



KamLAND-Zen

7 March 2019

Aoba Science Hall, Tohoku University

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Research Center for Neutrino Science,
Tohoku University

KamLAND(-Zen) collaboration

Japan

Tohoku University, RCNS
University of Tokyo, Kavli IPMU
Osaka University
Tokushima University
Kyoto University

US

University of California Berkeley
University of Tennessee
Triangle University Nuclear Laboratory
University of Washington
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
University of Hawaii
Boston University

Netherland

Nikhef, University of Amsterdam

※ Second affiliation is not listed.

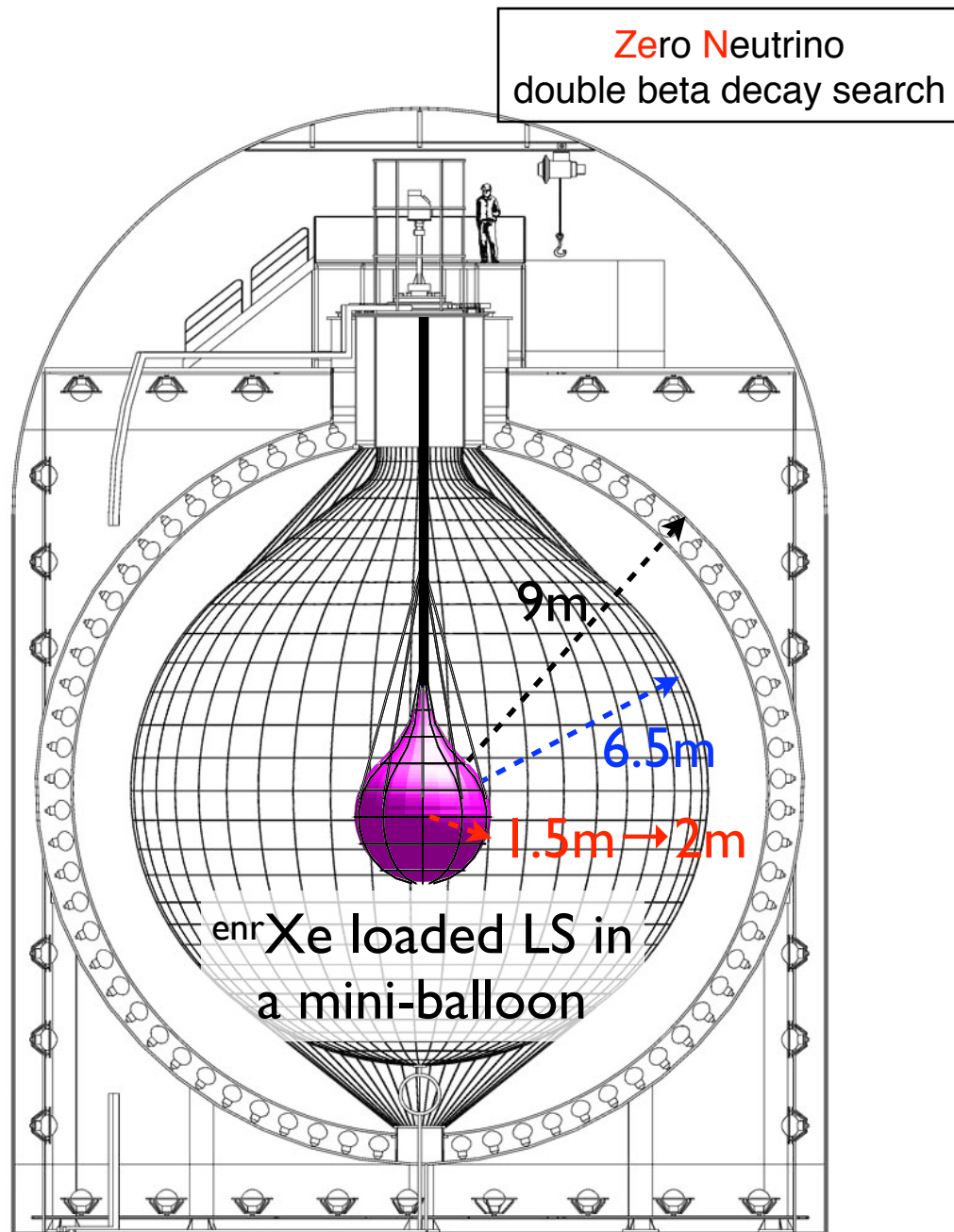


Collaboration meeting @MIT

~50 physicists

We chose ^{136}Xe as it can be loaded in LS up to ~3 wt%.

KamLAND-Zen



^{136}Xe

Noble gas

Centrifugal enrichment possible

$Q_{\beta\beta} = 2459 \text{ keV}$

(below ^{208}Tl 3198-5001 keV)

Advantages of using KamLAND

- ① low cost and quick start
(running detector)
- ① BG can be identified
(full active thick shielding)
- ② In-situ purification possible
(liquid media)
- ③ On/Off measurements possible
(xenon is removable)
- ④ multi-purpose
(geo-neutrino)
- ⑤ easily scalable
(mini-balloon)

90% enriched ^{136}Xe

320kg for phase-I

380kg for phase-II

745kg for Zen 800 (started in January)

largest amount so far

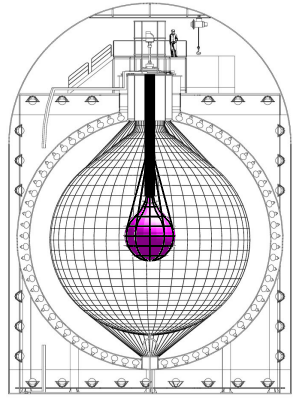
minimum inactive detector material
basically $25\ \mu\text{m-t}$ balloon film only

Initial funding in 2009 and picture in September 2011
Everything has been done in two years!!

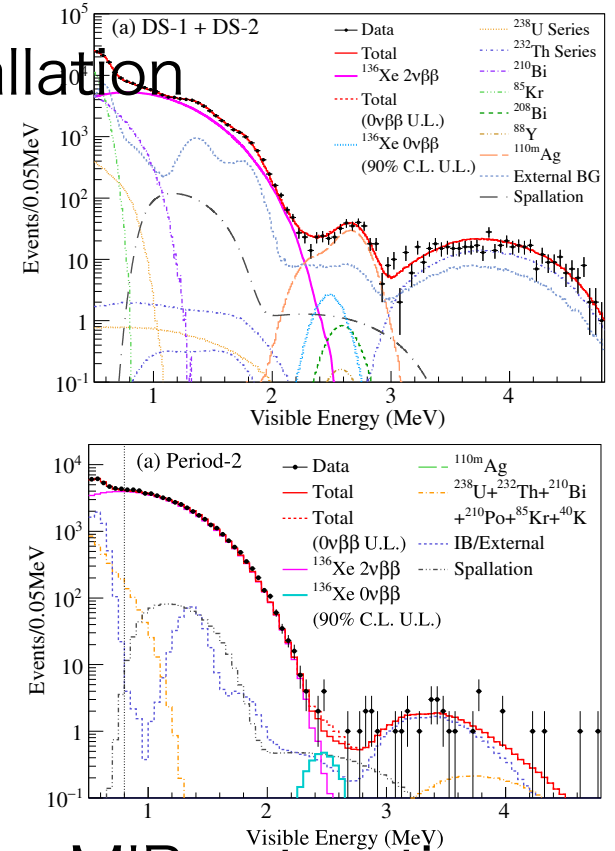
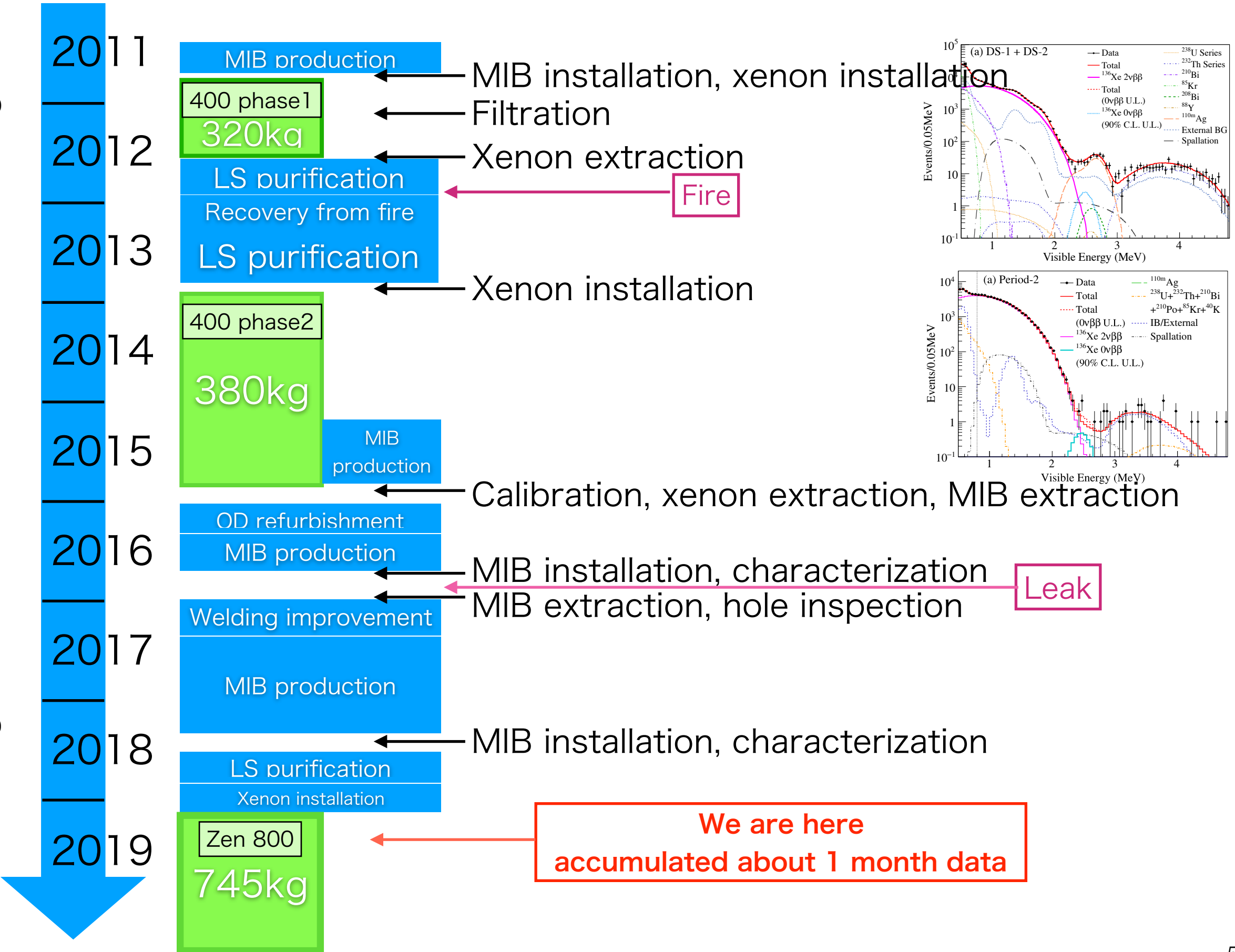
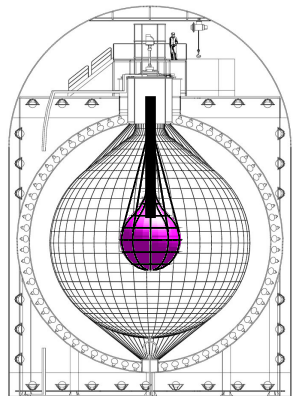
① low cost and quick start

Timeline of KamLAND-Zen

KamLAND-Zen 400

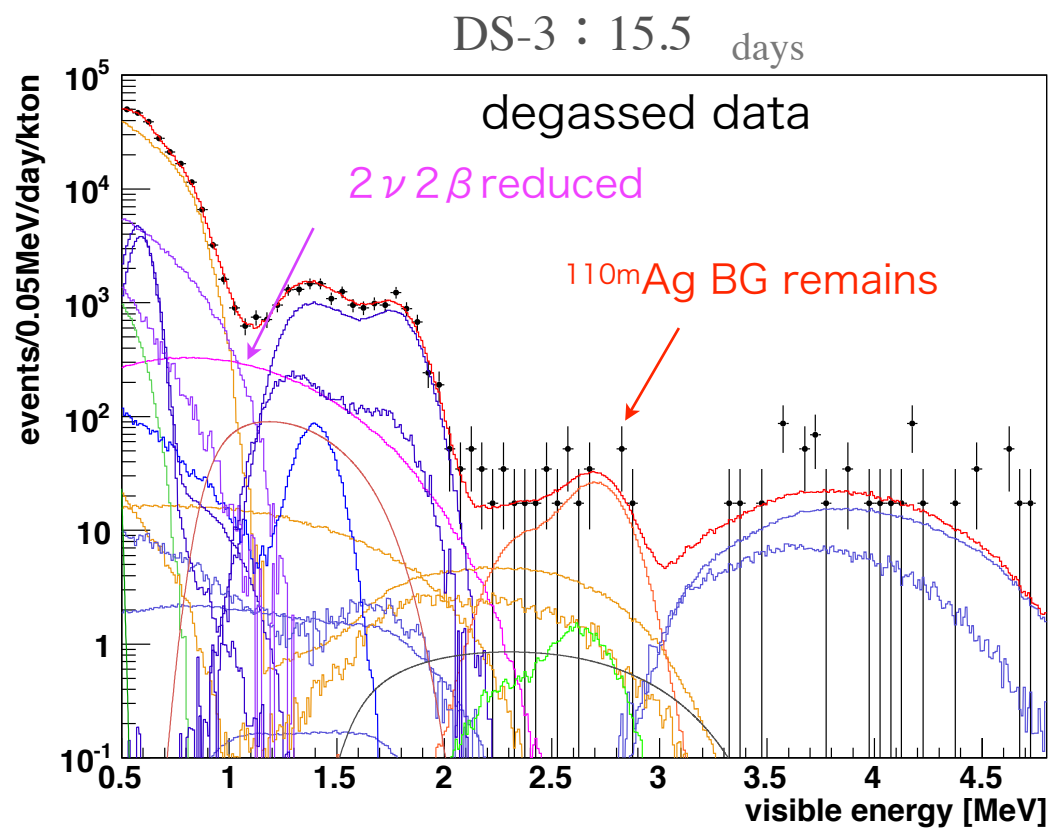
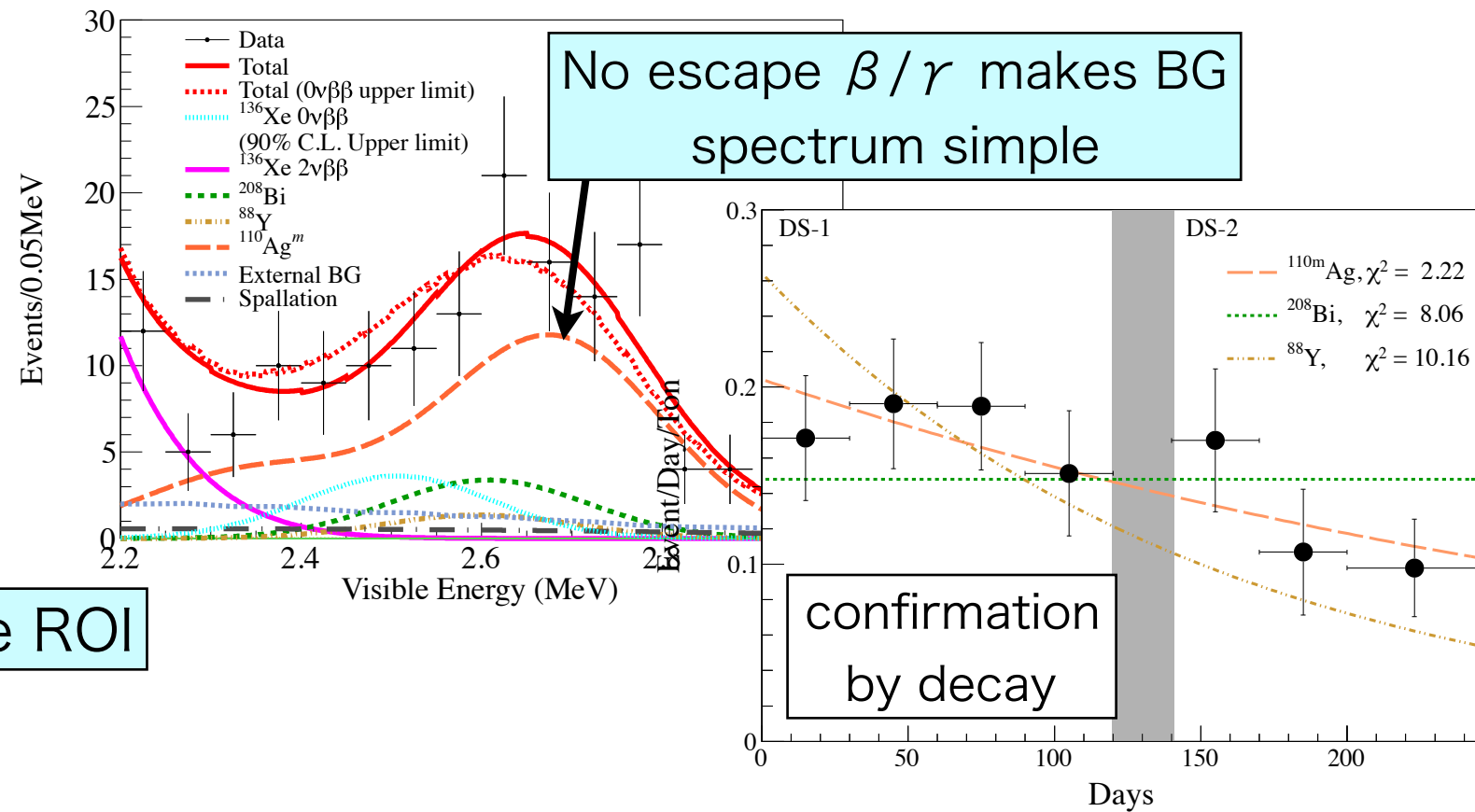
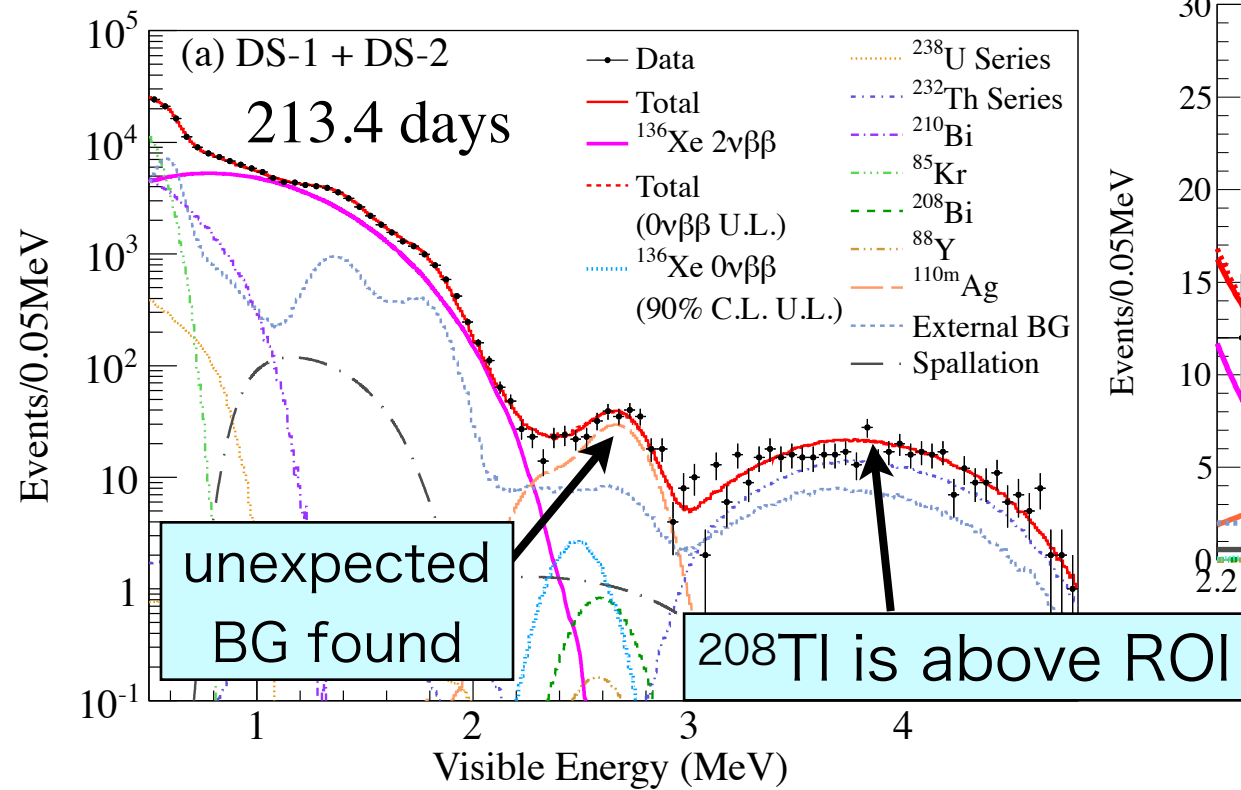


KamLAND-Zen 800



Thanks to **full active apparatus,**

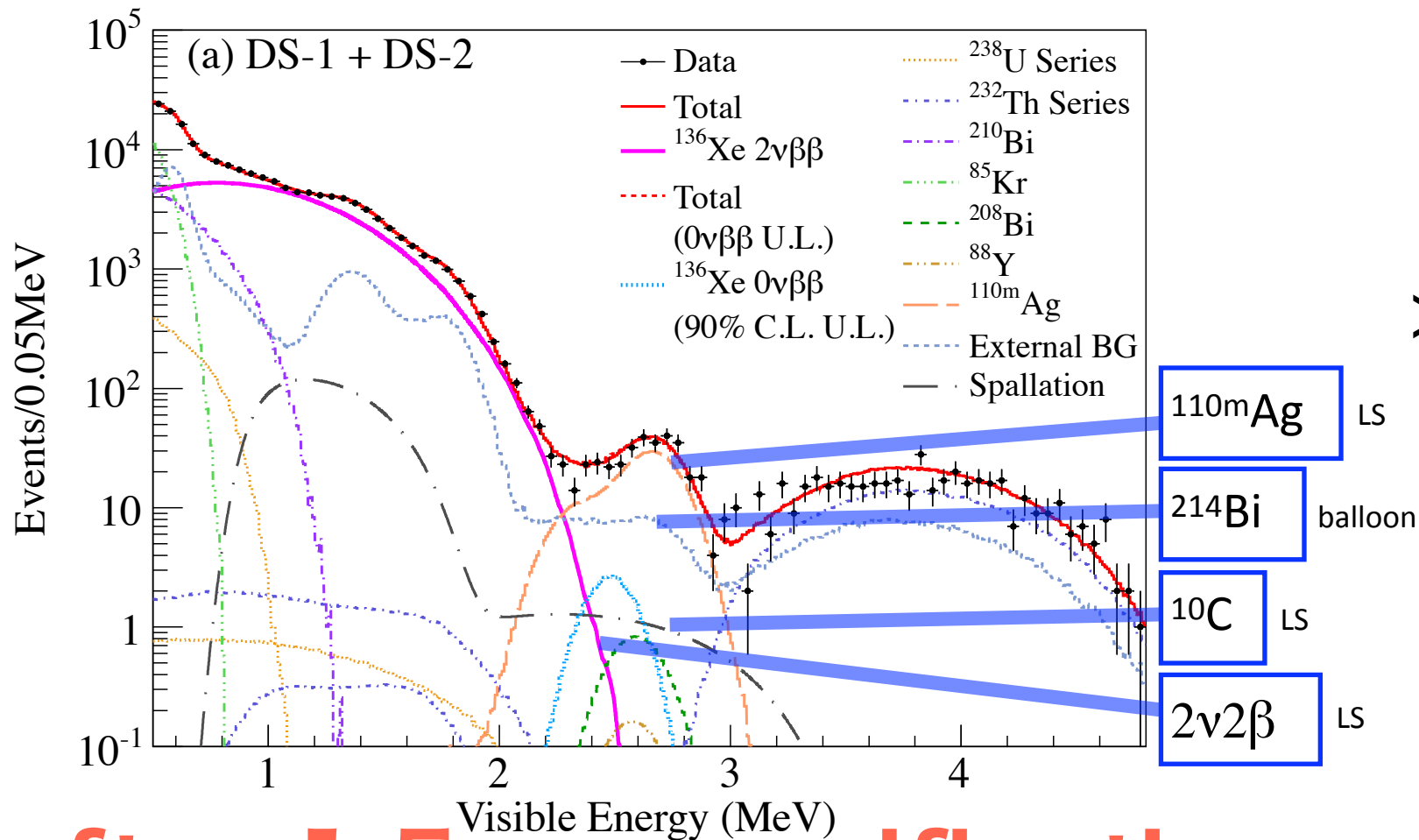
Dominant **①BG** identified as ^{110m}Ag



Xenon can be degassed from Xe-LS.
 And ^{136}Xe **③on/off measurement** has been demonstrated.
 (useful for signal confirmation)

Phase-1 320kg

before purification



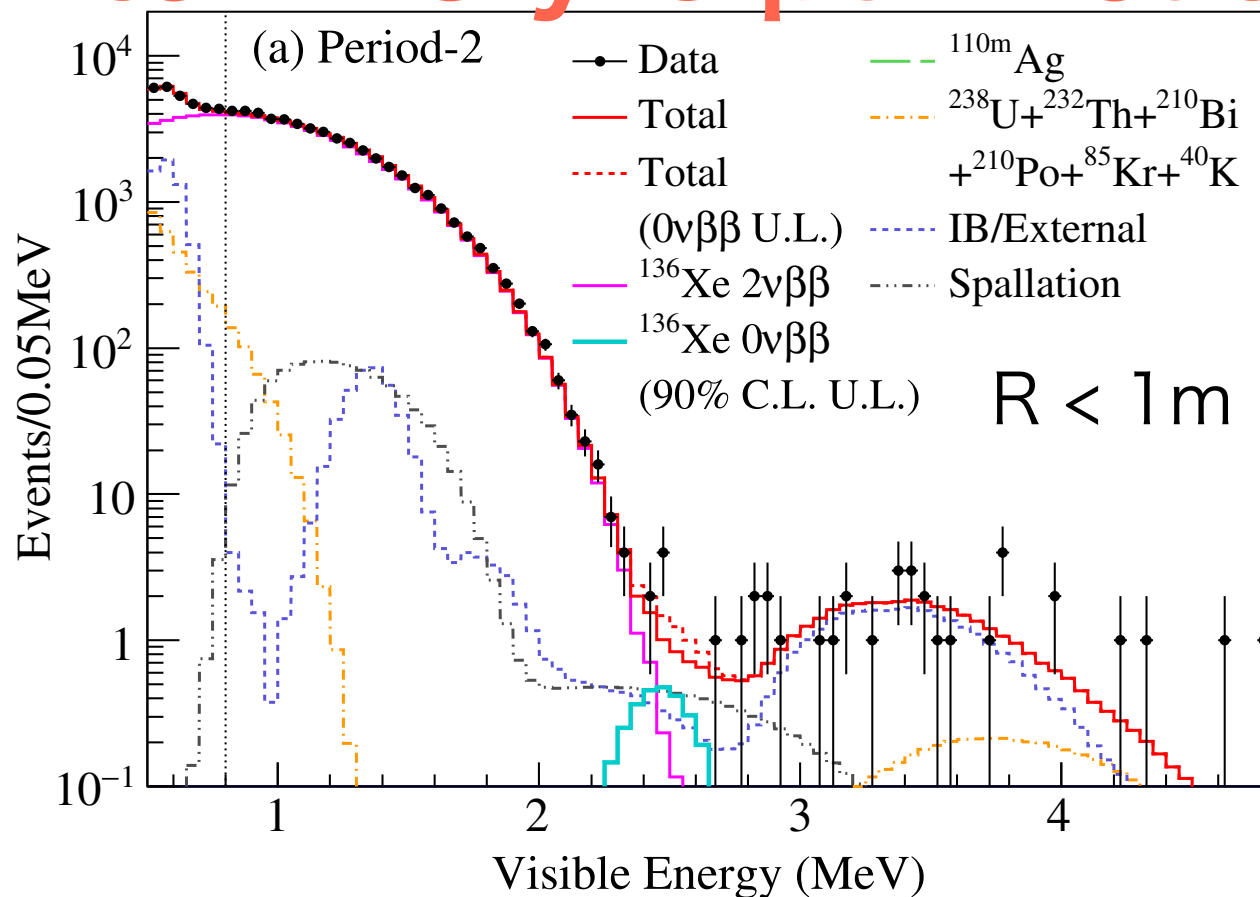
$>1.9 \times 10^{25} \text{y}$

after 1.5 yrs purification

Phase-2 380kg

after purification

110mAg reduction
1/20



2013/12/11 - 2014/10/27
534.5 days (504 kg-yr)

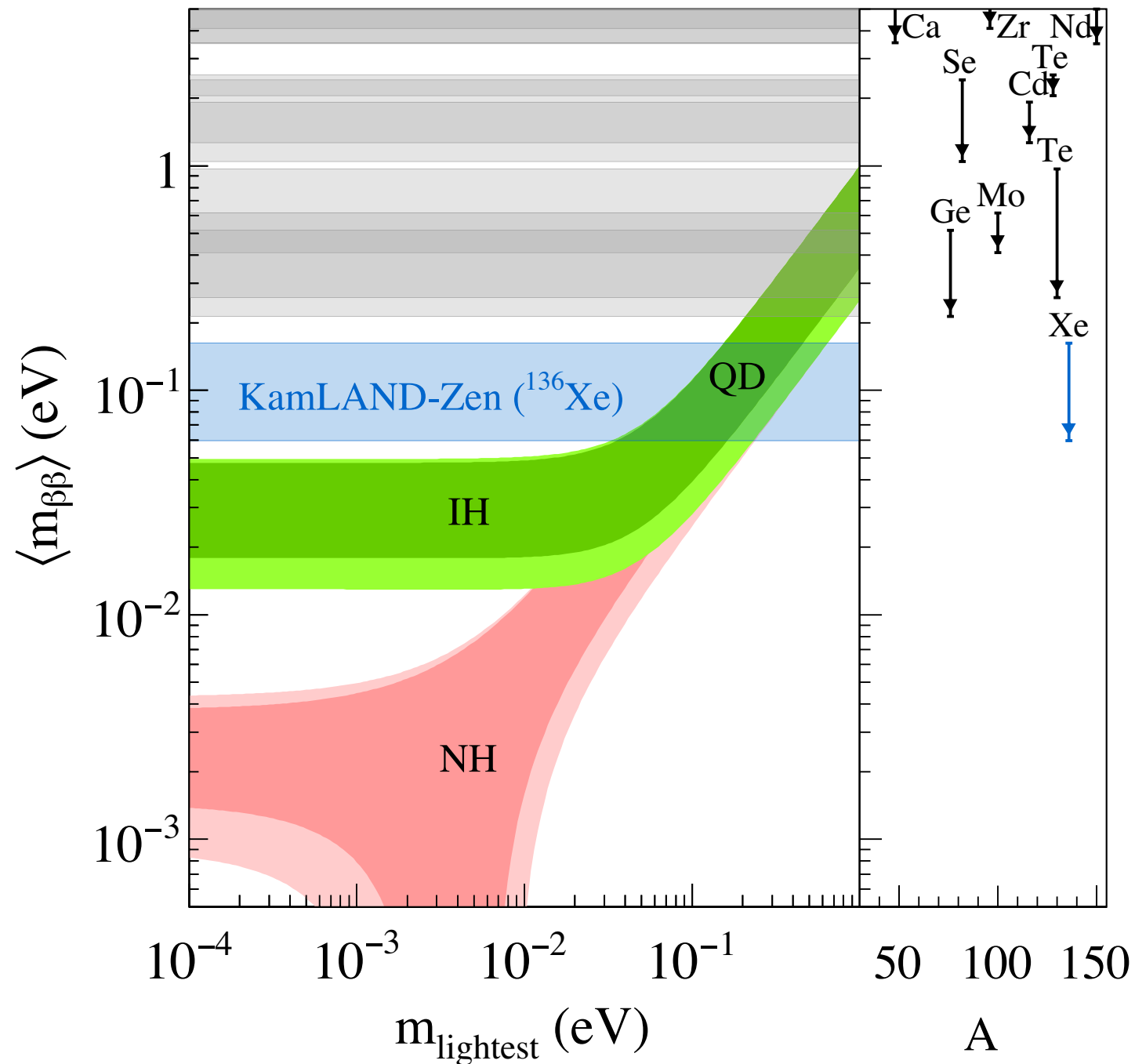
(cf. $T_{1/2}(^{110\text{m}}\text{Ag})=250$ days)

② in-situ purification possible!!

KamLAND-Zen 400 Phase 1+2 combined

$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 1.07 \times 10^{26} \text{ yr}$$

(sensitivity $5.6 \times 10^{25} \text{ yr}$)



It also provides
upper limit of
 m_{lightest} at
180-480 meV.

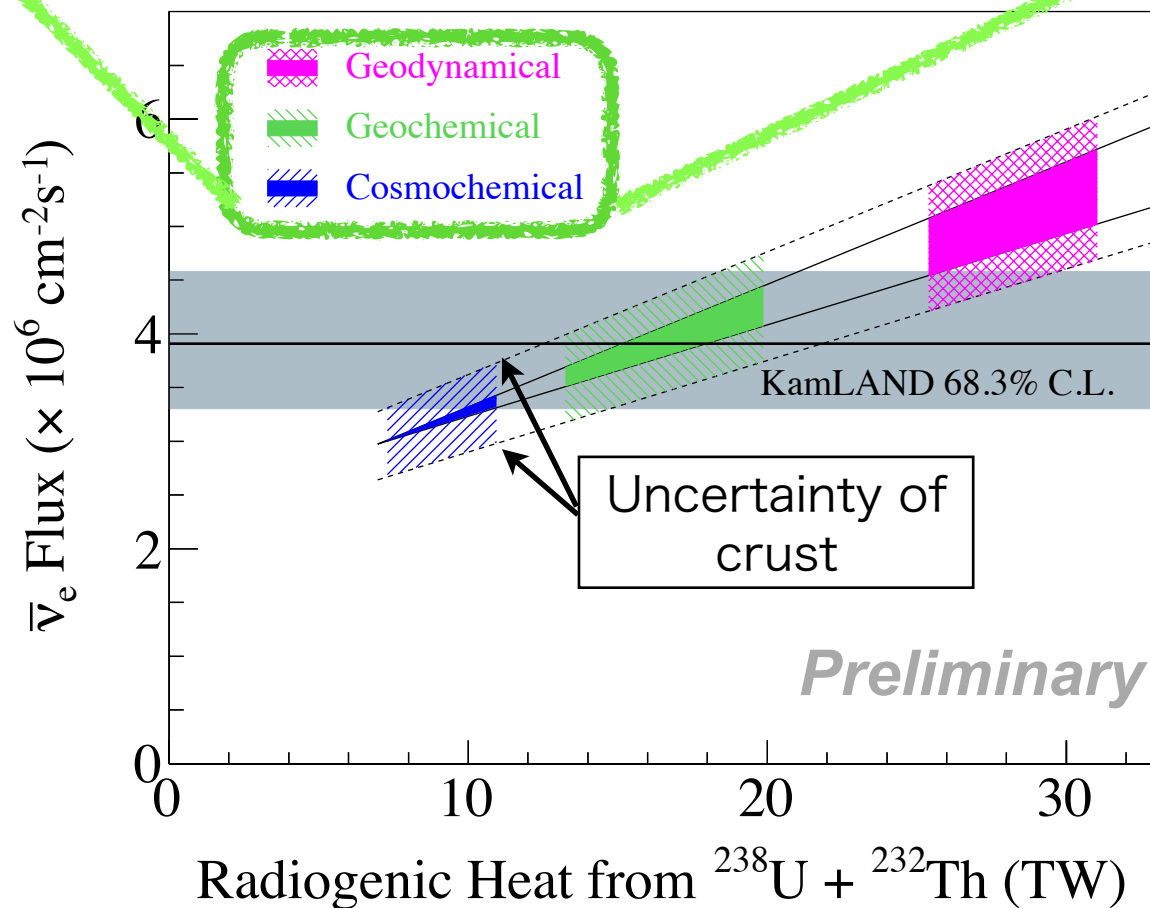
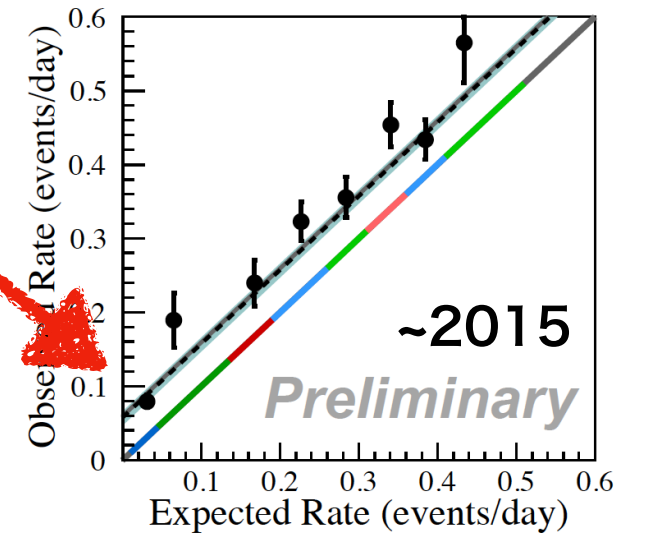
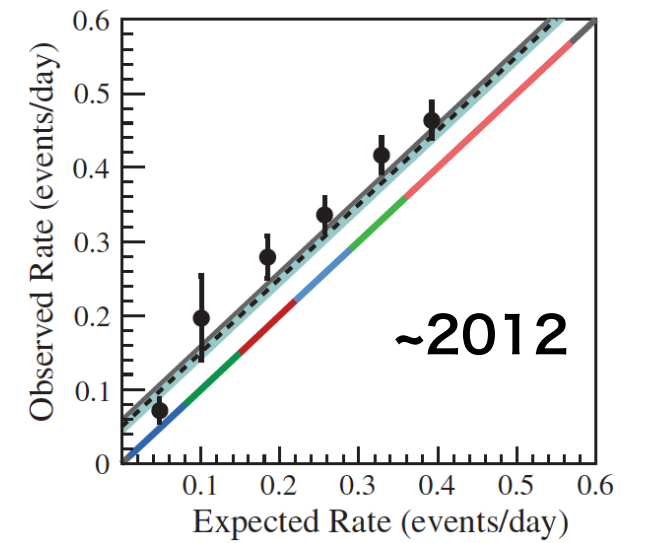
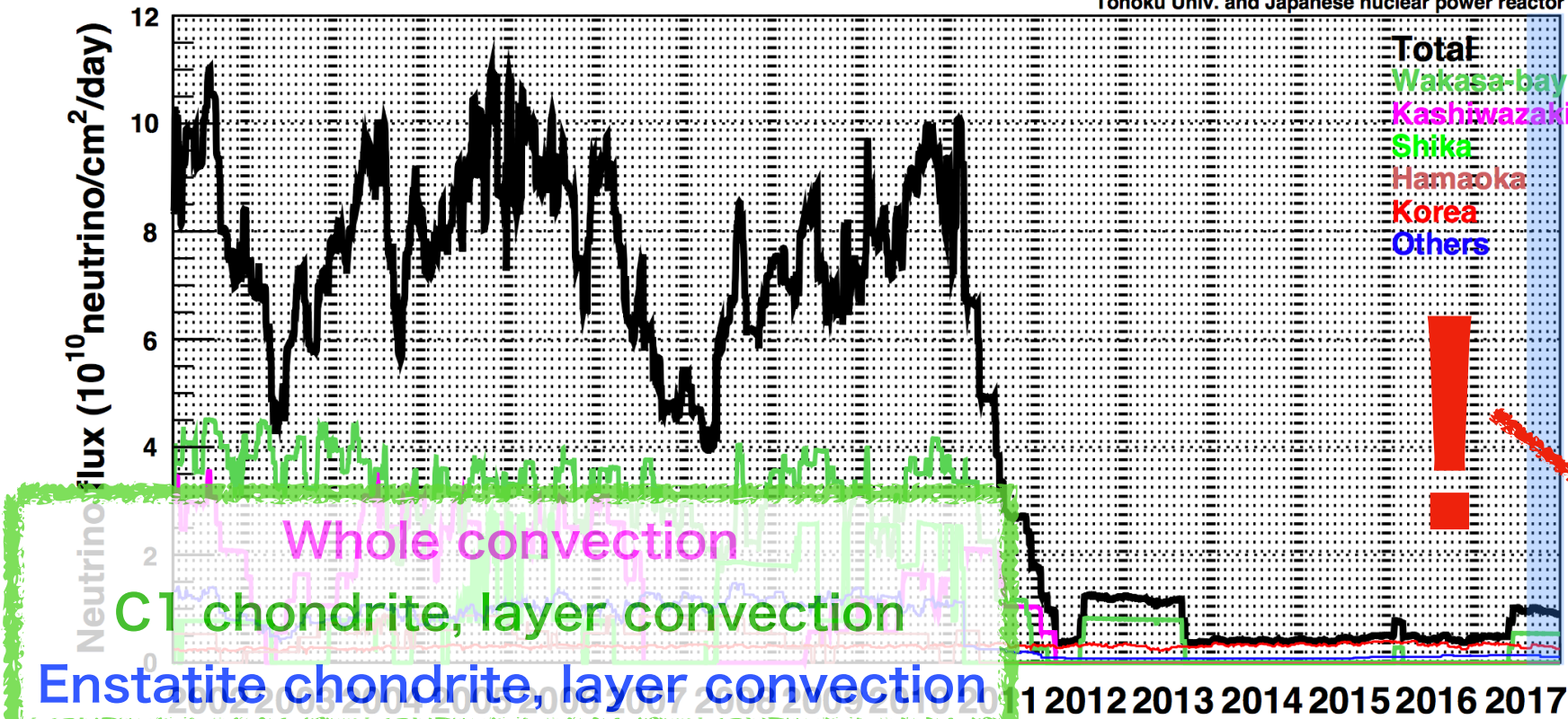
$$\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle < (61 - 165) \text{ meV}$$

PRL117, 082503 (2016)

Big leap toward IH region !

④ multi-purpose

Data provided according to the special agreements between Tohoku Univ. and Japanese nuclear power reactor operators.



Geo-neutrino observation may conclude **primordial meteorite** of the earth, and **dynamics of the mantle !!**

And more ...

- Pre-supernova alarm using Silicon-burning neutrinos
- Simultaneous measurement of supernova temperature and luminosity with coherent scattering on hydrogen
- Very long baseline (Korean) reactor oscillation (if Japanese ones are suspended)
- Verification of CPT in comparison with neutrino and anti-neutrino oscillation (when Japanese reactors come up)
- MSW upturn of solar ^8B neutrinos above 2 MeV
- CNO cycle neutrinos (maybe with new electronics)
- Physics with J-PARC neutrino beam
- Search for charged dark matter with small mass difference to LSP
- Sterile neutrino search with cyclotron (IsoDAR)
- Verification of DAMA/LIBRA with NaI deployment

**Yes, KamLAND-Zen has
diverse physics targets**

“Advantages of using KamLAND”

have been **almost** demonstrated;

① low cost and quick start
(running detector)



ran in 2 years

② BG can be identified
(full active thick shielding)



^{110m}Ag identified

③ In-situ purification possible
(liquid media)



^{110m}Ag removed

④ On/Off measurements possible
(xenon is removable)



BG confirmed
by degassing

⑤ multi-purpose
(ex. geo-neutrino)



leading geo- ν

⑥ easily scalable
(mini-balloon)

⑤ easily scalable

double size mini-balloon fabrication



cleaning, cleaning and
cleaning as usual



Example of improvements

before



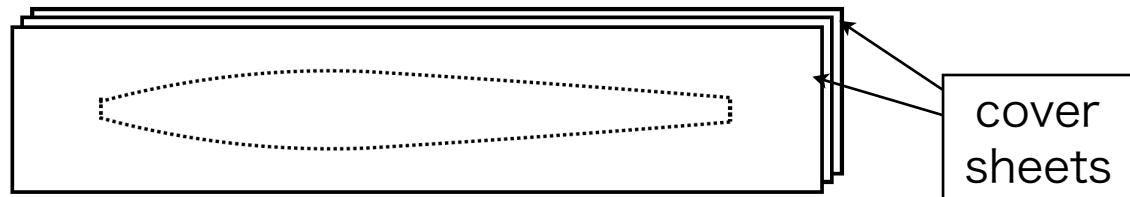
after



clean underwear



changing room in a clean room



cover sheets

- keep staying away
- goggle
- welding machine
- cover sheet
- glove on glove
- laundry twice a day
- clean underwear
- changing room in a clean room
- dust visualization
- more neutralizer



laundry twice a day

. . .

New mini-balloon has been installed in August 2016
 spent 1+ α yrs for fabrication

Characterization confirmed that the mini-balloon is cleaner !!

Measures we took worked!

x1E-12 g/g _{film}	²³² Th	²³⁸ U
intrinsic	6	2 Target
This time*	31+/-7	5.3+/-0.8
Zen 400 1st	79+/-3	14+/-1
Zen 400 2nd	336+/-2	46.1+/-4

preliminary

~1/10
 Yes, cleaner!

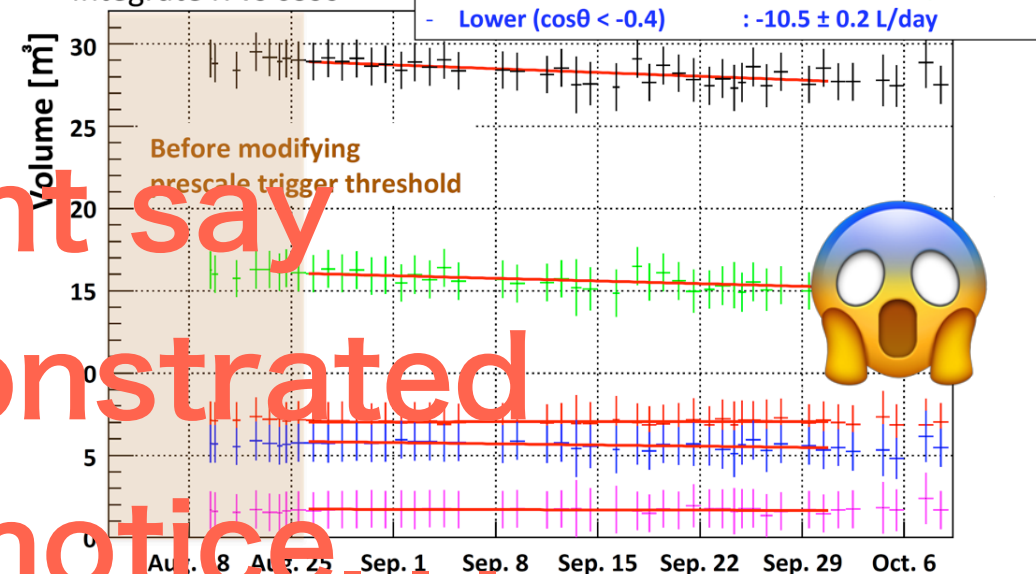
At the same time, we noticed;

Indications of leak;

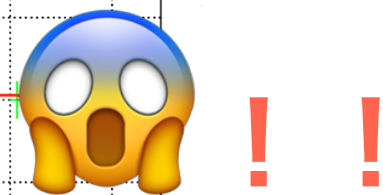
- camera image
- load cell
- balloon shape reconstruction with ²¹⁰Po events
- ²²²Rn decay rate
- mixture of KL-LS and dummy-LS by gas-chromatography

Time variation of volume

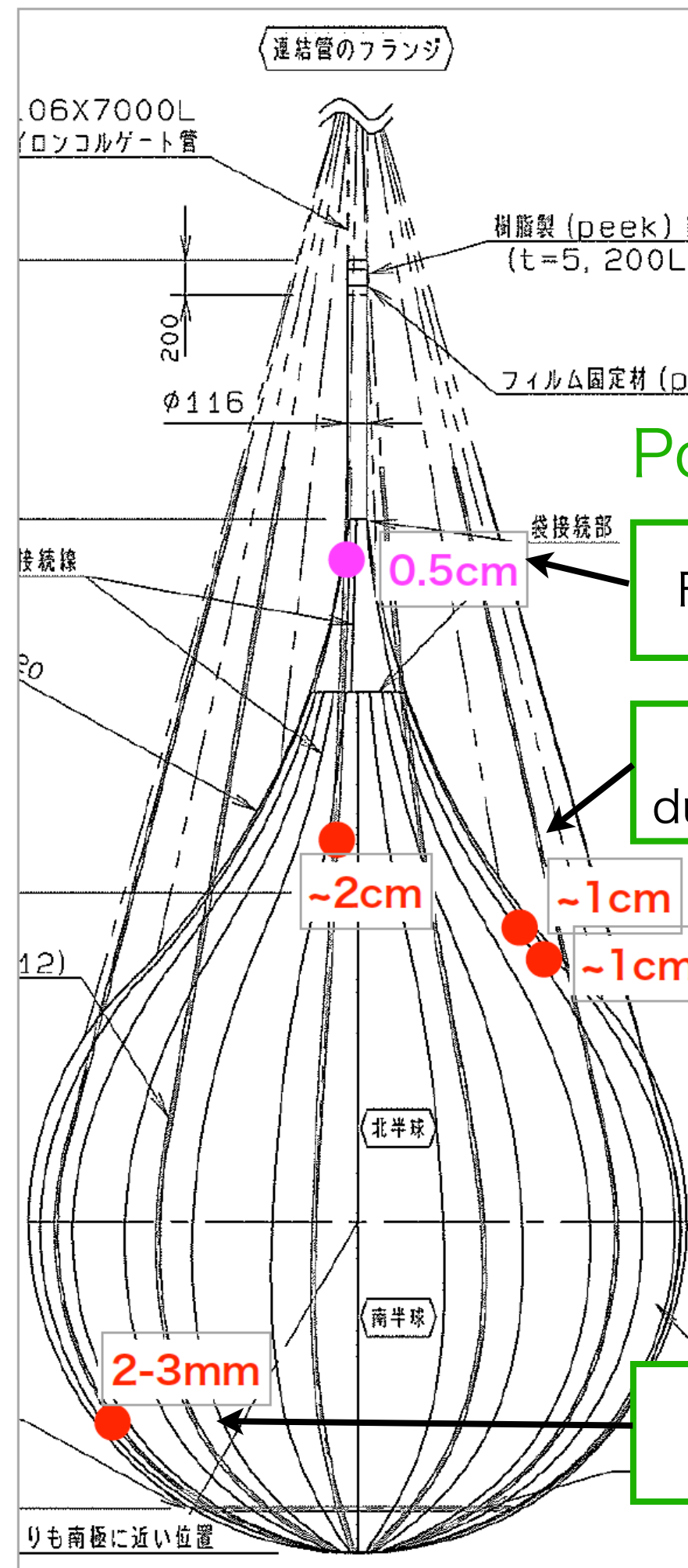
Integrate R vs cos θ



I might say
 we demonstrated
 we can notice.



Inspection of holes with a He leak detector



Possible cause

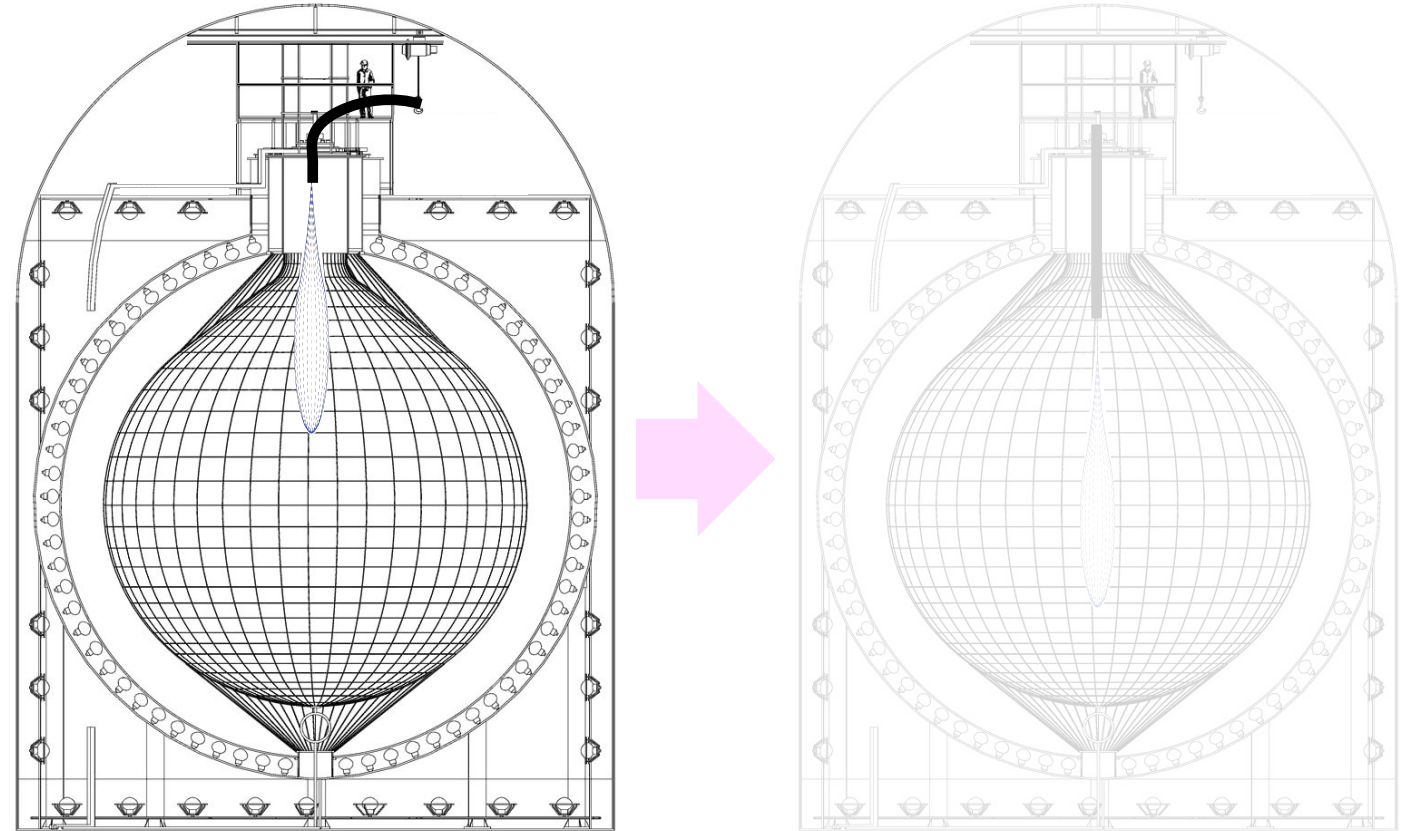
Folded hard part

High pressure during deployment

● Found in Kamioka
● Found in Sendai

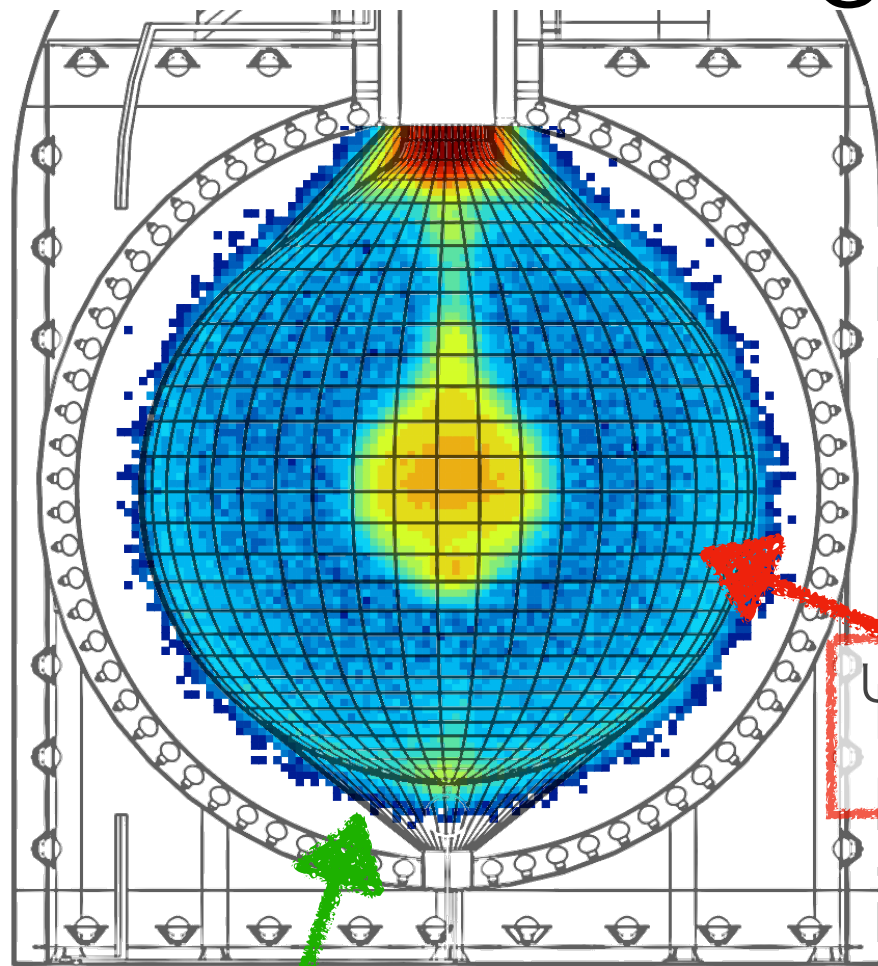
High pressure when folding

after 1.5 yrs of effort Including improvement of welding
mini-balloon installation again May 10, 2018



↔
50cm width for detector access

Characterization of mini-balloon, again



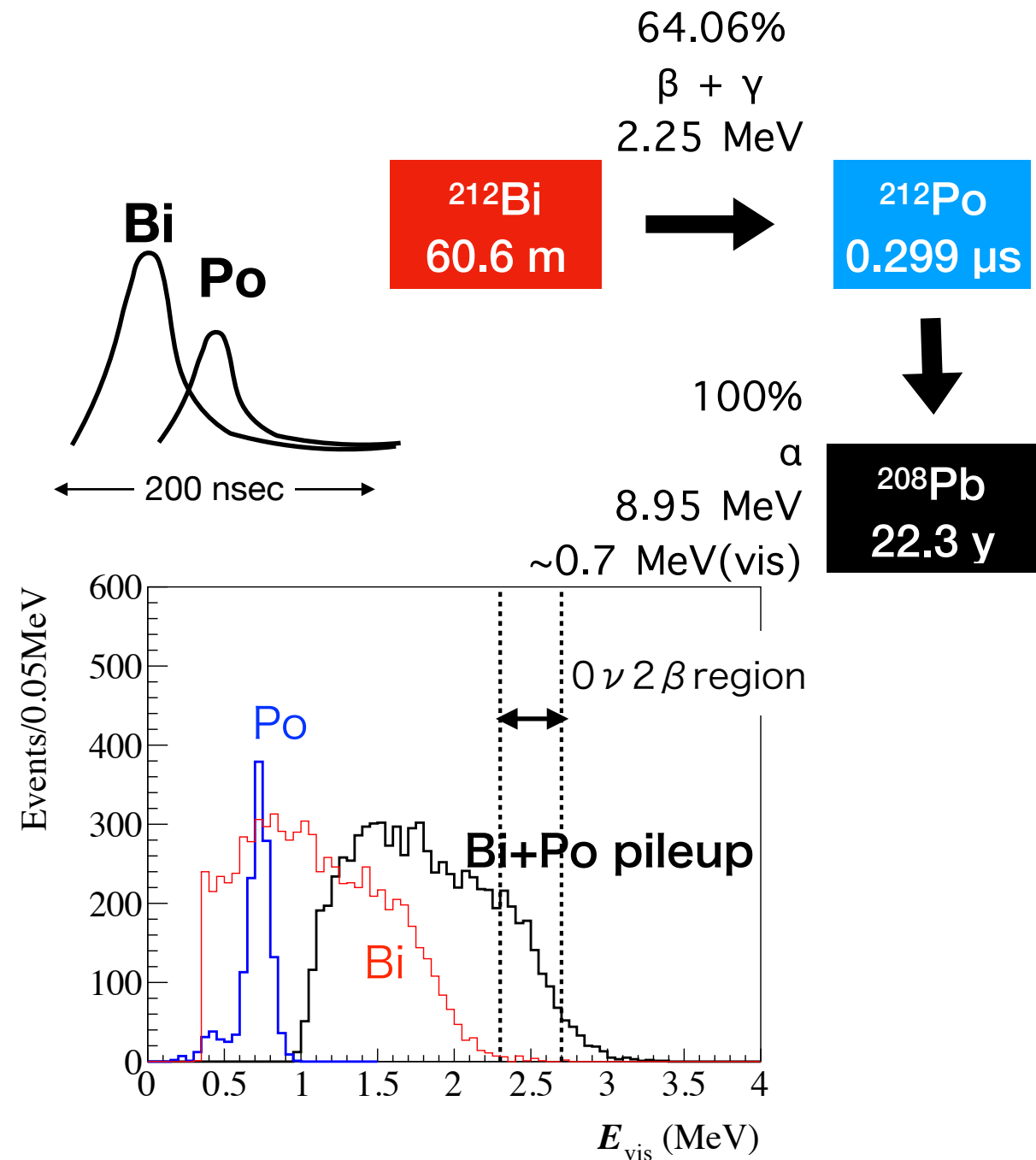
U,Th in KL-LS
 $\sim 10^{-17}$ g/g

$^{214}\text{Bi-Po}$ Delayed coincidence

Basic investigations before xenon.

- ✓ mini-balloon is clean
- ✓ no evidence of leakage
- ✓ ^{238}U is low enough
- ! ? ^{232}Th ($\sim 10^{-15}$ g/g)

$^{212}\text{Bi-Po}$ in ^{232}Th series is a possible BG.



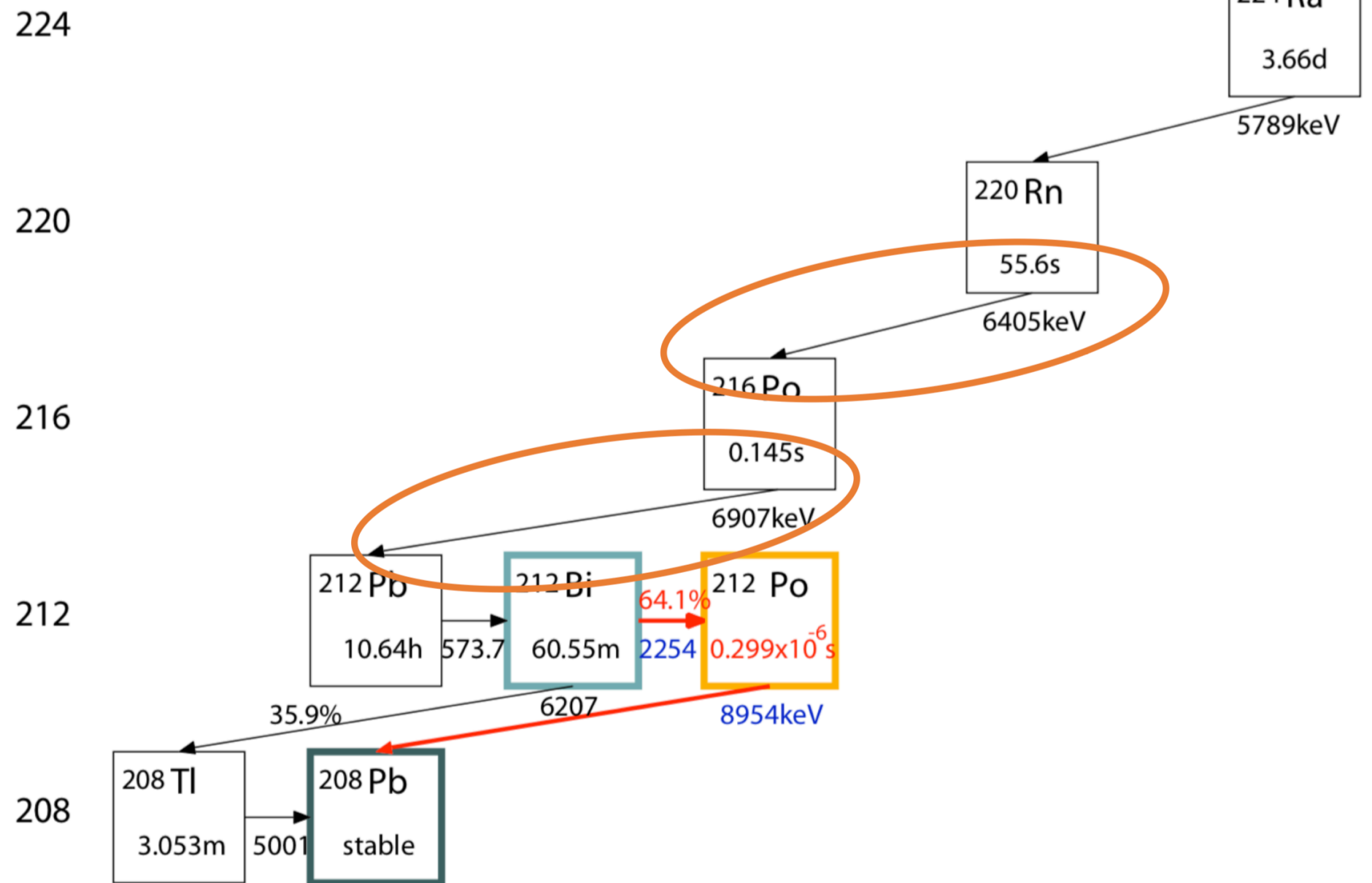
Pileup BG is as large as current ^{10}C BG and tolerable.

But ^{10}C rejection is improving, and we chose **purification!**

One more way to reduce ^{212}Bi - ^{212}Po pileup

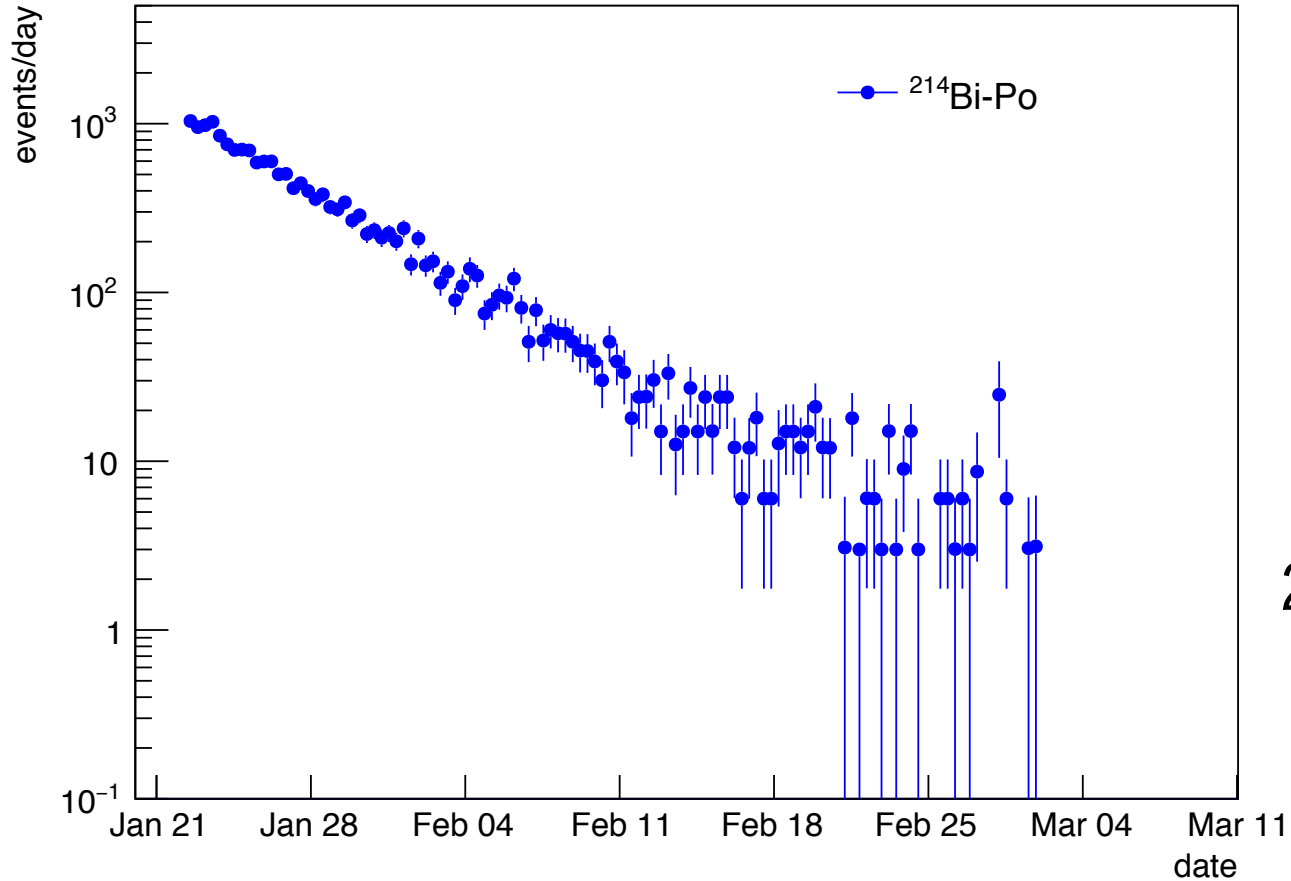
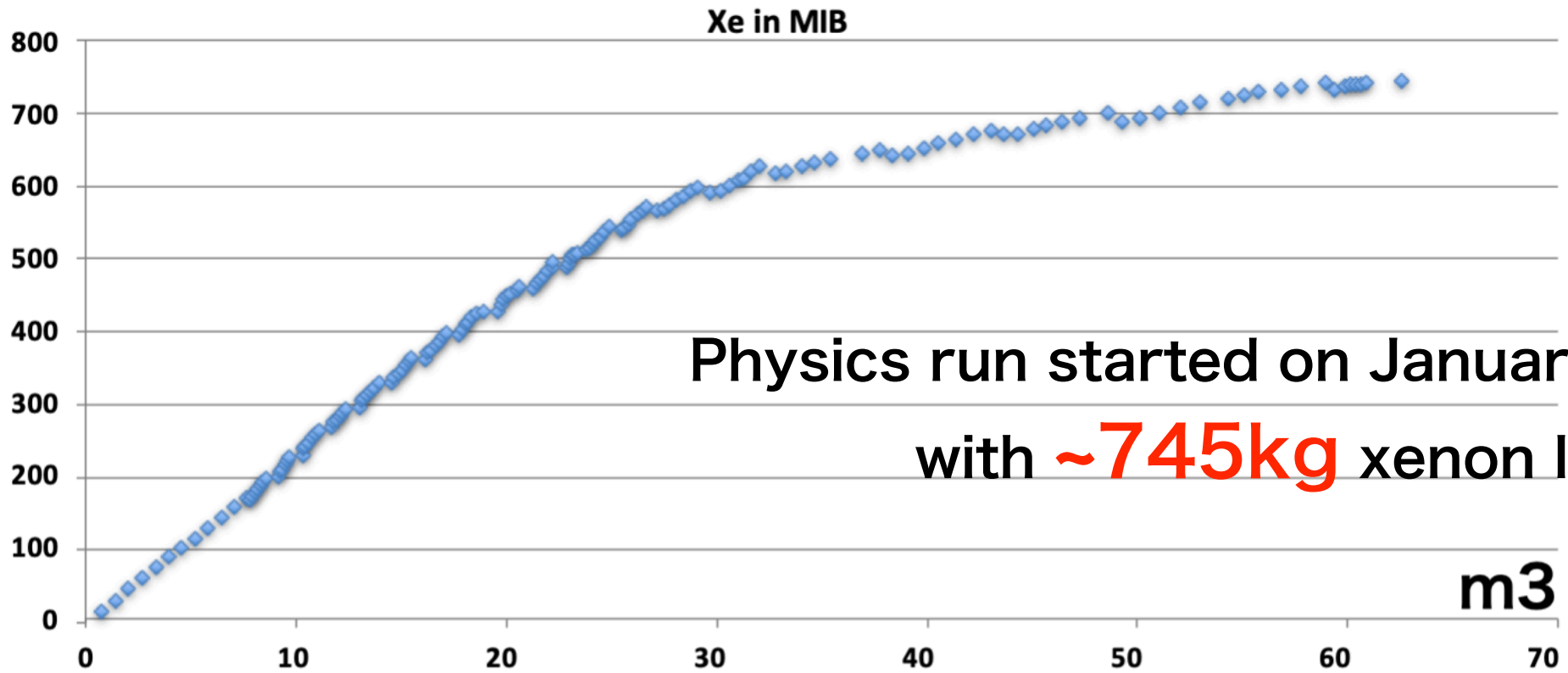
^{232}Th series

KamLAND can tag sequential decay of ^{220}Rn - ^{216}Po in ^{232}Th series.



Both ^{208}Tl , ^{212}Bi - ^{212}Po can be suppressed with 2 days veto after the tag.
Useful for $0\nu 2\beta$ search and low threshold ^8B neutrino observation

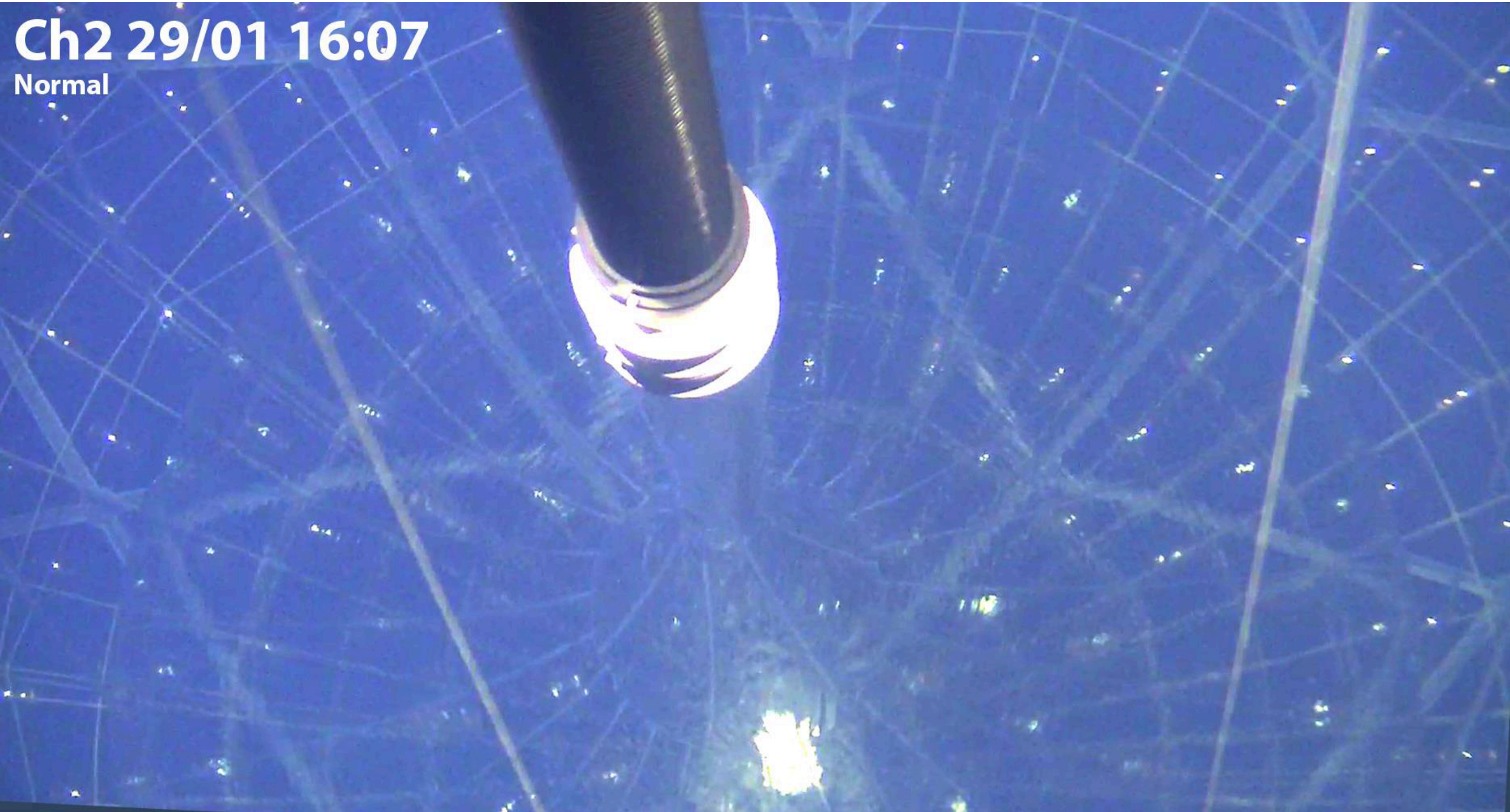
Xenon loading started in November 2018 after the purification



^{222}Rn is still decaying

Picture taken on 29 January 2019

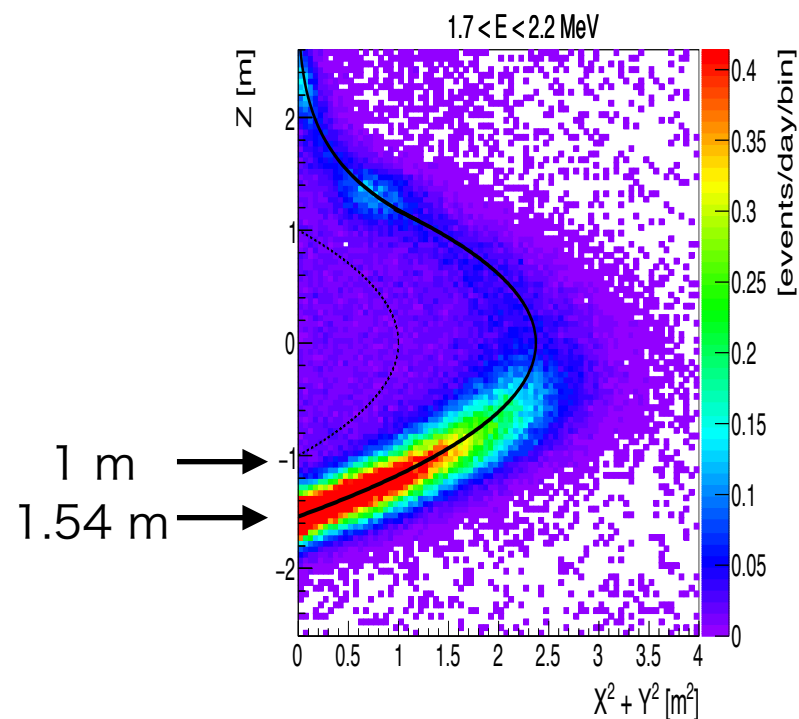
Ch2 29/01 16:07
Normal



mini balloon with 745 kg of enriched xenon

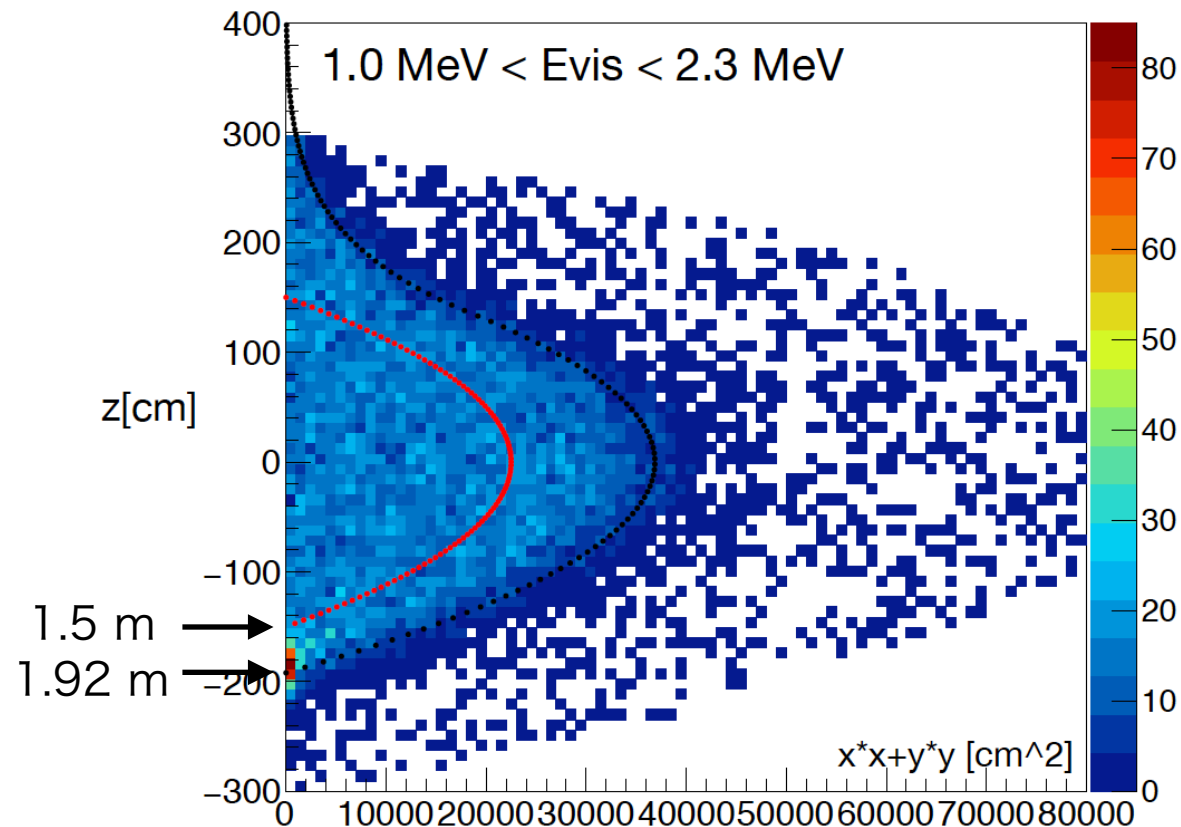
2ν region Z vs ρ²

Zen 400 phase 2



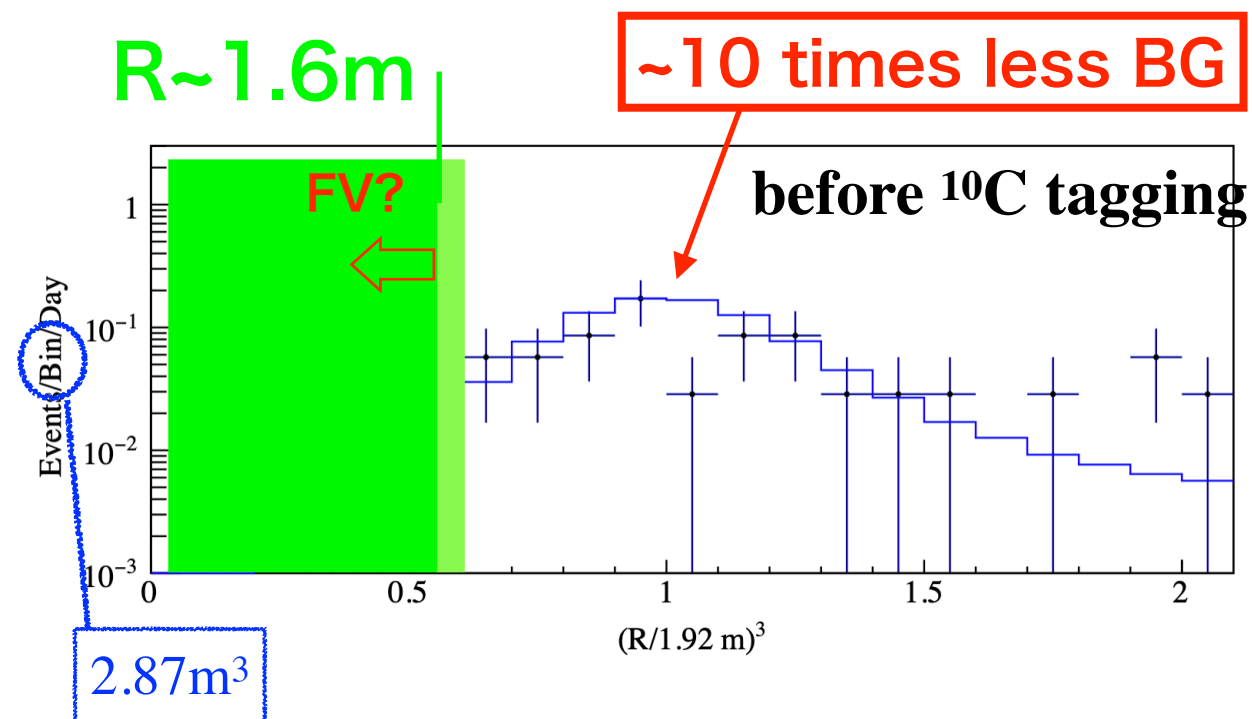
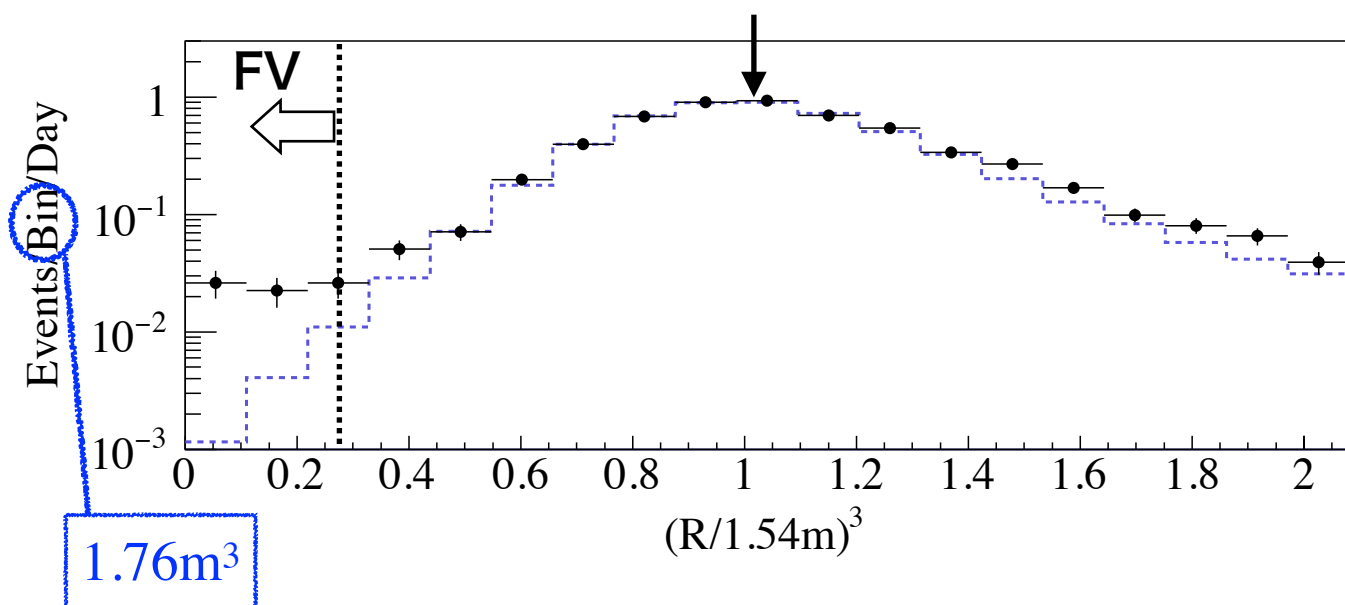
contaminated with ¹³⁴Cs,
dust sank

Zen 800



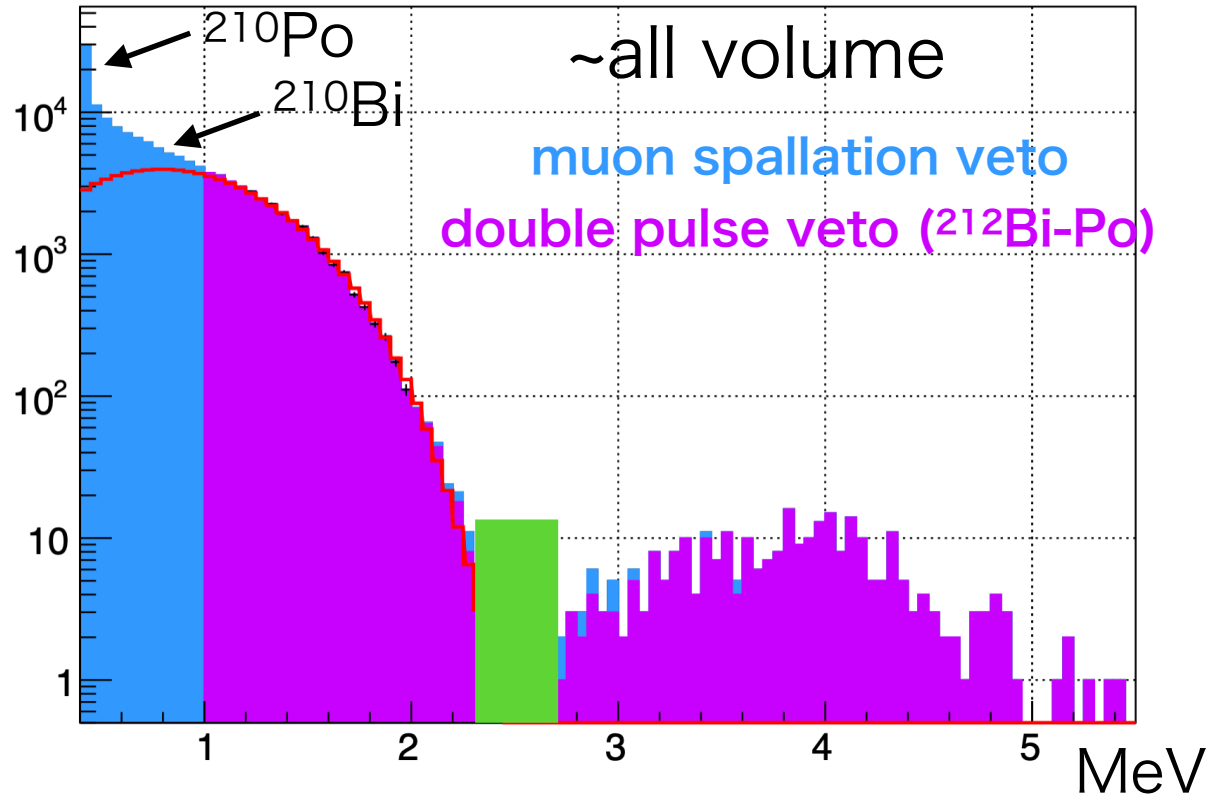
2ν2β dominates in all volume

0ν region (2.3-2.7 MeV) r³

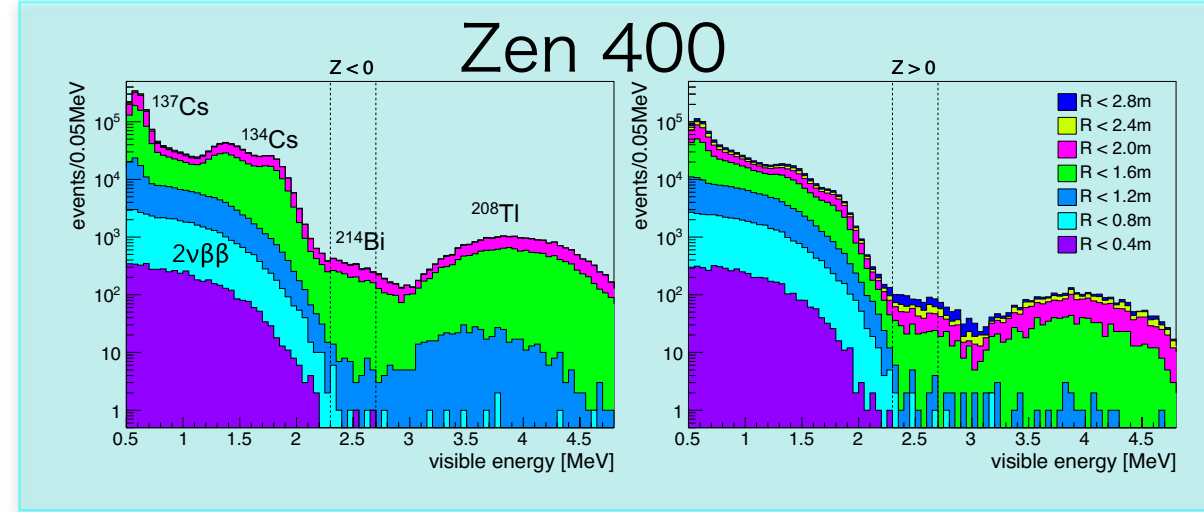
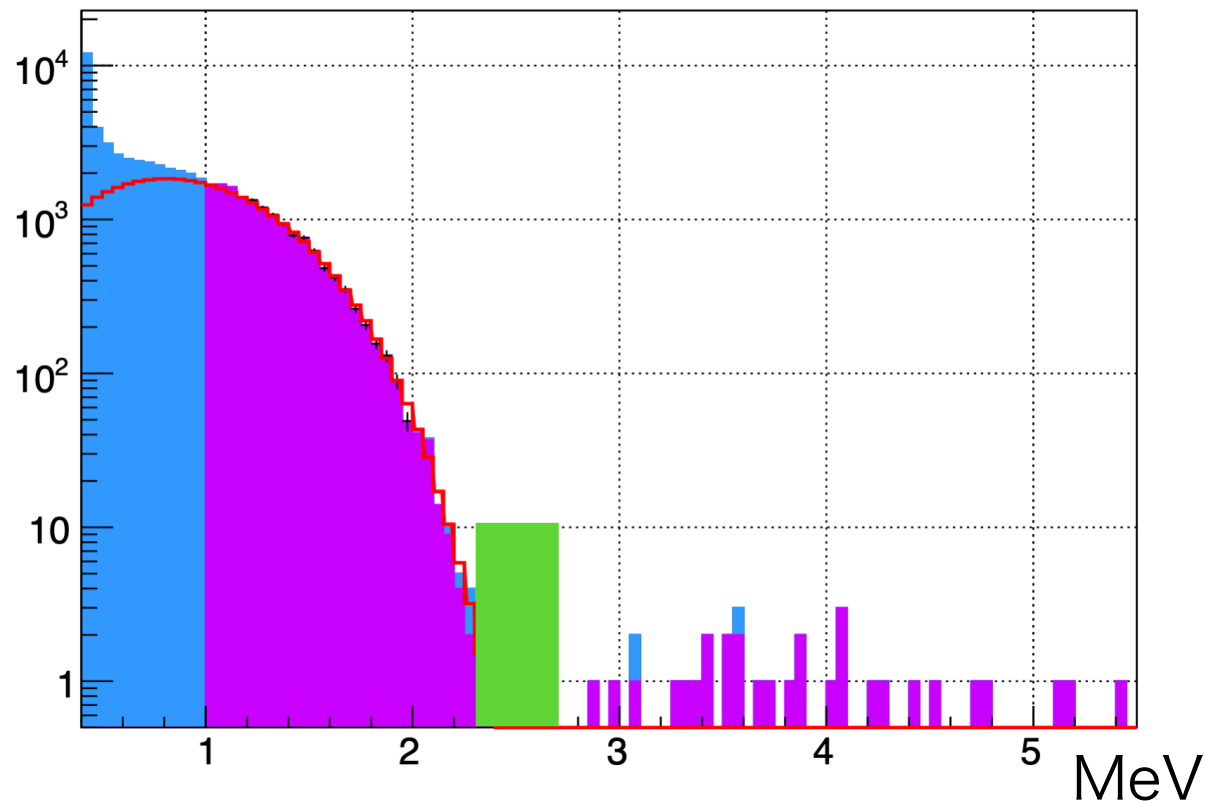


after ^{214}Bi -Po cut

$r < 220$ cm ($r_{\text{balloon}} = 1.92\text{m}$)



$r < 150$ cm



No strange BG is seen in $2\nu 2\beta$ region even in all volume.

^{208}Tl and probably ^{214}Bi are seen in higher energies.

^{214}Bi rejection efficiency on the mini-balloon is ~50%.

Radius cut reduces ^{208}Tl and ^{214}Bi (potential BG) very well.

FV can be 3~4 times larger and equivalent with all volume of Zen 400.

Finally,

“Advantages of using KamLAND”

have been **all** demonstrated;

① low cost and quick start

(running detector)



ran in 2 years

② BG can be identified

(full active thick shielding)



^{110}mAg identified

③ In-situ purification possible

(liquid media)



^{110}mAg removed

④ On/Off measurements possible

(xenon is removable)



BG confirmed
by degassing

⑤ multi-purpose

(ex. geo-neutrino)



leading geo- ν

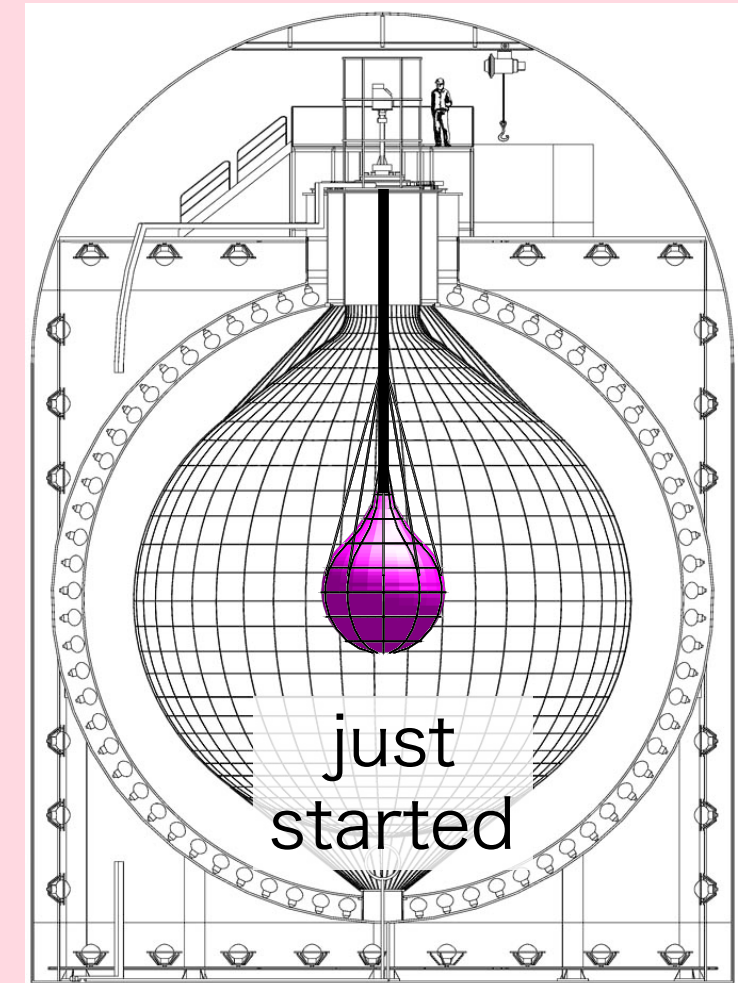
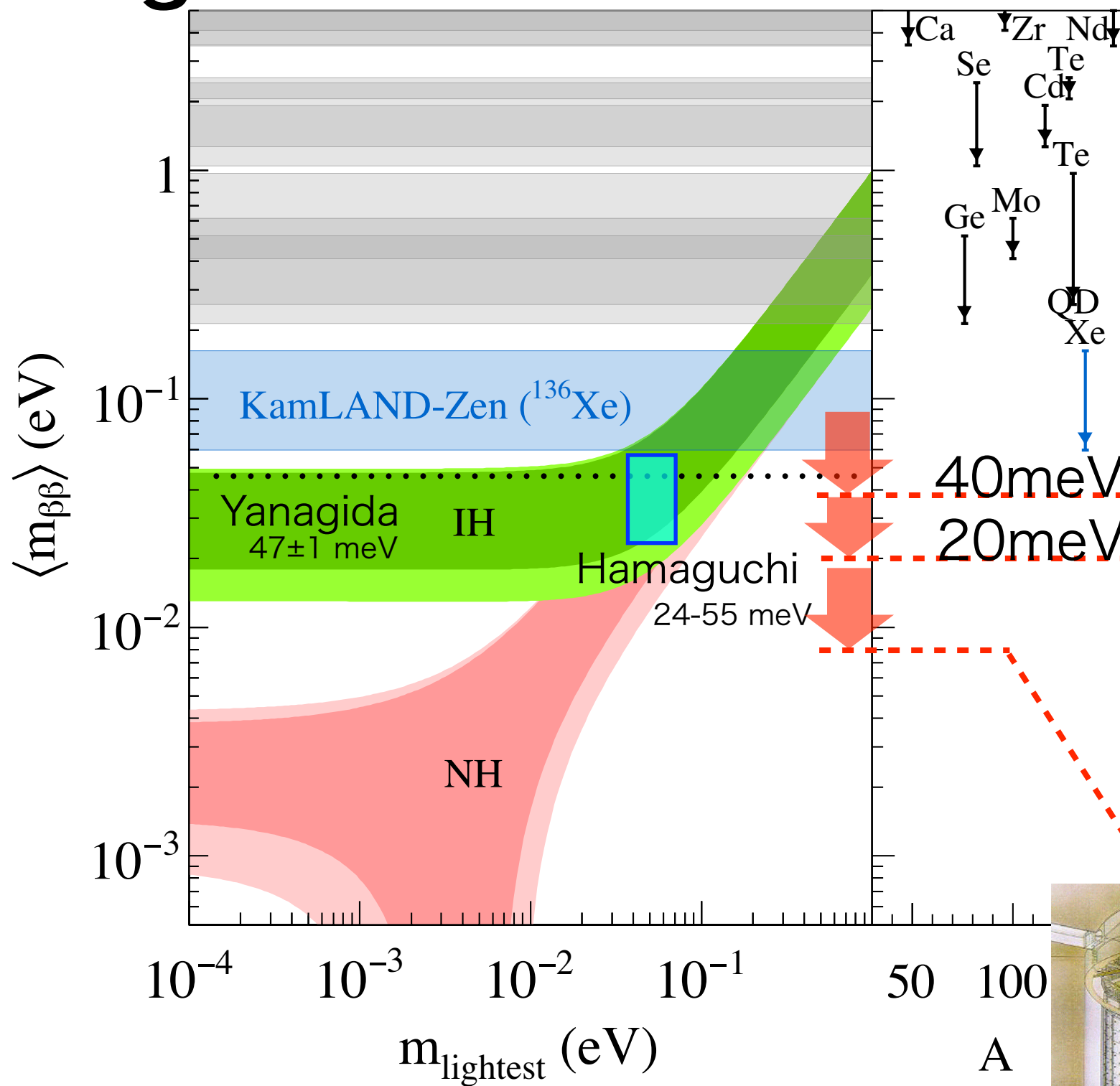
⑥ easily? scalable

(mini-balloon)

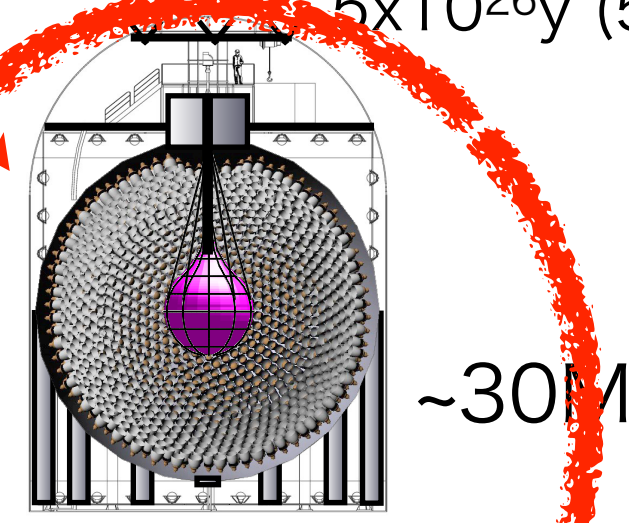
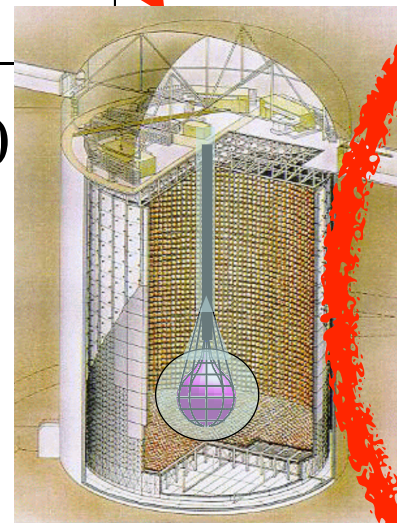


mass doubled

Target sensitivities



low BG film, 750 kg xenon
KamLAND-Zen 800
 $5 \times 10^{26} \text{y}$ (5y)

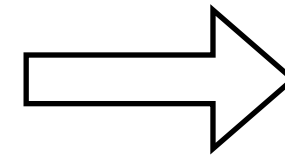
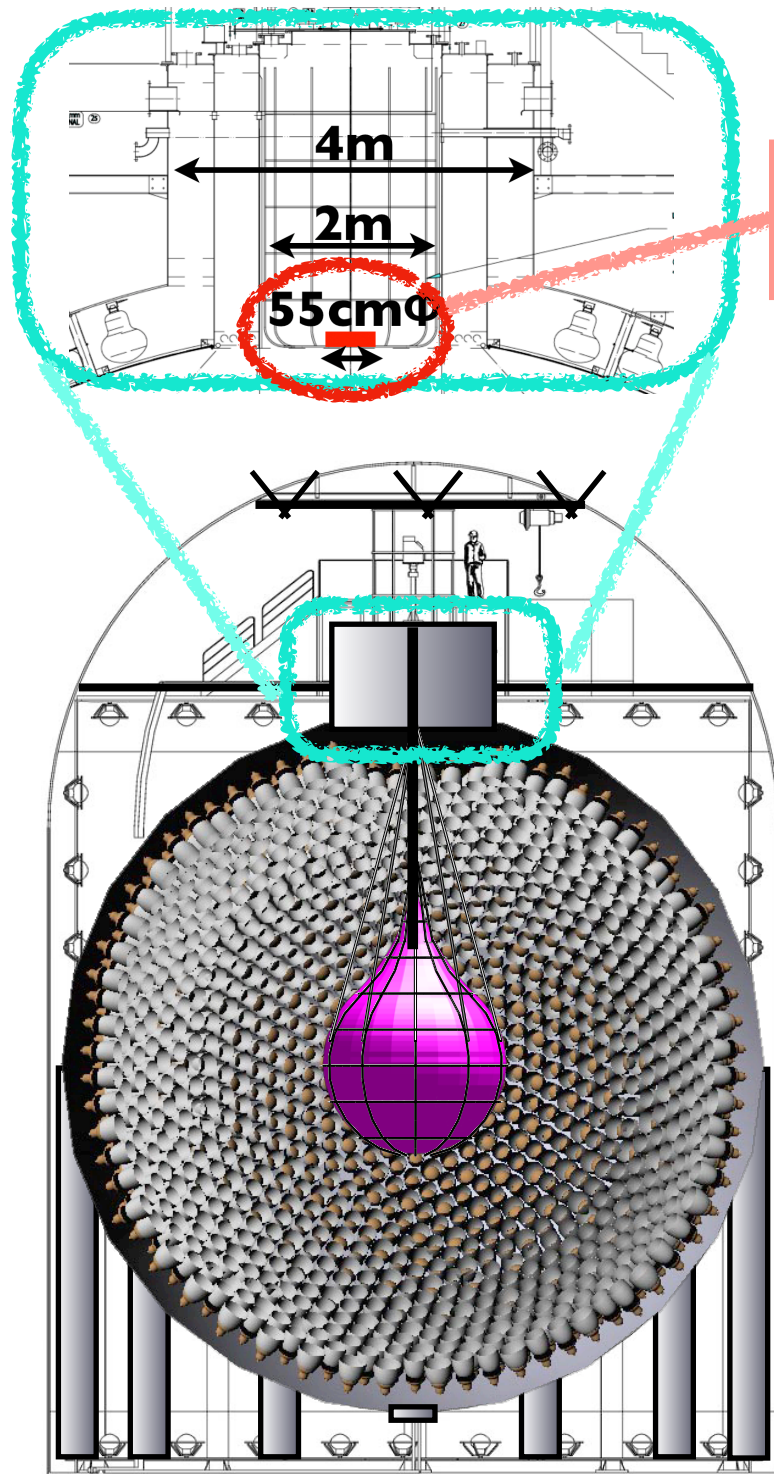


~30M\$
better resolution
scintillating film
KamLAND2-Zen
 $2 \times 10^{27} \text{y}$ (5y)

The discovery may be just around the corner.
KamLAND-Zen is closest !!!

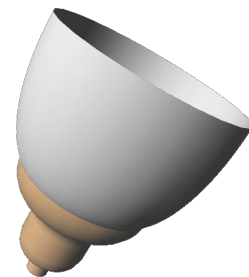
And more future plans!

Higher energy resolution for reducing 2ν BG



KamLAND2-Zen

Expansion of entrance



Winston cone

light collection $\times 1.8$

high q.e. PMT

light collection $\times 1.9$

17" $\phi \rightarrow 20$ " ϕ $\epsilon = 22 \rightarrow 30+$ %

New LAB LS

light collection $\times 1.4$

(better transparency)

expected $\sigma(2.6\text{MeV}) = 4\% \rightarrow \sim 2\%$

target sensitivity 20 meV

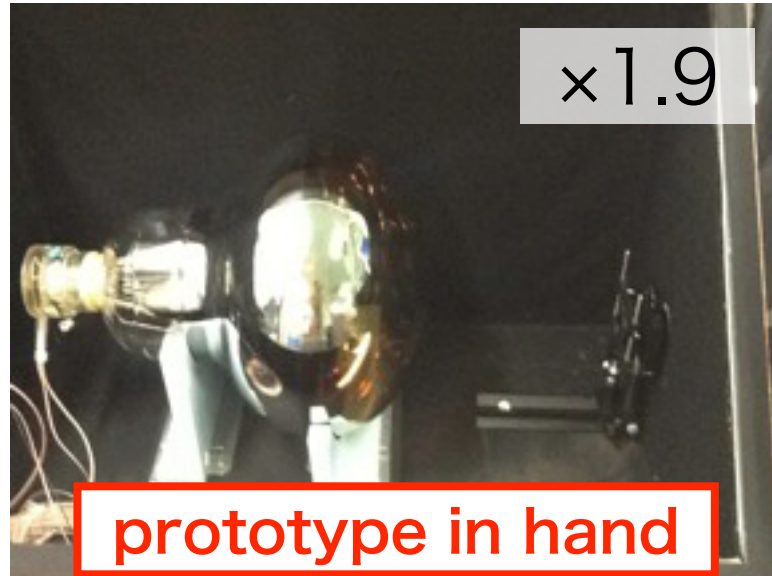
1000+ kg xenon

R&D for KamLAND2-Zen and future

○ winston cone



○ HQE-PMT



○ New LAB-LS

LAB (Linear Alkylbenzene)

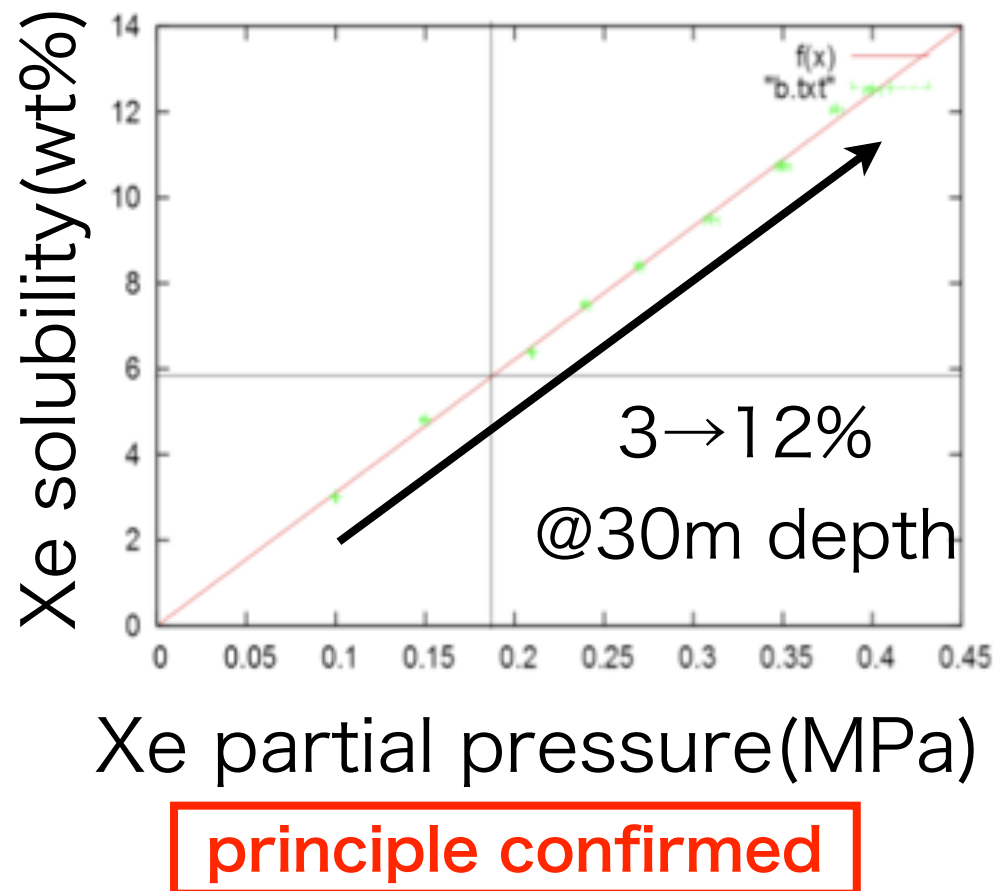
CC(C)CCCCC

$H_3C(CH_2)_x$ $(CH_2)_yCH_3$

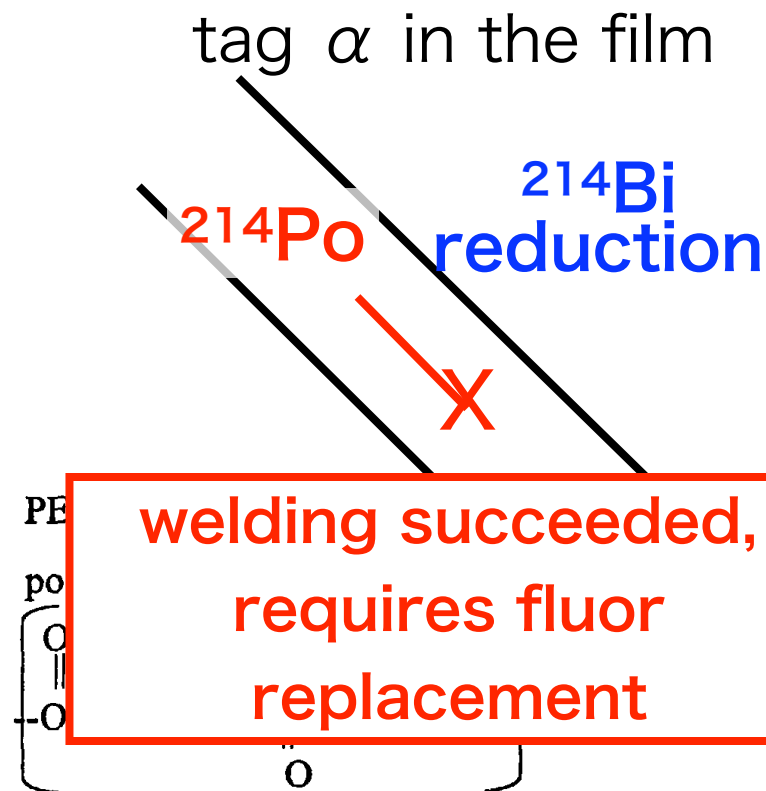
Purification succeeded with charcoal

x1.4

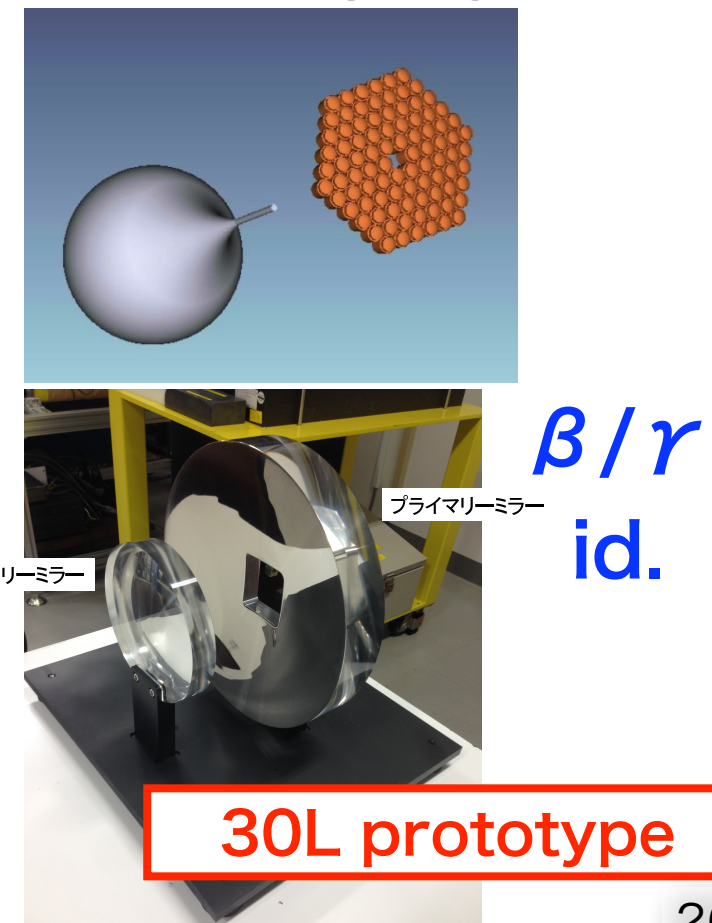
○ denser xenon



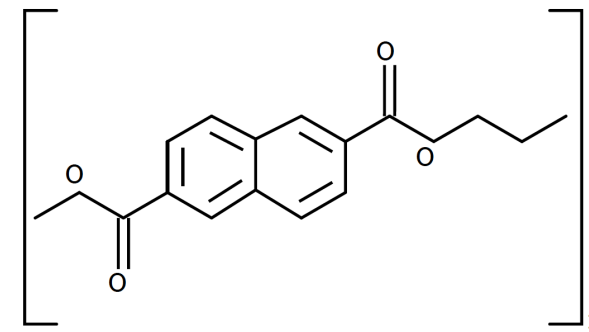
○ scintillator film



○ imaging



PolyEthylene Naphthalate (PEN)

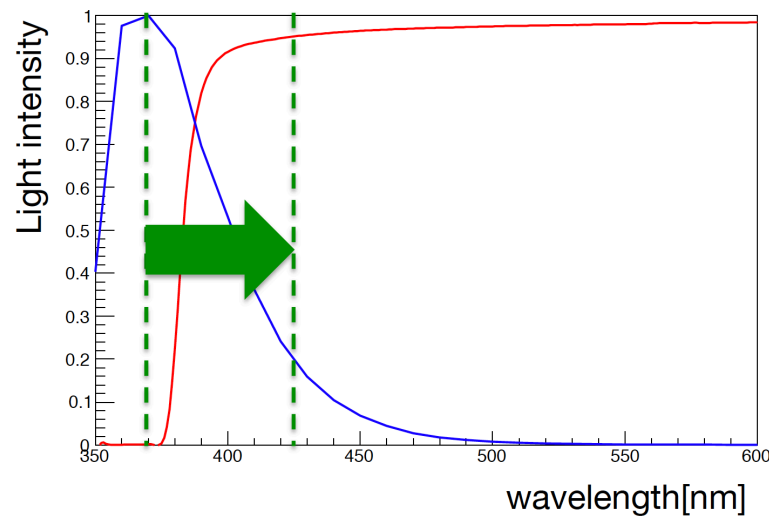


$$\eta = 10,500 \text{ ph/MeV}$$

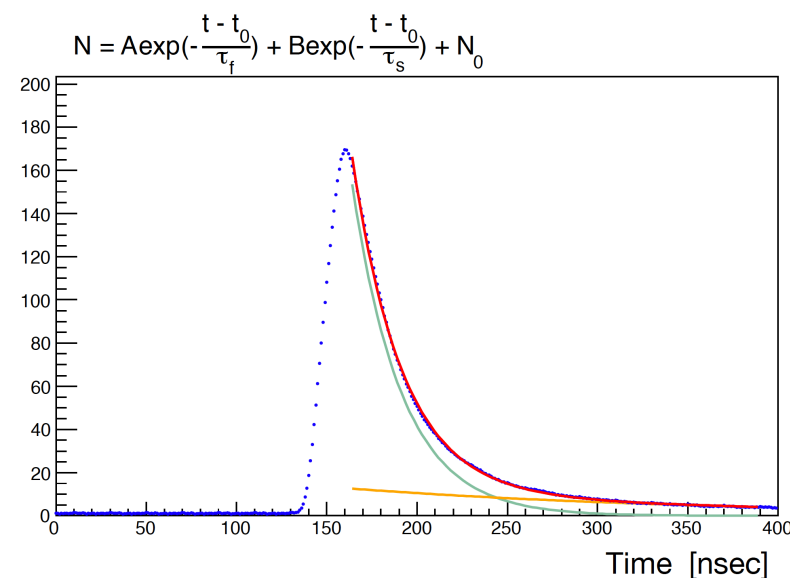
$$\lambda_{\text{PEN}} = 425 \text{ nm}$$

$$U, \text{Th} < 3 \text{ ppt}$$

welding easier & strong enough

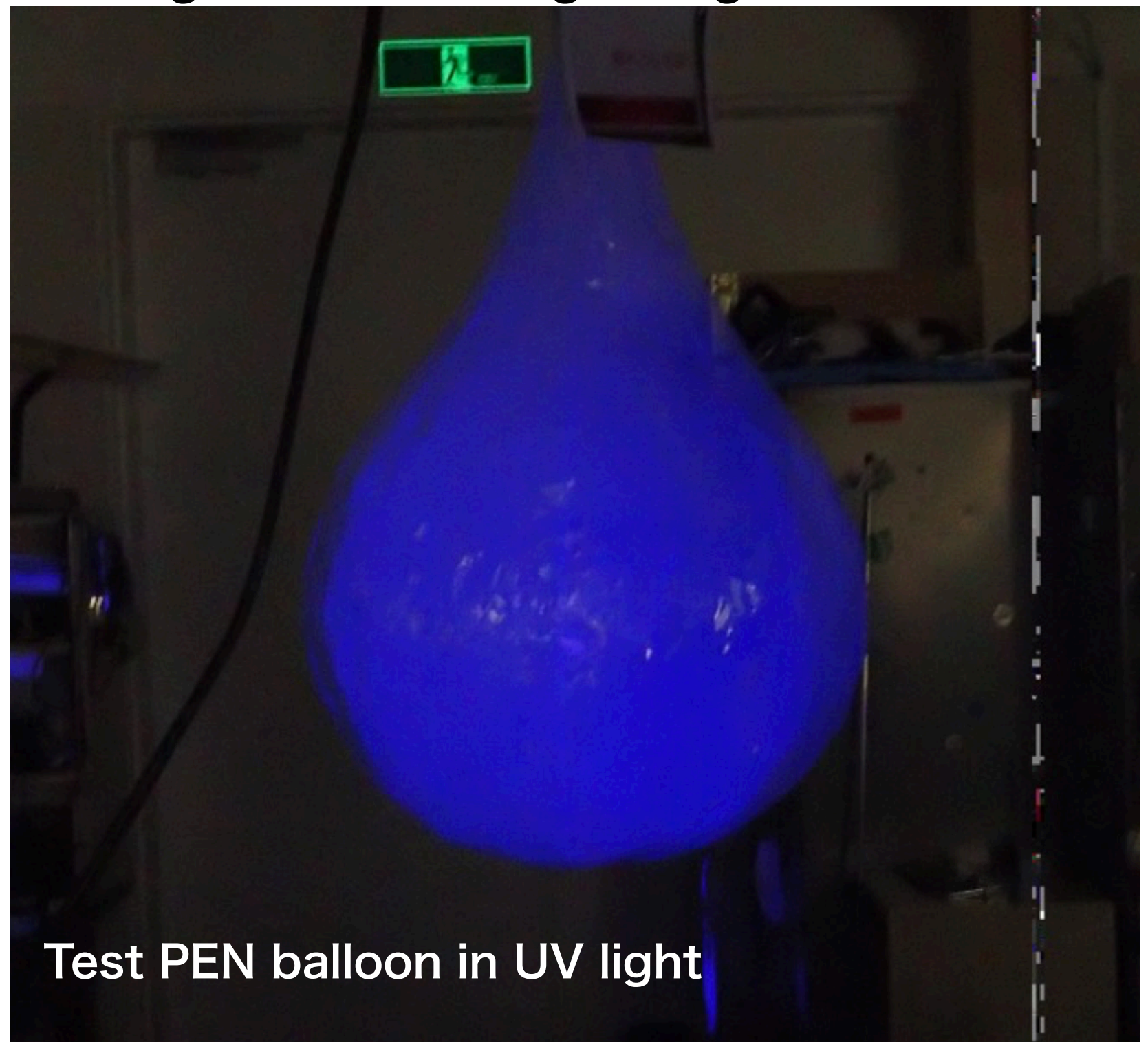


requires Bis-MSB in LS



$\tau \sim 27$ nsec, much slower
than Kam-LS 4 nsec

PSD possible



Test PEN balloon in UV light

Possible BG from natural radioactivity

$^{214}\text{Bi} - ^{214}\text{Po}$ (missed)

LS 99.975% rejection (double pulse)

Nylon6 ~50% rejection ← Obstacle to enlarge FV

PEN 99.95% rejection (double pulse)

$^{212}\text{Bi} - ^{212}\text{Po}$ (pileup)

95% rejection (double pulse)

95% rejection ($^{220}\text{Rn} - ^{216}\text{Po}$ tagging)

LS 99.75% rejection in total ← Requires only 10^{-15}g/g

Nylon6 97.5% rejection (no α or double pulse)

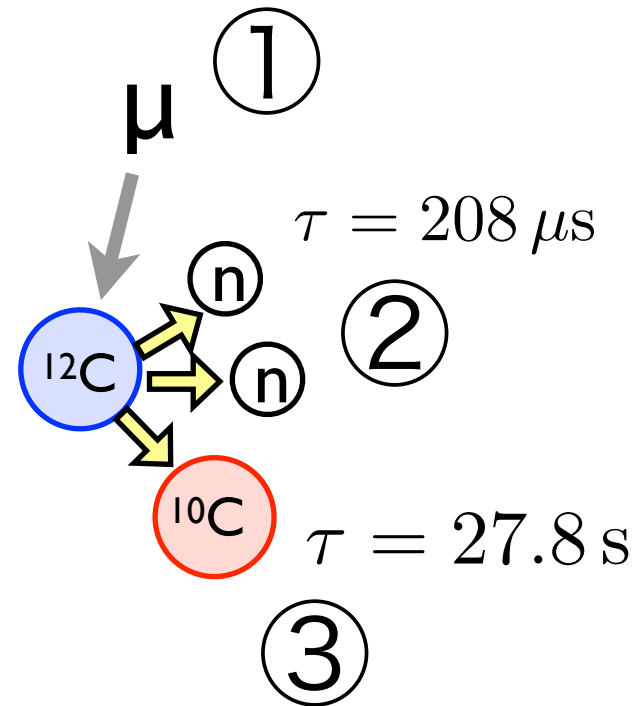
PEN ~99.95% rejection (double pulse, $^{220}\text{Rn} - ^{216}\text{Po}$, PSD)

Any of three α identification tells it's a surface BG.

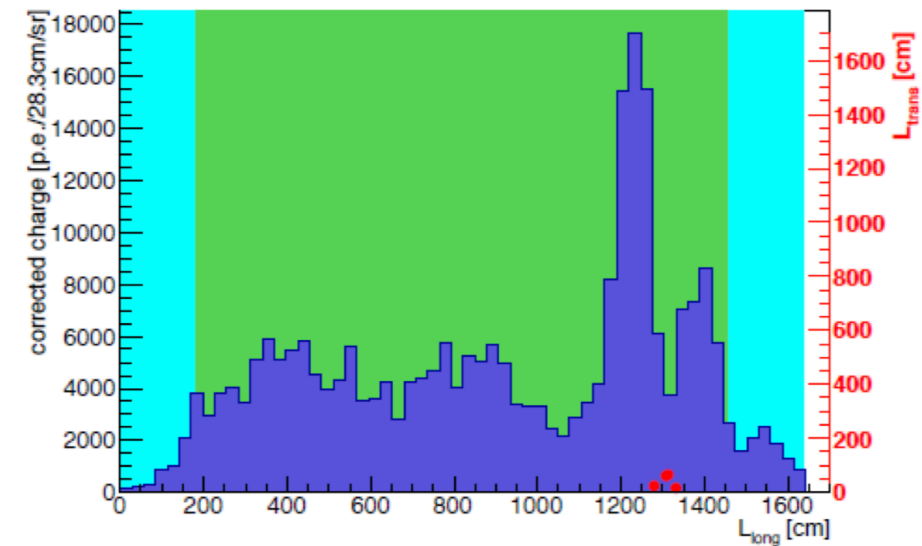
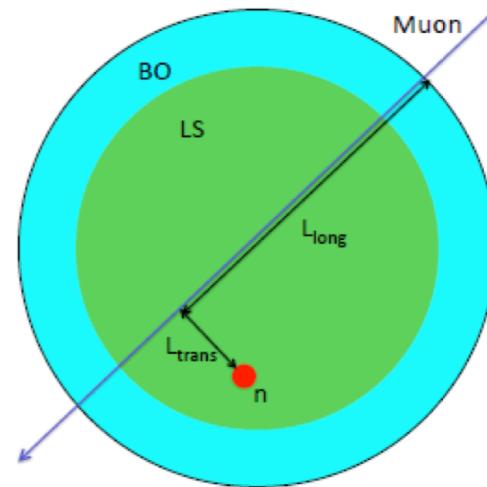
PEN reduces surface BG very efficiently,
thus enables thicker (easier to handle) film and/or larger FV.

Further ^{10}C reduction, analysis & electronics

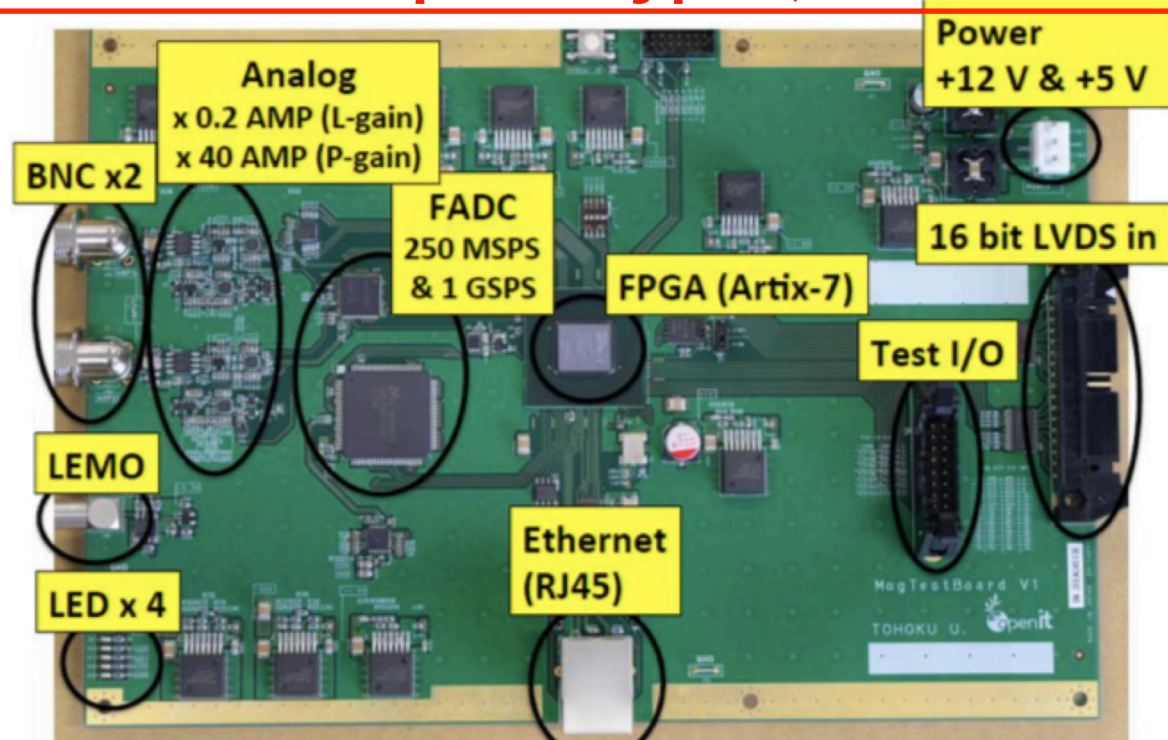
1. Triple fold coincidence



2. Energy loss along μ track



Two channel prototype (real is 16ch)



3. Wider timing distribution for spread vertices

~50% reduction possible

New electronics will improve ^{10}C reduction from 64% to ~99%.
Zen 800 is going to introduce them.

Wide range, low noise, fast FADC, ethernet data transfer (real adds digital BLR)

Conceptual design

Rough extrapolation of BG estimation & sensitivity

	KamLAND-Zen 400	KamLAND-Zen 800	KamLAND2-Zen 2.38-2.58 MeV	KamLAND2-Zen High P
$2\nu 2\beta$ [/100kgXe/y]	7.4	7.4	$\xrightarrow{\sigma_E}$ <0.15	<0.15
^{10}C [/100kgXe/y]	1.3	$\xrightarrow{\text{analysis}}$ 0.18	$\xrightarrow{\sigma_E}$ 0.09	$\xrightarrow{1.8 \text{ atm}}$ 0.05
$^8\text{B}\nu$ [/100kgXe/y]	0.33	0.33	$\xrightarrow{\sigma_E}$ 0.16	$\xrightarrow{1.8 \text{ atm}}$ 0.09
FV (loading) [kgXe]	100 (380)	300+ (745)	$\xrightarrow{\text{PEN}}$ 1000 (1000)	1000 (1000)
(Expected) reach	61-165 meV 1.07×10^{26} yr	40 meV 5×10^{26} yr	20 meV 2×10^{27} yr	<20meV $>2 \times 10^{27}$ yr

Schedule

2019 KamLAND-Zen 800

installation of new electronics
planned during Zen 800

2020

Environmental and
peripheral preparation

Purchase enriched Xenon(200kg)
Installation of MoGURA2
Clean room fabrication
Clean air system installation
Purification system upgrade
Light concentrator production
Large balloon production

2021

2022

2023

KamLAND upgrade

Purchase HQE-PMT
LS drain
Expansion of entrance
PMT replacement/mirror attachment
Large balloon installation
Refurbishment of N2 system
New LS production
LS filling
Development of calibration system

2024

No observation

2025

2026

KamLAND2 start

Mini-balloon installation
Xenon installation

2027

KamLAND2-Zen start

2028

Geo-neutrino
observation

Investigation of
Majorana nature

Summary

- KamLAND-Zen 400 has the current world best record on effective Majorana mass of neutrinos.

$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 1.07 \times 10^{26} \text{ yr}$$

PRL117, 082503

$$\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle < (61 - 165) \text{ meV}$$

- It also validated “advantages of using KamLAND.”
- KamLAND-Zen 800 successfully launched in January 2019 with a target sensitivity of 40 meV.
- KamLAND2-Zen aims at sensitivity below 20 meV, adopting HQE-PMT, Winston Cone, LAB-LS, new electronics, PEN-MIB, and maybe high pressure xenon loading.
- R&D for KL2-Zen to launch around 2027 is going well.

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Thank you!