

ジルコニウム96を用いたニュートリノを放出しない
二重ベータ崩壊事象の探索XX
～ニュートリノの放出を伴う二重ベータ崩壊事象
観測実験の準備状況～

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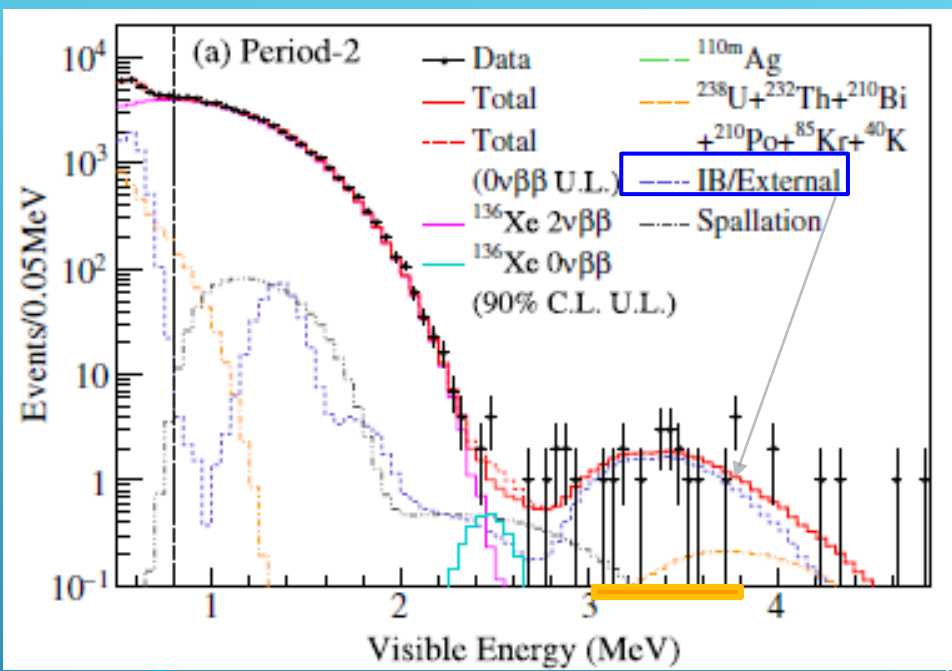
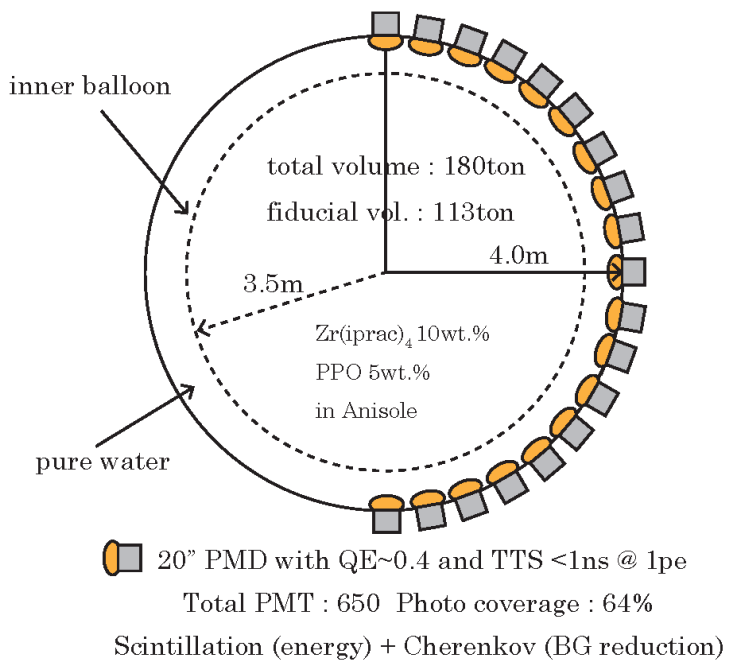
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Conceptual design of ZICOS detector

Phys.Rev.Lett. 117 (2016) 082503

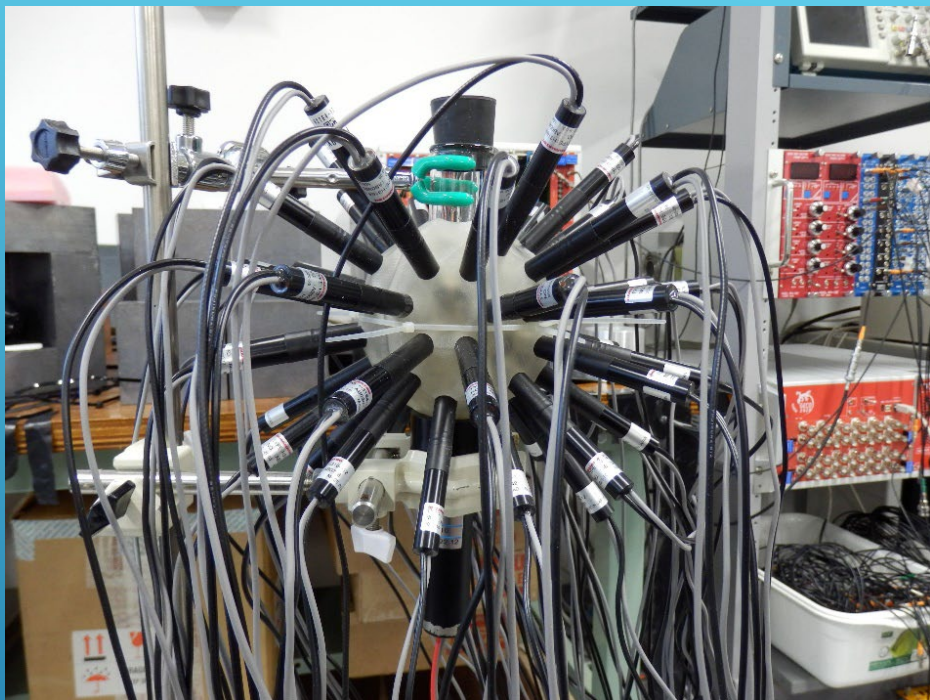
Conceptual design of ZICOS detector



NEMO3 : $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 9.1 \times 10^{21}$ yrs

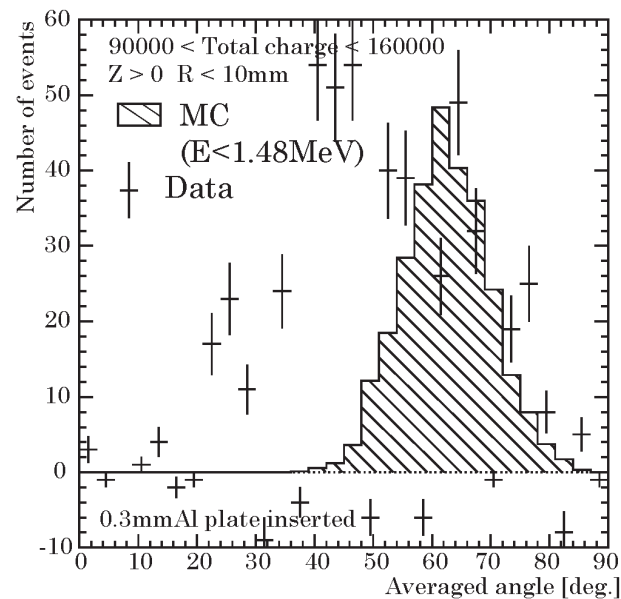
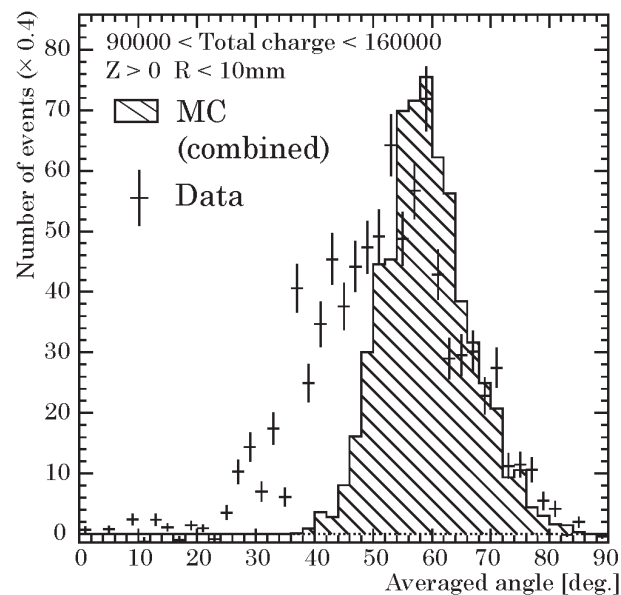
^{96}Zr : 45 kg (nat.) \rightarrow 865 kg(50 % enrich) \rightarrow 1/20 BG
 $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 4 \times 10^{25}$ yrs $\rightarrow 2 \times 10^{26}$ yrs $\rightarrow \sim 1 \times 10^{27}$ yrs

Measurement of averaged angle with UNI-ZICOS

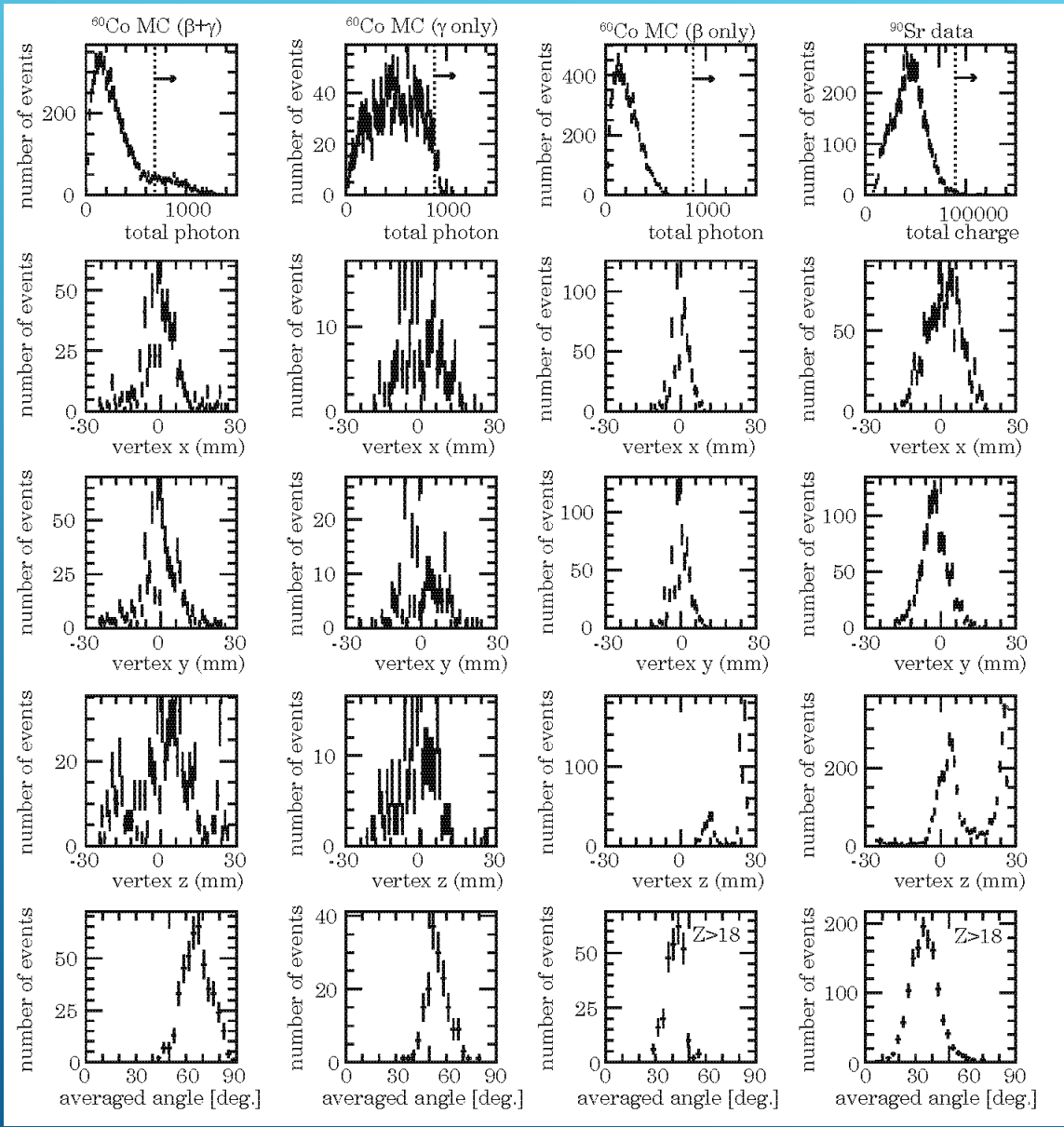


MC($\beta + \gamma$) does not reproduce the small bump around 40 degree.

They might be caused by beta only events which don't have enough light yield as indicated by MC. (at last JPS)



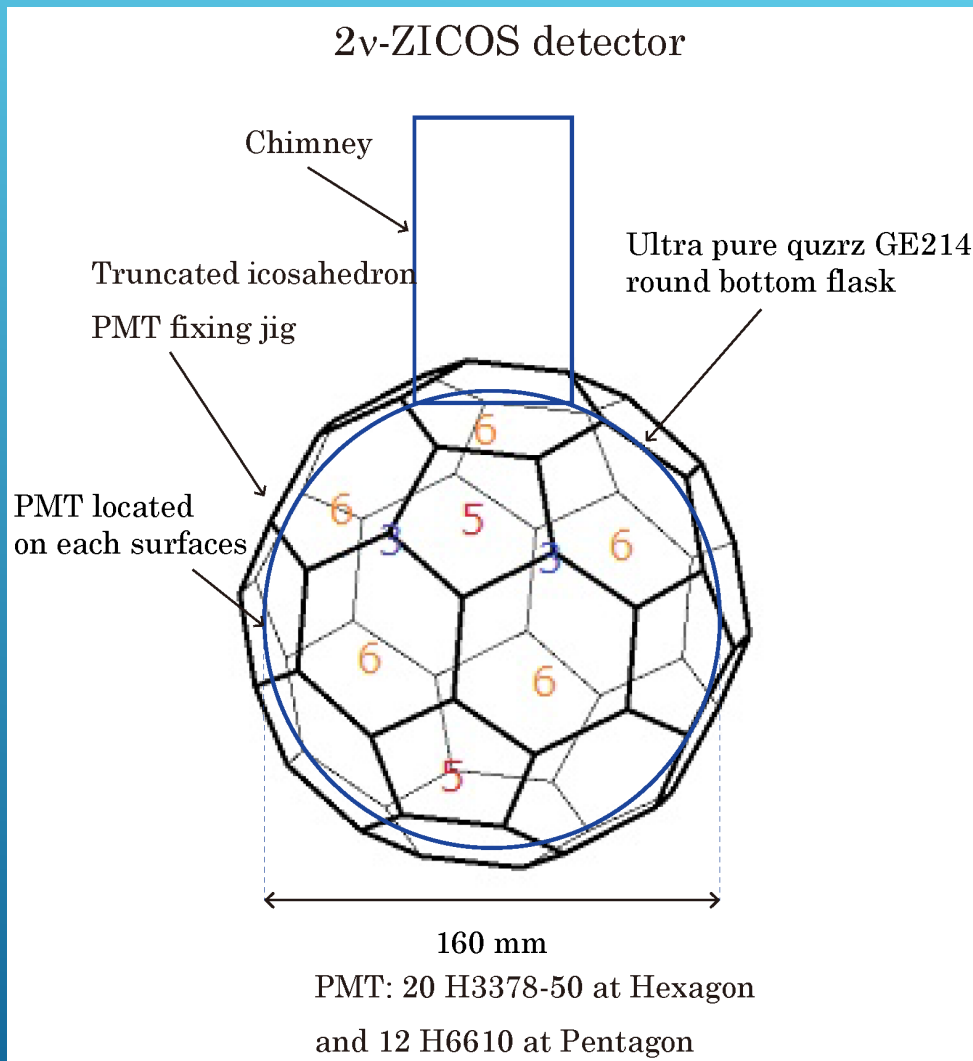
Simulations and data for beta



- Beta MC indicated poor light yield to detect beta only events.
- ^{90}Sr real data confirmed poor light yield even though higher energy than ^{60}Co .

Still there is no clear source to explain around 40deg event.

Observation of $2\nu\beta\beta$ events using 2ν -ZICOS



- 16 cm diameter round bottom flask using Ultra-pure quartz.
- 20 low BG 2" PMT Hamamatsu H3378-50 and 12 low BG 1" PMT H6610.
- Filled 2.2L of ZICOS liquid scintillator loaded 220g of $Zr(iPrac)_4$ which contains 0.85 g of ^{86}Zr nuclei.
- Expected number of events is 200 per year.

Measurement of U/Th/K contamination

Goal : U/Th ~1ng/g

東芝ナノアナリシス株式会社
材料分析技術ラボ
JOB No.G800G11203

東芝ナノアナリシス
材料分析技術ラボ
JOB No.G8

【速報】テトラキス（アセト酢酸イソプロピル）ジルコニウムと四塩化ジルコニウム中のU/Th量測定

[試料]

・テトラキス（アセト酢酸イソプロピル）ジルコニウム
・四塩化ジルコニウム

計2試料

[方法]

試料調製 – ICP質量分析法（パーキンエルマー社製 NexION350S）

[結果]

下表1,2に分析結果を示します。

【速報】石英ガラス中のU Th量測定

[試料]

石英ガラス
・RQ200
・GE214

計2試料

[方法]

酸分解 – ICP質量分析法（パーキンエルマー社製 NexION350S）

[結果]

下表に分析結果を示します。

表 分析結果

単位 : ng/g

試料名	K	Th	U
RQ200	330	42	64
GE214	180	15	29
定量下限	5	1	1

表1 分析結果

単位 : ng/g

試料名	K	Th	U
テトラキス（アセト酢酸イソプロピル） ジルコニウム	-	-	-
定量下限	400	50	50

※表中の「-」表記は、定量下限以下であることを示します。

表2 分析結果

単位 : ng/g

試料名	K	Th	U
四塩化ジルコニウム	-	-	-
定量下限	200	50	50

※表中の「-」表記は、定量下限以下であることを示します。

Background estimation

ICP Mass spectrometry analysis results:

^{232}Th : 15ng/g corresponds to $6.09 \times 10^{-5}\text{Bq/g}$

^{238}U : 29ng/g corresponds to $3.58 \times 10^{-4}\text{Bq/g}$

^{40}K : 0.021ng/g corresponds to $5.59 \times 10^{-6}\text{Bq/g}$

Assuming radiation (perpetual) equilibrium :

$$\lambda_A N_A = \lambda_B N_B \text{ (Decay rate should be same)}$$

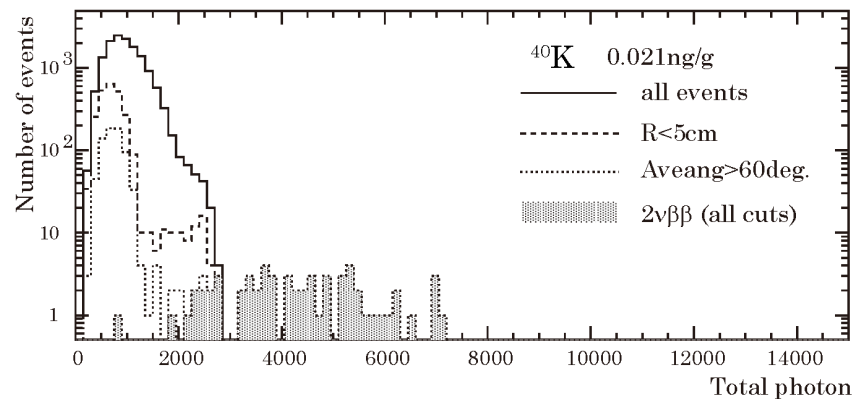
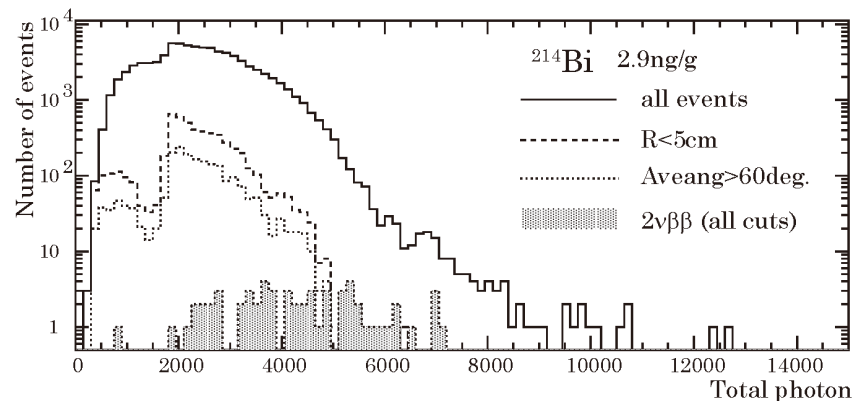
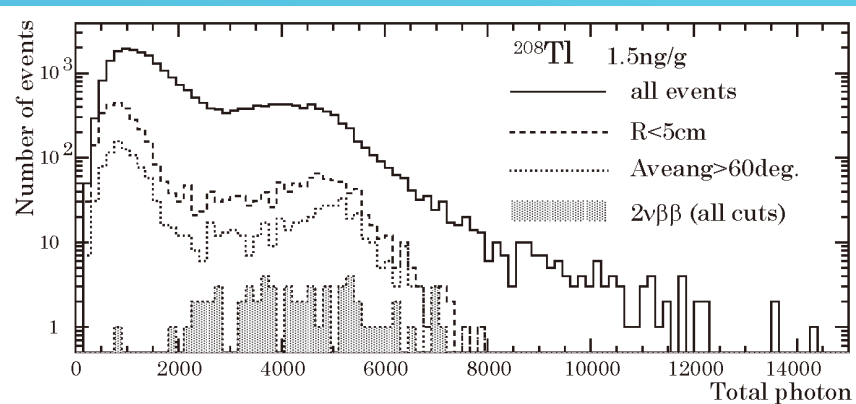
If the detector flask use 530g of GE214,

^{208}Tl : 1017908 events per year

^{214}Bi : 5988404 events per year will occur.

^{40}K : 93556 events per year

Monte Carlo simulation



- Decay of ^{40}K does not affect $2\nu\beta\beta$ observation.
- Decay of ^{214}Bi has significant BGs for $2\nu\beta\beta$ even if 1/10 level.
- Decay of ^{208}Tl has most serious BGs for $2\nu\beta\beta$ even if 1/10 level.

Need 1ng/g for U/Th cont. for quartz and improve the vertex reconstruction method (or larger flask)

Present status

- Small lot synthesis of $\text{Zr}(\text{iPrac})_4$ was succeeded by NARD. Over 200g has been ordered and it will be delivered at the end of April.
- Clean booth (class 1000) was constructed for preparation of Liquid Scintillator and detector.
- 8 PMTs of Hamamatsu H3378-50 will be delivered at the end of this month.
- Test round bottom flask using GE214 has been ordered and it will be delivered at the end of this month. But need more clean quartz and larger flask.
- Vertex reconstruction method should be improved.
- Centrifuge for ^{96}Zr enrichment has been discussed by JNFL and 50% enrichment is not impossible.



ZrCl₄分散後



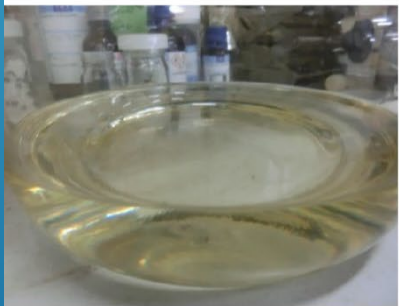
アセト酢酸イソプロピル



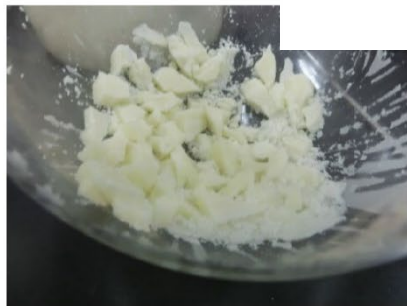
トリエチルアミン滴下後



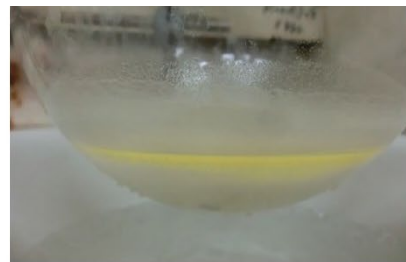
反応終了時



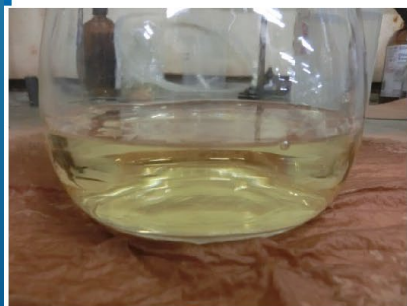
ろ過後ろ液



ろ液濃縮後



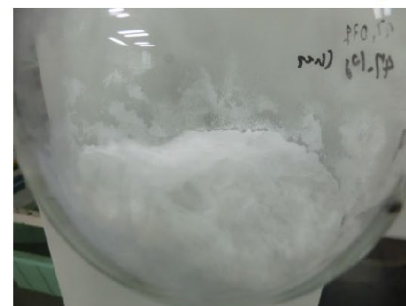
再結晶の様子



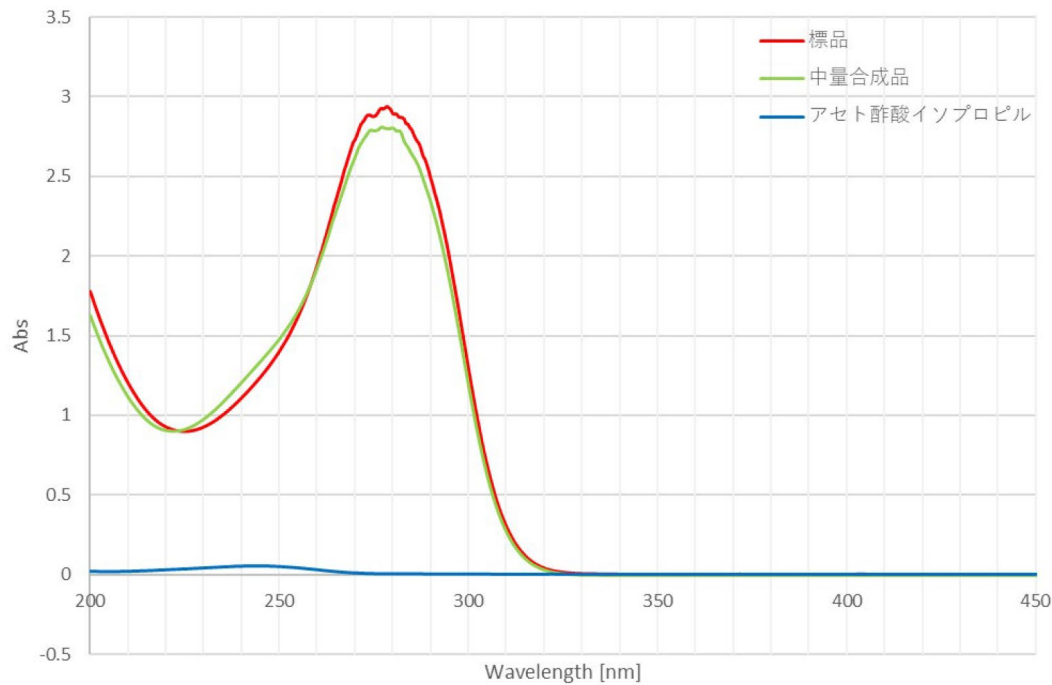
再結晶ろ液



再結晶ろ物



ろ物乾燥後



Synthesis of
Zr(iPrac)₄
was
succeeded.

Mar 25, 2023

Present status

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Clean booth



- Glove box with N_2 gas circulation has been installed.
- Electrical balance was also installed in glove box.
- 8 Hamamatsu H3378-50, round bottom flask, and chemical storage for $Zr(iPrac)_4$ will be installed.

Present status

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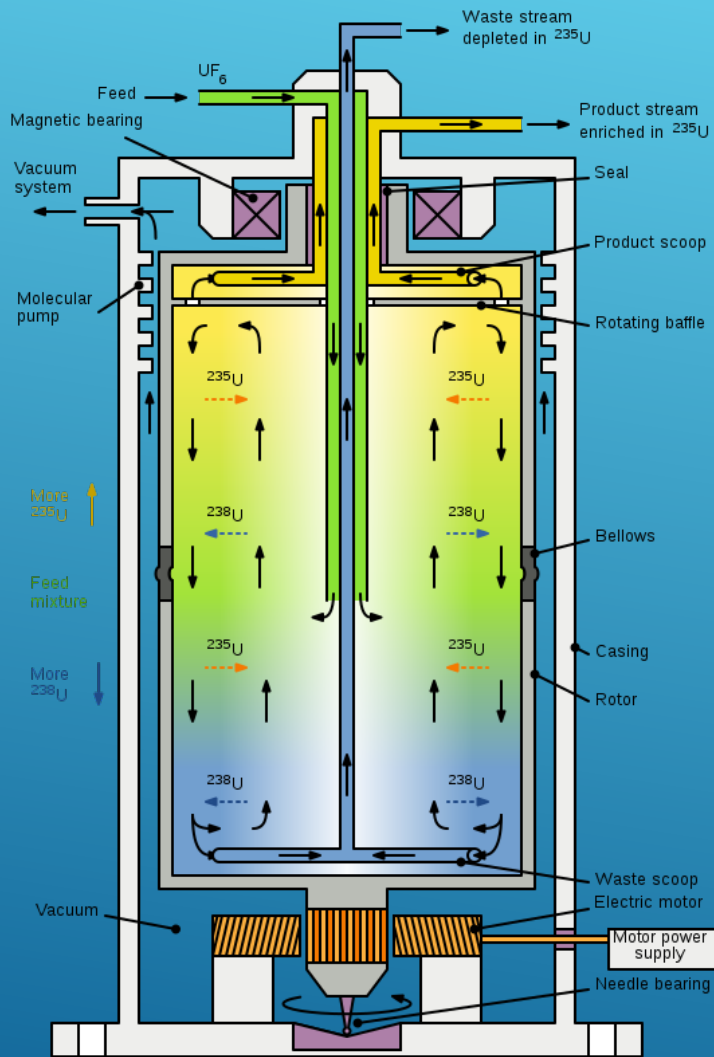
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Centrifuge plant of JNFL at Rokkasho-village



<https://www.jnfl.co.jp/ja/business/about/uran/summary/development-center.html>

^{96}Zr enrichment by Gas Centrifuge



Meeting with JNFL staffs of technical development center for Uranium enrichment on 18th Nov.

They are looking for new idea for isotope separation using their Centrifuge plant.

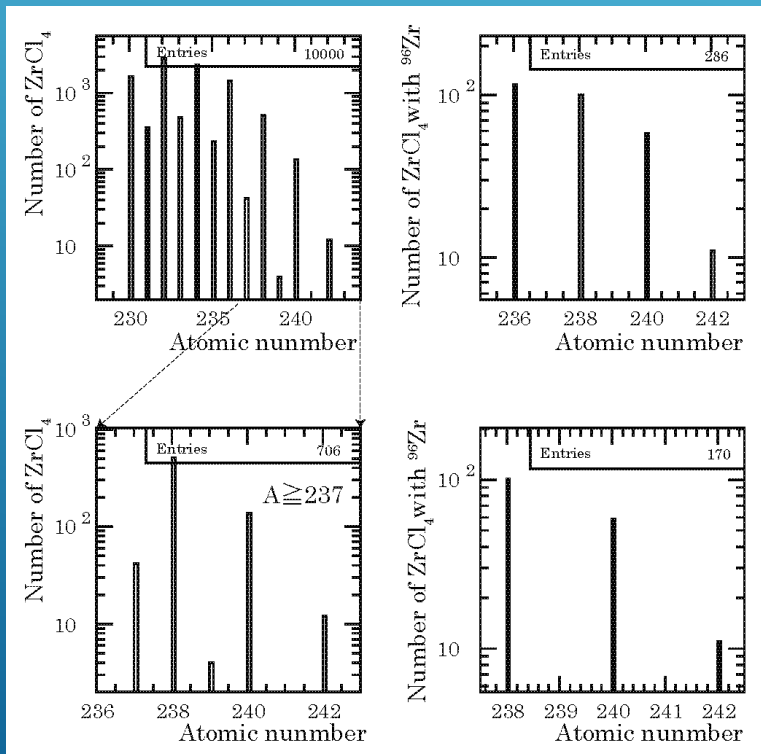
Proposed ^{96}Zr enrichment using ZrCl_4 (bp 331 °C): 24-50% enrichment maybe possible by gas centrifuge.

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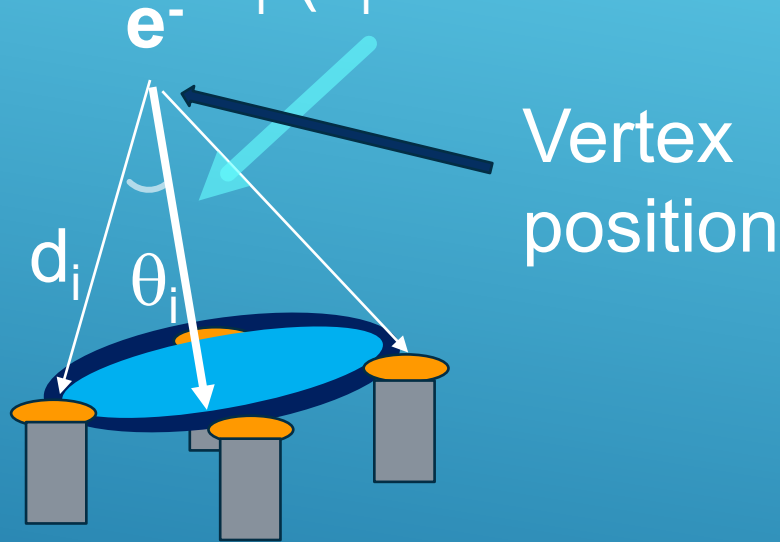
Proposed ^{96}Zr enrichment using ZrCl_4 (bp 331 °C) : 24-50% enrichment maybe possible by gas centrifuge.



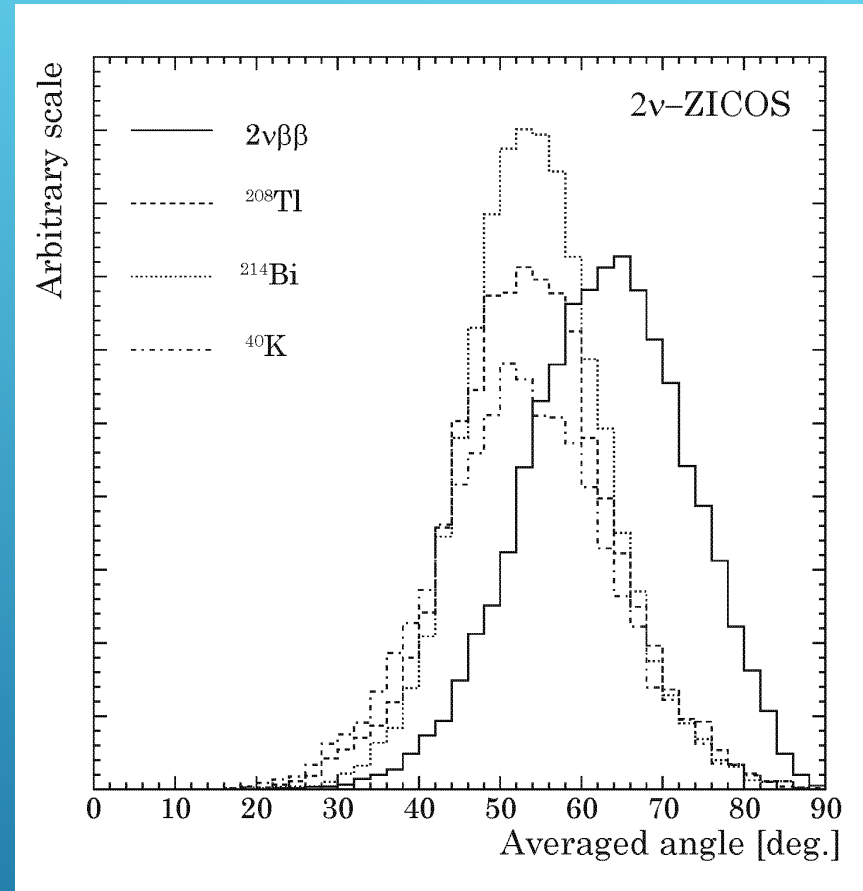
backup

Topological information of Cherenkov lights

Average direction =
 $\sum d_i$ (d_i : unit vector)

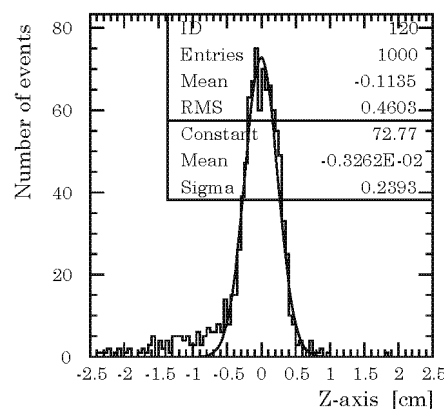
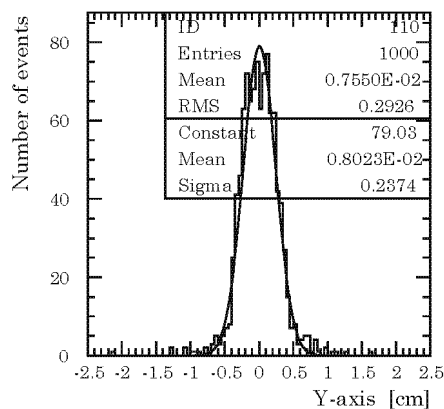
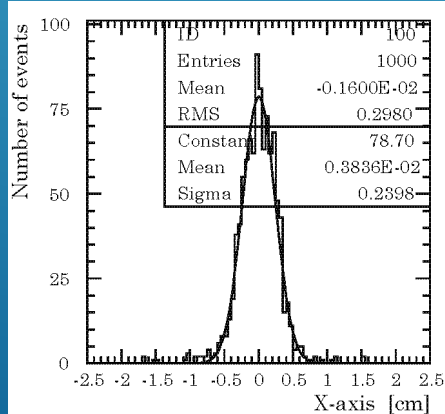
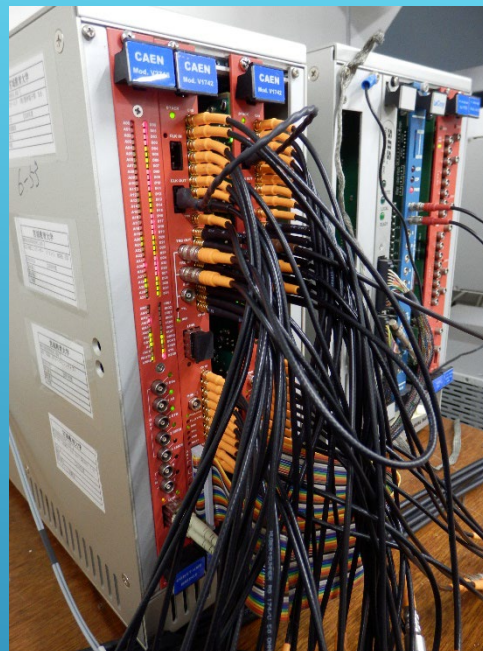


Averaged
angle = $\frac{\sum \theta_i}{N_{hit}}$



Topological information (averaged angle) of Cherenkov lights should be different between $2\nu\beta\beta$ and $\beta + \gamma$ event.

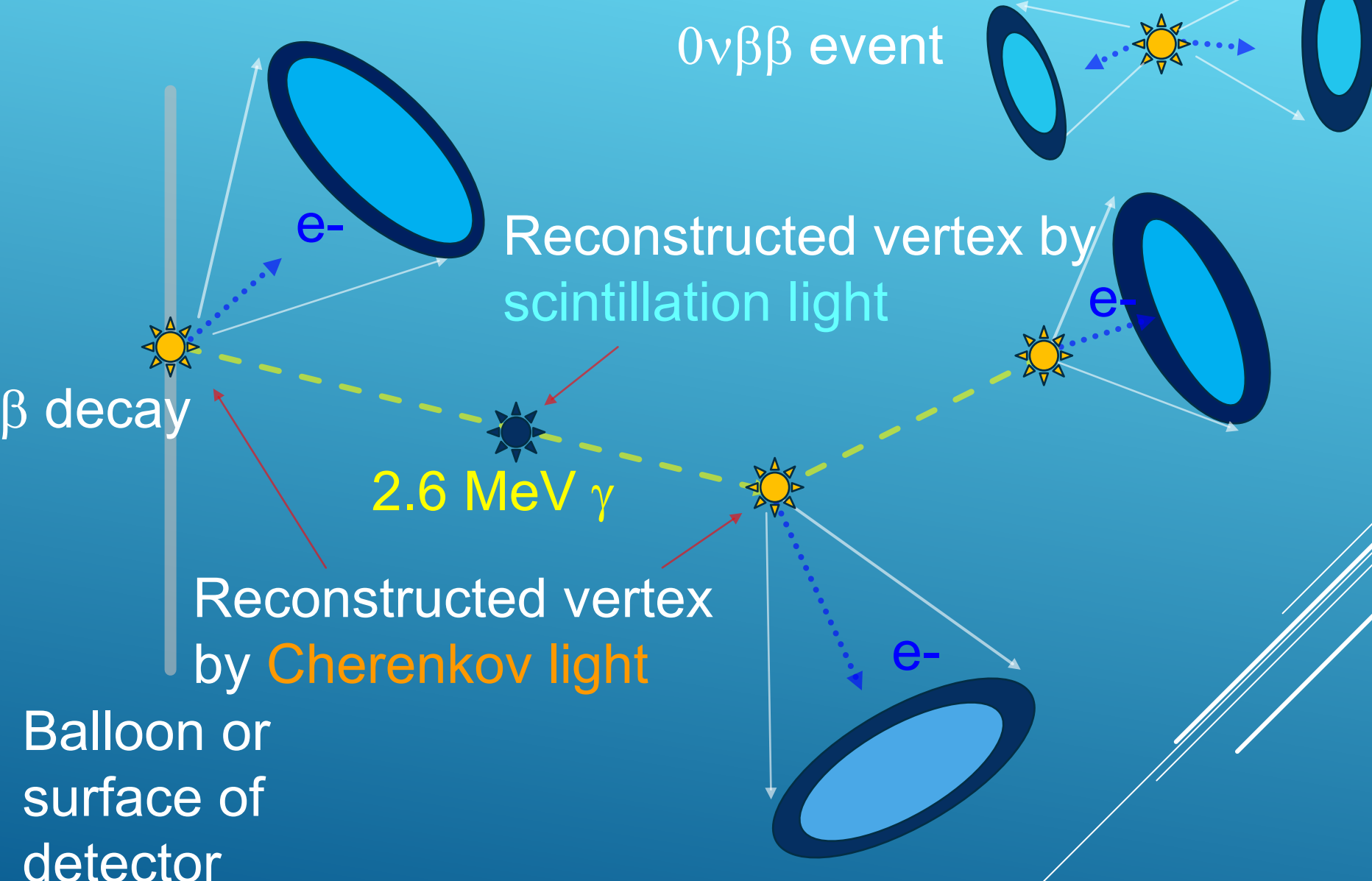
Setup for measurement with UNI-ZICOS



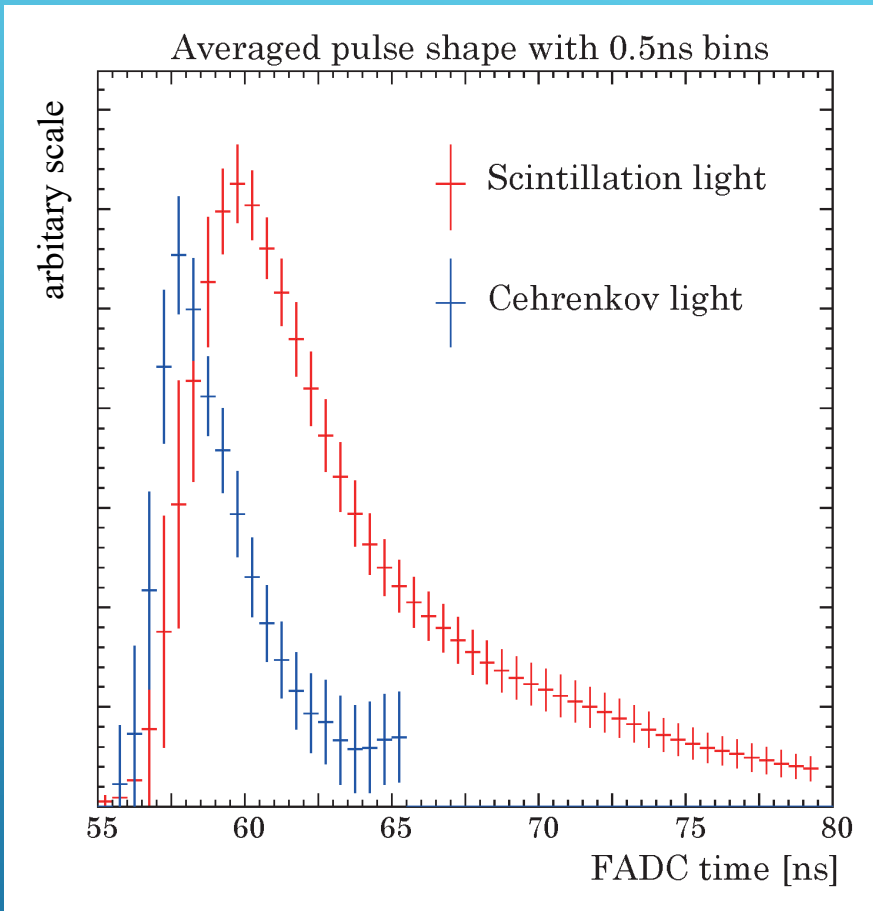
Source holder has a hole, and it can be covered by Al plate (0.3mm and 2mm) to terminate betas.

The vertex position could be reconstructed by assuming that all PMTs should have same effective charge which is corrected by the distance between PMT and vertex.

Discrimination of signal and BG



Pulse shape of Cherenkov and scintillation

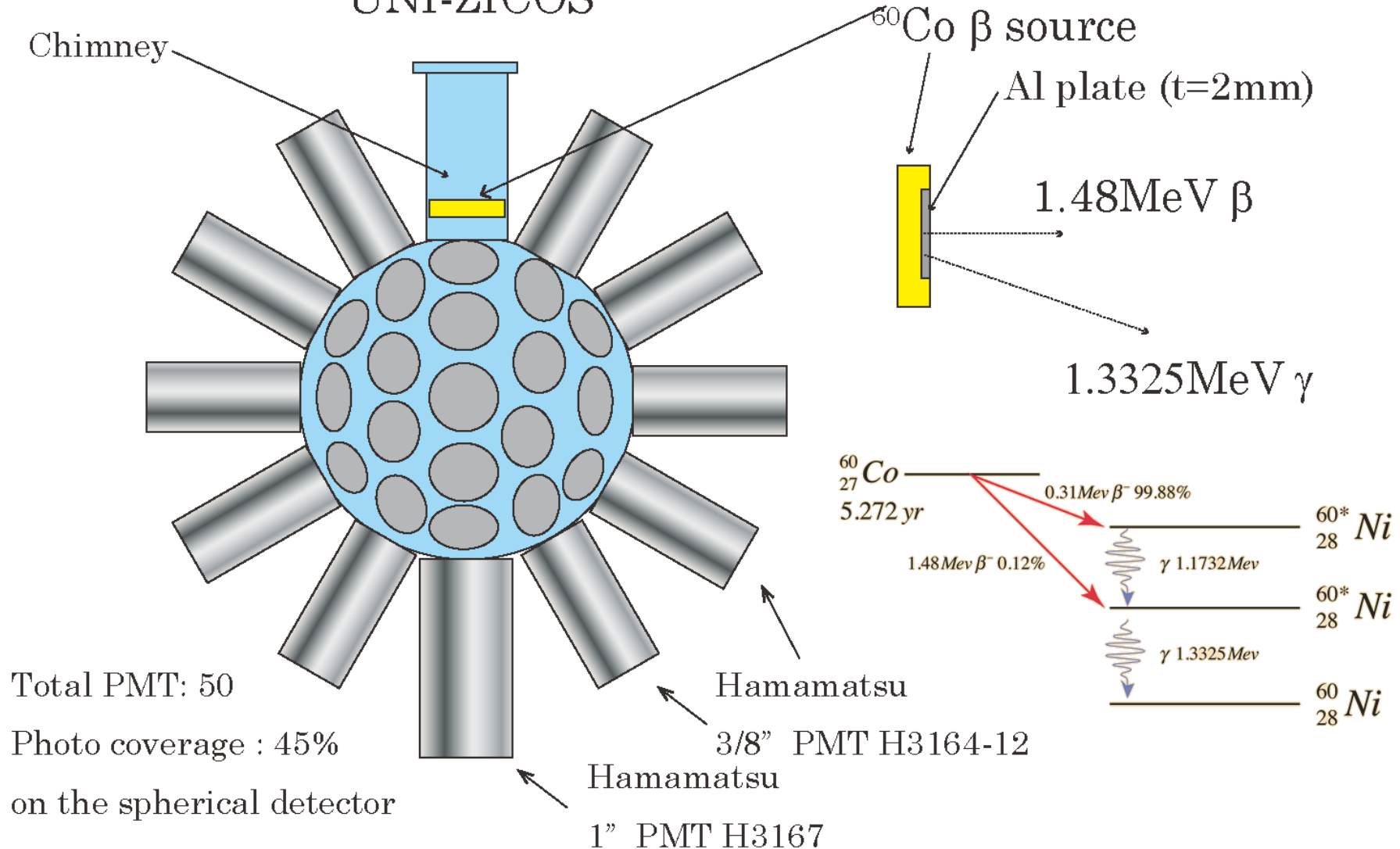


- Pulse shape of ^{90}Sr using H2431-50 measured by V1751 with DES mode (2GS/s)
- Decay time of scintillation : 4.57 ns and 8.38 ns
- Rise time of scintillation : 1.45 ns
- Rise time of Cherenkov : 0.75 ns

Use the charge ratio $Q_{\text{time}}/Q_{\text{total}}$. Here, Q_{time} is FADC count in each time, and Q_{total} is sum count of FADC between 55 ns and 80 ns.

Demonstration of ^{208}Tl BG reduction using UNI-ZICOS detector

UNI-ZICOS



Results of test synthesis of Zr(iPrac)₄ by NARD

¹H-NMR測定結果

NARD

[¹H-NMR, 400 MHz, CDCl₃]

アセト酢酸イソプロピル

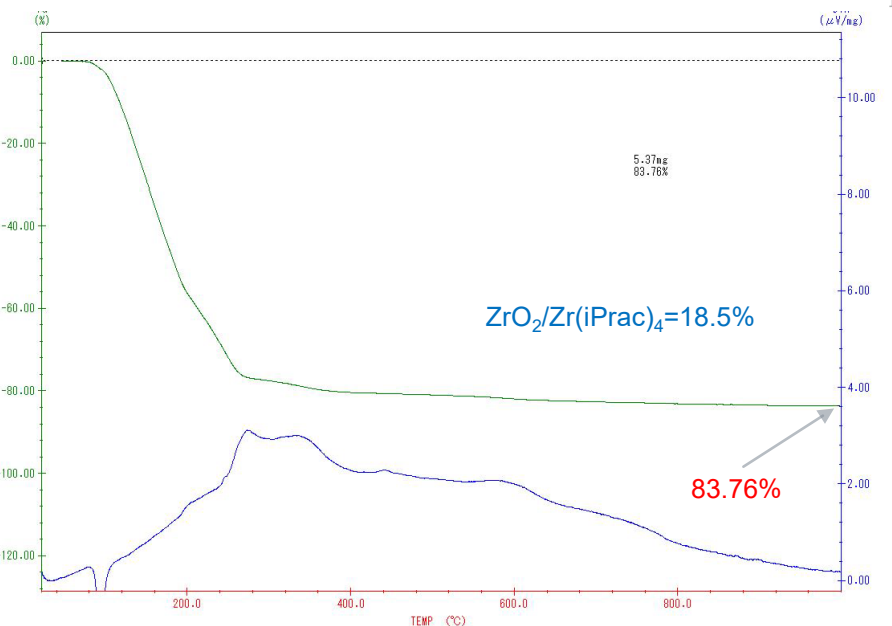
トレース実験 crude

再結晶後試 (Hexane)
(heat 40 °C) → cool (-20 °C)

再結晶後試 (IPA)
(heat 40 °C) → cool (-20 °C)

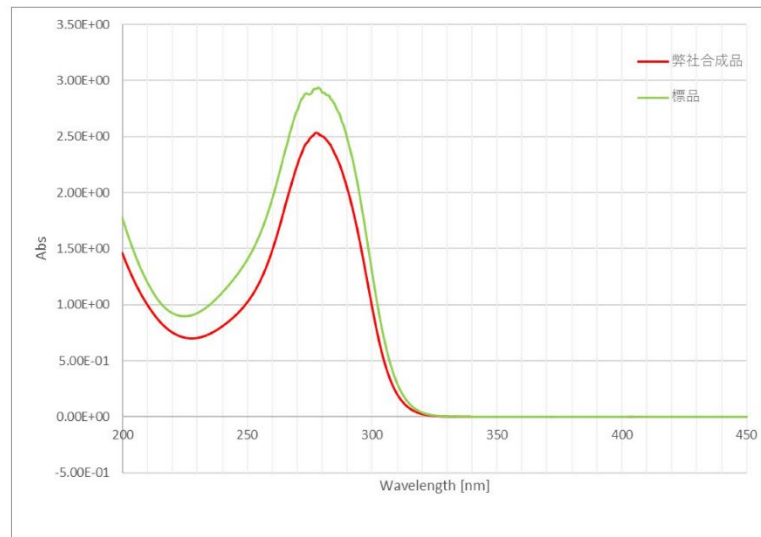
全量再結晶 (Hexane)
(heat 40 °C) → cool (r.t.)

PPM



UV測定結果 [送付いただいた標品との比較]

NARD
Confidential



UV測定の結果、弊社合成品の極大吸収波長は278nmであり、標品と同様の結果であった。

Synthesis of Zr(iPrac)₄
was succeeded.