



Dark Matter Search at Jinping Underground Laboratory

Yue Meng

Shanghai Jiao Tong University

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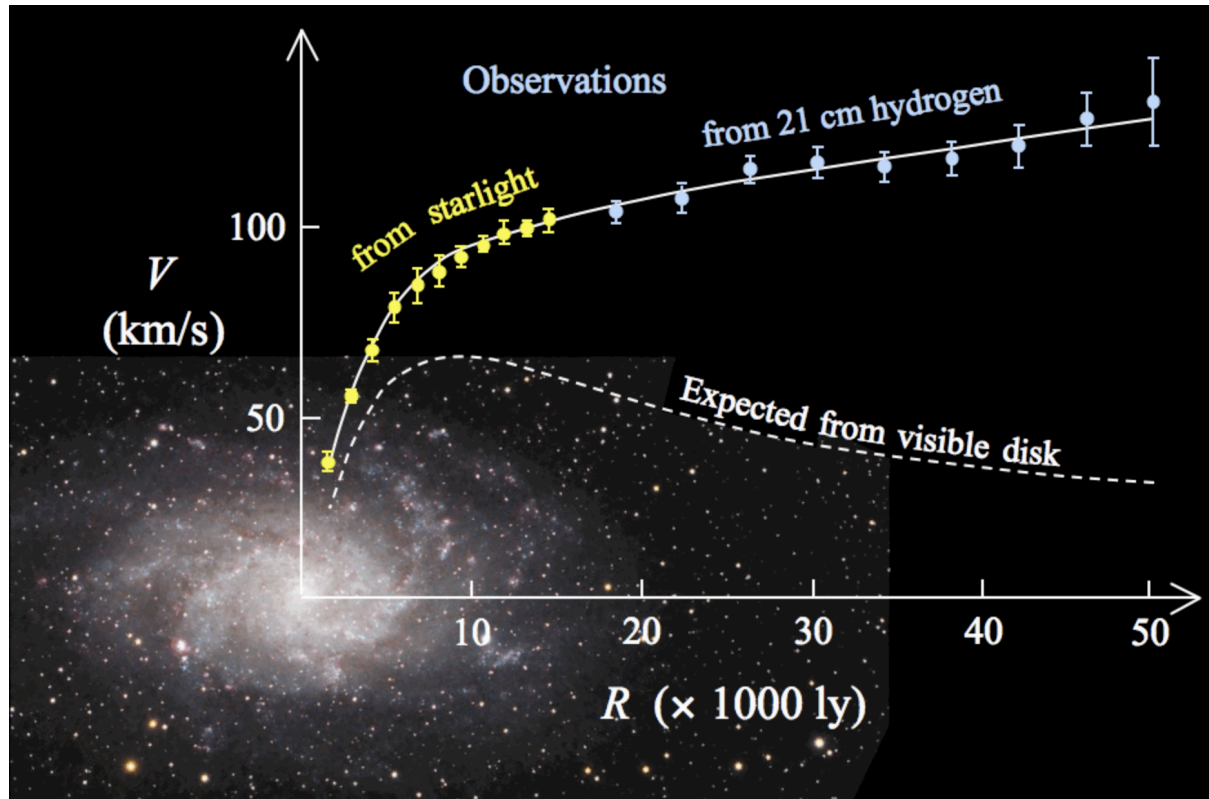
Outline

- Dark matter evidence
- Dark matter detection technologies
- Jinping underground laboratory (CJPL)
- PandaX and CDEX experiments
- Summary



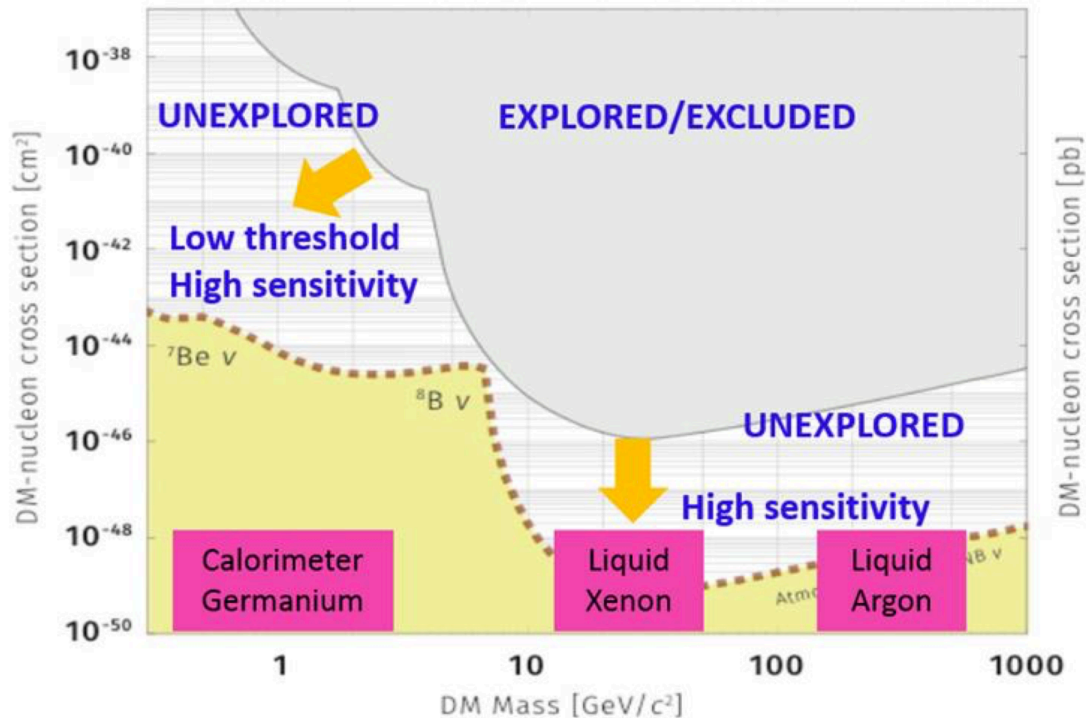
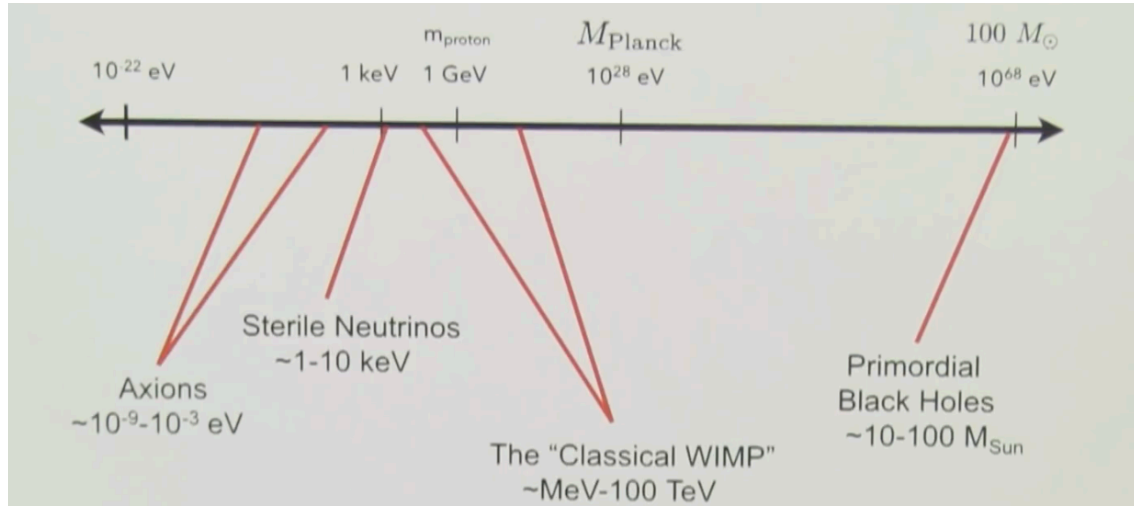
Dark matter evidence

Rotation curve of spiral galaxy M33



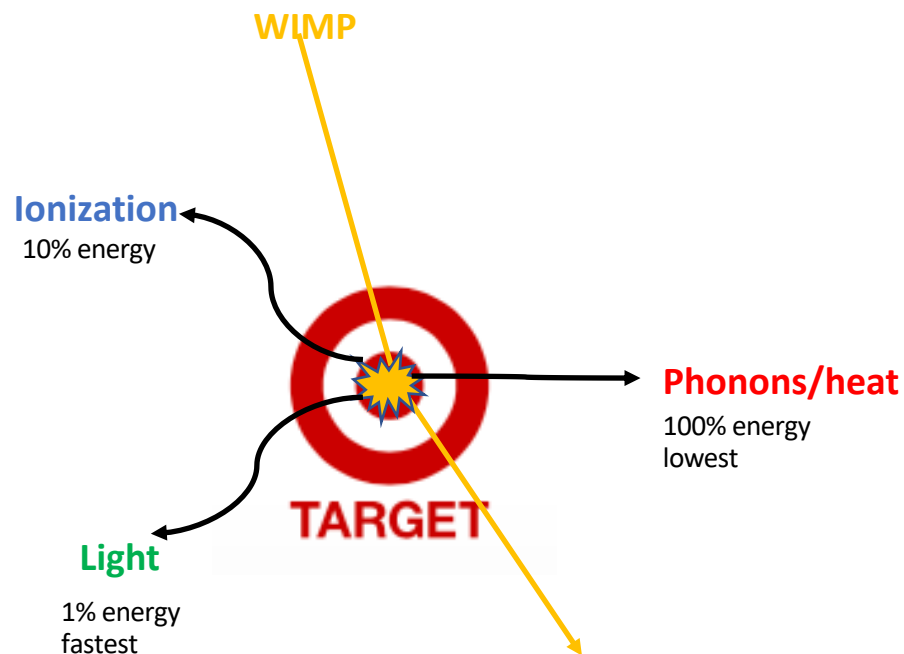
From Wikipedia

The dark matter landscape



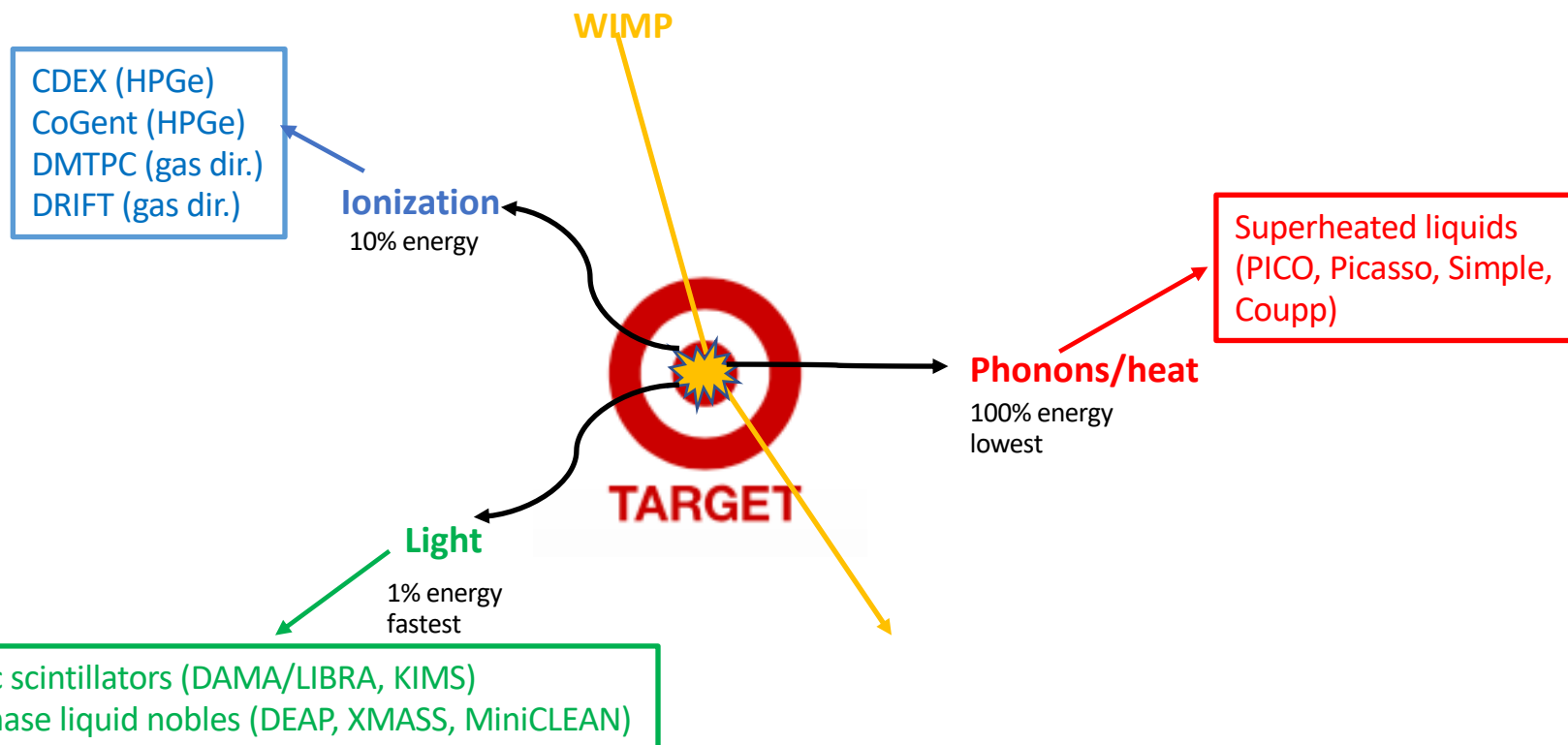


Dark matter detection technologies



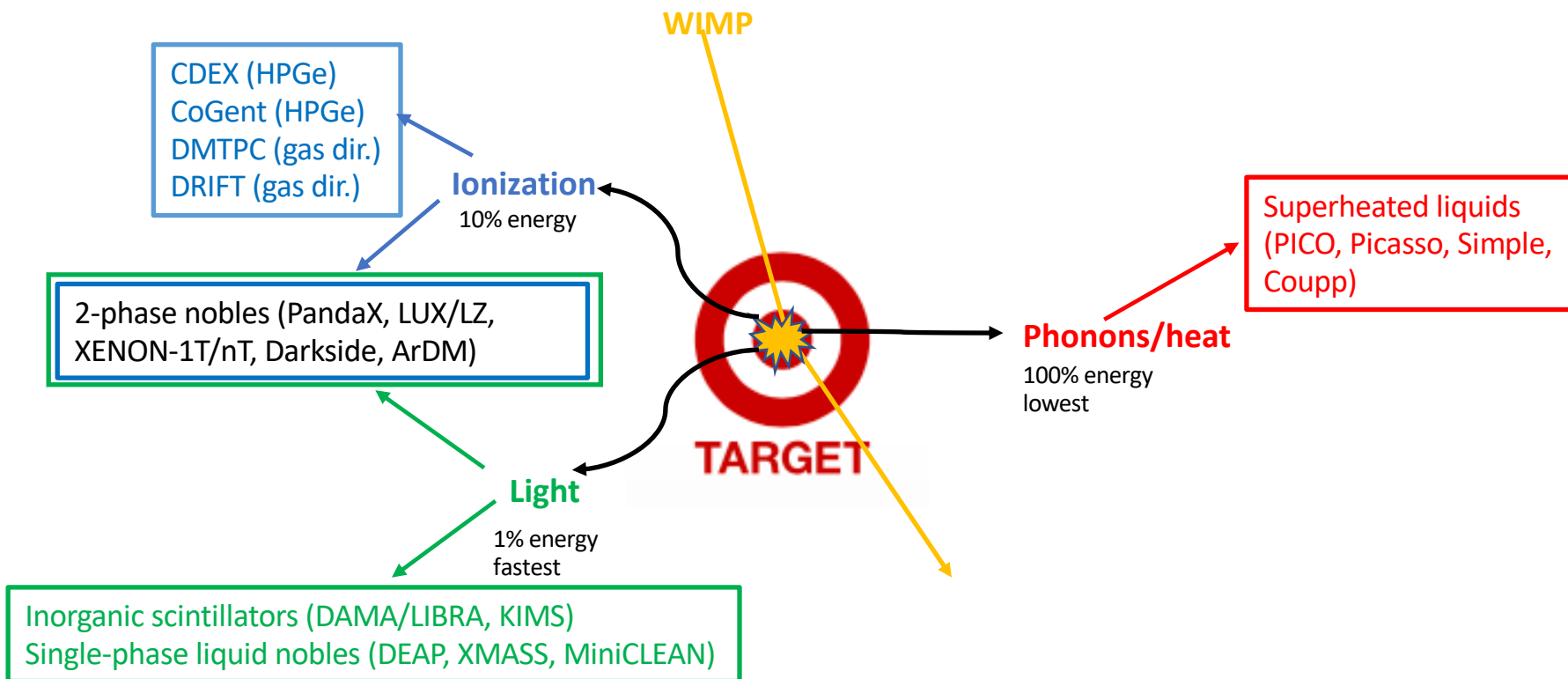


Dark matter detection technologies



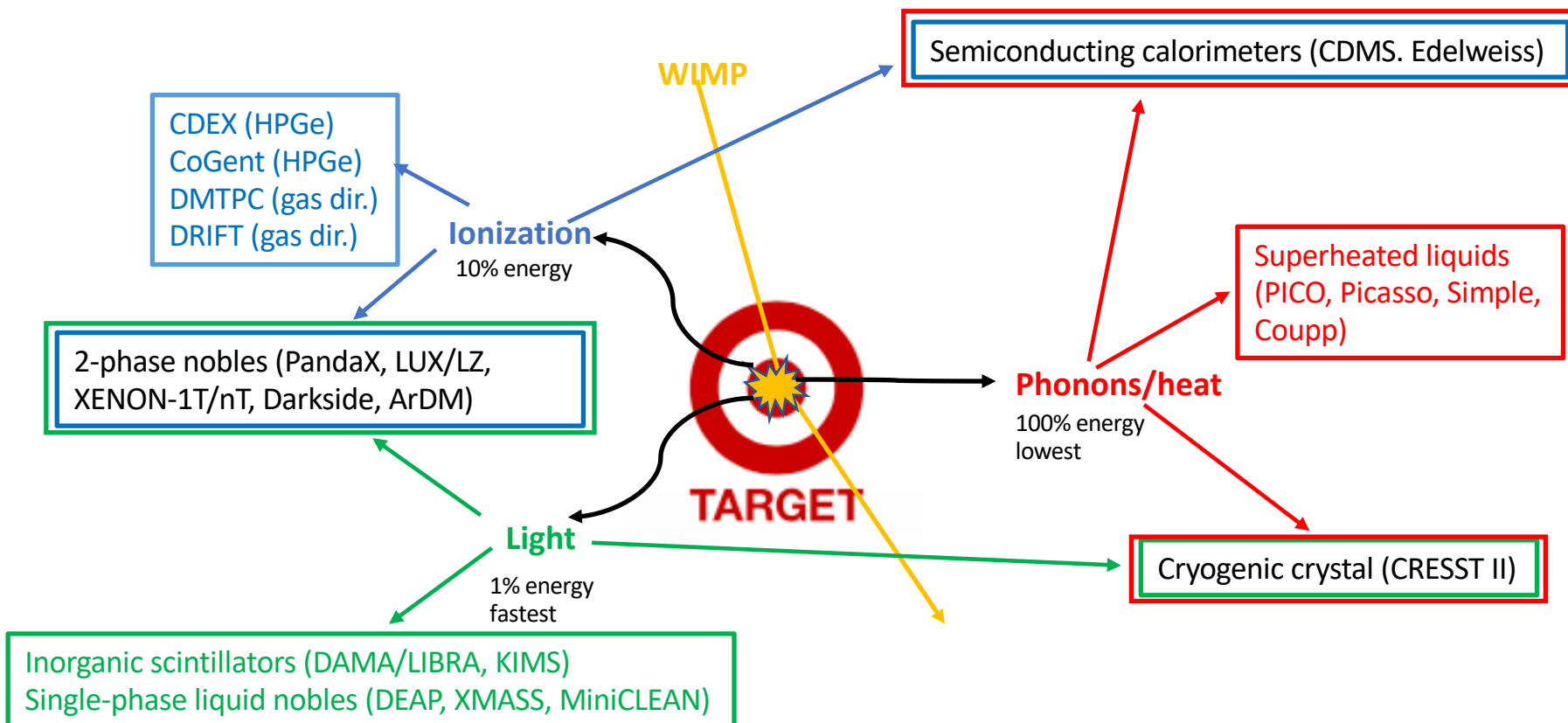


Dark matter detection technologies



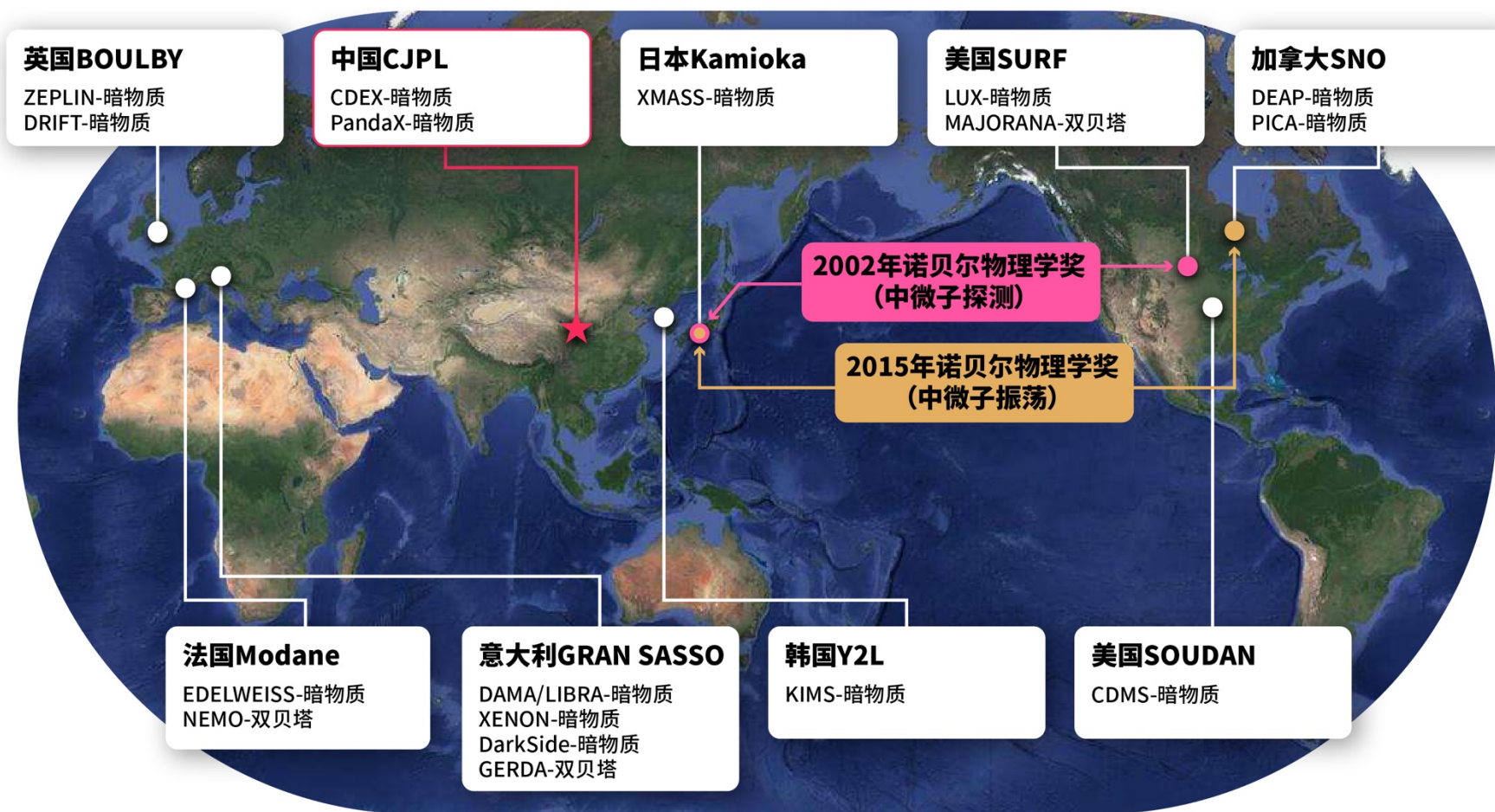


Dark matter detection technologies





Worldwide underground laboratories

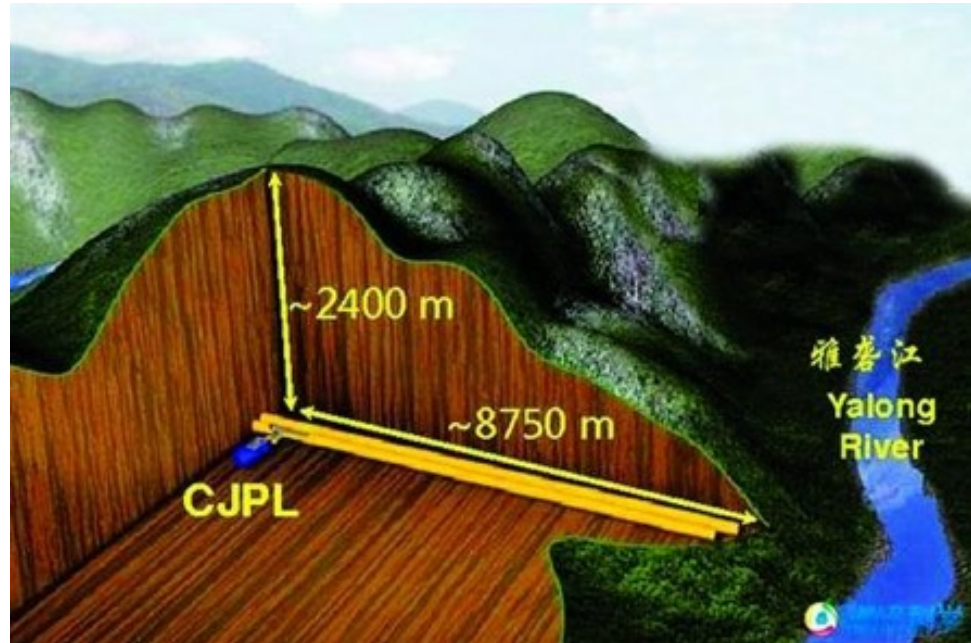
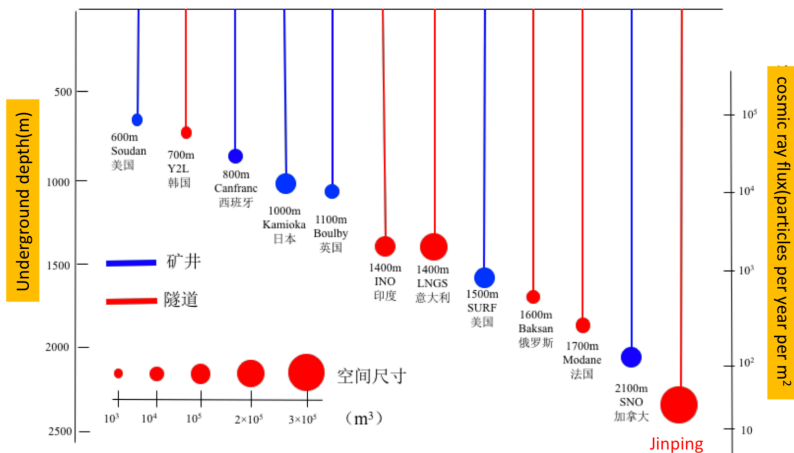


From Hao Ma's slides in China-LRT 2019

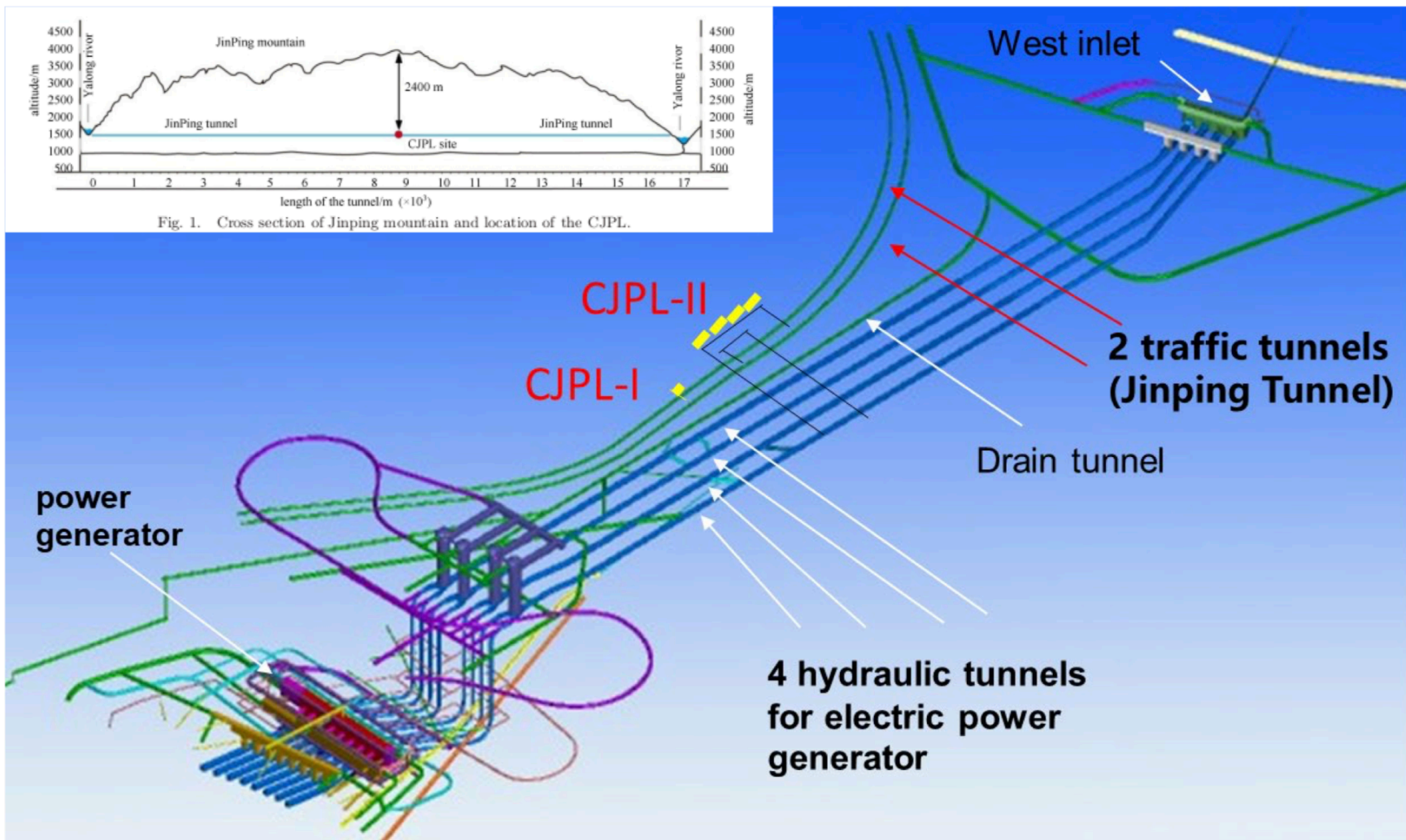
China Jinping Underground Laboratory (CJPL)



- Deepest (6800 m.w.e)
- Horizontal access
- **Muon rate: 1 count/week/m²**



CJPL

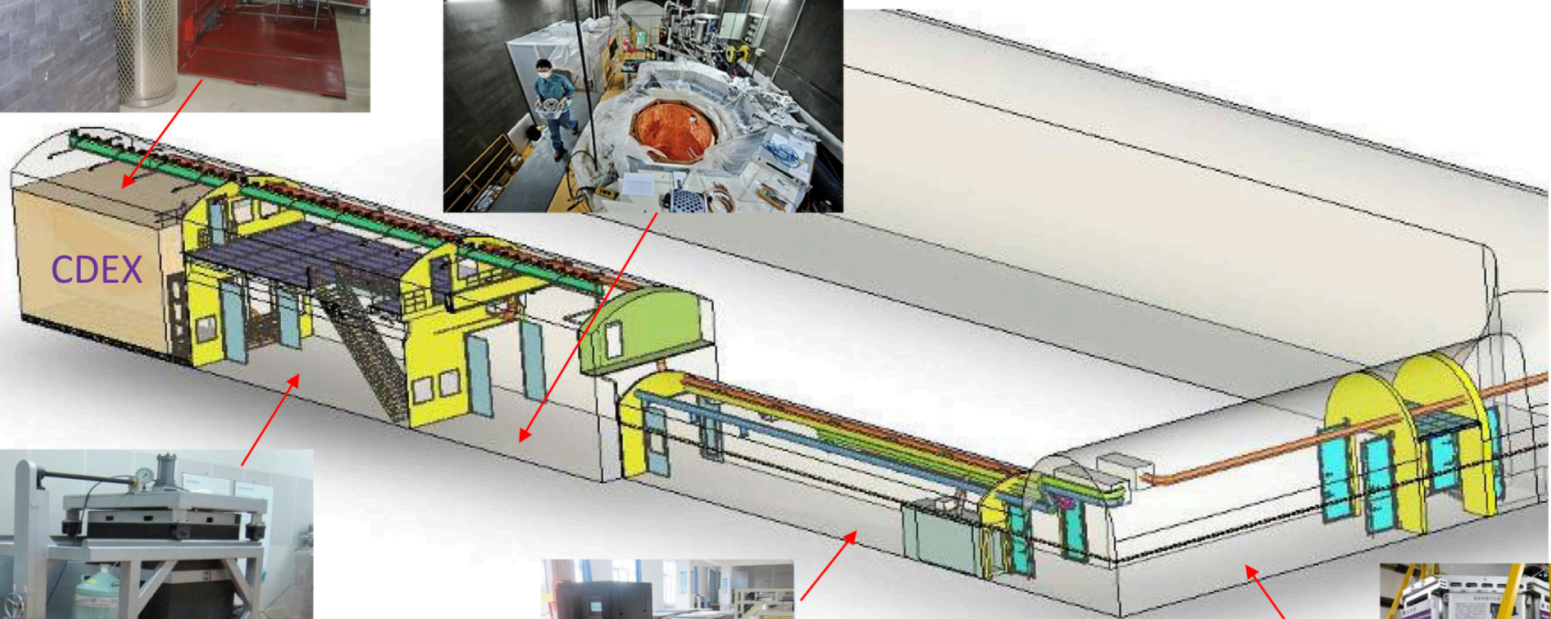


CJPL-I



- Space: $\sim 4000\text{m}^3$;
- Experimental hall: $7.5 \times 6.5 \times 40 \text{ m}$;

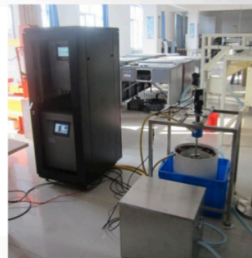
PandaX



CDEX



LBF



Copper
EForming

Prototype of
Jinping neutrino
experiment

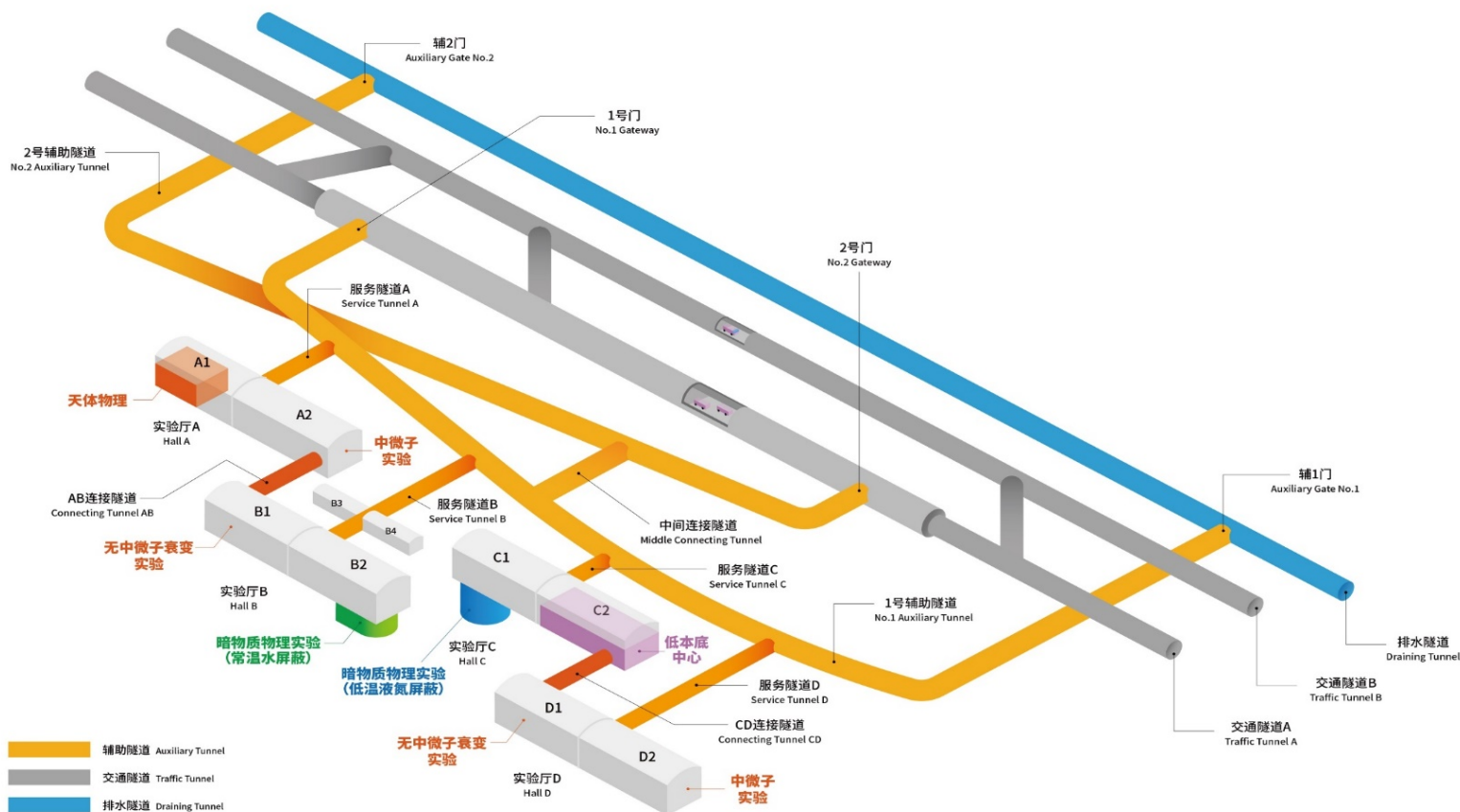


From Hao Ma's slides in Chin LRT 2019



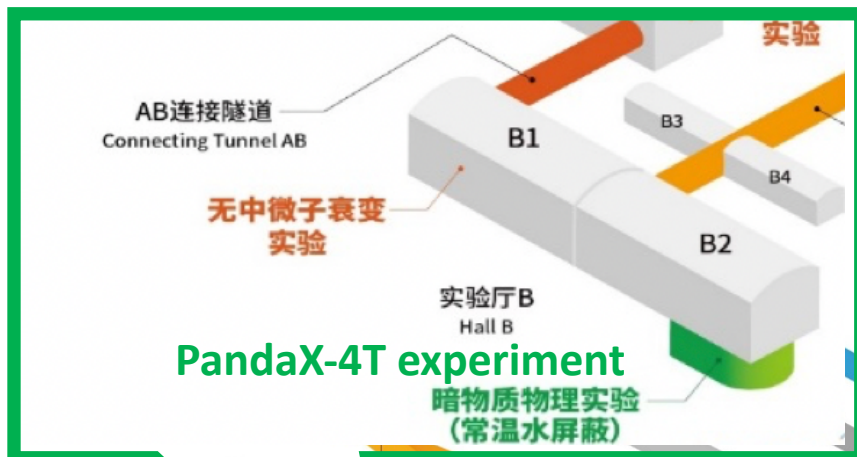
CJPL-II

- 4 main halls: 14m(H)×14m(W)×130m(L)
- Total Volume: 300K m³





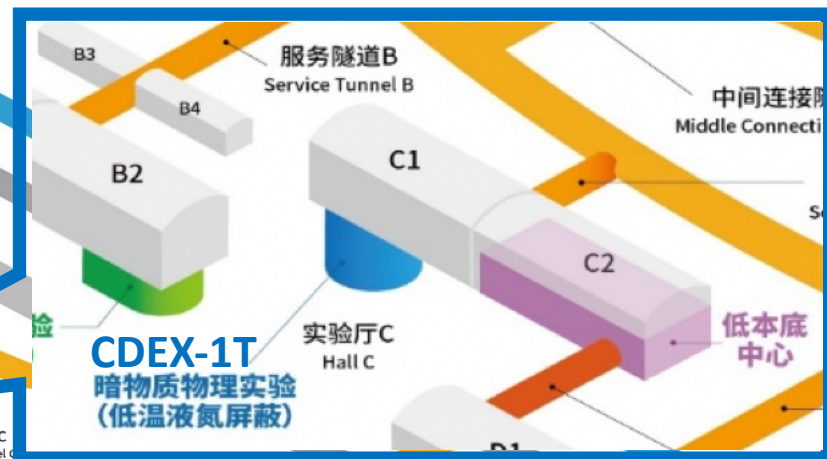
PandaX and CDEX experiments



Two expanded spaces:

PandaX-4T: B2--27m(L)×14m(W)×30m(H)

CDEX-1T: C1-- ϕ 18m × 32m(H)



PandaX experiment

-- Slides from Ning Zhou and Yue Meng

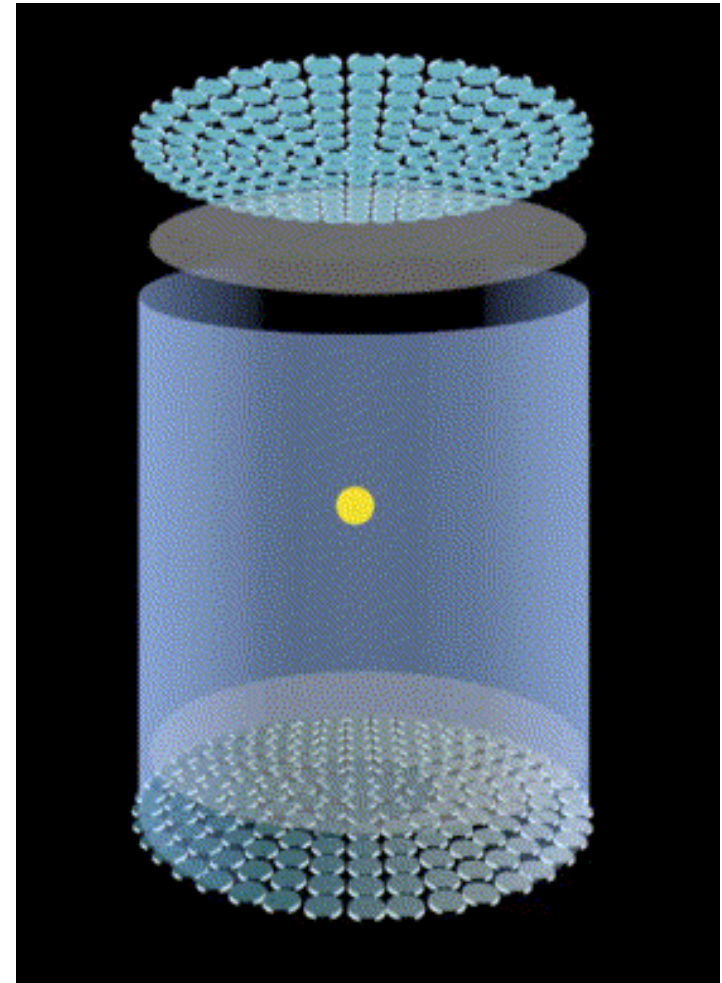
PandaX collaboration

- Particle and Astrophysical Xenon Experiment
 - Formed in 2009, ~50 members



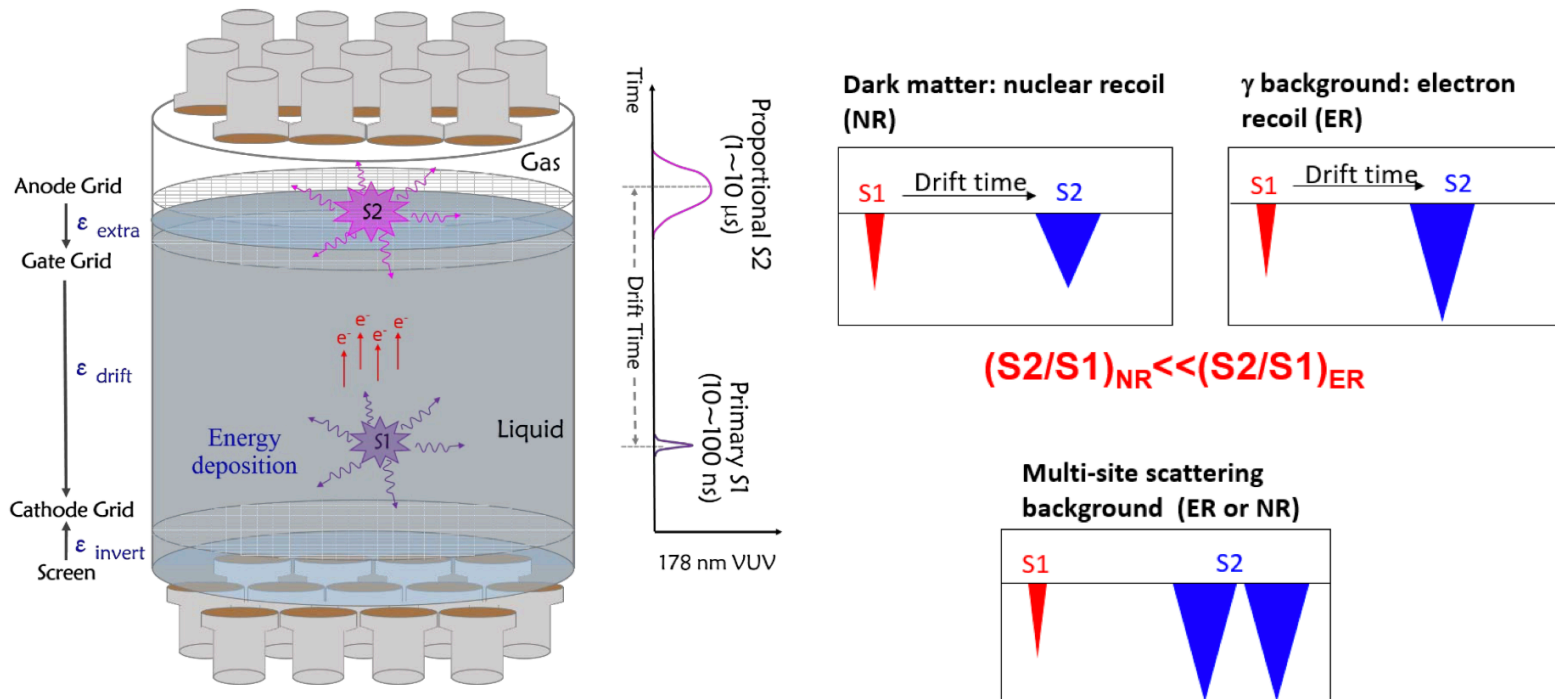
Two-phase TPC techniques

- **High purity Xe target**
- **S1: prompt scintillation signal**
 - High light yield
- **S2: delayed ionization signal**
 - Electroluminescence in vapor phase
 - Sensitive to single ionization electrons



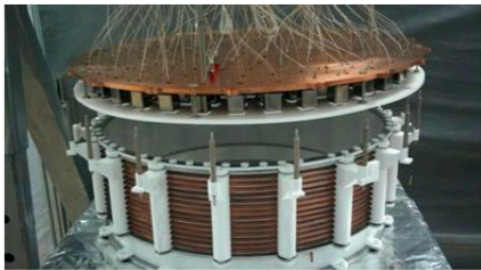
Two-phase TPC techniques

- **S1 + S2 event by event**
 - Electron recoil background rejection by ratio of charge(S2)/light(S1)
- **3D event reconstructions**
 - Z position from S1-S2 drift time
 - X-Y positions from S2 light pattern
 - reject external background

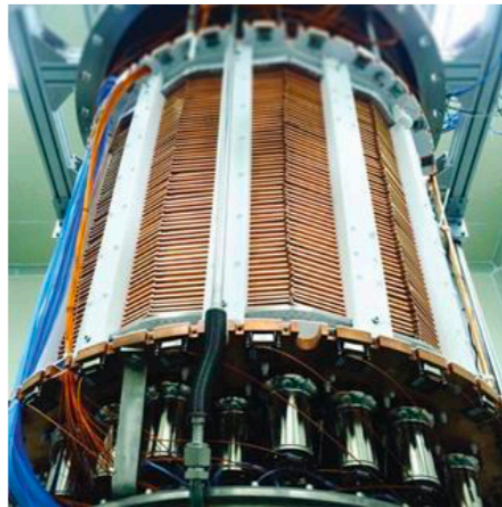


PandaX roadmap

- series of experiments base on xenon, searching for dark matter with dual-phase time project chamber (TPC)



PandaX-I
120kg Liquid xenon
(2009-2014)

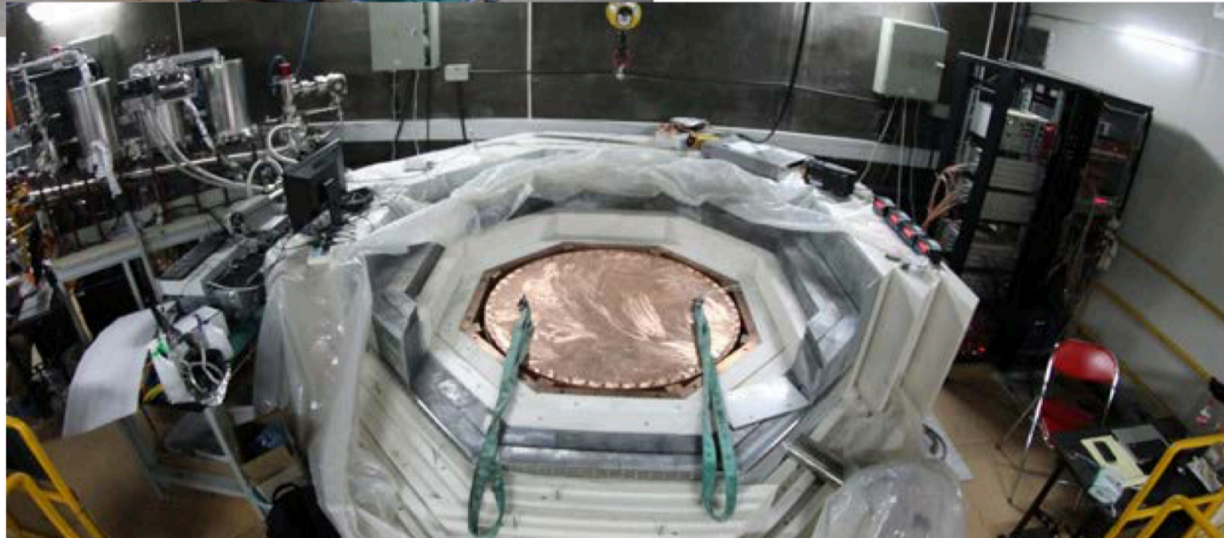


PandaX-II:
580kg Liquid xenon
(2014-2019.6)



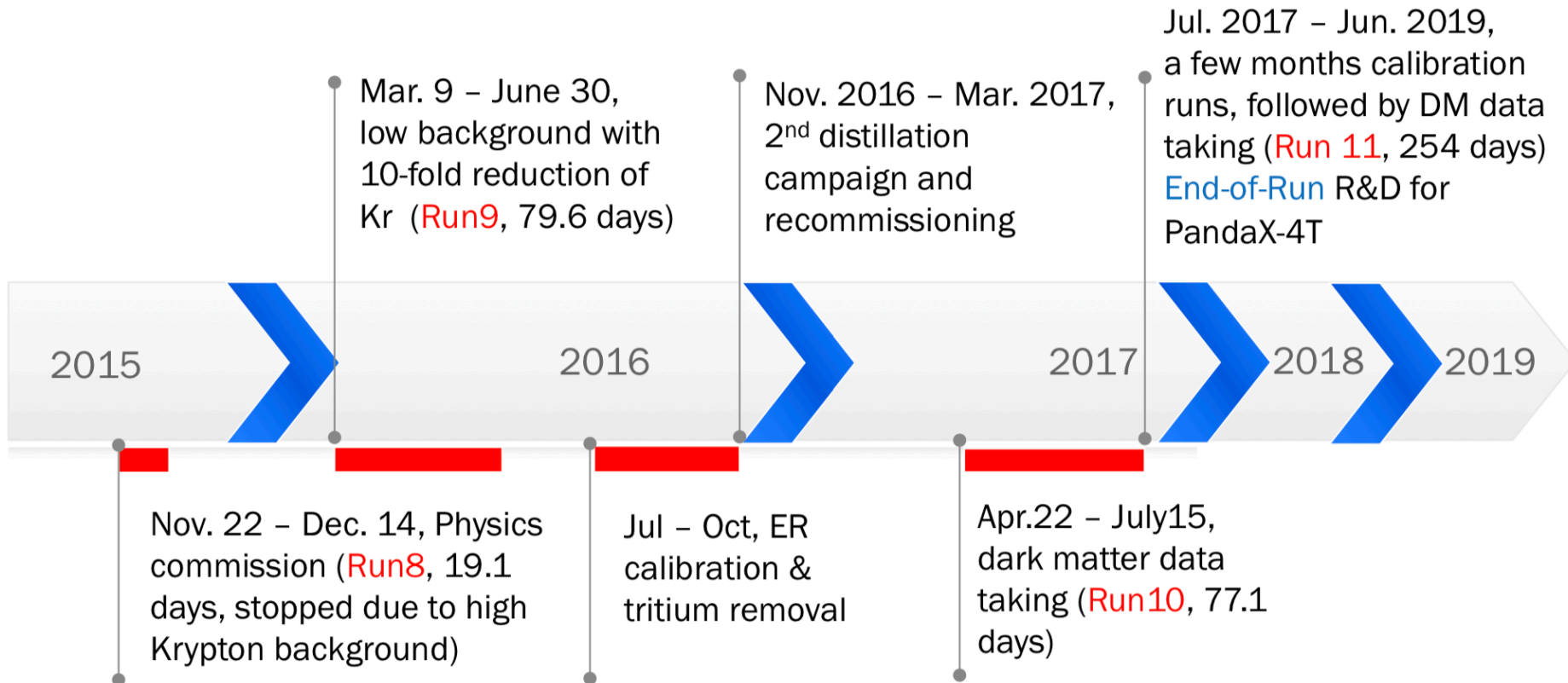
PandaX-4T:
4ton LXe
(future)

PandaX-II onsite



PandaX-II experiment history

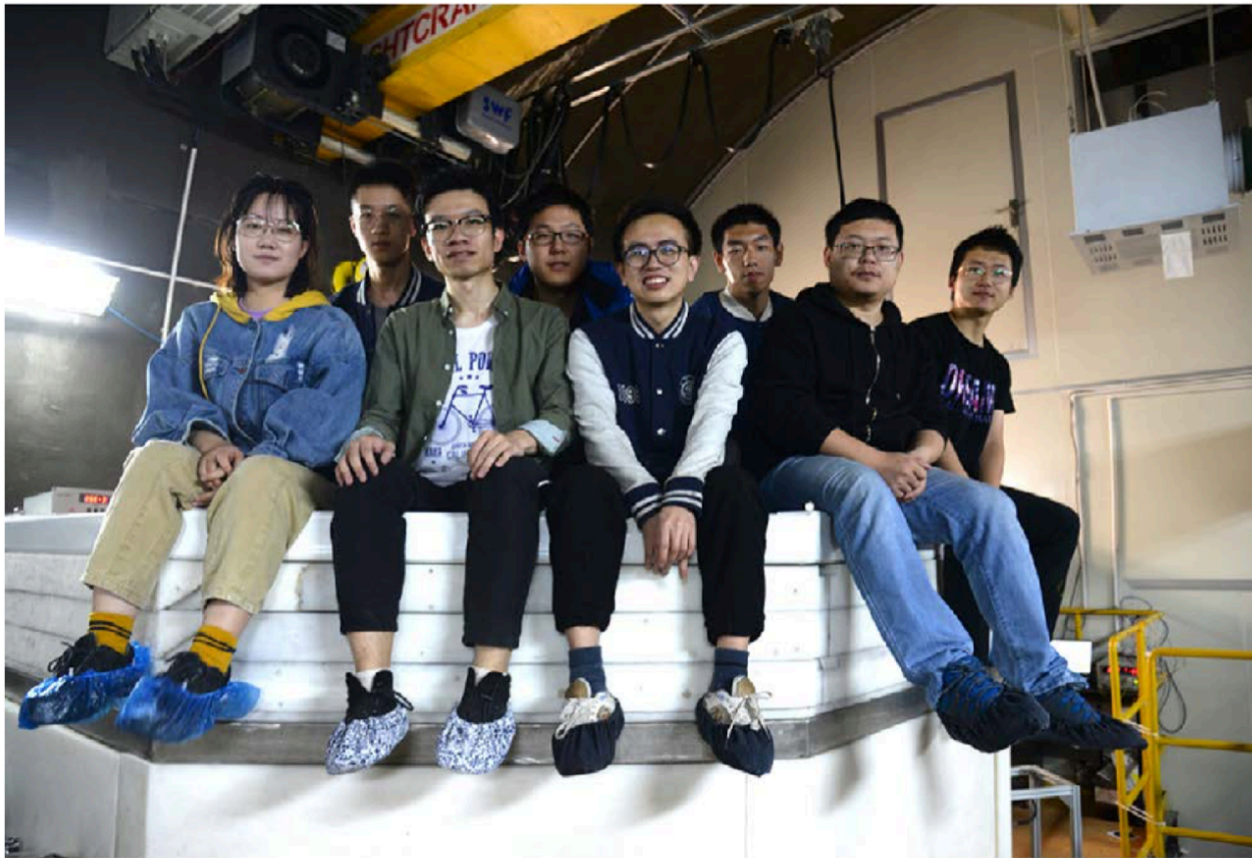
- Run 9: 79.6 days, exposure 26.2 ton-day
- Run 10: 77.1 days, exposure 27.9 ton-day
- Run 11: ~254 days, exposure ~92 ton-day



PandaX-II wrap-up



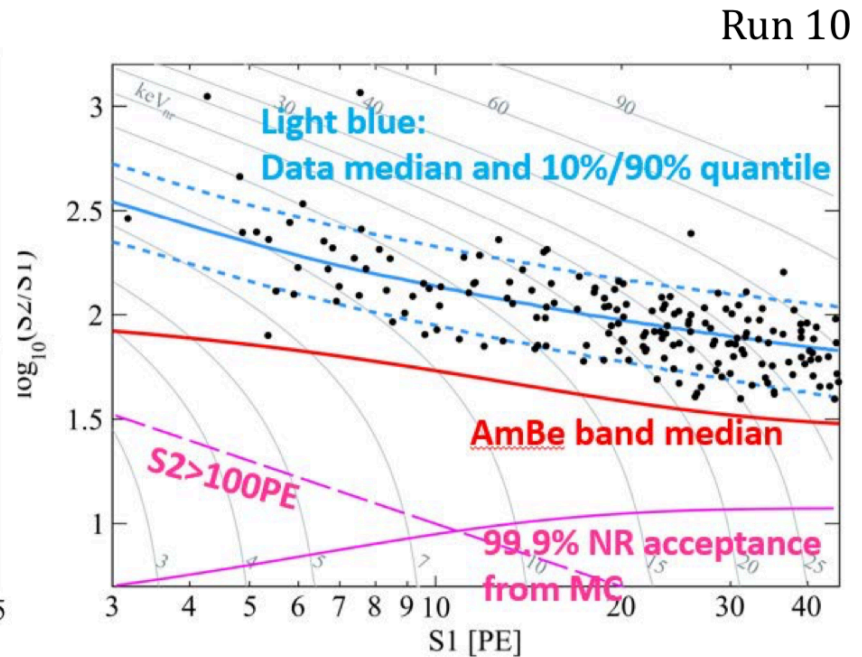
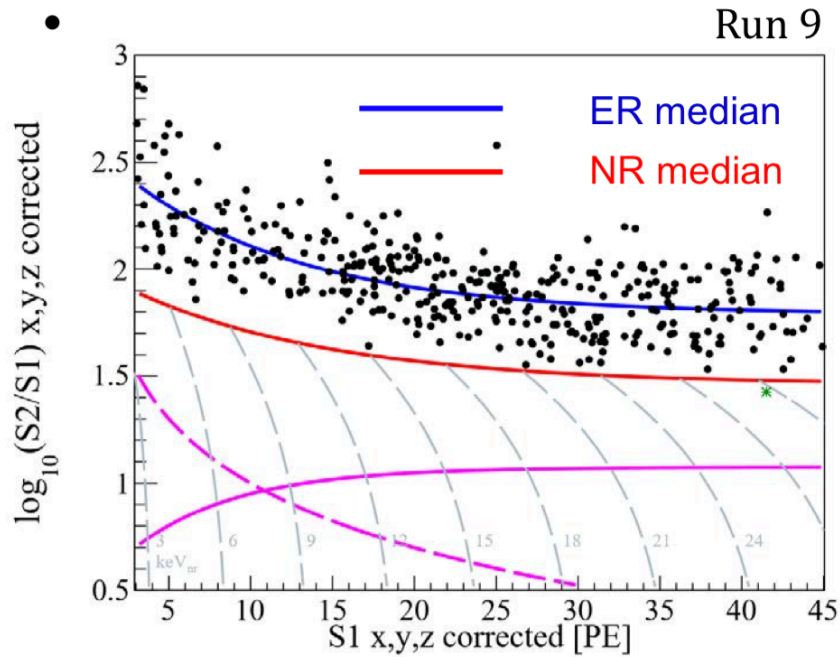
- 2019.06 “End-of-Run” completed
 - 1.16 ton of liquid xenon recuperated



Highlight of PandaX-II results

Models	Dataset	Publications
WIMP-nucleon Spin-independent	33 ton-day	PRL 117, 121303 (2016)
WIMP-nucleon Spin-dependent	33 ton-day	PRL 118, 071301 (2017)
Inelastic Scattering	27 ton-day	PRD 96, 102007 (2017)
Axion and ALP	27 ton-day	PRL 119, 181806 (2017)
Spin-Independent	54 ton-day	PRL 119, 181302 (2017)
DM models with light mediator (*)	54 ton-day	PRL 121, 021304 (2018)
EFT models and Spin-dependent (*)	54 ton-day	PLB 792, 193-198 (2019)
$0\nu 2\beta$ decay with ^{136}Xe	8.1 ton-day	arXiv: 1906.11457

PandaX-II 54-ton-day data

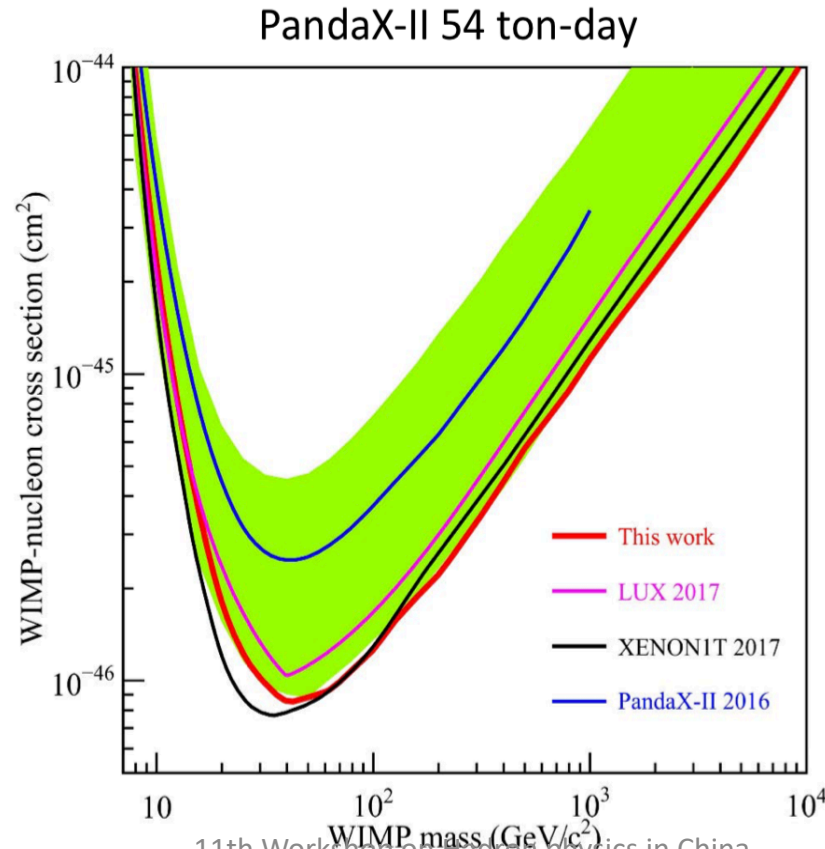


Item	Run 9 (mDRU)	Run 10 (mDRU)
^{85}Kr	1.19 ± 0.20	0.20 ± 0.07
^{127}Xe	0.42 ± 0.10	0.021 ± 0.005
^3H	0	0.27 ± 0.08
^{222}Rn	0.13 ± 0.07	0.12 ± 0.06
^{220}Rn	0.01 ± 0.01	0.02 ± 0.01
ER (material)	0.20 ± 0.10	0.20 ± 0.10
Solar ν	0.01	0.01
^{136}Xe	0.0022	0.0022
Total	1.96 ± 0.25	0.79 ± 0.16

	ER	Accidental	Neutron	Total Fitted	Total Observed
Run 9	376.1	13.5	0.85	390 ± 50	389
Below NR median	2.0	0.9	0.35	3.2 ± 0.9	1
Run 10	172.2	3.9	0.83	177 ± 33	177
Below NR median	0.9	0.6	0.33	1.8 ± 0.5	0

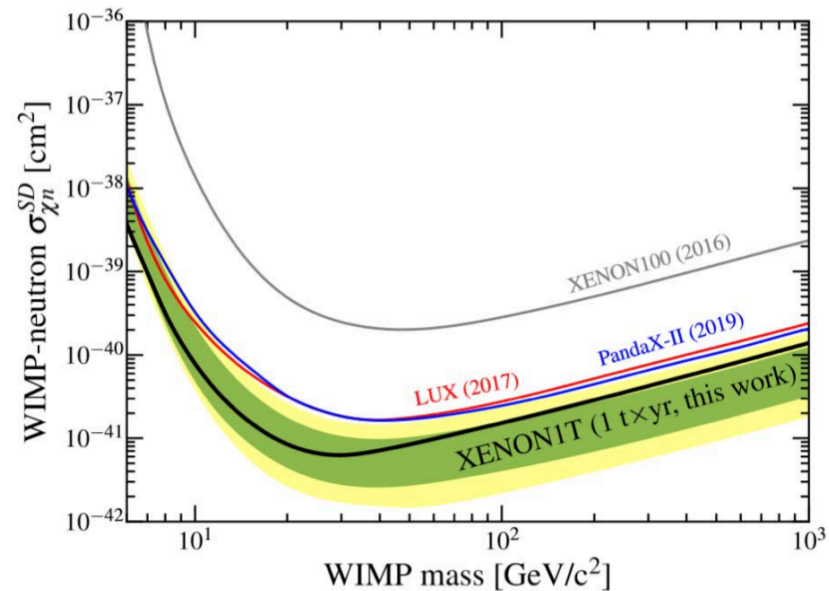
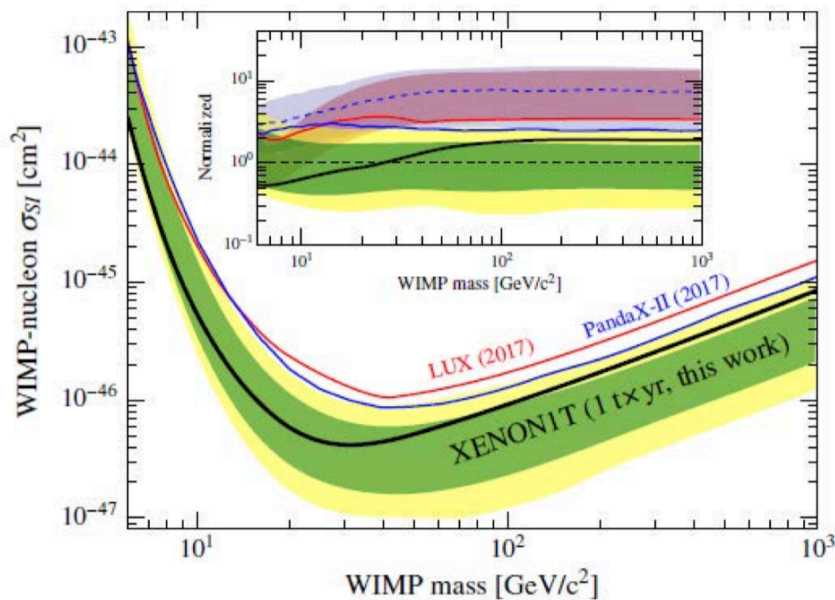
Spin-independent WIMP-nucleon

- Improved from PandaX-II 2016 limit about x2.5 at high masses
- Lowest exclusion at $8.6 \times 10^{-47} \text{ cm}^2$ at 40 GeV, most stringent for $m_\chi > 100 \text{ GeV}$ when published



Dark matter search campaign

- LUX, XENON and PandaX: dual-phase xenon detectors
- Push the SI and SD limits down further



Spin-independent:

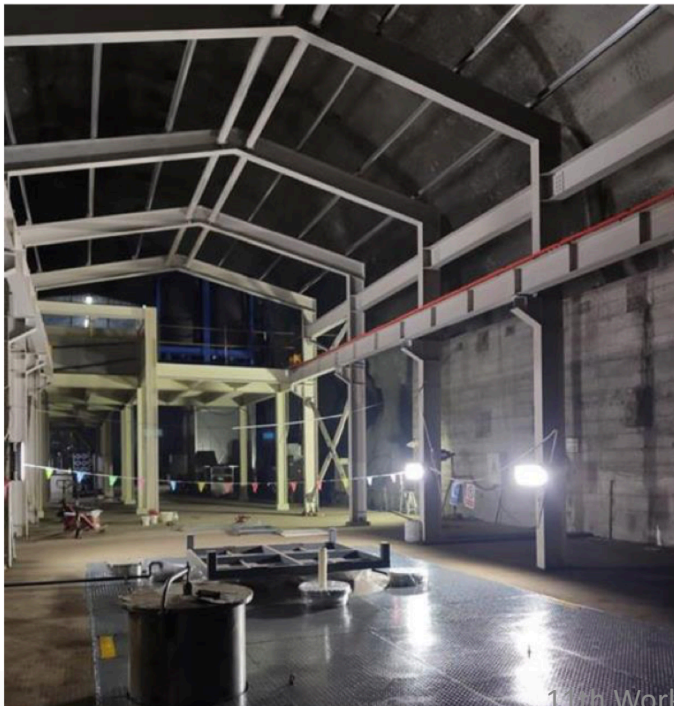
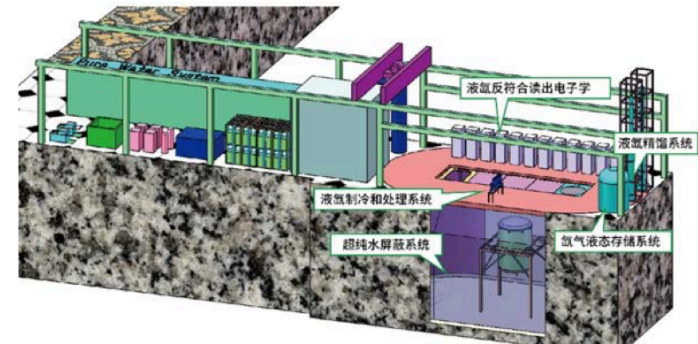
- LUX, PRL 118, 021303 (2017)
- PandaX-II, PRL 119, 181302 (2017)
- XENON1T, PRL 121, 111302 (2018)

Spin-dependent:

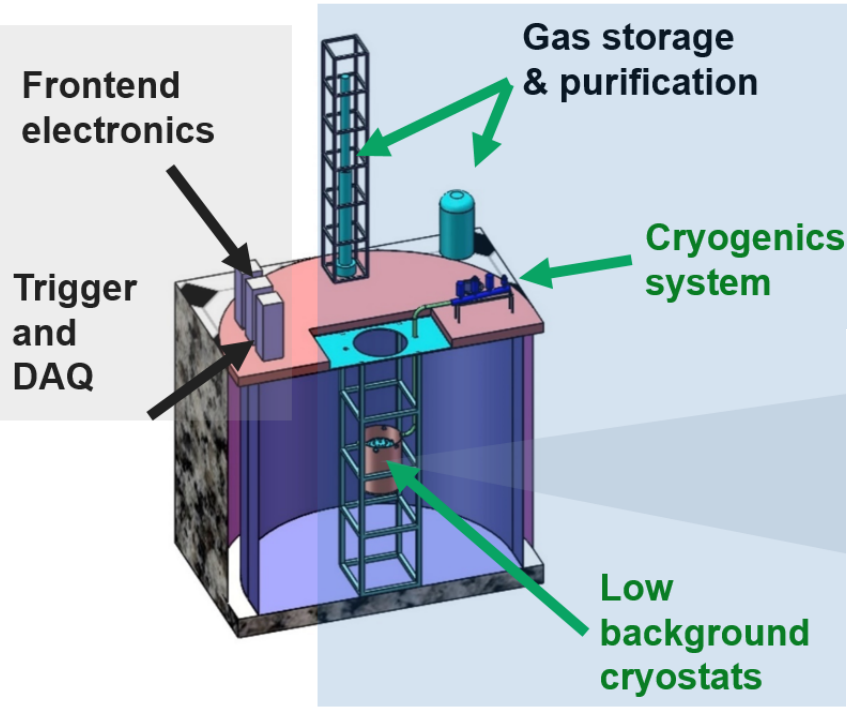
- LUX, PRL 118, 251302 (2017)
- PandaX-II, PLB 792, 193–198 (2019)
- XENON1T, PRL 122, 141301 (2019)

Experimental hall for PandaX-4T

- B2 Hall: 14m(H)x14m(W)x65m(L)
- Water Shielding
 - 900m³ pure water
 - $^{238}\text{U}/^{232}\text{Th}/^{40}\text{K} < 2\mu\text{Bq/kg}$
 - $^{222}\text{Rn} < 2\mu\text{Bq/kg}$



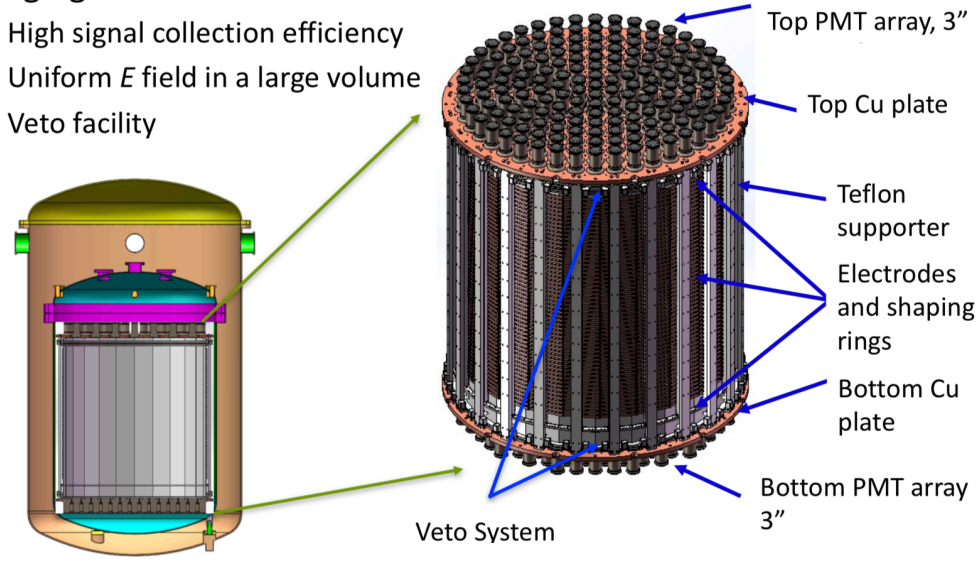
PandaX-4T experiment



- PandaX-4T(4-ton LXe in sensitive volume)
- SI sensitivity $\sim 10^{-47} \text{ cm}^2$ with 2 years' run
- On-site assembly and commissioning: 2019-2020

Design goal:

- High signal collection efficiency
- Uniform E field in a large volume
- Veto facility



TPC Drift region: $\Phi \sim 1.2\text{m}, H \sim 1.2\text{m}$

PandaX-4T TPC and cryostats

PandaX-4T experiment



Cooling bus



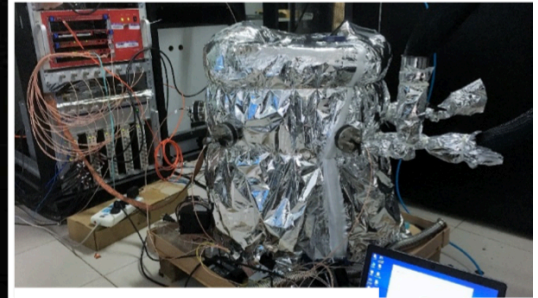
Cryostat Vessels



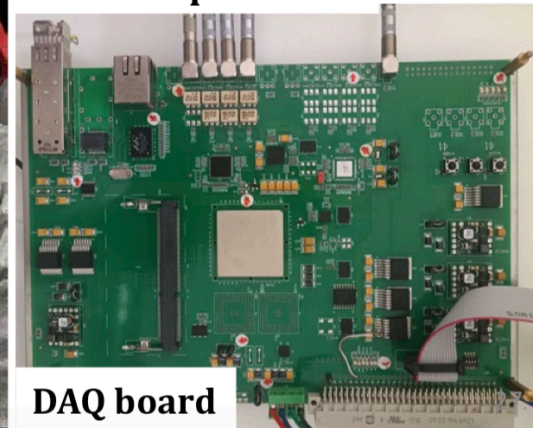
Time projection chamber



Kr System and Distillation



PMT test platform

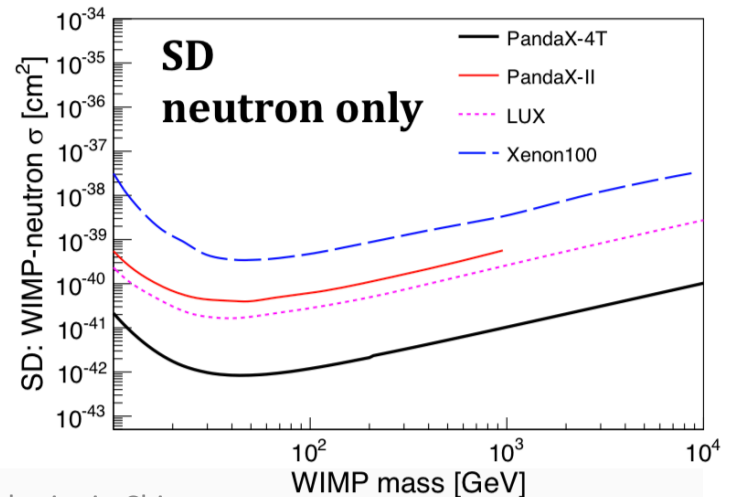
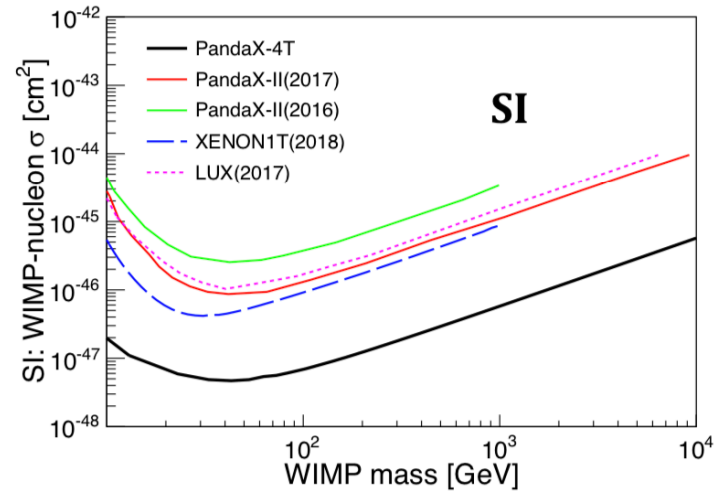


DAQ board

PandaX-4T projected sensitivity PANDA X

- TPC detector : $\Phi \sim 1.2\text{m}$, $H \sim 1.2\text{m}$
 - 4-ton LXe in sensitive volume
- Background sources
 - Detector materials
 - Radioactive impurities in xenon
 - ^{85}Kr , ^{222}Rn , ^{136}Xe
 - Neutrino
- Expected background level
 - Total ER: 0.05 mDRU
 - Total NR: 1 event/(ton-year)
- Expected sensitivity on SI cross-section 10^{-47} cm^2 from 5.6 ton-year

Sci. China-Phys. Mech. Astron. 62, 031011 (2019)



PandaX experiment summary

- PandaX experiment with 580kg Xenon has reached the world frontier of dark matter direct detection.
 - PandaX-II complete the task in 2019.06
 - Recently, light mediator, EFT and $0\nu\beta\beta$ (see Ke's talk) results are obtained
- The future PandaX-4T experiment R&D is work-in-progress.
 - Expected sensitivity to SI interaction could reach 10^{-47} cm²
 - Detector assembly and commissioning is scheduled in 2019-2020

CDEX experiment

-- Slides from Qian Yue and Litao Yang

CDEX: China Dark matter EXperiment

Established in 2009.

- Tsinghua University (THU)
- Sichuan University (SCU)
- Nankai University (NKU)
- China Institute of Atomic Energy (CIAE)
- Beijing Normal University (BNU)
- Yalong River Company



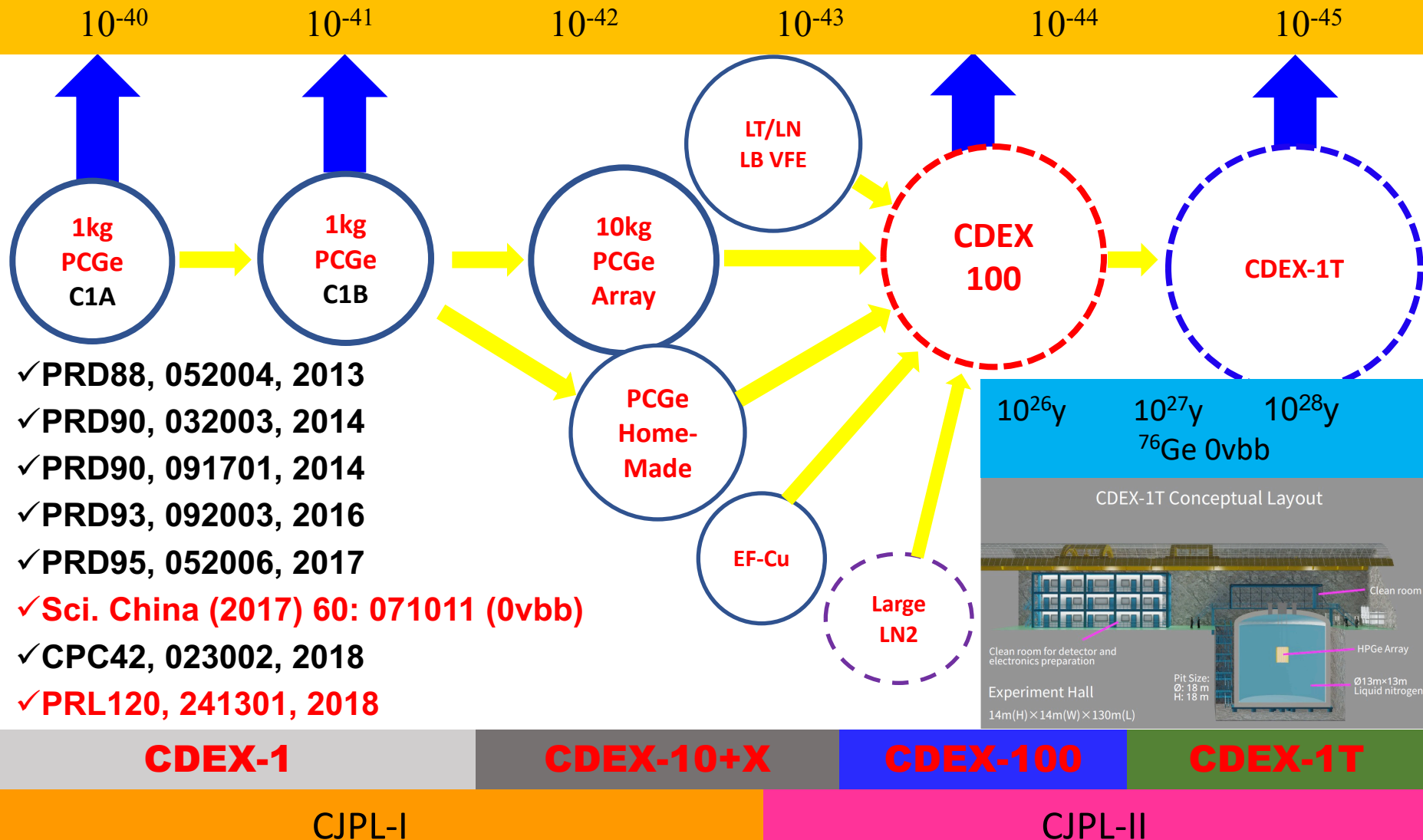
2009



2017

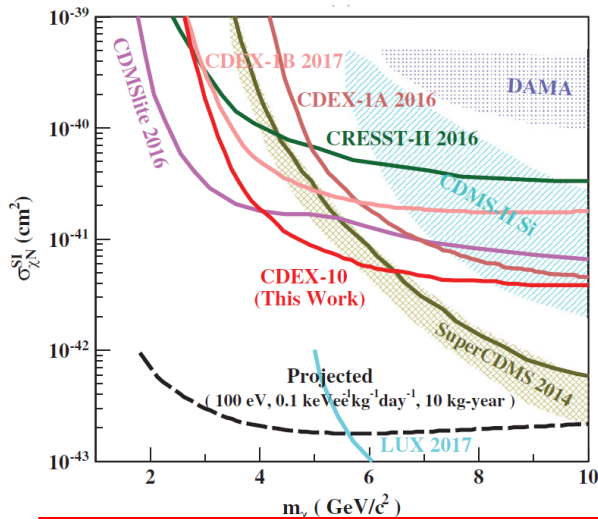
CDEX stages

DM sensitivity (cm^2)

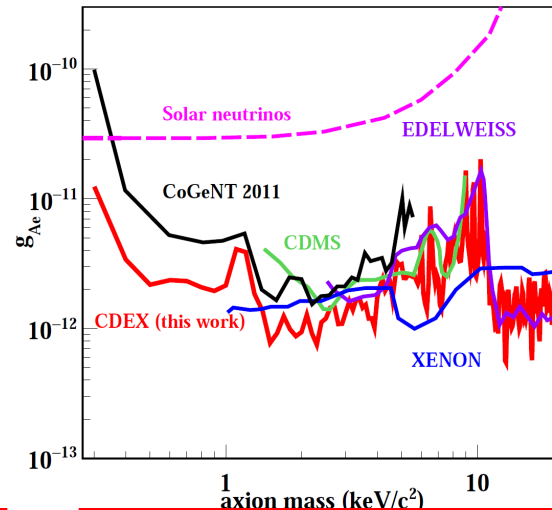


CDEX progress

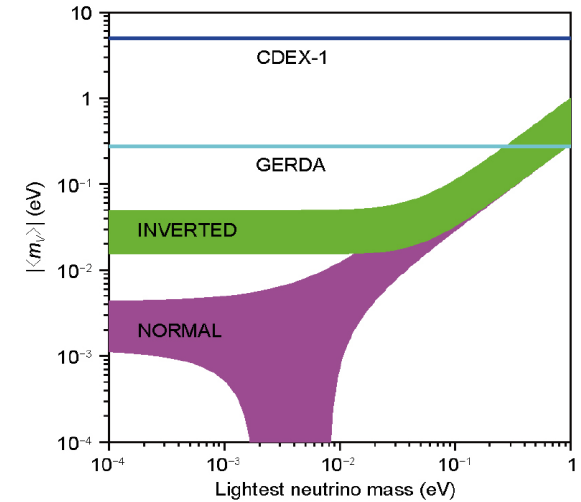
PRL120, 241301, 2018



PRD95, 052006, 2017



Sci. China (2017) 60: 071011



2013年我国首个暗物质直接探测成果；
2018年文章当时WIMP自旋无关相互作用4-5GeV国际最好结果！

我国首篇轴子实验文章；轴子暗物质与电子相互作用测量给出1keV以下国际最好实验结果！

发表我国第一个 ^{76}Ge 无中微子双贝塔衰变实验结果，开启我国 ^{76}Ge 双贝塔衰变研究序幕！

CDEX-1

CDEX-1A 1kg PCGe



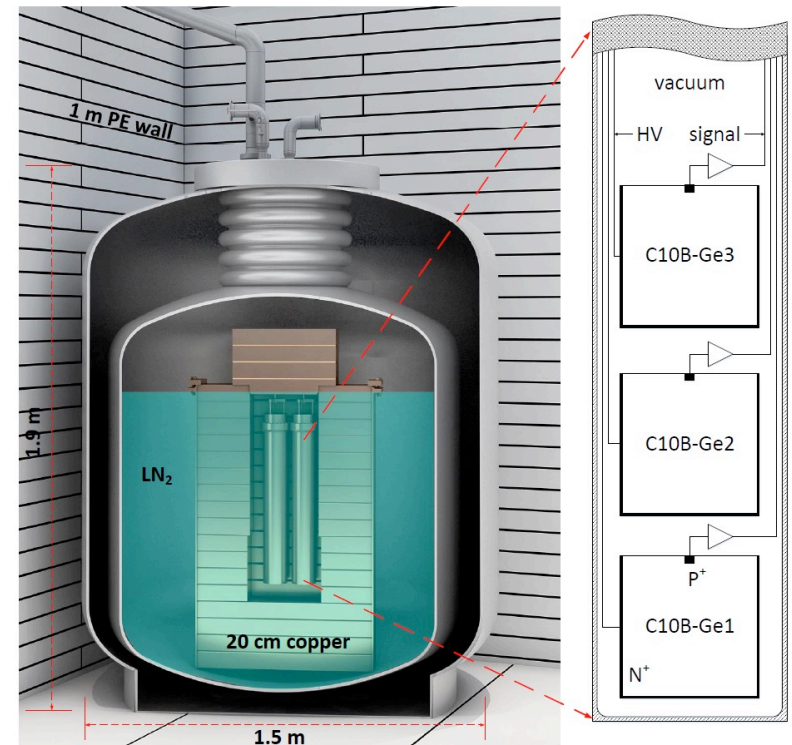
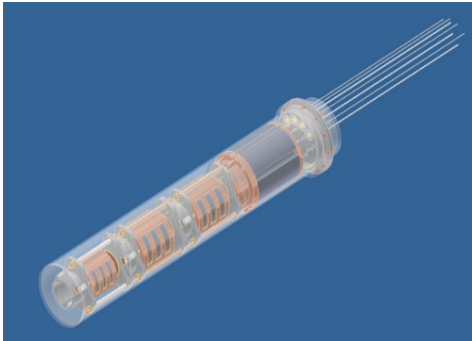
CDEX-1B 1kg PCGe



**20cm OFHC Copper
+20cm Lead**

CDEX-10 experiment

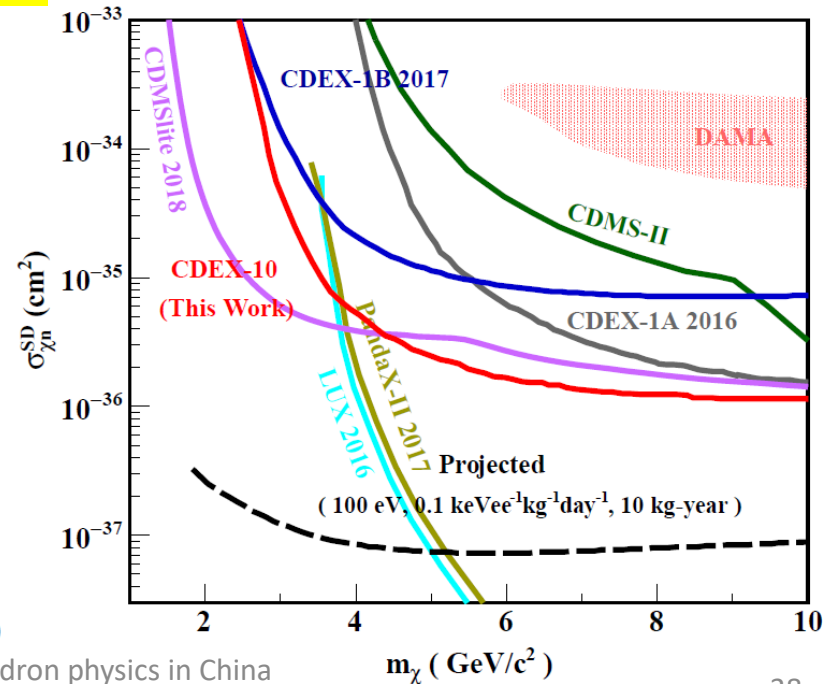
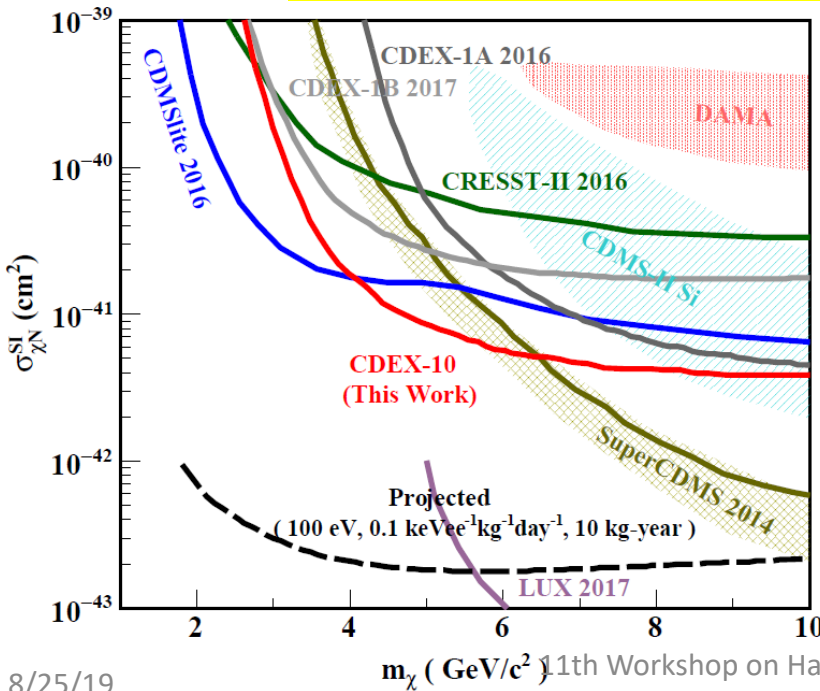
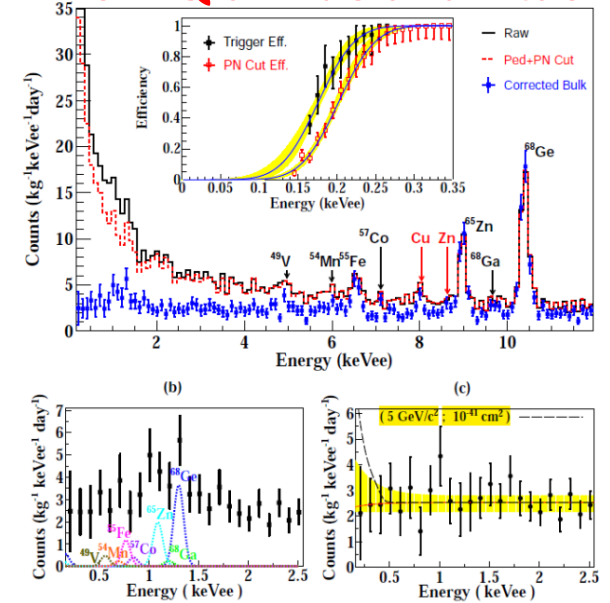
- The important stage towards large-scale Ge experiment;
- Directly immersed into liquid nitrogen for cooling;
- Dataset: 102.8kg·d.



CDEX-10 results

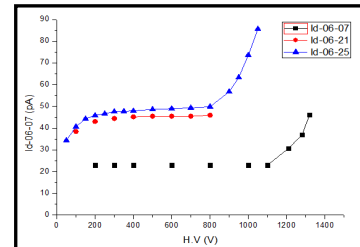
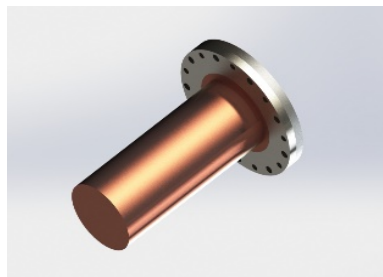
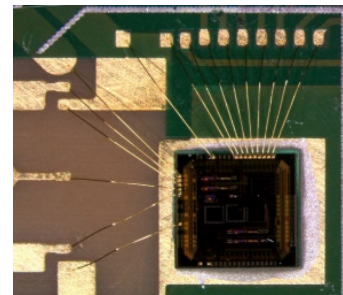
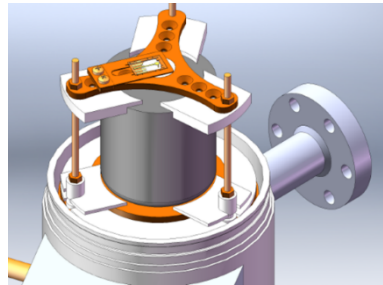
- ✓ E_{th} down to 160eV,
- ✓ The best SI results @ 4-5GeV;
- ✓ The best SD results < 4GeV.

PRL 120, 241301 (2018)



Key technologies towards CDEX-1T

- Ge purification and crystal growth;
- HPGe detector fabrication;
- Ultra-low background VFE and FADC;
- Ultra-pure Cu for structure and cables;
- Large-volume cooling tank.



CDEX-1T –Ge crystal growth



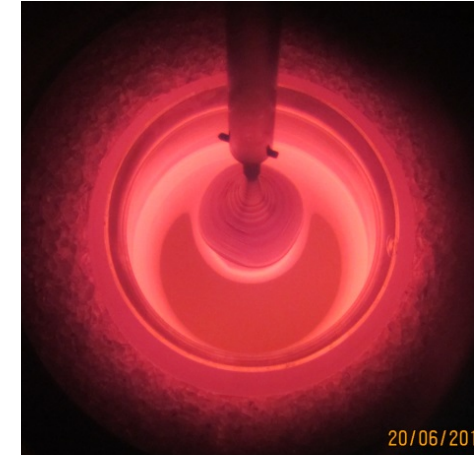
Zone refining machine



Czochralski machine



Cutting & Polishing



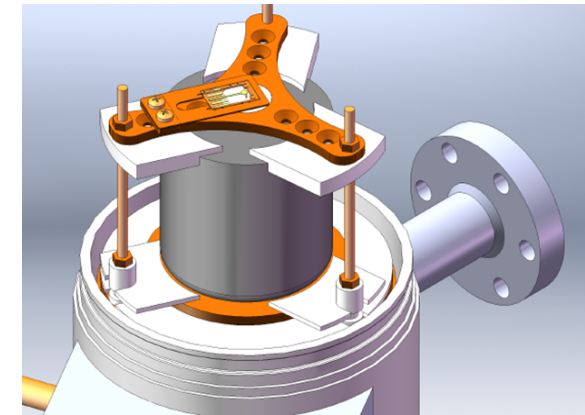
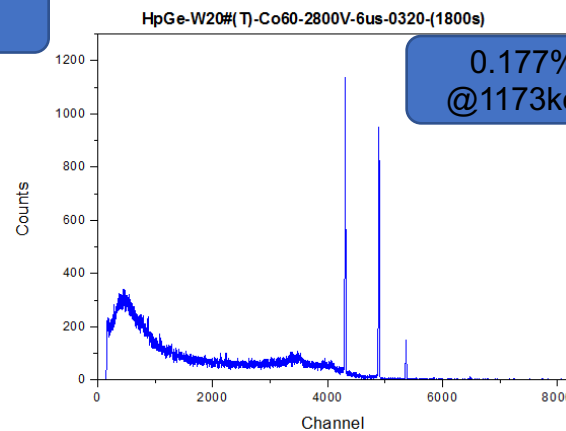
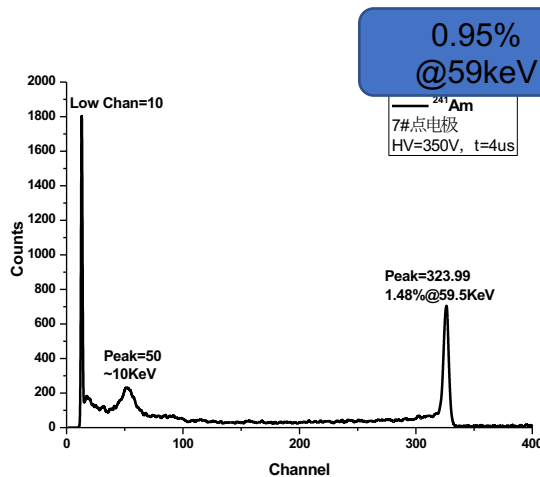
Crystal growth



- ✓ The requirement for making P-type Ge detector
 - ✓ Impurity density: $\sim 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
 - ✓ Dislocation: $< 5000 \text{ cm}^{-2}$
- ✓ CDEX are working on this two points.

HPGe detector fabrication

- First 500g home-made pPCGe+ASIC finished testing, energy resolution and energy threshold compared with commercial one.

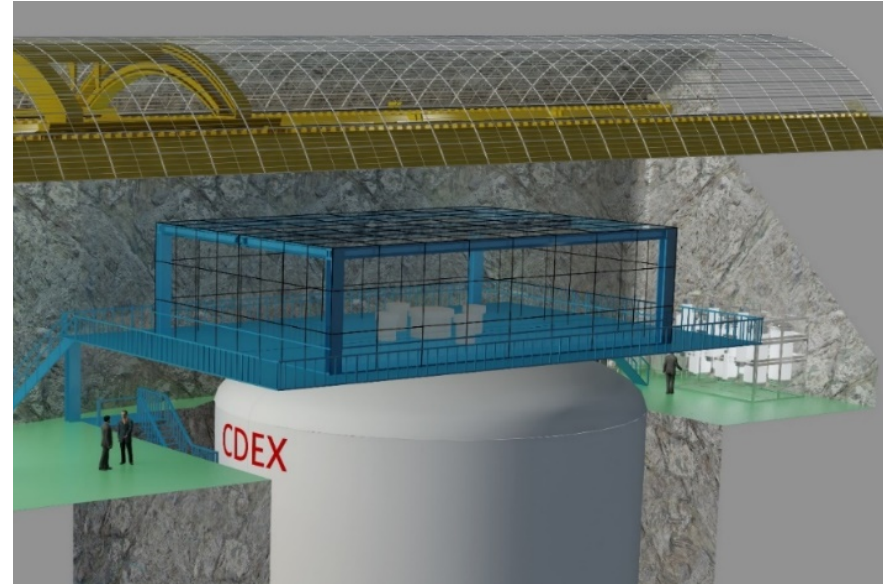
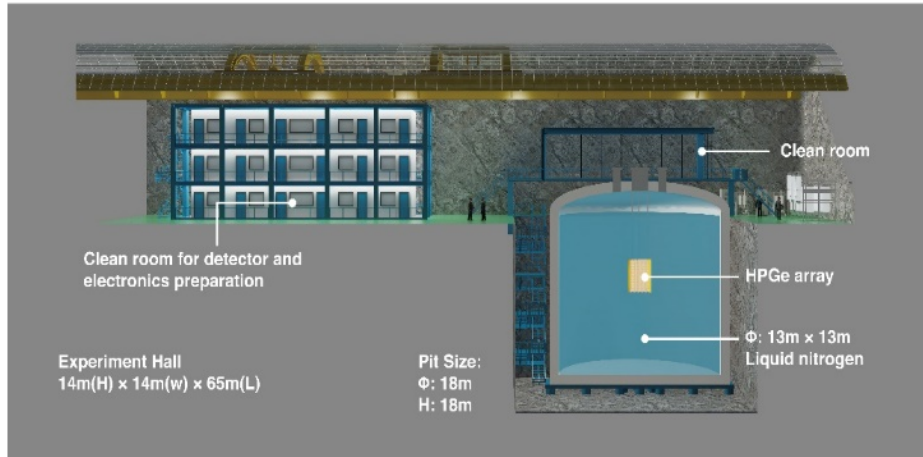


CDEX ULB-Cu @ CJPL

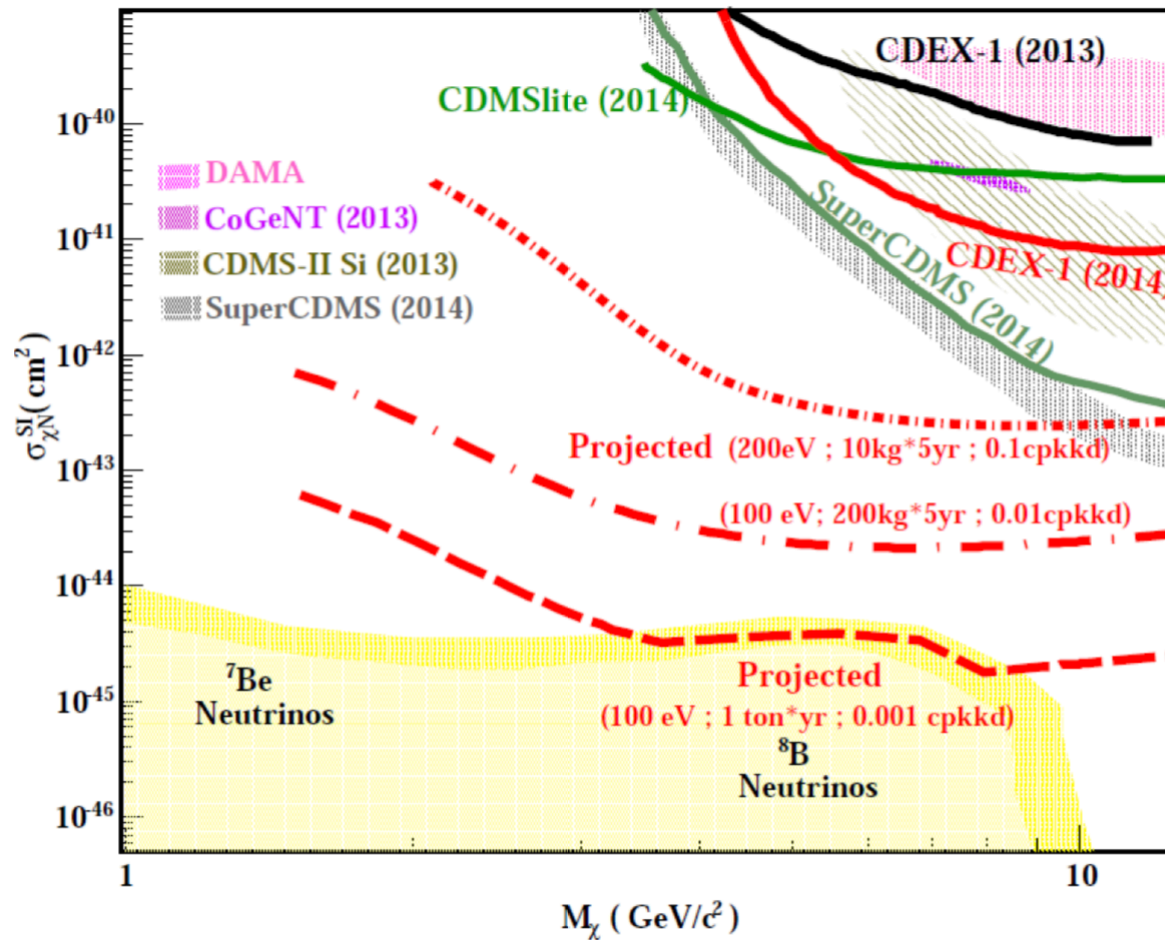
- Setting up the facilities for ULB-Cu production;
- CDEX copper goal will be the Majorana EFCu purification:
 $\text{Th} < 0.06 \mu\text{Bq/kg}$, $\text{U} < 0.17 \mu\text{Bq/kg}$.
- Shielded by LN2, Structure materials used as little as possible in order to lower the background contribution.



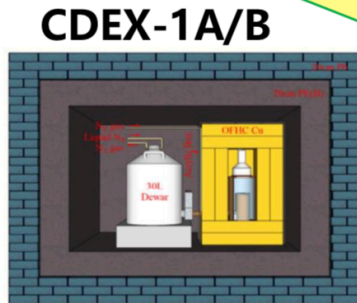
CDEX-1T Plan



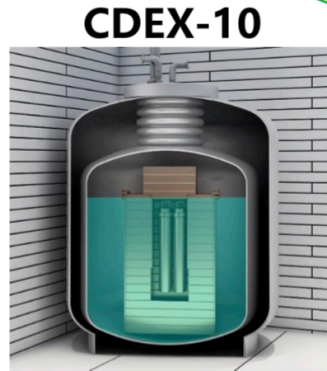
CDEX experiment projected sensitivity



CDEX experiment summary

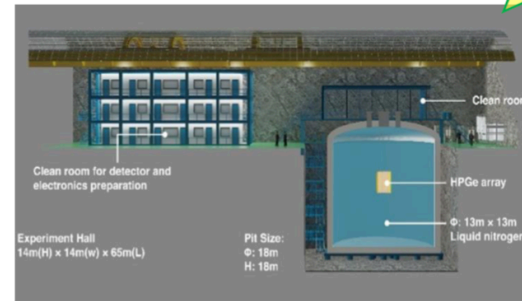


2011



2016

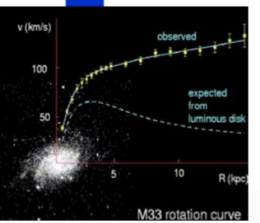
CDEX-100 / CDEX-1T



202X

- Lower Background Level
- Lower Threshold
- Larger target mass

Threshold



- More key technologies in control
- More physics channels opened...
- More fun, more exciting...

Background Level



Summary

- CJPL provides an excellent low radioactive background environment to detect dark matter.
- Both PandaX-II and CDEX-10 experiments has reached the world frontier of dark matter direct detection in the few GeV to 1000 GeV energy range.
- PandaX-4T and CDEX-1T experiments are in a good progress.

Thanks for your attention
Welcome to visit the Jinping
underground laboratory

