



清华大学  
Tsinghua University



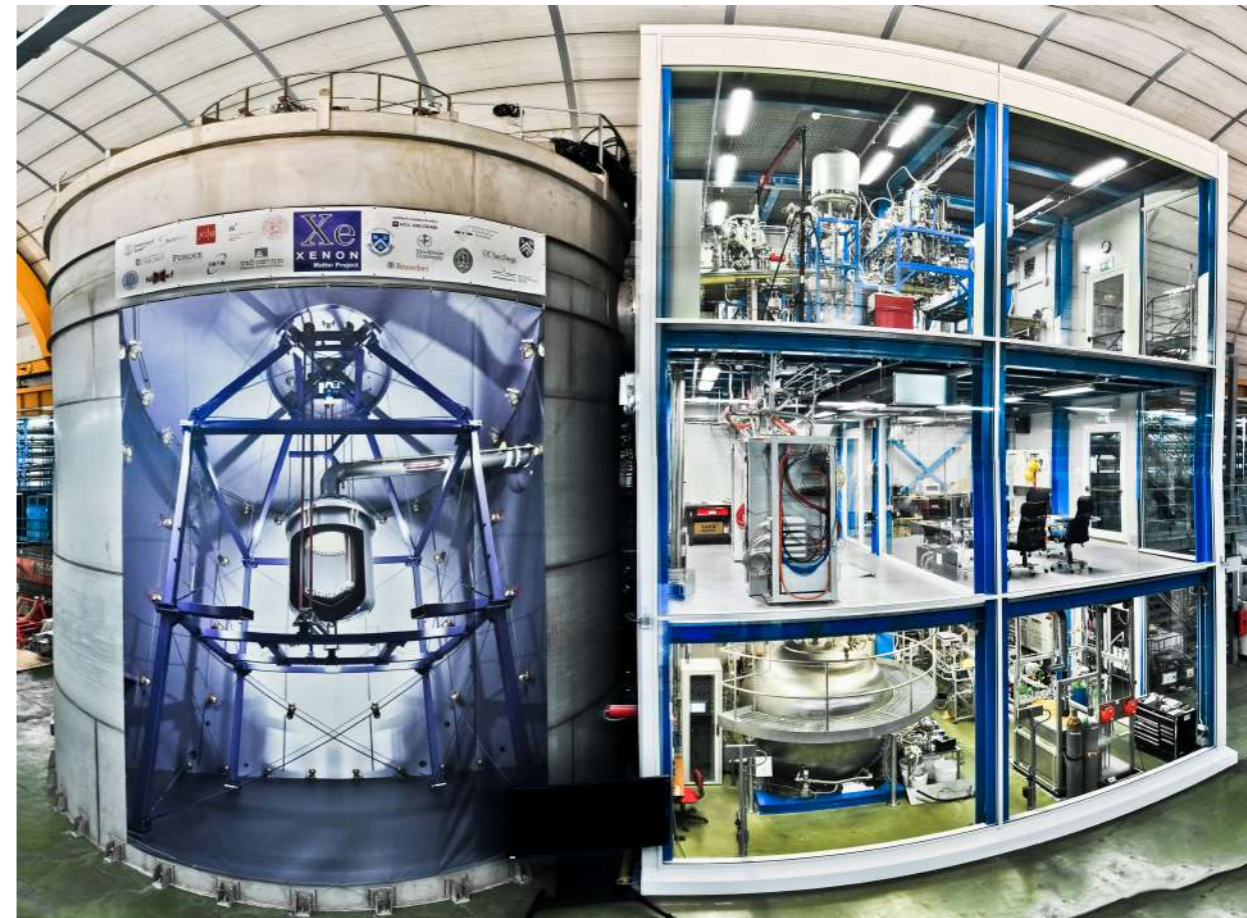
# Latest Results from XENONnT

高飞 清华大学

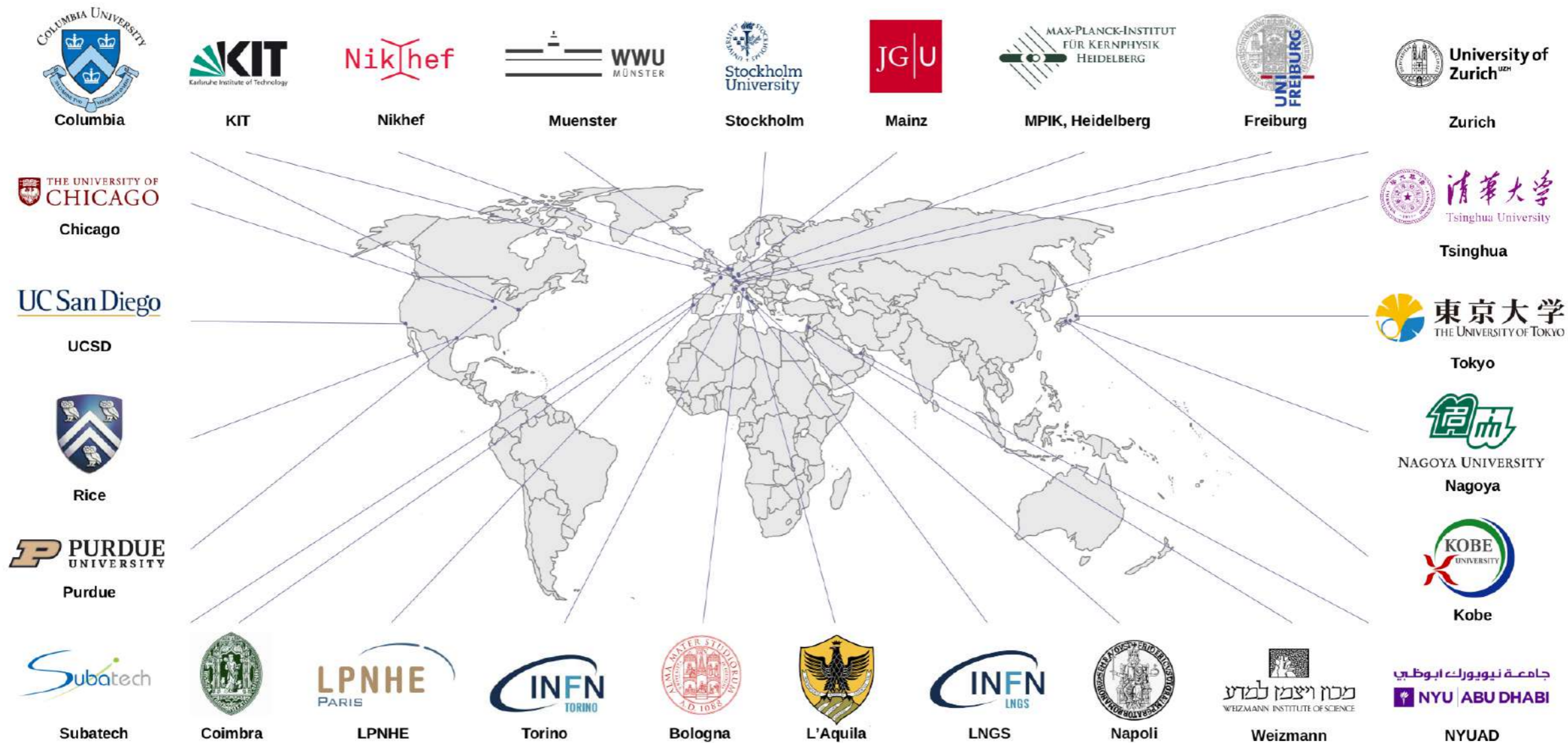
on behalf of the XENON Collaboration

紫金山暗物质研讨会

Dec 29-31, 2023



# The XENON Collaboration



# Development of XENON Program

XENON10



XENON100



XENON1T



XENONnT



2005-2007

25 kg - 15cm drift

$\sim 10^{-43} \text{ cm}^2$

2008-2016

161 kg - 30 cm drift

$\sim 10^{-45} \text{ cm}^2$

2012-2018

3.2 ton - 1 m drift

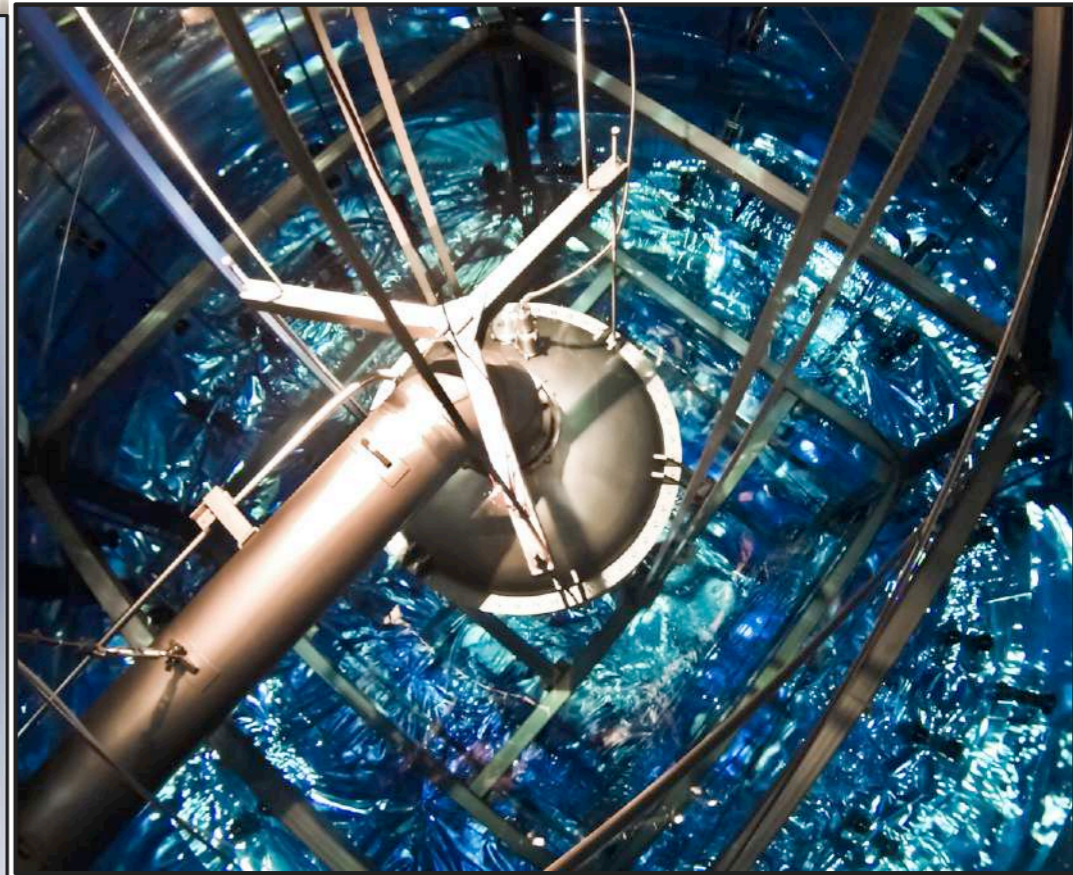
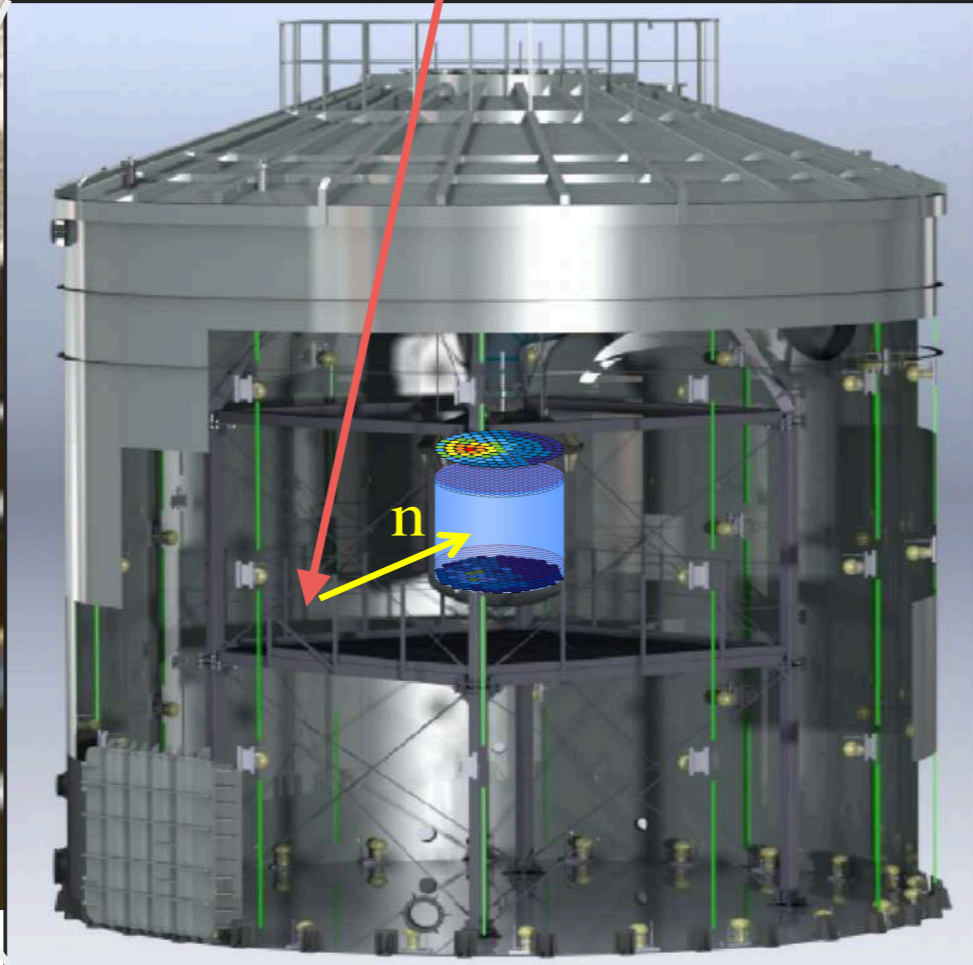
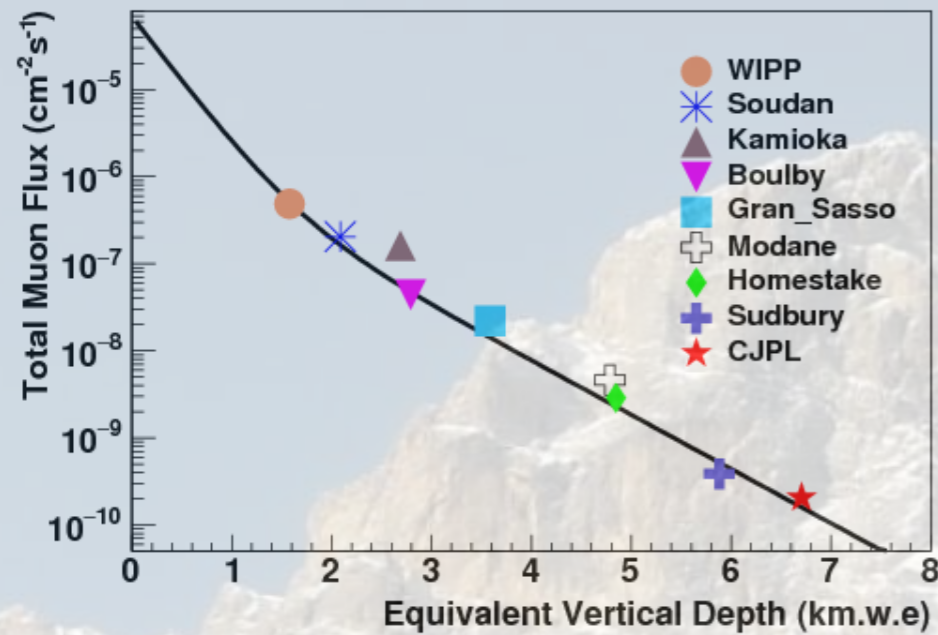
$\sim 10^{-47} \text{ cm}^2$

2019-202x

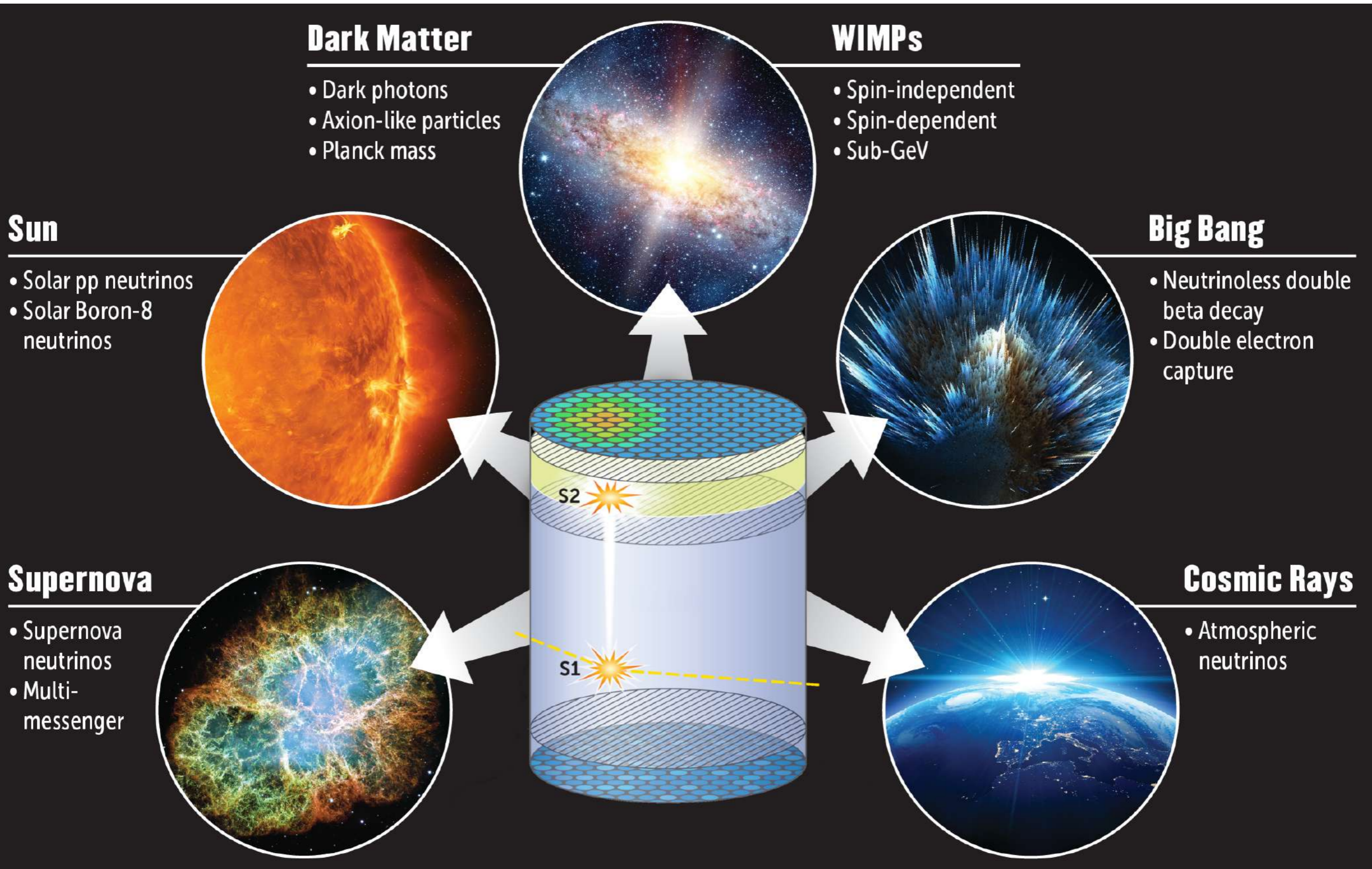
8.6 ton - 1.5 m drift

$\sim 10^{-48} \text{ cm}^2$

# Gran Sasso: The XENON Shield



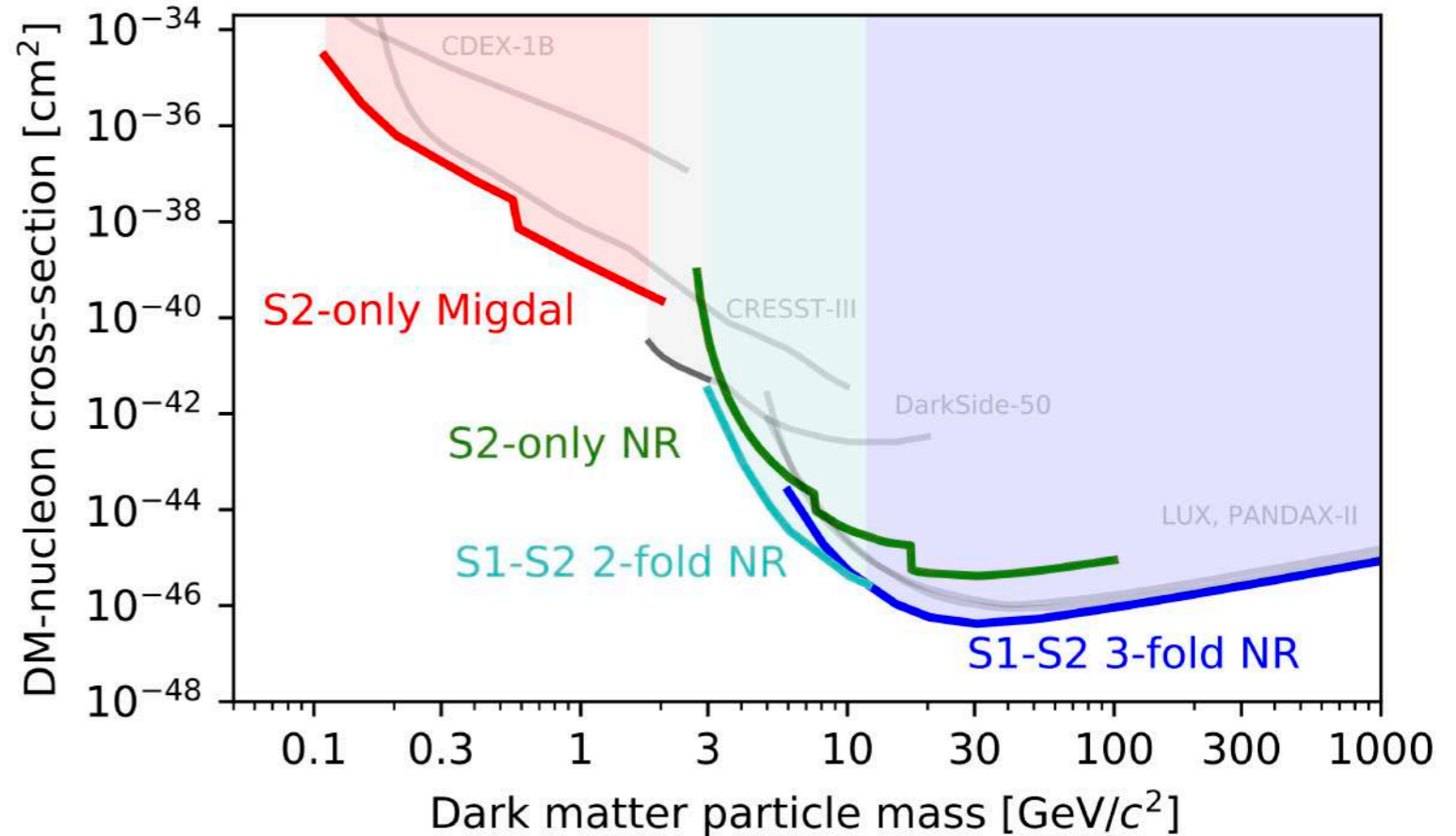
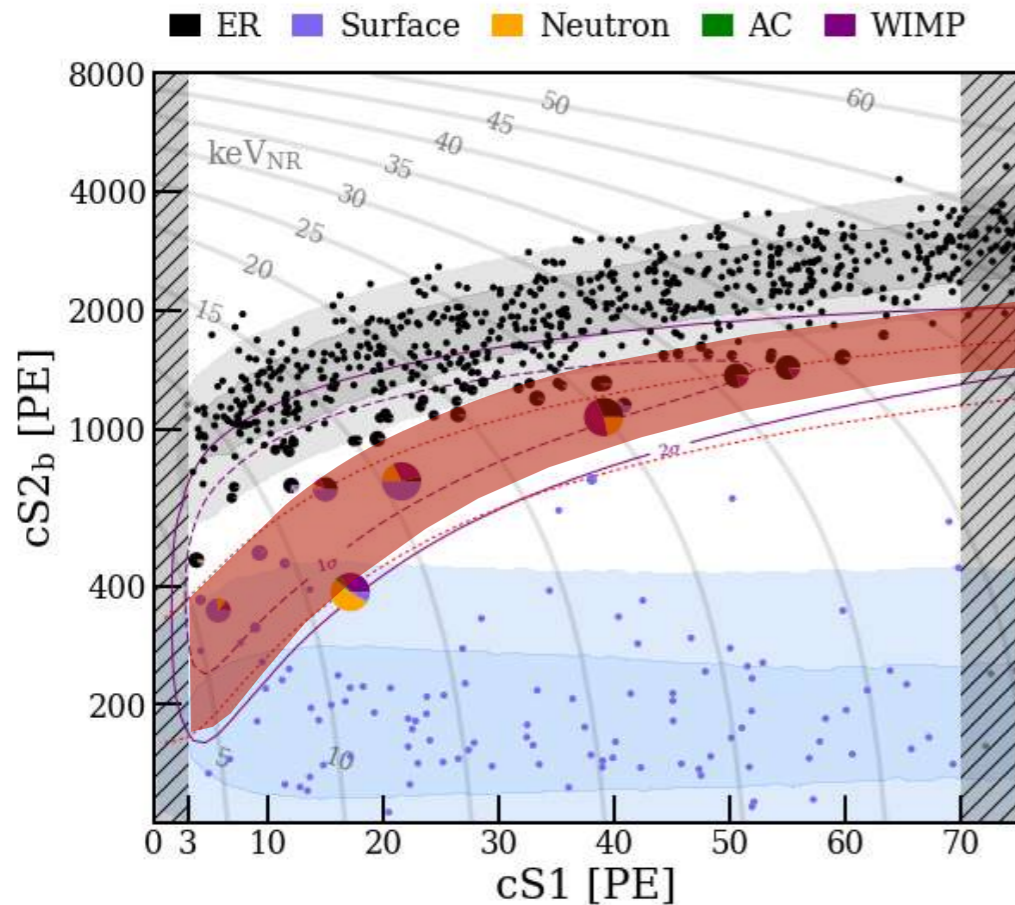
# Physics with the XENON Detectors



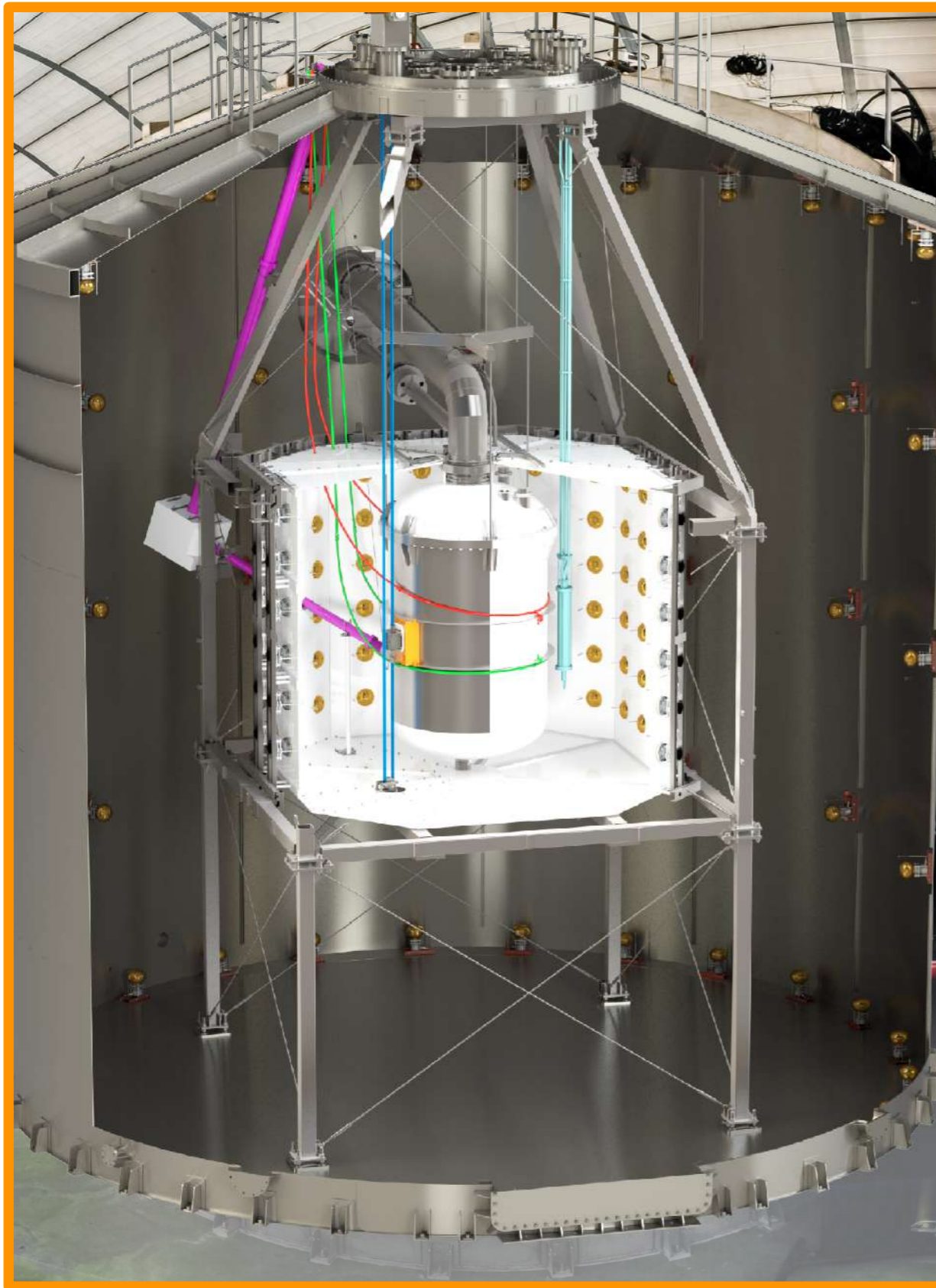
# XENON1T WIMPs Search

World's most sensitive WIMPs search back then

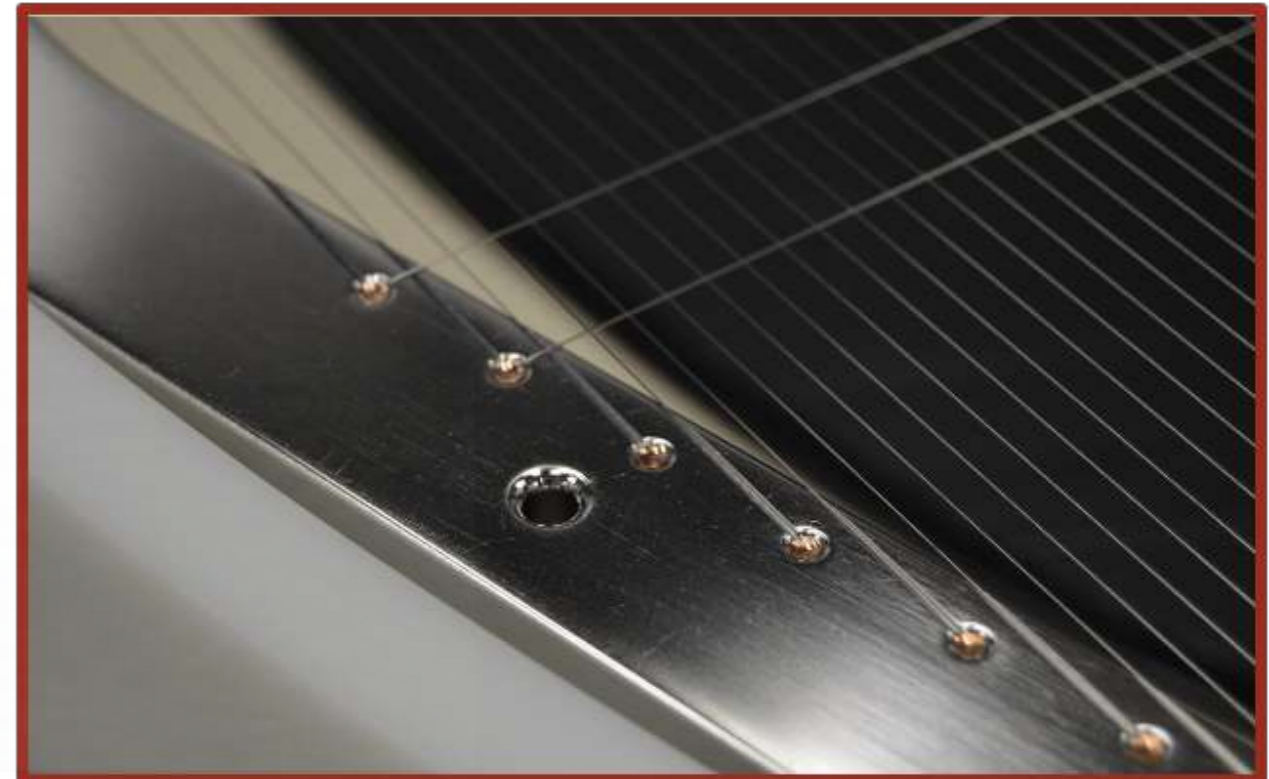
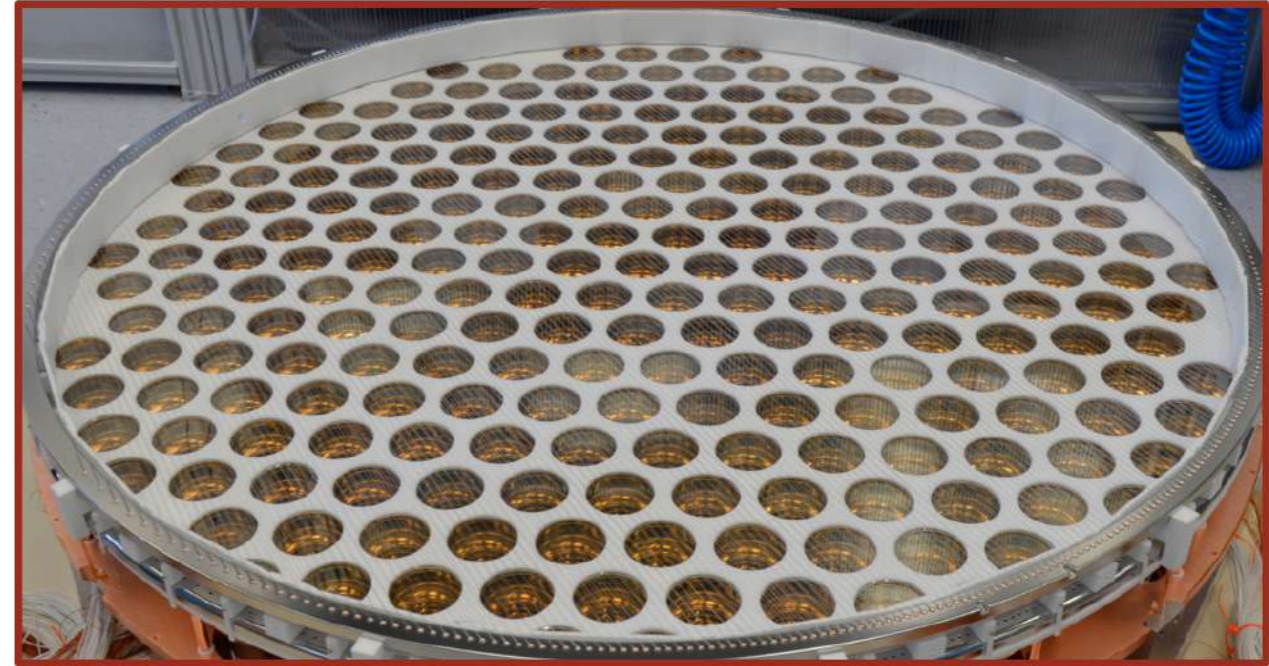
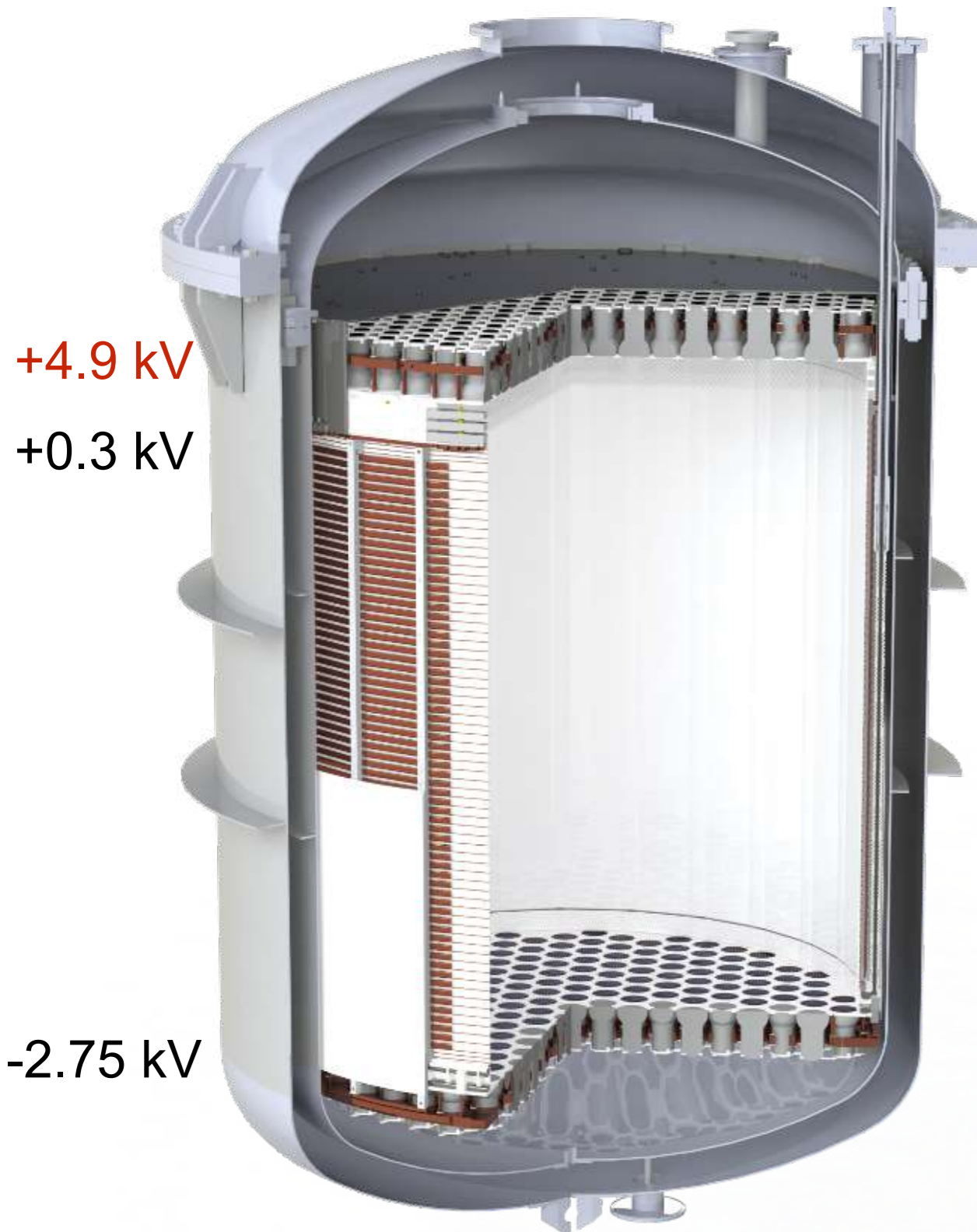
| Source   | 1.3 t               | 0.9 t, NR Ref.         |
|--|---------------------|------------------------|
| ER   | $627 \pm 18$        | $1.1 \pm 0.2$          |
| Radiogenic   | $1.4 \pm 0.7$       | $0.4 \pm 0.2$          |
| Accidental   | $0.5^{+0.3}_{-0.0}$ | $0.06^{+0.03}_{-0.00}$ |
| Surface  | $106 \pm 8$         | 0.02                   |
| Total  | $735 \pm 20$        | $1.6 \pm 0.3$          |
| 200 GeV WIMP<br>$\sigma_{SI} = 4.7 \times 10^{-47} \text{ cm}^2$ | 3.6                 | 1.2                    |
| Data   | <b>739</b>          | <b>2</b>               |



# From XENON1T to XENONnT



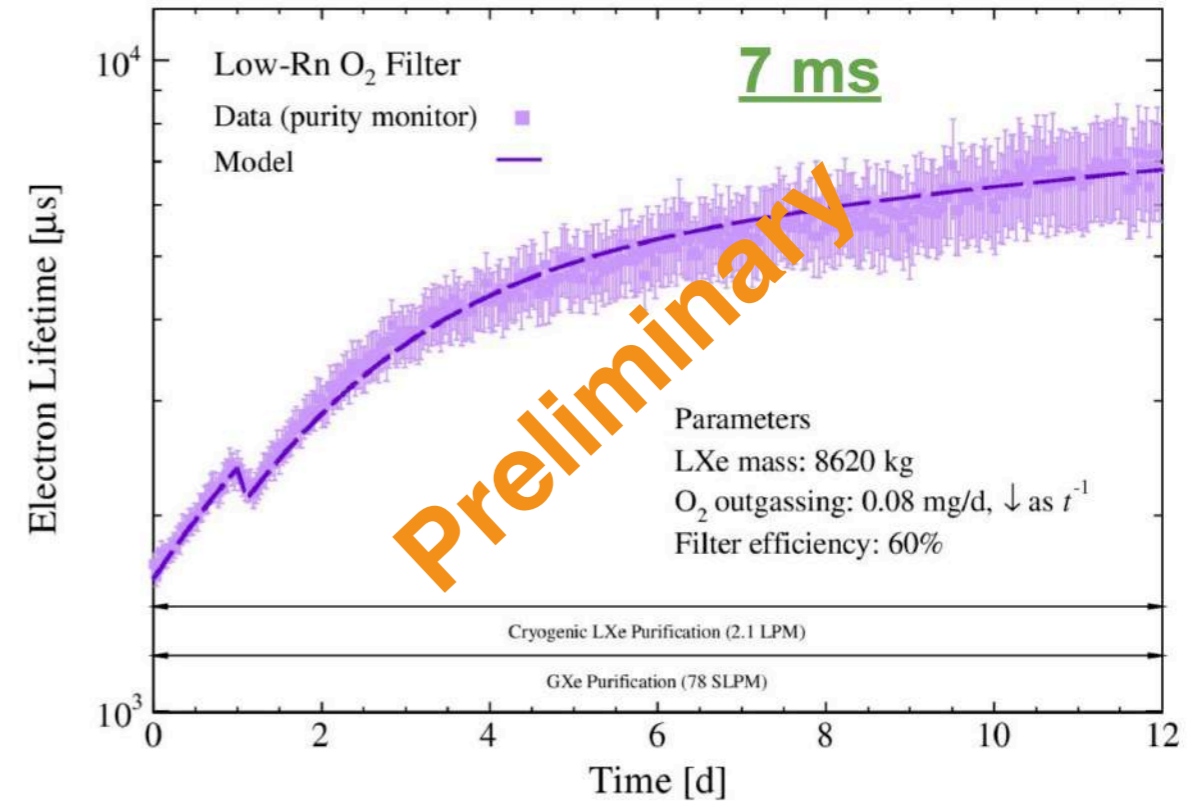
# XENONnT TPC and Electrodes





# XENONnT Cryogenic Liquid Purification

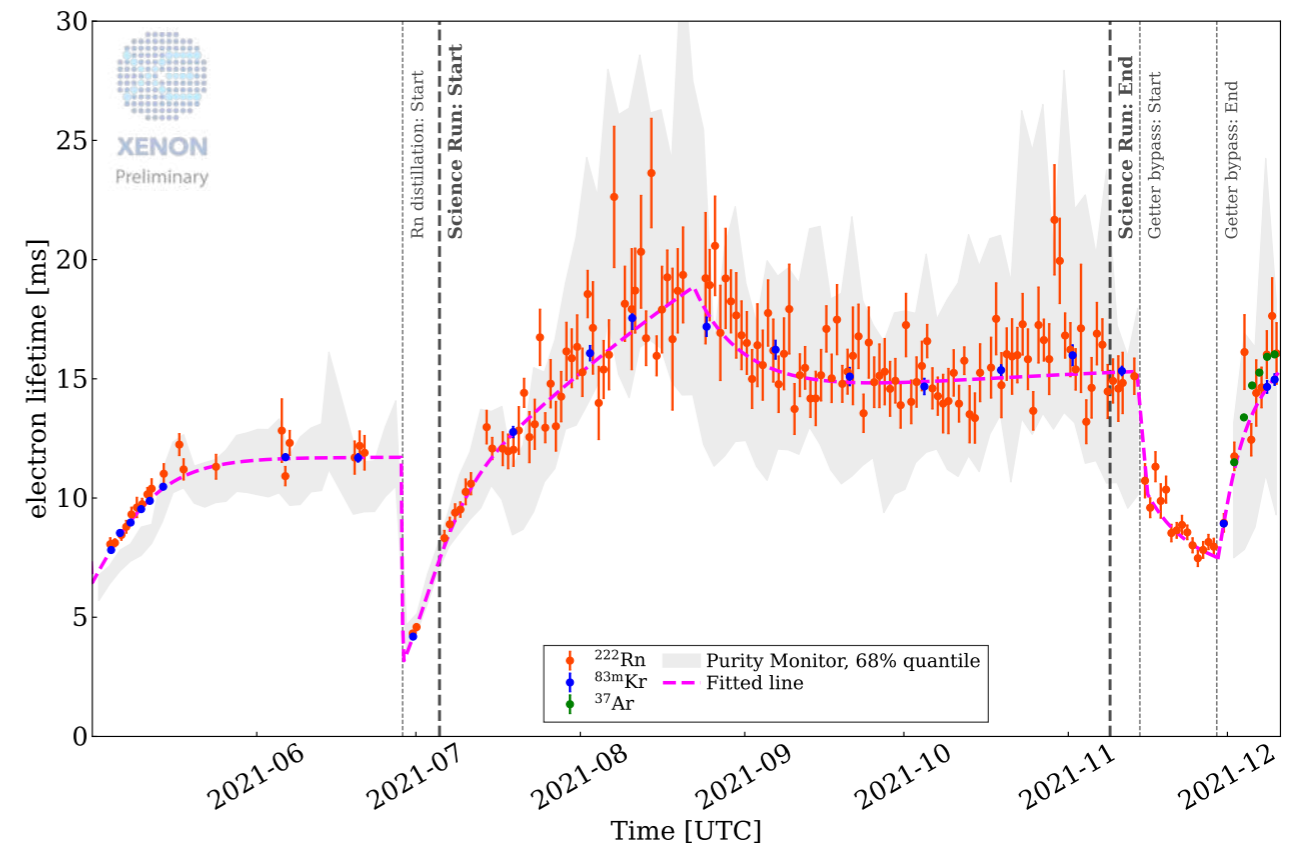
Cryostat is filled with ~8.5t of LXe



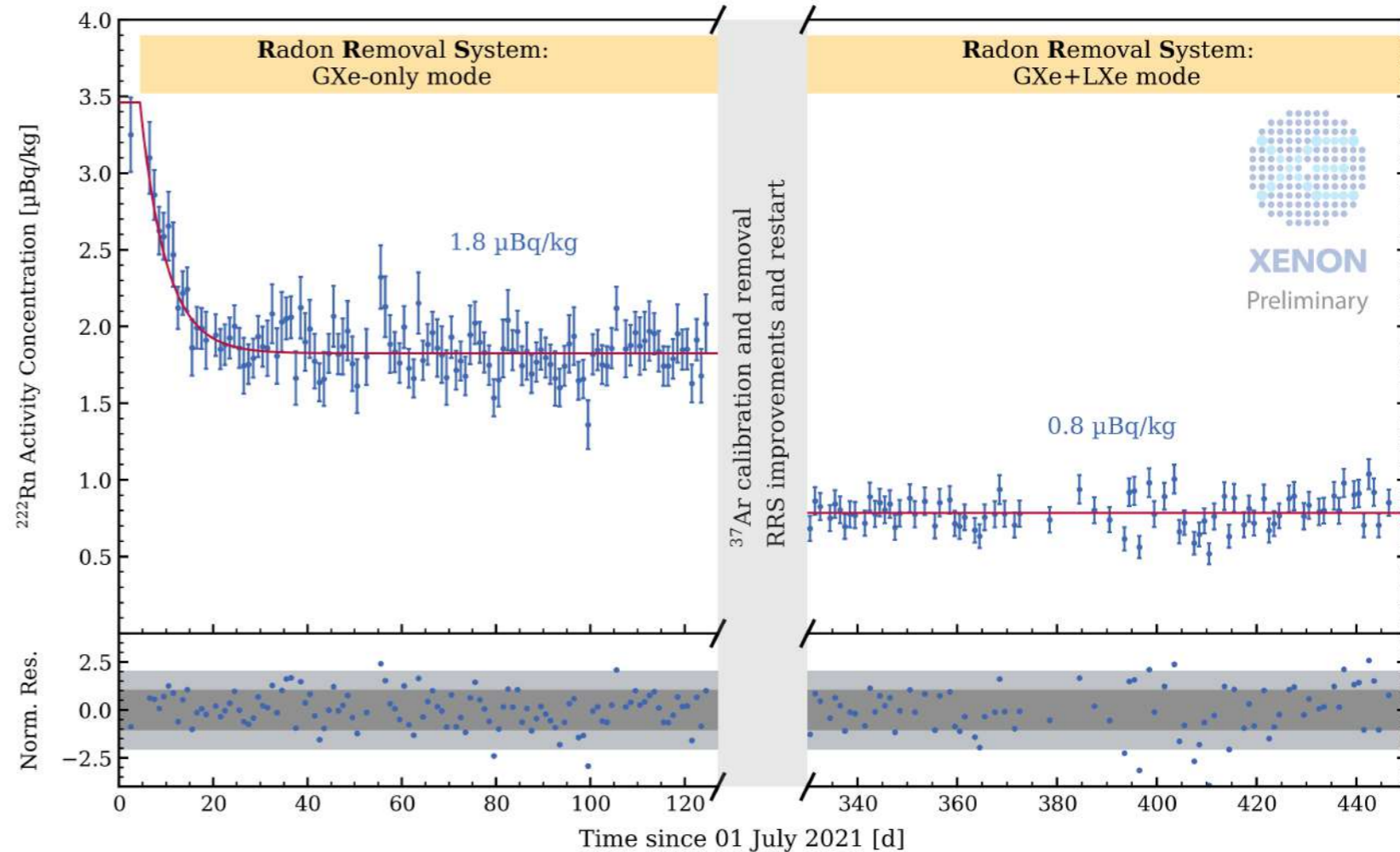
| Exp | Max Drift [ms] | Electron lifetime [ms] | Cathode electron survival | Purification speed |
|-----|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
|-----|----------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|

|         |      |      |     |                      |
|---------|------|------|-----|----------------------|
| XENON1T | 0.73 | 0.65 | 30% | 0.65ms in ~ 3 months |
|---------|------|------|-----|----------------------|

|         |     |     |      |                |
|---------|-----|-----|------|----------------|
| XENONnT | 2.2 | ~10 | >90% | 5ms in ~5 days |
|---------|-----|-----|------|----------------|

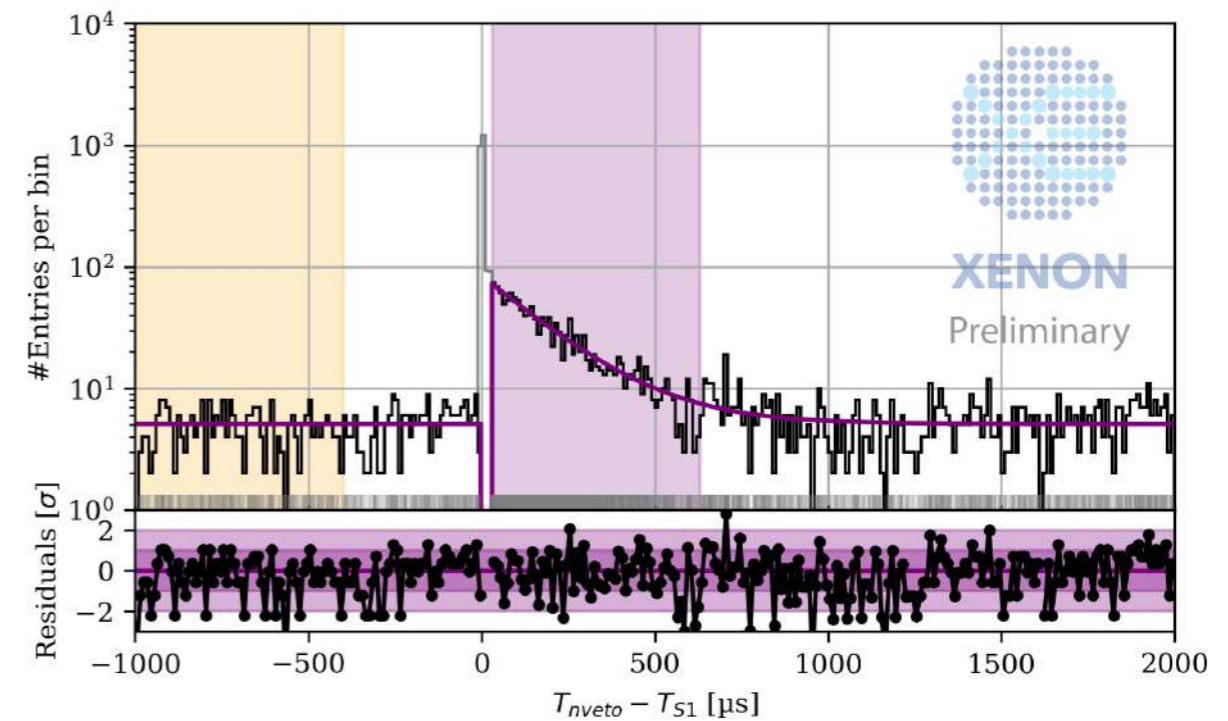
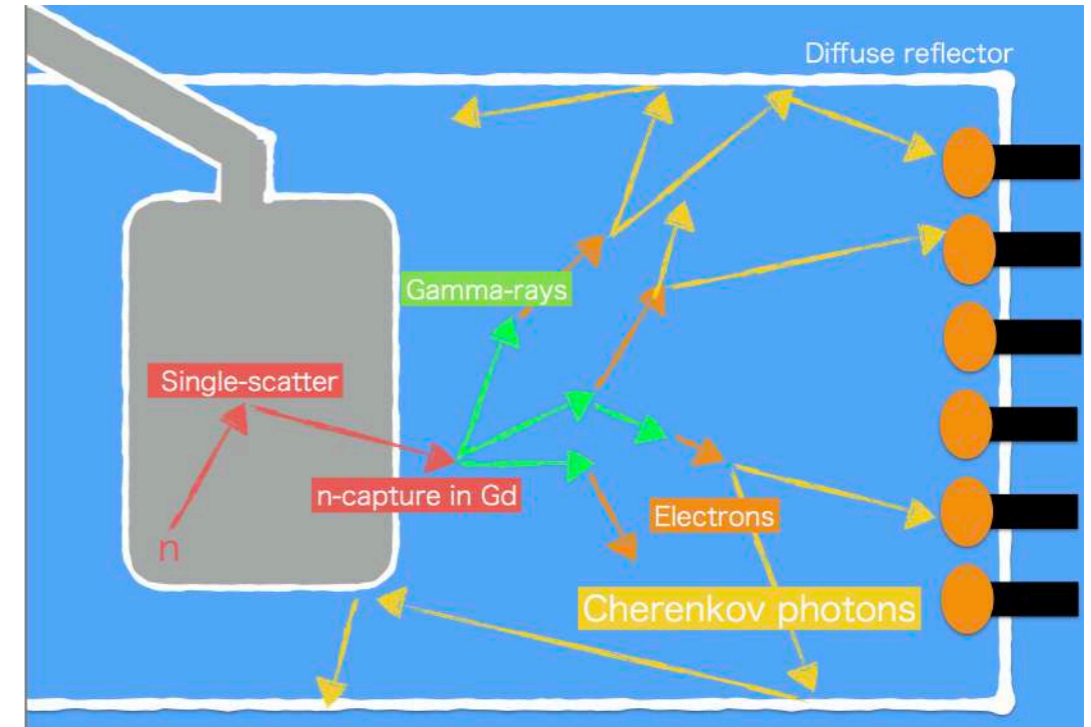
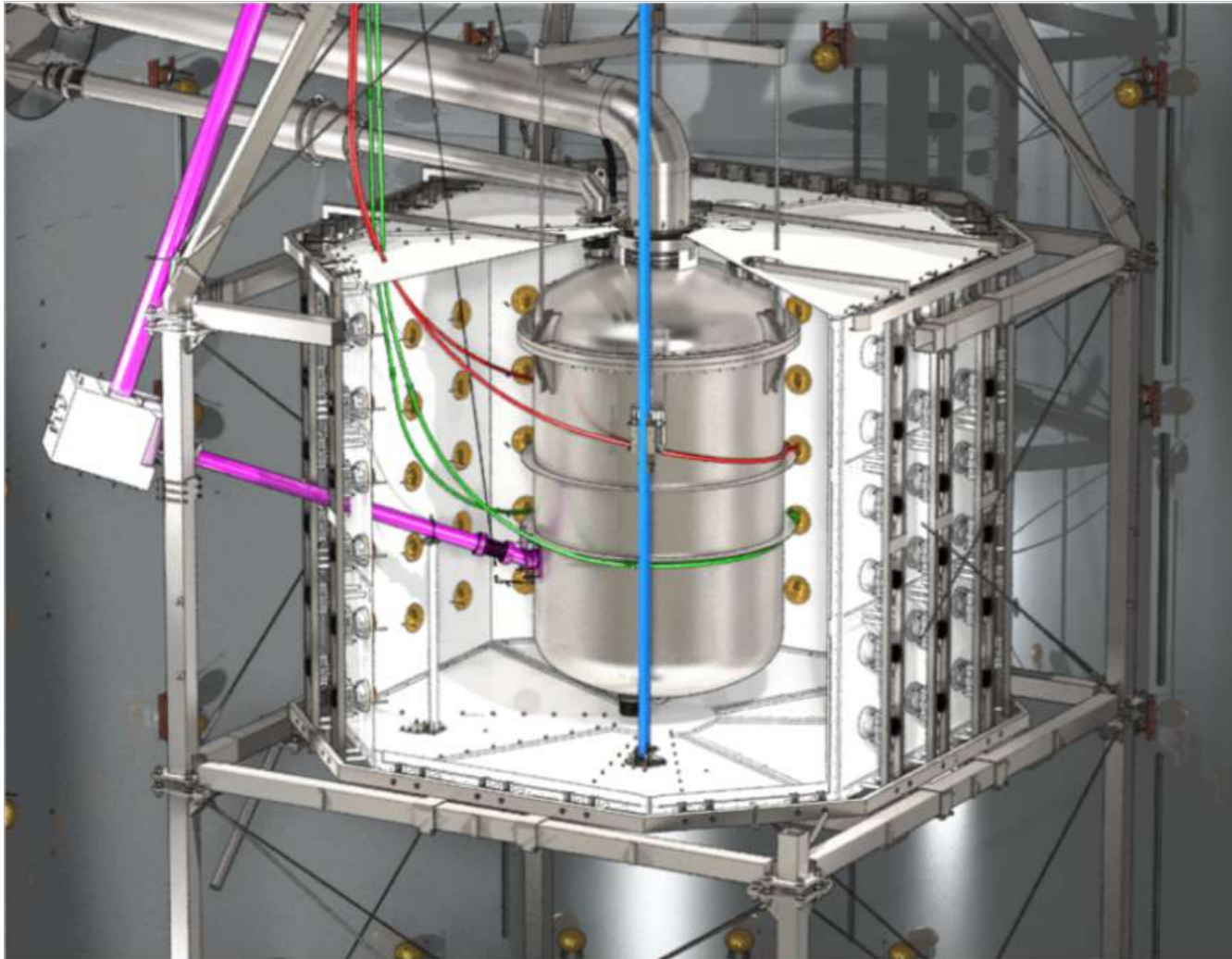


# XENONnT Radon Distillation Column



- **Lowest radon level ever achieved in a LXeTPC!**
  - Initial gas phase-only distillation: 1.8  $\mu\text{Bq/kg}$
  - Gas + liquid phase distillation: 0.8  $\mu\text{Bq/kg}$

# XENONnT Neutron Veto

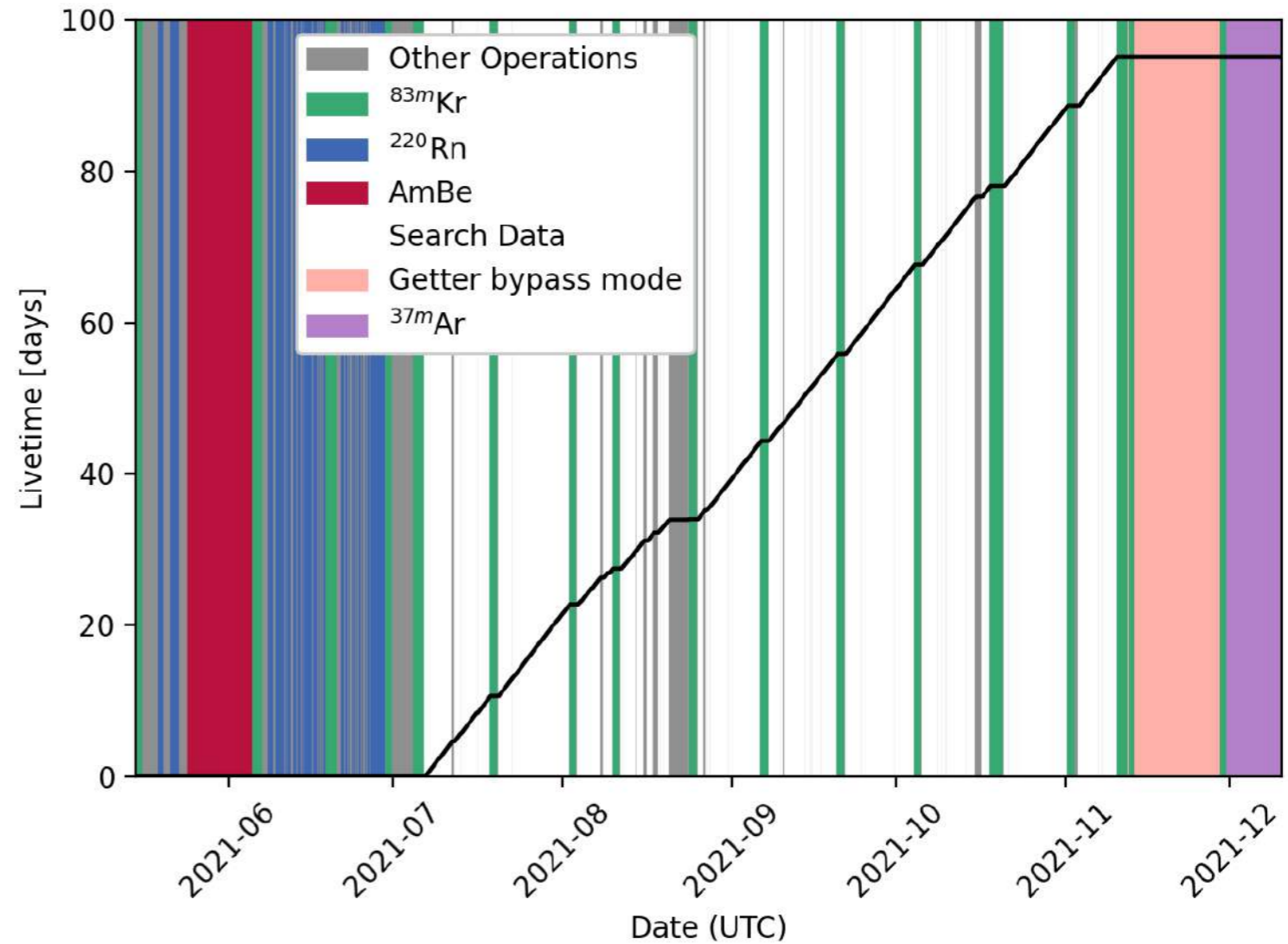


- SR0: Water only veto efficiency of 68%
- Design Goal: Gd-Water veto efficiency of  $>85\%$

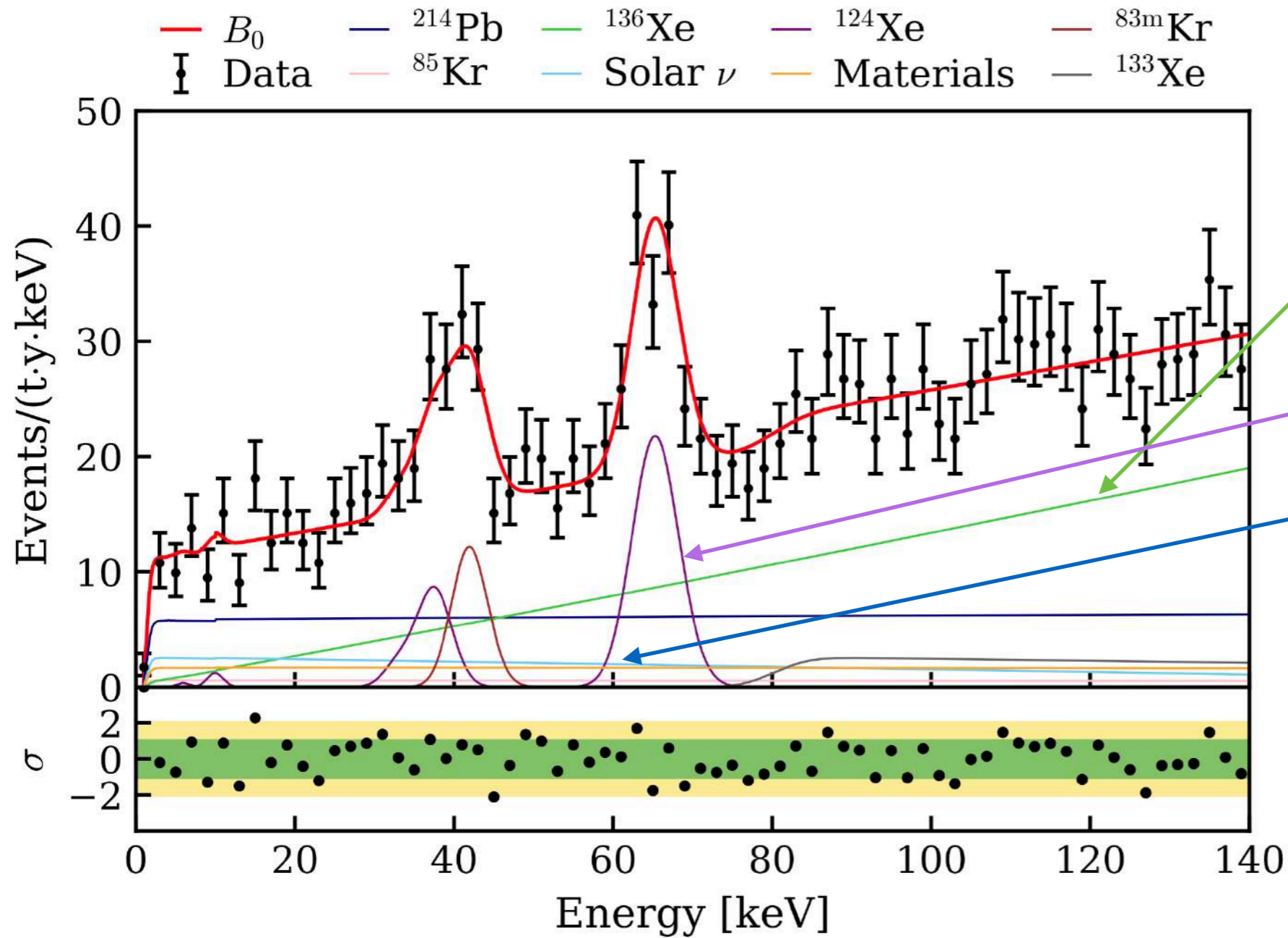
# XENONnT First Data

## SR0 WIMPs search data

- July 6 - Nov 10, 2021
- 95.1 days live-time
- $(4.18 \pm 0.13)$ t fiducial mass
- exposure of 1.1 t-y
- blind analysis



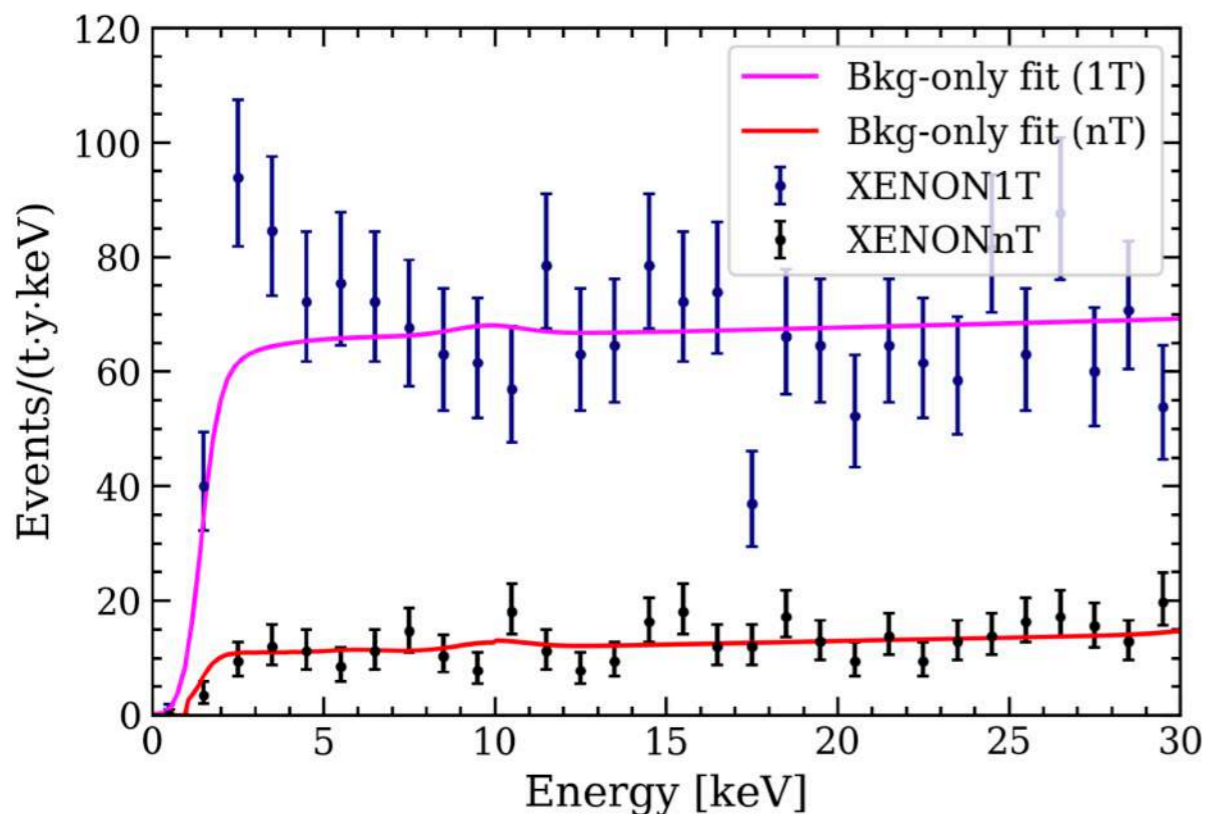
# Electronic Recoil Background



|                        |                 |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Pb214                  | $980 \pm 120$   |
| Kr85                   | $91 \pm 58$     |
| Xe136                  | $1523 \pm 54$   |
| Xe124                  | $256 \pm 28$    |
| Solar pp-neutrino      | $298 \pm 29$    |
| Material               | $267 \pm 51$    |
| Xe133                  | $163 \pm 63$    |
| Kr83m                  | $80 \pm 16$     |
| Accidental Coincidence | $0.71 \pm 0.03$ |

ER data <20 keV is blinded before analysis is finalized

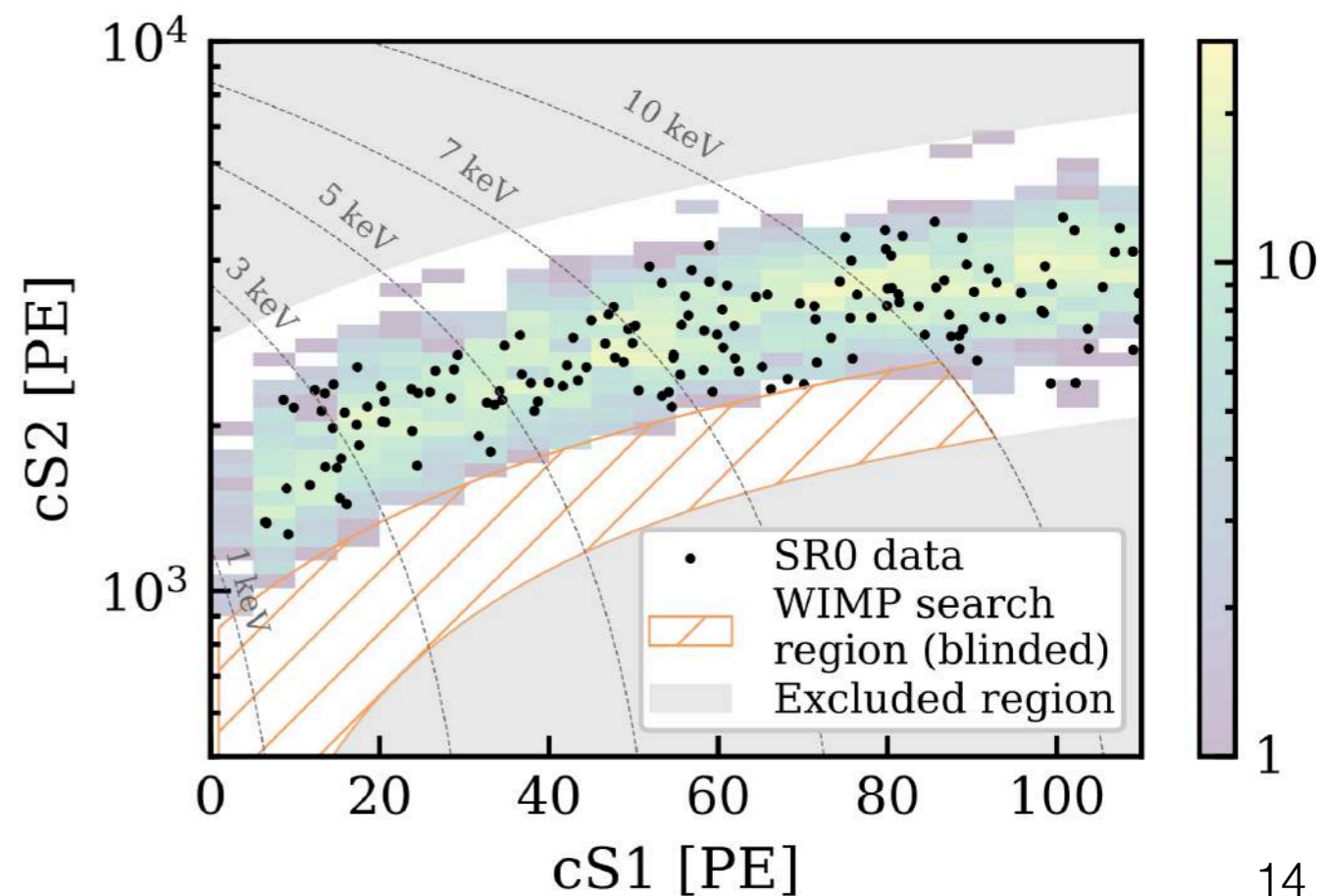
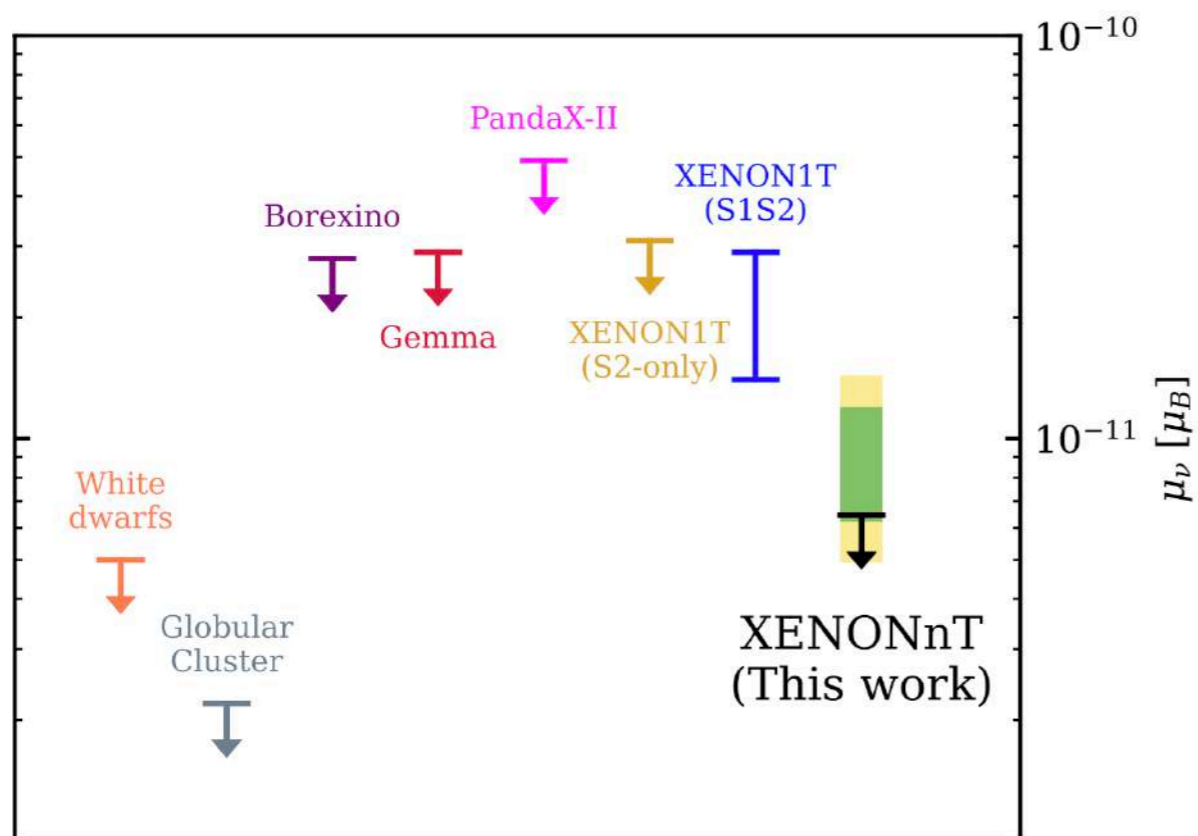
# Zoomed in look below 30 keV



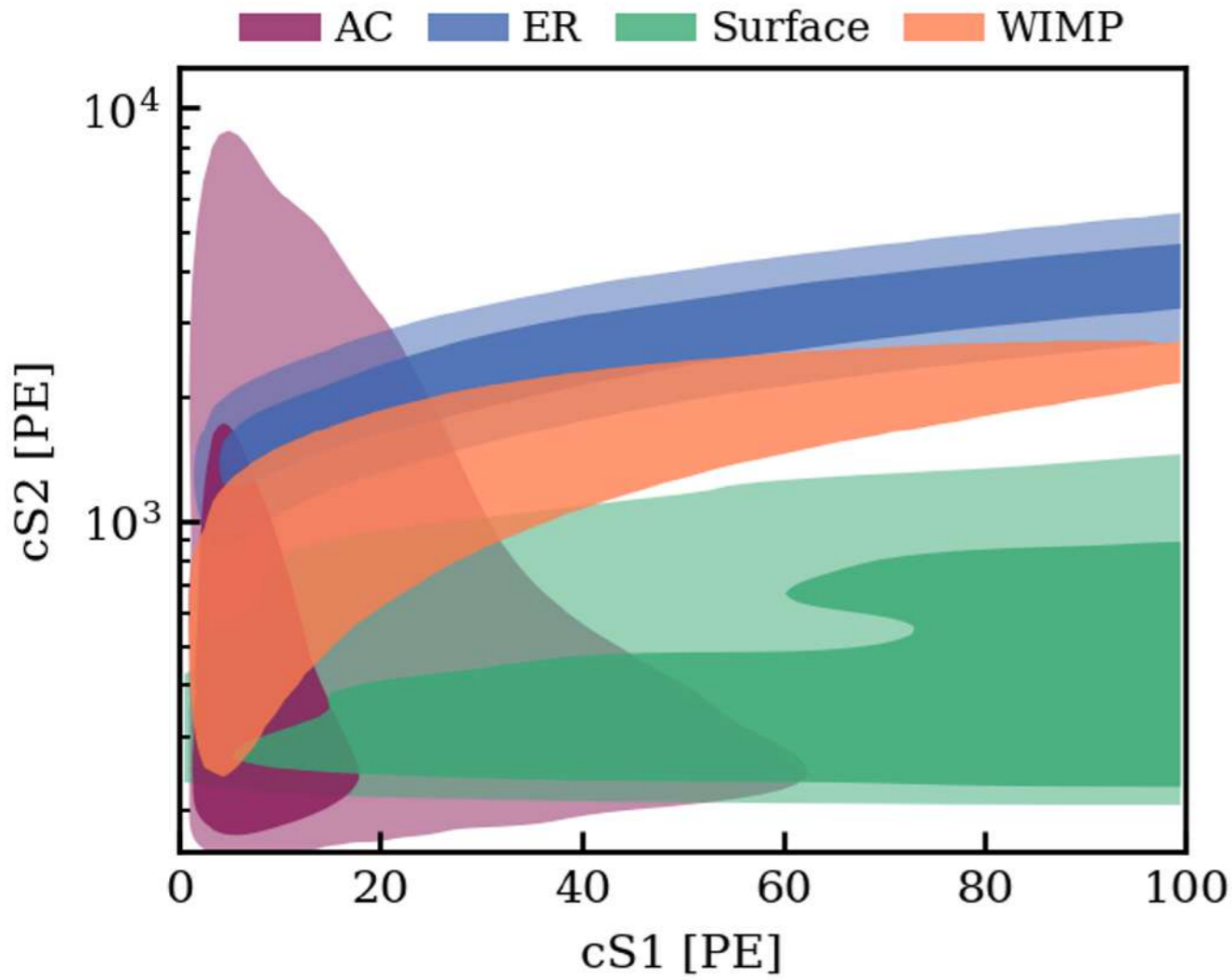
- Lowest background level is achieved:

$$(16.1 \pm 1.3) \text{ events}/(\text{t} \cdot \text{y} \cdot \text{keV})$$

- NR search data being blinded while searching for ER signals



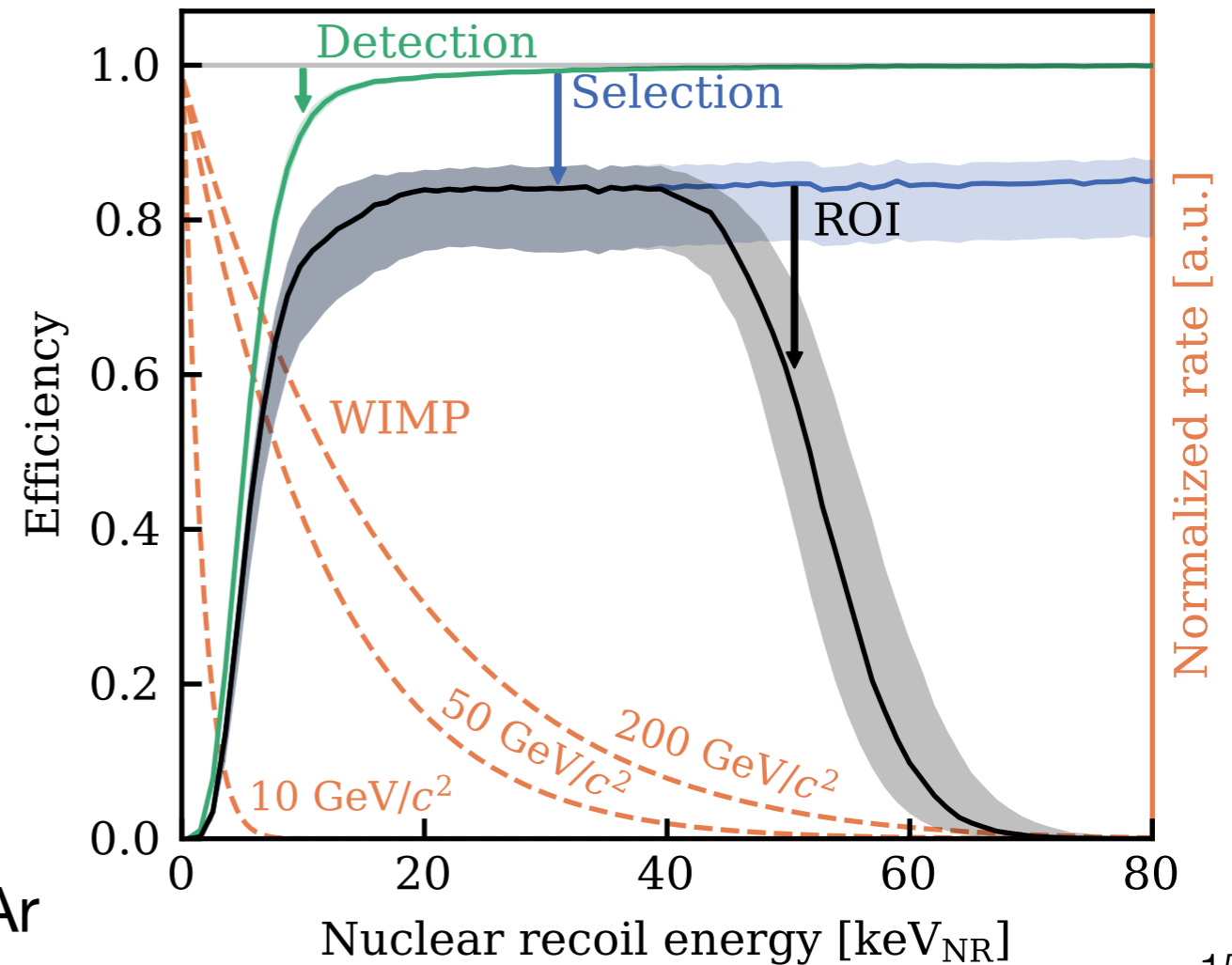
# First WIMPs search



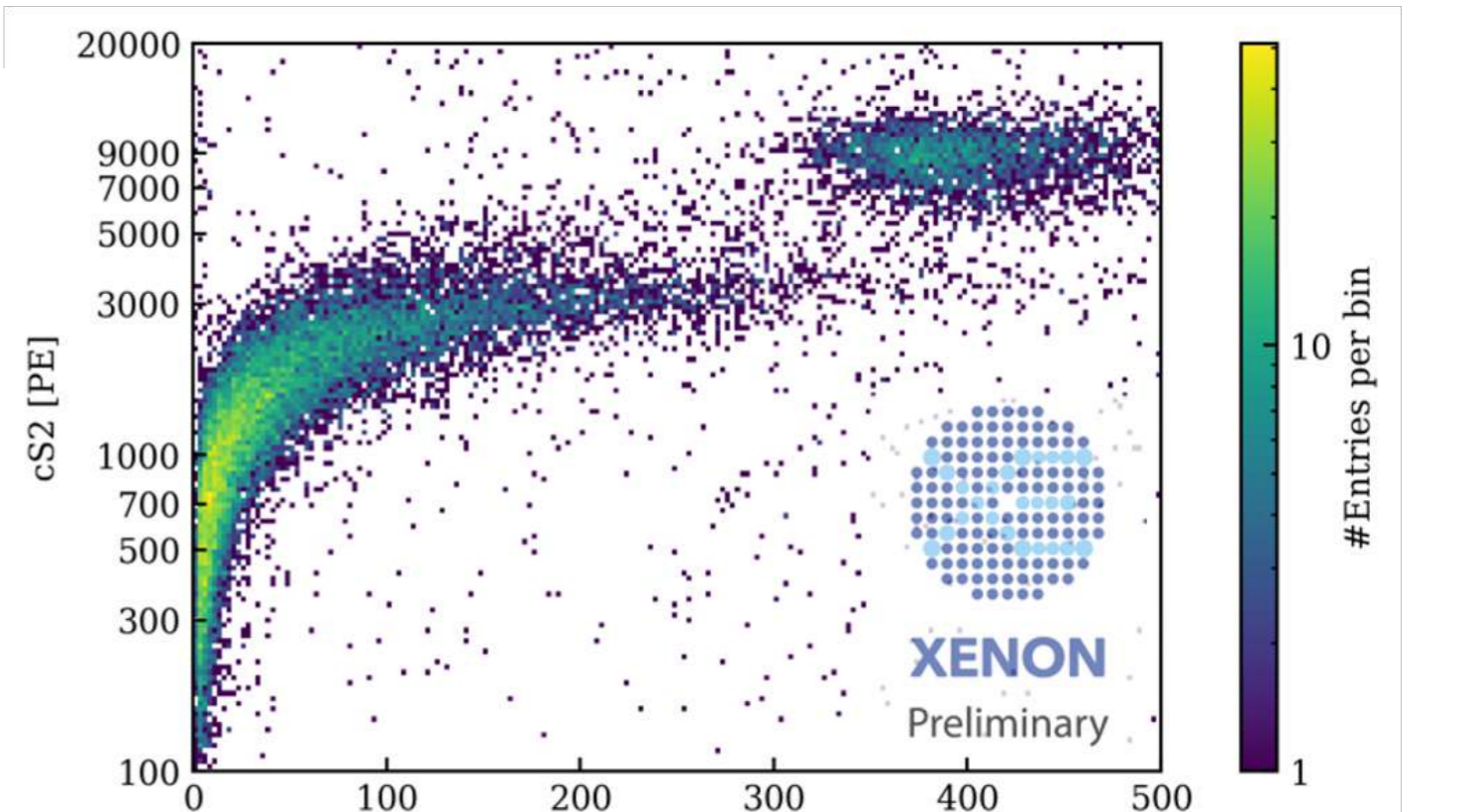
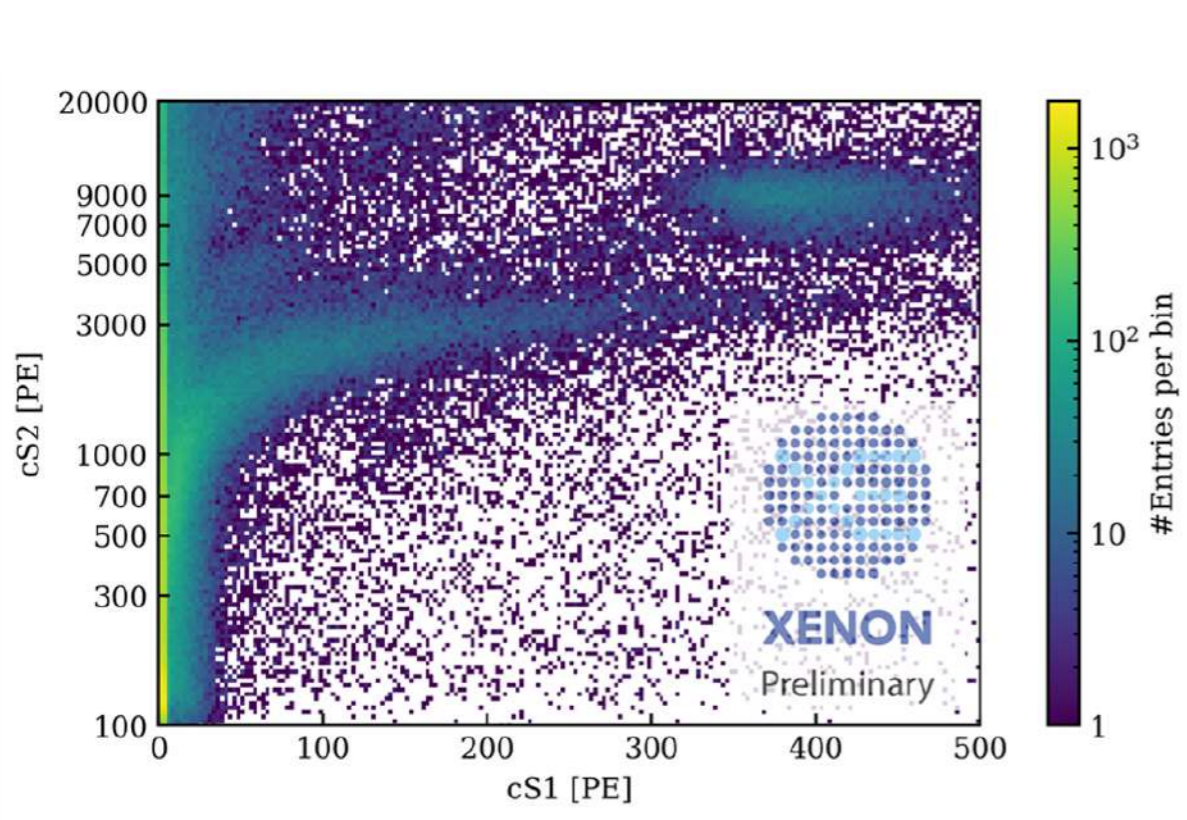
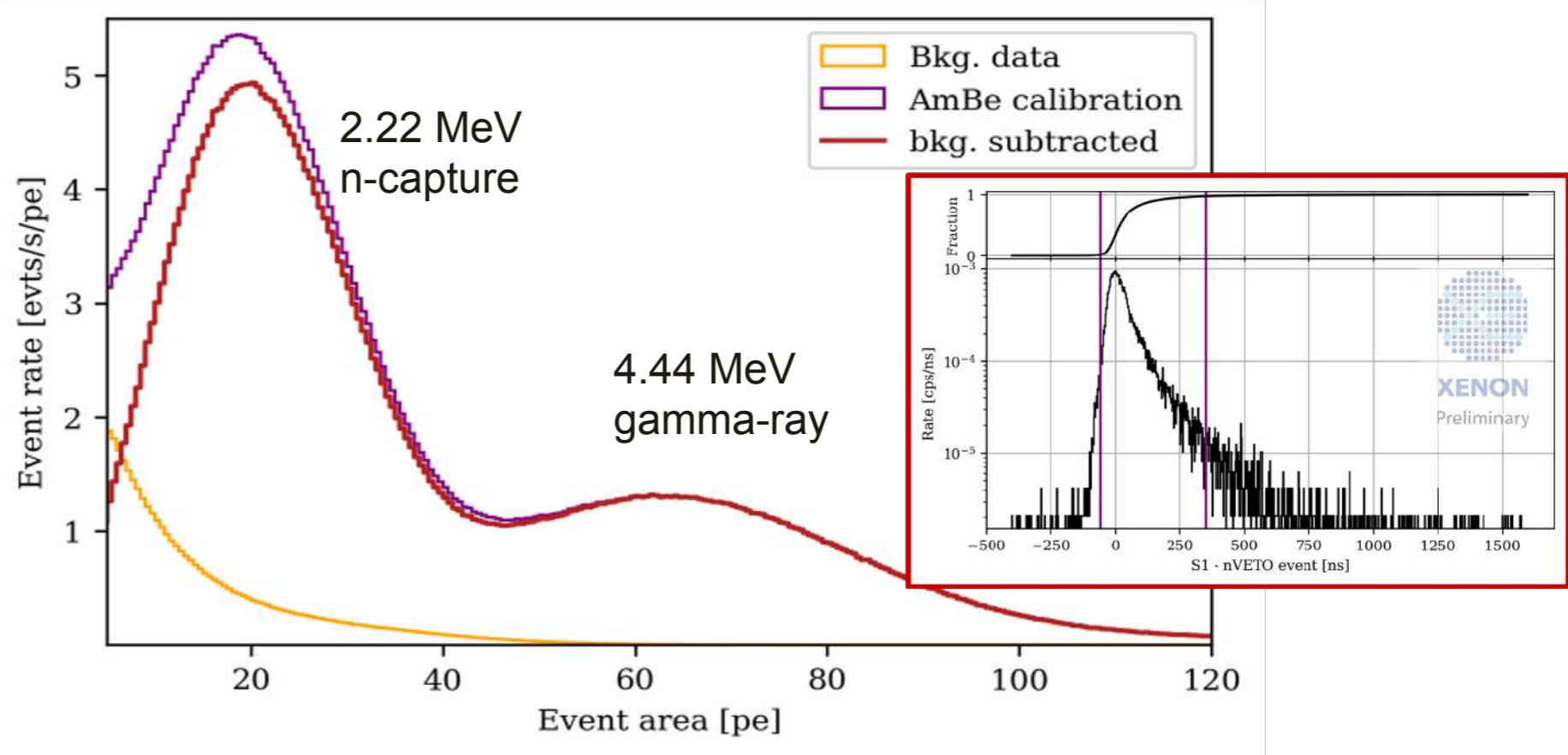
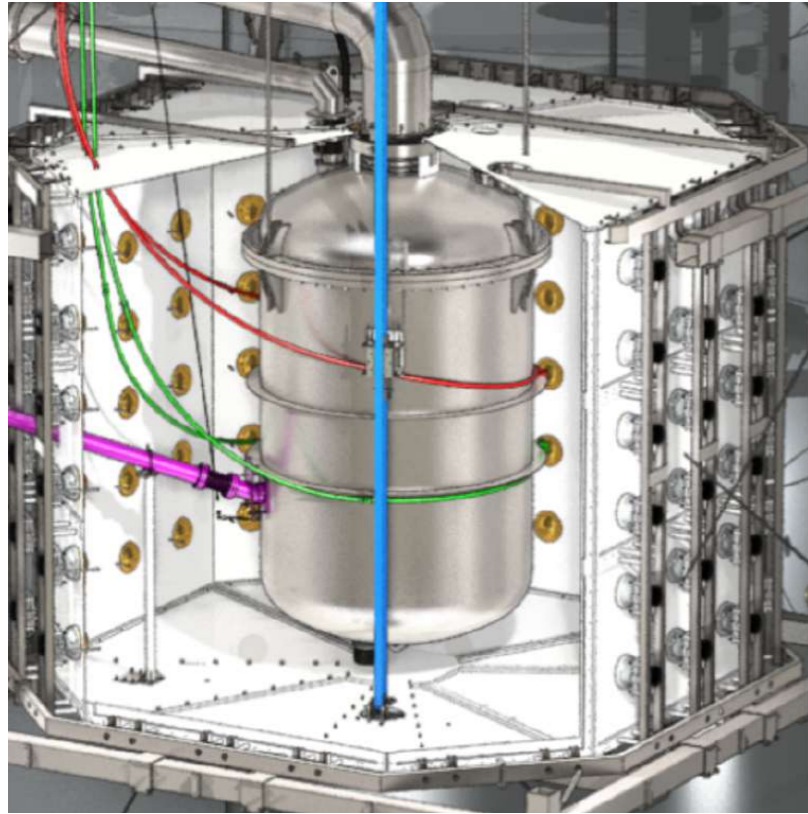
- ROI for WIMPs Search:
  - cS1 [0 pe, 100 pe]
  - cS2 [ $10^{2.1}$  pe,  $10^{4.1}$  pe]

## Detection efficiency:

- S1 3-fold PMT coincidence
- Full waveform simulation
- Data-driven methods from  $^{83m}\text{Kr}$  and  $^{37}\text{Ar}$

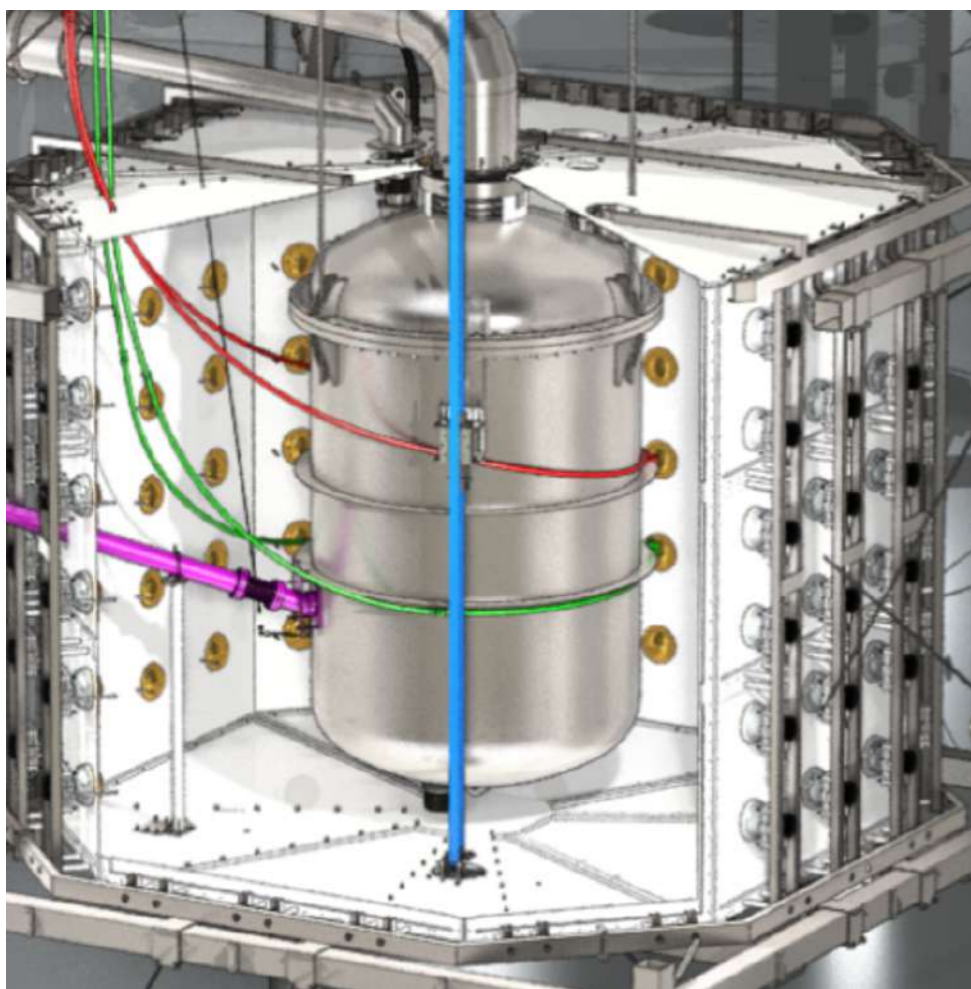


# Nuclear Recoil Calibrations

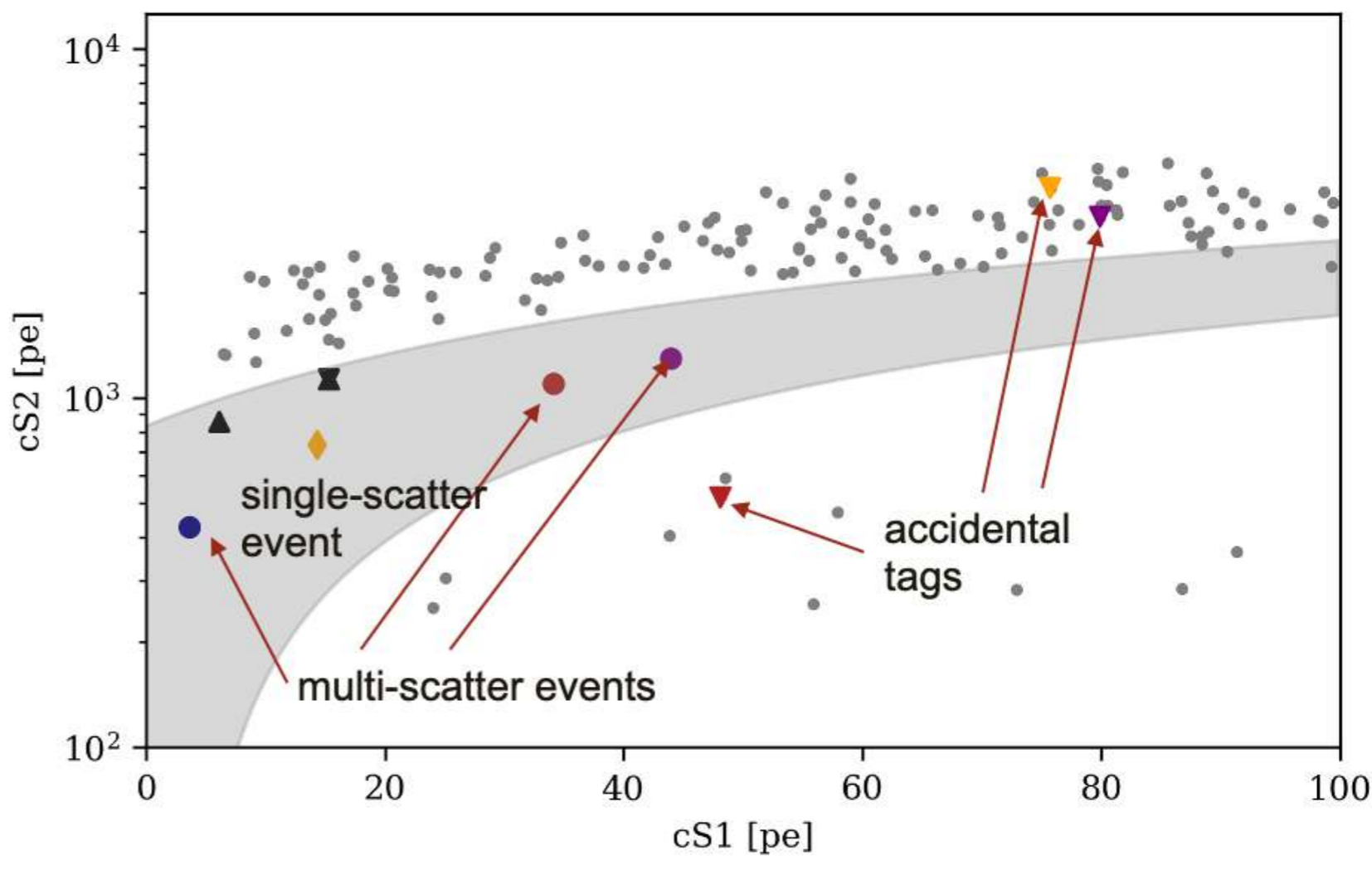




# Neutron Background



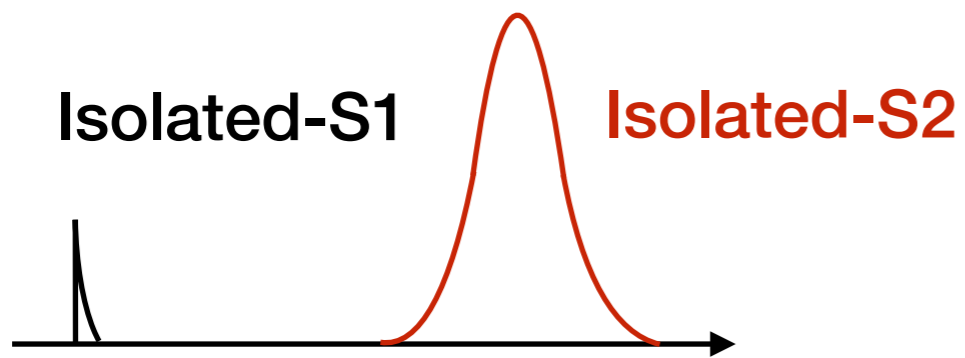
NV tagged events, and multiple scatters as data-driven neutron samples



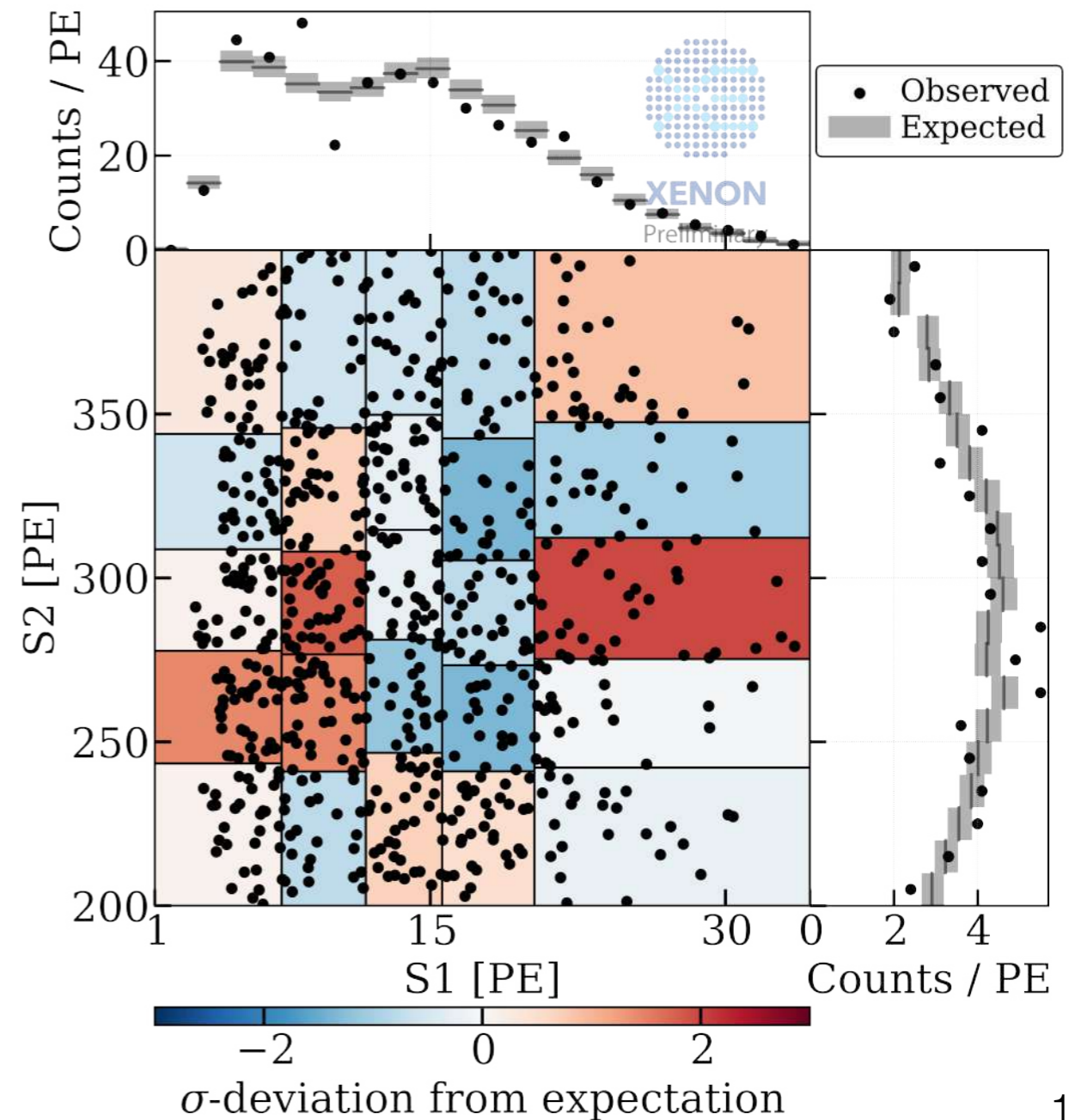
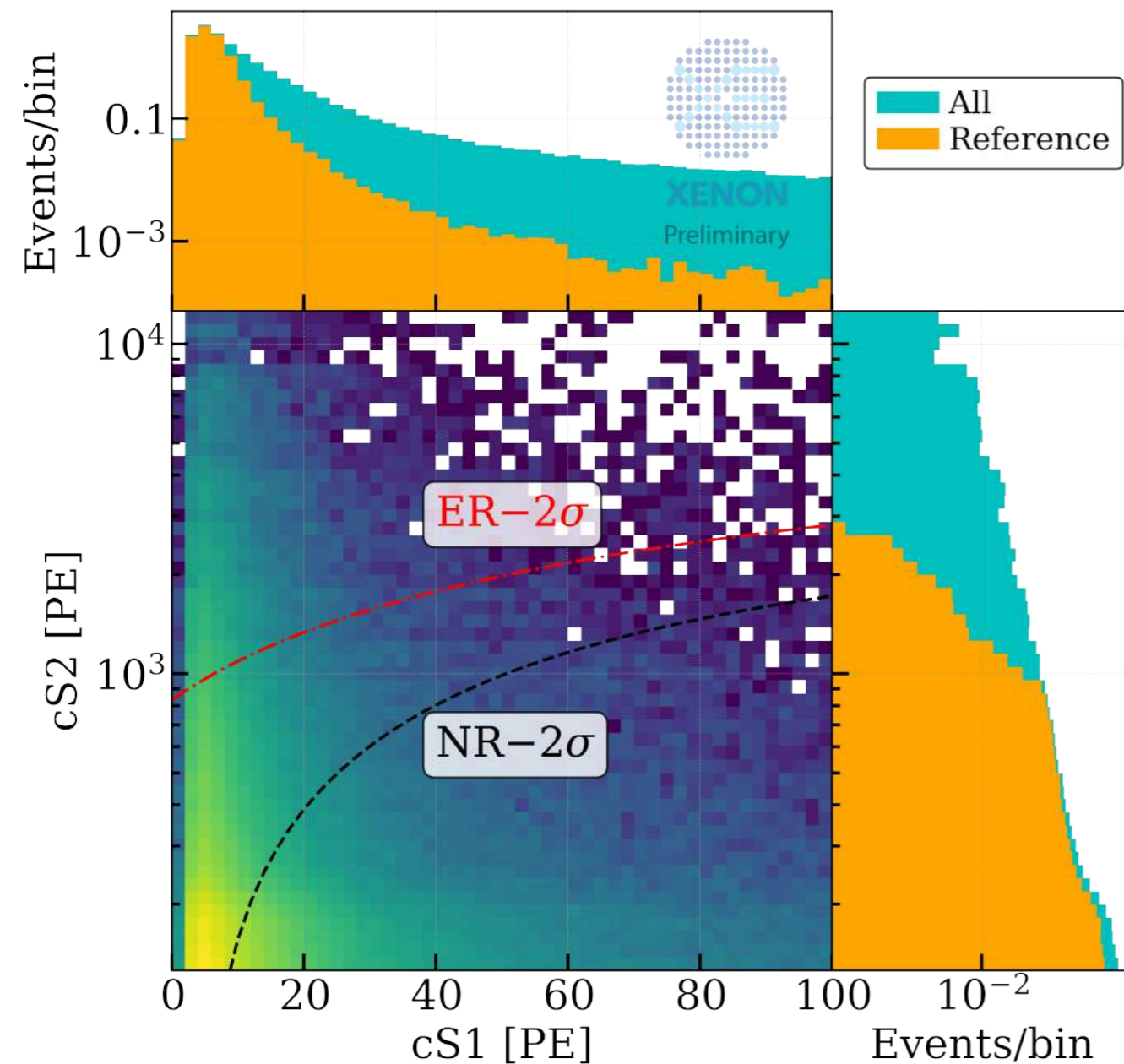
Observed neutron multiple scatter rate is x6 higher than MC predictions.

Final background prediction is performed towards the data-driven approach, without tuning fiducial volume post-unblinding

# Accidental Coincidence Background



AC is seen and validated to 5% precision!



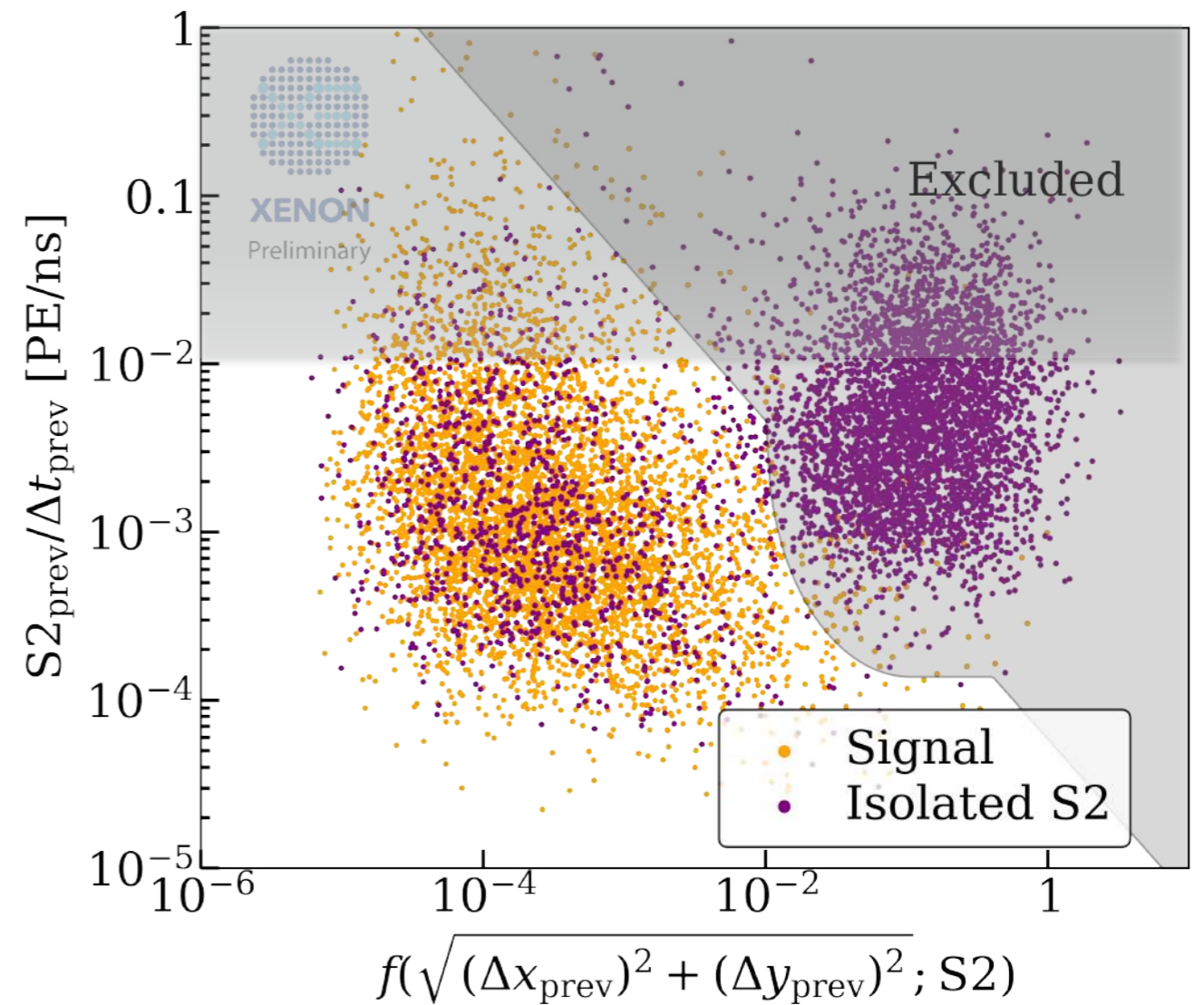
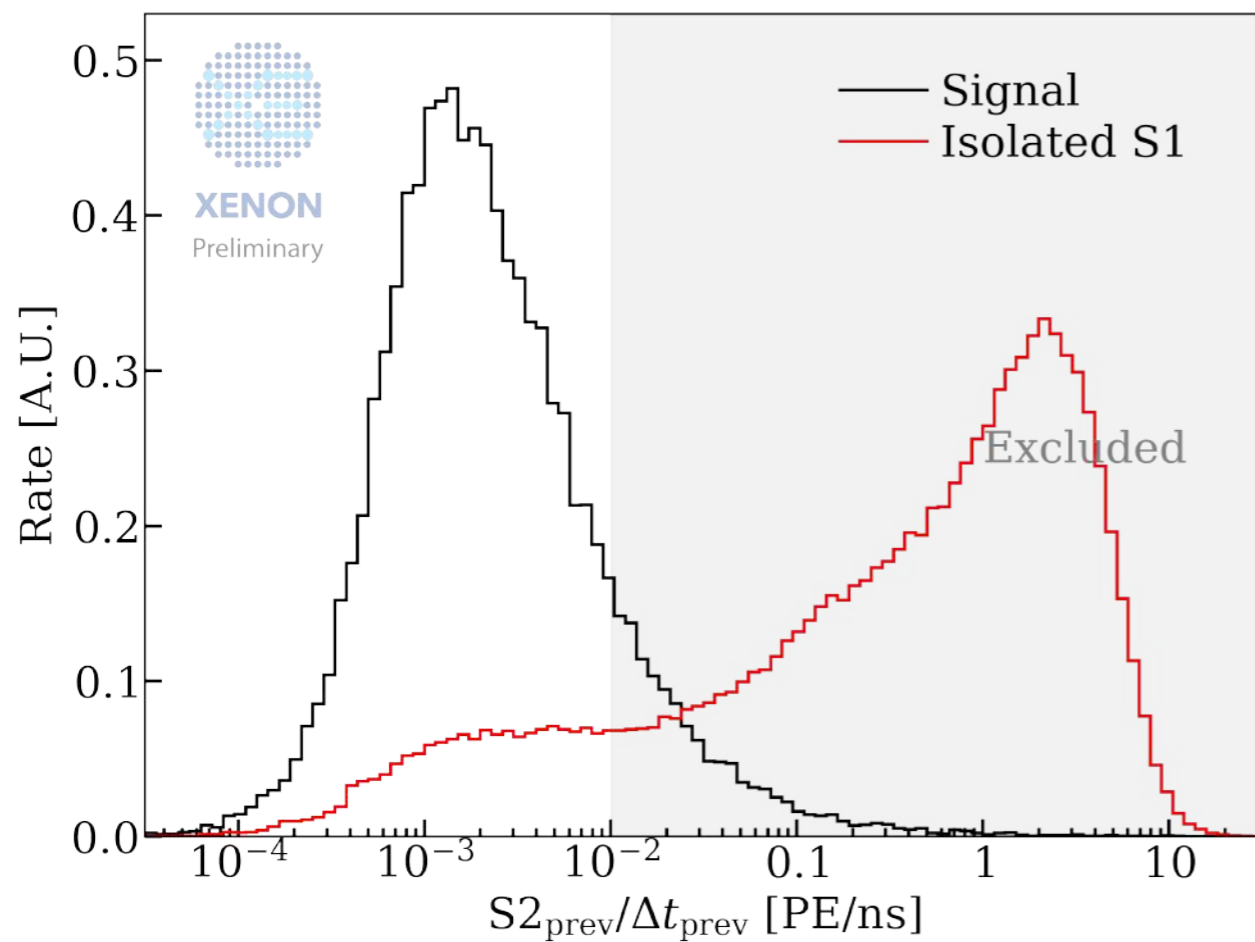
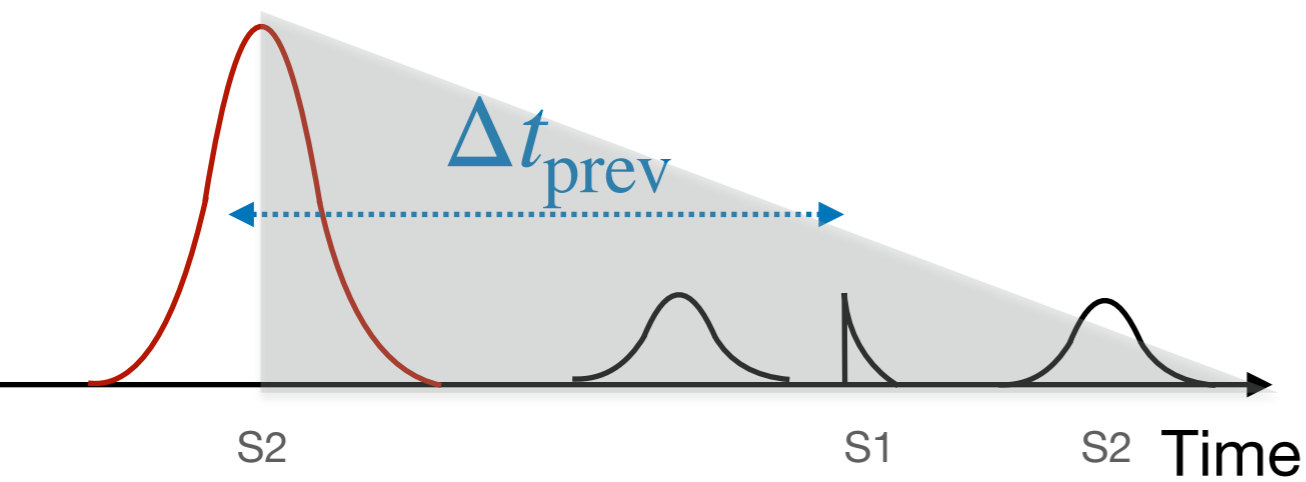
# Accidental Coincidence Background

- Analyzers from Tsinghua:
- Kexin Liu (Ph. D. 2021)
- Dacheng Xu (B.S 2022, now Ph. D. @ Columbia)



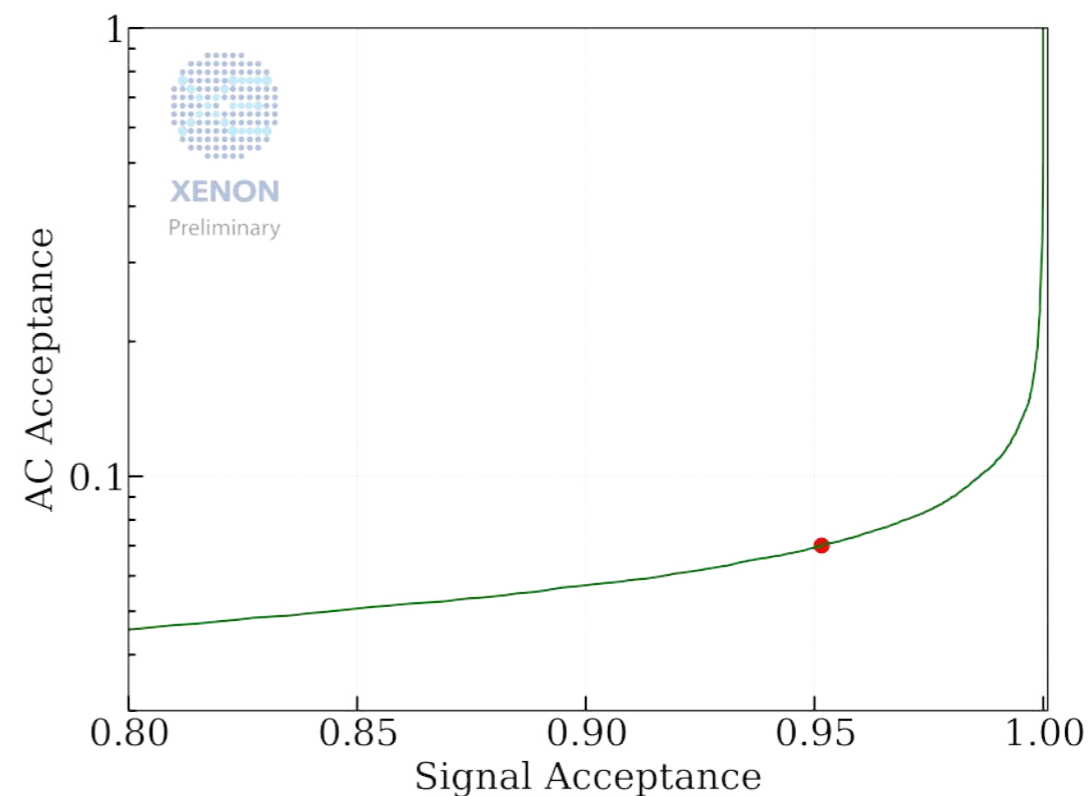
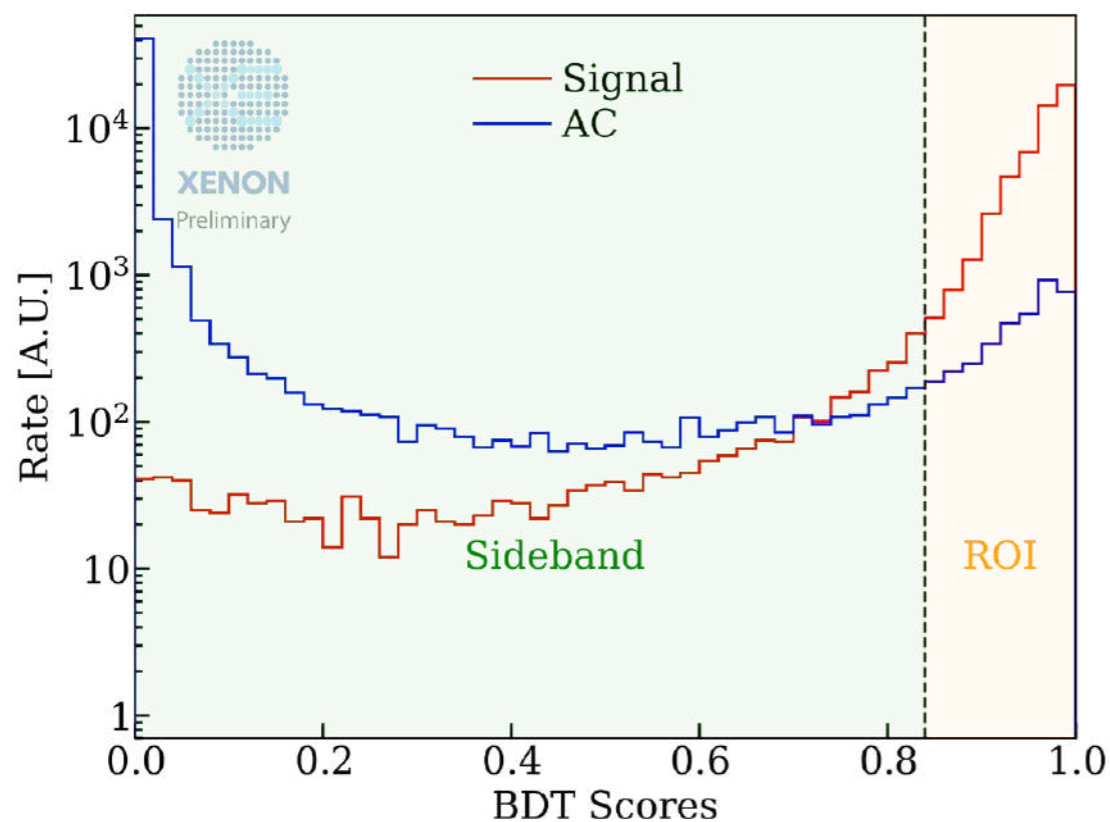
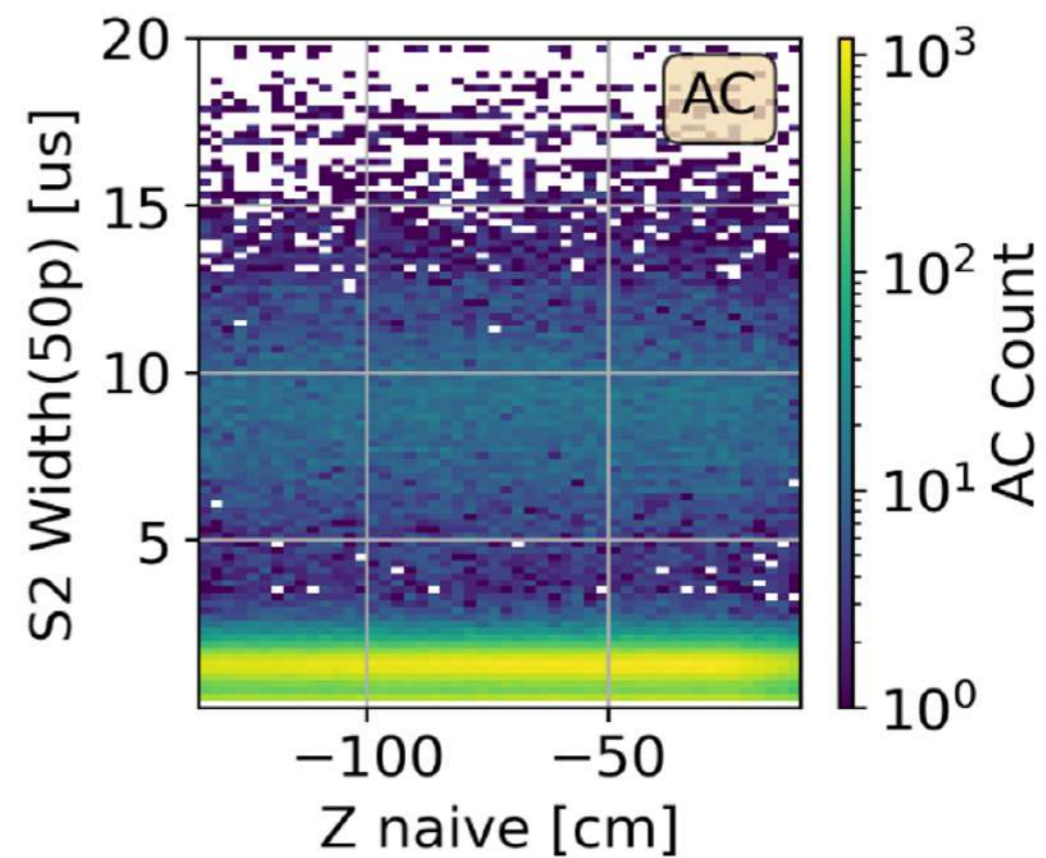
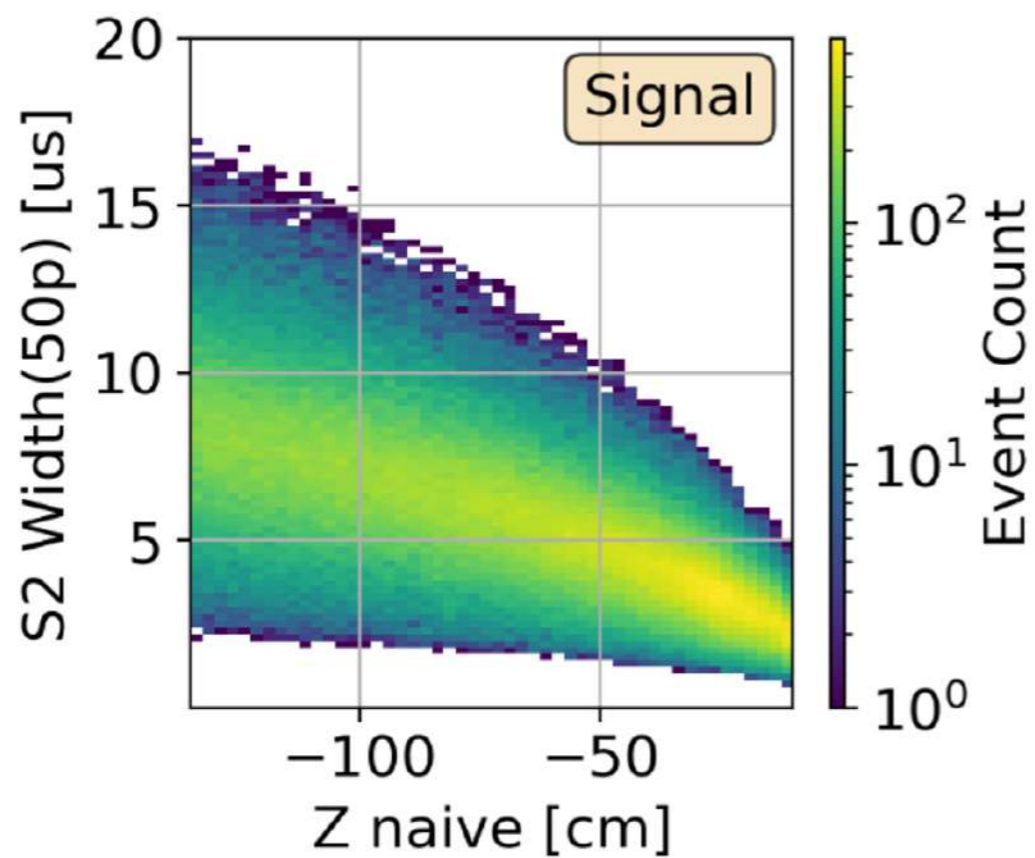
| Experiment | Isolated-S1 | Isolated-S2 | Max Drift | AC   | Importance         |
|------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|------|--------------------|
| XENON1T    | 1.1 Hz      | 2.6 mHz     | ~ 650 us  | 0.47 | negligible         |
| XENONnT    | 1.9 Hz      | ~100 mHz    | ~ 2200 us | ~80  | biggest background |

# AC Suppression – Shadow Effects



Reject exposure near high energy events

# AC Suppression – S1 and S2 Correlations

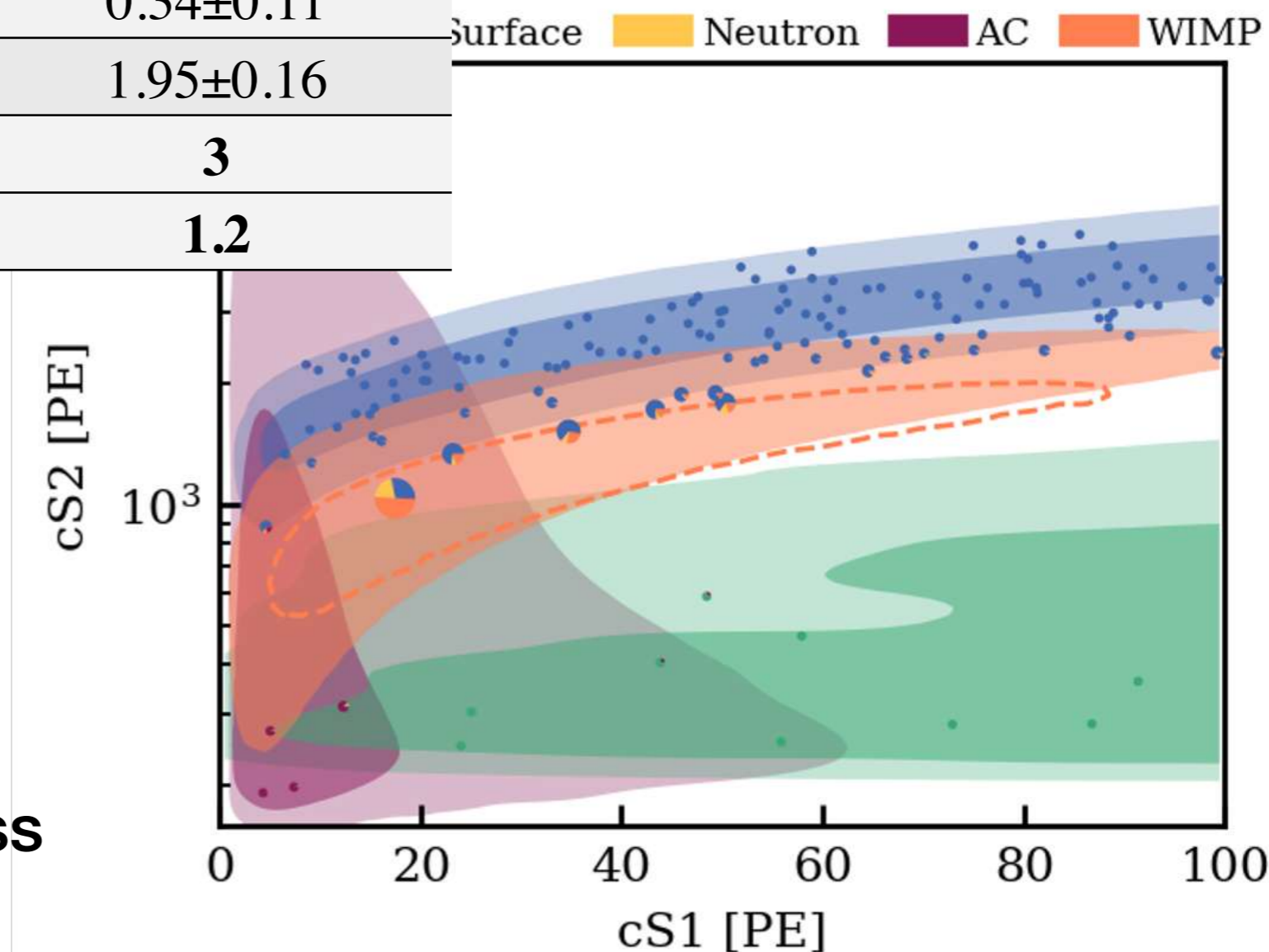


# Results from Unblinding

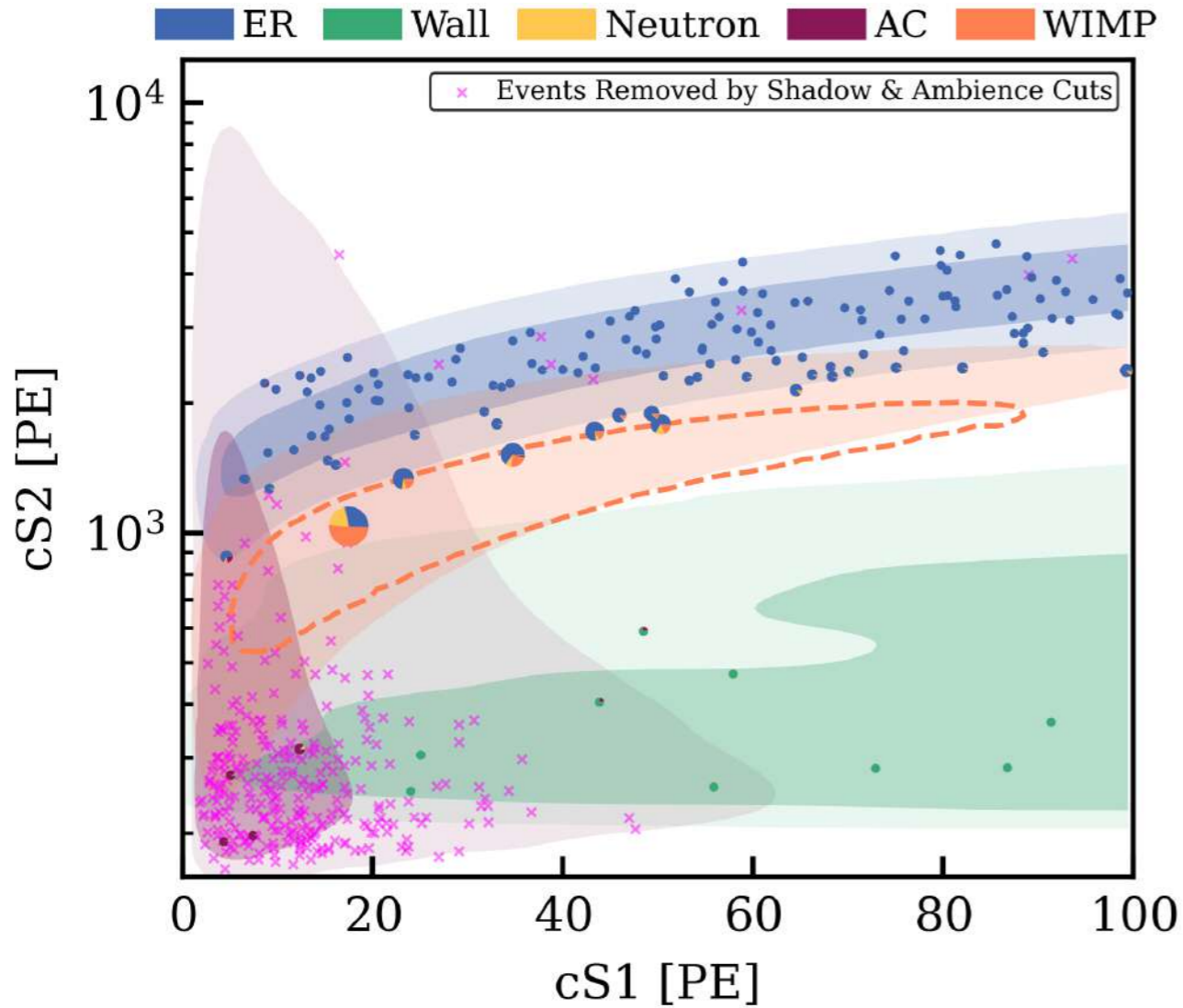
| Sources         | Nominal   | Best Fit   |             |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
|                 |           | ROI        | Signal Like |
| <b>ER</b>       | 134       | 135±12     | 0.81±0.07   |
| <b>Neutron</b>  | 1.1±0.6   | 1.1±0.6    | 0.42±0.20   |
| <b>Neutrino</b> | 0.23±0.06 | 0.23±0.06  | 0.02±0.01   |
| <b>AC</b>       | 4.3±0.2   | 4.3±0.2    | 0.36±0.01   |
| <b>Surface</b>  | 14±3      | 12         | 0.34±0.11   |
| <b>Total</b>    | 154       | 152±12     | 1.95±0.16   |
| <b>Data</b>     |           | <b>152</b> | <b>3</b>    |
| <b>WIMPs</b>    |           | <b>2.4</b> | <b>1.2</b>  |

**152** events in ROI, **16** in the blinded region

Best fit indicate no NR excess

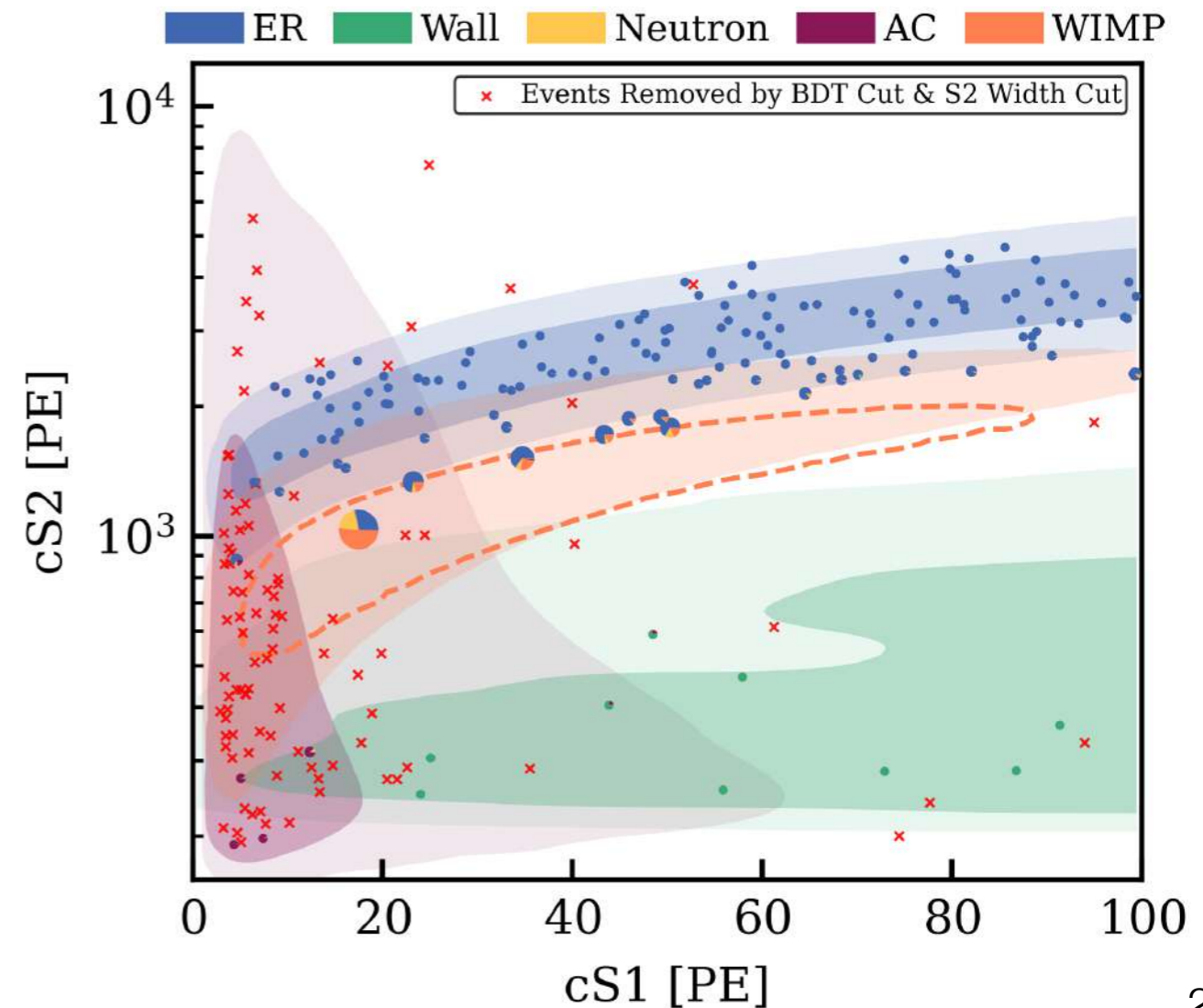


# Importance of anti-AC cuts

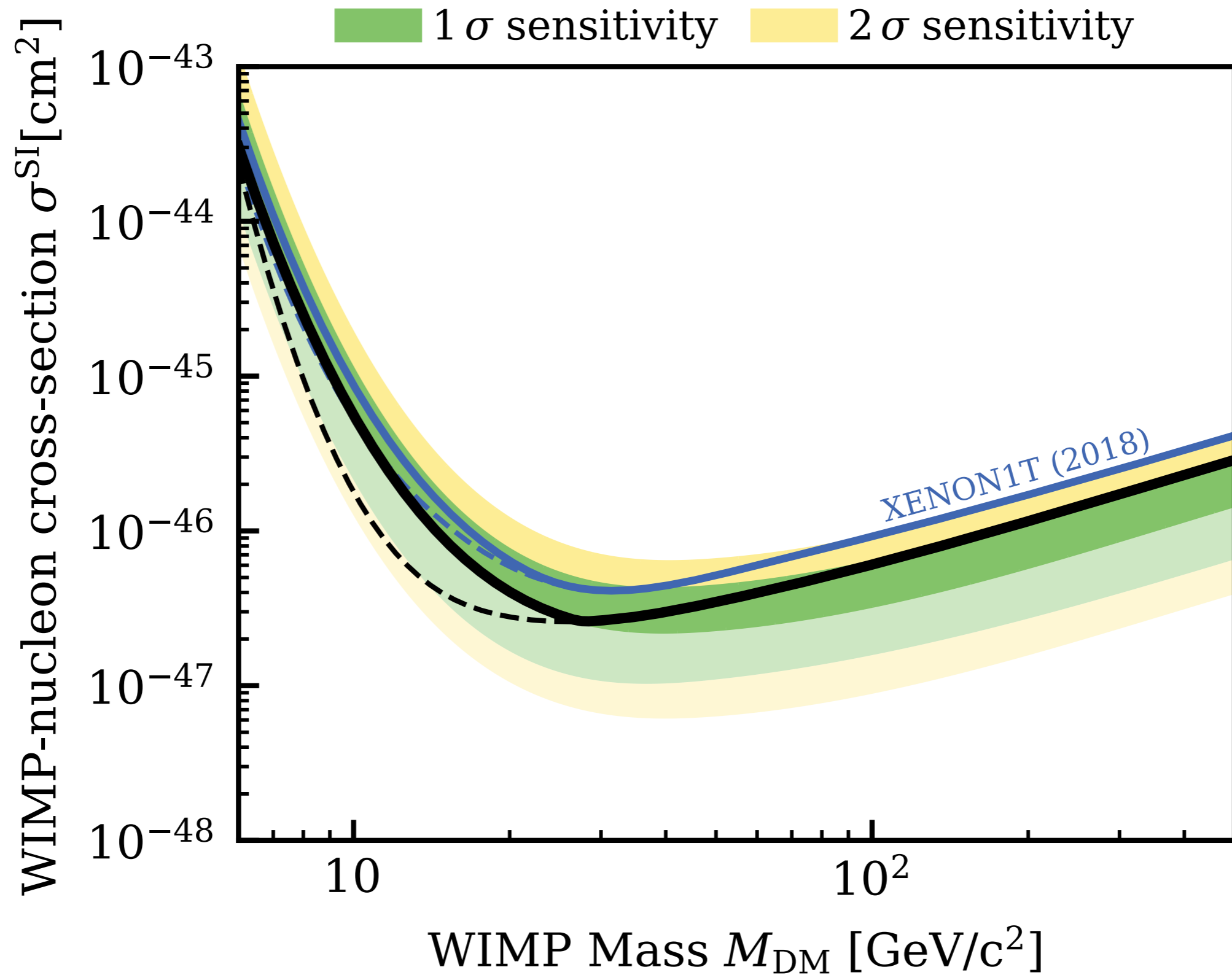


Many AC events are hiding behind the “shadow” of high energy events

The AC background can be highly suppressed by the anti-AC BDT cut



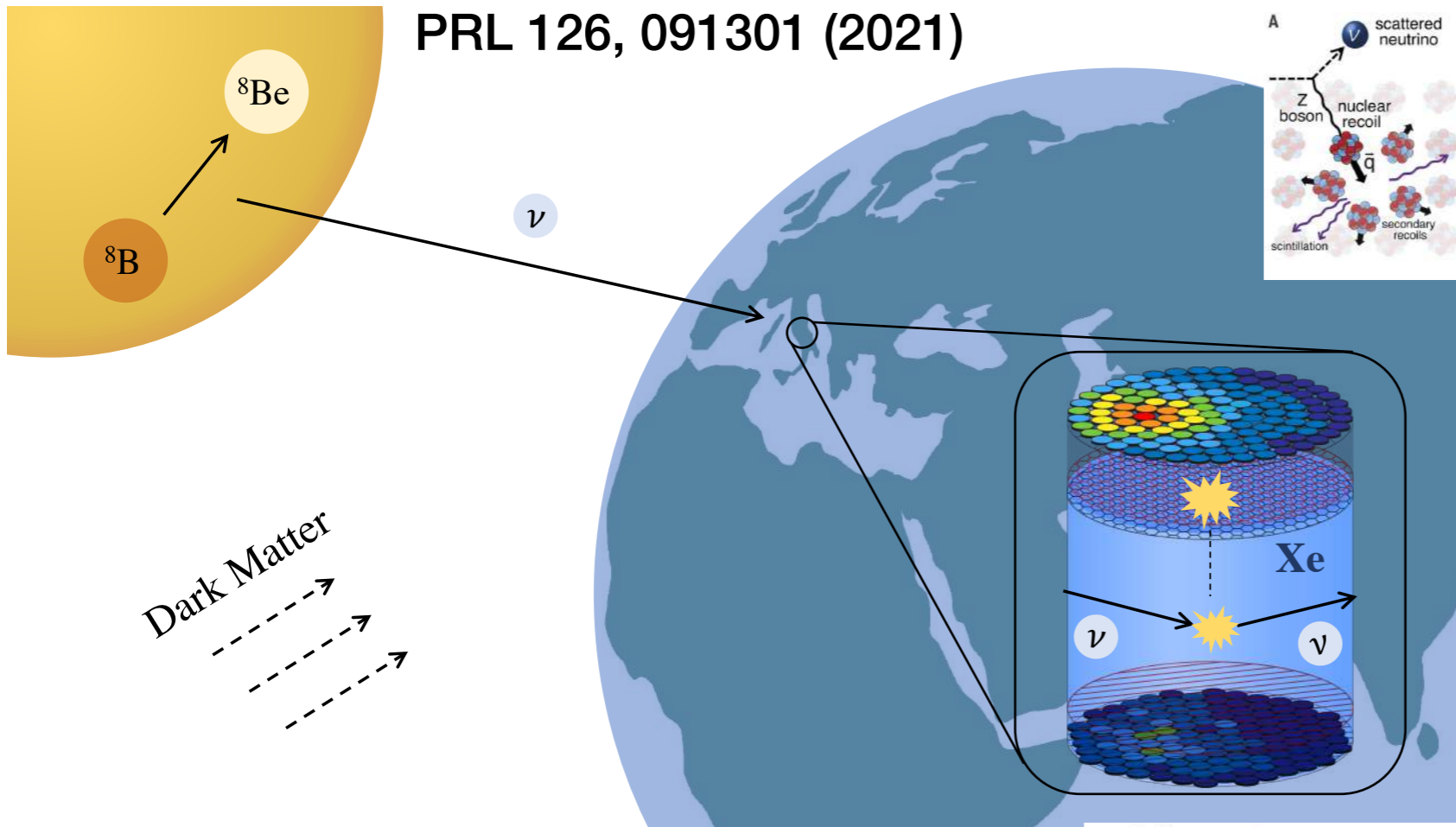
# Limits on WIMPs-nucleon Cross Sections





# Discovery Potential of Solar $^8\text{B}$ Neutrinos

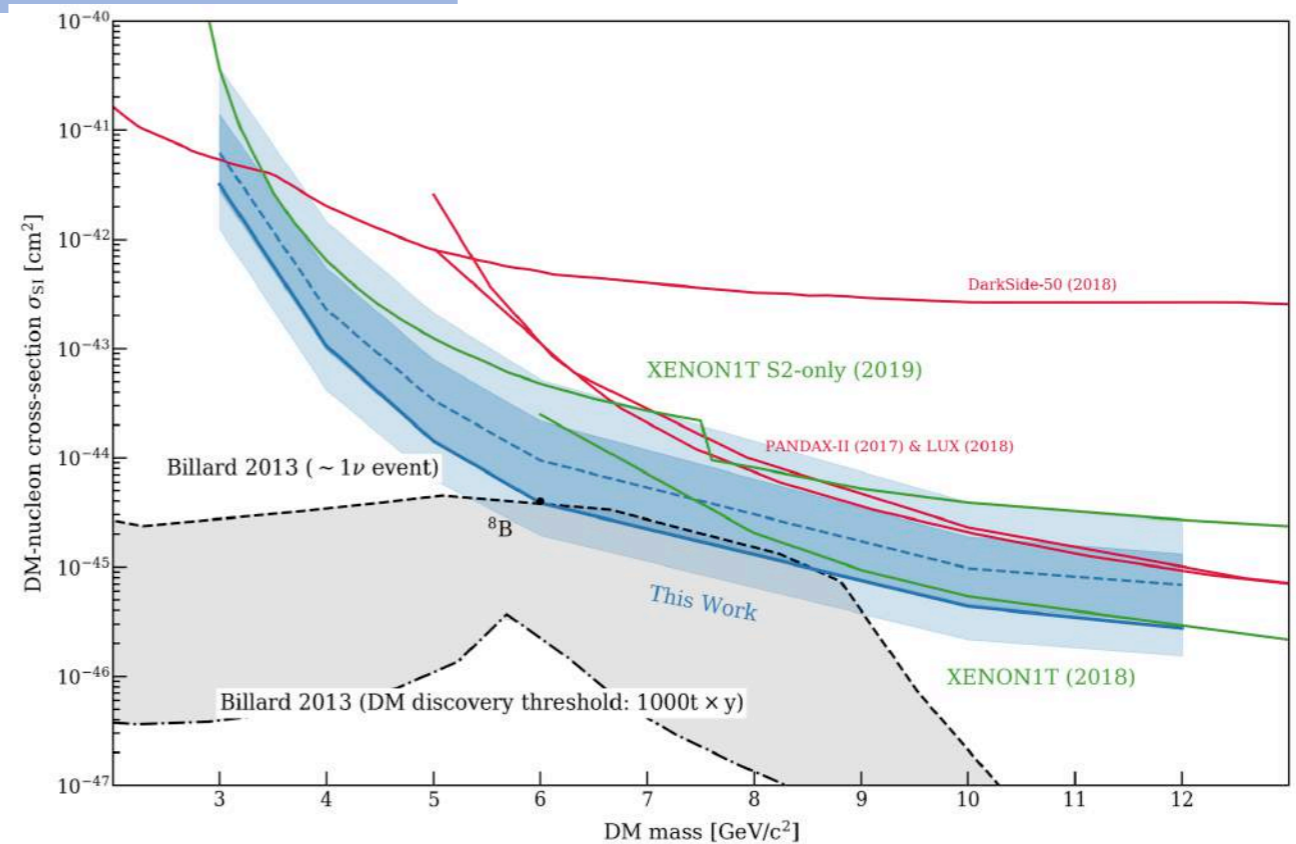
PRL 126, 091301 (2021)



| Source            | Expectation |
|-------------------|-------------|
| <b>CEvNS</b>      | <b>2.11</b> |
| <b>Accidental</b> | 5.14        |
| ER                | 0.21        |
| <b>Radiogenic</b> | 0.03        |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>7.65</b> |
| <b>Observed</b>   | <b>6</b>    |

## XENON1T Search

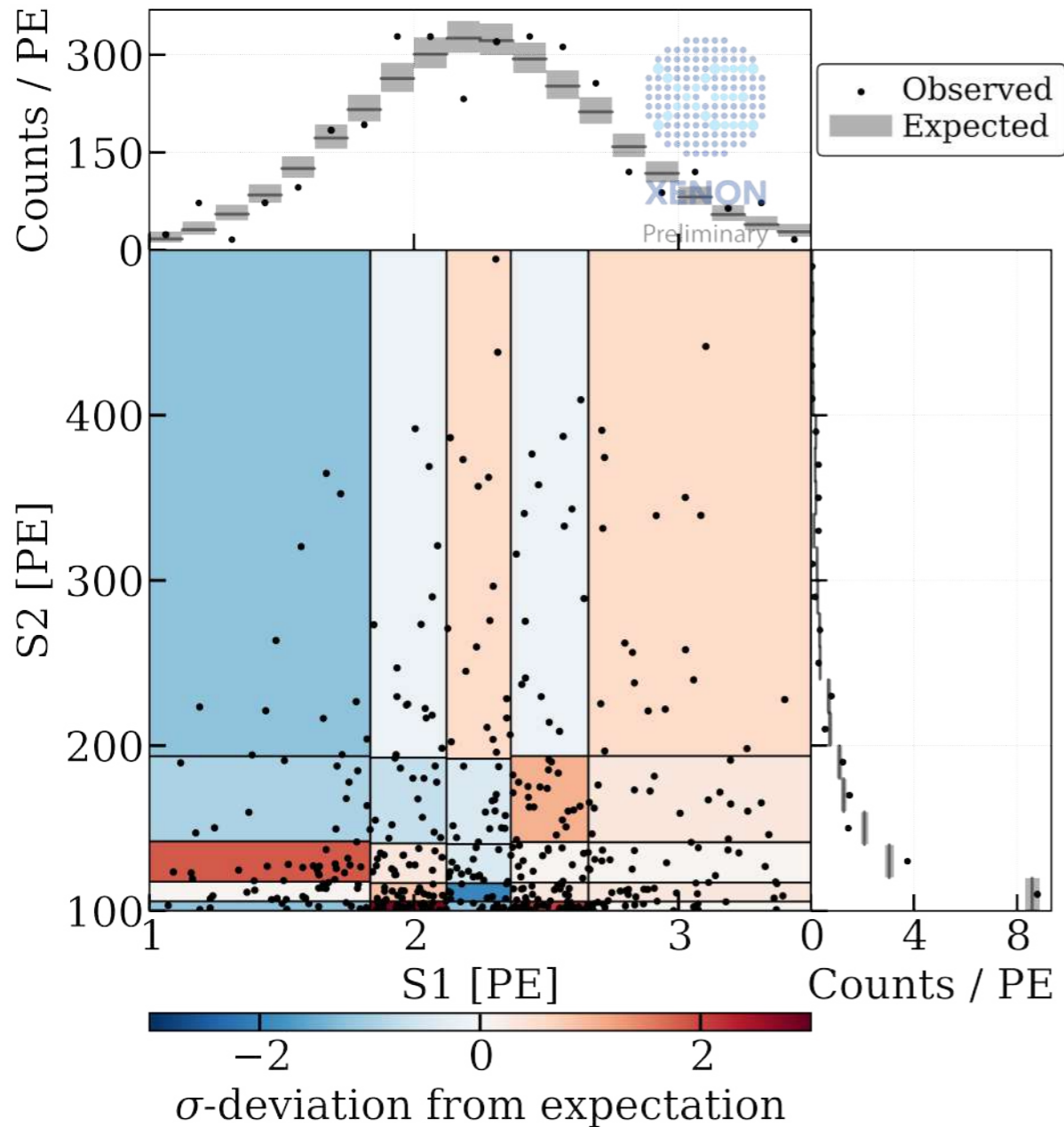
- S1: 2 or 3 hits
- S2: 120 - 500 PE
- 0.6 t-y of exposure



# Discovery Potential of Solar $^8\text{B}$ Neutrinos

| Exp     | AC / (t x yr) | CEvNS / (t x yr) | Exposure (t x yr) |
|---------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|
| XENON1T | 8.6           | 3.6              | 0.6               |
| XENONnT | ??            | ~5               | >0.6              |

PRELIMINARY



These numbers are very only for illustration

Significantly increase in the discovery potential of  $^8\text{B}$  CEvNS

AC is additionally validated under the selection criteria for the CEvNS search

# Summary and Outlook

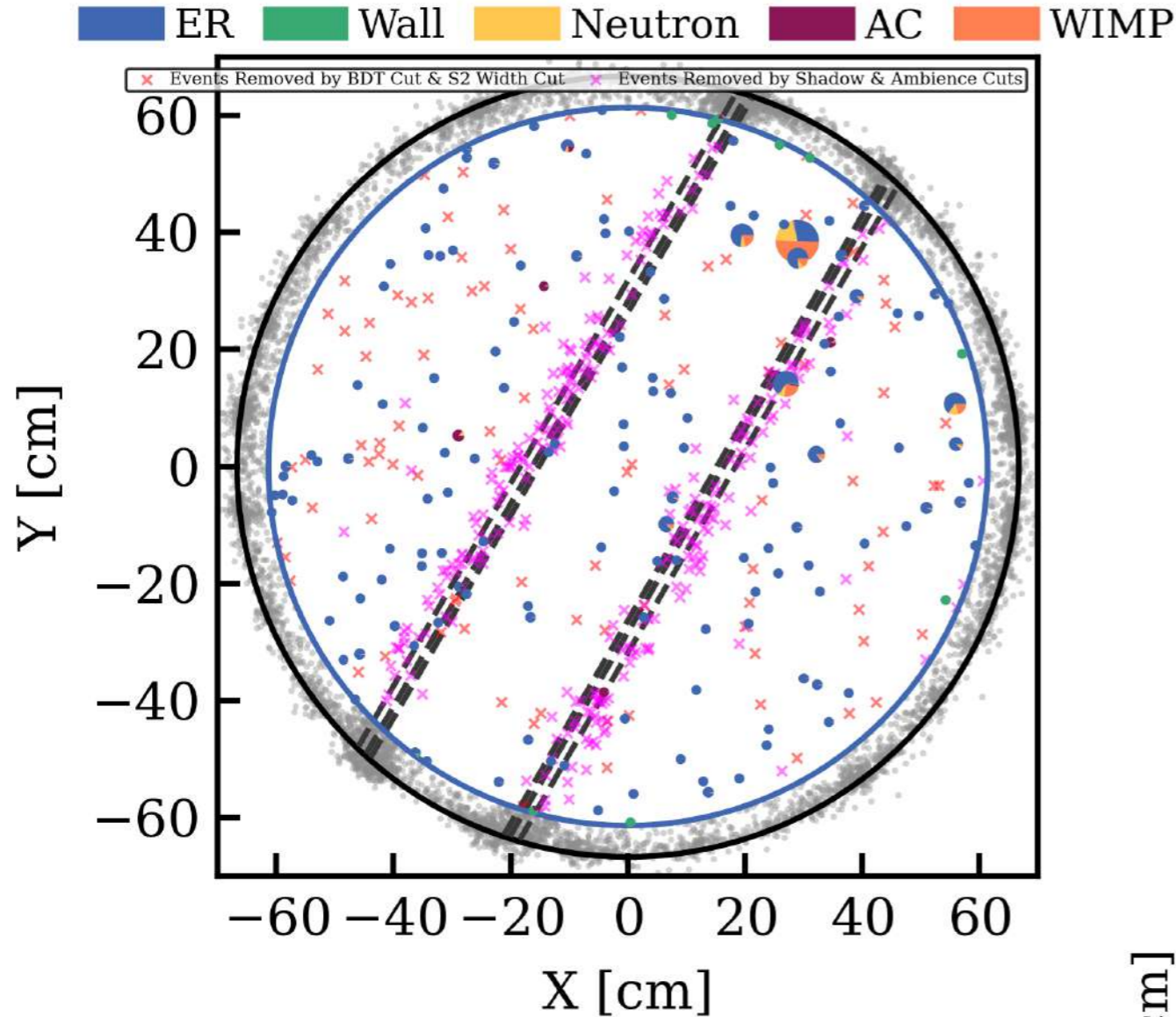
- XENONnT had finished the first WIMPs search with 1.1 ton-year exposure and the lowest electronic recoil background rate in the keV range
- No significant excess is found in the nuclear recoil search region.
- XENONnT is continuing data-taking with half of its electronic recoil background (radon dominated)
- With a lower background in SR1, XENONnT will be more sensitive to WIMPs, and also be more sensitive to Solar pp and  $^8\text{B}$  neutrinos

**Stay tuned!**

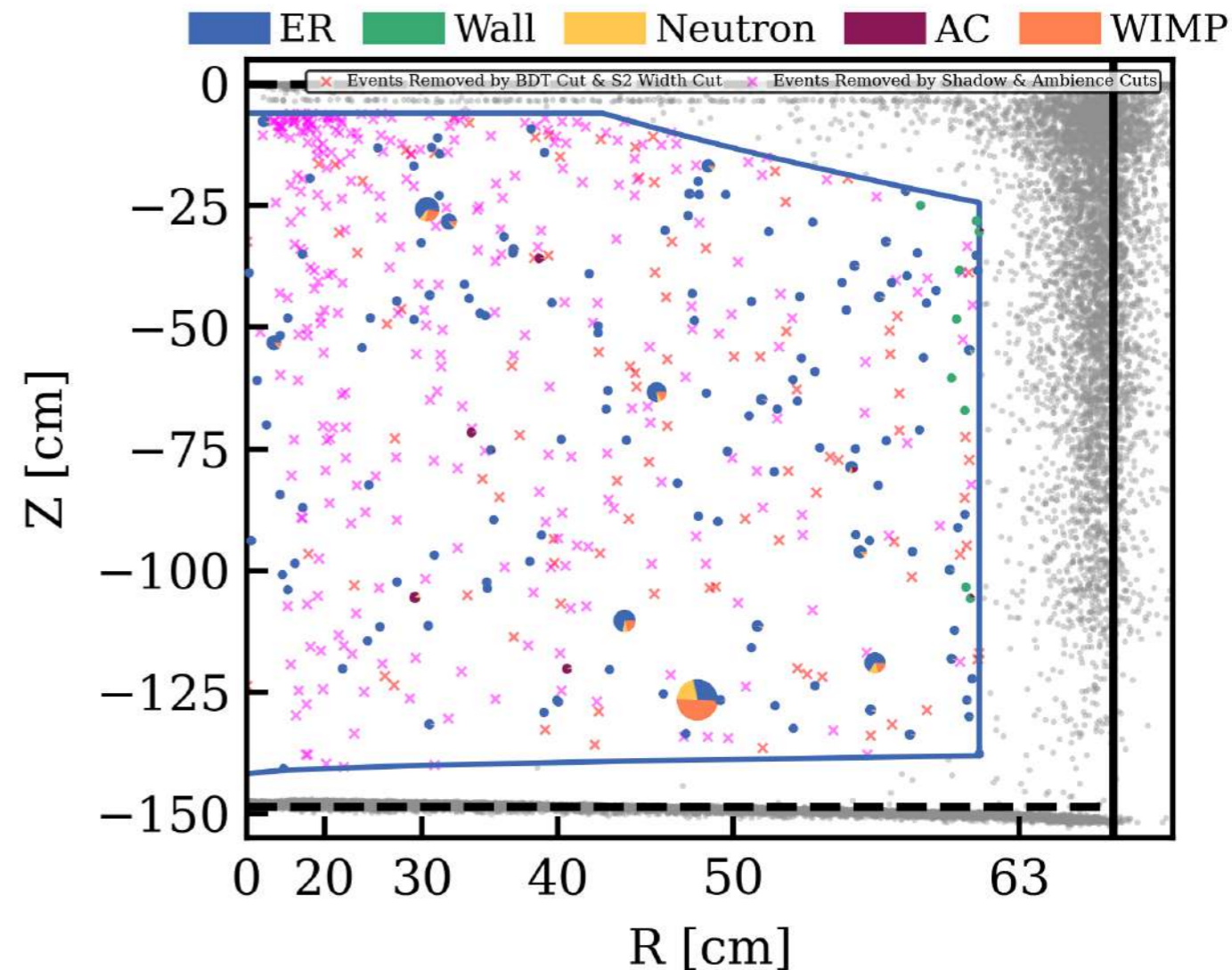
<http://xenonexperiment.org>

**Thanks for your attention!**

# Importance of anti-AC cuts

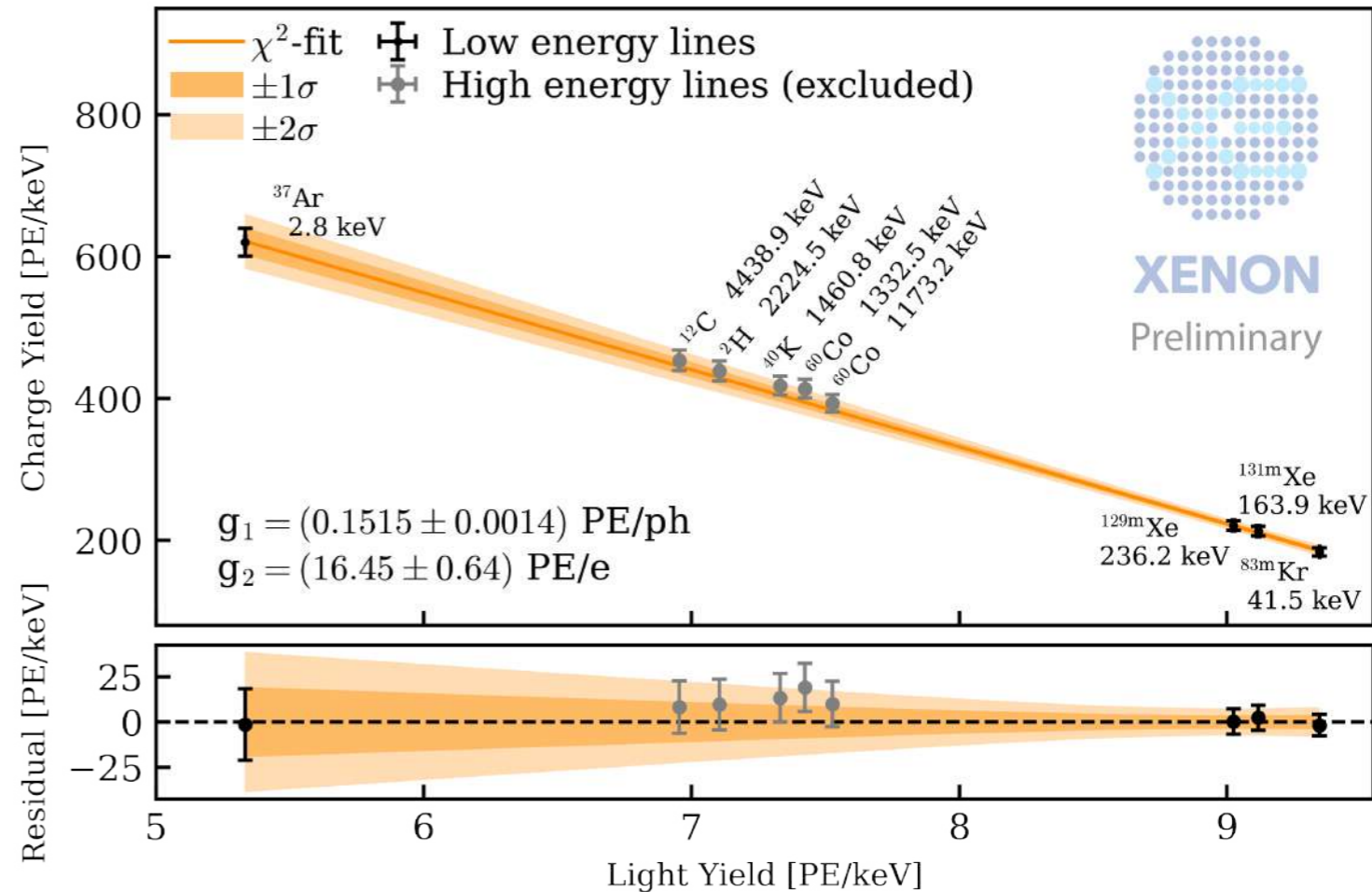
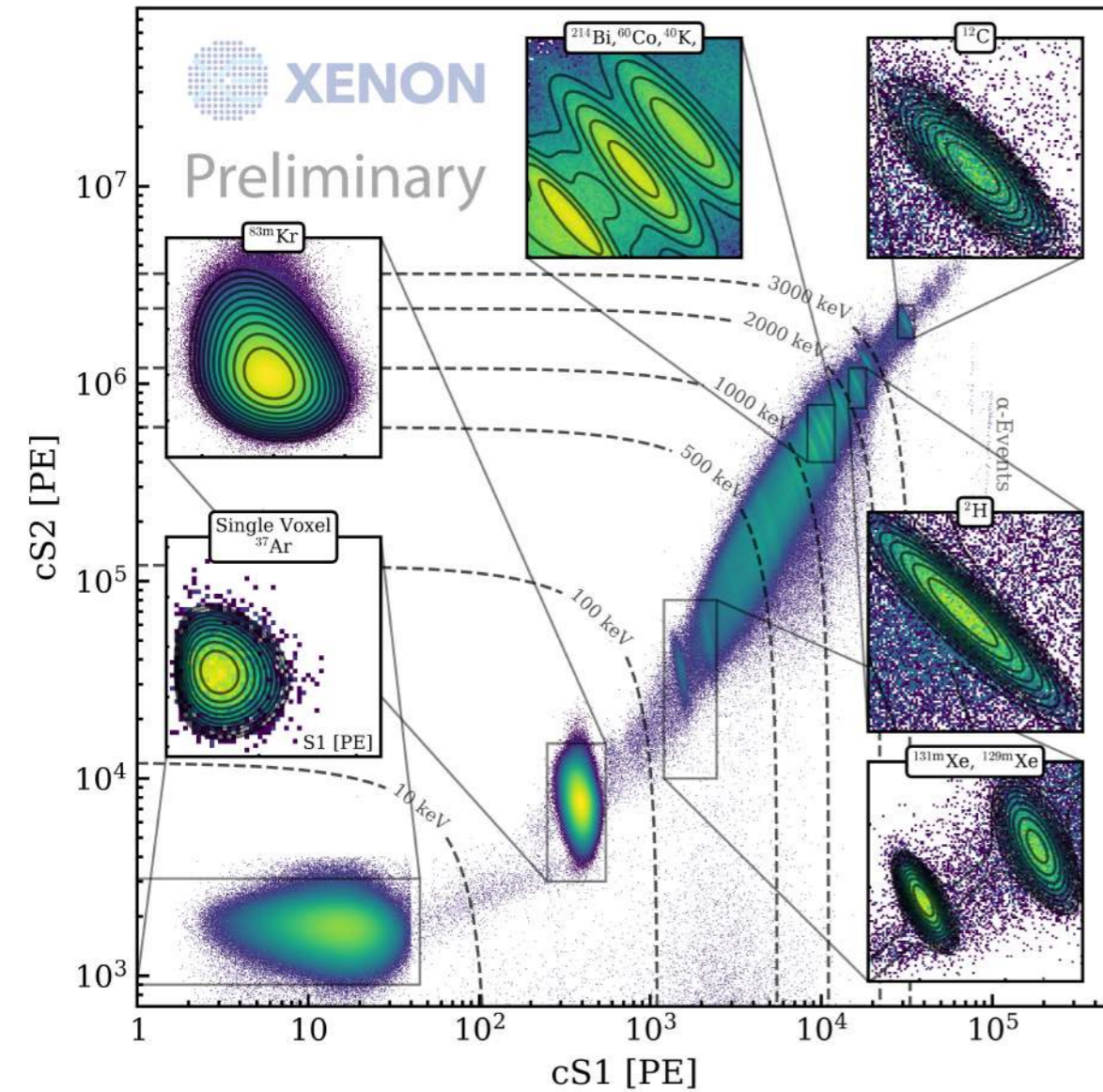


AC events are more concentrated on the supporting wires, and they are mainly suppressed by “Shadow” cuts

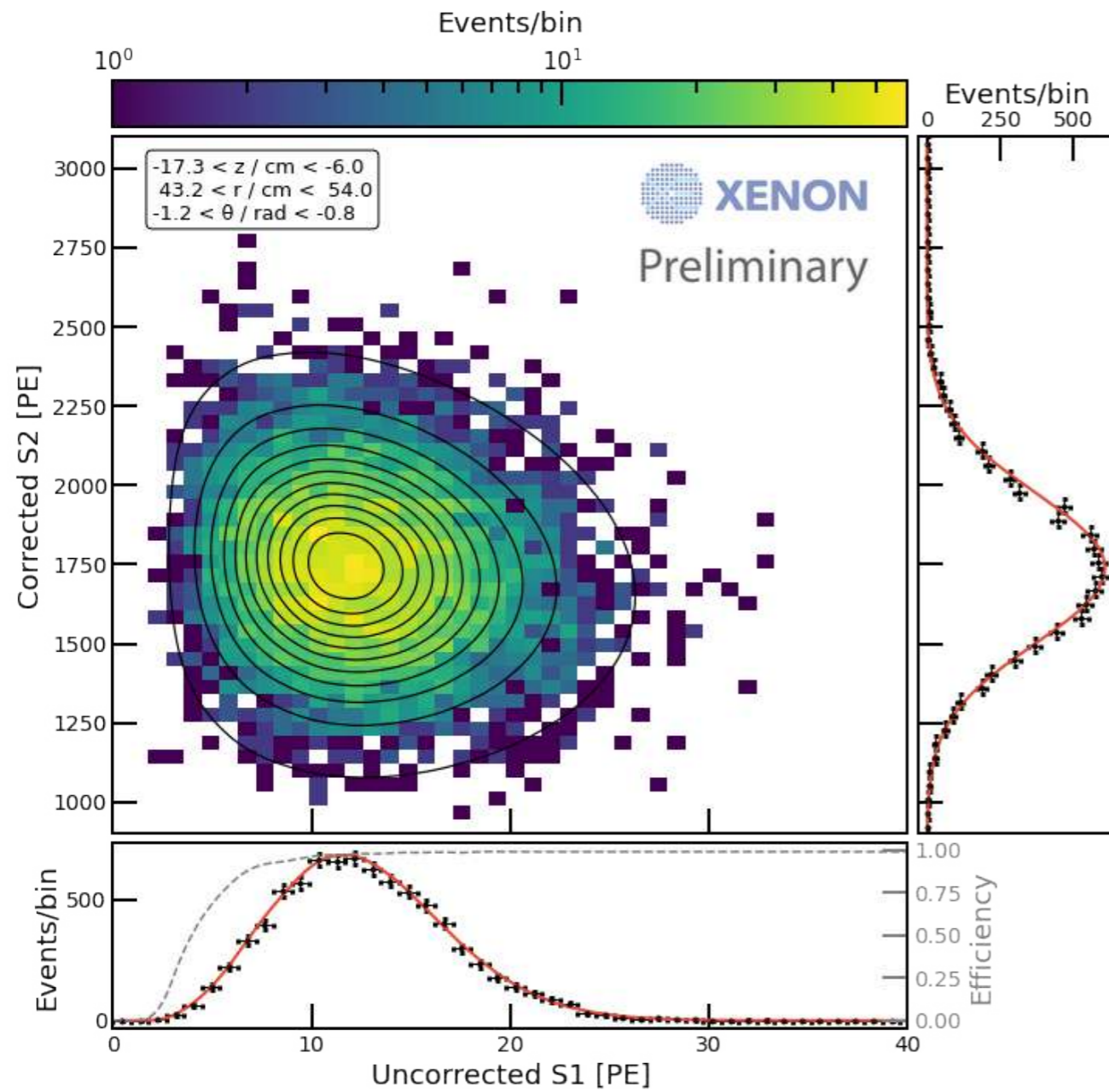


# Energy Calibrations

- Calibrations are done from keV to MeV
- Ar37, Kr83m, Xe131m, Xe129m are primarily used for low energy analysis



# Ar37 Calibration



- Ar37: mono-energetic peak @ 2.8keV
- Modeled well with skewed Gaussian distribution in reconstructed energy

