Radon background/s in LUX-ZEPLIN

Umit Utku Supervisor: Chamkaur Ghag

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umit.utku.12@ucl.ac.uk



Cosmological Universe





Cosmological Universe





Bullet Cluster Observation

Dark Matter 85%



WIMP Dark Matter





Detection Principles & Reconstruction

3D Position Reconstruction





The LZ Detector/s (GEANT4 model)

- 7 tonne in active volume (LUX ~150 kg)





The LZ Detector (Less virtual)

LZ Inner Cryostat Vessel



Ongoing war with backgrounds





The LZ Detector (Less virtual)

After a month in Lead, SD



Skin PTFE Tiling & Skin PMT Array



LZ Spin Independent WIMP Sensitivity



- One-sided profile likelihood ratio method used to obtain WIMP sensitivity
- Sensitivity is defined as the 90% CL upper limit on WIMP-nucleon cross-section

[Projected WIMP sensitivity of LZ, arXiv:1802.06039v1 – 2018]



- Minumum point: 1.6x10⁻⁴⁸ cm² @ 40 GeV/c²
- LUX sensitivity ~4-5 days
- XENON1T (2018) sensitivity ~2 weeks

[XENON1T result, arXiv:1805.12562 – 2018]



LZ Background Expectations

Estimated background from a 1000 live day exposure in WIMP ROI (FV: 5.6 tonnes, ER: 1.5-6.5 keV, NR: 6-30 keV)





10

Origin of Radon



- Traces of ²³⁸U & ²³²Th found in everything
- Including material/components used in low background experiments
- Background contributions from different regions of the chain – betas & gammas
 - **Betas/Gammas -> Electron Recoil**
- Alphas from the chain can undergo (alpha, n) reactions and produce neutrons
 - Neutrons –> Nuclear Recoil
- Radon is the decay product of radium





(& other low-background experiments)

- diffusion
- uniformly
- Background mainly from the "naked" beta emission from lead-214 (in radon-222 subchain)
- All LZ components that are in contact with GXe & LXe are screened

Liquid/Gaseous Xenon



• Radon is a noble/inert gas -> emanate out of material via recoil or

• Half-life of **3.82** days -> once in xenon (liquid or gas), mixes





Radon Screening @ UCL



LZ HV Components



LZ 1" & 3" Bases







- Despite all the screening efforts, there remains large sources of uncertainty in interpreting emanation results as background rates in detector...
 - Emanation rates depend on:
 - Temperature diffusion is temperature dependent
 - Emanation medium gas vs liquid
 - Surface geometry
 - Material structure & density
 - Chain is often broke
 - Roughly 1/2 of radon in LZ is expected from dust (500ng/cm²)

Liquid/Gaseous Xenon

Detector Material



The Issues...







LZ SI WIMP Sensitivity vs Radon





Towards G3 Dark Matter (and more)



Understanding radon is vital for any G3 DM & 0vßß experiments





Cold Radon Emanation @ UCL/RAL

Concentration line



Si PIN-diode detector

- New gas system with added capabilities
- ULB detector with reduced intrinsic radon background
- Goal is to understand and reduce uncertainties...
 - radon emanation rates vs temperature
 - emanation from diffusion vs recoil for different detector material
 - better material selection and background estimation





- Radon is the largest background for LZ WIMP ROI making up ~66% (819) of all ER events
- Uncertainty on radon mainly due to lack of data/modelling
- Radon emanation at low temperatures (LXe) is not understood –> room for investigation with new ULB radon system!
- G2: dark matter detectors are mainly focused on WIMPs - ER band physics is a lot more challenging with radon!
- G3: radon needs to better understood and reduced in order achieve
 - WIMP sensitivities down to neutrino floor
 - Solar neutrino physics with ER band
 - Οvββ more accessible

Conclusion









THANKS FOR LISTENING! QUESTIONS?

