



15 November, 2011 Osaka  
International Workshop on  
Double Beta Decay and Neutrinos

# Present Status of KamLAND-Zen

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Current

# KamLAND-Zen collaboration

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TUNL : W.Tornow, D.Markoff, H.Karwowski

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# Contents

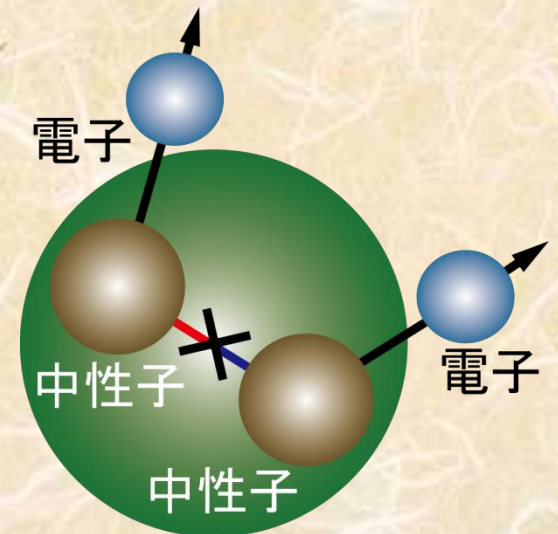
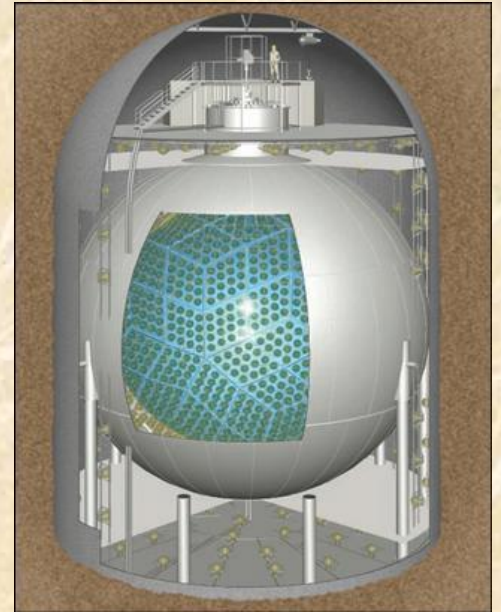
- KamLAND with  $0\nu\beta\beta$  decay search
- Production of mini-balloon
- Installation of mini-balloon and Xe loaded LS filling
- Future upgrade
- Summary

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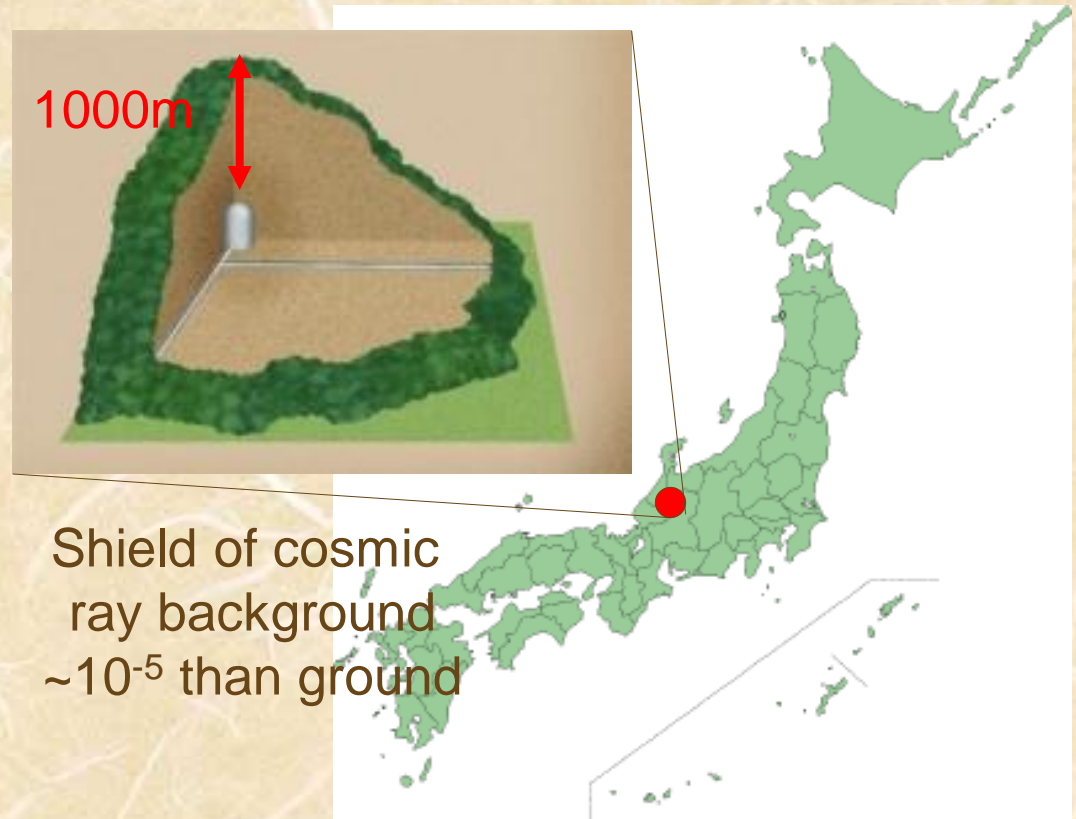
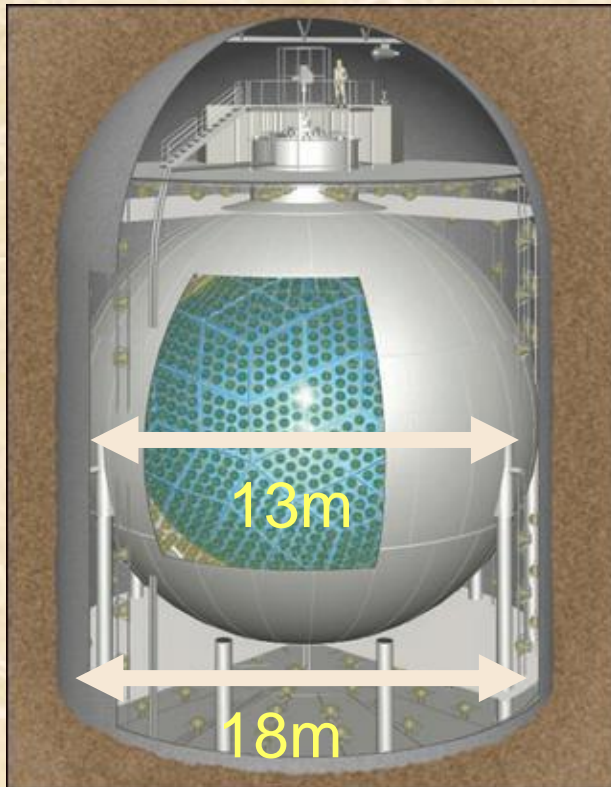
- KamLAND with  $0\nu\beta\beta$  decay search
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with no analysis results  
Sorry for Giorgio!

# KamLAND with $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay search



# KamLAND : calorimeter type detector



1,000 tons pure liquid scintillator (LS)

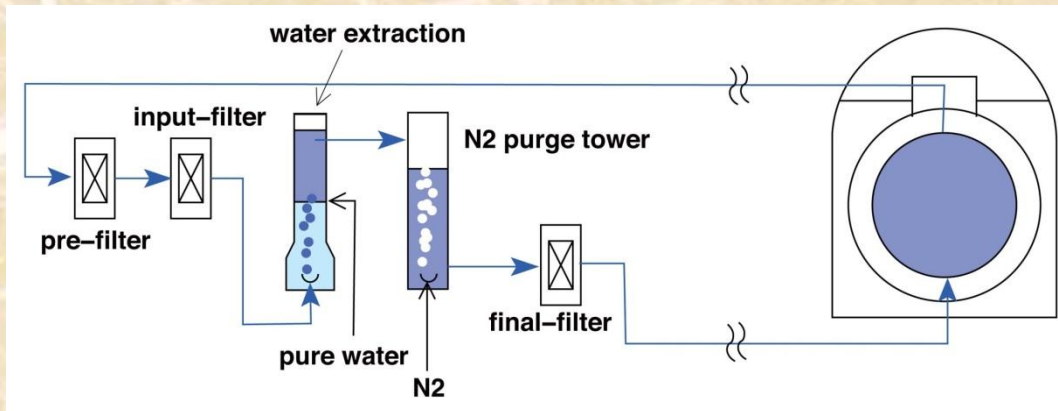
Buffer oil : for environmental radiation

PMT : 17inch : 1325 + 20inch : 554

Water cherenkov anti counter  
225 20inch PMT with water

Resolution :  $\sim 12\text{cm} / \sqrt{E(\text{MeV})}$   
 $\sim 6.4\% / \sqrt{E(\text{MeV})}$

# KamLAND LS



Solubility of ions  
: water  $\gg$  LS  
wash scintillator with water  
 $\rightarrow$   $^{238}\text{U}$  :  $3.5 \times 10^{-18}\text{g/g}$   
 $^{232}\text{Th}$  :  $5.2 \times 10^{-17}\text{g/g}$

2<sup>nd</sup> purification April. 2007 ~ Feb. 2009

- Distillation for Bi (Pb), Tl, K, U, Th
- N<sub>2</sub> purge for Rn, Kr, Ar

$^{238}\text{U}$  :  $0.2 \sim 2.2 \times 10^{-18}\text{g/g}$

$^{232}\text{Th}$  :  $1.9 \sim 4.8 \times 10^{-17}\text{g/g}$

- Very low radioactive impurities
- Large volume

**Suitable detector for  $0\nu\beta\beta$  search**



# $^{136}\text{Xe}$ with KamLAND

- Merit of using Xe
  - isotopic enrichment, purification established
  - soluble to LS more than 3 wt%, easily extracted
  - slow  $2\nu\beta\beta$  requires modest energy resolution
- Merit of using mini-balloon
  - suppress volume depending B.G spallation products, solar  $^8\text{B}$  neutrinos

miniballoon

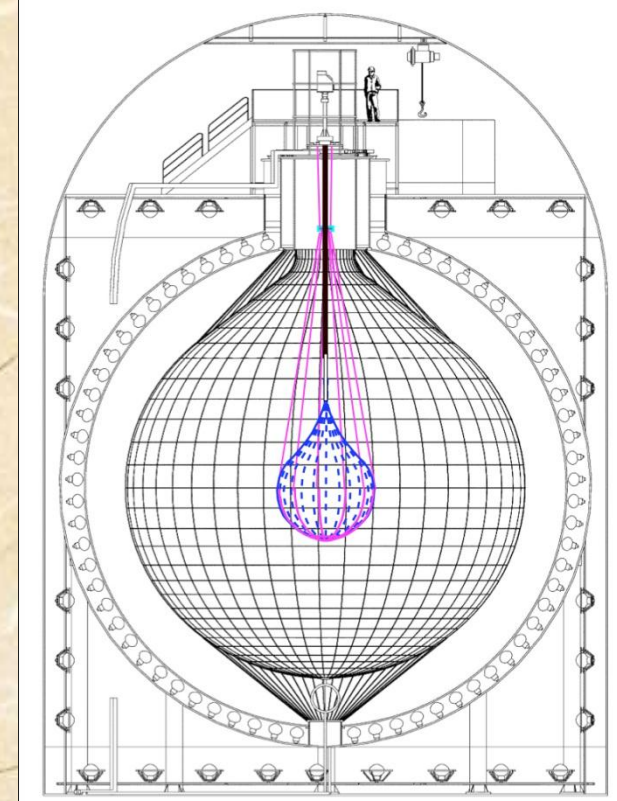
Decane 82%

PC 18%

PPO 2.7g/l

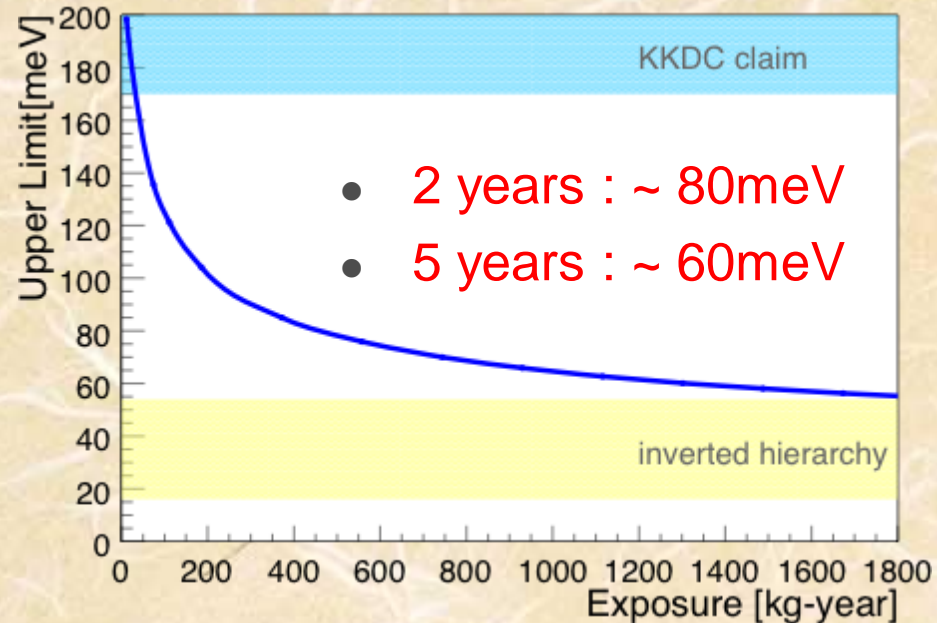
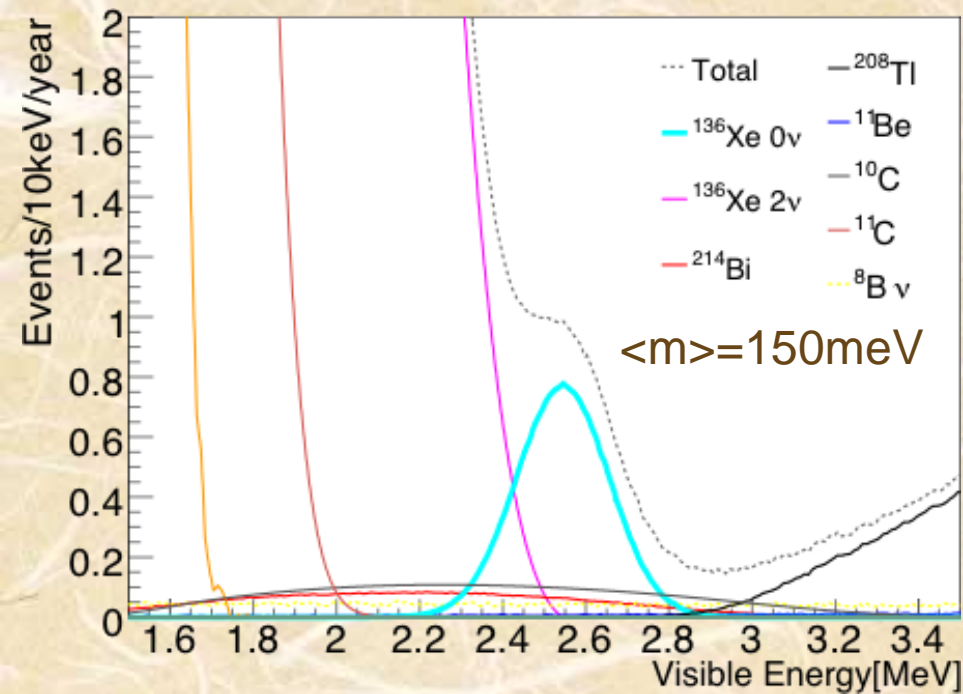
Xenon 2.5wt%

(91% Enriched  $^{136}\text{Xe}$ )



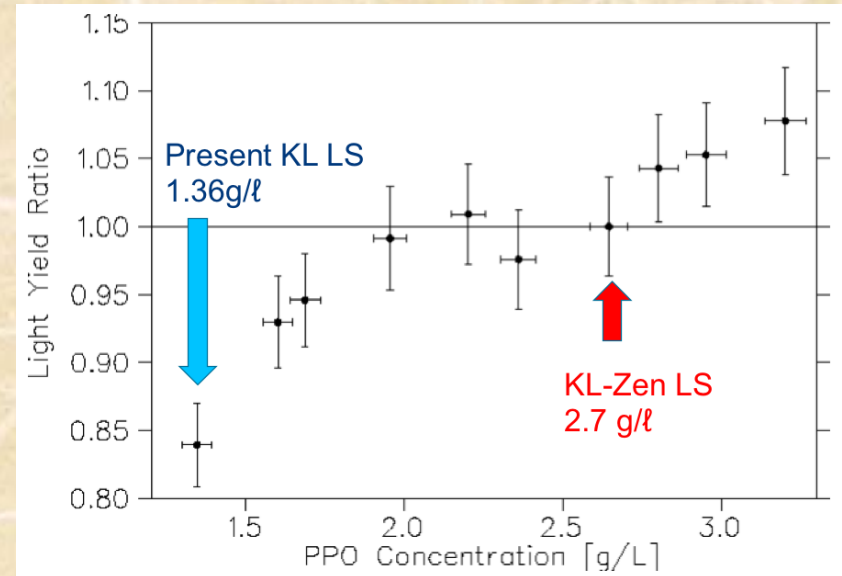
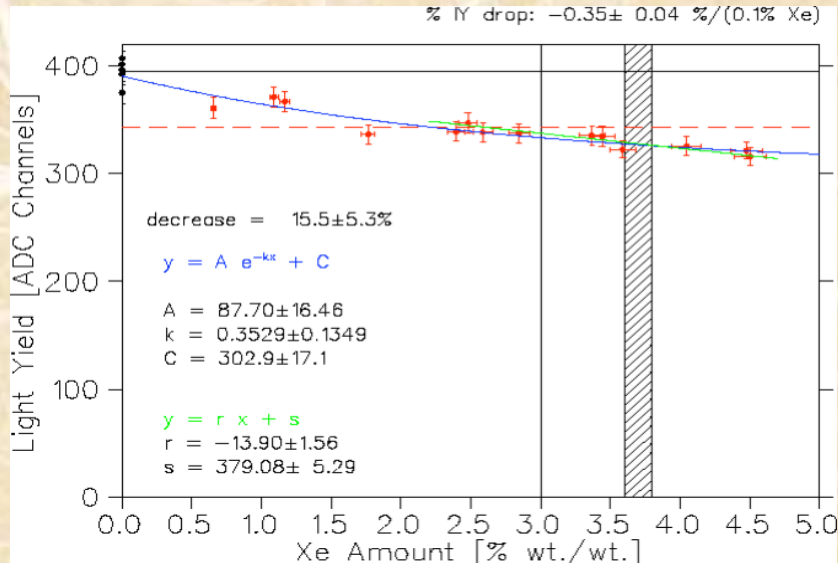


# $^{136}\text{Xe}$ with KamLAND




- same light yield between Xe-LS and KamLAND-LS
- If lighter Xe-LS  $\rightarrow$   $^{208}\text{Tl}$  will be in the signal region
- darker Xe-LS  $\rightarrow$   $2\nu\beta\beta$  will be in the signal region
- because of bad resolution

# Xe loaded LS properties



- Xe gas is soluble to LS more than 3 wt%
- Light yield is reduced depending on Xe amount in LS  
PPO 1.36g/L → PPO 2.7g/L

- Density increasing by xenon dissolution to LS  
(to avoid tension to mini-balloon)


 KamLAND-LS PC(20%), Dodecane(80%), PPO  
 Xe-LS PC(18%), Decane(82%), PPO, Xenon

# Film conditions

**Nylon film** : strong, good LS compatibility

Thick : strong, low Xe transparency,  
high B.G,

Thin : weak, high Xe transparency,  
low B.G,  $\alpha$  tagging

} 25  $\mu\text{m}$

- Welding connection between films  
could be done

- Contamination level

$^{238}\text{U}$  :  $2 \times 10^{-12}\text{g/g}$

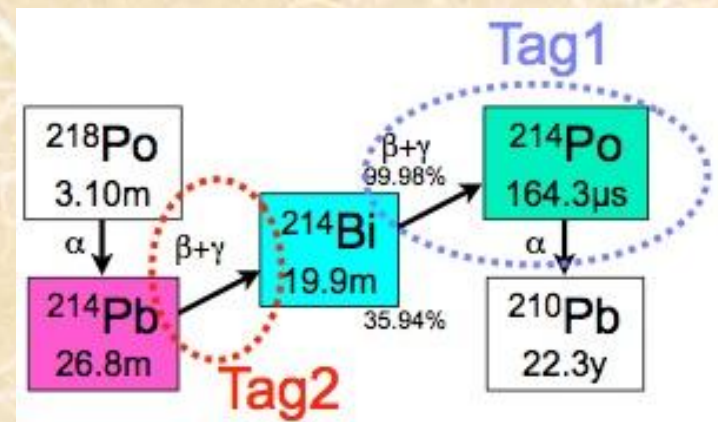
$^{232}\text{Th}$  :  $3 \times 10^{-12}\text{g/g}$

$^{40}\text{K}$  :  $2 \times 10^{-12}\text{g/g}$

- Fracture intensity : 4.9kg/cm

- light transparency :  $99.4\% \pm 0.3\%$   
@400nm

- Xe transparency :  $< 1.3\text{kg}$   
( $r = 1.58\text{m}$  balloon, 5year case)



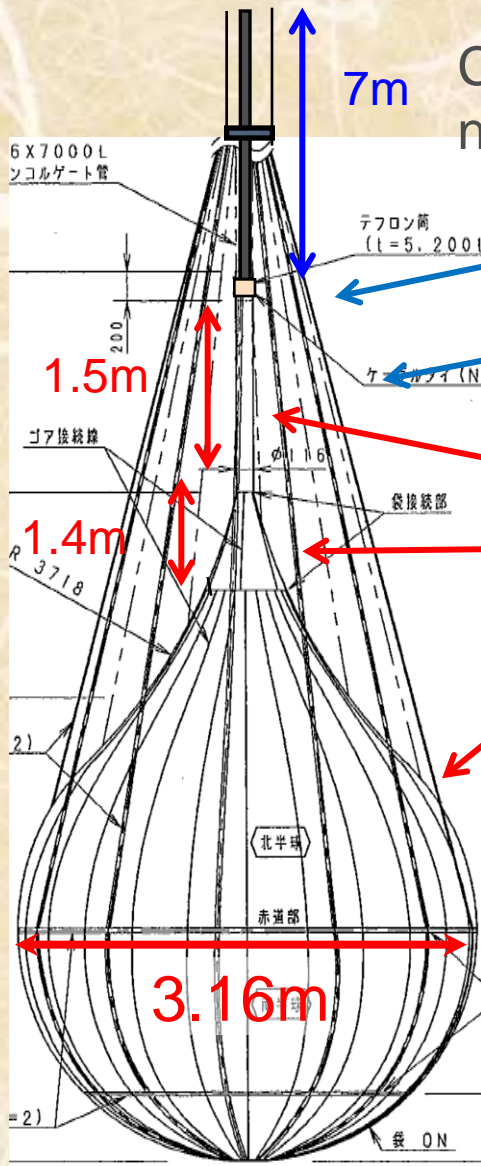
Tag1, film 25 $\mu\text{m}$  case

$\epsilon(^{214}\text{Po}, \alpha \text{ pass})$  :  $\sim 80\%$

$\epsilon(^{214}\text{Bi}, E_{\beta\gamma} > 0.3\text{MeV})$  :  $\sim 65\%$

total tagging  $\epsilon$  :  $\sim 52\%$

# mini-balloon design



7m Corrugated nylon tube

Strings : Vectran

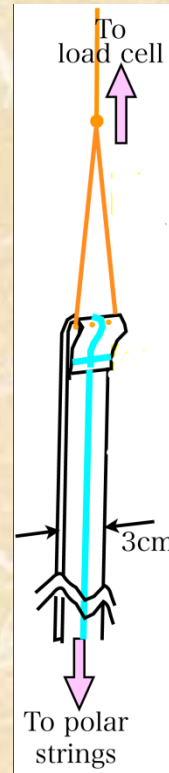
Film belt by clean nylon

Straits part

Cone part

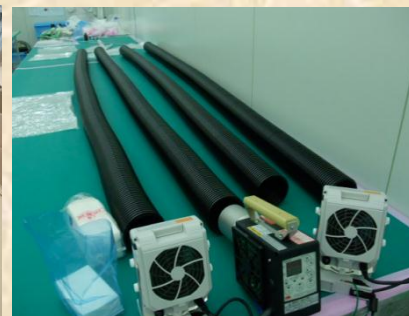
Sphere part (24 gores)

Corrugated nylon tube



**No low B.G. strings**  
Far from mini-balloon  
 : Vectran string  
Near mini-balloon  
 : Film belt made by clean nylon

guide ring for string



# Production of mini-balloon



# mini-balloon production

May ~ Aug., 2011  
in class 1 super clean room

Film :  
ultrasonic cleaning  
by ultra-pure-water



Film check by eye



Film cut



Balloon made by welding



Welging



24 gores for  
sphere part

# Leak check & repair work

## He leak check



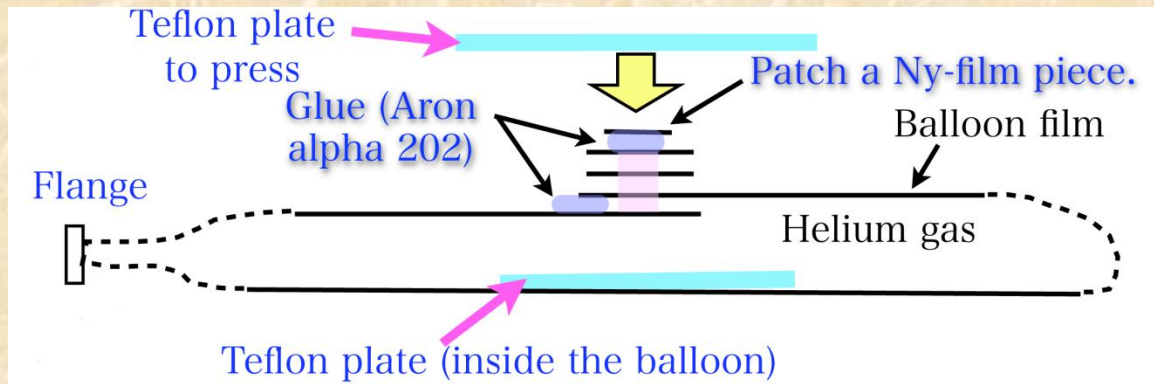
## He leak check

- Repair by glue
- He leak check



$^{238}\text{U}$  :  
 $< 5 \times 10^{-12} \text{g/g}$   
 $^{232}\text{Th}$  :  
 $< 5 \times 10^{-12} \text{g/g}$   
 $^{40}\text{K}$  :  
 $2.4 \times 10^{-12} \text{g/g}$

- Good LS compatibility
- Xe tightness of the repair samples were confirmed



A group of approximately seven individuals, all wearing full-body white protective suits (hazmat suits) and hoods, are gathered around a central point in a laboratory or cleanroom environment. They are focused on a task involving a large, clear plastic bag that is being filled or manipulated. One person in the center is holding the bag, while others are observing or assisting. The scene is dimly lit, with a bright light source illuminating the central area where the work is taking place. The overall atmosphere is one of a controlled, sterile environment.

Installation of mini-balloon  
and  
Xe loaded LS filling



# Preparation at Kamioka site



Clean room class  $<10\sim 100$

mini-balloon



Corrugated tube connection

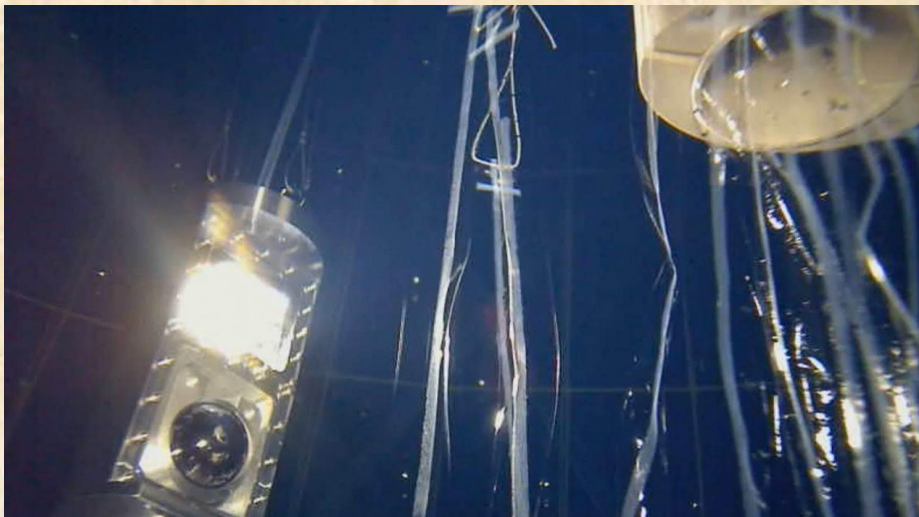
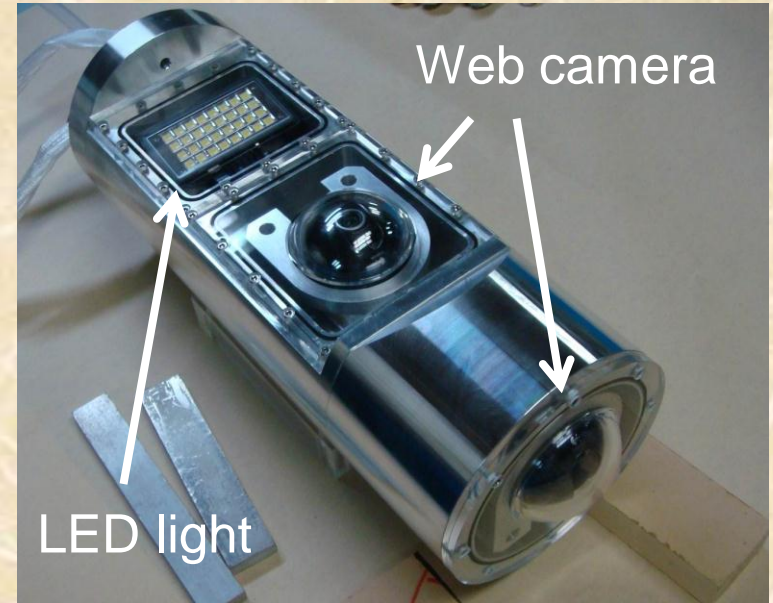
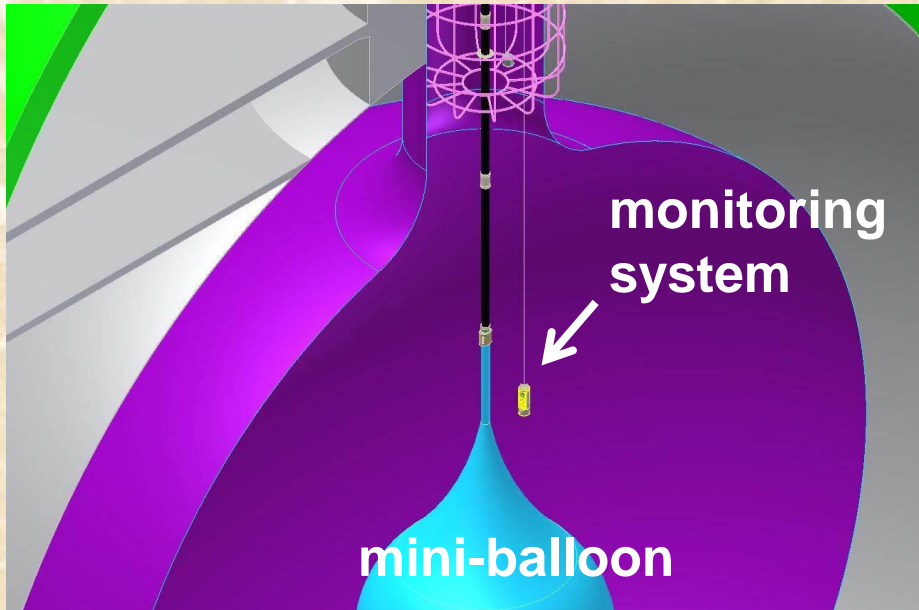


Monitoring system deployment

Strings and balloon cover setting



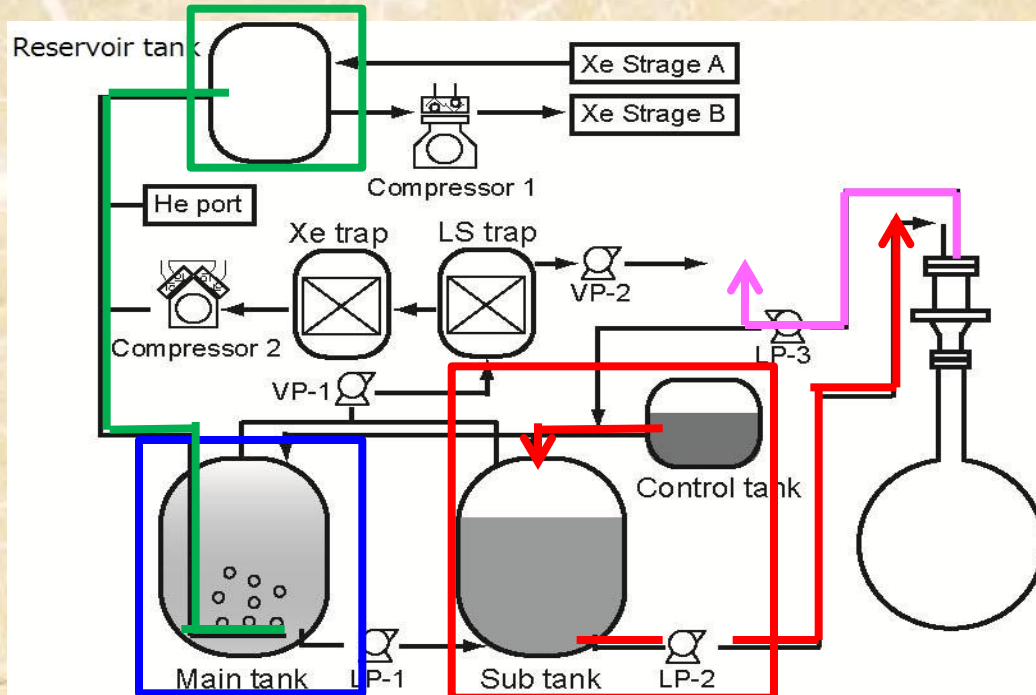
# Monitoring system



- ✗ go in the KamLAND
- ✗ watch from outside
- need monitoring system

2 monitoring systems were installed

# Xe loading system



Xe reservoir tank

**Main tank** : Xe loading with bubbling (or Xe recovered by vacuum, He/N<sub>2</sub>)

**Sub tank** : final density adjustment to send Xe-LS to mini-balloon

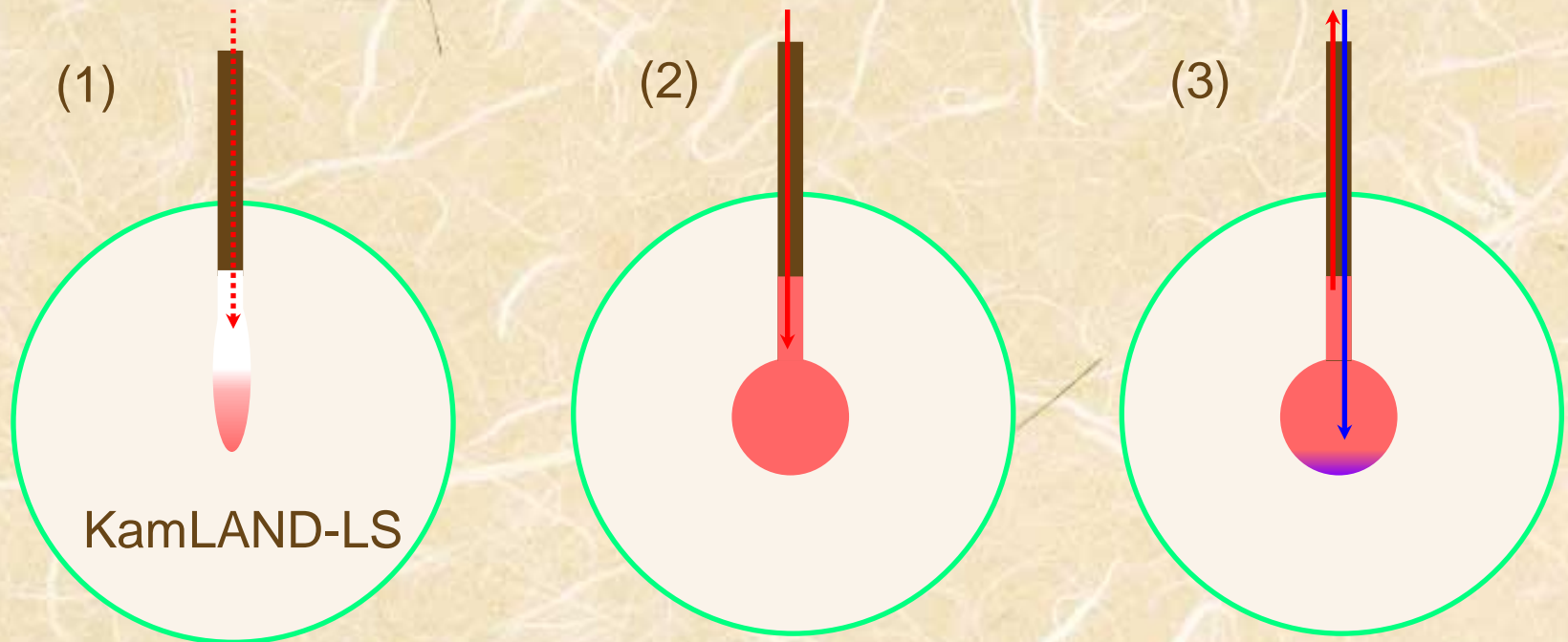
Density control : 0.005~0.01%

Recovery efficiency : 99.99%~99.999% (depending on carrier gas volume)

# Installation methods

- Have to keep KamLAND LS for the safety of KamLAND balloon
- Access flange is ~50cm

→ Deploy the folded-up mini-balloon in cover



- Sink mini-balloon with filling heavier dummy-LS (not Xe loaded LS)
- Remove the balloon cover

- Inflate mini-balloon with dummy-LS
- DAQ for leak check

- Replace dummy-LS with Xenon loaded LS

# mini-balloon installation Aug., 2011



mini-balloon and corrugated tube deployment



Balloon went through the black sheet

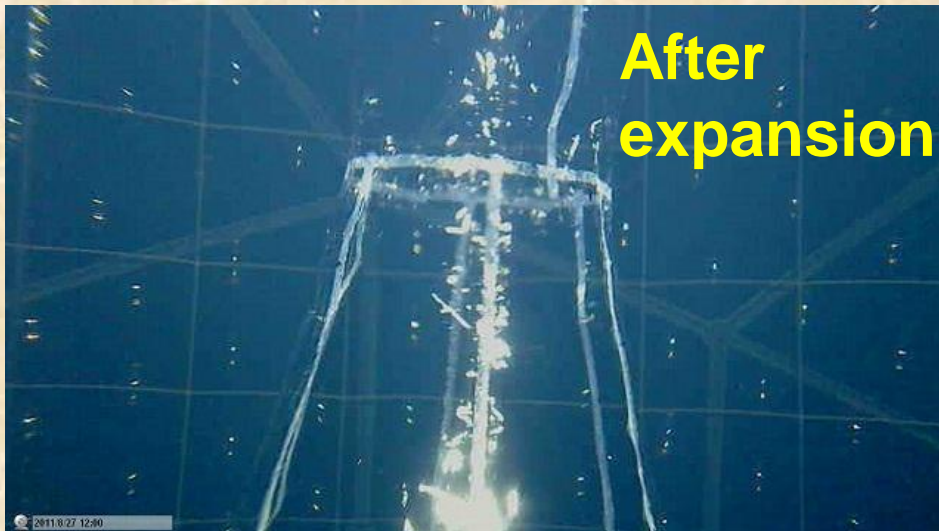


Piping line and load cell setting

# Dummy-LS filling and expansion



Connection part between corrugated tube and film



Connection part between straight part and cone part

Density of dummy-LS was +0.015% than KamLAND-LS to avoid mini-balloon floating

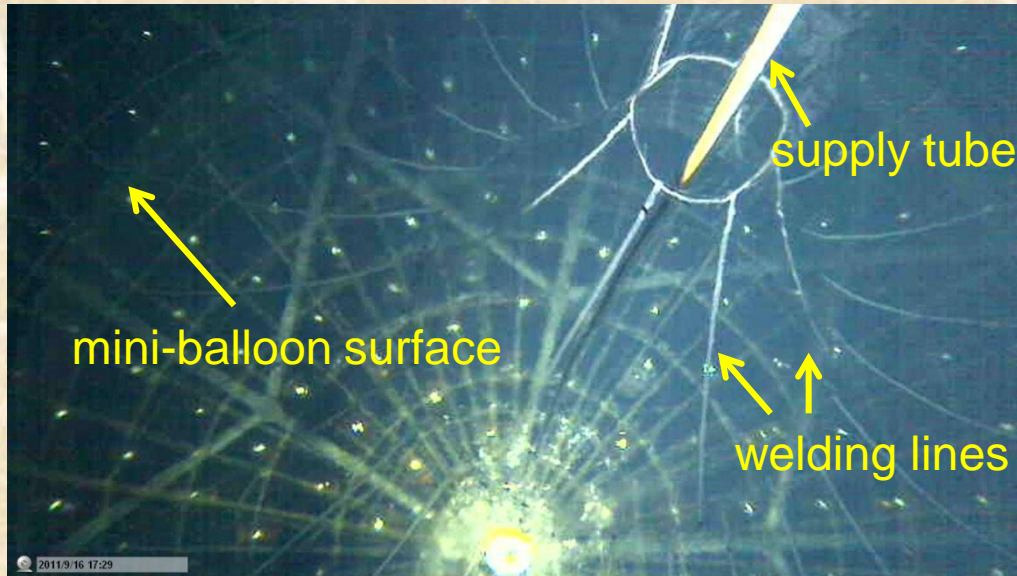
Filling stop was determined by

- check of tension at cone part (by camera)
- check of filling volume calculation by Xe loading system

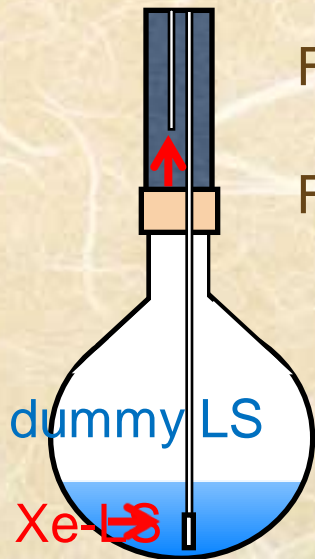
DAQ for leak check of mini-balloon was done

# Xe-LS filling

Aug.~Sep., 2011



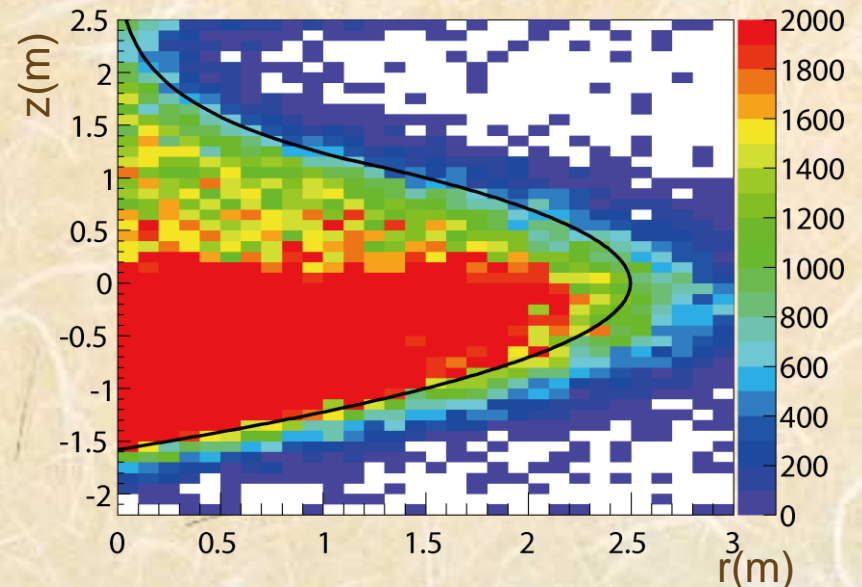
- Dummy-LS was replaced with Xe-loaded LS (0.02% density difference made layer of LS)
- LS replacement was monitored by DAQ using  $^{222}\text{Rn}$  events as a tracer



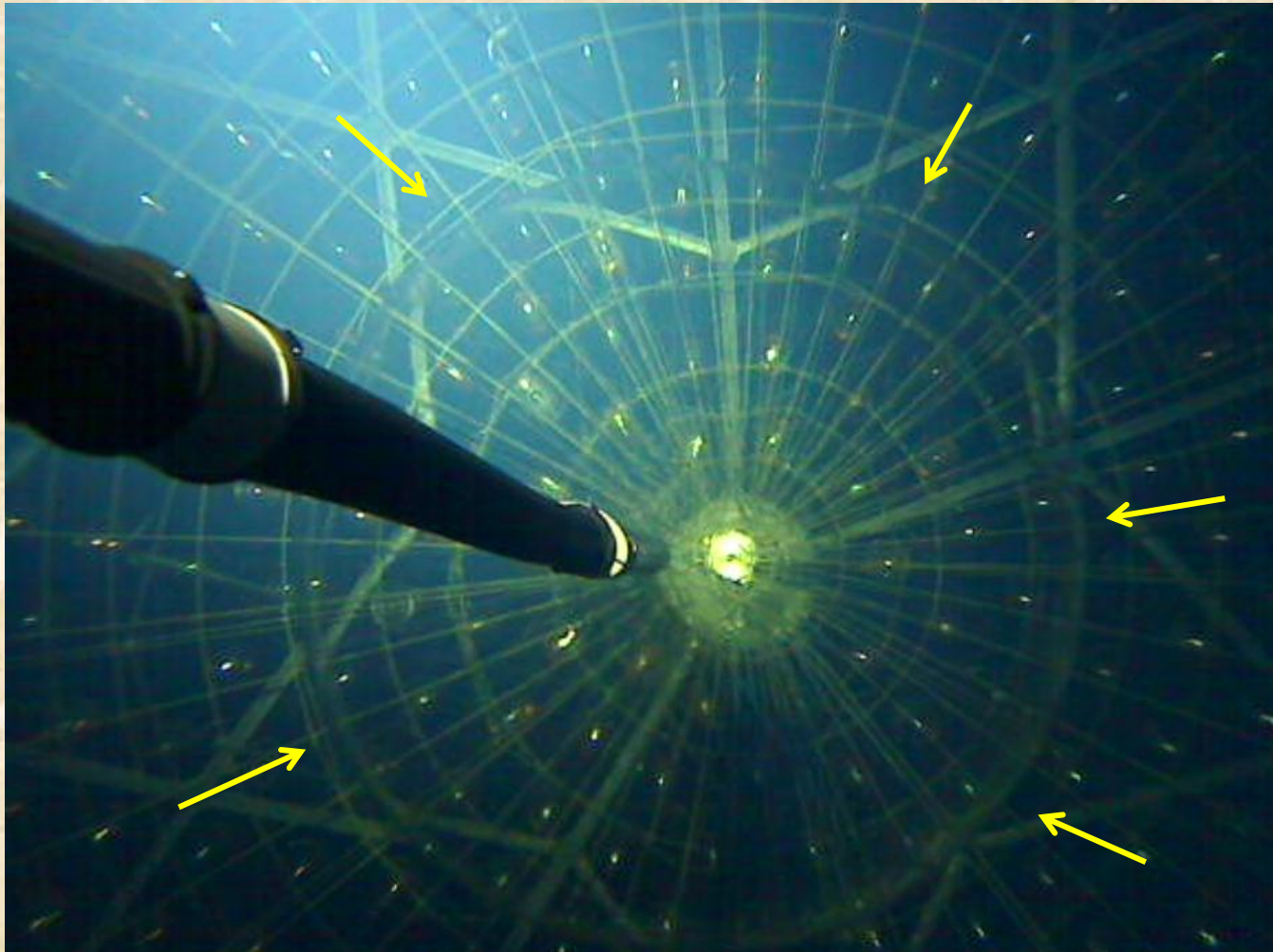
From top :  
Draining dummy-LS  
From bottom :  
Filling Xe-LS

+0.015% density  
+0.035% density

Vertex of  $^{222}\text{Rn}$  events



# After Xe-LS filling



- 330 kg Xenon was installed in mini-balloon
- DAQ for KamLAND-Zen started 24 Sep, 2011

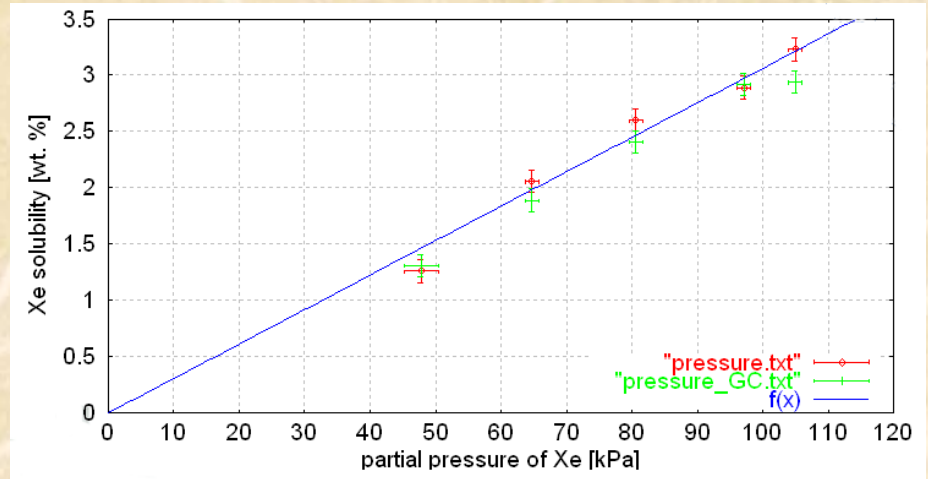
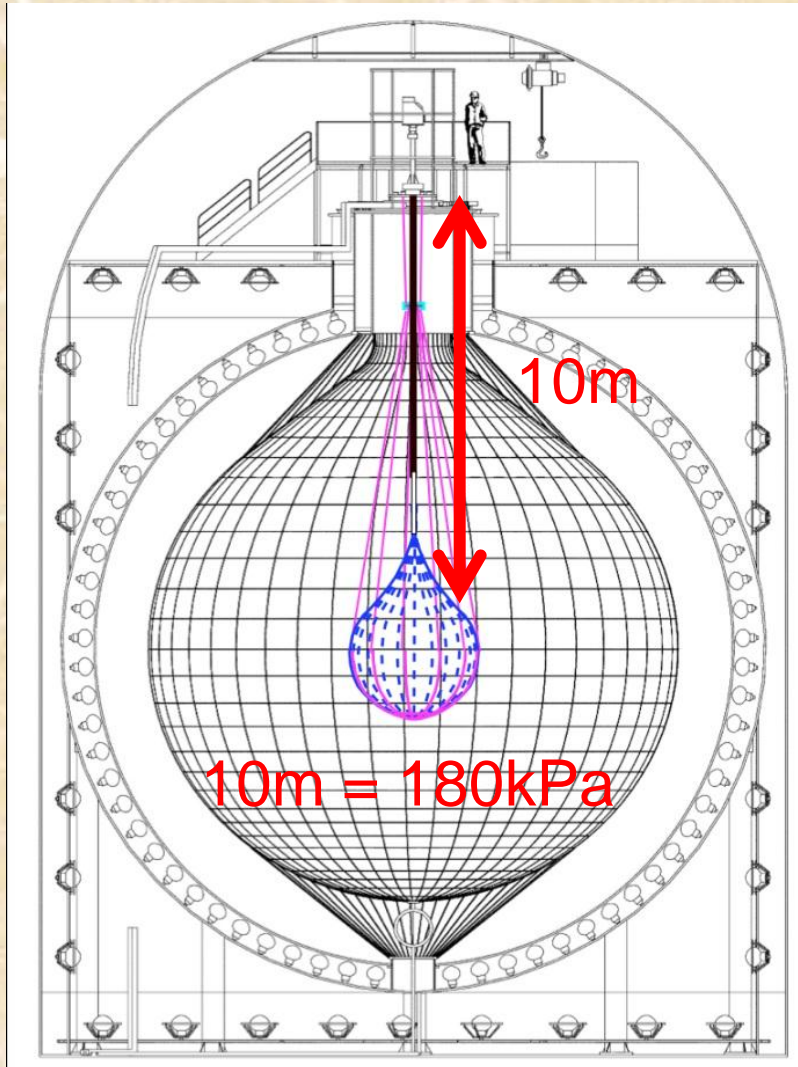


# Future upgrade

- KamLAND-Zen pressurized xenon
- KamLAND2-Zen

# KamLAND-Zen pressurized xenon

## Xe solubility v.s. pressure



180kPa with 800kg  $^{136}\text{Xe}$  could be kept in current or almost same size of mini-balloon

→ 30~40 meV/5years

Option

- More cleaner film
- Scintillation film for B.G. rejection in film (U,Th,K)

# KamLAND2-Zen

Future upgrades  
2014~

1000kg  $^{136}\text{Xe}$  Pressurized ~ 6wt%

Winston cone

photo-coverage  $\times 2$

photon collection  $\times 1.8$

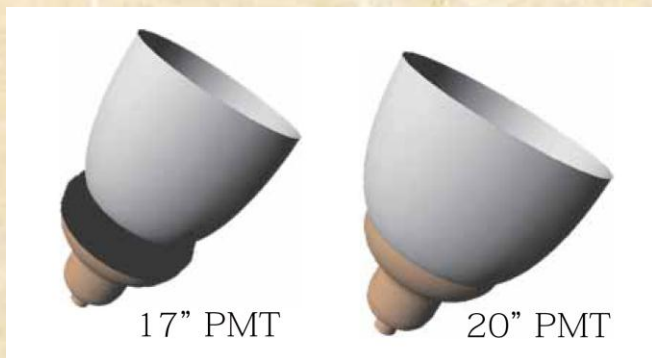
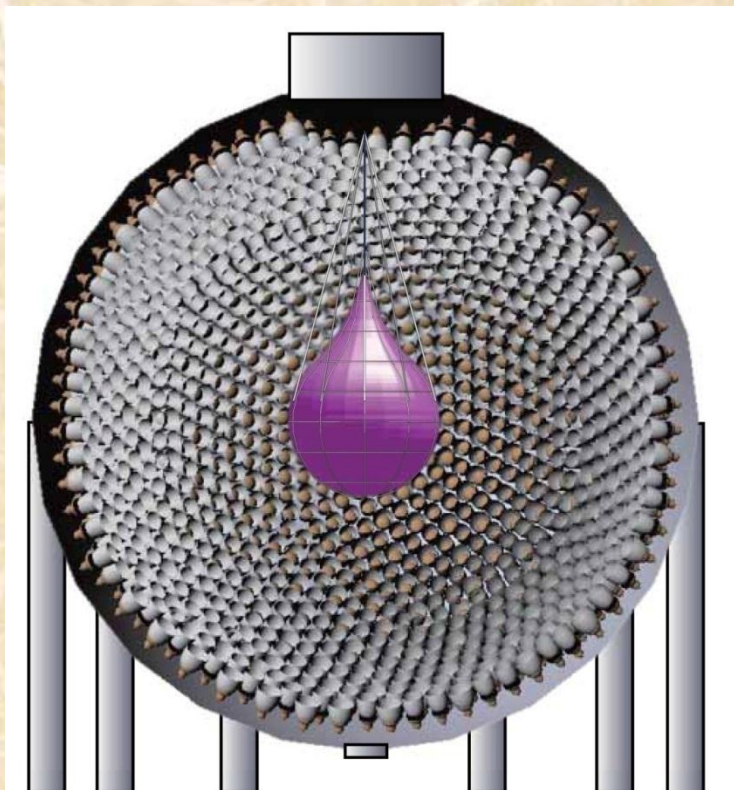
LS renewal

KamLAND LS 8,000  $\times 1.4$   
(standard LS 12,000)

Total light yield  $\times 2.5$

Low  $2\nu\beta\beta$  G.B.

$\longrightarrow$  ~20meV/5years



Chimney enlargement

Capability to accommodate  
CaF<sub>2</sub>, CdWO<sub>4</sub>, NaI, Pbq 144Ce,  
and others

# Details for KamLAND-Zen

## Poster session

### Hardware related issues

- Liquid scintillator by R.Kato
- Rehearsal of mini-balloon installation by A.Gando
- Mini-balloon construction by T.Nakada
- Mini-balloon deployment by H.Yoshida

### Trigger and analysis

- Muon veto by A.Oki
- C11 tagging by Y.Ono
- B.G. study with simulation by S.Matsuda

### Future

- R&D of neutrino directional detection in LS by H.Hanakago
- KamLAND2-Zen by A.Obata

# Summary

- mini-balloon installation to KamLAND and Xe loaded liquid scintillator filling to mini-balloon were finished.
- KamLAND-Zen started in Sep. 2011
- Future upgrade KamLAND-Zen pressurized xenon, KamLAND2-Zen will start few years later

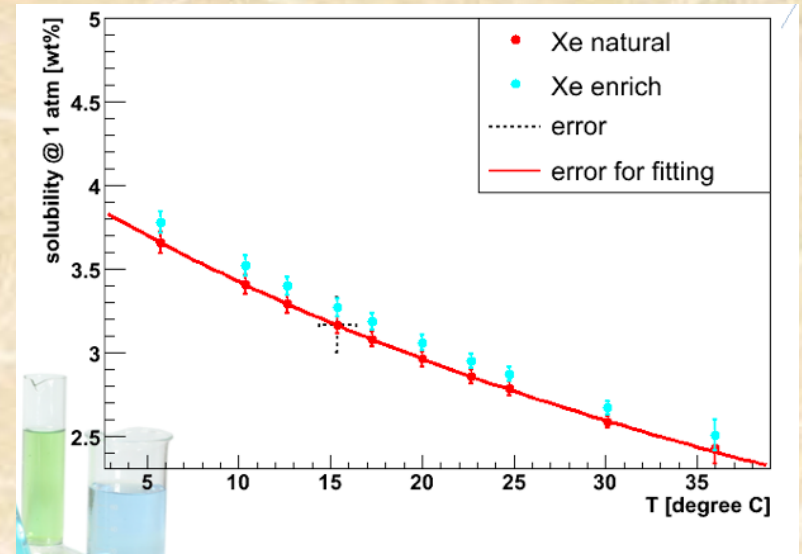
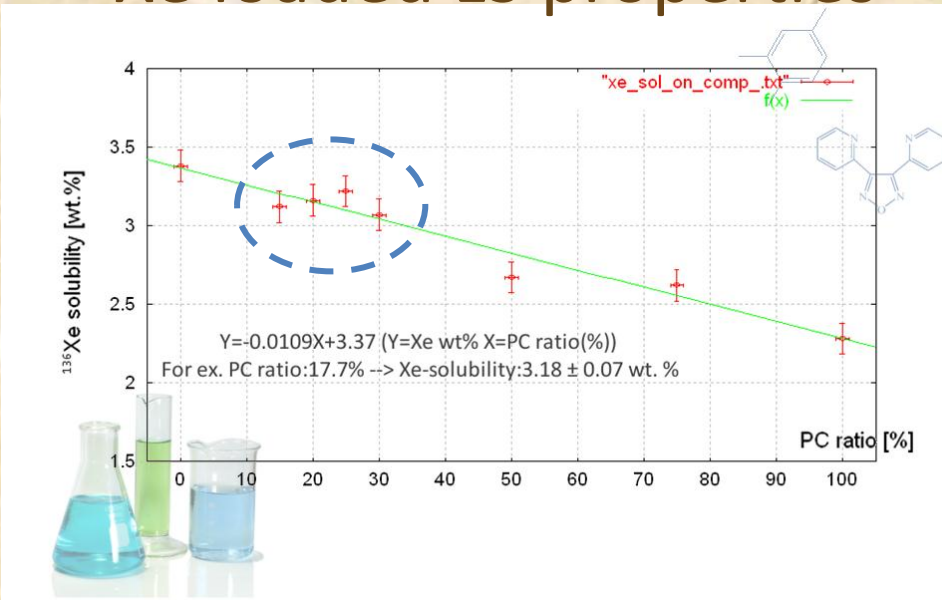
**supplements**

# KamLAND-Zen

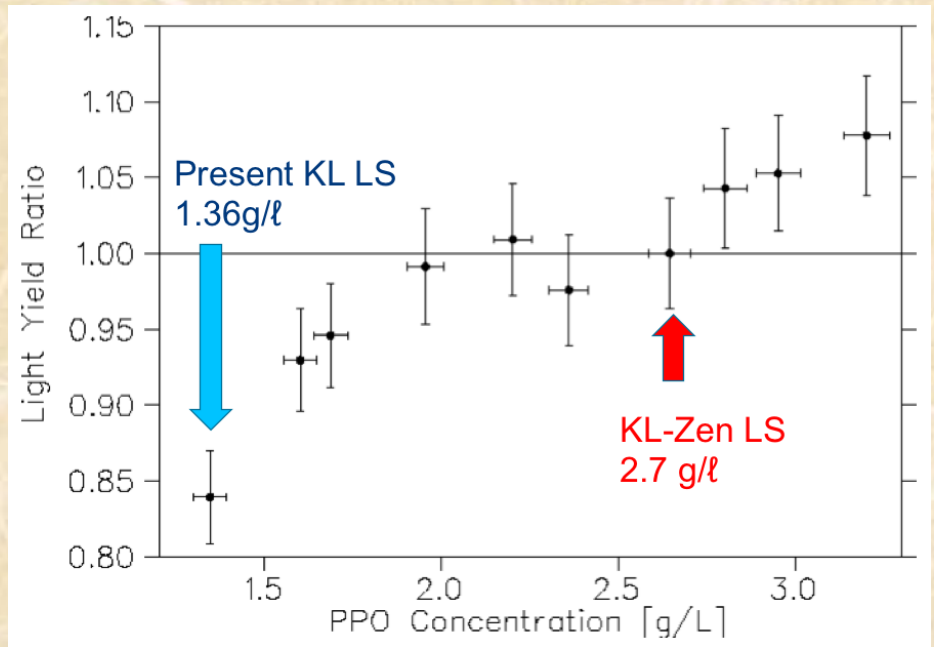
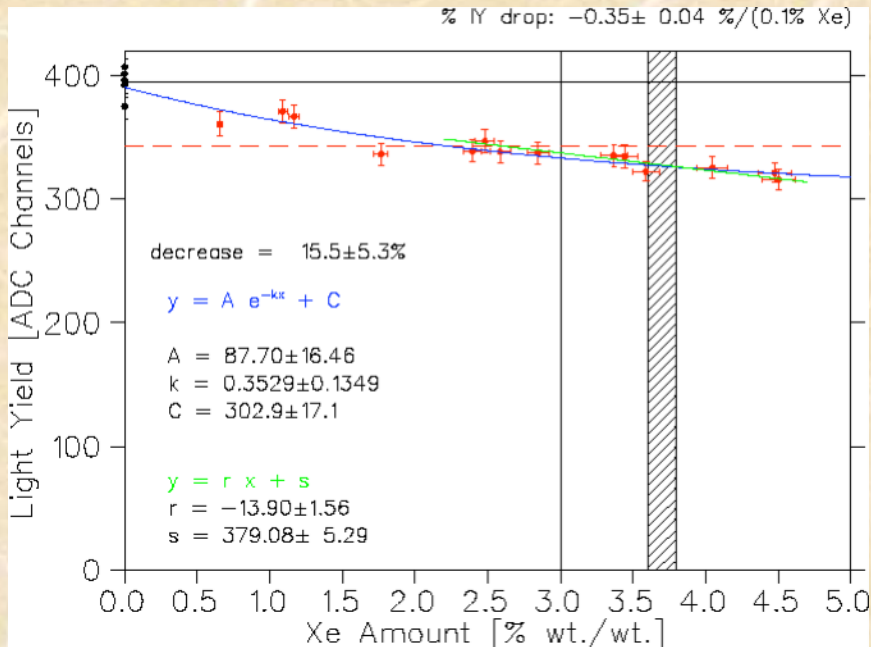
(KamLAND with Zero Neutrino  
double beta decay search)



# Xe loaded LS properties



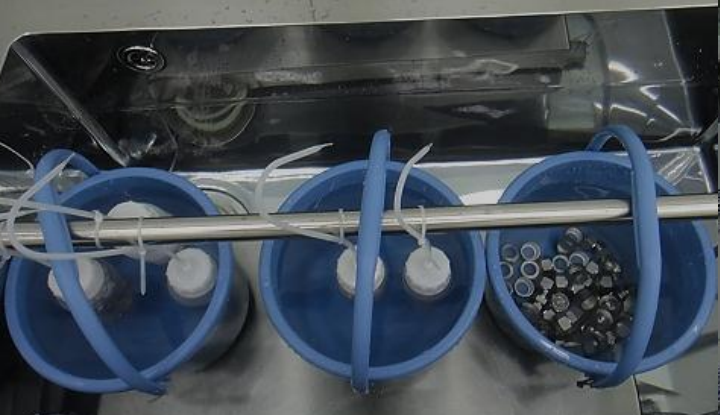
PC in LS <30% & temperature <20°C -> Xe solubility >3.0 wt.%





# Cleaning work

Ultrasonic cleaning with ethanol, ultra-pure-water



Wiping by ethanol, ultra-pure-water



Ultra-pure-water circulation



Ultrasonic cleaning with ultra-pure-water



Cleaning for materials and devices

- Ultrasonic cleaning with ethanol, and ultra-pure-water
- Brushing by toothbrush with detergent
- Ethanol, Ultra-pure-water wiping.
- PC, Ultra-pure-water circulation, N2 purge

Drying by N2



# Shipping



Balloon is covered by protection film



Air-tight bag filled with N<sub>2</sub> gas

