

# Development of Liquid Scintillator containing Zirconium Complex for Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay Experiment

The 14th International Workshop on Next generation Nucleon Decay and Neutrino Detectors (NNN13)

Kashiwa, IPMU 11 – 13 November, 2013

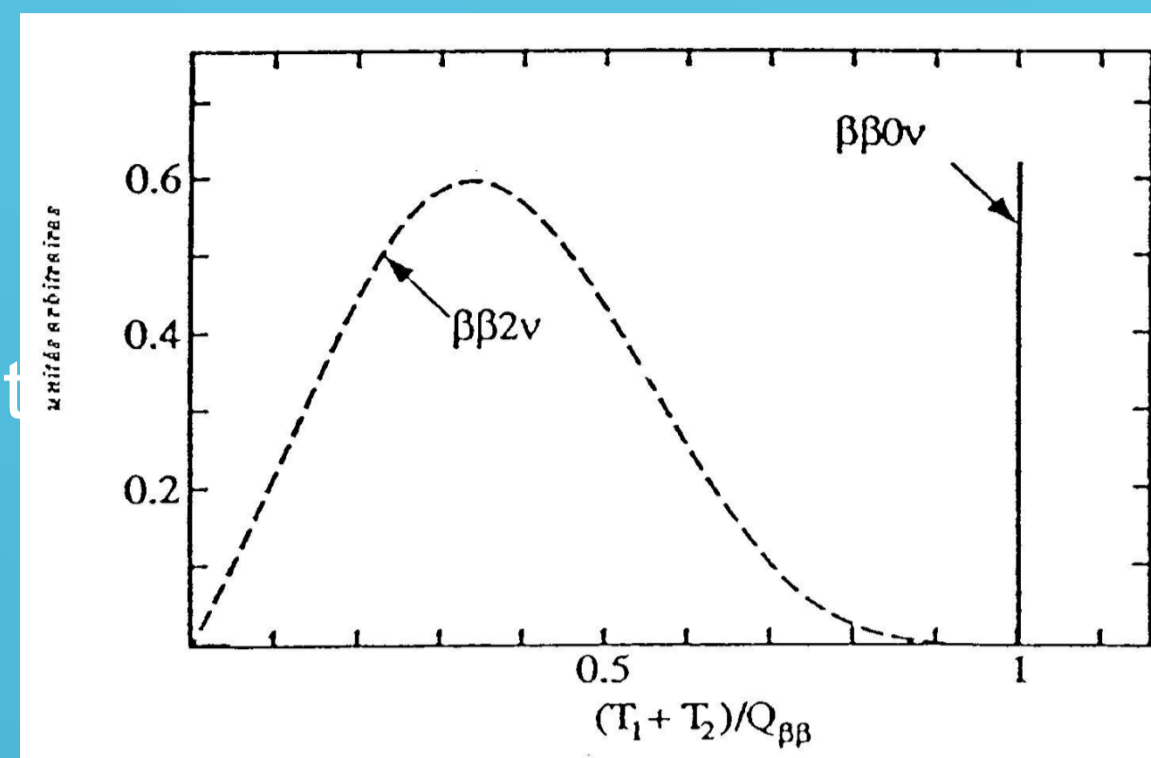
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## 1. Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay

### ◆ Neutrinoless double beta decay

- Lifetime and neutrino mass  
 $[T_{1/2}^{0\nu}(0^+ \rightarrow 0^+)]^{-1} = G_{0\nu}(E_0, Z) |M_{0\nu}|^2 < m_\nu >^2$
- Energy spectrum and lifetime measurement
  - monochromatic energy = Q-value
  - $T_{1/2} \sim a(M/\Delta E)^3$  a: abundance M: mass t: meas.time  $\Delta E$ : energy res. B: BG rate



**Requirement : Low background rate, Large target mass and High energy resolution**

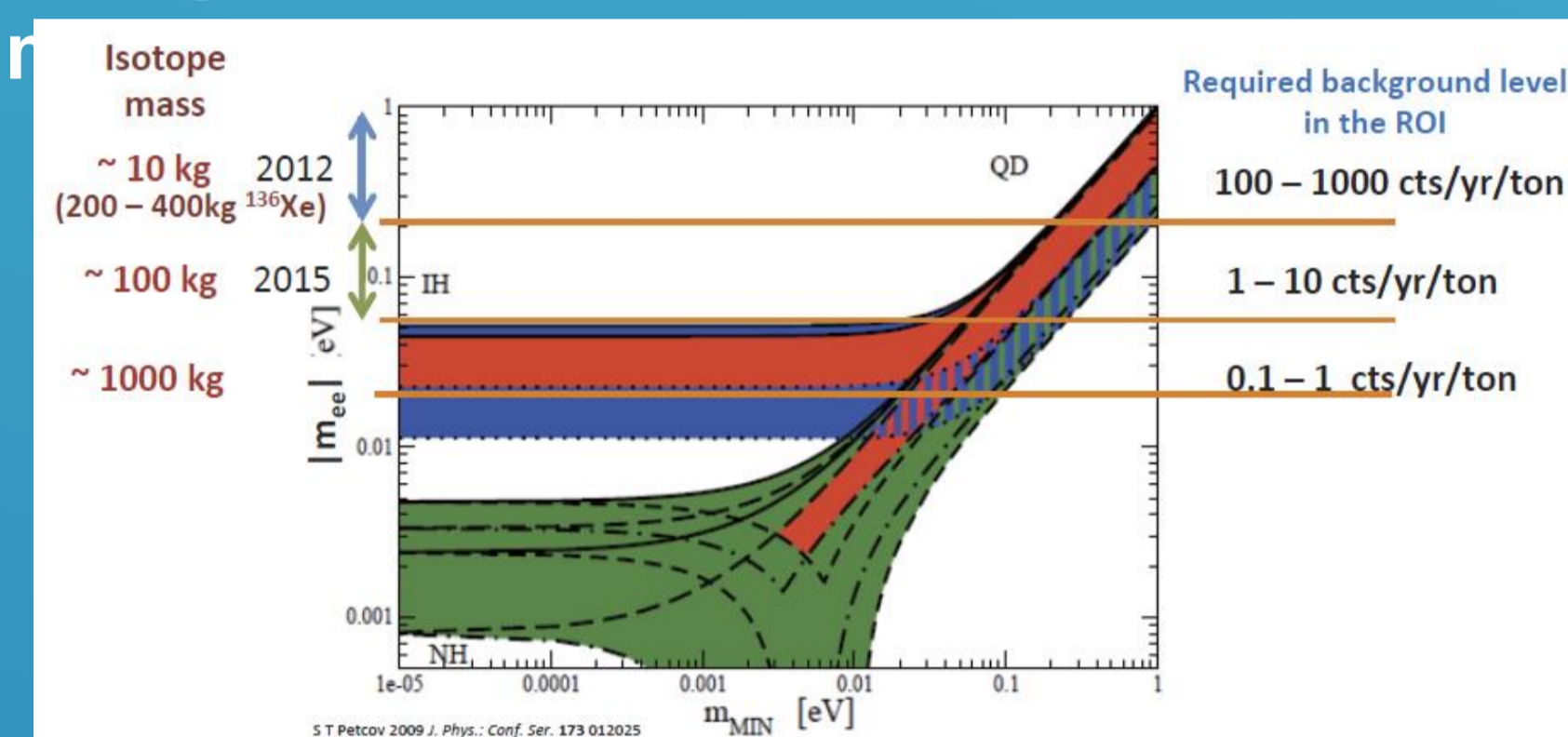
### ◆ Double beta decay candidates

Transition	$Q_{\beta\beta}$ (keV)	Abundance (%) ( $t_{1/2} = 10^{10}$ yr)
$^{110}\text{Pd} \rightarrow ^{110}\text{Cd}$	2013	12
$^{76}\text{Ge} \rightarrow ^{76}\text{Se}$	2040	8
$^{124}\text{Sn} \rightarrow ^{124}\text{Te}$	2288	6
$^{136}\text{Xe} \rightarrow ^{136}\text{Ba}$	2479	9
$^{130}\text{Te} \rightarrow ^{130}\text{Xe}$	2533	34
$^{116}\text{Cd} \rightarrow ^{116}\text{Sn}$	2802	7
$^{82}\text{Se} \rightarrow ^{82}\text{Kr}$	2995	9
$^{100}\text{Mo} \rightarrow ^{100}\text{Ru}$	3034	10
$^{96}\text{Zr} \rightarrow ^{96}\text{Mo}$	3350	3
$^{150}\text{Nd} \rightarrow ^{150}\text{Sm}$	3667	6
$^{48}\text{Ca} \rightarrow ^{48}\text{Ti}$	4271	0.2

- above  $^{208}\text{Tl}$   $\gamma$  line (2.614MeV) :  $^{48}\text{Ca}$ ,  $^{150}\text{Nd}$ ,  $^{96}\text{Zr}$ ,  $^{100}\text{Mo}$ ,  $^{82}\text{Se}$ ...
- large abundance :  $^{100}\text{Mo}$ ,  $^{82}\text{Se}$ ,  $^{150}\text{Nd}$ ,  $^{96}\text{Zr}$
- solved in liquid scintillator formed as metal complex

**Zirconium ( $^{96}\text{Zr}$ ) is possible candidate**

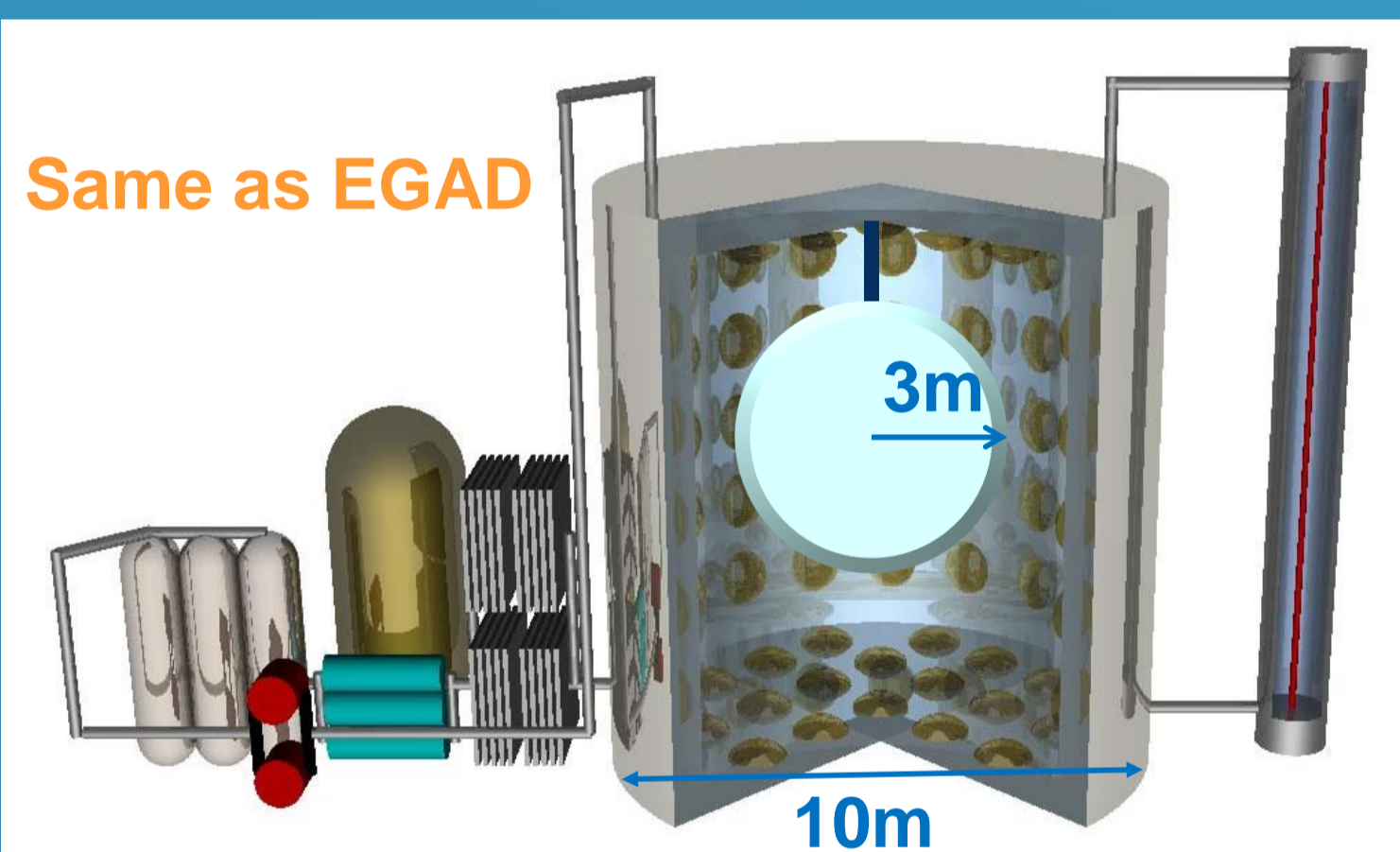
### ◆ Experimental limits for neutrino



- high energy resolution : 4% @ 2.5MeV = 100keV
- low background rate : 0.01count  $\text{kg}^{-1} \text{y}^{-1}$
- large target mass : ~ ton scale

**Goal:  $< m_\nu > \sim 10\text{meV}$**

### ◆ Detector design for Zr loaded liquid scintillator



**Assuming 10w.t.% solubility**

- high energy resolution : 4% @ 2.5MeV = 100keV
- low background rate : 0.01count  $\text{kg}^{-1} \text{y}^{-1}$
- large target mass : ~ ton scale

Zirconium Complex in Organic liquid Scintillator (ZICOS)

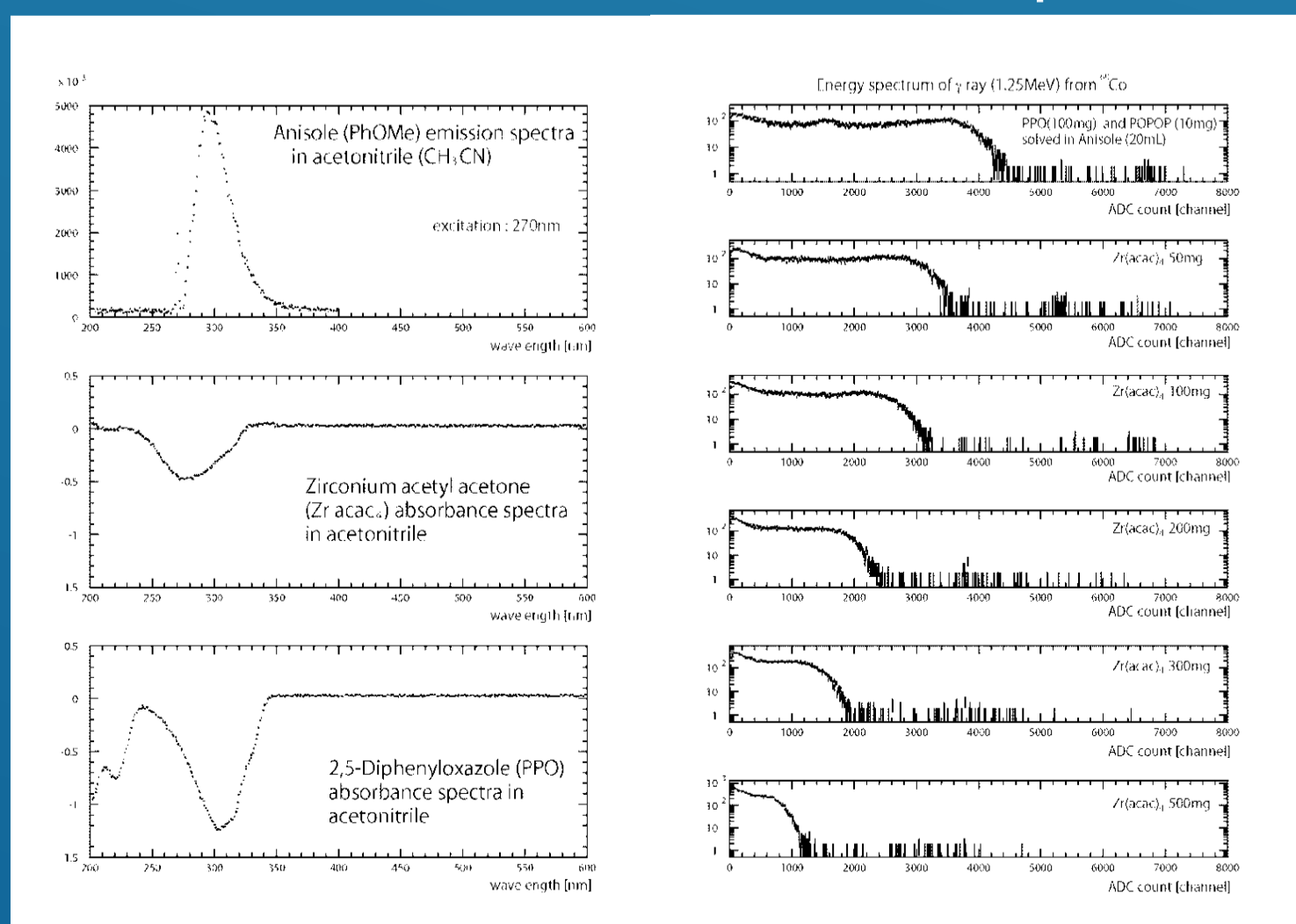
## 2. Zirconium complex

### ◆ Zirconium (IV) acetylacetonate

- good solubility (over 10w.t.% in Anisole)
- stable and cheap (commercial product)

Molecular weight (M.W.) : 487.66

### ◆ Scintillation yield with respect to concentration of $\text{Zr}(\text{acac})_4$



### ◆ Quenting

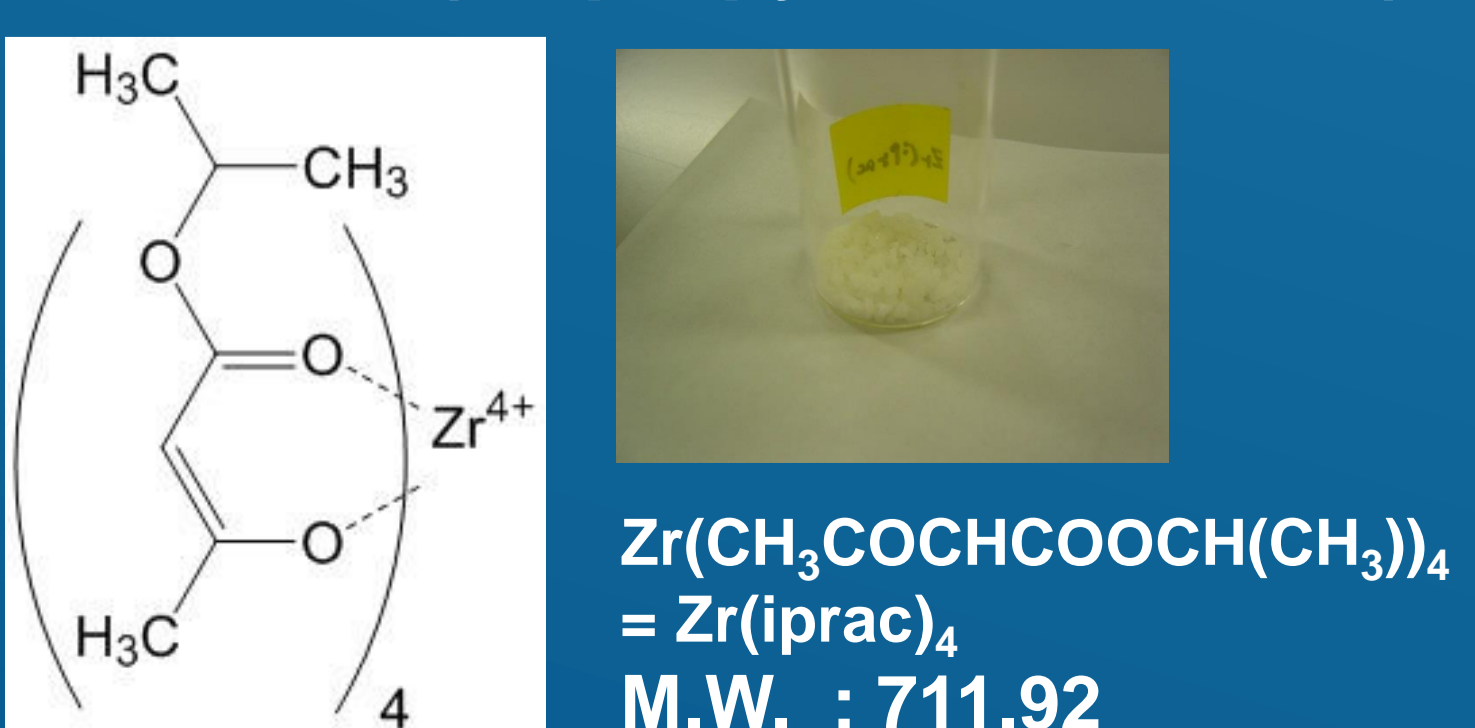
- Expected light

$$\text{Light yield} = L_0 \times \frac{\sigma_1 N_{\text{PPO}}}{\sigma_1 N_{\text{PPO}} + \sigma_2 N_{\text{Zr}}}$$

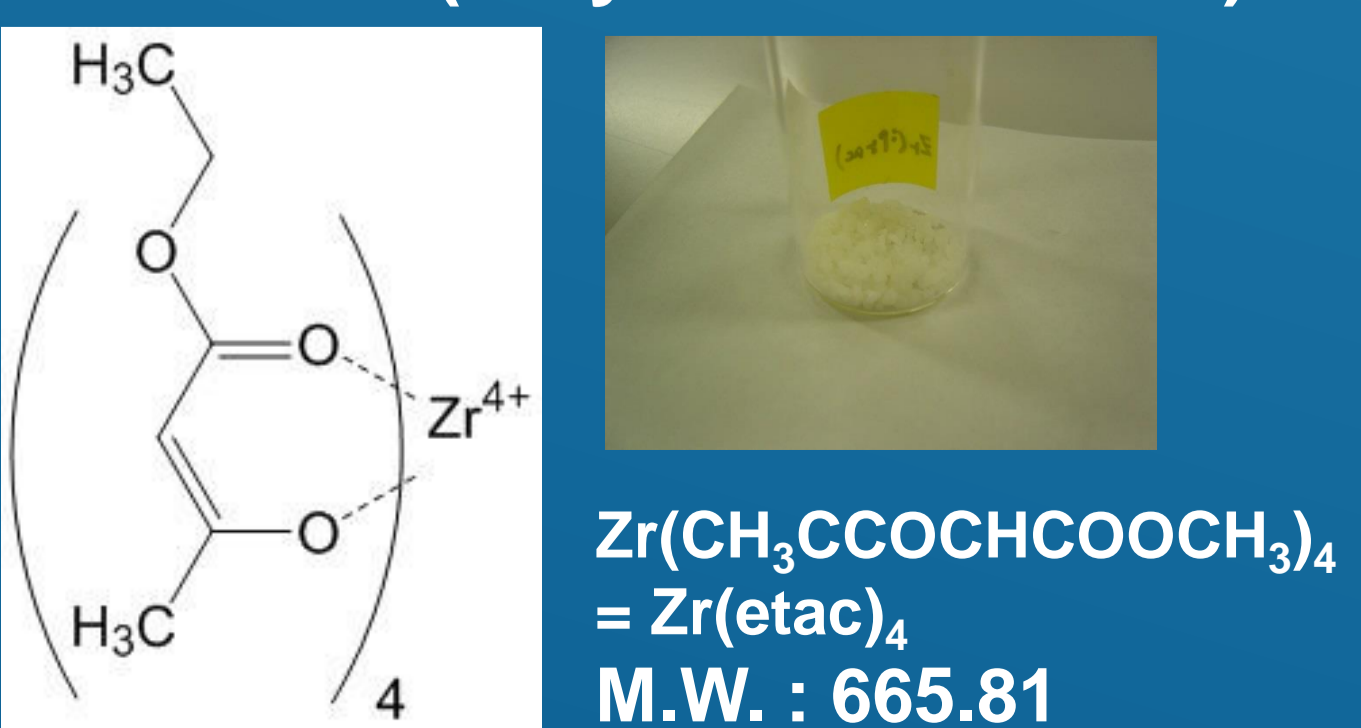
$L_0$  : Light yield of anisole  
 $N_{\text{PPO}}$  : No. of PPO molecular  
 $N_{\text{Zr}}$  : No. of  $\text{Zr}(\text{acac})_4$  molecular  
 $\sigma_1$  : absorbance of PPO  
 $\sigma_2$  : absorbance of  $\text{Zr}(\text{acac})_4$

concentration of $\text{Zr}(\text{acac})_4$	Observed ADC channel	Expected ADC channel
0 mg	3850	3850
50mg	3175	3138
100mg	2800	2651
200mg (1 w.t.%)	2000	2018 (52%)
300mg	1600	1613
500mg	900	1178
1000mg (5 w.t.%)		695 (18%)

### ◆ tetrakis (isopropyl acetoacetate) Zr



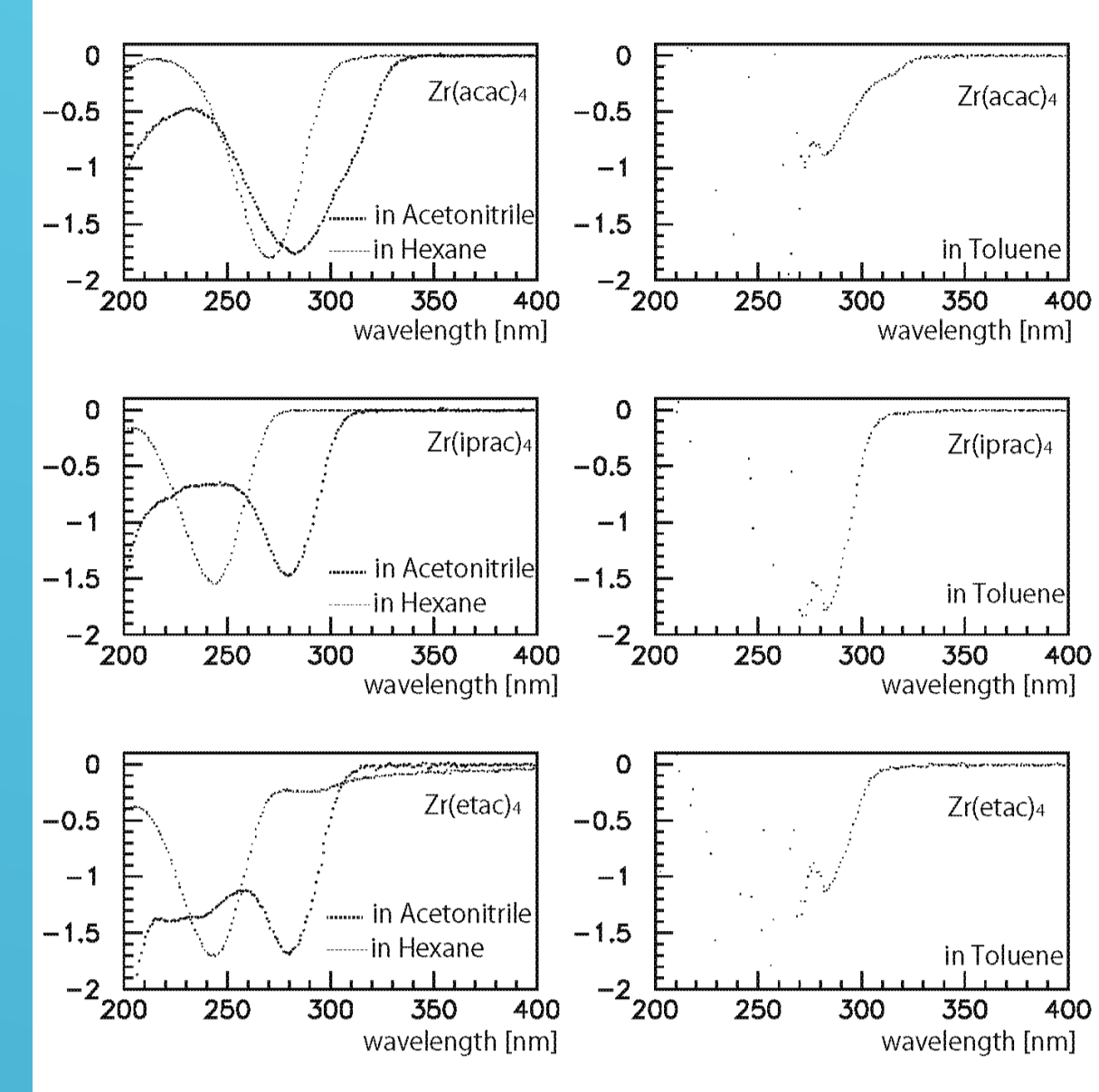
### ◆ tetrakis (ethyl acetoacetate) Zr



## 4. Scintillation yield with $\beta$ -keto ester

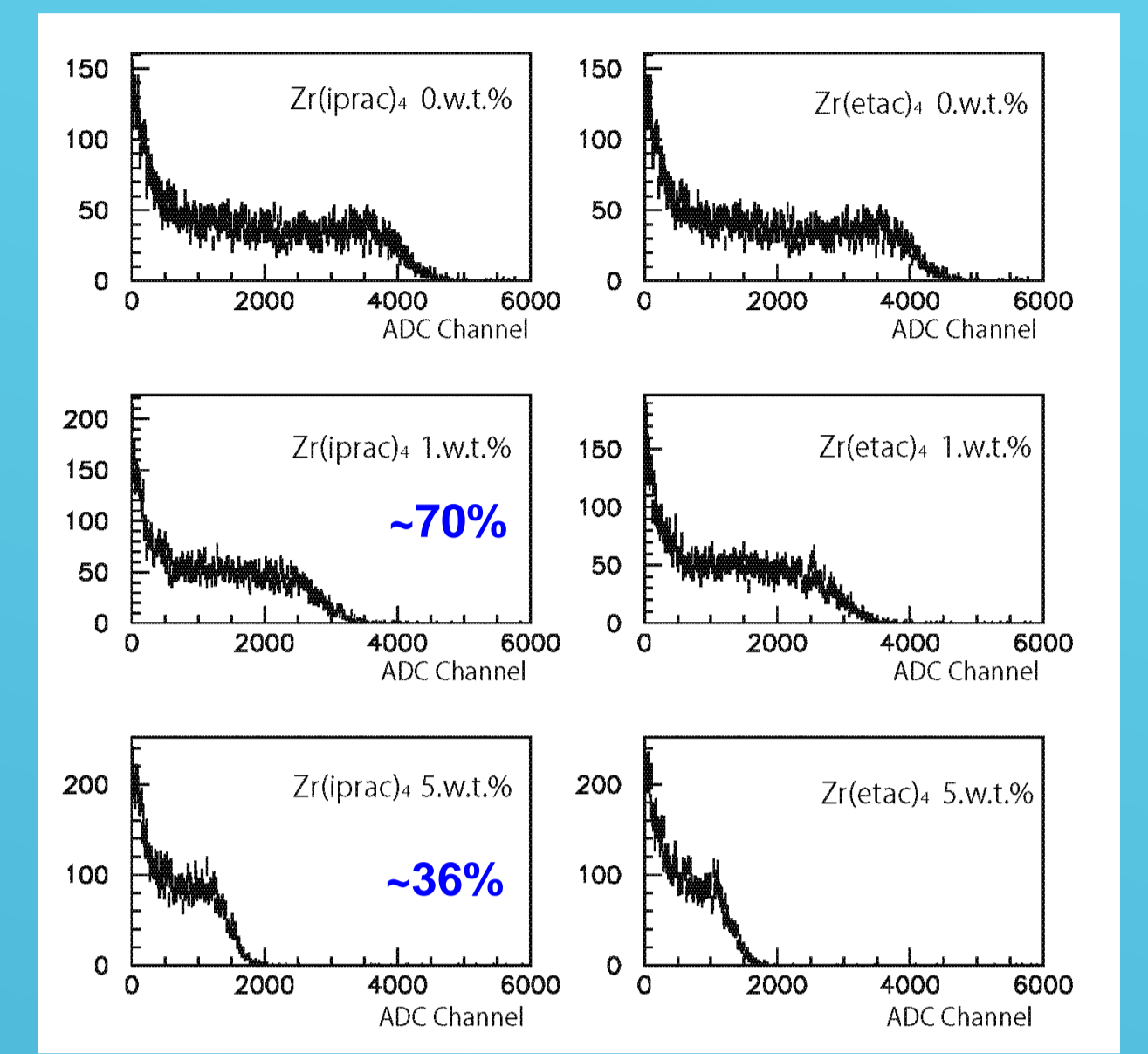
### ◆ Liquid scintillator containing Zr $\beta$ -keto-ester complex

#### ● Absorbance



**Confirmed absorption peak moves 275nm  $\rightarrow$  245nm in Hexane, but in Acetonitrile**

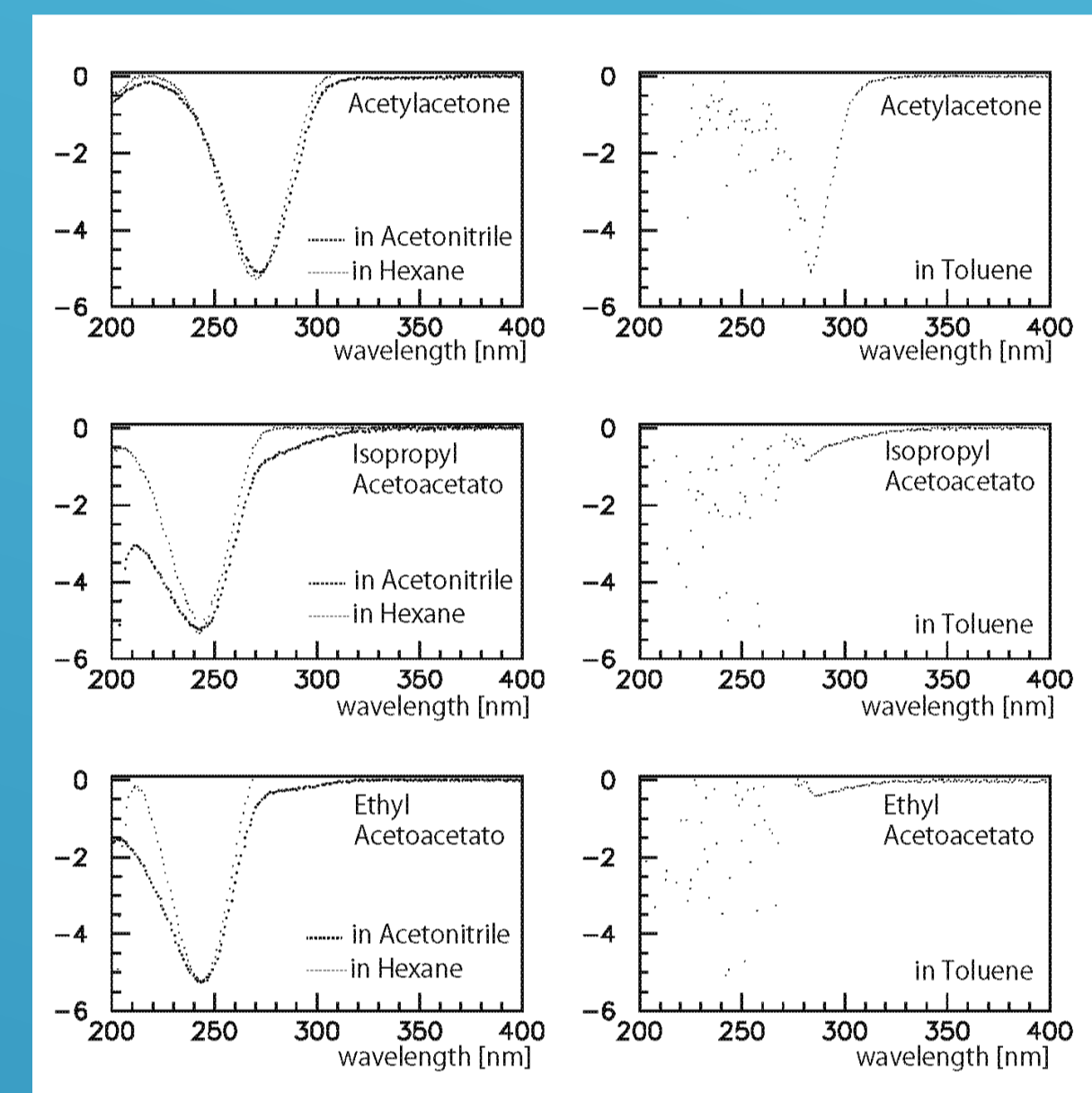
#### ● Scintillation light yield



**Observed scintillation light yield decreased (but improved). Still exist absorption peak around 270nm in Anisole ?**

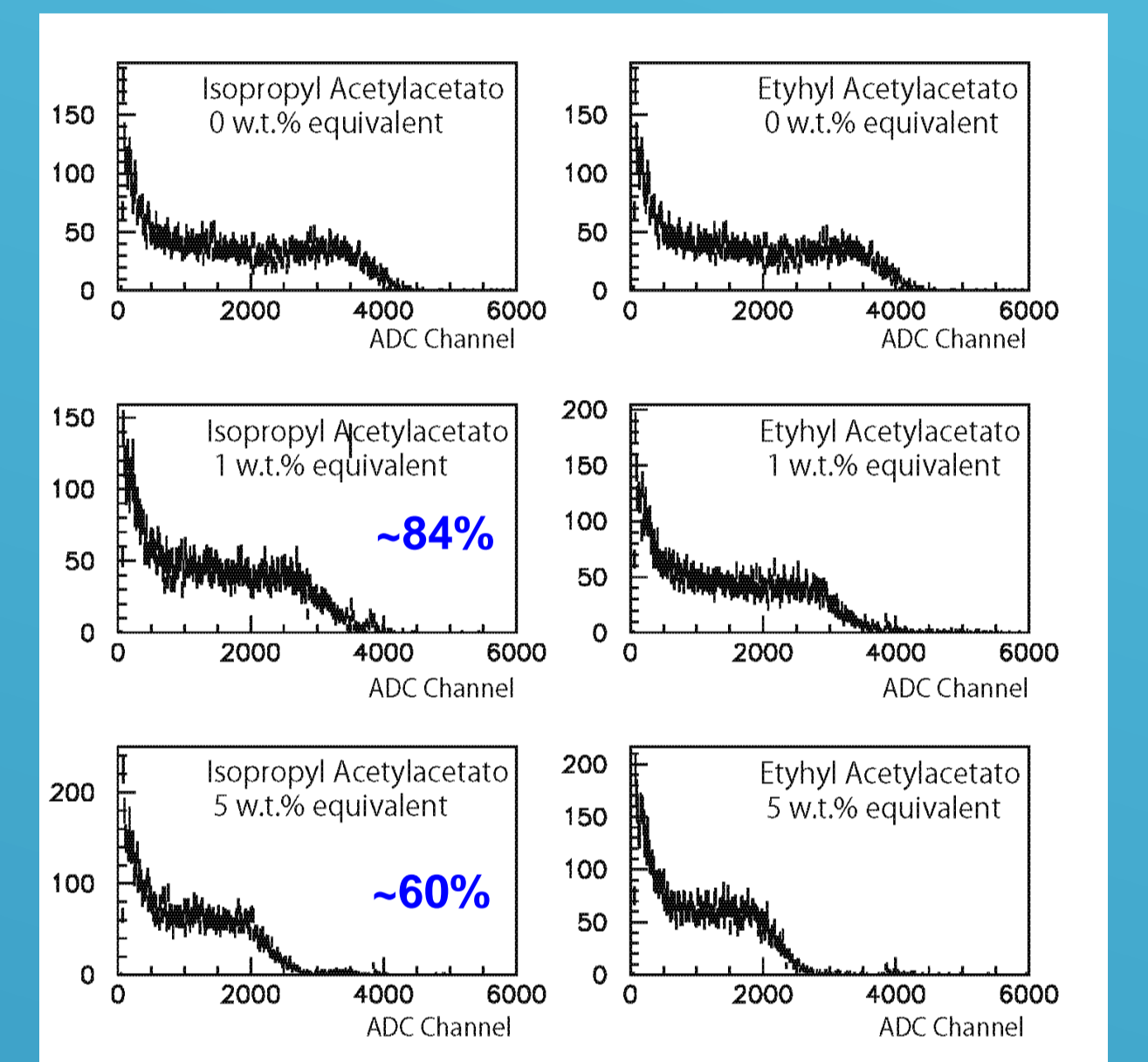
### ◆ Liquid scintillator containing $\beta$ -keto ester ligand

#### ● Absorbance



**Absorption peaks of  $\beta$ -keto ester ligands were found around at 240nm (not 270nm) even though the aromatic solvent. Scintillation light yield recovers almost double @ 5w.t.%.**

#### ● Scintillation light yield

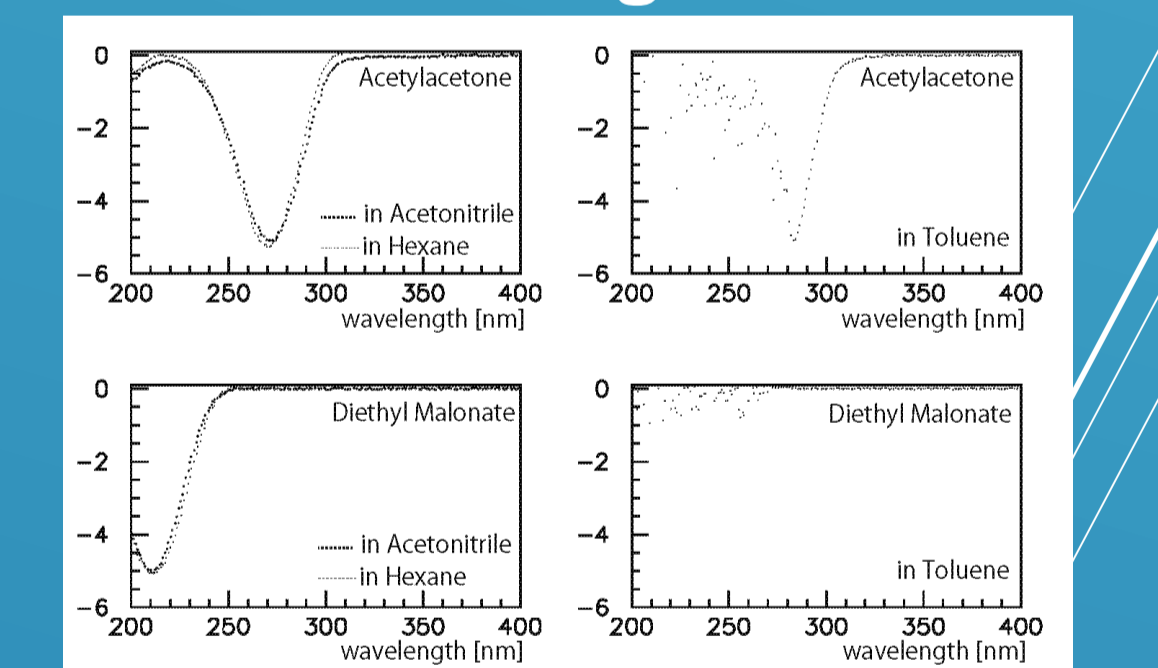


## 5. Zirconium (diethyl malonato) complex

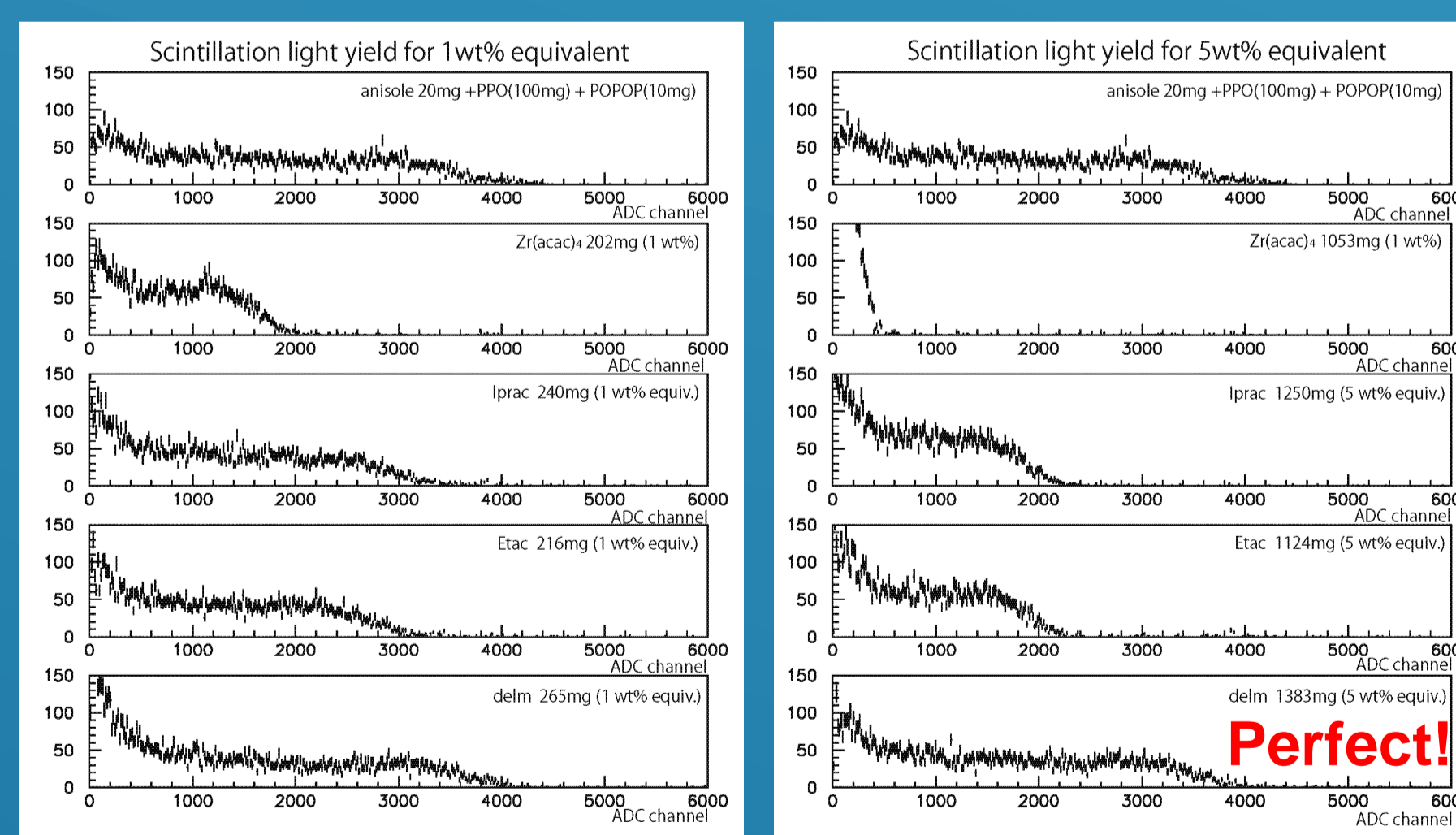
### ◆ Tetrakis (diethyl malonato) Zr



### ◆ Absorbance of ligand



**short absorption peak (~210nm)**

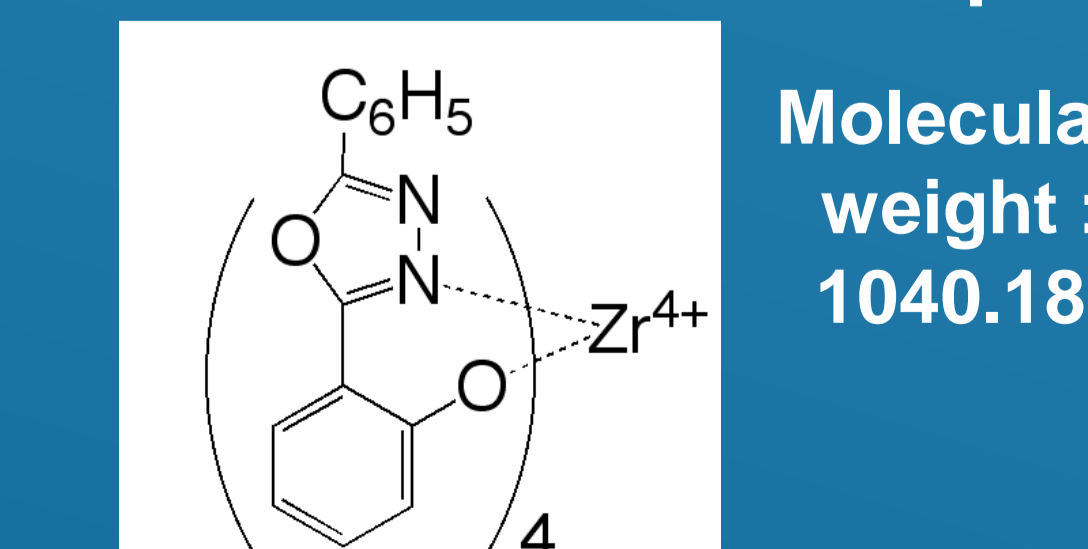


**Scintillation light yield did not decreased by the absorption at all in any concentration.**

**tetrakis (diethyl malonato) zirconium would be an ultimate complex for resolving the zirconium in a liquid scintillator.**

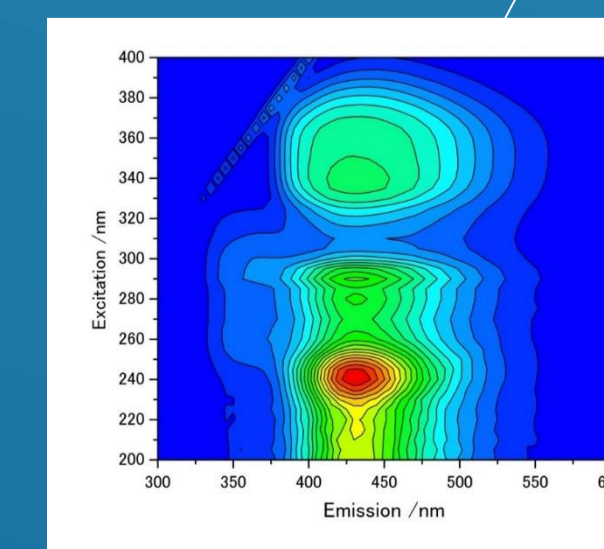
## 6. Zirconium complex with luminescence

### ◆ Zirconium ODZ complex



- good solubility (5w.t.% in Benzotrile 2w.t.% in Anisole)

### ◆ Luminescence



- Emission : 430nm
- Absorption : 270nm and 320nm
- Quantum yield : ~ 30%.

**Scintillation Light from PPO could be used for the emission of  $\text{Zr}(\text{ODZ})_4$**

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