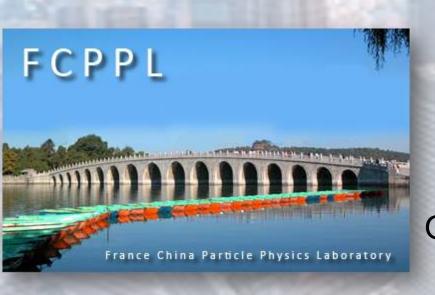
Status and prospects of CDEX @CJPL



LiTao Yang

Tsinghua University

On behalf of CDEX Collaboration



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.



















LDEX合作組 つめが年度会议



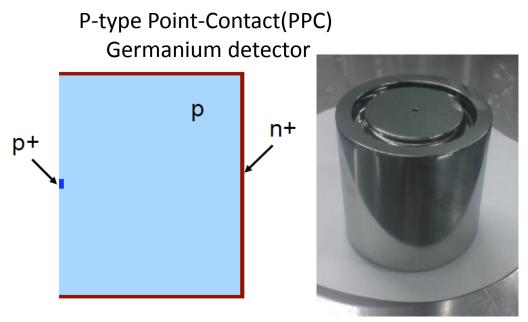




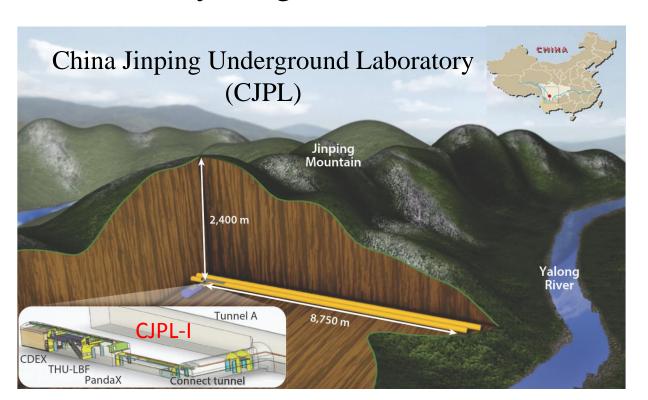


CDEX Stages

- •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;

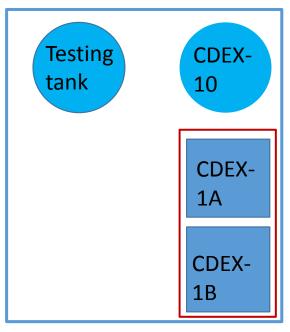


Direct detection of low-mass WIMPs w/ Ge detector at CJPL.

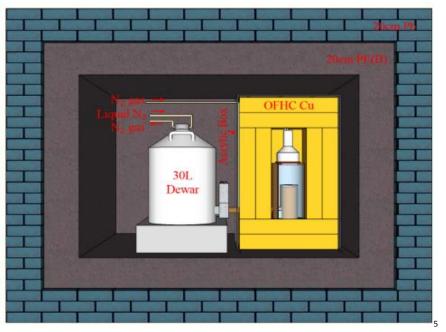


CDEX-1 stage

- •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;







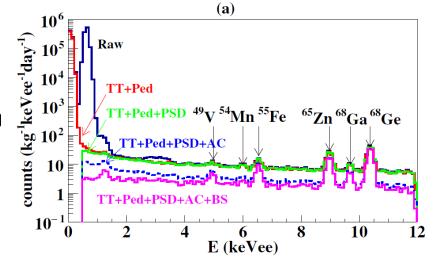
Layout of PE room, CJPL-I

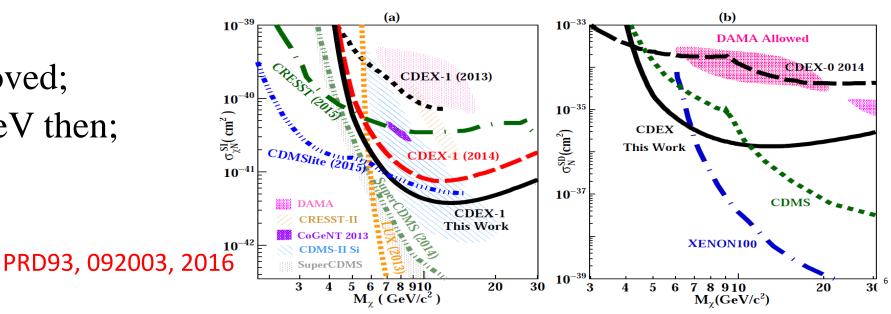
CDEX-1 inside PE room

CDEX-1A&B: 1kg PPC Ge×2

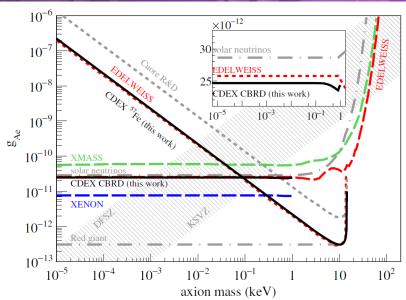
CDEX-1A Results

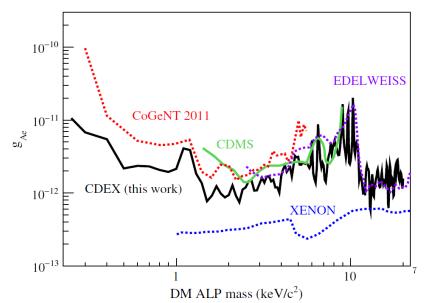
- •>500 days run, ~336 d·kg dataset;
- •Energy threshold: 475 eVee;
- •Bulk/Surface disc. to cut events with slow rise-time and partial charge collection;
- •K/L X-rays from Cosmogenic nuclides to trace crystal history;
- •SI sensitivity improved;
- •SD best below 6 GeV then;





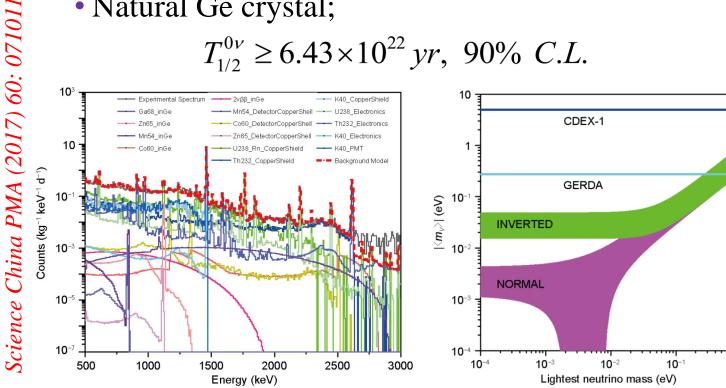
- Axion (335.6 kg·day data)
 - Solar axions: CBRD processes and ⁵⁷Fe M1 transition;
 - ALPs: more stringent constraint below 1keV;

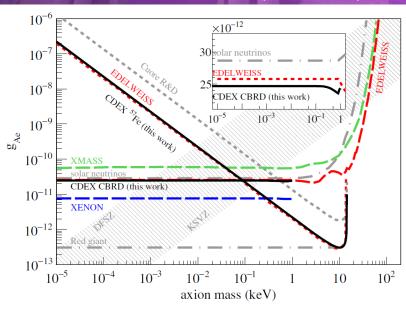


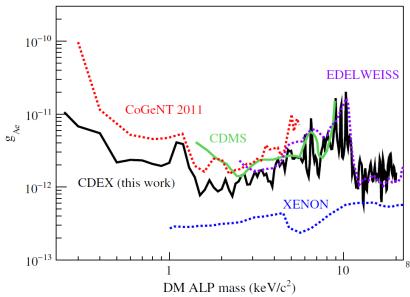


- Axion (335.6 kg·day data)
 - Solar axions: CBRD processes and ⁵⁷Fe M1 transition;
 - ALPs: more stringent constraint below 1 keV;
- $0v\beta\beta$ (304 kg·day data)
 - Natural Ge crystal;

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



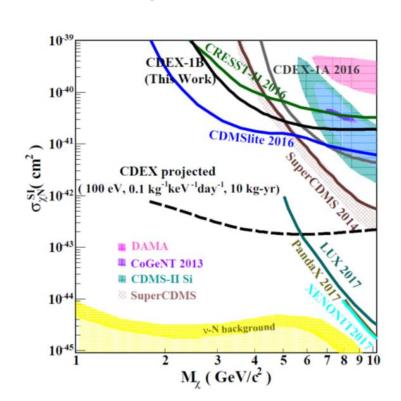




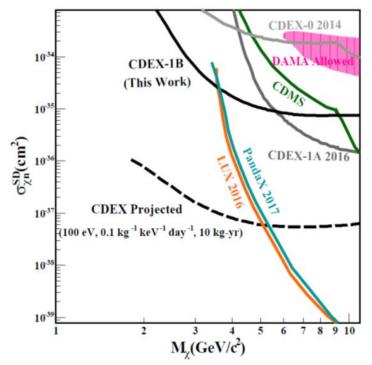
CDEX-1B Results

- 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/c².

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

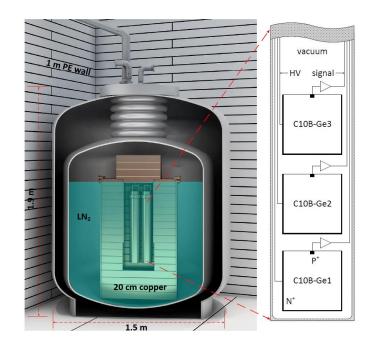


CPC 42, 023002, 2018



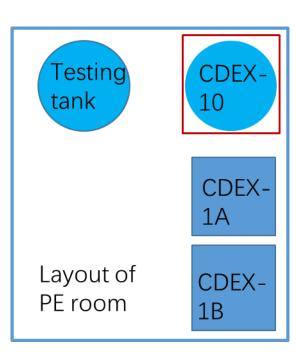
CDEX-10 stage

- •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;



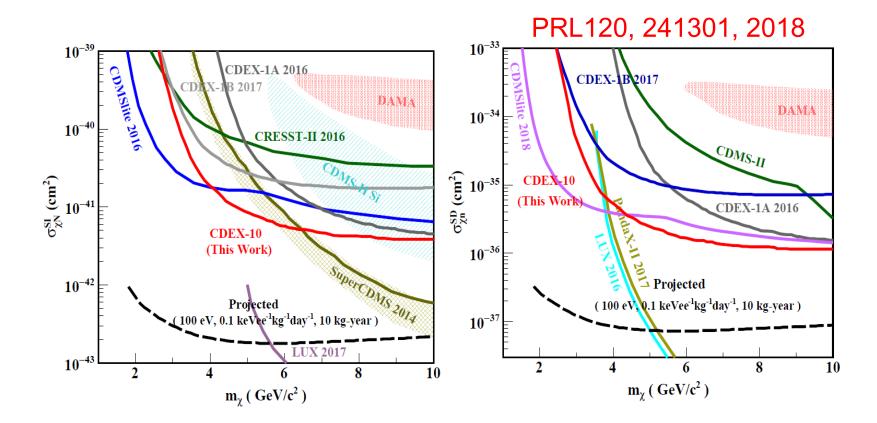


CDEX-10: ~10kg PPC Ge array



CDEX-10 First Results

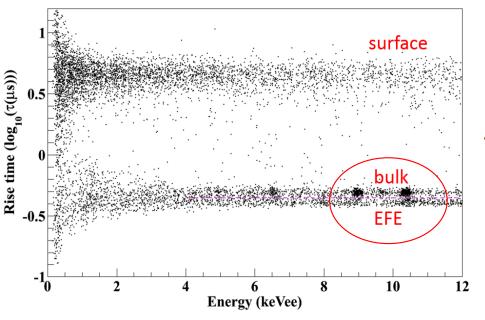
- •First results from 102.8 kg·day exposure w/ E_{th}=160eV;
- •Bkg level: 2 cpkkd @ 2-4 keV;
- •New SI limit on 4-5 GeV/c².

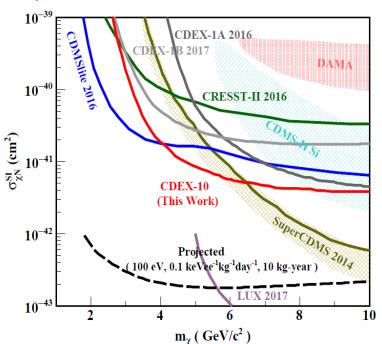


CDEX-10 First Results

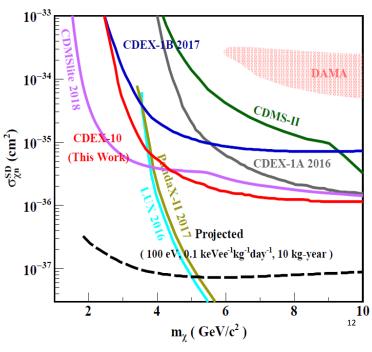
- •First results from 102.8 kg·day exposure w/ Eth 160eV;
- •Bkg level: ~2 cpkkd @ 2-4 keV;
- •New SI limit on 4-5GeV/c²;
- Ultra-fast events observed in bulk;

Sci. China-Phys. Mech. Astron. 62, 031012 (2019)





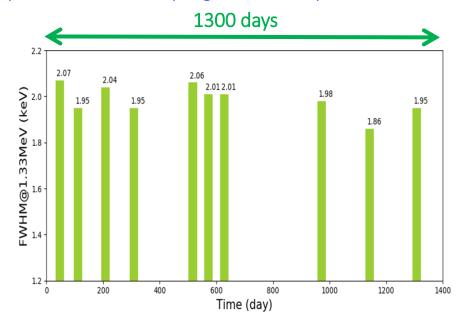




CDEX-10X: Ge detector fabrication

- •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







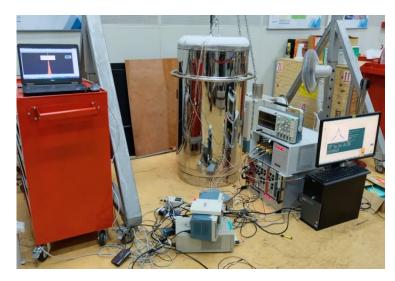


Vacuum systems

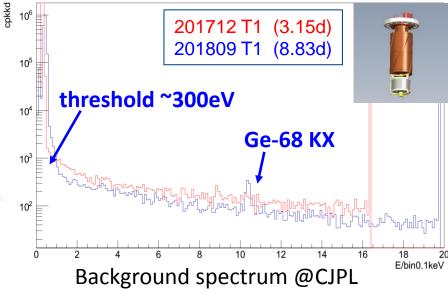
CDEX-10X Detector (T1)

- •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...









Peak: 5644.51 = 122.06 keV
PWHM: 0.48 FW.1M: 0.89
Library: Co-57 (Coball) at 122.06; 238 cA
Gross Area: 100381
Net Area: 93309 ±422
Gross/Net Count Rate: 219.17 / 203.73 cps

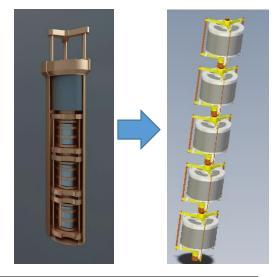
CO-57 spectrum

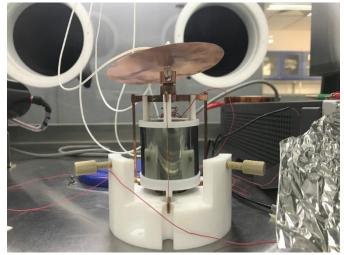
FWHM=0.48keV@122keV Co57

14

CDEX-10X Detector (Bare HPGe detectors in LN₂)

- 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 LN₂!
- ✓ Immerse the detector into liquid nitrogen for about 8 hours, we got a stable leakage current ~10 pA for 1000V bias voltage.



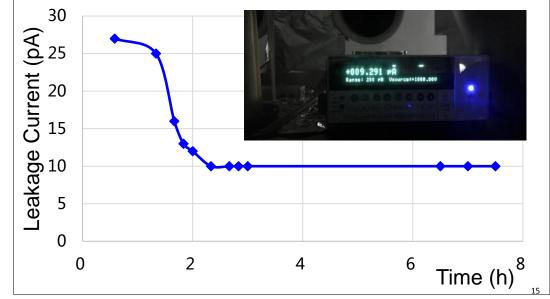


Bare HPGe detectors



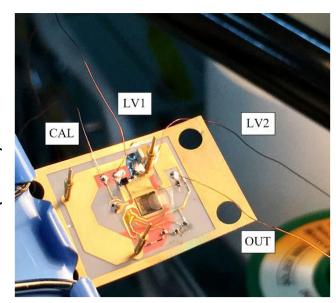
Bare HPGe in LN₂

PPC: \$0mm x 50mm, Depleted voltage: ~800V

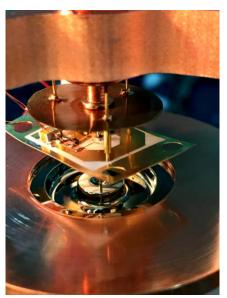


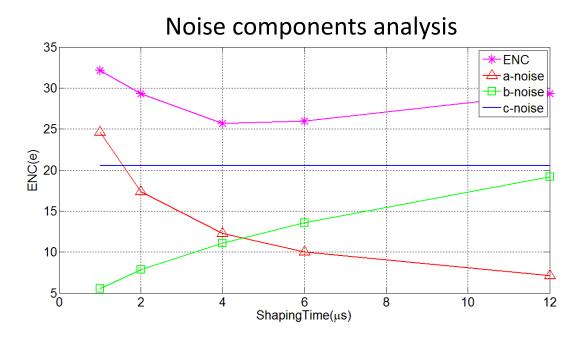
CMOS ASIC Front-end Electronics

- •Light DM search → 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);



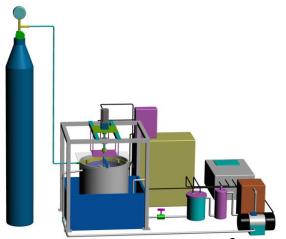
JINST (2018) 13: 8019





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 $\sim O(0.1 \mu Bq/kg)$;
- •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







10mm 以为在中 1546年4月2日

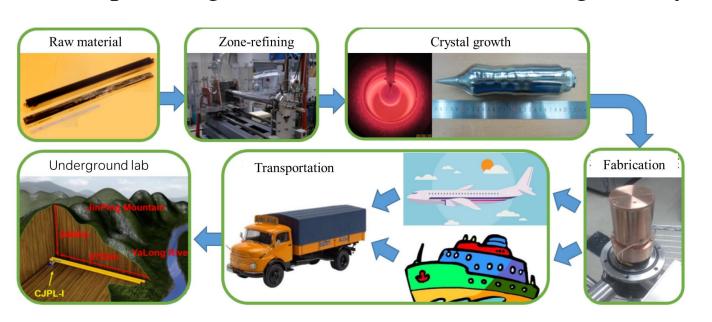
E-forming setup

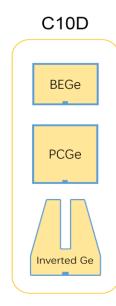
optimized electrical parameters

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;





BSI

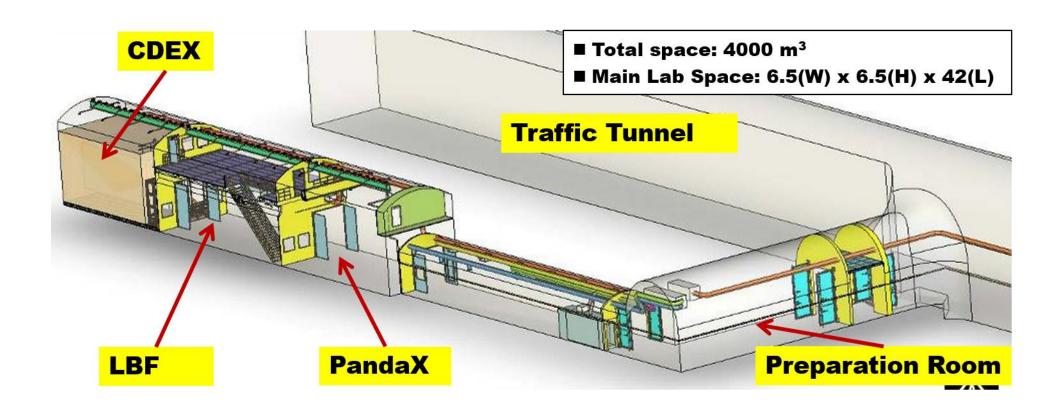
Detector production: 45days + Ground transportation: 60 days + Underground cooling: 180days ->

Cosmogenic bkg: 0.03cpkkd(sim.).

Future Plan - Lab

•CJPL-I

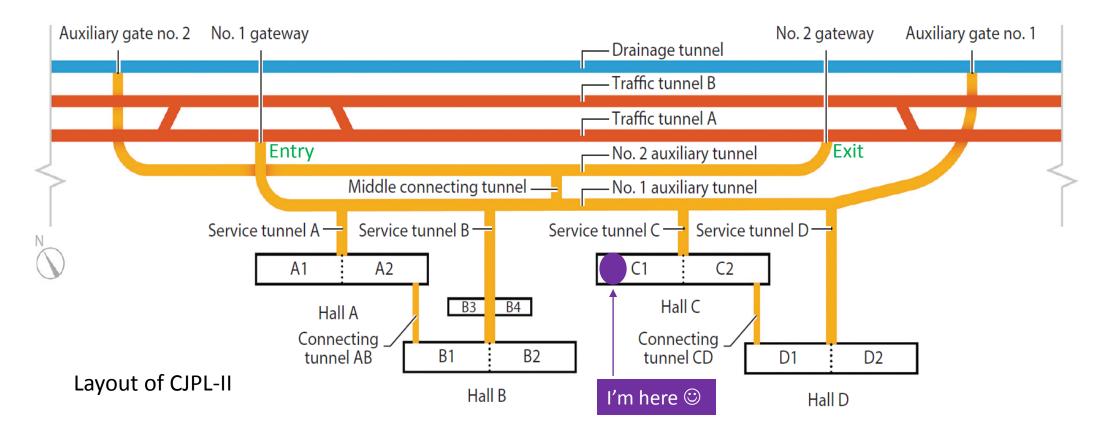
- Volume: 4000 m³
- •1 main hall (6.5x6.5x42m)



Future Plan - Lab

•CJPL-I to CJPL-II

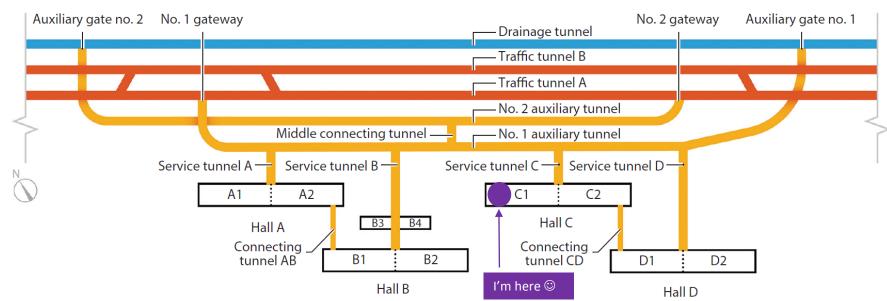
- Volume: 4000 m³ to 300,000 m³;
- •1 main hall (6.5x6.5x42m) to 8 main halls (14x14x60m each);
- Additional pit for next-generation CDEX;



Future Plan - Lab

•CJPL-I to CJPL-II

- Volume: 4000 m³ to 300,000 m³;
- •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



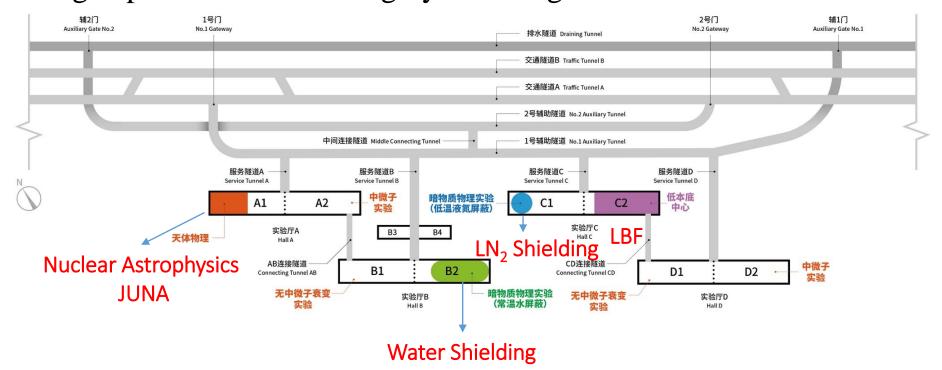
Service tunnel

- •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 fecility including the infrastructure, shielding, instrument and so on.
- •Possible users:
 - •CDEX-1T(DM, 0νββ), PandaX-4T, LAr DM., CUPID-China.
 - Nuclear astroparticle physics
 - •Solar neutrino experiment
 - •Rock mechanics experiment
 - •
- Service
 - Low background counting
 - •Ultra pure copper
 - popularization of science



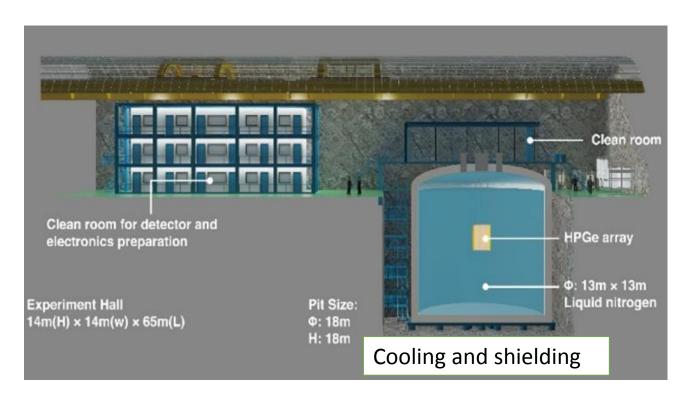
CJPL-II construction next plan

- •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.



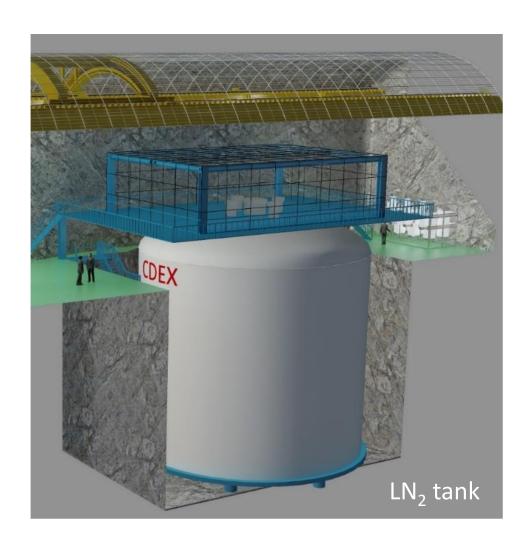
Future Plan - CDEX

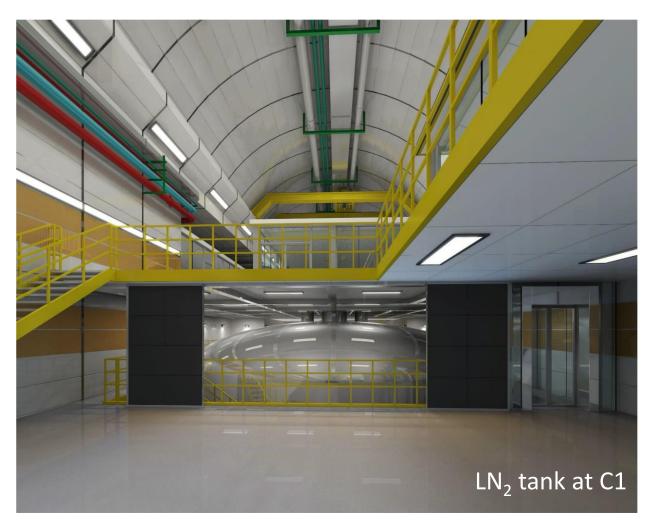
- •CDEX10X moving to a 1725m³ LN₂ tank (φ13x13m) located in the pit;
- •Construction of LN₂ tank kicked off in Nov. 2018;
- •10+X kg detectors direct-immersion and then operation in LN₂ in 2019;
- •CDEX-100 stage under technical design, report comes soon.





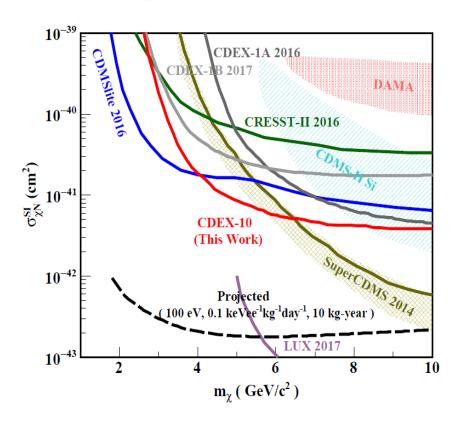
Future Plan - CDEX



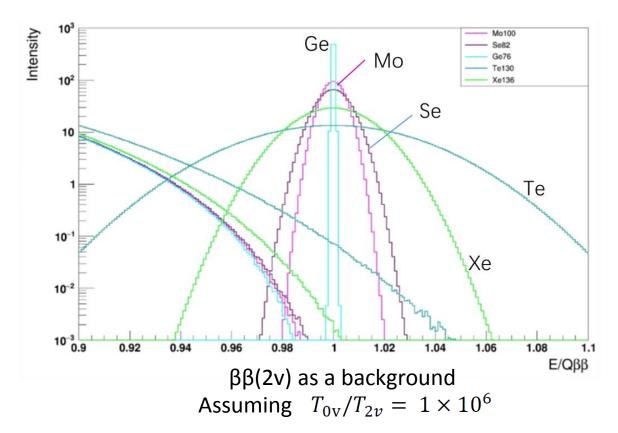


Future Plan - CDEX

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

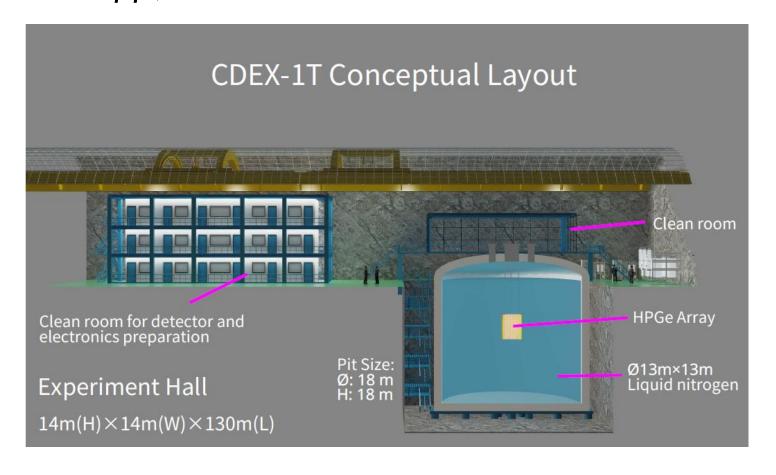


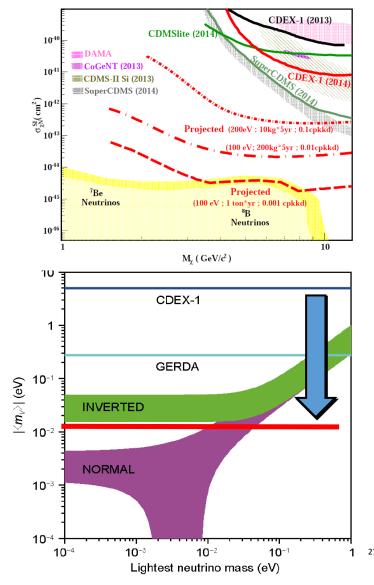
- 0νββ
 - Taking advantages of Ge detectors;
 - Combined with Legend-1T@CJPL?



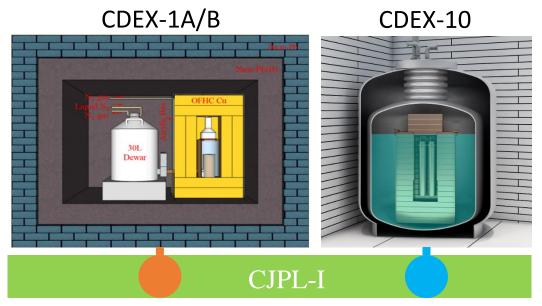
CDEX: China Dark Matter Experiment

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

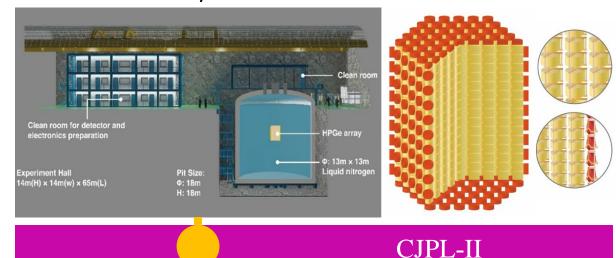




CDEX Roadmap



CDEX-100 / CDEX-1T



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) (0νββ)
- ✓CPC42, 023002, 2018

2016

- 10 kg PPC Ge detector array immersed into LN₂
- ✓PRL120, 241301, 2018

202X

- ☐ Ge array in large-volume LN₂
- □ multi-purpose: DM and 0vββ

Key technologies:

- **√** Ge crystal growth and ⁷⁶Ge enrichment
- √ Ge detector fabrication
- ✓ Ultra-low background VFE
- ✓ Ultra-pure copper for structure and cables
- ✓ Natural Ge detectors as veto
- **√.....**

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, dark photon, $0\nu\beta\beta$,...

