

# Status of LUX-ZEPLIN

## WIMP Search 2024

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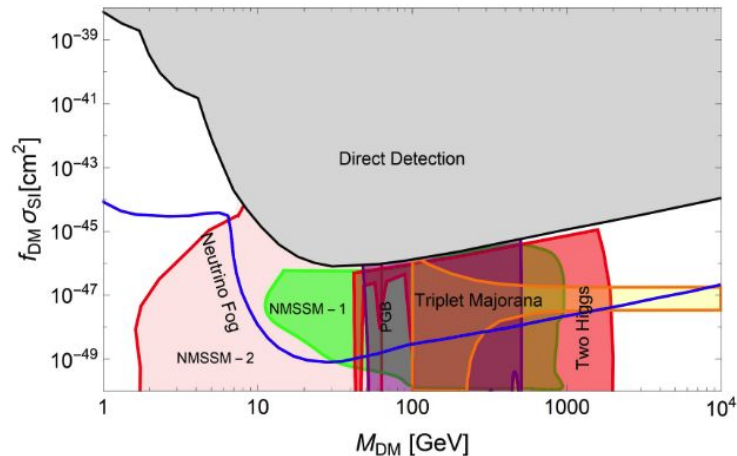


# WIMP Direct Detection - Briefly

- Well motivated candidate is a “WIMPy” thermal relic
  - MeV - 100 TeV scale particle (cosmological bounds)
  - Weak scale interactions leads to correct relic density
  - Theoretical models independently predict particles with the correct properties

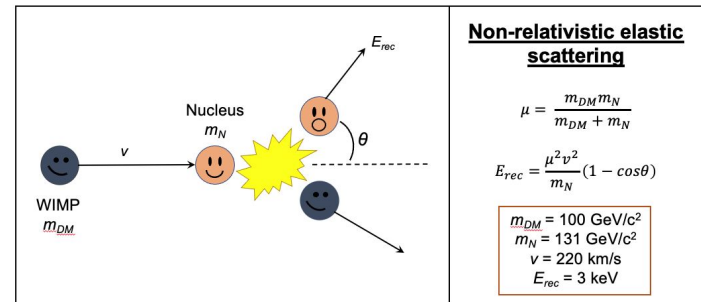
## Direct Detection

- Solar System travels through Milky Way’s Dark Matter Halo
- Very high flux of WIMPs pass through the earth
- Challenge - Interaction is an exceptionally rare process
- Challenge - Background radiation is everywhere



Snowmass CFI-WPI - [arXiv:2203.08084](https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.08084)

Fill a detector with your favorite material and wait for WIMPs to scatter off it



# LZ Collaboration - 38 Institutions 250 scientists, engineers, and technical staff

- Black Hills State University
- Brookhaven National Laboratory
- Brown University
- Center for Underground Physics
- Edinburgh University
- Fermi National Accelerator Lab.
- Imperial College London
- King's College London
- Lawrence Berkeley National Lab.
- Lawrence Livermore National Lab.
- LIP Coimbra
- Northwestern University
- Pennsylvania State University
- Royal Holloway University of London
- SLAC National Accelerator Lab.
- South Dakota School of Mines & Tech
- South Dakota Science & Technology Authority
- STFC Rutherford Appleton Lab.
- Texas A&M University
- University of Albany, SUNY
- University of Alabama
- University of Bristol
- University College London
- University of California Berkeley
- University of California Davis
- University of California Los Angeles
- University of California Santa Barbara
- University of Liverpool
- University of Maryland
- University of Massachusetts, Amherst
- University of Michigan
- University of Oxford
- University of Rochester
- University of Sheffield
- University of Sydney
- University of Texas at Austin
- University of Wisconsin, Madison
- University of Zürich



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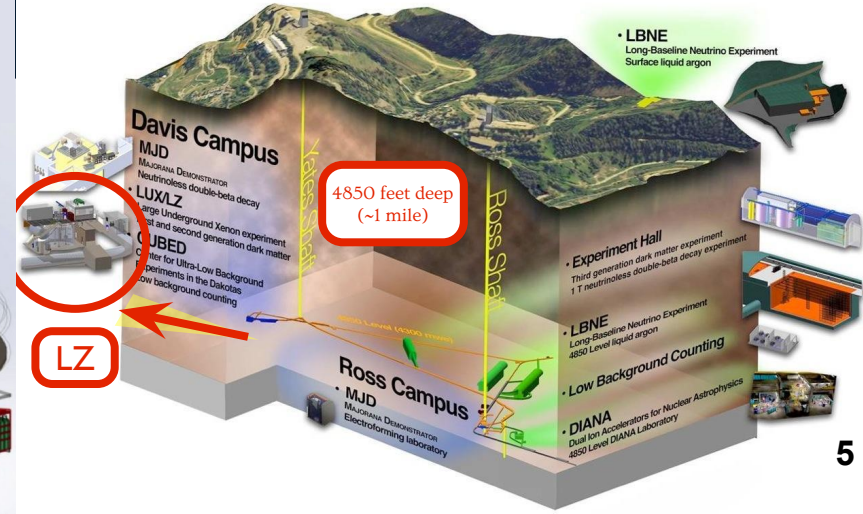
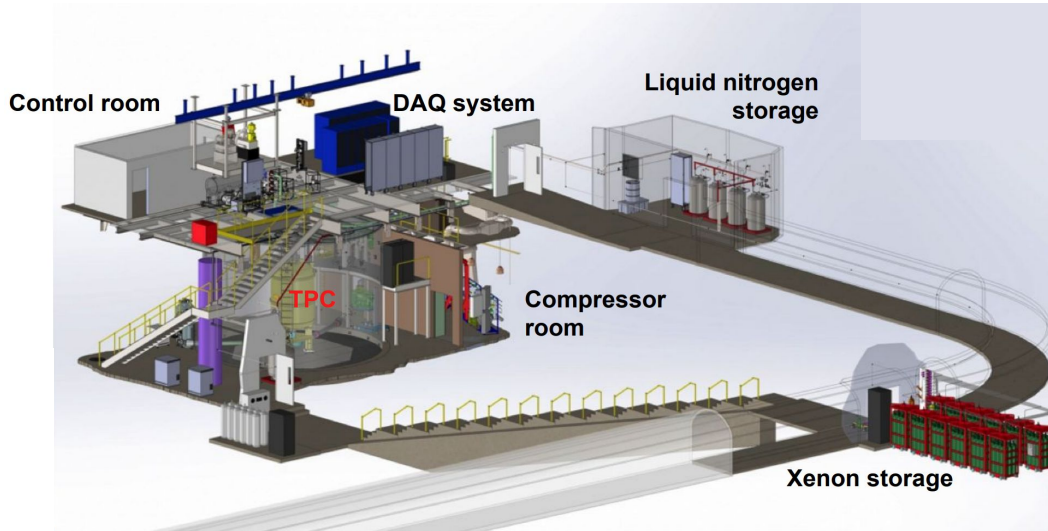
Thanks to our sponsors and participating institutions!

US Europe Asia Oceania

# LZ at SURF

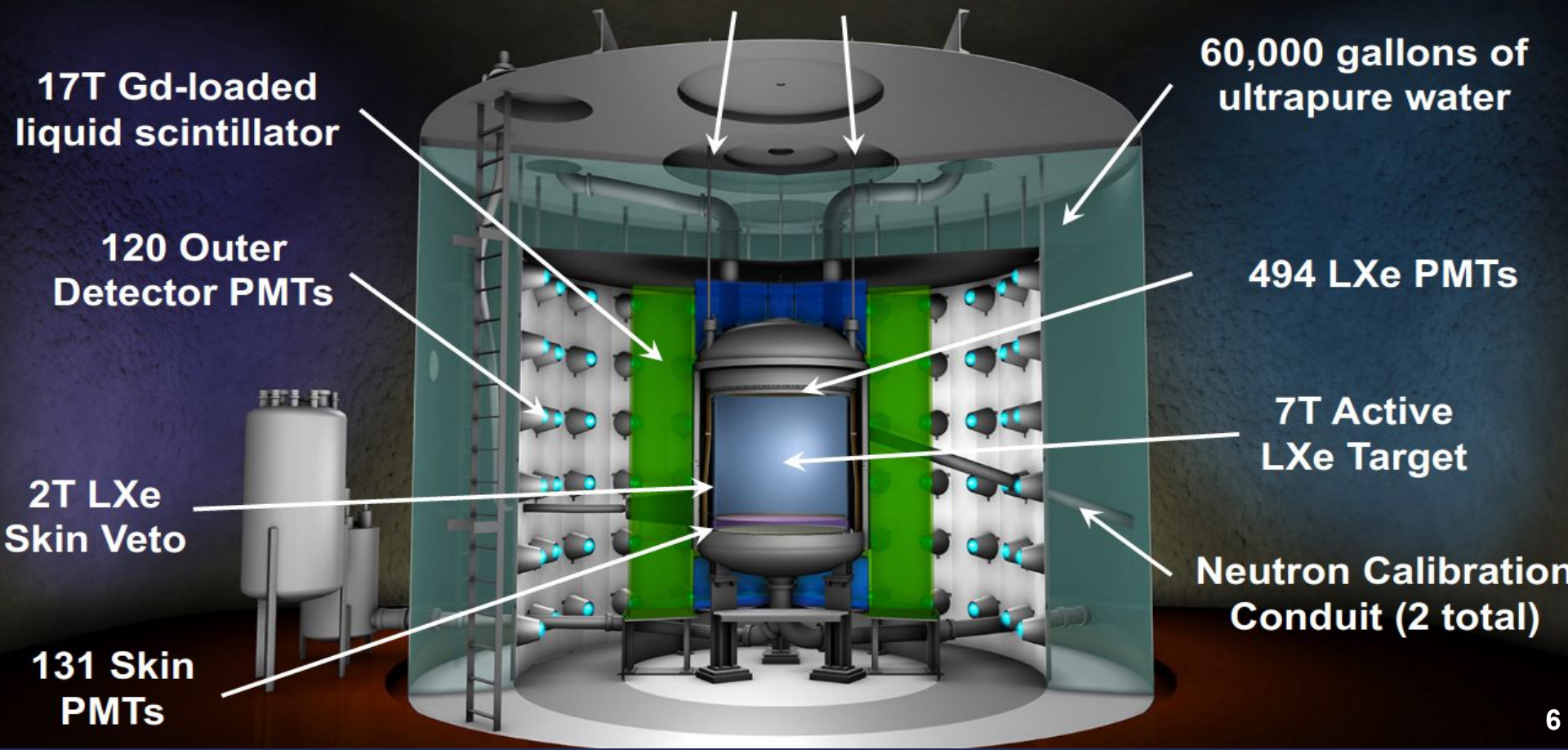
## ❑ LUX-ZEPLIN at Sanford Underground Research Facility

- ❑ SURF - Homestake Mine, Lead, South Dakota
- ❑ ~1 mile underground, Davis Cavern
- ❑ Rock overburden reduces cosmic ray muon flux by  $O(10^6)$

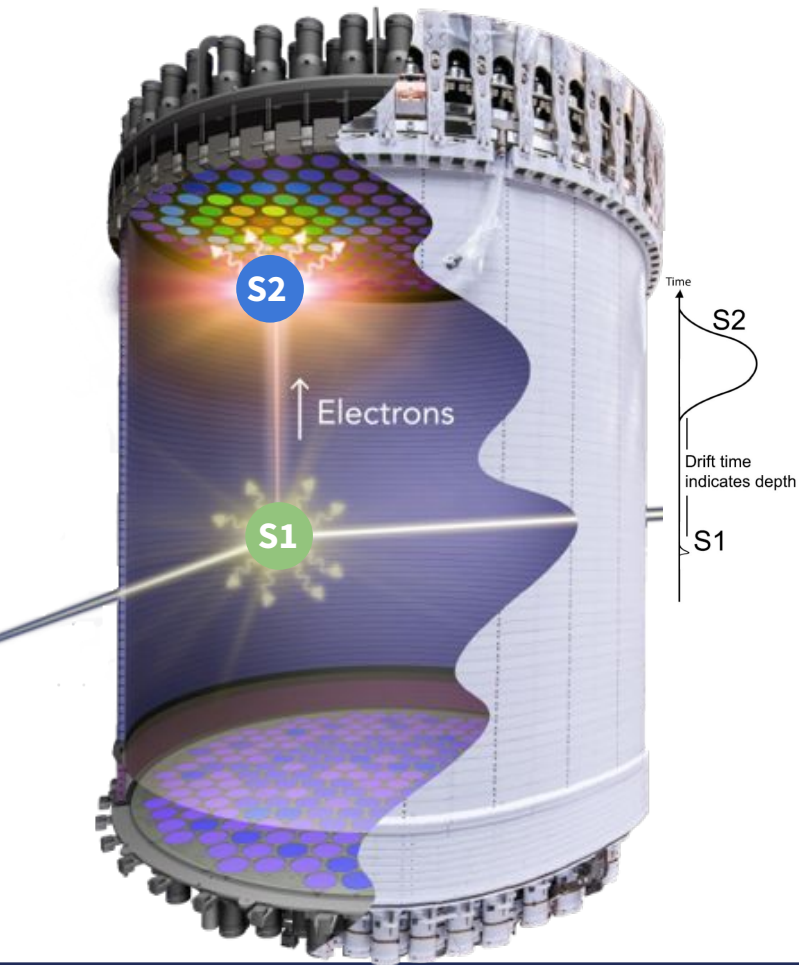


# LZ - Experiment for Direct Detection of WIMP Dark

## Calibration Source Deployment Tubes (3 Total)

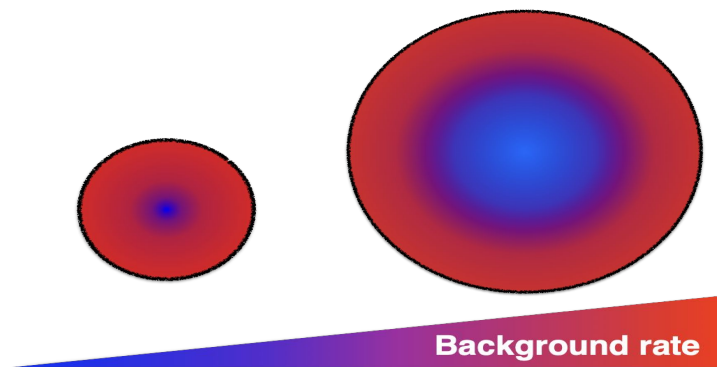


# LXe TPC Principles



Why LXe?:

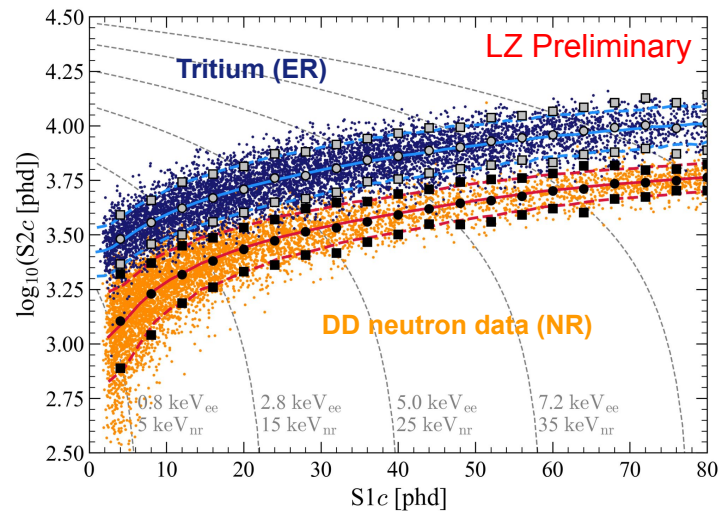
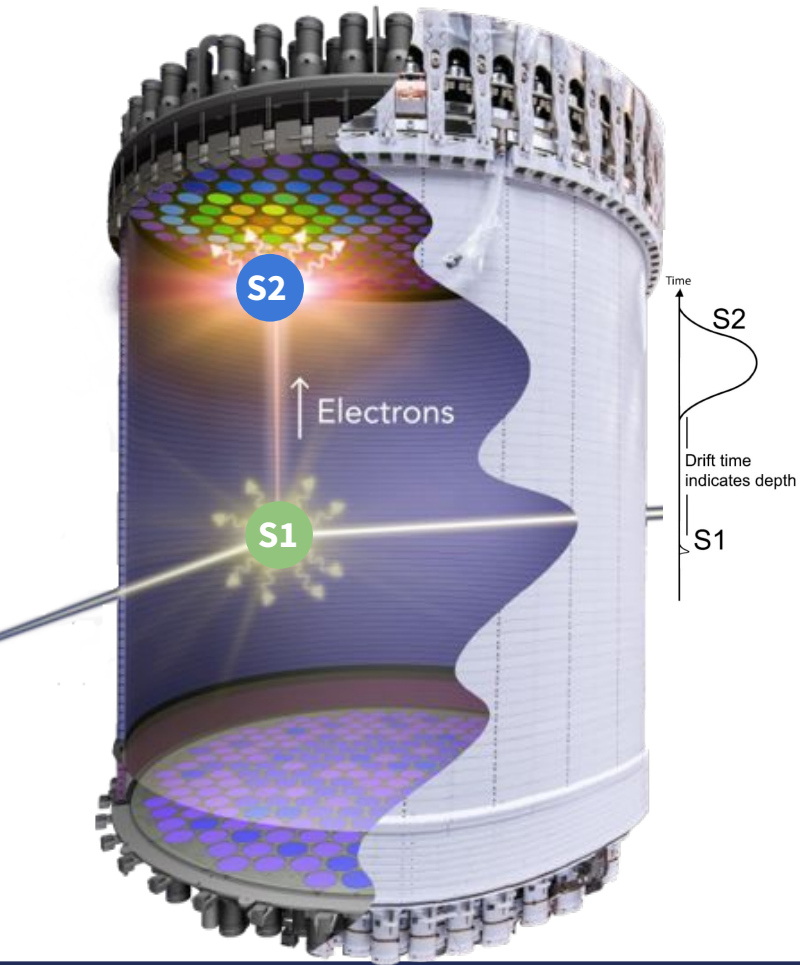
- ❑ Highest charge & light yields of all noble elements
- ❑ Commercially available & easily purified
- ❑ Dense → short attenuation lengths - self-shielding
- ❑ Scalable → potential for large target mass



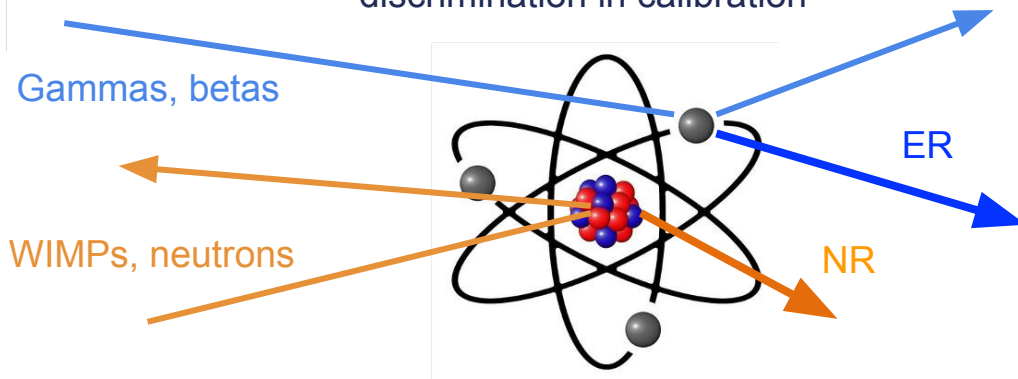
Time Projection Chamber:

- ❑ S2 hit pattern, Drift Time -  $(xy, z)$
- ❑ Energy deposited reconstructed from - S1, S2
- ❑ Particle discrimination -  $S1:\log(S2)$

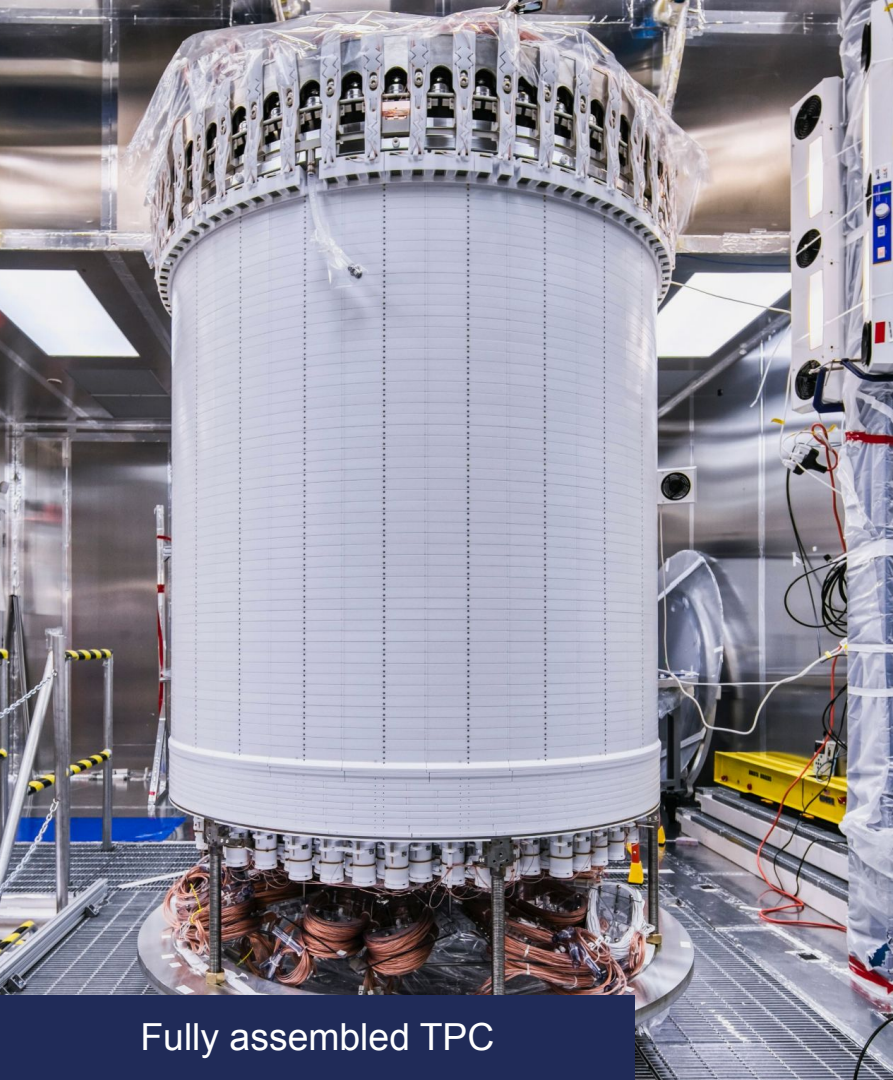
# LXe TPC Principles



2024 Electronic Recoil (ER) and Nuclear Recoil (NR) discrimination in calibration

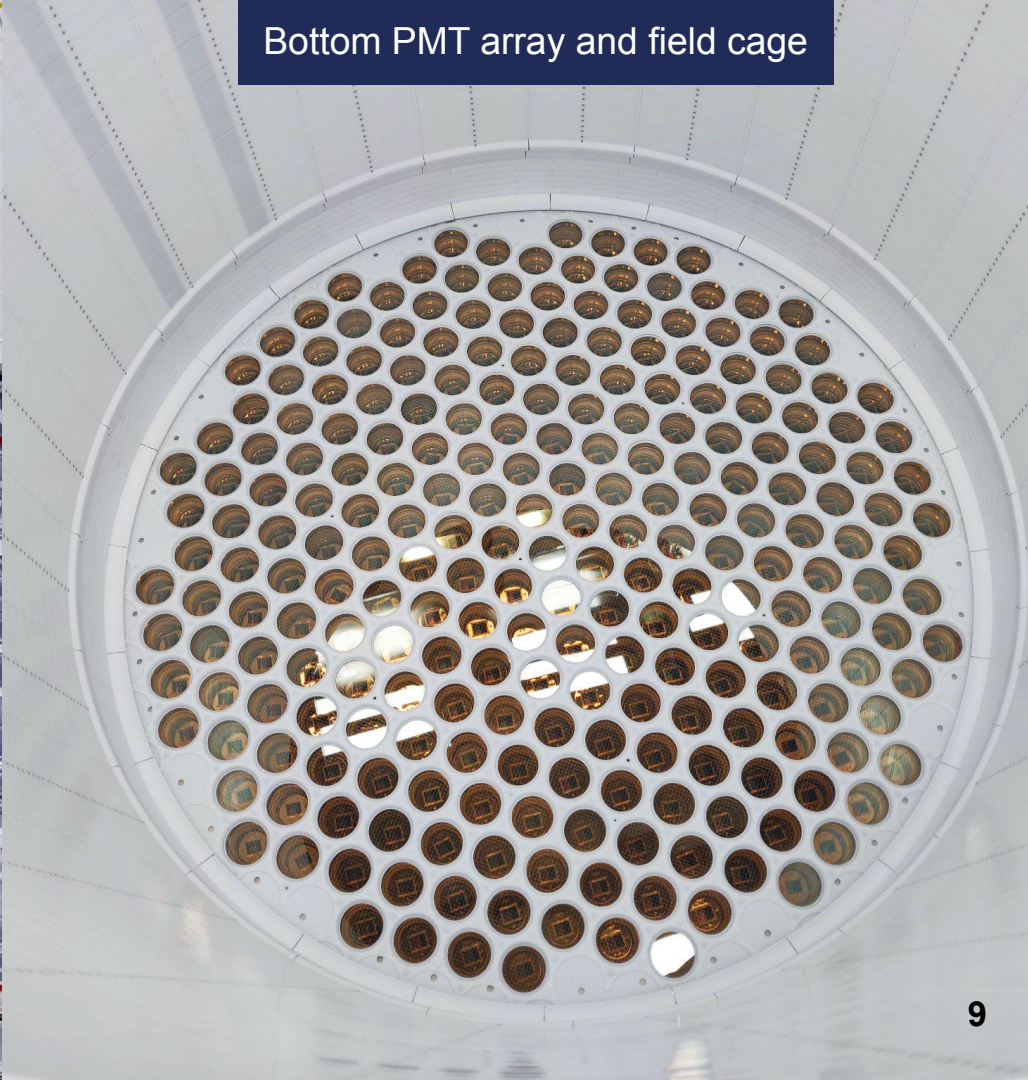






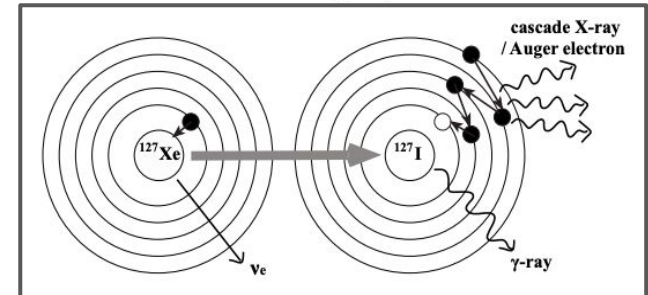
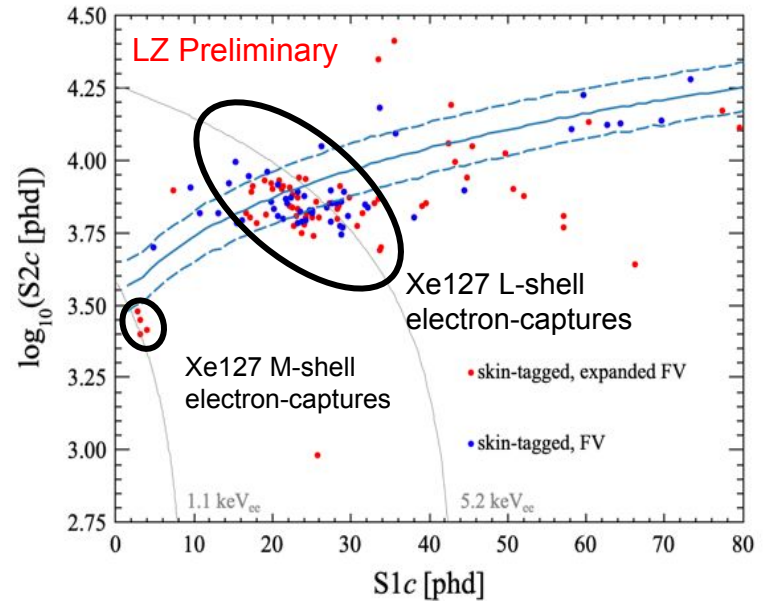
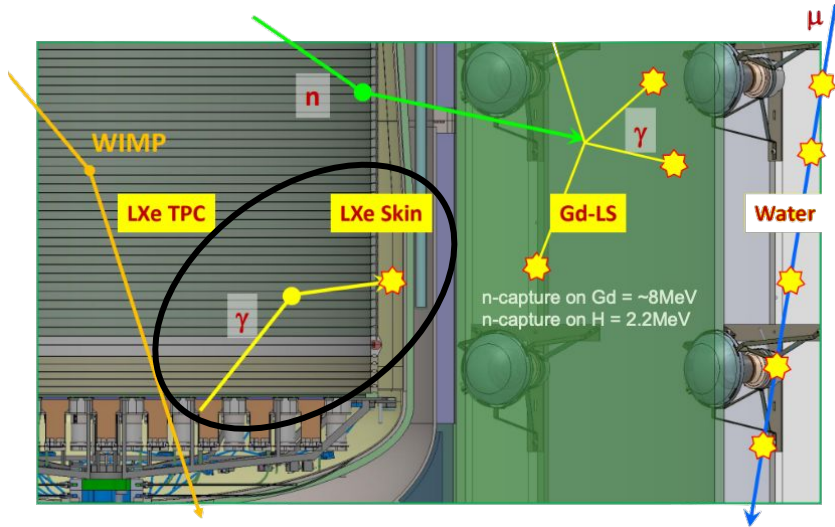
Fully assembled TPC

Bottom PMT array and field cage





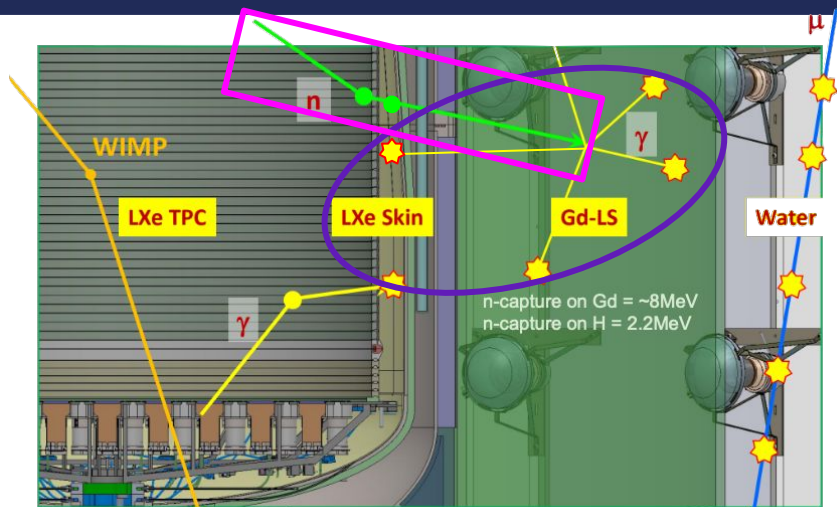
# LXe Skin



Courtesy of Jack Bargemann APS April 2023 11

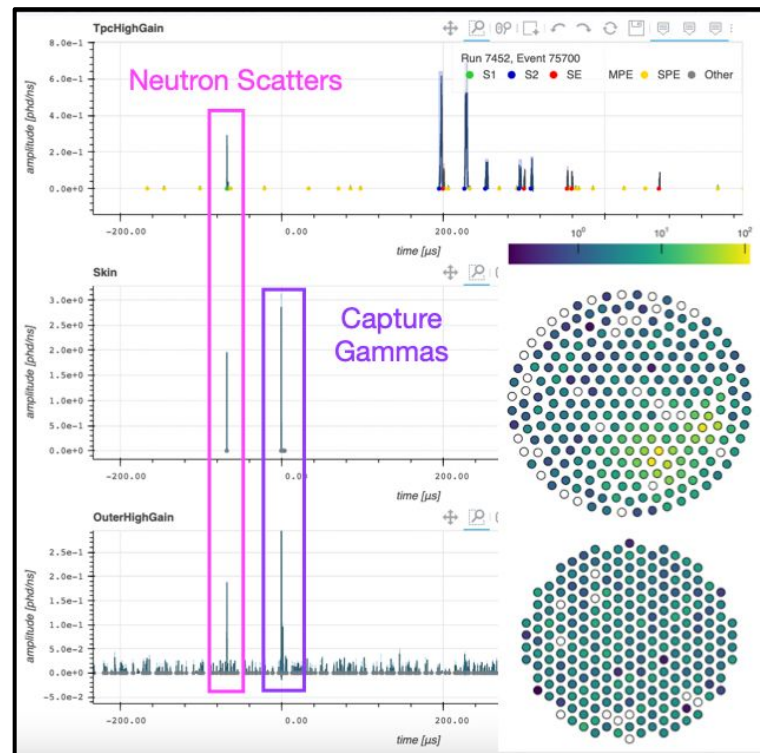
- ❑ 2 tonne of LXe surrounding the TPC
- ❑ 131 1" or 2" PMTs
- ❑ Anti-coincidence veto for  $\gamma$ -rays with  $78 \pm 5\%$  efficiency
- ❑ Reduction of important ER background rates
  - ❑ E.g.  $^{127}\text{Xe}$  decay via electron capture

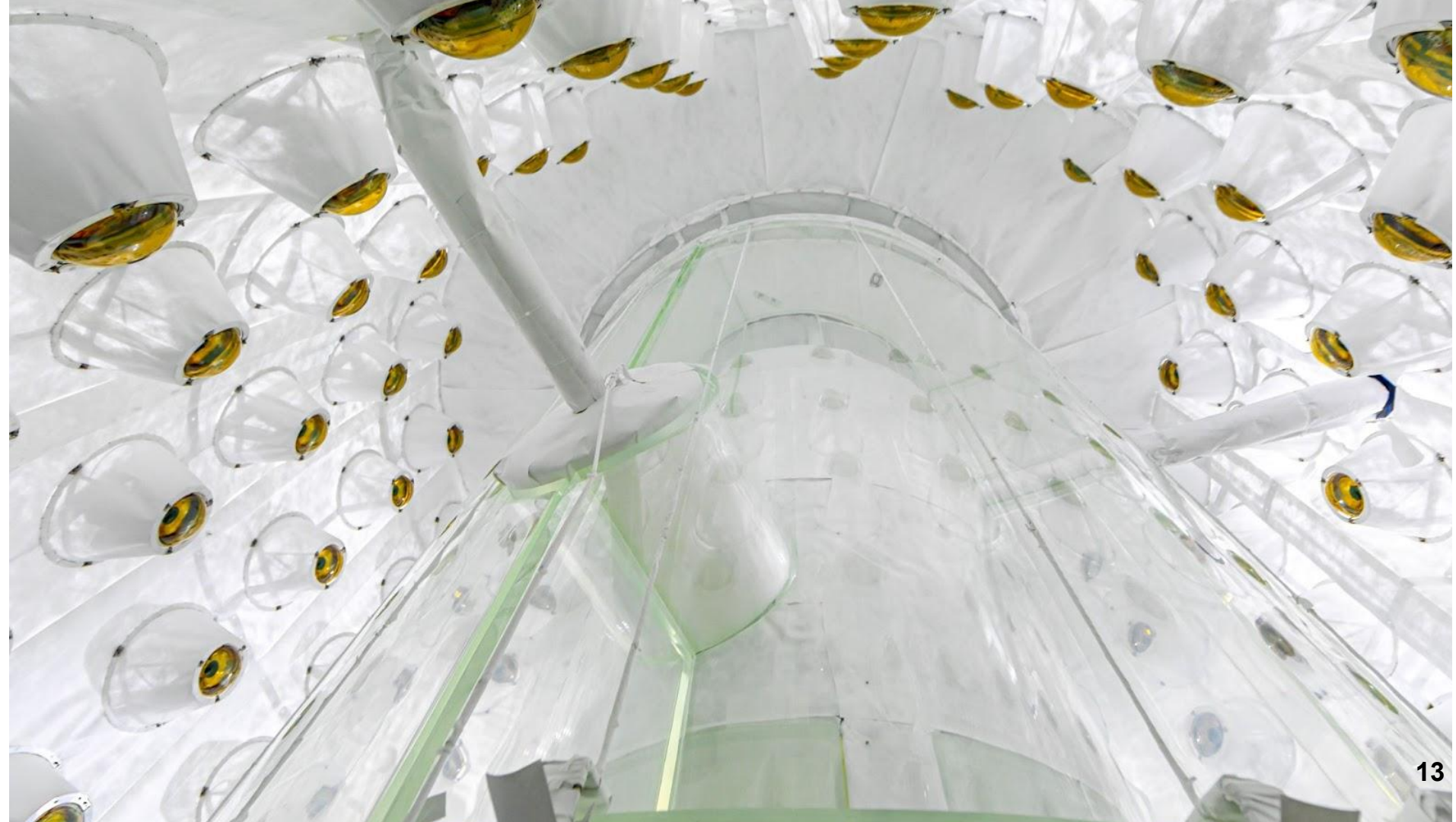
# Outer Detector



- ❑ **17 tonne** of Gd-loaded liquid scintillator (120 8" PMTs)
- ❑ Infinite volume of Gd-LS has a 30us capture time for a thermal neutron
- ❑ LZ has ~90% Single Scatter neutron veto efficiency
- ❑ ~50Hz of background above 100-200 keV threshold
  - ❑ Gd alphas,  $^{14}\text{C}$  betas

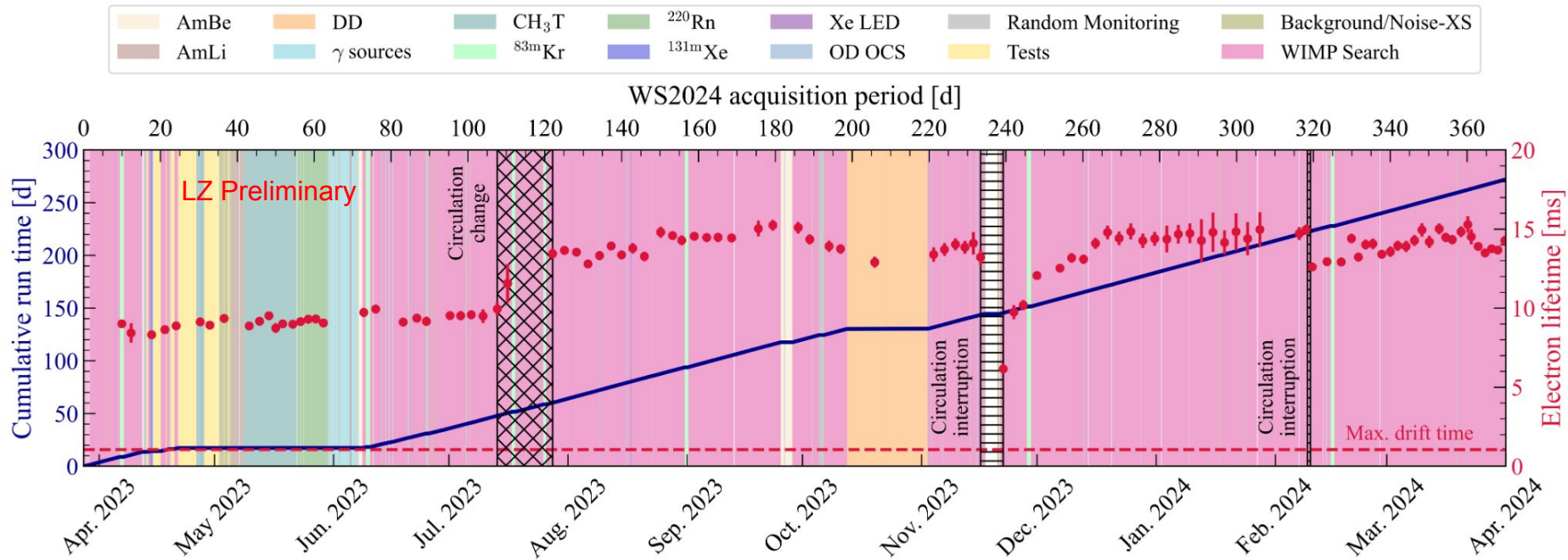
Waveform example of a tagged neutron multiple scatter:





# WIMP Search 2024

# WIMP Search 2024



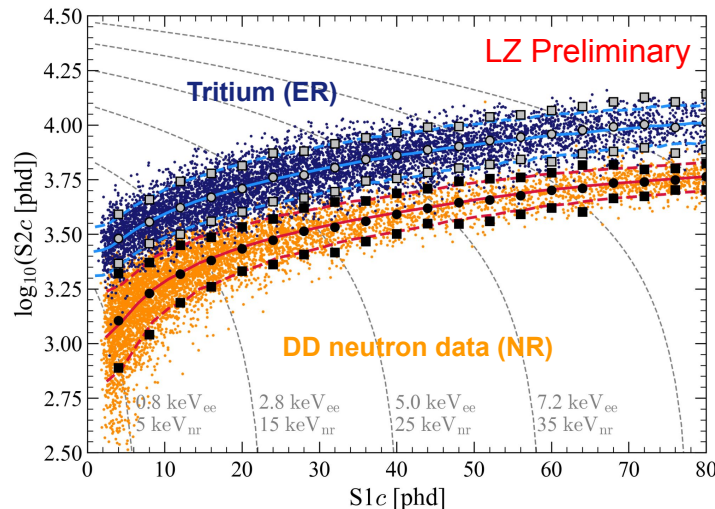
☐ 220 live-days, one calendar year March '23 to March '24

☐ Milestones:

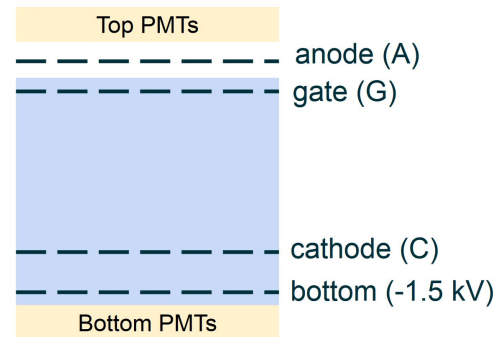
- ☐ Bias mitigation (“salting”) began July 3rd
- ☐ Circulation change July 12th

# Calibrations

- ❑ ER calibration: 156k evts radiolabeled methane
  - ❑  $^3\text{H}$  (18.6 keV  $\beta^-$ ) &  $^{14}\text{C}$  (156 keV  $\beta^-$ )
- ❑ NR calibration: 11k neutron evts!
  - ❑ Collimated DD 2.45 MeV & CSD AmLi ( $\alpha, n$ )
- ❑ 99.8% discrimination of  $\beta^-$  under flat NR band median
- ❑ Injected  $^{83\text{m}}\text{Kr}$ ,  $^{131\text{m}}\text{Xe}$  sources, spatial & temporal corrections
  - ❑ (xy, z) resolution at  $1\sigma$  (<1cm, <1mm)
- ❑ Electron lifetime >8ms (depends strongly on LXe purity)
  - ❑ max  $e^-$  drift time ~1ms.



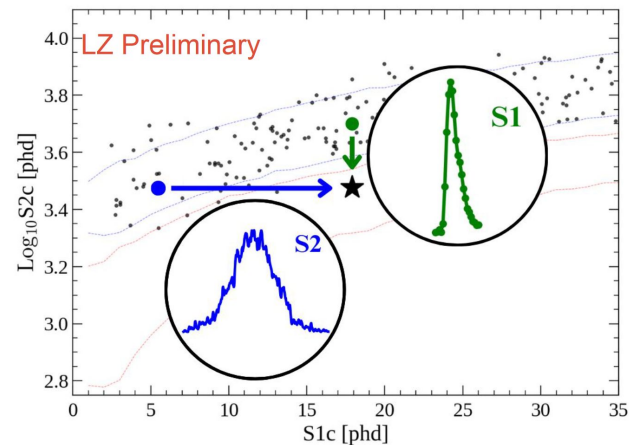
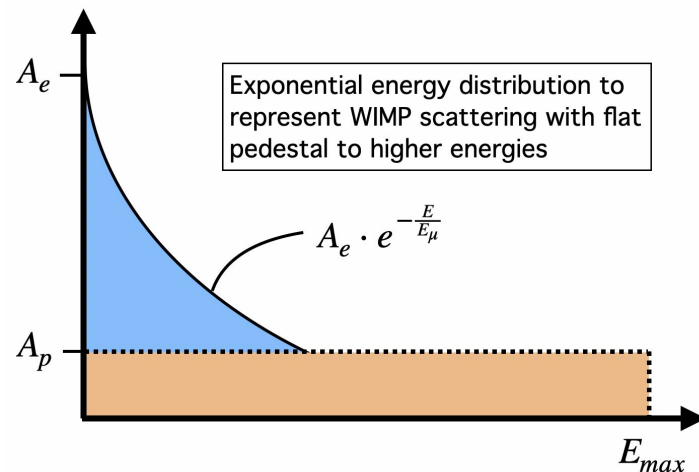
Science Run	C/G/A Voltage [kV]	Drift Field [V/cm]	Analysis live time [days]	g1 (phd/photon)	g2 (phd/e <sup>-</sup> )
WS2022	-32/-4/+4	193	60	0.114 ± 0.002	47 ± 1.1
WS2024	-18/-4/+3.5	97	220	0.112 ± 0.002	34 ± 0.9





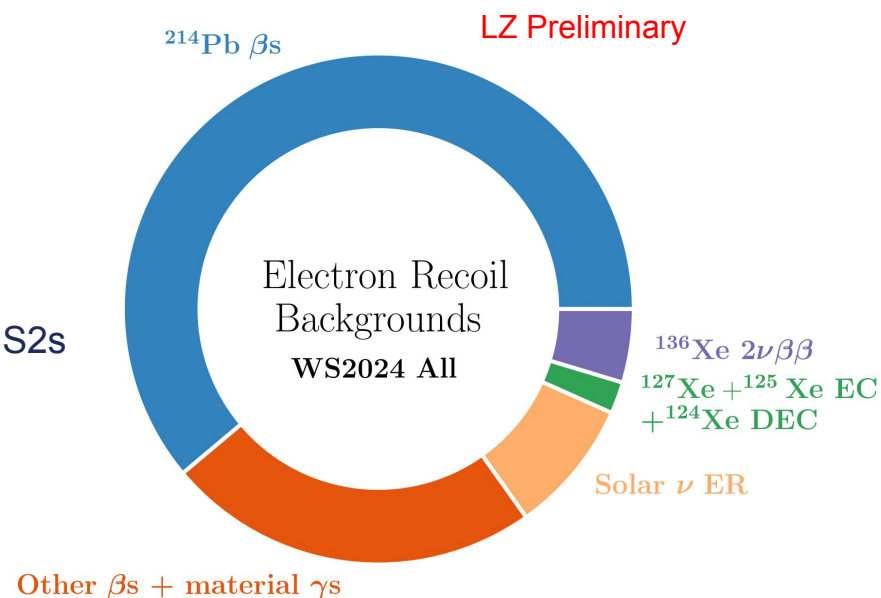
# Bias Mitigation

- ❑ “Salting” - fake signal injected randomly
- ❑ Manufactured from sequestered ER & NR calibration data
- ❑ Unknown number of salt events
  - ❑ Rate capped by WS2022 cross-section limit
- ❑ Exponential WIMP recoil spectrum
  - ❑ + flat energy spectrum to cover high energy NR



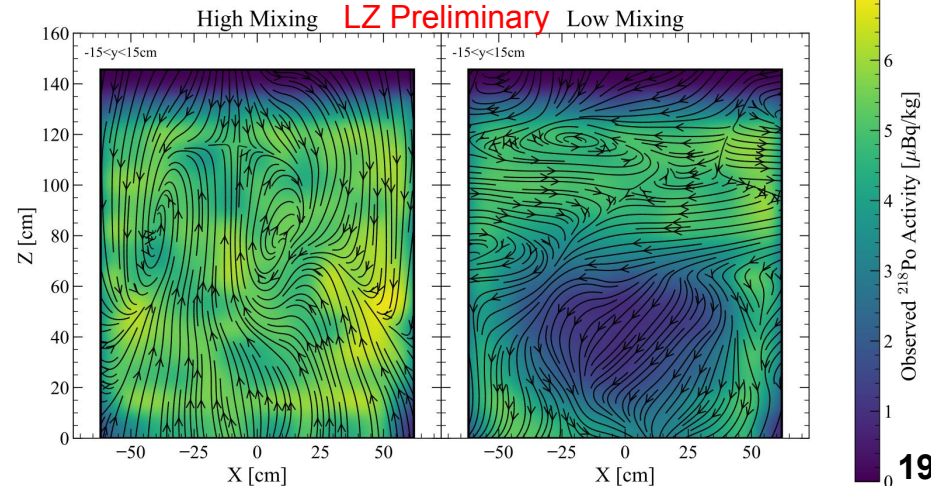
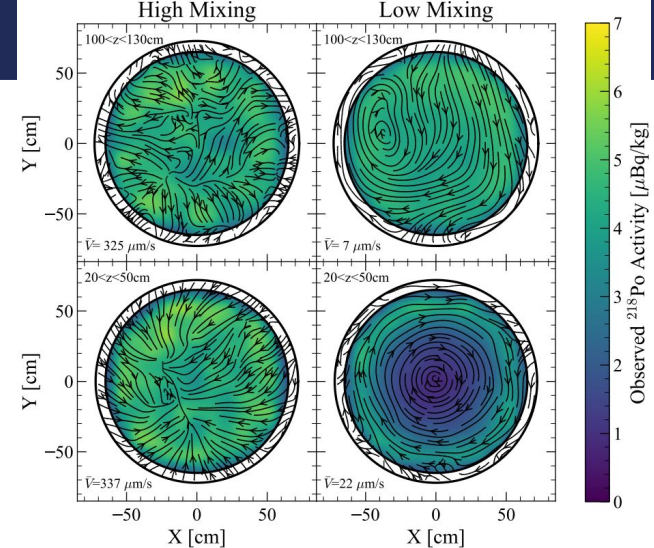
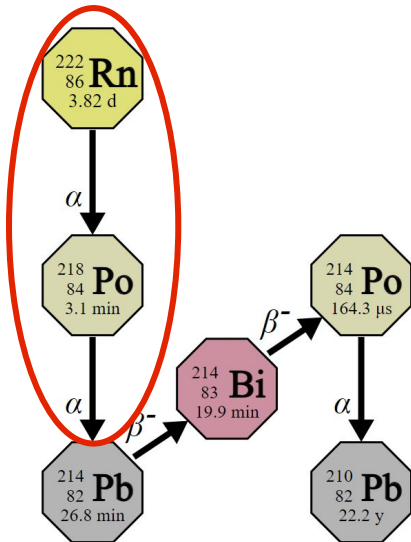
# Backgrounds Overview

- ❑ Dissolved  $\beta$  emitters:
  - ❑  $^{214}\text{Pb}$  ( $^{222}\text{Rn}$ ),  $^{212}\text{Pb}$  ( $^{220}\text{Rn}$ ),  $^{85}\text{Kr}$ ,  $^{136}\text{Xe}$  ( $\beta\beta$ )
- ❑ Dissolved EC decays (x-rays/Auger electrons)
  - ❑  $^{127}\text{Xe}$  &  $^{125}\text{Xe}$  produced by activation from neutron calibration
  - ❑  $^{124}\text{Xe}$  (double EC), 0.095% natural abundance
- ❑ Solar  $\nu$ 's:  $^8\text{B}$  (NR),  $\text{pp}+^7\text{Be}$  (ER)
- ❑ Detector ER,  $\gamma$  emitters from detector materials
  - ❑  $^{238}\text{U}$ ,  $^{232}\text{Th}$ ,  $^{40}\text{K}$ ,  $^{60}\text{Co}$  decay chains
- ❑ Neutrons from USF and ( $\alpha, n$ ) in detector materials
- ❑ Accidentals - random coincidence of isolated S1 and S2s

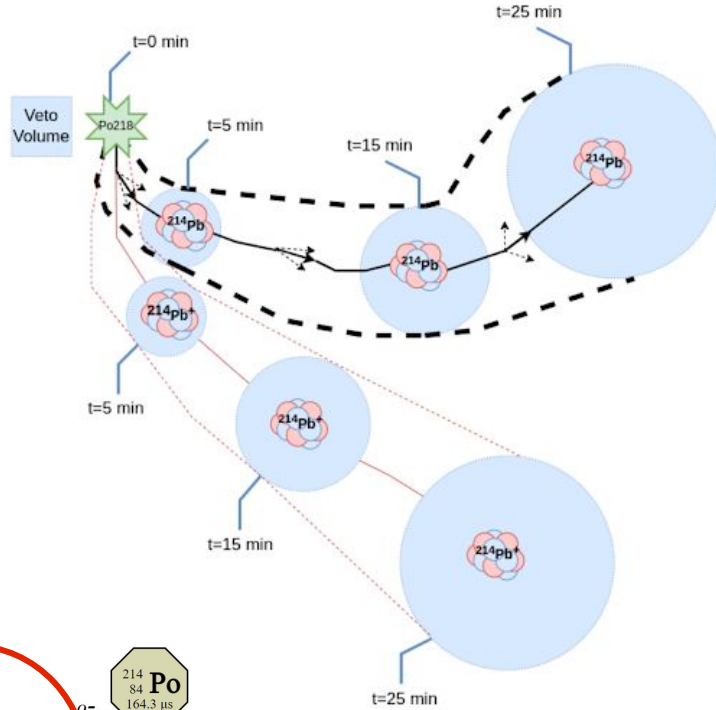


# Liquid Xenon Flow

- Fine control of LXe circulation and temperature allows control of LXe flow state
- **High-mixing** state: Turbulent flow, better circulation across TPC, uniform injection of calibration sources
- **Low-mixing** state: Slower, laminar flow. Lower activity in FV, predictable “streamlines”.



# Radon Tag

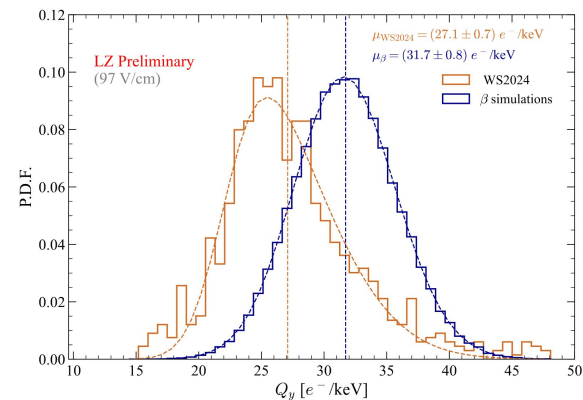
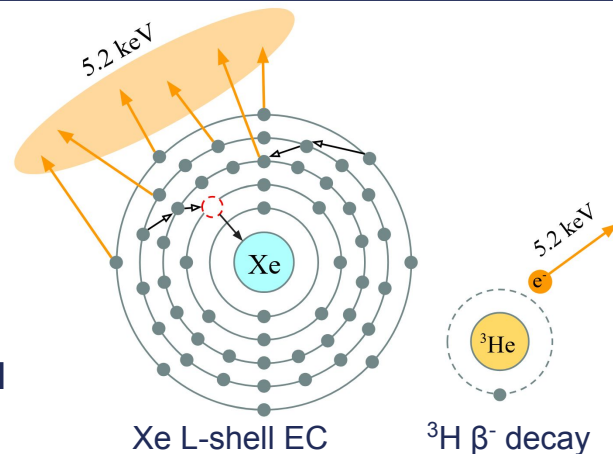


- ❑ “Naked”  $^{214}\text{Pb}$   $\beta$  make up majority of ER background
- ❑ Combine LXe flow maps & electric field maps to predict volumes likely to contain charged or neutral  $^{214}\text{Pb}$ .
- ❑ Reduces  $^{214}\text{Pb}$  to  $1.8 \pm 0.3 \mu\text{Bq/kg}$  in untagged sample
  - ❑  $3.9 \pm 0.4 \mu\text{Bq/kg}$  in total exposure
- ❑ Tagged and untagged samples both fitted for WS2024

Sample	% $^{214}\text{Pb}$	% Exposure
Tagged	$60 \pm 4$	15
Untagged	$40 \pm 4$	85

# Electron Capture Backgrounds

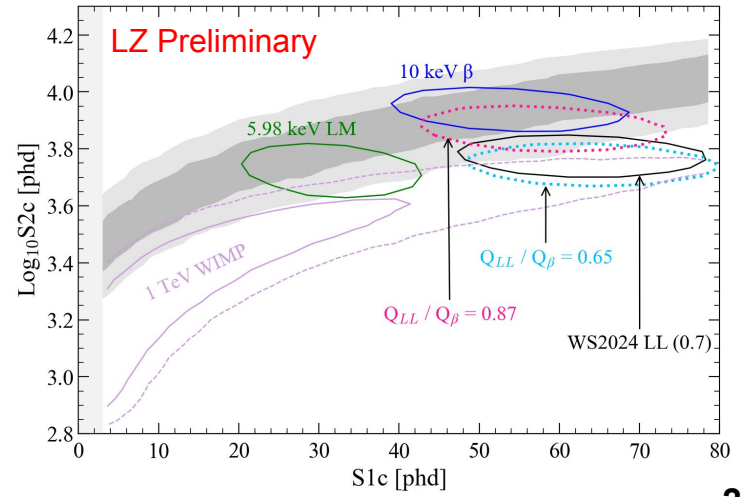
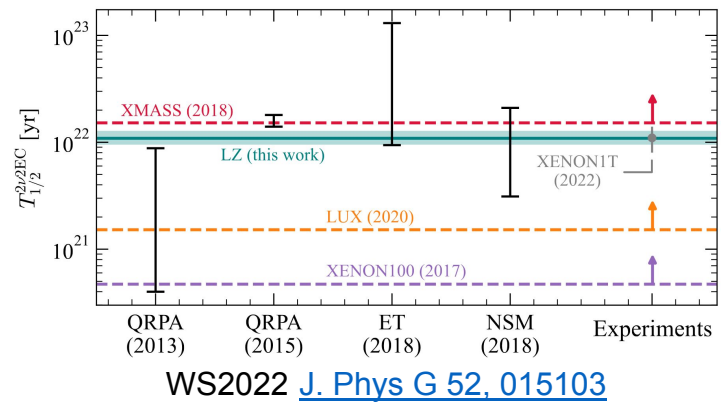
- ❑  $^{125}\text{Xe}$  &  $^{127}\text{Xe}$  decay by electron capture (EC)
- ❑ Produced by activation from neutrons calibration and cosmogenics
  - ❑ Rate in WS2024  $\ll$  WS2022
- ❑ L-shell electron capture (5.2 keV) is a WS background
- ❑ Electron capture has a **field-dependent suppressed charge yield**
- ❑ Higher ionization density  $\rightarrow$  increased recombination
- ❑ LZ WS2022 (193 V/cm):  $Q_L/Q_\beta = 0.88 \pm 0.01^*$
- ❑ LZ WS2024 (97 V/cm):  $Q_L/Q_\beta = 0.87 \pm 0.03^*$
- ❑ Charge suppression first measured in XELDA
  - ❑ [PRD 104, 112001 \('21\)](#)



\*Preliminary, dedicated publication in progress

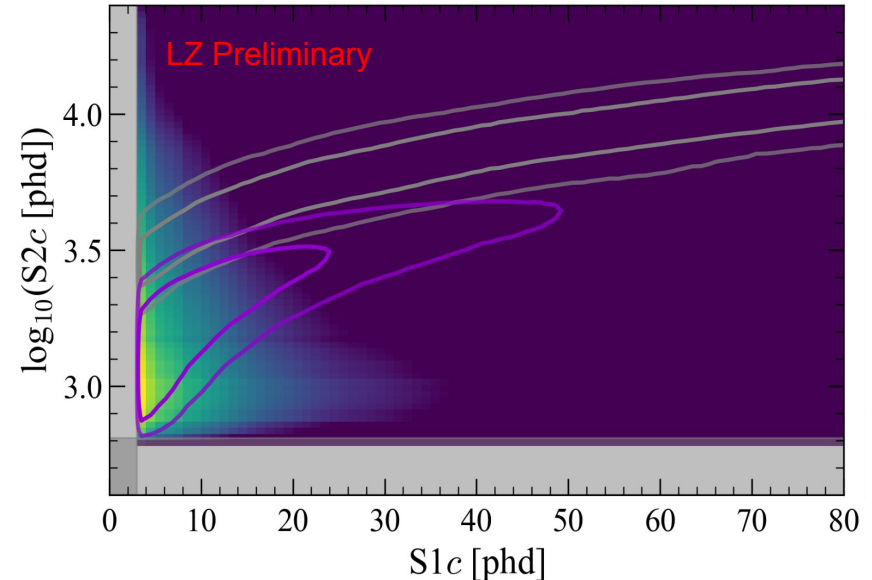
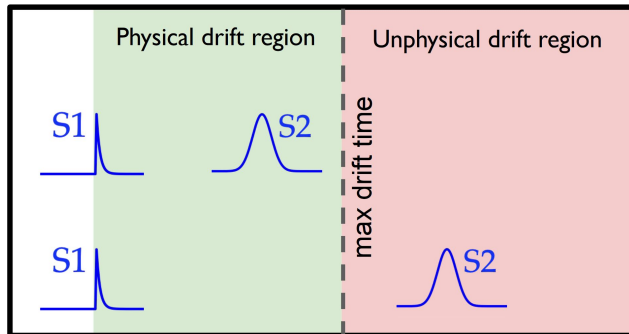
# $^{124}\text{Xe}$ Double Electron Capture

- ❑  $^{124}\text{Xe}$   $2\nu\text{ECEC}$   $T_{1/2} = (1.09 \pm 0.14^{\text{stat}} \pm 0.05^{\text{sys}}) \times 10^{22}$  years
  - ❑ Worlds longest directly measured half-life
- ❑ In-situ  $T_{1/2}$  measurement of KK (64.3 keV) captures -  $(65 \pm 5)\%$
- ❑ LL (10 keV) and LM (6 keV) are WS backgrounds
- ❑ LM modelled with same as single L-shell charge suppression
  - ❑  $Q_{\text{LM}}/Q_{\beta} = Q_{\text{L}}/Q_{\beta}$
- ❑ For LL expect further charge yield suppression due to higher ionization density.
- ❑ Vary  $Q_{\text{LL}}/Q_{\beta}$  in fitting of our data  $0.65 < Q_{\text{LL}}/Q_{\beta} < 0.87$ 
  - $\nearrow$  2x ionization density
  - $\nwarrow$   $Q_{\text{L}}/Q_{\beta}$
- ❑ Best fit to WS2024 data:  $Q_{\text{LL}}/Q_{\beta} = 0.70 \pm 0.04$



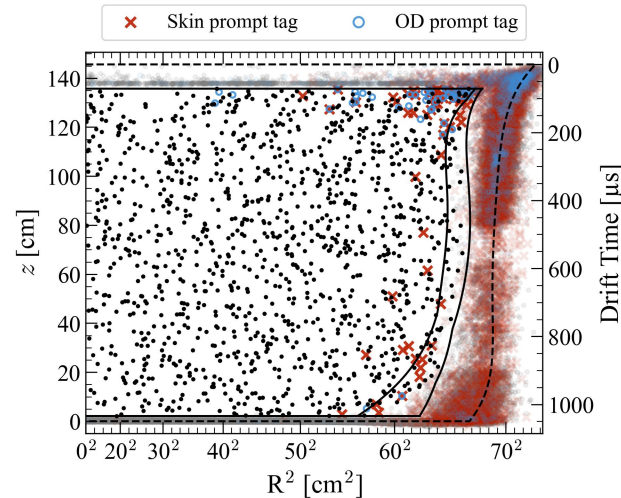
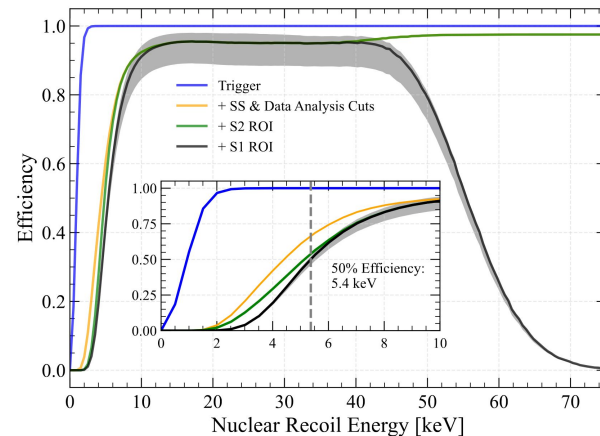
# Accidentals Background

- ❑ Accidental coincidence of uncorrelated isolated S1 and S2 pulses
- ❑ LZ's accidentals model:
  - ❑ **Rate:** Measure rate of unphysical drift time (UDT) single scatters. Analysis cut efficiencies analysed using manufactured accidental events.
  - ❑ **Shape:** Manufactured by combining isolated S1 and S2 waveforms and applying analysis cut efficiencies.
- ❑ Analysis cuts have an 99.5% rejection power



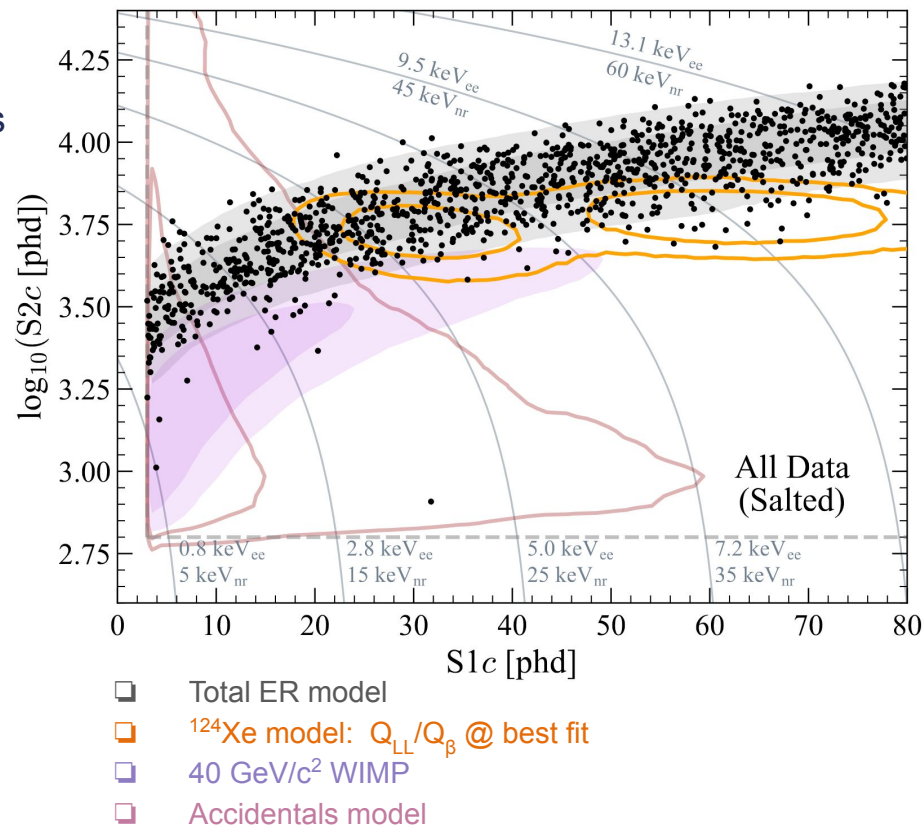
# Data Analysis

- ❑ Region of interest (ROI)
  - ❑  $3 < S1c < 80$  photons detected (phd)
  - ❑  $S2 > 14.5$  electrons (645 phd)
  - ❑  $\log_{10}(S2c) < 4.5$
- ❑ Fiducial volume: azimuthally & drift time-dependent
  - ❑  $< 0.01$  charge loss (“wall”) events
  - ❑  $5.5 \pm 0.2$  tonne mass
- ❑ Single scatter
- ❑ Anti-coincidence Skin & OD vetoes
- ❑ Cuts on S1 & S2 parameters to remove accidentals



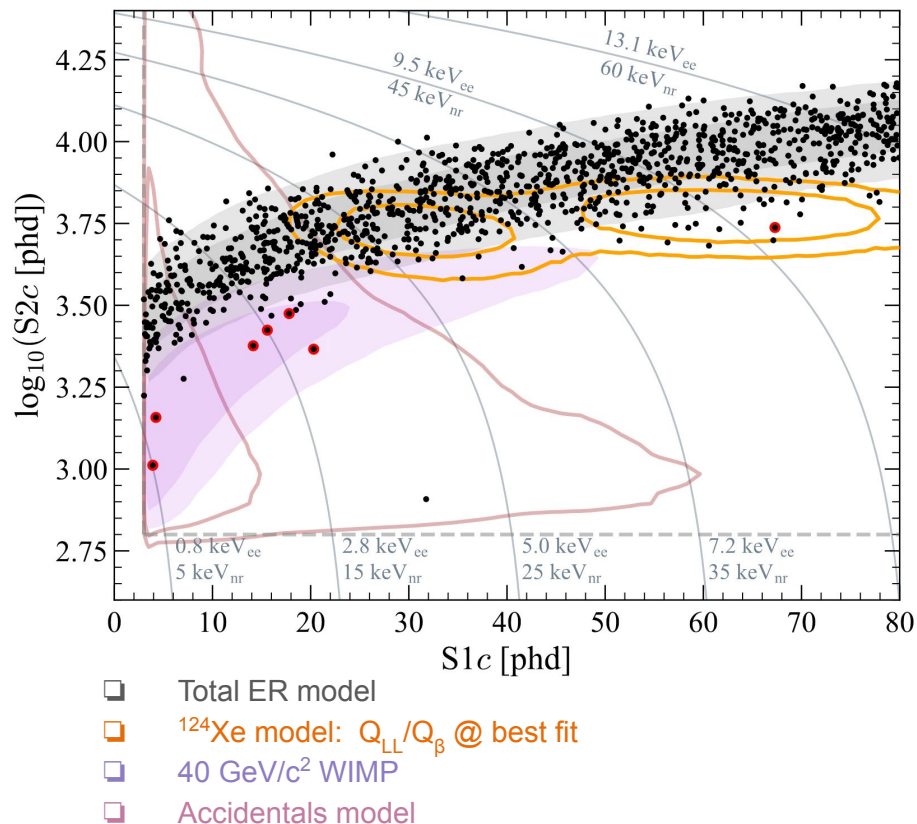


- Final exposure:
  - 220 livedays \* 5.5 tonnes = 3.3 tonne years



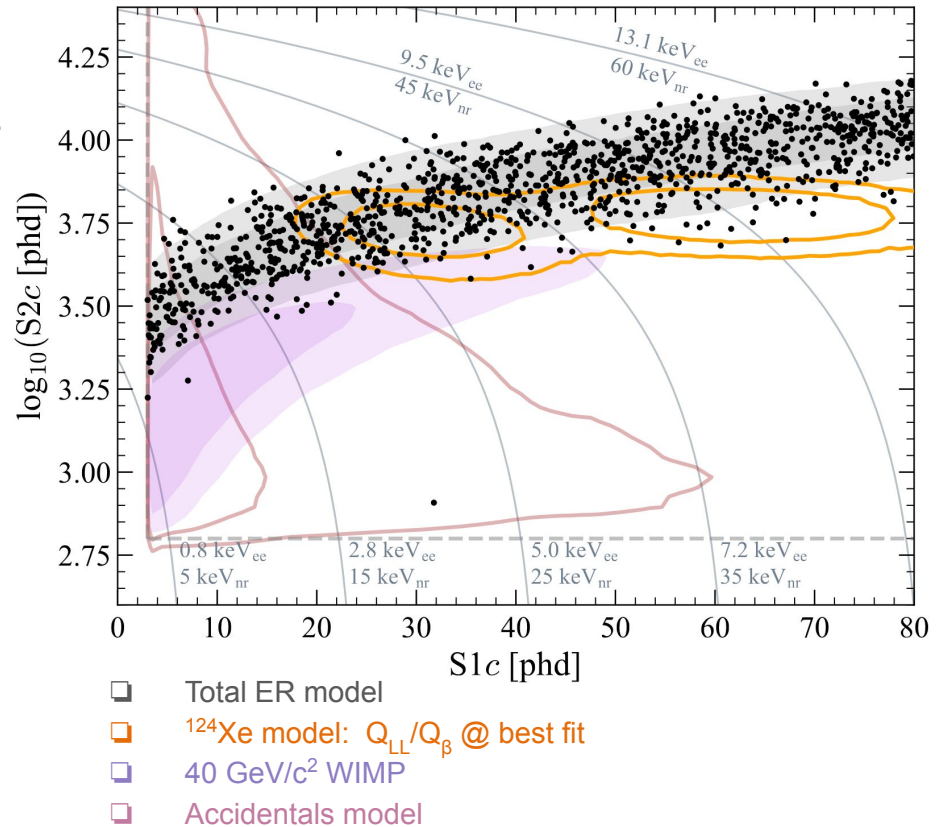
# WS2024 Data - Unsalting

- Final exposure:
  - 220 livedays \* 5.5 tonnes = 3.3 tonne years
- 7 salt events present after all cuts
  - 8 injected in WS2024
  - Consistent with evaluated signal efficiency

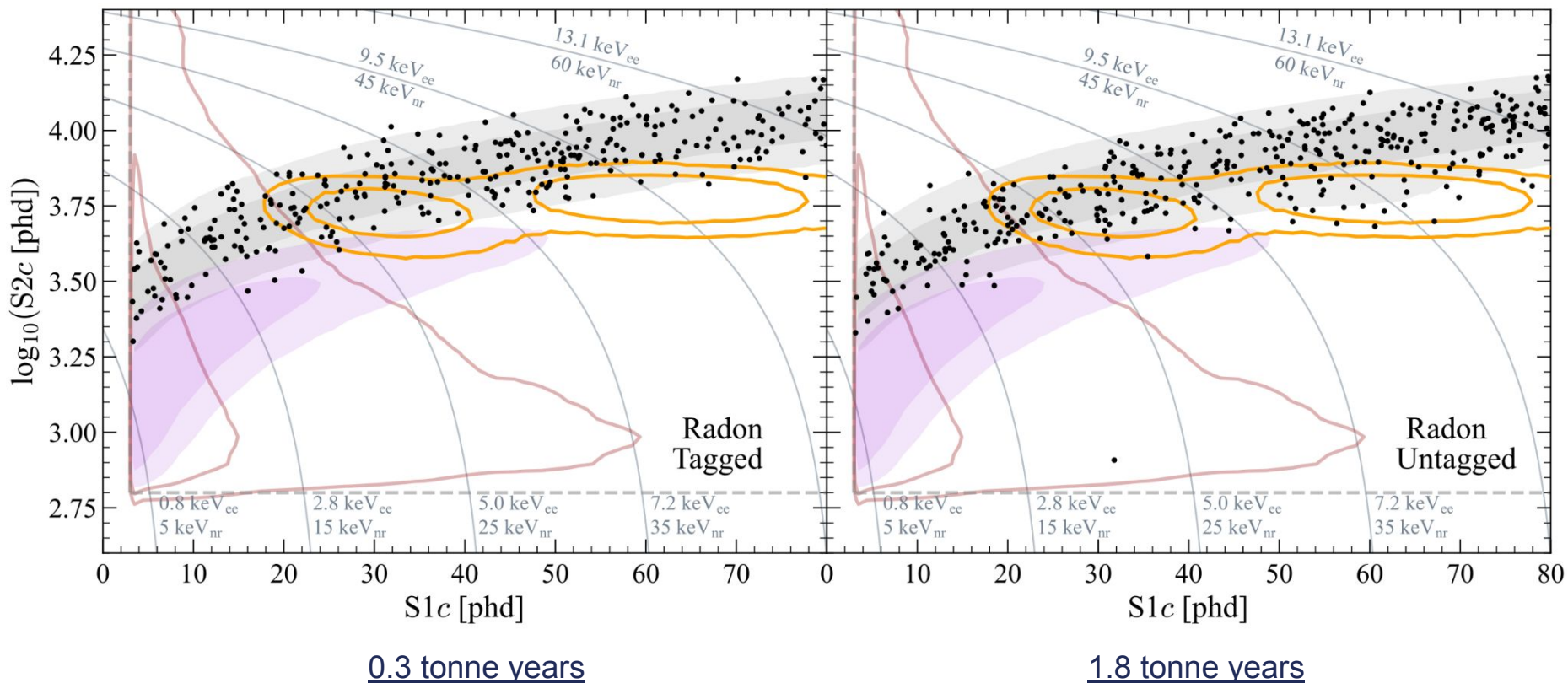


# WS2024 Data - Unsalted

- Final exposure:
  - 220 livedays \* 5.5 tonnes = 3.3 tonne years
- 7 salt events present after all cuts
  - 8 injected in WS2024
  - Consistent with evaluated signal efficiency
- 1220 events remain after unsalting
- No changes to model required post-unsalting
- Next step: Statistical inference of this data



# Radon Tagged vs Untagged



# Combined Likelihood

## Exposure in each sample [tonne years]

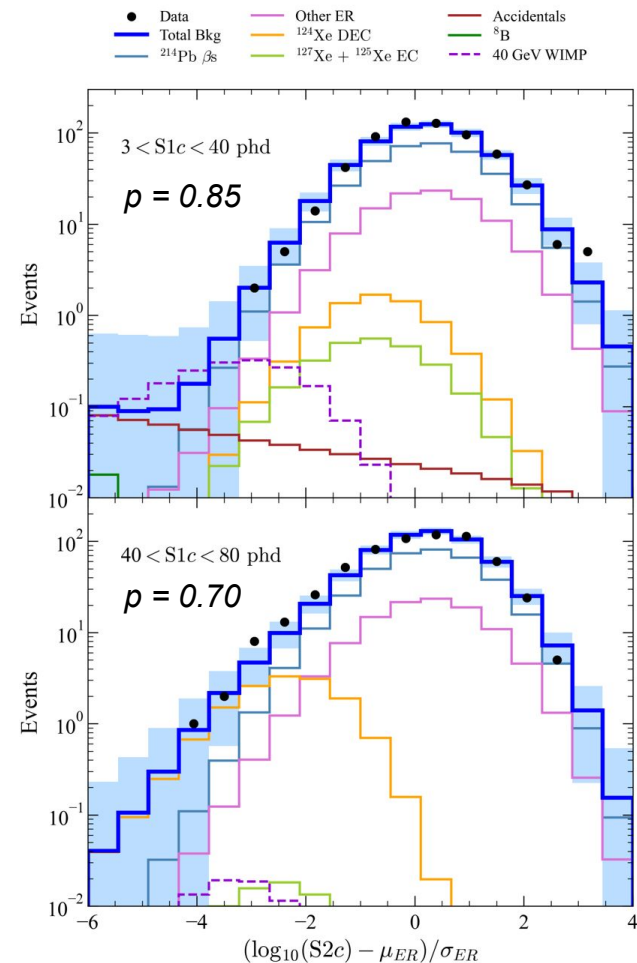
High Mixing State	Radon Tag Inactive	Radon Tagged	Radon Untagged	OD/Skin Vetoed	WS2022
0.6	0.6	0.3	1.8	n/a	0.9

- ❑ Likelihood fit contains six samples
- ❑ WS2024 represented by first four, totalling 3.3 tonne years
- ❑ OD/Skin vetoed - full WS2024 3.3 tonne years - constraint on neutron background
- ❑ WS2022 unmodified since original publication → Maximise exposure

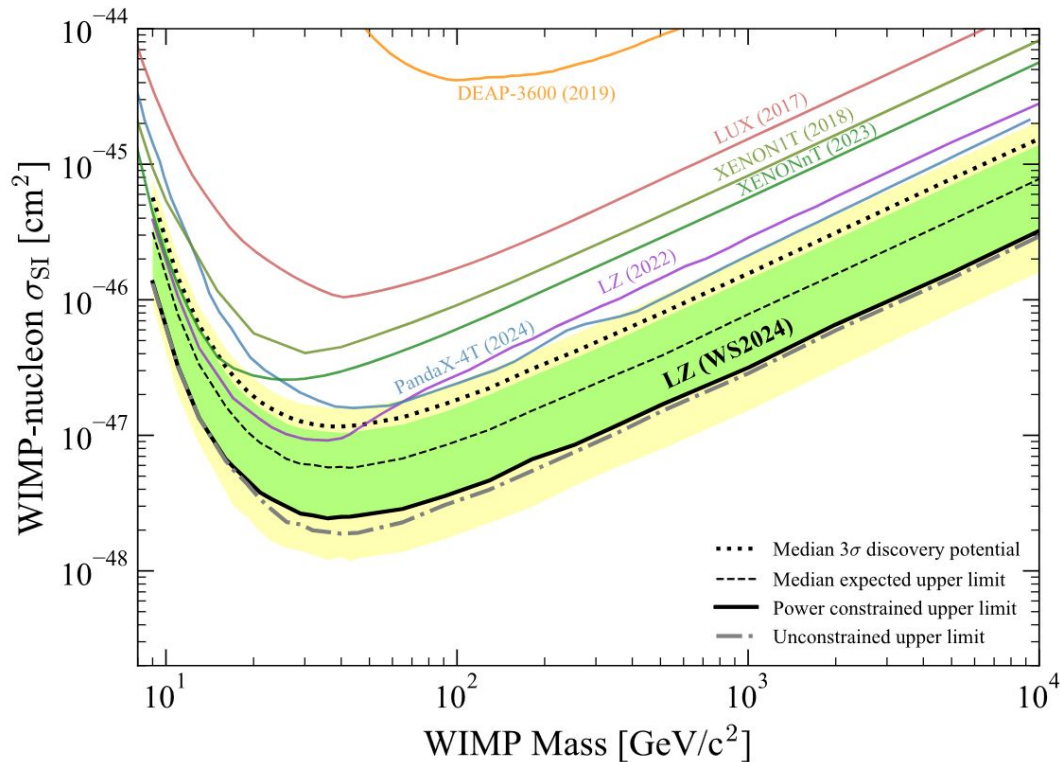
# WS2024 Fit Results

Source	Pre-fit Constraint	Fit Result
$^{214}\text{Pb } \beta\text{s}$	$743 \pm 88$	$733 \pm 34$
$^{85}\text{Kr} + ^{39}\text{Ar } \beta\text{s} + \text{det. } \gamma\text{s}$	$162 \pm 22$	$161 \pm 21$
Solar $\nu$ ER	$102 \pm 6$	$102 \pm 6$
$^{212}\text{Pb} + ^{218}\text{Po } \beta\text{s}$	$62.7 \pm 7.5$	$63.7 \pm 7.4$
Tritium+ $^{14}\text{C } \beta\text{s}$	$58.3 \pm 3.3$	$59.7 \pm 3.3$
$^{136}\text{Xe } 2\nu\beta\beta$	$55.6 \pm 8.3$	$55.8 \pm 8.2$
$^{124}\text{Xe}$ DEC	$19.4 \pm 3.9$	$21.4 \pm 3.6$
$^{127}\text{Xe} + ^{125}\text{Xe}$ EC	$3.2 \pm 0.6$	$2.7 \pm 0.6$
Accidental coincidences	$2.8 \pm 0.6$	$2.6 \pm 0.6$
Atm. $\nu$ NR	$0.12 \pm 0.02$	$0.12 \pm 0.02$
$^8\text{B} + \text{hep } \nu$ NR	$0.06 \pm 0.01$	$0.06 \pm 0.01$
Detector neutrons	–	$0.0^{+0.2}$
40 GeV/ $c^2$ WIMP	–	$0.0^{+0.6}$
<b>Total</b>	<b><math>1210 \pm 91</math></b>	<b><math>1203 \pm 42</math></b>

- Best fit no. of WIMPs is 0 at all tested masses (GeV- 10TeV)
- Strong agreement with background only hypothesis

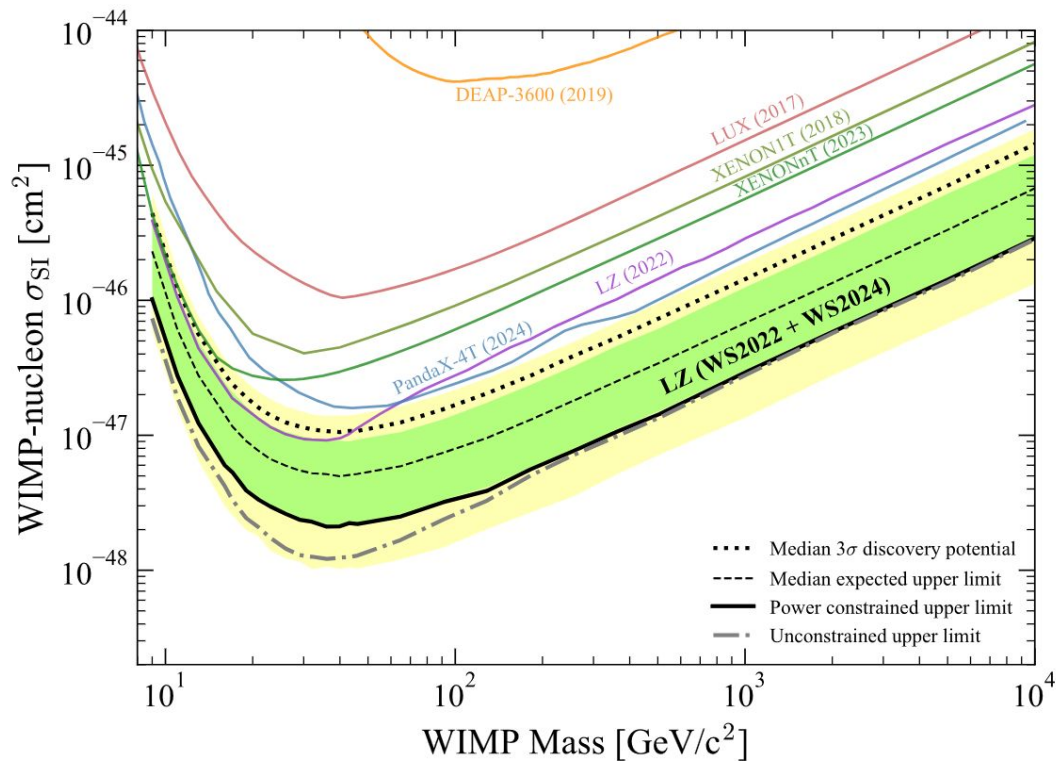


# WS2024 Only Sensitivity



- ❑ Two-sided profile likelihood ratio test statistic
- ❑ Power constrained at  $-1\sigma$  as per recommended conventions [EPJC 81, 907 \('21\)](#)
- ❑ Under-fluctuation in sensitivity results from arrangement of accidentals background events

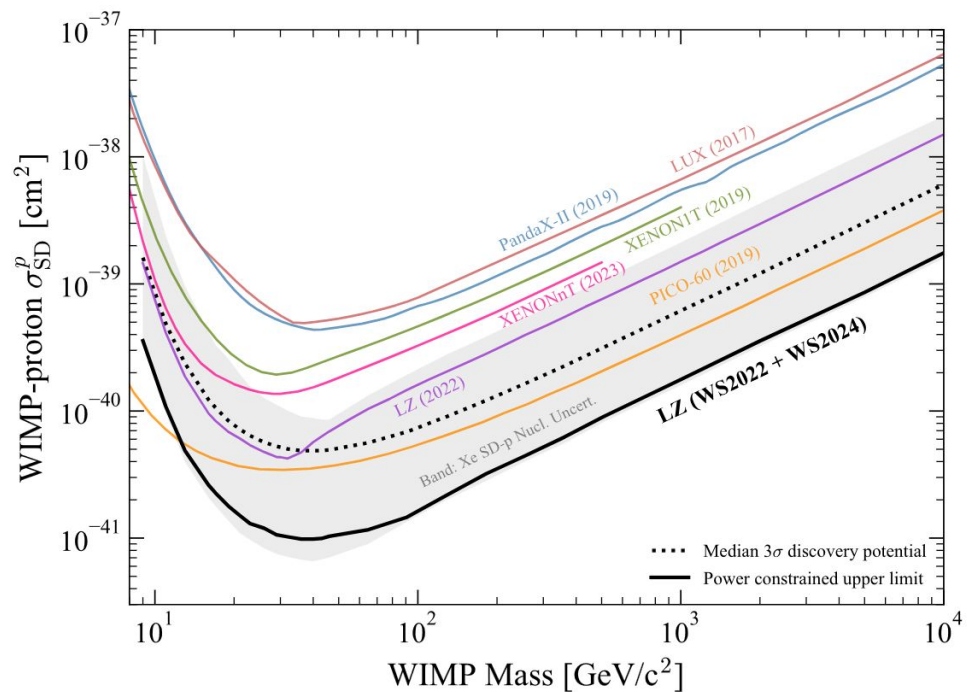
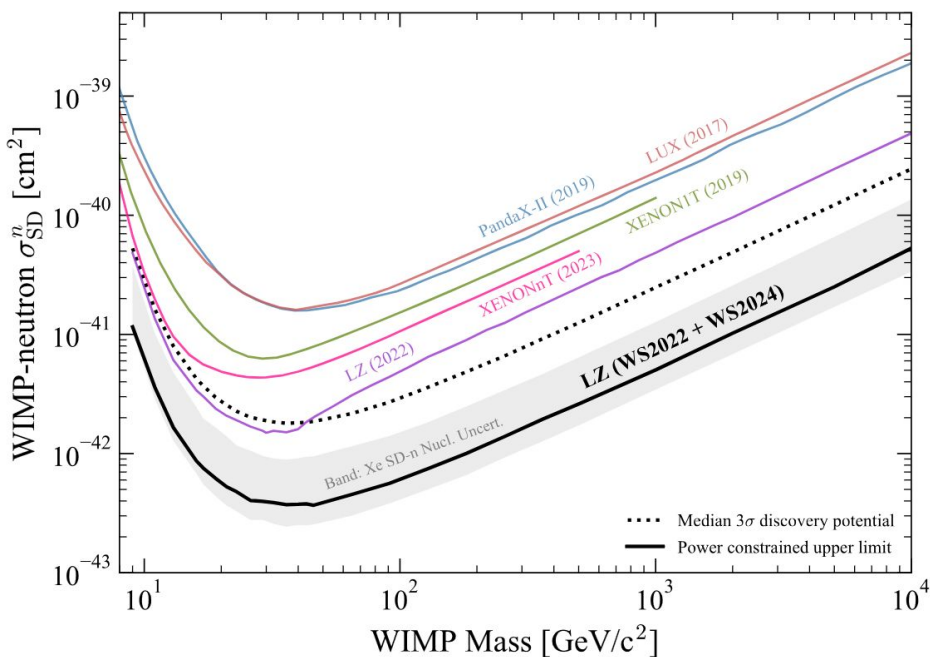
# WS2024 + WS2022 Sensitivity



- ❑ Two-sided profile likelihood ratio test statistic
- ❑ Power constrained at  $-1\sigma$  as per recommended conventions [EPJC 81, 907 \('21\)](#)
- ❑ Further under-fluctuation from WS2022 ER background
- ❑ Best limit from combined analysis of  $\sigma_{SI} = 2.1 \times 10^{-48} \text{cm}^2$  for  $36 \text{GeV}/c^2$
- ❑ World leading sensitivity!



# Spin Dependent Sensitivity



- Spin-dependent limit using odd Xe isotopes
  - $^{129}\text{Xe}$ , spin 1/2, 26.4% natural abundance
  - $^{131}\text{Xe}$ , spin 3/2, 21.2% natural abundance

# Conclusions

- ❑ **LZ is the world's most sensitive WIMP direct detection experiment**
  - ❑ Total exposure 4.2 tonne-years
  - ❑ New constraint exceeds previous best constraint by factor  $>4$
- ❑ Radon tag developed and deployed for the first time
  - ❑ 60% reduction in main ER background  $^{214}\text{Pb}$
- ❑ First observation of suppressed charge yield from LL-shell captures of  $^{124}\text{Xe}$
- ❑ LZ will continue to take data until 2028, towards 1000 live days
- ❑ Many physics searches on the horizon!
  - ❑  $^8\text{B}$  CE $\nu$ NS, low mass WIMPs, ER based searches,  $0\nu\beta\beta$