



Latest Results from the LZ Dark Matter Experiment

Qing (Shilo) Xia

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

On behalf of the LZ Collaboration

19th Patras Workshop - Patras, Greece
Sept. 16, 2024

LZ in the News

ARTICLE • MYSTERIES OF MATTER

LZ Experiment Sets New Record in Search for Dark Matter

By Lauren Biron
August 26, 2024

EDUCATION

QUICK READS

Scientists at underground lab announce progress in hunt for dark matter

By CEADWIGHT STAFF - AUGUST 26, 2024 3:48 PM

ScienceNews
INDEPENDENT JOURNALISM SINCE 1921

NEWS PARTICLE PHYSICS

The possibilities for dark matter have just shrunk — by a lot

The LZ experiment reports no signs of dark matter in their latest search

By Emily Conover

AUGUST 26, 2024 AT 1:00 PM

NewScientist

Physics

Another blow for dark matter as biggest hunt yet finds nothing

The hunt for particles of dark matter has been stymied once again, with physicists placing constraints on this mysterious substance that are 5 times tighter than the previous best

LUX-ZEPLIN Experiment Narrows The Search For Elusive Dark Matter

August 26, 2024 | U.S. Department of Energy

08-26-2024

Unending search for elusive dark matter sets a new record

By Eric Ralls
Earth.com staff writer

NEWS PHYSICS

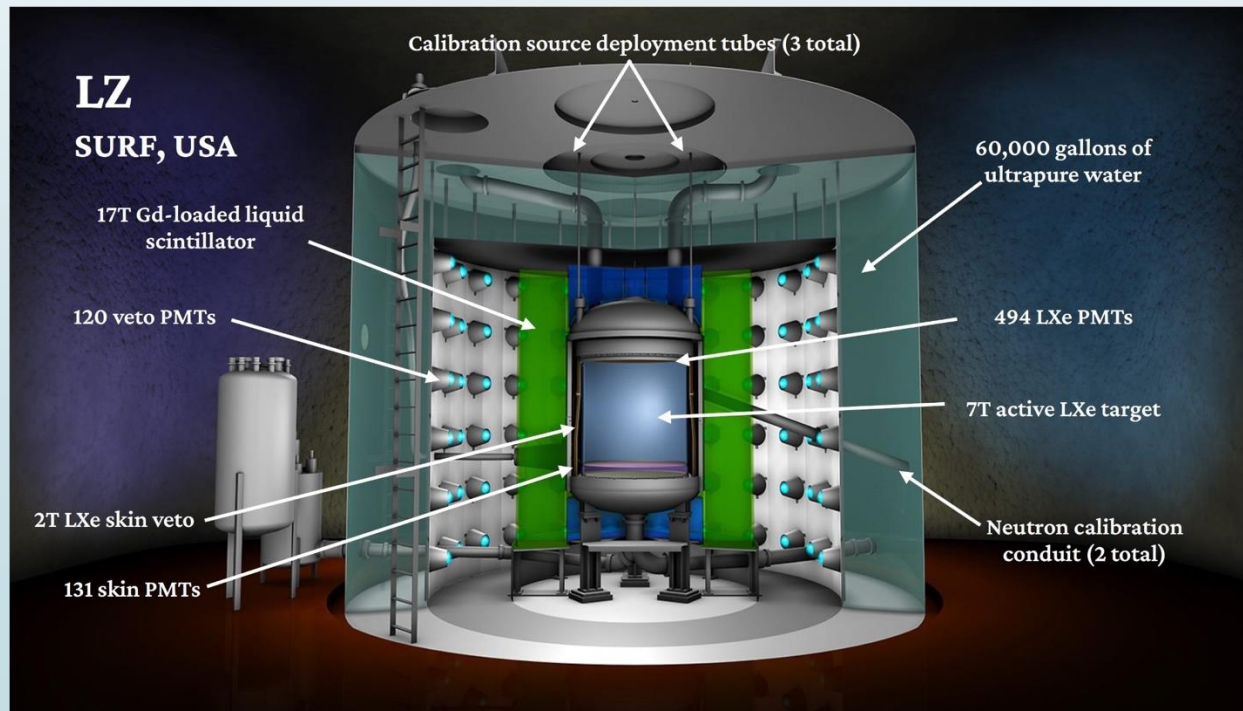
Hunt for dark matter particles bags nothing—again

The massive LUX-ZEPLIN detector leaves few hiding places for hypothetical particles called WIMPs

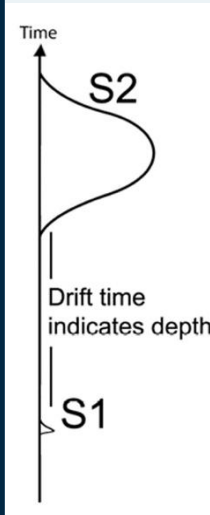
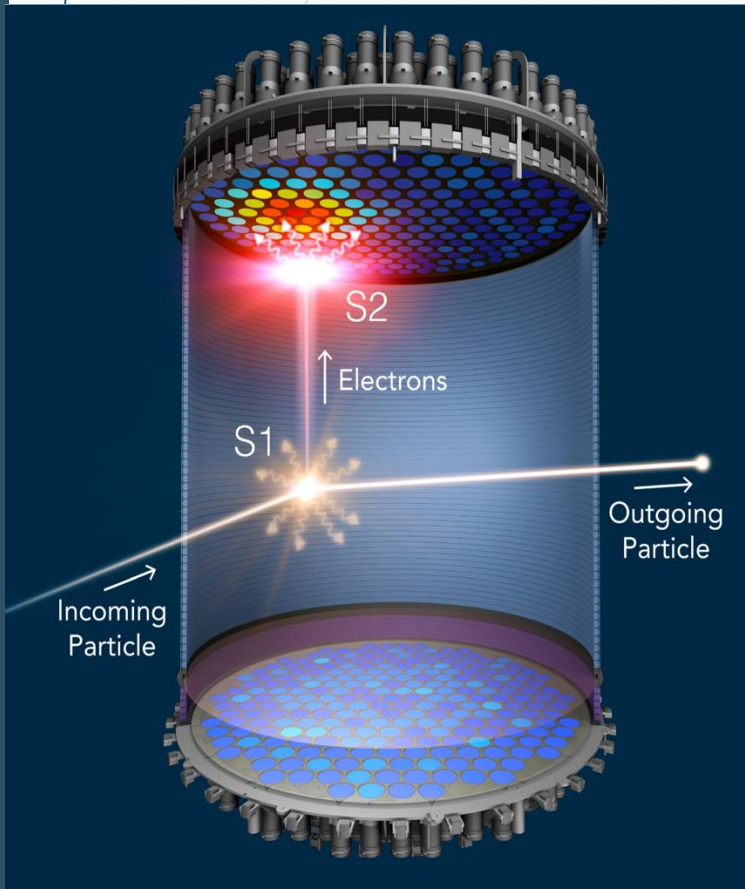
26 AUG 2024 · 6:00 PM ET · BY ADRIAN CHO

LZ @ Sanford Underground Research Facility

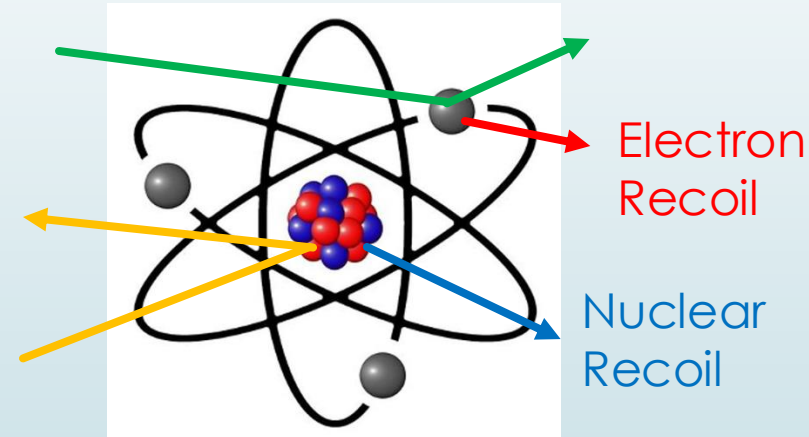
- SURF in Lead, South Dakota is the deepest underground lab in the U.S.
- LZ is located on the 4850 level ~1.5 km underground
- $\sim 10^6$ reduction in cosmic muon flux
- **Primary goal is to detect WIMPs**



Dual Phase Xenon Time Projection Chamber (TPC)



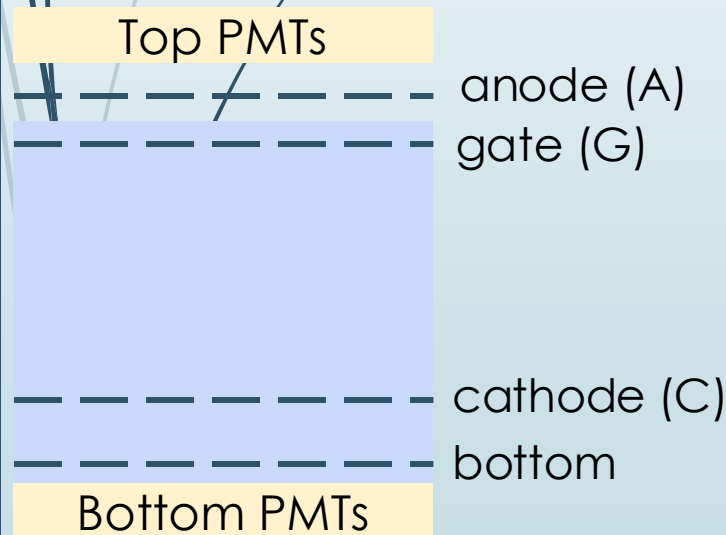
- Signal vs. background discrimination
 - Charge (S2)/ light (S1) ratio is different between electron recoil (ER) and nuclear recoil (NR)



- Electrons and gammas interact with atomic electrons, produce **ER**
- WIMPs (and neutrons) interact with Xe nuclei, produce **NR**

Grid Voltage Changes since LZ's First WIMP Search

- Anode voltage lowered to reduce spurious light and charge emission
- Cathode voltage lowered to mitigate light emission from the Skin detector observed after the first WIMP search
- **ER/NR discrimination is not impacted**



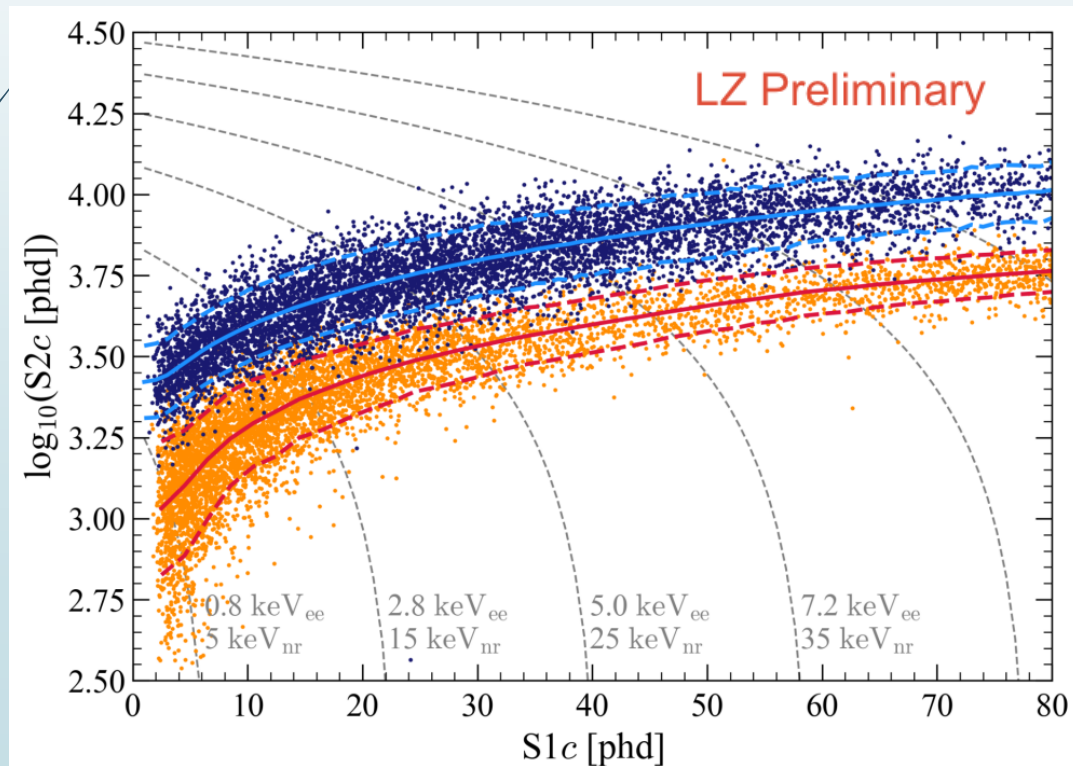
Run	C/G/A Voltage [kV]	Drift Field [V/cm]	Lifetime [d]
WS2022*	-32/-4/+4	193	60
WS2024**	-18/-4/+3.5	97	220

*Dec. 2021 – May 2022

**March 2023 – March 2024

Calibration Data in WS2024

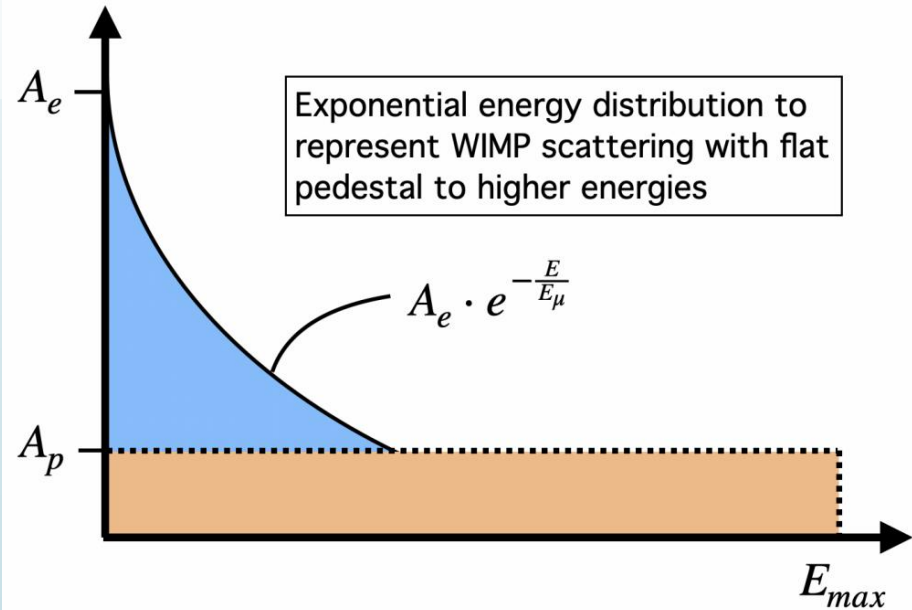
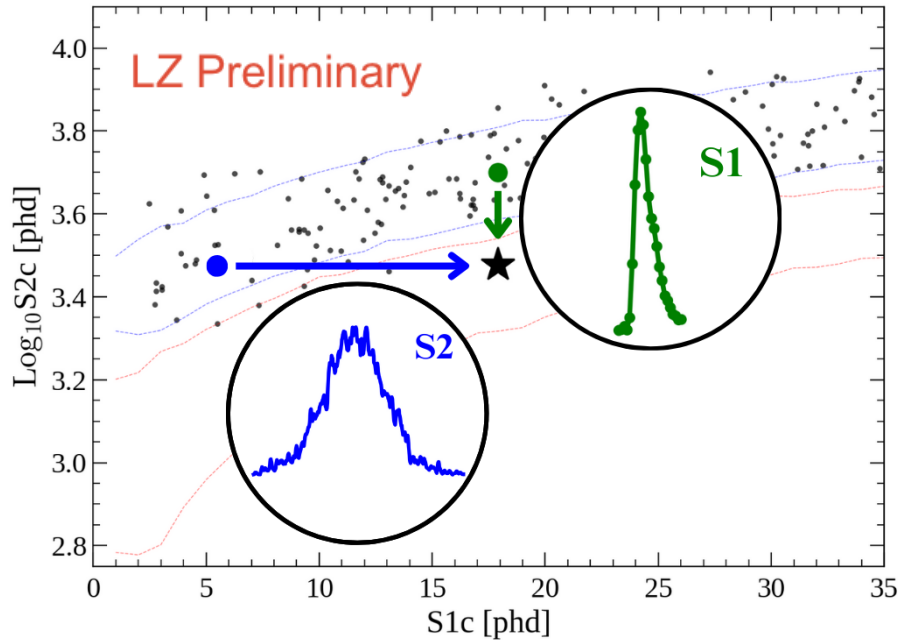
- Dark blue points: Tritium beta data (ER)* (continuum betas up to 18.6 keV)
- Orange points: DD neutron data (NR)* (2.45 MeV neutrons produced through Deuterium-Deuterium fusion)
- **ER/NR discrimination: 0.2% ER leakage past the median of the NR population**
 - Light gain $g1 = 0.112 \pm 0.002$ phd/photon
 - Charge gain $g2 = 34.0 \pm 0.9$ phd/electron



*Details about calibration source deployment: J. Aalbers *et al* 2024 *JINST* **19** P08027

Bias Mitigation in WS2024

- Bias mitigation via 'salting': fake WIMP signals injected randomly during data taking (rate bounded by WS2022 cross section)
- Salt events are revealed only after all analysis inputs are finalized

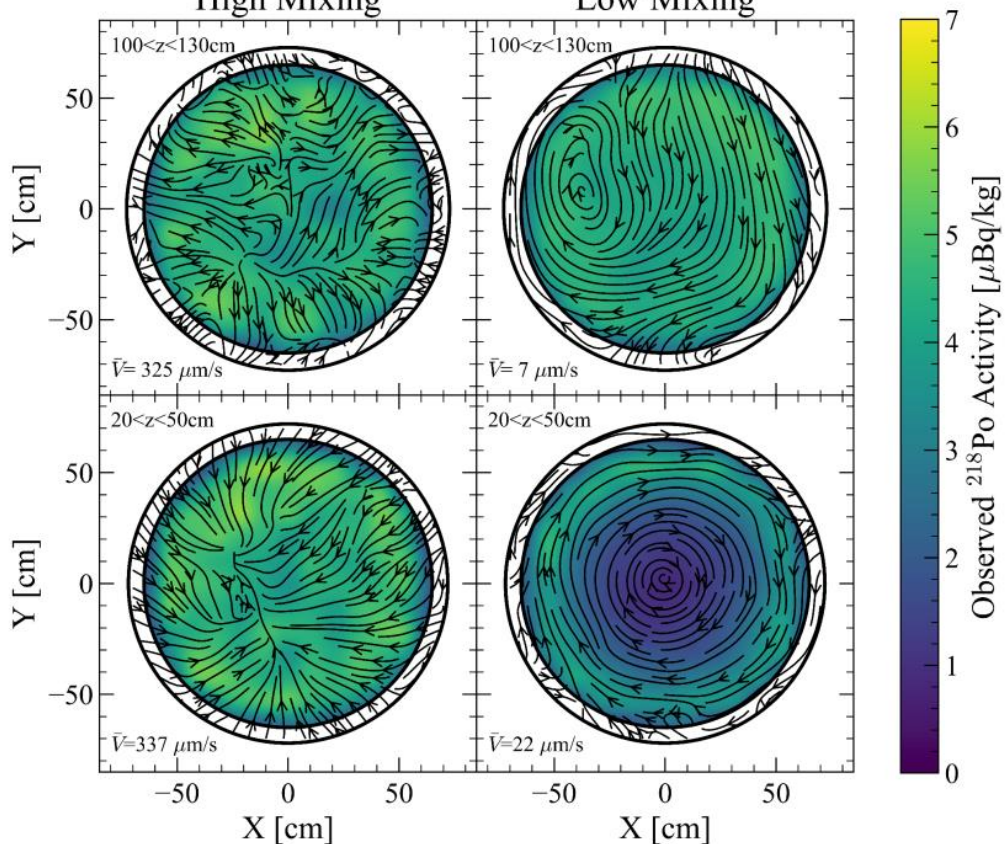


LXe Flow Control for Background Reduction in WS2024

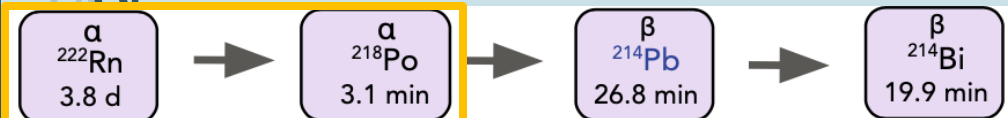
LZ Preliminary

High Mixing

Low Mixing



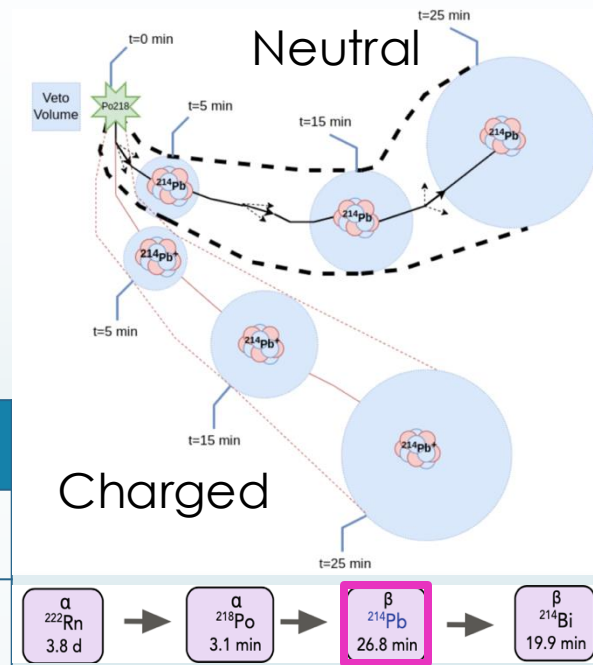
- Data collected in **two flow states** through circulation and cooling systems control
- High Mixing (40.9 live days)
 - Turbulent flow
 - Uniform distribution of injected calibration sources
- Low Mixing (179.1 live days)
 - Laminar-like flow
- **Liquid flow mapping using ^{222}Rn - ^{218}Po coincidences**



^{214}Pb tagging in the Low-mixing State in WS2024

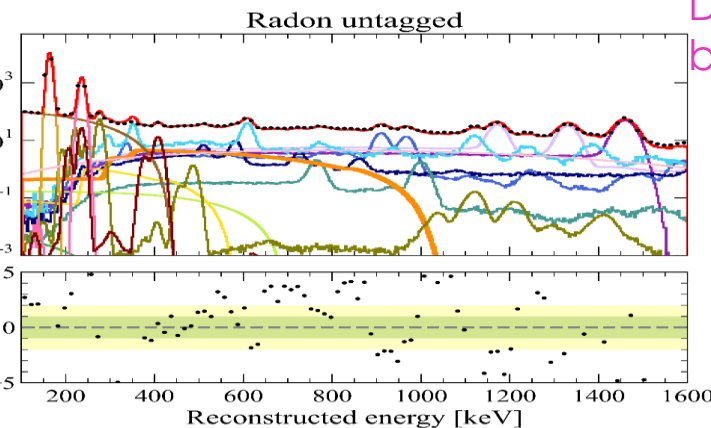
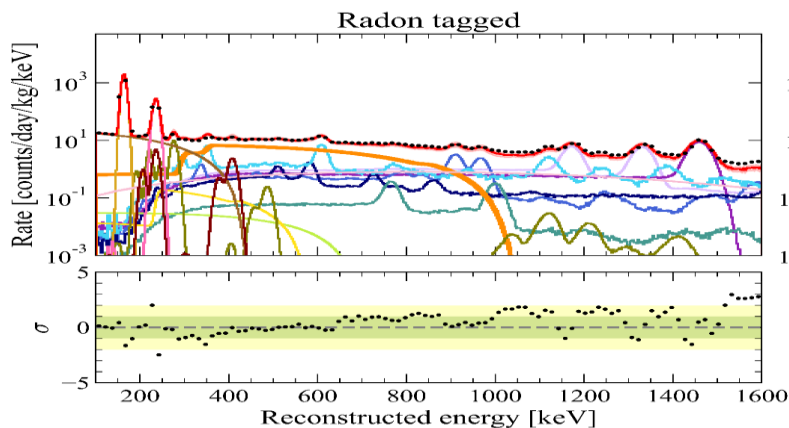
- ▶ Liquid flow map enables tagging of ^{214}Pb background in the low-mixing state
- ▶ **Both tagged and untagged populations are used in the final analysis**
- ▶ ^{214}Pb reduced to $1.8 \pm 0.3 \mu\text{Bq/kg}$ in the untagged population ($3.9 \pm 0.6 \mu\text{Bq/kg}$ in the total exposure)

	^{214}Pb fraction	Exposure (low-mixing state)
Tagged	$60 \pm 4 \%$	0.3 tonne-yr
Untagged	$40 \pm 4 \%$	1.8 tonne-yr



LZ Preliminary

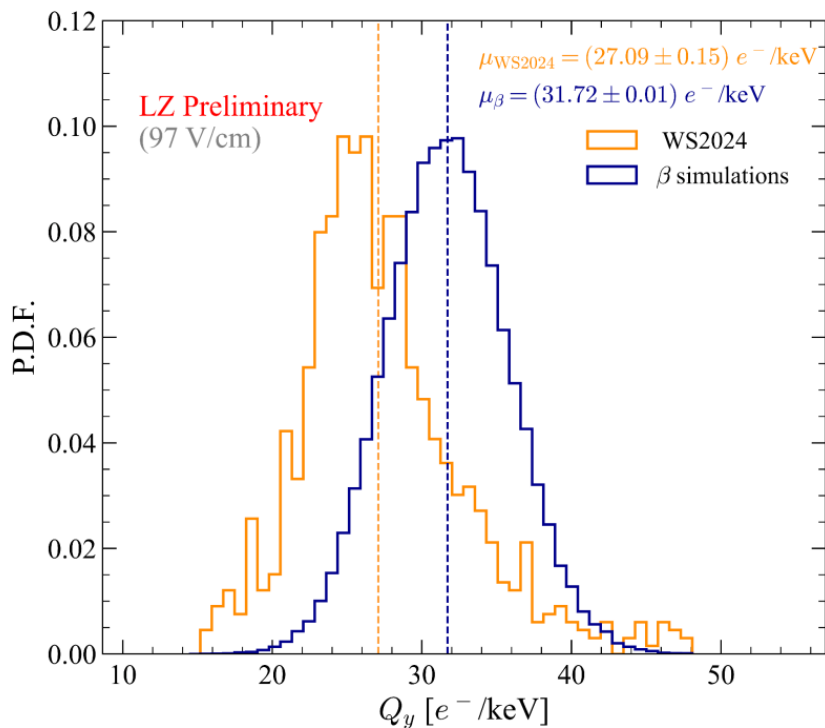
- Data
- Fit
- ^{40}K
- $^{232}\text{Th-early}$
- $^{232}\text{Th-late}$
- ^{60}Co
- $^{238}\text{U-early}$
- $^{238}\text{U-late}$
- Solar ν ER
- ^{85}Kr
- ^{212}Pb
- ^{214}Pb
- ^{125}Xe
- $^{131\text{m}}\text{Xe}$
- ^{133}Xe
- ^{136}Xe
- $^{129\text{m}}\text{Xe}$
- ^{127}Xe



Dominant ER background

Electron Capture Decay Backgrounds

Isotope	Decay mode	Primary energy in WIMP search region	Half-life
$^{127,125}\text{Xe}$ (neutron source activation)	Single EC	5.2 keV (L-shell)	36.3d (^{127}Xe) 16.9h (^{125}Xe)
^{124}Xe (0.095% nat. abundance)	Double EC	5.98 keV (LM shell) & 10 keV (LL shell)	$(1.09 \pm 0.14_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.05_{\text{sys}}) \times 10^{22}$ year (LZ preliminary *)



- **Single L-shell EC charge yield is suppressed compared to β 's of the same energy**
 - Measured in XELDA*
 - Preliminary result from WS2024: $Q_{\text{EC}}/Q_{\beta} = 0.86 \pm 0.01$
- **^{124}Xe LL captures is expected to display further charge yield suppression compared to single-L capture**

*Temples et al, Phys. Rev. D 104, 112001 (2021)

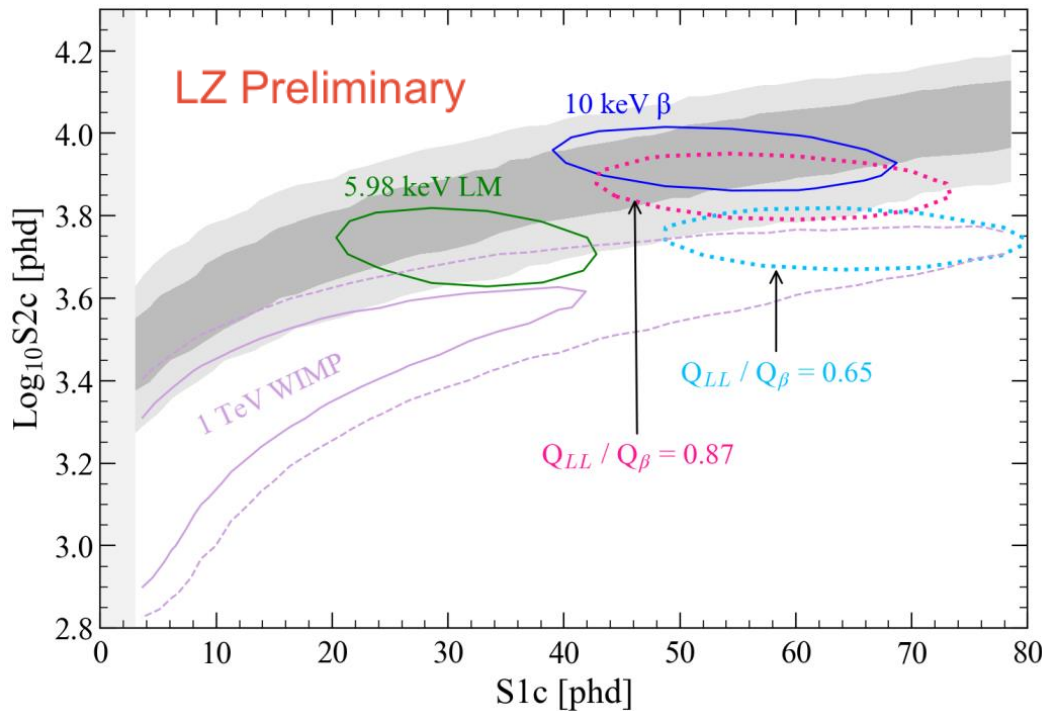
^{124}Xe Double Electron Capture Background Modelling

- Background model allows ^{124}Xe LL-capture charge yield suppression to vary:

$$(Q_{LL}/Q_{\beta}) \in [0.87, 0.65]$$

single-L capture
suppression

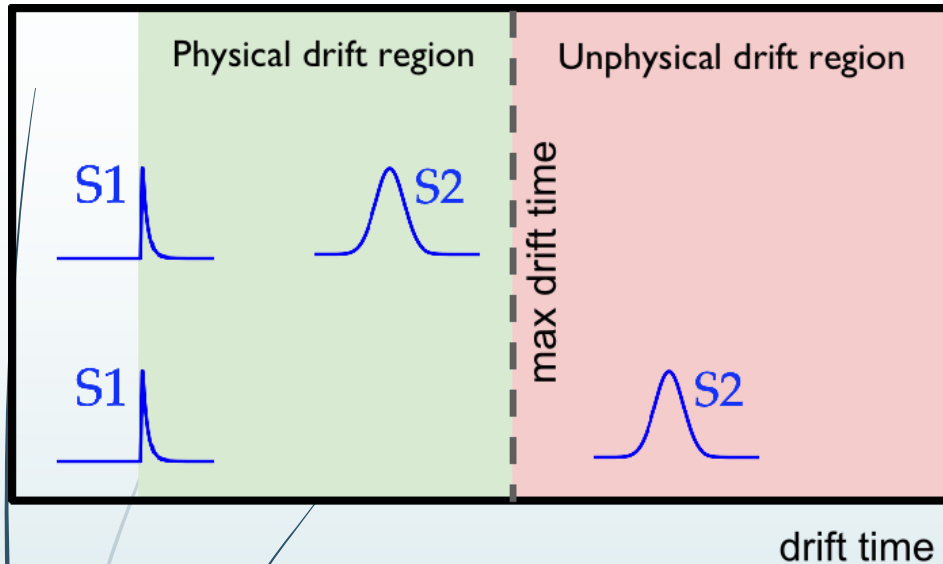
2x ionization
density



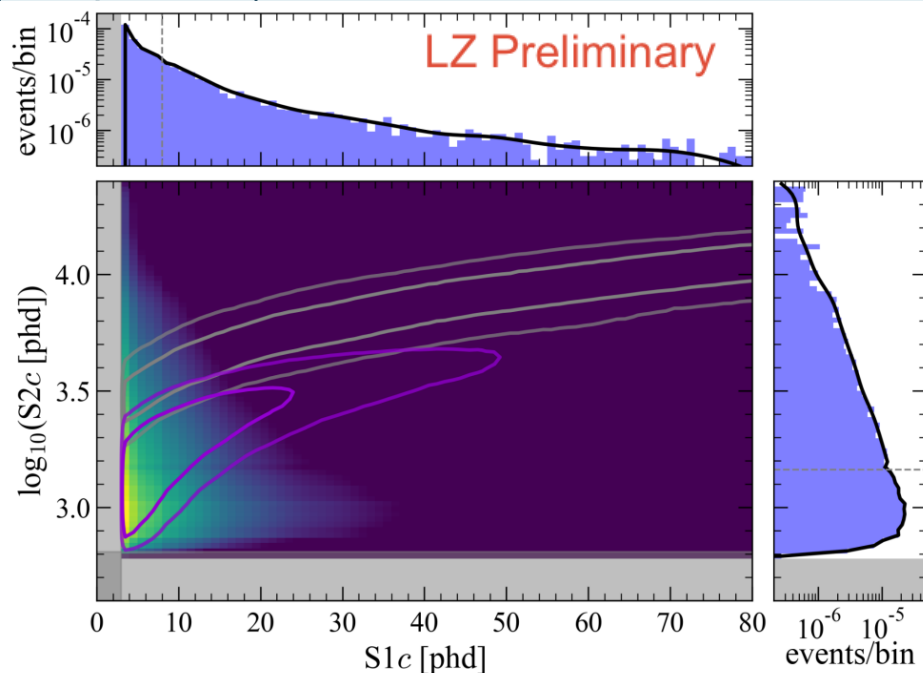
Best fit result in WS2024:
 $Q_{LL}/Q_{\beta} = 0.70 \pm 0.04$

Predicted event rate using KK capture (64.3 keV):
 19.4 ± 3.9 events [7.1 (LM-shell) + 12.3 (LL-shell)]

Accidental Coincidence Background



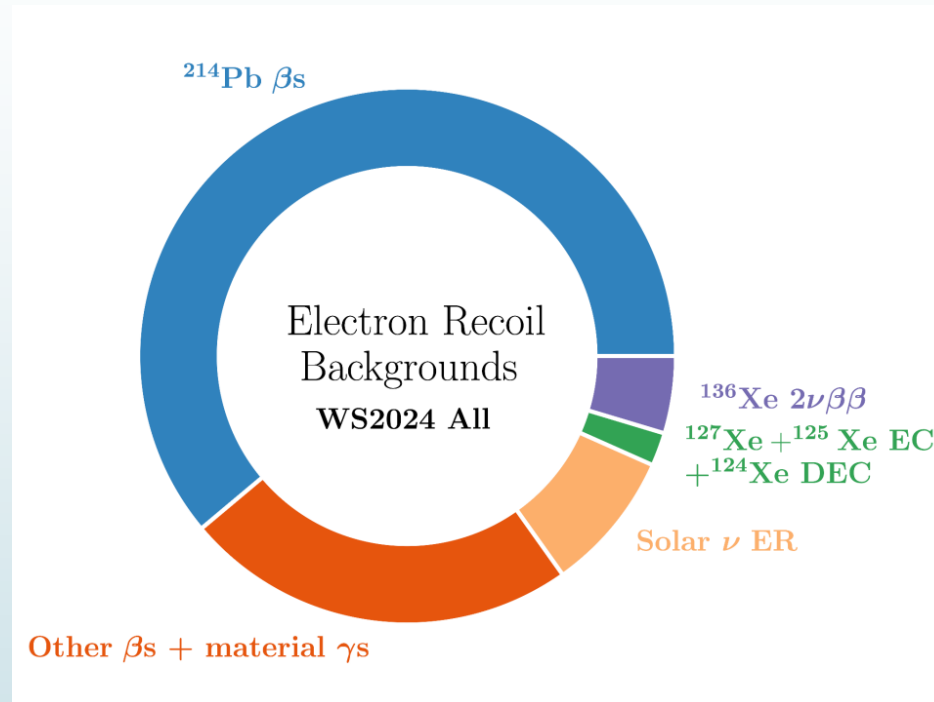
- Accidental coincidence between uncorrelated S1 and S2 pulses within physical drift time
- Events with unphysical drift time (UDT) are used to constrain accidental coincidence background rate



- Model PDF built from combining isolated S1 and S2 pulses passing all analysis cuts
- Expected counts: 2.8 ± 0.6 (sys.)

Backgrounds in WS2024

► ER backgrounds:



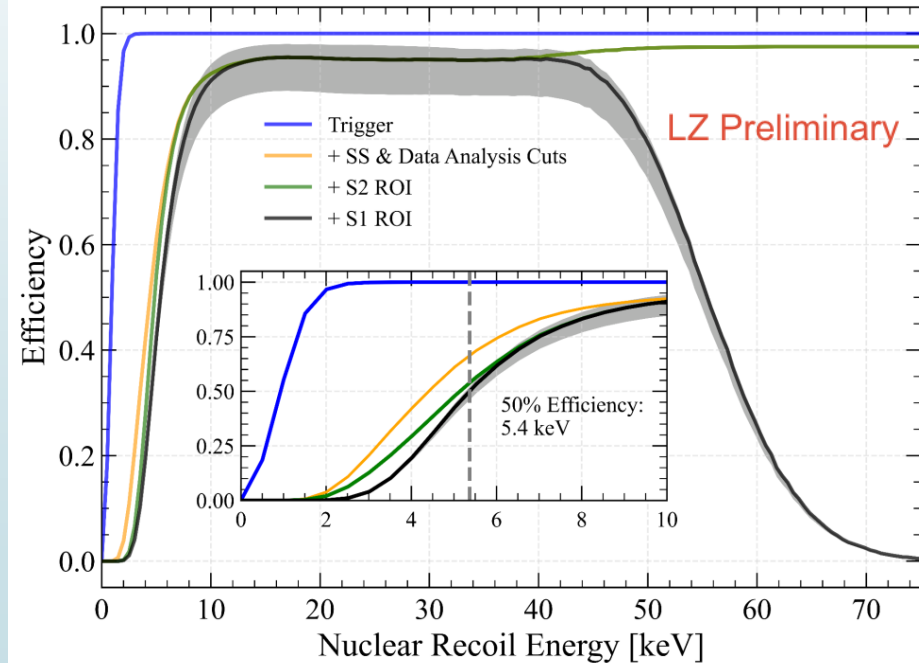
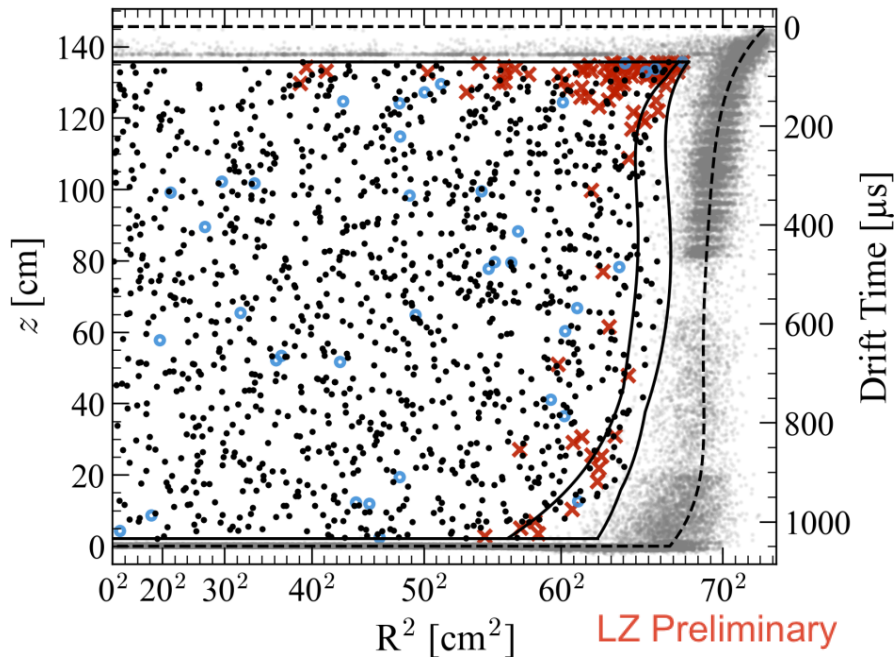
► NR backgrounds

- Detector material neutrons
- Solar + Atmospheric neutrinos

► Accidental coincidences background

WS2024 Data Selection

Analysis cuts	Targeted effect
Livetime exclusions	High rate, detector instability, hold-off following large S2s (e-/photon trains)
S1- and S2- based data quality cuts	Pulse pathologies typical of accidental coincidence
Fiducial volume	Wall background
Skin/OD veto	Neutrons and gammas



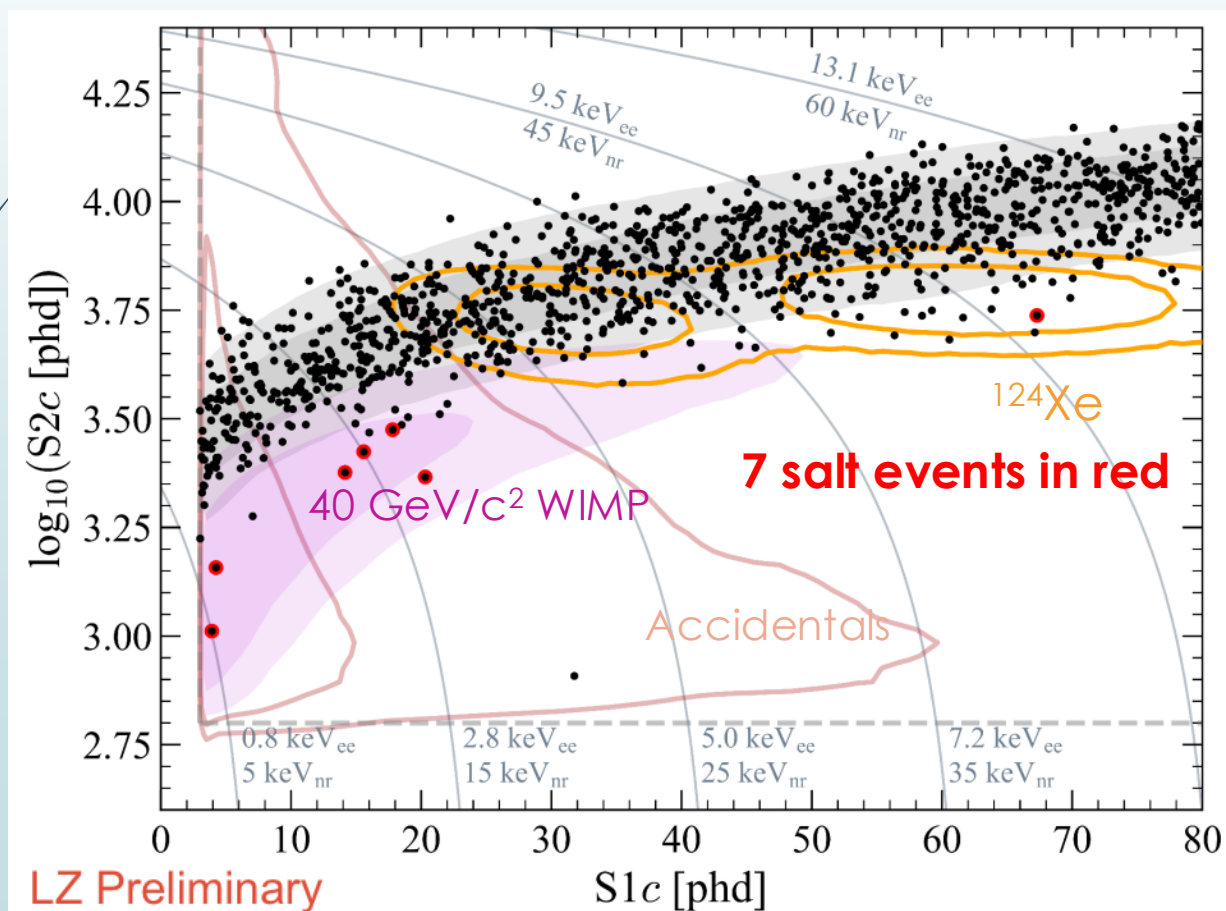
Skin/OD Coincidence Window:

✗ prompt (300 ns) ○ delayed (600 μ s)

All cuts developed on non-WIMP ROI data 13

WS2024 WIMP Search Data (salted)

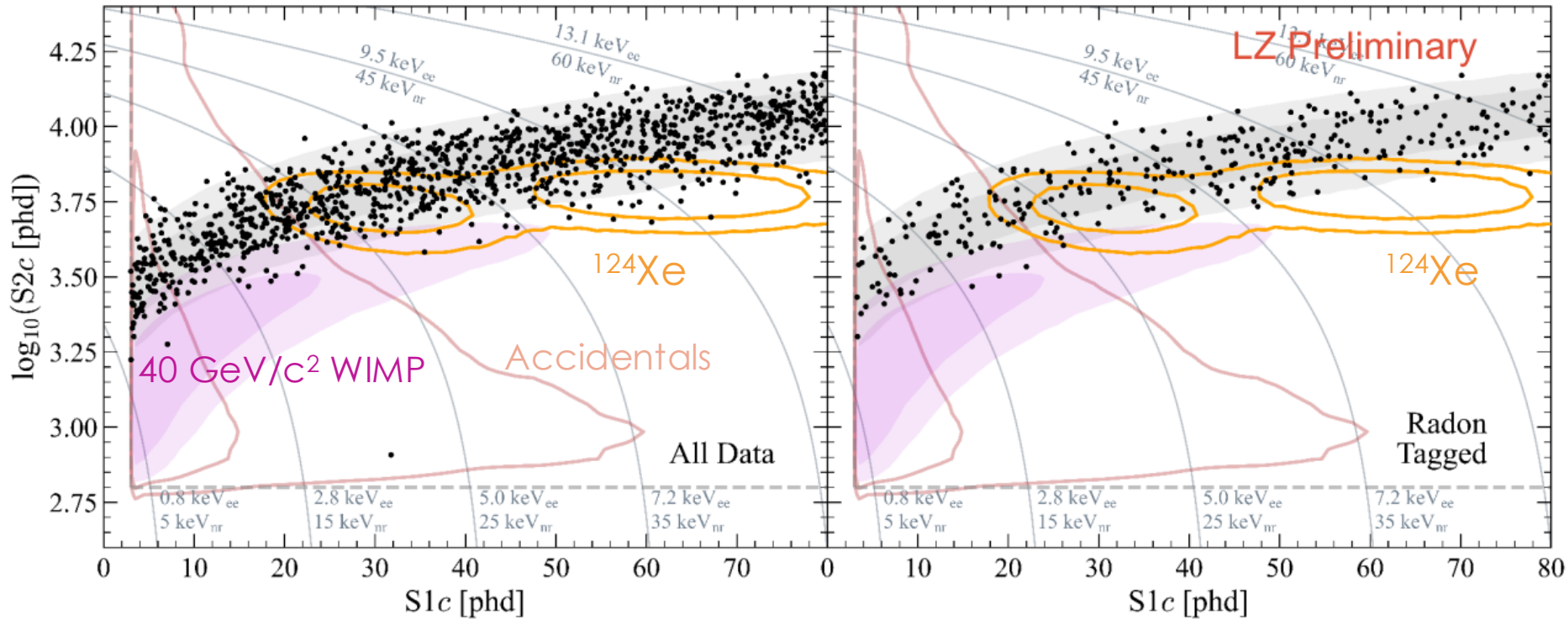
- 220 live days x 5.5 t = 3.3 tonne-yr
- 7 events pass all analysis cuts out of 8 total injected (consistent with evaluated efficiency)
- 1220 events after unsalting



WS2024 Final WIMP Search Data (salt removed)

All data (3.3 tonne-yr):

Radon-tagged set (0.3 tonne-yr):

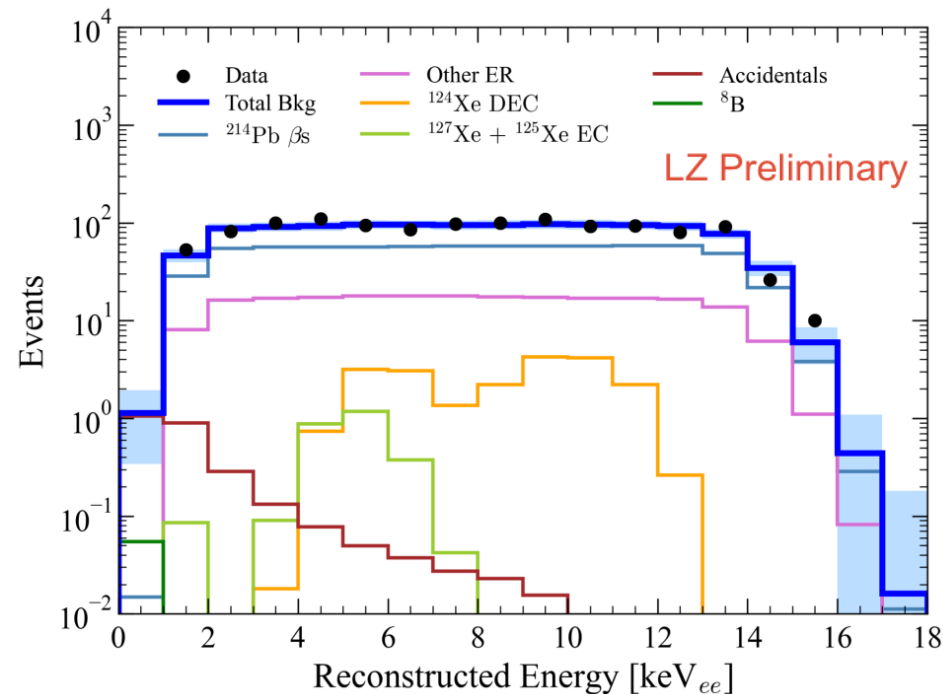


Radon tagged (^{214}Pb rich) sample
does not contain leakage from ^{124}Xe !

WS2024-only Fit Results

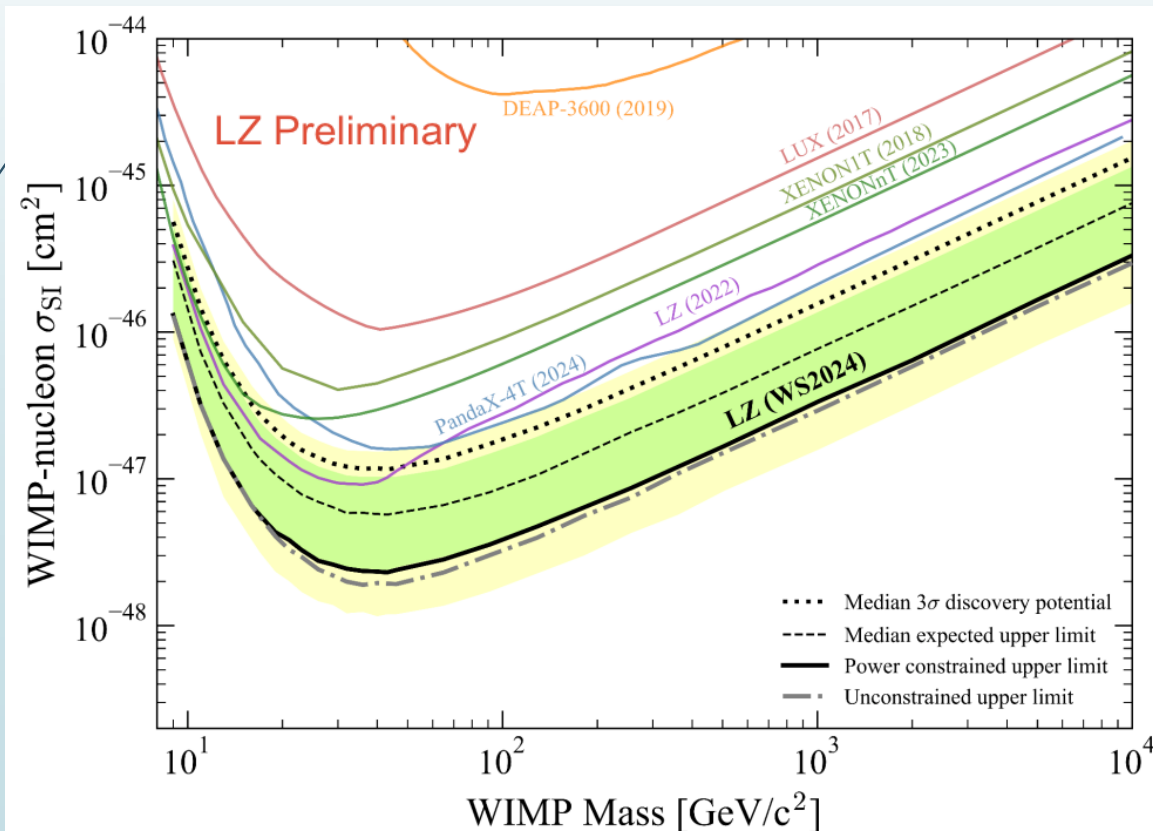
- Profile likelihood analysis performed in S1 vs. logS2 space
- Best background-only fit projected onto 1D reconstructed energy yields p-value of 0.28

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



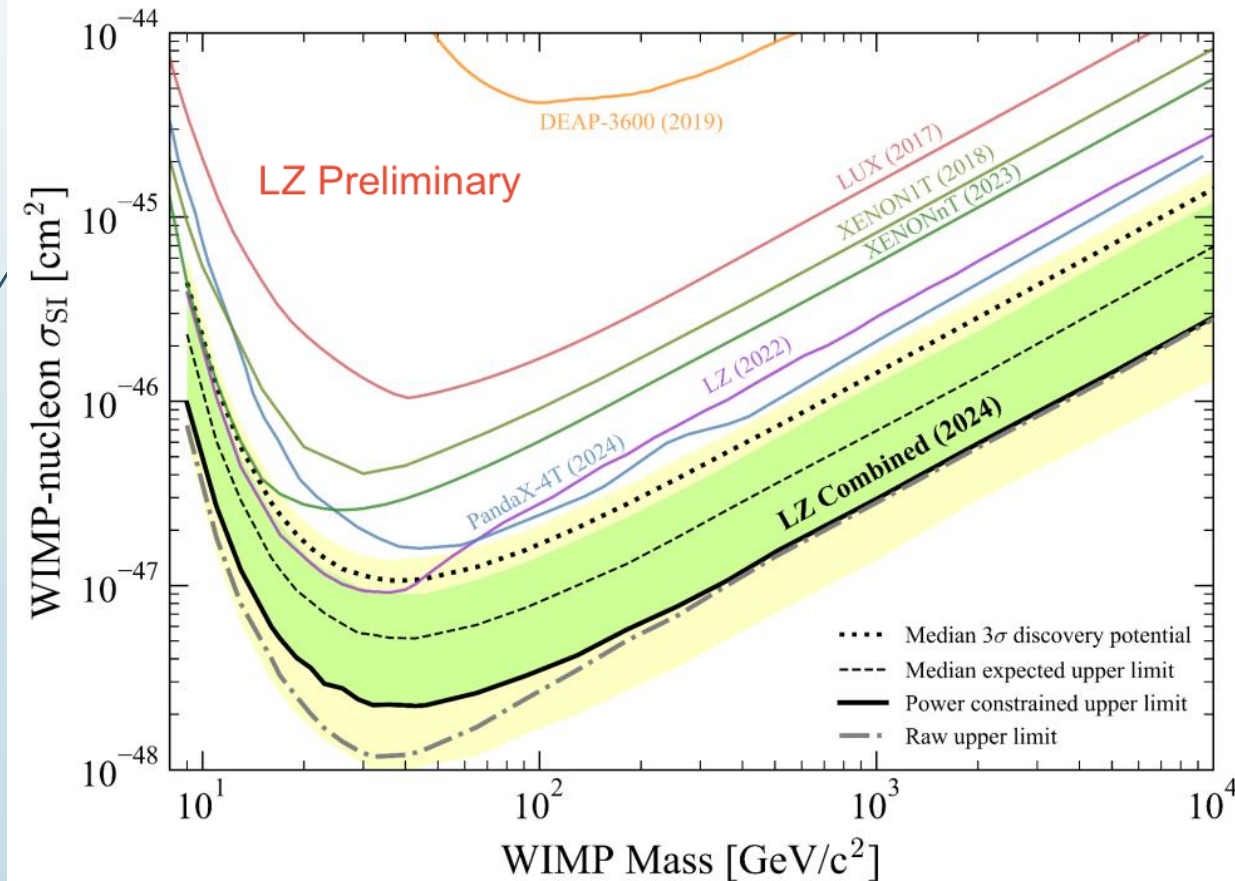
WS2024-only Limit on Spin-independent WIMP-nucleon Cross Section

- No evidence of WIMPs at any mass
- WS2024 min cross section: $\sigma_{SI} = 2.3 \times 10^{-48} \text{ cm}^2 @ 43 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- Upper limit (solid black) is power constrained @ -1σ sensitivity band
 - Under-fluctuation from accidental events



WS2022+WS2024 Combined Limit Results

- ▶ No evidence of WIMPs at any mass
- ▶ Combined min cross section: $\sigma_{SI} = 2.2 \times 10^{-48} \text{ cm}^2 @ 43 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- ▶ Upper limit (solid black) is power constrained @ -1σ sensitivity band
 - ▶ Additional under-fluctuation from WS2022



Summary and Outlook

- ▶ LZ has set new record on the WIMP-nucleon cross section limit with a total exposure of 4.2 tonne-year
 - ▶ More than x4 improvement compared to WS2022
 - ▶ First use of flow map-based ^{214}Pb tagging technique leads to 60% reduction of primary ER background
 - ▶ First observation of charge-suppressed ^{124}Xe double electron capture
- ▶ LZ will continue taking data until 2028 (1000 live days) with 'salt' events injected for bias mitigation
- ▶ Future physics searches: ^8B CE ν NS, low-mass WIMPs, neutrinoless double beta decay, supernova neutrinos, etc.

Thank you!



@lzdarkmatter

<https://lz.lbl.gov>



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38 institutions

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Center for Underground Physics
Edinburgh University
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Imperial College London
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