

Current status and future prospects of KamLAND-Zen

23 October 2018 DBD18 @ Hilton Waikoloa Village

Kunio Inoue Research Center for Neutrino Science, Tohoku University

KamLAND(-Zen) collaboration

~50 physicists

Japan

Tohoku University, RCNS University of Tokyo, Kavli IPMU Osaka University Tokushima University Kyoto University **new 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 of Hawaii Boston University **new Netherland**

Nikhef, University of Amsterdam

* Second affiliation is not listed.



Collaboration meeting @MIT

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

KamLAND-Zen



750kg for Zen 800 (to start in months)

380kg for phase-II

so far

¹³⁶Xe

Noble gas Centrifugal enrichment possible $Q_{\beta\beta}=2459$ keV (below ²⁰⁸TI 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)

Test fabrication and rehearsal of installation (since 2009)





 25μ m-T Nylon-6 prototype





Suspension mechanism

10m length when folded

Xenon handling system

Rehearsal with 8 m depth pool

 80μ m-T PE prototype



Established stratified replacement



Xenon mixing, density control





Clean tent in the dome



New cavity, buffer tanks

Mini-balloon fabrication for Zen 400

Work in class-1 super-clean-room (class 1 : # of 0.5 µm particles in 1 cubic feet < 1</p>

Less material $\rightarrow 25\mu m \text{ Nylon-6}$ Transparency 99.4% @400nm Strength 19.4 N/cm Xe permeability < 220 g/year Low radio impurity \rightarrow film w/o filler U : 150 $\rightarrow 2 \times 10^{-12} \text{g/g}$ Th : 59 $\rightarrow 3 \times 10^{-12} \text{g/g}$ ^{40}K : 140 $\rightarrow 2 \times 10^{-12} \text{g/g}$





newly developed impulse heat welding



all tools and parts are cleaned in this room

Balloon and tube installation



Go through light insulator

Supply tube

Welding line

Mini-balloon surface

Inflated with dummy LS and replaced with xenon-loaded LS, Retracted the tube after density adjustment₆ minimum inactive detector material basically $25\,\mu$ m-t balloon film only

Picture in September 2011, everything has been done in two years!! O low cost and quick start

KamLAND-Zen 400 phase l

(320kg xenon loading)



Unexpected BG has found





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





"Advantages of using KamLAND"

have been all demonstrated;

O low cost and quick start (running detector) 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 (ex. geo-neutrino) (5) easily scalable (mini-balloon)





And more …

OPre-supernova alarm using Silicon-burning neutrinos

Osimultaneous measurement of supernova temperature and luminosity with coherent scattering on hydrogen

OVery long baseline (Korean) reactor oscillation (if Japanese ones are suspended)

OVerification of CPT in comparison with neutrino and anti-neutrino oscillation (when Japanese reactors come up)

OMSW upturn of solar ⁸B neutrinos above 2 MeV

OCNO cycle neutrinos (maybe with new electronics)

- $\bigcirc \mbox{Physics}$ with J-PARC neutrino beam
- $\bigcirc \mathsf{S}\mathsf{e}\mathsf{arch}$ for charged dark matter with small mass difference to LSP
- **Osterile neutrino search with cyclotron (IsoDAR)**

 $\bigcirc \mbox{Verification of DAMA/LIBRA with Nal deployment}$

Yes, KamLAND-Zen has diverse physics targets

Timeline of KamLAND-Zen



2nd mini-balloon fabrication





cleaning, cleaning and cleaning as usual





Example of improvements before after









after Leak check and repair





New mini-balloon has been deployed and inflated with "dummy" LS in August 2016 **spent 1+\alpha yrs in total**

through characterization of mini-balloon

We confirmed that the mini-balloon is cleaner !!



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At the same time, we noticed;



Inspection of holes with a He leak detector







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



50cm width for detector access





Dummy LS filling

Dummy LS = non Xe loaded LS



After 30.5 m³ LS filling, we started DAQ to investigate background status of LS and mini-balloon

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Simulation, mini-balloon stays as expected









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



And more future plans! Higher energy resolution for reducing 2ν BG KamLAND2-Zen 4m Expansion of entrance 55cmØ Winston cone light collection ×1.8 high q.e. PMT light collection ×1.9 $17"\phi \rightarrow 20"\phi \epsilon = 22 \rightarrow 30 + \%$ New LAB LS light collection ×1.4 (better transparency) expected σ (2.6MeV)= 4% \rightarrow ~2% target sensitivity 20 meV

1000+ kg xenon

R&D for KamLAND2-Zen and future



PolyEthylene Naphthalate (PEN)



η =10,500ph/MeV λ PEN=425nm U,Th < 3 ppt







Possible BG from natural radioactivity

- ²¹⁴Bi ²¹⁴Po (missed)
 - LS 99.975% rejection (double pulse)

Nylon6 ~50% rejection - Obstacle to enlarge FV

PEN 99.95% rejection (double pulse)

²¹²Bi - ²¹²Po (pileup)

95% rejection (double pulse) 95% rejection (²²⁰Rn-²¹⁶Po tagging)

LS 99.75% rejection in total ← Requires only 10⁻¹⁵g/g

Nylon6 97.5% rejection (no α or double pulse)

PEN ~99.95% rejection (double pulse, 220 Rn- 216 Po, PSD) Any one of three α

PEN enables thicker (easier to handle) film and/or larger FV.

Further ¹⁰C reduction, analysis & electronics

1. Triple fold coincidence

2. Energy loss along μ track







Wide range, low noise, fast FADC, ethernet data transfer

Baseline restoration with digital feedback or feedforward



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
2ν2β [/100kgXe/y]	7.4	7.4 — 0	→ <0.15 E	<0.15
¹⁰ C [/100kgXe/y]	1.3 – anal	→ 0.18 → 0	→ 0.09 → 1.8 a	→ 0.05 atm
⁸ Β <i>ν</i> [/100kgXe/y]	0.33	0.33 — 0	→ 0.16 — E 1.8 a	→ 0.09 atm
FV (loading) [kgXe]	100 (380)	300 (750)	→ 1000 (1000) N	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 >2×10 ²⁷ yr

Schedule



Summary

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

> $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 1.07 \times 10^{26} \,\mathrm{yr}$ [PRL117, 082503 $\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle < (61 - 165) \,\mathrm{meV}$

 It also validated "advantages of using KamLAND", and the last item of scalability is on-going.

• KamLAND-Zen 800 will start in a few month with a target sensitivity of 40 meV.

 KamLAND2-Zen aims at sensitivity below 20 meV, adopting HQE-PMT, Winston Cone, LAB-LS, new electronics with BLR, PEN-MIB, and maybe high pressure xenon loading.

• R&D for KL2-Zen to launch around 2027 is going well.

Thank you!