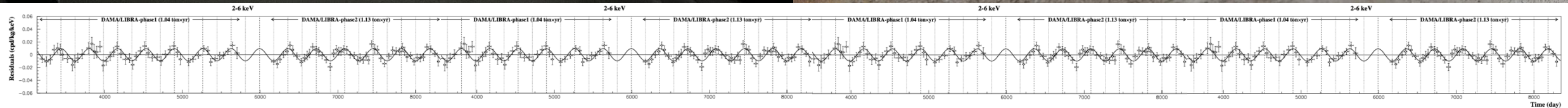


A combined search for dark matter with COSINE-100 and ANAIS-112

Sophia Hollick

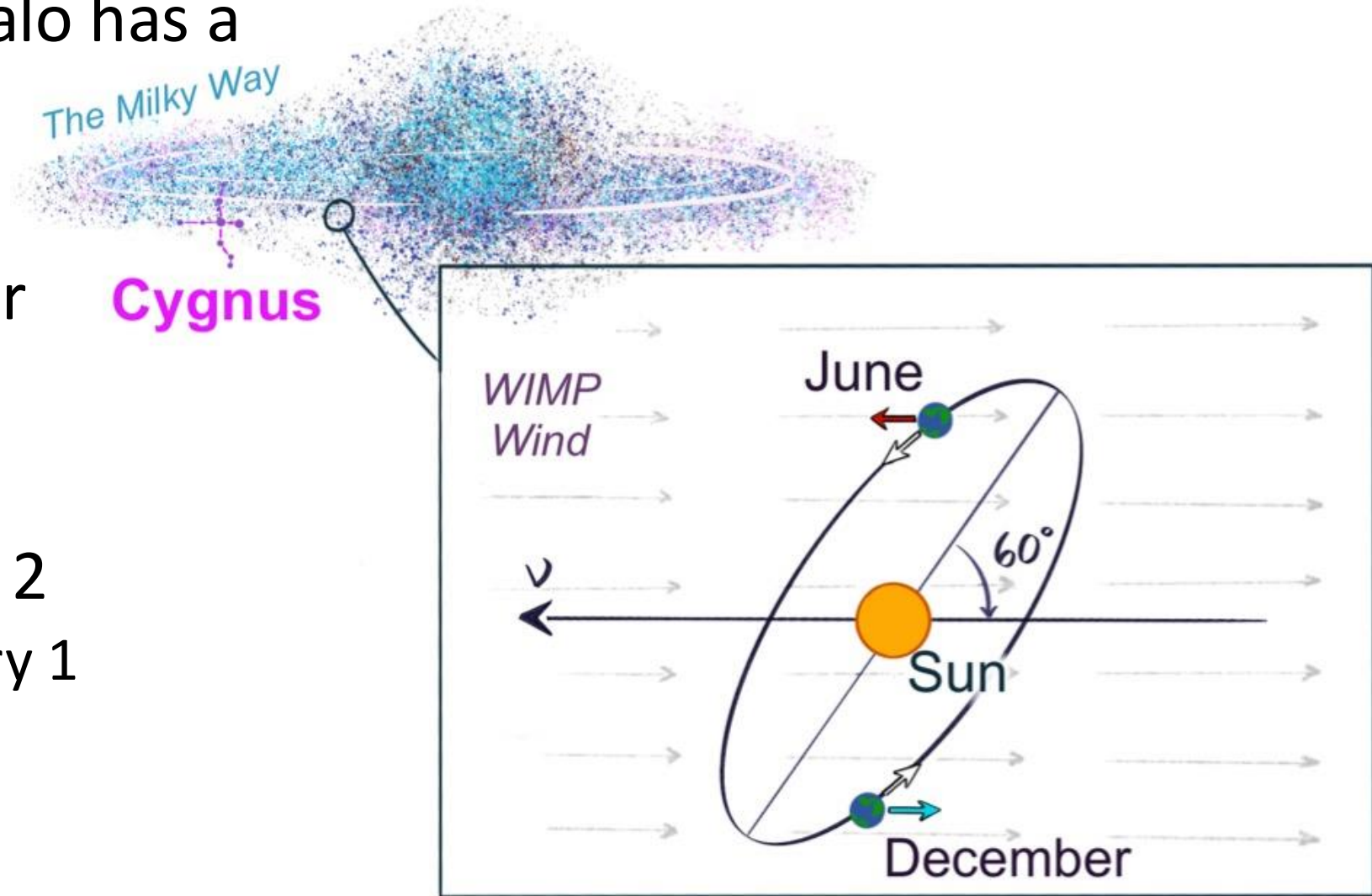
3rd Cost Action School, Annecy | 16 September 2025

Foto: @j.1



Annual Modulation Signature

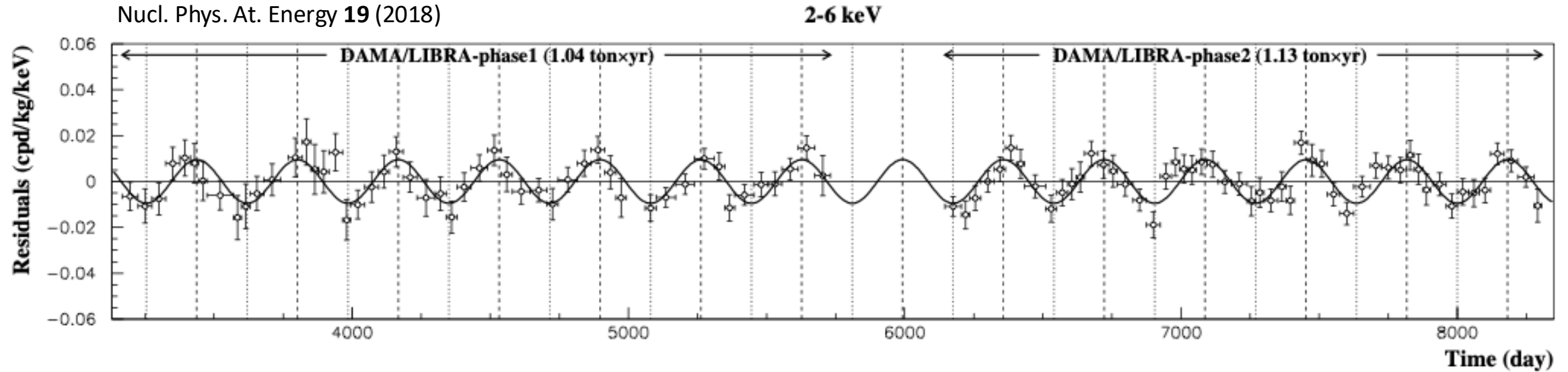
- Galaxy's dark matter halo has a uniform distribution
- Sun orbits galaxy center
 - Earth orbits Sun
- Fastest "wind" on June 2
 - 152.5 days after January 1
 - Minimum on Dec. 2



K. Freese et.al.
PRD 33 (1986) 3495–3508.

DAMA/LIBRA Collaboration

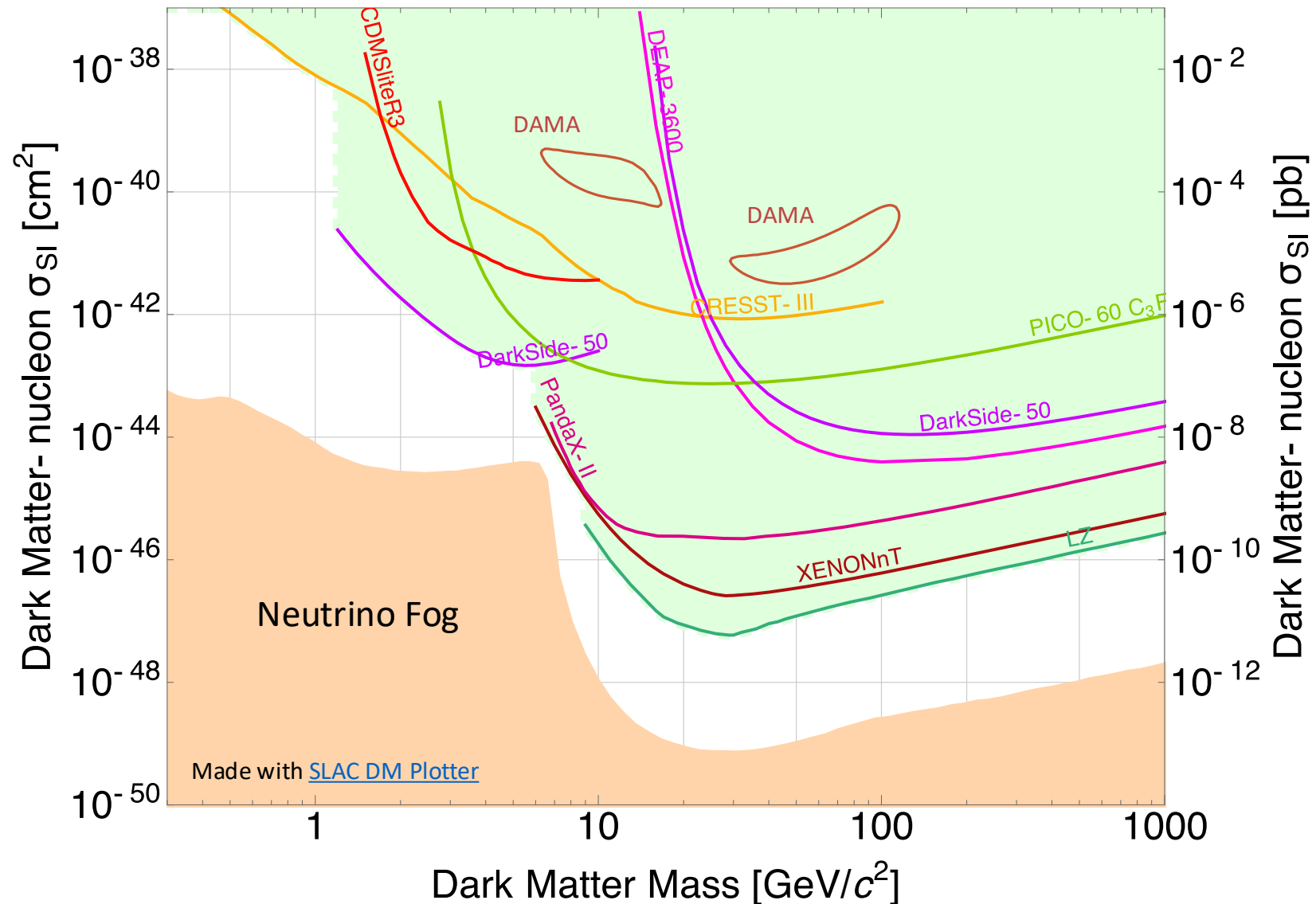
Nucl. Phys. At. Energy **19** (2018)



- DAMA/LIBRA: 250 kg of NaI(Tl) operated 2003-2025 at LNGS
 - Purest NaI(Tl) detectors in DM experiment (1 cpd/kg/keV)
- Observe modulation signal over 20 annual cycles
 - 13σ significance, 2.5 ton $\cdot$ yr exposure

Direct Detection Community

- Much of the WIMP phase space has been explored and excluded
- DAMA appears in the excluded region for many experiments
- Note: No other experiment in this plot uses NaI(Tl) target material



Boulby:

- NAIAD

Yangyang:

- KIMS
- COSINE-100

Canfranc:

- ANAIS-112

Yemilab:

- COSINE-100U
- COSINE-200

Kamioka:

- PICOLON

Gran Sasso:

- DAMA/LIBRA
- SABRE-North
- COSINUS

Stawell:

- SABRE-South

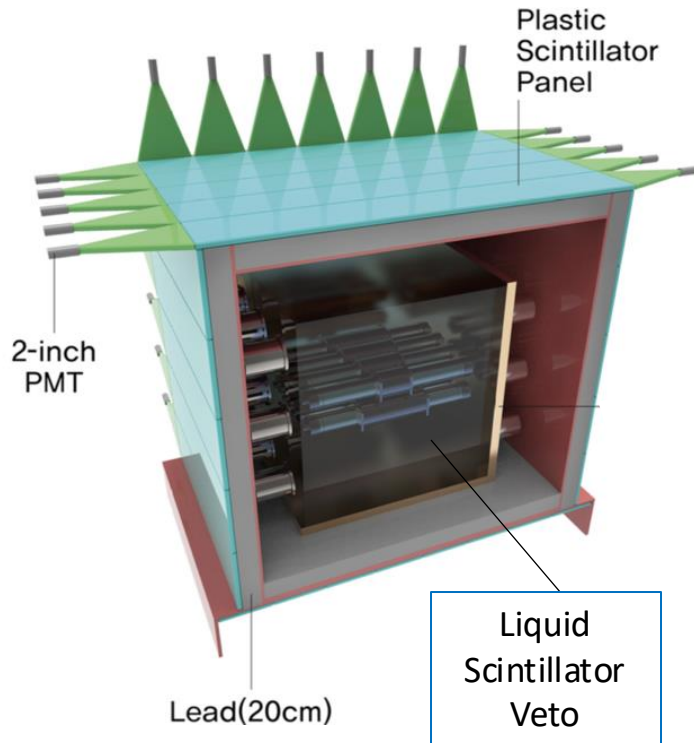
South Pole:

- DM-Ice17

- Operating/Finished Experiments
- Proposed Experiments

COSINE-100 and ANAIS-112 Collaborations

COSINE-100



Yangyang,
South Korea

Location

Canfranc,
Spain

September
2016

Comissioning

August
2017

61.3 kg
5 detectors

Active NaI(Tl) Mass

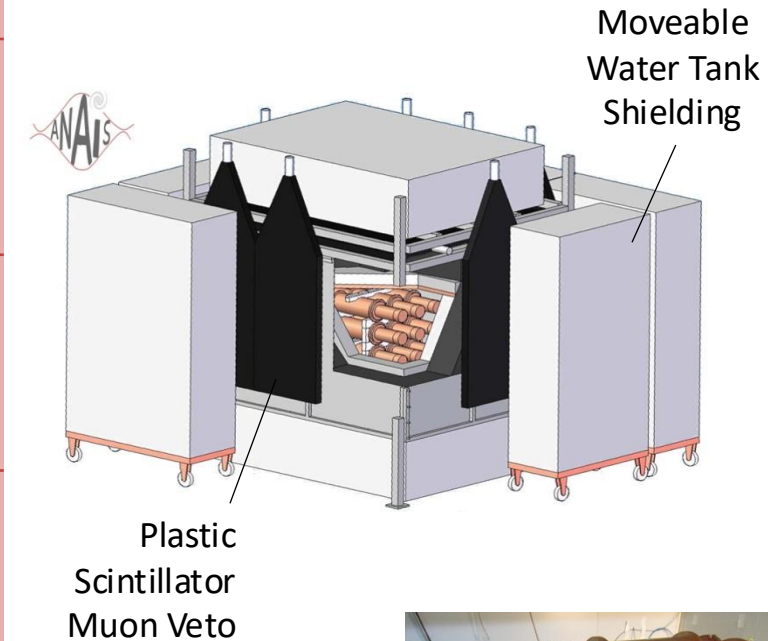
112.5 kg
9 detectors

~85%, 95%
at 1.0, 1.5
keV

Efficiency

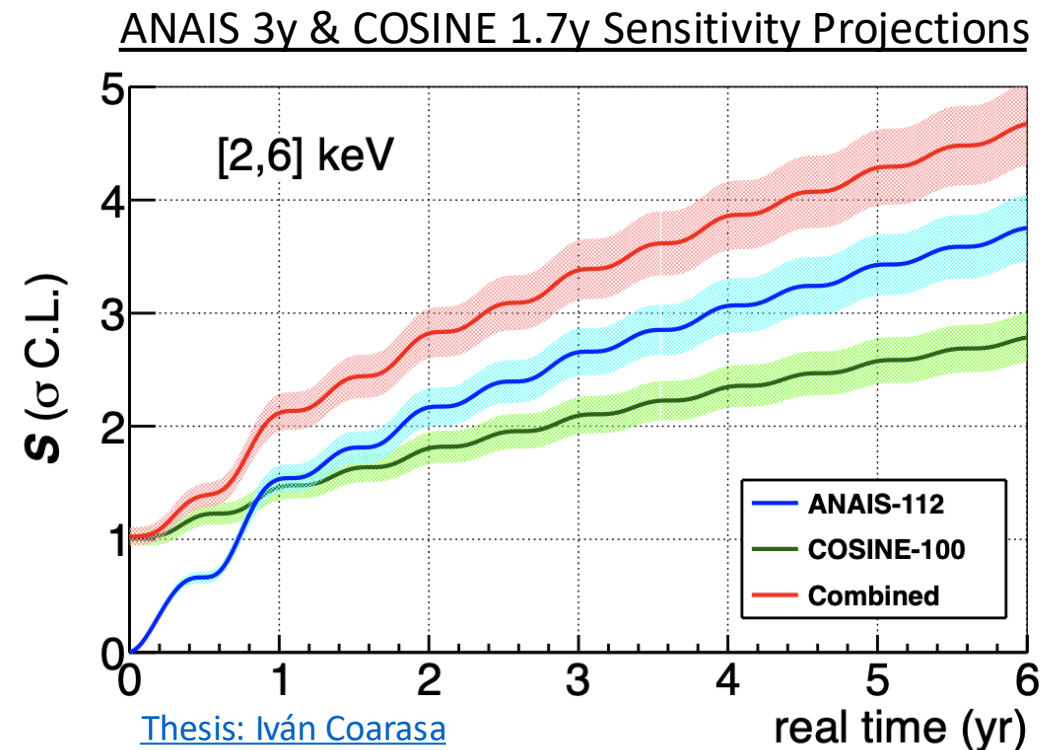
~25%, 80%
at 1.0, 1.5
keV

ANAIS-112



Motivation to Combine Data

- Using published 3-year data for both experiments, a 3σ significance can be achieved
 - ANAIS and COSINE provide open access to 3-year counting rates and background models at the Dark Matter Data Center ([DMDC](#))
- Combining data directly allows for:
 - Validation of analysis methodologies
 - Confirmation for compatibility of results
- Promote the open access of data within the community :)



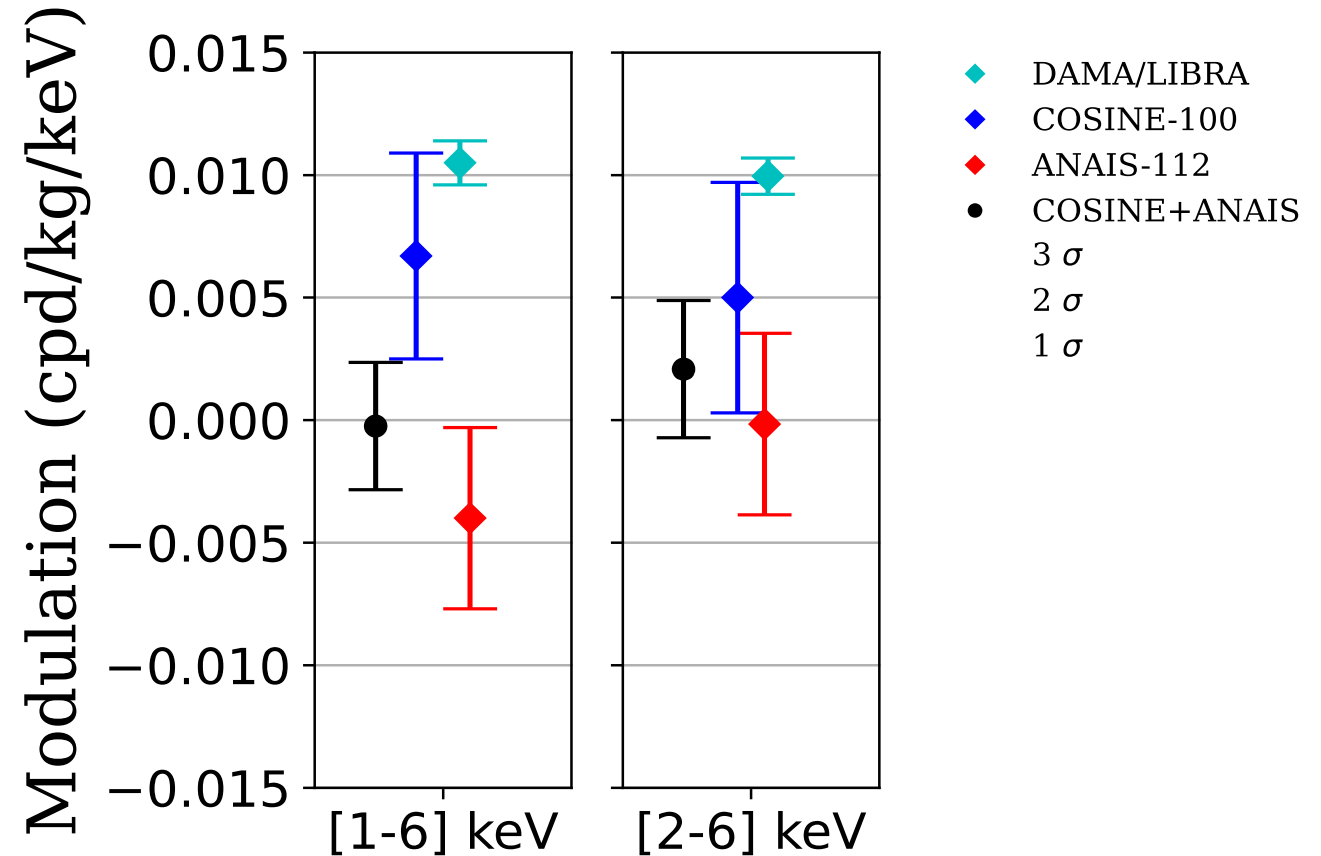
Simple Combination

Perform χ^2 Minimization of Independent Experiment Results:

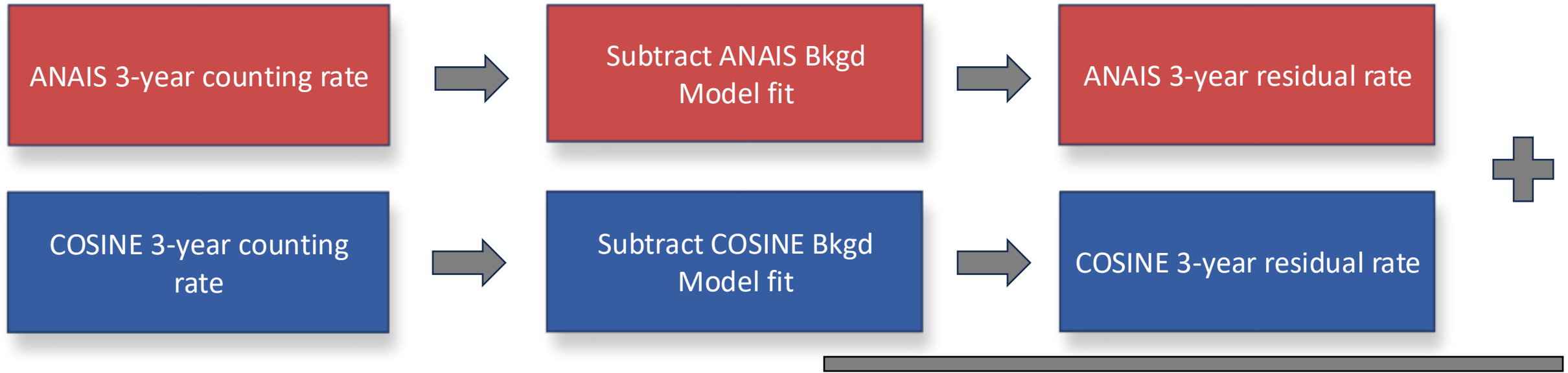
$$\frac{\frac{A}{\delta A^2} + \frac{B}{\delta B^2}}{\frac{1}{\delta A^2} + \frac{1}{\delta B^2}} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\delta A^2} + \frac{1}{\delta B^2}}}$$

- Assumes

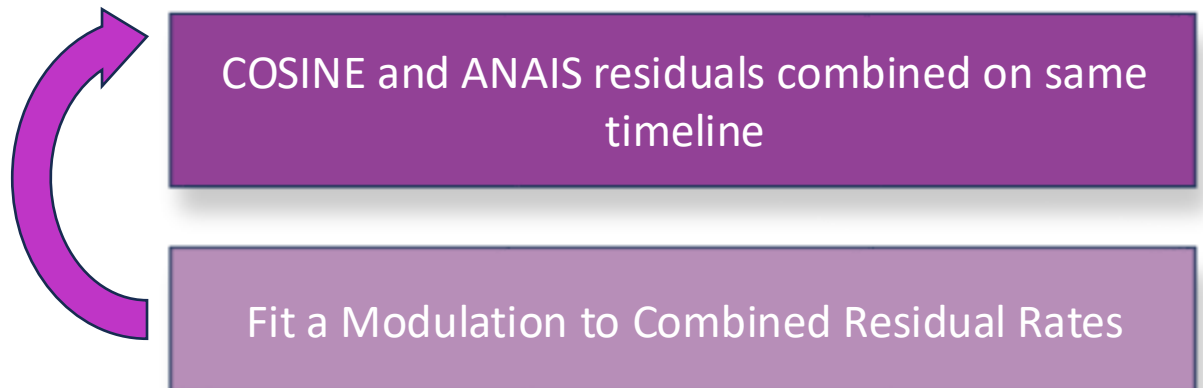
- Uncertainties are well understood
- Results are free from systematics
- Experiments are compatible



Steps for Combination – Residuals Method



- Confirm individual experiment results
- Compare fitting methodologies
 - Frequentist vs Bayesian
- Confirm data compatibility



ANAIIS-112's Background Model

Single Exponential Decay

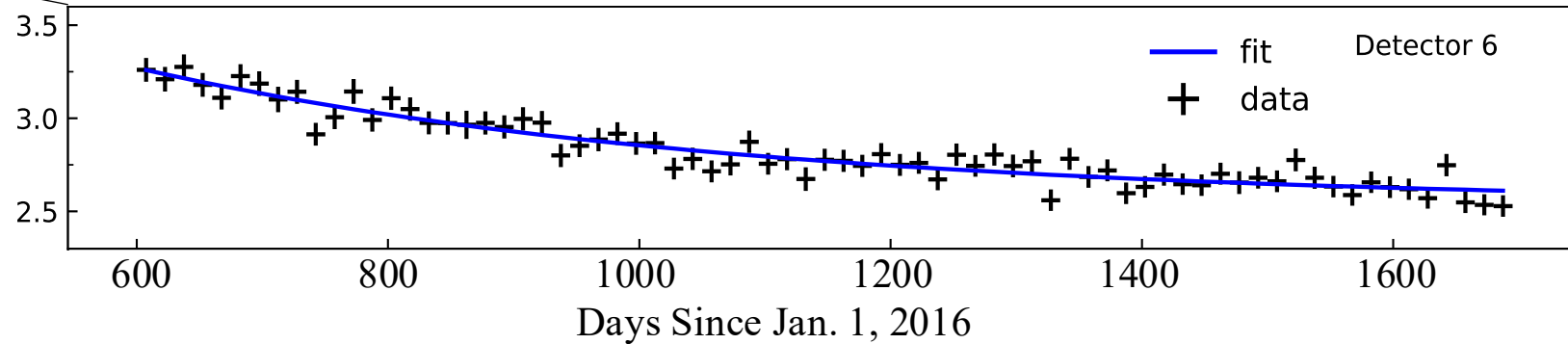
$$R_T(t_i) = R_0 \cdot (1 + f e^{-t_i/\tau})$$

MC-PDFs

$$\phi_{bkgd}(t_i) = 1 + f \phi_{bkgd}^{MC}(t_i)$$

$$f(t; \lambda) = \lambda e^{-\lambda t}$$

ANAIIS Daily Rate (cpd/kg/keV) single-hits 1-6 keV



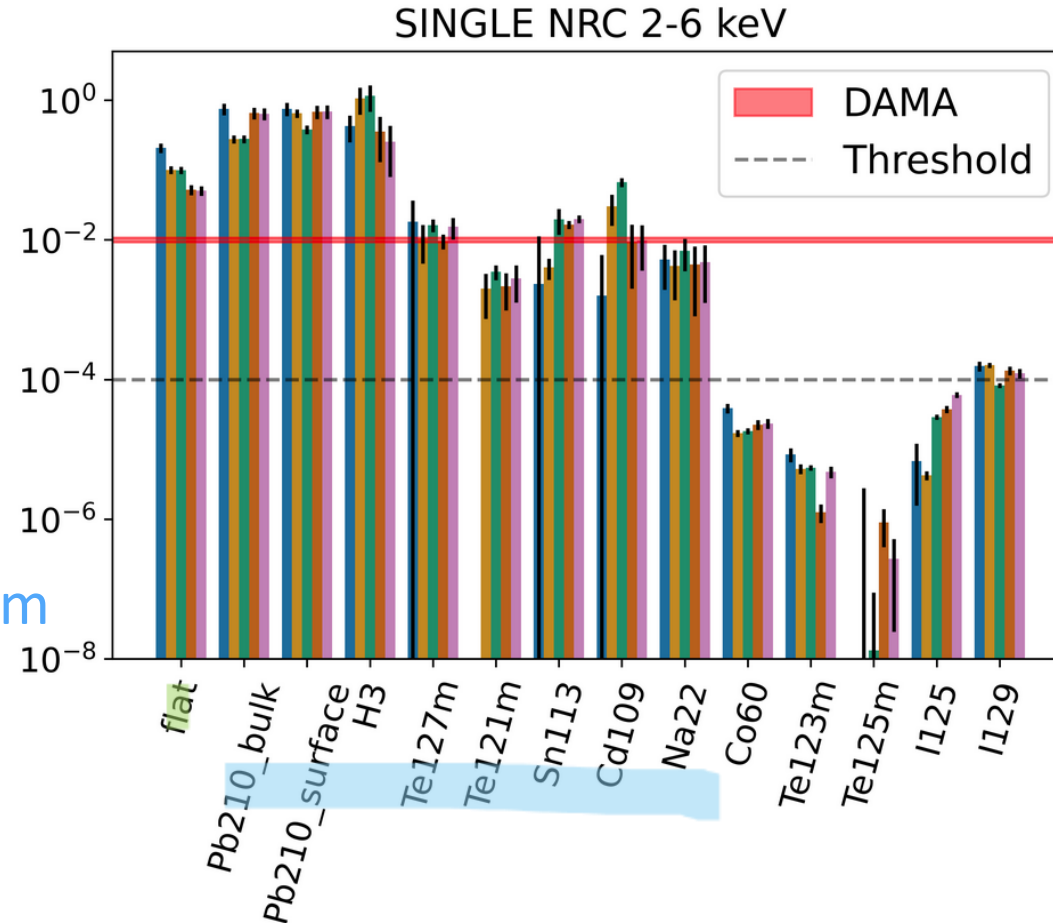
Energy ROI	χ^2 /ndf Single Exponential	χ^2 /ndf Monte Carlo PDFs
1-6 keV	1.23	1.11
2-6 keV	1.08	1.05

- Single exponential describes the ANAIS 3-year data well
- Allows for straightforward fitting of backgrounds

COSINE-100's Background Model

$$R(t) = \sum_i \left[C^i + \sum_{j=1}^8 A_j^i e^{-\lambda_j t} \right]$$

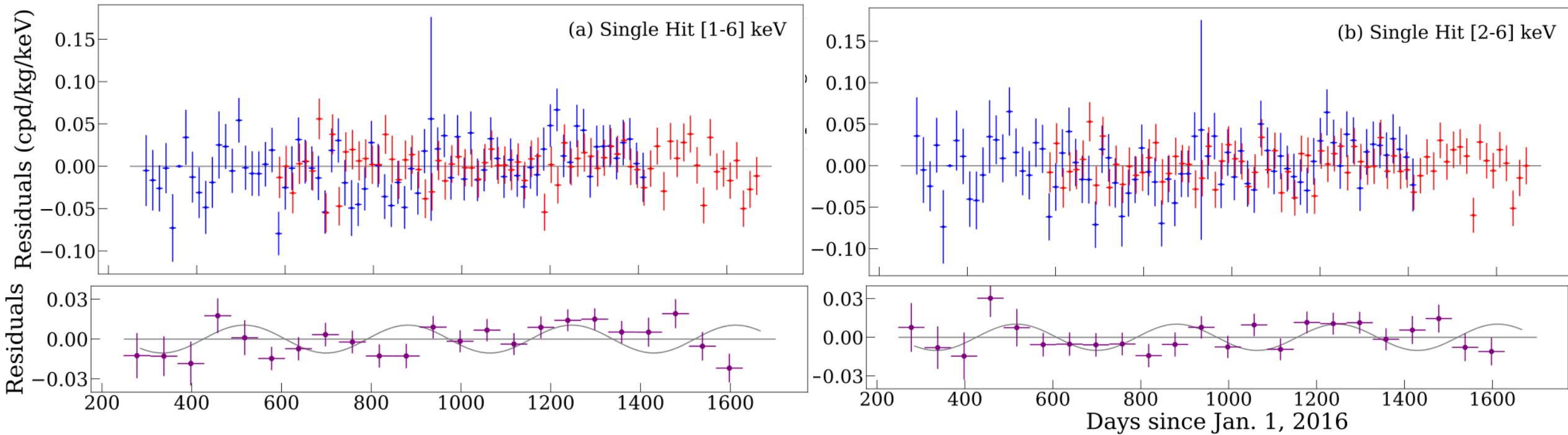
- COSINE crystals fit with:
 - Constant term from long-lived backgrounds
 - Sum of exponential decays from short-lived radioisotopes



Component	Half life
²¹⁰ Pb	22.20 years
⁶⁰ Co	5.27 years
¹²⁵ I	59.4 days
¹²¹ Te	19.3 days
^{121m} Te	154 days
^{123m} Te	119.2 days
^{125m} Te	57.40 days
^{127m} Te	106 days
³ H	12.32 years
¹⁰⁹ Cd	461.3 days
²² Na	2.60 years
¹¹³ Sn	115.08 days

*surface Pb210 treated separately with effective half-life = 33.8 +/- 8 years from continuous Rn222 contamination

Combine Data and χ^2 Fit



Perform a modulation fit with:

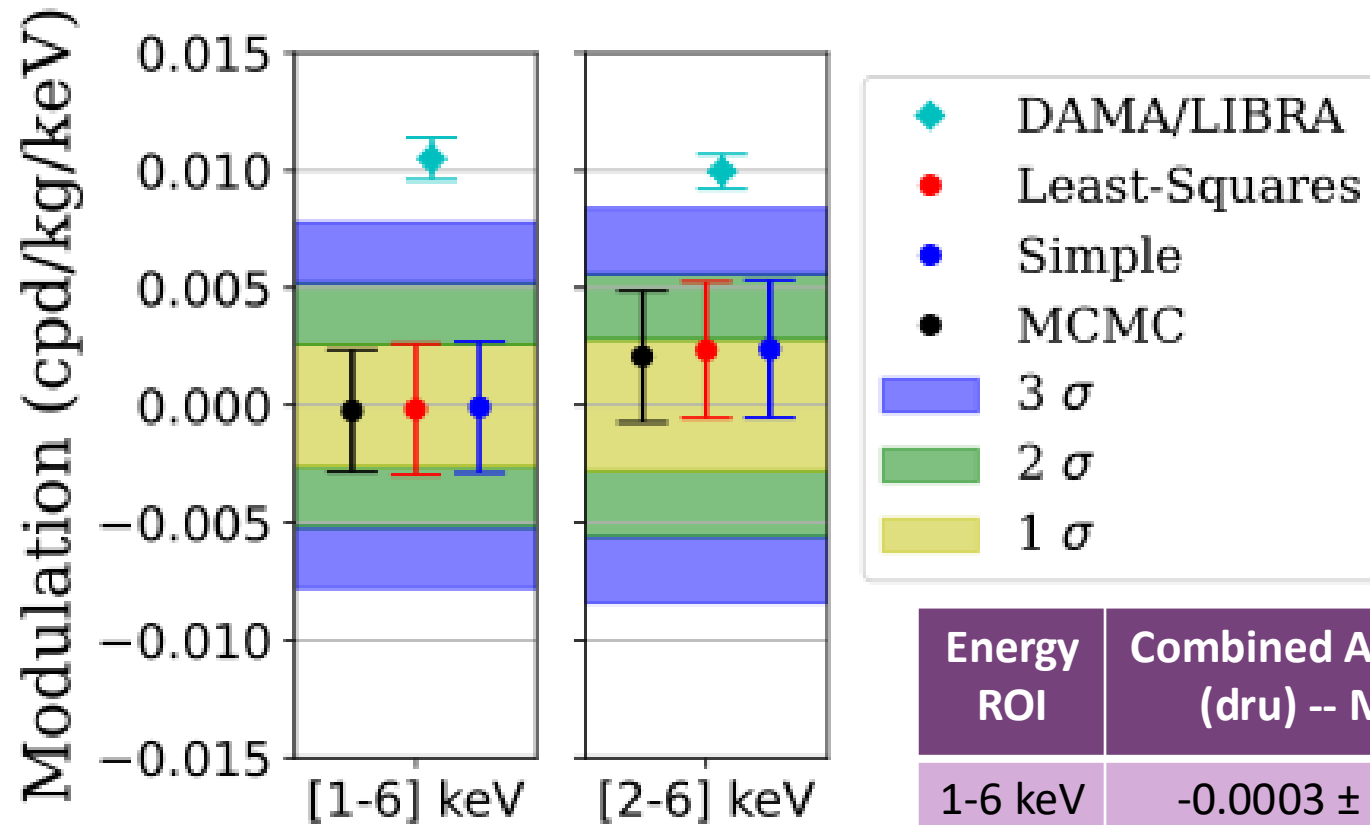
- Least-Squares Method with χ^2 Statistics
- MCMC Method with Bayesian Statistics

Plot with equal binning
and timeline

N. Carlin et.al **PRL** 2025
<https://doi.org/10.1103/9j7w-qp1c>

Results

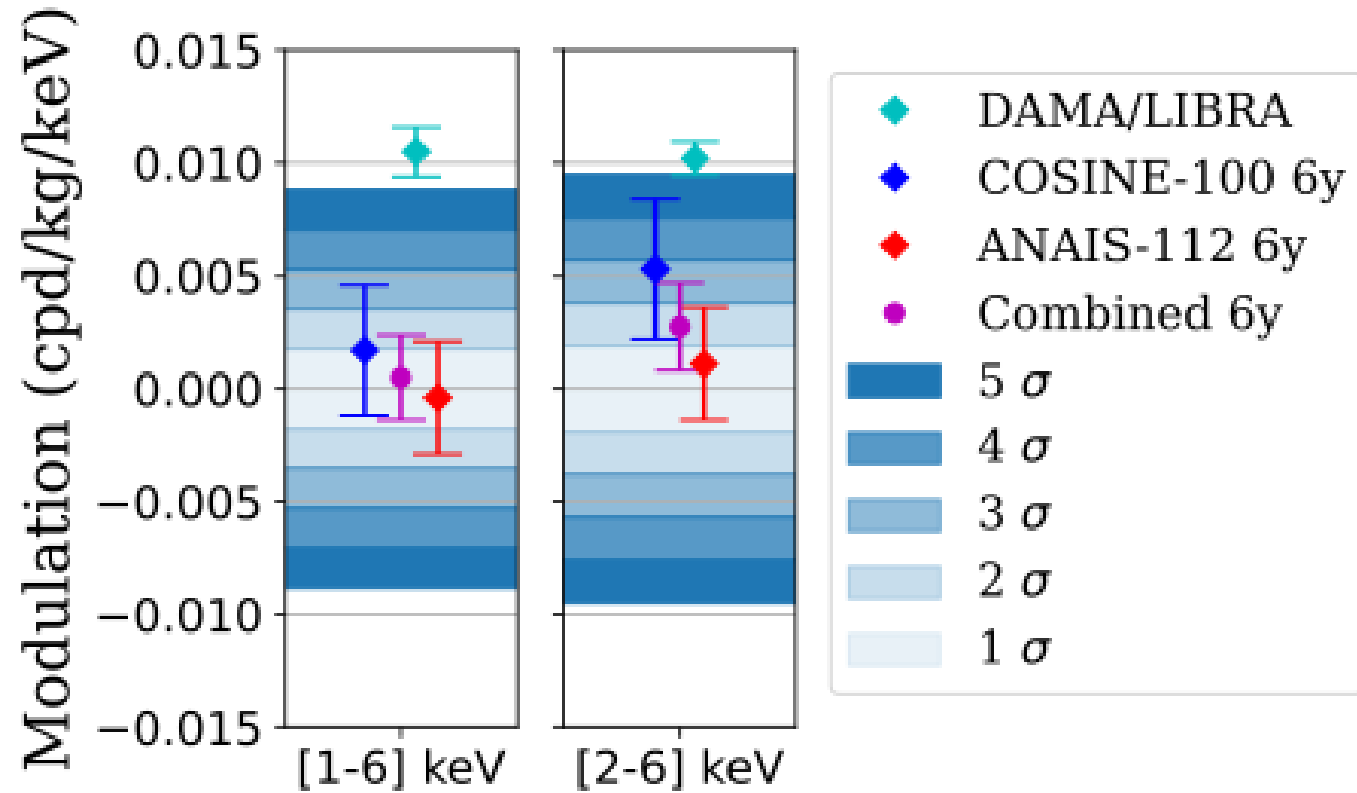
- Since no systematics found for the two experiments, can combine
- Frequentist and Bayesian methods are compatible!



Energy ROI	Combined Amplitude (dru) -- MCMC	DAMA Exclusion
1-6 keV	-0.0003 ± 0.0028	3.6σ
2-6 keV	0.0023 ± 0.0029	2.6σ

N. Carlin et.al **PRL** 2025
<https://doi.org/10.1103/9j7w-qp1c>

6 years combined

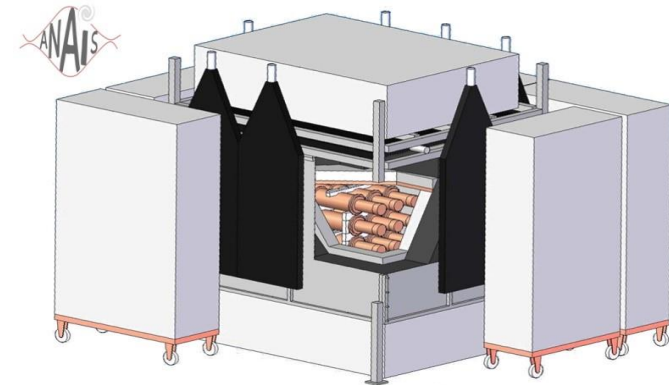
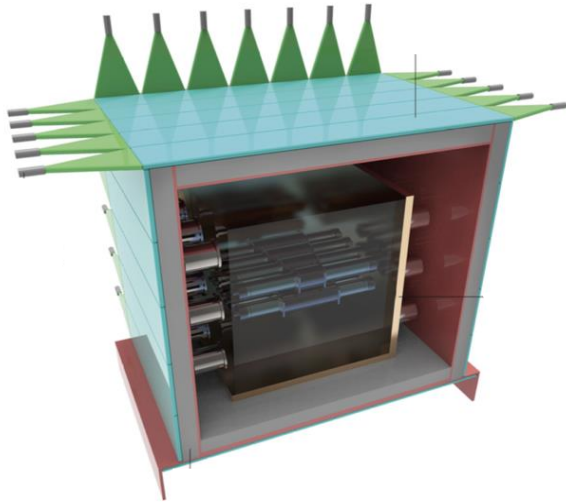


- Expected results from 6 years datasets
- Sensitive to DAMA at 5.3σ in 1-6 keV and 5.0σ in 2-6 keV

Energy ROI	*COSINE 6-year	*ANAIS 6-year	Combine Simple
1-6 keV	0.0017 ± 0.0029	0.0007 ± 0.0025	0.0011 ± 0.0019
2-6 keV	0.0053 ± 0.0031	0.0030 ± 0.0025	0.0039 ± 0.0019

N. Carlin et.al **PRL** 2025
<https://doi.org/10.1103/9j7w-qp1c>

- COSINE-100 and ANAIS-112 are compatible NaI(Tl) experiments
 - Separate treatment of experiment backgrounds allows for direct combination of residuals
 - Combined annual modulation search provides 3σ exclusion of DAMA/LIBRA
- Combined 3-year analysis finds **no modulation** at 3.7σ in 1-6 keV and 2.6σ in 2-6 keV
- Expected 6-year combination to find **no modulation** at 4.7σ in 1-6 keV and 3.5σ in 2-6 keV



Thank you for your attention!

Acknowledgements

This work is supported by: the Institute for Basic Science (IBS) under project code IBS-R016-A1, NRF-2021R1A2C3010989, NRF-2021R1A2C1013761 and RS-2024-00356960, Republic of Korea;

NSF Grants No. PHY-1913742, United States; STFC Grant ST/N000277/1 and ST/K001337/1, United Kingdom;

Grant No. 2021/06743-1, 2022/12002-7 and 2022/13293-5 FAPESP, CAPES Finance Code 001, CNPq 304658/2023-5, Brazil.

Additionally, this work has been financially supported by MCIN/AEI/10.13039/501100011033 under grant PID2022-138357NB-C21



Universidad
Zaragoza

and by the Gobierno of Aragón

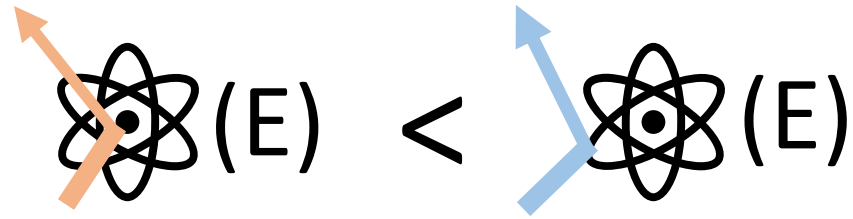


Financiado por
la Unión Europea
NextGenerationEU

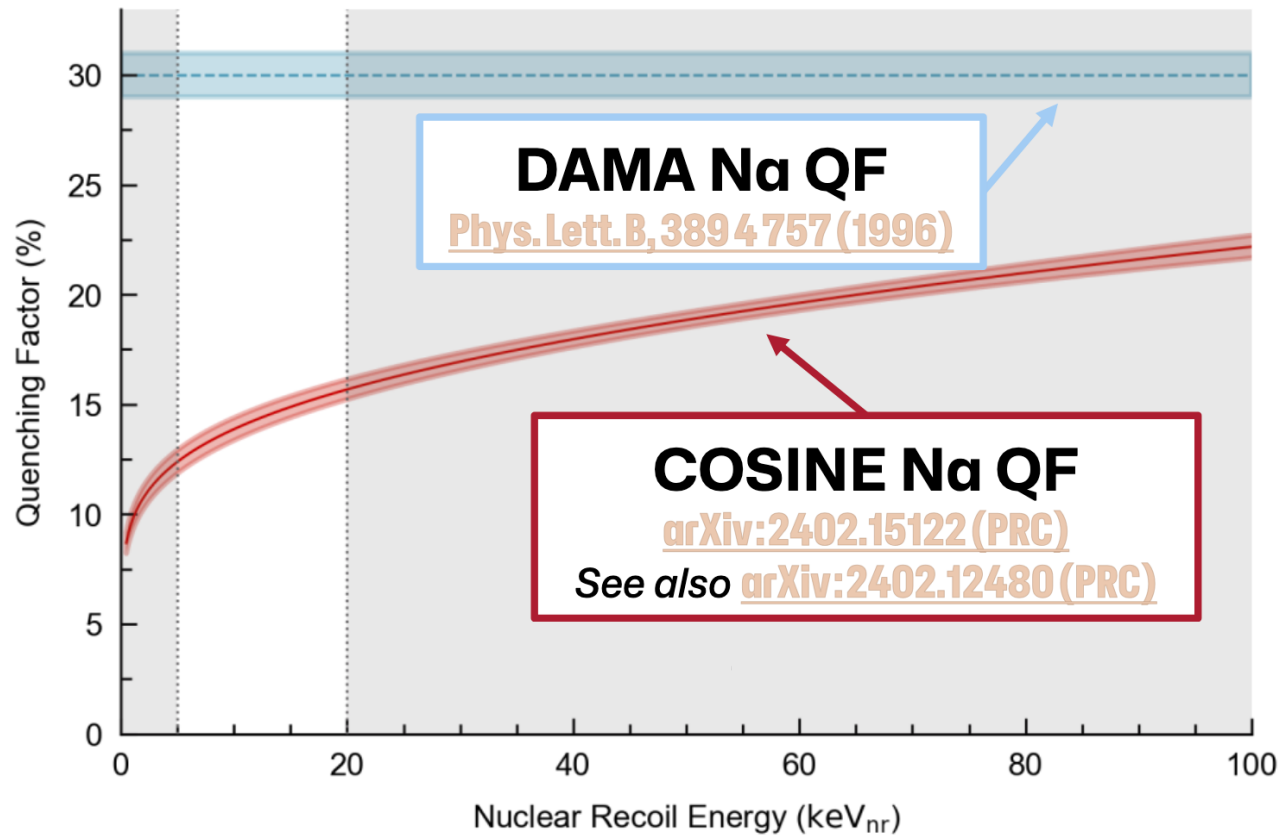


Backup

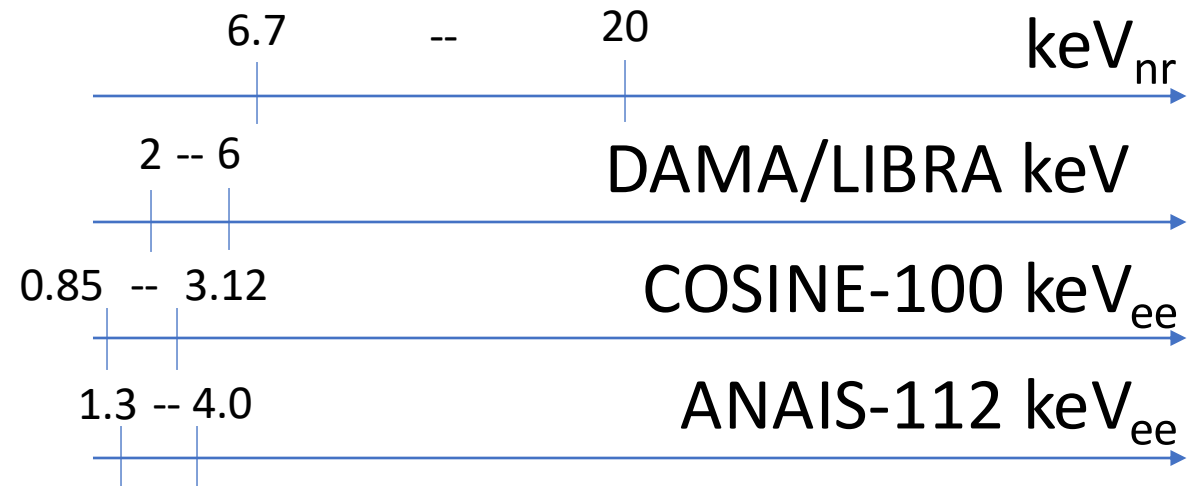
Accounting for Quenching Factors



$$\therefore QF < 1$$



- QFs change the effective energy region

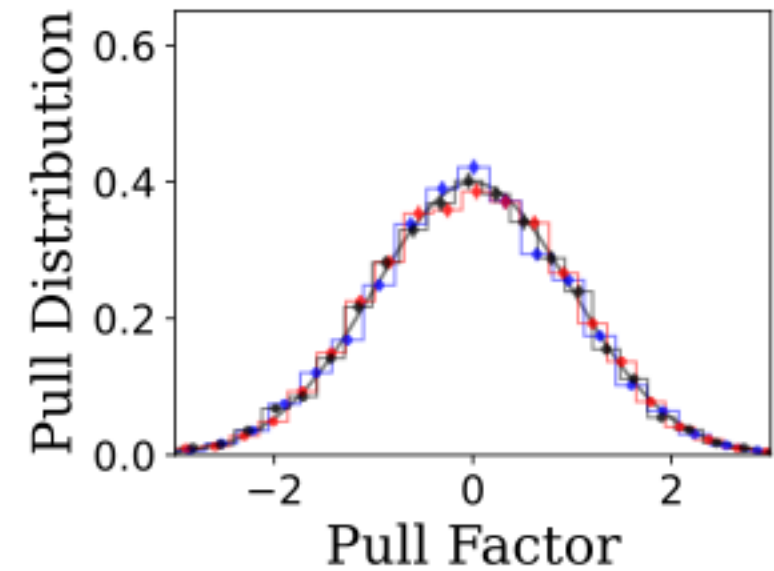
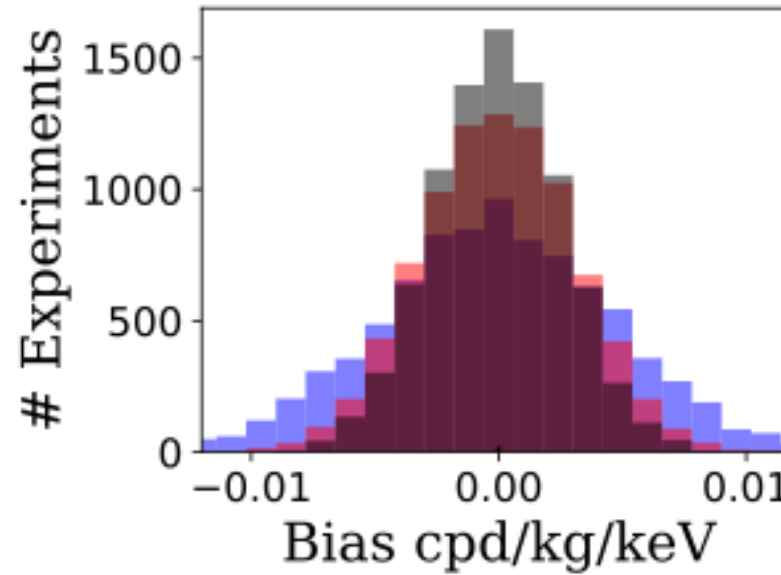


Configuration	6.7–20 keV _{nr}
COSINE-100 (2024)	0.0013 ± 0.0027
ANAIS-112 (2025)	0.0000 ± 0.0023
This Study 6-year	0.0005 ± 0.0017
DAMA/LIBRA-phase2	0.0102 ± 0.0008

5.2 σ

Pseudo Study

- Ensembles of 9 modulations are generated from bkgd models + Poissonian
 - 0.0
 - ± 0.0025
 - ± 0.005
 - ± 0.0075
 - ± 0.0105



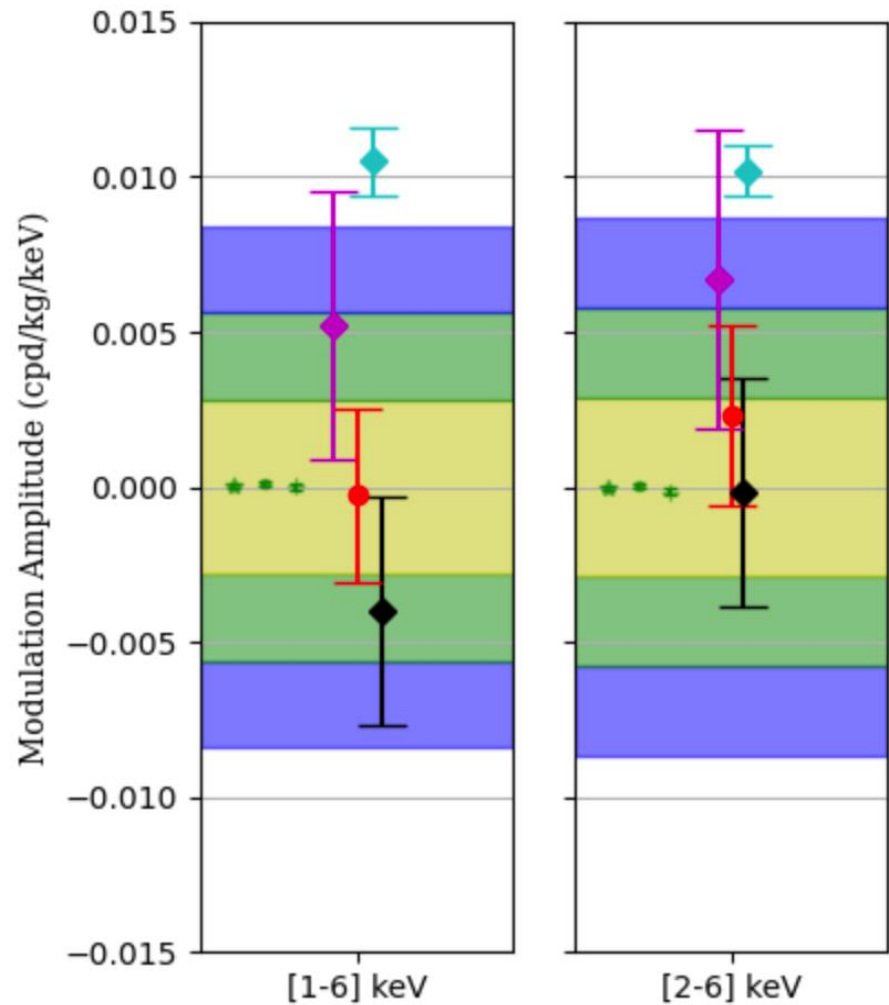
Model	Bias [0.0 dru] 10^{-4}	Bias [0.0105 dru] 10^{-4}	Standard Deviation 10^{-4}
COSINE SETZ Bkgd	0.2 +/- 1	-0.3 +/- 0.9	31
ANAS Single Exp.	0.3 +/- 0.6	5 +/- 0.6	18
Combined Residuals	1 +/- 0.5	-4 +/- 0.5	15

- Bias = Fit – Injected Signal
- Bias Error = Standard Deviation / $\sqrt{\text{\# of entries}}$

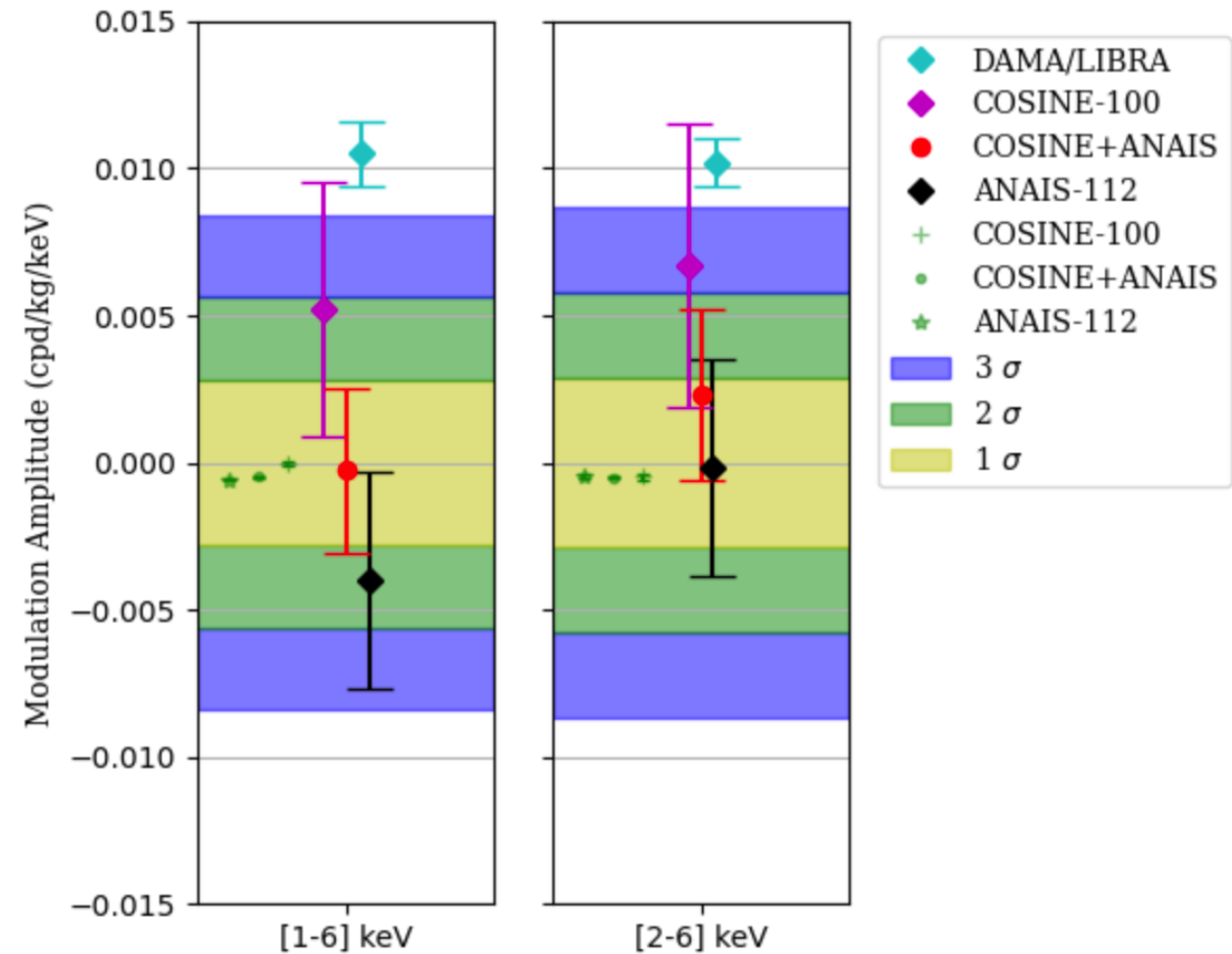
~1000 Experiments

Visual Representation of Bias Effect

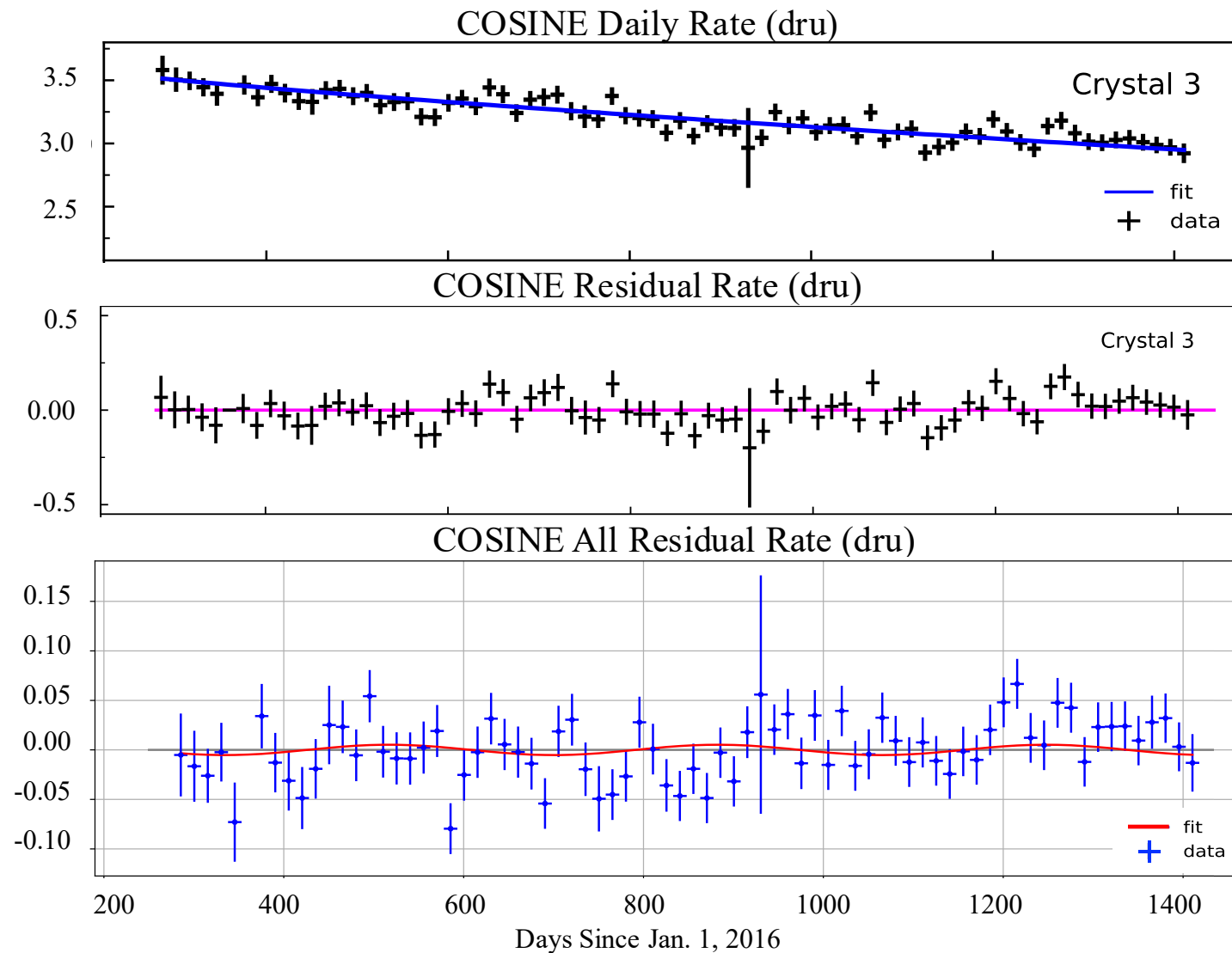
Combined Modulation Sensitivity and **Null Case** Bias



Combined Modulation Sensitivity and **DAMA Signal Case** Bias



COSINE data – Obtaining Residuals



Residuals Method – COSINE 1-6 keV

Sum of Exponentials Background Model

- Fit the daily rate with the chosen model
as in [COSINE-100 PRD 106, 052005 2021](#)

Residuals

- Done for all crystals, though only crystal 3 shown here

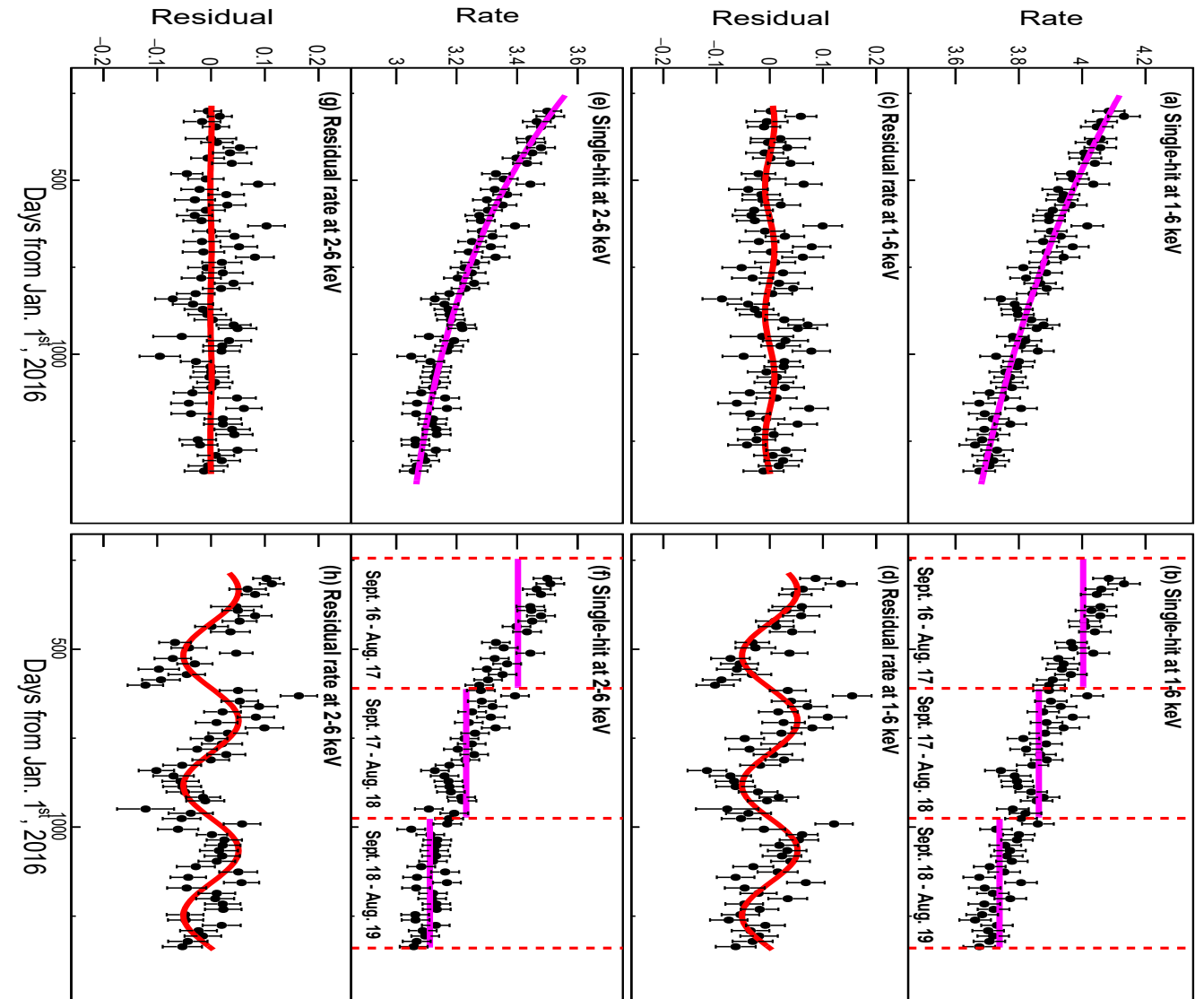
Modulation Fit

- Combine crystal residuals and fit a modulation

Energy ROI	This Study (dru)	COSINE (dru)
1-6 keV	0.0069 ± 0.0042	0.0067 ± 0.0042
2-6 keV	0.0048 ± 0.0047	0.0050 ± 0.0047

Time (In)dependent Background Subtraction Methods

- If a background **decays** exponentially over time, the subtracted background must account for this decay
- If a background does **not decay** over time (is flat), the subtracted background can be assumed to be the average annual rate

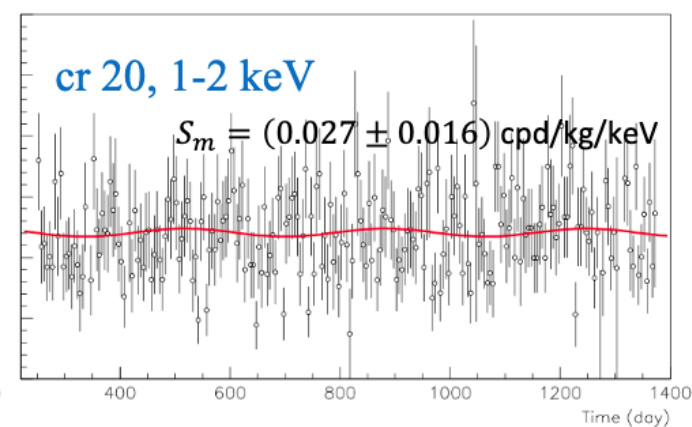
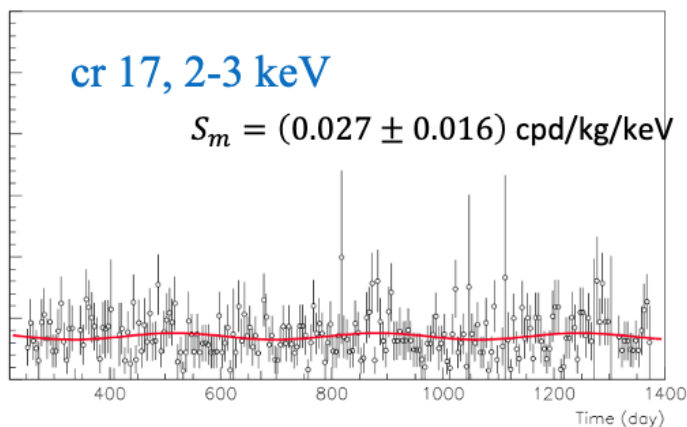
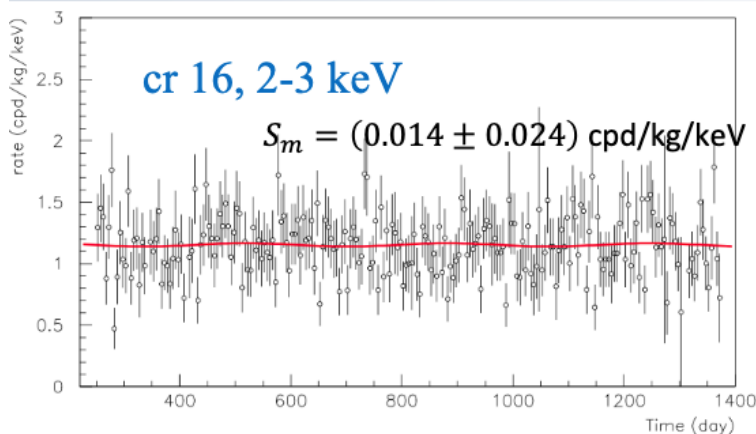
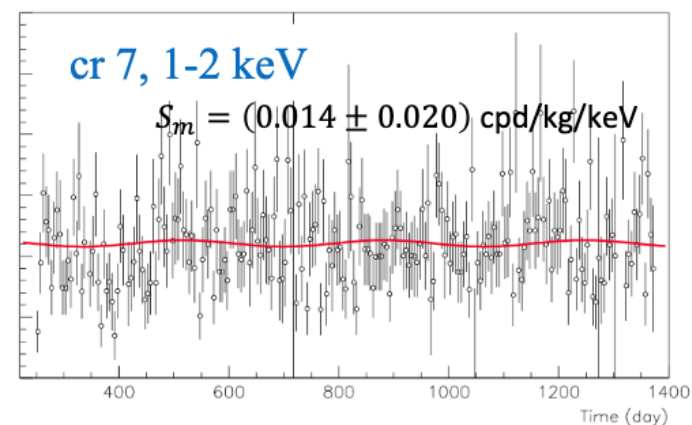
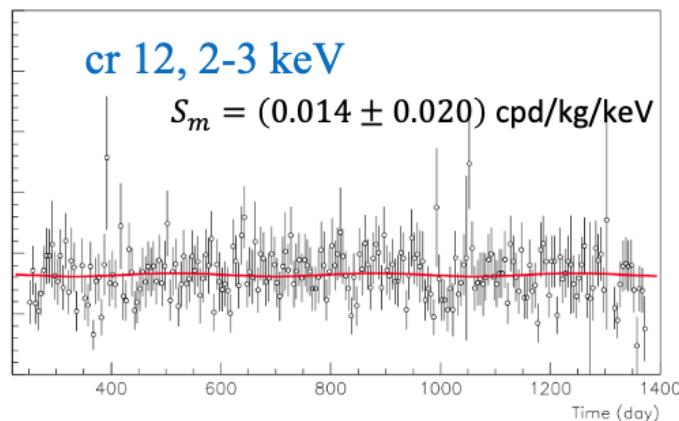
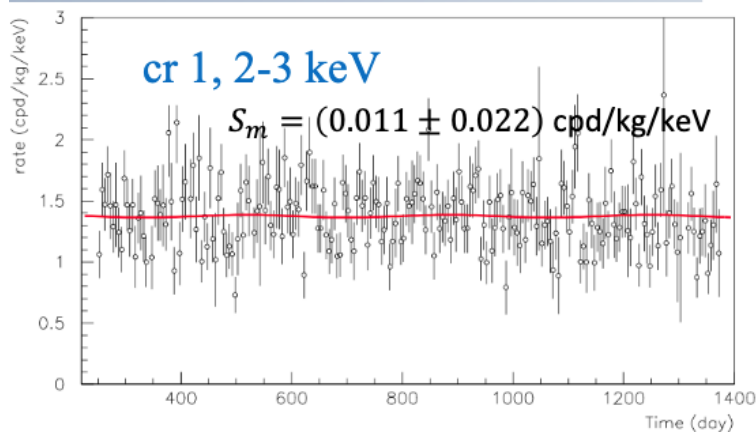


COSINE Collaboration *Sci Rep* **13**, 4676 (2023).

Investigation on the rate time dependence

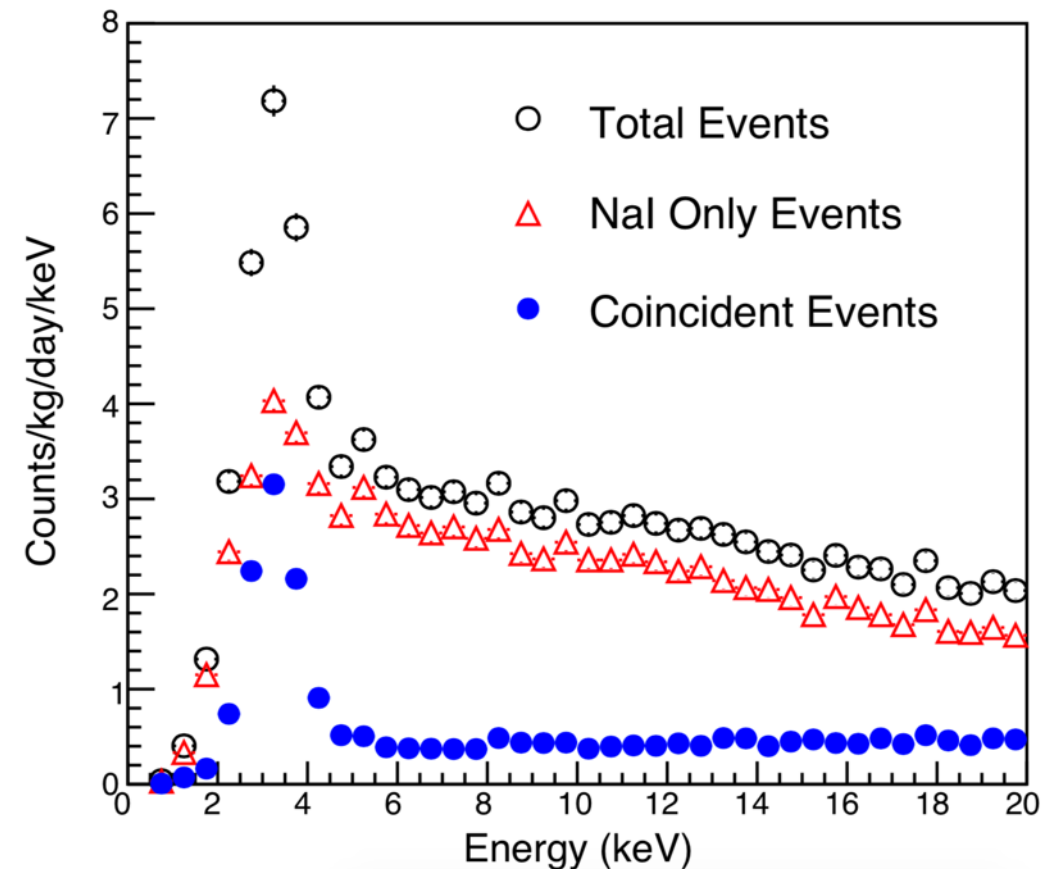
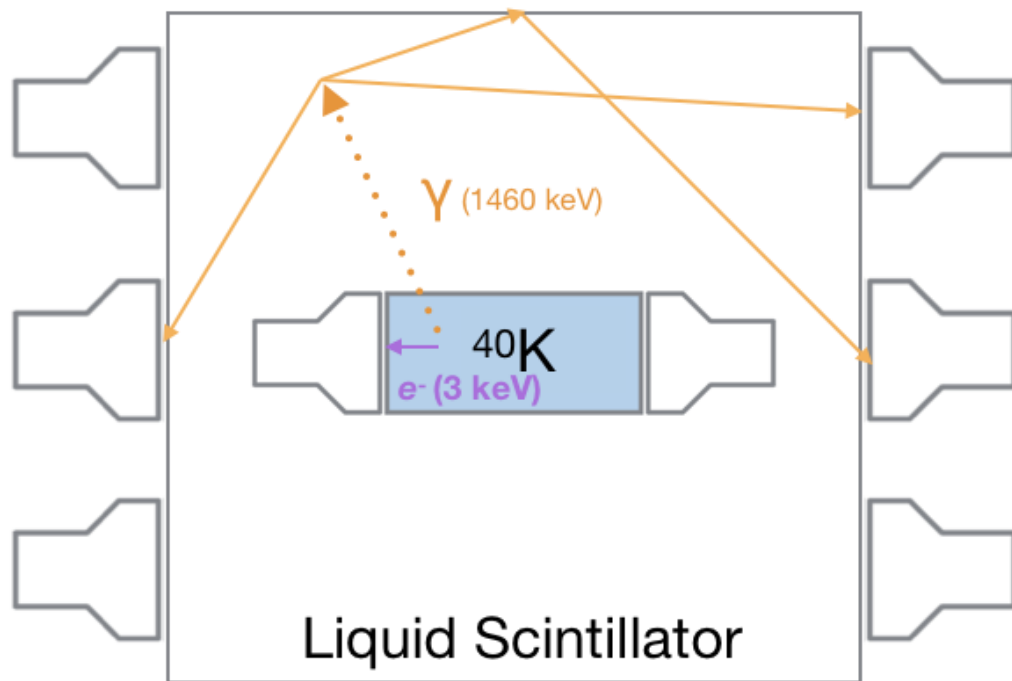
The **last three published years** of DAMA/LIBRA-phase2 (in which there was continuity between one year and the next) analysed **considering the same bckg**

R. Cerulli *IDM* 2024



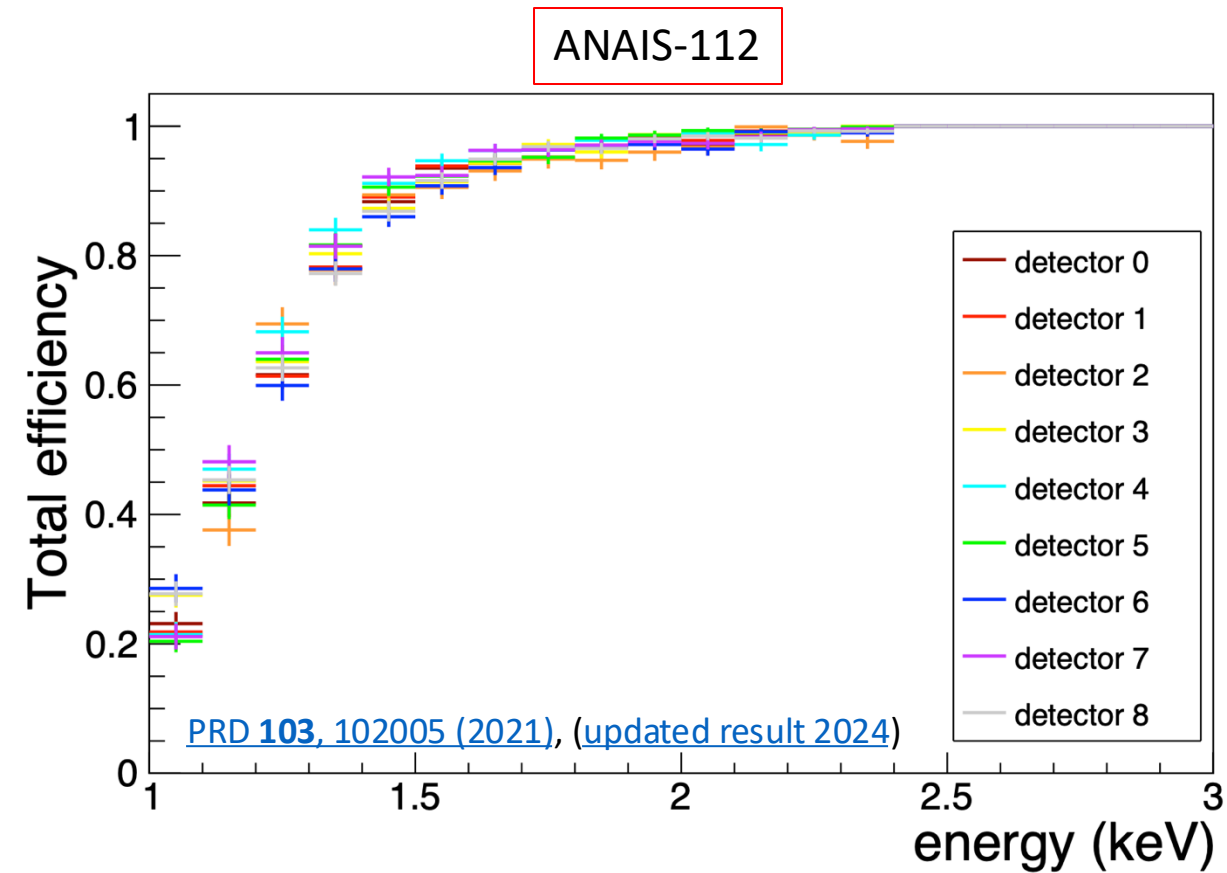
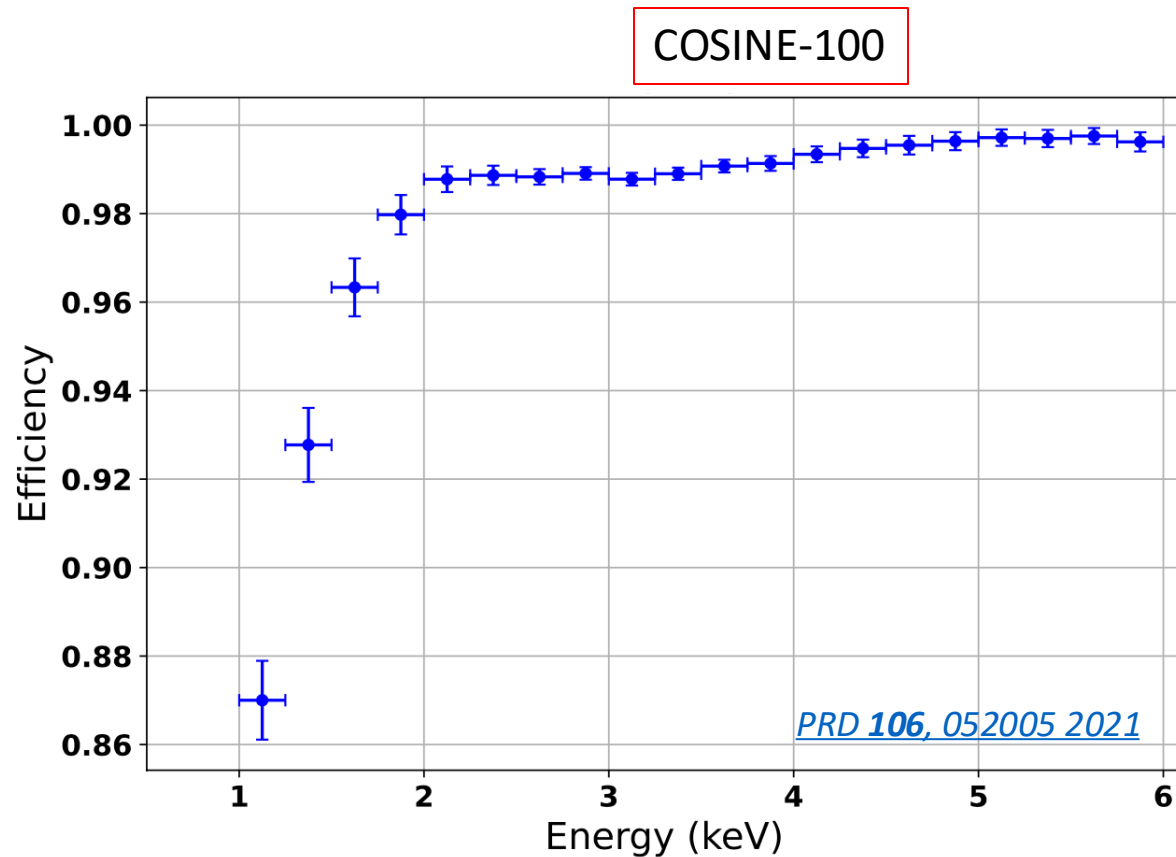
Liquid Scintillator Veto

- NaI(Tl) detectors immersed in 2200 L active LAB liquid scintillator veto
 - Scintillator contained in acrylic vessel lined with reflector
- LS veto $\sim 80\%$ efficient at rejecting ^{40}K events



Efficiency Differences

- ANAIS-112 suffers a dramatic efficiency drop below 1.4 keV
- COSINE-100 is able to maintain efficiencies of $\sim 85\%$ down to 1 keV



Alpha Spectra Crystals

• ANAIS

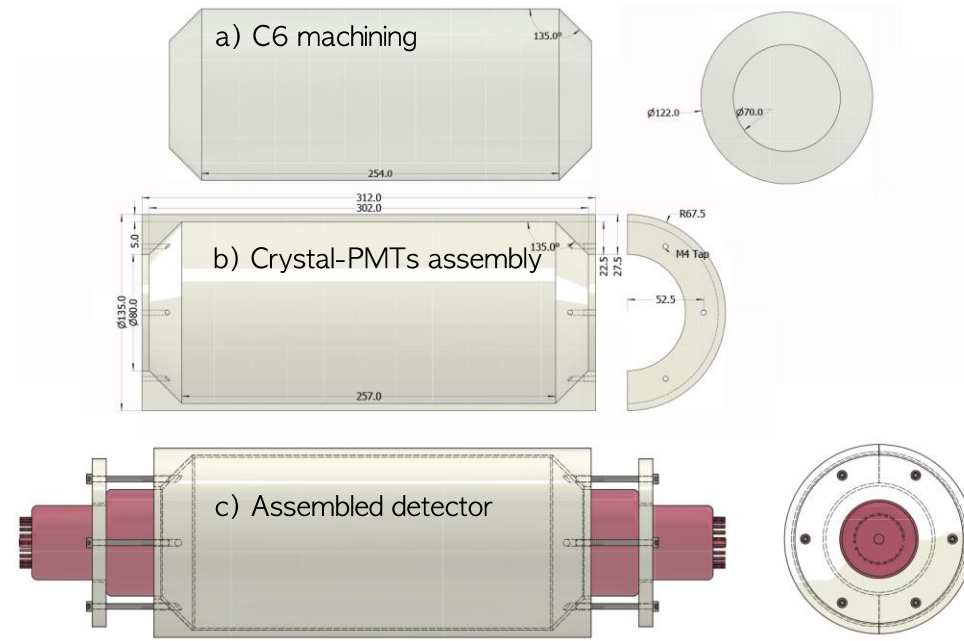
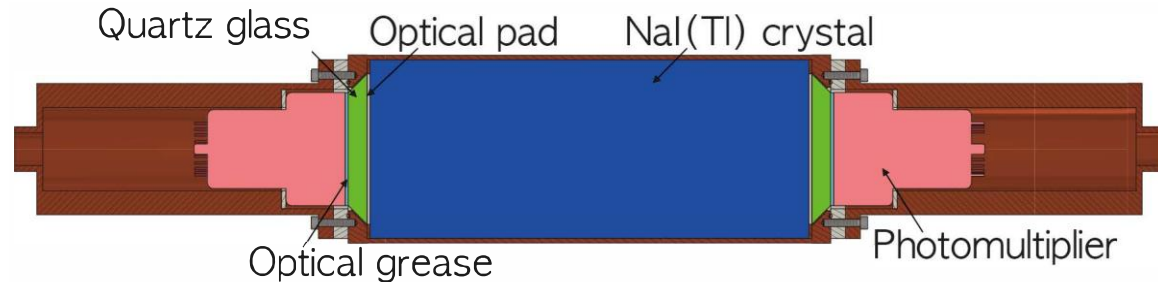
Detector	Powder Name	Date of arrival at Canfranc
D0, D1	<90 ppb K	December 2012
D2	WIMPSint-II	March 2015
D3	WIMPSint-III	March 2016
D4, D5	WIMPSint-III	November 2016
D6, D7, D8	WIMPSint-III	March 2017

• COSINE

Crystal	Mass (kg)	Size (diameter×length) (inches)	Powder Type	Exposure Time (years)	Radioactivity cooling time at Y2L (years)
Crystal-1	8.3	5.0×7.0	AS-B	2.17	3
Crystal-2	9.2	4.2×11.0	AS-C	0.92	2.75
Crystal-3	9.2	4.2×11.0	AS-WSII	>0.92	1.2
Crystal-4	18.0	5.0×15.3	AS-WSII	1.83	0.5
Crystal-6	12.5	4.8×11.8	AS-WSIII	0.5	0.6
Crystal-7	12.5	4.8×11.8	AS-WSIII	0.5	0.6

Component	Half life
²¹⁰ Pb	22.20 years
⁶⁰ Co	5.27 years
¹²⁵ I	59.4 days
¹²¹ Te	19.3 days
^{121m} Te	154 days
^{123m} Te	119.2 days
^{125m} Te	57.40 days
^{127m} Te	106 days
³ H	12.32 years
¹⁰⁹ Cd	461.3 days
²² Na	2.60 years
¹¹³ Sn	115.08 days

Refurbish Old Crystals for COSINE-100U



• Search for low-mass WIMPs

WIMP-proton SD cross section (pb)

