Neutrino and Dark Matter Physics with Low Threshold Germanium Detectors

Overview : TEXONO Program/Facilities
 Neutrino Physics at KSNL
 New Facility CJPL & CDEX Dark Matter
 Prospects & Perspectives

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Workshop of Recent Developments in QCD and Quantum Field Theories

November 9-12, 2017 National Taiwan university, Taipei, Taiwan

TEXONO-CDEX Collaboration

Taiwan EXperiment On NeutrinO

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

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

TEXONO

CDEX China Dark Matter EXperiment

[since 1997]



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

China (THU, CIAE, NKU, SCU, YLJHD)

PResearch Program: Low Energy Neutrino and Dark Matter Physics



TEXONO Theory Program [AS, NTU, NDHU, DEU(Turkey), SCU(China)]



- $\mathbf{\nabla} \mathbf{v}/\mathbf{\chi}$ em effects ;
- ✓ v-N QM coherency effects ;
- ✓ Sterile-v DM ; dark photons ;
- ☑

Connections: Studies of EW/BSM physics involves exquisite understanding of the detection physics mechanisms which require state-of-the-art command of atomic, nuclear & QCD physics.

Kuo Sheng Reactor Neutrino Laboratory [KSNL]

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Front View (cosmic vetos, shieldings, control room)

Configuration: Modest yet Unique

Flexible Design: Allows different detectors conf. for different physics

KSNL : Detectors Schematics

ULB-HPGe [1 kg]

CsI(Tl) [200 kg]

Sub-keV Ge Detectors (20-900 g)









Data Acquisition with FADC Readout & FPGA Capabilities



Multi-Disks Array [~300 Tb]





Neutrino Electromagnetic Properties : Magnetic Moments



Search of μ_ν at low enery with Reactor ve scattering ⇒ high signal rate & robustness: > μ_ν>>SM [decouple irreducible bkg ⊕ unknown sources]

F << E_v ⇒ dσ/dT depends on total φ_v flux but NOT spectral shape [flux well known : ~6 fission-v ⊕ ~1.2 ²³⁸U capture-v per fission]

...... Same approach continuing in GEMMA (Kalinin, Russia)

 $\mu_v(\nu_e) < 2.9 \text{ X } 10^{-11} \mu_B$ [2013]

Neutrino "Milli-charge" [+ Theorists: Chen, Liu, Chi; PRD14]

 $\Gamma^{\mu}_{\rm em} \equiv F_1 \cdot \gamma^{\mu} + F_2 \cdot \sigma^{\mu\nu} \cdot q_{\mu\nu}$

Neutrino Electromagnetic **Form Factors**

$$F_1 = \delta_{\mathbf{Q}} \cdot e_0 + \frac{1}{6} \cdot q^2 \cdot \langle r_{\nu}^2 \rangle,$$

$$F_2 = (-i) \cdot \frac{\mu_\nu}{2 \cdot m_e},$$

Atomic Ionization Differential Cross-Section with full atomic physics many-body "MCRRPA" calculation [PL13]

$$\overline{\nu_{\rm e}} + {\rm A} \rightarrow \overline{\nu_{\rm e}} + {\rm A}^+ + e^-,$$



Identify New Twist - Cross-section enhanced at low energy transfer ("minimum ionizing") Smoking-gun signatures for positive signals: peaks at known K/L binding energy at known ratios [different from cosmicactivation electron-capture background] **Present Bound** : $\delta_0 < 10^{-12}$ Future Sensitivity Goal (100 eVee threshold): $\delta_0 \sim 10^{-14}$

Non-Relativistic Massive Sterile Neutrino to Light SM Neutrinos Via Transition Magnetic Moment Atomic Ionization [PRD16]

Pole structure at differential cross-section at m_v/2 (q²~0)



Current Research Theme: "sub-keV" Ge Detectors

Physics Goals for O[100 eV threhold #1 kg mass #1 cpkkd] detector :

- vN coherent scattering , potential applications to reactor monitoring
- Low-mass WIMP searches [CDEX Program @CJPL]
- Explore v/WIMP electromagnetic properties & interactions

• Open & Explore new detector window & detection channel & physics parameter space



Neutrino-Nucleus Coherent Scattering :

> Standard Model allowed and predicted processes :

$$v + A \rightarrow v + A$$





Neutral current process (same for all v-flavor)

 $\succ \sigma \propto N^2$ @ $E_v < 50 \text{ MeV}$

⇒ "Coherent" [probe "sees" the whole nucleus]

- sensitive probe for BSM ; interest in reactor monitoring
- important process in stellar collapse & supernova explosion
- analogous interaction used in dark matter detection
- Ge at KSNL @ QF~0.2 : cut-off ~ 300 eV ;

Rate ~10 kg⁻¹ day⁻¹ @ threshold~100 eVee

Partial Coherent vN Elastic Scattering Observed by COHERENT@ORNL, v @ π -DAR (Science-2017) !

Complementarity (Extensions) of Reactor Neutrinos:

- **\checkmark** Different kinematics regimes : $q^2 \rightarrow 0$; FF(q^2)=1
- ✓ Full QM Coherency [DAR- vN @ ~0.6 0.7 for Csl, threshold 4 keVnr]
- Sensitive to different BSM/NSI *(e.g. photon-like massless mediator)*
- Interest in Potential Applications to reactor monitoring

Coherency in Neutrino-Nucleus Elastic Scattering [PRD16]

- Quantify transitions between Coherency & Decoherency
- Complementarity between different Sources & Target



TABLE II: The half-maxima in the distributions of $[\Phi_{\nu} \cdot \sigma_{\nu A_{el}}]$ at $T_{min}=0$ for the different neutrino sources, and the values of $\langle \alpha \rangle$ probed by the selected target nuclei. The ν_{μ} from DAR- π is mono-energetic.

ν	Half-Maxima of $[\Phi_{\nu} \cdot \sigma_{\nu A_{el}}]$	$\langle \alpha \rangle$ with		
Source	in E_{ν} (MeV)	Ar	Ge	Xe
Reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$	0.96 - 4.82	1.00	1.00	1.00
Solar- ⁸ B ν_e	5.6 - 11.9	0.99	0.99	0.98
DAR- $\pi \nu_{\mu}$	29.8	0.91	0.86	0.80
DAR- $\pi \nu_e$	27.3 - 49.8	0.89	0.83	0.76
DAR- $\pi \bar{\nu}_{\mu}$	37.5 - 52.6	0.85	0.79	0.71

 $\alpha {\equiv} \cos{\langle \phi \rangle} {\in} [0, 1]$

$$\nu$$
 + N \rightarrow ν + N

Standard Model Cross-Sections at KSNL

[with Quenching Function for Ge for nuclear recoils]





 Merits: 2400+ m rock overburden ; drive-in road tunnel access ; superb supporting infrastructures
 Operated & Managed by THU & YLRHDC
 CJPL-I (2010): 6X6X40 m cavern
 CJPL-II (2017-18) : [4X(14X14X130 m) Halls] + Pits





CDEX-1 @ CJPL-I



Threshold (published results): 450





CDEX-1 Results on χN SI/SD ; solar & DM Axions







 ✓ Four 14m*14m*130m Main Halls
 ✓ Two Pits: (1) 18(φ)X18(H)m; (2) 27(L)X16(w)X14(D)m
 ✓ Total space: ~300K m³



CJPL-II Civil Engineering









Plan of Ground Laboratory (~2020) © offices, workshops, meeting venues, accommodation, logistics (~150 people)



CDEX-1T (HPGe DM & $0\nu\beta\beta$) Projects

CDEX-1T Conceptual Layout



CJPL-II Hall-C Pit

LEGEND Large Enriched Germanium Experiment for Neutrinoless ββ Decay

Mission: "The collaboration aims to develop a phased, Ge-76 based double-beta decay experimental program with discovery potential at a half-life significantly longer than 10²⁷ years, using existing resources as appropriate to expedite physics results."

Select best technologies, based on what has been learned from GERDA and the MAJORANA DEMONSTRATOR, as well as contributions from other groups and experiments.

First phase:

- up to 200 kg
 modification of existing GERDA infrastructure at LNGS
- •BG goal 0.6 c /(FWMH t y) •start by 2021



Subsequent stages:

- staged 1000 kg
- timeline connected to U.S. DOE down select process
- •BG: goal 0.1 c /(FWHM t y)
- Location: TBD
 Required depth
 - (Ge-77m) under investigation



- ✓ Towards Ton-scale enriched-Ge76 experiment for neutrinoless double beta decay experiment to cover the "Inverted Hierarchy"
- ✓ Cast : mainly GERDA, Majorana, CDEX groups
- ✓ CDEX group build a case of hosting this experiment at CJPL-II
- ✓ Great Opportunities (Expensive Problems) in Nuclear Physics nuclear matrix elements. a, in nuclear process......

Summary & Outlook



- TEXONO@KSNL contributed to neutrino electromagnetic and electro-weak physics, incl. best crosssection measurement among two of the fundamental leptons.
- CDEX@CJPL (+TEXONO) > competitive results in lowmass WIMPs with sub-keV detectors
- Frontline for low threshold germanium detectors & physics applications like vN measurement
- CJPL @ China adds to the world's arsenal of lowbackground facility.
- Collaboration with Atomic/Nuclear/QCD communities has yielded fruits and expanded horizons to both.