

Neutrino [& Dark Matter Physics] with sub-keV Germanium Detectors

- Overview (Collaboration; Laboratory; Program)
- Neutrino Physics Program : Highlights
- R&D on sub-keV Ge Detectors
- Status & Plans

Henry T. Wong / 王子敬

Academia Sinica / 中央研究院

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TEXONO-CDEX Collaboration

TEXONO

Taiwan EXperiment On Neutrino [since 1997] :

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

- Taiwan (AS, NTHU, INER, KSNPNS)
- Turkey (METU)
- India (BHU)



CDEX

China Dark Matter EXperiment [birth 2009] :



◎ Dark Matter Searches at China Jin-Ping Underground Laboratory (CJPL)

- China (THU, CIAE, NKU, SCU, EHDC)

Research Program: Low Energy Neutrino and Dark Matter Physics

Pioneering Efforts : “Zero-Background Experiment”!

🏆 KS Expt: 1st large-scale particle physics experiment in Taiwan

🏆 TEXONO Coll. : 1st big research Coll. % Taiwan & China

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Taiwan-China Collaboration



A Bridge Over Troubled Waters

Researchers from Taiwan and the mainland have hit scientific pay dirt with the first—and so far the only—collaboration between two institutions across the Taiwan Strait

TOKYO—A hot campaign issue in Taiwan's presidential election in March 1996 was whether the island should drop its long-held objective of reuniting with the mainland and formally declare its independence. As a

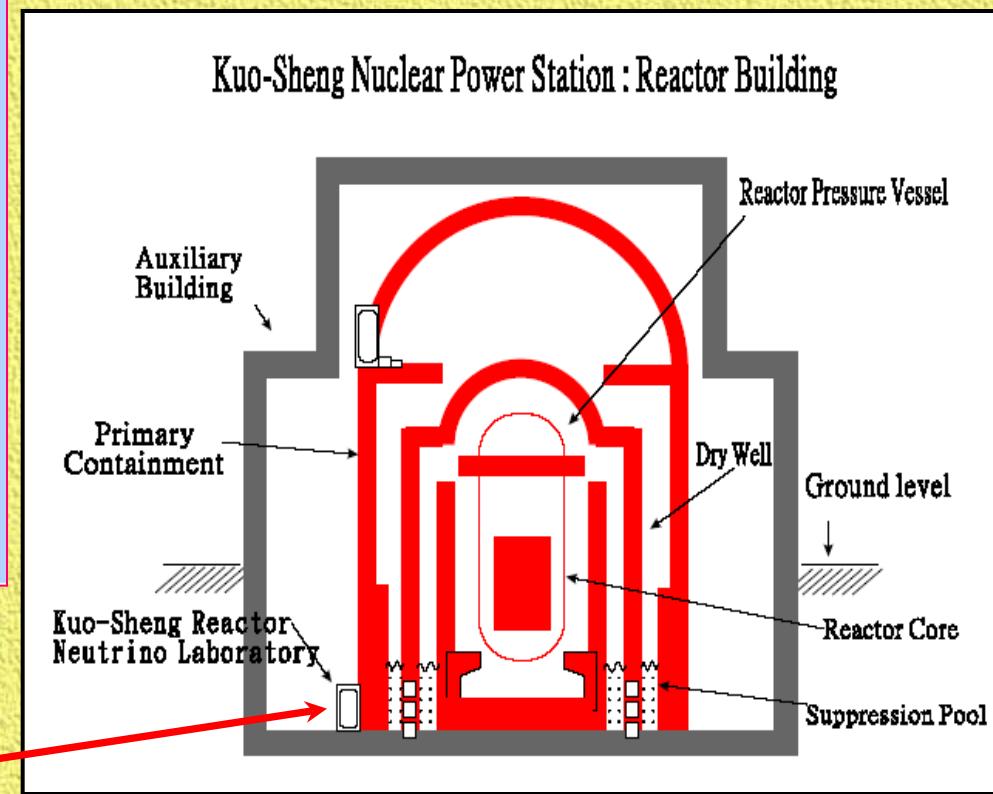
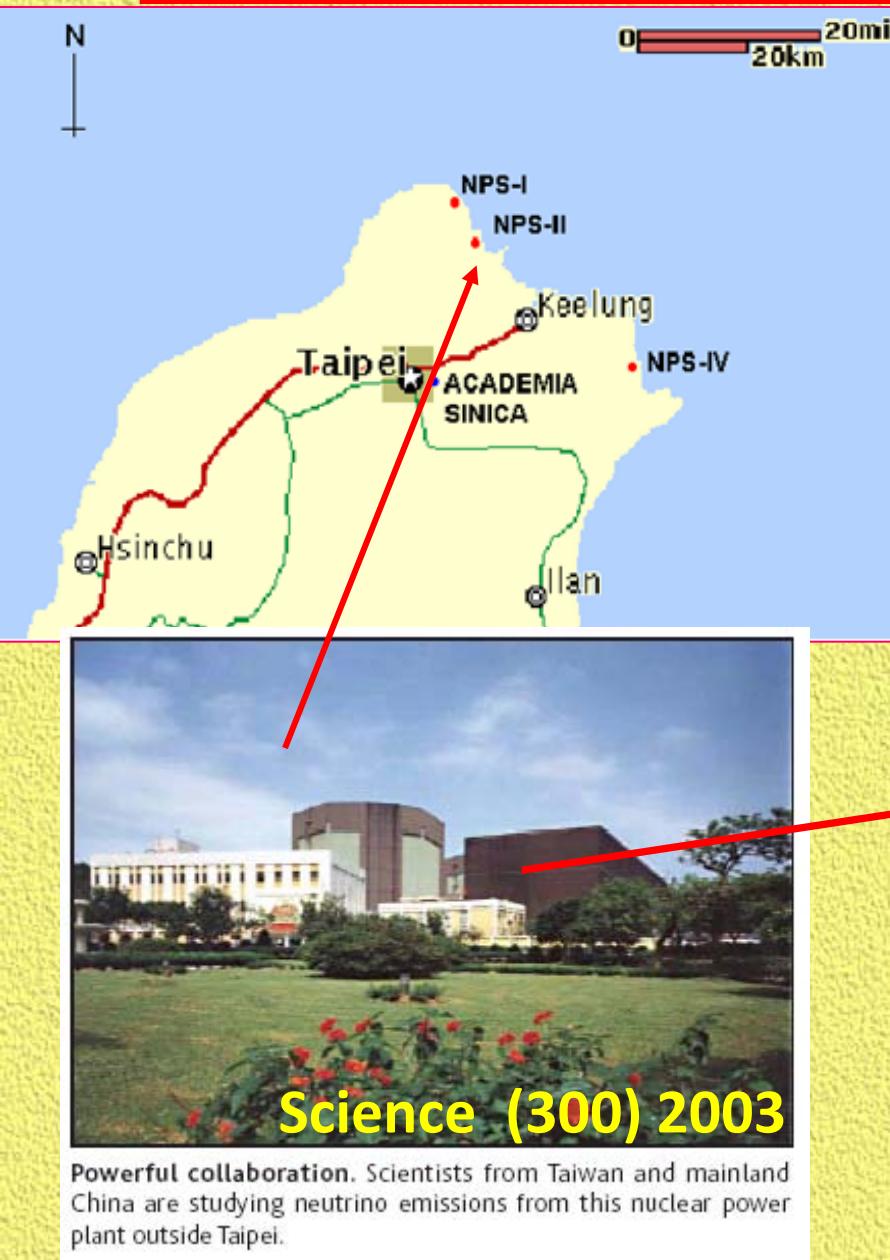
the mainland but is now a U.S. citizen. It was his idea to get Taiwanese scientists together with researchers at the Chinese Academy of Sciences' Institute of High Energy Physics (IHEP). That month, the two

Neutrino Physics at ($L \sim 0$) Reactor ??

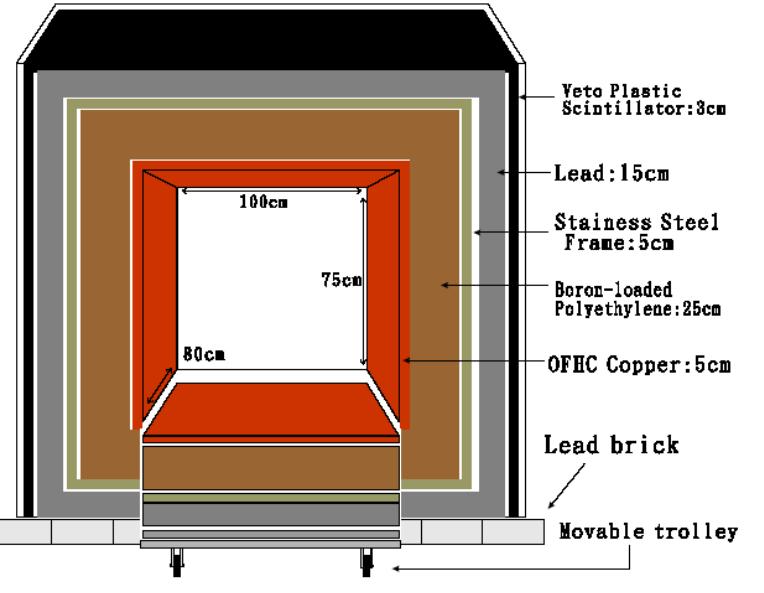
Rationale :

- Need neutrino source to do neutrino physics : reactor is a high-flux, understood and controlled source \Rightarrow AND free as well !!
- oscillation expts. $\Rightarrow m_\nu \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ anomalous ν properties & interactions
- Experimental neutrino physics has been full of surprise
- Worth exploring any experimentally accessible parameter space
- May place constraints to interpretation of precision oscillation data
- Explore new neutrino sources & detection channels for future studies

Kuo Sheng Reactor Neutrino Laboratory :



- 28 m from core#1 @ 2.9 GW
- Shallow site : ~30 mwe overburden
- ~10 m below ground level



Shielding (Sept 2000)



Inner Target Volume



Front View (*cosmic vetos, shieldings, control room*)

Configuration: Modest yet Unique

Flexible Design: Allows different detectors conf. for different physics

KS Laboratory : Detectors

ULB-HPGe [1 kg]



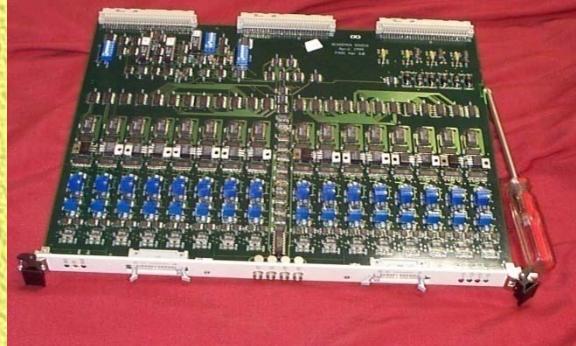
CsI(Tl) [200 kg]



ULE-ULB-HPGe
Prototype [20 g]



Flash ADC Module



FADC Readout
[16 ch., 20 MHz, 8 bit]



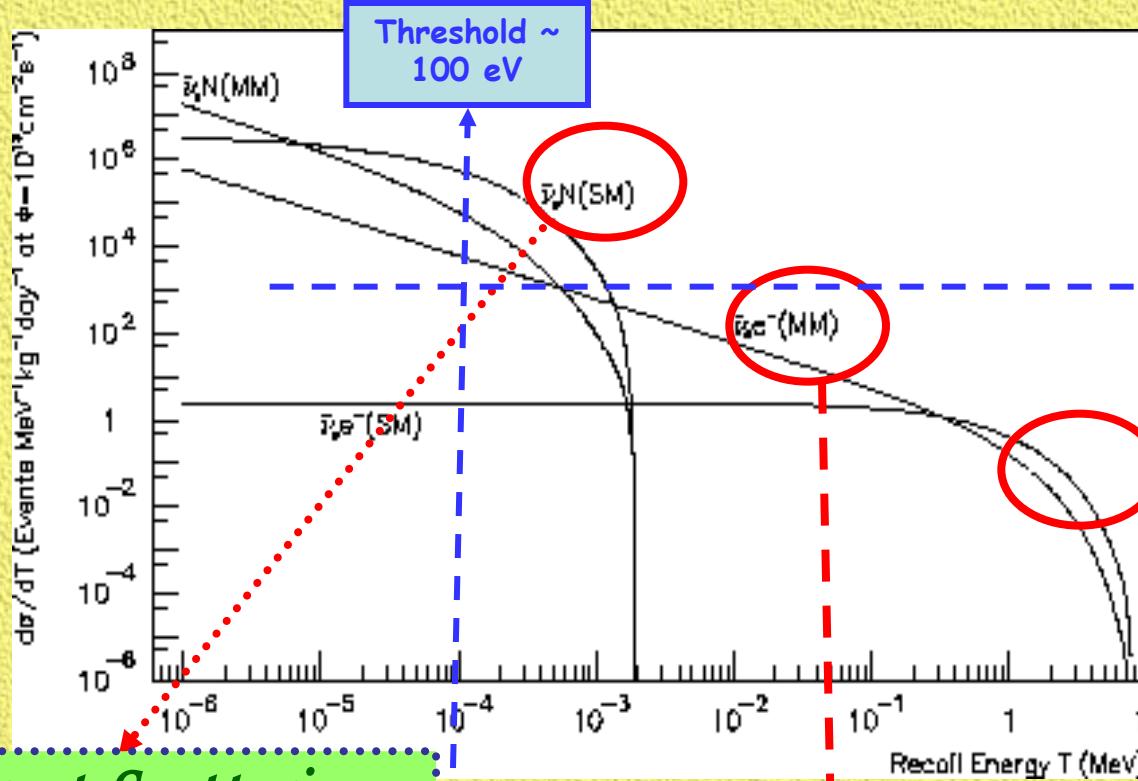
Multi-Disks Array [600 Gb]

Neutrino Properties & Interactions at Reactor

quality

Detector requirements

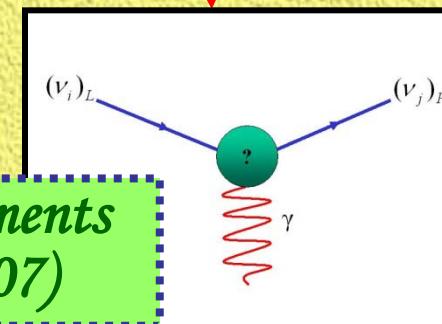
mass



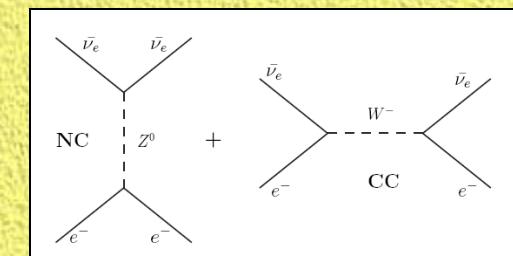
Standard Model
 $\bar{\nu}e$ Scattering
($2 \otimes \text{PRD}10$)

$\bar{\nu}N$ Coherent Scattering

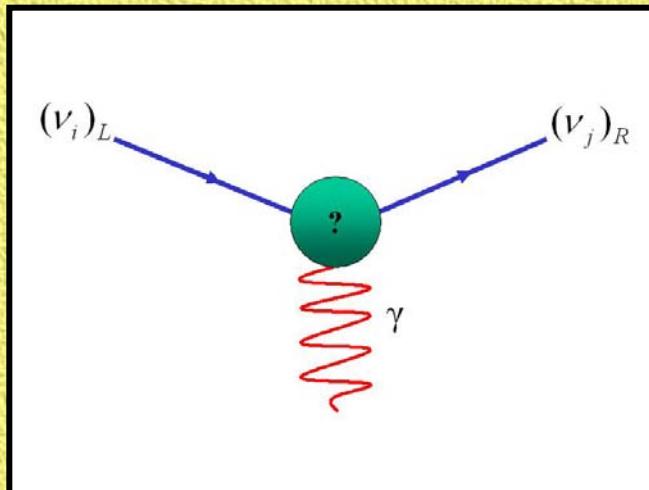
Dark Matter Searches
(PRD-RC09)



Magnetic Moments
(PRL03, PRD07)

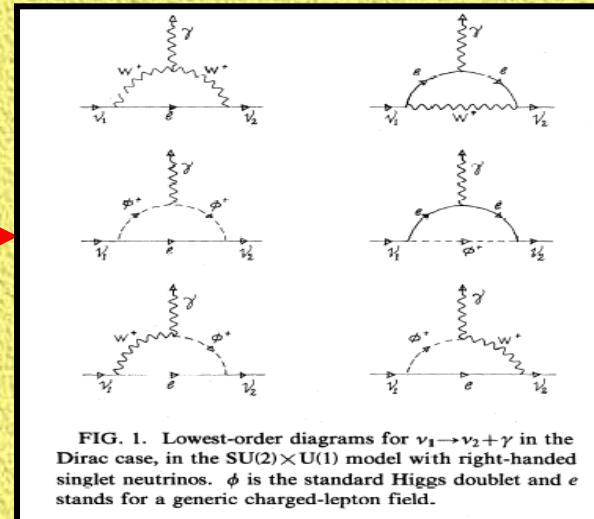


Neutrino Electromagnetic Properties : Magnetic Moments



requires $m_\nu \neq 0$

e.g.



- a **conceptually rich** subject ; much neutrino physics & astrophysics can be explored

ν -osc. : Δm_ν , U_{ij}

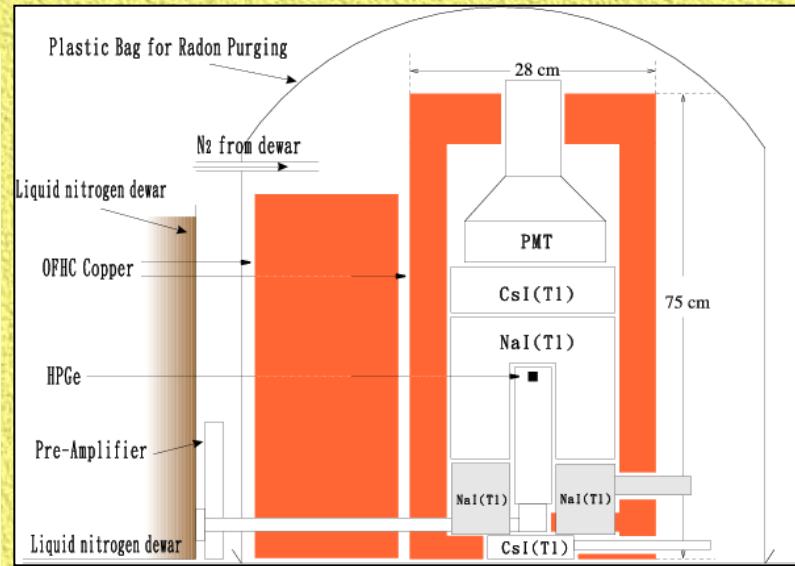
$0\nu\beta\beta$: m_ν , U_{ij} , ν_D/ν_M

μ_ν : m_ν , U_{ij} , ν_D/ν_M , $\nu \otimes \gamma$

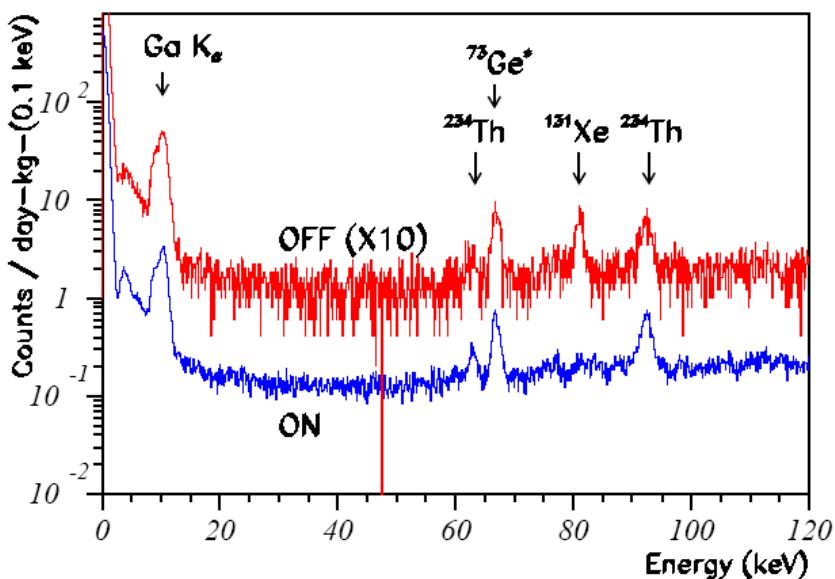
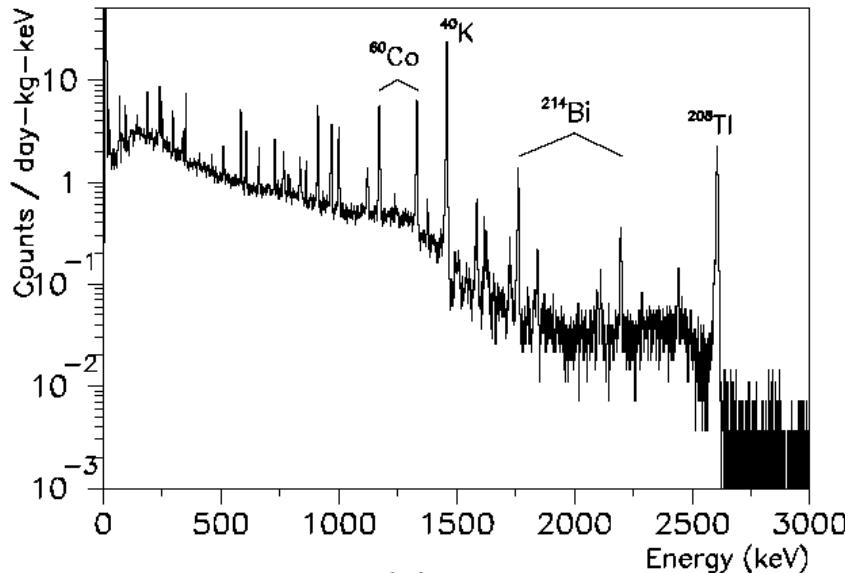
- fundamental neutrino properties & interaction ; necessary consequences of neutrino masses/ mixings ; in principle can differentiate **Dirac/Majorana neutrinos**
- explore roles of neutrinos in astrophysics

Magnetic Moment Searches @ KS

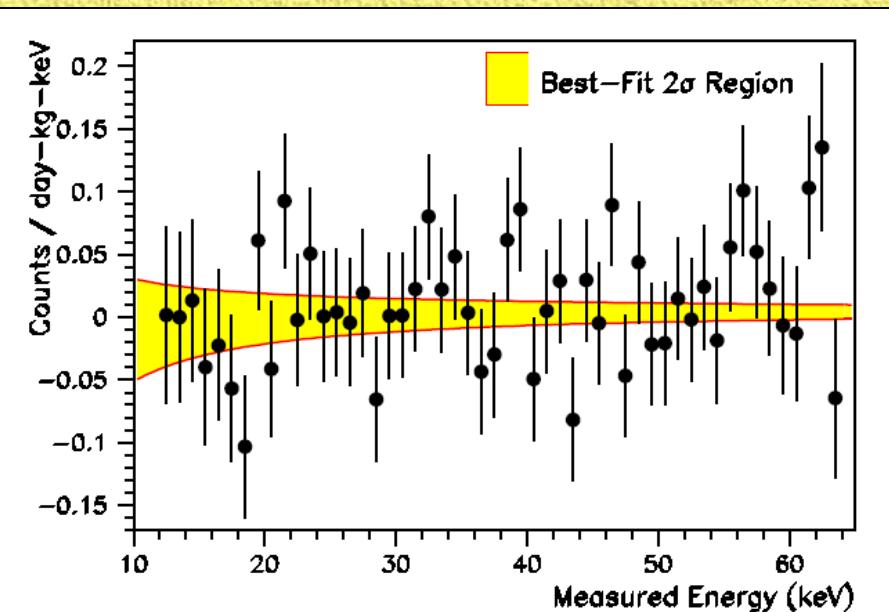
- simple compact *all-solid* design :
HPGe (mass 1 kg) enclosed by
active NaI/CsI anti-Compton,
further by passive shieldings &
cosmic veto
- selection: single-event after
cosmic-veto, anti-Comp., PSD
- TEXONO data (**571/128 days**)
ON/OFF) [PRL2003; PRD 2007]
 - ↳ background comparable to
underground CDM experiment :
~ 1 day⁻¹keV⁻¹kg⁻¹ (cpd)
 - ↳ DAQ threshold 5 keV
analysis threshold 12 keV



After-Cut Spectra



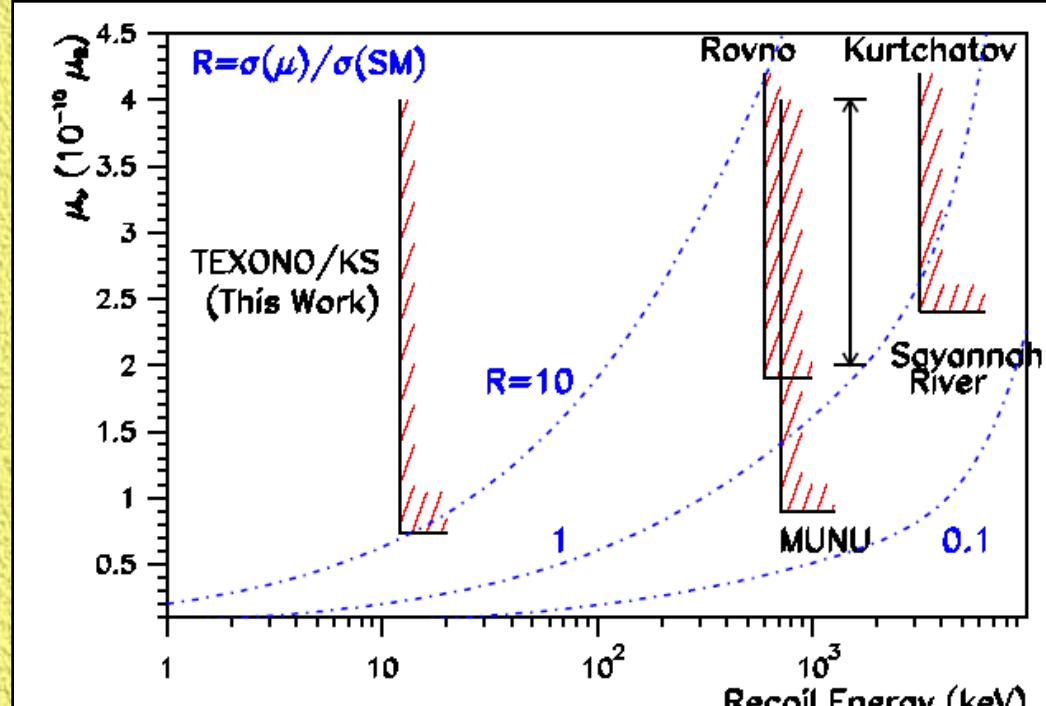
ON/OFF Residual Plot :



$$\mu_\nu(\bar{\nu}_e) < 7.2 \times 10^{-11} \mu_B \text{ @ 90% CL}$$

Direct Experiments at Reactors

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dT}(ve)_\mu = \frac{\pi\alpha^2}{m_e^2} \left[\frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{E_\nu} \right] \mu_\nu^2$$



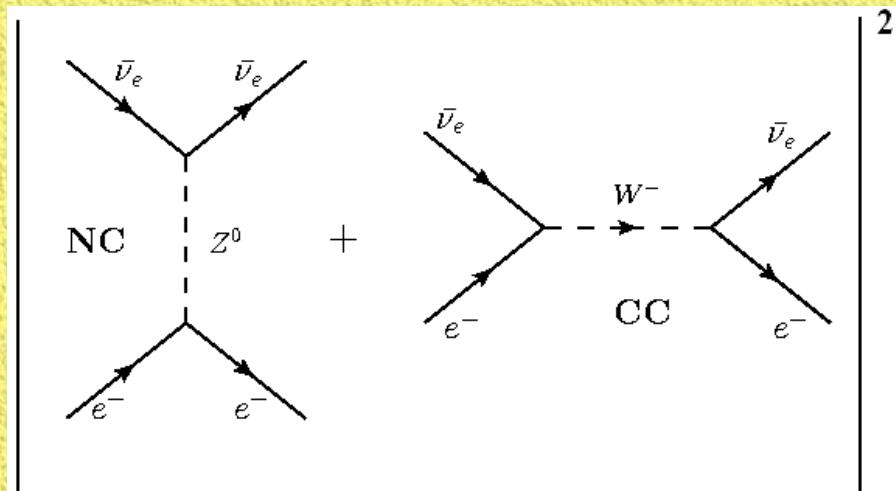
Search of μ_ν at low energy

⇒ high signal rate & robustness:

- $\mu_\nu \gg \text{SM}$ [decouple irreducible bkg \oplus unknown sources]
- $T \ll E_\nu \Rightarrow d\sigma/dT$ depends on total ϕ_ν flux but ***NOT*** spectral shape [flux well known : ~ 6 fission- $\nu \oplus \sim 1.2$ ^{238}U capture- ν per fission]

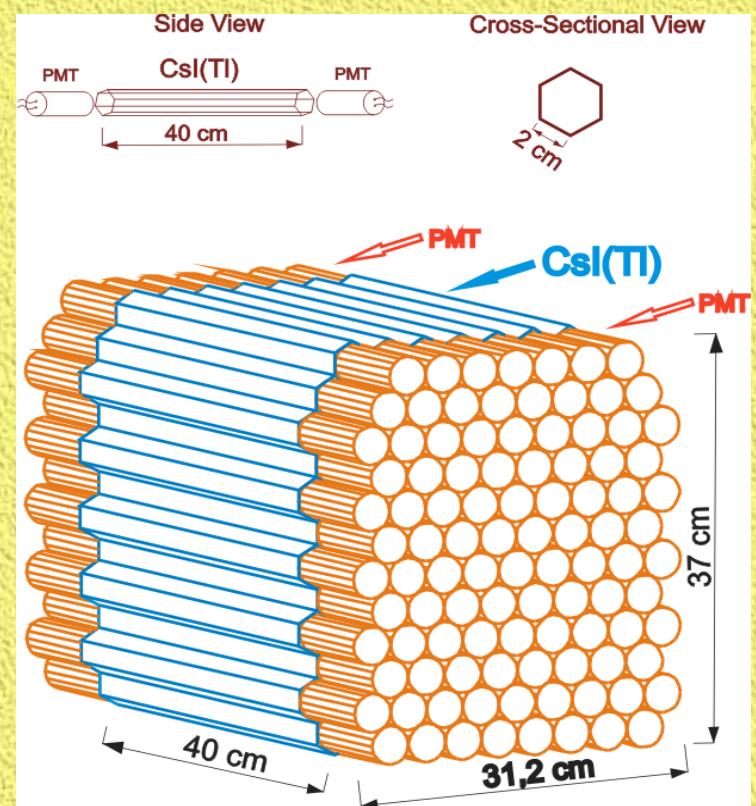
Neutrino-Electron Scattering Cross-Section

$$\bar{\nu}_e + e^- \longrightarrow \bar{\nu}_e + e^-$$

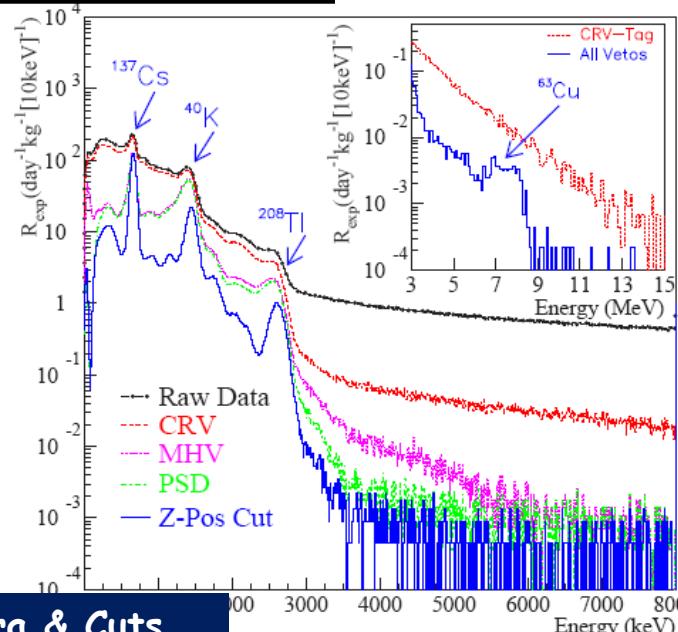
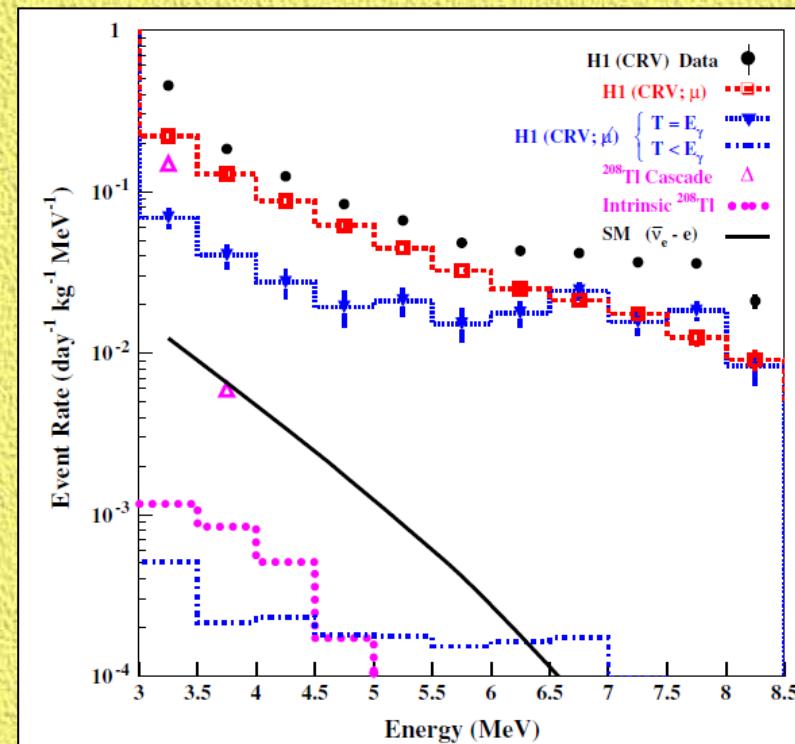
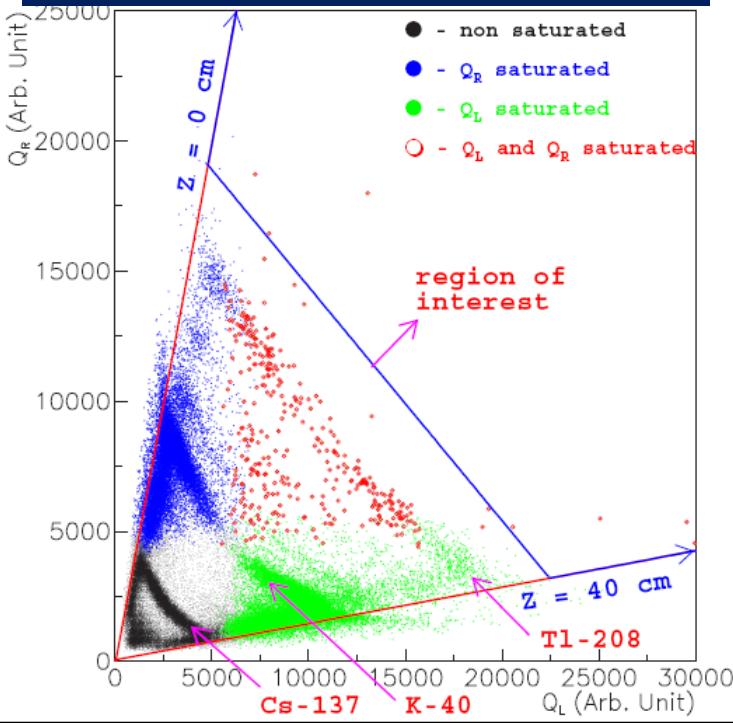


Uniqueness :

- Electroweak physics at $q \sim \text{MeV}$
- ν_e - e system includes NC, CC & Interference term



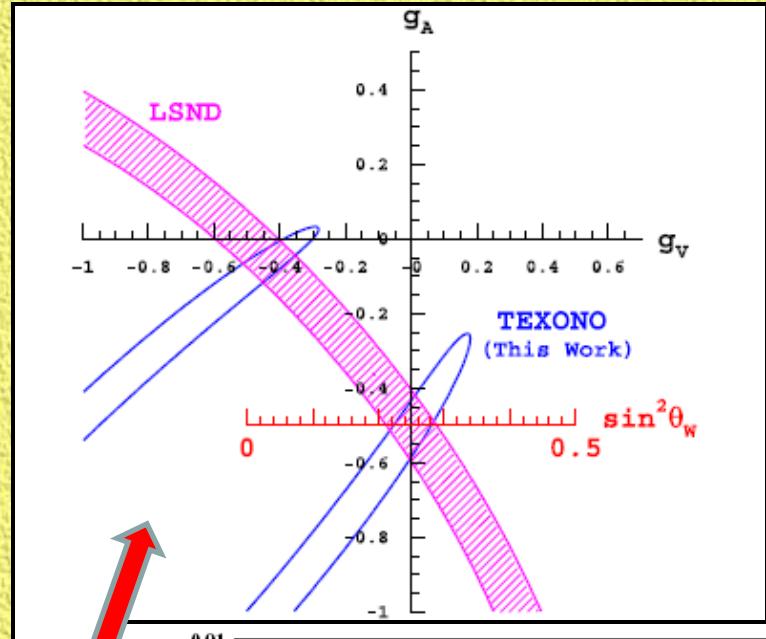
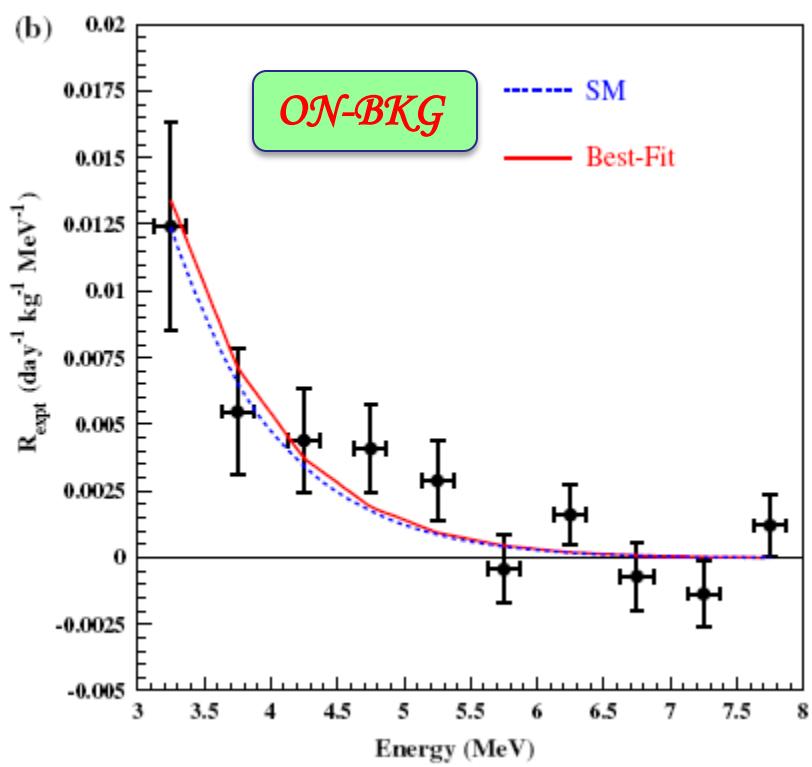
RAW DATA - PMT Left & Right



Final Spectra & Physics Channels

Energy Spectra & Cuts

CsI(Tl) 200 kg : Probe Electroweak Phys. [2 X PRD10]

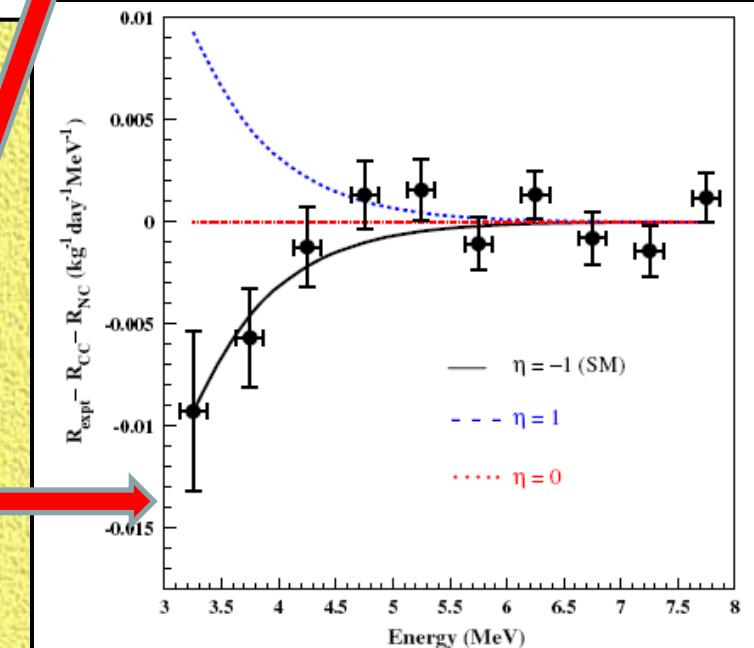


$$R = [1.08 \pm 0.21(\text{stat}) \pm 0.16(\text{sys})] \times R_{SM}$$

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

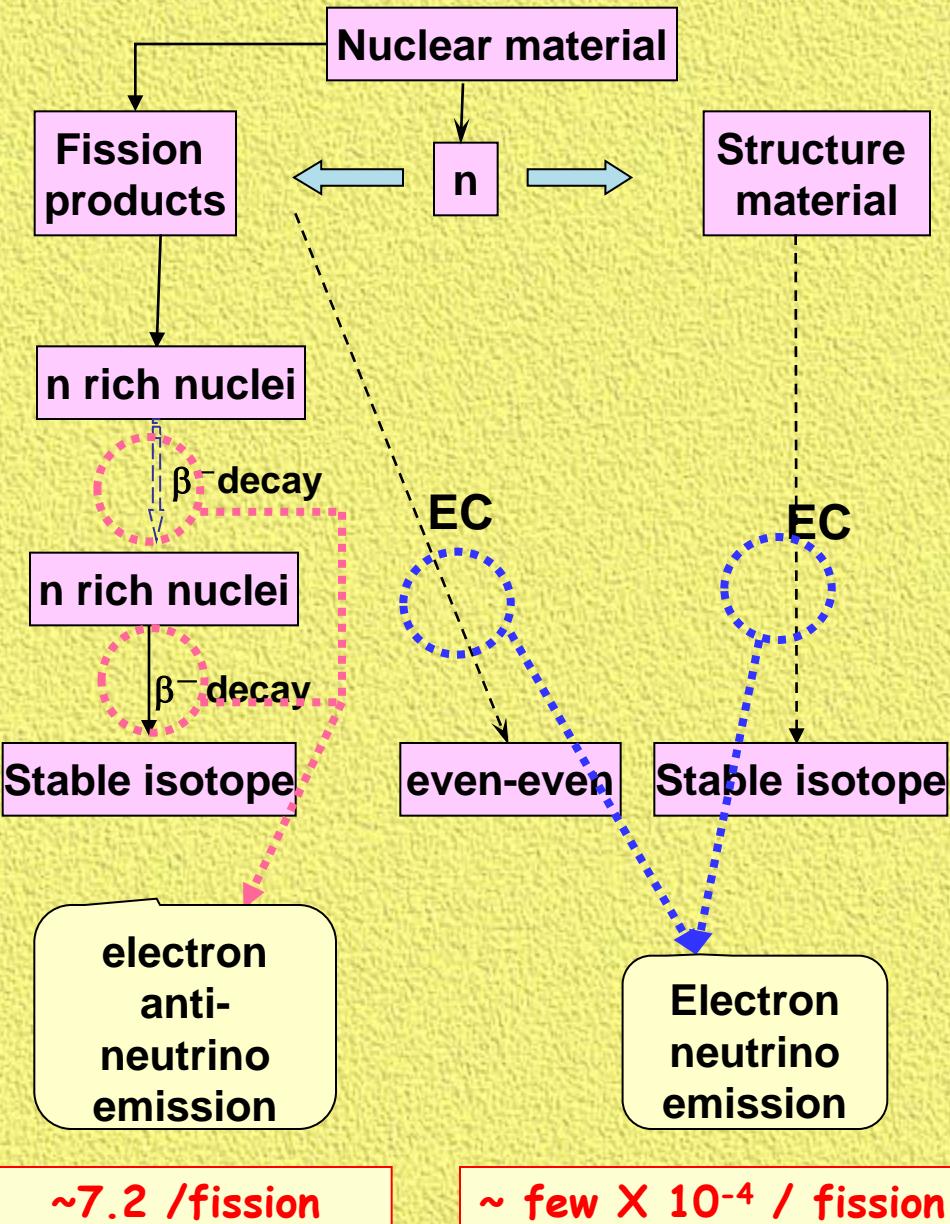
Verify SM Destructive Interference

⊕ Constraints on Various Beyond SM Effects



Electron Neutrinos @ Reactor (PRD 72, 2005)

- Evaluate ν_e flux at standard reactors
- Derive limits on μ_ν and Γ_ν for ν_e
- Explore ν_e flux enhancement in loaded reactor (e.g. with Cr)
- Study Potential applications :
 - ↳ ν_e NCC cross-section measurements,
 - ↳ θ_{13}
 - ↳ Pu-production monitoring



Exploration of possible Axion Emission at Reactor

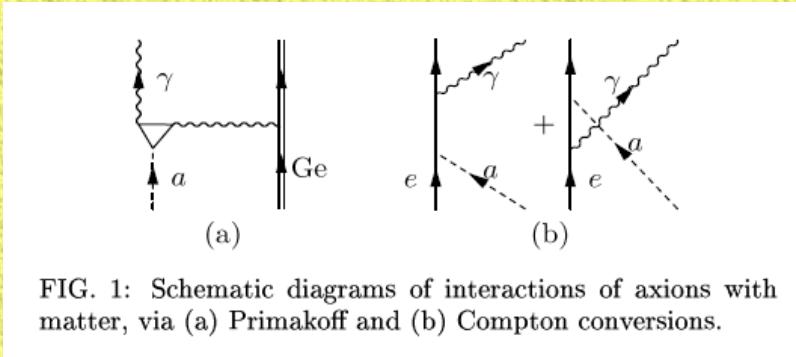
Production:

TABLE I: A summary of magnetic transitions and their estimated fluxes at a typical 3 GW power reactor.

Channel	E_γ (keV)	Transitions	Φ_γ (fission $^{-1}$)	(GCi)
$^{10}\text{B}(n,\alpha)^7\text{Li}^*$	478	M1 ($\frac{1}{2}^-$) \rightarrow ($\frac{3}{2}^-$)	0.28	0.68
p(n, γ)d	2230	Isovector M1	0.25	0.61
$^{91}\text{Y}^*$	555	M4 ($\frac{9}{2}^+$) \rightarrow ($\frac{1}{2}^-$)	0.024	0.058
$^{97}\text{Nb}^*$	743	M4 ($\frac{1}{2}^-$) \rightarrow ($\frac{9}{2}^+$)	0.055	0.13
$^{135}\text{Xe}^*$	526	M4 ($\frac{11}{2}^-$) \rightarrow ($\frac{3}{2}^+$)	0.0097	0.023
$^{137}\text{Ba}^*$	662	M4 ($\frac{11}{2}^-$) \rightarrow ($\frac{3}{2}^+$)	0.0042	0.010

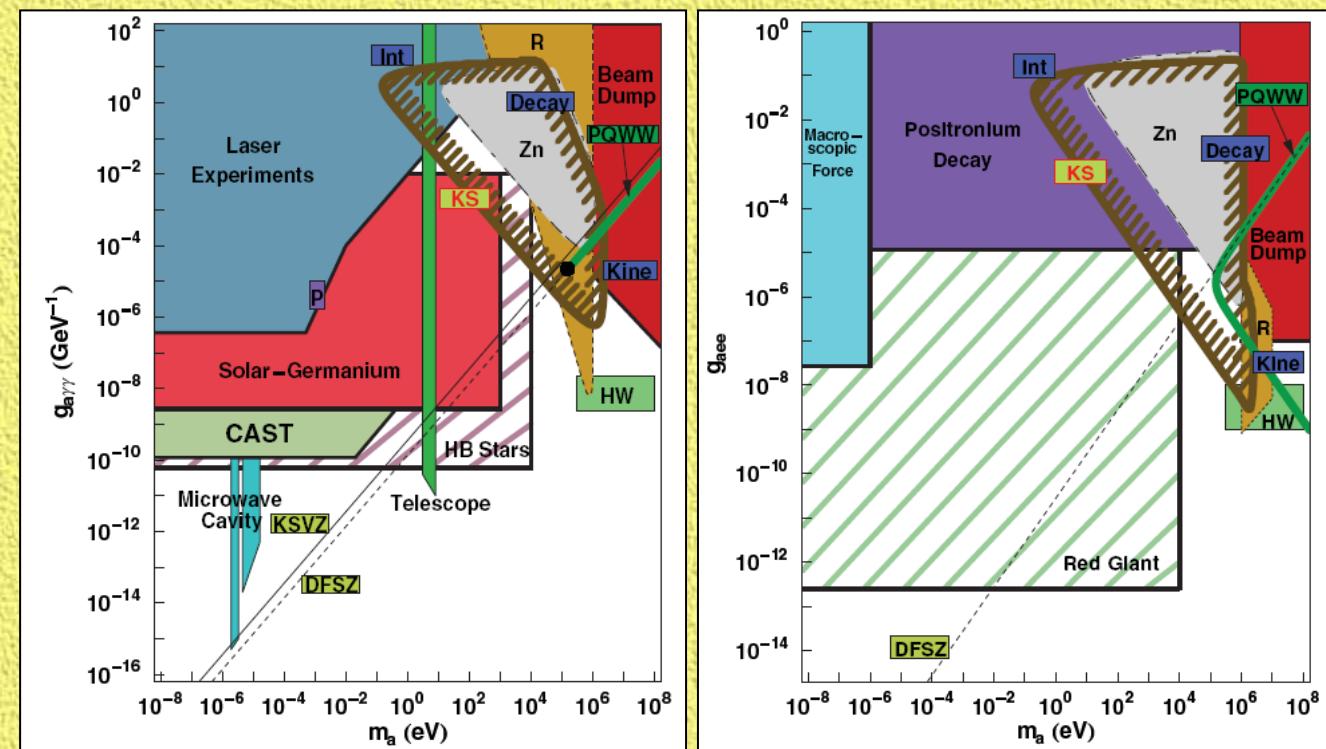
Detection:

PRD 75 (2007)



Improved laboratory limits on g_{aee} for $B_{Ra} > 10^{-9}$

Exclude DFSZ/KSVZ Models for axion mass 10^4 - 10^6 eV



Current Research Theme:

"sub-keV" Ge Detectors

- 蠟 Physics Goals for $O[100 \text{ eV threshold} \oplus 1 \text{ kg mass} \oplus 1 \text{ cplkd}] \text{ detector}$:
 - ◎ νN coherent scattering
 - ◎ Low-mass WIMP searches
 - ◎ Improve sensitivities on neutrino magnetic moments
 - ◎ Implications on reactor operation monitoring
 - ◎ Open new detector window & detection channel available for surprises

Neutrino-Nucleus Coherent Scattering :



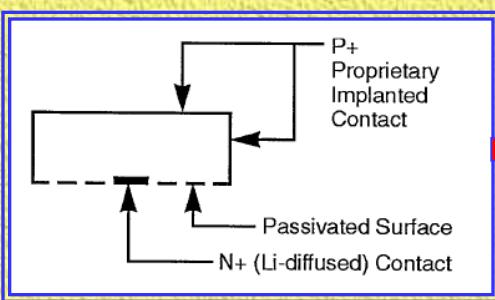
Standard Model
Cross-Sections:

$$(\frac{d\sigma}{dT})_{\text{SM}}^{\text{coh}} = \frac{G_F^2}{4\pi} m_N [Z(1 - 4\sin^2\theta_W) - N]^2 \left[1 - \frac{m_N T_N}{2E_\nu^2}\right]$$

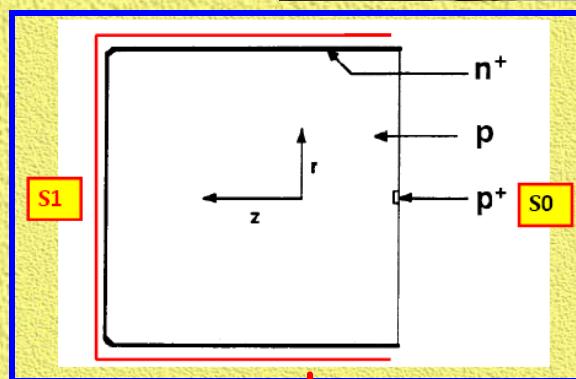
$$\sigma_{\text{tot}} = \frac{G_F^2 E_\nu^2}{4\pi} [Z(1 - 4\sin^2\theta_W) - N]^2$$

- a *fundamental neutrino interaction* never been experimentally-observed
- $\propto \sim N^2$ applicable at $E_n < 50$ MeV where $q^2 r^2 < 1$
- a sensitive *test to Standard Model*
- important interaction/energy loss channel in *astrophysics* media
- a promising new detection channel for neutrinos; relative compact detectors possible (implications to *reactor monitoring*); & the channel for *WIMP direct detection* !
- Typical Rates for Ge at KSNL :

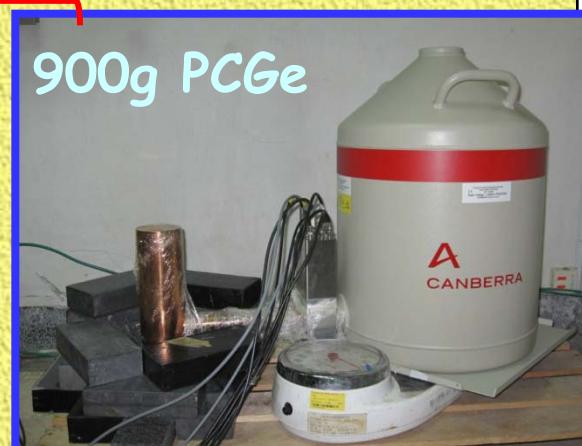
TEXONO-CDEX : ULEG_e & PCGe @ KSNL & CJPL



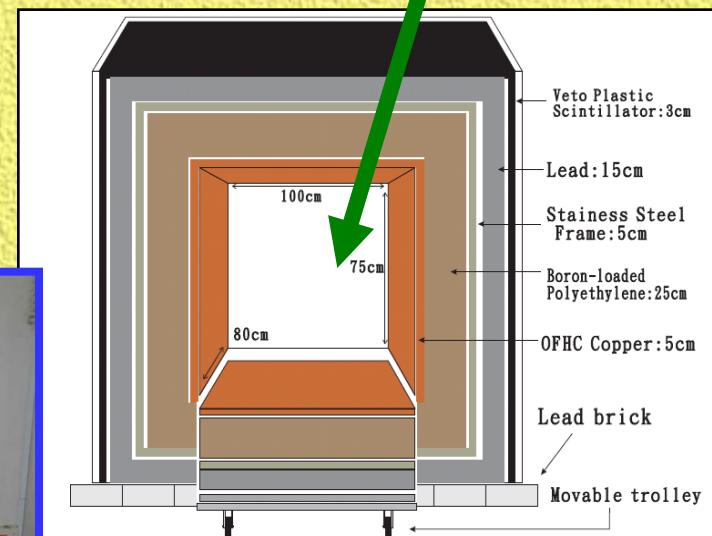
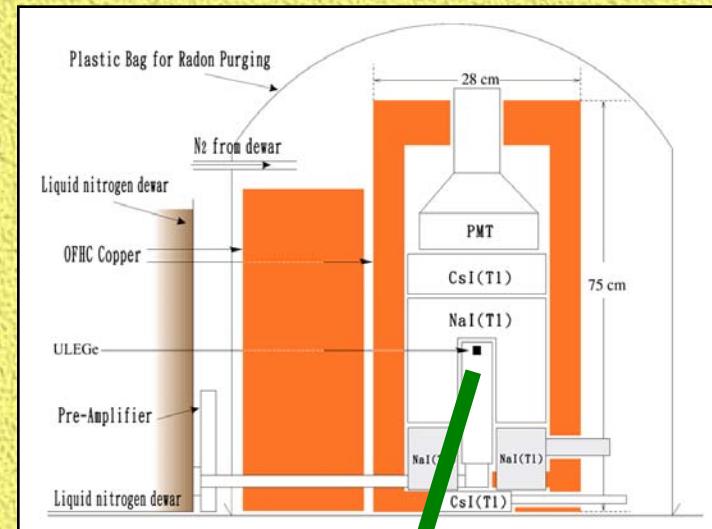
4X5g ULEG_e

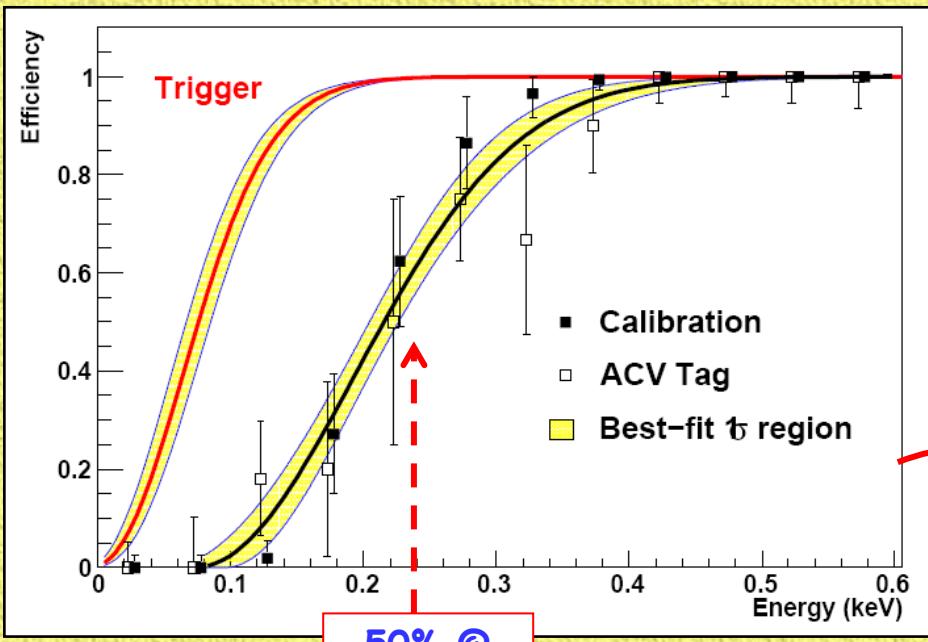


500g PCGe



900g PCGe



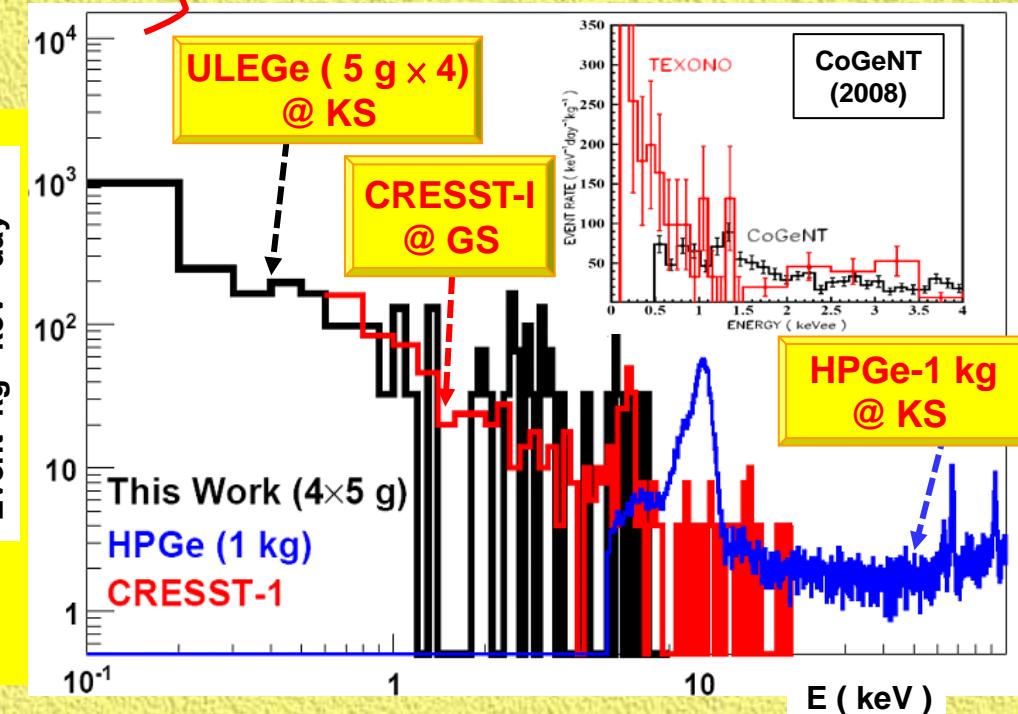


Threshold & Efficiencies & Background for 20g ULEGe (2007)

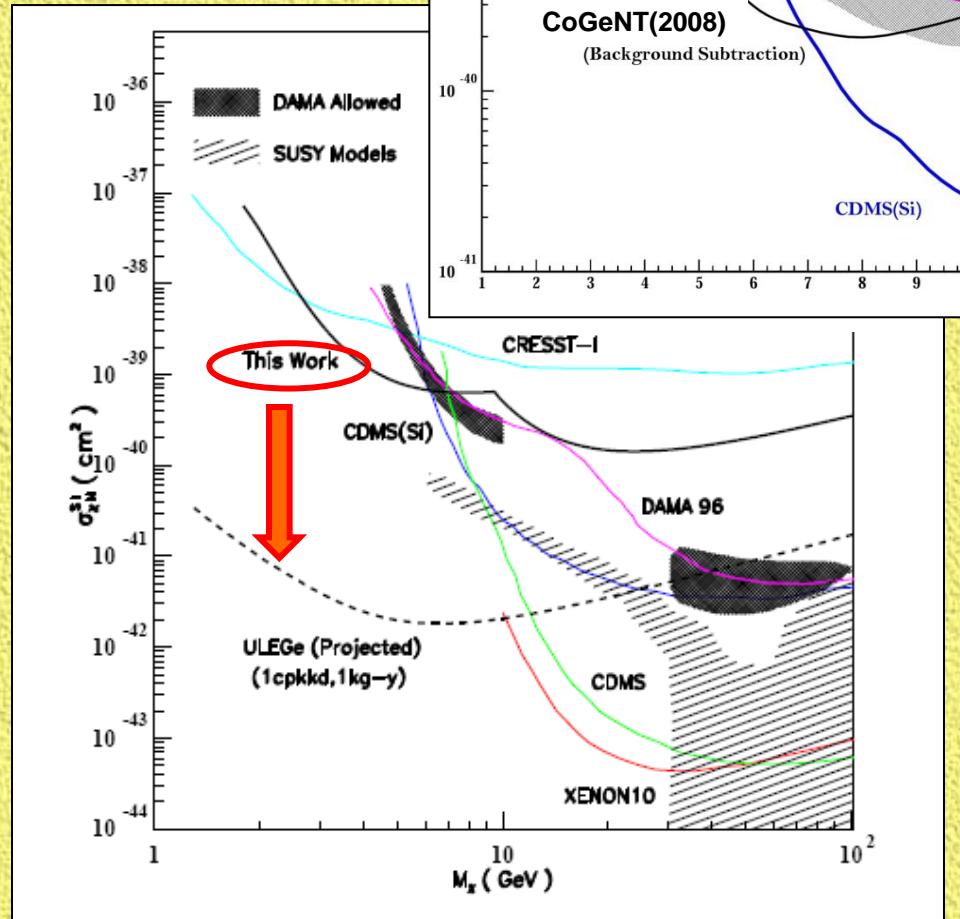
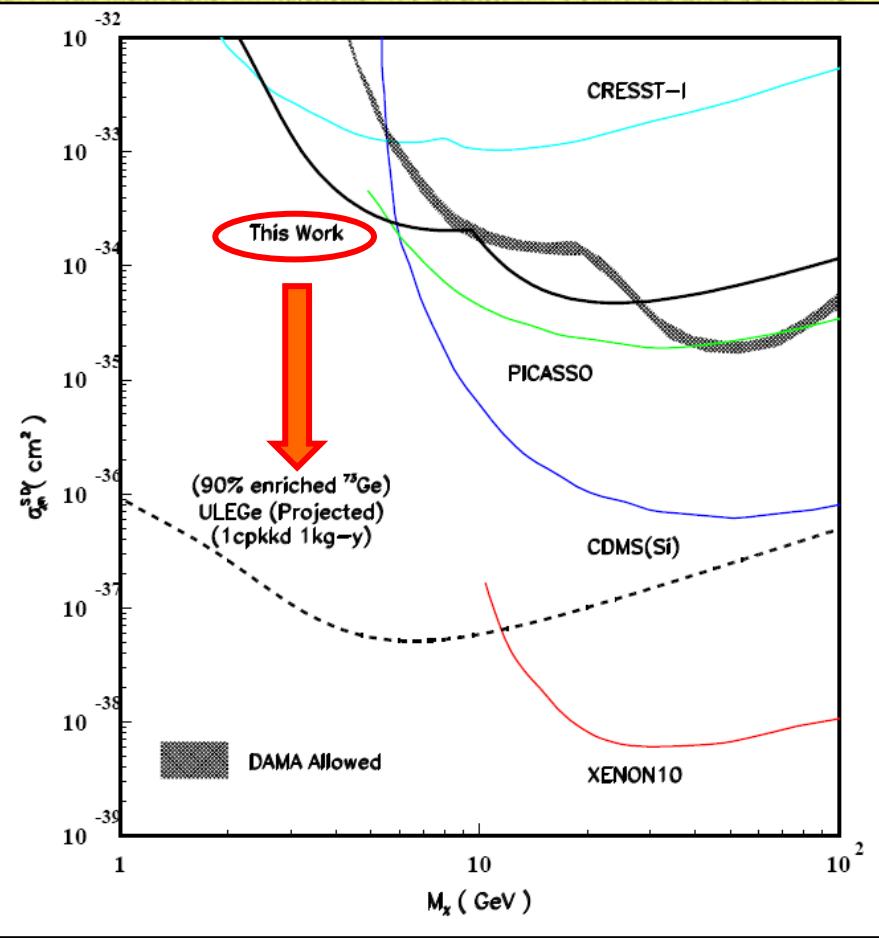
**Dark Matter
Searches
Analysis**

sub-keV Background :

- * Not fully explained with conventional background modeling
- * Intense work on hardware, software and data taking at new underground site

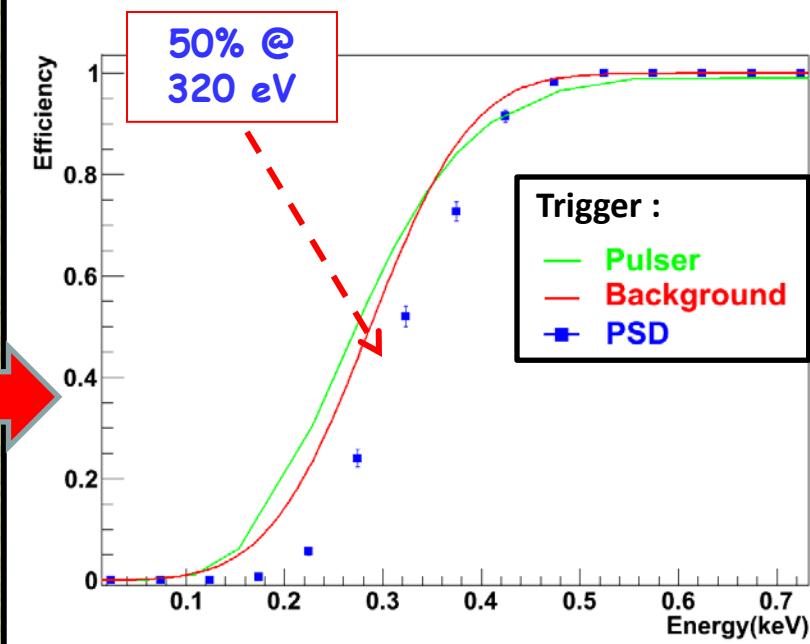
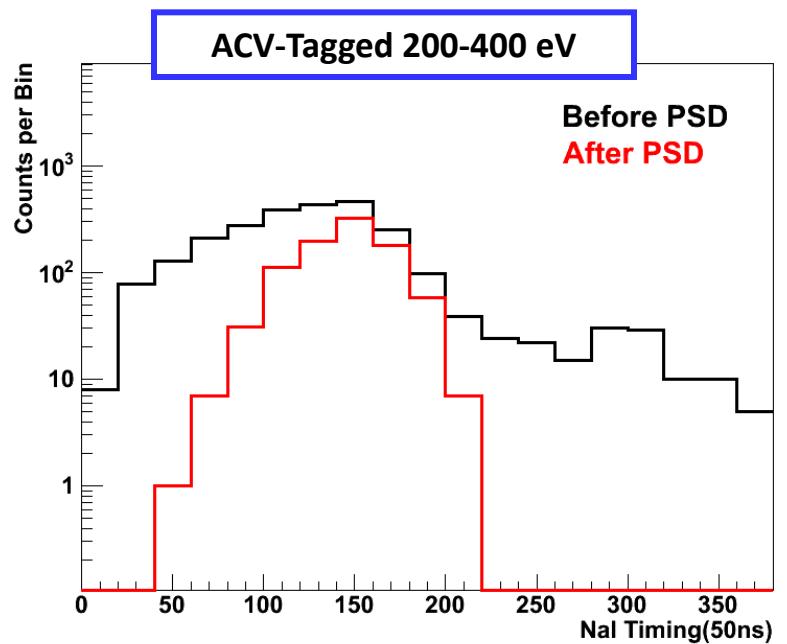
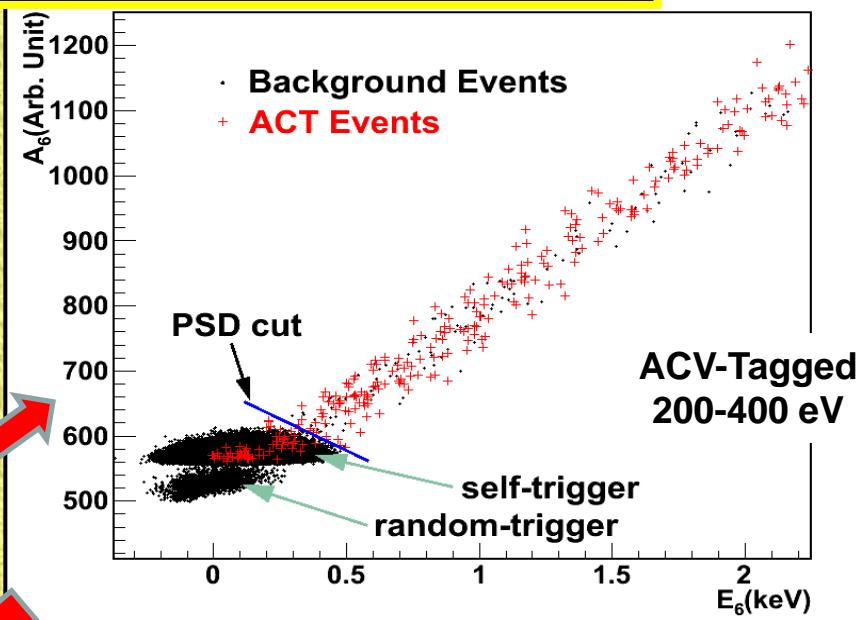
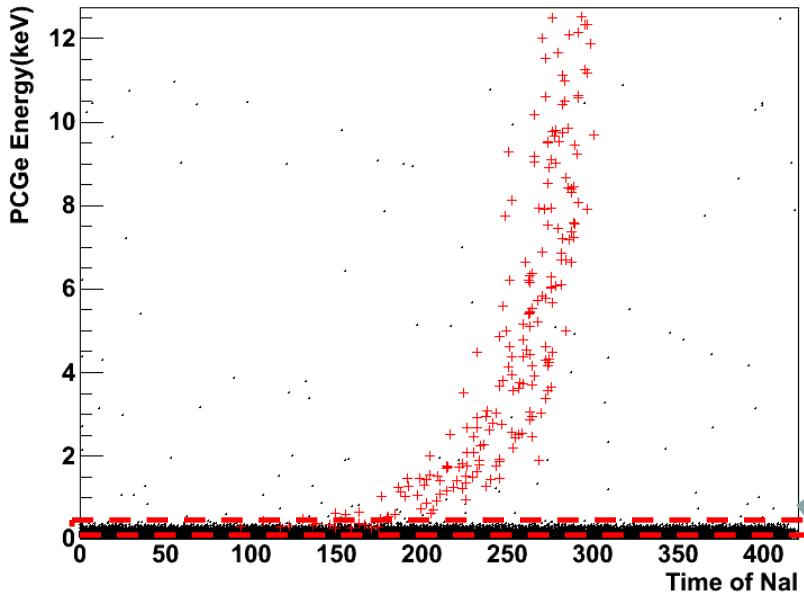


Limits on Low Mass WIMPs : Spin-Dependent & Independent Couplings (PRDRC09)



Latest : New CoGeNT 2010 Results (limits & allowed region) ;
intense theoretical interest and speculations on low-mass WIMPS

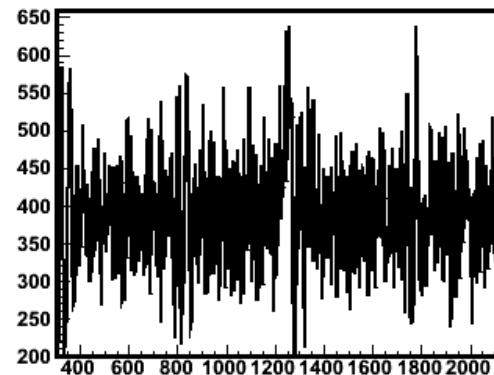
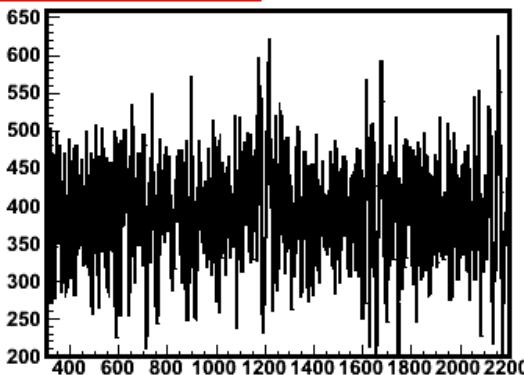
500g PCGe - Threshold & Selection Efficiency



PSD for Surface Vs Bulk Events @ PCGe

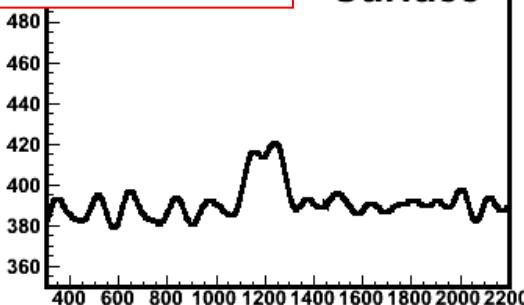
- Surface Vs Bulk events down to 2 keV
- n+ “inactive layer” is not totally dead; signals finite
- ACV+CRT events (neutron rich) samples do not show surface band

Raw Data

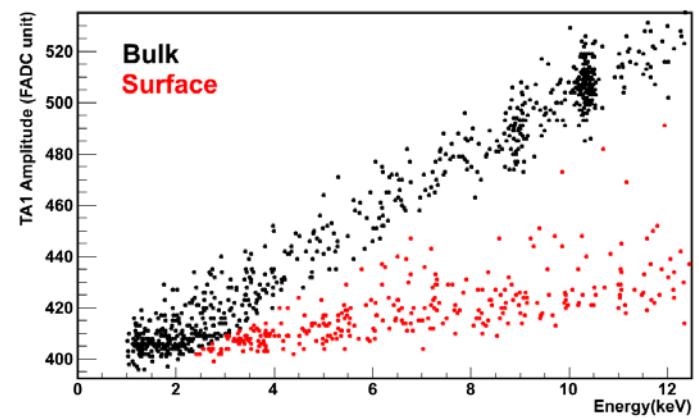
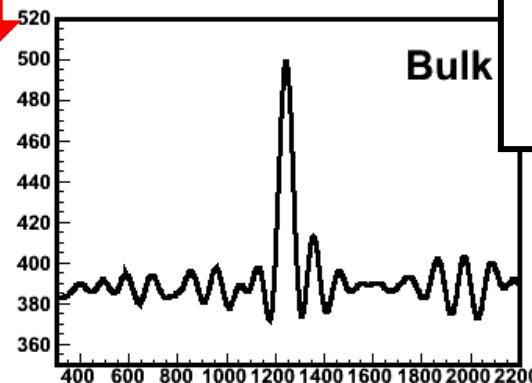


Smoothed Shape

Surface



Bulk



Typical Performance : Summary

Measurement	ULEGe	PCGe-1	PCGe-2
Detector Mass	4x5 gram	500 gram	900 gram
Pulser FWHM	~ 80 eV	~ 150 eV	~ 110 eV
Gamma Line Width (FWHM)	182.13 eV ^{55}Fe @ 6.49 keV)	266.56 eV (Ga @ 10.37 keV)	275.27 eV (Ga @ 10.37 keV)
RT Noise RMS	~ 17.44 eV	~ 91.925 eV	~ 84.26 eV
Trigger Discriminator level (in Noise-RMS)	4.3 σ	3.768 σ	3.719 σ
50% Trigger Efficiency	~ 80 eV	~ 180 eV	~ 143 eV
Trigger Rate	~ 5 Hz	~ 35 Hz	35-40 Hz
DAQ Dead Time	~ 10%	30-40%	14-20%
Noise Edge	~ 200 – 300 eV	~ 500 eV	~ 400 eV
50% Selection Efficiency	~ 200 eV	~ 300 eV	~ 300 eV

Status and Plans



- Competitive limits at *WIMP-mass < 10 GeV* obtained with **sub-keV Ge prototype** at a shallow depth reactor laboratory KSNL, for both **spin-independent** and **spin-dependent couplings**
- Studies on **background understanding** at *sub-keV* range
- Data taking as KSNL with **500g/900g Point-Contact Ge**
- Evolving to dedicated dark matter searches at new **deep underground laboratory** at Sichuan CJPL 2010.
- Prepare towards detectors at **10-kg** range
- **Goals** : open new **detection channel** and **detector window** for neutrino and dark matter physics ; available for **surprises**