Neutrino physics with the TEXONO Program at the KSNL and Dark Matter Search at CJPL presenter : Li Hau-Bin (Academia Sinica)

<u>TEXONO Taiwan</u> EXperiment On NeutrinO (since 1997)
 <u>Neutrino Physics at Kuo-Sheng Reactor Neutrino Laboratory (KSNL)</u>
 <u>CJPL</u> <u>CDEX China</u> Dark Matter Experiment (birth 2009)
 Dark Matter Searches at China Jin-Ping Underground Laboratory (CJPL)

- Overview :KSNL
- Neutrino programs at KSNL & Germanium detectors
- Dark Matter searches at KSNL & CJPL
- Summary

The 26th International Workshop on Weak Interactions and Neutrinos(WIN2017)18-24 June 2017 UC Irvine, Irvine, CA, USA

## Kuo Sheng Reactor Neutrino Laboratory

Kuo-Sheng Nuclear Power Station : Reactor Building









- 2 reactor core, 2 GW.
- Lab. : 28 m from nearest core.
- 30mwe concrete over burden.

Flexible Design:

Allows different detectors conf. for different physics



# Ge detector & sub-keV challenge

#### mass ~1kg : threshold ~few×100 eV : bgk ~few cpkkd

• Neutrino physics at sub-keV :

neutrino electro-magnetic properties, vN-coherent scattering

- Low-mass (~10 Gev) WIMP Search.
- Allow Low Threshold Measurements(~100eV)



• Near threshold :

energy spectrum : noise leakage. pulse : noise comparable to signal.

- Quenching Factors : not well measured
- Energy Calibration : non-linearity of energy definition.
- Trigger Efficiencies near threshold : noise survive hardware threshold.
- Physics vs. Noise : PSD, eff.
- Bulk vs. Surface : algorithms, bulk-efficiency and surface-leakage at low energy.
- Background understanding : contributions from background and cosmic-induced isotopes at low energy.

# **Special feature of PCGe : Bulk/Surface**



# Neutrino interaction with atoms

high energy :  $\nu_e + e^- \rightarrow \nu_e + e^-$ 

when transfer energy < binding energy of e<sup>-</sup>,  $\nu_e + A \rightarrow \nu_e + A^+ + e^-$ : MCRRPA: Multi Configuration Relativistic Random Phase Approximation

- MCRRPA describes well Ge response function up to 80 eV
- Above 80eV Ge-crystal can treated as atom-like
- Below 80eV condense state should considered.
- Above 80 eV, error < 5 %





# **Sterile Neutrino Magnetic Moment**

In Radiative Decay  $\nu_a,\,\nu_s\to\nu_a{+}\gamma$ 

Under the assumption of sterile neutrino as cold dark matter, following parameters are adopted,

- Dark matter density = 0.4 GeVcm<sup>-3</sup>,
- Maxwellian velocity distribution with
- mean velocity = 220.0 km/s and  $V_{esc}$  = 533 km/s



 $\nu_{s} + \mathbf{A} \rightarrow \nu_{a} + \mathbf{A}^{+} + e^{-}$   $\nu_{a} \qquad \mathbf{A}^{+}$   $\gamma^{*} \qquad e^{-}$   $\nu_{s} \qquad \mathbf{A}^{+}$ 

q²>0 : forward scattering  $\nu_s + A \rightarrow \nu_a + A^+ + e^-$ , T>m<sub>s</sub>/2 q²<0 :  $\nu_a + A \rightarrow \nu_a + A^+ + e^-$ , for all T



# vN coherent scattering

- $v+A \rightarrow v+A$ : Never been experimental observed.
- $\frac{d\sigma}{dT} = \frac{G_F^2}{m_N} \left[ \left( 1 4sin^2 \theta_W \right) N \right]^2 \left[ 1 \frac{m_N T_N}{2E^2} \right]$
- Neutral current process.
- $\sigma \propto N^2$  for  $E_v < 50 MeV$  (Coherent)
- sensitive probe for BSM
- reactor monitoring
- important process in stellar collapse & supernova explosio
- for reactor neutrino on Ge,  $T_{max} \sim 2 \text{ keV}$

T<sub>max</sub> ~ 500 eV (Q. F. ~ 0.2)



# vN coherent scattering

#### Partial coherency: when wavelength < nucleus-size

The cross-section ratio between nucleus and neutron & partial-coherency and full-coherency :



# vN coherent scattering

#### estimated events rate at KSNL



6.6 count day<sup>-1</sup> kg<sup>-1</sup> at 100 eV threshold
0.59 count day<sup>-1</sup> kg<sup>-1</sup> at 200 eV threshold

improvements (plan) :

- <u>background</u>: cosmic correction, B/S correction, known sources, understanding (simulation).
- <u>phys/noise</u> : hardware improvement : cooling, electronic. PSD, noise-simulation.



# Jinping Hydroelectric Power PlantsImage: Strain of the strain of the



#### **CDEX & CJPL-I**

#### tunnel entrance





Fiducial mass : 915 g, Analysis threshold ~ 475 eV

Q.F. adopted by TRIM software with 10% systematic uncertainty



Competitive results for DM axion below the axion mass of 1 keV.

## next step : CDEX-10 Array detectors

- 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.





3 kg + 3 kg prototype: ready to take data, threshold < 250 eV

# CDEX-1 : status & plans

Surface event

**Physics results :** 

- DM results
- axion results
- DM annual modulation (plan)

Analysis :

- new B/S method
- dead layer measurement
- background understanding: experiment and simulation

#### **Detector R&D :**

- homemade Ge crystal
- detector fabrication
- low background electronics
- homemade electroformed Cu material (plan for underground)
- liquid-N for shielding and cooling









1<sup>+</sup> electrode







# CJPL-II : construction & Ge-1t (plan)

#### Four 14m\*14m\*130m Lab. Halls



1.8m

 DM search : Sensitive in the range of 10GeV, ~10<sup>-44</sup>cm<sup>2</sup> (based on 100eV, 0.01cpkkd, 1 ton-yr)

## <u>summary</u>

• sub-keV Ge R&D and ongoing plan :

Backgrond understanding.

Detector properties near noise edge.

Noise simulation.

B/S calibration schemes.

#### • Neutrino at KSNL:

Neutrino-atoms interaction : MCRRPA.

Results on neutrino electromagnetic properties.

goal : vN coherent scattering, ~100 eV threshold & ~ cpkkd.

• Dark Matter Searches at CJPL:

Competitive results on light WIMPs with sub-keV Ge.

CDEX-1 Axion results (competitive for DM-axion at sub-keV mass). 1-ton for  $0\nu\beta\beta$  at CJPL-II ?





## **TEXONO Collaboration**

TEXONO Taiwan EXperiment On NeutrinO (since 1997)

Neutrino Physics at Kuo-Sheng Reactor Neutrino Laboratory (KSNL)

- Taiwan (AS, INER, KSNPS)
- Turkey (METU, DEU)
- India (BHU)



## Partner : CDEX Collaboration

**<u>CDEX</u>** China Dark Matter Experiment (birth 2009)



- Dark Matter Searches at China Jin-Ping Underground Laboratory (CJPL)
- China (<u>THU</u>, CIAE, NKU, SCU,YLJHD)
- Ge as primary detector.
- same detector technique, i. e. bulk/surface seperation phys/noise seperation.





# **Various Ge detectors**



p-PCGe : ~kg, threshold ~300 eV with bulk/surface feature



#### n-PCGe : ~kg, threshold ~300 eV without bulk/surface feature



ULEGe : ~g, threshold ~100 eV

## **Challenge for sub-keV Ge**



# **Neutrino magnetic moment**

Data	Data Strength (kg-day)	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Threshold} \\ {\rm (keV)} \end{array}$	$\mu_{\nu} 90\%$ CL Limits (< ×10 <sup>-11</sup> )	
			$\operatorname{FEA}$	MCRRPA
TEXONO 1 kg Ge	570/127.8	12	< 7.4	< 7.4
GEMMA $1.5 \text{ kg Ge}$	755.6/187	2.8	< 2.9	< 2.9
TEXONO Point-Contact Ge	124.2/70.3	0.3	< 26.0	< 26.0
Point-Contact Ge Projected	800/200	0.1	< 1.5	< 1.7



## CsI(TI) 200 kg : Probe Electroweak Physics [PRD10]



 $R = [1.08 \pm 0.21(stat) \pm 0.16(sys)] \times R_{SM}$ 

 $\sin^2 \theta_W = 0.251 \pm 0.031(stat) \pm 0.024(sys)$ 



#### <u>China Jin-Ping Underground</u> Laboratory (CJPL) CJPL 中国锦屏地下实验室 China Jinping Underground Laboratory

- 2400+ m rock overburden, drive-in road tunnel access
- 6x6x40 m cavern ready [THU & EHDC]
- Deepest Underground Lab.



# **Cosmic flux at CJPL**



- 10<sup>6</sup> Depth, meters of standard rock 1000 2000 3000 WIPP 10<sup>5</sup> Soudan Kamioka Canfranc Boulb Muon intesity, m<sup>-2</sup> y 10<sup>4</sup> Gran Sasso Modane **DUSEL 4850** 10<sup>3</sup> Baksan CJPL  $10^{2}$ Sudbury 2000 4000 6000 8000 Depth, meters water equivalent Ra-226 Th-232 K-40 (Unit : Bq/kg) (609keV) (911keV) **Rock Sample** < 1.1  $1.8\pm0.2$ < 0.27 Ground Level ~600 ~25 ~50 (Beijing)
- 61.7 ± 11.7 /(m<sup>2</sup>·yr) [~8000/(m<sup>2</sup>·yr) at Gran S<sup>a</sup>sso,
   ~950 /(m<sup>2</sup>·yr) at Homestake]
   ref : *arXiv:1305.0899*
- Consistent with expectation : <sup>10</sup>cm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>
  - ≈ 10<sup>-8</sup> of ground level

## **Bulk/Surface separation : a better way**



using bulk-ratio and surface ratio to solve the distribution :



## **Ge Crystal Growth Facilities at THU**



### **Ge Detector Fabrication at THU**



#### main considerations : cost and cosmic activation

# **CDEX-1t at CJPL-II**

