

Probing Dark Matter–Electron Scattering via HPGe Detectors from the CDEX-10 Experiment

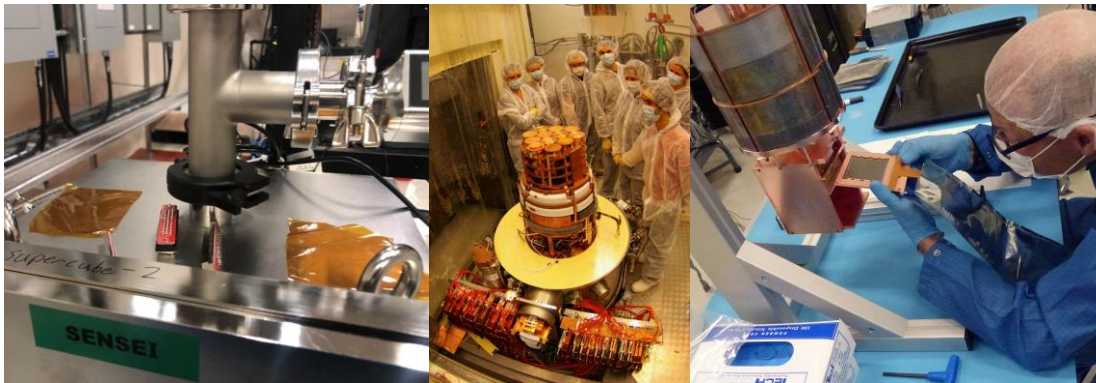
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DM-electron paradigm

- Previously DM detection experiments mostly focus on **DM-nuclei(χ -N)** interactions.
- Recently a **DM-electron (χ -e)** scattering paradigm has drawn much attention. This physics channel proves to be successful in further lowering the m_χ reach.

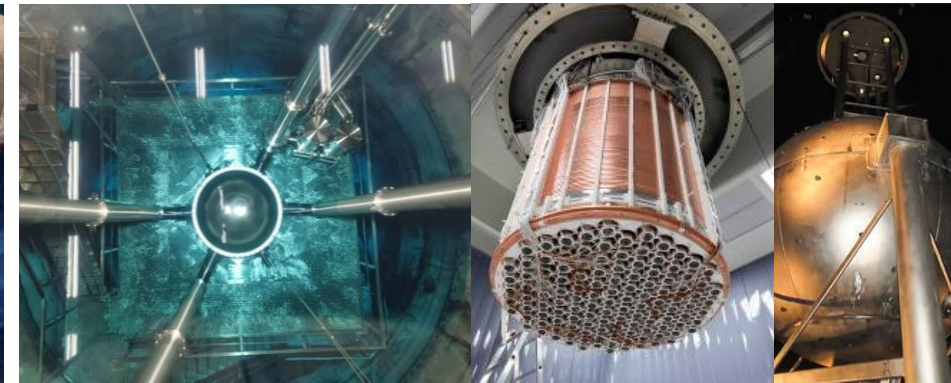
Solid state detectors

SENSEI, DAMIC, EDELWEISS



Liquid scintillators

XENON, PandaX and Darkside



The m_χ is now pushed down to ~ 1 MeV.

Count rate for the target

The total rate can be written as, where $f_{i \rightarrow f}$ is the crystal form factor:

$$R_{i \rightarrow f} = \frac{1}{\rho_T} \frac{\rho_X}{m_X} \int d^3v f_X(\mathbf{v}) \bar{\Gamma}_{i \rightarrow f}, \quad (1)$$

$$\bar{\Gamma}_{i \rightarrow f} = \frac{4\pi}{16V m_e^2 m_X^2} \int \frac{d^3q}{(2\pi)^3} |\mathcal{M}(\mathbf{q})|^2 g(\mathbf{q}, \omega) |f_{i \rightarrow f}(\mathbf{q})|^2 \delta(E_f - E_i - \omega_{\mathbf{q}}), \quad (2)$$

$$f_{i \rightarrow f} = \int d^3x e^{i\mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{x}} \psi_f^*(\mathbf{x}) \psi_i(\mathbf{x}), \quad (3)$$

$$\mathcal{M}(\mathbf{q}) = \mathcal{M}(q_0) \mathcal{F}_{med}(q_0/q) (f_e/f_e^0)$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{med}(q_0/q) = 1 \quad \text{Heavy mediator}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{med}(q_0/q) = (q_0/q)^2 \quad \text{Light mediator}$$

$$f_e/f_e^0 \quad \text{Screening factor}$$

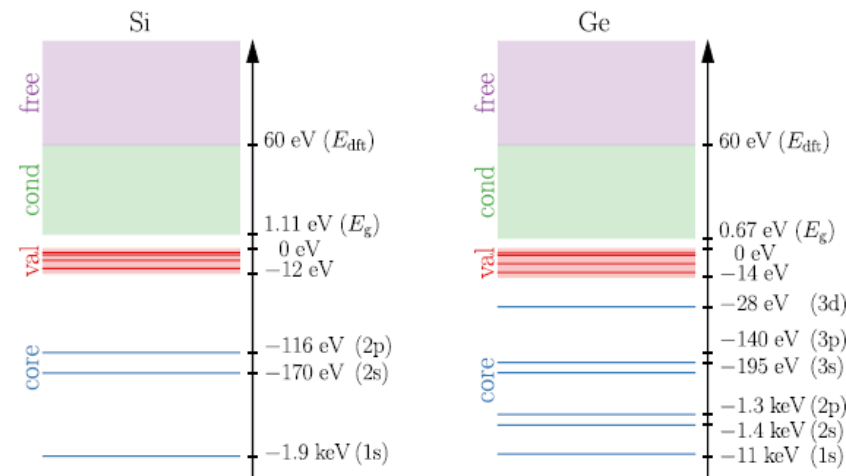
Noble gas target: atoms are considered as isolated (simple)

Crystal targets(Ge/Si): many-body system (complicated)

Density function theory (QEdark package) realized valence and conduction transition rate calculation.
Still a problem for HPGe detectors (160 eV threshold)

EXCEED-DM

For states above 60 eV, electrons are considered “**free**” and are modeled as plane waves

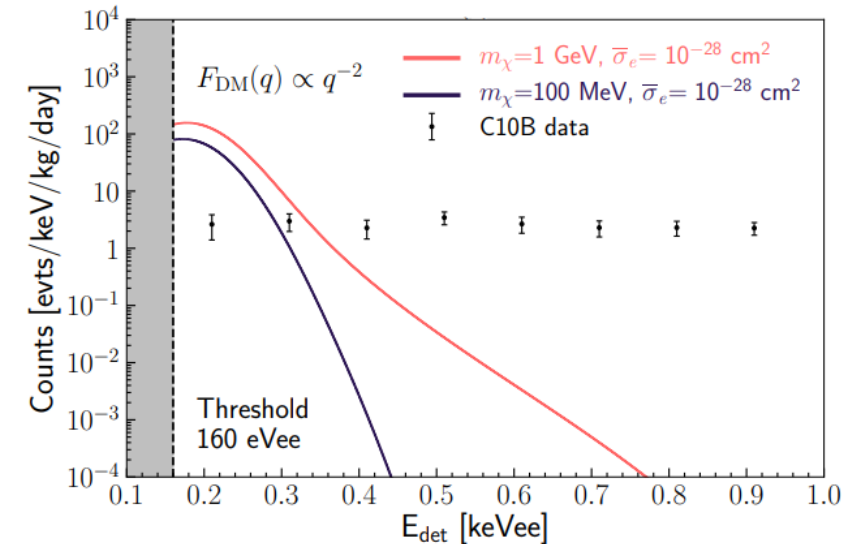
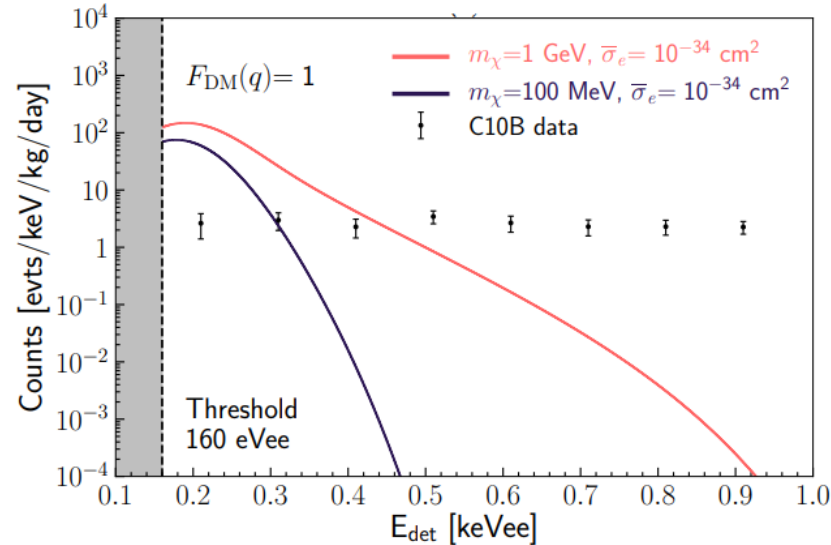
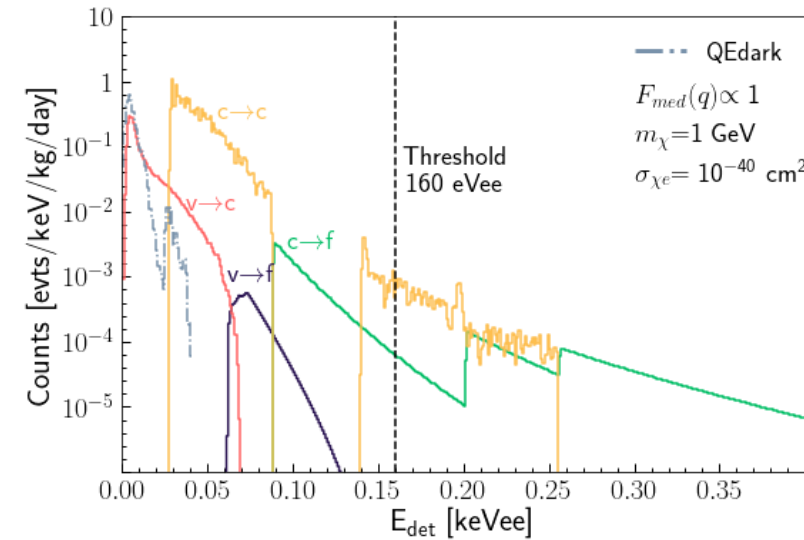


For core states a semianalytic method is utilized. They are modeled as “**core**” electrons

For **valence** and **conduction** band, **DFT** and **AE reconstruction** method is used.

QEdark package only take valence and conduction bands into account.
EXCEED-DM results are more complete and spectra can reach up to ~keV

Expected rate in HPGe detectors



C10B-Ge1 dataset

Exposure: 205.4 kg·day

Treatment: Pedestal noise cut, physics event selection, B/S discrimination, Known radioactive peaks are subtracted

Threshold: 160 eVee (signal efficiency 4.5%)

Resolution: $\sigma = 35.8 + 16.6 \times \sqrt{E}$ (eV)

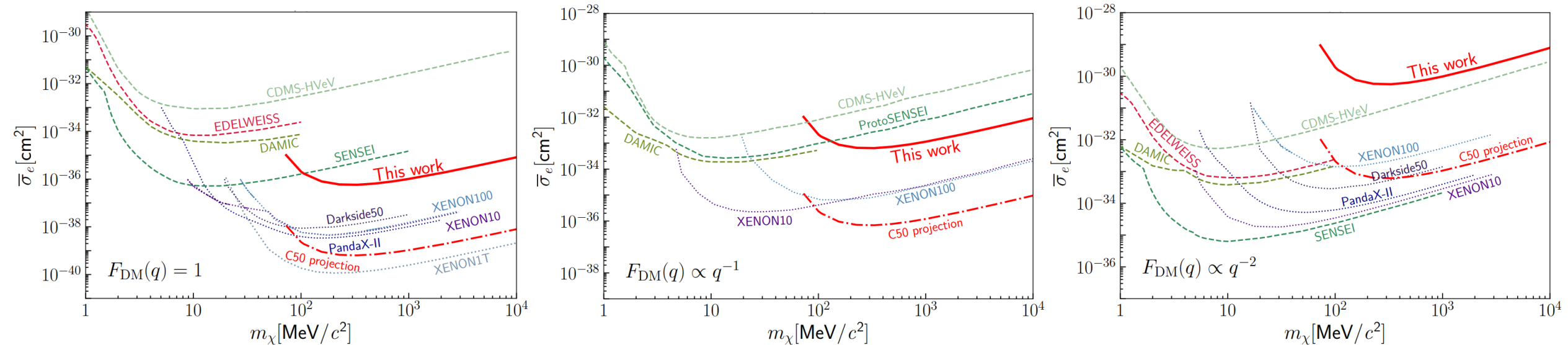
Can we see events with energy lower than the threshold?

Maybe. But not for sure!

All **removed** before analysis.

Exclusion line

- In the heavy mediator scenario, our result proves to be more stringent comparing with other solid state detector based experiments in high mass region of $m_\chi > 100$ MeV.
- The first χ -e result from HPGe detectors.



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