



The Mitchell Institute Neutrino Experiment at Reactor (MINER) Detector Payload

M. Lee, M. Chaudhuri, V. Iyer, V. K. S. Kashyap, A. Kubik, T. Lin, R. Mahapatra, S. Maludze, N. Mirabolfathi, N. Mishra, B. Mohanty, H. Neog, A. Jastram, M. Platt, S. Verma

Department of Physics and Astronomy, Texas A&M University, 578 University Dr, College Station, 77840, TX, US

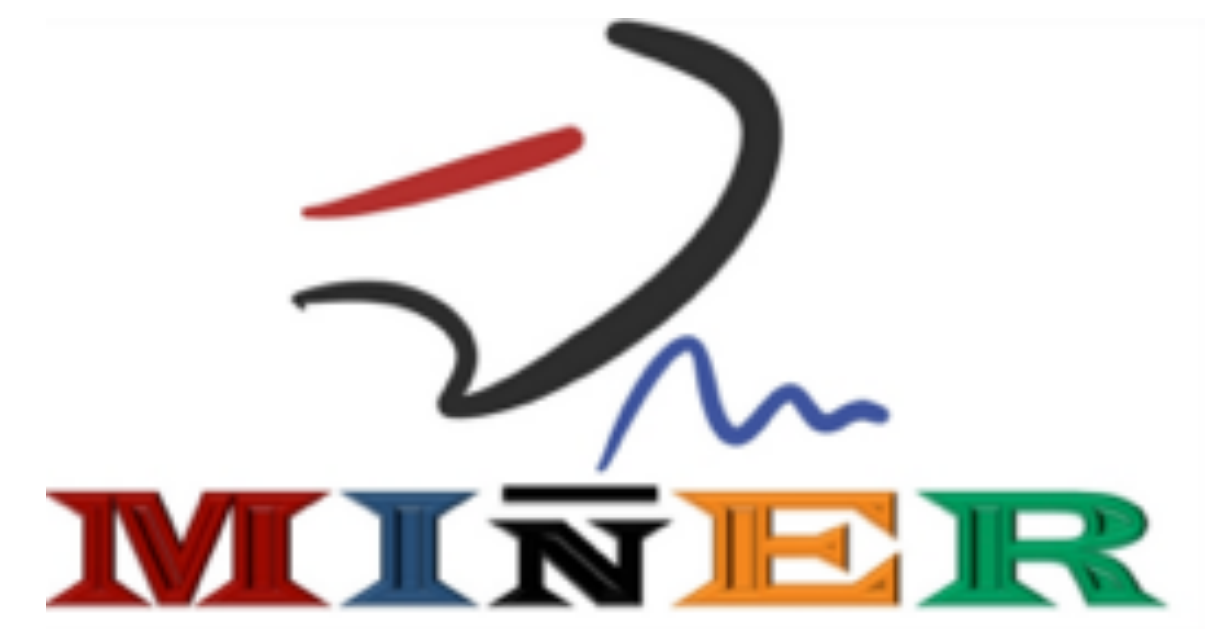
School of Physical Sciences, National Institute of Science Education and Research, Jatni, 752050, India

Homi Bhabha National Institute, Training School Complex, Anushaktinagar, Mumbai, 400094, India

SNOLAB, Creighton Mine #9, 1039 Regional Road 24, Sudbury, ON P3Y 1N2, Canada

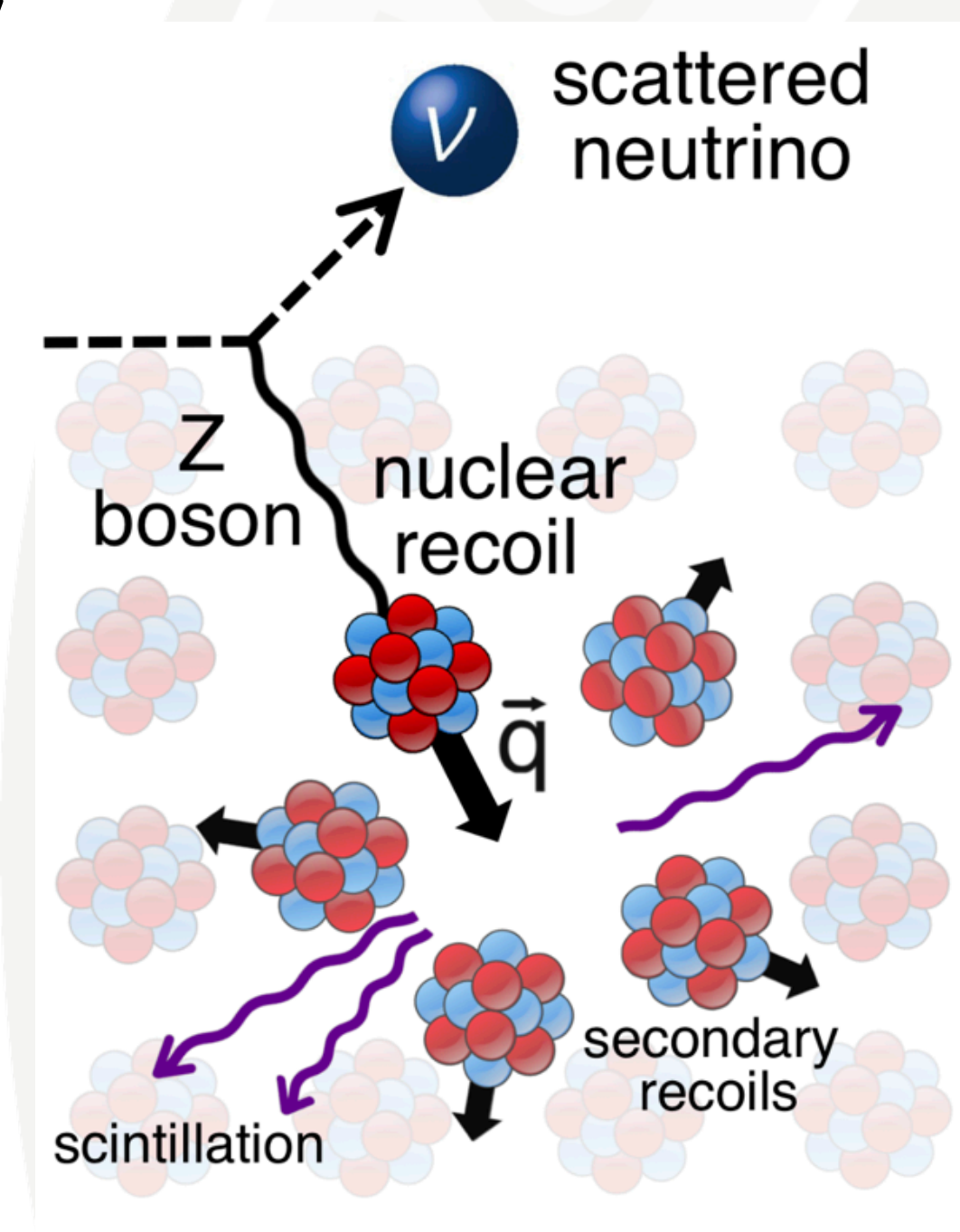
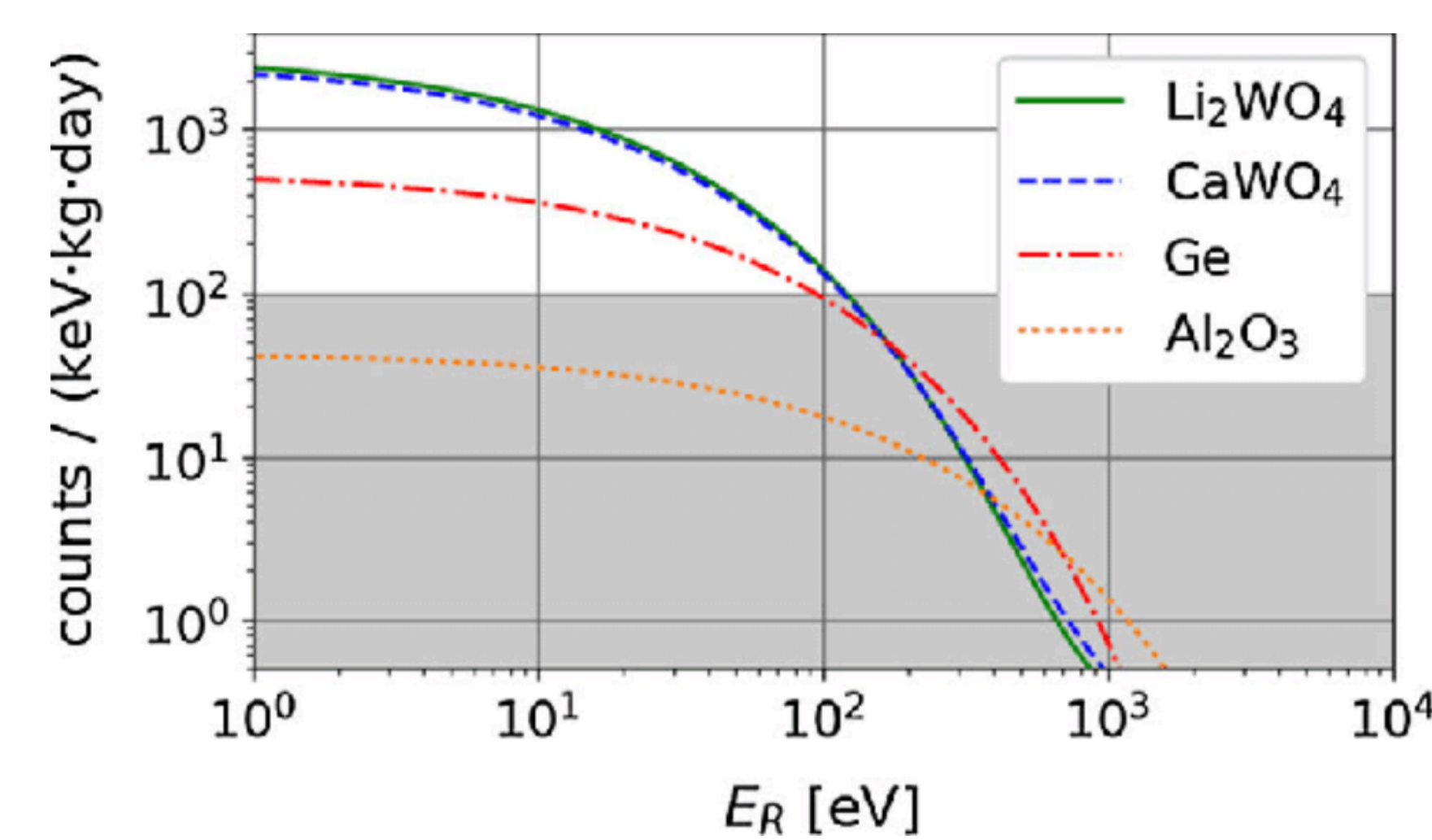
PI: Nader Mirabolfathi, mirabolfathi@physics.tamu.edu

Consortium for Monitoring, Technology, and Verification (MTV)



Introduction and Motivation

- Coherent Elastic Neutrino-Nucleus Scattering (CEvNS)
 - Neutrino recoils coherently with nucleus, under exchange of a Z, up to $\sim 50\text{MeV}$
 - Neutral current interactions $\rightarrow \sigma \propto A^2$
- Proven CDMS style **athermal** phonon detectors:
 - Photolithographically deposited Transition Edge Sensors (TES)

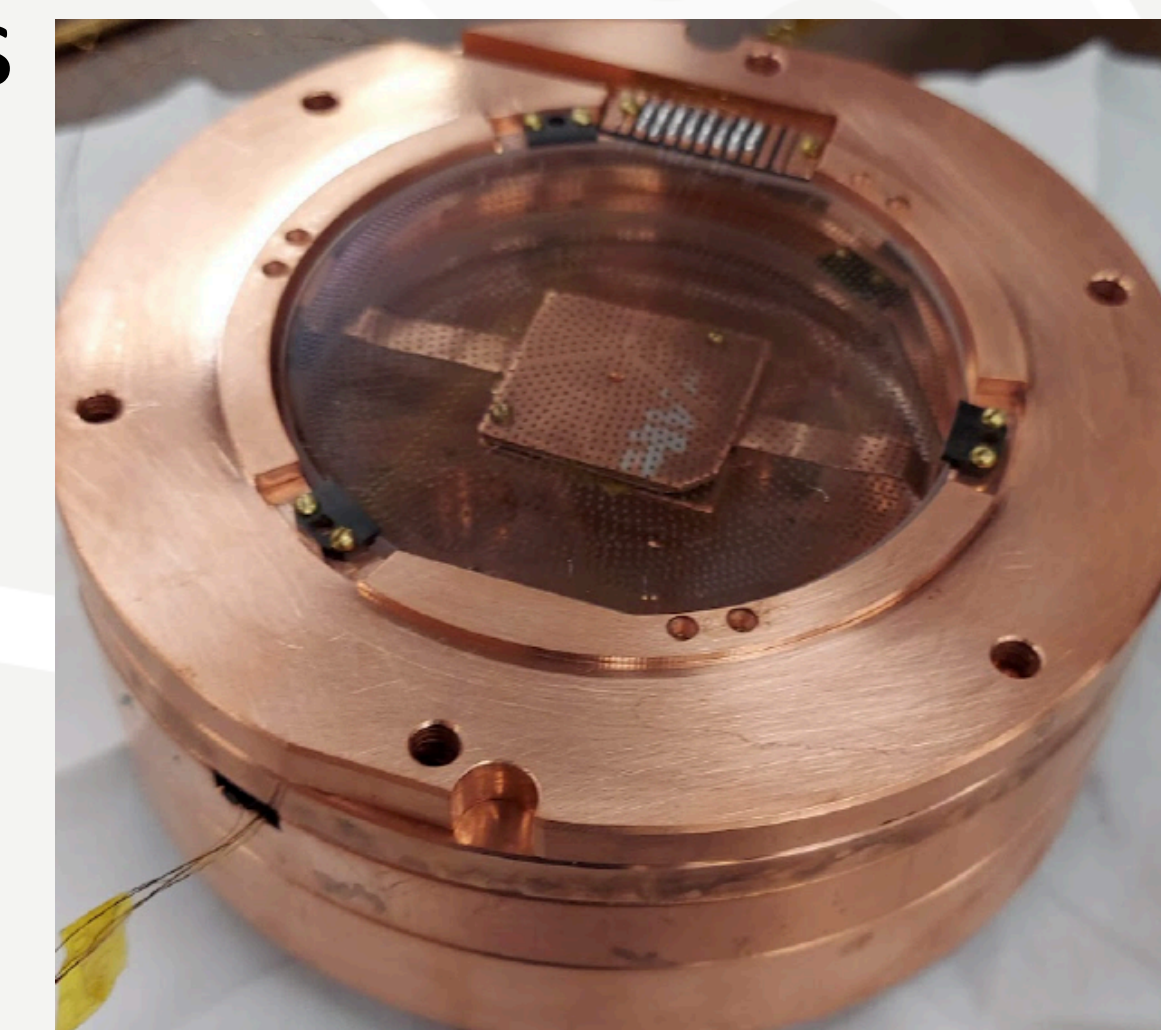
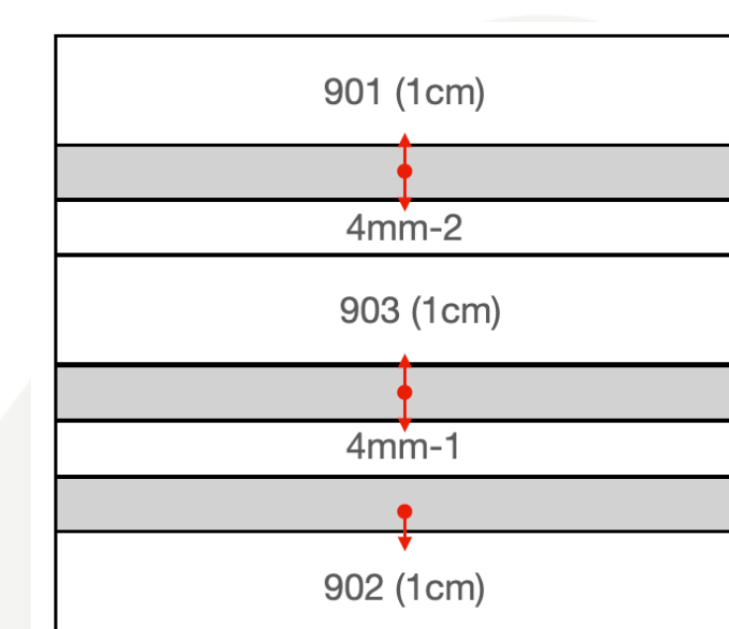
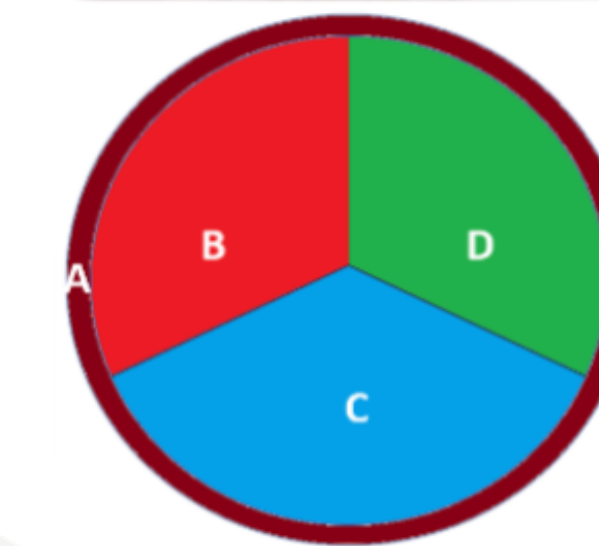


Mission Relevance

- Incredibly high penetration properties of neutrinos allow unique reactor power monitoring capabilities
- Non-proliferation of weapons-grade materials

Technical Approach

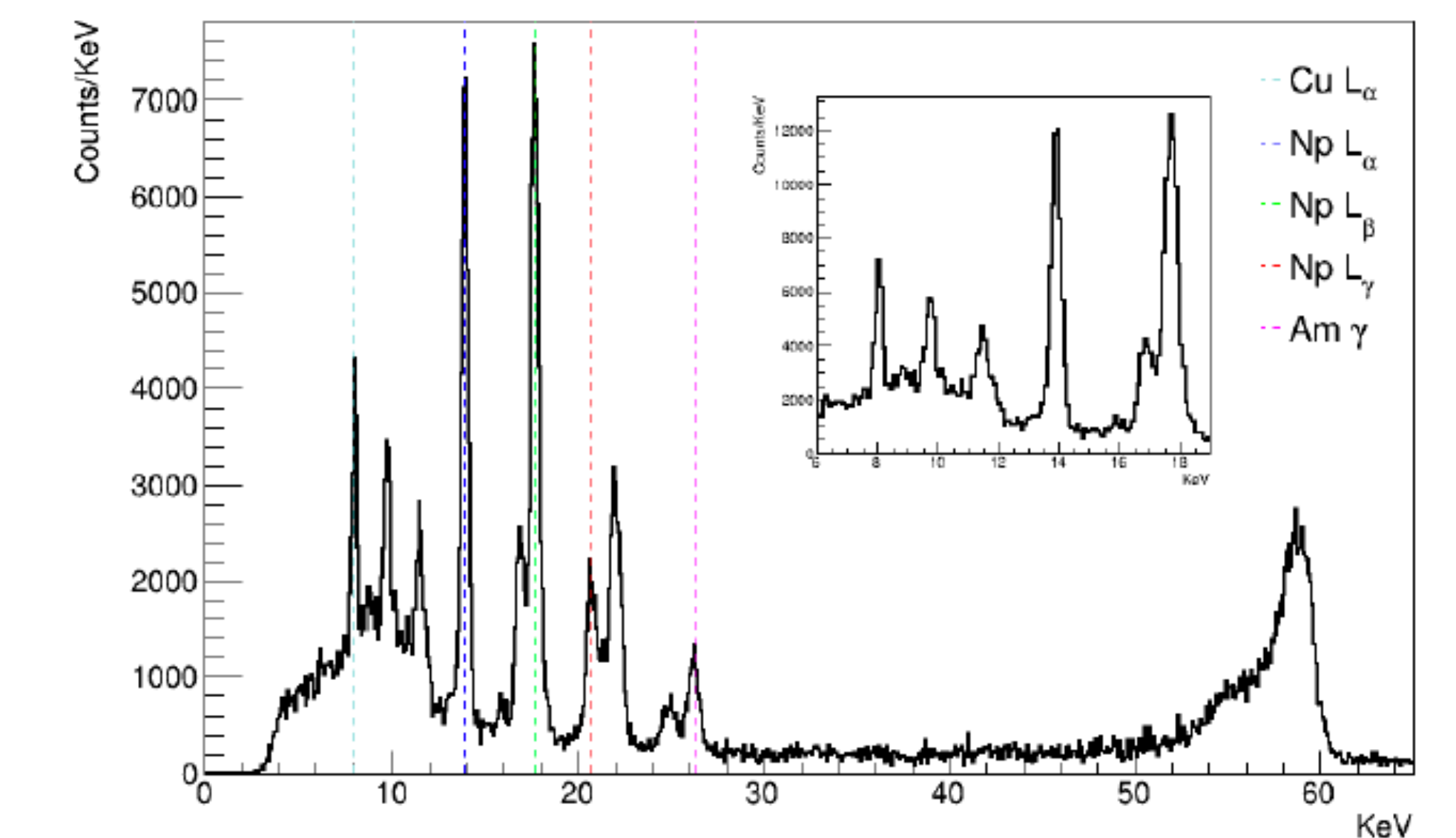
- Detector Payload:
 - 3x 250g (1cm) Al_2O_3
 - 2x 100g (4mm) Al_2O_3
 - 4 channel
 - Internal ^{55}Fe sources



- Cooled to $\sim 8\text{mK}$ in BlueFors LD400 pulsetube based dilution refrigerator
- Experiment located at Texas A&M's Nuclear Science Center
 - 1MW TRIGA reactor with moveable core

Expected Impact

- Detect CEVNS from a reactor for the **first time!**
- Probe Non-standard Interactions (NSI) of Standard Model
- Search for sterile neutrinos



MTV Impact

- As a first year MTV Fellow, allowing full focus on my research has been the biggest impact
- I am excited to work with national labs on background reduction and vetos

Conclusion

- With successful Al_2O_3 detector performance achieved in the TAMU testing facility, the MINER experiment has modified its payload to a full Al_2O_3 stack

Next Steps

- Actively working towards electron-nuclear recoil discrimination
- Utilize thermal phonons as a measure of total energy



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