

# The LUX Dark Matter Experiment

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# Xenon as a WIMP Target

Inert

High density ( $3\text{g/cm}^3$  for liquid)

High  $A^2$  increases spin-independent cross-section

Some isotopes sensitive to spin-dependent interactions

Bright scintillator with fast ( $\sim\text{ns}$ ) response

High electron mobility

Long ionization drift lengths (several meters) demonstrated

No long-lived radioactive isotopes

Low cost ( $\sim\$1000/\text{kg}$ ) and readily available in large quantities

Easy to scale

# Direct WIMP Detection with Liquid Xenon

Goal: observe recoils  
between a WIMP and a  
target nucleus

Equation for WIMP  
interaction cross section

$$\frac{dN}{dE_R} \propto \left( \frac{e^{-E_R/(E_0 r)}}{E_0 r} \right) \cdot (F^2(E_R) \cdot I)$$

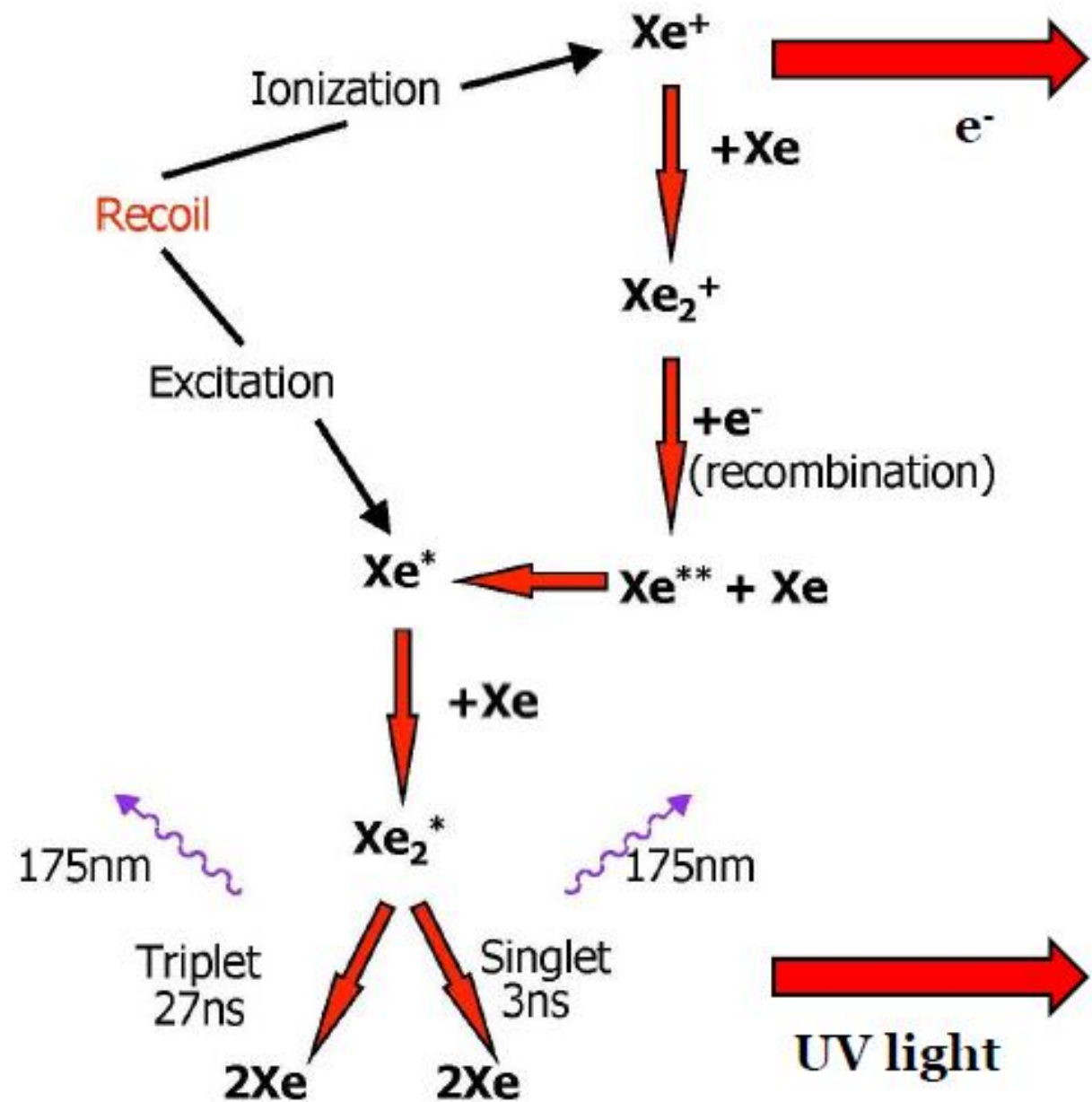
$I \propto A^2$  (for S.I. interactions)

Recoil energy deposited in  
three channels:

Scintillation (photons)

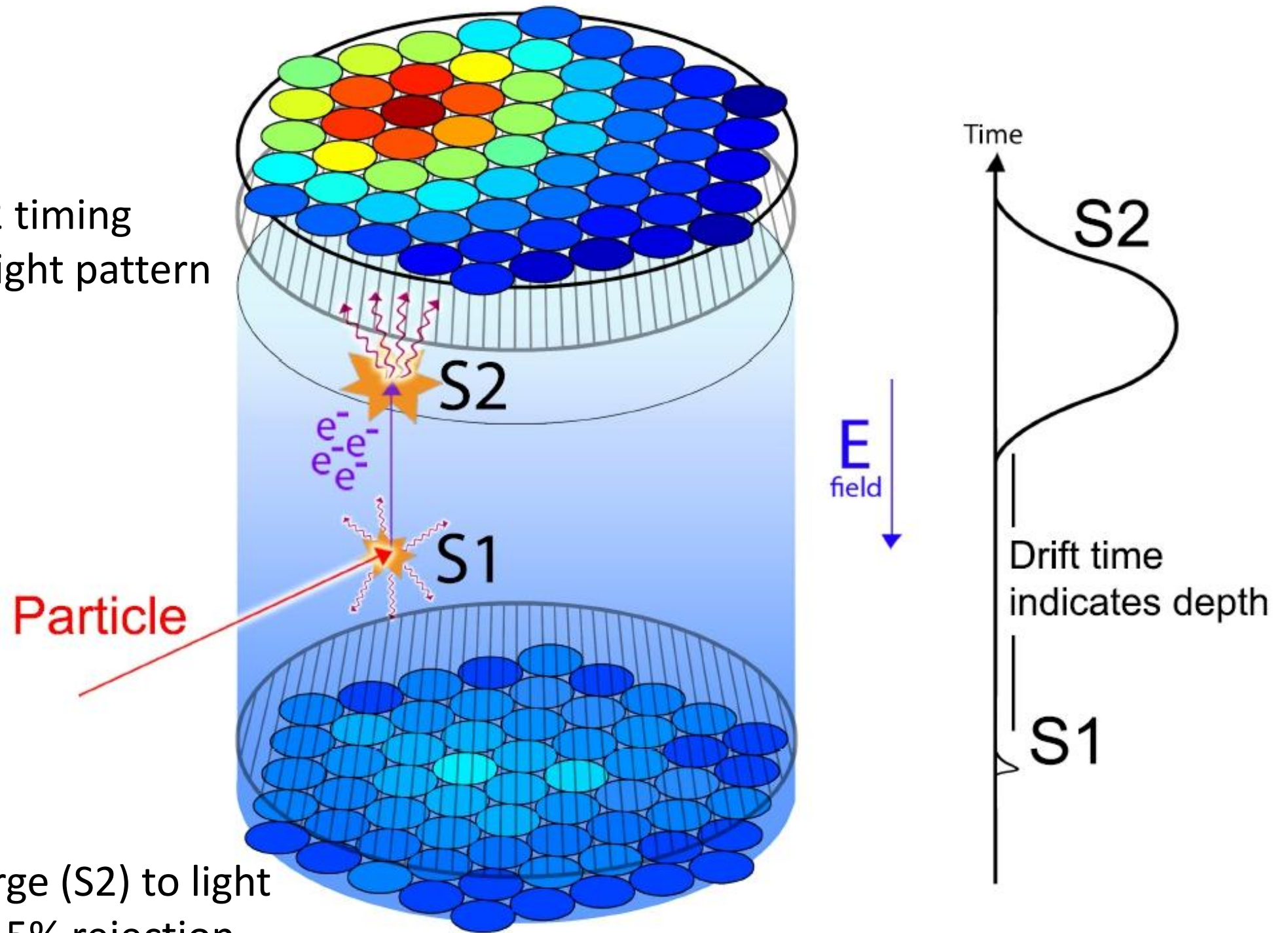
Ionization (charge)

Heat (phonons)



# LUX is a two-phase xenon WIMP detector

Z position from S1 – S2 timing  
X-Y positions from S2 light pattern

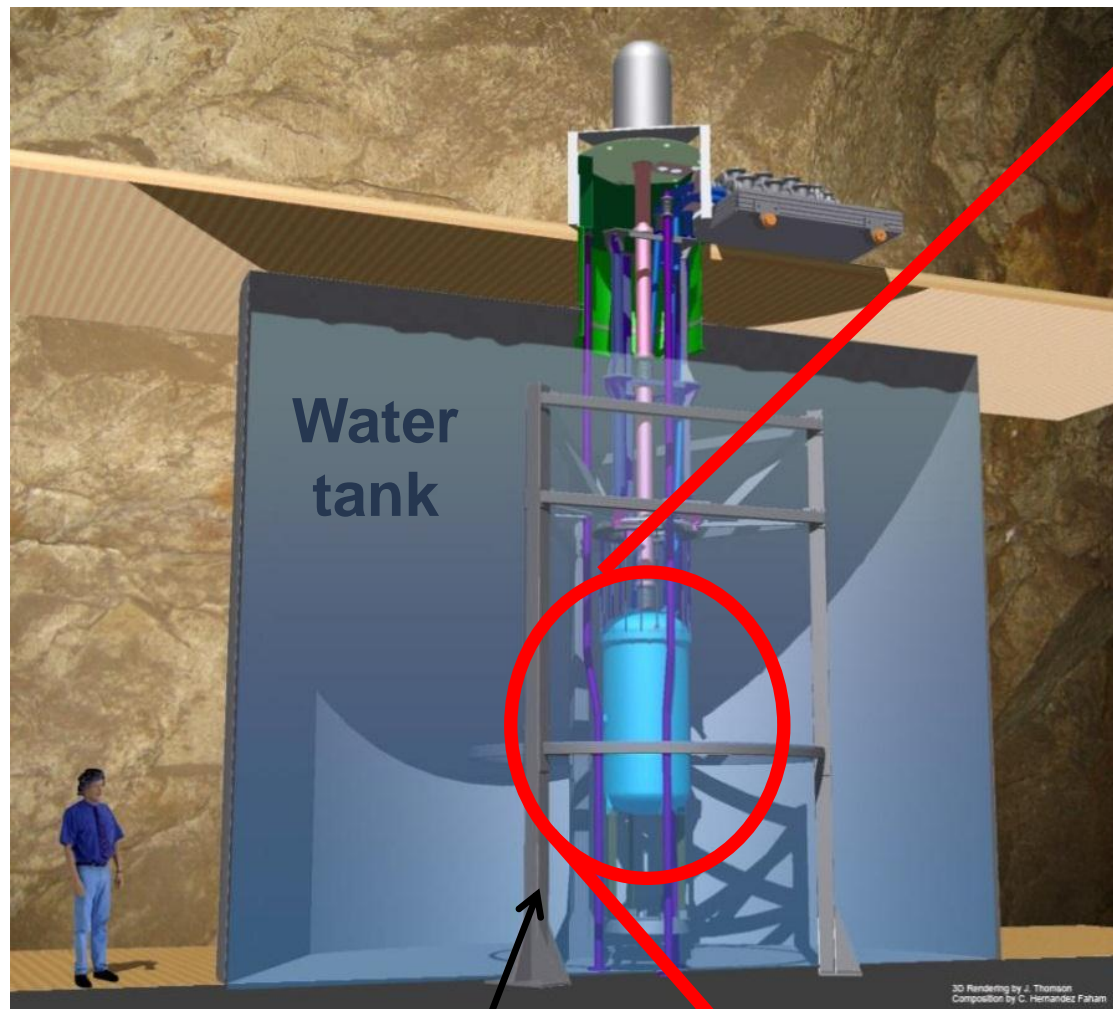


Reject gammas by charge (S2) to light (S1) ratio. Expect > 99.5% rejection.

- ▶ ionization electrons
- ▶ UV scintillation photons (~175 nm)



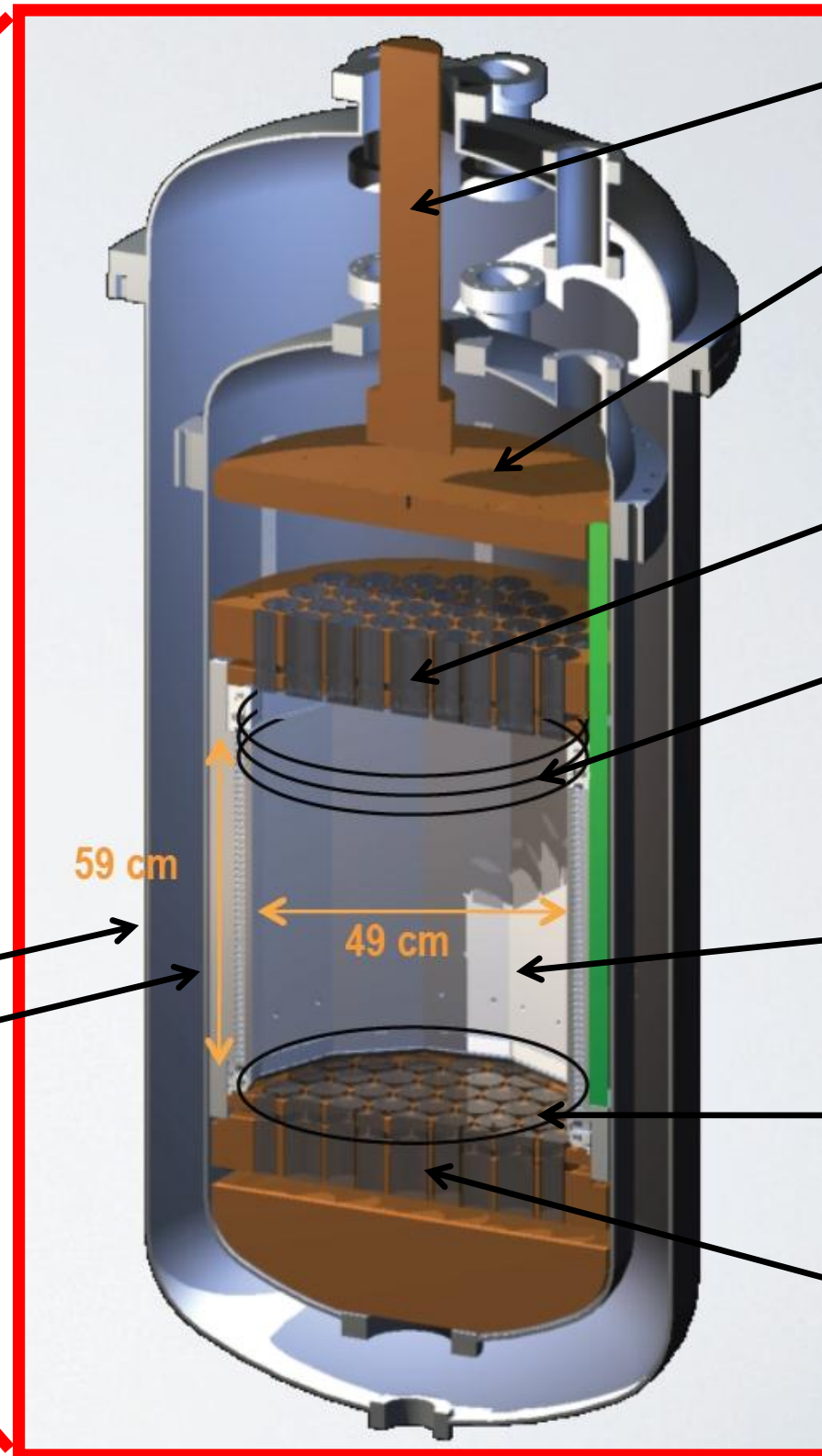
# The LUX Detector



Detector stand

Outer cryostat  
Inner cryostat

350 kg xenon:  
- 300 kg active region  
- 100 kg fiducial



Thermosyphon

Copper shield

Top PMT array

Anode grid

PTFE reflector panels and field cage

Cathode grid

Bottom PMT array



# The LUX Collaboration



## Brown

Richard Gaitskell	PI, Professor
Simon Fiorucci	Research Associate
Monica Pangilinan	Postdoc
Jeremy Chapman	Graduate Student
Carlos Hernandez Faham	Graduate Student
David Malling	Graduate Student
James Verbus	Graduate Student



## Case Western

Thomas Shutt	PI, Professor
Dan Akerib	PI, Professor
Mike Dragowsky	Research Associate Professor
Tom Coffey	Research Associate
Carmen Carmona	Postdoc
Karen Gibson	Postdoc
Adam Bradley	Graduate Student
Patrick Phelps	Graduate Student
Chang Lee	Graduate Student
Kati Pech	Graduate Student
Tim Ivancic	Graduate Student



## University of Rochester

Frank Wolfs	PI, Professor
Wojtek Skutski	Senior Scientist
Eryk Druszkiewicz	Graduate Student
Mongkol Moongweluwan	Graduate Student



## Lawrence Livermore

Adam Bernstein	PI, Leader of Adv. Detectors Group
Dennis Carr	Mechanical Technician
Kareem Kazkaz	Staff Physicist
Peter Sorensen	Staff Physicist
John Bower	Engineer



## SD School of Mines

Xinhua Bai	PI, Professor
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## University of South Dakota

Dongming Mei	PI, Professor
Chao Zhang	Postdoc
Dana Byram	Graduate Student
Chris Chiller	Graduate Student
Angela Chiller	Graduate Student



## University of Maryland

Carter Hall	PI, Professor
Attila Dobi	Graduate Student
Richard Knoche	Graduate Student



## Texas A&M

James White	PI, Professor
Robert Webb	Professor
Rachel Mannino	Graduate Student
Clement Sofka	Graduate Student



## UC Davis

Mani Tripathi	PI, Professor
Robert Svoboda	Professor
Richard Lander	Professor
Britt Hollbrook	Senior Engineer
John Thomson	Senior Machinist
Matthew Szydagis	Postdoc
Richard Ott	Postdoc
Jeremy Mock	Graduate Student
James Morad	Graduate Student
Nick Walsh	Graduate Student
Michael Woods	Graduate Student
Sergey Uvarov	Graduate Student



## Lawrence Berkeley + UC Berkeley

Bob Jacobsen	PI, Professor
David Taylor	Engineer
Mia ihm	Graduate Student



## Yale

Daniel McKinsey	PI, Professor
Peter Parker	Professor
James Nikkel	Research Scientist
Sidney Cahn	Lecturer/Research Scientist
Alexey Lyashenko	Postdoc
Ethan Bernard	Postdoc
Markus Horn	Postdoc
Blair Edwards	Postdoc
Nicole Larsen	Graduate Student
Evan Pease	Graduate Student
Brian Tennyson	Graduate Student



## UC Santa Barbara

Harry Nelson	PI, Professor
Mike Witherell	Professor
Dean White	Engineer
Susanne Kyre	Engineer



## Imperial College London

Henrique Araujo	PI, Senior Lecturer
Tim Sumner	Professor
Alastair Currie	Postdoc



## University of Edinburgh

Alex Murphy	PI, Reader
Lea Reichhart	Graduate student



## University College London

Chamkaur Ghag	PI, Lecturer
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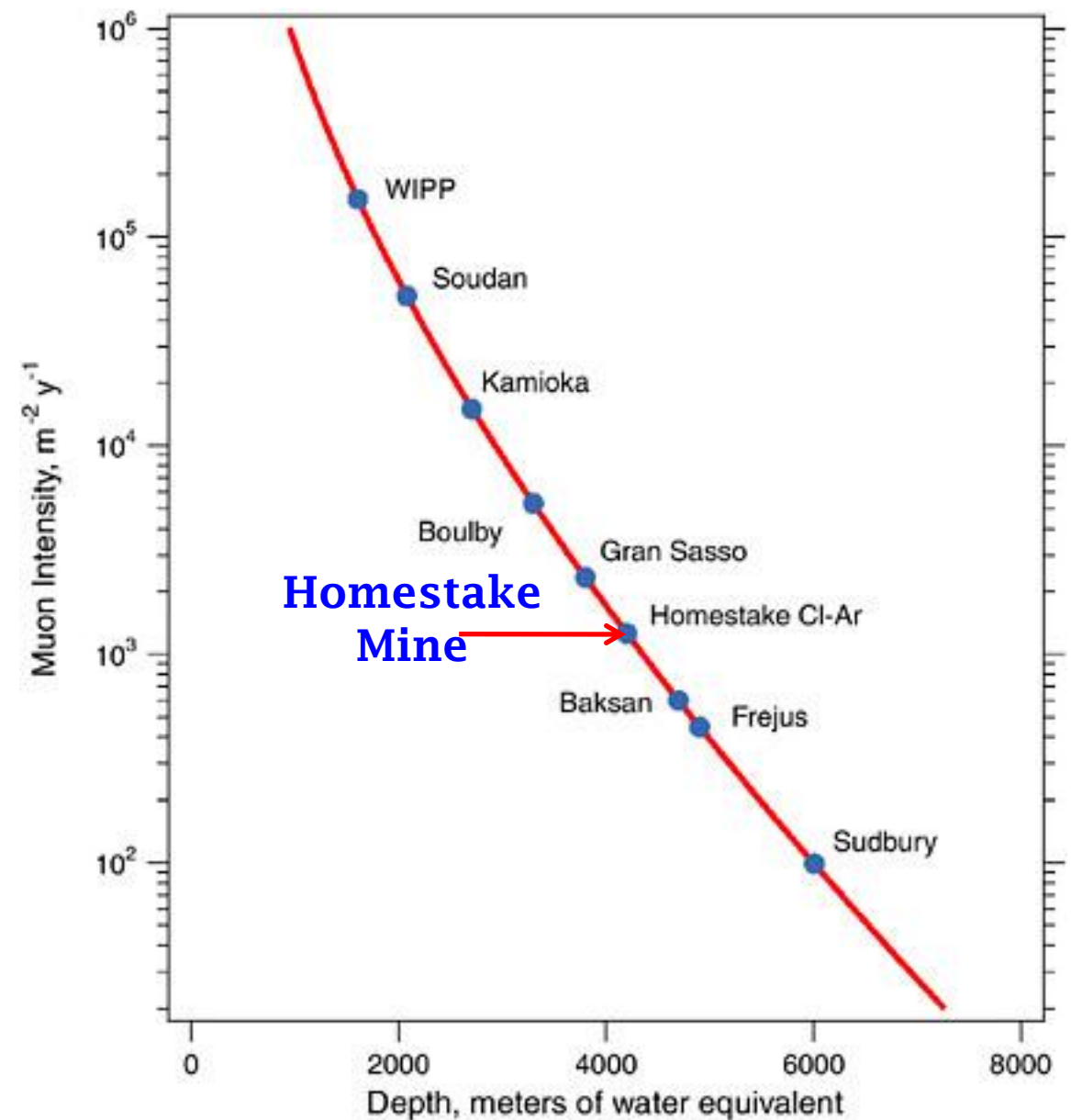
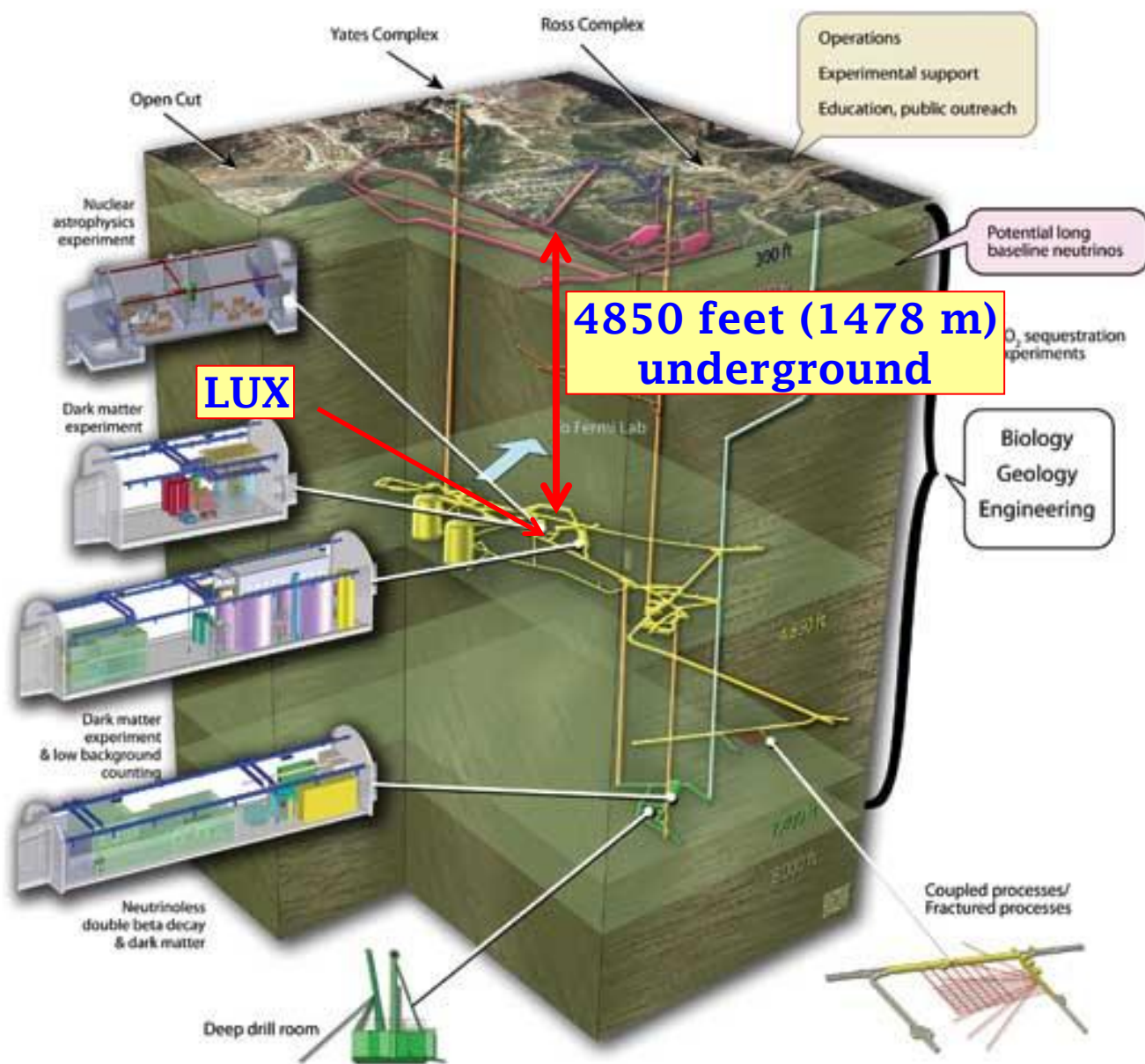


## LIP Coimbra

Isabel Lopes	PI, Professor
Jose Pinto da Cunha	Assistant Professor
Vladimir Solovov	Senior Researcher
Luiz de Viveiros	Postdoc
Alexander Lindote	Postdoc
Francisco Neves	Postdoc
Claudio Silva	Postdoc



# Sanford Underground Research Facility (SURF)



$55.2 \text{ m}^{-2} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1} \rightarrow 10^{-5} \text{ m}^{-2} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}$

**$\sim 10^7$  fold muon flux suppression**



# Backgrounds in LUX

Self-Shielding:

Davis Cavern at Homestake Mine is 4850' below the surface

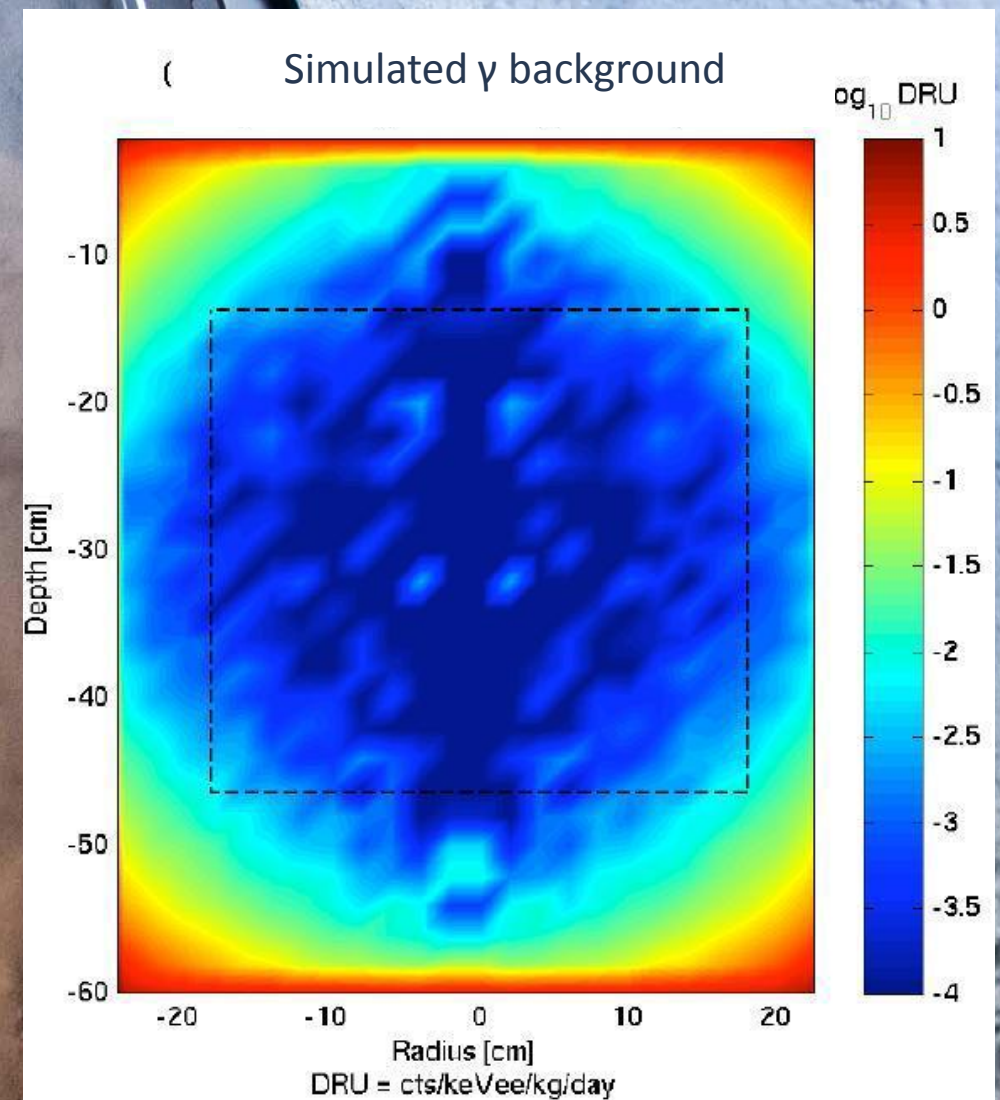
Reduces cosmic ray flux by  $10^7$

300 ton water shield:

Gamma suppression:  $\sim 10^7$

Neutron suppression ( $>10$  MeV):  $\sim 10^3$

Neutron suppression ( $<10$  MeV):  $<10^9$



Continuous purge of internals limits Rn exposure

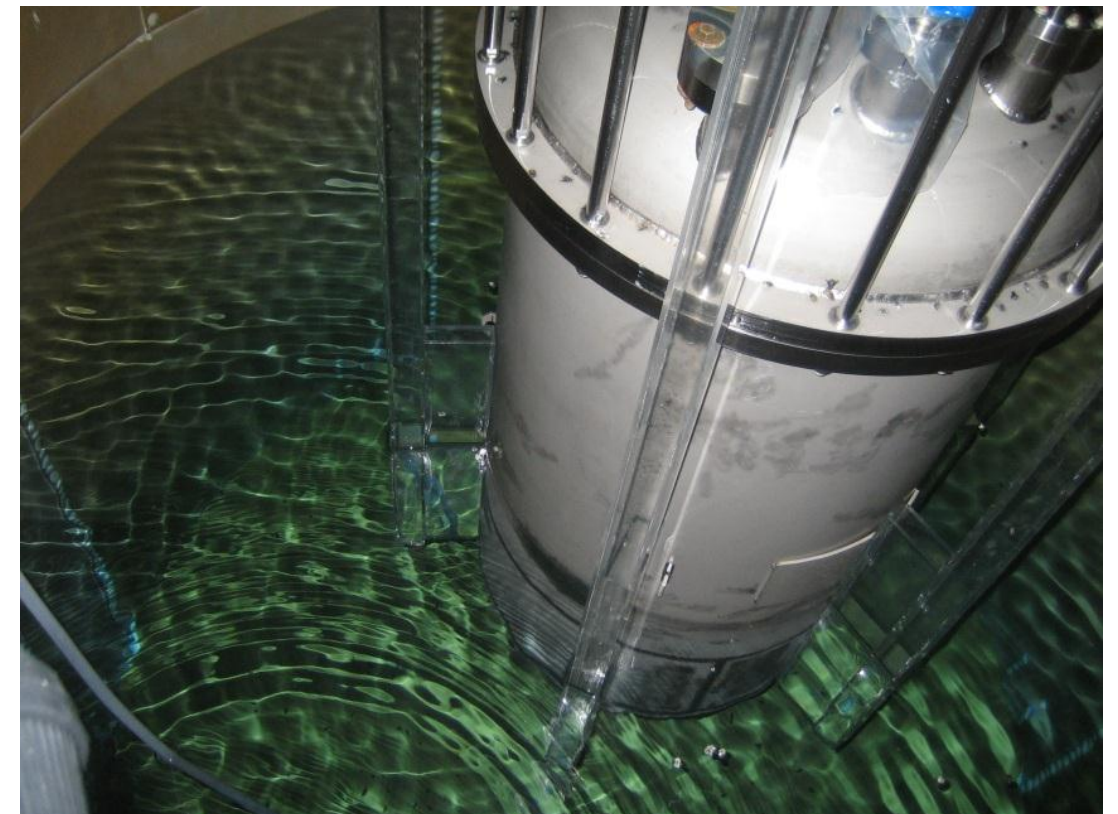
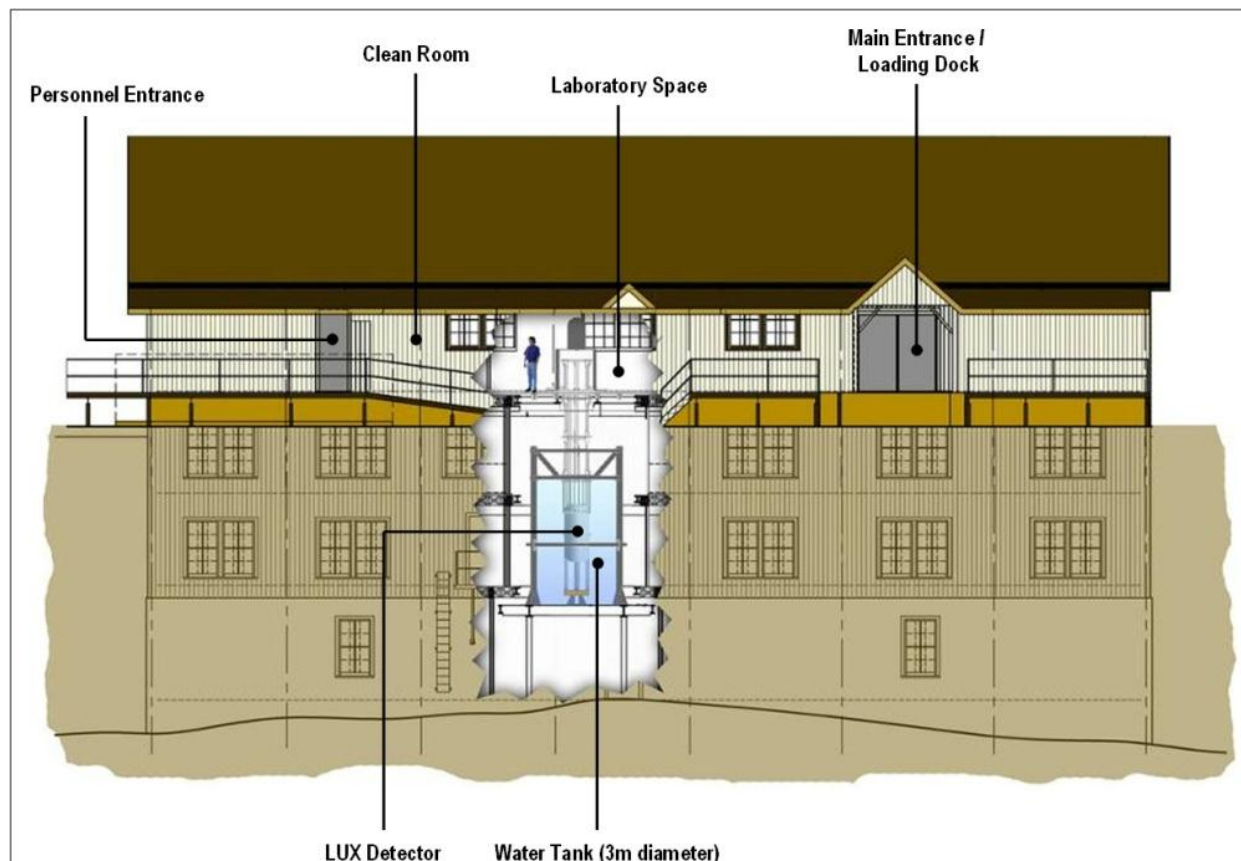
Kr removed using a charcoal column

Internal background dominated by PMTs



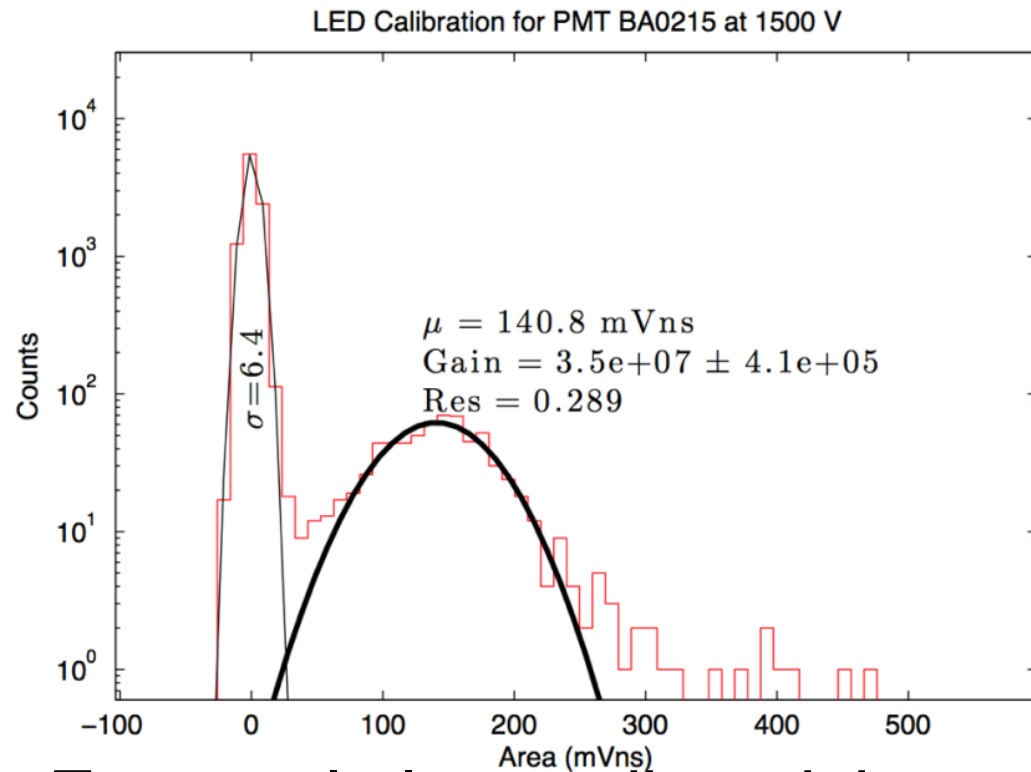
# LUX Surface Run

- Stable cryogenic operation for > 100 days
  - Ended on Feb 2012, detector being moved underground
- First successful use of technologies proposed for tonne-scale detectors:
  - Biggest double phase Xe detector in operation: 350 kg, 122 PMTs
  - Low background Ti vessel, < 0.2 mBq/kg (arXiv:1112.1376)
  - Thermosyphon cooling
  - High flow Xe circulation (> 30 slpm)
  - Full scale deployment in water tank





# Hamamatsu R8778 PMTs

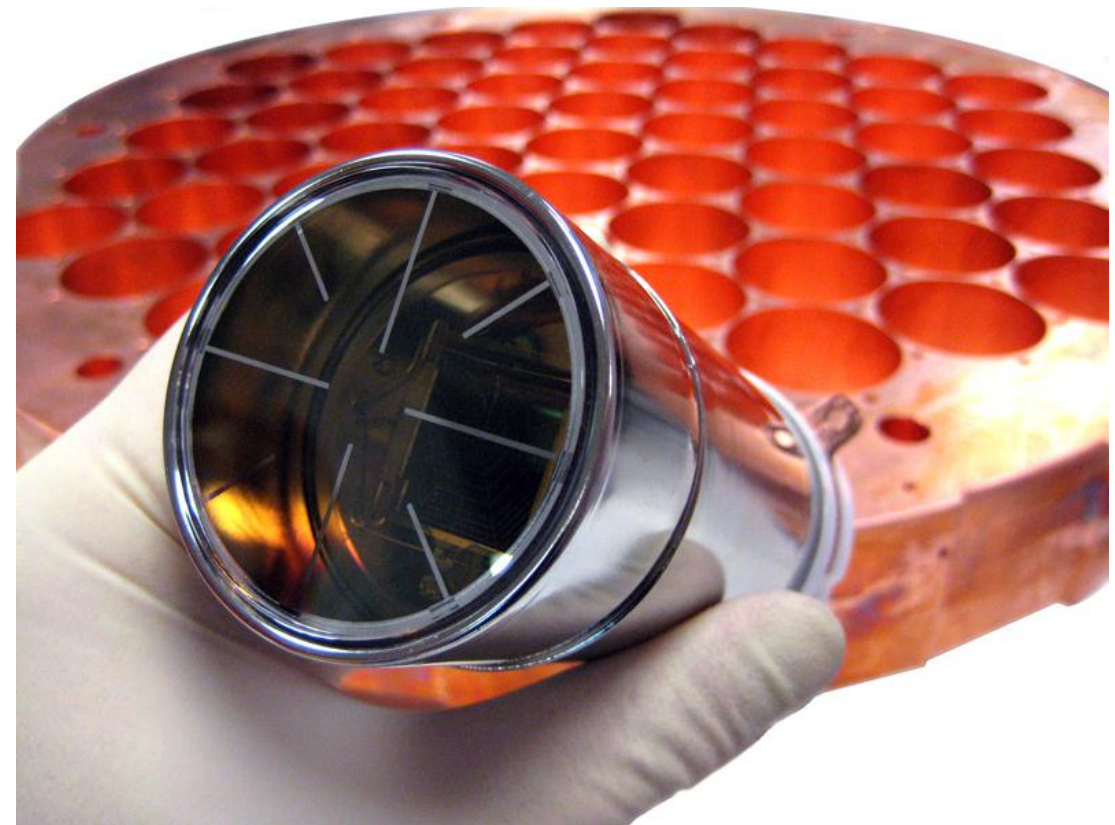


- Extremely low radioactivity:
  - $< 9.5 \text{ mBq } ^{238}\text{U} / \text{PMT}$
  - $< 2.7 \text{ mBq } ^{232}\text{Th} / \text{PMT}$
  - $< 66 \text{ mBq } ^{40}\text{K} / \text{PMT}$
- 33% quantum efficiency; 90% collection efficiency
- Gain =  $3.3e6$

2" diameter provides high surface area coverage

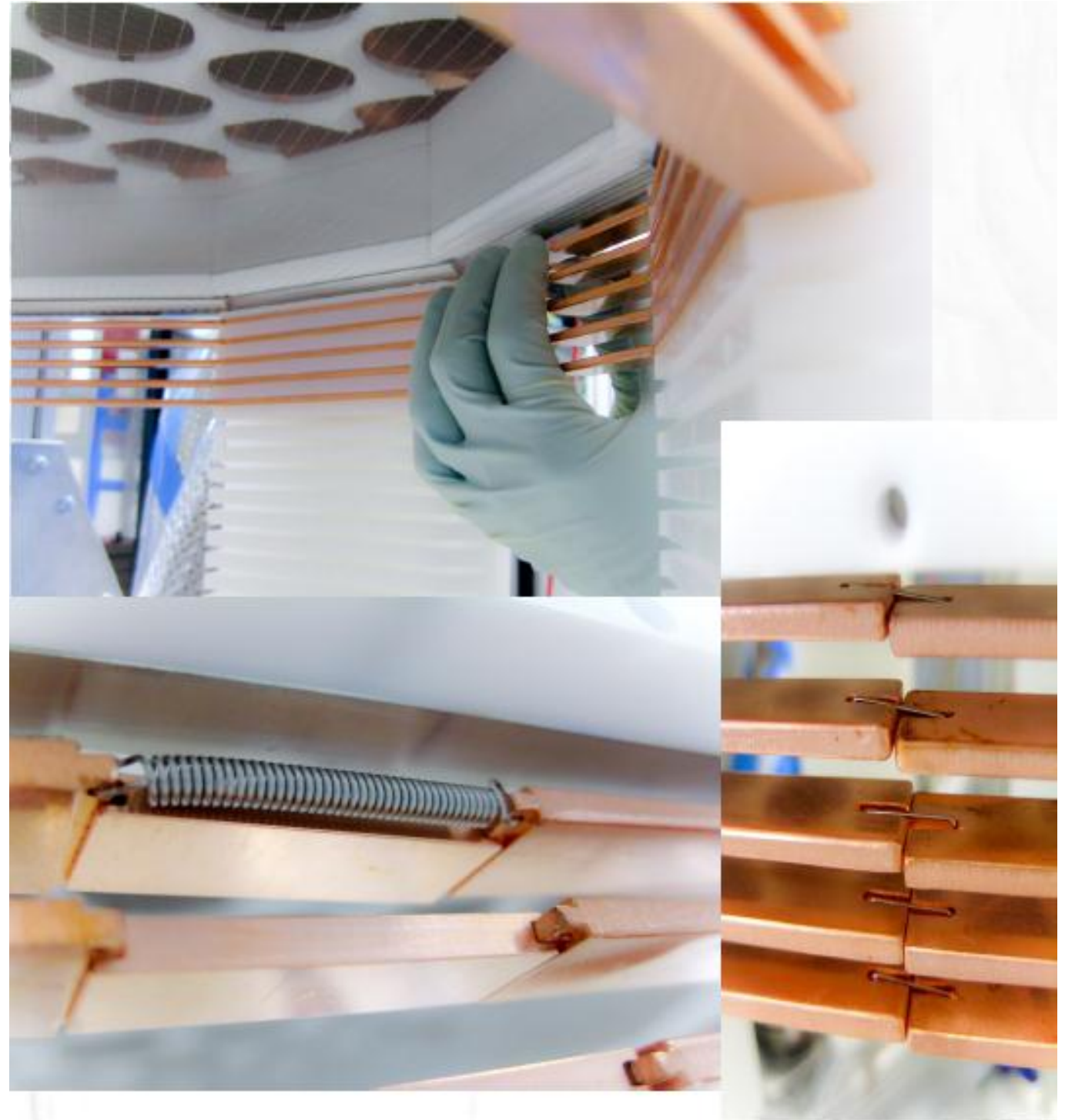
Efficient detection of 178 nm light

Operates in the LXe temperature range  
(165 - 180 K)





# Field Rings





# Circulation, Sampling and Storage

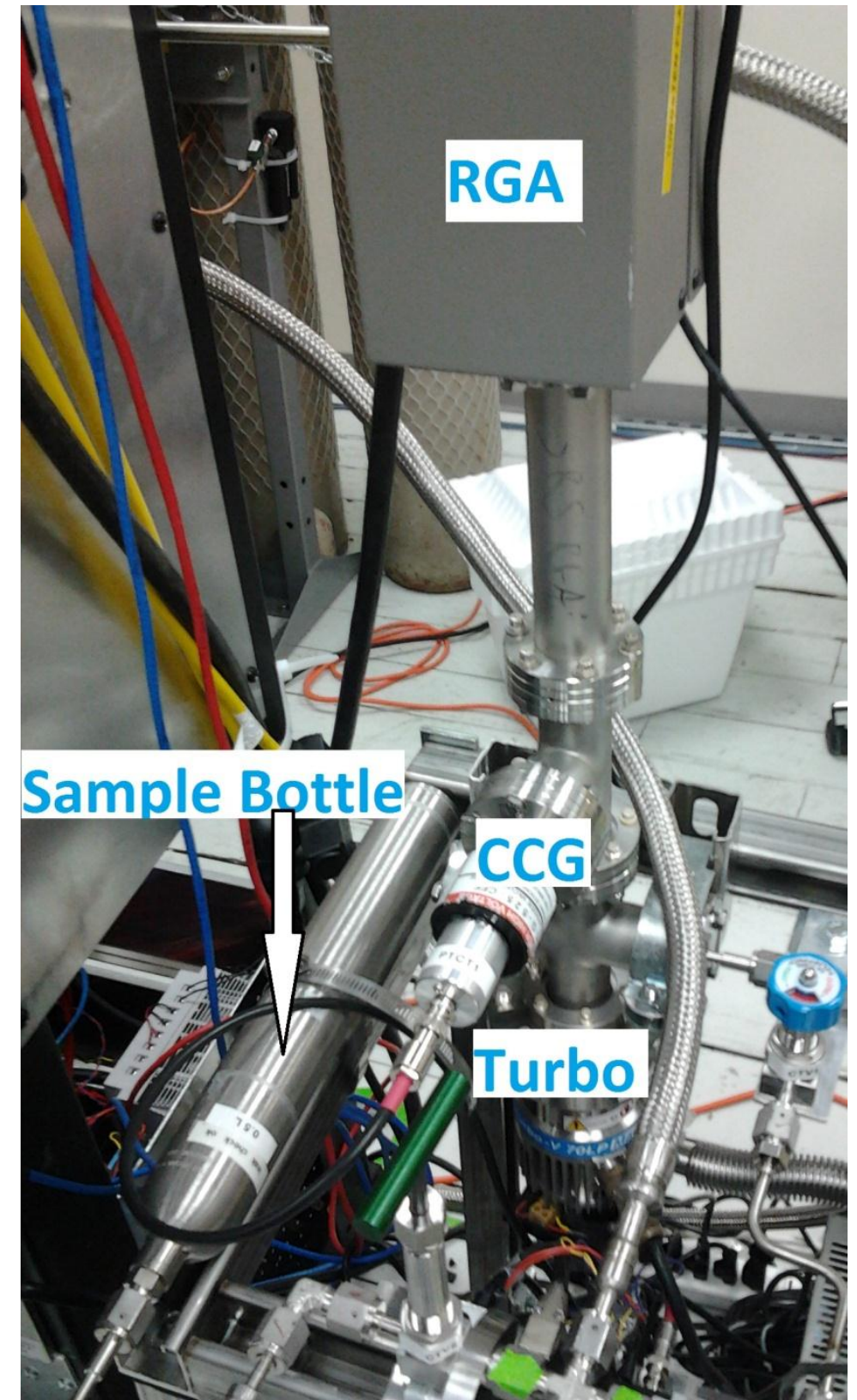


Circulation at 35 SLPM through purifier by diaphragm pump

Xenon recoverable to Storage and Recovery Vessel (SRV)

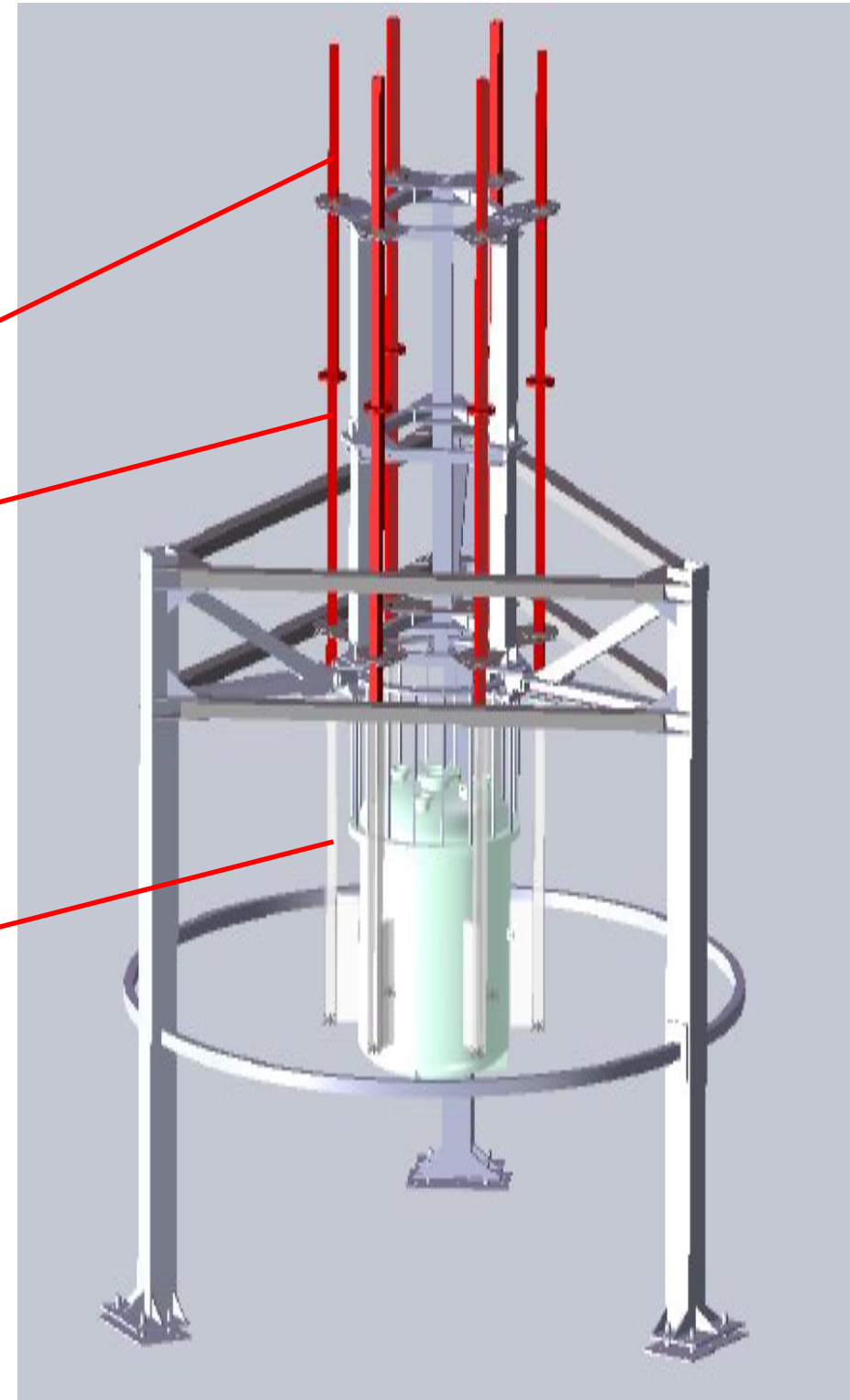
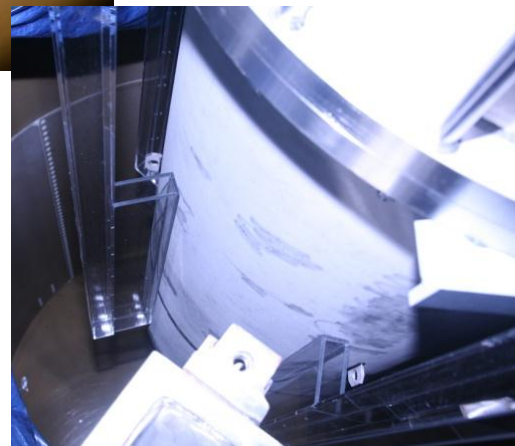
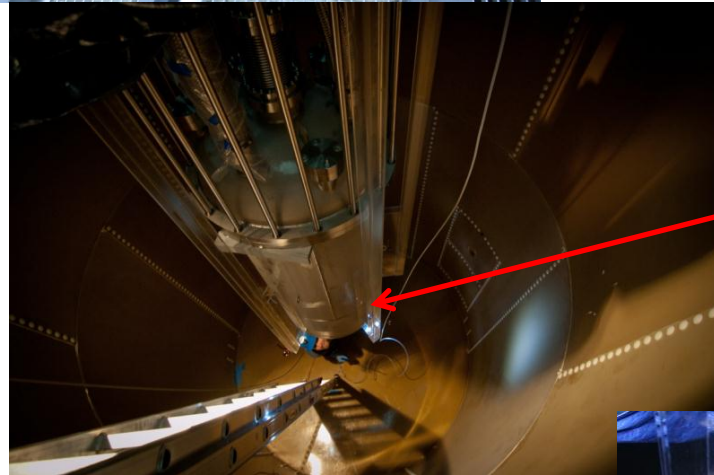
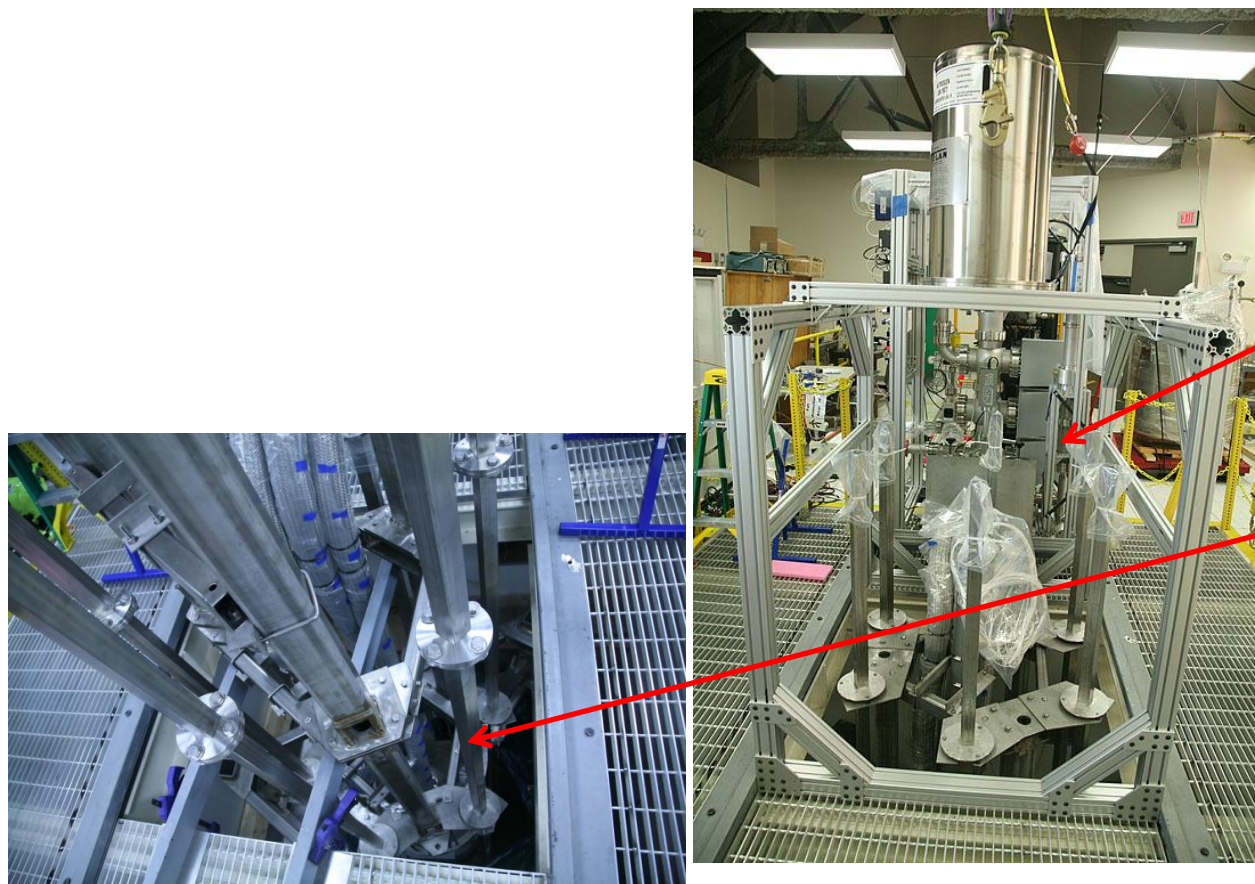
In-situ xenon sample RGA analysis<sup>1</sup> sensitivity:  
0.7 ppb O<sub>2</sub> mol / mol, 0.5 ppt Kr mol / mol

1) A. Dobi et al., NIM-A, Vol. 675, 40-46 (2012) [arXiv:1109.1046]





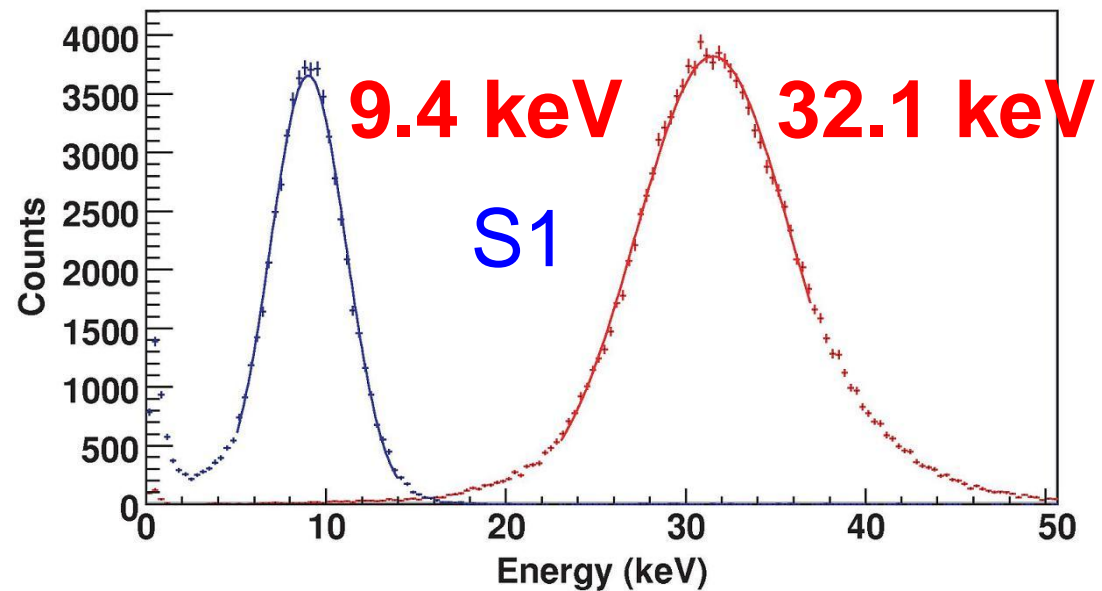
# LUX calibration system: source tubes



$^{133}\text{Ba}$ ,  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ ,  $^{22}\text{Na}$ ,  $^{208}\text{Tl}$  (collimated):  
S1 LY, ER energy bands,  $e^-$  lifetime  
 $^{241}\text{Am/Be}$ : NR band

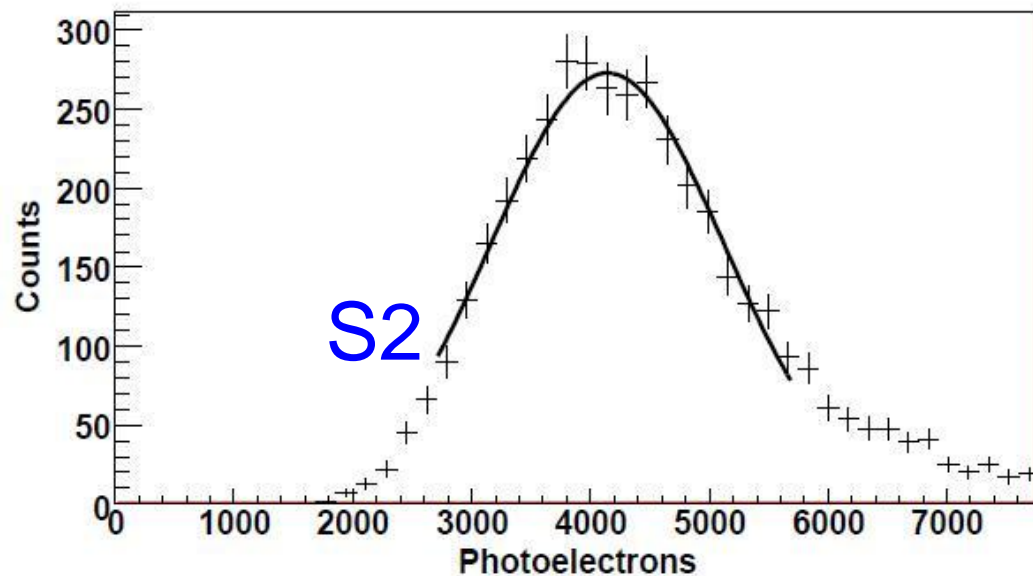
# LUX Internal Sources

$^{83\text{m}}\text{Kr}$  (half-life 1.86 hours)

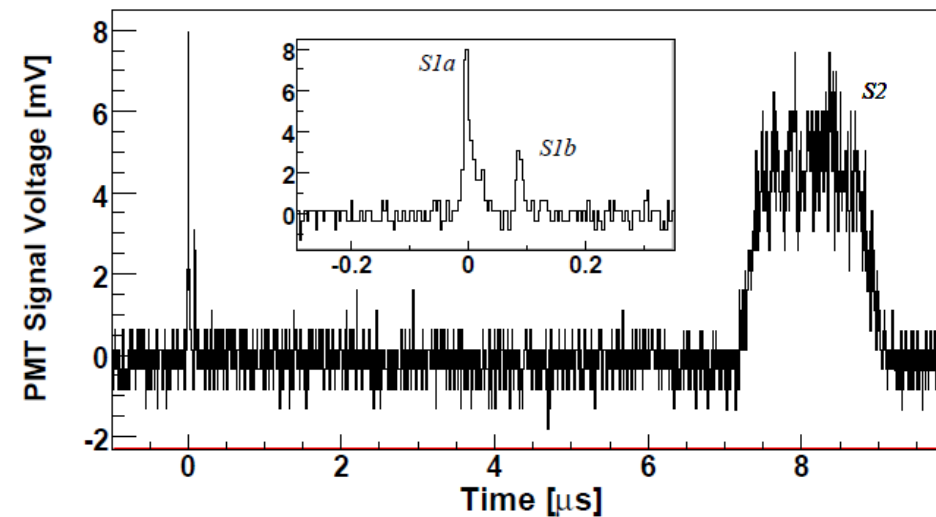
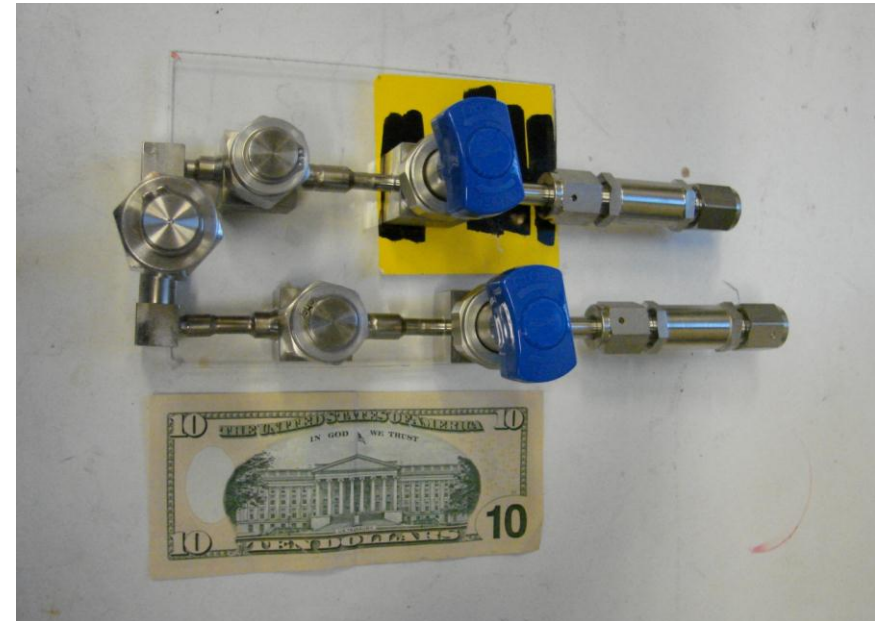


**Conversion electrons**

- **S1 LY and keVee,  $e^-$  lifetime**
- **Fills entire fiducial volume**



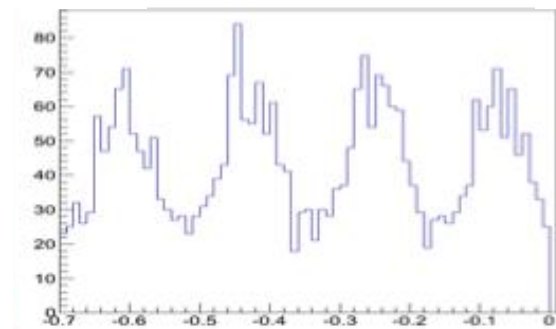
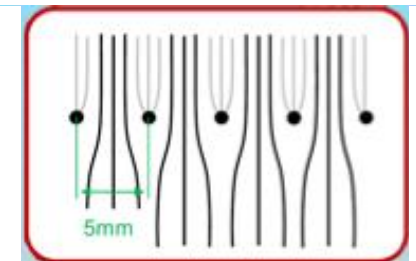
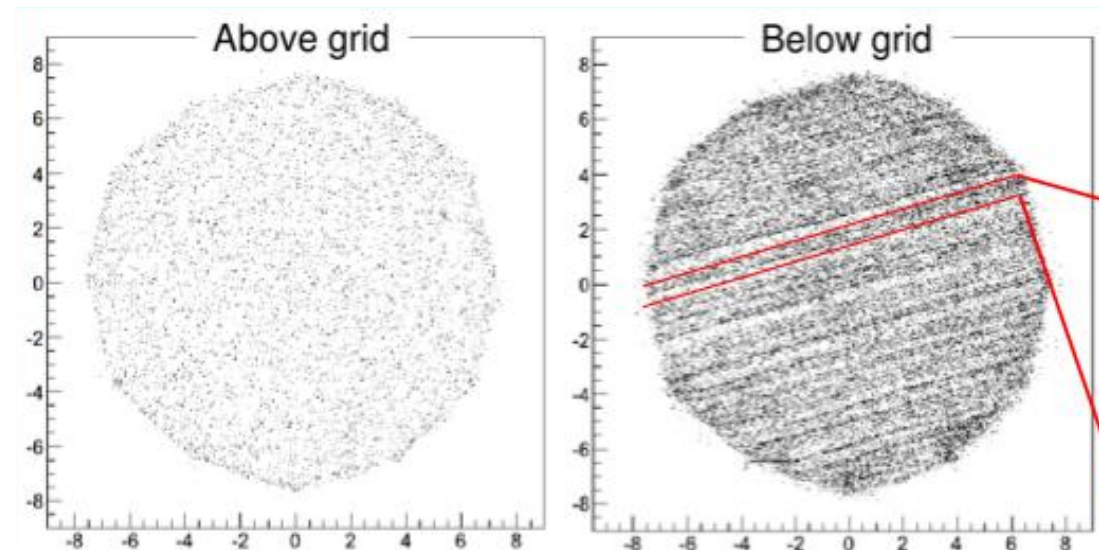
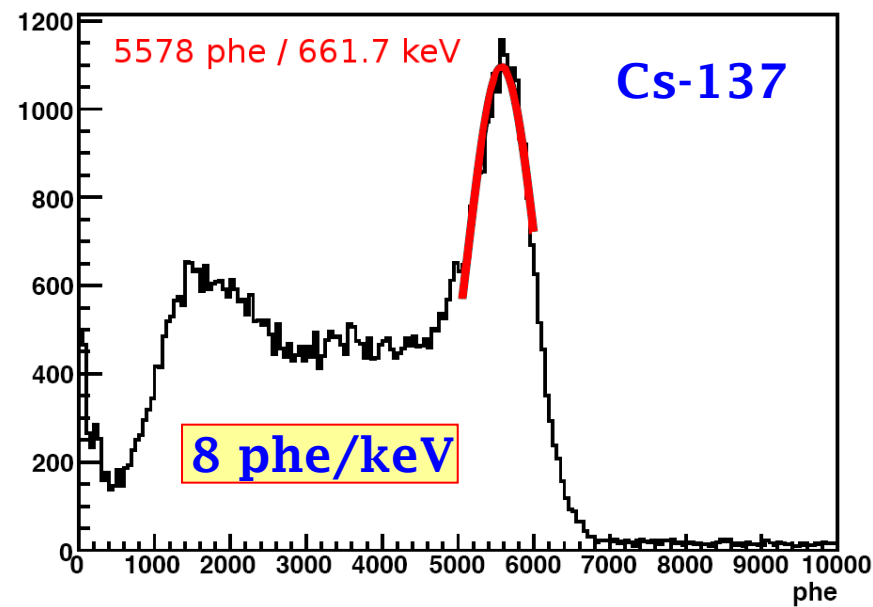
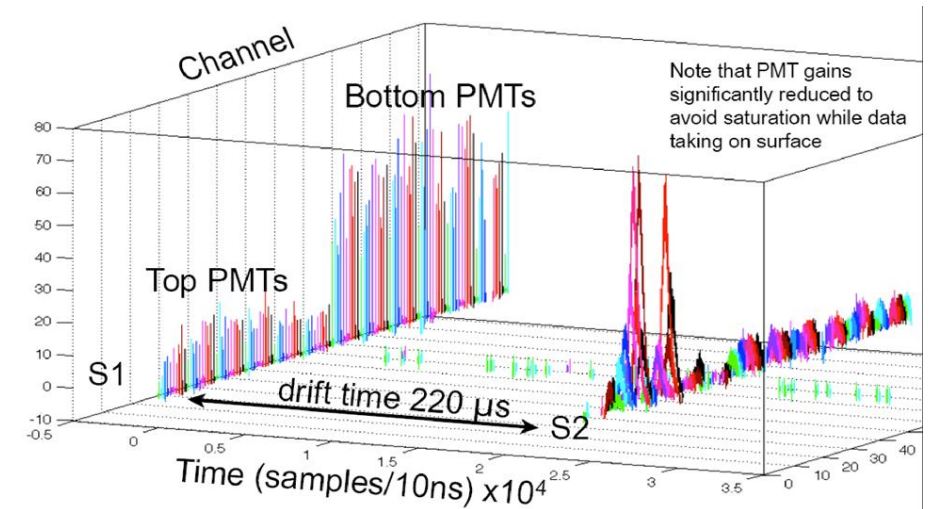
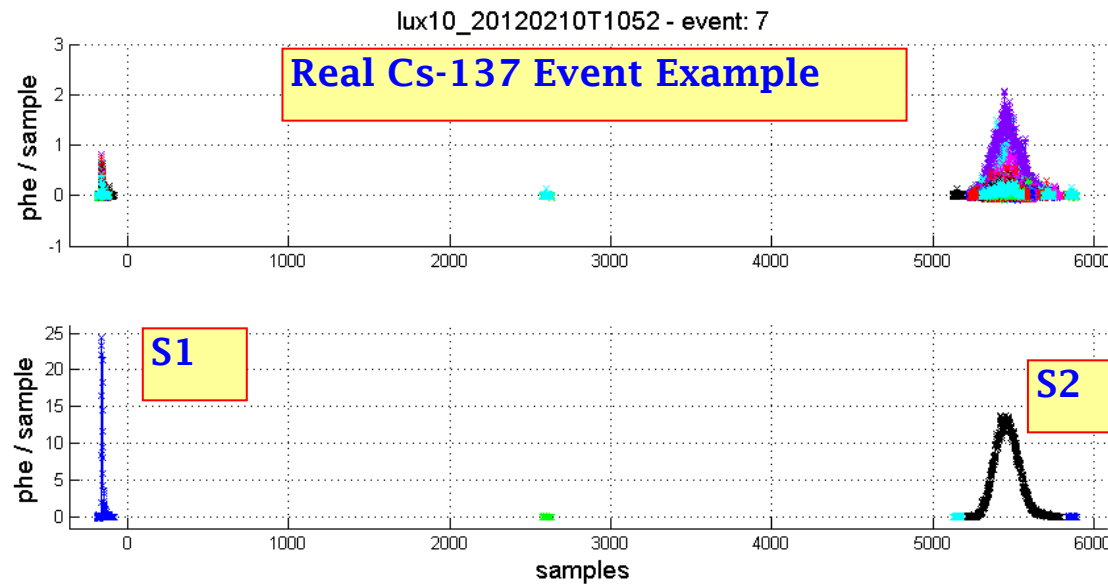
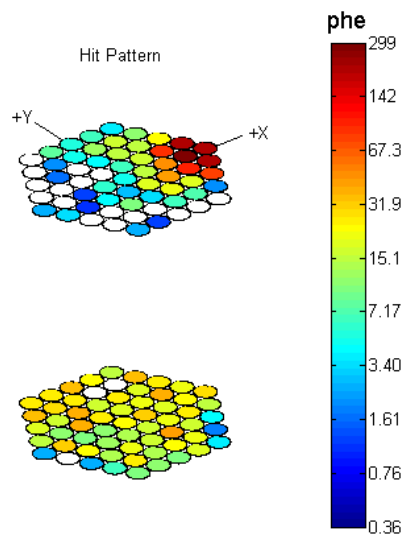
L. Kastens et al., Phys. Rev. C80: 045809 (2009).  
A. Manalaysay et al., Rev. Sci. Instr. **81**, 073303 (2010)



- Tritium (half-life 12.3 yrs)**
- **Injected as  $\text{CH}_3\text{T}$**
  - **Beta source, up to 18.6 keV**
  - **Removed by purification system**
  - **S2/S1 ER band**
  - **Fills entire fiducial volume**



# LUX Surface run highlights

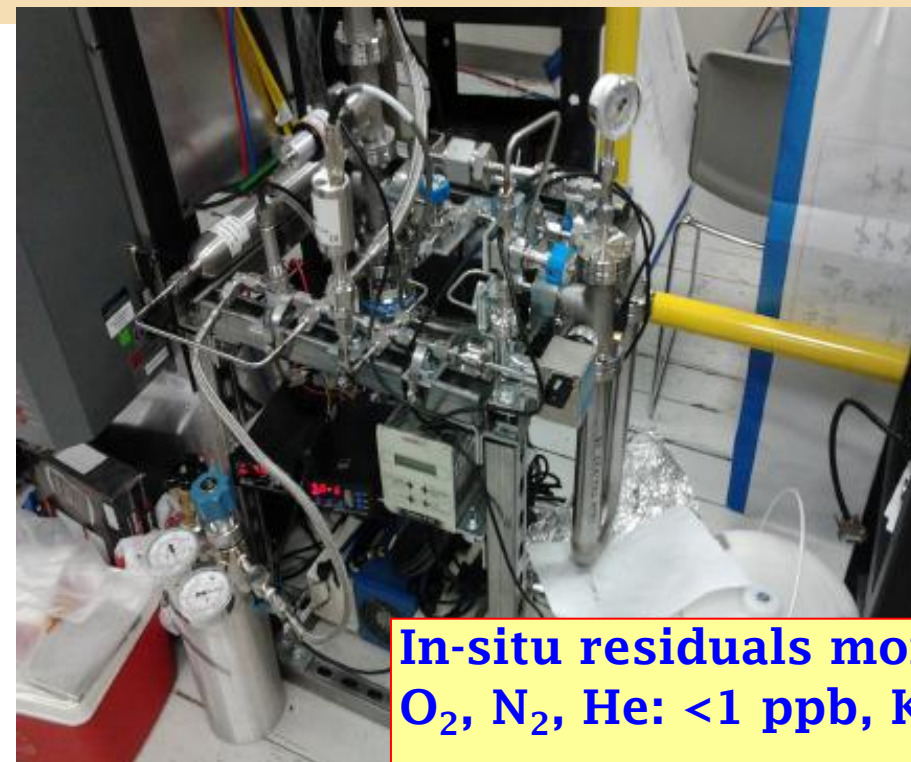
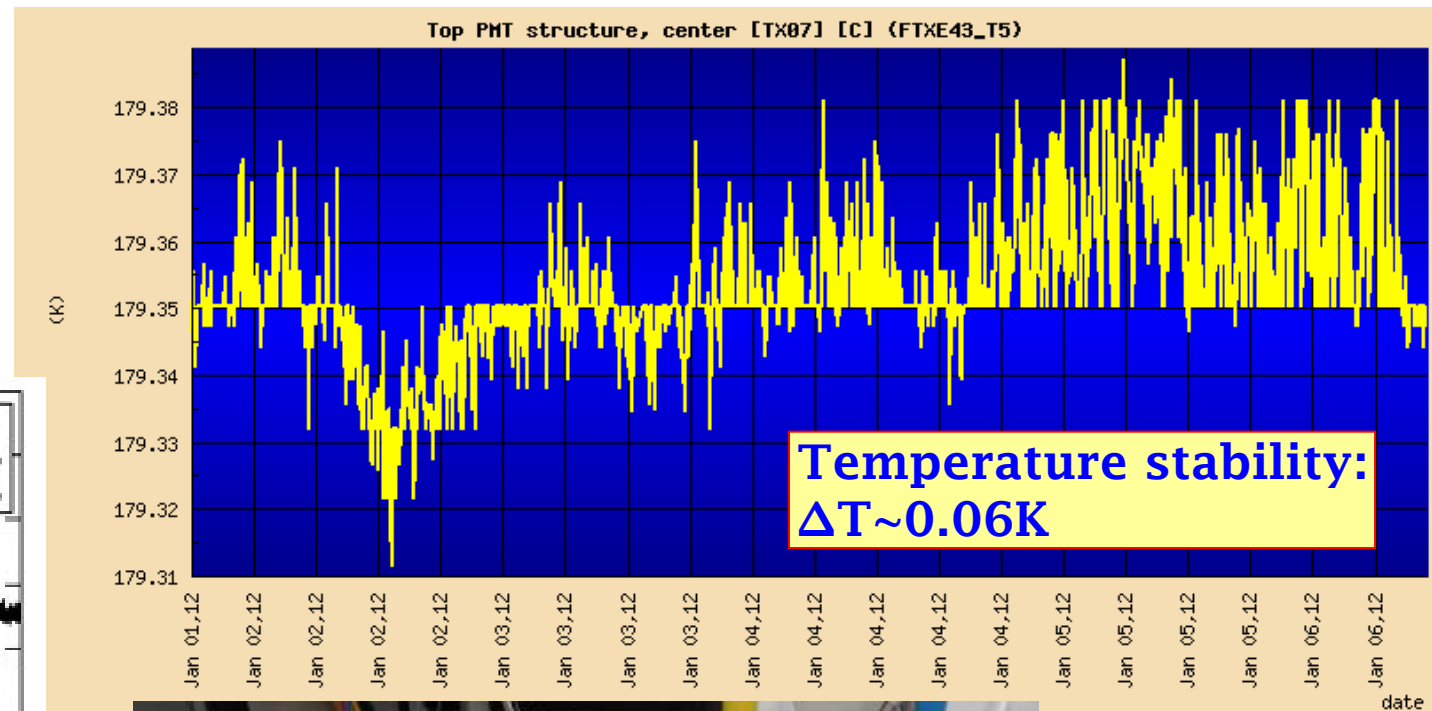
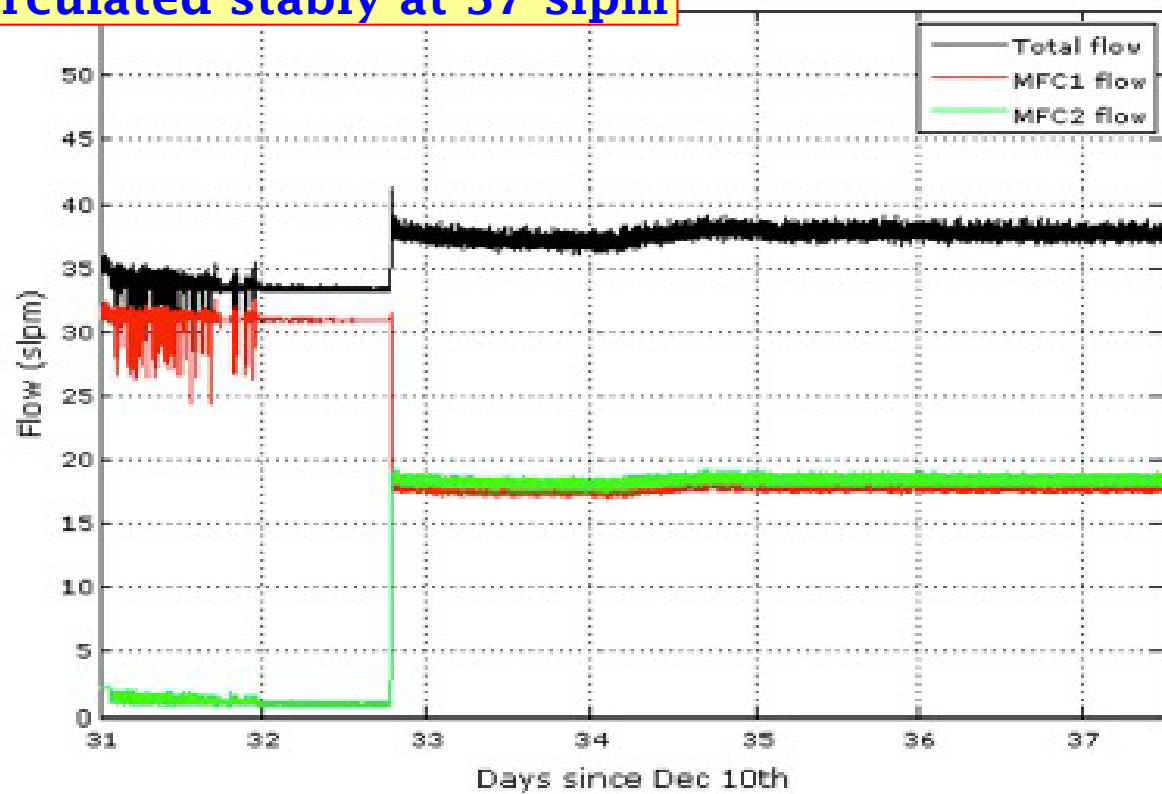


**PTFE reflectivity >95% in LXe and >65% in gas Xe,  $\lambda_{abs} > 5m$  (from comparison with MC simulations)**

**Position reconstruction algorithms demonstrated successfully!**

# LUX Surface run highlights

Circulated stably at 37 slpm



In-situ residuals monitoring:  
 $O_2, N_2, He: <1 \text{ ppb}, Kr < 200 \text{ ppb}$



# System Upgrades/Fixes

- Disconnect in the internal circulation line repaired and made more robust.
- Cathode High Voltage feedthrough replaced with a new design.  
Feedthrough design tested up to 100 kV for over a month with no sign of breakdown.
- Drift field was limited to 120 V/cm by electroluminescence on the wires.  
Cathode grid replaced to mitigate the problem.
- Upgrades to gas system (including implementation of pump safety features).
- The single failed PMT was replaced.
- Sampling system upgraded for automated operation.

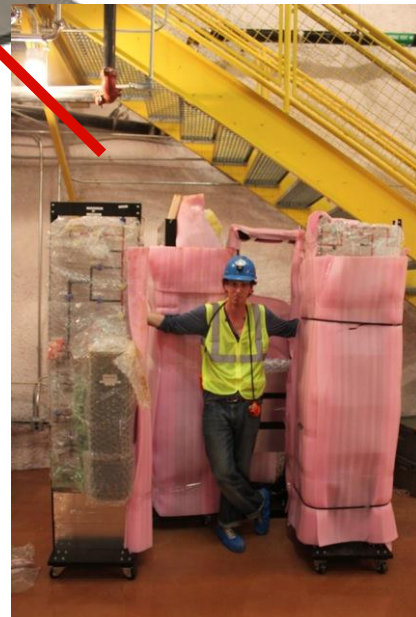
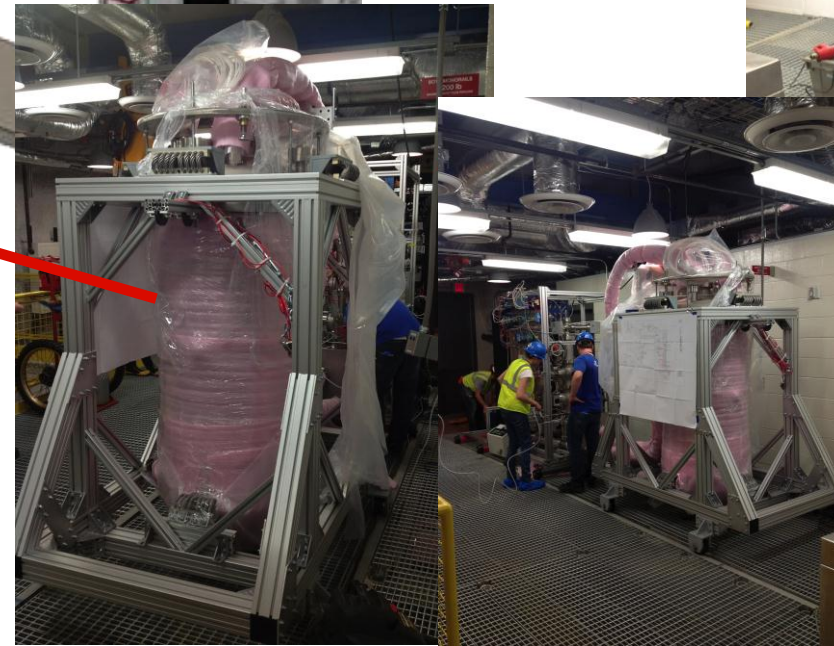
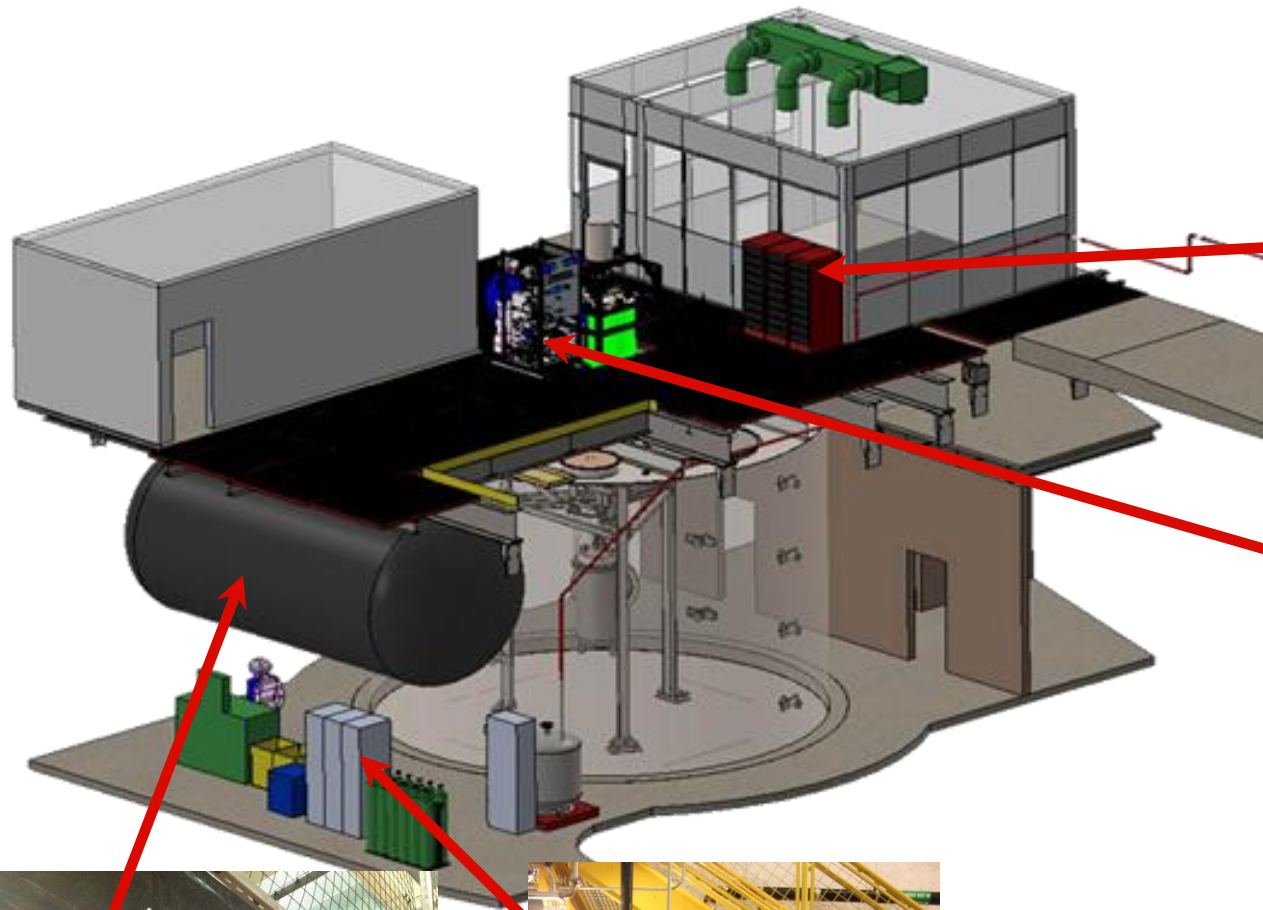
# Current Status



- **LUX was successfully moved UG last week!!**



# Current Status



- ☞ Davis Cavern now fully occupied by LUX.
- ☞ Most major subsystems now underground.
- ☞ Installation of subsystems underway.
- ☞ Should be running by the end of the year.



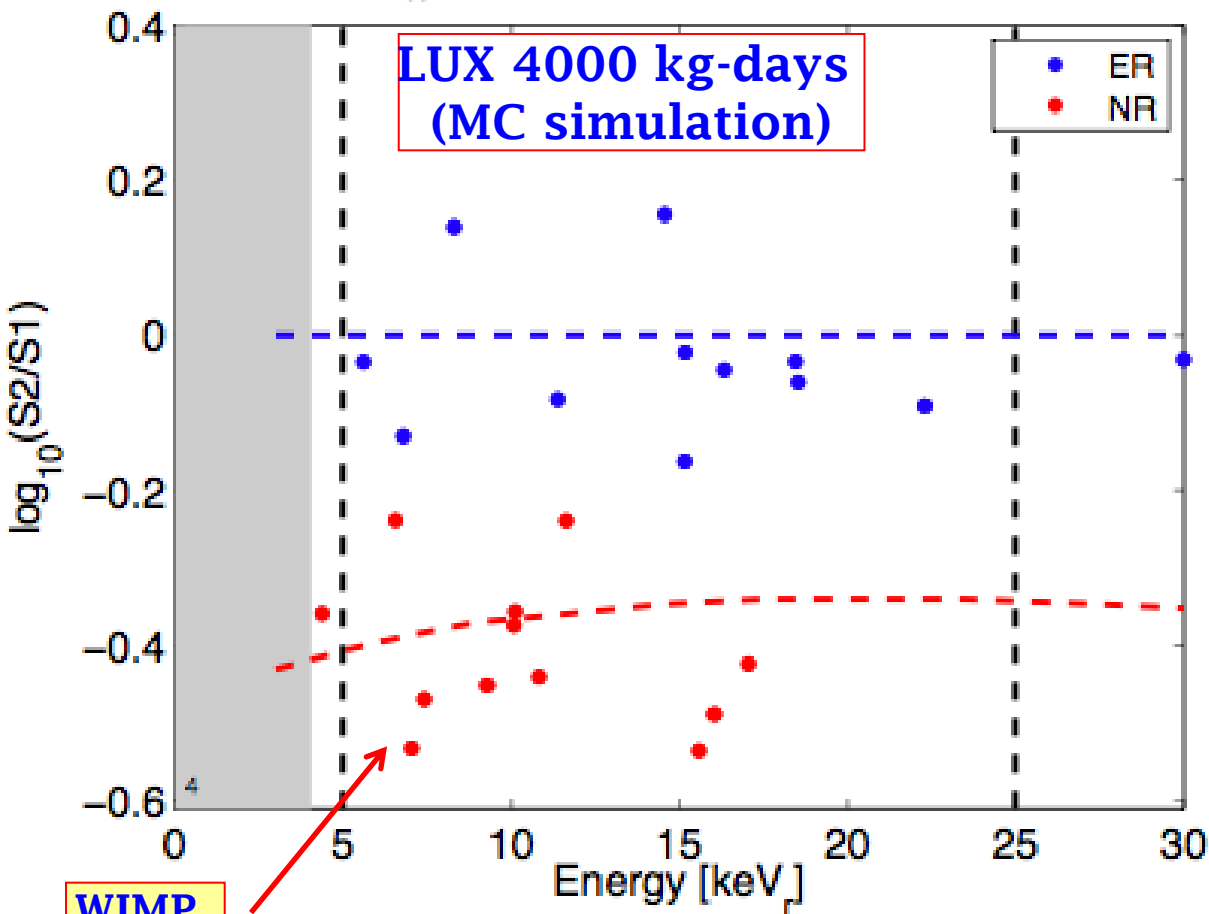
# Water tank / Veto





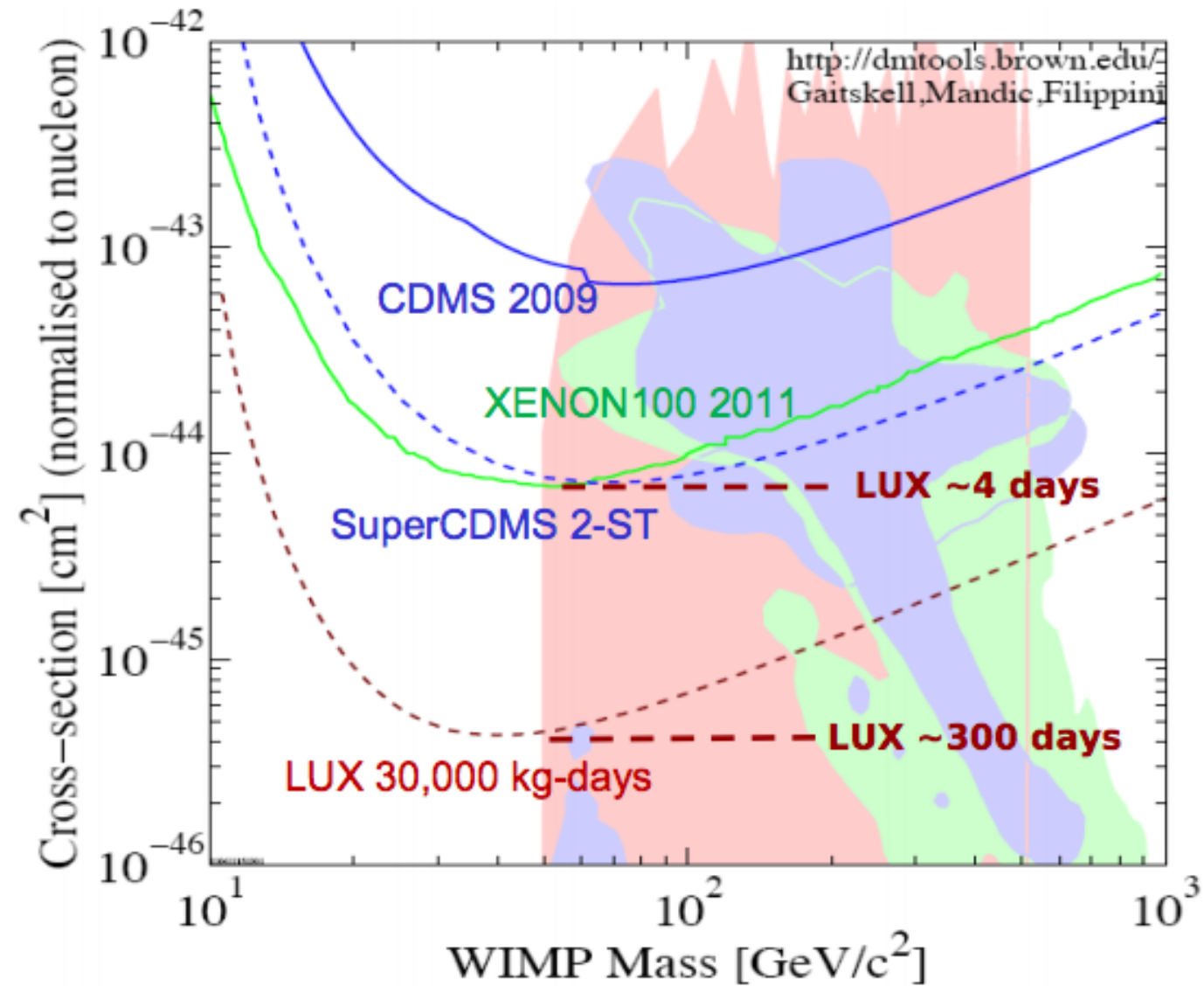
# LUX Expected Sensitivity

LUX signal and background expectation  
 40 livedays | 100 kg fiducial  
 $m_\chi = 100 \text{ GeV} \mid \sigma_{SI} = 1e-44 \text{ cm}^2$



WIMP events

Fewer than 1 NR event in the fiducial volume in 300 days!

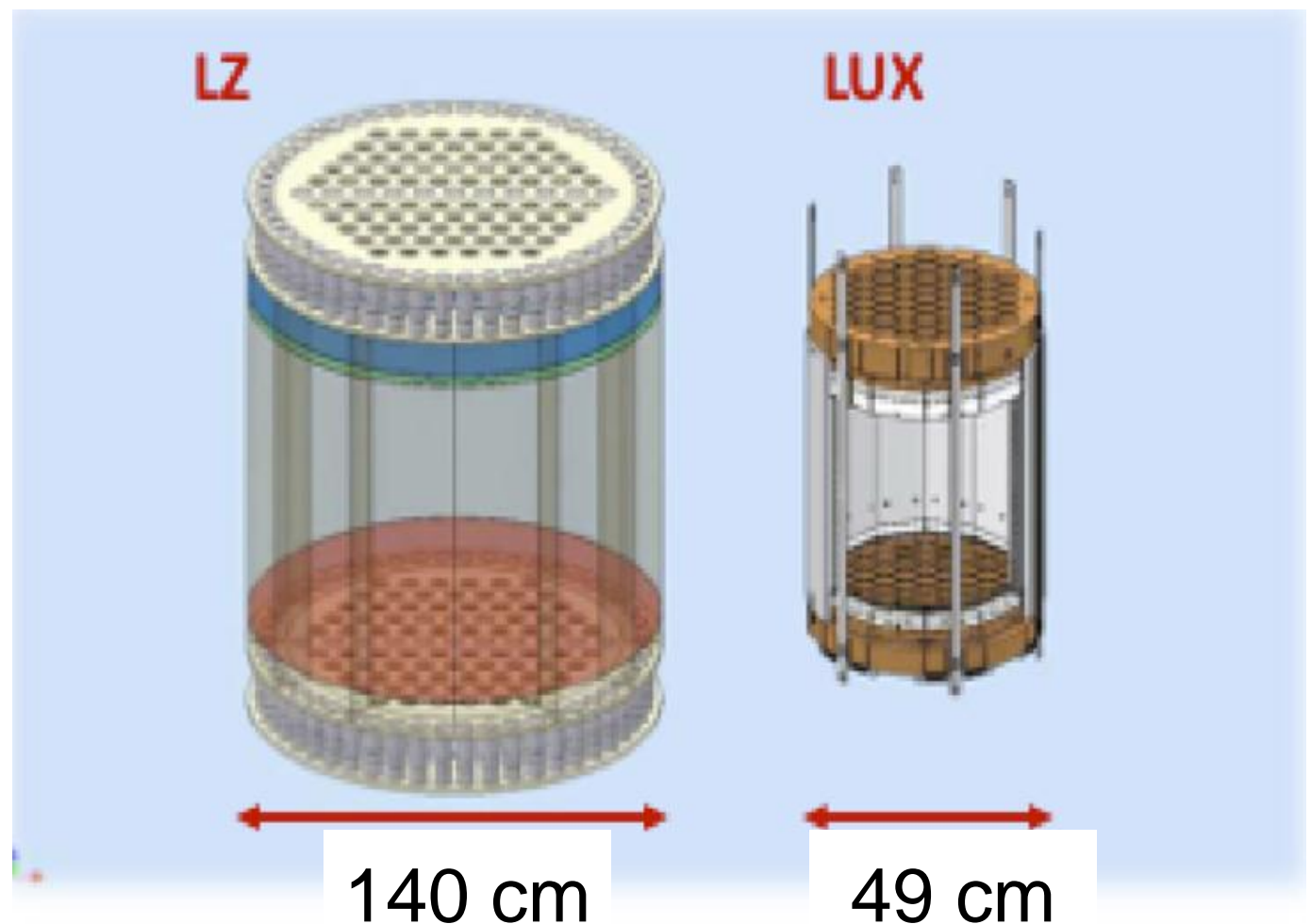
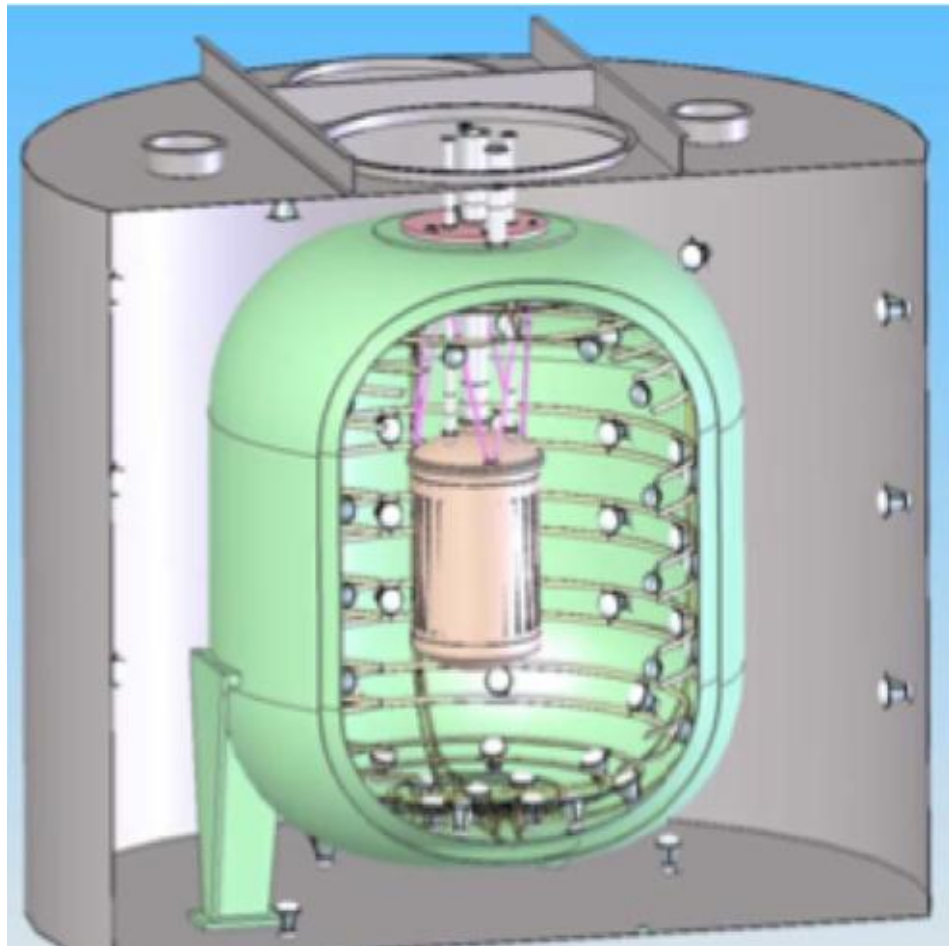


Targeting at  $7 \cdot 10^{-46} \text{ cm}^2$  (@ 100GeV)

LUX - strong emphasis on WIMP discovery

# What's next: LZ

- LZ = joint collaboration of LUX and ZEPLIN
- LZ (Sanford) ~7000 kg, with 5000 kg fiducial mass
- LUX infrastructure designed to accommodate LZ
- Liquid scintillator veto
- Construction 2014-2016, operation 2016...
- $\sigma_x = 2 \times 10^{-48} \text{ cm}^2$  in 3 years





# Summary

- LUX demonstrated operation of all subsystems during surface run.
- Demonstrated xenon purification.
- Excellent light collection shown (8 phe/keVee)!
- Minor fixes and upgrades completed.
- LUX successfully moved underground!
- UG installation underway.
- Expect to be running by the end of the year.