

The LUX WIMP Detector

Tim Classen
PCGM 2008





Dark Matter

Galactic rotation curves

Galaxy clusters

Galaxy velocities

X-ray Temperature

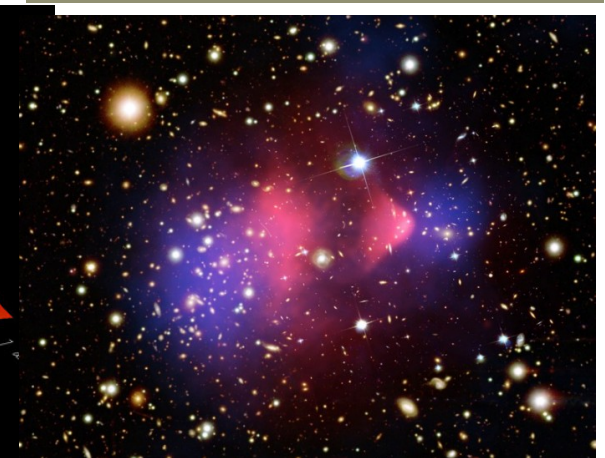
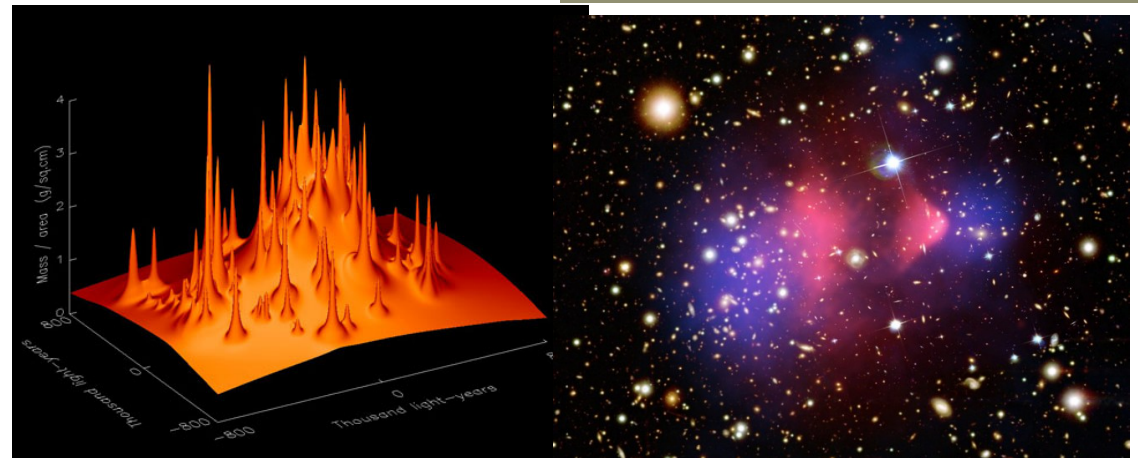
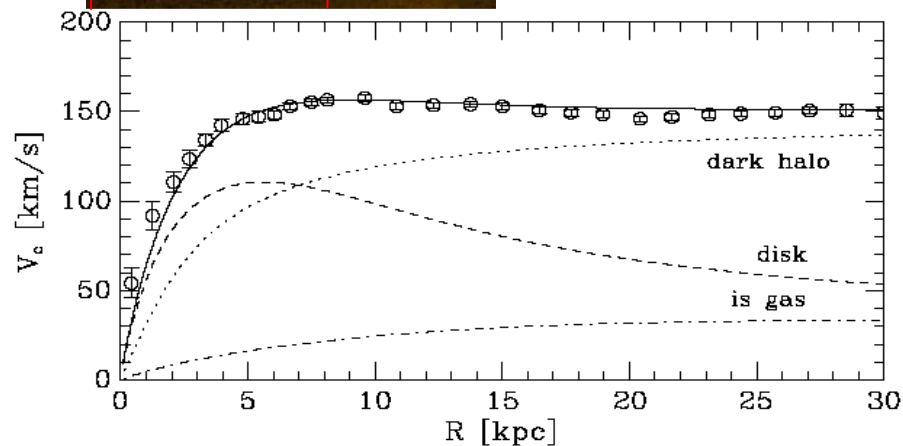
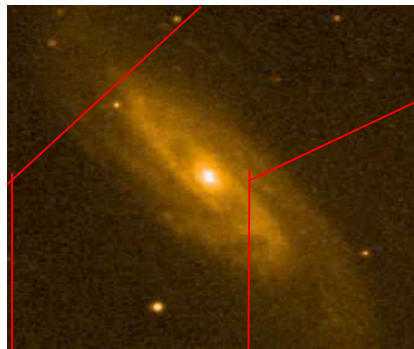
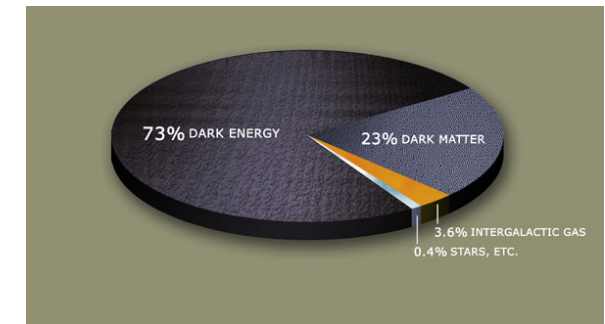
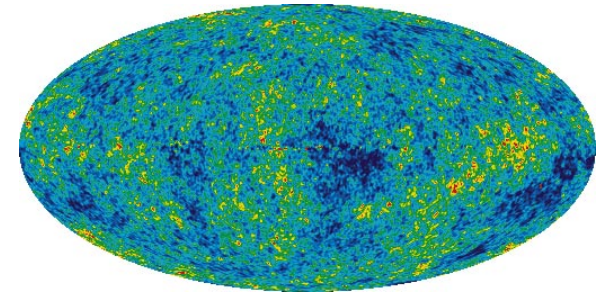
S-Z effect

Lensing

Big bang nucleosynthesis

CMB anisotropy

Large-scale structure growth





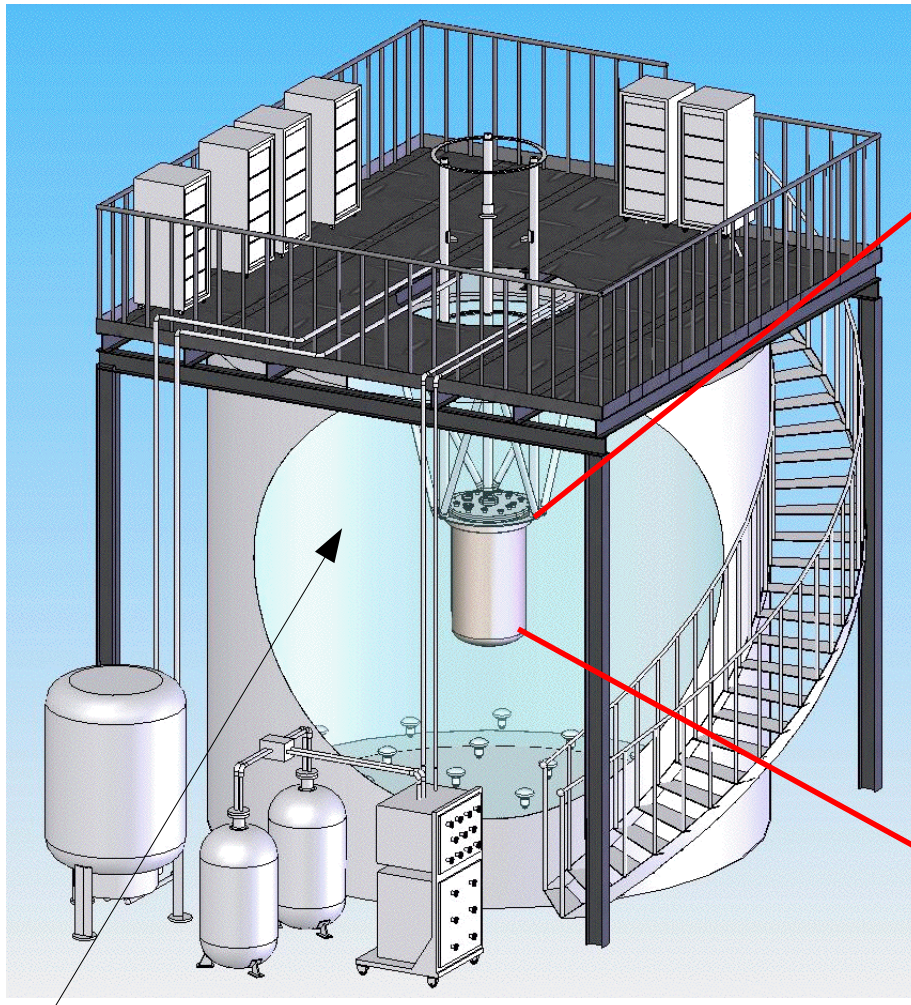
WIMPs

Weakly Interacting Massive Particles

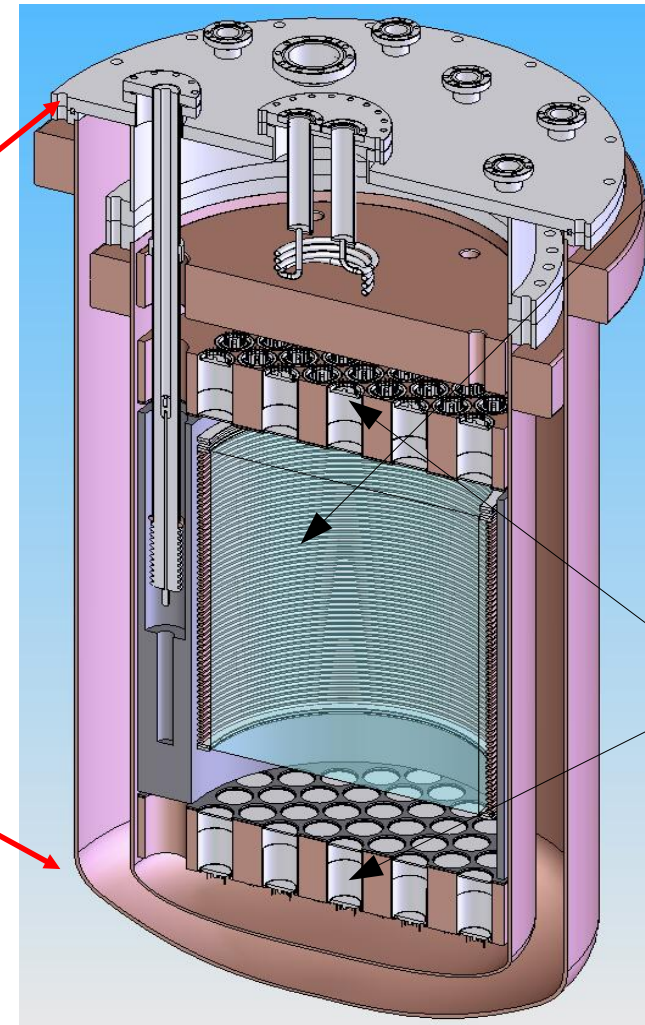
- Dark matter particles must interact weakly (or not at all) otherwise they would have been detected.
- Supersymmetry provides possible WIMP candidates
 - The lightest supersymmetric particle (LSP) is usually taken to be stable
 - Supersymmetric particles created during the big bang would decay to the stable LSP
- WIMP detection means new physics beyond the standard model



The LUX Detector



Water Shield/Muon Veto

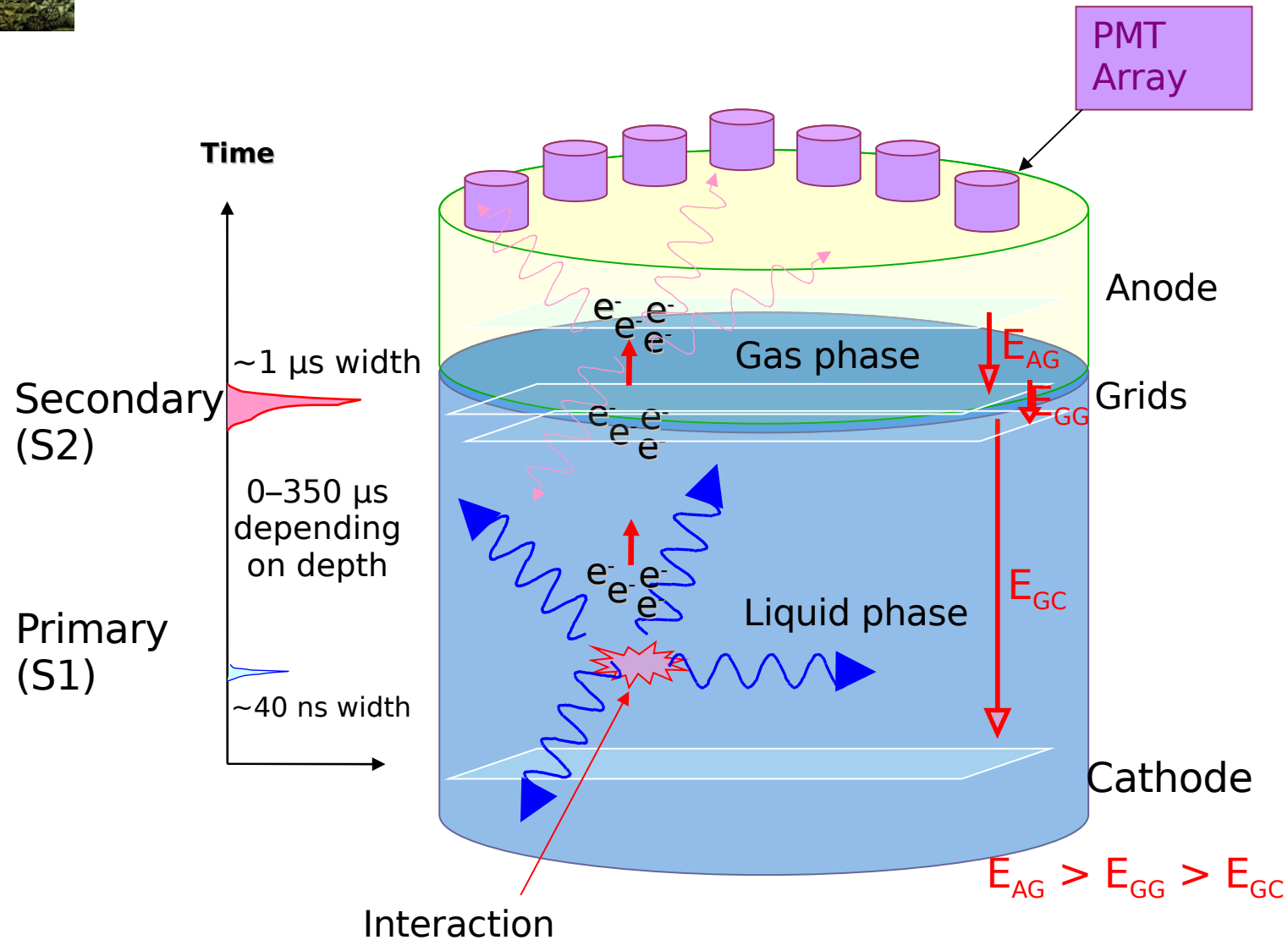


300 kg
Xenon
(100 Kg
fiducial)

PMTs

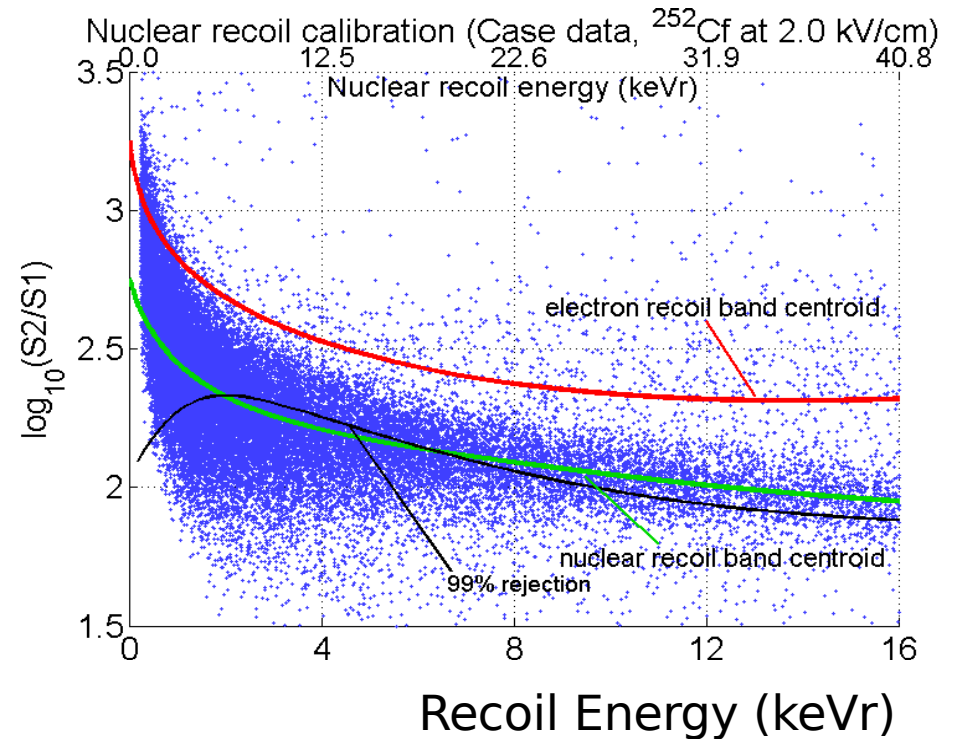
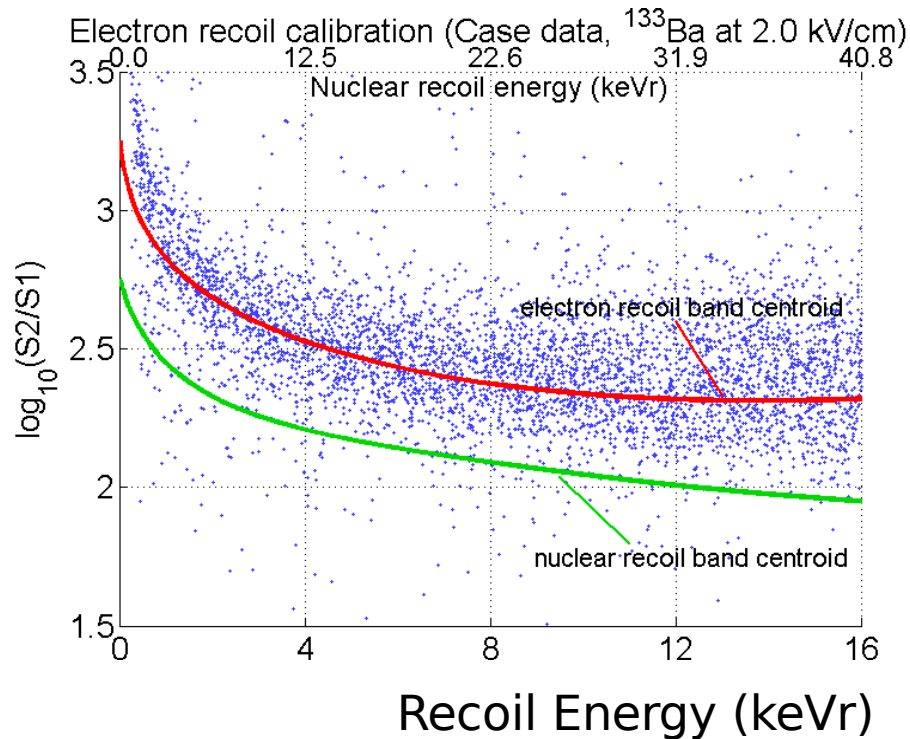


Detection Method





Background Discrimination



These measurements were made above ground, but agree well with Xenon10 experience.



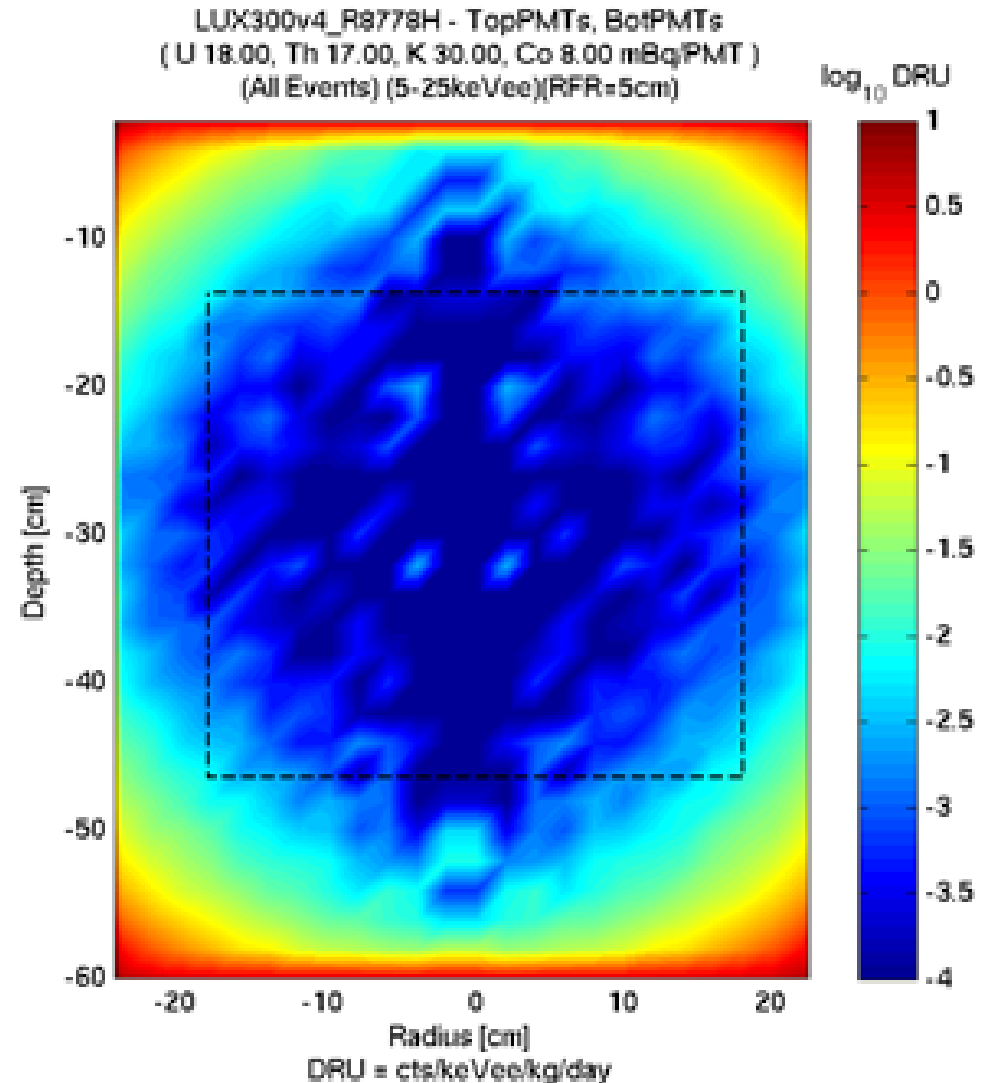
Background

Gammas

Internal strong self-shielding against PMT activity (main source of background events). Double Compton scatters are rejected.

External large water shield with muon veto.

Very effective for cavern γ -- Very low gamma backgrounds with readily achievable $<10^{-11}$ g/g purity for water.





Background

Neutrons

Internal

Neutrons (α, n) & fission $\ll \gamma + \beta$.

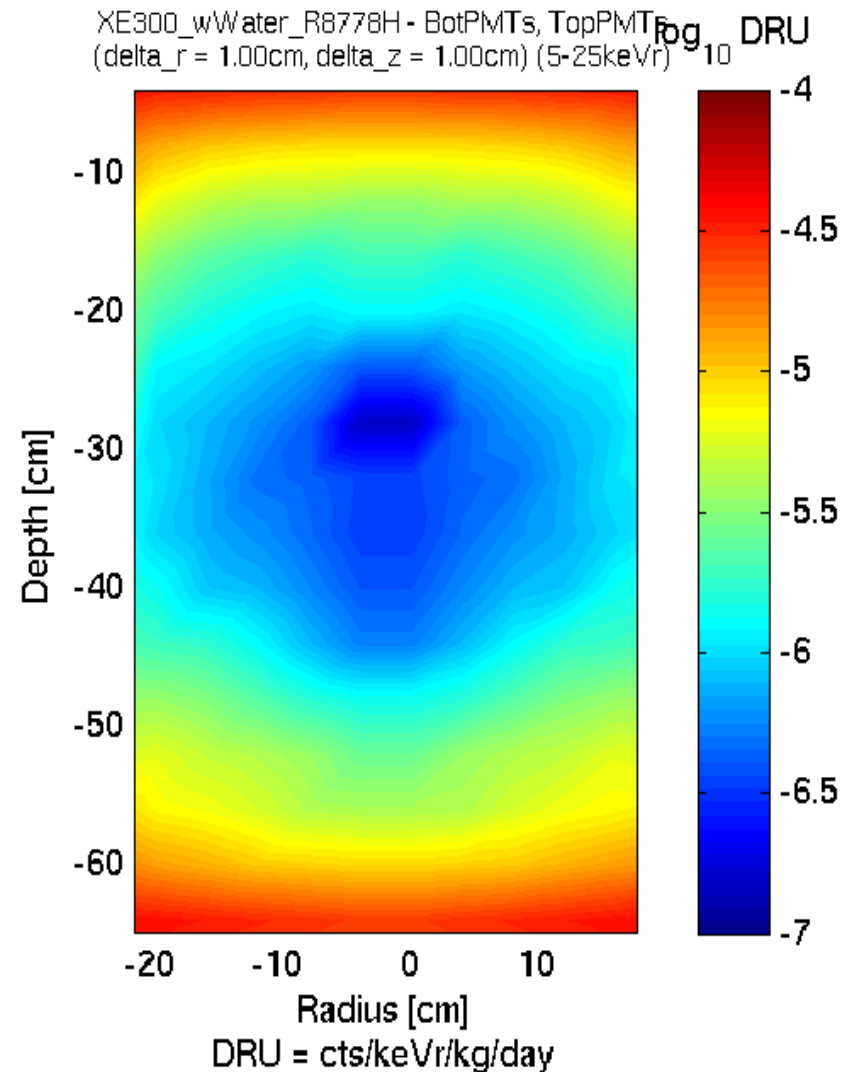
~65% double scatter.

(PMTs are the main source)

External large water shield with muon veto.

Very effective for cavern n, and HE neutrons from muons

Possible upgrade of adding Gd to the water.





LUX Goals

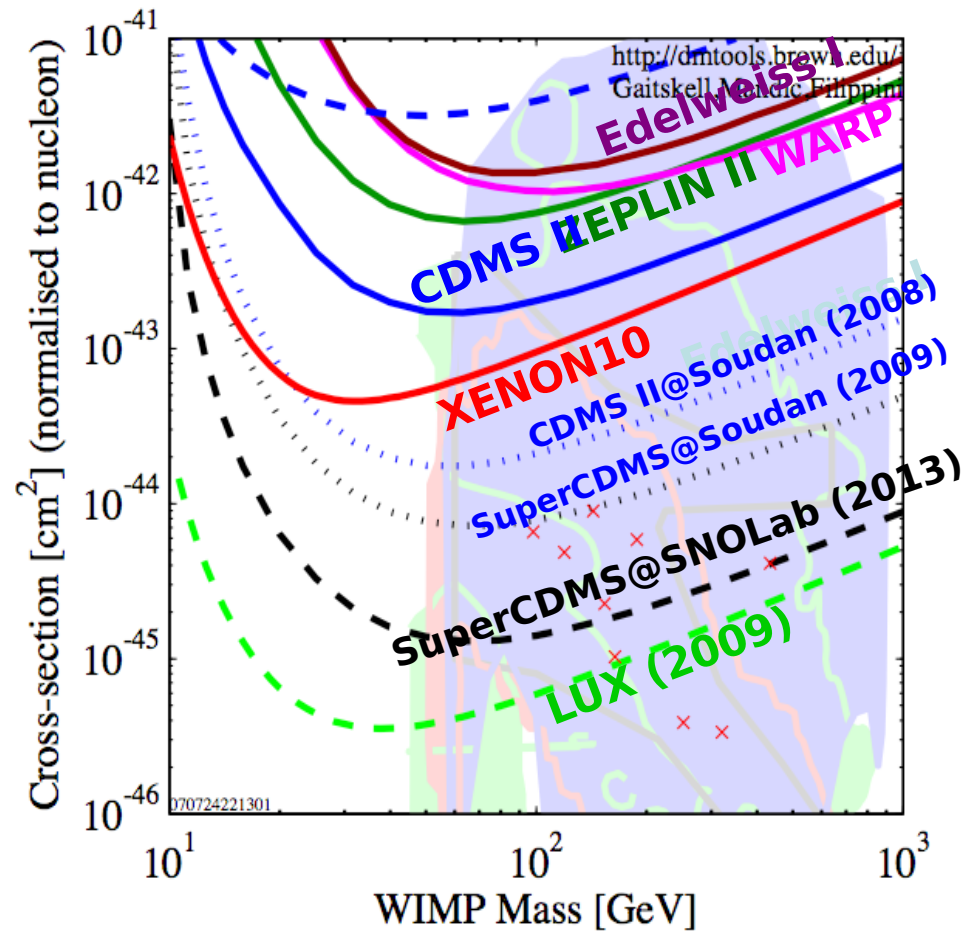
- 99.3 – 99.9% Electron Recoil background rejection for 50% Neutron Recoil acceptance, in the range $5 \text{ keVr} < E < 25 \text{ keV}$

$\gamma + \beta$ rate $< 8 \times 10^{-4}$
events/kg/keVee/day with 99.4%
rejection (conservative)

10 month run w/ 50% NR
acceptance (net 15,000 kg-days)

DM reach $\sigma \sim 4 \times 10^{-46} \text{ cm}^2$

(Equivalent to an event rate of
 $\sim 0.4/100\text{kg/month}$ in 100kg
fiducial)





Status

- Detector R&D has been ongoing
- Fabrication of many detector components has begun
- Full funding for the experiment has been secured
- Installation at the 4850 level of Homestake will begin later this year
- First results from LUX in 2009
- Following the 300 kg phase, the detector will be scaled to 1 ton



Conclusion

- LUX will probe for WIMPs with sensitivity orders of magnitude better than current experiments.
- This increased sensitivity will begin to probe the region of WIMP parameter space interesting to theory