

Low Energy Neutrino & Dark Matter Physics with sub-keV Germanium Detectors

- Overview (Collaboration; Program; History)
- Facilities : KSNL & CJPL
- Detector & Physics Highlights
- Dark Matter Results



中国锦屏地下实验室
China Jinping Underground Laboratory

Henry T. Wong / 王子敬
Academia Sinica / 中央研究院

June 2015



TEXONO-CDEX Collaboration

TEXONO

Taiwan EXperiment On Neutrino [since 1997] :

◎ Neutrino Physics at **Kuo-Sheng Reactor Neutrino Laboratory (KSNL)**

- Taiwan (AS, INER, KSNPS)
- India (BHU)
- Turkey (METU, DEU)



CDEX

China Dark Matter EXperiment [birth 2009] :



◎ Dark Matter Searches at **China Jin-Ping Underground Laboratory (CJPL)**

- China (THU, CIAE, NKU, SCU, YLJHD)

🏆 *Research Program:* Low Energy Neutrino and Dark Matter Physics



TEXONO Collaboration

[July 2013 @ Taipei]



CDEX Collaboration

[Dec 2012 @ Beijing]

Kuo Sheng Reactor Neutrino Laboratory [KSNL]



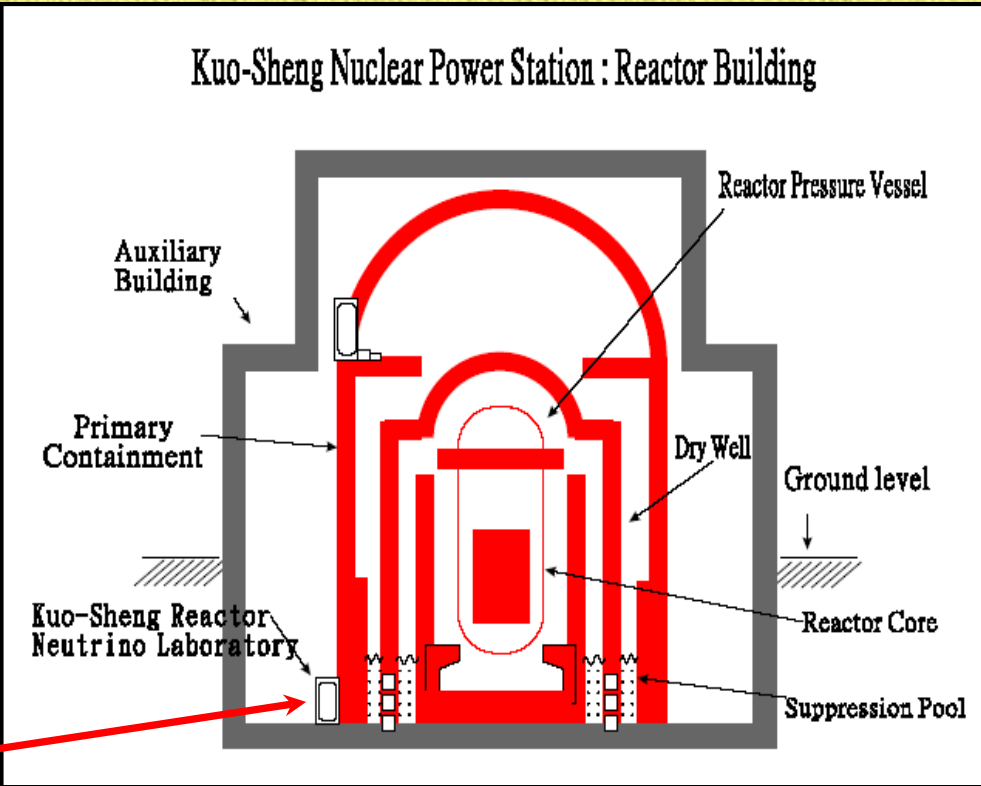
Science
16 MAY 2003 VOL 300 SCIENCE
AAAS



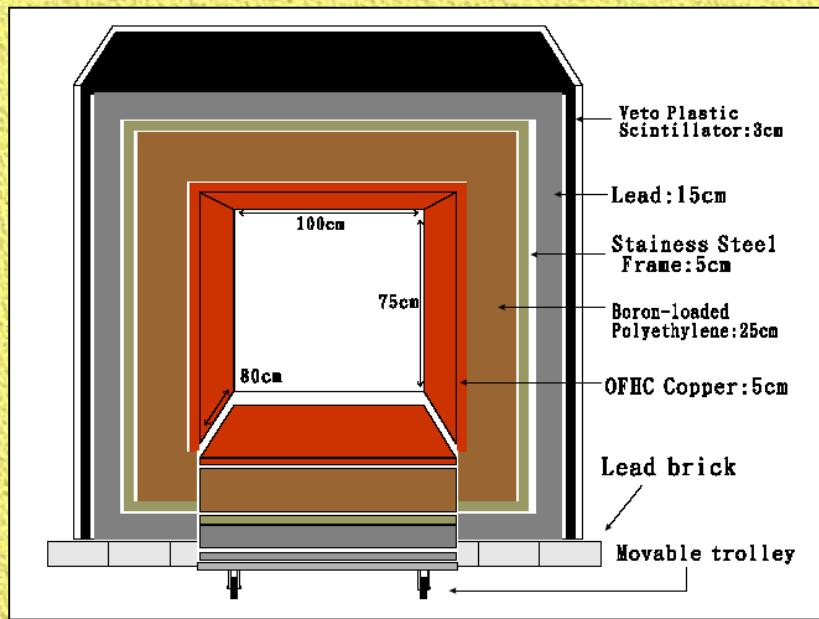
Taiwan-China Collaboration

A Bridge Over Troubled Waters

Researchers from Taiwan and the mainland have hit scientific pay dirt with the first—and so far the only—collaboration between two institutions across the Taiwan Strait

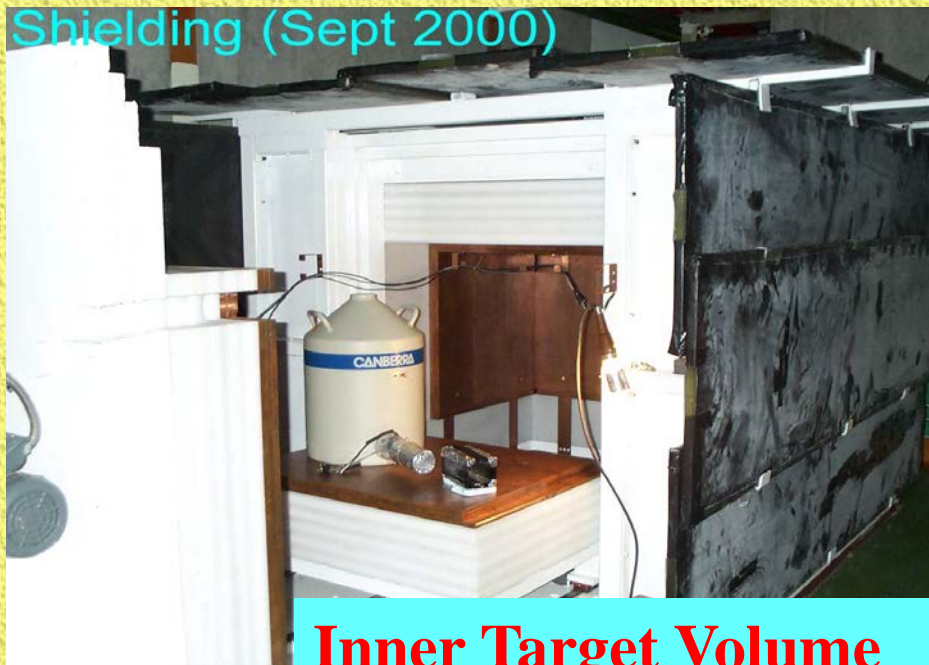


- 28 m from core#1 @ 2.9 GW
- Shallow site : ~30 mwe overburden
- ~10 m below ground level



Front View (*cosmic vetos, shieldings, control room*)

Shielding (Sept 2000)



Inner Target Volume

Configuration: Modest yet Unique

Flexible Design: Allows different detectors conf. for different physics

KSNL : Detectors Schematics

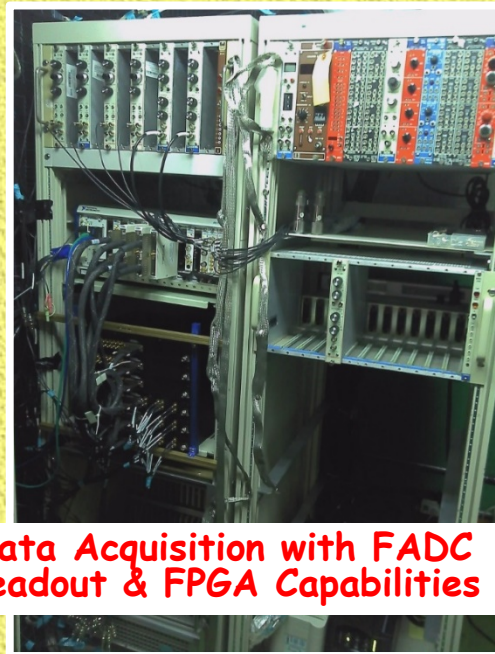
ULB-HPGe [1 kg]



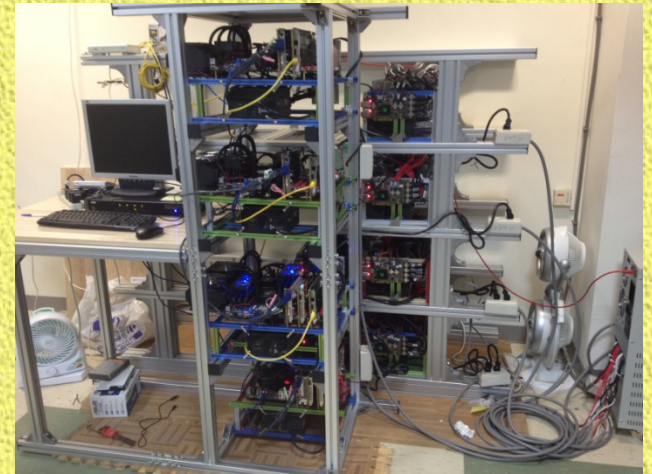
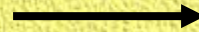
CsI(Tl) [200 kg]



Sub-keV Ge
Detectors (20-900 g)



Data Acquisition with FADC
Readout & FPGA Capabilities



Multi-Disks Array [~300 Tb]

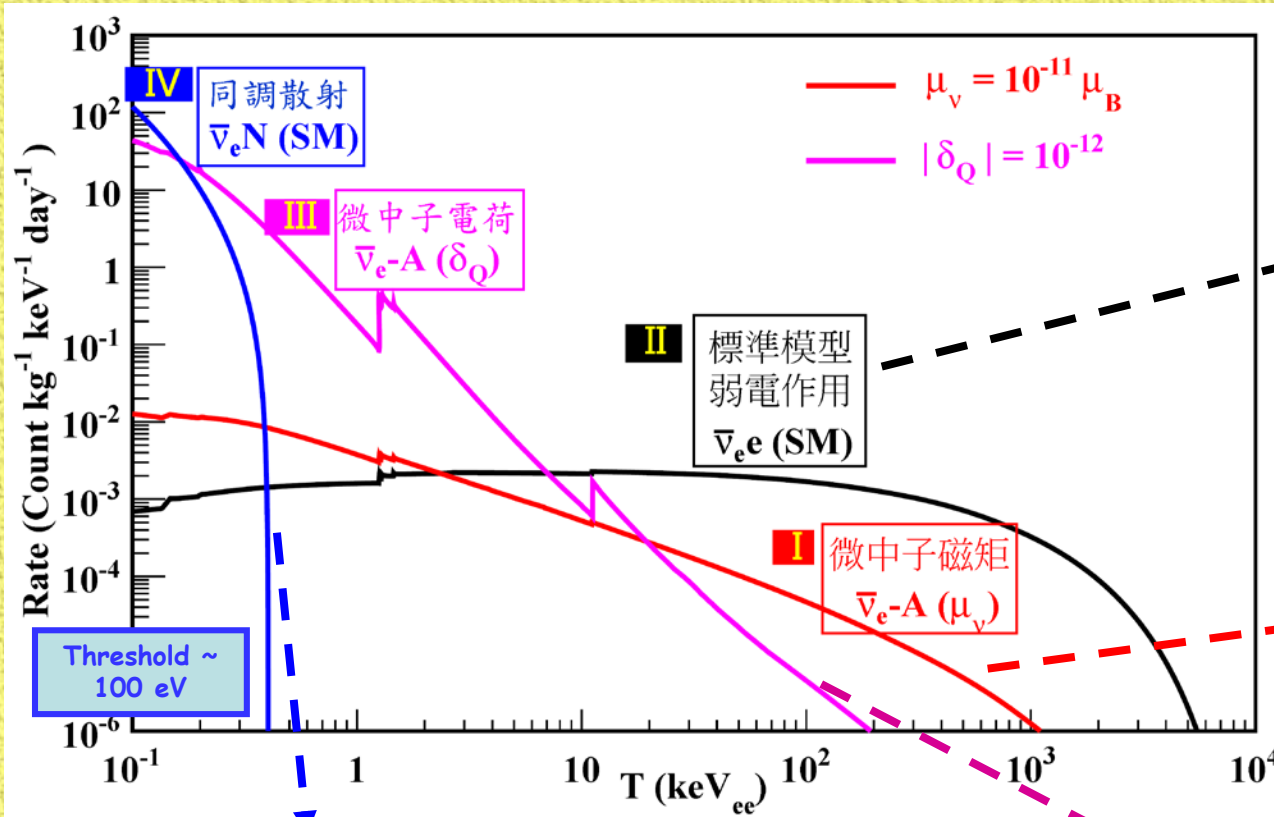
Neutrino Properties & Interactions at Reactor

Observable Spectra with
Reactor Neutrino "Beam"

quality

Detector requirements

mass



SM & NSI/BSM
v-e Scattering

[PRD10, PRD10, PRD12]

⇒ 200 kg CsI(Tl)

Magnetic Moments

[PRL03, PRD05, PRD07]

⇒ 1 kg HPGe

νN Coherent Scattering

⇒ sub-keV O(kg) ULEGe / PCGe

⇒ Dark Matter Searches @ KSNL [PRD09, PRL13, AP14]

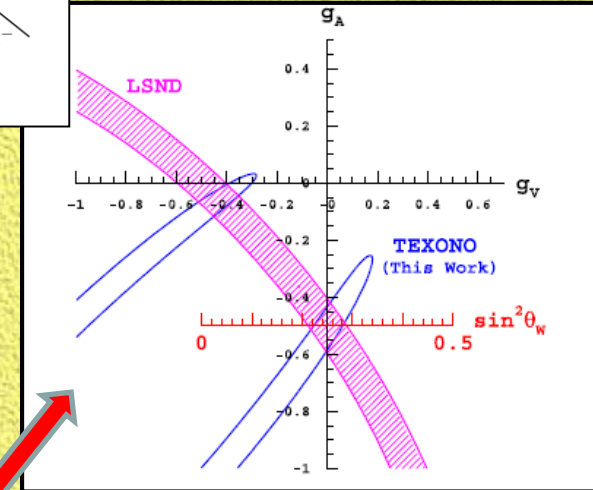
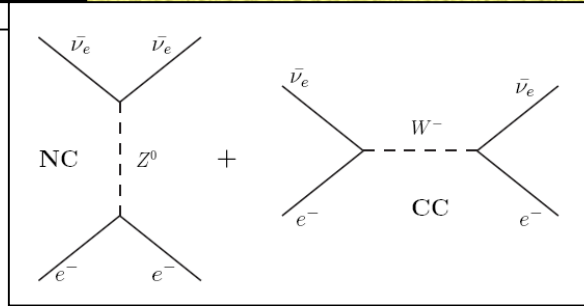
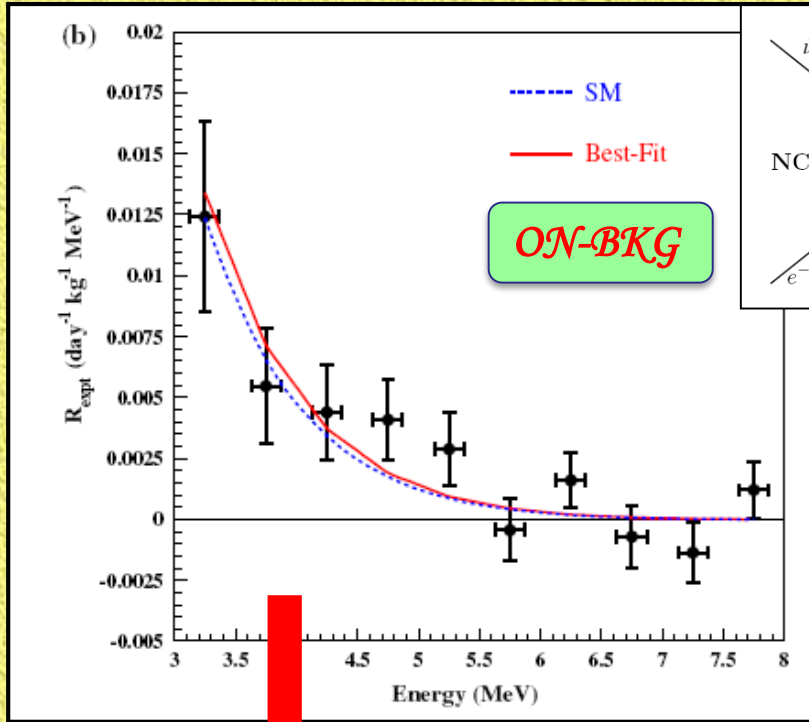
⇒ CDEX Program @ CJPL [PRD13, PRD14, PRD14]

Neutrino Milli-charge [PRD14]

⇒ sub-keV O(kg) ULEGe / PCGe



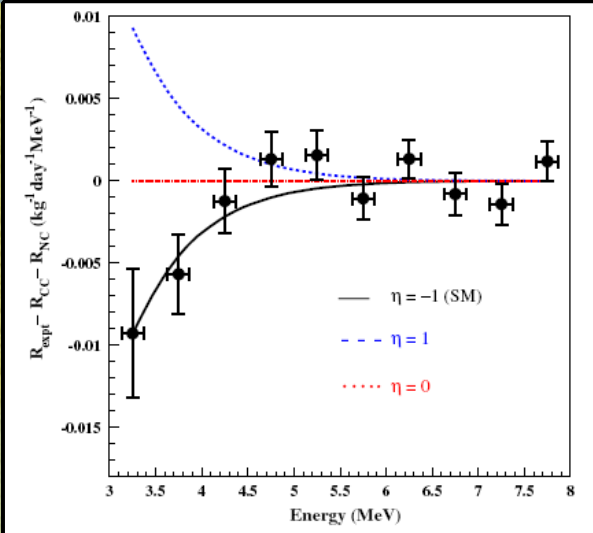
CsI(Tl) 200 kg : Probe Electroweak Physics [PRD10]



$$R = [1.08 \pm 0.21(stat) \pm 0.16(sys)] \times R_{SM}$$

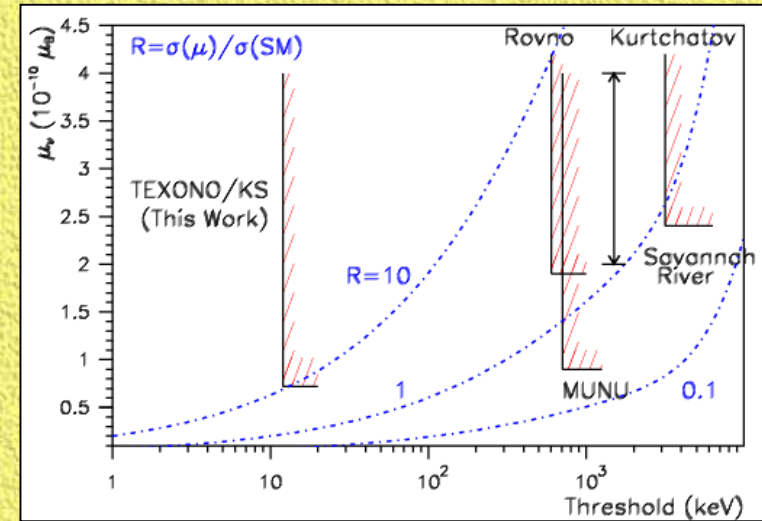
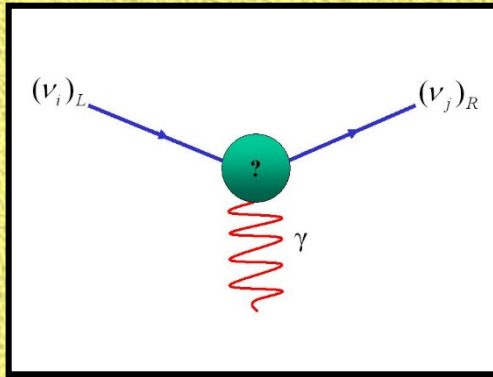
$$\sin^2 \theta_W = 0.251 \pm 0.031(stat) \pm 0.024(sys)$$

Verify SM Destructive Interference



⊕ Constraints on Various Beyond SM Effects [PRD10;PRD12]

Neutrino Electromagnetic Properties : Magnetic Moments



$$\frac{d\sigma}{dT}(ve)_{\mu} = \frac{\pi\alpha^2}{m_e^2} \left[\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{E_{\nu}} \right] \mu_{\nu}^2$$

$$\mu_{\nu}(v_e) < 7.2 \times 10^{-11} \mu_B \text{ [PRL03,PRL07]}$$

Search of μ_{ν} at low energy with Reactor ν_e scattering

⇒ high signal rate & robustness:

- $\mu_{\nu} \gg SM$ [decouple irreducible bkg ⊕ unknown sources]
- $T \ll E_{\nu} \Rightarrow d\sigma/dT$ depends on total ϕ_{ν} flux but **NOT** spectral shape [flux well known : ~6 fission- ν ⊕ ~1.2 ^{238}U capture- ν per fission]

..... Same approach continuing in GEMMA (Kalinin, Russia)

$$\mu_{\nu}(v_e) < 2.9 \times 10^{-11} \mu_B \text{ [2013]}$$

NEW (!): Neutrino “Milli-charge” [*+Chen, Liu, Chi; PRD14*]

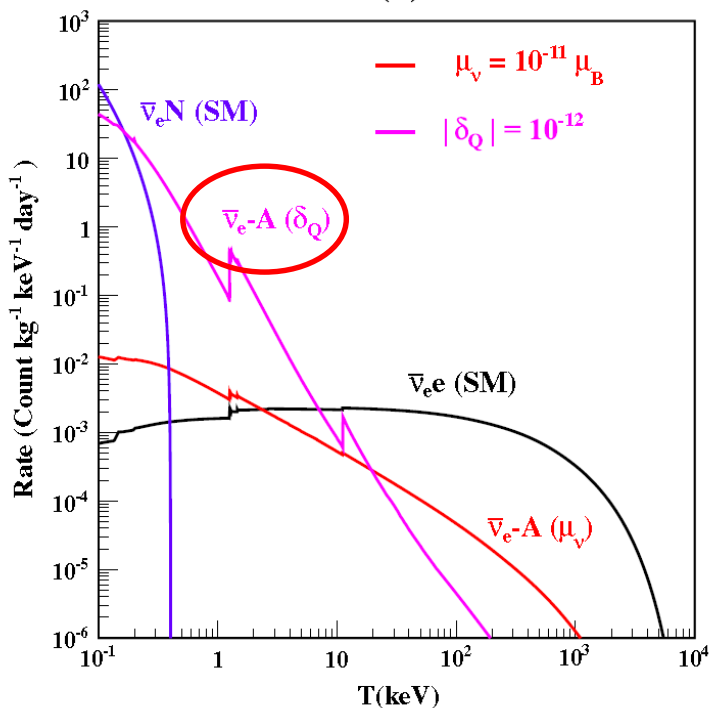
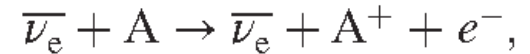
Neutrino Electromagnetic Form Factors

$$\Gamma_{\text{em}}^{\mu} \equiv F_1 \cdot \gamma^{\mu} + F_2 \cdot \sigma^{\mu\nu} \cdot q_{\nu}$$

$$F_1 = \delta_Q \cdot e_0 + \frac{1}{6} \cdot q^2 \cdot \langle r_{\nu}^2 \rangle,$$

$$F_2 = (-i) \cdot \frac{\mu_{\nu}}{2 \cdot m_e},$$


Atomic Ionization Differential Cross-Section with full atomic physics many-body “MCRPRA” calculation [PL13]



- ☑ **Cross-section enhanced** at low energy transfer (“minimum ionizing”)
- ☑ **Smoking-gun signatures** for positive signals: peaks at known K/L binding energy at known ratios [*different from cosmic-activation electron-capture background*]
- ☑ Present Bound : $\delta_Q < 10^{-12}$
- ☑ Future Sensitivity Goal (100 eVee threshold): $\delta_Q \sim 10^{-14}$

Current Research Theme:

"sub-keV" Ge Detectors

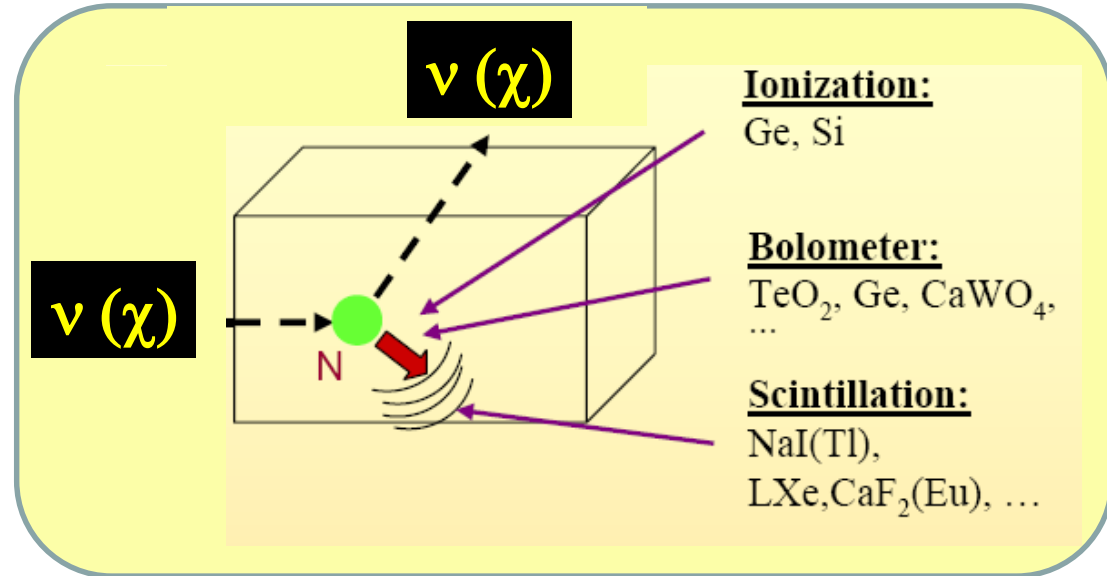
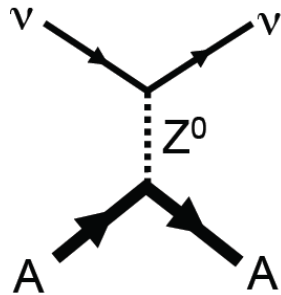
 **Physics Goals for $O[100 \text{ eV threshold} \oplus 1 \text{ kg mass} \oplus 1 \text{ cpkkd}]$ detector :**

- ⊙ νN coherent scattering
- ⊙ Low-mass WIMP searches
- ⊙ Improve sensitivities on neutrino electromagnetic properties
- ⊙ Implications on reactor operation monitoring
- ⊙ Open new detector window & detection channel available for surprises

Neutrino-Nucleus Coherent Scattering :

Standard Model allowed and predicted processes :

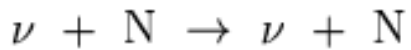
$$\nu + A \rightarrow \nu + A$$



- Neutral current process (same for all ν -flavor)
- $\sigma \propto N^2$ @ $E_\nu < 50$ MeV
⇒ “Coherent” [probe “sees” the whole nucleus]
- sensitive probe for **BSM** ; interest in reactor monitoring
- important process in **stellar collapse & supernova explosion**
- analogous interaction used in **dark matter detection**
- **Ge at KSNL @ QF~0.2 : cut-off ~ 300 eV ;**
Rate ~10 kg⁻¹ day⁻¹ @ threshold~100 eV

Standard Model Cross-Sections at KSNL

[with Quenching Function for Ge for nuclear recoils]



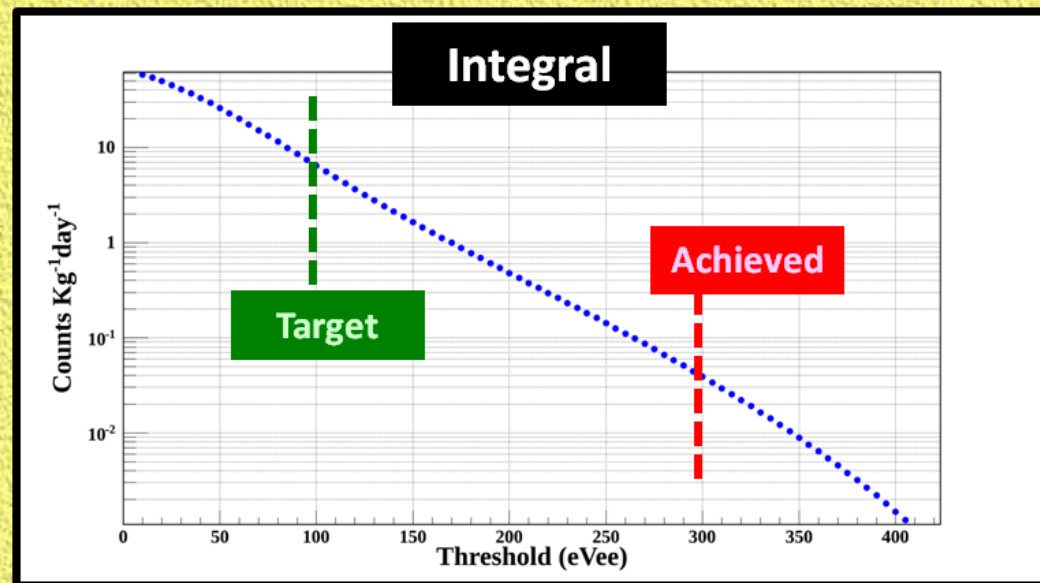
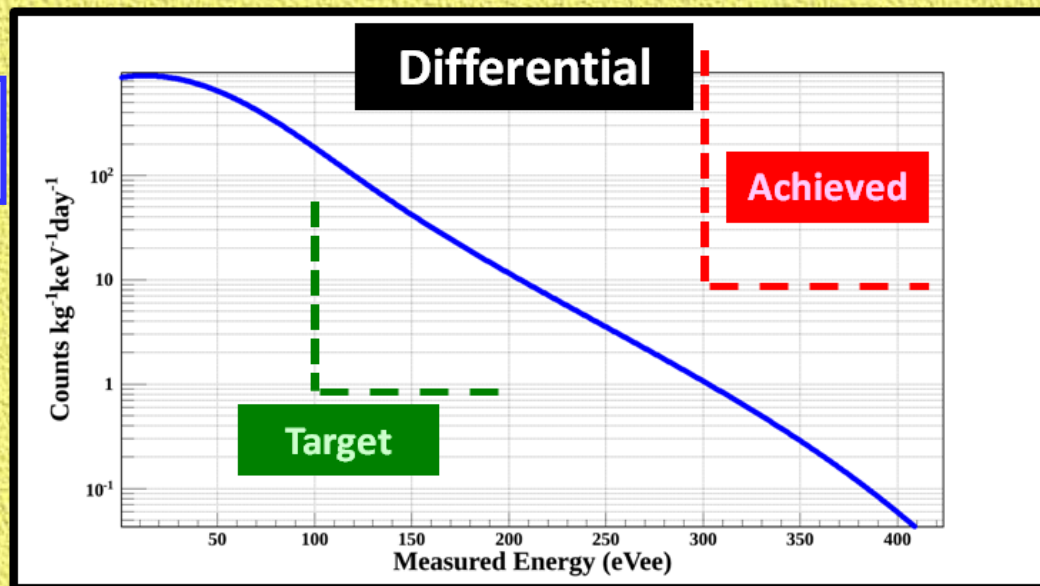
$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{dT}\right)_{\text{SM}}^{\text{coh}} = \frac{G_F^2}{4\pi} m_N [Z(1 - 4\sin^2\theta_W) - N]^2 \left[1 - \frac{m_N T_N}{2E_\nu^2}\right]$$

Needs Background < 10 cpkkd,
Target \rightarrow 1 cpkkd

**Current
Focus !!**

Needs Threshold < 200 eV_{ee},
Target \rightarrow 100 eV_{ee}

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}} = \frac{G_F^2 E_\nu^2}{4\pi} [Z(1 - 4\sin^2\theta_W) - N]^2$$



Baseline Hardware Design

p- PCGe
[500g – 1 kg]

p^+

n^+ (~1mm Li diffused)

900 g

4x5g ULEGe

P+ Proprietary Implanted Contact

Passivated Surface

N+ (Li-diffused) Contact

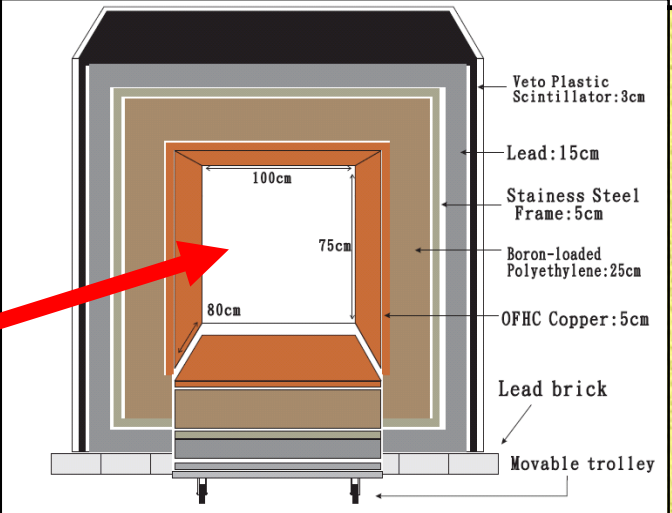
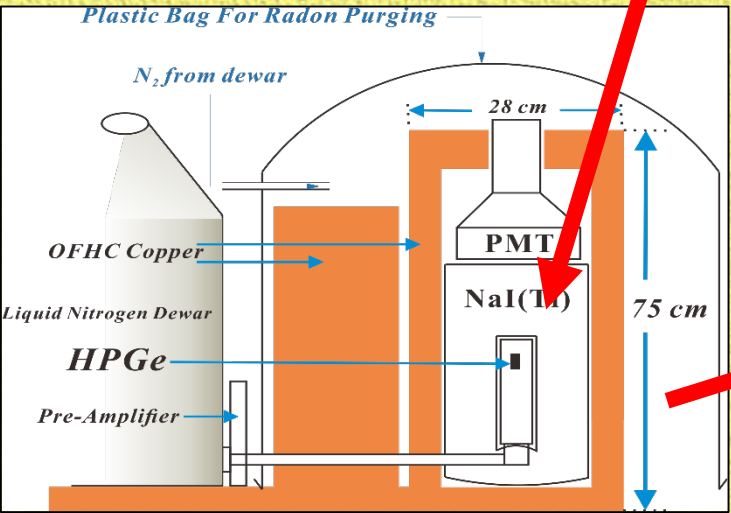


n- PCGe
[500 g]

n^+

p^+ (~0.5 μm Boron implanted)

500 g

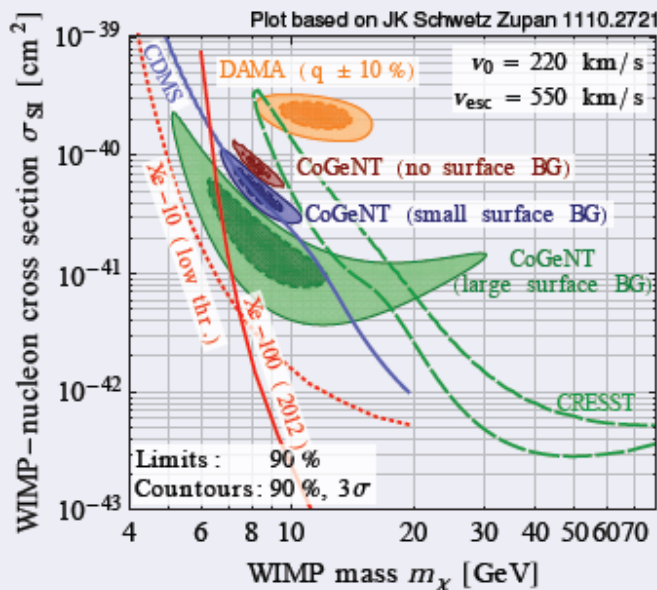


- TEXONO @ KSNL (2007): 220 eV threshold with 20g ULEGe ;
Opened window for “Light WIMPs” searches [PRD09]
- 2010—2013: claimed evidence of GeV WIMPs from terrestrial
experiments and astrophysics data [strength diminished by now]

Hints for light dark matter

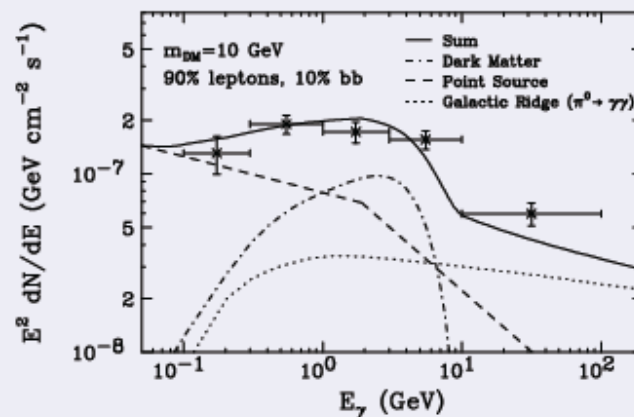
J. Kopp @ IDM12

On the Earth ...



- Several intriguing direct detection signals
- But **severe tension** with null results

...and in the skies



- An tentative γ ray excess from the Galactic Center






Hooper Goodenough 0912.2998, 1010.2752, 1201.1303

► Morphology \neq point source

- Radio filaments
- Isotropic radio background

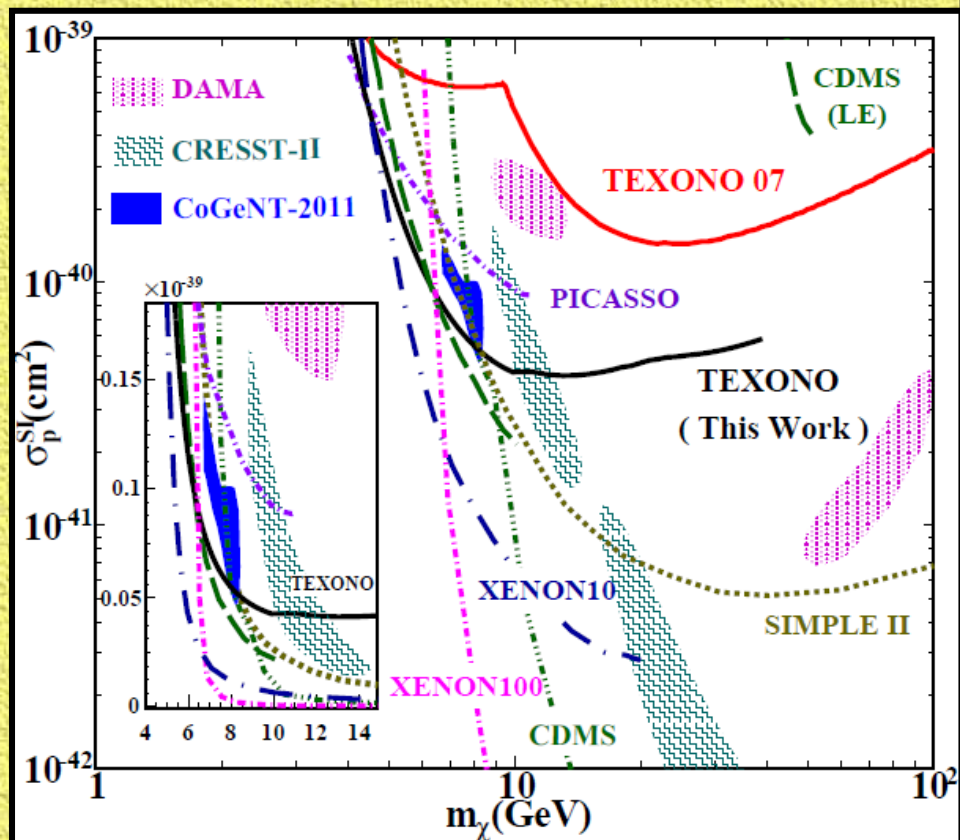
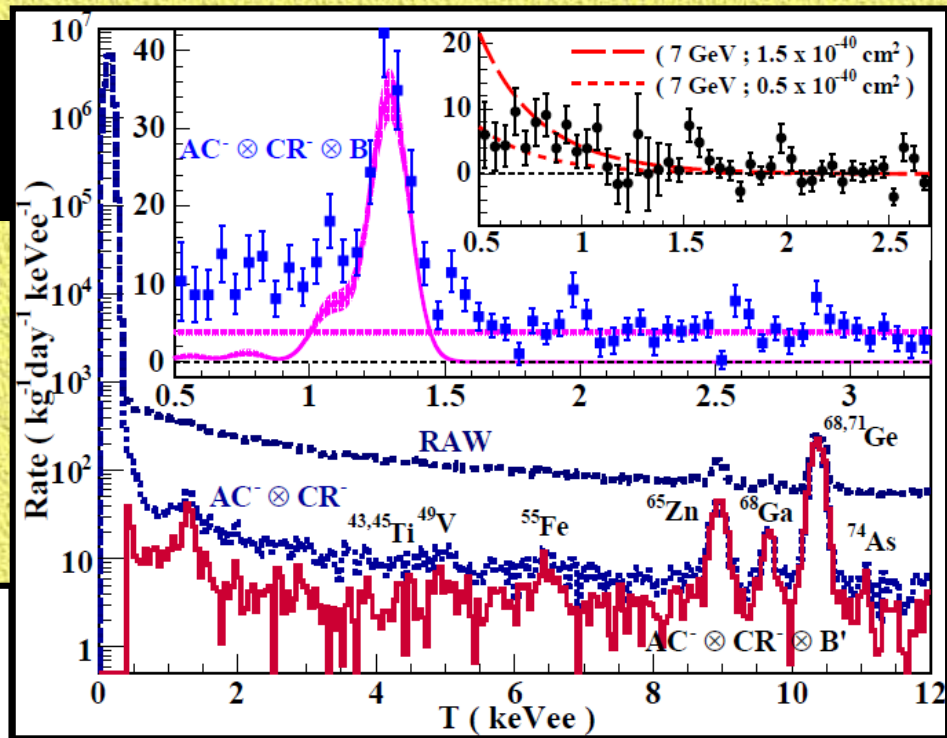
Hooper Belikov Jeltama Linden Profumo Slatyer 1203.3547

Sub-keV Ge Detector Techniques : Users' R&D Items

-  **Quenching Factors -- nuclear recoils' Ionization Yields**
-  **Energy Definition & Calibration**
-  **Trigger Efficiencies near threshold**
-  **Bulk Vs Surface Events Selection – algorithms & efficiencies**
-  **Physics Vs Noise Pulse-Shape Selection -- algorithms & efficiencies**

Light WIMP Searches @ KSNL with Ge

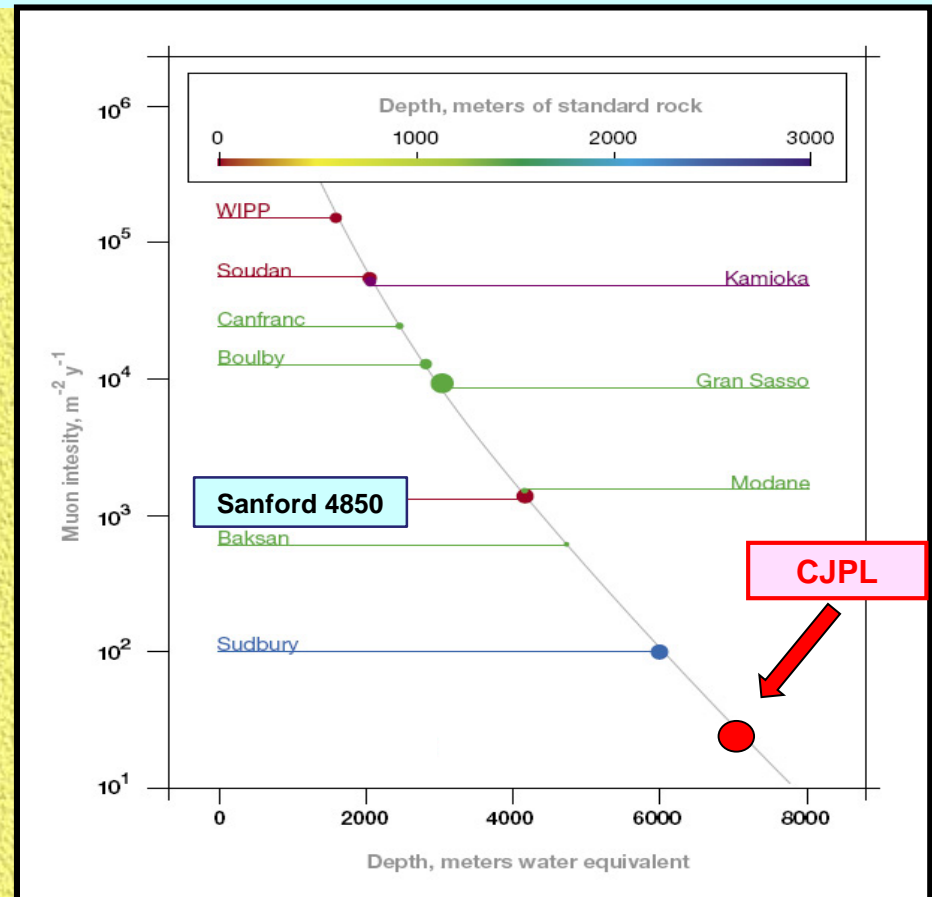
- 🚩 Learn & Establish Techniques
- 🚩 Catalyze CDEX-1 @ CJPL
- 🚩 Produce Physics Results !

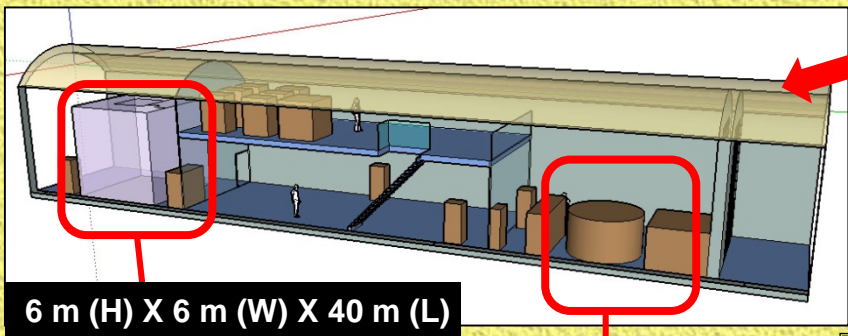
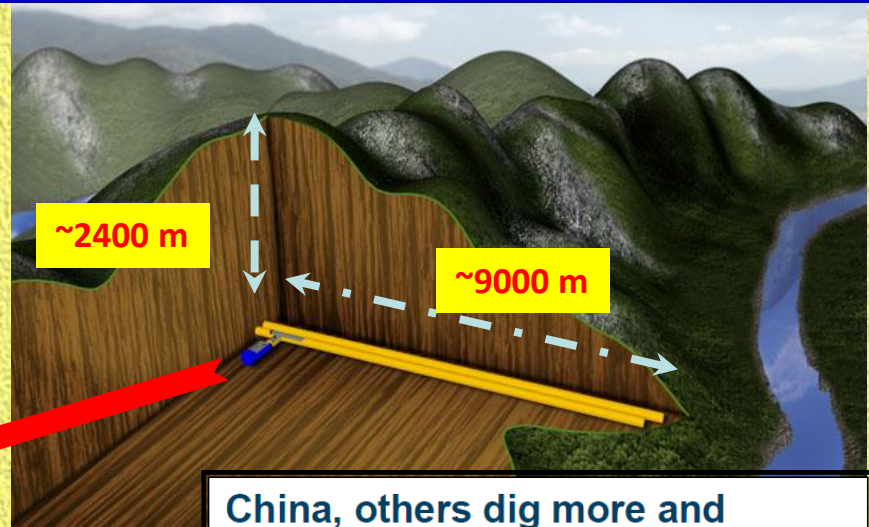
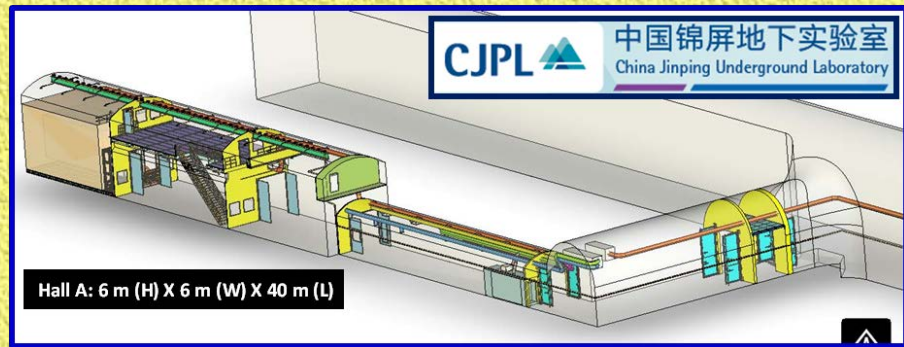


TEXONO@KSNL [PRL13,AP14] :

- 🏆 500 eV threshold
- 🏆 devised schemes for B/S separation & efficiencies
- 🏆 probed and excluded some light WIMP allowed regions
- 🏆 Indicated: leakage of “Surface” background to “Bulk” samples can give false positive signals.

- ◎ 2400+ m rock overburden, drive-in road tunnel access
- ◎ ~6 muons/m²-month (cf sea-level 100 Hz/m²)
- ◎ 6X6X40 m cavern constructed [managed by THU & YLJHDC]
- ◎ CDEX-1 Dark Matter Program





CDEX-1

PandaX

China, others dig more and deeper underground labs

From tiny to gargantuan, experiments are in the works to exploit the shielding from cosmic rays that being deep underground offers.

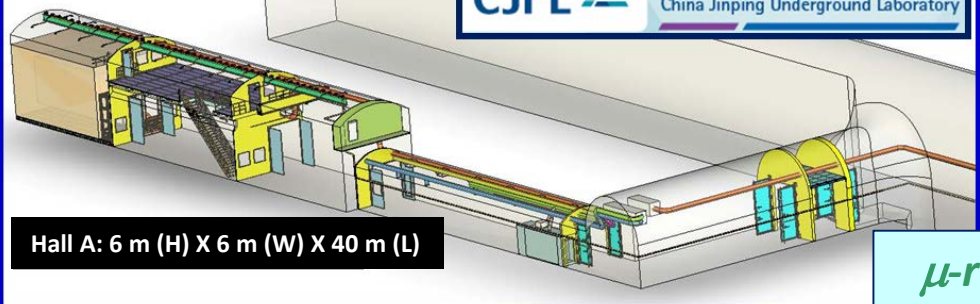
Physics Today September 2010

PARTICLE PHYSICS:
Chinese Scientists Hope to Make Deepest, Darkest Dreams Come True

Dennis Normile

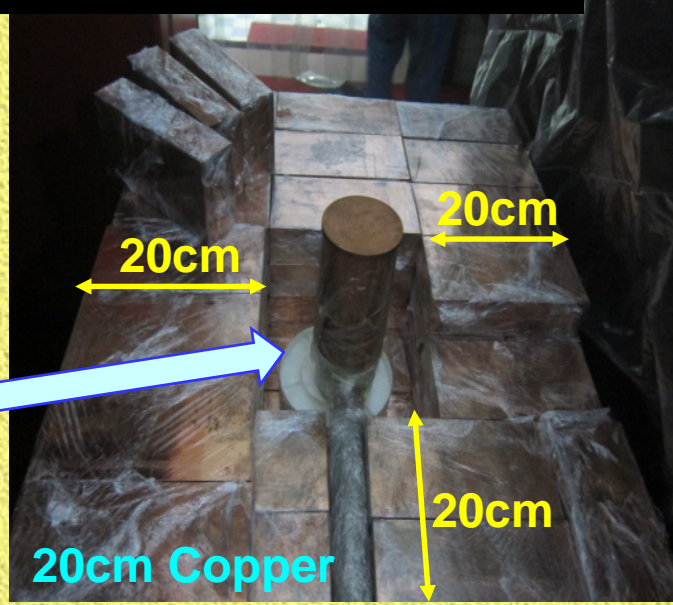
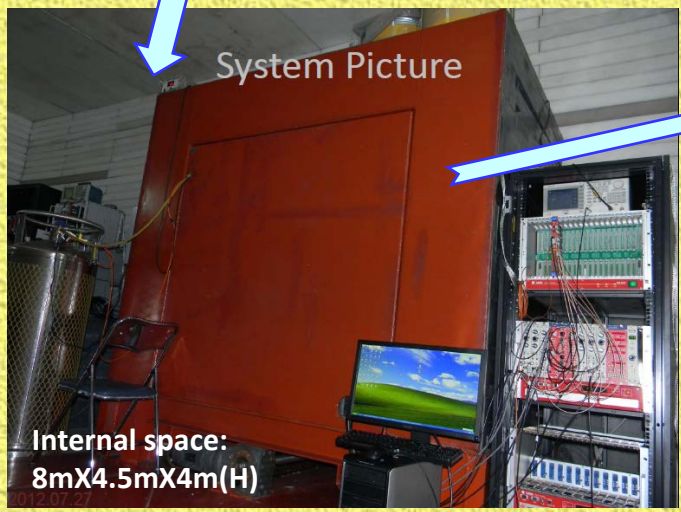
Science 5 June 2009:
Vol. 324, no. 5932, pp. 1246 - 1247
DOI: 10.1126/science.324_1246



μ -rate ~ 6 per m² per month

CDEX-1 @ CJPL :

- ✦ Adopt KSNL Baseline Design
- ✦ Engineering Run 2011
- ✦ Physics Run June 2012
- ✦ First Results 2013

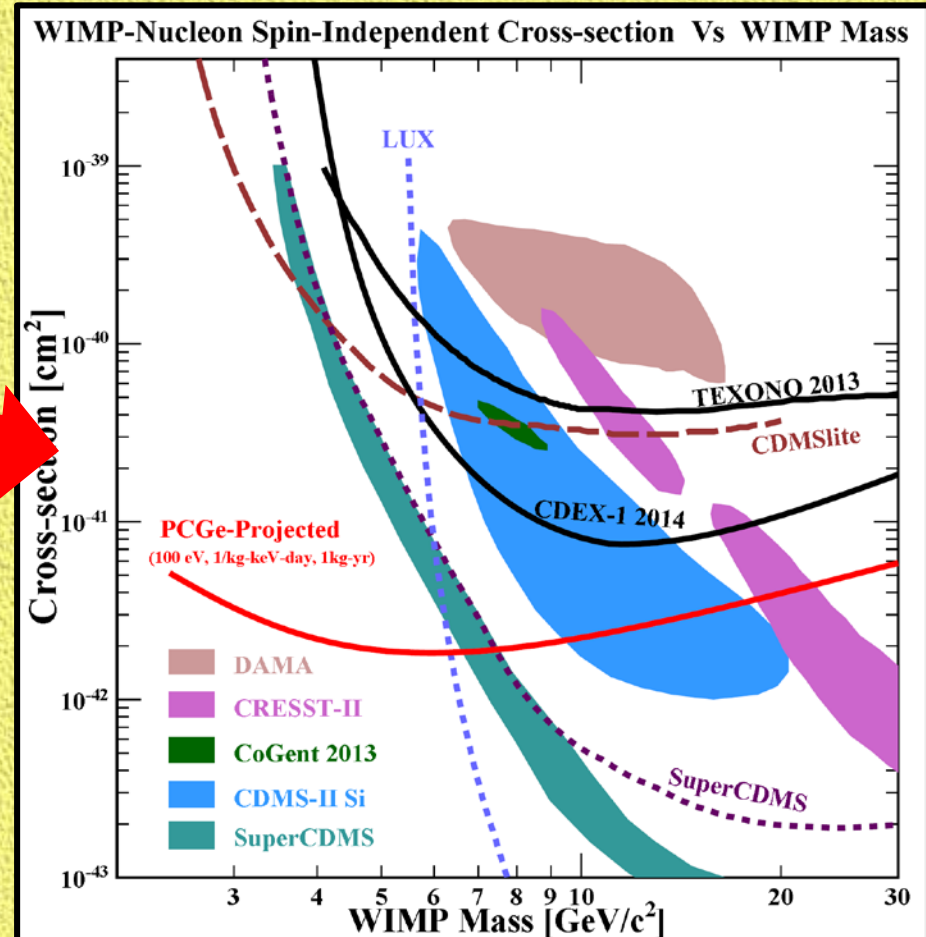
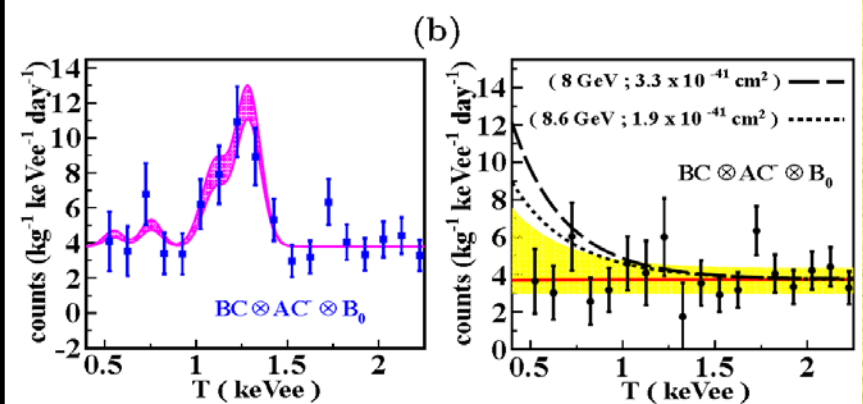
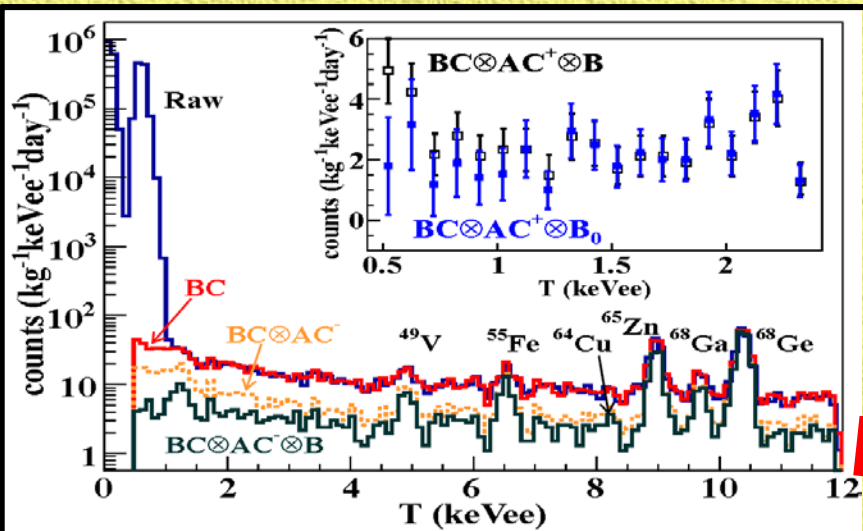


CDEX-1 @ CJPL 2014 [PRD13, PRD14]

1 kg pPCGe @ 475 eVee threshold

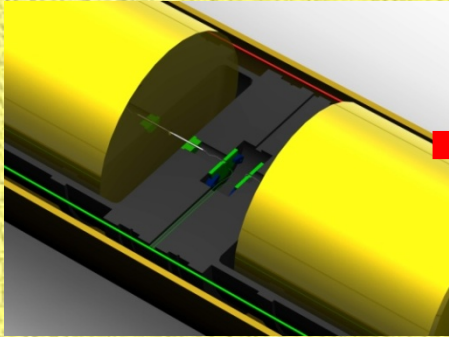
All events quantitatively accounted for ; No Residual Excesses at sub-keV

Exclude CoGeNT-2013 excess as WIMP-induced, independent of interaction channels

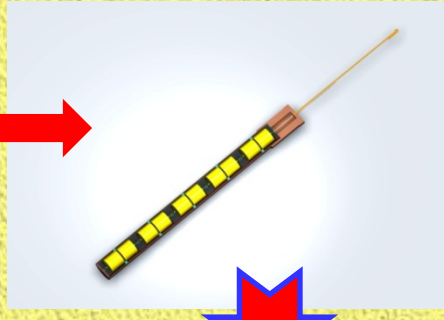


Design of CDEX-10 : with LAr Anti-Compton

Ge + JFET

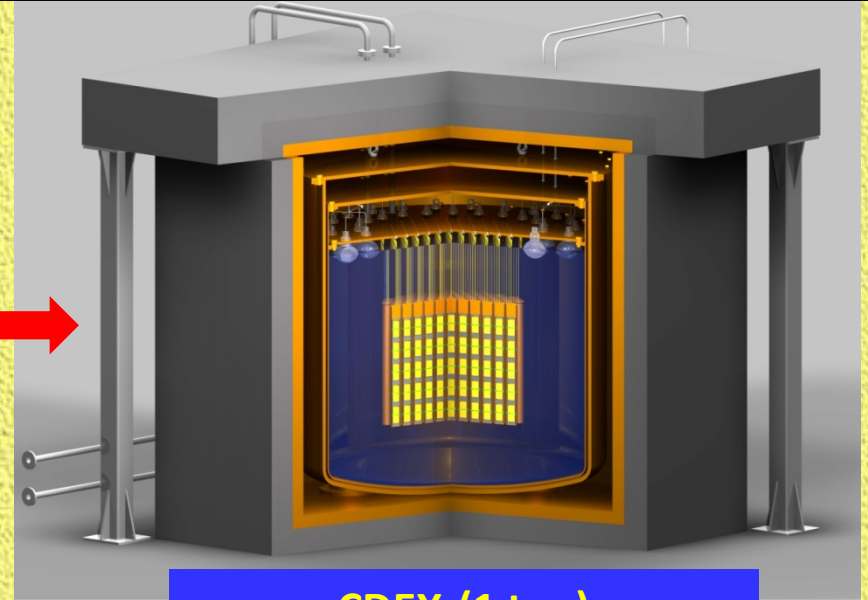
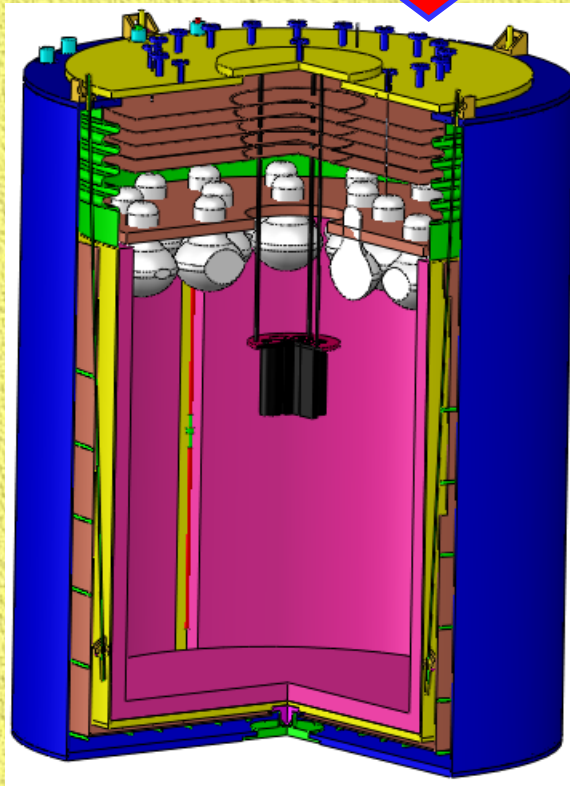
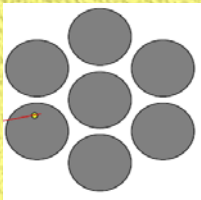


Ge Array in String



- PCGe in Arrays & Strings
- LiqN (LiqAr) as both cryogenics (& active anti-Compton)
- ~30-40 cm 4π shielding range
- Prototype 2014
- Baseline Design for Future O(1 ton) Expt for $DM+0\nu\beta\beta$

CDEX-10
(2015+)

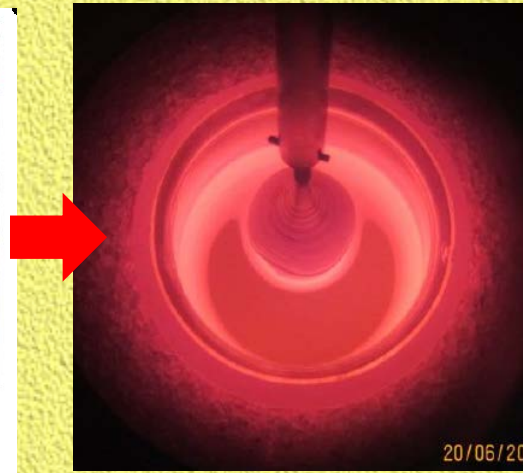


CDEX-(1 ton)
Artist's Conception

Ge Processing & Assembly Facility @ THU



Czochralski machine



Grown samples Ge single crystal

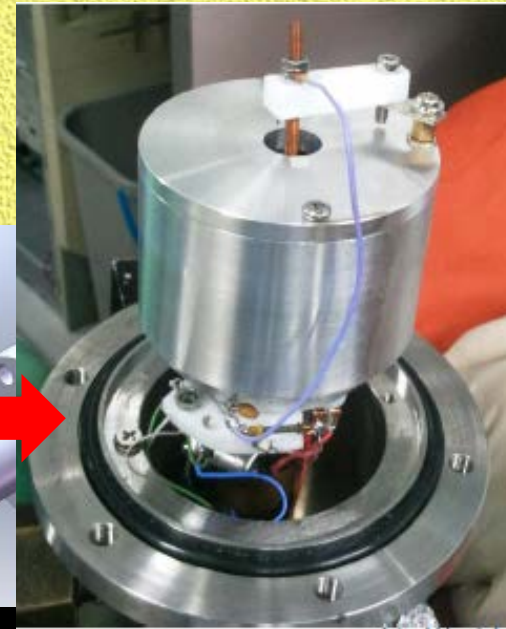
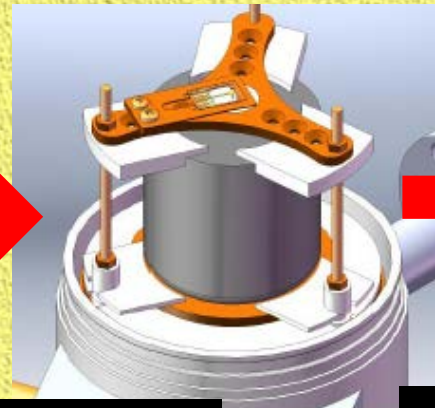
- ❏ Growth & Processing of raw Ge crystal
- ❏ Application-specific optimized assembly
- ❏ R&D on JFETs & Preamps & ASICs



Crystal



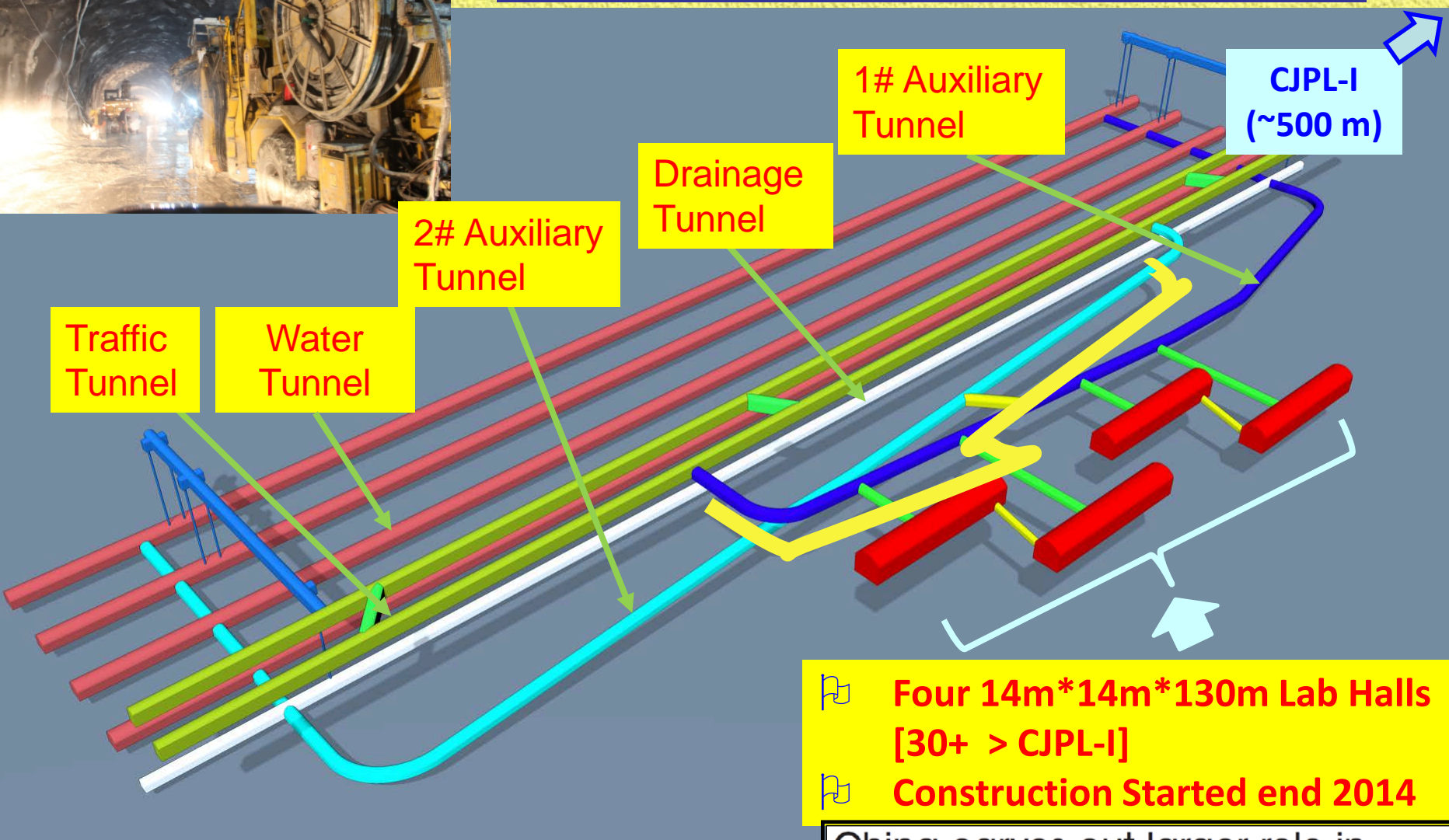
Processing & Assembling



Detector & Cryogenics

2014.11.25

NEW Lab : CJPL-II



- 🏠 Four 14m*14m*130m Lab Halls [30+ > CJPL-I]
- 🏠 Construction Started end 2014

China carves out larger role in underground science

As it is doing in so many areas of science, China is racing onto the world stage of underground astroparticle physics.

PHYSICS

Science V346, Nov 2014

China supersizes its underground physics lab

Planned expansion could pave way for “ultimate dark matter experiment”

Summary & Prospects

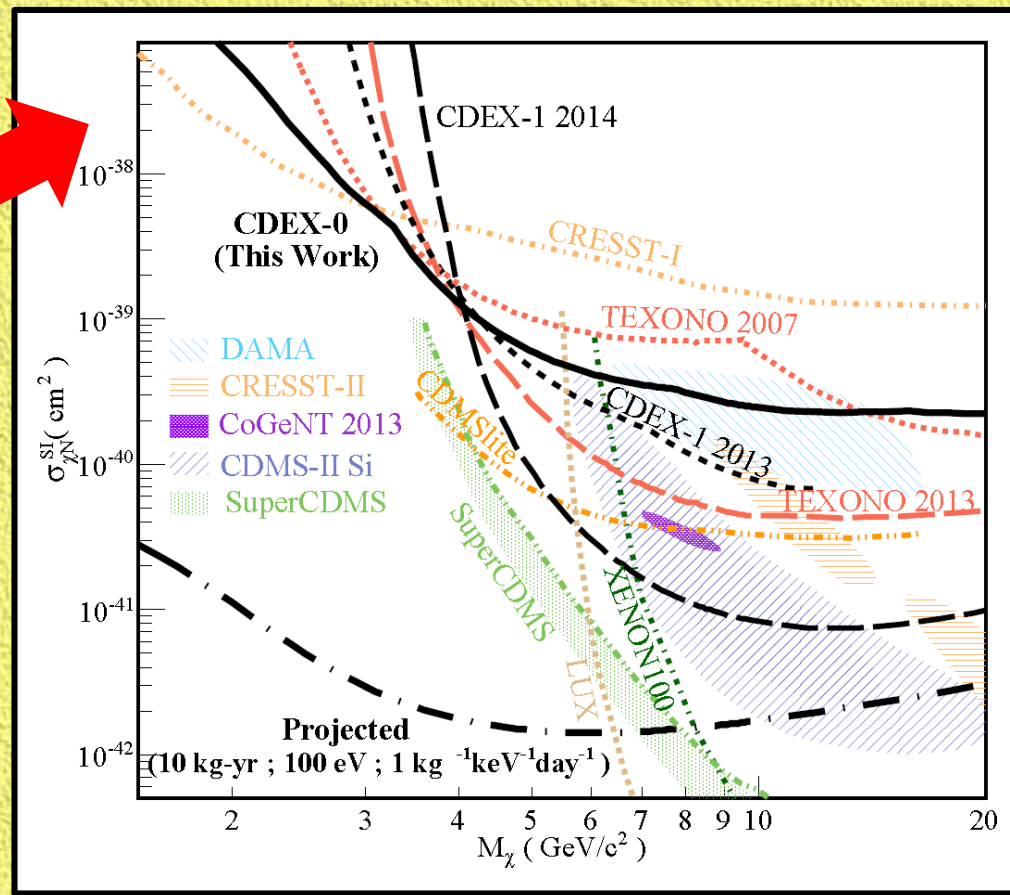
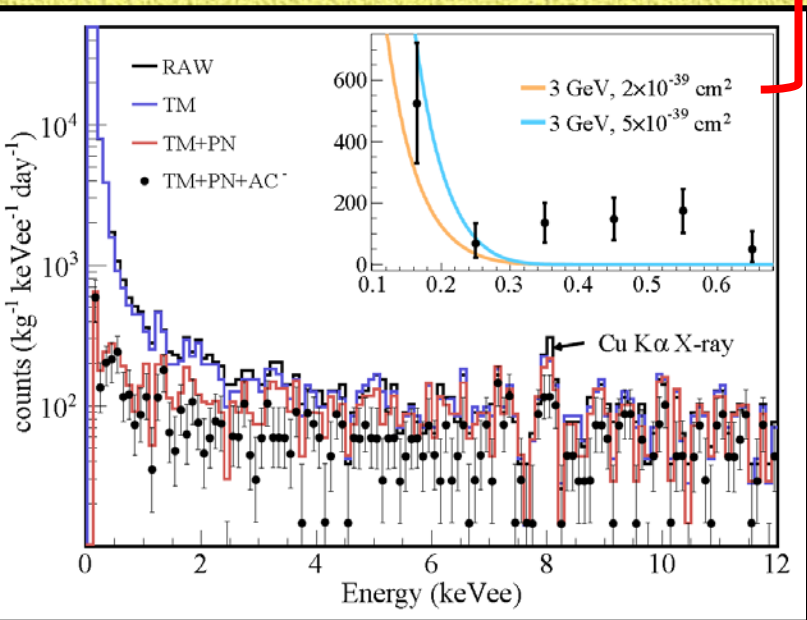
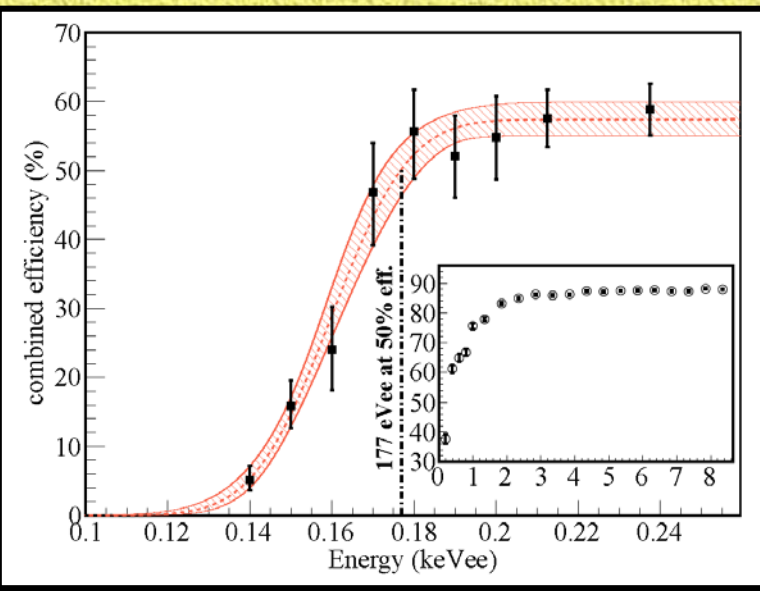


- Competitive results on light WIMPs with sub-keV Ge, *even at a surface* **TEXONO@KSNL** ; further improved with underground **CDEX-1 @ CJPL**
- **Surface leakage to Bulk samples** is important to PPCGe at low energy, origin of earlier “WIMP signal”.
- **CJPL-2**: 30+ times more space, being built
- **Ge-R&D + technology acquisition** ⇒ next generation DM (+DBD) experiment @ CJPL
- **KSNL**: more matured to return to original goal
 - ▣ **νN coherent scattering**

**Back Up
Technical Materials**

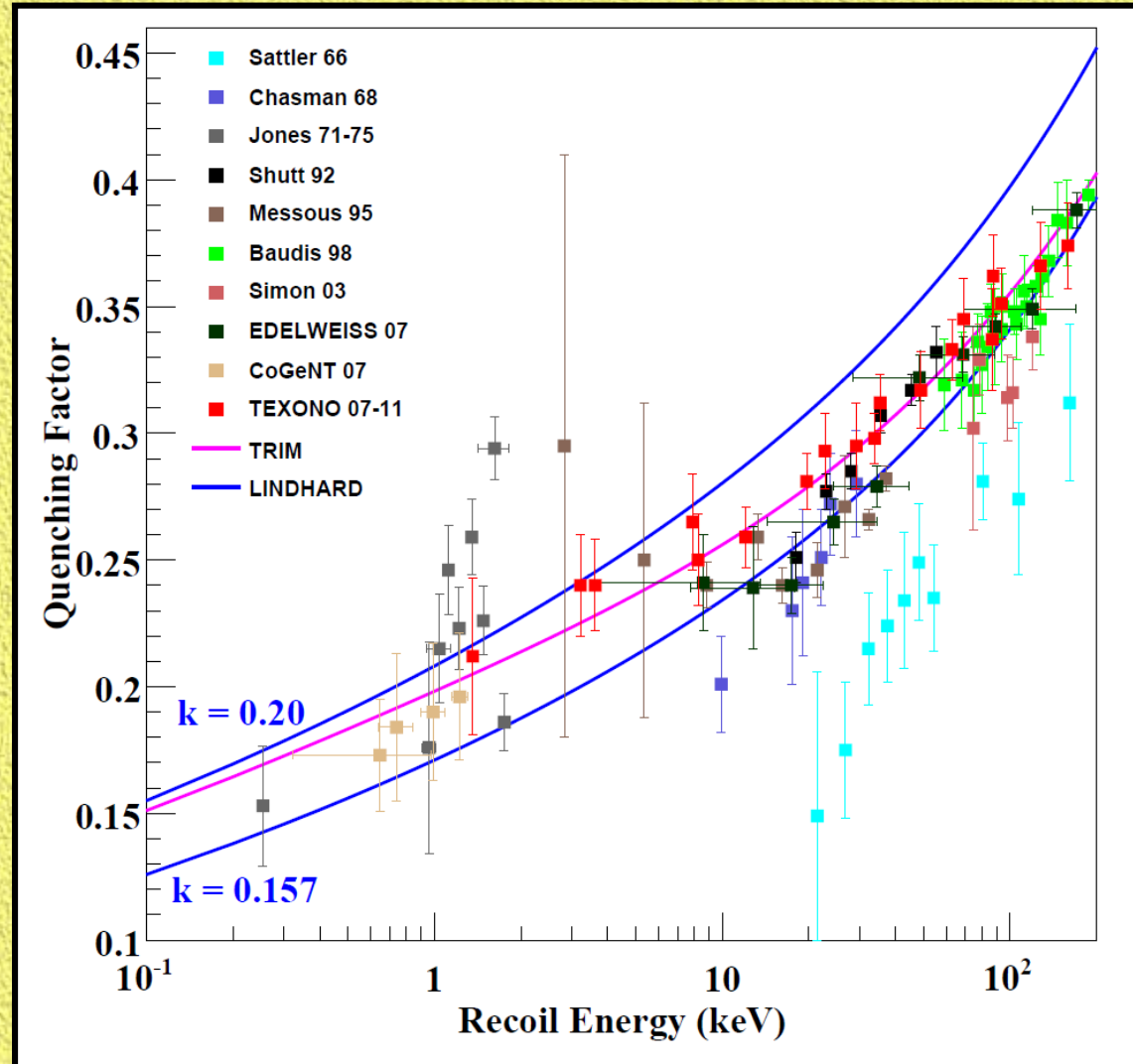
CDEX-0 [20g prototype] @CJPL 2014 [PRD14]

\mathcal{H} 12g ULEGe e @ 177 eV_{ee} Analysis Threshold



QF in Ge :

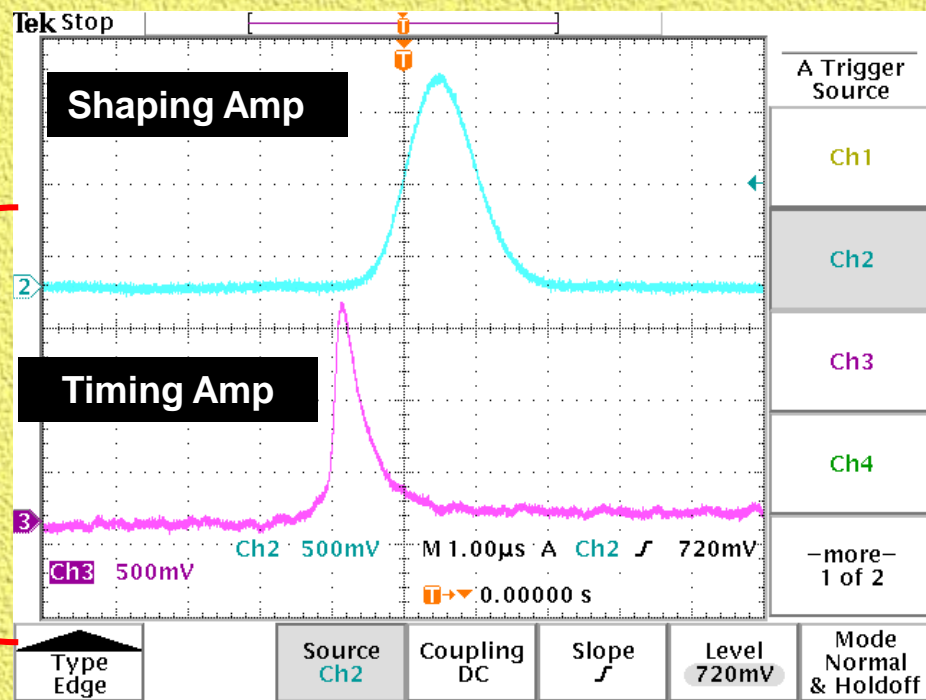
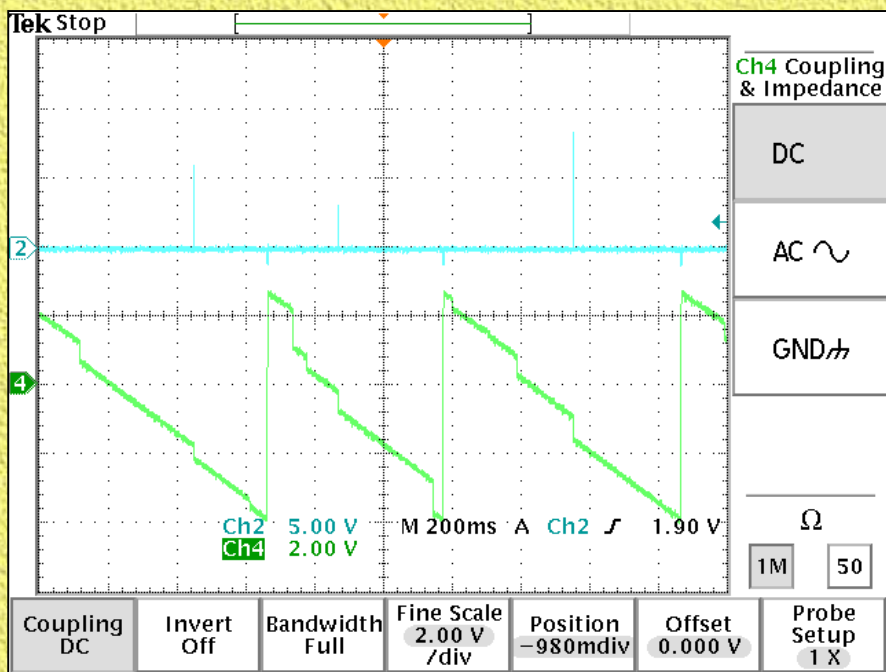
- ✓ Data available down to sub-keV measure-able energy
- ✓ TRIM Software : better match to data over extended energy



PCGe



Reset
Preamp



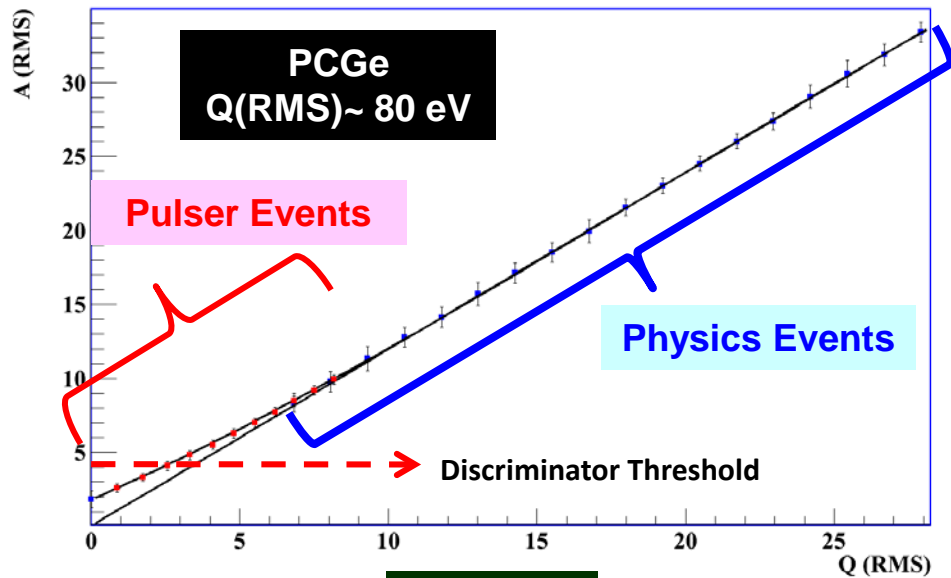
SA: Shaping time $0.5 \mu\text{s}$ to fit in one frame ; Typical operation in $6-12 \mu\text{s}$

Energy Definition:

- Area of Shaping Amplifier Output with Optimized Integration Range
- Linear in Area (Q) , not in Amplitude (A) Near Noise-Edge

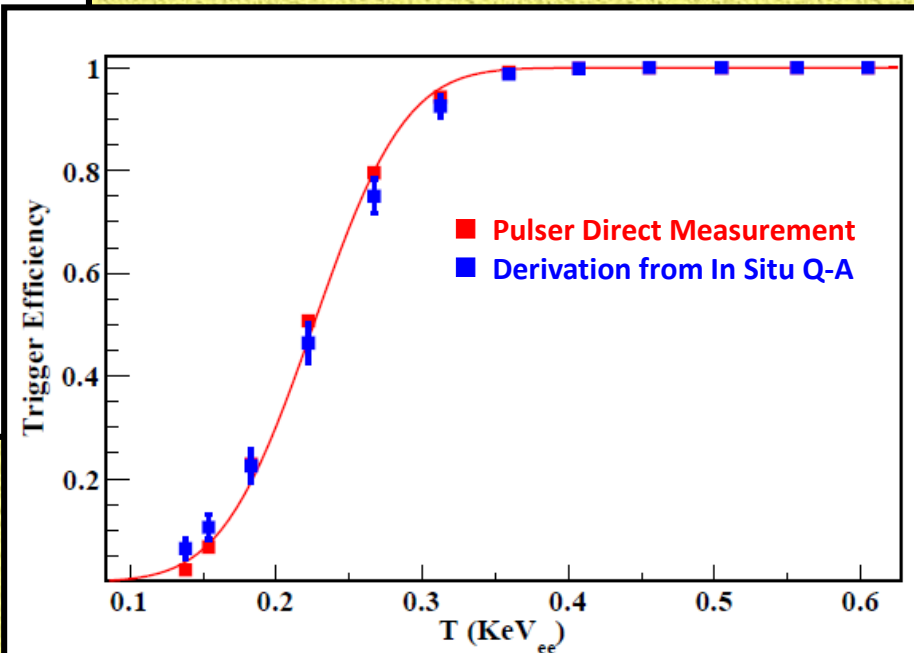
Energy Calibration:

- Random Trigger to define Pedestals
- X-ray Sources up to 60 keV
- Internal Lines (1-12 keV) from in situ data
- Precision Pulser for low energy interpolation



A Vs Q

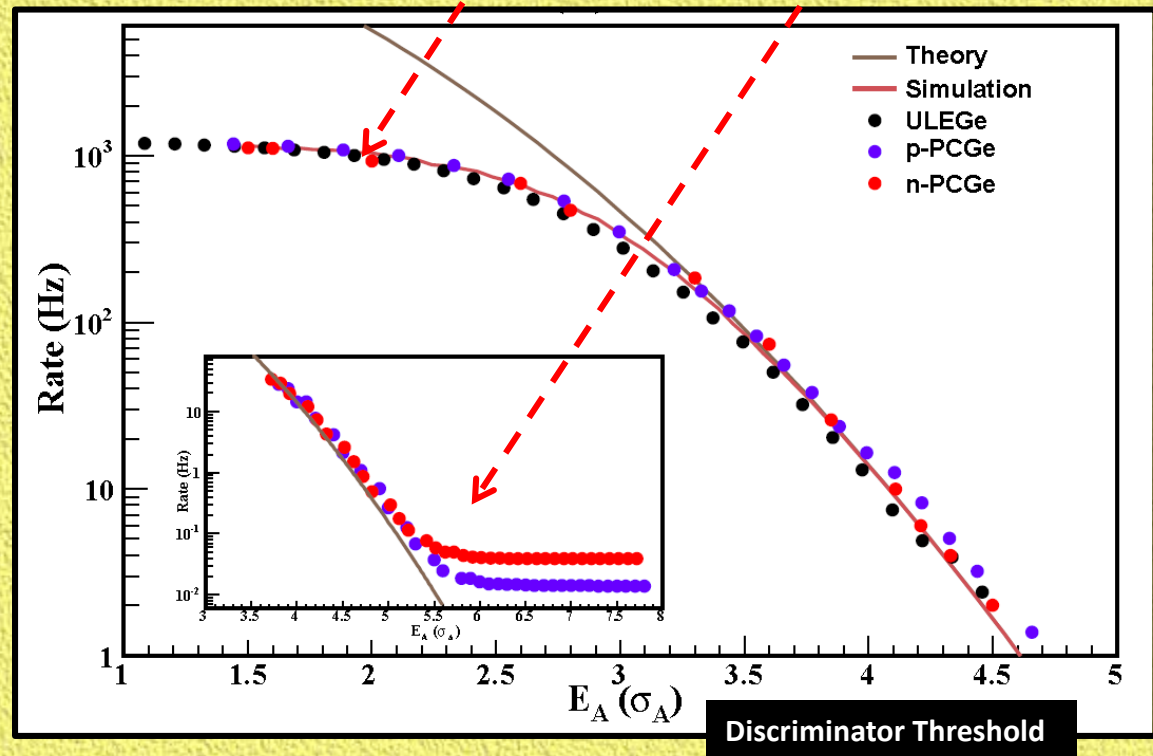
Trigger Efficiency



Trigger Rates :

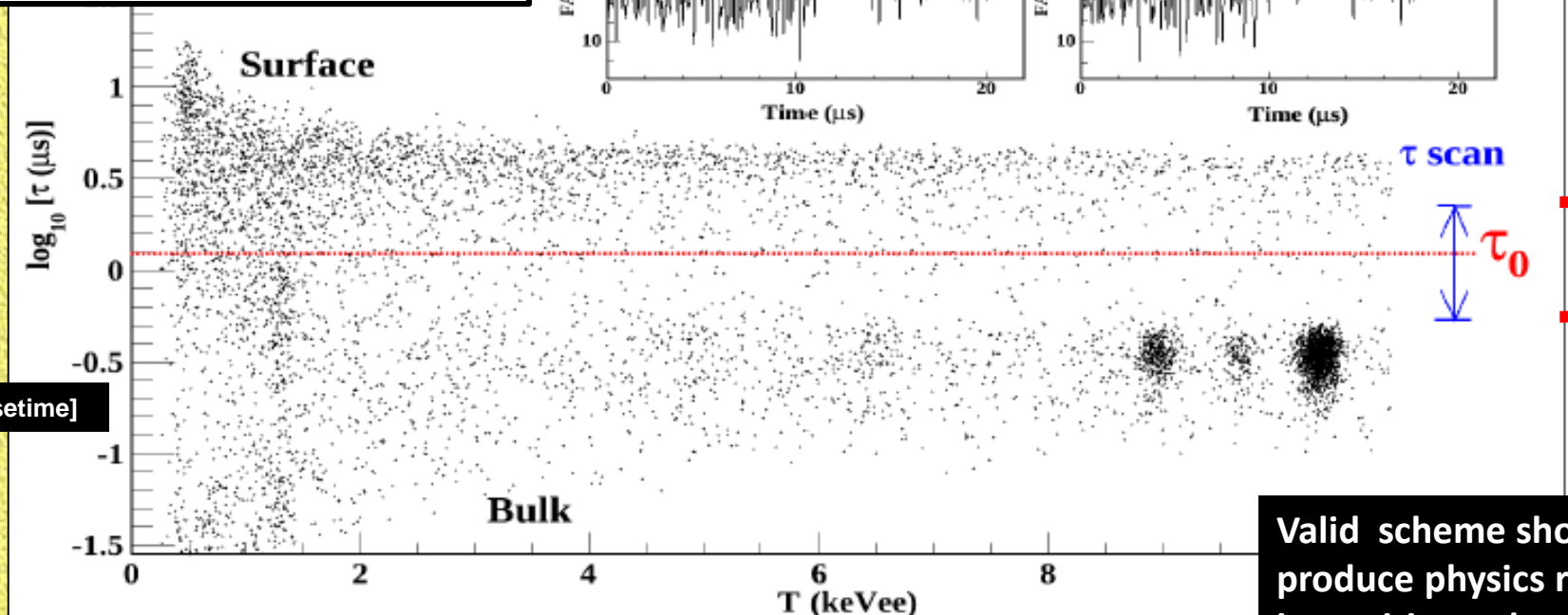
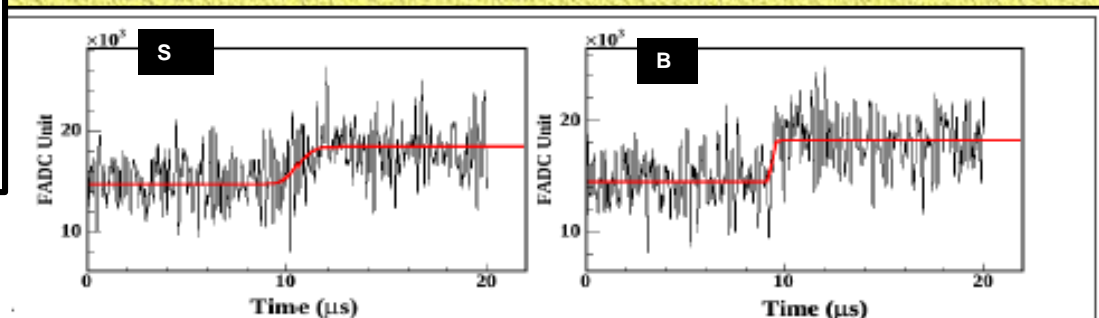
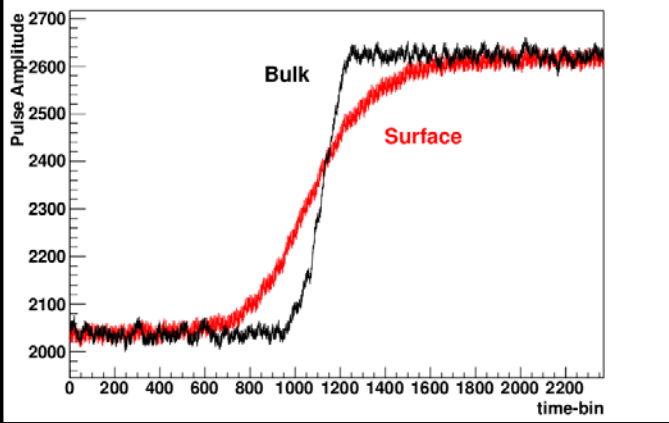
- Agreed with expectations
- A **universal curve** valid to all detectors with discriminator threshold in “Noise RMS” unit.
- Saturation at low threshold due to “Gate Width”
- Physics events start dominating at high threshold (background dependence)

$$R \sim \frac{1}{4\tau} \exp \left[-\frac{d^2}{2\sigma^2} \right]$$



PSD for Surface Vs Bulk Events @ PCGe [AP14]

- n+ "inactive layer" is not totally dead; signals finite but slower rise time
- ACV+CRT tag (cosmic-induced high energy neutrons) \Rightarrow no surface band
- n-type PCGe \Rightarrow no surface band



Valid scheme should produce physics rates insensitive to location

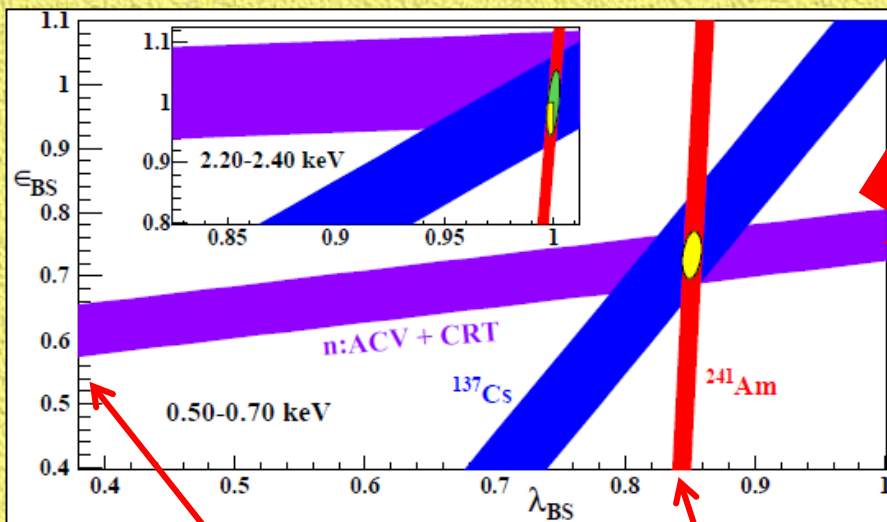
“Calibration” \equiv measure energy-dependent signal-retaining (ϵ_{BS}) & background-suppressing (λ_{BS}) efficiencies, related by the coupled equations [B,S=real ; B’S’=measured] :

$$B' = \epsilon_{BS} \cdot B + (1 - \lambda_{BS}) \cdot S$$

$$S' = (1 - \epsilon_{BS}) \cdot B + \lambda_{BS} \cdot S$$

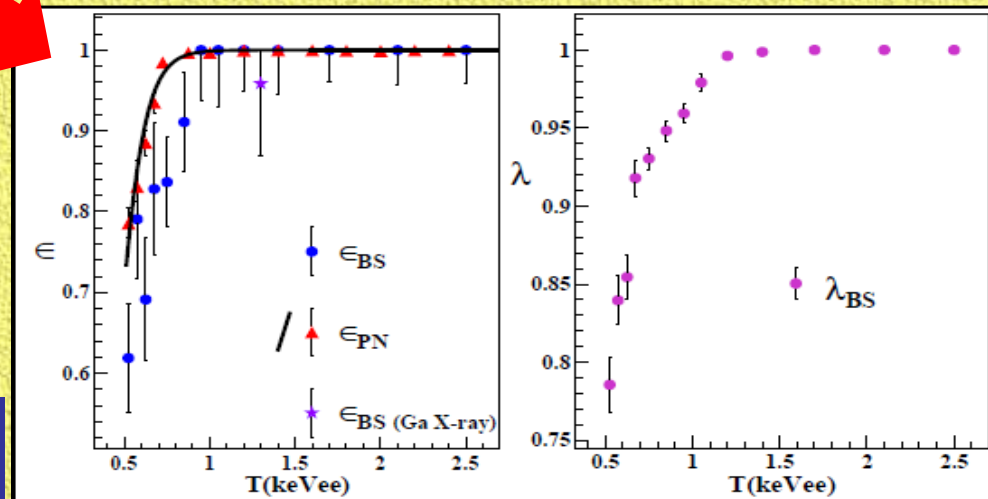
Approach: Identify **THREE(+)** calibration data [low and high energy γ , cosmic-induced neutrons] where (B,S) are known & (B’,S’) measured \oplus solve coupled equation for (ϵ_{BS} , λ_{BS})

KSNL: ^{241}Am , ^{137}Cs , cosmic-HE-n
CJPL: ^{241}Am , ^{57}Co , ^{137}Cs , ^{60}Co



Bulk-Rich high-energy neutrons constrain ϵ_{BS}

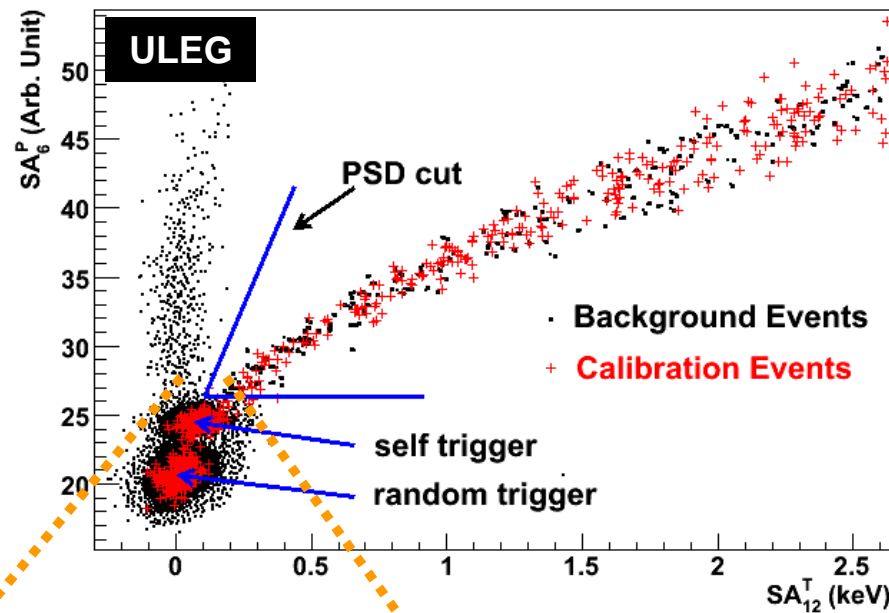
Surface-Rich γ -rays constrain λ_{BS}



PSD Selection to Suppress Electronic Noise

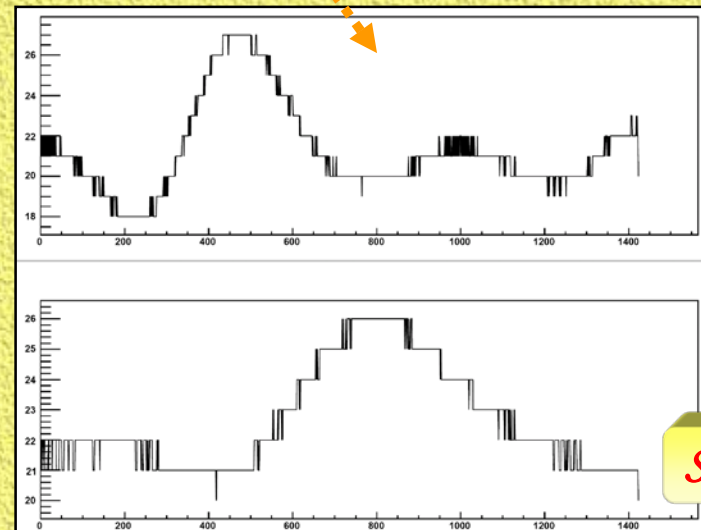
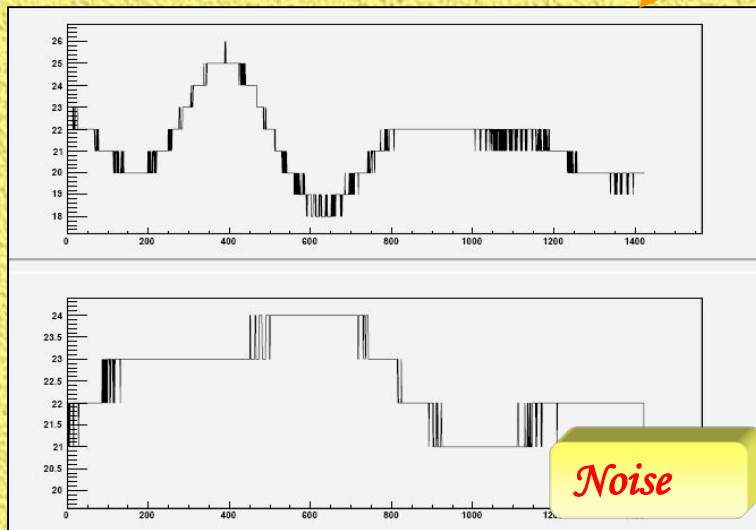
E.g. 1 \Rightarrow correlations in two readout of different gains & shaping times

🎯 look for specific +ve pulse fluctuations at specific & known timing



6 μ s

12 μ s



Phys-Vs-Noise Selection Efficiency

E.g. 2 \Rightarrow correlations between Max. Amp. & Energy

