

# Status of PandaX and the results from PandaX-I

### Andi Tan University of Maryland, College Park (On behave of the PandaX Collaboration)

### PandaX collaboration, since 2009

PandaX: Particle AND Astrophysical Xenon experiment



#### China:

Shanghai Jiao Tong University  $(2009 \sim)$ 

Shanghai Institute of Applied Physics, CAS (2009~)

Shandong University  $(2009 \sim)$ 

Peking University  $(2009 \sim)$ 

Yalong River Hydropower Development Co.  $(2009 \sim )$ 

University of Science and Technology of China (2015  $\sim$  )

China Institute of Atomic Energy ( $2015 \sim$ )

**USA:** 

University of Maryland(2009  $\sim$  )

University of Michigan(2011~2015)

### **China Jin-Ping underground Laboratory**



Depth	6800 mwe
Muon Flux	60 evn/m2/year
Rock	Marble
<sup>238</sup> U	1.8±0.2 Bq/kg
<sup>232</sup> Th	<0.27 Bq/kg
<sup>40</sup> K	<1.1 Bq/kg

#### Chinese Phys. C. 37 (2013) 086001 J Radioanal Nucl Chem. 301 (2014) 443–450



### PandaX-I Milestones

Aug. 16, 2012, apparatus arriving CJPL





#### Mar. 2014: Physics data taking



Mar. 2013: Commissioning

### **Detector: External shielding**



Rn Level <  $5 \text{ Bq/m}^3$ 



#### Rn purge with N<sub>2</sub> gas



### **Detector: Cryogenic system**





### PandaX-I first results



- 17 live-day X FV mass 37kg released in summer 2014
- Our results disfavor previously positive signals
- At low mass region, our results significantly better than XENON100 first 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 x 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

### **Anti-correlation between S1 and S2**



 $E_{ee}^{ce} = w(\frac{S1}{PDE} + \frac{S2}{gas gain \times EEE})$ 

<u>W = 13.7 eV (global fit)</u>

Photon detection efficiency (PDE): 9.55(1.0)%

Electron extraction efficiency (EEE): 82.1(7.4)%

### **ER/NR** Calibration

#### **ER band**

**NR** band



### **Vertex Distribution**



PMT and inner vessel dominates the background

Data and MC agree well

### **DM candidate events**



### **DM** limits



- Profile likelihood fit using DM and background distribution
- DM mass dependent efficiency taking into account
- Using NEST as the NR energy model

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

- 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 Experiment

- Started construction in June 2014
- Completed detector assembly in CJPL Mar 2015
- Presently under commissioning
- Physics run starts this year
- Expected running time: 1-2 years



### **500kg TPC in construction**

![](_page_16_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Picture_3.jpeg)

### Summary

- The PandaX project has made rapid progress over the past few years
- PandaX-I has completed with results strongly disfavoring all positive WIMP claims
- Good sensitivity down to very low recoil energy using Xenon detectors
- Learn A LOT from PandaX-I experience
- PandaX-II data imminent, stay tuned for future excitement!

## Thank you!!!

### **Backup Slides**

### **Comparison with NEST model**

![](_page_20_Figure_1.jpeg)

NEST prediction consistent with our measurement within uncertainty Energy resolution of detector is not bad!

### **Accidental Background**

Isolated S1 and S2 events

![](_page_21_Figure_2.jpeg)

### **Dark matter PDF**

$$\Pi_{i=1}^{i=N_m} \left[ \frac{N_{DM}(1+\delta_{DM})P_{DM}(s_1^i, s_2^i)\epsilon_{NR}(s_1^i, s_2^i)}{N_{exp}} \right]$$

$$N_{DM,exp} = M_{target}T \int_0^\infty \frac{dR}{dE_{nr}} \, dE_{nr}$$

Function of (m $_{\chi}$ , $\sigma_{\chi,n}$ )

![](_page_22_Figure_4.jpeg)

### PandaX-II Sensitivity Projection

![](_page_23_Figure_1.jpeg)