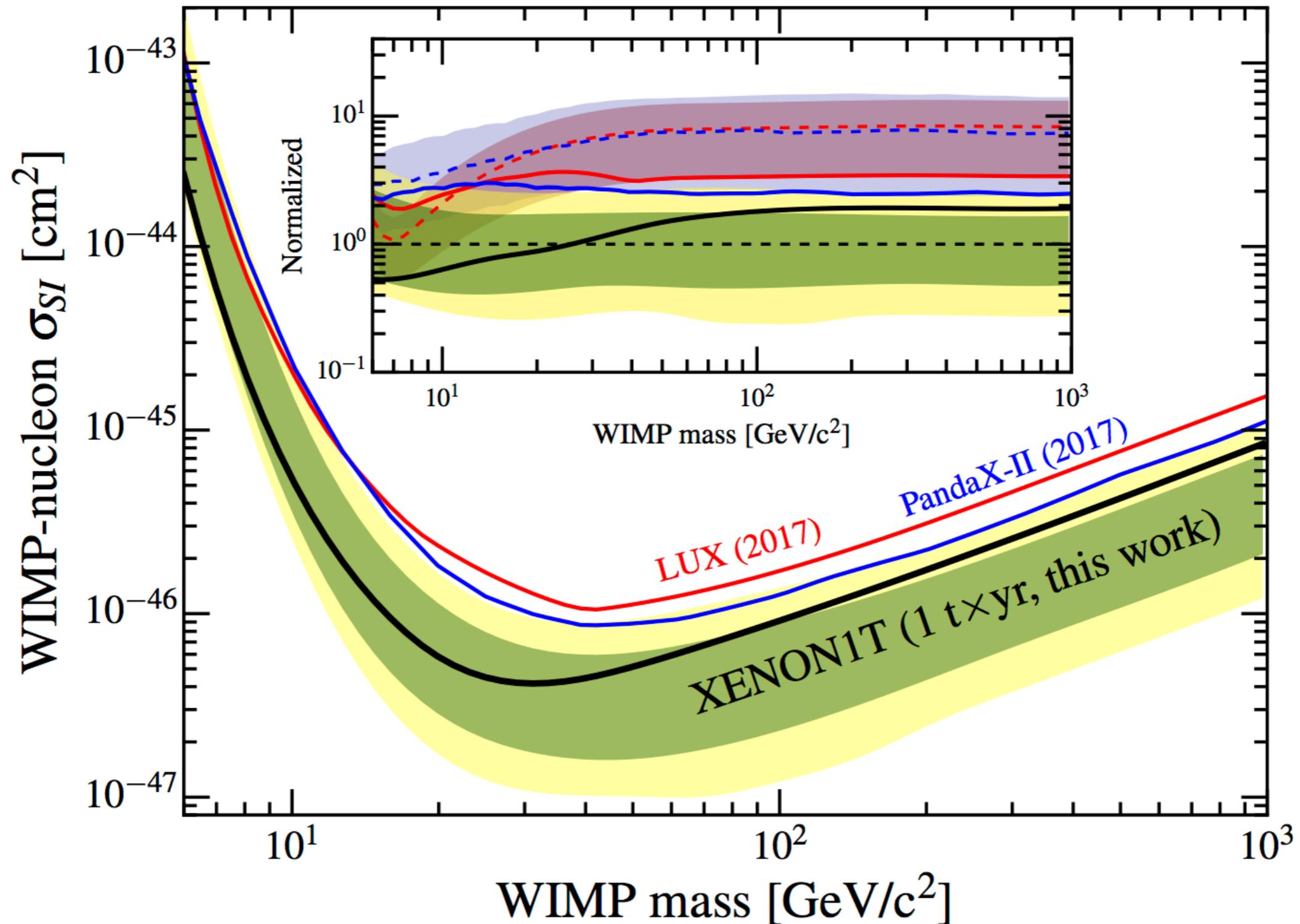


# **Recent** Results from Dark Matter Direct Detection Experiments

Kaixuan Ni  
University of California, San Diego

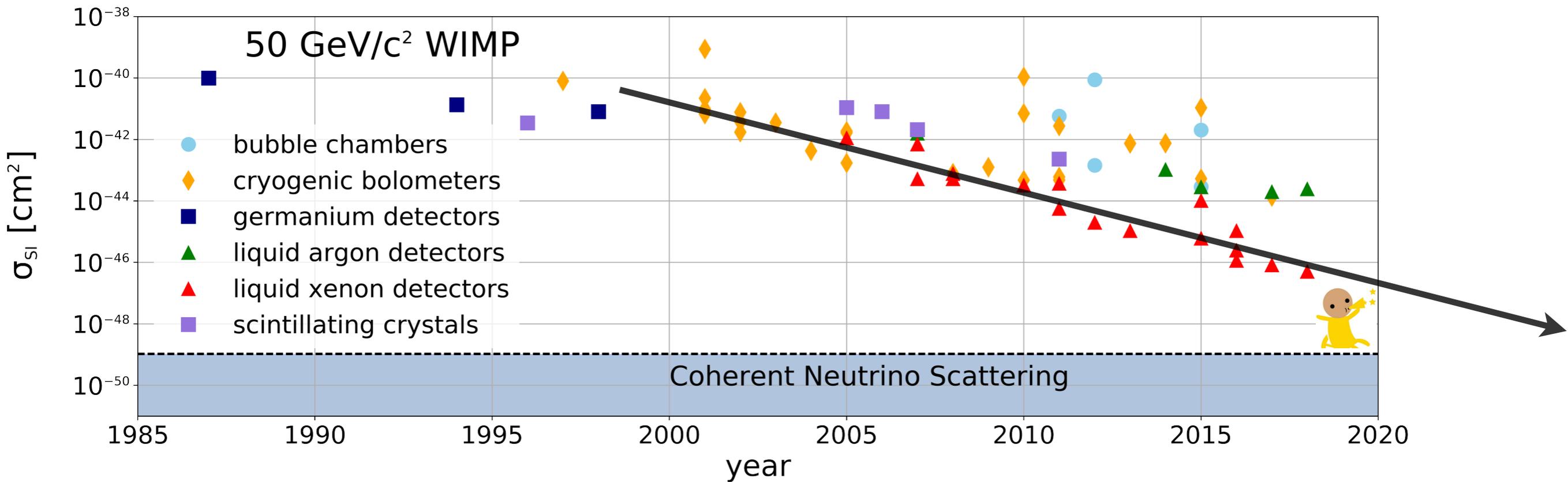
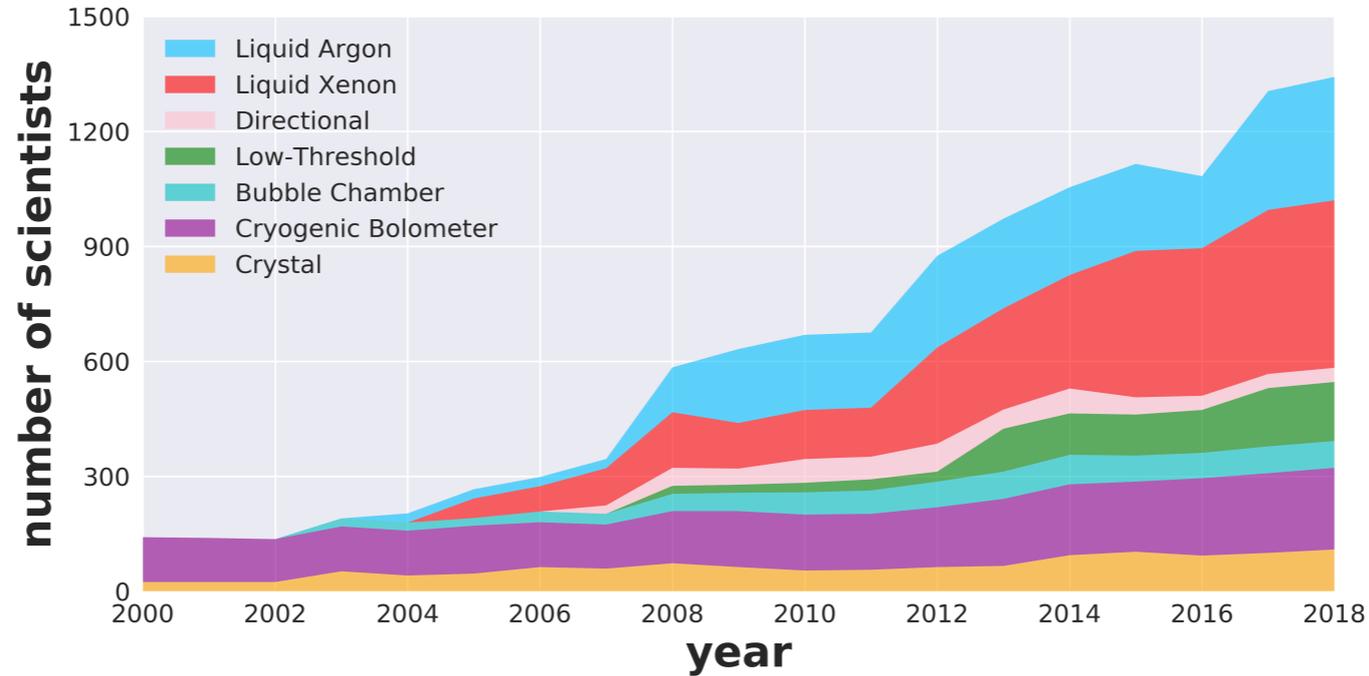
# Many recent results, the most recent one from **XENON1T** **arXiv:1805.12562**



This talk: WIMPs ( $> \text{GeV}$ )

Next talk (Tongyan Lin): light (sub-GeV) and ultra-light DM

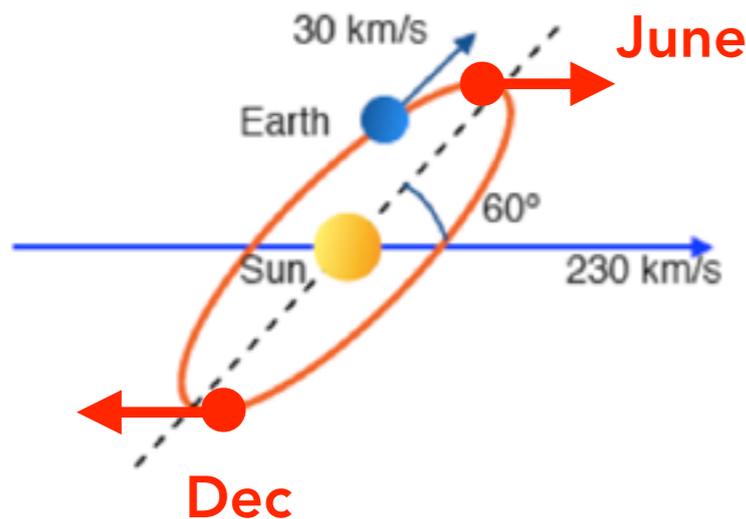
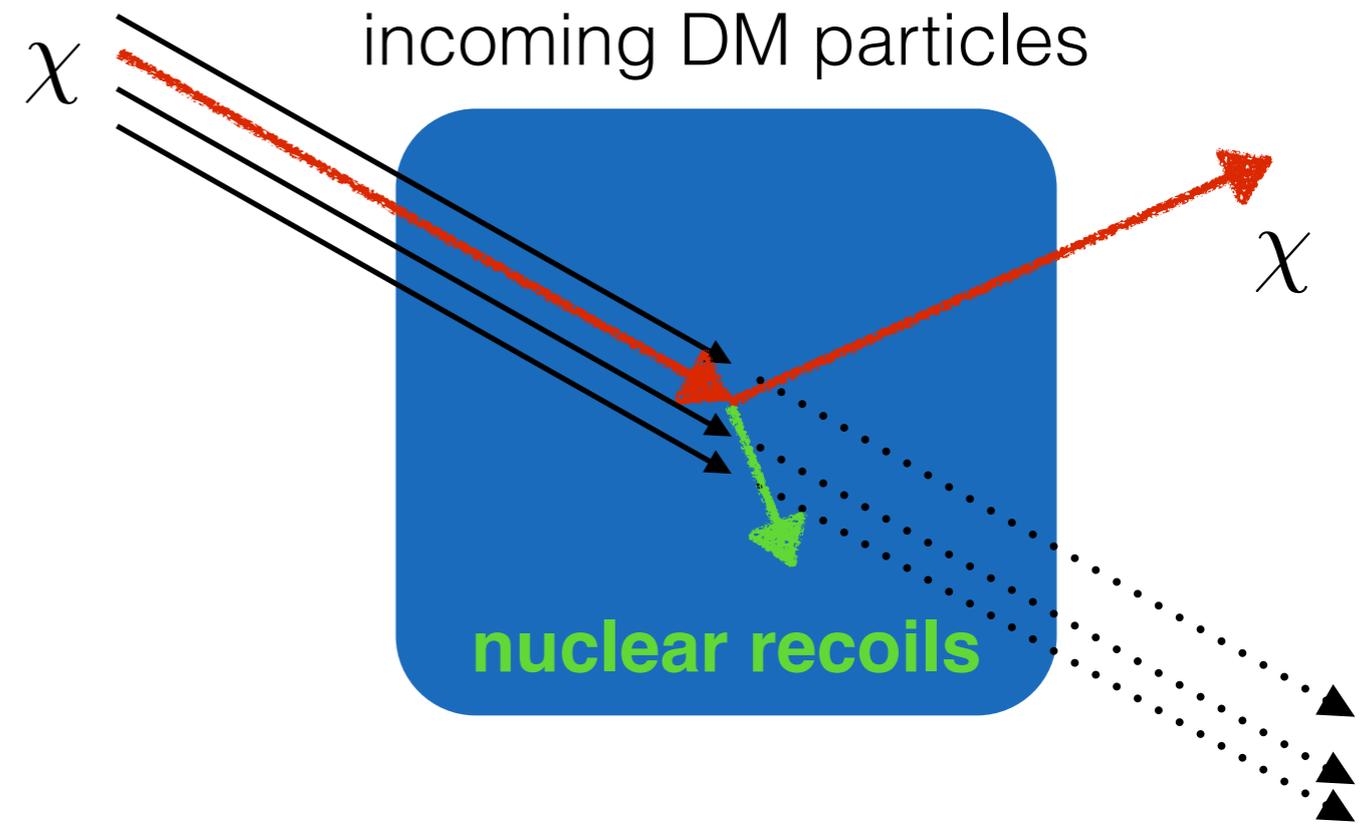
# Competitive field, rapid progress



**detector sensitivity improved by ~5 orders of magnitude in the last 20 years**

# Standard Assumptions for Dark Matter Direct Detection

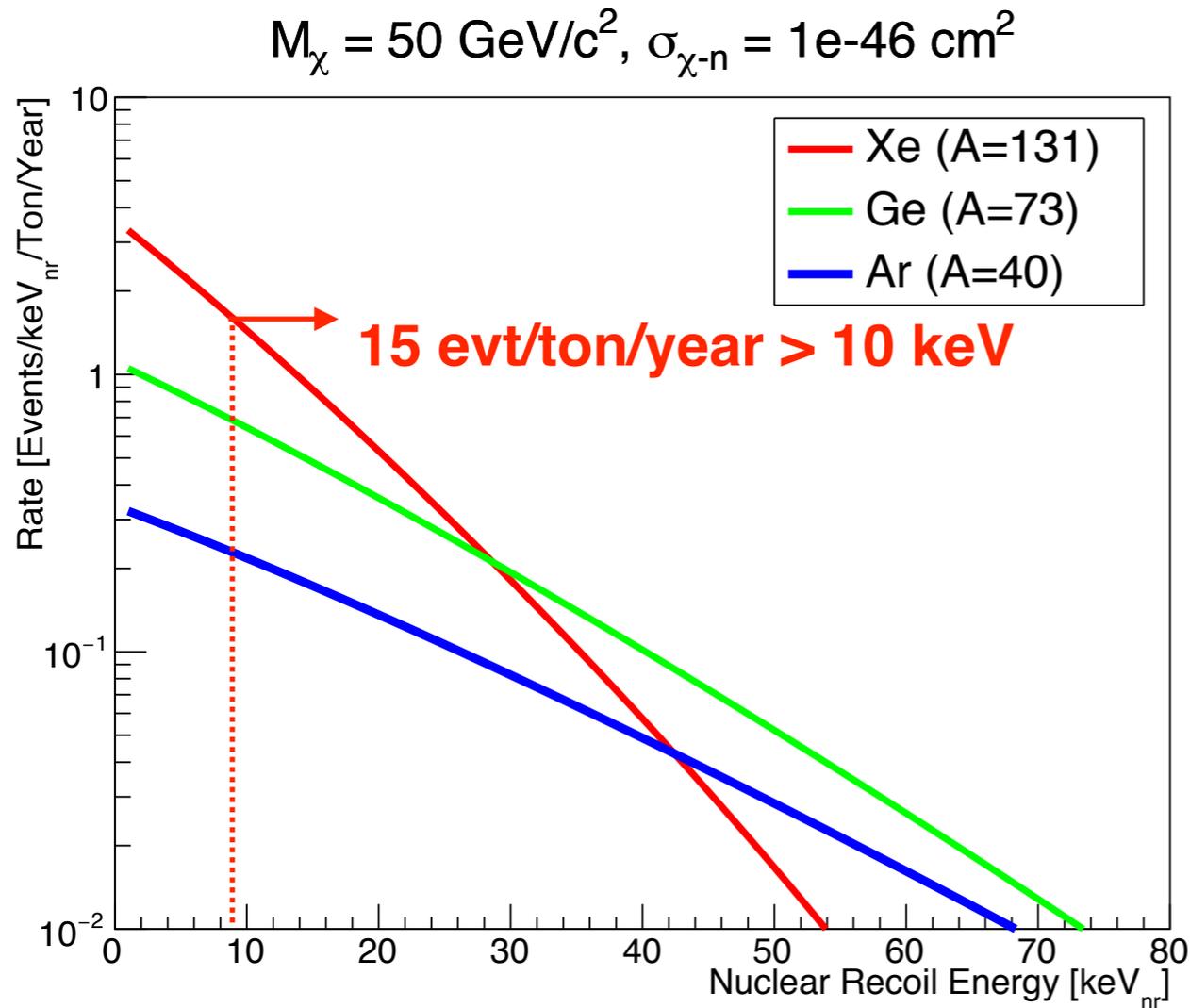
- **DM mass range: GeV~TeV**
- **local WIMP density:  $0.3 \text{ GeV/cm}^3$**
- **Isothermal velocity distribution:  $v_0 \sim 220 \text{ km/s}$**
- **WIMP escape velocity  $\sim 544 \text{ km/s}$**
- **Standard channels: SI and SD**



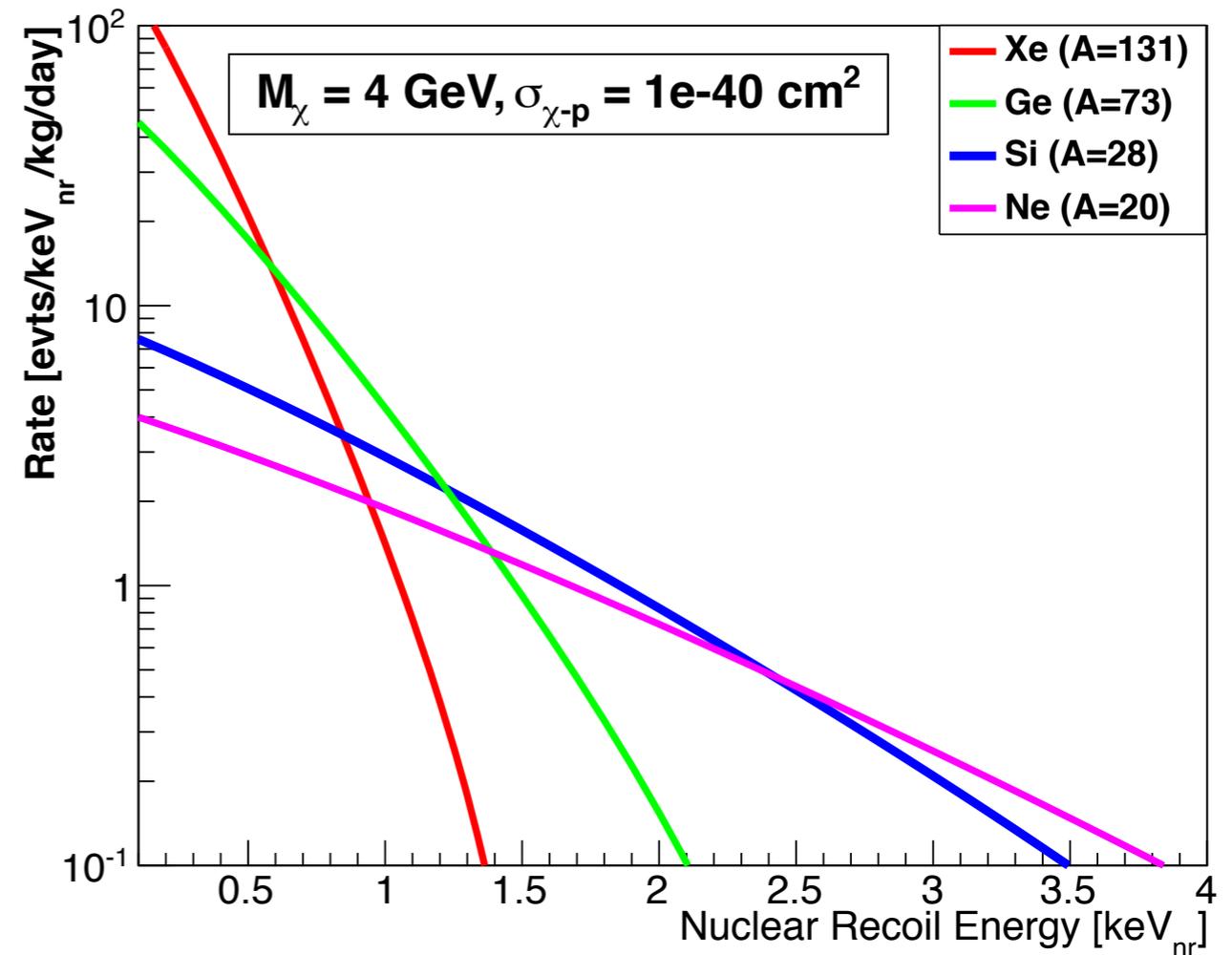
$$\frac{dR}{dE_R} = \frac{\rho_0}{m_\chi m_N} \int_{v_{min}}^{v_{esc}} \frac{d\sigma_{\chi N}}{dE_R}(v, E_R) v f(v) dv$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\chi N}}{dE_R} = \frac{m_N}{2\mu_N^2 v^2} (\sigma_0^{SI} F_{SI}^2(E_R) + \sigma_0^{SD} F_{SD}^2(E_R))$$

# Experimental signature: falling nuclear recoil energy spectrum



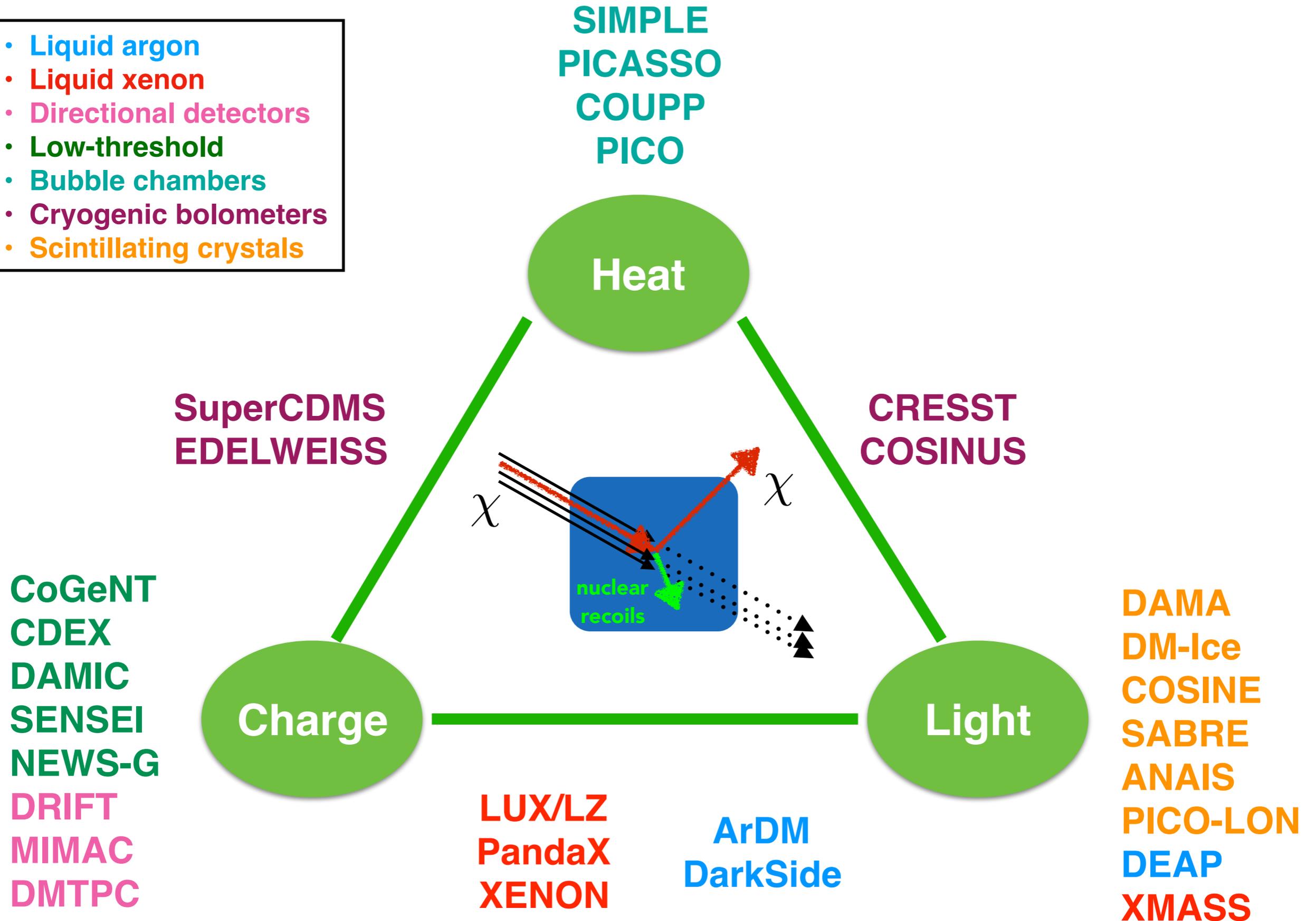
**Heavy WIMPs**



**Low-mass WIMPs**

# Direct Detection Techniques

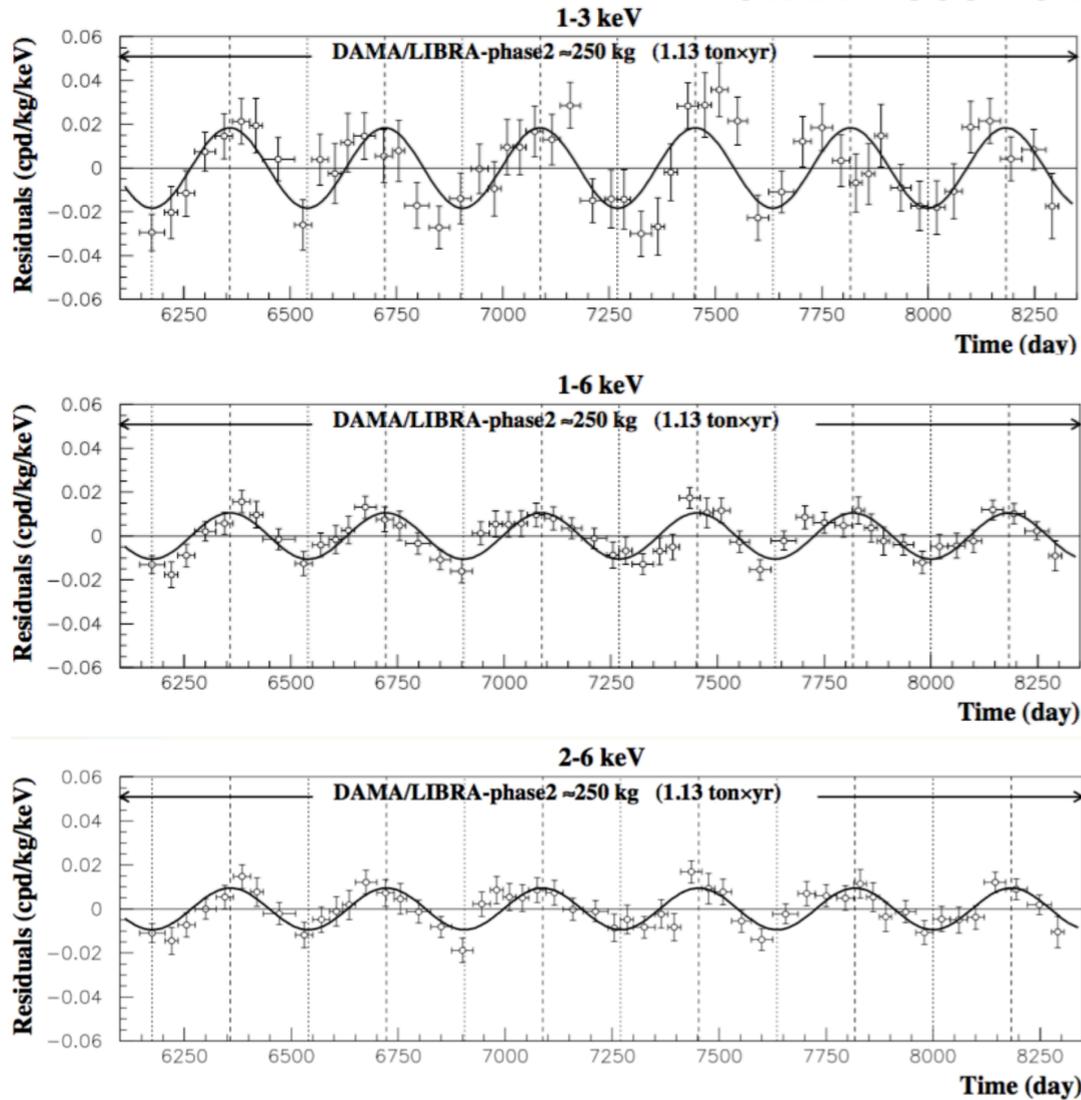
- Liquid argon
- Liquid xenon
- Directional detectors
- Low-threshold
- Bubble chambers
- Cryogenic bolometers
- Scintillating crystals



# DAMA: so far the only experiment detected “dark matter” with $\gg 5$ sigma C.L.

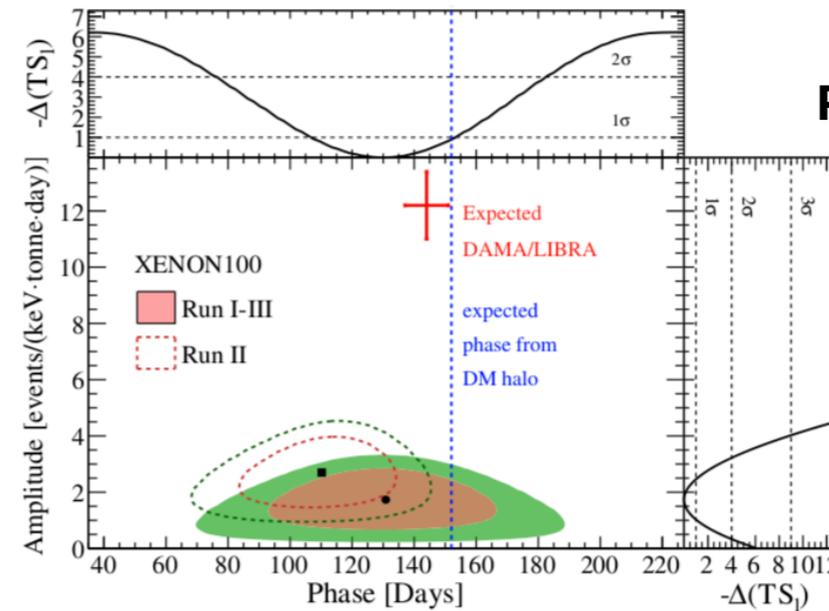
from R. Bernabei talk, Mar. 26, 2018, LNGS

DAMA/LIBRA-phase2 (1.13 ton  $\times$  yr) arXiv:1805.10486



- certainly not compatible with experiments with other targets

XENON100 4-year ER modulation study,  
PRL 118, 101101 (2017)

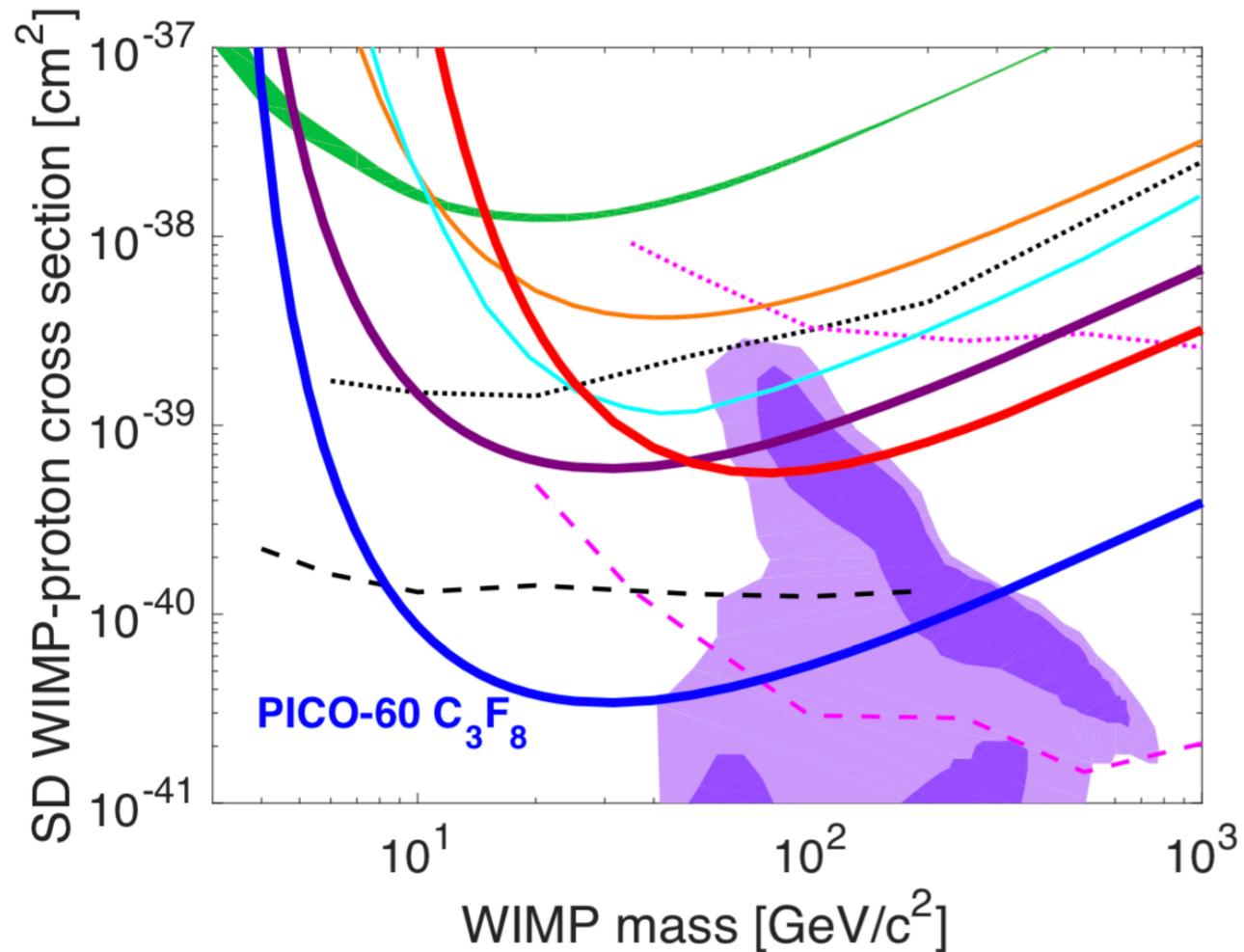


- could be unidentified background, e.g. Dan McKinsey, Is DAMA bathing in a sea of radioactive argon? (arXiv:1803.10110)
- need other NaI experiments:
  - COSINE/ANAIS/SABRE/PICO-LON
  - COSINUS

see talk by Reina Maruyama on COSINE-100  
at DM session this afternoon

# SD WIMP-proton constraints: F-target leads

PICO, Phys.Rev.Lett. 118 (2017) no.25, 251301

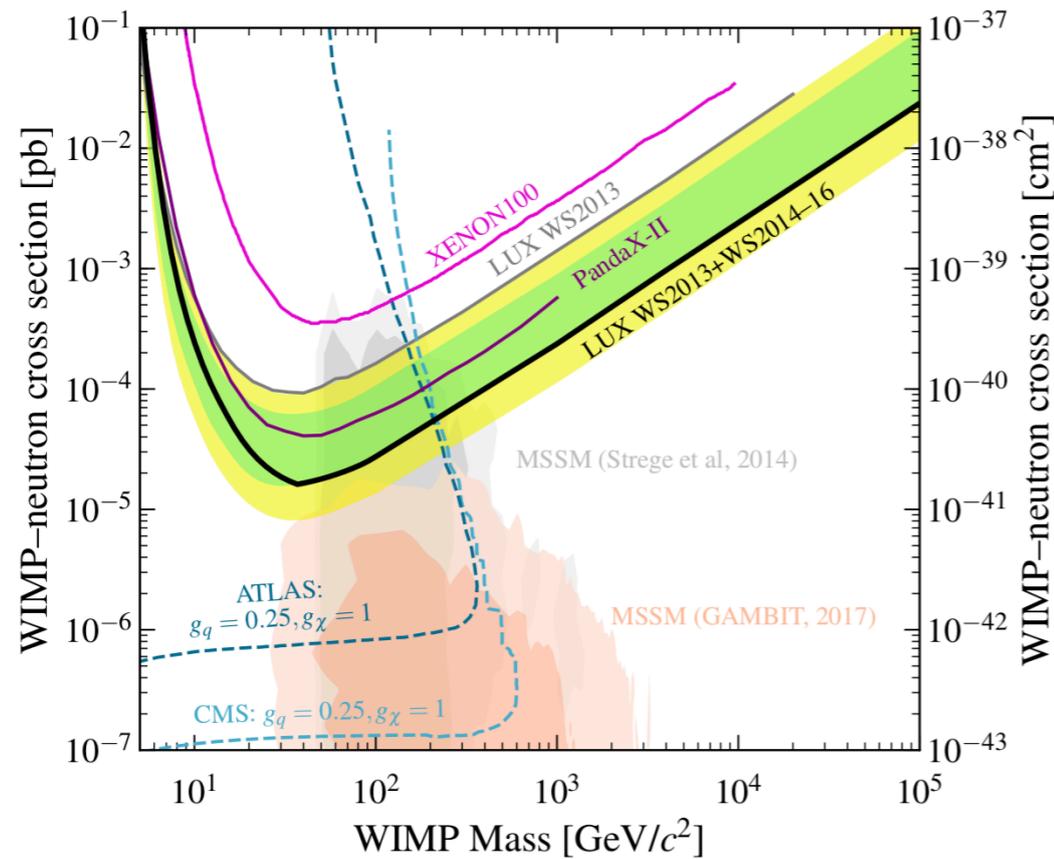


- bubble chamber: 52 kg C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>8</sub>
- excellent electron recoil and alpha rejection
- 1167-kg-day exposure
- 3.3 keV threshold
- no single-scatter NR candidate
- **best SD WIMP-proton limit: 3.4e-41 cm<sup>2</sup> at 30 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>**

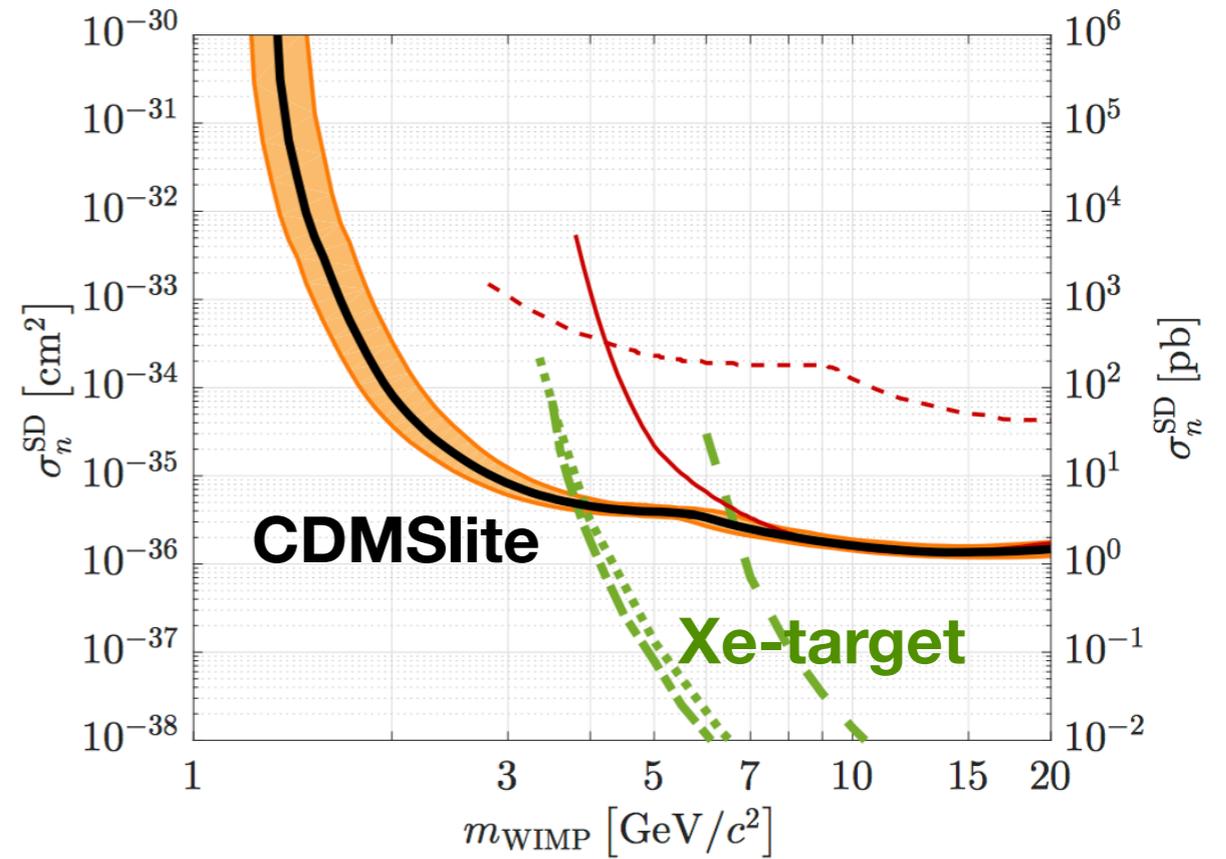
**see talk by Anthony Noble on PICO  
at DM session this afternoon**

# SD WIMP-neutron constraints: Xe-target leads, Ge-target good at low-mass

LUX, Phys.Rev.Lett. 118 (2017) no.25, 251302



CDMSlite, Phys. Rev. D 97, 022002 (2018)



## Xe-target (LUX, PandaX, XENON)

- Xe129 (29.5%), Xe131 (23.7%)
- best published SD-neutron limit:  $1.6 \times 10^{-41} \text{ cm}^2$  at  $35 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- new lower-bkg data from PandaX-II, XENON1T should give stronger constraints

## Ge-target (CDMS, CDEX)

- Ge73 (7.73%)
- best SD-neutron limit below  $3 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

Model-independent Effective field theory (EFT), e.g. XENON100, Phys.Rev. D96 (2017) no.4, 042004  
**see also talk by Nicole Larsen on LUX EFT searches at DM session this afternoon**

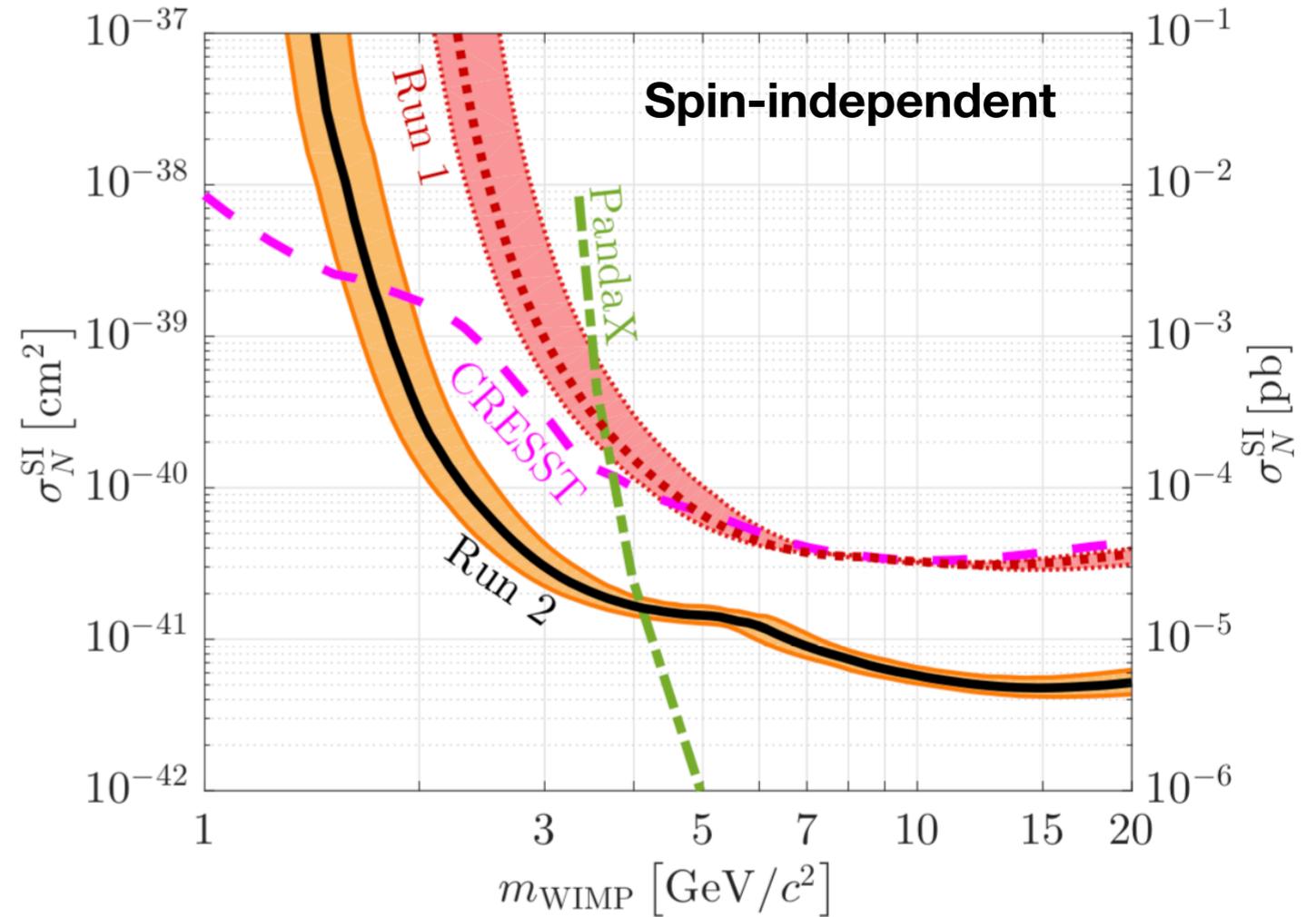
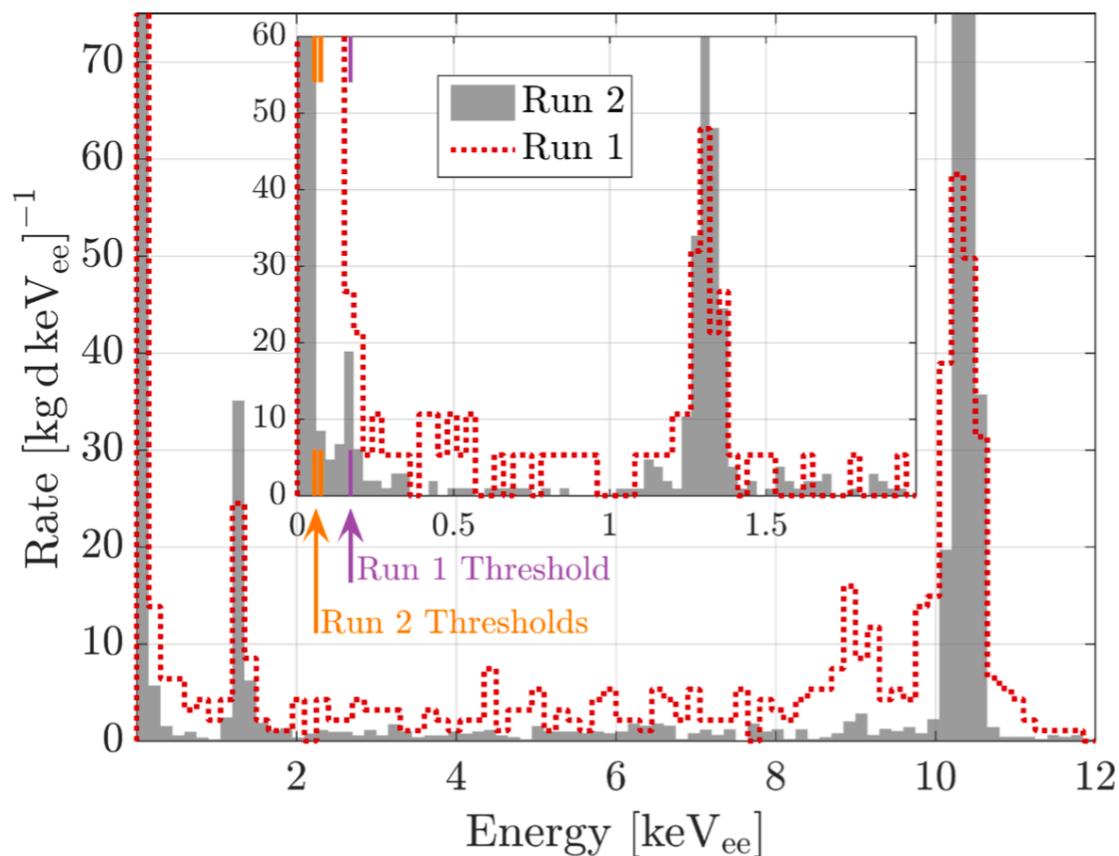
# Low-mass (1-10 GeV) dark matter: cryogenic bolometers

**battle between low-threshold and low-background**

CDMSlite, Phys. Rev. D 97, 022002 (2018)

## CDMSlite: HV operation

- no ER/NR discrimination: higher bkg
- but lowering the threshold:  $<100$  eVee
- gain sensitivity for low-mass WIMPs



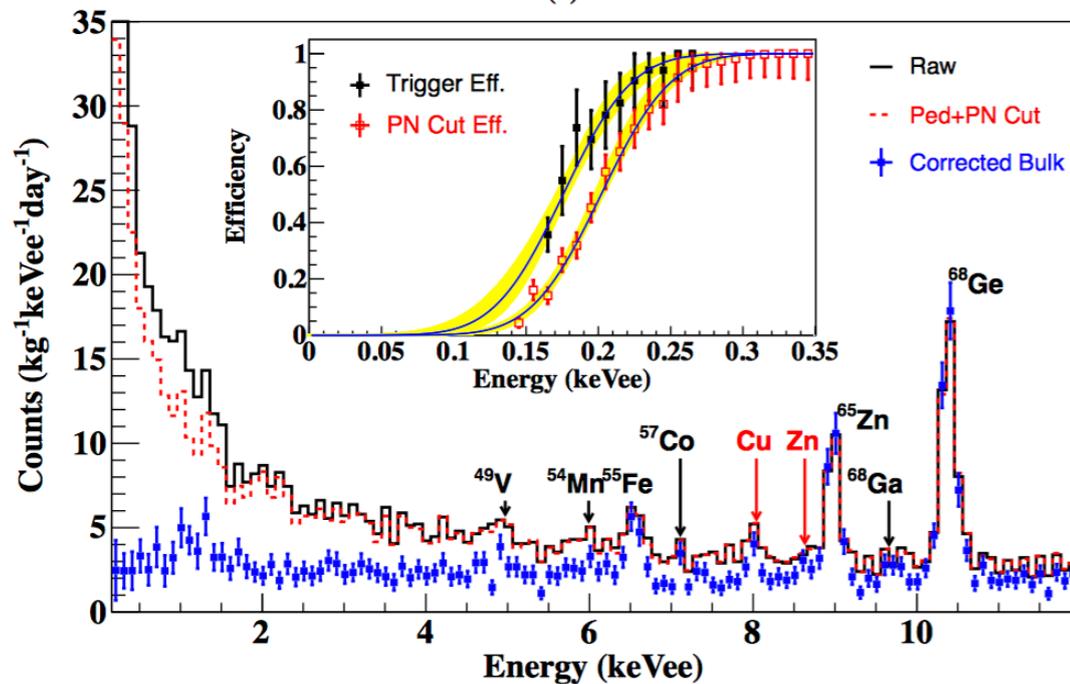
CRESST-III result from arXiv:1711.07692

# Low-mass (1-10 GeV) dark matter: low-threshold counting

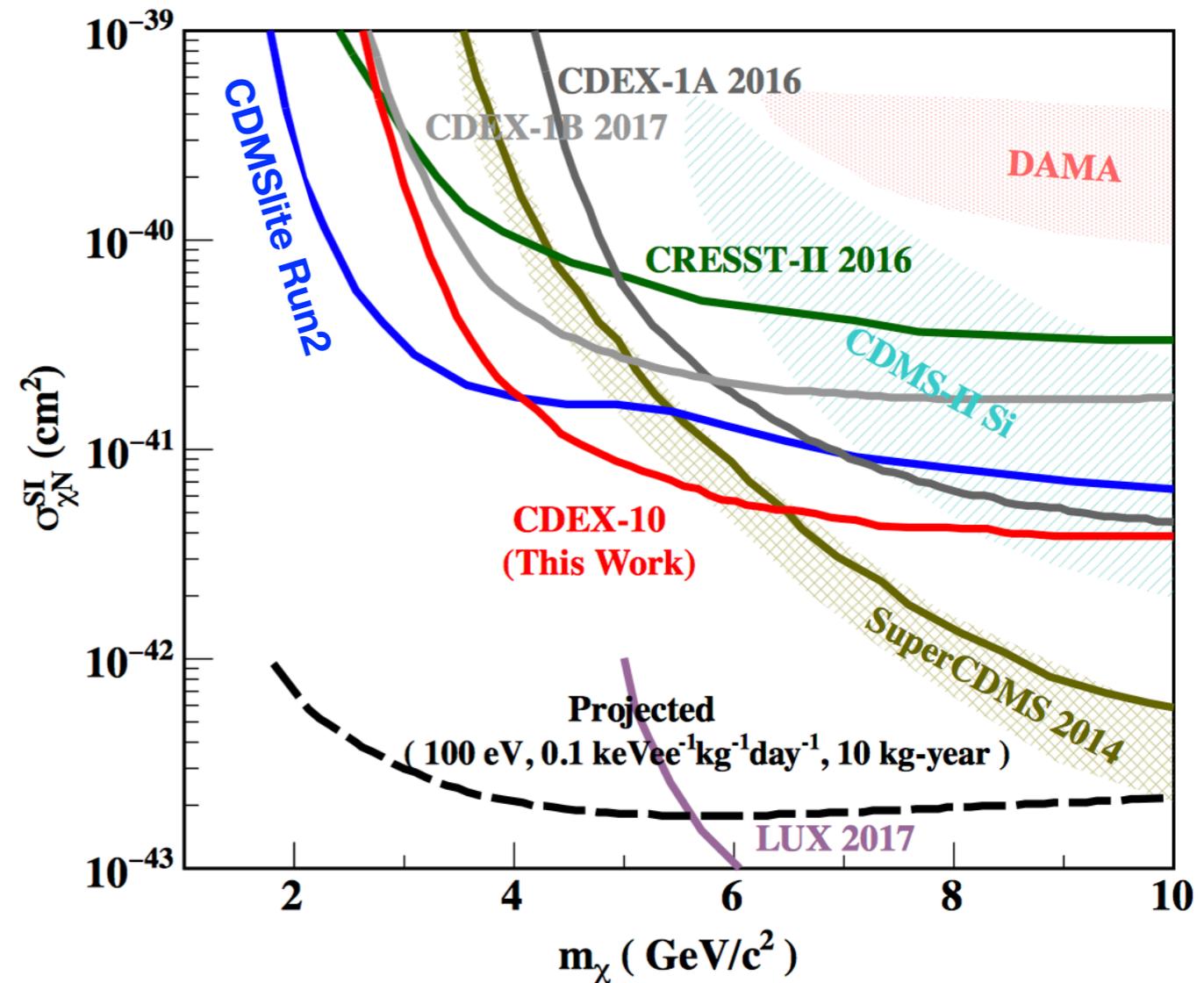
## battle between low-threshold and low-background

### CDEX-10 at CJPL

- 10kg Ge detector in liquid nitrogen
- 102.8 kg-days exposure
- analysis threshold: 160 eVee
- residual bkg rate:  $\sim 2.5$  evt/keVee/kg/day
- improved SI & SD-n limits at 5 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>



CDEX, arXiv:1802.09016

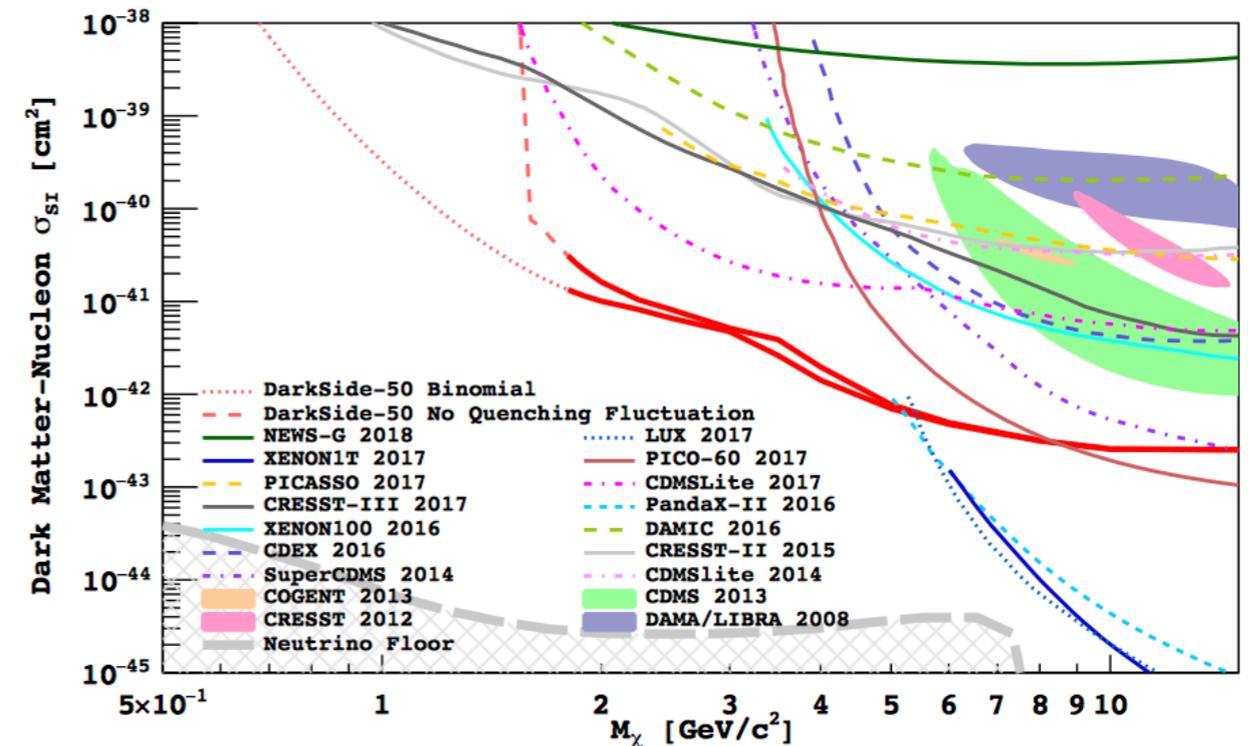
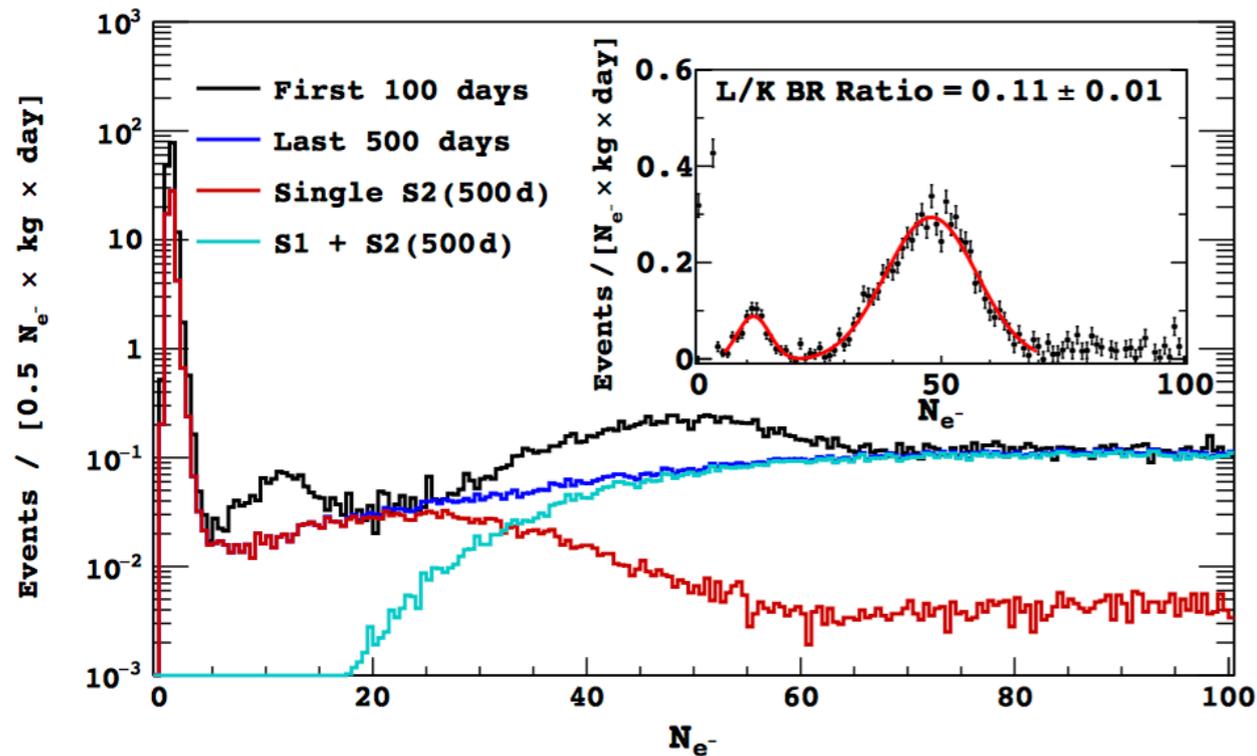


see talk by *Qian Yue* on CDEX  
at DM session this afternoon

# Low-mass (1-10 GeV) dark matter: liquid argon

big improvement with S2-only search in DarkSide-50

DarkSide-50, arXiv:1802.06994



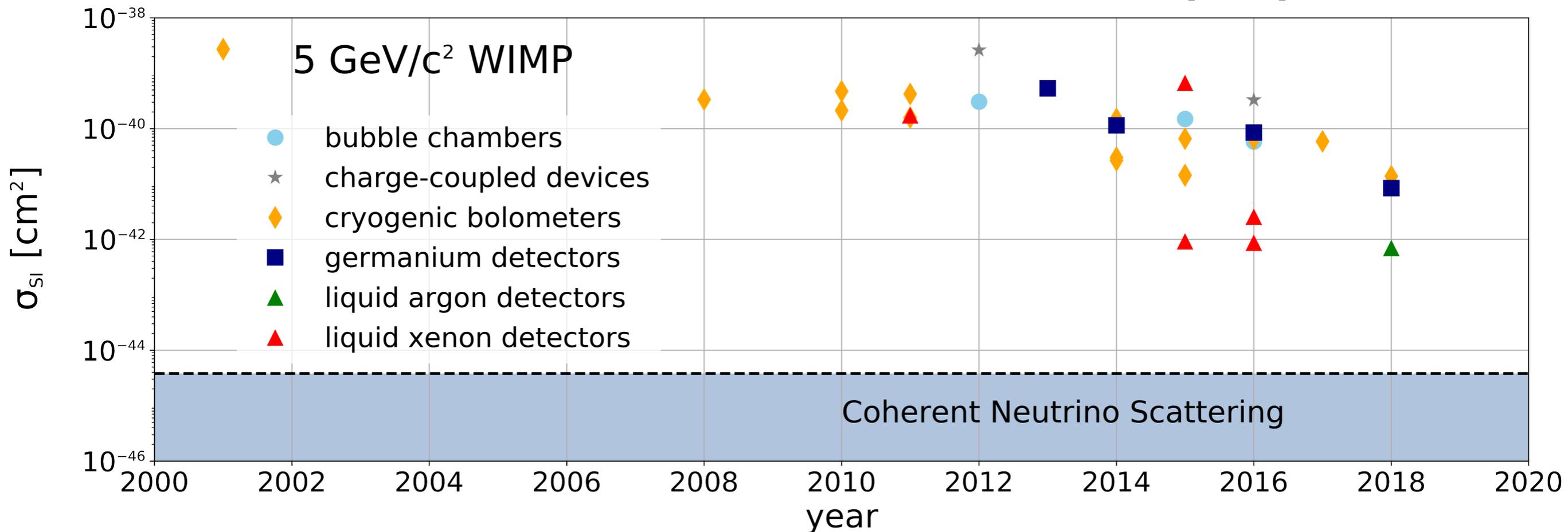
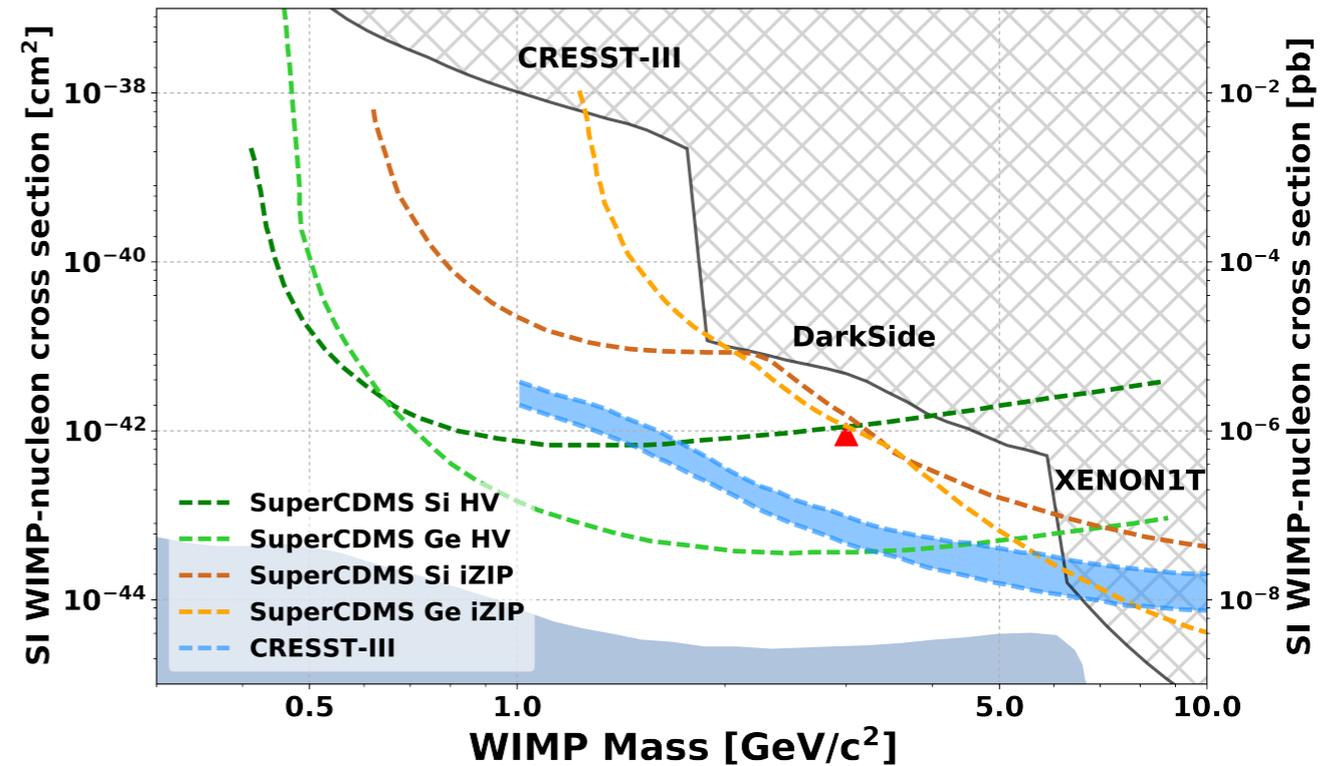
## DarkSide-50 S2-only search

- no ER/NR discrimination
- low threshold:  $\sim 100$  eVee
- bkg:  $\sim 1.5$  event/keVee/kg/d at 0.5 keVee
- spectrum consistent with known background
- **Liquid argon now gives the best limits for low-mass DM between 2-5  $\text{GeV}/c^2$**

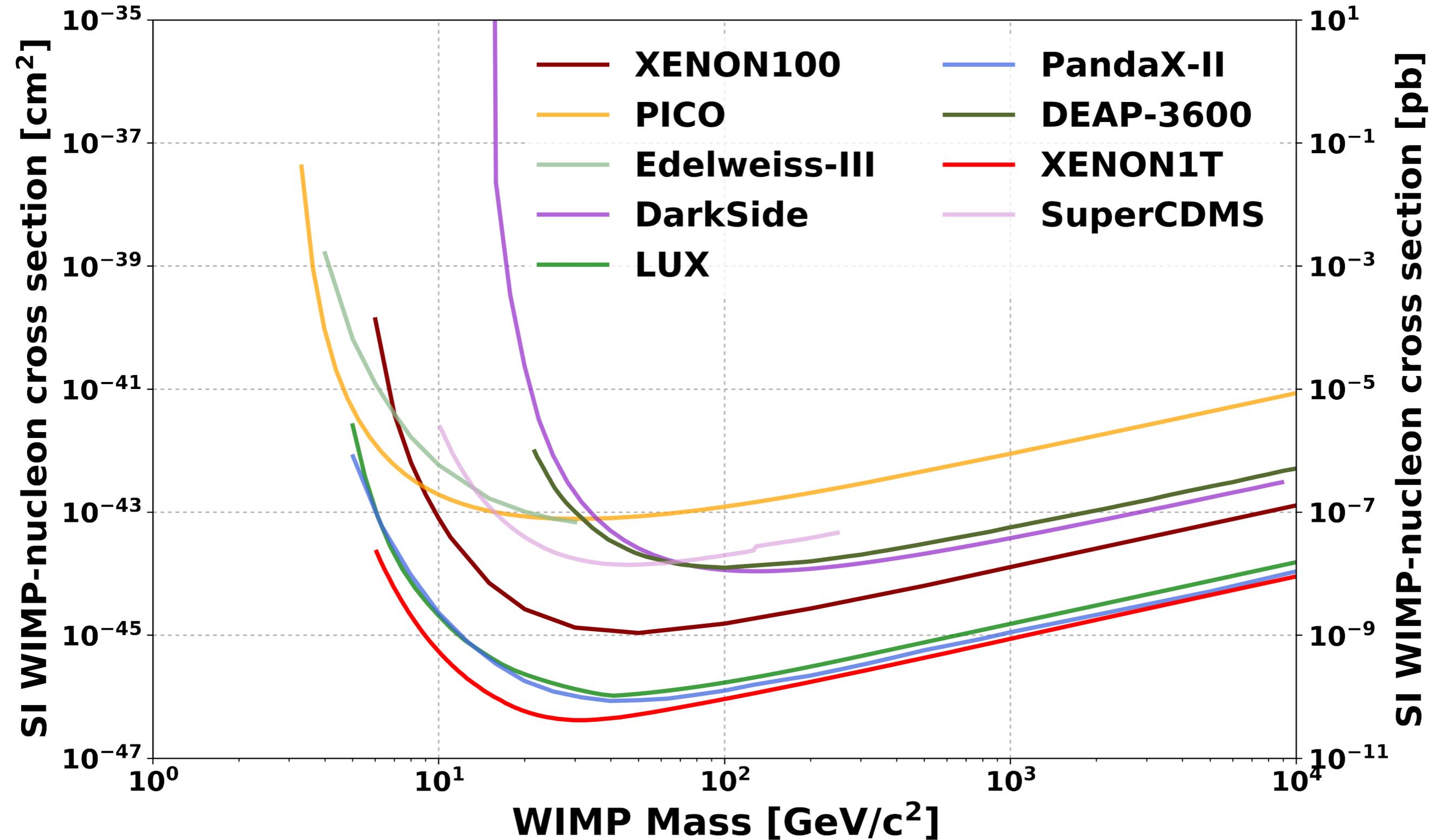
see talk by *Luca Pagani* on  
**DarkSide**  
at DM session this afternoon

# Low-mass dark matter search status

- 2~3 orders of magnitude above the “neutrino floor”
- challenges: background reduction/discrimination at the lowest threshold

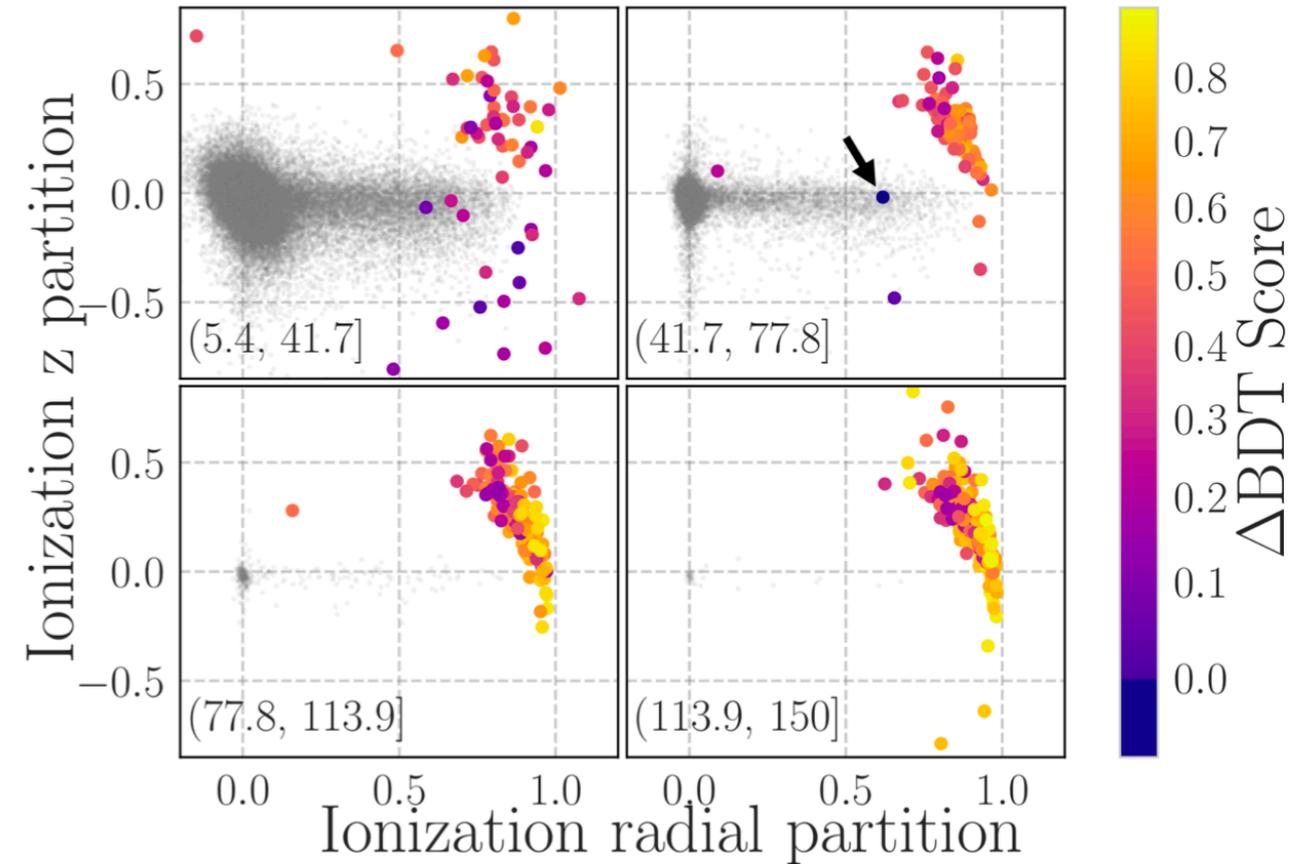
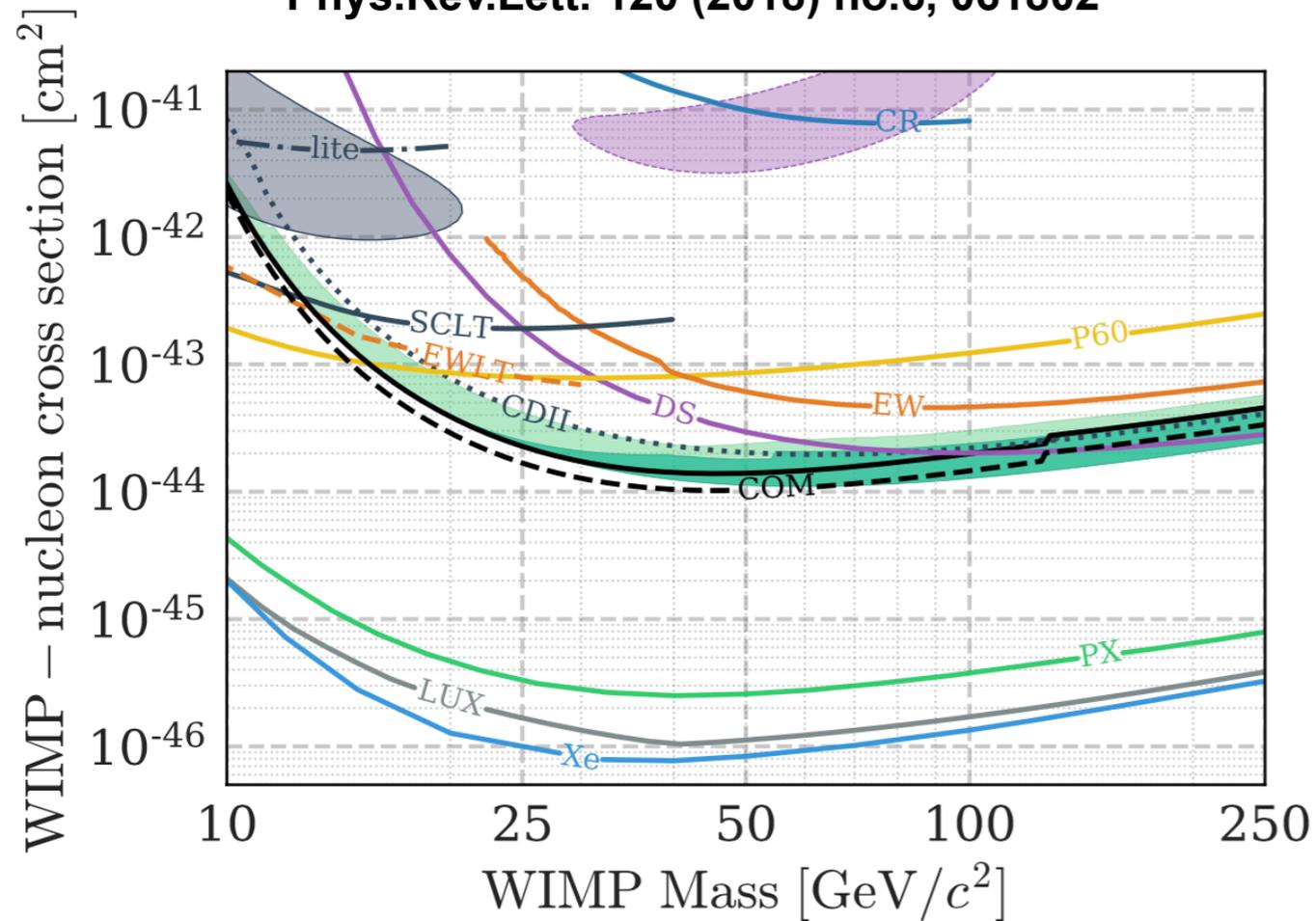


# “the battlefield”: heavy WIMPs search



# SuperCDMS at Soudan

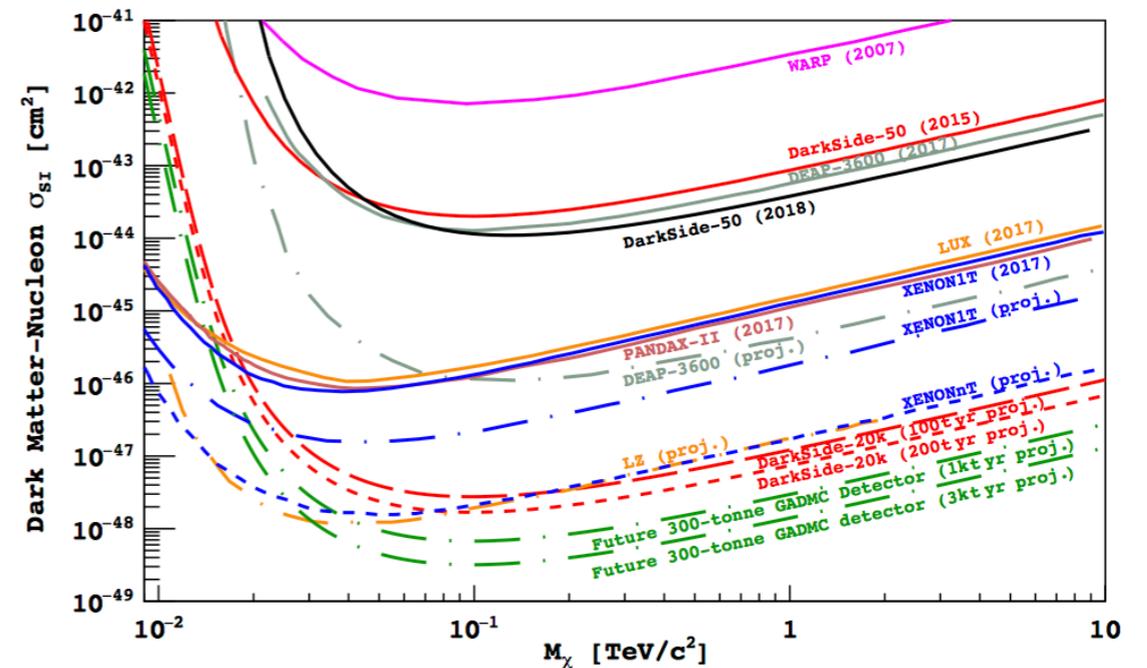
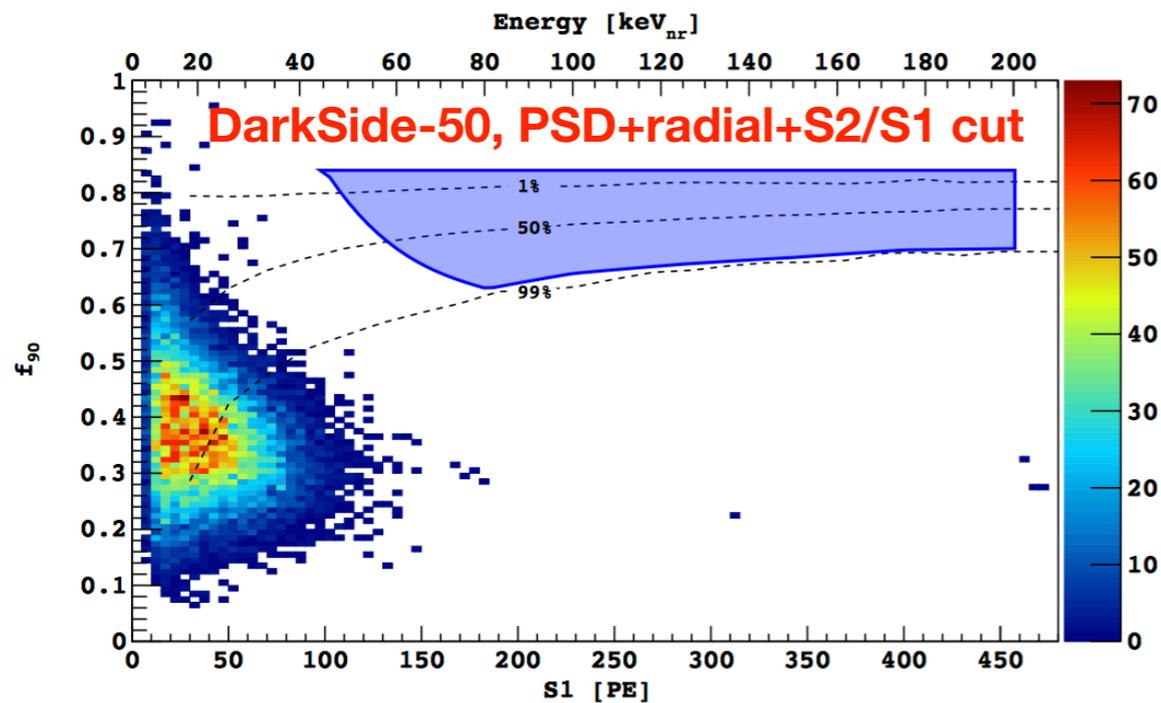
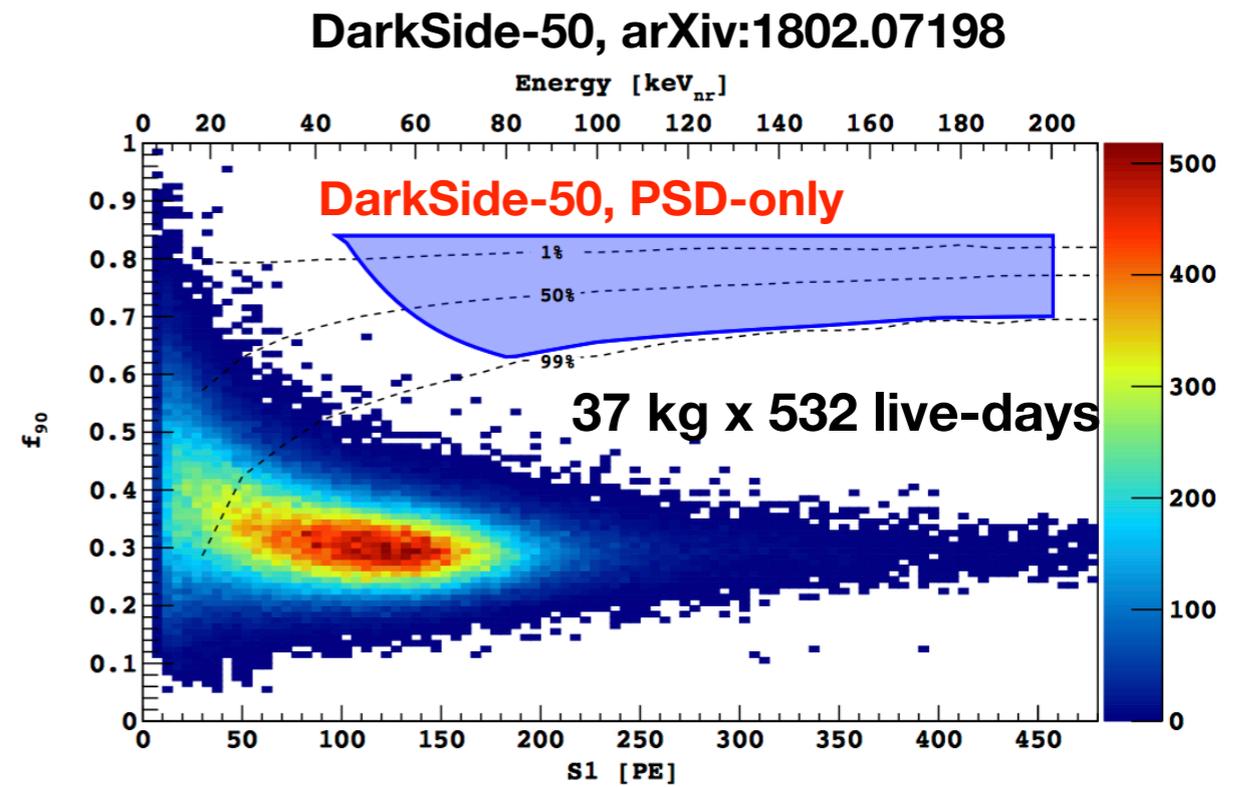
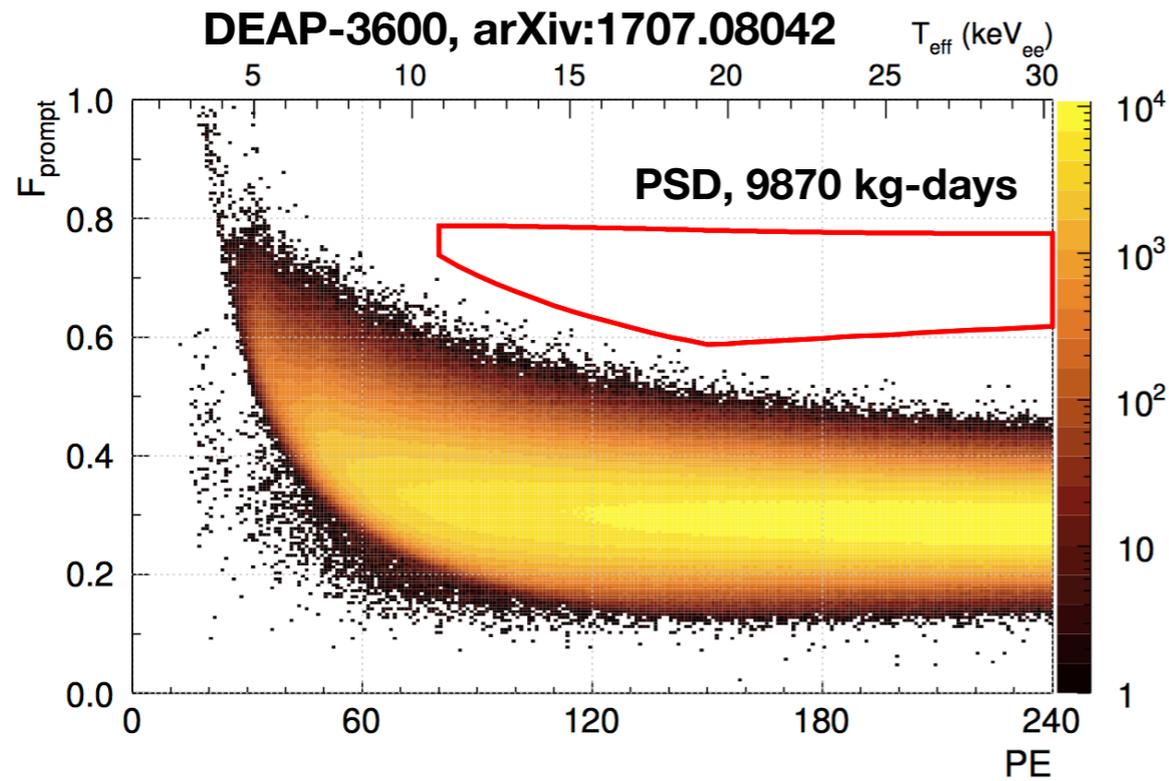
Phys.Rev.Lett. 120 (2018) no.6, 061802



- iZIP detectors
- 1690 kg days exposure
- single candidate observed, consistent with bkg
- **best limits for WIMP-germanium-nucleus interaction > 12 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>**

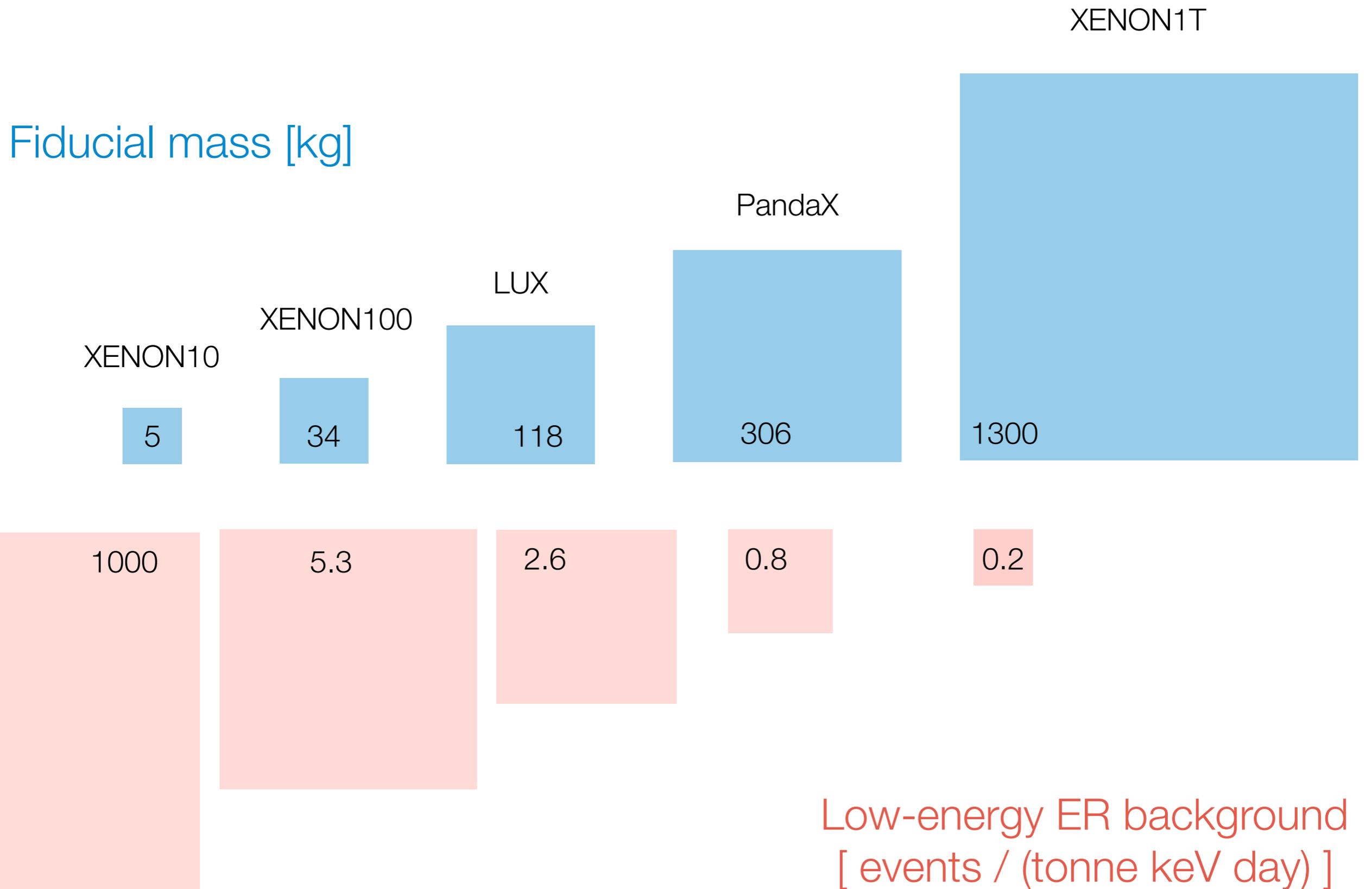
**see talk by *Francisco Ponce* on  
SuperCDMS  
at DM session this afternoon**

# Liquid Argon results: DarkSide-50 & DEAP-3600

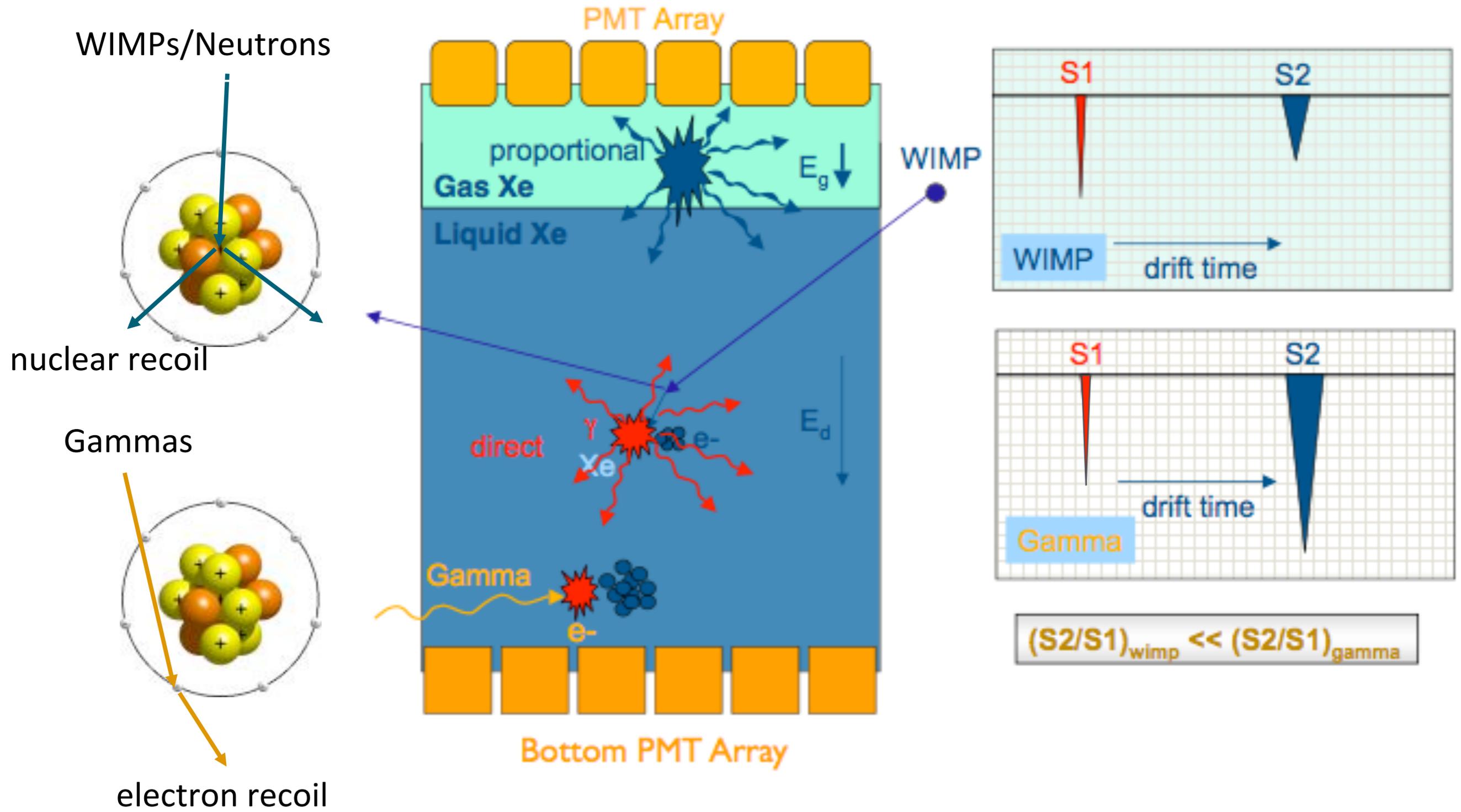


see more by *Luca Pagani* (DarkSide) and *Yu Chen* (DEAP-3600)  
at DM session this afternoon

# Impressive evolution of LXeTPCs as WIMP detectors



# Hunting for WIMPs with Liquid Xenon



# WIMP detectors from the XENON-series

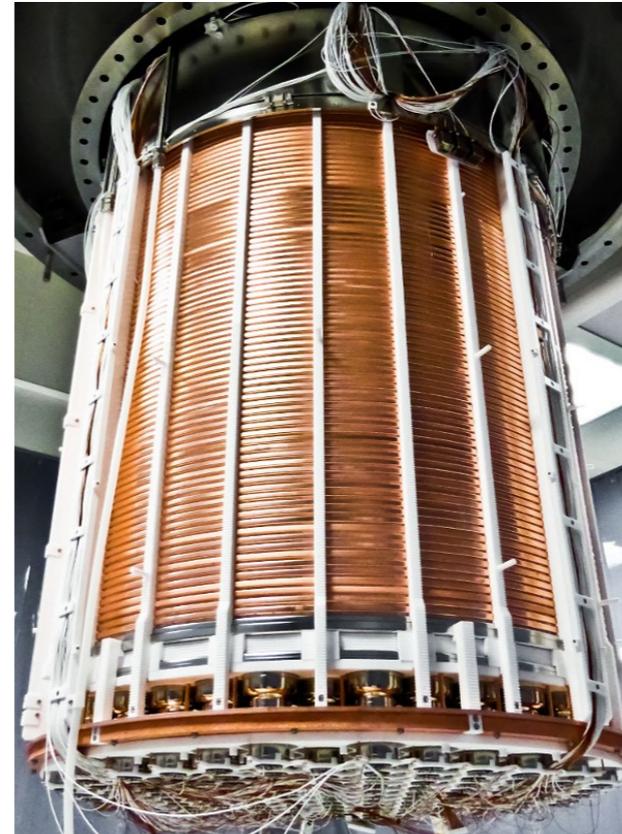
XENON10



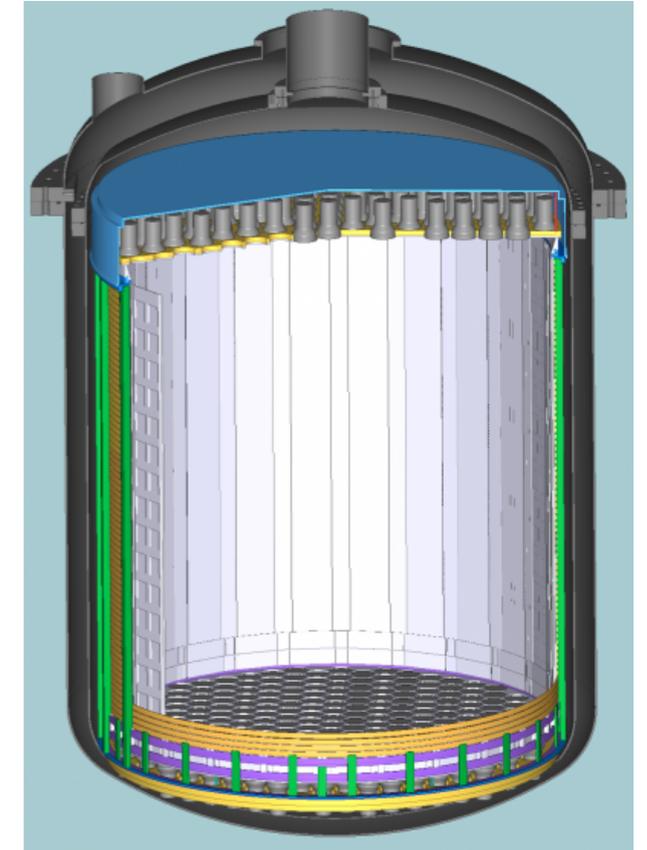
XENON100



XENON1T



XENONnT



2005-2007

2008-2016

2012-2018

2019-2023

25 kg - 15cm drift

161 kg - 30 cm drift

3.2 ton - 1 m drift

8 ton - 1.5 m drift

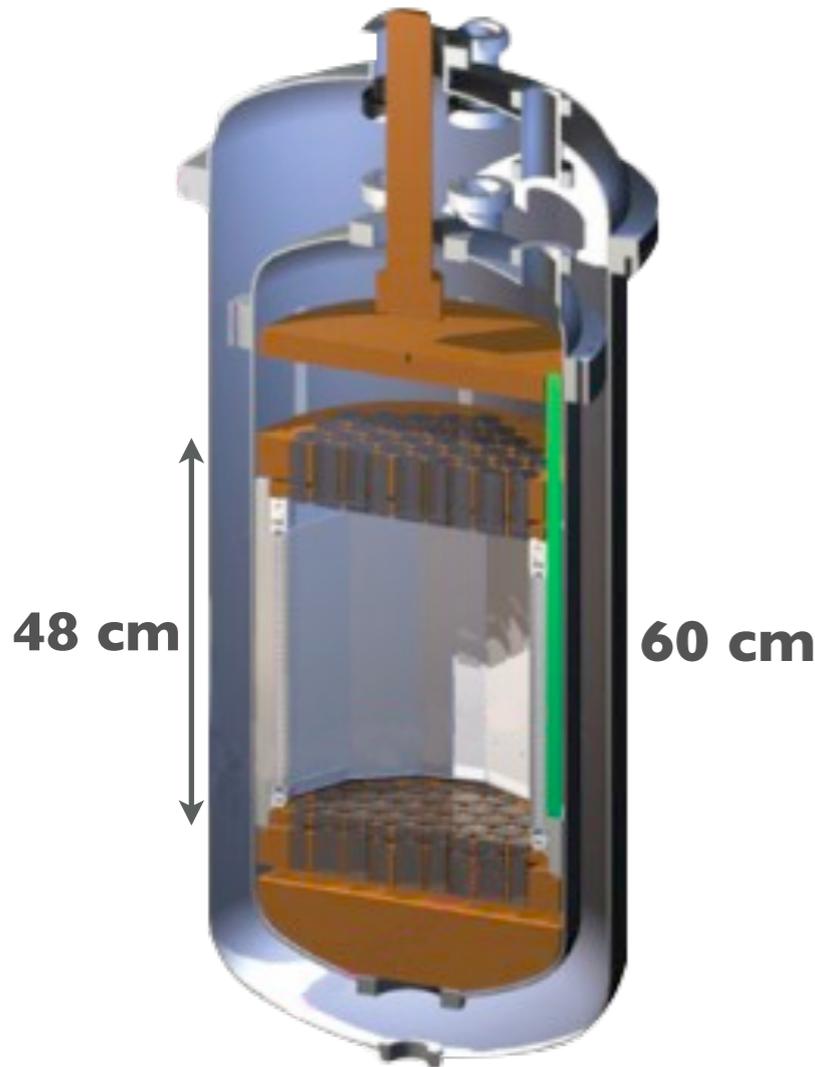
$\sim 10^{-43} \text{ cm}^2$

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

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

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

# The frontline detectors using the LXeTPC



**LUX**  
Active Target: ~250 kg  
completed

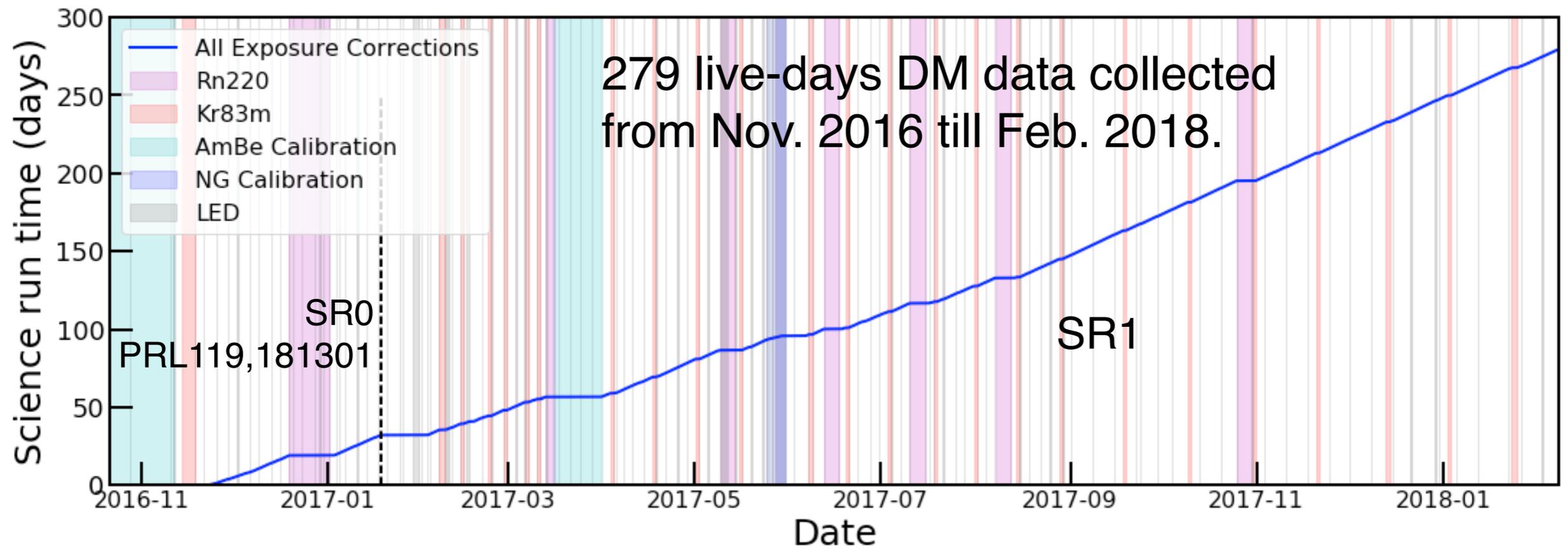


**PandaX-II**  
Active Target: ~580 kg  
**Status: running**

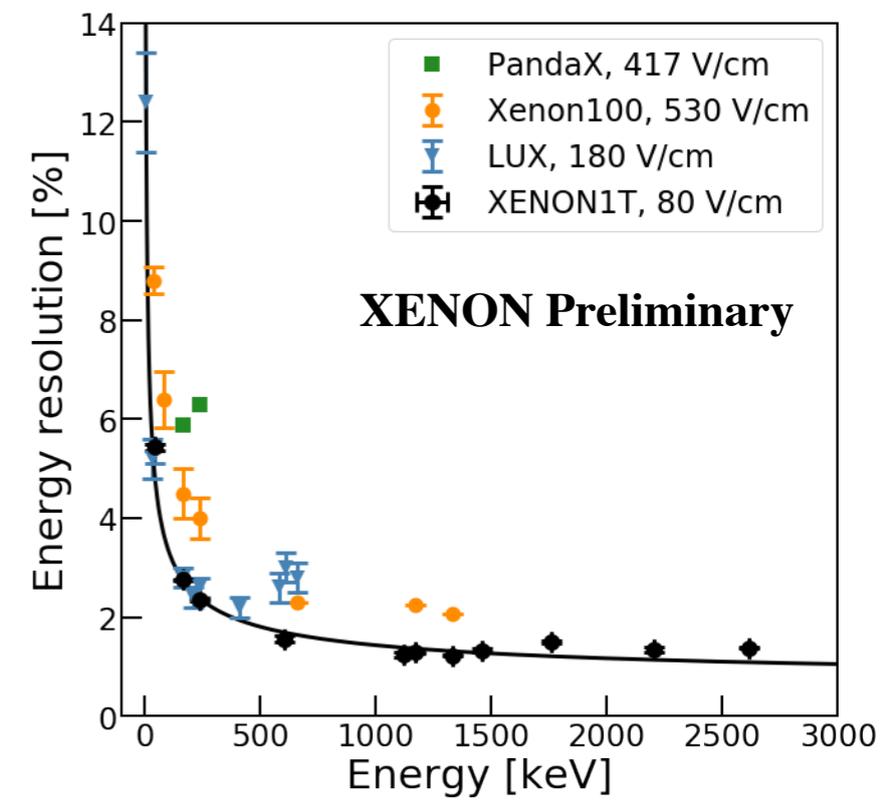
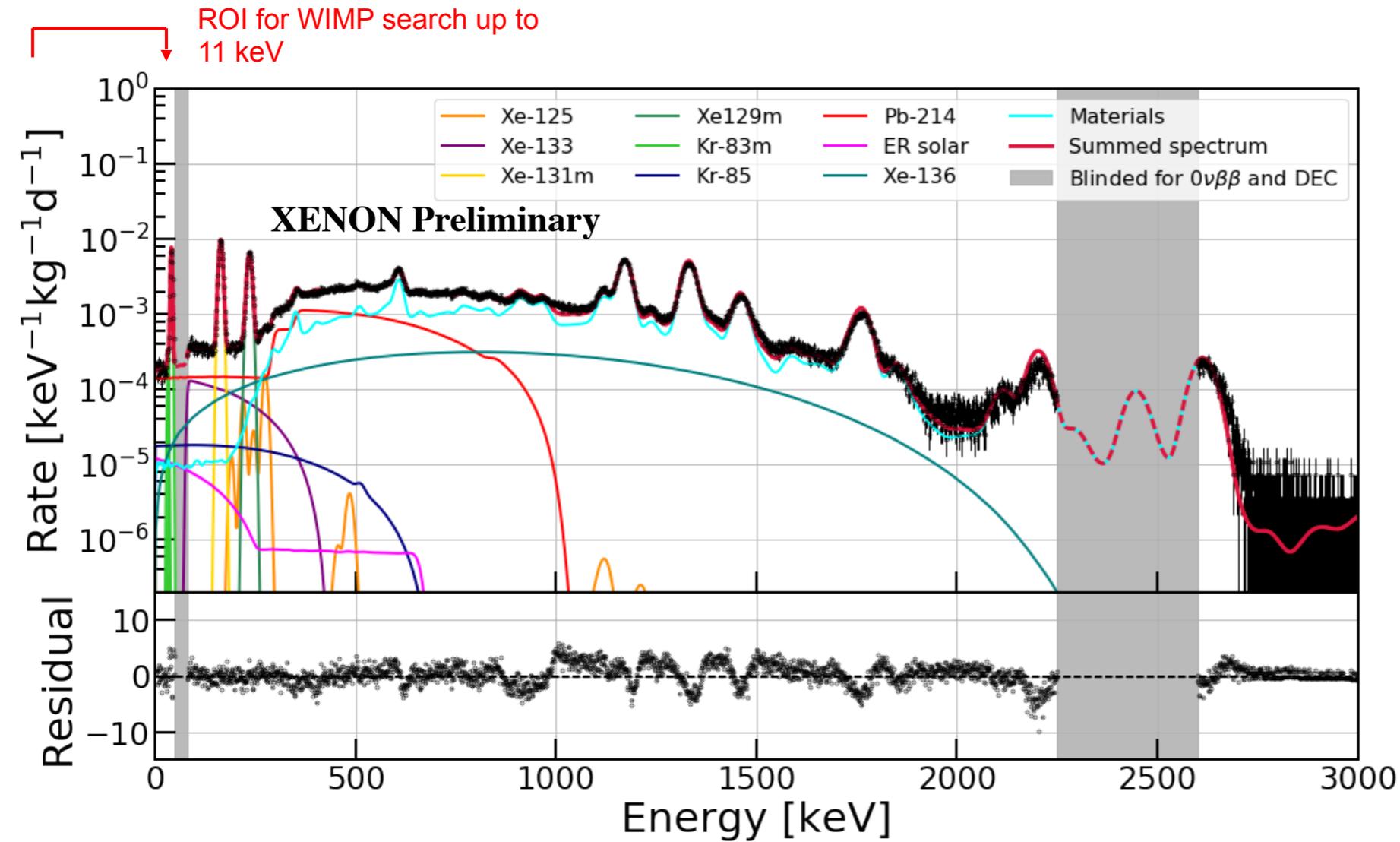


**XENONIT**  
Active Target: 2000 kg  
**Status: running**

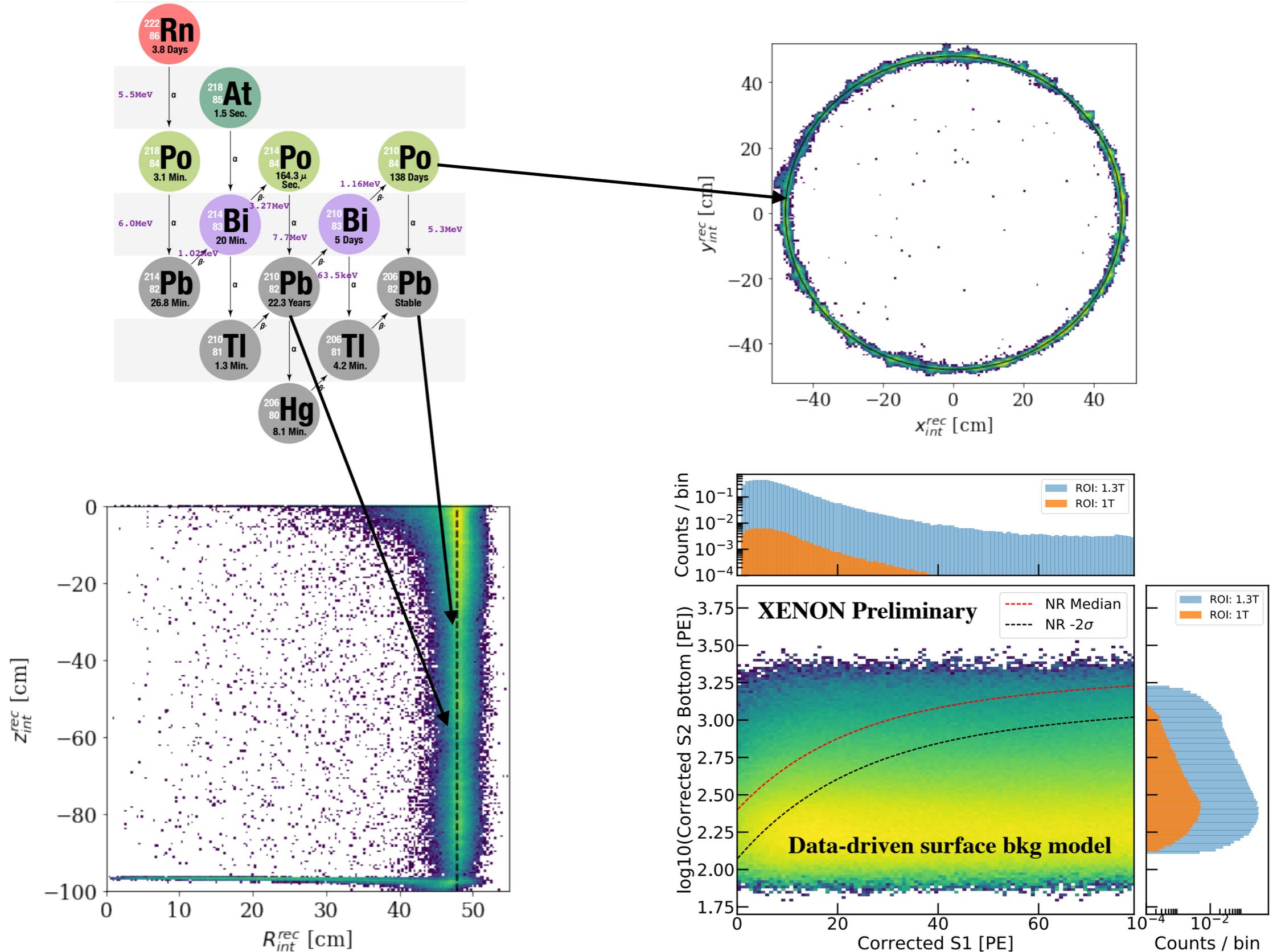
# XENON1T Data taking



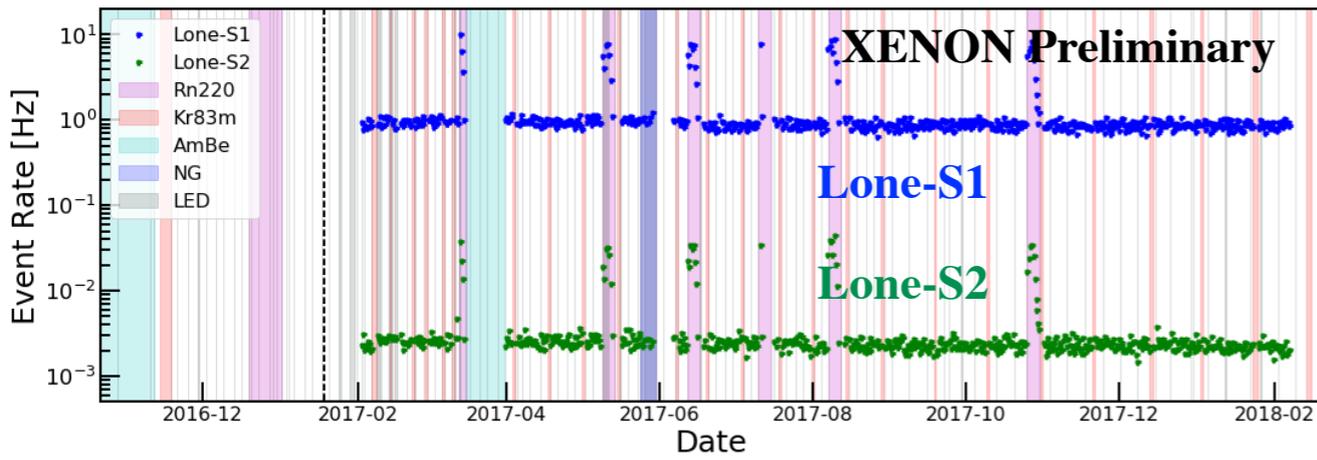
# XENON1T: search for dark matter and other rare events



# Surface background: from reduced-S2 events from Rn-daughters on the PTFE surface



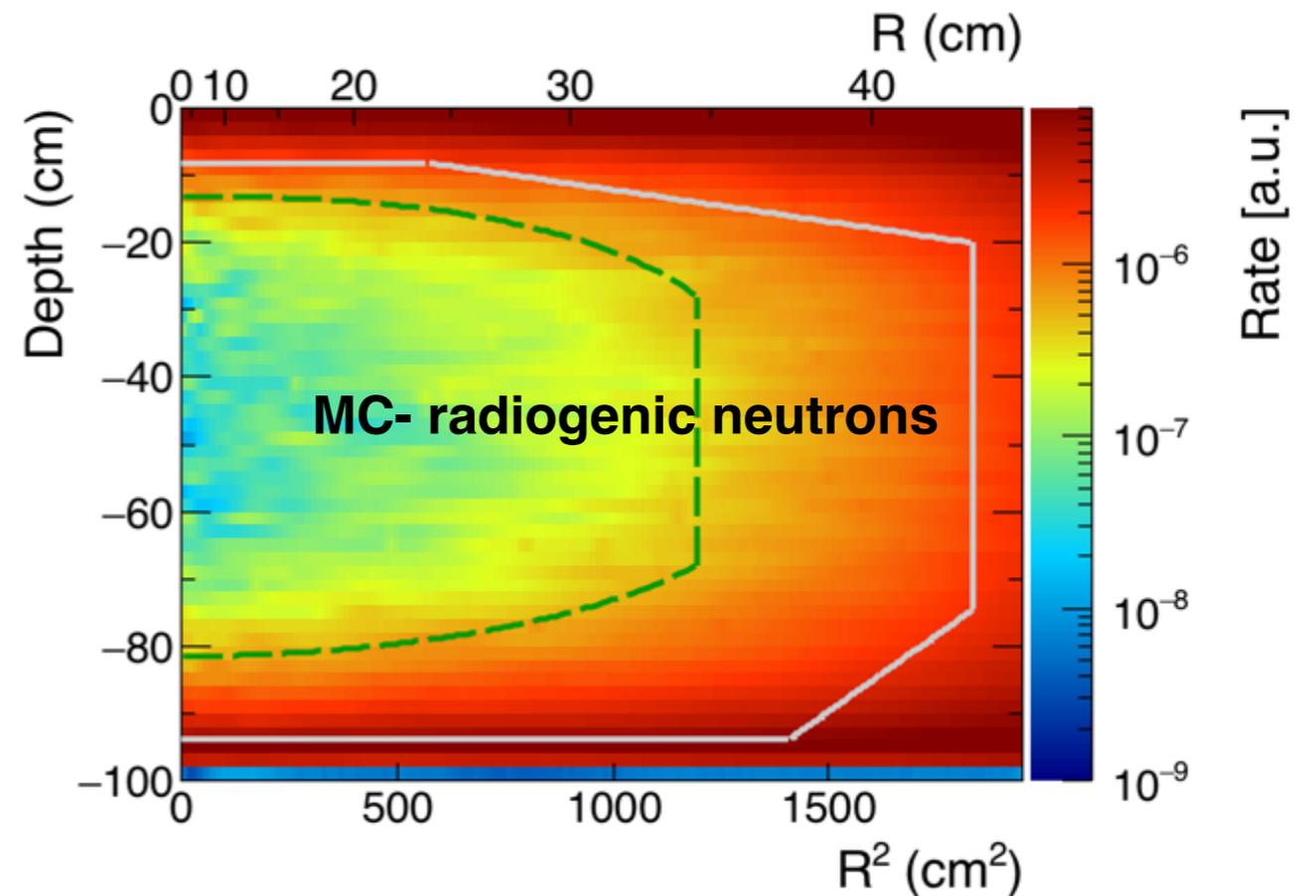
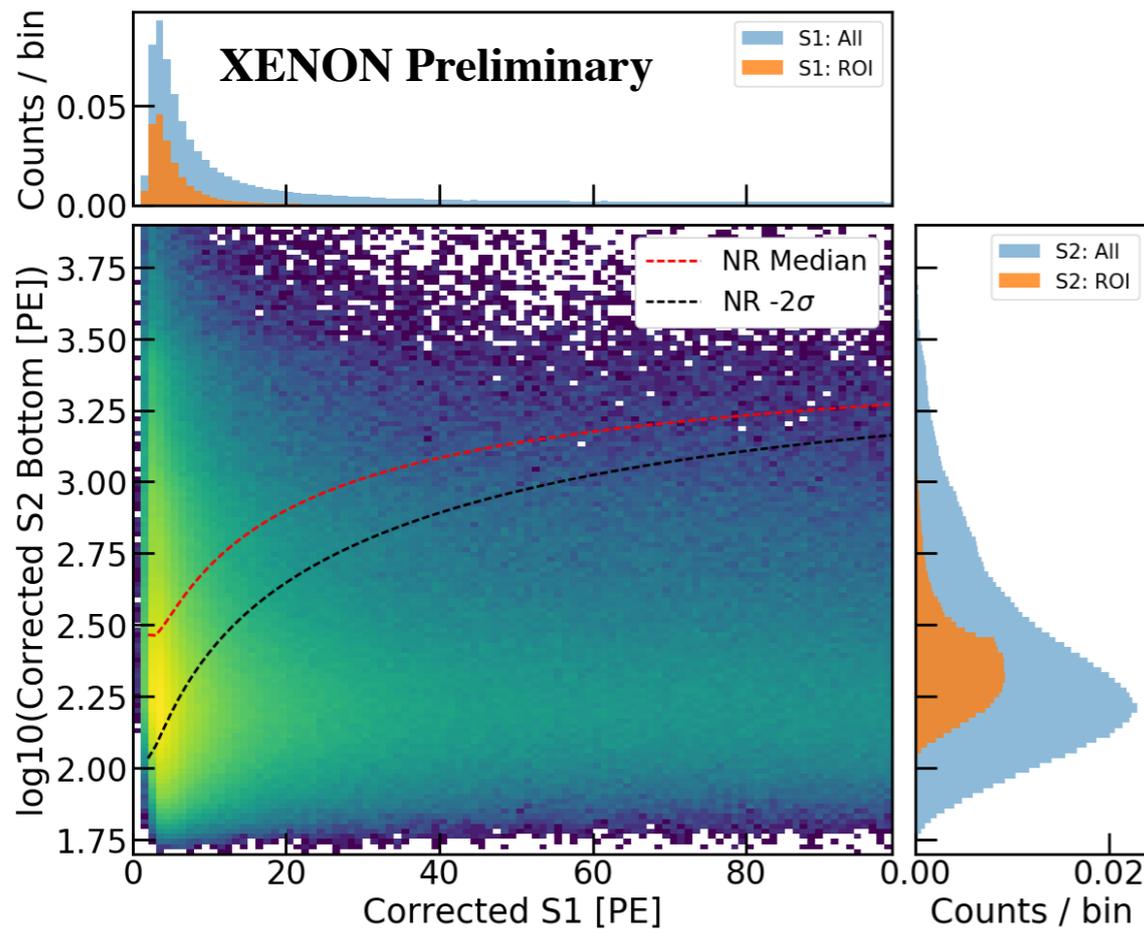
# Accidental Coincidence (AC) and Radiogenic neutron background



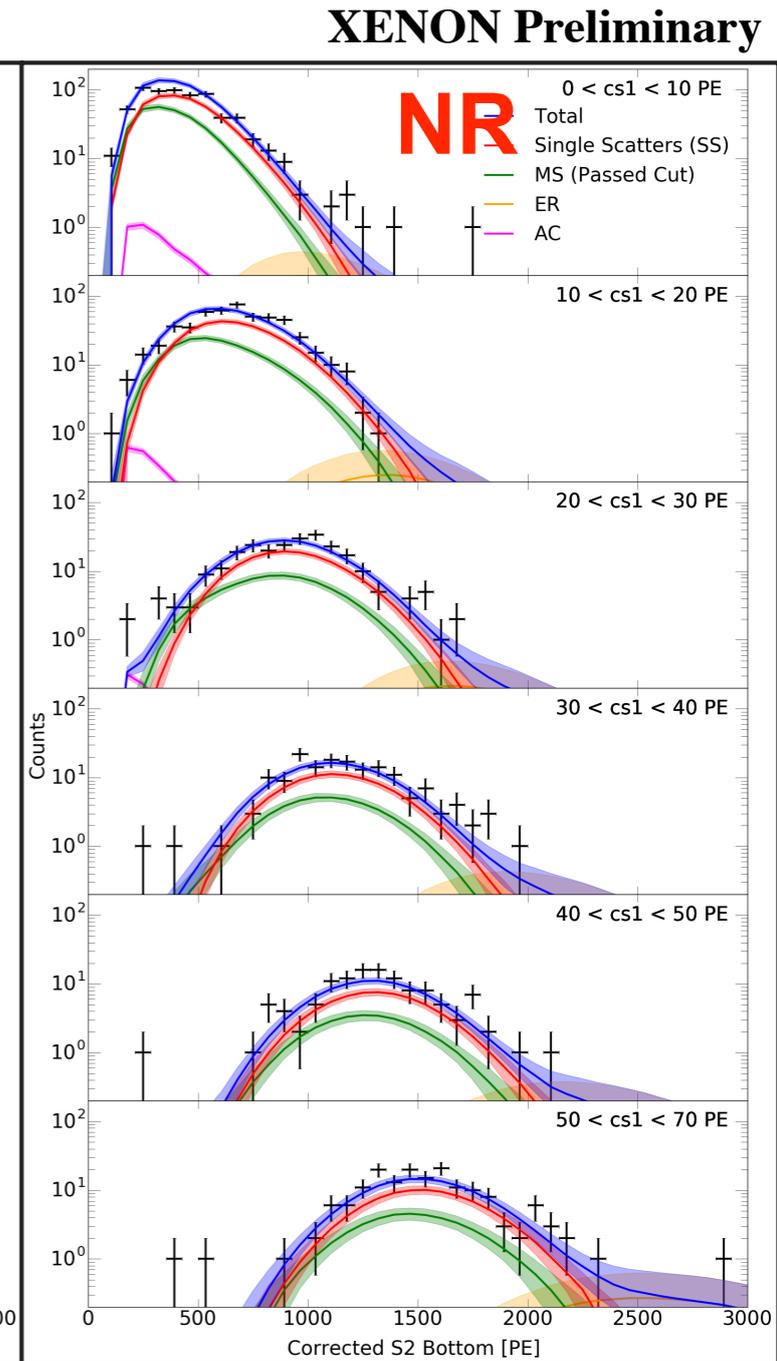
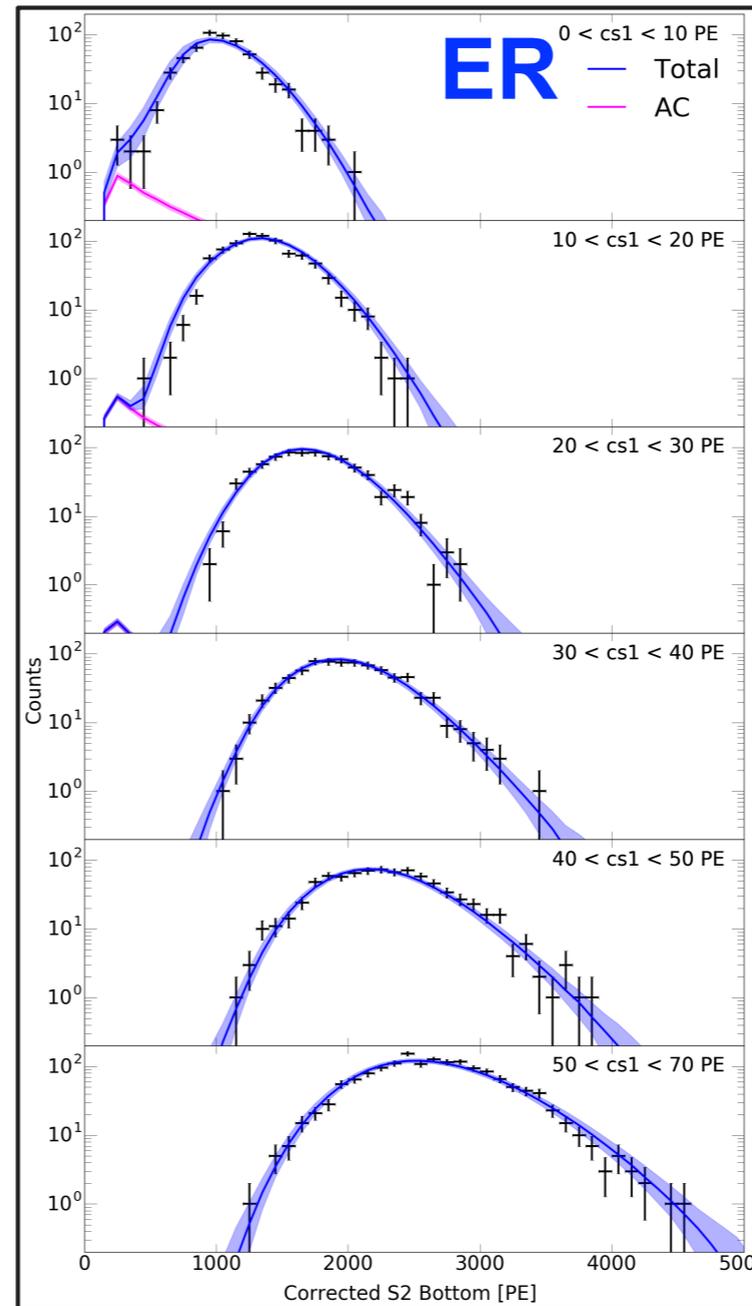
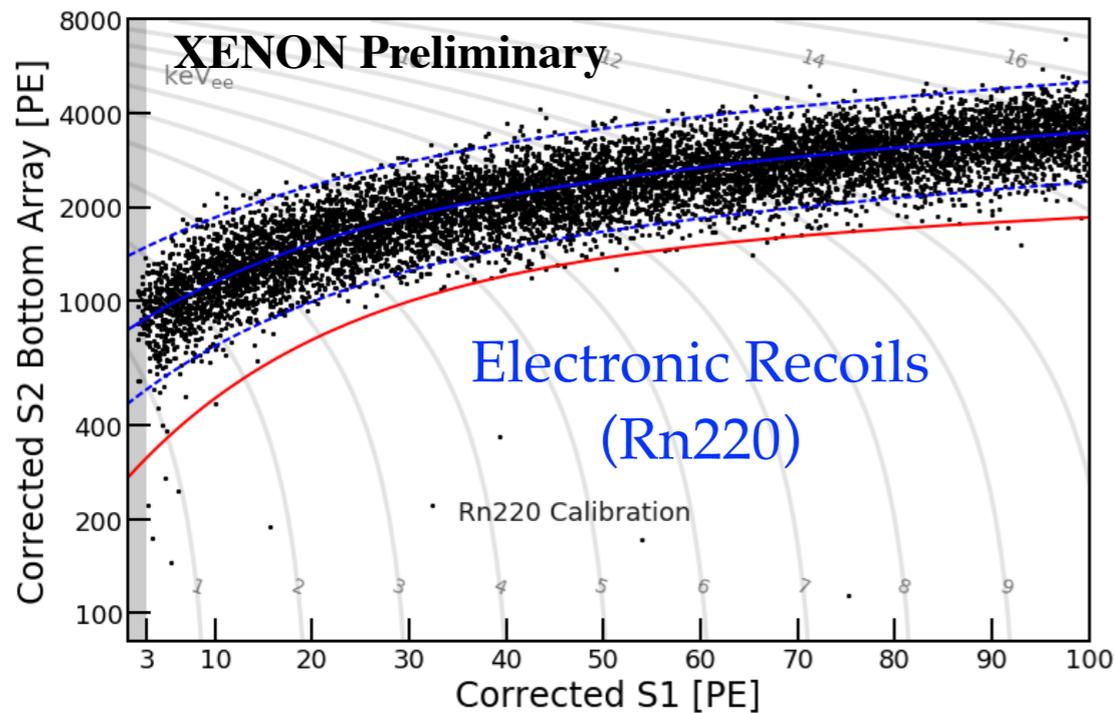
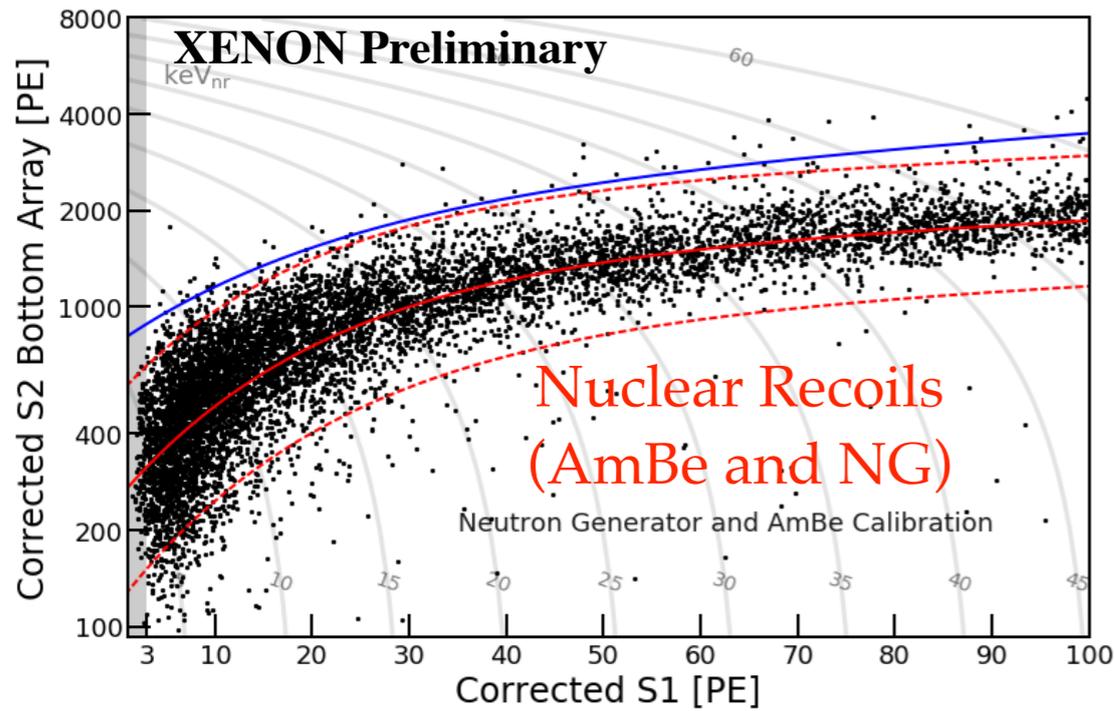
Source	Rate [ $t^{-1} y^{-1}$ ]	Fraction [%]
Radiogenic n	$0.6 \pm 0.1$	96.5
$CE_{\nu}NS$	0.012	2.0
Cosmogenic n	$< 0.01$	$< 2.0$

(Expectations in 4-50 keV search window, 1t FV, single scatters)

JCAP04 (2016) 027



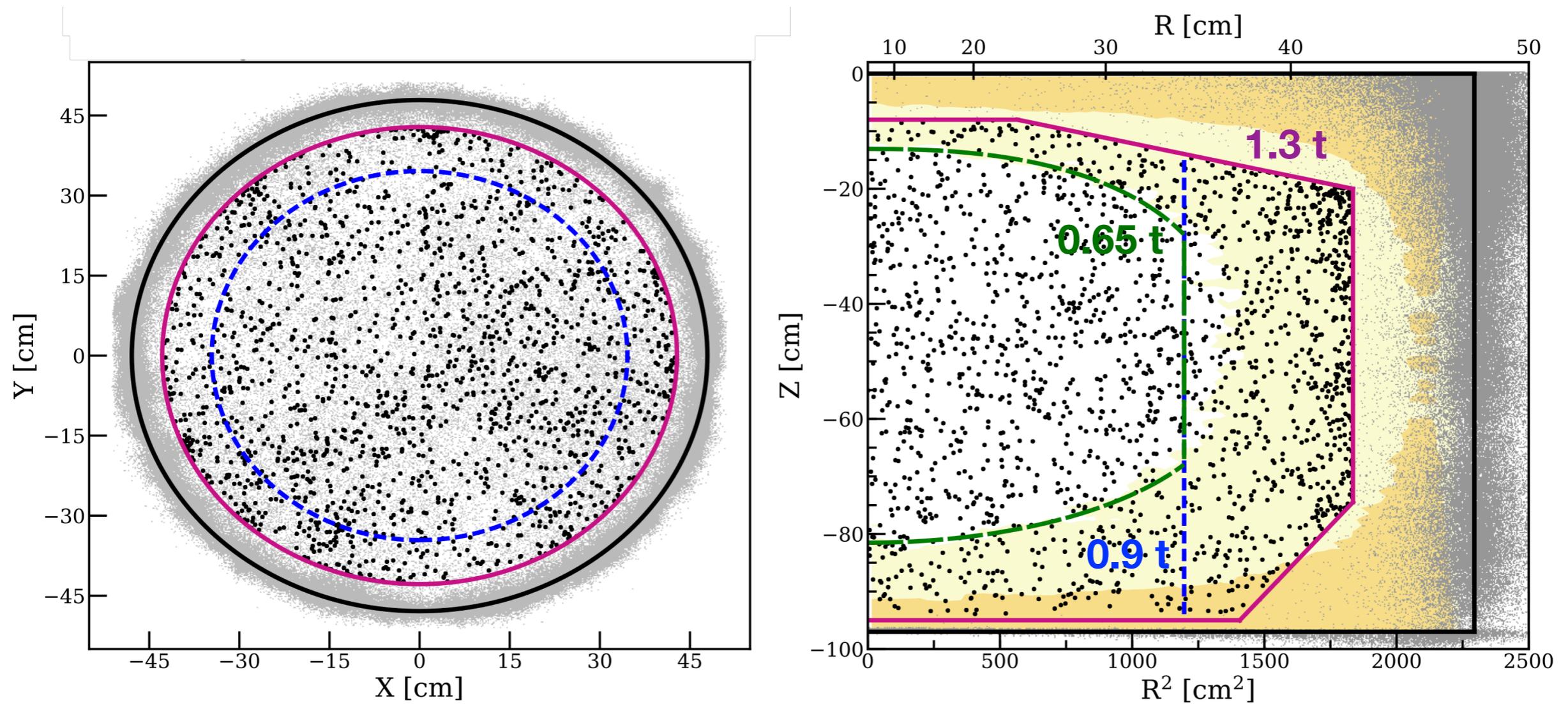
# ER and NR modeling from in-situ calibration data



ER rejection:  $\sim 99.7\%$  in the reference region with NR acceptance  $[-2\sigma, \text{median}]$

# Fiducial volume optimization

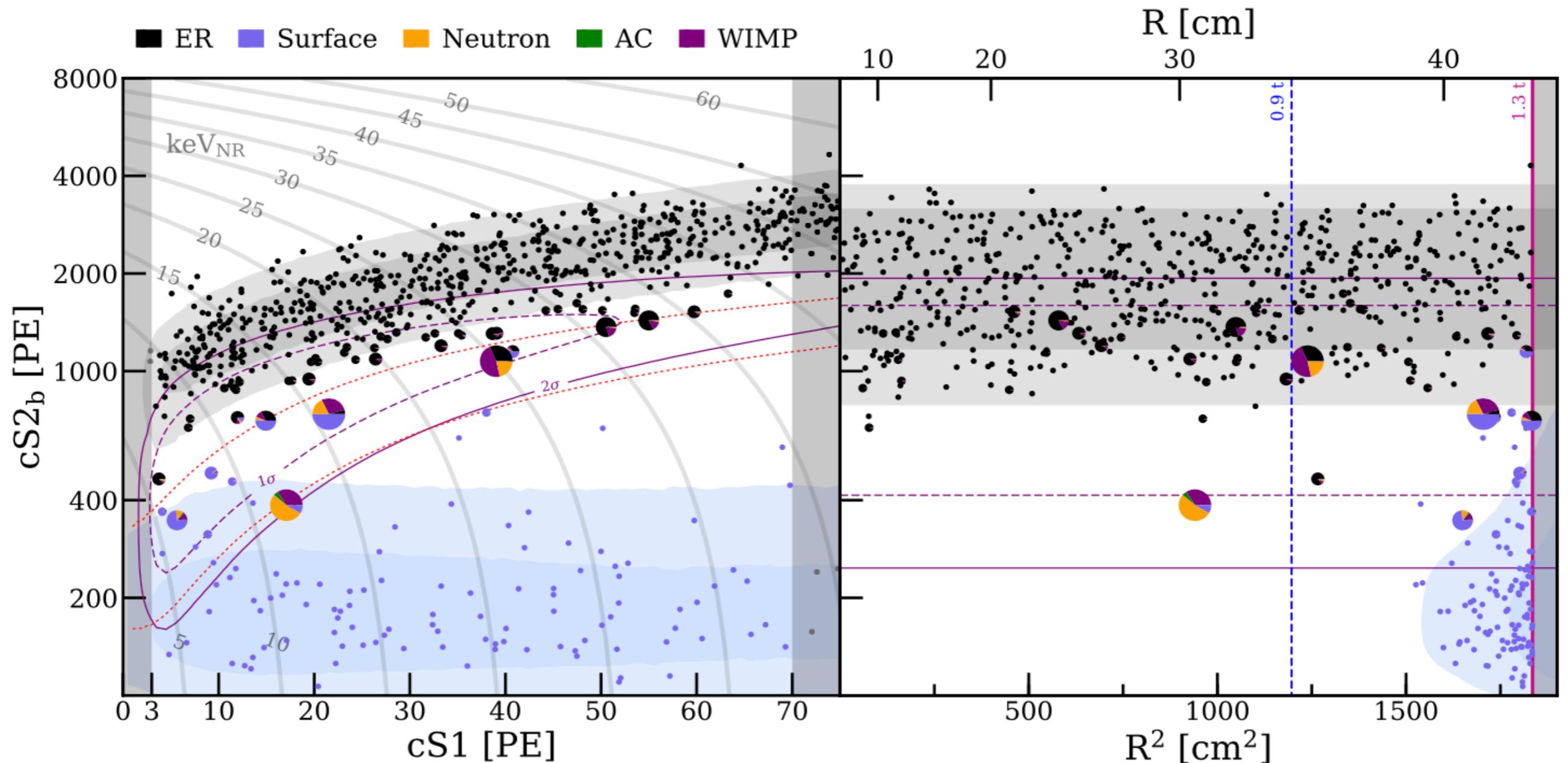
- new surface background model allowed inclusion of radius,  $R$ , in statistical inference to maximize useful volume. **Analysis space became cS1, cS2b,  $R$  and  $Z$**



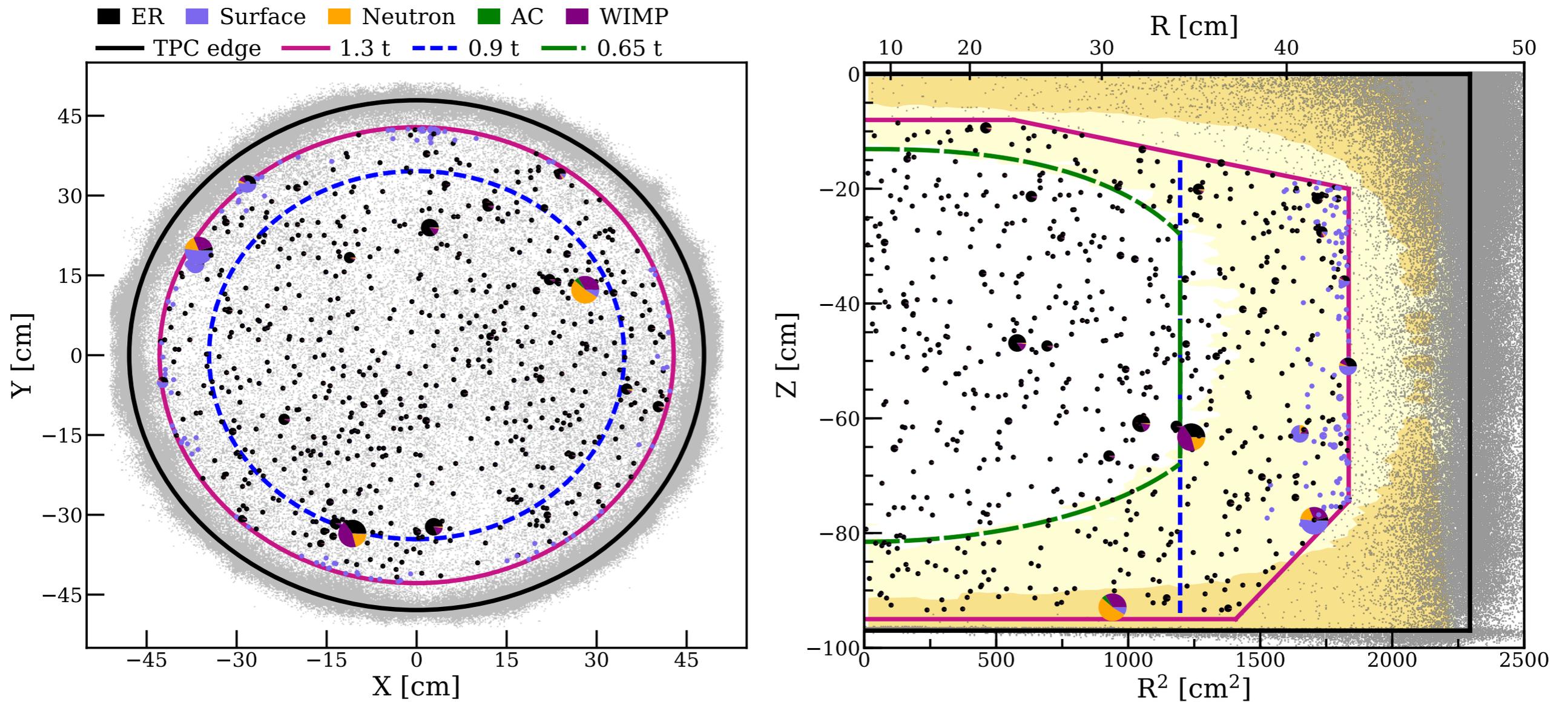
**Event reconstruction and data selections were fixed before unblinding.**

# Dark Matter Search Results

- Results interpreted with unbinned profile likelihood analysis in  $cS1$ ,  $cS2$ ,  $R$  space
- Piecharts indicate the relative PDF from the best fit (assuming  $200 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  WIMPs at cross-section of  $4.7 \times 10^{-47} \text{ cm}^2$ )

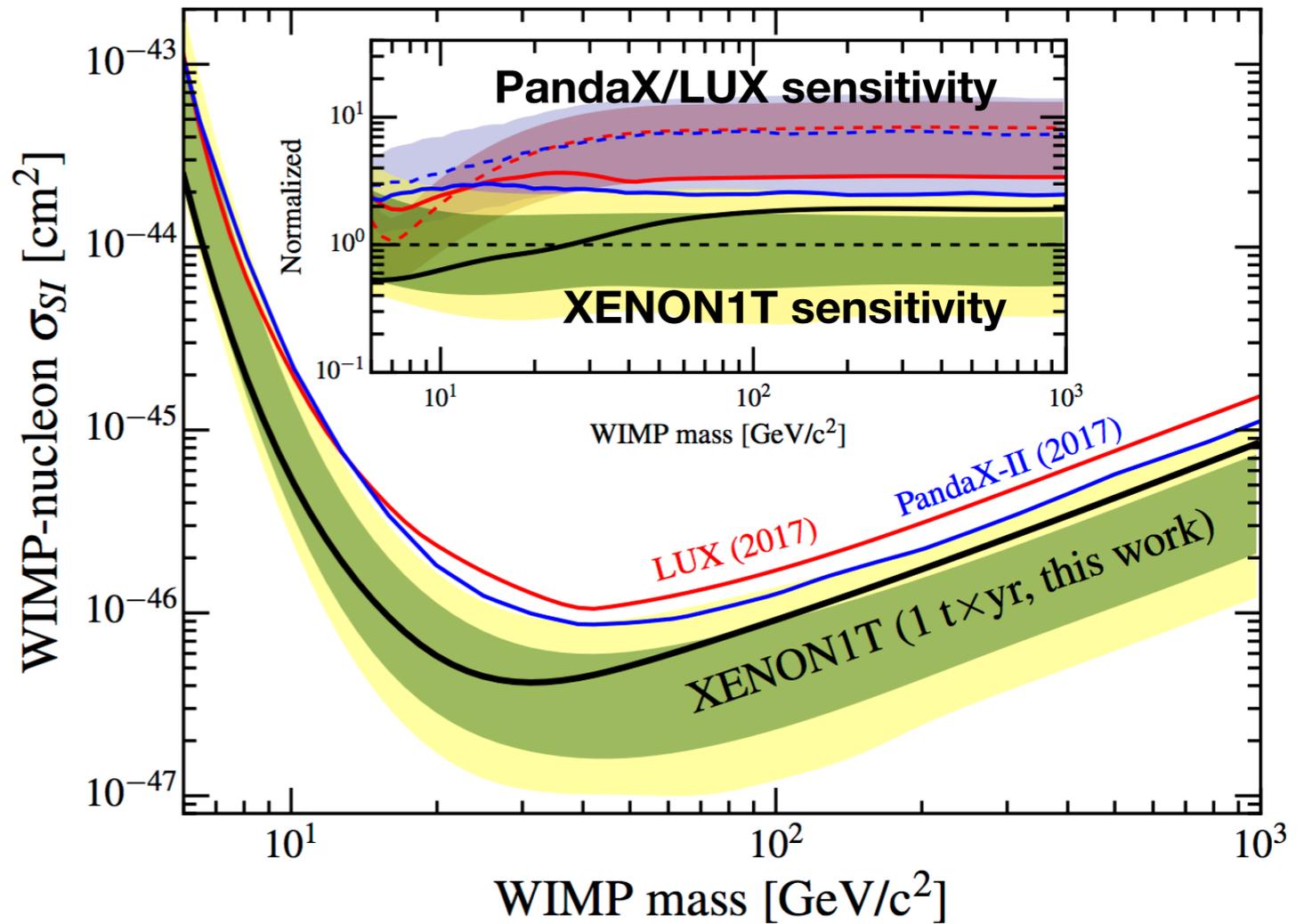
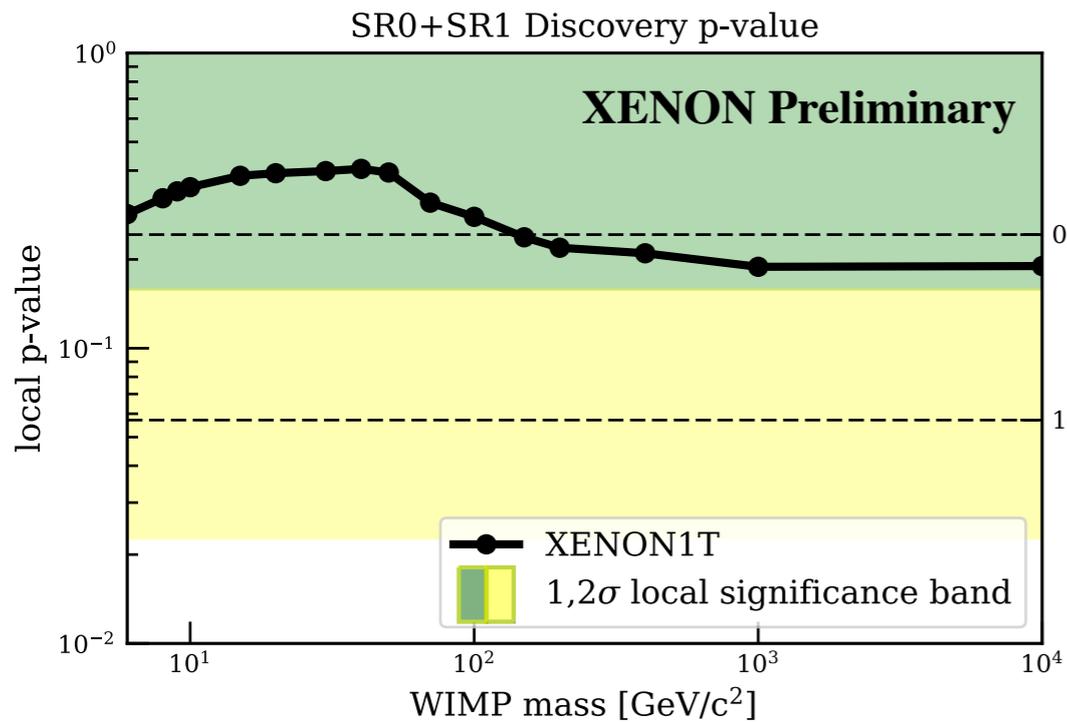
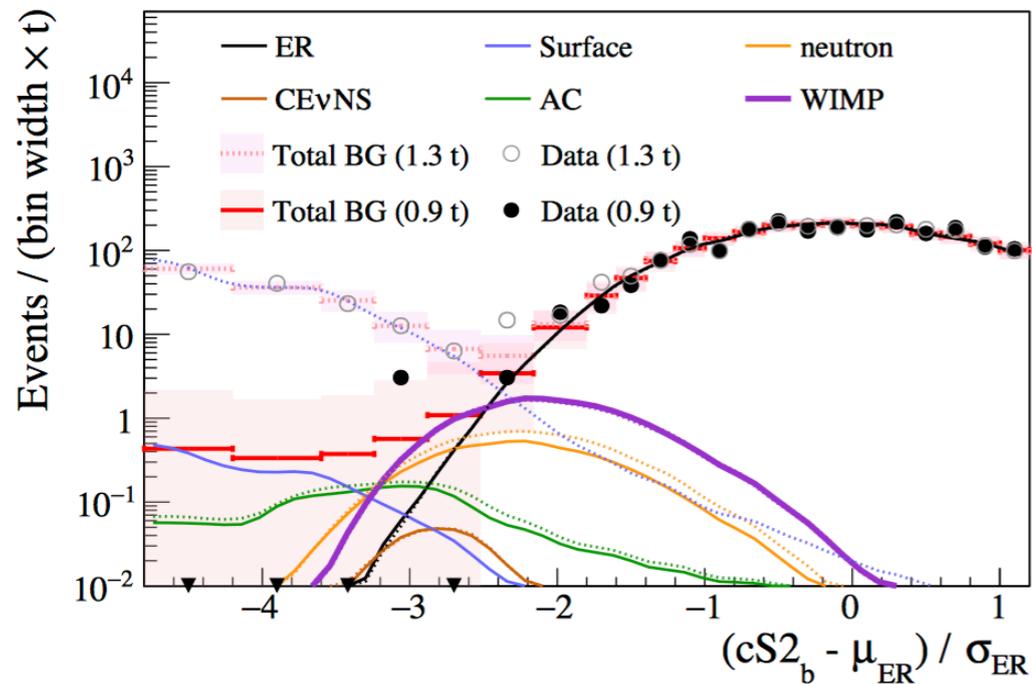


# Event spatial distribution



# Statistical Interpretation

- No significant ( $>3\sigma$ ) excess at any scanned WIMP mass
- p-value for background-only hypothesis:  $\sim 0.2$  at high WIMP mass
- Rate plot shows best-fit cross-section of  $4.7 \times 10^{-47} \text{ cm}^2$  assuming  $200 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  WIMPs



arXiv:1805.12562

# Direct Detection of **WIMPs** by 2025?

