# **Recent status and prospects of CDEX @CJPL**

TWENTY- FIRST LOMONOSOV CONFERENCE ON Moscow, August 24 - 30, 2023 ELEMENTARY PARTICLE PHYSICS



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**On behalf of CDEX Collaboration** 

21<sup>th</sup> Lomonosov Conference @Moscow, Aug. 26<sup>th</sup>, 2023

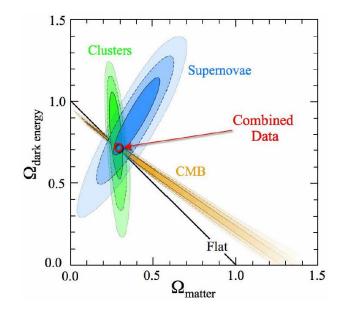


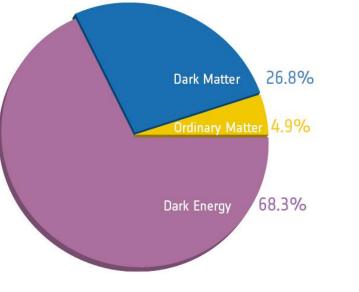
# OUTLINE

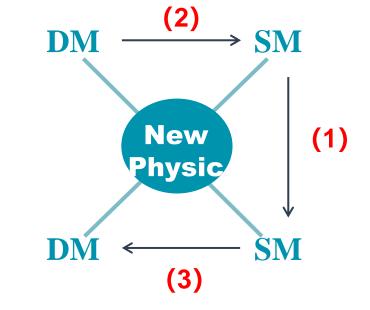
- Direct detection of Dark Matter
- Introduction to CDEX
- Recent status of CDEX-1 and CDEX-10
- Future prospect of CDEX@CJPL-II, R&D of key technologies
- Summary

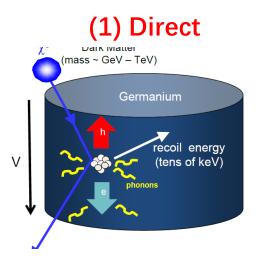
#### **Dark Matter in Cosmology**



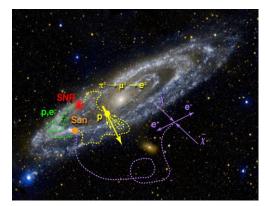




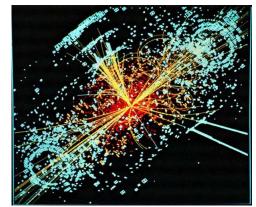




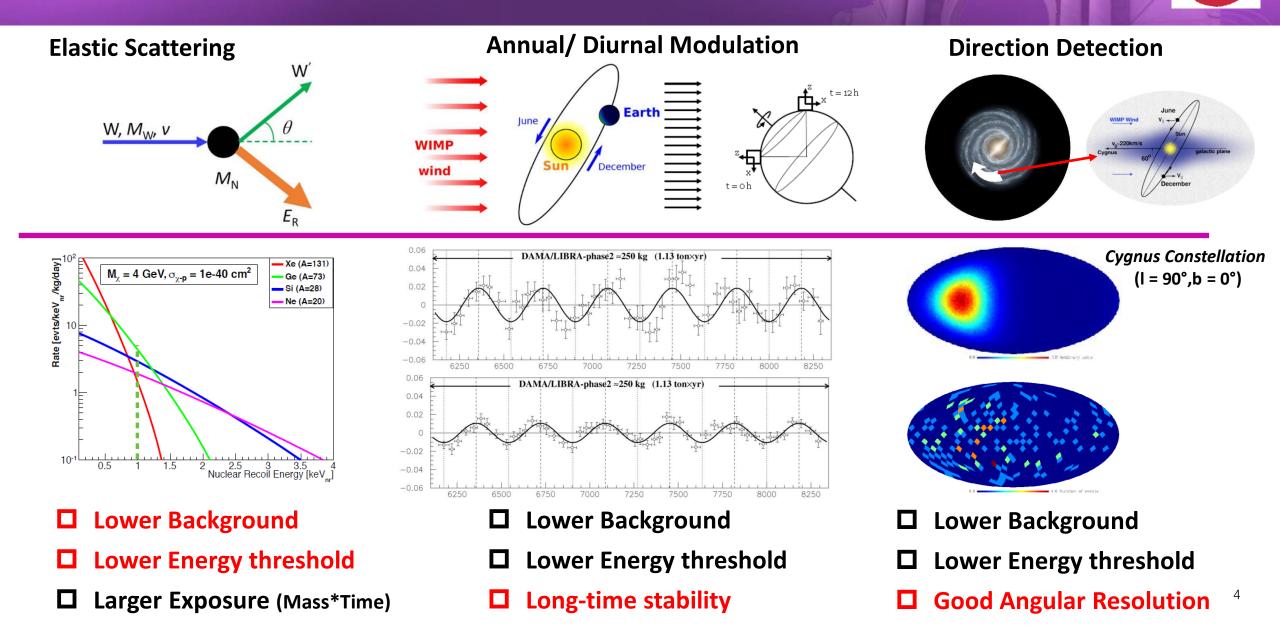
(2) Indirect



(3) Accelerator

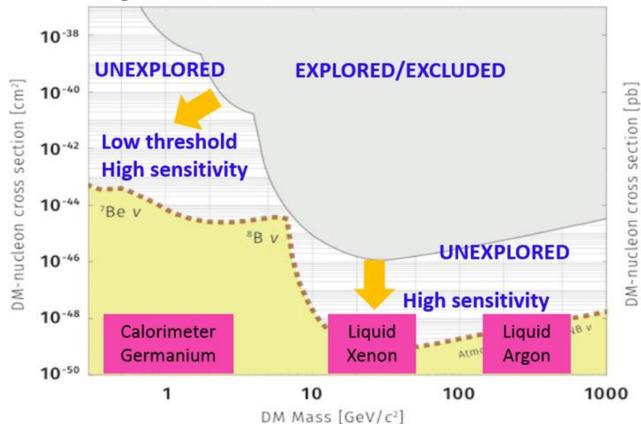


# **Direct detection of DM**



### **Direct detection of DM**

- Dark matter detection competition is becoming increasingly fierce;
- Light dark matter detection: low background level, low energy threshold, large mass detector target



# China Dark matter Experiment



+ electrod

P-type bulk

- Formed in 2009, 11 institutions and ~100 people now; <a href="http://cdex.ep.tsinghua.edu.cn/">http://cdex.ep.tsinghua.edu.cn/</a>
- Key technology: P-type Point-Contact (PPC) Ge detectors;
- **Physics targets:** Direct detection of light DM + Ge-76 0vββ

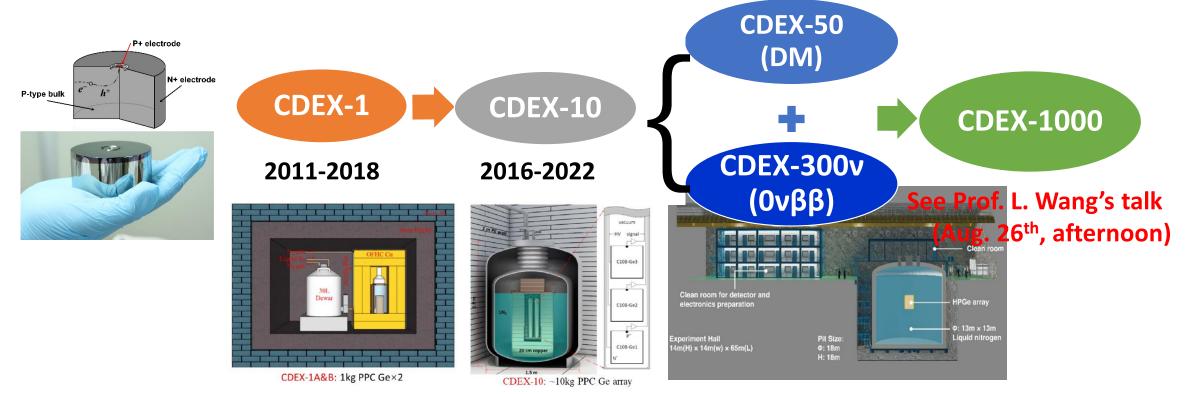


# **CDEX Roadmap**



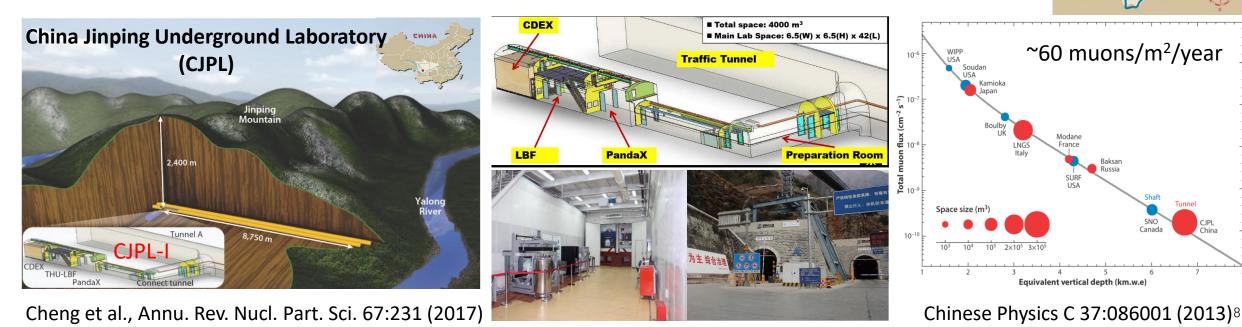
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- CDEX-1 (2011-2018): Development of PPC Ge detector, bkg understanding
- CDEX-10 (2016-2022): Performances of Ge array detector immersed in LN<sub>2</sub>
- CDEX-50 (2021-202X): 50kg Ge detector arrays for DM searches
- CDEX-300v (2021-202X): 300kg enriched Ge detector arrays for 0vββ Exp.



# **China Jinping Underground Laboratory**

- World's deepest underground lab, CJPL
  - ✓ Near Xichang city, Sichuan Province, Southwest China
  - Rock overburden: 2400m (~6720 m. w. e.)
  - Main Hall: 6.5m(W) x 6.5m(H) x 42m(L), Total space: ~4000 m<sup>3</sup>
  - ✓ Two DM exp. (CDEX, PandaX)+LBF(radio-assay) operated in CJPL-I
  - ✓ Extension project, CJPL-II, final exam and expected to be completed in 2025



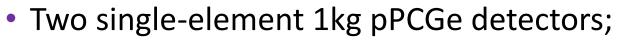
1,000 8

1,500 2

2,000

2,500

#### CDEX-1



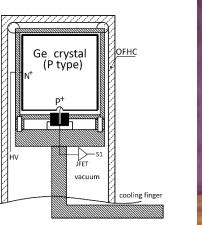
- Traditional cold finger refrigeration;
- Passive shield: Low-bkg Pb, OFHC Cu, PE;
- Nal(Tl) anti-Compton detector;
- Located in PE room at CJPL-I;

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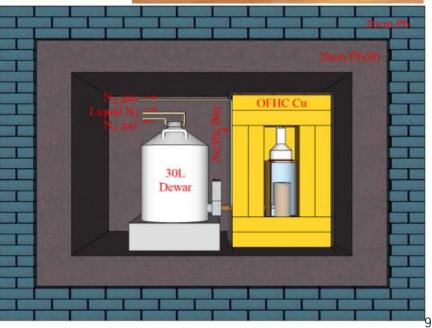
**1**A

**1B** 









Layout of PE room, CJPL-I

Testing

tank

CDEX-1 inside PE room

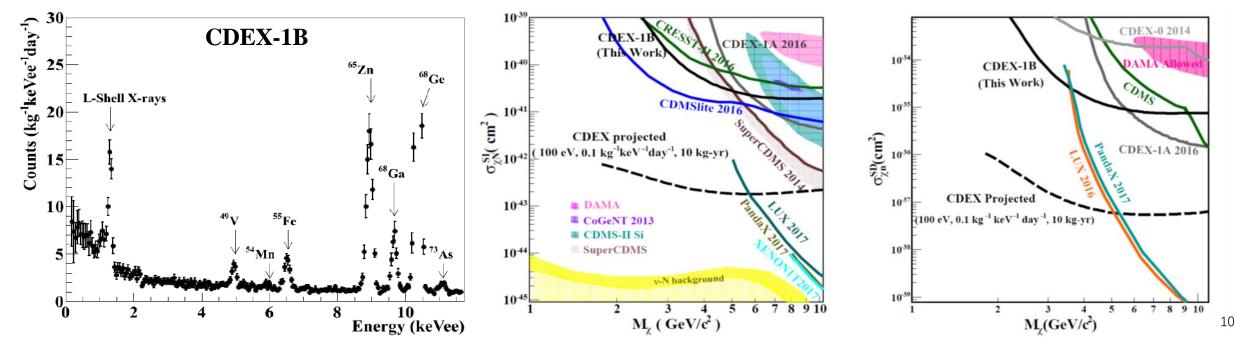
CDEX-1A&B: 1kg PPC Ge×2

#### **CDEX-1B** Results

- 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 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>.

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

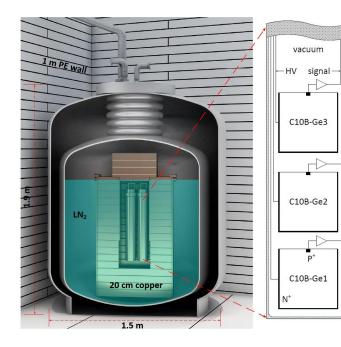
#### Run-1 Time-integrated (TI) analysis: CPC 42, 023002, 2018



### **CDEX-10**

**e** 

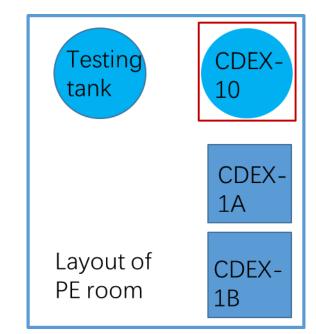
- Array detectors: 3 strings with 3 detectors each, ~10kg total;
- Direct immersion in LN<sub>2</sub>;
- Prototype system for future hundred-kg to ton scale experiment
  - ✓ Light/radio-purer LN<sub>2</sub> replacing heavy shield i.e. Pb/Cu;
  - Arraying technology to scalable capability;





CDEX-10: ~10kg PPC Ge array

#### *Science China-PMA* 62, 031012 (2019)

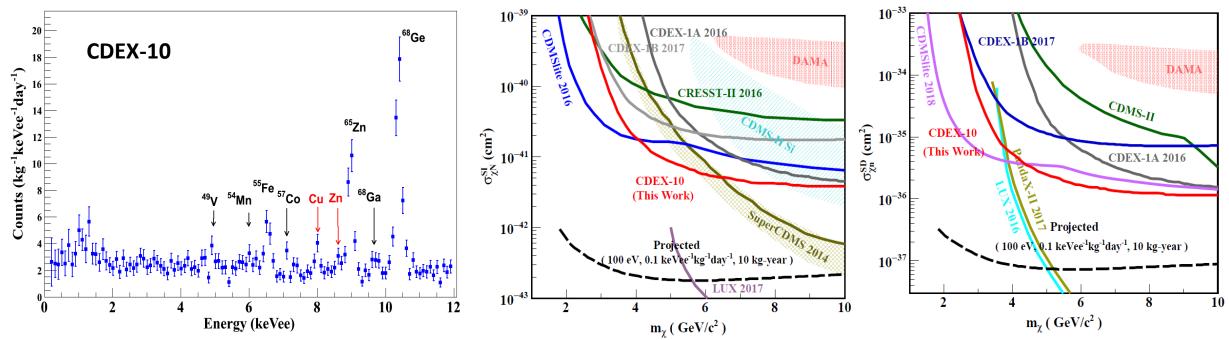


#### **CDEX-10** Results

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*Phys. Rev. Lett.* 120, 241301 (2018)

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



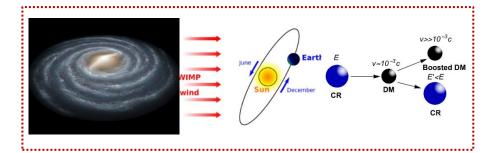
#### **Dark Matter Direct Detection**



$$\frac{dR}{dE_R} = N_T \left( \frac{\rho_{\chi}}{m_{\chi}} \int d^3 \vec{v} v f_v (\vec{v} + \vec{v}_E) \right) \left( \frac{d\sigma}{dE_R} \right)$$

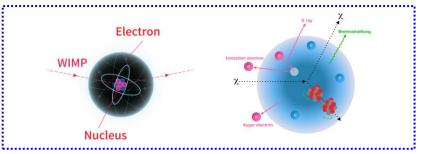
#### DM sources related :

- ✓ WIMP (Standard Halo Model)
- ✓ Annual Modulation (velocity change)
- ✓ Boosted DM
- ✓ Dark Photon, axions et al.



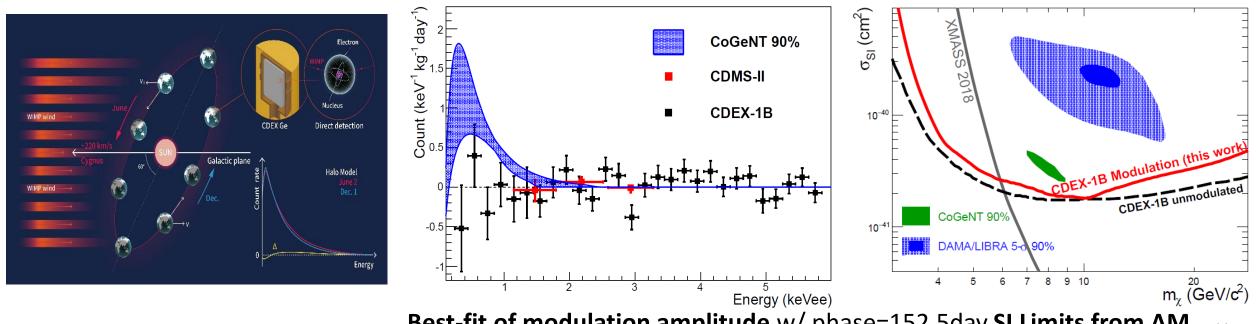
#### Interaction process:

- ✓ DM-nucleus elastic scattering
- ✓ DM-nucleus inelastic scattering
- ✓ DM-electron scattering
- ✓ Others (All energy deposited)



# Annual Modulation analysis from CDEX-1B

- AM provide smoking-gun signatures for WIMPs independent of background modeling, while only requires background is stable with time;
- CDEX-1B excludes CoGeNT's signal region, also DAMA/LIBRA phase-1's interpretation with the WIMP SI interaction under Standard Halo model in Germanium crystal.
  Phys. Rev. Lett. 123:221301 (2019)

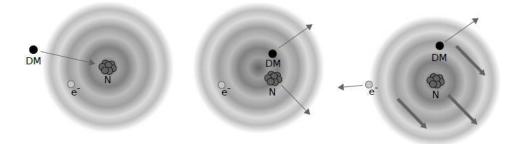


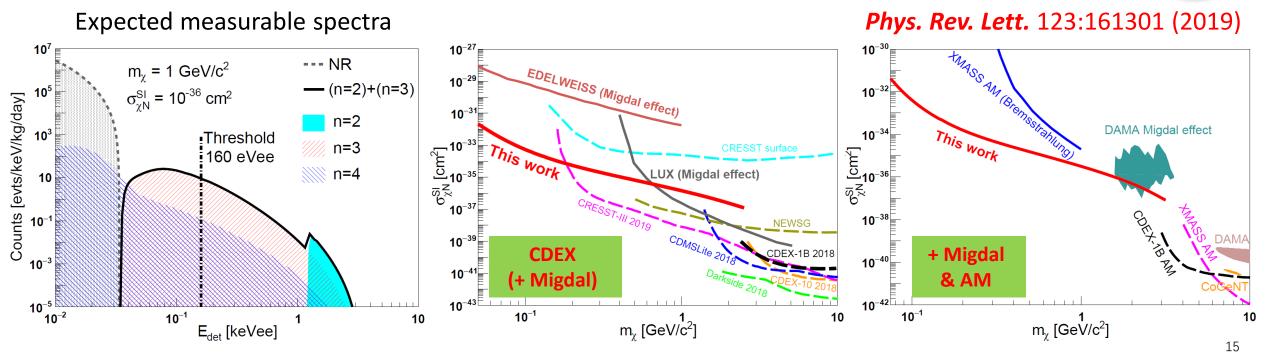
**Best-fit of modulation amplitude** w/ phase=152.5day **SI Limits from AM** 

# sub-GeV WIMPs: Migdal effect analysis



- Time-Integrated Analysis with Migdal: 737.1 kg-d, w/ Eth 160 eVee; ref: Migdal effect (M. Ibe et al.,2018)
- AM Analysis: 1107.5 kg-d, w/ Eth 250 eVee;
- Leading sensitivity in m<sub>DM</sub> ~ 50-180 MeV;

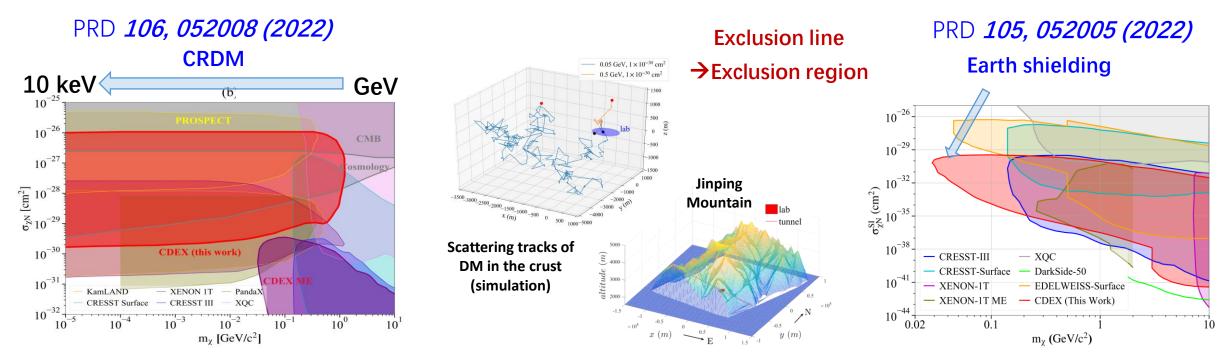




# sub-GeV DM: CRDM, Earth shielding

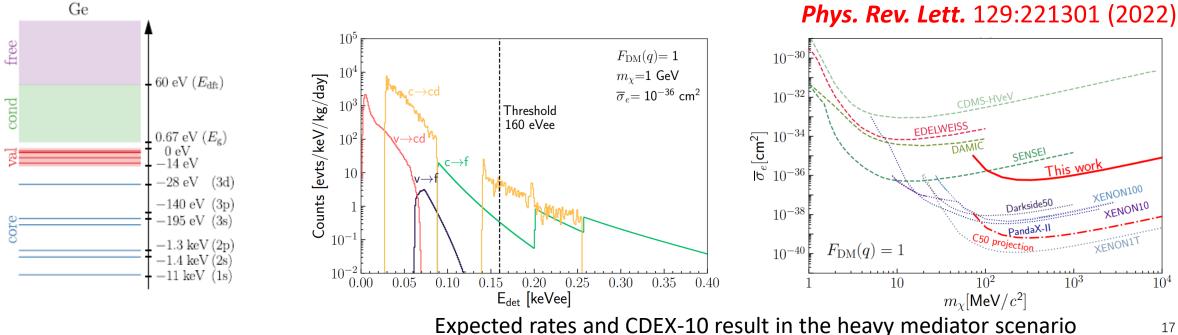


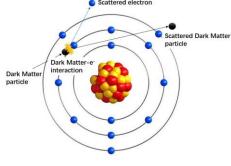
- Searches on cosmic ray boosted dark matter, the low mass reach of DM has been extended from GeV to keV, and CDEX-10 results are more sensitive than cosmology;
- To calculate the earth shielding effect for low mass DM, CJPL\_ESS package has been developed with detail topography of Jinping mountain.



sub-GeV Dark Matter–Electron Scattering

- The first HPGe detector-based DM-e scattering limits from CDEX;
- The most stringent χ-e cross-section limit to date among experiments using solid-state detectors for  $m_{\gamma}$  larger than 100 MeV with heavy mediators;







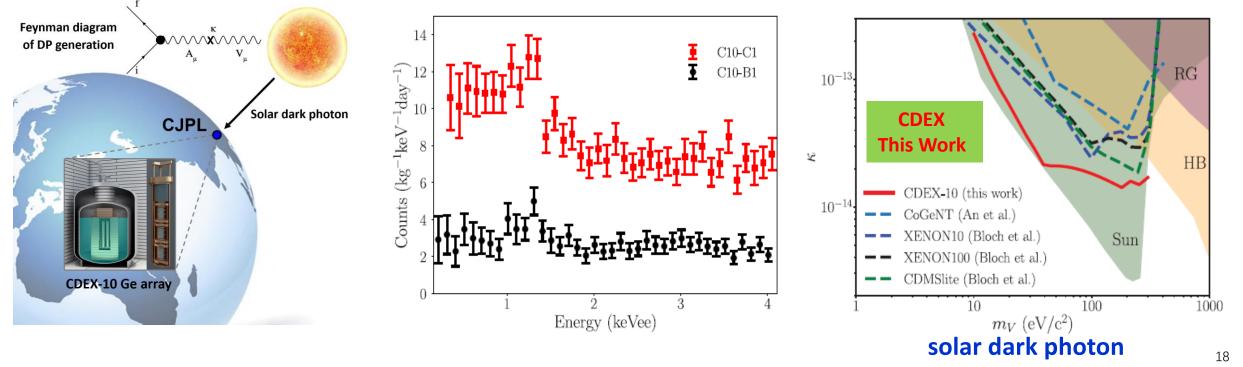
# Solar dark photon and dark photon DM



- Dark photon Analysis: 205.4 kg-d, w/ Eth 160 eVee;
- Leading sensitivity in  $m_V \sim 10-300$  eV for solar dark photon;

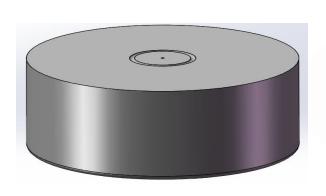
Phys. Rev. Lett. 124:111301 (2020)

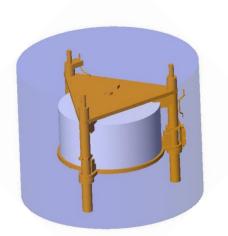
ref: An, H. et. al., PRL, 111:041302 (2013)

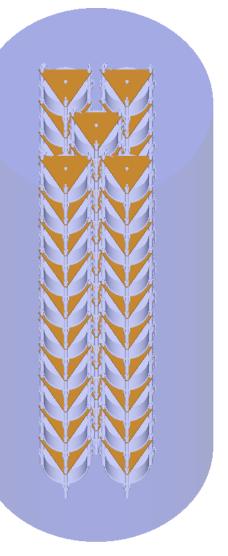


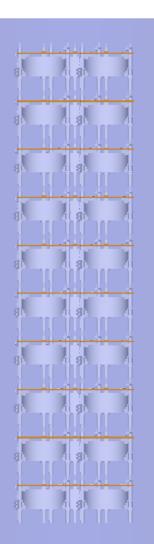
#### **CDEX-50**

- Ge detectors array directly immerse into Liquid Nitrogen for cooling and shielding;
- Composed of 5 strings, 10 detectors/string;
- target mass (Ge) reaches ~50kg;
  BEGe+PPCGe;









# **CDEX-50 Projected sensitivity**

 $10^{-39}$ 

 $10^{-40}$ 

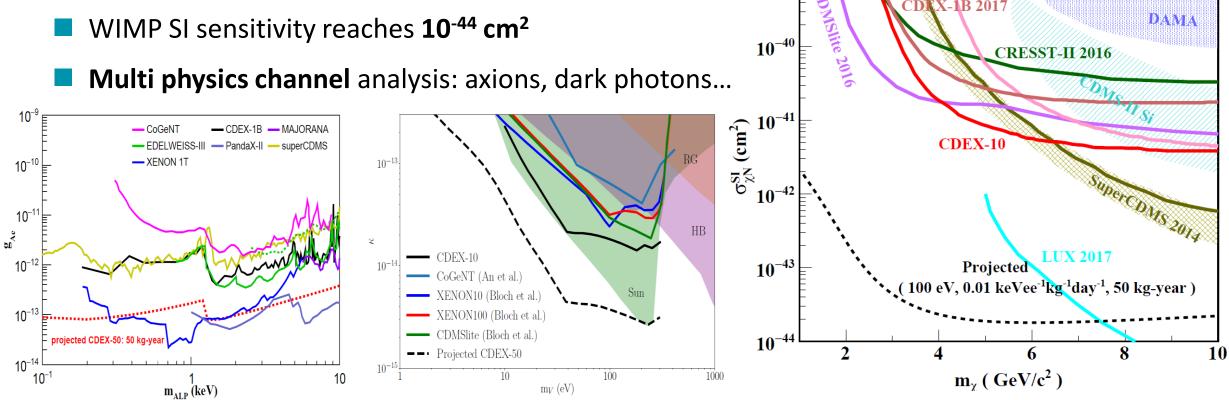
DEX-1A 2016

CRESST-II 2016

-**IB 2017** 

- Bkg level: <0.01 cts/(keV·kg·day) @1 keV
- Energy threshold for data analysis: 100 eV
- Exposure reaches ~50 kg·year
- WIMP SI sensitivity reaches **10**<sup>-44</sup> cm<sup>2</sup>

Multi physics channel analysis: axions, dark photons...



DAMA

# **Technical R&D towards next-stage**



#### Large scale detector array

10 kg  $\rightarrow$  50 kg

Low background

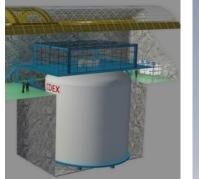
2 cpkkd  $\rightarrow$  0.01cpkkd@ 2-4 keV

Low noise electronics

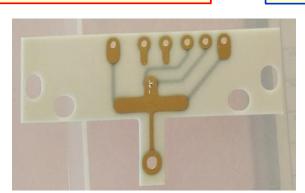
E threshold 160 eV ightarrow 100 eV

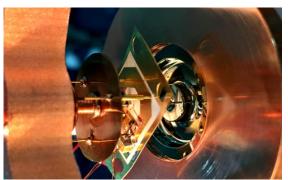
- Prototype detectors → Strings
- Strings → Arrays

- Large shielding and cooling system
- Ge detector fabrication
  - Low mass detector unit and VFE design
  - Low bkg cables or flexible PCB
  - CMOS ASIC Front-end Electronics
- Underground E-forming copper
- Cosmogenic bkg control
- Radon bkg in Liquid Nitrogen





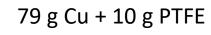


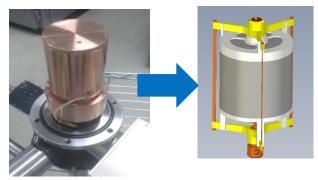


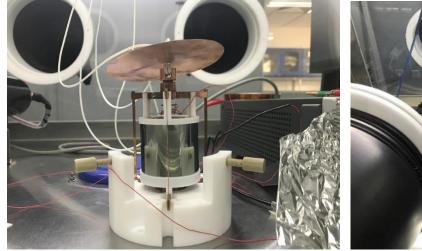


#### **Ge detector fabrication**

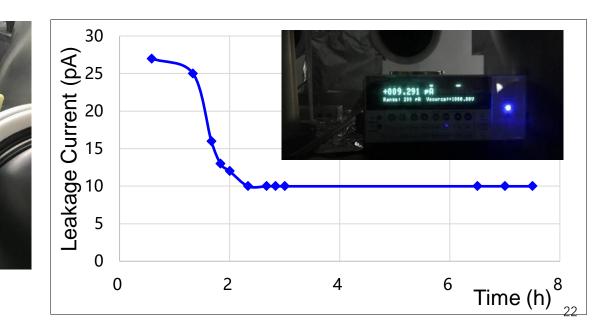
- Develop bare HPGe detectors immersed into LN<sub>2</sub>;
- Long time stability;
- Further reduce the radioactive background;
- ASIC-based preamplifiers can work well in liquid nitrogen;







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

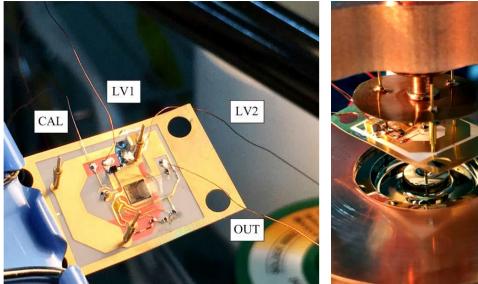


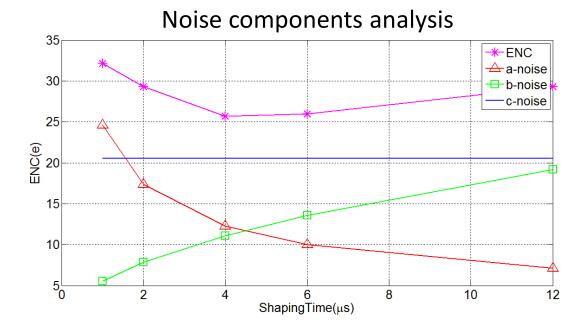
# **CMOS ASIC Front-end Electronics**



- 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);

Details in JINST (2018) 13: 8019





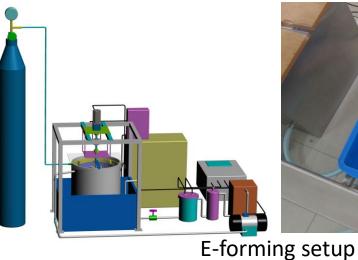
# Underground E-forming copper and Assay



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



UG copper e-forming facility@CJPL-I







optimized electrical parameters

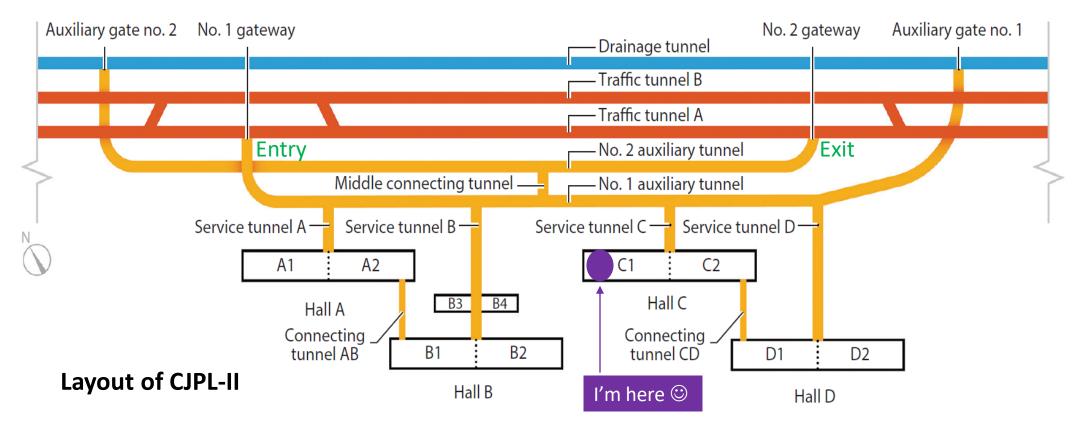


## **Future Plan – New location**



#### • 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 - CDEX @CJPL-II

- Prepare for HPGe experiment in Hall C1 @ CJPL-II
- 1725m<sup>3</sup> liquid nitrogen, shielding and cooling system (inner:  $\phi$ 13m\*H13m)
- Inner bkg level: <10<sup>-4</sup> cpkkd@1keV, <10<sup>-6</sup> cpkkd@2MeV



# Future Plan - CDEX @CJPL-II



- Construction of LN<sub>2</sub> tank has completed at end of 2019
- A new steel working platform has been constructed in October 2022
- Liquid nitrogen filling is expected to start at the end of 2023
- CDEX-50 stage under technical design, report comes soon





### Summary



- CDEX: unique advantages of Ge detectors for light DM search at CJPL;
- Recently CDEX has made great progress, published many leading results for low mass DM, with multi physics channels analysis and different DM candidates;
- CDEX-50 has started and will locate in Hall C1 of CJPL-II;
- Many key technologies R&D are ongoing and have made very good progress.

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#### Thanks for your attention!





http://cjpl.tsinghua.edu.cn