

5th International Workshop on Dark Matter, Dark Energy and Matter–Antimatter Asymmetry

29-31, 2018 - Fo-Guang-Shan, Kaohsiung, Taiwa

、暗能量及物質-反物質不對稱

Center for Theoretical Sciences, Hsinchu, Taiwan



Status and prospects of CDEX @CJPL

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On behalf of CDEX Collaboration



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清华大学・雅砻江流域水电开发有限公司

The 5th International Workshop on Dark Matter, Dark Energy and Matter-Antimatter Asymmetry, 28 Dec. 2018, NTHU

OUTLINE

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

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.













EDEX合作组2018年度会议

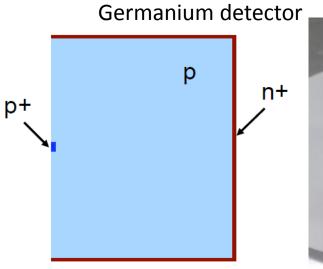




CJIPL 🗠

CDEX Stages

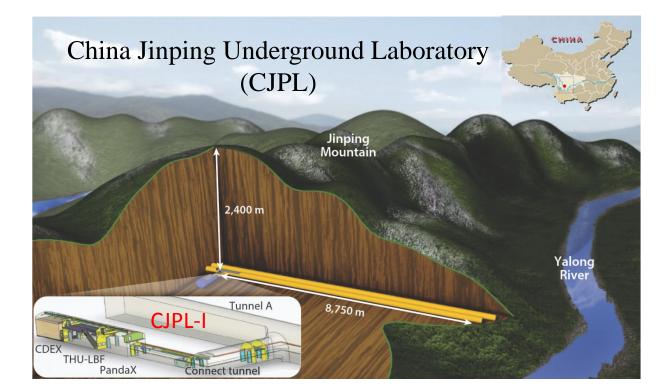
•DM detection w/ Ge prepared since 2003 and started in 2005 in Y2L (5g);
•CDEX-1: Development of PPC Ge detector, bkg understanding, since 2011;
•CDEX-10: Performances of Ge array detector immersed in LN₂, since 2016;
•CDEX-10X: Home-made Ge detector and Ge crystal growth;



P-type Point-Contact(PPC)

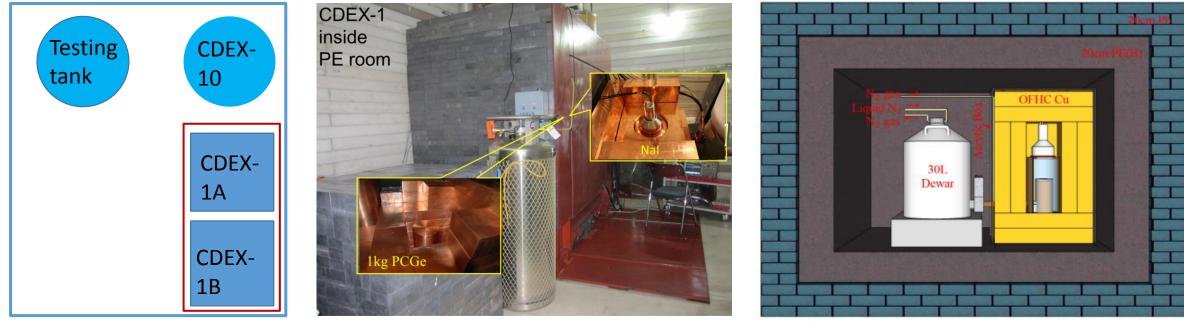


Direct detection of low-mass WIMPs w/ Ge detector at CJPL.



CDEX-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;



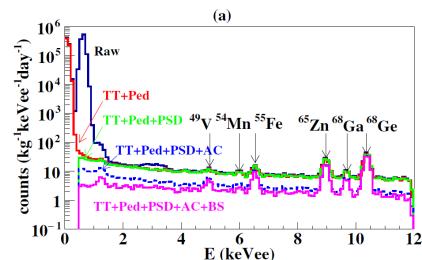
Layout of PE room, CJPL-I

CDEX-1 inside PE room

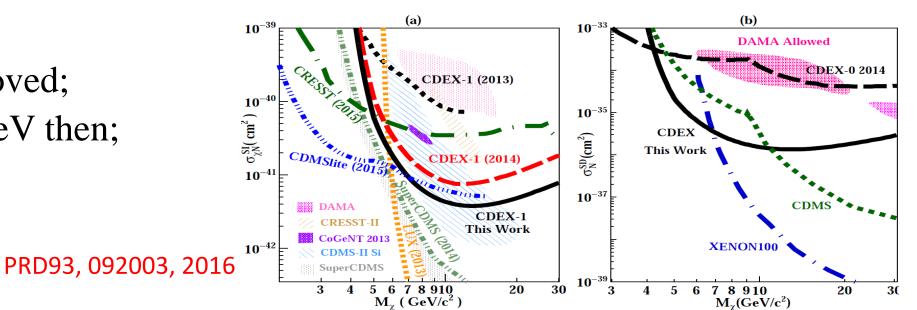
CDEX-1A&B: 1kg PPC Ge×2

CDEX-1A Results

- •>500 days run, ~336 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;

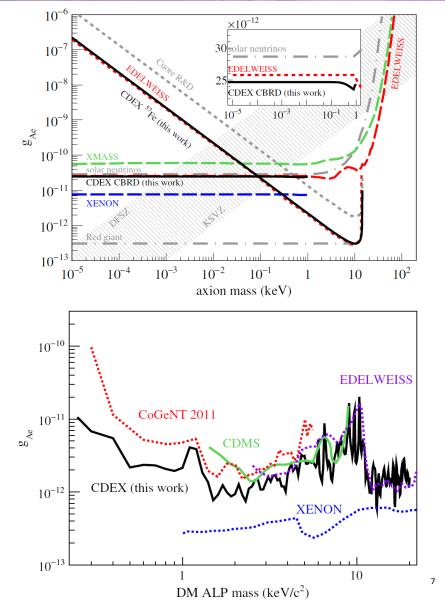


CDEX-1A Results

PRD95, 052006, 2017

- •Axion (335.6 kg·day data)
 - Solar axions : CBRD processes and ⁵⁷Fe M1 transition;

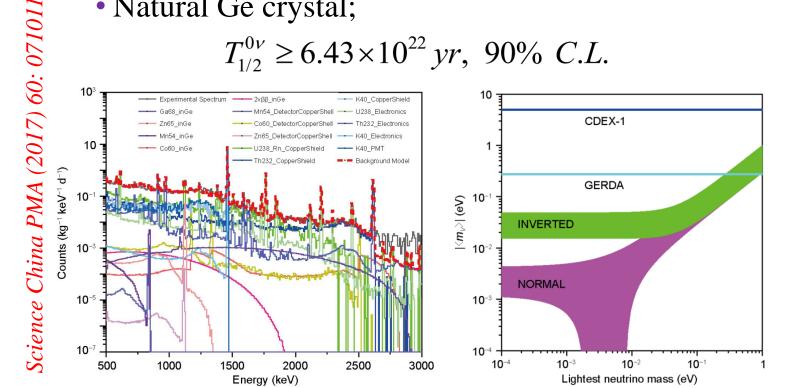
• ALPs: more stringent constraint below 1keV;

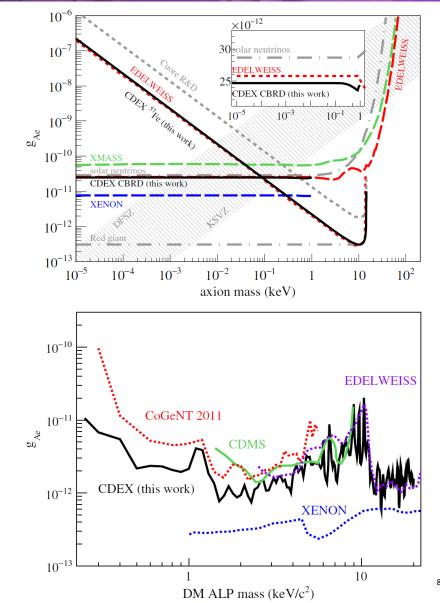


CDEX-1A Results

PRD95, 052006, 2017

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



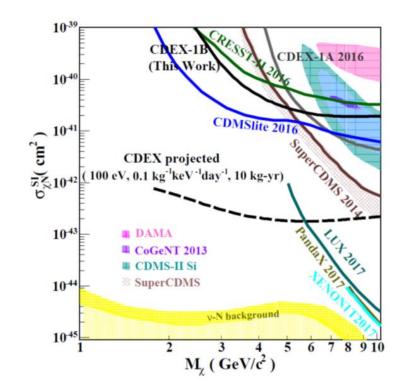


CDEX-1B Results

•Detector upgraded w/ lower JEFT noise and material bkg;

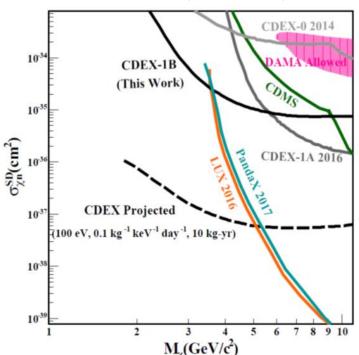
- •Run 3.3 years, totally 737.1 kg·d exposure;
- •Achieving 160 eVee energy threshold;
- •Sensitivity improved and extending to 2 GeV/c^2 .

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



CPC 42, 023002, 2018

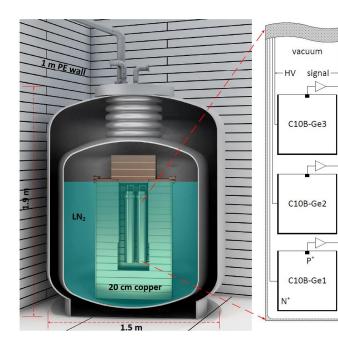
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CDEX-10 stage

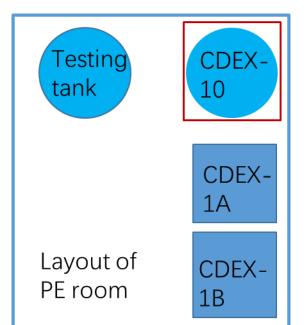
- •Array detectors: 3 strings with 3 det. each, ~10kg total;
- •Direct immersion in LN₂;
- •Prototype system for future hundred-kg to ton scale experiment
 - •Light/radio-purer LN₂ replacing heavy shield i.e. Pb/Cu;

•Arraying technology to scalable capability;



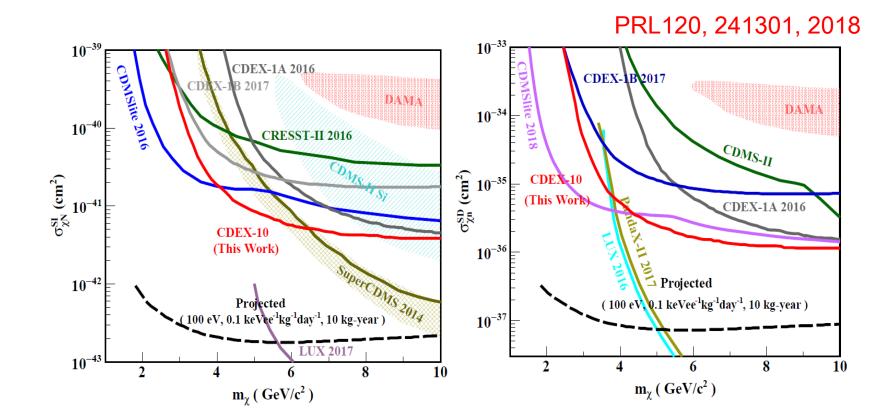


CDEX-10: ~10kg PPC Ge array



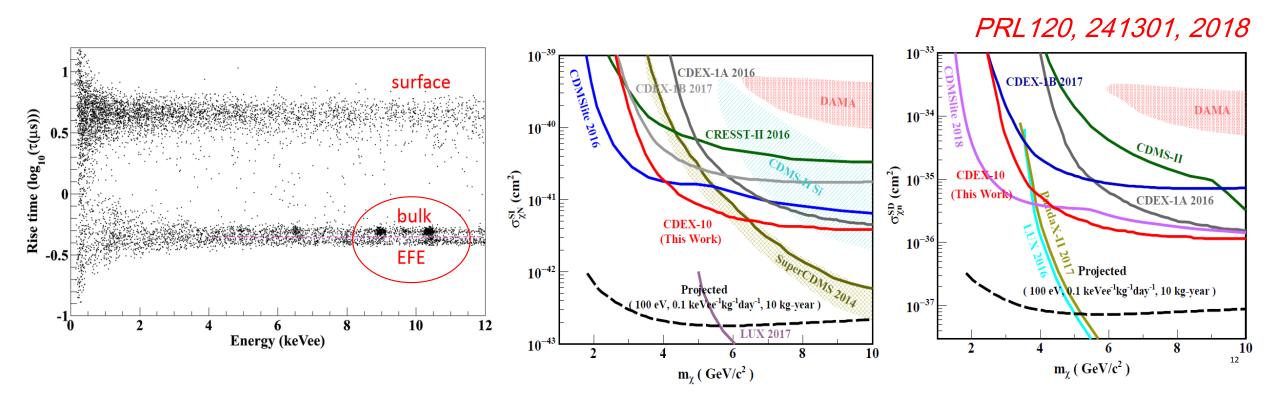
CDEX-10 First Results

•First results from 102.8 kg·day exposure w/ E_{th}=160eV;
•Bkg level: 2 cpkkd @ 2-4 keV;
•New SI limit on 4-5 GeV/c².



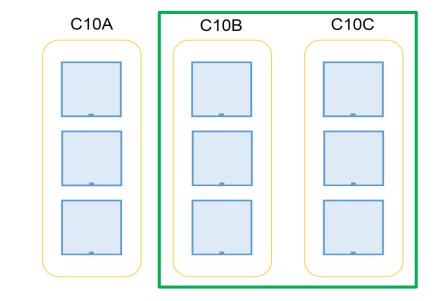
CDEX-10 First Results

- •First results from 102.8 kg·day exposure w/ Eth 160eV;
- •Bkg level: ~2 cpkkd @ 2-4 keV;
- •New SI limit on 4-5GeV/c²;
- Ultra-fast events observed in bulk;



CDEX-10 Detectors

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

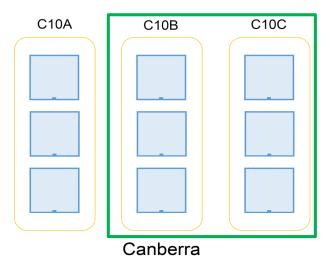


CDEX-10 Detectors

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Preliminary

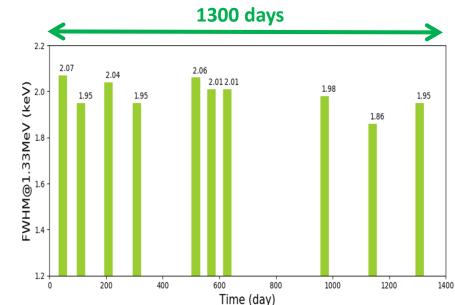
C10A-1 parameters	
Diameter	62mm
Height	62mm
High Voltage	+2500V
FWHM	70eV@Pulser
	430eV@122keV





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...



Stored at room temperature, cooled down for test, good performance keeping, >1300 days





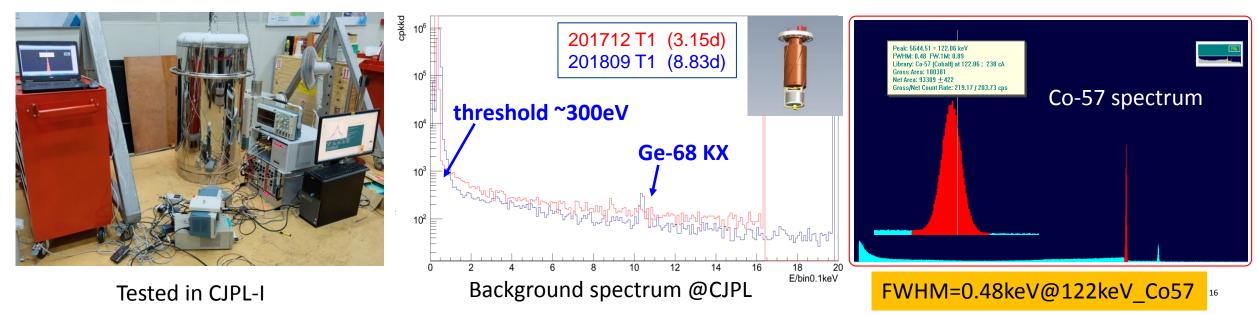


Vacuum systems

CDEX-10X Detector (T1)

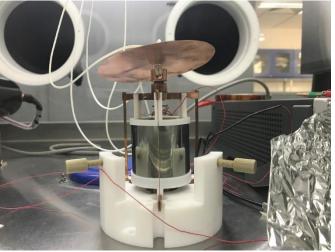
- •Commercial Ge crystal + stainless steel canister;
- •T1 detector: $500g \text{ Ge}(\varphi 50 \times 50 \text{ mm}) + \text{CMOS ASIC preAmp};$
- •Works, and Performance expected;
- •Going on to improve bkg, low-noise electronics...



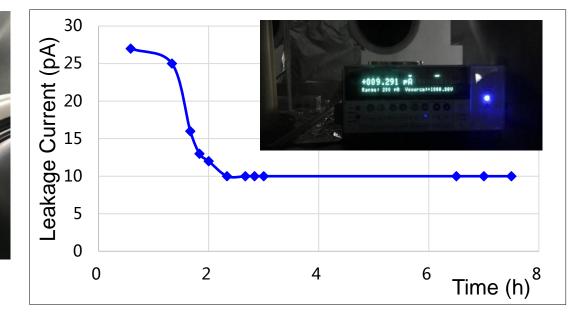


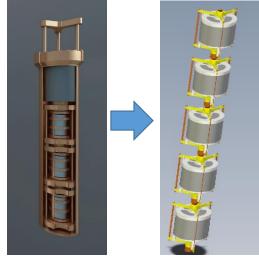
CDEX-10X Detector (Bare HPGe detectors in LN_2)

- 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.



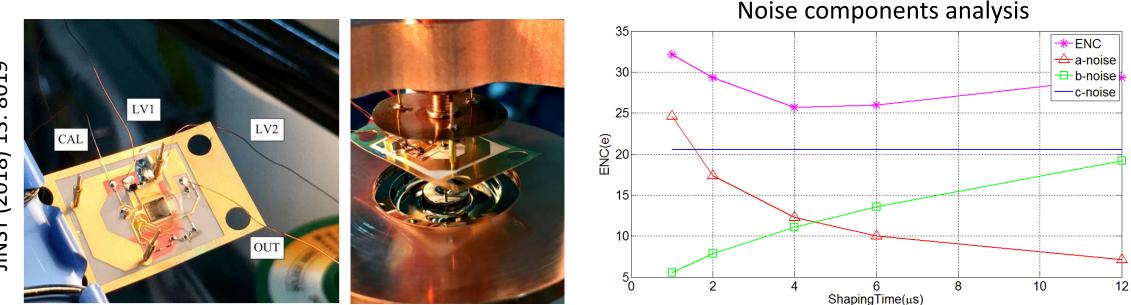
Bare HPGe detectors Bare HPGe in LN₂ PPC: \$50mm x 50mm, Depleted voltage: ~800V





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/ 4 μ s shaping time, mainly from 1/f noise (~21e);

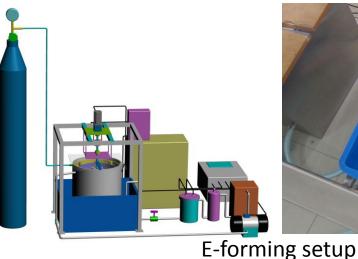


Underground E-forming copper and Assay

•Prototype setup for underground EF-Cu production

- •Cathode mandrel: 316L stainless steel, φ 95x380mm;
- •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 (Administrative Approval);
- •U/Th Analysis by ICP-MS

•Wet chemistry testing..., blank sensitivity $\sim 10^{-13}$ g/g









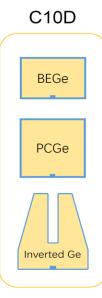
optimized electrical parameters

ICP-MS

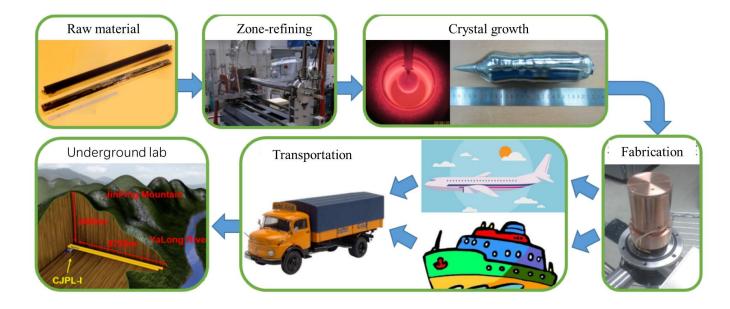
Future Plan - Detector

•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;



BSI



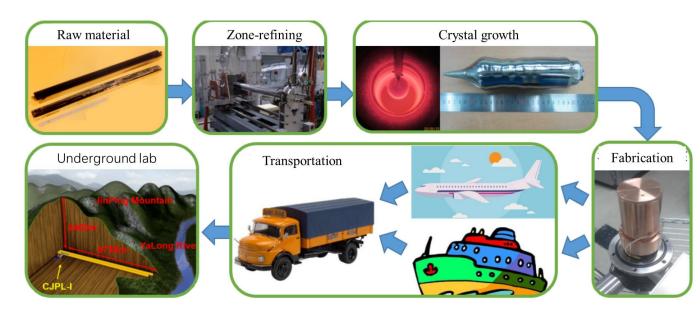
Detector production: 45days + Ground transportation: 60 days + Underground cooling: 180days →

Cosmogenic bkg: 0.03cpkkd(sim.).

Future Plan - Detector

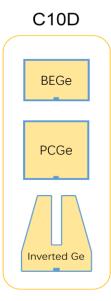
•New detectors cooperated with commercial companies

- •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.).

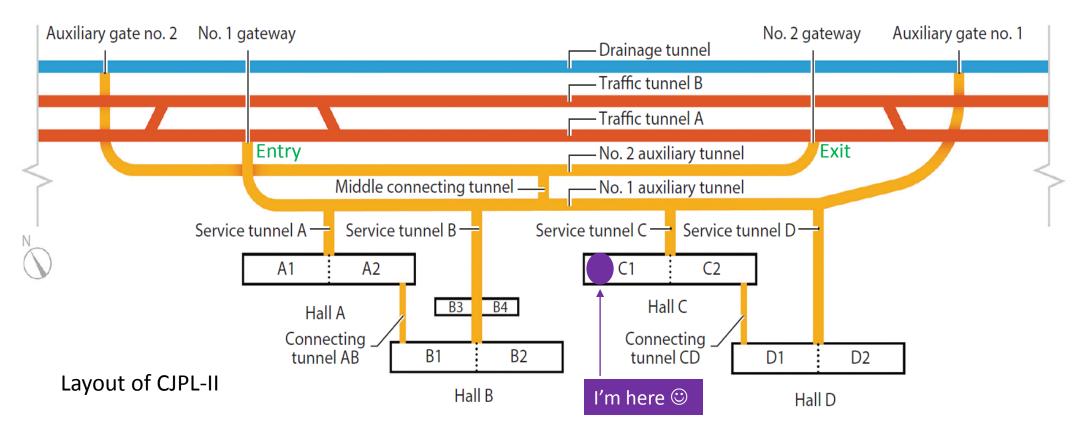


BSI

Future Plan - Lab

•CJPL-I to CJPL-II

- Volume: 4000 to 300,000 m³;
- •1 main hall (6.5x6.5x42m) to 8 main halls (14x14x60m each);
- •Additional pit for next-generation CDEX;



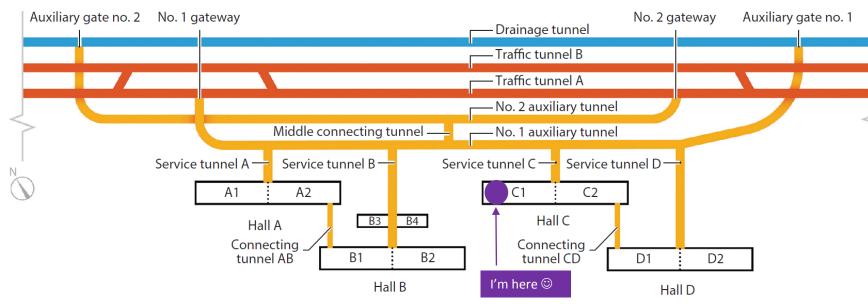
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- •Additional pit for next-generation CDEX;

•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 fecility including the infrastructure, shielding, instrument and so on.
- •Possible users:
 - •CDEX-1T(DM, $0\nu\beta\beta$), PandaX-4T, LAr DM., CUPID-China.
 - •Nuclear astroparticle physics
 - •Solar neutrino experiment
 - •Rock mechanics experiment
- •Service

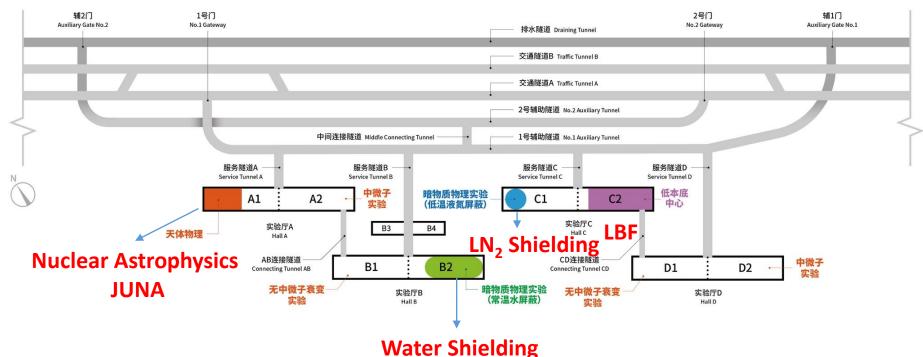
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- Low background counting
- •Ultra pure copper
- popularization of science



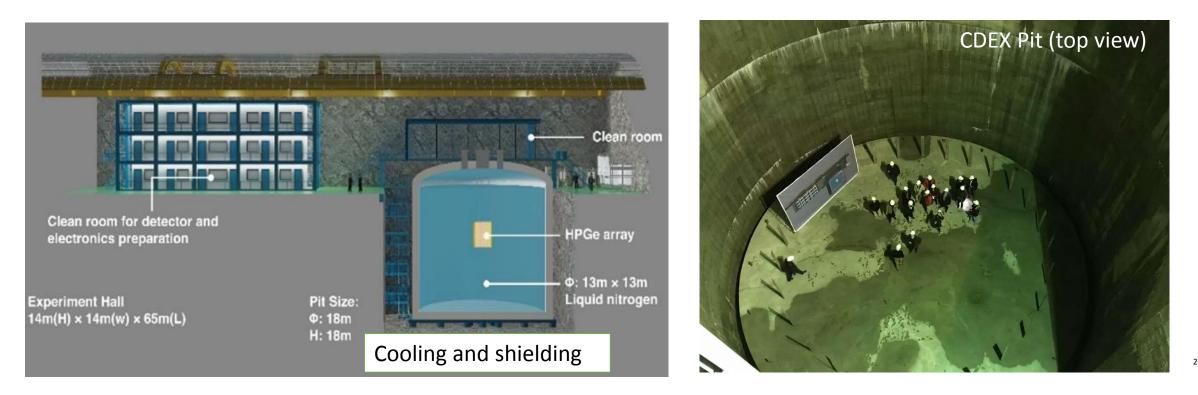
CJPL-II construction next plan

- •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.

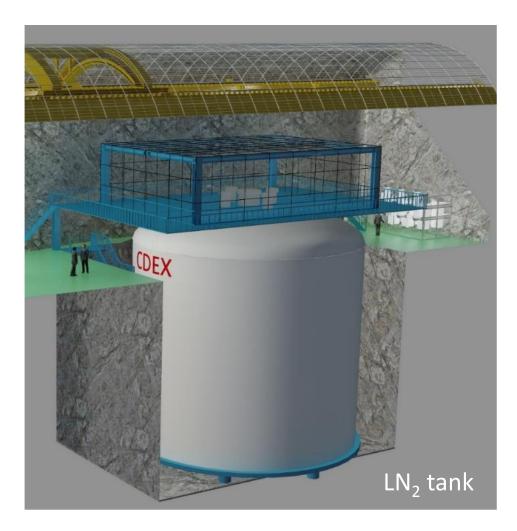


Future Plan - CDEX

- •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 LN₂ in 2019;
 CDEX-100 stage under technical design, report comes soon.



Future Plan - CDEX

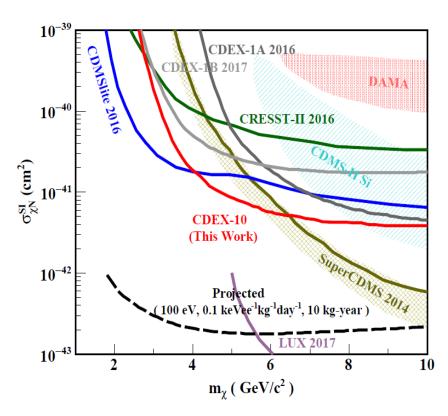




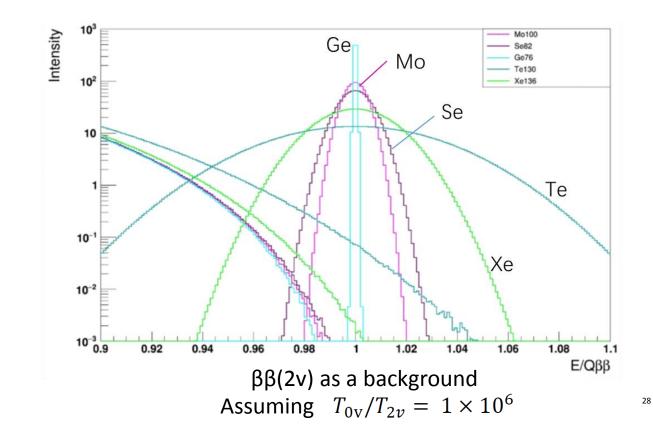
Future Plan - CDEX

•DM

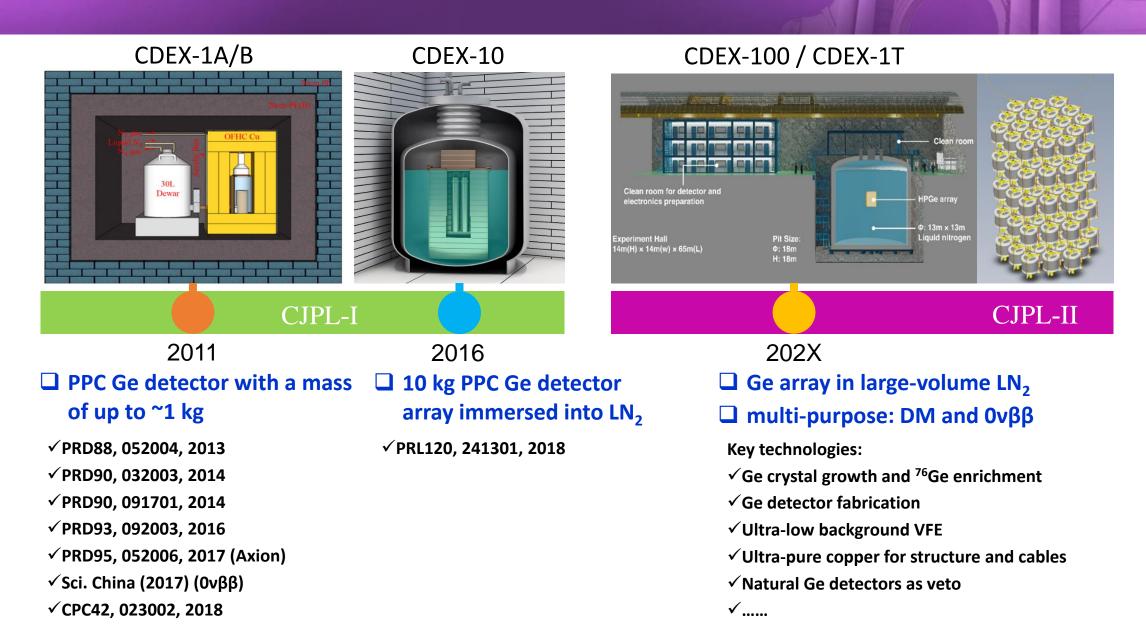
- •WIMPs, incl. AM;
- •Axion
- •Dark photon...



- 0νββ
 - Taking advantages of Ge detectors;
 - Combined with Legend-1T@CJPL?



CDEX Roadmap



Summary

CDEX: unique advantages of PPC Ge detectors for light DM search at CJPL;
New SI limit 8×10⁻⁴²cm² 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 coming w/ particular control of cosmogenic bkg.

•Other physics: Axion, $0\nu\beta\beta,...$

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Thanks for your attention!

ITTER

锦屏一级水电站世界最高坝

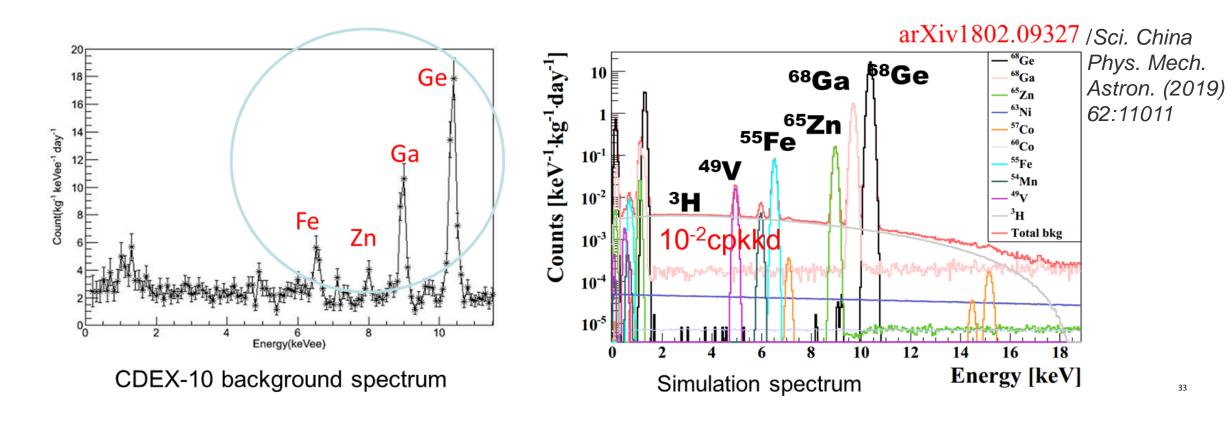




Backup

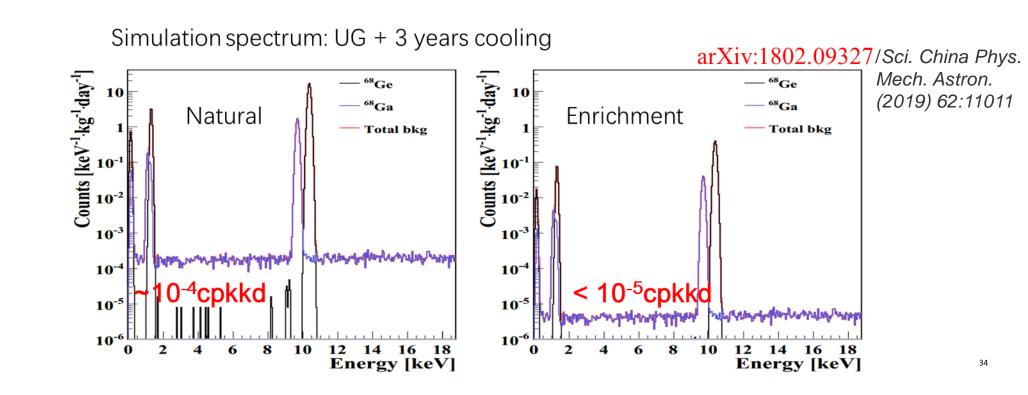
Cosmogenic bkg of Ge crystal

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



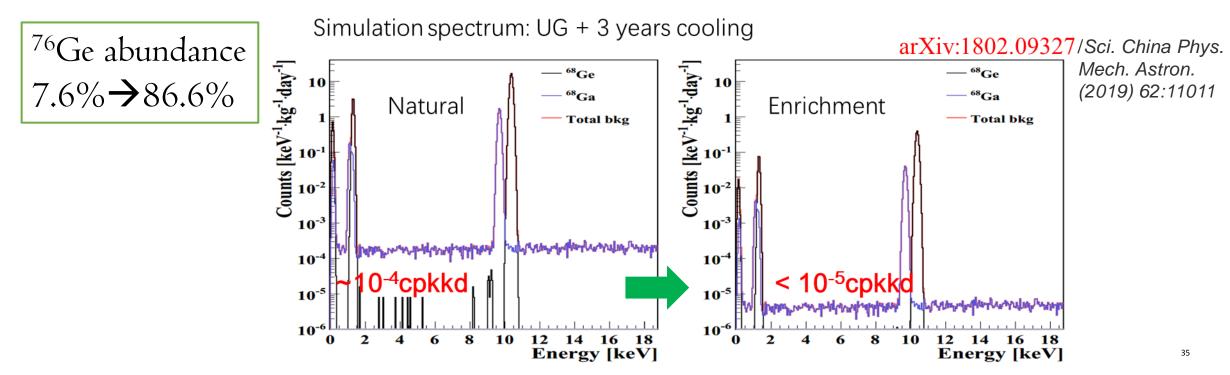
Cosmogenic bkg of Ge crystal

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



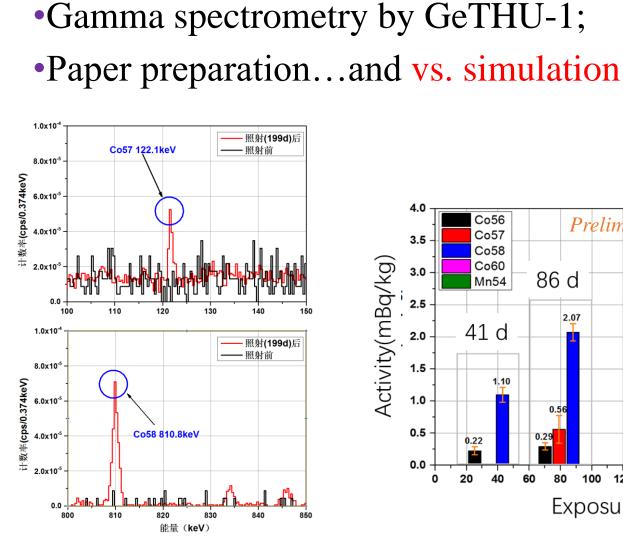
Cosmogenic bkg of Ge crystal

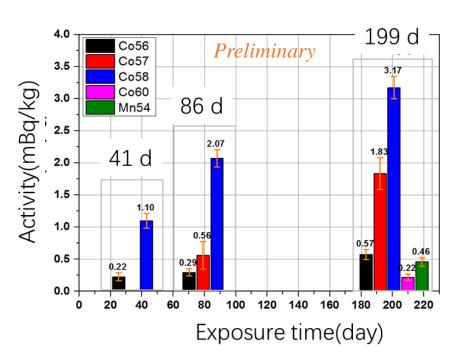
- Underground germanium crystal growth and detector fabrication could dramatically decrease the cosmogenic backgrounds from non-Ge isotopes, such as ³H, ⁶⁵Zn(⁶⁸Ge/⁶⁸Ga left);
- ⁷⁶Ge Enriched Ge material could further help to decrease ⁶⁸Ge(⁶⁸Ga).



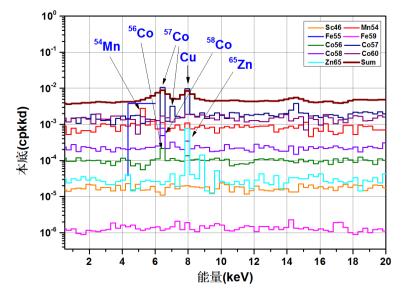
Cosmogenic bkg of Copper

•Cosmic shower @~2500m altitude near CJPL;





Cosmogenic background in det. Induced by copper





Copper samples to be exposed