



Le xénon liquide : une avancée majeure pour la recherche directe de matière noire

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What Dark Matter it not



➔ Barnard 68 : cold molecular cloud ~ 500 ly. Transparent in infrared

Definition

By « Dark Matter » we mean non-luminous matter : no associated emission of light (visible, UV, IR, radio, etc...) ... But we assume its existence by its gravitational effect.



➔ Presence of a halo of invisible matter, 5-10 times heavier than standard matter



Dark Matter at all scales



Hints for Dar Matter :

- Galaxies
- Cluster of galaxies
- Cosmological Measurments

Unknown matter ~ 80 % of the matter is non baryonic





Nature of Dark Matter

We are looking for particles:

- Non relativistics
- Neutral
- Weakly interacting $\langle \sigma v \rangle$

WIMP: Weakly Interacting Massive Particle



Candidats :

- Extension supersymétrique (SUSY) du Modèle Standard
- Modèles à dimensions supplémentaires universelles (UED)

 \rightarrow GeV < m_{DM} < TeV

Main characteritic of Dark Matter particle

- Weakly interactive
- Stable

Non baryonic matterNon relativistic



Direct dark matter detection principle





Expected rate for terrestrial detector



How is evolving the field of Direct Detection ?



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The fight against the background

Avoid background

- **External** γ's from natural radioactivity
- Material screening
- Self shielding (fiducialization)

Use WIMP properties

- No double scatter
- Homogeneously distributed
 - \rightarrow Position reconstruction
- Nuclear recoils

 \rightarrow ER/NR Discrimination

External neutrons muon-induced (α ,n) and fission reaction

- Material screening (low U and Th)
- Underground experiments
- Shield & active veto
- Internal contamination
- ⁸⁵Kr : removed by cryogenic distillation
- ²²²Rn : removed by cryogenic distillation
- ¹³⁶Xe : $\beta\beta$ decay, long lifetime (T_{1/2} = 2.2x10²¹ years)



Dual phase TPC: principle

TPC = Time Projection Chamber



<u>S1:</u>

- → Photon (λ = 178 nm) from Scintillation process
- → Dectected by PMTs (mainly botton array)

<u>S2:</u>

- \rightarrow Electrons drift
- \rightarrow Extraction in gaseous phase
- \rightarrow Proportional scintillation light



How is evolving the field of Direct Detection ?



Probing the DAMA/LIBRA Anomaly with XENON100

Bernabei et al., Eur. Phys. J. C 73, 12 (2013)



DM signal rate is expected to be annually modulating Peak phase 152 days (June 1)



Seems to be convincing evidence, HOWEVER...

Probing the DAMA/LIBRA Anomaly with XENON100

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WIMP wind June Earth Sun December

Freese et al., Rev. Mod. Phys. 85, 1561 (2013)

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... Null results from many experiments more sensitive than DAMA/LIBRA

Reconcile DAMA/LIBRA with the null-results from other experiments assuming leptophilic dark matter?
 DAMA/LIBRA might see electronic recoils ?

Exclusion of leptophilic Dark Matter

- DAMA/LIBRA experiment observes annual modulation interpretable with leptophilic DM
- Selection of 70 live days of electronic recoil XENON100 data, where DAMA signal is highest
- Assume some model of WIMP coupling to e- to estimate expected signal in XENON100
- XENON100 steady background level lower than DAMA modulation signal
- Exclusion of several types of DM models as the cause of the annual modulation

Kinematically mixed Mirror DM:3.6σ ExclusionLuminous DM:4.6σ ExclusionAxial-vector coupling:4.4σ Exclusion

XENON100: Science 349, 851 (2015) Confirmed by XMASS: PLB 759 272 (2016)



How is evolving the field of Direct Detection ?



XENON1T Results

• Spin-independent WIMP-nucleon cross section

Strongest exclusion limits (at 90% CL) on WIMPs > 6 GeV/ c^2 .



7 times better sensitivity compared to previous experiments (LUX, PANDAX-II)

World best limit: First 1 ton x years exposure !

> $\sigma_{\rm SI}$ < 4.1.10⁻⁴⁷ cm² at 30 GeV/c²

• **1 sigma upper fluctuation at higher WIMP masses** No significant excess (>3 sigma) is observed.

Phys. Rev. Lett. 121, 111302 (2018)

XENON1T Data Taking



- DM total exposure SR0+SR1: 278.8 Live days
 - → Largest exposure reported to-date with this type of detector
- Calibration Data:
 - 83mKr → Spacial Response (electron lifetime,...)
 - 220Rn \rightarrow ER-Band
 - 241AmBe & NG→ NR-Band
 - LED → PMT gain monitoring

XENON1T facility

Water shield: deionized water as passive radiation shield

Muon veto: Active muon veto against muon induced neutrons (84 PMTs)

Cryogenics: Stable conditions(3.2t LXe) **Purification:** LXe flow through getters, remove impurities

DAQ: Each channel has its own threshold, Flexible software algorithms **Readout:** Up to 300MB/s for high rate calibrations

ReStoX: Emergency recovery up to 7.6 tons of LXe

Passive: No active cooling required to keep Xe contained

Kr Distillation: Remove Kr from system during fill or online **Rn Distillation:** Initial tests show promising reduction for Rn



XENON World





Phases of the XENON Program



XENON10 2005 – 2007 15 cm drift TPC Total: 25 kg Target: **14** kg Fiducial: 5.4 kg

Achieved (2007) $\sigma_{\rm SI} = 8.8 \cdot 10^{-44} \ {\rm cm}^2$ @ 100 GeV/c²



XENON100 2008 – 2016

30 cm drift TPC Total: 161 kg Target: **62** kg Fiducial: 34/48 kg

Achieved (2016) $\sigma_{SI} = 1.1 \cdot 10^{-45} \text{ cm}^2$ @ 55 GeV/c² 2011 – 2018 100 cm drift TPC Total: 3 200 kg Target: **2 000** kg Fiducial: 1 300 kg

Achieved (2018) $\sigma_{SI} = 4.1 \cdot 10^{-47} \text{ cm}^2$ @ 30 GeV/c²



XENONnT 2019 – 2023 150 cm drift TPC Total: 8 000 kg Target: 6 000 kg Fiducial: 4 500 kg

Projected (2022) $\sigma_{SI} = 1.6 \times 10^{-48} \text{ cm}^2$ @ 50 GeV/c²

DARWIN the ultimate detector



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Double β decay with and without neutrinos



Rare event = Need a low background experiment

Double β decay with and without neutrinos

¹³⁶Xe isotope

- \circ Double β emitter
- Naturally present in XENON1T (abundance of 8.49%)
- Detection of electrons ⇔ Electronic Recoil
- o Peak @2.457 MeV
- O High stopping power of LXe ⇔Single
 Scatter
 - Need a good discrimination between Single Scatter and Multiple Scatter
 - Multiple Scatter :
 - O More abundant at high energy: background *y*−lines ⇔ Compton scattering



Sum of Both Electron Energies (MeV)

Double β decay with and without neutrinos



Double electron capture (DEC) with ¹²⁴Xe

- 124 Xe + 2e⁻ \rightarrow 124 Te + 2 ν_e
- Vacancies on the K shell : Detectable cascade of X-rays and Auger electrons in the keV-range (64.3 keV)
- Large half-lives : > 10¹². T_{univers}
- Needs very <u>low background</u> experiment





¹²⁴Xe ~ 1 kg / t

XENON1T



Double electron capture (DEC) with XENON1T



Double electron capture (DEC) Results



- Blinded region from 56 keV to 72 keV
- Ellipsoidal 1.5 t inner fiducial volume
- Peak at E = (64.2±0.5) keV and σ = (2.6±0.3) keV
- Significance 4.4σ

Half-life $T_{1/2} = (1.8 \pm 0.5_{stat} \pm 0.1_{sys}) \times 10^{22} \text{ y}$

Conclusions

- Liquid Xenon is the world leading technique of DM searches
- First multi-ton scale LXe-TPC successfully operated for more than 1 year
- Strongest limit on WIMP-nucleon SI cross-section above 6 GeV/c²: minimum at 4.1·10⁻⁴⁷cm² for a WIMP of 30 GeV/c²
- Double Electron Capture detection : longest half-life ever measured directly
- Proof that xenon-based Dark Mater search experiments are sensitive for rare event searches



Other XENON1T analysis:

- S2 only analysis channel
- Annual modulation
- Migdal effect
- Light dark matter searches
- $0\nu\beta\beta$ of ¹³⁶Xe

