



上海交通大学  
SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY

# Dark Matter Direct Detection @ CJPL

周宁

上海交通大学

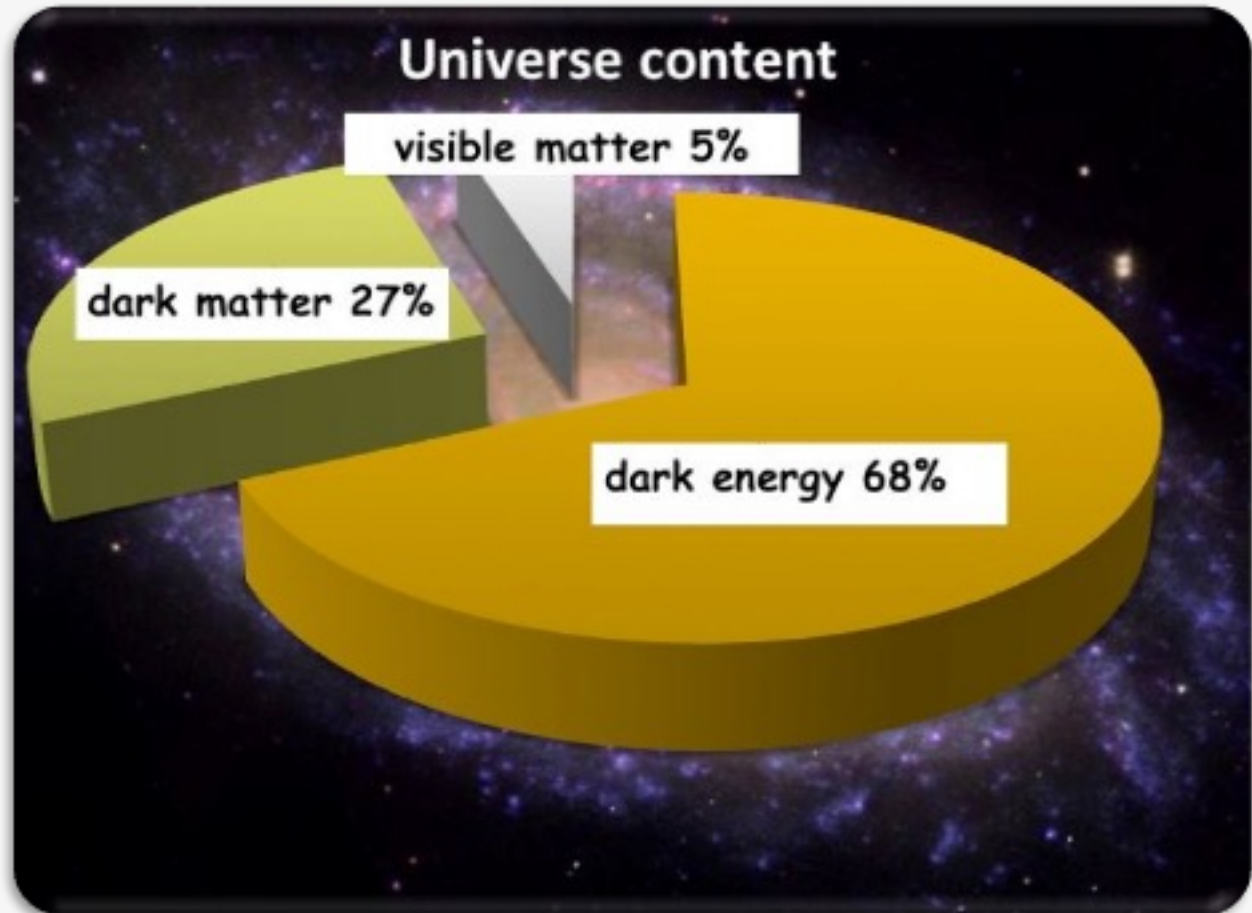
第十六届TeV物理工作组学术研讨会暨  
邝宇平院士学术思想研讨会

2022-11-10

# Dark Matter



- Strong evidences for the existence of dark matter
- The nature of dark matter is unknown

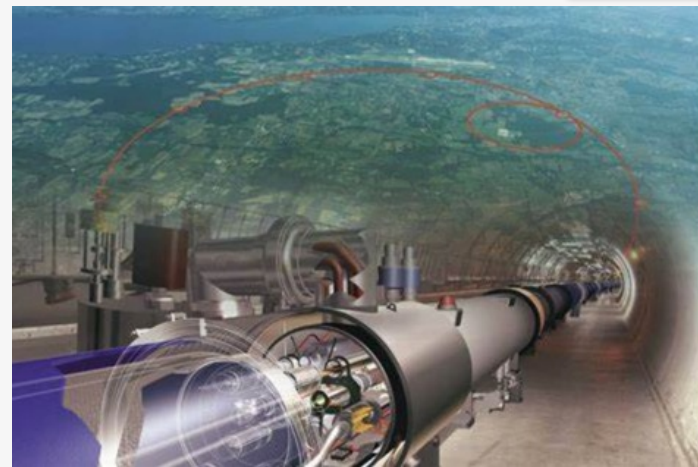
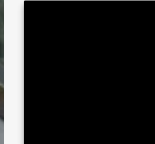
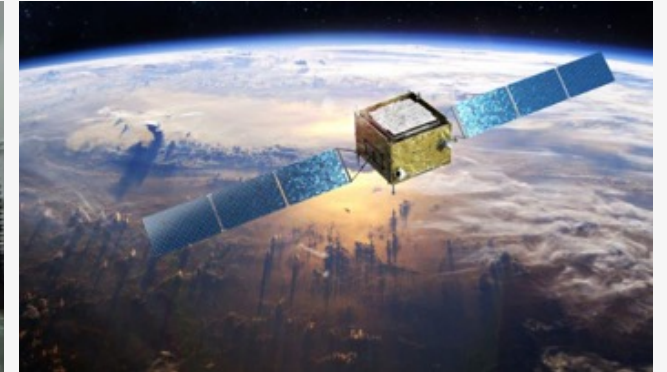
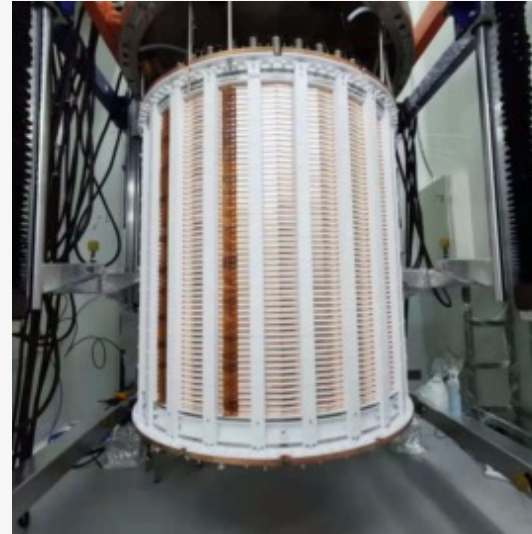
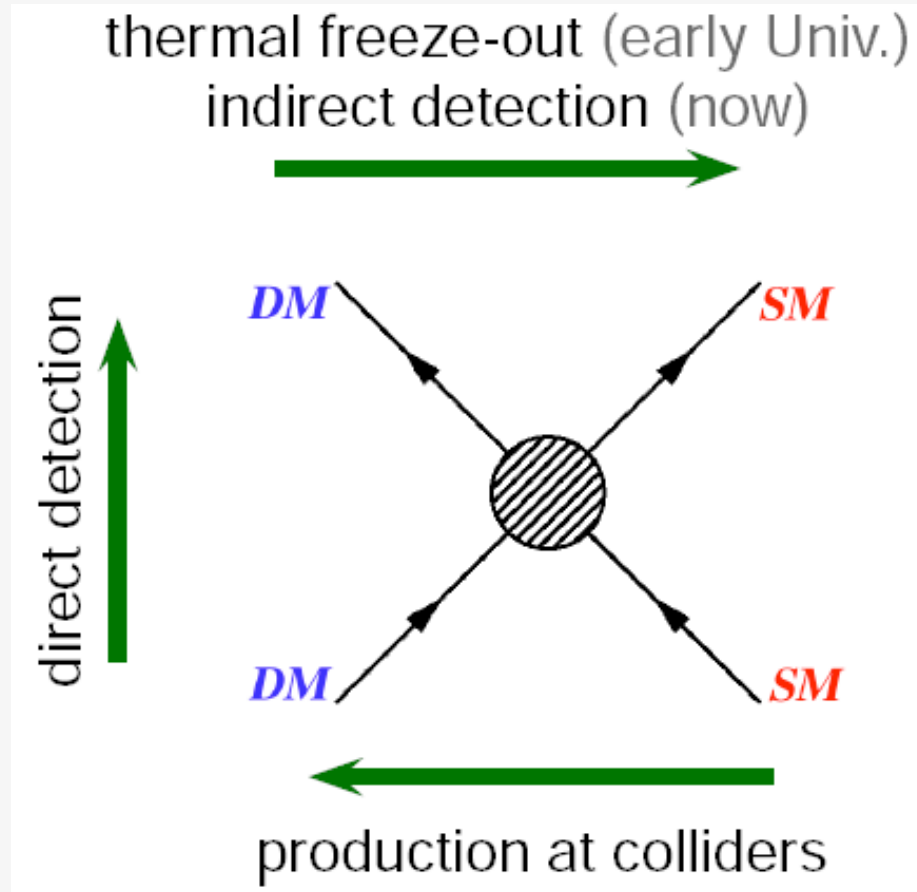




# Dark Matter Searches



- Direct detection, indirect detection, collider search

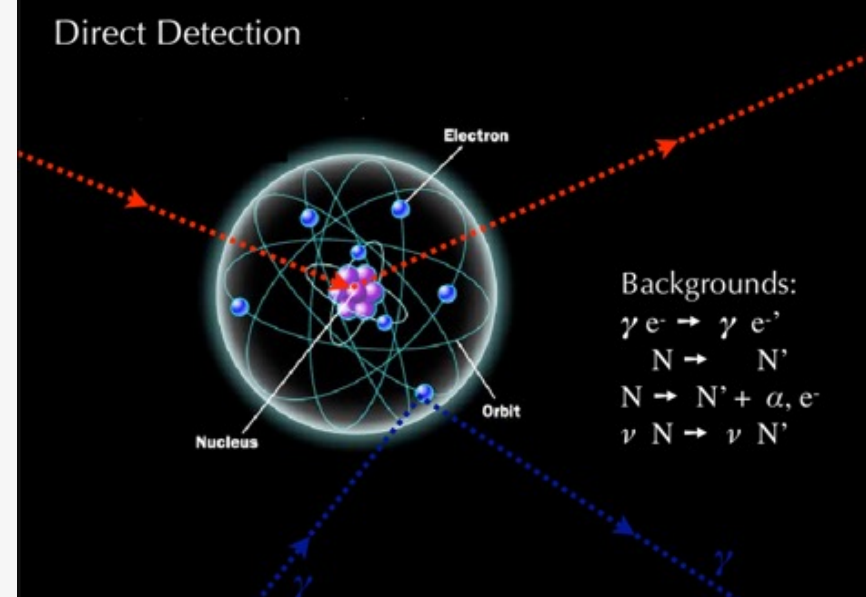


# Direct Detection

- Solar system in the dark matter halo
- Detection of incoming dark matter scattering off target atom
  - Nuclear recoil (NR) or electronic recoil (ER) signature
  - Small and rare signals: underground laboratory



ESO / L. Calçada.



DARK MATTER OVERVIEW: COLLIDER, DIRECT AND INDIRECT  
DETECTION SEARCHES - QUEIROZ, FARINALDO S. ARXIV:1605.08788

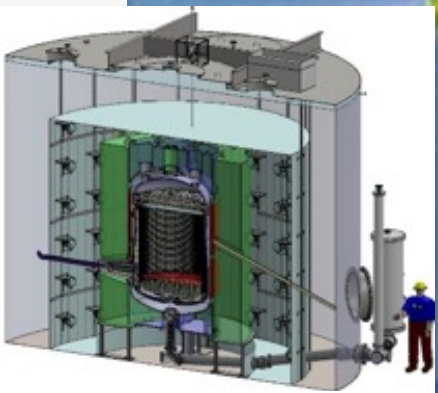




# Global Efforts



- Multi-tonne scale direct detection experiments @ underground labs



LZ, 7t LXe,  
Sanford Lab, US

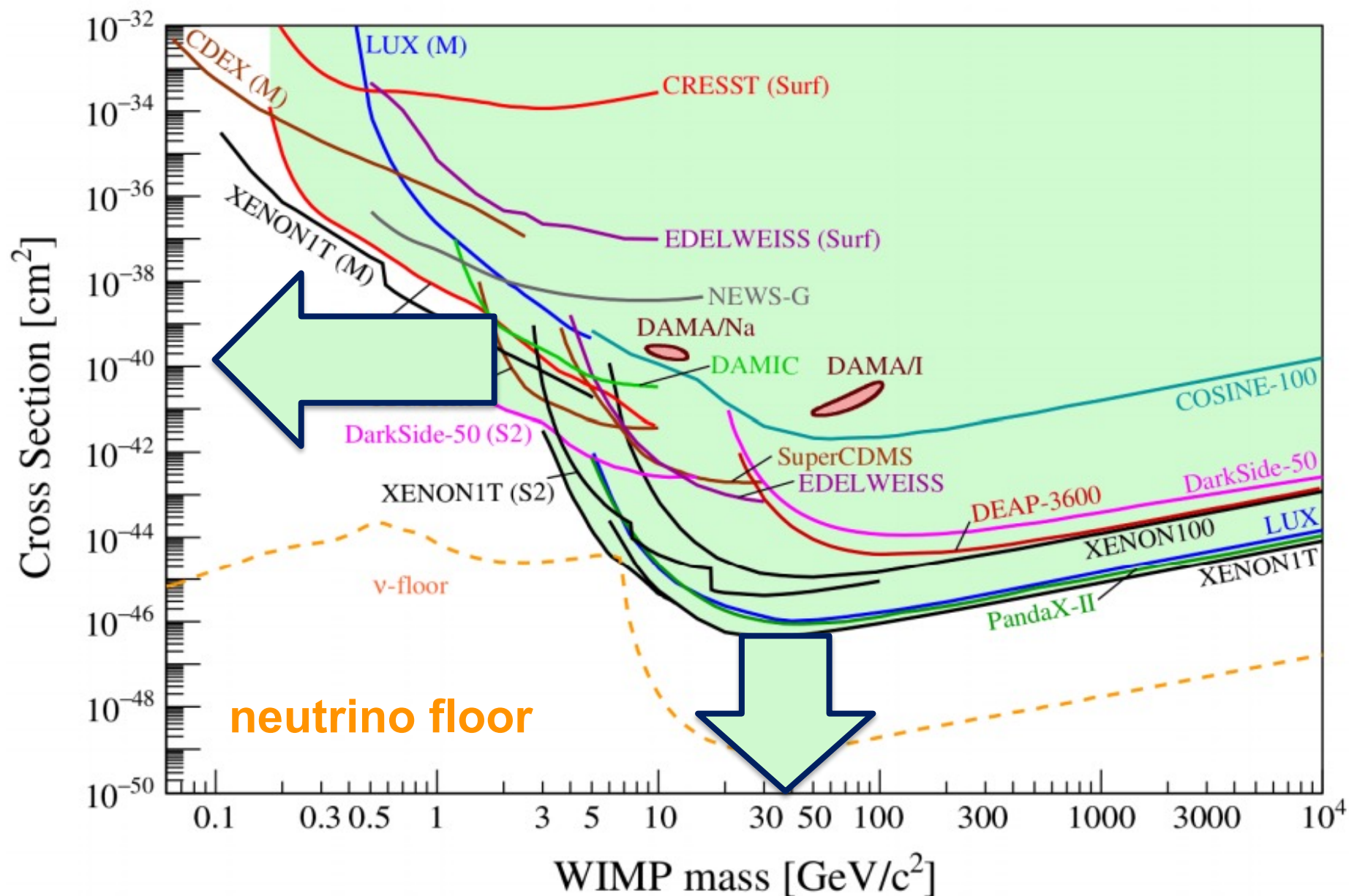


XENONnT, 6t LXe  
LNGS, Italy



PandaX-4T, 4t LXe  
CJPL, China

# Direct Detection

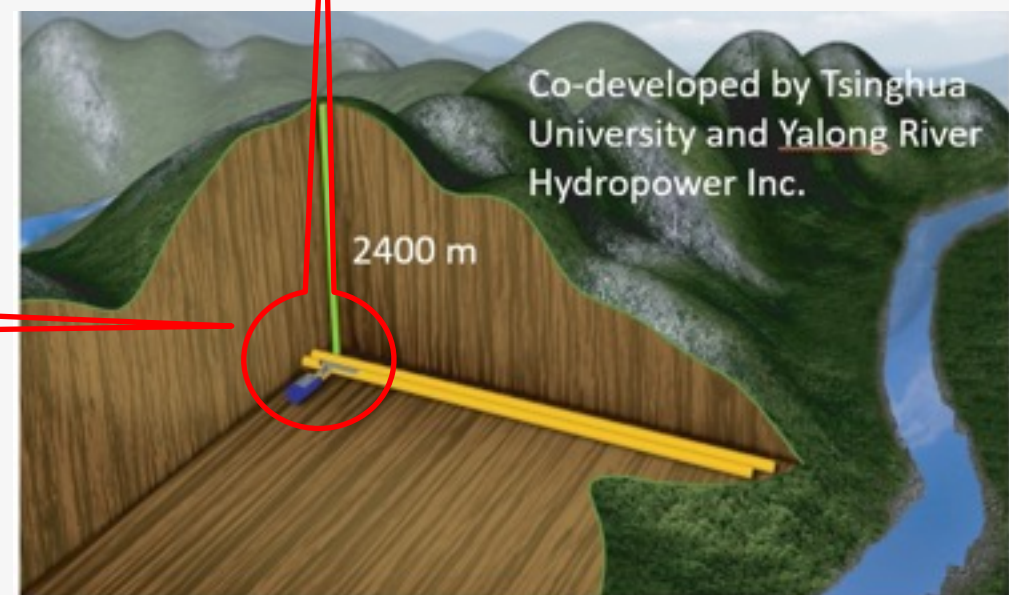
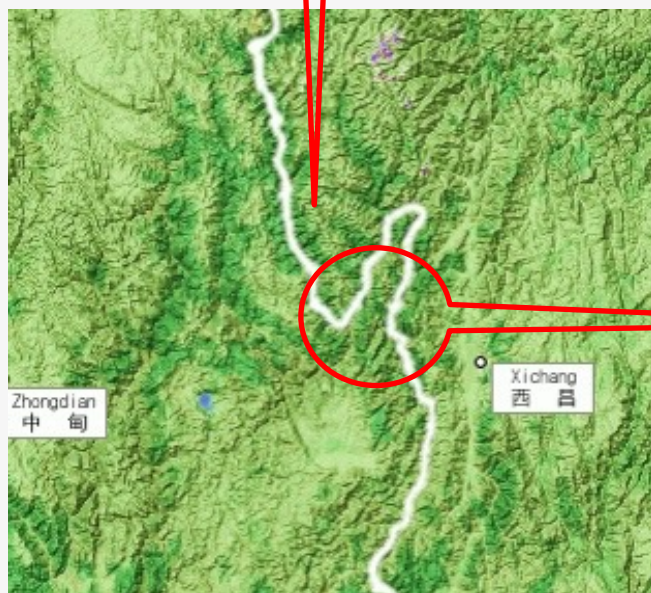
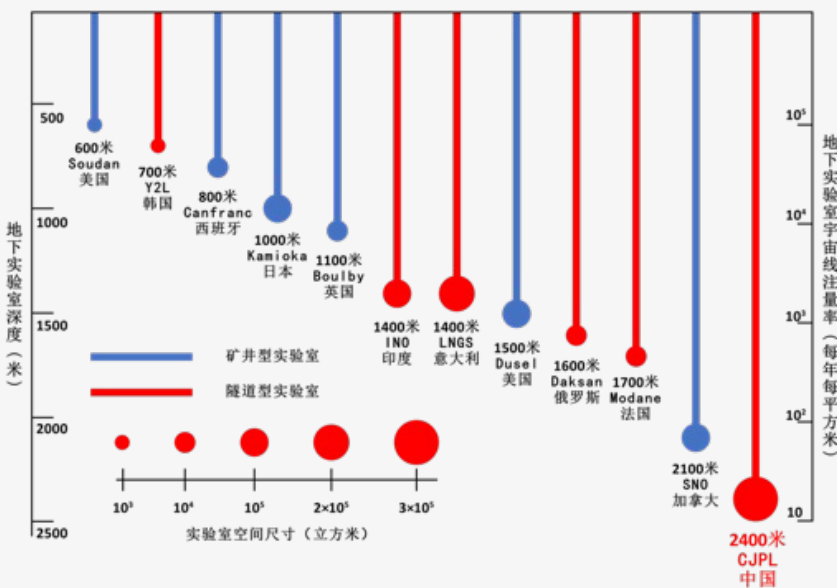
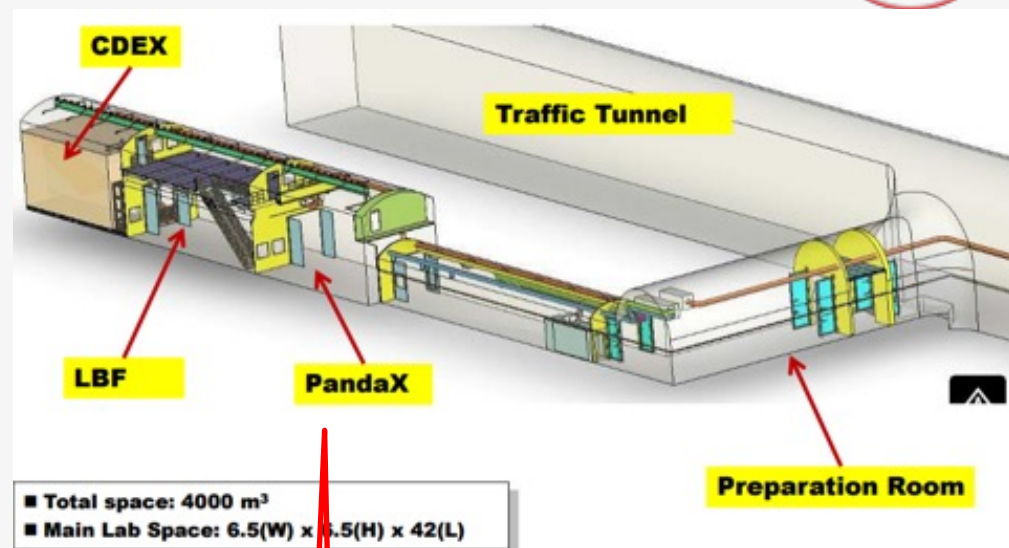
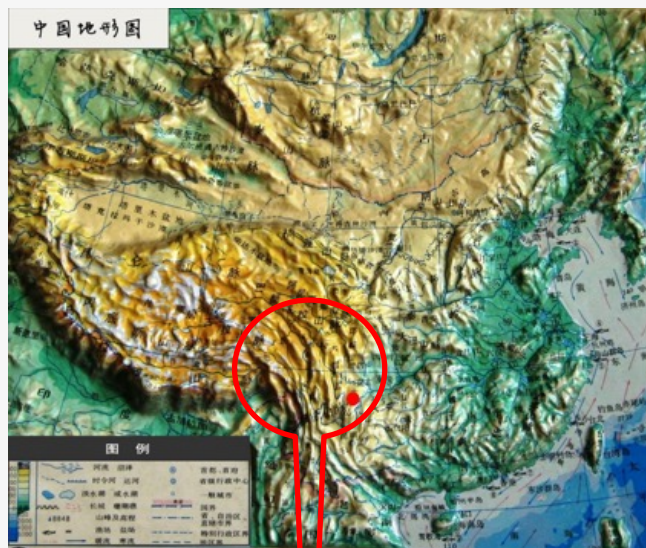




# China Jinping Underground Laboratory (CJPL)



- **Deepest**
  - 6800 m.w.e.
  - $< 0.2$  muons/m<sup>2</sup>/day
- **Horizontal access**
  - 9 km long tunnel

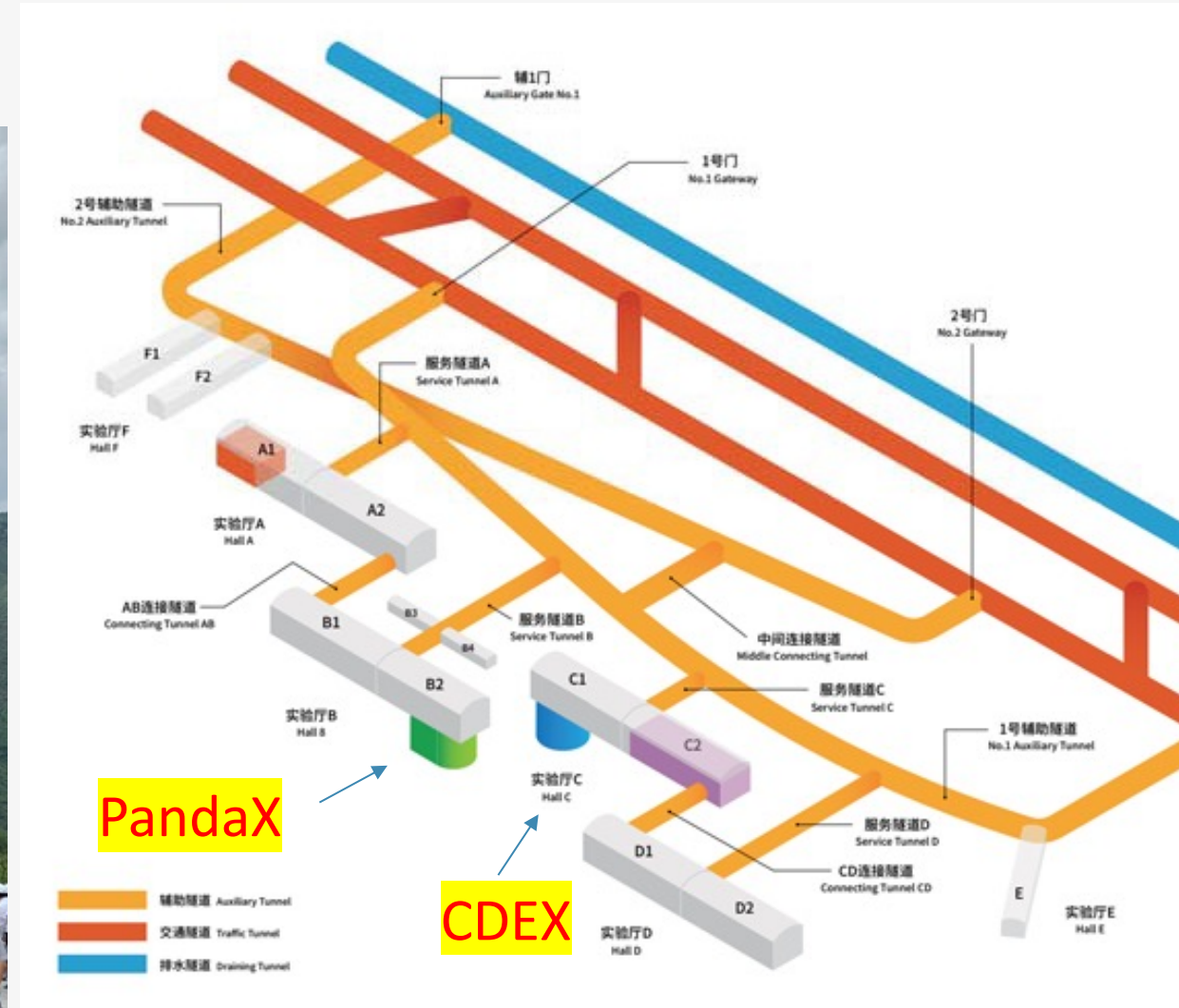




# CJPL-II



- 8 new experimental halls (L: 65m H: 14m W: 14m)
- PandaX and CDEX experiments





# PandaX Collaboration



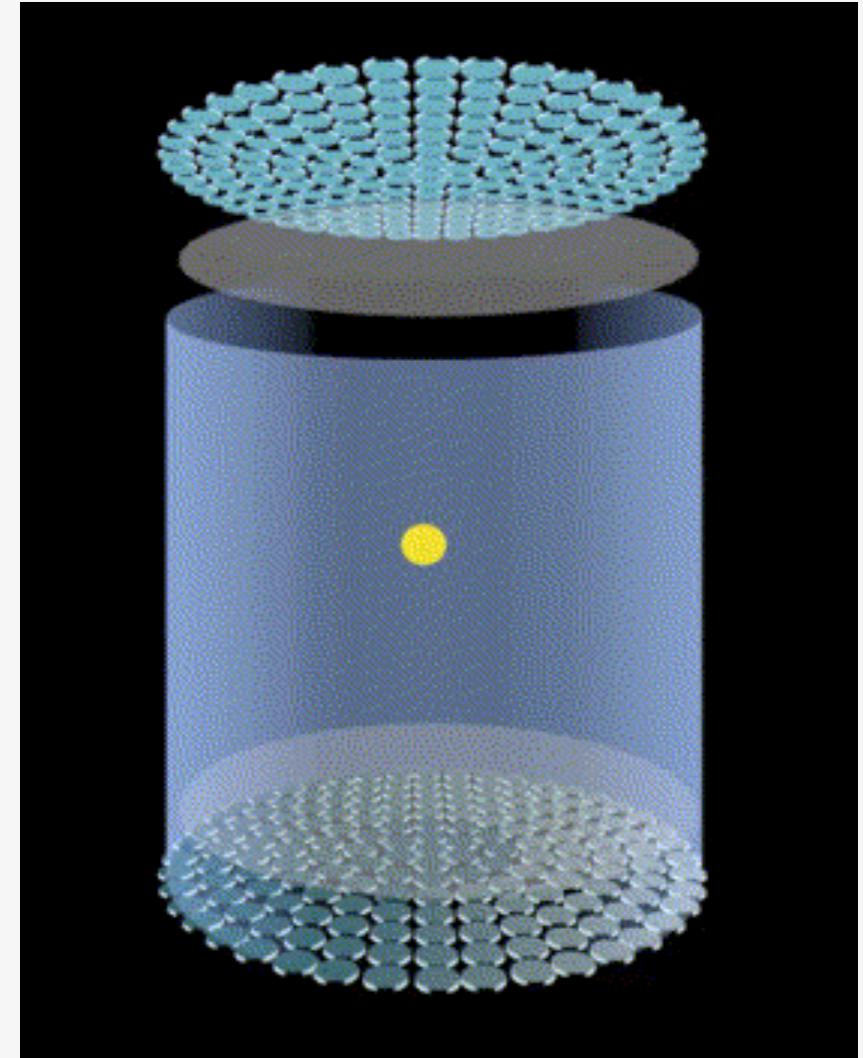
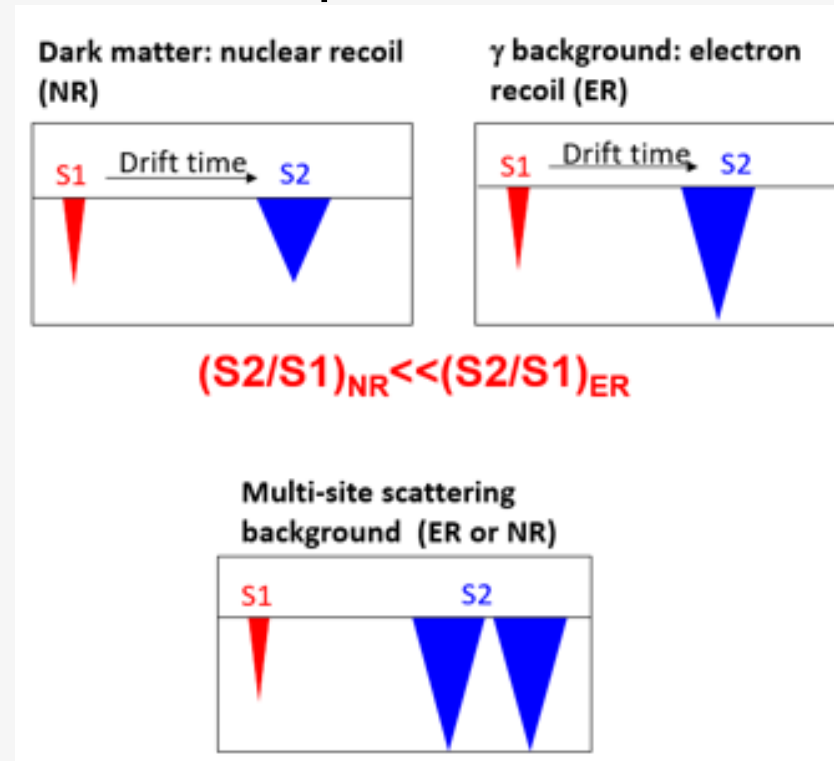
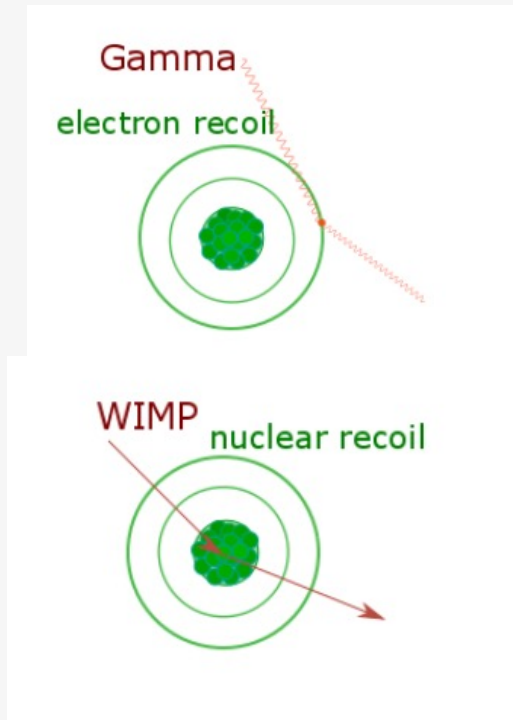


# PandaX Detector



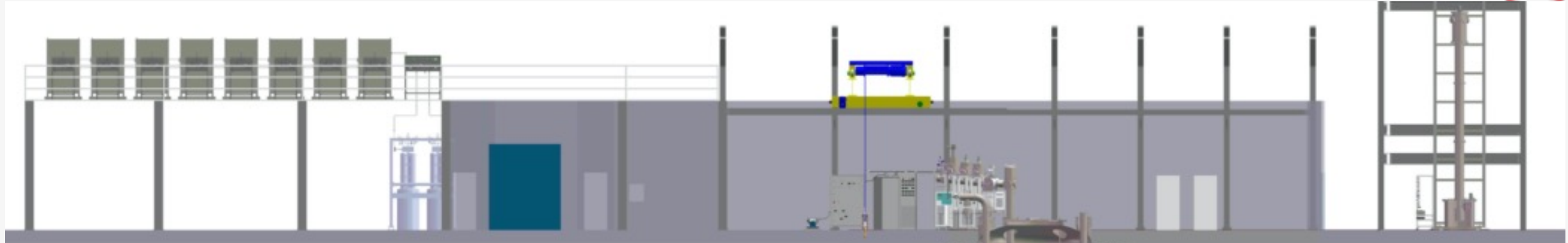
- **Dual-phase xenon TPC**

- Scintillation light (S1) and ionized electrons (S2)
- Precise energy and 3D-position reconstruction
- NR and ER discrimination power

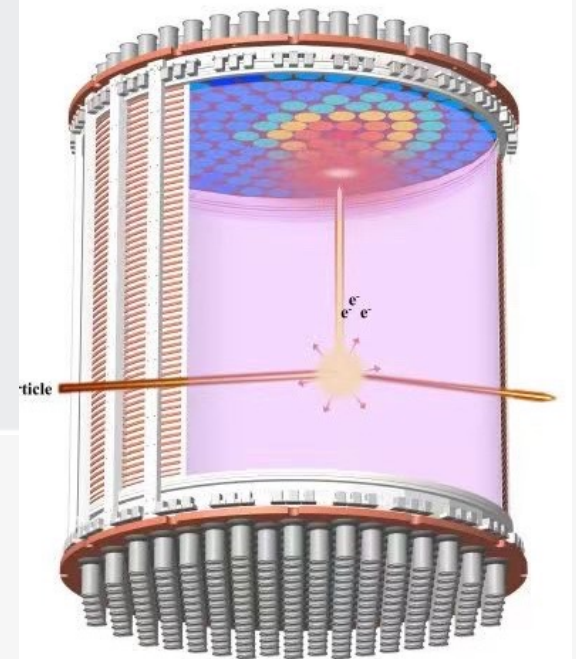
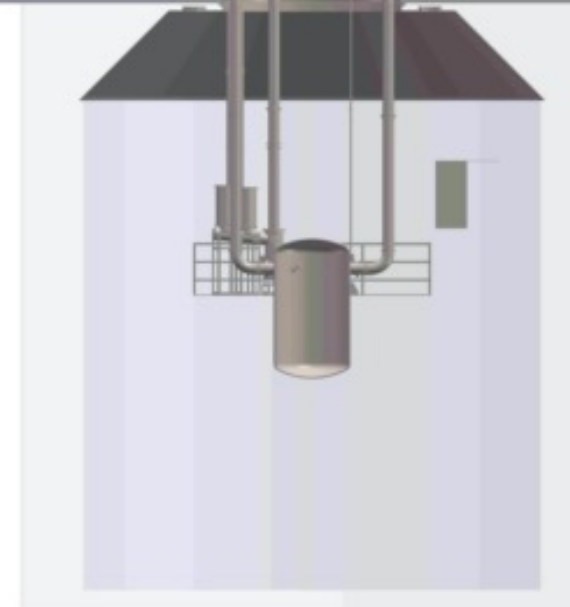




# PandaX-4T @ CJPL-II

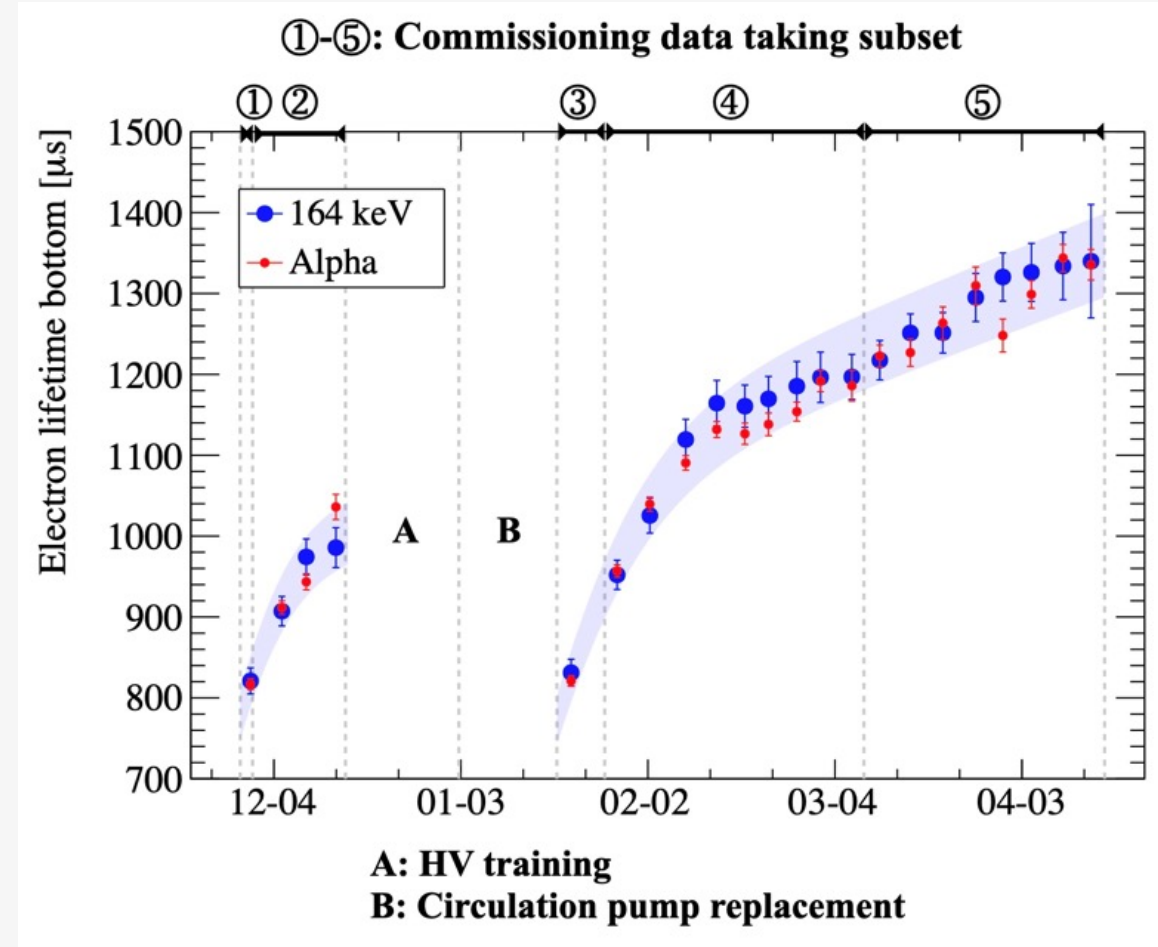
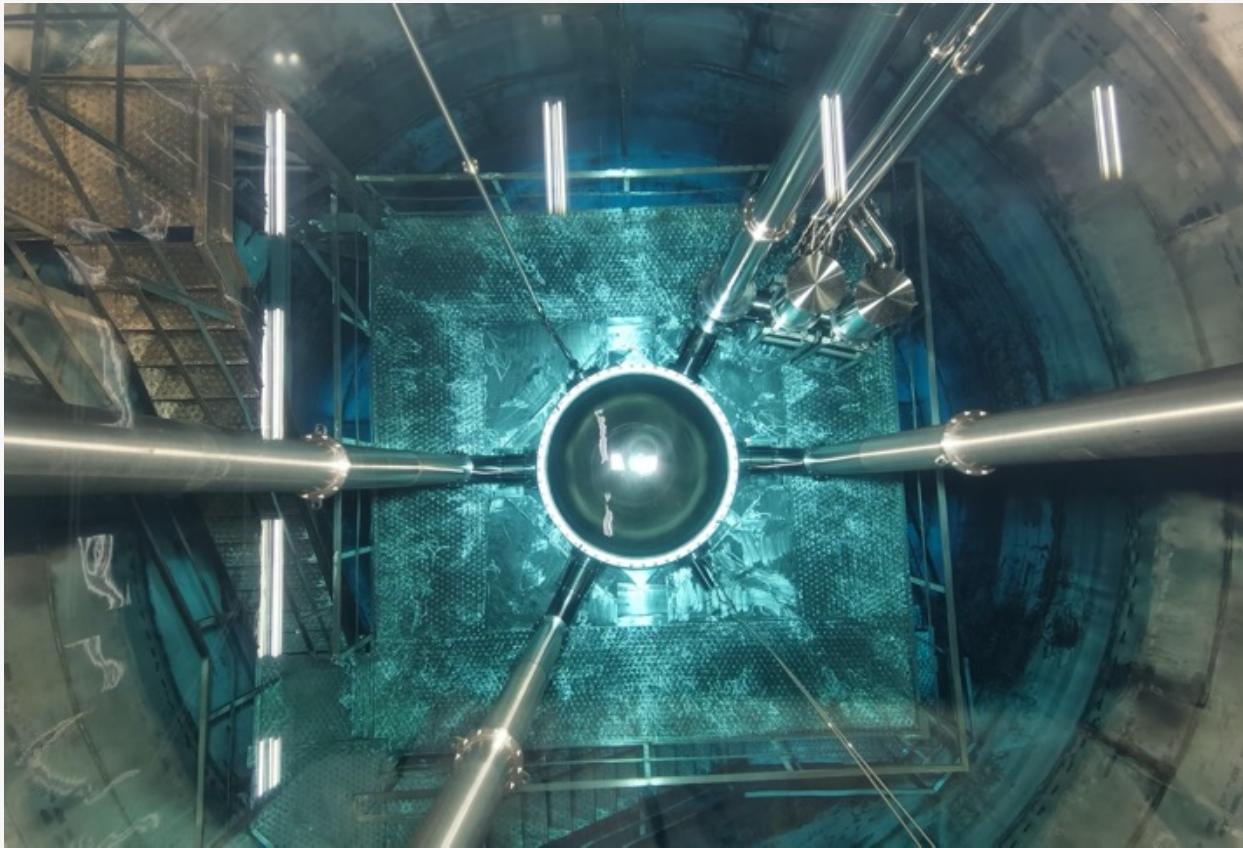


- **high purity water shielding**
  - 13m H x 10m D ~ 900 m<sup>3</sup>
- **Sensitive volume: 3.7-tonne LXe**
  - 1.2m H x 1.2m D
- **3-inch PMTs: 169 top / 199 bottom**



# PandaX-4T Operation

- Start physics data taking from 2020/12
- Commissioning data: **95.0 calendar days**

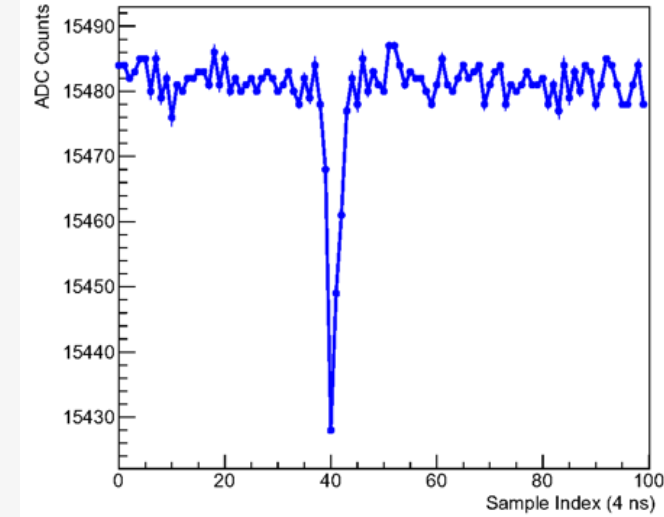




# PandaX-4T major improvement

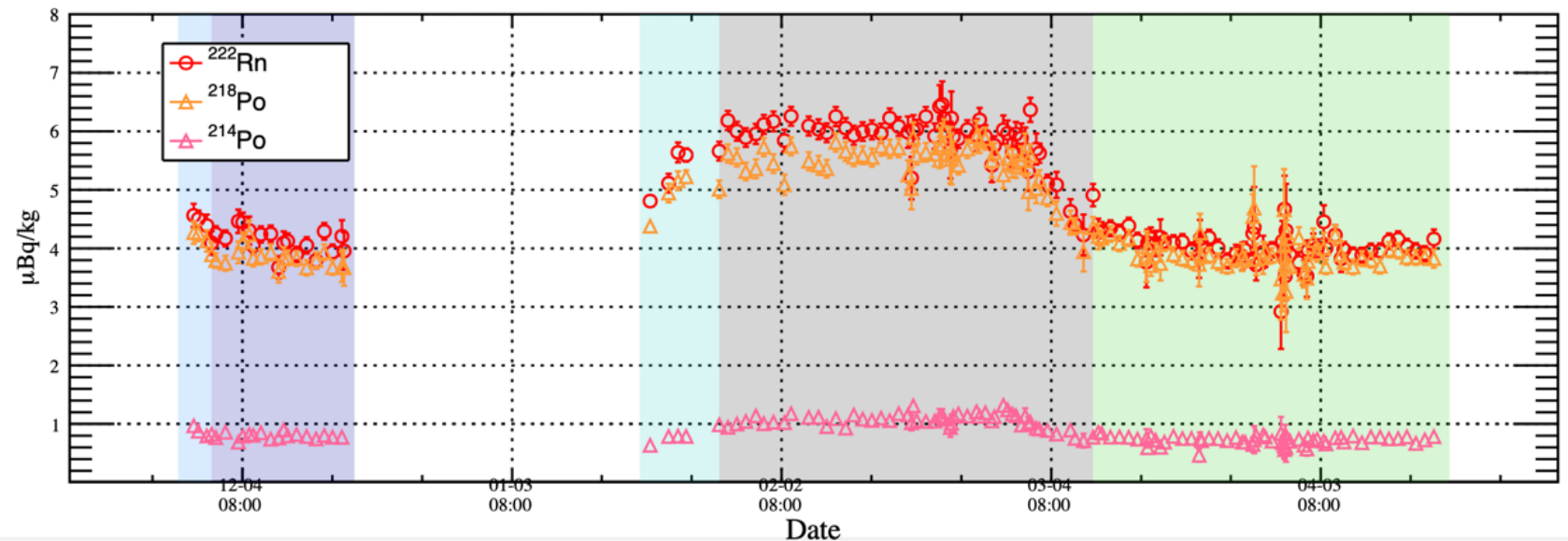


- **Triggerless DAQ: low threshold**
  - read out pulses above 20 ADC ( $\sim 1/3$  PE)
- **$^{222}\text{Rn}$ :  $\sim 5$   $\mu\text{Bq/kg}$** 
  - 1/6 of PandaX-II
- **$^{85}\text{Kr}$ :  $\sim 0.3$  ppt mol/mol**
  - 1/20 of PandaX-II



Typical single photon pulse

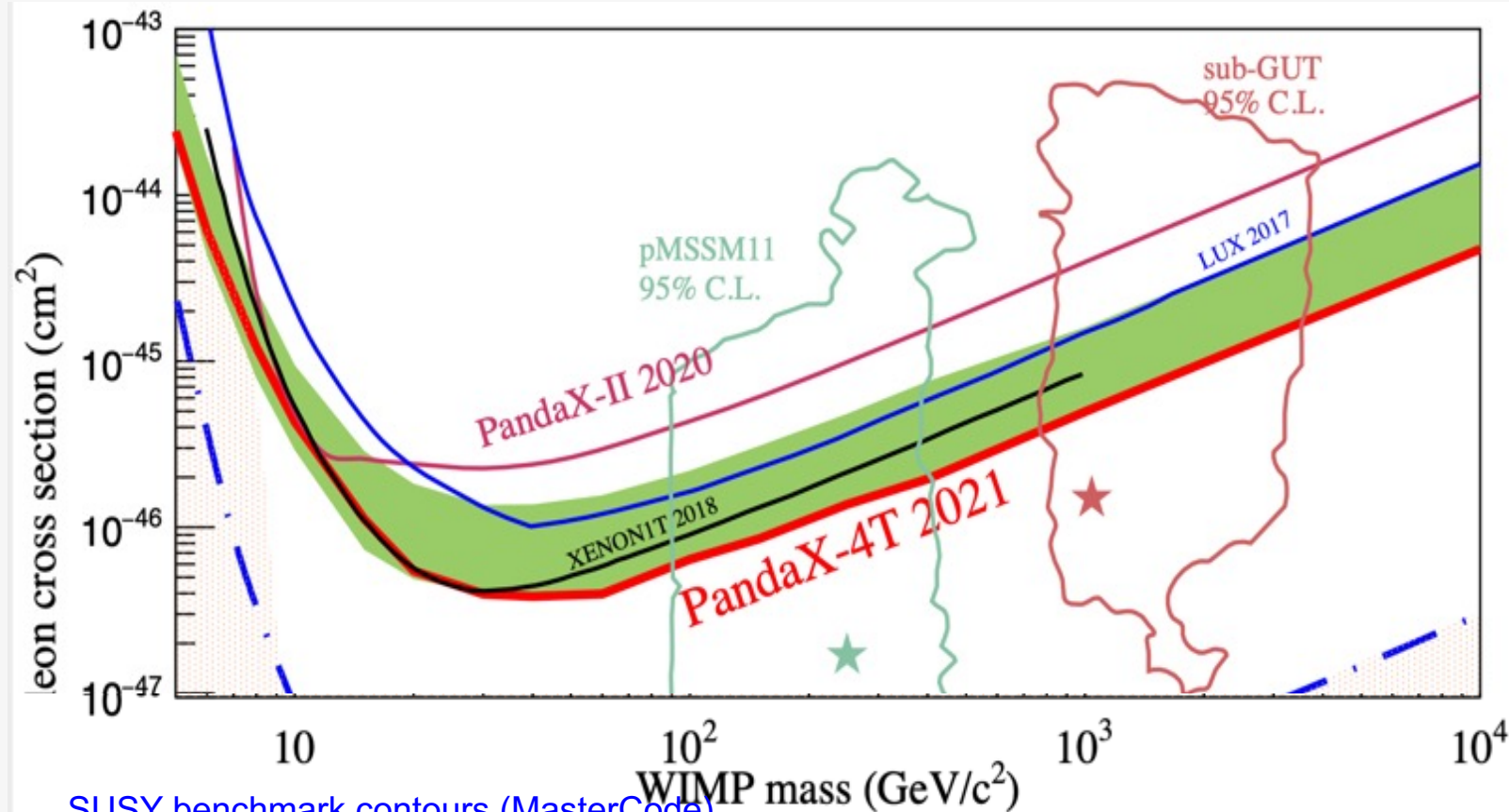
average single photon detection efficiency: 96%.



# WIMP-nucleon SI exclusion limits

- Dived into previously unexplored territory!
- Approaching the “low E” neutrino floor

PRL 127, 261802 (2021)  
Editors' Suggestion



SUSY benchmark contours (MasterCode)

EPJC 78, no.3, 256 (2018), EPJC 78, 158 (2018)


ABOUT BROWSE PRESS COLLECTIONS

SYNOPSIS

## Tightening the Net on Two Kinds of Dark Matter

December 23, 2021 • Physics 14, s164

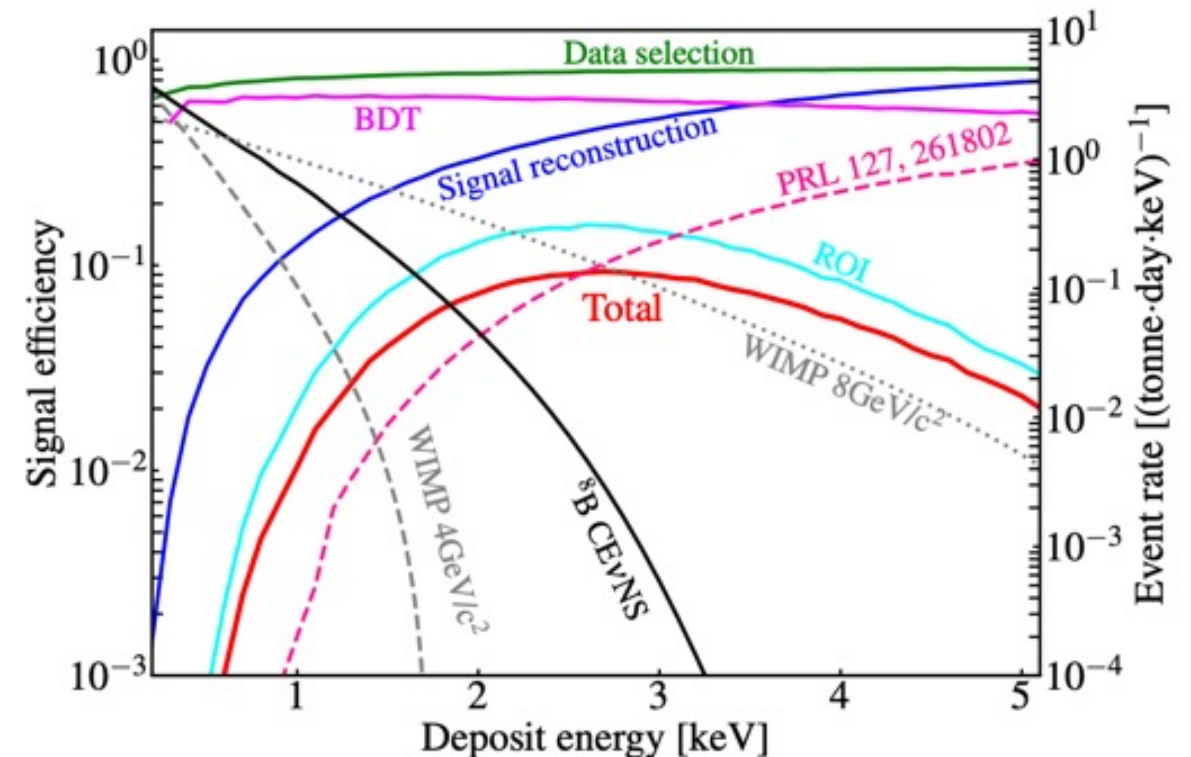
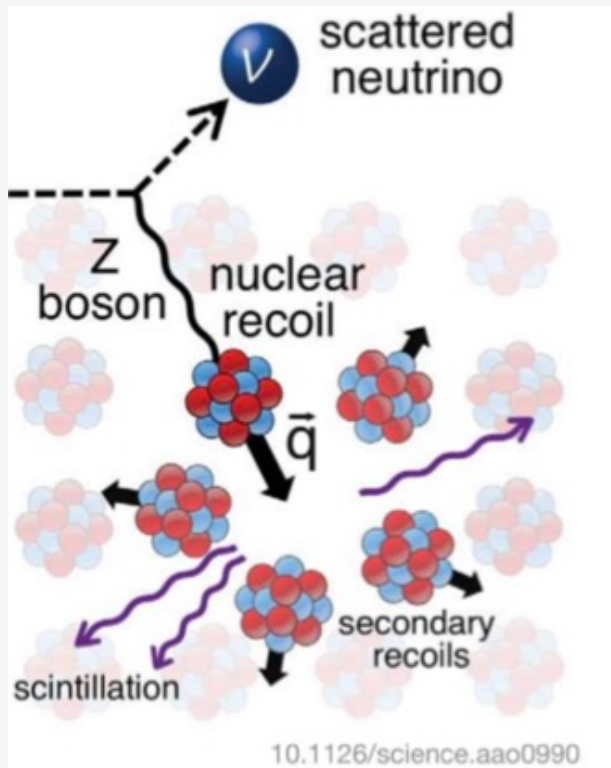
New dark matter results strengthen constraints on axions and WIMPs.





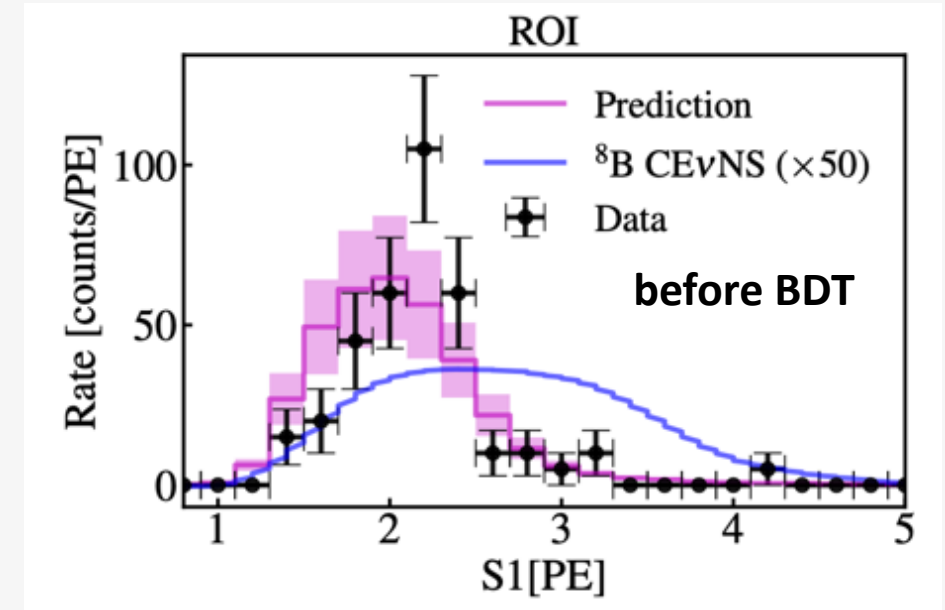
# Neutrino Floor

- Neutrino floor due to B8 CEvNS
- Reduce the threshold
  - Lower scintillation light (S1) signal selection threshold
  - Further optimize the quality cuts for low energy region



# Data Analysis

- Dominant background: accidentally paired S1-S2
  - develop a boosted decision tree (BDT)
- Blind analysis is performed with 0.48 tonne-year data



ROI

	ER+NR+AC	8B	Total prediction	Unblind data
Two Photon	62.57	2.32	<b>64.89</b>	<b>59</b>
Three Photon	0.85	0.42	<b>1.27</b>	<b>2</b>

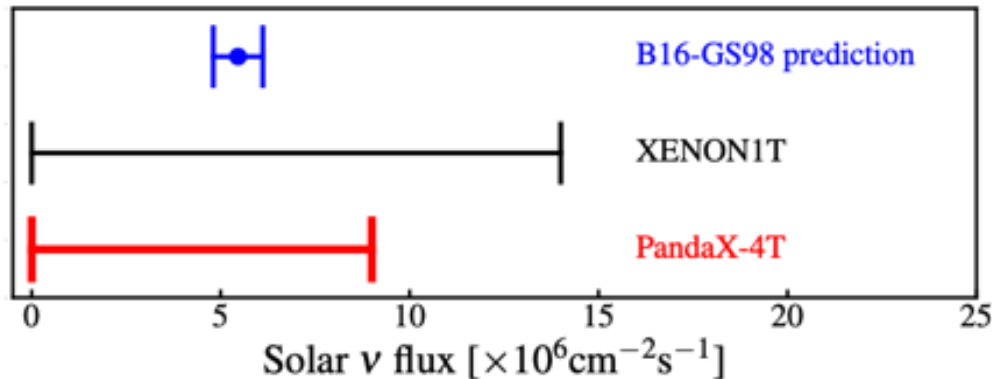
ROI (BDT applied)

ER+NR+AC	8B	Total prediction	Unblind data
1.46	1.42	<b>2.88</b>	<b>1</b>
0.04	0.29	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0</b>

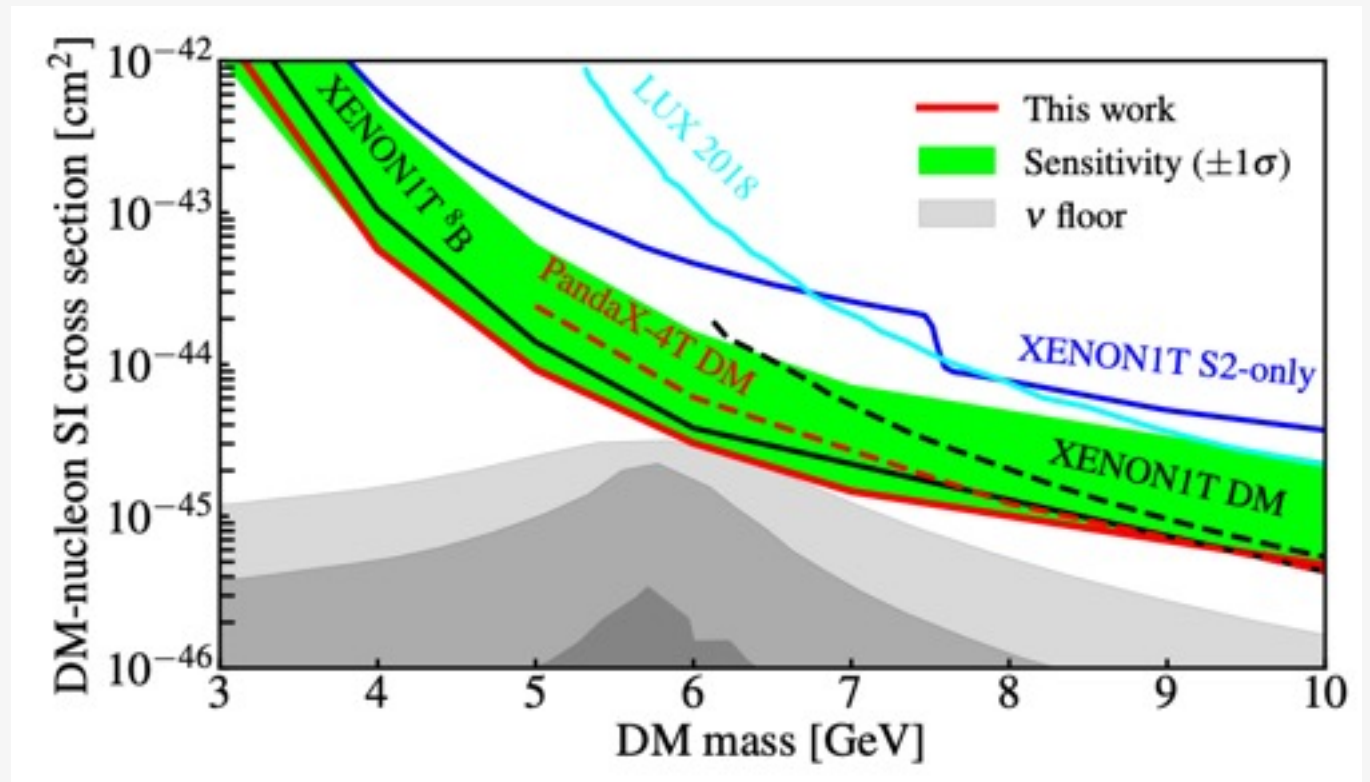


# Constraints on B8 and WIMP

- **Leading constraints on B8 neutrino flux through CEvNS**
  - Into sensitivity of the “neutrino floor”. Can cast new insight on neutrino-nucleus interactions.
- **Strongest constraints on WIMP in 3-10 GeV region**



[arXiv:2207.04883](https://arxiv.org/abs/2207.04883)



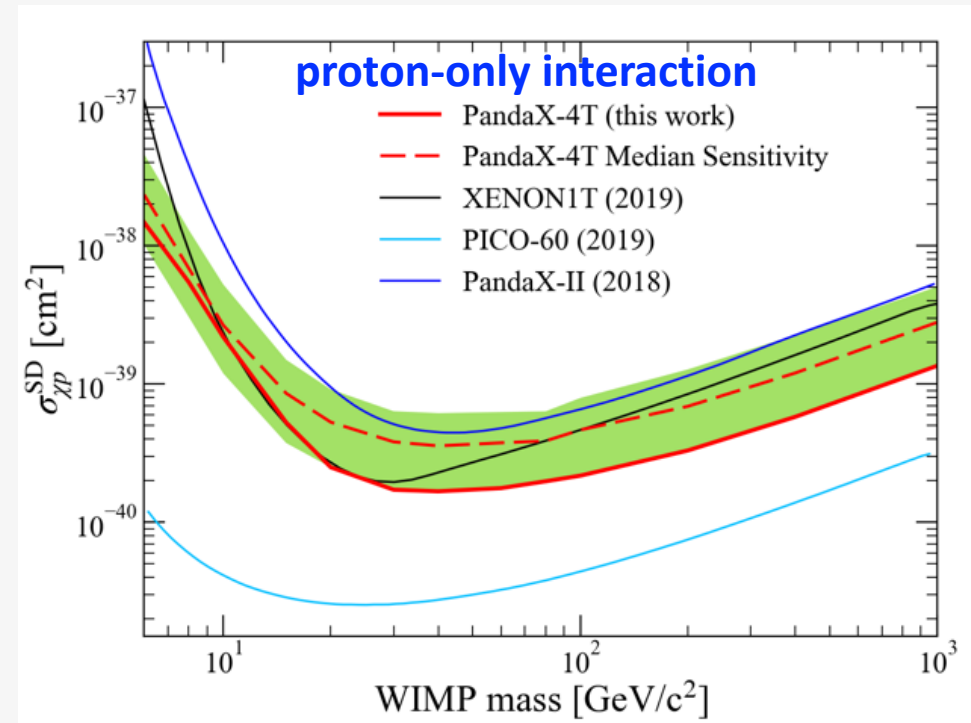
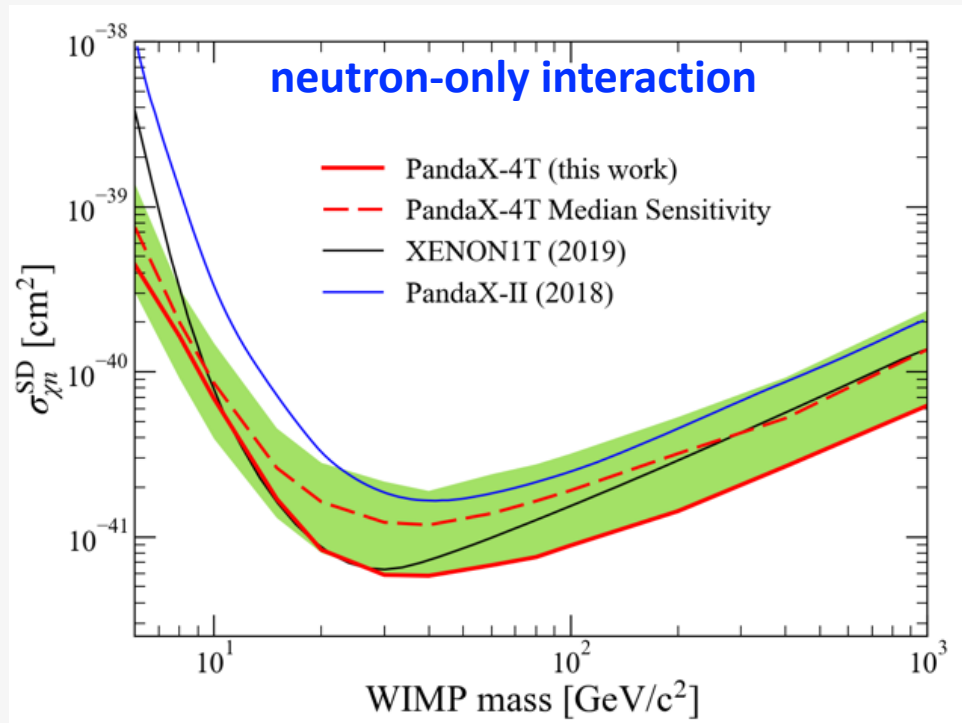
# Spin-Dependent Interaction

- Scattering cross-section could be connected to the spin of nucleus
- Typical SD interaction is through axial-vector effective operator

$$- \mathcal{L} = \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \chi \bar{N} \gamma_\mu \gamma^5 N \rightarrow \vec{S}_\chi \cdot \vec{S}_N$$

- $^{129}\text{Xe}$ ,  $^{131}\text{Xe}$  with unpaired neutron

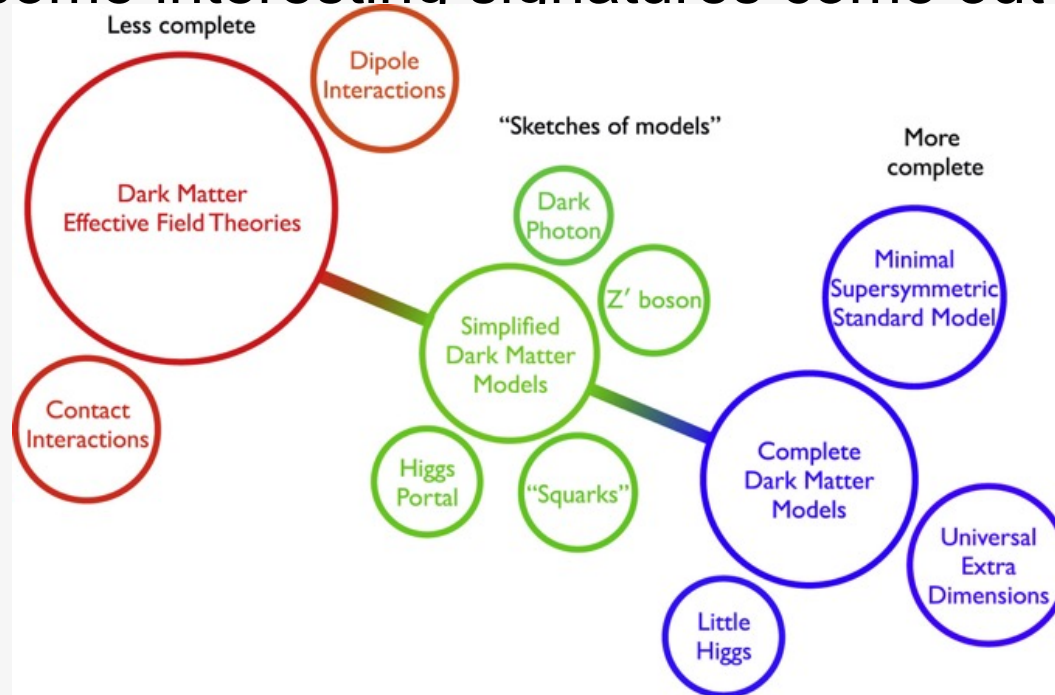
[PLB 834 \(2022\) 137487](#)





# Mediator of Interaction

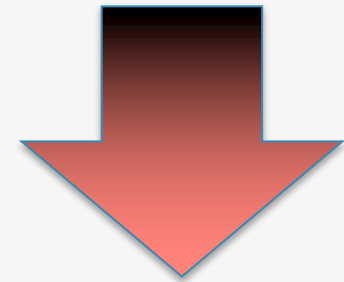
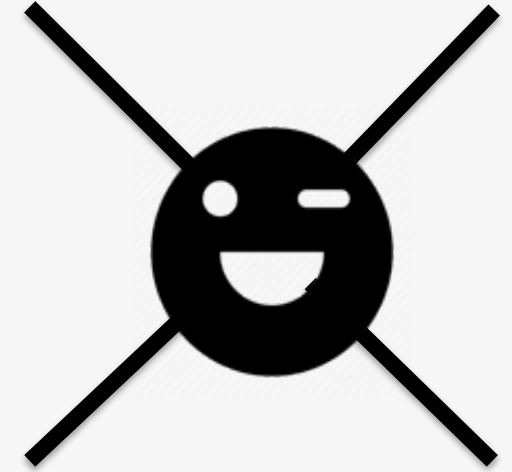
- Toward simplified model or UV-complete model
  - keeping mediator information
  - some interesting signatures come out



Generic Searches

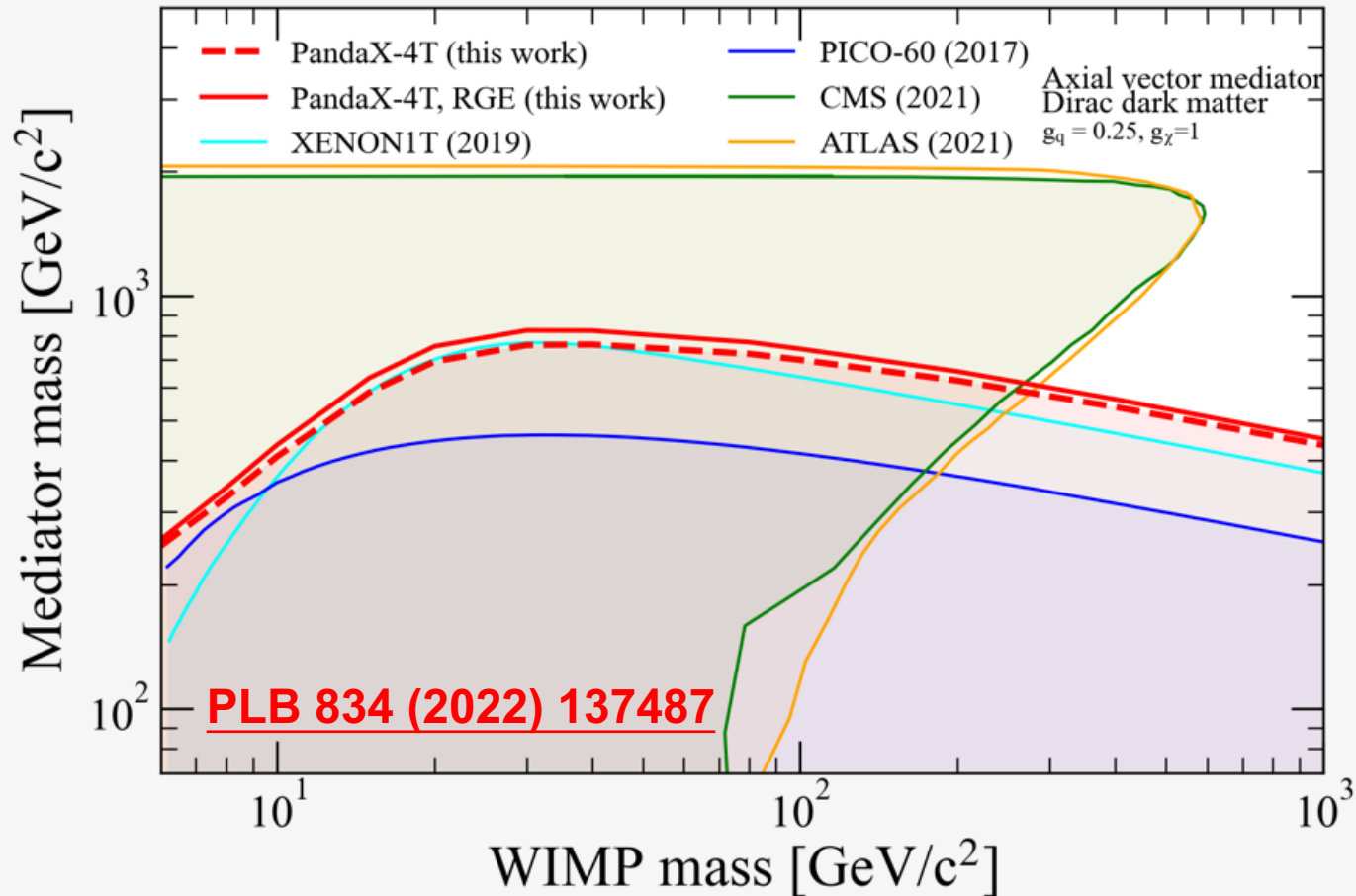
Specific Searches

Phys. Dark Univ. 9-10 (2015) 8-23



# Axial-vector Mediator

- Axial-vector mediator with universal couplings to quarks
- Scan mediator and WIMP mass parameters



complementary  
information from  
collider search and  
direct detection



# Pseudoscalar Mediator



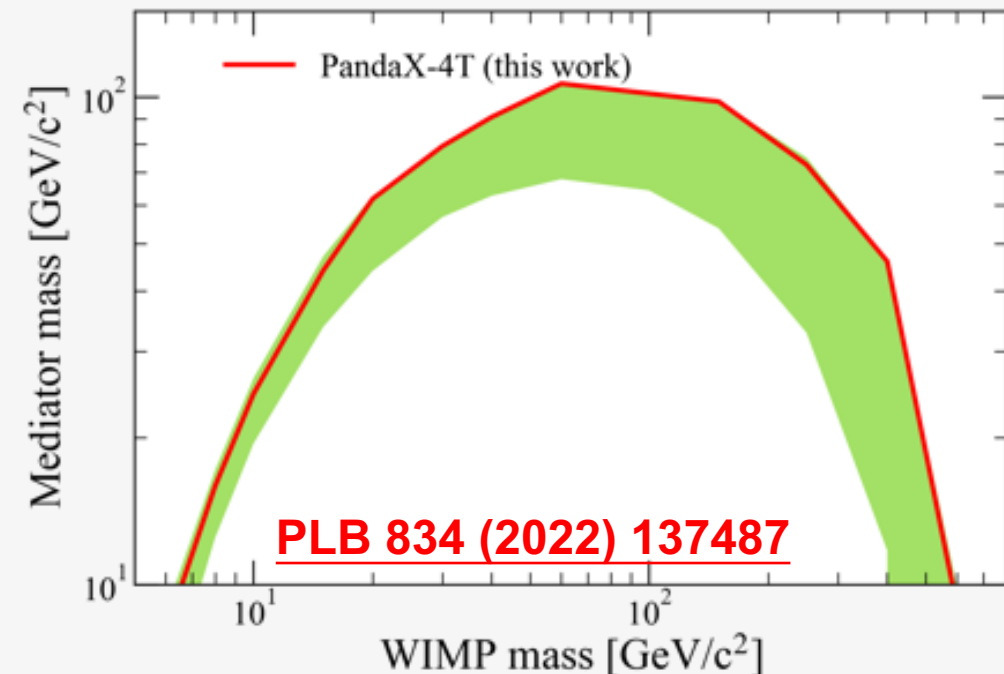
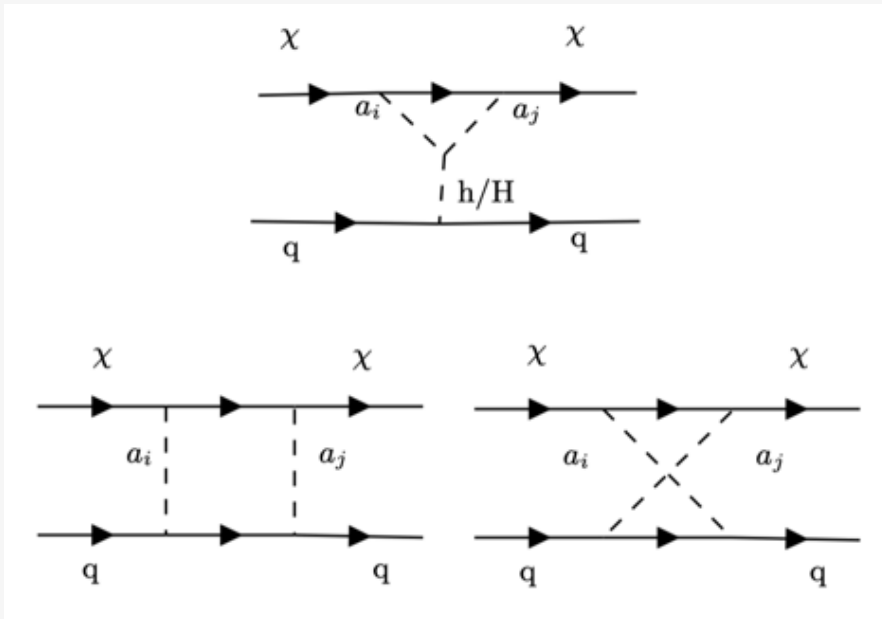
- Tree-level process:  $\bar{\chi}\gamma^5\chi N\gamma^5N \rightarrow -(\vec{S}_\chi \cdot \vec{q})(\vec{S}_N \cdot \vec{q})$

T. Li, P. Wu 1904.03407

- momentum-suppressed spin-dependent scattering cross section
- undetectable signal rate

- Loop-level process: **spin-independent scattering**

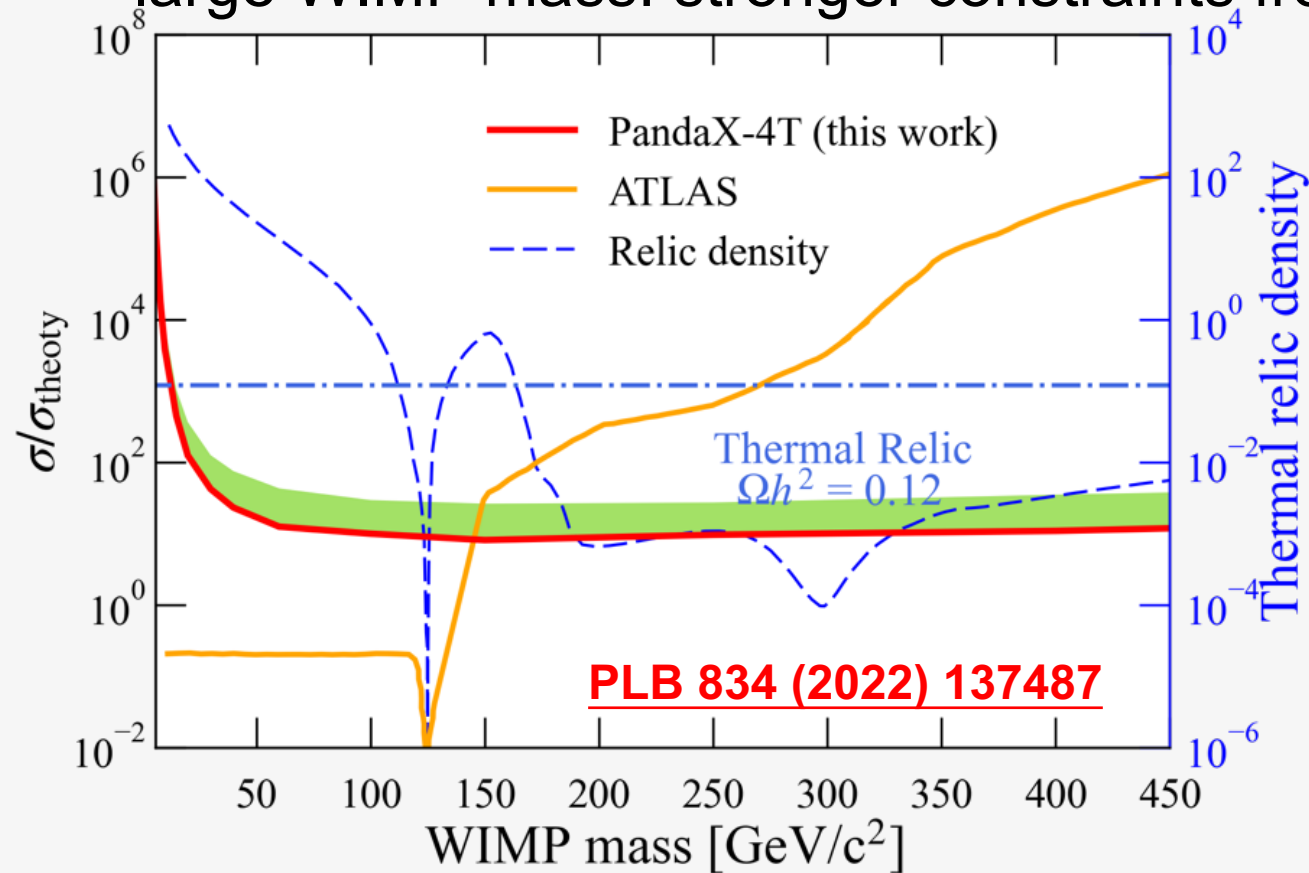
- Example: 2HDM+a model



# 2HDM+a Model



- For  $m_a = 250$  GeV
  - small WIMP mass: excluded by ATLAS
  - large WIMP mass: stronger constraints from direct detection



$$m_H = m_{H^\pm} = m_A = 600 \text{ GeV}/c^2,$$
$$\cos(\beta - \alpha) = 0, \tan \beta = 1, \sin \theta = 0.35,$$
$$g_\chi = 1, \lambda_3 = \lambda_{P1} = \lambda_{P2} = 3.$$

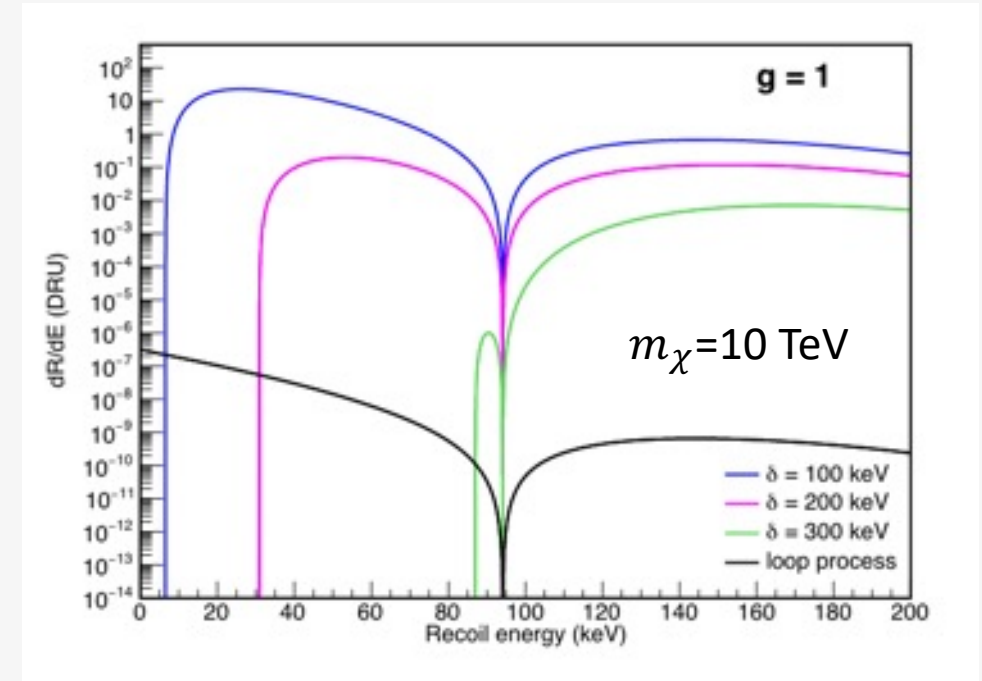
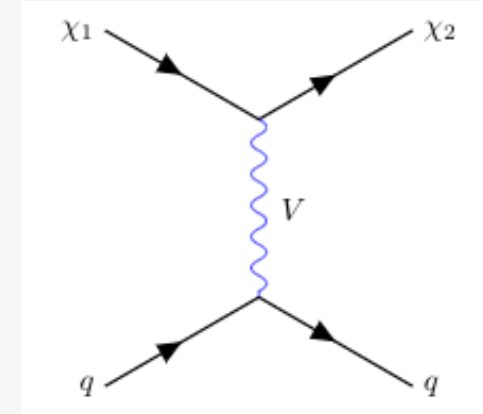
Parameters recommended by LHC DM group

**Direct detection is expected to cover the remaining parameter space in near future**



# Two-component Majorana DM

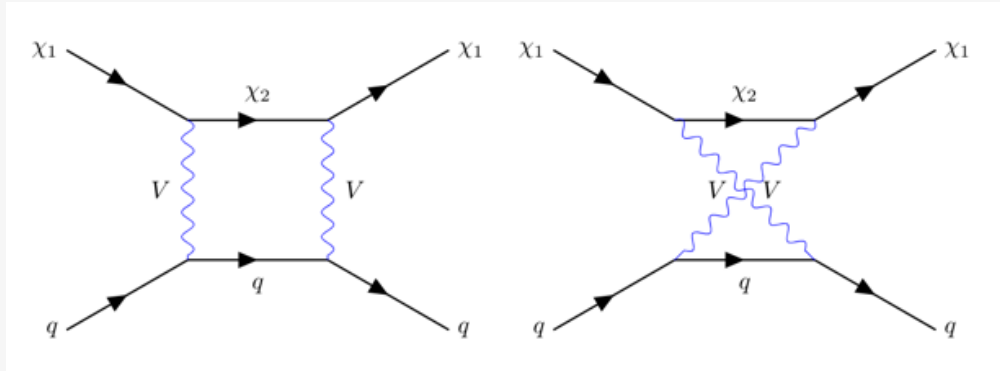
- A pair of dark Majorana fermions with a large Dirac mass, split by a small Majorana mass term
  - reduce the elastic scattering rate, avoid strong constraints from direct detection
  - keep enough annihilation rate
- $\chi_1$  (DM candidate) is lighter than  $\chi_2$ 
  - inelastic scattering at tree-level
  - mass splitting  $\delta = m_2 - m_1$
  - kinematically suppression



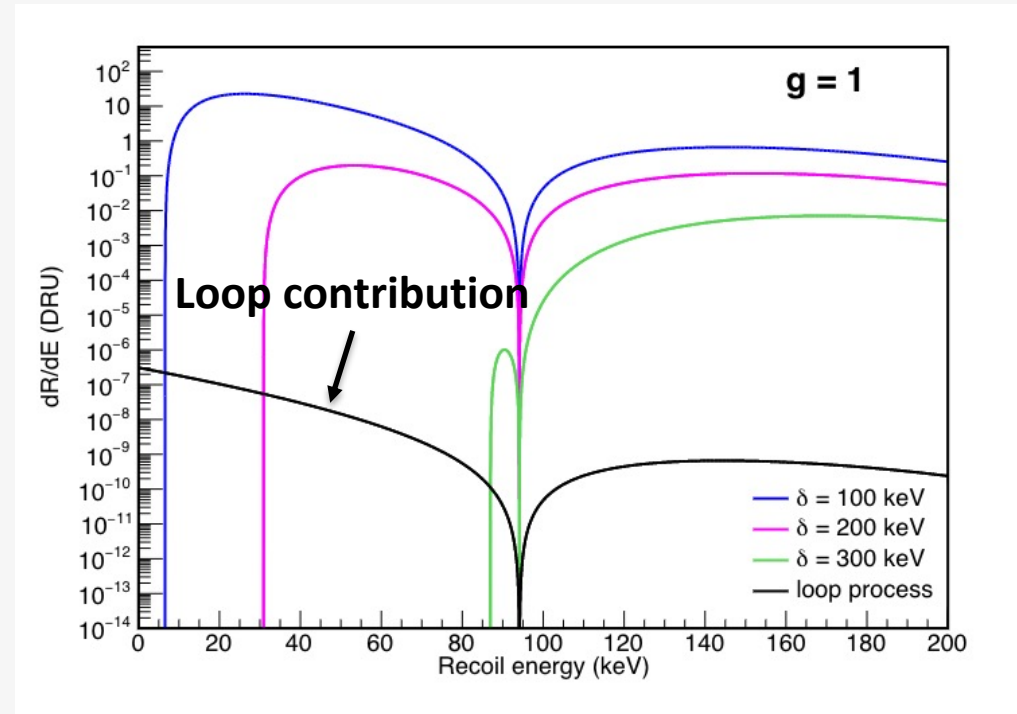
$$L_{\text{tree}} = \frac{g^2}{M^2} \bar{\chi}_1 \gamma^\mu \chi_2 \bar{q} \gamma_\mu q \rightarrow c_5^N \bar{\chi}_1 \gamma^\mu \chi_2 \bar{N} \gamma_\mu N$$

# Loop Contribution

- **Box diagram**
  - elastic scattering, no kinematic suppression
  - but with mediator mass suppression
- **Complementary to tree-level especially for large mass splitting**



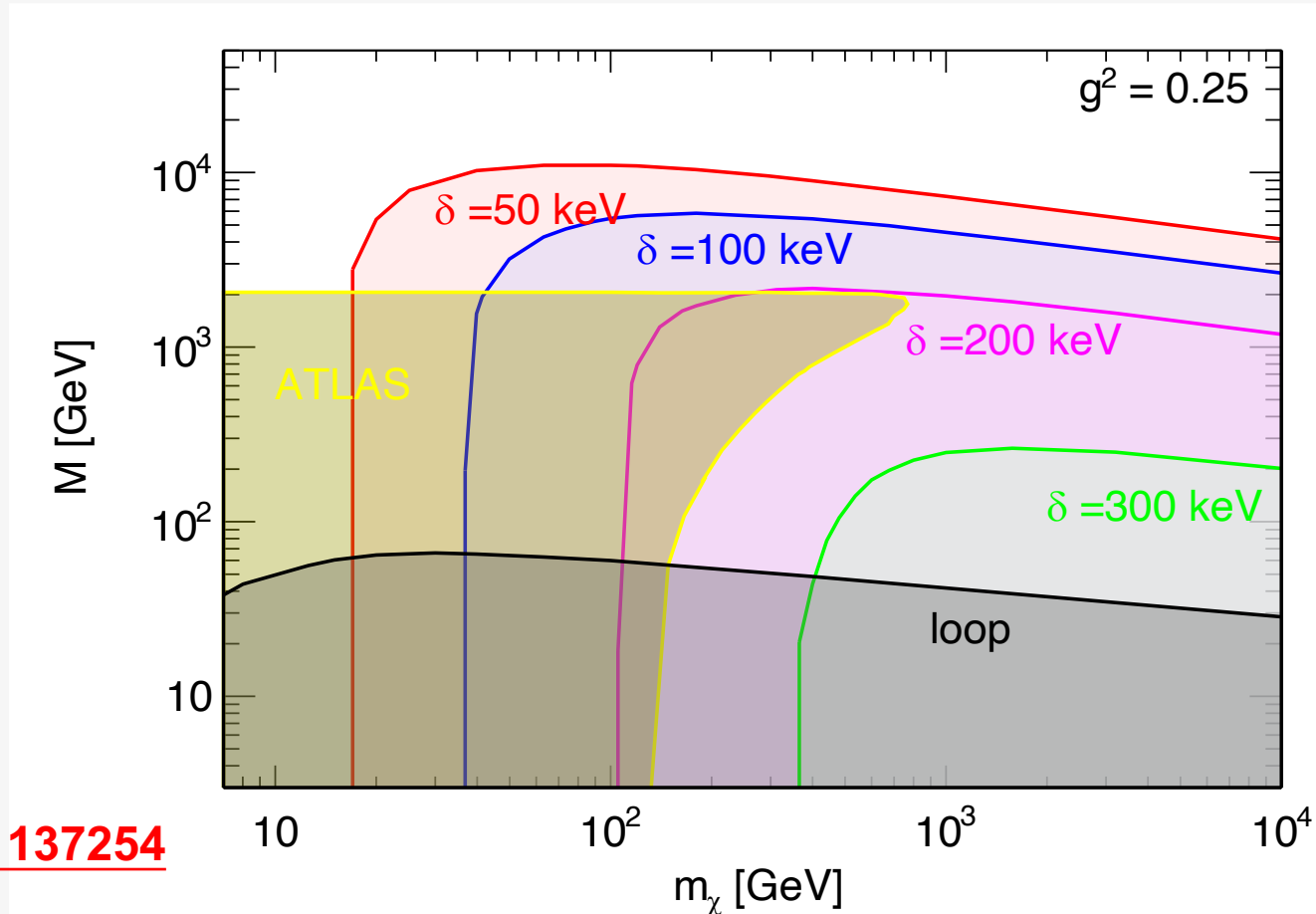
$$L_{\text{loop}} = \frac{4g^4 m_{\chi_1} m_q}{16\pi^2 M^4} F_3\left(\frac{m_{\chi_1}^2}{M^2}\right) \bar{\chi}_1 \chi_1 \bar{q} q \rightarrow c_1^N \bar{\chi}_1 \chi_1 \bar{N} N,$$





# Combine Inelastic and Elastic

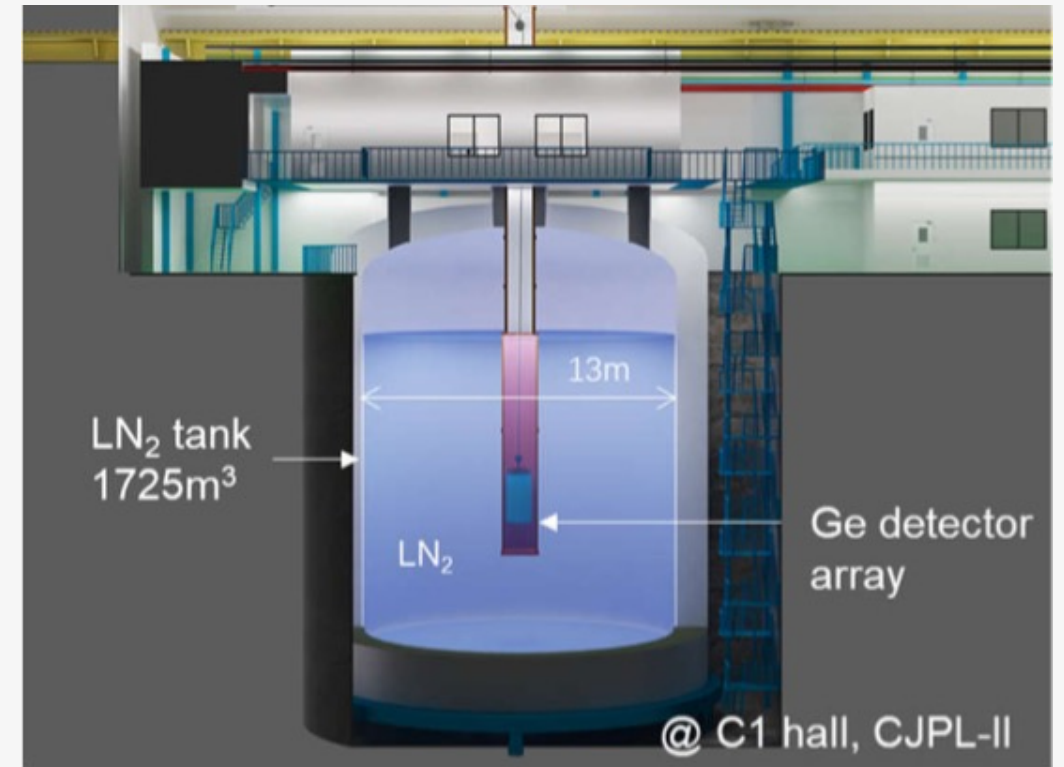
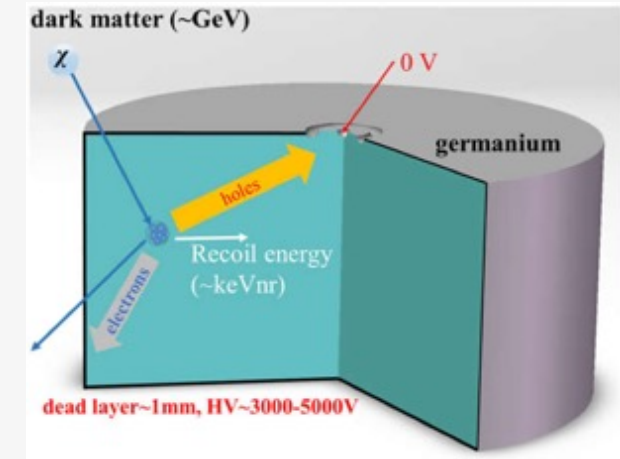
- Loop-level: Competitive constraints for large DM mass and large mass splitting
- Collider constraints from ATLAS mono-jet search



[PLB 832 \(2022\) 137254](#)

# CDEX Experiment

- Point-contact Germanium detector
- Low threshold: sensitive to light mass DM

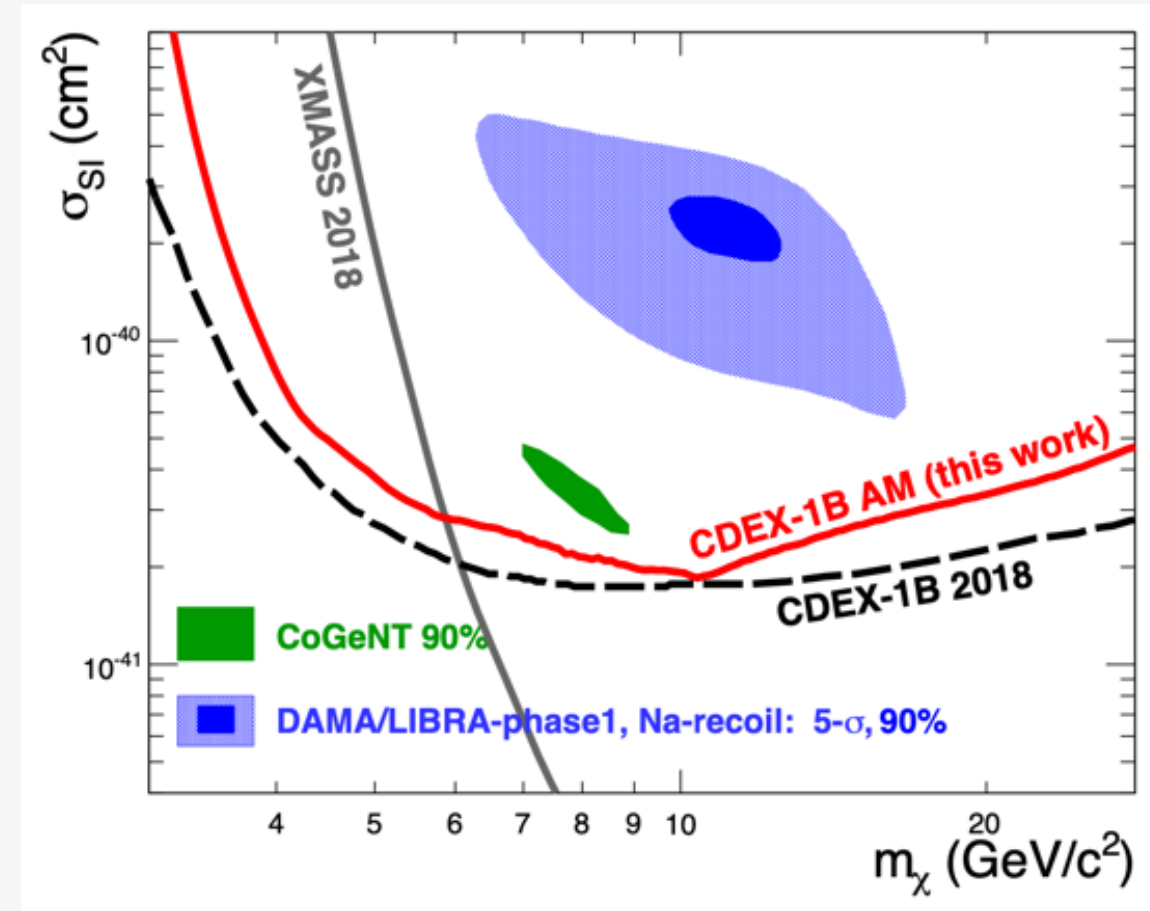




# Dark Matter Annual Modulation Search



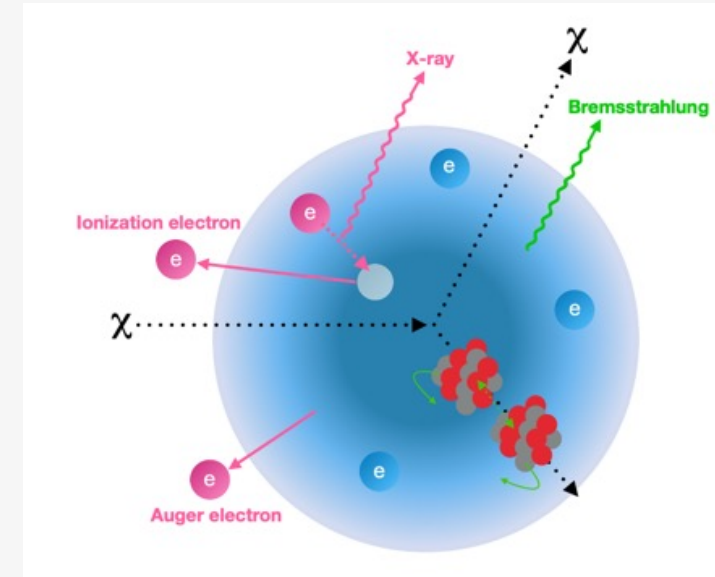
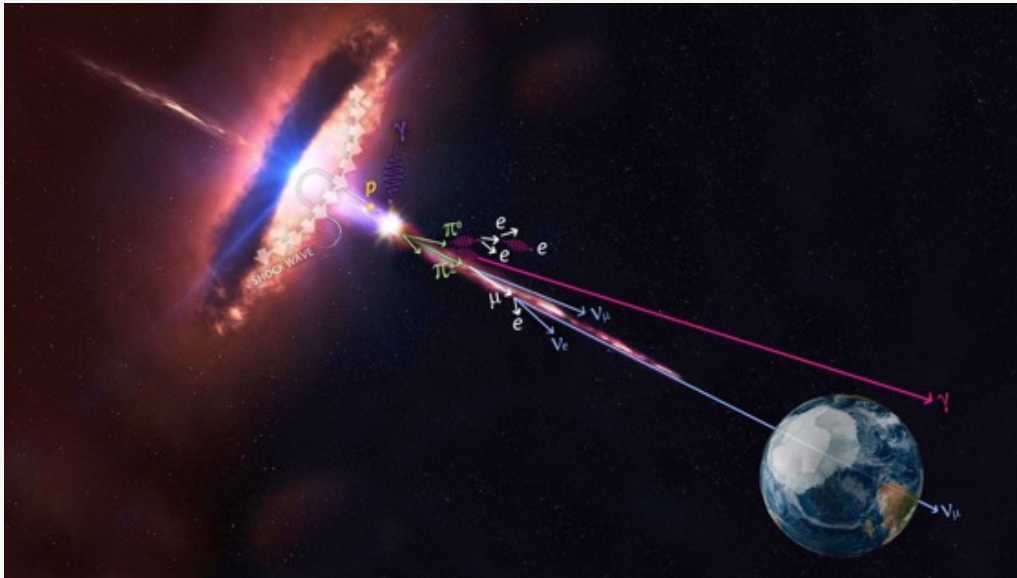
- **CDEX-1B data**
  - 4.2 years: 1107.5 kg-day exposure
  - energy threshold at 250 eV (electron equivalent)
  - Search for annual modulation signal of spin-independent WIMP-nucleon interaction
- **More stringent bounds excluding DAMA/LIBRA and CoGeNT regions**



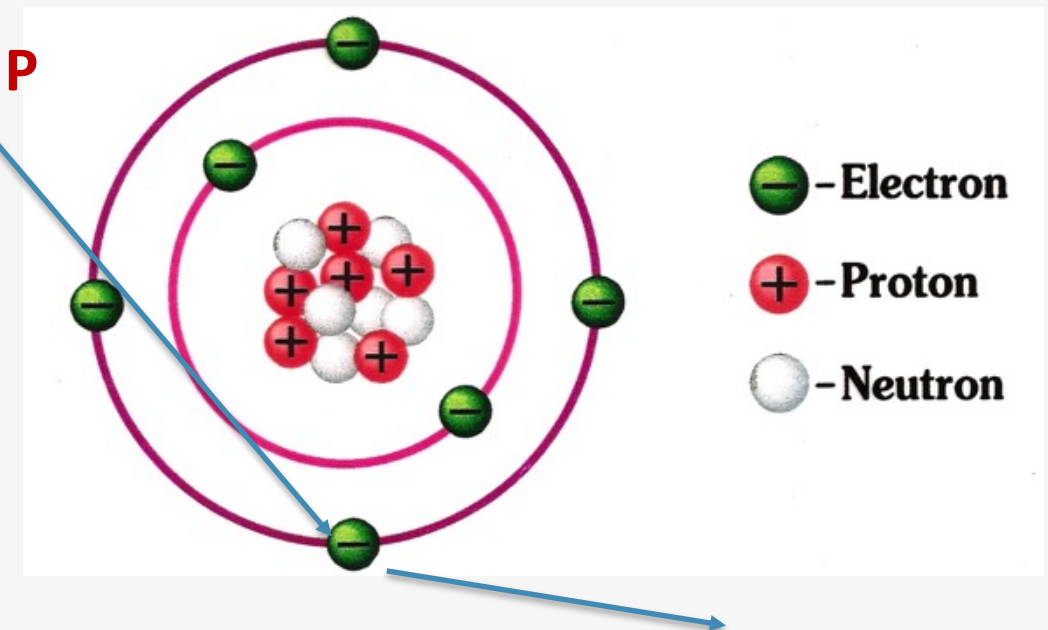
[PRL 123, 221301 \(2019\)](#)

# Towards sub-GeV DM

- Migdal effect
- Boosted DM
- Absorption DM
- Electron scattering



WIMP



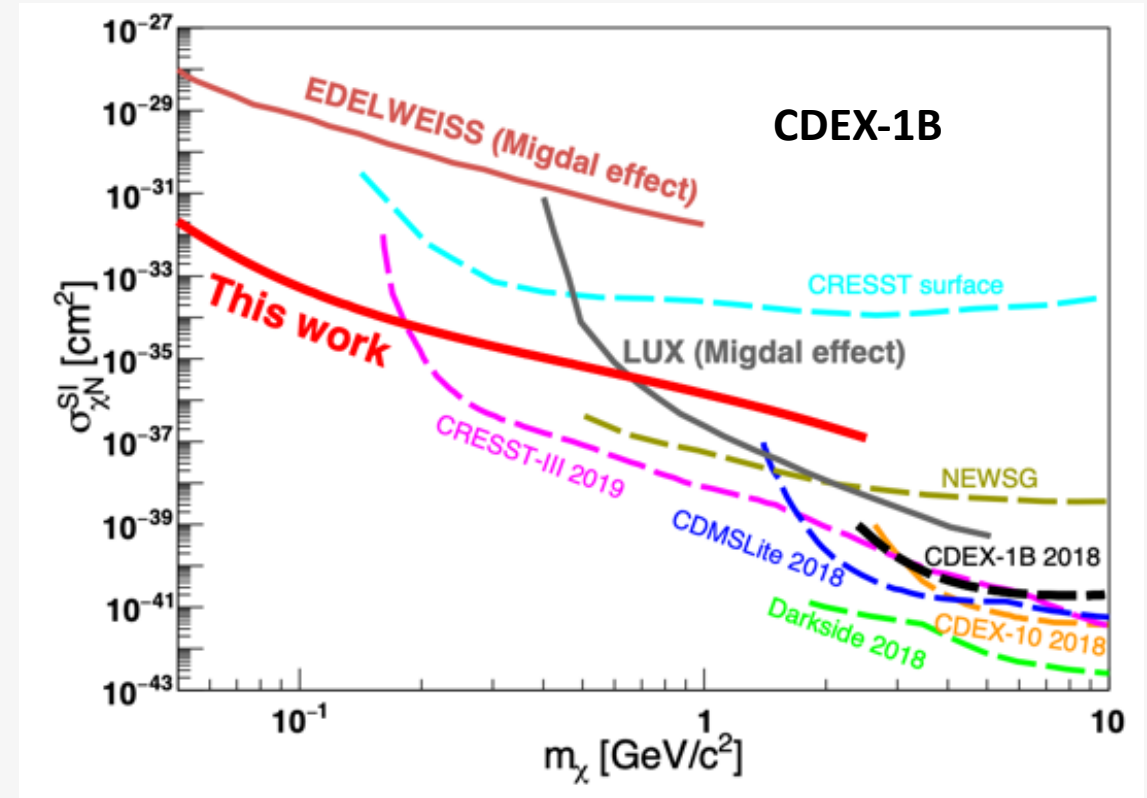
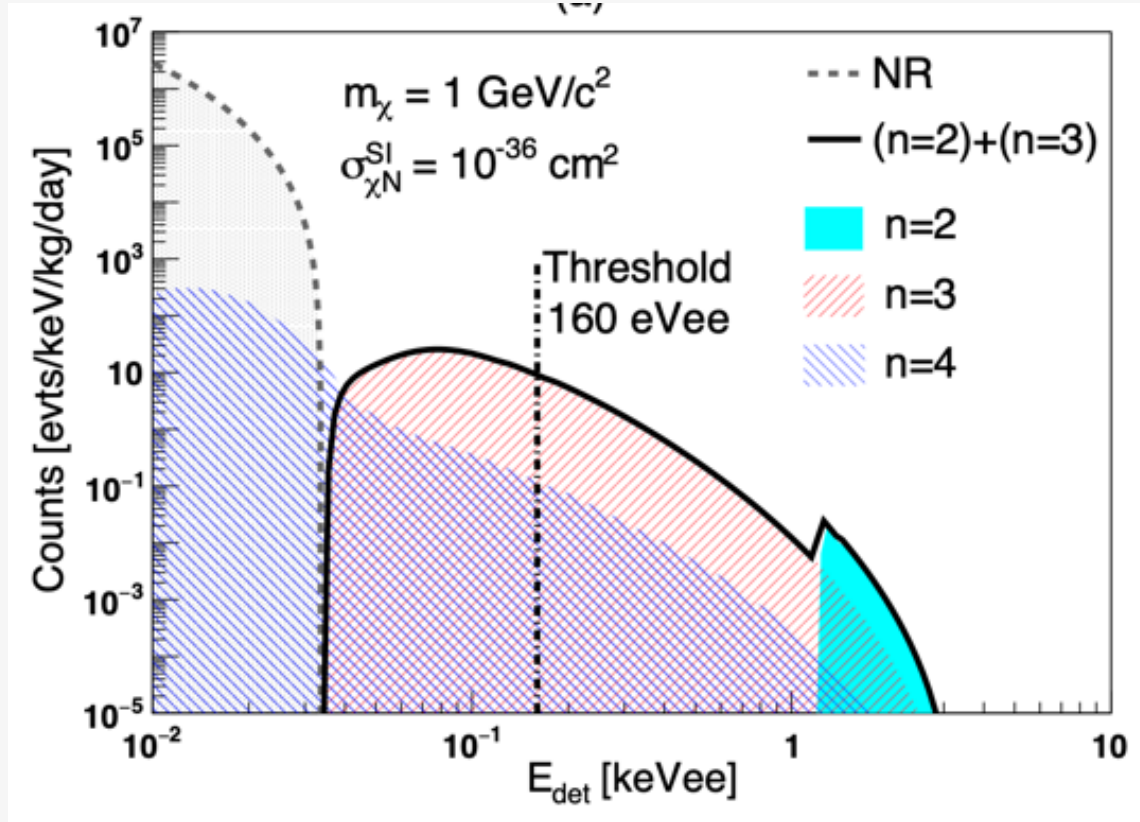




# Dark Matter with Migdal Effect

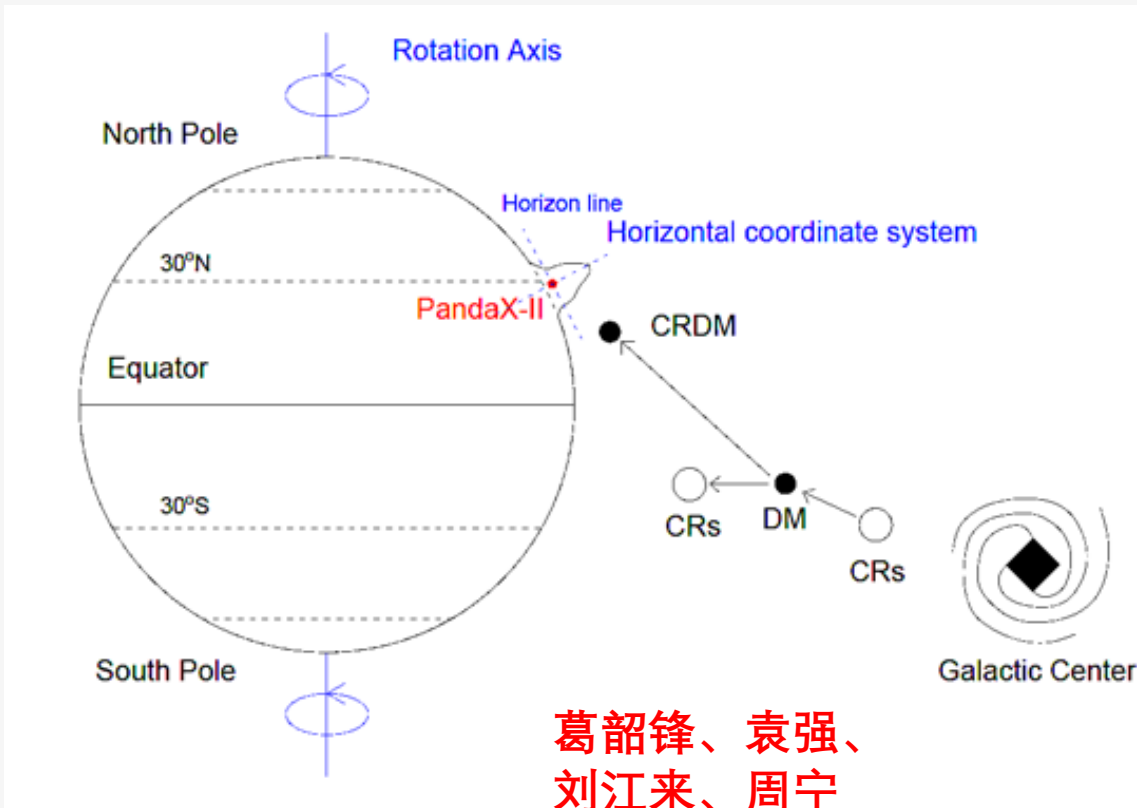
- Ionized electron from inelastic DM-nucleon scattering
- CDEX-1B data: 160 eVee threshold
- Constraints derived for DM mass as low as 50 MeV

[PRL 123, 161301 \(2019\)](#)

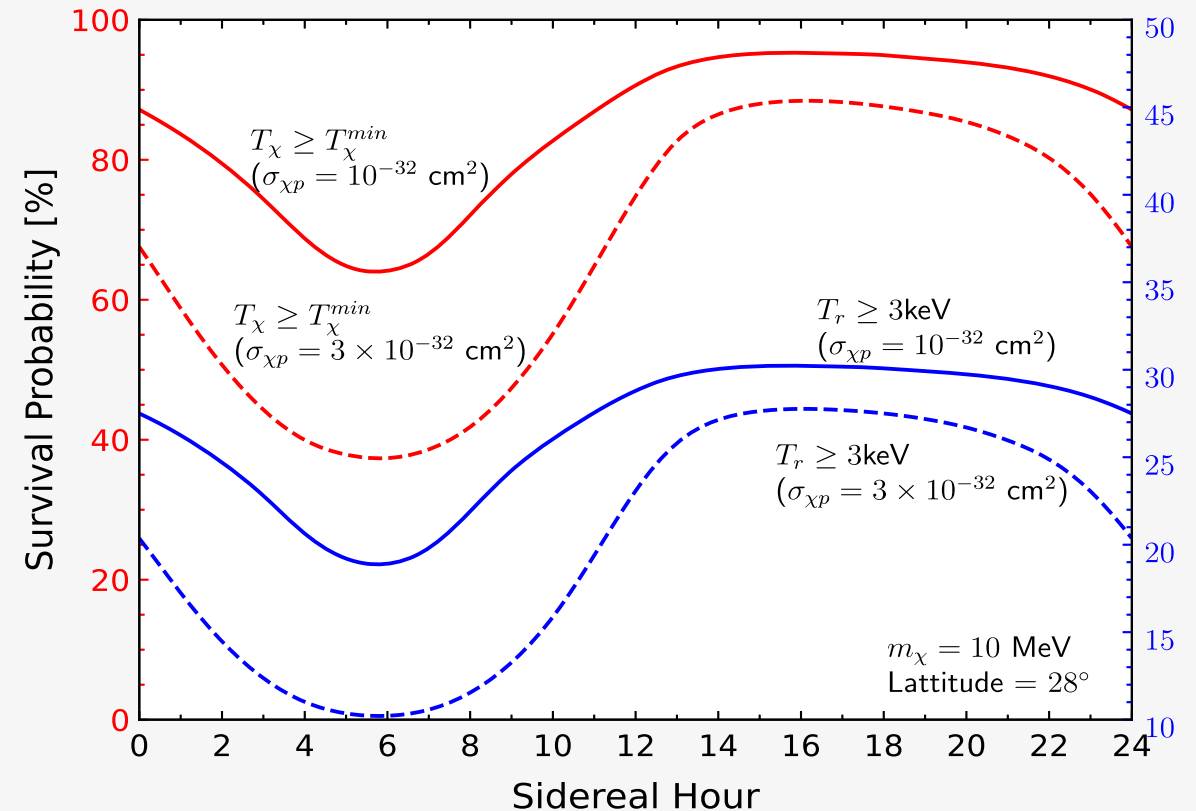


# Cosmic-ray Boosted Dark Matter

- Light DM with cosmic ray boosting
- New signature: **diurnal modulation** due to earth shielding



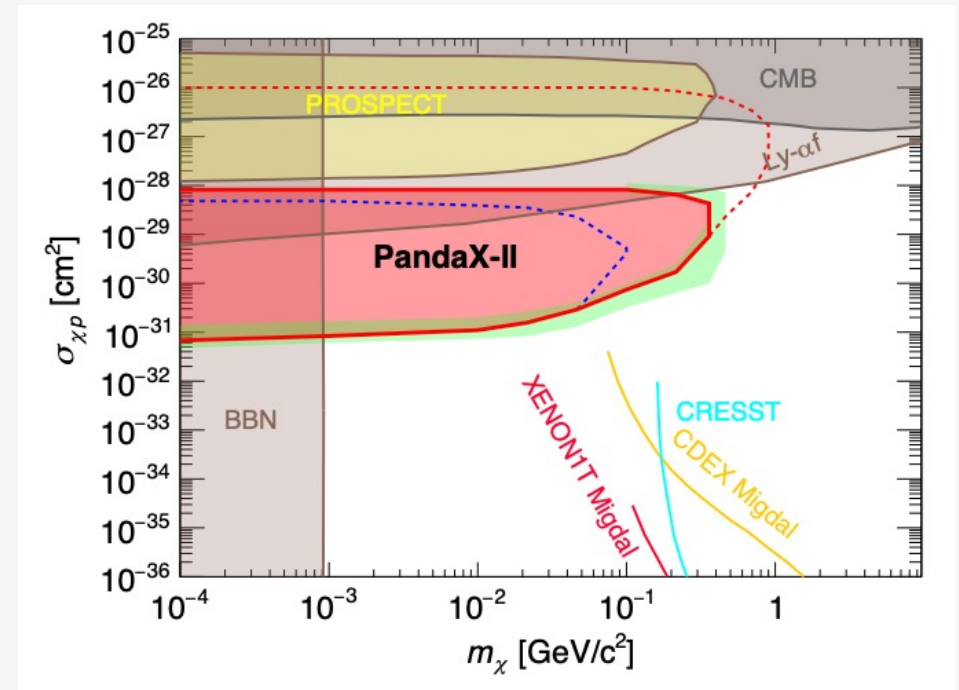
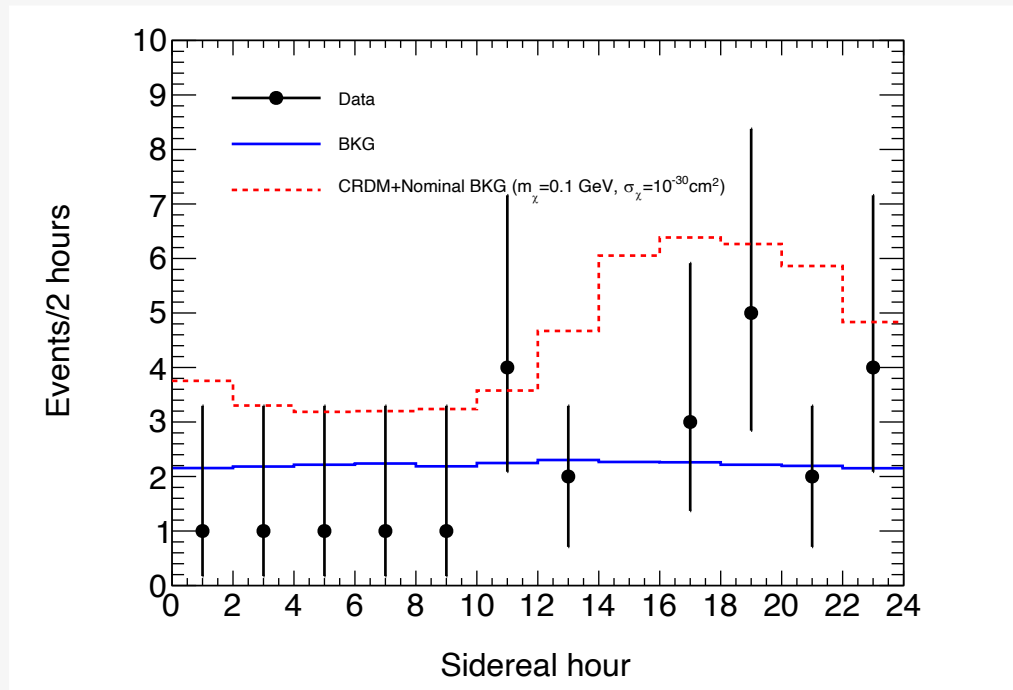
葛韶锋、袁强、  
刘江来、周宁  
[PRL 126, 091804 \(2021\)](#)



# Cosmic-ray Boosted Dark Matter



- **PandaX-II data**
  - Using events below NR median: 25 events (expected 26.6 background)
- **Extend the DM search window to sub-GeV**
  - Expand to the region beyond the astrophysical and cosmological probes



**PRL 128, 171801 (2022) Editors' Suggestion**



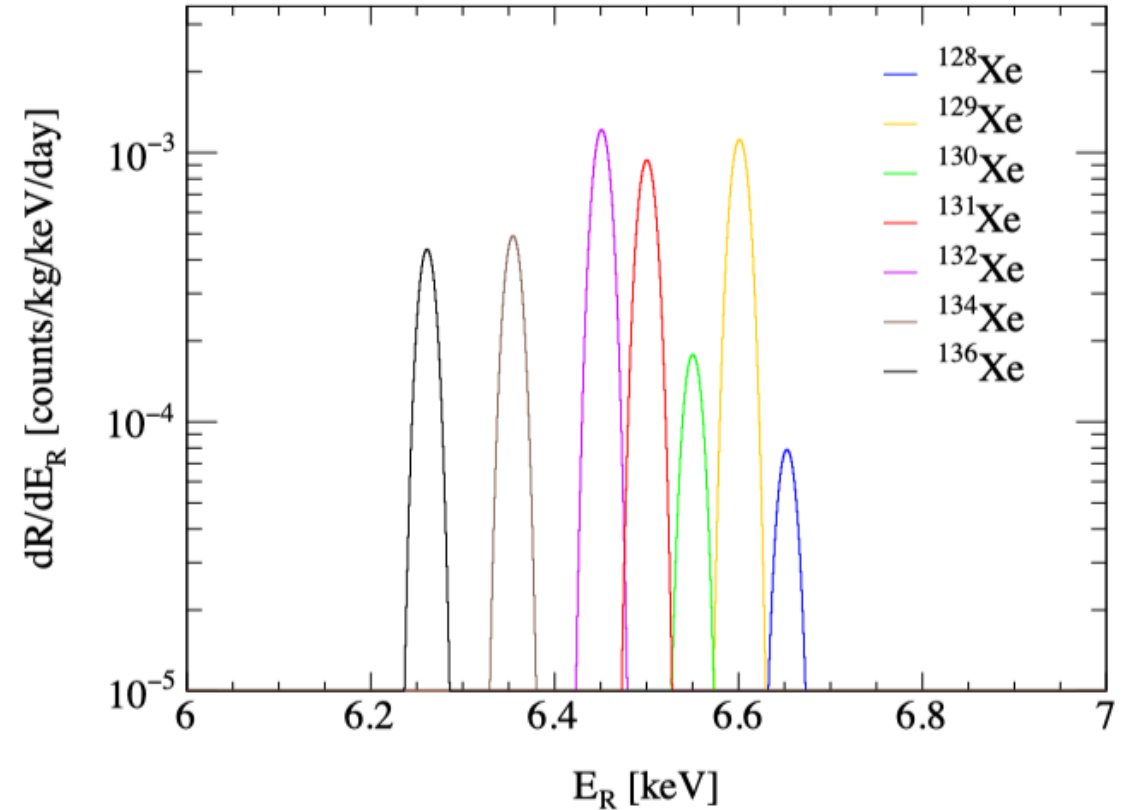
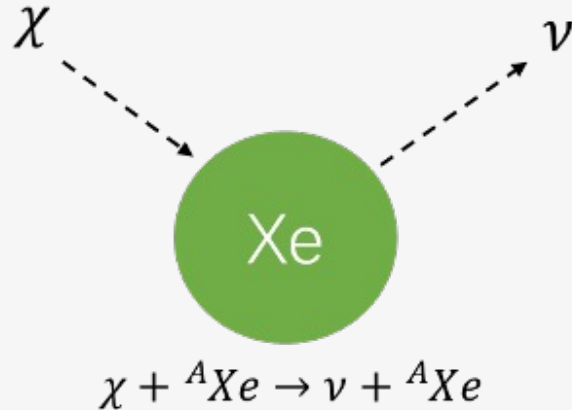
# Absorption DM-nucleon Interaction

- Dark matter is mixed with right-handed neutrino
- DM-nucleus interaction
  - incoming DM absorption

$$\bar{\chi}^{(-)} + {}^A\text{Xe} \rightarrow \bar{\nu}^{(-)} + {}^A\text{Xe},$$

- Mono-energetic recoil energy

$$- E_R \simeq \frac{m_\chi^2}{2M_T}$$

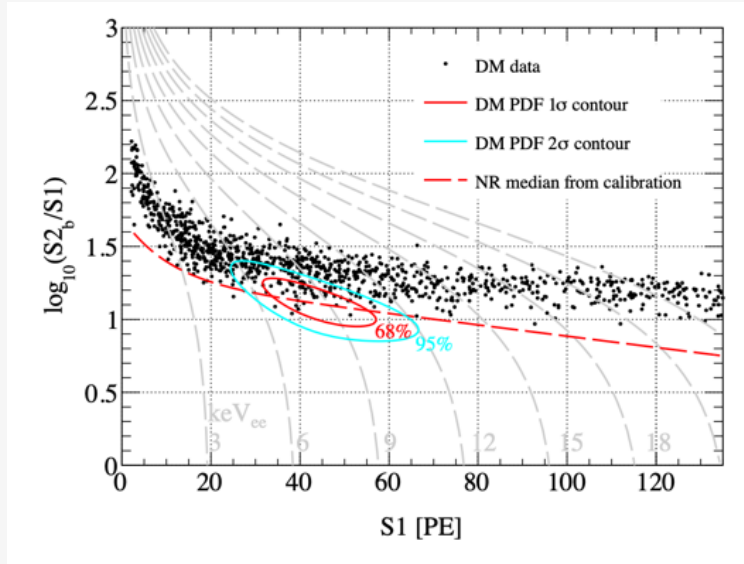


J. Dror, G. Elor, R. McGehee, PRL 2020

# Absorption DM-nucleon Interaction

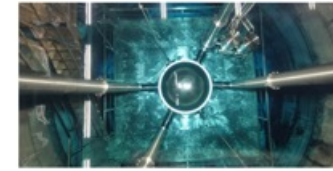


- First mono-energetic NR signal search



- PandaX-4T gives extreme strong constraints on sub-GeV DM
  - reaching  $10^{-50} \text{ cm}^2$

**PRL 129, 161803 (2022) Editors' Suggestion**



Physics NEWS AND COMMENTARY

## An Absorbing Dark Matter Experiment

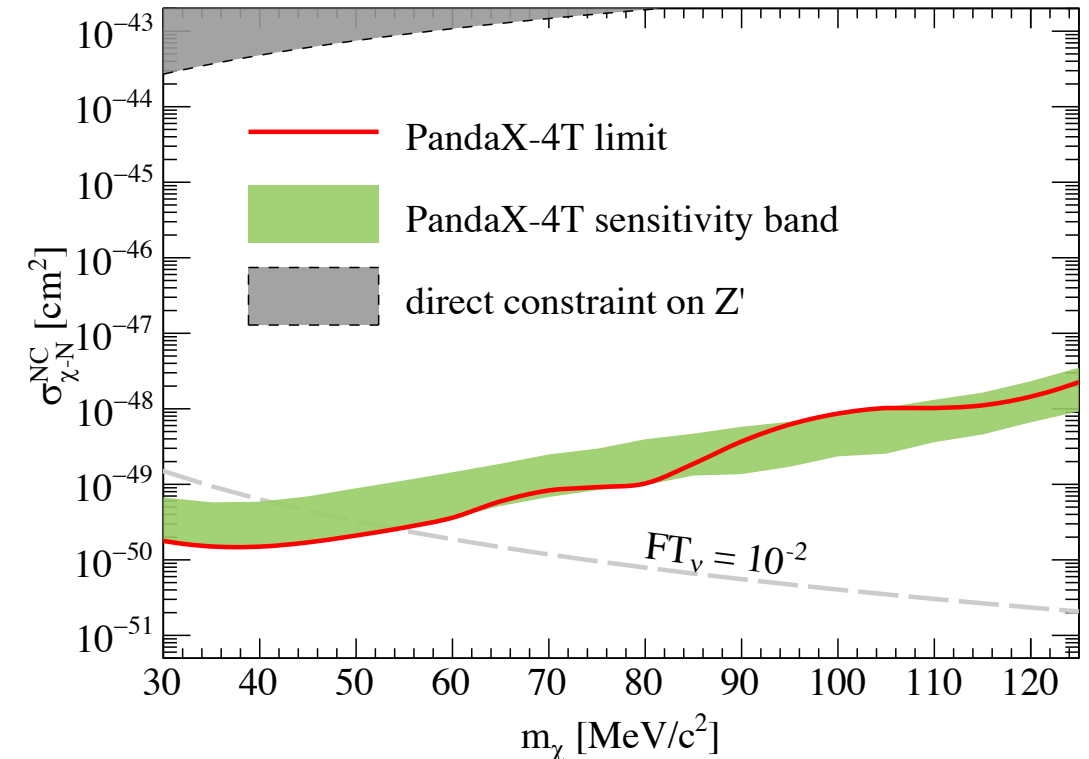
October 13, 2022

Researchers have analyzed the first data from a new direct-detection-by-absorption experiment for a little-studied form of dark matter known as fermionic dark matter.

Synopsis on:

Linhui Gu *et al.* (PandaX Collaboration)

*Phys. Rev. Lett.* **129**, 161803 (2022)

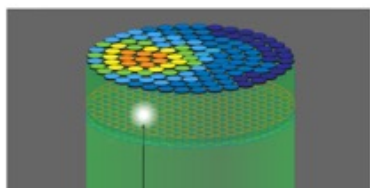


# Absorption DM-electron Interaction

$$\chi e \rightarrow e \nu$$

- A general Fermionic dark matter absorption on electron
  - Similar signal as search for keV sterile neutrino DM in direct detection
- Challenging XENON1T low energy excess

[PRL 129, 161804 \(2022\)](#)



PhysICS NEWS AND COMMENTARY

## Potential Dark Matter Signal Gives Way to New Limits

October 13, 2022

Results from two leading dark matter experiments—XENONnT and PandaX-4T—rule out an enigmatic signal detected in 2020 and set new constraints on dark matter particle candidates consisting of light fermions, respectively.

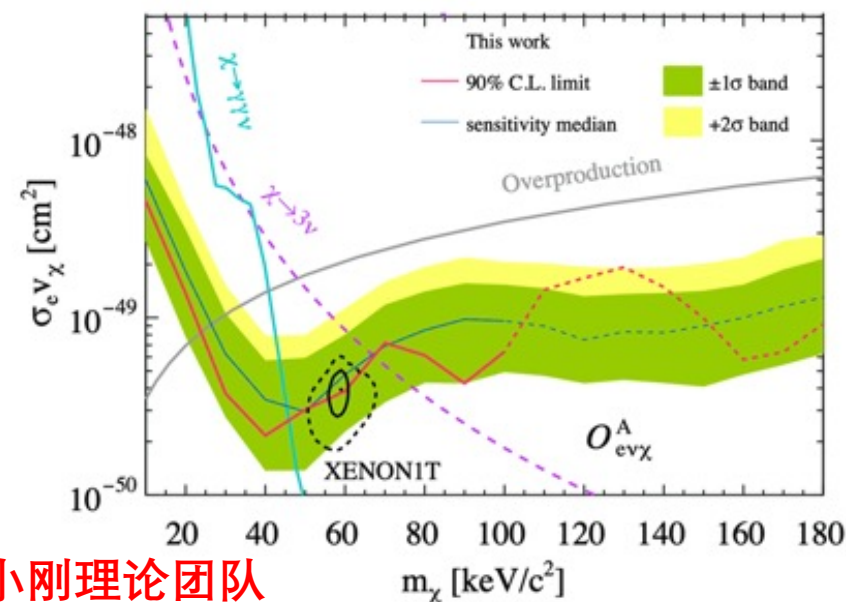
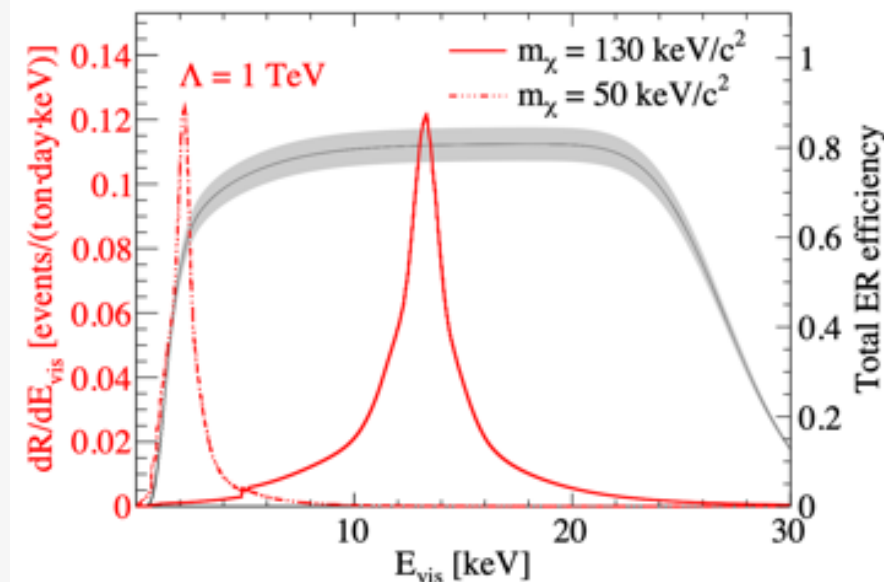
Feature on:

E. Aprile *et al.* (XENON Collaboration)

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 129, 161805 \(2022\)](#)

Dan Zhang *et al.* (PandaX Collaboration)

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 129, 161804 \(2022\)](#)



葛韶锋、何小刚理论团队



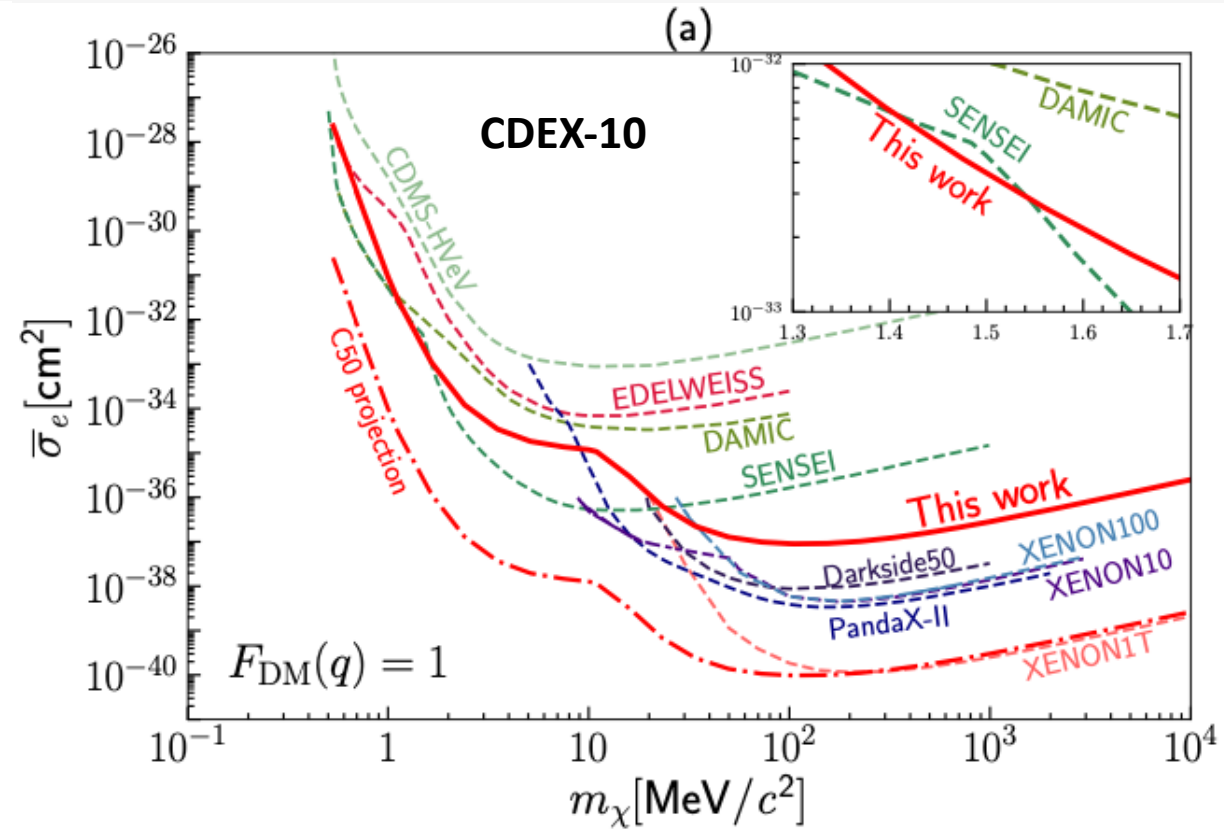
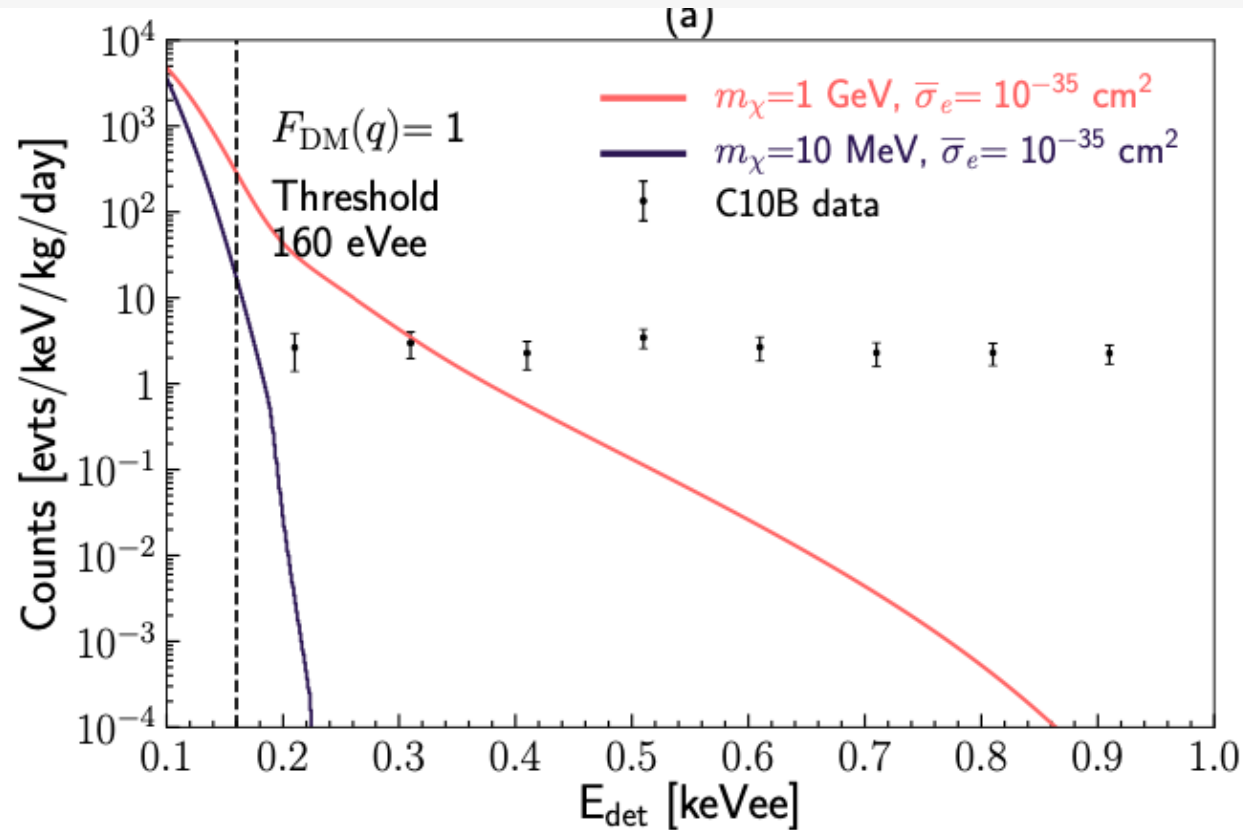


# DM-electron Scattering



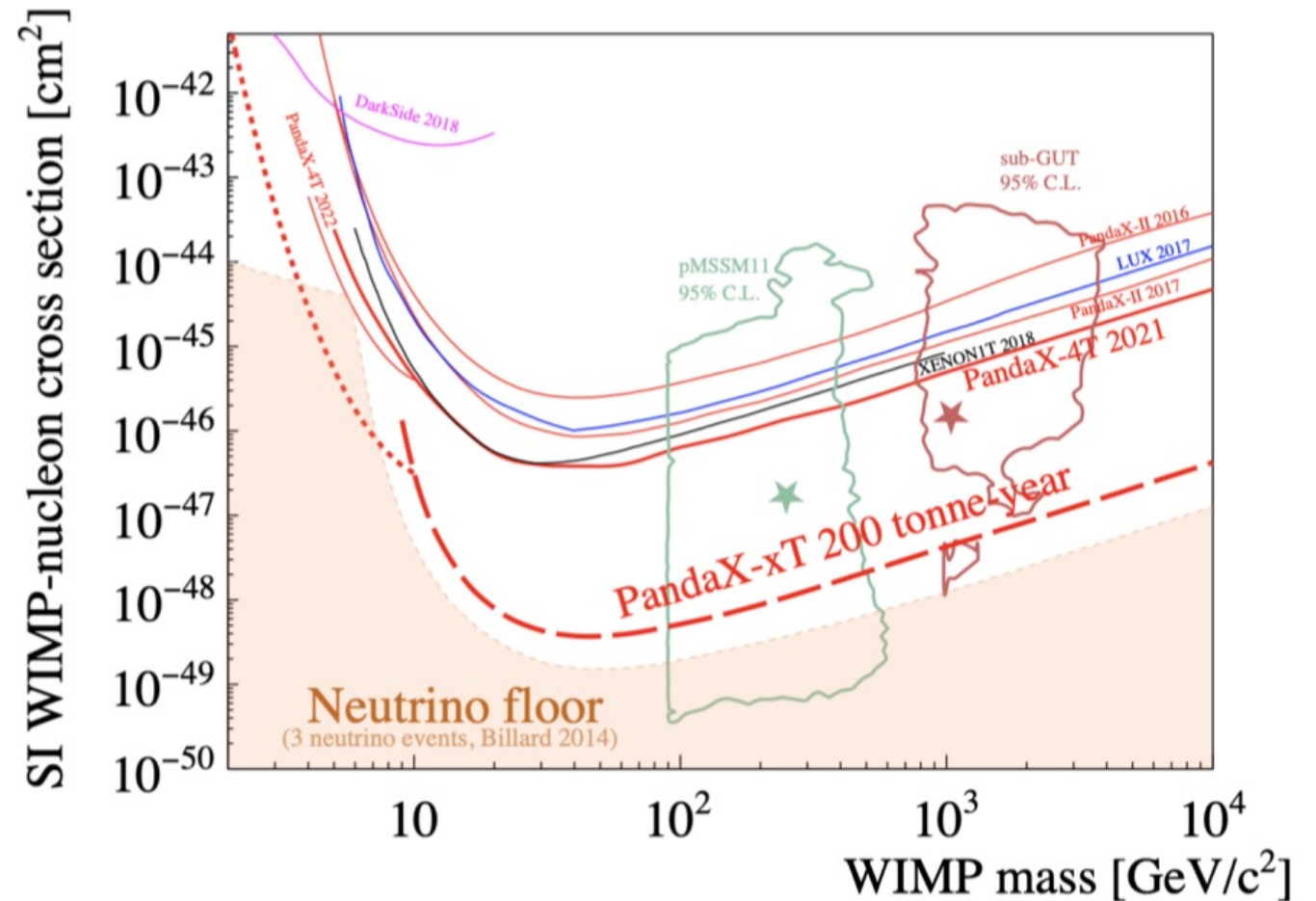
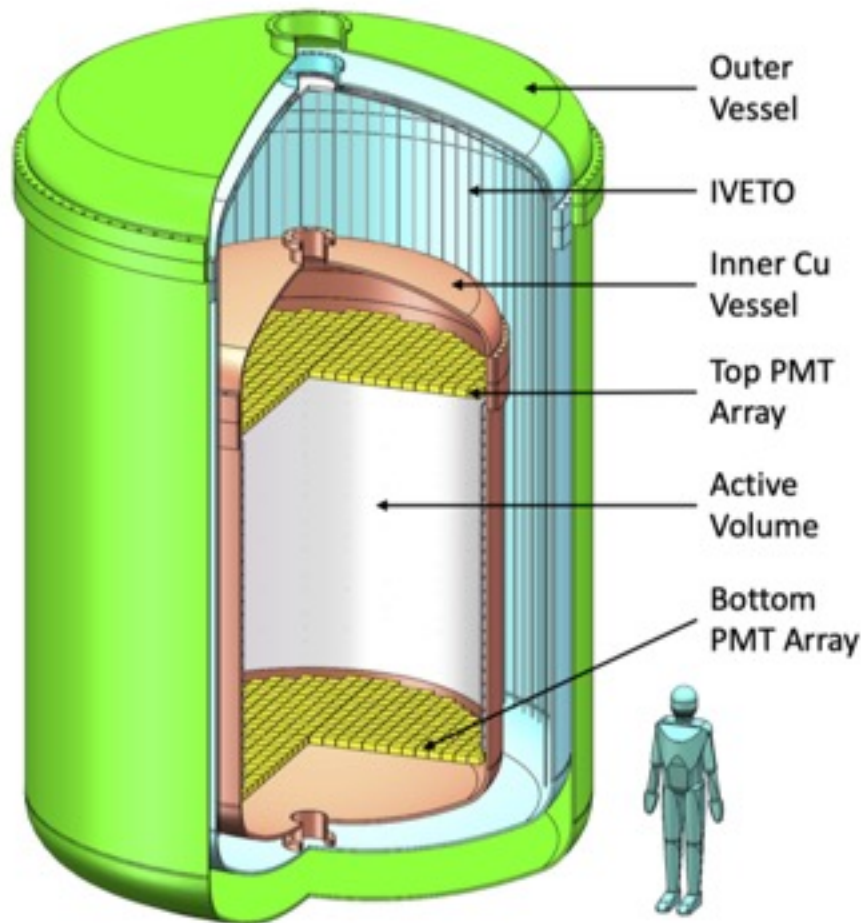
- **CDEX-10: 205.4 kg·day**

- gives the most stringent DM-e cross-section limit to date amongst experiments utilizing solid-state detectors for DM mass larger than 20 MeV



# Future Plan: PandaX

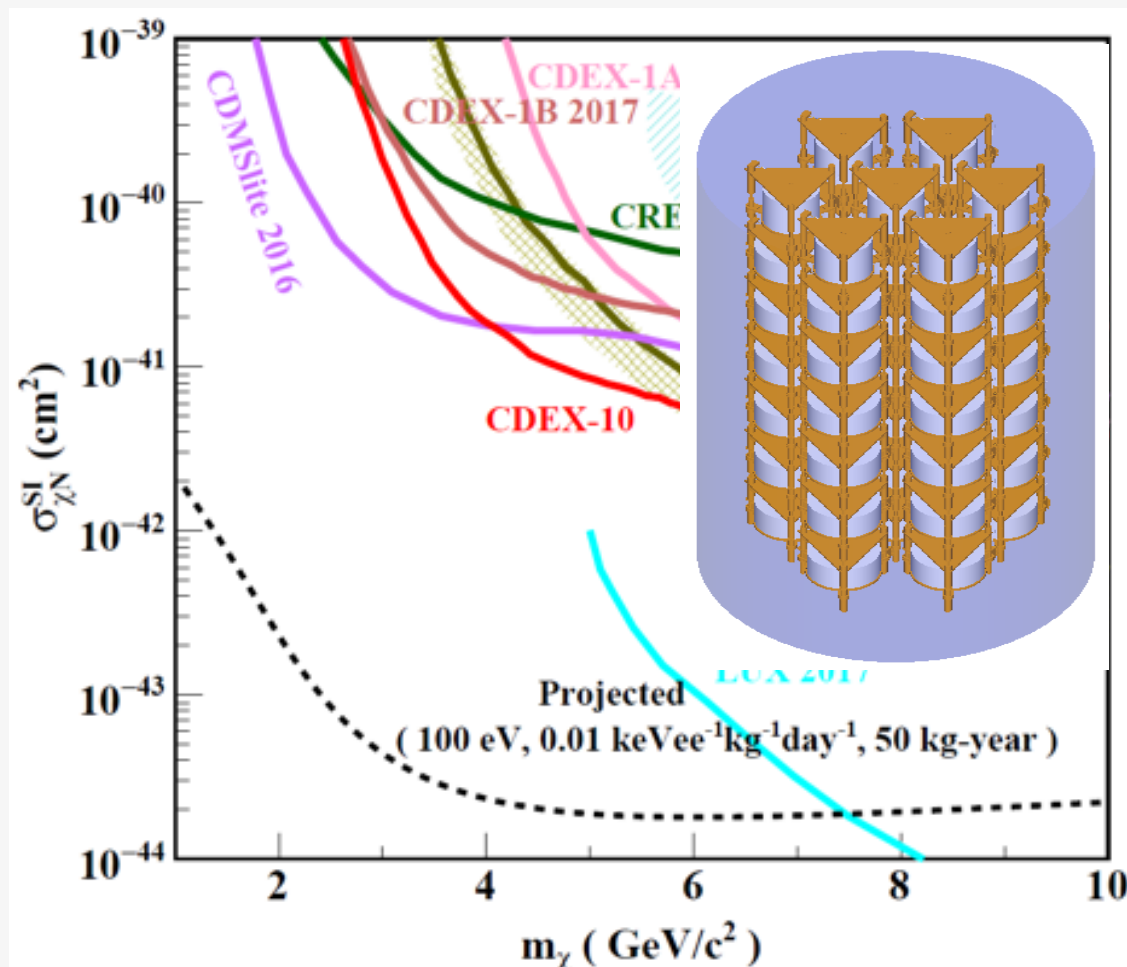
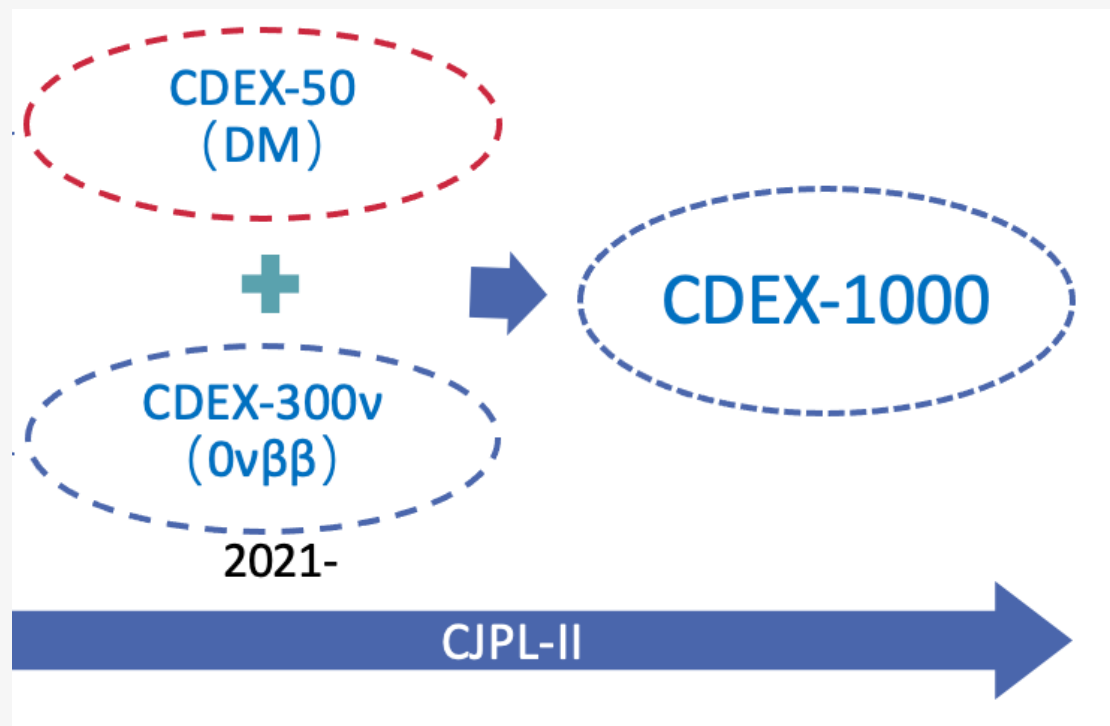
- PandaX-xT: “ultimate” liquid xenon experiment
  - Towards the neutrino floor



# Future Plan: CDEX

- From CDEX-50 to CDEX-1000

- CDEX-50: 50kg, SI sensitivity reaching  $10^{-44} \text{ cm}^2$





# Summary

- Dark matter detection plays a key role in new physics search.
- China teams keep producing world-leading results
- Active communication among theorists and experimentalists
- Expecting more results at CJPL

谢谢！

