

Status and Results from CDEX Collaboration at China Jinping Underground Laboratory

- ✓ CDEX Collaboration : (People, Program, Facility)
- ✓ Results from CDEX : (Dark matter & Axions)
- ✓ CJPL-II construction and its science program
- ✓ R&D on low radioactivity, low threshold techniques
- ✓ Outlook & Prospects

*Shin Ted Lin / Sichuan University
for the CDEX Collaboration*

Dark2016@NCTS, HsinChu, Taiwan. December 29-31 2016



China Dark matter EXperiment (CDEX) - EST in 2009



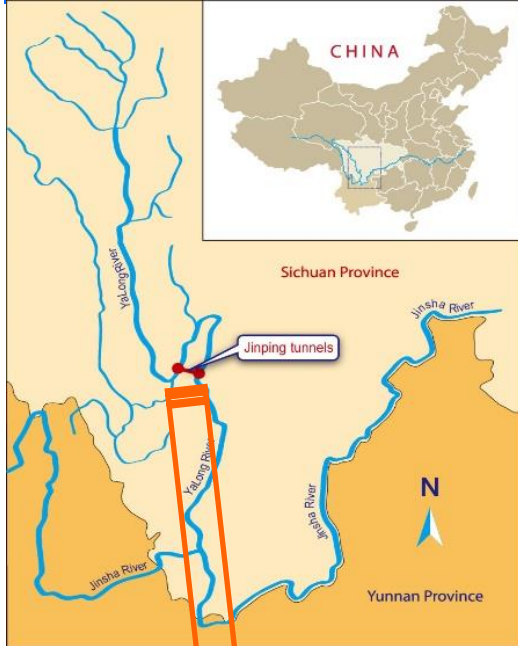
- Tsinghua University
- Sichuan University
- Nankai University
- China Institute of Atomic Energy, CIAE
- Yalong River company (former:EHDC)



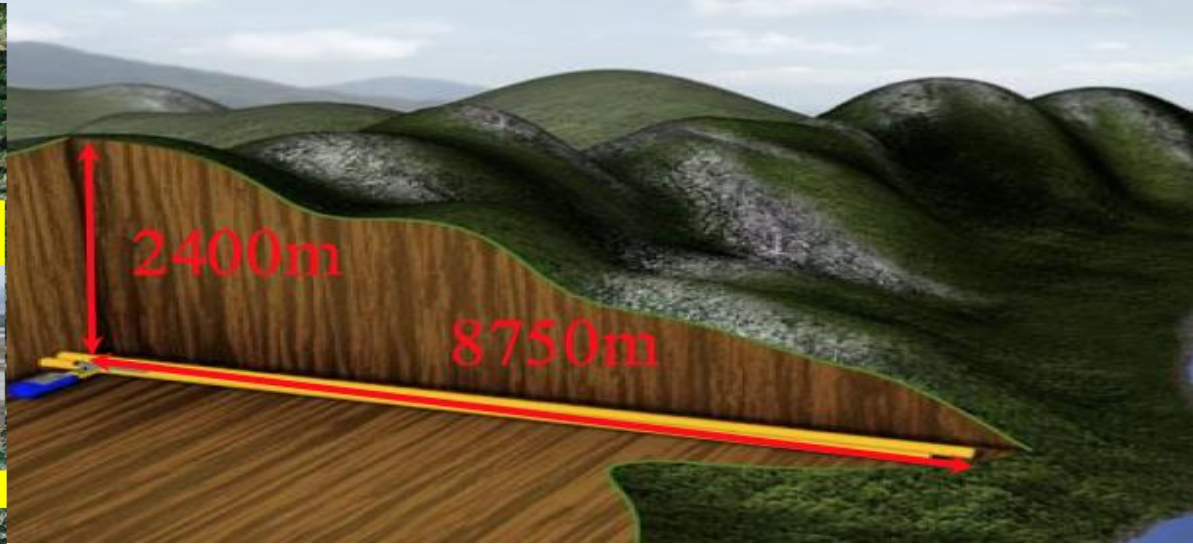
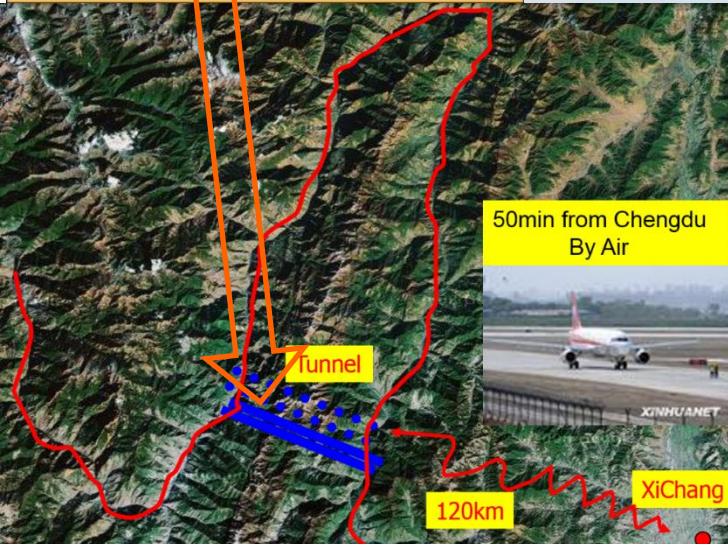
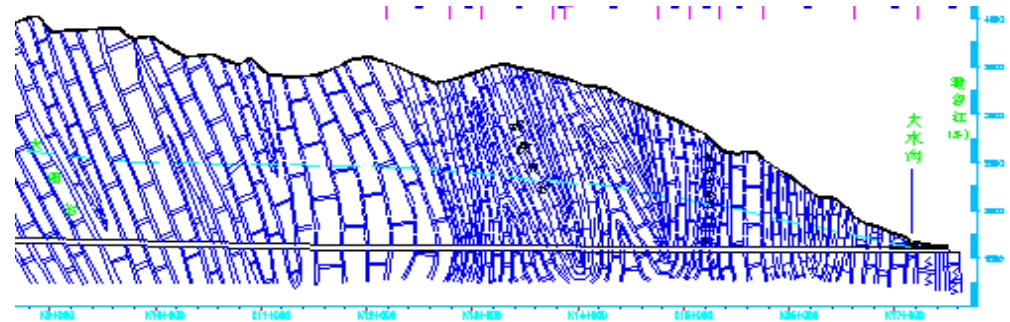
- Intensively collaborate with **TEXONO** group.

 **Detection of dark matter with a point-contact germanium(PCGe) array**

CDEX at China JinPing Underground Laboratory

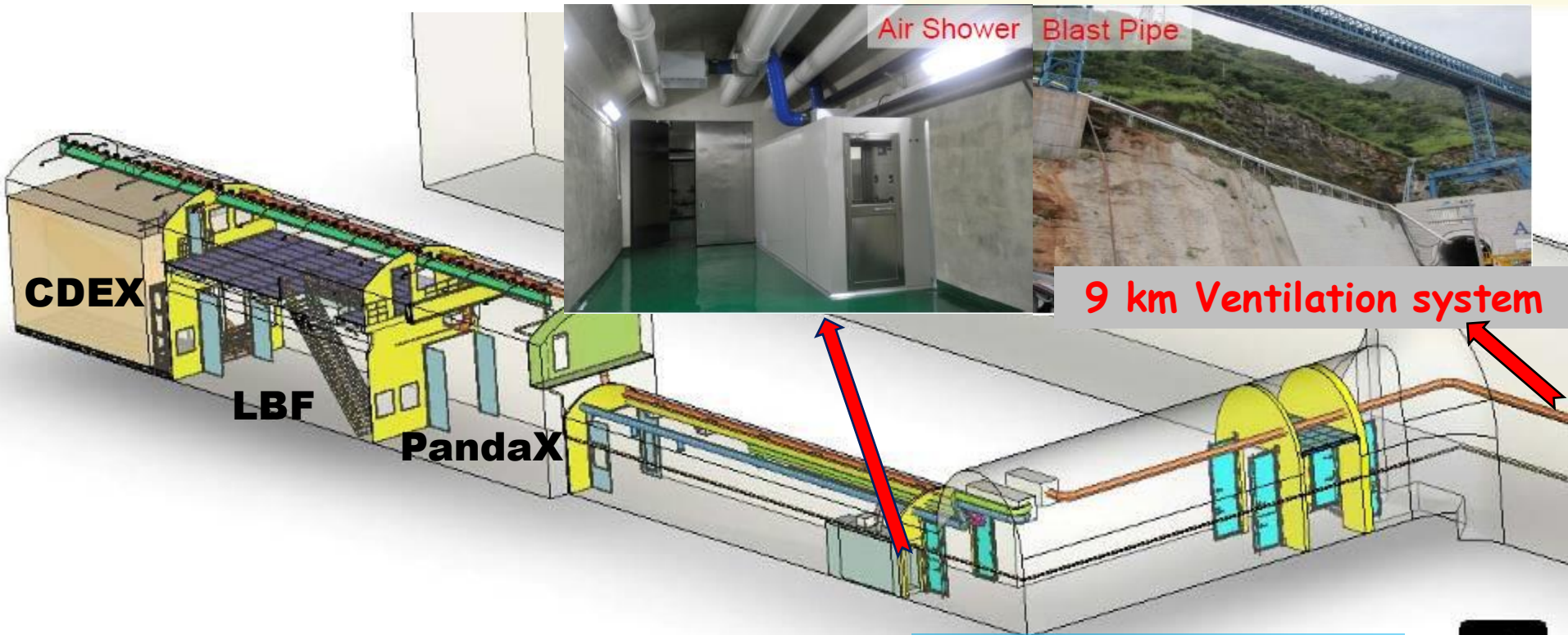


✓ CJPL: The **deepest** operation Underground Laboratory, located in **Sichuan**.



The space allocation of CJPL-I

- Total space: 4000 m³
- Lab Space: 6.5m(W) x 6.5m(H) x 42m(L)



✓ CDEX



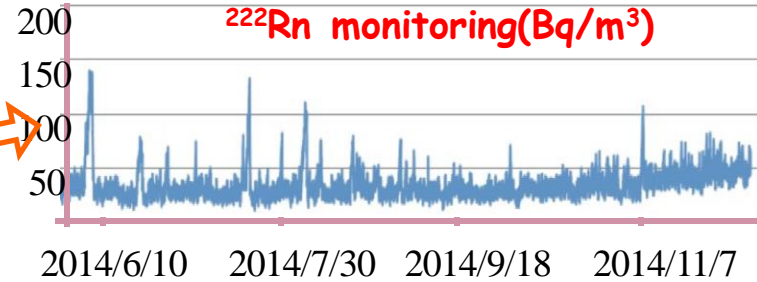
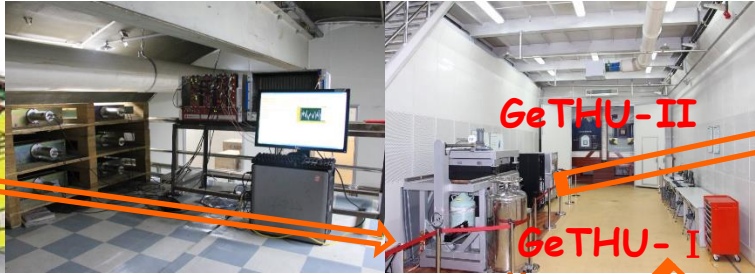
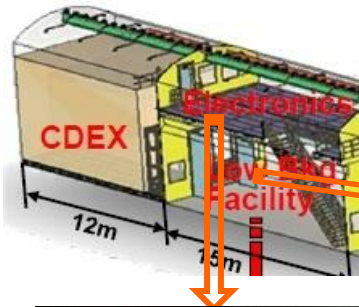
✓ CJPL-LBF



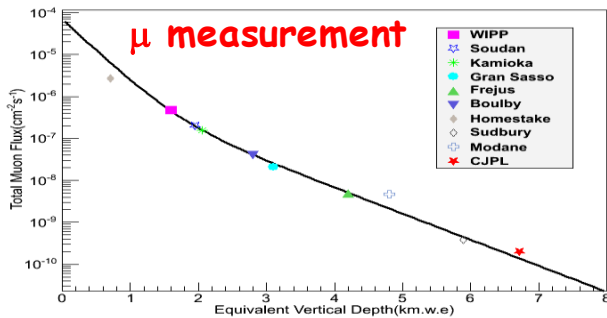
✓ PandaX



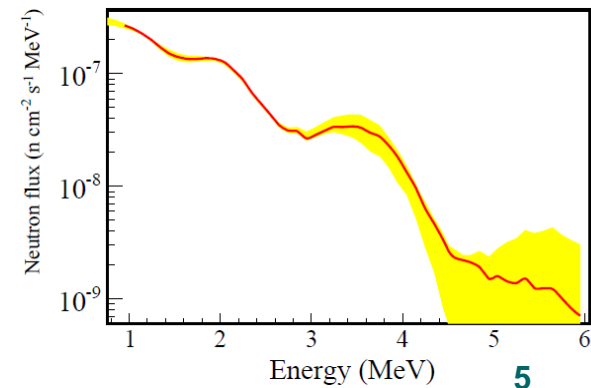
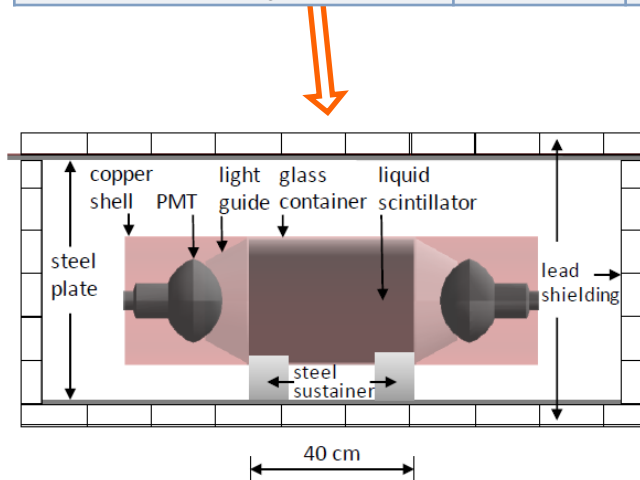
Low-background Counting facilities at CJPL-I



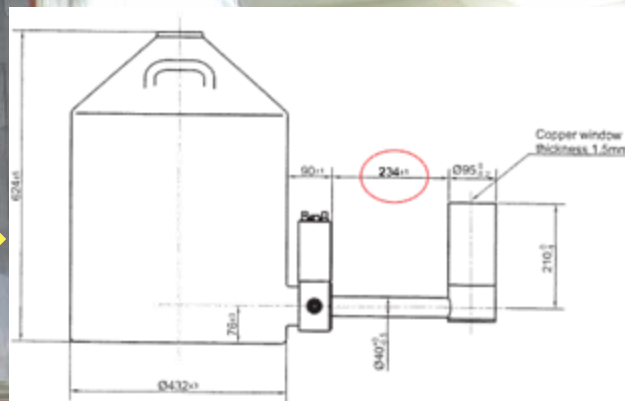
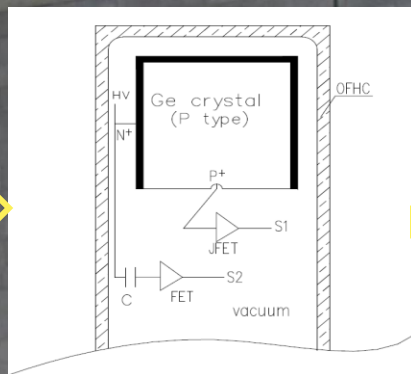
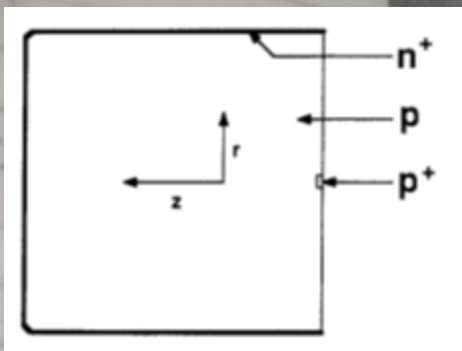
(Unit : Bq/kg)	K-40	Ra-226 (609keV)	Th-232 (911keV)
Rock Sample	< 1.1	1.8 ± 0.2	< 0.27
Ground Level (Beijing)	~600	~25	~50



• μ flux ~ 60 /year/ m^2
 Ref: Chinese Physics C 37, 8 (2013) 086001



Detectors in CDEX -0/1

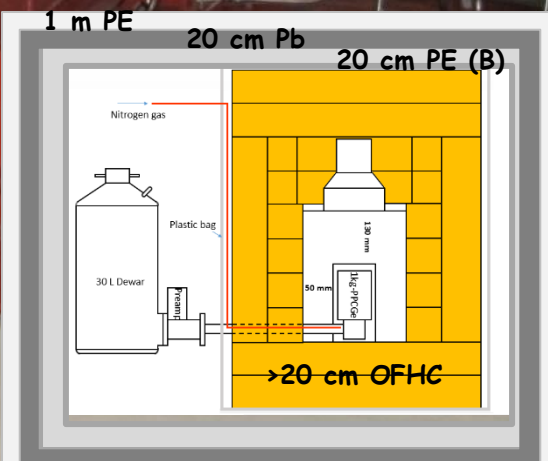


1kg pPCGe

4*5g ULEGe

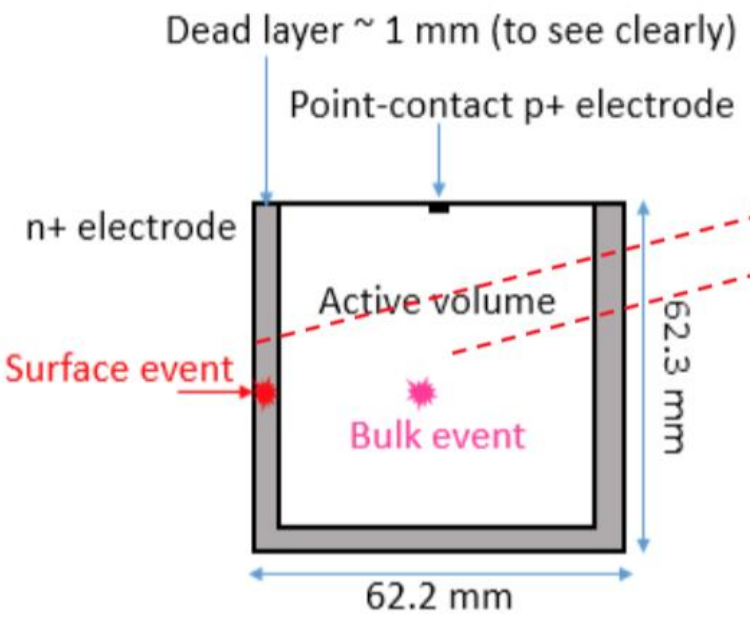


- ✓ 1 kg-scale pPCGe : low energy threshold & good energy resolution.
- ✓ NaI, enclosed the cryostat of Ge, served as anti-Compton detector.

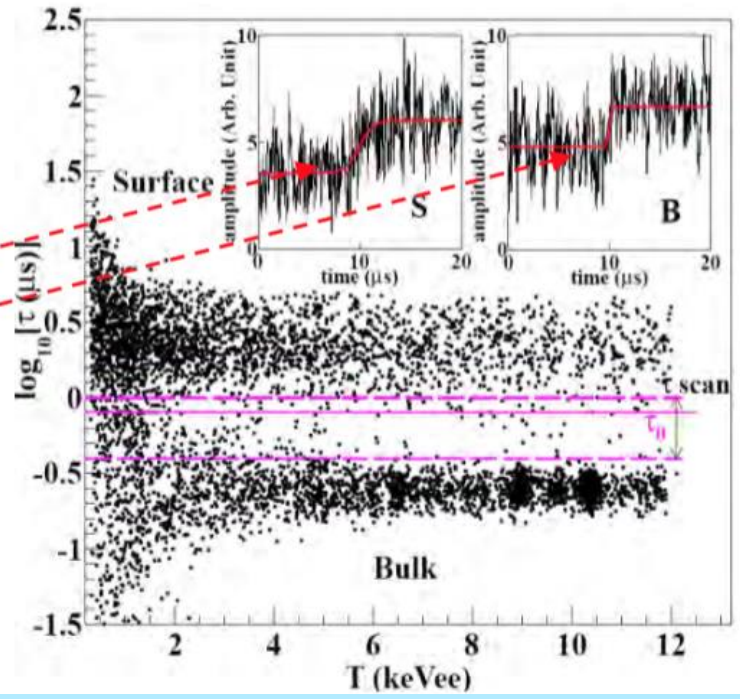


Event Selection & Efficiencies

✓ n+ "inactive layer" is not totally dead; signals finite but slower rise time



1kg pPCGe @ CJPL



✓ **Algorithm**
 Measure energy-dependent signal-retaining (ϵ_{BS}) & background-suppressing (λ_{BS}) efficiencies through at least two calibration data & solving the coupled equations.

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

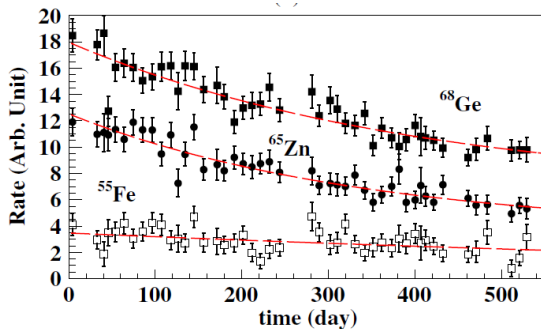
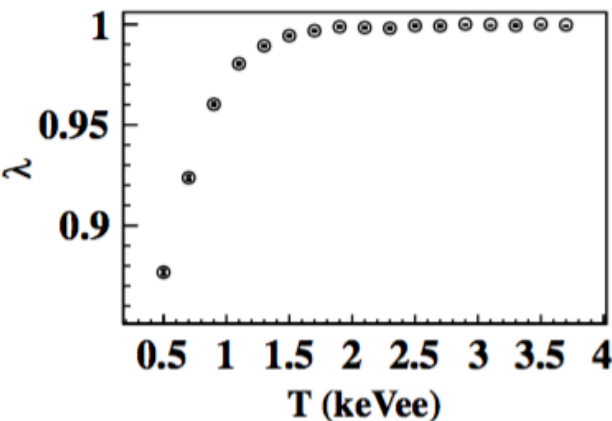
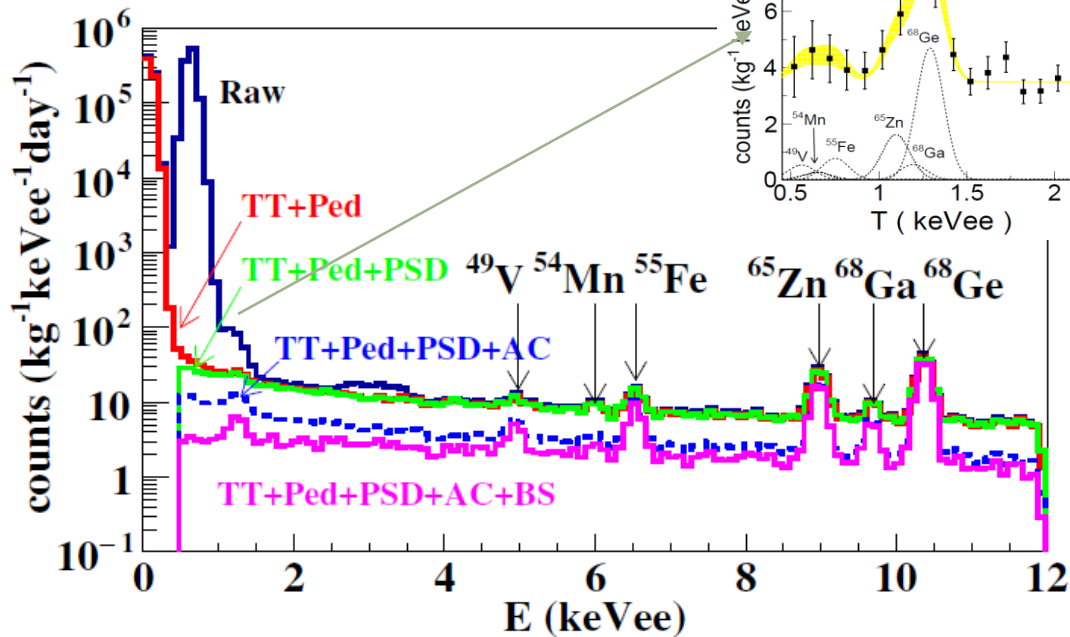
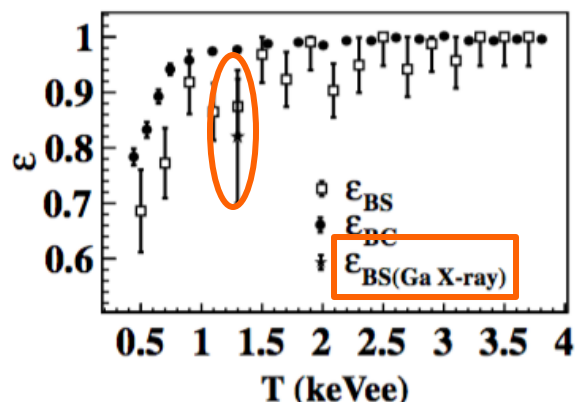
$$S' = (1 - \epsilon_{BS}) \cdot B + \lambda_{BS} \cdot S$$



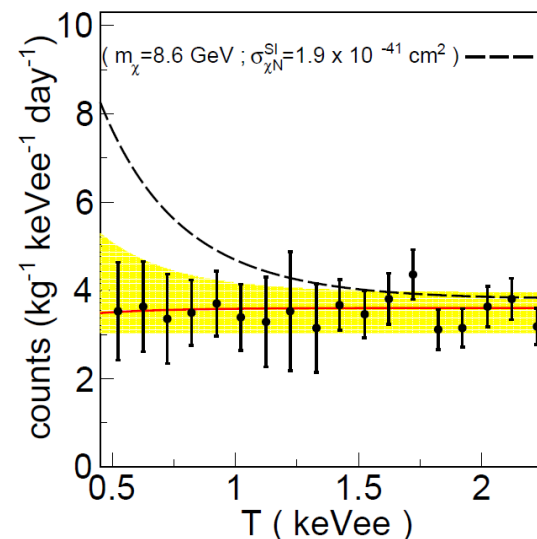
Recoil Spectrum for pGe at CJPL

$$B_0 = \frac{\lambda_{BS}}{\varepsilon_{BS} + \lambda_{BS} - 1} \cdot B - \frac{1 - \lambda_{BS}}{\varepsilon_{BS} + \lambda_{BS} - 1} \cdot S$$

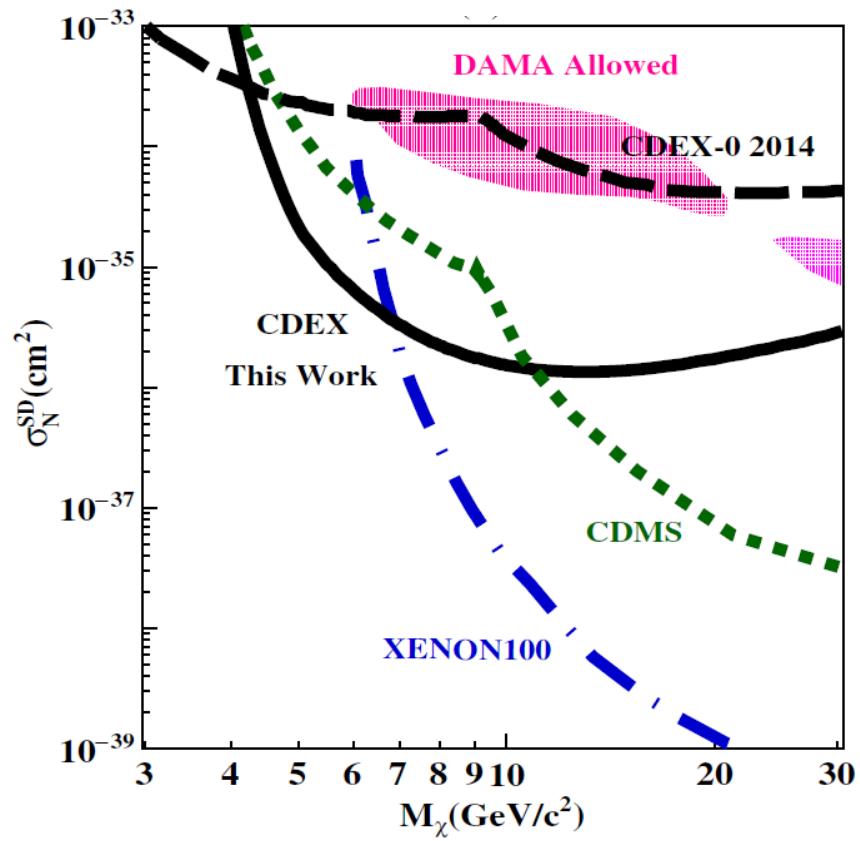
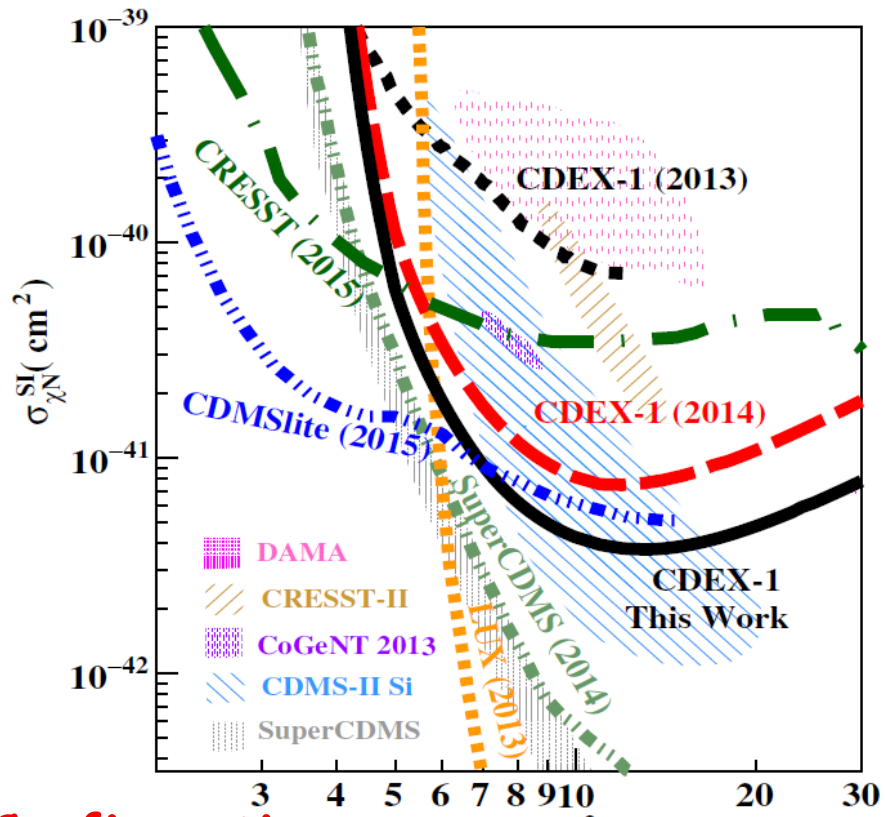
$$S_0 = \frac{\varepsilon_{BS}}{\varepsilon_{BS} + \lambda_{BS} - 1} \cdot S - \frac{1 - \varepsilon_{BS}}{\varepsilon_{BS} + \lambda_{BS} - 1} \cdot B$$



• Time evolution of Cosmogenic peaks



Results of Light WIMPs Searches from CDEX



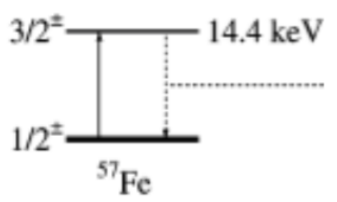
Configurations: M_χ (GeV/c²)

- * 335 kg-days of data @ CJPL (2016)
- * Baseline design with NaI(Tl)
- * Fiducial mass : 915 g
- * Analysis above : 475 eV
- * Q.F. adopted by TRIM software with 10% systematic uncertainty

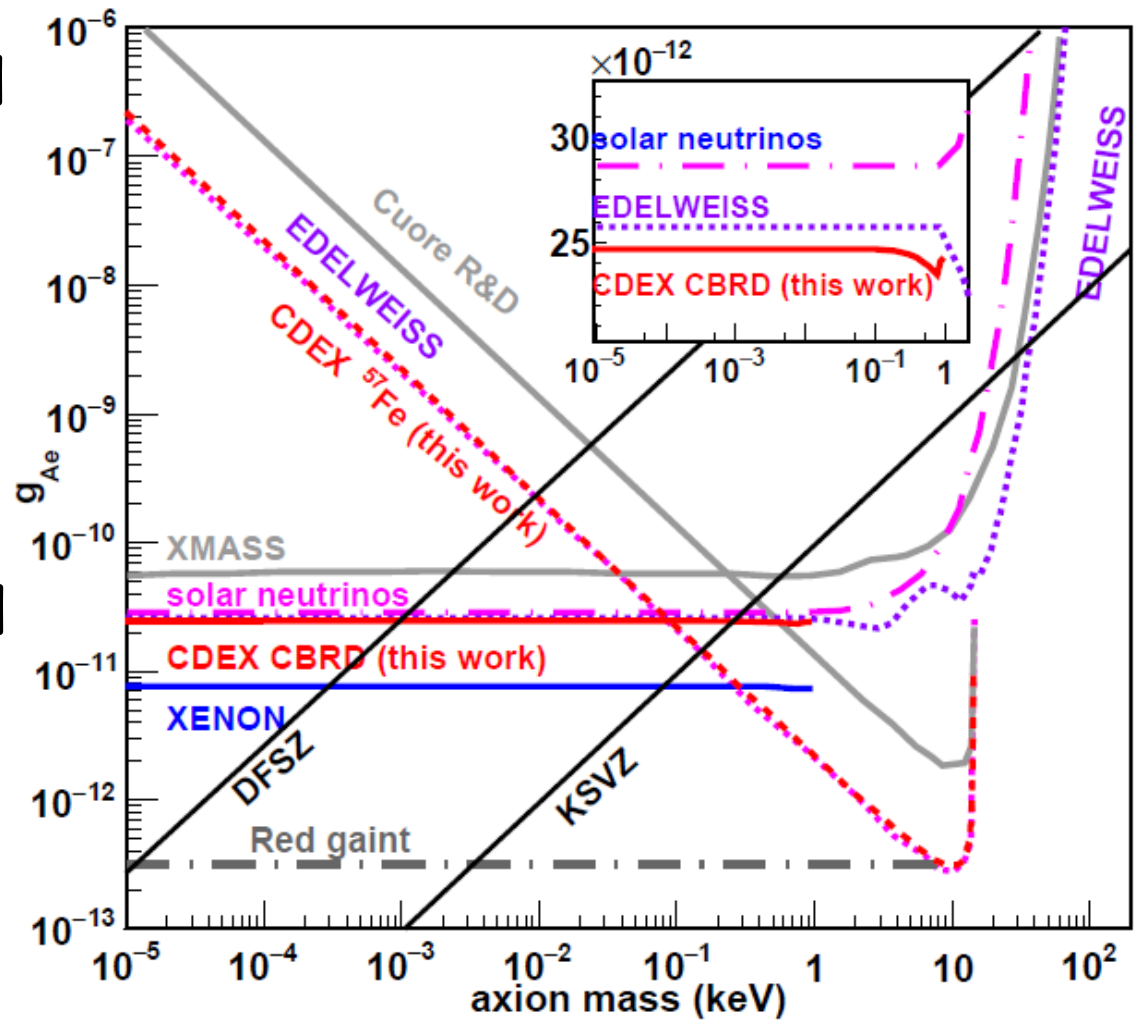
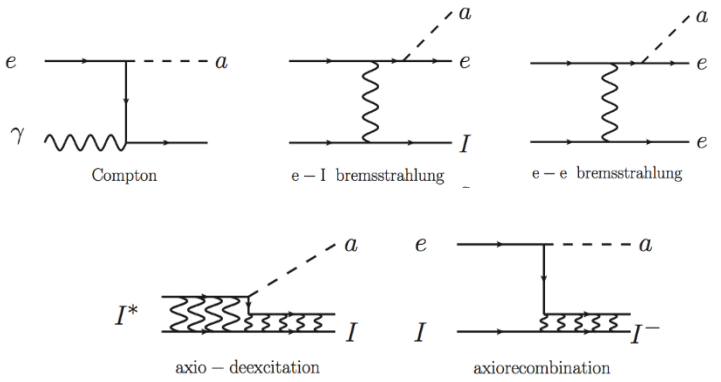
Reference: PRD 93 092003 (2016) ; PRD(R) 90 091701(2014); PRD 90 032003 (2014); PRD 88 052004 (2013)

Preliminary Results of axion searches at CJPL

✓ M1 transition from ^{57}Fe from Sun [axion-nucleons]

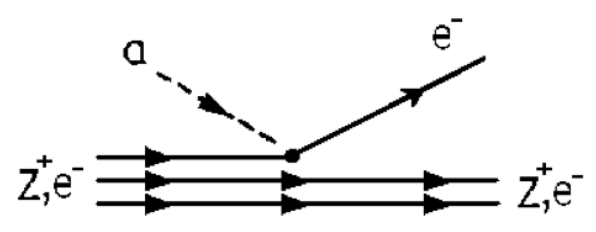


✓ Compton, bremsstrahlung and axio-RD (recombination & de-excitation) [axion-electron]



Preliminary Results of ALPs as Dark Matter Candidate

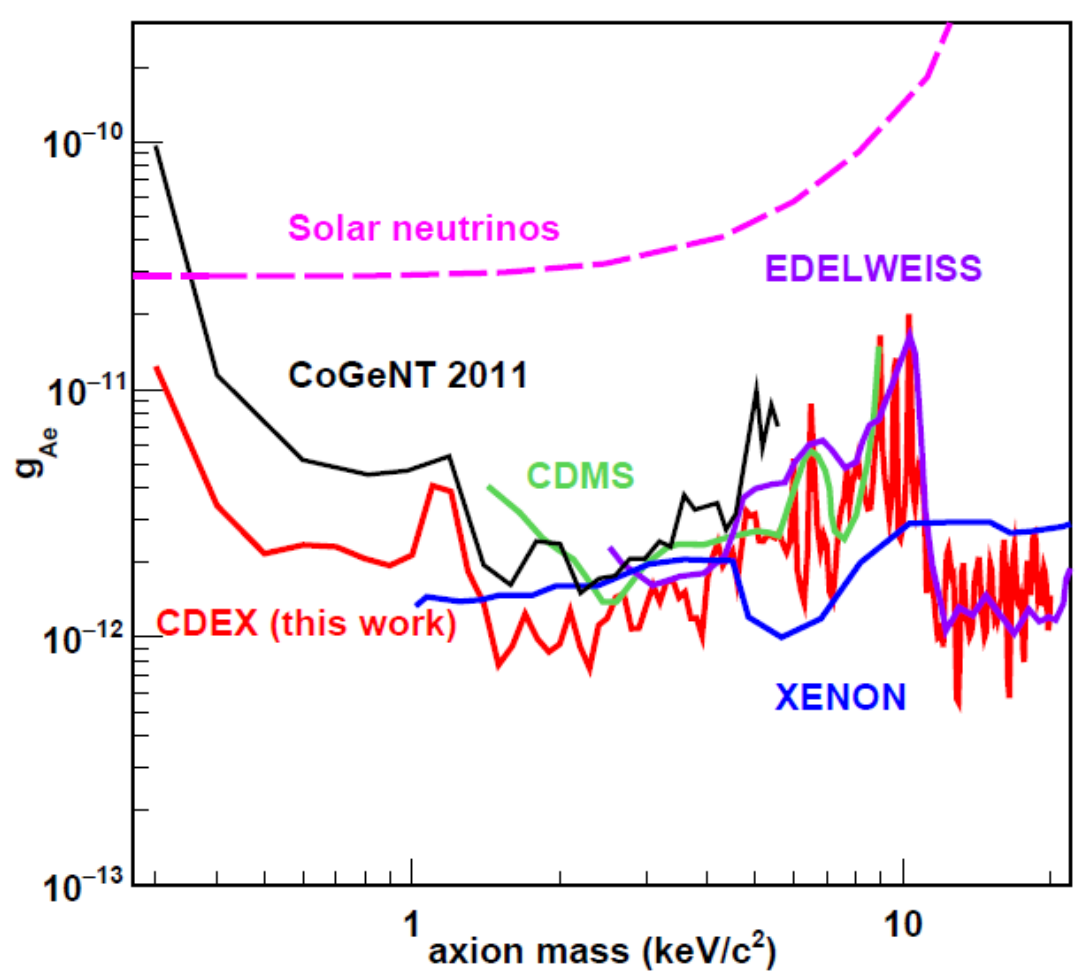
$$R = \frac{1.2 \times 10^{19}}{A} g_{aee}^2 \frac{m_a}{\text{keV}} \frac{\sigma_{pe}}{\text{barns/atom}} \frac{1}{\text{kg}} \frac{1}{\text{day}}$$



Axioelectric
or Photoelectric-like

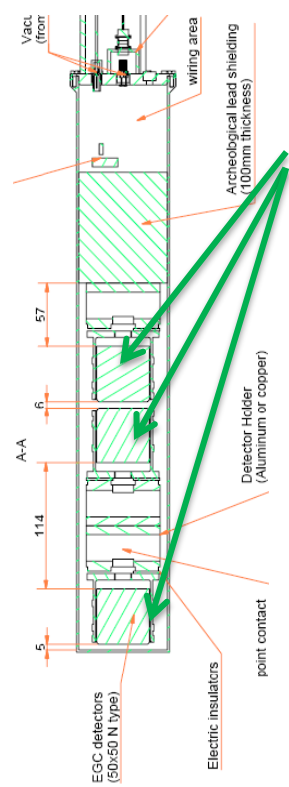
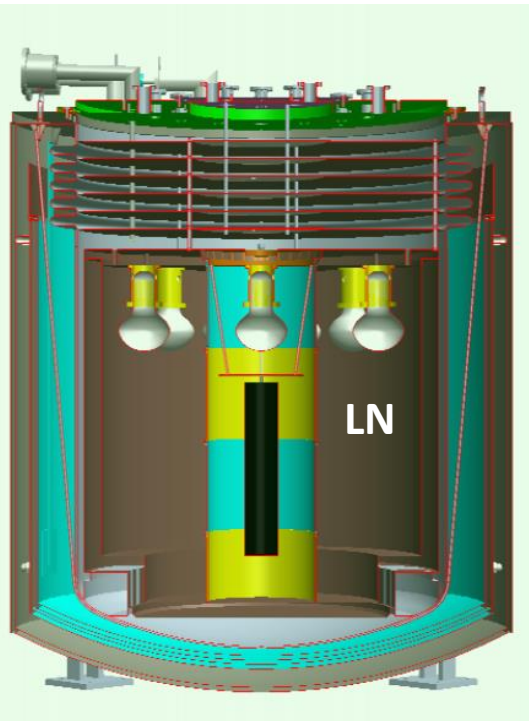
Reference: Pospelov et al. *PRD* 78, 115012 (2008)

✓ Competitive results below the axion mass of 1 keV.



CDEX-10 experiment

- ✓ Test of cryogenic system has been done and shipped to CJPL in March 2016.
- ✓ A germanium array with LN in cryogenic system is commissioning.
- ✓ The performance of LAr is under study.



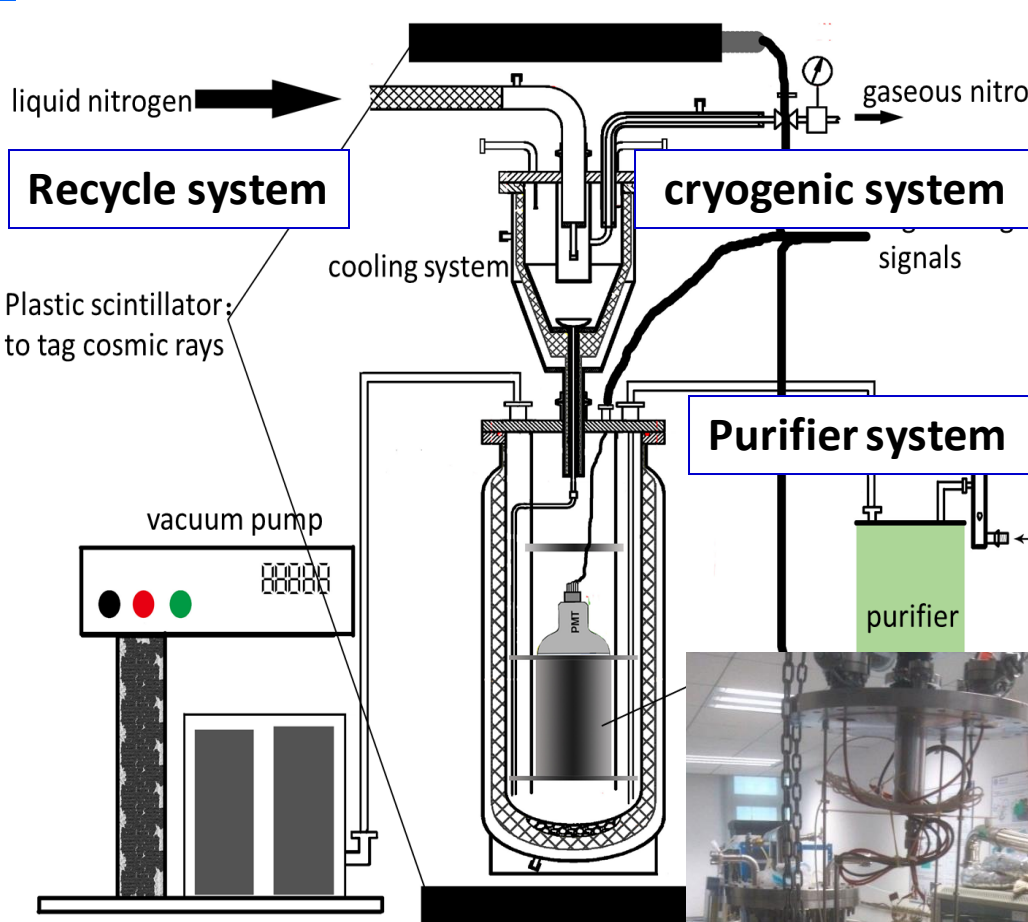
PCGe

Target

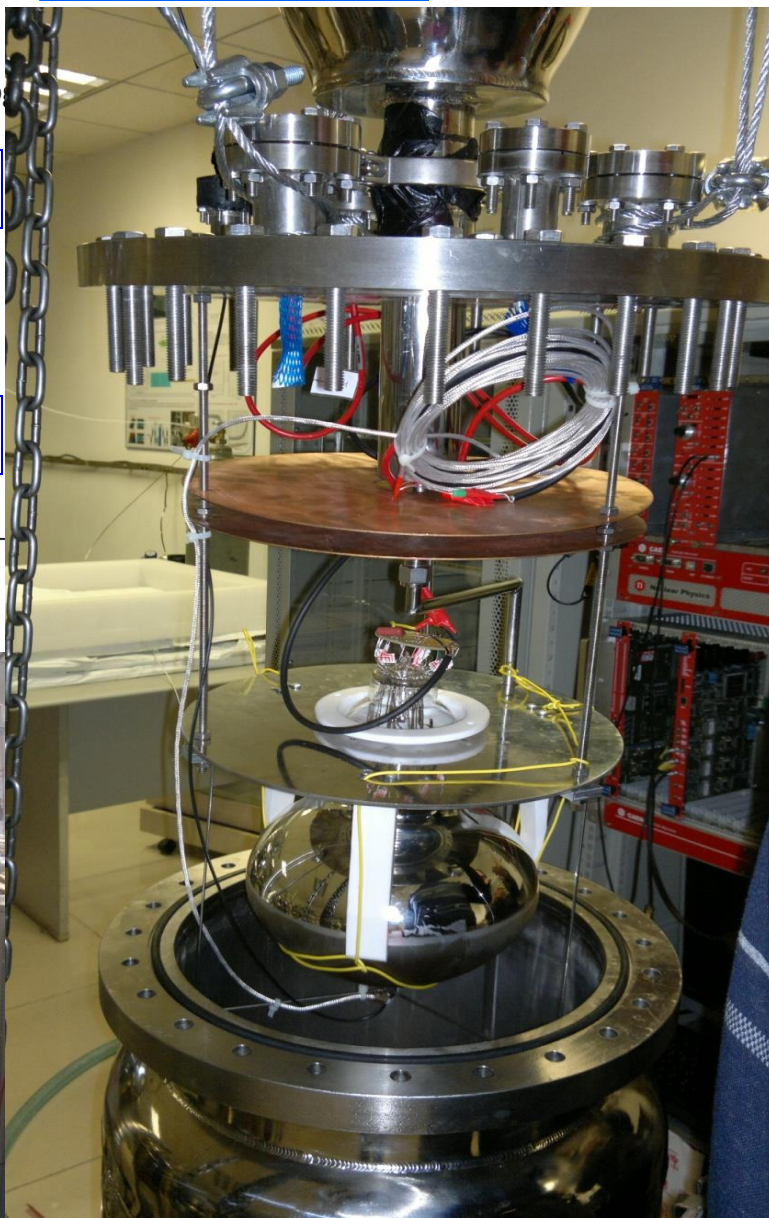
~9 Kg of PCGe
 \oplus
1.5 Ton of LN/LAr



Prototype of LAr anti-Compton detector



Vacuum system



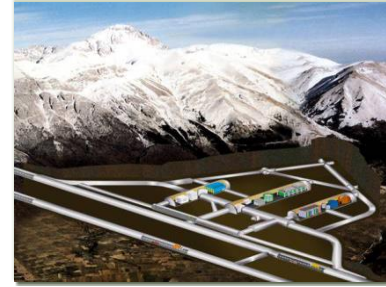
Why go deep underground

- ✓ Reduction of cosmic ray and cosmic ray spallation induced neutron.
- ✓ Highly suppression on cosmogenic radioactive isotopes of the material.

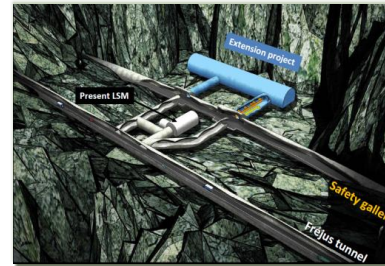
Underground Science

- Particle and astroparticle physics : Dark matter search, $0\nu\beta\beta$, proton decay as well as rare-event phenomena...
- Beyond physics: rock mechanics, subsurface Microbiology, geothermal

Sea-level $4 \times 10^9 m^{-2}y^{-1}$



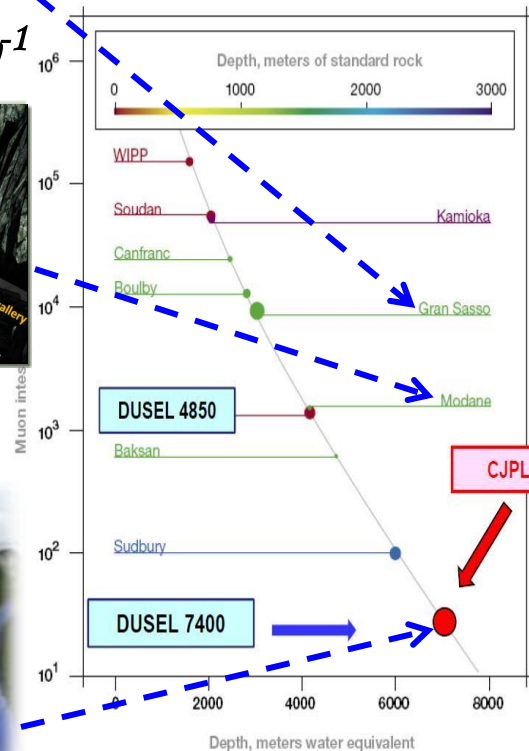
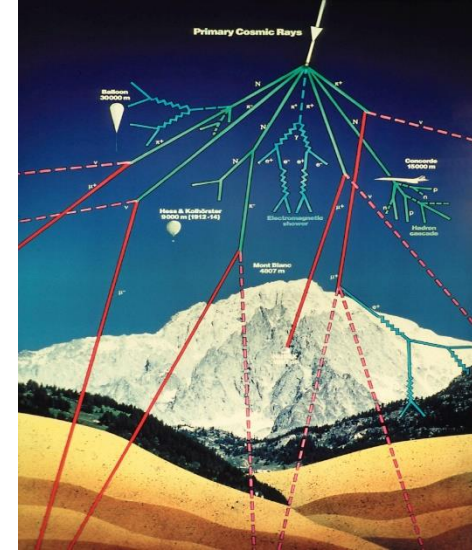
LNGS $1 \times 10^4 m^{-2}y^{-1}$



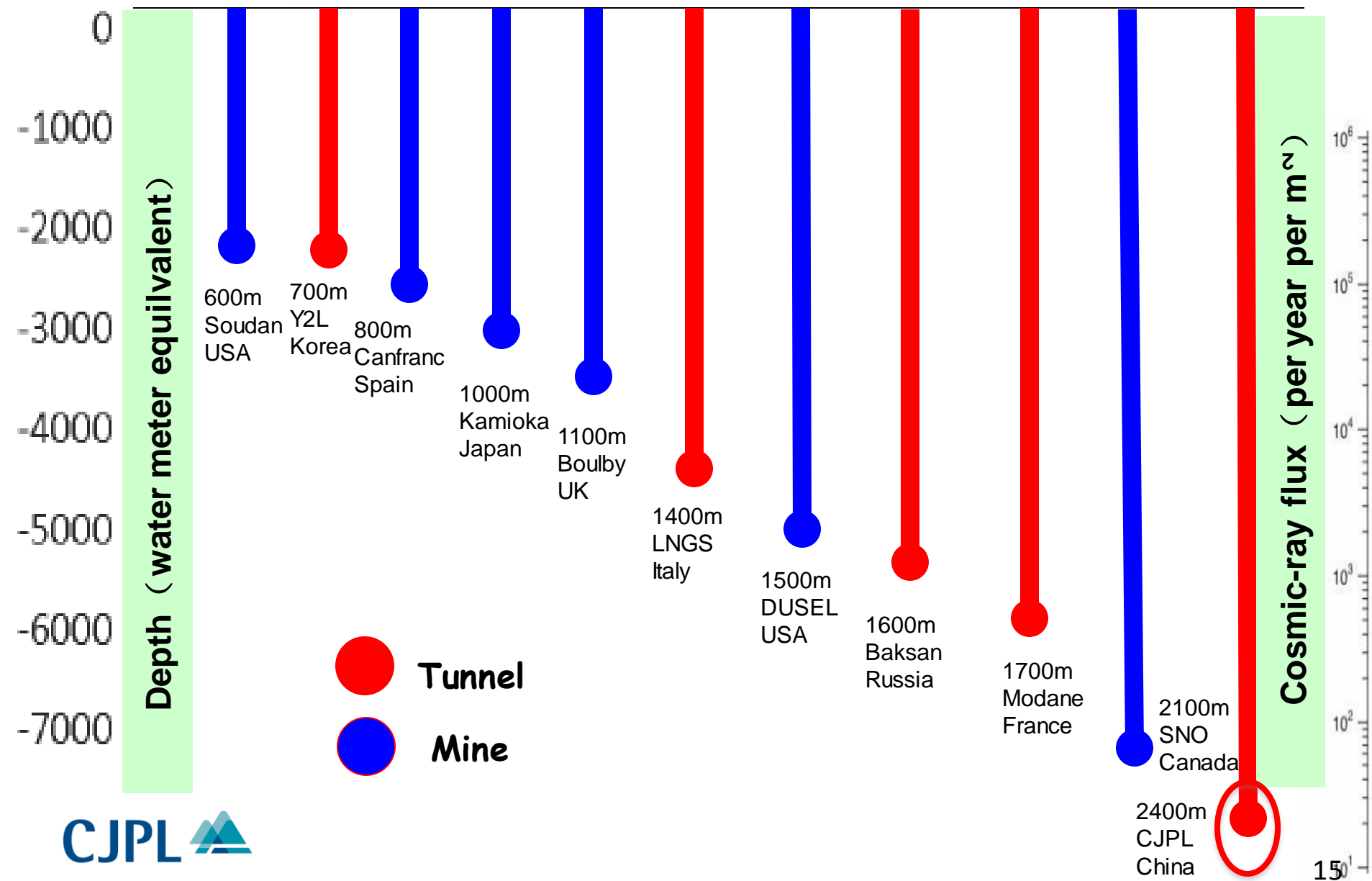
LSM $1 \times 10^3 m^{-2}y^{-1}$



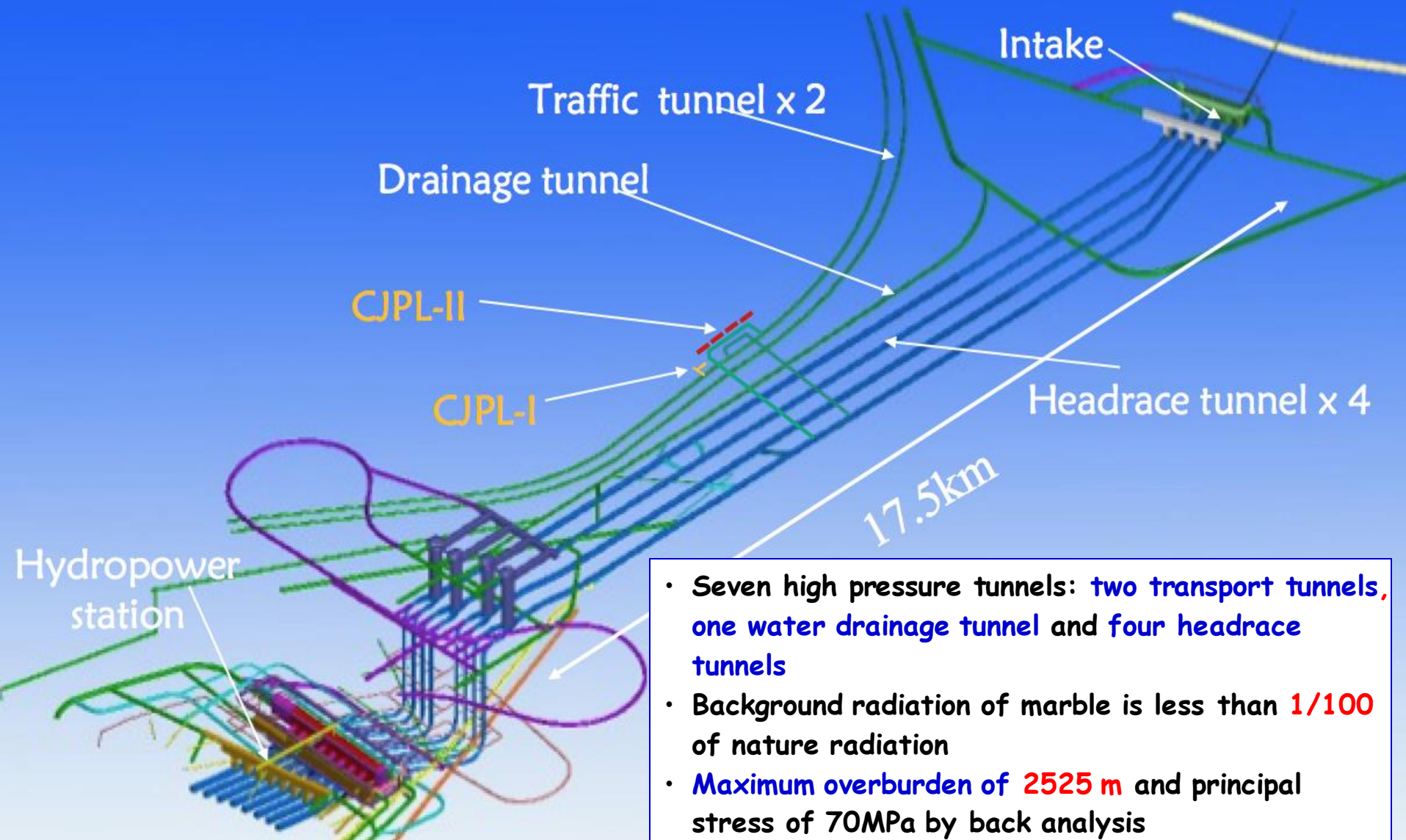
CJPL $2 \times 10^1 m^{-2}y^{-1}$



Rock overburden distribution of the UL



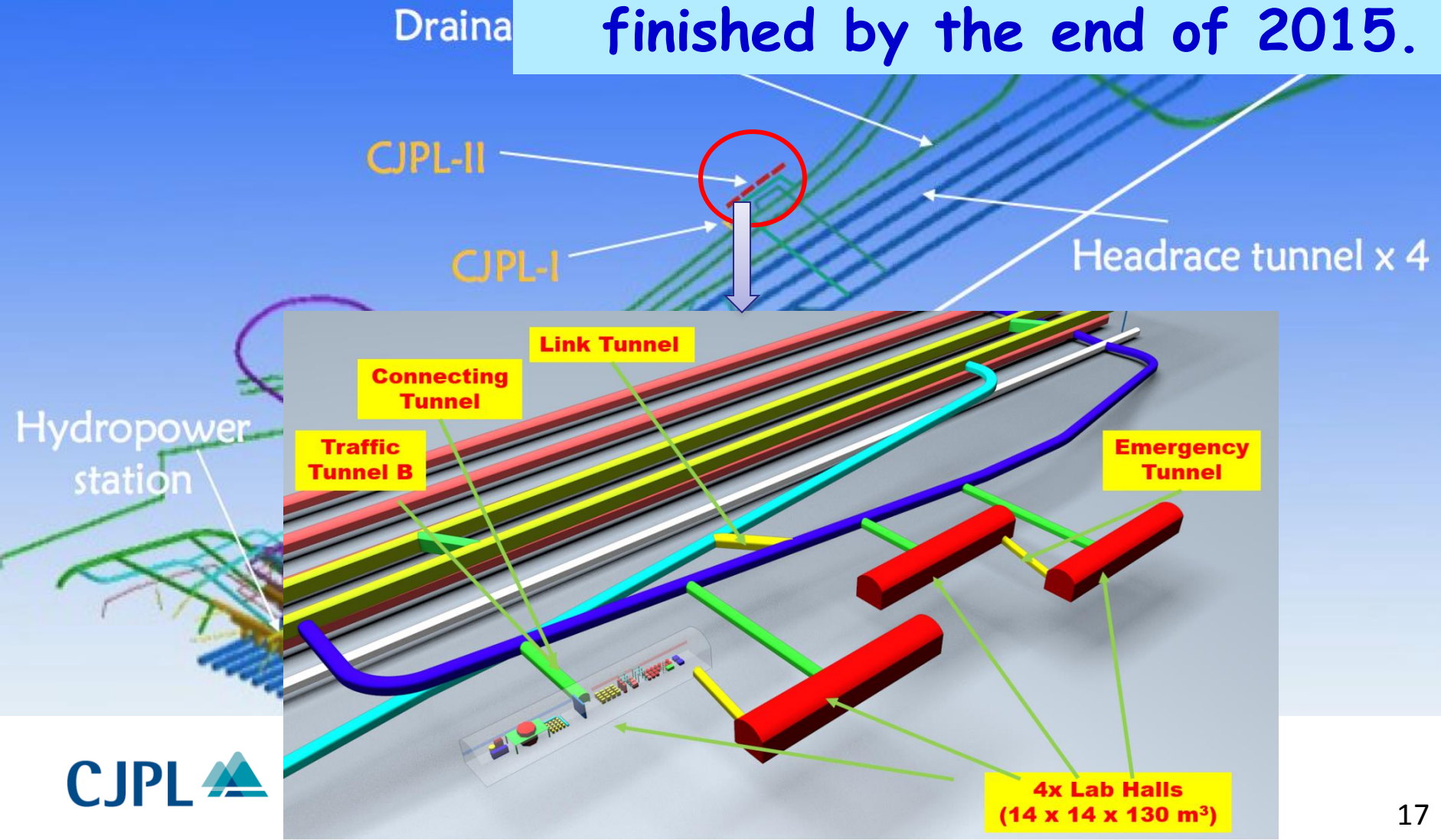
CJPL-II layout



- **Seven high pressure tunnels: two transport tunnels, one water drainage tunnel and four headrace tunnels**
- **Background radiation of marble is less than 1/100 of nature radiation**
- **Maximum overburden of 2525 m and principal stress of 70MPa by back analysis**
- **Average length of 17.7km with two curves in the end, good for cosmic radiation shielding.**

CJPL-II layout

- Four **14m*14m*130m** tunnel
- Total space: **~200,000m³**
- Infrastructure has been finished by the end of 2015.



CJPL-II layout

- Four **14m*14m*130m** tunnel
- Total space: **~200,000m³**
- Infrastructure has been finished by the end of 2015.

Drainage

CJPL-II

CJPL-I

Headrace tunnel x 4

PHYSICS

China supersizes its underground physics lab

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

By Dennis Normile

The world's deepest physics laboratory is about to become one of its largest. Early next year, workers will start carving four cavernous experiment halls along a tunnel through Jinping Mountain in China's Sichuan province. Once the science at the China Jinping Underground Laboratory (CJPL) is scaled up as well, “it will be a milestone for Chinese

WIMPs exist, they should occasionally travel unmolested through the mountain and collide with a xenon nucleus, producing a flash of light. In the other experimental hall, the China Dark Matter Experiment (CDEX) aims to catch the electrical signal produced if a WIMP bumps into a nucleus within a germanium crystal. “There is complementarity” between the two approaches, says Henry Wong, a physicist at Academia Sinica's Institute of Physics in Taipei and member of the CDEX

other labs indicating that WIMPs are likely to have very little mass.

For an initial effort, the results are “pretty decent,” says Wick Haxton, a theorist at the University of California, Berkeley. To boost its chances of sighting WIMPs and determining their mass, CJPL needs a larger volume of xenon, more germanium crystals, and better

Science, Nov. 30, 2014

CJPL International Advisory Committee



The visit of CJPL-I in 2014



CJPL IAC meeting, Dec. 2016



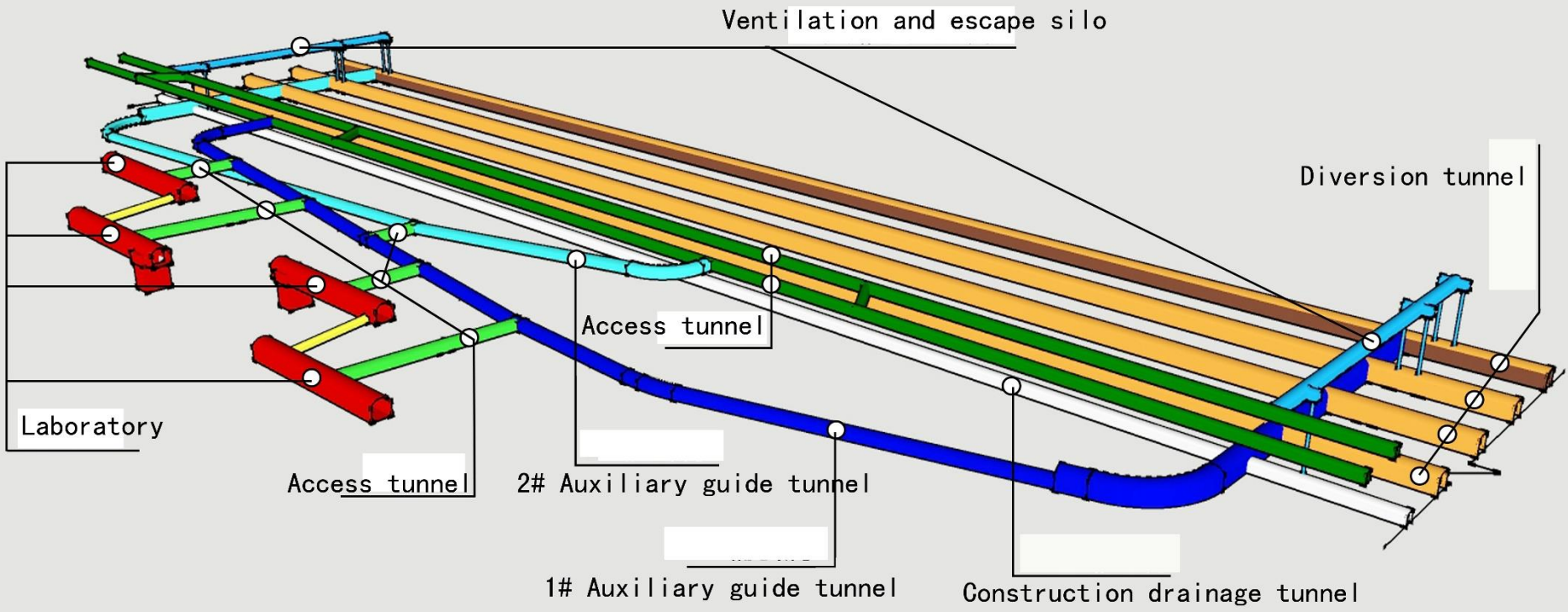
The first CJPL IAC meeting, Oct. 2014



Status of CJPL-II

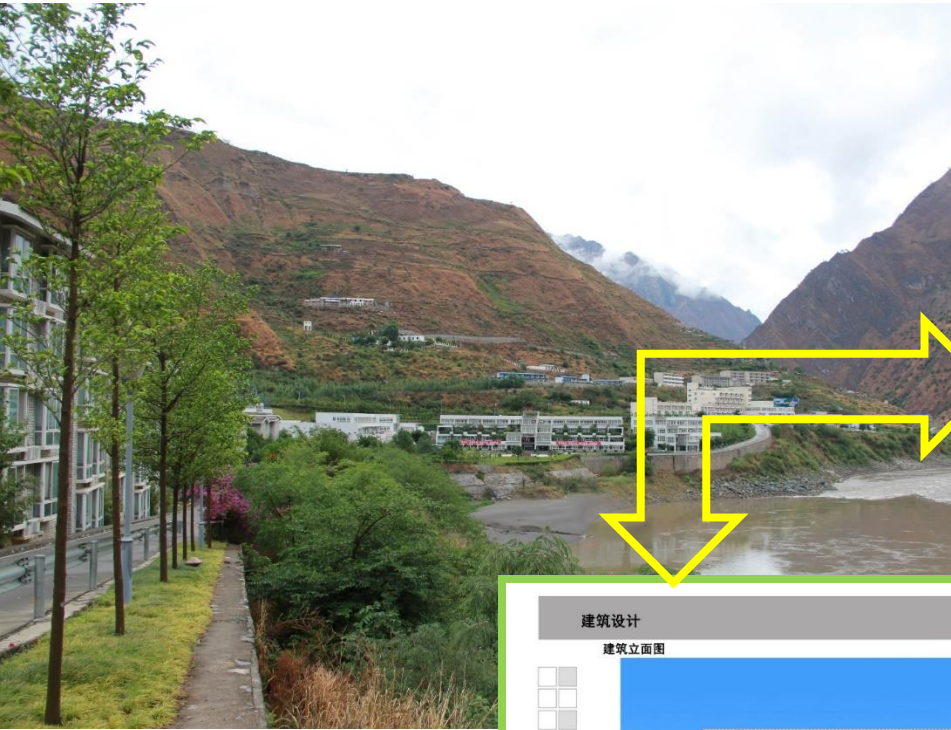


Engineering Design of Laboratory

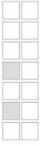
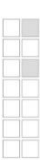


	CJPL-I	CJPL-
Rock Work	4100 m ³	21000+151000m ³
Electric Power	70x2 kVA	10x2 MVA
Fresh Air	2400 m ³ /h	15000x3 m ³ /h

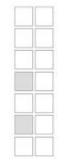
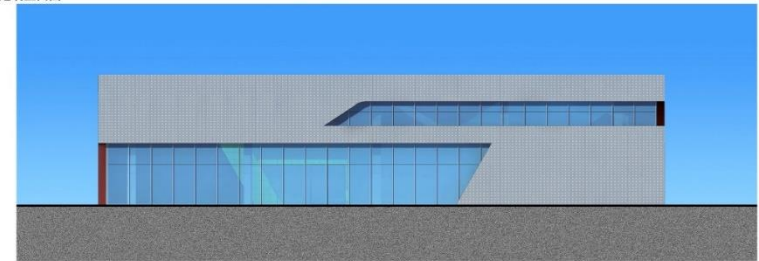
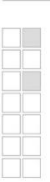
Plan view of ground Laboratory



效果图 中国锦屏地下实验室（二期）第一阶段配套工程设计

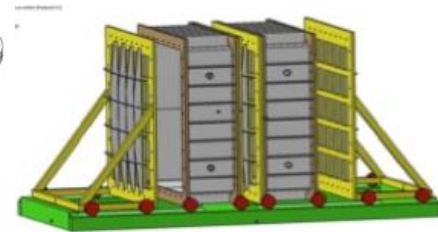
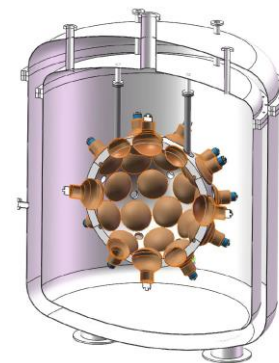
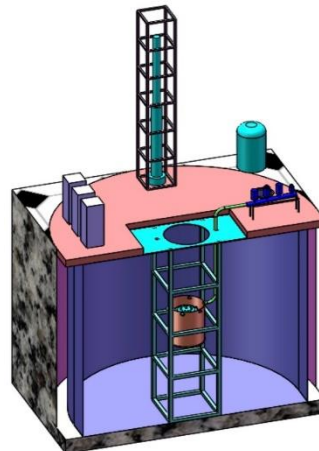
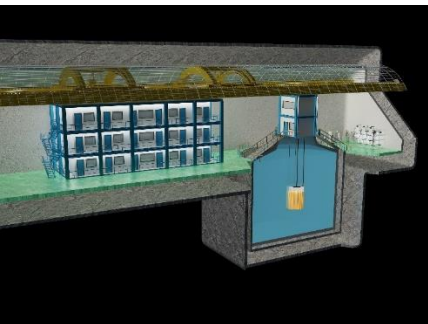


建筑设计 中国锦屏地下实验室（二期）第一阶段配套工程设计



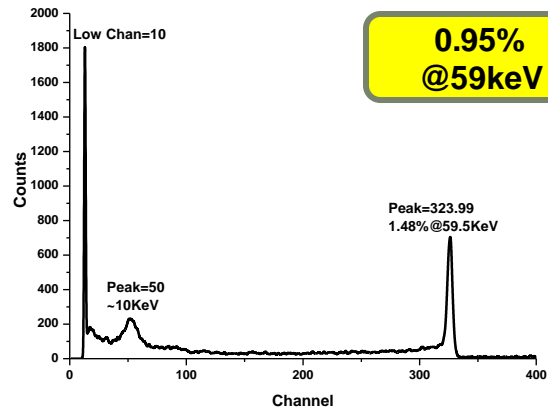
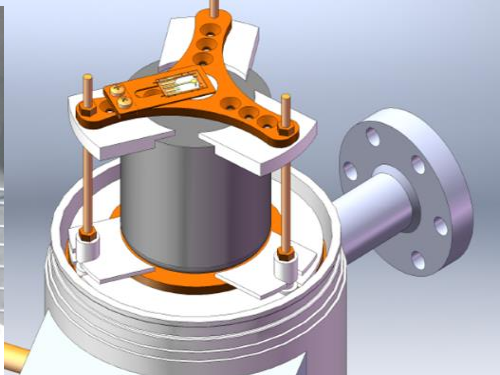
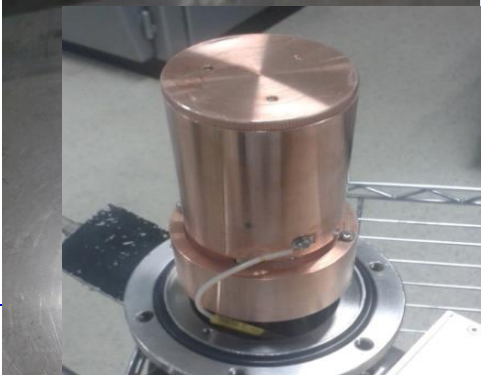
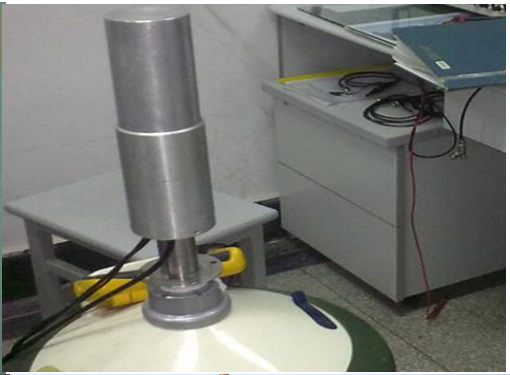
Science Programme at CJPL-II

- ✓ **CDEX-1T** [*Occupied Space*] : Ge DM+ $0\nu\beta\beta$ Experiment
- ✓ Jinping Underground laboratory for Nuclear Astrophysics (**JUNA**) [*Preparing*]
- ✓ **PandaX-1T** [*Occupied Space*] : Xe DM+ $0\nu\beta\beta$ Experiment
- ✓ Ton-scale Ar detector [*Possible user*] : DM Experiment
- ✓ Neutrino Experiment Underground [*Proposal*]
- ✓ **MIMAC** [*Letter of Interest*] : DM Experiment
- ✓ Rock mechanics, Microbiology... [*Possible users*] Interdisciplinary

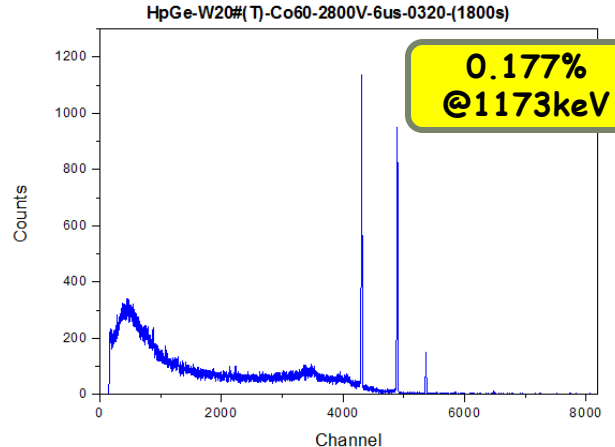


Detector Fabrication & Pre-amplifier electronics

- ✓ Successful on **10 g/500 g**
Energy resolution :
0.95% @ 59.5 keV(10 g)
0.177% @1173 keV(500 g).
- ✓ **2X 500 g PCGe** with home-made fabrication will be studied at CJPL in 2017.

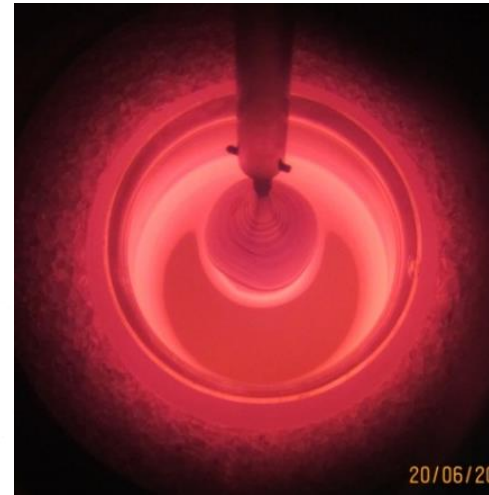


0.95% @59keV



0.177% @1173keV

Germanium Crystal growth

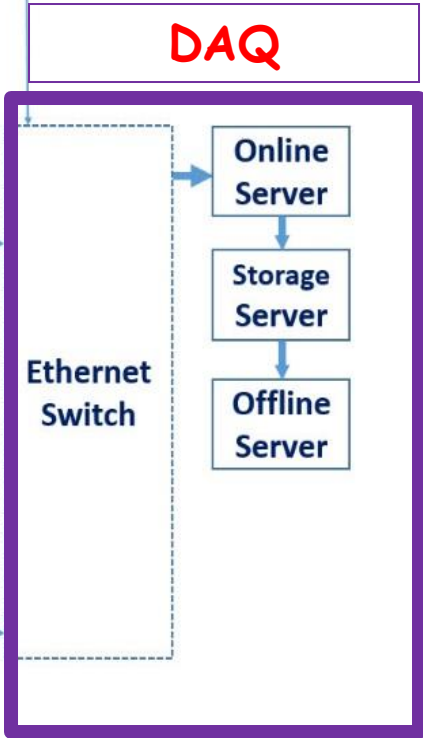
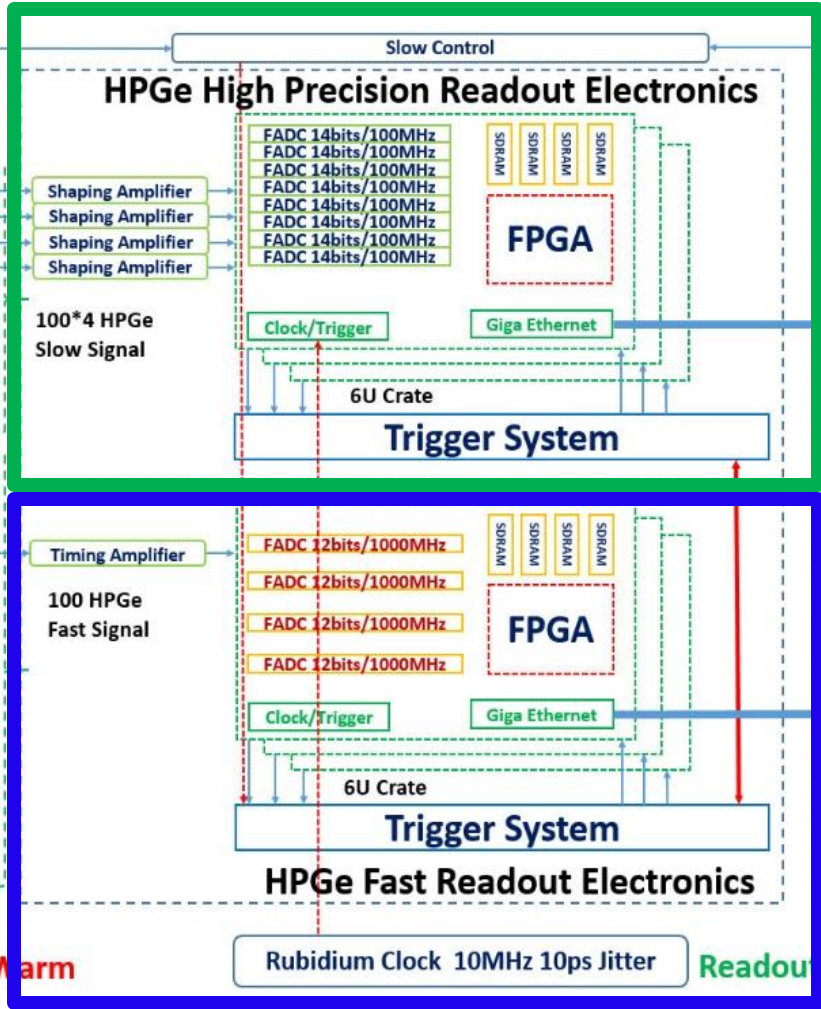
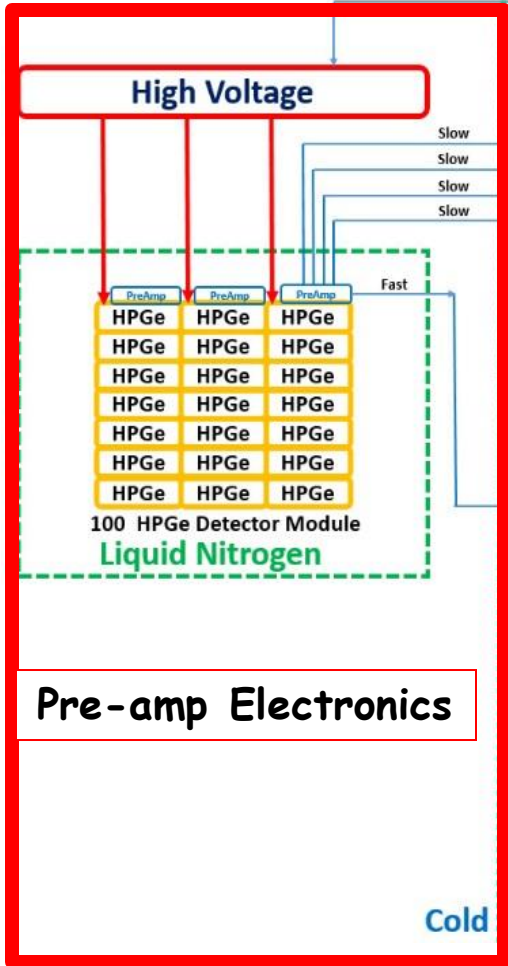


➤ Present achievements.

- ✓ Impurity concentration :
 $\sim 5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- ✓ Dislocation : $\sim 5000 \text{ cm}^{-2}$

Ungraded Electronics and DAQ

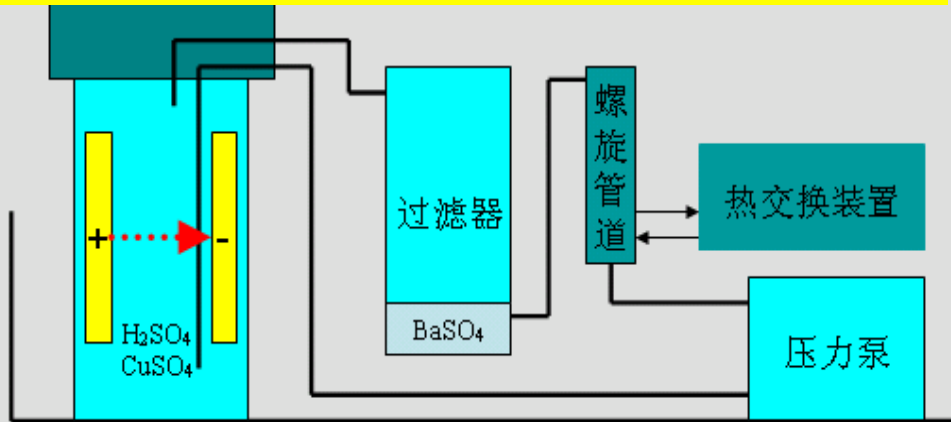
High-speed Electronics



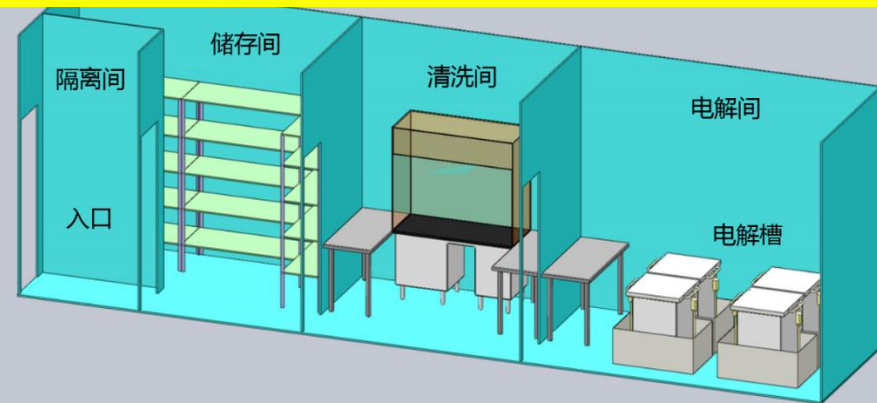
Cold Warm Readout Data Process

Electroformed Cu & Low radioactivity measurement @CJPL

Manufacture process for Electroformed Cu

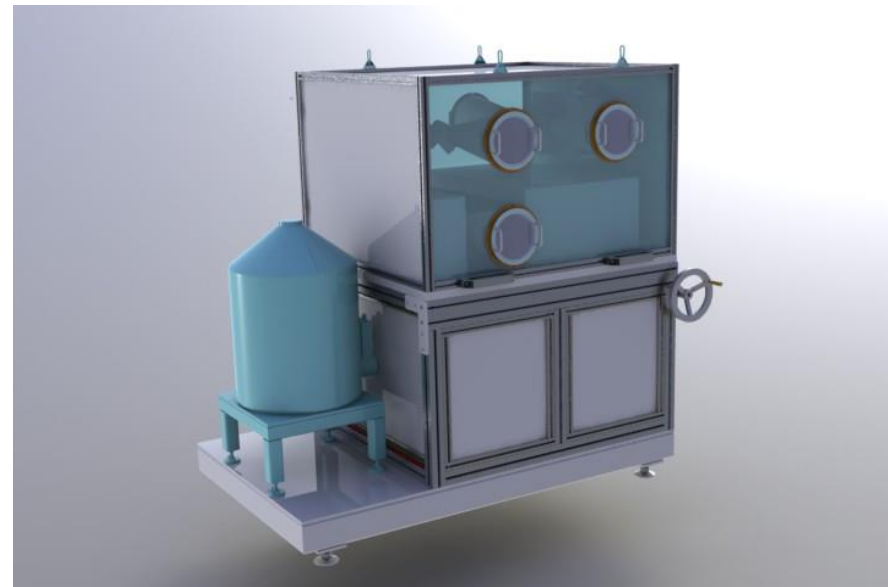


Schematic diagram for Underground Lab.



Plans

- ✓ Goal for electroformed Copper: $\text{Th} < 1 \mu\text{Bq/kg}$;
 $\text{U} < 5 \mu\text{Bq/kg}$
- ✓ Sensitivities of $^{232}\text{Th} / ^{238}\text{U} / ^{40}\text{K}$: $< 1 \mu\text{Bq/kg}$



Close relationship with Germany Scientists on Ge techniques

“Meeting of Germanium Detector techniques” at THU, China 2014



中德合作研究小组

应用于基础研究的高纯锗探测器技术研发

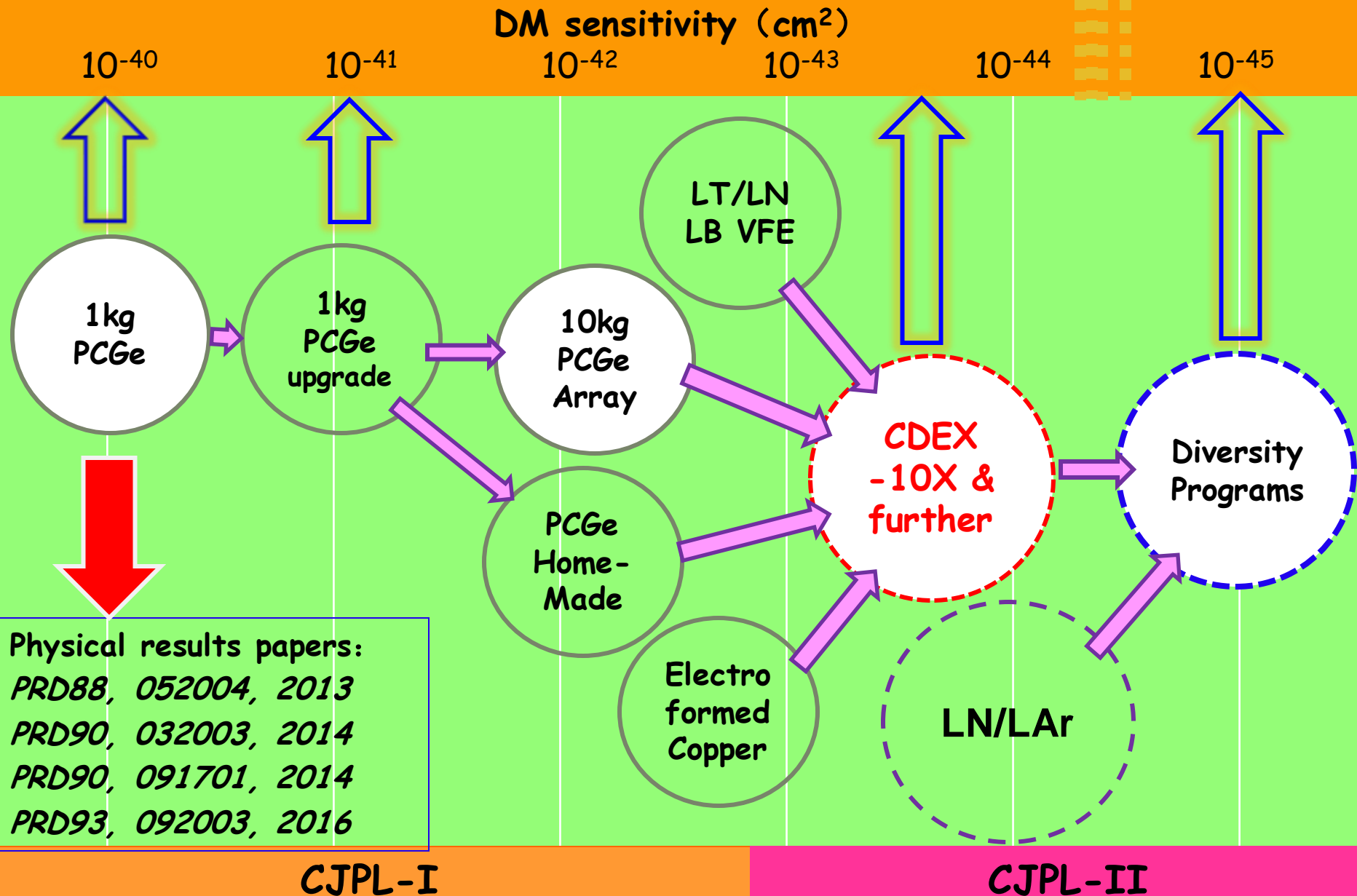
资助者: 中德科学中心 / 中国 北京

Deutsch-Chinesische-Kooperationsgruppe

Development of High Purity Germanium Detector Techniques
for Applications in Fundamental Research

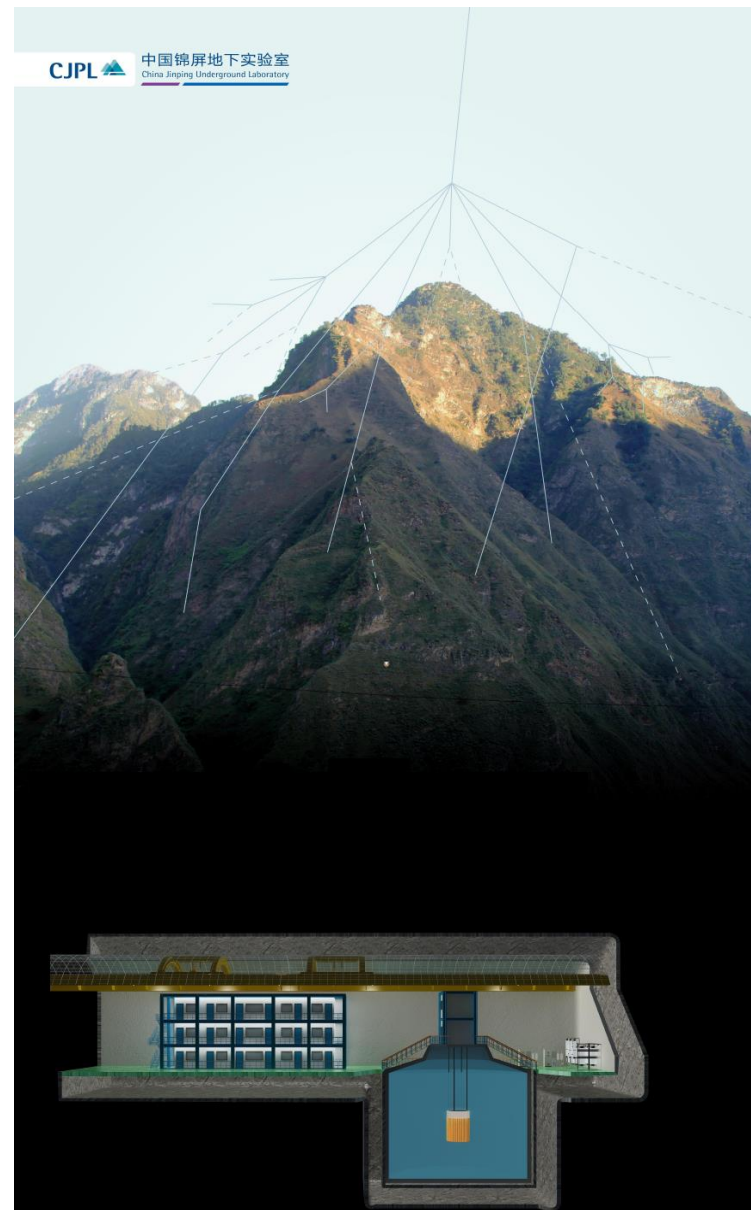
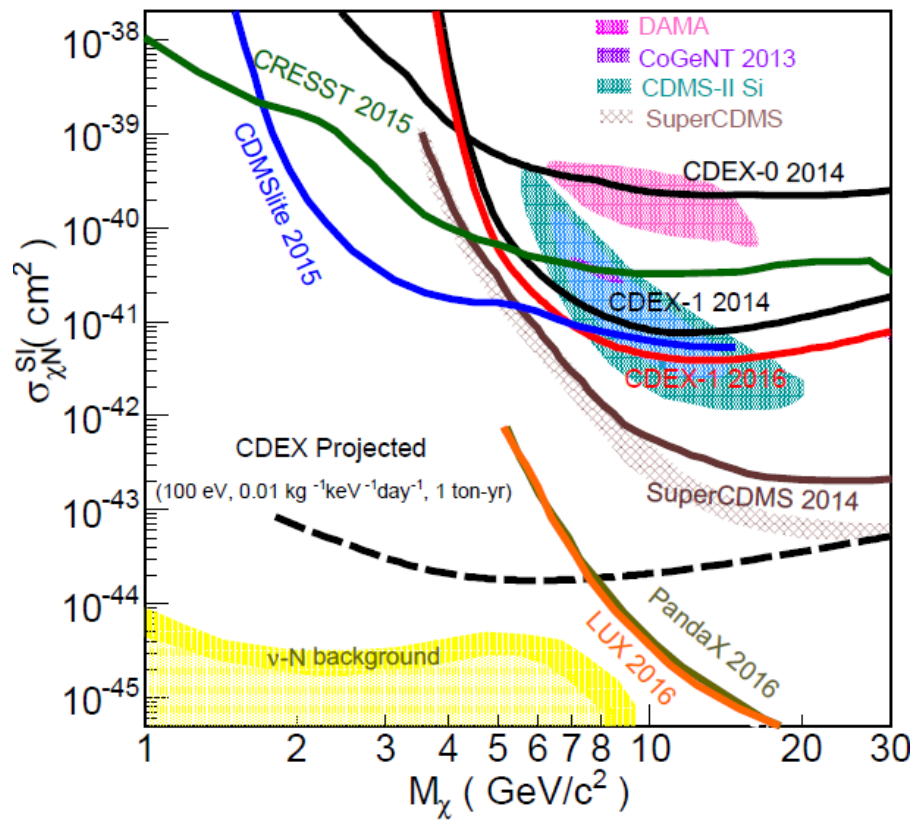
Finanziell unterstützt durch: Chinesisch-Deutsches Zentrum für Wissenschaftsförderung Peking, China

Plans of CDEX



Projected results

- Best sensitive in the range of 10GeV , $\sim 10^{-44}\text{cm}^2$
- ^{76}Ge double beta decay research



CDEX 1T Experiment in CJPL

Outlook & Prospects

- **CDEX-1@CJPL** has been commissioned from **2011**. Results of **light WIMPs** and **axion searches** from **CDEX-0/1** have been achieved. (*PRD-2013, PRD*2-2014, PRD-2016*). Results of **annual modulation** based on background understanding are coming soon.
- Developed **new selections and efficiencies** to differentiate the **bulk** and **surface** events of pPCGe at **low energy region**.
- The test of **cryogenic system** for CDEX-10 has been done and shipped to CJPL in **Mar. 2016**. Two 3 kg arrays detector (two strings) with **LN** is intensively studied.
- Key technologies for **detector fabrication, crystal growth, upgraded electronics** as well as **electroformed copper** are carried on.
- **CJPL-II** is well characterized and expansions to accommodate additional science progressing well.

A scenic landscape photograph of a mountain valley. In the foreground, a wide, shallow river with a light brown, silty appearance flows through the center. The river is flanked by steep, lush green hillsides covered in dense forest. A paved road with a white guardrail runs along the right side of the valley. In the background, high, rugged mountains are partially shrouded in thick, white clouds. The sky is bright and overcast. The text "Welcome to CJPL" is overlaid in the center of the image in a bold, red, sans-serif font.

Welcome to CJPL