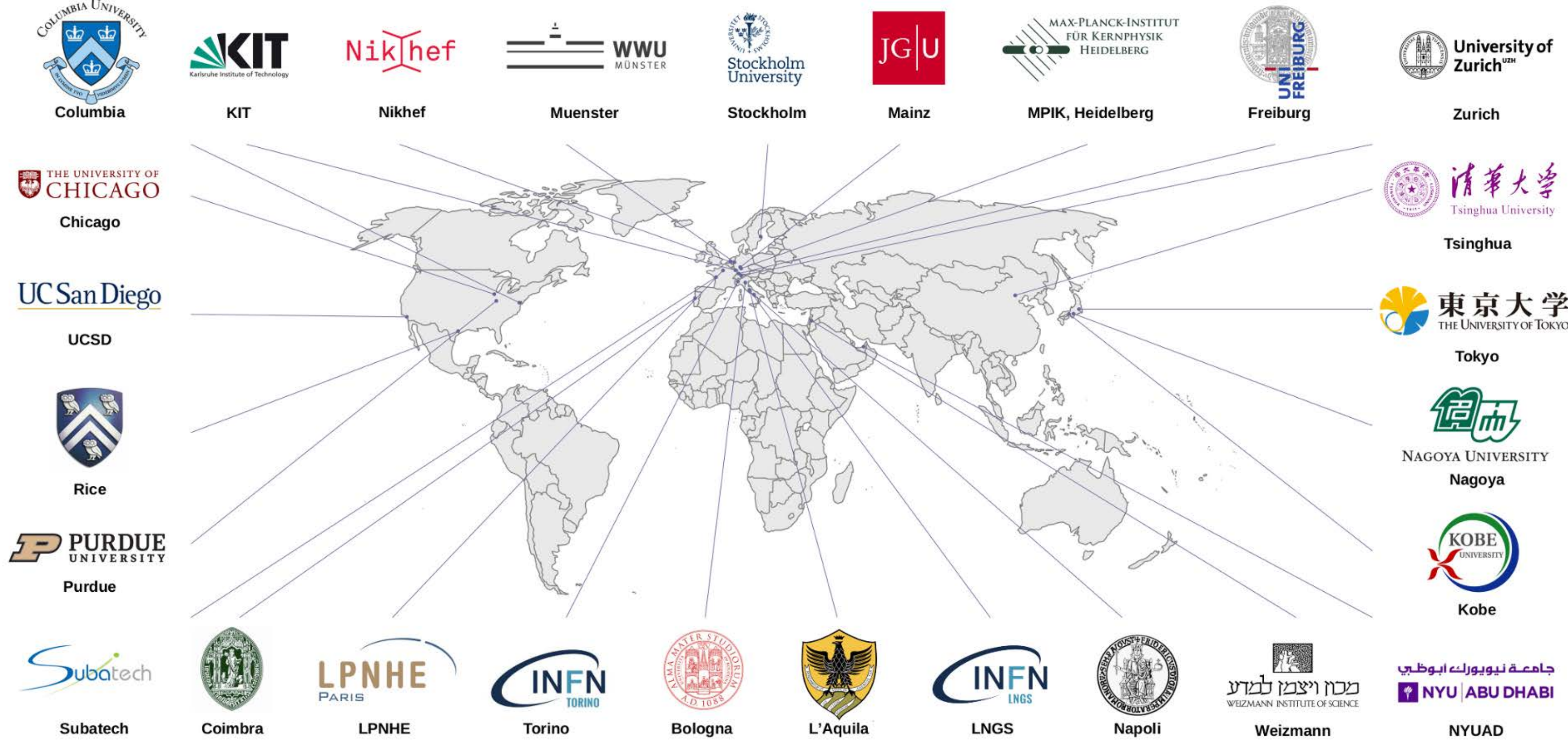


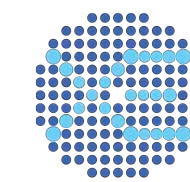
First WIMP Search Results from XENONnT

Patrick Decowski
decowski@nikhef.nl

for the XENON Collaboration



27 institutions
and 167 collaboration members



<https://xenonexperiment.org>



@XENONExperiment



@xenonexperiment



@xenon_experiment

XENON Phases @ LNGS



	XENON10	XENON100	XENON1T	XENONnT
	2005-2007	2008-2016	2012-2019	2020-2026
LXe target mass	14 kg	62 kg	2000 kg	5900 kg
	$\sim 10^{-43} \text{ cm}^2$	$\sim 10^{-45} \text{ cm}^2$	$4 \times 10^{-47} \text{ cm}^2$	$1.8 \times 10^{-48} \text{ cm}^2$ [20 t-yr exposure]
ER BG rate	2M evts/(keVxtx yr)	1800 evts/(keVxtx yr)	82 evts/(keVxtx yr)	16 evts/(keVxtx yr)

Sensitive to SI and SD WIMP Searches

We aim to measure:

$$\frac{dR}{dE_R} = \frac{\rho}{m_\chi} \frac{1}{m_N} \int_{v_{min}}^{v_{esc}} dv f(v) v \frac{d\sigma}{dE_R}(v)$$

with

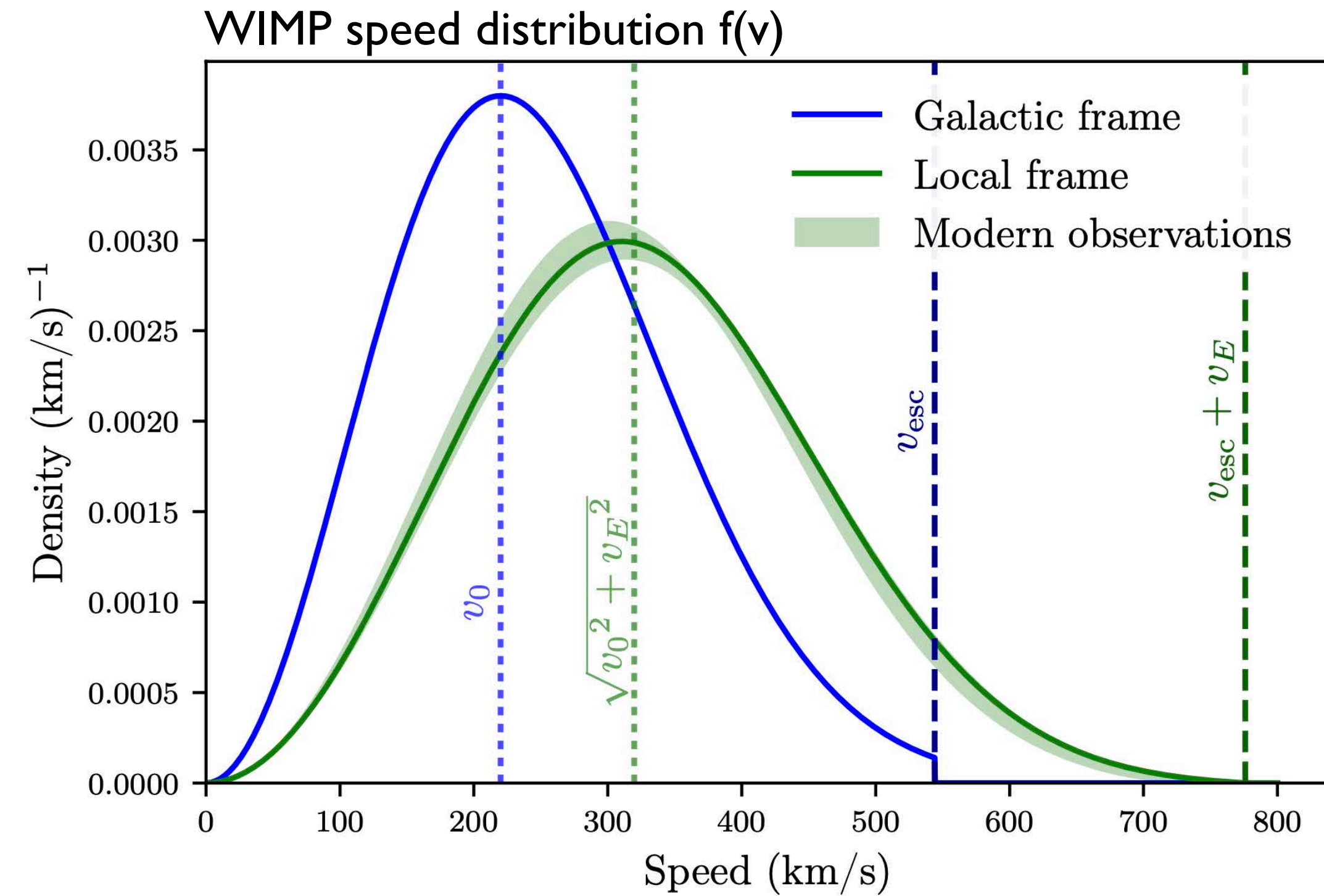
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dE_R} = \frac{1}{E_{max}} (\sigma_{SI} F_{SI}^2 + \sigma_{SD} F_{SD}^2)$$

Spin-independent
scales like A^2

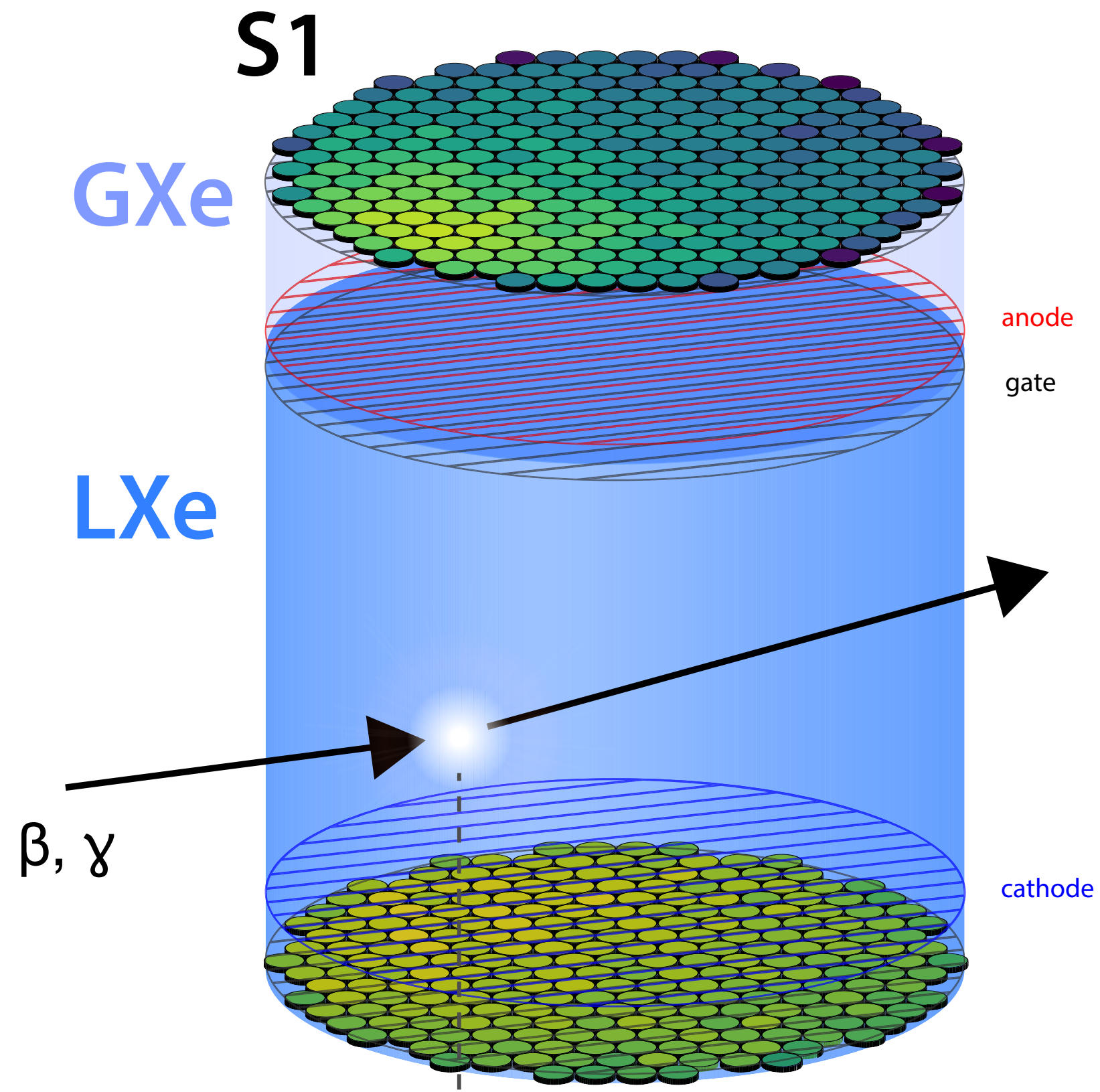
Spin-dependent
needs nuclei with non-zero spin

^{129}Xe (spin-1/2) , 26.4% n.a.

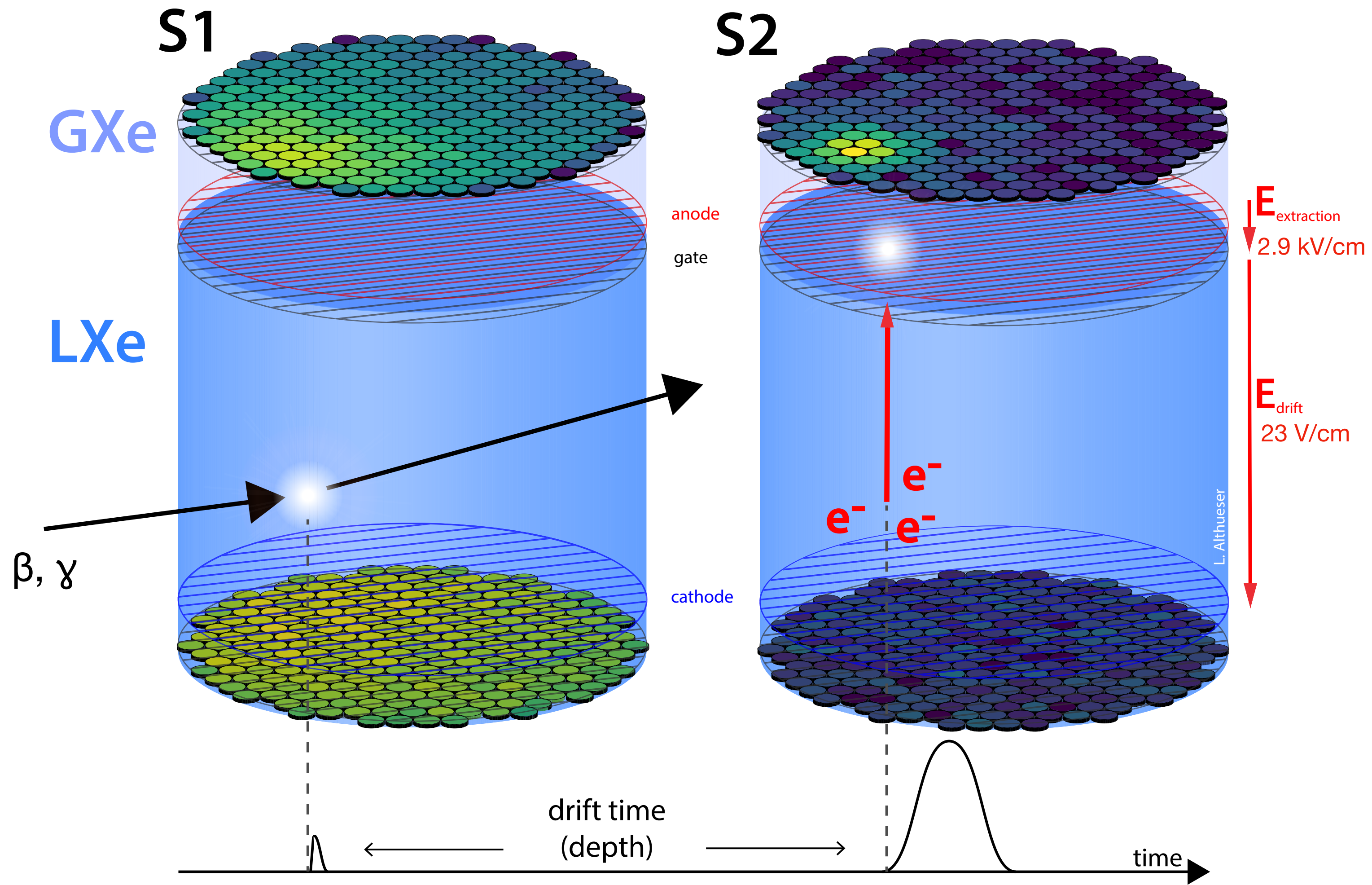
^{131}Xe (spin-3/2), 21.2% n.a.



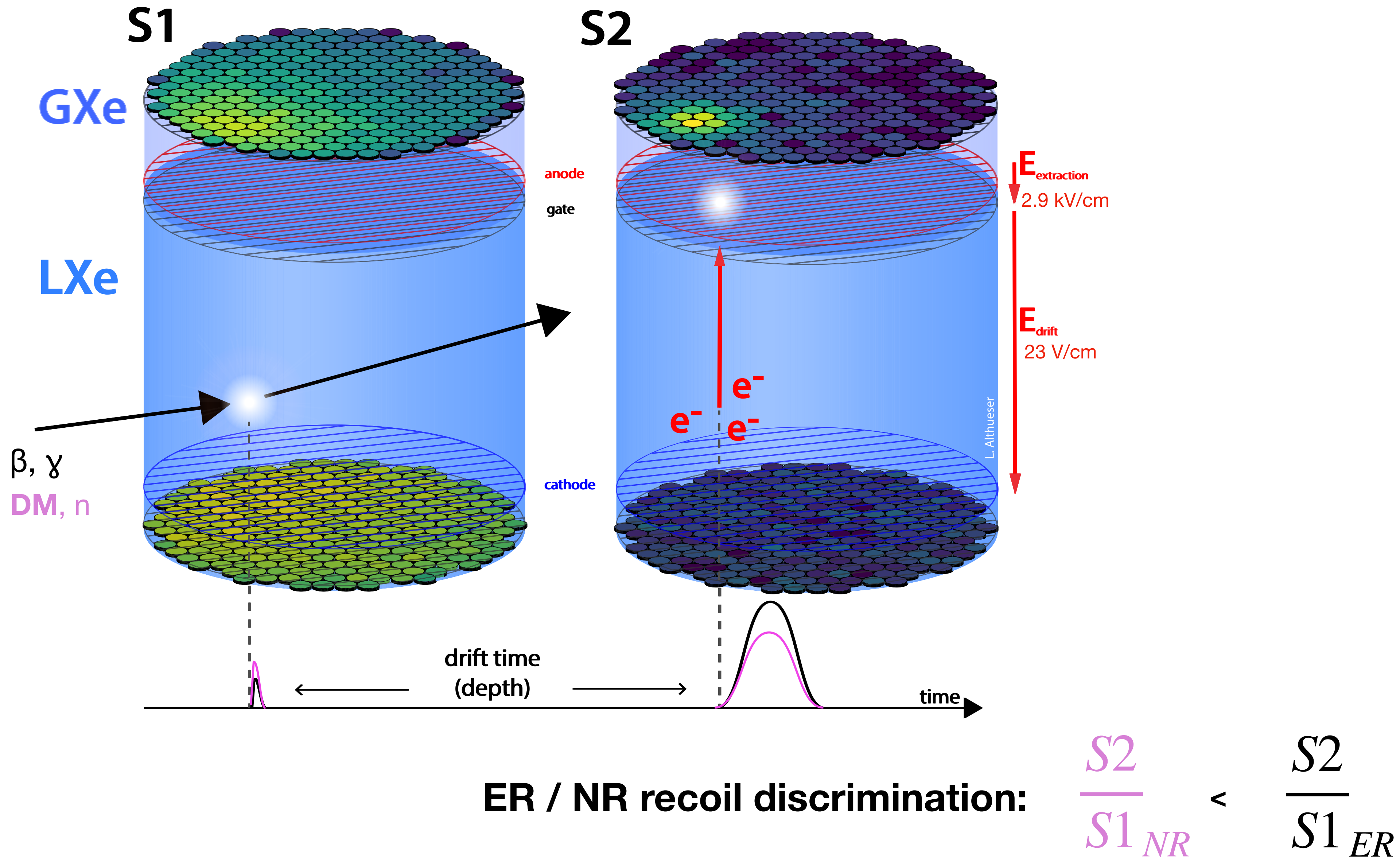
Detection Principle



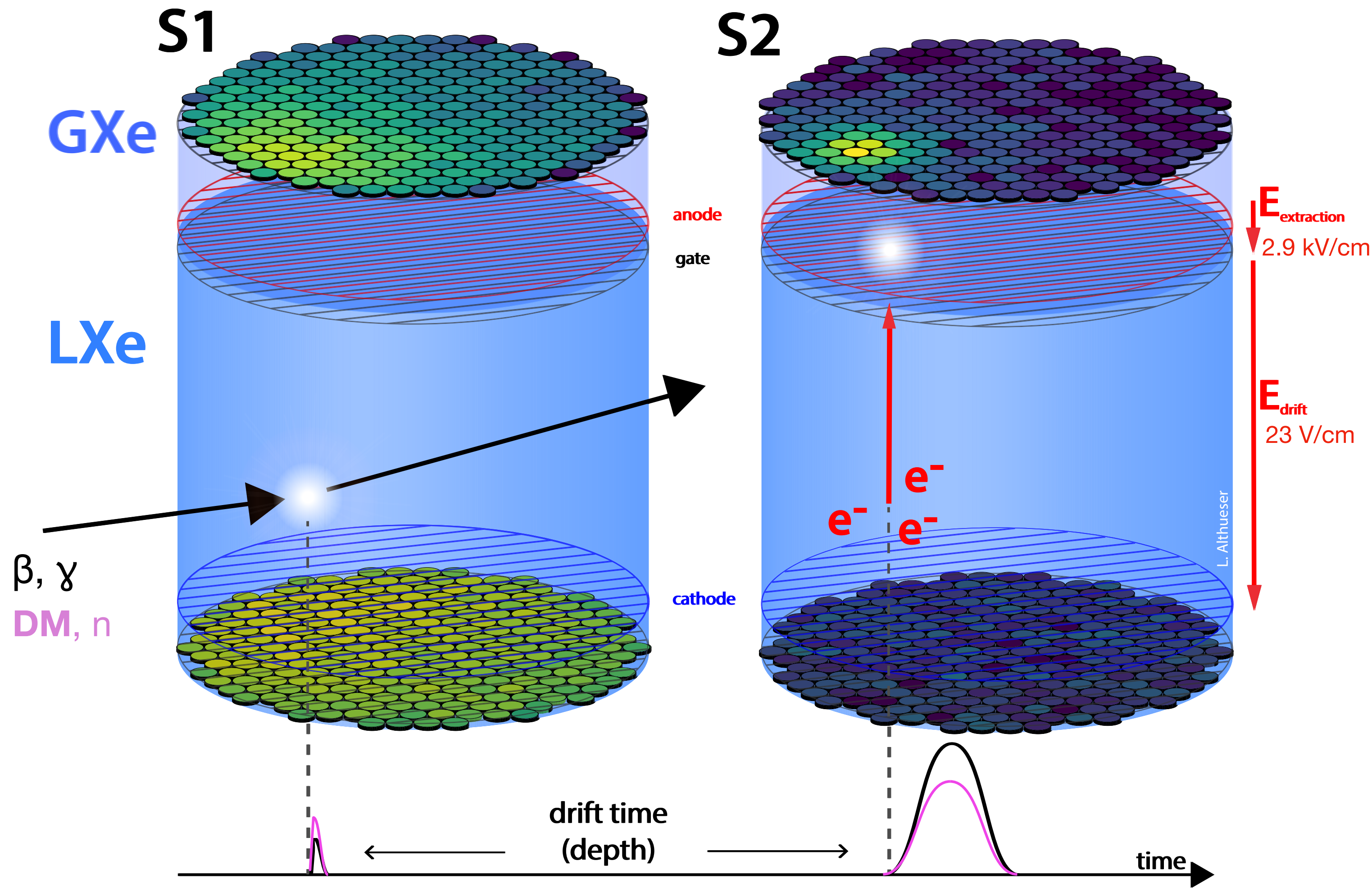
Detection Principle



Detection Principle

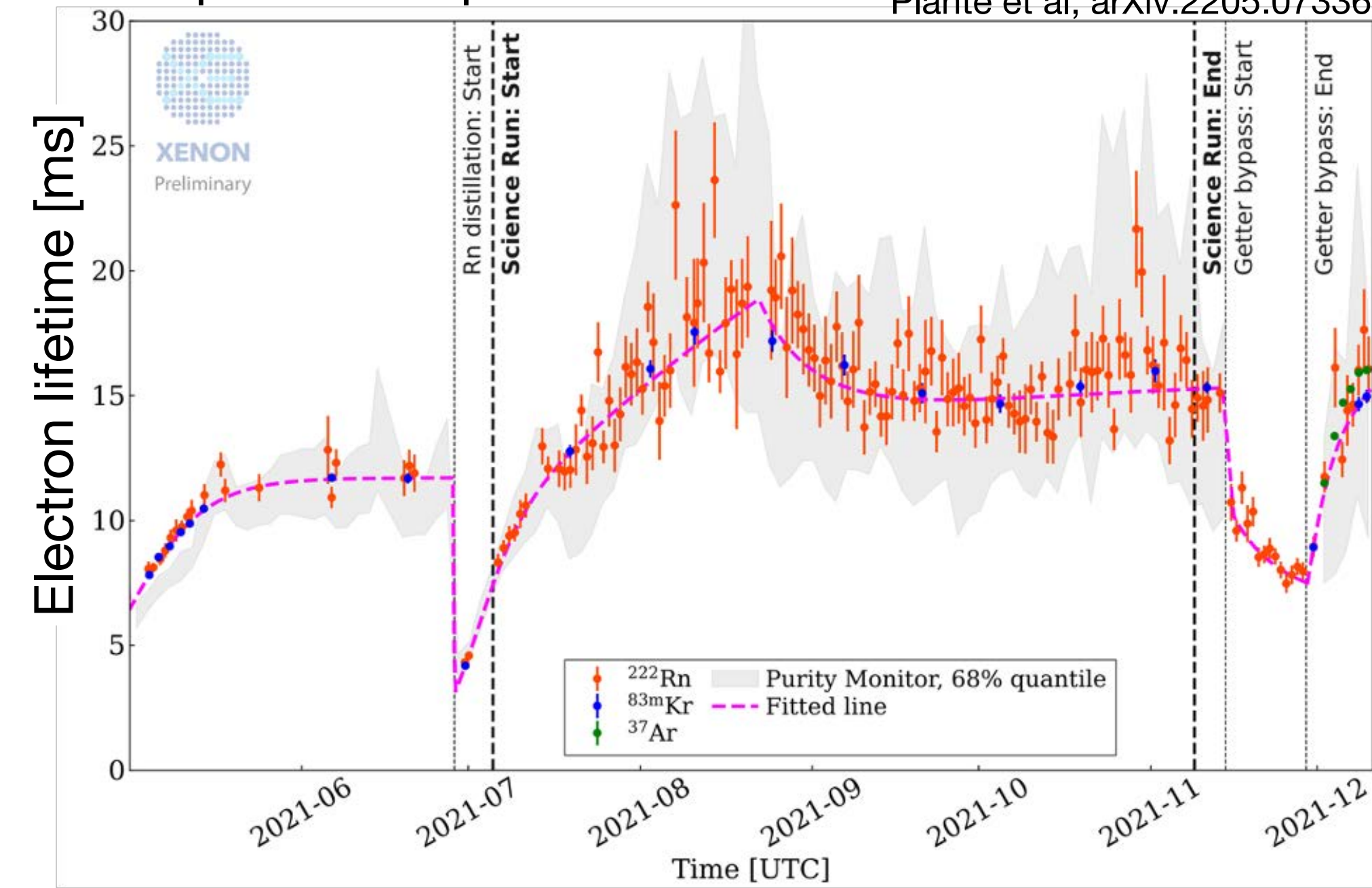


Detection Principle



Liquid xenon purification

Plante et al, arXiv:2205.07336



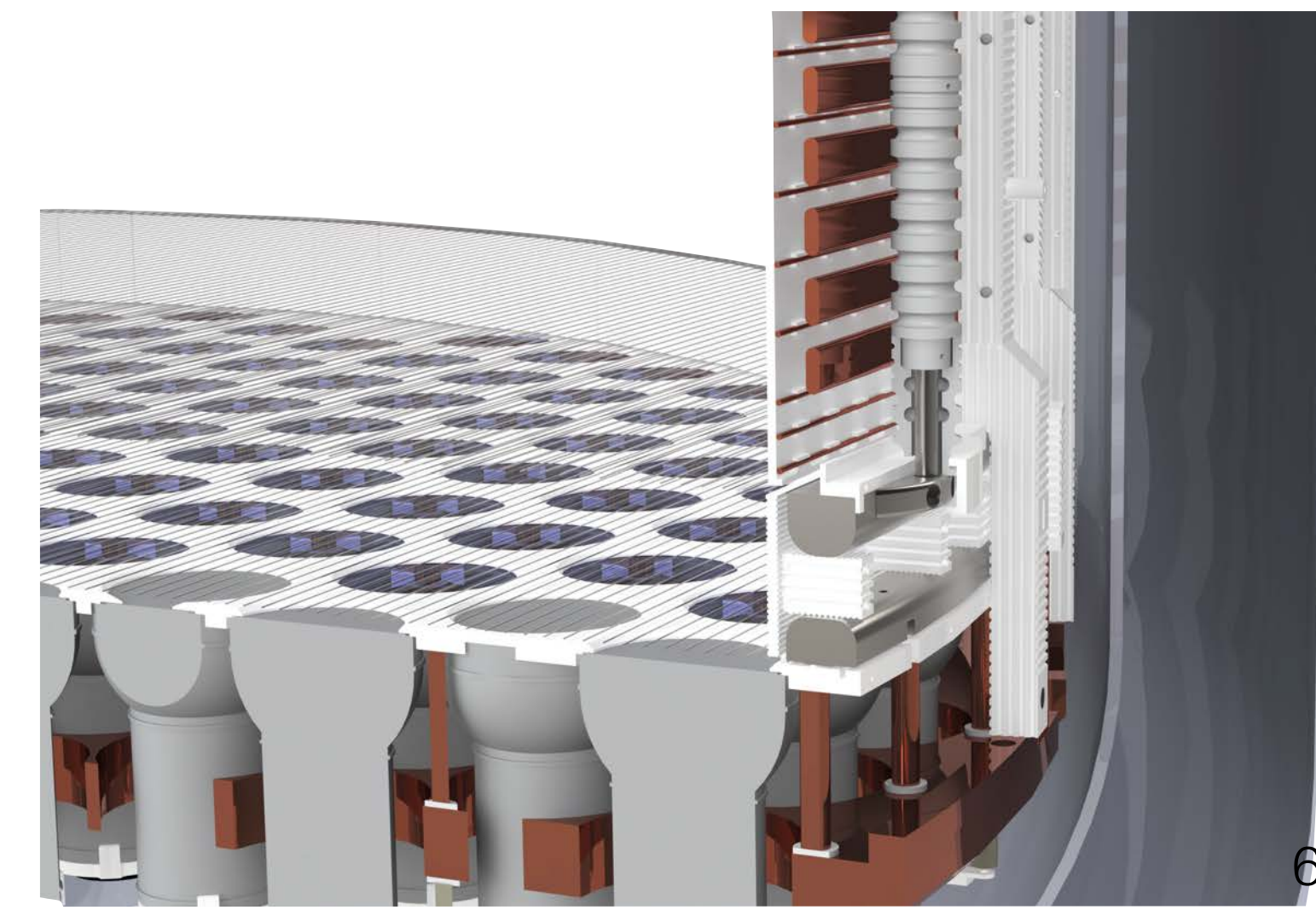
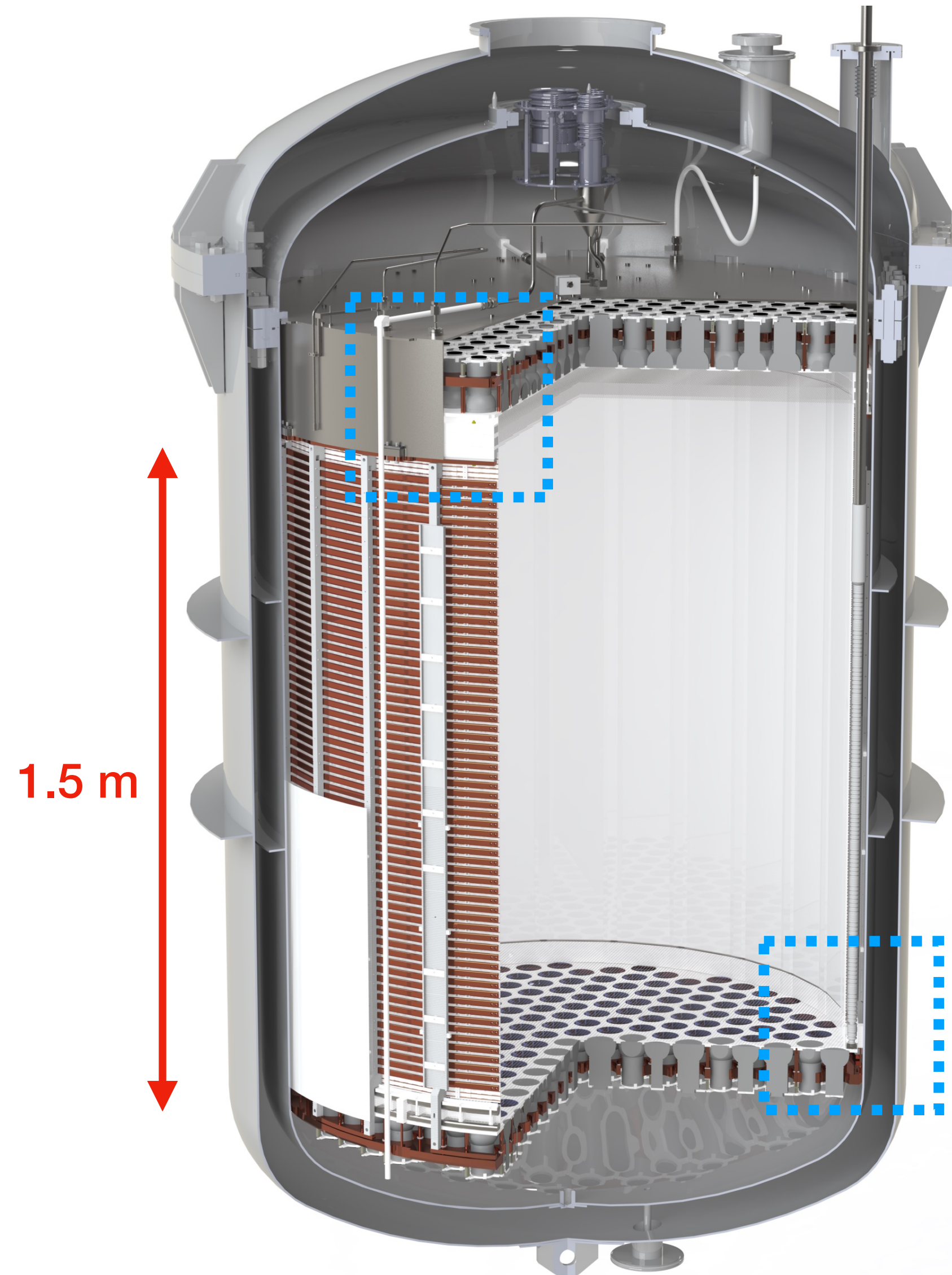
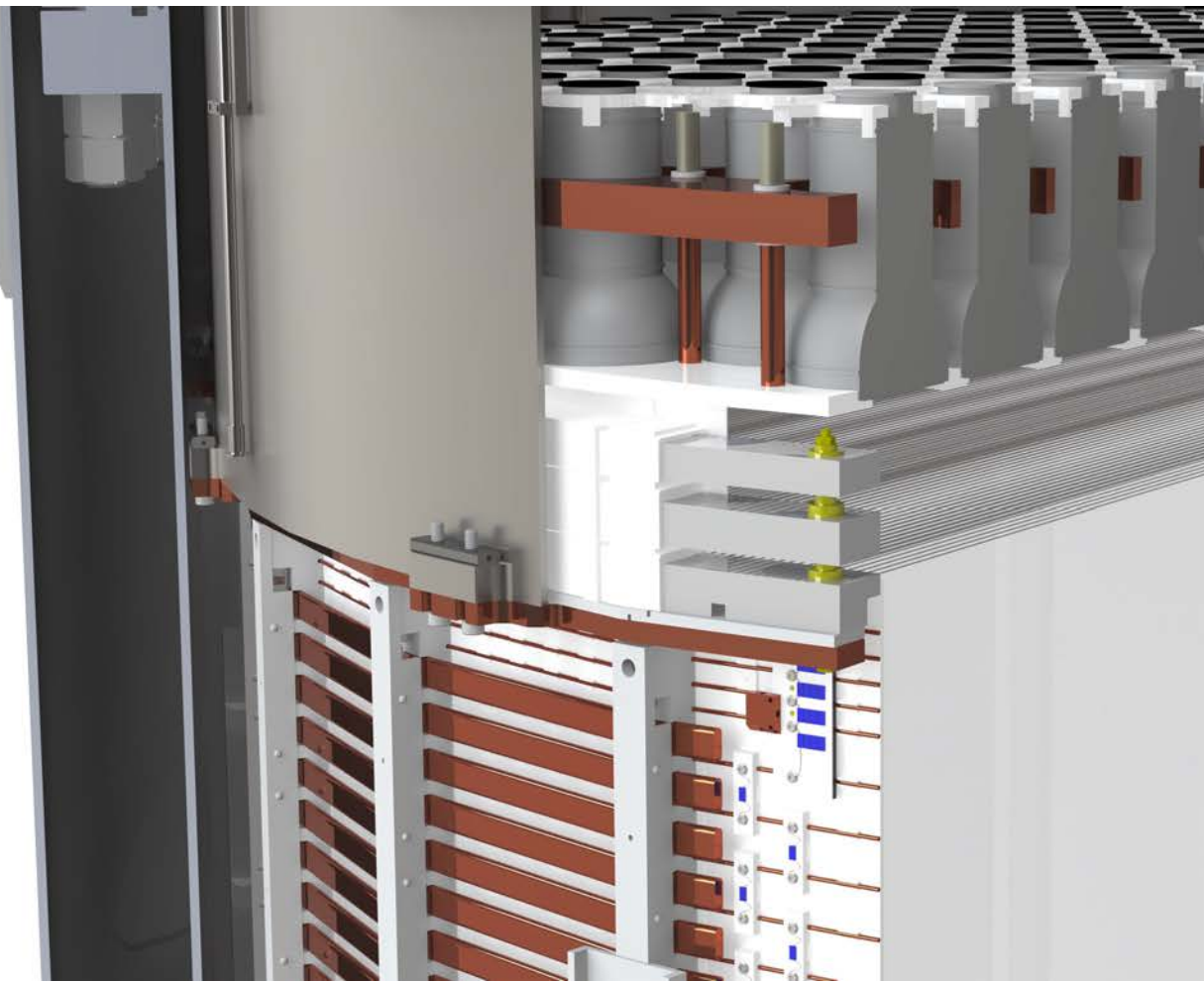
	Drift time [ms]	Electron lifetime [ms]
XENON1T	0.67	0.65
XENONnT	2.2	~15

ER / NR recoil discrimination:

$$\frac{S2}{S1}_{NR} < \frac{S2}{S1}_{ER}$$

XENONnT Time Projection Chamber

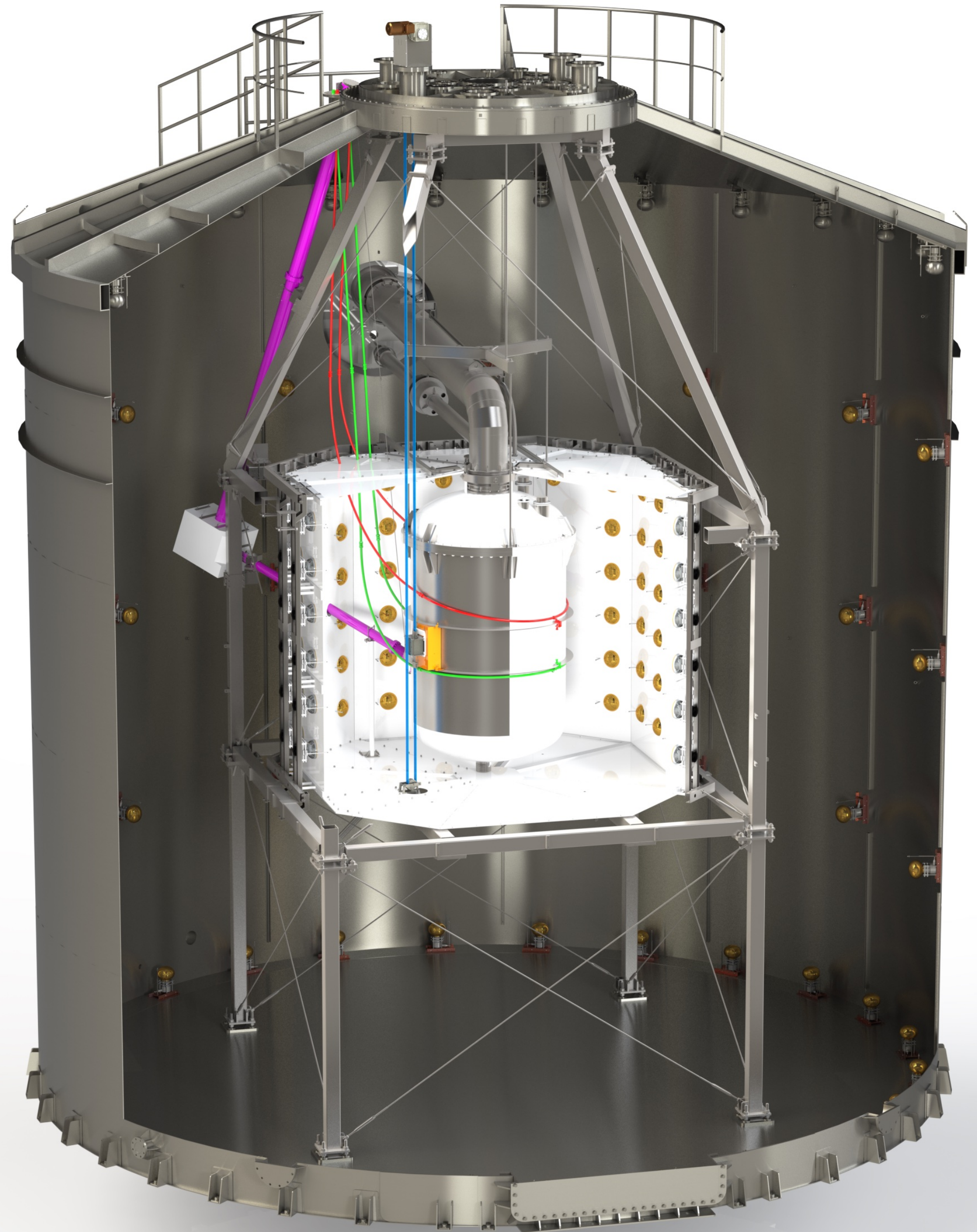
- 8.5 t of LXe total, 5.9 t in target
- 494 3-inch Hamamatsu R11410-3 PMTs
- 3 electrodes for drift and extraction fields
- 2 additional electrodes for PMT shielding



Calibration of detector response and efficiency:

- Internal sources: ^{37}Ar , $^{83\text{m}}\text{Kr}$, $^{129\text{m}}\text{Xe}$, $^{131\text{m}}\text{Xe}$, ^{220}Rn
- External sources: AmBe, Th

XENON1T → XENONnT Improvements



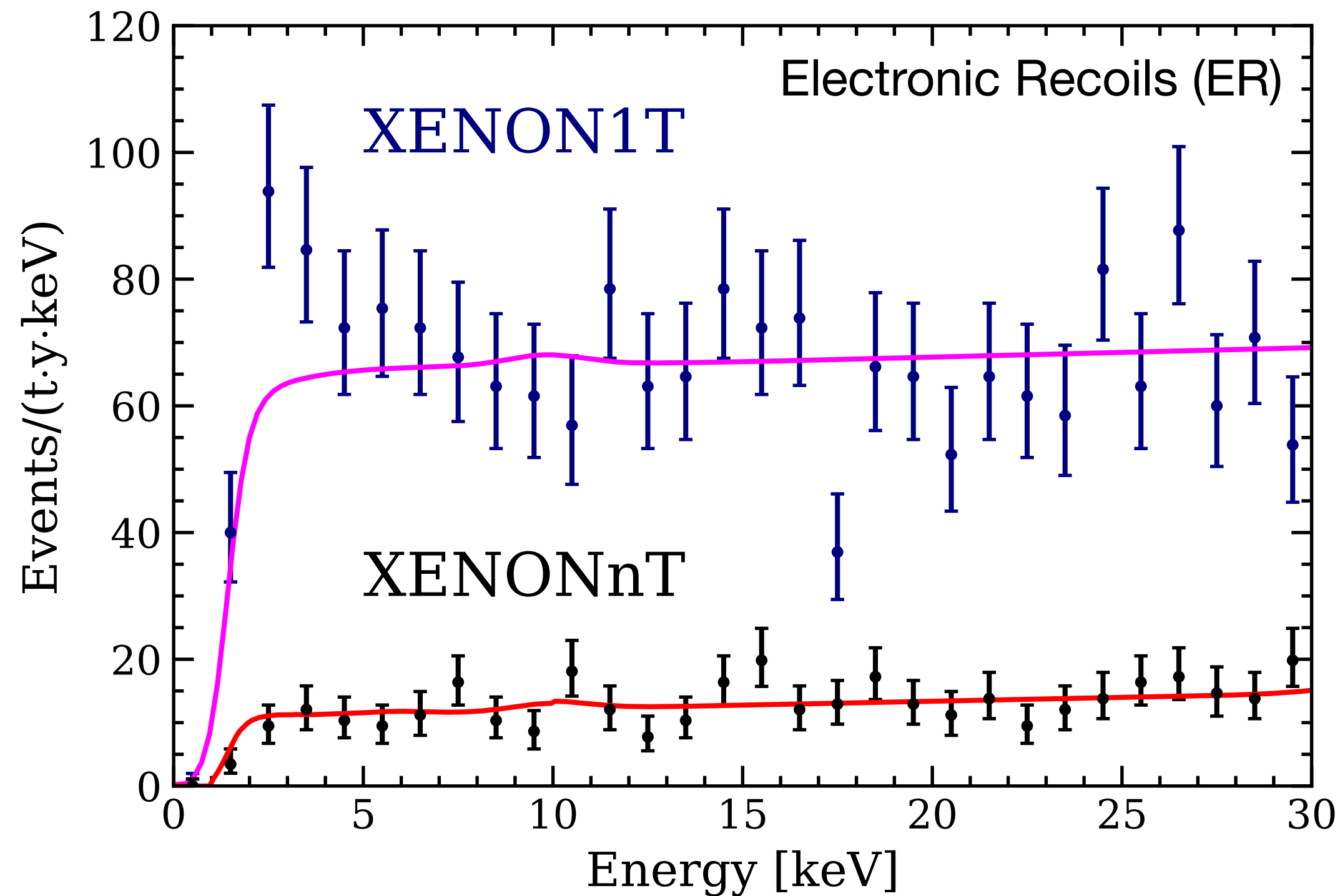
- Reused much of the XENON1T infrastructure
- Larger TPC: 2 t → 5.9 t LXe
- Improved cleanliness and radiopurity XENON, arXiv:2112.05629
- Liquid xenon purification system Plante et al, arXiv:2205.07336
- Radon distillation system Murra et al, arXiv:2205.11492
- Water Cherenkov neutron-veto
- New calibration systems and techniques
- Triggerless DAQ XENON, arXiv:2212.11032

Background Mitigation

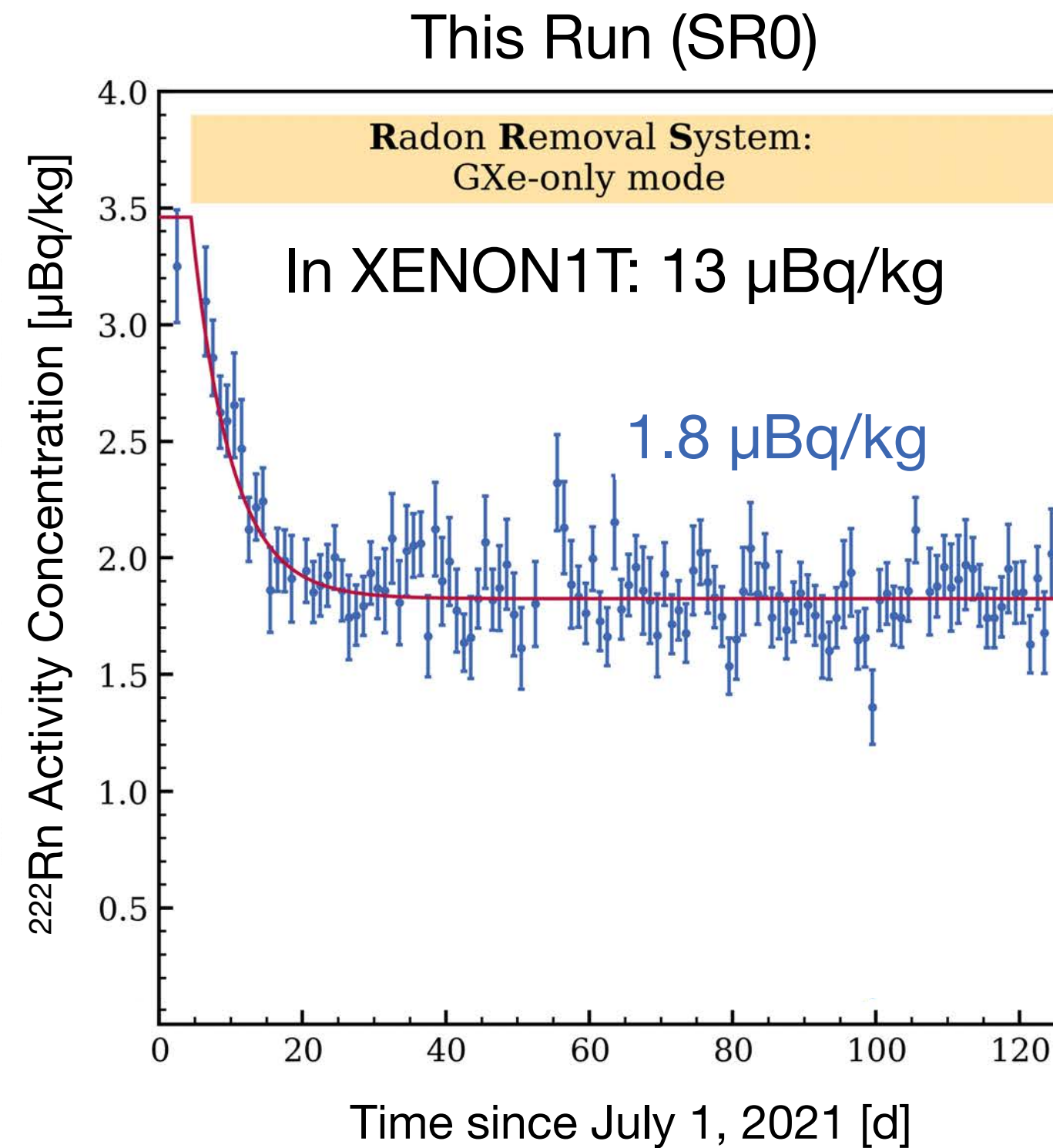
Background from intrinsic radioactive isotopes:

- ^{214}Pb (^{222}Rn daughter)
- ^{85}Kr

Careful screening, material selection and
Continuous Radon Removal through distillation



(15.8 ± 1.3) events / (keV \times t \times yr)



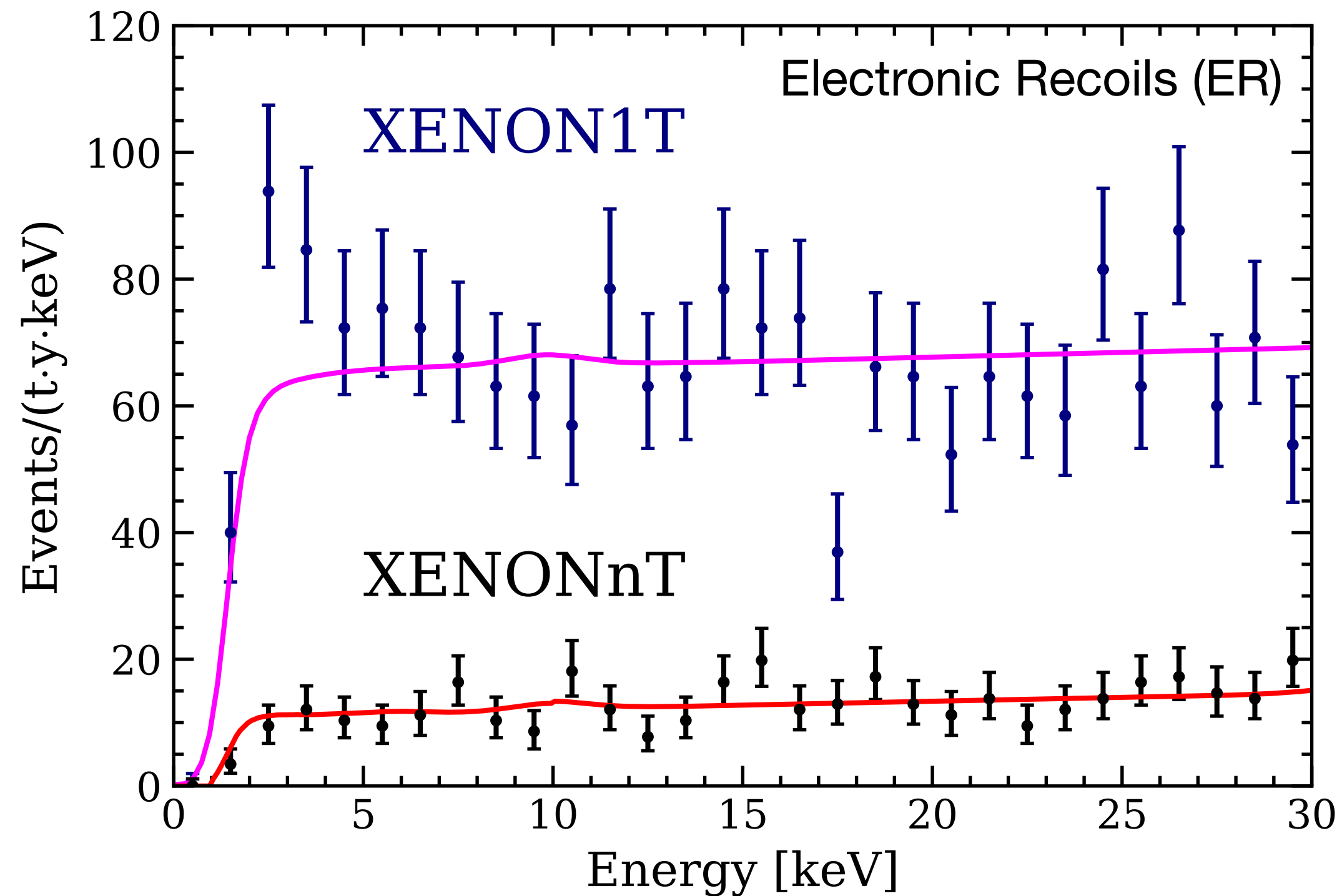
Background ~5x smaller than in XENON1T

Background Mitigation

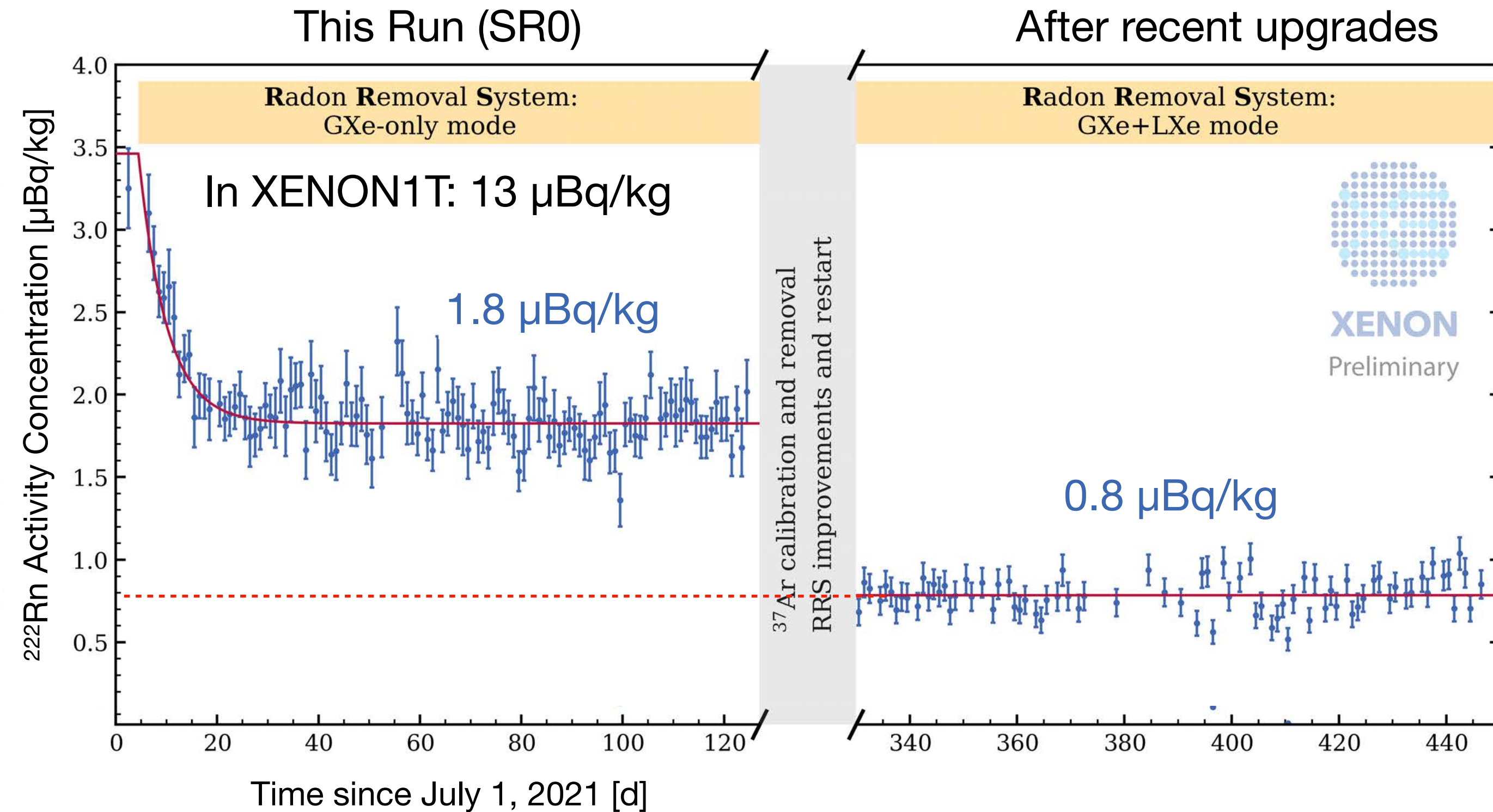
Background from intrinsic radioactive isotopes:

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- ^{85}Kr

Careful screening, material selection and
Continuous Radon Removal through distillation

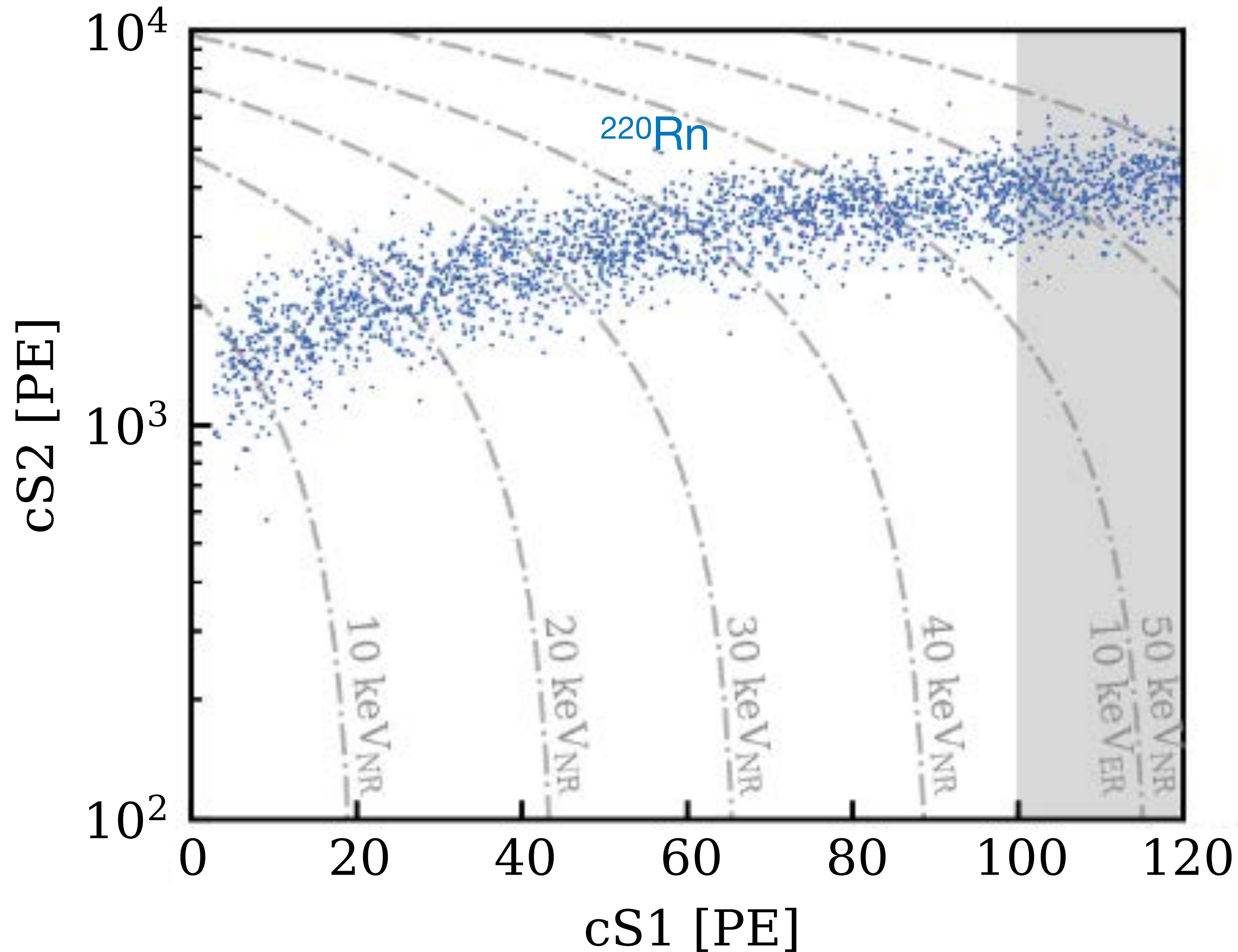


(15.8 ± 1.3) events / (keV \times t \times yr)



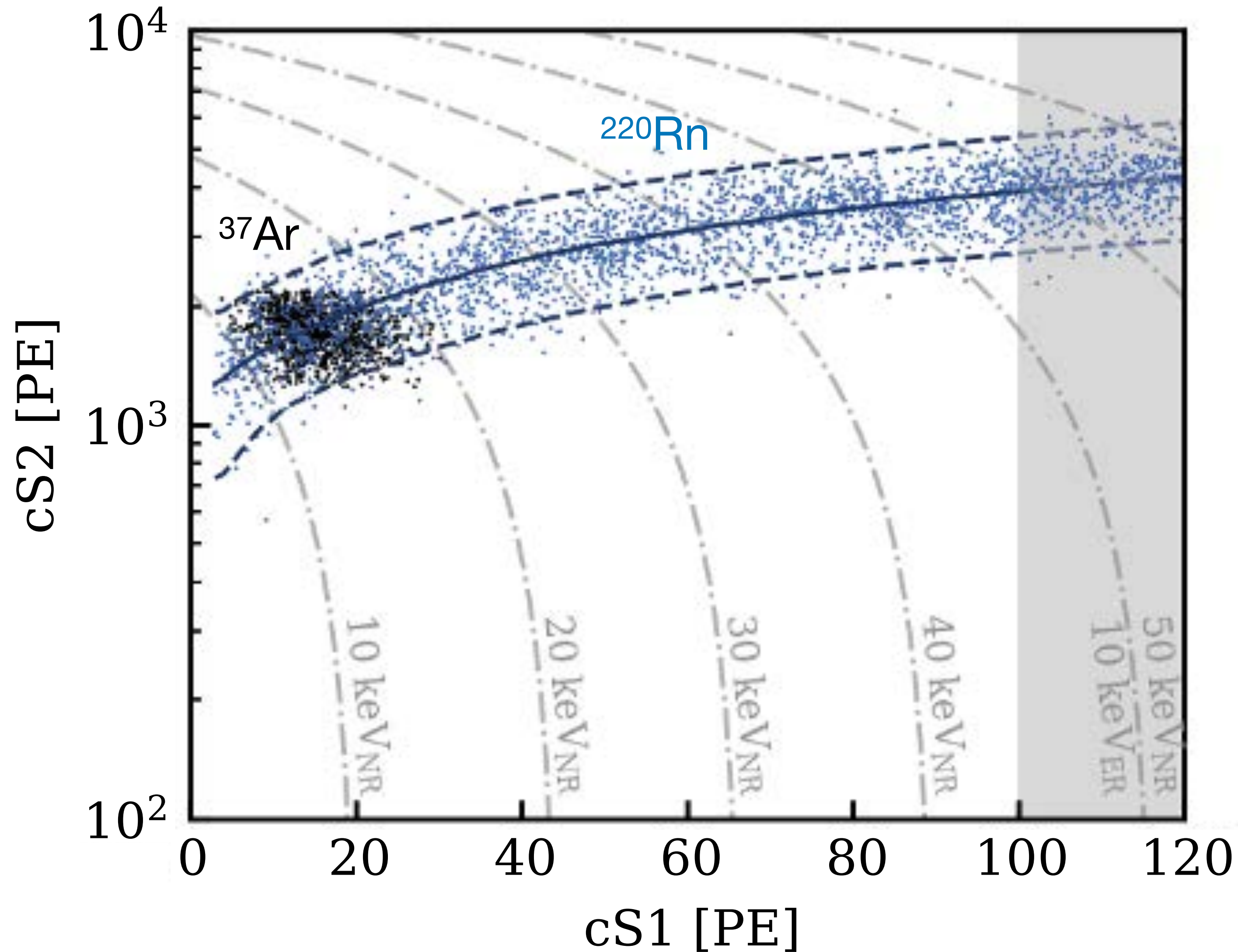
Background ~5x smaller than in XENON1T

Calibration of ER / NR Response



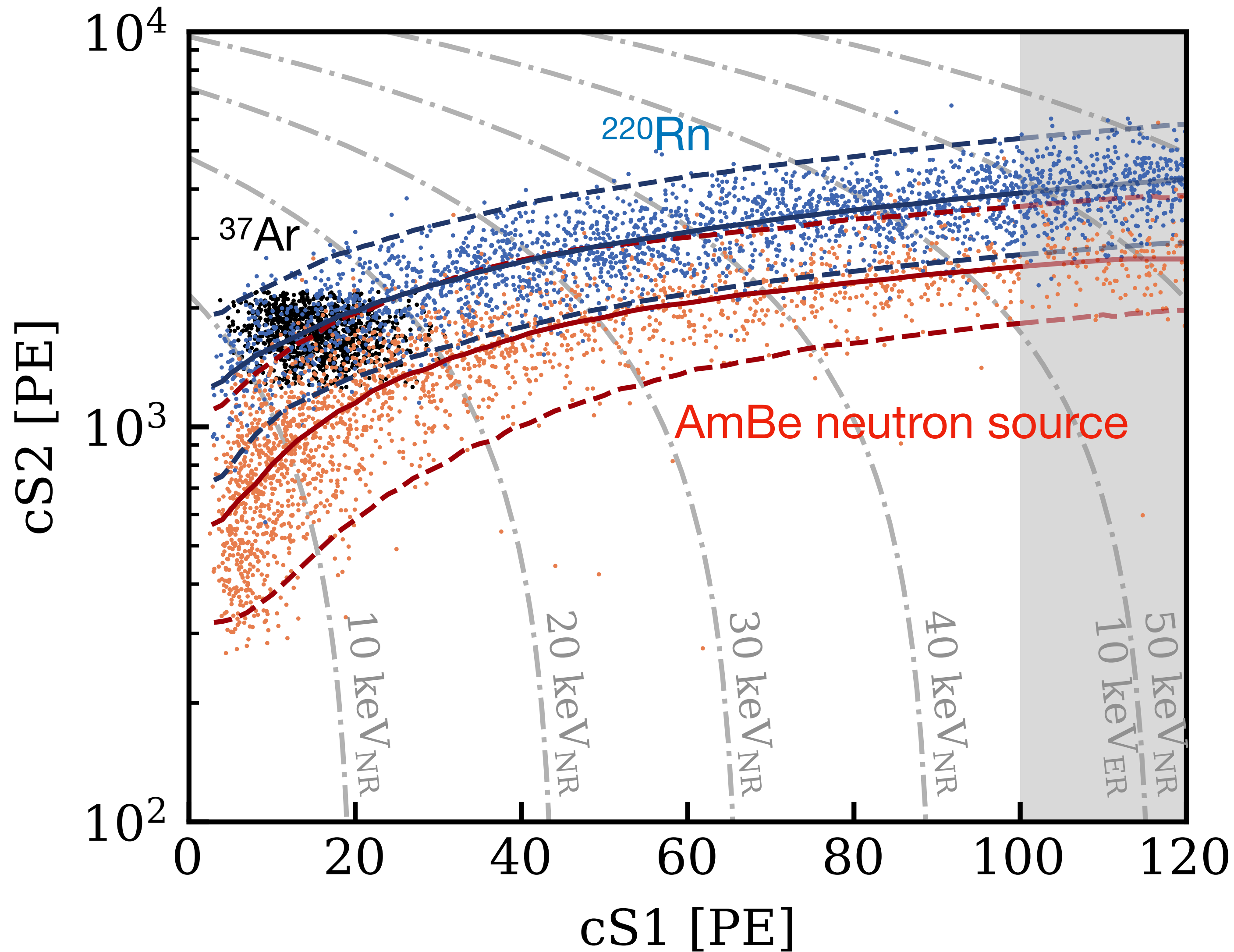
- **Calibration of ER** response using ^{220}Rn
 - Gives approximately flat energy spectrum
 - Used to validate cut acceptance
- Detector performance at low energy with ^{37}Ar
 - Mono-energetic line at 2.8 keV
 - High statistics
 - Removed via distillation column ($T_{1/2} = 35$ d)
- **Calibration of NR** response with AmBe
- ER model based on combined fit
- Uncertainties propagated via Principal Component Analysis

Calibration of ER / NR Response



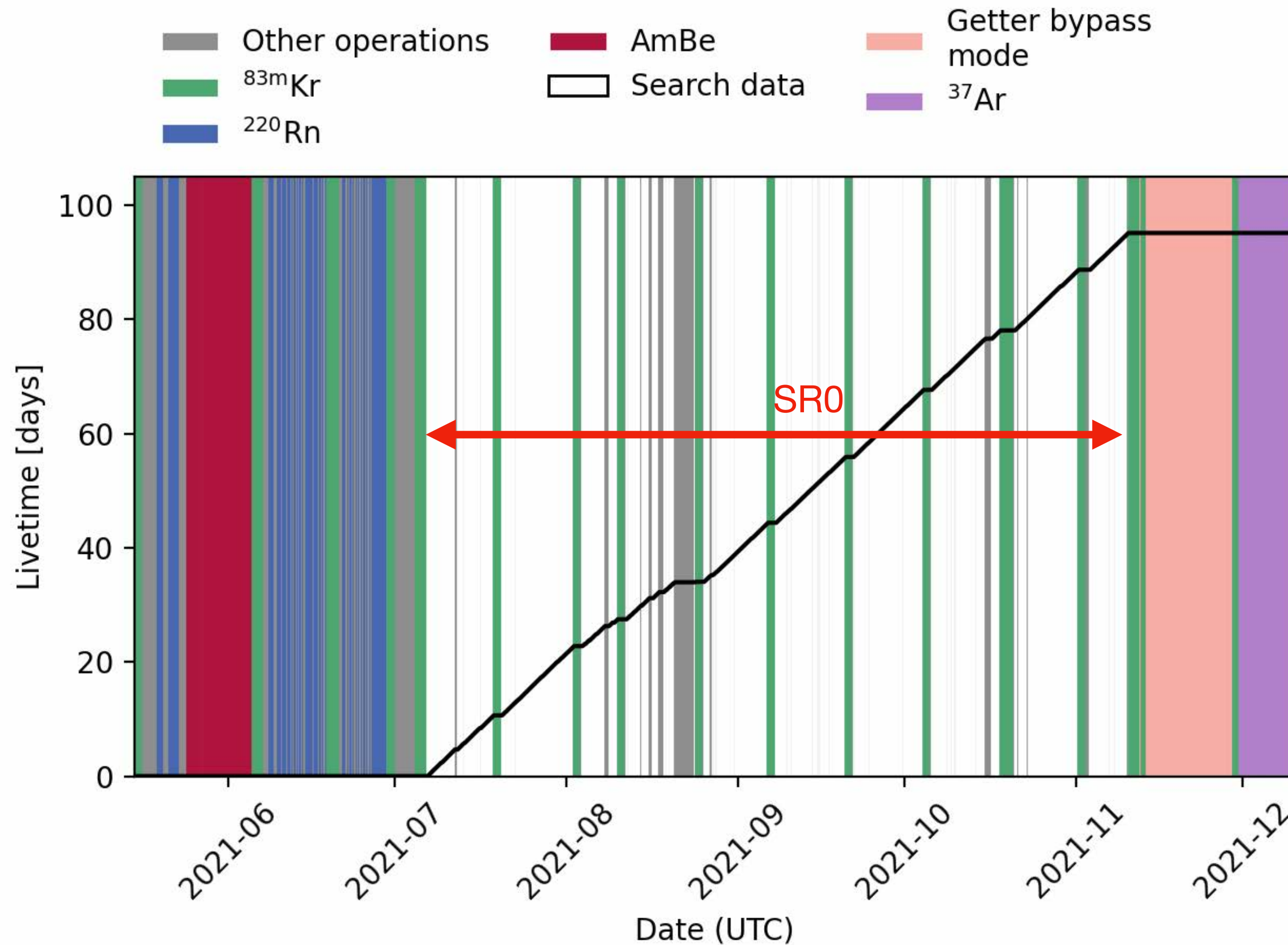
- **Calibration of ER** response using ²²⁰Rn
 - Gives approximately flat energy spectrum
 - Used to validate cut acceptance
- Detector performance at low energy with ³⁷Ar
 - Mono-energetic line at 2.8 keV
 - High statistics
 - Removed via distillation column ($T_{1/2} = 35$ d)
- **Calibration of NR** response with AmBe
- ER model based on combined fit
- Uncertainties propagated via Principal Component Analysis

Calibration of ER / NR Response



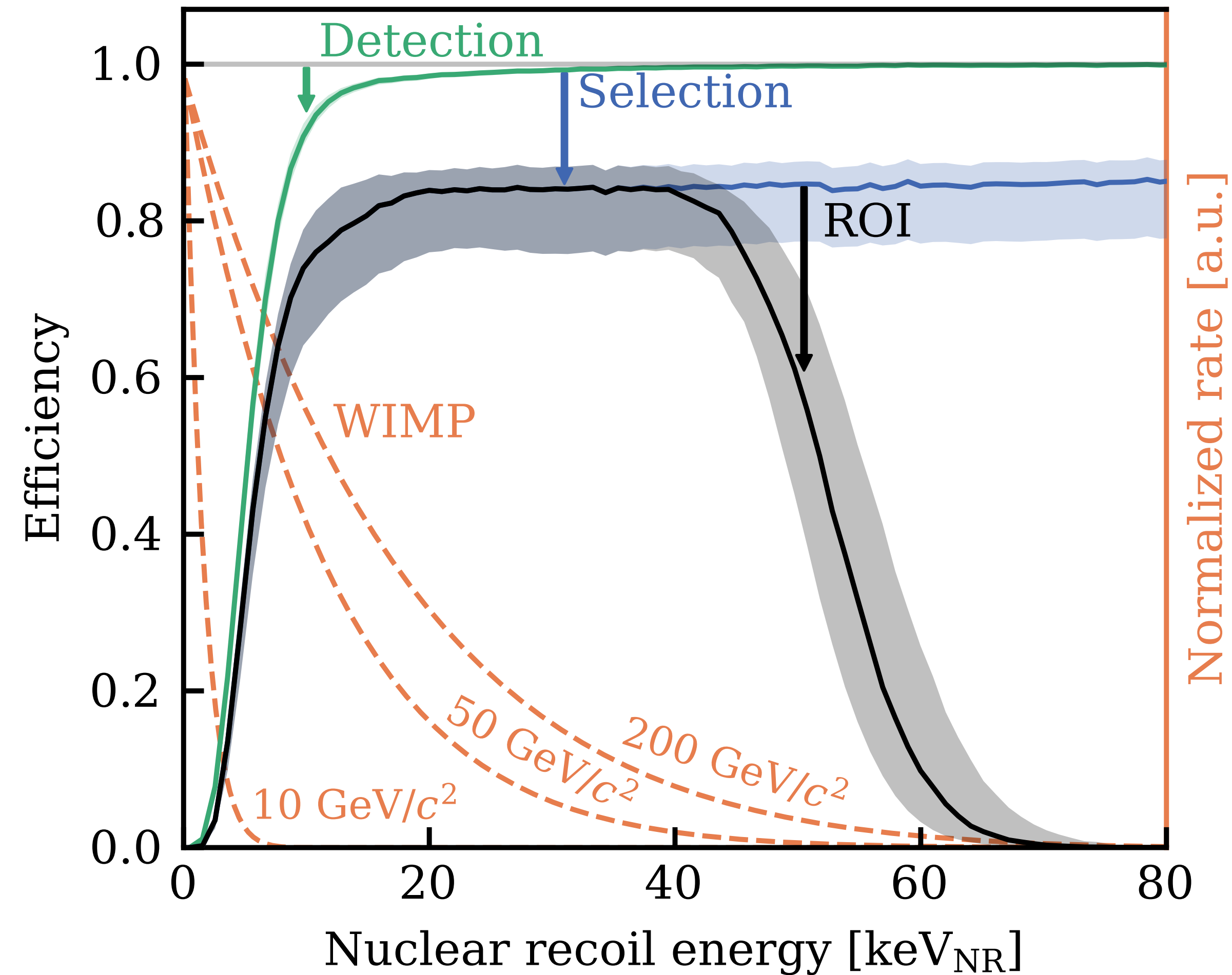
- **Calibration of ER** response using ^{220}Rn
 - Gives approximately flat energy spectrum
 - Used to validate cut acceptance
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 - Mono-energetic line at 2.8 keV
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 - Removed via distillation column ($T_{1/2} = 35$ d)
- **Calibration of NR** response with AmBe
 - ER model based on combined fit
 - Uncertainties propagated via Principal Component Analysis

Data Set: Science Run 0



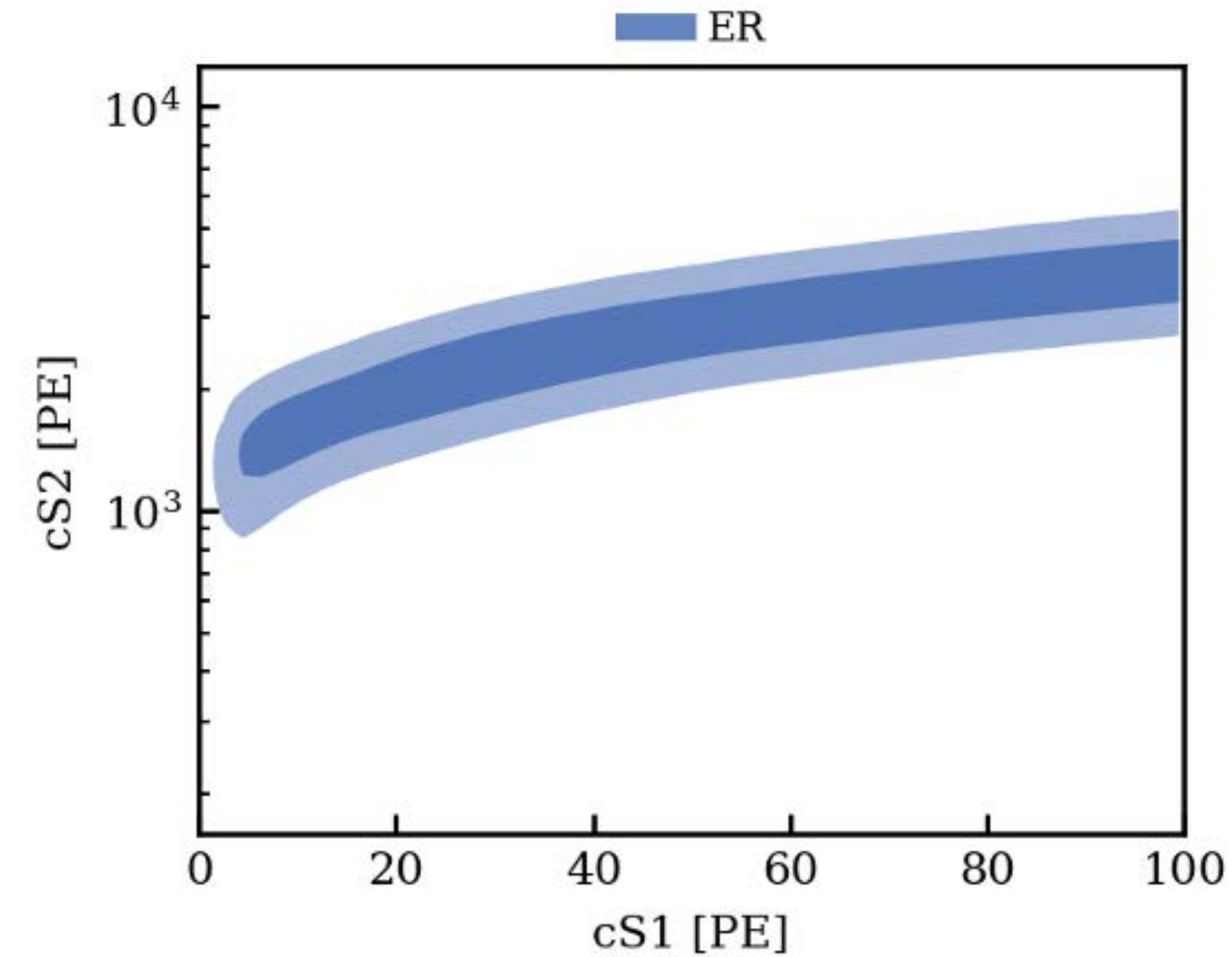
- SR0 Nuclear Recoil Search Data
- July 6 to Nov 10, 2021 (97.1 days)
- 95.1 days lifetime corrected
- (4.18 ± 0.13) tonne Fiducial Volume
- Exposure: 1.1 tonne-year
- Blind analysis

Efficiency



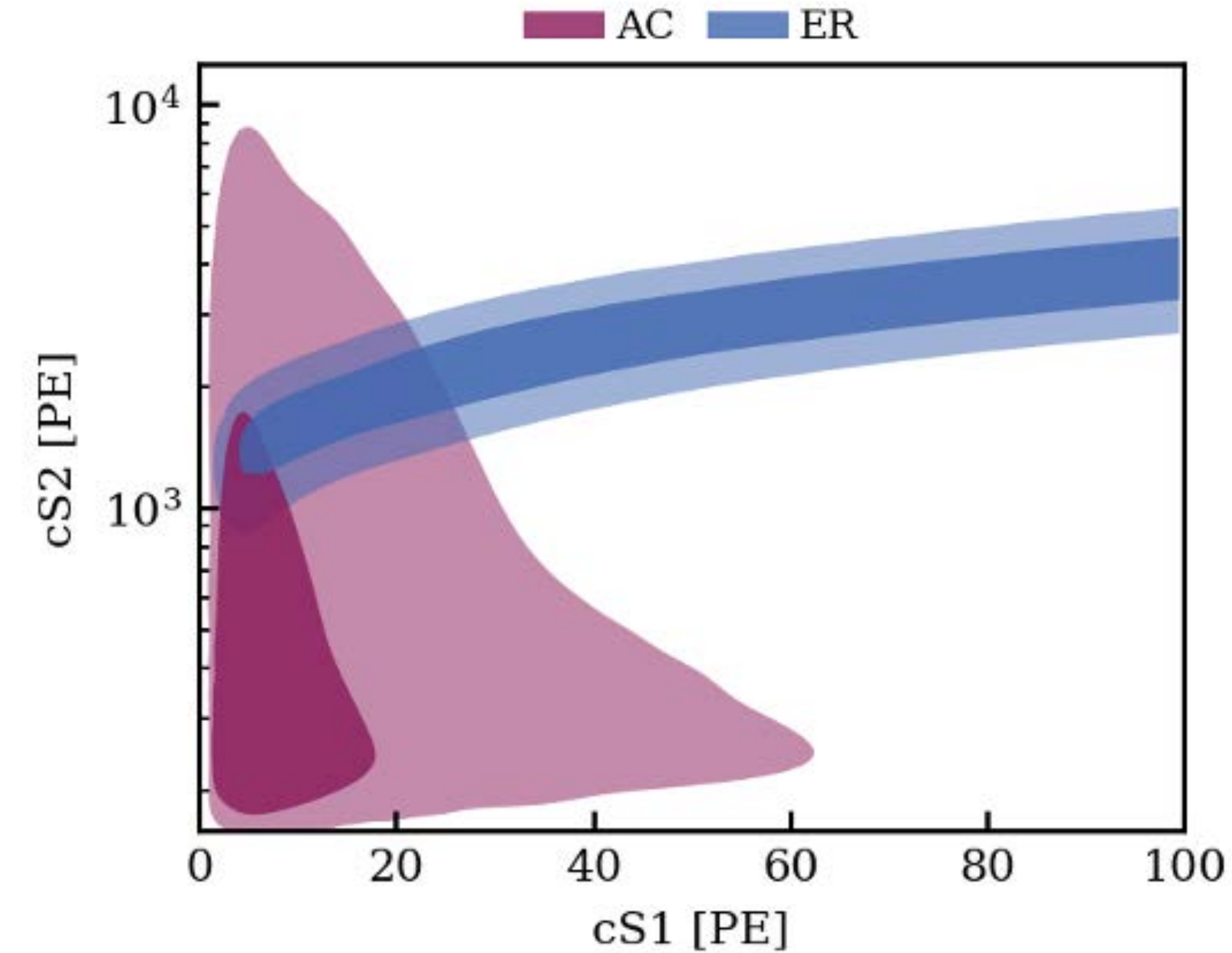
- Detection efficiency:
 - Threshold driven by 3-fold PMT coincidence for SI
 - Full waveform simulation
 - Data-driven methods from ^{83m}Kr and ³⁷Ar
- Data quality selection evaluated with calibration data
- ROI defined to fully contain WIMP spectra
 - cS1 [0 pe, 100 pe]
 - cS2 [$10^{2.1}$ pe, $10^{4.1}$ pe]
- Total acceptance > 10% for [3 keV_{NR}, 60 keV_{NR}]

Backgrounds



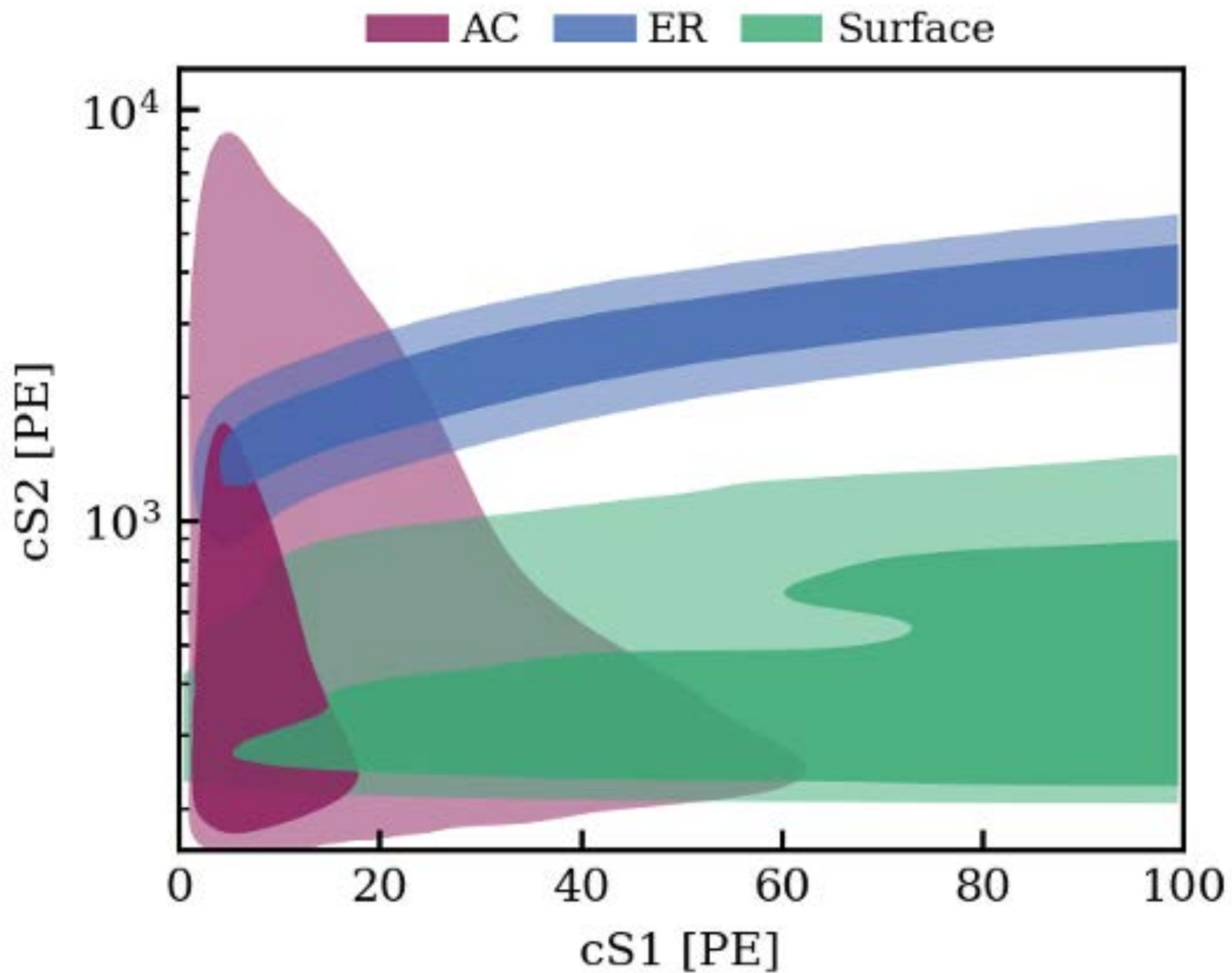
- Electronic Recoil (ER): Dominated by beta decay of ^{214}Pb from ^{222}Rn

Backgrounds



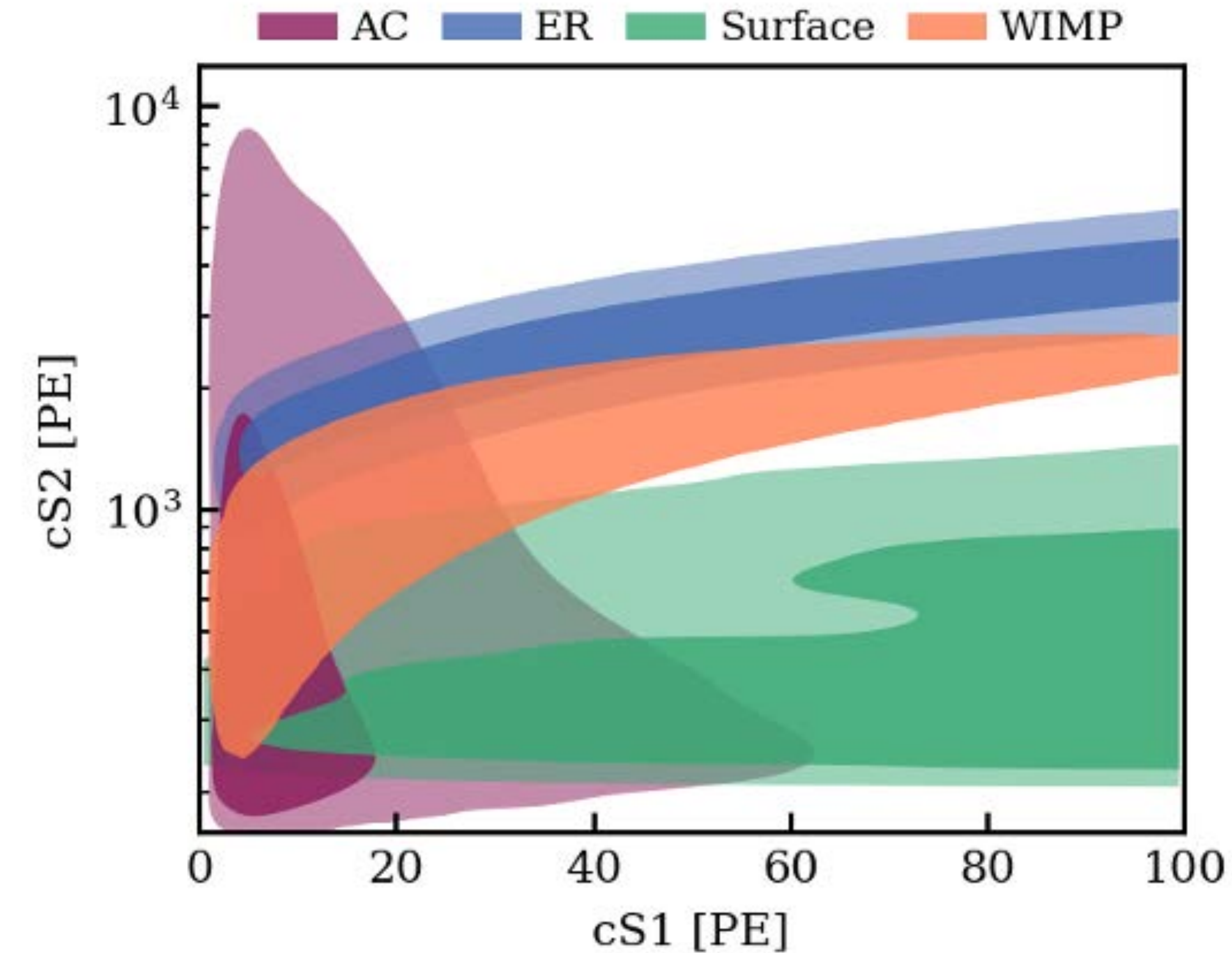
- Electronic Recoil (ER): Dominated by beta decay of ^{214}Pb from ^{222}Rn
- Accidental Coincidences (AC): random pairing of small S1 and S2 signals

Backgrounds



- Electronic Recoil (ER): Dominated by beta decay of ^{214}Pb from ^{222}Rn
- Accidental Coincidences (AC): random pairing of small S1 and S2 signals
- Surface/Wall: ^{210}Pb plate-out on the PTFE wall of the TPC \rightarrow ^{210}Po α -decays

Backgrounds



- Electronic Recoil (ER): Dominated by beta decay of ^{214}Pb from ^{222}Rn
- Accidental Coincidences (AC): random pairing of small S1 and S2 signals
- Surface/Wall: ^{210}Pb plate-out on the PTFE wall of the TPC \rightarrow ^{210}Po α -decays
- Nuclear Recoil backgrounds:
 - CEvNS
 - Neutrons

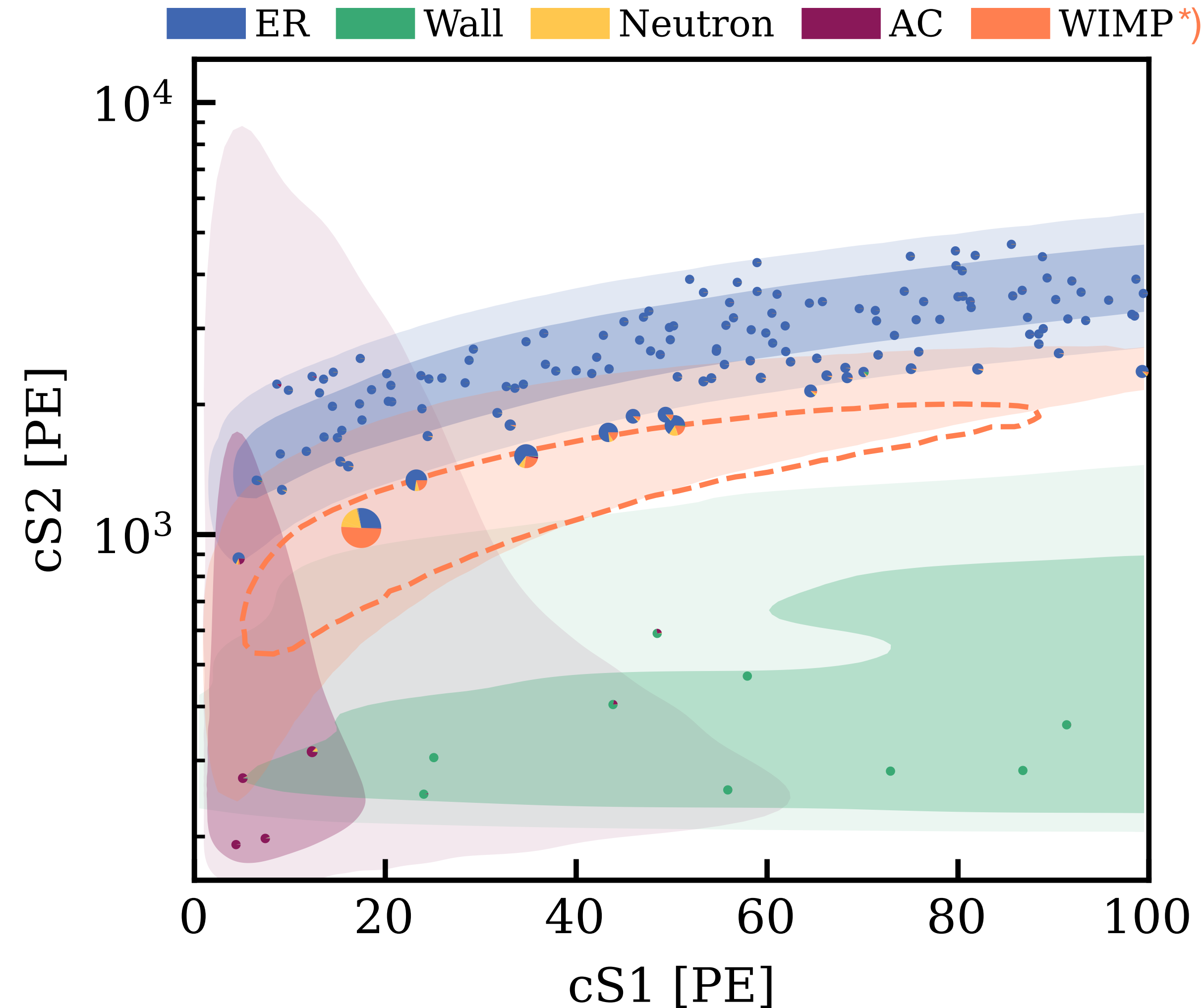
WIMP Results

	Expectation
ER	134
Neutrons	$1.1^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$
CEvNS	0.23 ± 0.06
AC	4.3 ± 0.2
Wall	14 ± 3
Total	154
WIMP	
Observed	

WIMP Results

	Expectation	Best Fit	
		ROI	Signal-like
ER	134	135^{+12}_{-11}	0.81 ± 0.07
Neutrons	$1.1^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$	1.1 ± 0.2	0.42 ± 0.10
CEvNS	0.23 ± 0.06	0.23 ± 0.06	0.022 ± 0.011
AC	4.3 ± 0.2	4.32 ± 0.15	0.363 ± 0.013
Wall	14 ± 3	12^{+0}_{-4}	$0.34^{+0.01}_{-0.11}$
Total	154	152 ± 12	$1.95^{+0.12}_{-0.16}$
WIMP		2.4 *)	1.2 *)
Observed		152	3

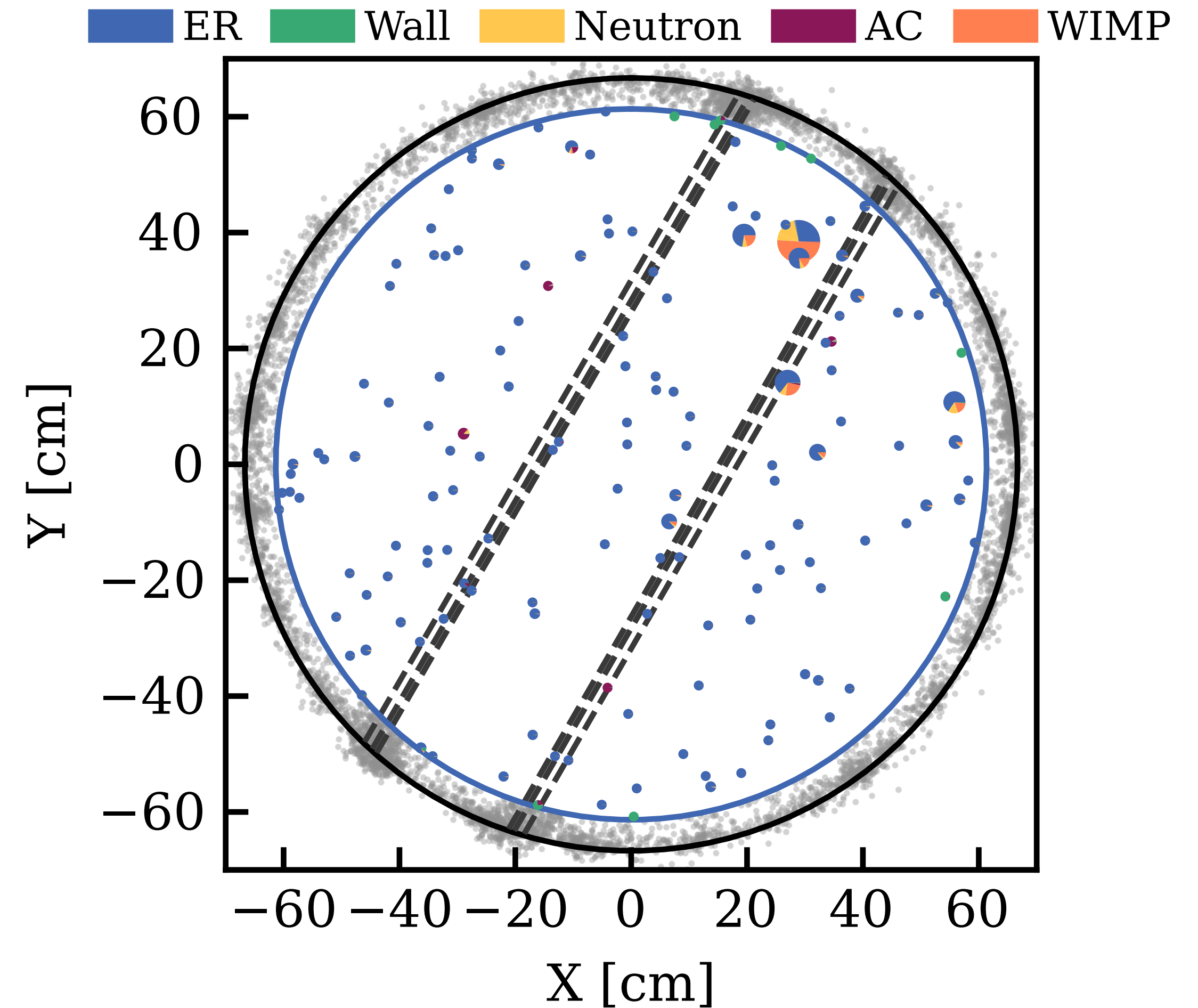
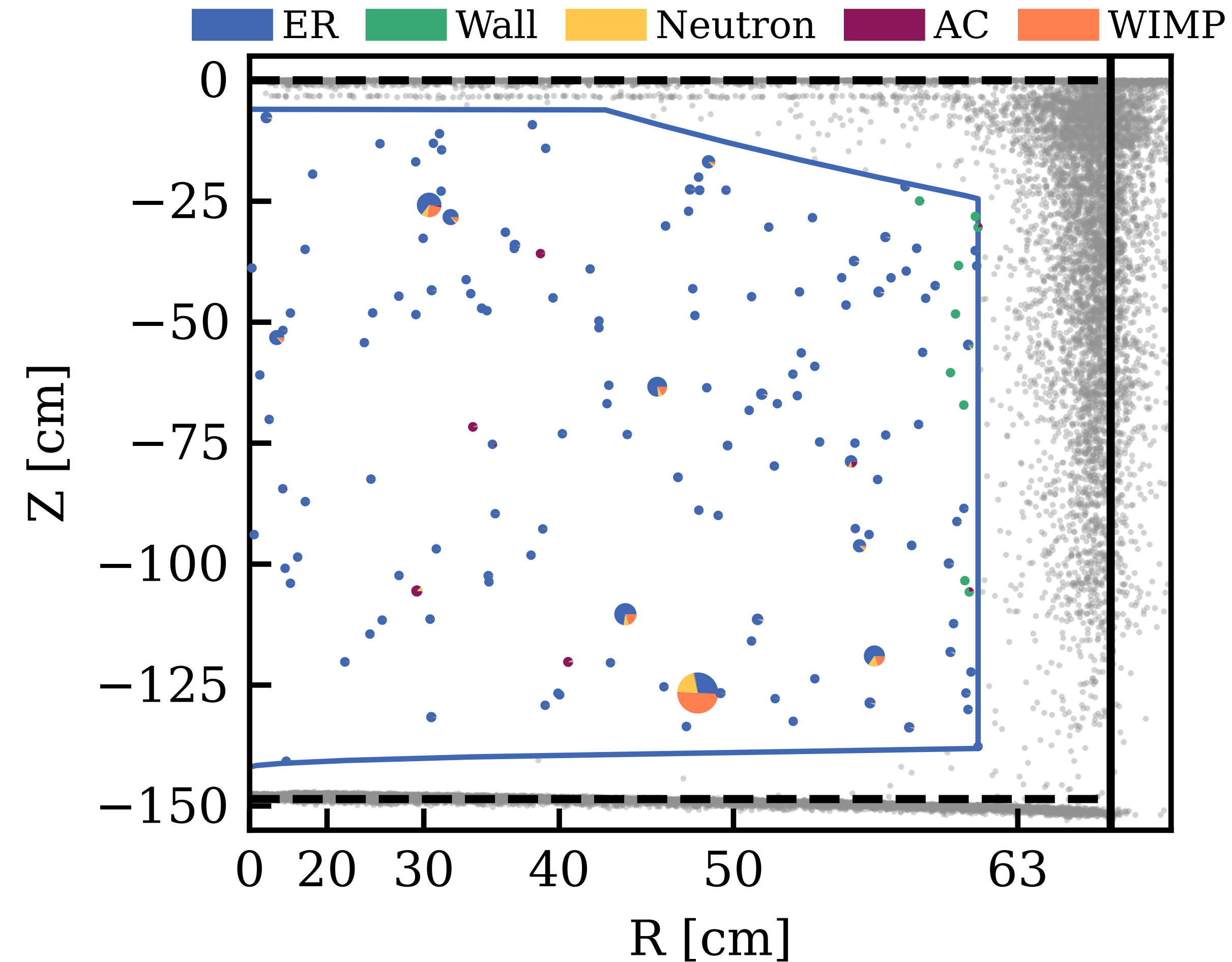
152 events in ROI, 16 in blinded region
Best fit indicates no significant excess



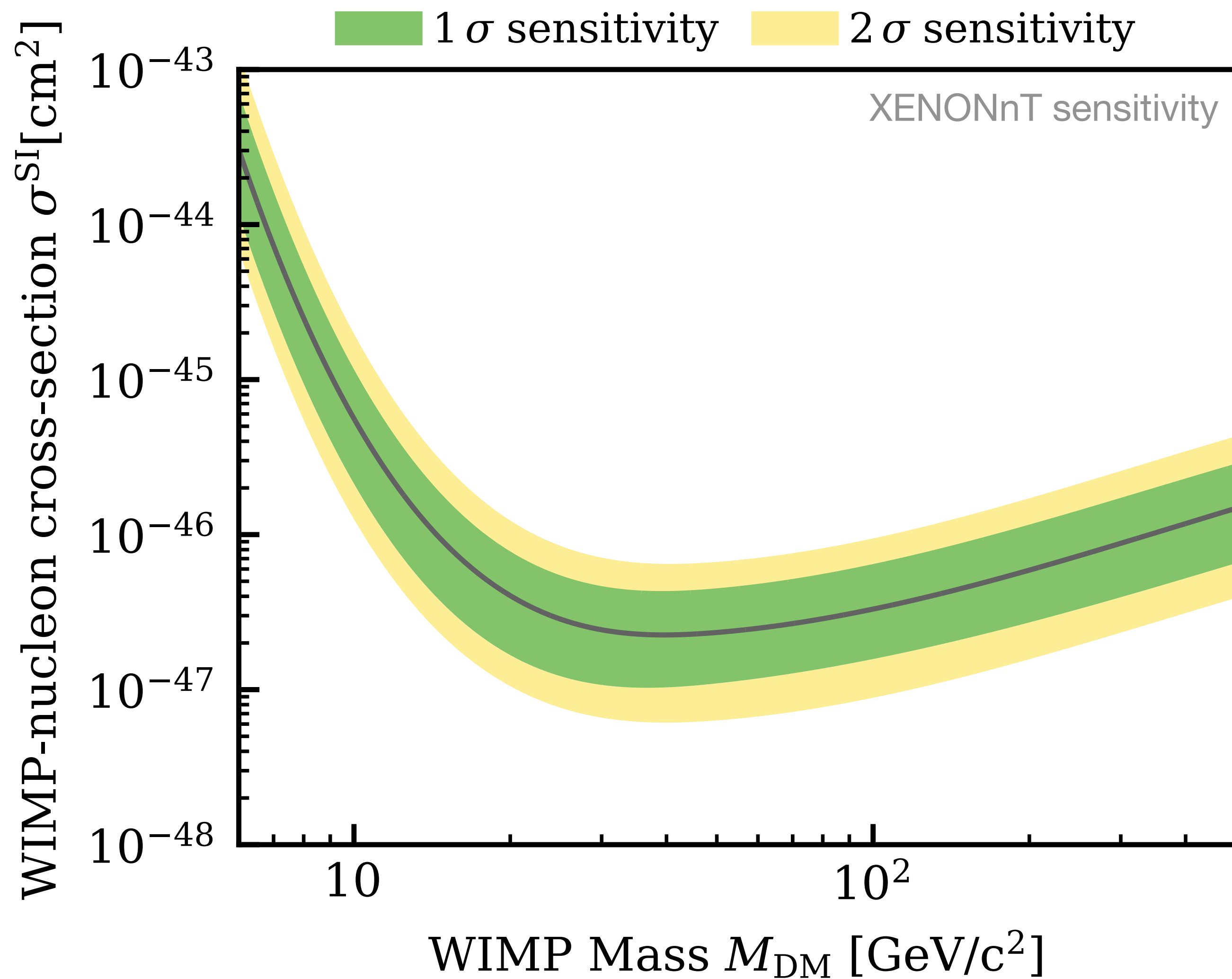
*) Assuming a 200 GeV WIMP and a best-fit $\sigma = 2.5 \times 10^{-47} \text{ cm}^2$

WIMP Results

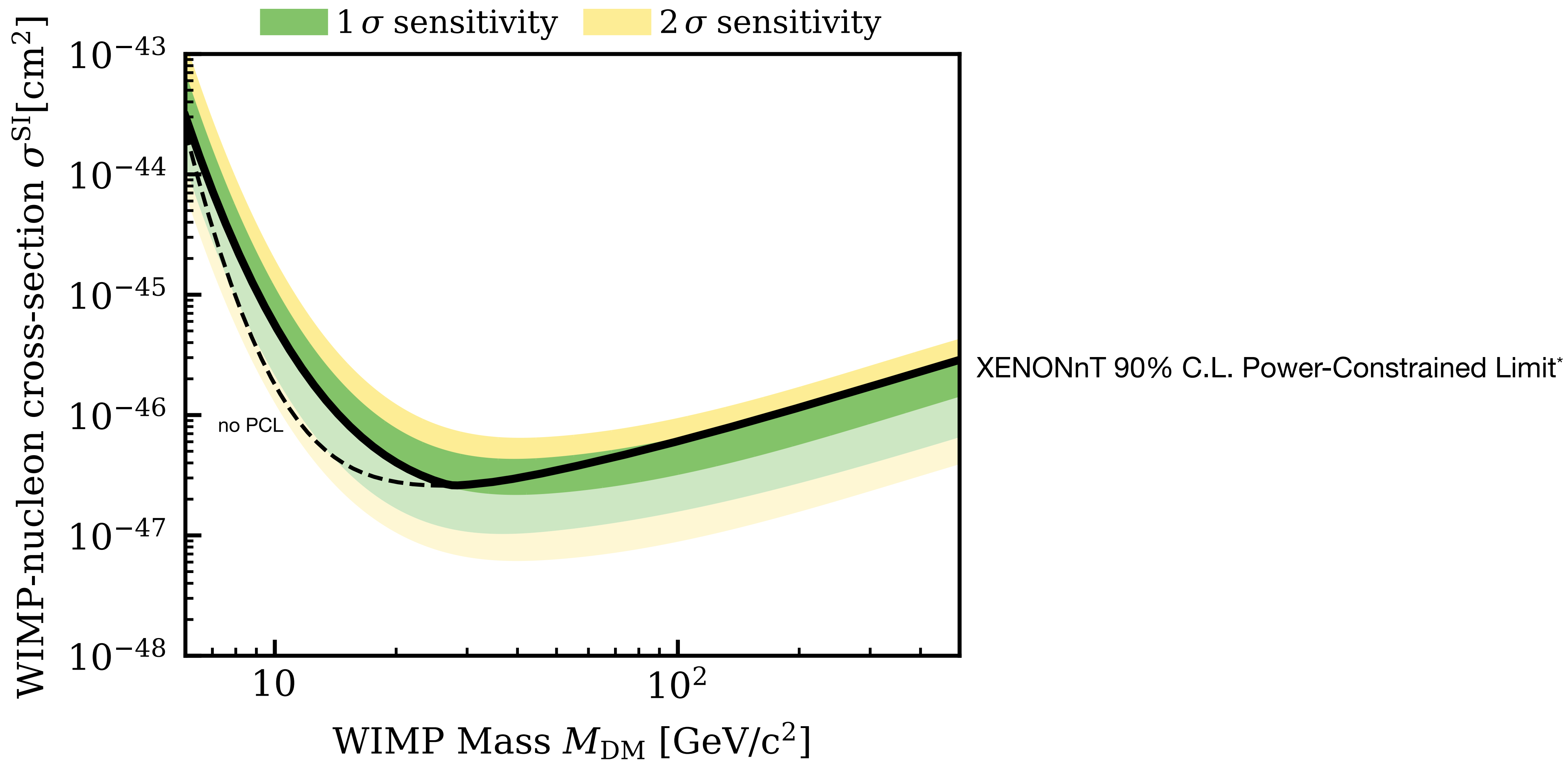
- XY asymmetry in unblinded data
- Not observed in corrections, quality selection or calibration data



WIMP Spin-Independent Results

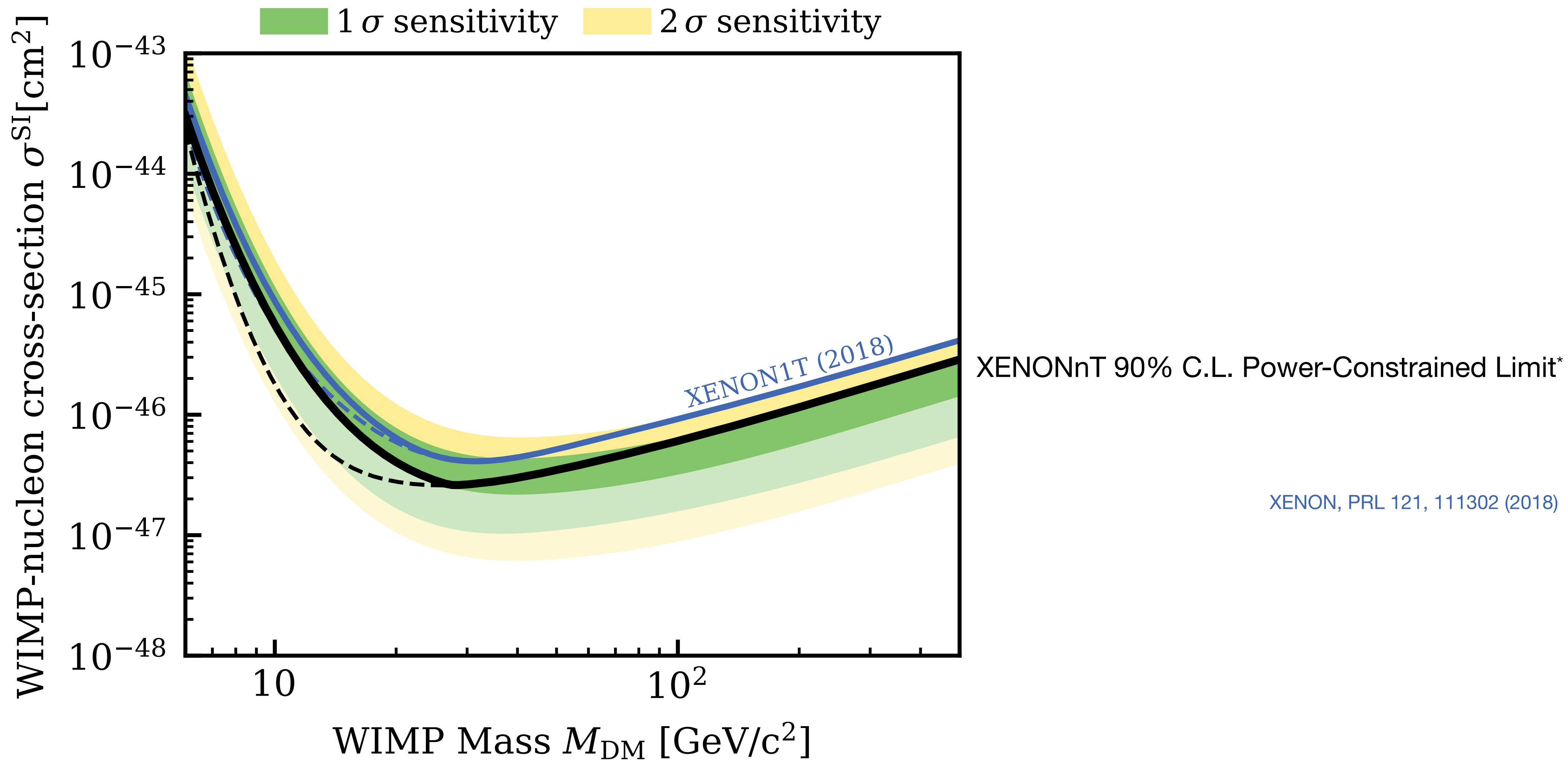


WIMP Spin-Independent Results



*) arXiv:1105.3166, arXiv:2105.00599 with 50% [median] rejection power

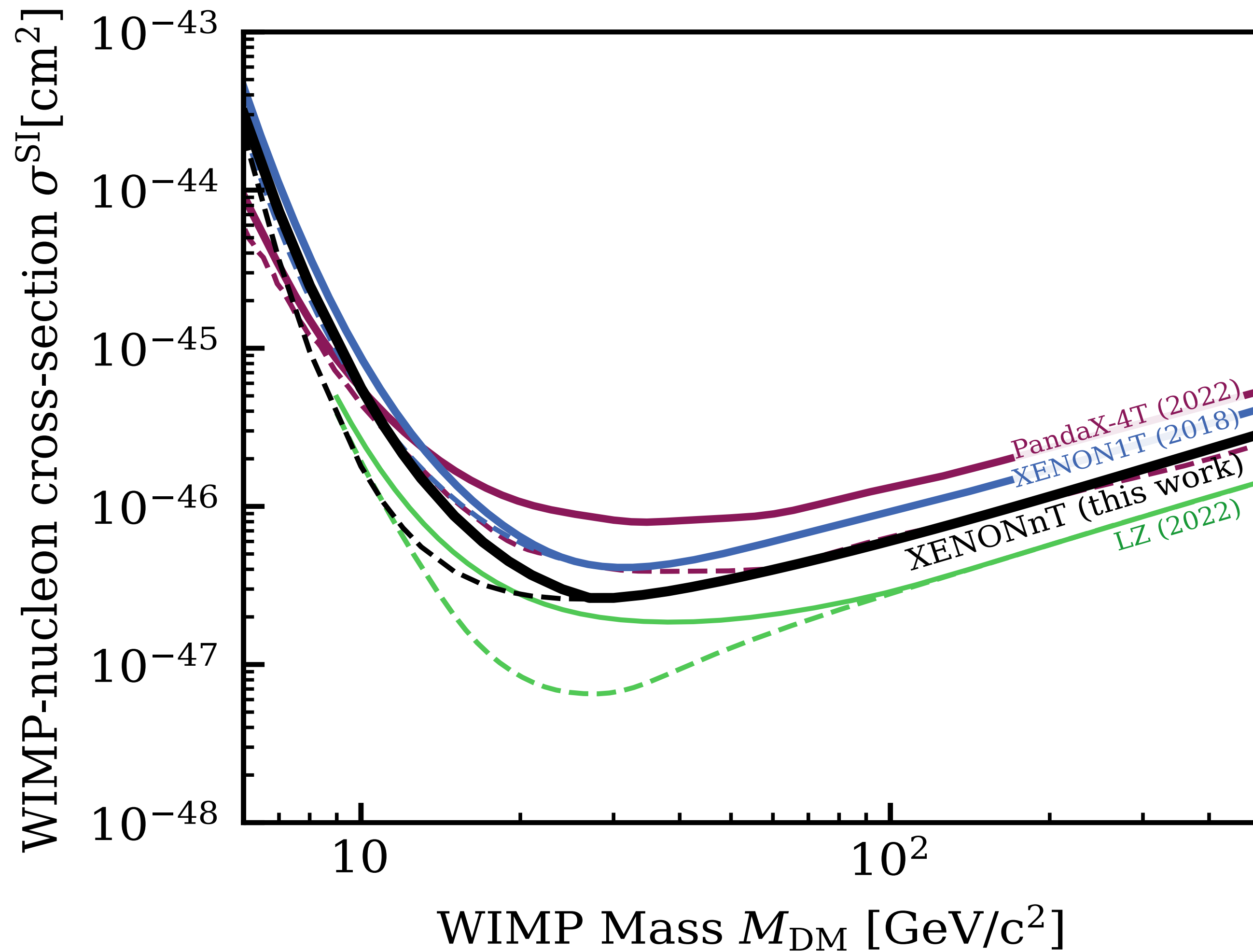
WIMP Spin-Independent Results



*) arXiv:1105.3166, arXiv:2105.00599 with 50% [median] rejection power

WIMP Spin-Independent Results

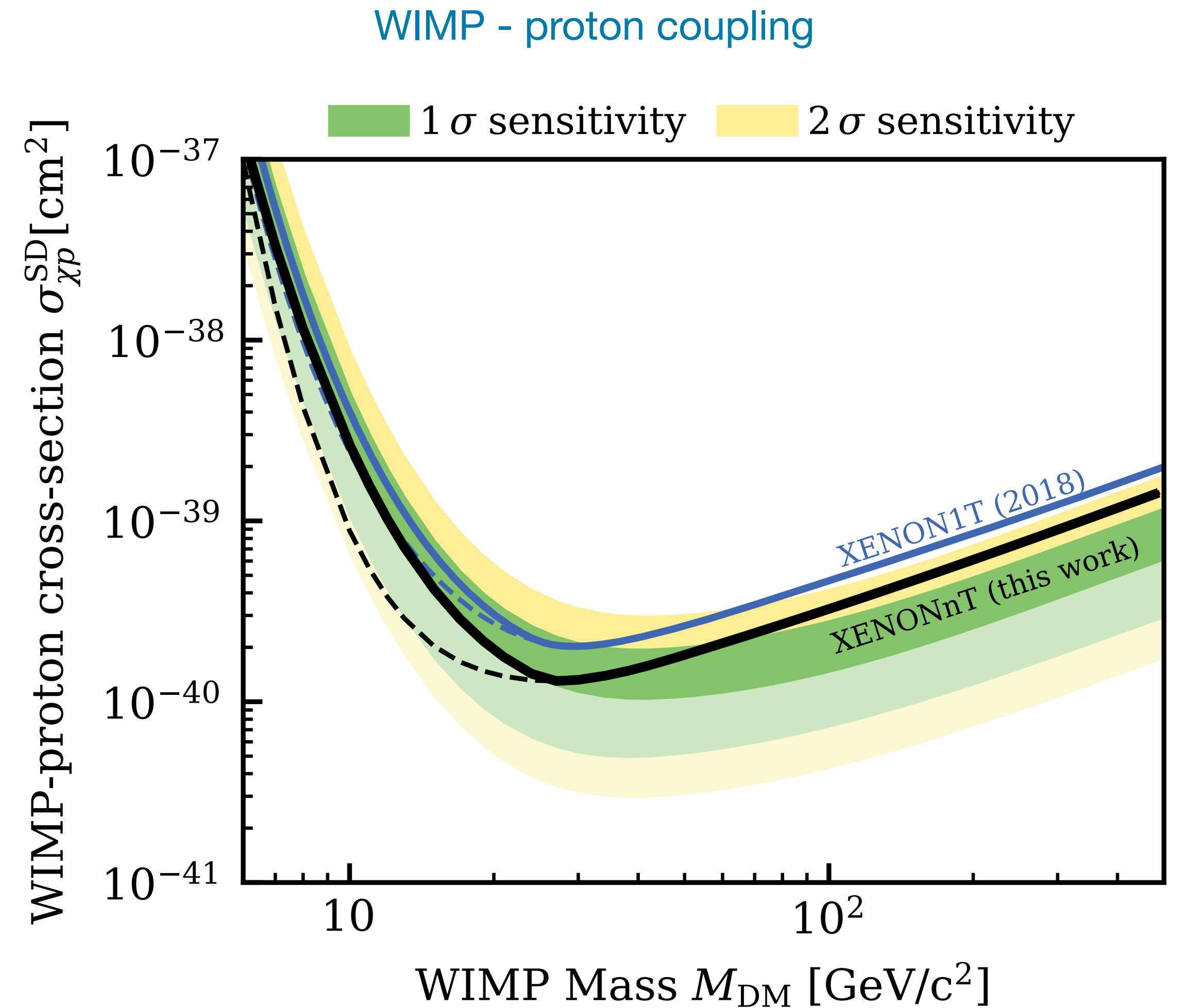
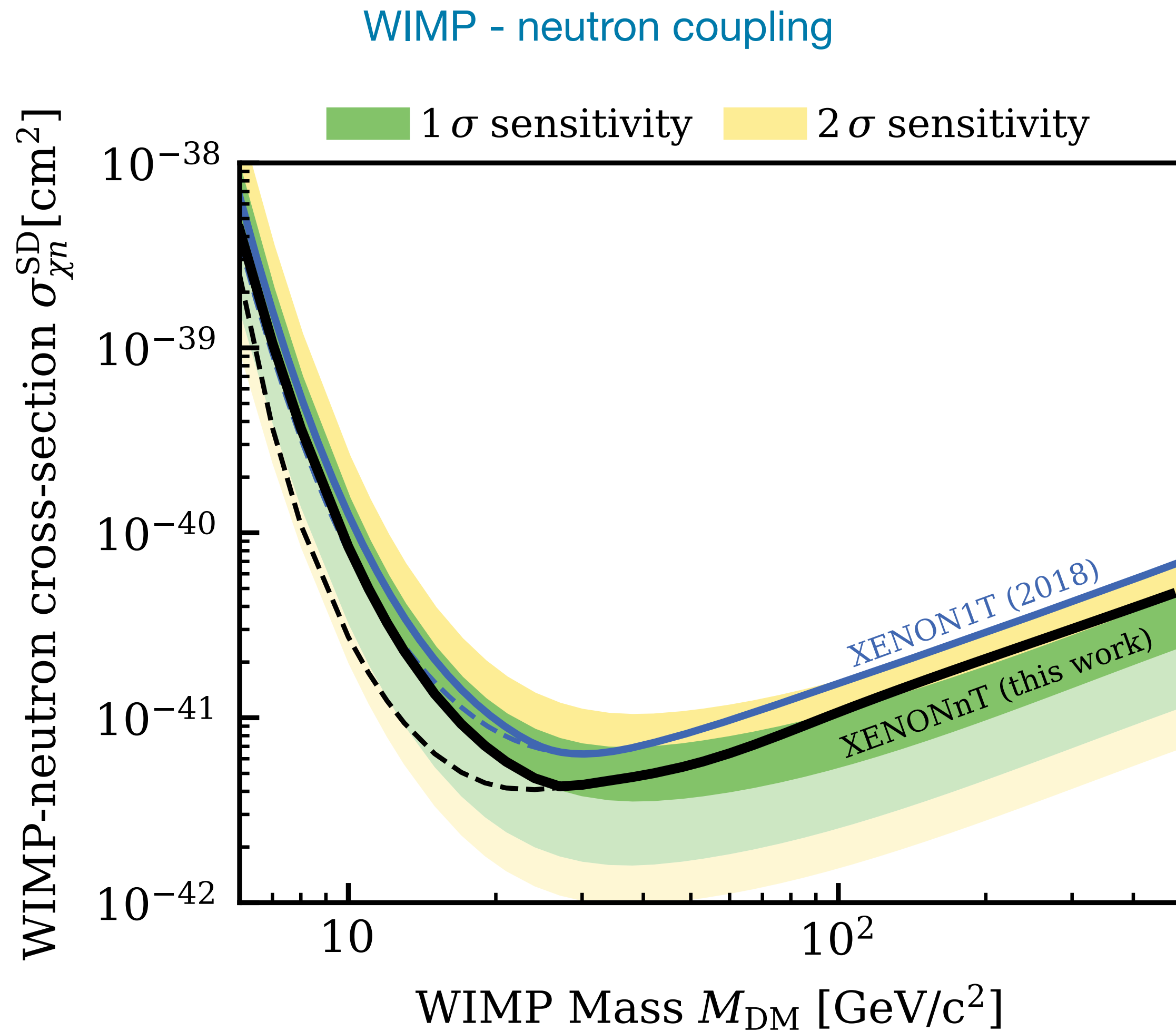
Same conservative power-constraint applied to results of other recent LXe experiments



PandaX-4T, PRL 127, 261802 (2021)
XENON, PRL 121, 111302 (2018)
LZ, arXiv:2207.03764

WIMP Spin-Dependent Results

Reinterpreting results as a purely spin-dependent coupling to ^{129}Xe and ^{131}Xe



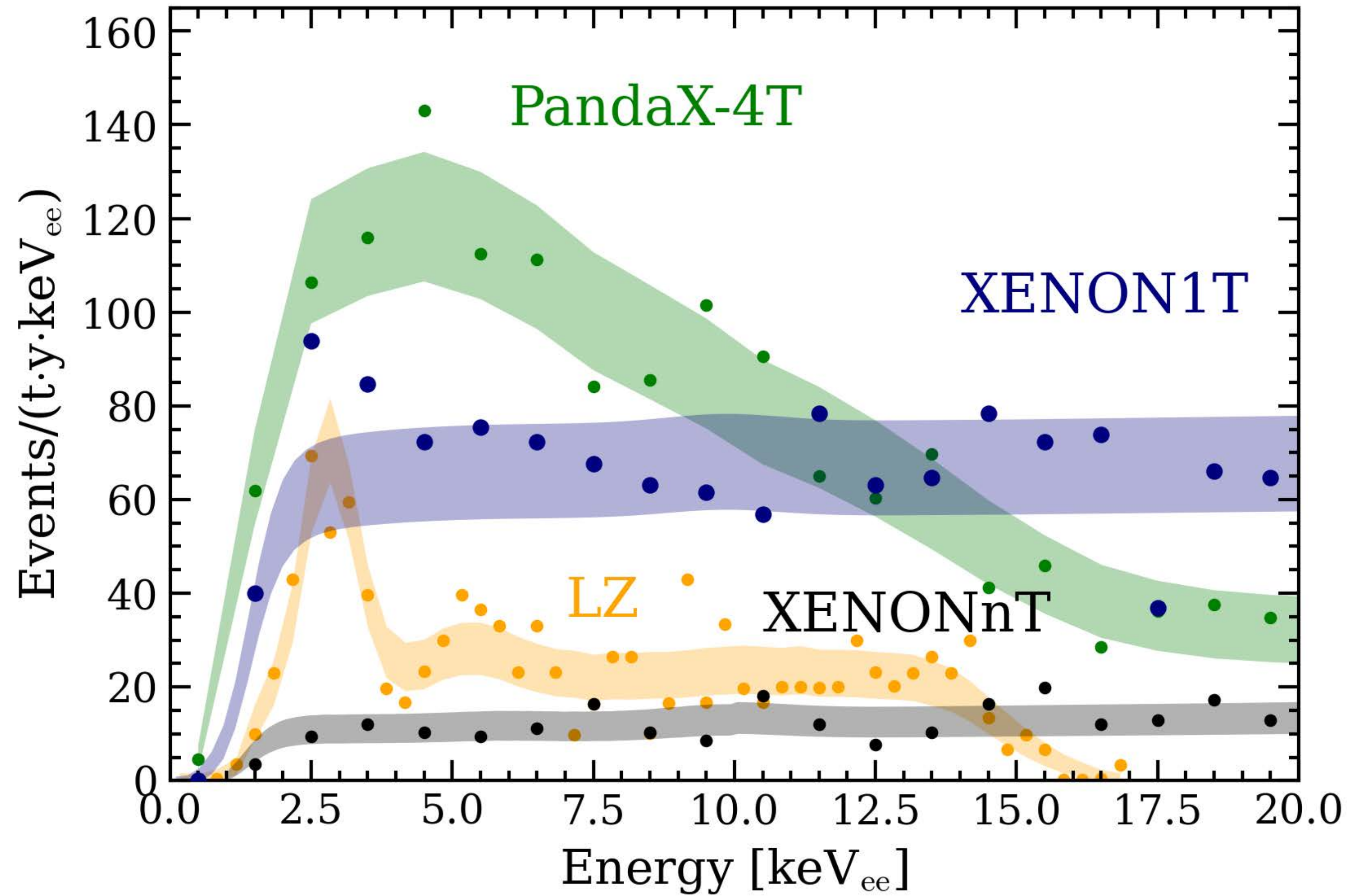
Conclusions

- Results from a blinded Dark Matter search with 1.1 tonne-year exposure
- Unprecedented low ER background rate of (15.8 ± 1.3) events / (keV \times t \times yr)
 - Further reduction with GXe + LXe radon distillation
- Spin-independent limit of 2.6×10^{-47} cm² (90% C.L.) at 28 GeV/c²
- Data taking ongoing with improved ER background
- Neutron veto will be loaded with Gd-sulfate octahydrate to increase neutron detection efficiency

Paper to appear on arXiv and available at

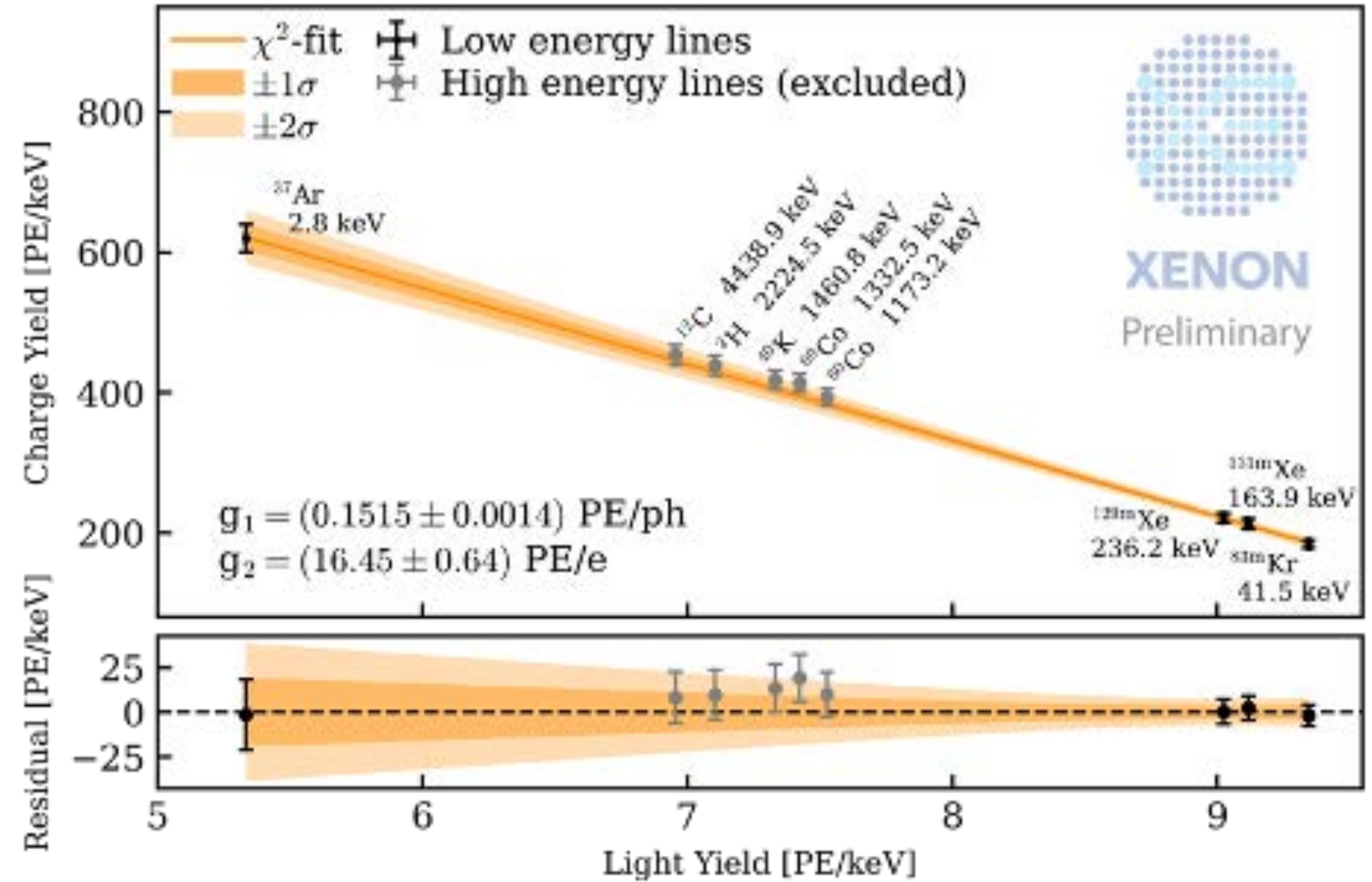
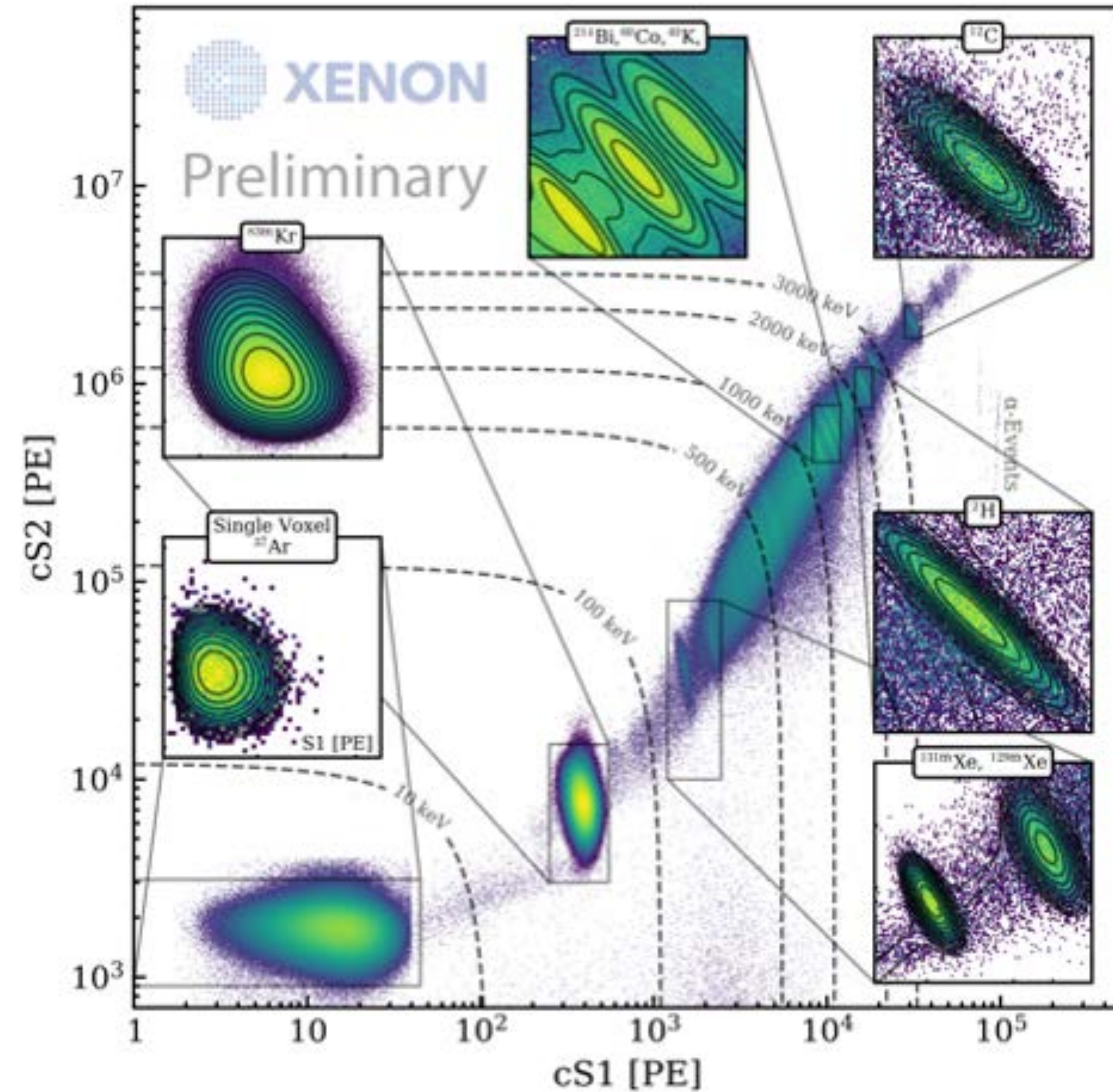
<https://xenonexperiment.org>

ER Background Comparison



PandaX-4T [PRL 129, 161804 \(2022\)](#)
XENON1T [PRD 102, 072004 \(2020\)](#)
LZ [arXiv:2207.03764](#)
XENONnT [PRL 129, 161805 \(2022\)](#)

Energy scale in XENONnT



- Photon and electron gain g_1/g_2 used as prior in the LXe response model
- Energy scale important to make WIMP spectrum in S1-S2 space