

Background Model Status and Improvements for the LUX Experiment Dark Matter Search

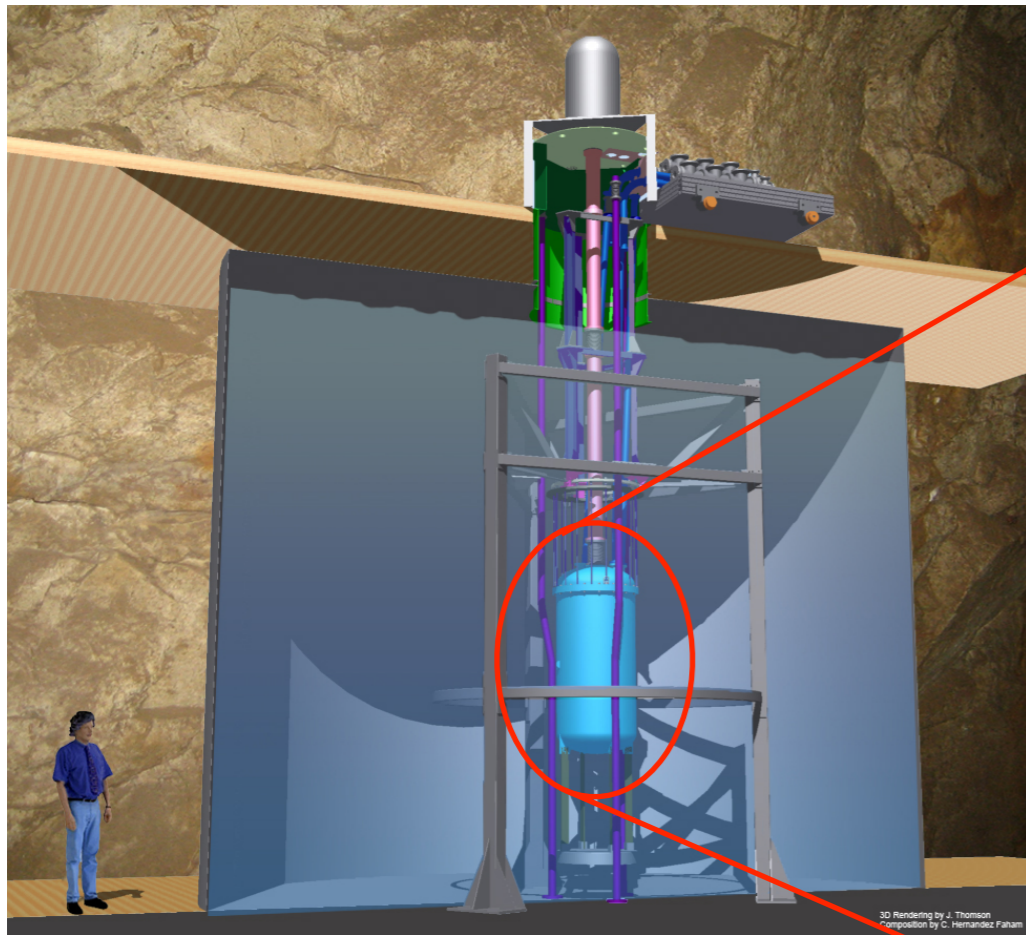
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On behalf of the LUX Collaboration

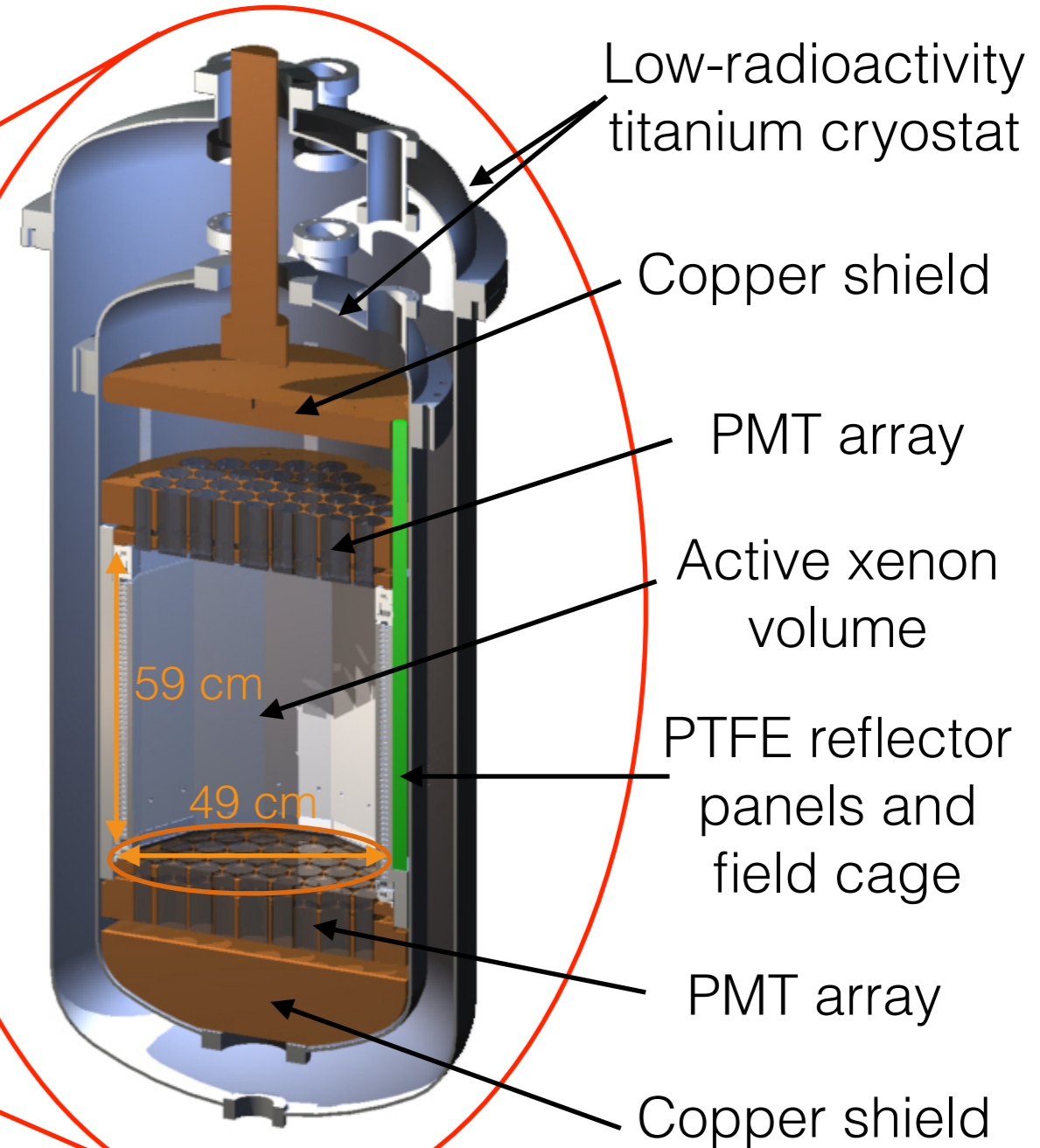
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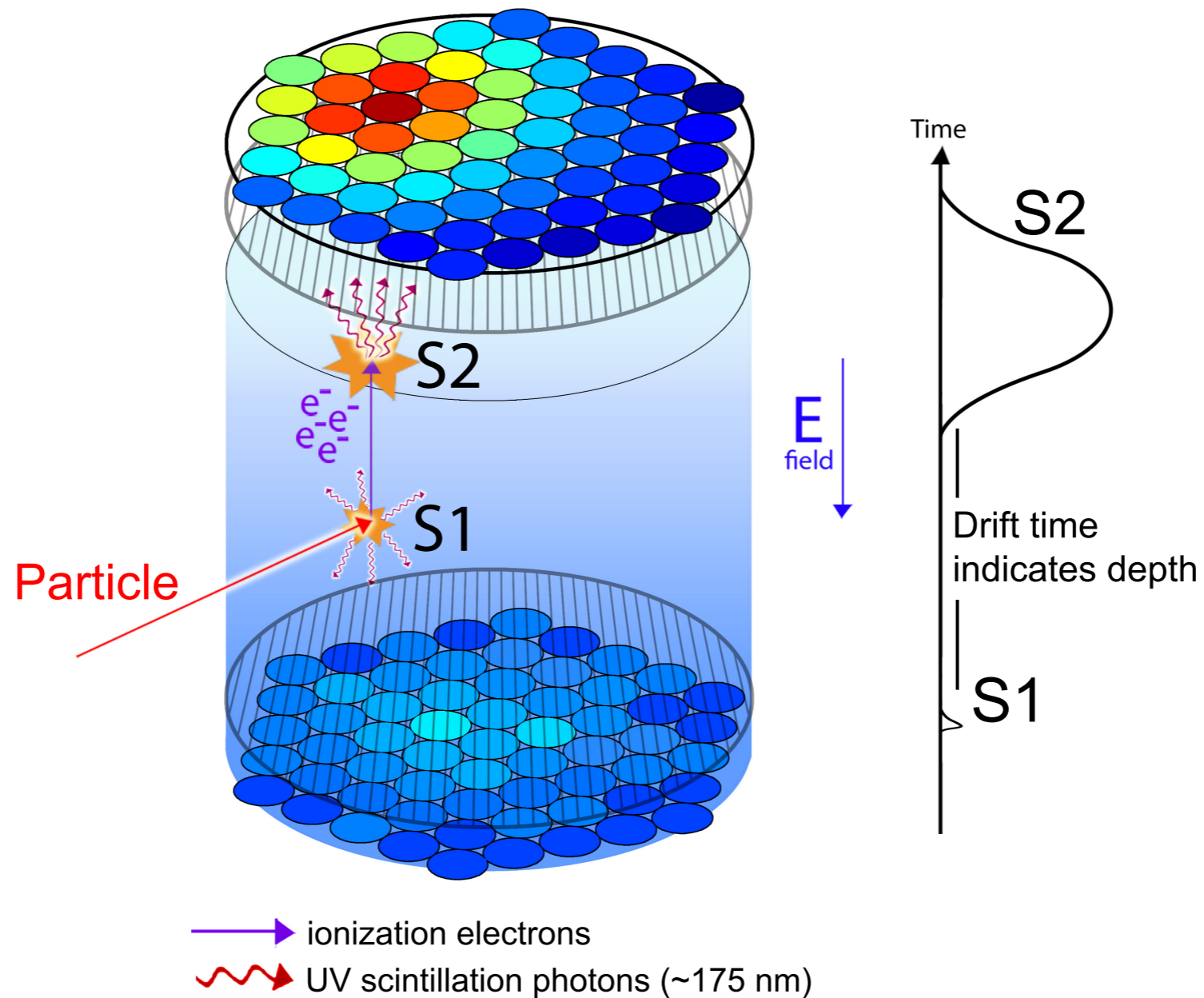
The Large Underground Xenon Experiment



370 kg total xenon mass
250 kg active liquid xenon
118 kg fiducial mass



How the LUX Detector Works



Signal and Background in LUX

- Dark matter signal we're looking for: Single-scatter nuclear recoils (NR) with energy less than $25 \text{ keV}_{\text{nr}}$ ($\sim 5.3 \text{ keV}_{\text{ee}}$)
- Our backgrounds: Events that will mimic a dark matter response in the detector, such as:
 - Neutrons that scatter once in the detector
 - Electron recoil (ER) events, statistically leaking (0.4%) into NR area of parameter space (The focus of this talk)
- We construct models for candidate WIMP signals and these expected backgrounds and use a Profile Likelihood Ratio (PLR) analysis to achieve our science result

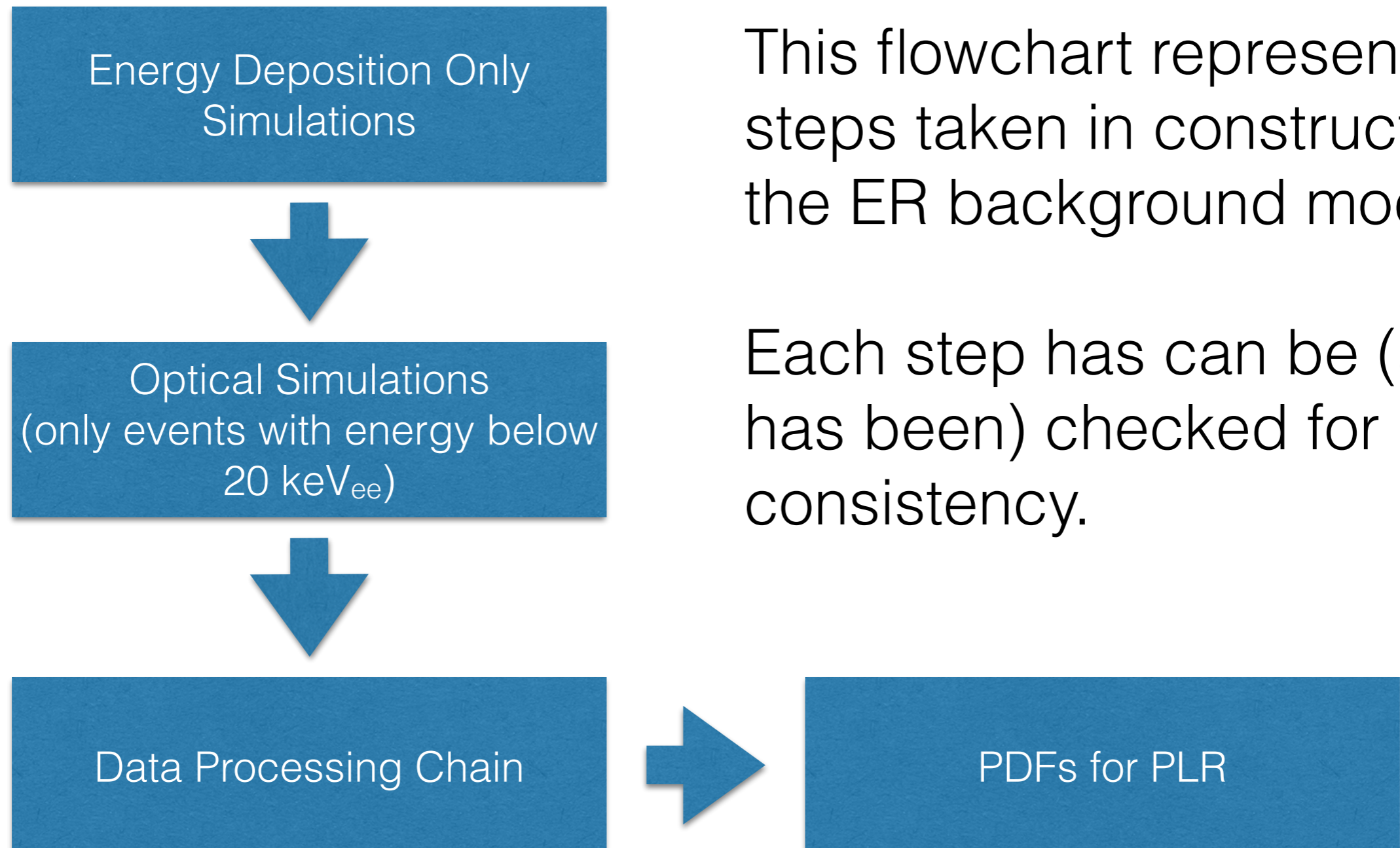
ER Background Model

- Needs to include:
 - Sources of gamma radiation near the detector (i.e. construction materials)
 - Sources of beta radiation and gamma radiation within the xenon itself (e.g. activated xenon lines)
- Values and limits for these activities are reached by counting activity in the construction material before construction

Sources of activity in model (mBq/unit)

	Units	Amount	²²⁶ R	²³² Th	⁴⁰ K	⁶⁰ Co	⁴⁶ S	⁸⁵ Kr	¹²⁷ Xe	²²⁰ Rn	²²² Rn
PMTs	PMT	122	9.5	2.7	66	2.6	-	-	-	-	-
PMT Bases	Base	122	1.4	0.13	1.2	0.03	-	-	-	-	-
Reflector Panels	kg	9.3	5.0	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Field Shaping Rings	kg	28	0.5	0.8	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
Field Ring Supports	kg	33.5	0.5	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Field Grids	kg	4.5	1.4	0.23	0.4	1.4	-	-	-	-	-
Grid Supports	kg	15.5	3.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cryostats (Ti)	kg	231	0.37	0.8	1.6	-	4.4	-	-	-	-
PMT Mounts (Cu)	kg	169	2.2	2.9	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	-
Copper Shields	kg	414	2.2	2.9	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	-
Weir (Cu)	kg	3.2	0.4	0.2	-	0.17	-	-	-	-	-
Superinsulation	kg	2.2	73	14	640	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thermal Insulation	kg	6.0	130	55	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xenon	kg	370	-	-	-	-	-	0.0013	0.49	0.007	0.049

How the background model is generated:



This flowchart represents the steps taken in constructing the ER background model.

Each step has can be (and has been) checked for consistency.

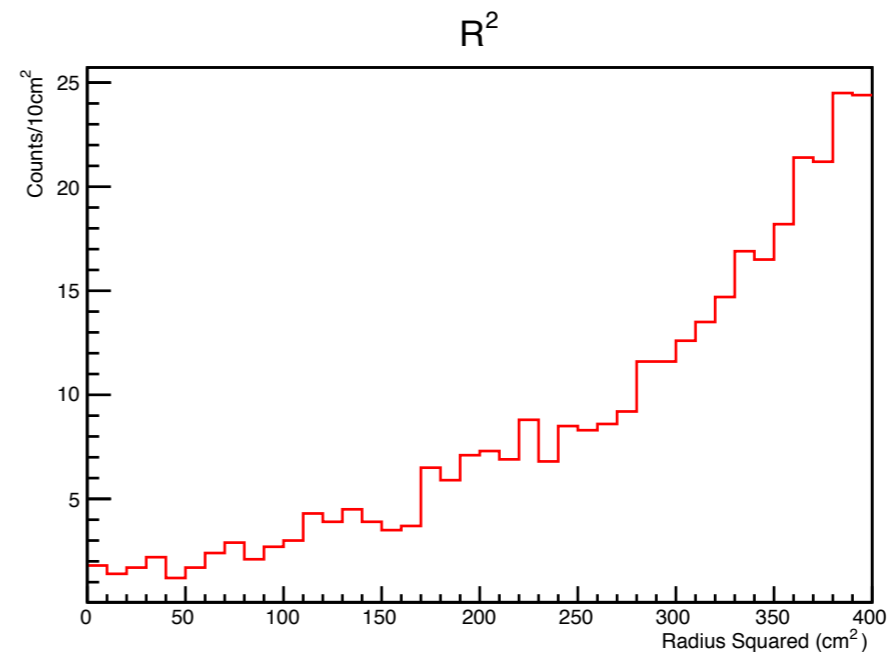
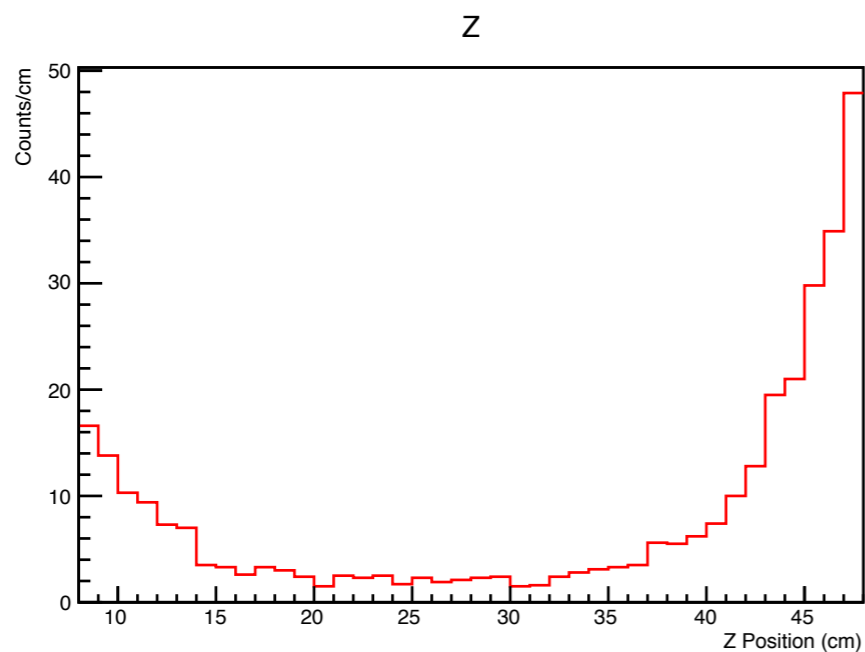
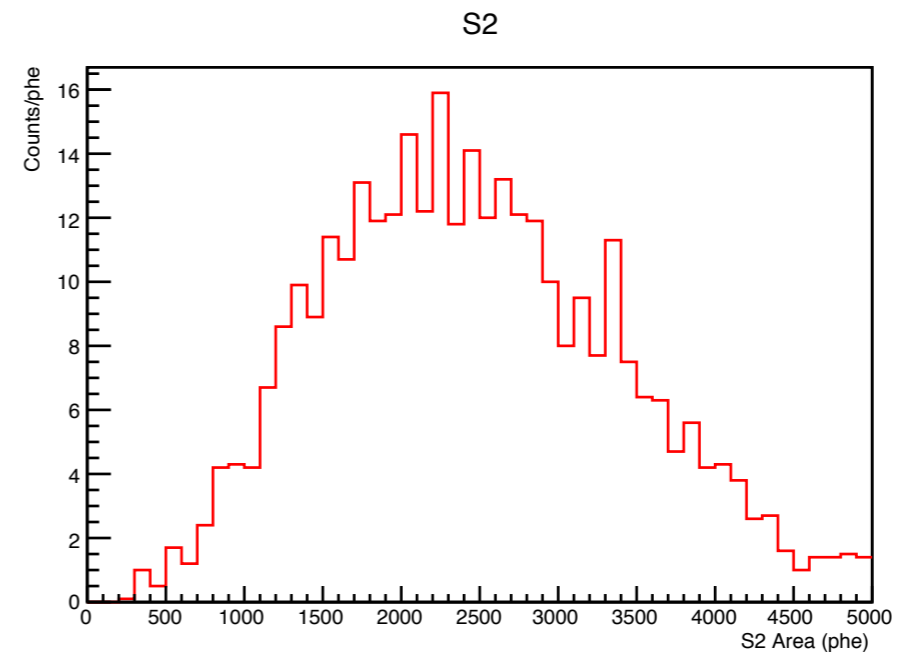
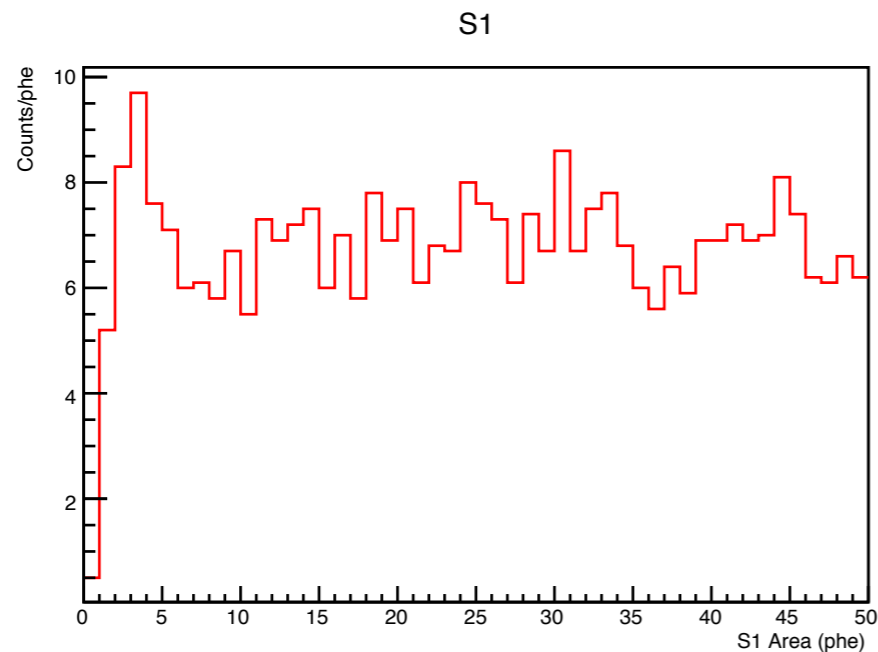
Updates to the background model

- An earlier version of the background model was constructed for our original science result in 2013
- Our work represents an improvement over this model in the following ways:
 - Increased simulated statistics to 10x live time
 - Added step of processing simulated background data through same data processing chain as real data
- These additions to the process increase our confidence in the model's ability to accurately predict the backgrounds observed in the LUX detector

Background Model: Xenon

External Backgrounds

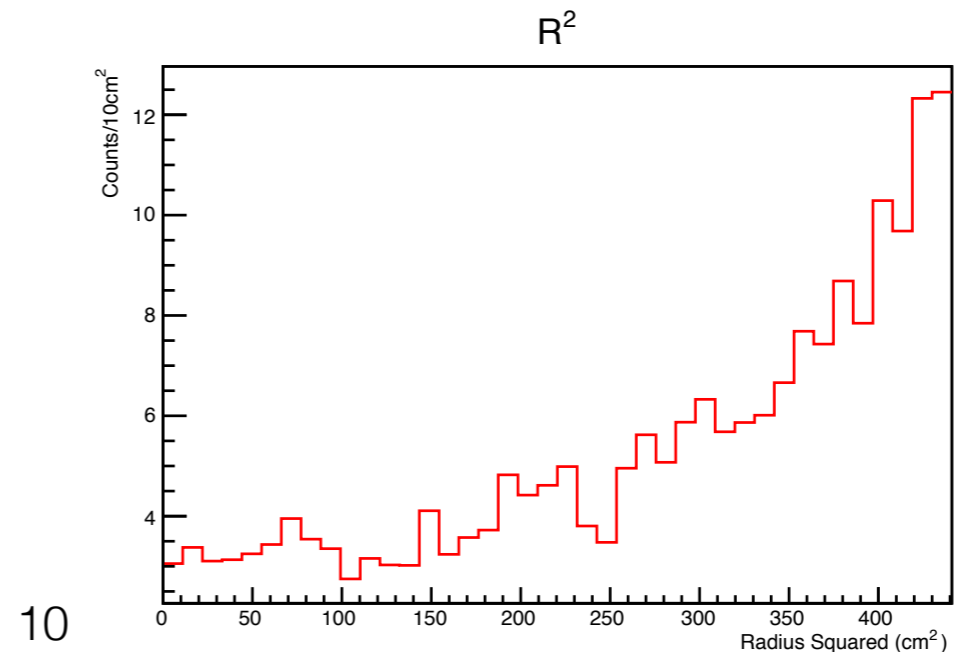
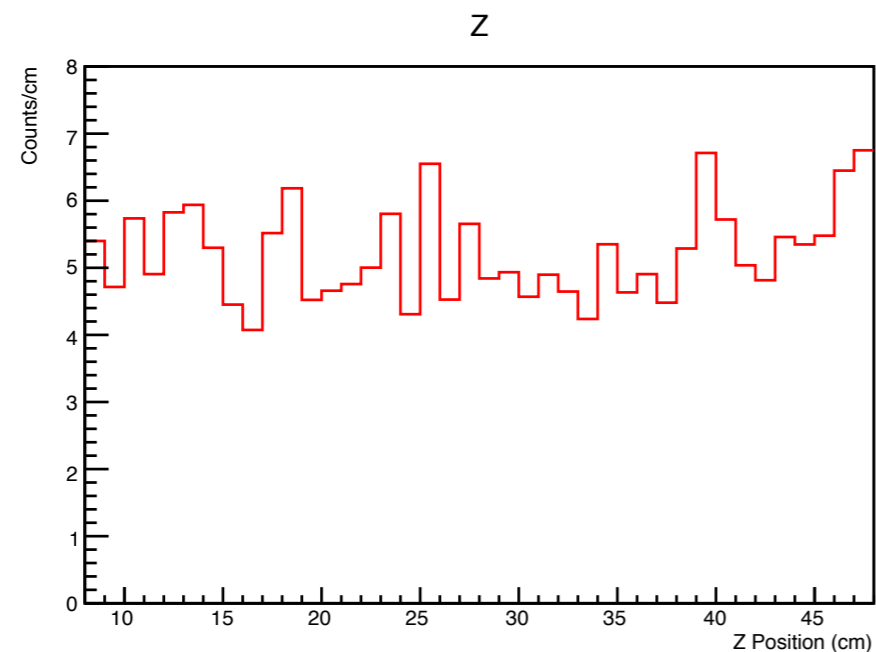
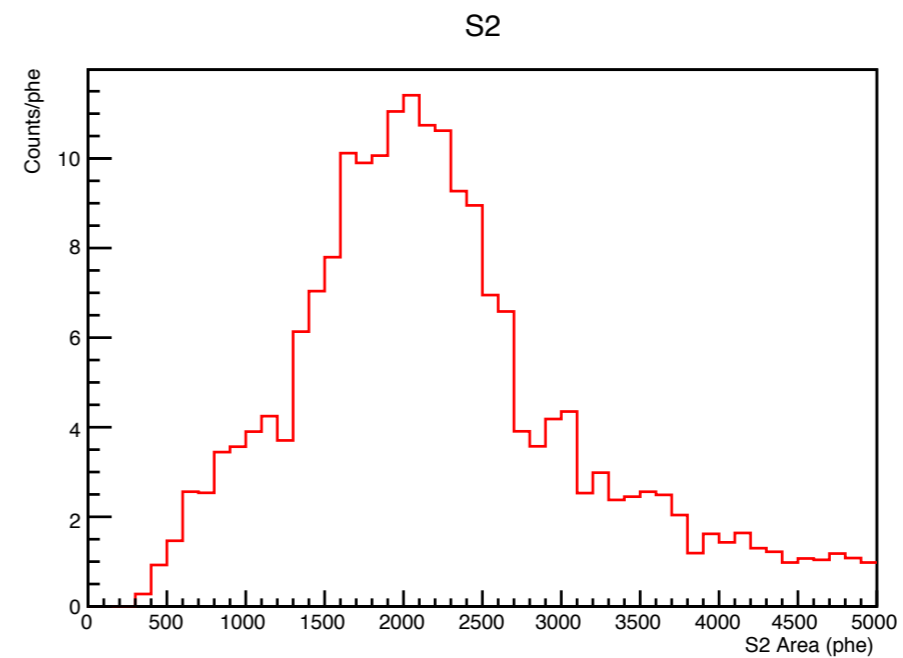
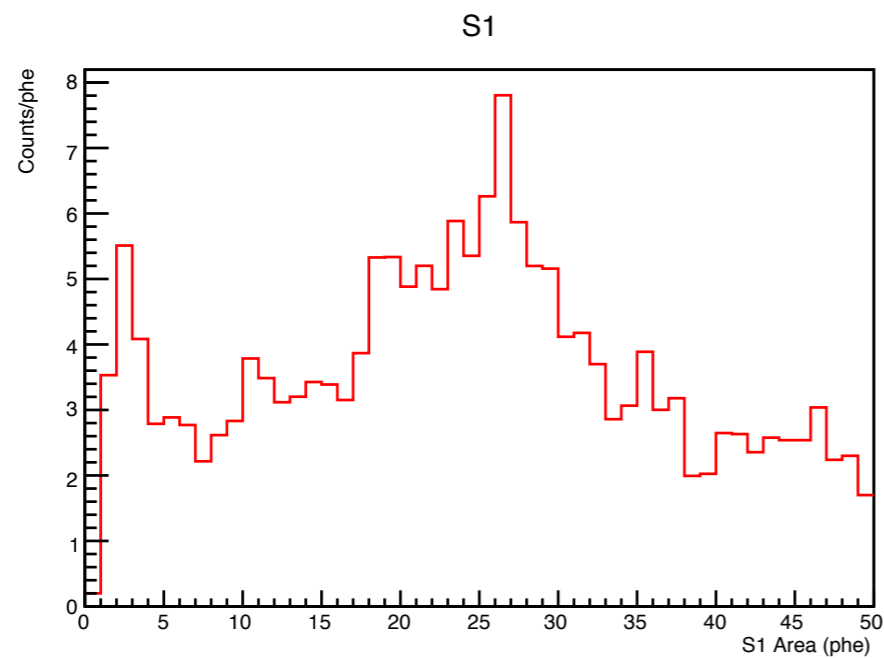
118 kg fiducial volume, with an S1 signal < 50 phe



Background Model: Xenon

Internal Backgrounds

118 kg fiducial volume, with an S1 signal < 50 phe



Future Work

- For our re-analysis of the first science run:
 - Comparing to data and updating the model as need.
 - Continue to scrutinize and perform more checks on the model
 - (If time allows) Increase the simulated background statistics
 - Expand energy range to allow for analysis to include of non-WIMP dark matter signals
- In preparation for analysis of our ongoing second science run:
 - Understand how activities in the detector will change (decay away of activated Xenon, for example)

Summary

- Signals and backgrounds in the LUX Detector
- ER background model generation
- Improvements to the model
- Extension of background model for further analysis and second science run