



SABRE North

the low radioactivity approach to dark matter annual modulation detection

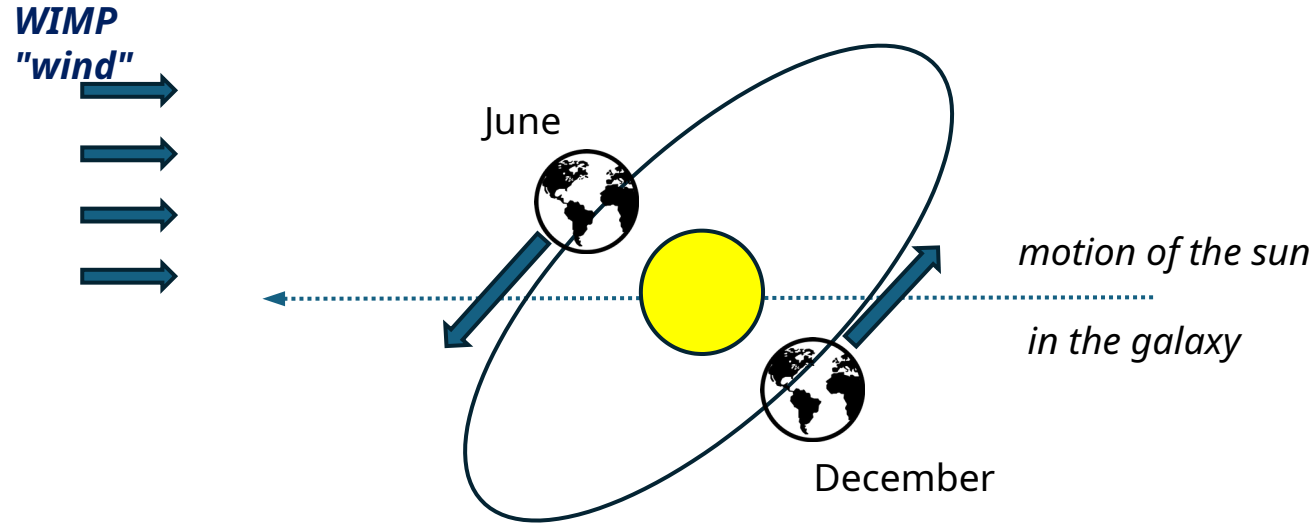
Krzysztof Szczepaniec

on behalf of Sabre North collaboration

LRT2026 workshop

september 21, 2026

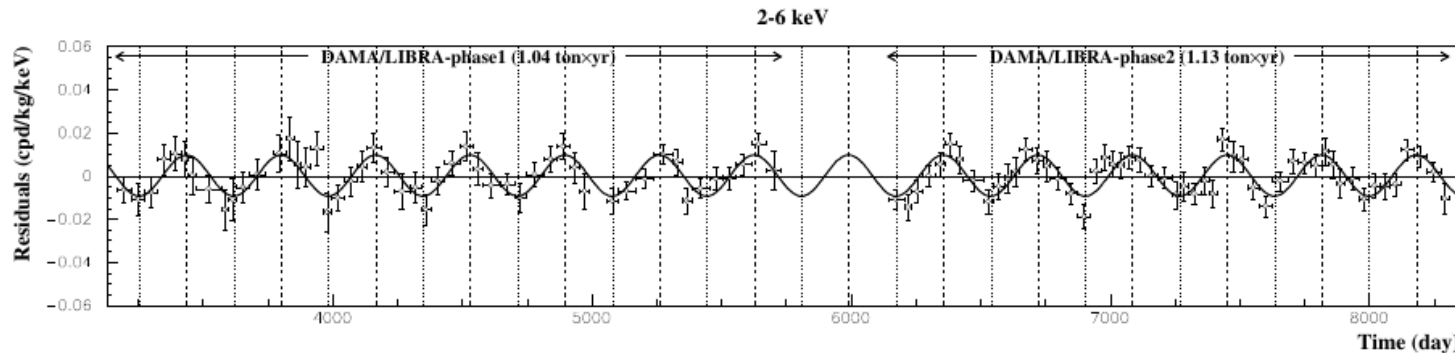
Dark Matter annual modulation



expected event rate
(if we are observing DM)

$$R(t) \approx S_0 + S_m \cos \frac{2\pi}{T} (t - t_0)$$

DAMA/NaI + DAMA/LIBRA



2-6 keV

$$S_m = (0.0102 \pm 0.0008) \text{ [cpd/kg/keV]}$$

13.7σ

jnpae2021.04.329

SABRE

SABRE: Sodium-iodide with Active Background REjection



GOAL: *Search for dark matter through annual modulation signature*
→ Test of DAMA/LIBRA claim

Use the same target material: NaI(Tl) crystals

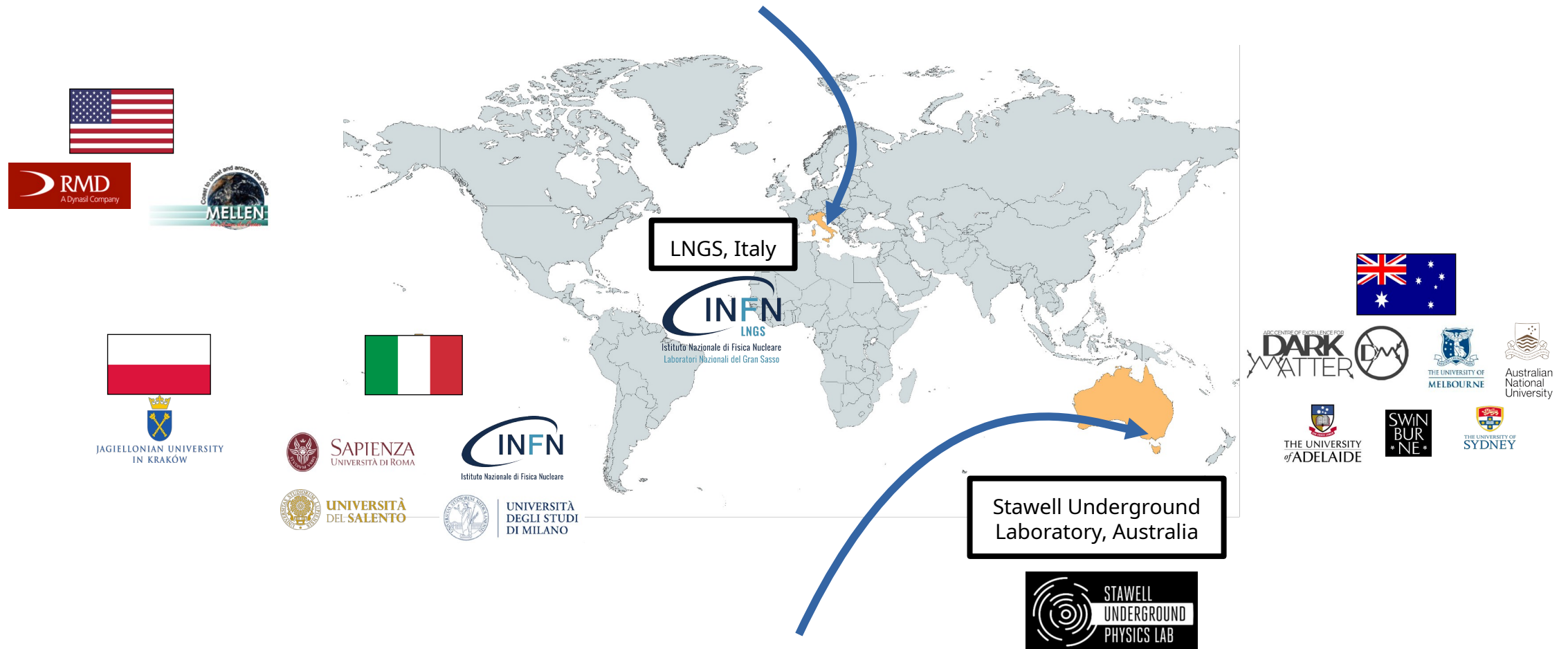
→ **We aim for lower background level w.r.t. DAMA/LIBRA**

Eliminate non-DM effects

→ **Two-site experiment**

SABRE TWO-SITE EXPERIMENT

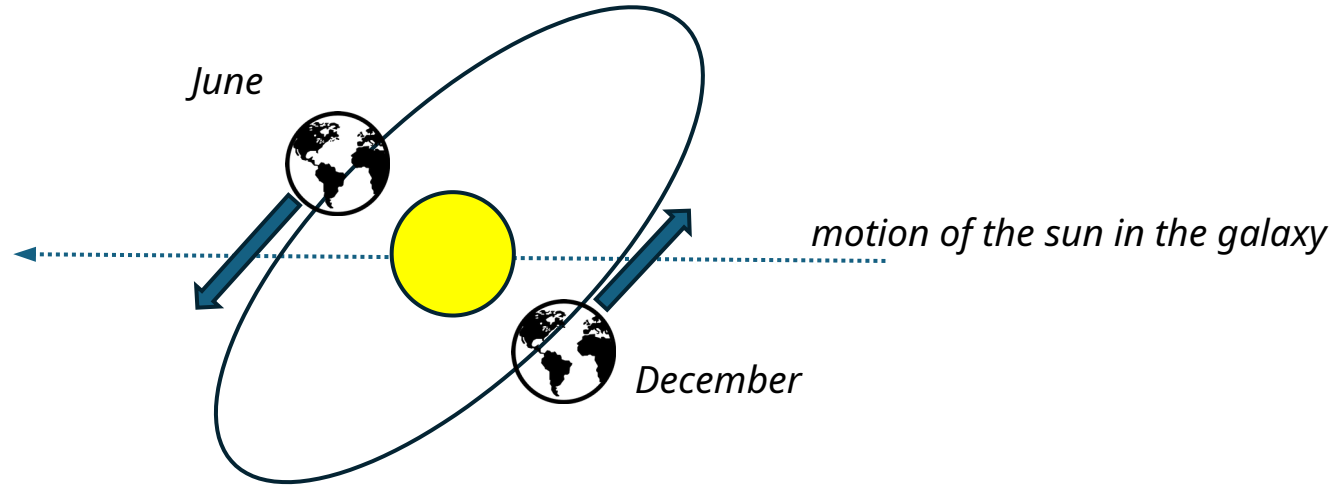
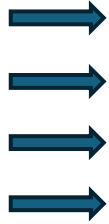
SABRE North at Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso (LNGS) in Italy



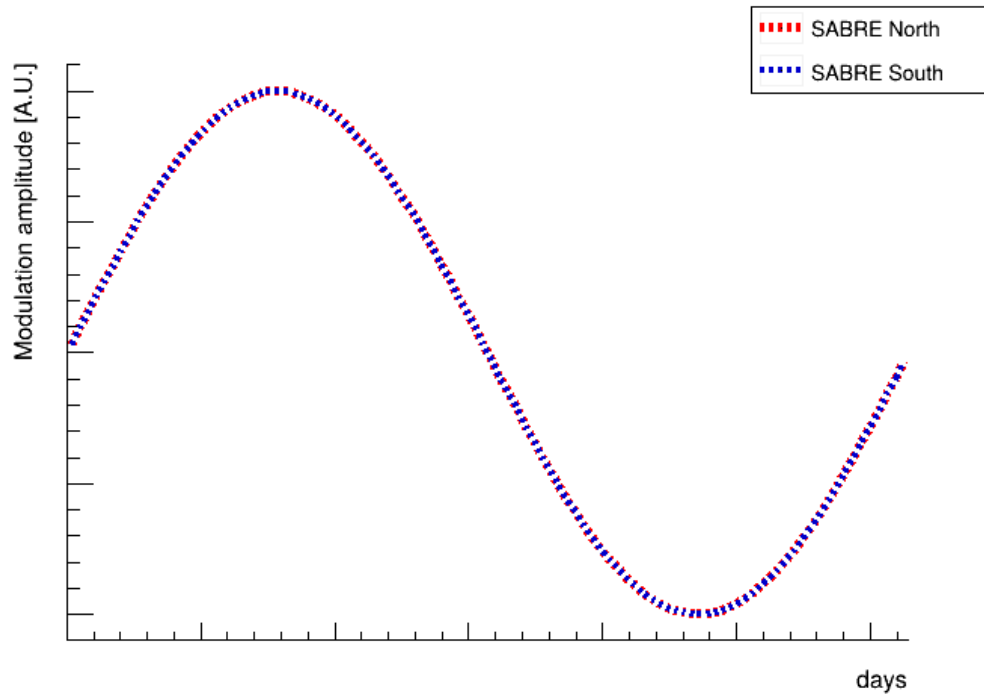
SABRE South at Stawell Underground Physics Laboratory (SUPL) in Australia

Why two locations?

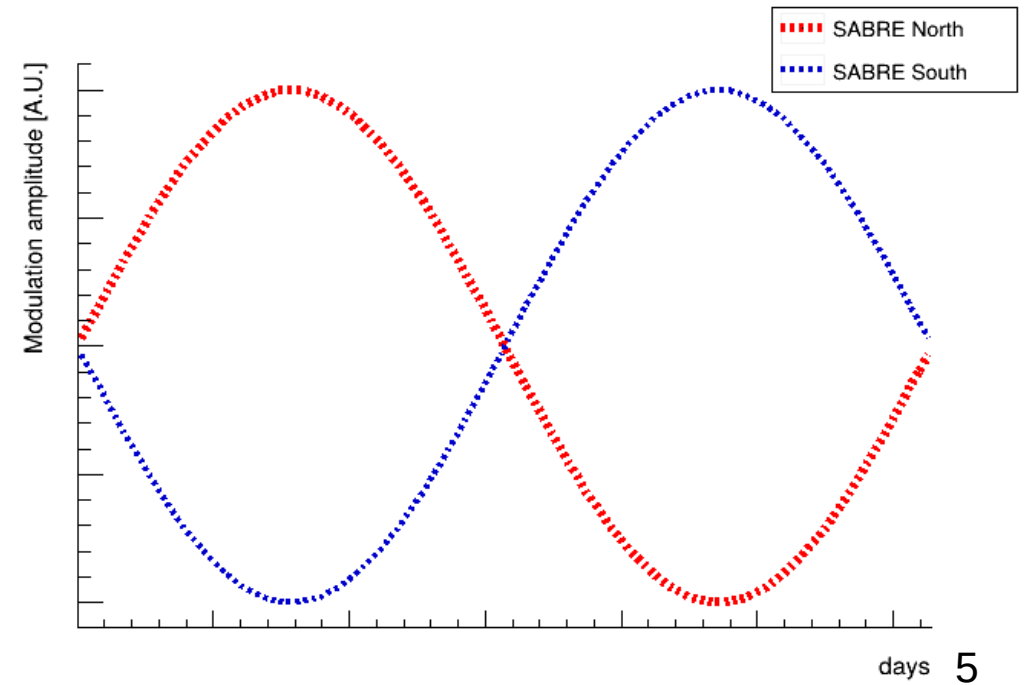
WIMP
"wind"



Dark Matter



Seasonal effect



SABRE North location

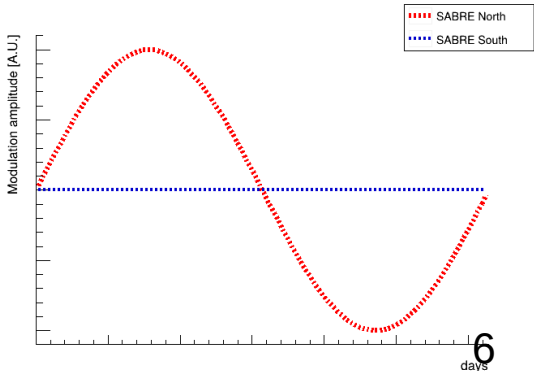


DAMA/LIBRA



SABRE NORTH

local effect



SABRE CRYSTALS

2015

2018

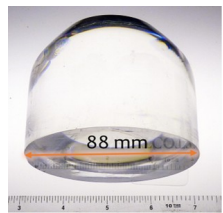
2019

2022

2023

2025

2026



NaI-31



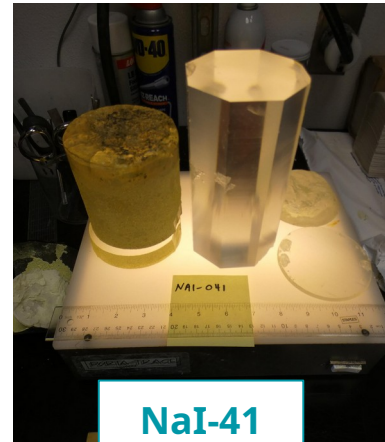
NaI-33



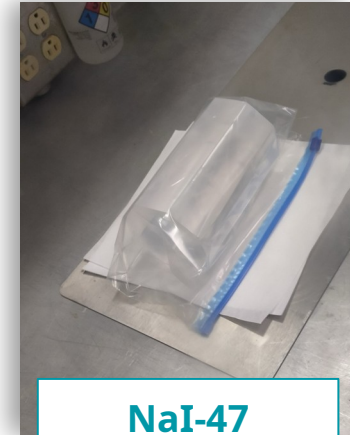
NaI-35



NaI-37



NaI-41



NaI-47



NaI-42

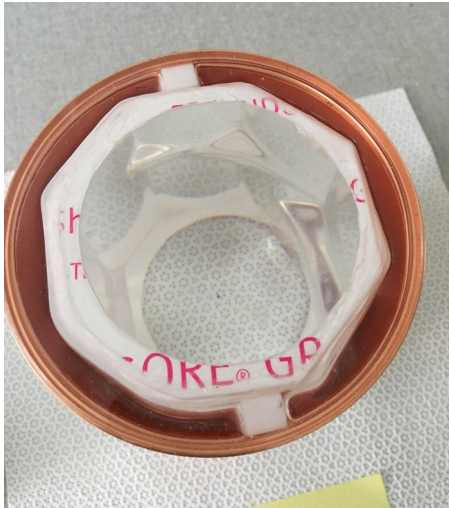
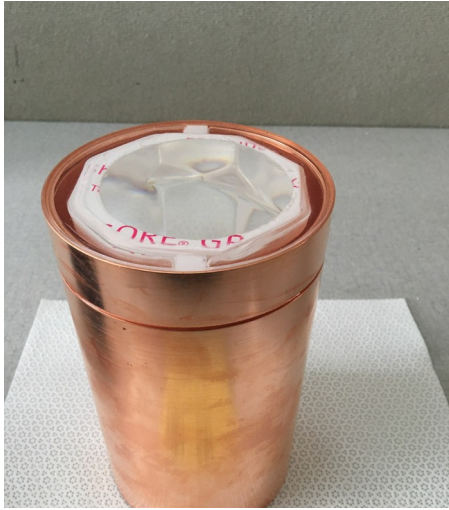
background ~ 1 cpd/kg/keV
→ first NaI crystal since DAMA/LIBRA
with such low background

grown from chunks
rather than powder

grown from
COSINE-200 powder

grown from
zone refined powder

NaI-41



- After zone refining process, NaI will not be in powder form anymore (but chunks).
- RMD grown undoped crystal, named NaI-40, which was broken into chunks.
- From these chunks full size (4.3kg) crystal NaI-41 was grown.
- ICP-MS: average potassium contamination in NaI-40: **5.8 ± 0.7 ppb**
- Compatible with that of NaI-41:
 - the growth process does not introduce potassium contamination
- LY and energy resolution:
 - same as crystals grown from powder

important result for zone-refining



Problems with NaI powder

SABRE planned to grow crystals using **Astro Grade** powder produced by **Merck**
(originally from *Sigma Aldrich*)

Last year Merck communicated to us
they were not able to produce powder with specified purity

COSINE-200 collaboration provided powder to SABRE North
within the **INFN - IBS Global Research Center** agreement.

SABRE North will grow crystals from this powder

NaI-47

First crystal grown from powder provided by COSINE-200 Collaboration.

For testing yield and purity with our growth method.



Crystal after cutting & polishing

Final mass: 3.65 kg

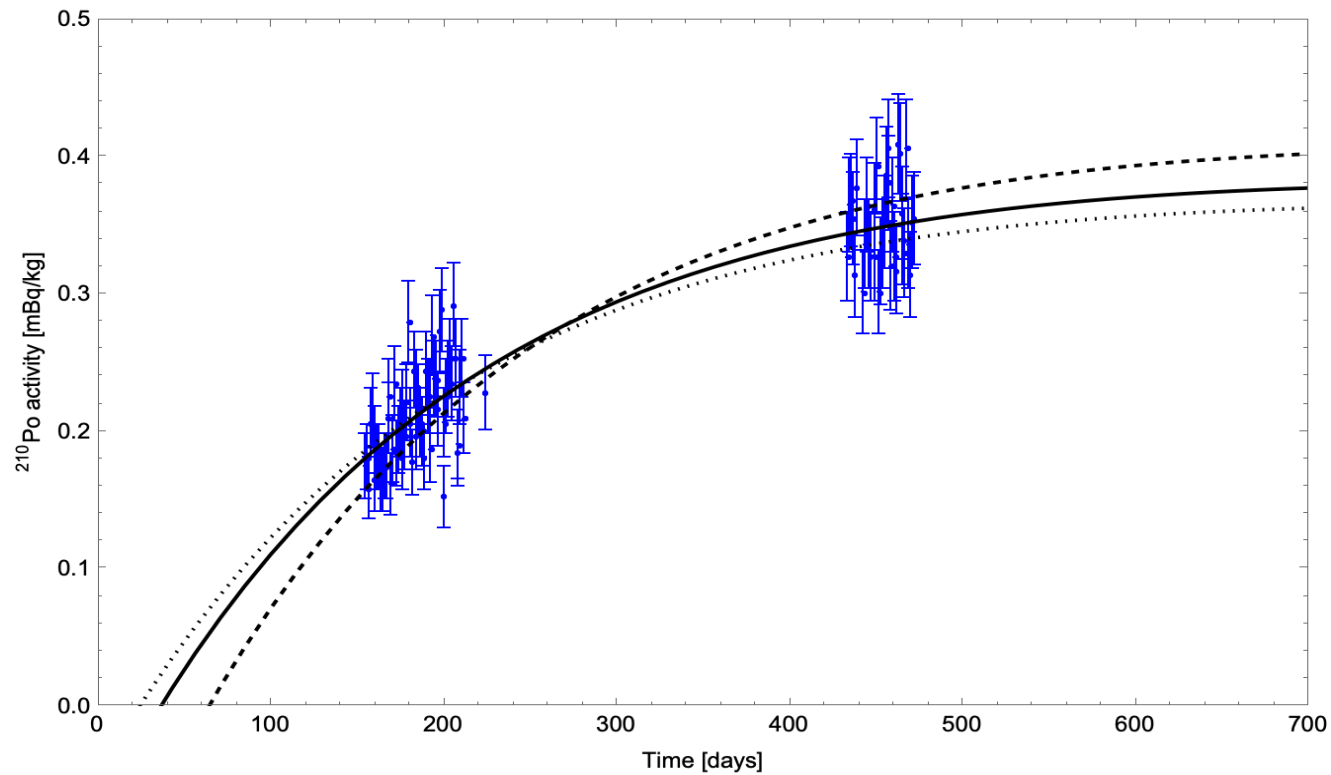
Powder	³⁹ K [ppb]	⁸⁸ Sr [ppb]	¹³⁸ Ba [ppb]	²⁰⁸ Pb [ppb]
COSINE-200 powder	6.4	0.1	0.8	0.3
Astro Grade	~4-18	0.3	3.6	~1

ICP-MS @ Seastar

NaI-47

Preliminary results:

Asymptotic ^{210}Pb **$<0.393 \pm 0.004$ [mBq/kg]**



Solid bold line: ^{210}Po zero till some t_0 (free par) after growth start, $\chi^2/\text{Ndof} = 1.05$

Dotted line: ^{210}Po activity is zero at growth start, $\chi^2/\text{Ndof} = 1.11$

Dashed line: ^{210}Po activity is zero at growth end, $\chi^2/\text{Ndof} = 1.32$



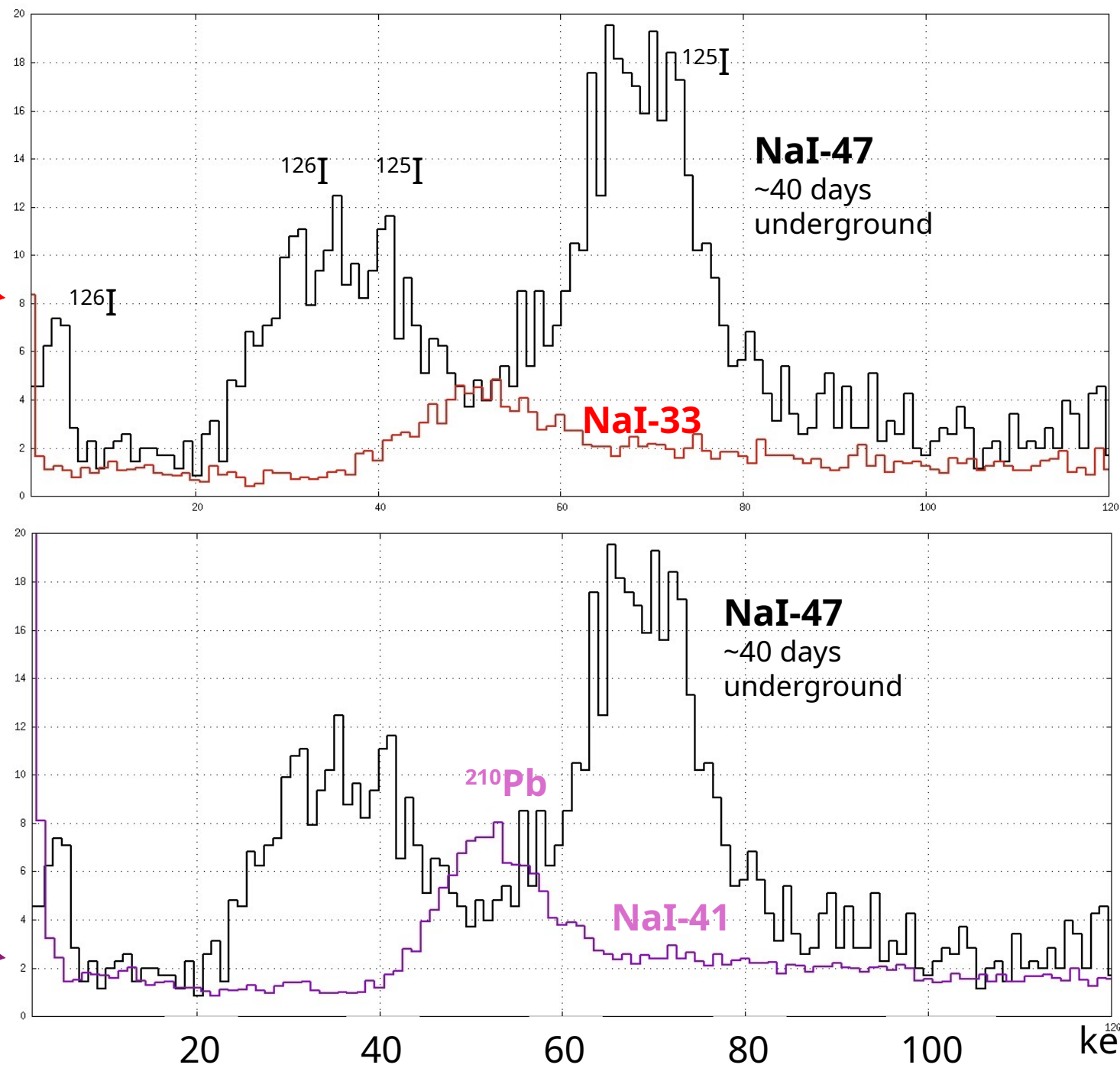
crystal encapsulated by RMD
and shipped to LNGS

NaI-33 (growth 2019):
Astro Grade by Sigma-Aldrich



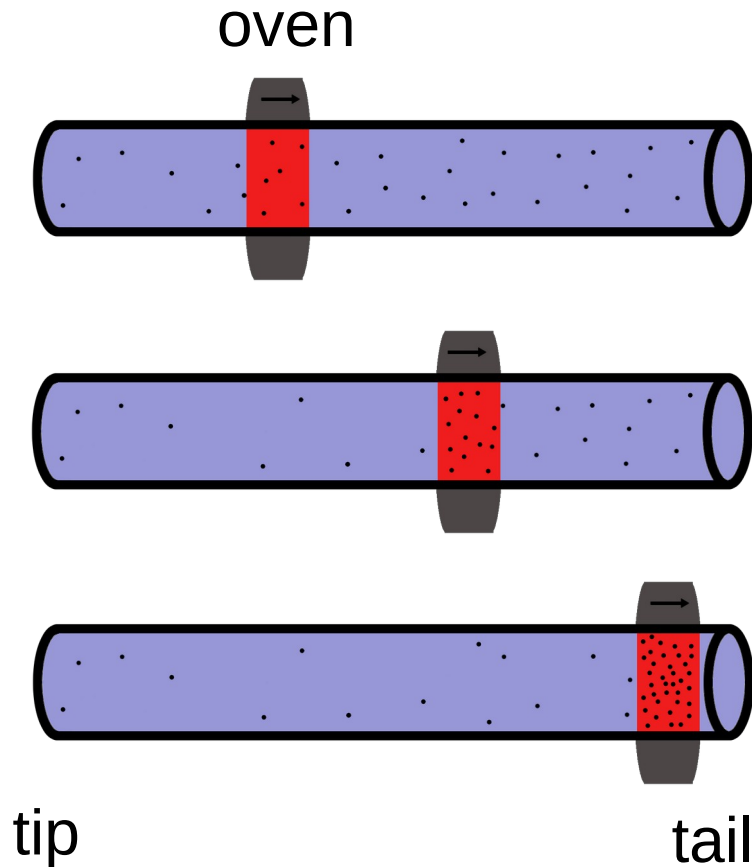
NaI-47 (growth 2025):
COSINE powder

NaI-41 (growth 2023):
Astro Grade by Merck



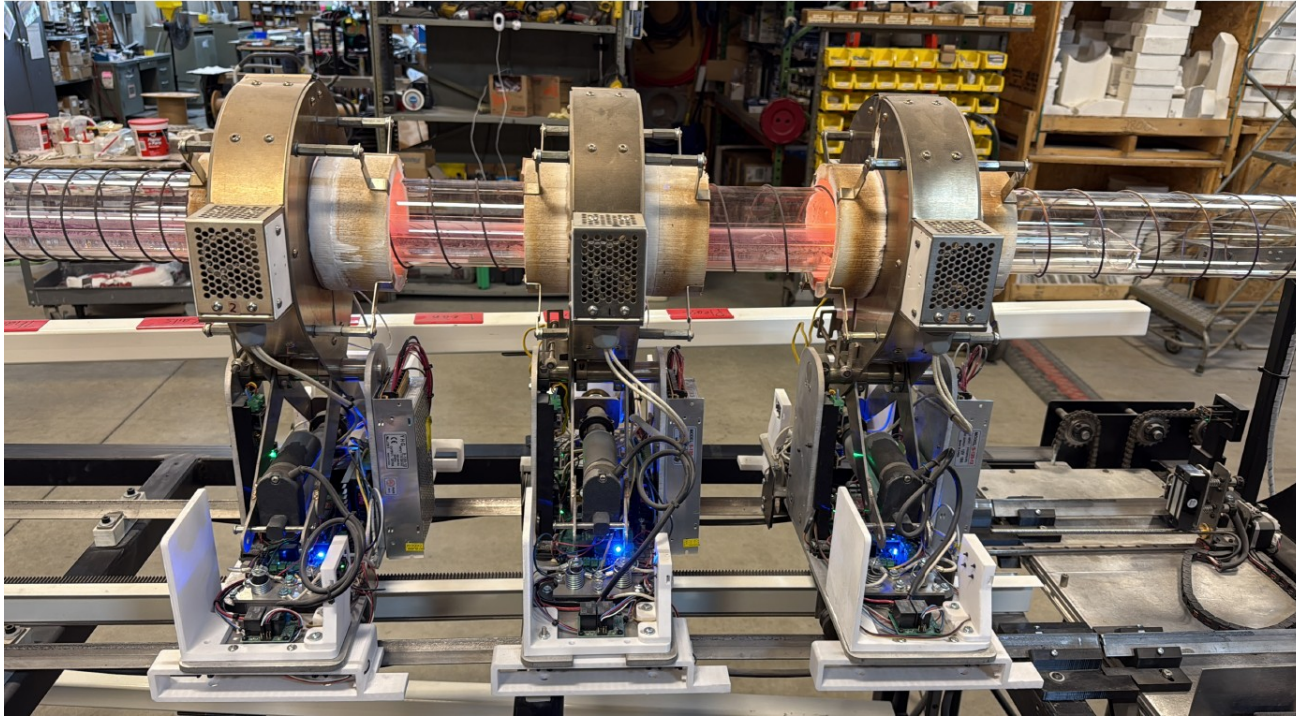
ZONE REFINING

NaI powder → zone refining → crystal growth



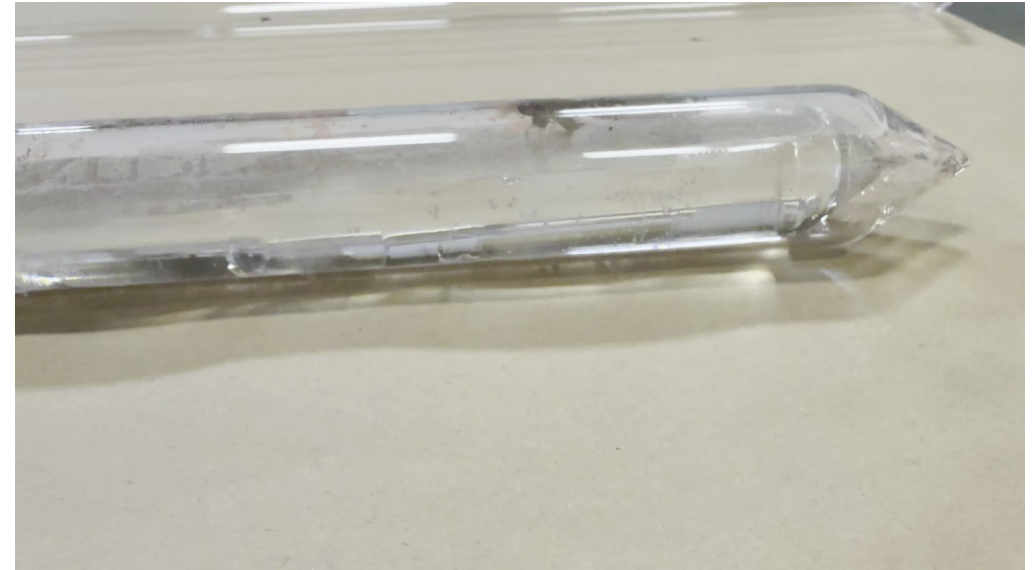
- Zone refining technique successfully used in semiconductor industry
- Some contaminants prefer to stay in molten zone
- Impurities are segregated to one side of the ingot by moving annular ovens
- Tested on NaI ***Astro Grade*** powder by Princeton group at Mellen company, Concord, NH (USA)

ZONE REFINING



Zone refiner

We use SiCl_4 during ZR runs to prevent sticking



Ingot after ZR



ZONE REFINING

for **NaI-42**

performed on Astro Grade powder (from Merck) we already had
(4 different batches)

ZR RUN	Mass [kg]	³⁹ K in powder [ppb]	³⁹ K after ZR [ppb]
ZR-011	2	6.8	1.6
ZR-012	1.9	8	1.9
ZR-013	2	8	1.9
ZR-014	3	6.8	1.6
ZR-015	3.8	17.7	2.5

ICP-MS @ Seastar

Expected average K contamination ~ 2 ppb

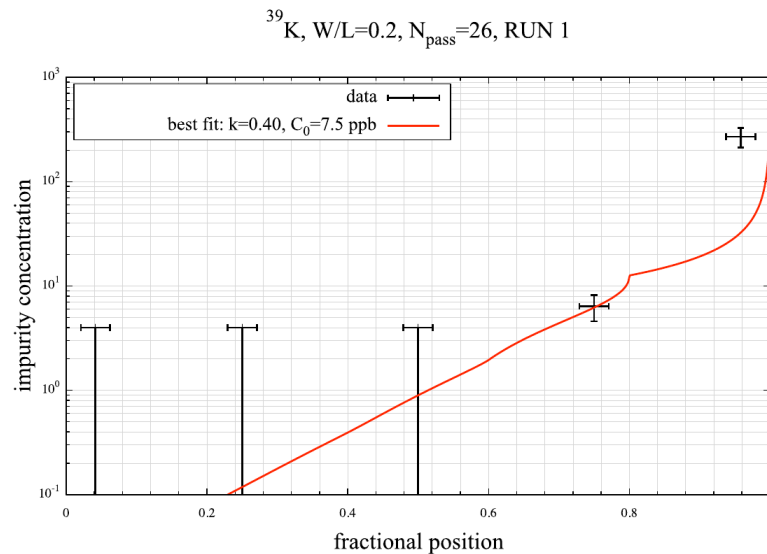
ZONE REFINING

Efficiency of zone refining from commissioning and production runs

$$f_{pur} = \bar{C}/C_0$$

	¹³⁸ Ba	⁴⁴ Ca	³⁹ K	²⁴ Mg	²⁰⁸ Pb
coeff. of purification	0.06	1.21	0.24	1	1.1
1 σ range	0.03-0.14	1.20-1.22	0.13-0.31	0.94-1.04	1.08-1.13
Average residual concentration of contaminants [ppb]	0.018	45.1	1.55 (7 in origin)	1.97	1.98

on Astro Grade powder

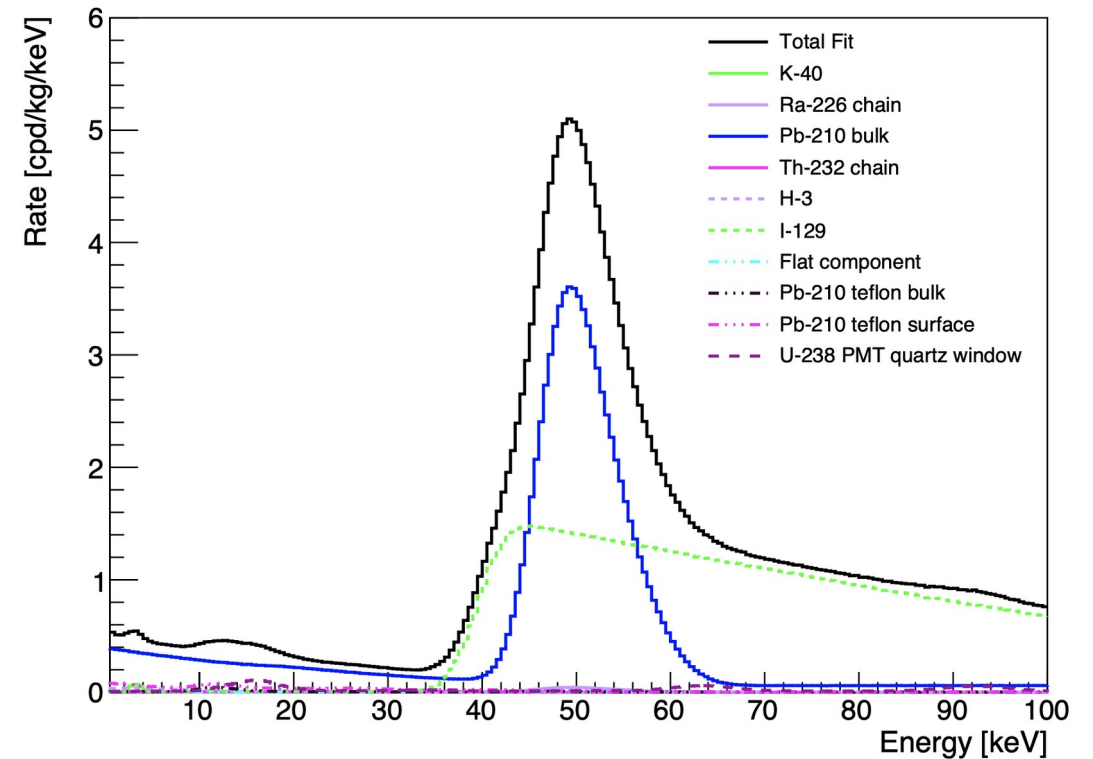


Our paper on ZR: [2601.15998](#)

ZONE REFINING

Expected background in SABRE North crystals

Source	Rate in ROI [1,6] keV [cpd/kg/keV]
^{40}K	0.025
^{210}Pb bulk	0.353
^{210}Pb reflector bulk	0.005
^{210}Pb reflector surface	0.060
^3H	0.033
^{129}I	0.003
^{238}U	0.005
^{232}Th	0.0004
PMT	0.009
Other backgrounds	0.01
TOTAL	0.50 ~ 0.5 cpd/kg/keV



- Using spectral fit from NaI-33 measurements
- With applied reduction from zone refining
- Spectrum from Monte Carlo

NaI-42

April 2026: ampoule for crystal growth loaded with ZR chunks



Filled with 9 kg of chunks from zone refined powder + 39 g of zone refined TlI (0.4%)

NaI-42



cut & polished



encapsulated &
shipped to LNGS

Our very first full-size crystal
grown from zone refined
powder!

grown with zone-refined Astro Grade
from 4 different batches

Mass: 3.43 kg
LY $\sim$ 9.6 phe/keV and $\Delta E/E \sim 15\%$ @ 59.5 keV

NaI-42

- ICP-MS measurements after zone refining showed good results on benchmark impurities or proxy (^{39}K , ^{85}Rb , ^{138}Ba , ^{238}U , ^{232}Th)
- Preliminary underground measurement on ^{210}Po build-up indicates ^{210}Pb contamination at the level of a few mBq/kg (higher than expected)
- Investigation of the source of such contamination is underway

→ Next crystal is already growing, from zone-refined COSINE-200 powder
→ *Expected in LNGS end of October*

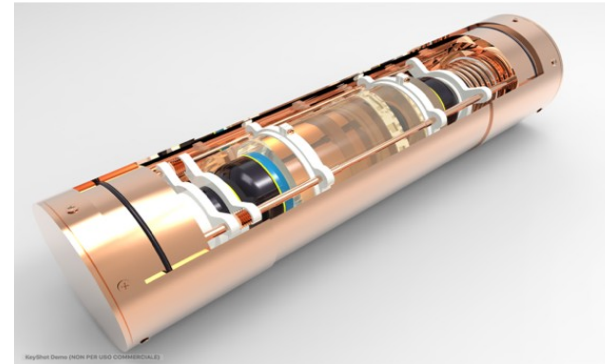
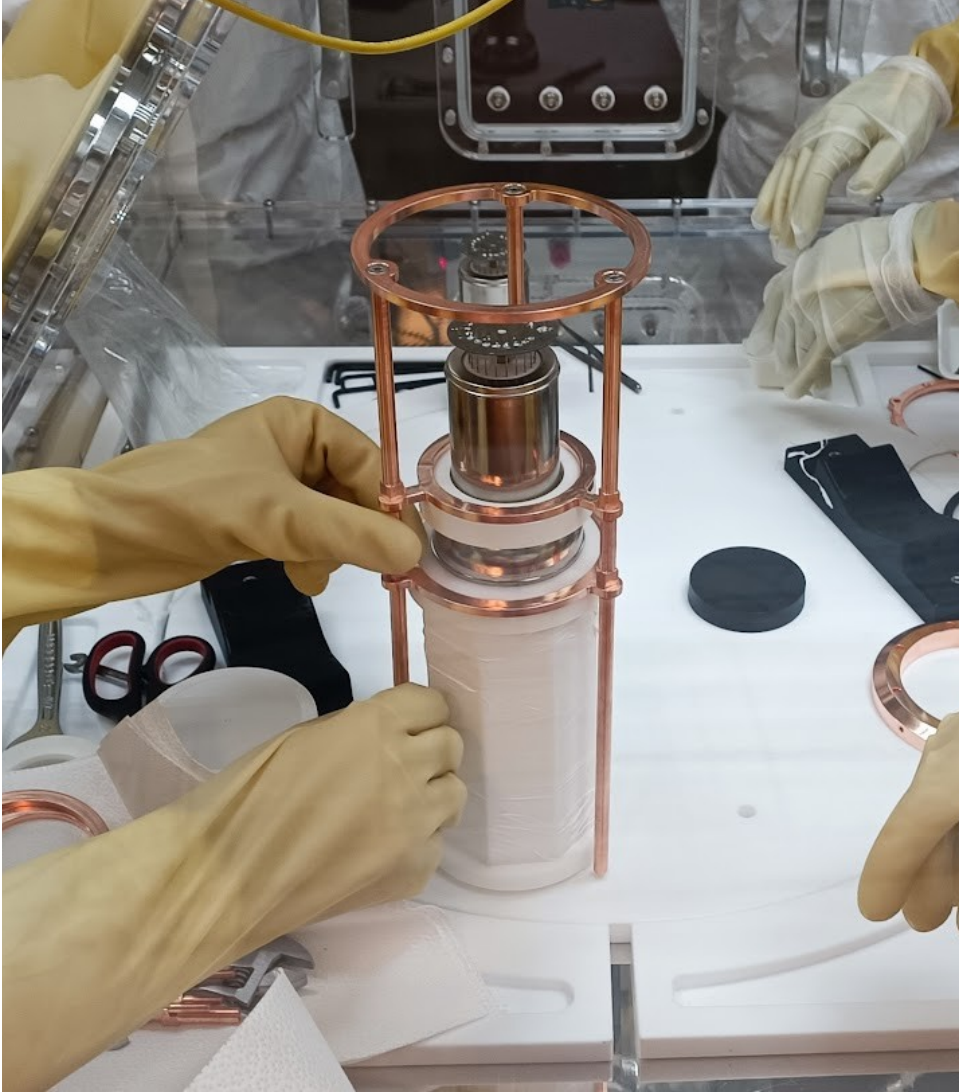
SUMMARY

-  Goal of SABRE experiment is to search for annual modulation with two NaI(Tl) detectors in the Northern and Southern Hemisphere.
-  SABRE North will grow crystals from COSINE-200 collaboration powder.
→ ICP-MS characterization will be performed at LNGS with <1 ppb sensitivity on K
-  First crystal from zone-refined powder - NaI-42 is ready, but not as good as we expected.
-  We are already growing a crystal from zone-refined powder provided by COSINE collaboration.
-  Background level of ~0.5 cpd/kg/keV is within reach with ZR
-  Physics data taking will start in 2028
→ We expect to exclude/confirm annual modulation within 3-5 years

Thank you for your attention!

backup slides

Enclosure



ZONE REFINING

Test runs 2023-2024

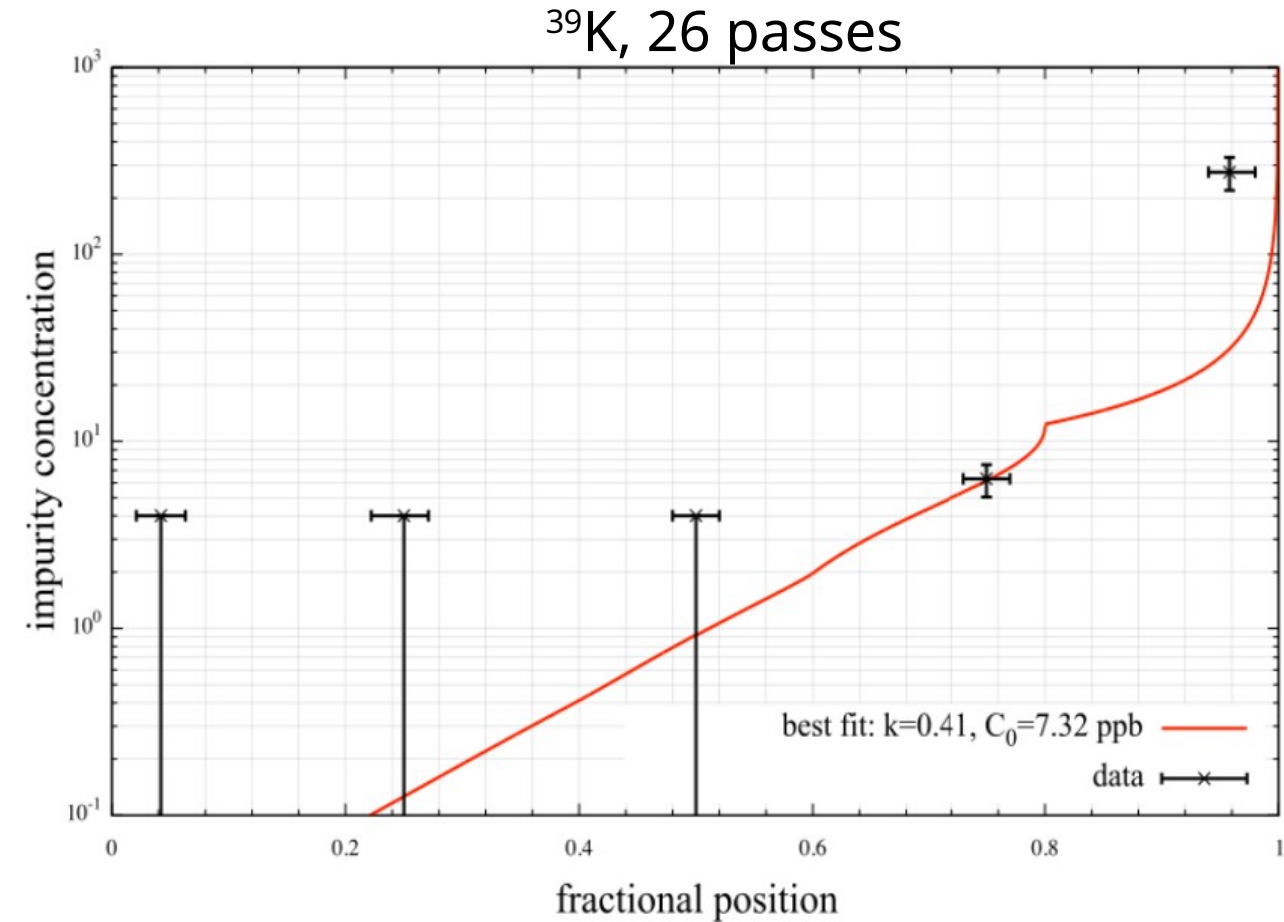
Distribution coefficient, $k = C_s / C_l$

Concentration
in solid phase

Concentration
in liquid phase

If $k < 1$ - solute "prefers" to stay in liquid phase

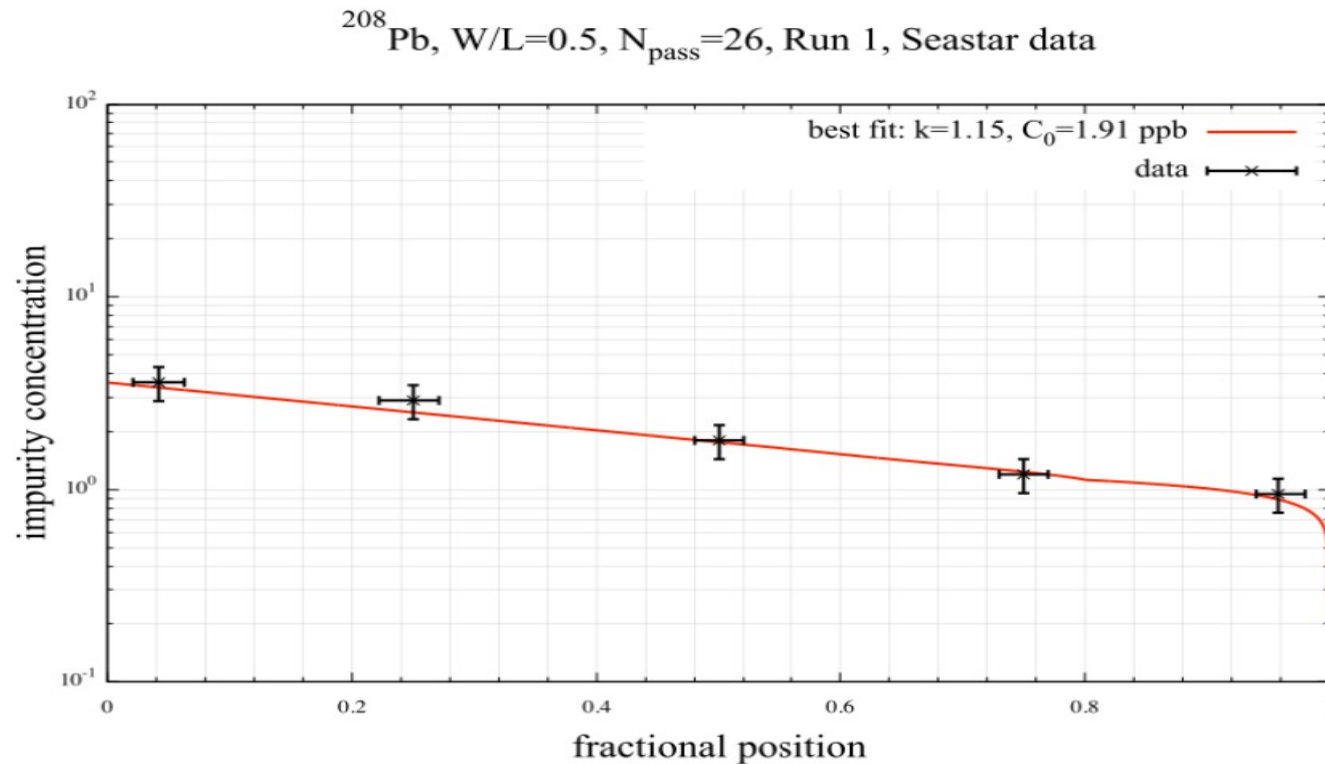
From test data we can fit the **distribution coefficients** (k) of different isotopes (K, Pb, Ba, Kr, Sr, Mg) for concentrations much lower than literature data (10-100ppm)



ZONE REFINING

Problem with Pb

From data $k > \sim 1 \rightarrow$ **Pb cannot be removed with ZR**

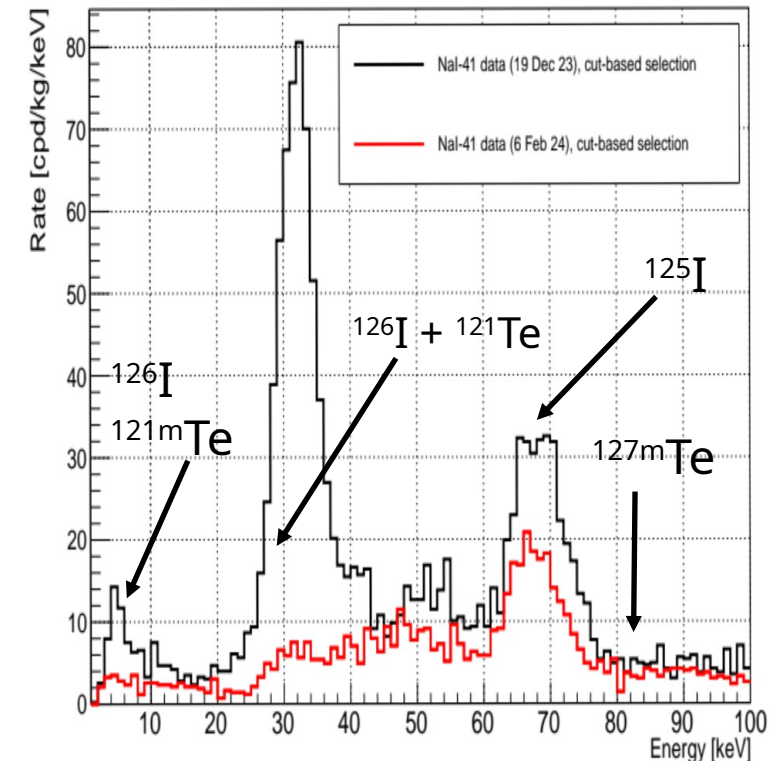


Best fit
 $k = 1.15 \pm 0.03$

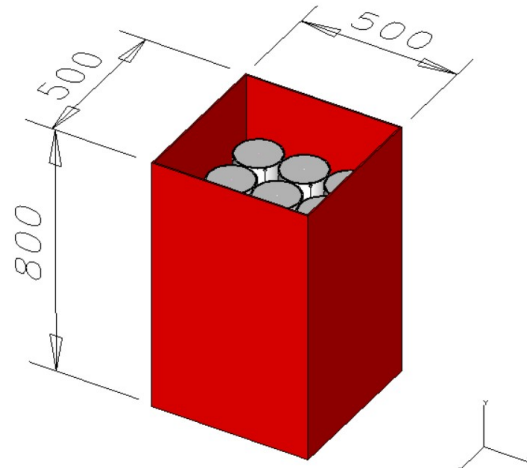
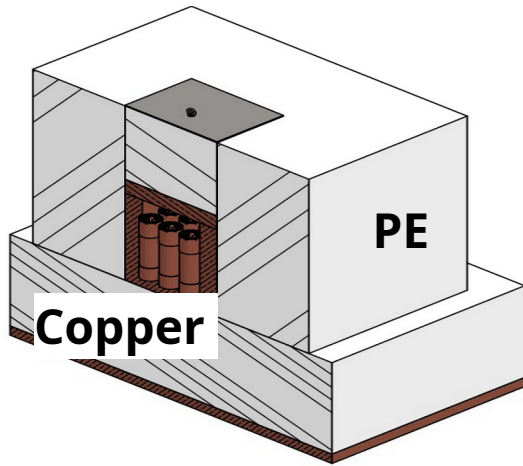
Cosmogenic backgrounds

Isotope	$T_{1/2}$
^{129}I	1.57×10^7 yr
^3H	12.3 yr
^{22}Na	2.6 yr
^{109}Cd	1.3 yr
$^{121\text{m}}\text{Te}$	164 d
^{113}Sn	115 d
$^{123\text{m}}\text{Te}$	119 d
$^{127\text{m}}\text{Te}$	106 d
^{125}I	59 d
$^{125\text{m}}\text{Te}$	57 d
^{121}Te	19 d
^{126}I	12.1 d

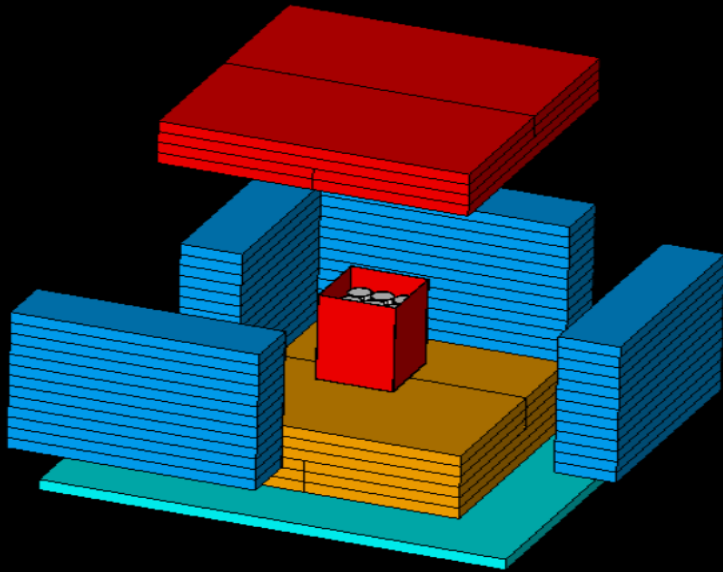
- Cosmogenic activation in the ROI mainly comes from ^3H , ^{113}Sn , ^{109}Cd , ^{22}Na
- Can be used for low energy calibrations: 0.87 keV (^{22}Na), 25.5 keV, 3.5 keV (^{109}Cd), 30.5 keV (^{121}Te), 67.8 keV (^{125}I)
- Minimum 1 year of “cooling” underground is required



SABRE NORTH SHIELDING



- Experimental area @LNGS is ready
- Shielding design is ready
- Array of 9 x 5 kg crystals
- Each crystal in a Cu enclosure
- Crystals inside a Cu box 5mm thick
- Flushed with HPN_2

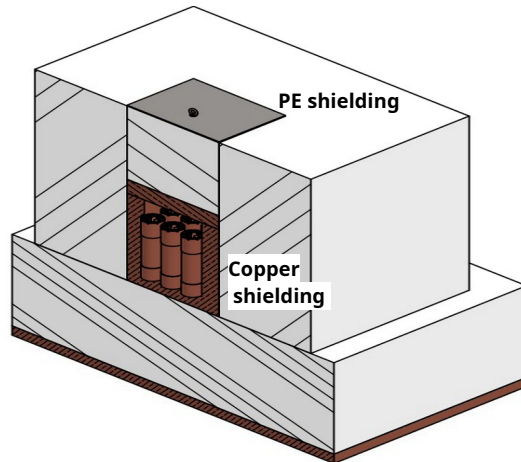


- 3 Cu layers with decreasing radiopurity
- One 10 cm thick PE U-shaped layer
- One 10 cm thick Cu U-shaped layer
- Outer PE slabs 40 cm on top and sides and 60 cm on the bottom
- 3m x 3m Cu basement with 10 cm thickness

SABRE

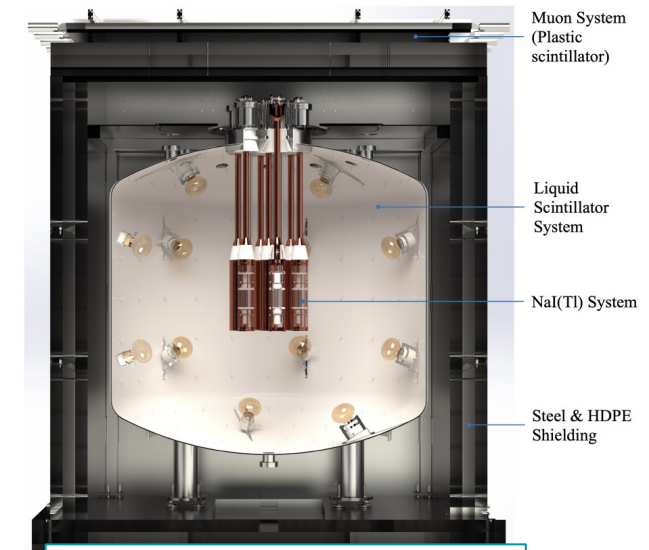
GOAL: background level lower than DAMA (~ 1 cpd/kg/keV) (in ROI)

- SABRE Proof-of-principle (PoP) and PoP-dry already achieved a background of ~ 1 cpd/kg/keV
We aim to reach ~ 0.5 cpd/kg/keV
- Strategy to lower the **background**:
 - For internal backgrounds: $\rightarrow$ **zone refining**
 - For external background:
 - $\rightarrow$ **SABRE North**: improved passive shielding (LNGS restrictions on liquid scintillators use)



SABRE North

$\rightarrow$ **SABRE South**: Liquid Scintillator (LAB) + Muon Veto



SABRE South