



Background Rejection for CANDLES System

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CANDLES Collaboration

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Outline

CANDLES for Double Beta Decay of ^{48}Ca



Design Concept of CANDLES for Background Rejection

- 4 π Active Shield

Expected Background

- Internal Background

Background Rejection & Reduction

- High Purity CaF_2 Crystal

- Sequential Pulse Rejection

- Pulse Shape Discrimination between α and γ rays

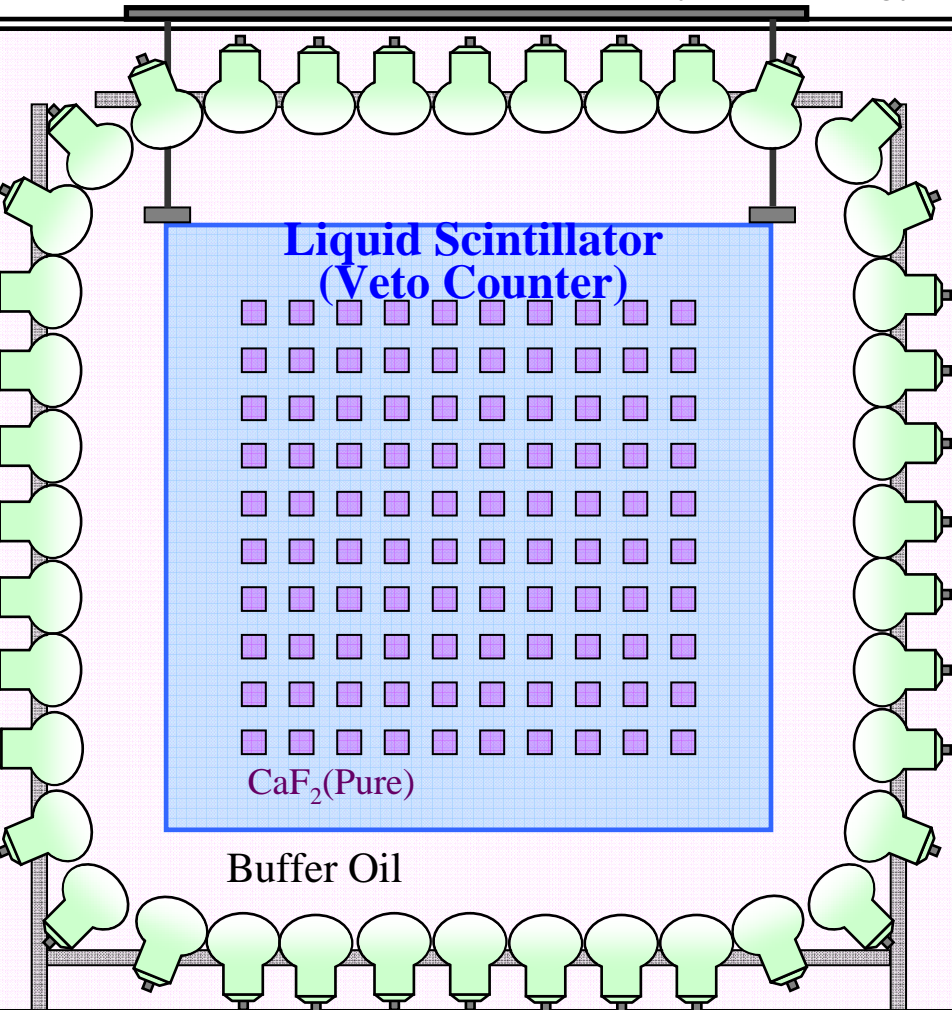
- Position Correlated Background Rejection

Summary

Design Concepts of CANDLES

CANDLES

CAlcium fluoride for studies of Neutrino and Dark matters
by Low Energy Spectrometer



✦ **Undoped CaF_2 Scintillator** (CaF_2 (Pure))
Double Beta Decay Source ^{48}Ca
($Q_{\beta\beta} = 4.27 \text{ MeV}$)
Peak Emission at UV Region (280nm)

Wave Length Shifter

✦ **Liquid Scintillator**

Wave Length Shifter

4π Active Shield

✦ **Large Photomultiplier Tube**

Signals from both scintillators
are detected simultaneously



✦ **Active Shielding Technique**

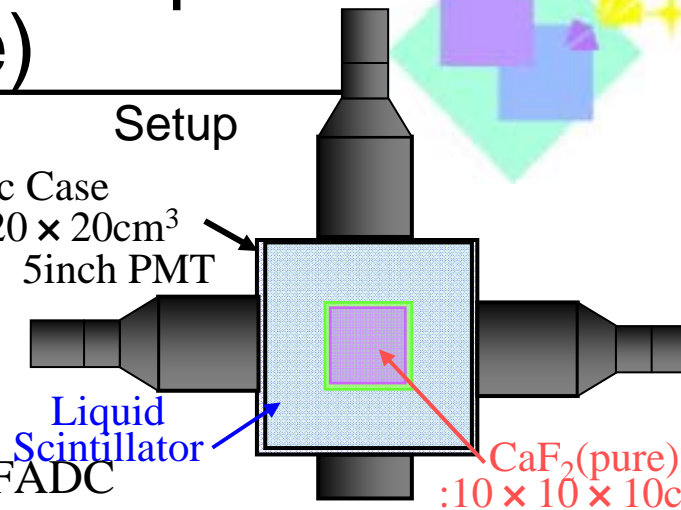
Different Time Constants

CaF_2 (pure) : $\sim 1 \mu\text{sec}$
Liquid Scintillator : a few 10 nsec

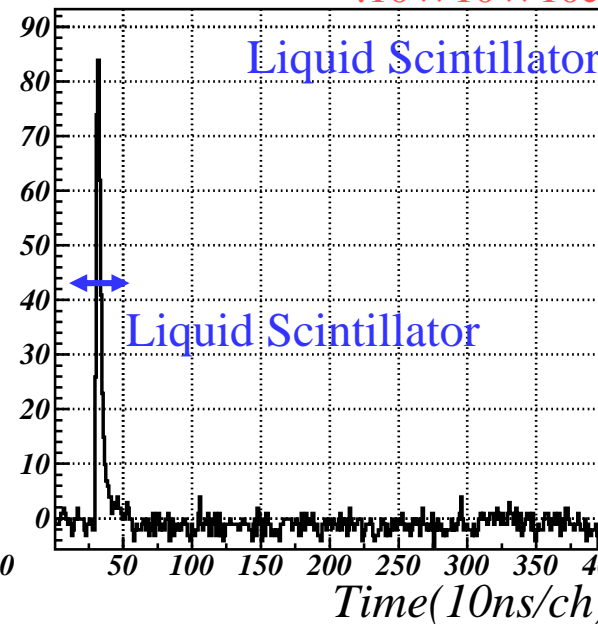
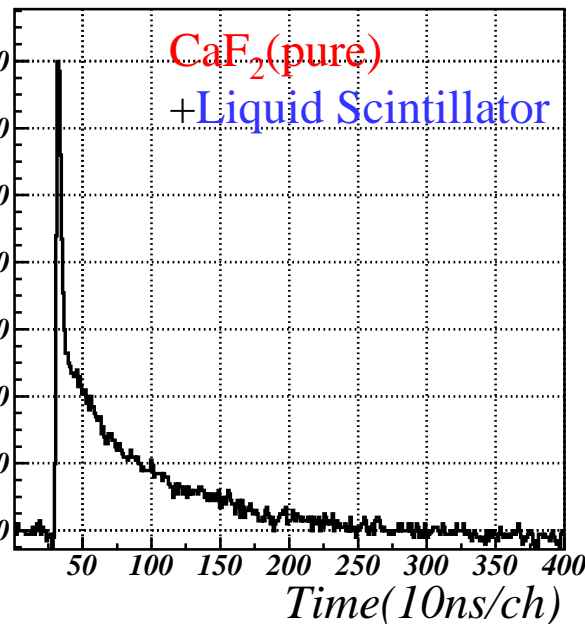
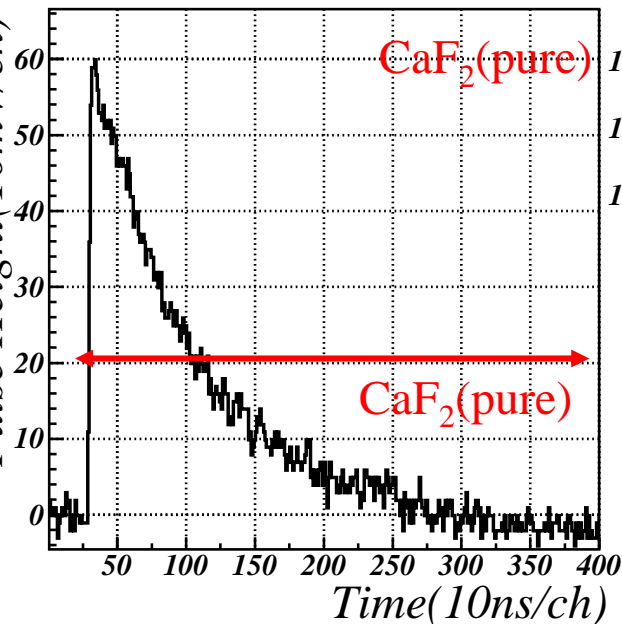
Active Shielding Technique (Pulse Shape)

Concept of 4π Active Shield and Performance Test

Pulse Shape of Signals
from CaF_2 and Liquid Scintillators



Typical Pulse Shape of Each Scintillators by 100MHz FADC

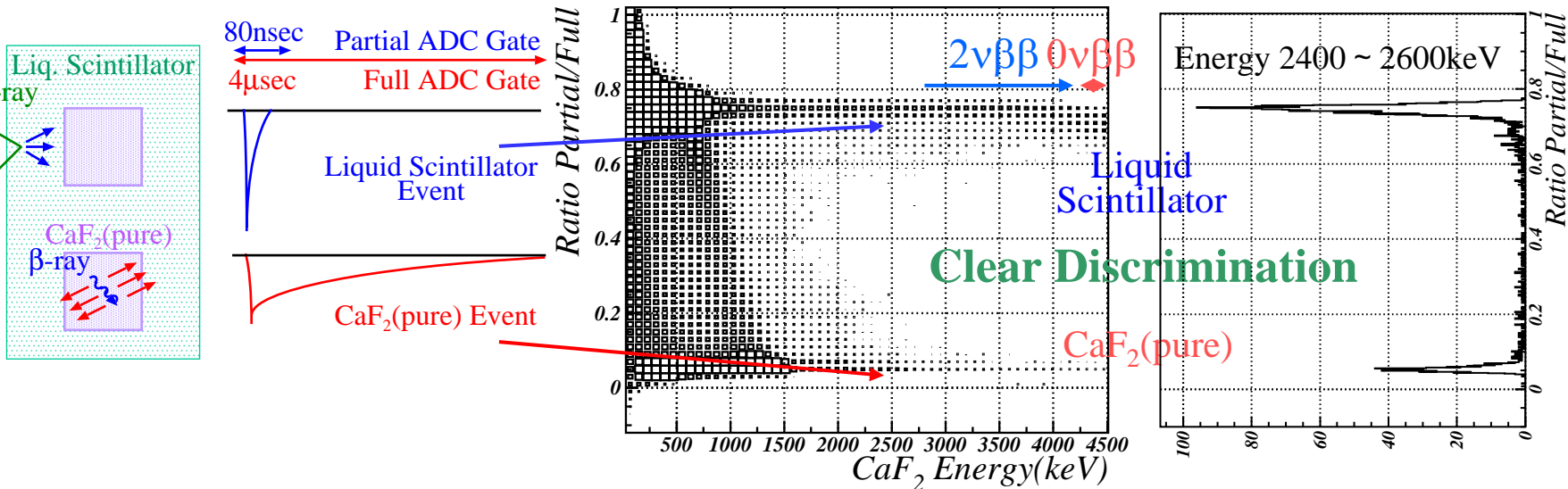


Active Shielding Technique

Concept of 4π Active Shield and Performance Test

Dual Gate Technique

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{\text{Charge of Partial ADC Gate}}{\text{Charge of Full ADC Gate}}$$



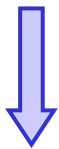
Clear Discrimination between CaF₂ and Liquid Scintillators
 ... Well Act as Veto Counter

Expected Background in CANDLES

External Background

⇒ Strongly Suppressed

Because of High $Q_{\beta\beta}$ of ^{48}Ca (4.27 MeV)
 4π Active Shielding System



Remaining Background . . . The Only Decays

2 $\nu\beta\beta$ Decay Event

Improve Energy Resolution

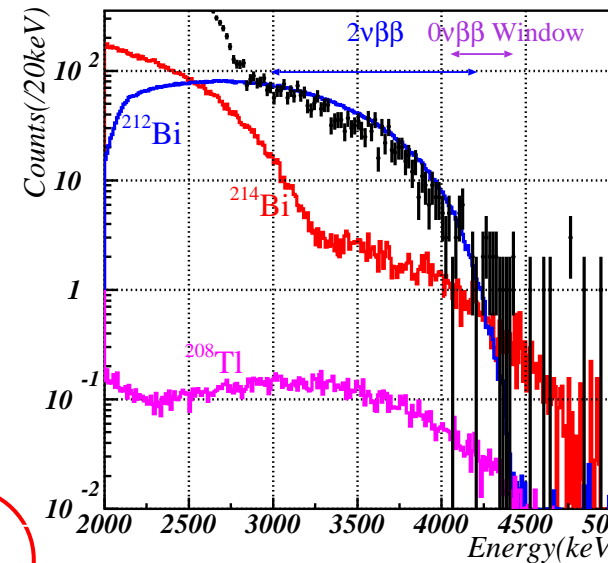
Natural Radioactivities in CaF_2 (pure) Crystal

Improve Purity of CaF_2

Rejection by Offline Analyses

Background Studies with $\text{CaF}_2(\text{Eu})$ System (ELEGANT VI)

• experimental Data



— Simulation

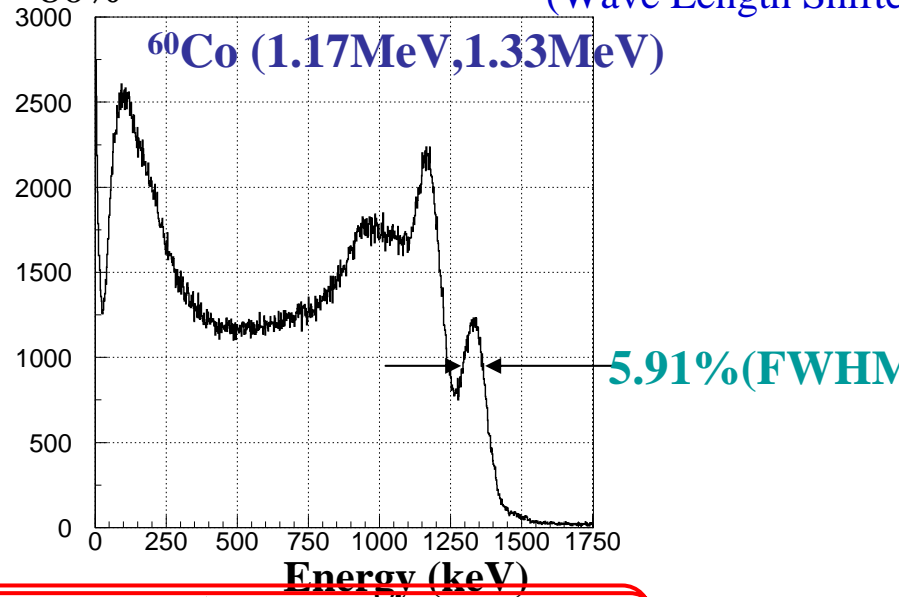
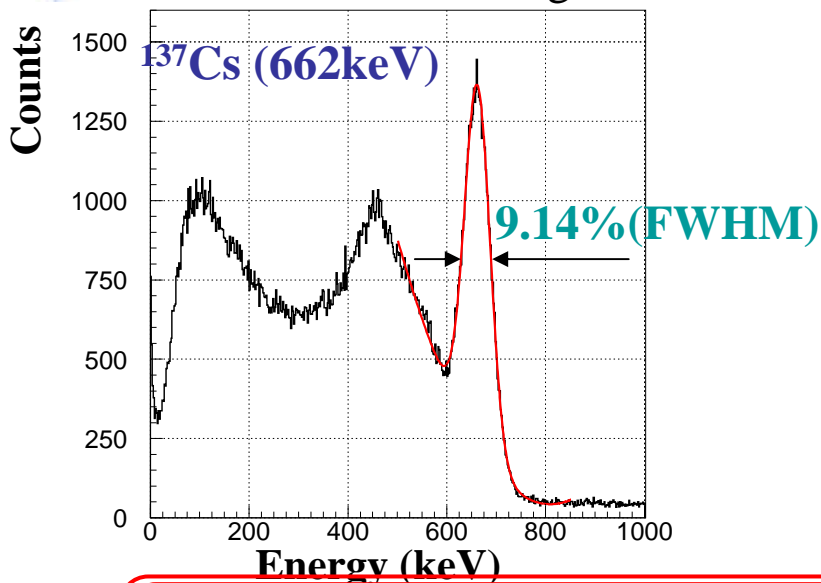
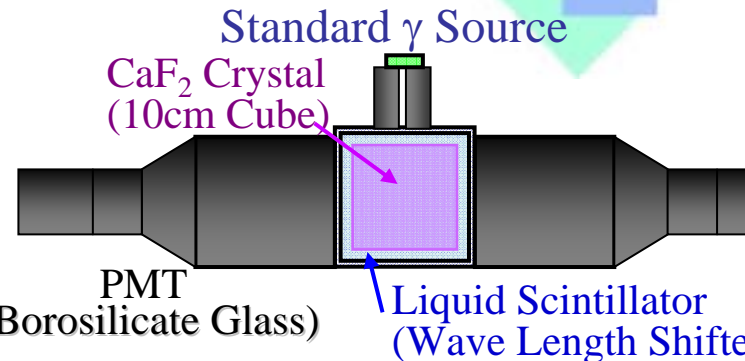
^{212}Bi , ^{214}Bi and ^{208}Tl ;
 Natural Radioactivities in $\text{CaF}_2(\text{Eu})$ Crystal

→ Serious Background

Light Propagation in CANDLES

Energy Resolution with Prototype Detector (CANDLES I)

- CaF₂(pure) (280nm Peak Emission)
- Liquid Scintillator ; Wave Length Shifter
- PMT ; 5inch × 4 modules
- PTFE Reflector → Light Collection : ~80% (Borosilicate Glass)

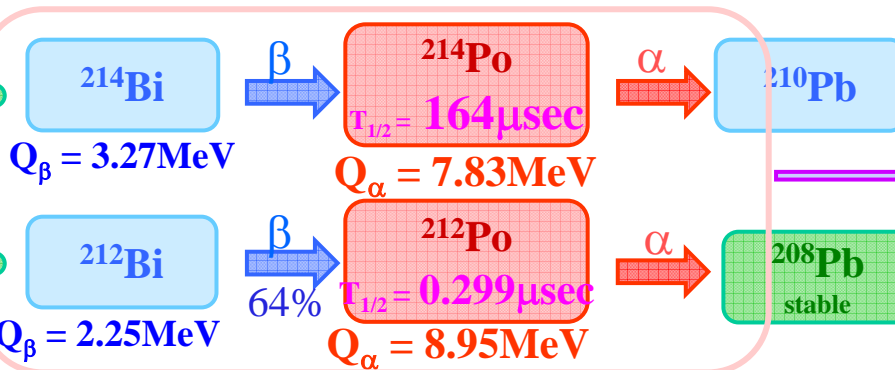


Energy Resolution: 9.1%(FWHM) at 662keV
=3.4% (FWHM) at 4.27MeV(Q _{$\beta\beta$} of ⁴⁸Ca)
Req. for CANDLES III ; 4.0%

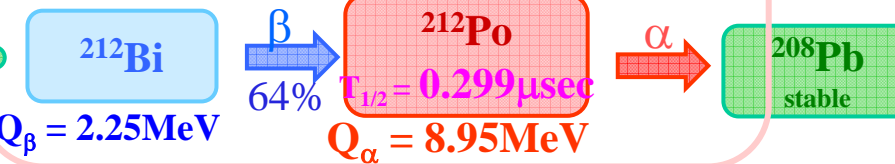
Backgrounds from Natural Radioactivities in Crystals

Sequential Pulse

U-Chain
 ^{238}U

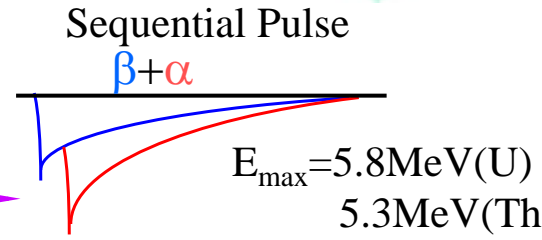
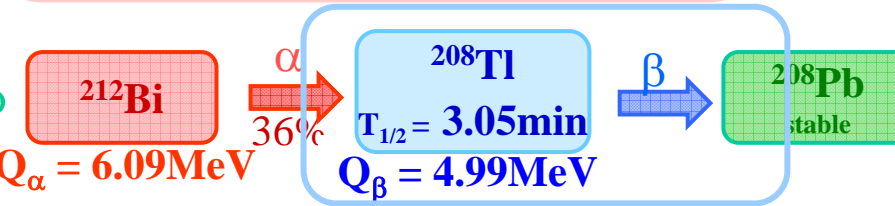


Th-Chain
 ^{232}Th



^{208}Tl Event
 Th-Chain

^{232}Th



Because ...
 $\text{CaF}_2(\text{pure})$ Decay Constant : 900ns

$E_{\text{max}} = 5.0\text{MeV}$
 ^{212}Bi and ^{208}Tl ($T_{1/2} = 3\text{min}$) ...
 Space-Time Correlation Cut

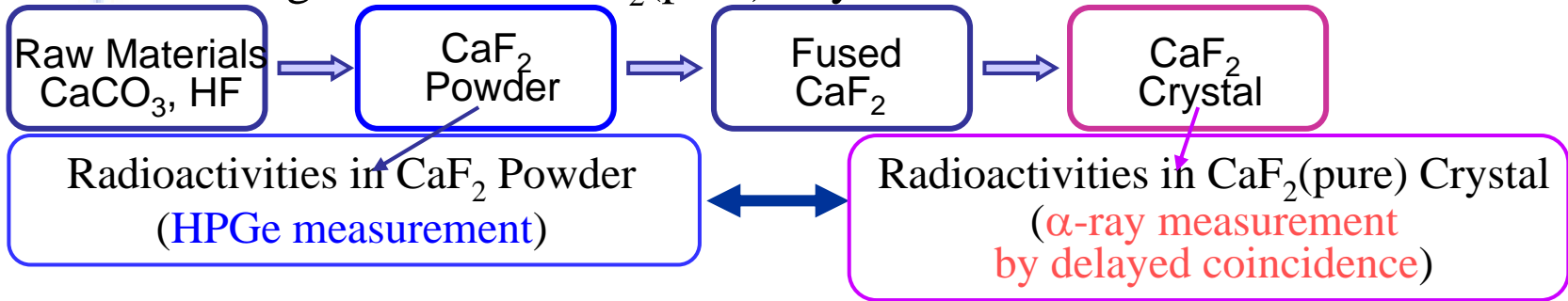
For Rejection ...

- Development of High Purity $\text{CaF}_2(\text{pure})$ Crystal
- Sequential Pulse Rejection by FADC
- Pulse Shape Discrimination between α and γ rays
- Space-Time Correlation Cut ... For ^{208}Tl Rejection

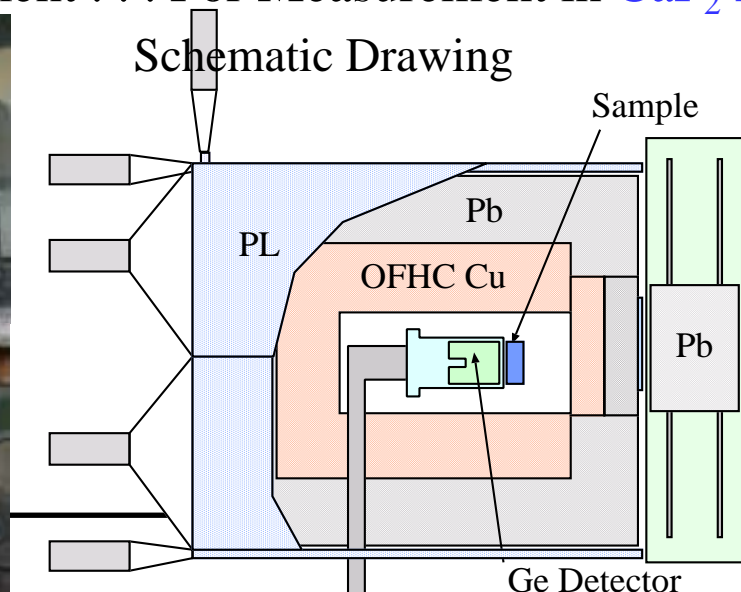
Development of High Purity CaF_2 (pure) Crystals

Selection of CaF_2 Powder

Growing Process of CaF_2 (pure) Crystals



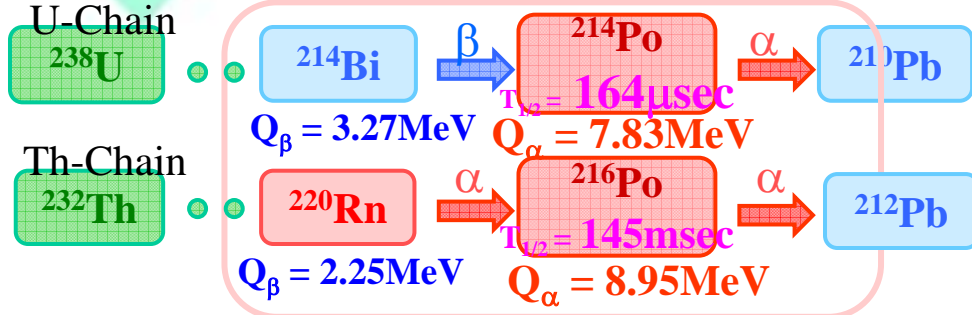
HPGe Measurement . . . For Measurement in CaF_2 Powder



For Measurement
of CaF_2 Powder
: HPGe Detector
Sensitivity: $\sim 3\text{mBq/kg}$

Delayed Coincidence Measurement

Delayed Coincidence Measurement . . . Radioactivities in Crystals

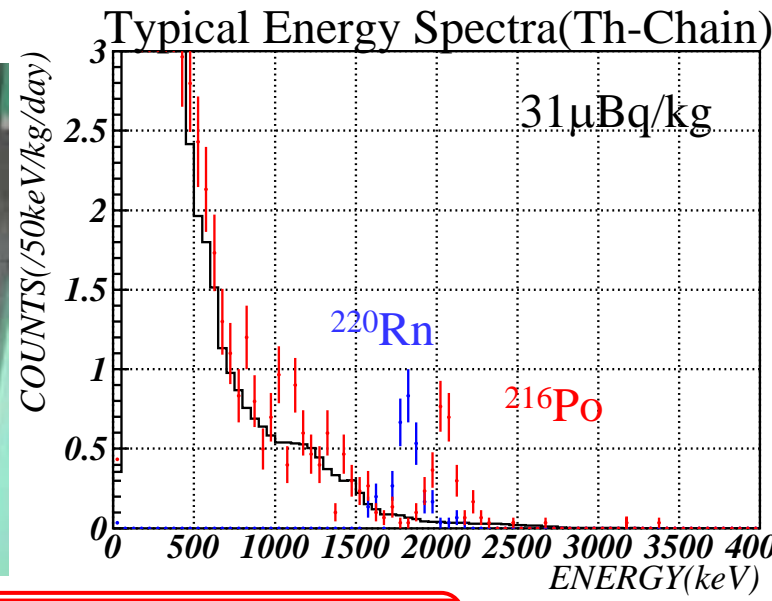
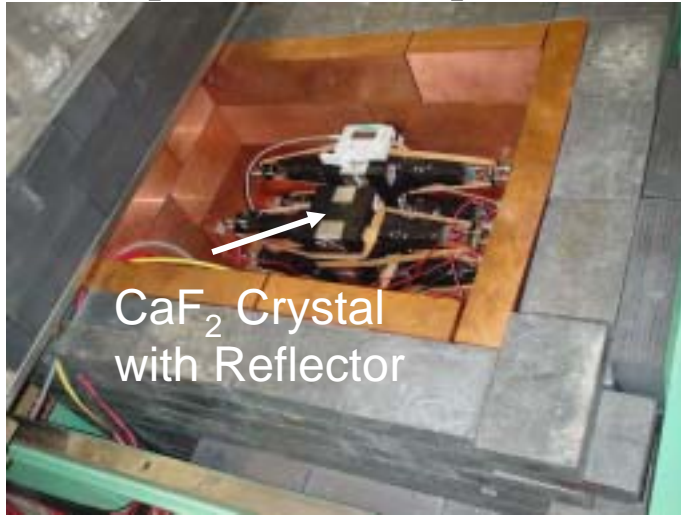


Delayed Coincidence = Measurement of 2 Correlated Event in the Chains Prompt Decay + Delayed Decay

CaF₂ Crystal



Experimental Setup



For Measurement of CaF₂ Crystal : Delayed Coincidence Measurement . . . Sensitivity: ~ 5 μBq/kg

Development of High Purity CaF_2 (pure) Crystals

Relation between Radioactivities in Powder and Crystal

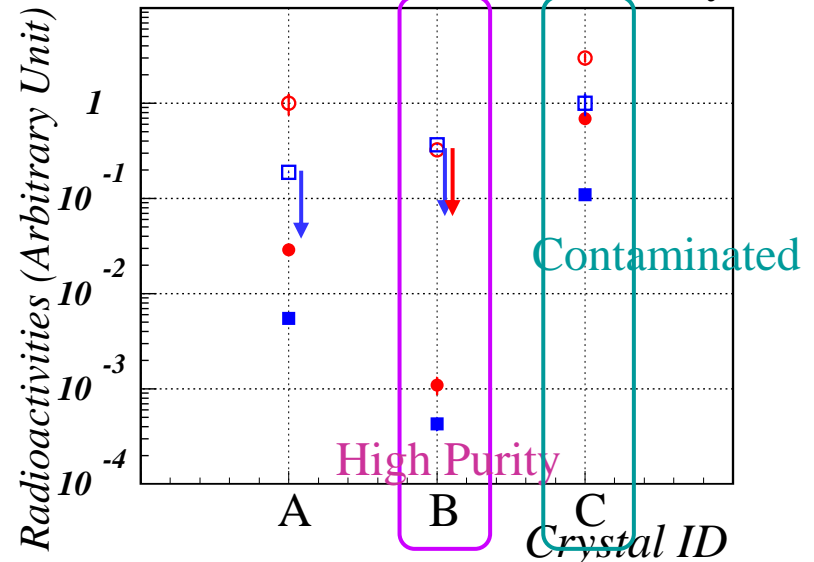
Check of Radioactivities
in many kinds of Powder and Crystals

- Powder Radioactivity (U-chain)
- Crystal Radioactivity (U-chain)
- Powder Radioactivity (Th-chain)
- Crystal Radioactivity (Th-chain)

High Purity Powder
→ High Purity Crystal

→ Selection of Powder

Relation between Powder and Crystal



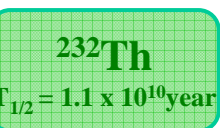
So far . . . CaF_2 (Eu) in ELEGANT VI System
 U-chain(^{214}Bi) : 1100 $\mu\text{Bq/kg}$
 Th-chain(^{220}Rn) : 98 $\mu\text{Bq/kg}$

U-chain(^{214}Bi) : 41 $\mu\text{Bq/kg}$ (Averaged 42) . . . 1/25 of Previous Crystals
 Th-chain(^{220}Rn) : 21 $\mu\text{Bq/kg}$ (Averaged 42) . . . 1/5 of Previous Crystals
 in Progress . . .

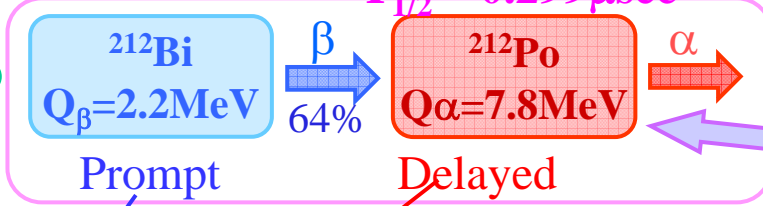
Rejection of Sequential Pulse

Sequential Pulse

Th-Chain

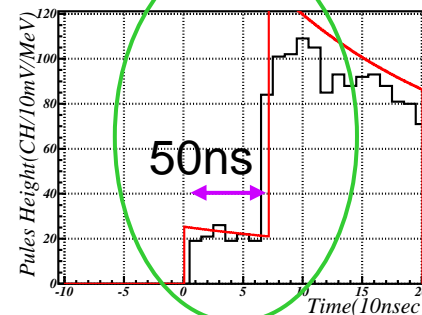
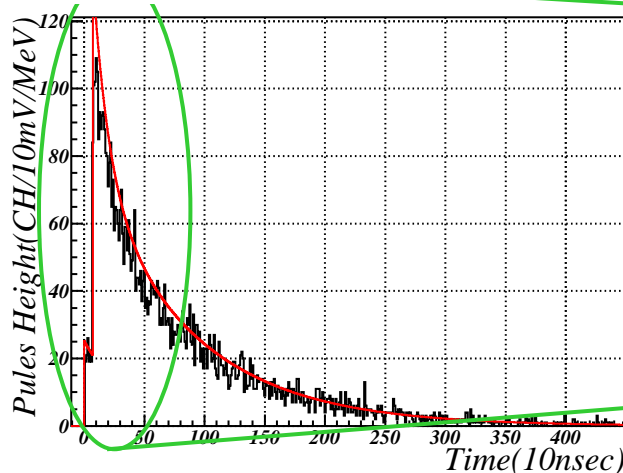
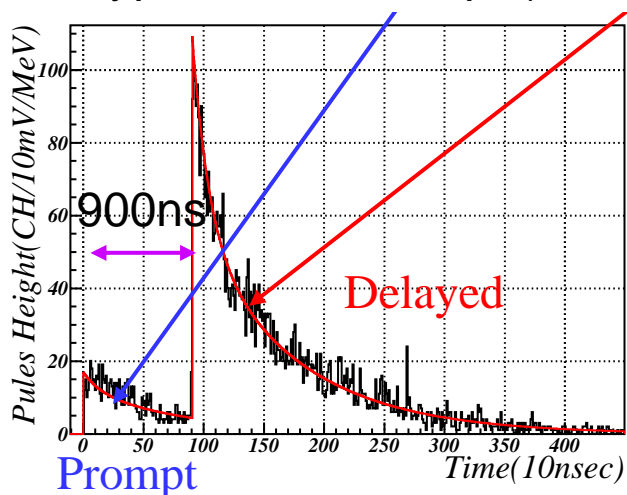


Sequential Pulse



Decay Constant of CaF_2 (pure)
 $\lambda = 0.9 \mu\text{sec}$

Typical Pulse Shape (100MHz FADC)



Background Rejection Efficiency by 100MHz FADC

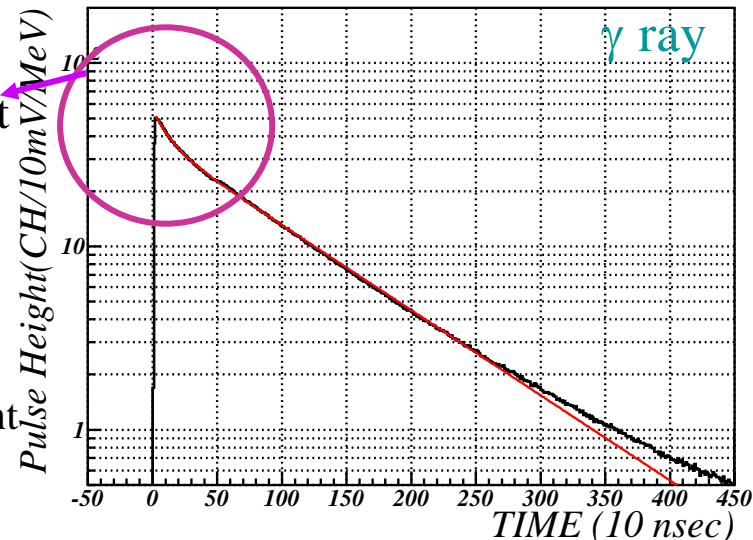
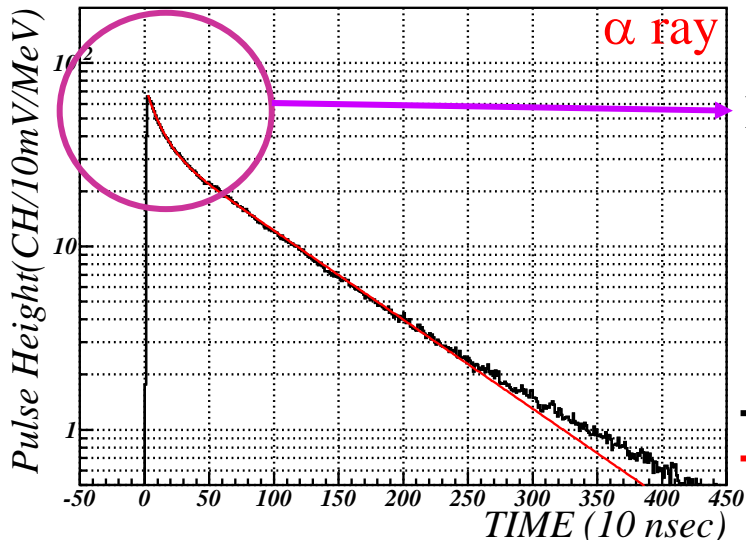
$\Delta T > 30 \text{ ns}$ (3ch)

If Fast Sampling FADC ... $\Delta T > 5 \text{ ns}$; Rejection Effi. = 99%

Pulse Shape Discrimination

between α and γ rays

Reference Pulse



CaF2 Pulse = 2 Exponential Components

Fast

$111 \pm 6\text{ns}$

38.4 ± 0.2

Slow

$894 \pm 15\text{ns}$

37.3 ± 0.7

Decay Constants

Intensity

Fast

$128 \pm 13\text{ns}$

17.3 ± 0.1

Slow

$936 \pm 13\text{ns}$

38.1 ± 0.7

Intensity of Fast Component

α ray

>

γ ray

... Apply to PSD

Pulse Shape Discrimination

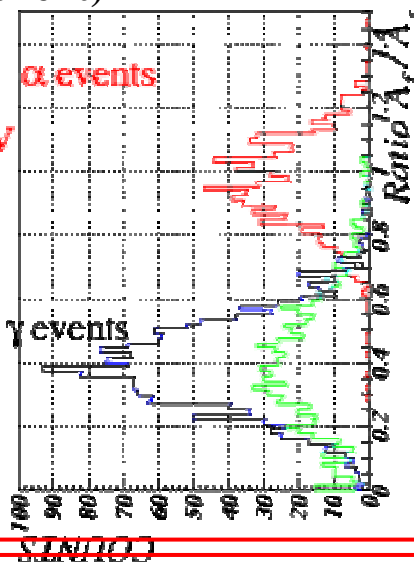
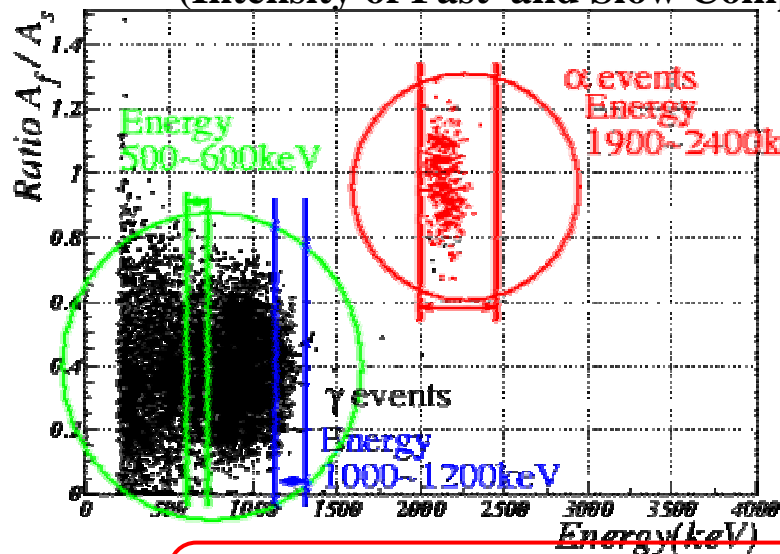
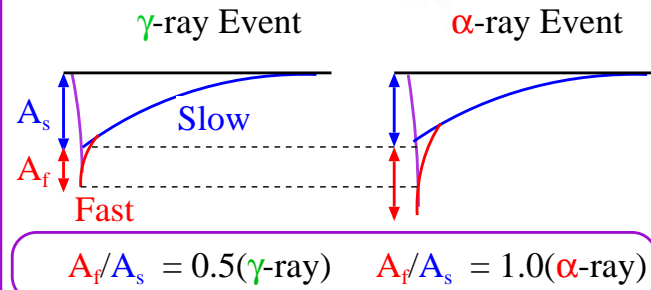
between α and γ rays

PSD between γ and α rays

PSD (Event by Event Analysis)

- FADC (100MHz)
- Fit with Two Exponential Function
(fixed time constants)

Ratio ; A_{fast}/A_{slow}
(Intensity of Fast and Slow Component)



Clear Discrimination between α and $\gamma(\beta)$ Events

Background Rejection Efficiency > 99.7%

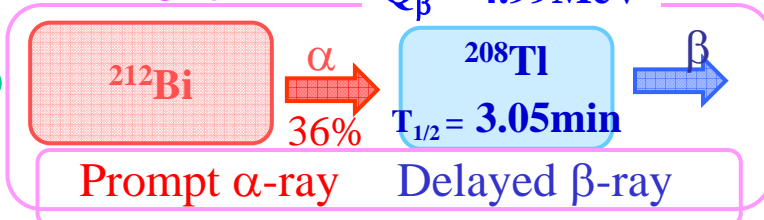
Position Correlated Background Rejection

^{208}Tl Events

Th-Chain

^{232}Th
 $T_{1/2} = 1.1 \times 10^{10}$ year

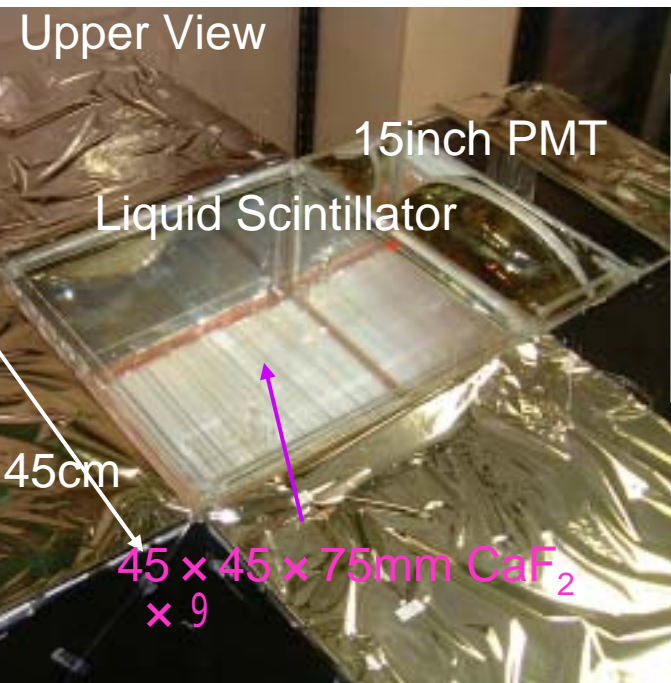
^{208}Tl Event



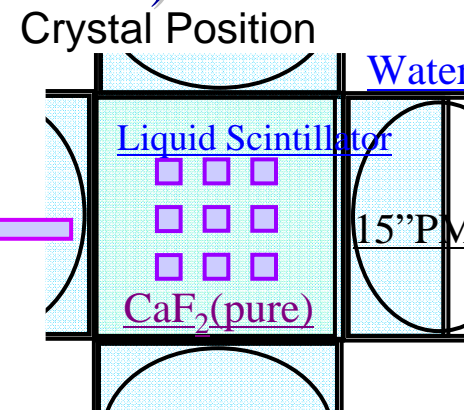
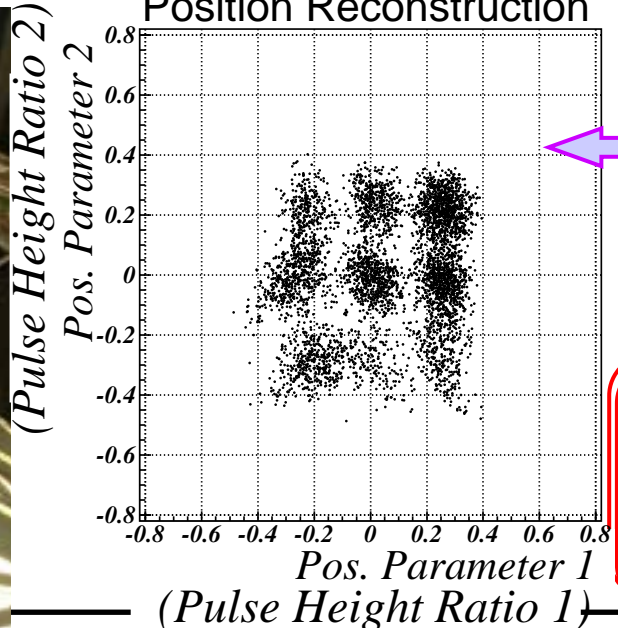
For ^{208}Tl Event Rejection . . .
Space-Time Correlation Cut
The Same Crystal (α and β -rays)
 $T_{1/2} = 3\text{min}$

Check for Space Correlation Cut (Position Reconstruction)

Experimental Setup (CANDLES II)



Experimental Result
Position Reconstruction



Reconstruction of Event Position
↓
Rejection of ^{208}Tl Events

Background Rate of CANDLES Series

CANDLES Series

	CANDLES III	CANDLES IV	CANDLES V
Crystal	3.2kg × 60 crystals		
Total Mass	191kg	6.4 ton	100 ton
Energy Resolution	4.0%(Req.)	3.5%(Req.)	3.2%(Req.)
⁴ Bi(μBq/kg) in Crystal	50	10	1
² Bi(μBq/kg) in Crystal	20	1	0.1
2νββ	0.01	0.10	1.33
²¹⁴ Bi	0.01	0.03	0.05
²¹² Bi	0.07	0.10	0.15
²⁰⁸ Tl	0.04	0.06	0.10
Expected BG	0.14/year	0.29/year	1.63/year
Measuring Time	5 years	6	7
<mv>	0.56 eV	0.10	0.03

Summary

Background Rejection & Reduction

CANDLES System

4 π Active Shield by Liquid Scintillator

Energy Resolution . . . for $2\nu\beta\beta$ Reduction

4.0% (FWHM)@4.27MeV for CANDLES-III

: PMT coverage ~60% (PMT \times 60)

Radioactivities in CaF₂ (averaged 42)

U- and Th-Chain activity ; 41 μ Bq/kg, 21 μ Bq/kg

BG Rejection Factor

Sequential Pulse Rejection $\times 10^{-2}$ (min. time lag : 5 nsec)

PSD efficiency $\times 10^{-3}$ at 4MeV (Energy dep.)

Space-Time Correlation (for ²⁰⁸Tl) $\times 10^{-4}$

➡ CANDLES III Sensitivity : 0.56eV
