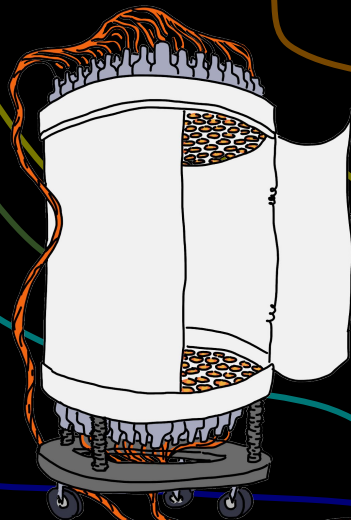




Universität
Zürich ^{UZH}

Radon tagging in



Nicolas Angelides

3rd Nov 2025

America Europe Asia Oceania

- Black Hills State University
- Brandeis University
- Brookhaven National Laboratory
- Brown University
- Fermi National Accelerator Lab.
- Lawrence Berkeley National Lab.
- Lawrence Livermore National Lab.
- Northwestern University
- Pennsylvania State University
- SLAC National Accelerator Lab.
- South Dakota School of Mines & Tech
- South Dakota Science & Technology Authority
- Texas A&M University
- University of Albany, SUNY
- University of Alabama
- University of California Berkeley
- University of California Davis
- University of California Los Angeles
- University of California Santa Barbara
- University of Maryland
- University of Massachusetts, Amherst
- University of Michigan
- University of Rochester
- University of Wisconsin, Madison
- University of Sydney



Brown University - June 2024

- Edinburgh University
- Imperial
- Royal Holloway University of London
- STFC Rutherford Appleton Lab

- University of Bristol
- University College London
- University of Liverpool
- University of Oxford

- University of Sheffield
- University of Zurich
- LIP Coimbra
- Center for UG Phys, Korea



**SANFORD
UNDERGROUND
RESEARCH
FACILITY**

FCT

Fundação para a Ciência e a
Tecnologia
MINISTÉRIO DA EDUCAÇÃO E CIÊNCIA



Institute for Basic Science

**Swiss National
Science Foundation**

**Science and
Technology
Facilities Council**



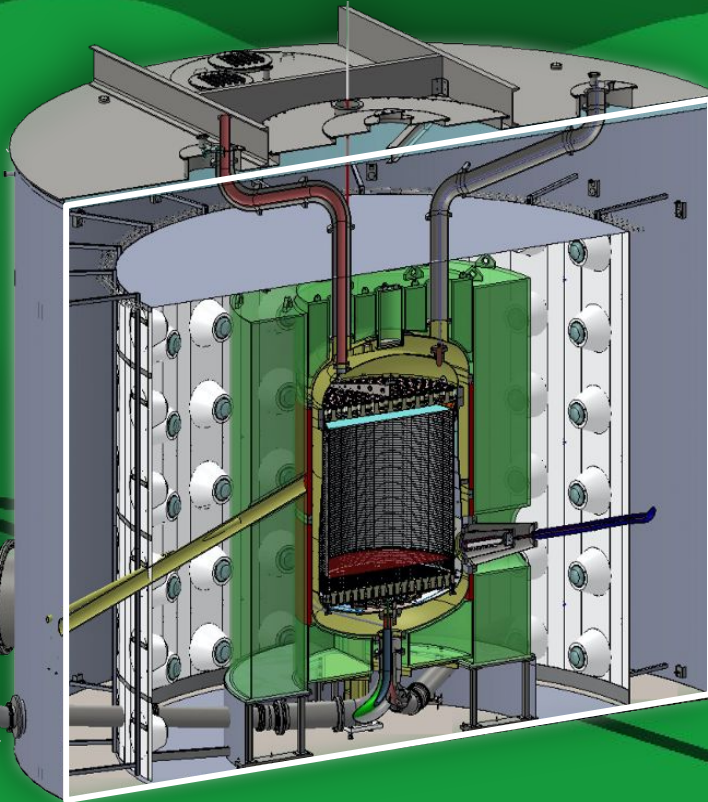
38 Institutions, 250+ scientists, engineers, and technical staff

SURF
Lead, SD

The LZ experiment

↑
4850 ft.
(1.48 km)
below
ground
↓

↑
Operating
in the
Davis
Cavern
↓



Multi-detector system:

LXe TPC

- 7 tonnes of LXe in active mass
- 1.5 m tall and wide

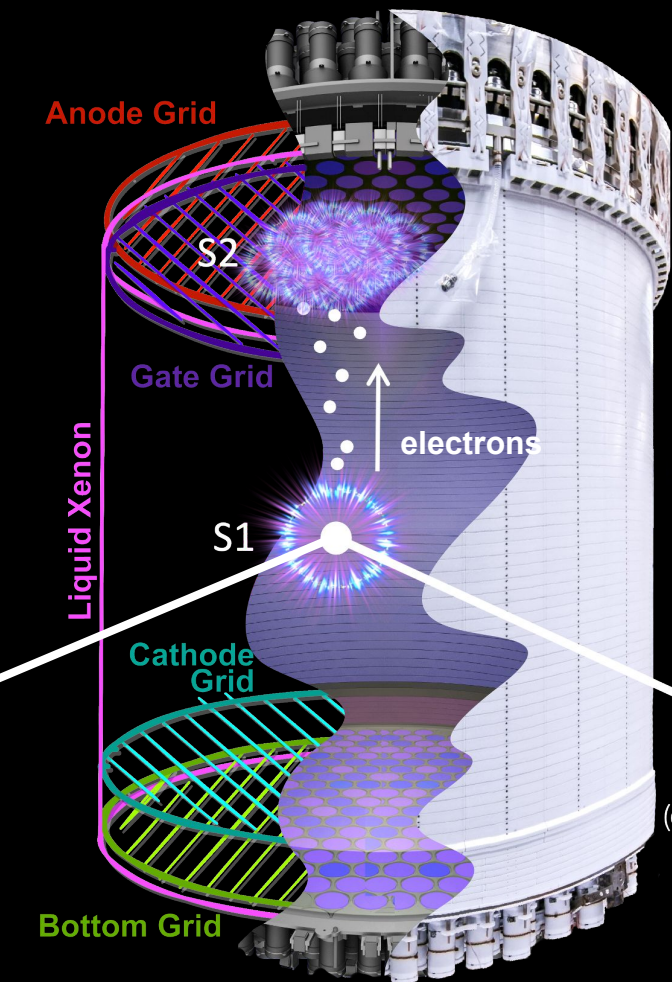
LXe Skin

- 2 tonne LXe, optically isolated
- Anticoincidence - mostly γ -rays

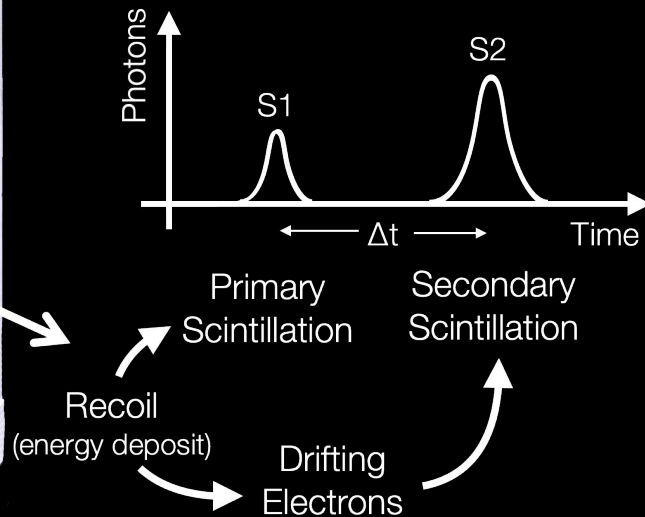
Outer detector (OD)

- 17 tonne GD-loaded liquid scintillator
- Anticoincidence - mostly neutrons

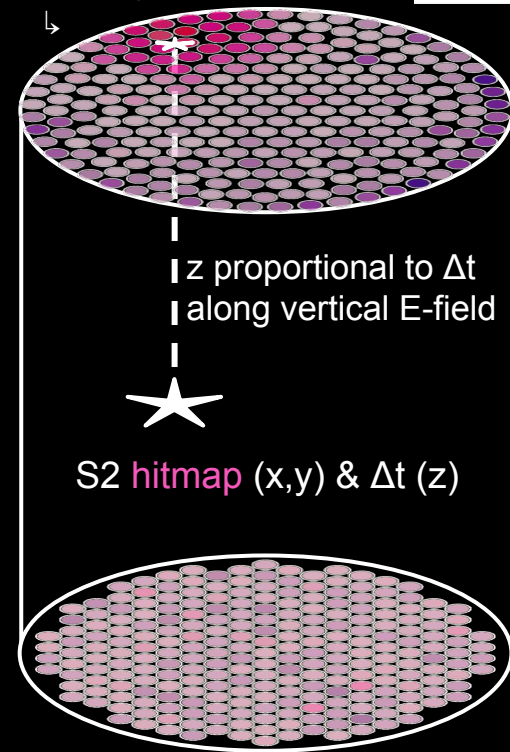
→ New neighbors ←



Time Projection Chamber

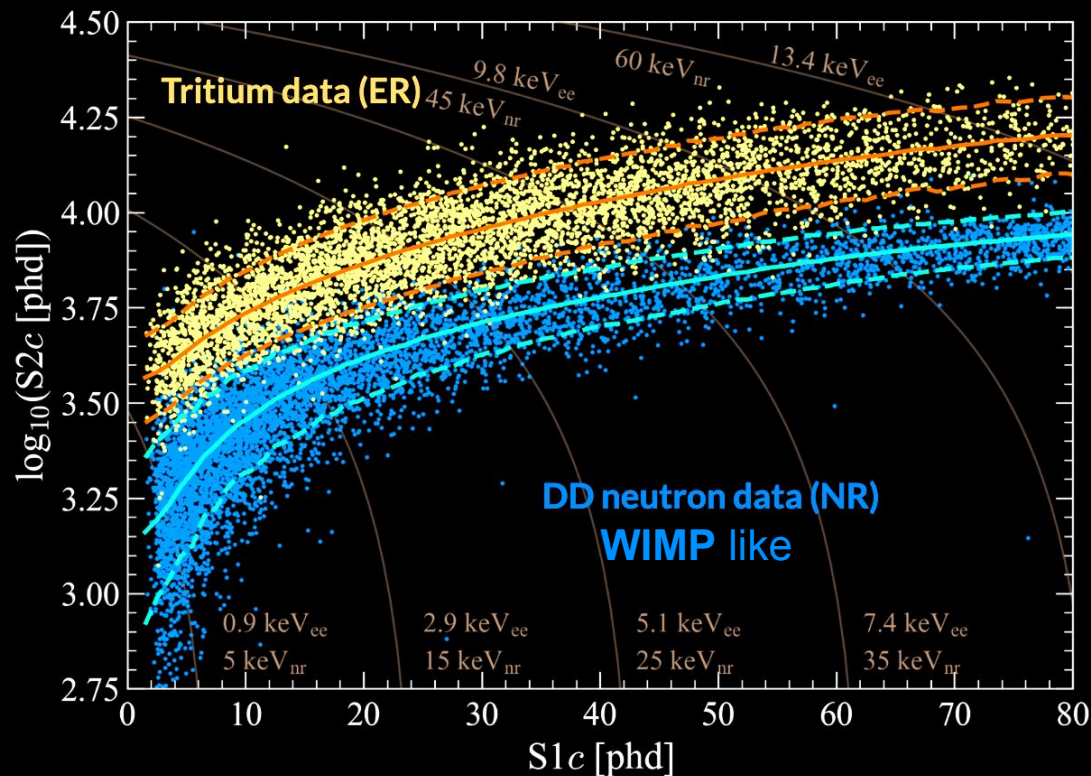
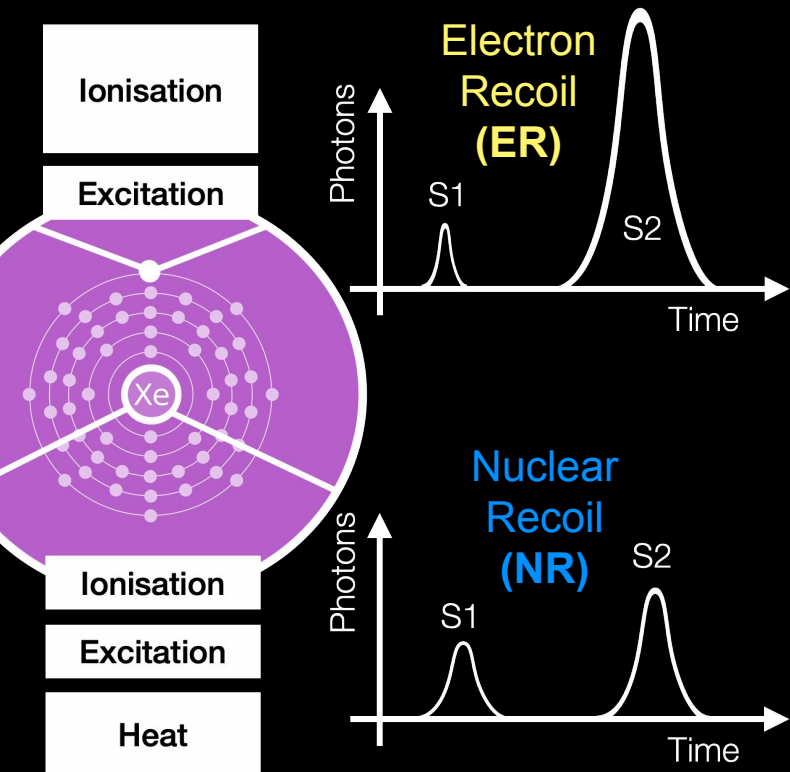


Top Photomultiplier
(PMT) array



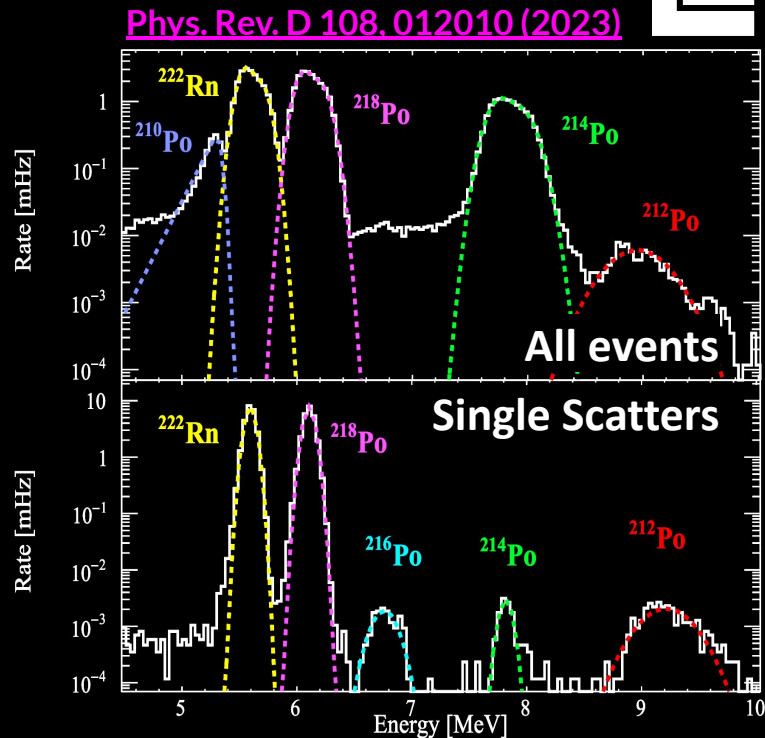
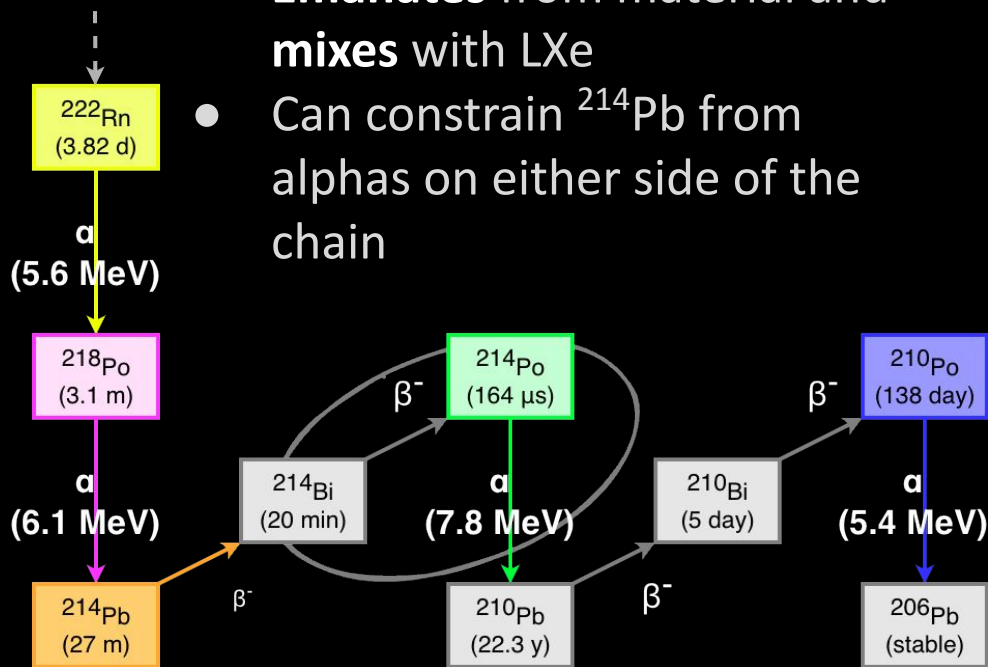
Bottom PMT array →

Discrimination & Calibration



The problem with Radon

- **Emanates** from material and **mixes** with LXe
- Can constrain ^{214}Pb from alphas on either side of the chain

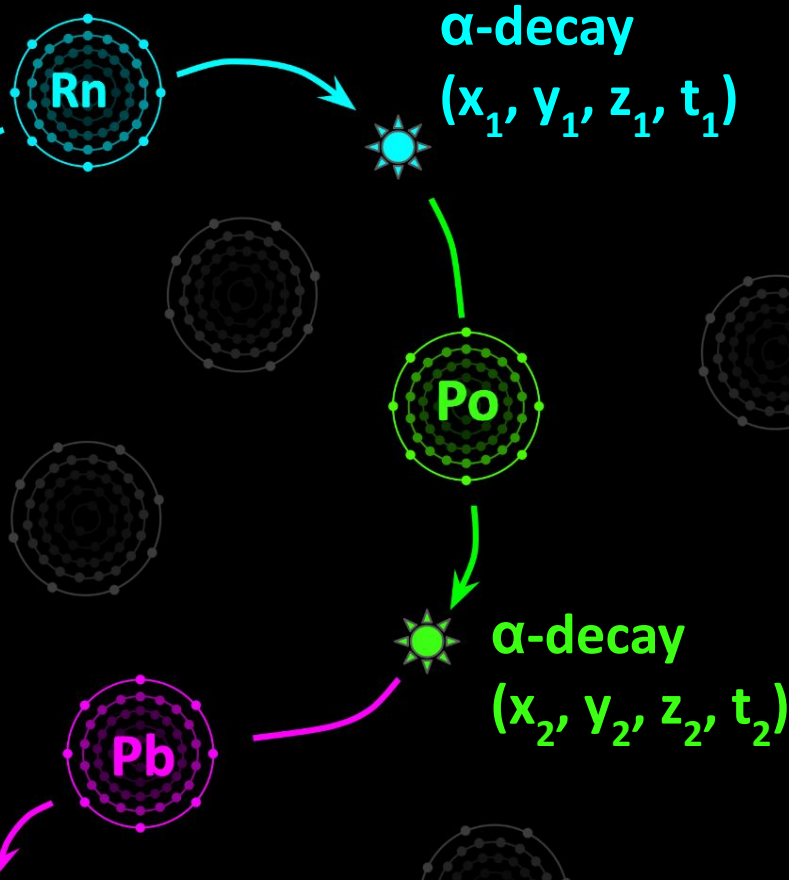


β^- -decay with 11% naked branch (no accompanying gamma) resulting in low energy recoils $\rightarrow$ (70% of ER BGs)

The idea...

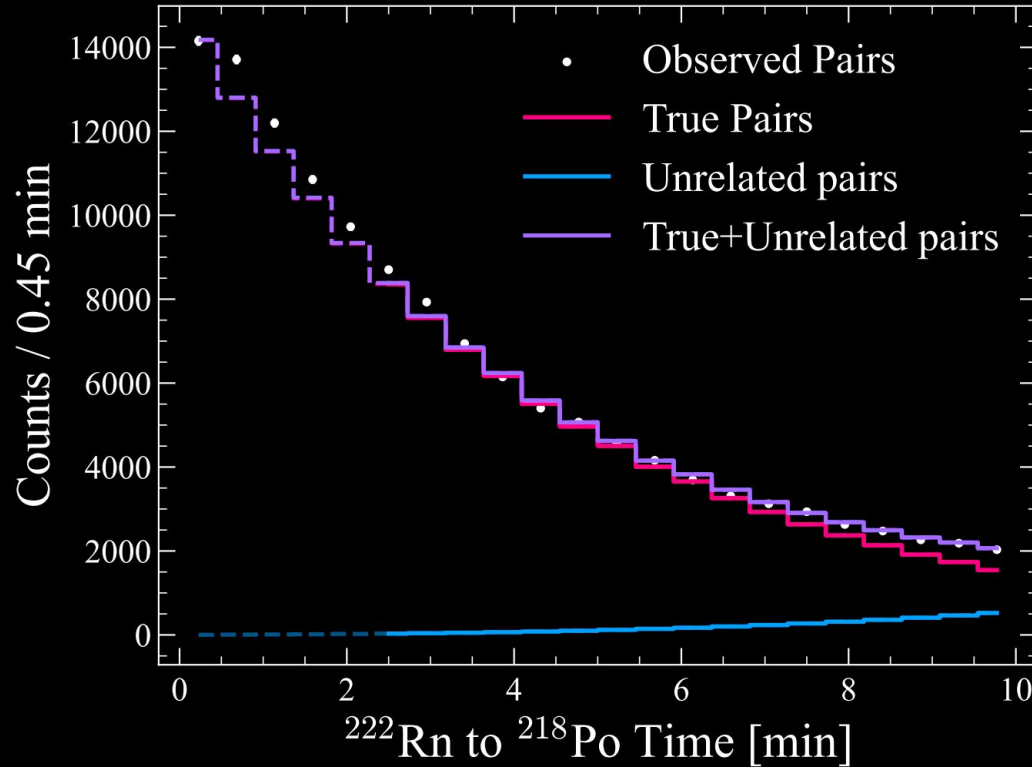
Material

Liquid Xenon

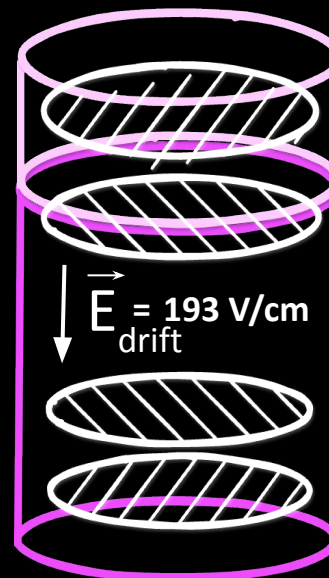
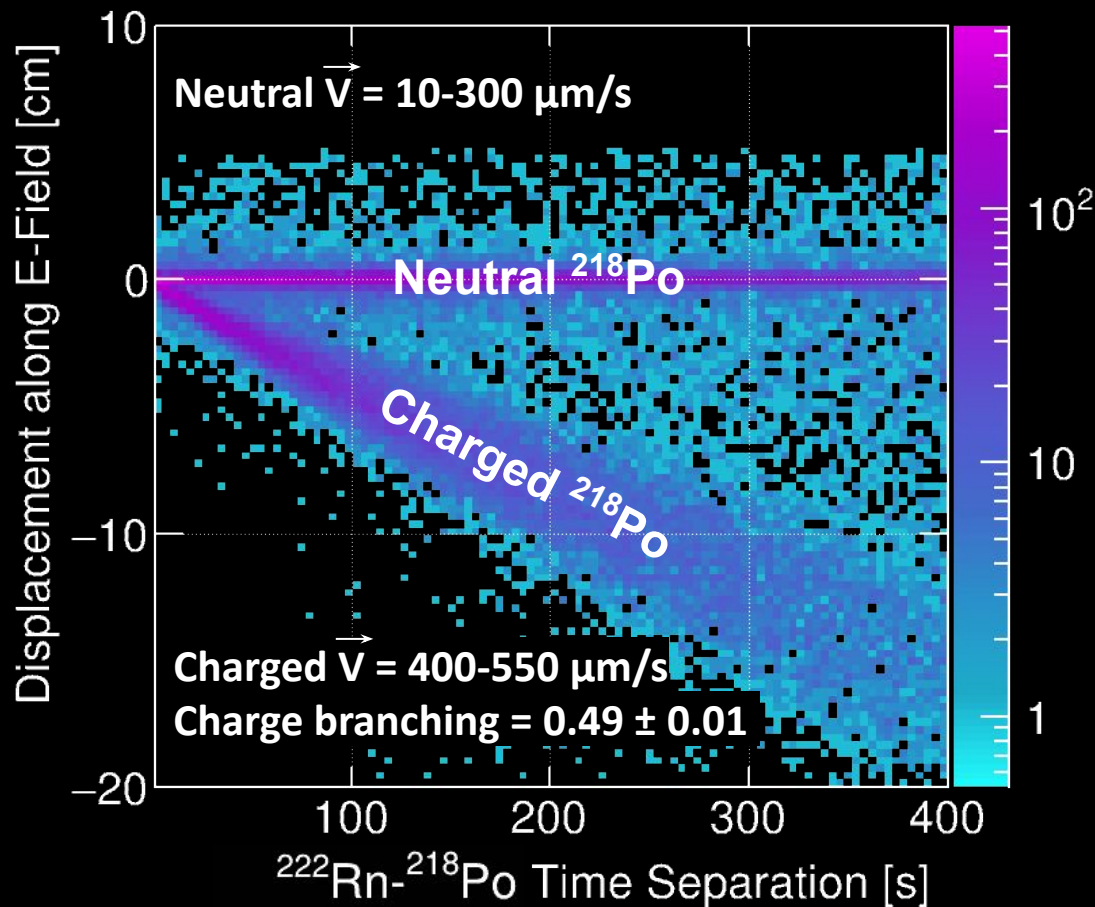


^{218}Po with half-life 186 s
decays in **close
succession and
proximity** with parent,
both with **large signals**

**What if
we could follow it?**



^{222}Rn - ^{218}Po decay
'pairs' can be formed
from LZ data
Results in thousands
of **single atom**
displacement vectors

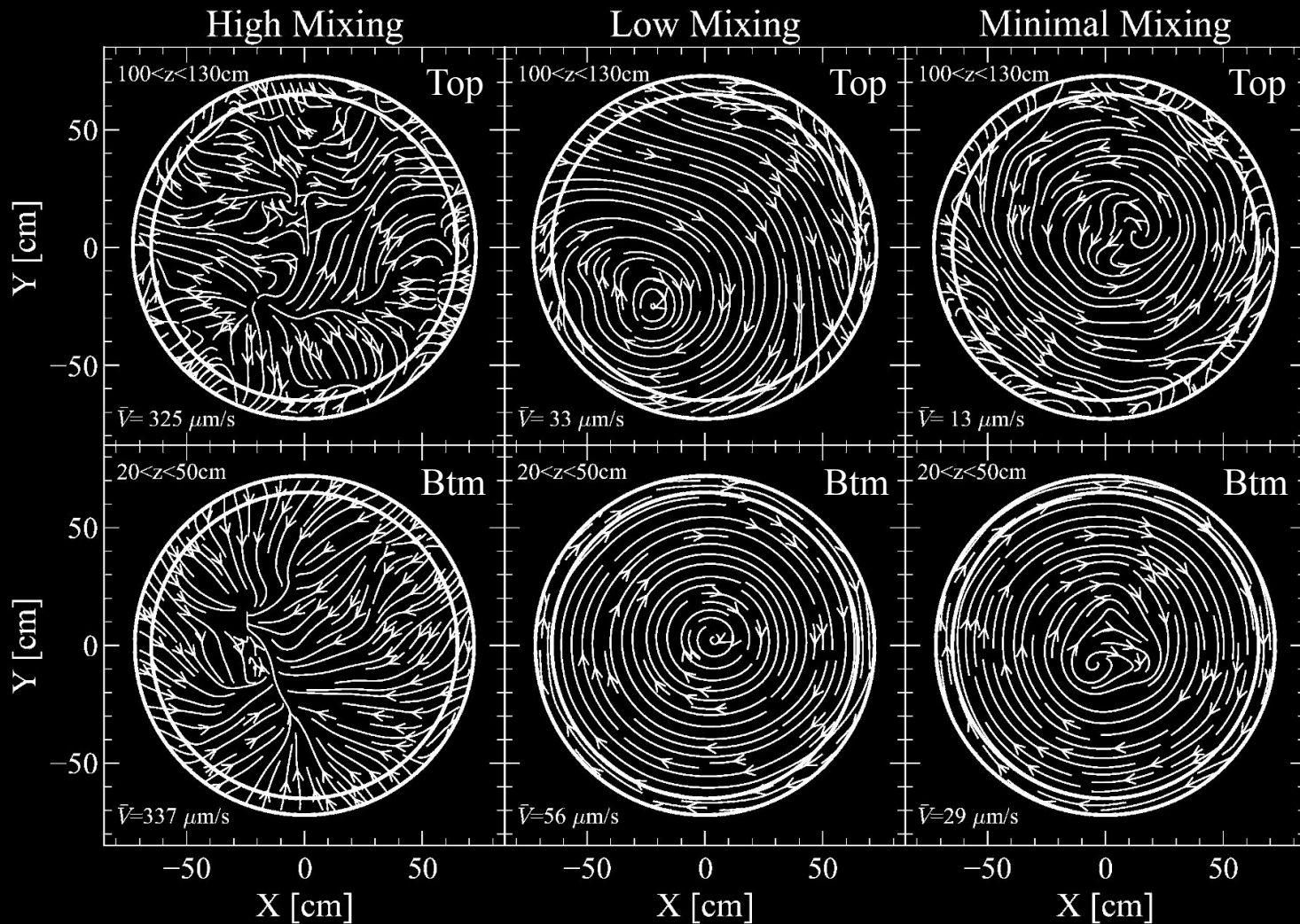


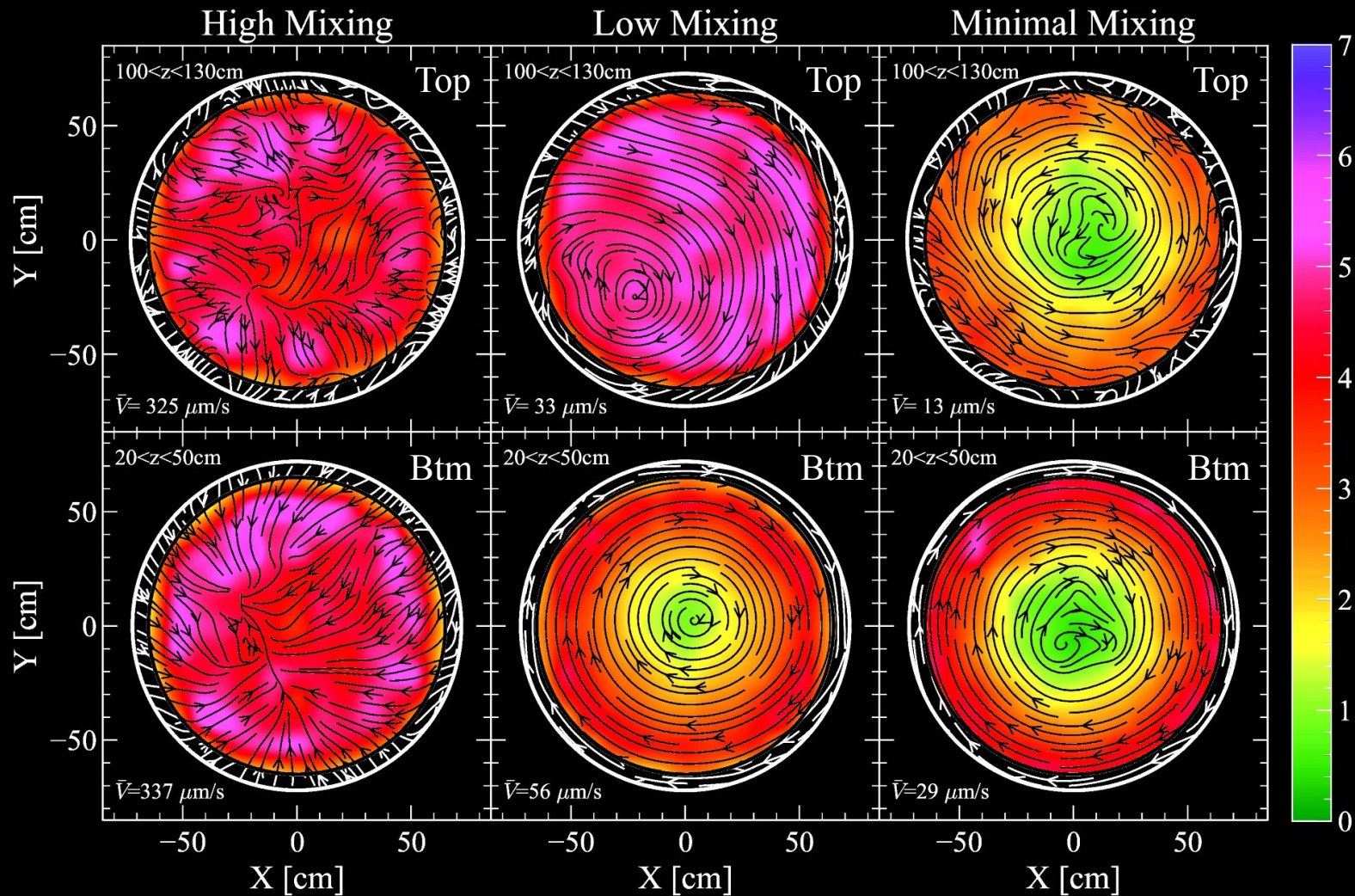
Field from
first science run

Neutral ^{218}Po
follow the
liquid flow

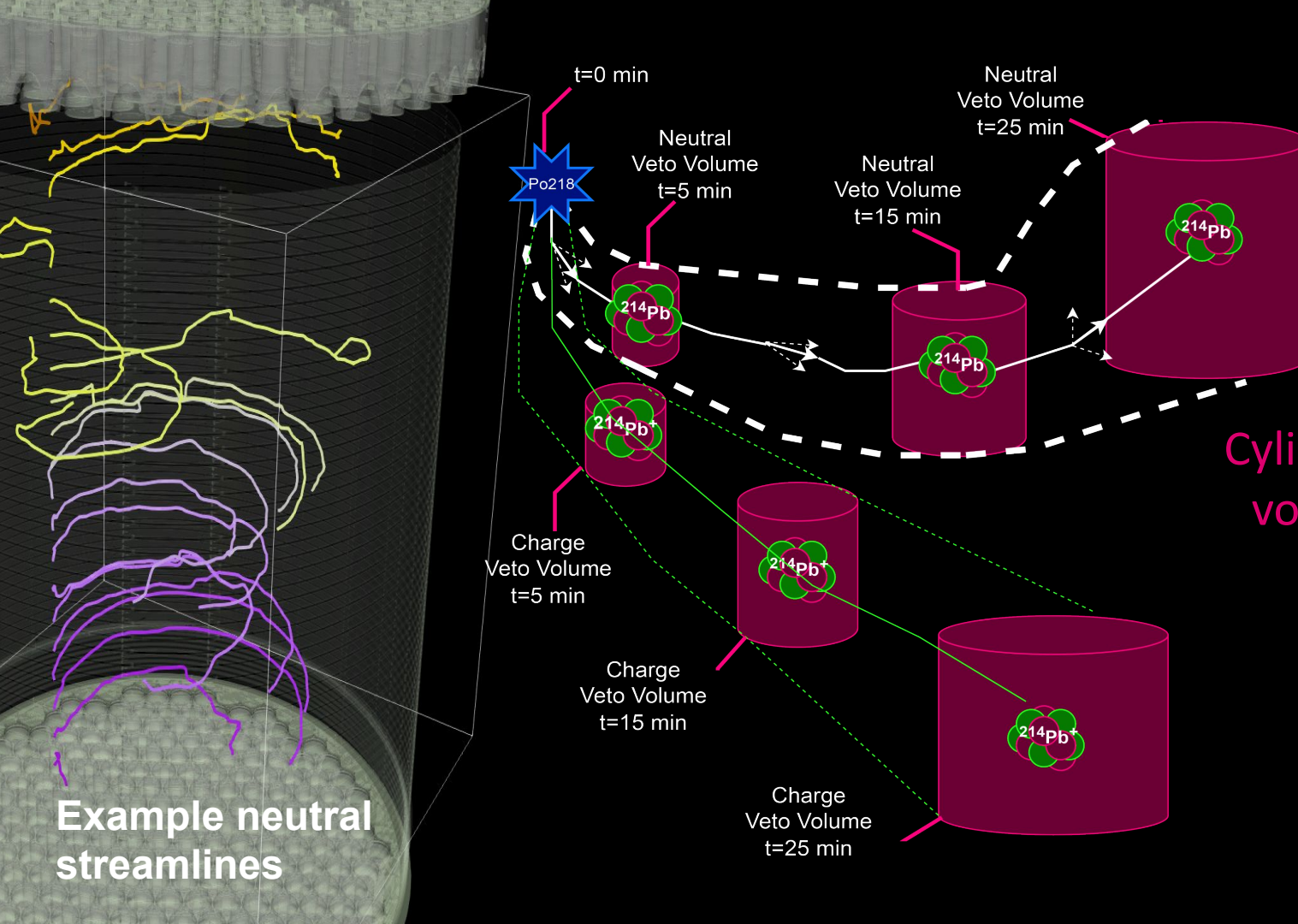
$\uparrow e^-$
 $\downarrow ^{218}\text{Po}^+$

Charged
 ^{218}Po are also
swept
by the **field**





Observed ^{218}Po Activity [$\mu\text{Bq/kg}$]



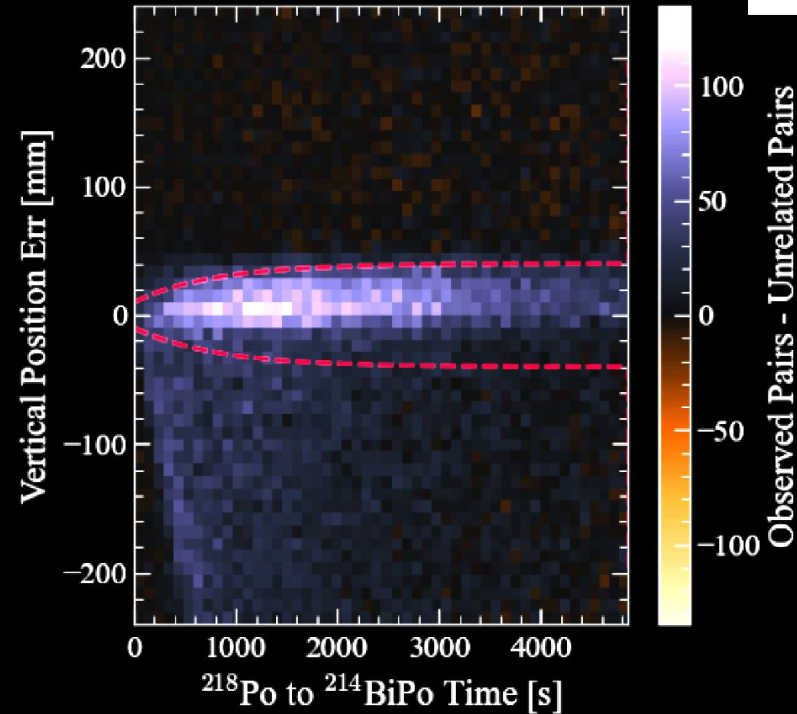
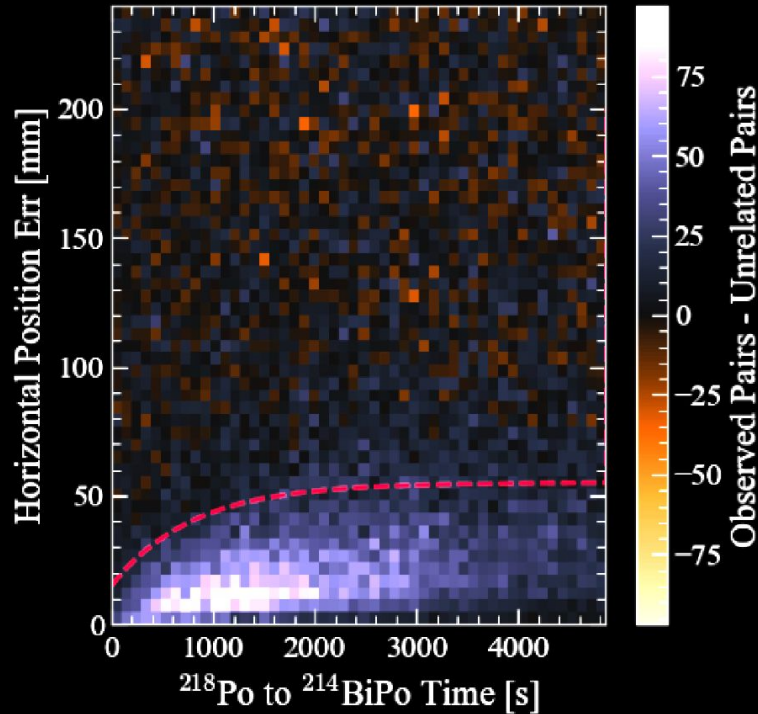
Example neutral
streamlines

Starting at
each ^{218}Po
 ^{214}Pb

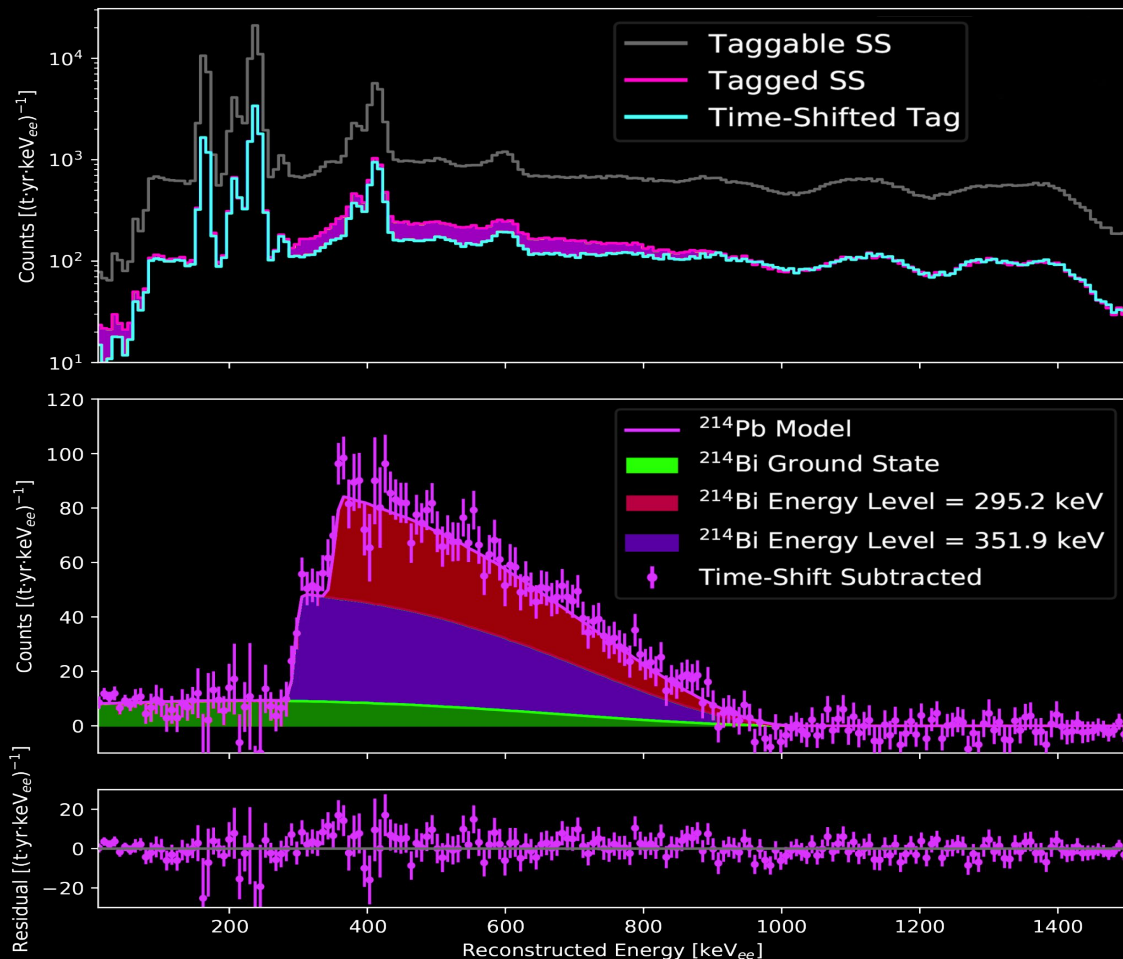
Cylindrical tagging
volumes follow a
streamline for
neutral and
charged
trajectories in
LXe

^{214}Pb tag volume tuned with ^{218}Po - ^{214}Po pairs

[arxiv.2508.19117 \(PRD review\)](https://arxiv.org/abs/2508.19117)



Validated through **unrelated pairs (shifted in time)**

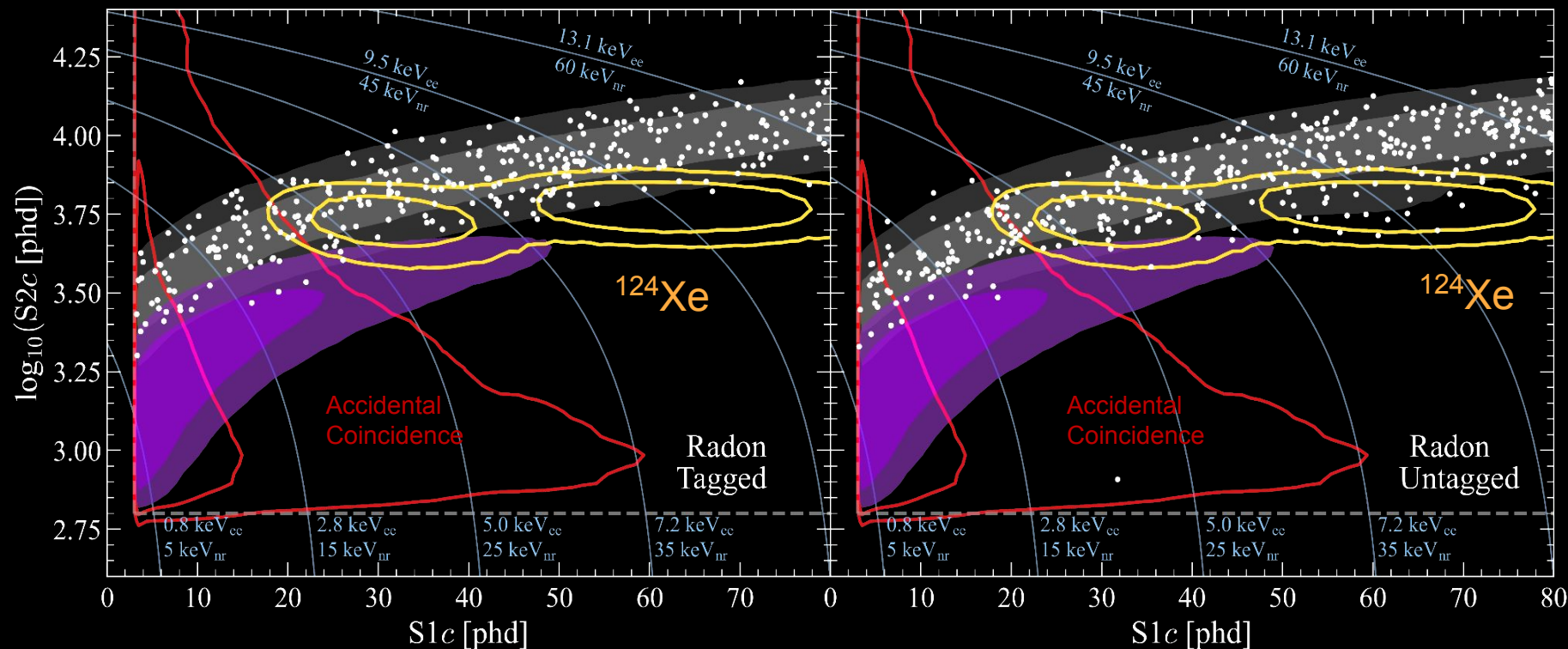


Tag efficiency of
 $(63 \pm 6_{\text{stat}} \pm 7_{\text{sys}})\%$,
 through fit of
 tagged against
 ‘time-shifted tag’
 events

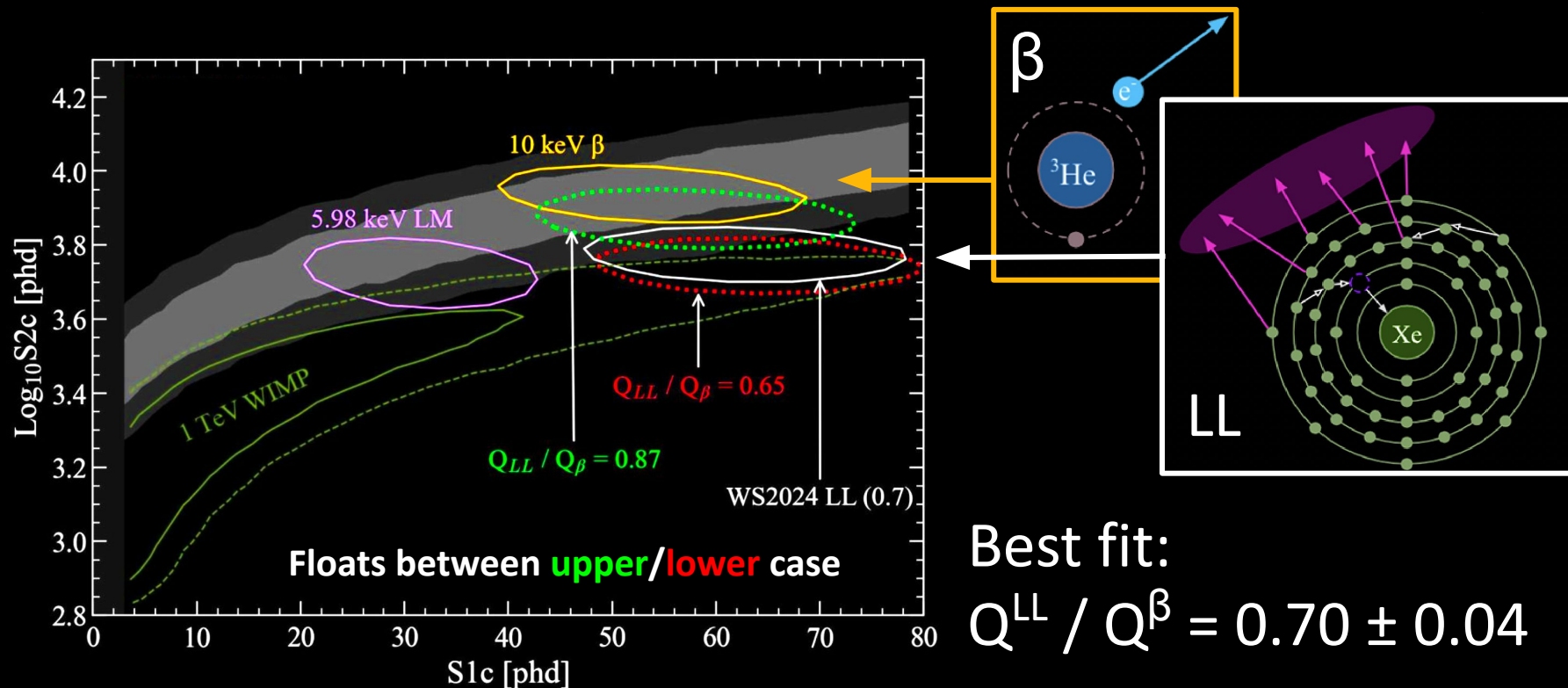
(at a flat cost of
 $\sim 9\%$ exposure)

Applying tag to 2024 result for **simultaneous fit**

WS2024: 4.2 tonne-year exposure

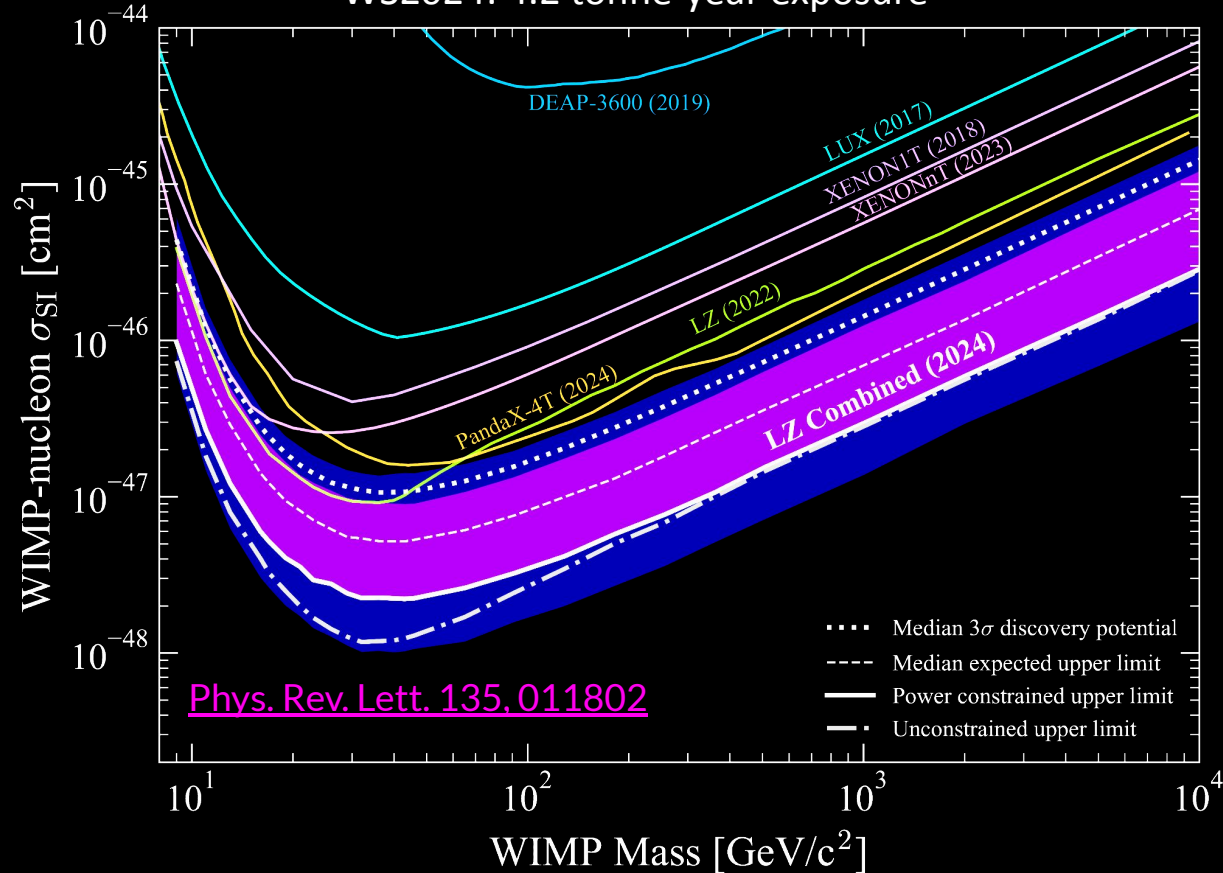


Enhanced recombination yield in ^{124}Xe double EC



Best fit:
 $Q^{\text{LL}} / Q^{\beta} = 0.70 \pm 0.04$

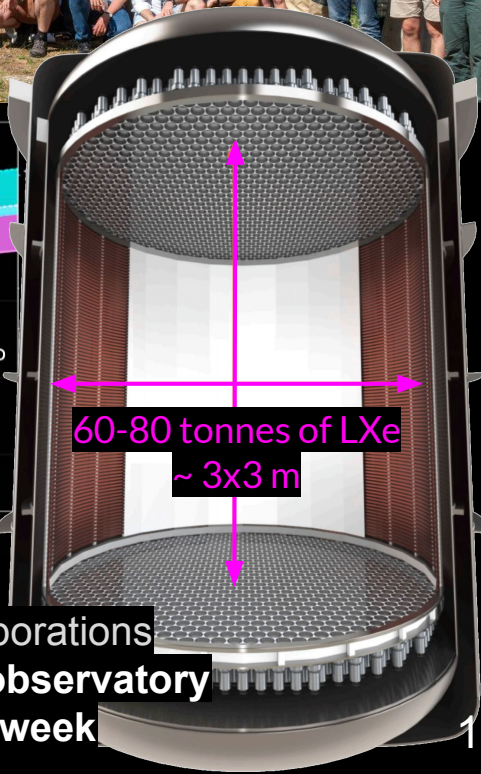
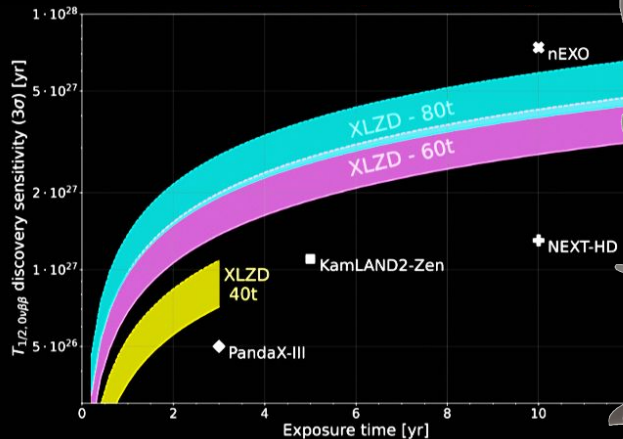
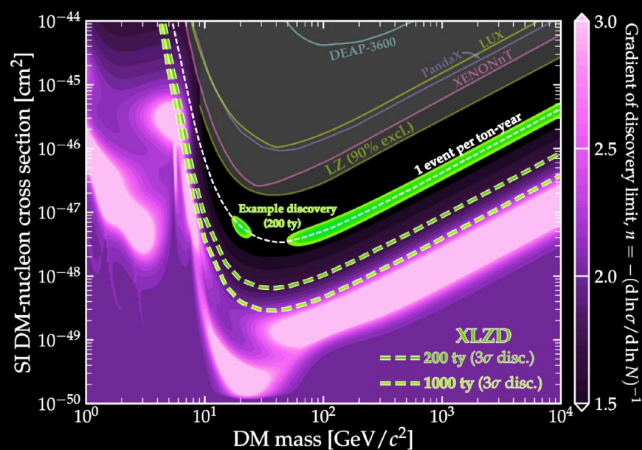
90% CL upper limit for
Spin Independent WIMP-nucleon scattering
WS2024: 4.2 tonne-year exposure



Beyond LZ



XLZD Collaboration meeting at LNGS, 2025



J.Phys.G:50 013001

- XLZD = XENON + LZ + DARWIN collaborations
- Aim to build the **definitive rare event observatory**
- **Design book published in EPJC last week**



Summary:

- LZ LXe flow mapped using α -decays
- **$(63 \pm 6_{\text{stat}} \pm 7_{\text{sys}})\%$** ^{214}Pb tagged, at ~9% exposure cost
- **Simultaneous fit** for Tagged/untagged sets

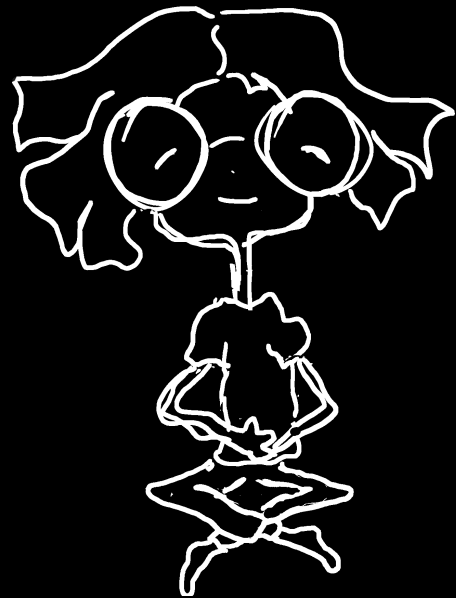
Innovation:

- ~10 cm precision in LXe flow after ~80 mins
- Reducing irreducible internal backgrounds
- Contemporaneous calibration sideband





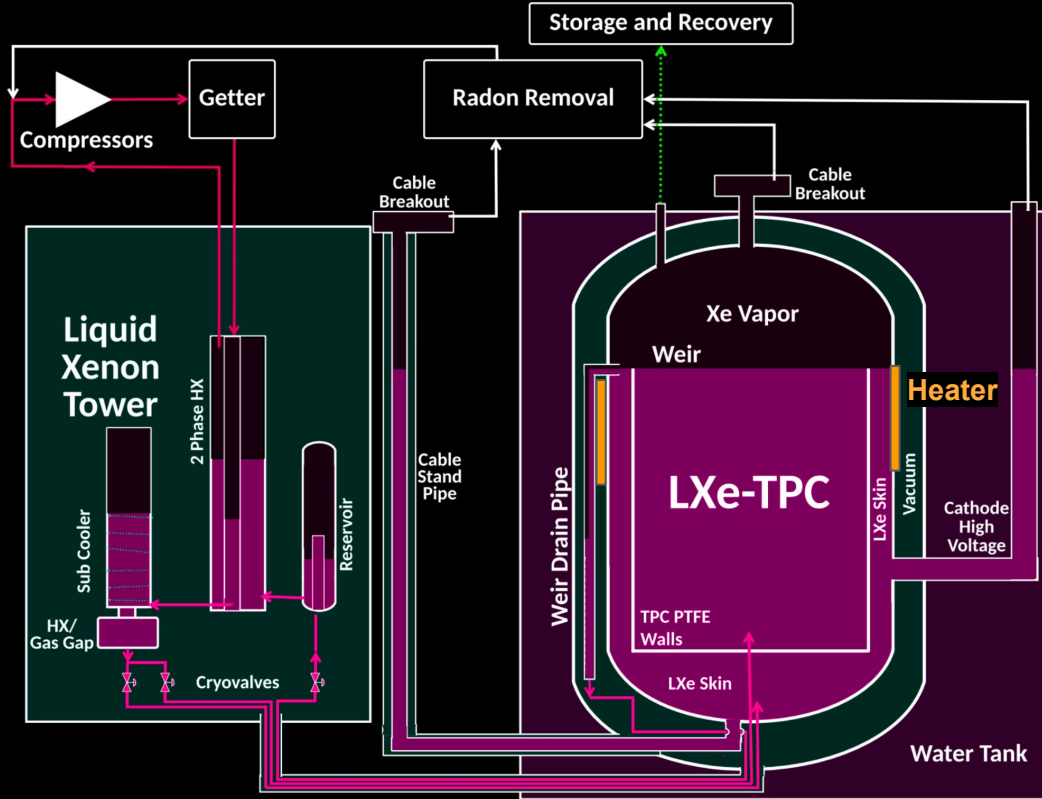
Thank you



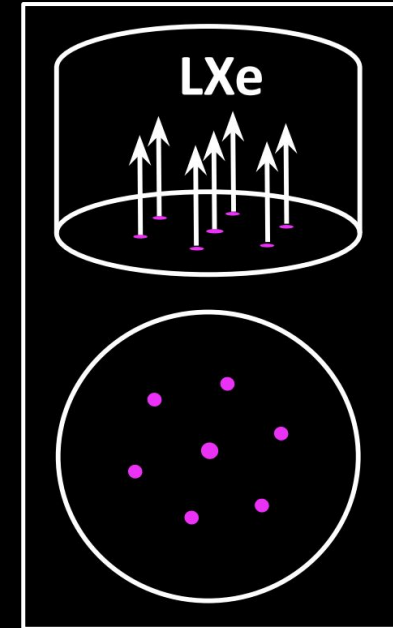
Universität
Zürich^{UZH}

Back-up

Circulation system controls:



TPC inlets

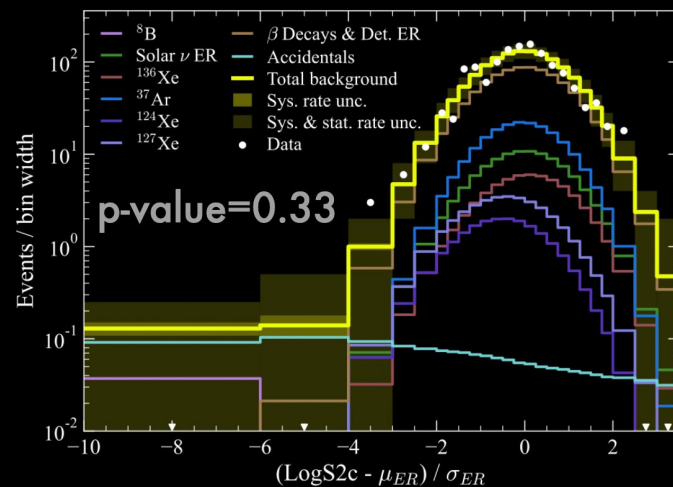
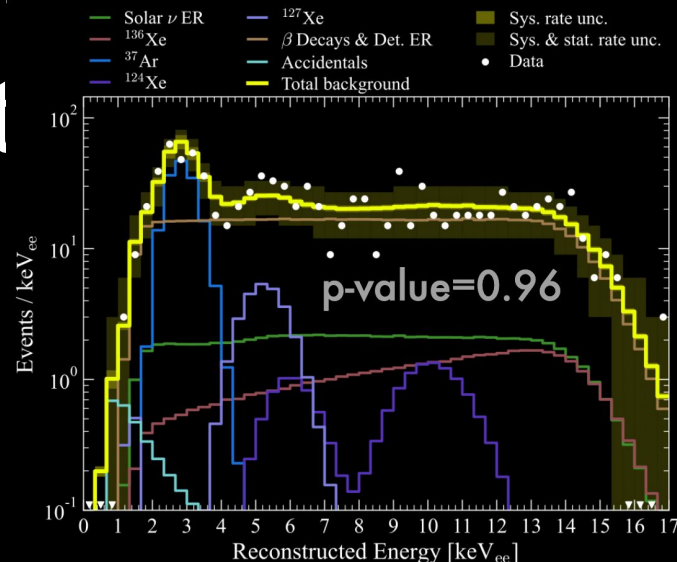


Background Model Fit

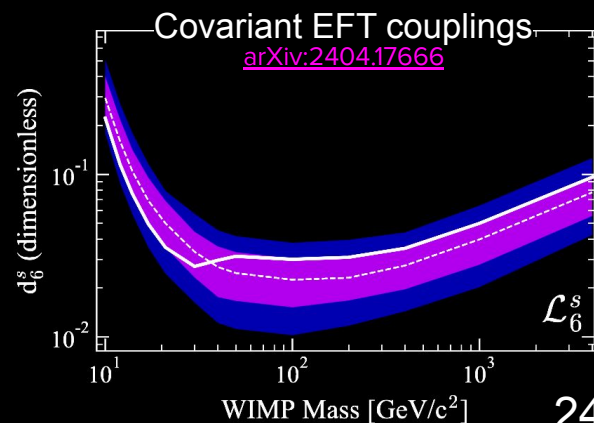
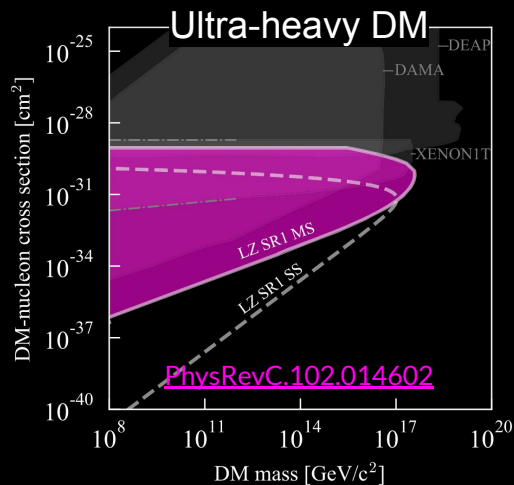
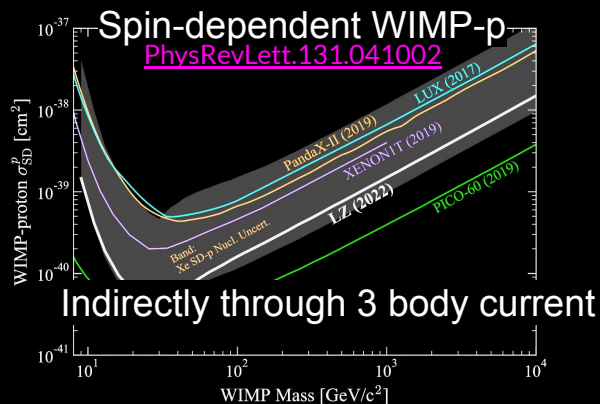
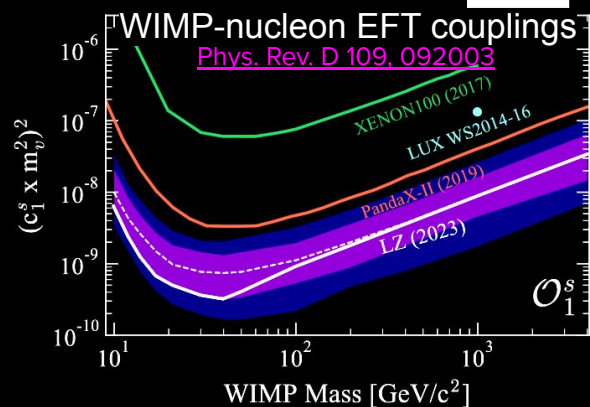
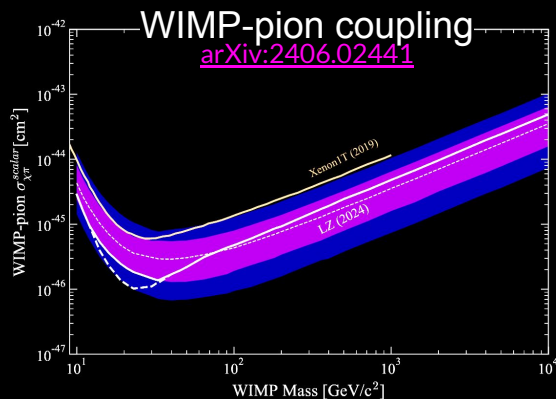
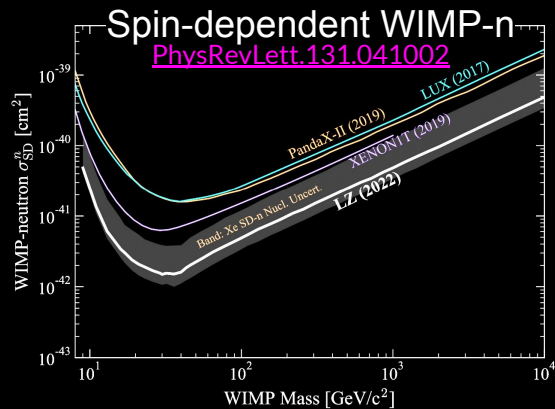
For all tested WIMP masses,
best fit is zero events

Source	Expected Events	Fit Result
β decays + Det. ER	215 ± 36	222 ± 16
ν ER	27.1 ± 1.6	27.2 ± 1.6
^{127}Xe	9.2 ± 0.8	9.3 ± 0.8
^{124}Xe	5.0 ± 1.4	5.2 ± 1.4
^{136}Xe	15.1 ± 2.4	15.2 ± 2.4
^8B CE ν NS	0.14 ± 0.01	0.15 ± 0.01
Accidentals	1.2 ± 0.3	1.2 ± 0.3
Subtotal	273 ± 36	280 ± 16
^{37}Ar	$[0, 288]$	$52.5^{+9.6}_{-8.9}$
Detector neutrons	$0.0^{+0.2}$	$0.0^{+0.2}$
30 GeV/ c^2 WIMP	—	$0.0^{+0.6}$
Total	—	333 ± 17

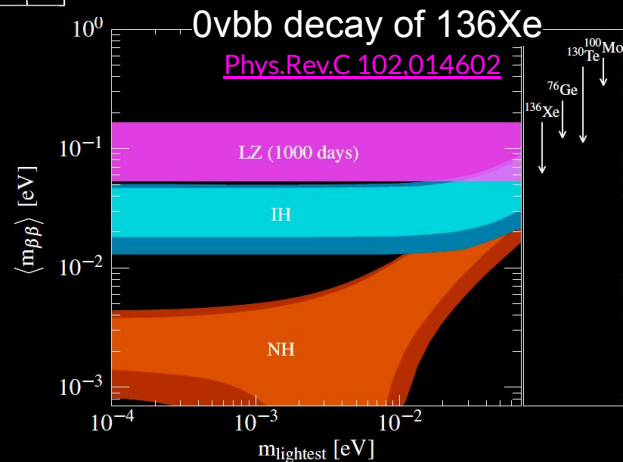
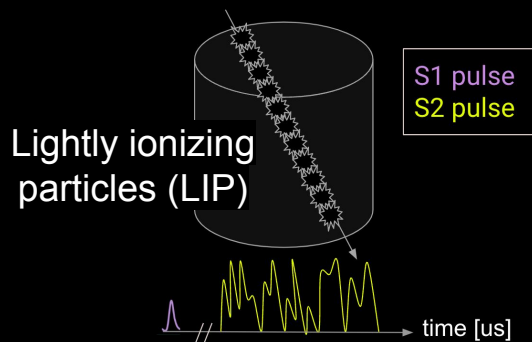
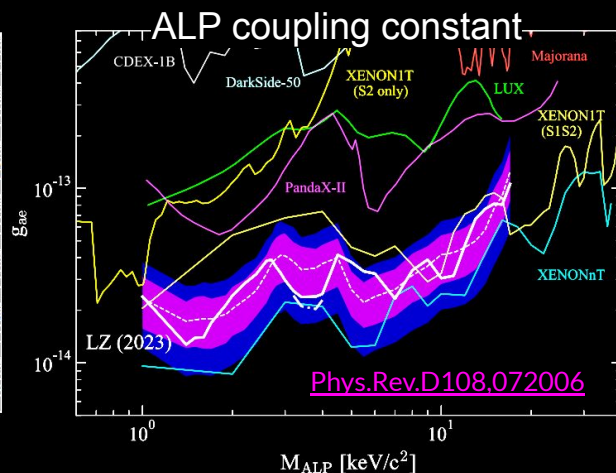
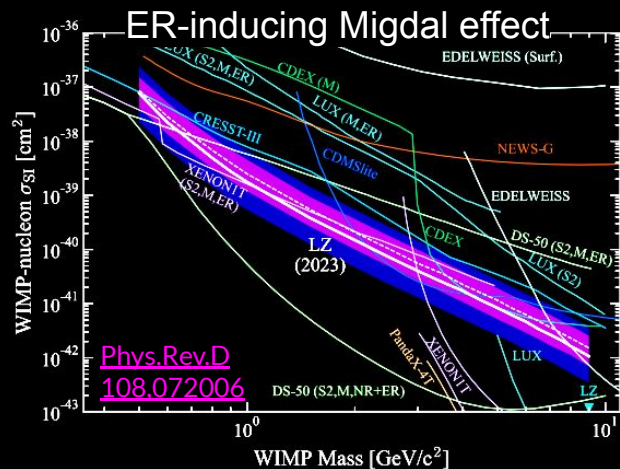
[PhysRevLett.131.041002](#)



Beyond vanilla WIMP



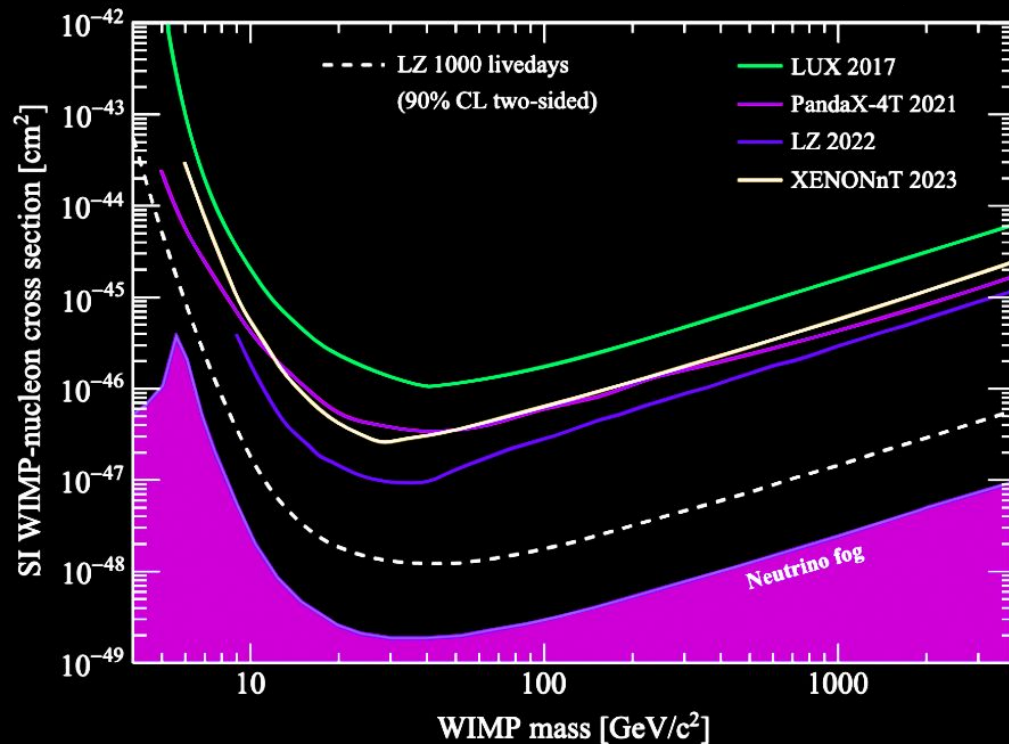
Beyond vanilla WIMP



The future of LZ

- 1000 liveday exposure goal
- Keep expanding physics output
- Keep improving analysis

New results on solar neutrino and light dark matter searches soon :3



[Phys.Rev.D101,052002](#)