



Studies of charge-sensor and gas properties of an ion-TPC for $N\nu DEx$ experiment

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7th International Conference on Particle Physics and Astrophysics Oct 22-25, 2024 Moscow, Russia

Outline

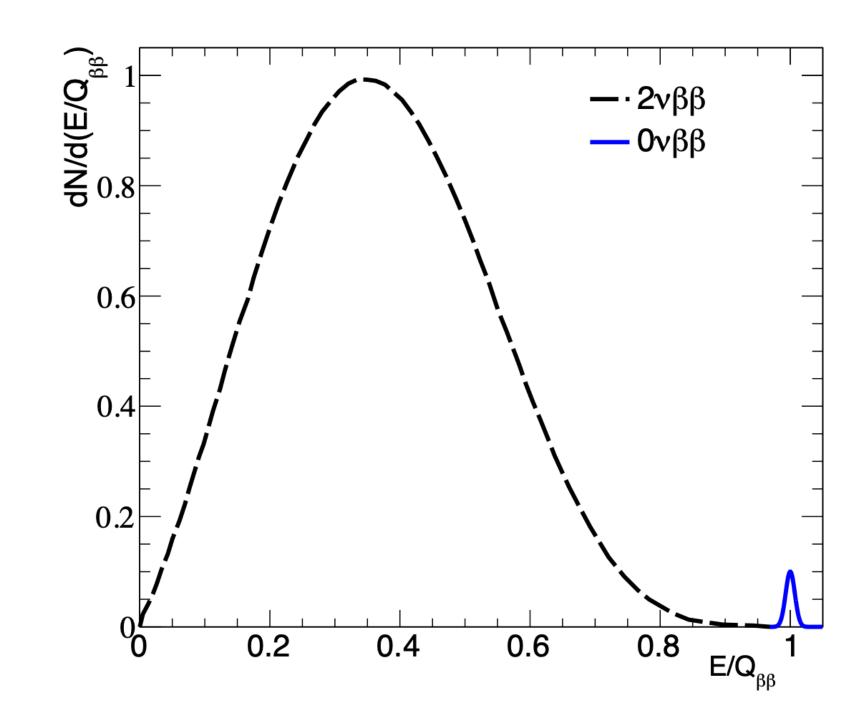
- Neutrinoless double beta decay
- $N\nu DEx$ experiment
 - China Jinping Underground Lab (CJPL)
 - ► Ion TPC with $^{82}SeF_6$
- Charge collecting chip Topmetal-S
- Mobility of SF_6 near atmosphere
- Summary

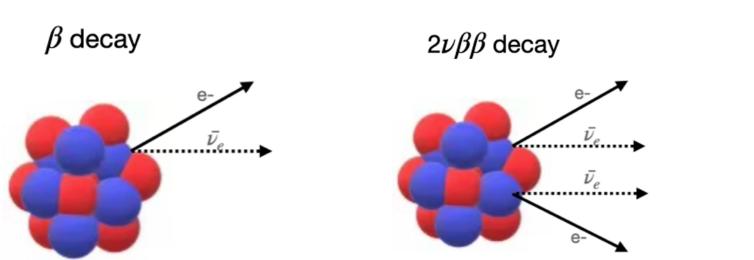
Neutrinoless double beta decay

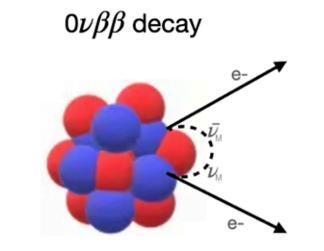
• Double beta decay $(2\nu\beta\beta)$: a second order weak transition **allowed** by standard model

$$(A,Z) \rightarrow (A,Z+2) + 2e + 2\nu$$

- Neutrinoless double beta decay (0νββ):
 Violates lepton number conservation (A,Z)→(A,Z + 2)+2e
 - Majorana or Dirac properties of neutrino
 - Absolute mass of neutrino
 - New physics beyond standard model







Neutrinoless double beta decay

Searching for neutrinoless double beta decay

- The rate of neutrinoless double beta (0νββ) decay occurrence (if it occurs) is extremely low, making experimental observations difficult.
- Half-life sensitivity:

•
$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu2\beta}\propto \begin{cases} aM\epsilon t \text{(zero-background)} \\ a\epsilon\sqrt{\frac{Mt}{B\Delta E}} \text{(Background)} \end{cases}$$

• a - constant

M - mass of isotope

t - time of exposure

B - background index

 ϵ - efficiency of detector

 ΔE - energy resolution

 Isotopes for 0vββ should with high Q value and high natural abundance

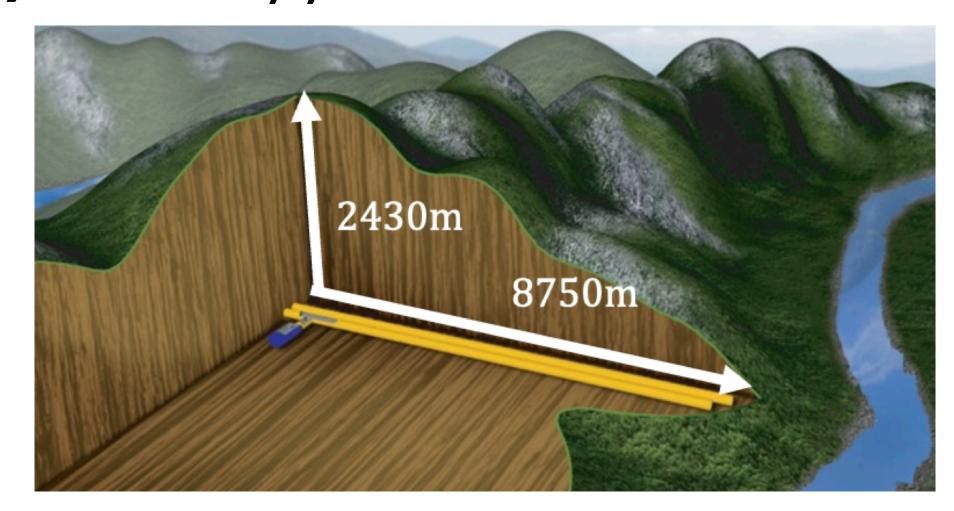
Isotopes	Natural Abundance (%)	Q value (keV)
Ca-48	0.187	4272
Ge-76	7.8	2039
Se-82	9.2	2996
Zr-96	2.8	3348
Mo-100	9.6	3034
Pd-110	11.8	2018
Cd-116	7.5	2814
Sn-124	5.6	2288
Te-130	34.5	2528
Xe-136	8.9	2458
Nd-150	5.6	3371

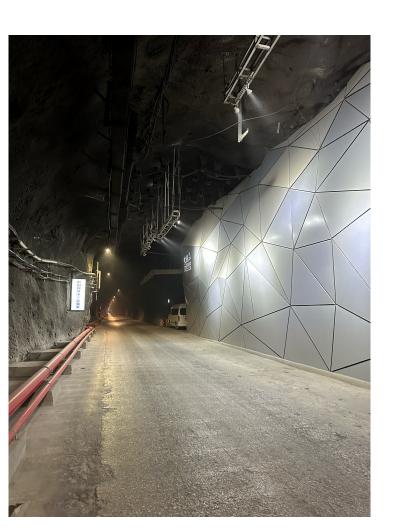
$N\nu DEx$ experiment Overall

- NνDEx: No neutrino Double-beta-decay Experiment
- China JinPing Underground Lab
- $^{82}SeF_6$ (toxic): high Q value of ^{82}Se (2.996 MeV)
- Charge collecting chip TopmetalS: directly collect charge without avalanche
- TPC: Ion charge carriers, z coordinate reconstruction by time difference of SeF_5^- and SeF_6^-

Neutrinoless double beta decay and $N\nu DEx$ experiment China Jinping Underground Lab (CJPL) and $0\nu\beta\beta$

- Yalong river hydroelectric station, Jinping Mountain, Liangshan Yi Autonomous Prefecture, SiChuan, China
- Experiment requires low background could be deployed in underground lab: Dark matter, neutrino, cosmic......
- CJPL is the deepest underground lab in the world with the thickest rock overburden.
- $0\nu\beta\beta$: $N\nu DEx$, PandaX-III, CDEX, CUPID-China ...

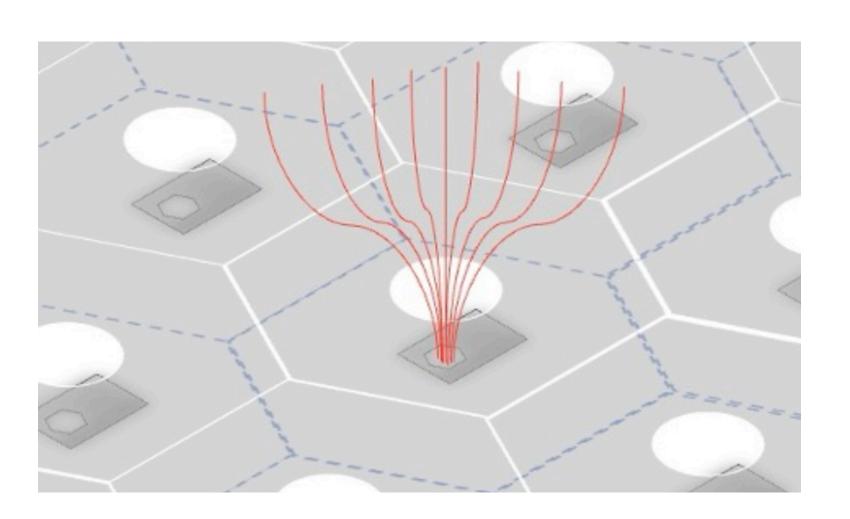


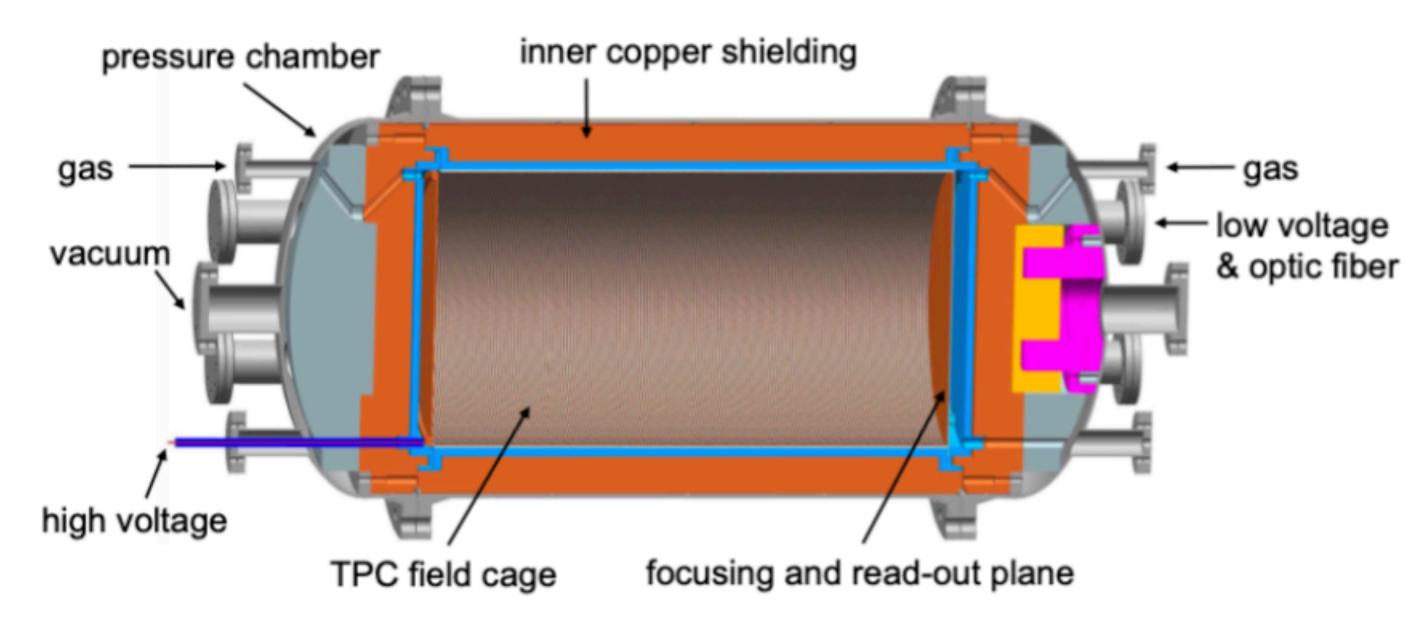




NvDEx experiment lon TPC

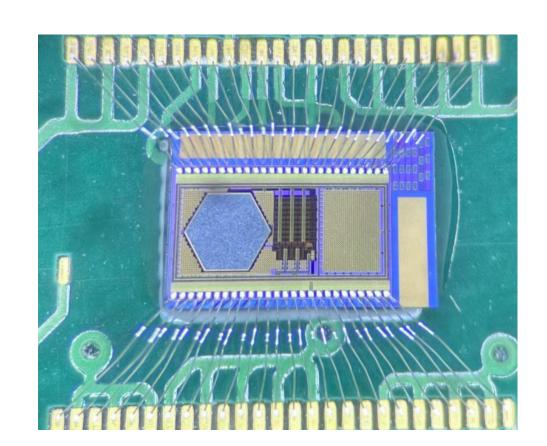
- 10 bar SeF_6
- SeF_5^- and SeF_6^- :
 - the electronegativity of SeF_6 .
 - Time difference could reconstructs the absolute z-coordinate.

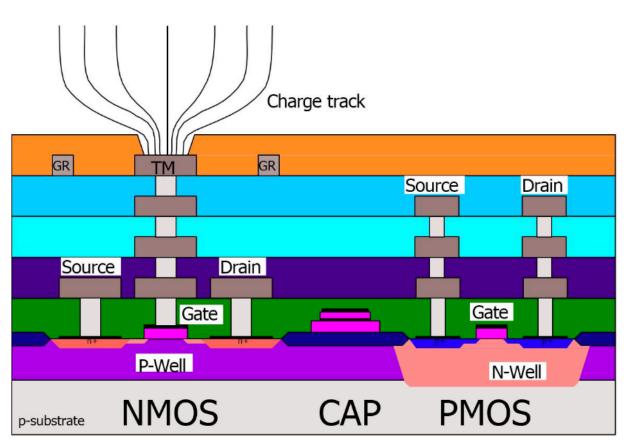




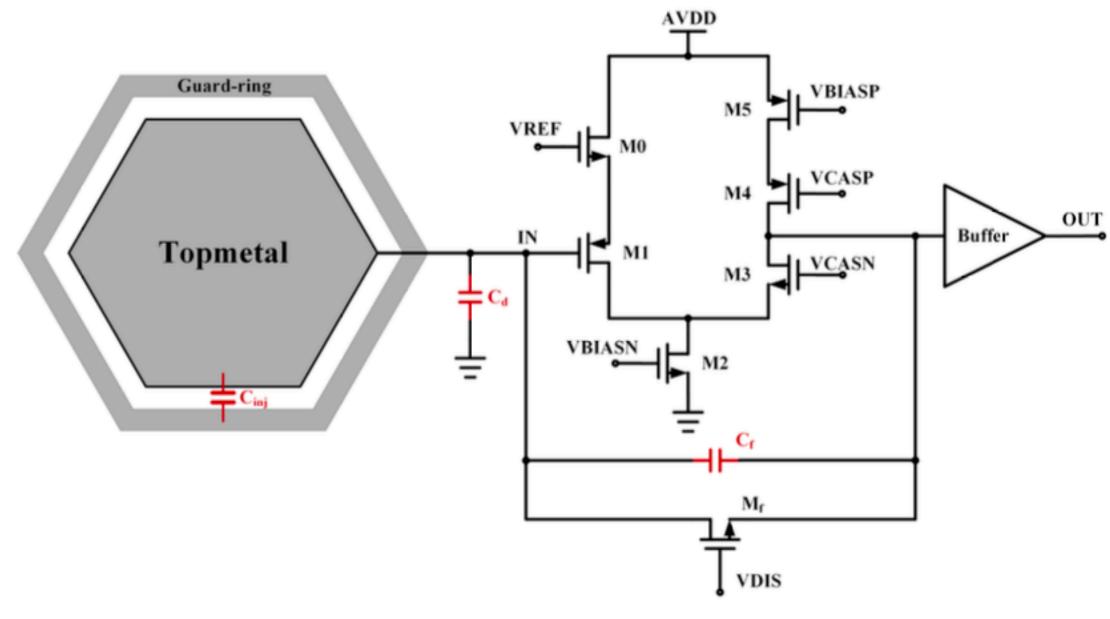
- Directly collecting ion charge carriers by about 10k Topmetal- S chips.
- Focusing layer: focus drift charges onto the 1 mm₂-sized charge collecting electrodes of the Topmetal- S chips.

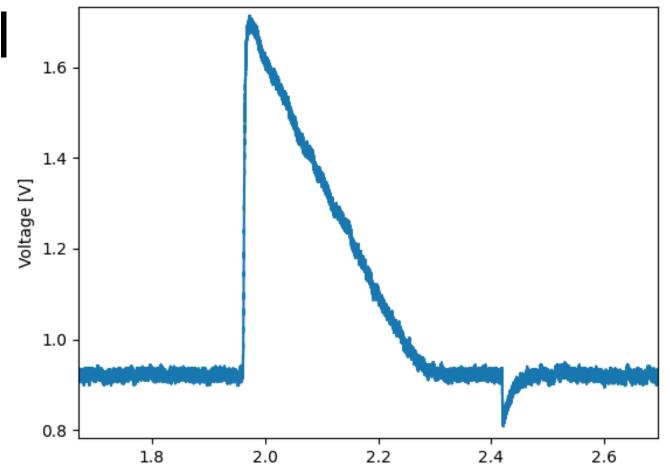
Topmetal-S chip





 Topmetal-S: hexagon exposed metal (1 mm diameter) with CSA.



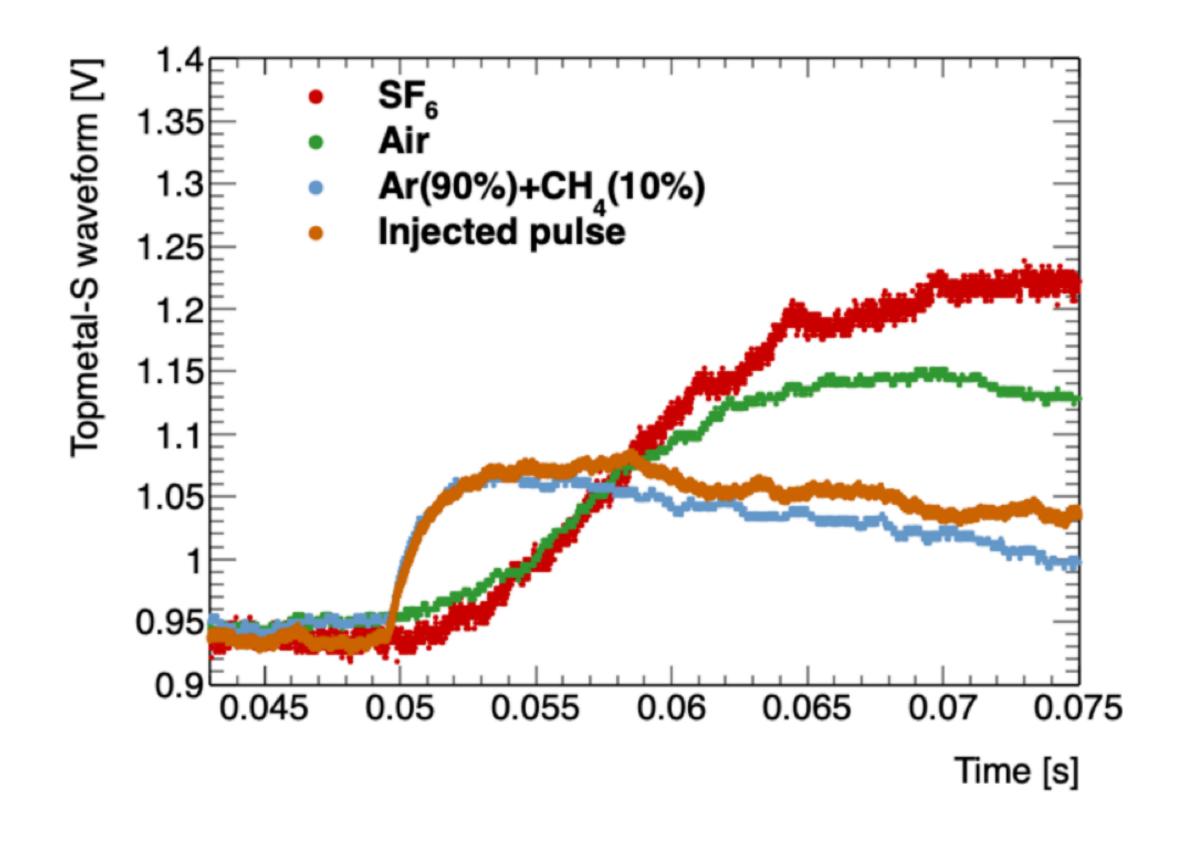


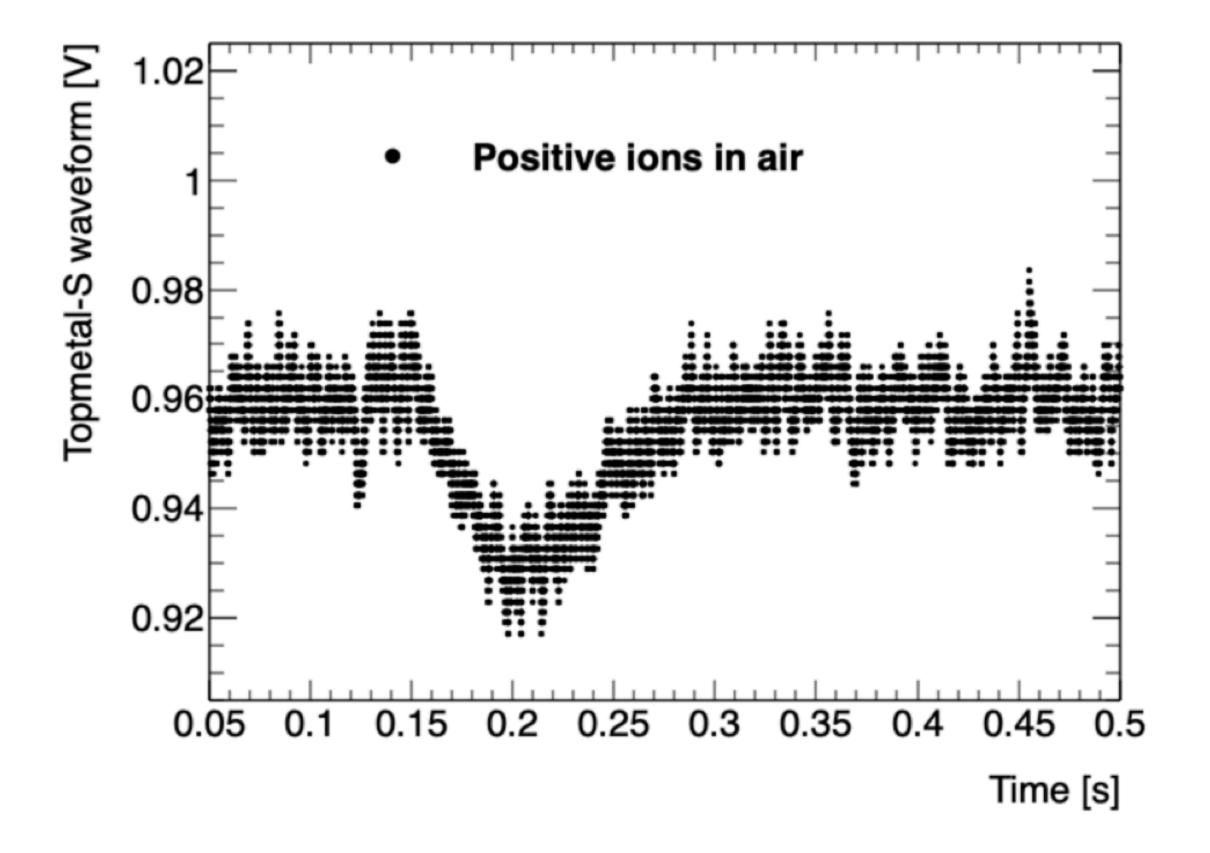
The current noise is
 ~100 e-, with the aim
 to reduce it to ~40 e-.

Topmetal-S chip

Signals for ion charge carriers

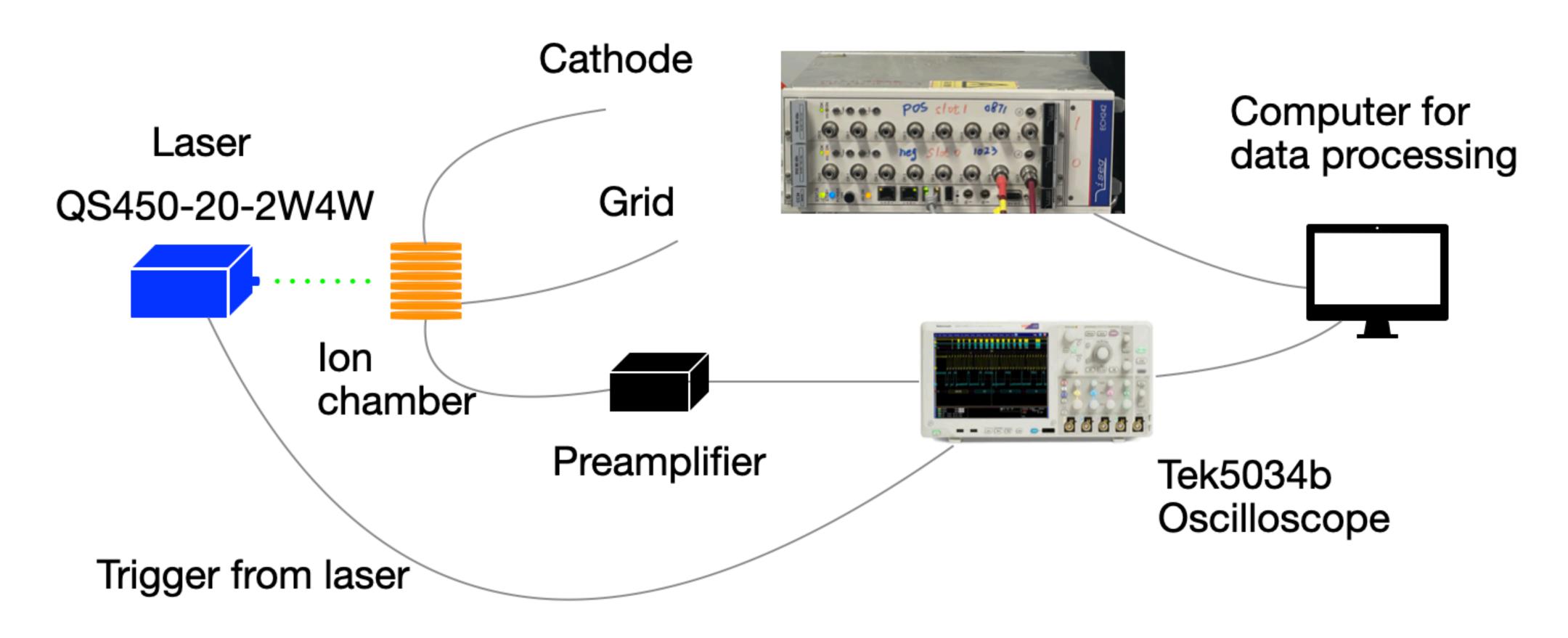
• With the focusing plane structure, the signals of ion charge carriers were observed for both positive and negative charges, with signals generated by α particles from ^{241}Am .





Properties of SF_6 Device setup

HV ISEG EHS8060 n/p

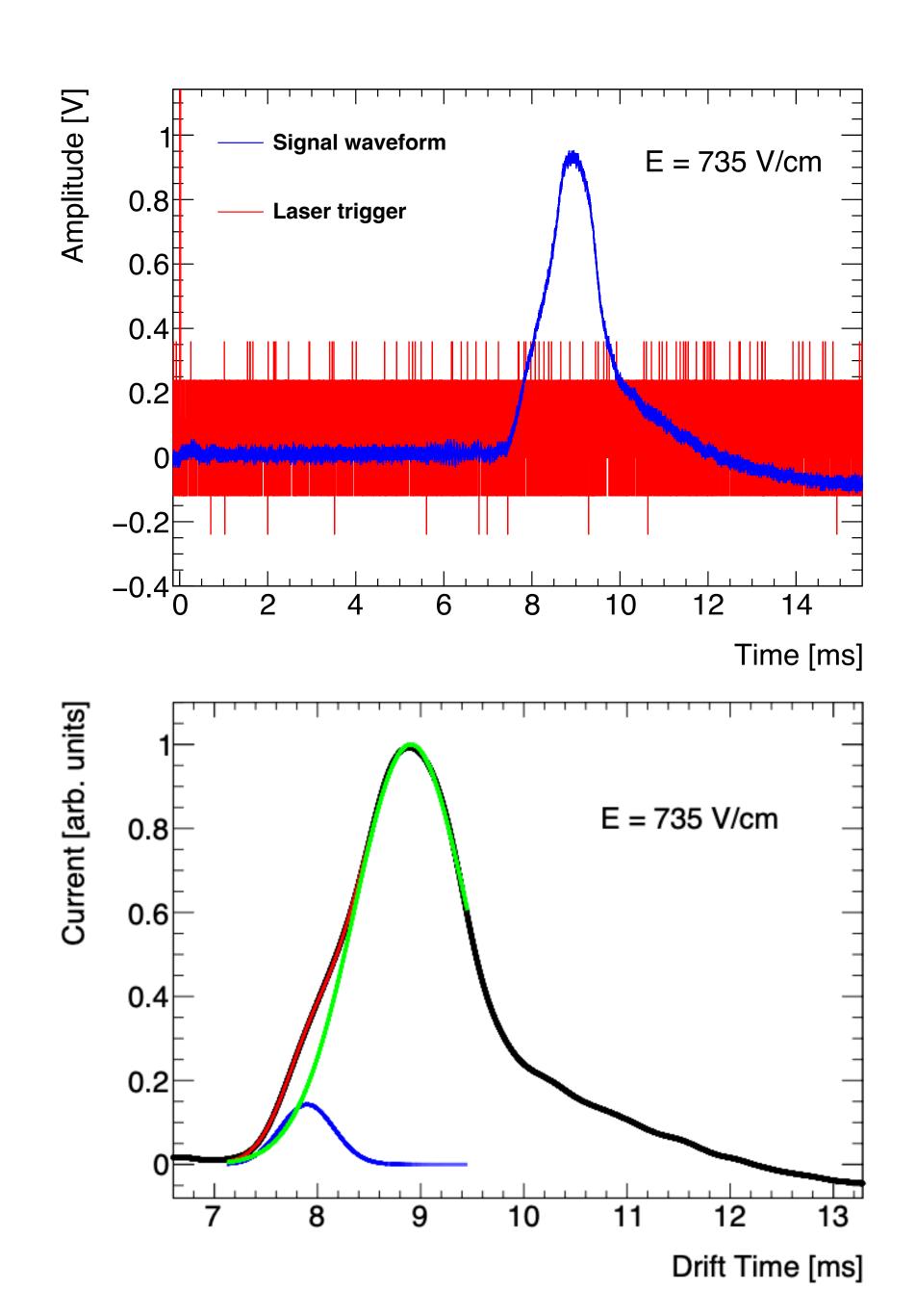


Properties of SF_6 Waveform

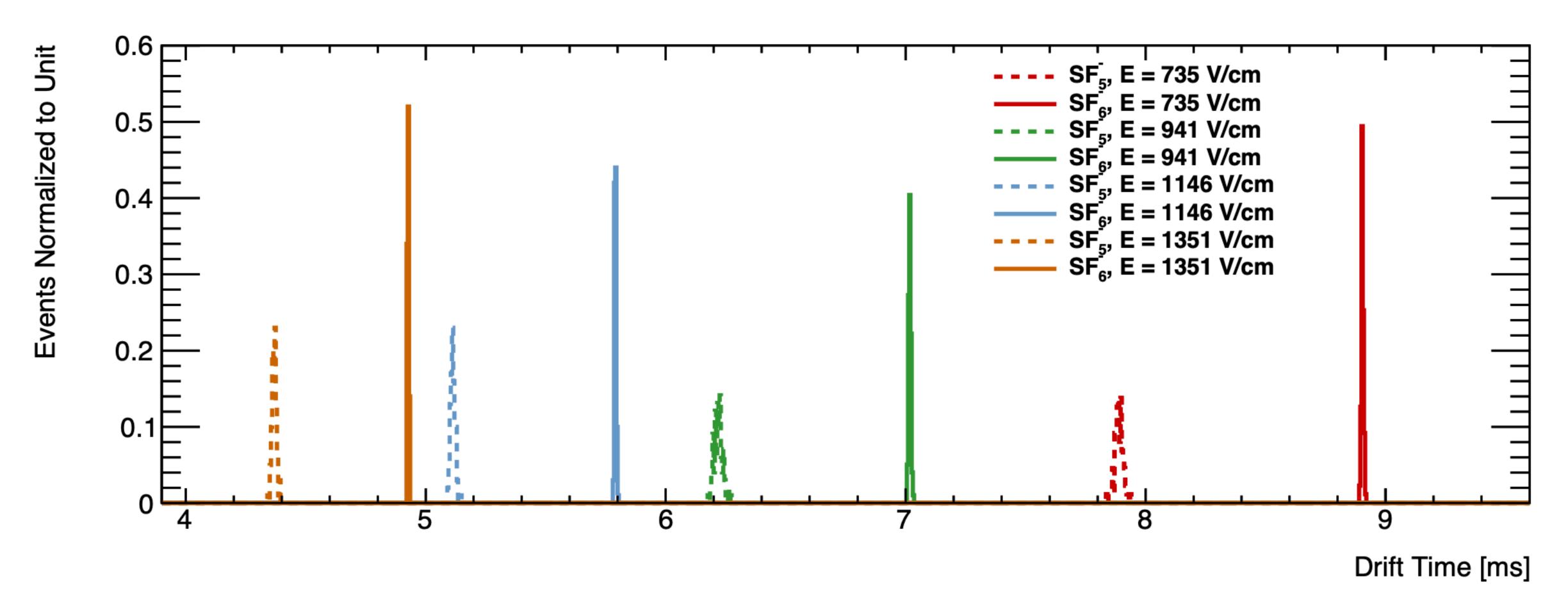
Convert voltage to current:

$$I(t) \propto \frac{dV}{dt} - \left(-\frac{V}{\tau}\right)$$

- Double gauss fit of current
- Time difference:
 Start point: from laser
 End point: from fit result of current
- Drift length: 3.7 ± 0.15 cm



Properties of SF_6 Drift Time



Properties of SF_6 Reduced mobility

$$\mu_0 = \frac{v_{\rm d}}{E} \frac{N}{N_0}$$

$$v_d \text{ drift velocity}$$

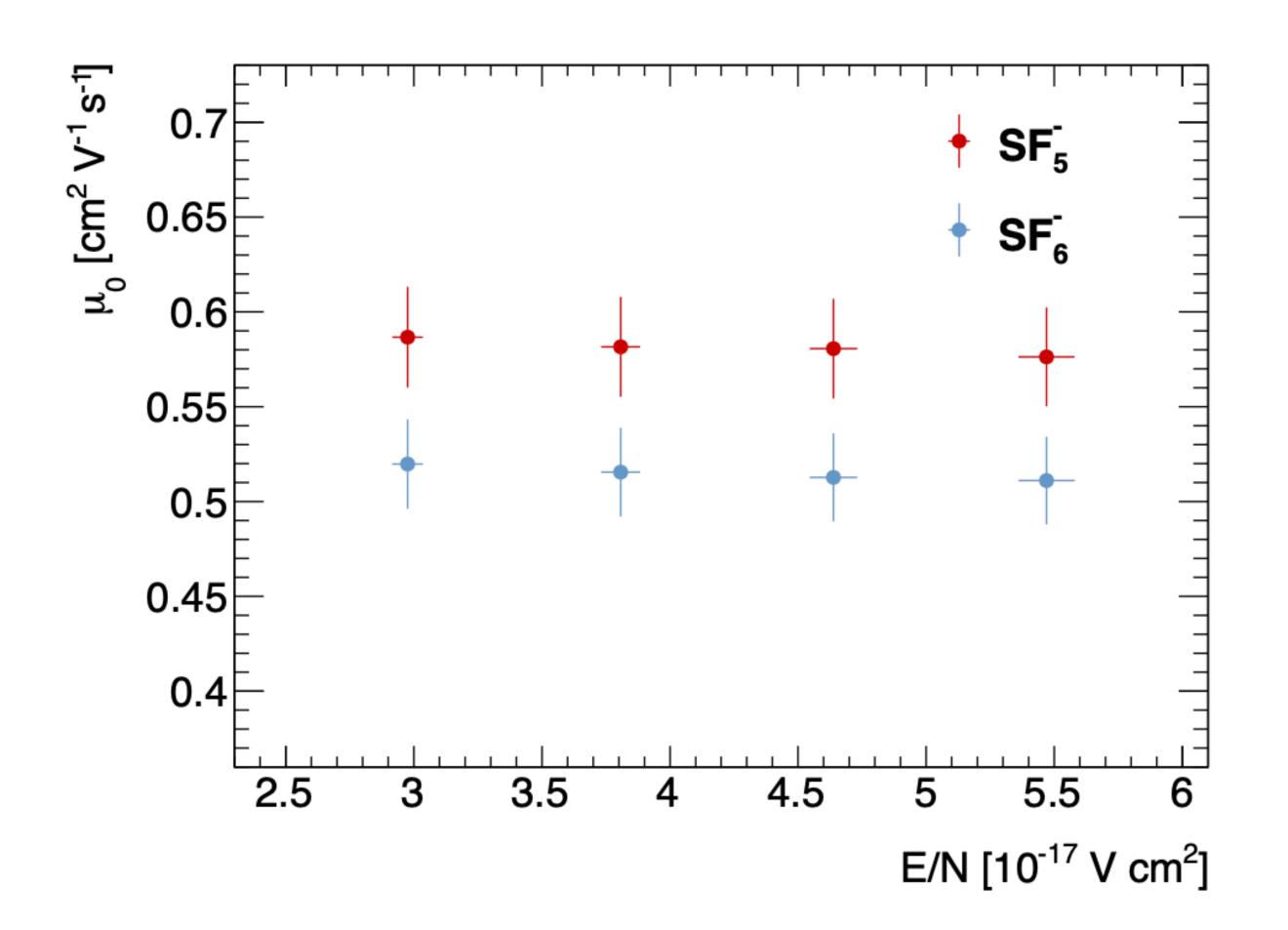
$$E \text{ electric field}$$

$$N \text{ density of gas}$$

$$N_0 2.687 \times 10^{19}$$

•
$$\mu_{SF5^-} = 0.58 \pm 0.026 cm^2 / Vs$$

 $\mu_{SF6^-} = 0.52 \pm 0.024 cm^2 / Vs$



Summary

- $N\nu DEx$ experiment is aimed to search for neutrinoless double beta decay of ^{82}Se using a high-pressure SeF_6 gas TPC in China Jinping Underground Laboratory.
- Ion charges collecting without avalanche would yield excellent energy resolution, but requires low noise of Topmetal-S chip. The current noise is ~100 e-, with the aim to reduce it to ~40 e-. The detection of ion charges was confirmed with the chip.
- The measurement of reduced mobility SF_6 is 0.58 and 0.52 $cm^2(Vs)^{-1}$ near atmosphere. Same method will be used to study SeF_6 .

Properties of SF_6 Device setup

