

Final Symposium of the Sino-German GDT Cooperation, Ringberg

# Plans on Ge-76 double beta decay in China: A perspective in future

Zhi ZENG/Qian Yue  
Tsinghua University  
Oct. 23, 2015

CJPL 

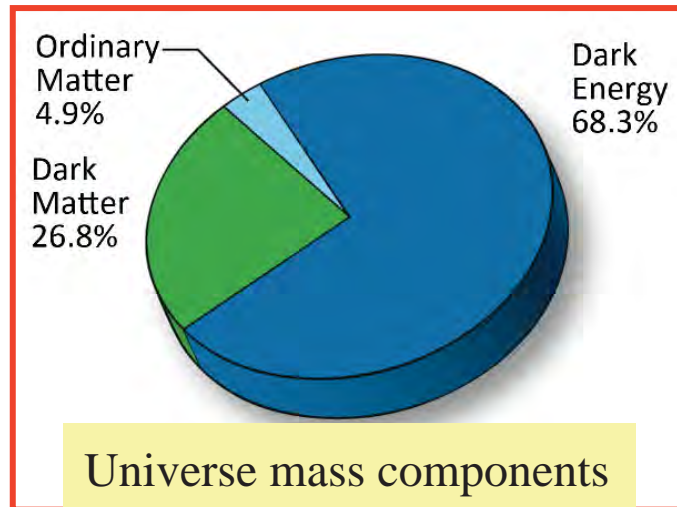
中国锦屏地下实验室  
China Jinping Underground Laboratory

# Outline

- **CDEX-1T for DBD**
- **R&D in Tsinghua University**
- **International co-operation**
- **Summary**

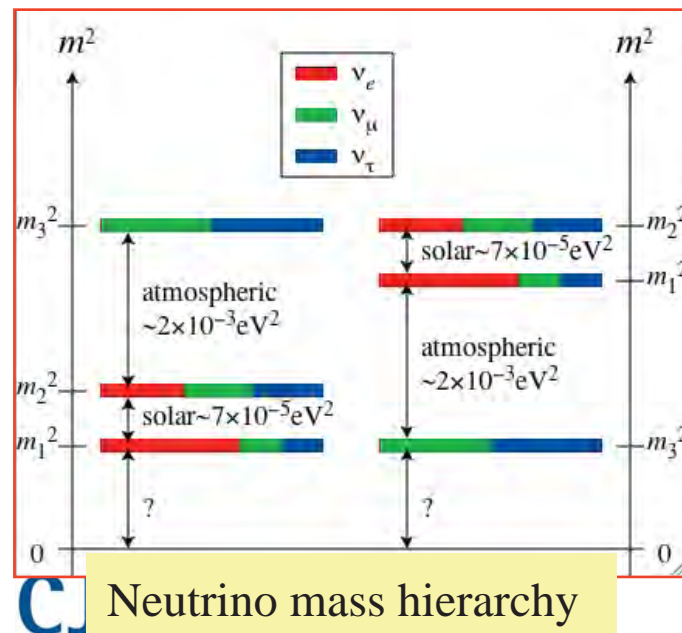
# I. CDEX-1T for DBB

# CDEX-1T for DBD



Ge detector for dark matter:

- Ionization detector  
--- CDEX, CoGeNT
- Ionization and phonon detector  
--- Super(CDMS),  
EDELWEISS(EURECA)

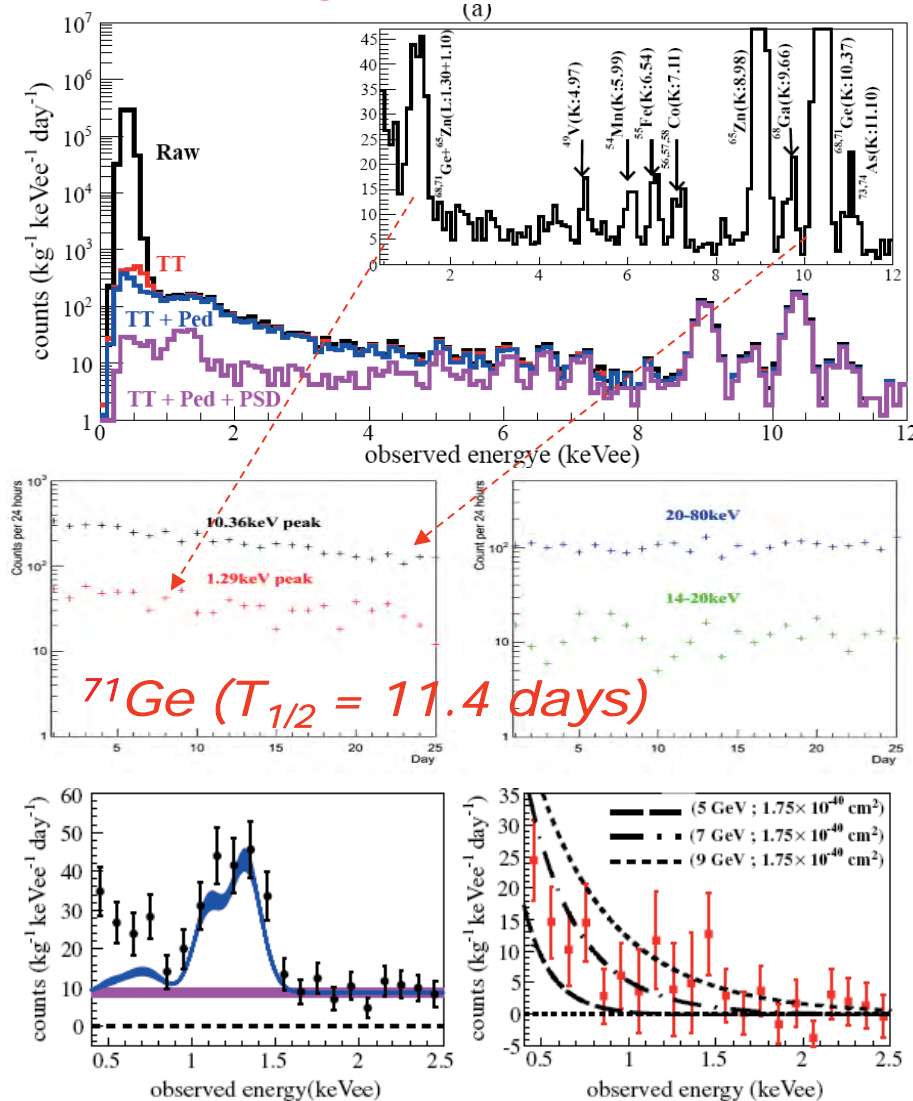


Ge detector for DBD:

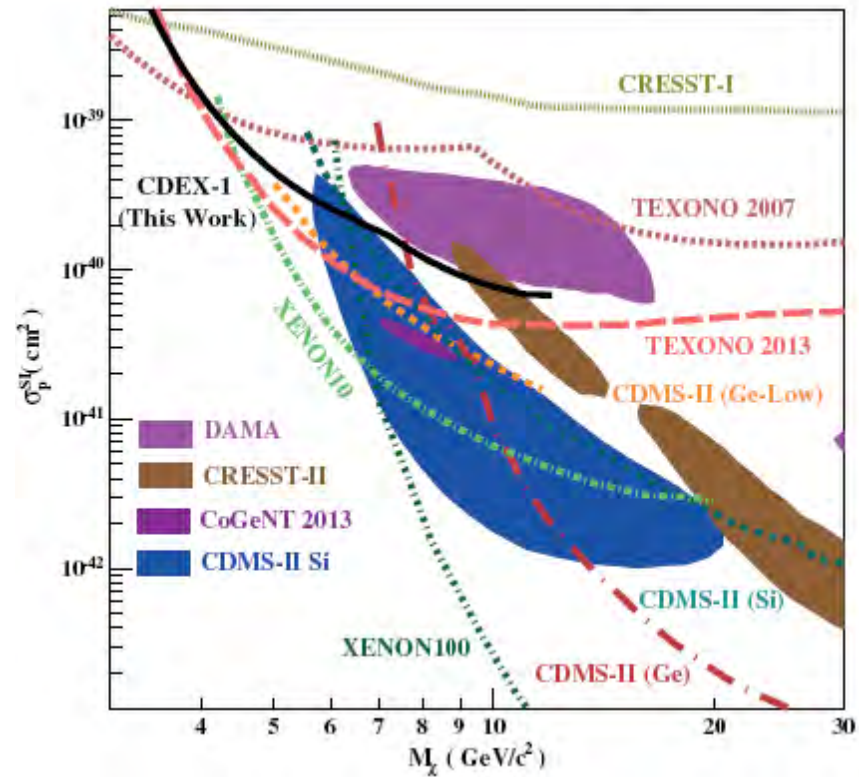
- Ge-76 DBD source and target
- Ionization detector
- H-M, GERDA and Majorana
- A new player: CDEX

# CDEX-1 experiment

## C1A 1kg-PPCGe



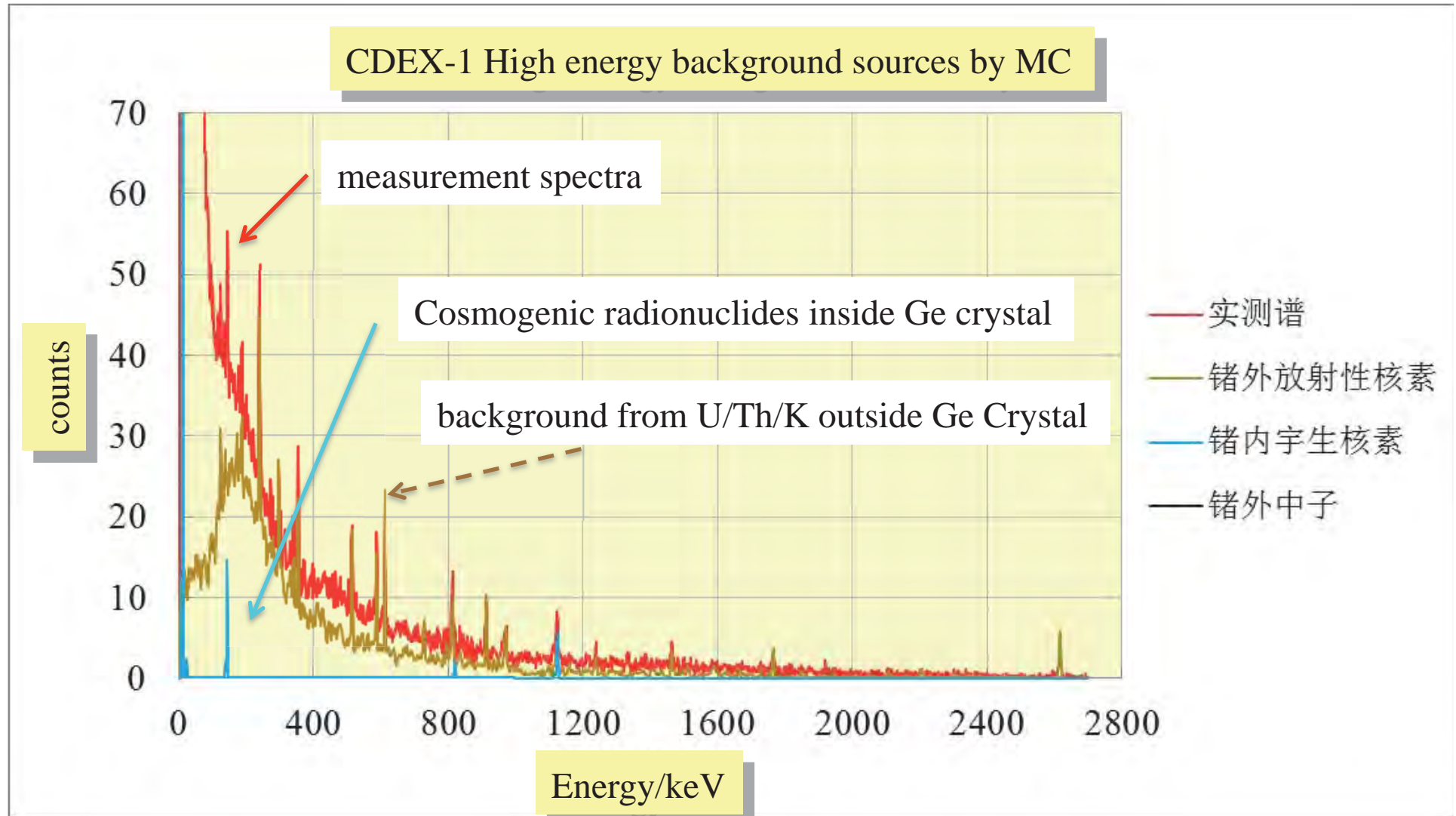
W. Zhao et al., Phys. Rev. D 88, 052004 (2013);



- The first dark matter physical result from mainland of China!
- The lowest energy threshold for PCGe detector in the world.

✓ Energy threshold ~400eV!

# CDEX-1 High energy background

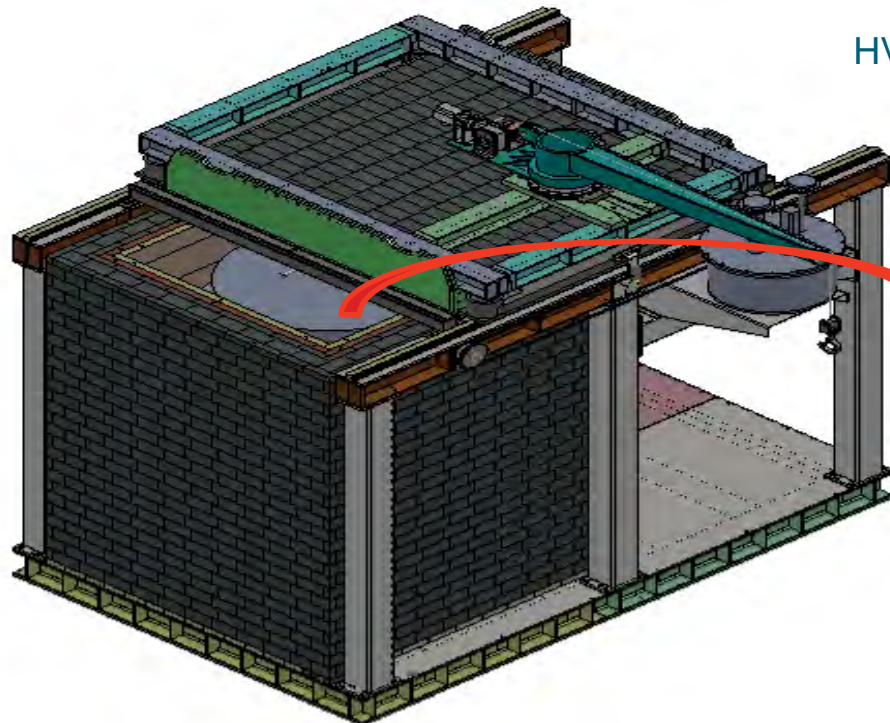
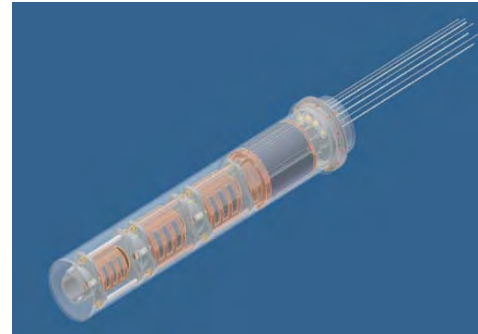




# CDEX-10 Preliminary Test

features:

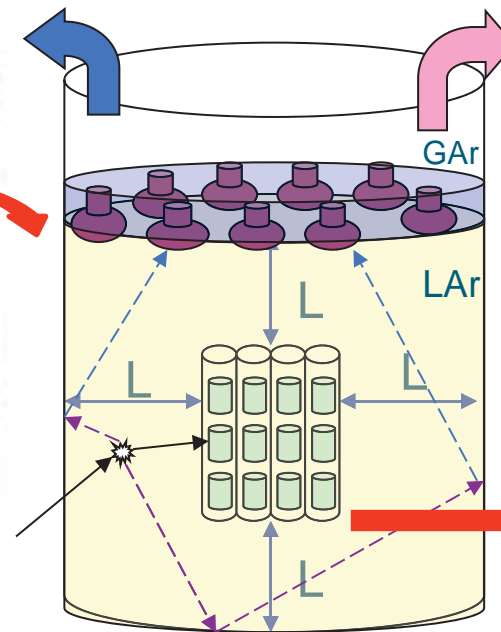
- ✓ PCGe Array by module
- ✓ LAr shielding & Veto System



CDEX-10 Render picture



HV and Signals Cooling and Control

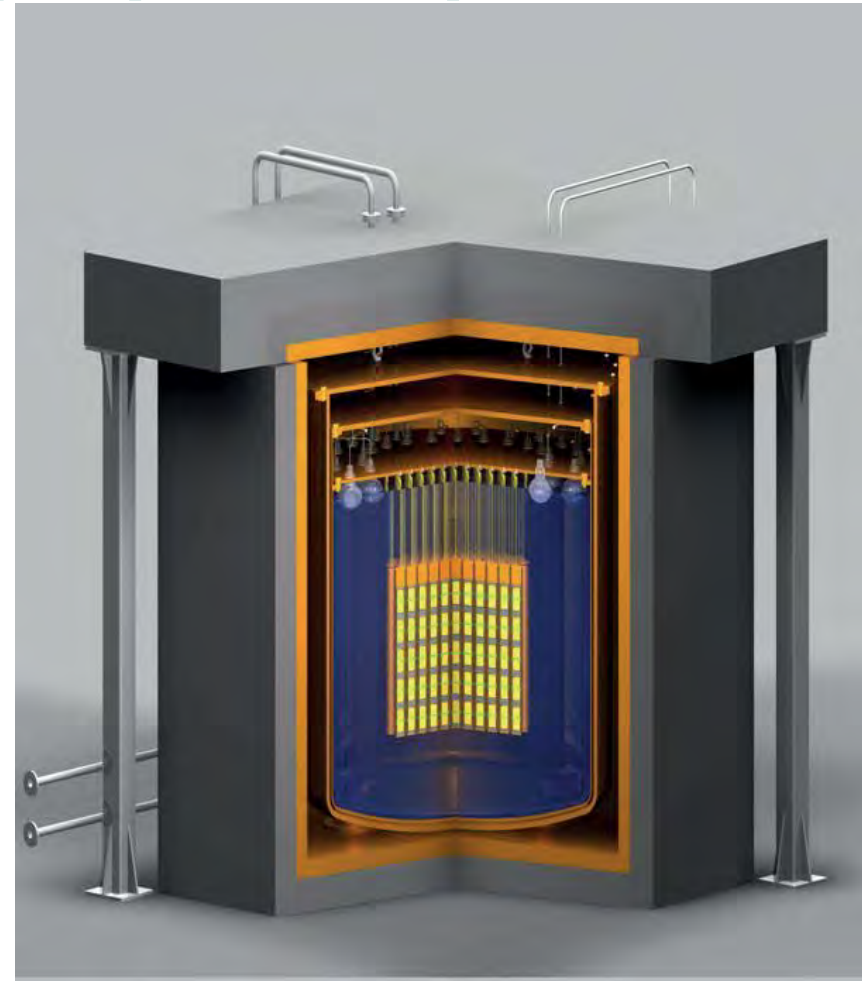


10kg Ge + LAr



# CDEX-1T

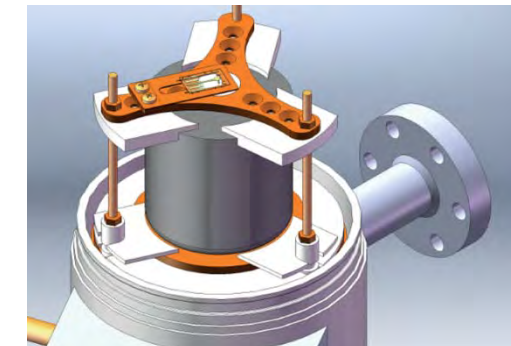
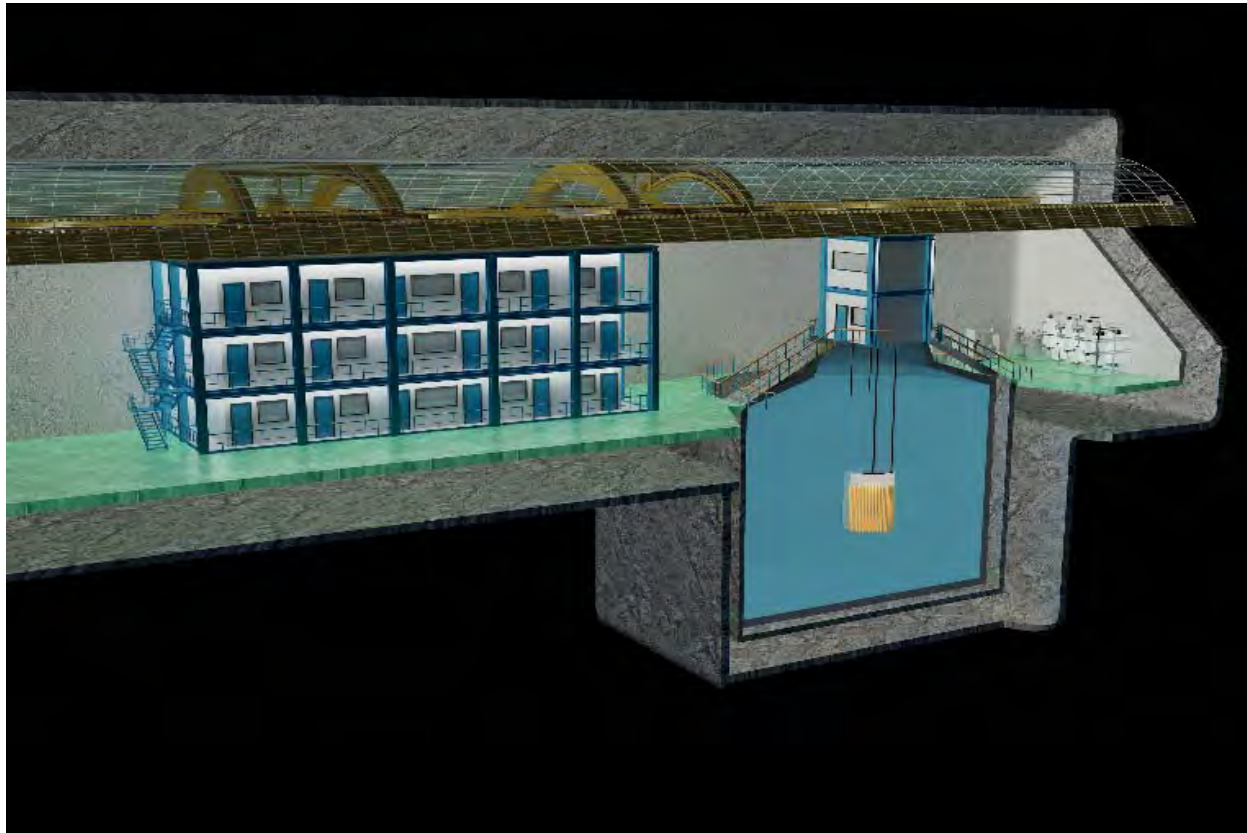
## ---Towards a multi-purpose experiment



● **Goals** : Both Dark Matter & Double Beta Decay

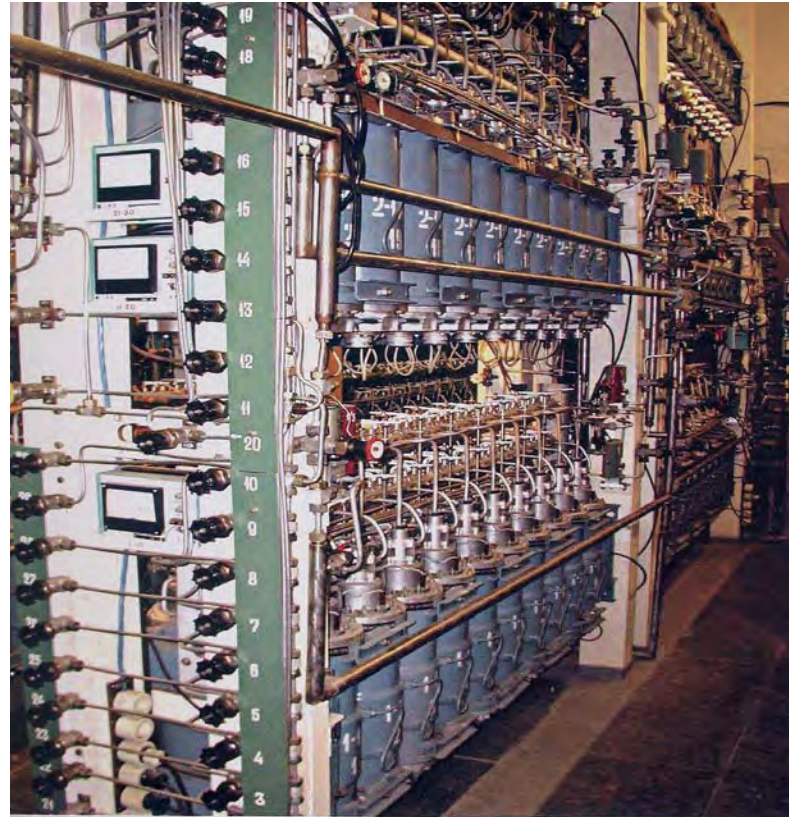
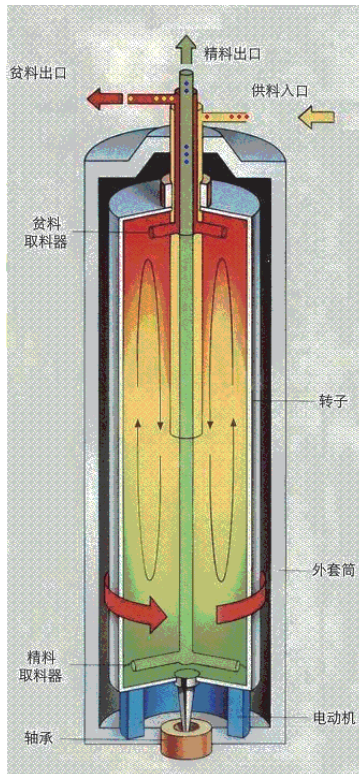


# CDEX-1T proposal for CJPL-II



## II. R&D in Tsinghua

# 1. $^{76}\text{Ge}$ Enrichment



$^{76}\text{Ge}$  isotope can be enriched by centrifuges.



# currently conditions in Tsinghua



MAT-281 MS



MAT-253 MS



Once separation by single machine



Supply and control system of cascade

# 1. <sup>76</sup>Ge Enrichment

Element	isotopes	Abundance (%)
氙 (Xe)	Xe-124	>99
氙 (Xe)	Xe-129	>90
氙 (Xe)	Xe-136	>99.5
钨 (W)	W-186	>98
碲 (Te)	Te-130	>99
锇 (Os)	Os-192	>99
锇 (Os)	Os-187	>15
硅 (Si)	Si-28	>99

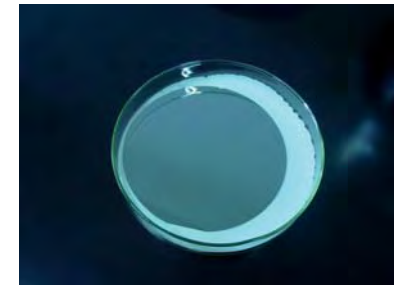
At the past years, some stable isotopes has been enriched by centrifuges in Tsinghua.



# 1. $^{76}\text{Ge}$ Enrichment

- Example for  $^{28}\text{Si}$  enrichment:
  - $\text{SiHCl}_3$  as service substance
    - large scale production;
    - important raw material for Si crystal growth

molecular weight	molecular formula	% in $\text{SiHCl}_3$
134	$\text{H}^{28}\text{Si}^{35}\text{Cl}^{35}\text{Cl}^{35}\text{Cl}$	39.732
135	$\text{H}^{29}\text{Si}^{35}\text{Cl}^{35}\text{Cl}^{35}\text{Cl}$	2.025
136	$\text{H}^{30}\text{Si}^{35}\text{Cl}^{35}\text{Cl}^{35}\text{Cl}$	1.331
136	$\text{H}^{28}\text{Si}^{35}\text{Cl}^{35}\text{Cl}^{37}\text{Cl}(3)$	38.616
137	$\text{H}^{29}\text{Si}^{35}\text{Cl}^{35}\text{Cl}^{37}\text{Cl}(3)$	1.968
138	$\text{H}^{30}\text{Si}^{35}\text{Cl}^{35}\text{Cl}^{37}\text{Cl}(3)$	1.294
138	$\text{H}^{28}\text{Si}^{35}\text{Cl}^{37}\text{Cl}^{37}\text{Cl}(3)$	12.511
139	$\text{H}^{29}\text{Si}^{35}\text{Cl}^{37}\text{Cl}^{37}\text{Cl}(3)$	0.638
140	$\text{H}^{30}\text{Si}^{35}\text{Cl}^{37}\text{Cl}^{37}\text{Cl}(3)$	0.419
140	$\text{H}^{28}\text{Si}^{37}\text{Cl}^{37}\text{Cl}^{37}\text{Cl}$	1.351
141	$\text{H}^{29}\text{Si}^{37}\text{Cl}^{37}\text{Cl}^{37}\text{Cl}$	0.069
142	$\text{H}^{30}\text{Si}^{37}\text{Cl}^{37}\text{Cl}^{37}\text{Cl}$	0.045



# 1. $^{76}\text{Ge}$ Enrichment

- Requirements of service substance for centrifugalization:
  - Heat stable while temperature  $\sim 570\text{K}$
  - molecular weight  $> 70$
  - Saturated Vapor pressures at normal atmospheric temperature  $> 665\text{ Pa}$ .
- ICP-MS analysis method of this service substance developing.

# 1. $^{76}\text{Ge}$ Enrichment

- Germanium tetrafluoride( $\text{GeF}_4$ ) as service substance for  $^{76}\text{Ge}$  for centrifugalization:
  - a noncombustible, strongly fuming gas with a garlic odor
  - Molecular weight 148.6
  - Saturated Vapor pressures 4 atm in  $-15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

# 1. $^{76}\text{Ge}$ Enrichment

- Problems about  $\text{GeF}_4$  centrifugalization :
  - high pressure gas( $\sim 20\text{atm}$ ) in  $20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ;
  - strong corrosiveness
- $\text{GeF}_4$  1-2-1 cascade once separation:

abundance	$^{70}\text{Ge}$ (%)	$^{72}\text{Ge}$ (%)	$^{73}\text{Ge}$ (%)	$^{74}\text{Ge}$ (%)	$^{76}\text{Ge}$ (%)
light cut	34.11	35.31	7.26	21.83	1.50
raw material	20.54	27.73	7.74	36.25	7.75
heavy cut	4.99	18.59	8.01	53.40	15.02

- 86%  $^{76}\text{Ge}$  production by a small scale cascade can be used in future

## 2. Germanium crystal growth for CDEX-1T



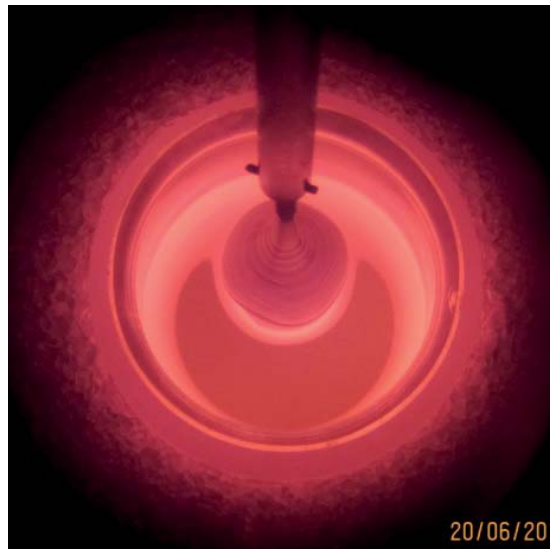
**Zone refining  
machine**



**Czochralski  
machine**



**Cutting &  
Polishing**



**Grown  
samples  
Ge single  
crystal**





### 3. PCGe detector for CDEX-1T



**Vacuum  
Coating  
Machine**



**Magnetron  
Sputtering  
Device**



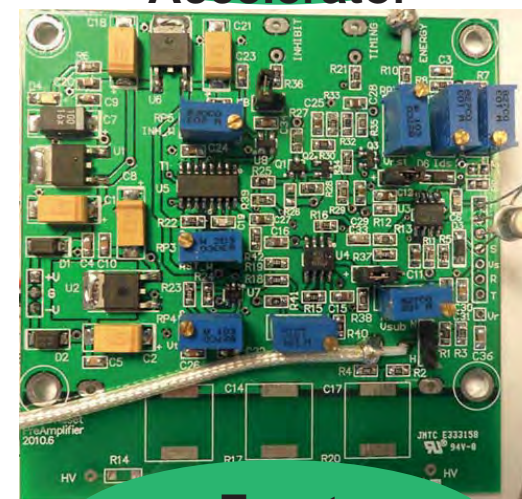
**Boron  
Implant  
Accelerator**



**10g Planar-  
Ge**



**500g  
PCGe  
(testing)**



**Front  
-electronics**

## 4. low-background Electroform-Copper production

- Prototype device
  - Stainless steel mandrel
  - DC power supply
  - T and pH monitor

Output: 5V, 500A, adjustable



Ref to Hao Ma's presentation.



# III. International co-operation



- Continuous communication of CDEX、GERDA and Majorana after Symposium of Sino-German GDT Cooperation;
- Discuss a appropriate way to develop some common technics.

# III. Summary

- In the future, CDEX would focus on DM detection experiment, and some R&D in CDEX would be carried on for DBB.
- R&D, like Ge-76 Enrichment, Ge crystal growth, Ge detector fabrication, low-background front-end electronics development, EF-Copper production in CJPL, large UL space and LN/LAr shielding system, are carrying on.
- Discuss with HPGe related scientists in the world to find whether and when a new DBD collaboration would be setup.

Thanks!