



# Recent Results from the PandaX-4T Experiment

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On behalf of PandaX Collaboration

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# 目 录

contents

**01.** PandaX Experiment

**02.** WIMP search

**03.** Light Dark Matter

**04.** Solar B8 Neutrinos

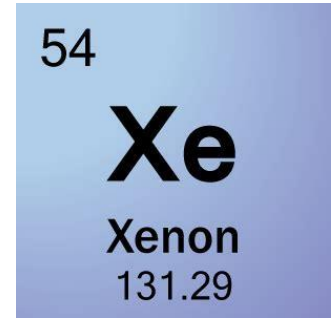
# PandaX collaboration

- PandaX: **p**article **and** **a**strophysical **x**enon detector
  - dark matter, Majorana neutrino, astrophysical neutrino

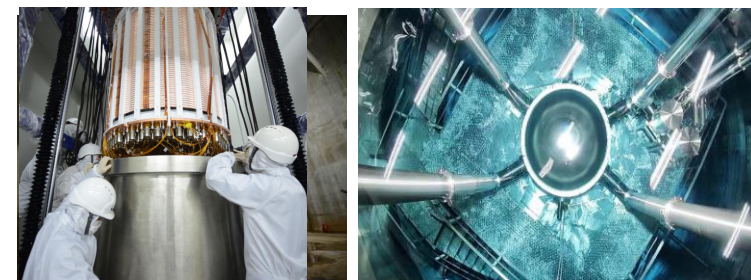
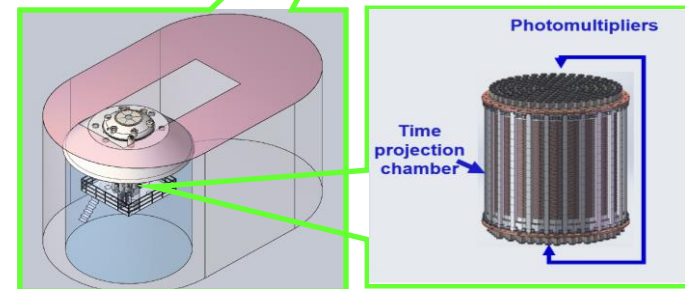
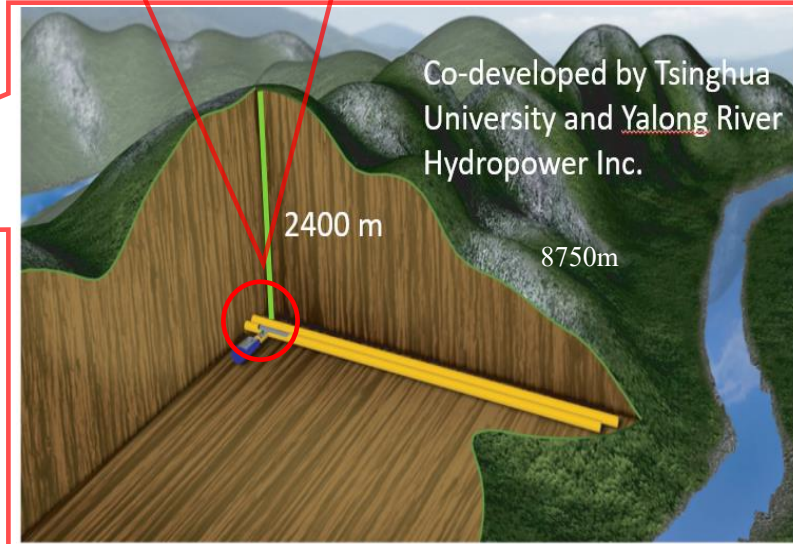
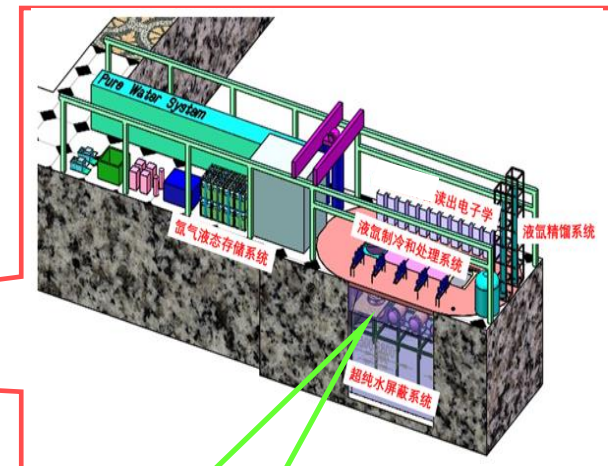
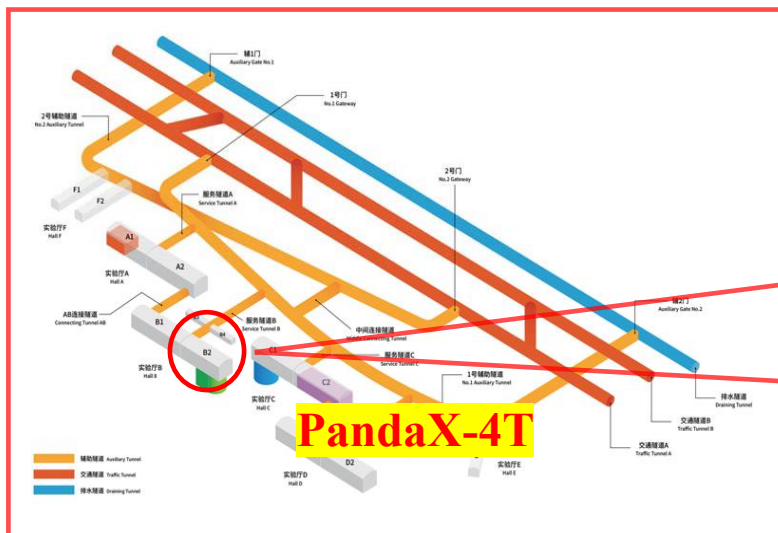


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# PandaX @ CJPL-II



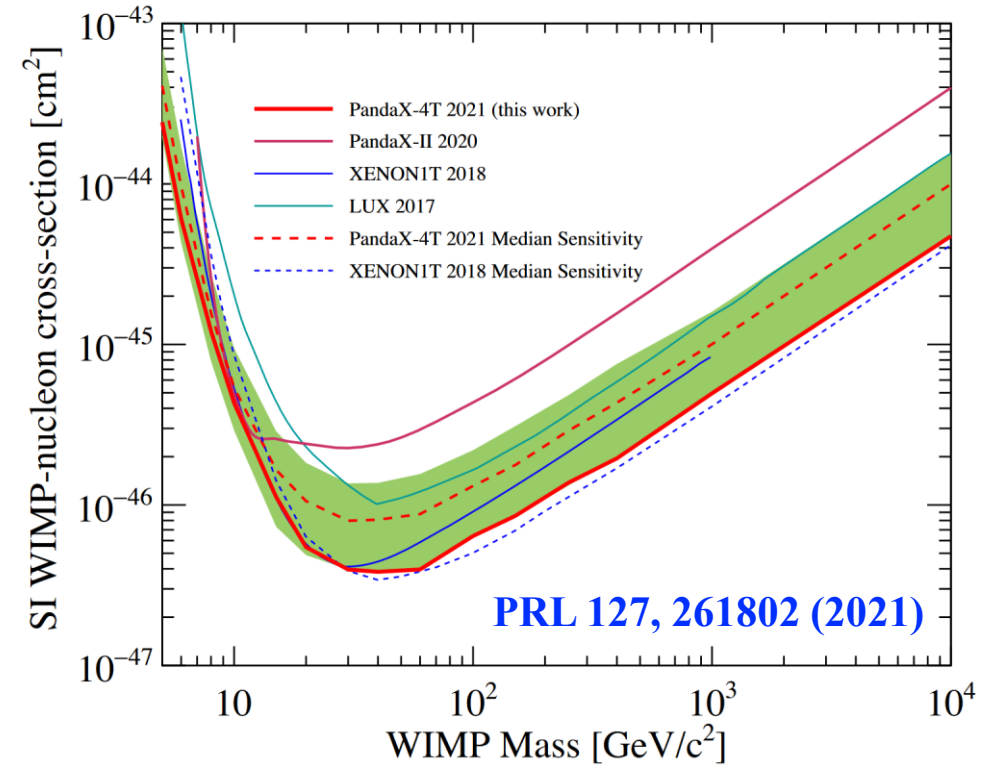
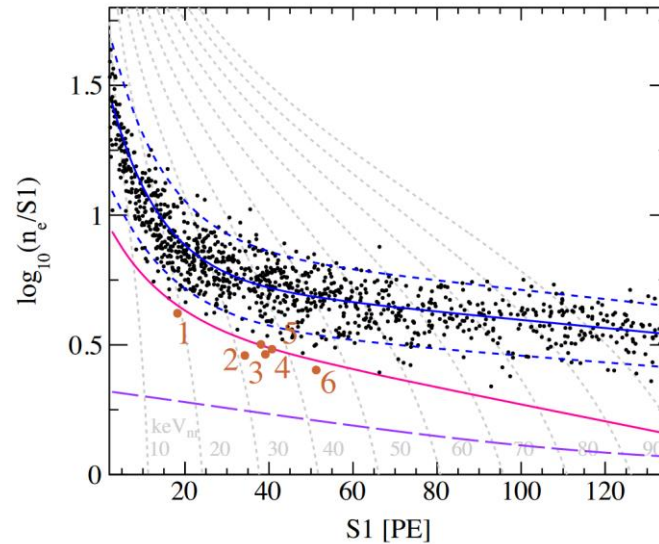
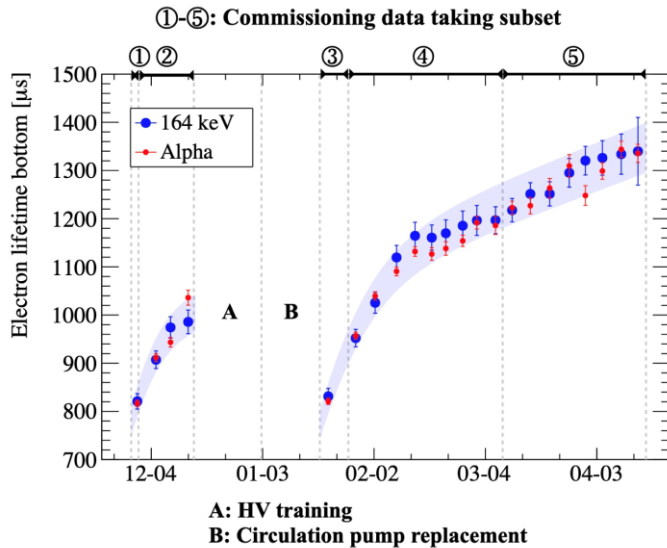
# Timeline of PandaX-4T

2020/11 – 2021/04	<b>Commissioning (Run 0)</b> 95 days
2021/07 – 2021/10	<b>Tritium removal</b> xenon distillation, gas flushing, etc
2021/11 – 2022/05	<b>Physics run (Run 1)</b> 164 days
2022/09 – 2023/12	<b>CJPL B2 hall renovation</b> xenon recuperation, detector upgrade
Current Status	<b>Resuming physics data-taking</b>



# First WIMP result – Run0

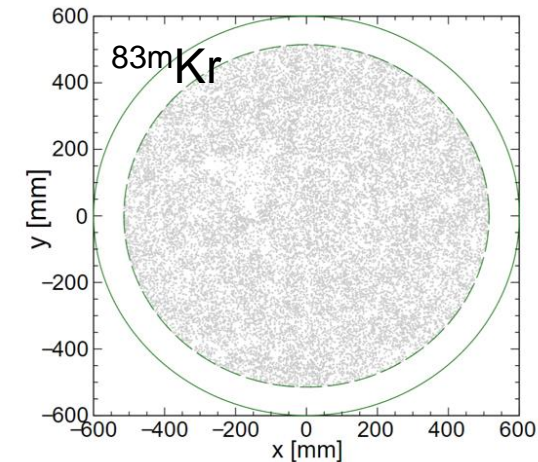
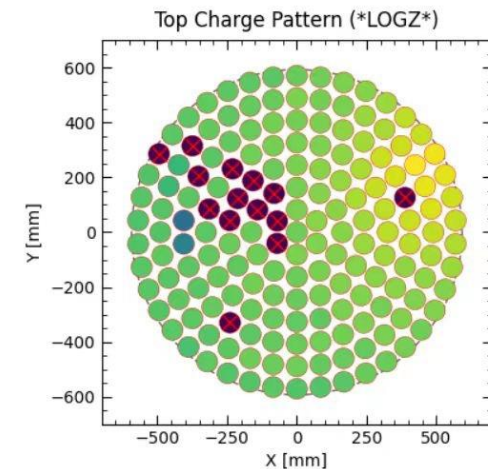
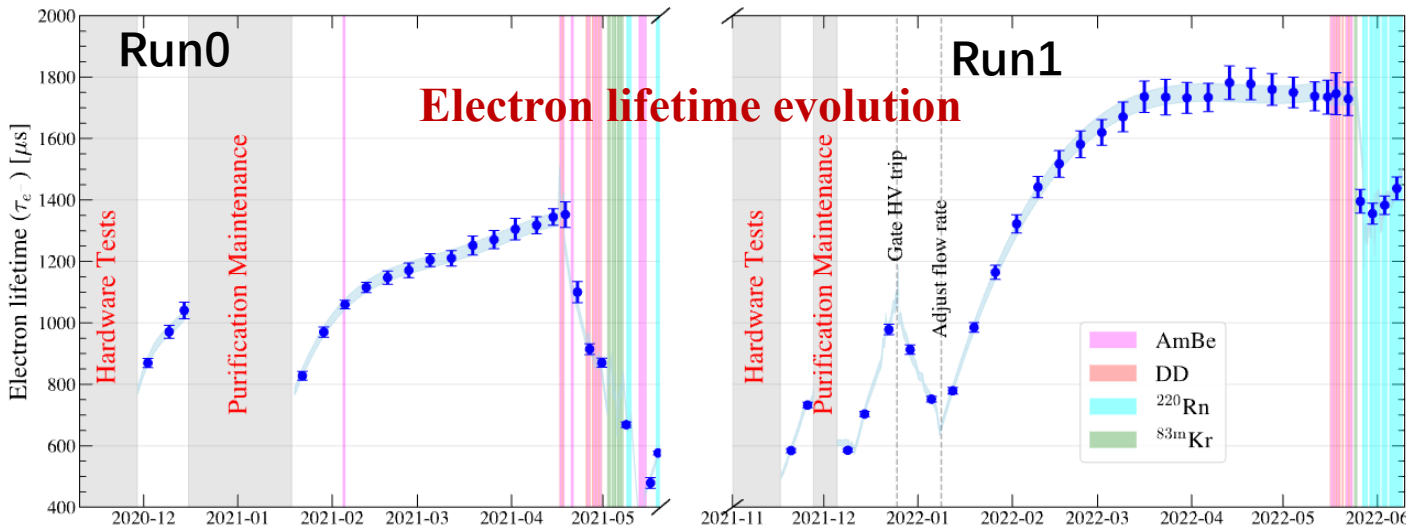
- Stable data running period: **95** calendar days;
- Sensitive Volume: **3.7 tonne**;
- Total exposure: **0.63 tonne-year**;
- Limits on SI WIMP-nucleon cross section reach  **$3.8 \times 10^{-47} \text{cm}^2$** ;



# PandaX-4T detector condition

Run	Run0					Run1						
Set	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Duration (days)	1.96	13.54	5.53	37.22	36.61	9.41	10.50	6.18	14.00	38.44	85.08	
Live Time (days)	1.82	12.30	2.14	33.01	34.29	8.07	8.53	5.56	12.19	34.45	77.86	
$\langle\tau_e\rangle(\mu s)$	807.2	958.1	812.5	1110.4	1275.4	631.2	642.3	975.7	831.5	1171.7	1719.6	
$V_{\text{cathode}}(-kV)$	20	18.6	18	16	16				16			
$V_{\text{gate}}(-kV)$	4.9	4.9	5	5	5				6			
$g_1(\%)$		$10.0 \pm 0.5$					$9.1 \pm 0.4$					
$g_{2b}(PE/e^-)$		$4.1 \pm 0.4$					$5.0 \pm 0.5$					

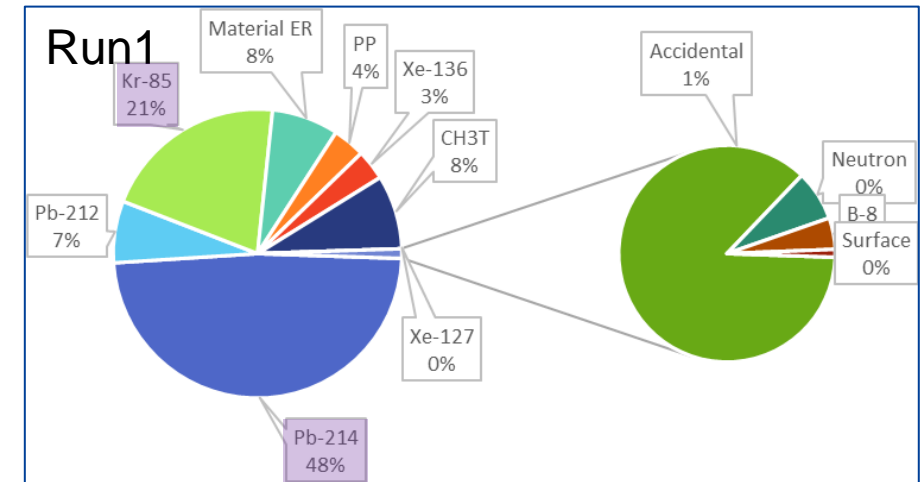
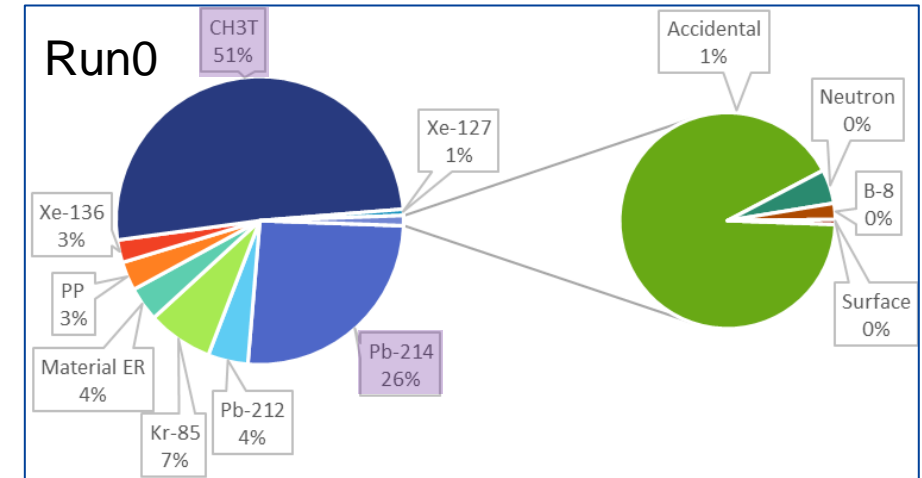
- Failure of liquid level controlling, dividing into **6 subsets** accordingly;
- Additional **10 top PMTs** turned off;
- Near off-PMT region: dedicated selection cuts
  - Loosened Top/Bottom ratio, and pos. rec. quality requirement;
- Reconstruction refined (summarized in *PRD 110, 023029*);



# Background Composition

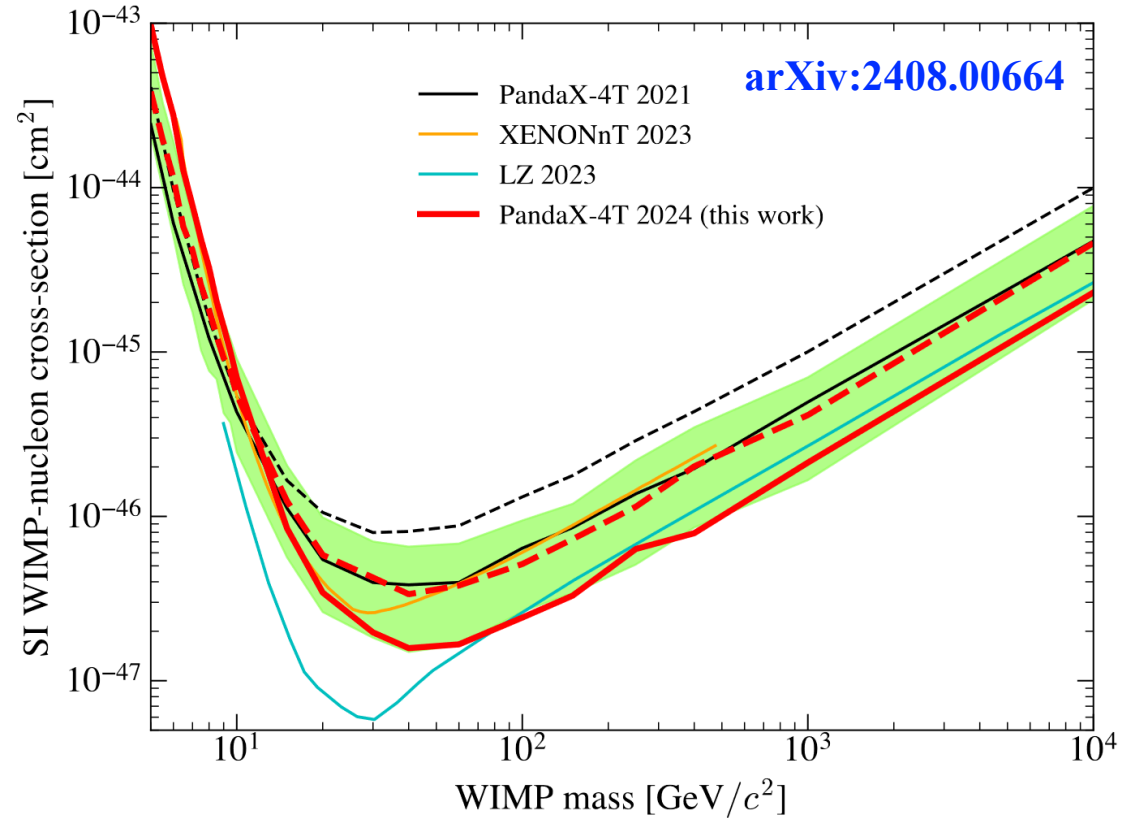
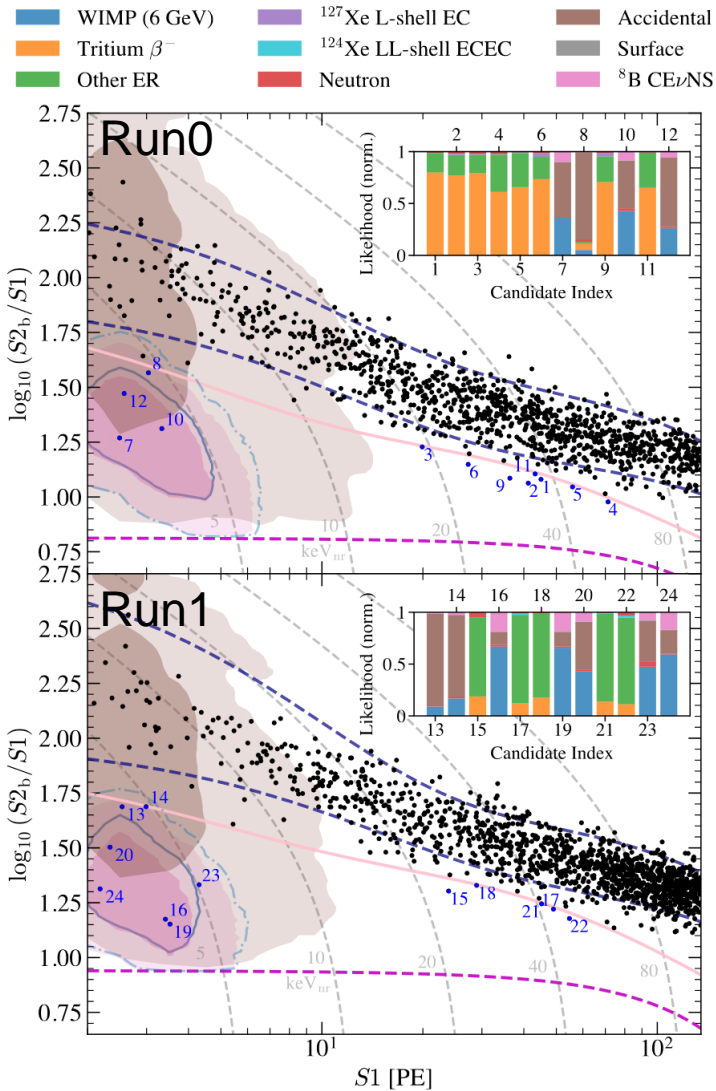
	Run0	Run1	Total	Below NR median	Best fit
$^{214}\text{Pb}$	$281 \pm 13$	$675 \pm 35$	$956 \pm 38$	$3.6^{+0.9}_{-0.7}$	-
$^{212}\text{Pb}$	$49 \pm 13$	$97 \pm 25$	$146 \pm 30$	$0.6^{+0.2}_{-0.2}$	-
$^{85}\text{Kr}$	$80 \pm 40$	$289 \pm 88$	$369 \pm 96$	$1.4^{+0.5}_{-0.5}$	-
Material ER	$42 \pm 5$	$105 \pm 11$	$147 \pm 12$	$0.6^{+0.2}_{-0.1}$	-
Solar $\nu$	$38 \pm 4$	$74 \pm 7$	$111 \pm 8$	$0.4^{+0.1}_{-0.1}$	-
$^{136}\text{Xe}$	$28 \pm 1$	$59 \pm 3$	$87 \pm 3$	$0.2^{+0.1}_{-0.1}$	-
Other ER (data)	$504 \pm 16$	$1226 \pm 28$	$1730 \pm 32$	$6.4^{+1.7}_{-1.2}$	$1767 \pm 39$
CH <sub>3</sub> T	$556 \pm 33$	$114 \pm 33$	$670 \pm 47$	$5.2^{+1.2}_{-1.1}$	$677 \pm 47$
$^{127}\text{Xe}$	$7.7 \pm 0.8$	$0.0 \pm 0.1$	$7.7 \pm 0.8$	$0.10^{+0.02}_{-0.02}$	$7.7 \pm 0.2$
$^{124}\text{Xe}$	$2.3 \pm 0.6$	$4.1 \pm 1.1$	$6.3 \pm 1.7$	$0.03^{+0.01}_{-0.01}$	$6.2 \pm 1.7$
Neutron	$0.6 \pm 0.2$	$1.1 \pm 0.2$	$1.7 \pm 0.3$	$1.0^{+0.1}_{-0.1}$	$1.8 \pm 0.3$
$^8\text{B}$ CE $\nu$ NS	$0.3 \pm 0.1$	$0.7 \pm 0.2$	$1.0 \pm 0.3$	$1.0^{+0.3}_{-0.3}$	$1.1 \pm 0.3$
Surface	$0.09 \pm 0.06$	$0.17 \pm 0.11$	$0.26 \pm 0.12$	$0.26^{+0.12}_{-0.12}$	$0.25 \pm 0.11$
Accidental	$11 \pm 3$	$13 \pm 4$	$24 \pm 5$	$6.4^{+1.4}_{-1.4}$	$26 \pm 5$
Sum	$1079 \pm 37$	$1355 \pm 43$	$2434 \pm 43$	$20.5^{+2.5}_{-2.2}$	$2487 \pm 56$
Observed	1117	1373	2490	24	-

- CH3T dominate in Run0;
- After tritium removal, Pb214 and Kr85 are the dominant bkg components in Run1;





# Constraint to WIMP



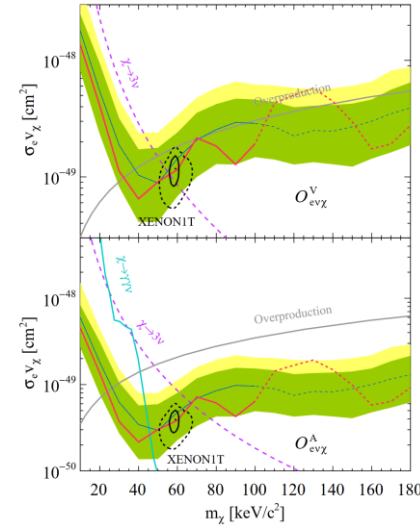
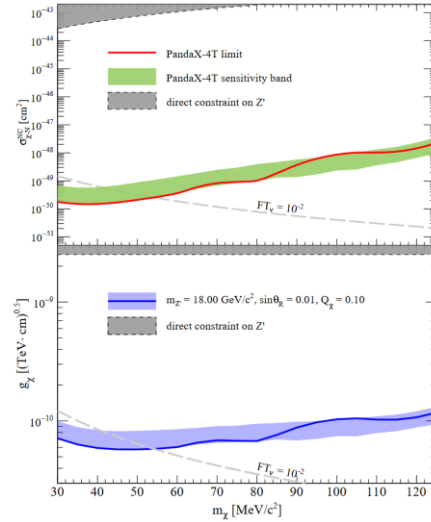
- Combined analysis using Run0+1, total exposure = **1.54** tonne-year;
- $1\sigma$  upward fluctuation with  $<8$  GeV, while downward fluctuation in high-mass region;
- **$1.6e-47 \text{ cm}^2 @ 40\text{GeV}$** ;

# Move to light dark matter

## CRDM DM-N

- Sensitive to Sub-GeV DM;
- MC simulation for Earth Attenuation;
- Time information;

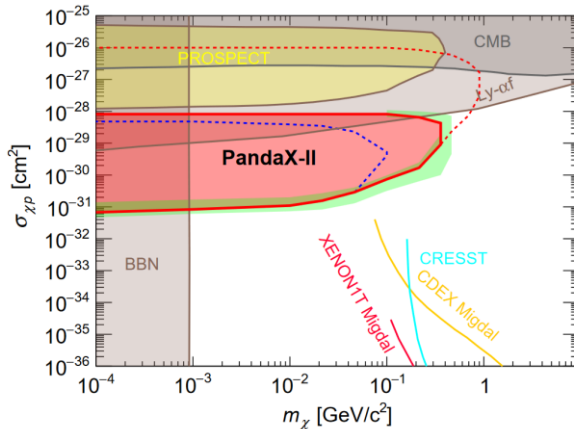
🕒 2022-04-27



## Atmospheric DM-N

- Sensitive to  $O(\text{MeV})$ ;
- Consider QE process in Earth attenuation;
- Add flux from Earth back;

🕒 2023-01-08



## Absorption DM-e

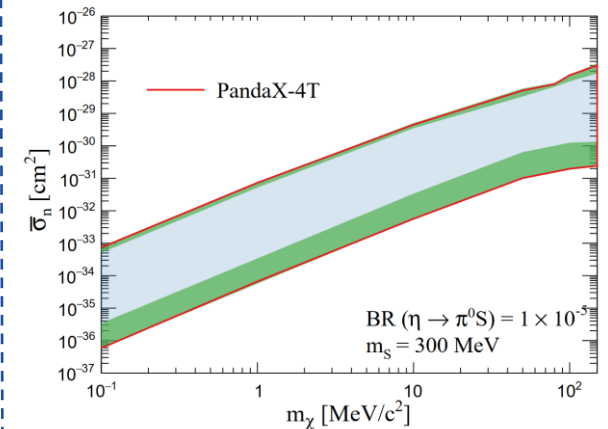
- 30-125 MeV DM;
- Mono-peak signal, good energy resolution understanding by calibration data vs. MC;

🕒 2022-06-05

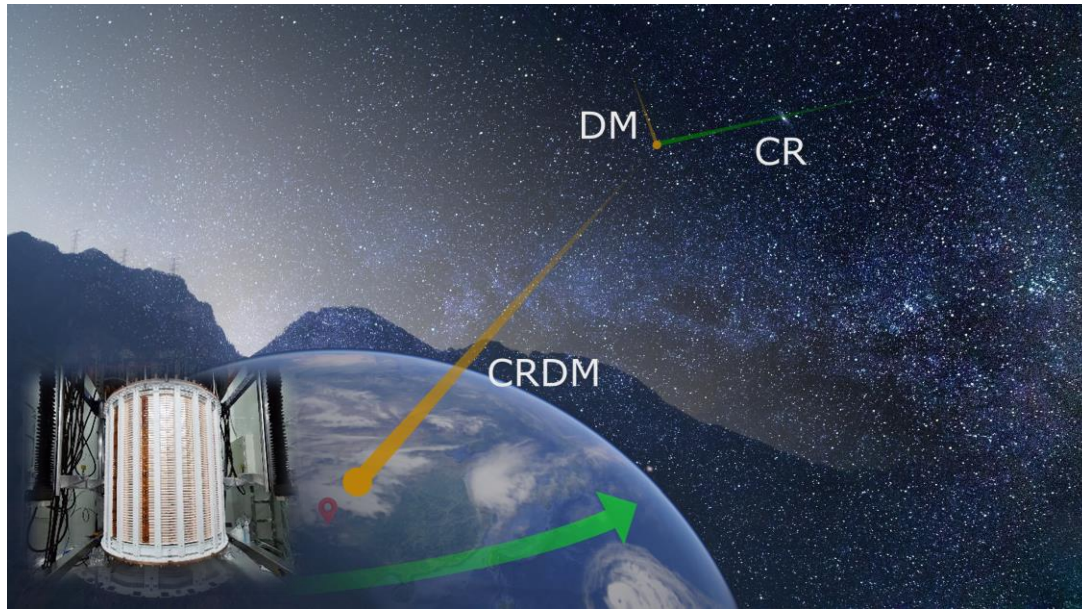
## Absorption DM-N

- 10-180 keV DM;

🕒 2022-10-13



# Cosmic ray electron boosted dark matter (CReDM)



- DM-e interaction scenario:

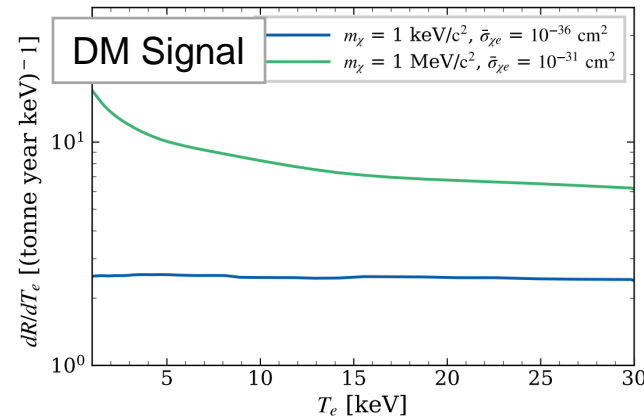
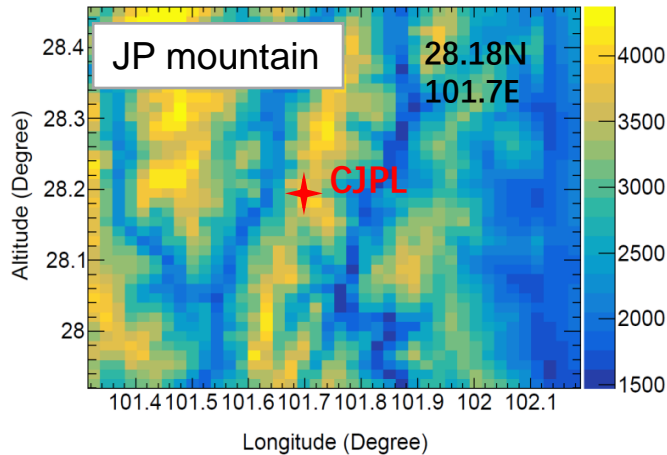
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = G \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi \bar{e} \gamma_\mu e$$

where the  $\chi$  is fermionic DM and  $G$  is the effective vector coupling constant.

- Differential cross section with free relativistic electrons:

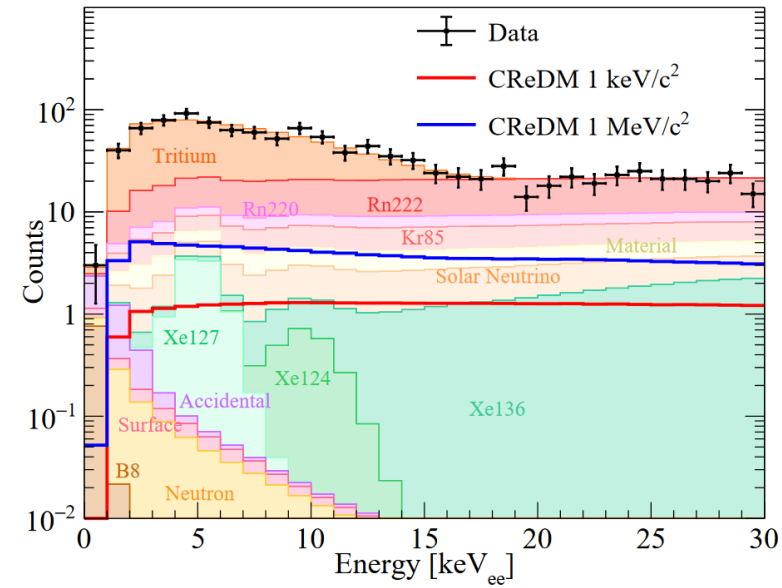
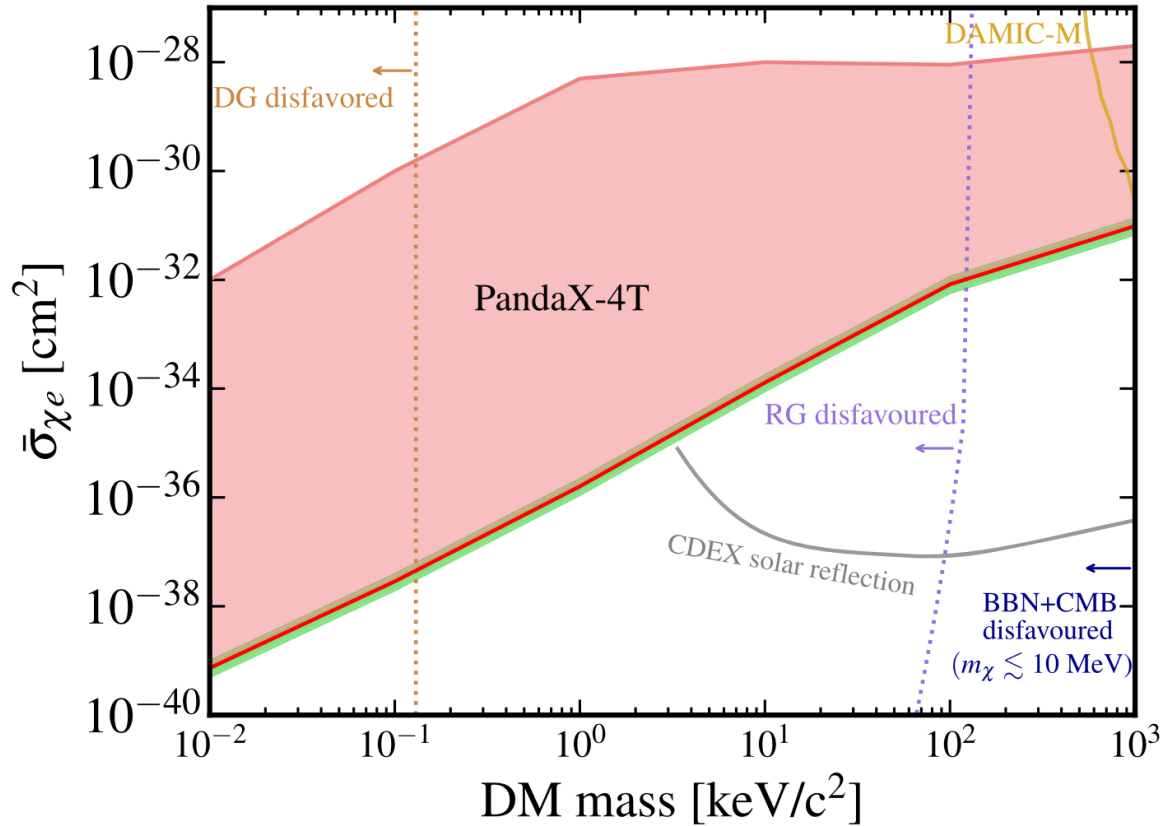
$$\frac{d\sigma_{\chi e}}{dT_\chi} = \frac{\bar{\sigma}_{\chi e}}{4\mu_{\chi e}^2 T_e^{\text{CR}} (T_e^{\text{CR}} + 2m_e)} \left[ 2m_\chi (m_e + T_e^{\text{CR}})^2 - T_\chi (2m_\chi T_e^{\text{CR}} + (m_\chi + m_e)^2) + m_\chi T_\chi^2 \right]$$

where the effective cross section  $\bar{\sigma}_{\chi e} = G^2 \mu_{\chi e}^2 / \pi$ .



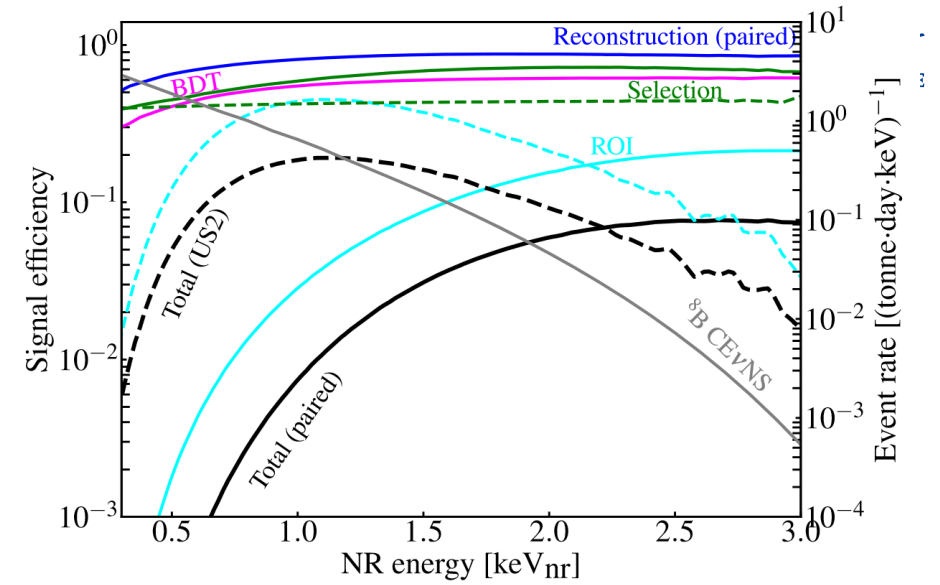
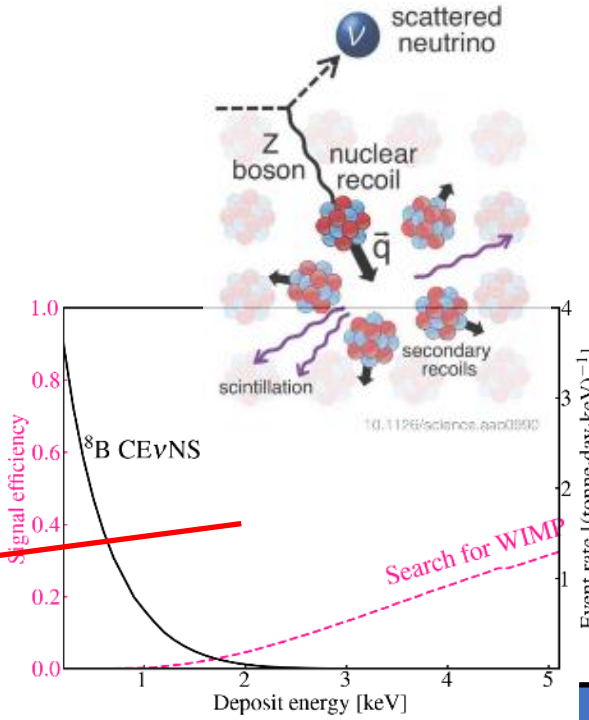
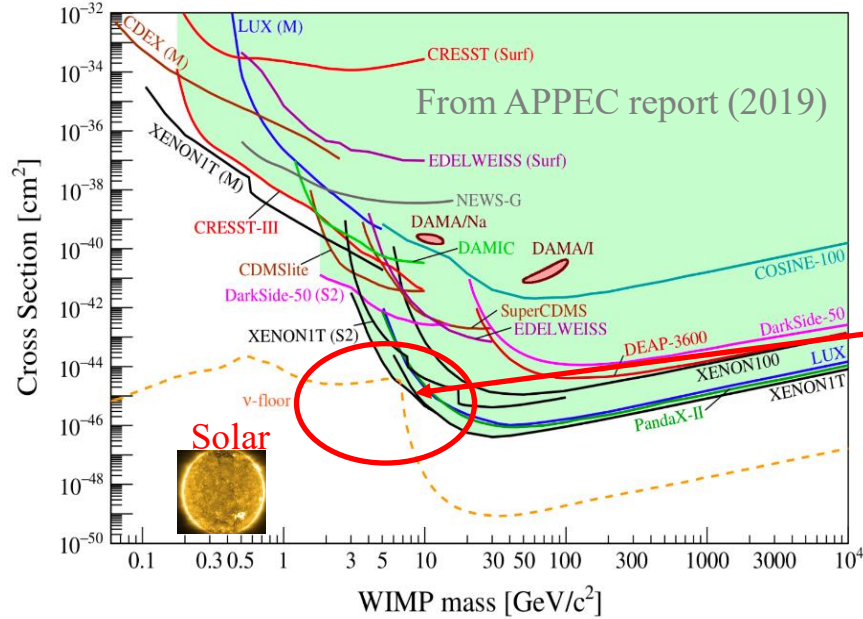
# CReDM search in PandaX-4T

PRL 133, 101805 (2024)



- Energy information used for the signal identification, no excess was found;
- We present constraints on DM-e cross section for DM mass below 1 MeV and sensitive for **10 eV to 3 keV**;
- This result push the current mass range down by two orders of magnitude, achieve the minimum fermionic DM mass allowed by the local density;

# Solar B8 Neutrino



- PandaX-4T searches for solar B8 CEvNS with lowered threshold;
- Large amount of **background** emerged with lowered threshold;
- Two data regions used: **S1-S2 Paired** and **S2-only (US2)**;

	S1-S2 Paired	S2-only
<b>ROI</b>	2 or 3 hit, 60 < S2 < 300 PE	4-8 e-
<b>Energy range</b>	~0.8-1.8 keVnr	~0.4-1.2 keVnr
<b>B8 CEvNS Rate</b>	Low	High
<b>Bkg rate</b>	Low	High
<b>Effective Exposure</b>	1.20 tonne-year	1.04 tonne-year

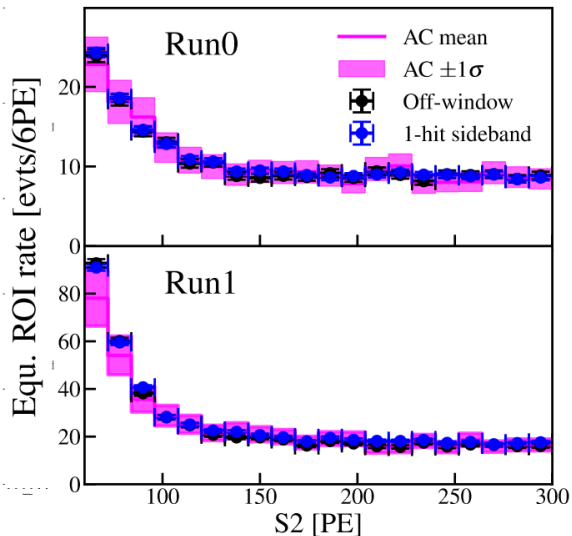
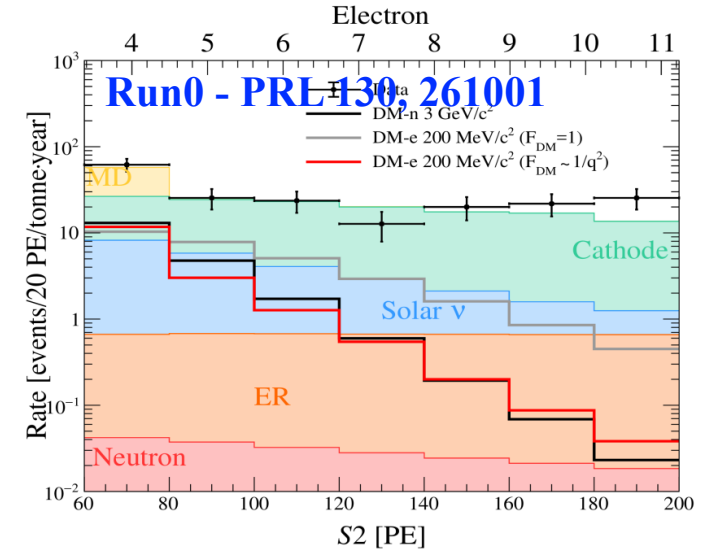
# Background estimation

## S1-S2 paired

paired ROI	Run0		Run1	
	2-hit	3-hit	2-hit	3-hit
Surface ER	$0.06 \pm 0.01$	$0.06 \pm 0.01$	$0.01 \pm 0.01$	$0.02 \pm 0.02$
Neutron AC	$0.02 \pm 0.01$	$0.02 \pm 0.01$	$0.03 \pm 0.01$	$0.03 \pm 0.01$
Total bkg.	$1.16 \pm 0.28$	$0.15 \pm 0.02$	$1.21 \pm 0.35$	$0.30 \pm 0.08$
$^8\text{B CE}\nu\text{NS}$	$1.00 \pm 0.24$	$0.24 \pm 0.09$	$1.76 \pm 0.50$	$0.40 \pm 0.18$
Observed	1	0	2	0

US2 ROI	Run0	Run1
Cathode MD ERs	$100 \pm 24$	$104 \pm 21$
Total bkg.	$126 \pm 24$	$125 \pm 21$
$^8\text{B CE}\nu\text{NS}$	$18 \pm 4$	$25 \pm 6$
Observed	158	174

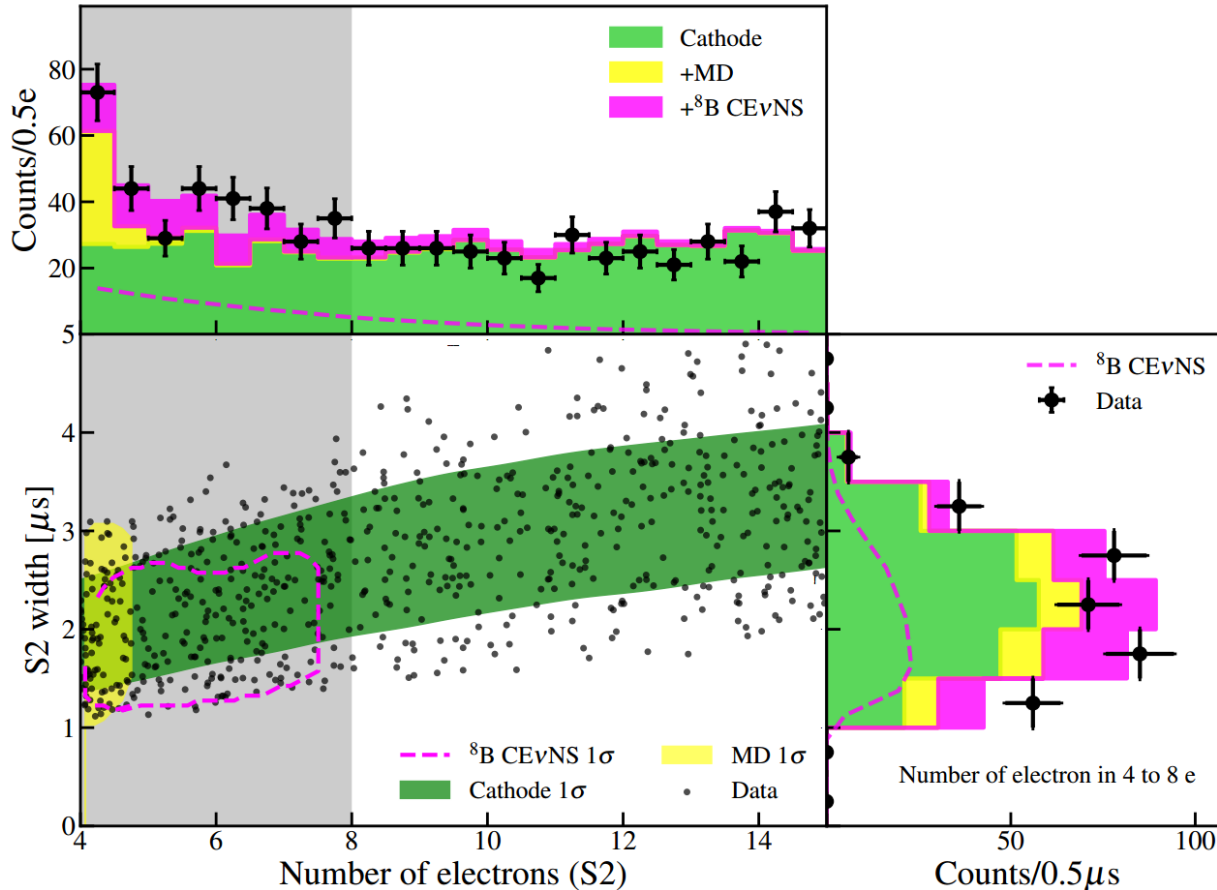
## S2-only



- **Accidental (AC) background** dominated in the S1-S2 paired data, while the **cathode & micro-charge (MD) background** dominated in the S2-only data;
- Each BKG component was estimated independently by the MC and the data-driven method;
- By MC vs real data, and varied control selection, B8 signal and background uncertainties are included;

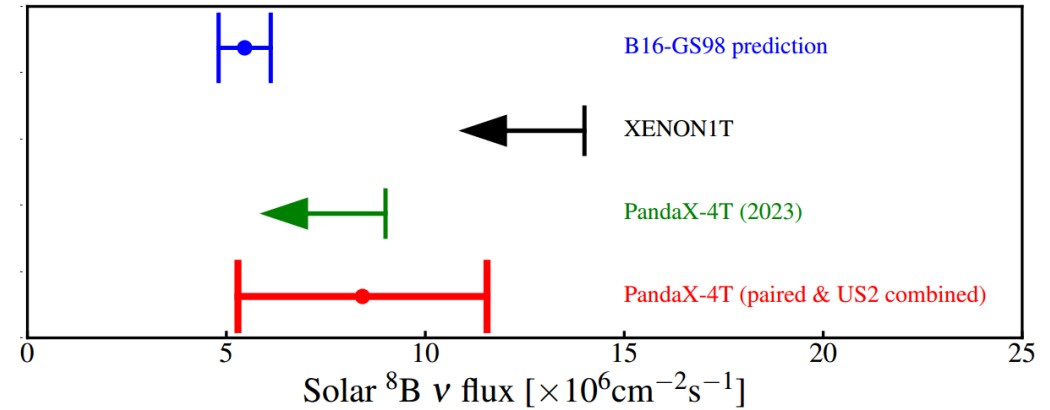
# Search for B8 combining S1-S2 paired and S2-only data

## Unblinded US2 in Run0&Run1



$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{paired}} \cdot \mathcal{L}_{\text{US2}}$$

arXiv:2407.10892



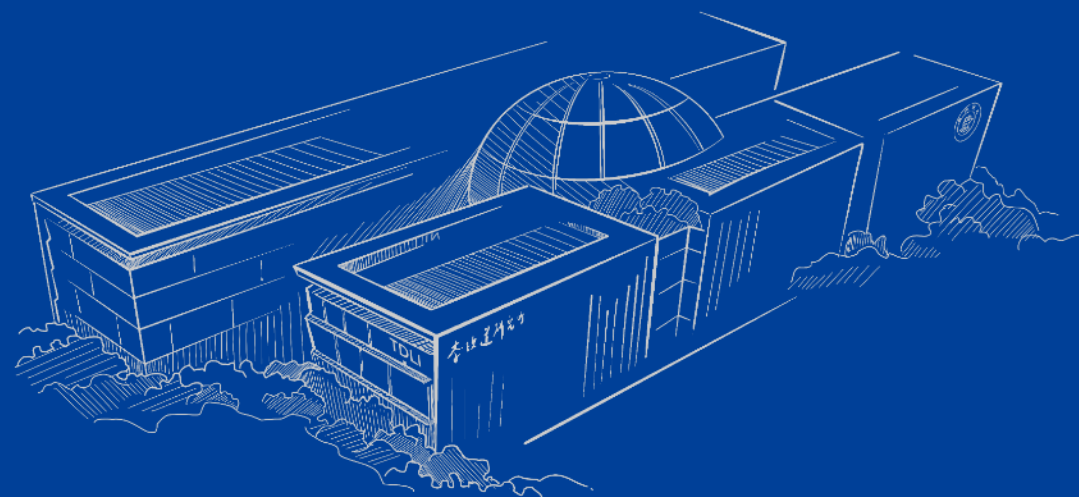
- Combined statistical test with S1-S2 paired and S2-only data;
- Reject bkg-only hypothesis with significance of  $2.64\sigma$ , with best-fit B8 events is  $75 \pm 28$  (US2) and  $3.5 \pm 1.3$  (paired);
- Resulting best-fit solar B8 neutrino flux is  $(8.4 \pm 3.1) \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ ;

- PandaX-4T released the WIMP result with combined Run0&Run1 data;
- By cosmic ray boosted, light dark matter can be studied in PandaX-4T;
- Measure the solar B8 neutrinos flux by S1-S2 and S2-only combined analysis;
- More physical studies are ongoing with new data, and the next stage of PandaX (20T) is on the schedule!

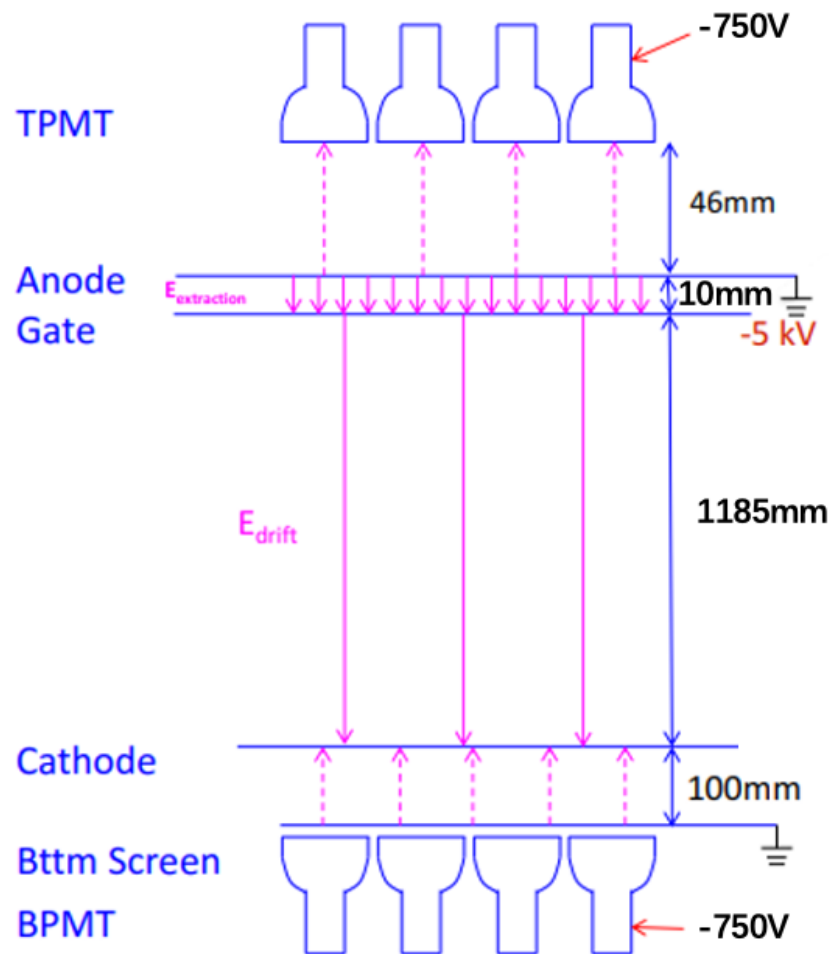
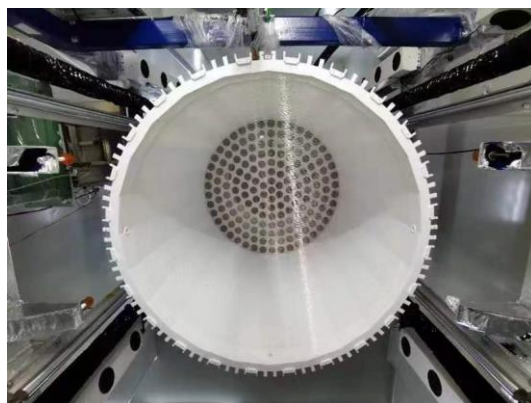




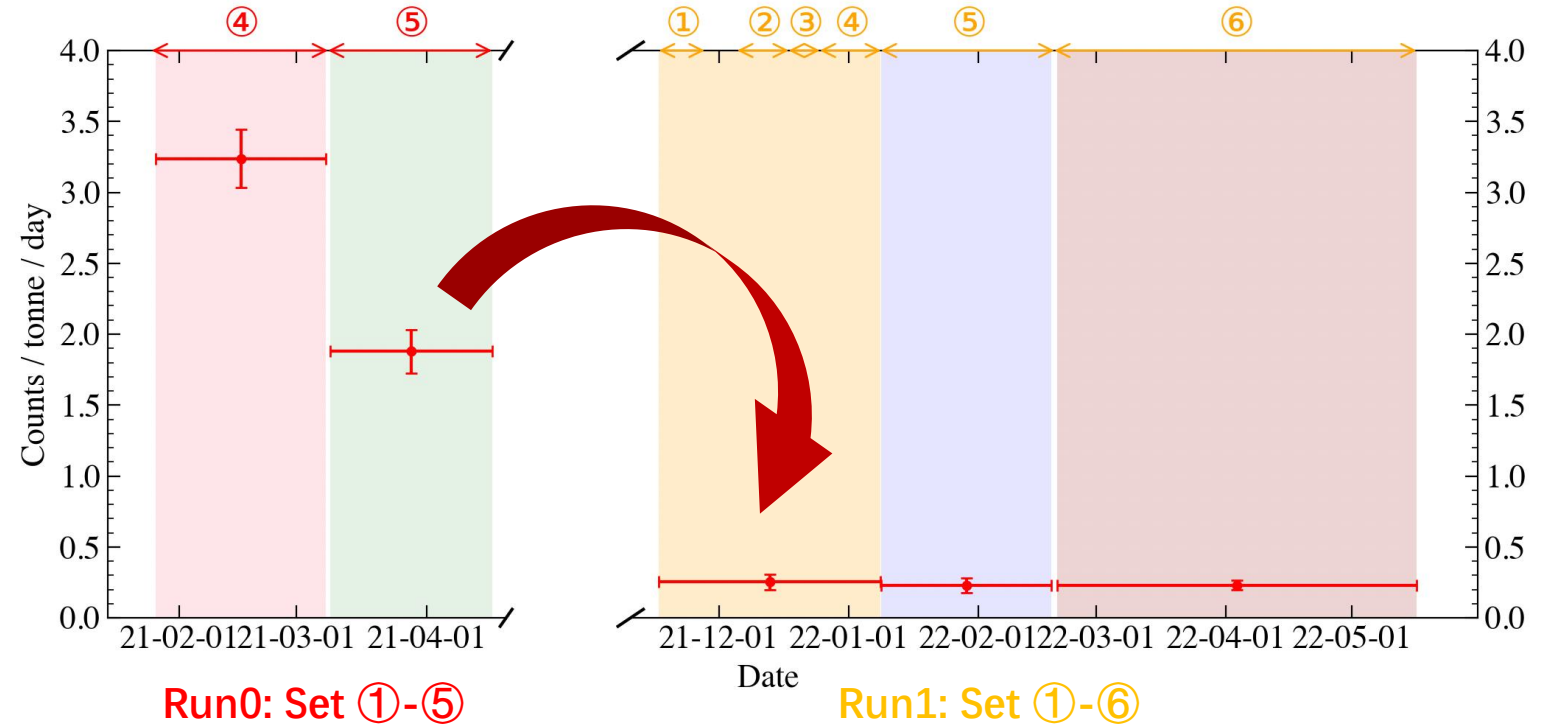
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# Backup - TPC

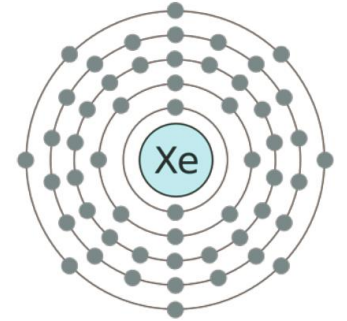
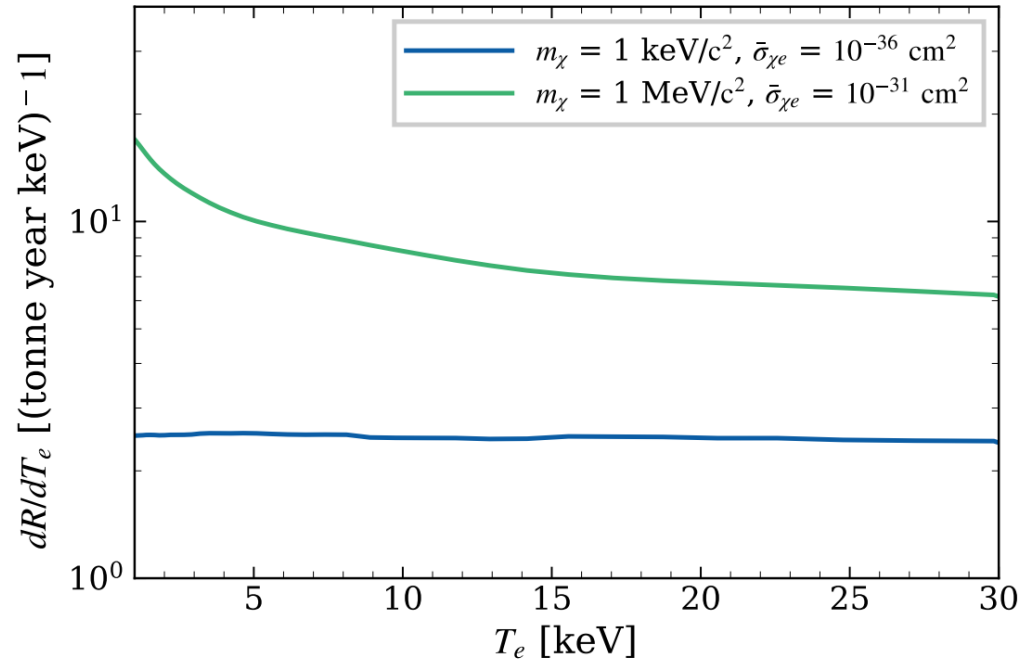
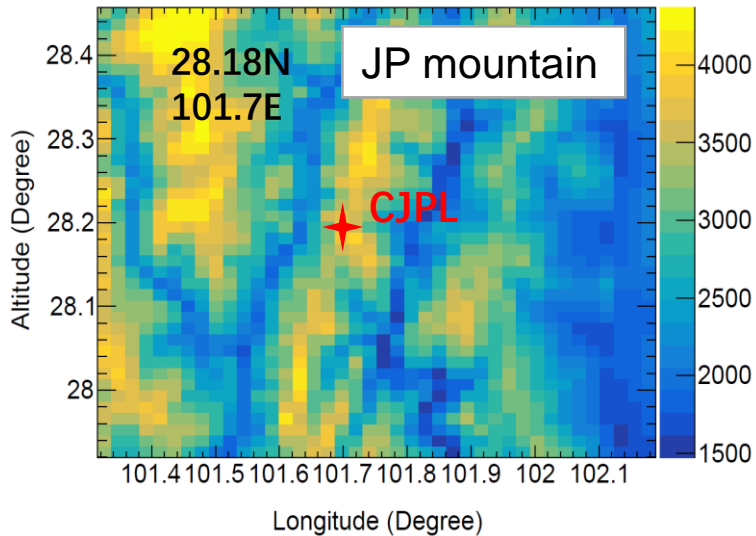
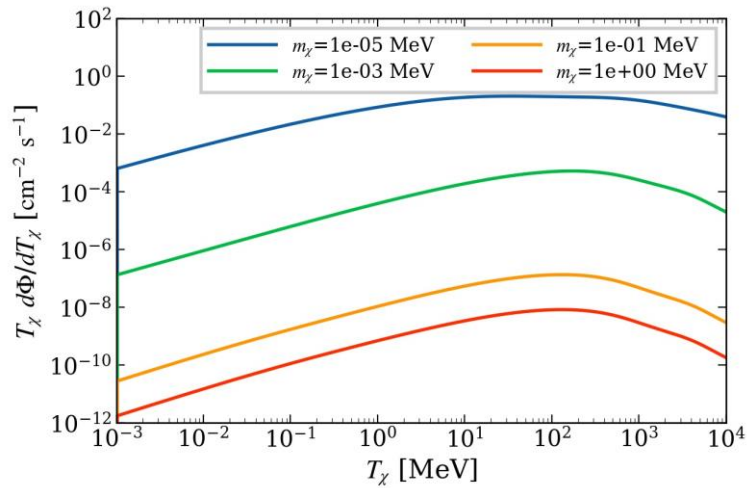


# Backup - Tritium removal



- Kr-removal distillation process applied, along with the xenon gas self-purification (hot Getter) inner the detector;
- CH3T rates significantly decreased, estimated from S1 fit;

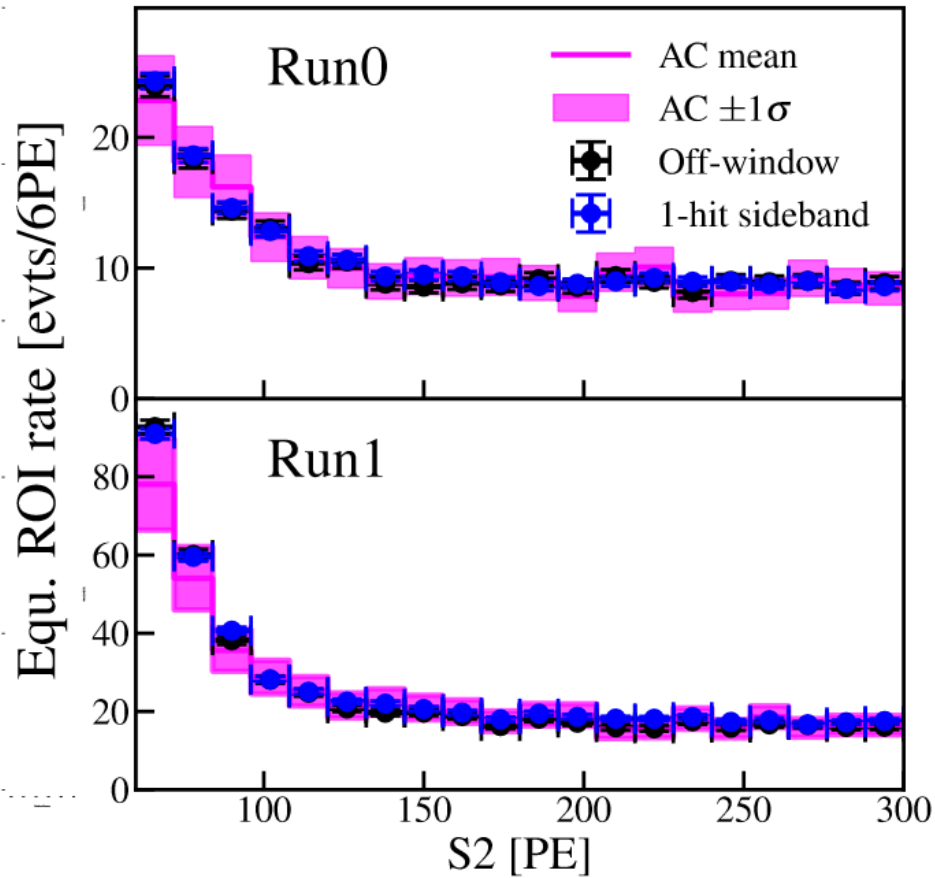
# Backup - CReDM signal in PandaX



$$\frac{d\sigma_{\chi e}^{nl}}{dT_e} = \frac{\bar{\sigma}_{\chi e}}{8\mu_{\chi e}^2 v_\chi^2 T_e} \int_{|\mathbf{q}|_{\min}}^{|\mathbf{q}|_{\max}} d|\mathbf{q}| |\mathbf{q}| |f_{\text{ion}}^{nl}(T_e, |\mathbf{q}|)|^2 \times \left( 1 - \frac{\Delta E_{nl}}{E_\chi} - \frac{\mathbf{q}^2 - \Delta E_{nl}^2}{4E_\chi^2} \right),$$

- CReDM including the CRs acceleration, Earth attenuation and deposition process in the detector;
- Relativistic effect of the DM are consistently considered in all processes;

# Backup - Background estimation – S1-S2 paired

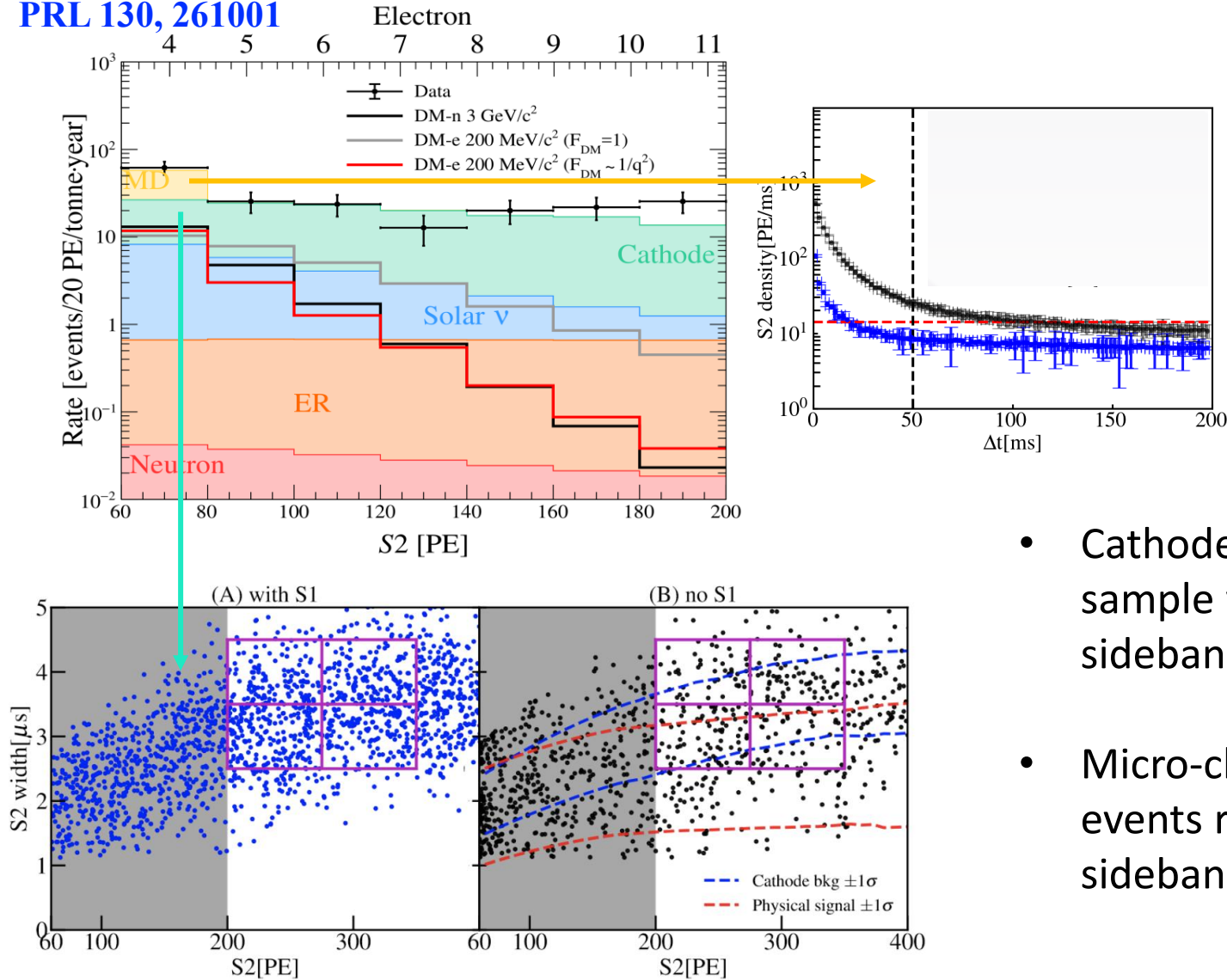


paired ROI	Run0		Run1	
	2-hit	3-hit	2-hit	3-hit
Surface	$0.06 \pm 0.01$	$0.06 \pm 0.01$	$0.01 \pm 0.01$	$0.02 \pm 0.02$
ER	$0.01 \pm 0.00$	$0.00 \pm 0.00$	$0.01 \pm 0.01$	$0.01 \pm 0.01$
Neutron	$0.02 \pm 0.01$	$0.02 \pm 0.01$	$0.03 \pm 0.01$	$0.03 \pm 0.01$
AC	$1.08 \pm 0.28$	$0.07 \pm 0.02$	$1.15 \pm 0.35$	$0.24 \pm 0.08$
Total bkg.	$1.16 \pm 0.28$	$0.15 \pm 0.02$	$1.21 \pm 0.35$	$0.30 \pm 0.08$
$^8\text{B CE}\nu\text{NS}$	$1.00 \pm 0.24$	$0.24 \pm 0.09$	$1.76 \pm 0.50$	$0.40 \pm 0.18$
Observed	1	0	2	0

- Accidental background (AC) dominated in the S1-S2 paired data;
- Randomly pair isolated S1 and S2 waveforms as AC sample waveforms, and three types of data for AC validation;
- BDT cuts with more variables are applied;

# Backup - Background estimation – S2-only

PRL 130, 261001



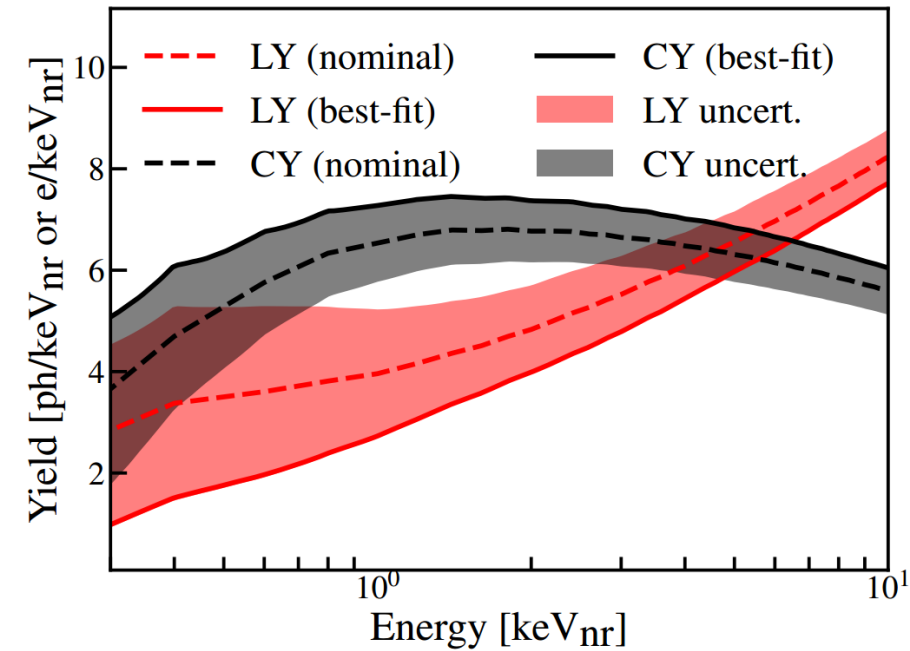
US2 ROI	Run0	Run1
Cathode	100±24	104±21
MD	25±3	20±4
ERs	1.3±0.1	0.9±0.2
Total bkg.	126±24	125±21
$^8\text{B}$ CE $\nu$ NS	18±4	25±6
Observed	158	174

- Cathode spectral shape is estimated using cathode sample with S1 information, rate estimated using sideband 11-15 e<sup>-</sup>;
- Micro-charge (MD) shape is estimated using the events rejected by the afterflow veto, rate from the sideband 2.5-4 e<sup>-</sup>;

# Backup - Systematic uncertainties in B8

Sources	Paired		US2		Estimated by
	Run0 2-hit	Run1 3-hit	Run0 2-hit	Run1 3-hit	
$^8\text{B}$ data selection	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.17	WS vs. DS
$^8\text{B}$ model	0.24	0.37	0.28	0.44	Average in ROI based on NEST
BDT to $^8\text{B}$	0.17	0.11	-	-	WS vs. DS
AC model	0.15	0.15	-	-	WS vs. control samples
BDT to AC	0.18	0.25	-	-	WS vs. control samples
Cathode model	-	-	-	-	Varying side-band selection
MD model	-	-	-	-	Varying side-band selection

- B8 signal uncertainty including data selection, B8 model and BDT cuts are estimated;
- By MC vs real data, and varied control selection, background uncertainties are also estimated ;

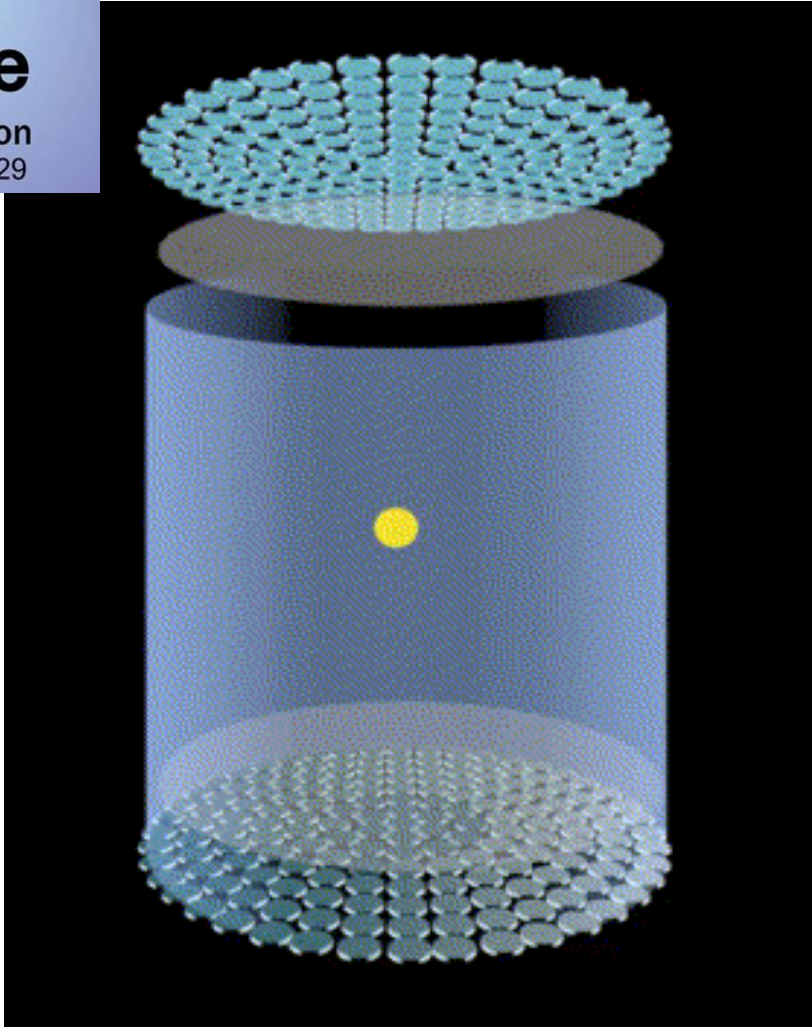


# Dual phase Xenon TPC

54

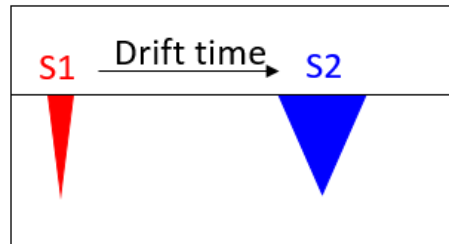
**Xe**

Xenon  
131.29

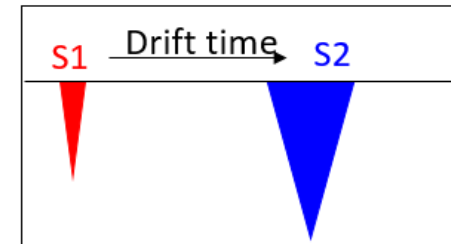


- Purity liquid xenon target, enhanced DM signals, achievable liquefaction temperature, high light & charge yield
- Good ER/NR discrimination by S2/S1 ratio

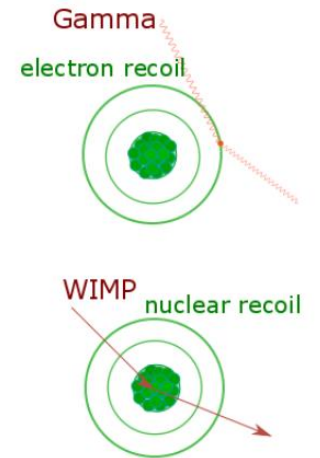
Dark matter: nuclear recoil (NR)



$\gamma$  background: electron recoil (ER)



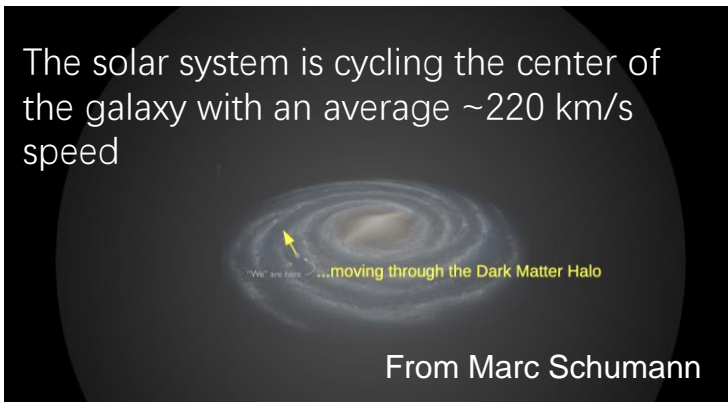
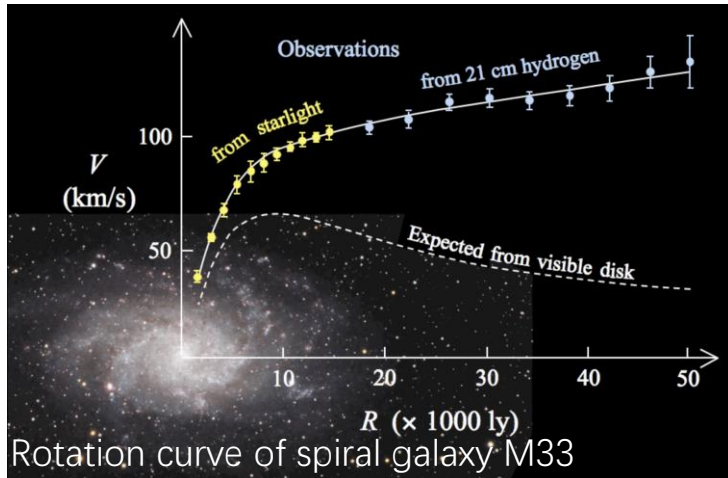
$$(S2/S1)_{NR} \ll (S2/S1)_{ER}$$



- 3D reconstruction rejects external background



# Backup



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

