# Status and prospects of CDEX @CJPL

#### FLASY2019

The 8th Workshop on Flavor Symmetries and Consequences in Accelerators and Cosmology Pre-workshop: T.D. Lee Institute, SJTU in Shanghai, July 22-23 Main-workshop: USIC in Hefei, July 24-27

## LiTao Yang Tsinghua University

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

清华大学·雅砻江流域水电开发有限公司

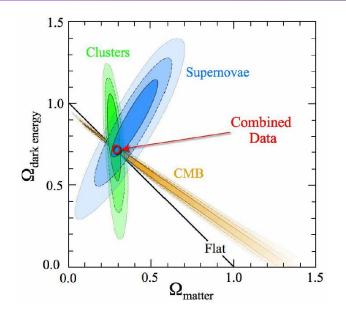
On behalf of CDEX Collaboration

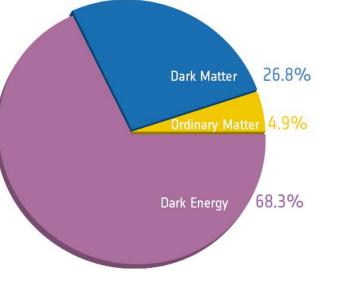
The 8th workshop on Flavor Symmetries and Consequences in Accelerators and Cosmology, 22-27 July 2019, ShangHai & HeFei

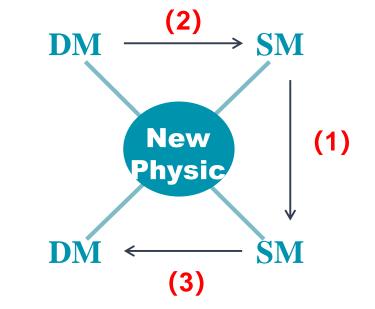
## OUTLINE

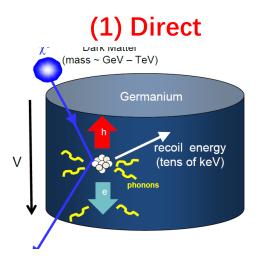
- Dark Matter (DM) and its Direct detection
- Introduction to CDEX
- Recent status of CDEX-1 and CDEX-10
- R&D of key technologies
- Future plan of CDEX @CJPL-II
- Summary

### Dark Matter in Cosmology

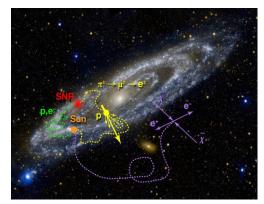




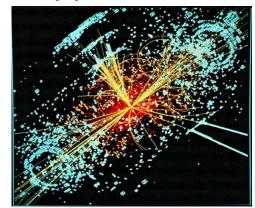




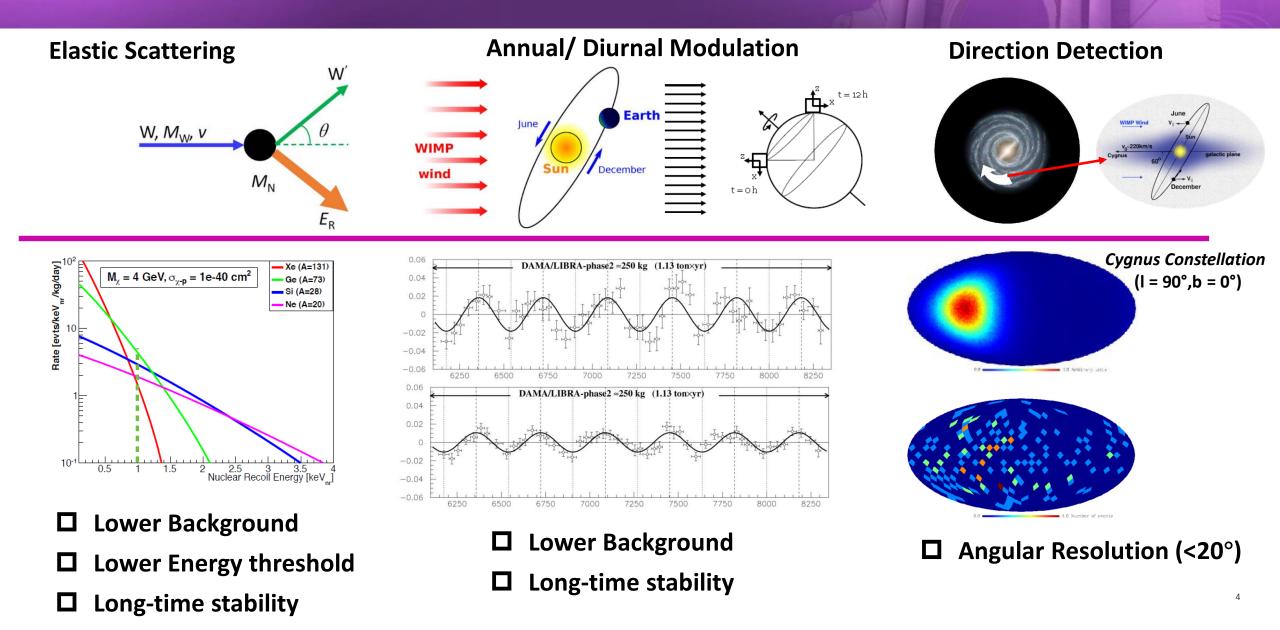
(2) Indirect



(3) Accelerator



## Direct detection of DM---Principle



## China Dark matter EXperiment

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



ALONG HYDRO





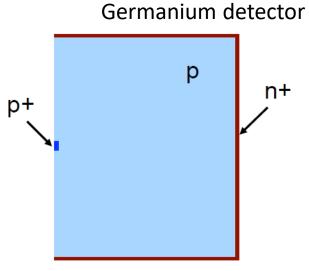






## **CDEX** Stages

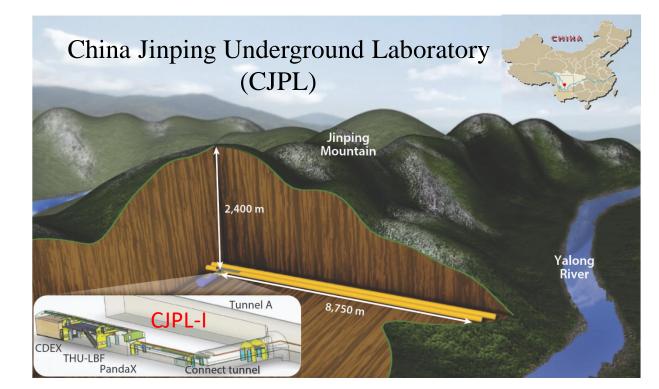
- DM detection w/ Ge prepared since 2003 and started in 2005 in Y2L (5g);
- **CDEX-1:** Development of **PPC Ge detector**, bkg understanding, since 2011;
- **CDEX-10:** Performances of **Ge** array detector immersed in LN<sub>2</sub>, since 2016;
- CDEX-10X: Home-made Ge detector and Ge crystal growth;



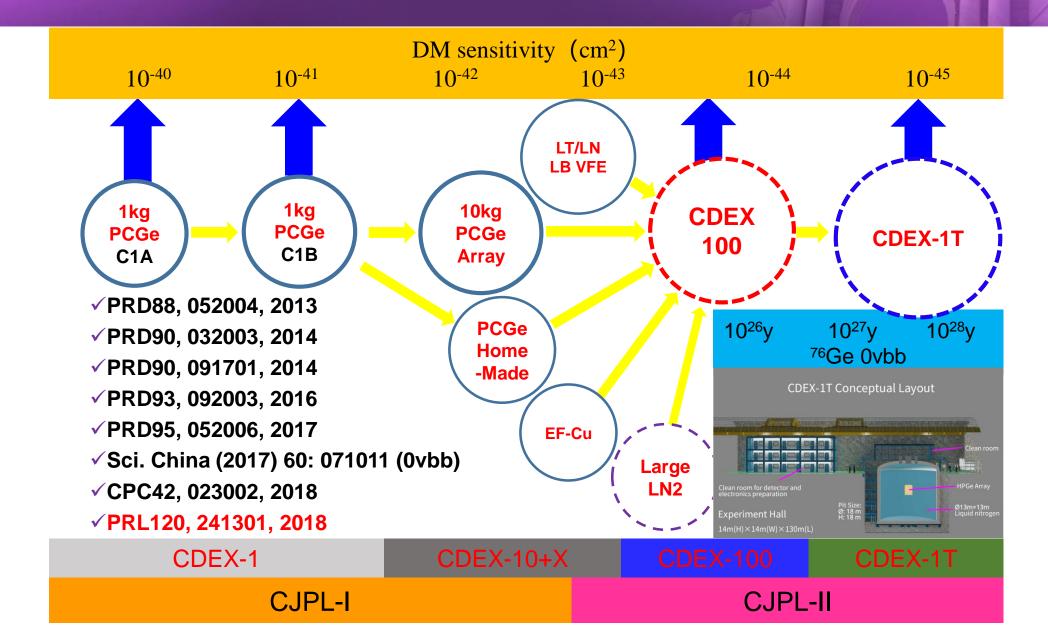
P-type Point-Contact(PPC)



Direct detection of low-mass WIMPs w/ Ge detector at CJPL.

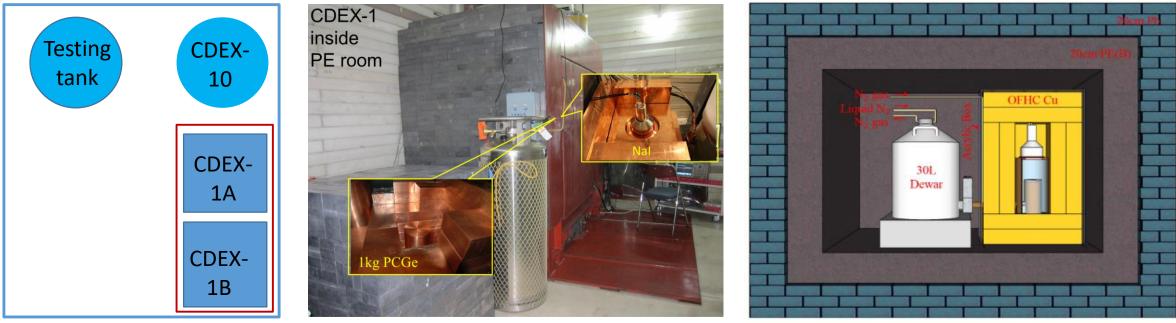


## CDEX Roadmap



## 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;



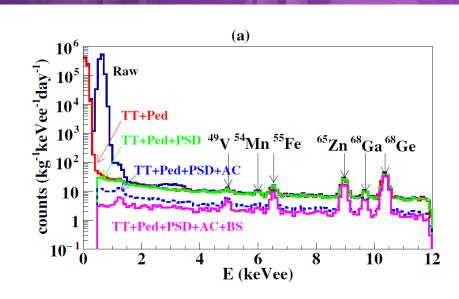
Layout of PE room, CJPL-I

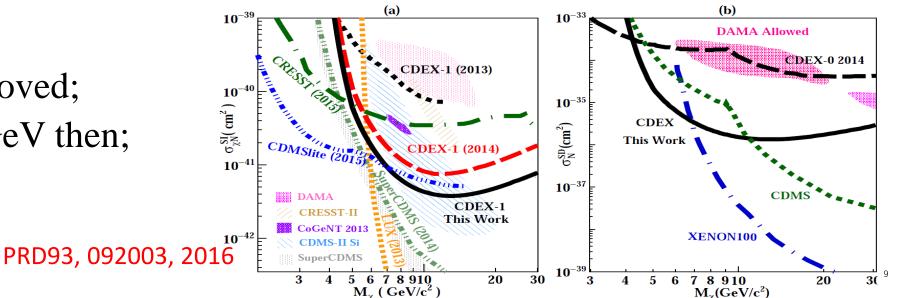
CDEX-1 inside PE room

CDEX-1A&B: 1kg PPC Ge×2

## **CDEX-1A Results**

- >500 days run, ~336 kg·day dataset;
- Energy threshold: 475 eVee;
- Bulk/Surface disc. to cut events with slow risetime and partial charge collection;
- K/L X-rays from Cosmogenic nuclides to trace crystal history;



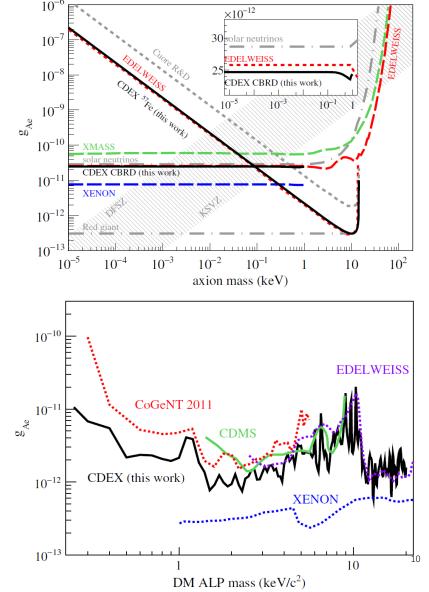


- SI sensitivity improved;
- SD best below 6 GeV then;

## **CDEX-1A Results**

### PRD95, 052006, 2017

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



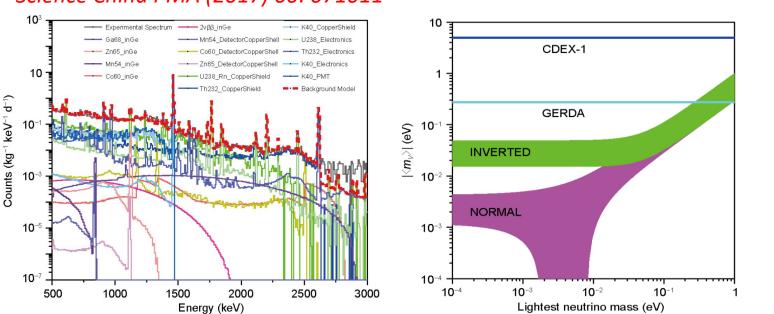
## **CDEX-1A Results**

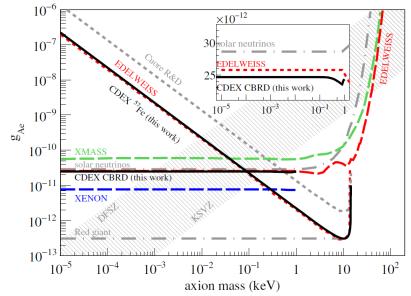
### PRD95, 052006, 2017

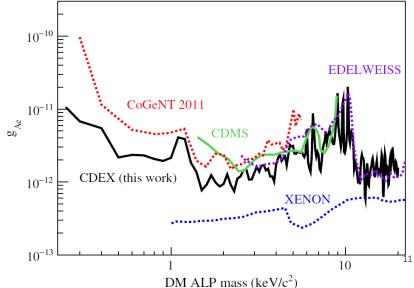
- Axion (335.6 kg·day data)
  - Solar axions: CBRD processes and <sup>57</sup>Fe M1 transition;
  - ALPs: more stringent constraint below 1 keV;
- $0v\beta\beta$  (304 kg·day data)
  - Natural Ge crystal;

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

Science China PMA (2017) 60: 071011







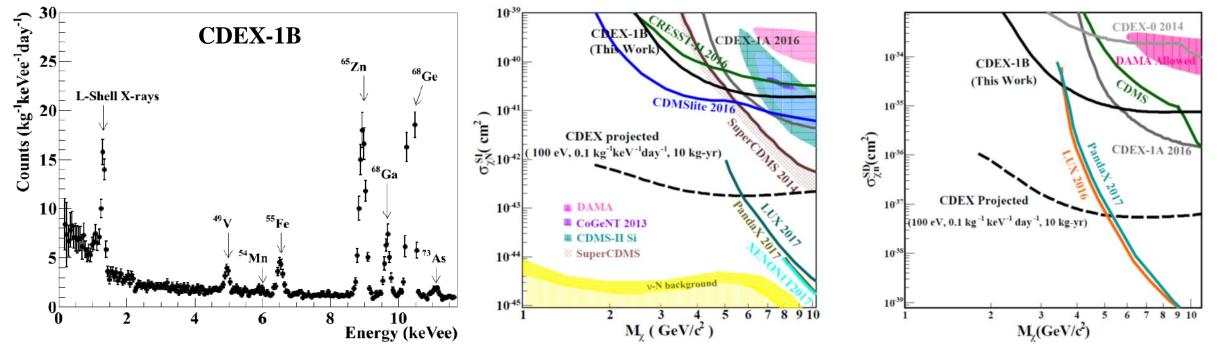
## **CDEX-1B** Results

CPC 42, 023002, 2018

- Detector upgraded w/ lower JEFT noise and material bkg;
- >4 years run (Run-1&Run-2), >1200 kg·day exposure;
- Achieving 160 eVee energy threshold;
- Sensitivity improved and extending to  $2 \text{ GeV/c}^2$ .

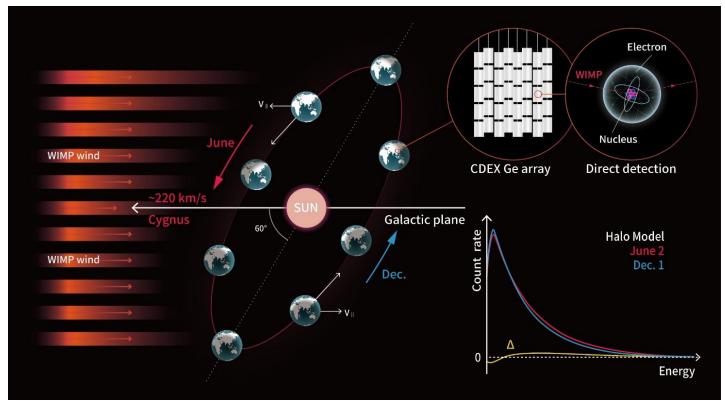
Detector	FWHM of pulser
CDEX-1A	130 eVee
CDEX-1B	80 eVee

#### Run-1 Time-integrated (TI) analysis: CPC 42, 023002, 2018



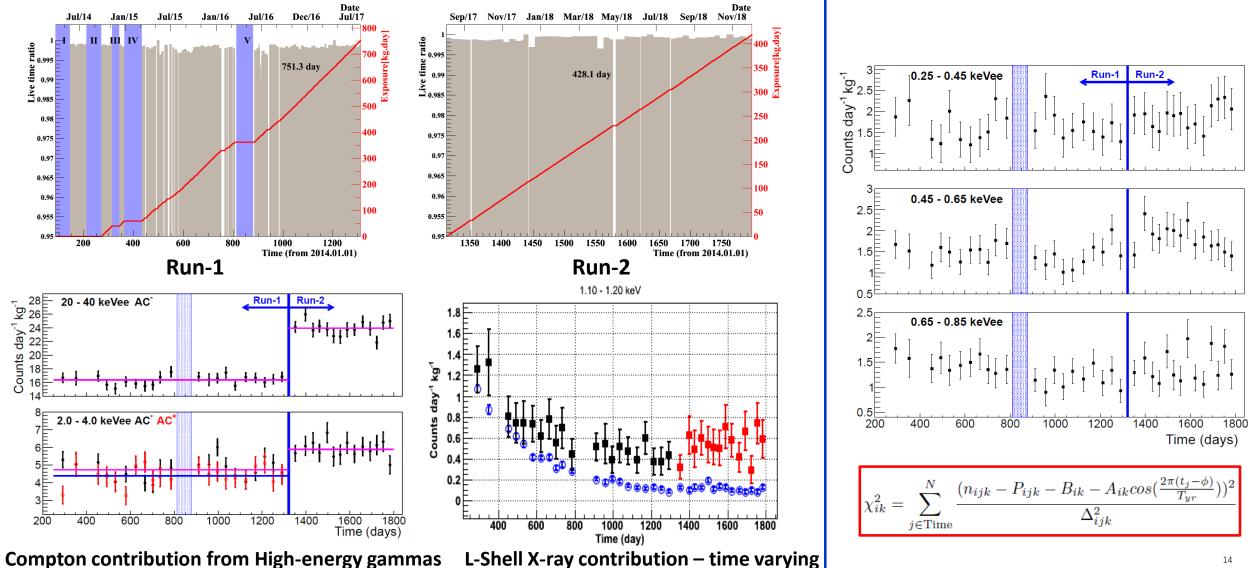
## WIMPs: Annual Modulation analysis from CDEX-1B

- AM provide smoking-gun signatures for WIMPs independent of astrophysics models, while only requires **background** at relevant energy range is **stable with time;**
- The  $\chi N$  rates have distinctive AM features with maximum intensity in June due to Earth's motion relative to the galactic WIMP-halo.



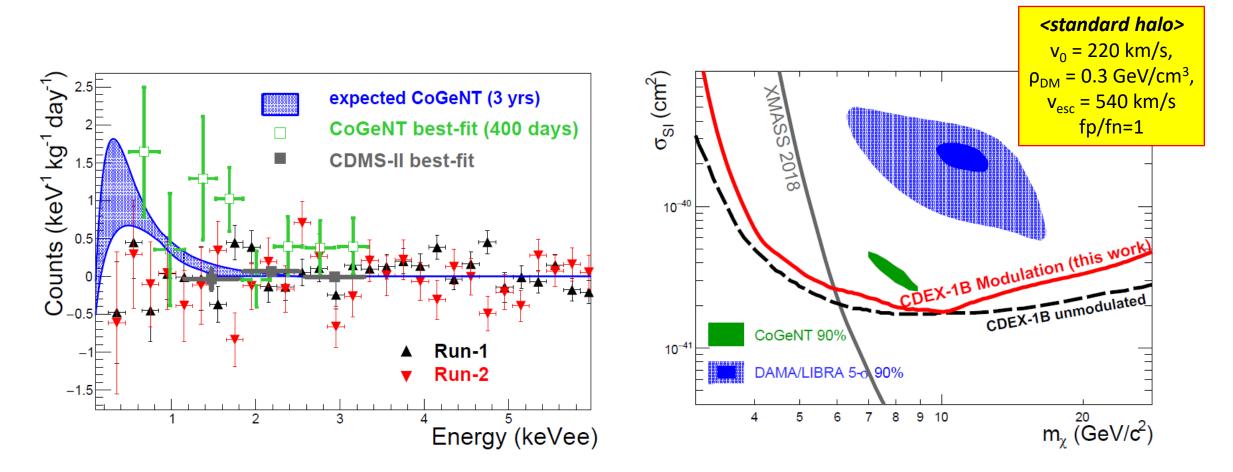
## **CDEX-1B** Annual Modulation analysis

#### [ arxiv: 1904.12889 ]



## CDEX-1B Annual Modulation analysis

#### [ arxiv: 1904.12889 ]

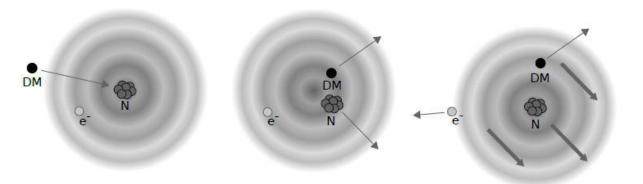


 CDEX-1B excludes DAMA/LIBRA phase-1's interpretation with the spin-independent WIMP interaction with Standard Halo model in Germanium crystal.

## sub-GeV WIMPs: Migdal effect analysis

#### [arxiv: 1905.00354]

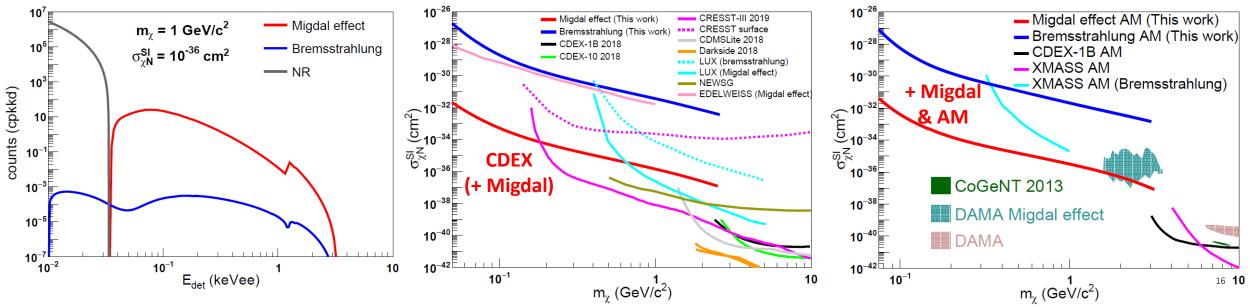
#### Migdal effect



- Time-Integrated Analysis with Migdal: 737.1 kg-d ; 160 eVee threshold
- AM Analysis: 1107.5 kg-d ; 250 eVee threshold.
- Lead sensitivity in m<sub>DM</sub> ~ 50-180 MeV

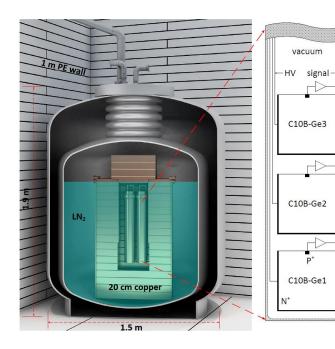
#### **Expected measureable spectra**

#### [ arxiv: 1905.00354 ]



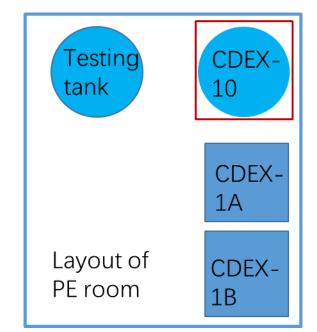
## CDEX-10 stage

- Array detectors: 3 strings with 3 detectors 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;



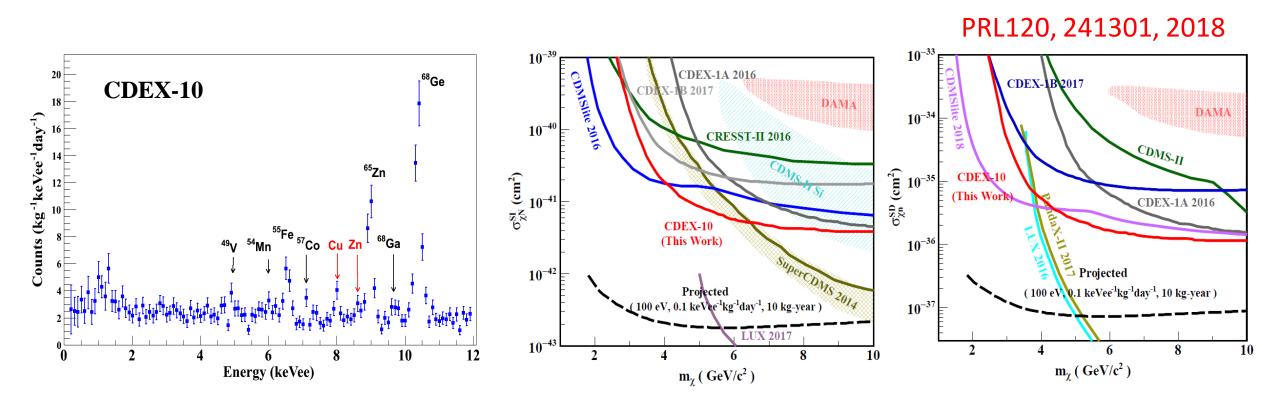


CDEX-10: ~10kg PPC Ge array



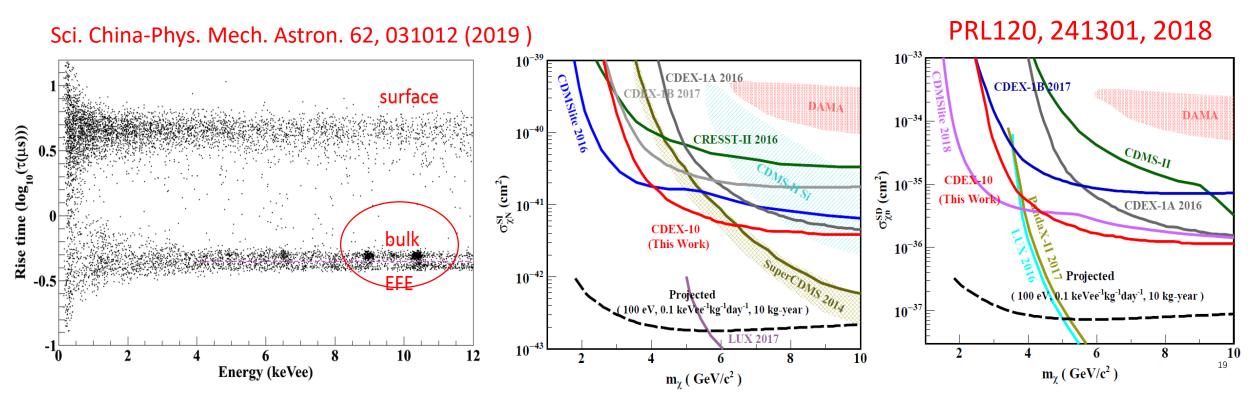
## **CDEX-10** First Results

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



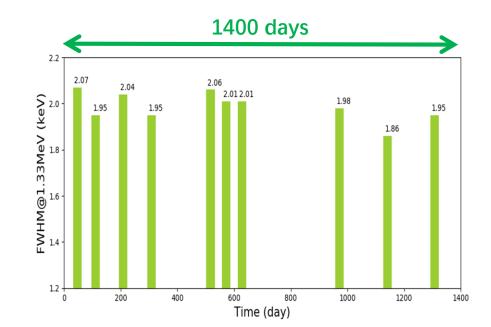
## **CDEX-10** First Results

- First results from 102.8 kg·day exposure w/ Eth 160eV;
- Bkg level: ~2 cpkkd @ 2-4 keV;
- New SI limit on 4-5 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>;
- Ultra-fast events observed in bulk;



## CDEX-10X: 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
  - ✓ Commercial Ge crystal;
    ✓ Structure machining;
    ✓ Li-drift and B-implanted;
    ✓ Home-made ULB PreAmp;
    ✓ Underground EF-Cu;
    ✓ Underground assemble;
    ✓ Underground testing...









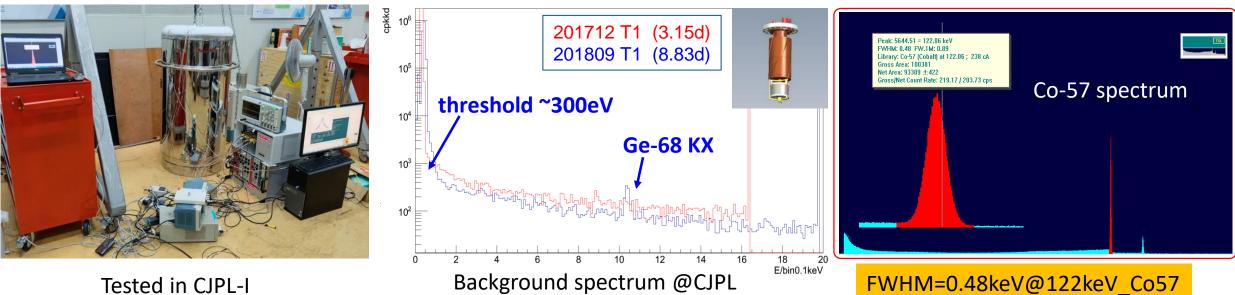


Vacuum systems

## CDEX-10X Detector (T1)

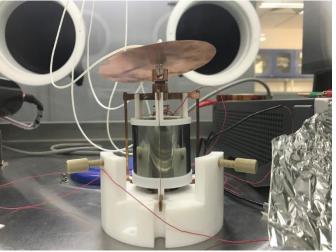
- Commercial Ge crystal + stainless steel canister;
- T1 detector:  $500g \text{ Ge}(\varphi 50 \times 50 \text{ mm}) + \text{CMOS ASIC preAmp};$
- Works, and Performance expected;
- Going on to improve bkg, low-noise electronics...



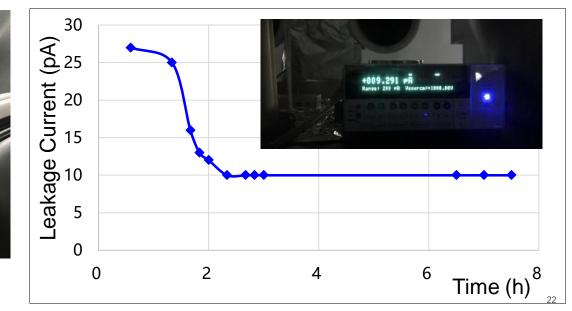


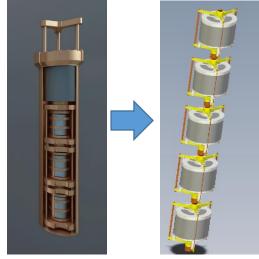
## CDEX-10X Detector (Bare HPGe detectors in $LN_2$ )

- Vacuum chamber, structure materials, not conducive to further reduce the radioactive background;
- ASIC-based preamplifiers can work well in liquid nitrogen;
- ✓ Develop bare HPGe detectors immersed into  $LN_2$ !
- ✓ Immerse the detector into liquid nitrogen for about 8 hours, we got a stable leakage current ~10 pA for 1000V bias voltage.



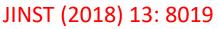
Bare HPGe detectorsBare HPGe in  $LN_2$ PPC:  $\phi$ 50mm x 50mm, Depleted voltage: ~800V

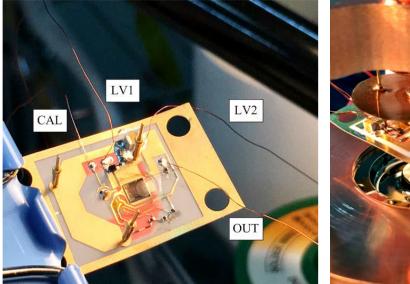


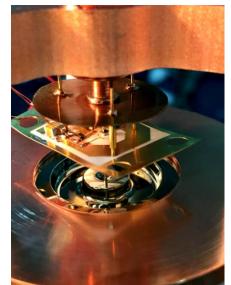


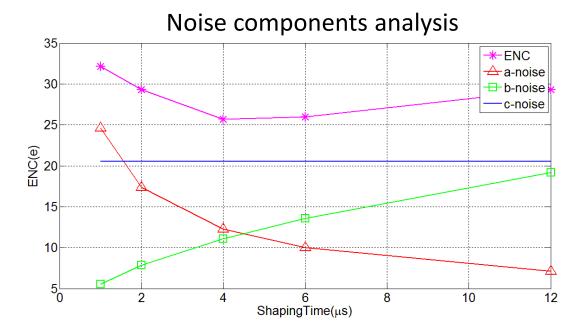
## **CMOS ASIC Front-end Electronics**

- Light DM search  $\rightarrow$  low noise/threshold (low capacity, etc)
- Very close to Ge detectors  $\rightarrow$  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);









## Underground E-forming copper and Assay

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



UG copper e-forming facilities@CJPL-I

lemmi XR W m. co.





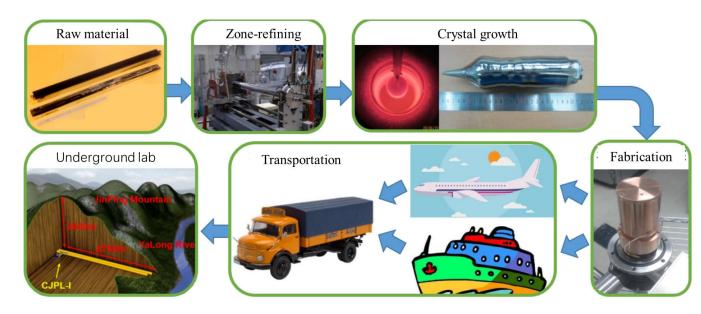


optimized electrical parameters

**ICP-MS** 

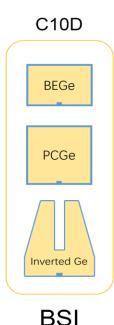
## Future Plan - Detector

- New detectors cooperated with commercial companies
  - 3kg from BSI, 2kg from ORTEC, planning 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;
  - Set up underground fabrication and testing facility;

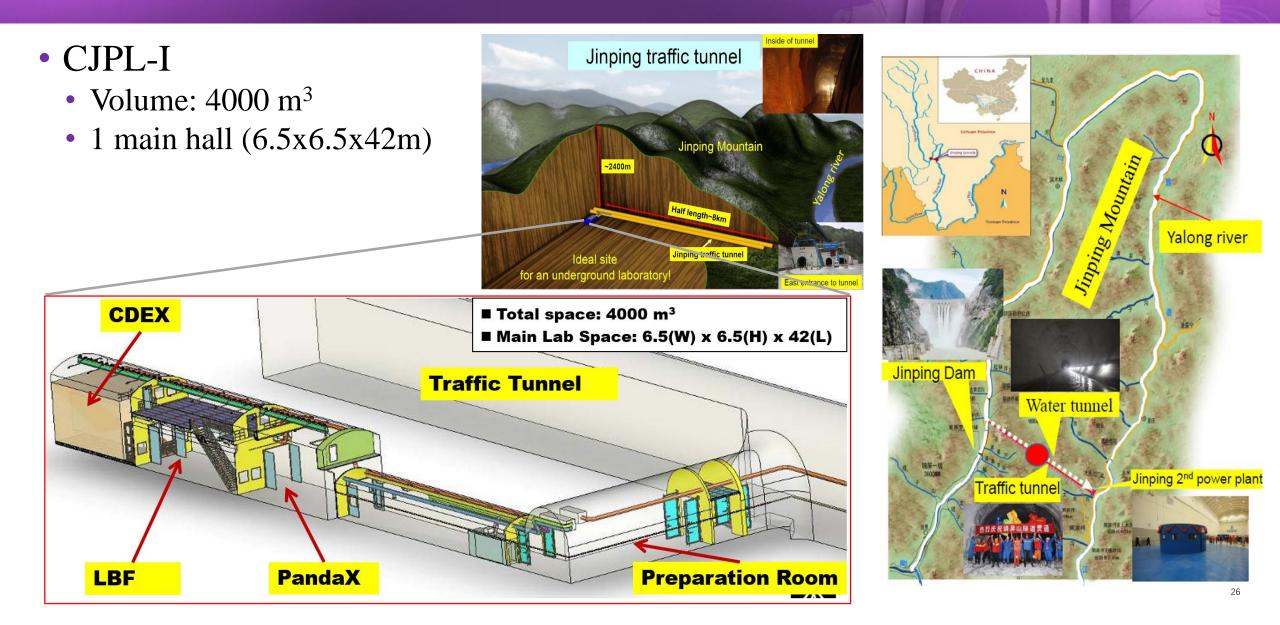


Detector production: 45days + Ground transportation: 60 days + Underground cooling: 180days →

Cosmogenic bkg: 0.03cpkkd(sim.)

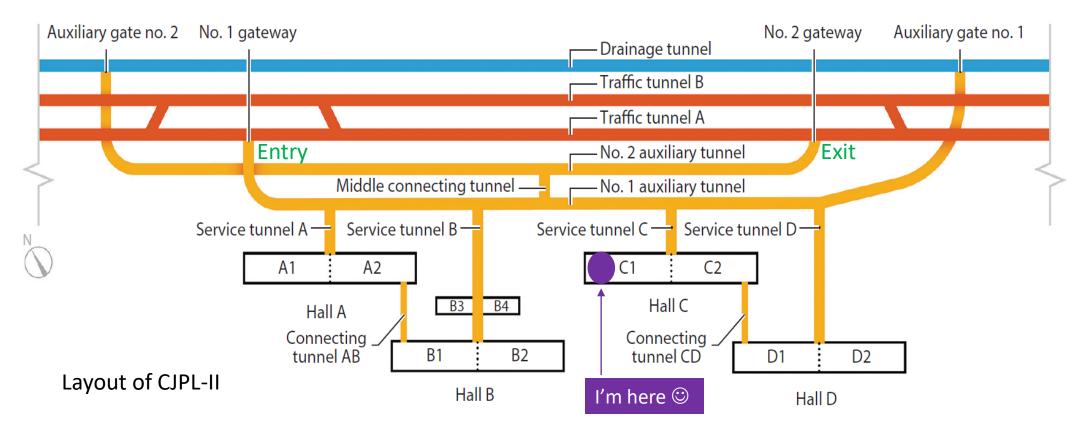


### Future Plan - Lab



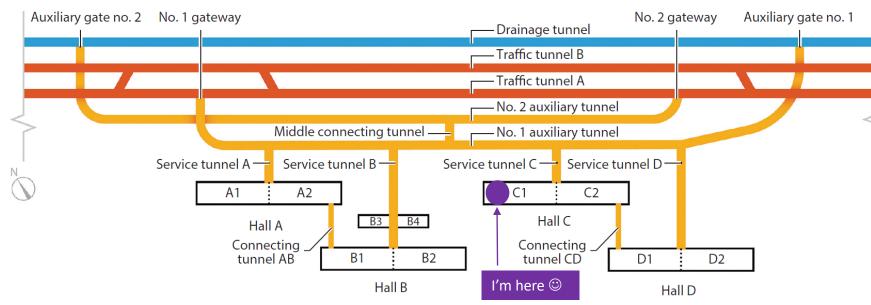
### Future Plan - Lab

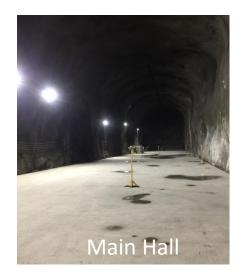
- CJPL-I to CJPL-II
  - Volume: 4000 m<sup>3</sup> to 300,000 m<sup>3</sup>;
  - 1 main hall (6.5x6.5x42m) to 8 main halls (14x14x60m each);
  - Additional pit for next-generation CDEX;



### Future Plan - Lab

- CJPL-I to CJPL-II
  - Volume: 4000 m<sup>3</sup> to 300,000 m<sup>3</sup>;
  - 1 main hall (6.5x6.5x42m) to 8 main halls (14x14x60m each);
  - Additional pit for next-generation CDEX;
- CJPL-II status
  - Civil engineering from Dec. 2014 to May 2016;
  - Ventilation system: 3 nine-km-long PE pipes till Jun. 2018;







#### Ventilation pipes

## CJPL-II construction next plan



Main Hall



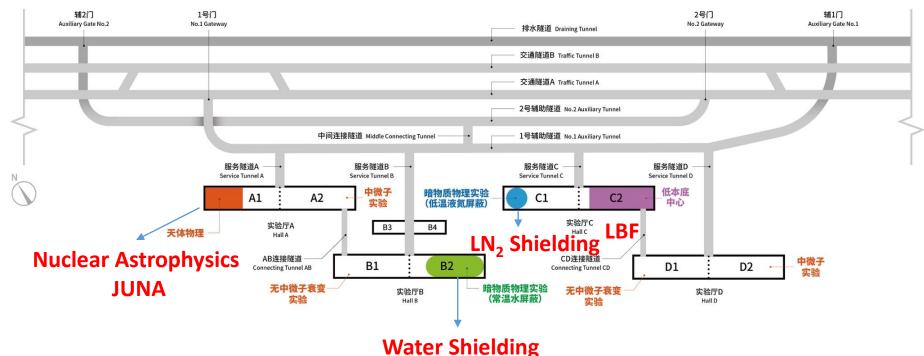
Service tunnel

- CJPL was selected to be a candidate project of National Major S&T infrastructure of China in 2016.
- Proposal has been approved in Dec. 2018. The funding, ~\$180M, just for the construction of the facility including the infrastructure, shielding, instrument and so on.
- Possible users:
  - CDEX-1T(DM,  $0\nu\beta\beta$ ), PandaX-xT, LAr DM, CUPID-China
  - Nuclear astroparticle physics
  - Solar neutrino experiment
  - Rock mechanics experiment
  - • • • •
- Service
  - Low background counting
  - Ultra pure copper
  - popularization of science



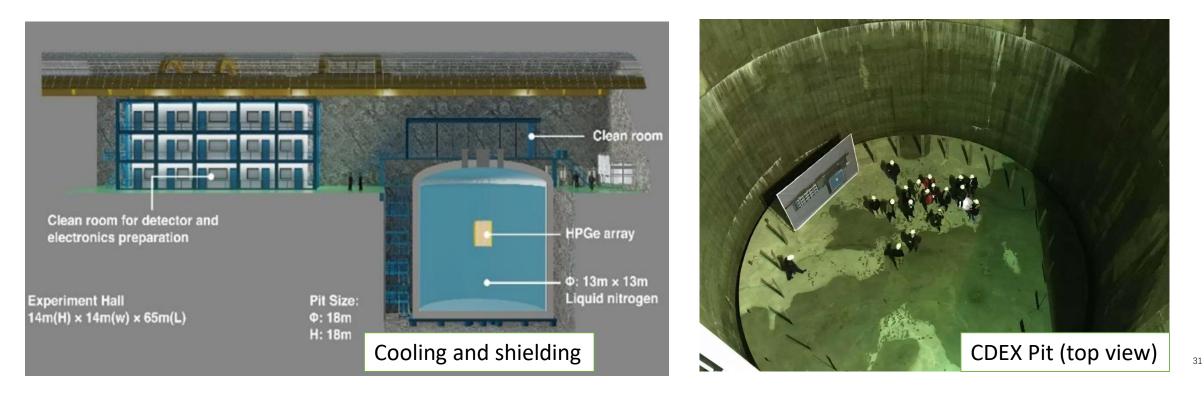
## CJPL-II construction next plan

- CJPL will be an international platform for particle physics, nuclear physics, and so on.
- CJPL will aim to provide services to the researchers performing experiments there, and to develop it into an open and world-class research facility with first-rate working conditions used by internationally leading research teams.
- World-leading experiments will be highly encouraged to locate in CJPL-II.



## Future Plan - CDEX

- CDEX10X moving to a  $1725m^3 LN_2$  tank ( $\varphi 13x13m$ ) located in the pit;
- Construction of  $LN_2$  tank kicked off in Nov. 2018;
- 10+X kg detectors direct-immersion and then operation in  $LN_2$  in 2019;
- CDEX-100 stage under technical design, report comes soon.



## Future Plan - CDEX@CJPL-II

### • Progress of the 1725m<sup>3</sup> LN<sub>2</sub> tank ( $\varphi$ 13x13m) @ CJPL-II C1;

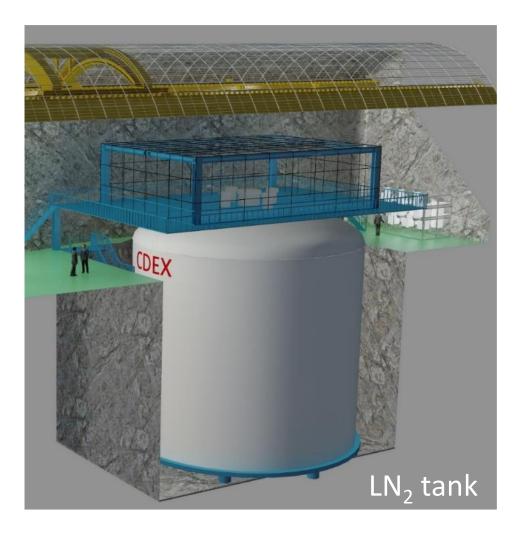


## Future Plan - CDEX@CJPL-II

• Progress of the 1725m<sup>3</sup> LN<sub>2</sub> tank ( $\varphi$ 13x13m) @ CJPL-II C1;



### Future Plan - CDEX

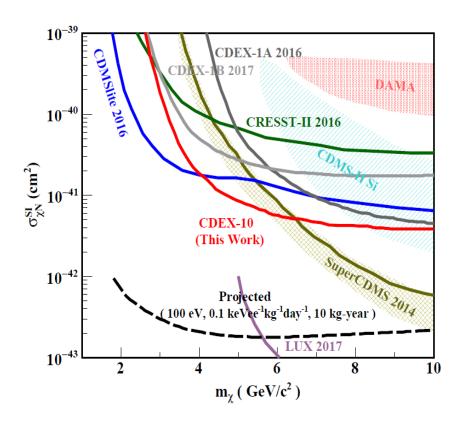




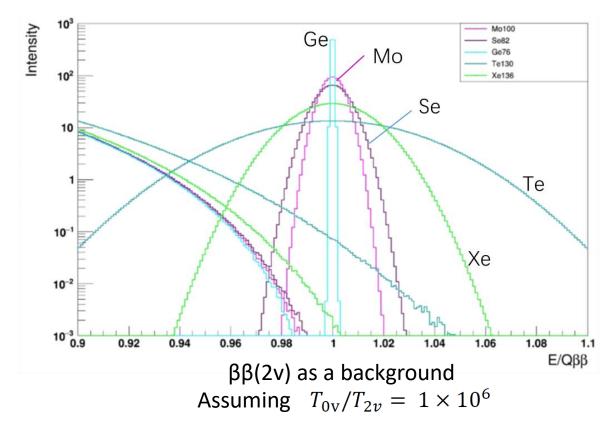
## Future Plan - CDEX

### • DM

- WIMPs, include AM;
- Axion, Dark Photon...



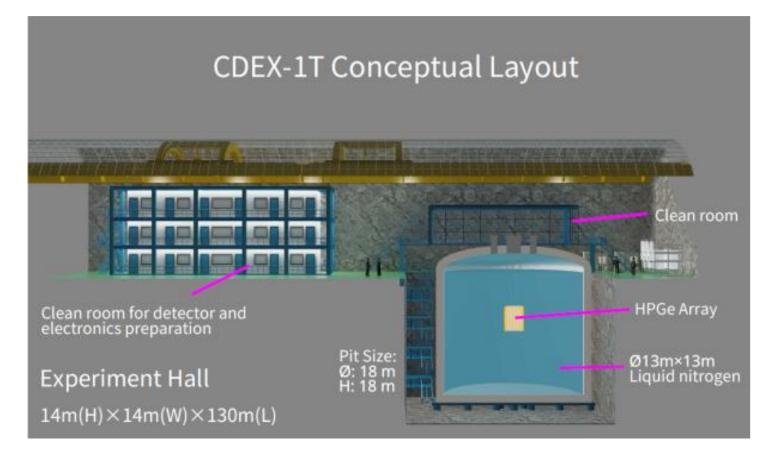
- 0νββ
  - Taking advantages of Ge detectors;
  - Combined with Legend-1T
  - Location Undetermined!

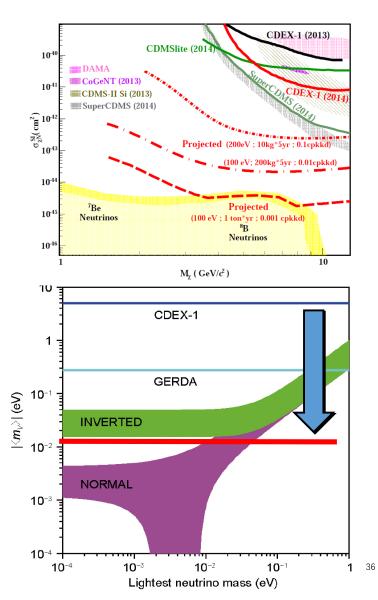


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## CDEX: China Dark Matter Experiment

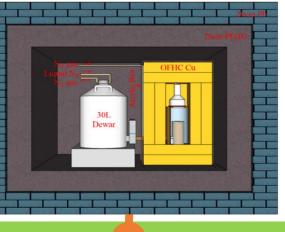
- Based on Ge technologies, to directly detect DM;
- For  $0\nu\beta\beta$ , Combined with L1T.

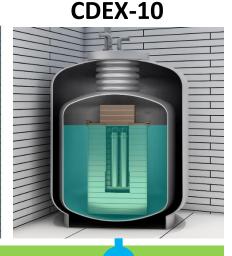




## **CDEX** Roadmap

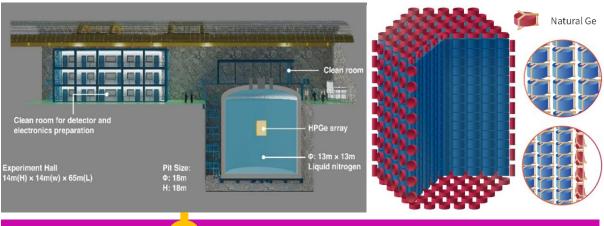
#### CDEX-1A/B





#### CJPL-I

#### CDEX-100 / CDEX-1T



CJPL-II

2011 ❑ PPC Ge detector with a mass of up to ~1 kg ✓ PRD88, 052004, 2013 ✓ PRD90, 032003, 2014 ✓ PRD90, 091701, 2014 ✓ PRD93, 092003, 2016 ✓ PRD95, 052006, 2017 (Axion) ✓ Sci. China (2017) (0vββ) ✓ CPC42, 023002, 2018

2016 □ 10 kg PPC Ge detector array immersed into LN<sub>2</sub> ✓ PRL120, 241301, 2018

202X

✓.....

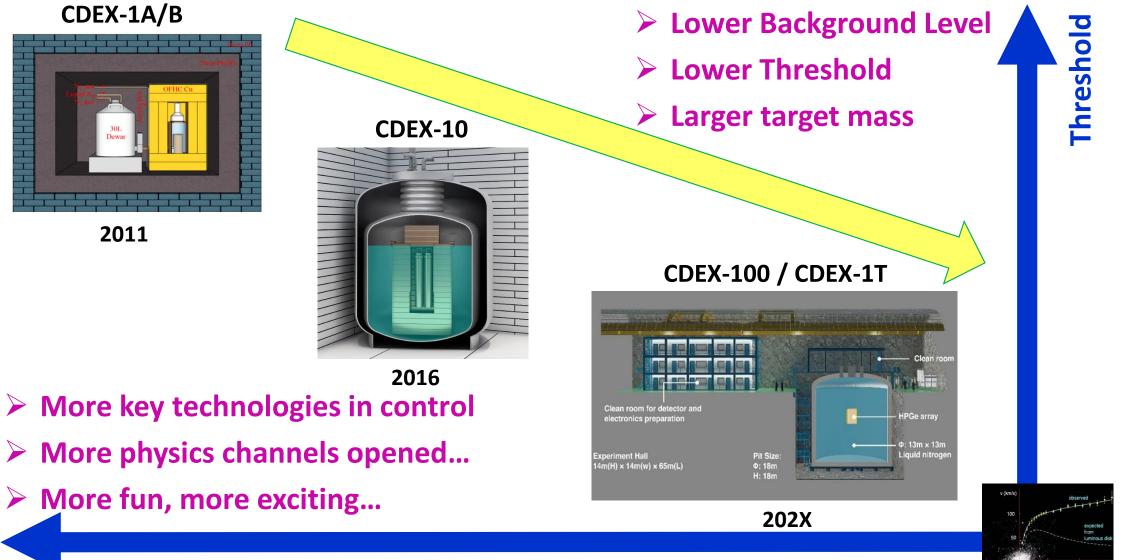
- Ge array in large-volume LN<sub>2</sub>
- $\Box$  multi-purpose: DM and  $0v\beta\beta$

**Key technologies:** 

- $\checkmark$  Ge crystal growth and <sup>76</sup>Ge enrichment
- $\checkmark$  Ge detector fabrication
- ✓ Ultra-low background VFE
- ✓ Ultra-pure copper for structure and cables
- ✓ Natural Ge detectors as veto

Enriched Ge

## CDEX Roadmap



Background Level

## Summary

- CDEX: unique advantages of PPC Ge detectors for light DM search at CJPL;
- New SI limit 8×10<sup>-42</sup>cm<sup>2</sup> at 4-5GeV by CDEX-10 first results;
- AM analysis based on CDEX-1B's 4-year data ruled out DAMA/LIBRA phase1 and CoGeNT, obtained the best sensitivity below 6 GeV;
- 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 coming w/ particular control of cosmogenic bkg;
- Other physics: Axion, dark photon,  $0\nu\beta\beta$ ,...

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# Thanks for your attention!

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锦屏一级水电站世界最高坝