

Latest WIMPs and $CE\nu NS$ results from XENONnT

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On behalf of the **XENON** collaboration

03/11/2025 - TeVPA 2025

The XENON Collaboration



~170 scientists, 30 institutions, 12 countries



Main Motivation:

Discover Weakly Interacting Massive Particles (WIMPs)

Other studies:

Coherent Elastic Neutrino-Nucleus Scattering (CE ν NS), $0\nu\beta\beta$, Solar Axions and ALPs, Supernovae...

How we do it:

- **Very low backgrounds** through active and passive shielding, volume fiducialization.
- Robust tools to correct detector effects and look for **very small signals**.
- Perform a blind analysis.

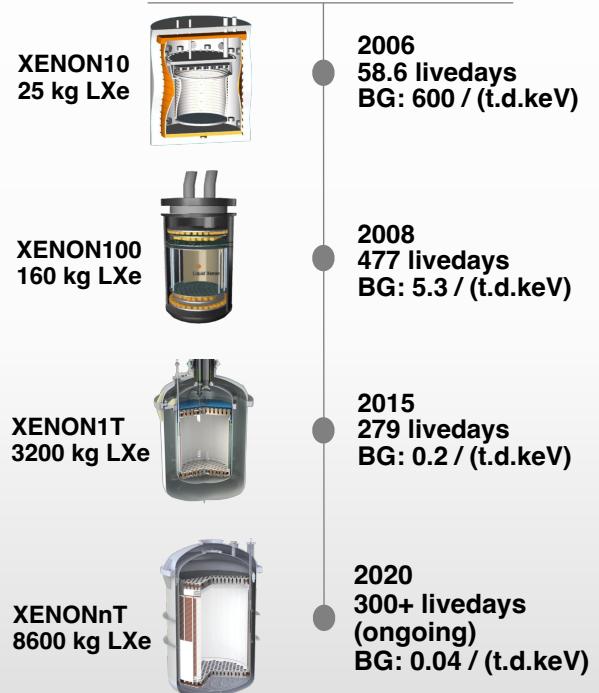
The XENON Collaboration



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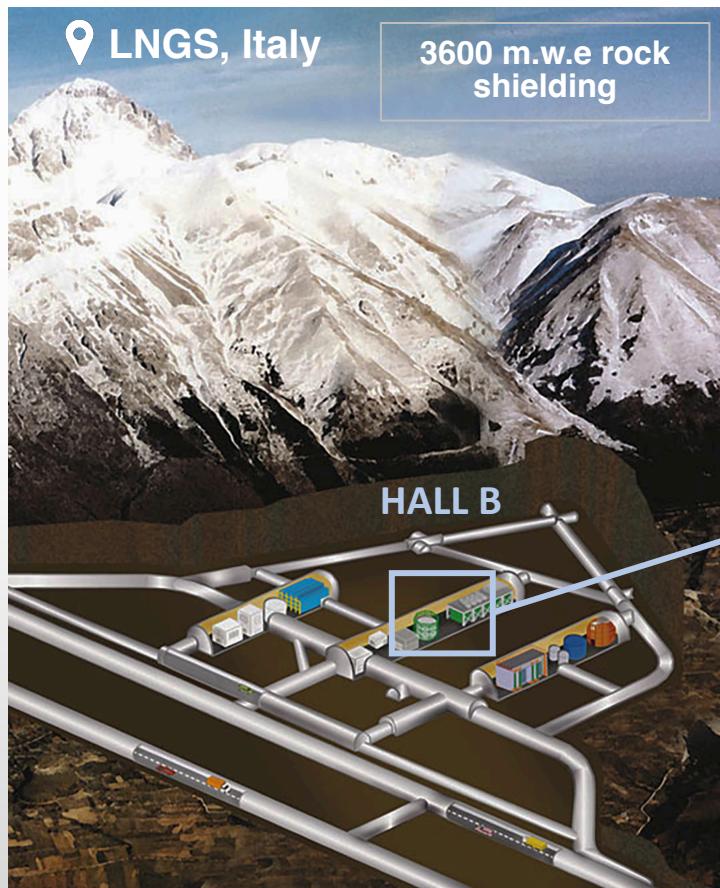
XENON program timeline



Lowest ER background level ever achieved in a LXe based experiment



The XENONnT Experiment



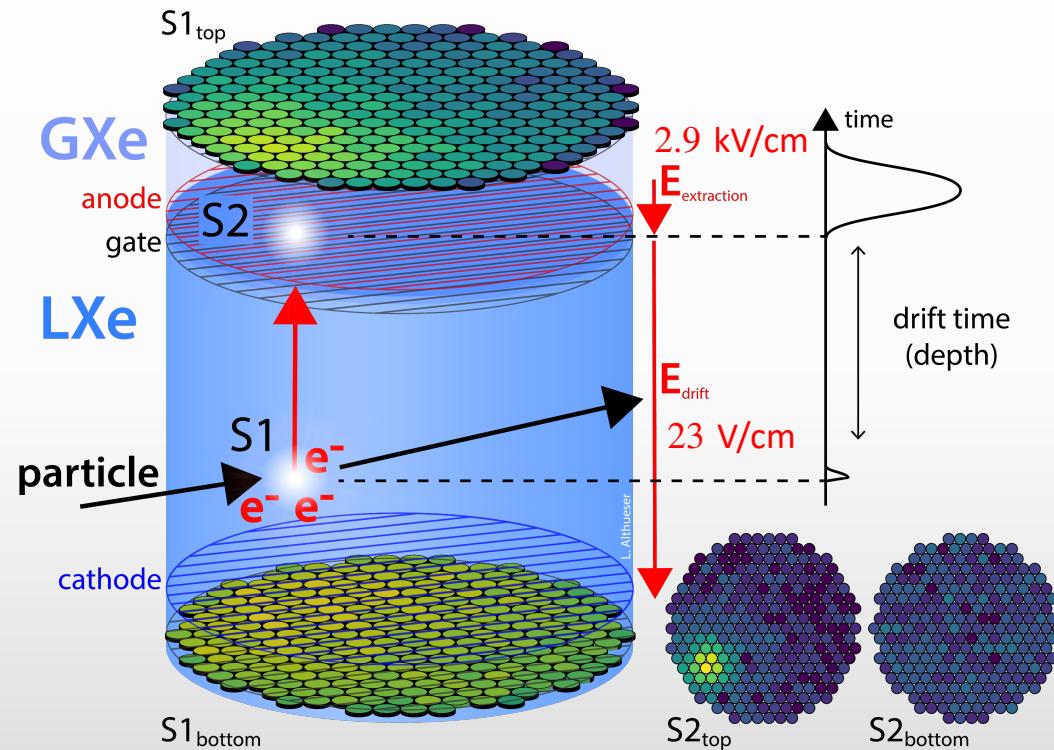
3 Nested Detectors
Sharing the same DAQ

1 Dual Phase Xenon Time Projection Chamber (TPC)
with 5.9ton active volume.
[Eur. Phys. J. C 85 \(2024\) 784](https://doi.org/10.1140/epjc/s10050-024-12084-0)

2 Active Gd-water Cherenkov **Neutron Veto**:
radiogenic neutrons
[Eur. Phys. J. C 85 \(2025\) 695](https://doi.org/10.1140/epjc/s10050-025-12084-0)

3 Active Gd-water Cherenkov **Muon Veto**:
muon-induced neutrons
[2014 JINST 9 P11006](https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-0221/9/11/P11006)

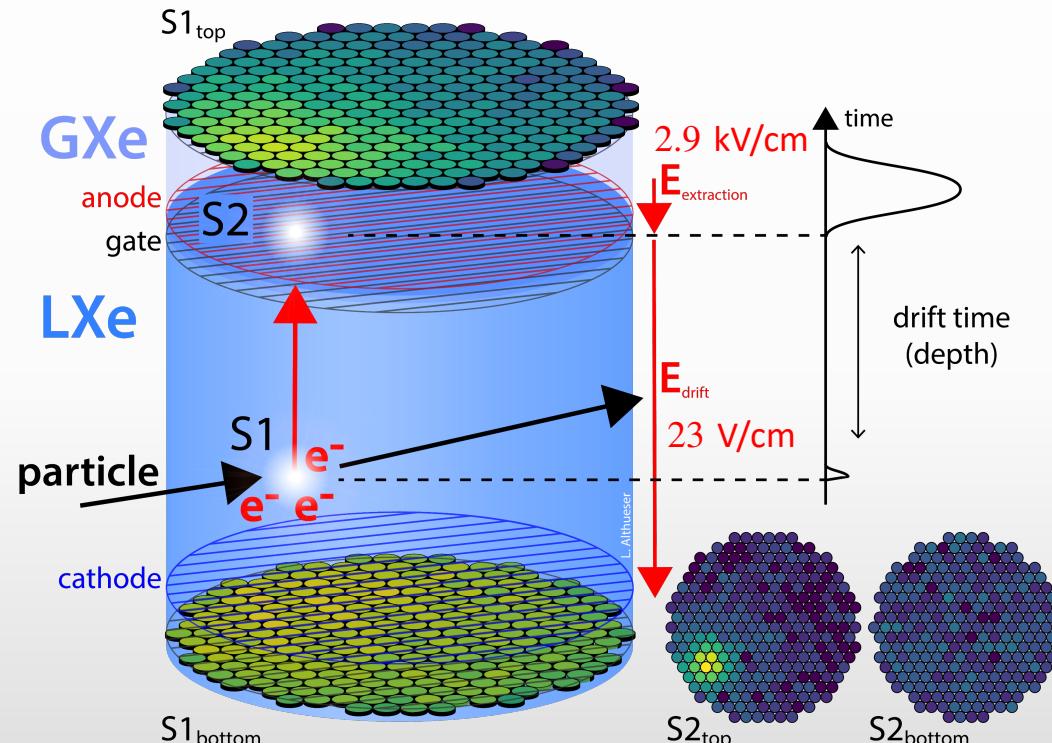
Dual Phase TPC: Working Principle



- Particle interactions in LXe create both **prompt scintillation (S_1)** and **delayed ionization** signals.
- Ionization electrons are drifted upwards by a **drift field** and extracted into the gas phase by a stronger **extraction field**, leading to **electroluminescent light (S_2)**.
- Signals collected in the top and bottom PMT arrays.

High LXe purity: average electron lifetime $\sim 20 \text{ ms}$

Dual Phase TPC: Working Principle



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3D Position Reconstruction:

(x, y) : S2 hit pattern
 z : e^- drift time

Energy Reconstruction:

Combined S1 and S2 area,
calibrated with known sources

High LXe purity: average electron lifetime \sim 20 ms

XENONnT Infrastructure

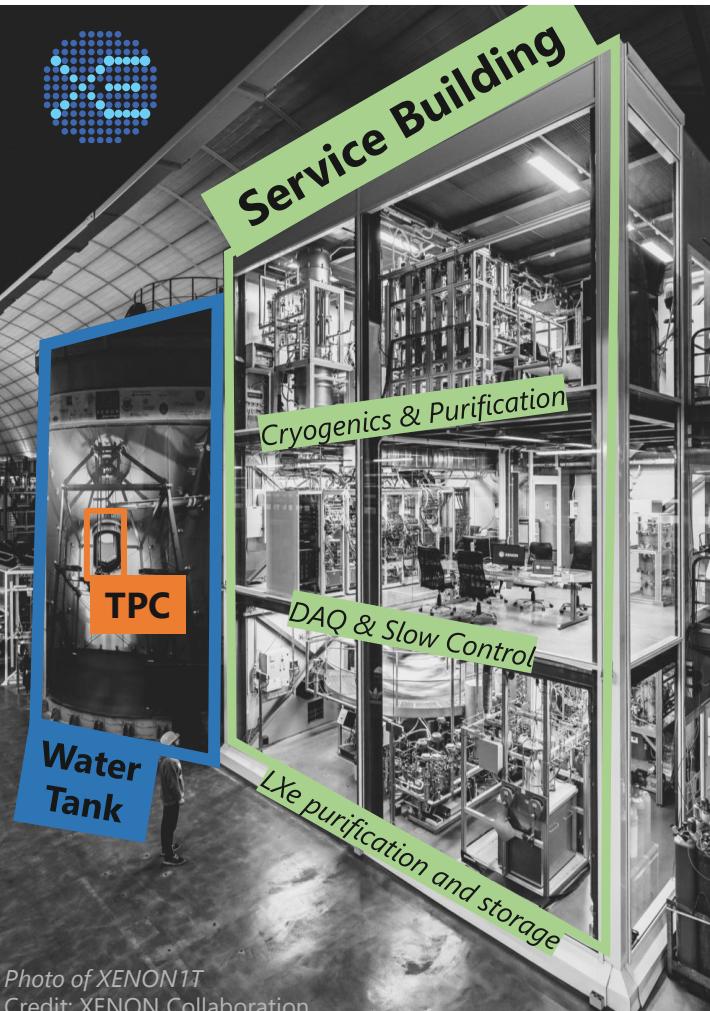


Photo of XENON1T
Credit: XENON Collaboration

Rn Distillation

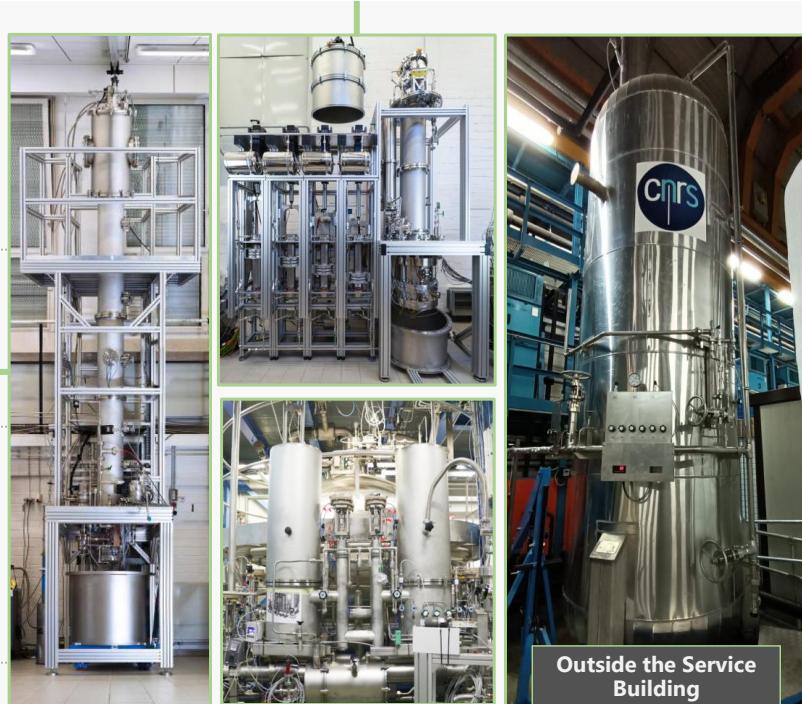
Eur. Phys. J. C (2022) 82: 1104,

Continuous online distillation.

$[^{222}\text{Rn}] \text{ (SR0): } 1.9 \mu\text{Bq/kg}$

$[^{222}\text{Rn}] \text{ (SR1): } 0.9 \mu\text{Bq/kg}$

[Phys. Rev. X 15, 031079](#)



Kr Distillation

Eur. Phys. J. C 77, 275 (2017)

$[\text{nat}^{\text{Kr}}/\text{Xe}] < 50 \text{ ppq}$

nT DAQ

2023 JINST 18 P07054

Triggerless DAQ.

Shared between three detectors.

LXe Purification

Eur. Phys. J. C (2022) 82: 860

Removes **electronegative** impurities.

ReStoX

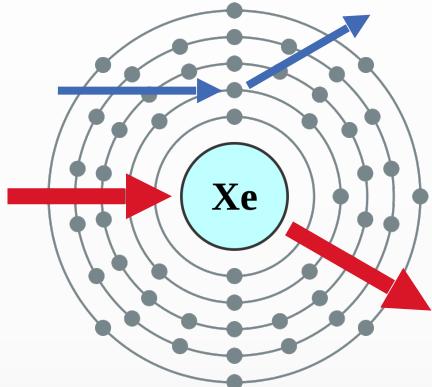
Eur. Phys. J. C 84, 784 (2024)

Fast **xenon recovery system** and storage, preserving purity.



Recoil Type Calibration: ER or NR

Electronic Recoils (ER)



Nuclear Recoils (NR)

NR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neutrons
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neutrinos (CEvNS)
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WIMPs

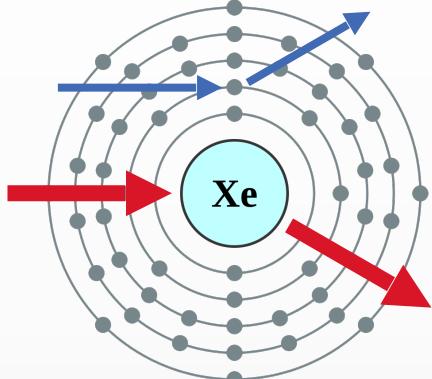
ER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gamma & Beta
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ^{136}Xe $0\nu\beta\beta$, $2\nu\beta\beta$.
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neutrino elastic scattering.
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Solar axions, ALPs.

Signal Background



Recoil Type Calibration: ER or NR

Electronic Recoils (ER)



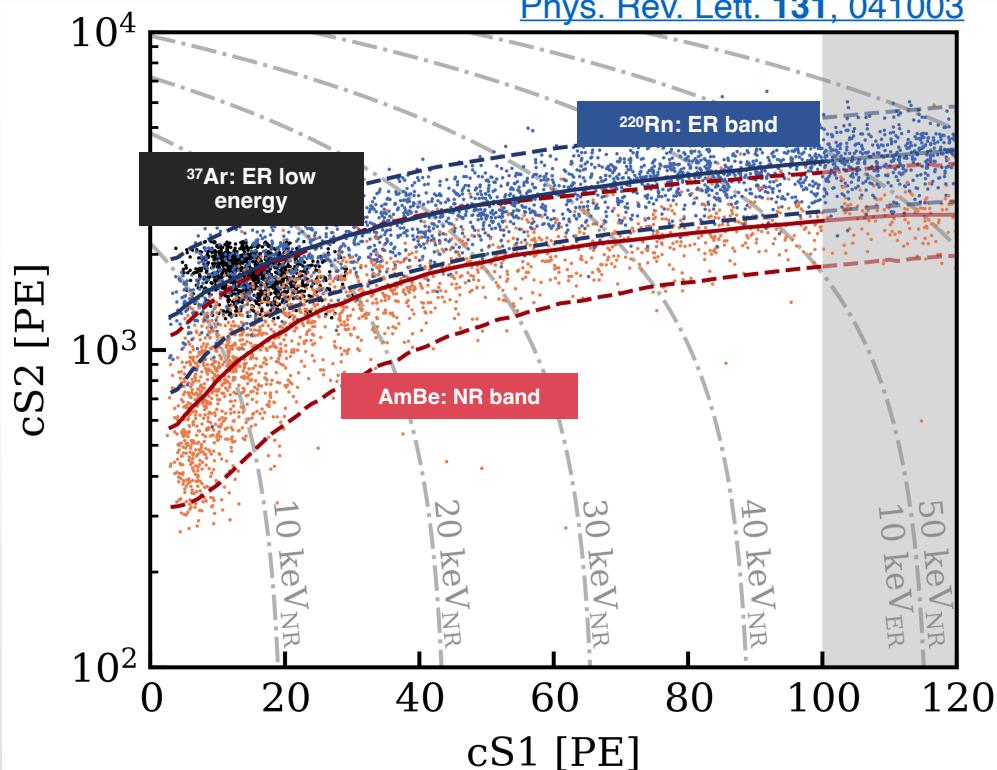
Nuclear Recoils (NR)

NR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neutrons
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Signal Background

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 131, 041003](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.131.041003)



Discriminated via different S2/S1 ratio

Other Calibrations

$^{83\text{m}}\text{Kr}$

TPC characterization and signal correction.

^{232}Th

High energy response.

YBe

Low energy NR response.
[arXiv:2412.10451](https://arxiv.org/abs/2412.10451)
[physics.ins-det]



SR0+1: WIMP Search Datasets

SR0

95.1 days

[July - November 2021]



SR1a

66.6 days

[May - December 2022]



SR1b

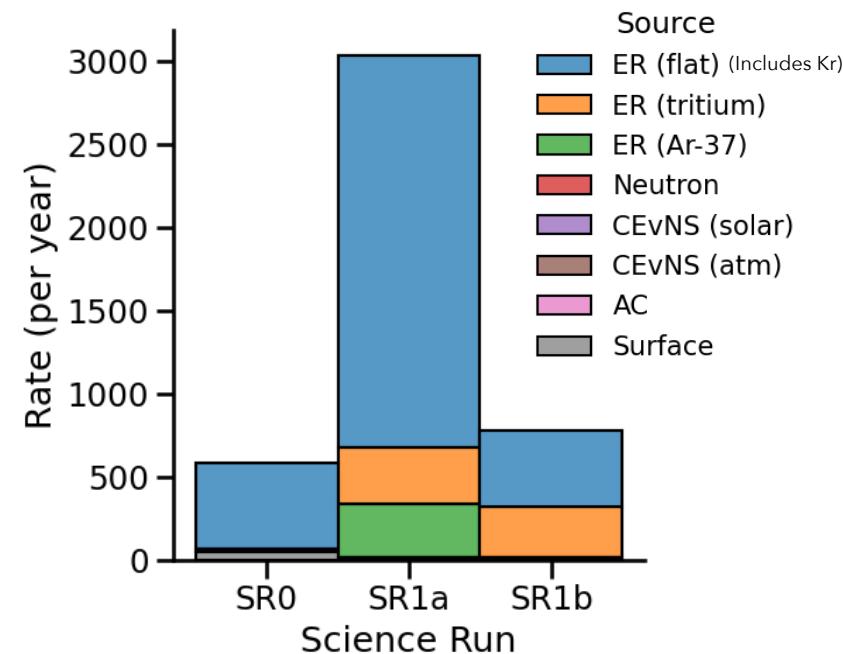
119.9 days

[December 2022 - August 2023]

- Updated neutron background model with respect to SR0-only
- Rest of the analysis unchanged

- **High ER rate from ^{85}Kr and ^{37}Ar**
- **^3H -like background:** rate left unconstrained
- Smaller fiducial volume to reduce surface background

- **ER rate back to SR0 levels**
- **^3H -like component remains**
- Smaller fiducial volume





SR0+1: WIMP Search Datasets

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95.1 days

[July - November 2021]



Accidental injection of Kr-rich Xe gas

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- Rest of the analysis unchanged

SR1a

66.6 days

[May - December 2022]

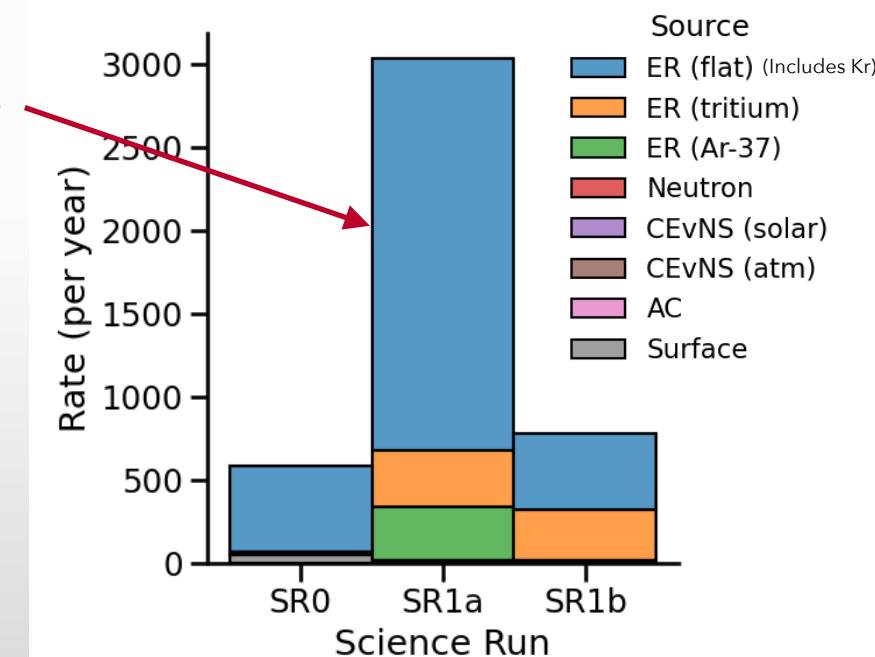


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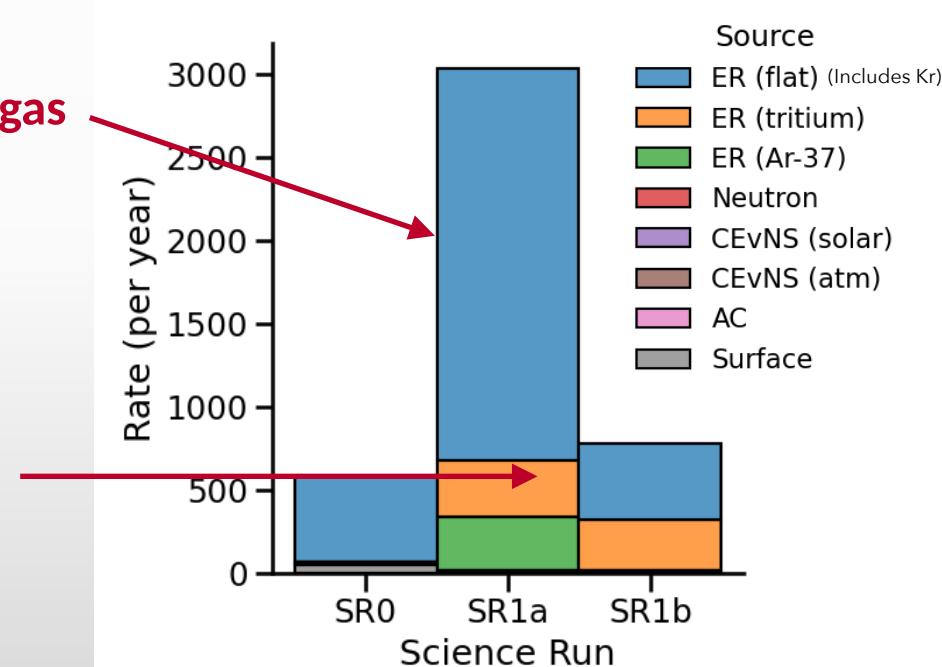
1 month of cryogenic distillation

- ER rate back to SR0 levels
- ^3H -like component remains
- Smaller fiducial volume

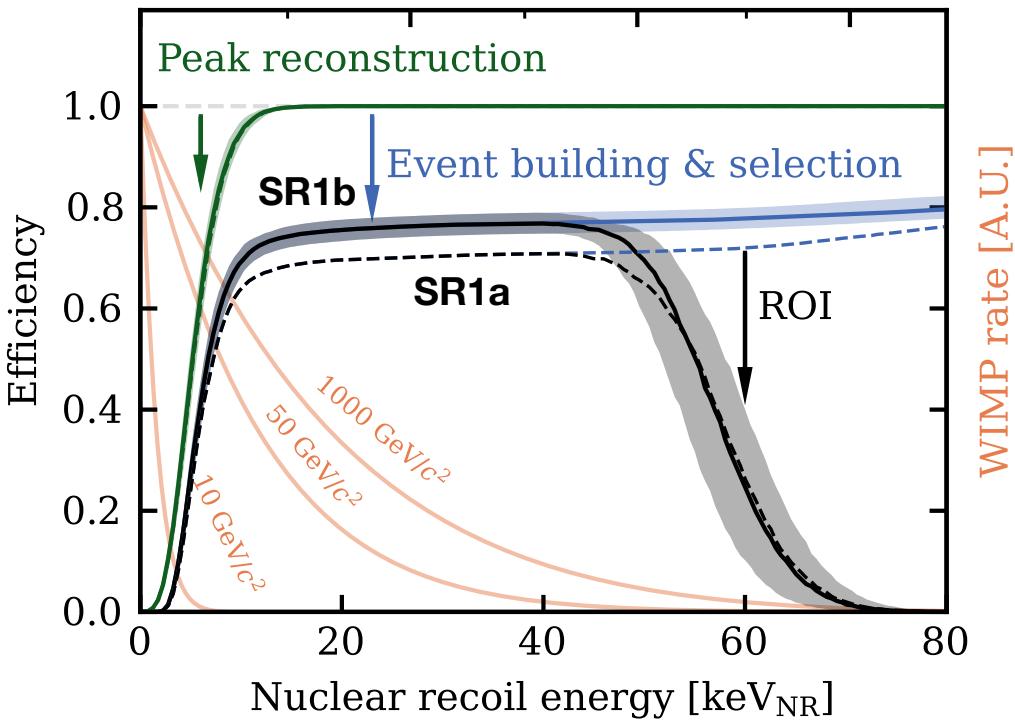
SR1b

119.9 days

[December 2022 - August 2023]



SR0+1: WIMP Search Efficiencies



Peak reconstruction

- Efficiency in detecting and reconstructing S1 and S2 peaks
- dominated by 3-fold requirement (3 PMTs to be in coincidence)

Event building & selection

- Efficiency in successfully pairing S1s and S2s
- efficiency due to cut acceptance

Region Of Interest (ROI) :

cS1 < 100 PE

cS2 ∈ [10^{2.1}, 10^{4.1}] PE

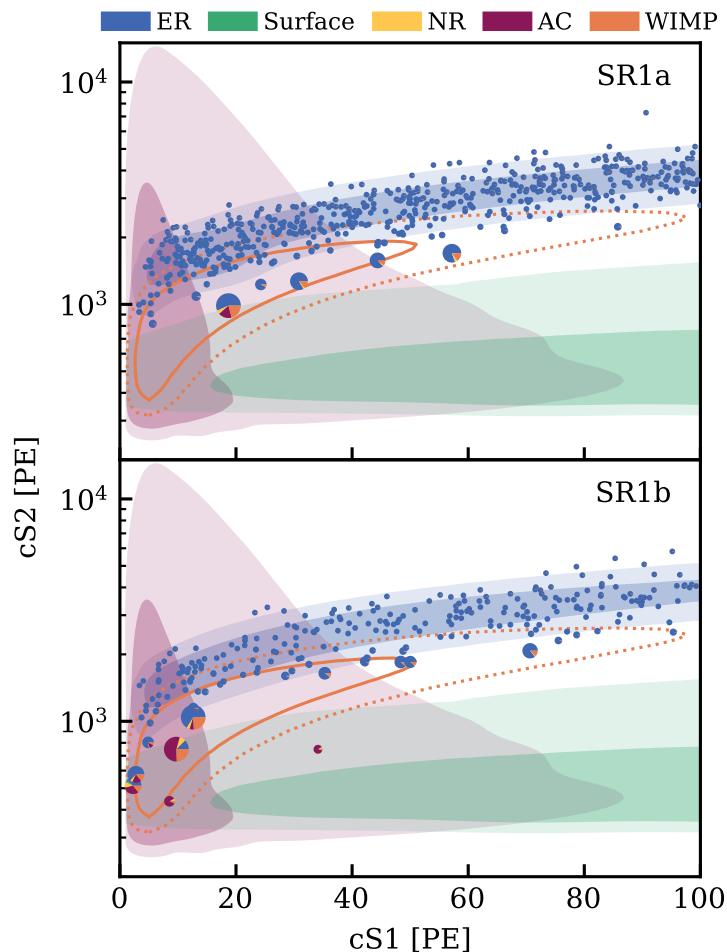
SR0+1: WIMP Search Results



Blind analysis with 3.1 ton x year exposure

- **Unbinned likelihood:** separate terms for SR0, SR1a and SR1b
- Shadowed dark (light) regions: 1σ (2σ) background probability density distributions.

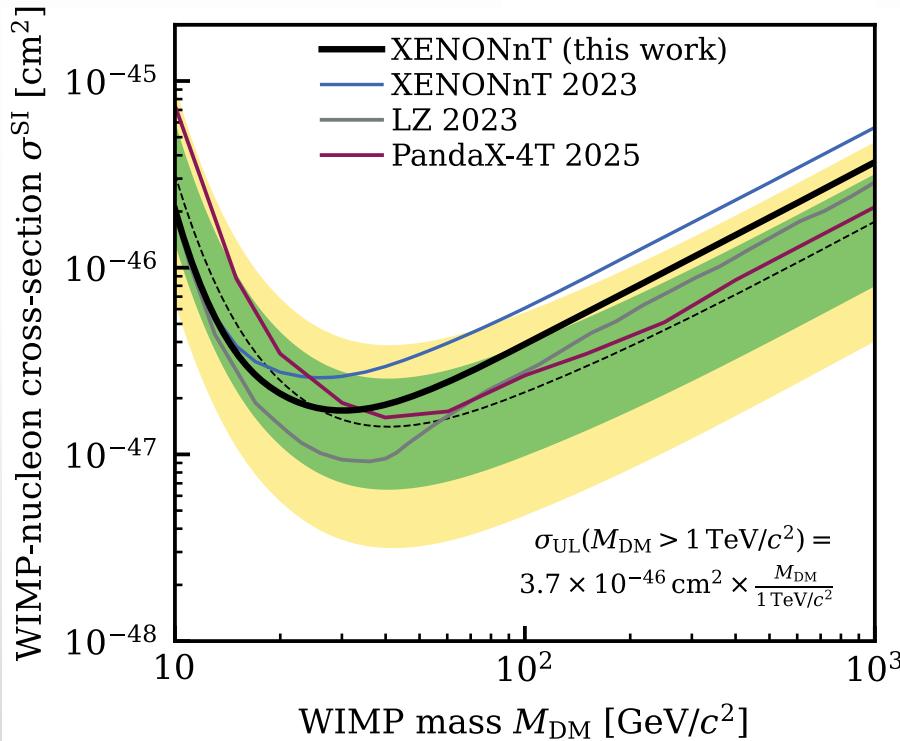
No excess over background observed



SR0+1: WIMP Search Results



Blind analysis with 3.1 ton x year exposure



New limits set on WIMP-nucleon cross section.

Improvement from SR0 by a factor of ~ 1.5

Most stringent limit:

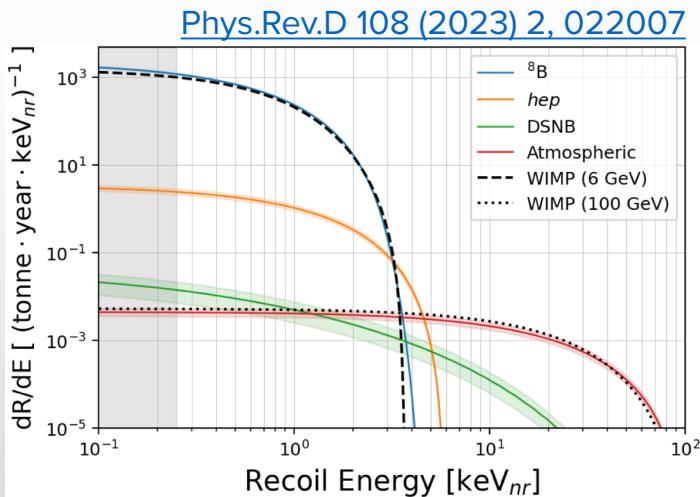
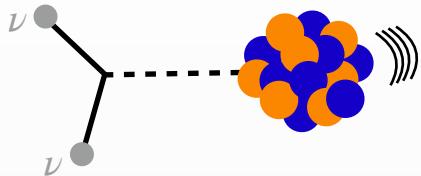
$1.7 \times 10^{-47} \text{ cm}^2$ at 90% C.L.
for WIMP mass of 30 GeV/c²

Results consistent with other experiments

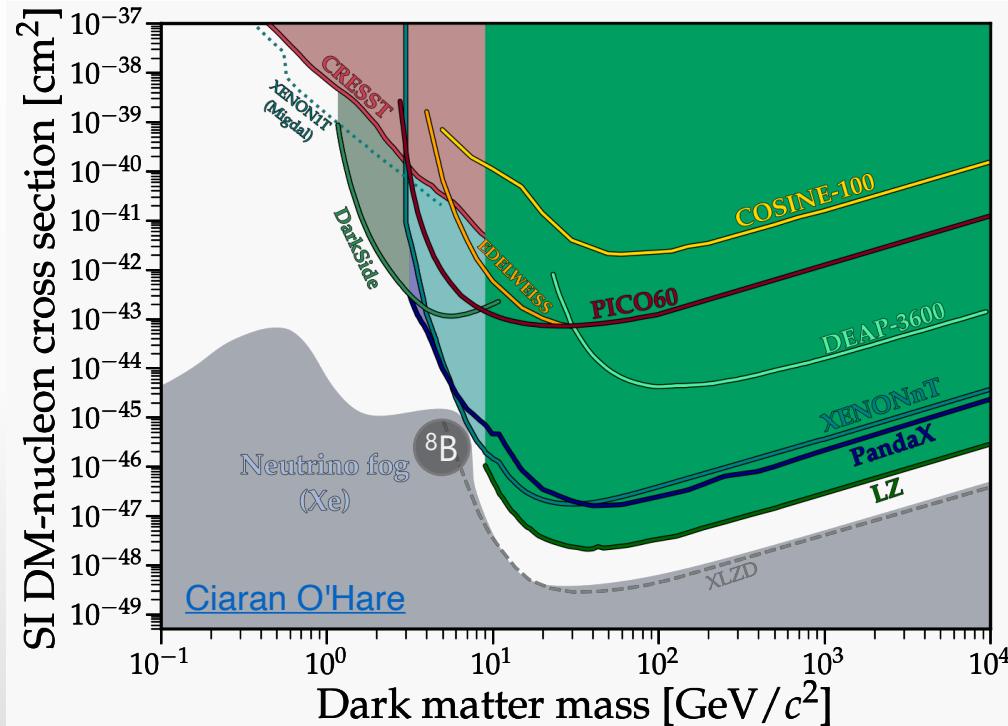
First step within the neutrino fog



Coherent Elastic ν -Nucleus Scattering



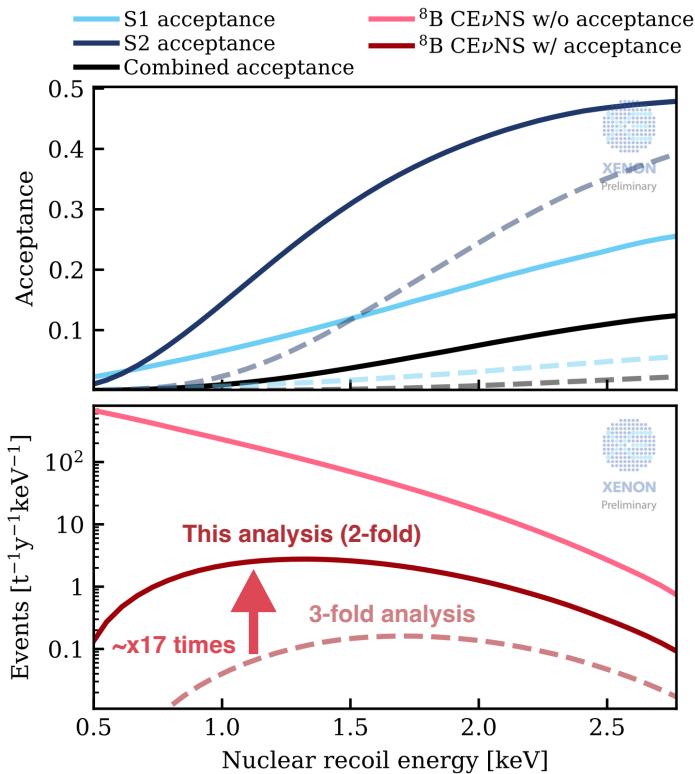
Solar ^8B spectrum **almost identical** to that of a $5.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ WIMP



Solar neutrinos from ^8B are expected to have the highest number of detectable signals in XENONnT



SR0+1: CE ν NS Search



Total of 3.51 ton x year exposure

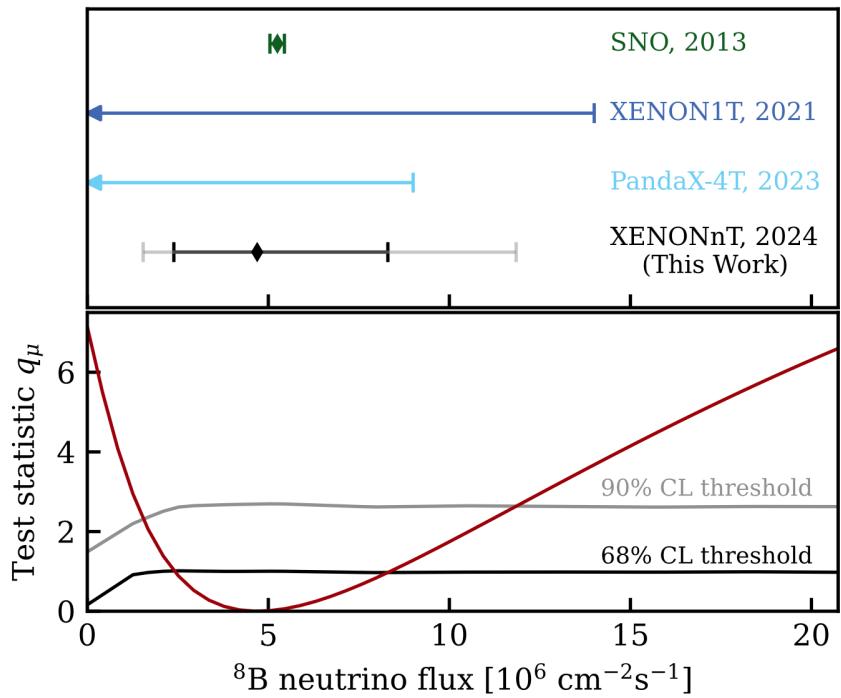
- From 3-fold to 2-fold coincidence requirement
- Accidental Coincidence as major background



Observed ${}^8\text{B}$ CE ν NS at a significance of 2.73σ

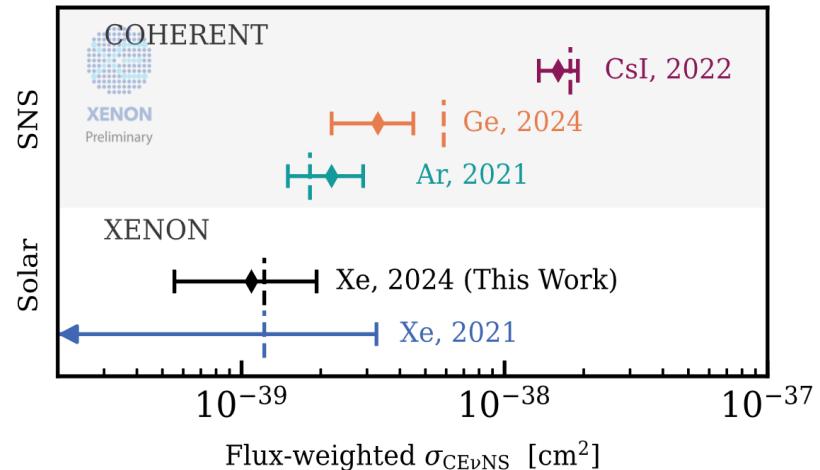
**First indication of CE ν NS from
astrophysical neutrinos and in Xenon**

SR0+1: CE ν NS Search Results



Measured 8B flux: $(4.7^{+3.6}_{-2.7}) \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$.

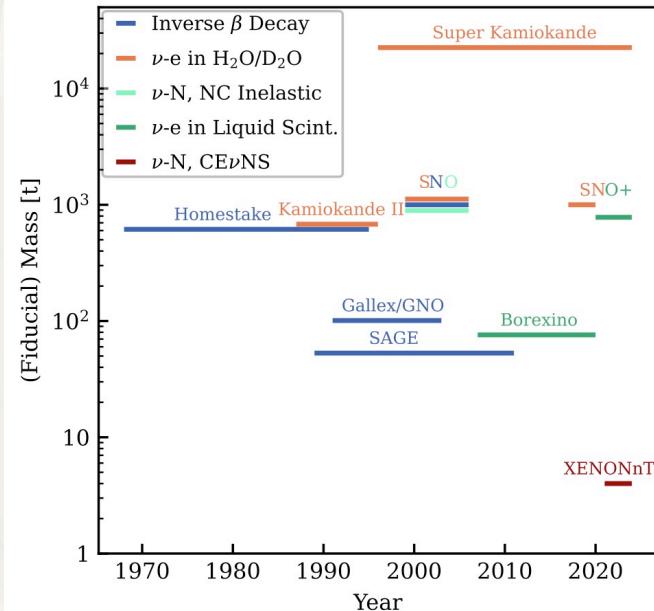
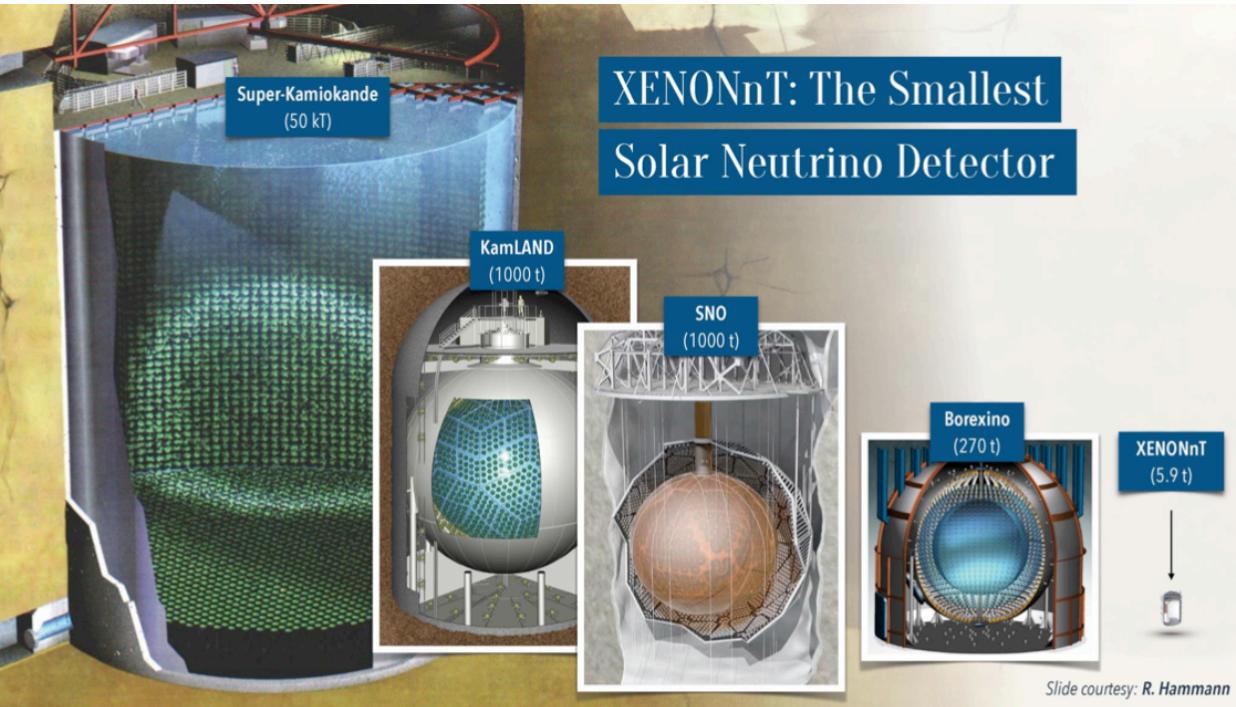
In agreement with other measurements.



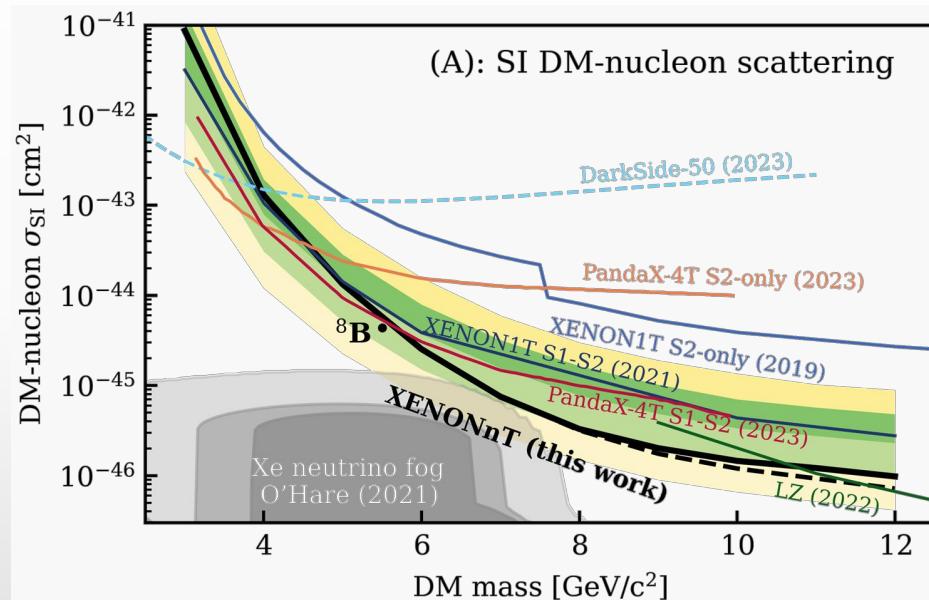
Fix the flux, and calculate cross section.

Flux weighted CE ν NS cross-section in agreement with Standard Model.

XENONnT : the smallest solar neutrino detector



SR0+1: Low-mass WIMP Search



- Same dataset and analysis framework for CE ν NS search is used
- Here 8B CE ν NS becomes a **background**

No excess over background observed

New parameter space excluded



First search into the neutrino fog



Summary and Outlook

SR0+SR1: Results

WIMP

[arXiv:2502.18005](https://arxiv.org/abs/2502.18005)

No excess observed

Most stringent limit set at $1.7 \times 10^{-47} \text{ cm}^2$ at 90% C.L.
for WIMP mass of 30 GeV/c^2

$8\text{B CE}\nu\text{NS}$

[PRL 133, 191002](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.133.191002)

Observed at 2.73σ

First observation of astrophysical neutrinos via $\text{CE}\nu\text{NS}$ in Xenon

Low-mass WIMP

[PRL 134, 111802](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.134.111802)

No excess observed

First dark matter search in the neutrino fog

High-Energy

[arXiv:2510.04846](https://arxiv.org/abs/2510.04846)

ER signals modeled up to 3.27 MeV

beyond the WIMP energy range

Future results

SR0+SR1

Broad physics program with more results to come
(Solar-pp, $2\nu/0\nu\beta\beta$...)

SR2

- Data taking now concluded
- Gd-doping in n-Veto for improved tagging efficiency $\sim 77\%$
- Ongoing analysis (more DM and neutrino results coming soon)

Future perspective



Xenon-Lux-Zeplin-Darwin collaboration established to build the next generation LXe Observatory down to the neutrino fog



XENON Website: <https://xenonexperiment.org/>



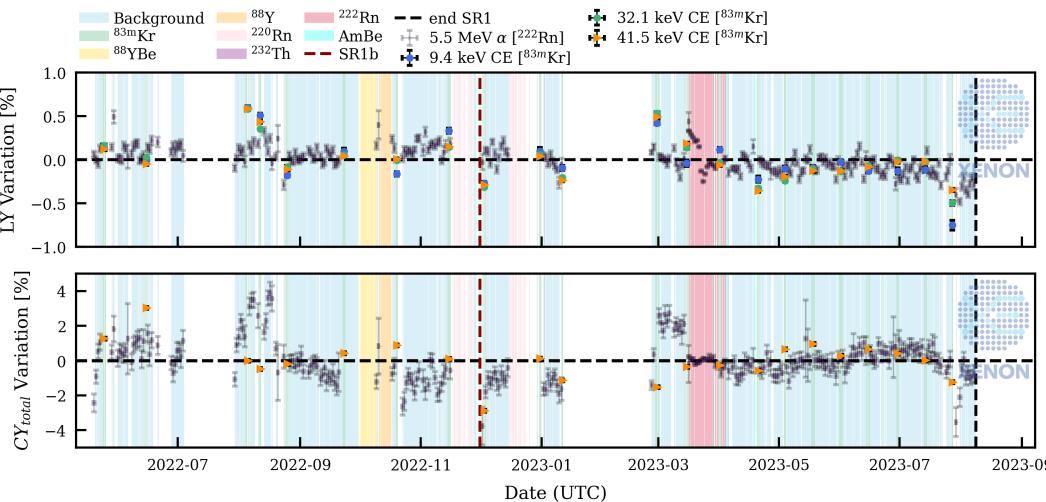
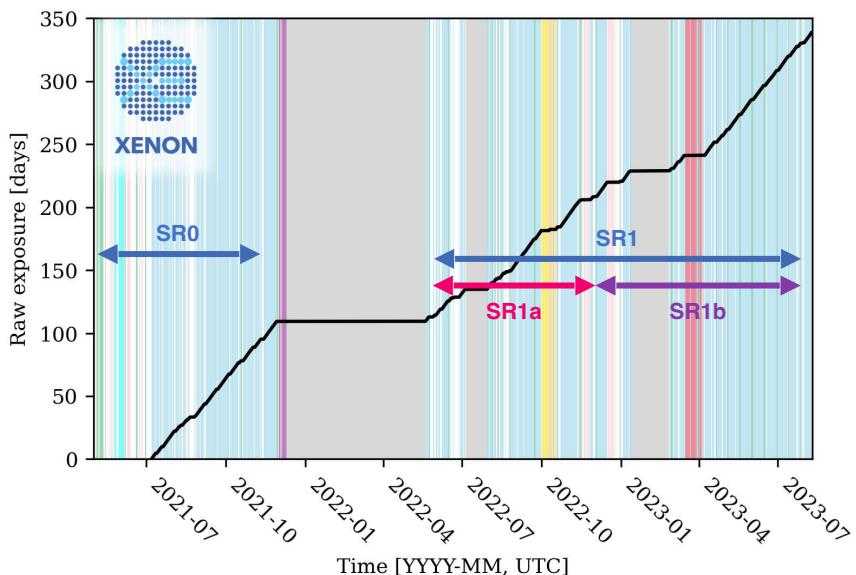
XENON



Backup Slides



XENONnT: Science Data



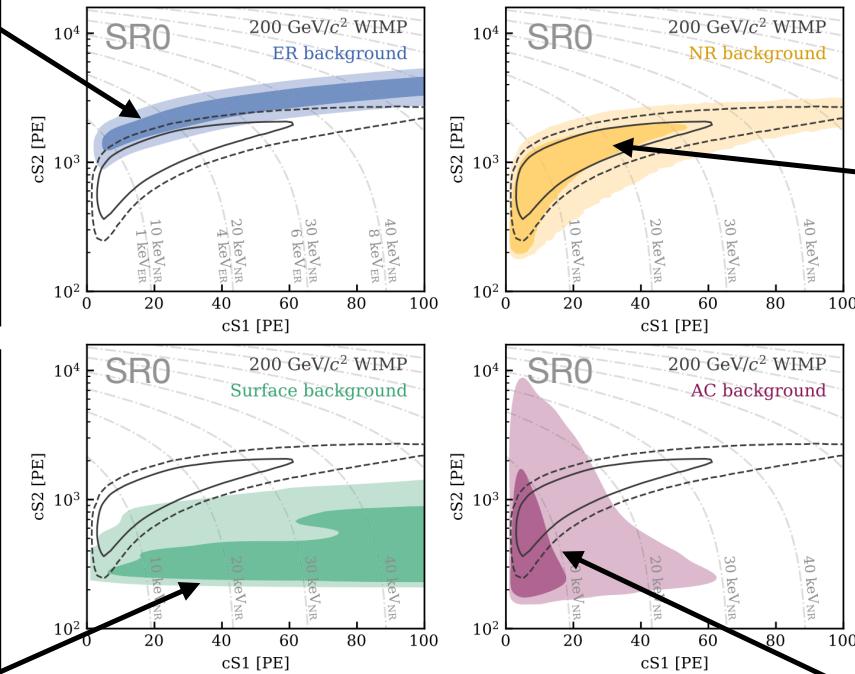
- Science data divided into various **Science Runs (SR)**. Exposure for science searches up to ~ 320 days.
- **Very stable detector conditions**: $< 1\%$ ($< 3\%$) variation in Light (Charge) Yield.



WIMP Background Model

Electronic Recoils:

- ^{214}Pb , ^{85}Kr β -decays, ^{124}Xe $2\nu\text{ECEC}$, **solar $\nu\text{-e}^-$ scatter**
- Shape constrained with **^{220}Rn calibration**
- Rate constrained by **fit to reconstructed spectrum** in $[20, 140]$ keV_{ER}



Surface:

- ^{210}Pb β -decay from PTFE walls due to **plate-out effect**
- Suppressed by **fiducial volume (FV)** selection
- **Data-driven** constrain validated **outside FV**

Nuclear Recoils:

- Radiogenic neutrons from materials, suppressed by **NV tagging** and **multi-scatter (MS) rejection** and constrained by **sideband** of MS and single-scatter events tagged by NV
- **CEvNS**, constrained by **neutrino flux** and **uncertainties on NR emission model**

Accidental Coincidence:

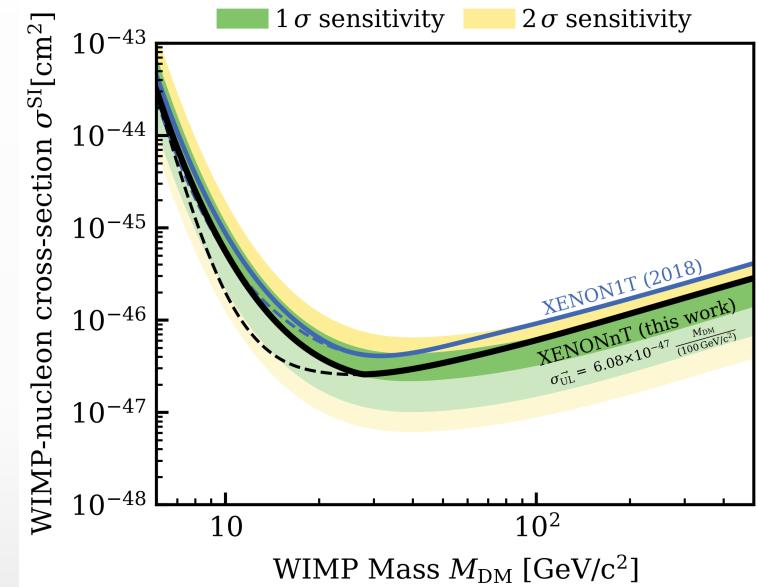
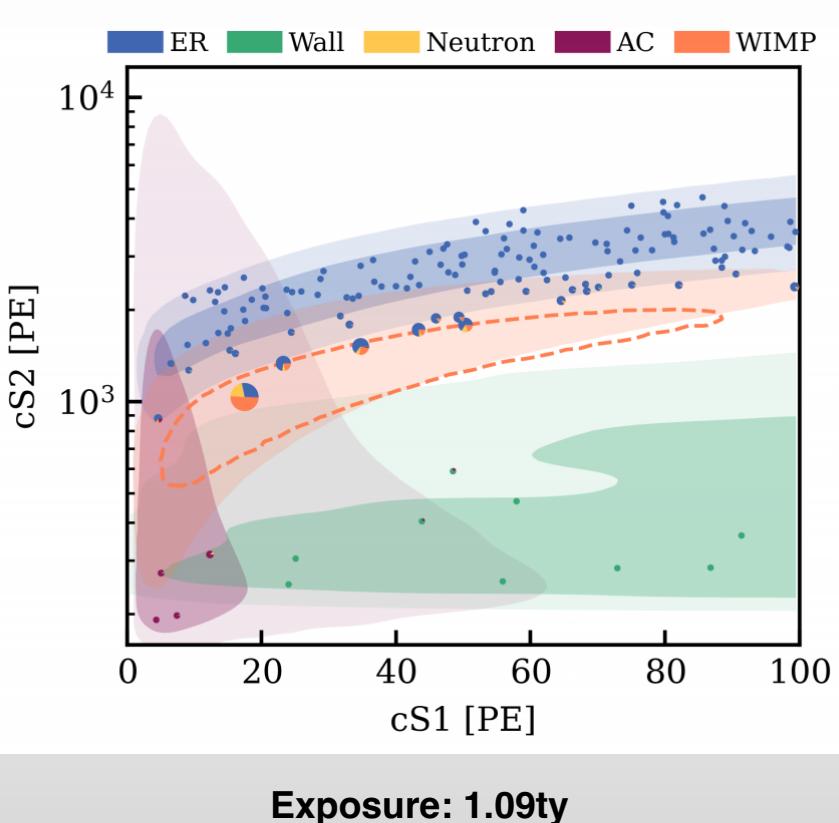
- Accidental pairing of isolated S1-S2, removed by **dedicated machine learning based cuts**
- **Data-driven** modeling, validated with **sideband unblinding**

Recap : SR0 WIMP Results



Phys. Rev. Lett. 131, 041003

Fit to unblinded data



No significant excess observed.

Best exclusion limit of $2.6 \times 10^{-47} \text{ cm}^2$ at $28 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

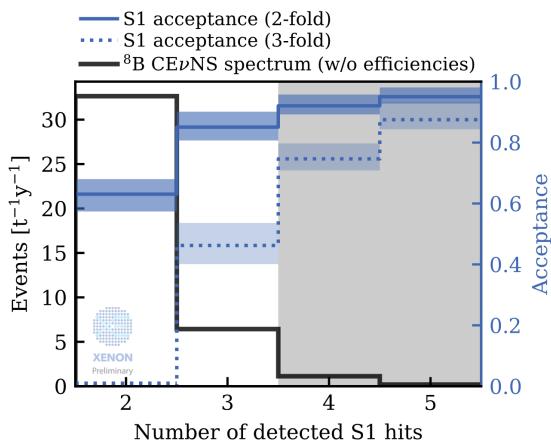
PCL to median sensitivity to avoid spurious limits



SR0+1: CEvNS Search

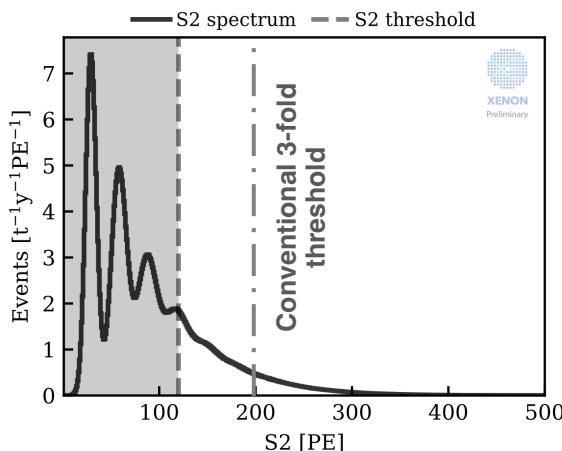
Lowering the threshold

${}^8\text{B}$ CEvNS rate is too small for detection with classical 3-fold analysis (requiring 3 PMT coincidence; 3 hits).



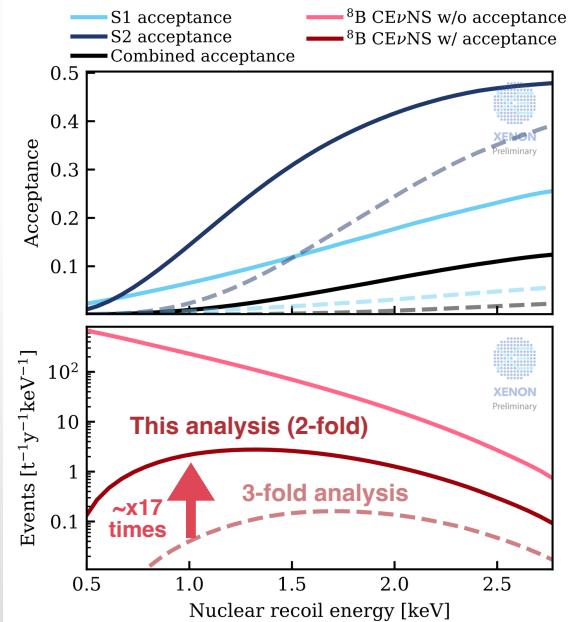
S1 ROI: 2 or 3 PMT coincidence.

S2 threshold also has to be reduced, but should be high enough to reject high isolated S2 rate.



S2 ROI: 150 – 500 PE.

${}^8\text{B}$ CEvNS Signal Acceptance for the search.



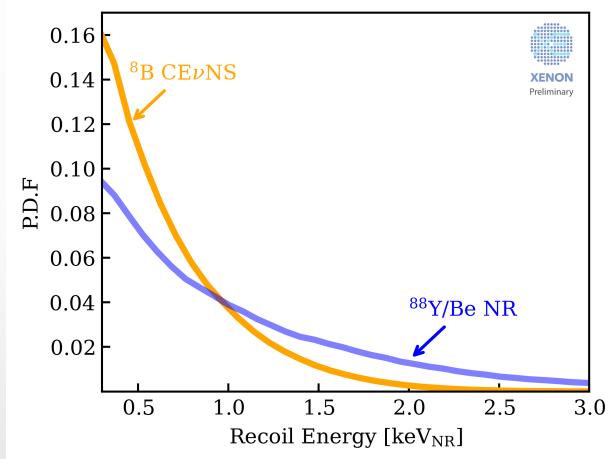
[Phys. Rev. Lett. 133, 191002](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.133.191002)

YBe Calibration: Low Energy NR Response

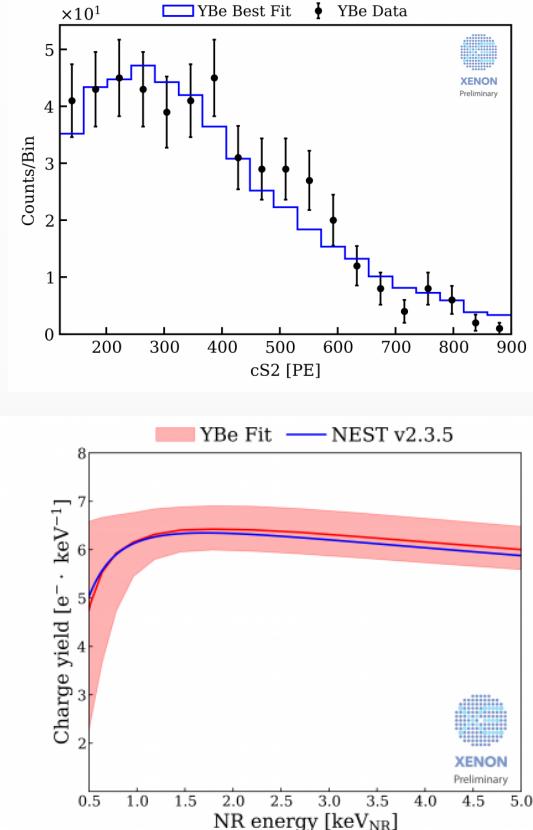
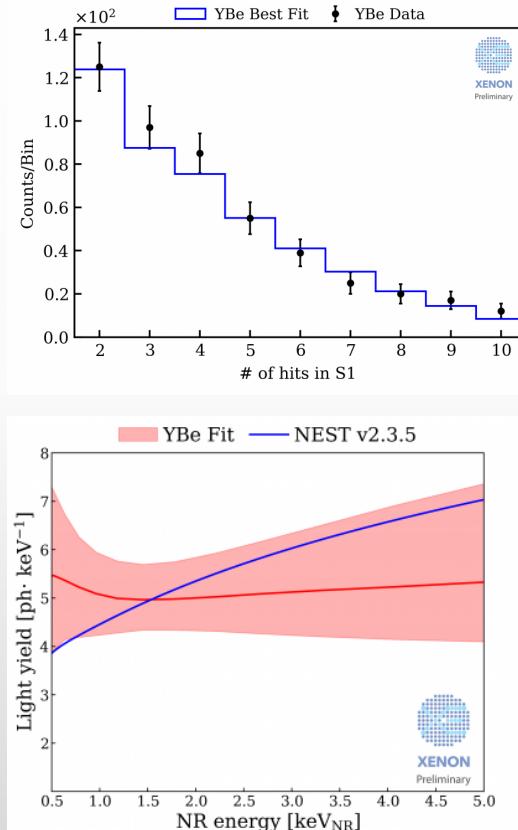


arXiv:2412.10451 [physics.ins-det]

- 152 keV neutrons produced by photodisintegration of ^{90}Be due to γ from ^{88}Y show similar recoil energy spectrum in TPC as ^{8}B CEvNS.



- Good matching with model. Fit the NEST model with the ^{88}YBe data to predict the light and charge yield in the ^{8}B CEvNS energy range at the XENONnT drift field (23 V/cm).



SR0+1: CEvNS Search



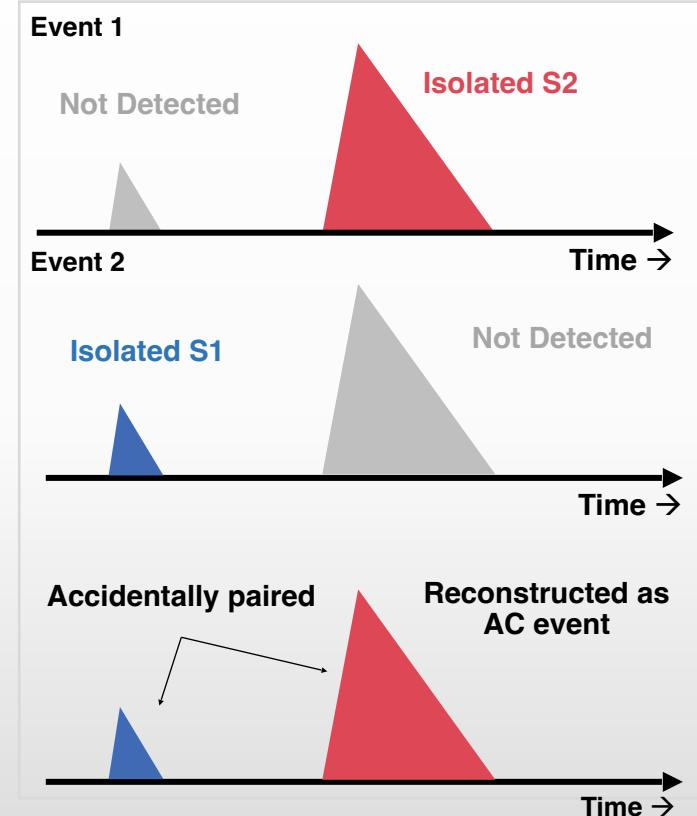
Accidental Coincidence Background (AC)

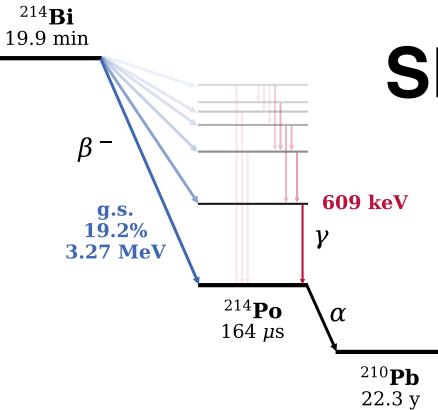
- ACs are accidental pairings of **Isolated S1** and **Isolated S2** signals. **Major background near threshold**.
- AC rate before mitigation:
 - Isolated S1 rate: ~ 15 Hz
 - Isolated S2 rate: ~ 150 mHz
 - Raw AC rate: **~ 400 events/day**
- Mitigated using **analysis cuts** based on **time and space information** of peaks following a high energy peak.

Expected AC Events after Mitigation:

SR0: 7.5 ± 0.7 | SR1: 17.8 ± 1.0

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 133, 191002](#)





SR0+1: High-Energy Modeling



Important to model the charge and light yield curves for ER, extending detector response up to the MeV scale.

Theoretical spectrum calculated under the conserved vector current (CVC) strongly favored by analysis.

