



INPAC
INSTITUTE OF NUCLEAR AND PARTICLE PHYSICS

PandaX液氙暗物质实验

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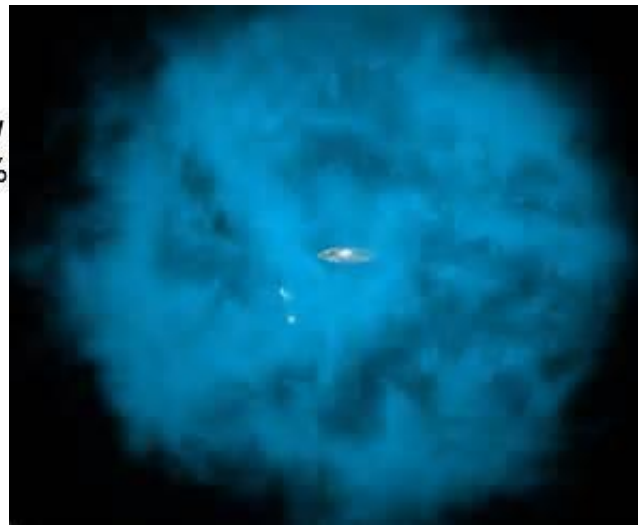
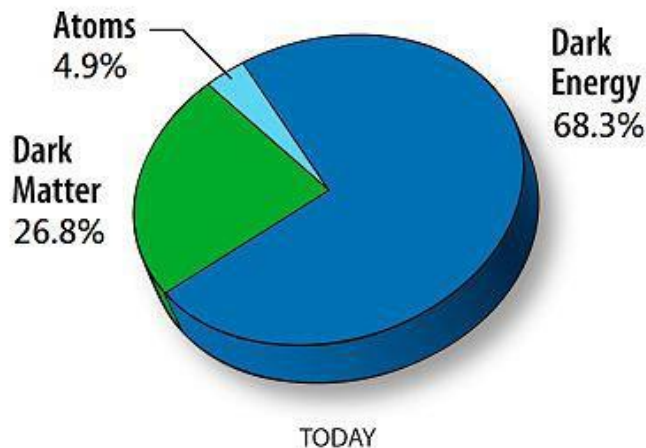
上海市粒子物理宇宙学重点实验室

On Behalf of the  PANDA X Collaboration

NED' 2014 , 兰州 , 8月13日

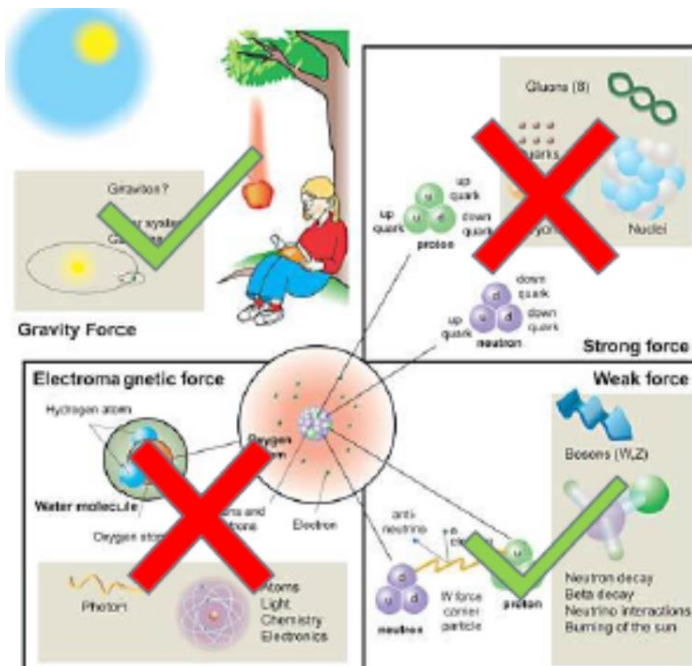
What is dark matter?

- ▶ Based on many different astronomical observations, the normal visible matter makes up 5% of the energy of the universe, the rest of 27% is dark matter (the particle properties of which are unknown), and 68% is dark energy
- ▶ Dark matter accrete under gravity and form a halo around our galaxy



What do we “know”

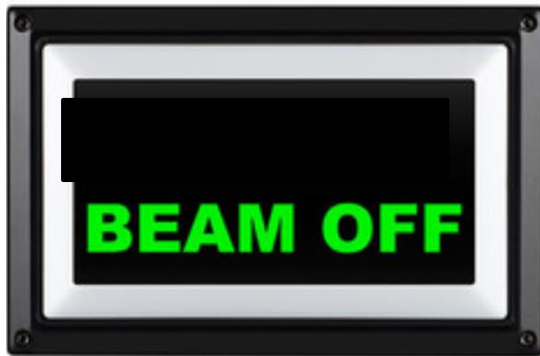
- ▶ No EM and strong interactions
- ▶ Very long lived (half-life longer than the age of the universe)
- ▶ Most popular: weakly-interacting-massive-particle



Quarks	u c t d s b	Bosons	γ g Z W H
Leptons	ν_e ν_μ ν_τ e μ τ		
	?	?	?
	?	?	?
	?	?	?

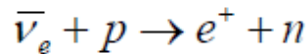
Dark matter “beam”

- ▶ Solar system moves in the galaxy (DM halo) with a speed of 220 km/s
- ▶ Everyday we are in the dark matter shower, with 10^8 hitting our body every second
- ▶ “Beam” is always on!



How to detect dark matter

- ▶ Search invisible via **scattering reaction**, e.g.



Detection of the Free Neutrino*

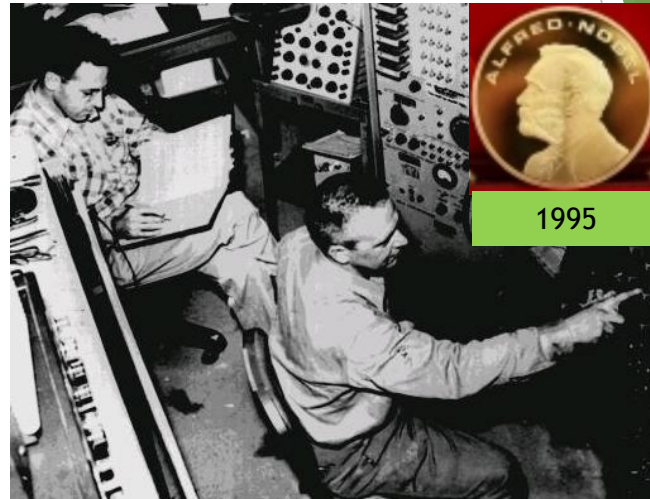
F. REINES AND C. L. COWAN, JR.
*Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, University of California,
Los Alamos, New Mexico*

(Received July 9, 1953; revised manuscript received September 14, 1953)

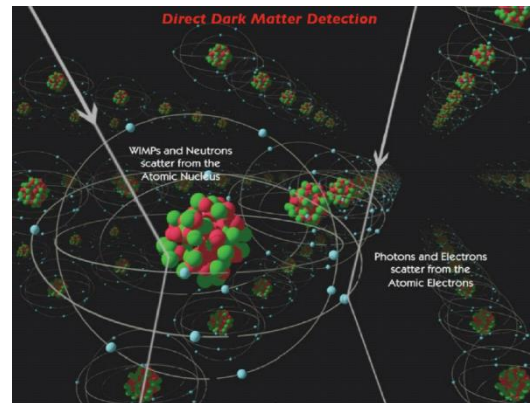
Pile up (three runs totaling 10 000 seconds): 2.55 ± 0.15 delayed counts/min.

Pile down (three runs totaling 6000 seconds): 2.14 ± 0.13 delayed counts/min.

Difference due to the pile: 0.41 ± 0.20 delayed count/min.

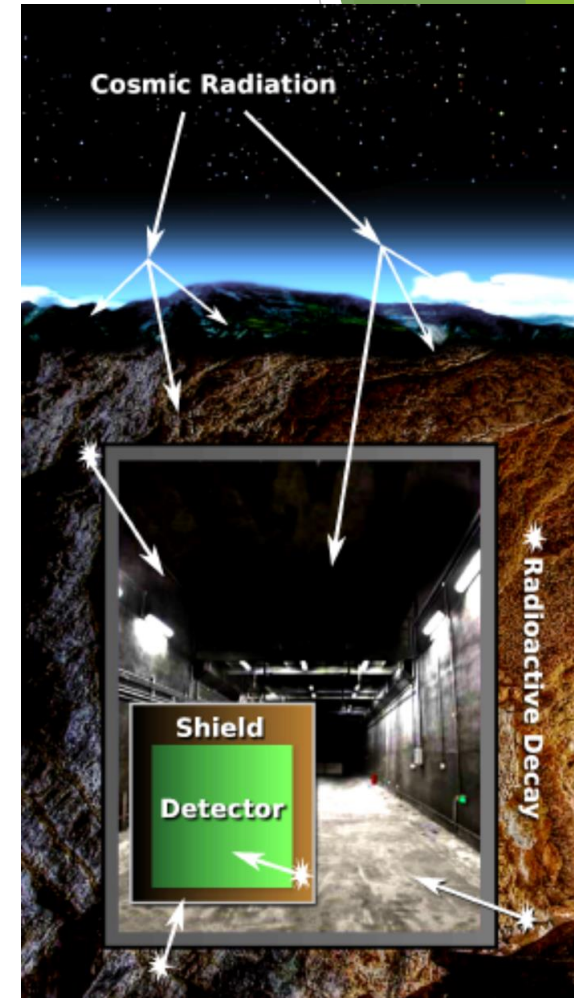


- ▶ DM direct detection: wait for DM interacting atomic nucleus in the detector, and detect its recoil



Tough to see dark matter

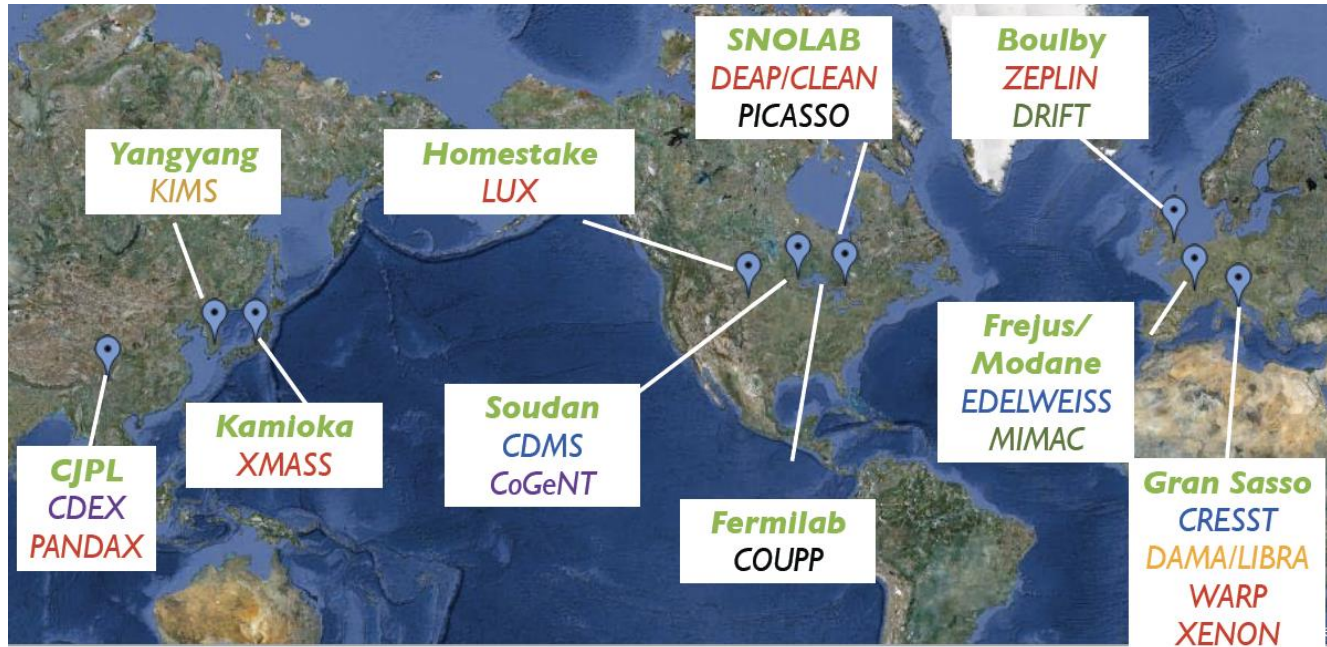
- ▶ Our body has 10^{30} atoms
- ▶ Every second there are 10^8 dark matter passing through us
- ▶ Less <1 nucleus is hit per day!
- ▶ But our body is hit 10^8 /day by environmental background radiation!
- ▶ Hide detector in deep underground lab, and put massive shield



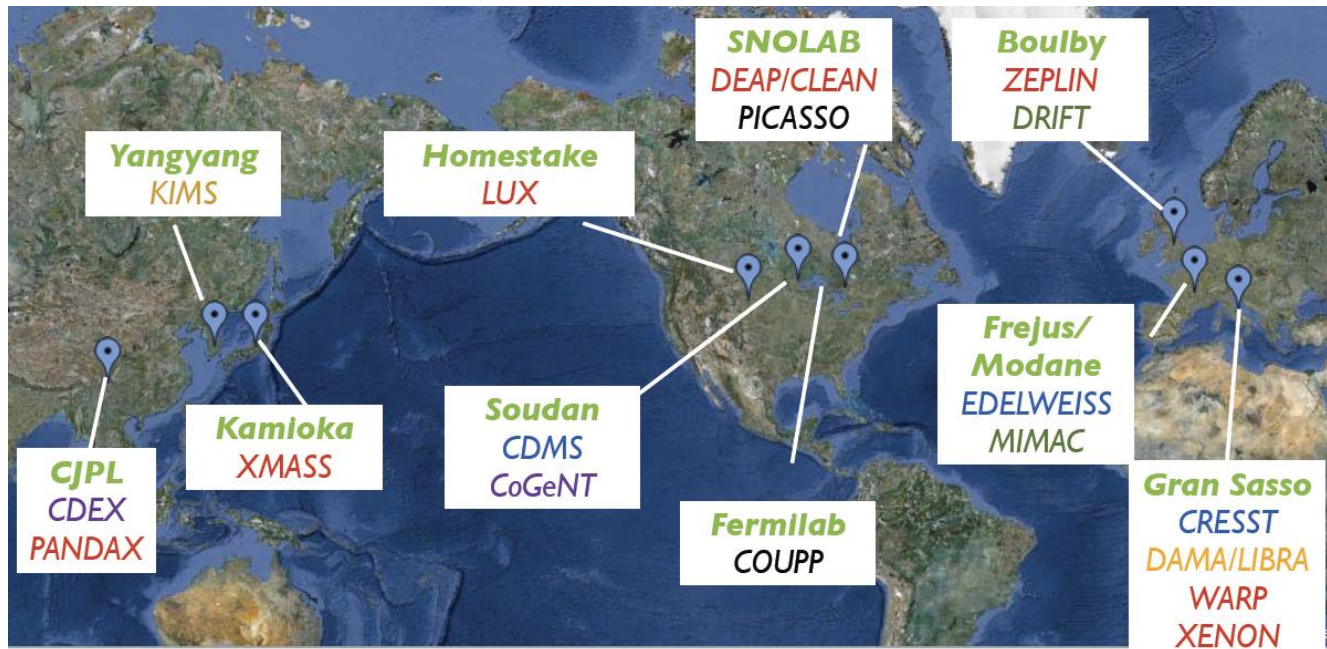
Global competition

- ▶ COUPP, PICASSO, XENON, CoGENT, DEAP/CLEAN, ZEPLIN, DRIFT, LUX, KIMS, XMASS, CDMS, WARP, EDELWEISS, MIMAC...

Global competition



Global competition



- ▶ Leading technology: noble gas and semi-conductor

XENON experiments



XENON100, 60 kg,
completed 2012, Gran
Sasso
XENON1T in preparation

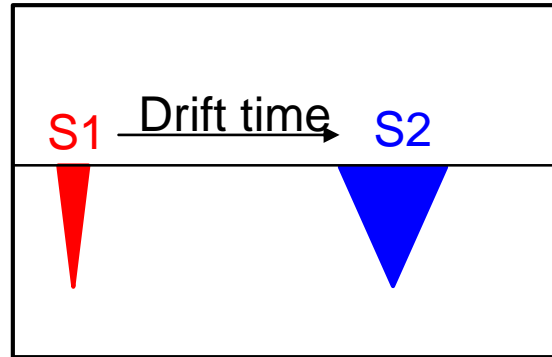
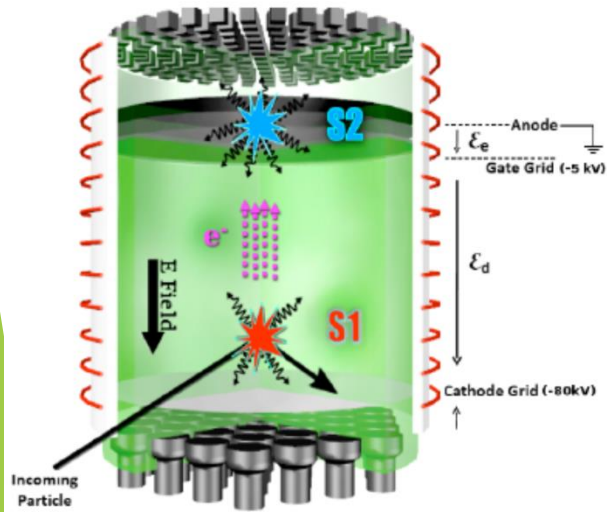
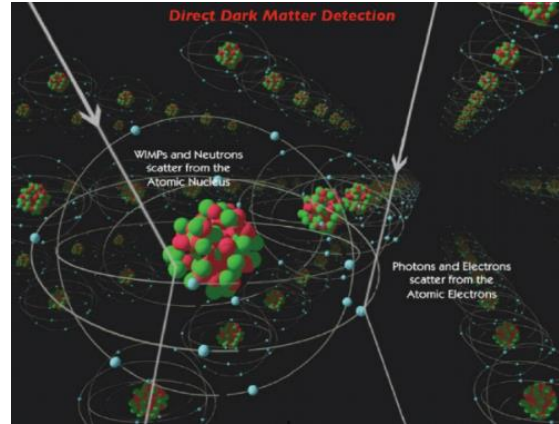


LUX, 250 kg, running,
Sanford Lab
LZ(multi-ton) in
preparation

Xe advantages

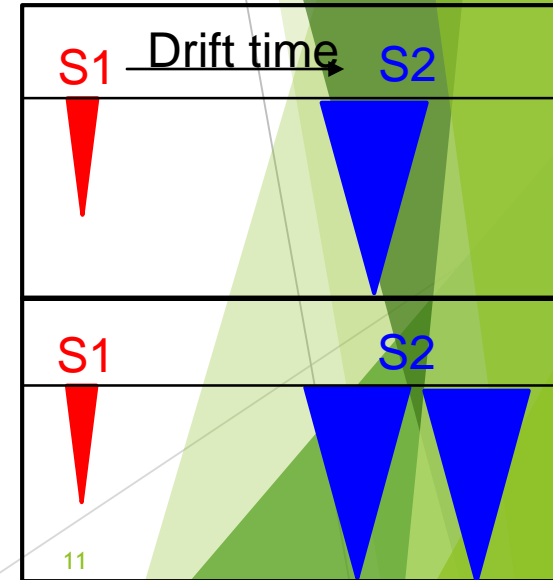
- Low radioactive isotopes
- Good scintillation yield
- Powerful self-shielding
- Relatively easy to scale up
- “easy” cryogenics
- Dual phase TPC for signal reconstruction
- Good background discrimination
- ...

Dual phase Xenon detector



Dark matter: nuclear recoil (NR)

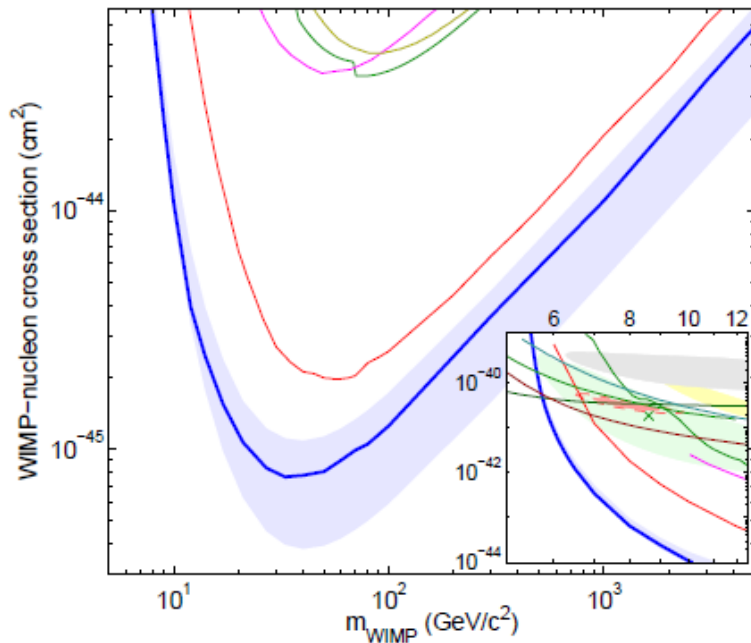
$$(S2/S1)_{NR} \ll (S2/S1)_{ER}$$



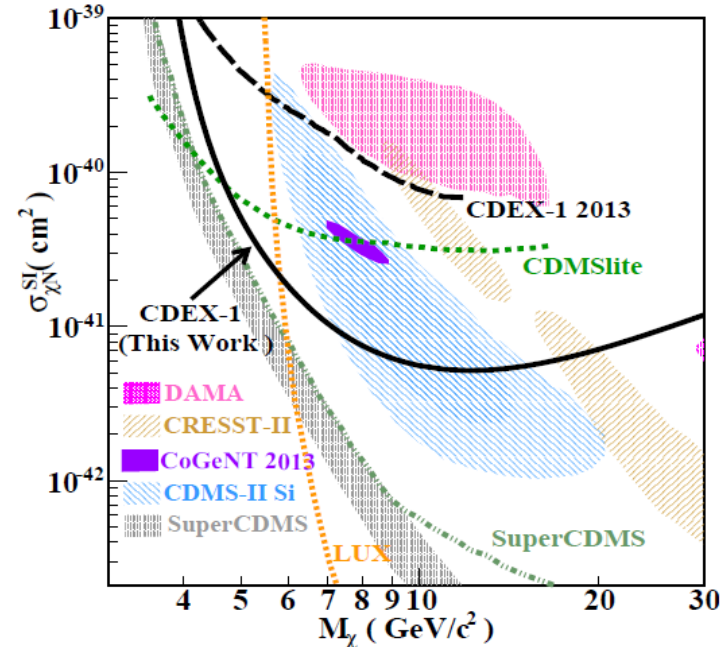
Gamma background: electron recoil (ER)

Direct detection: global picture

LUX 2013 , PRL 112, 091303 (2014)

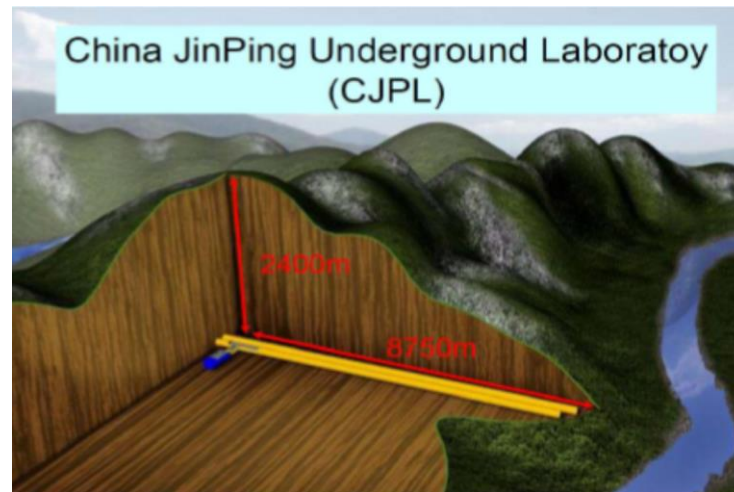


CDEX 2014, arXiv:1404.4946



- Many experiments
- Quite some contradictory claims
- Xenon experiments carve into the “mainstream” supersymmetry theory predictions, still say no

China Jinping Underground Laboratory



- Tsinghua university and Ertan Hydropower Company co-developed world's deepest underground lab, the China Jinping Underground Lab (CJPL), with an overburden of 2400 m
- Generation I Dark Matter Experiments: CDEX (Germanium) and PandaX (Xenon)

PandaX collaboration

- ▶ Started in 2009
 - ▶ 上海交通大学 (Shanghai Jiao Tong University)
 - ▶ 中科院上海应用物理研究所 (Shanghai Inst. of Applied Physics)
 - ▶ 山东大学 (Shandong University)
 - ▶ 北京大学 (Peking University)
 - ▶ University of Michigan
 - ▶ University of Maryland
 - ▶ Ertan Hydro Power Co.

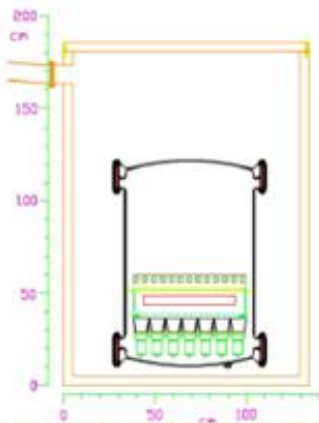
PandaX collaboration



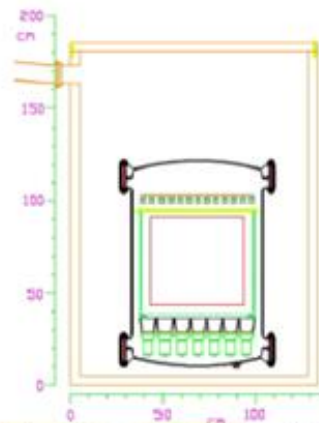
PandaX Road Map

- ▶ PandaX = Particle AND Astrophysical Xenon Detector
- ▶ Goal: XENON100 as initial target, develop a ton-scale Xenon dark matter detector in three stages, and use the same detector to search for Xe136 neutrinoless double beta decay

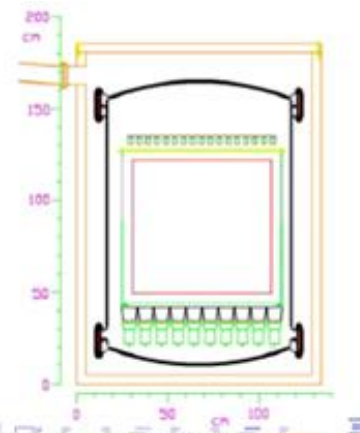
Phase I 125 kg



Phase II 500 kg



Phase III 1.5 ton?



Milestones

Aug. 16, 2012, apparatus arriving CJPL

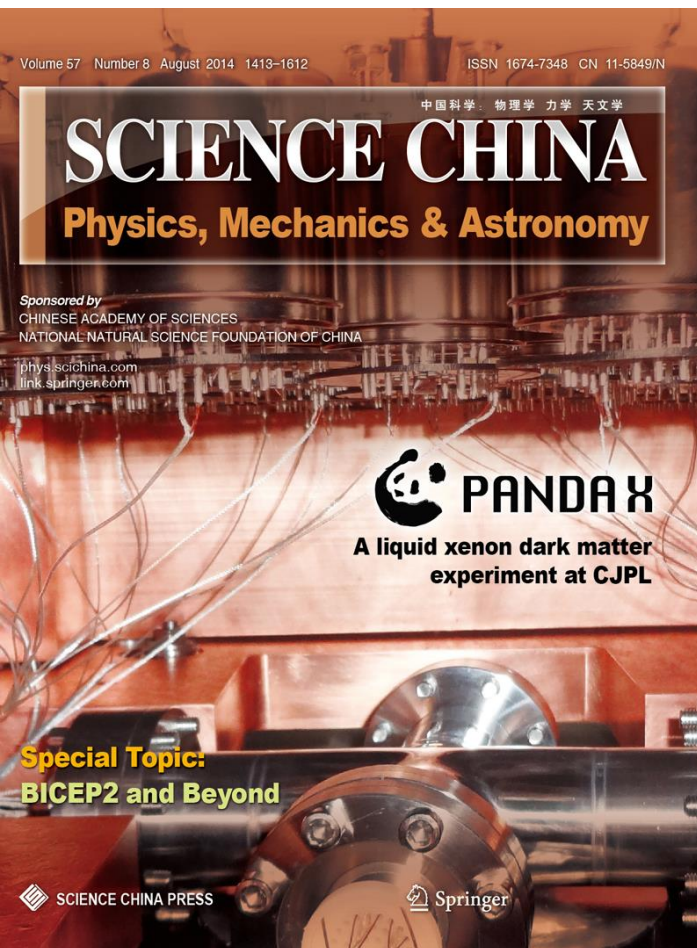


Mar. 2013 : Commissioning



Mar. 2014: Physics data taking

PandaX Technical Paper



SCIENCE CHINA
Physics, Mechanics & Astronomy

• Article •
Progress of Projects Supported by NSFC

August 2014 Vol. 57 No. 8: 1476–1494
doi: 10.1007/s11433-014-5521-2

PandaX: a liquid xenon dark matter experiment at CJPL[†]

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HU Jie¹, HUANG XingTao³, JI XiangDong^{1,6,7*}, JU YongLin², LI ShaoLi¹,
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SCHUBNELL Michael⁵, SHEN ManBing⁸, SHI YuJie¹, STEPHENSON Scott²,
TAN AnDi⁷, TARLÉ Greg⁵, WANG HongWei¹, WANG JiMing⁸, WANG Meng³,
WANG XuMing¹, WANG Zhou², WEI YueHuan¹, WU ShiYong⁸, XIAO MengJiao¹,
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PandaX is a large liquid-xenon detector experiment usable for direct dark-matter detection and ¹³⁶Xe double-beta decay search. The central vessel was designed to accommodate a staged target volume increase from initially 120 kg (stage I) to 0.5 t (stage II) and eventually to a multi-ton scale. The experiment is located in the Jinping Deep-Underground Laboratory in Sichuan, China. The detector operates in dual-phase mode, allowing detection of both prompt scintillation, and ionization charge through proportional scintillation. In this paper a detailed description of the stage I detector design and performance as well as results established during the commissioning phase are presented.

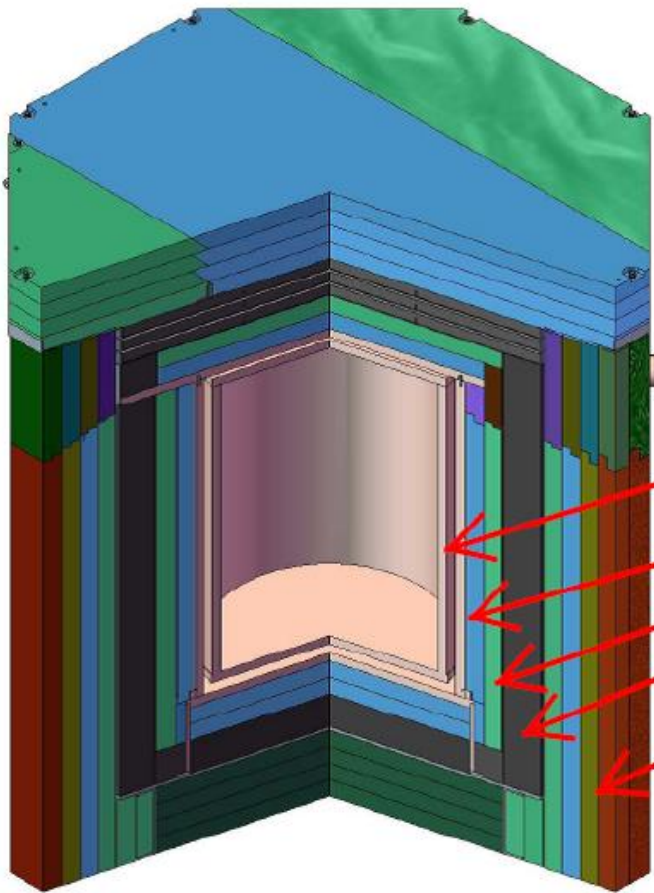
dark matter, liquid xenon detector, underground experiment, time projection chamber

PACS number(s): 95.35.+d, 14.80.Ly, 29.40.-n, 95.55.Vj

Citation: Cao X G, Chen X, Chen Y H, et al. PandaX: a liquid xenon dark matter experiment at CJPL. Sci China-Phys Mech Astron, 2014, 57: 1476–1494, doi: 10.1007/s11433-014-5521-2

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†Contributed by Ji XiangDong (Associate Editor-in-Chief)

External shielding



Vacuum Vessel

inner diameter 1240mm

inner height 1750mm

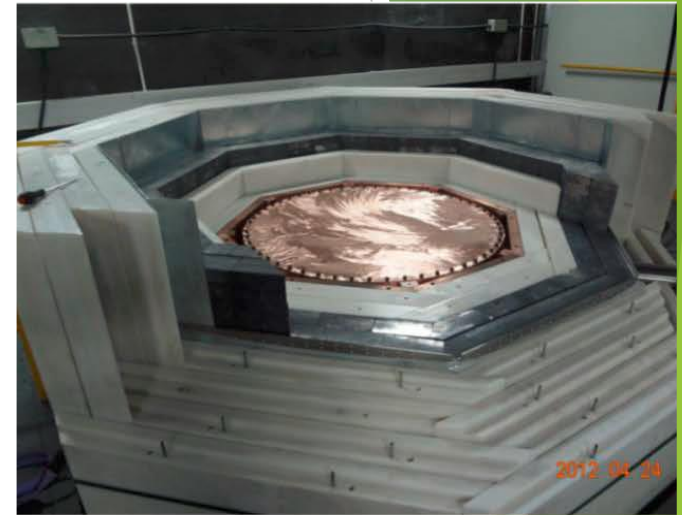
50mm Cu Vessel

50mm Cu

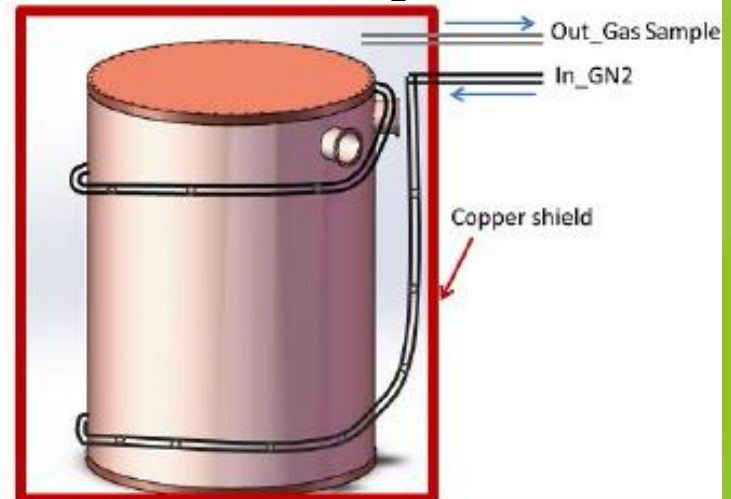
200mm inner PE

200mm Pb

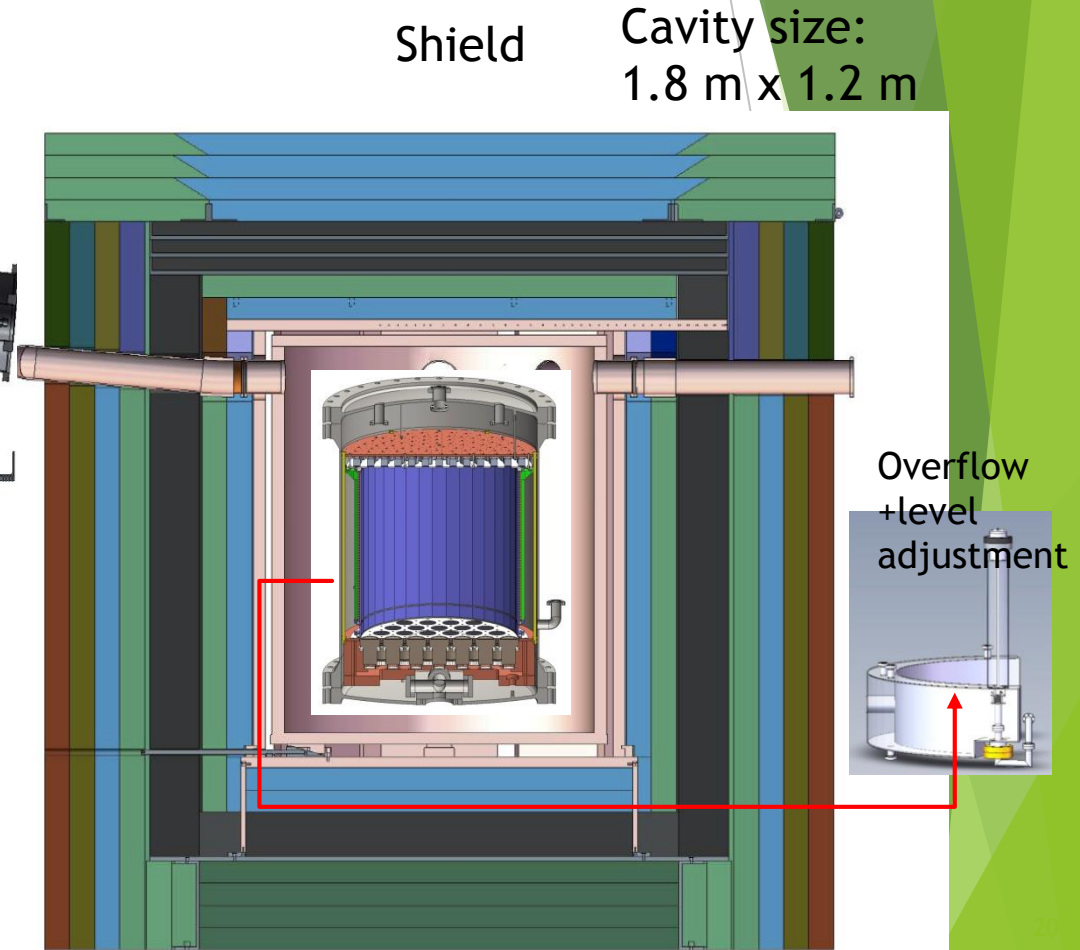
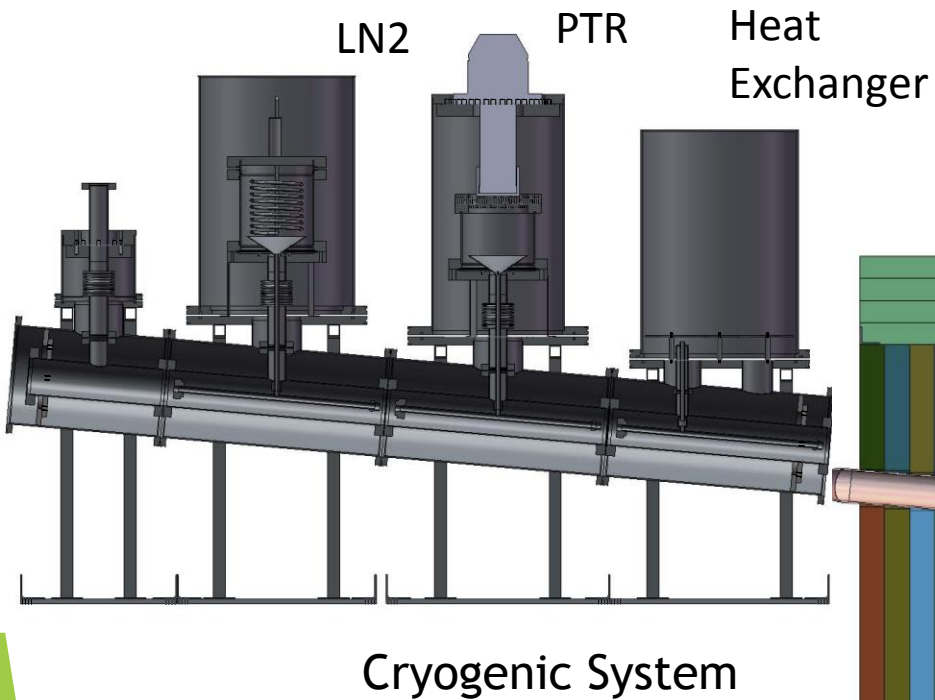
400mm outer PE



Rn purge with N₂ gas



Cryogenic system



Cryogenics system

Gas handling



LN2-cooled
sorption pump



Control panel



Cooling bus

Stage-I TPC design

TPC radius: 30 cm

Drifting length: 15 cm

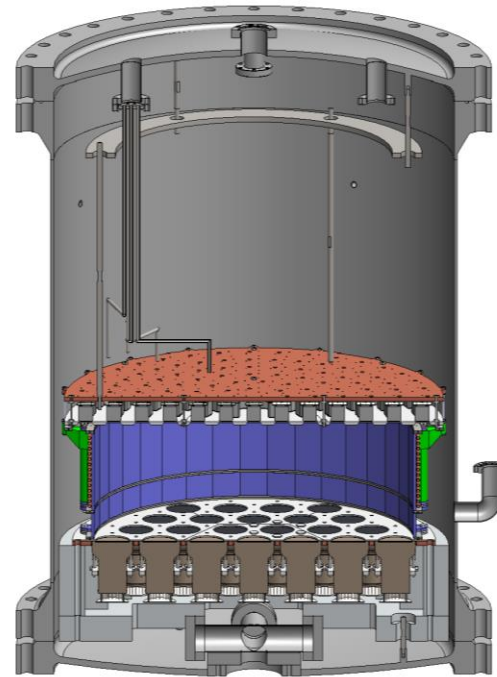
Total Xe mass: ~ 400 kg

Sensitive Target Xe mass: 125 kg

Fiducial volume Xe mass: 25 kg

Top PMT Array (R8520): 143

Bottom PMT Array (R11410-MOD): 37



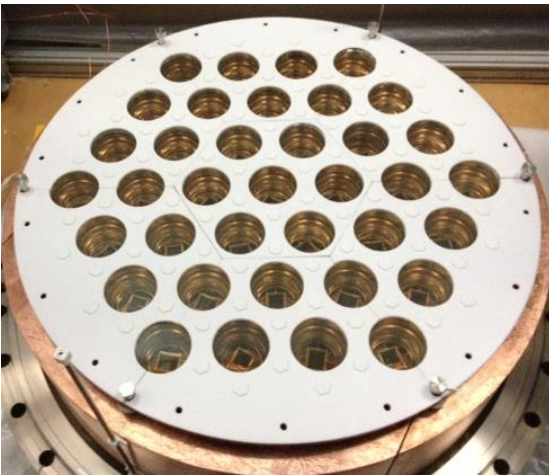
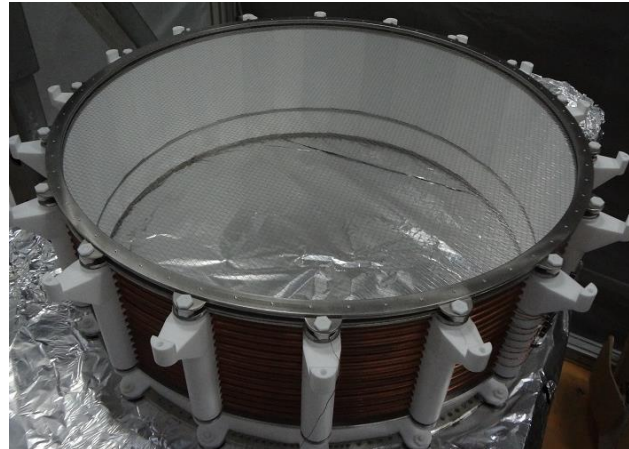
Key advantage: light collection efficiency

Stage-I TPC design



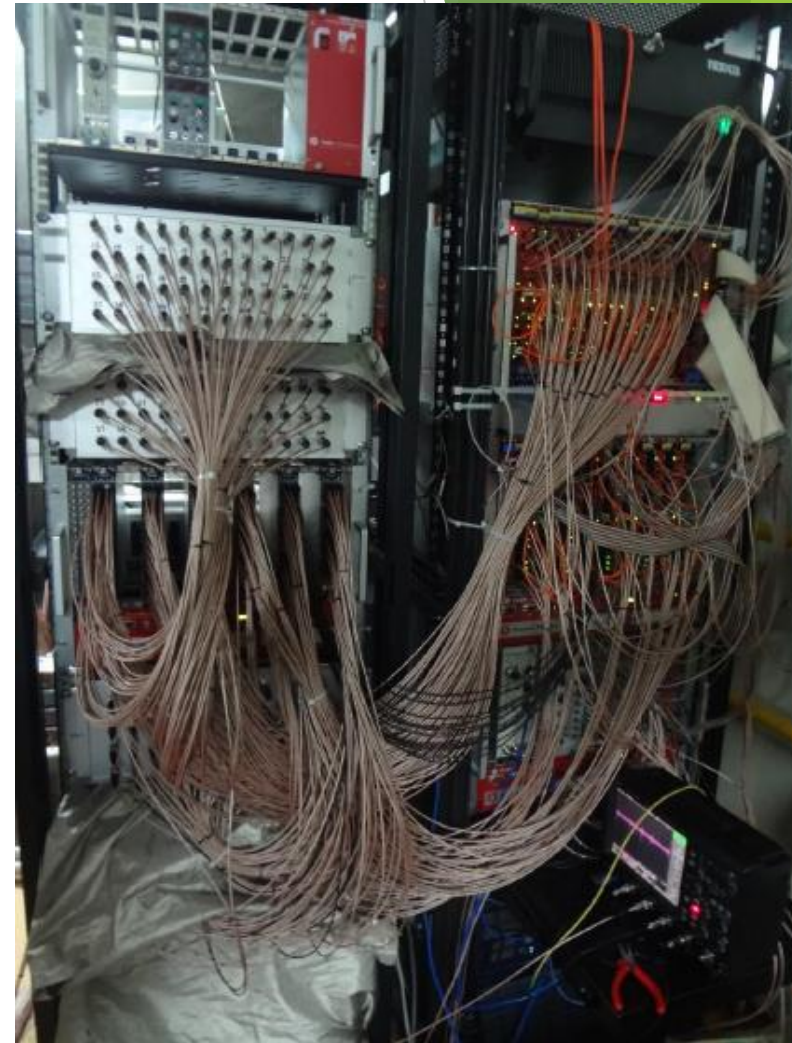
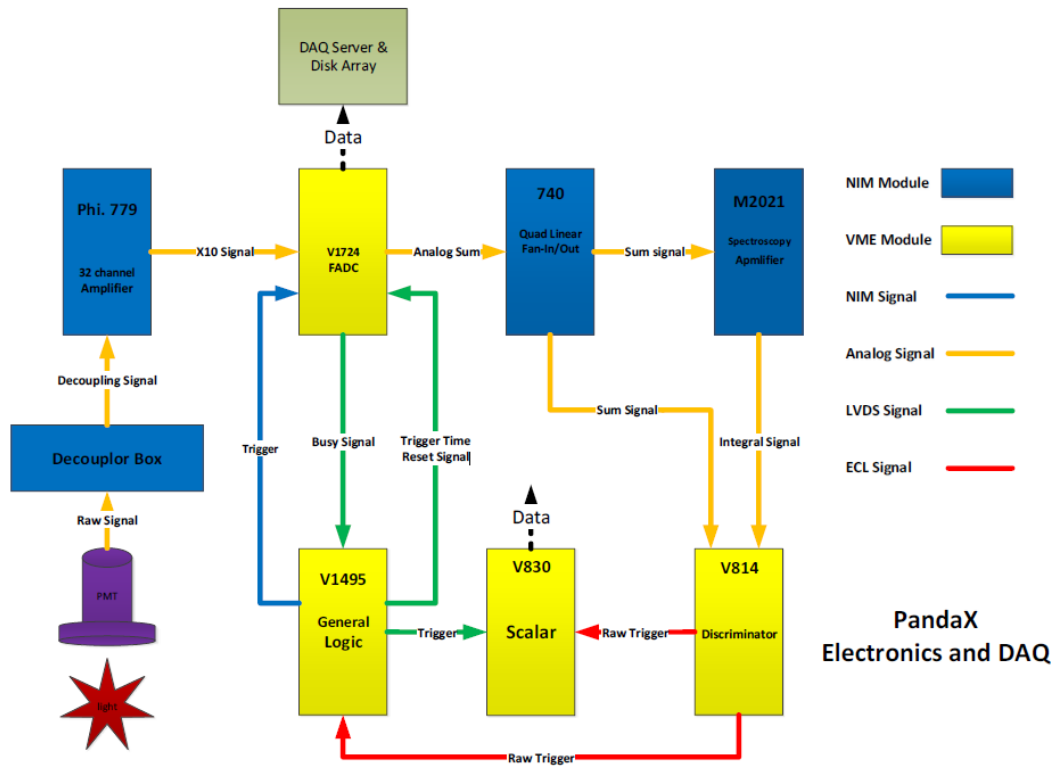
Top PMT array

TPC Field cage



Bottom PMT array

Electronics/DAQ



Shielded from cosmic rays by the bedrock, four experiments are using giant tanks of liquid xenon in a race to detect particles of dark matter.

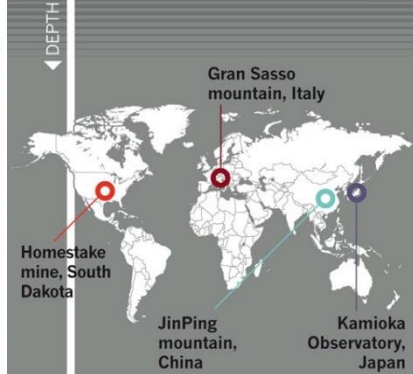
Dark-matter hunt gets deep

China launches world's deepest particle-physics experiment — but it joins a crowded field.

Eugenie Samuel Reich

20 February 2013 | Corrected: 21 February 2013

NATURE | NEWS



XMASS
 Usable xenon: 835 kilograms
 Status: Reported 6.7 days of data. Plans for a 1.5-tonne experiment in 2014 at a cost of US\$12 million.

XENON100
 Usable xenon: 62 kilograms
 Status: Reported 225 days of data. Construction begins in 2013 for \$12-million tonne-scale experiment.

LUX
 Usable xenon: 350 kilograms
 Status: Taken surface data and has just started below ground. Plans for multi-tonne experiment in 2016–17, at a cost of \$30 million.

PANDAX
 Usable xenon: 120 kilograms
 Status: Yet to take data. Plans for tonne-scale experiment in 2016 at a cost of \$15 million.

XMASS: Xe detector for weakly interacting massive particles; LUX: Large Underground Xenon detector; PANDAX: Particle and Astrophysical Xenon Time Projection Chamber

Ongoing experiments in Italy, the United States and Japan are now being joined by a fourth in China, called PandaX (see ['Dark and deep'](#)). Installed in the deepest laboratory in the world, 2,500 metres under the marble mountain of JinPing in Sichuan province, PandaX will this year begin monitoring 120 kilograms of xenon. The team hopes to scale the tank up to 1 tonne by 2016, which would mean that the experiment had developed more quickly than any other dark-matter search. "We want to demonstrate that world-class research in dark matter is possible in China," says Xiangdong Ji, a physicist at Shanghai Jiao Tong University in China and a spokesman for PandaX.

Cryogenics performance: generally stable

PandaX Slow Control Info Page for Shifter

Emergency Contact: Li Zhao 13816051298 Xuming Wang 18817518806

Current Time: Fri Apr 25 2014 11:49:15 GMT+0800 (中国标准时间)

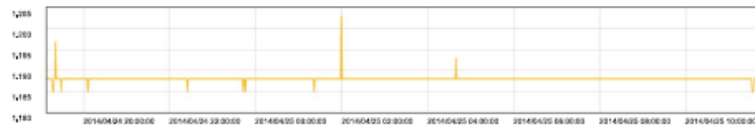
Last update Time: Fri Apr 25 2014 11:48:56 GMT+0800 (中国标准时间)



Values Hists

Plots

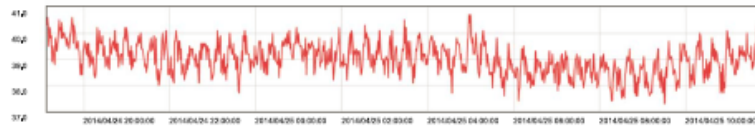
Inner Pressure (barg)



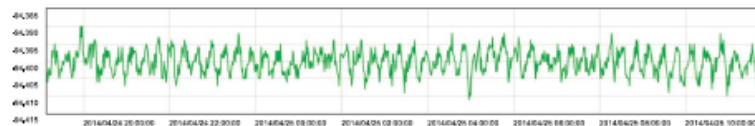
Outer Pressure (Pa)



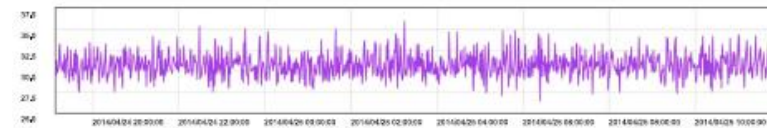
Heater Output (%)



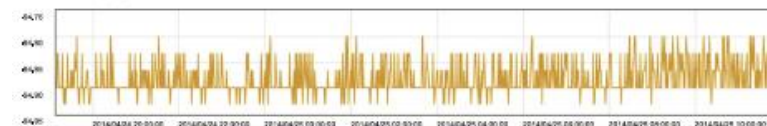
T condenser (C)



Flow Meter 2 (slpm)



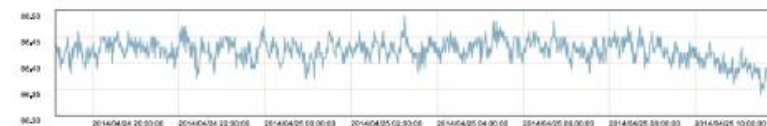
T Cu Filler (C)



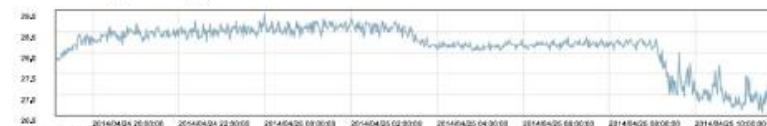
IV LXe Height (mm)



OC LXe Height (mm)

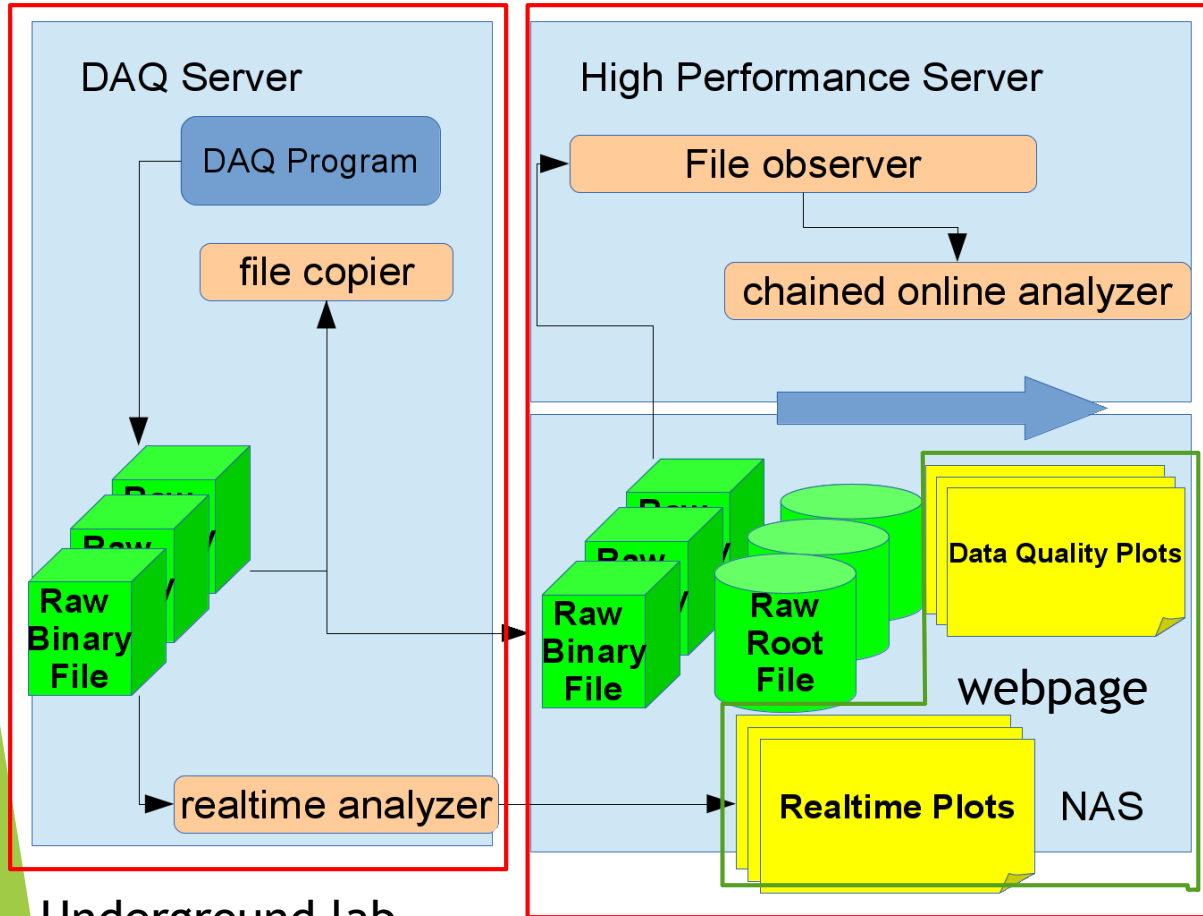


Ambient Temperature (°C)



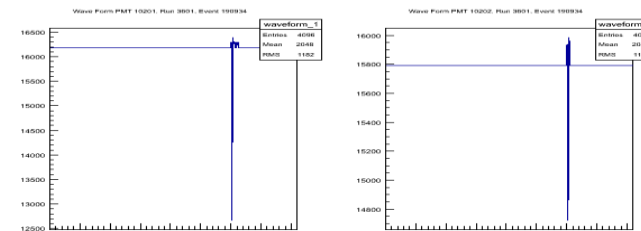
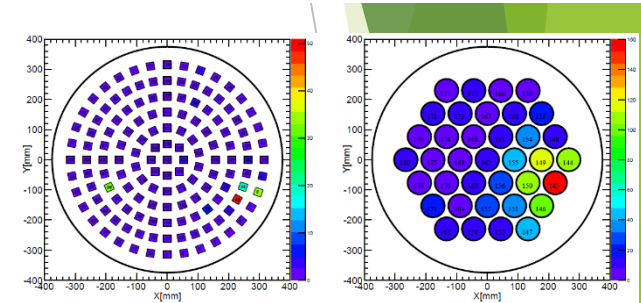
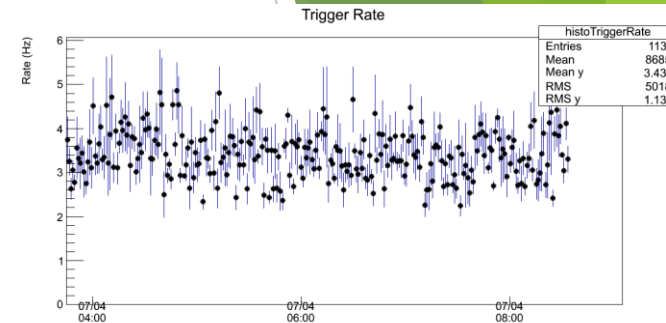
Copyright by PandaX

Online data monitoring



Underground lab

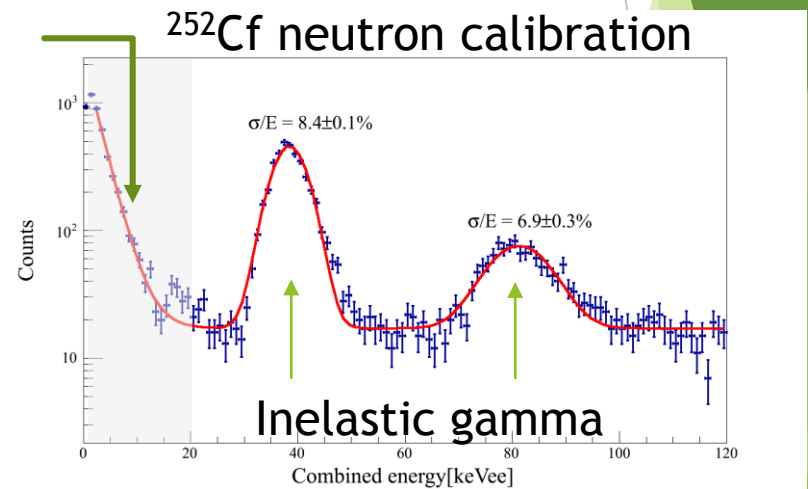
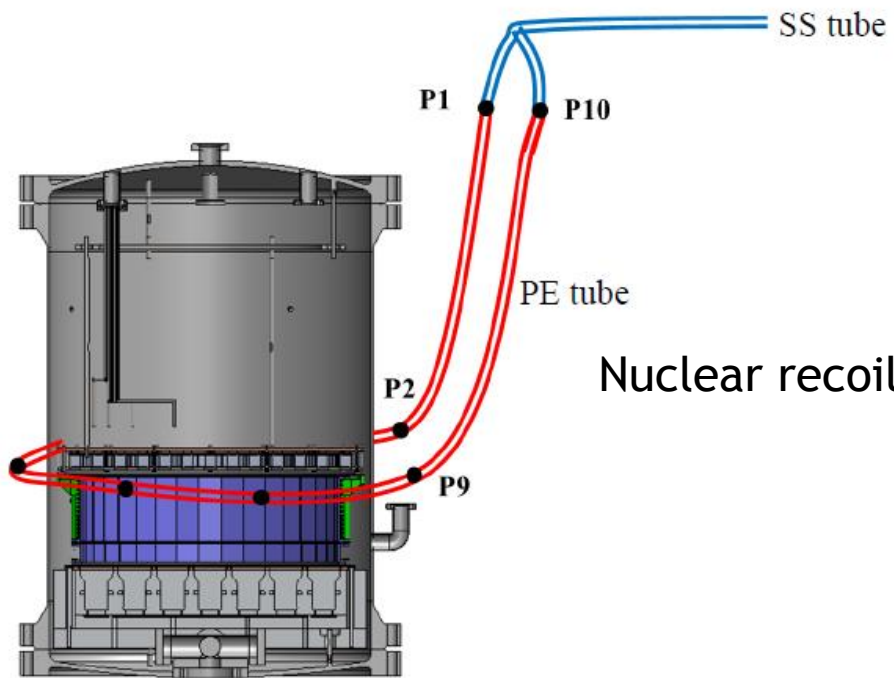
Camp office



Electronics performance

Calibration data

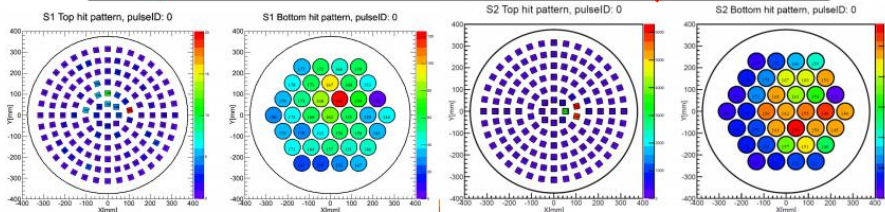
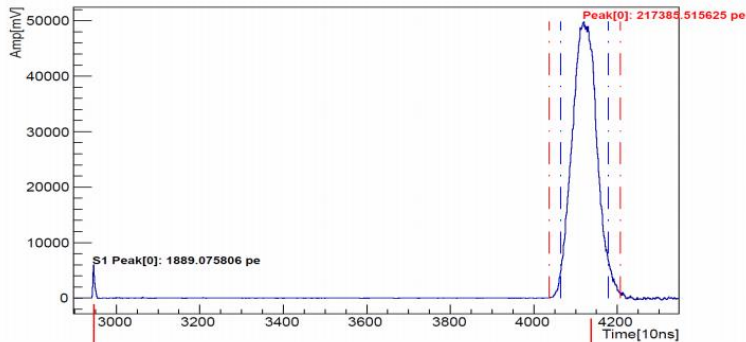
Can put either a gamma or neutron source through the tube to calibrate the detector response



Event reconstruction

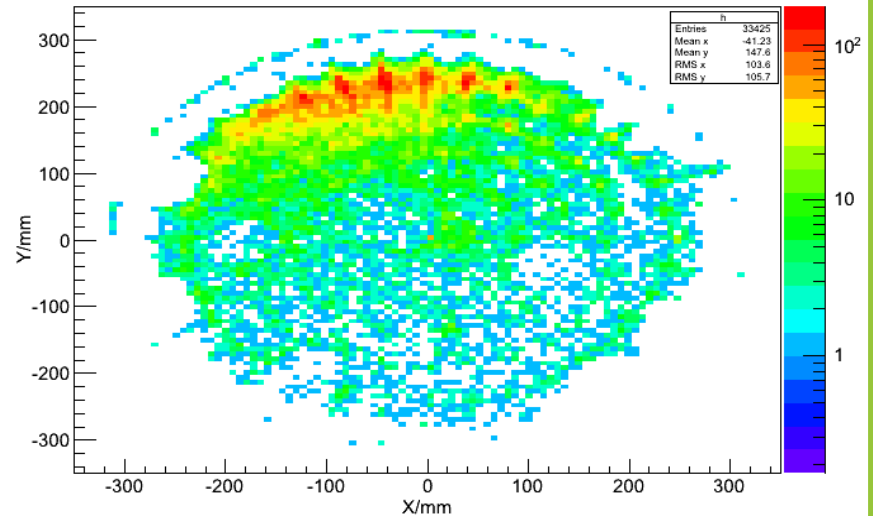
Single scattered event

EventID: 109, sum waveform of all PMTs



Horizontal position reconstructed by S2

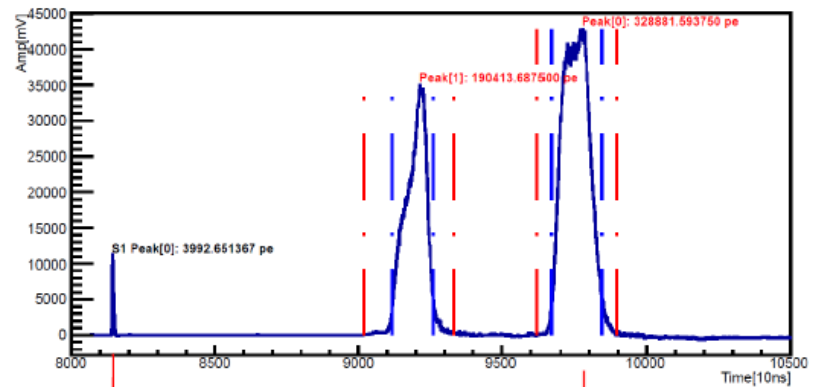
Gamma source at P6



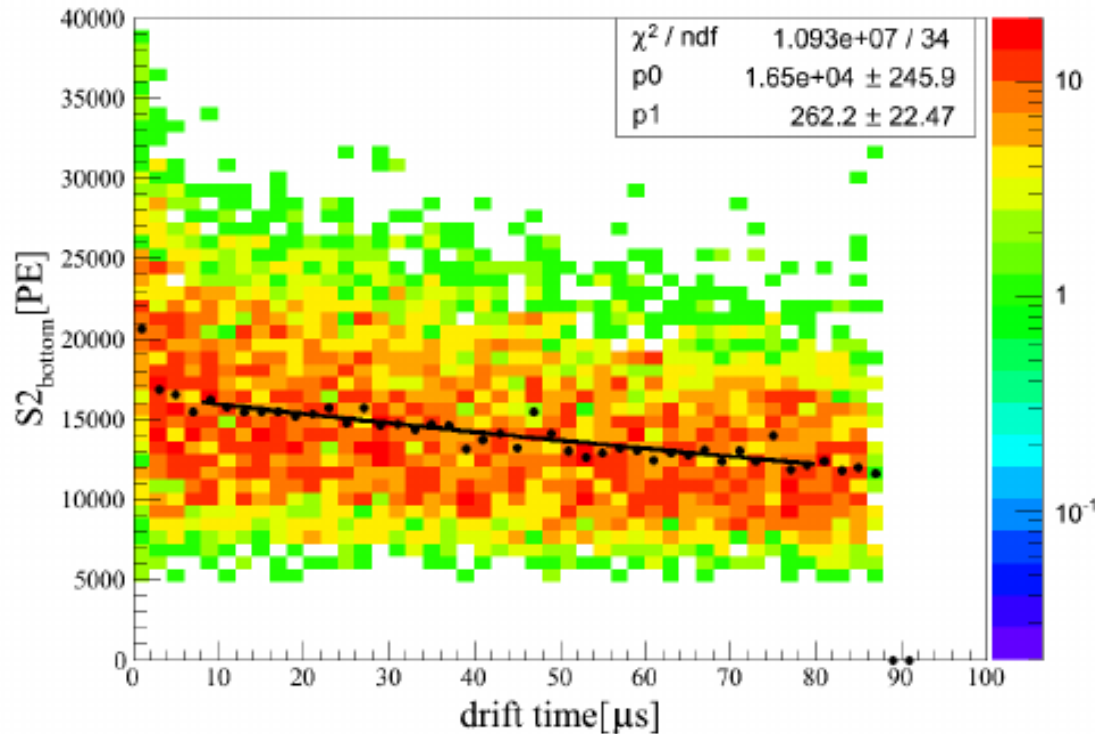
Double scattered background event



EventID: 1512, sum waveform of all PMTs



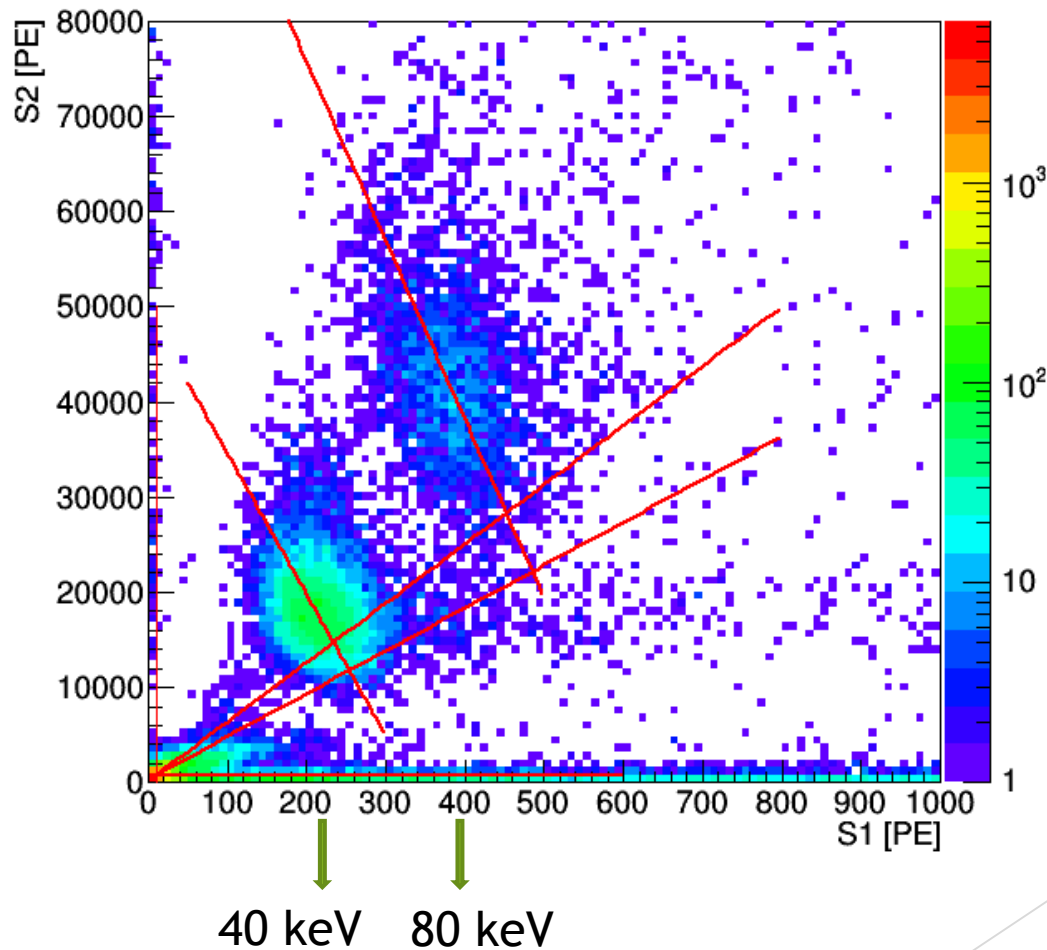
Electron lifetime



- Electrons can be “eaten” by impurities during drifting
- Measured lifetime: average 260 μs or 442 mm (max drift length 150 mm)

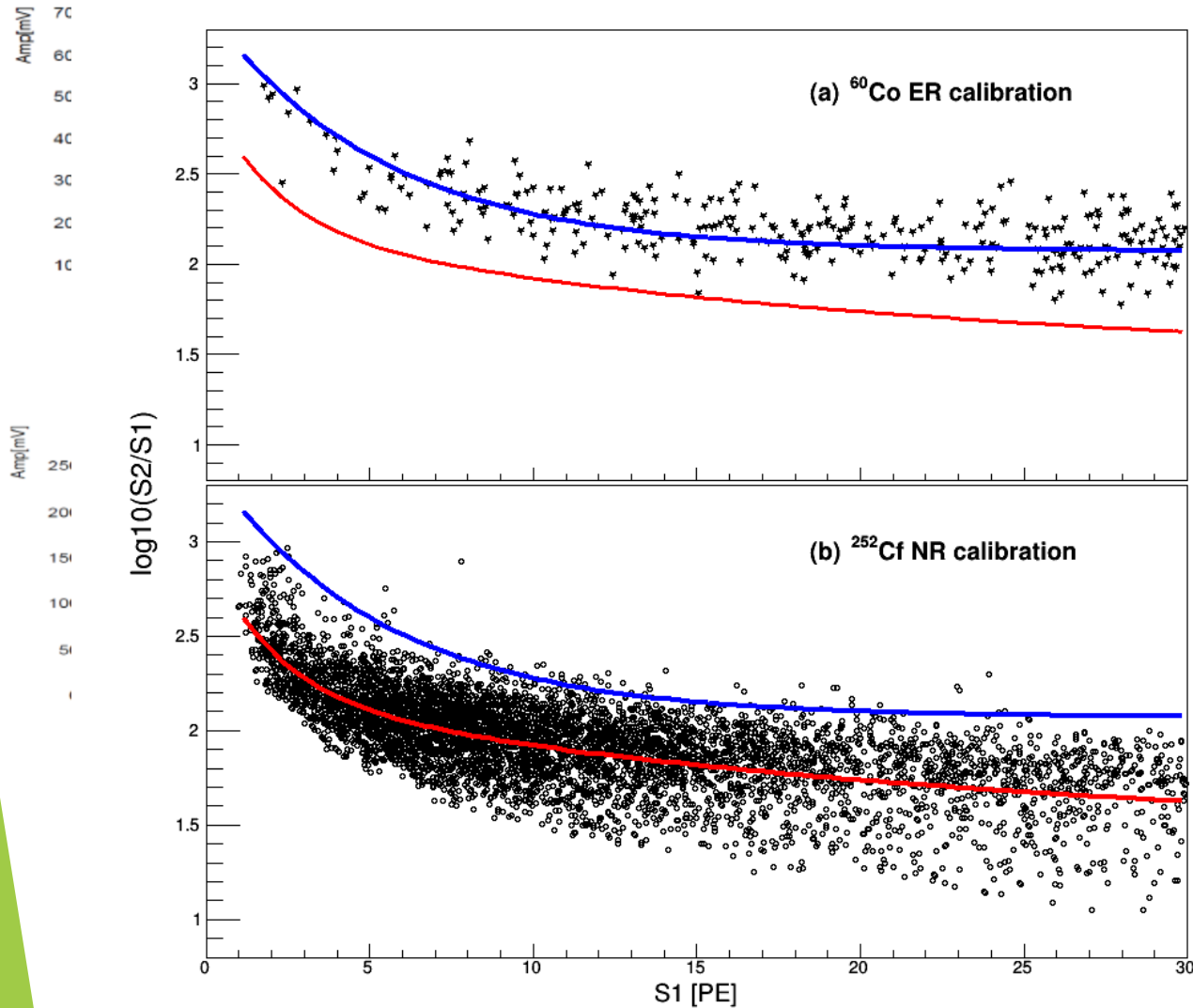
Anti-correlation between scintillation and charge signals

S2 vs S1



Energy scale set by the measured light collection efficiency: 10.5(4)%

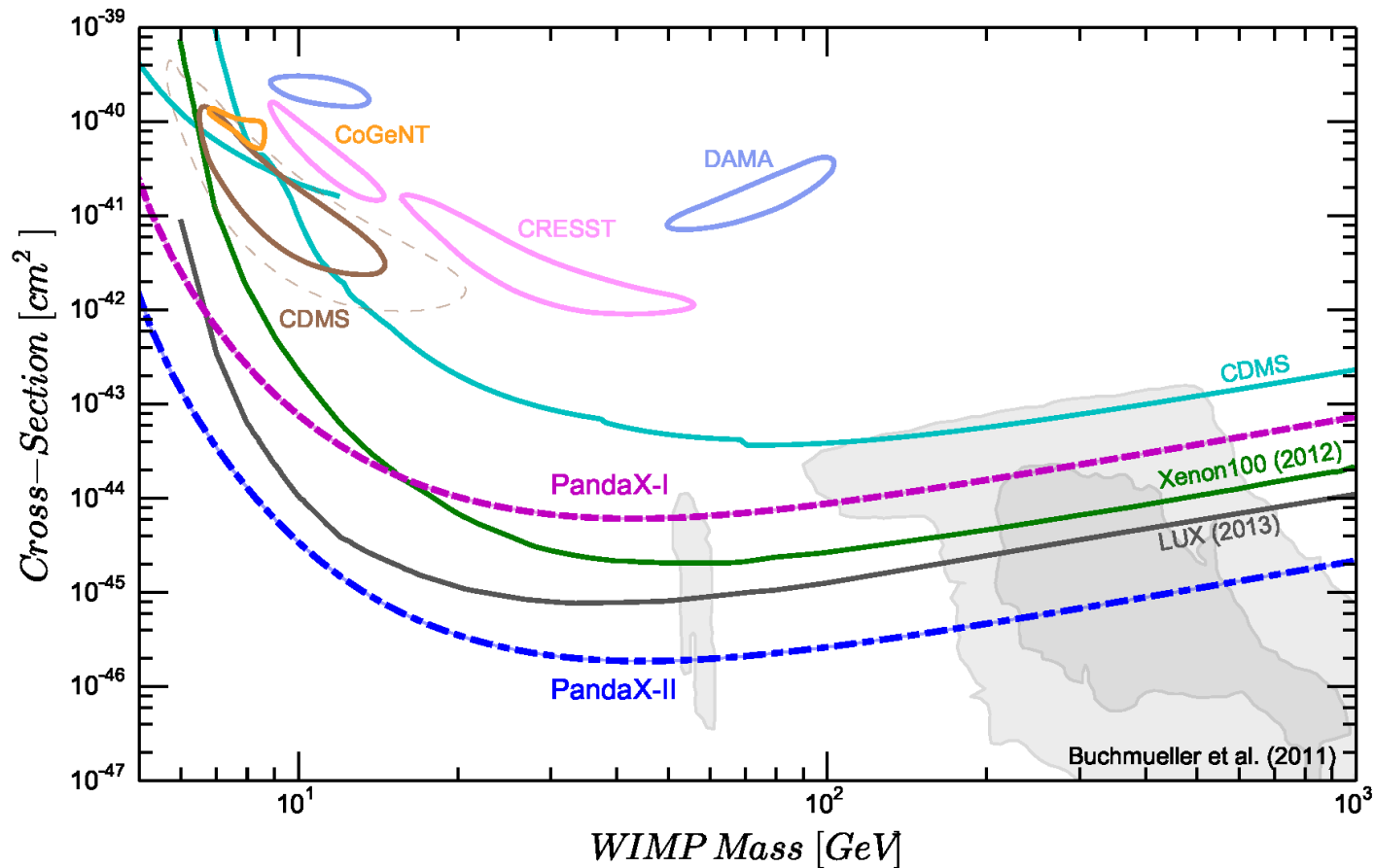
ER/NR discrimination power



First dark matter run: *May 26* to July 5

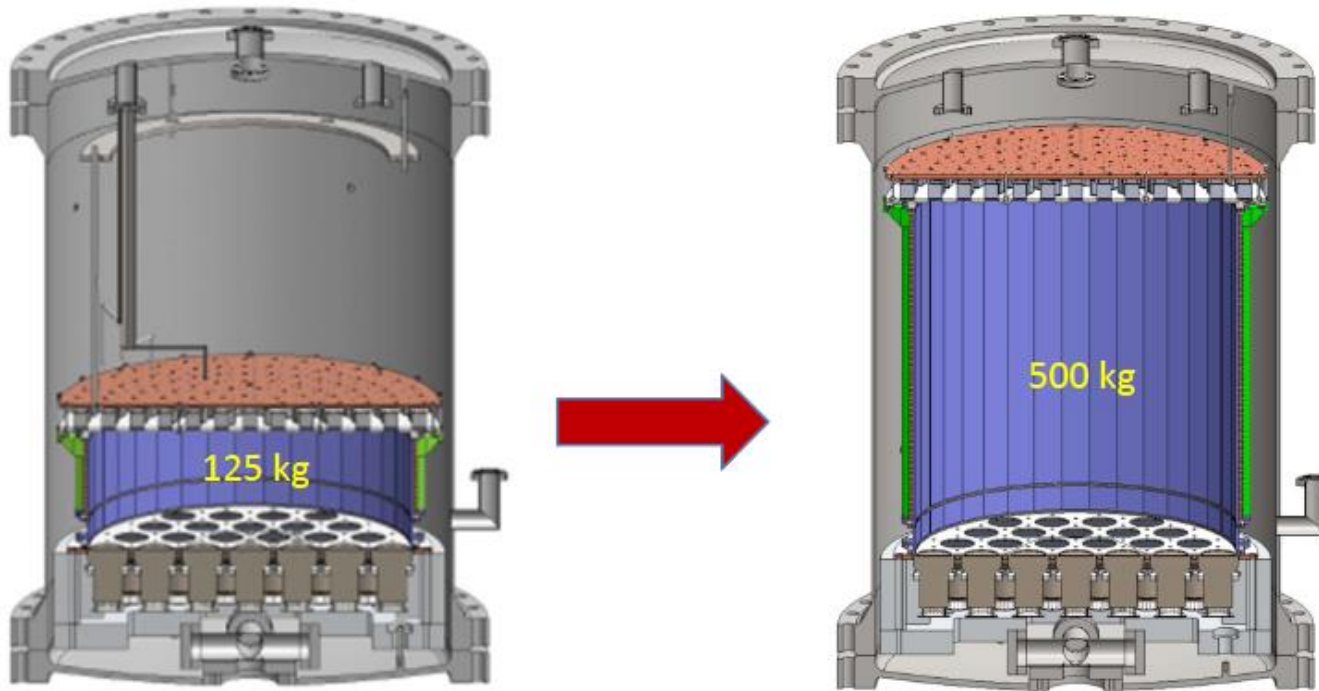
- ▶ 17.39 live-day of dark matter data
- ▶ Fiducial mass 37 kg
- ▶ Results release REALLY imminent

Sensitivity projection



1st physics results from PandaX-I
VERY SOON

Next step



- Preparations in 2014-2015
- Sensitivity reach $2 \times 10^{-46} \text{ cm}^2$ at 50 GeV with 300 kg x 360 day

Summary

- ▶ PandaX made good progress last year, and currently we are taking phase I dark matter data
- ▶ We expect to have physics results VERY soon on 17 live-day of Phase I data
- ▶ We are preparing the PandaX II upgrade in parallel
- ▶ Stay tuned for more exciting news!
- ▶ PandaX electronics talk by 郭国栋 in 第二分会场 Session 6

感谢您的关注和支持！