

Nikhef DM Group:
XENONIT, XENONnT, DARWIN
KamLAND-Zen and next talk: XAMS, Modulations

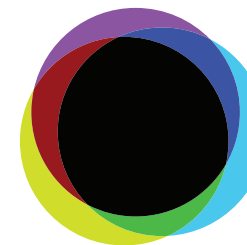
Patrick Decowski
decowski@nikhef.nl



UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM

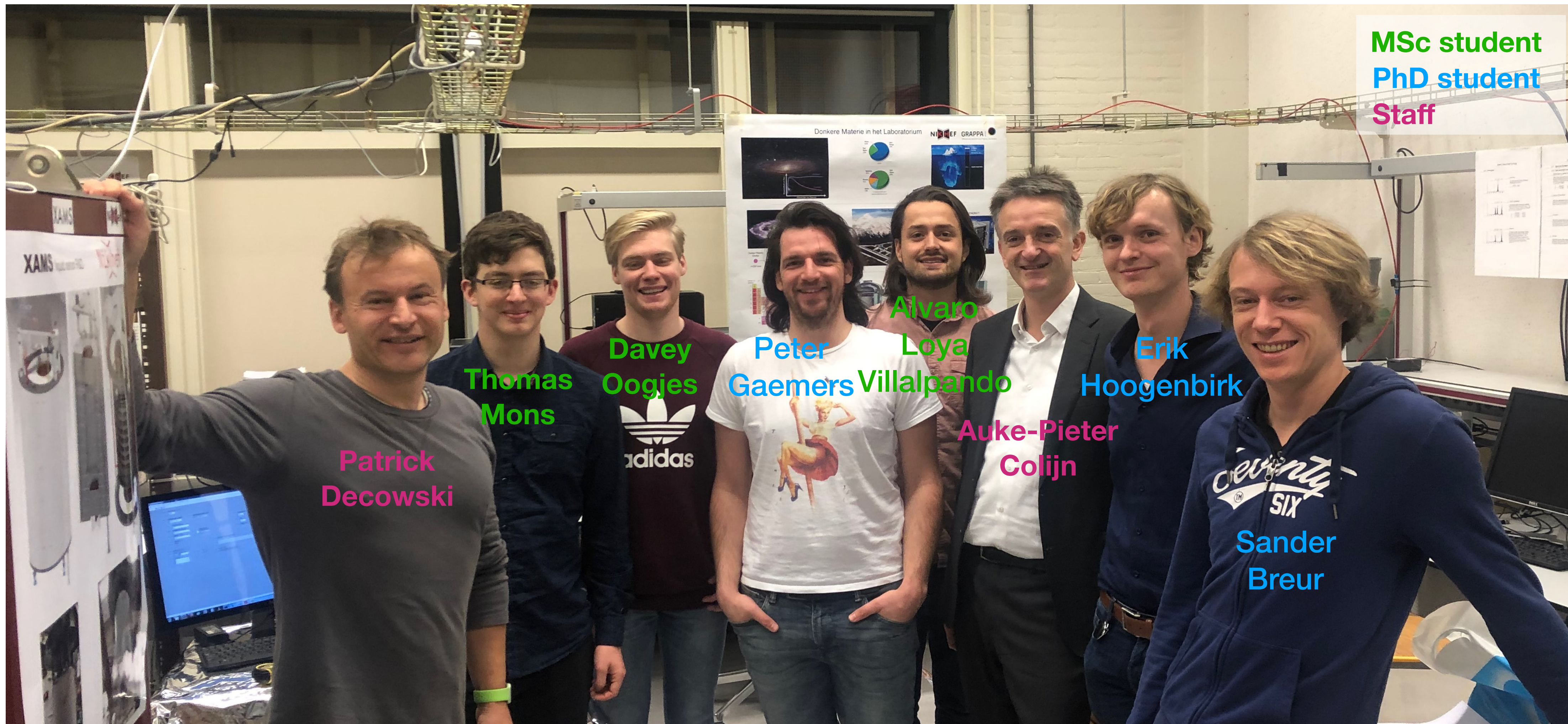
GRAPPA x x x

GRavitation AstroParticle Physics Amsterdam



Nikhef

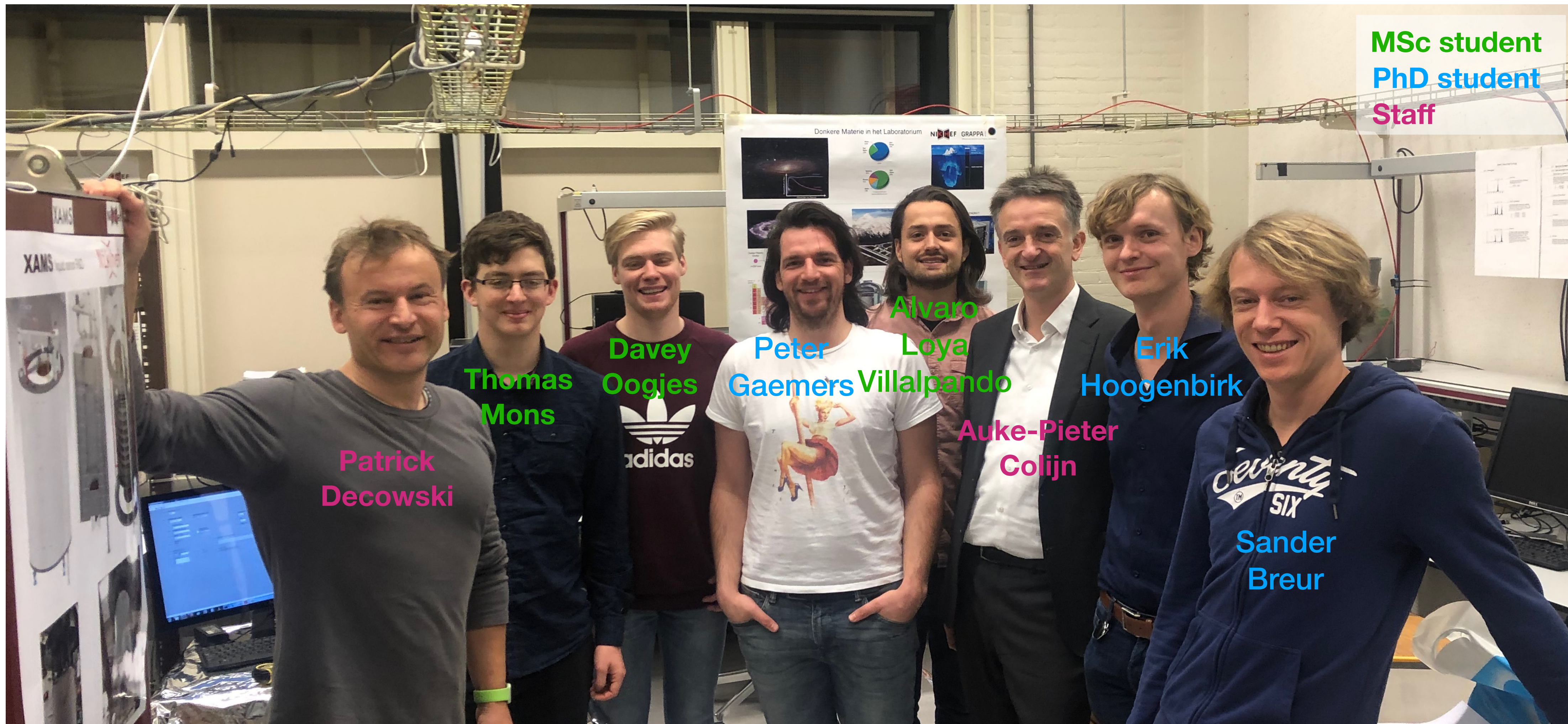
The DM Group



Left group: Andrew Brown (Postdoc), Jelle Aalbers (PhD), Frank Linde
New in group: Peter Gaemers (PhD), Joran Aangevare (PhD)

Not pictured: Bouke Jisse Jung

The DM Group

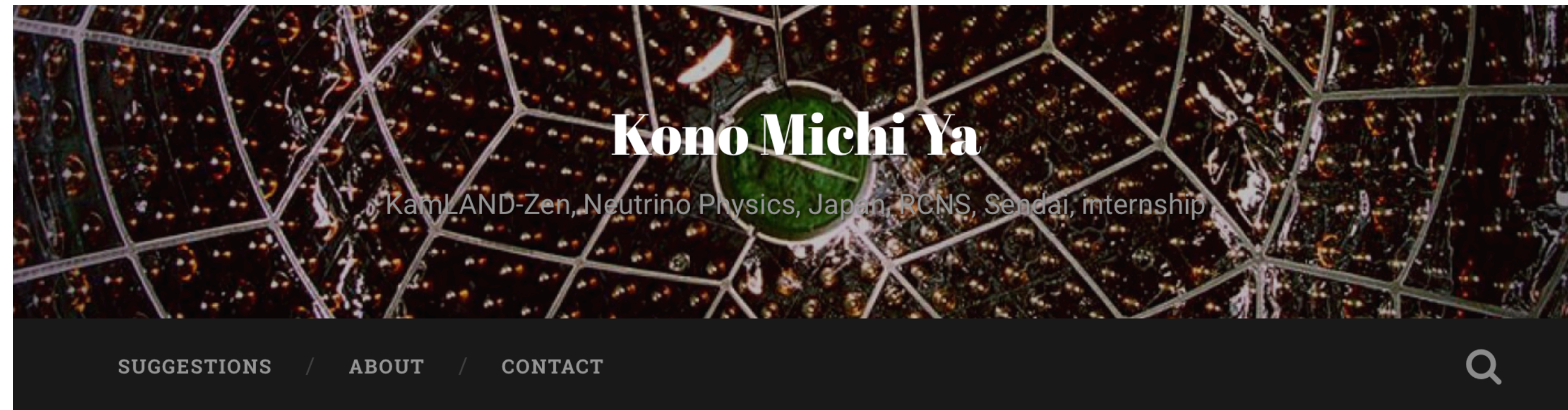


Left group: Andrew Brown (Postdoc), Jelle Aalbers (PhD), Frank Linde
New in group: Peter Gaemers (PhD), Joran Aangevare (PhD)

Not pictured: Bouke Jisse Jung

Our man in Sendai: KamLAND-Zen 800

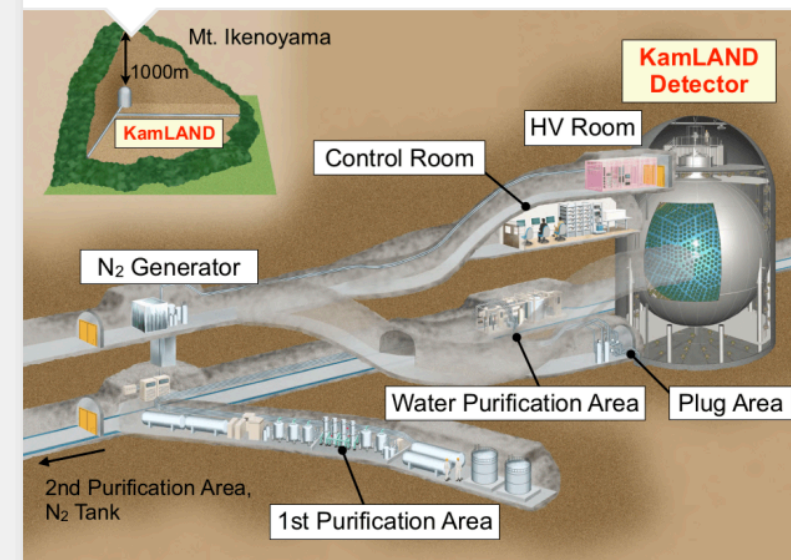
Blog: <https://kono-michi-ya.com>



**Inside Kamioka Mine:
what a KamLAND shift
looks like**



**The KamLAND-Zen
detector**



Time flies! It's only been two

**The first week: Bunka,
Bears and Banks**

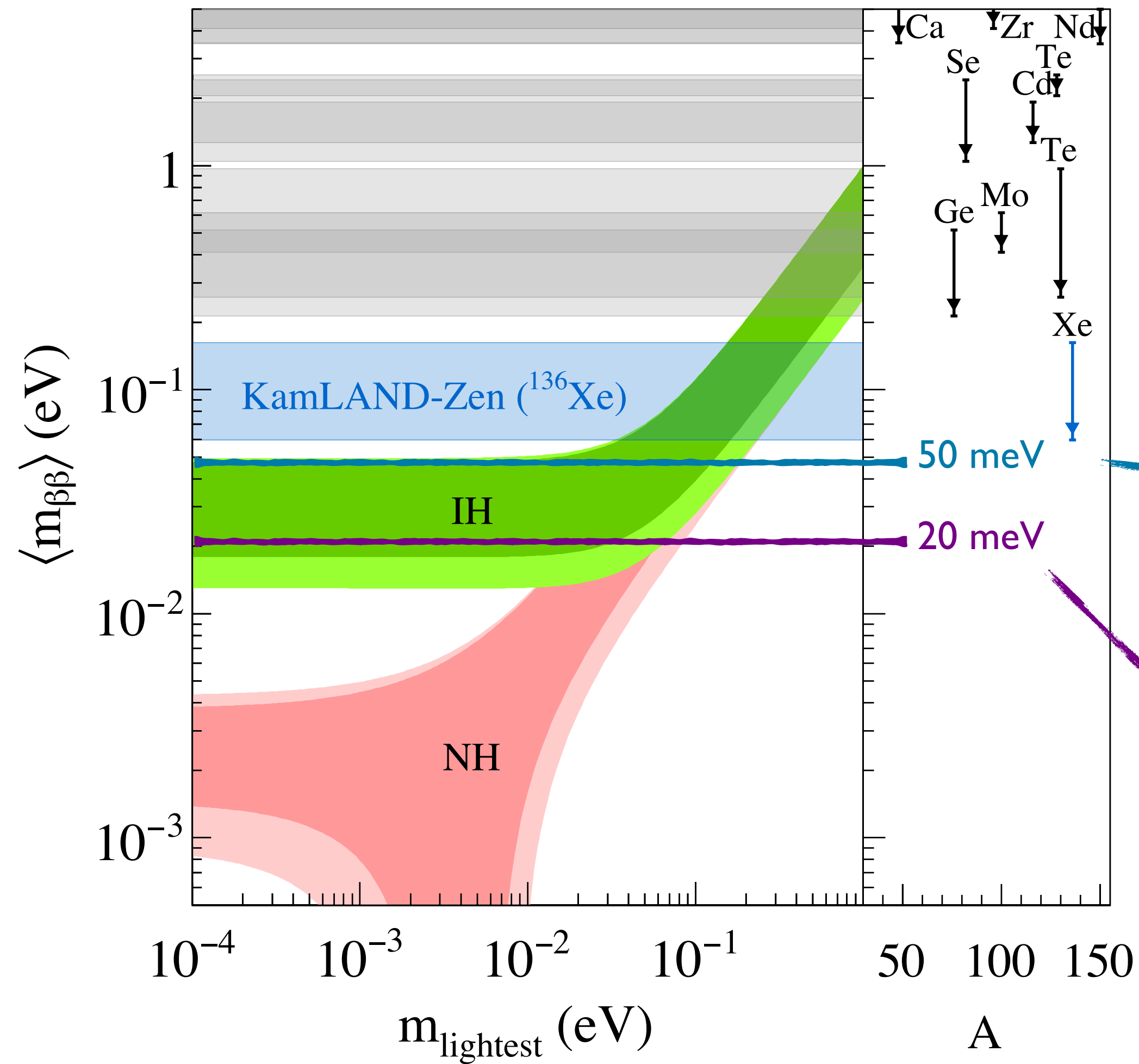
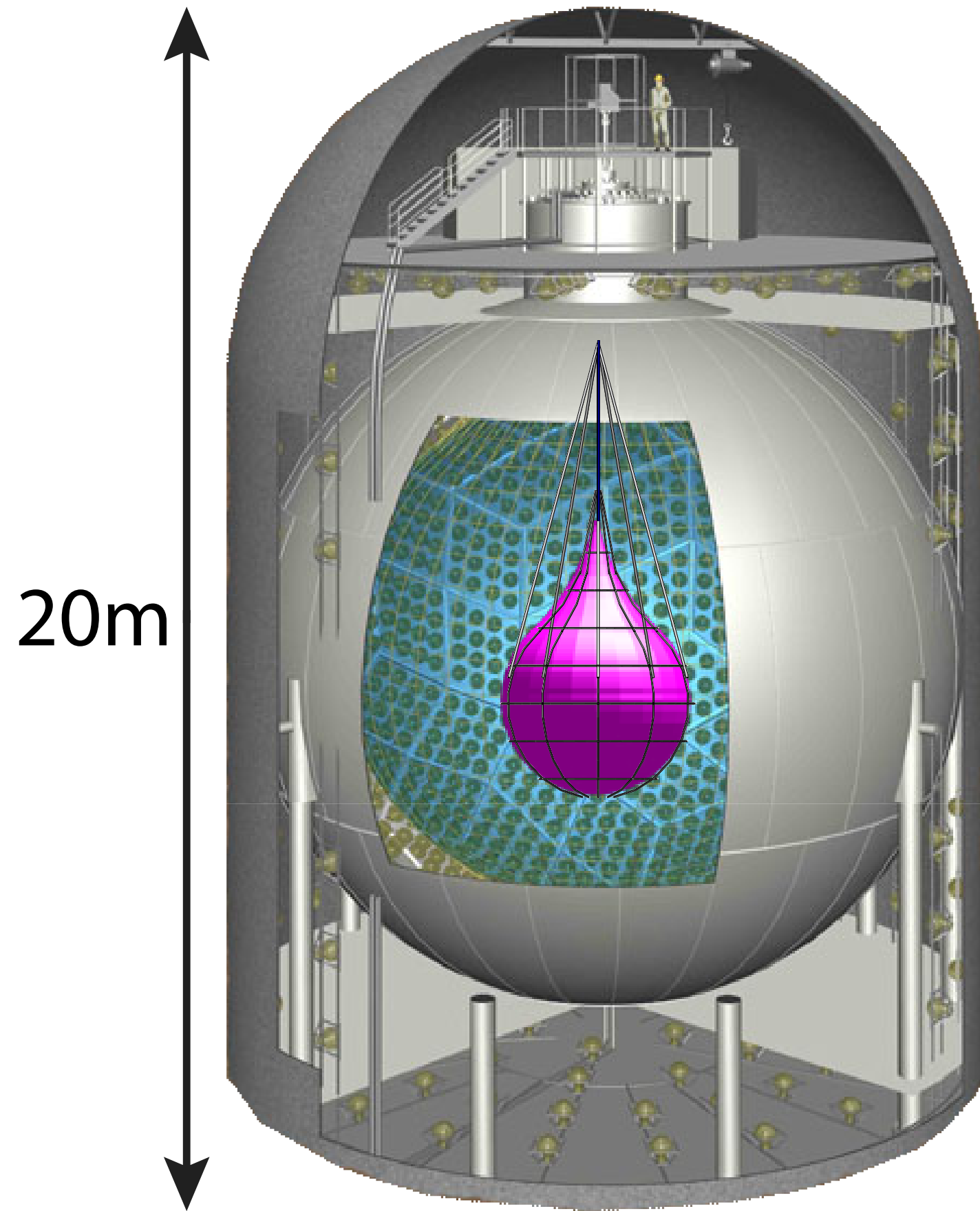


"Douzo yoroshiku

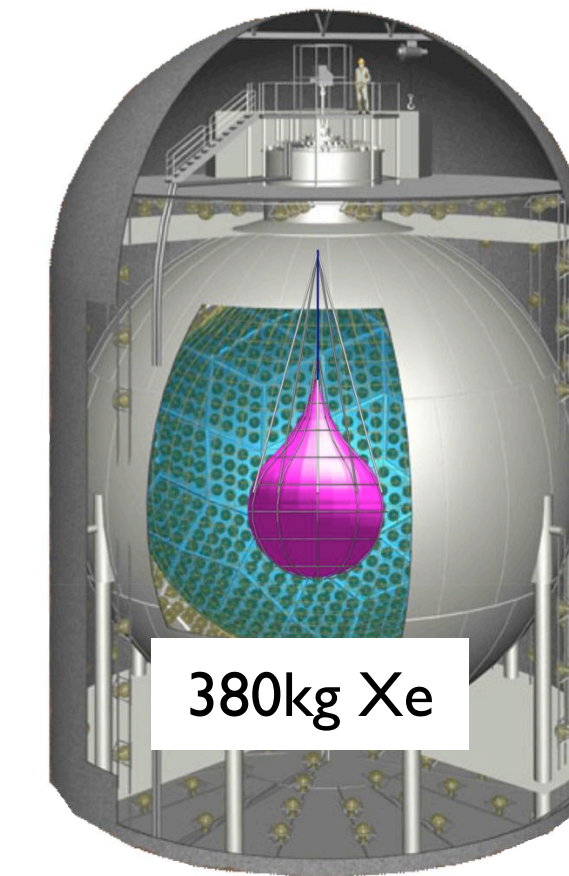
Follow

**Bouke Jisse Jung (MSc student)
Volkert van der Willigen Grant**

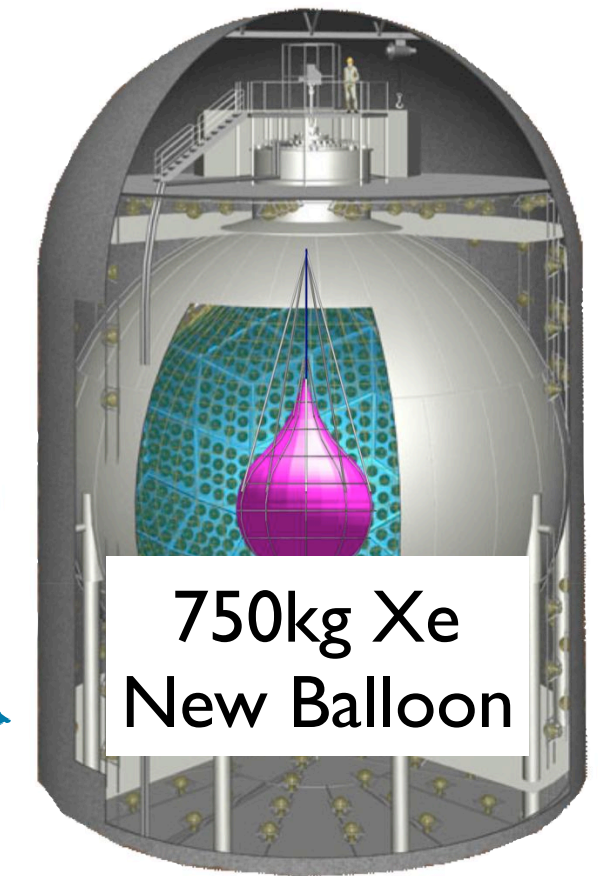
Another Xe Experiment: KamLAND-Zen 800



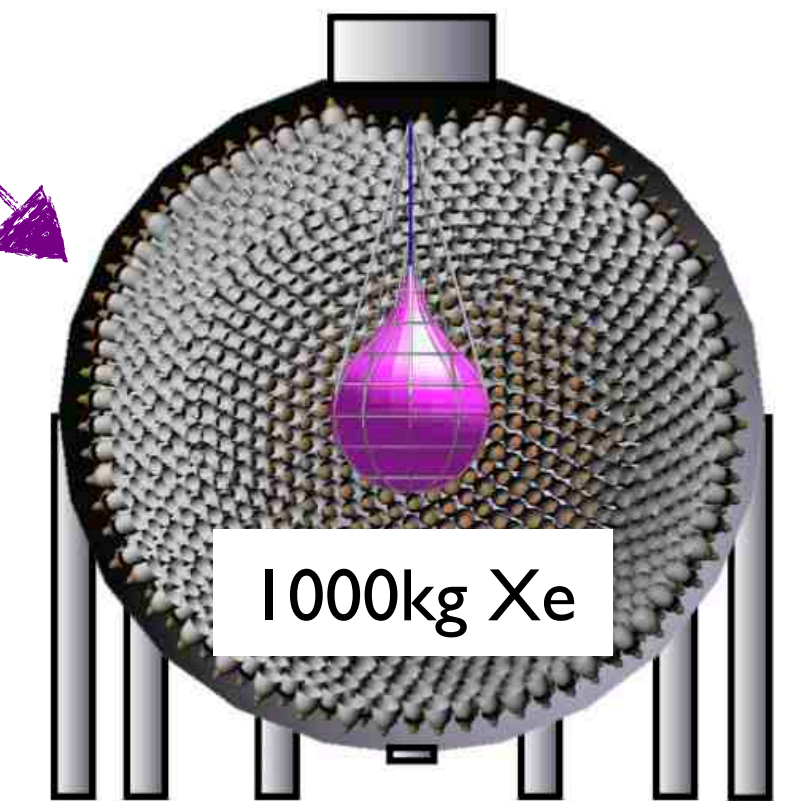
KamLAND-Zen 400



KamLAND-Zen 800

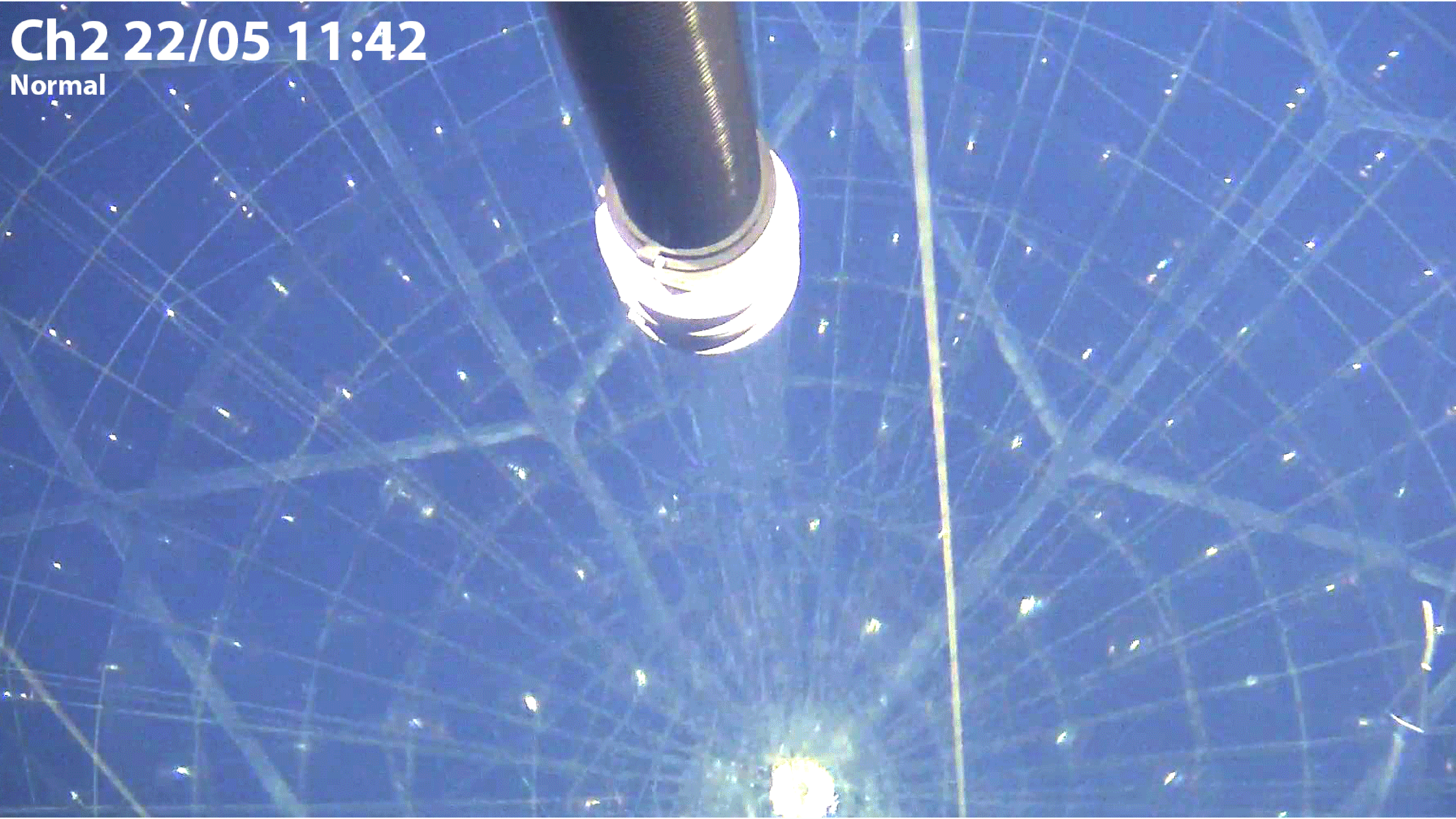


KamLAND2-Zen



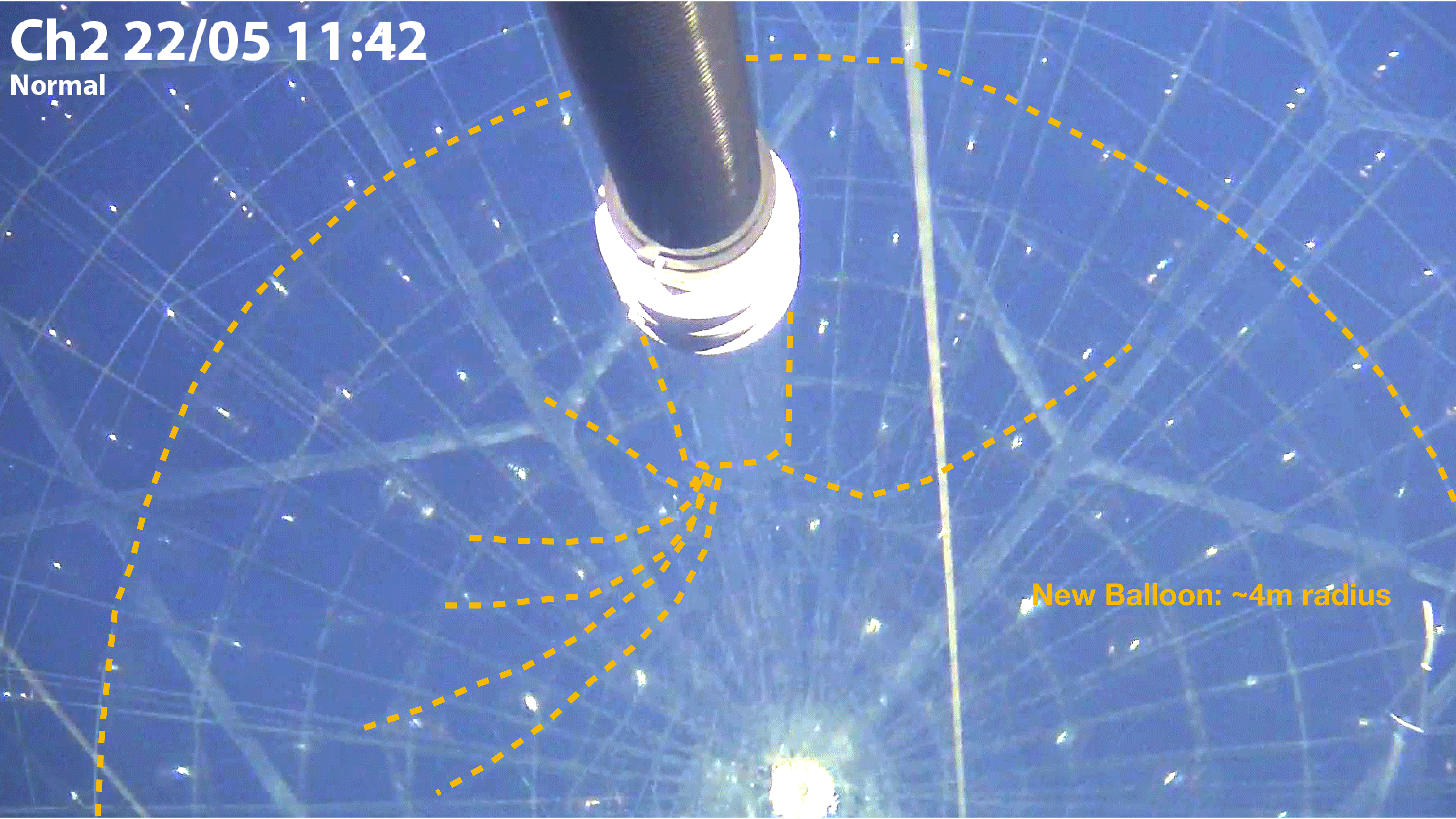
750kg ^{136}Xe : Looking for Majorana Neutrinos

Ch2 22/05 11:42
Normal



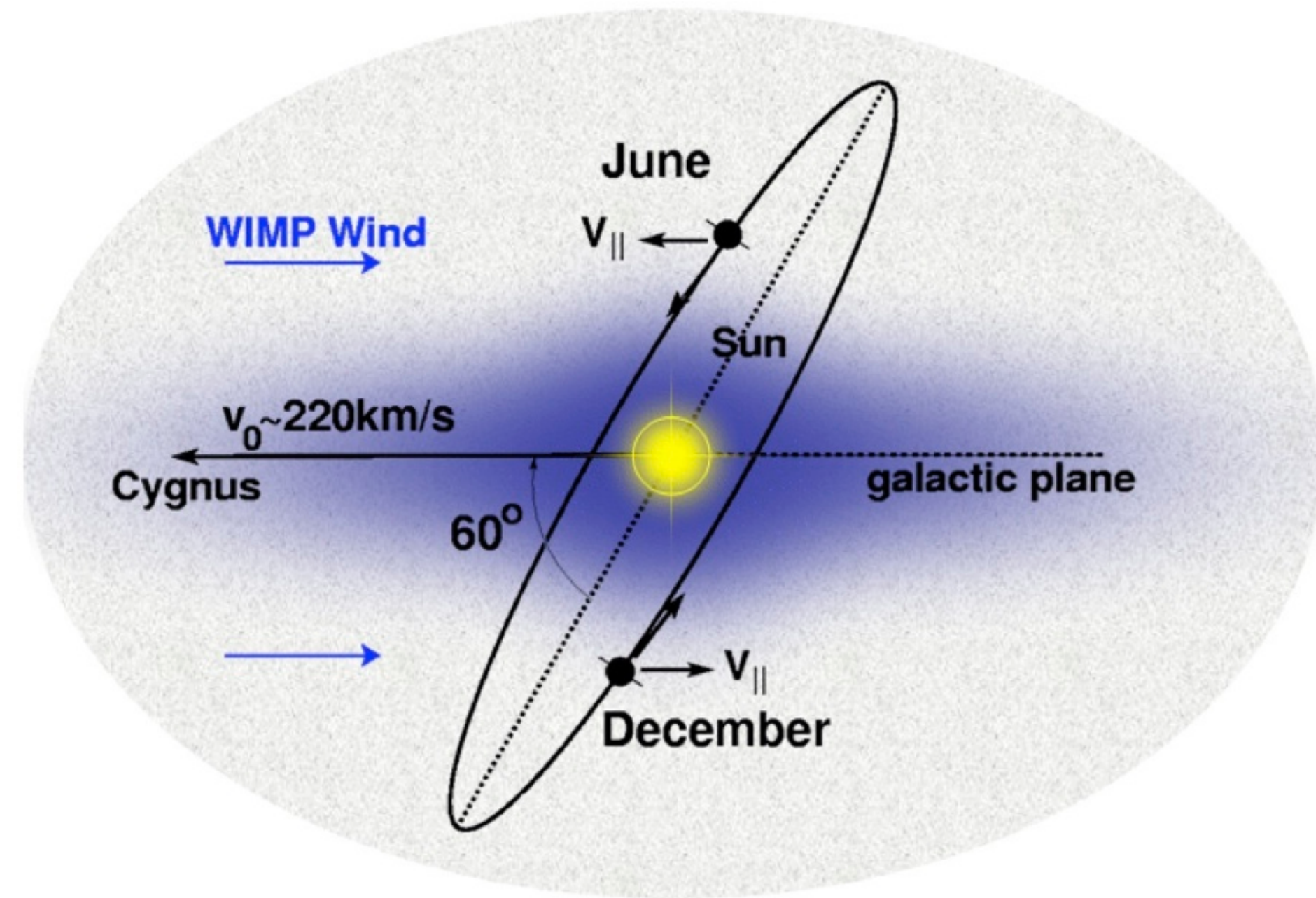
Ch2 22/05 11:42

Normal

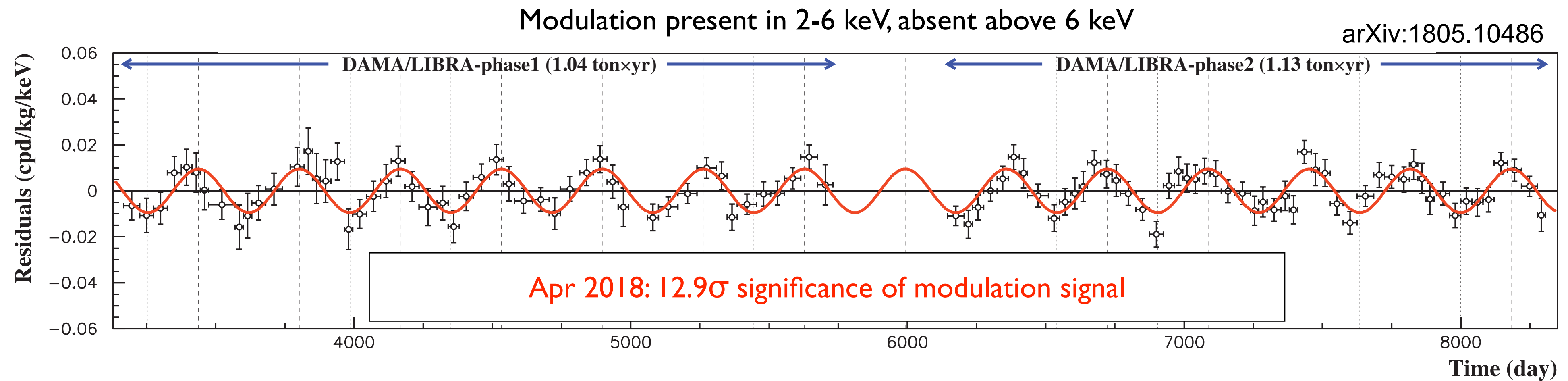
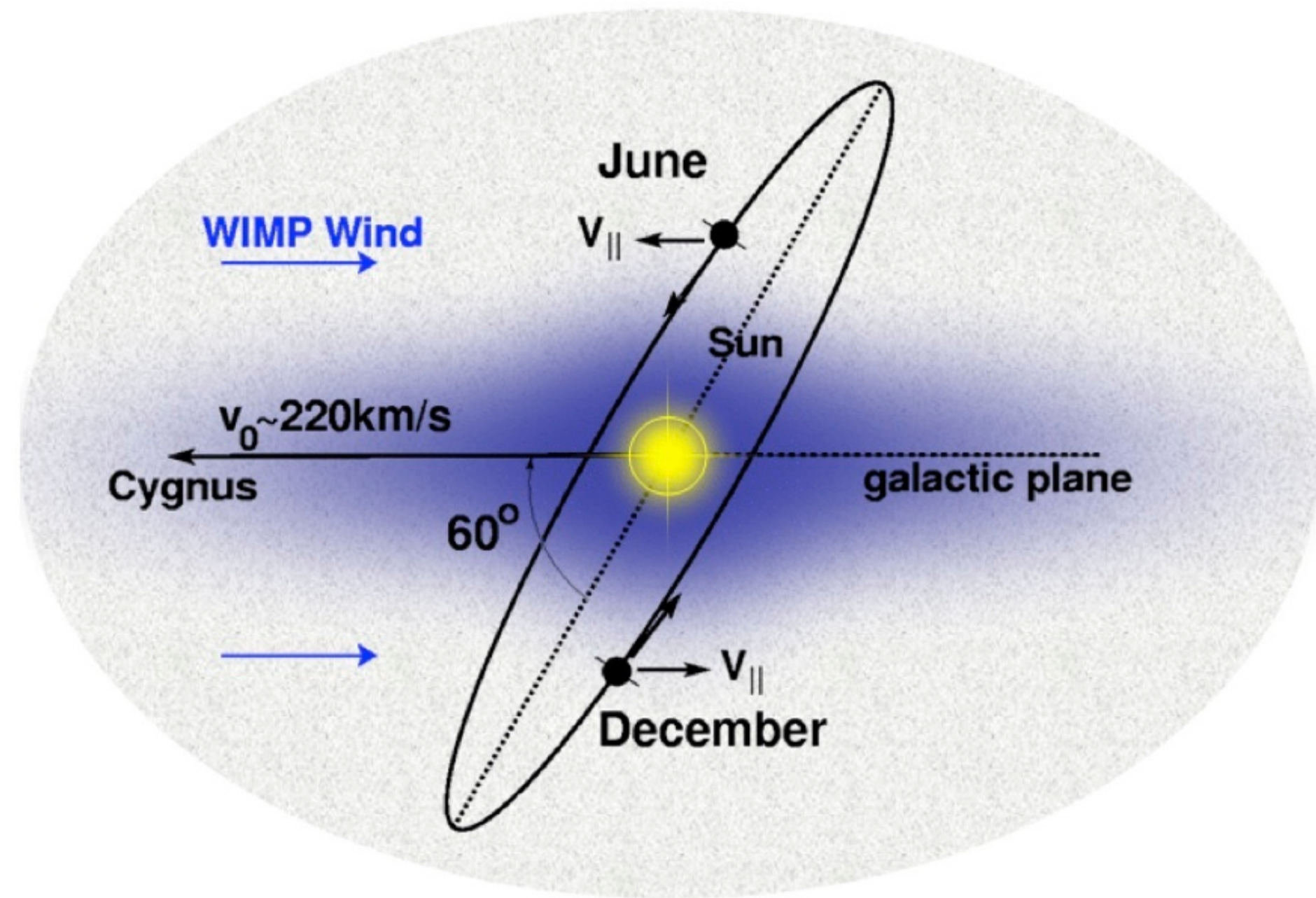


New Balloon: ~4m radius

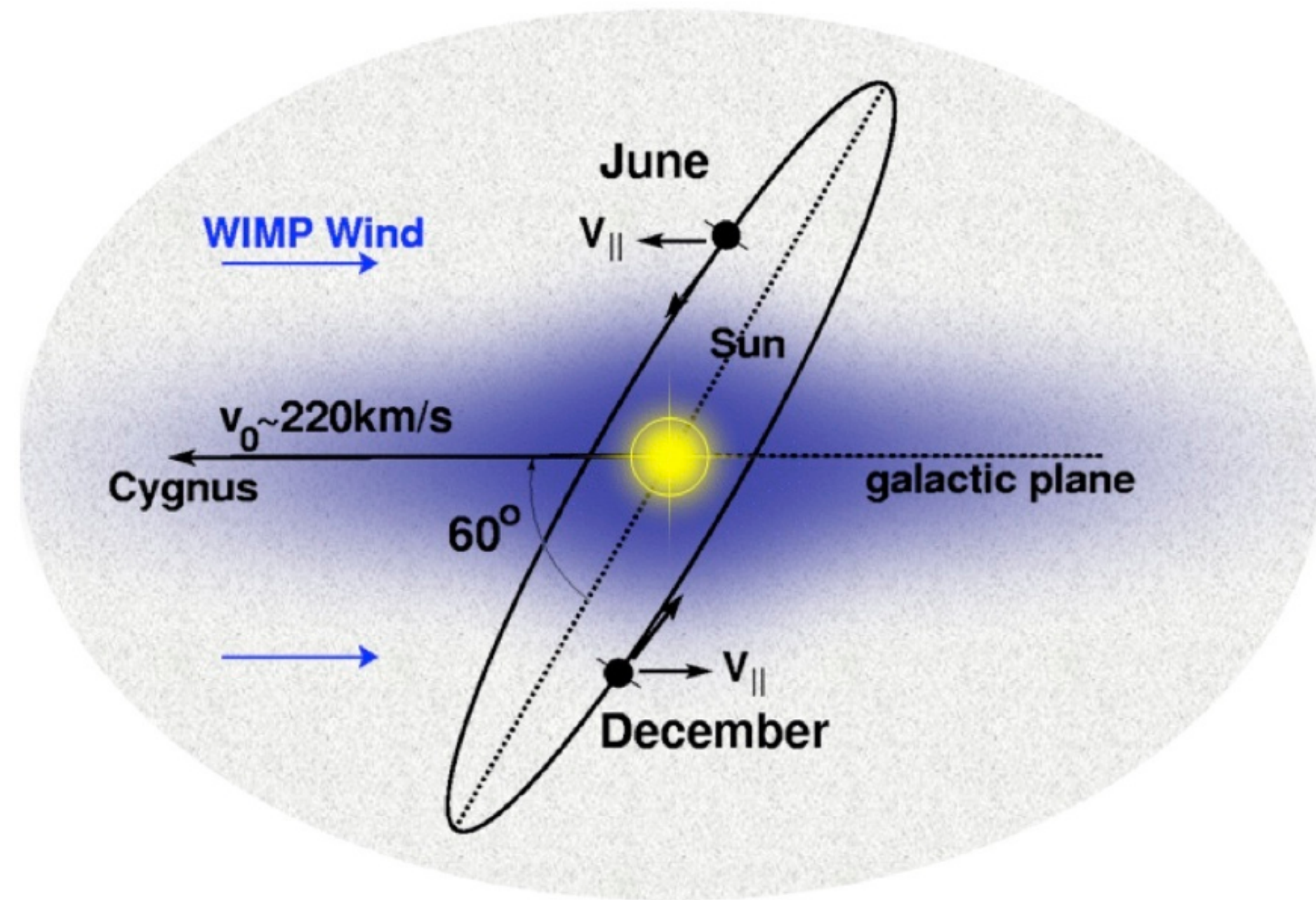
Use annual modulation: DM claim



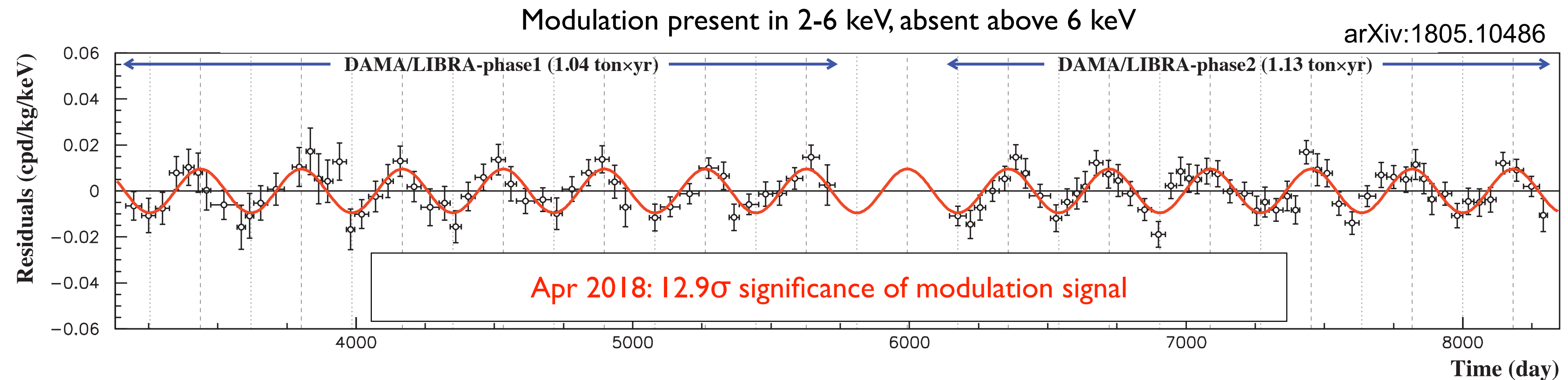
Use annual modulation: DM claim



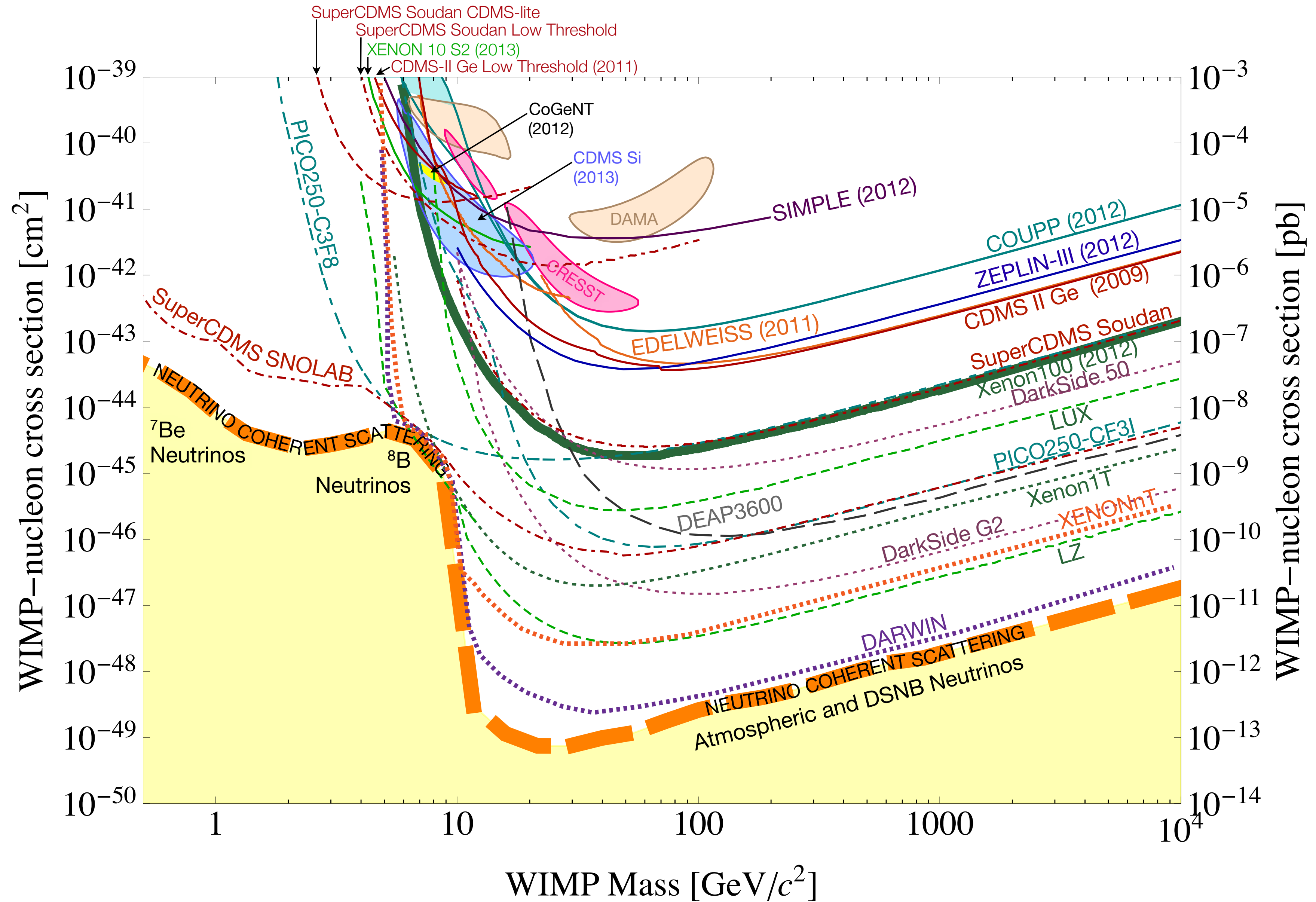
Use annual modulation: DM claim



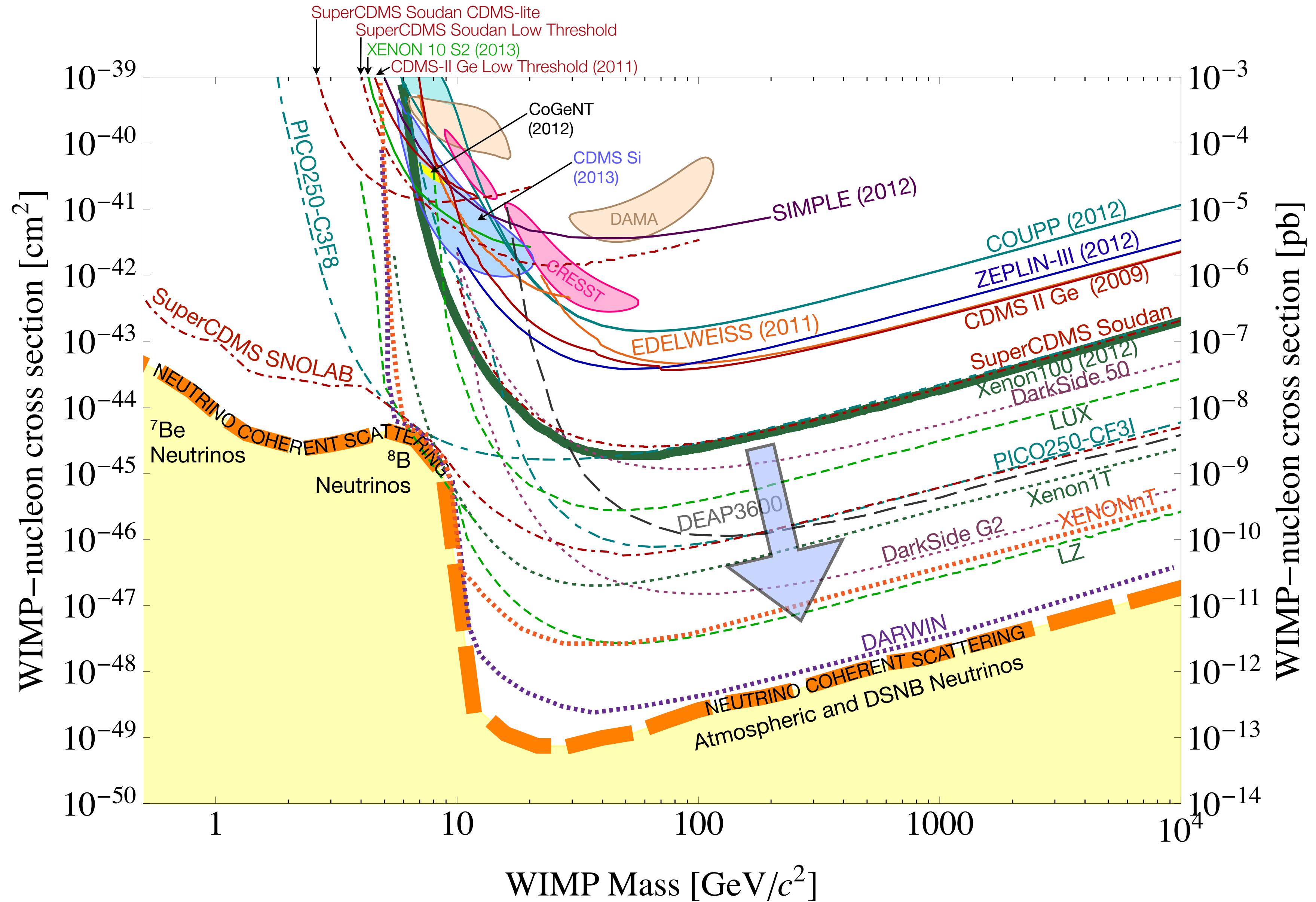
- DAMA claim in NaI
- Several DM experiments investigating:
 - COSINE-100, SABRE, ANAIS, ...
 - Manufacturing of Low BG crystals achieved
 - Southern hemisphere



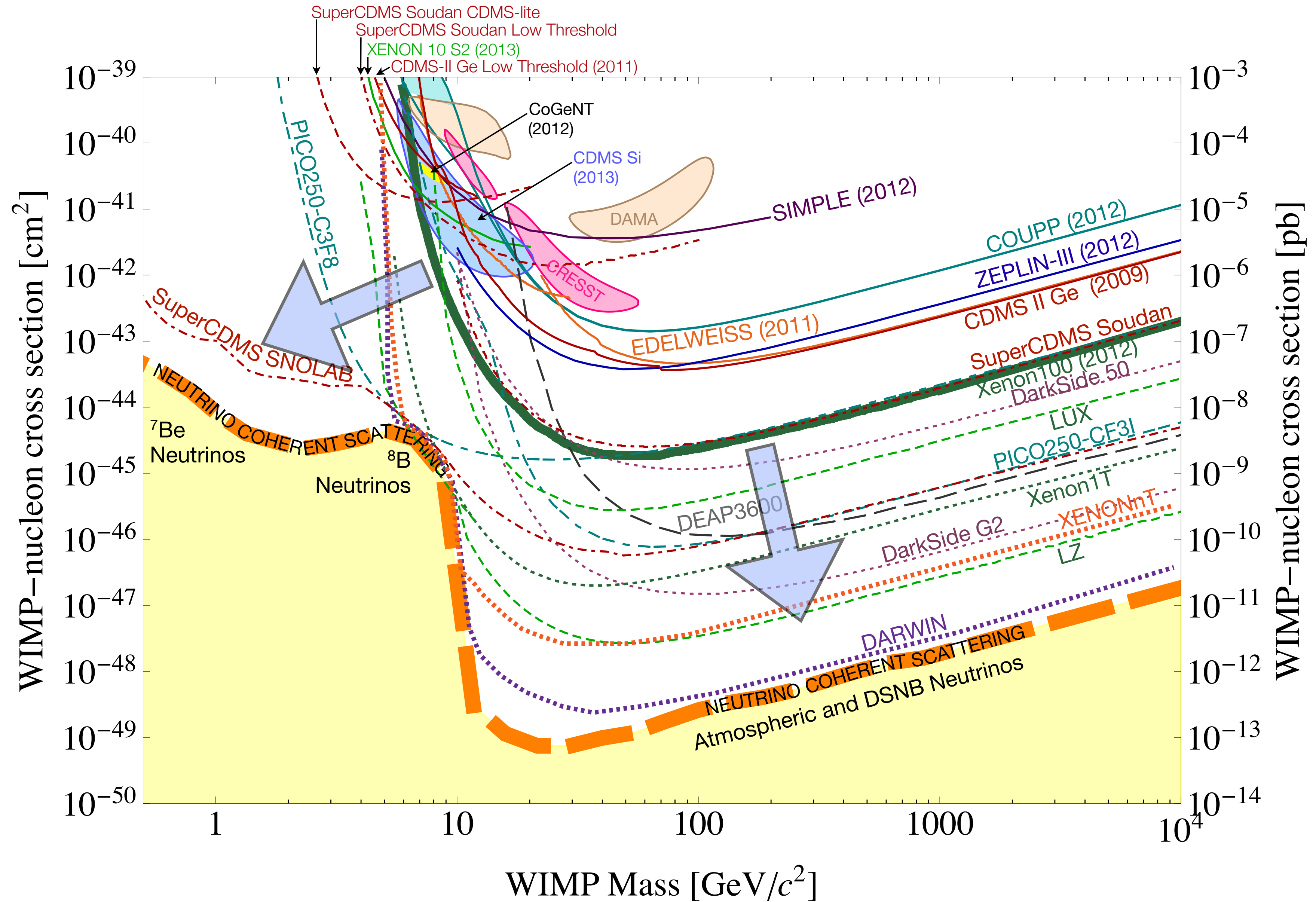
Projections in 2013



Projections in 2013

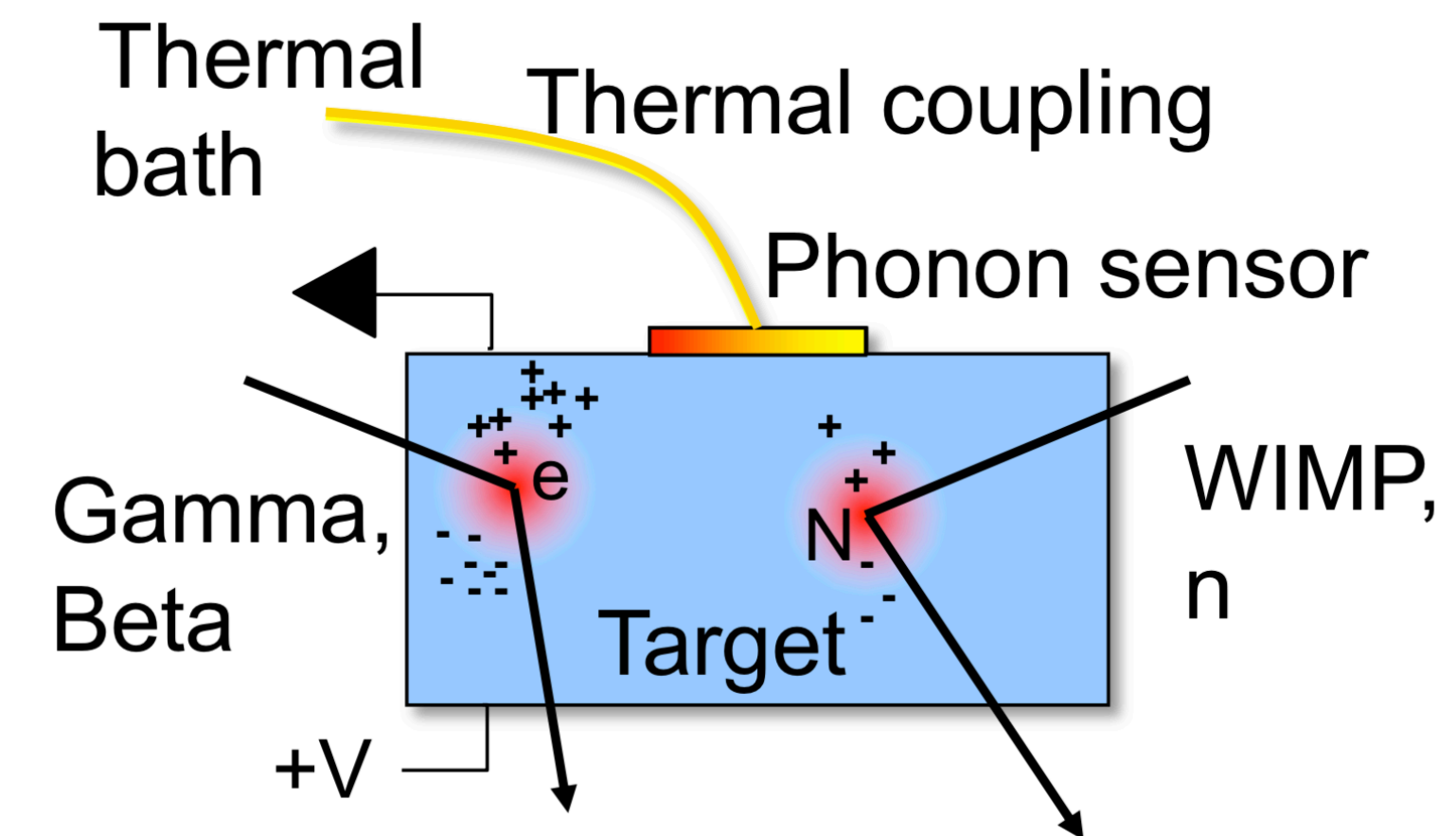


Projections in 2013

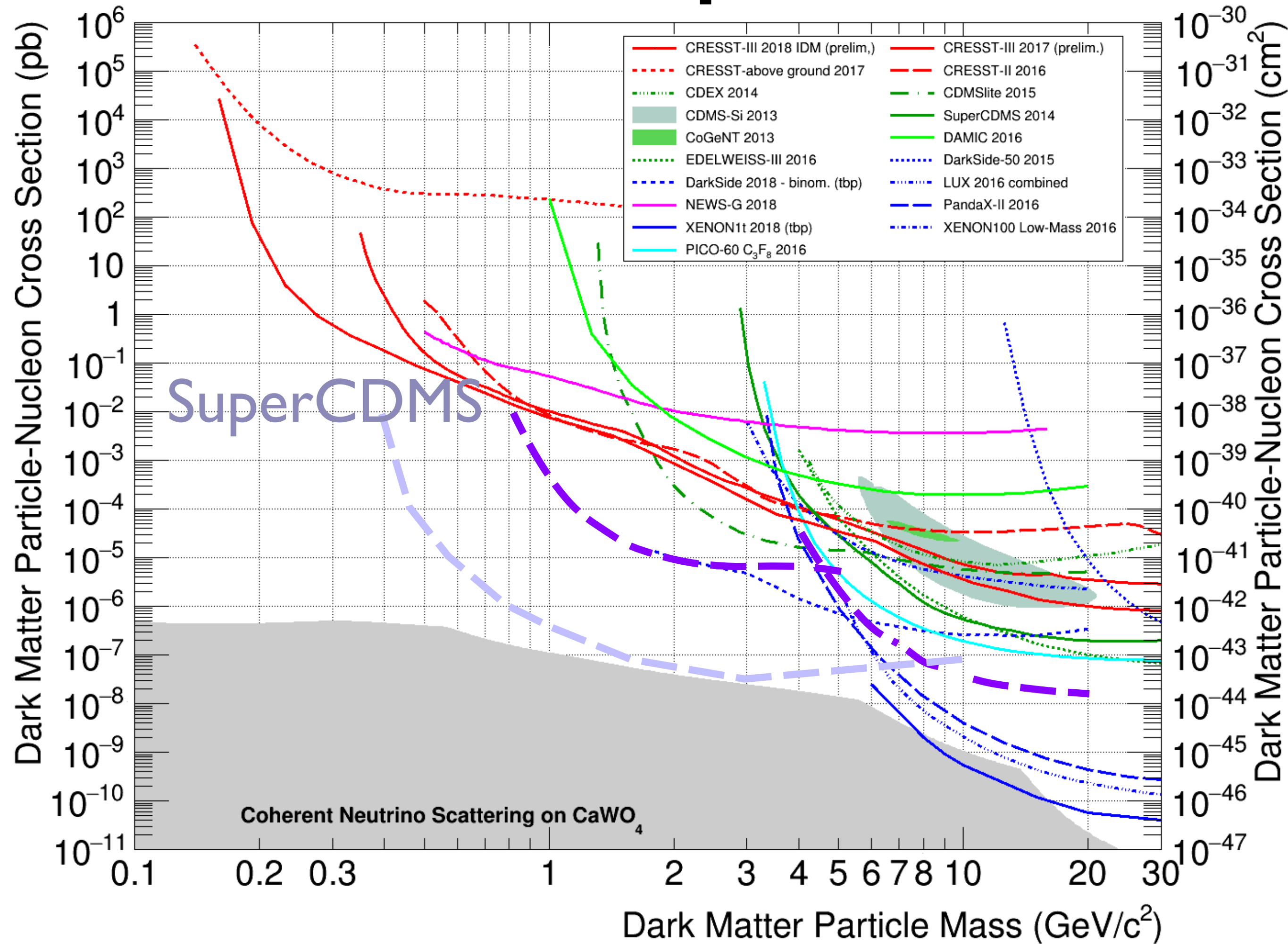


Solid State Cryogenic Detectors

- Cryogenic detectors @ 10s of mK temperatures
 - Low energy threshold (100 - 1keV)
 - Excellent energy resolution (<1%)
 - Differentiate NR from ER on Event-by-Event basis
 - Readout: TES and NTD-Ge bolometers
 - CRESST, SuperCDMS, EDELWEISS

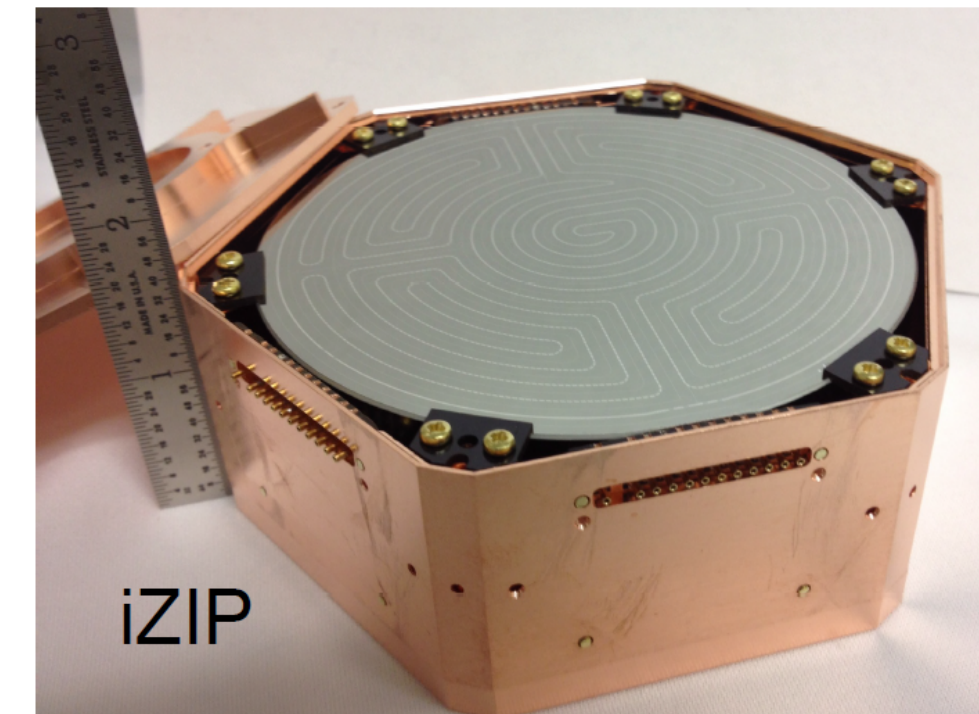


SuperCDMS@SNOLAB

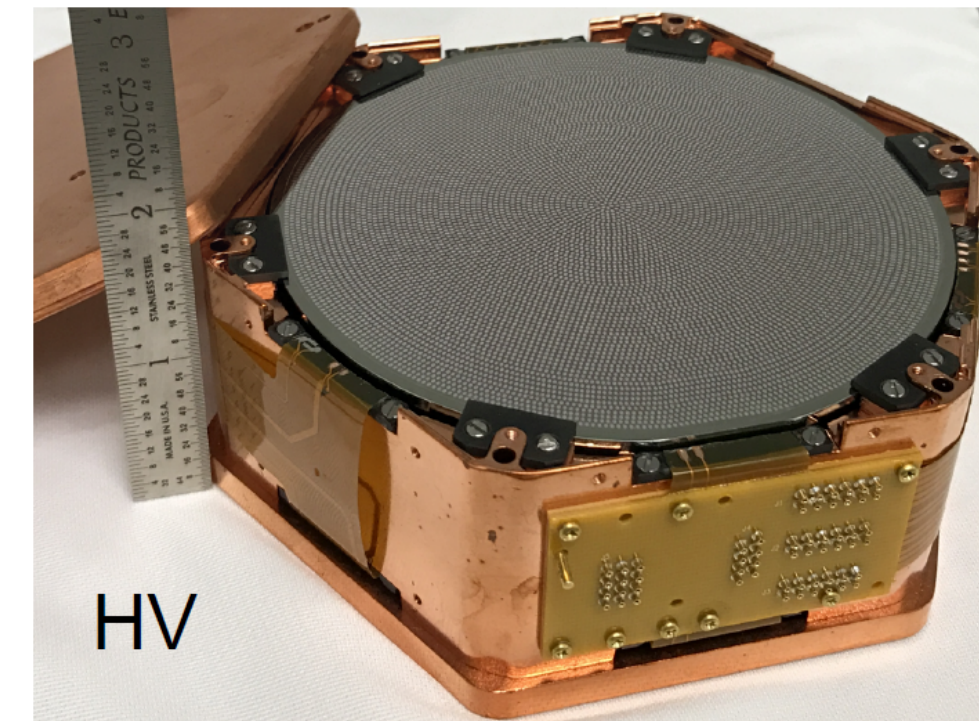


Use Ge and Si crystals
ionization & phonons

iZIP: better BG rejection



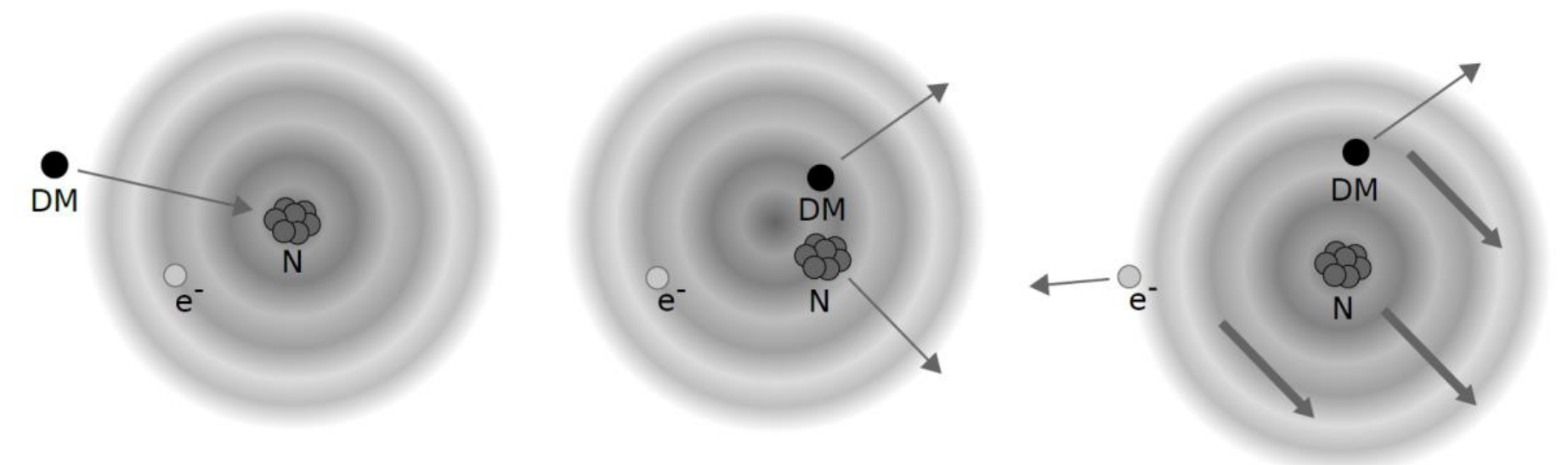
HV: lower E threshold



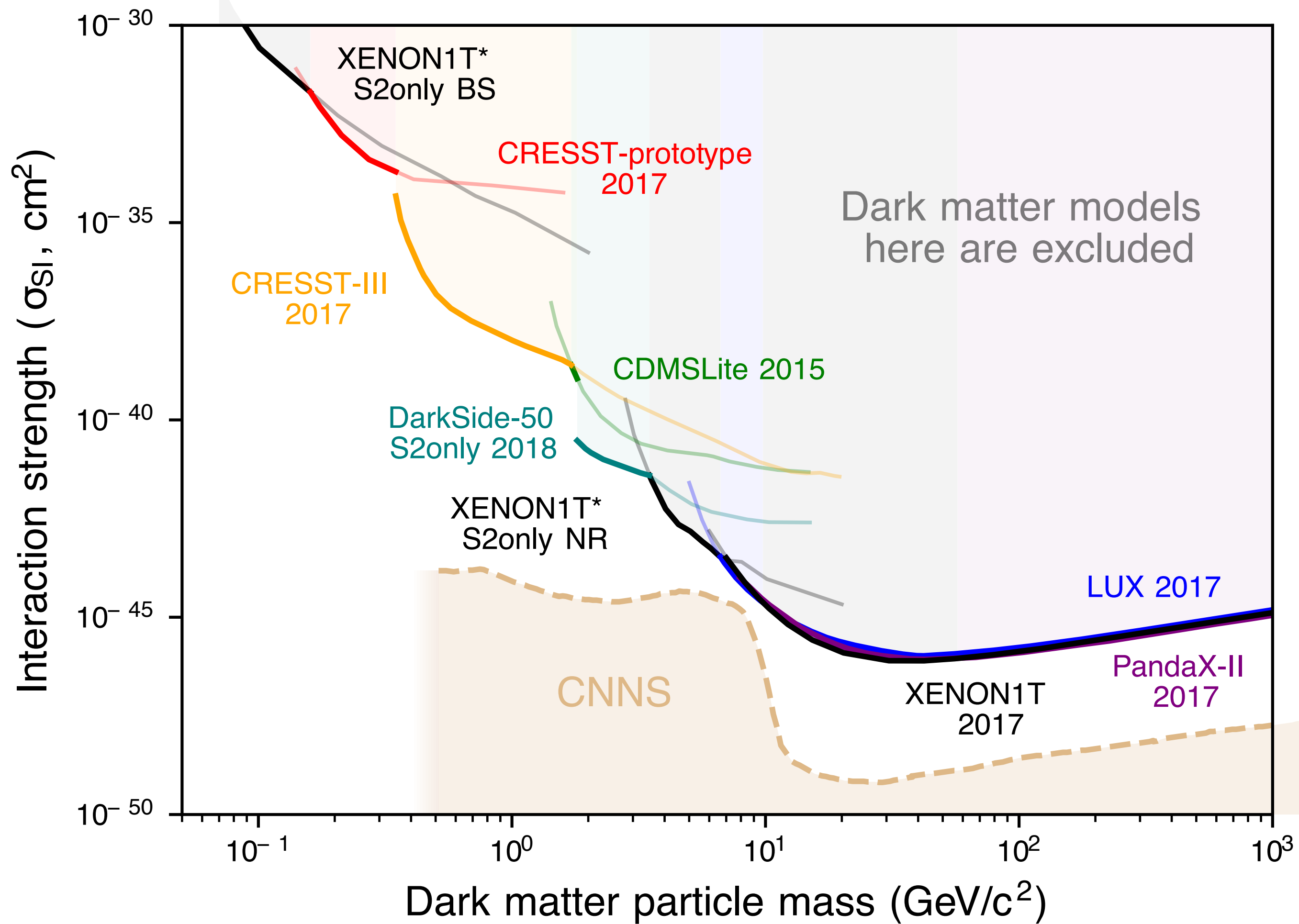
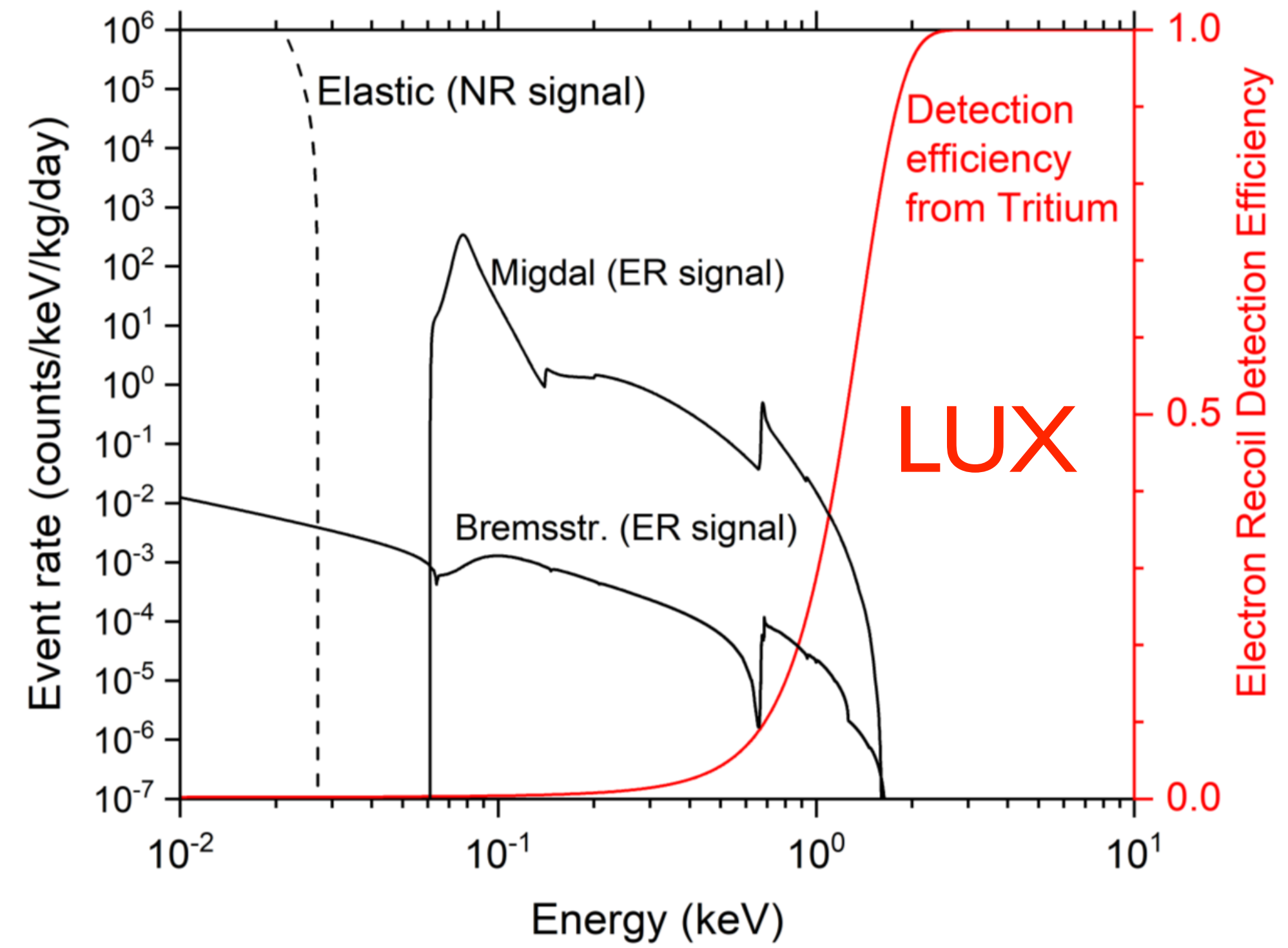
- Use Neganov-Luke, better E-resolution
- Relatively short exposure due to cosmic BG activation

Searching for Sub-GeV WIMPs

“Migdal”-effect, “S2-only” analysis

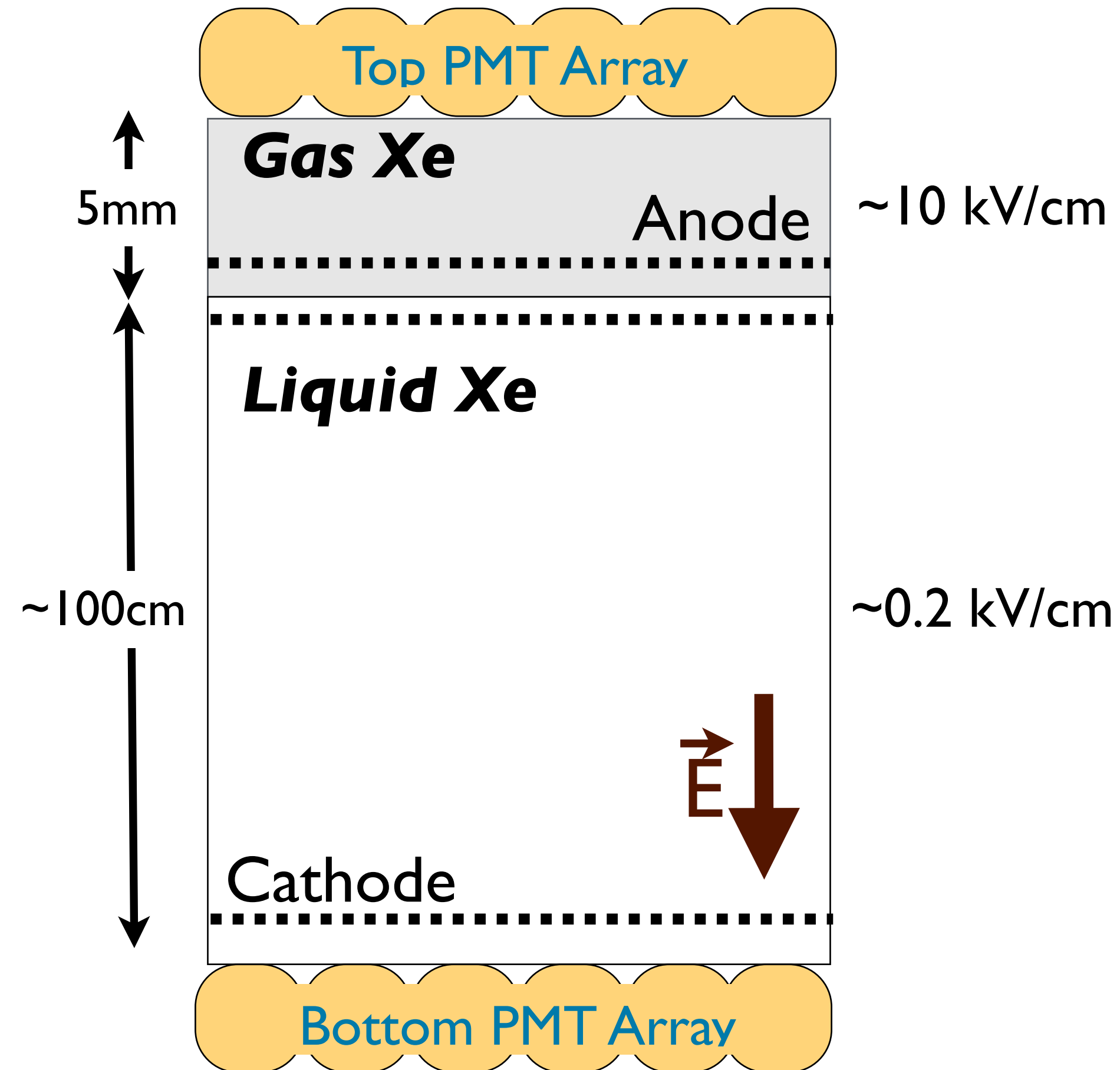


$m_\chi = 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$, $\sigma_{\chi-n}^{\text{SI}} = 10^{-35} \text{ cm}^2$ Xenon



Drive to be sensitive to sub-GeV mass DM

Dual-Phase Xe TPC



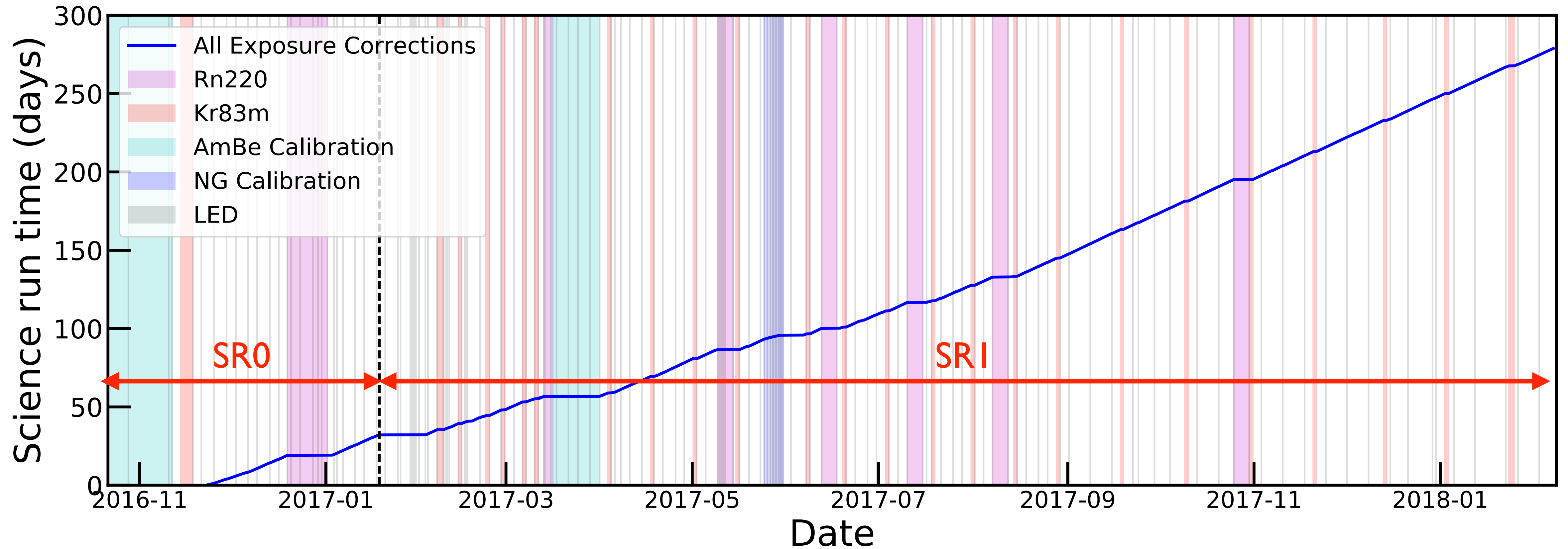
XENON1T: 3.2 tons of liquid xenon





TPC assembly during Fall 2015

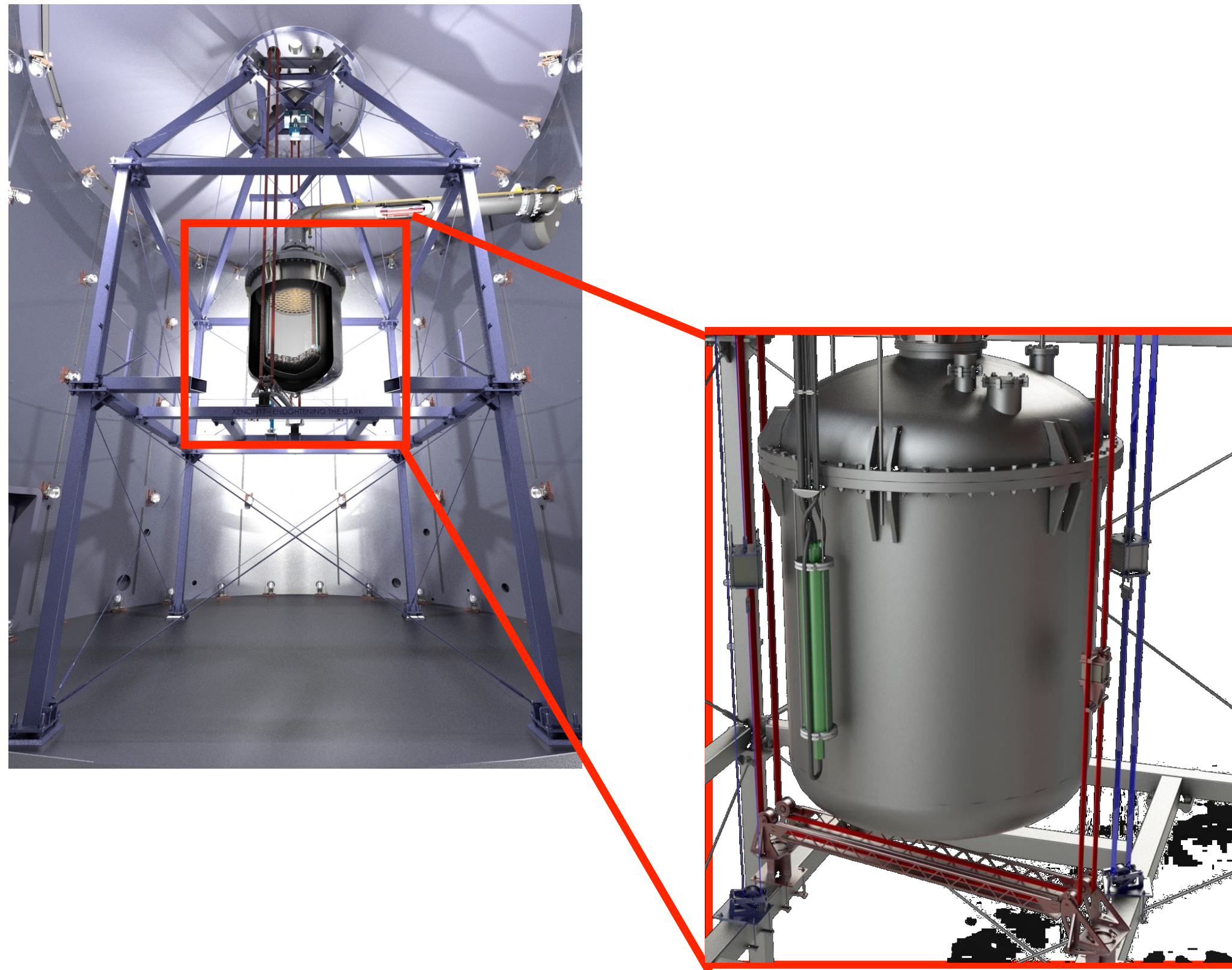
Exposure



- Detector ran smoothly - DAQ efficiency $\sim 99\%$
- Two Science Runs: 32 days and 247 days
- About 1 ton-year of exposure accumulated in 1.3 ton fid. volume

Calibration Systems

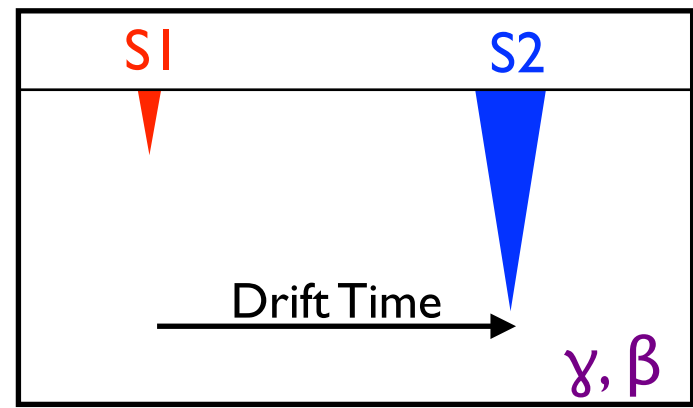
- Variety of calibration sources:
 - “Internal” sources: ^{83m}Kr , ^{220}Rn
 - External sources: $^{241}\text{AmBe}$, neutron generator
 - Materials: ^{60}Co , ^{129m}Xe , ^{131m}Xe



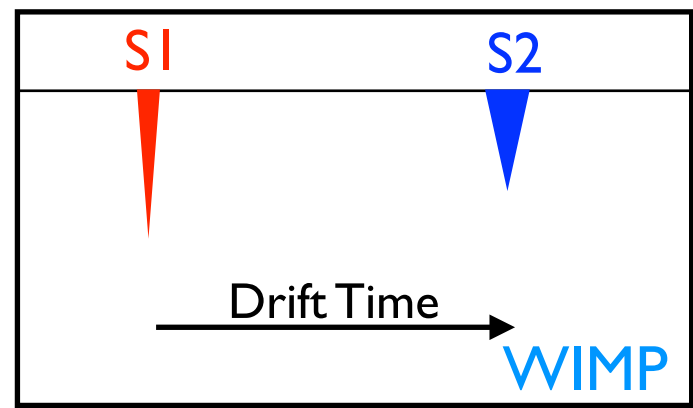
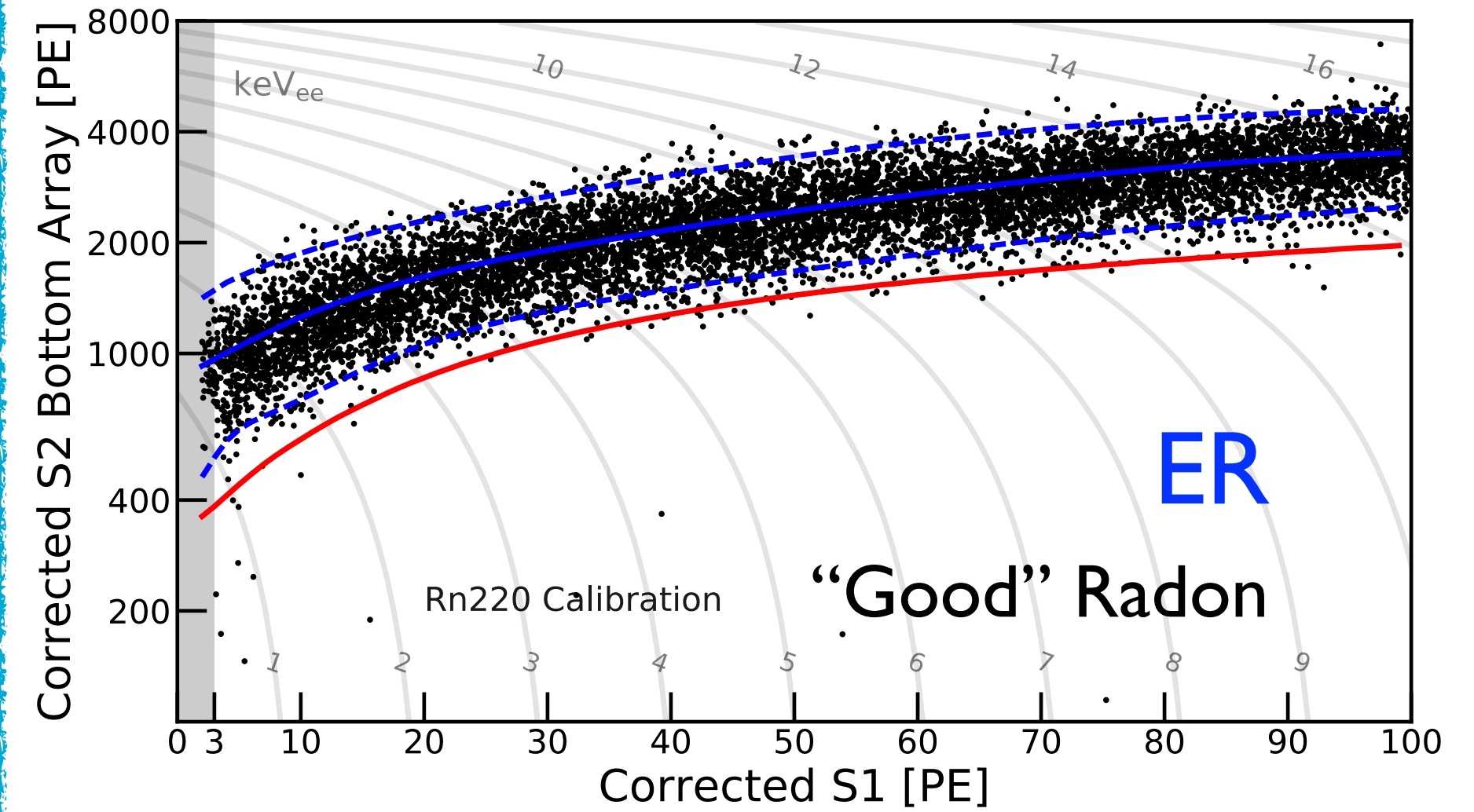
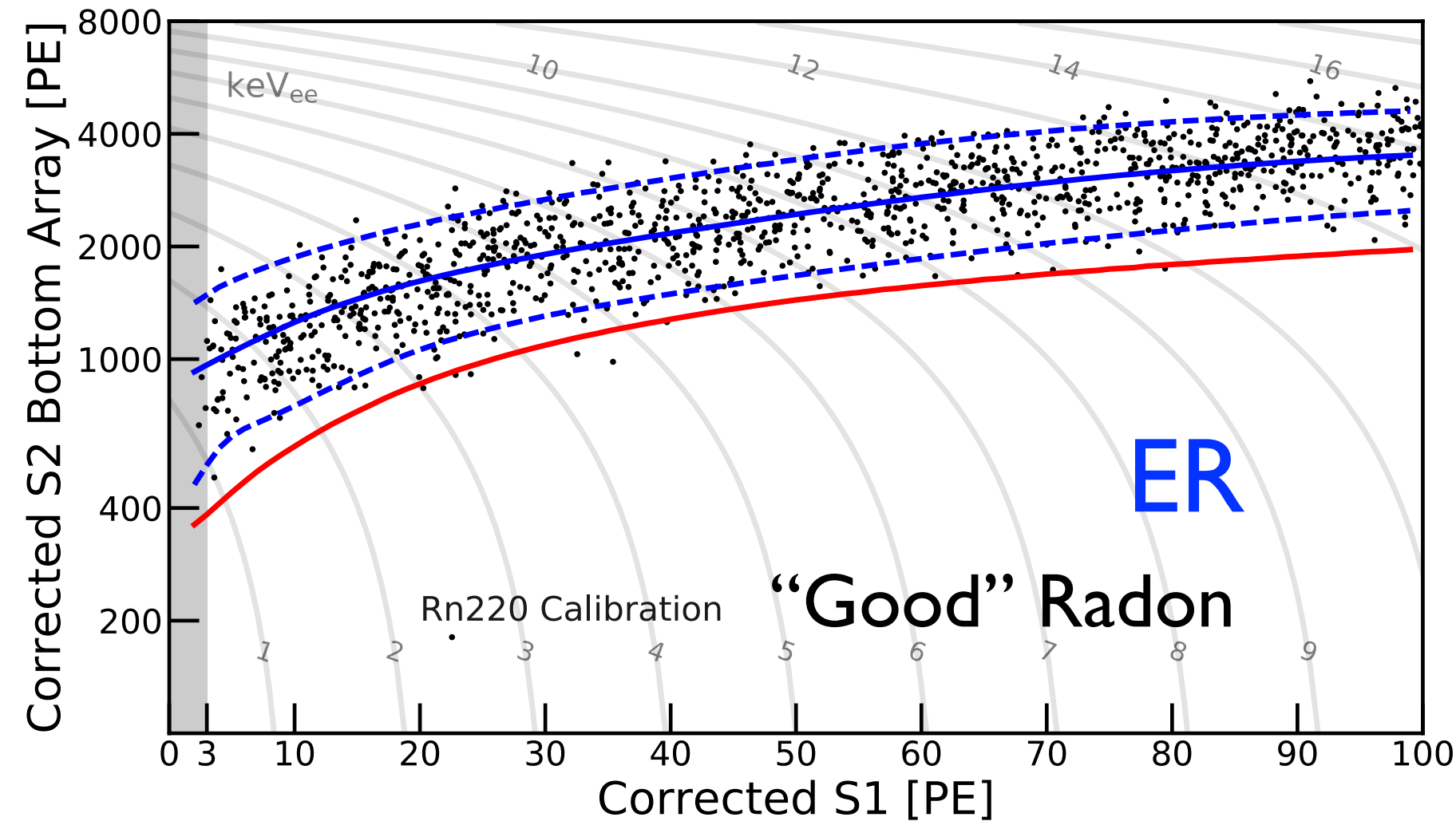
Improved calibration statistics

SR0

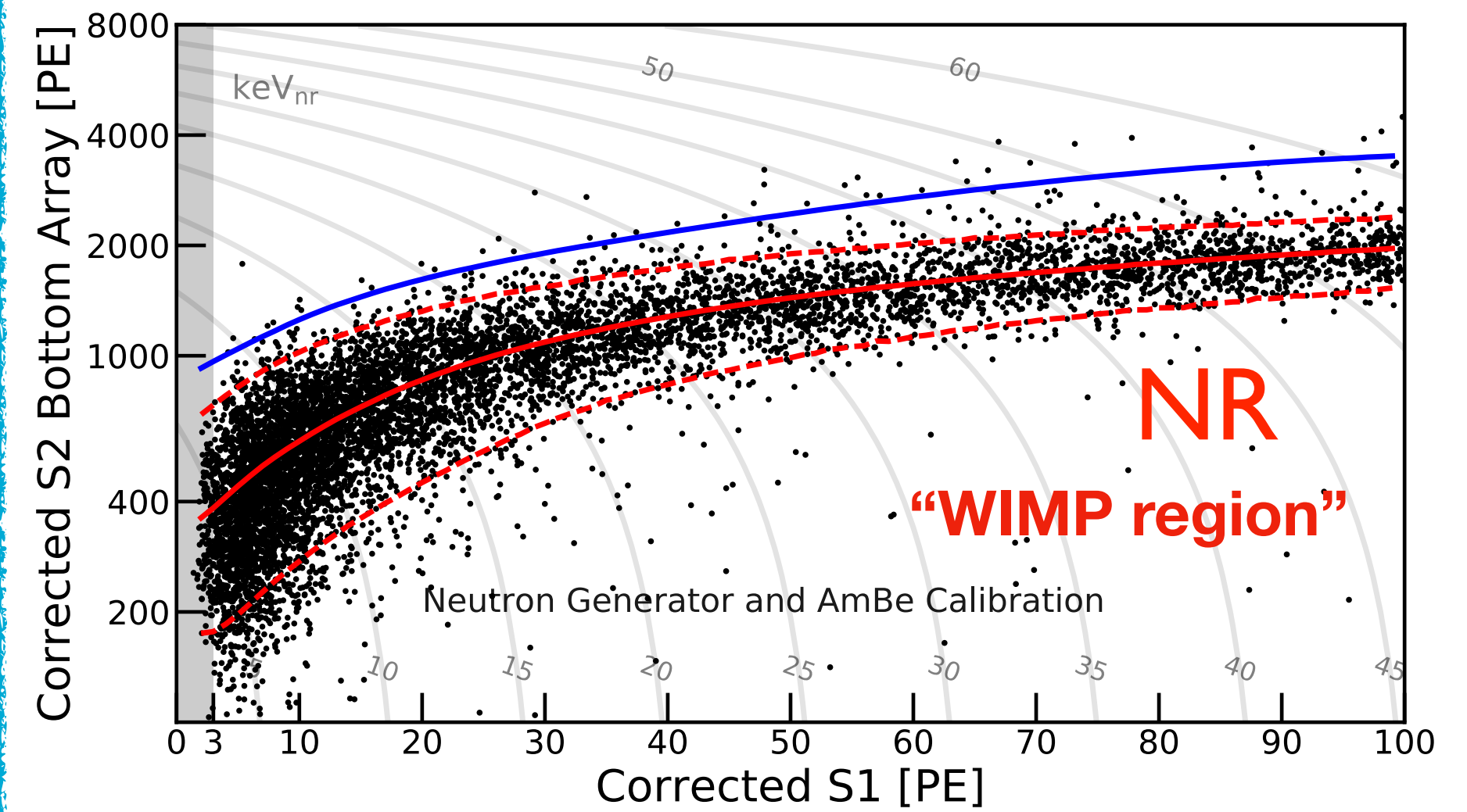
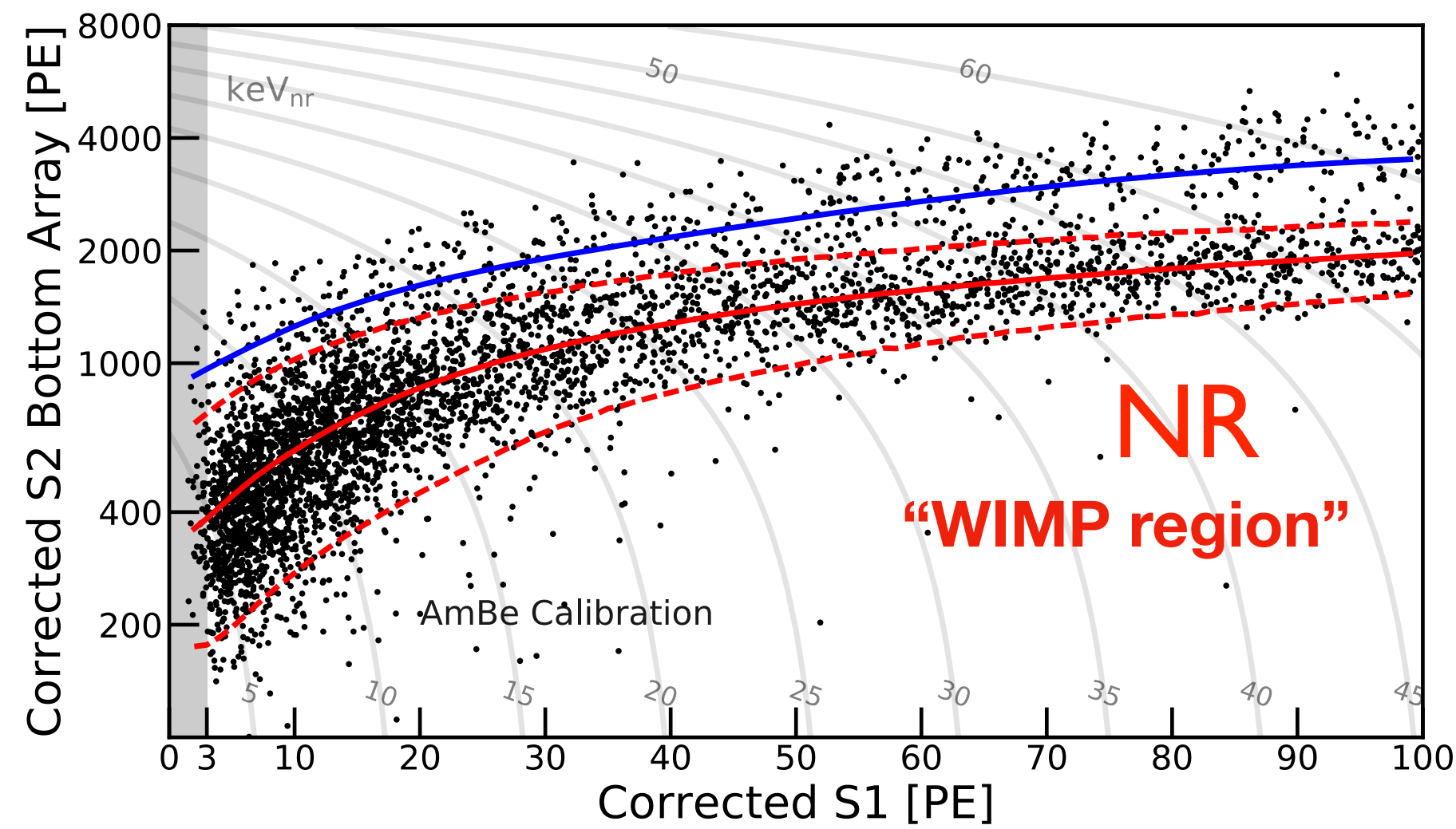
SR1



Background:
Electron
recoil



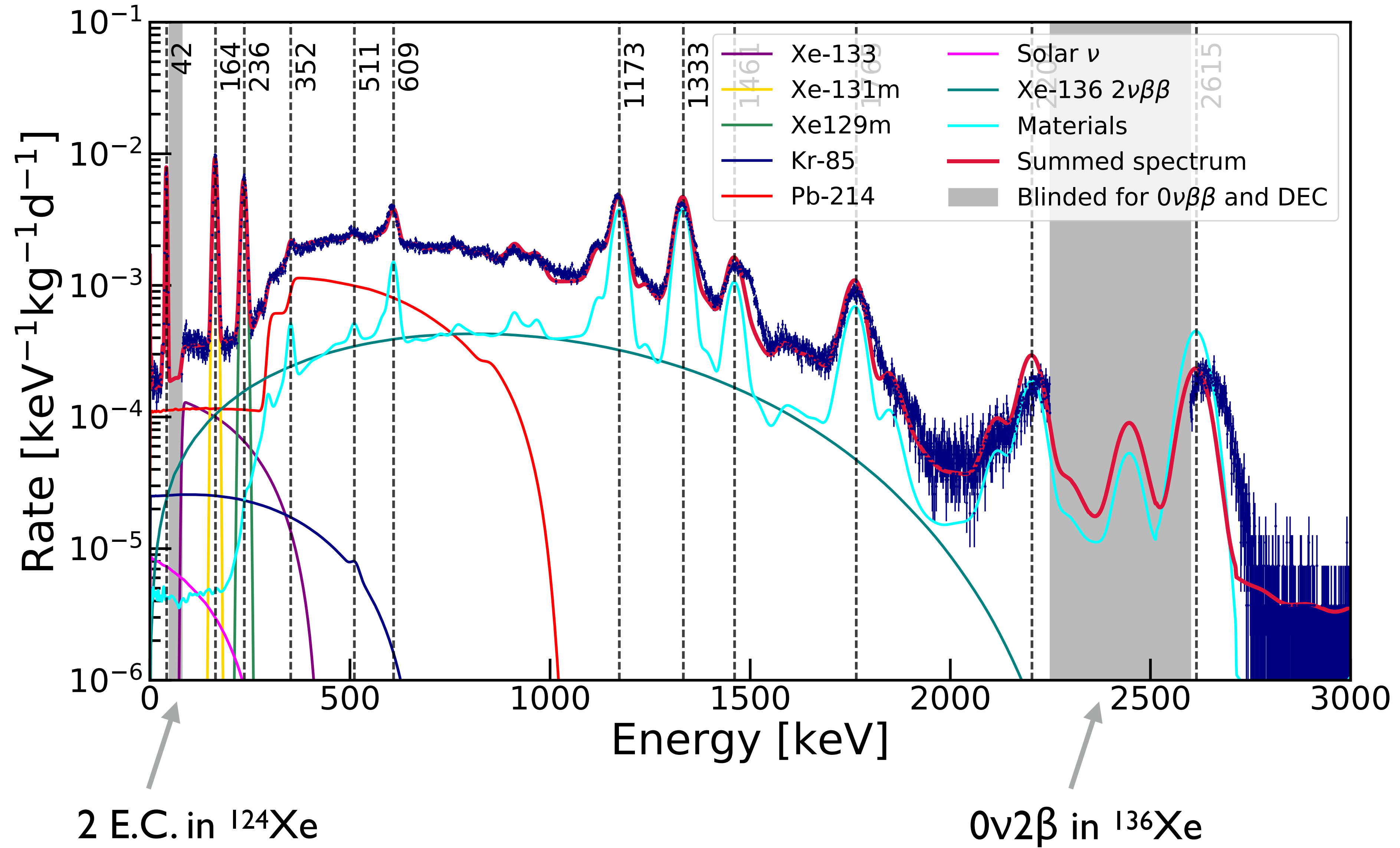
Signal:
Nuclear recoil



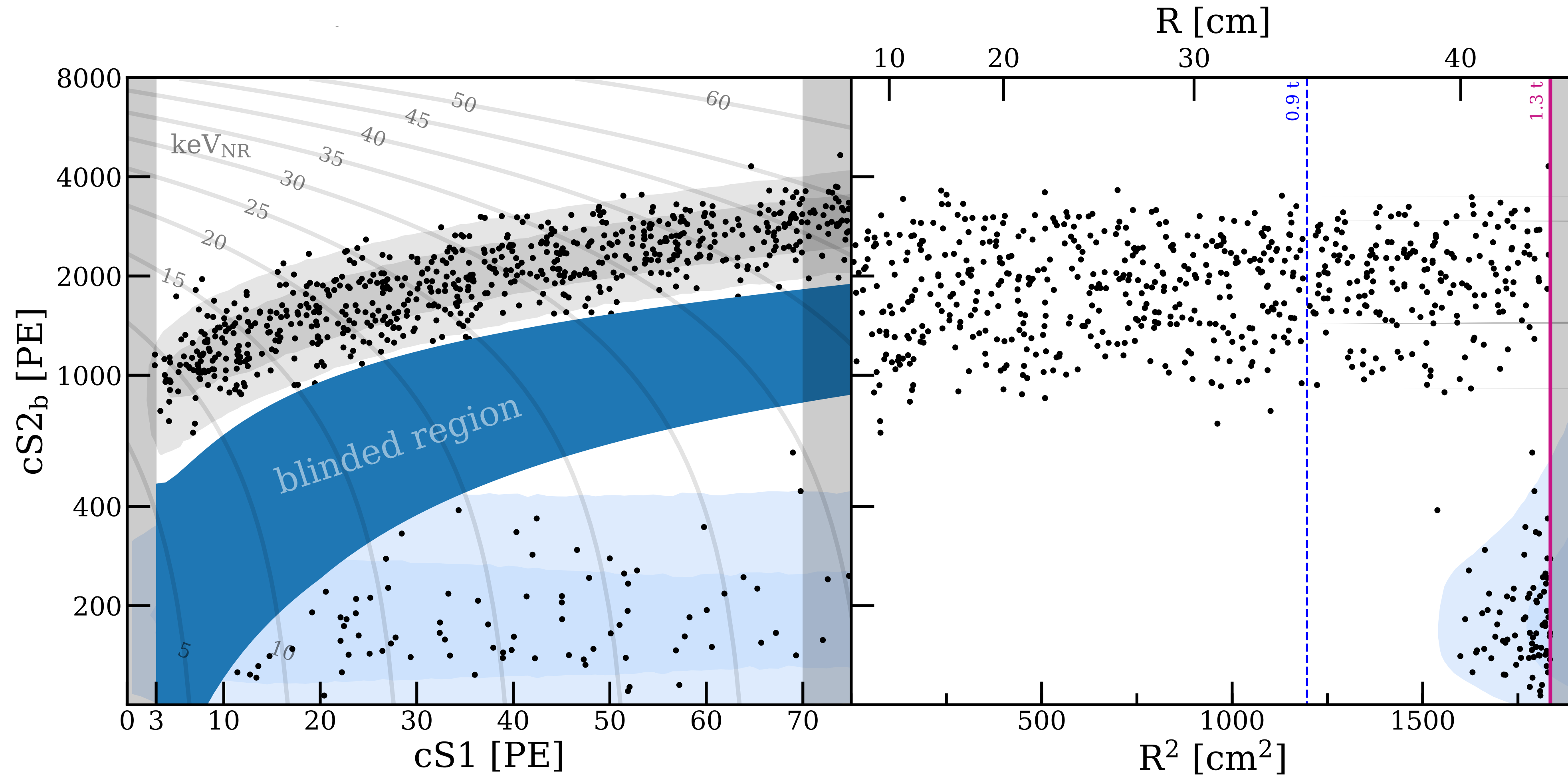
$$\frac{S2}{S1}_{\gamma,\beta} > \frac{S2}{S1}_{WIMP}$$

— Median
- - - ±2σ

Wide range energy reconstruction



WIMP Search Region



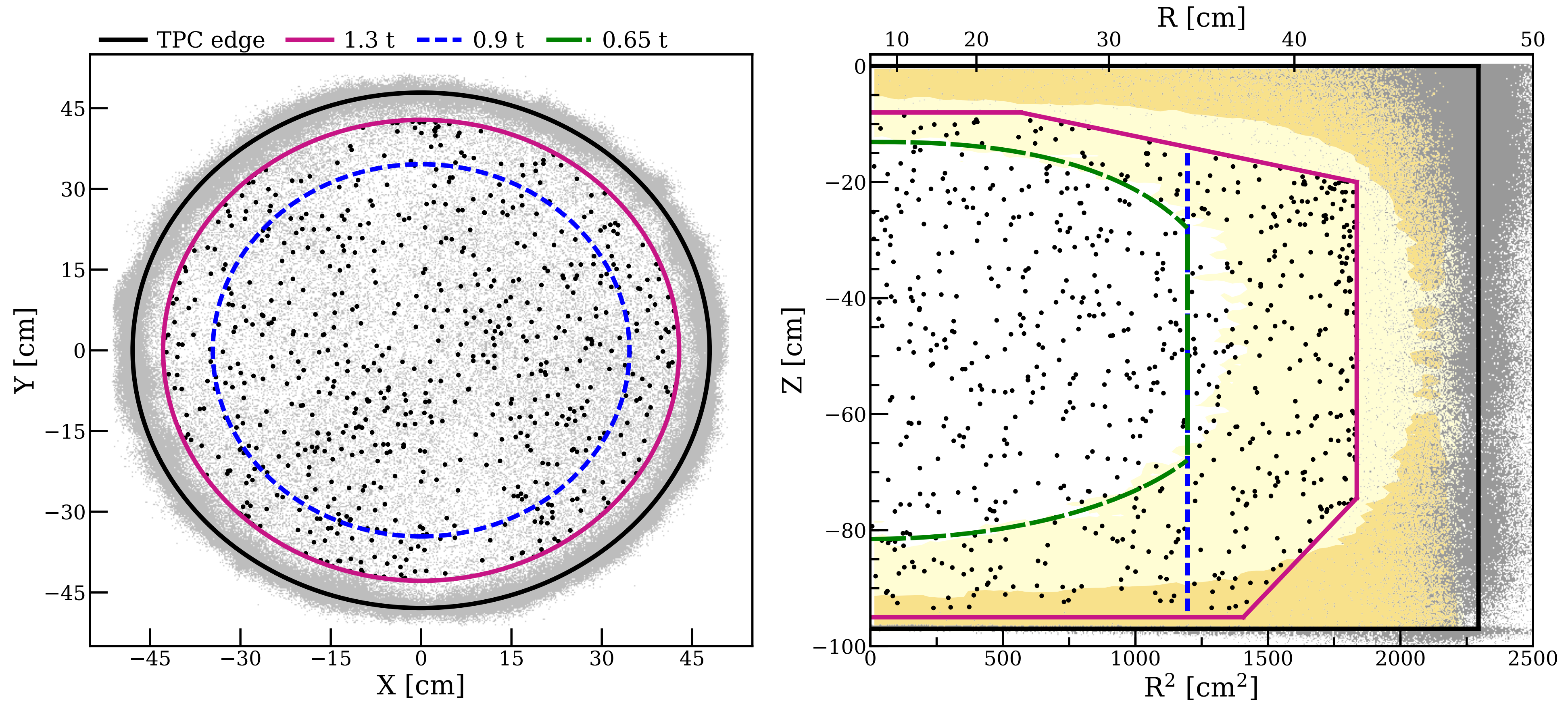
ROI: $3\text{PE} < S1 < 70\text{PE}$

equiv: ER: 1.4 - 10.6 keV_{ee}

NR: 4.9 - 40.9 keV_{nr}

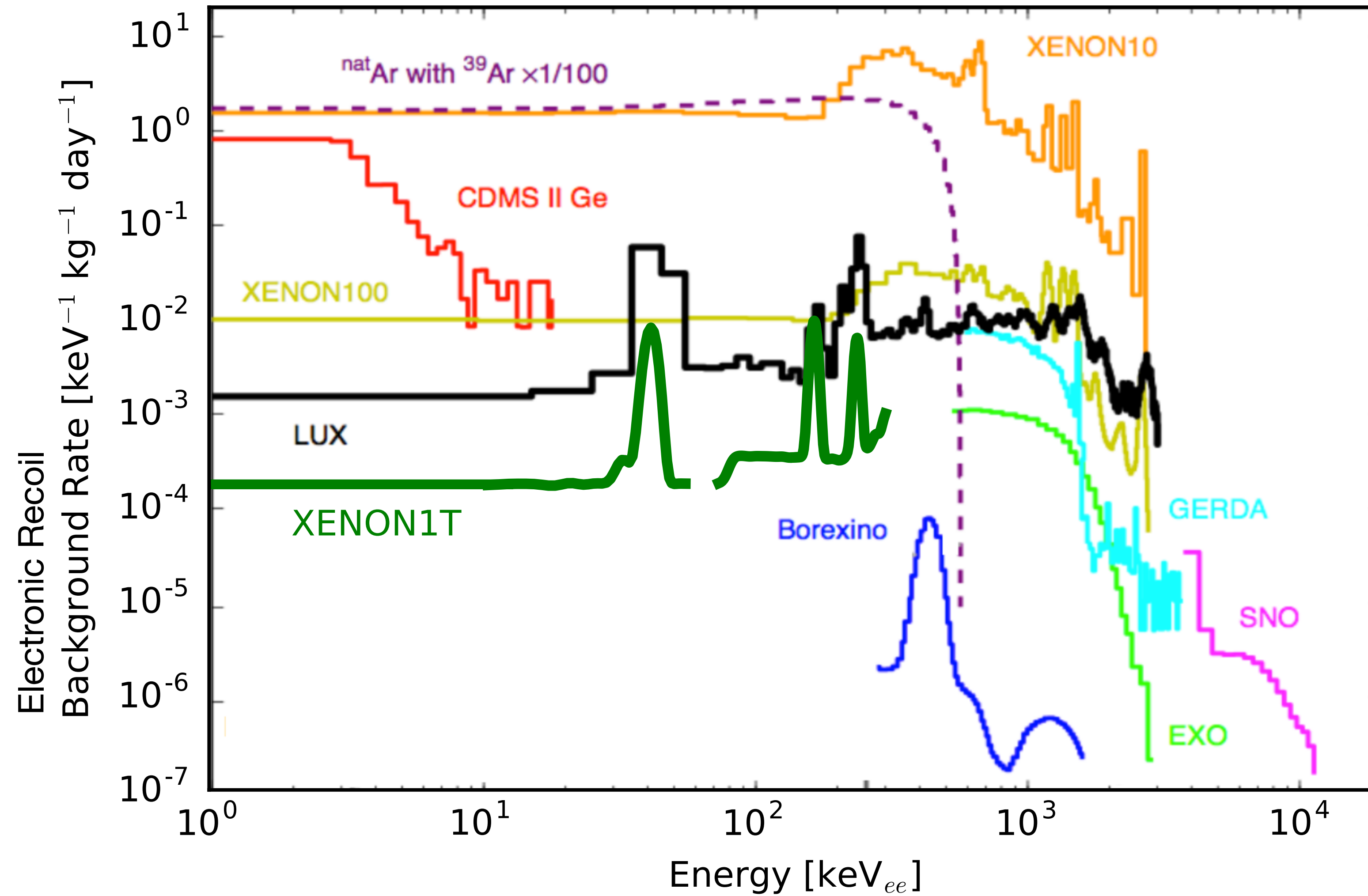
Analysis was: **Blinded & “Salted”**

Fiducial mass Selection



- Signal and background are modeled in (cS1, cS2, R, “z”) space
- Fiducial mass increased from 1 ton → 1.3 tons
- Total exposure of SR0+SR1: 1 ton x year

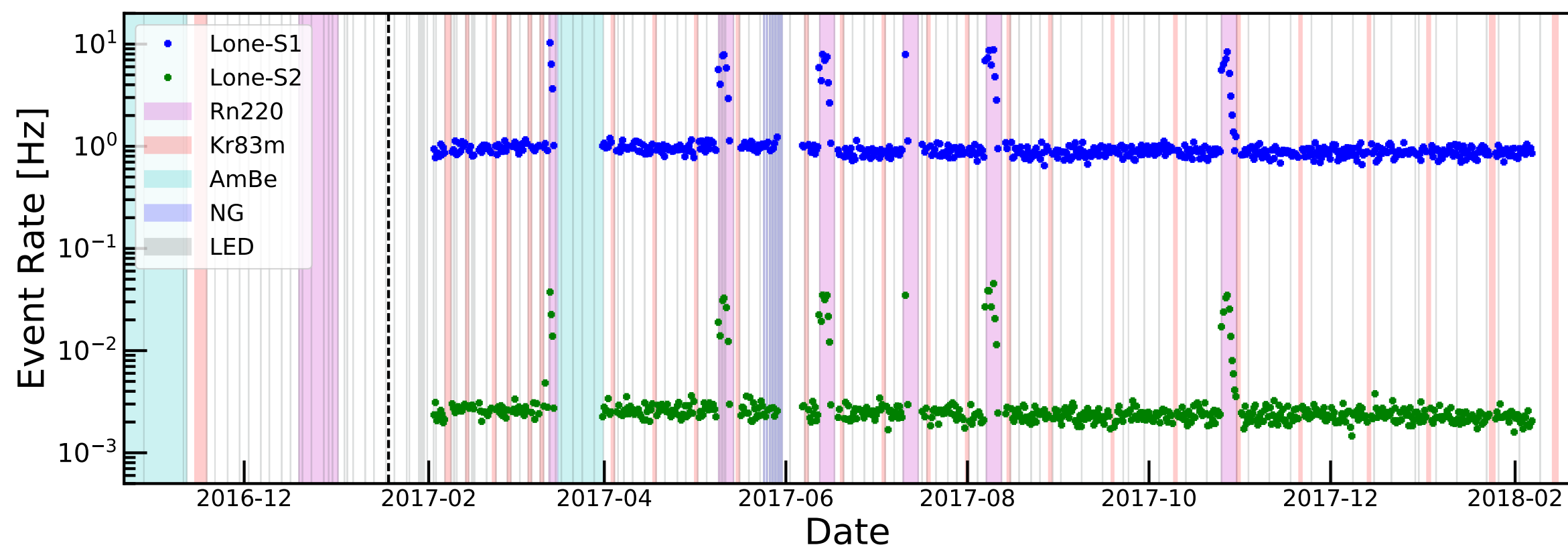
Low, low Background



- **Lowest BG ever achieved in a dark matter detector!**

Accidental + Surface Backgrounds

Accidental Background



Surface Background

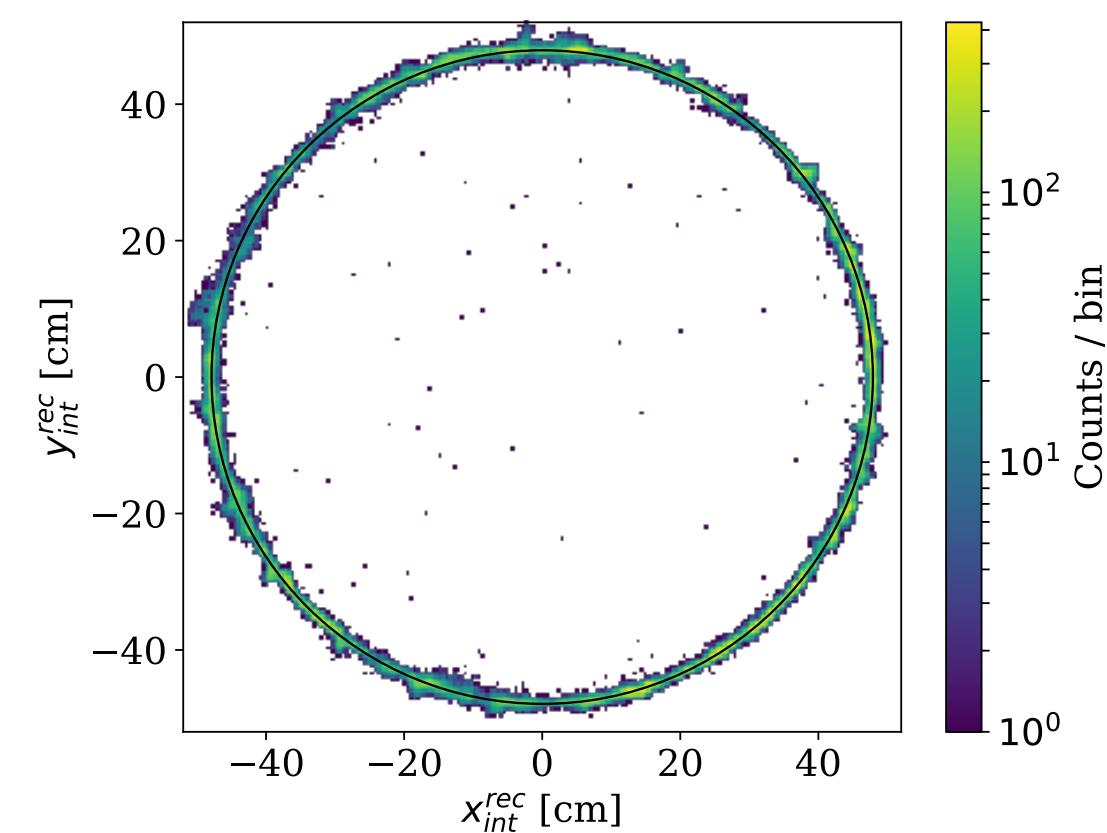
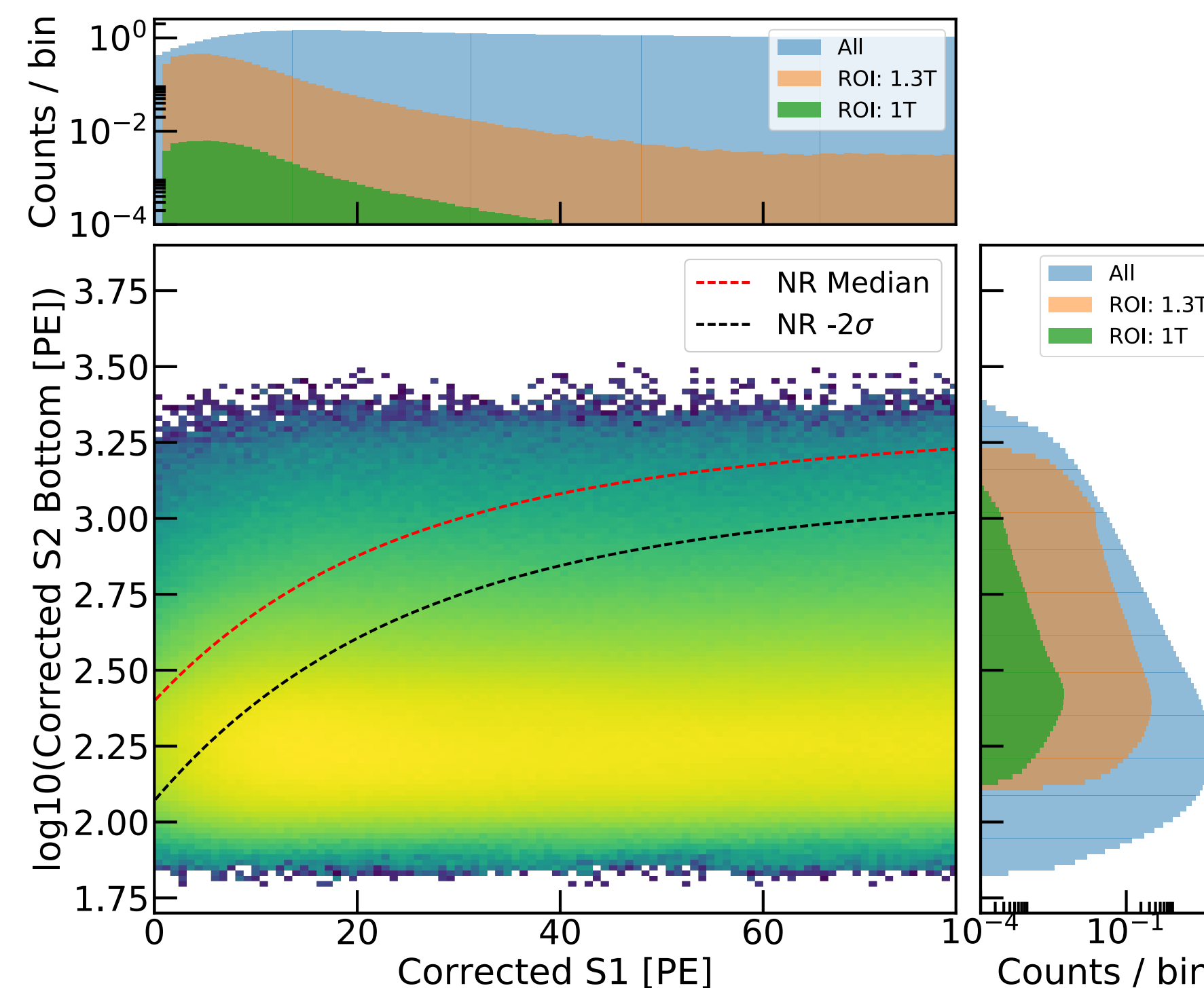
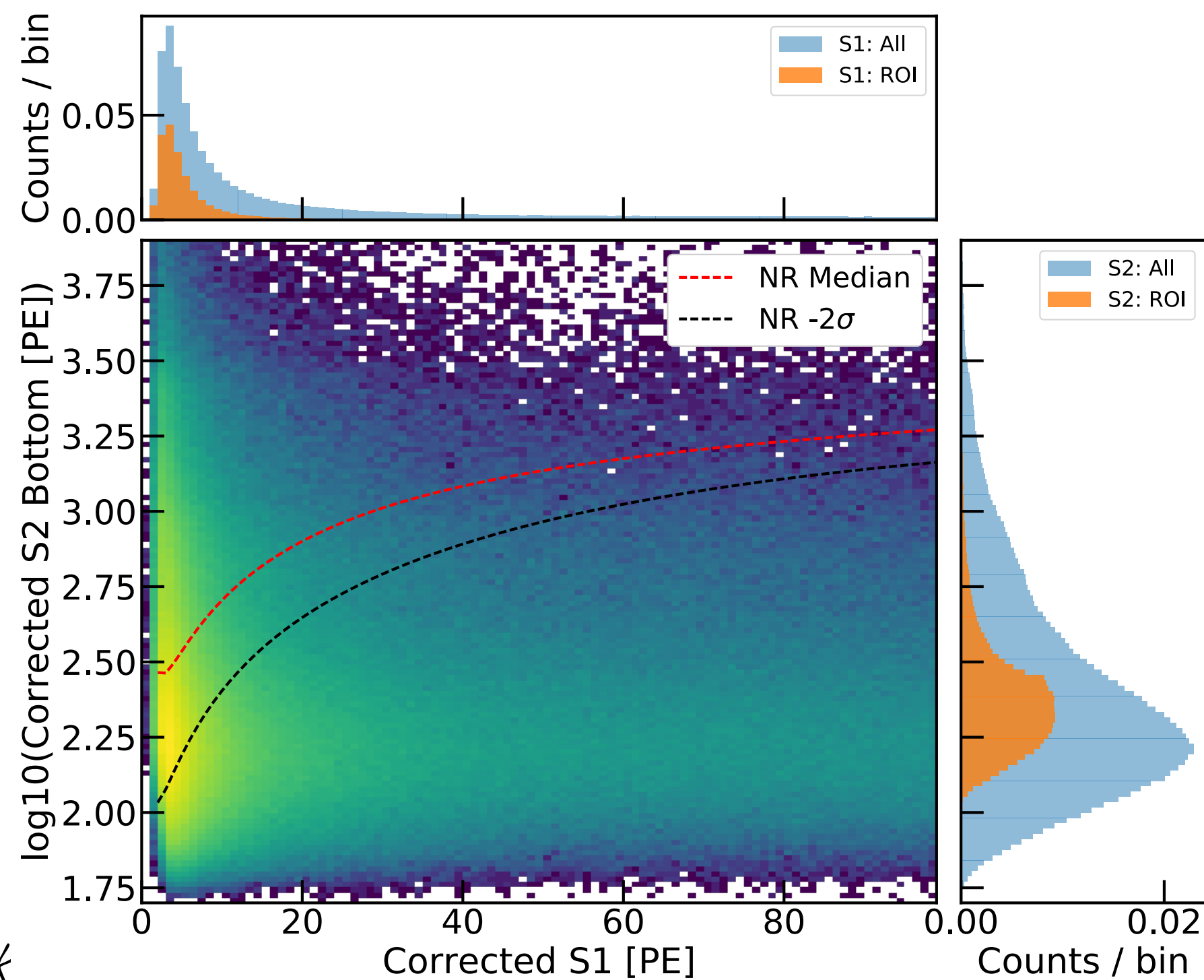
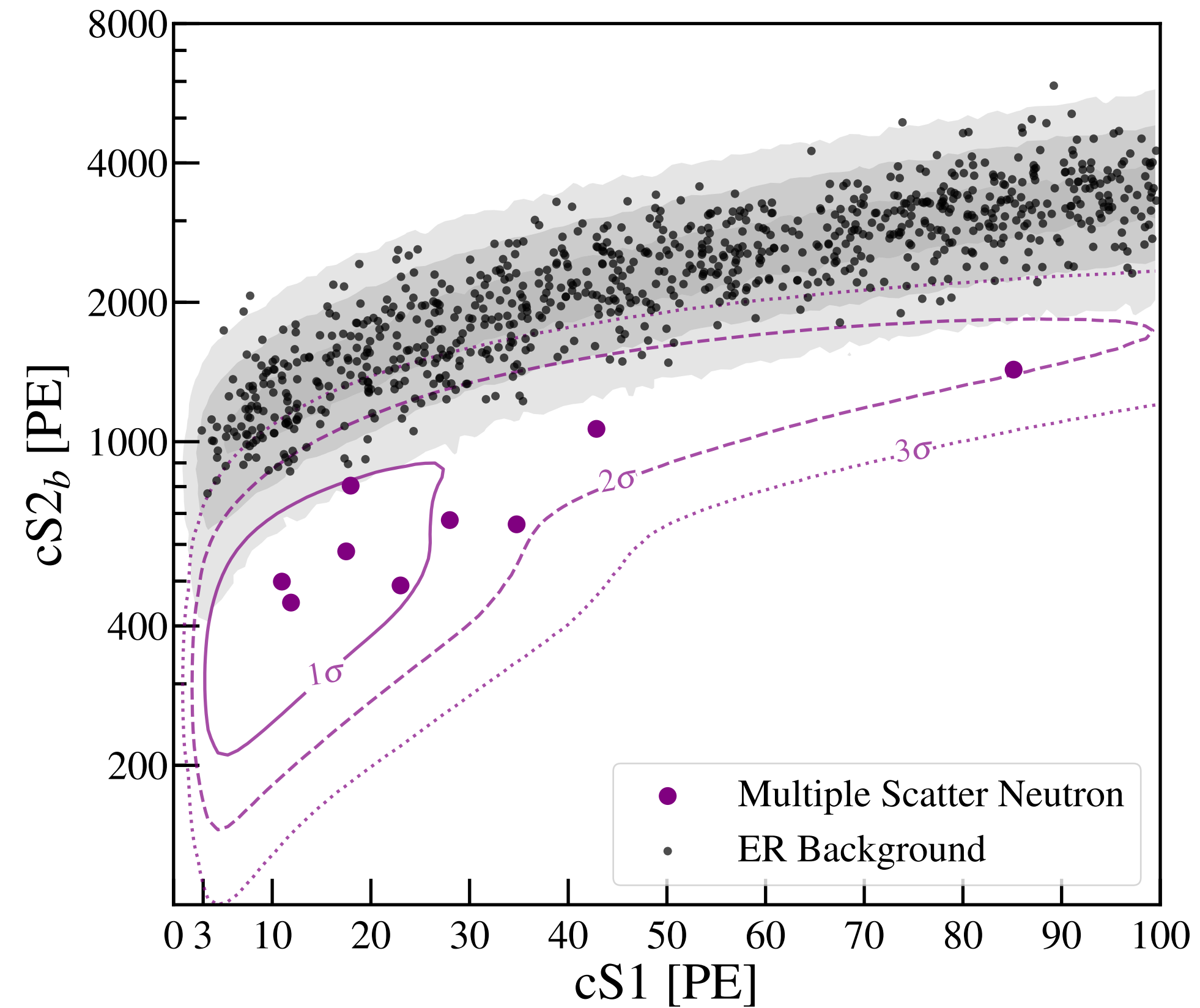
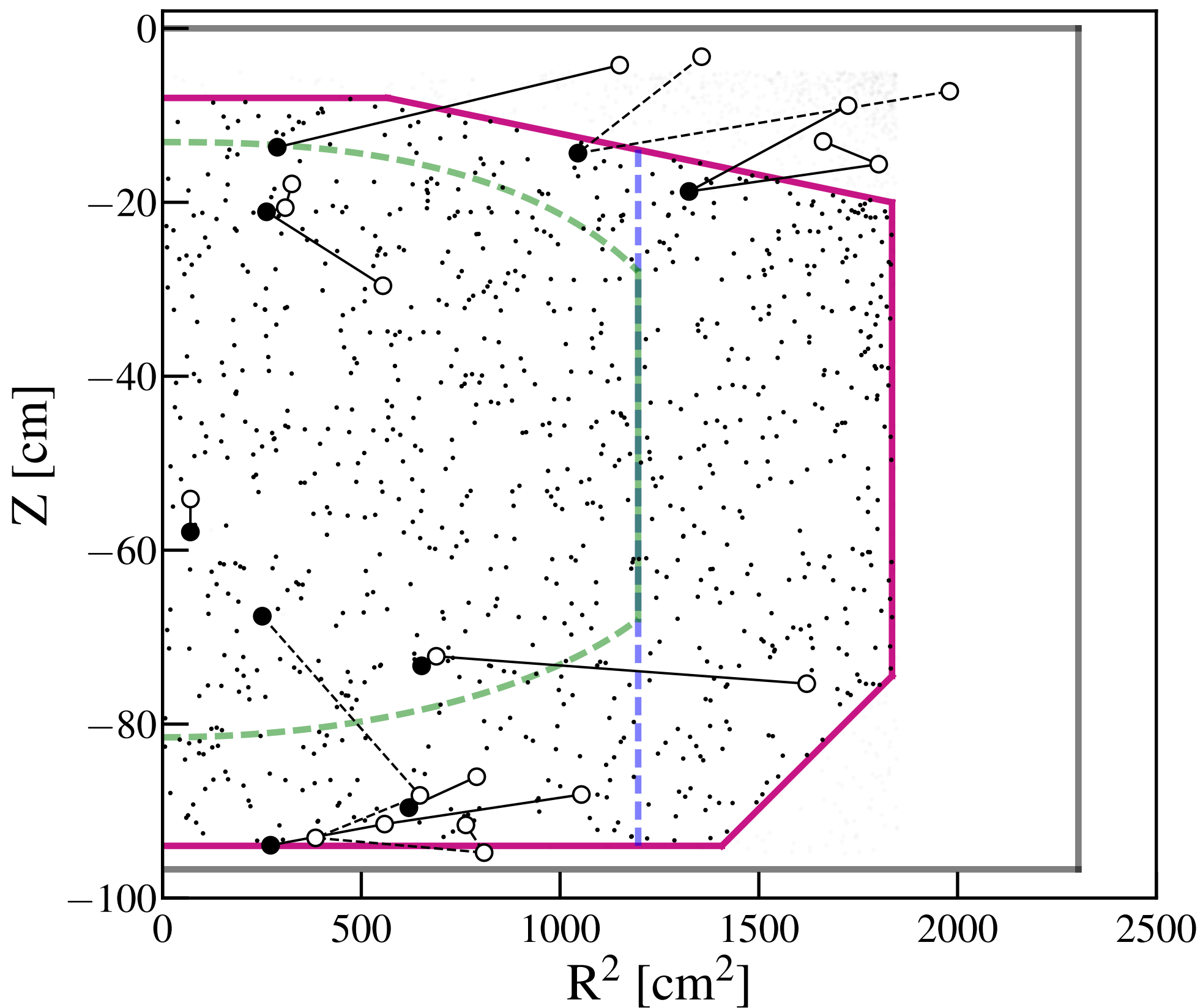


Plate out of ^{210}Po and incomplete charge (S2) collection



NR Background

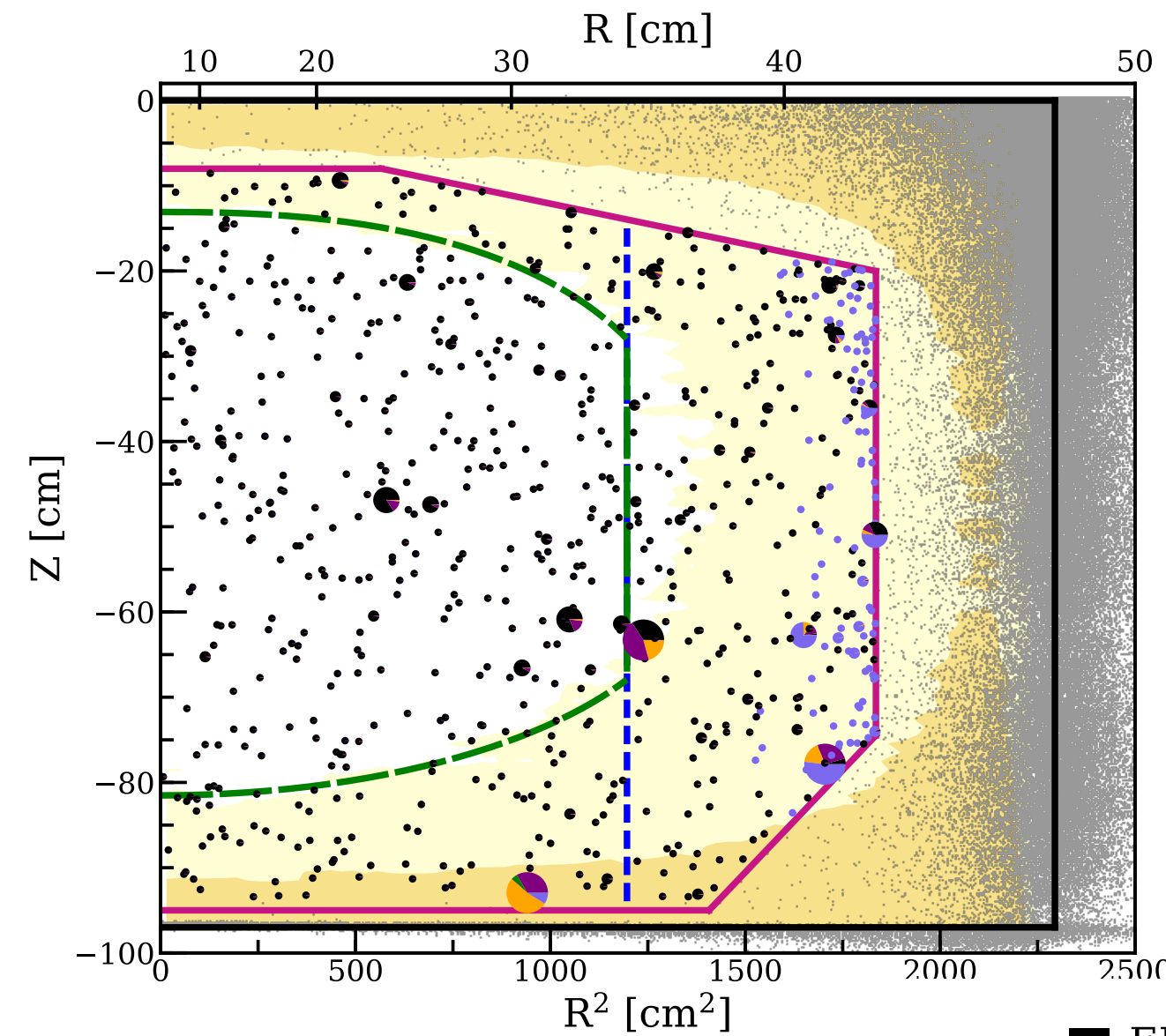
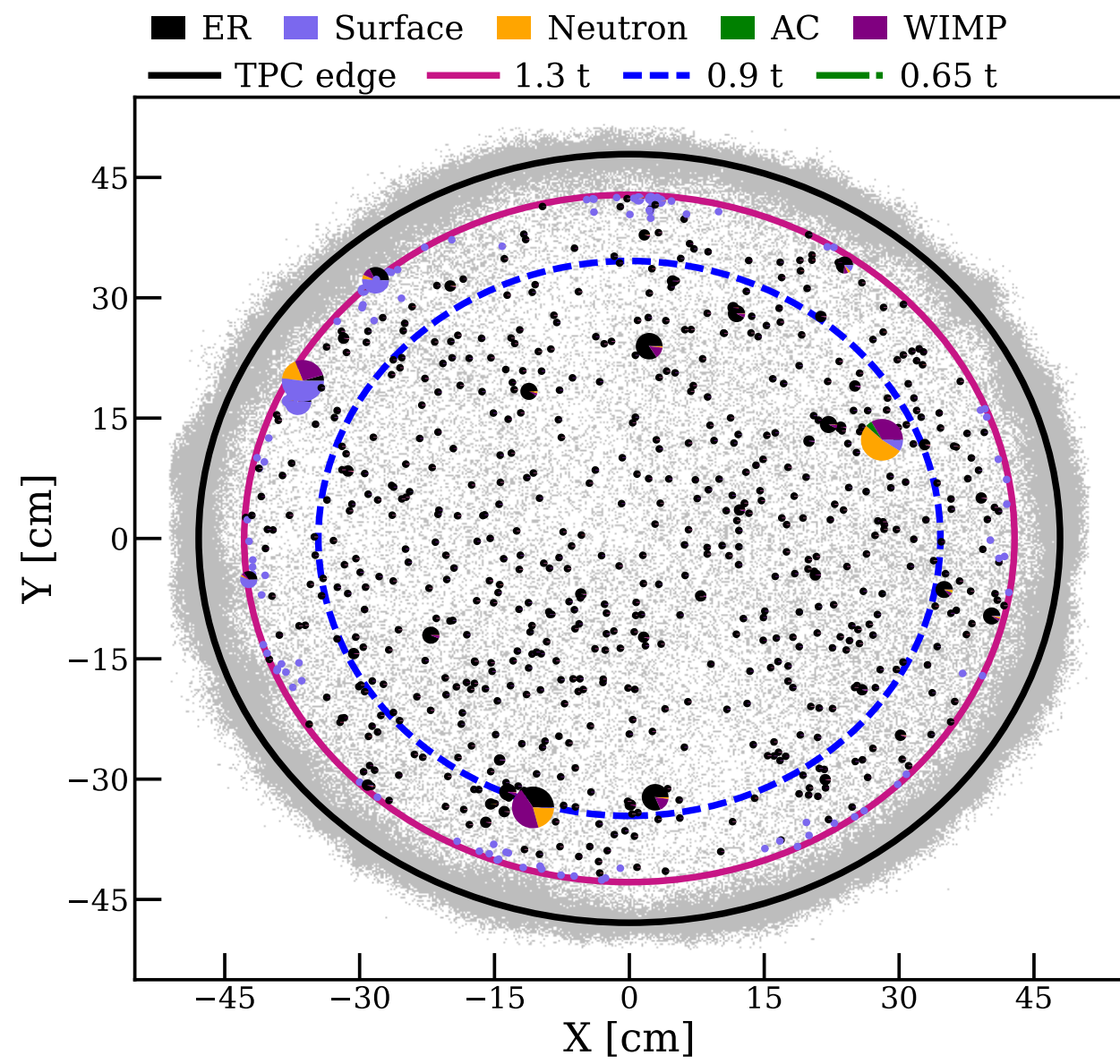
Neutrons will multiple scatter in LXe - WIMPs will not



Validation of NR model

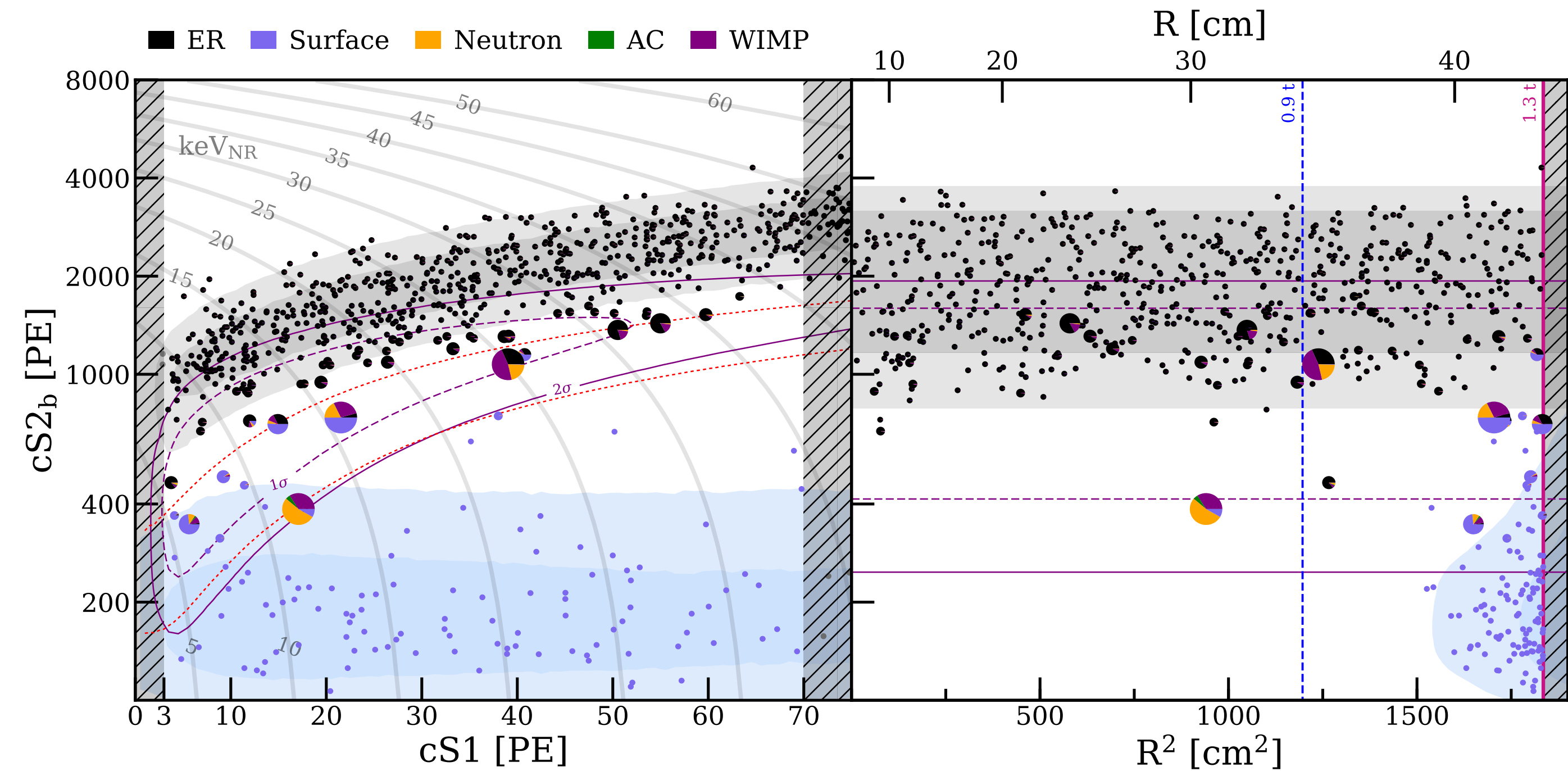
Component	NR rate [ev/(t · yr)]
Radiogenic n	0.6 ± 0.1
CNNS	0.012
Cosmogenic	<0.01

Results after unblinding + unsalting

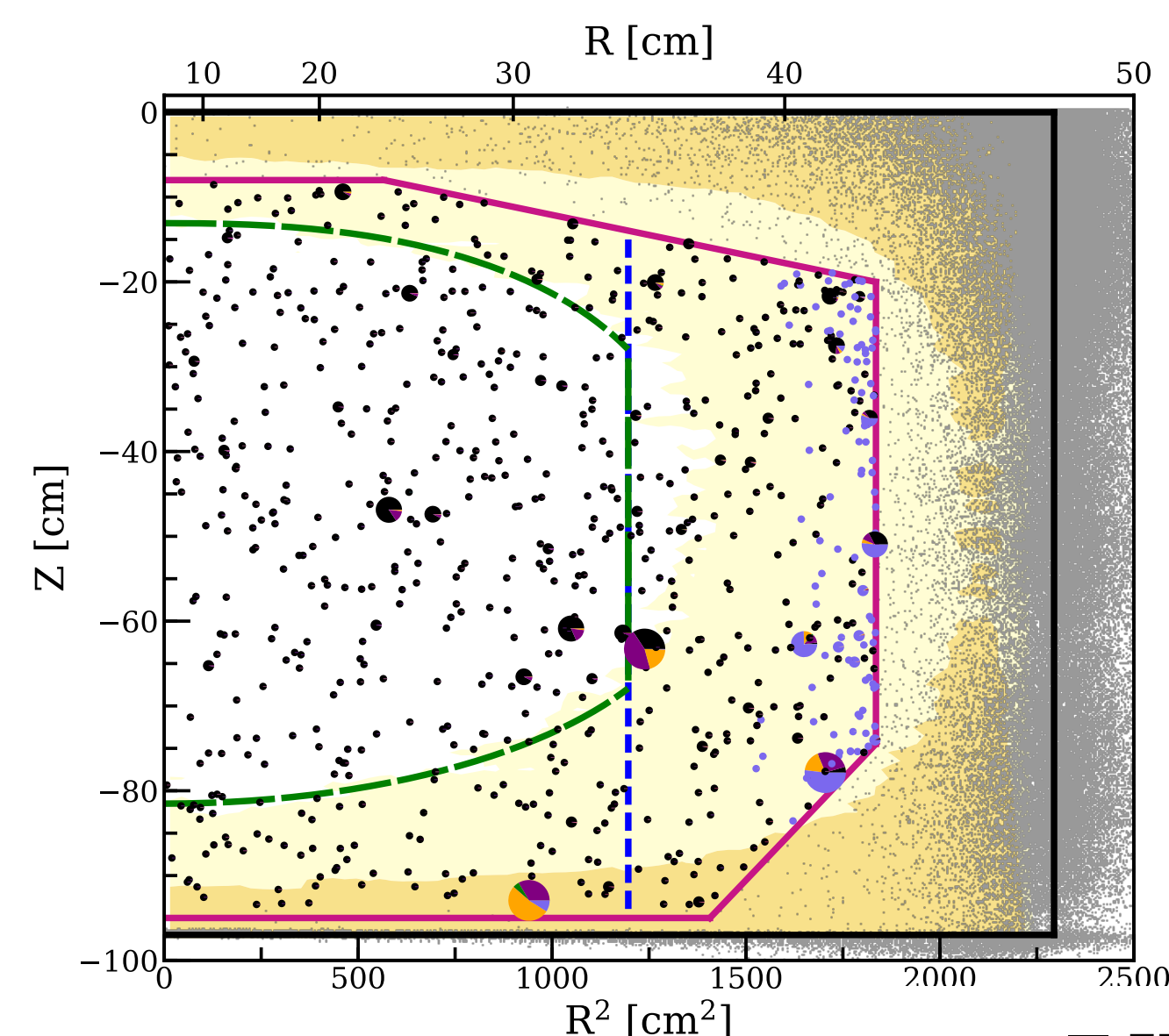
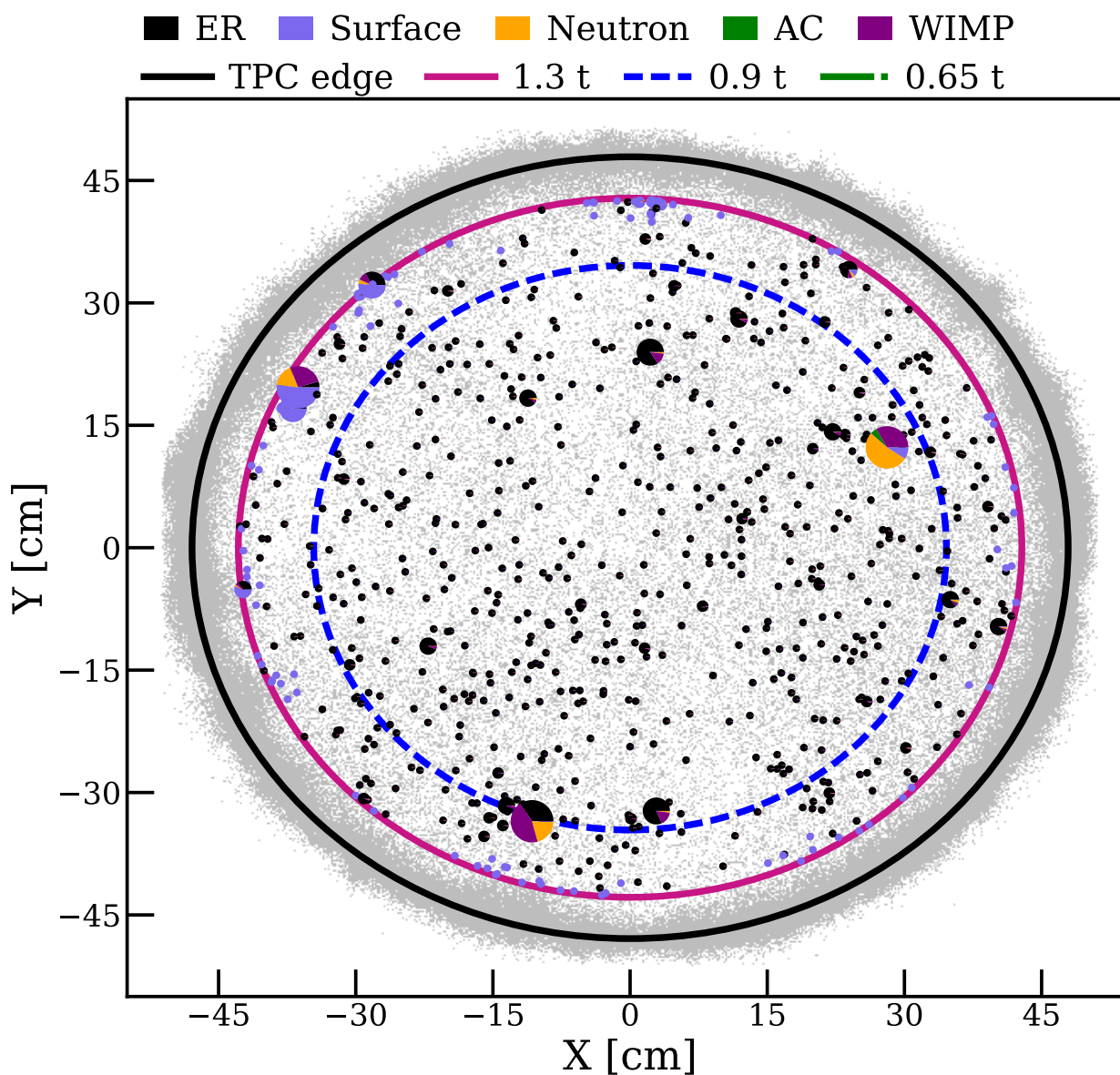


Pie charts:
 events passing all cuts,
 rel. prob. of BG and signal,
 assuming 200 GeV WIMP

..... Ref NR region
 — 200 GeV WIMP
 (for illustration)



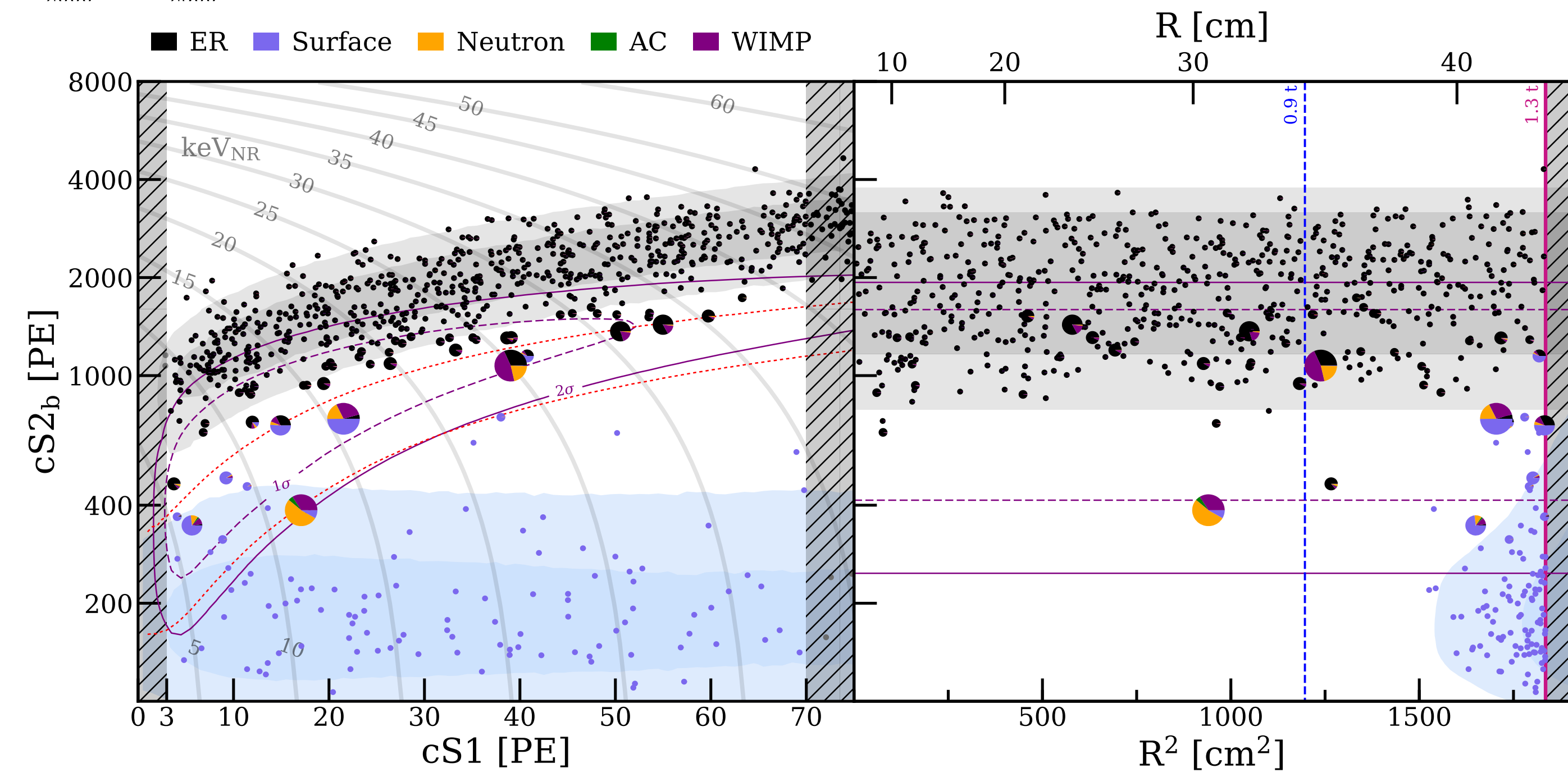
Results after unblinding + unsalting



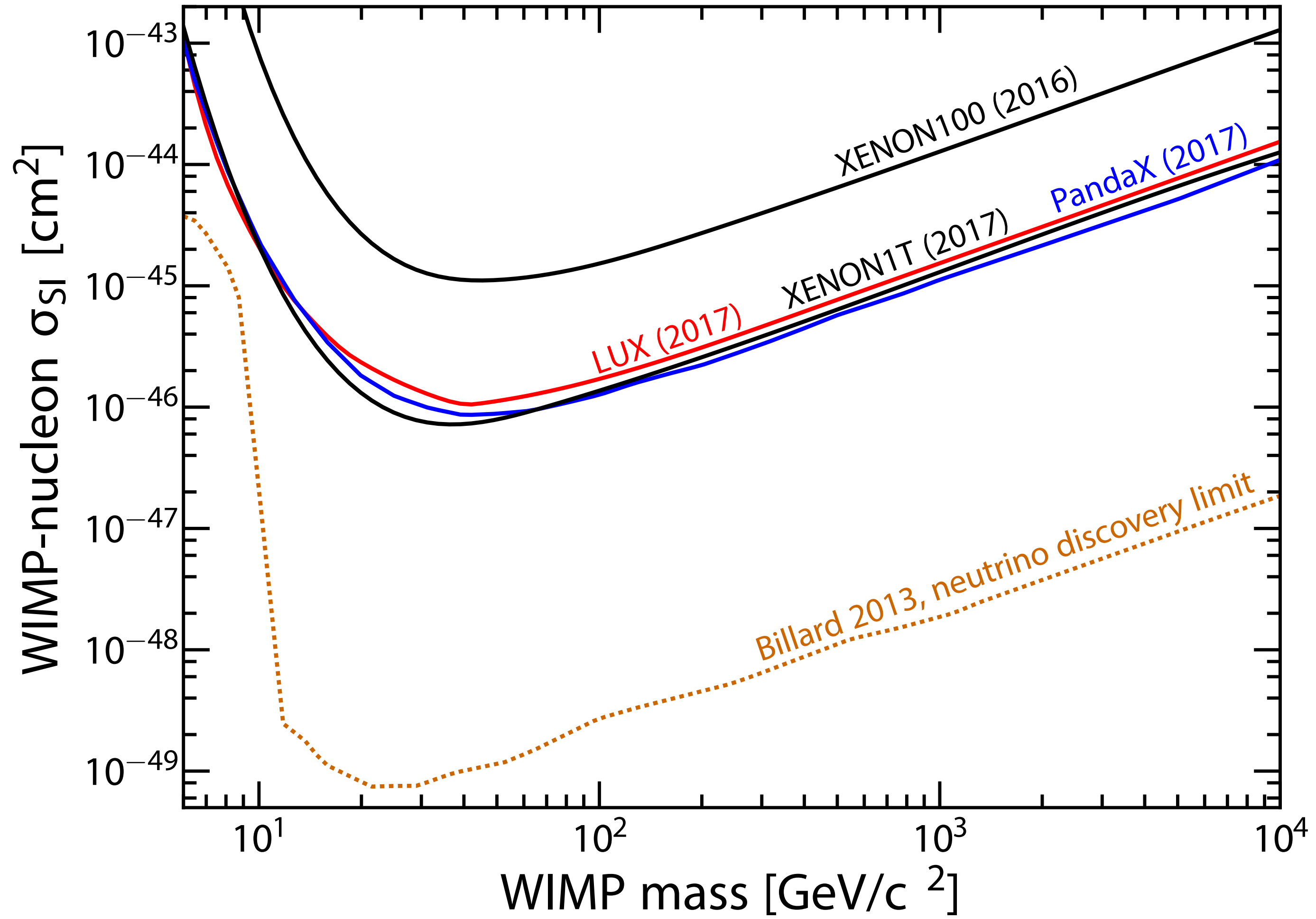
Pie charts:
 events passing all cuts,
 rel. prob. of BG and signal,
 assuming 200 GeV WIMP

Had to make post-unblinding changes to BG model and Fiducial
 Mass segmentation:
 2% (4%) increase in final limit (med. sens.)

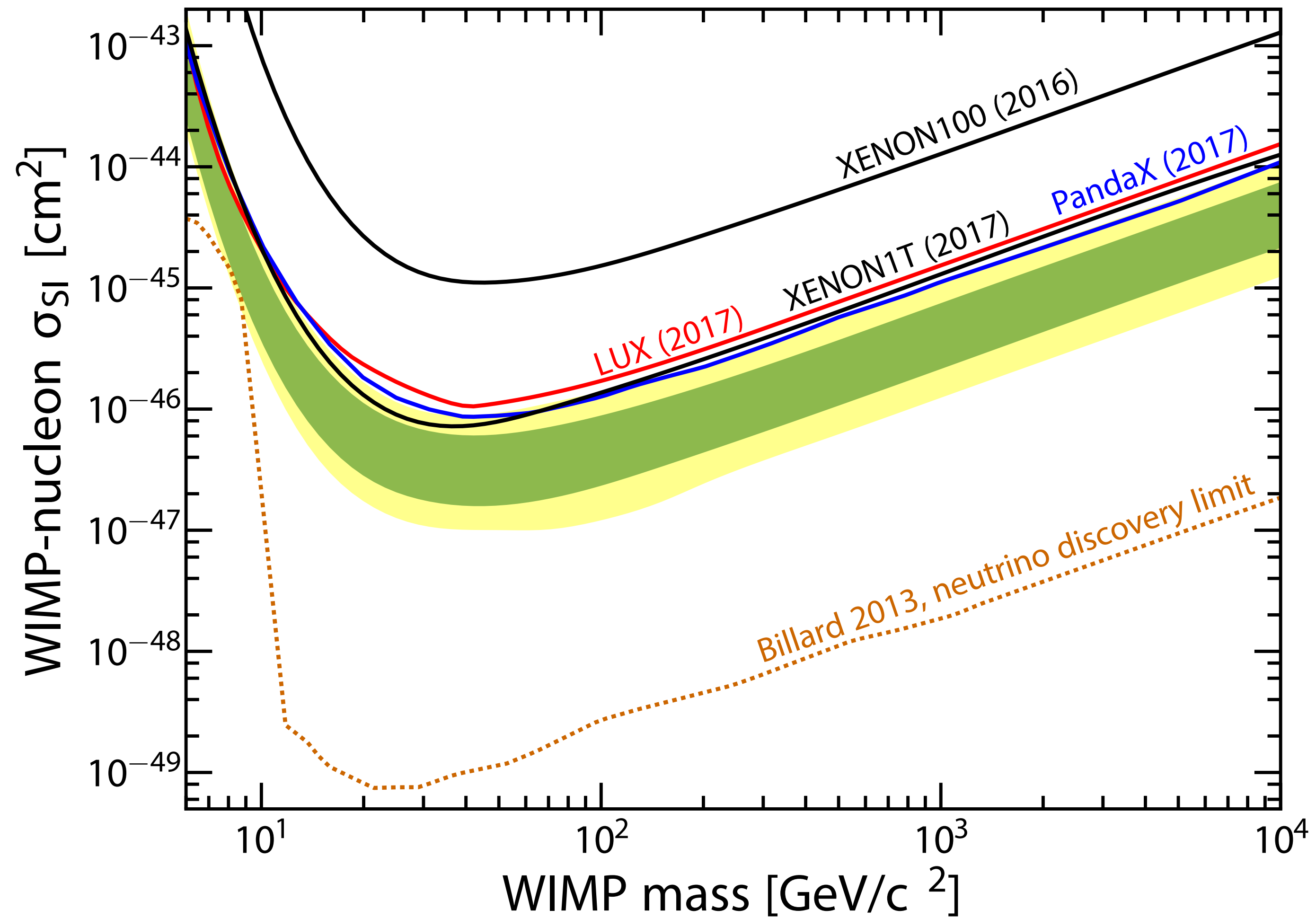
..... Ref NR region
 — 200 GeV WIMP (for illustration)



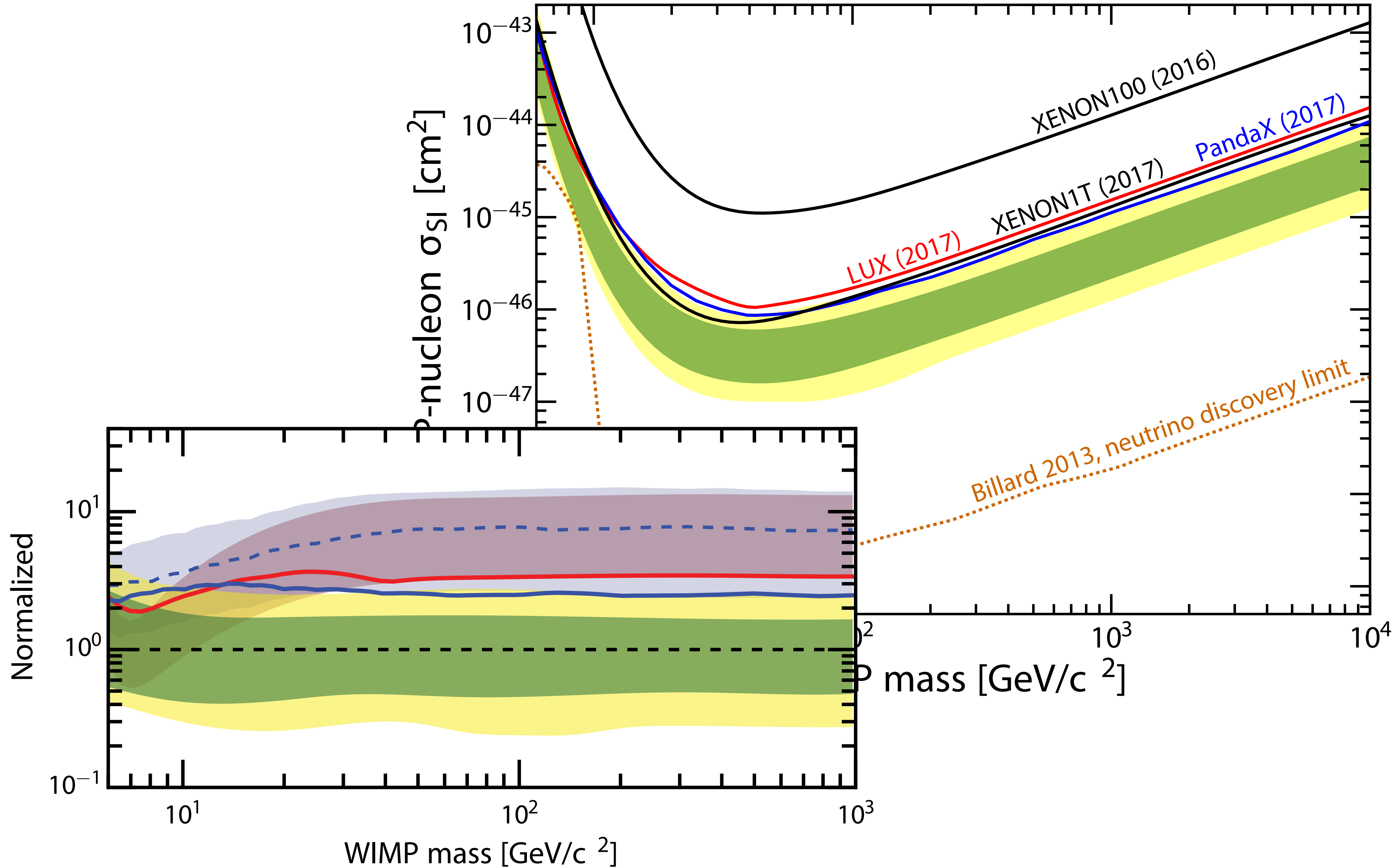
XENON1T: 1 ton x year Exposure



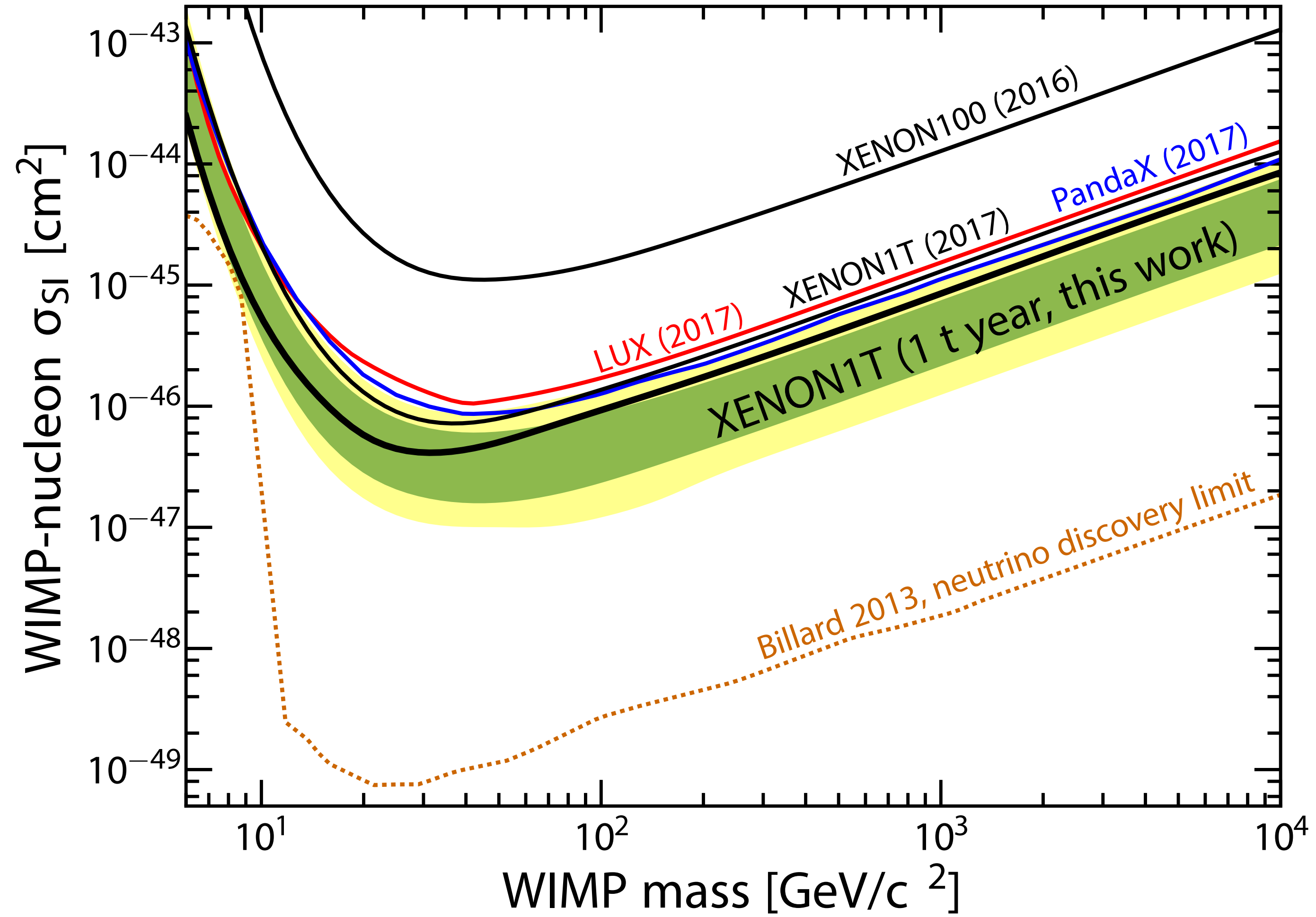
XENON1T: 1 ton x year Exposure



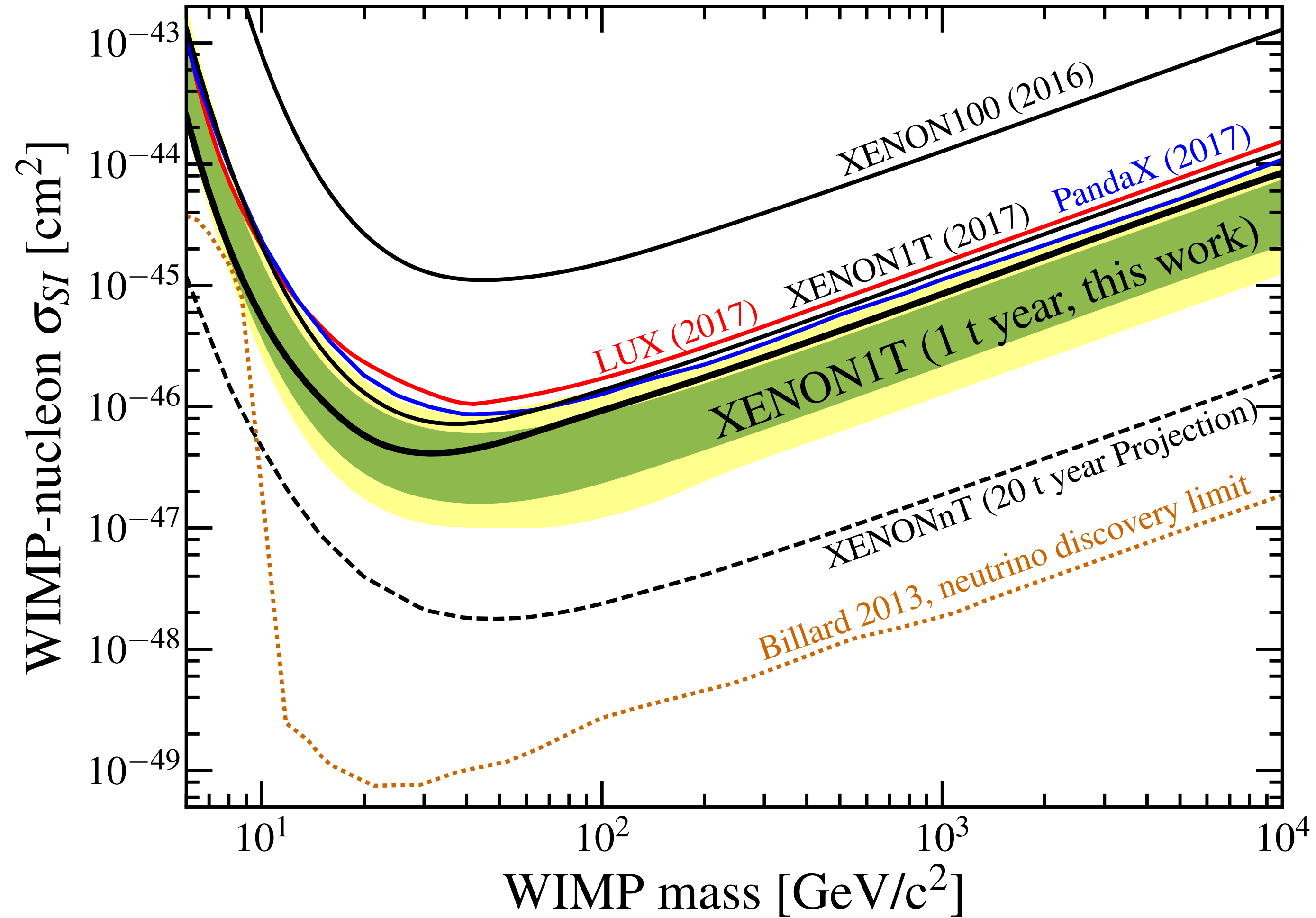
XENON1T: 1 ton x year Exposure



XENON1T: 1 ton x year Exposure



XENON1T: 1 ton x year Exposure



Brief format

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25 results

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1. Planck 2018 results. VI. Cosmological parameters

(350) [Planck](#) Collaboration ([N. Aghanim \(Orsay, IAS\) et al.](#)). Jul 17, 2018. 71 pp.
e-Print: [arXiv:1807.06209 \[astro-ph.CO\]](#) | [PDF](#)

[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)
[ADS Abstract Service](#)

[Detailed record](#) - [Cited by 350 records](#) 250+

2. Dark Matter Search Results from a One Ton-Year Exposure of XENON1T

(192) [XENON](#) Collaboration ([E. Aprile \(Columbia U.\) et al.](#)). May 31, 2018. 8 pp.
Published in [Phys.Rev.Lett.](#) **121** (2018) no.11, 111302

DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevLett.121.111302](#)

e-Print: [arXiv:1805.12562 \[astro-ph.CO\]](#) | [PDF](#)

[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)
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3. Planck 2018 results. X. Constraints on inflation

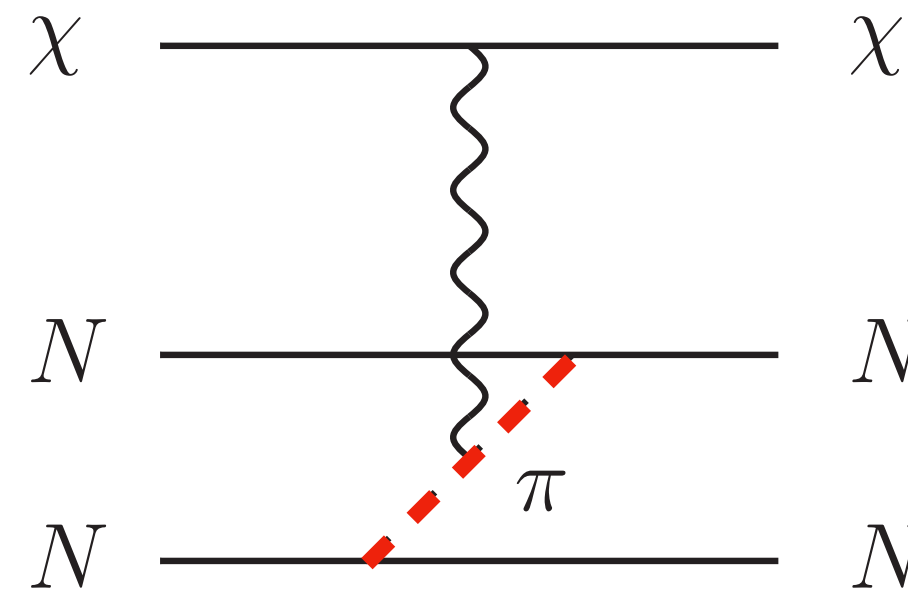
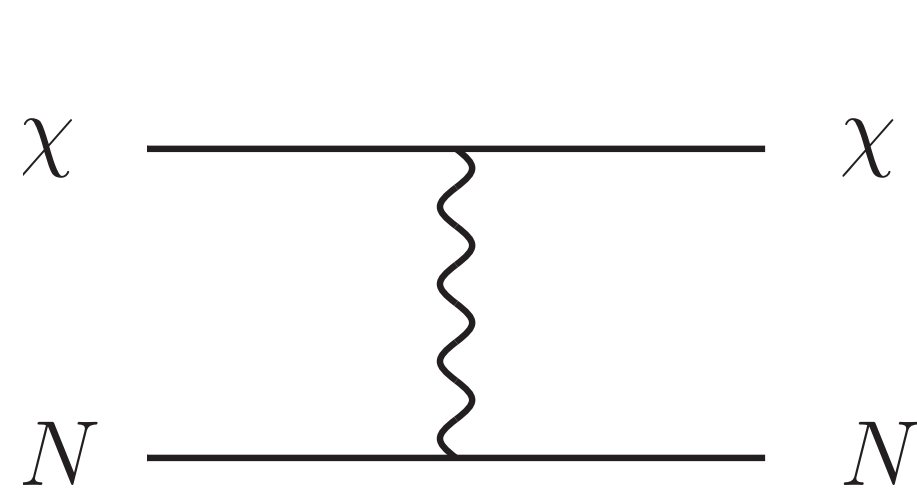
(159) [Planck](#) Collaboration ([Y. Akrami \(Leiden U. & Inst. Theor. Astrophys., Oslo\) et al.](#)). Jul 17, 2018. 66 pp.
e-Print: [arXiv:1807.06211 \[astro-ph.CO\]](#) | [PDF](#)

[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)
[ADS Abstract Service](#)

[Detailed record](#) - [Cited by 159 records](#) 100+

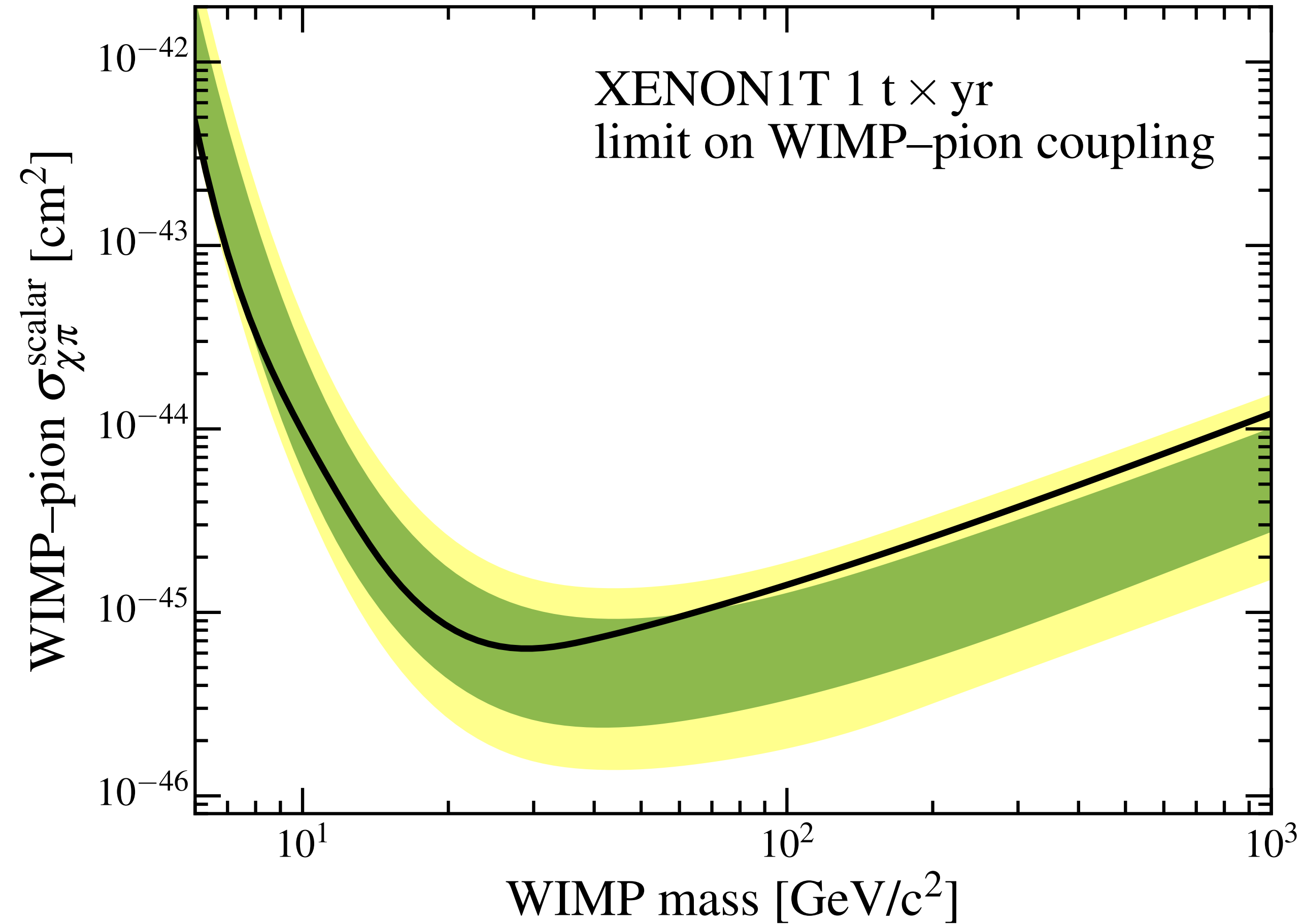
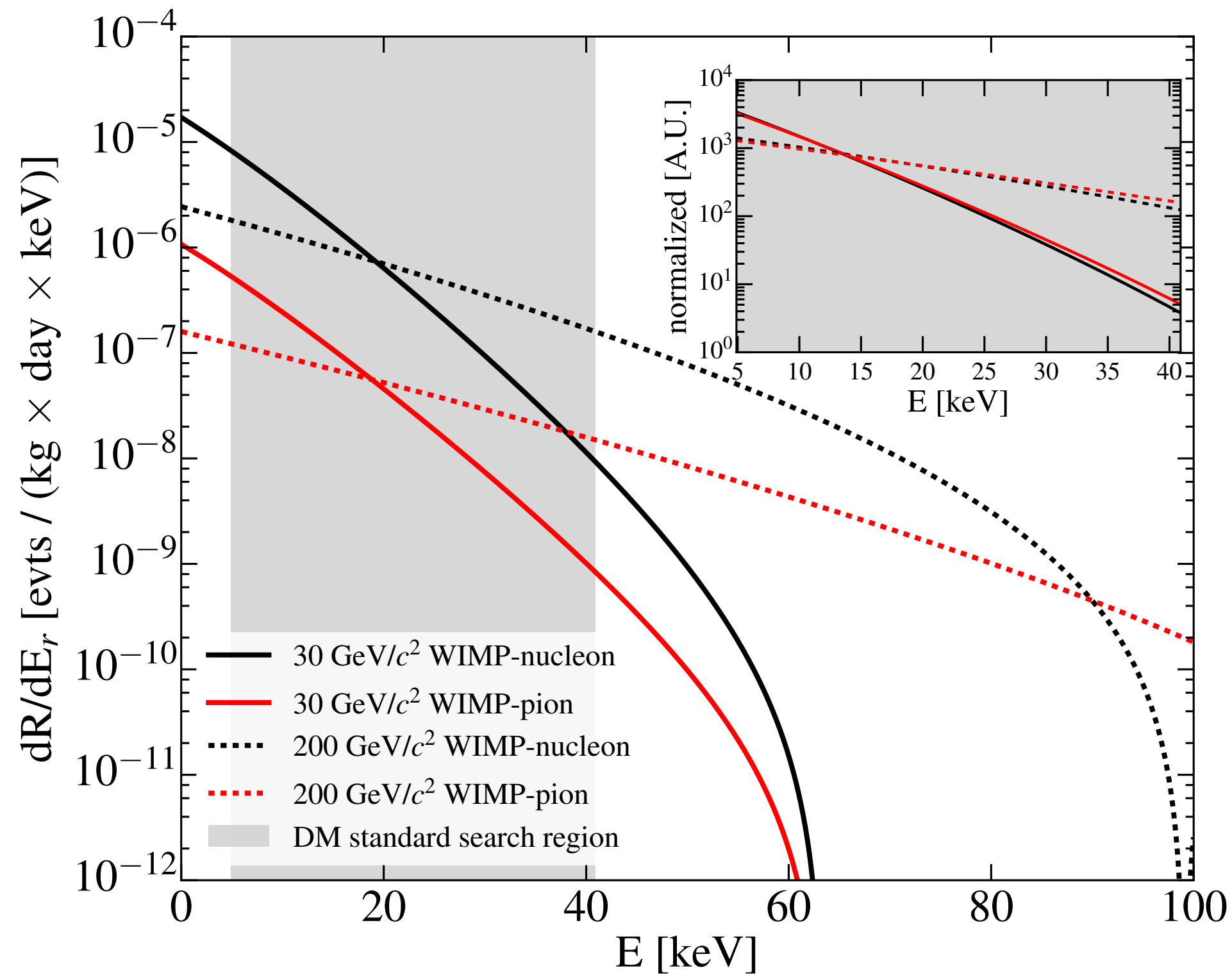
4. An absorption profile centred at 78 megahertz in the sky-averaged spectrum

WIMP-pion coupling



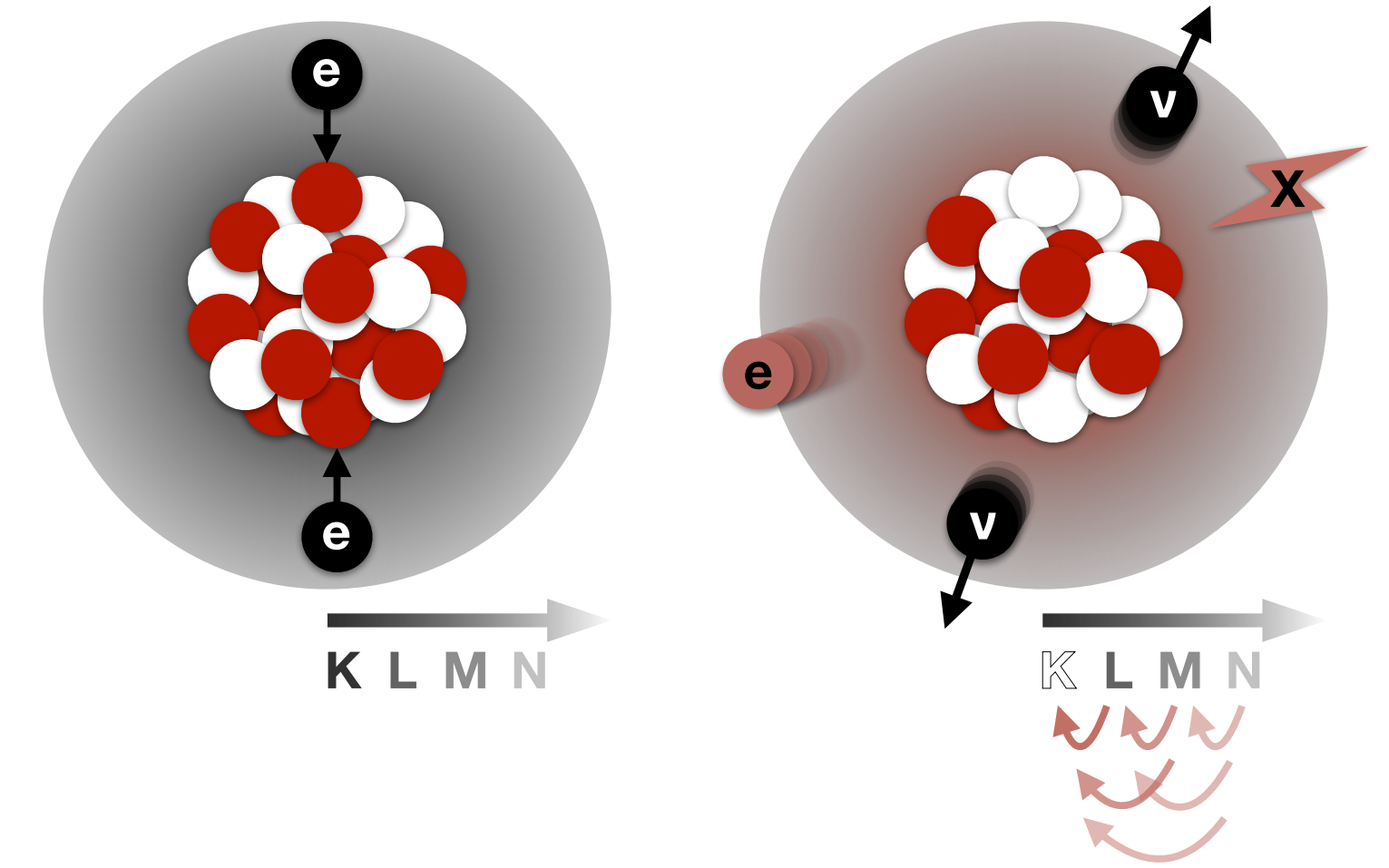
Leading: WIMP-single nucleon

Coupling to pion-exchange



Double Electron Capture

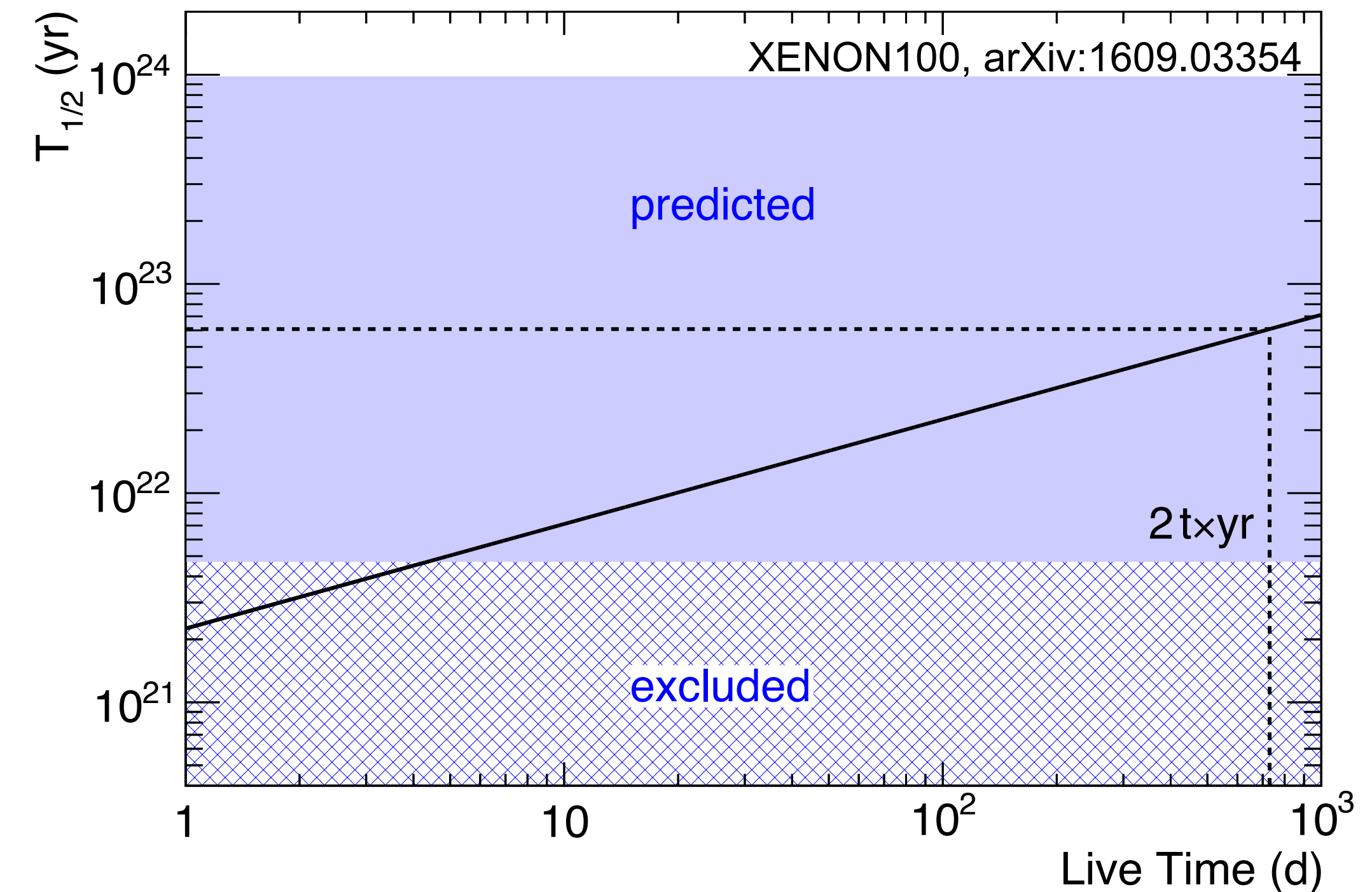
- Second order process like double β -decay, but longer lived - so far only measured in ^{130}Ba and ^{78}Kr
- ^{124}Xe is a candidate isotope
 - 0.095% Nat. abundance
 - Peak at 64.3 keV from K-shell captures



$$T_{1/2}^{2\nu 2EC} \propto G_{2\nu} |M_{2\nu}|^2$$

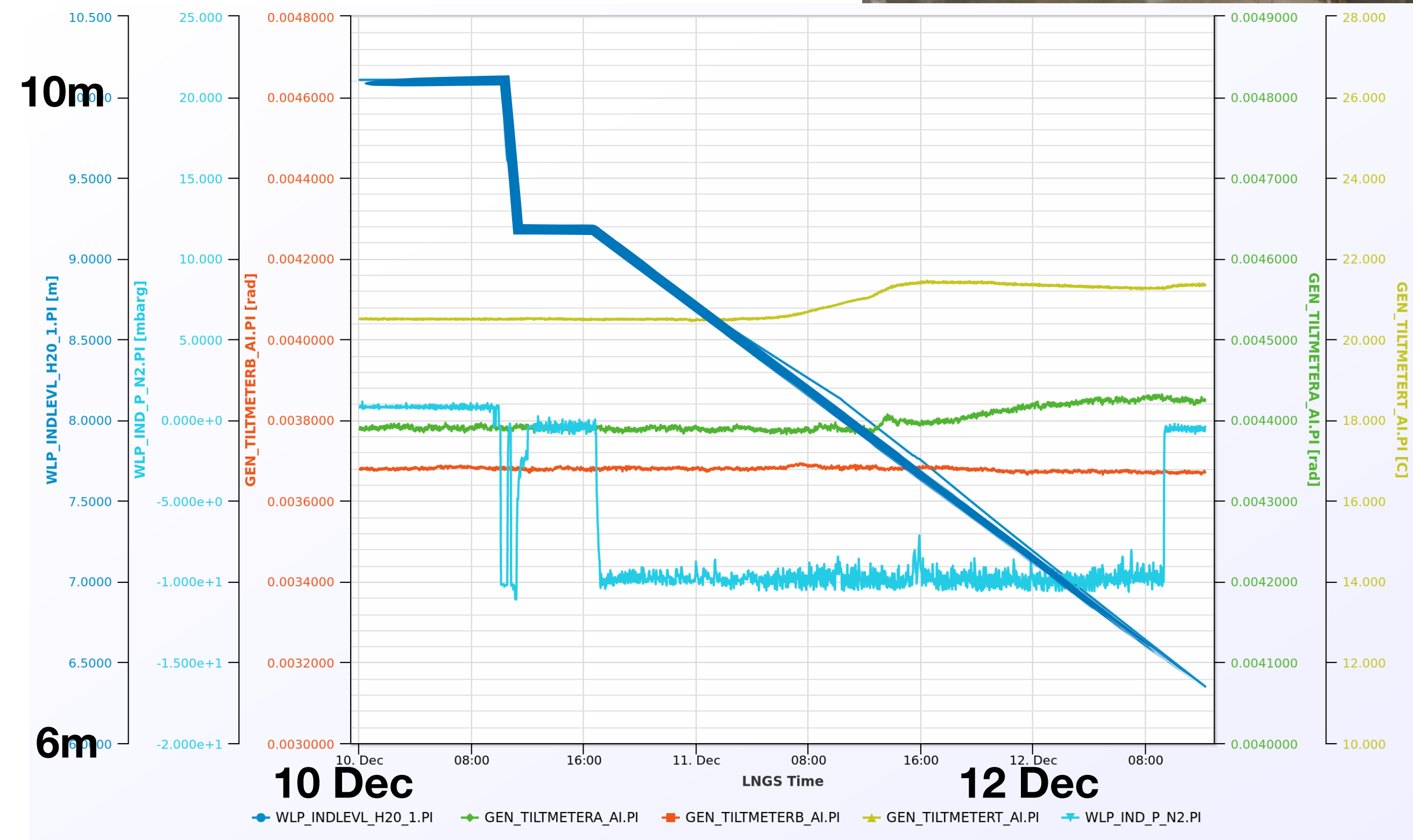
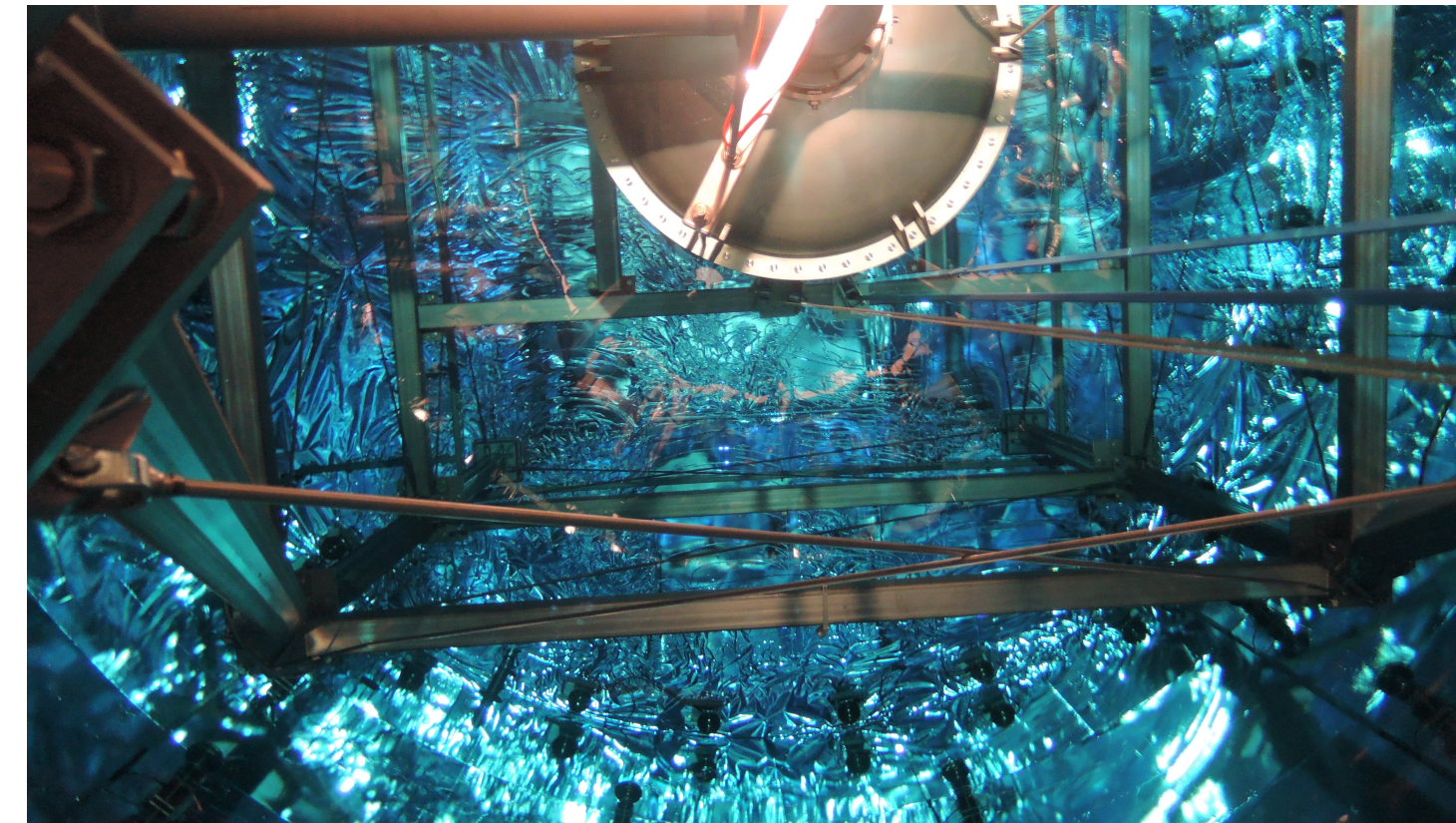
Phase Space Factor \nearrow $G_{2\nu}$

Nuclear Matrix Element \nearrow $|M_{2\nu}|^2$

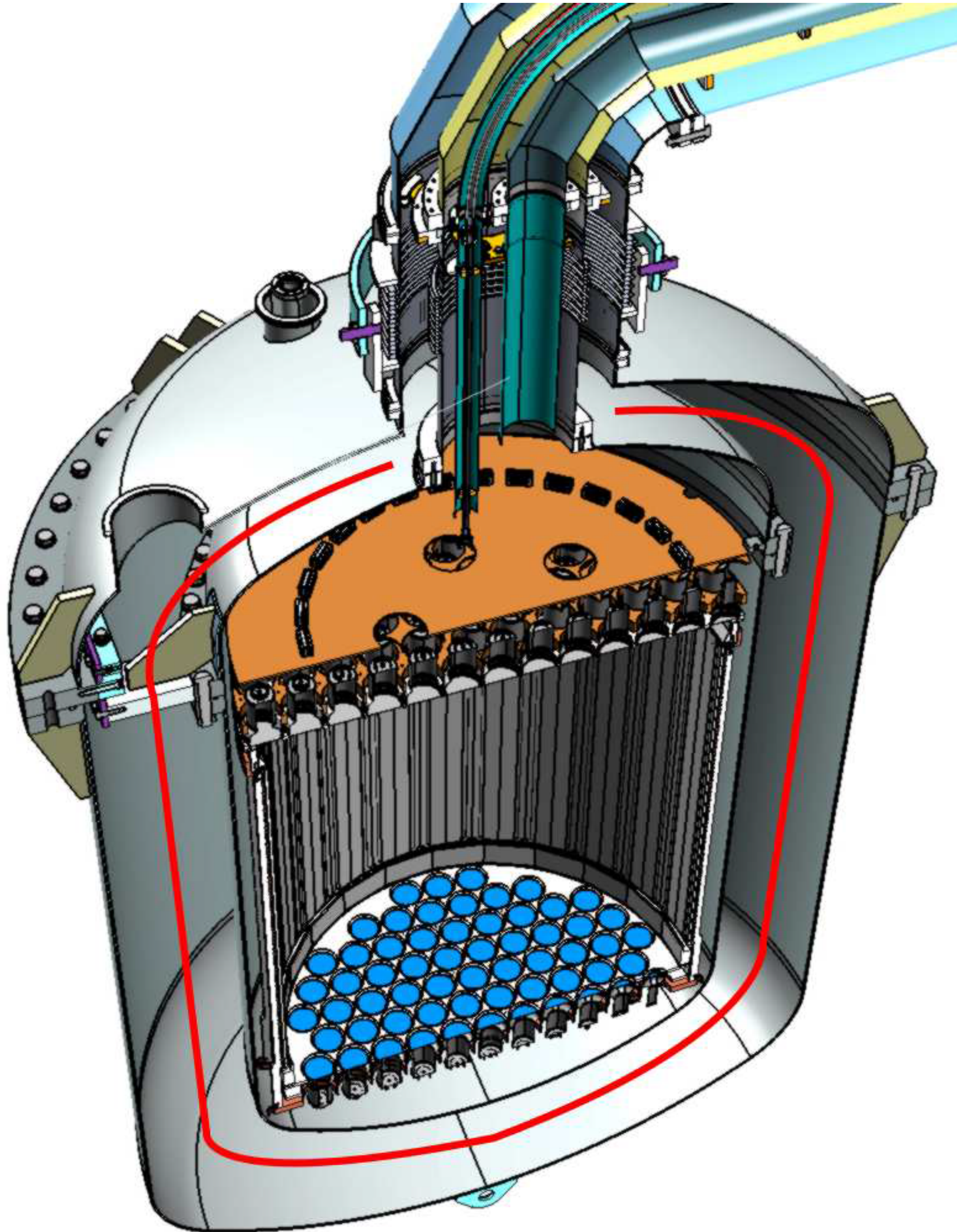


Ending XENON1T Ops

- XENON1T as XENONnT R&D setup since May 2018:
 - XENONnT DAQ test
 - ^{37}Ar calibration: 2.82 and 0.27 keV lines
 - Continuous Rn distillation
 - Changing drift and extraction fields
 - ...
- **XENON1T officially ended December 10**
 - Water from the water tank discharged
- LXe recuperation ongoing...



From XENON1T to XENONnT

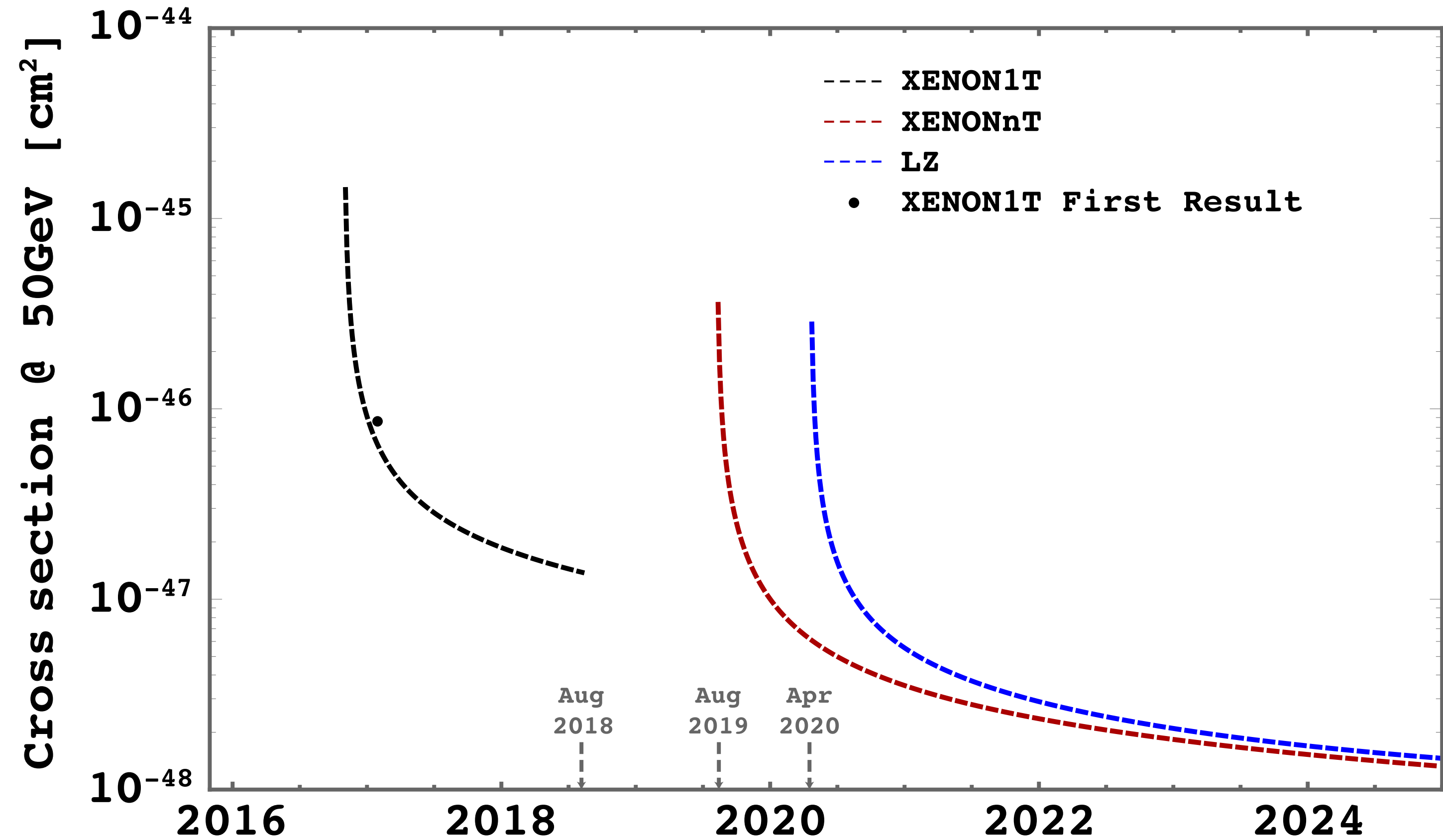


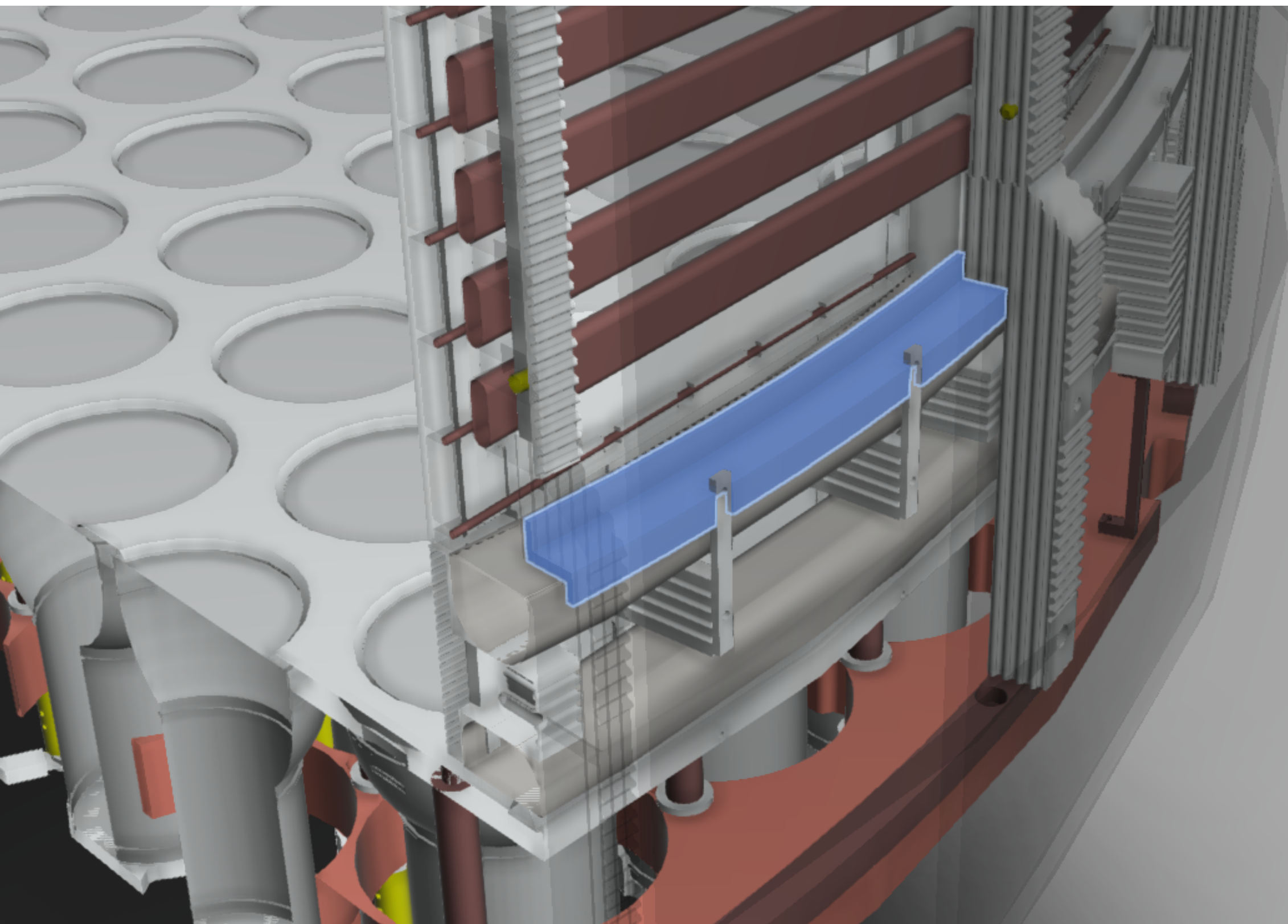
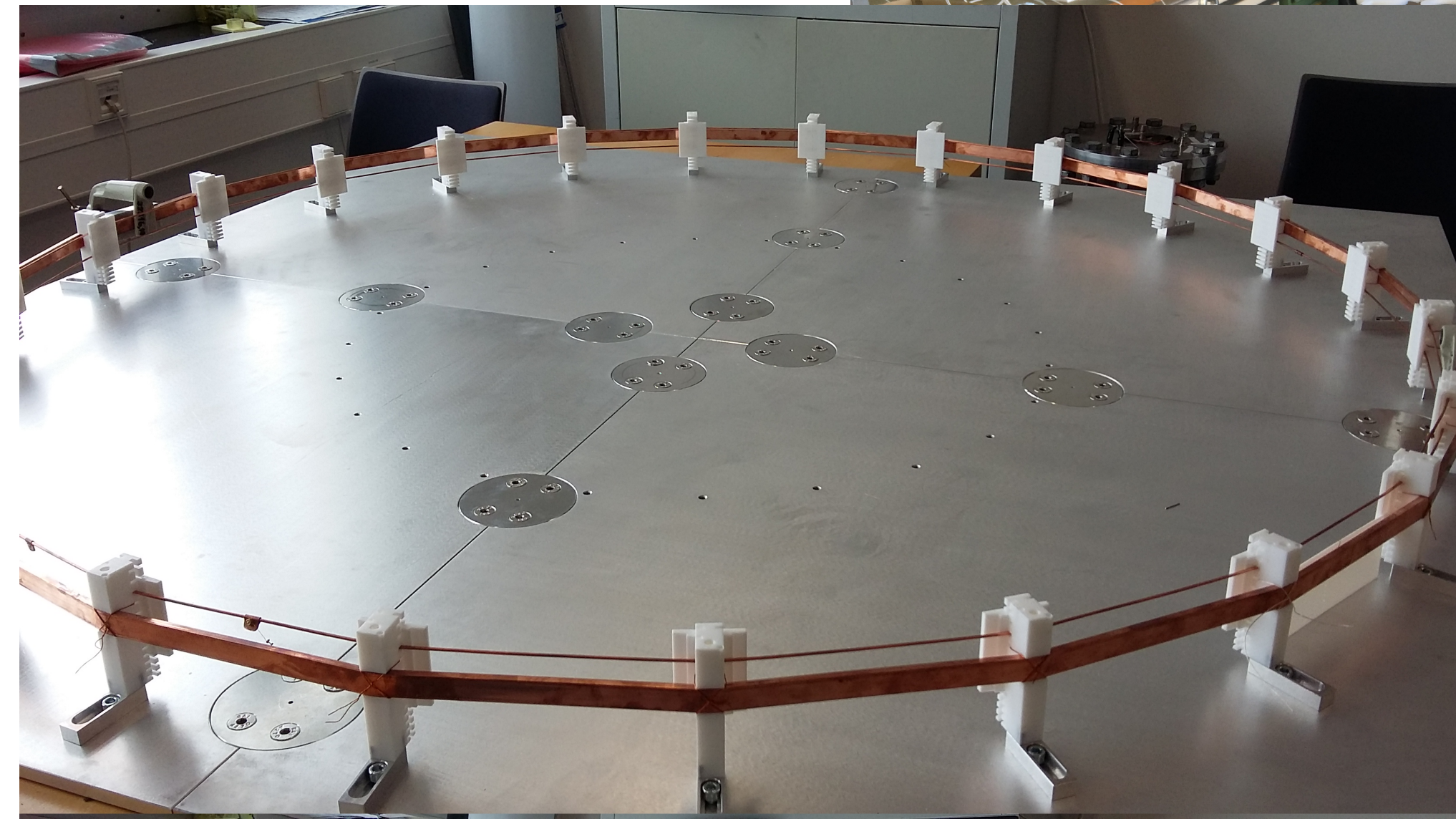
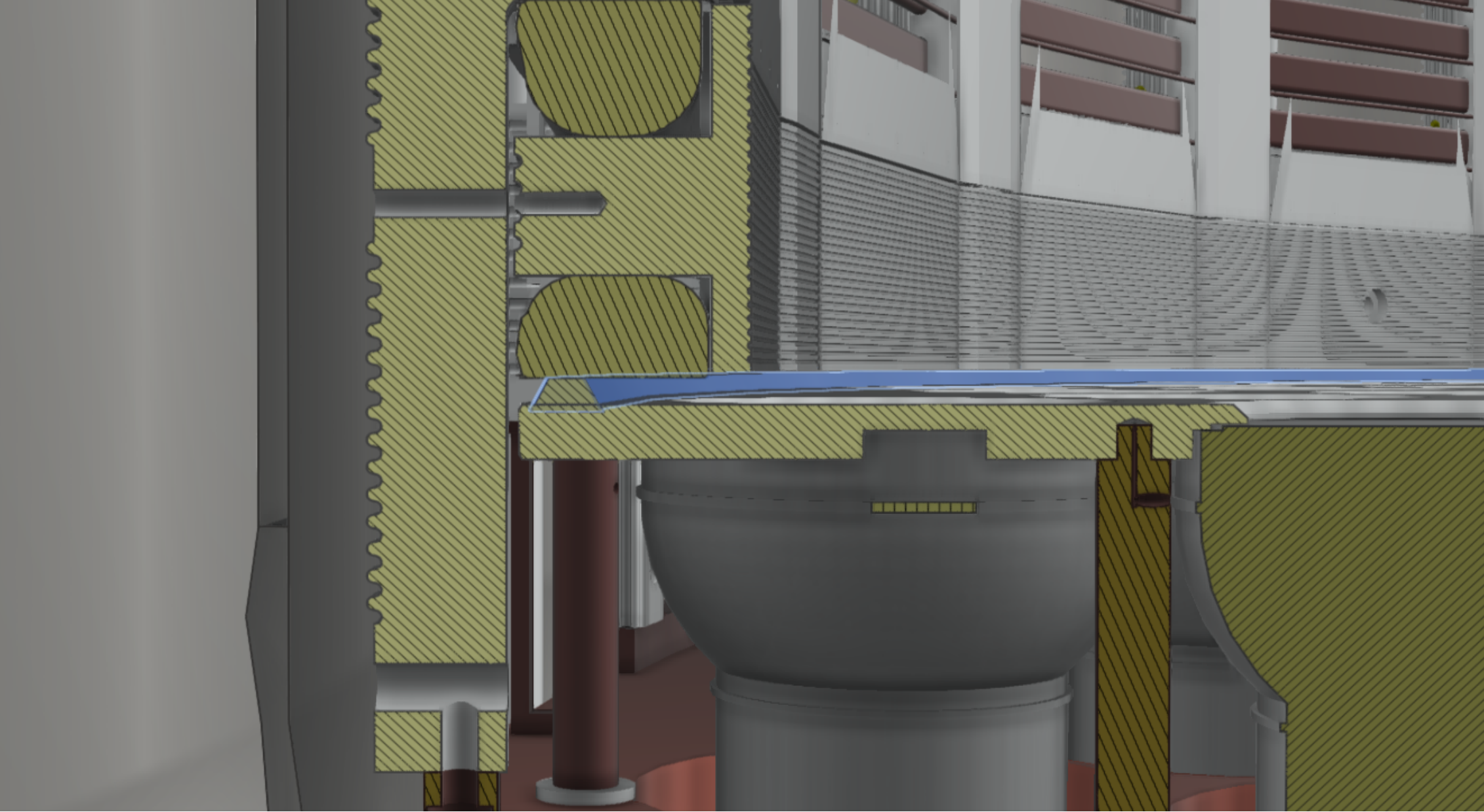
- Reuse most of XENON1T
- Larger inner cryostat vessel
- New TPC
- Additional ~250 PMTs (~500 total)
- Total of ~8 tons of LXe
- 10x lower ^{222}Rn
- Funding complete
- Detector being built / designed
- Start in 2019

Similar efforts: LZ (USA), PandaX-xT (China)

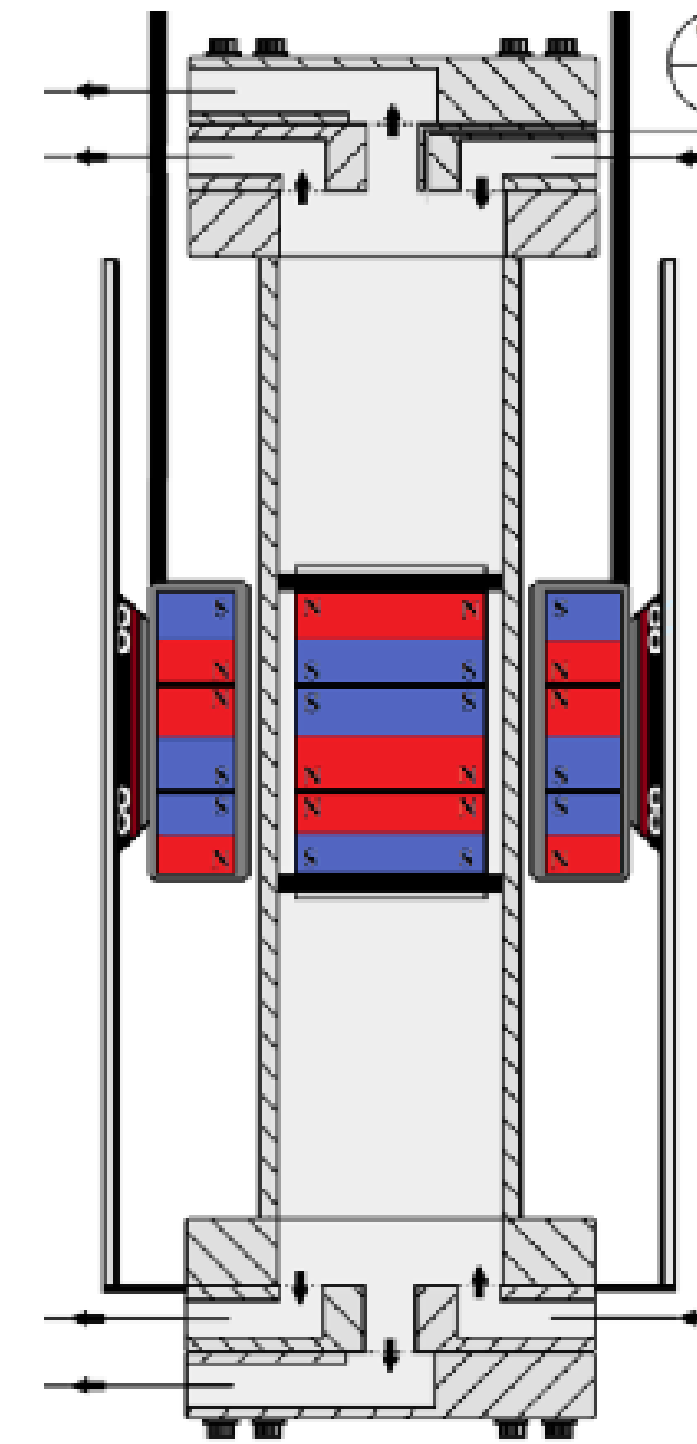
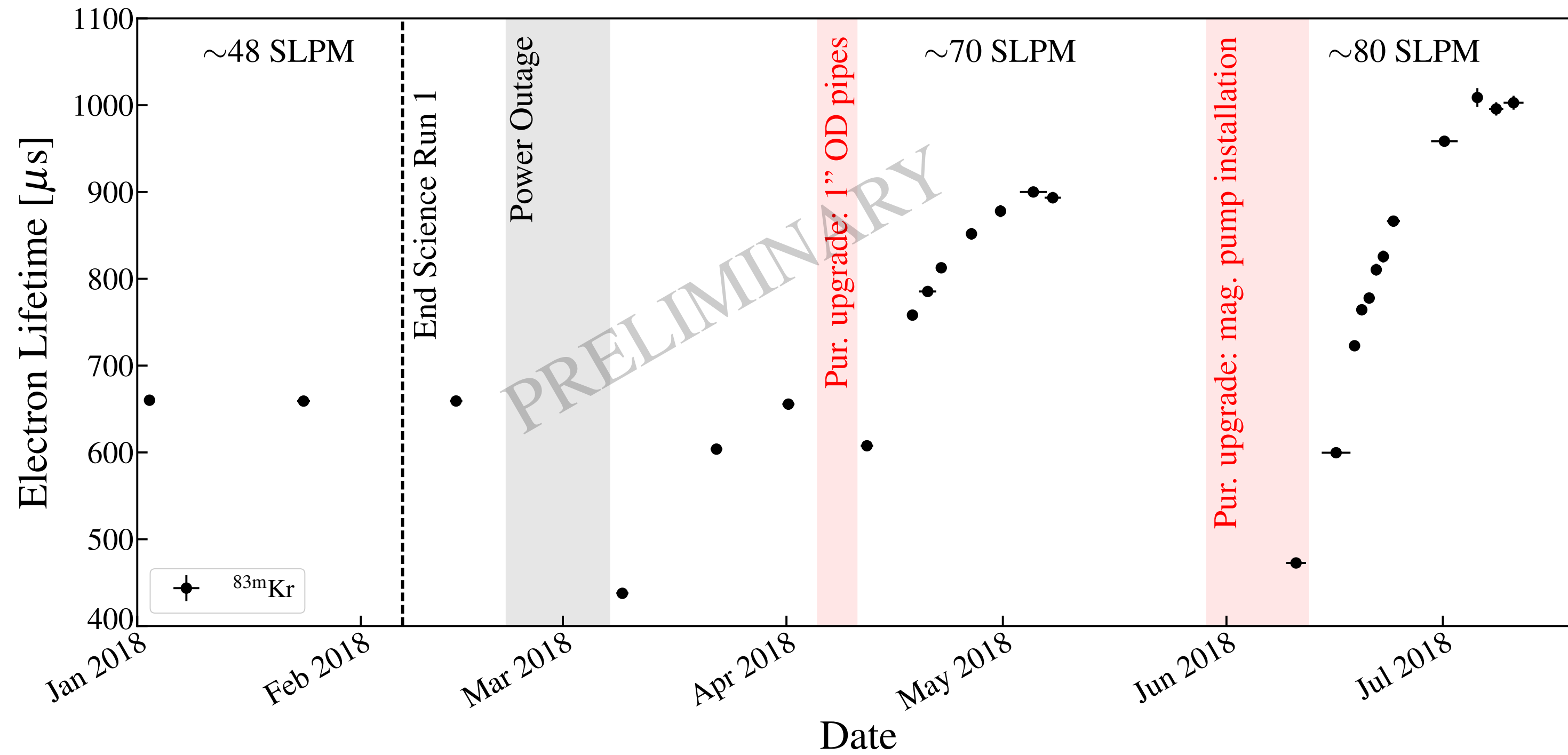
Our XENONnT Goal

- Increase Xe mass by 3x
- Reduce ^{222}Rn background by 10x
- Veto the ultimate neutron background
- Complement continuous gas purification by liquid purification





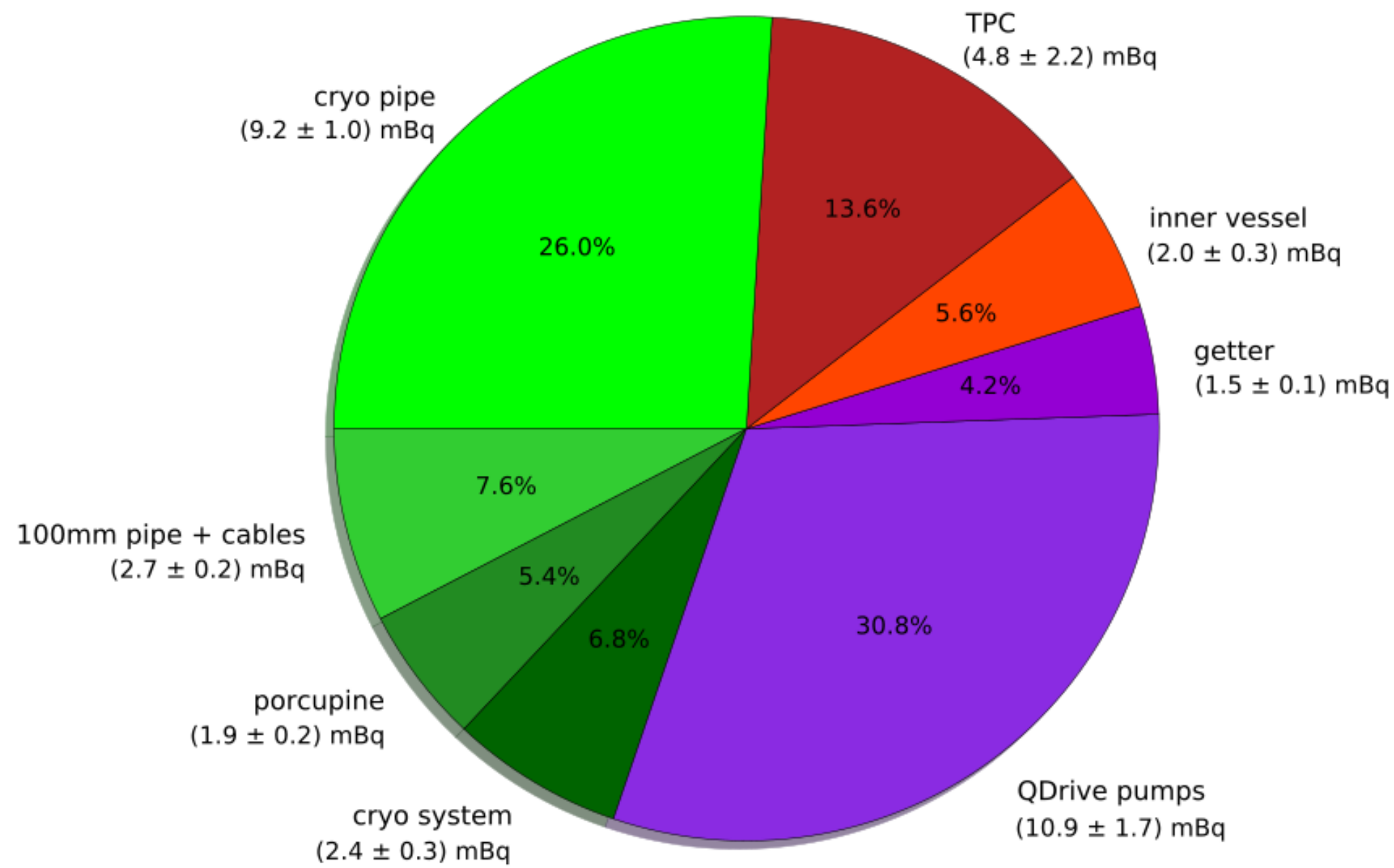
New Magnetic Pump



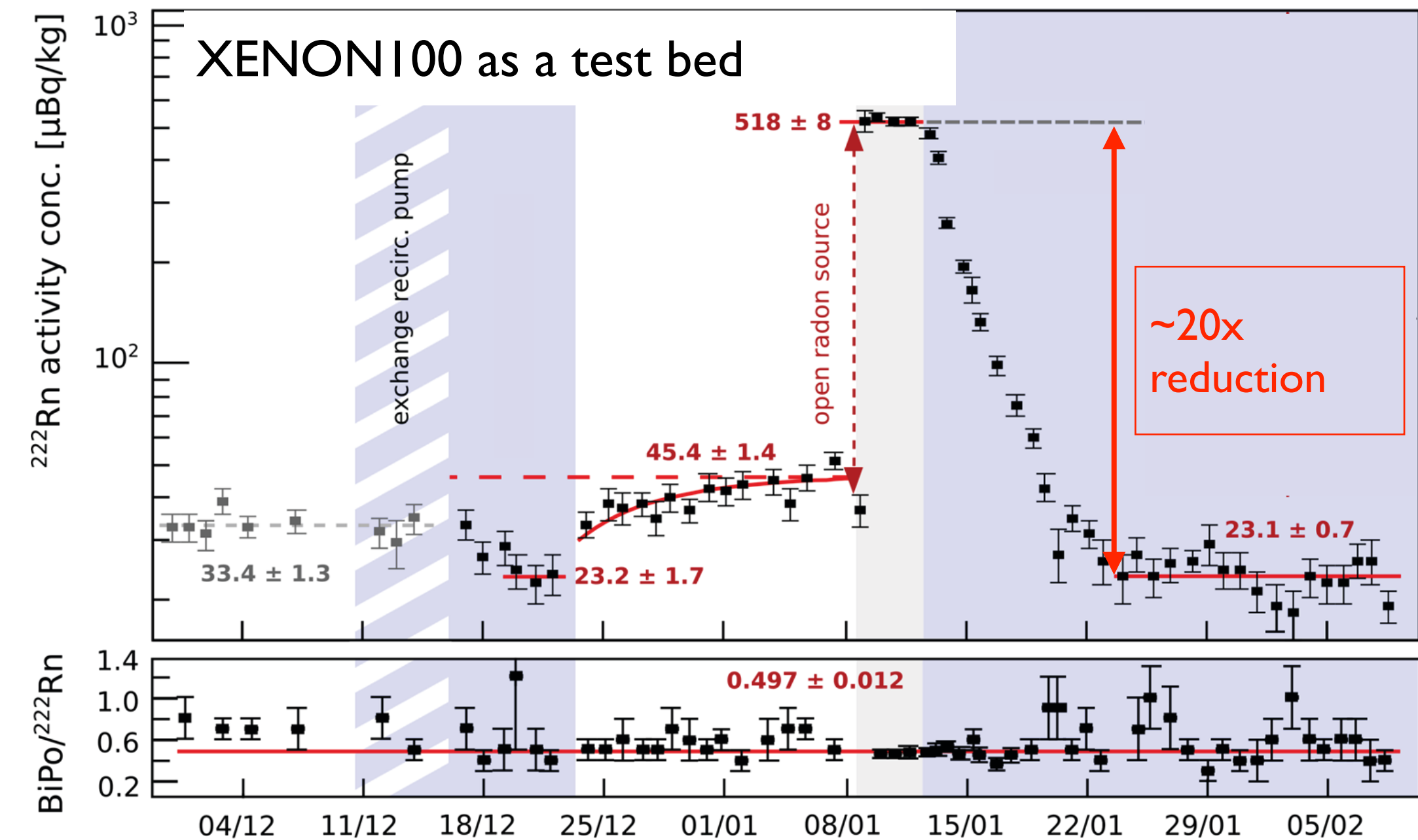
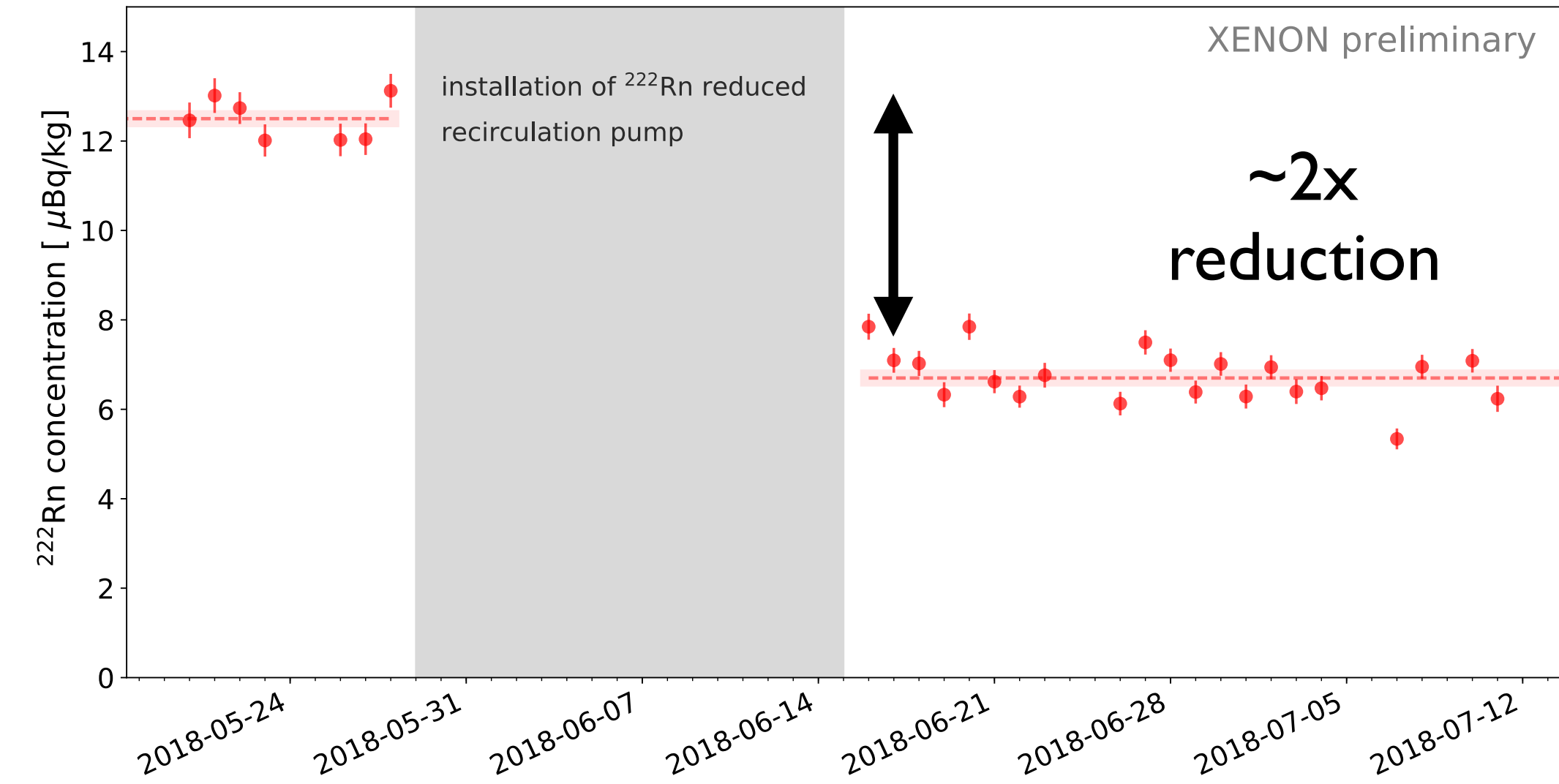
- XENON_nT R&D on XENONIT
- New Magnetic Pump
 - Increase LXe purity - longer drift
 - Reduce ²²²Rn contamination (from emanation of pump materials)

^{222}Rn Background

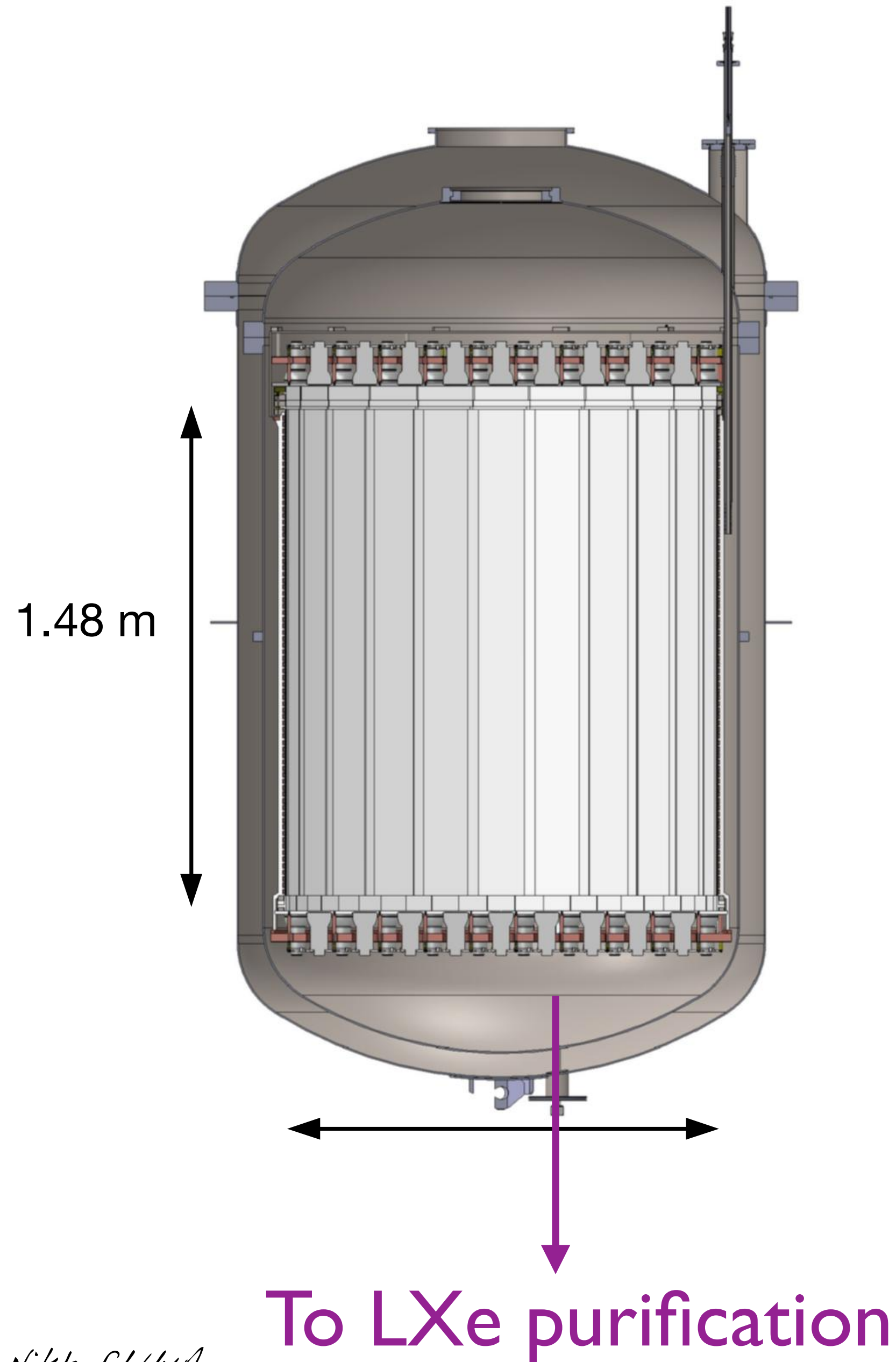
^{222}Rn contributions in XENONIT



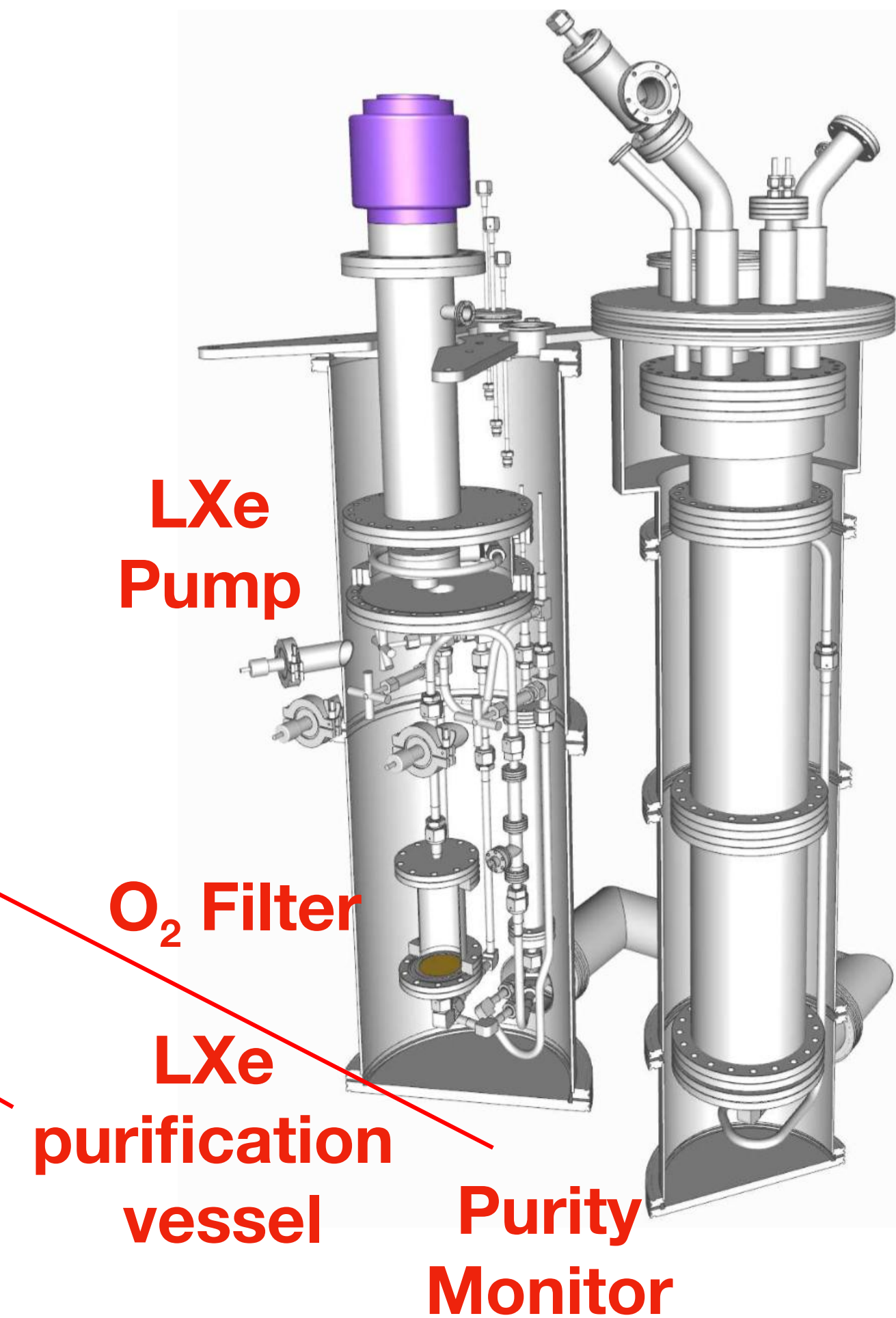
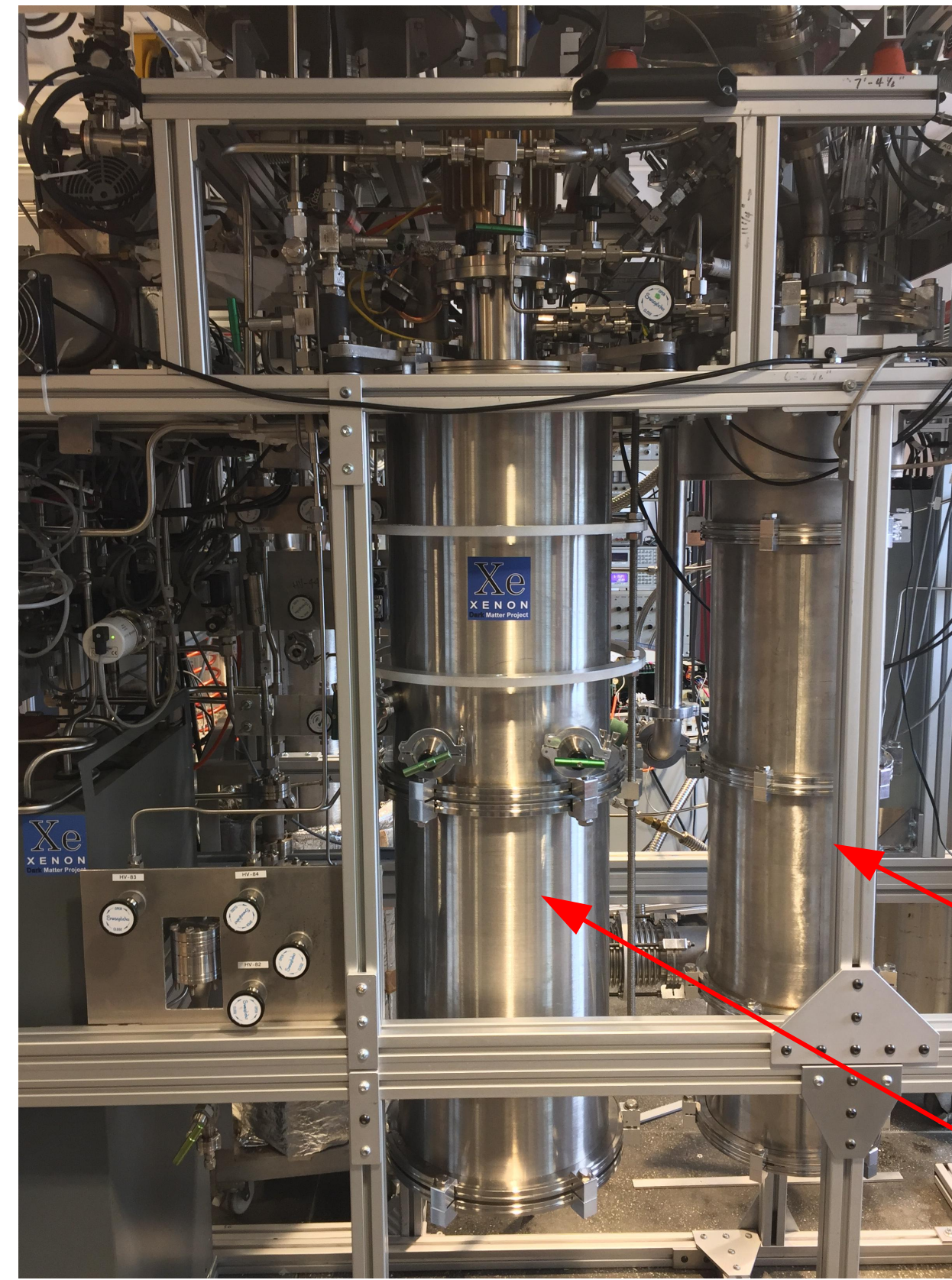
- Ten-fold radon reduction:
 - New pumps:
 - Novel magnetic piston pump R&D
 - Continuous radon distillation
 - Already shown to work



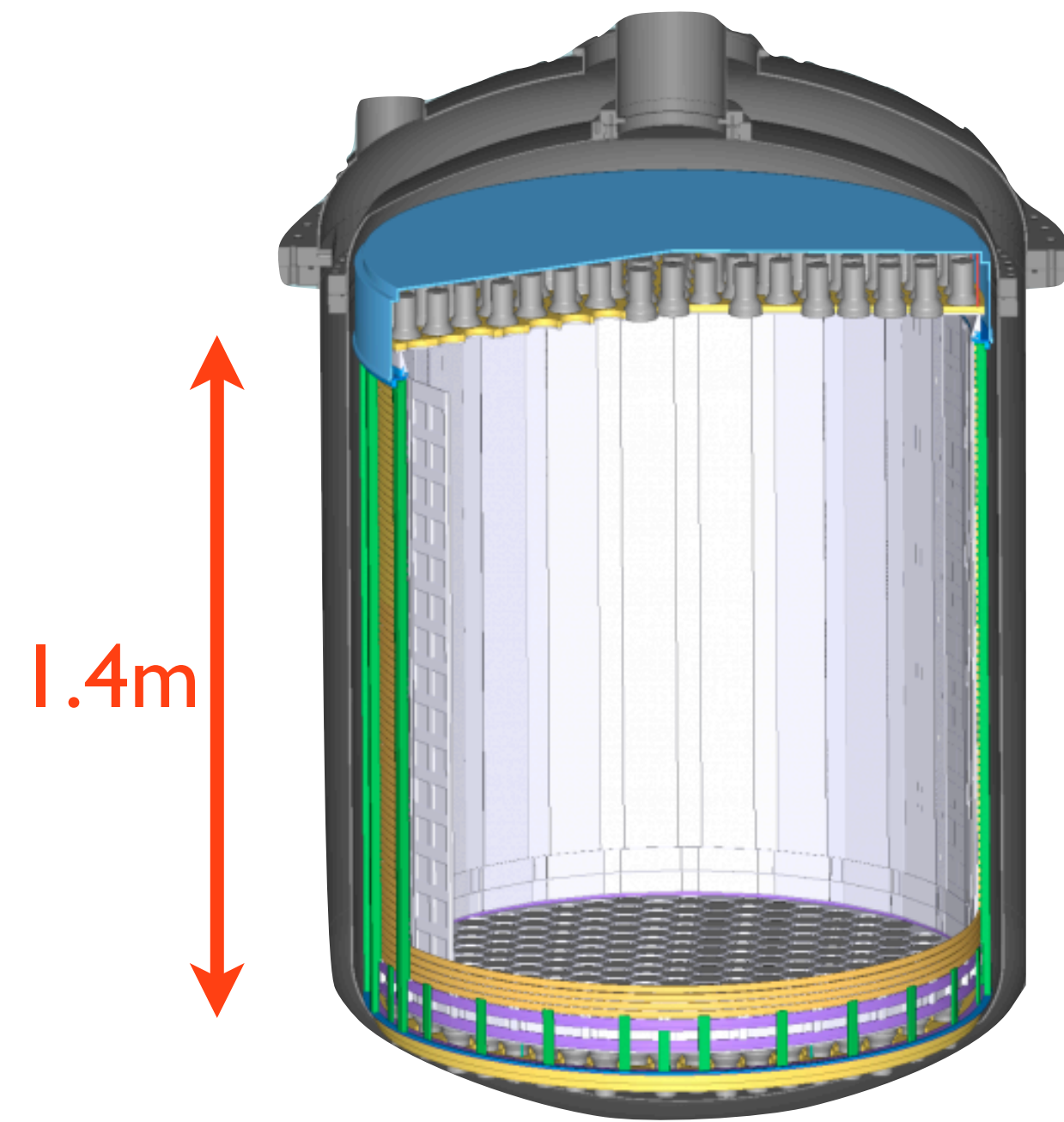
LXe purification



Demonstrator at Columbia

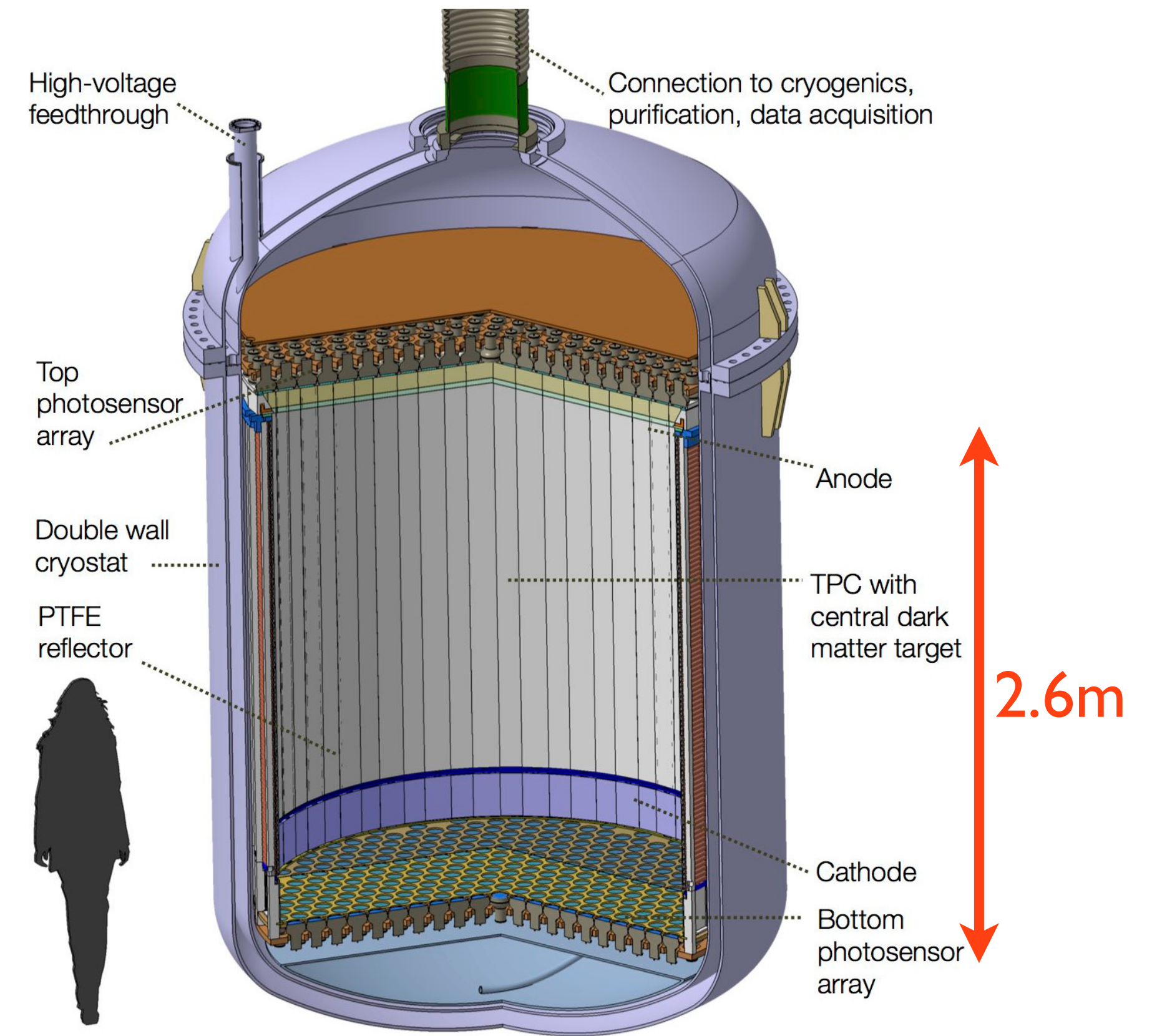


Even larger Xe detectors



XENONnT

8t of LXe total
Reuse a lot of XENONIT infrastructure
Funding fully secured
Start in 2019

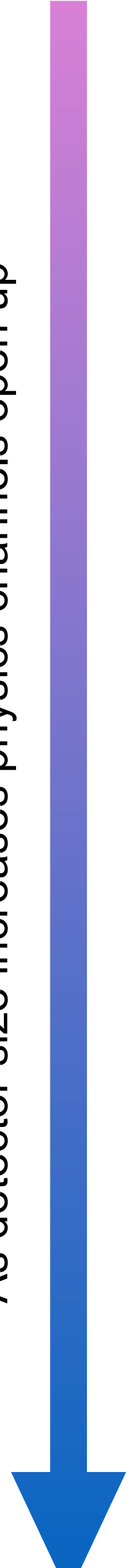


DARWIN

50t of LXe total
Global effort
Funded through 2 ERC grants
Start in 2025

Physics Channels

As detector size increases physics channels open up

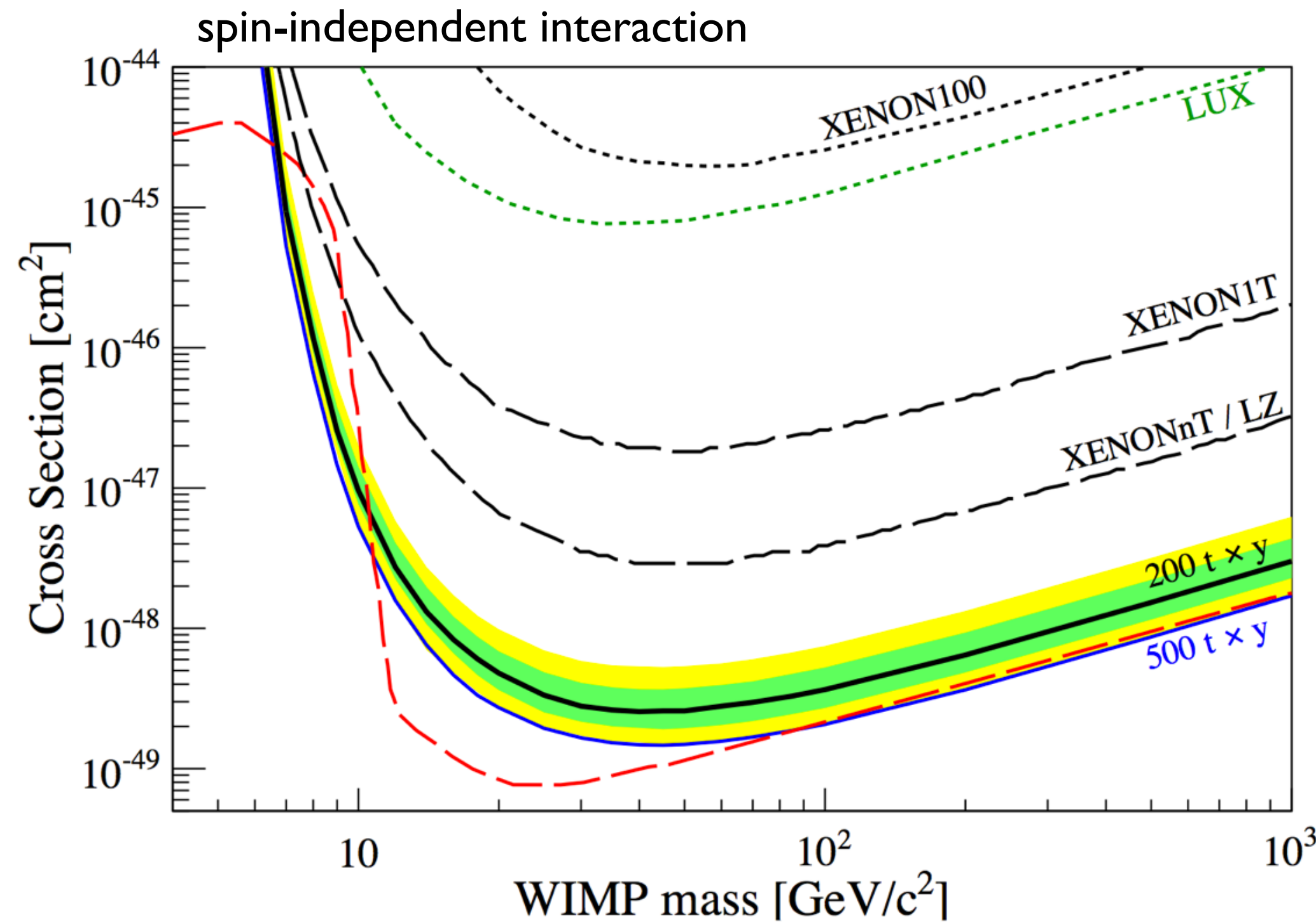


- **WIMP searches** NR
 - Spin-independent
 - Spin-dependent and inelastic interactions
- **Solar axions and galactic axion-like particles (ALPs)** ER
 - Alternative dark matter candidates
 - Coupling to electrons via axio-electric effect
- **Supernova neutrinos** NR
 - Sensitivity to all neutrino flavors (via CNNS)
 - Complementarity to large-scale neutrino detectors
- **Coherent neutrino-nucleus scattering (CNNS)** NR
 - Predicted by SM, *only very recently observed!*
- **Low-energy solar neutrinos: pp, ^7Be** ER
 - Test/improve solar model, test neutrino models
- **Neutrinoless double beta decay** ER
 - Lepton number violating process, effective Majorana mass
 - No enrichment in ^{136}Xe required

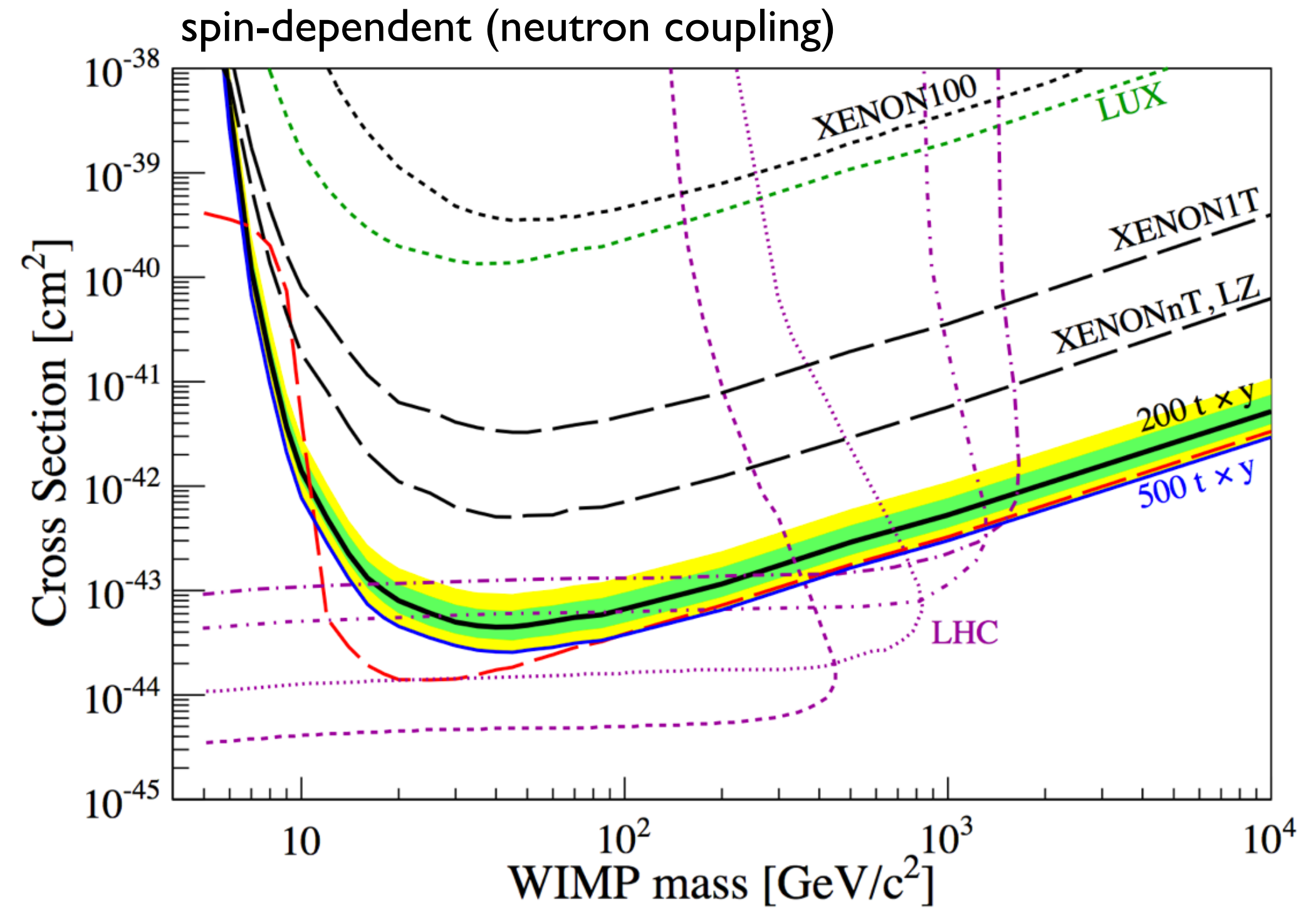
DARWIN WIMP Sensitivity

JCAP 10, 016 (2015)

- Assumed exposure 200 ton×yr, all backgrounds included
- Likelihood analysis: 99.98% ER rejection, 30% NR acceptance
- Combined (SI+S2) energy scale
- Energy window 5-35 keV_{nr}
- Light yield 8 PE/keV



→ minimum sensitivity: $2.5 \times 10^{-49} \text{ cm}^2$ @ 40 GeV/c^2

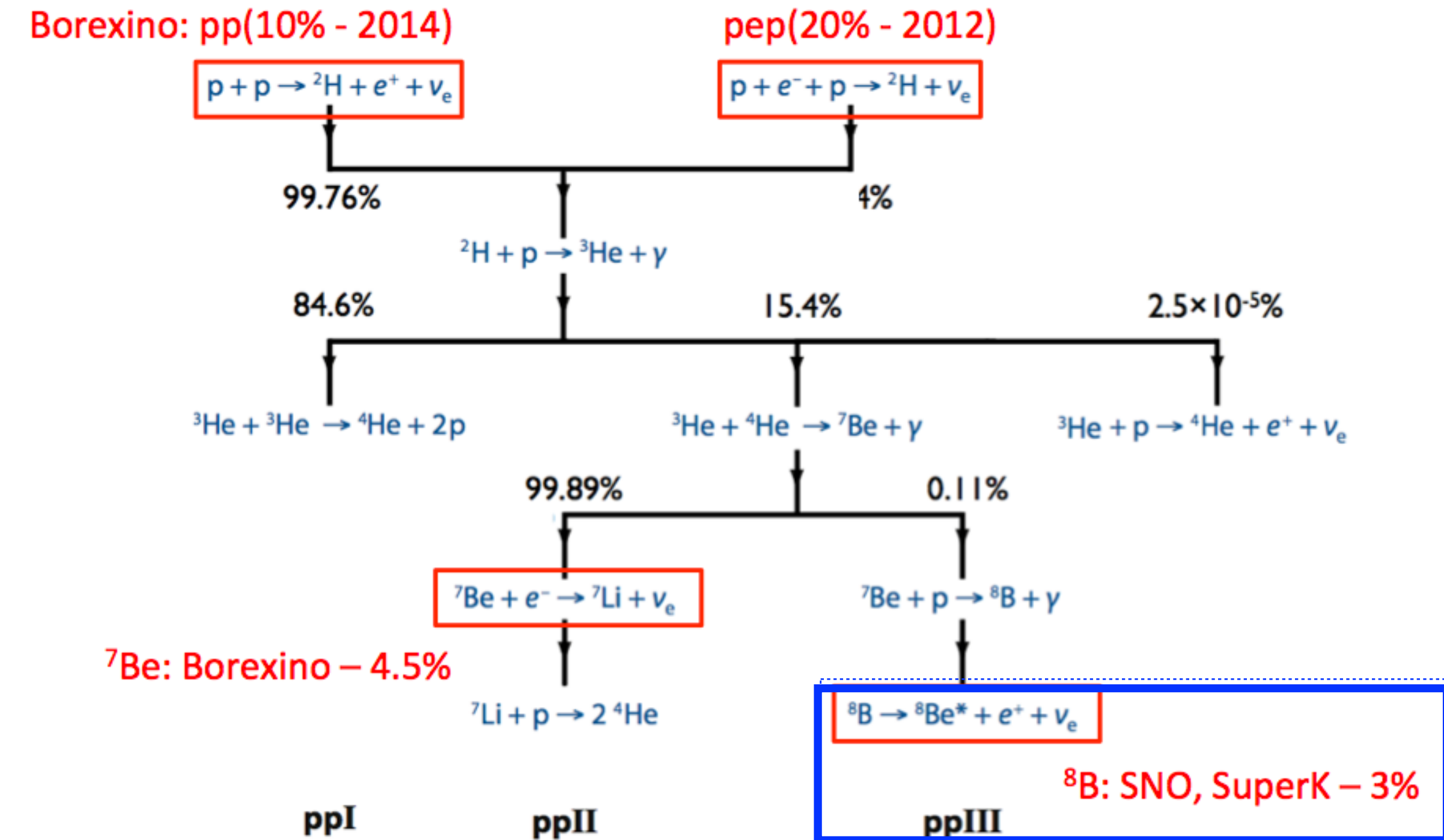
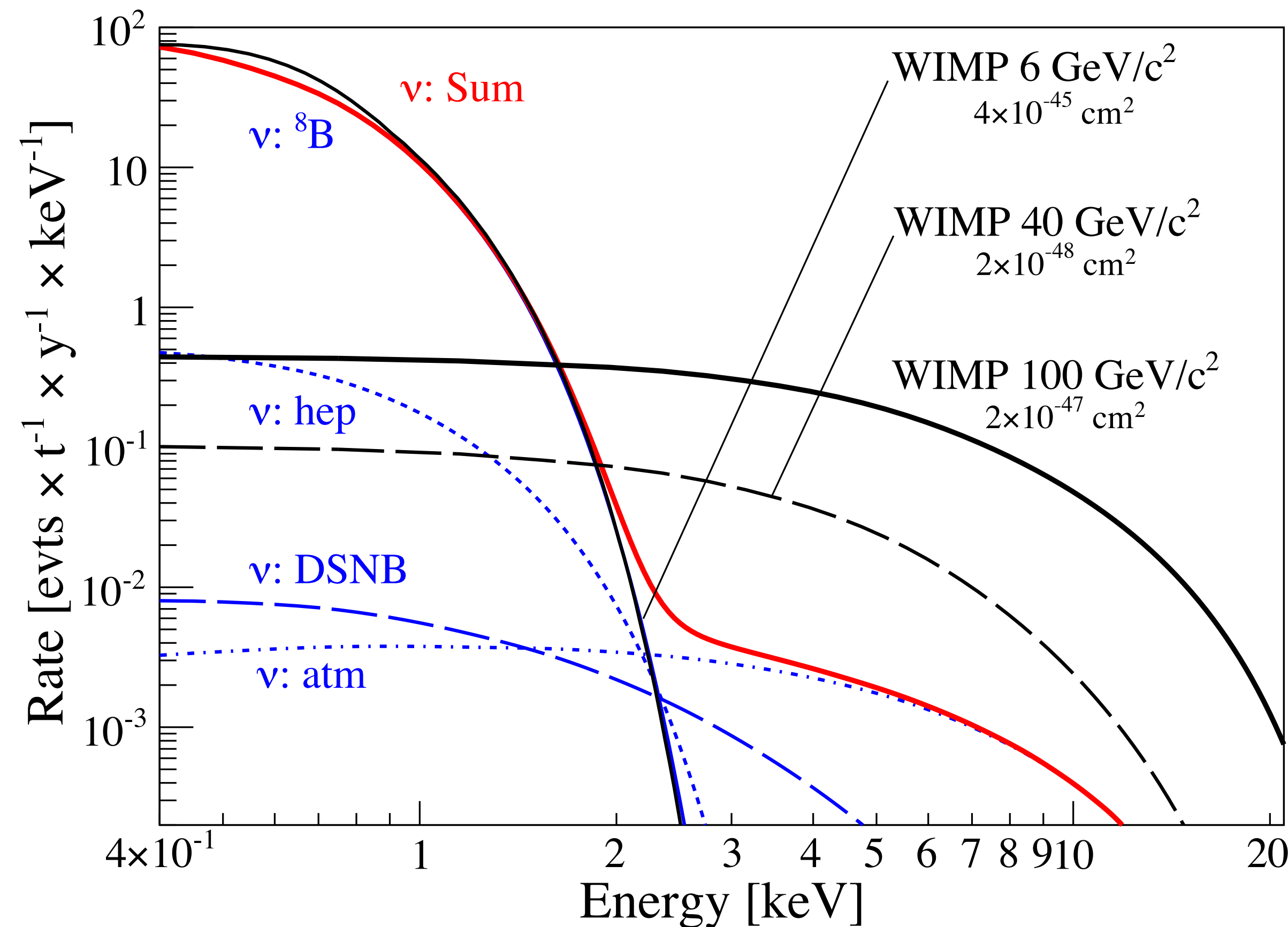


→ complementarity to LHC searches

Coherent Neutrino-Nucleus Scattering

JCAP 01, 044 (2014)

- $\nu + N_{Xe} \rightarrow \nu + N_{Xe}$
- Predicted by SM, recently observed
- CNNS is background for WIMPs,
- Steeply falling spectrum

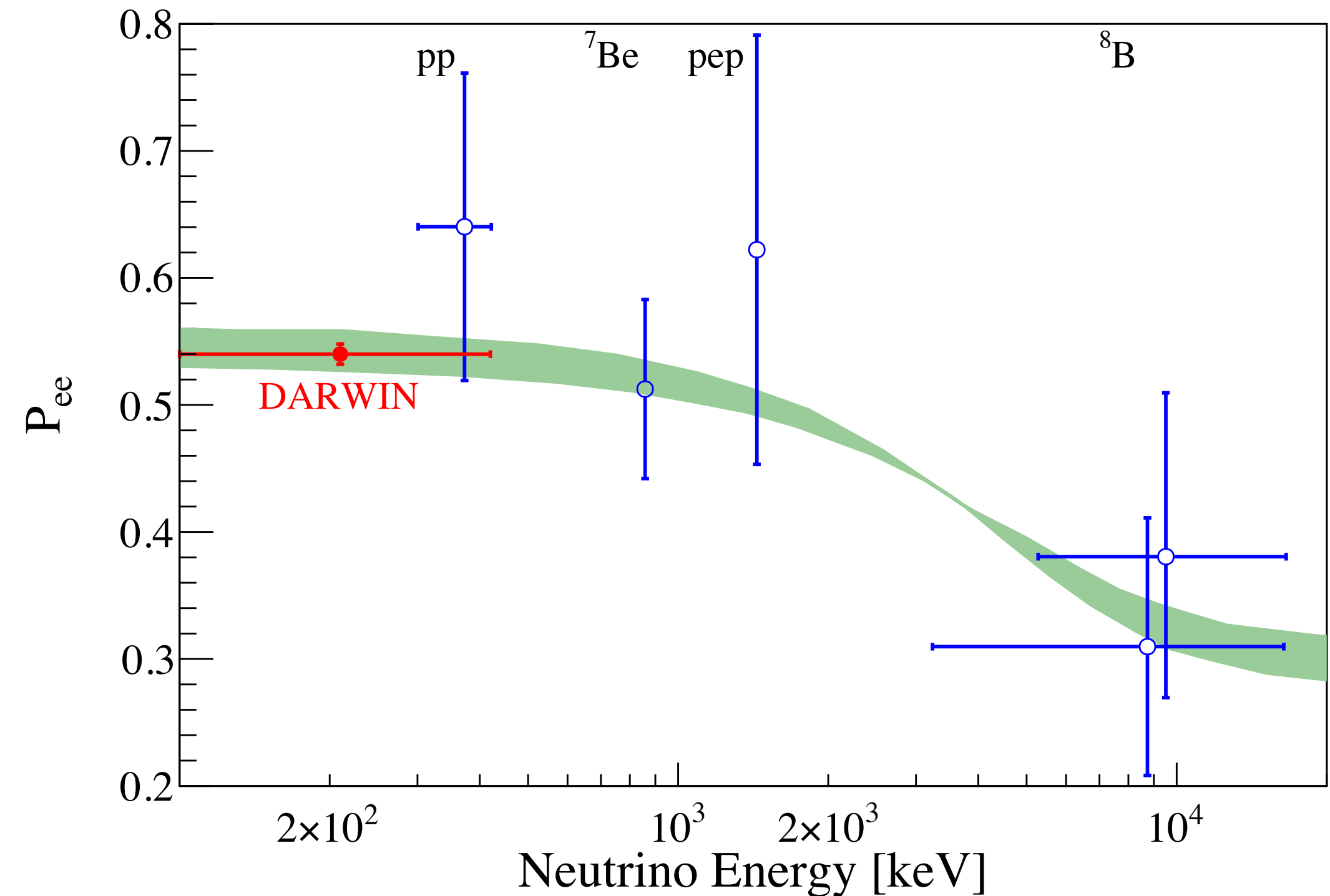
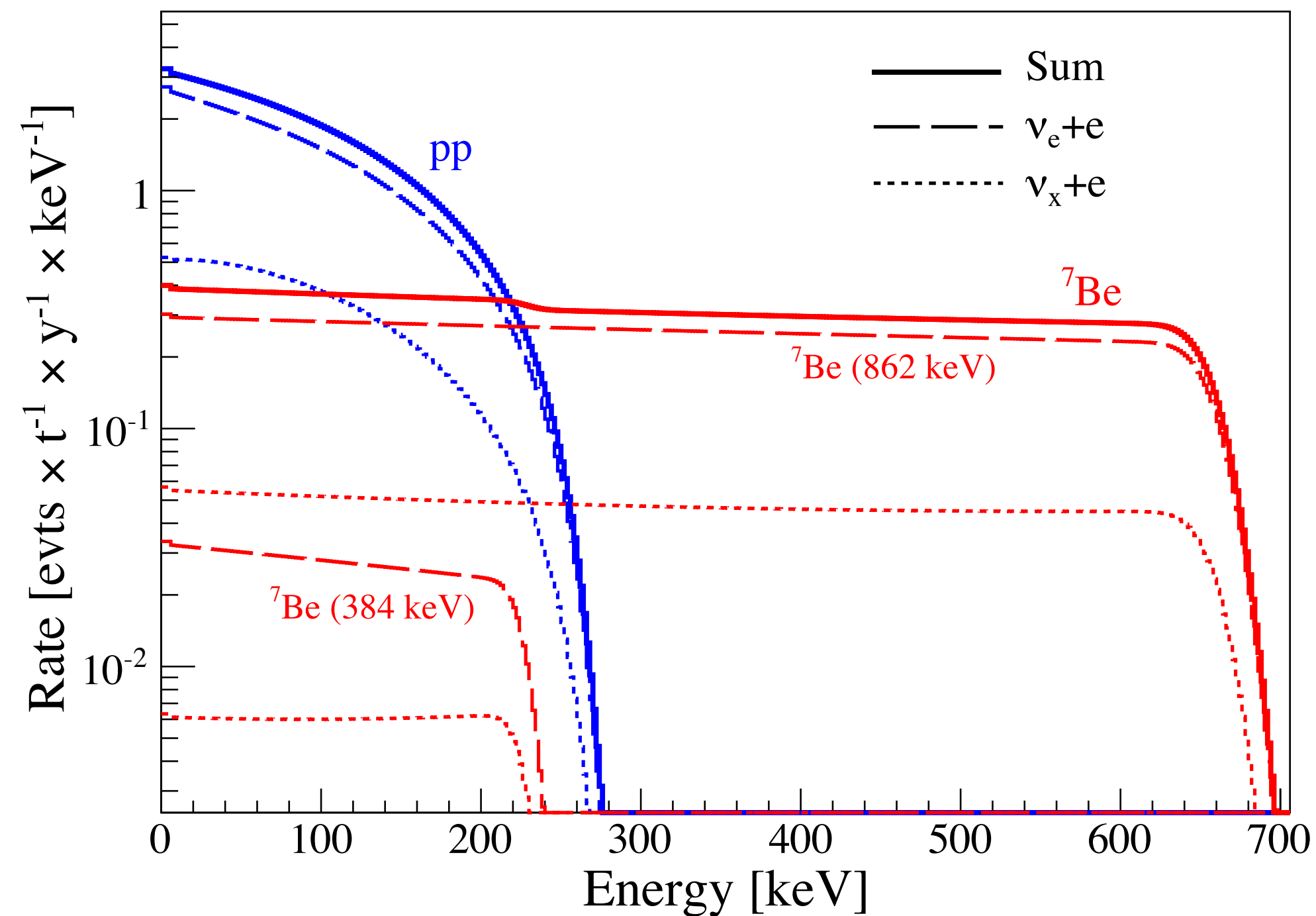
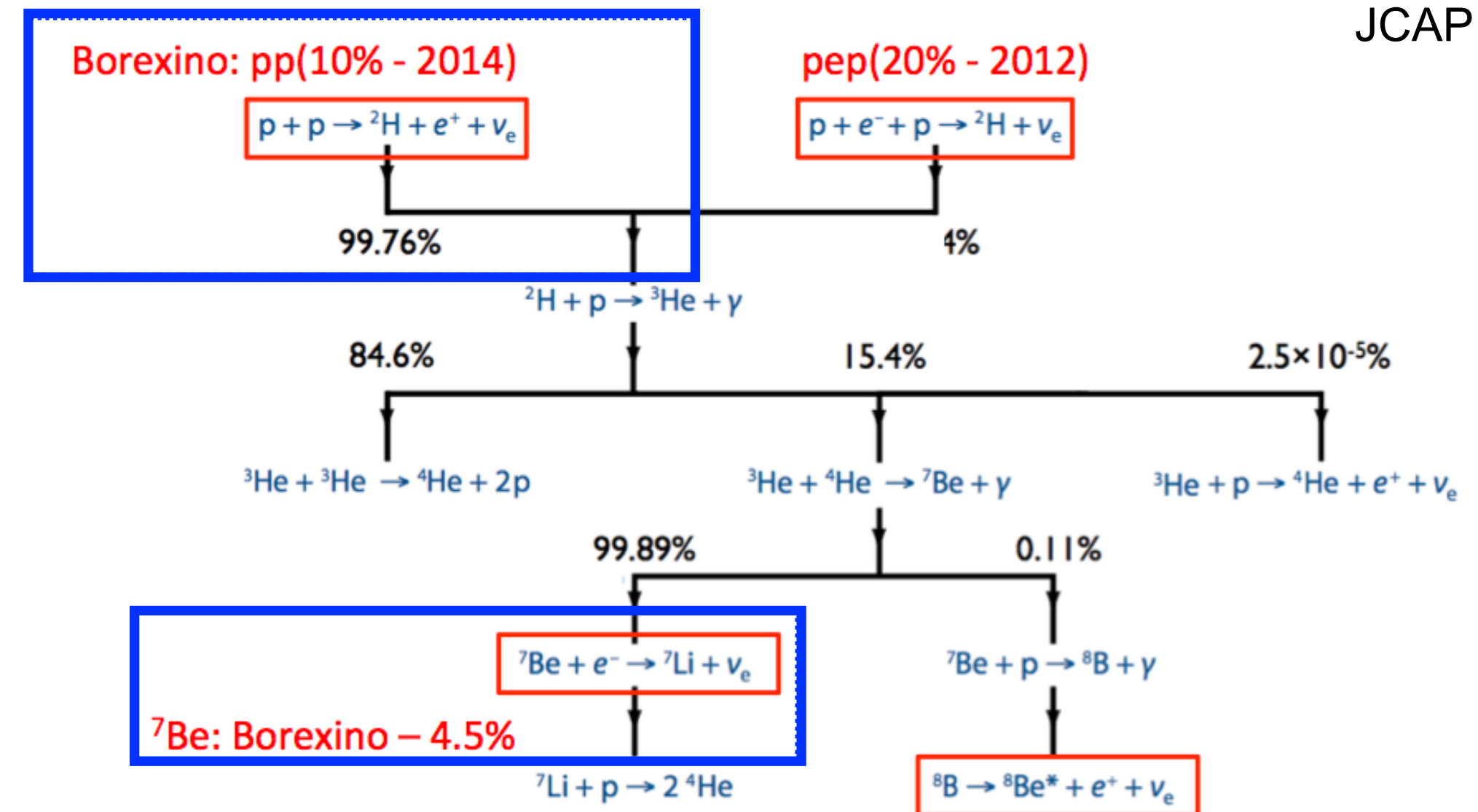


Solar Neutrinos

JCAP 01, 044 (2014)

- Neutrino-electron elastic scattering
- Real-time measurement of neutrino flux
 - 7.2 events/day from pp
 - 0.9 events/day from ${}^7\text{Be}$

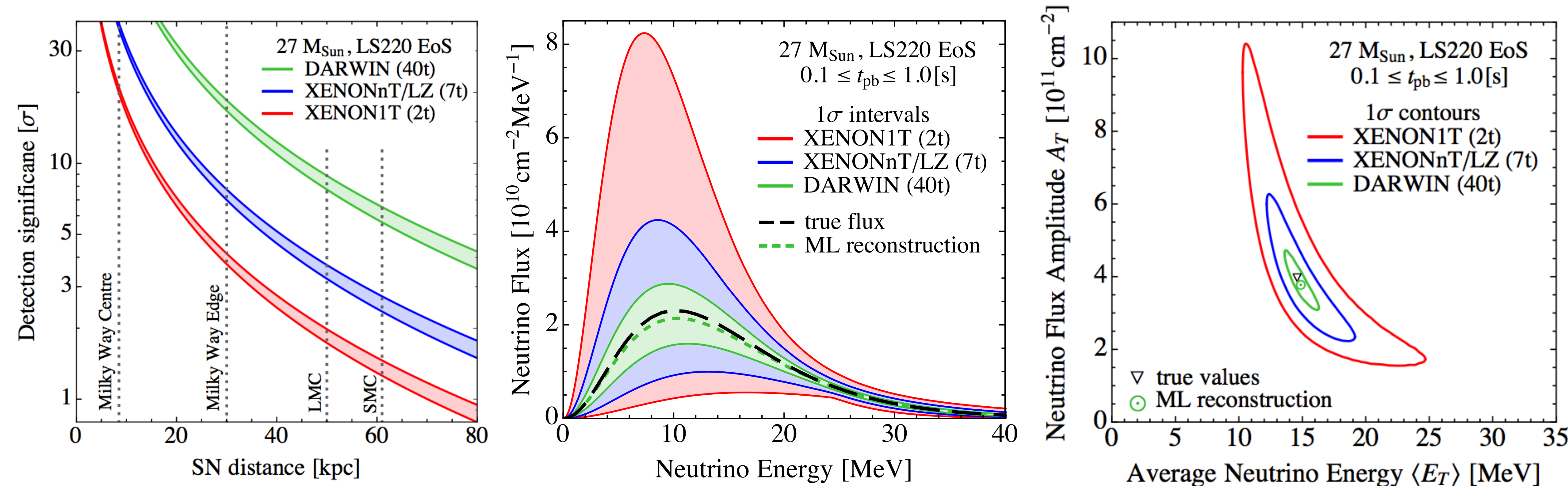
(40 ton LXe detector)
- 2% (1%) *statistical* precision after 1 year (5 years)
 - constrain solar models
- Neutrino survival probability measurement
 - deviation from prediction indicates new physics
- Atomic binding effects have to be taken into account!



Supernova Neutrinos

R. Lang et al., arXiv:1606.09243

- Low threshold (due to S2-only)
- Negligible background due to short burst (~sec)
- $>5\sigma$ sensitivity to a supernova burst in Milky Way
- Detection of all 6 neutrino species via neutral current reactions



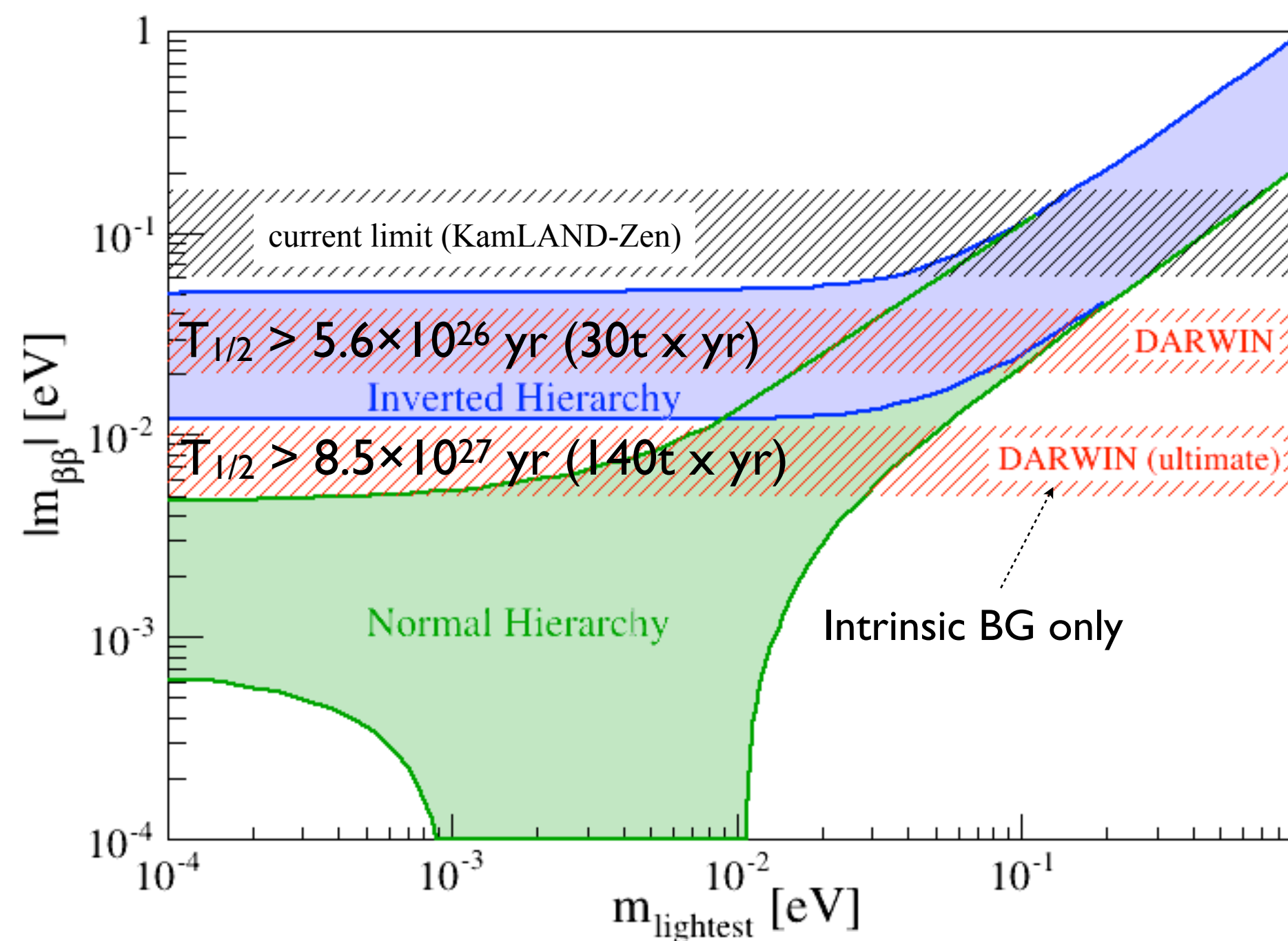
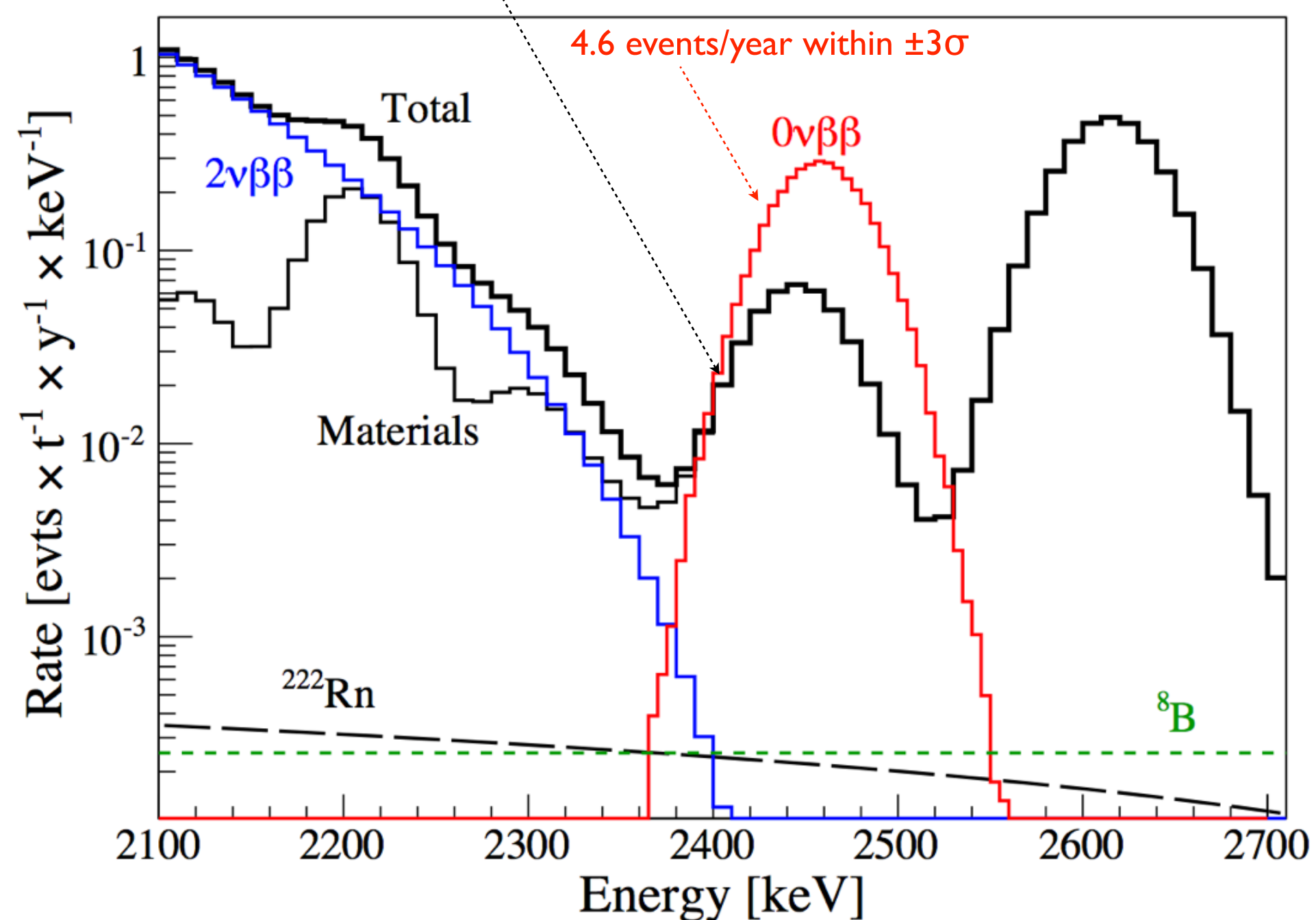
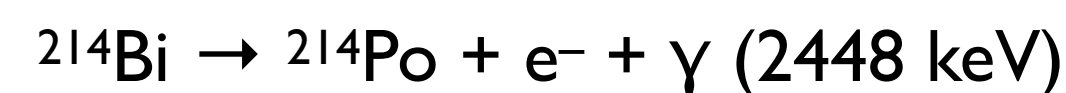
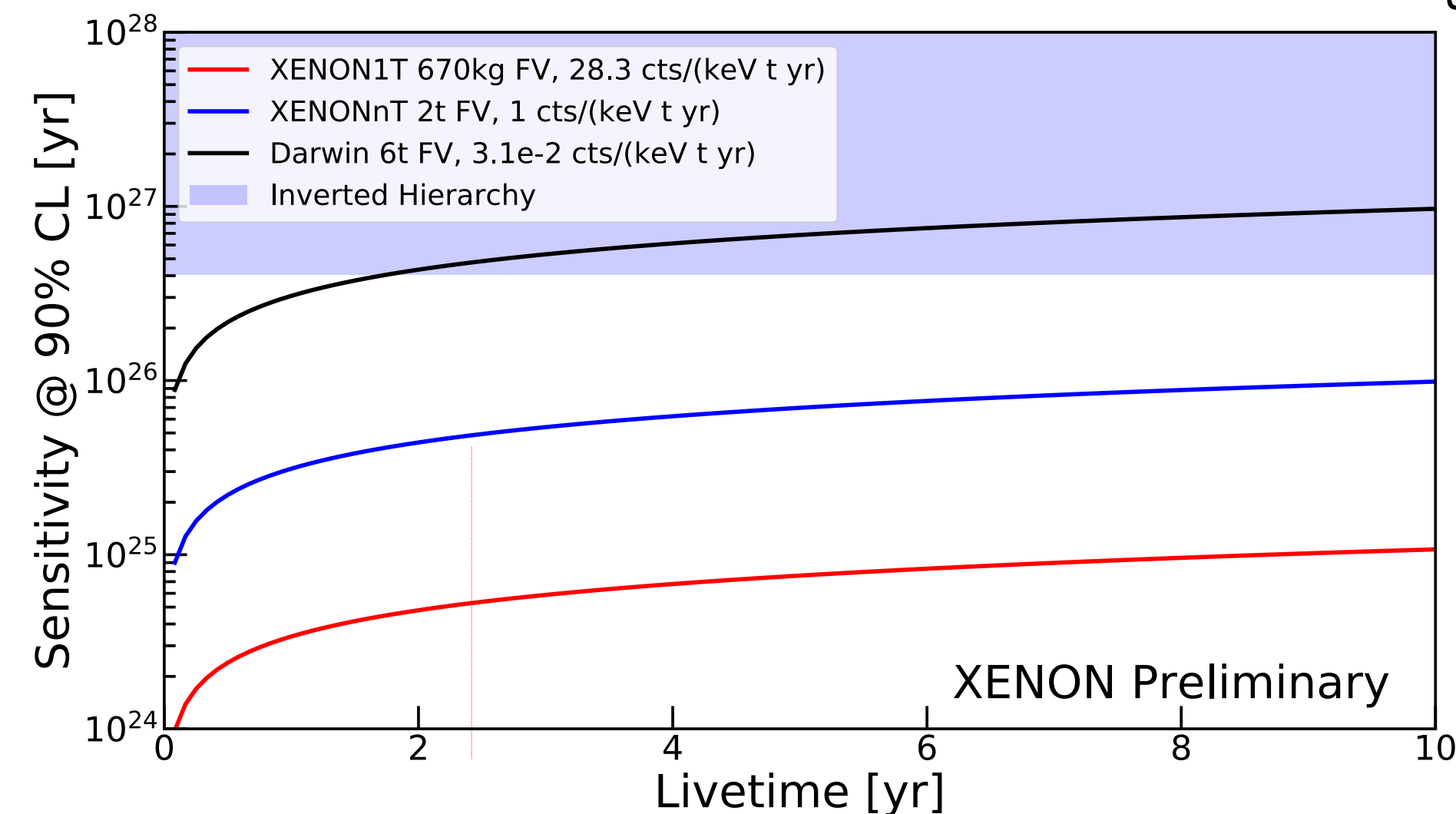
- **Hundreds** of events for a $27M_{\odot}$ SN progenitor at 10 kpc
- Flavor-insensitive neutrino energy measurement
 → constrain total explosion energy and reconstruct the SN light curve

Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay

JCAP 01, 044 (2014)

Is the neutrino a Majorana particle?

- ^{136}Xe abundance in natural xenon 8.9%
- 40t of Xe has 3.6t of ^{136}Xe
- Q-value (2458.7 ± 0.6) keV
- Energy resolution (σ/μ) at $Q_{\beta\beta}$ 1%



Summary

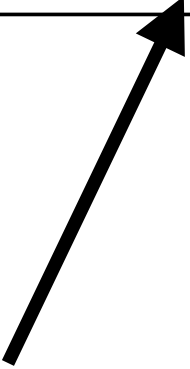
- XENONIT has achieved extraordinary sensitivity and is the leading direct detection DM exp
 - Still many analysis ongoing: many papers in the pipe-line
- WIMP dark matter still very much alive and a large parameter space has not yet been probed
 - Future experiments (~2025) will improve sensitivity by 100x!
- At the same time - diversify
 - Look for broader DM candidates: low-mass WIMPs, Axions, ALPs, sterile nus, ...
 - New physics channels: extraordinarily pure volume - new surprises?
- XENONnT, DARWIN are addressing all of these!
- Finally: big thank you to the MT, ET and CT/PDP groups for all their help!



Cut & Count

Mass (cS1, cS2 _b)	1.3 t Full	1.3 t Reference	0.9 t Reference	0.65 t Reference
ER	627±18	1.62±0.30	1.12±0.21	0.60±0.13
neutron	1.43±0.66	0.77±0.35	0.41±0.19	0.14±0.07
CEνNS	0.05±0.01	0.03±0.01	0.02	0.01
AC	0.47 ^{+0.27} _{-0.00}	0.10 ^{+0.06} _{-0.00}	0.06 ^{+0.03} _{-0.00}	0.04 ^{+0.02} _{-0.00}
Surface	106±8	4.84±0.40	0.02	0.01
Total BG	735±20	7.36±0.61	1.62±0.28	0.80±0.14
WIMP _{best-fit}	3.56	1.70	1.16	0.83
Data	739	14	2	2

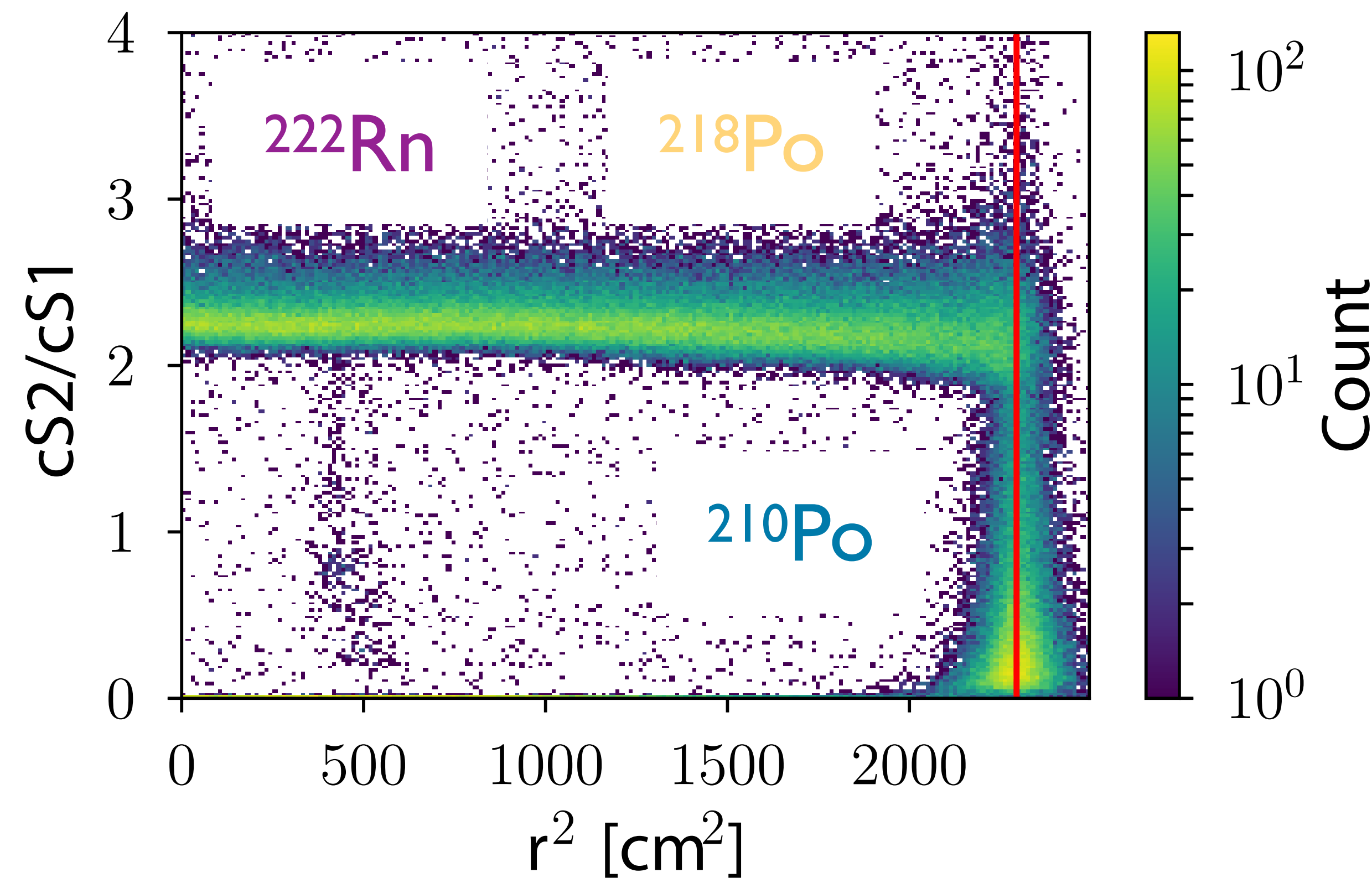
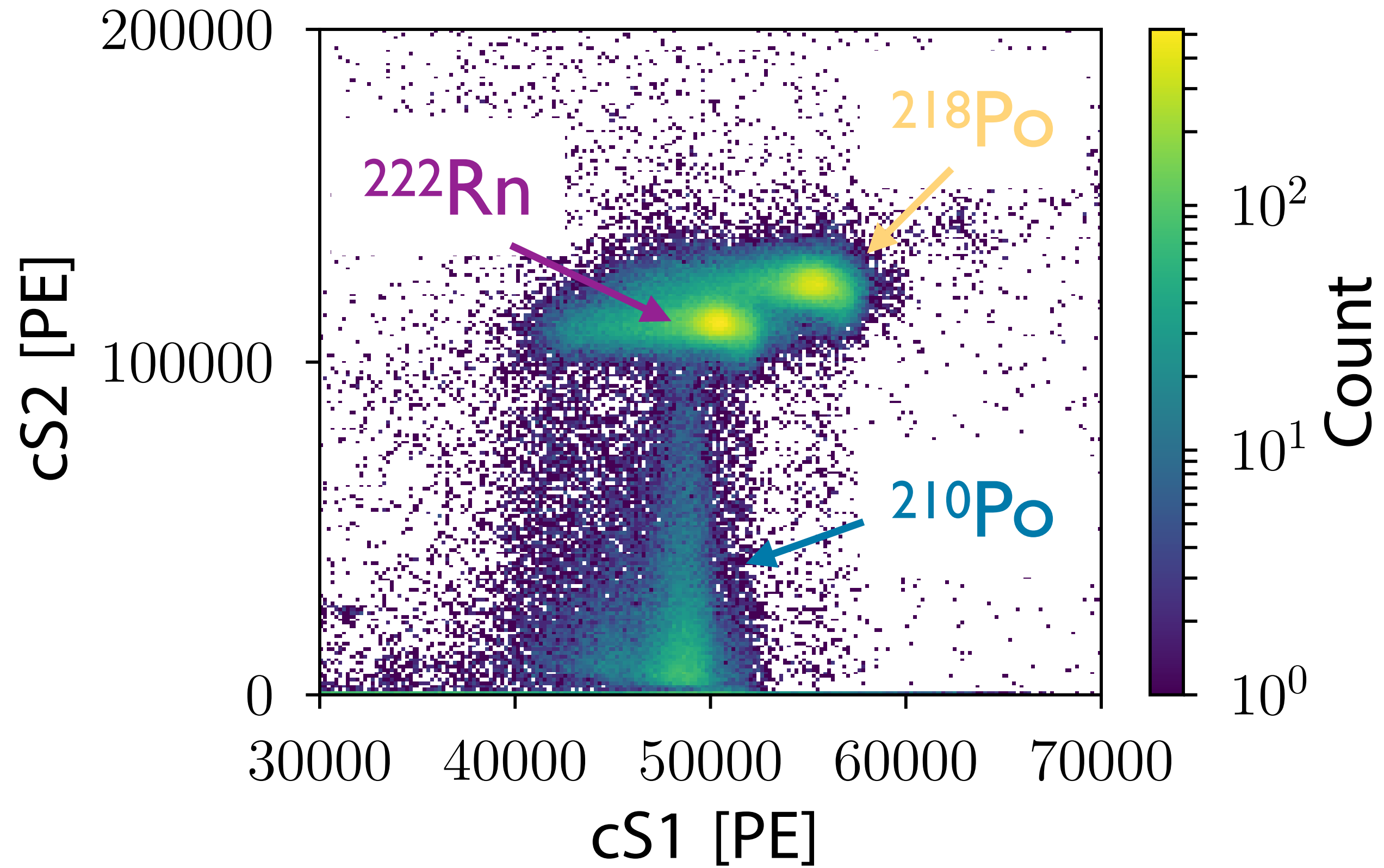
Using full S+BG model
(S1, S2, R, “Z”) space



“Safe” reference regions

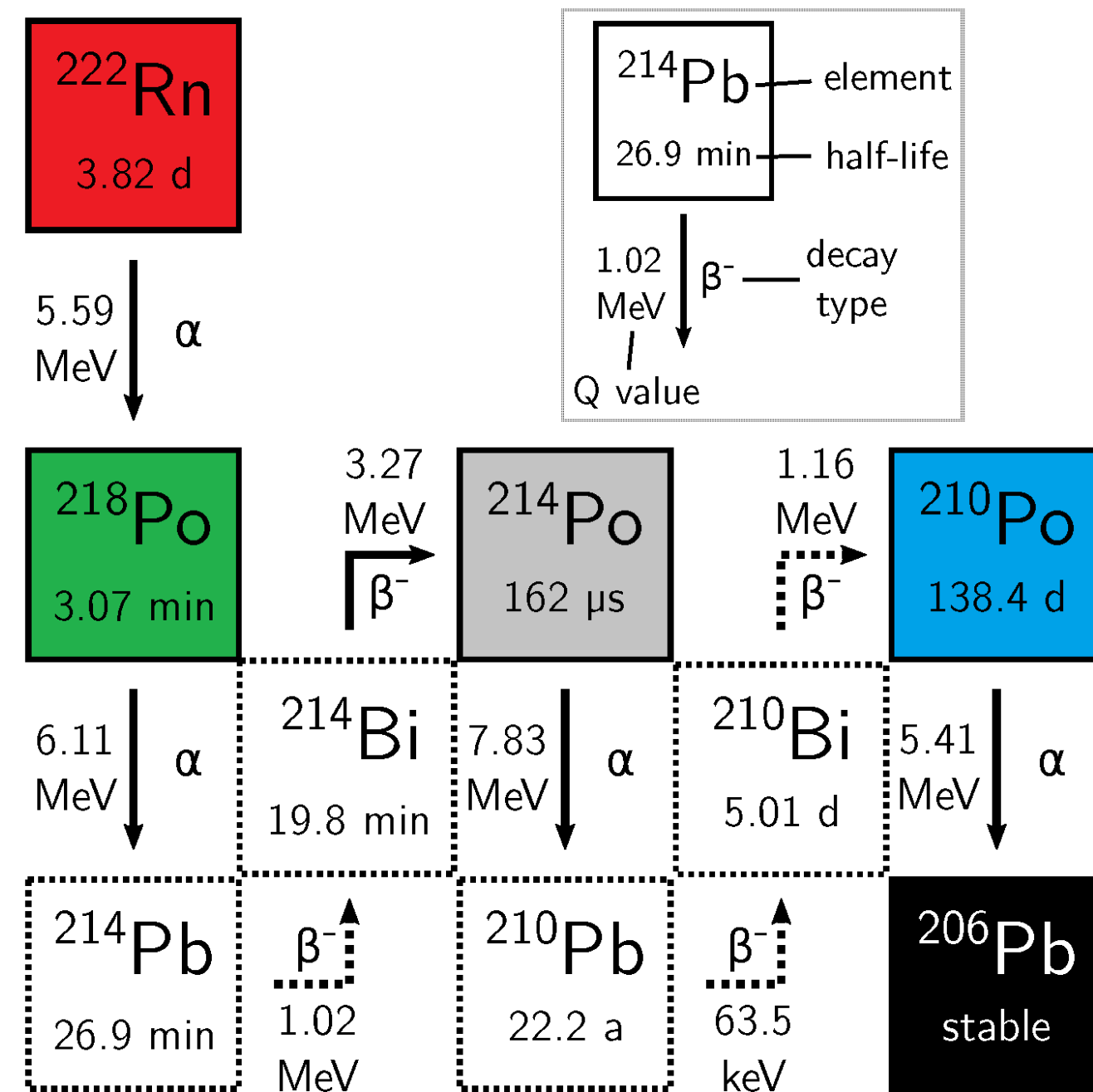


Plate out in PTFE



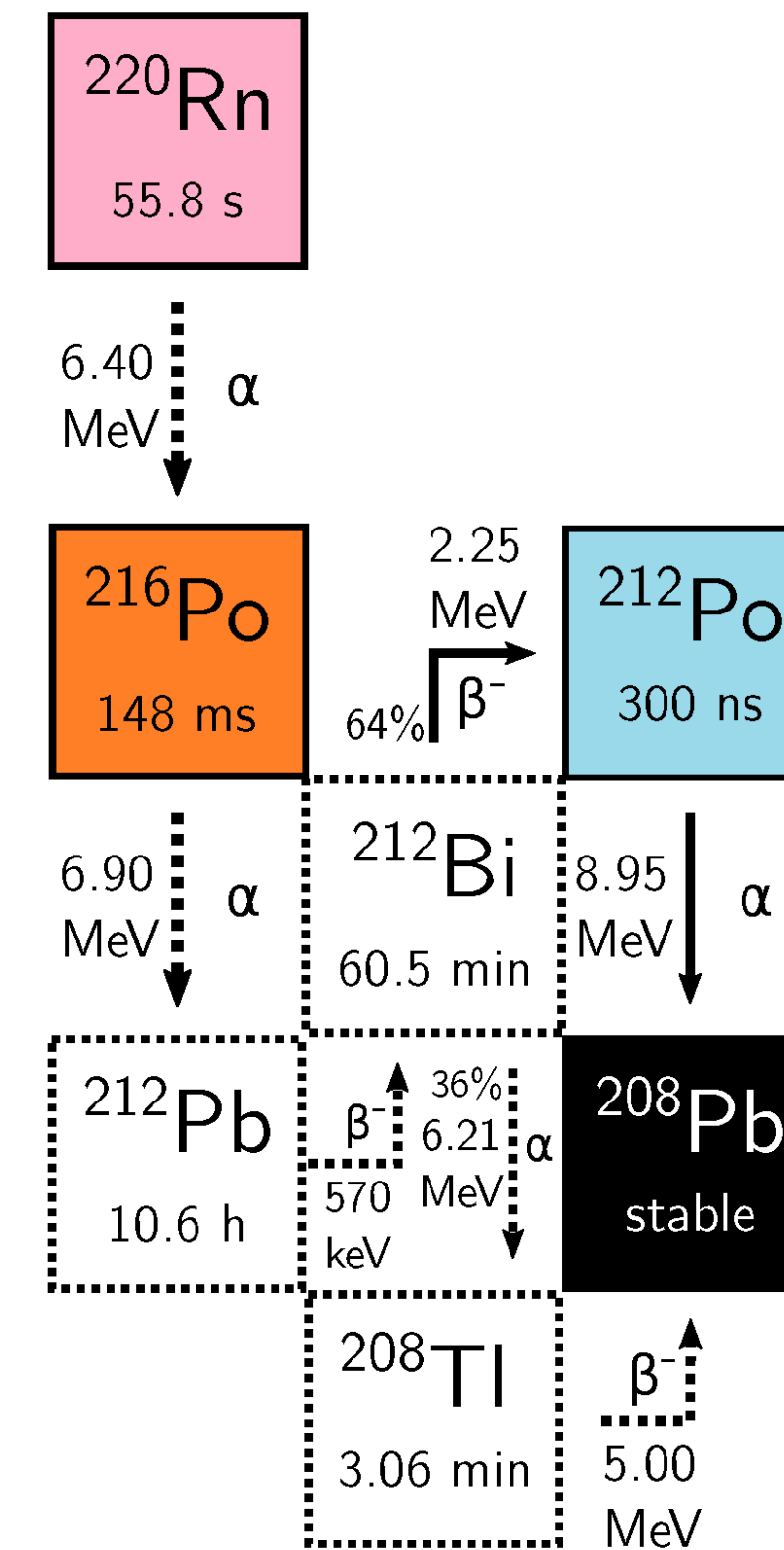
Radon decay chains

“Bad” Radon



Background

“Good” Radon



Calibration