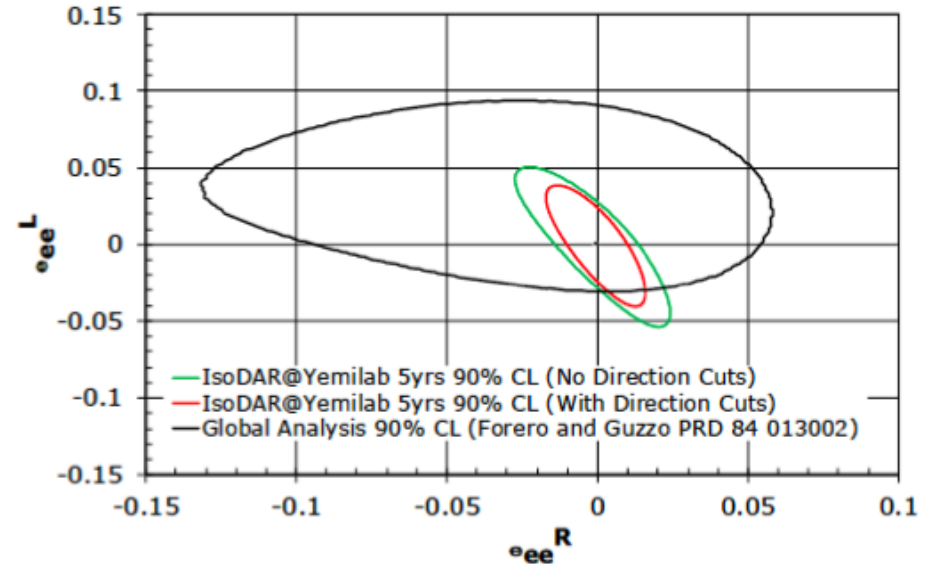
- $\bar{\nu}_e p \rightarrow e^+ n$
- Well known energy spectra and cross section unlikely with other experiments; reactor neutrinos,  $\sim$ GeV neutrino-nuclear cross section, neutrino-nucleus CC interaction etc.



arXiv:2111.09480 : “Neutrino Physics Opportunities with the IsoDAR Source at Yemilab”



### Non-standard interaction



Standard Model:

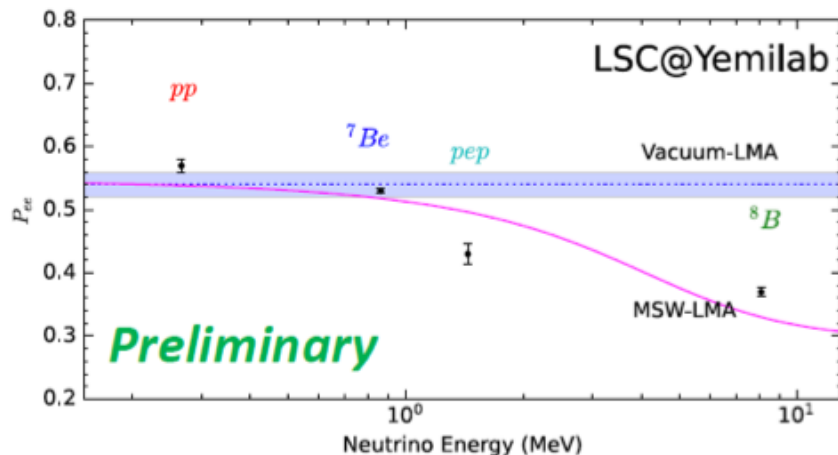
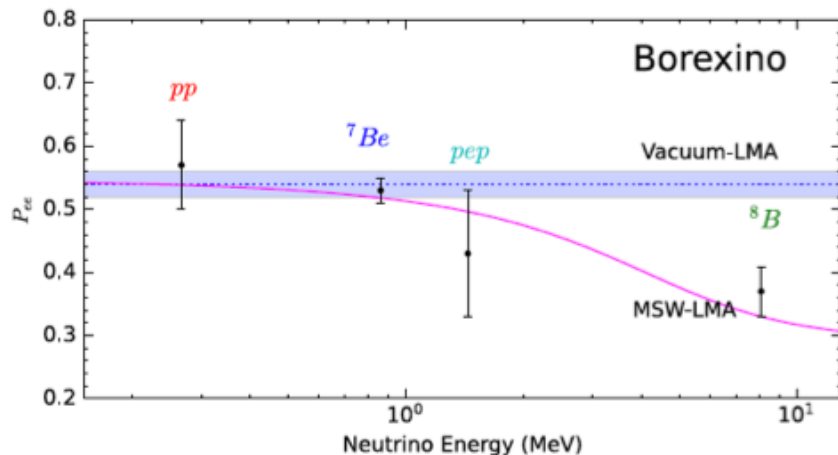
$$\frac{d\sigma(E_\nu, T)}{dT} = \frac{2G_F^2 m_e}{\pi} \left[ \bar{g}_L^2 + \bar{g}_R^2 \left(1 - \frac{T}{E_\nu}\right)^2 - \bar{g}_L \bar{g}_R \frac{m_e T}{E_\nu^2} \right]$$

NSI's alter the Standard Model couplings:

$$\bar{g}_R \equiv g_R^e + \varepsilon_{ee}^{eR}, \quad \bar{g}_L \equiv 1 + g_L^e + \varepsilon_{ee}^{eL}.$$

$$\sigma(\varepsilon_{ee}^{eR}, \varepsilon_{ee}^{eL}) = \frac{2m_e G_F^2 E_\nu}{\pi} \left( \bar{g}_L^2 + \frac{1}{3} \bar{g}_R^2 \right).$$

- Borexino data: **2007(2008) – 2016 @LNGS**
- 300 ton LS ( $\sim 2200$  8" PMTs,  $\sim 6\%$  @1MeV )
- Very low radioactive BKG



5 year operation @Yemilab

2.26 kton LS

Only statistical errors are counted.

arXiv:2203.01147 "Slow-Fluor Scintillator for Low Energy Solar Neutrinos and Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay"

Slow scintillator for background rejection.

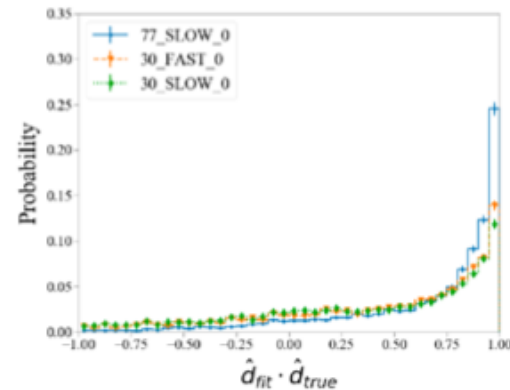


FIG. 6: Vertex (x-projection) and direction resolution of 1.25 MeV electrons for various configurations without bis-MSB.

# Summary

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- COSINE-100, 200 experiments will close in the DAMA conundrum.
- COSINE-200 and low mass DM search R&D show promising capabilities.
- AMoRE experiment aims to be sensitive  $\sim 5 \times 10^{26}$  years range for  $^{100}\text{Mo}$  isotope and will be installed by end of 2024 in full scale.
- O(eV) Sterile neutrino searches are continuing with contradictory results.  
NEOS-II data for sterile neutrino and fuel decomposition is coming soon.
- LSC cavern will be ready soon and LSC physics including IsoDAR@Yemilab show interesting possibilities.
- We welcome researchers who utilize Yemilab for basic and applied sciences.



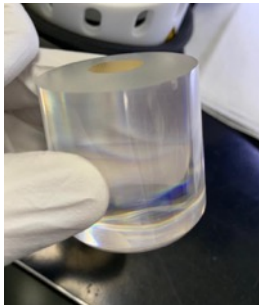


# Recent progresses for LMO crystals

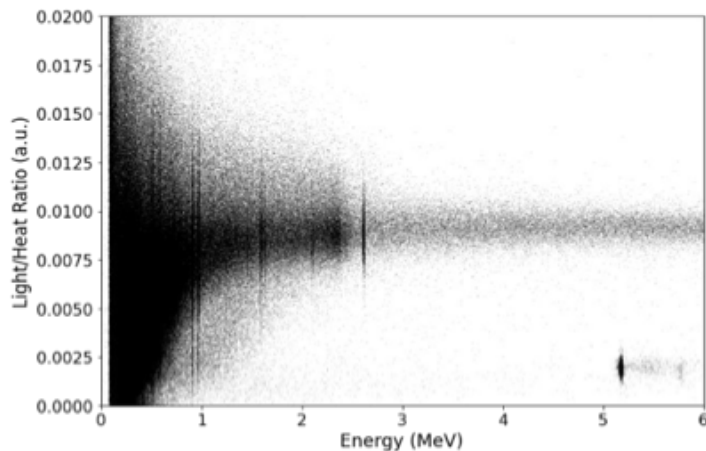
- Recently, we improved the detector performance.

## (1) Polishing vs lapping(roughening)

Polished surface



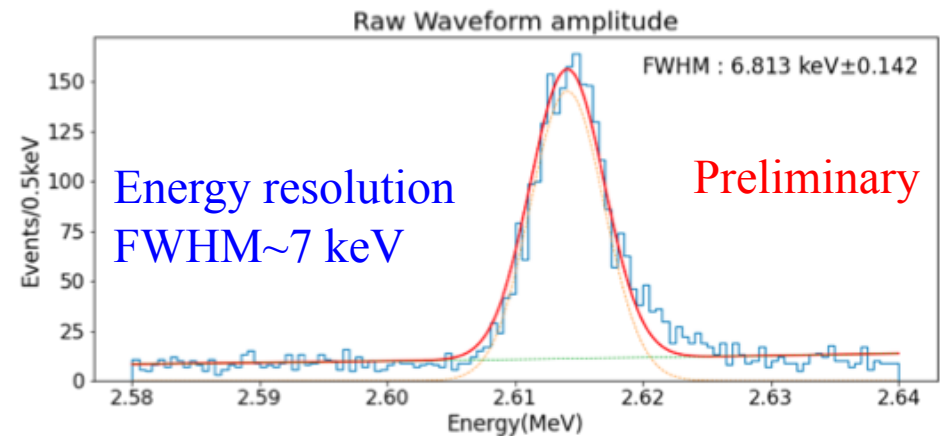
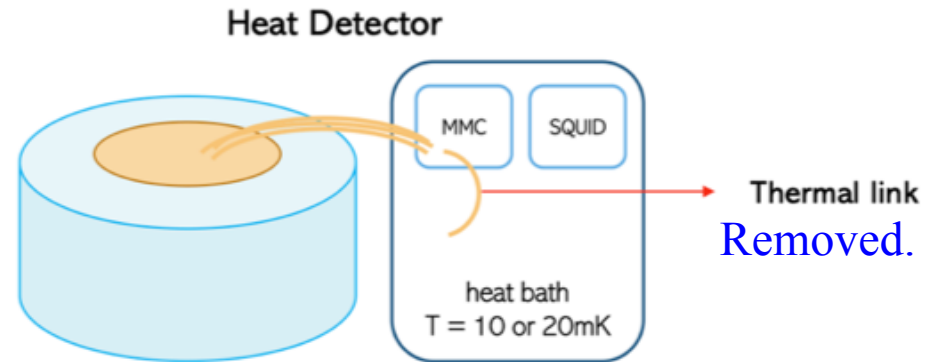
Lapped surface



Lapping and thermal link removal :

- Better energy resolution  $\sim 7$  keV FWHM.
- Better PID  $\rightarrow$  DP factor  $> 10$ .
- Signal slower, rising time  $3.2$  ms  $\rightarrow 4.8$  ms.

## (2) Thermal link

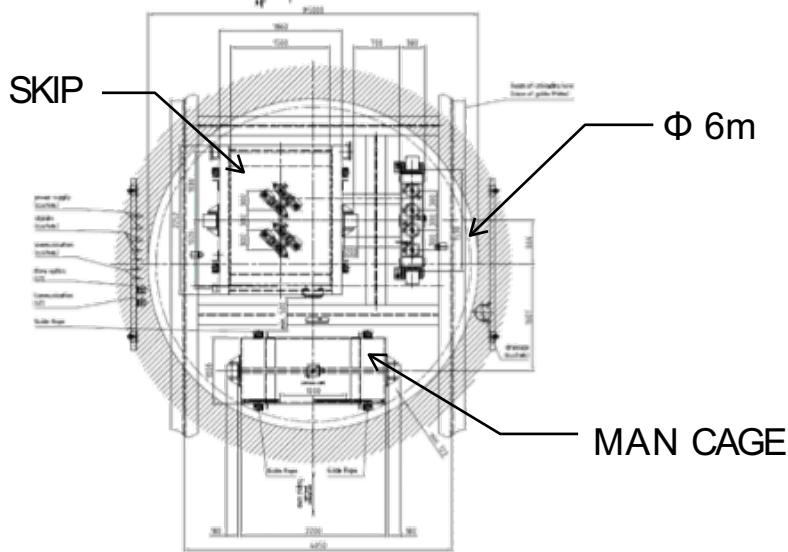


Now, AMoRE's energy resolution is close to CUPID-Mo in the test setup, still keeping the faster rise time.

# Man-cage

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Top view of the shaft



- 2<sup>nd</sup> shaft will be main entrance to UL SIEMAG Tecberg(Germany) design
- 600 m moving distance
- 4 m/s cage speed → go down 600m in 2.5 minutes
- 1.5 ton payload
- Constructed by Handuk

