



**LZ**  
εl zi:

***MINING FOR DARK MATTER***

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*On behalf of the  
LUX-ZEPLIN Collaboration*

# TWO-PHASE XENON TPC

## S1: prompt scintillation signal

- Light yield:  $\sim 60$  ph/keV (ER, 0 field)
- Scintillation light: 178 nm (VUV)
- **Nuclear recoil threshold  $\sim 5$  keV**

## S2: delayed ionisation signal

- Electroluminescence in vapour phase
- Sensitive to single ionisation electrons
- **Nuclear recoil threshold  $\sim 1$  keV**

## S1+S2 event by event

- ER/NR discrimination ( $>99.5\%$  rejection)
- mm vertex resolution + high density: *self-shielding* of radioactivity backgrounds

## LXe is the leading WIMP target:

- Scalar WIMP-nucleon scattering rate  $dR/dE \sim A^2$ , broad mass coverage  $>5$  GeV
- Odd-neutron isotopes ( $^{129}\text{Xe}$ ,  $^{131}\text{Xe}$ ) enable SD sensitivity; target exchange
- No damaging intrinsic nasties ( $^{127}\text{Xe}$  short-lived,  $^{85}\text{Kr}$  removable,  $^{136}\text{Xe}$   $2\nu\beta\beta$  ok)

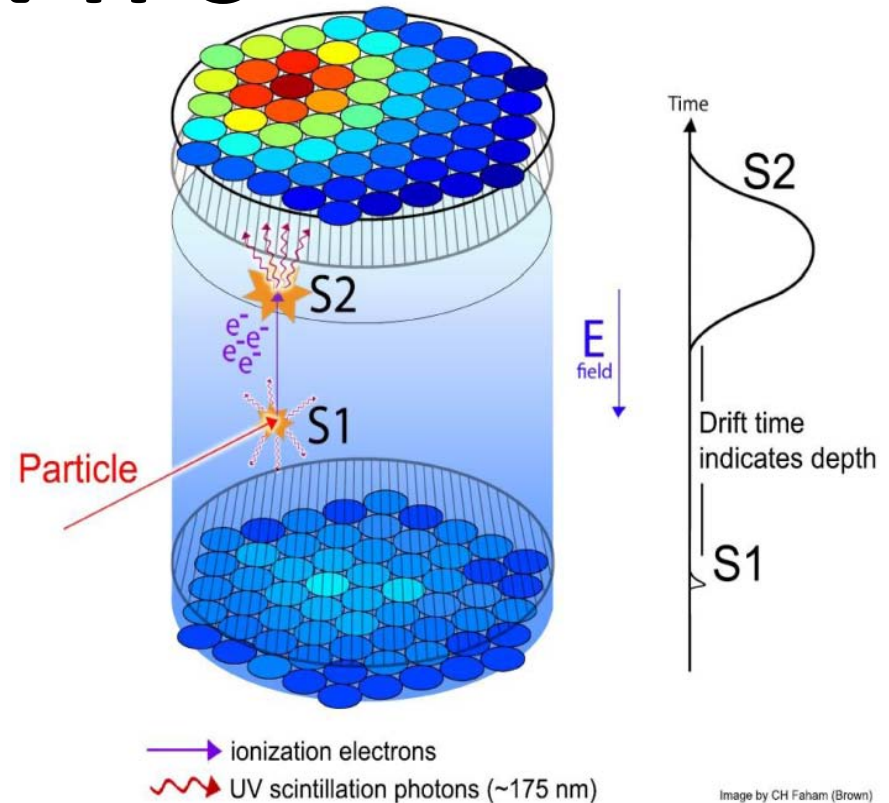
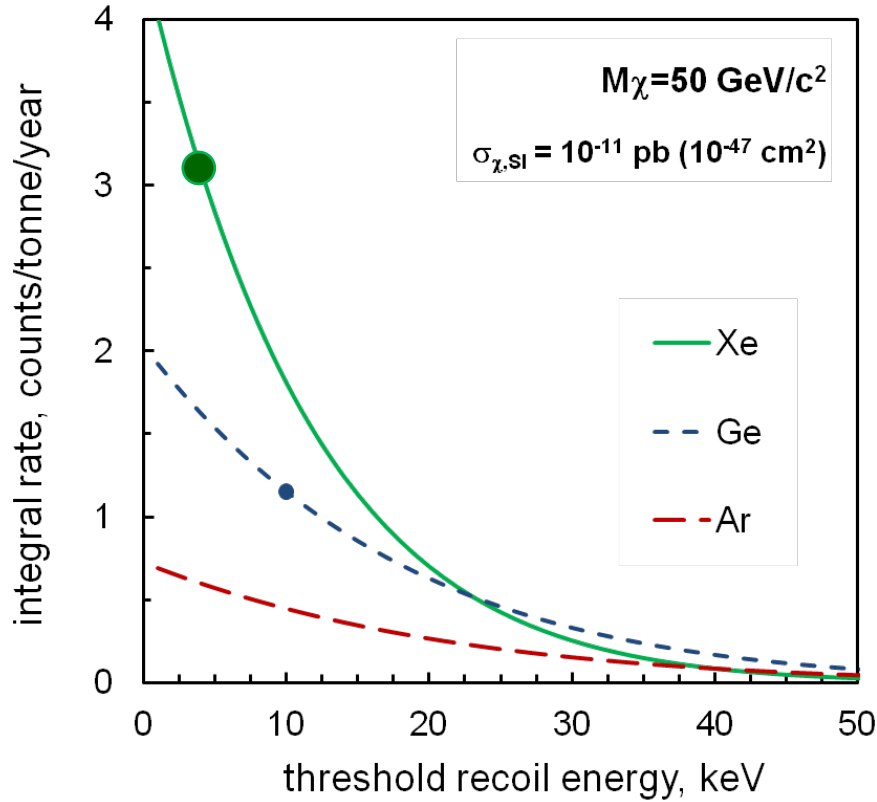


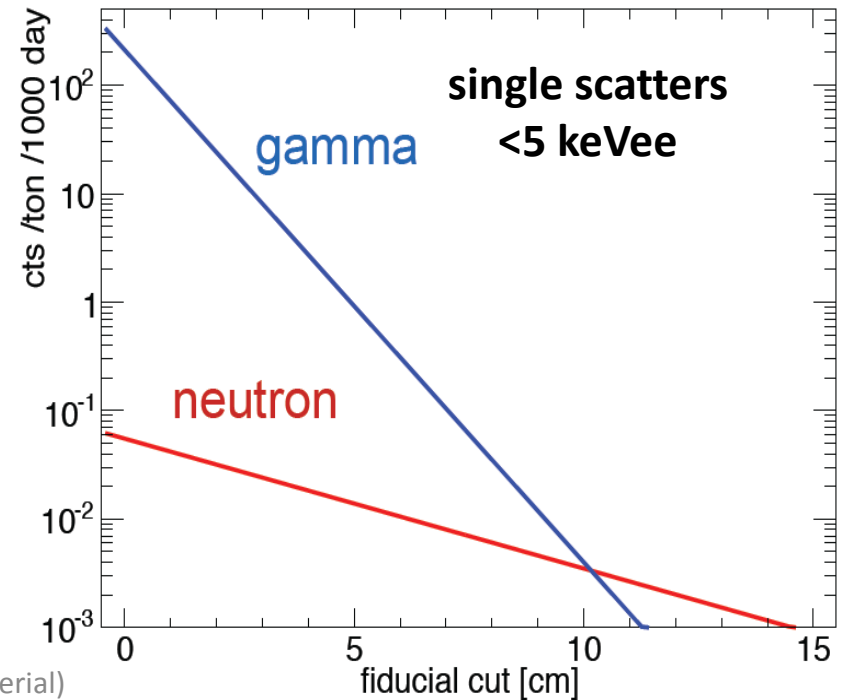
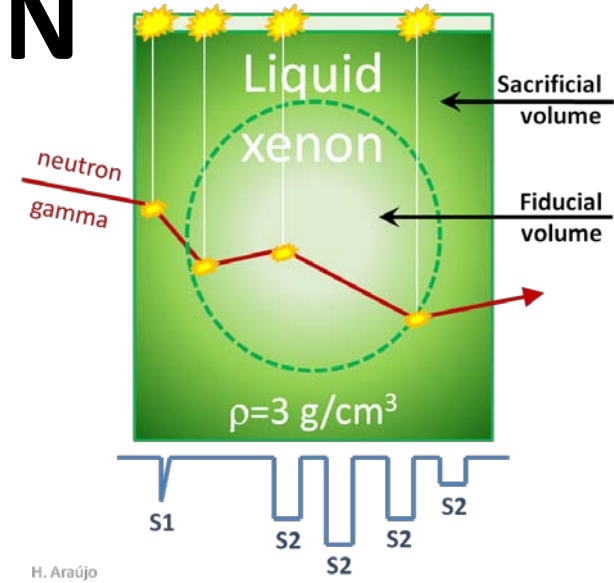
Image by CH Faham (Brown)

# THE NOBLE LIQUID XENON



Searches for RARE *and* LOW ENERGY events: a challenging combination

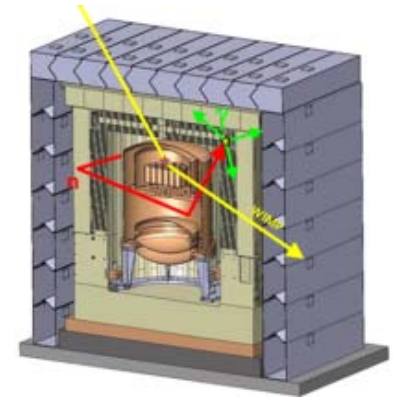
H Araujo (Imperial)



# ZEPLIN → LUX → LUX-ZEPLIN

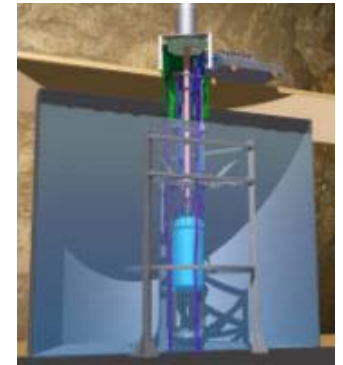
- **UK-led ZEPLIN programme at Boulby (2001-2011)**

- Pioneered two-phase xenon technology
- World class results from 3 xenon experiments
- Fiducial mass ~6 kg



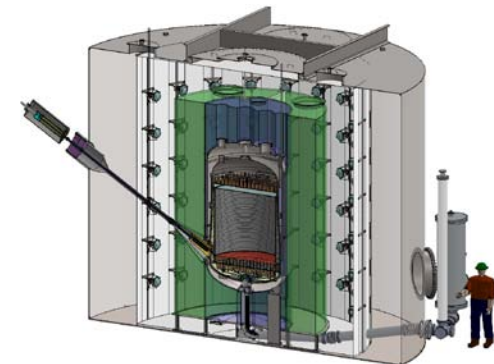
- **LUX operating at Sanford Underground Laboratory**

- Imperial, Edinburgh and UCL joined after ZEPLIN-III
- Present world-leading experiment  
(see talks by L. Reichhart and A. Bailey)
- Fiducial mass ~100 kg

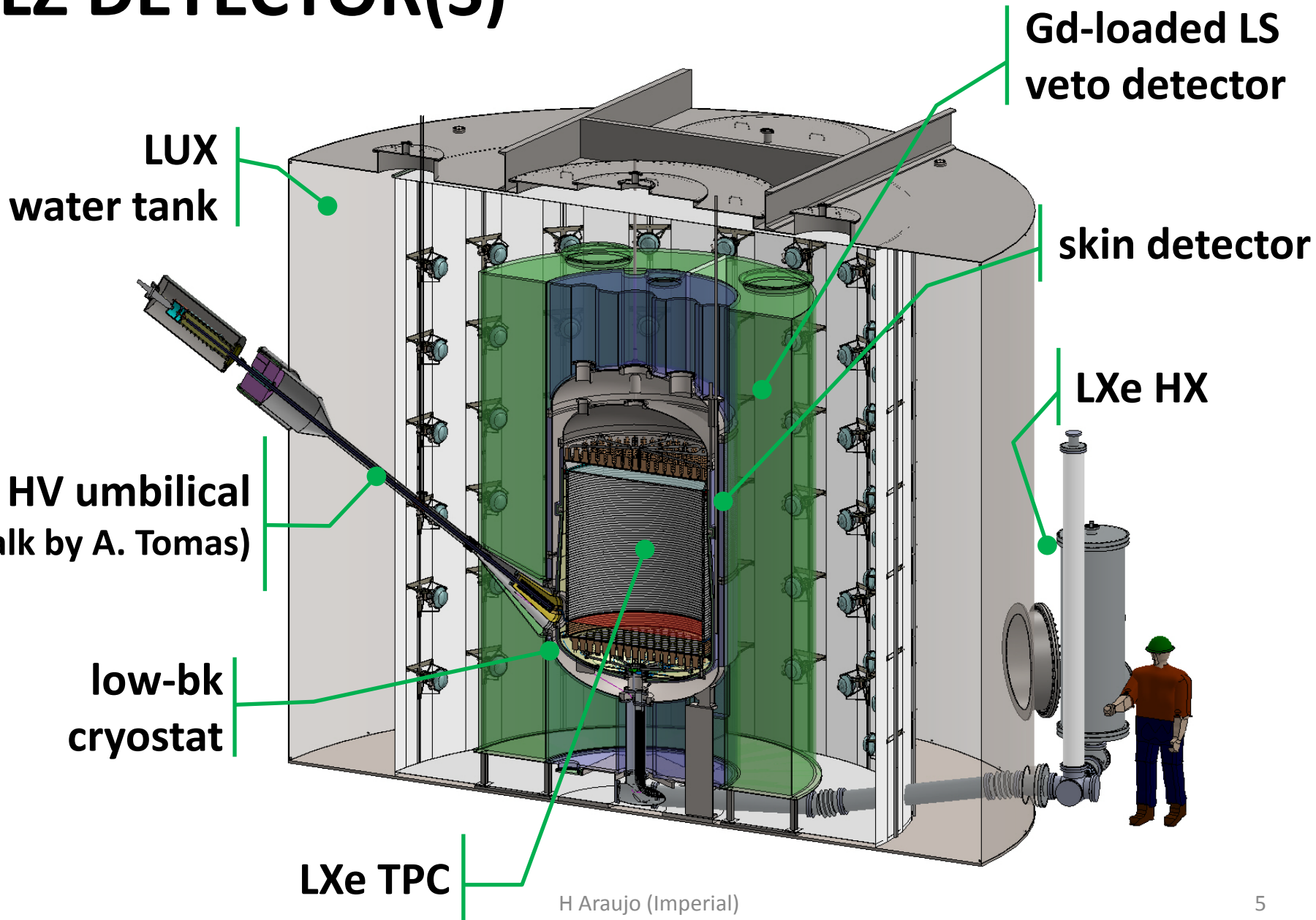


- **LZ: next-generation experiment**

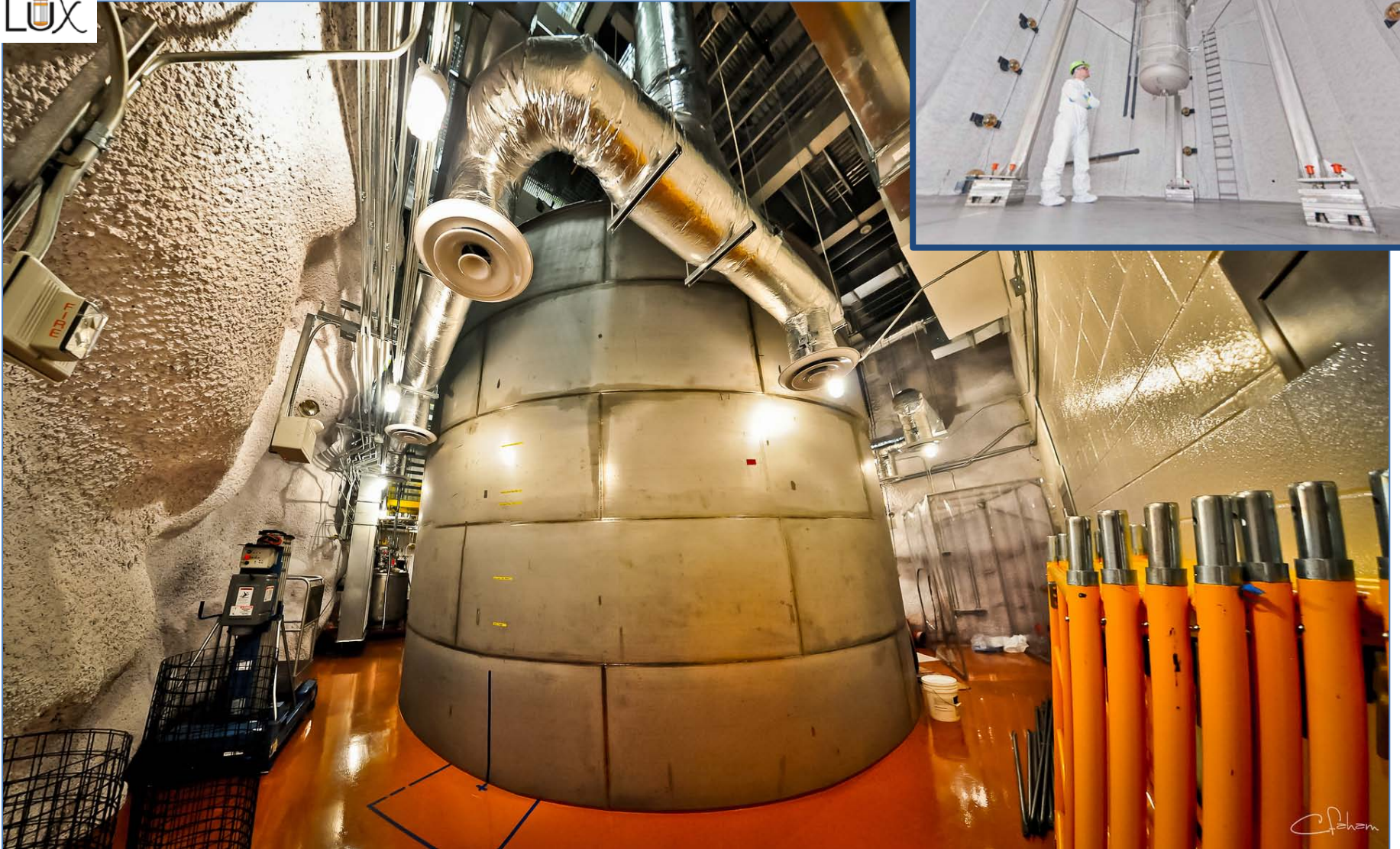
- LZ formed with MOU between LUX and ZEPLIN-III in 2008
- Selected by DMUK for construction proposal to STFC
- Fiducial mass ~6,000 kg ( $\sim 10^{-48}$  cm<sup>2</sup> sensitivity)
- Conceptual design nearly completed, construction f/ 2015



# LZ DETECTOR(S)



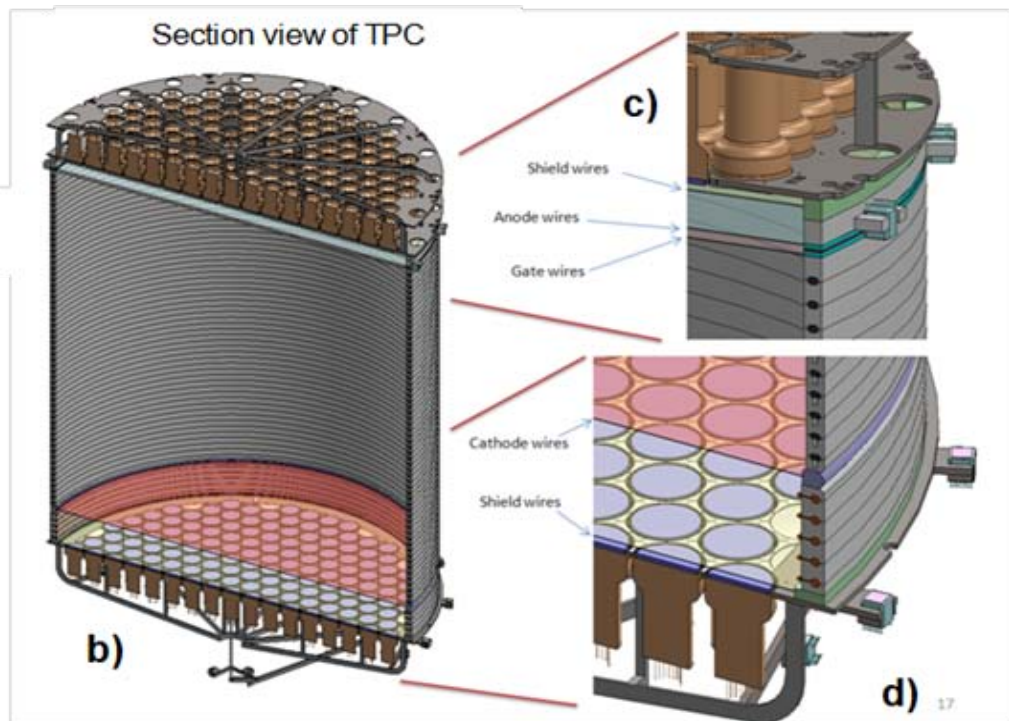
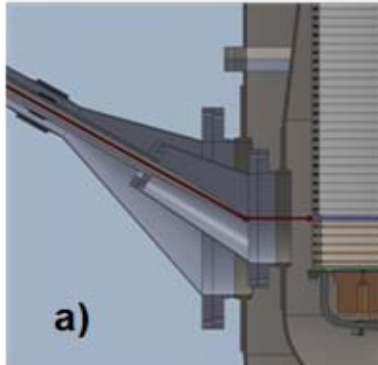
H Araujo (Imperial)



**The 8-m diameter LUX water tank, Davis Campus, 4850-ft u/g level,  
Sanford Underground Research Facility**

# THE LZ TPC

HV umbilical connection to cathode



## • TPC PARAMETERS

- 1.5 m diameter/length (3x LUX)
- 7 tonne active LXe mass (28x LUX)
- 2x 241 3-inch PMTs (4x LUX)
- Highly reflective PTFE field cage
- 100 kV cathode HV (10x LUX)
- Electron lifetime 3 ms (3x LUX)

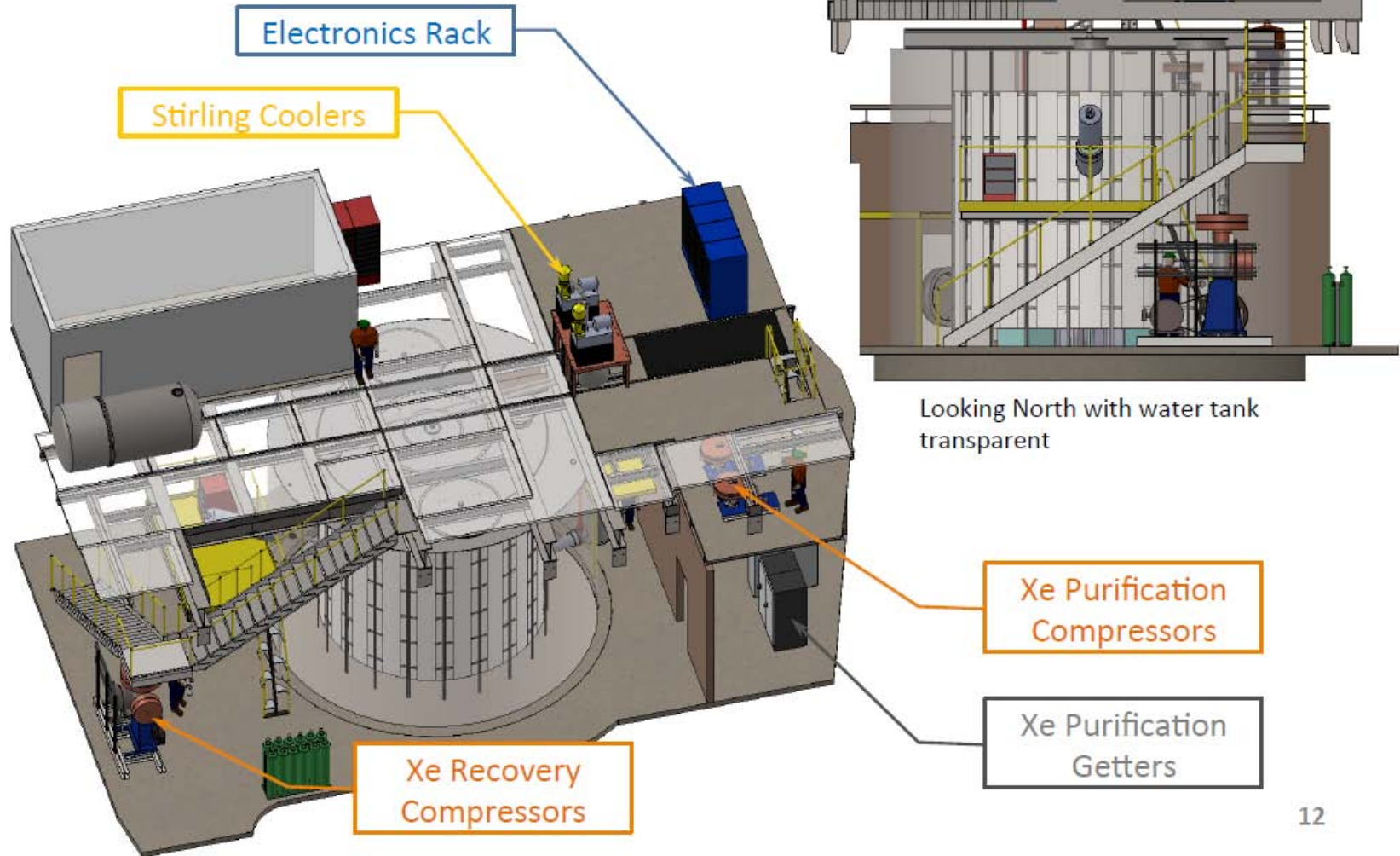
## PHYSICS PARAMETERS

- 5.8 keVr S1 threshold (4.5 keVr LUX)
- 0.7 kV/cm drift field, 99.5% ER/NR disc. (already surpassed in LUX at 0.2 kV/cm)

## TPC CALIBRATION

- ER: Dispersed sources: Kr-83m, CH3T
- NR: AmBe, YBe, D-D generator

# LZ AT DAVIS

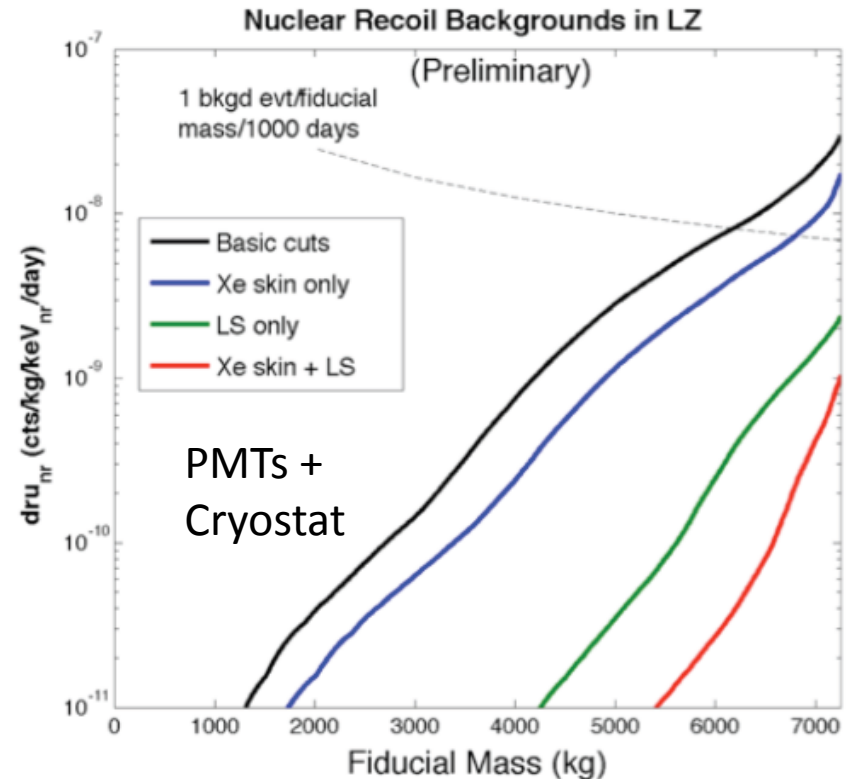
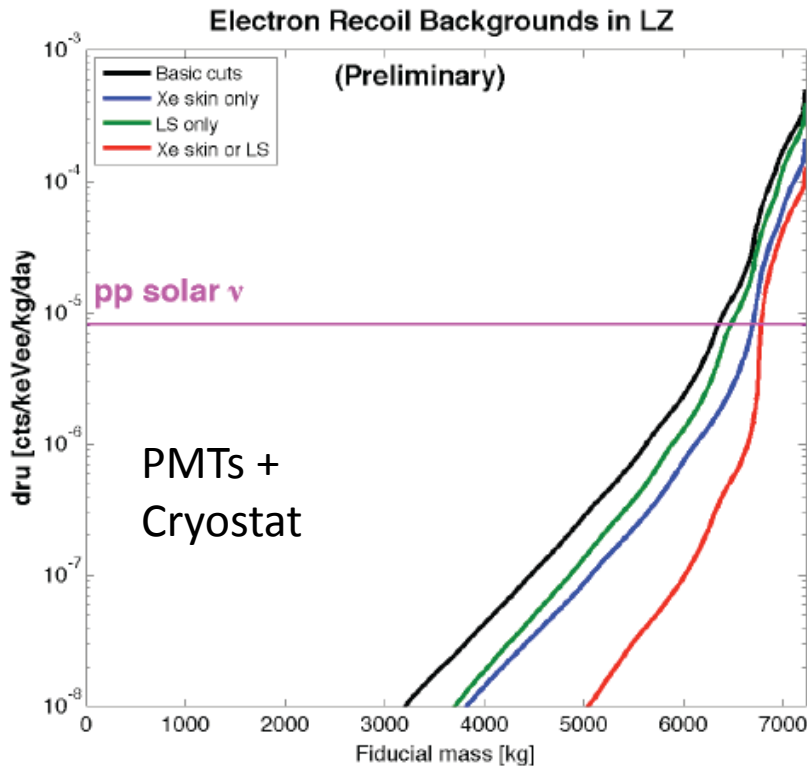


12



# IMPORTANT BACKGROUNDS

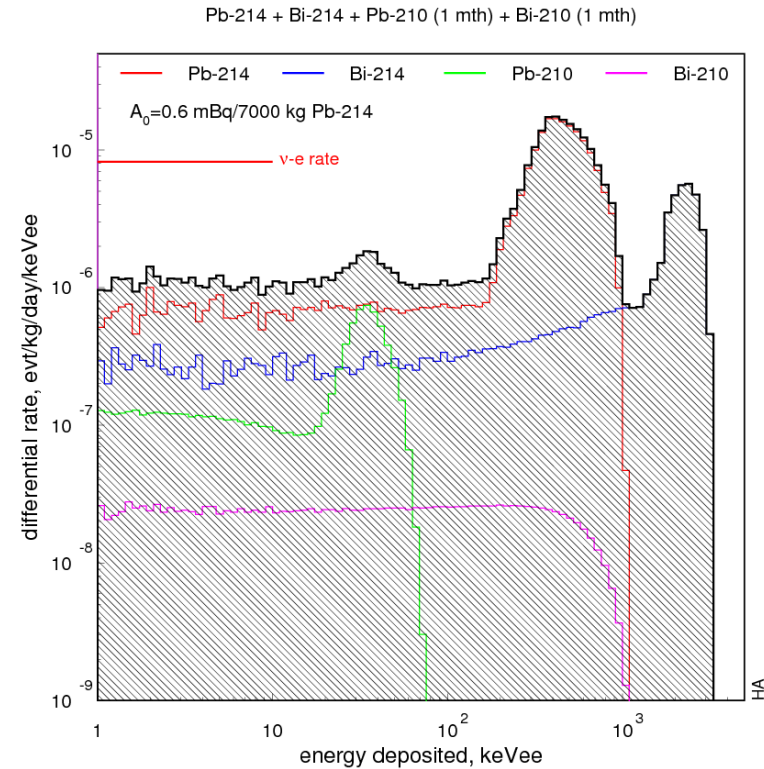
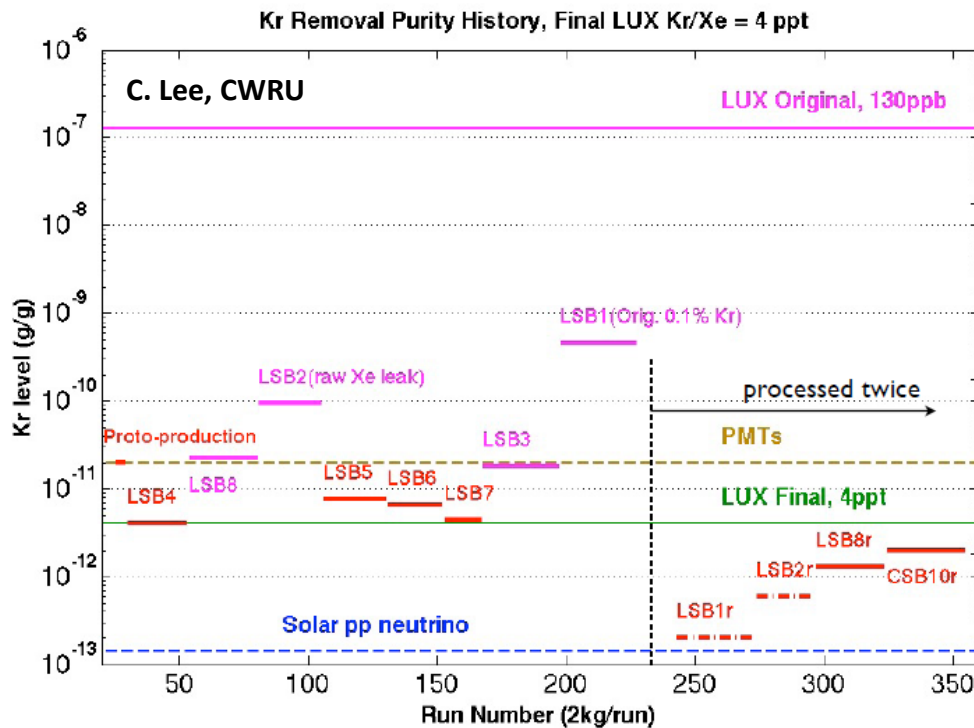
See talk  
by C. Ghag



- **Neutrons and gamma-rays from internal radioactivity**

- Die out very quickly into xenon target, leaving  $\sim 6$ -tonne fiducial
- Layered, near-hermetic detector strategy plus self-shielding and accurate 3D position reconstruction are extremely effective

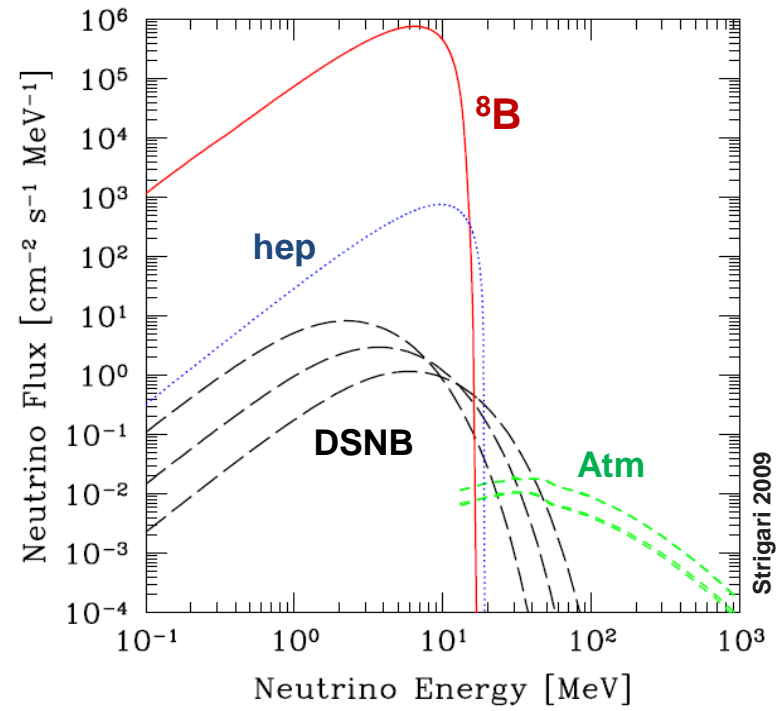
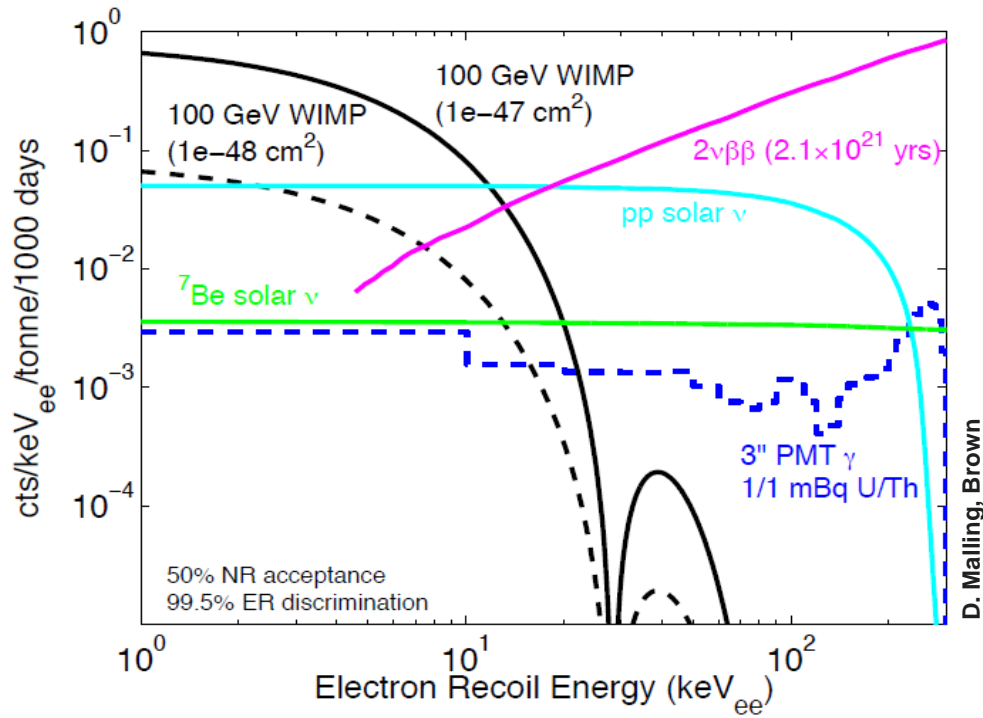
# INTRINSIC BACKGROUNDS



## • Intrinsic electron backgrounds

- Controlled with modest discrimination (99.5%) – already achieved in LUX
- $^{85}\text{Kr}$ : require  $<0.02$  ppt Kr (best LUX production batch  $\sim 0.2$  ppt)
- $^{214}\text{Pb}$ : require  $<0.6$  mBq radon in active volume (cf.  $\sim \mu\text{Bq}$  in Borexino, SNO)
- $2\nu\beta\beta$  from  $^{136}\text{Xe}$  dominates only  $>20$  keVee (signal acceptance  $<6$  keVee)

# DOMINANT BACKGROUNDS

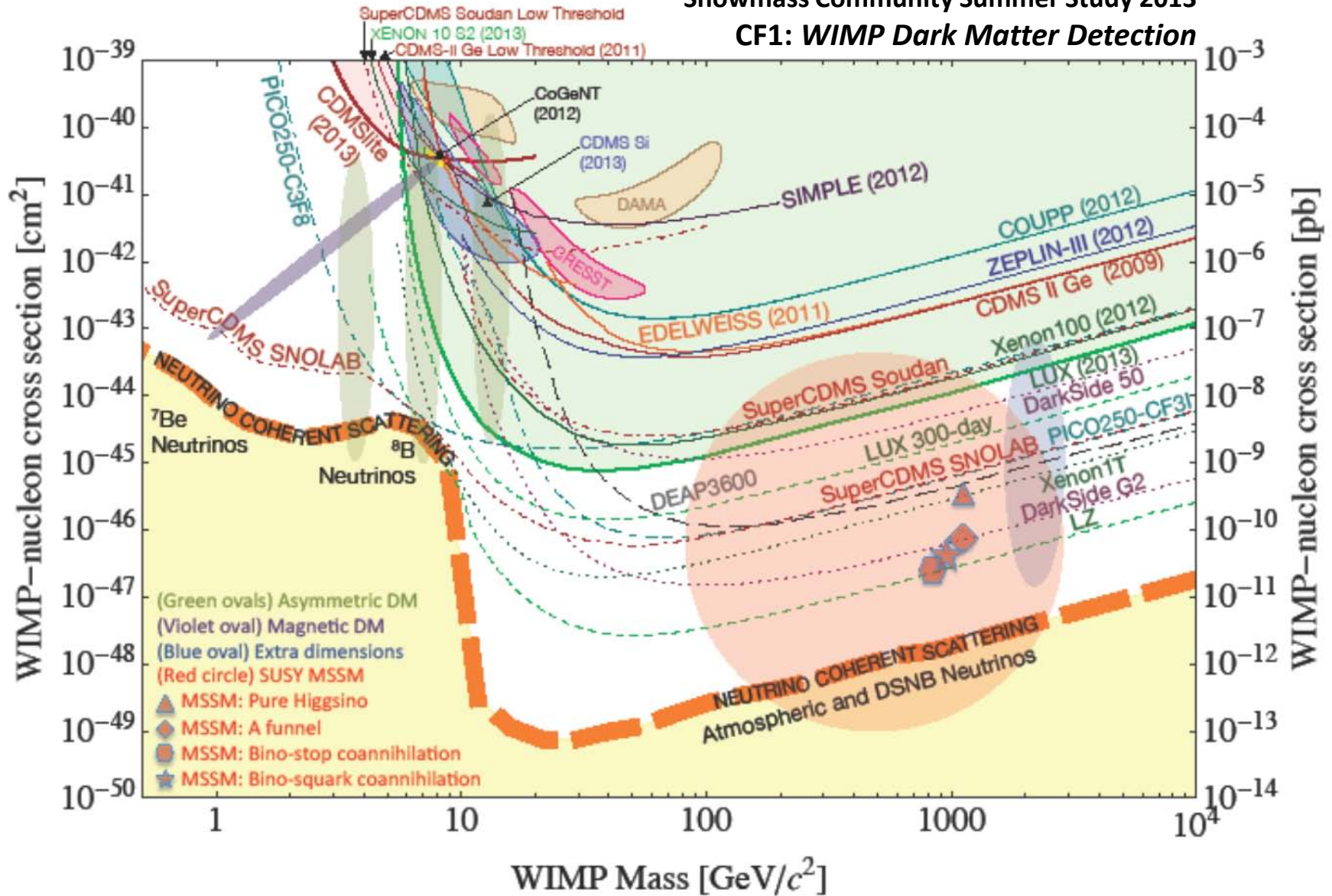


- **Solar pp ν-e elastic scattering is dominant e-recoil background**
  - 1.46 events in 1,000 live days x 6,000 kg (99.5% discrimination, 50% acceptance)
- **CNS is dominant nuclear recoil background**
  - <sup>8</sup>B solar neutrinos: significant number of events, but ~0 above 6 keV<sub>r</sub> threshold
  - Small background from atmospheric and diffuse supernova neutrinos
  - **0.26 events in 1,000 live days x 6,000 kg (50% acceptance)**

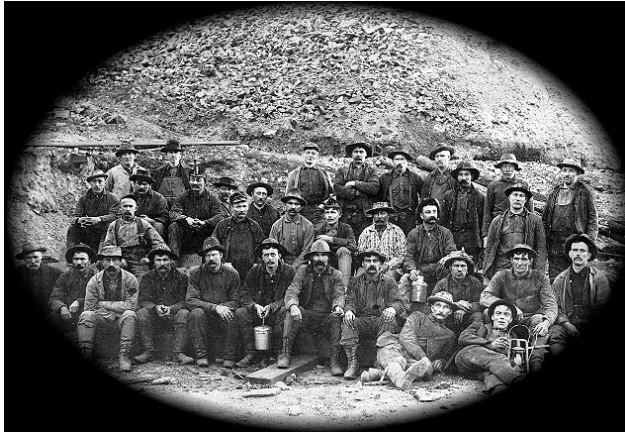
# LZ SENSITIVITY

Snowmass Community Summer Study 2013

CF1: WIMP Dark Matter Detection



See talk by P. Beltrame for axion sensitivity



# LZ COLLABORATION

US (17) + UK (7) + PT (1) + RU (1)

- ✧ University of Alabama
- ✧ Brown University
- ✧ University of California, Berkeley
- ✧ University of California, Davis
- ✧ University of California, Santa Barbara
- ✧ Case Western Reserve University
- ✧ Daresbury Laboratory
- ✧ Edinburgh University
- ✧ Imperial College London
- ✧ MEPHI-Moscow, Russia
- ✧ Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
- ✧ Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
- ✧ LIP-Coimbra, Portugal
- ✧ University of Maryland
- ✧ University of Oxford
- ✧ Rutherford Appleton Laboratory
- ✧ University of Rochester
- ✧ Sheffield University
- ✧ SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory
- ✧ SD School of Mines & Technology
- ✧ University of South Dakota
- ✧ Texas A&M University
- ✧ University College London
- ✧ Washington University
- ✧ University of Wisconsin
- ✧ Yale University