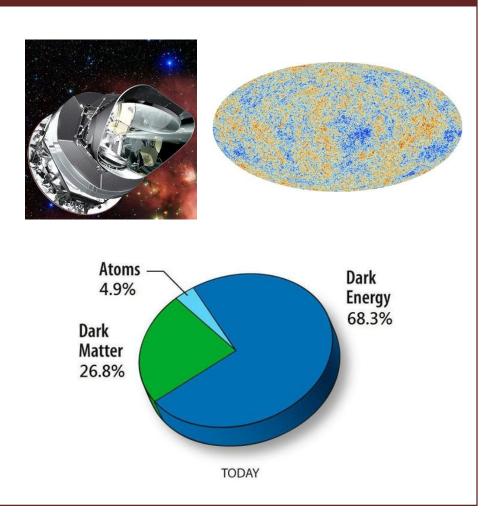
# **Dark Matter Search\* in China**

Jianglai Liu 刘江来 Shanghai Jiao Tong University Member of the PandaX collaboration

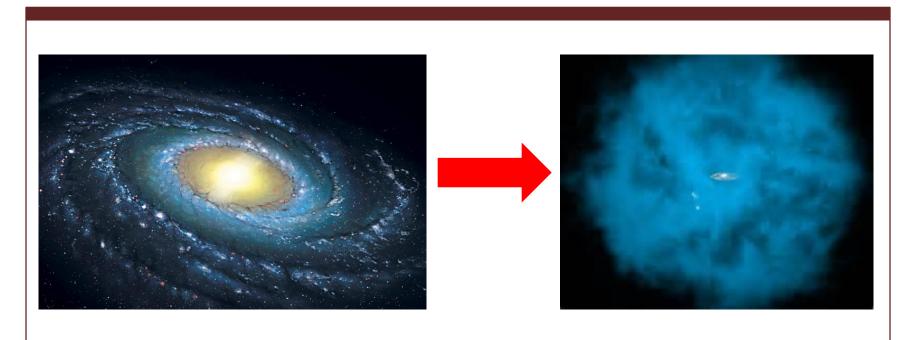
\*
Disclaimer: focused on direct detection

#### 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 <u>dark matter</u> (the particle properties of which are unknown), and 68% is dark energy



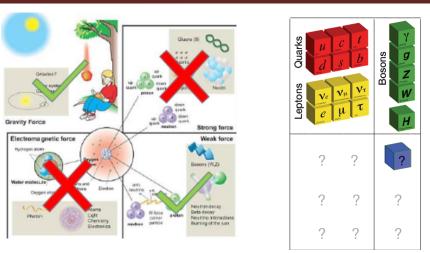
#### **Standard halo**

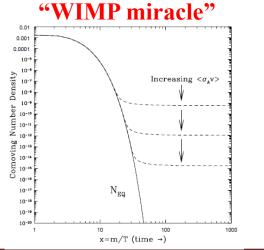


Local density around us: 0.3 GeV/cm<sup>3</sup>

#### Know "known"

- No EM and strong interactions
- Very long lived (half-life longer than the age of the universe)
- Not part of the Standard Model
- Most popular: weaklyinteracting-massive-particle (WIMPs)



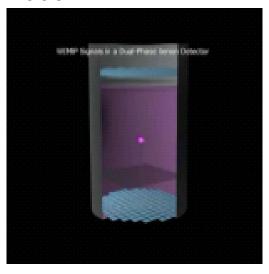


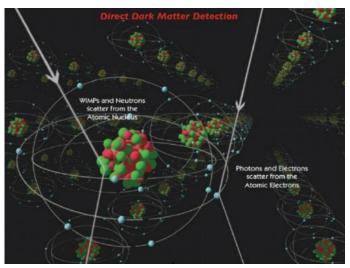
#### Dark matter: direct detection

 Solar system moves in the galaxy (DM halo) with a speed of 220 km/s



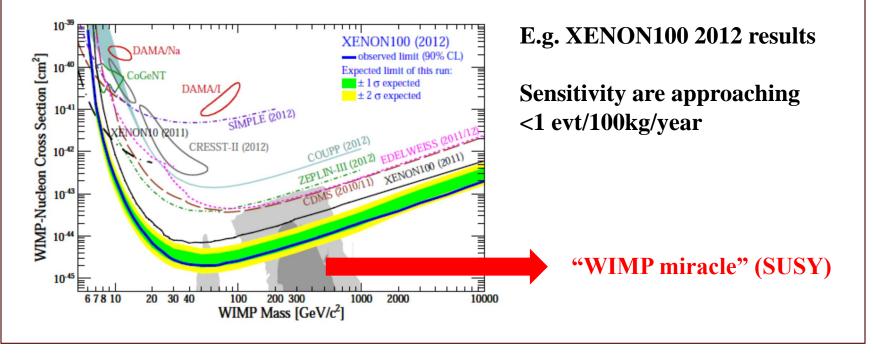
 DM direct detection: wait for DM interacting atomic nucleus in the detector, and detect its recoil



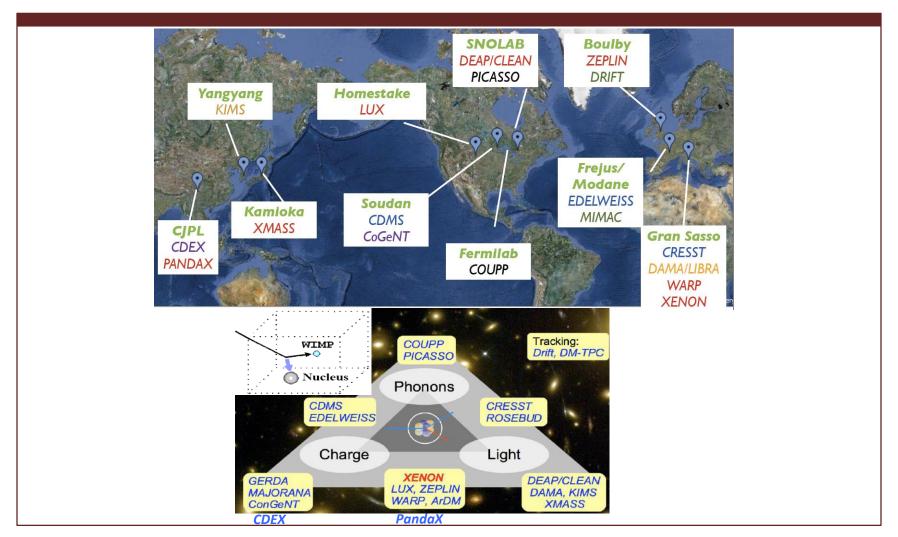


## Dark matter "gold rush"

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

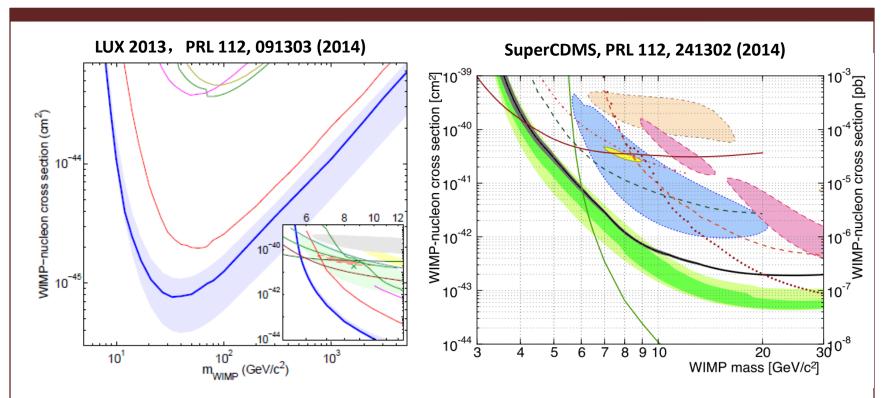


## Dark matter "gold rush"



Aug. 3-7, 2015

## Direct detection: global pictures



- Some claims at low to median mass
- Xenon/LUX/SuperCDMS/CDEX strongly disfavor low energy claims
- Xenon experiments carve into the "mainstream" supersymmetry theory predictions



#### 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



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.

#### DARK AND DEEP

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.



#### 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.

#### Us St Co

#### XENON100 Usable xenon: 62 kilograms

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

#### LUX

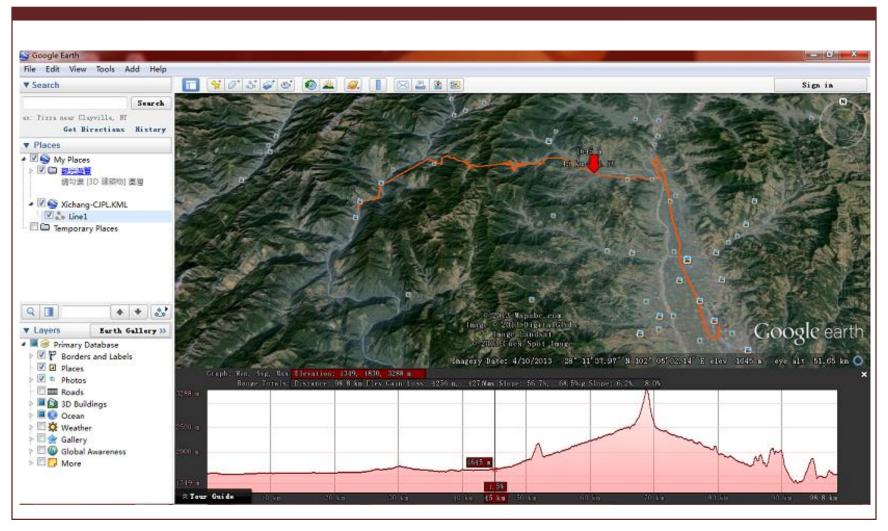
Usable xenon: 350 kilograms Status: Taken surface data and has just started below ground. Plans for multi-tonne experiment in 2016–17, at a cost of \$30 million.

#### PANDAX

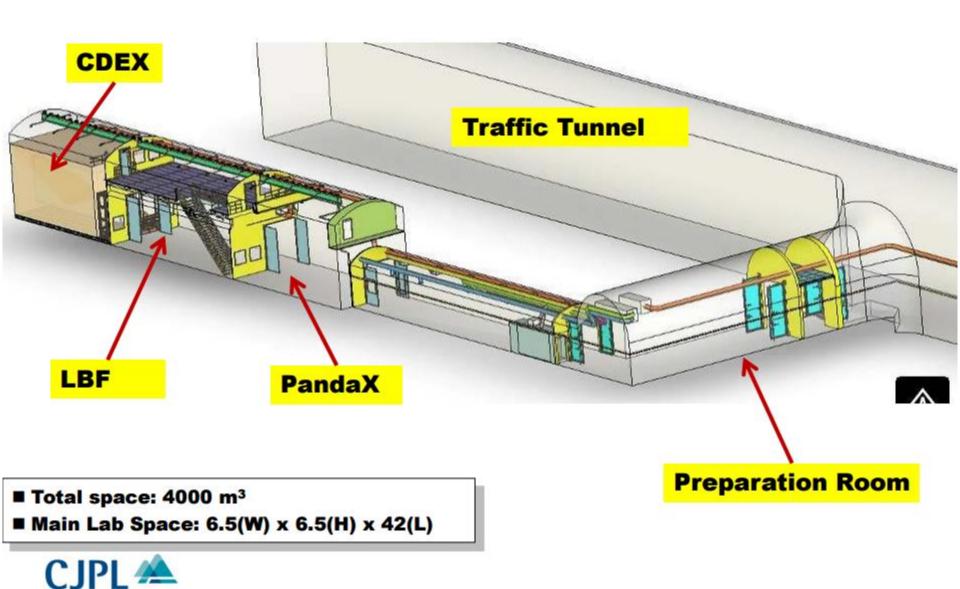
Usable xenon: 120 kilograms Status: Yet to take data. Plans for tonne-scale experiment in 2016 at a cost of \$15 million.

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

## Winding road



## The recent status of CJPL-I



#### PandaX实验

#### PandaX=Particle and Astrophysical Xenon Experiments



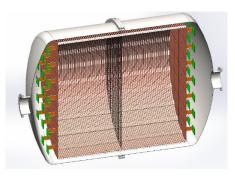


Phase I: 120 kg DM

2009-2014



Phase II: 500 kg DM 2014-2016



Phase III: 200 kg to 1 ton <sup>136</sup>Xe 0vDBD

2016-2020



Phase IV: 20 ton DM 2020-2025

#### **PandaX Collaboration**

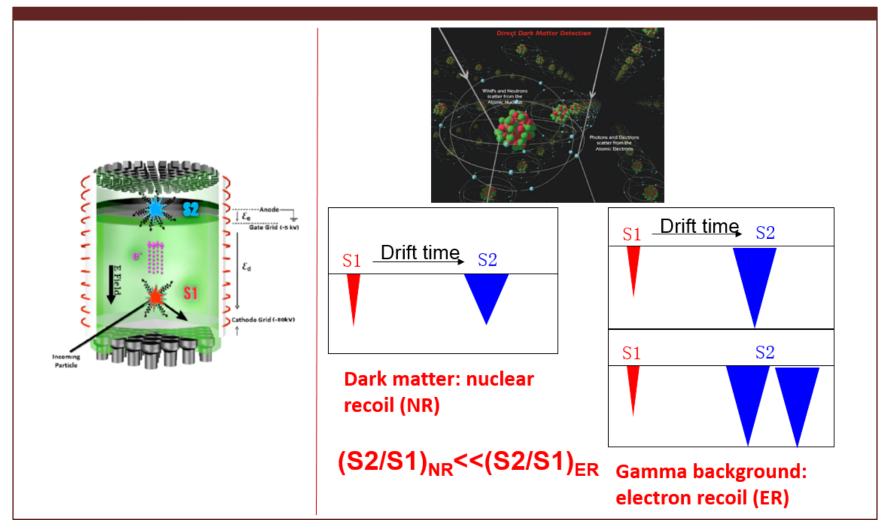
#### ~40 people



#### Started in 2009

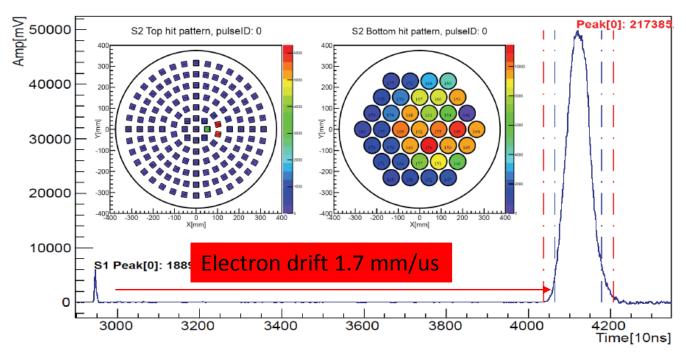
- Shanghai Jiao Tong University
- Peking University
- Shangdong University
- Shanghai Institute of Applied Physics, CAS
- University of Science & Technology
- China Institute of Atomic Energy
- University of Maryland
- University of Michigan

## Dual phase liquid xenon detector

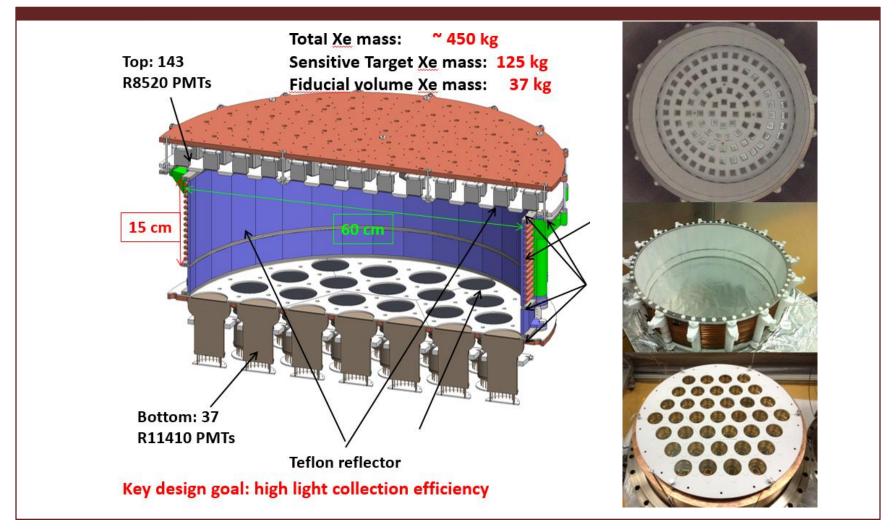


#### An event

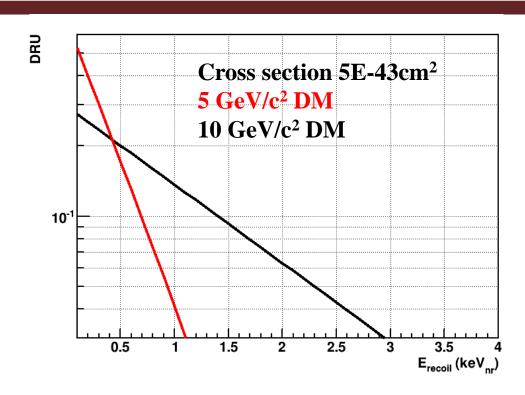
- Horizontal position reconstructed from S2 hit pattern: either charge center or neural network method
- Vertical position reconstructed from S1-S2 separation



#### **PandaX TPC**

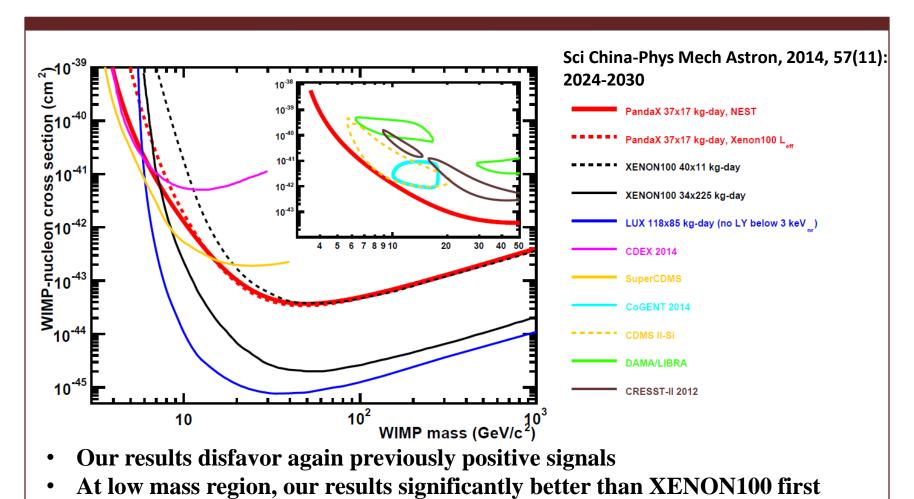


## Why more light?



- The lower mass of DM particle, the smaller recoil energy, the smaller amount of light
- Light yield is the key for low threshold to probe low mass DM

## PandaX-I first results: 17.4 day x 37 kg



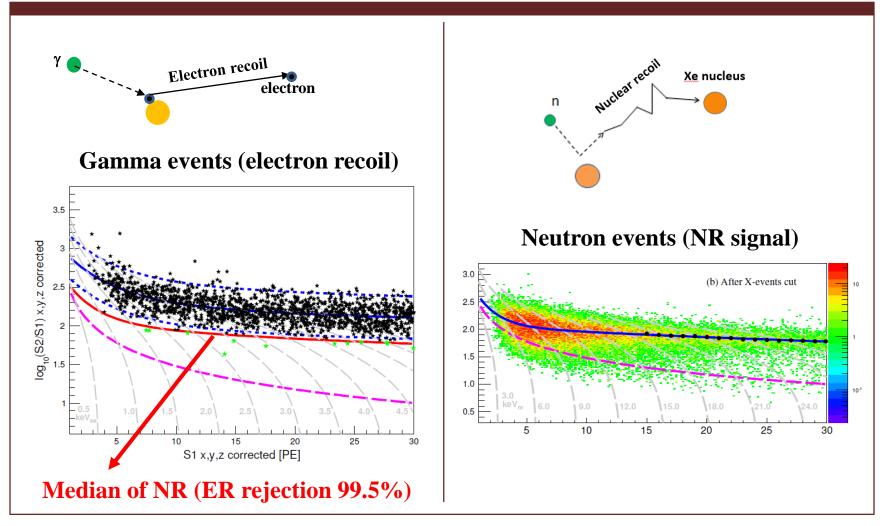
results with similar exposure

## Full dark matter run: May 26 to Oct. 16

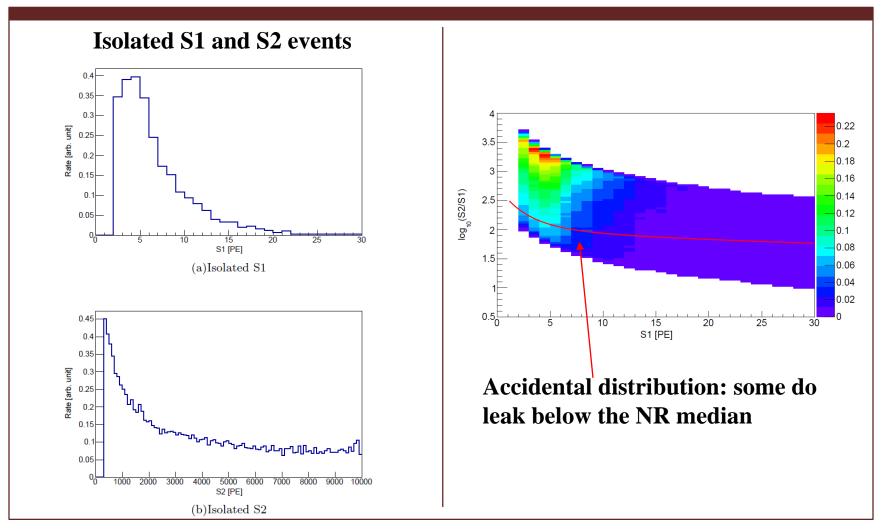
#### arXiv:1505.00771, submitted to Phys. Rev. D

- 80.1 live-day  $\times$  fiducial mass 54 kg (x7 exposure)
- FV and energy window defined blindly using background expectation!
- Calibrations with much larger statistics (ER/NR)
- Updated energy modeling at low recoil energy and improved treatment to low mass WIMPs
- Better understanding/modeling of background
- Likelihood approach to final results

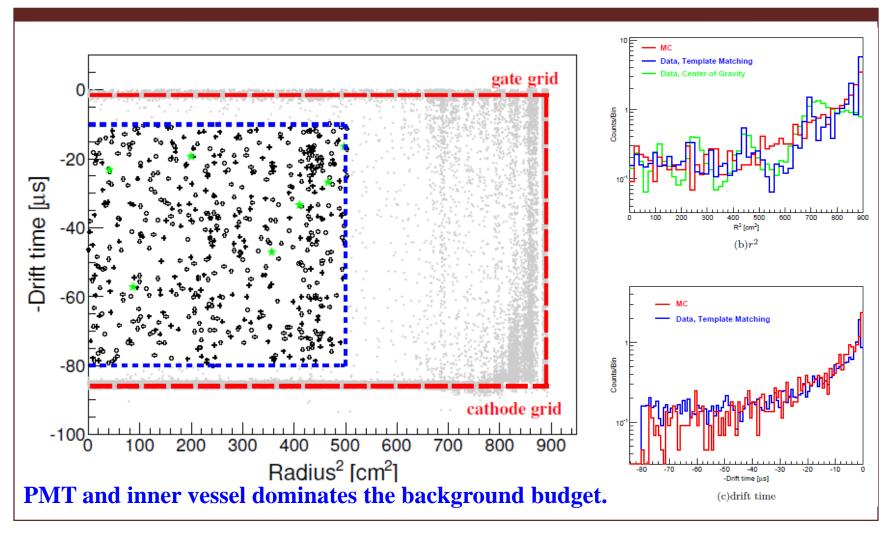
#### **ER/NR** calibration



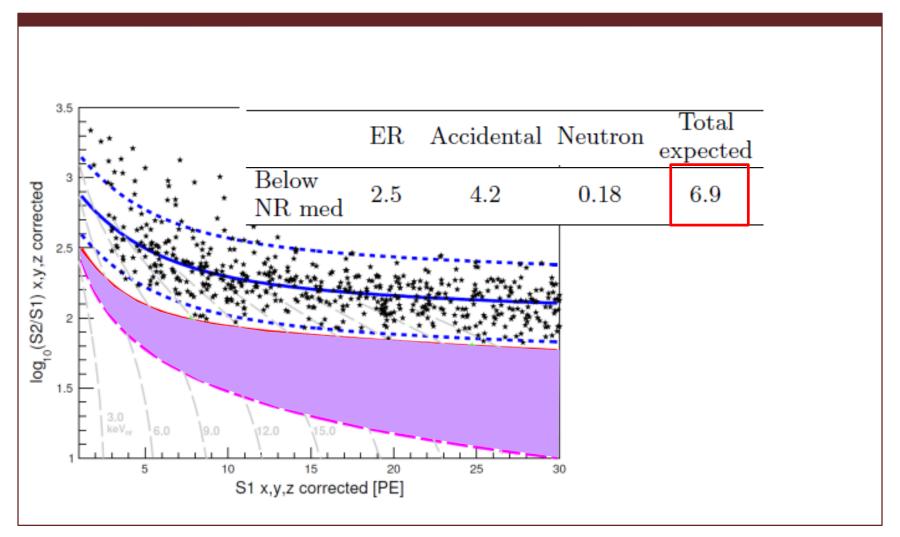
## **Accidental background**



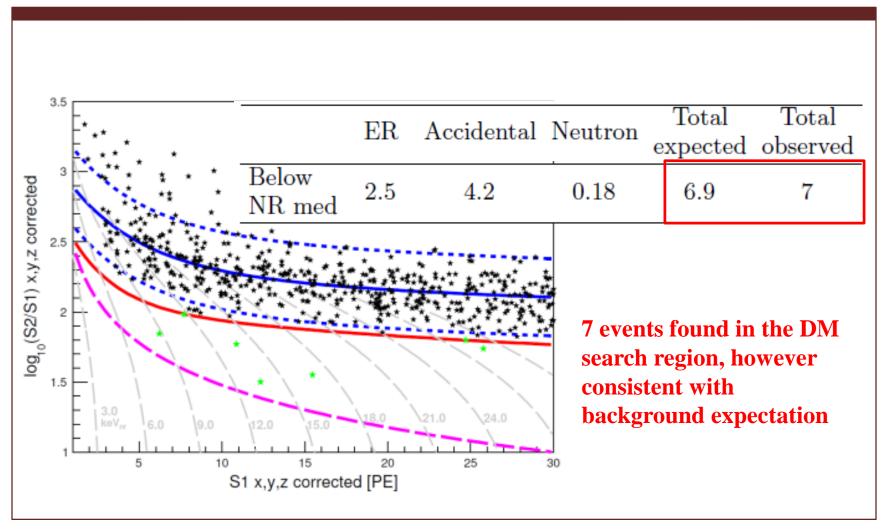
#### **Event vertex distributions**



#### Dark matter search data

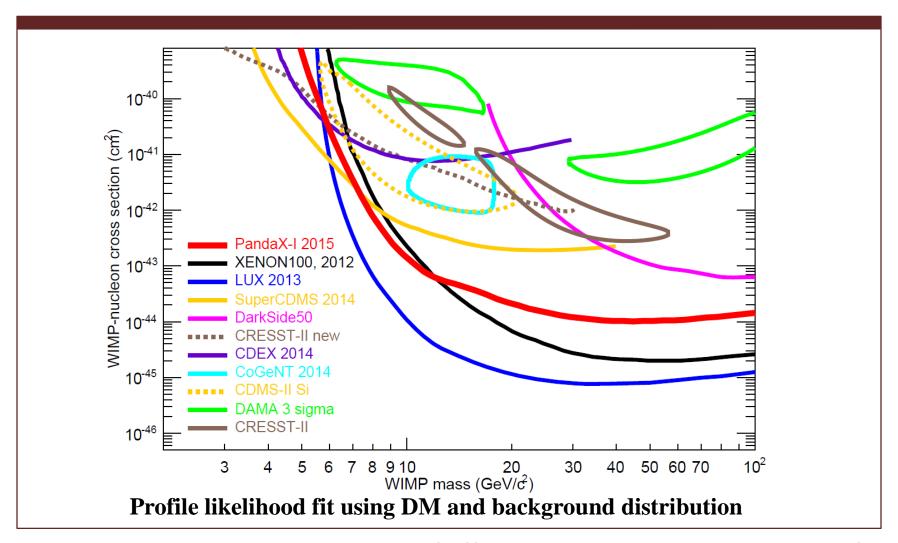


#### Dark matter search data



Aug. 3-7, 2015

#### **DM** limits

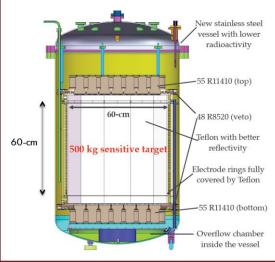


#### **Conclusions from PandaX-I**

- Full exposure results with a much more elaborated analysis confirmed the finding from the first results, strongly disfavoring all positive WIMP claims
- Tighter bound than superCDMS above WIMP mass of 7 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>
- Best reported WIMP limits below 5.5 GeV/c<sup>2</sup> in xenon community

## PandaX-II: 500 kg LXe target

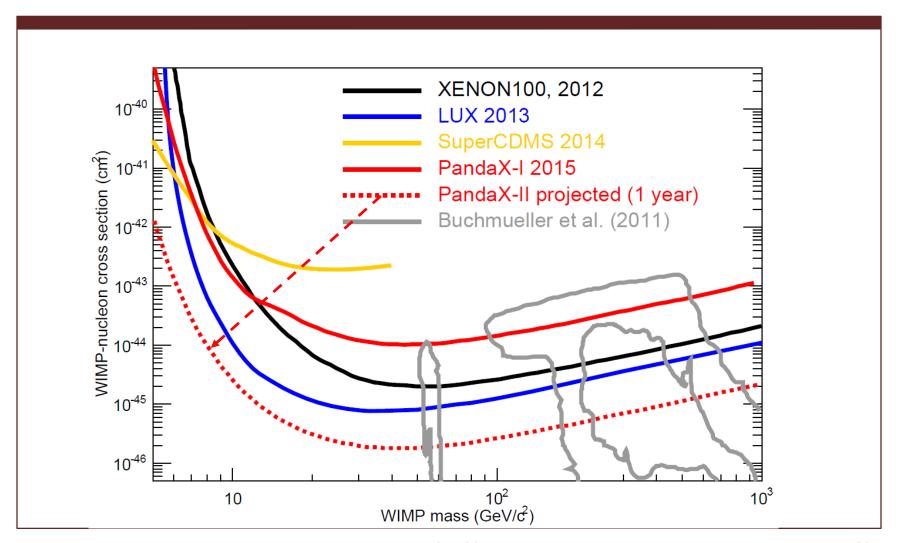
- Started construction June 2014
- Completed detector assembly in CJPL Mar 2015
- Presently under commissioning
- Expect to start dark matter data taking in 2015
- Expected running time for physics: 2 years







#### PandaX-II: projected sensitivity



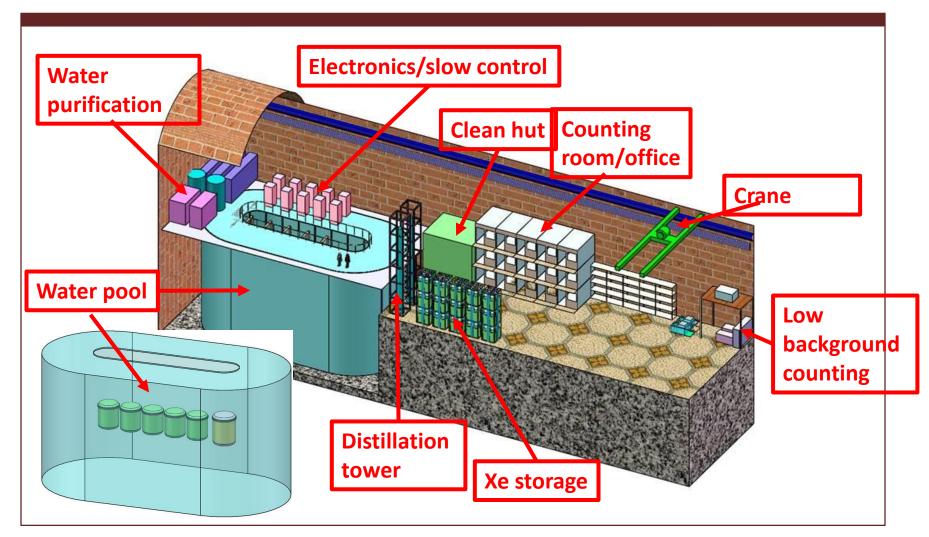
Aug. 3-7, 2015

## PandaX next steps

• PandaX-III: High <sup>136</sup>Xe Gas 0vDBD, 200 kg, modularized to 1-ton



#### PandaX in CJPL-II



Aug. 3-7, 2015

## Slides from Prof. Qian Yue, Tsinghua Univ.

#### CDEX: China Dark matter EXperiment

#### Established in 2009.

- Tsinghua University, THU
- Sichuan University, SCU
- Nankai University, NKU
- China Institute of Atomic Energy, CIAE
- Yalong River Hydropower Company, EHDC
- Collaborate with TEXONO and KIMS group.









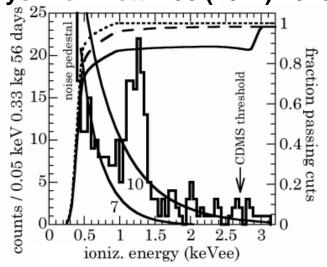


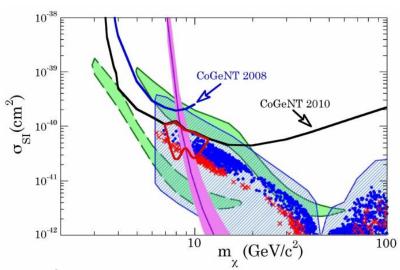


014年高能物理学会深地物理研讨会

#### CoGEANT claim 2010







In conclusion, we presently lack a satisfactory explanation for the observed low-energy rise in a PPC spectrum devoid of most surface events. In view of its apparent agreement with existing WIMP models, a claim and a glimmer of dark matter detection in two other experiments, it is tempting to consider a cosmological origin. Prudence and past experience prompt us to continue

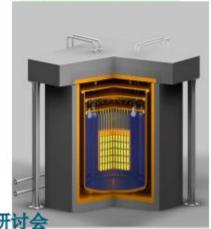
# CDEX development stages

- CDEX-1: Development of HPGe detector, its background understanding and the studies of its performances based on 1kg-scale-mass HPGe detector.
- CDEX-10: Performances of HPGe array detector system and its passive/active shielding systems.
- CDEX-10X: Fabrication of HPGe detector and Germanium crystal growth by CDEX.
- CDEX-1T: Multi-purpose experiment for dark matter and double beta decay.
- CDEX@CJPL

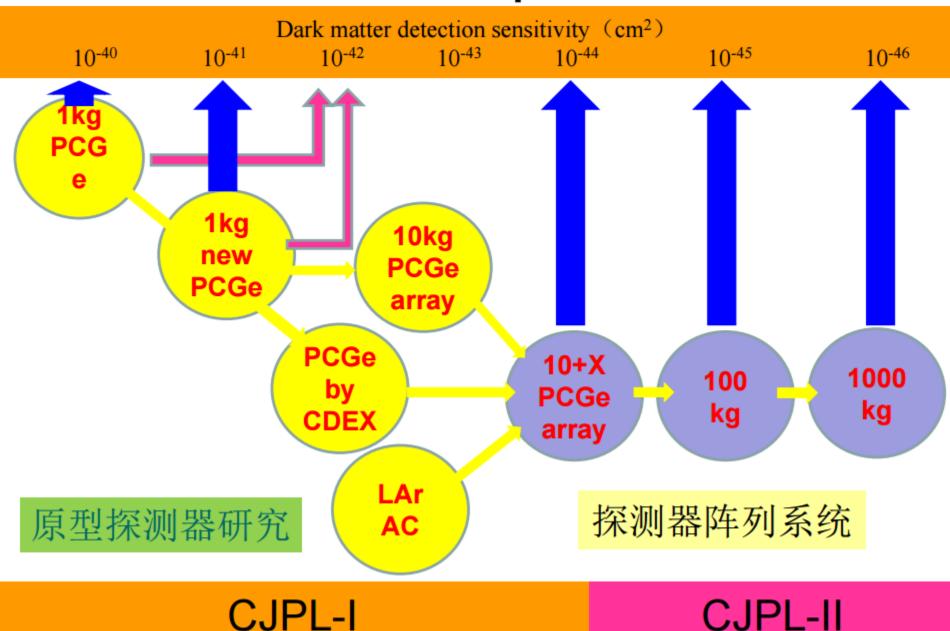








# CDEX plan

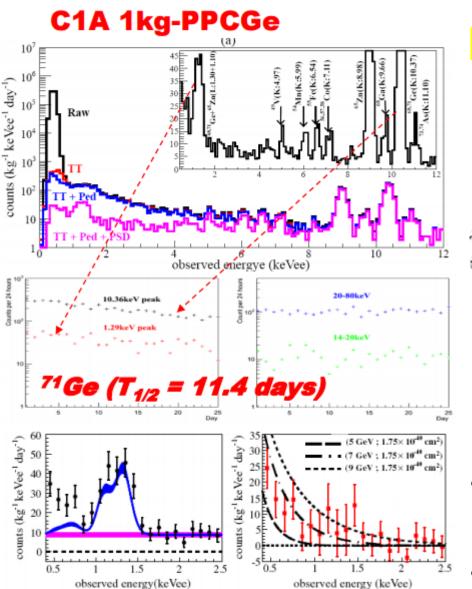


# CDEX-1 experiment

- HPGe technology
  - ✓ Designed the first one single module 1kg-scale p-type pointcontact Ge detector (1kg-PPCGe) "prototype" C1A
  - ✓ Improved the second 1kg-PPCGe C1B
- 2. Active shielding technology: NaI(TI) used as anti-Compton detector
  - ✓ C1A 1kg-PPCGe run (2012-2013)
  - ✓ C1A 1kg-PPCGe + NaI(TI) run (Now)

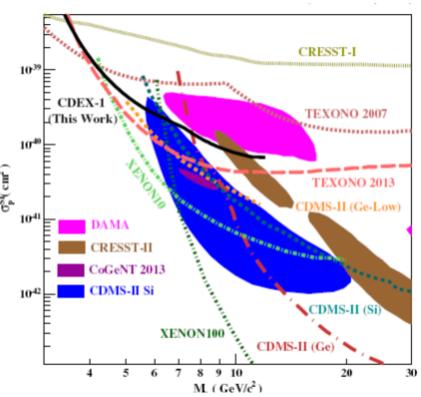


# CDEX-1 experiment



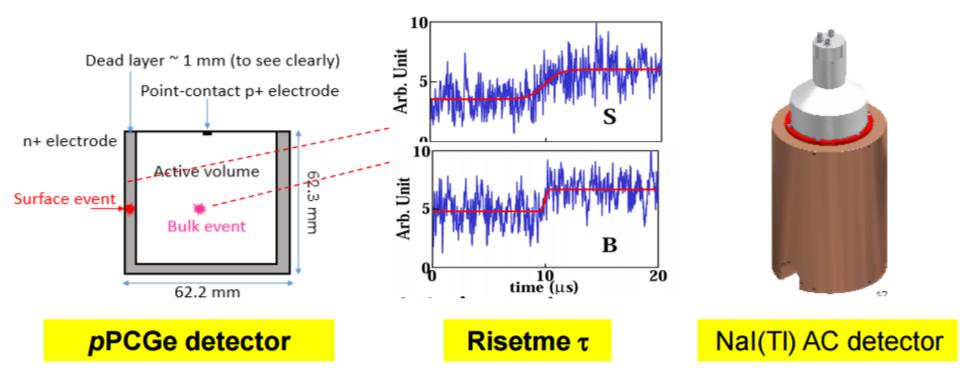
Energy threshold ~400eV!

W. Zhao et al., Phys. Rev. D 88, 052004 (2013);



- The first dark matter physics results from mainland China
- The lowest energy threshold for PCGe in the world

# CDEX-1 experiment from 2013



#### CDEX-1 upgrade in 2013:

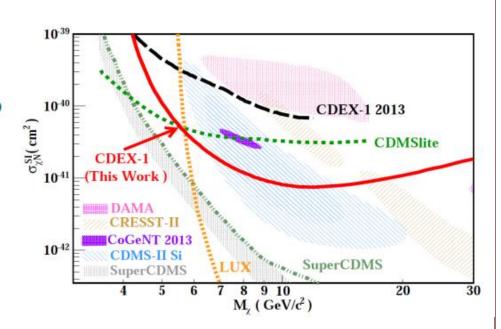
- C1A 1kg-PPCGe + NaI(TI)
- Bulk/Surface Discrimination



#### CDEX-1 2014 new results

# CDEX-1 physical results

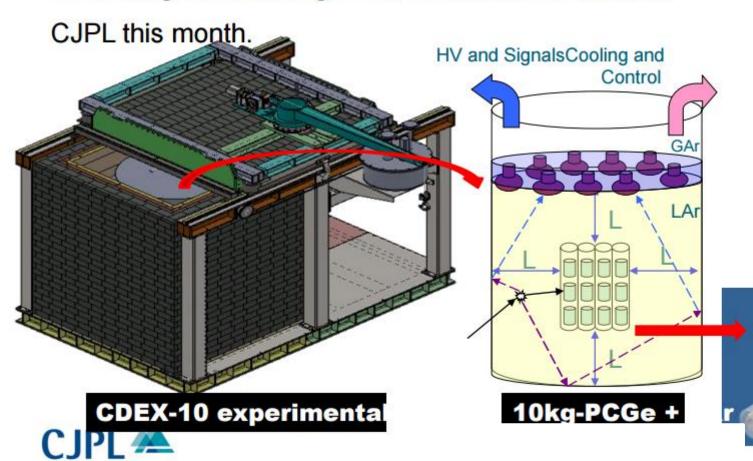
Arxiv:1404.4946 20141010 accepted by Physical review D (Rapid Communication)

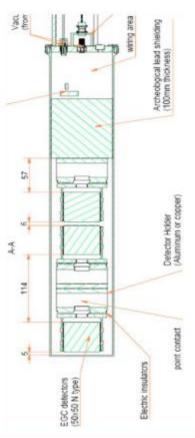


**Identical detector technology as CoGENT** 

# CDEX-10 experiment

- The important stage towards tonne-scale Ge experiment!
- PCGe array and LAr passive shielding + active shielding.
- Finished ground testing of PCGe detector and test at





3-PCGe elem

# CDEX-10 高纯锗晶体阵列性能测试







# CDEX-1T - HPGe Detector



Coating Machine



Magnetron
Sputtering
Device





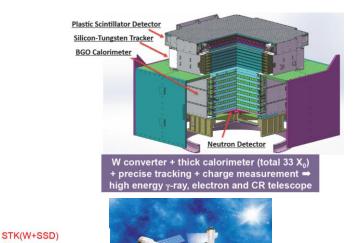


2PCGa能物理学会深地物理研讨会 (testing)

electronics

# My big apologies to projects in China that I did not cover

- Future Ar dark matter experiment in CJPL (IHEP, collaborating with DarkSide)
- Indirect dark matter search in space
  - DAMPE (launching 2015)
  - HERD in Chinese space station (2020-2021)
- LHC search, etc ...





STK(W+SSD)

gamma-ray direction CR back scatter

e/G/CR energy

e/p discrimination

#### Summary

- In the past 5 years, China has developed a vibrant dark matter search community
- Direct detection experiments, PandaX and CDEX, have made steady progress in CJPL
  - PandaX-I (120 kg) has completed with results strongly disfavoring all positive WIMP claims, with good sensitivity to low mass WIMP
  - CDEX-1 unambiguously in conflict with CoGENT with better sensitivity at low mass
- PandaX-II and CDEX-10 underway, futher upgrade lining up, and CJPL-II evacuation underway, stay tuned for future excitement!

- Thank you for your attention!
- Thanks CJPL and people working in the DM community in China, making all the progress possible!
- Thanks Prof. Qian Yue for the slides!

