

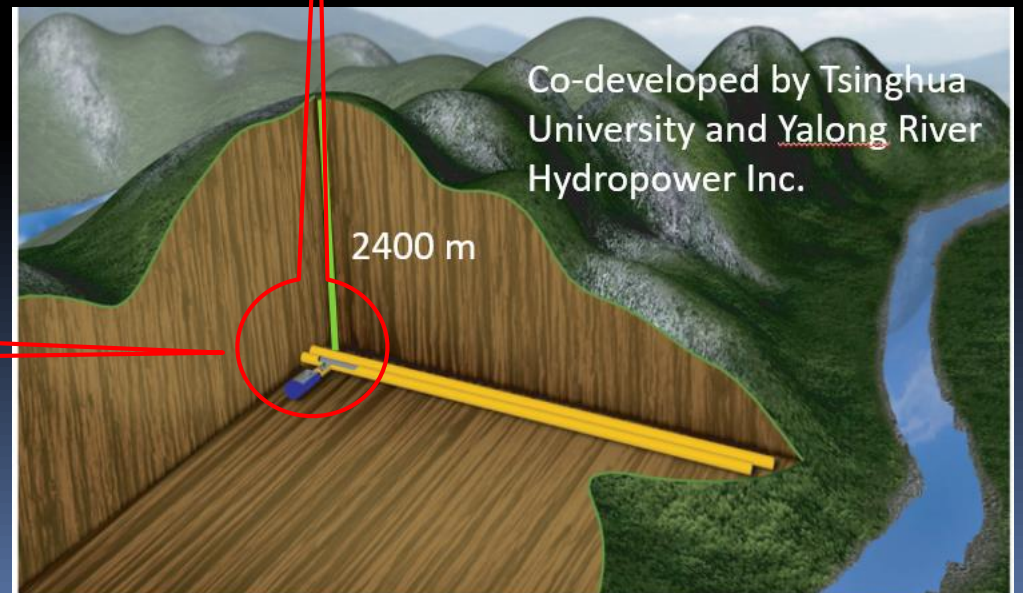
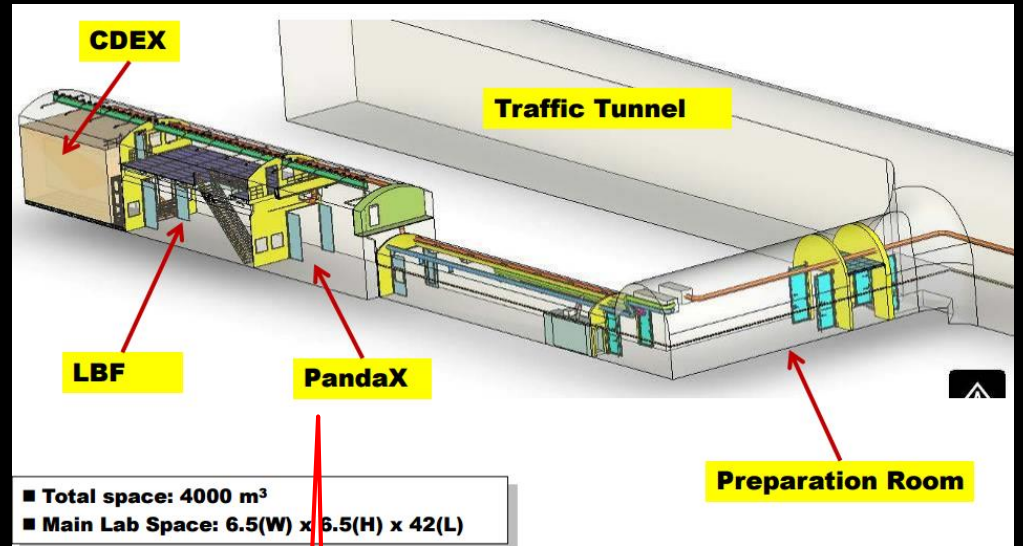


PANDA X : Status and Prospects

Jianglai Liu
Shanghai Jiao Tong University
On behalf of PandaX Collaboration



China Jin-Ping Underground Lab (CJPL-I)



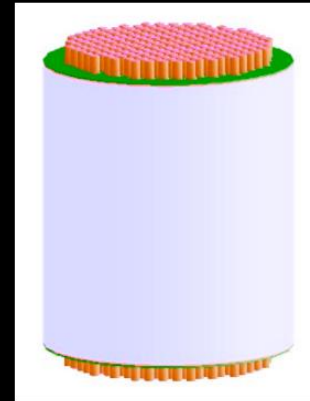
PandaX Experiments



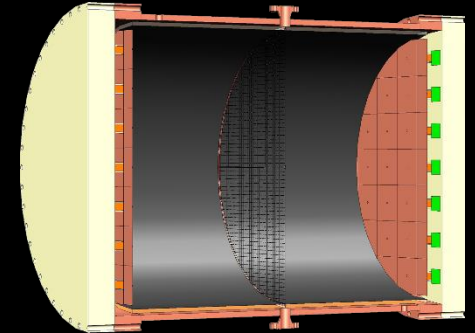
PandaX-I: 120 kg
DM experiment
2009-2014



PandaX-II: 580 kg
DM experiment
2014-2018



PandaX-xT:
multi-ton DM
experiment
Future



PandaX-III: 200 kg to
1 ton HP gas ^{136}Xe
0vDBD experiment
Future



PANDA X

= Particle and Astrophysical Xenon Experiments

PandaX collaboration

Started in 2009, ~50 people

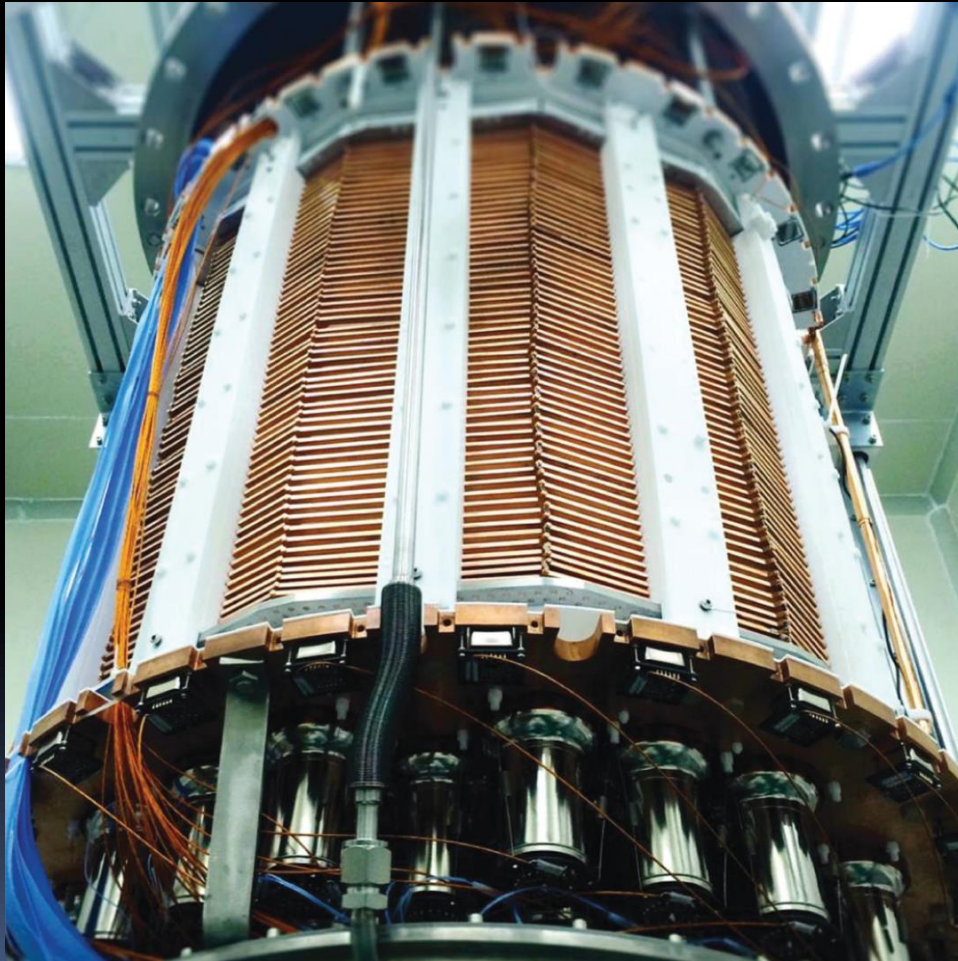


- 🇨🇳 Shanghai Jiao Tong University
- 🇨🇳 Peking University
- 🇨🇳 Shandong University
- 🇨🇳 Shanghai Institute of Applied Physics
- 🇨🇳 Yalong Hydropower Company
- 🇺🇸 University of Maryland
- 🇨🇳 University of Science & Technology of China
- 🇨🇳 China Institute of Atomic Energy
- 🇨🇳 Sun Yat-Sen University
- 🇺🇸 Lawrence Berkeley National Lab
- 🇮🇹 Alternative Energies & Atomic Energy Commission
- 🇪🇸 University of Zaragoza
- 🇹🇭 Suranaree University of Technology

PandaX apparatus in CJPL-I

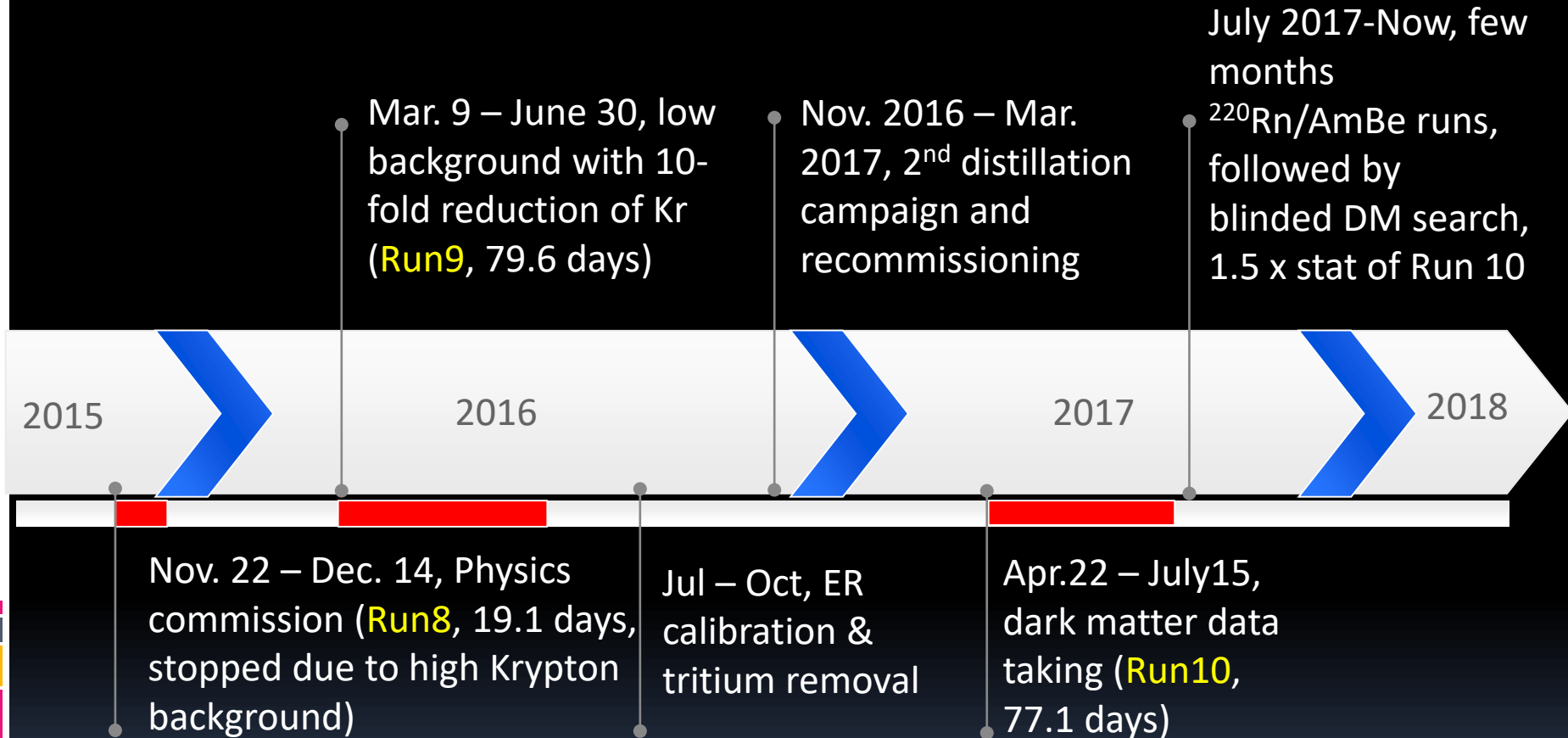


PandaX-II Detector



- 60 cm x 60 cm cylindrical TPC
- 580-kg of LXe in sensitive region, 1.2-ton LXe in total
- 55 top + 55 bottom R11410 3" target PMTs
- 24 top + 24 bottom R8520 1" VETO PMTs

PandaX-II data taking history

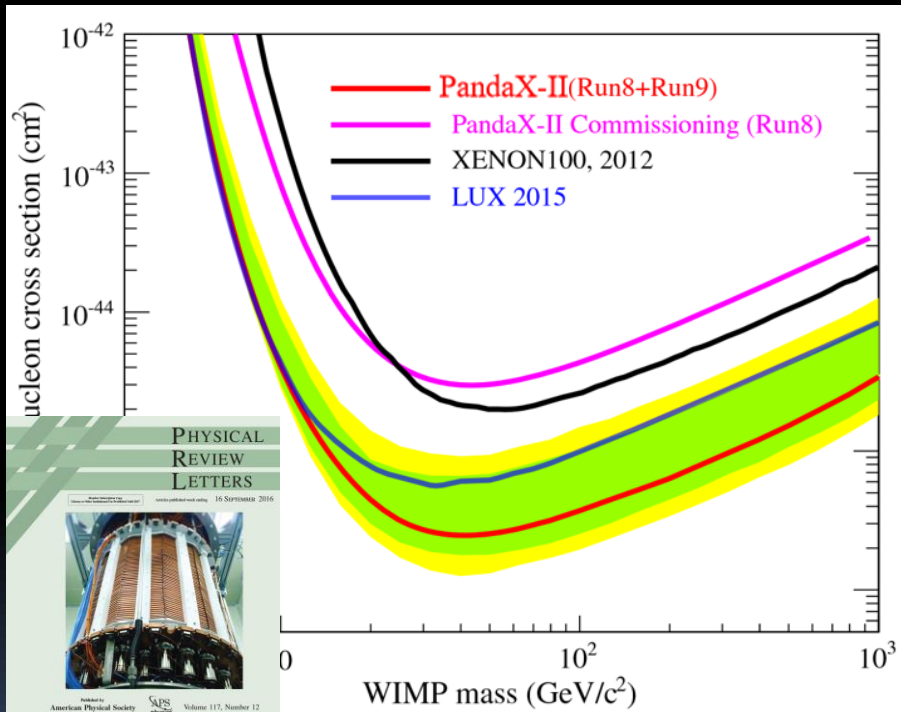


- Run9 = 79.6 days, exposure: 26.2 ton-day
- Run10 = 77.1 days, exposure: 27.9 ton-day
- Largest reported DM exposure to date

Run8+9 SI and SD results

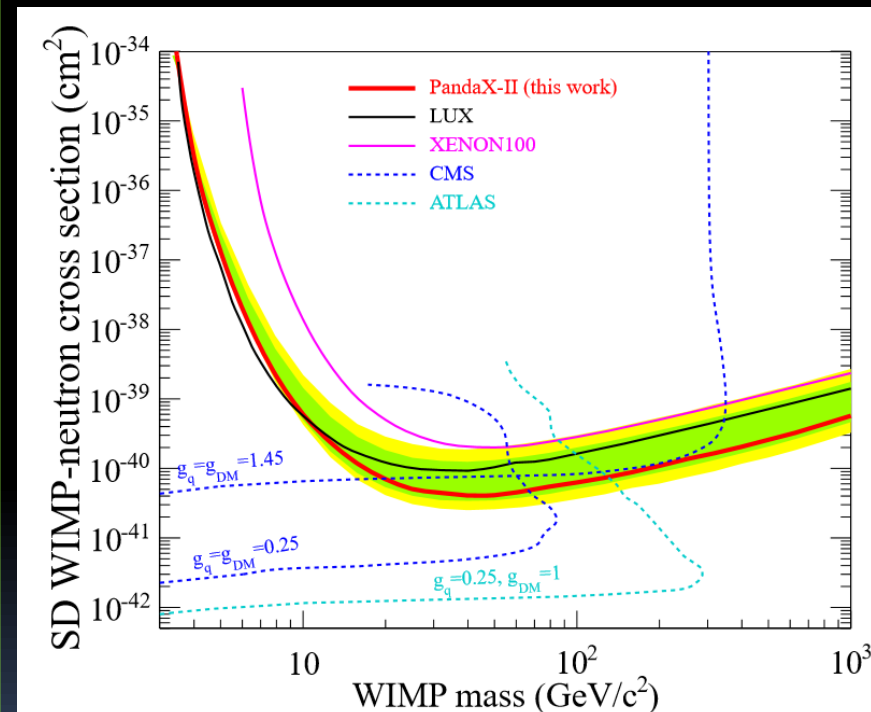
33,000 kg-day exposure

PRL 117, 121303 (2016)



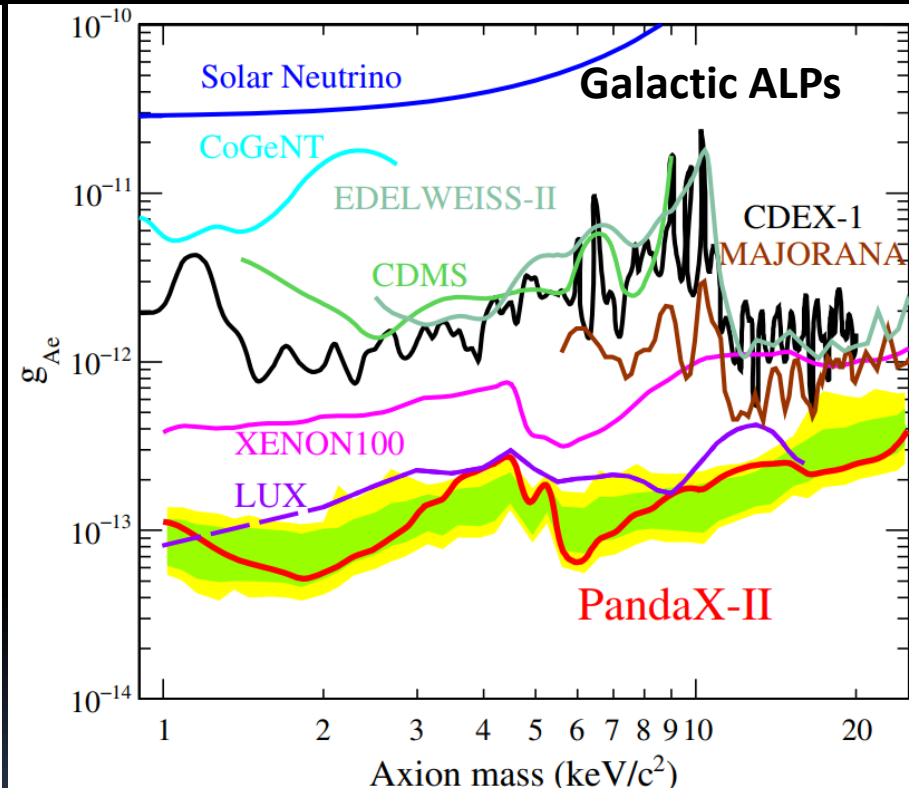
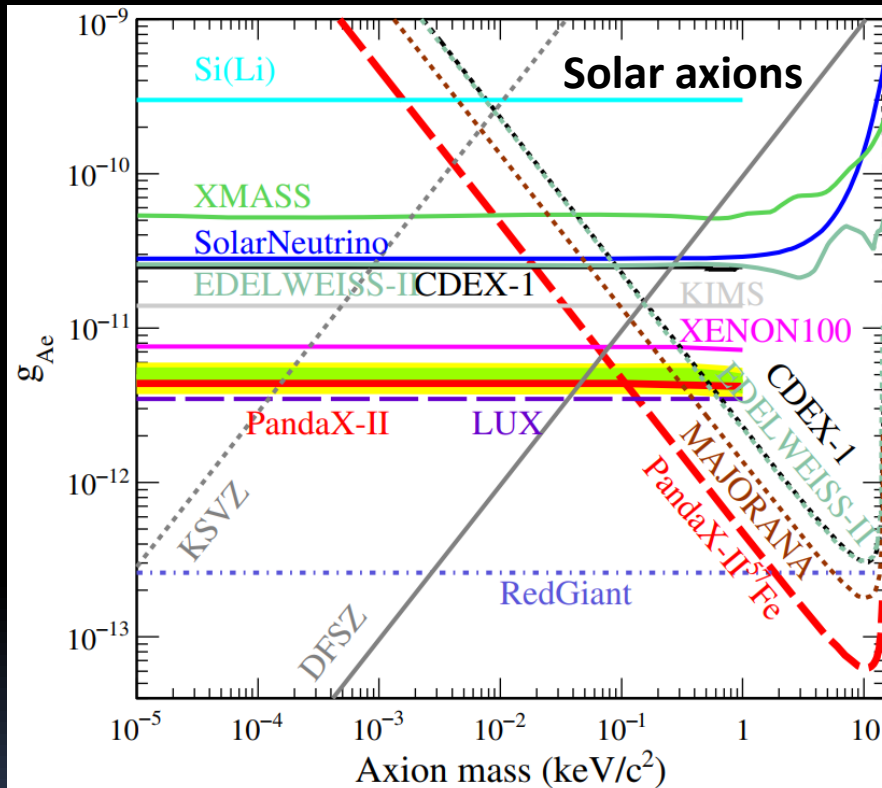
Minimum elastic SI exclusion:
 $2.5 \times 10^{-46} \text{ cm}^2 @ 40 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

PRL 118, 071301 (2017)



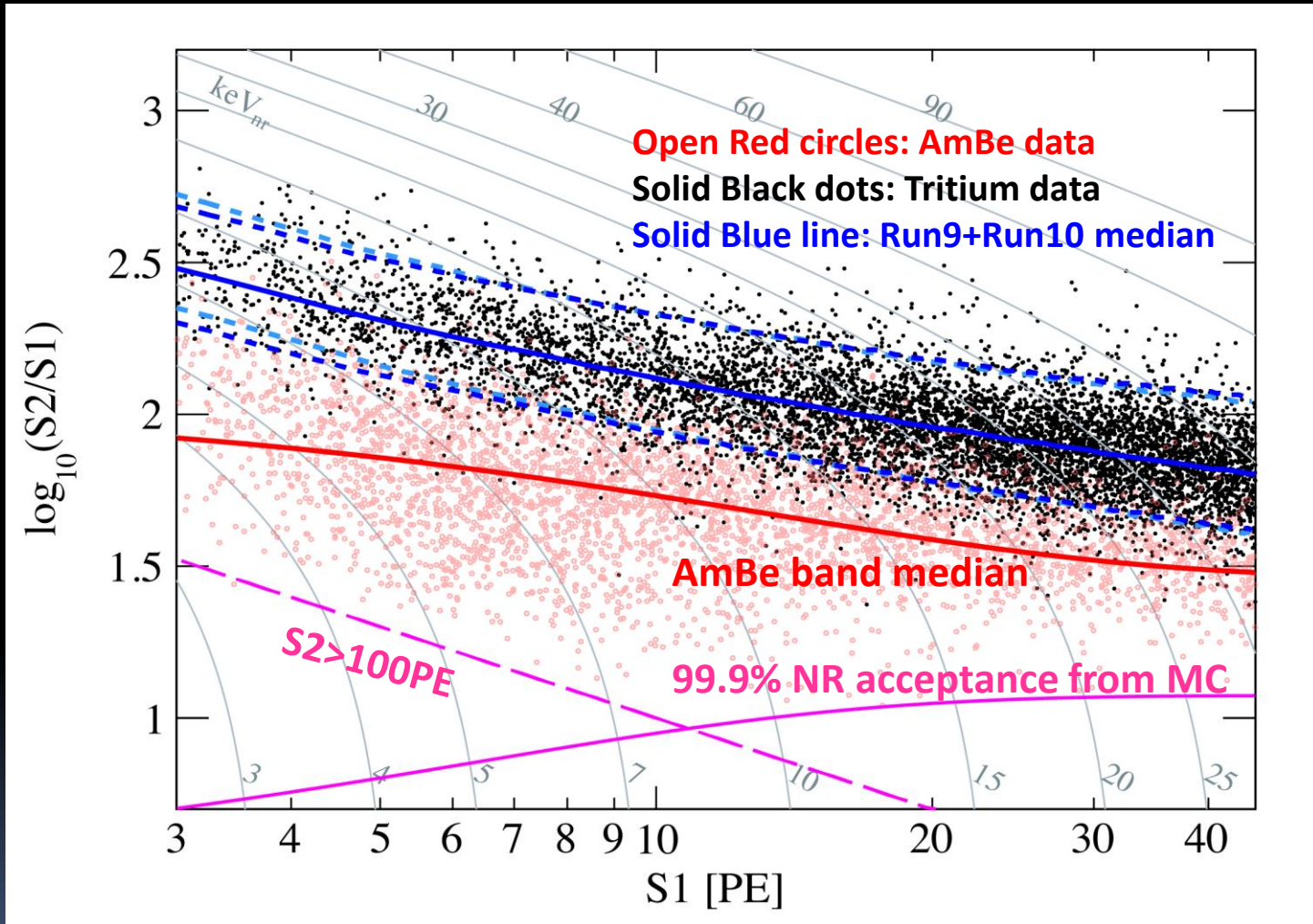
Minimum χ -n SD cross section limit:
 $4.1 \times 10^{-41} \text{ cm}^2 @ 40 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

Run9 axion limits PRL 119, 181806 (2017)



- Among the leading axion search on axion-electron coupling using DD experiments

NR and ER calibration data



- ER events: tritium decay with $>700 \mu\text{s}$ electron lifetime
- Fraction leaked below the NR median: 0.53(8)%

2nd distillation campaign

- After ER calibration, realized that the getter could not remove tritium background effectively
- Suspected tritium attached to wall, emanation rate balance with removal rate
⇒ 2nd distillation campaign (for Kr and tritium)
- Nov. – Mar 2017:
recuperate → distillation → refill, flush (closed) detector with warm xenon

First beneficial occupancy of CJPL-II!



ER background budget table

	Run9	Run10
^{127}Xe	0.42	0.021
Tritium	0	0.27
^{85}Kr	1.19	0.20
^{222}Rn	0.13	0.12
^{220}Rn	0.01	0.02
Detector ER	0.20	0.20
Solar neutrino	0.01	0.01
^{136}Xe	0.0022	0.0022
Total	1.96	0.79

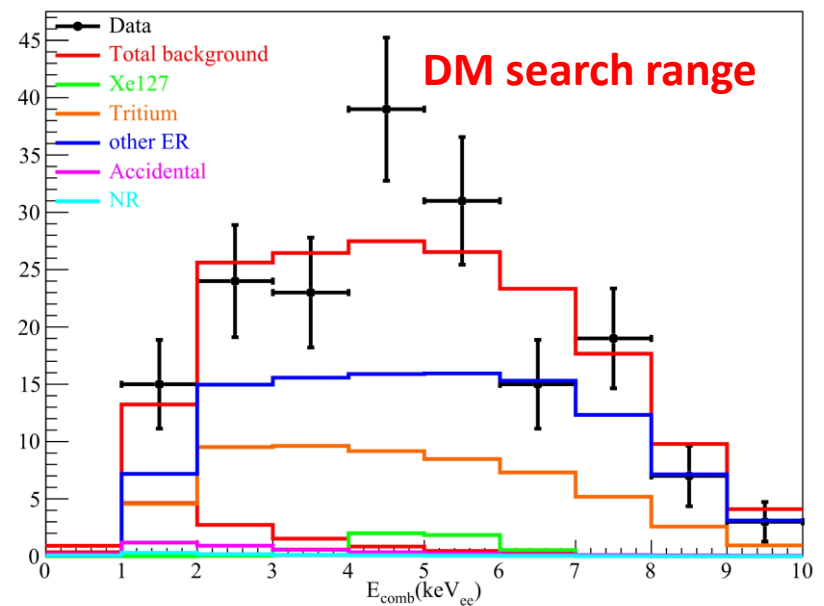
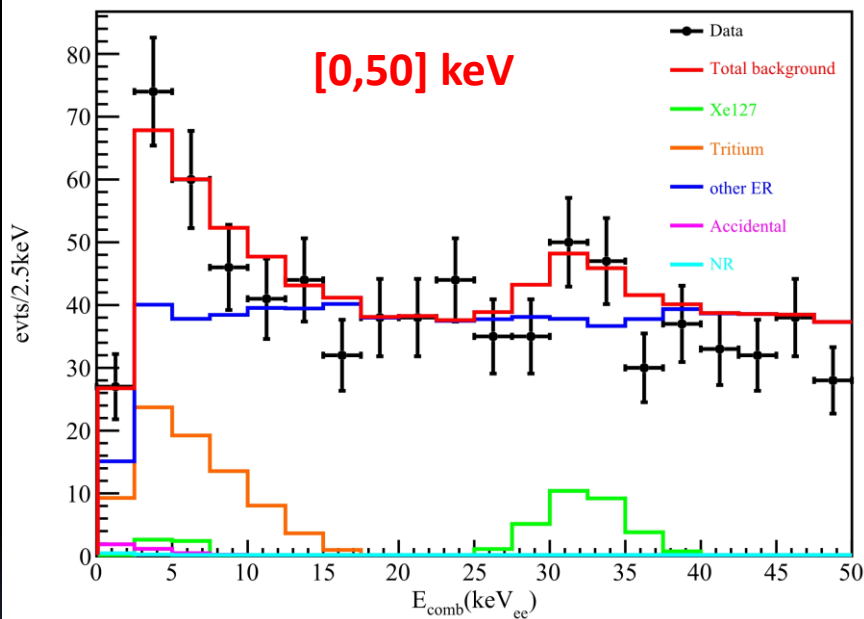
Original ^{127}Xe gone, additional introduced by a bottle of surface xenon during distillation

Based on best fit to data (later)

Rest are consistent between Run 9 and Run 10

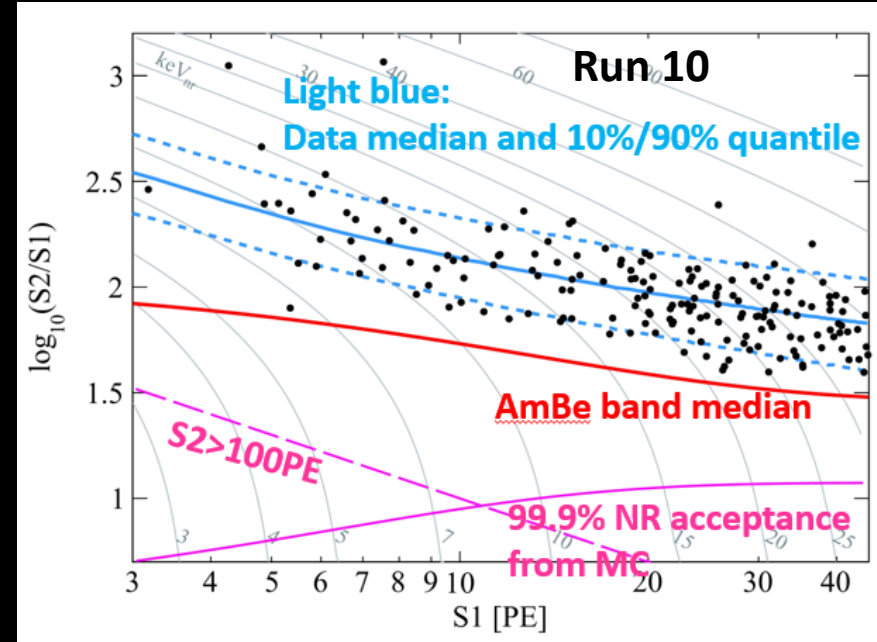
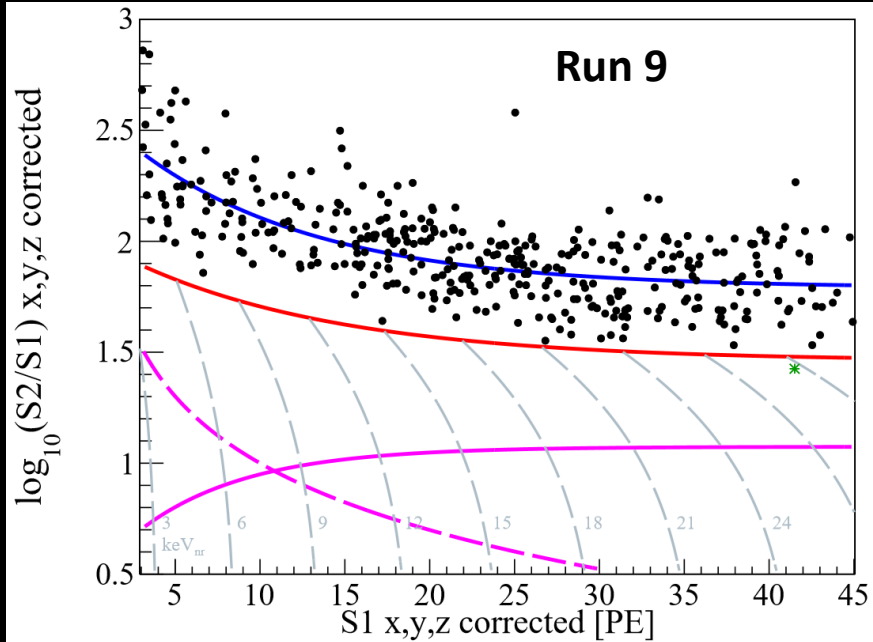
Unit: mDRU = $10^{-3}/\text{keV}/\text{day}/\text{kg}$
0.8 mDRU \sim 2 events a day!

Energy spectrum in Run 10



Data and expected background in good agreement

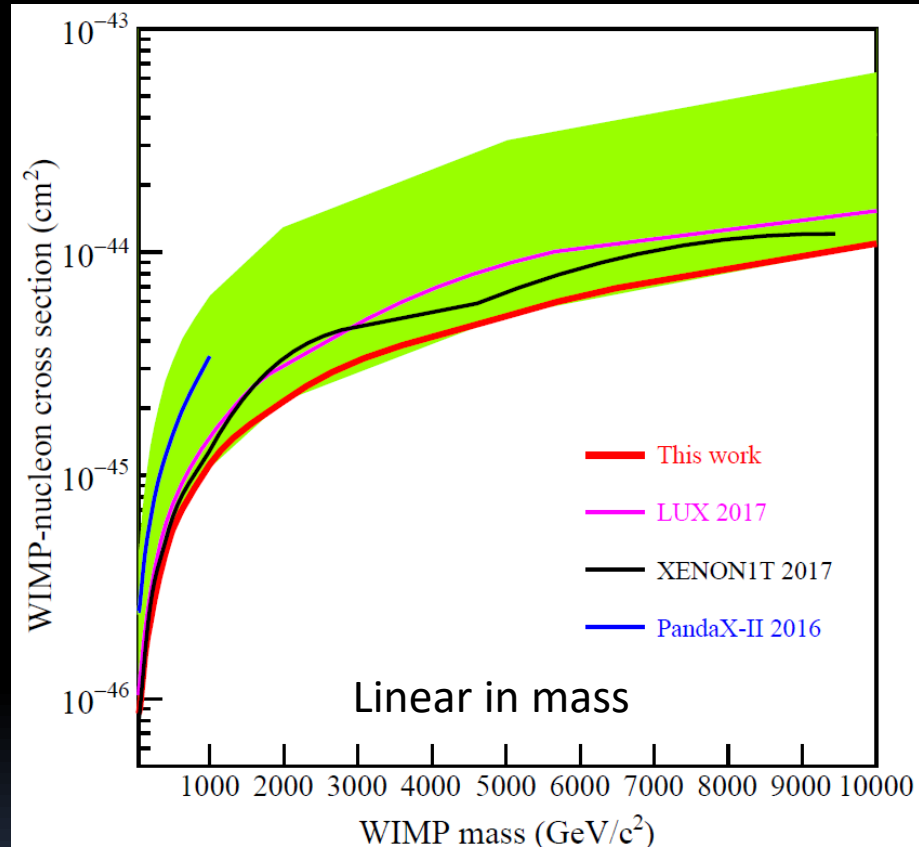
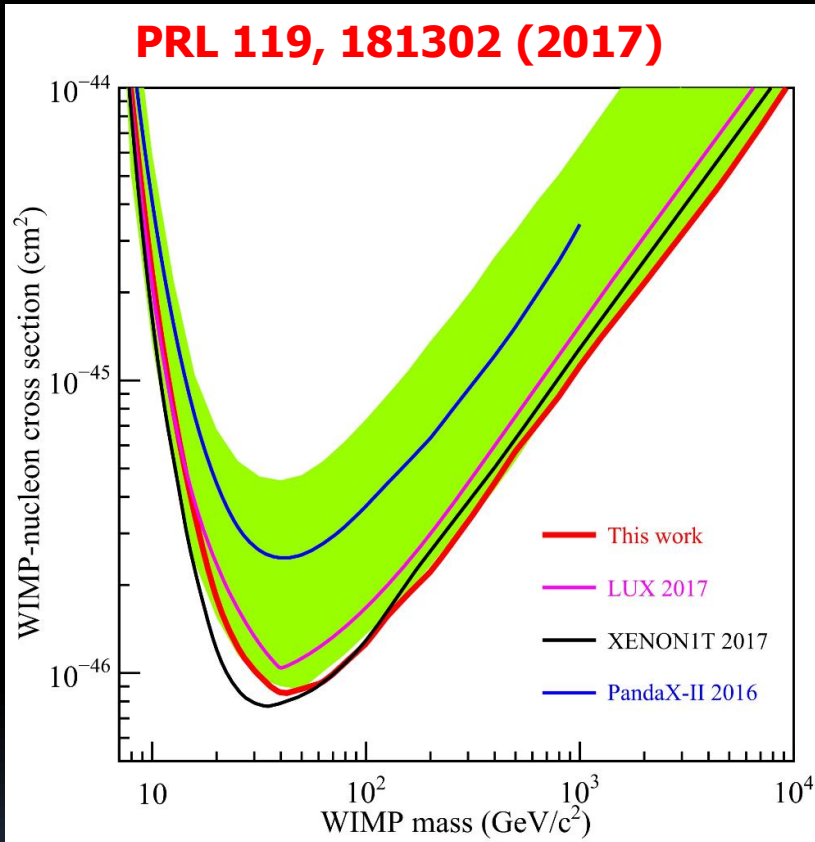
Distribution of events



	ER	Accidental	Neutron	Total Fitted	Total Observed
Run 9	376.1	13.5	0.85	390 ± 50	389
Below NR median	2.0	0.9	0.35	3.2 ± 0.9	1
Run 10	172.2	3.9	0.83	177 ± 33	177
Below NR median	0.9	0.6	0.33	1.8 ± 0.5	0

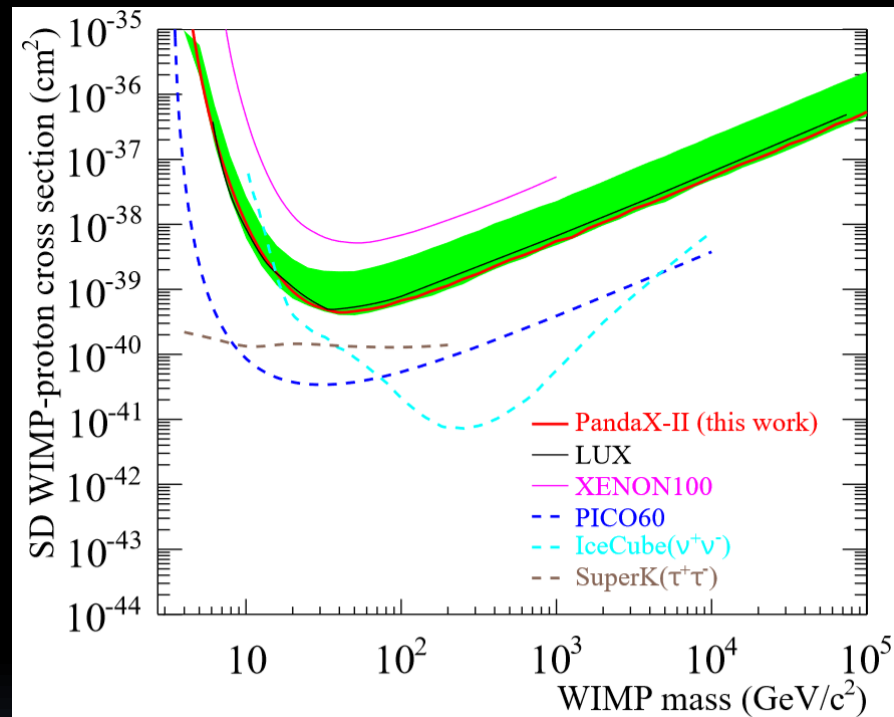
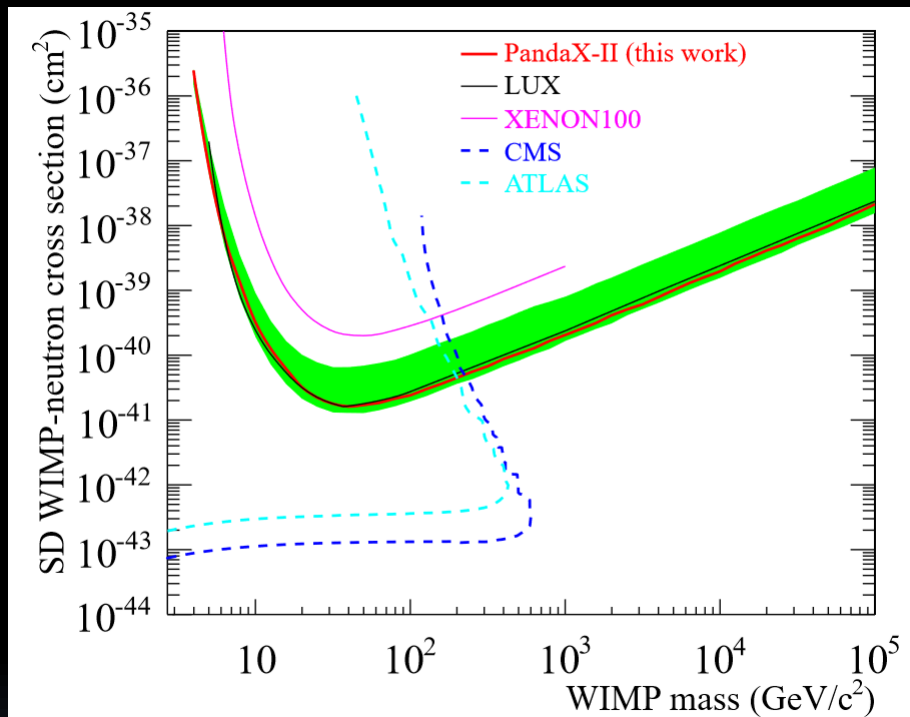
Appears to have a downward fluctuation of background (p value 7% for Run 9+10)

WIMP-nucleon SI results



- Improved from PandaX-II 2016 limit about 2.5 times for $>30\text{GeV}/c^2$
- Lowest exclusion at $8.6 \times 10^{-47}\text{cm}^2$ at $40\text{GeV}/c^2$
- Most stringent limit for WIMP-nucleon cross section for mass $>100\text{GeV}/c^2$ to date

WIMP-nucleon SD results (54 ton-day)



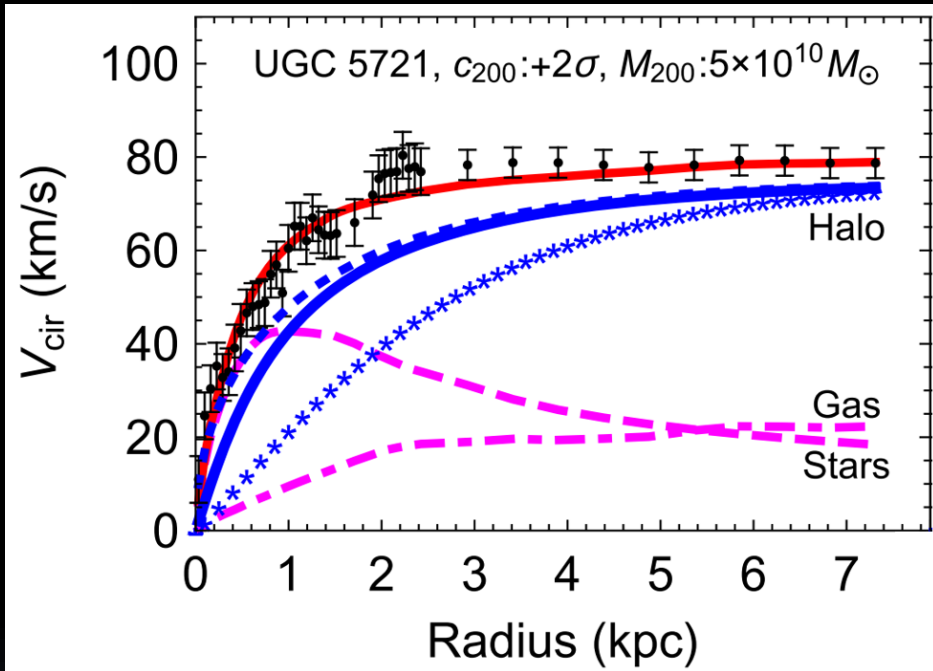
Minimum χ -n SD cross section limit:
 $1.6 \times 10^{-41} \text{ cm}^2$ at $40 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

Minimum χ -p SD cross section limit:
 $4.4 \times 10^{-40} \text{ cm}^2$ at $40 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

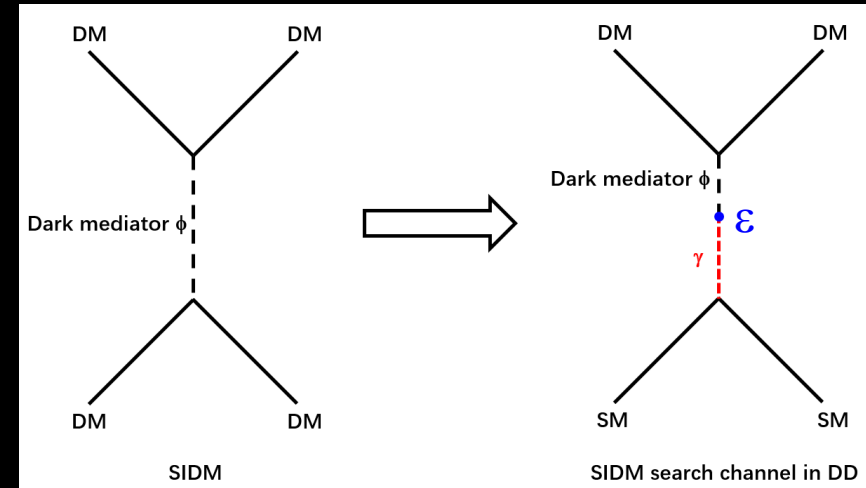
- More general EFT analysis completed
- Soon to be appeared on arXiv

Self-interacting DM search

PRL 119, 111102



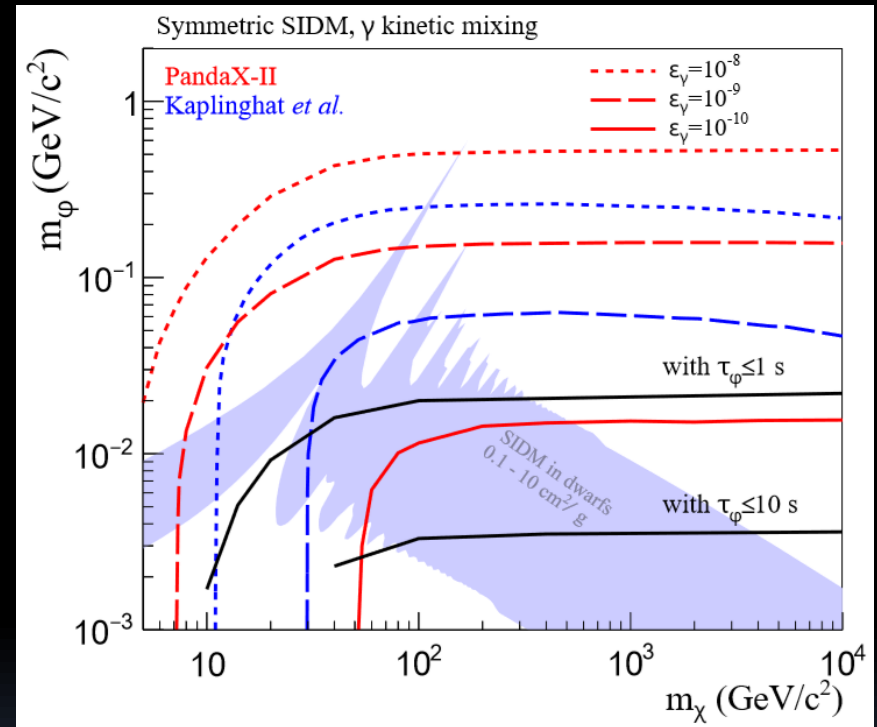
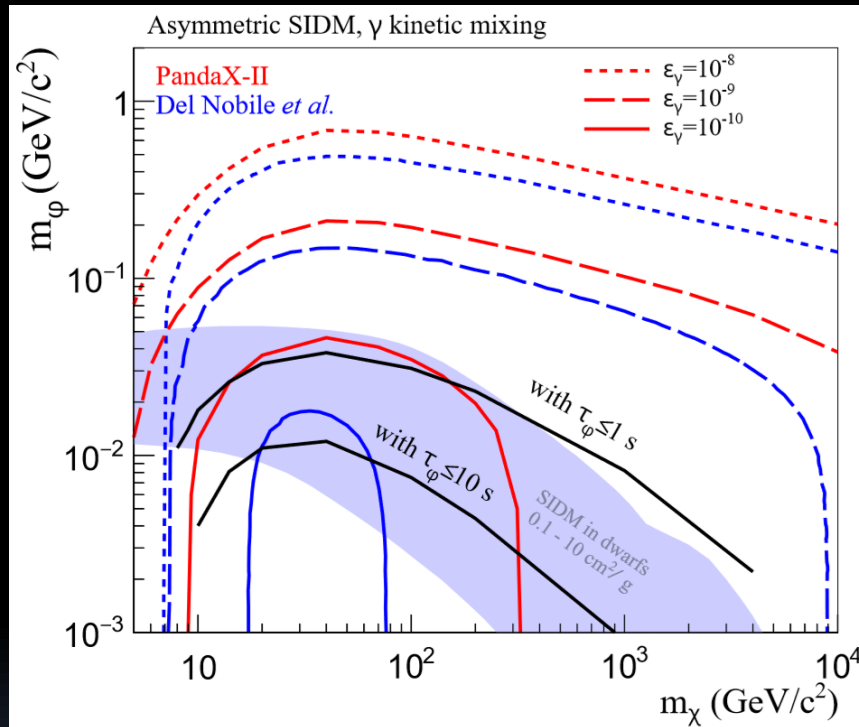
Astrophysical observations:
SIDM could solve long
standing “small-scale puzzle”



- DD constraint: **upper limit** of interaction strength of dark mediator with SM: $\sigma \sim \epsilon^2 / m_{\phi}^4$
- BBN constraint: **lower limit** of decay strength of dark mediator into SM: $\tau \sim (\epsilon^2 m_{\phi})^{-1}$

Self-interaction DM search (54-ton day)

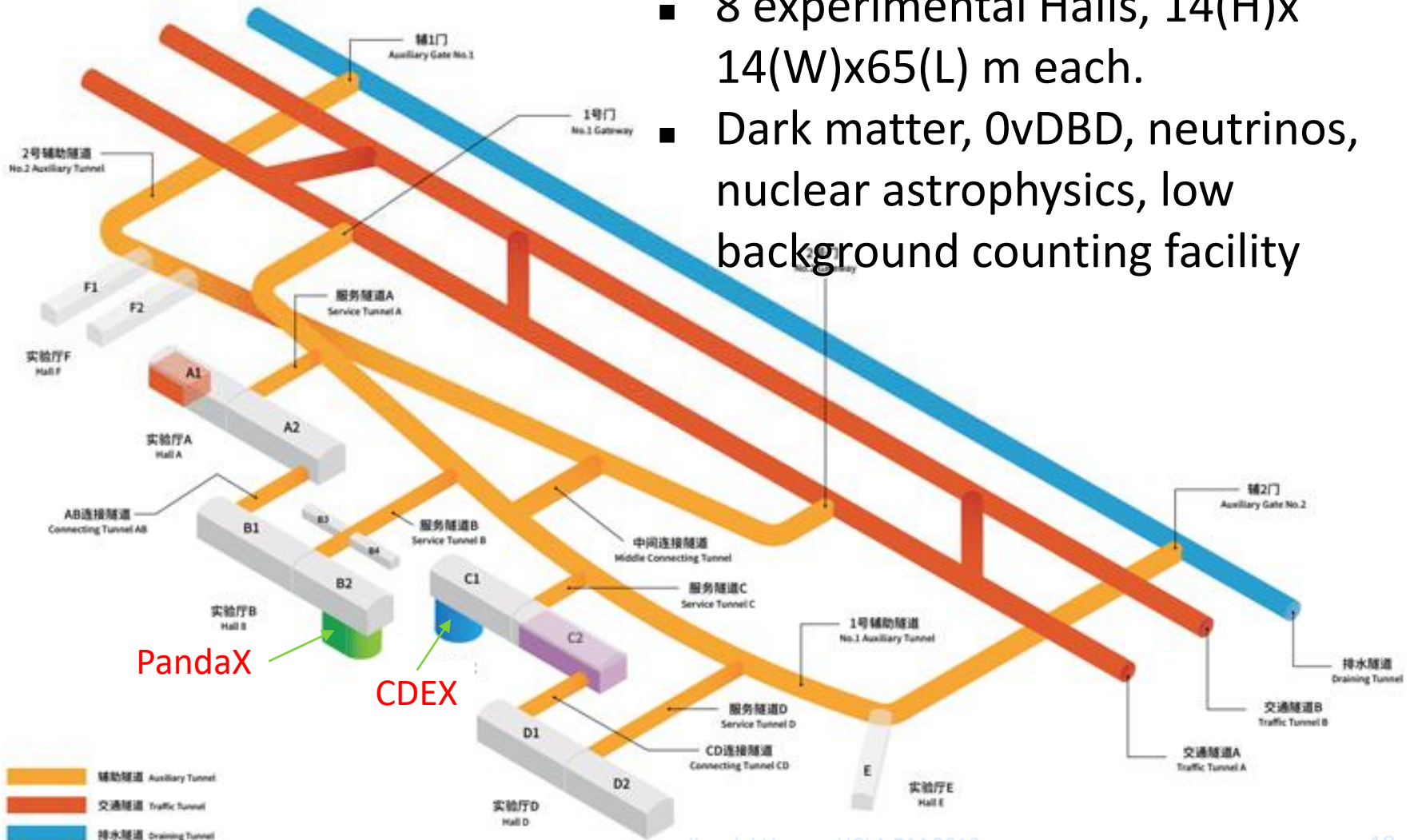
arXiv:1802.06912



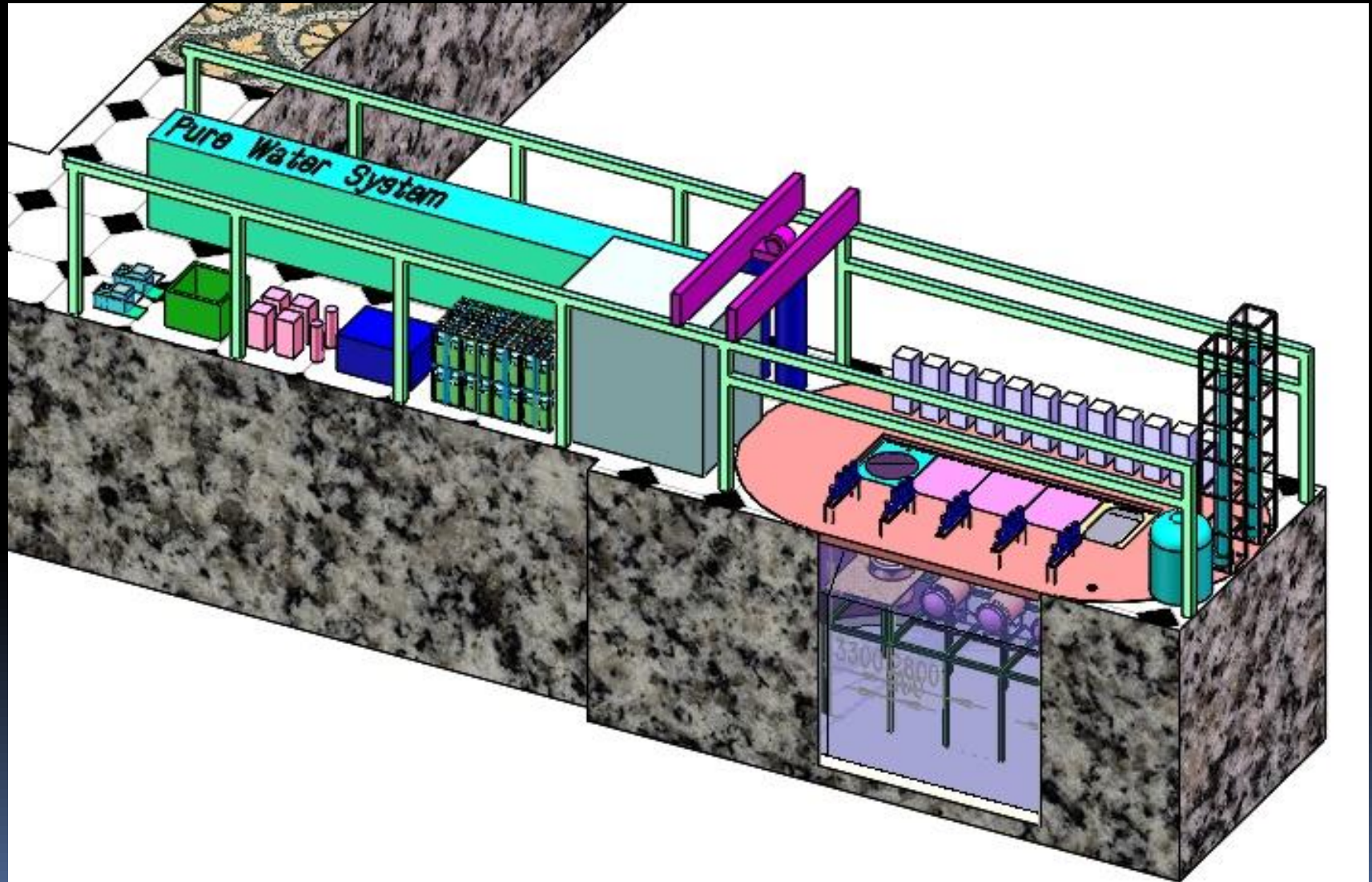
- Minimum mediator mass can be obtained “independent” of kinematic mixing when combining DD and BBN constraints
- Excluded big portion of parameter region favored by dwarf galaxies observations

Future: CJPL-II

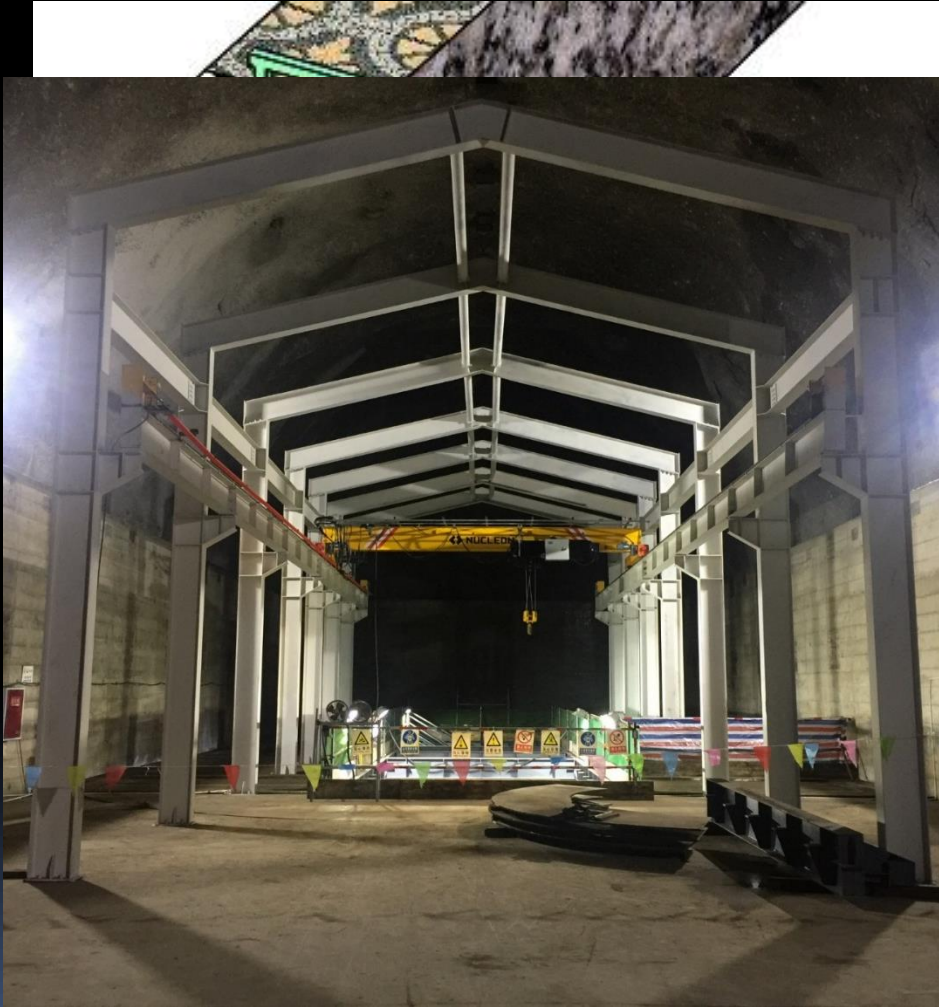
- 8 experimental Halls, 14(H)x 14(W)x65(L) m each.
- Dark matter, 0νDBD, neutrinos, nuclear astrophysics, low background counting facility



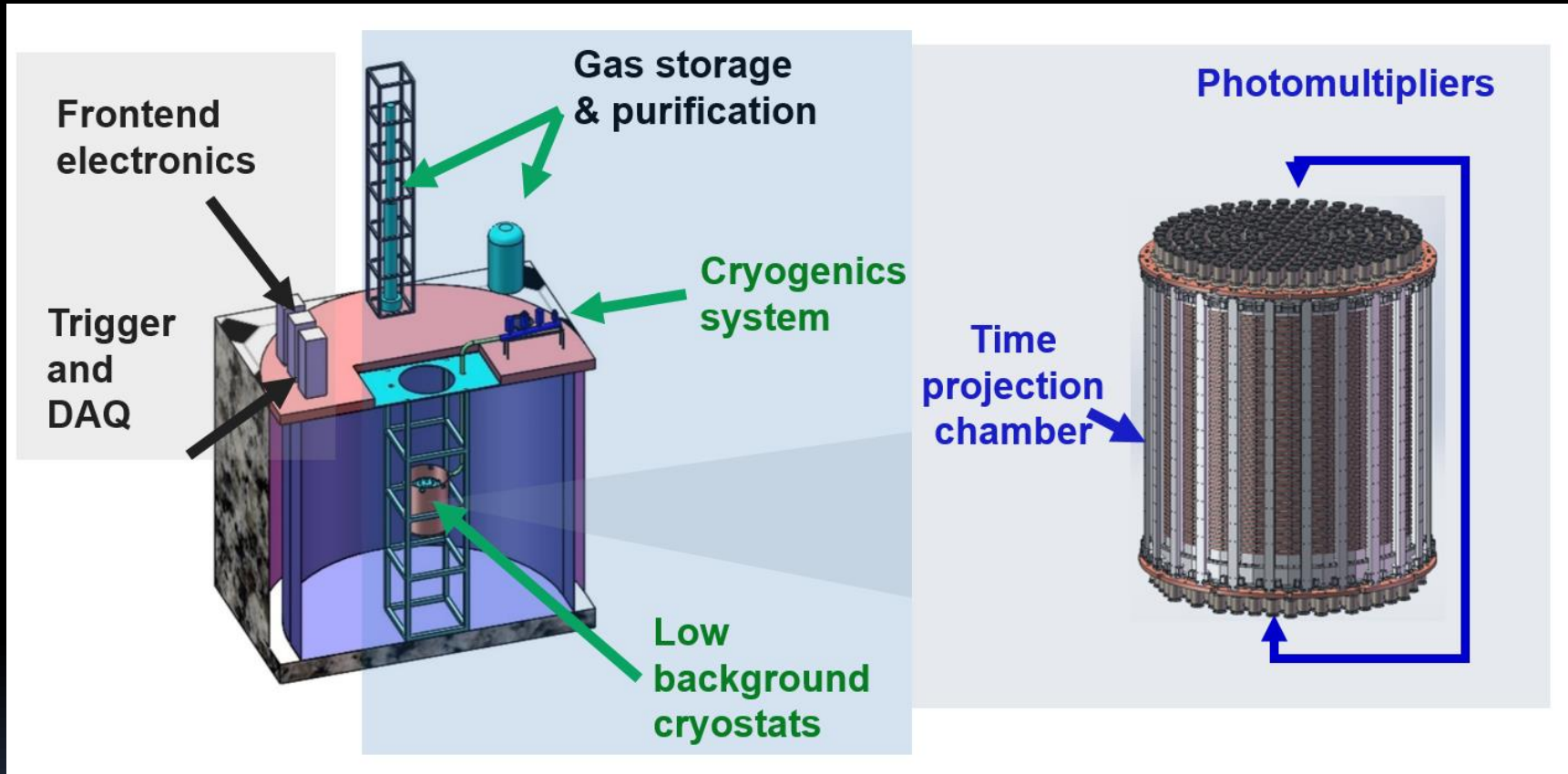
B2 experimental hall



B2 experimental hall

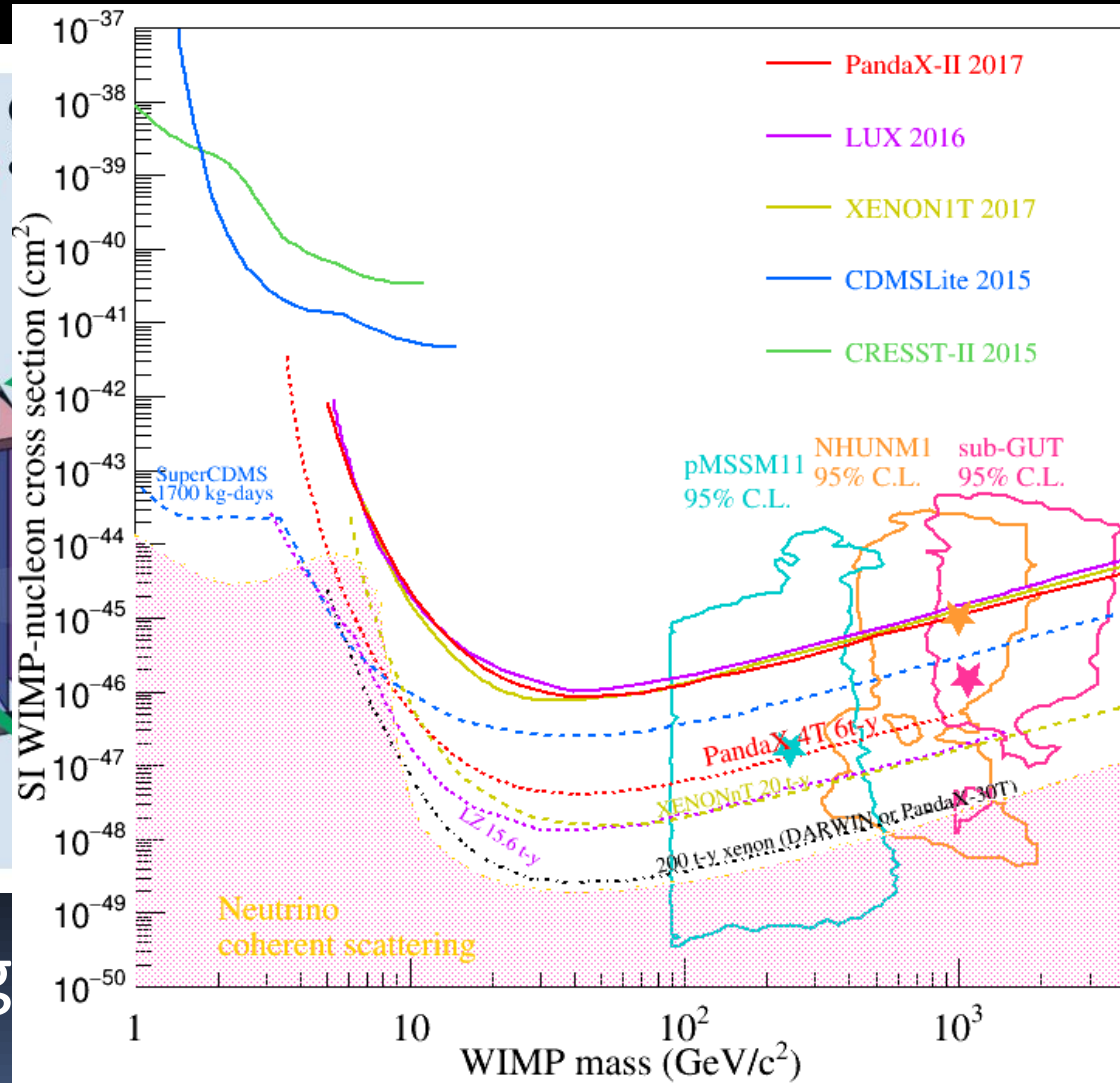
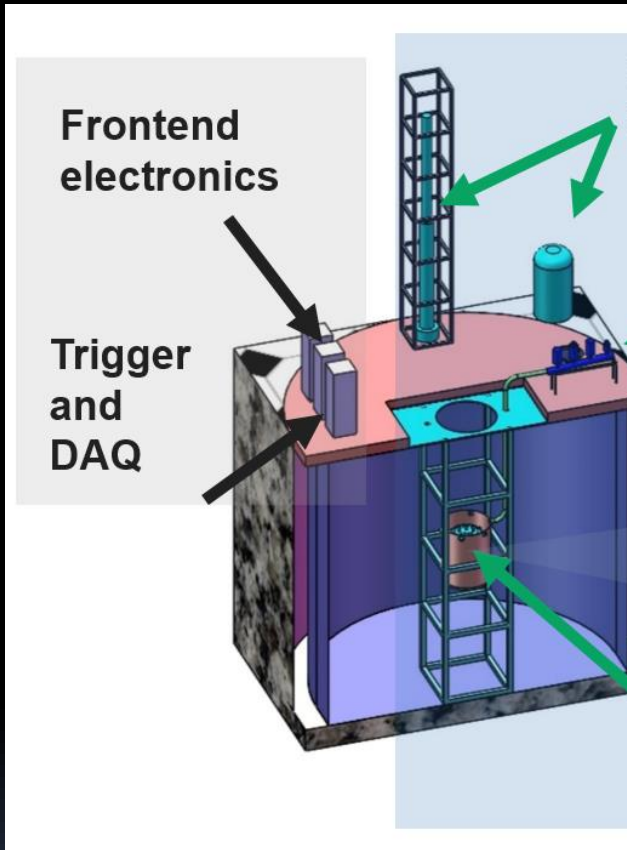


PandaX-xT



- Intermediate stage:
 - **PandaX-4T** (4-ton target) with SI sensitivity $\sim 10^{-47}$ cm²
 - On-site assembly and commissioning: 2019-2020

PandaX-xT



- Intermediate stage

- PandaX-4T** (4-ton target) with SI sensitivity $\sim 10^{-46}$ cm²

- On-site assembly and commissioning: 2019-2020

Summary and outlook

- PandaX-II continues to probe the forefront of the dark matter particle models
- 2018 expected completion of PandaX-II
- Exciting upgrade plans and future opportunities at CJPL-II for PandaX