

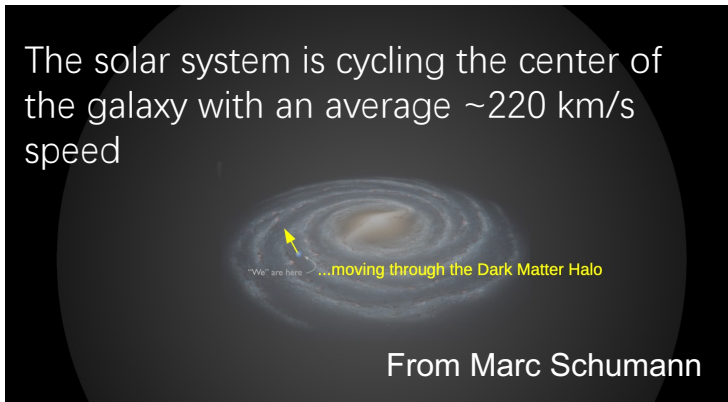
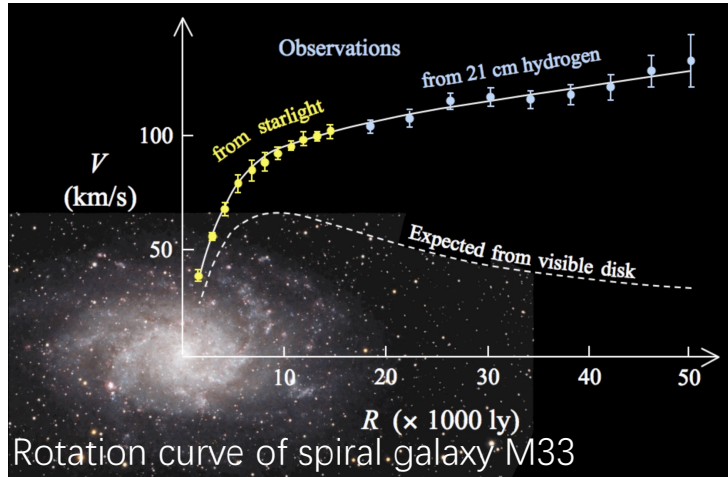
# Recent Results In Dark Matter Direct Detection In China

Yi Tao

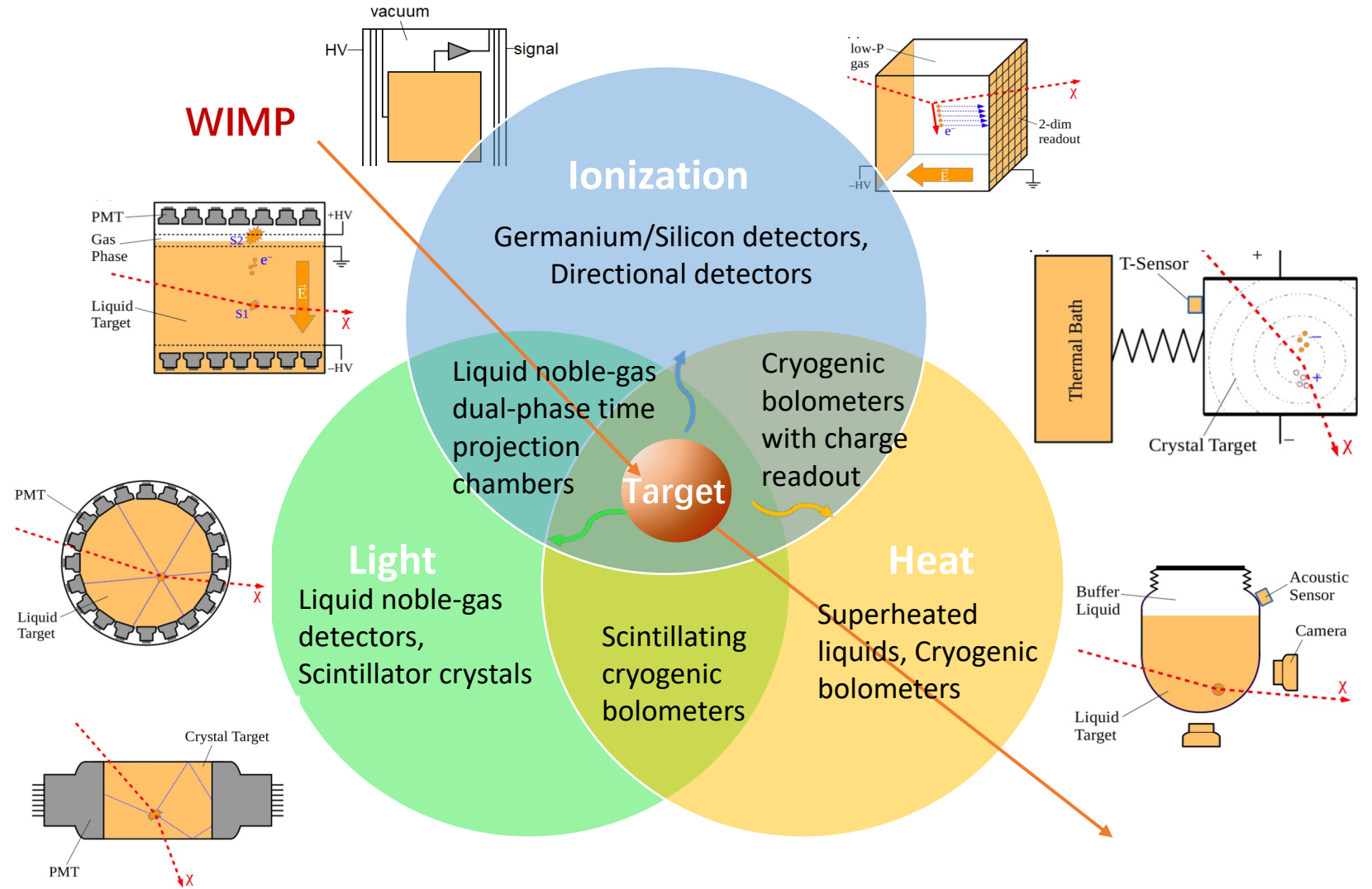
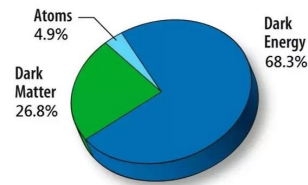
Shanghai Jiao Tong University (SJTU)

taoyi92@sjtu.edu.cn

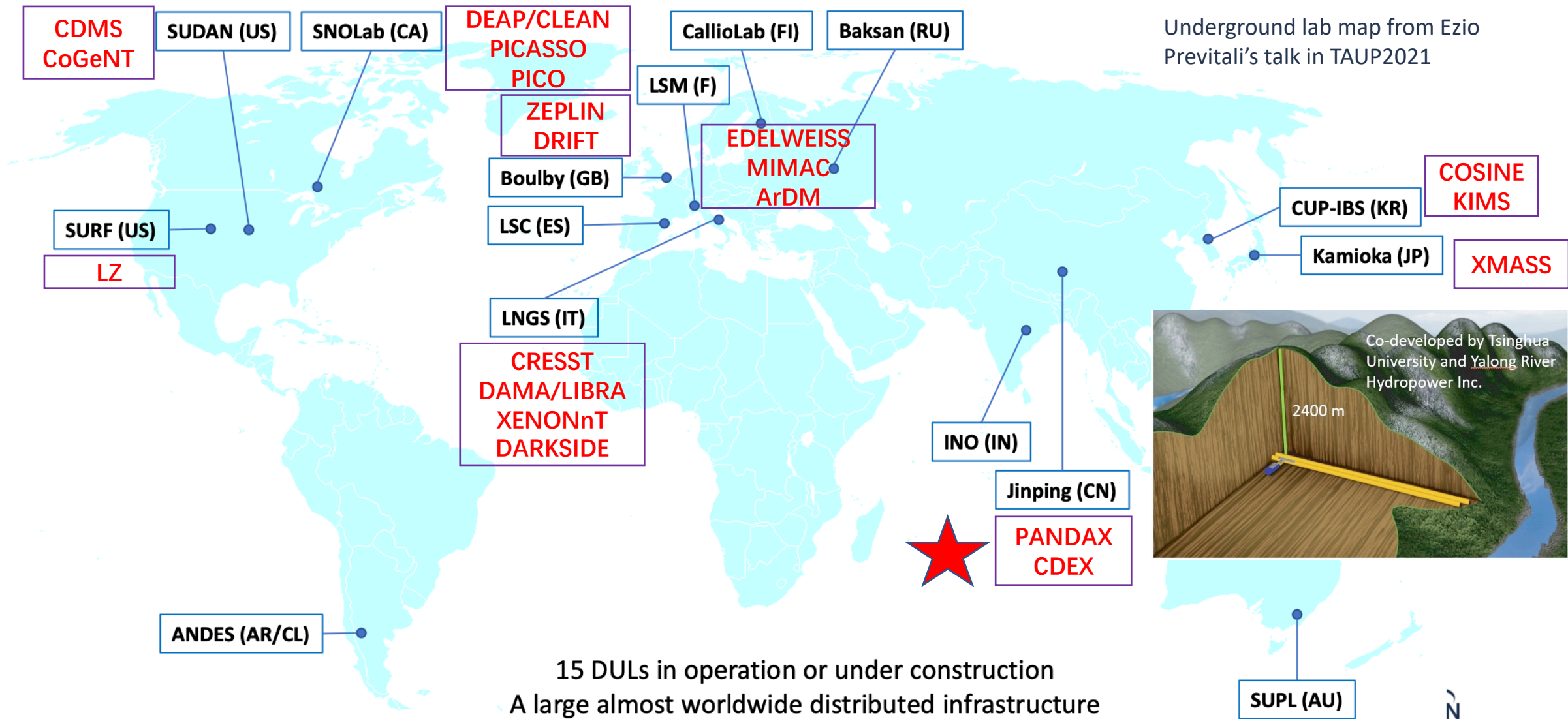
# Dark Matter and Its Direct Detection



Gravitational evidence suggests dark matter is the dominant form of matter in the Universe!

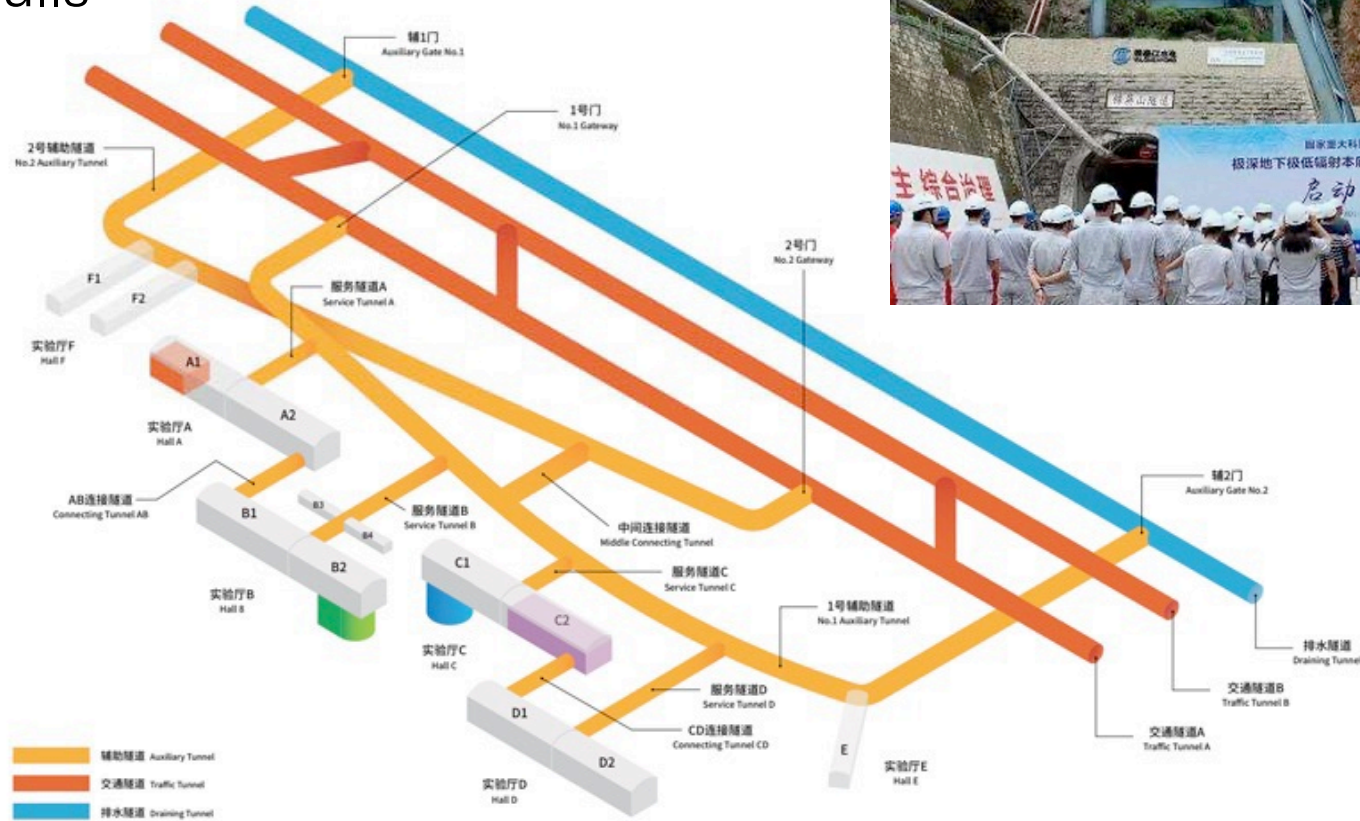


# Underground Laboratories and DM Experiments



# CJPL-II (China Jinping Underground Lab-II)

- Deep underground low background frontier physics experimental platform
- 8 experimental halls
  - L: 65 m
  - H: 14m
  - W: 14m

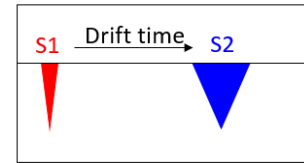


**B2: PANDAX**  
**C1: CDEX**

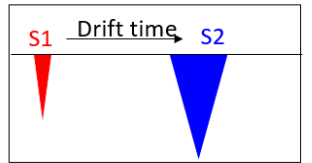
# PandaX Experiment



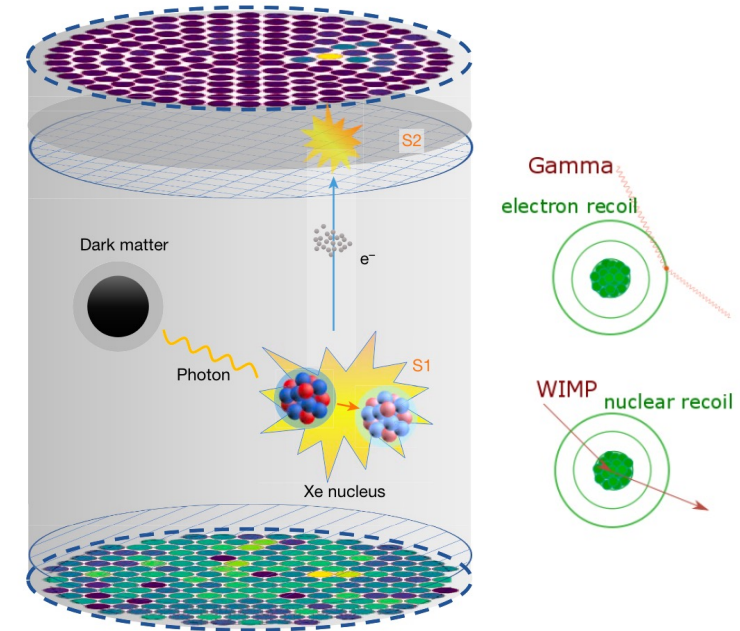
Dark matter: nuclear recoil (NR)



$\gamma$  background: electron recoil (ER)



$$(S2/S1)_{NR} \ll (S2/S1)_{ER}$$



# PandaX Roadmap



## PANDA X Particle and Astrophysical Xenon Experiments

Collaboration formed



2009.3

2014.5-10



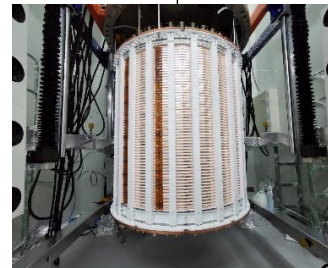
PandaX-I, 120 kg operation

PandaX-II, 580 kg operation



2016.7-2019.7

PandaX-4T Commissioning (Run0)



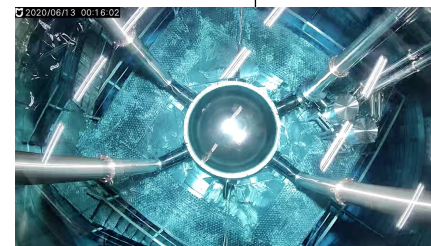
2019.8

2020.11-2021.5



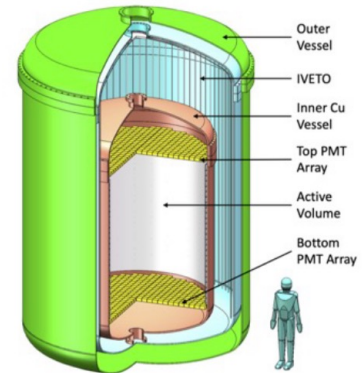
PandaX-4T moved to CJPL-II

2021.11-2022.7



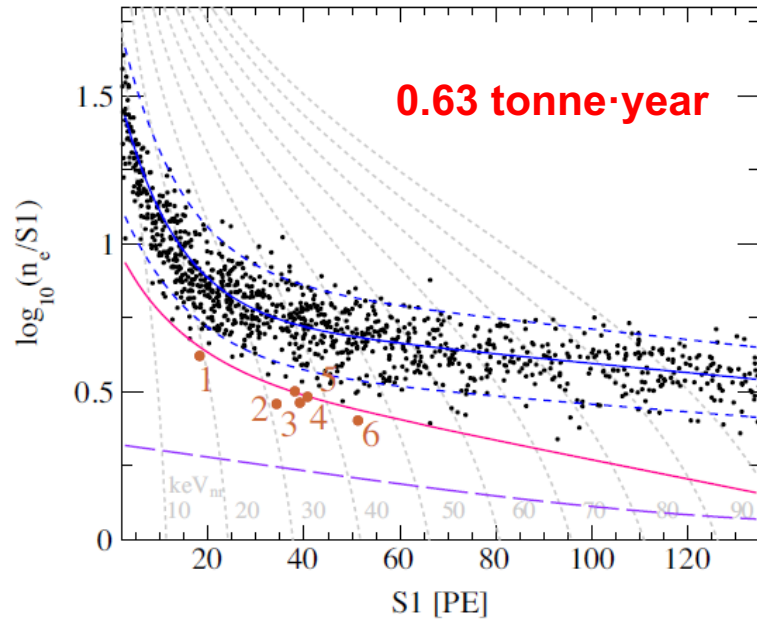
PandaX-4T Run1

Ongoing

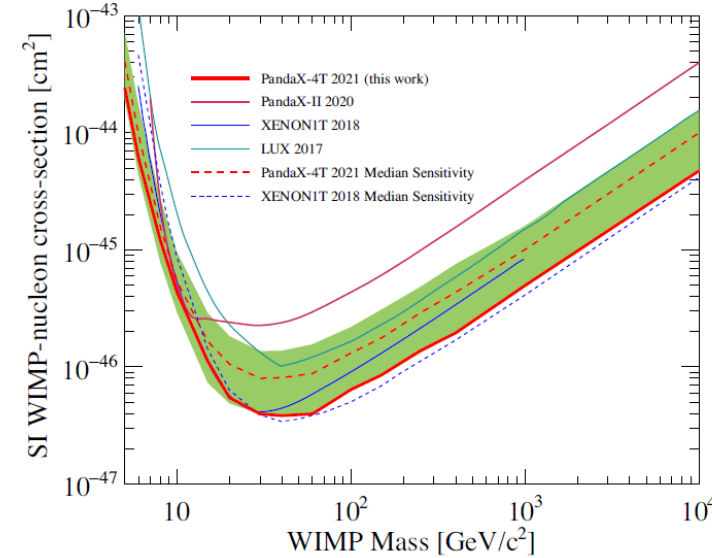


PandaX-xT

# PandaX-4T WIMPs Search (SI & SD)

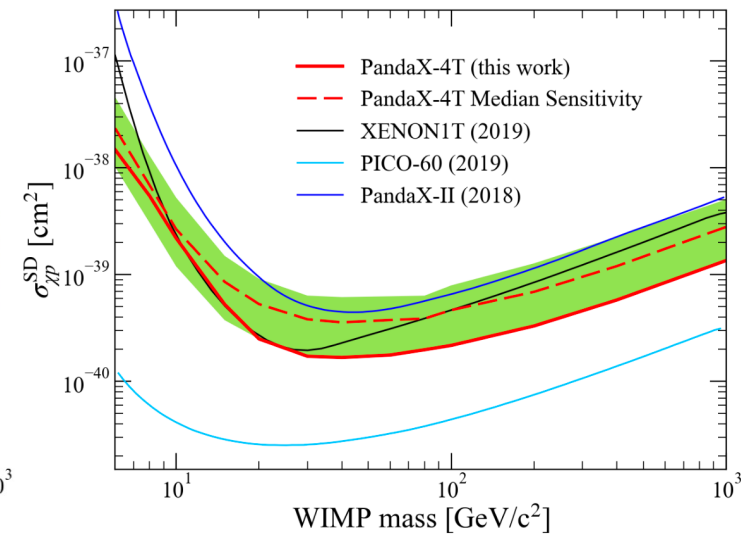
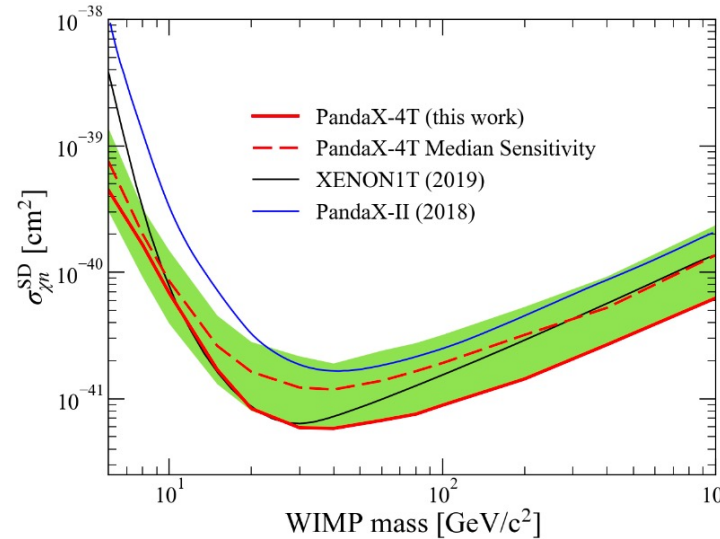


- First result (SI): **1058** candidates (expected  $1054 \pm 39$ ), **6** below NR median curve (expected  $9.8 \pm 0.6$ )
- Sensitivity improved from PandaX-II final analysis by **2.9** times ( $30 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ )
- Scattering cross-section could be connected to the spin of the nucleus



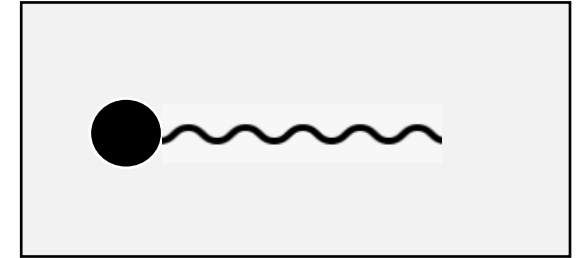
Y. Meng et al. PRL  
127, 261802 (2021)

Z. Huang et al. PLB  
834, 137487 (2022)



## How dark is dark matter?

- Possible residual weak EM properties, coupling with photons
- First experimental constraints on DM charge radius
  - 4 orders of magnitude smaller than neutrino
- Other EM properties
  - Up to 3 – 10 times improvement

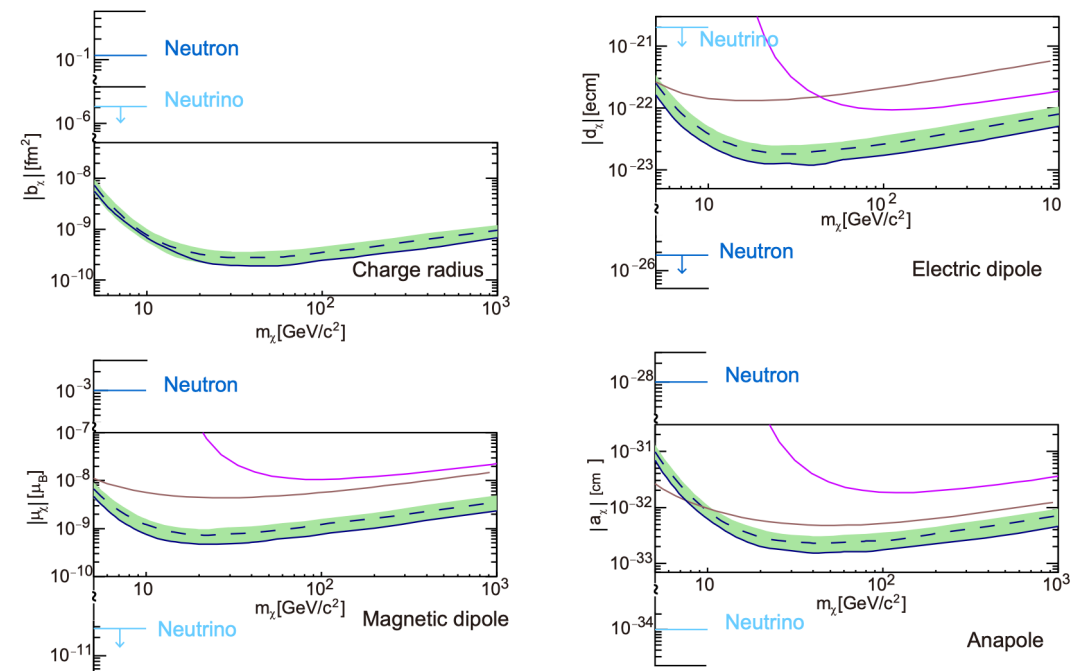


**Table 1 | Comparison of electromagnetic properties**

	dark matter	neutrino	neutron
Charge radius (fm <sup>2</sup> )	$<1.9 \times 10^{-10}$	$[-2.1, 3.3] \times 10^{-6}^*$	$-0.1155^*$
Millicharge (e)	$<2.6 \times 10^{-11}$	$<4 \times 10^{-35}^*$	$(-2 \pm 8) \times 10^{-22}^*$
Magnetic dipole ( $\mu_B$ )	$<4.8 \times 10^{-10}$	$<2.8 \times 10^{-11}^*$	$-1 \times 10^{-3}^*$
Electric dipole (ecm)	$<1.2 \times 10^{-23}$	$<2 \times 10^{-21}^\dagger$	$<1.8 \times 10^{-26}^*$
Anapole (cm <sup>2</sup> )	$<1.6 \times 10^{-33}$	$\sim 10^{-34}^\ddagger$	$\sim 10^{-28}^\S$

\* Datas are taken from PDG [33]  
 † Taken from [32]  
 ‡ Taken from [34]  
 § Taken from [35]

X. Ning et al. Nature (2023)

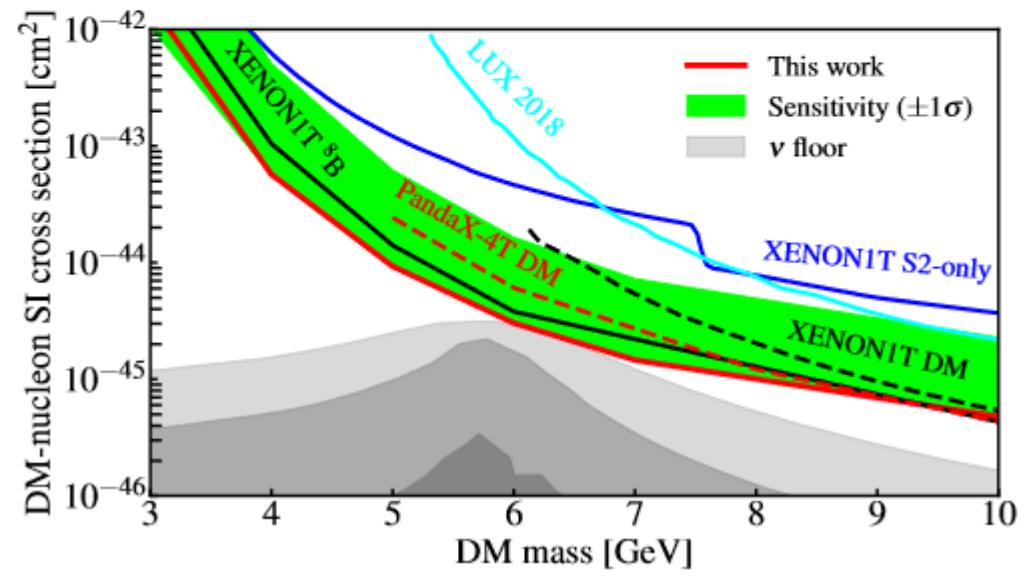
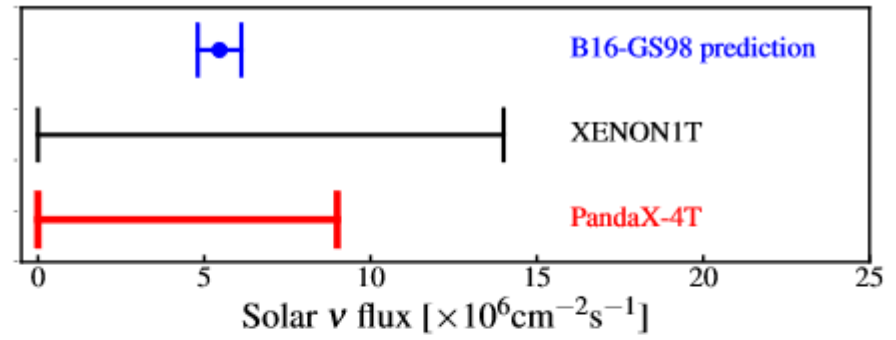




# Constraints on Solar $^8\text{B}$ Neutrino



W. Ma et al. PRL 130, 021802 (2023)



- A multi-variate (BDT) algorithm trained to suppress AC background
- Blind analysis: 0.48 ton-year data, excluding data with an increase in noise rate (micro-discharge)
  - Some downward fluctuation

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>

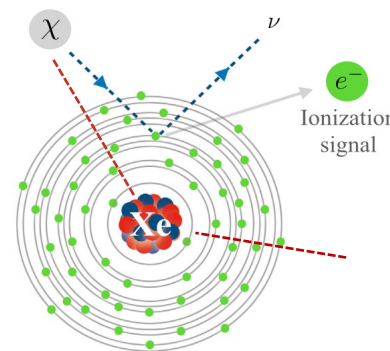
- Leading constraint on  $^8\text{B}$  neutrino flux through CEvNS process
- Assuming a nominal  $^8\text{B}$  background, set strongest constraints on light WIMP of 3 -10 GeV

# Mono-energetic Signal Search

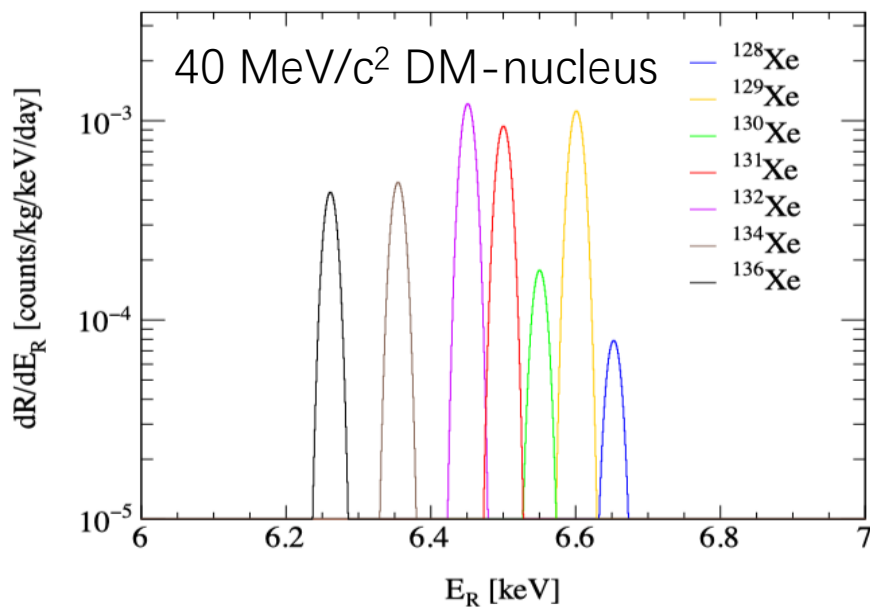
- **Characteristic mono-energetic signal:**

- (a) Xe-nucleus targets,  $m_\chi = 40 \text{ MeV}$ ,  $E_R \sim 6.5 \text{ keV}$

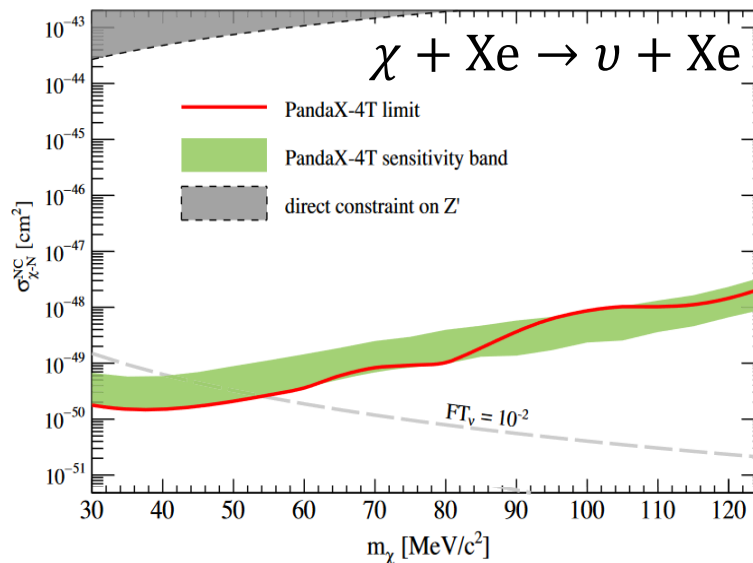
- (b) Electrons targets,  $m_\chi = 40 \text{ keV}$ ,  $E_R \sim 1.5 \text{ keV}$



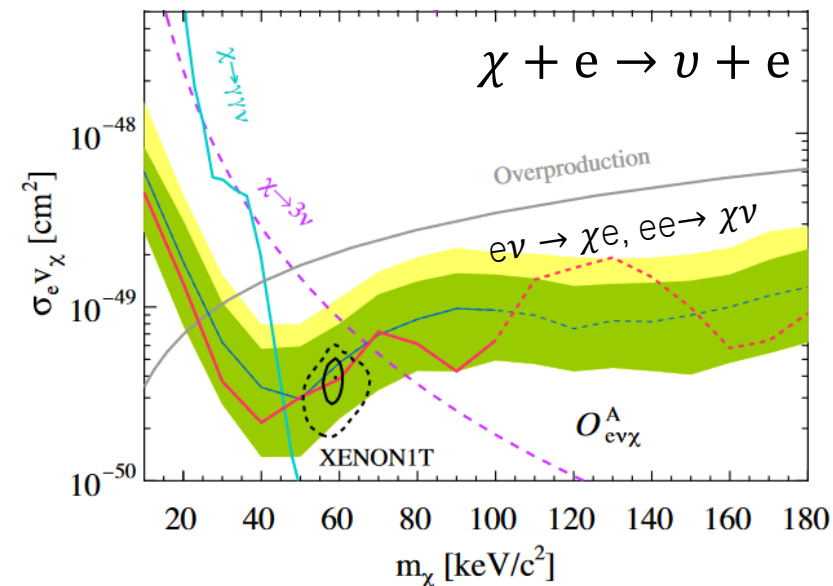
$$E_R = \frac{m_\chi^2}{2(m_T + m_\chi)}$$



Contribution from isotopes in dR/dE



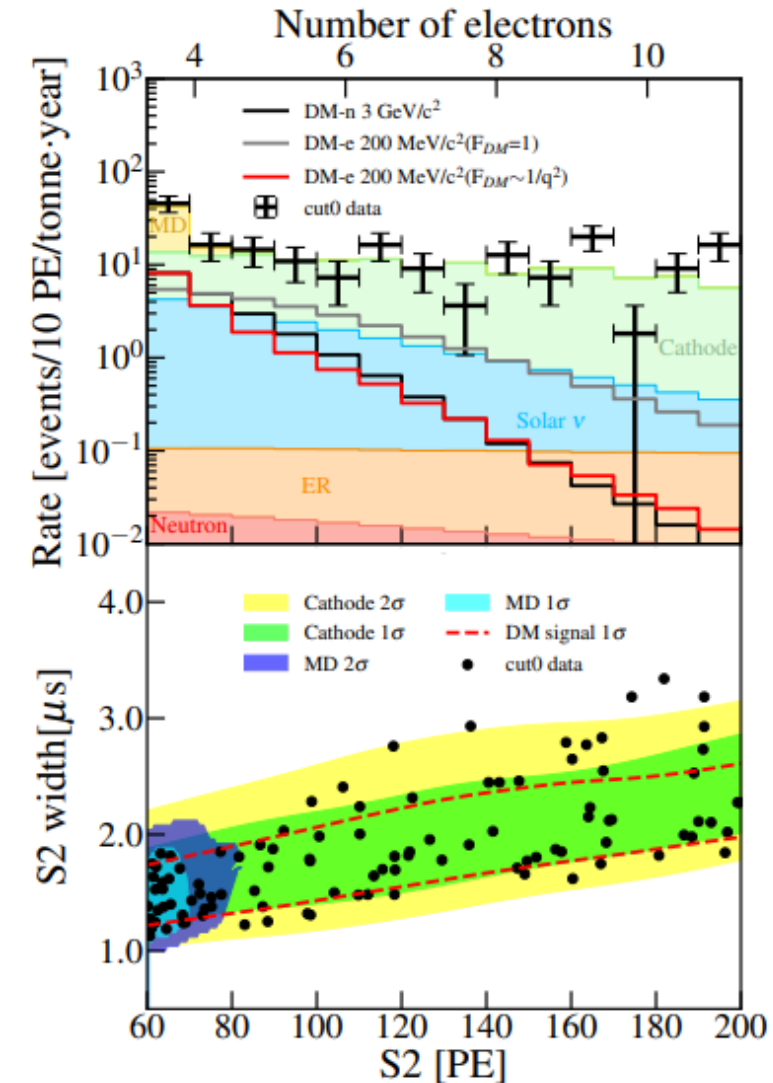
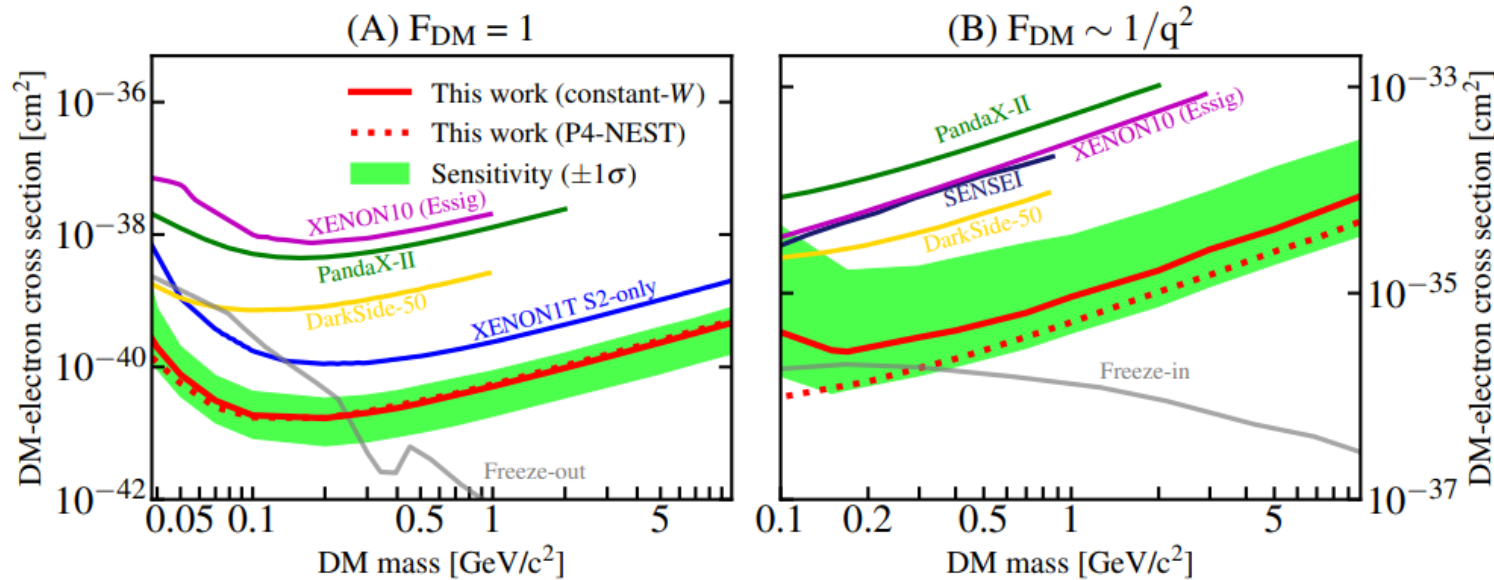
L. Gu et al. PRL 129, 161803 (2022), Editors' Suggestion



D. Zhang et al. PRL 129, 161804 (2022), Editors' Suggestion

# Light DM via Ionization-only

- Blind analysis of 0.55 tonne-year exposure, with threshold down to  $\sim 100$  eV (from  $\sim 1$  keV)
- First detailed background components study: MD & cathode
- Most stringent constraints are derived
  - DM-electron interaction,  $2 \times 10^{-41}$  cm<sup>2</sup>



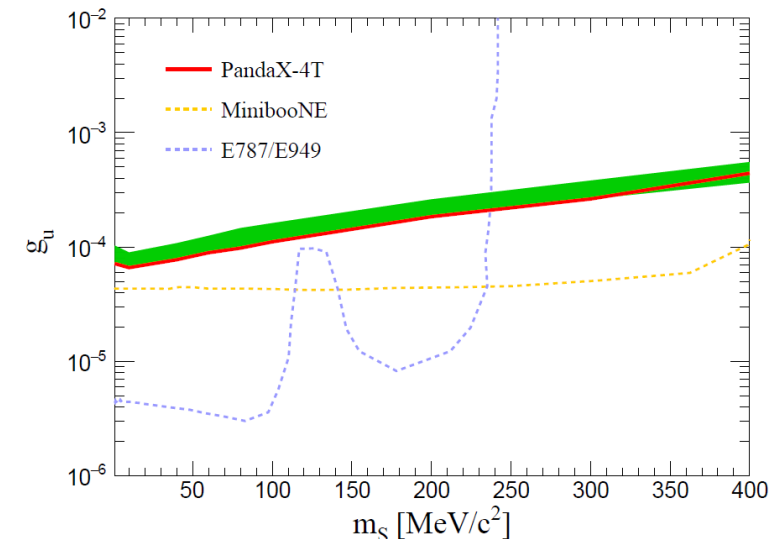
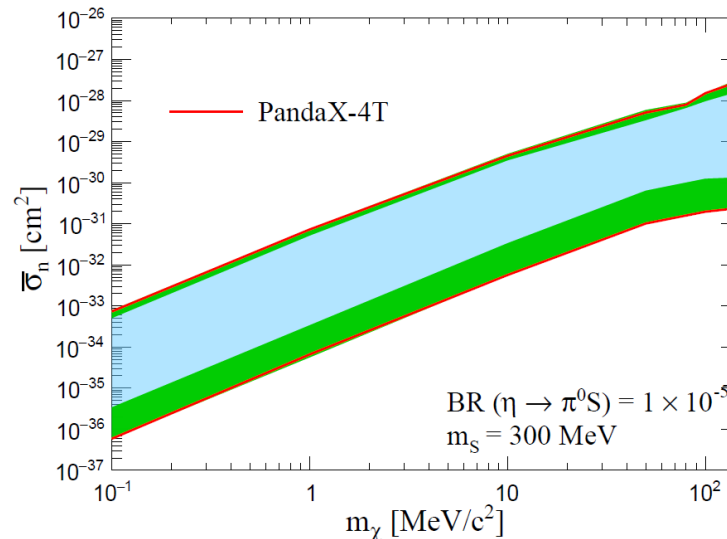
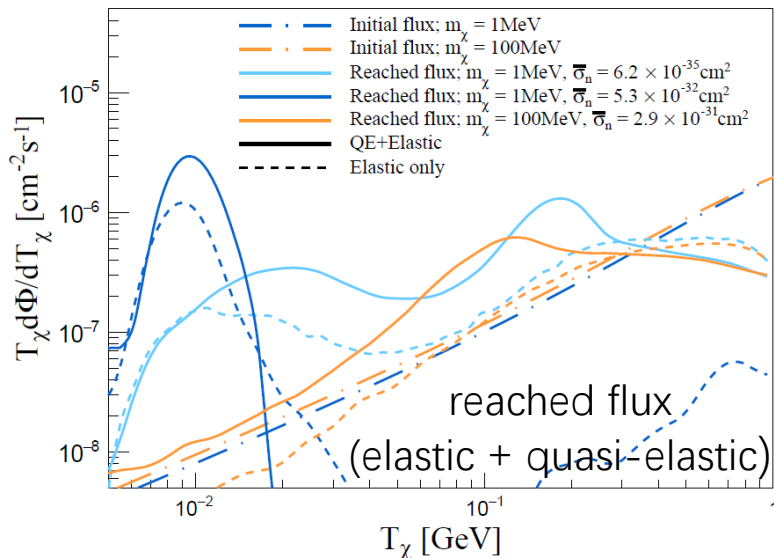
S. Li et al. PRL 130, 261001 (2022), Editors' Suggestion

# Constraints on Boosted DM

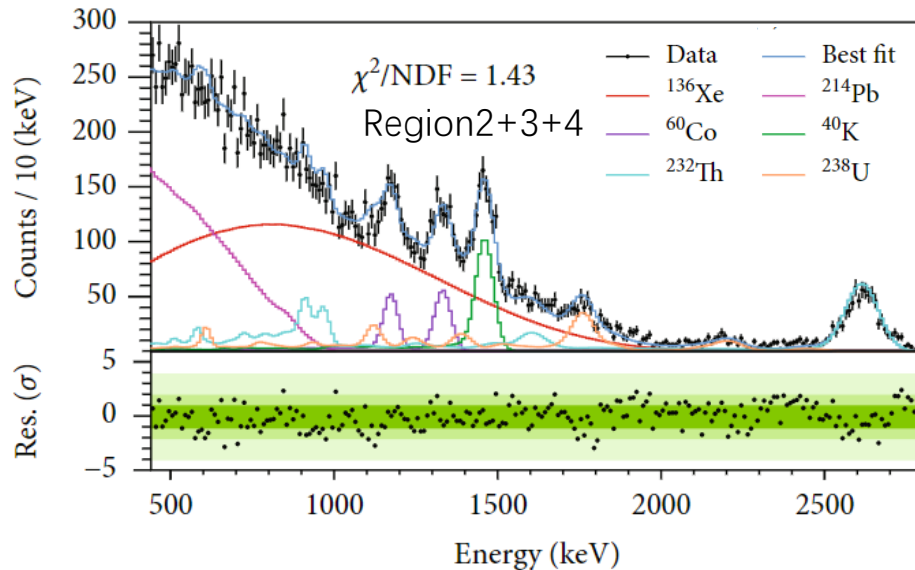
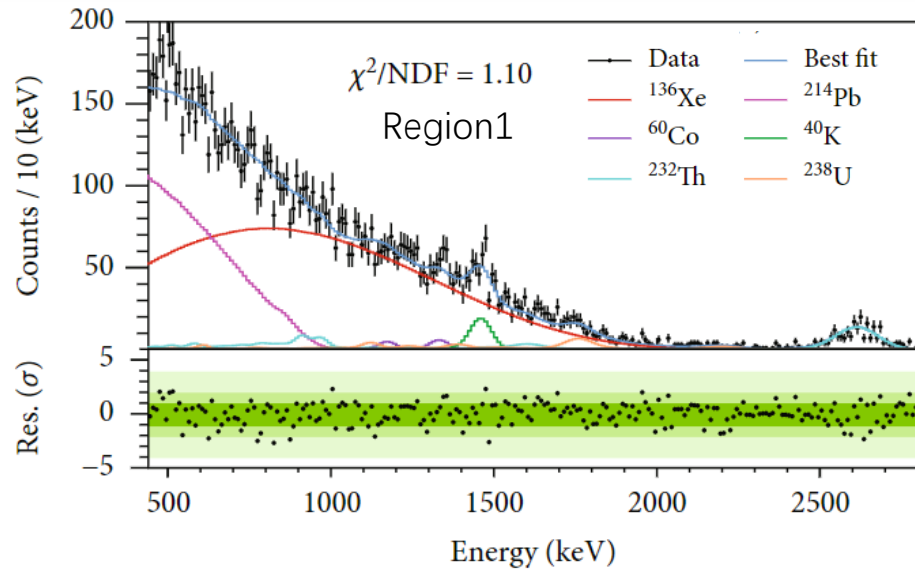
- **Large kinetic energy to overcome threshold**
- **Boosted mechanism**
  - Mesons from cosmic-ray dump in atmosphere may decay into light boosted-DM
- **Cosmic-ray beam dump gives a unique window to search this scalar-mediated DM-nucleon interaction**
- **Same model could be searched in MinibooNE and E787/E949**



X. Ning et al. PRL  
131, 041001 (2023)

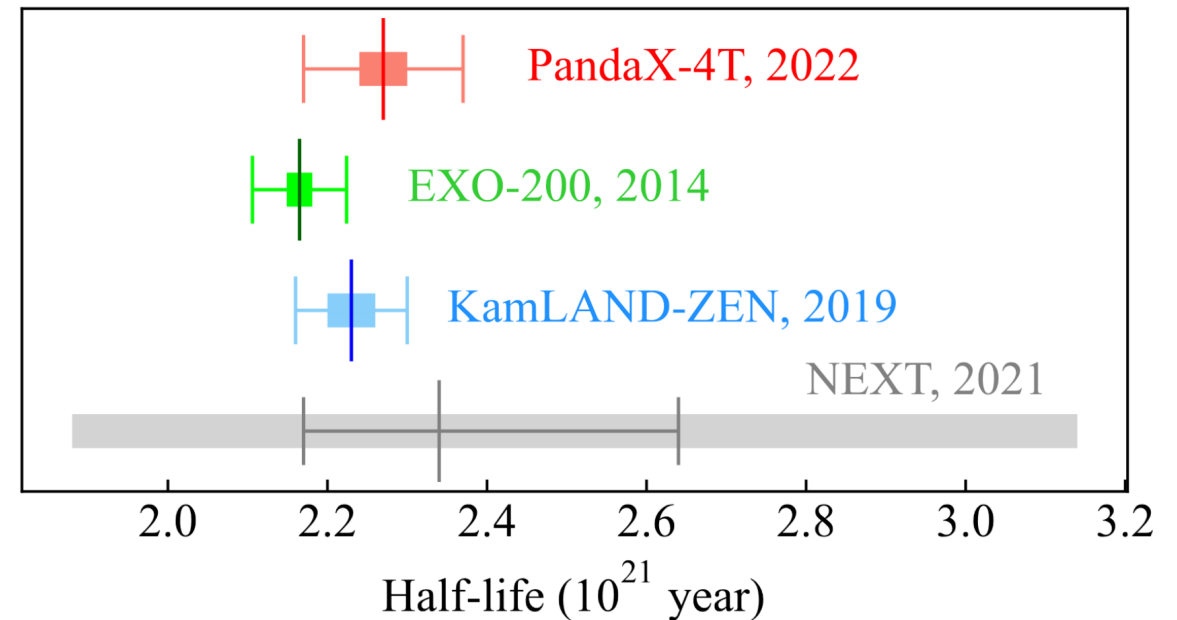


# $^{136}\text{Xe}$ $2\nu\text{DBD}$ Half-life Measurement



- PandaX-4T:  $^{136}\text{Xe}/\text{Xe}$  8.86%, 59.6kg in FV, up to 2.8MeV
- First natural xenon measurement with a dark matter detector  
 $2.27 \pm 0.03$  (stat)  $\pm 0.10$  (syst)  $\times 10^{21}$  years
- Consistent with  $^{136}\text{Xe}$ -enriched experiments.

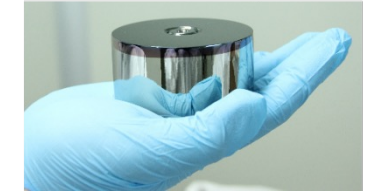
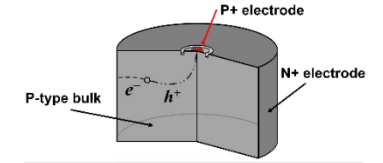
Research Vol 2022, 9798721 (2022)



# CDEX Experiment



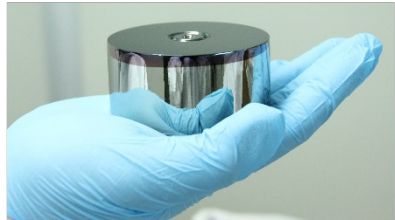
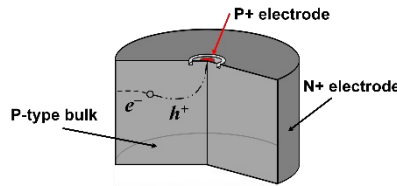
- Formed in 2009, 11 institutions and ~100 people now; <http://cdex.ep.tsinghua.edu.cn/>
- **Key technology:** P-type Point-Contact (PPC) Ge detectors;
- **Physics targets:** Direct detection of light DM + Ge-76  $0\nu\beta\beta$



# CDEX Roadmap



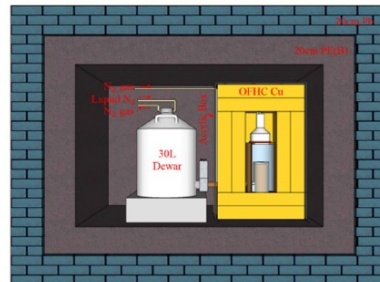
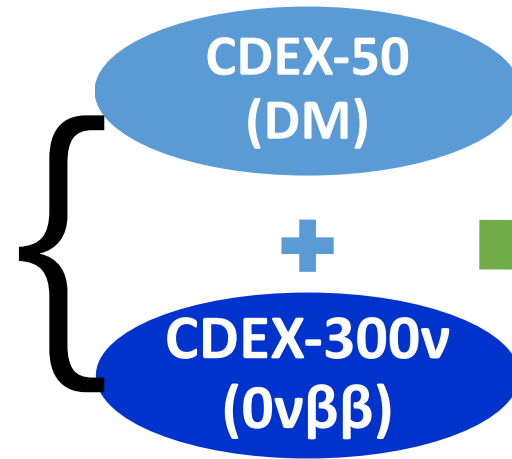
- **CDEX-1 (2009-2016):** Development of **PPC Ge detector**, bkg understanding
- **CDEX-10 (2016-2022):** Performances of **Ge array detector immersed in LN<sub>2</sub>**
- **CDEX-50 (2021-202X):** **50kg Ge** detector arrays for **DM searches**
- **CDEX-300v (2021-202X):** **300kg enriched Ge** detector arrays for **0νββ Exp.**



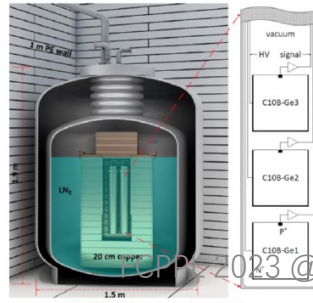
2009-2016



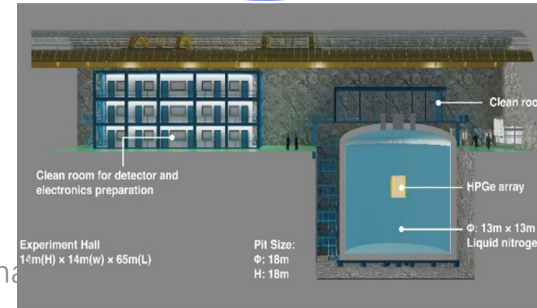
2016-2022



CDEX-1A&B: 1kg PPC Ge×2



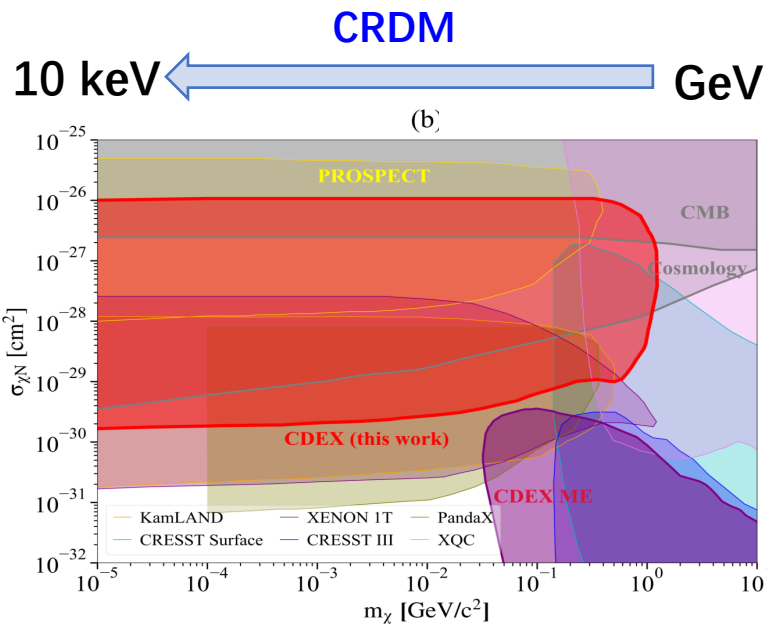
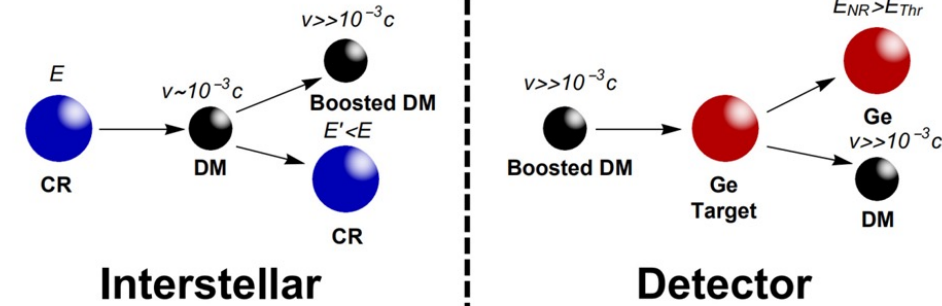
CDEX-10: ~10kg PPC Ge array



# Sub-GeV DM: CRDM, Earth shielding

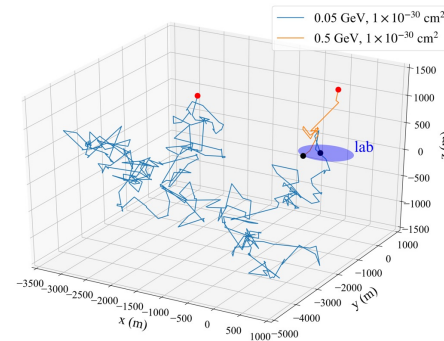


- Searches on cosmic ray boosted dark matter, the low mass reach of DM has been extended from GeV to keV, CDEX-10 results are more sensitive than cosmology;
- To calculate the earth shielding effect for low mass DM, CJPL\_ESS package has been dedicatedly developed with detail topography of Jinping mountain.

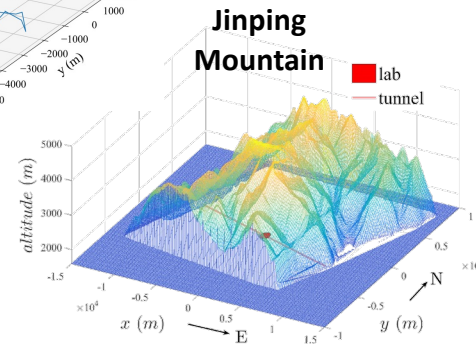


PRD 106, 052008 (2022)

2023/11/6



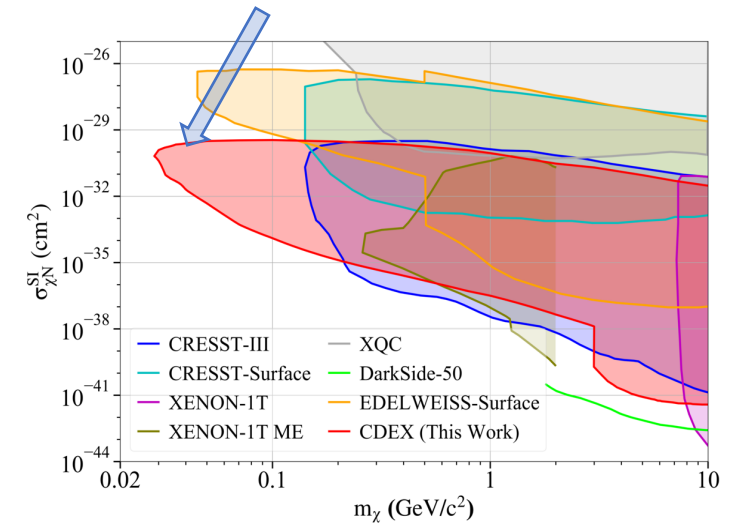
Scattering tracks of DM in the crust (simulation)



Exclusion line  
→ Exclusion region

PRD 105, 052005 (2022)

Earth shielding



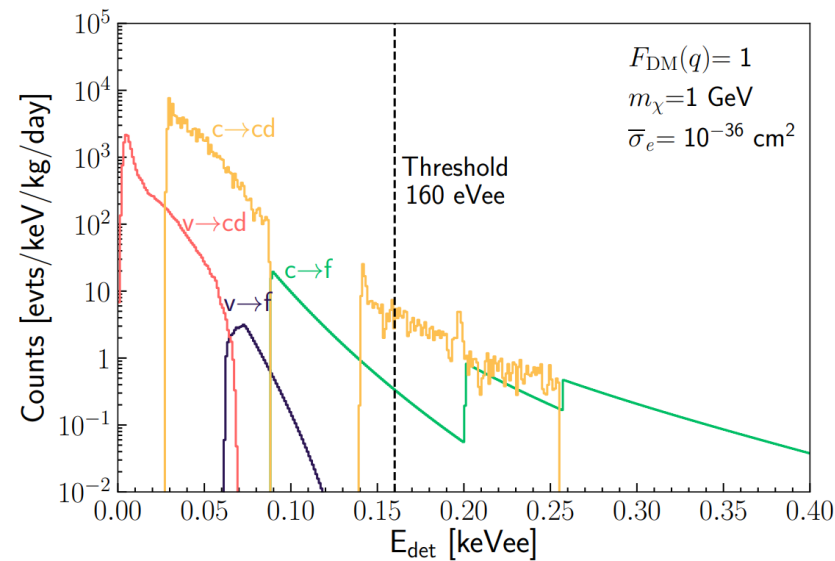
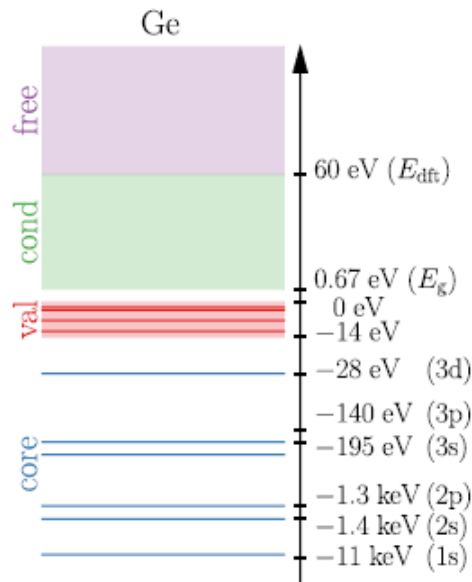
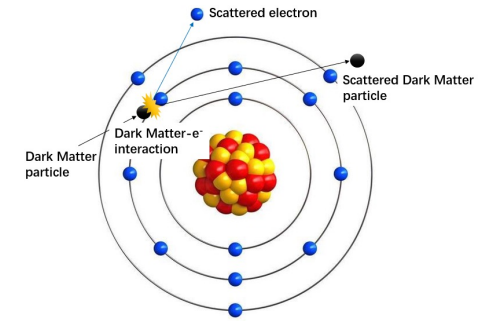
FCPPL 2023 @Zhuhai



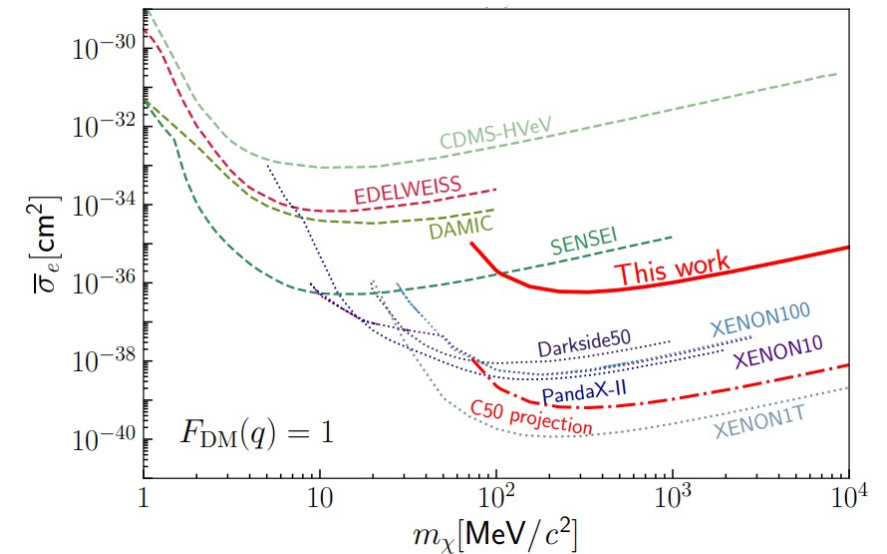
# Sub-GeV Dark Matter–Electron Scattering



- The first HPGe detector-based DM-e scattering limits from CDEX;
- The most stringent  $\chi$ -e cross-section limit to date among experiments using solid-state detectors for  $m_\chi$  larger than 100 MeV with heavy mediators;



*Phys. Rev. Lett.* 129:221301 (2022)



Expected rates and CDEX-10 result in the heavy mediator scenario

# Exotic Dark Matter

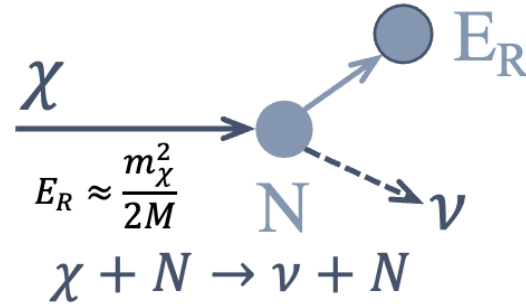


- New low mass  $\mathcal{O}(\text{MeV}/c^2)$  dark matter ( $\chi$ ) may interact with nucleon ( $N$ ):
  - Neutral current fermionic DM absorption:  $\chi + N \rightarrow \nu + N$ <sup>[1]</sup>
  - DM-nucleus 3- $\rightarrow$ 2 scattering:  $\chi + \chi + N \rightarrow \phi + N$ <sup>[2]</sup>

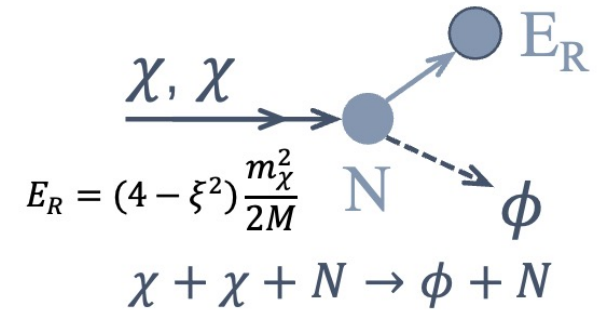
- Set new experimental limits on lowest mass range for these two channels based on the low energy threshold of 160 eV.

[1] Jeff A. Dror, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 124, 181301 (2020);

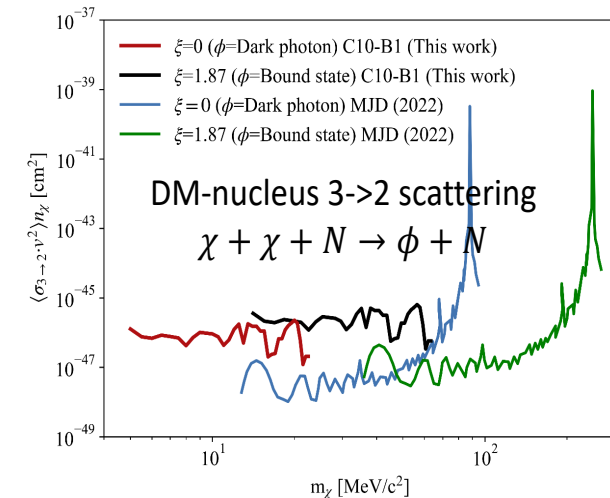
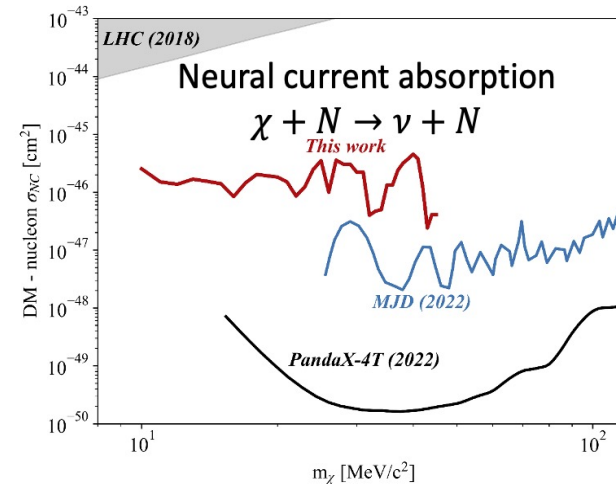
[2] W. Chao, et al., arXiv:2109.14944 (2021)



- $\nu$  is neutrino
- Generates a monoenergetic signal



- $\phi$  is either a DM composite state or any dark radiation
- Generates a monoenergetic signal

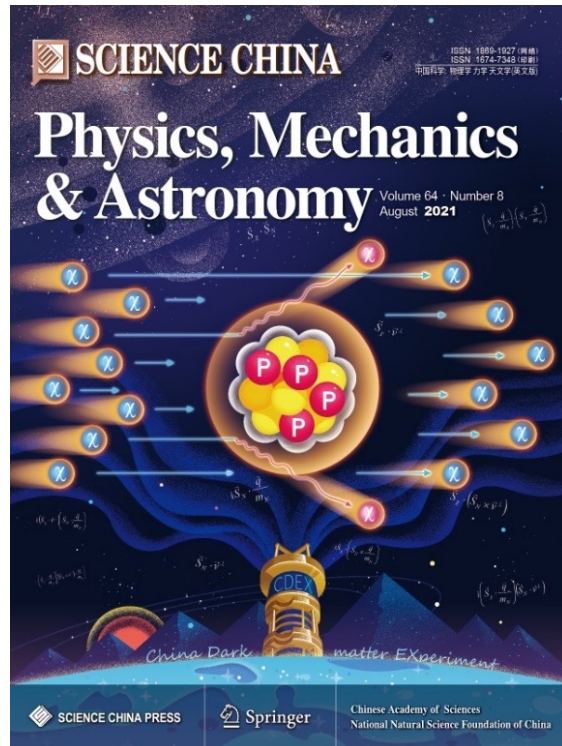


Phys. Rev. Lett. 129, 221802 (2022)

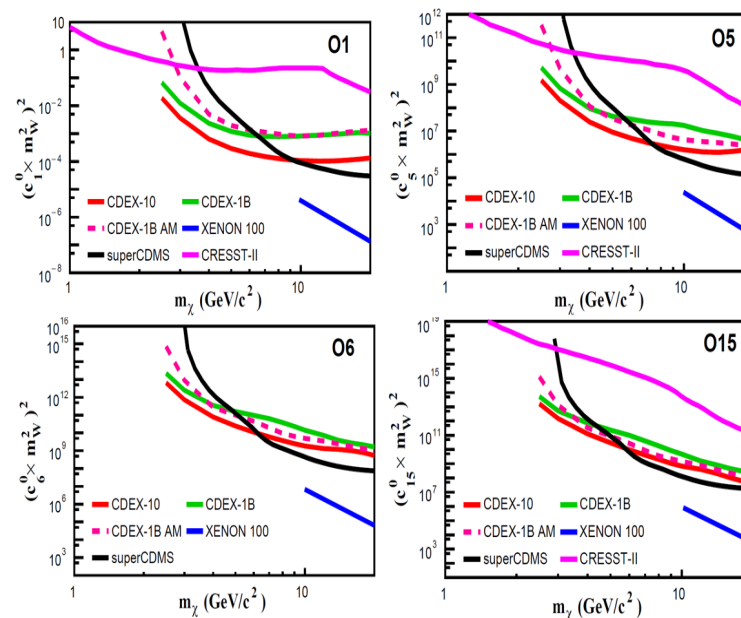
# WIMP Search Within EFT Framework



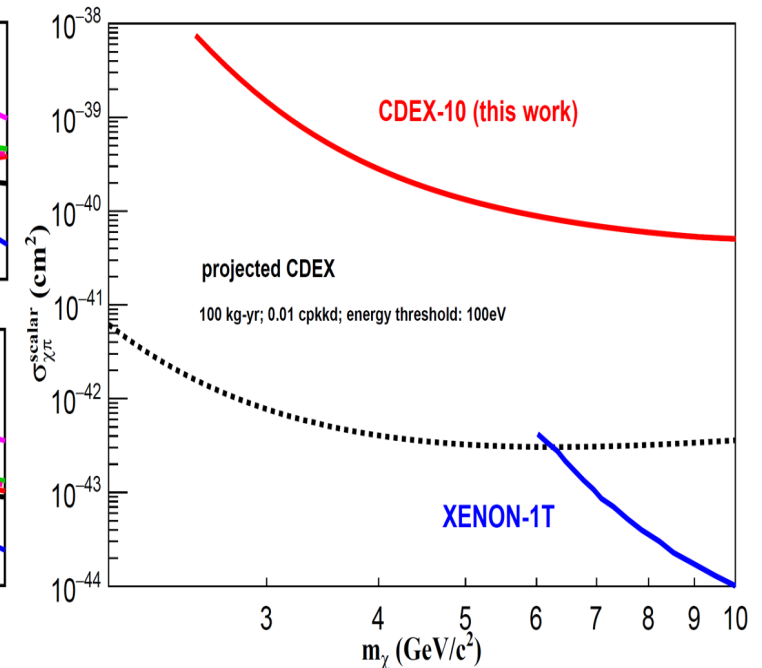
- Experimental constraints on WIMP couplings in the EFT framework with CDEX data
- Set new limits for the coupling of WIMP-nucleon effective operators below 6 GeV



Sci. Chin. Phys. Mech. Astron. 64, 281011 (2021)



**NREFT analysis**

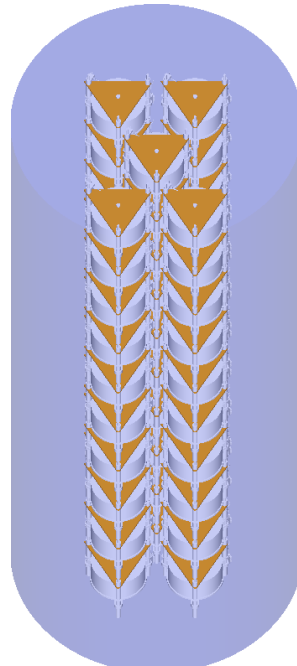
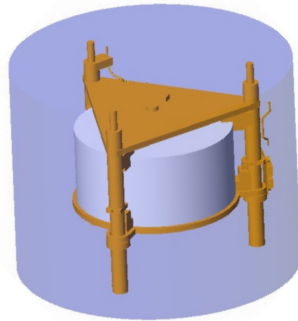
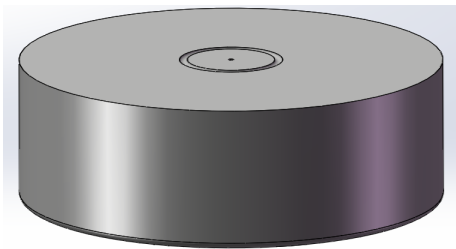


**Chiral-EFT analysis**

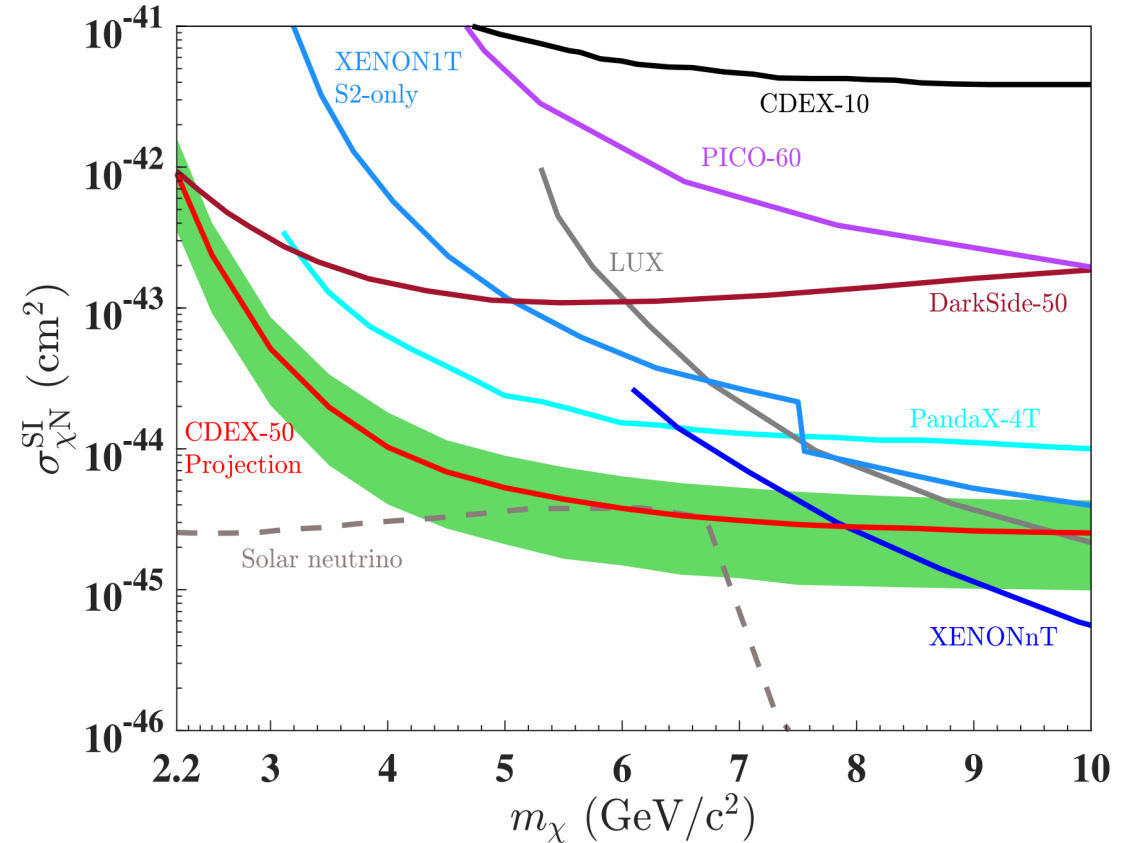
# CDEX-50 Projected



- Target mass (Ge) reaches  $\sim 50\text{kg}$ ;
- Bkg level:  $< 0.01 \text{ cts}/(\text{keV}\cdot\text{kg}\cdot\text{day})$  @1 keV
- Energy threshold for data analysis: **160 eV**
- WIMP SI sensitivity reaches  $10^{-44} \text{ cm}^2$

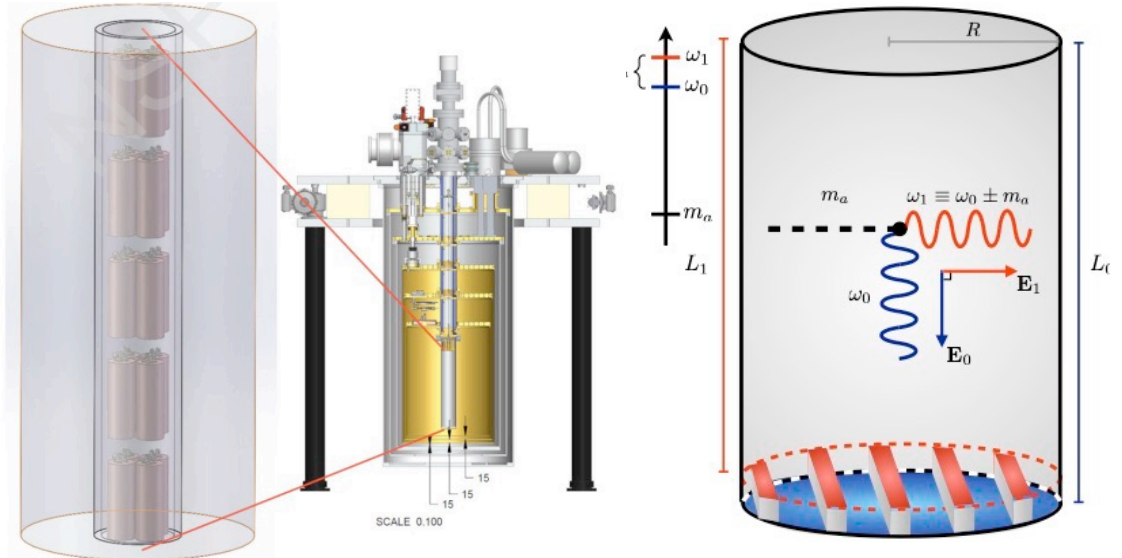
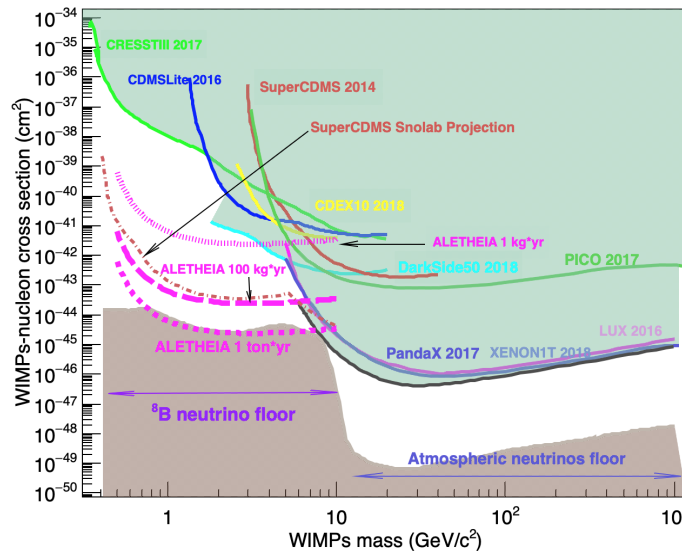
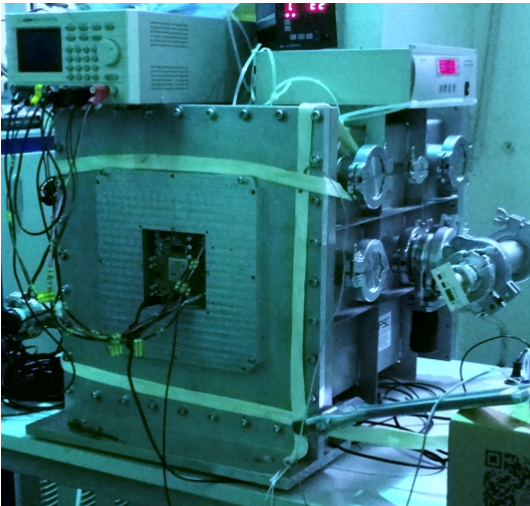
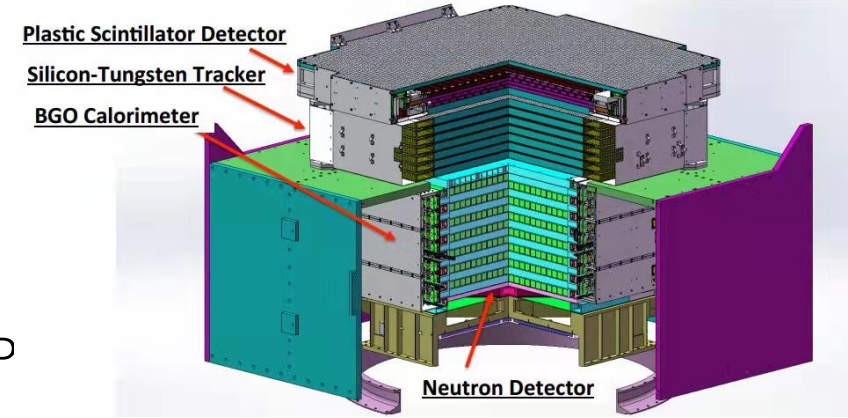


*arXiv:2309.01843 (2023)*



# Other DM Search effort in China

- LHe experiment: ALETHIA @CIAE, Peking Univ. (Junhui Liao et al.)
- Directional detection: MIMAC R&D@IHEP, SJTU, USTC, collaborating with LPSC (France, Grenoble).
- Axion experiment:
  - Resonant cavities (8GHz) @ITP, IOP, IHEP et al.
  - Superconducting RF cavity (1Hz-500MHz) @ITP, Peking Univ. IOP



# Summary

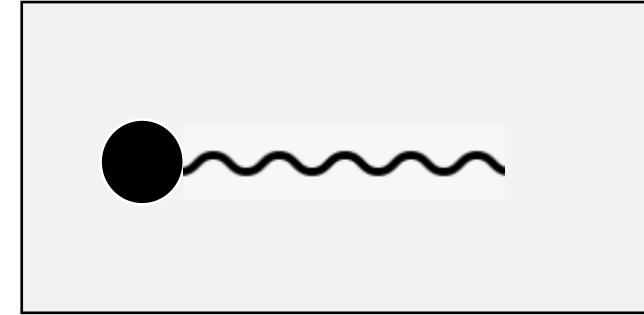
- Dark matter direct detection (DMDD) is essential for our understanding of new physics.
- Chinese DMDD experiments keep moving forward to **unexplored lower mass and higher sensitivity region**.
- **Multi-physics channels and novel DM models** have been studied experimentally in China.
- New ideas are put forward and R&D studies are ongoing ...
- Stay tuned!

**Thank you for listening!**

# Backups



- Possible residual weak EM properties
- Coupling with photons



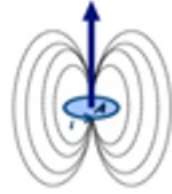
$$\mathcal{L} = Qe\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\chi A_\mu + \frac{\mu_\chi}{2}\bar{\chi}\sigma^{\mu\nu}\chi F_{\mu\nu} + i\frac{d_\chi}{2}\bar{\chi}\sigma^{\mu\nu}\gamma^5\chi F_{\mu\nu} + b_\chi\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\chi\partial^\nu F_{\mu\nu} + a_\chi\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\gamma^5\chi\partial^\nu F_{\mu\nu}$$

millicharge

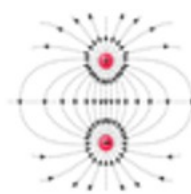


tree-level

magnetic dipole



electric dipole



charge radius



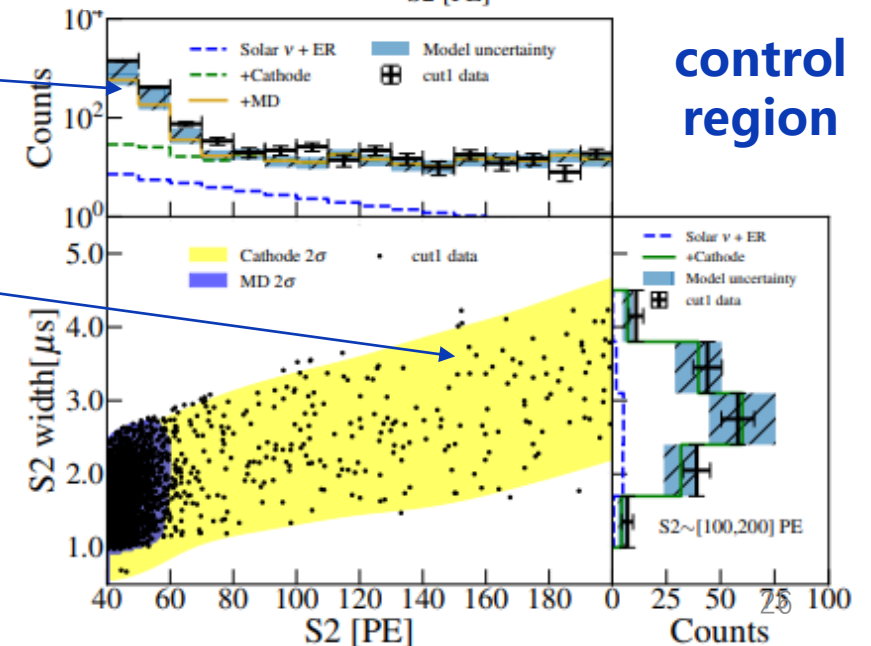
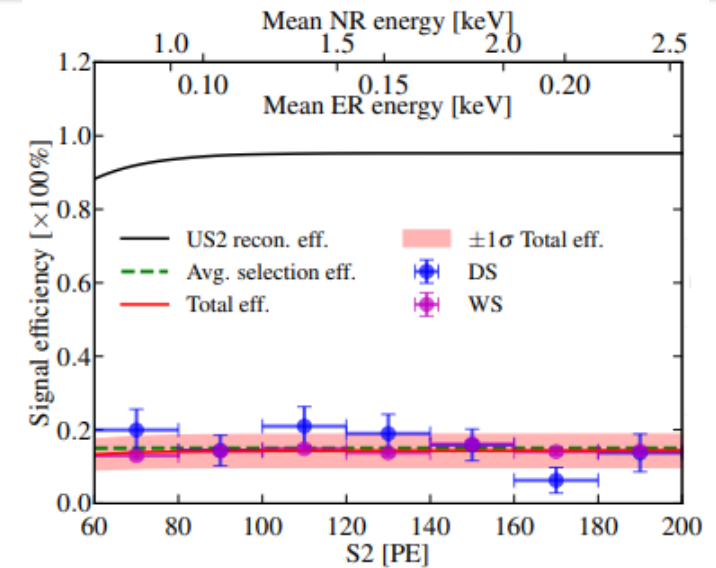
anapole



higher-order loop-level

# Ionization-only Search

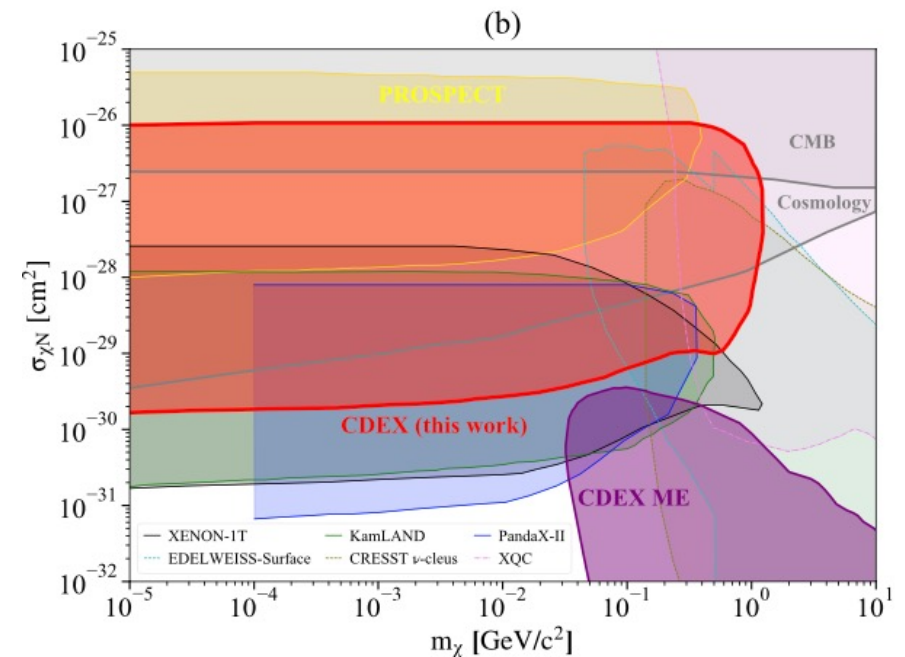
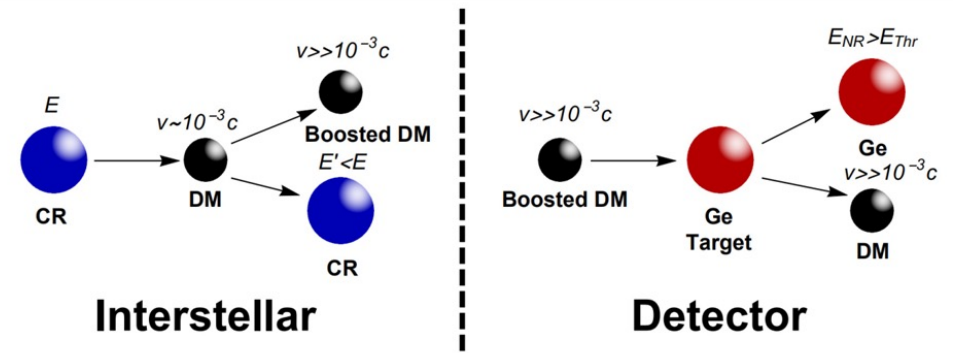
- **Abandon the scintillation signal cut**
  - ROI: S2 [60, 200] PE
  - Threshold down to  $\sim 100$  eV (from  $\sim 1$  keV)
  - Tight quality cuts on the ionization signal
- **Background components**
  - **Micro-discharging (MD)**
    - Small charge, strong run-condition dependence
  - **Cathode activity**
    - Large charge, large pulse-shape width
  - **Data-driven estimation**
    - Validated in control region



# Boosted DM



- Dark matter can be boosted to relativistic or near relativistic via the elastic scattering with cosmic rays in the Milky Way halo.
- The secondary energetic DM particles (CRDM) can transfer sufficient energies to the target nuclei and be extended the detectable  $m_\chi$  to  $\mathcal{O}(10 \text{ keV})$  range
- Excludes the large region from  $1.7 \times 10^{-30}$  to  $10^{-26}$  with considering the earth attenuation effect
- Leading sensitivities among Ge-based Exp., and better than the cosmological limits in the mass range from  $10 \text{ keV}/c^2$  to  $1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



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