



中国锦屏地下实验室

China Jinping Underground Laboratory

清华大学·雅砻江流域水电开发有限公司



中国暗物质实验

China Dark matter EXperiment



清华大学

Tsinghua University

Constraints on light fermionic dark matter with CDEX-10 experiment

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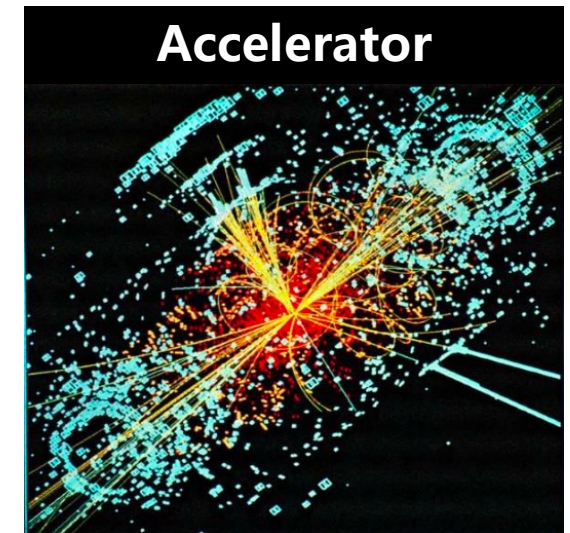
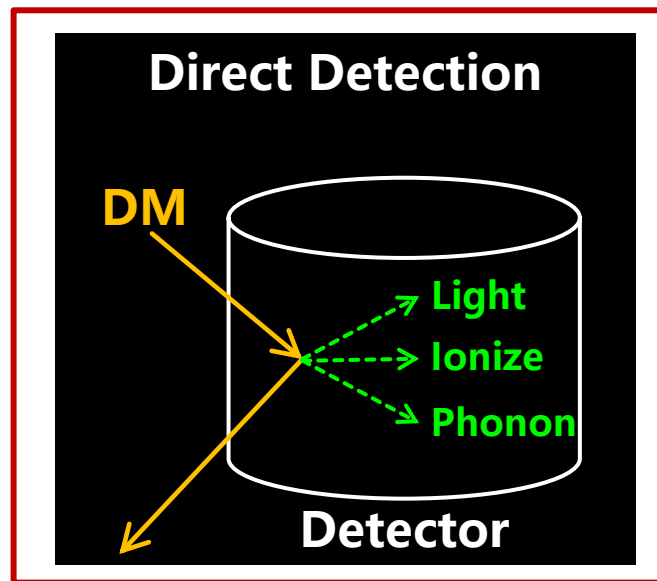
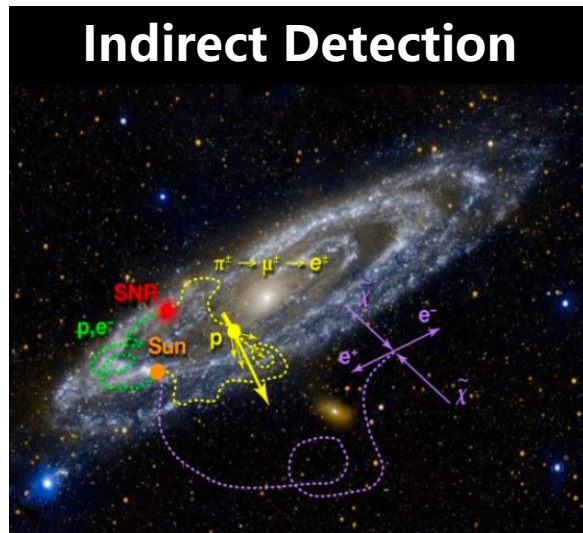
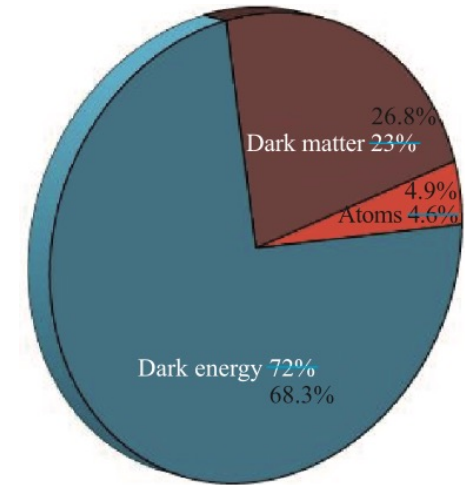
(On behalf of the CDEX Collaboration)

2026/05/18

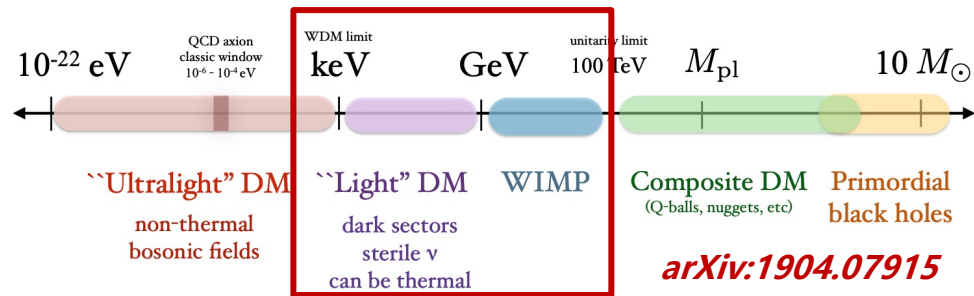
2026 Workshop on New Physics and Interdisciplinary Sciences (NPhiS 2026)

The Mystery of Dark Matter (DM)

- ❑ Majority of the Universe not explained by the Standard Model
- ❑ Evidences from Cosmology strongly hinted the existence of dark matter(DM)
- ❑ **DM is not yet confirmed in experiment**

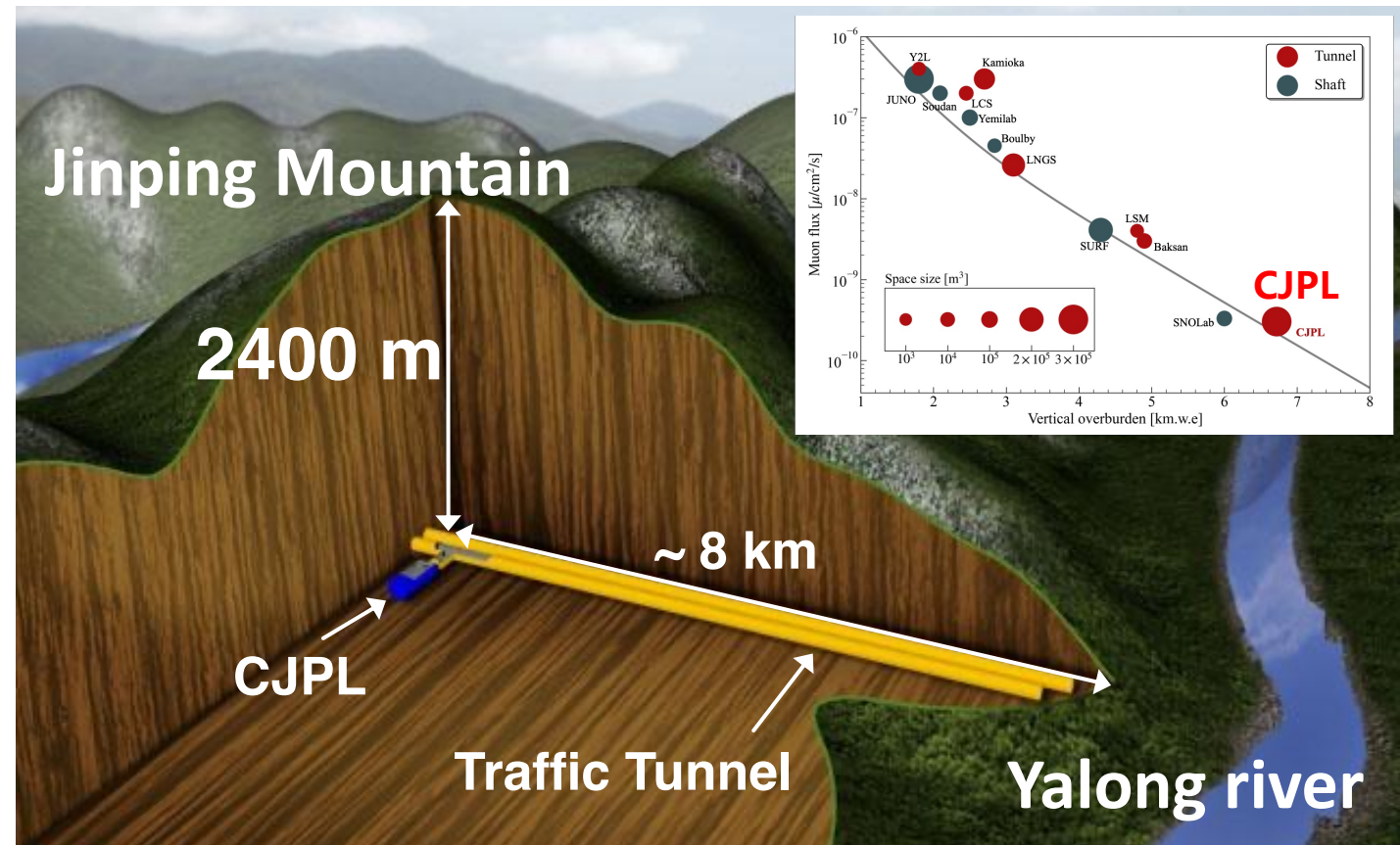
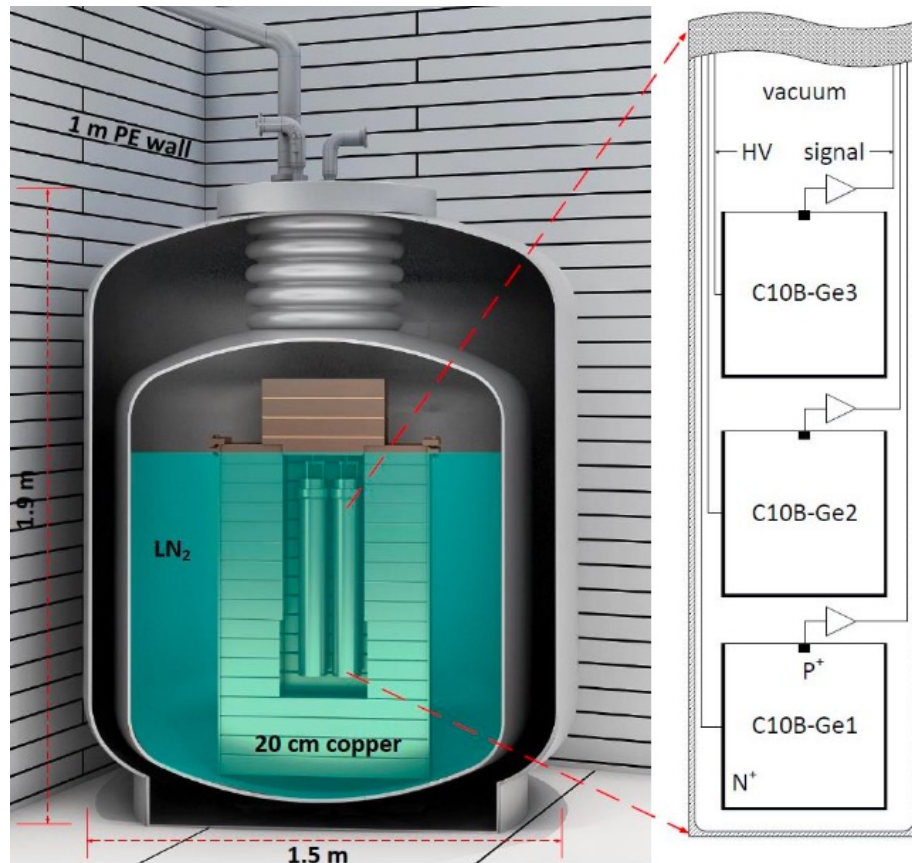


CDEX experiment: Probe DM with HPGe Detector at CJPL



HPGe has

- ✓ Low energy threshold for low-mass DM
- ✓ Good energy resolution for peak-like-signal DM
- ✓ Low intrinsic background level



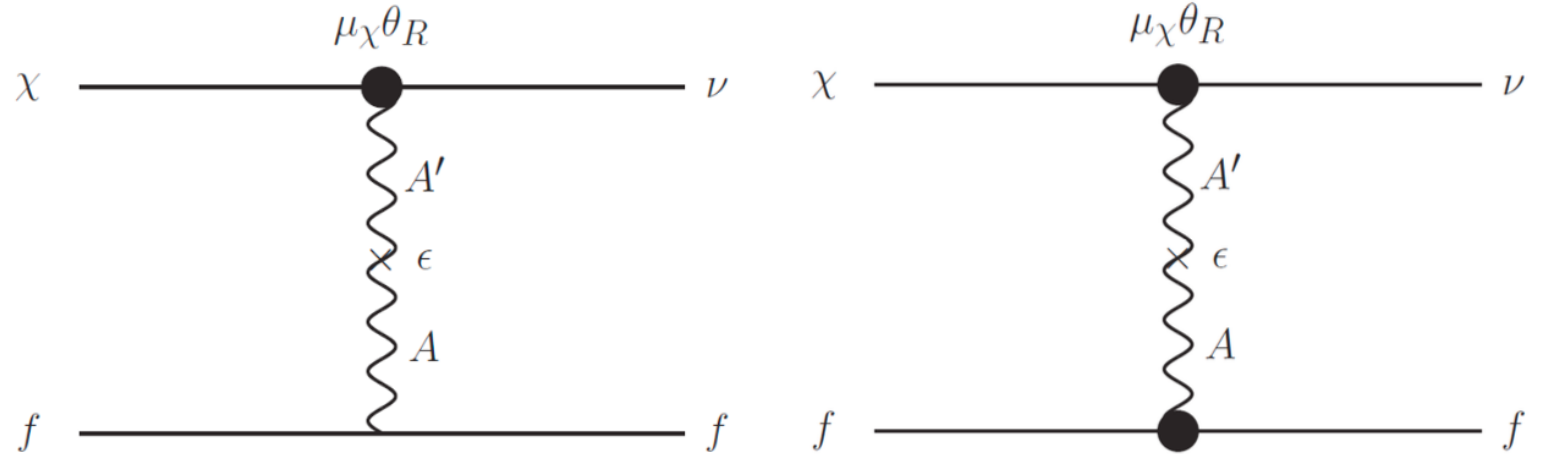
The DM model

□ Magnetic dipole-based absorption of fermionic dark matter

- Dipole-Charge interaction (DC)
- Dipole-Dipole interaction (DD)

$$\chi + N \rightarrow \nu + N$$

$$E_R \simeq \frac{m_\chi^2}{2m_N}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma_{NC}}{dE_R} &= \frac{d\sigma_{DC}}{dE_R} + \frac{d\sigma_{DD}}{dE_R} \\ &= \frac{\alpha\mu_\chi^2\theta_R^2\epsilon^2m_\chi}{vm_N(m_{A'}^2 + 2m_NE_R)^2} Z^2 F_Z^2(E_R) \delta(E_R - E_R^0) \\ &\quad \left(6m_N^2m_\chi E_R - 8m_N^2E_R^2 - m_Nm_\chi^3 + 4m_Nm_\chi^2E_R - 2m_Nm_\chi E_R^2 + m_\chi^3E_R \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{\mu_\chi^2\mu_N^2\theta_R^2\epsilon^2m_\chi E_R}{2\pi v(m_{A'}^2 + 2m_NE_R)^2} \frac{I+1}{3I} F_D^2(E_R) \delta(E_R - E_R^0) \\ &\quad \left(-4m_N^2E_R^2 + 8m_Nm_\chi^2E_R - 8m_Nm_\chi E_R^2 + 2m_NE_R^3 + m_\chi^4 + 4m_\chi^3E_R - 3m_\chi^2E_R^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

Tong Li, et al. JHEP, 05, 071, 2022

□ The DM spectra in Ge

- The DC, DD interaction rates:

$$R_{DC} = N_T \left(\frac{\rho_\chi}{m_\chi} \right) \frac{e^2 U^2}{4\pi(m_{A'}^2 + m_\chi^2)^2} (2m_\chi^4) Z^2 F_Z^2(q) \Theta(E_R^0 - E_{th})$$

$$R_{DD} = N_T \left(\frac{\rho_\chi}{m_\chi} \right) \frac{\mu_N^2 U^2}{2\pi(m_{A'}^2 + m_\chi^2)^2} \frac{I+1}{3I} \left(\frac{m_\chi^3}{2m_N} \right) F_D^2(q) \frac{m_\chi^4}{2m_N^2} (8m_N^2 - m_\chi^2) \Theta(E_R^0 - E_{th})$$

- In germanium, DC >> DD

$$\frac{R_{DC}}{R_{DD}} = 1.18 \times 10^5 \cdot \left(\frac{m_p}{m_\chi} \right)^3 \cdot \frac{F_Z^2(q)}{F_D^2(q)} \gg 1$$

- The DM energy spectrum in Ge (ignore DD):

$$R = \frac{\rho_\chi}{m_\chi} \boxed{\sigma_{NC}} Z^2 \sum_j N_{T,j} F_j(q)^2 \Theta(E_{R,j}^0 - E_{th})$$

$$\boxed{\sigma_{NC} = \frac{2m_\chi^4}{4\pi(m_{A'}^2 + m_\chi^2)^2} \cdot e^2 U^2}$$

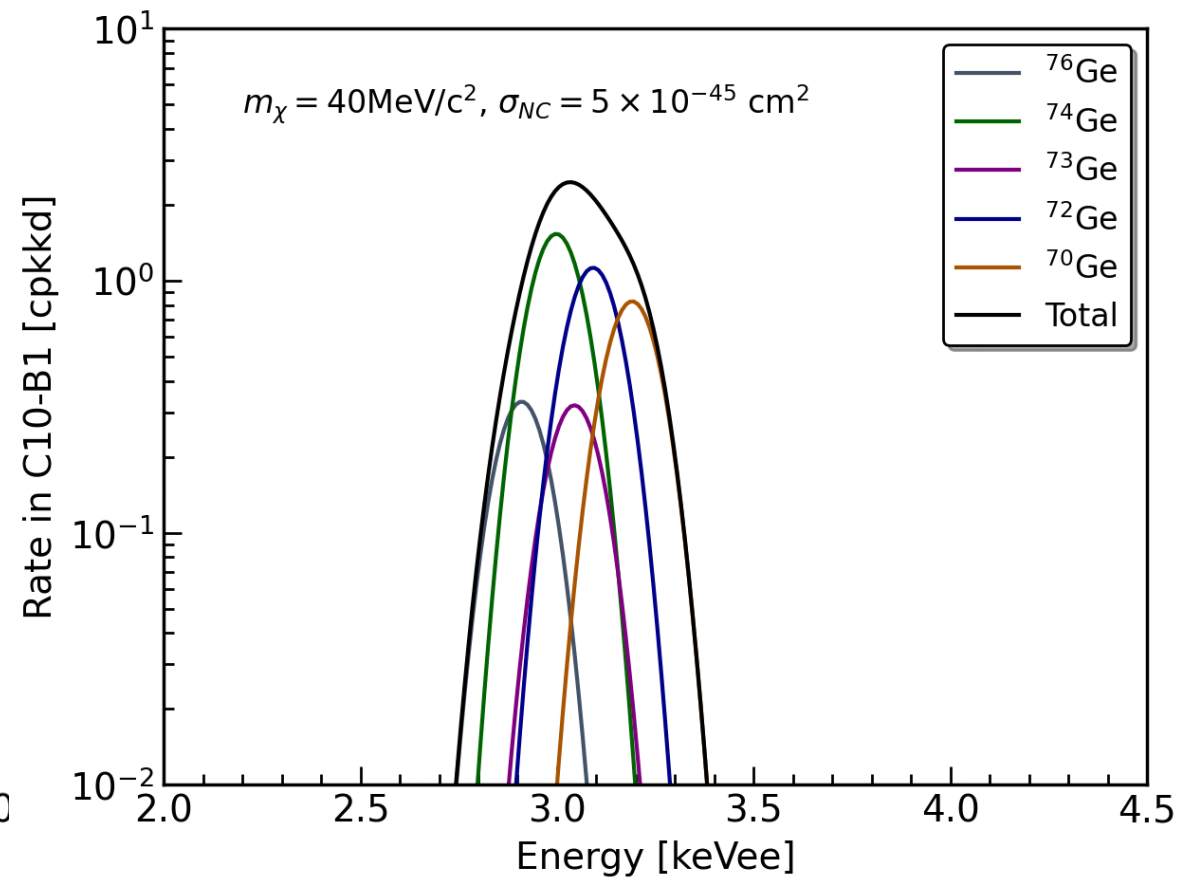
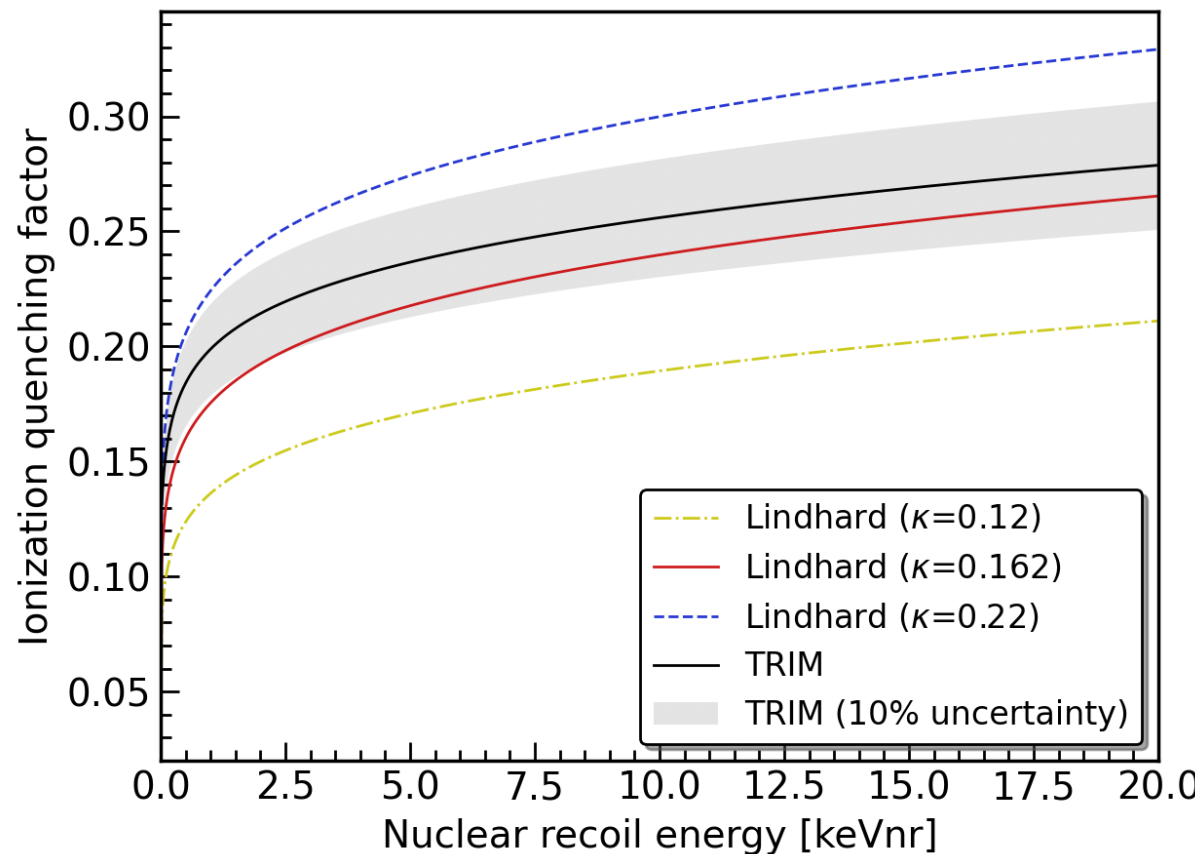
The DM model

□ The DM spectrum in Ge

- Step1: the ionization energy deposition
- Step2: the Ge quenching factor: Lindhard ($\kappa = 0.162$)
- Step3: the detector energy resolution

$$F_q(E_{nr}) = \frac{\kappa \cdot g(\varepsilon)}{1 + \kappa \cdot g(\varepsilon)}, \quad \kappa = 0.162 \pm 0.004$$
$$g(\varepsilon) = 3\varepsilon^{0.15} + 0.7\varepsilon^{0.6} + \varepsilon, \quad \varepsilon = 11.5 \cdot Z^{-7/3} \cdot E_{nr}$$

A. Bonhomme, et al. [Eur. Phys. J. C \(2022\) 82:815](#)

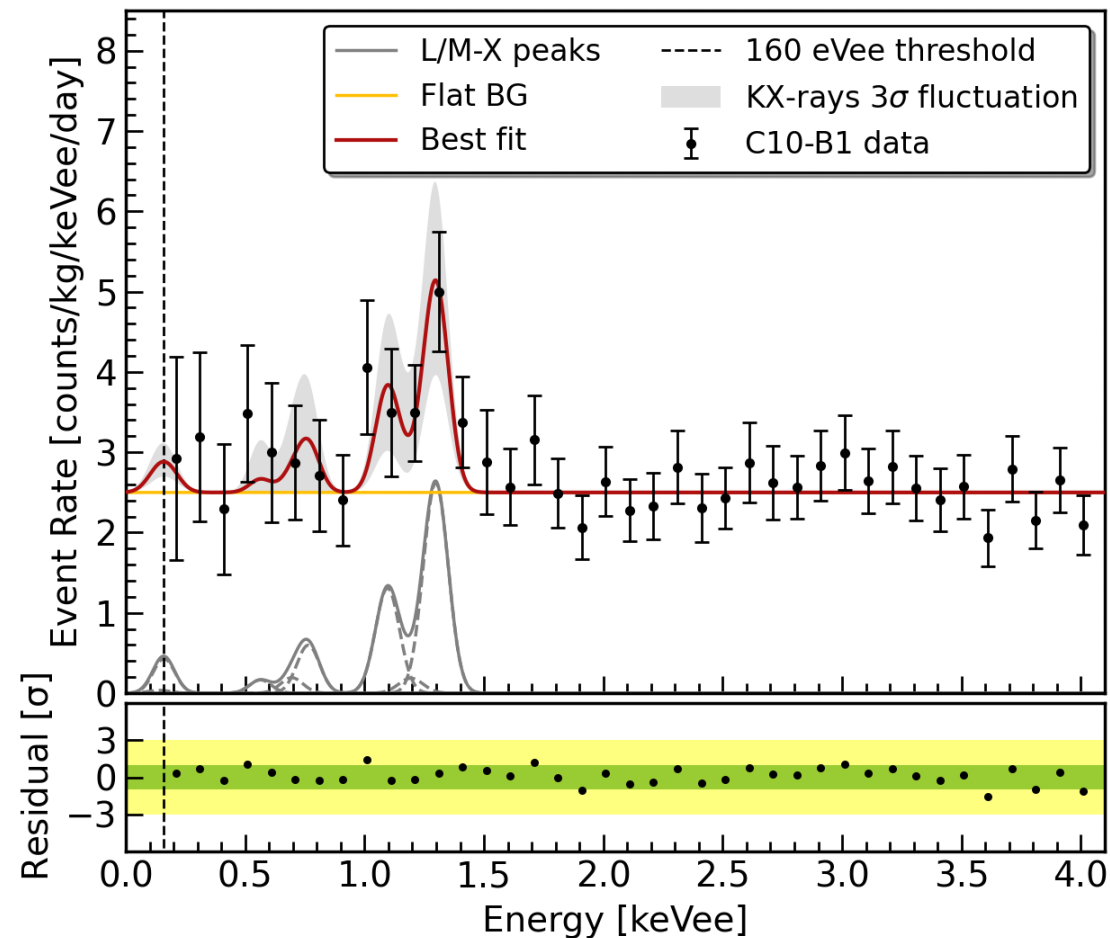
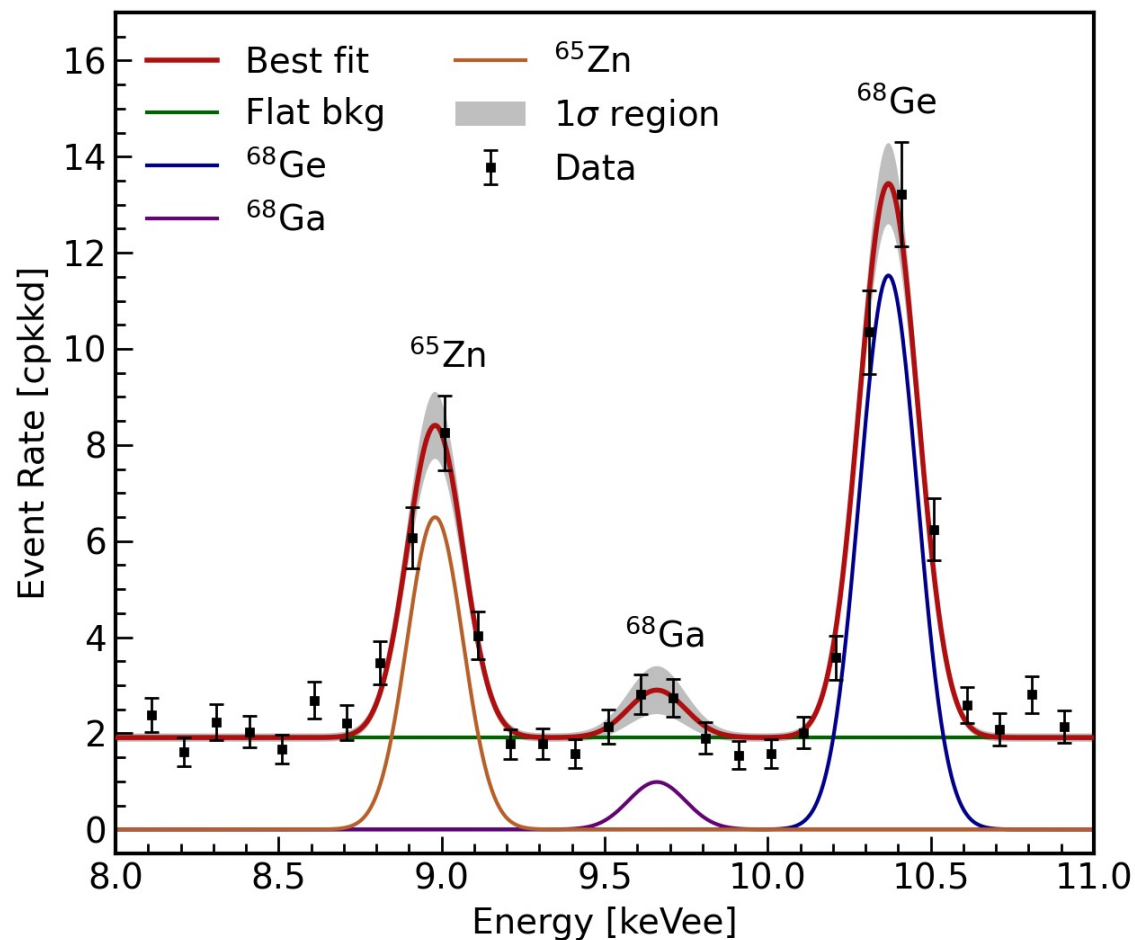


CDEX-10 data: experiment background

Fit the high energy region spectrum to get the background model

- Linear background
- K/L X-ray peaks

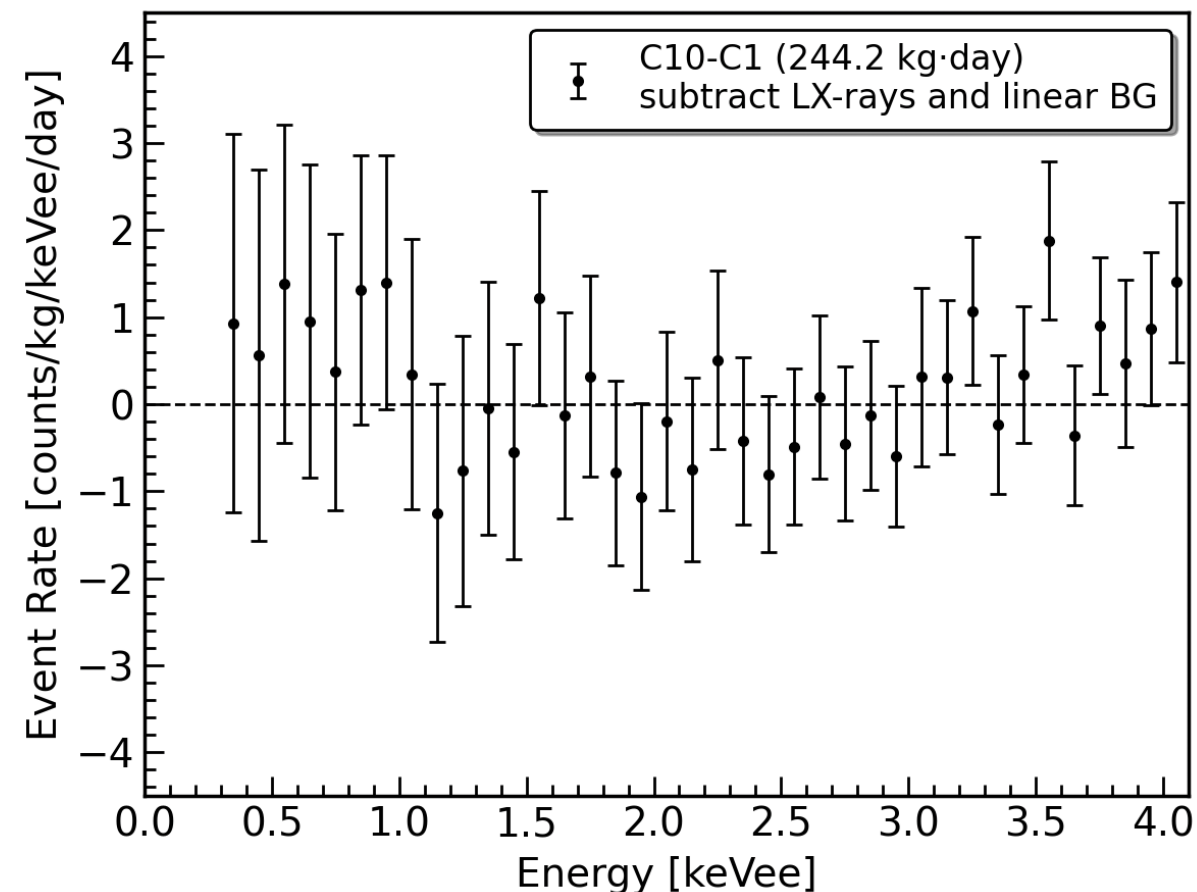
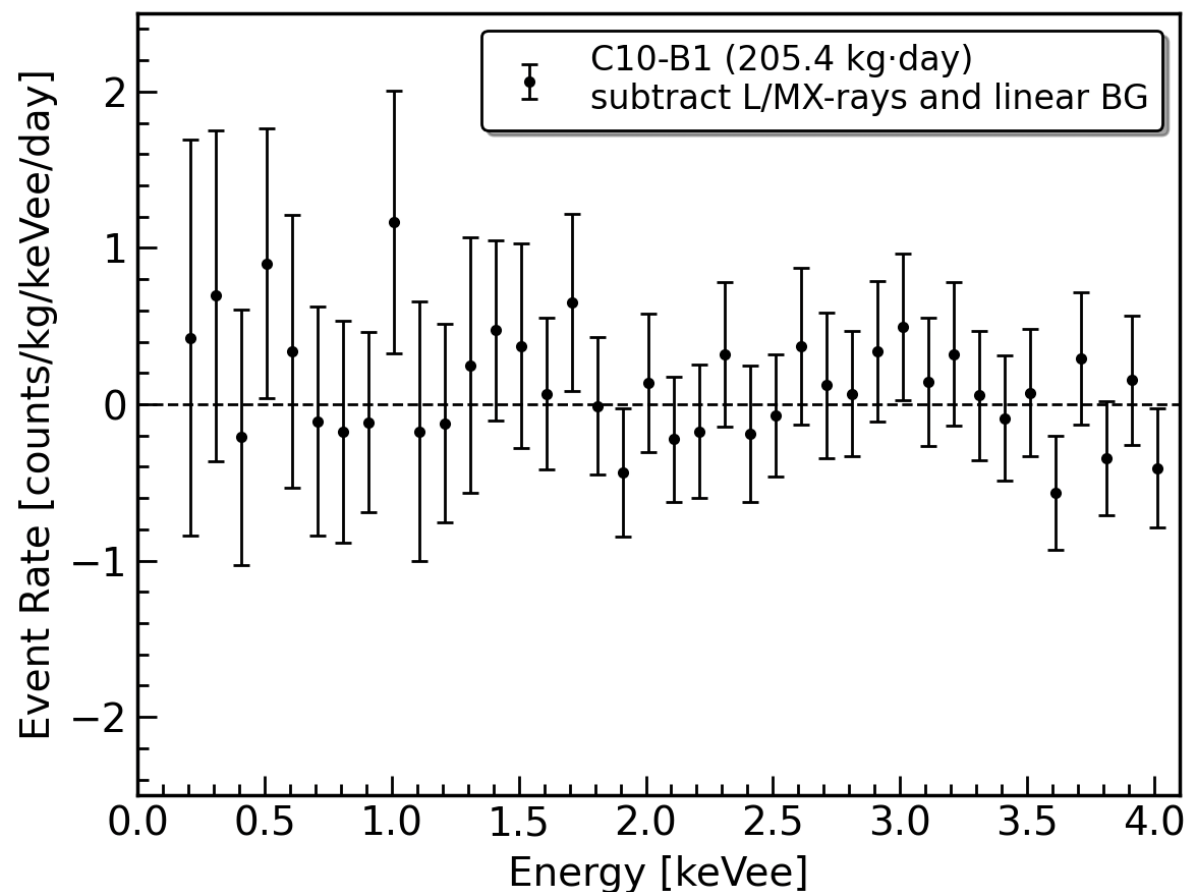
$$B_{Model}(E) = kE + b + \sum \frac{A_K \cdot R_{L/K}}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_L} e^{\left(\frac{-(E-E_L)^2}{2\sigma_L^2}\right)}$$



CDEX-10 data: experiment background

□ The residual spectra

- Subtract the background contribution



Constraints with CDEX-10

□ The analysis method

- χ^2 minimizing + Feldman-Cousins method, using the full dataset of CDEX-10

$$\chi^2(\sigma_{NC}) = \sum_{k=1} \sum_i \frac{[S_{k,i}(\sigma_{NC}) - D_{k,i}]^2}{\sigma_{k,i,stat}^2 + \sigma_{k,i,sys}^2}$$

$$\chi^2(\sigma_{NC,up}) = \chi_{\min}^2(\sigma_{NC,opt}) + \Delta\chi^2$$

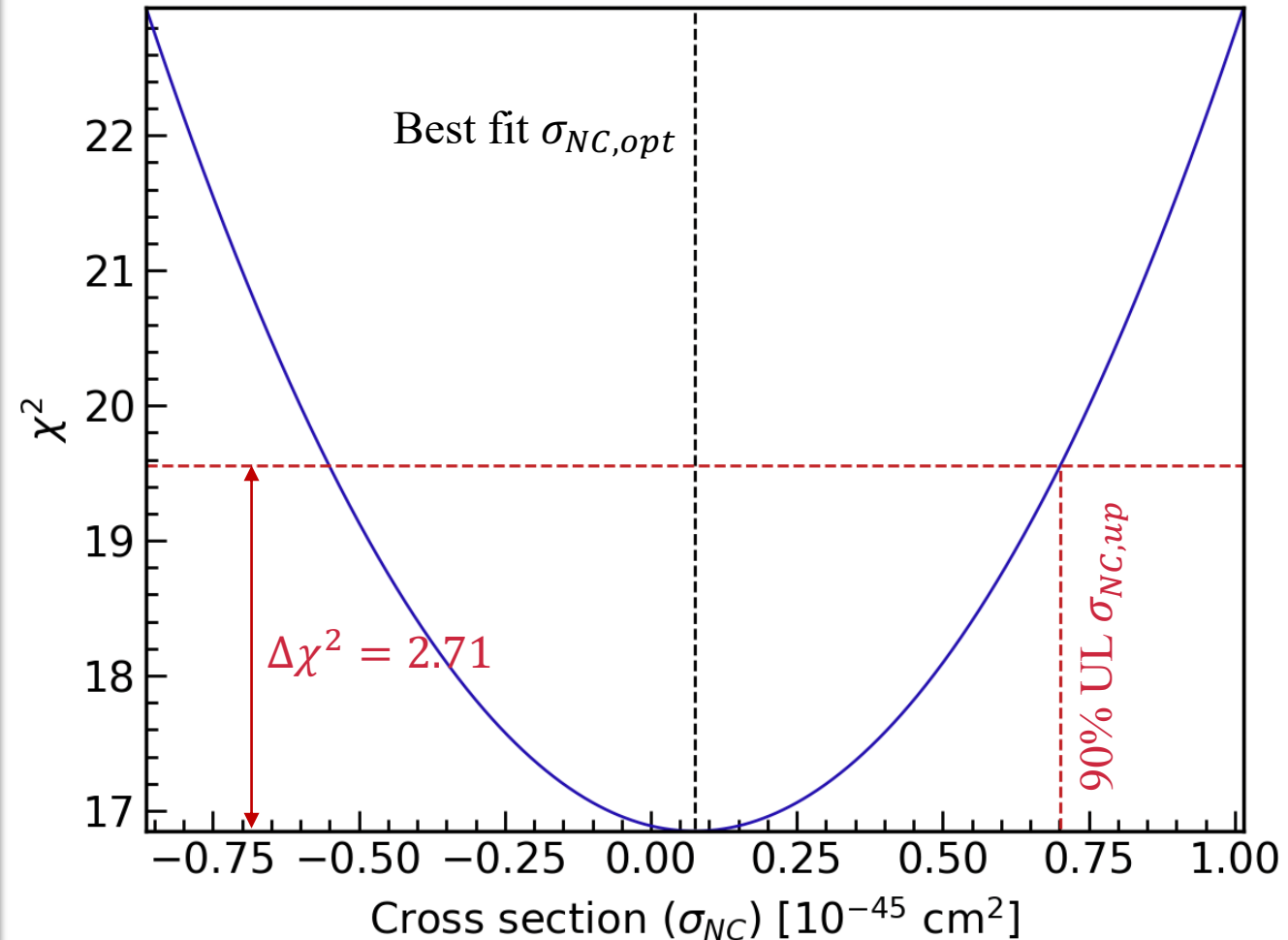
$D_{k,i}$: bkg count rate of k-th detector in i-th bin
 $\sigma_{k,i,stat}$: the statistical uncertainty
 $\sigma_{k,i,sys}$: the systematic uncertainty
 $S_{k,i}$: signal count rate of k-th detector in i-th bin

$\sigma_{NC,opt}$: the best fit

$\chi_{\min}^2$: the minimized χ^2 of the best fit

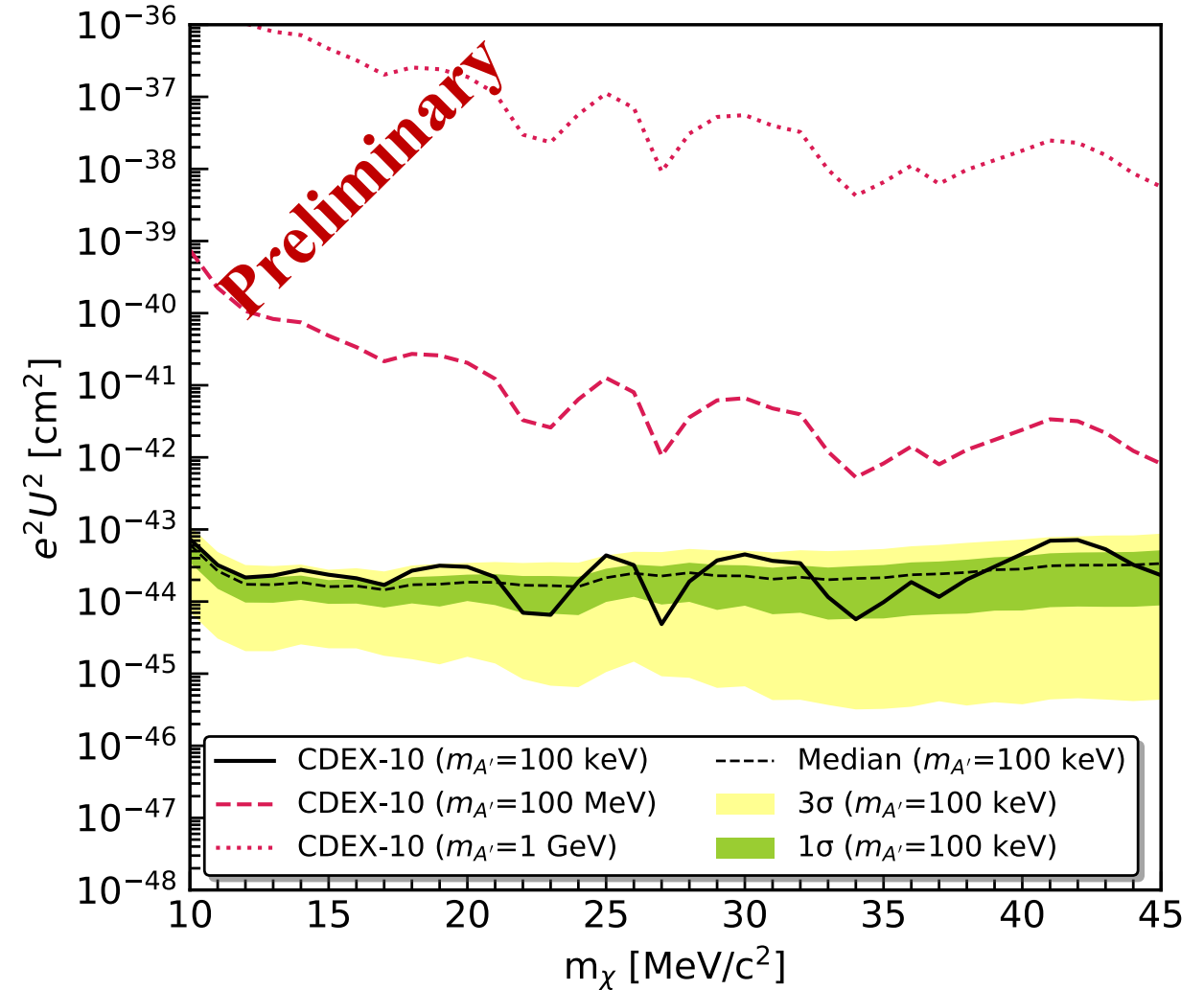
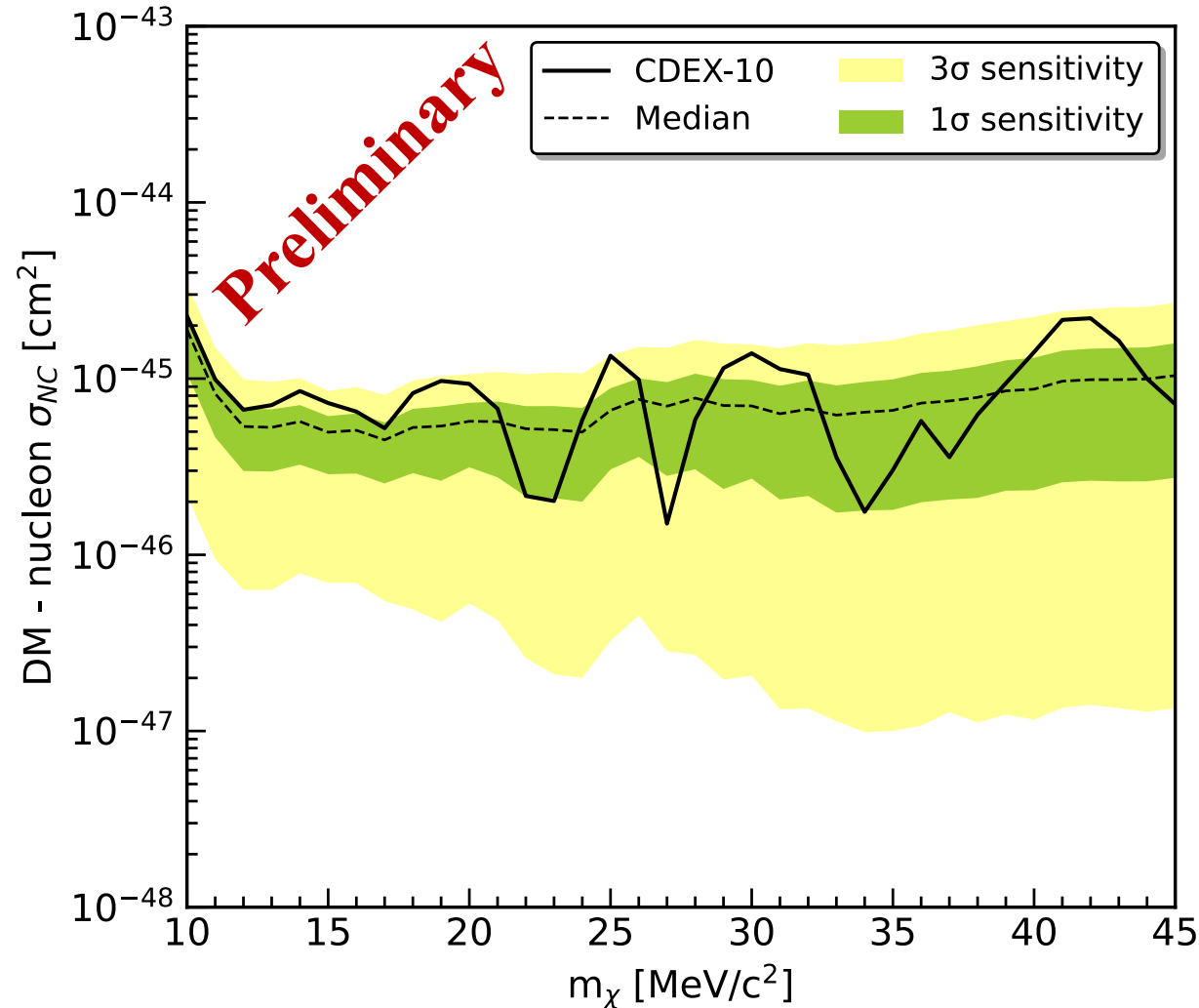
$\sigma_{NC,up}$: the 90% upper limit of the cross section

$$\Delta\chi^2 = \begin{cases} 2.71 & \sigma_{NC,opt} \geq 0 \\ \text{use FC method} & \sigma_{NC,opt} < 0 \end{cases}$$



Constraints with CDEX-10

□ Constraints on the cross section and coupling coefficient



Summary

- ❑ Constraint on the cross section of the magnetic dipole-base light fermionic dark matter using the full CDEX-10 experiment data ($\sim 1\text{E-}45\text{ cm}^2$)
- ❑ Constraint on the coupling coefficient with different dark photon masses



THANK YOU!

