

# CDEX-300ν program for $^{76}\text{Ge}$ 0ν $\beta\beta$ search at CJPL

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# Outline

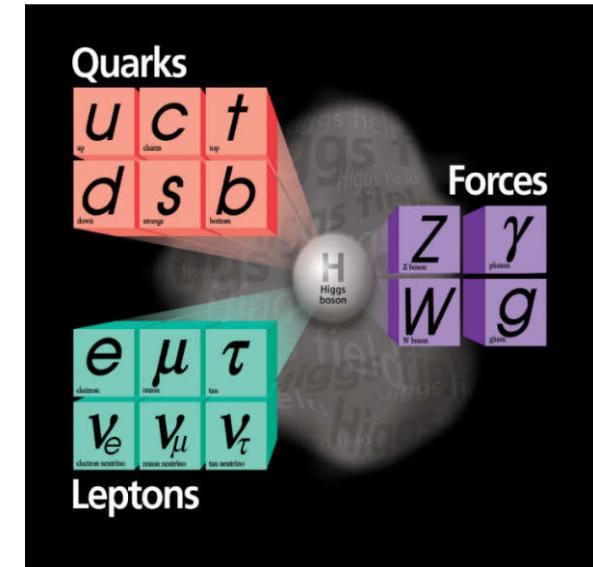
- Neutrinoless double beta decay ( $0\nu\beta\beta$  )
- Introduction to CDEX and CDEX-300v
- $0\nu\beta\beta$  result from CDEX
- Conceptual design of CDEX-300v
- Future plan of CDEX-300v

# Neutrinoless double beta decay



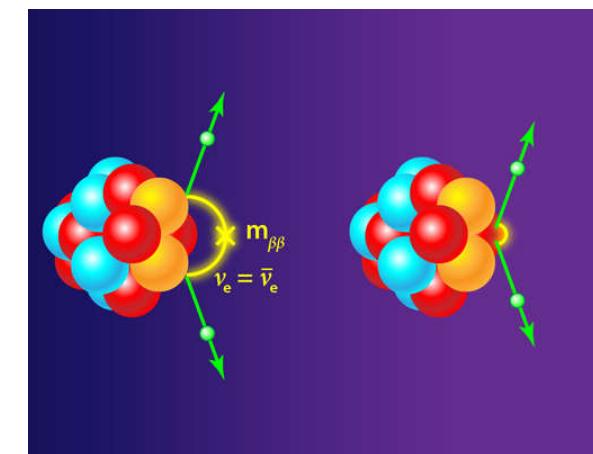
- **Important questions for neutrino physics:**

- Neutrino mass and mass hierarchy
- Dirac or Majorana nature of neutrino
- Neutrino species
- ...



- **If  $0\nu\beta\beta$  decay observed:**

- Neutrino behaves as a Majorana particle
- Lepton number conservation violated
- Neutrino absolute mass
- ...

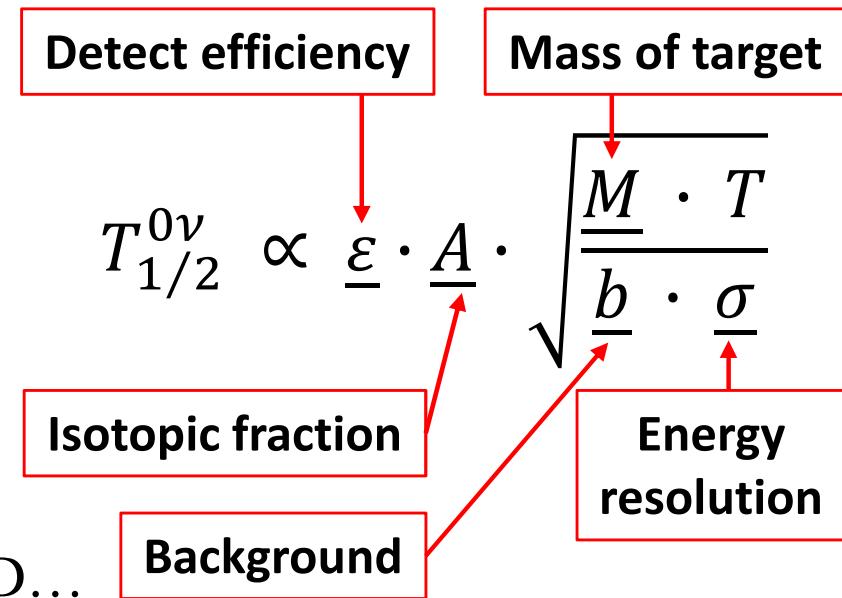


$$(A, Z) \rightarrow (A, Z + 2) + 2 e^- + Q_{\beta\beta}$$

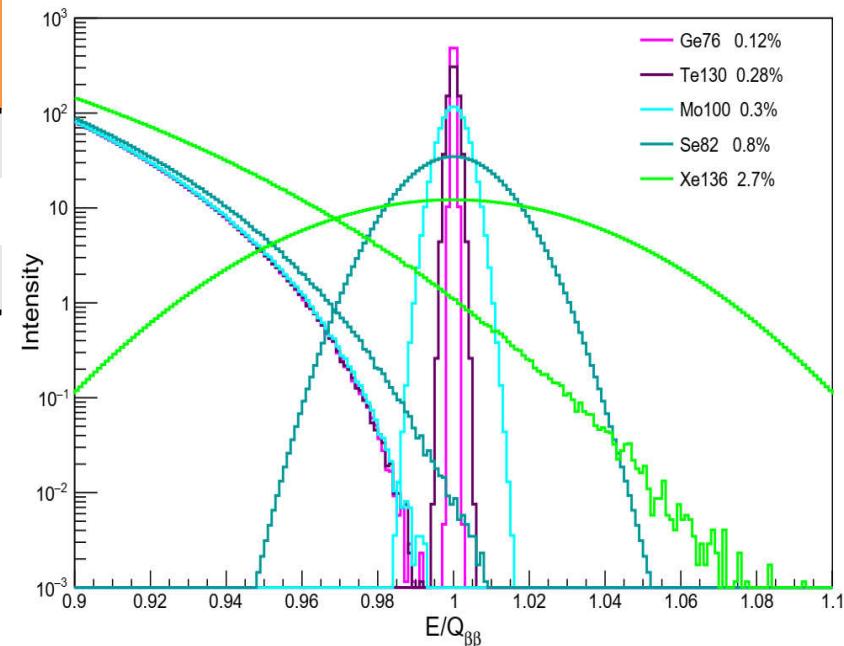
# Neutrinoless double beta decay



- **Germanium as  $0\nu\beta\beta$  detector:**
  - Intrinsic high-purity crystal
  - Source = detector (high  $\varepsilon$ )
  - Ability to be enriched to 86% ( $A$ )
  - Excellent E resolution ( $\sigma$ )  $\sim 0.1\%$  @ 2MeV
  - Background rejection ( $b$ ): multiplicity, PSD...



Experiment	Iso	Exposure [kg-yr]	Half life [ $10^{25}$ yr]	$\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle$ [meV]
Gerda	$^{76}\text{Ge}$	127.2	18	80 - 182
KamLAND-Zen	$^{136}\text{Xe}$	594	10.7	61 - 165
CUORE	$^{130}\text{Te}$	115.9	1.5	110 - 520



- Current best  $T_{1/2}$  result achieved by Gerda
- Energy resolution means not only “money”, but also physics

# CDEX Collaboration



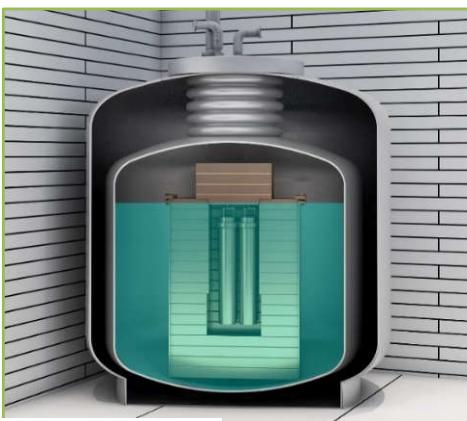
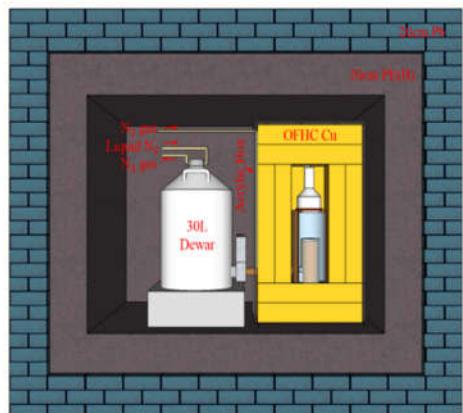
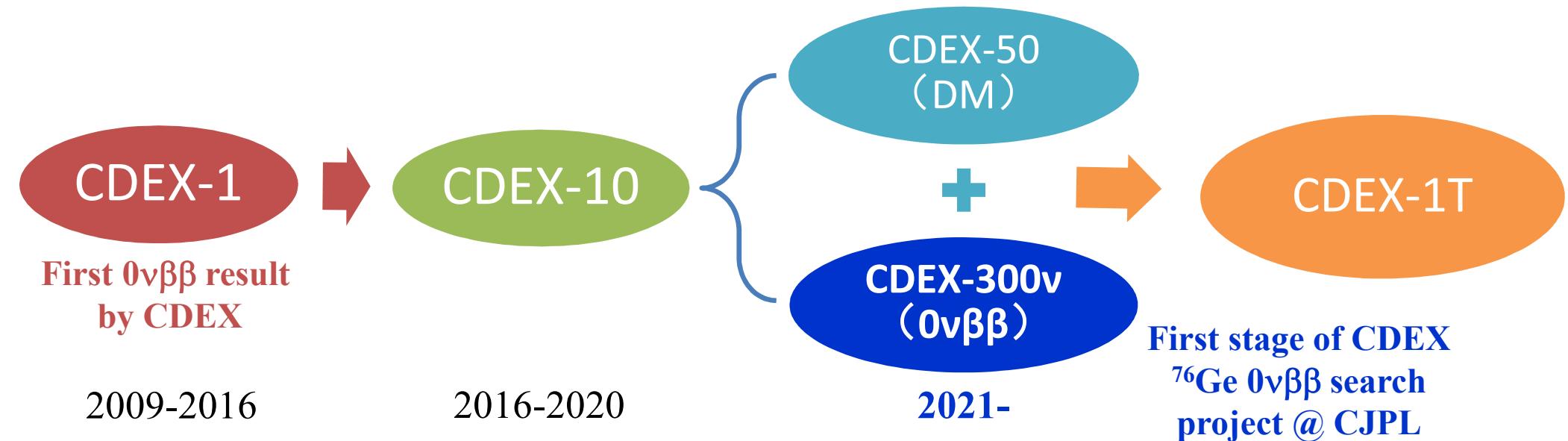
- Formed in 2009, 11 institutions and ~80 people now
- Direct detection of dark matter with Germanium detectors.



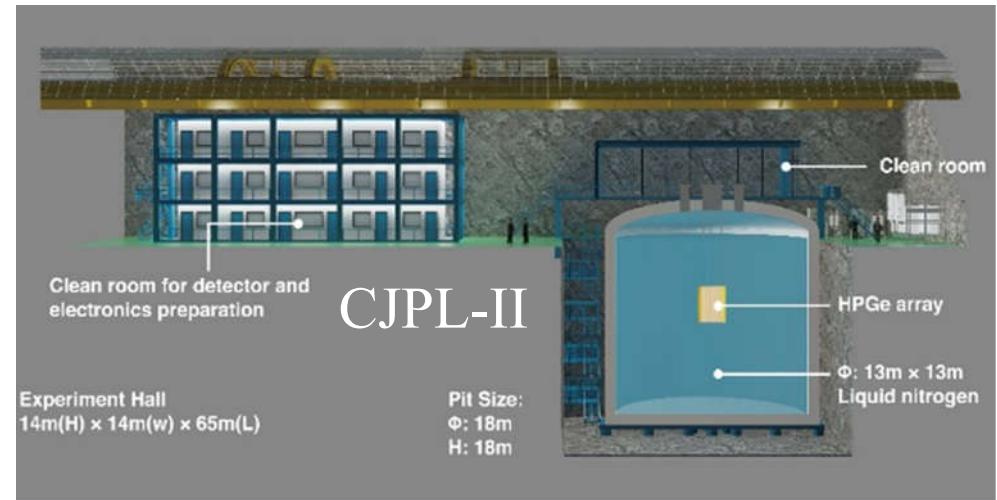
# CDEX Roadmap



- Persistently focused on DM direct detection
- Extended to  ${}^{76}\text{Ge}$   $0\nu\beta\beta$  search



CJPL-I

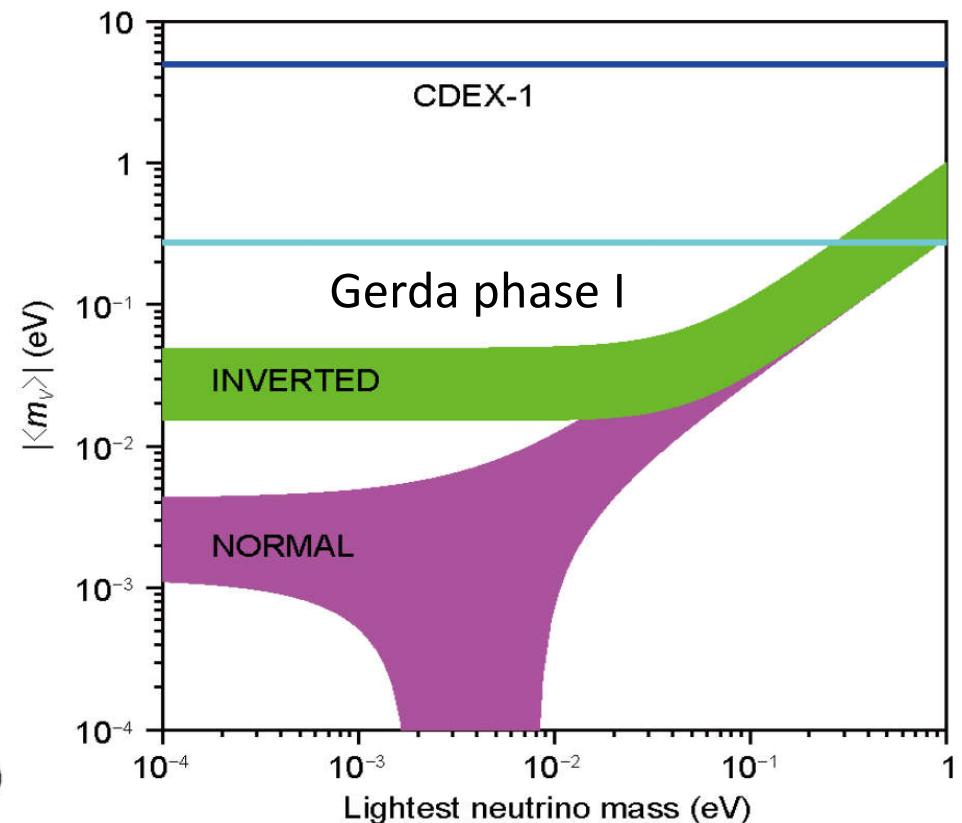
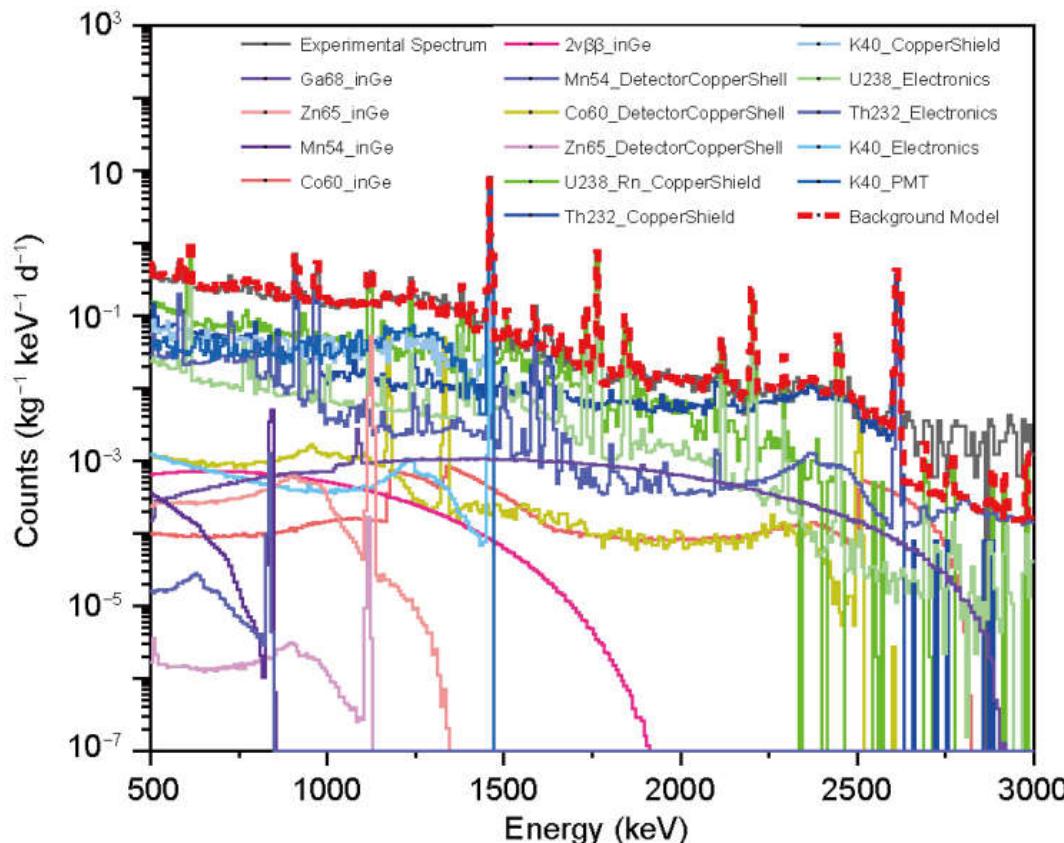


# $0\nu\beta\beta$ result from CDEX



- First  $^{76}\text{Ge}$   $0\nu\beta\beta$  result in China.
- Exposure:  $304 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{day}$ , CDEX-1 PPC (natural crystal)
- $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} \geq 6.4 \times 10^{22} \text{ yr}$ , 90% C. L.

*Science China P.M.A. (2017) 60: 071011*





# Physics goal and technical route

- First stage of CDEX  $^{76}\text{Ge}$   $0\nu\beta\beta$  search project
- Physics goal:  $\mathbf{T_{1/2} > 10^{27} \text{ yr}}$ ,  $\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle: 30\text{-}70 \text{ meV}$

$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu} \propto \varepsilon \cdot A \cdot \sqrt{\frac{M \cdot T}{b \cdot \sigma}} \quad (T_{1/2}^{0\nu})^{-1} = G^{0\nu}(E_0, Z) |M^{0\nu}| \langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle^2$$

- Technical route:

## Enriched Ge Array

- ✓ Enriched  $^{76}\text{Ge}$  ( $A$ )
- ✓  $\sim 300\text{kg}$  Ge ( $M$ )
- ✓ Energy resolution ( $\sigma$ )

## LAr veto + LN<sub>2</sub> shield}

- ✓ LAr as active shield
- ✓ LN<sub>2</sub> as passive shield

+

## Material bkg control

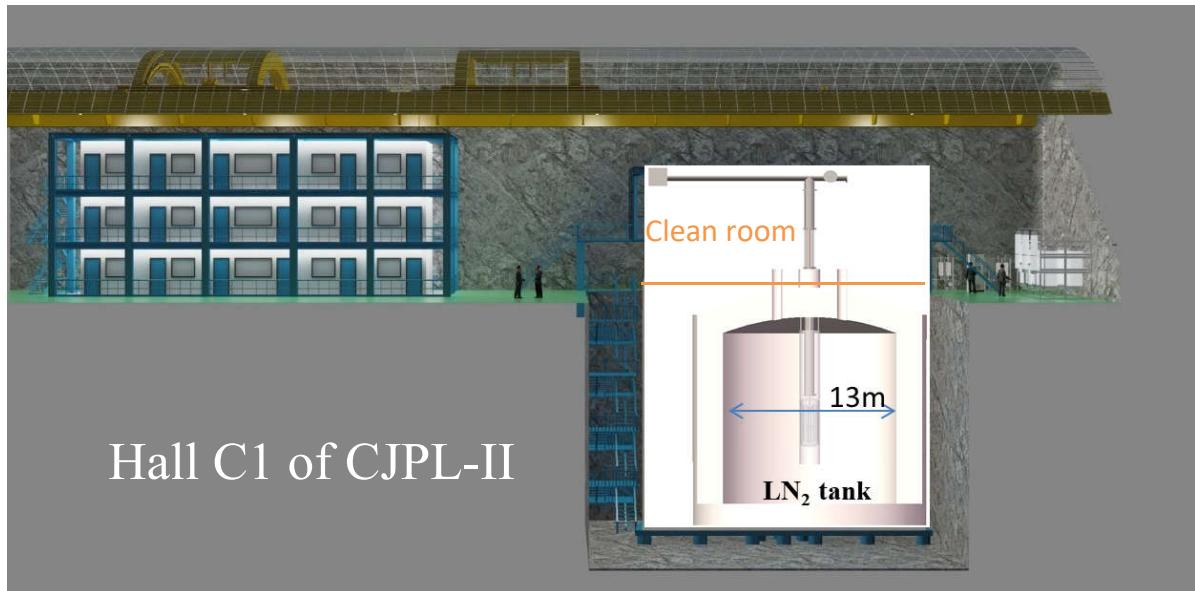
- ✓ Cosmogenic radioactivity in Ge
- ✓ Materials near Ge crystal
- ✓ Rn in LAr & LN<sub>2</sub>...

# CDEX-300v Conceptual Design



## Overview

- LN<sub>2</sub> tank shared with CDEX-50
- Reentrant tube containing LAr submerged in LN<sub>2</sub>
- Ge detector array immersed in LAr (veto) tube
- Ge detectors divided into 3 modules (~100kg each)

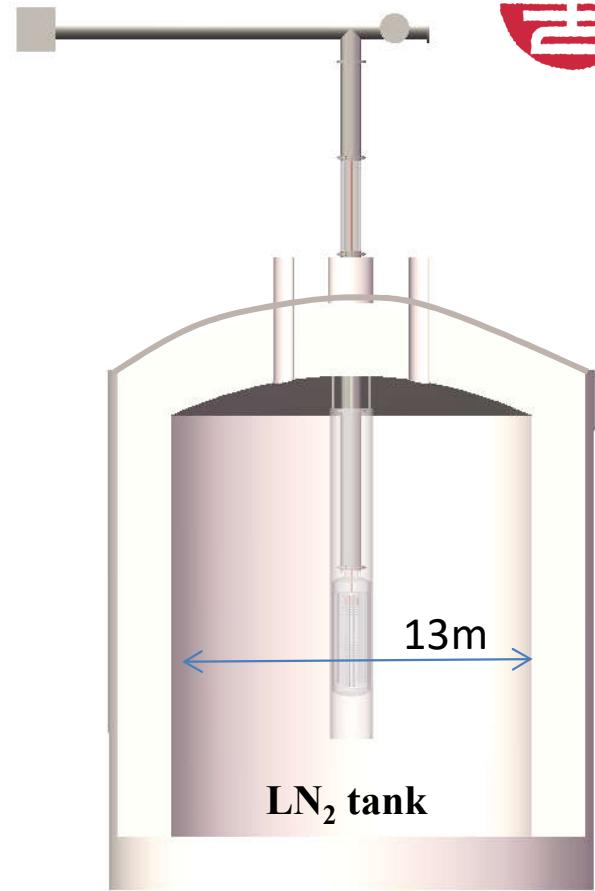


# $\text{LN}_2$ tank



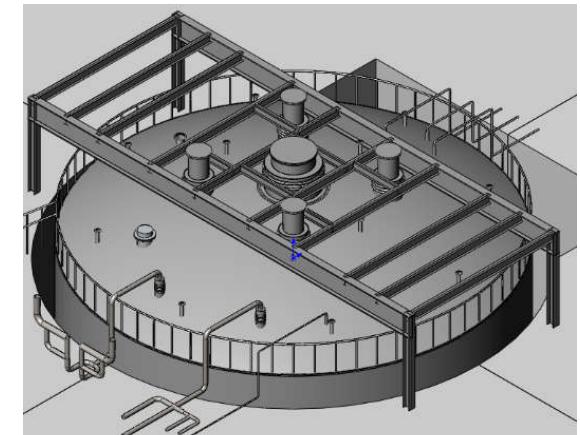
## Specification

- Total volume:  $1976\text{m}^3$
- $\text{LN}_2$  volume:  $\Phi 13\text{m} \times \text{H}13\text{m}$ ,  $\sim 1725 \text{ m}^3$
- $\text{LN}_2$  as Passive Shield & Cryogen
- Five top flanges for detector deployment
  - $1 \times \varphi 1.5\text{m}$ , centrally
  - $4 \times \varphi 750\text{mm}$ , on a  $6\text{m}$ -diameter circle



## Background

- $>4\text{m}$   $\text{LN}_2$  can shield most bkg from surroundings
- Rn in  $\text{LN}_2$  will be controlled by purification\*



\*详见李任明杰，大型液氮低温系统氢测量与抑制

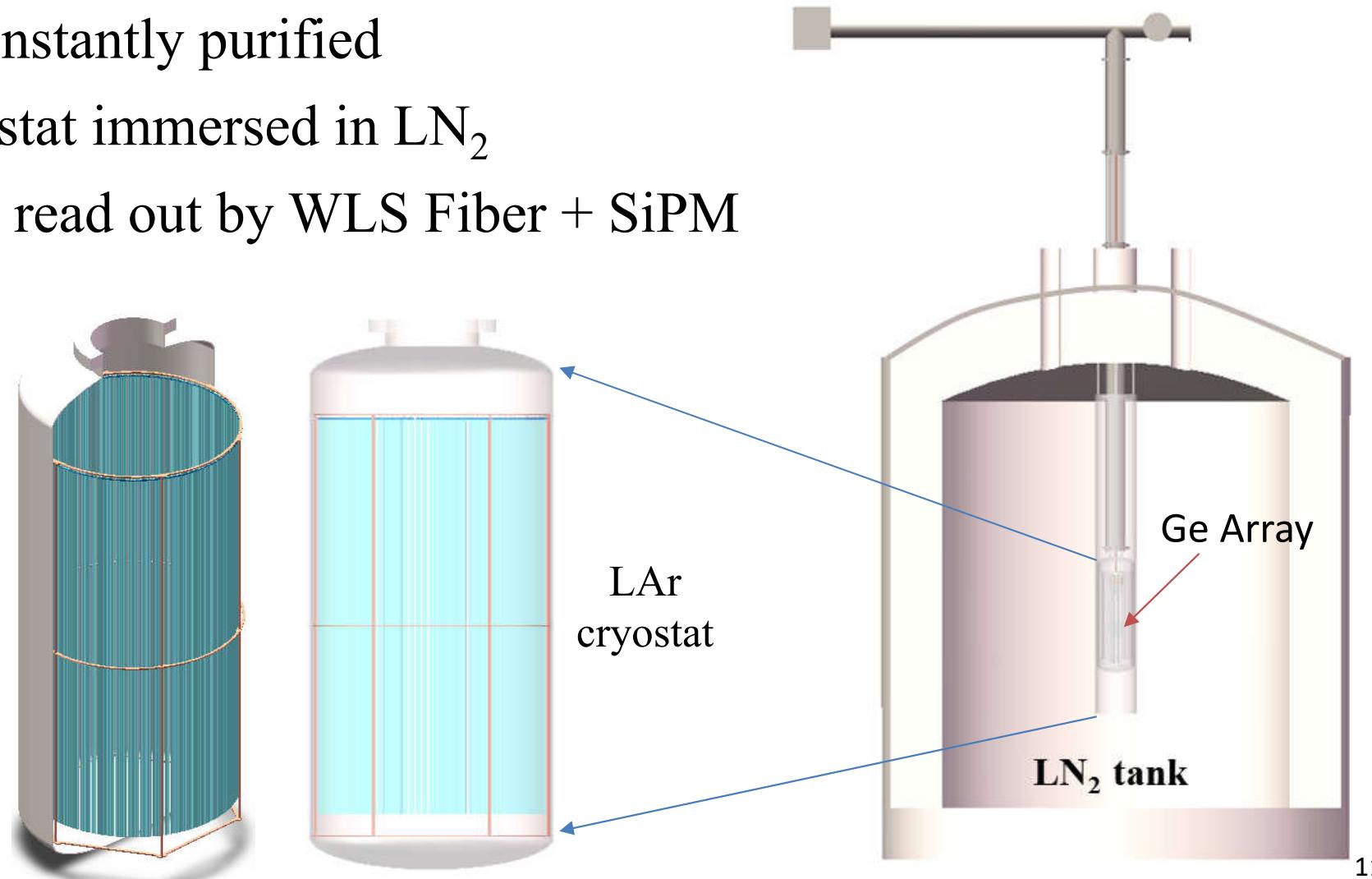
<https://indico.ihep.ac.cn/event/10906/session/2/contribution/190>

# CDEX-300v LAr System(1)



## Baseline Design:

- 8 t (5.7m<sup>3</sup>) LAr held by **Cu** / Ti /steel cryostat
- LAr is constantly purified
- LAr cryostat immersed in LN<sub>2</sub>
- LAr light read out by WLS Fiber + SiPM



# CDEX-300v LAr System(2)

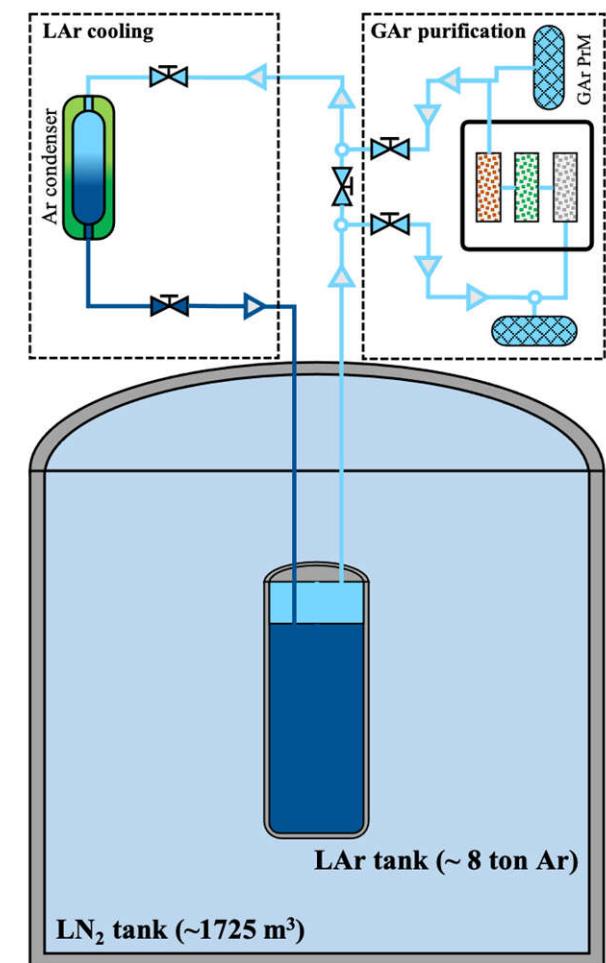


## LAr Purification:

- Removing O<sub>2</sub> / H<sub>2</sub>O / N<sub>2</sub> from GAr (~10ppb impurity)
- Maintaining high light yield & transmission length
- Removing Rn by active carbon (~ $\mu$ Bq/m<sup>3</sup>)
- Possible underground Argon (Ar-42 depleted)

## LAr Cooling:

- Cooling purified GAr to LAr
- Heat exchanger + electrical condenser
- Backup LN<sub>2</sub> cooling module

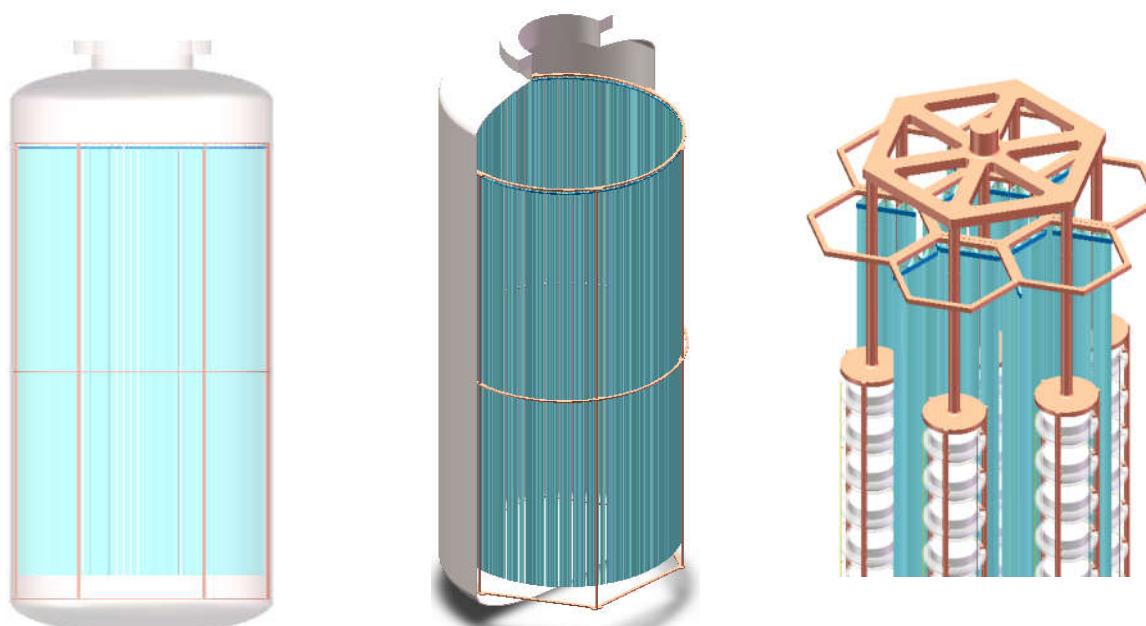


# CDEX-300v LAr System(3)



## LAr Scintillation Light Readout

- Read out via SiPM + Fiber
- Inner fiber curtain placed between detector strings to collect light near Ge detectors
- Outer-layer fiber curtain to ensure maximum light collection
- Optional: Ge strings inside light guide tubes\*



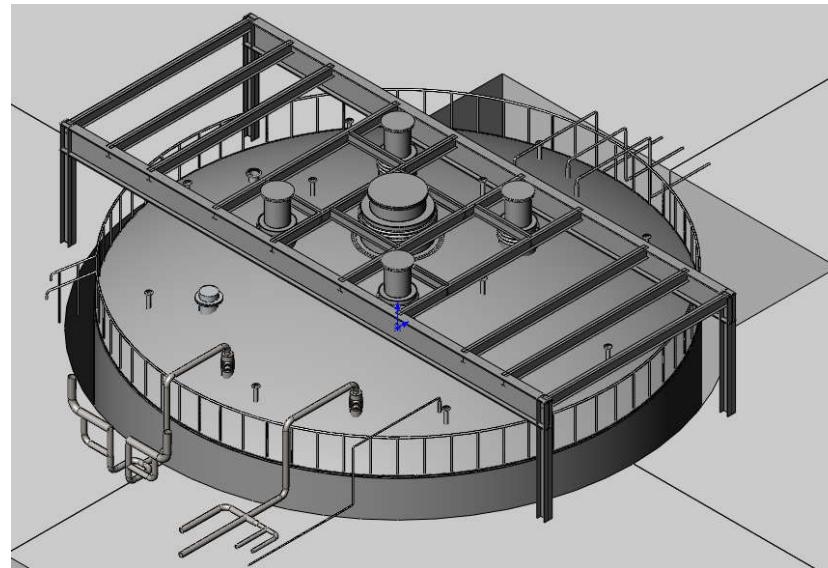
\*详见张震宇, CDEX-300v实验中的液氩反符合技术预研  
<https://indico.ihep.ac.cn/event/10906/session/2/contribution/197>



# Ge detector Array

## Baseline Design:

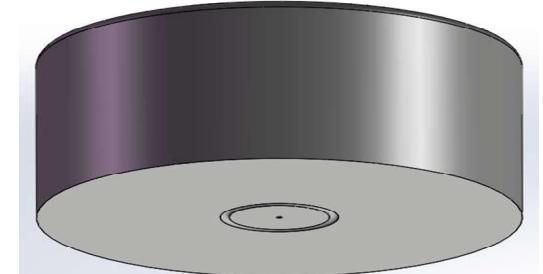
- 3 modules, ~100kg/module
- 7 strings/module, ~15 detectors/string
- Total mass of Ge detectors: ~300kg
- Top clean room for Ge detector and fiber installation



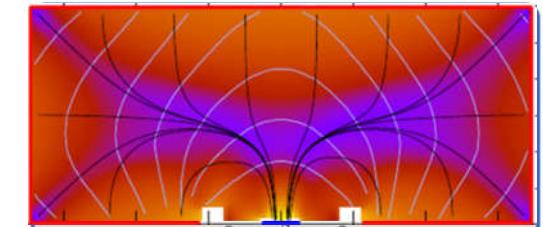


# Ge detectors

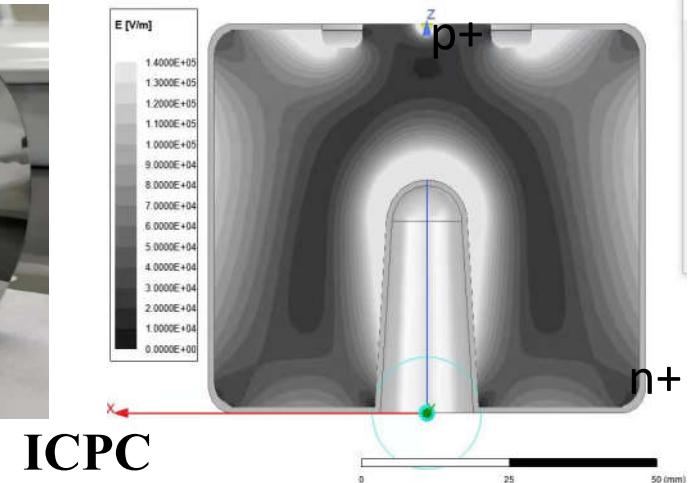
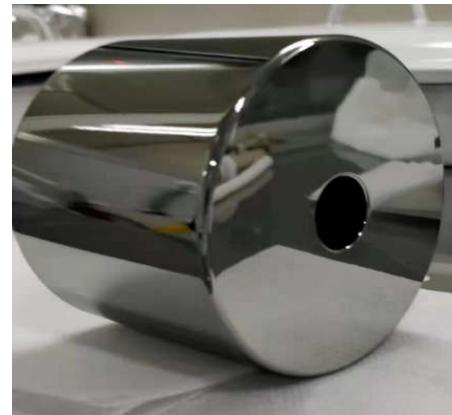
- **Enriched BEGe (Baseline)**
  - Mass: 1-1.2 kg; Ge-76 > 86%
  - Size:  $\varnothing 80 \times 40$  mm
  - Dead layer: 0.6 mm
  - $E_r$ : <0.15% @2MeV
  - Commercial / Home-made



BEGe



- **ICPC (optional)**
  - Mass: ~2 kg
  - Size:  $\varnothing 80 \times 80$  mm
  - Dead layer: 0.6 mm
  - Home-made
  - Bigger Detector → Less Electronics

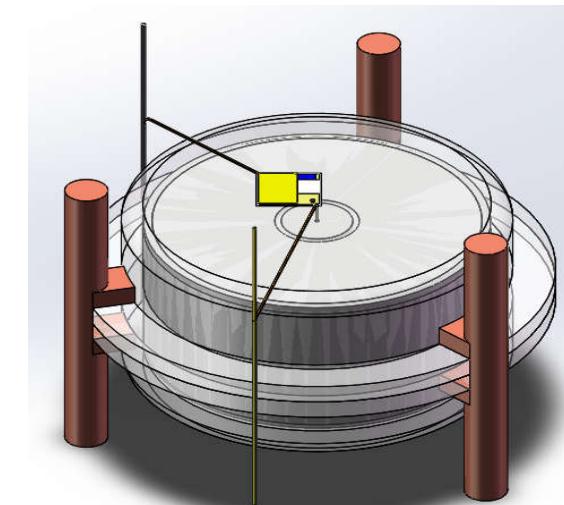
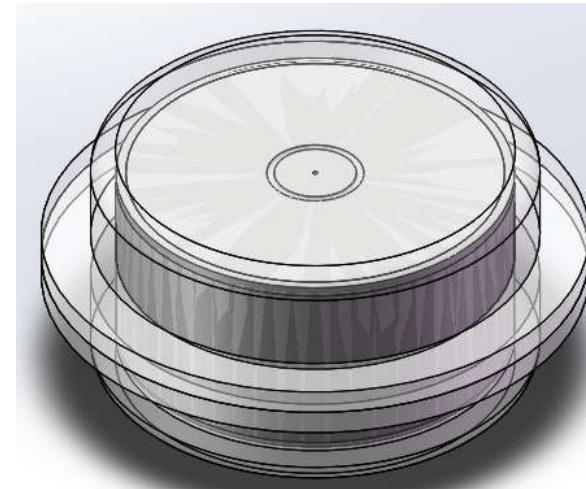
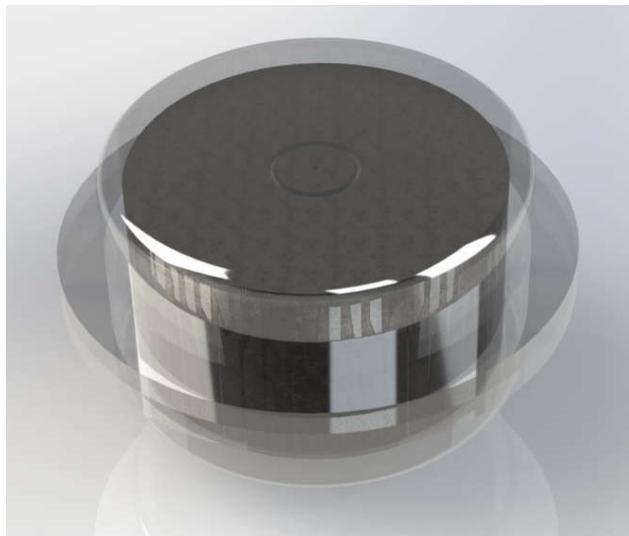


ICPC



# Ge Detectors

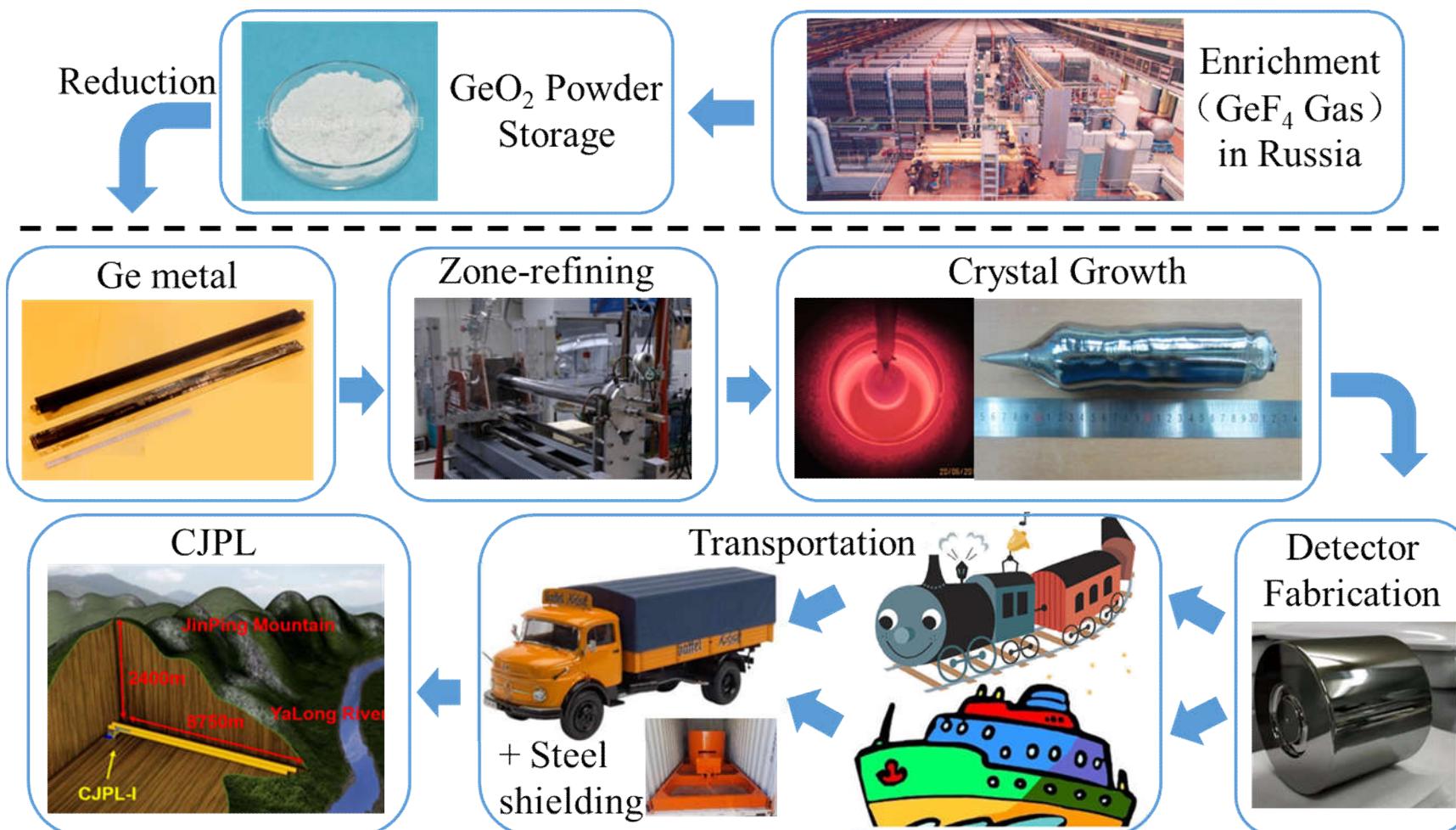
- **Baseline design**
  - Naked enr-BEGe immersed in LAr (veto)
- **R&D**
  - Ge crystal sealed in LB acrylic capsule and isolated from LAr
  - Front Electronics on the outer surface of acrylic shell





# Enriched Ge detector procurement

- Enriched germanium dioxide ( $^{76}\text{Ge} > 86\%$ ) from Russia in 2021
- Whole technical chain established
- To start enr-Ge detector production in 2021





# Detector R&D

- **Home-made Ge detector:**
  - Co-axial/BEGe/PPC/ICPC
  - Cold finger/Naked immersion



BEGe



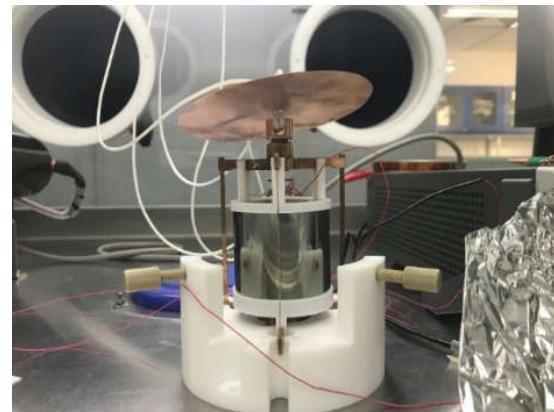
PPC



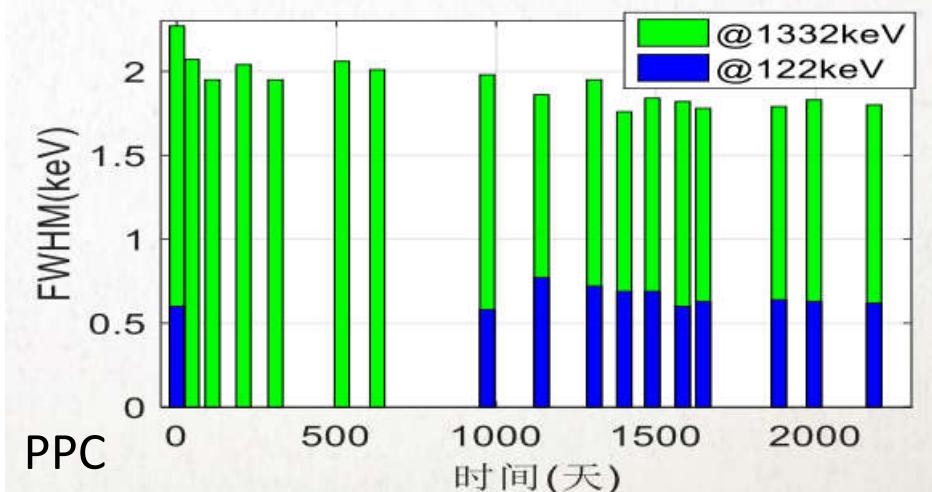
ICPC



Cold finger cooling



Naked crystal to LN<sub>2</sub>

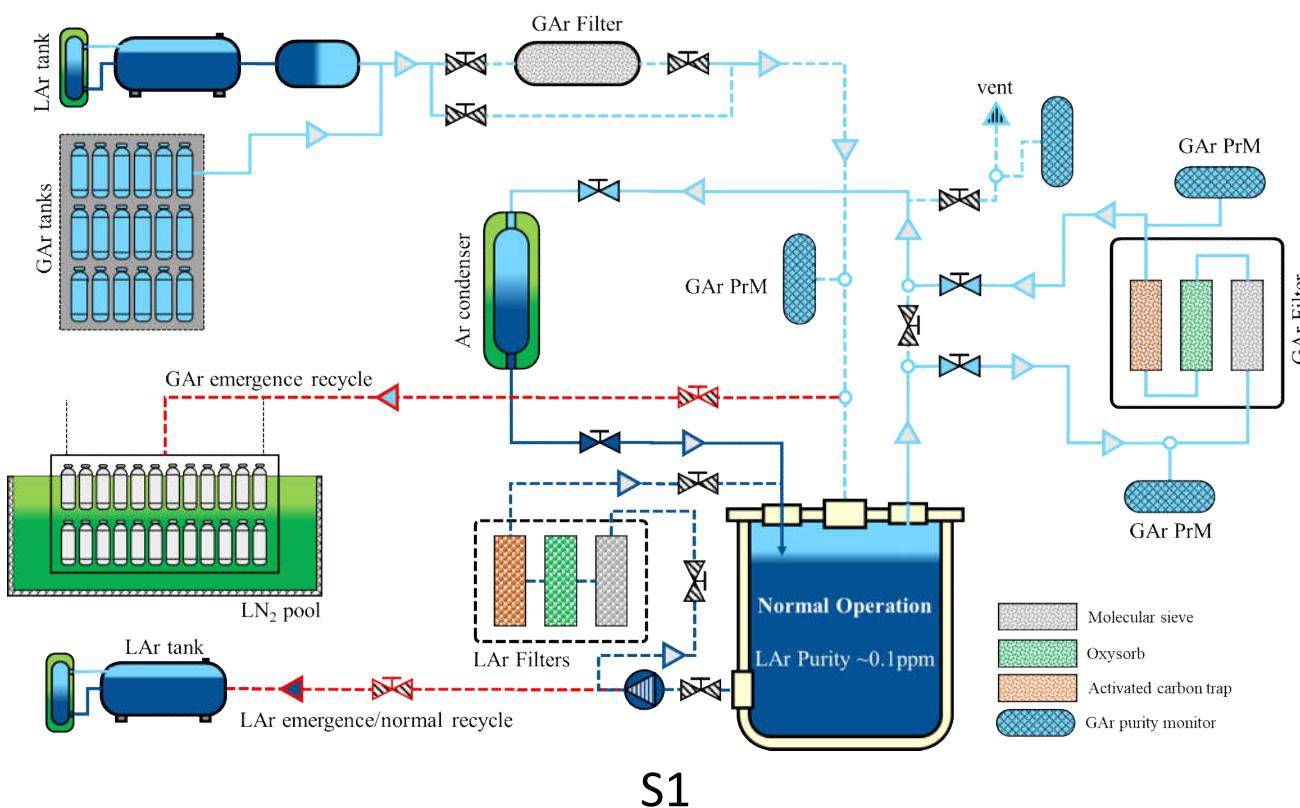


Long-term stability: energy resolution

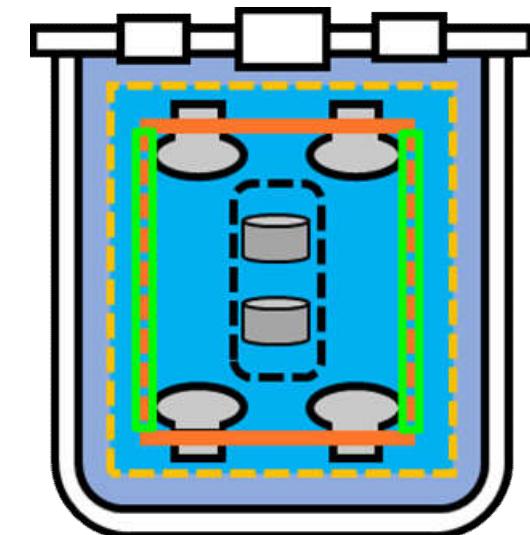


# LAr Test Facility

- S1: Operating & Purifying 200L LAr in a closed cycle (2021-)
- S2: Studying the light yield / transmission of LAr in different impurity levels (2022-)
- S3: Deploying Ge detectors to test veto efficiency (2023-)



S1



S2+S3

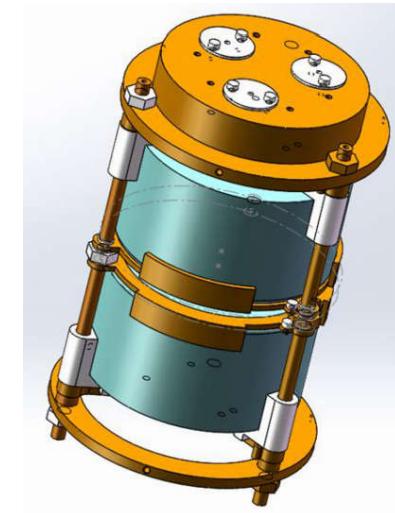


# Material Background Control

**ALL materials to be screened and selected**

## Ge detector & FEE:

- Mitigation of cosmic activation on the ground
- Low mass & pure detector structures
- Low background cables or flexible PCB
- CMOS ASIC Front-end Electronics
- Underground fabrication of Ge detectors



## Underground Electro-forming copper

- U, Th activity  $<10\mu\text{Bq/kg}$
- Free of cosmogenic radioactivity in copper



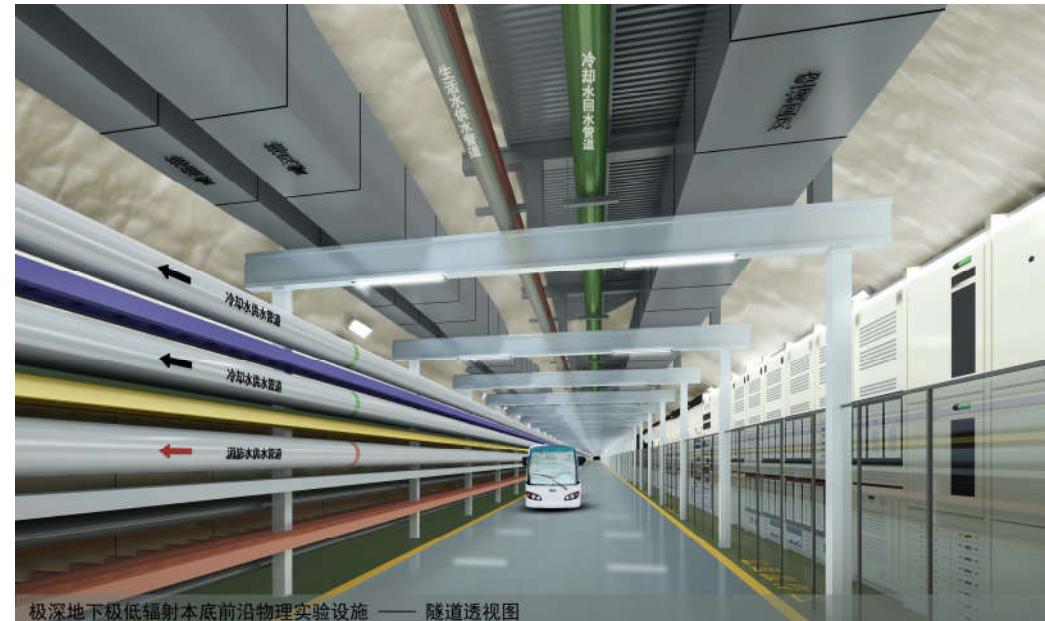


# CDEX-300v Plan

- Test and operate LAr test facility in 2022
- Enr-Ge detectors test to start in 2022
- Hall C1 of CJPL-II ready for experiment in Mid 2023
- Experimental setup before 2024
- Ge detector installation and test in 2024



Hall C1



Service tunnel



# Summary

- Searching for  $0\nu\beta\beta$  decay plays an essential role in understanding the nature of neutrinos.
- CDEX-300v for  $^{76}\text{Ge}$   $0\nu\beta\beta$ 
  - a 300kg-scale enriched Ge detector system at CJPL-II
  - physics goal :  $T_{1/2} > 10^{27}$  yr, 90% C.L.
  - Detector installation in 2024
- R&D in progress
  - Detector and electronics
  - LAr purification and scintillation light readout
  - Material screening and selection
  - .....

# Thanks for your attention!



中国暗物质实验  
China Dark matter EXperiment

<http://cdex.ep.tsinghua.edu.cn>



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