

### Direct Dark Matter Search with CDEX at CJPL



Tsinghua University

On behalf of CDEX Collaboration 2018.7.25



**BROWN UNIVERSITY** 



## OUTLINE



- Introduction to CDEX
- •Recent status of CDEX-1 and CDEX-10
- •R&D of key technologies
- •Future plan of CDEX
- •Summary

# China Dark matter EXperiment



- Formed in 2009, ~70 scientists and graduate students;
- Direct detection of light DM by P-type Point-Contact Ge detectors.













(new member, Rn issues)





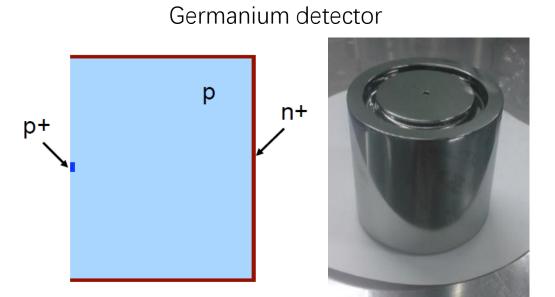




# CDEX Stages

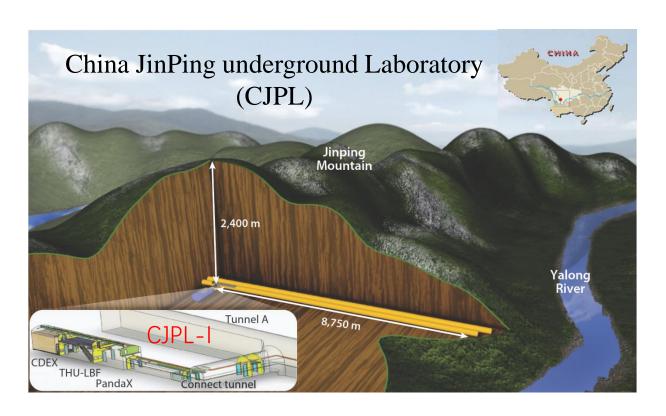


- DM detection w/ Ge prepared since 2003 and started in 2005 in Y2L (5g);
- CDEX-1: Development of PPC Ge detector, bkg understanding, since 2011;
- CDEX-10: Performances of Ge array detector immersed in LN<sub>2</sub>, since 2016;
- CDEX-10X: Home-made Ge detector and Ge crystal growth;



P-type Point-Contact(PPC)

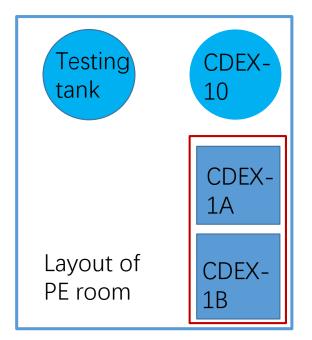




# CDEX-1 stage

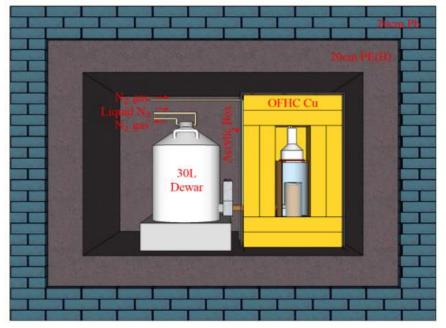


- •2 sub-stages: CDEX-1A(prototype, 2011)  $\rightarrow$  1B(upgraded, 2013);
- •Traditional single-element ~1kg PPC Ge detector;
- •Low-bkg Pb&Cu passive shield + NaI veto detector;
- Located in PE room at CJPL-I;





CDEX-1A&B: 1kg PPC Ge×2



### CDEX-1A Results

CDMSlite (201

CDEX-1

This Work

 $M_{\gamma}$  ( GeV/c<sup>2</sup>)

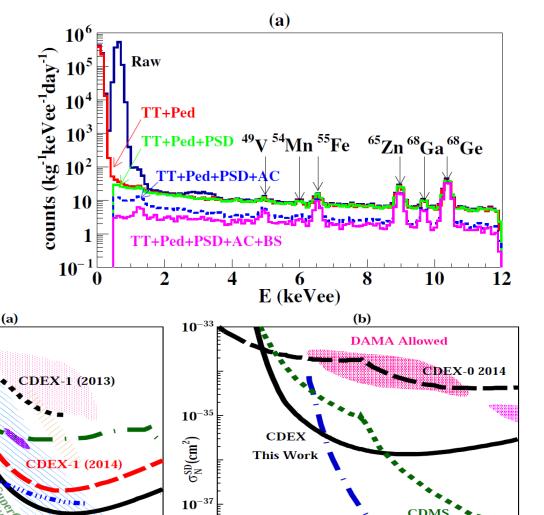
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- •>500 days run, ~336 d·kg dataset;
- Energy threshold: 475 eVee;
- Bulk/Surface disc. to cut events with slow rise-time and partial charge collection;
- K/L X-rays from Cosmogenic nuclides to trace crystal history;
- SI sensitivity improved;
- SD best below 6 GeV then;

See PRD93, 092003, 2016



XENON10

 $M_{\gamma}(GeV/c^2)$ 

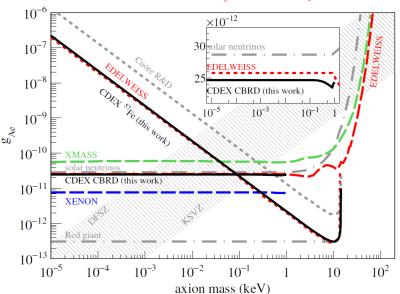
6

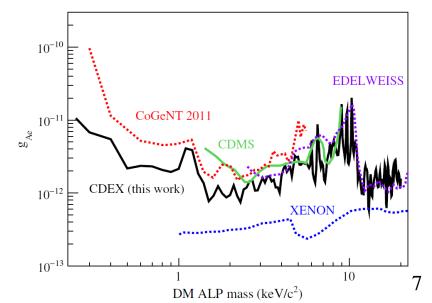
### CDEX-1A Results



- Axion (335.6 kg day data)
  - Solar axions: CBRD processes and <sup>57</sup>Fe M1 transition;
  - ALPs: more stringent constraint below 1keV;

#### PRD95, 052006, 2017



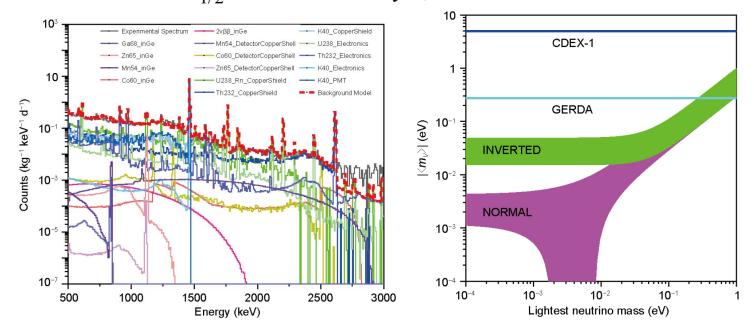


### CDEX-1A Results

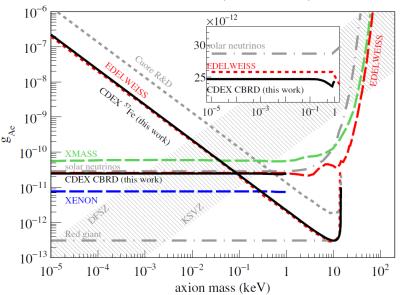


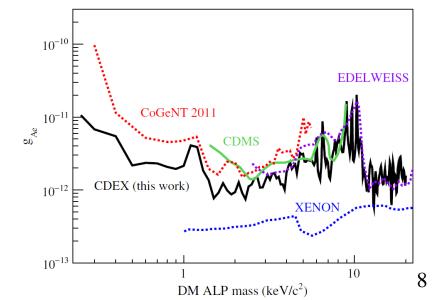
- Axion (335.6 kg day data)
  - Solar axions: CBRD processes and <sup>57</sup>Fe M1 transition;
  - ALPs: more stringent constraint below 1keV;
- $0v\beta\beta$  (304 kg·day data)
  - Natural Ge crystal;

$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu} \ge 6.43 \times 10^{22} \, yr$$
, 90% *C.L*.



#### PRD95, 052006, 2017



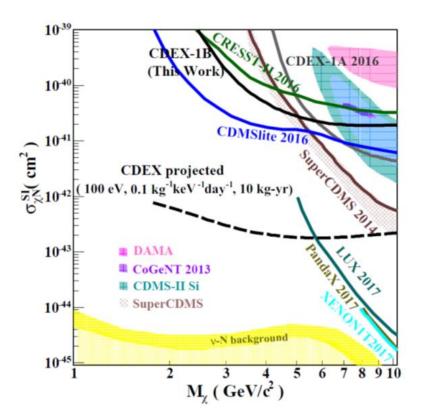


### CDEX-1B Results

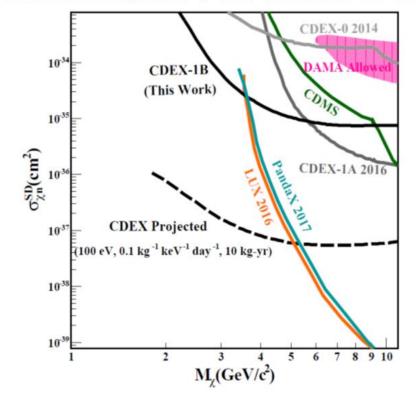


- Detector upgraded w/ lower JEFT noise and material bkg;
- Run 3.3 years, totally 737.1 kg d exposure;
- Achieving 160 eVee energy threshold;
- Sensitivity improved and extending to 2GeV/c<sup>2</sup>.

Detector	FWHM of pulser
CDEX-1A	130 eVee
CDEX-1B	80 eVee



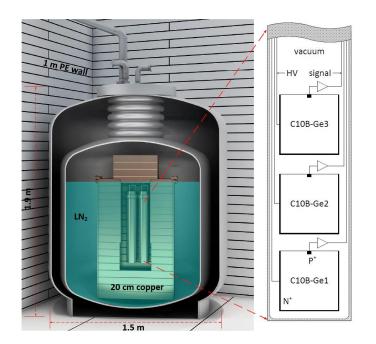
#### Chinese Physics C 42, 023002, 2018



# CDEX-10 stage

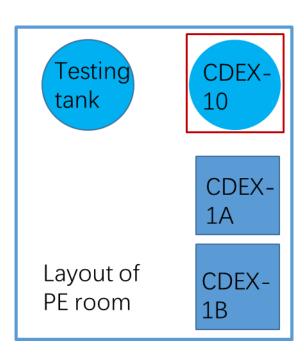


- Array detectors: 3 strings with 3 det. each, ~10kg total;
- Direct immersion in LN<sub>2</sub>;
- Prototype system for future hundred-kg to ton scale experiment
  - Light/radio-purer LN<sub>2</sub> replacing heavy shield i.e. Pb/Cu;
  - Arraying technology to scalable capability;





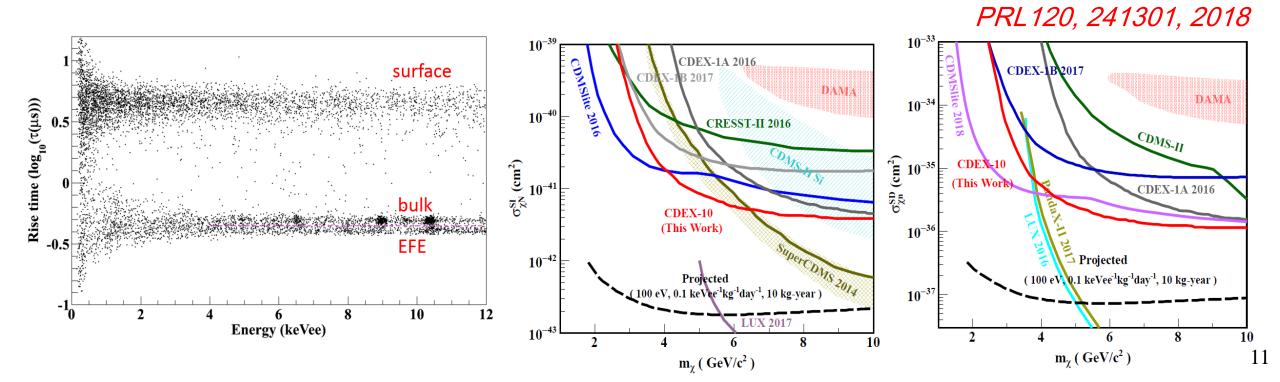
CDEX-10: ~10kg PPC Ge array



### CDEX-10 First Results



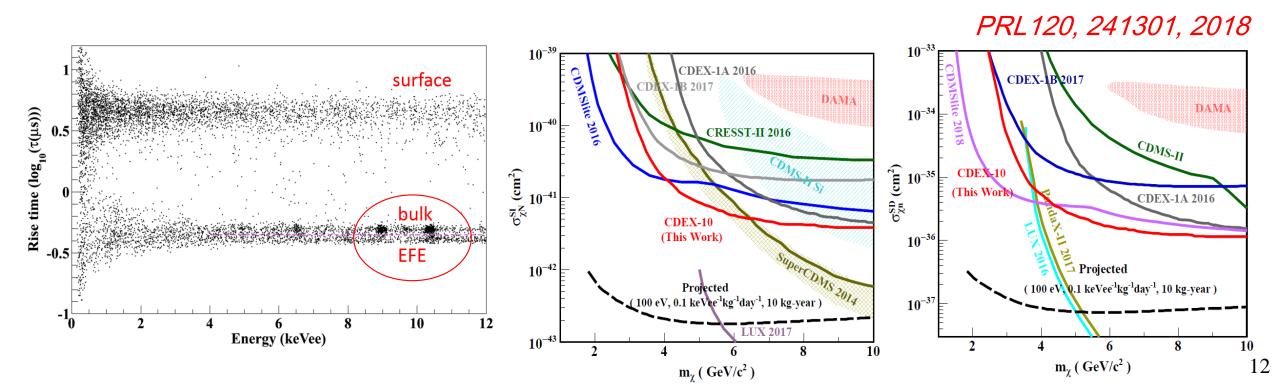
- •First results from 102.8 kg day exposure w/ Eth 160eV;
- •Bkg level: 2 cpkkd @ 2-4 keV;
- New SI limit on 4-5GeV/c<sup>2</sup>.



#### CDEX-10 First Results



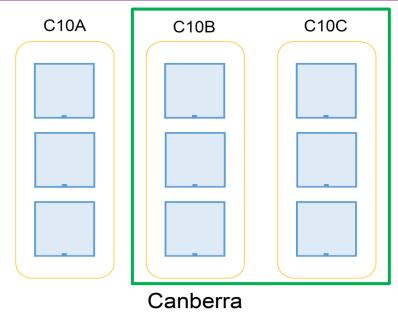
- First results from 102.8 kg day exposure w/ Eth 160eV;
- Bkg level: ~2 cpkkd @ 2-4 keV;
- New SI limit on 4-5GeV/c<sup>2</sup>;
- Ultra-fast events observed in bulk band(See L. T. Yang's talk Thu. pm);



### CDEX-10 Detectors



- •C10A-1 upgrade:
  - new Cu canister;
  - new front-end electronics...
- Testing underway @ CJPL-I



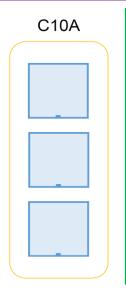
### CDEX-10 Detectors

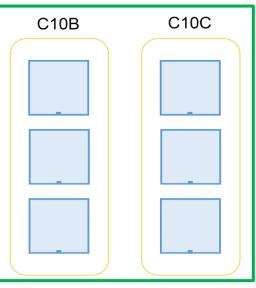


- •C10A-1 upgrade:
  - new Cu canister;
  - new front-end electronics...
- Testing underway @ CJPL-I

**Preliminary** 

C10A-1 parameters	
Diameter	62mm
Height	62mm
High Voltage	+2500V
FWHM	70eV@Pulser
	430eV@122keV





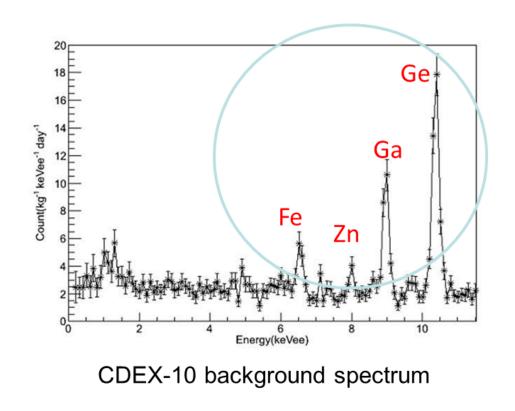


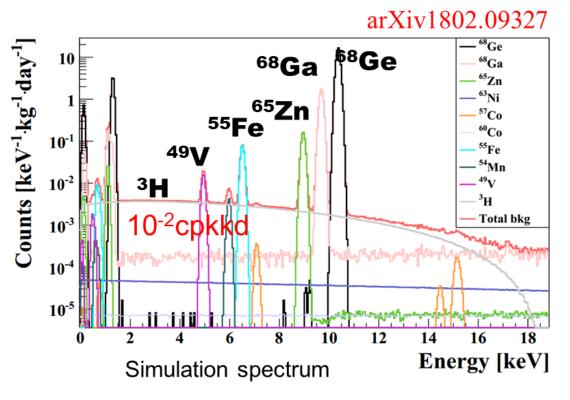


## Cosmogenic bkg of Ge crystal



- Long-time ground preparation of detector induces high cosmogenic bkg;
- Based on simulation, 2 months ground fabrication and transportation could decrease the <sup>3</sup>H continuous bkg level to ~10<sup>-2</sup>cpkkd @ 2-4 keV.

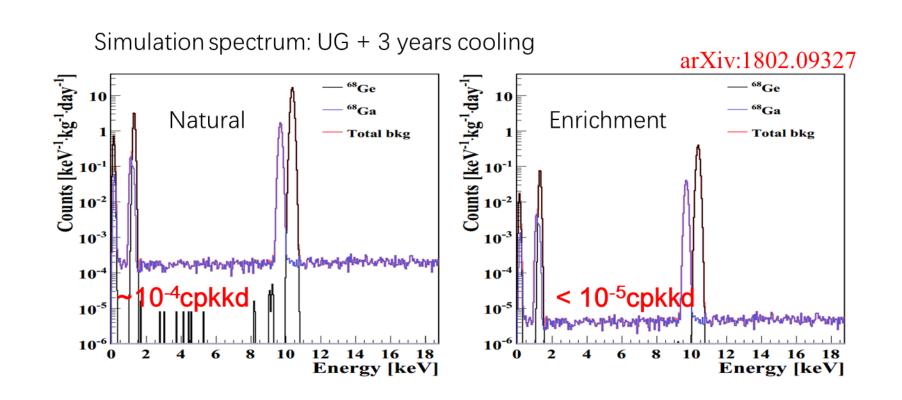




## Cosmogenic bkg of Ge crystal



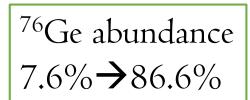
• Underground germanium crystal growth and detector fabrication could dramatically decrease the cosmogenic bkgs from non-Ge isotopes, such as <sup>3</sup>H, <sup>65</sup>Zn(...<sup>68</sup>Ge/<sup>68</sup>Ga left);

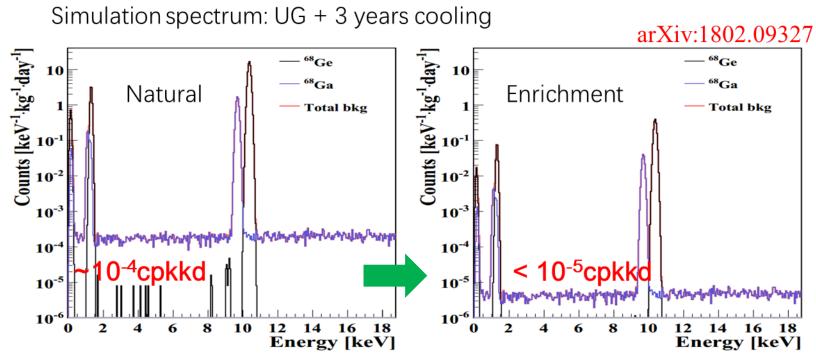


## Cosmogenic bkg of Ge crystal



- Underground germanium crystal growth and detector fabrication could dramatically decrease the cosmogenic backgrounds from non-Ge isotopes, such as <sup>3</sup>H, <sup>65</sup>Zn(<sup>68</sup>Ge/<sup>68</sup>Ga left);
- <sup>76</sup>Ge Enriched Ge material could further help to decrease <sup>68</sup>Ge(<sup>68</sup>Ga).

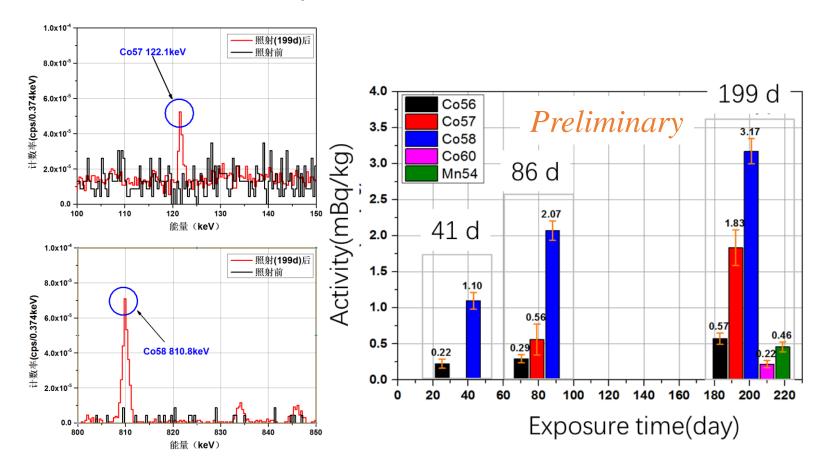


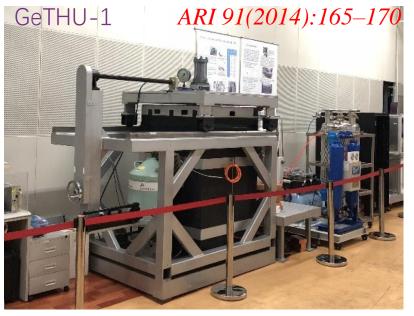


## Cosmogenic bkg of Copper



- Cosmic shower @~2500m altitude outside CJPL;
- Gamma spectrometry by GeTHU-1;
- Data under analysis...and vs. simulation





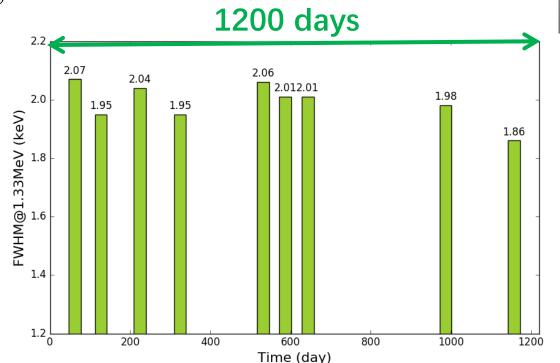


Underground more than 3 years

### CDEX10X: Ge detector fabrication



- CDEX10+X home-made Ge detectors;
- Understand & reduce detector intrinsic bkg;
- Various types, ~20 detectors
  - P-type planar/coaxial;
  - P-type point contact/ BEGe;
- Long time stability









Vacuum systems

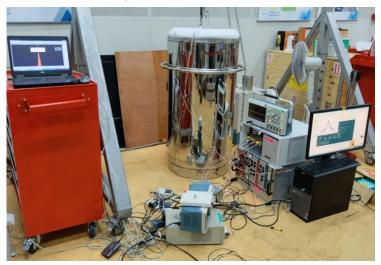
### CDEX-10X Detector (T1)

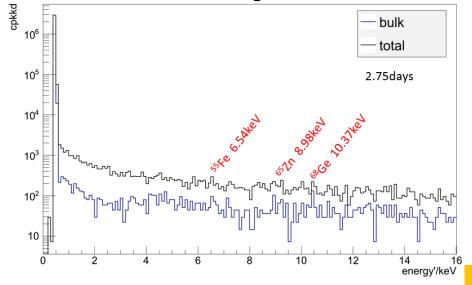


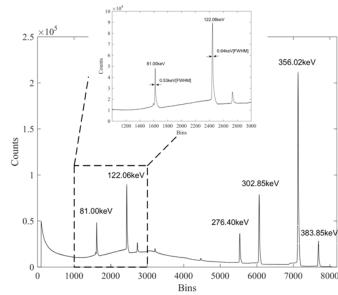
- Commercial Ge crystal + stainless steel canister;
- •T1 detector: 500g Ge(φ50x50mm) + CMOS ASIC preAmp;
- Works, and Performance expected;
- Next step to improve bkg, low-noise electronics...



From Y.L. Li, PIRE-GEMADARC Collaboration Summer Meeting, 2018







Tested in CJPL-I

#### CMOS ASIC Front-end Electronics



- Light DM search  $\rightarrow$  low noise/threshold (low capacity, etc)
- Very close to Ge detectors → low bkg(radiopure, low-mass, etc)
- ASIC preamplifier @ 77K
  - PCB material: PTFE(Rogers 4850);
  - ENC ~26e(<200eV) w/ 4µs shaping time, mainly from 1/f noise (~21e);

CAL LV1
LV2

OUT

OUT

OUT

35
30
25
15
10
20
2 4 6

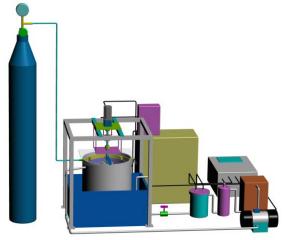
From L. He, PIRE-GEMADARC Collaboration Summer Meeting, 2018

ShapingTime(µs)

# Underground e-forming copper and Assay



- Prototype setup for underground e-forming Cu production
  - Cathode mandrel: 316L stainless steel, φ95x380mm;
  - Plating bath: PE, φ400x500mm;
  - Goal: Majorana copper, U/Th content  $\sim O(0.1 \mu Bq/kg)$ ;
- Test run in Tsinghua U. and moved to CJPL;
- U/Th Analysis by ICP-MS
  - preConcentration procedure testing..., blank sensitivity ~10<sup>-13</sup>g/g









E-forming setup

optimized electrical parameters

ICP-MS

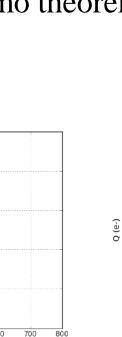
### Detector simulation

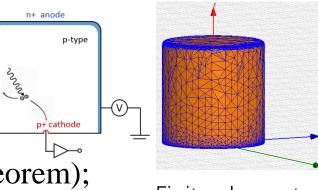
Single-Site Event



- Optimize detector design on charge collection & bkg reduction;
- Understand physics behind experimental phenomena;
- Pulses generated by
  - Geant4: interaction & energy deposition;
  - ICC package: Induced Charge/Current signal (Shockley-Ramo theorem);
  - Both PPC Ge and BEGe detector;

1200 1100





Multi-Site Event

Finite element analysis of e-field

Electric field

Z (mm) Z

20

10

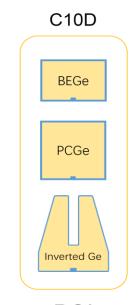
Weighting potential

Simulated pulses

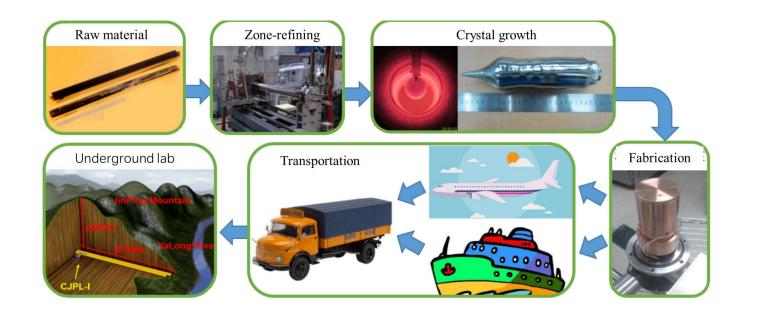
### Future Plan - Detector



- New detectors cooperated with companies
  - 3kg from BSI, 2kg from ORTEC, planned 5kg from CANBERRA/ORTEC;
  - Particular control of detector fabrication process above ground;



BSI



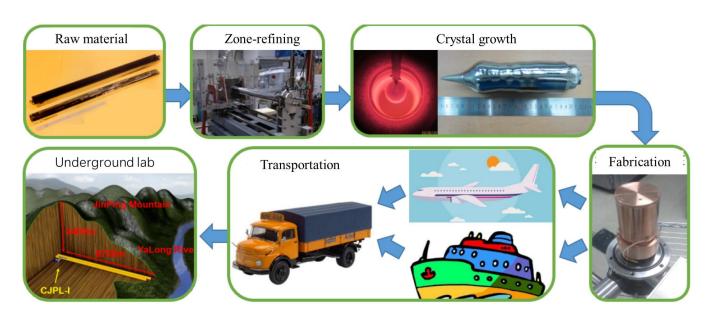
Detector production: 45days + Ground transportation: 60 days + Underground cooling: 180days →

Cosmogenic bkg: 0.03cpkkd(sim.).

### Future Plan - Detector

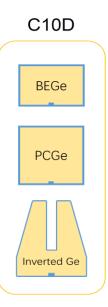


- New detectors cooperated with companies
  - 3kg from BSI, 2kg from ORTEC, planned 5kg from CANBERRA/ORTEC;
  - Particular control of detector fabrication process above ground;
- Home-made detectors
  - Improve T1 w/ low bkg material and low noise electronics;
  - Setup the facility for underground fabrication and testing;



Detector production: 45days +
Ground transportation: 60 days +
Underground cooling: 180days →

Cosmogenic bkg: 0.03cpkkd(sim.).



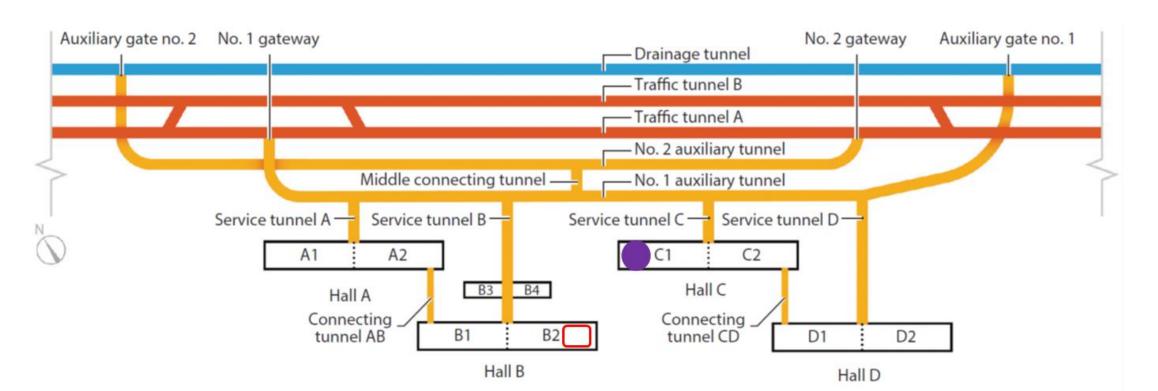
BSI

### Future Plan - Lab



- CJPL-I to CJPL-II
  - Volume: 4000 to 300,000 m<sup>3</sup>;
  - 1 main hall (6.5x6.5x42m) to 4 main halls (14x14x130m each);
  - 2 additional pits for next generation CDEX and PandaX;

Y. Yang's talk yesterday



### Future Plan - Lab



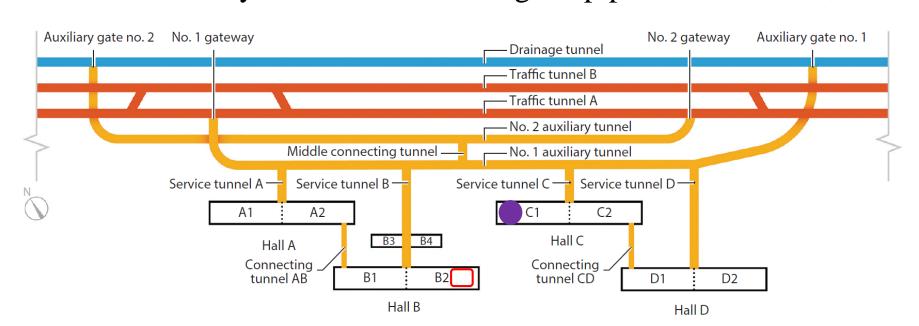
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- 1 main hall (6.5x6.5x42m) to 4 main halls (14x14x130m each);
- 2 additional pits for next generation CDEX and <u>PandaX</u>;

#### CJPL-II status

Y. Yang's talk yesterday

- Civil engineering from Dec. 2014 to May 2016;
- Ventilation system: 3 nine-km-long PE pipes till Jun. 2018;



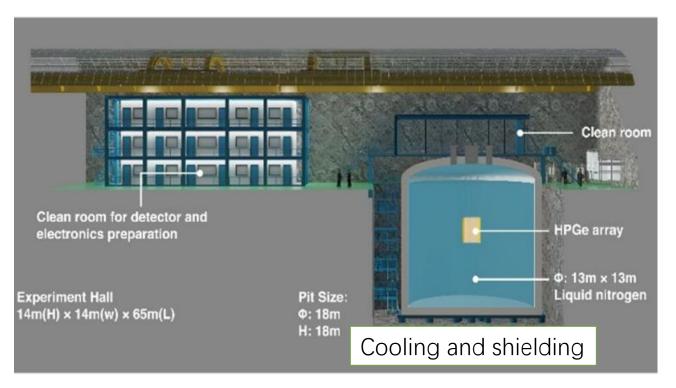




#### Future Plan - CDEX



- CDEX10X moves to a 1700m<sup>3</sup> LN<sub>2</sub> tank (φ13x13m) located in the pit;
- Construction of LN<sub>2</sub> tank will kick off in Aug. 2018;
- 10+X kg detectors direct-immersion and then operation in LN<sub>2</sub> in 2019;
- CDEX-100 stage under technical design, report expected by the end of 2018.





# Summary



- CDEX: unique advantages of PPC Ge detectors for light DM search at CJPL;
- New SI limit 8x10<sup>-42</sup>cm<sup>2</sup> at 4-5GeV by CDEX-10 first results;
- New site in Hall C1 of CJPL-II project;
- Easy scalability and lower bkg expected w/ new large cryo-tank;
- Home-made Ge detector, FE electronics, crystal growth, UG copper e-forming ongoing...
- More detectors on the way w/ particular consideration and control of cosmogenic bkg.
- Other physics: Axion,  $0\nu\beta\beta$ ,...

### CDEX Roadmap



