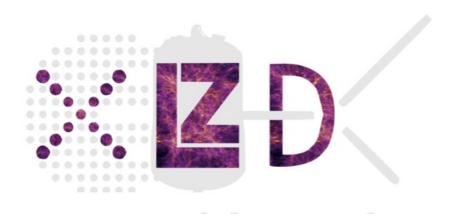


LUX-ZEPLIN & XLZD

Sean Hughes





About me

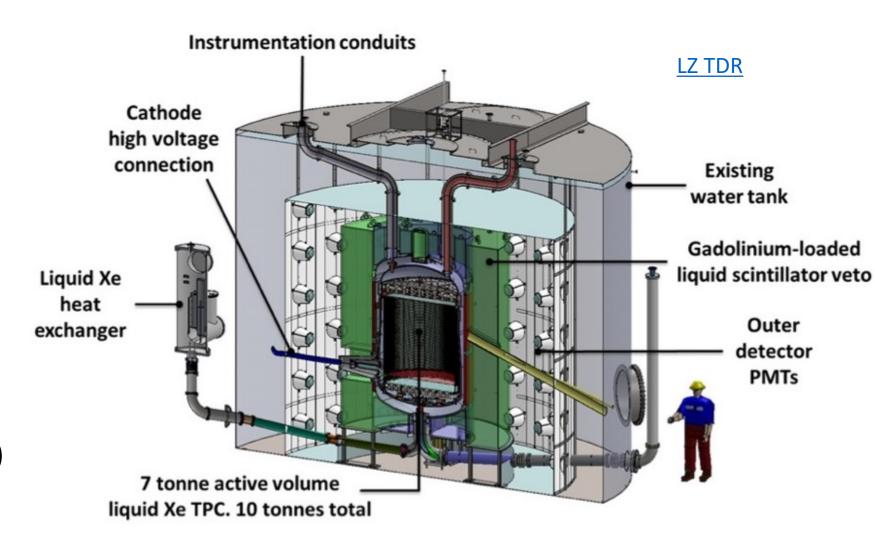
- Born in <u>Littleborough</u>, Greater Manchester
- Undergraduate studies at the University of Liverpool (MPhys)
 - Master's and PhD project on The Mu3e Experiment
 - Under the supervision of Nikolaos Rompotis and Joost Vossebeld
- Viva last November
- Joined as a PDRA in December for the Xenon Futures program



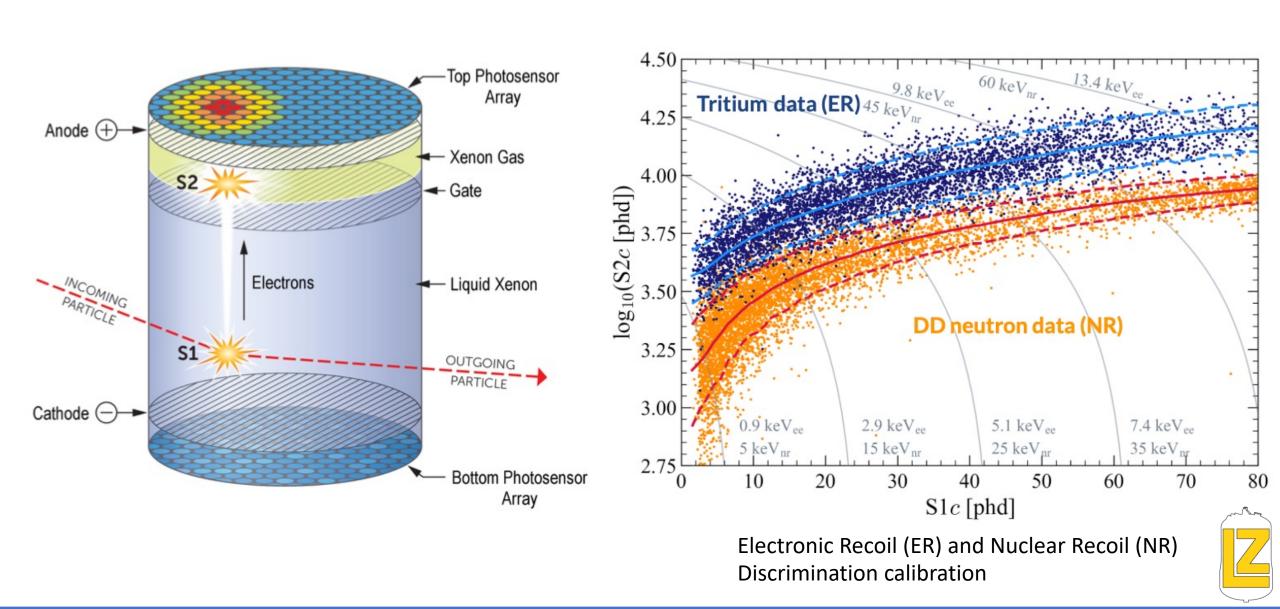


XLZD/LZ – Experiment for Direct Detection of Dark Matter

- Group leader:
 - Prof. Sergey Burdin
- PDRAs:
 - Ewan Fraser
 - Sean Hughes
- Electronics Engineer:
 - Balint Bogdan
- PhD students:
 - Sam Woodford
 - Megan Carter (at SURF)
 - Tea Hall



XLZD/LZ – Operating Principle



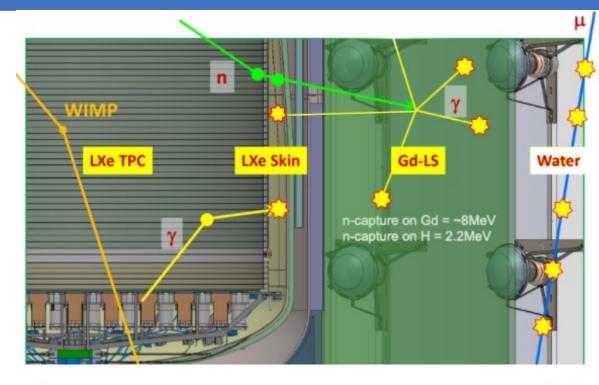
LZ – Skin & Outer detector

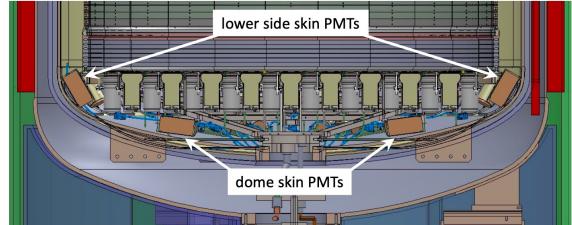
Skin detector:

- 2 tonnes of LXe surrounding the TPC
- ~130 1" or 2" Hamamatsu PMTs
- Veto for gamma rays with 78 ± 5 % efficiency
- Reduces ER background

Outer detector:

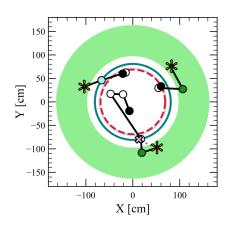
- 17 tonnes of Gadolinium loaded liquid scintillator (Gd-LS) contained within acrylic
- 120 8" Hamamatsu PMTs
- 89 ± 3 % SS neutron tagging efficiency observed using AmLi neutron source
- Constrains rate of SS neutron background

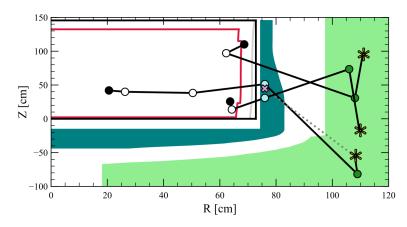




LZ – Skin & Outer detector

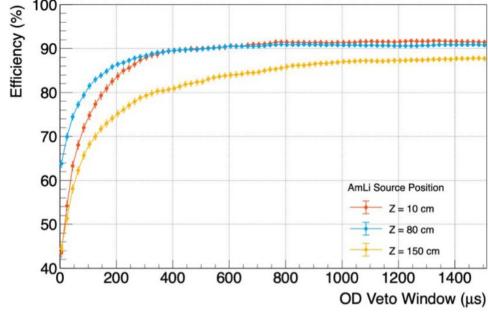
- Outer detector calibration system developed by Liverpool to calibrate and monitor PMT health
 - OCS paper <u>here</u> and on <u>arxiv</u>
 - Currently in operation
- Neutron veto (in)efficiency estimated through use of AmLi source
- Neutron outer detector veto efficiency estimated to be 89 ± 3 %





Sam presenting at IOP on the LZ outer detector



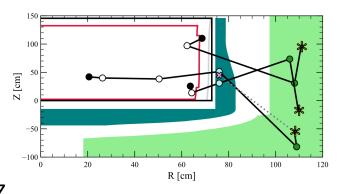


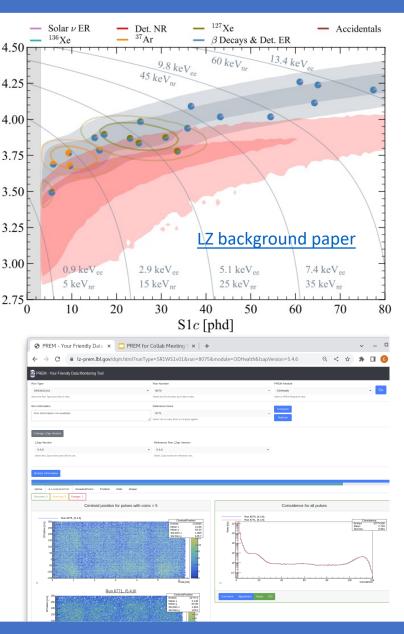
LZ – Vetoes and Neutrons, data quality

- LZ Veto and Neutron group co-lead by Ewan Fraser
- Neutrons are main source of background for WIMP search
- Number must be constrained



- Responsible for data quality management
- Physics Readiness
 Monitor (PREM)

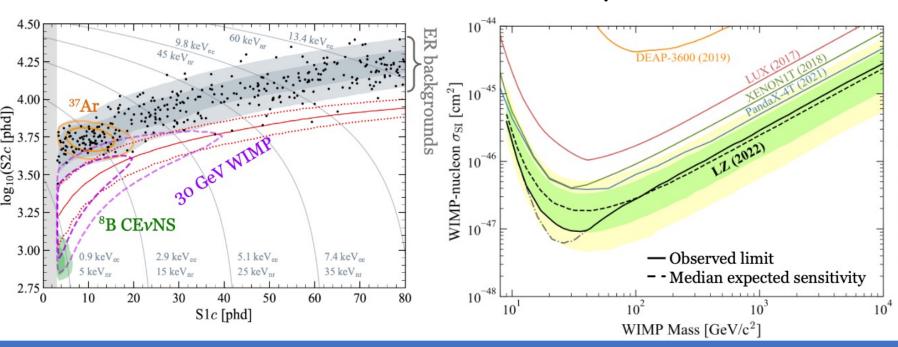




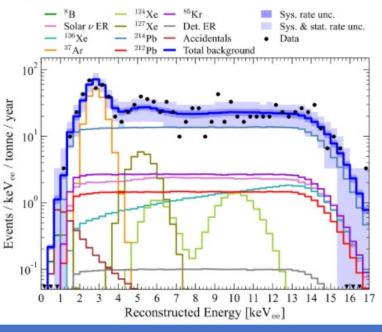
Ewan giving a presentation at IOP on the status of LZ

LZ – Latest WIMP Result

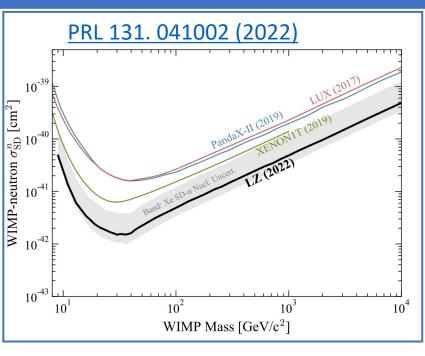
- LZ first science run (SR1) was 60 live days
- 335 events in final dataset with 5.5 t fiducial volume
- Profile likelihood ratio shows data is consistent with background only hypothesis – zero WIMP events
- Best limit of $9.2x10^{-48}$ cm⁻² at 36 GeV/c²

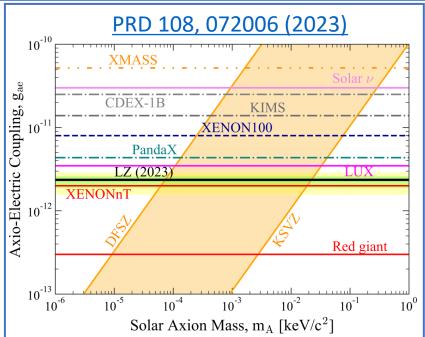


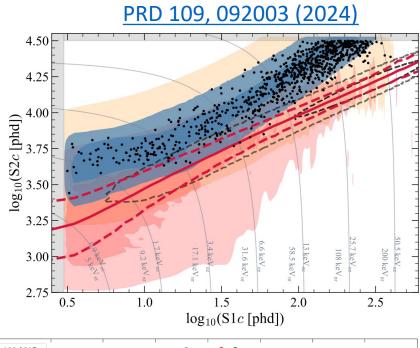
Expected Events	Fit Result
164 ± 35	-
18 ± 5	-
32 ± 5	-
1.4 ± 0.4	-
215 ± 36	222 ± 16
27.1 ± 1.6	27.2 ± 1.6
9.2 ± 0.8	9.3 ± 0.8
5.0 ± 1.4	5.2 ± 1.4
15.1 ± 2.4	15.2 ± 2.4
0.14 ± 0.01	0.15 ± 0.01
1.2 ± 0.3	1.2 ± 0.3
273 ± 36	280 ± 16
[0, 288]	$52.5^{+9.6}_{-8.9}$
$0.0^{+0.2}$	$0.0^{+0.2}$
_	$0.0^{+0.6}$
-	333 ± 17
	$ \begin{array}{r} 164 \pm 35 \\ 18 \pm 5 \\ 32 \pm 5 \\ 1.4 \pm 0.4 \\ \hline 215 \pm 36 \\ \hline 27.1 \pm 1.6 \\ 9.2 \pm 0.8 \\ 5.0 \pm 1.4 \\ 15.1 \pm 2.4 \\ 0.14 \pm 0.01 \\ 1.2 \pm 0.3 \\ \hline 273 \pm 36 \\ \hline [0, 288] \\ 0.0^{+0.2} \\ - \end{array} $



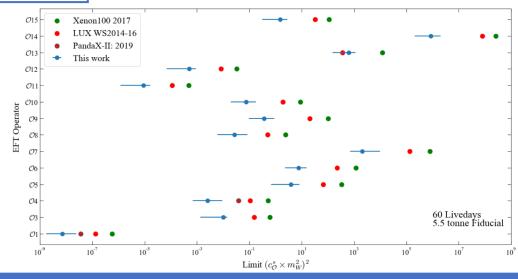
LZ – Recent analyses







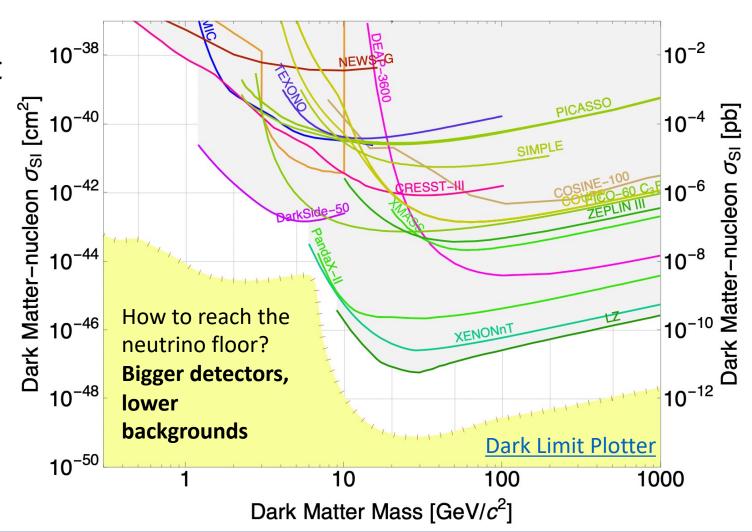
- Since WIMP search, other analyses have been conducted
 - Spin dependent WIMP search
 - Solar axion search
 - Effective Field Theory analyses
 - Ultra heavy dark matter search



LZ — Summary

- Dual-phase TPC with 7t liquid Xenon as target mass
- LZ produced the most stringent WIMP mass limit
- Other analyses ongoing:
 - Effective Field Theory
 - Neutrinoless double beta decay
 - Spin dependent WIMP search
- Signed MoU to join larger experiment

=> XLZD



XLZD & the Xenon Futures program

- MoU signed in 2021 by XENONnT, LUX-ZEPLIN, DARWIN
 - Consortium established XLZD
- Frequent meetings with collaborators, yearly collaboration meetings
 - Last was April 2024 @ RAL





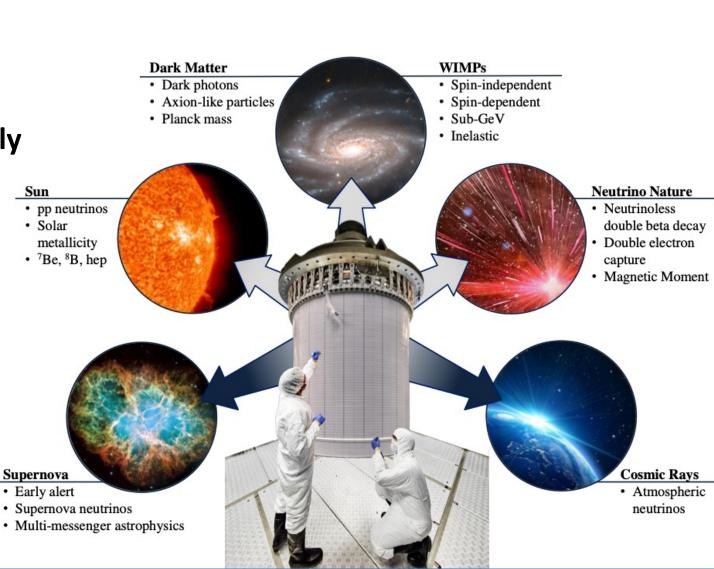


XLZD – Overview

- Next generation xenon-based detector
 - Dual phase TPC
 - Multi-purpose observatory
- 60t -> 80t of (active) LXe target mass
- Will reach neutrino floor and definitively rule out or discover WIMPS
- Can be used also to study the neutrino sector – rich physics program
 - Neutrinoless double beta decay
 - Astrophysical sources







Supernova

· Early alert

Sun

Solar

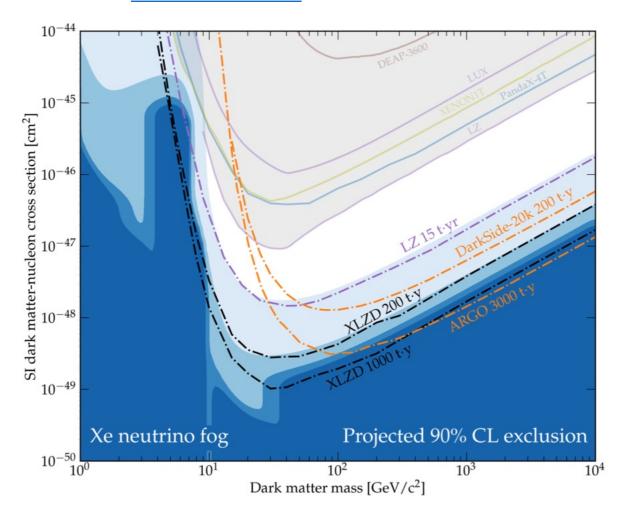
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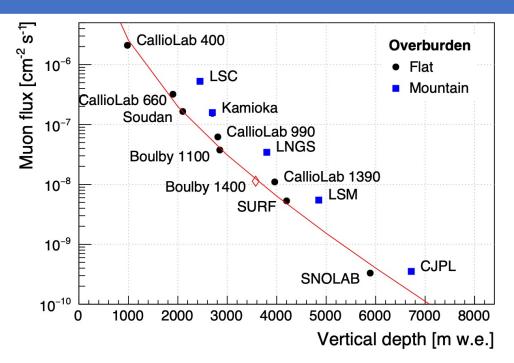


arXiv:2203.08084



XLZD – Possible locations

- Five sites have submitted their intention to host XLZD:
 - Kamioka, Japan
 - SNOLAB, Sudbury
 - SURF, South Dakota
 - Boulby, North Yorkshire
 - LNGS, Gran Sasso
- Each site has advantages and disadvantages
- Determines which technologies can be used in the experiment
- Boulby has rich Dark Matter history:
 - Hosted the ZEPLIN experiment
 - Boulby Underground Germanium Suite (BUGS)





XLZD — Xenon Futures

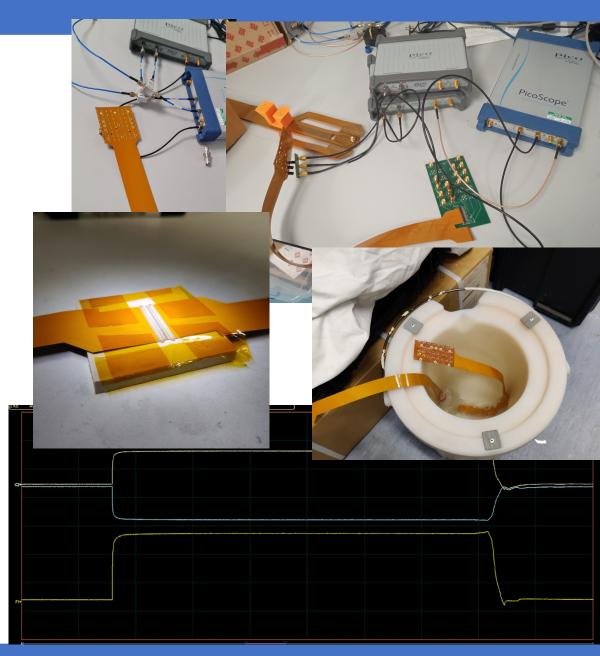
- Geant4-based software developed by Liverpool
- Enables for optimisation of the various subsystems
- Benchmarking possible with RAT-PAC
- Focus with Liverpool: The design of the LZ Outer Detector
 - Transfer of expertise from LZ -> XLZD
 - Neutron Veto Efficiency
 - Position reconstruction
- Maximise for neutron veto efficiency, test various new technologies
 - OD media: **Gd-Water, Gd-WbLS, Gd-LS**?
 - Synergy with collaborators across the world
 - BUTTON and 30t BNL demonstrator



Sergey, Megan, and myself visiting the 30 t demonstrator at BNL in March

XLZD – Xenon Futures

- Assisting with construction of Xenia for Xenon Futures 2 work package
- Flextapes constructed for use in Xenia:
 - Wirebonded (2 x 550 mm)
 - 550 mm
 - 750 mm
- Characterisation of tapes ongoing for different track geometries
 - TDR/TDR measurements in differential mode
 - Radiation assays at Boulby
- Moving onto optimisation and design of the XLZD outer detector
- Use of simulation is vital
- WbLS testbed to be built in Liverpool
 - Compare (Gd-)WbLS, (Gd-)Water,



Summary

- Exciting Dark Matter physics program here at the University
- Ongoing experiment (LZ) currently taking data with a working detector
- Major contributions from Liverpool collaborators
 - Optical calibration system
 - Neutron veto efficiency
 - Data quality management
 - Physics Readiness Monitor
- XLZD R&D program is ongoing and ramping up
 - Liverpool heavily involved in simulation work and outer detector design
 - Applied for Infrastructure Funding for XLZD Preliminary Activities (3.5 years) and now waiting for (positive) outcome

