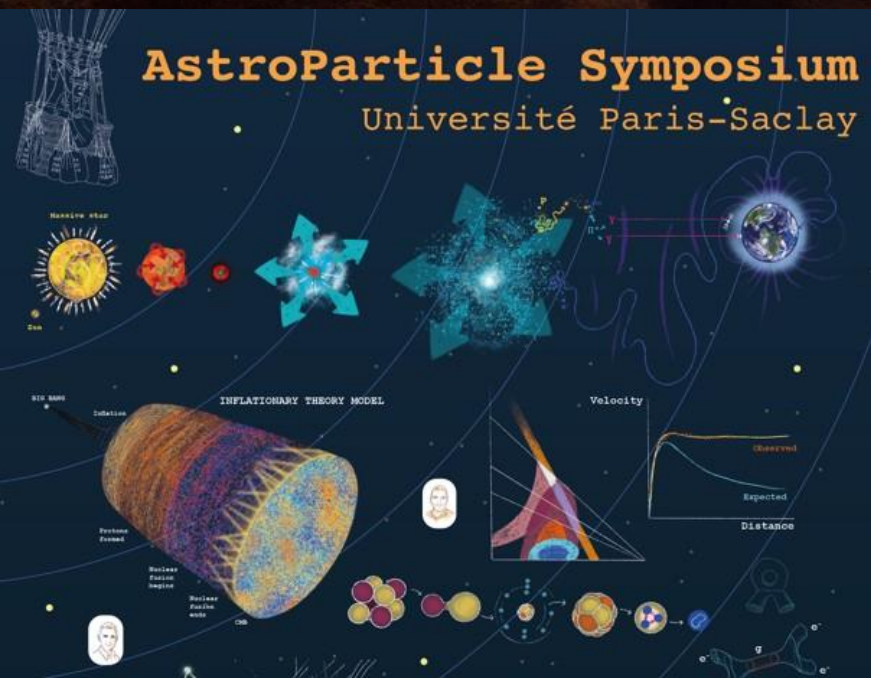


# PandaX: Large Scale Underground Liquid Xenon Observatory for Dark Matter and Neutrinos



**Shaobo WANG**  
([Shaobo.wang@sjtu.edu.cn](mailto:Shaobo.wang@sjtu.edu.cn))

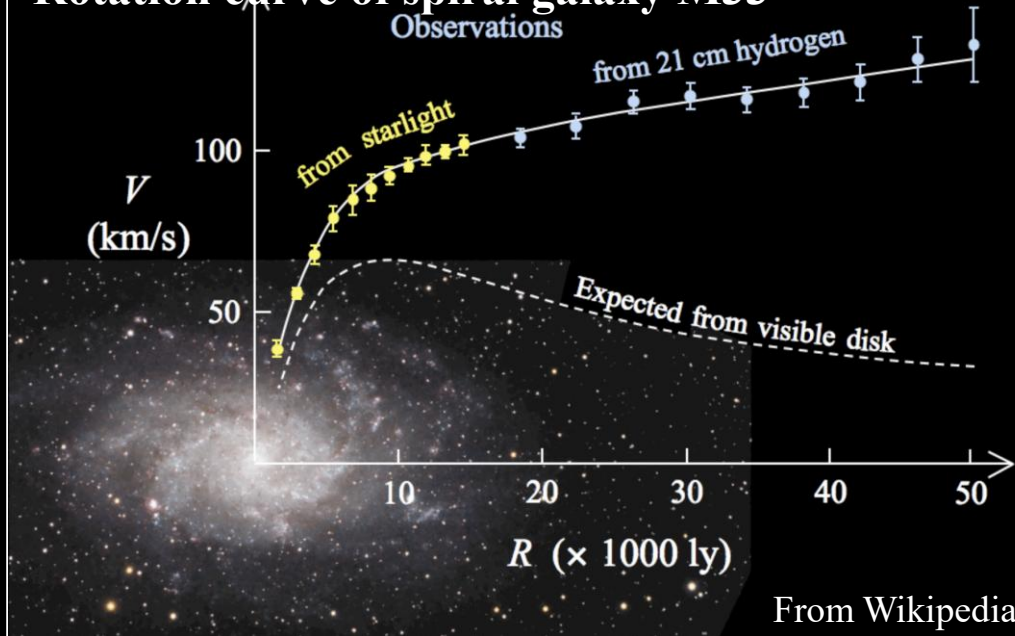
On behalf of the PandaX Collaboration

Astroparticle Symposium 2025  
2<sup>nd</sup>-7<sup>th</sup> Nov. 2025



# Dark Matter

Rotation curve of spiral galaxy M33



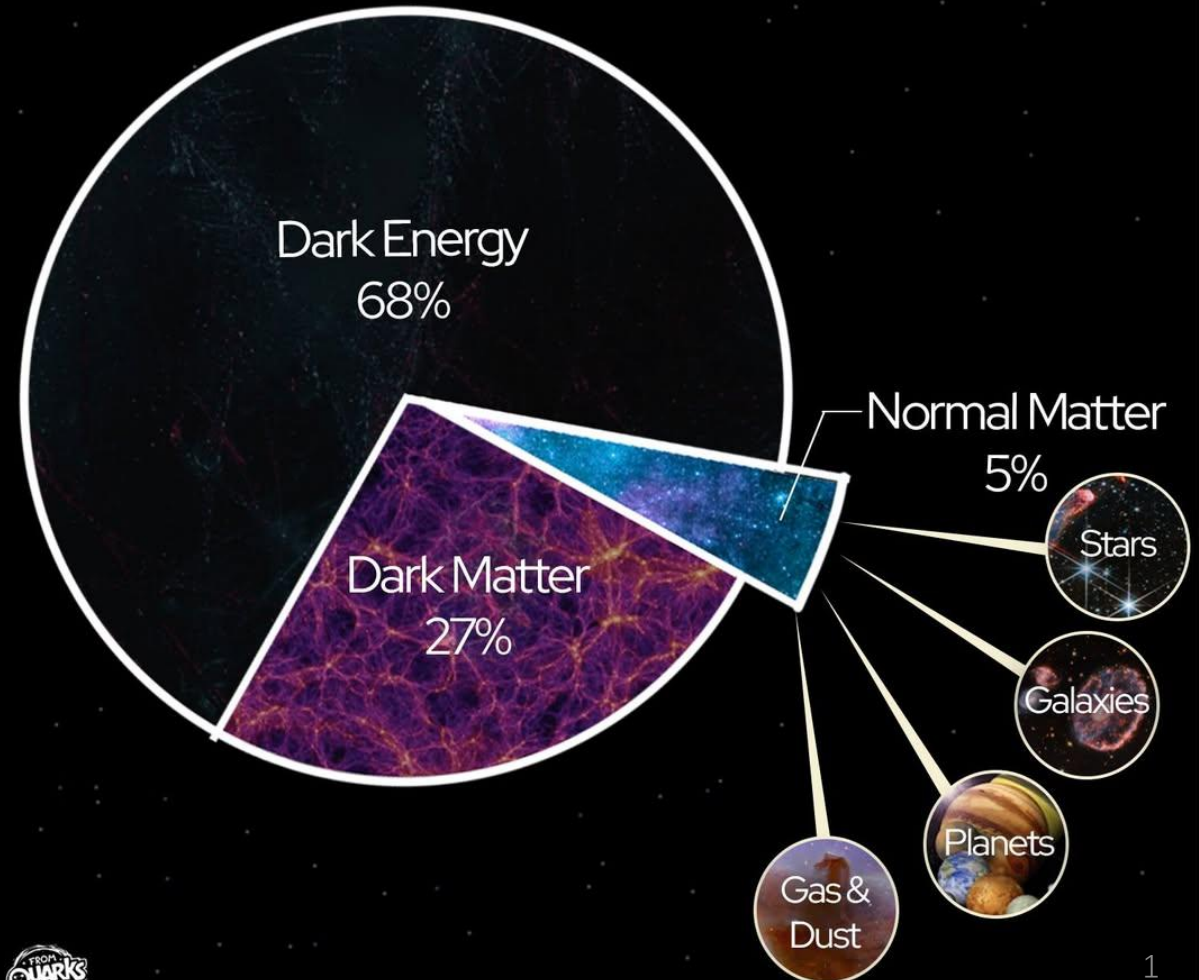
The solar system is cycling the center of galaxy with on average 220 km/s speed



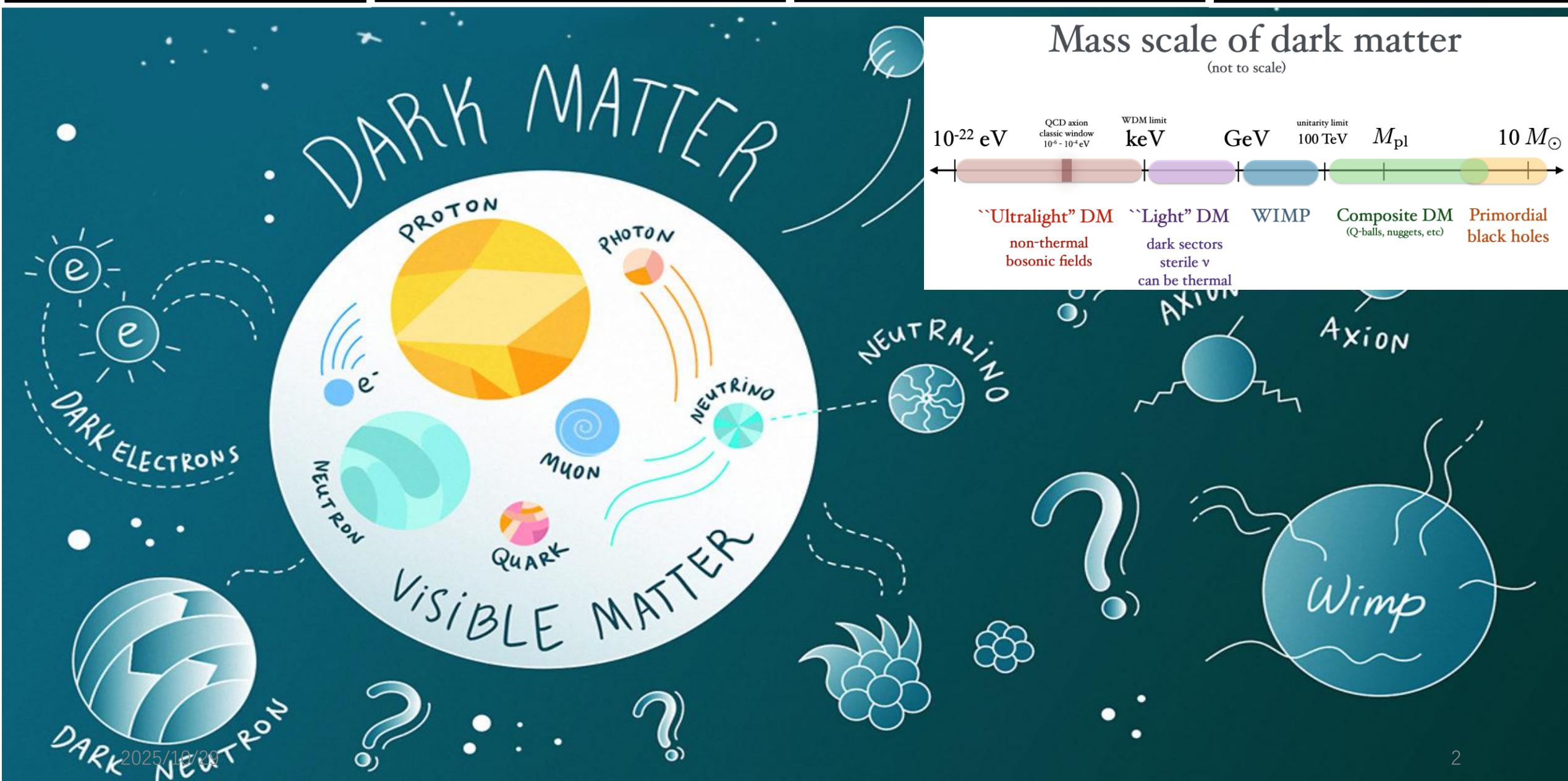
Gravitational evidences suggest dark matter is the dominant form of matter in Universe!

From Marc Schumann

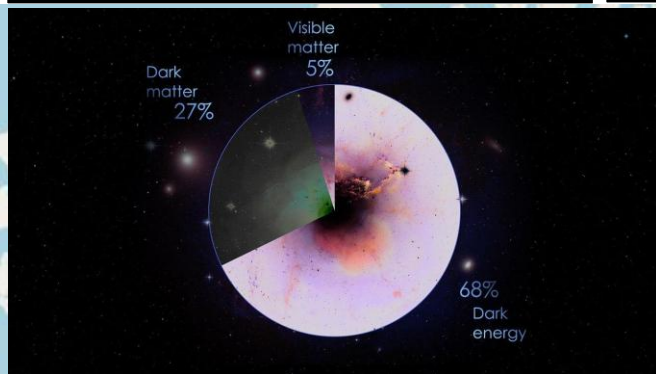
## What is the Universe Made of?



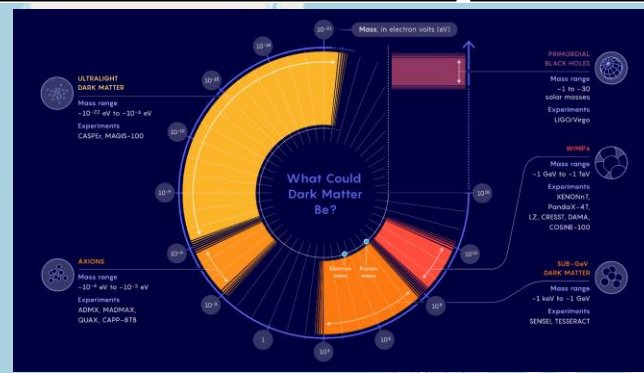
# Dark Matter candidates



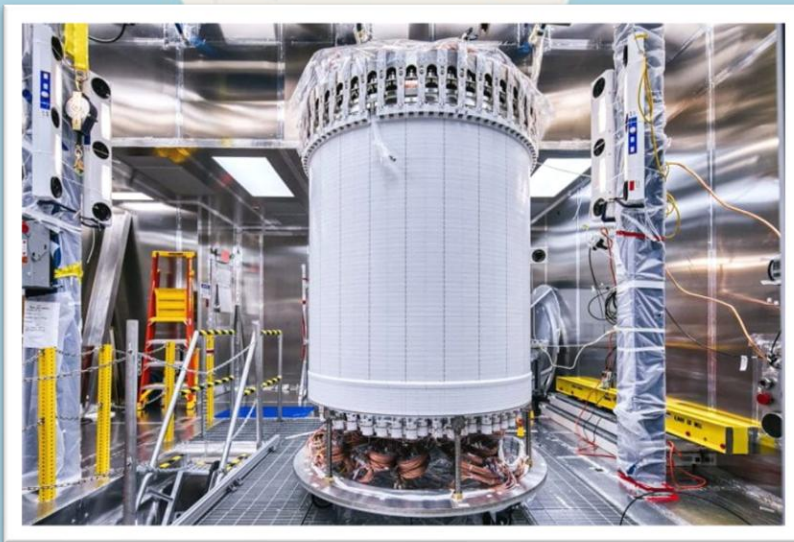
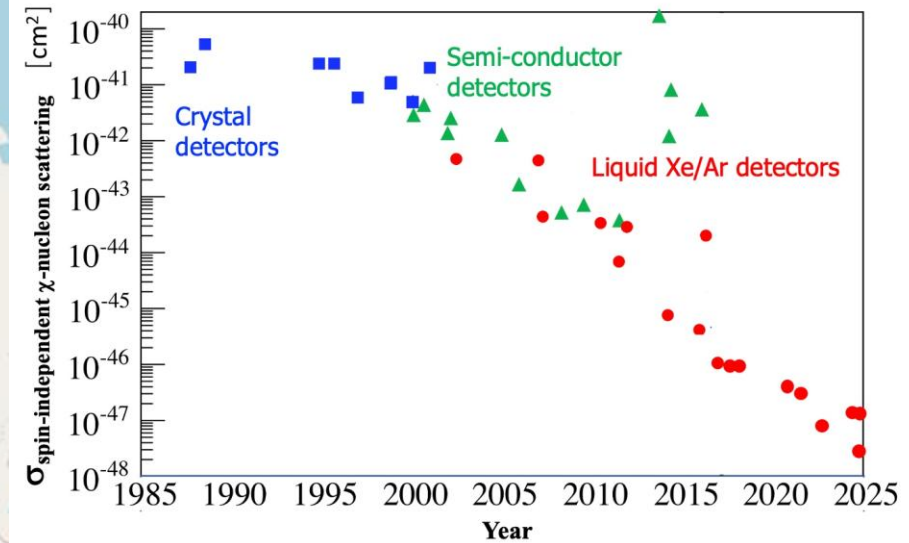
# Liquid Xenon Experiments



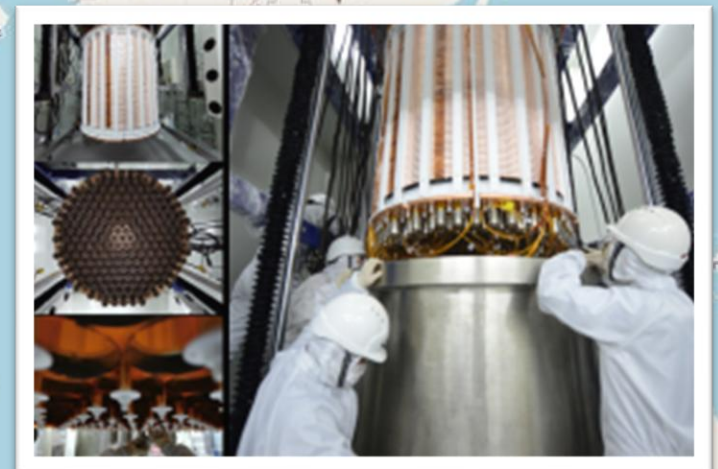
Sanford Lab, LZ



LNGS, XENONnT



CJPL-II, PandaX-4T



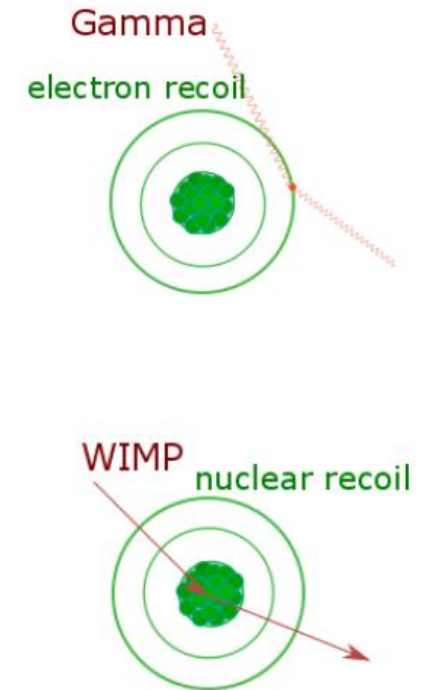
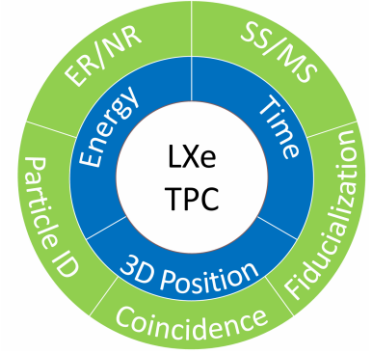
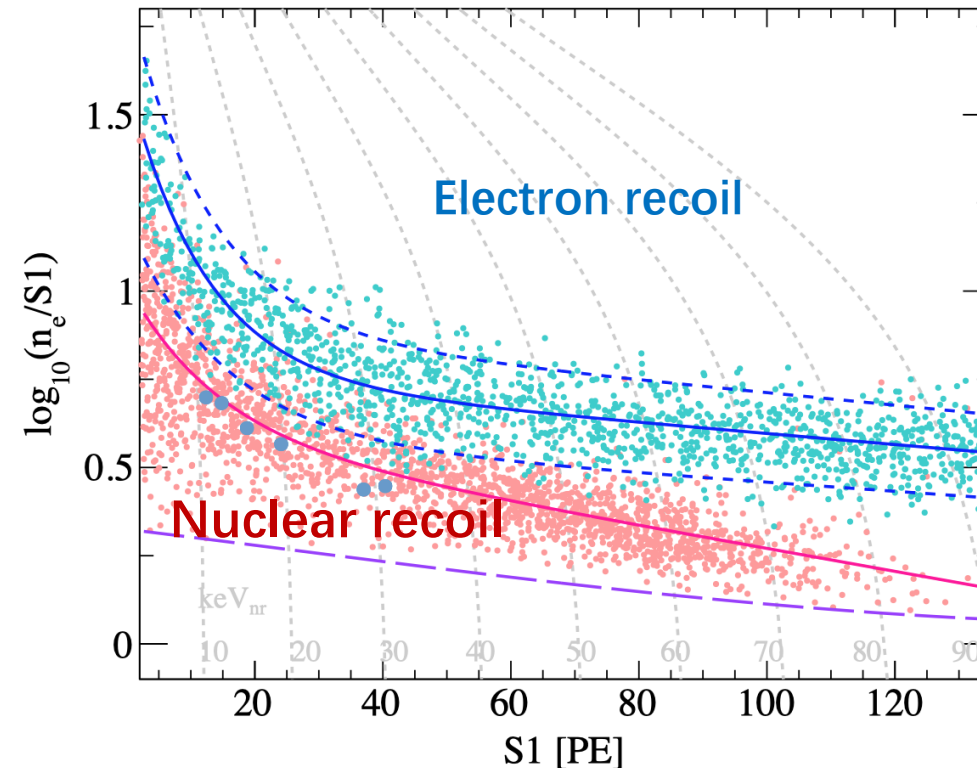
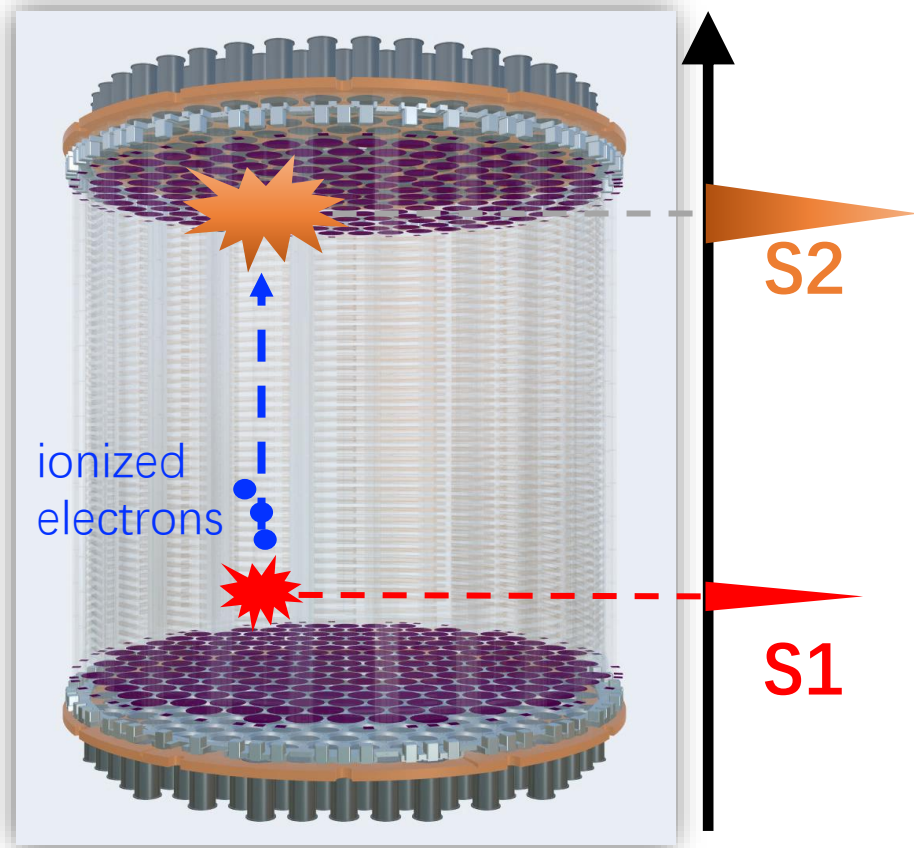
# PandaX - Particle and Astrophysical Xenon

16 institutions, ~ 100 collaborators



# PandaX: Dual-phase Xe TPC

- Paired scintillation (S1) and ionization (S2) signals
  - Precise energy measurement and 3D position reconstruction
  - Discrimination of nuclear recoil (NR) and electron recoil (ER) signals



# PandaX detectors

- Increasing the detector sensitive target volume
- Lowering the radioactive background

PandaX Start



2009

PandaX-I  
120 kg



2010-2014

PandaX-II  
580 kg



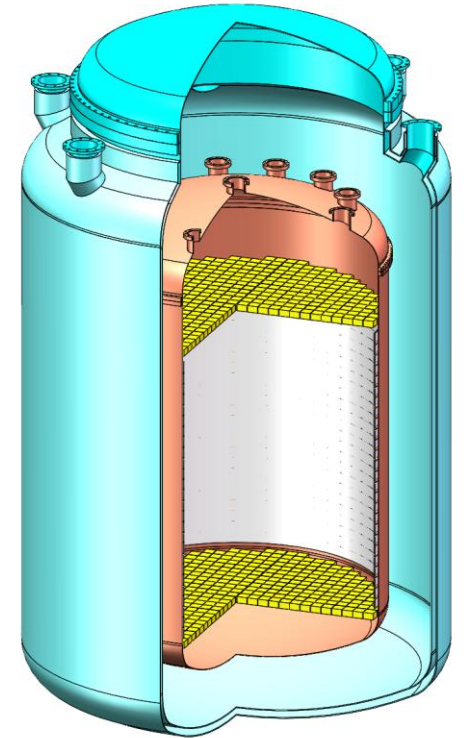
2015-2019

PandaX-4T  
3.7 tonne



2021-

PandaX-xT



2027-

# PandaX @ CJPL-II

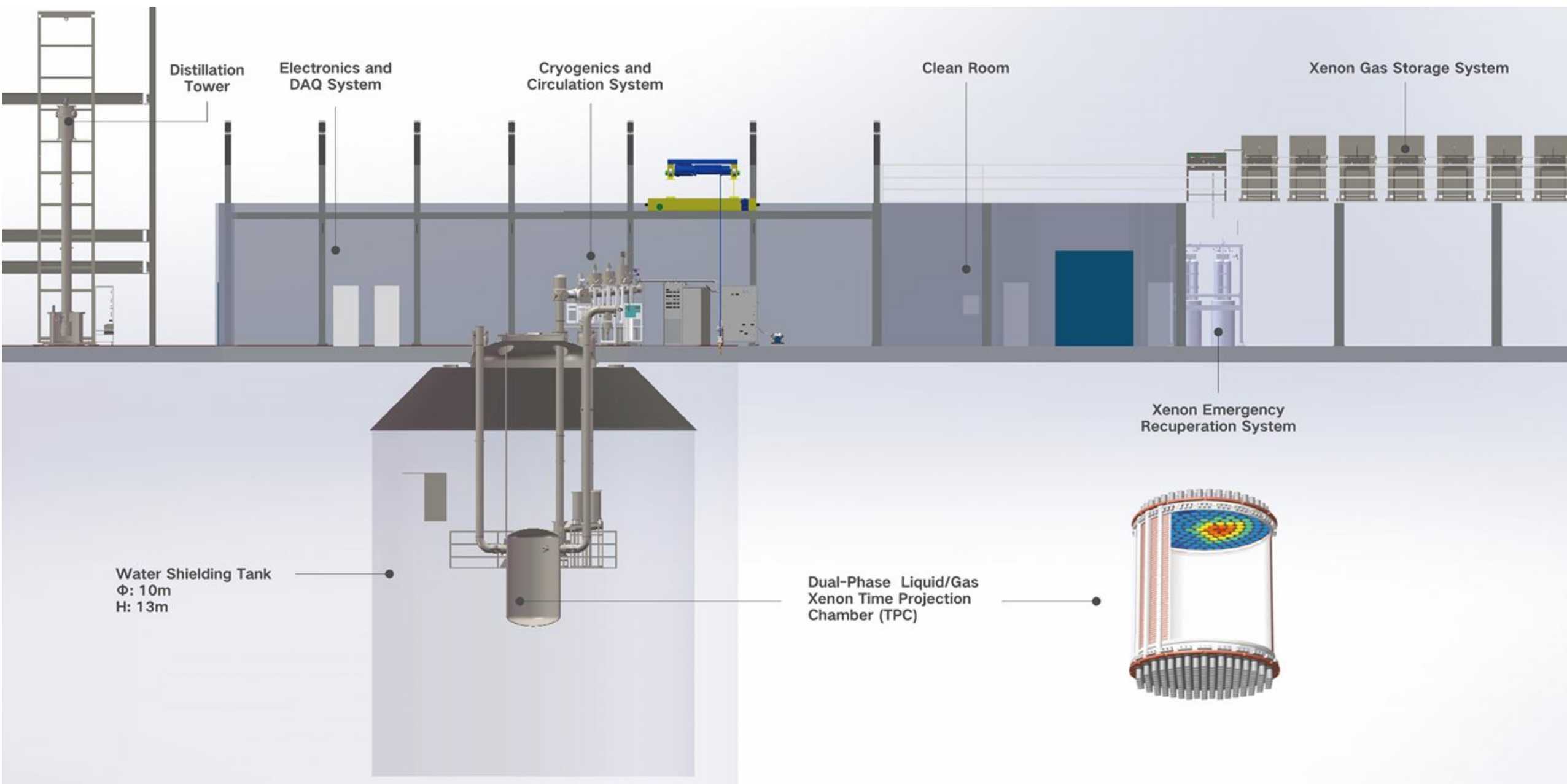
## China Jinping Underground Laboratory



Co-developed by Tsinghua University  
and Yalong River Hydropower Inc.



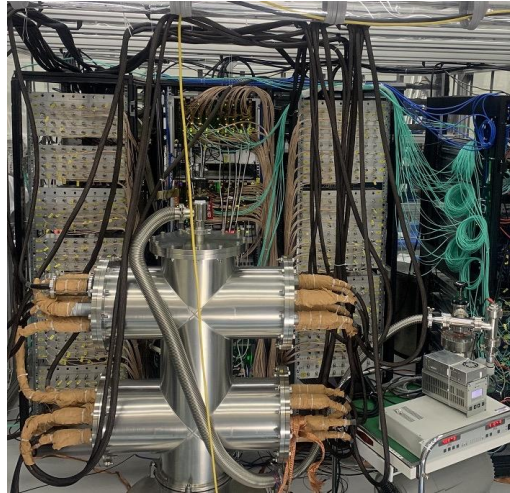
# PandaX-4T Layout



# PandaX-4T @ CJPL-II B2



**Distillation tower**



**Electronics**



**Cryogenics system**



**Gas storage system**



**Water shielding**



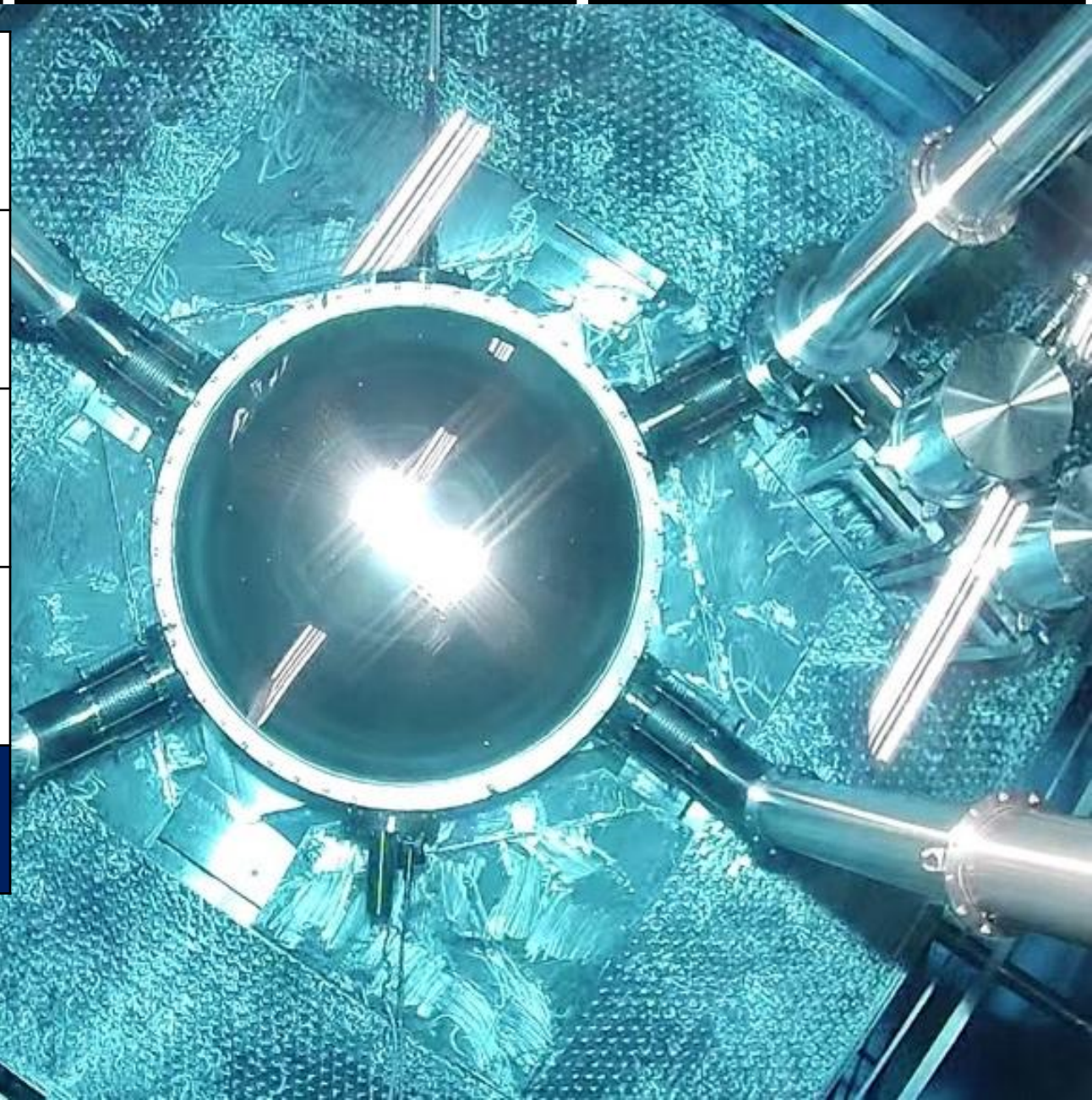
**TPC**



**PMT array**

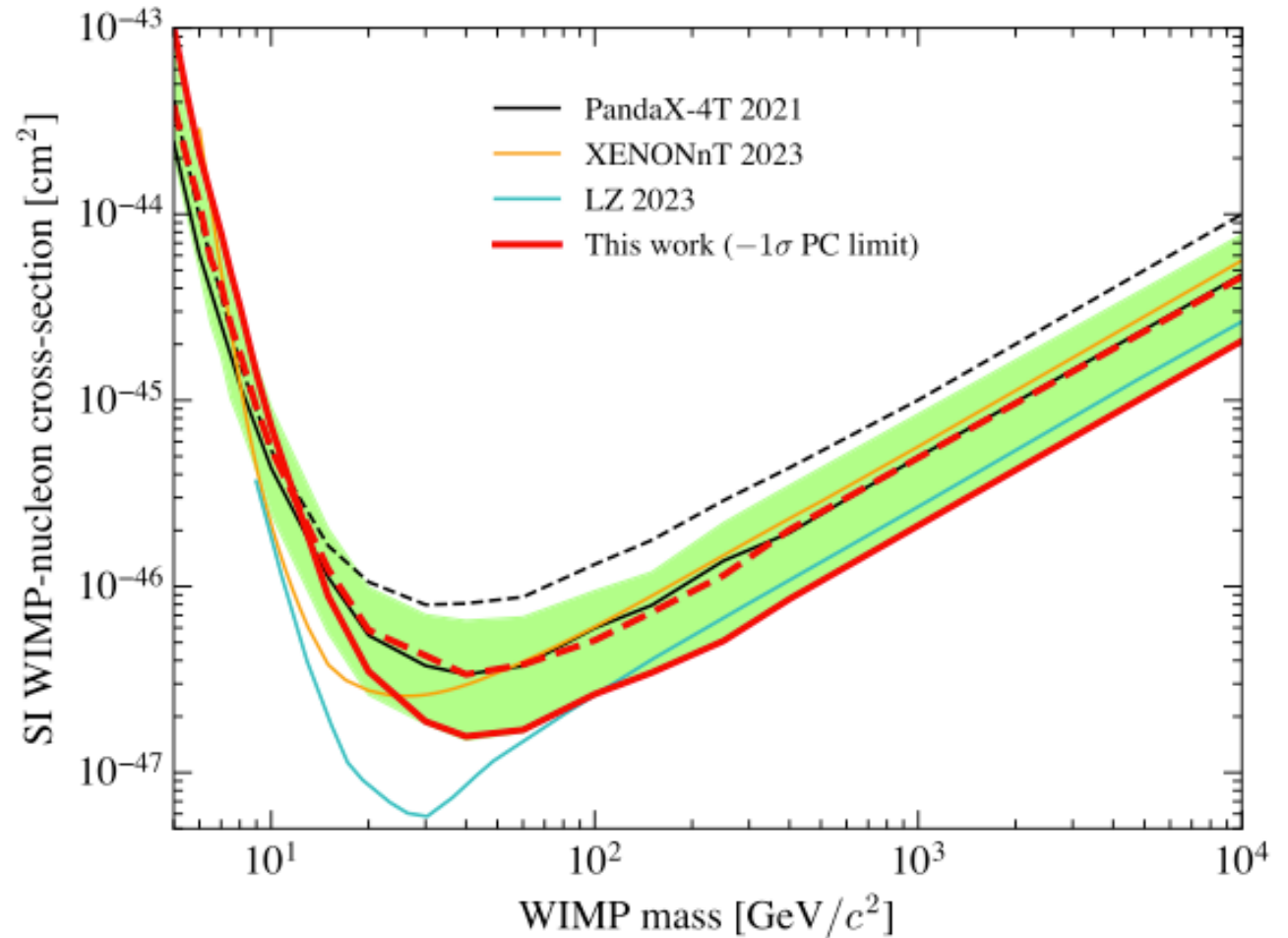
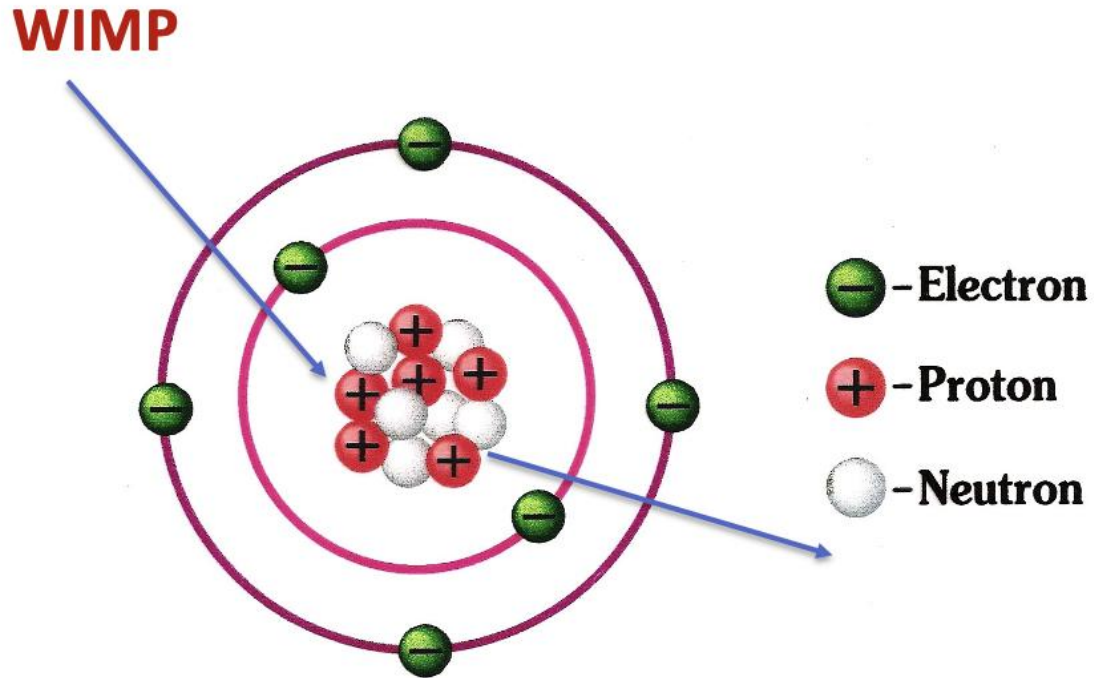
# PandaX-4T Physics Run

|                         |                                                                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2020/11<br>—<br>2021/04 | <b>Commissioning (Run0)</b><br>95 days                                   |
| 2021/07<br>—<br>2021/10 | <b>Tritium removal</b><br>xenon distillation, gas flushing, etc          |
| 2021/11<br>—<br>2022/05 | <b>Physics run (Run1)</b><br>164 days                                    |
| 2022/09<br>—<br>2023/12 | <b>CJPL B2 hall construction</b><br>xenon recuperation, detector upgrade |
| Current<br>Status       | <b>Physics run (Run2)</b>                                                |



# WIMP-Nucleus Scattering

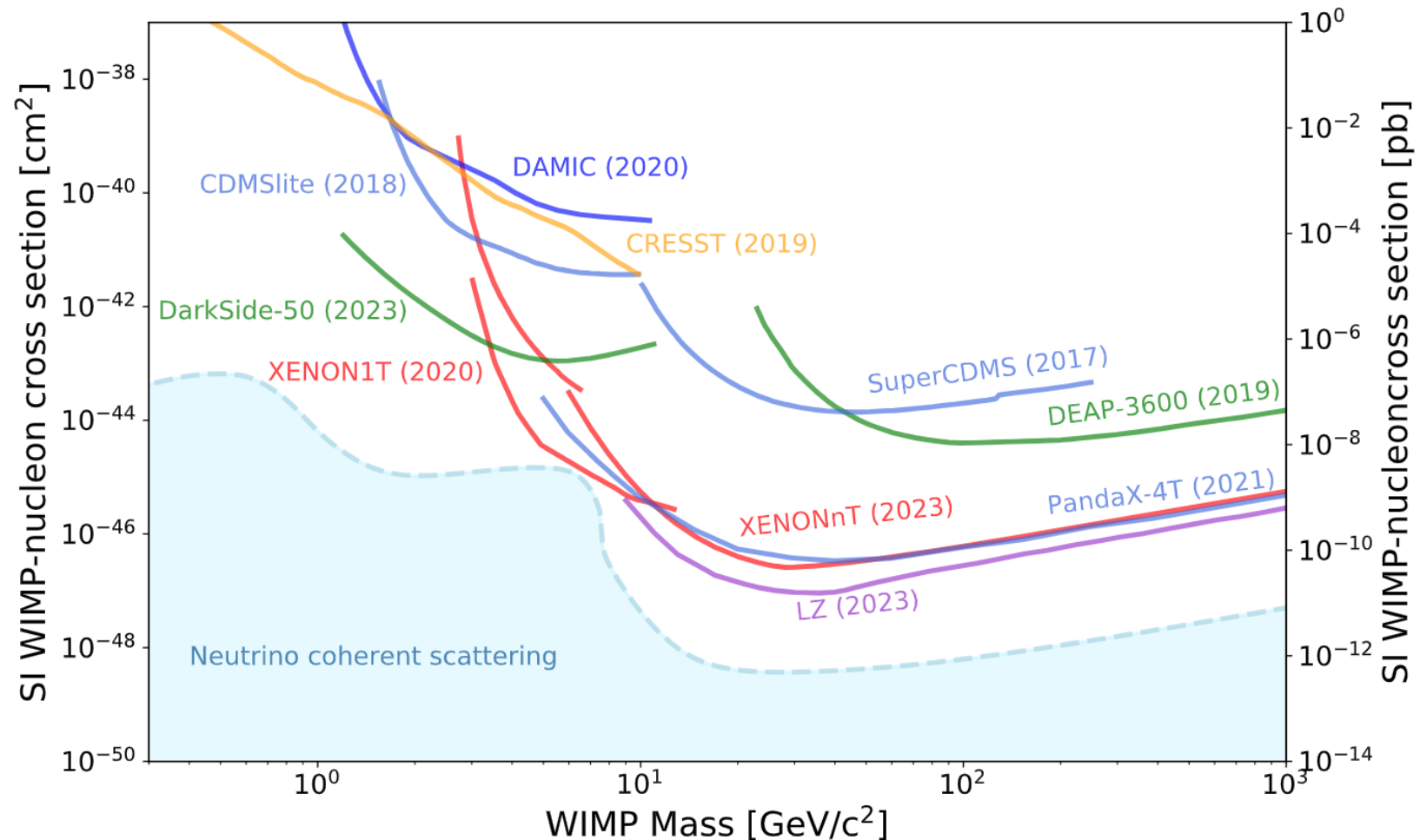
- Cross section exclusion @  $40\text{GeV}/c^2$  :  $1.6 \times 10^{-47} \text{cm}^2$
- Leading constraints for DM mass above  $100 \text{GeV}/c^2$



PandaX Collaboration: *PRL* 134, 011805 (2025)

# Towards Low Mass Dark Matter

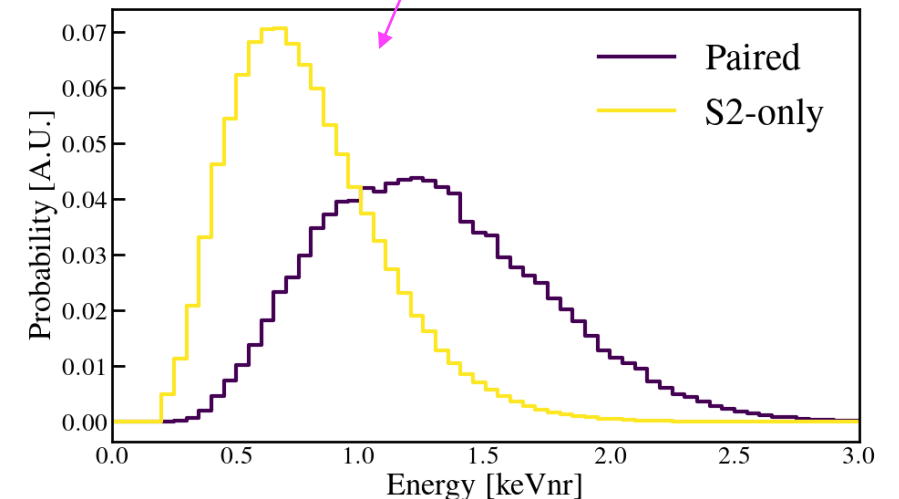
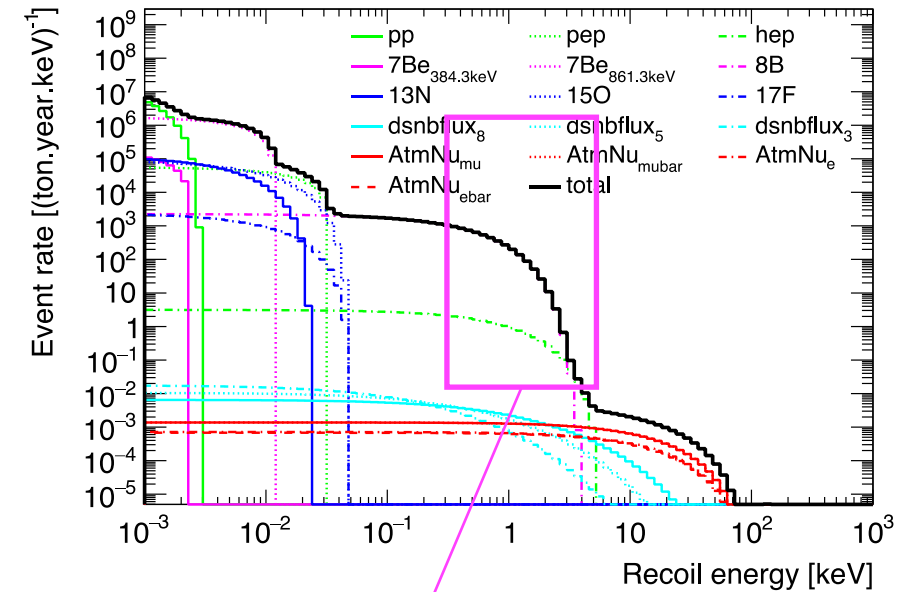
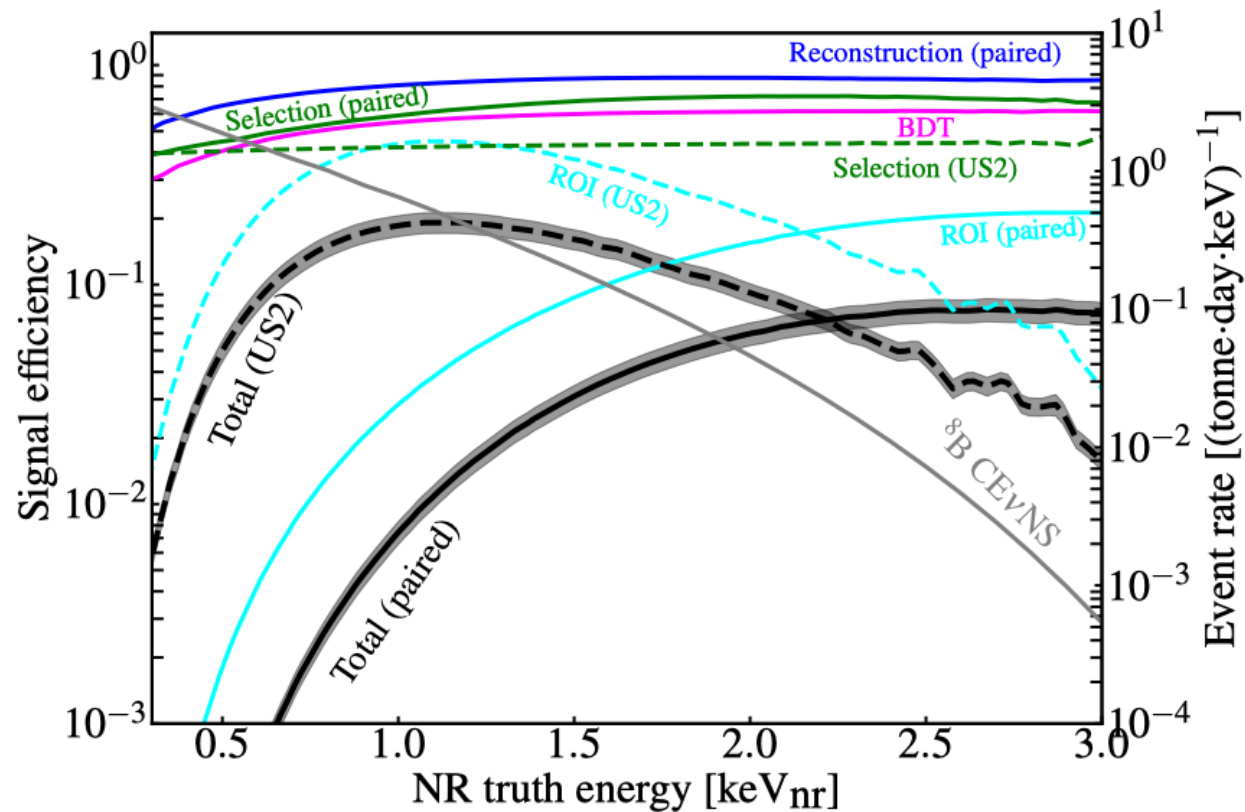
- **LXe sensitivity decreases significantly for DM mass  $< 10 \text{ GeV}/c^2$** 
  - Limited by scintillation light signal detection



# Low-threshold Detection

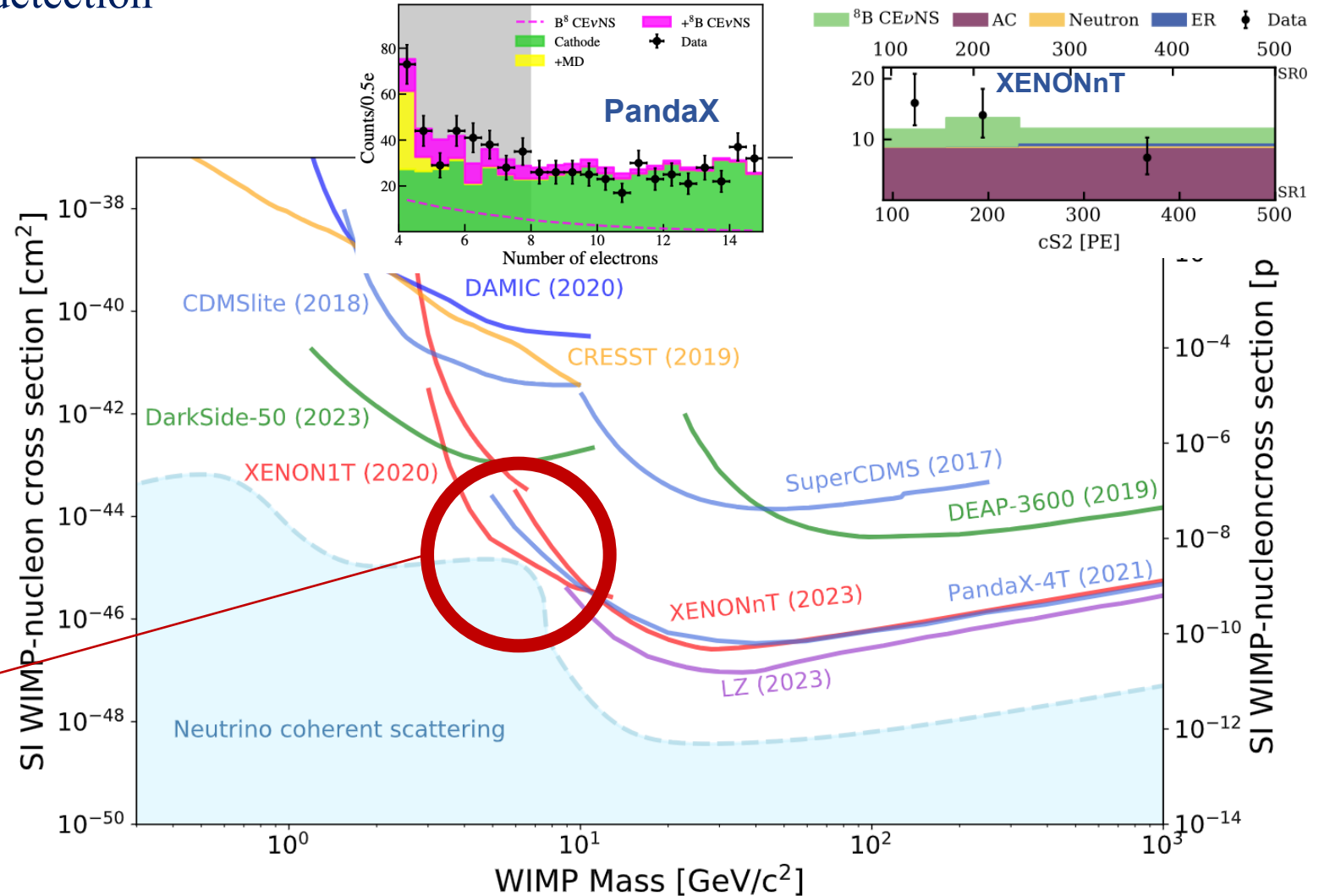
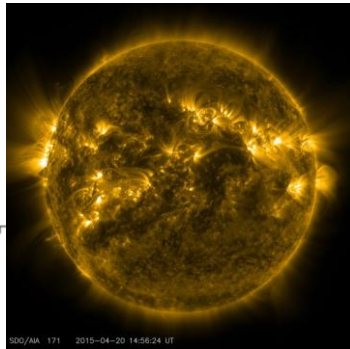
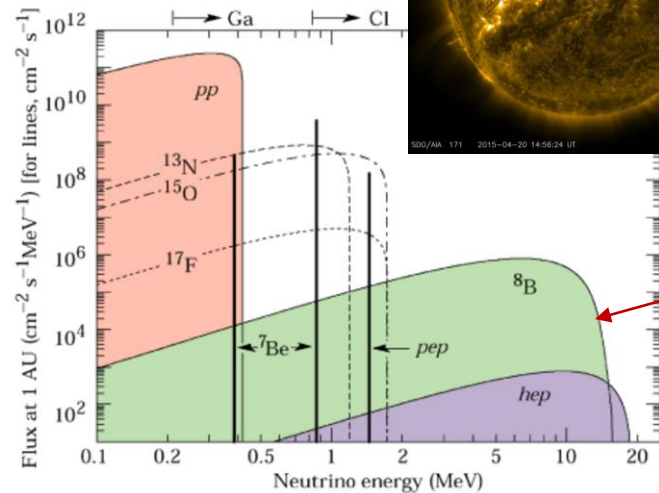
- Low threshold detection: NR threshold  $\sim 3\text{keV} \rightarrow \sim 0.3\text{keV}$

- Low threshold paired ROI
- Ionization S2-only ROI



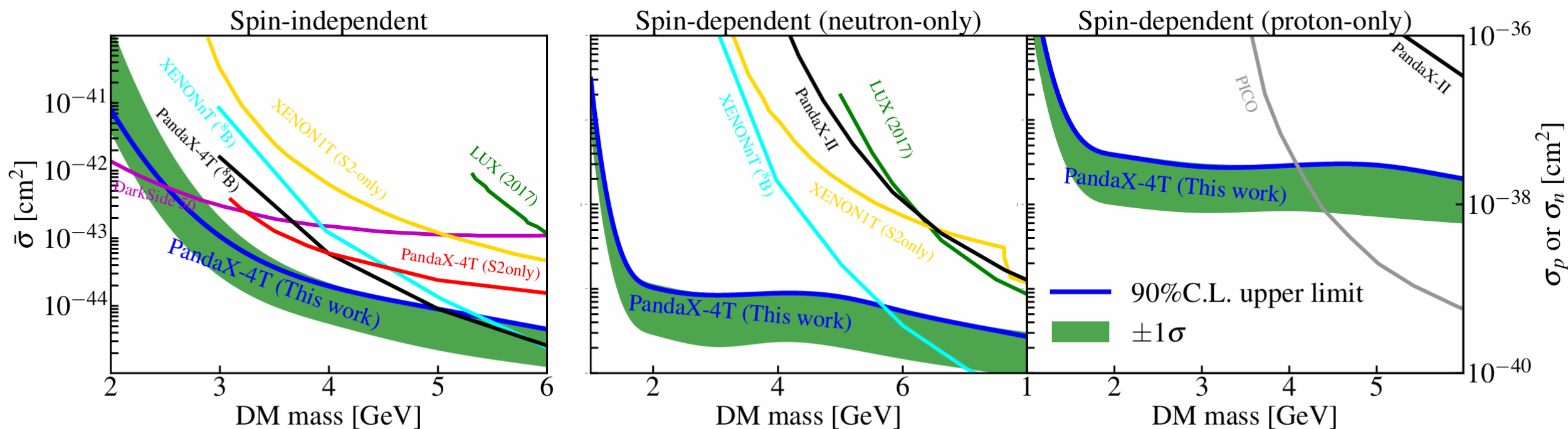
# Low-threshold Detection

- **LXe sensitivity decreases significantly for DM mass  $< 10$  GeV**
  - Limited by scintillation light signal detection
- **Low threshold detection**
  - Solar  $^8\text{B}$  neutrino CE $\nu$ NS



# Low-threshold Detection for Low Mass

- Extending LXe high-sensitive region to **2–6 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>**
- SI  $\sim 10^{-41}$ – $10^{-44}$  cm<sup>2</sup>, SD-neutron  $\sim 10^{-39}$  cm<sup>2</sup>, SD-proton  $\sim 10^{-38}$  cm<sup>2</sup>



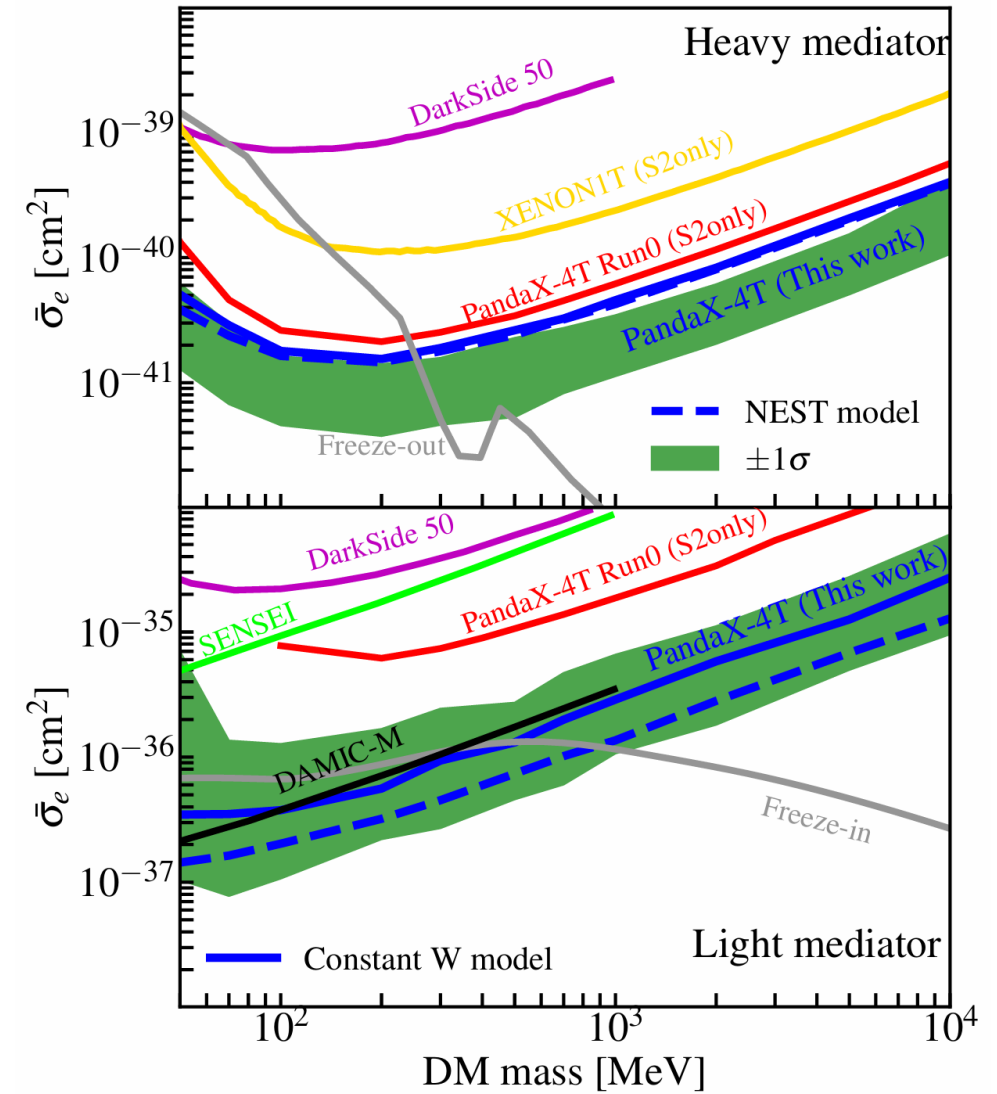
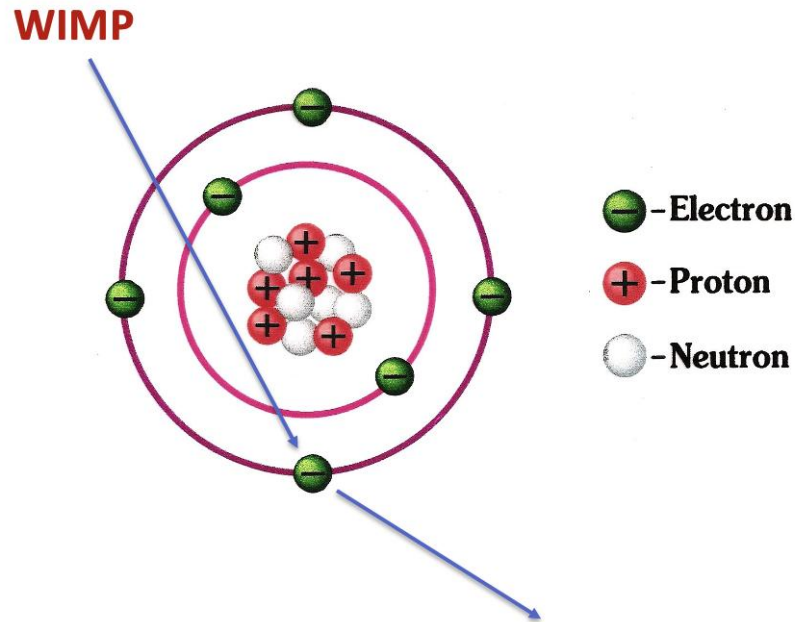
PandaX Collaboration: Arxiv 2507.11930 (accepted by *PRL*)

# WIMP-Electron Scattering

- Probing DM mass  $\sim 100 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  in LXe
- Heavy mediator or light mediator

$$\frac{dR}{d \ln E_{\text{er}}} = N_T \frac{\rho_\chi}{m_\chi} \sum_{nl} \frac{d \langle \sigma_{\text{ion}}^{nl} v \rangle}{d \ln E_{\text{er}}}$$

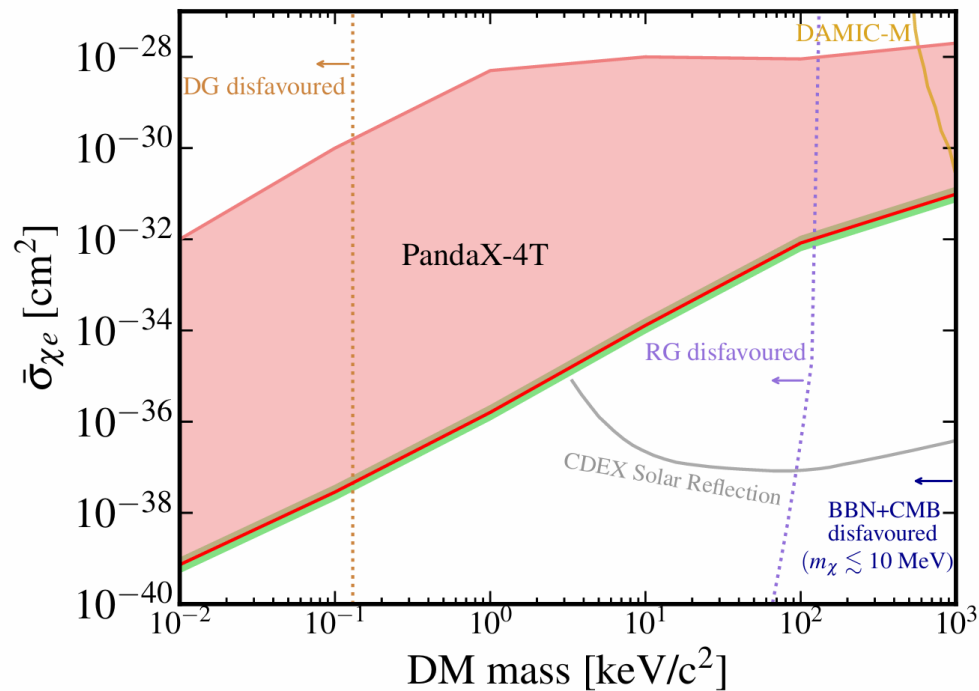
$$\frac{d \langle \sigma_{\text{ion}}^{nl} v \rangle}{d \ln E_{\text{er}}} = \frac{\bar{\sigma}_e}{8 \mu_{\chi e}^2} \int dq q |f_{\text{ion}}^{nl}(k', q)|^2 |F_{\text{DM}}(q)|^2 \eta(v_{\text{min}})$$



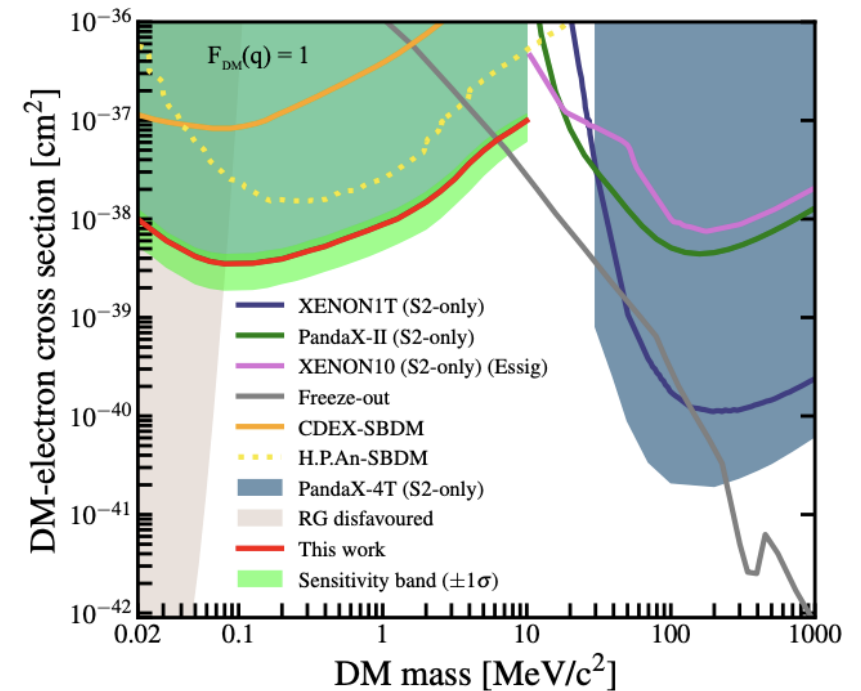
**PandaX Collaboration:**  
Arxiv 2507.11930 (accepted by *PRL*)

# Accelerated Low Mass DM

- The Universe is a big accelerator, accelerating light DM based on the same interaction
- New constraints on the cross section for elastic scatterings between cosmic-ray boosted sub-MeV dark matter and electron
- Stringent constraints on solar boosted DM in  $[0.02, 10] \text{ MeV}/c^2$



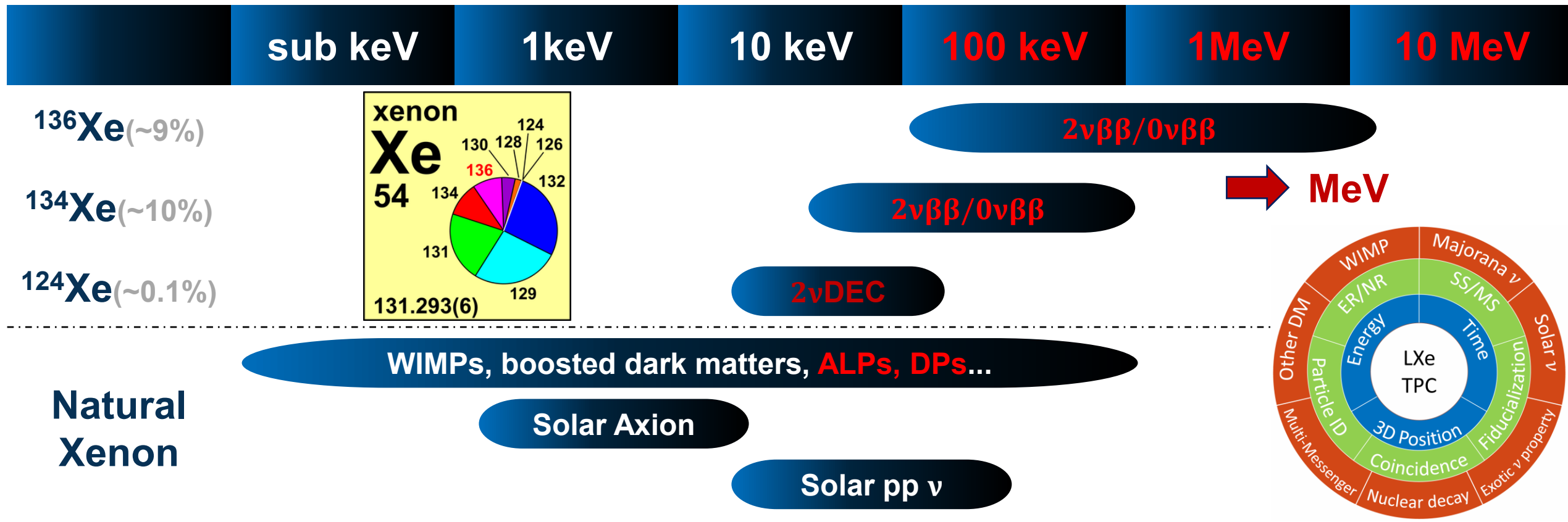
Cosmic ray electron boosted DM



Solar boosted DM

# Multiple physics in a wide energy range

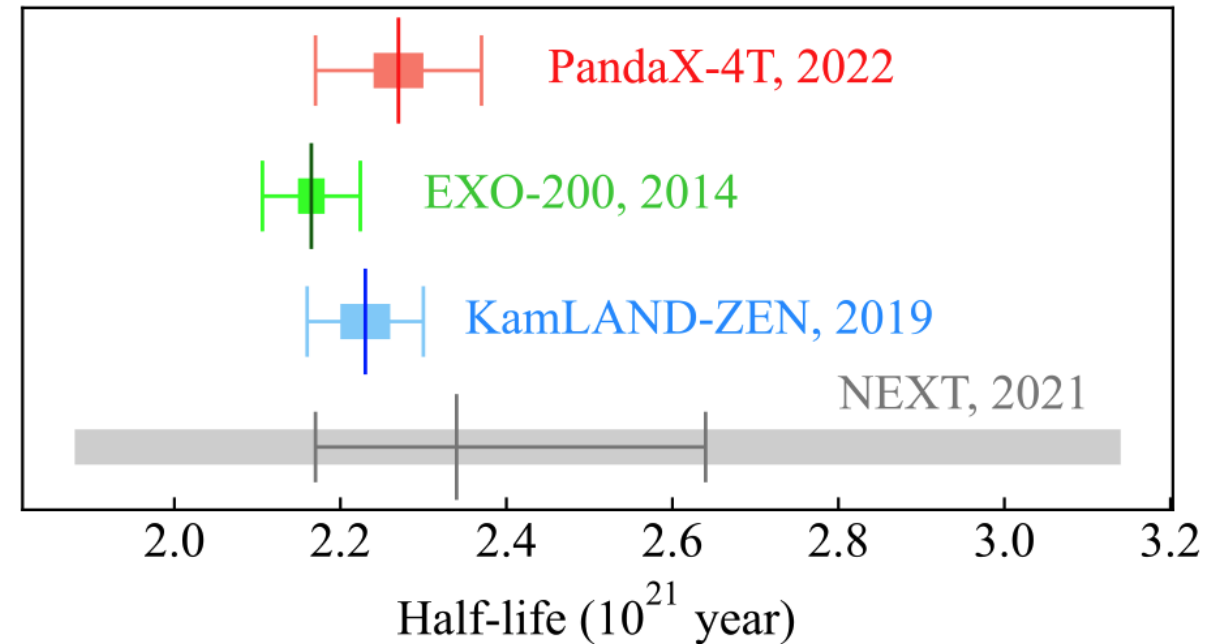
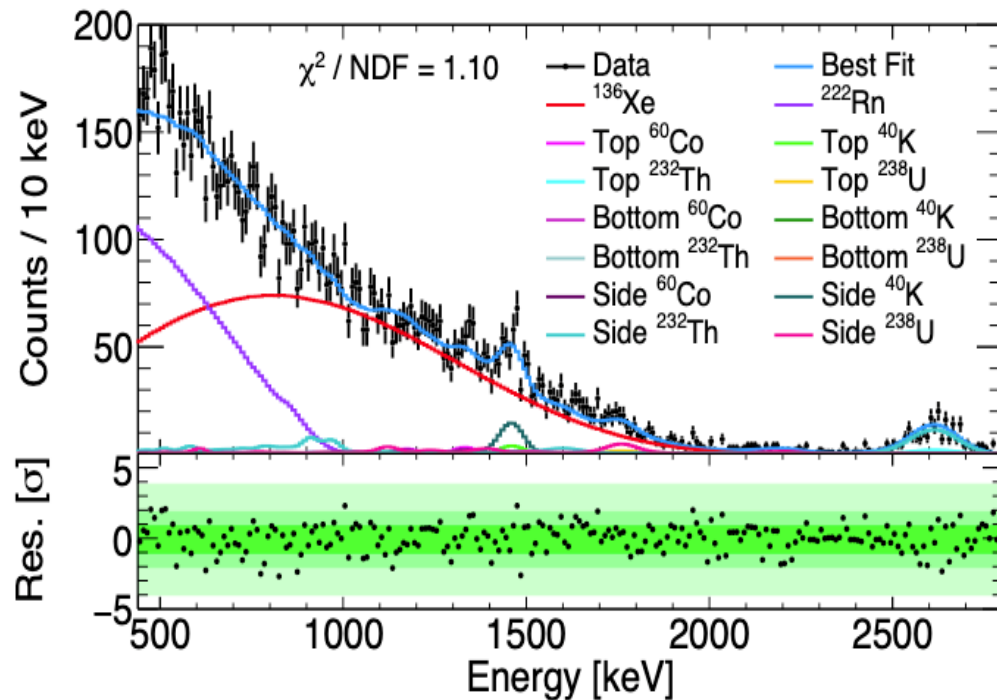
- Rare signals in wide energy range
- Natural liquid xenon: multiple double beta decay isotopes



# Majorana Neutrinos

- Extended the energy range from keV to MeV
- First measurement of  $^{136}\text{Xe}$   $2\nu\beta\beta$  from natural xenon detector:

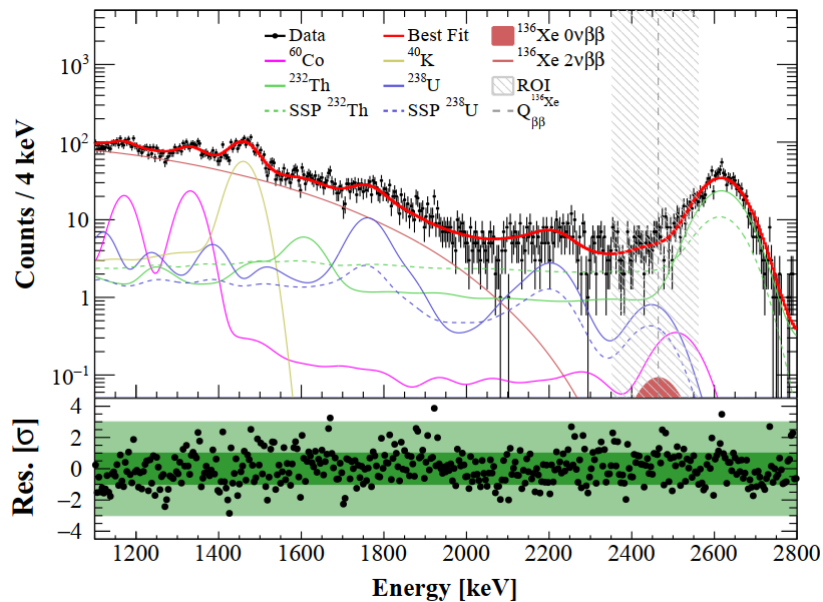
$$T_{1/2}^{2\nu\beta\beta} = 2.27 \pm 0.03(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.10(\text{syst.}) \times 10^{21} \text{ yr}$$



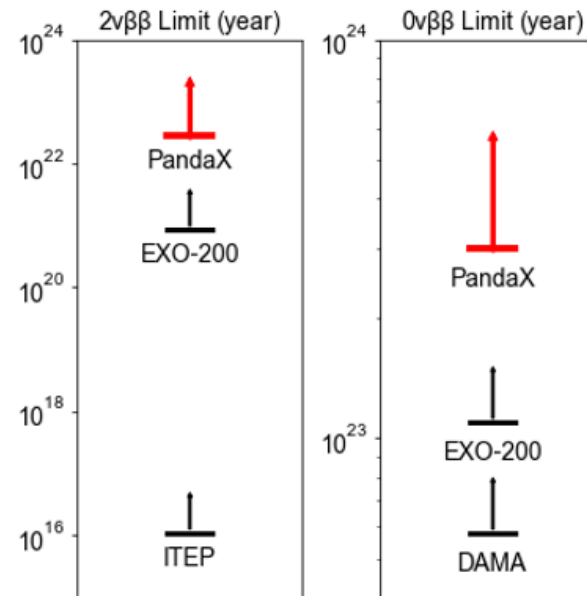
# Majorana Neutrinos

- $^{136}\text{Xe}$   $0\nu\beta\beta$  search:  $T_{1/2}^{0\nu\beta\beta} > 2.1 \cdot 10^{24}$  yr
- $^{134}\text{Xe}$   $2\nu\beta\beta$  and  $0\nu\beta\beta$  search:  $T_{1/2}^{2\nu\beta\beta} > 2.8 \cdot 10^{22}$  yr and  $T_{1/2}^{0\nu\beta\beta} > 3.0 \cdot 10^{23}$  yr
- $^{124}\text{Xe}$   $2\nu\text{ECEC}$  half-life measurement:  $1.03 \pm 0.15(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.06(\text{syst.}) \times 10^{22}$  yr

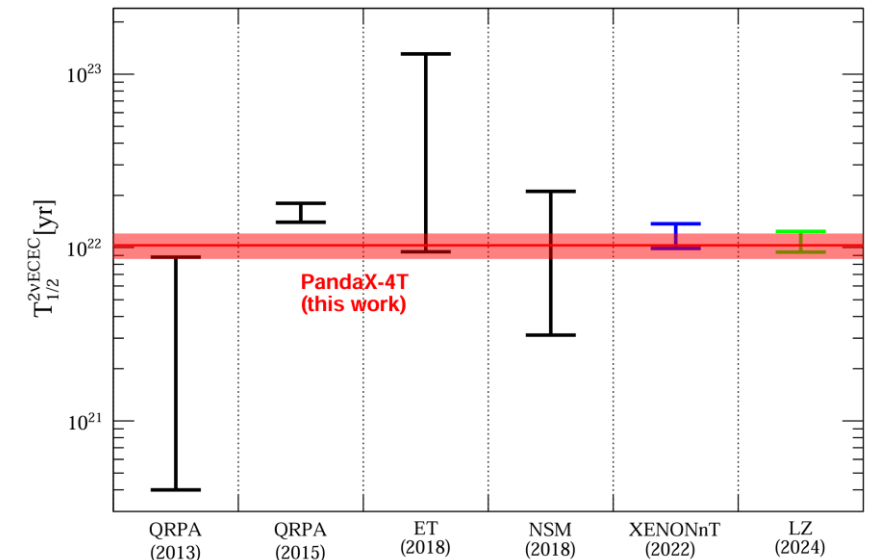
$^{136}\text{Xe}$   $0\nu\beta\beta$



$^{134}\text{Xe}$   $0\nu\beta\beta$  and  $0\nu\beta\beta$



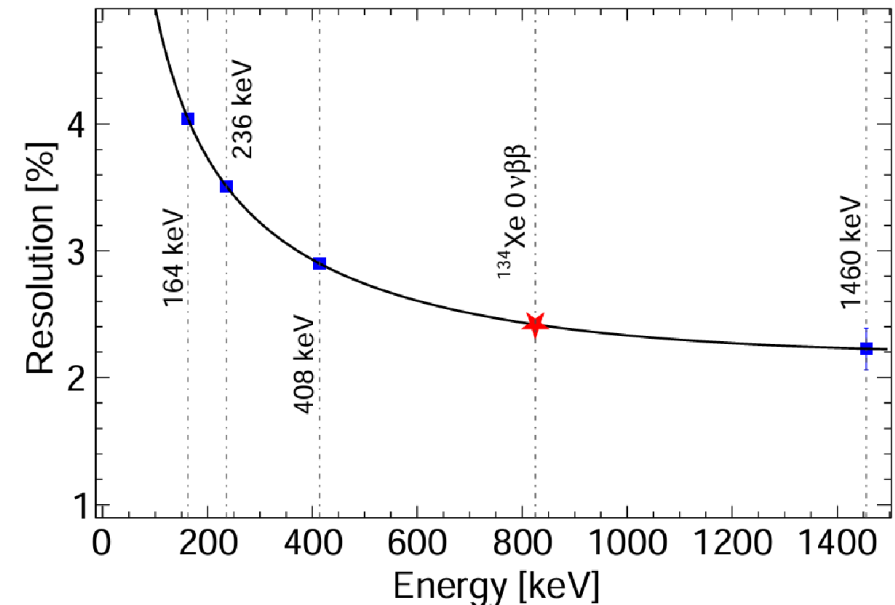
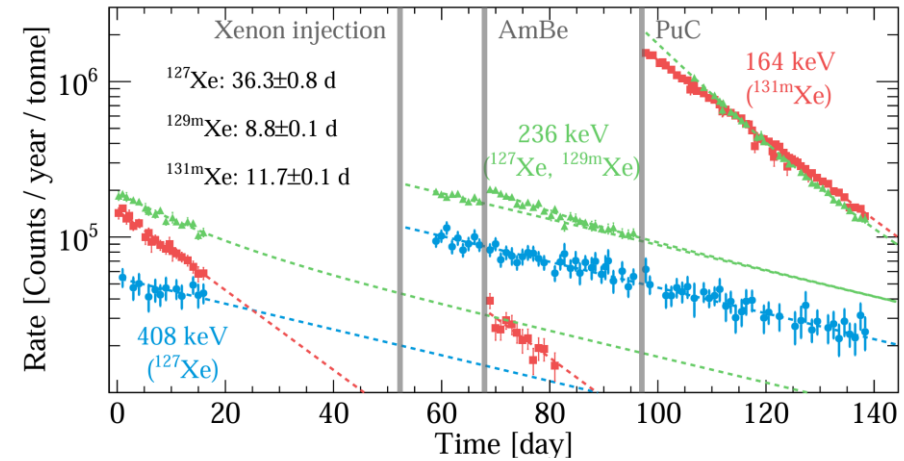
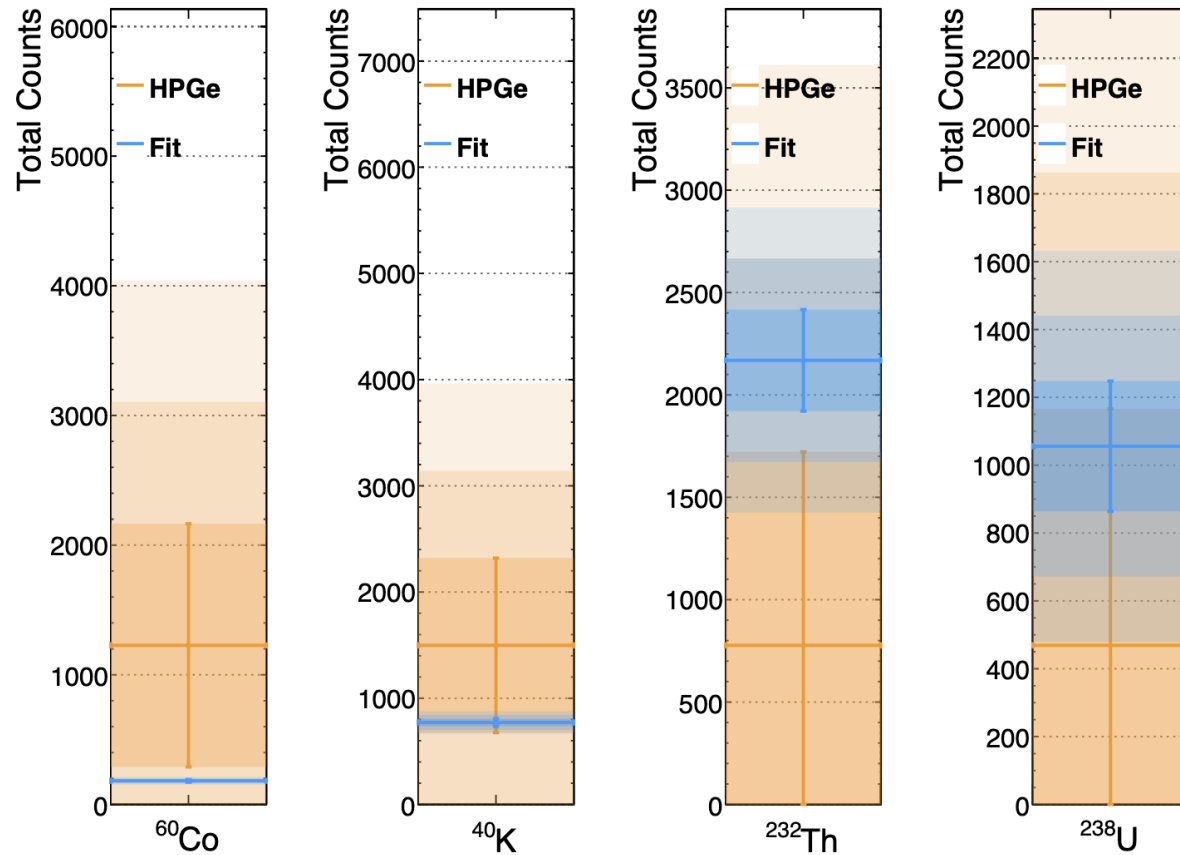
$^{124}\text{Xe}$   $2\nu\text{ECEC}$



**PandaX Collaboration: *Science Bulletin* 70 (2025) 1779-1785; *PRL* 132 (2024) 15, 152502; *JHEP* 05 (2025) 119**

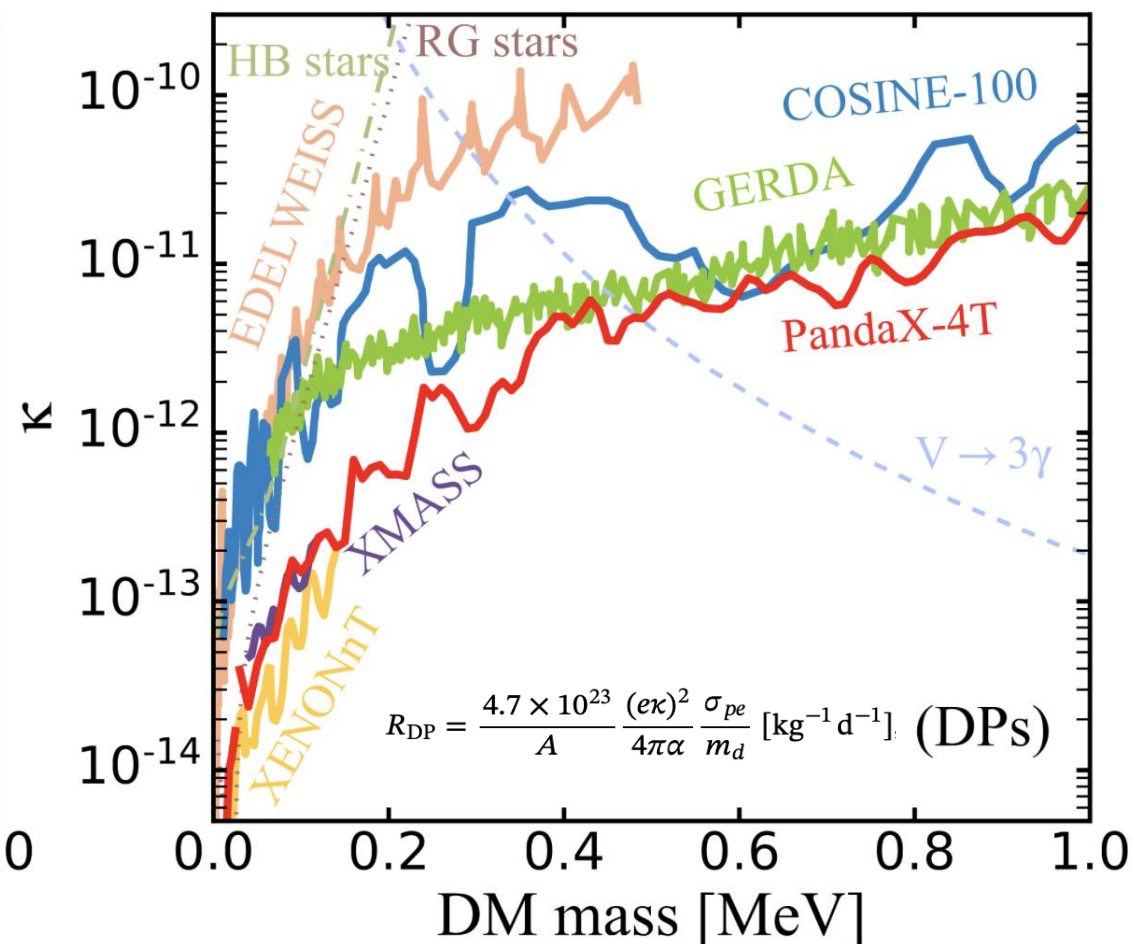
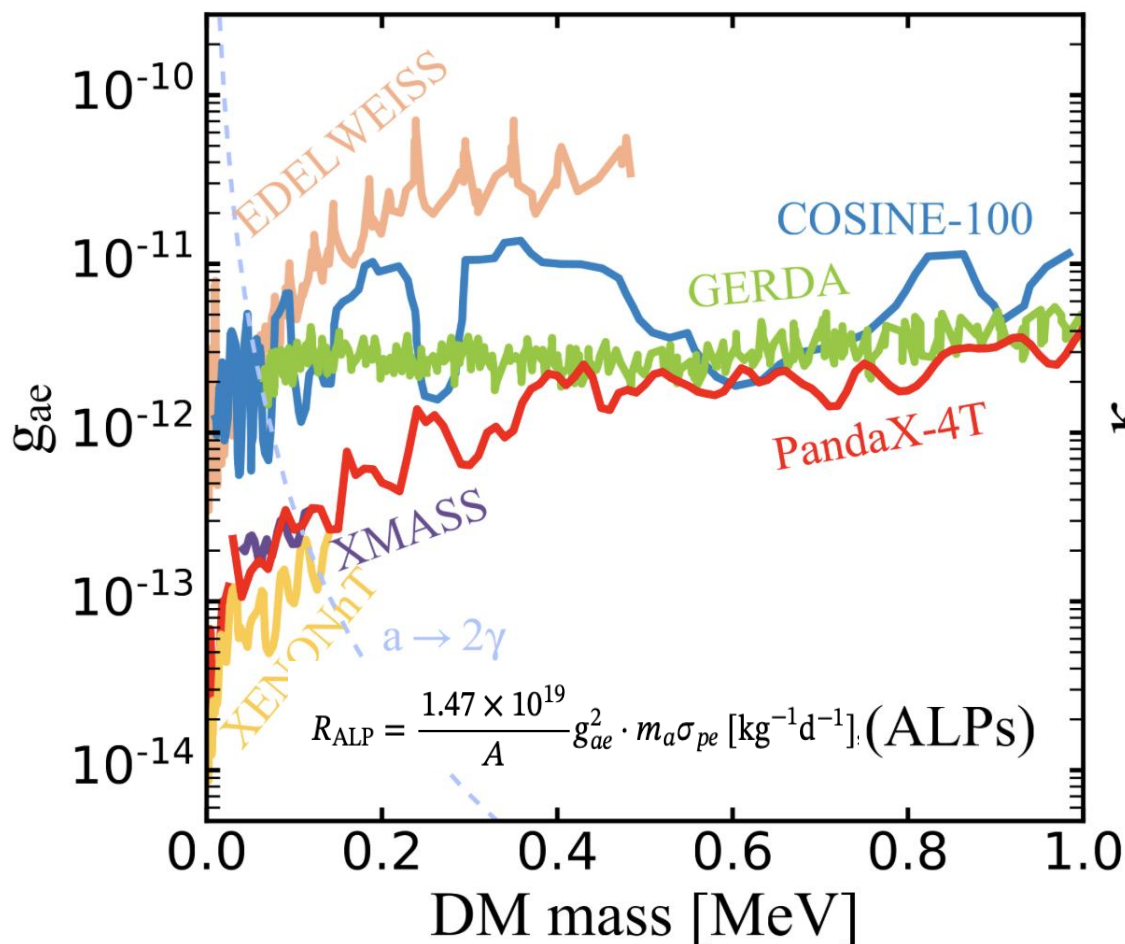
# keV-MeV Energy Range

- The detector response and background model in high energy range



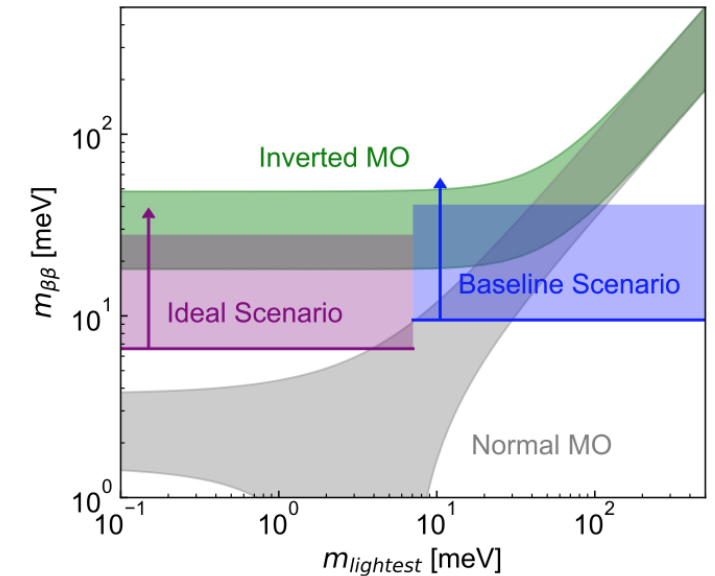
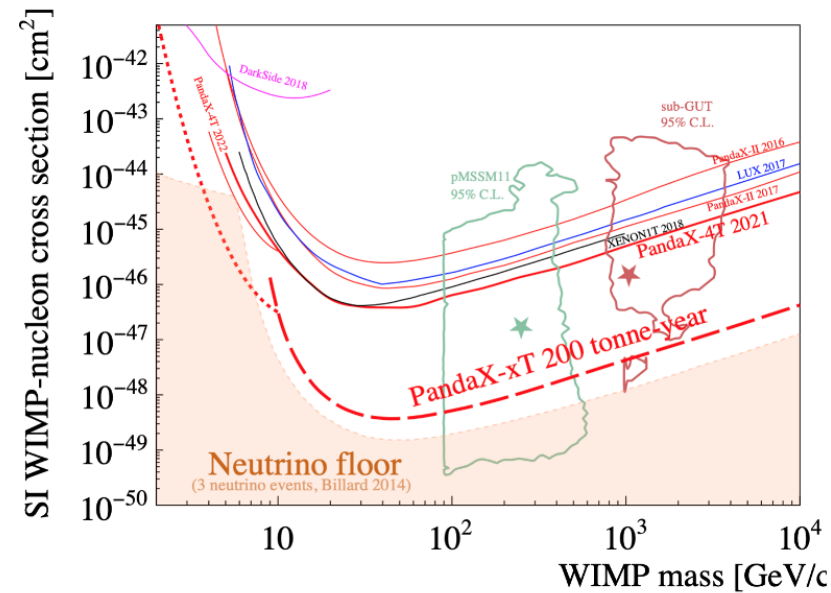
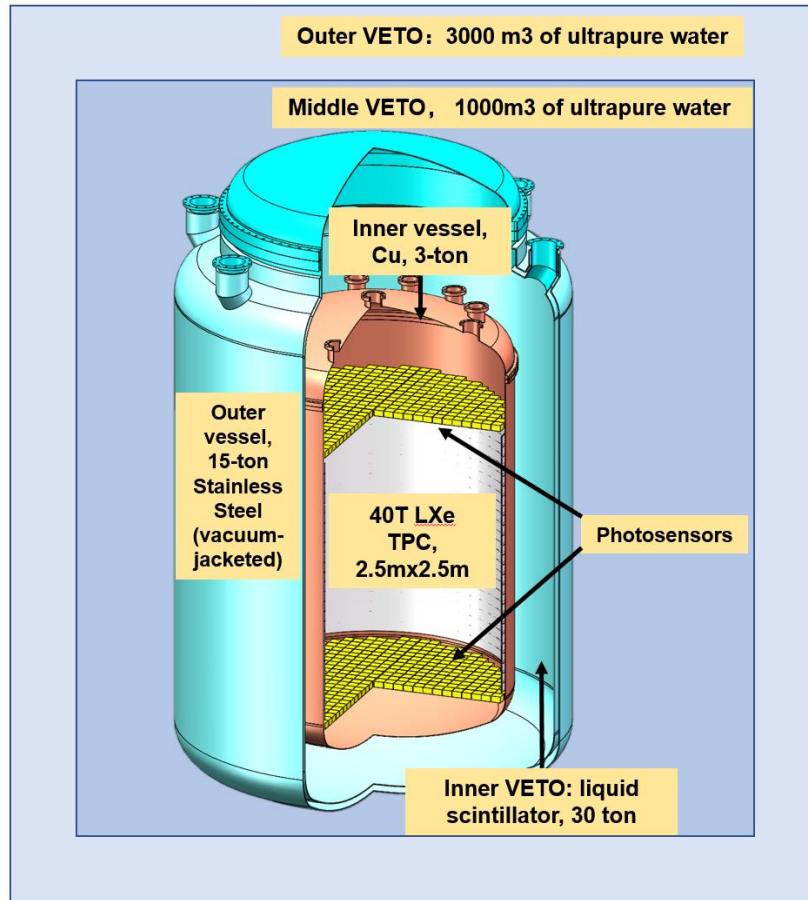
# Axion-like Particle / Dark Photon

- The stringent exclusion limits within [ keV/c<sup>2</sup>, 1 MeV/c<sup>2</sup>]



# Future Plan: PandaX-xT

- With **~40 tonne** sensitive volume
- Key tests on WIMP and Dirac/Majorana neutrino



PandaX Collaboration: *SCPMA 68, 221011 (2025)*

# PandaX-20T: Intermediate Stage

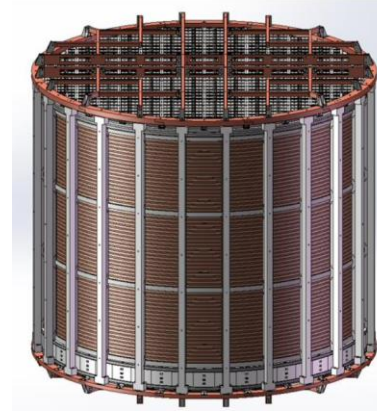
- **Multi-physics targets**

- Energy range 100eV – 10MeV

- **Estimated timeline**

- **2026**: move to CJPL and assembling
- **2027**: commissioning

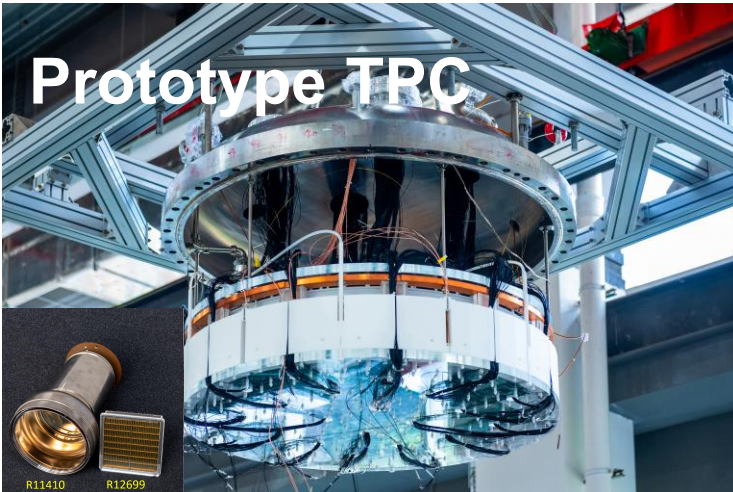
PandaX-20T



PandaX-xT



Prototype TPC



Cryogenics and recirculation

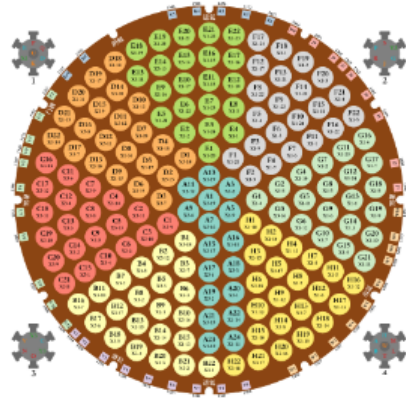


Liquid xenon storage

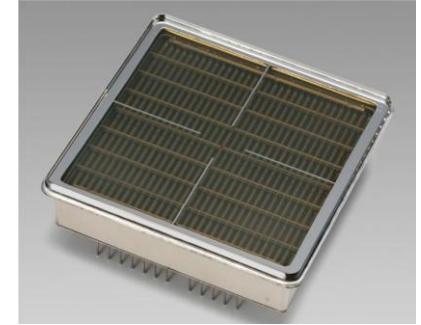
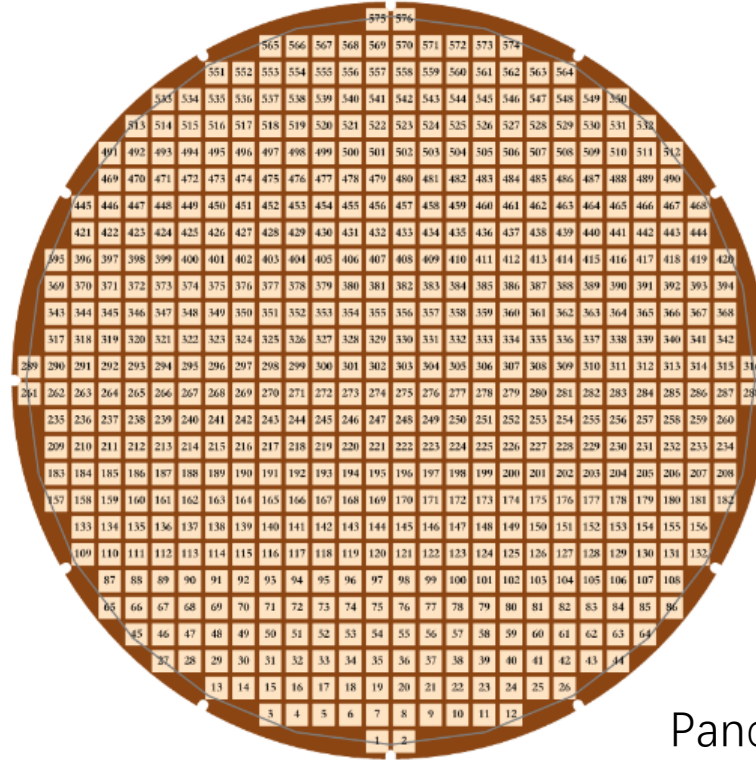


# PMT Array in PandaX-20T

- Larger area, lower background, higher spatial resolution PMT arrays
  - 2-inch R12699 PMT



PandaX-4T : 169 3-inch R11410 PMTs  
in top array



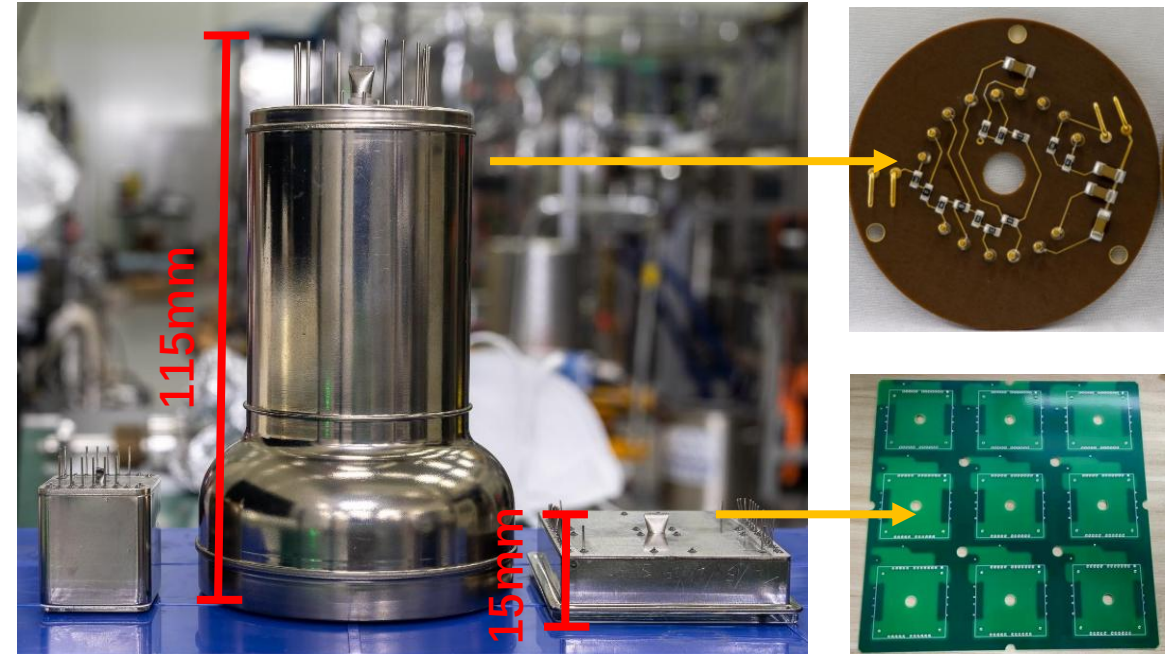
PandaX-20T : 616 2-inch R12699  
PMTs in top array

# Novel 2-inch PMT: R12699

PandaX team & Hamamatsu Photonics

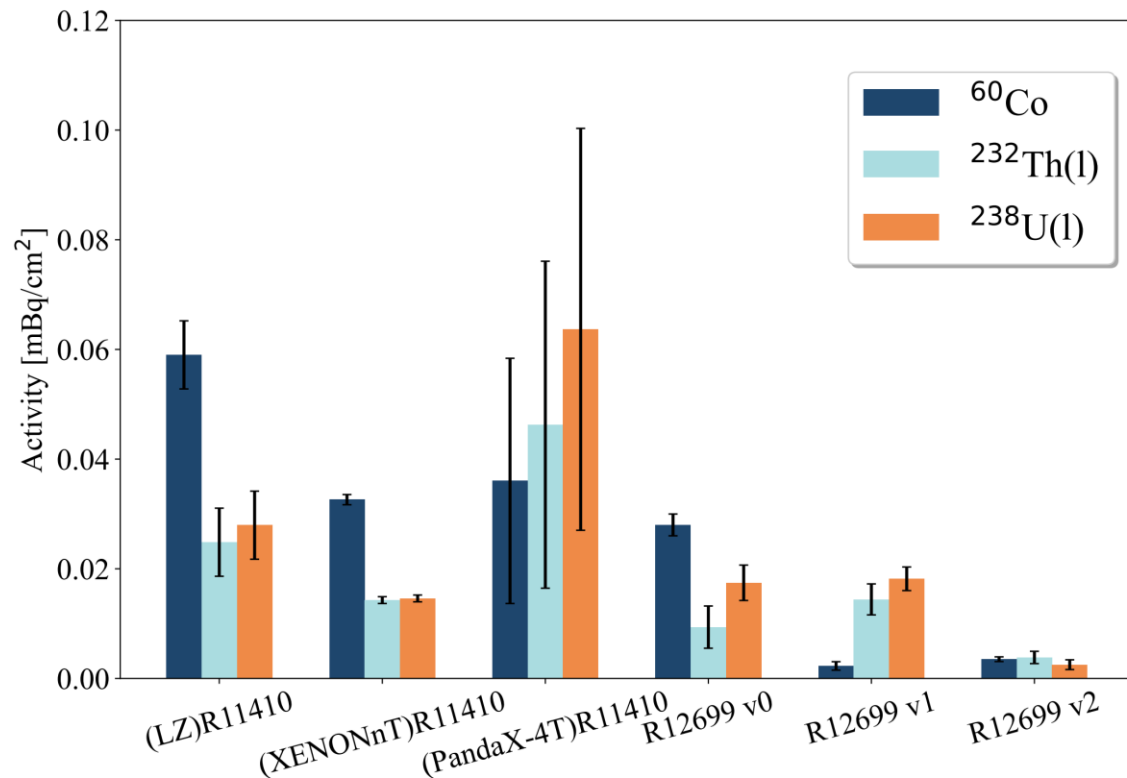
K.K corporation

- Low background
- Compact, high granularity, 4 individual channels
- Quick transit time and rise time



| Parameter                                                             |                            | R12699-406-M4     | R11410-20         | Unit  |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Cathode Sensitivity                                                   | Luminous (2856K)           | 95                | 90                | uA/lm |
|                                                                       | Blue Sensitivity Index     | 10.0              | 10                | -     |
| Anode Sensitivity                                                     | Luminous (2856K)           | 140               | 315               | A/lm  |
| Gain                                                                  |                            | $1.5 \times 10^6$ | $3.5 \times 10^6$ | -     |
| Anode Dark Current (Each anode)<br>(after 30min. storage in darkness) |                            | 1.5               | 10                | nA    |
| Time Response                                                         | Rise Time                  | 1.2               | 5.5               | ns    |
|                                                                       | Transit Time               | 5.9               | 46                | ns    |
|                                                                       | Transit Time Spread (FWHM) | 0.41              | 9                 | ns    |
| Uniformity Between Each Anode                                         |                            | 1:1.5             | -                 | -     |

# Novel 2-inch PMT: R12699



*Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A* 1073 (2025) 170290

v0

Original

v1

~~Fe-Co-Ne alloy  
(Kovar)~~

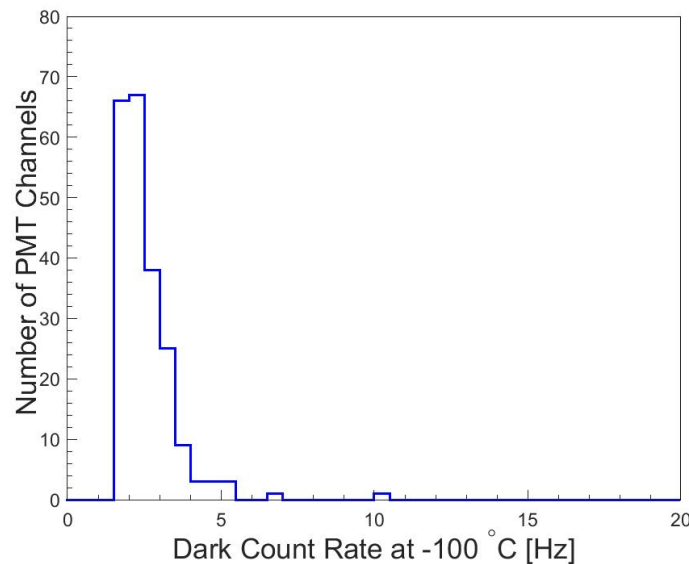
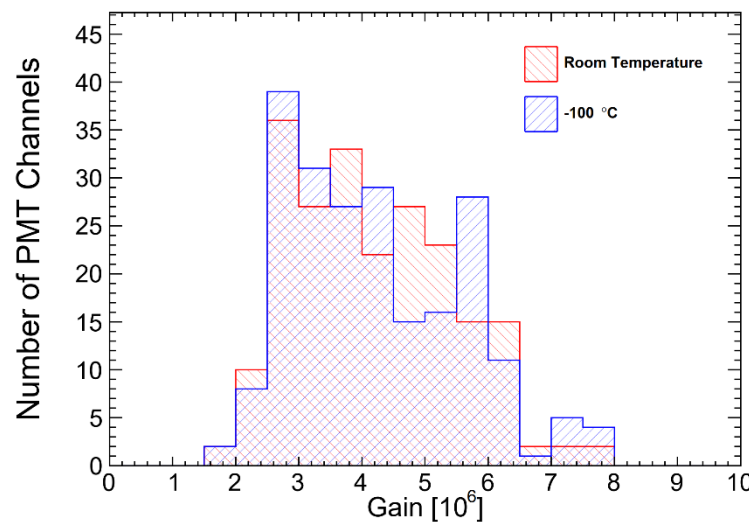
Fe-Ne alloy

v2

- Glass-1 raw materials selected
- Using platinum crucible

- $^{60}\text{Co}$ : **1/8** of original
- $^{238}\text{U(ate)}$ : **1/4** of original
- $^{232}\text{Th(ate)}$ : **1/7** of original

# R12699 electrical performance

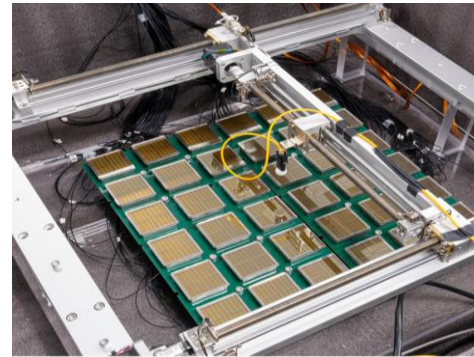
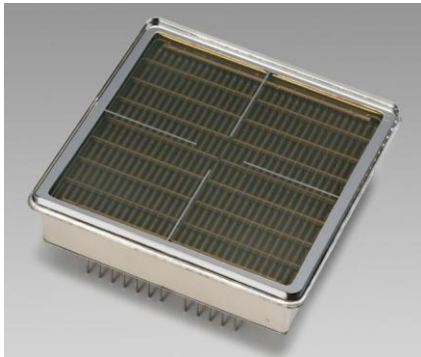
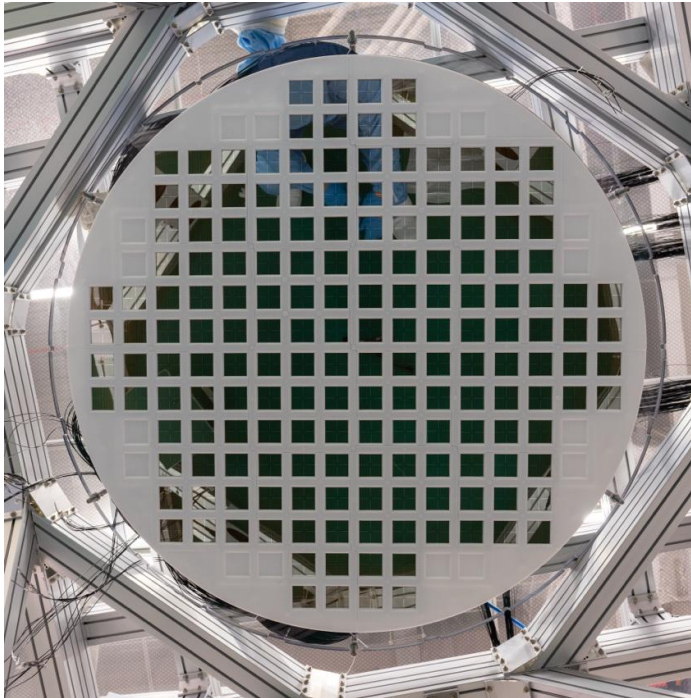
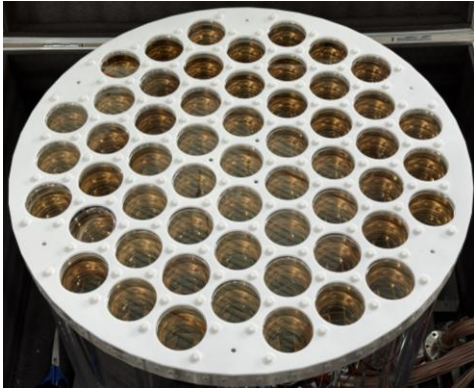


- Comparable gain and AP
- Low DCR
- Stable at -100°C

| PMT models            | Gain                          | AP probability | DCR/channel [Hz] | DCR/area [Hz/cm <sup>2</sup> ] |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| R11410-21 (XENON1T)   | $5.8 \times 10^6$ at 1500 V   | 1.4%           | 44               | 0.97                           |
| R11410-20/22 (LZ)     | operated at $3.5 \times 10^6$ | -              | -                | -                              |
| R11410-23 (PandaX-4T) | operated at $5 \times 10^6$   | 1%             | 20               | 0.44                           |
| R12699-406-M4         | $4.23 \times 10^6$ at -1000 V | 0.5%           | 2.5              | 0.32                           |

# Prototype

- Position reconstruction test in a small array
- A prototype detector with 800kg liquid xenon are operating in Shanghai
- Xenon environment verification



# PandaX-xT Layout @ CJPL-II B2 Hall



# Summary

- PandaX: Observatory for Dark Matter and Neutrinos
- Continue PandaX-4T data-taking in 2025
- PandaX-20T is planned to get online in 2027
- Highly welcome new collaborators!

**Thank You !**



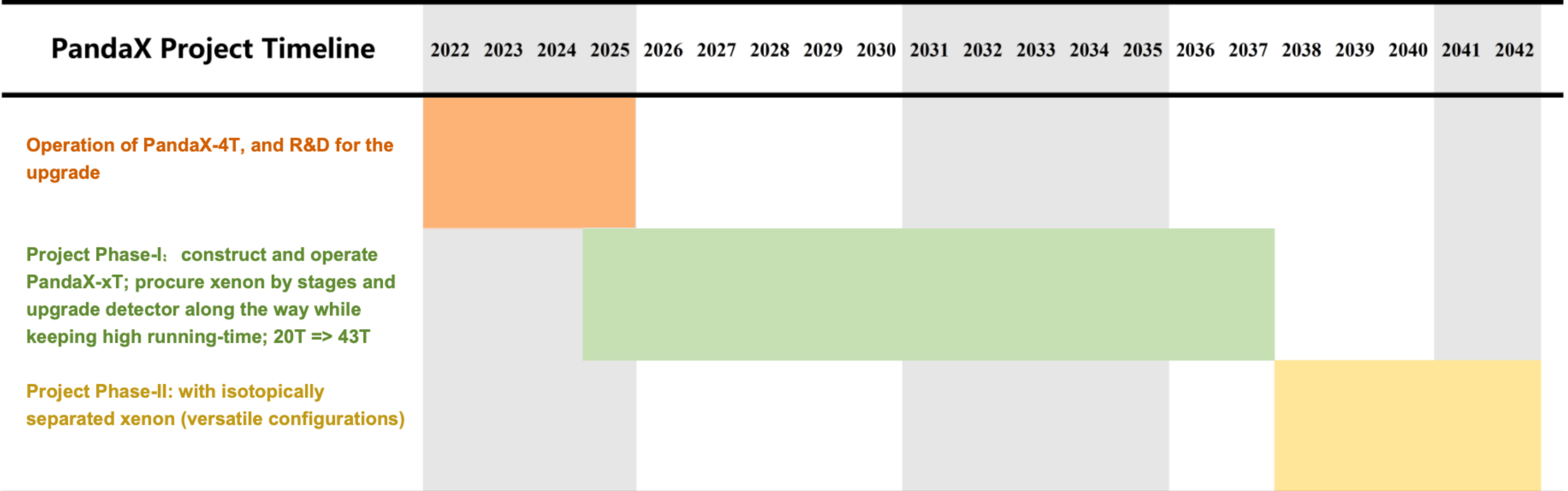
# PandaX-xT First Open Meeting

## PandaX-xT First Open Meeting

Apr 10 – 11, 2025  
Tsung-Dao Lee Institute  
Asia/Shanghai timezone

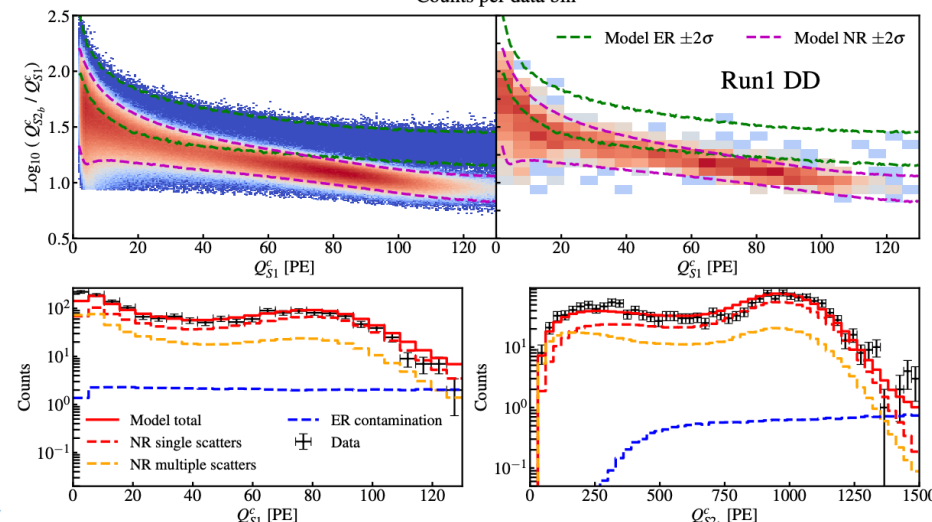
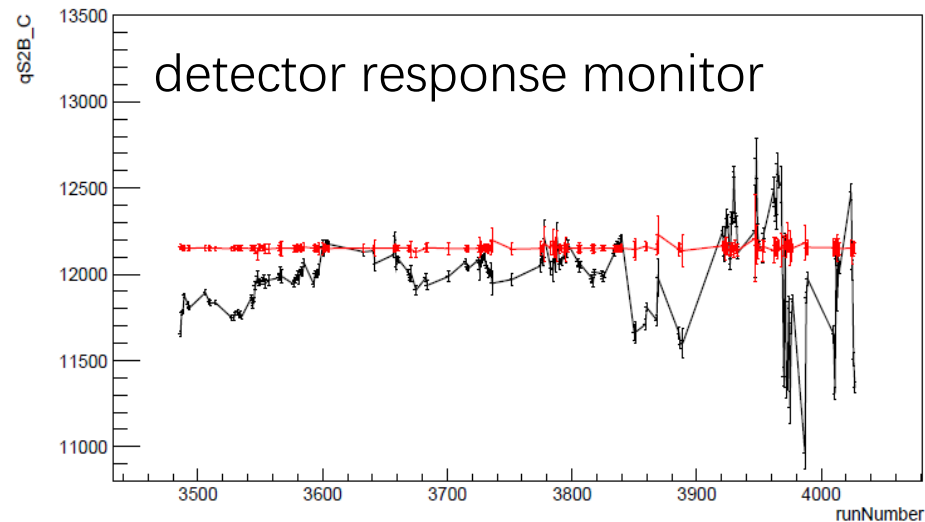
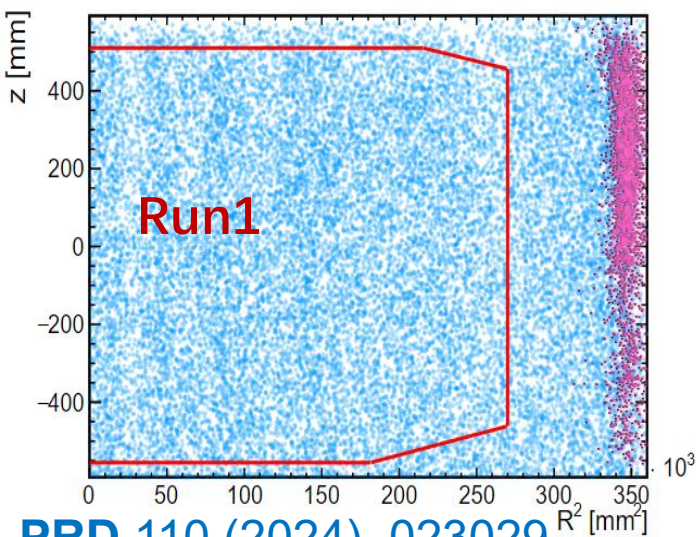
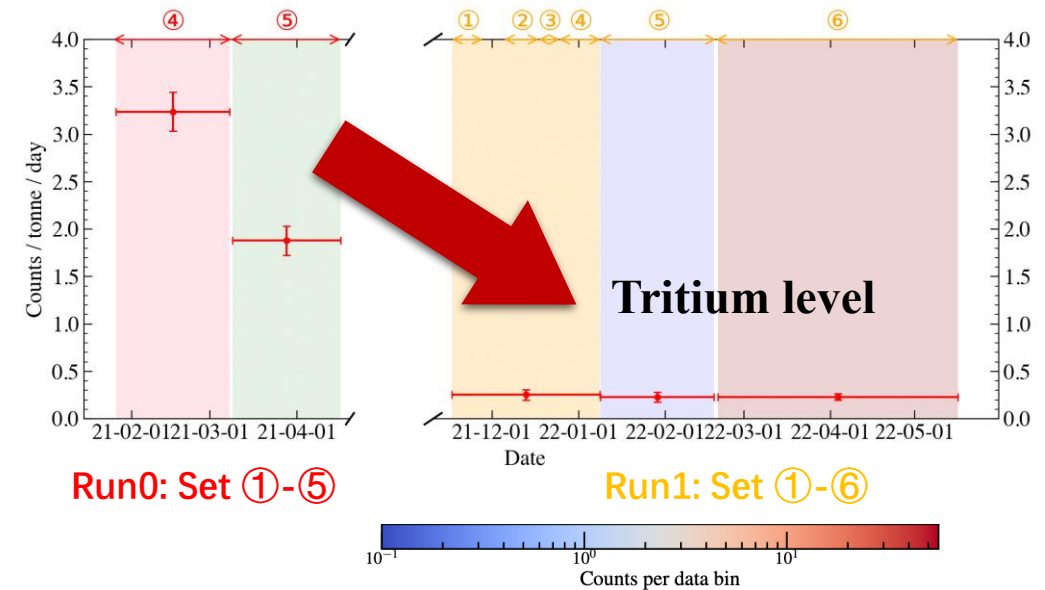
Enter your search term

Q



# WIMP Search

- **Run0 + Run1: 1.54 tonne-year**
  - ✓ Tritium reduction from Run0 to Run1
  - ✓ More accurate detector response
  - ✓ Signal model from combined fit on Run0+Run1 calibration data



PRD 110 (2024), 023029

2025/10/29