

Liquid

R&D on 2β

$\beta\beta$ meeting France @ APC (Paris)

(Sept 2018)

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CNRS / IN2P3 @ APC (Paris)

what's this?

Liquidov

(first ever presentation)

LiquidO stands for both...

LiquidO = new detection framework
(liquid scintillator based)



LiquidO = international proto-collaboration
(physics ↔ demonstration[⊕]R&D)

~40 scientists [⊕] 16 institutions [⊕] 9 countries
[Brasil, Canada, Chile, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Spain, USA]

R&D

a $\beta\beta$ appetiser ahead...

not a $\beta\beta$ expert...

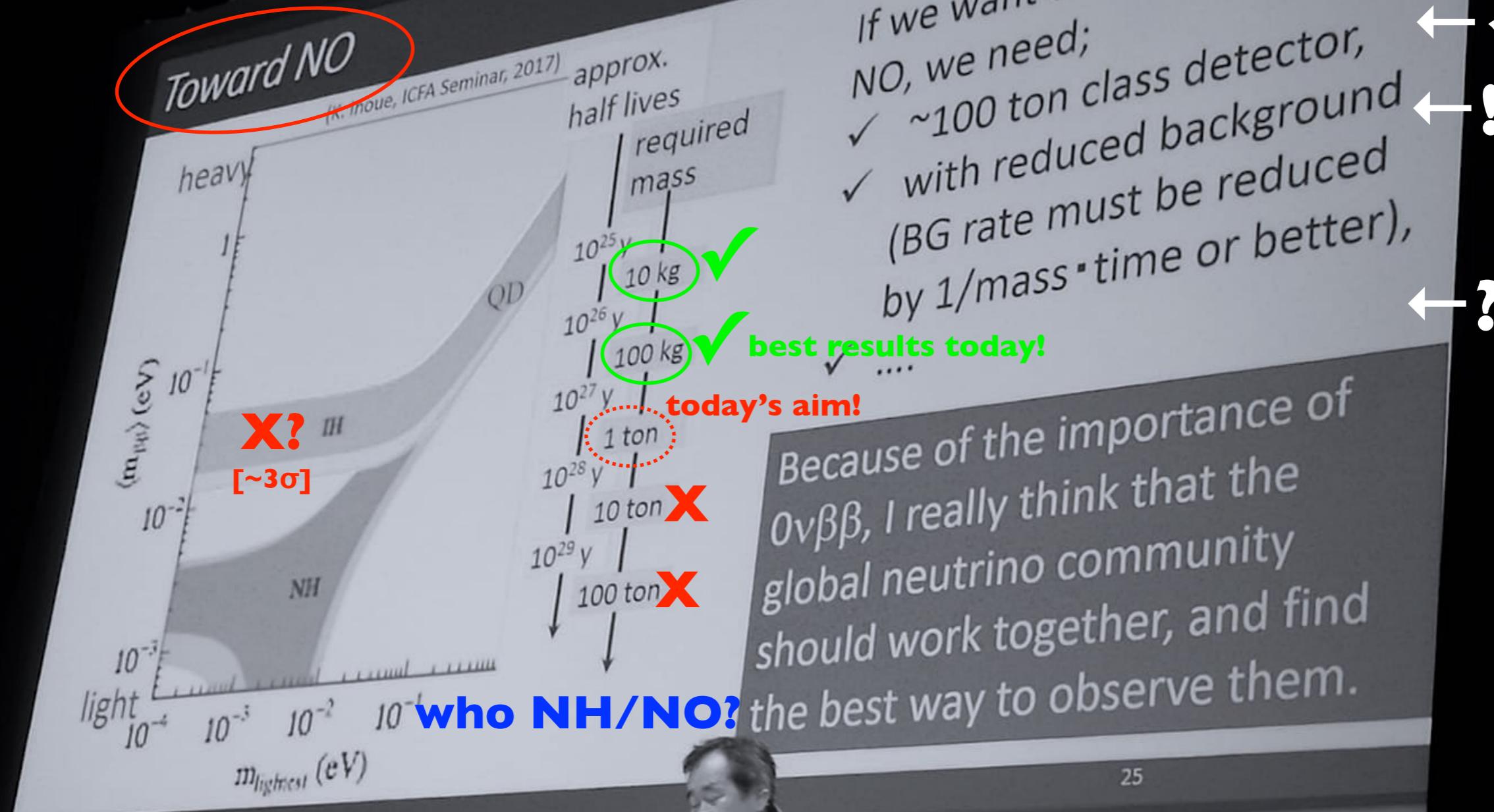
(the real experts: 5 labs in 3 countries)

our motivation & goals...

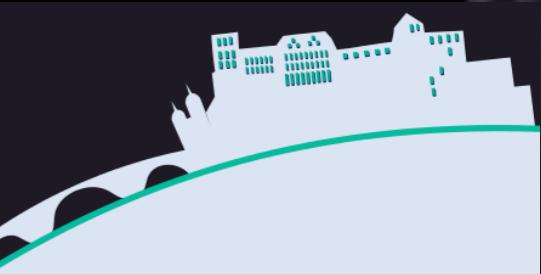
Liquidov

Kajita-san's (tough) view...

Liquid $\beta\beta$ Ov

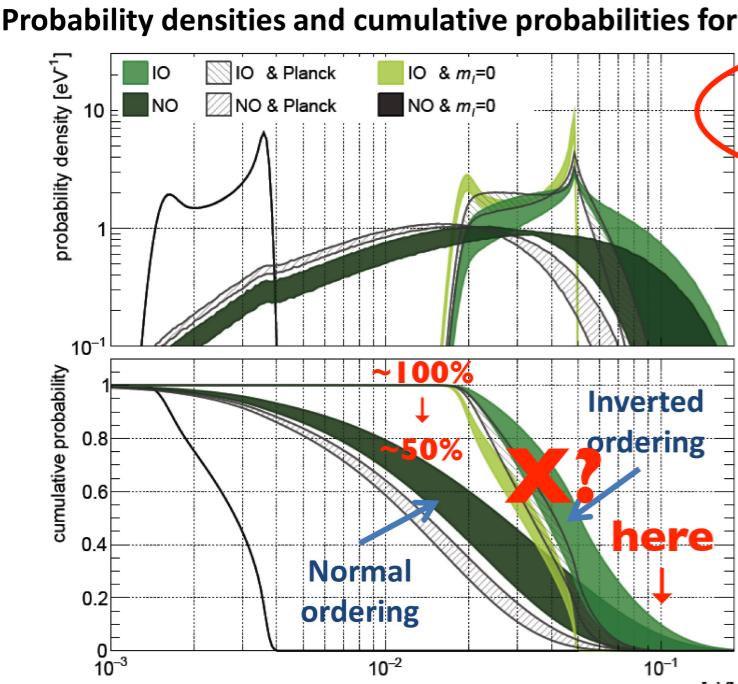


can anybody reach ~100ton (isotopic)?



$m_{\beta\beta}$ distribution in the parameter space

Phys. Rev. D 96, 053001 (2017)



Next-generation most promising experiments have a **high discovery potential**:
The **cumulative probability** for $m_{\beta\beta}$ to be higher than **20 meV** is

- 1 for Inverted Ordering
- ~0.5 for Normal Ordering

Cosmology has a relatively small impact on this scenario.

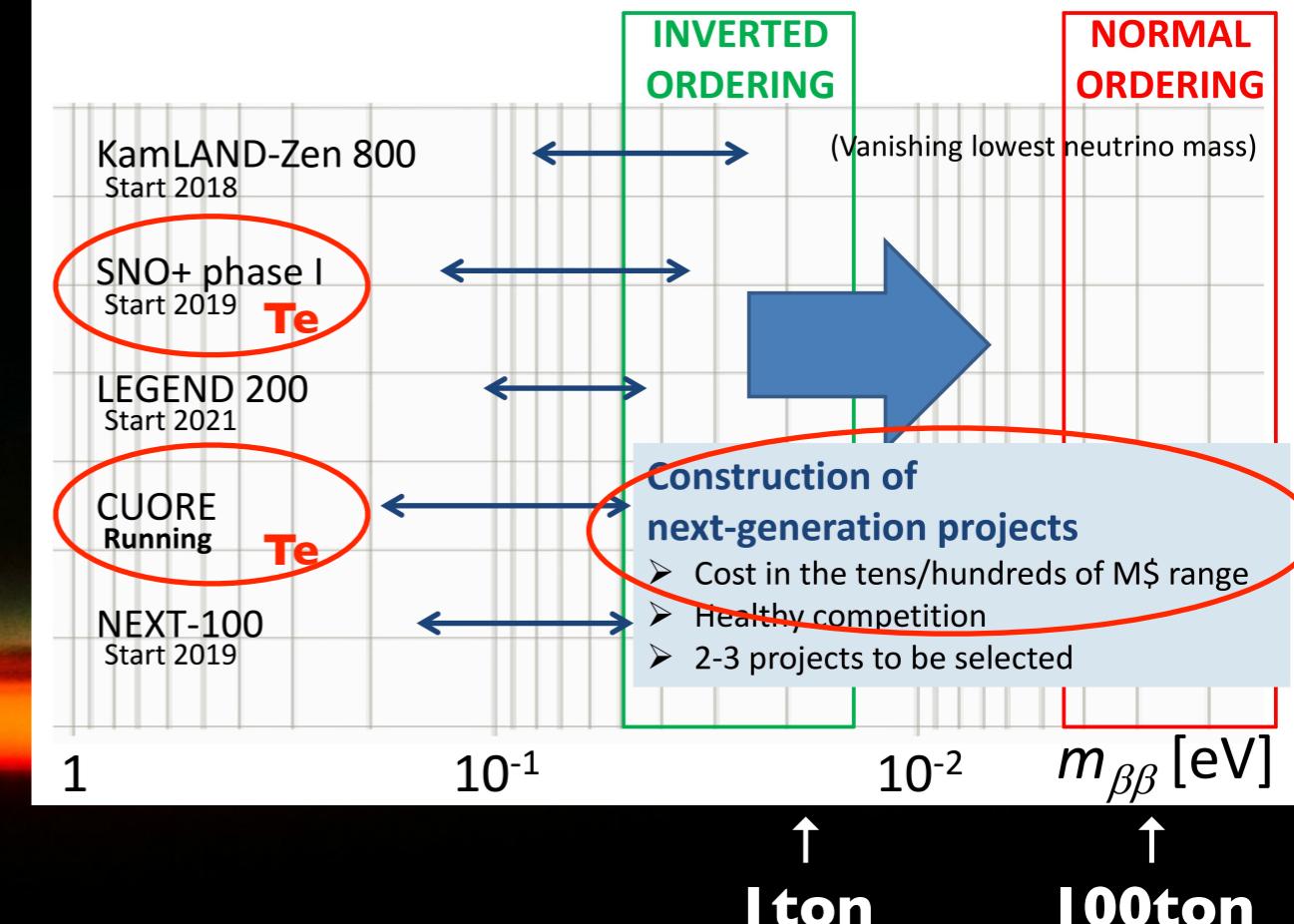
g_A quenching has an important effect
but not dramatic

30% g_A quenching reduces the discover potential by

- ~ 15% for Inverted Ordering
- ~ 25% for Normal Ordering

Possible scenario in 2024

Considering running or well advanced projects (for results, funding and infrastructures)



(if not IO/IH) at IO/IH lower bound ~50%

[a non-existing ~10ton technology to be half-way?]

(worse) Iton costs $\geq 10,70$ M€

[most based on enrichment >90%]

(together) a 10ton programme ~500M€

[only “half way through”]

(problem) a single experiment cannot provide a “certain discovery” (need 2x)

a different way...?

- huge mass capability (no enrichment)
- powerful PID & exquisite radio-purity
- accurate BG model prediction (“BG redundancy”)
- excellent energy resolution ($2\beta^2 v$)
- “signal redundancy” → discovery vs new BG?

(only easy to say)

take the challenge....

Liquidov

(how far?)

our (new) detector first...
|

Liquid³O₂V

liquid scintillator state of the art...

“perfection” since Reines&Cowan...

- exquisite **radio-purity**
- scintillation PSD** (“some” **PID**)
at the expense...
- buffer volume** (PMT’s poor radio-purity)
- PID loss?** **[this talk]**

PMT(~1ns) \leftrightarrow **Transparency** \Rightarrow **PID?**

an Opaque solution...?

no PID (beyond PSD) implies

$\gamma \approx e^- \approx e^+ \approx \alpha \approx p\text{-recoil (fast-n)}$

PMT \leftrightarrow medium **transparency** \rightarrow **little PID**



$\sigma(\text{time}) \gtrsim 1\text{ ns} \Leftrightarrow \sigma(\text{space}) \gtrsim 20\text{ cm}$ [**unresolvable**]



$\sigma(\text{vertex}) \approx 10\text{ cm}$ [**individual vertex**]



liquid \rightarrow **(easy) loading BUT breaks transparency**

if **PID** implies

$\gamma \neq e^- \neq e^+ \& e^+ \neq (\alpha \& p\text{-recoil})$

Opaqueness corollary...

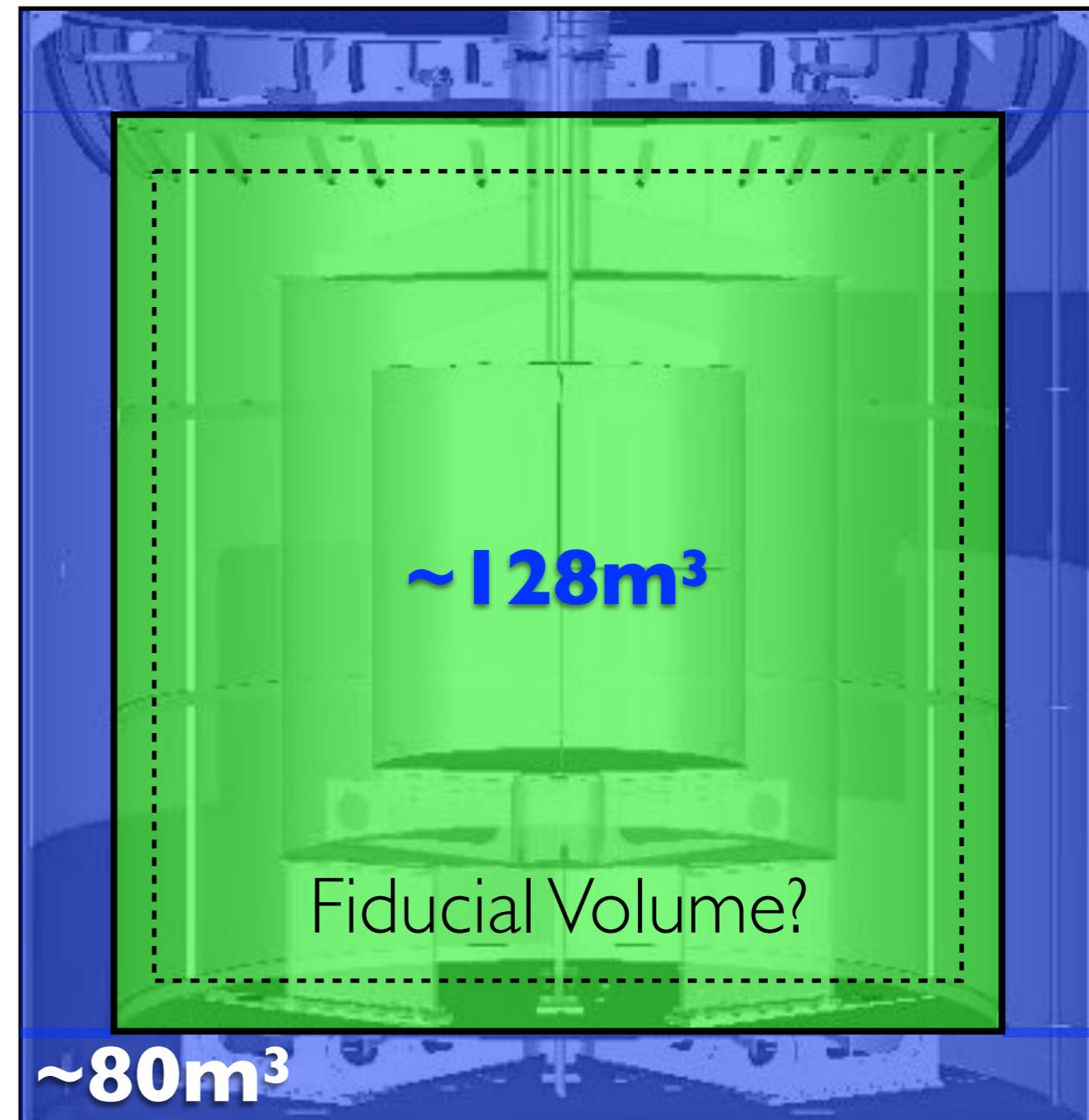
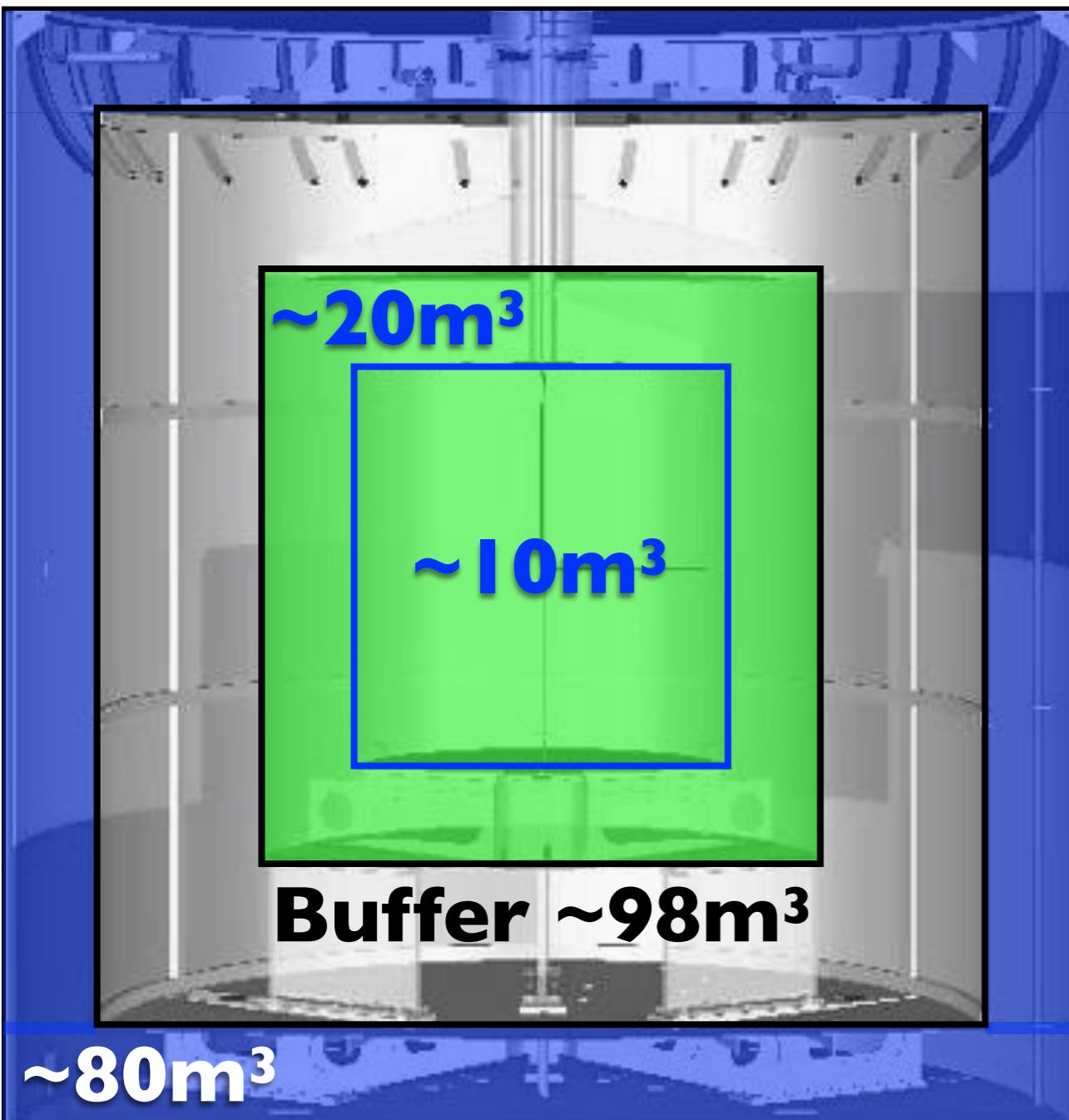
PMT (precious technology from 30's)...

but

- **slow** ($TTS \geq 1\text{ ns}/\text{PE}$)
[SiPM: $0.1\text{ ns}/\text{PE}$]
- **low-ish QE** ($\leq 30\%$)
[SiPM: $\leq 60\%$]
- **radio-active**
[buffer $\rightarrow \geq 50\%$ volume]

no PMTs → more volume...

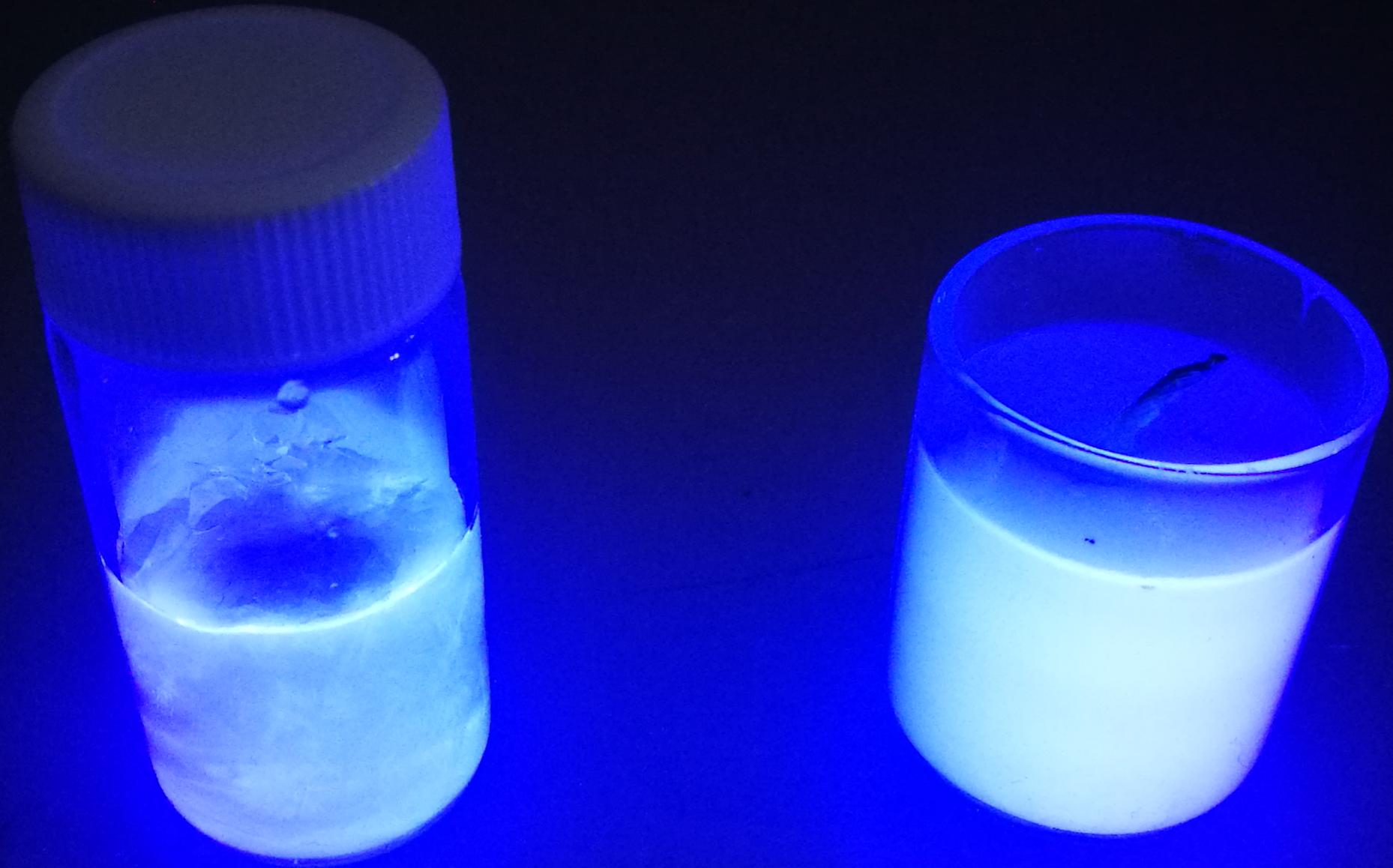
Double Chooz: **buffer:detector 3:1**



(Ikton case) KamLAND: buffer:detector 2:1

Liquid

(first) **v** opaque detector?

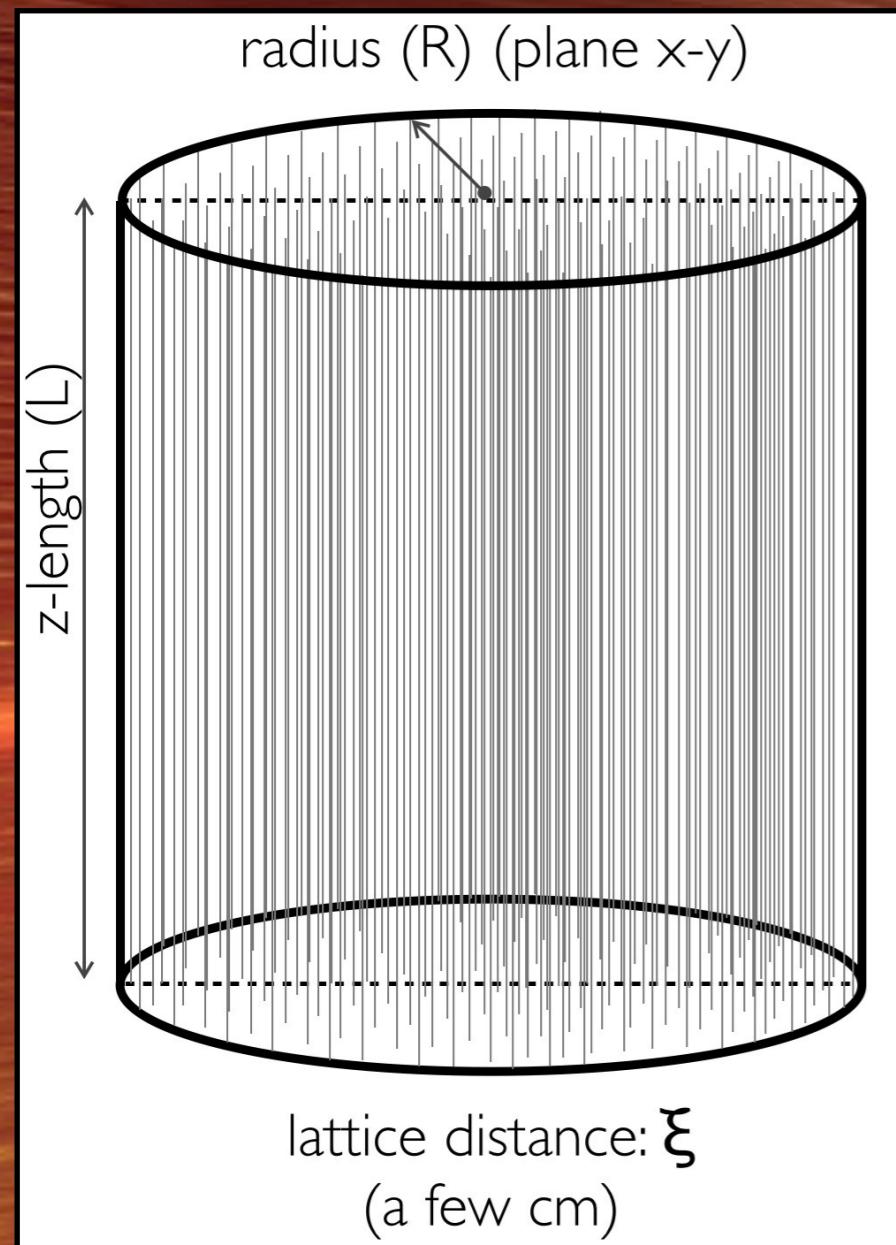


liquid~wax behaviour

in reality, more like this...

very simple: **fibres** (a lot) + **LS**

designing LiquidO: 3D info...



(x,y) info [lattice ξ] → **image pixelation** (up to $\sim 1\text{ cm}$)
(z) info [along fibre] → **time difference** (up to cm's)
(also z-pixelation possible → envisaged for R&D)

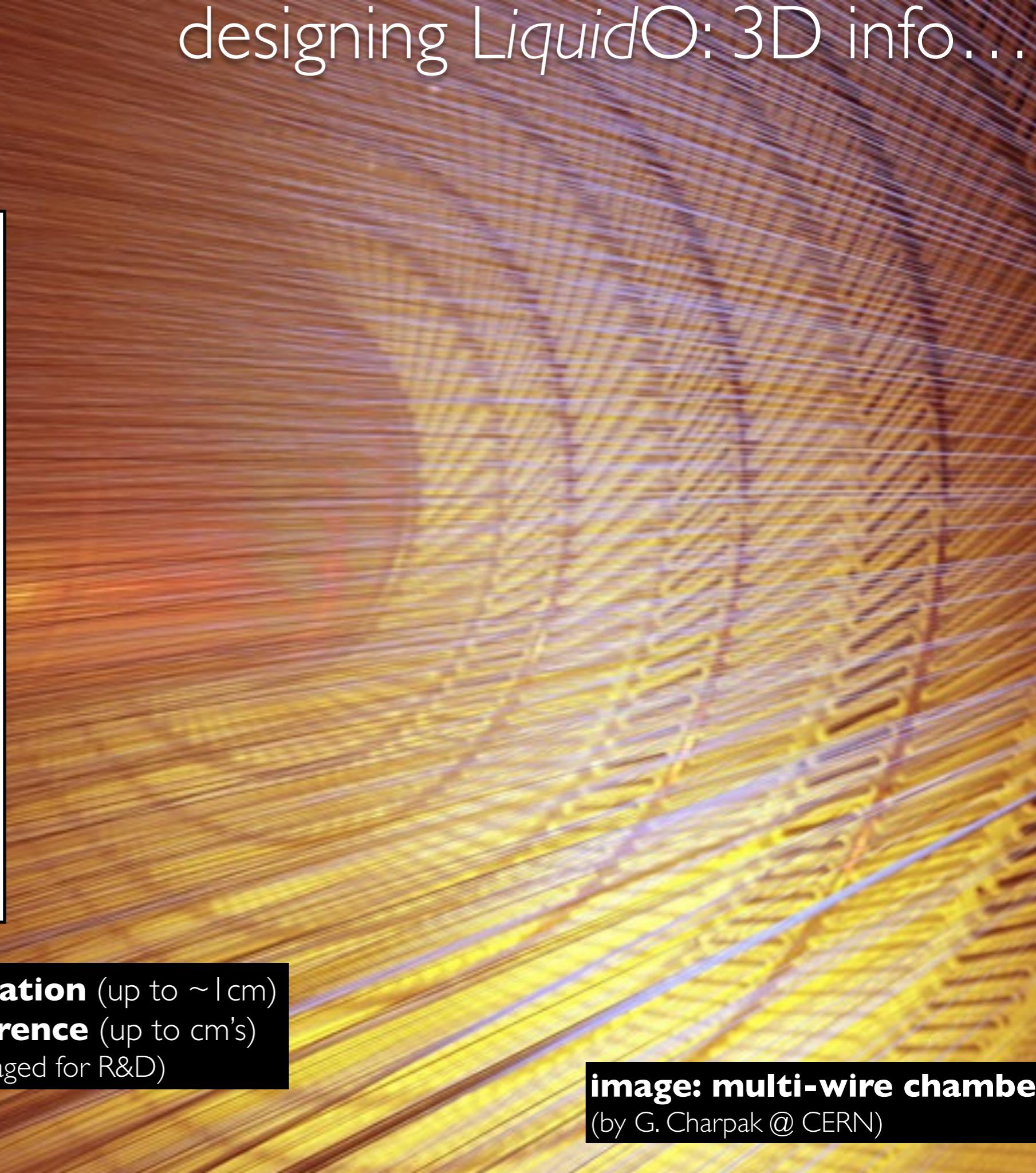


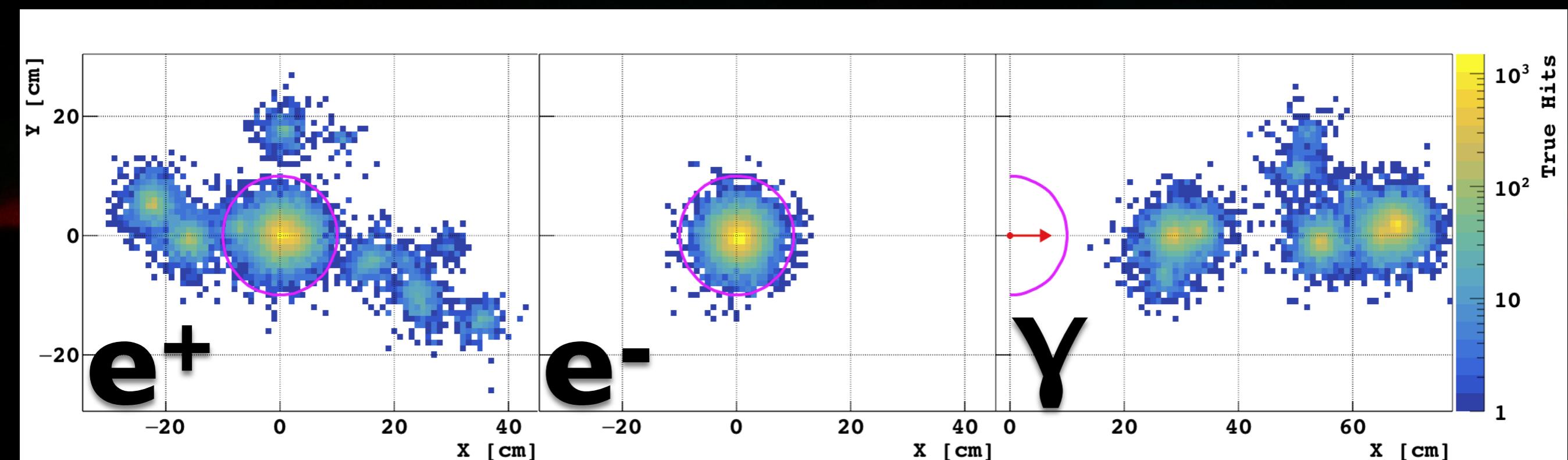
image: multi-wire chamber
(by G. Charpak @ CERN)



stunning event-pattern...

powerful PID expected...

2MeV



(rather evident)

powerful PID expected...



(evident)

doping: beyond native-ness...



isotope loading: w/wo enrichment...

isotopic loading (% or kg/kg^{Ls})

isotopic fraction (abundance)

m^{iso}(kg) [V=128m ³]	0.1 1g/l	0.5 5g/l	1.0 10g/l	5.0 50g/l	10.0 100g/l	50.0 250g/l	100.0 1000g/l	
1.0 Cd	1.0	5.1	10.2	51.2	102.4	512	1024	→2β(+) →2β(-)
5.0 Nd	5.1	25.6	51.2	256.0	512.0	2560	5120	→2β(-) →2β(-)
10.0 Se, Xe, Cd	10.2	51.2	102.4	512.0	1024	5120	10240	→2β(-) →2β(-)
34.0 Te only	34.8	174.1	348.2	1741	3482	17408	34816	→2β(-) →2β(-)
50.0	51.2	256.0	512.0	2560	5120	25600	51200	
90.0 enriched	92.2	460.8	921.6	4608	9216	46080	92160	
	↓	↓	SNO+		↓	LENS & SNO+ R&D (done)		new R&D

massive loading capability (**R&D**) ⇒ **no enrichment!**

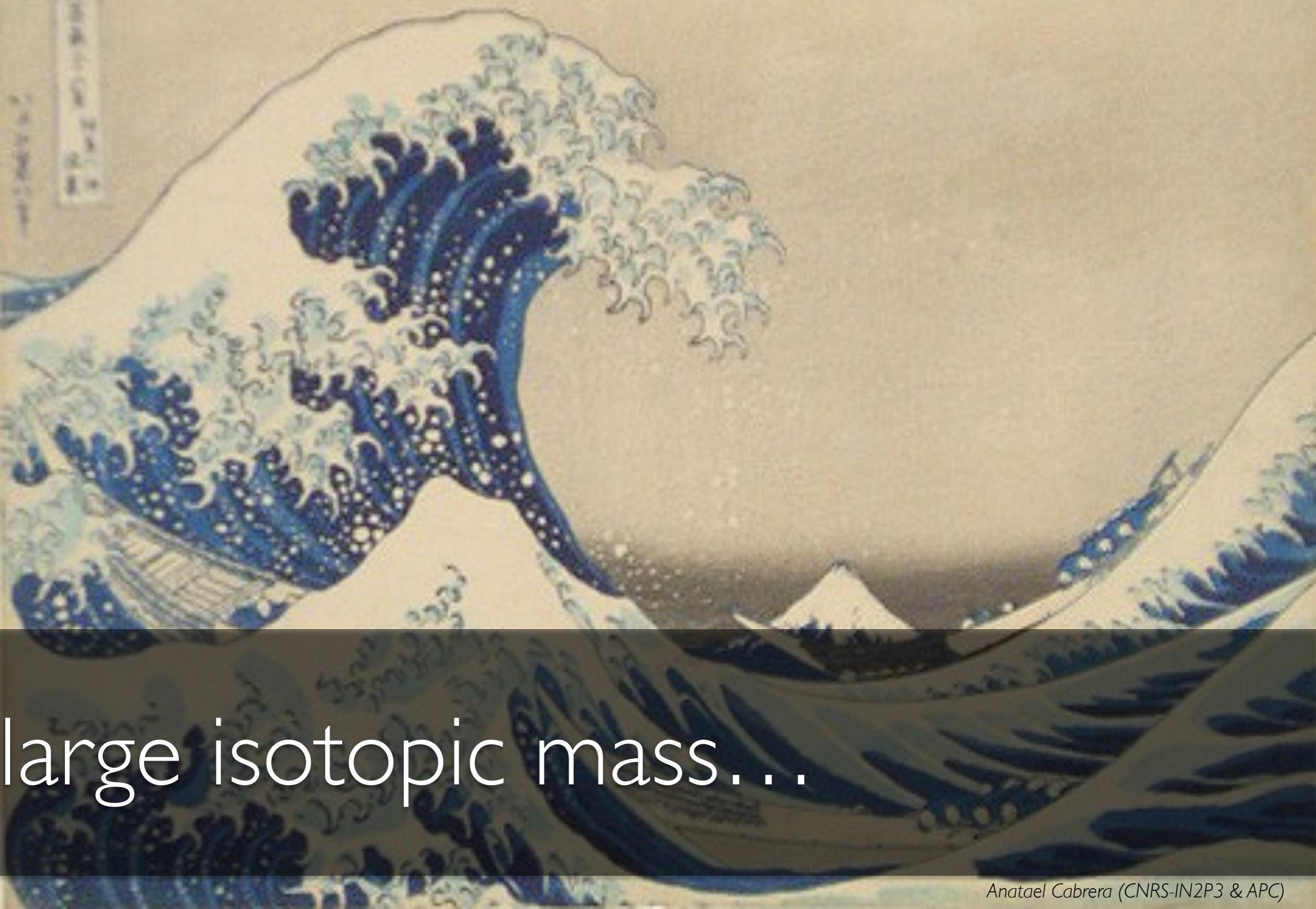
[natural abundance ≤ **100€/kg** vs **enriched ≥ 10k€/kg** or **≥ 10M€/ton**]

back to the challenge....

LiquidDB

let's consider each...

- huge mass capability (no enrichment)
- powerful PID & exquisite radio-purity
- accurate BG model prediction (“BG redundancy”)
- excellent energy resolution ($2\beta^2 v$)
- “signal redundancy” → discovery vs new BG?



large isotopic mass...

LiquidO's multi-tone $\beta\beta$ loading strategy...

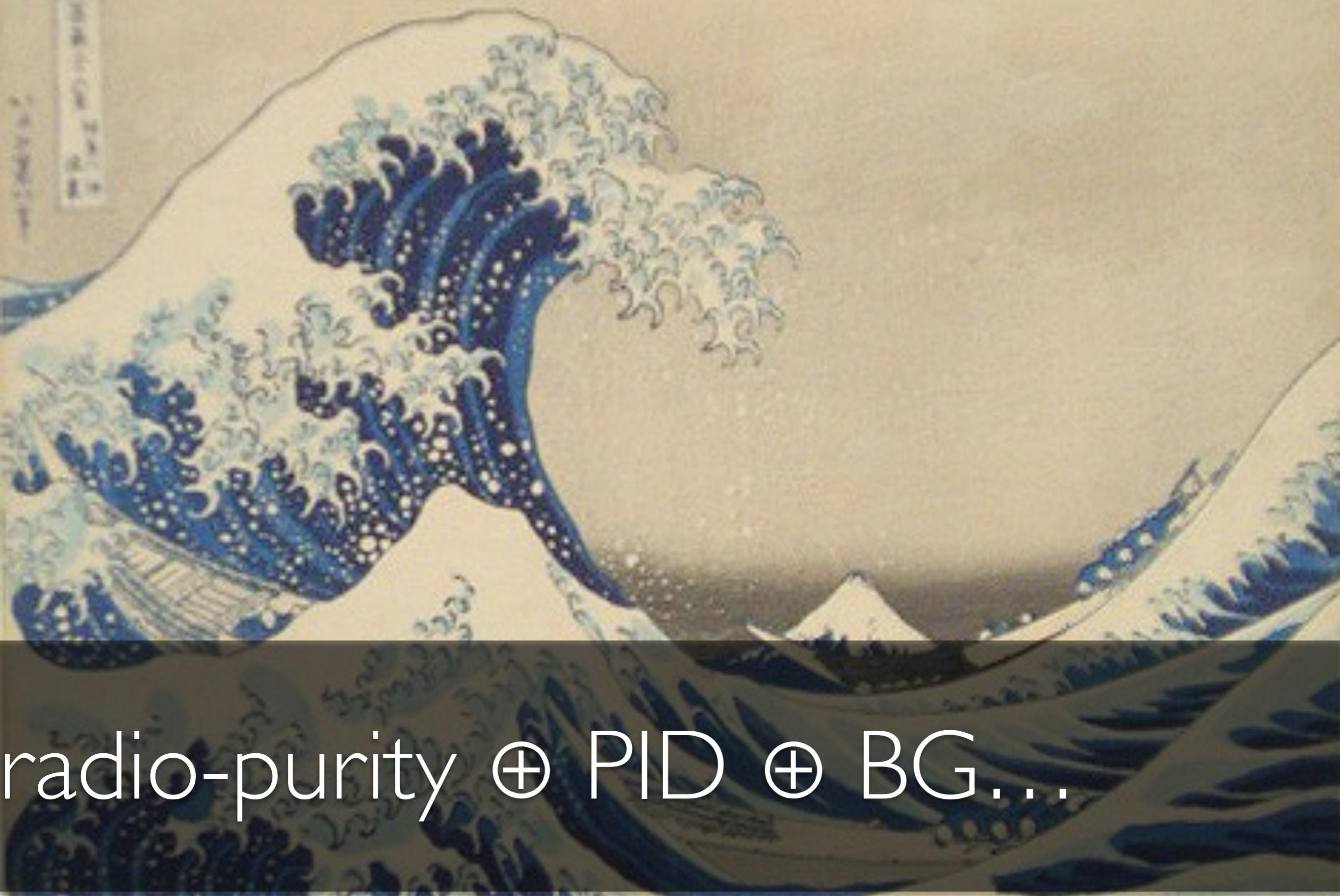
detector size	100m ³			3000m ³		
isotopic ton	0.1	1.0	10.0	100.0	1000.0	
enriched	mass	0.1ton	~1ton	10ton	100ton	100ton
	loading	0.1%	1.0%	10.0%	100.0%?	3.3%
	cost	[1,5]M€	[10,50]M€	[100,500]M€	[1,5]G€	[1,5]G€
natTe	mass	0.3ton	2.9ton	29ton	290ton	2900ton
NA(¹³⁰ Te):33.8%	loading	0.3%	2.9%	29.0%	290%	10%
	cost	[2.9,29]k€	[29,290]k€	[0.3,2.9]M€	[2.9,29]M€	[2.9,29]M€
natNd	mass	1.8ton	17.9ton	179ton	1790ton	
NA(¹⁵⁰ Nd):5.6%	loading	1.8%	17.9%	179%		60%
	cost	[20,200]k€	[0.2,2.0]M€	[2,20]M€		[20,200]M€
natCd	mass	8.3ton	83.3ton			
NA(¹⁰⁶ Cd):1.2%	loading	8.3%	83.3%?			
	cost	[83,833]k€	[0.8,8.3]M€			
sensitivity	ruled out	~10 bound		Normal Ordering exploration		

R&D Te & Nd by SNO+

Te & Se?/Mo? → 10ton (DC-like detector)

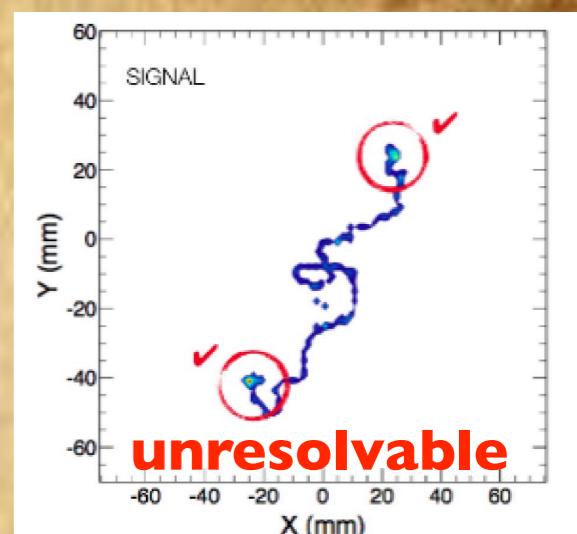
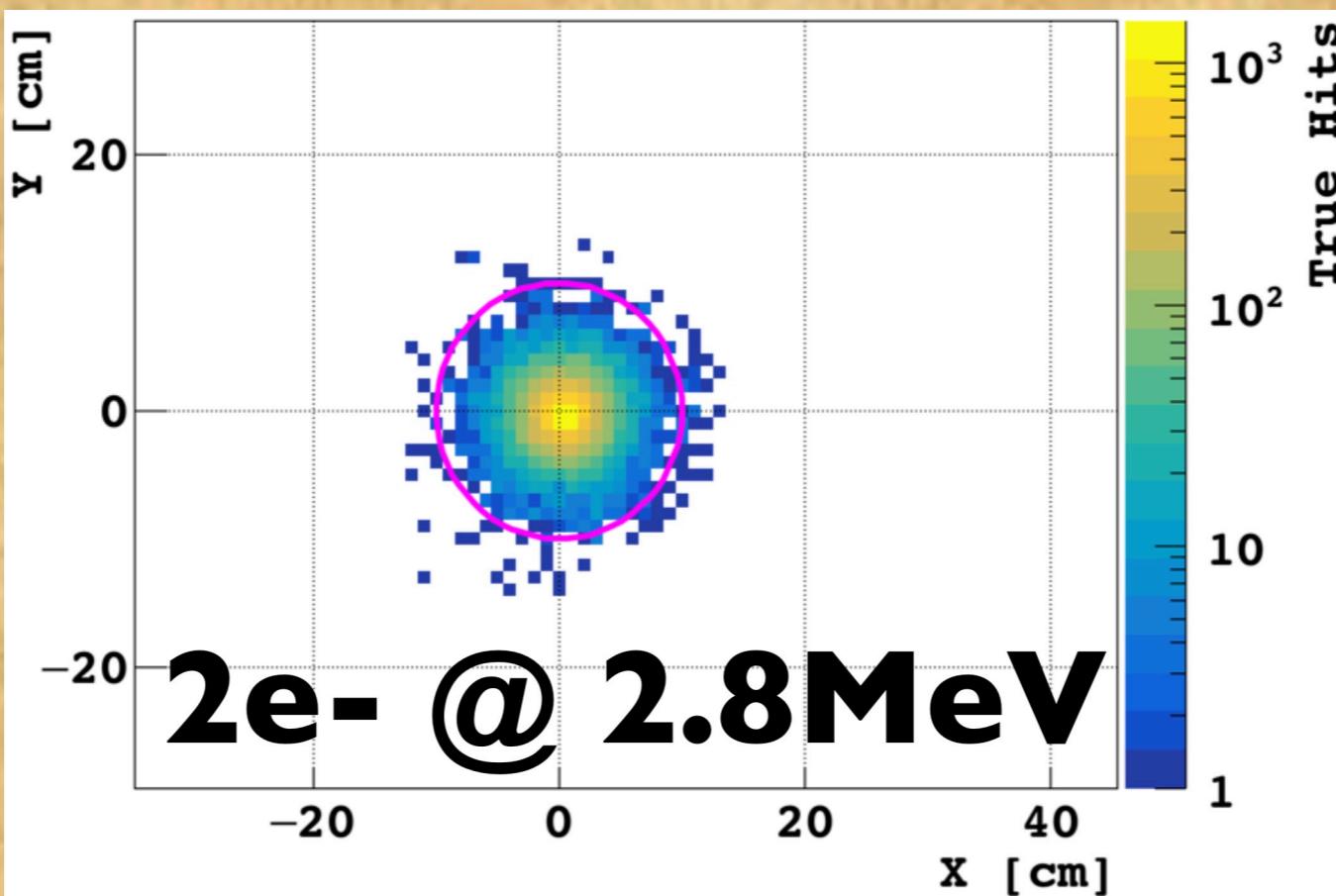
Te & Nd → several 100ton (KLZ/SNO-like detector)

preliminary costing is promising thanks to the **large enriched costing**



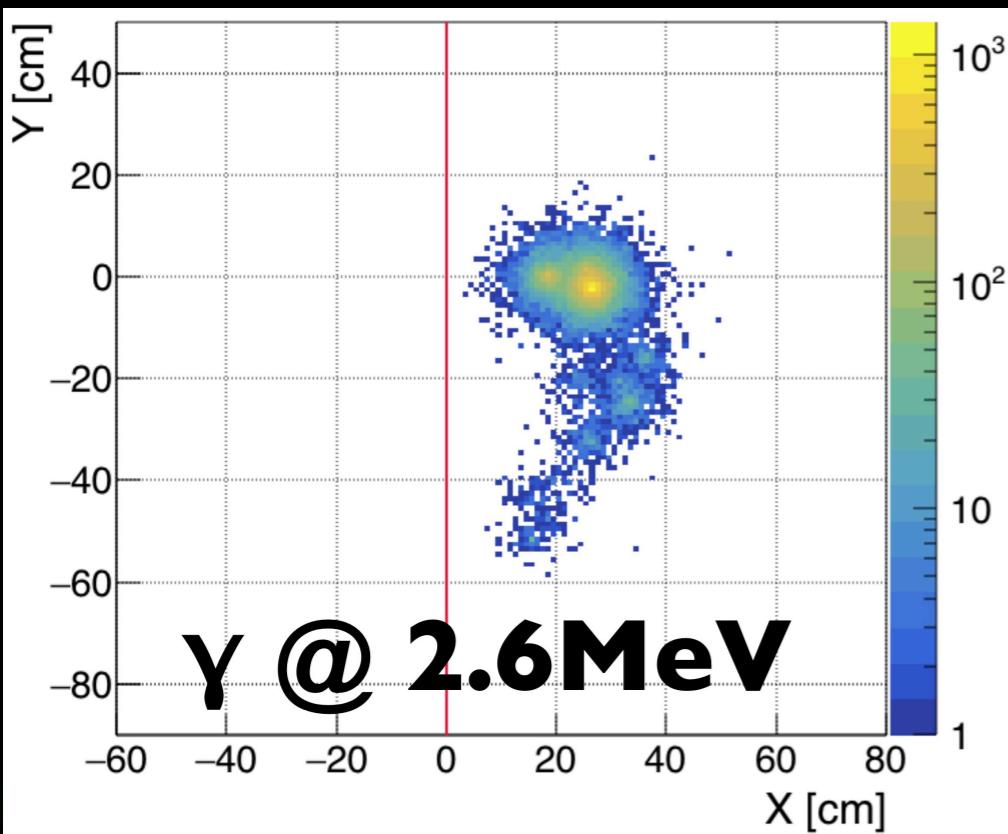
radio-purity \oplus PID \oplus BG...

WANTED
DEAD OR ALIVE

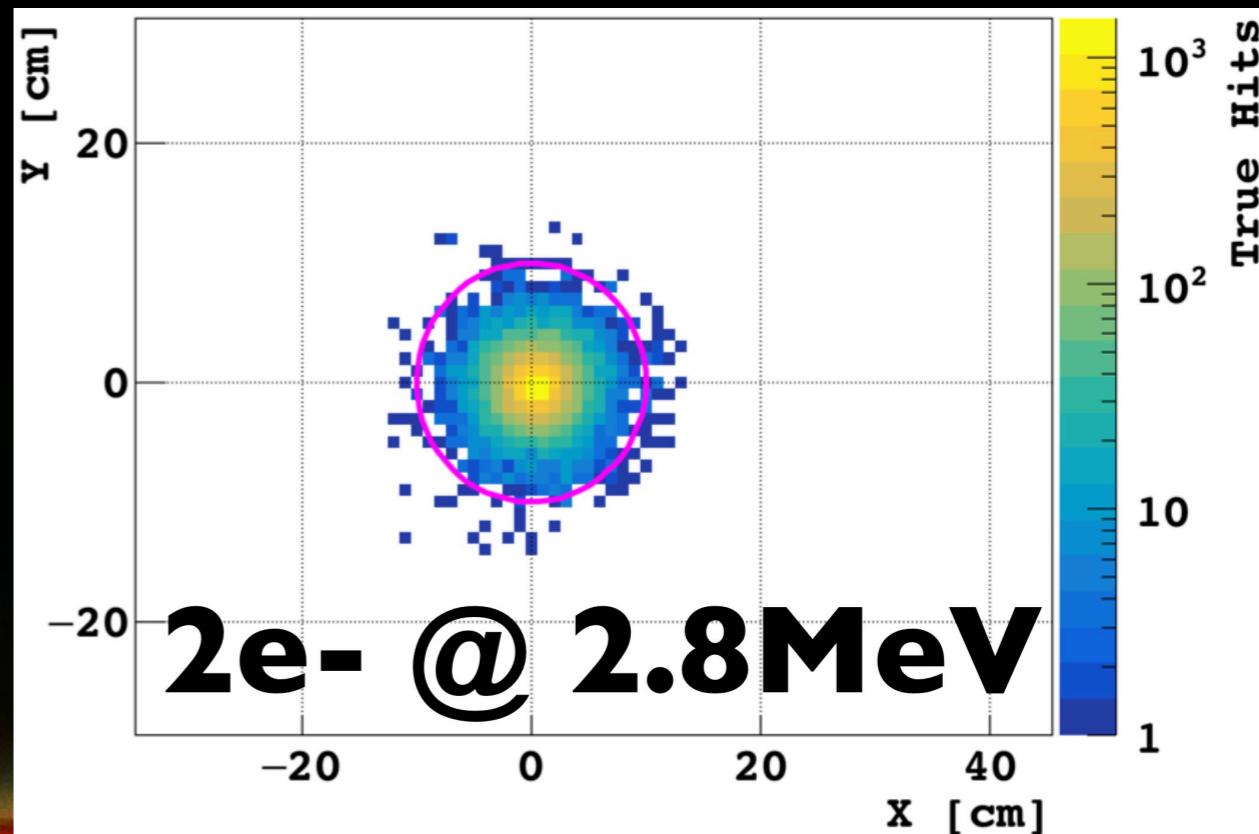


REWARD

unprecedented neutrino physics!!



γ @ 2.6MeV



2e- @ 2.8MeV

non point-like

natural radio-activity (γ)

- internal & external ^{208}TI and ^{214}Bi

→ **PID reduced & acceptance [next]**

• **no(?) exotic γ decays (no enrichment)**

point-like

natural radio-activity (e-) or $2\beta 2\nu$

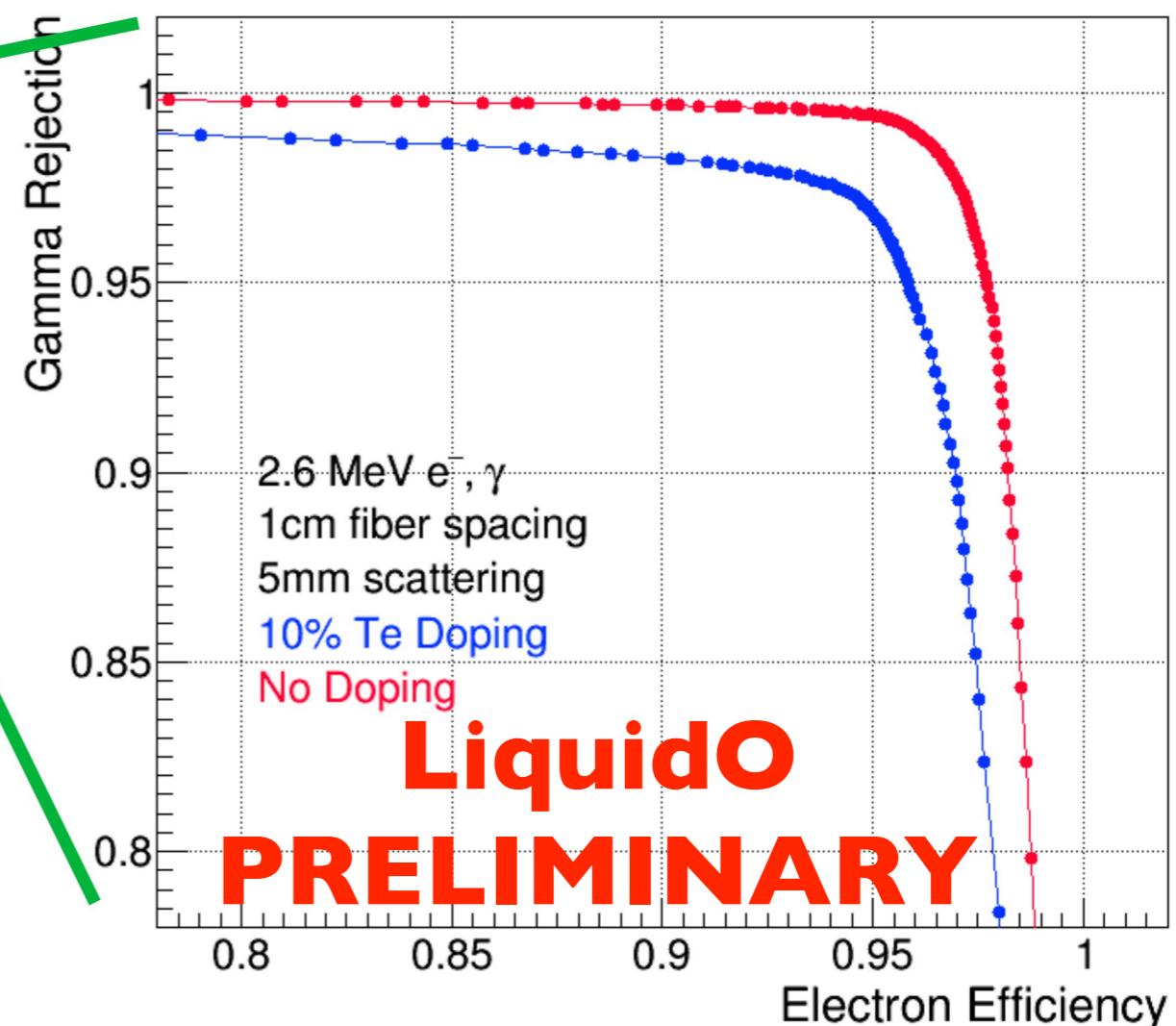
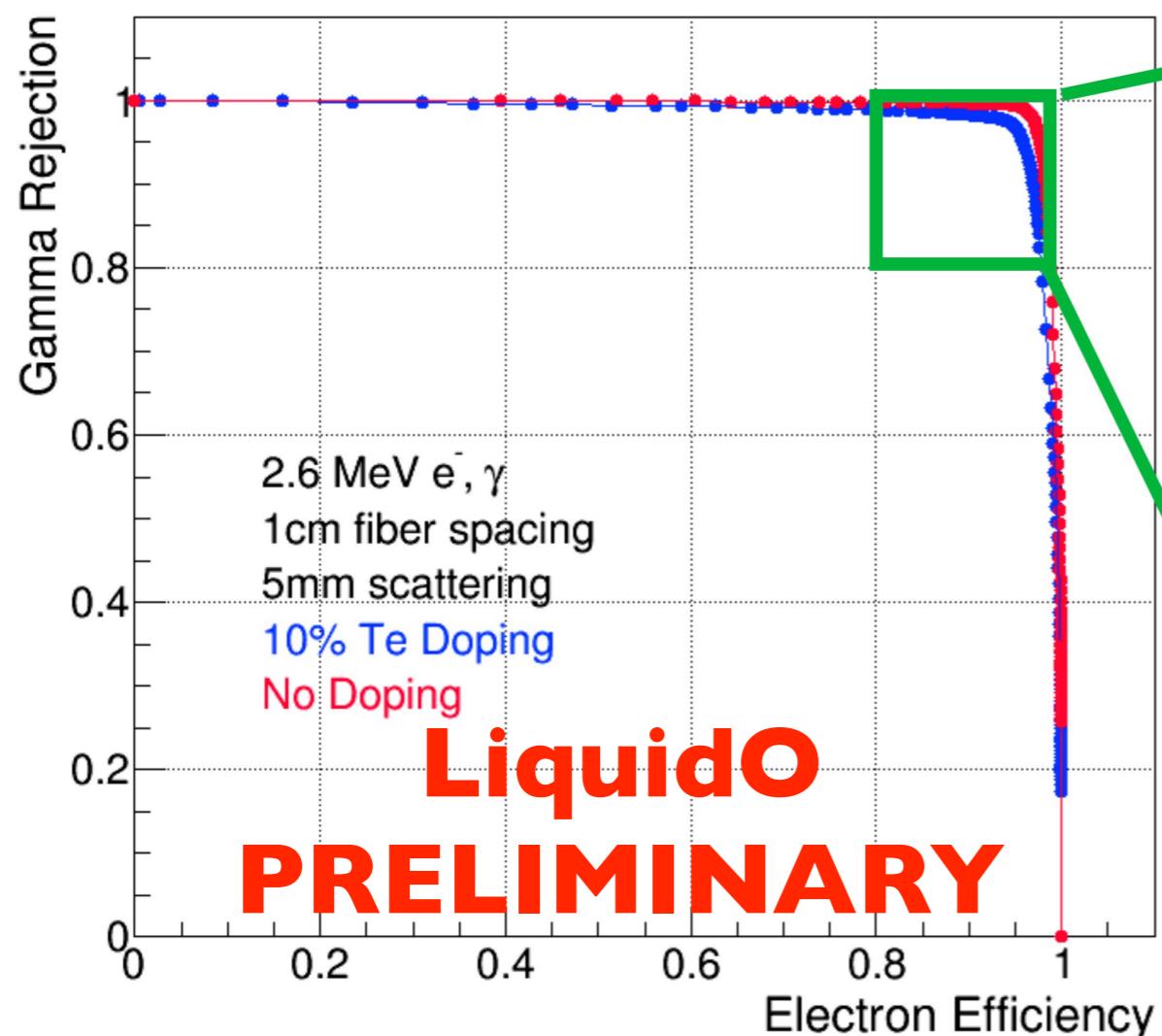
internal & irreducible

no(?) α -BG

α -response quenched $\leq 1 \text{ MeV}$
[cross-check Ge or Bolometers]

no(?) Rn

hermetic solidified scintillator
(no liquid convection)



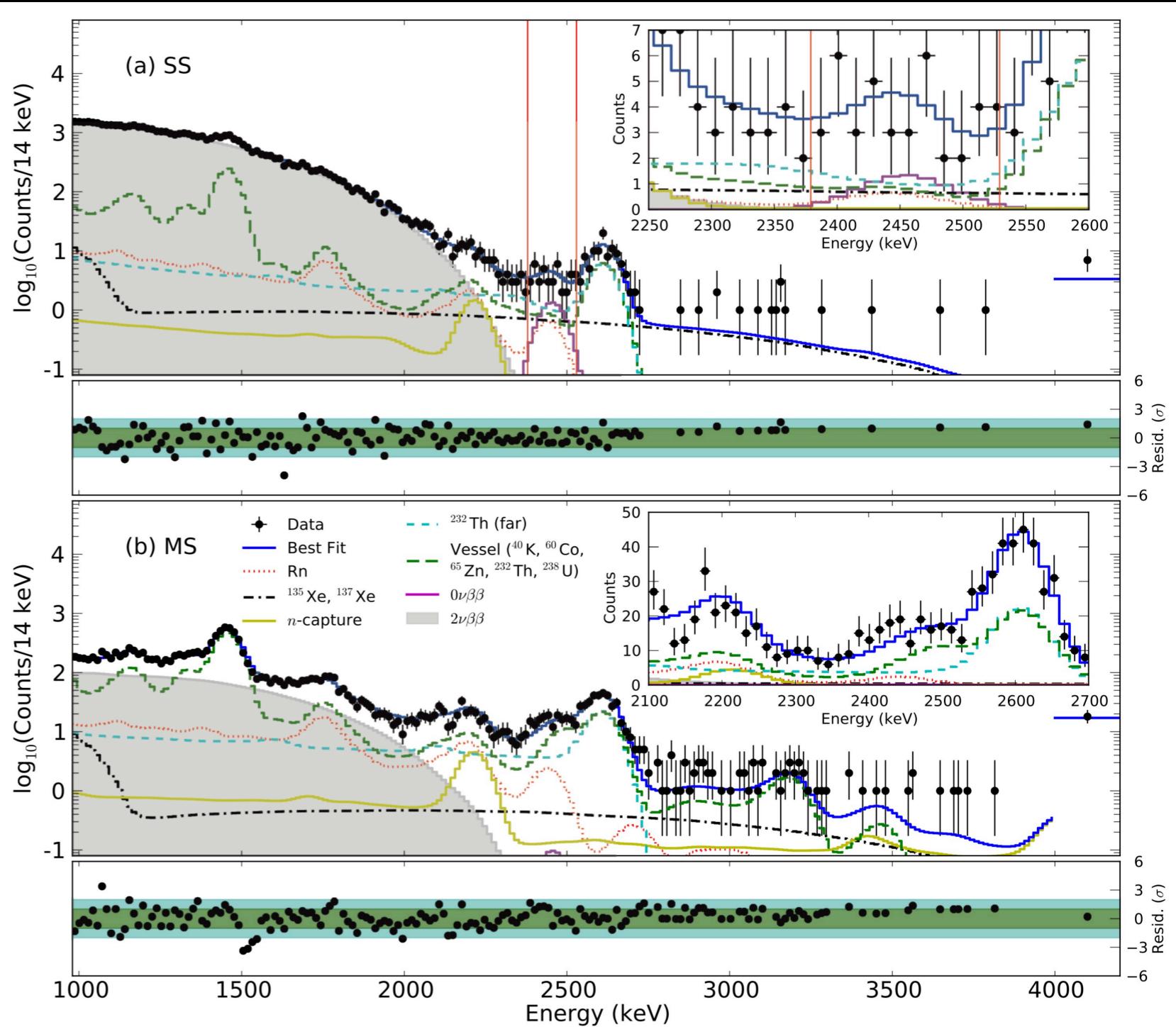
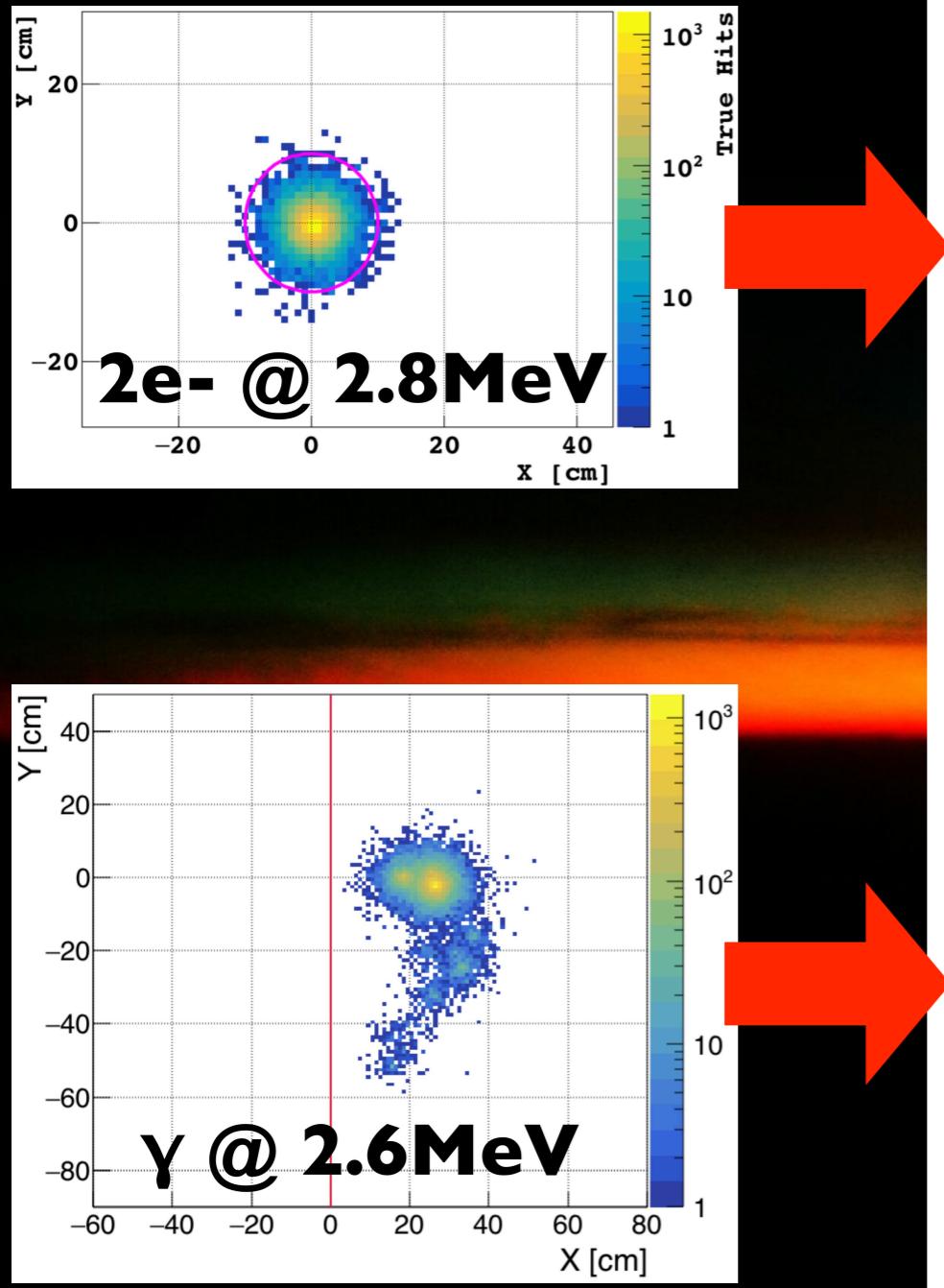
PID $\gamma:e^-$ separation

- $I \gtrsim 10^3$ (native)
- $I \gtrsim 10^2$ (10% heavy loading)

[@ 80% detection efficiency]

unprecedented (major) γ -rejection! ($\gtrsim 100$)

data-driven BG model prediction (like EXO)...



rejected γ 's: predict BG-model(e-) & efficiency ($\beta\beta 2\nu$)

scintillator → R&D Borexino ✓

⊕

fibres → R&D GERDA ✓?

(under study)

⊕

~~**photo-detector**~~ → **(outside!)** ✓

⊕

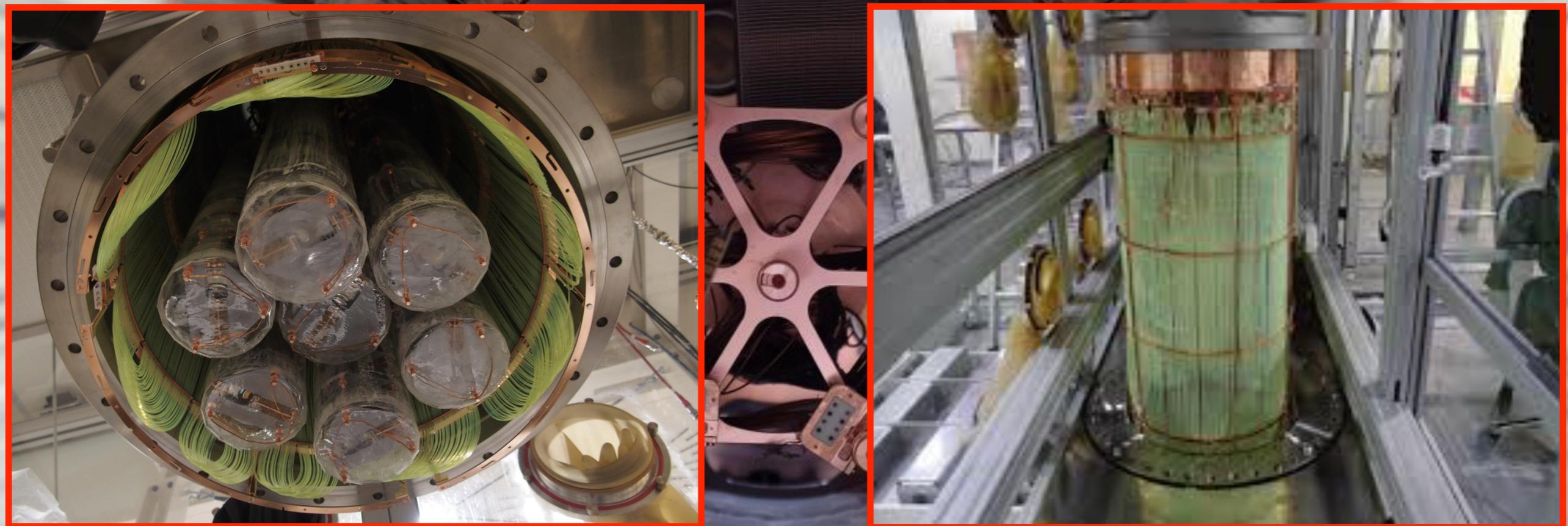
Te → R&D SNO+/CUORE ✓?

or

Nd → R&D SNO+ ✓?

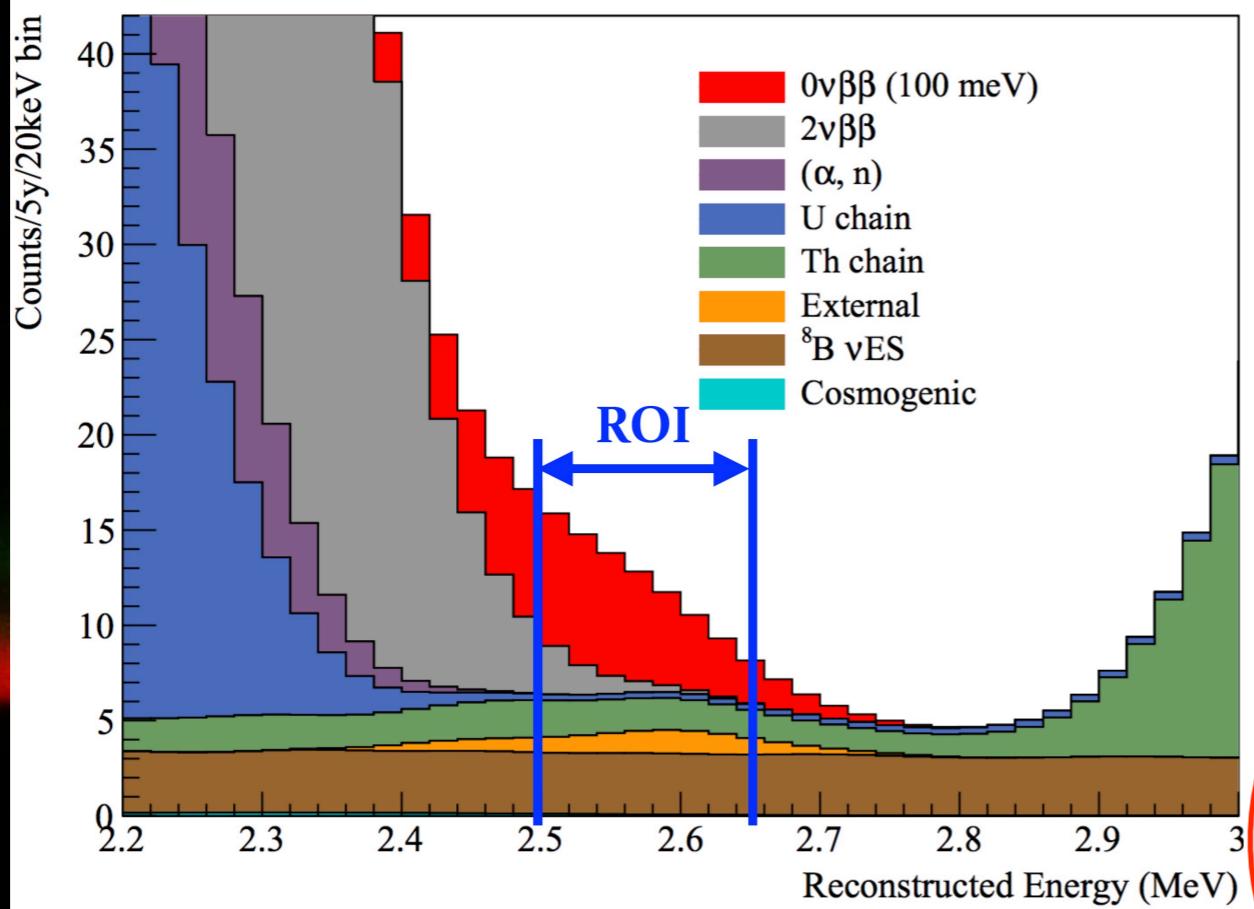
only natural radioactivity

[no enrichment → less contamination risk?]



fibres are rather ok!! **good enough?**
(under estimation)

SNO+ Spectrum

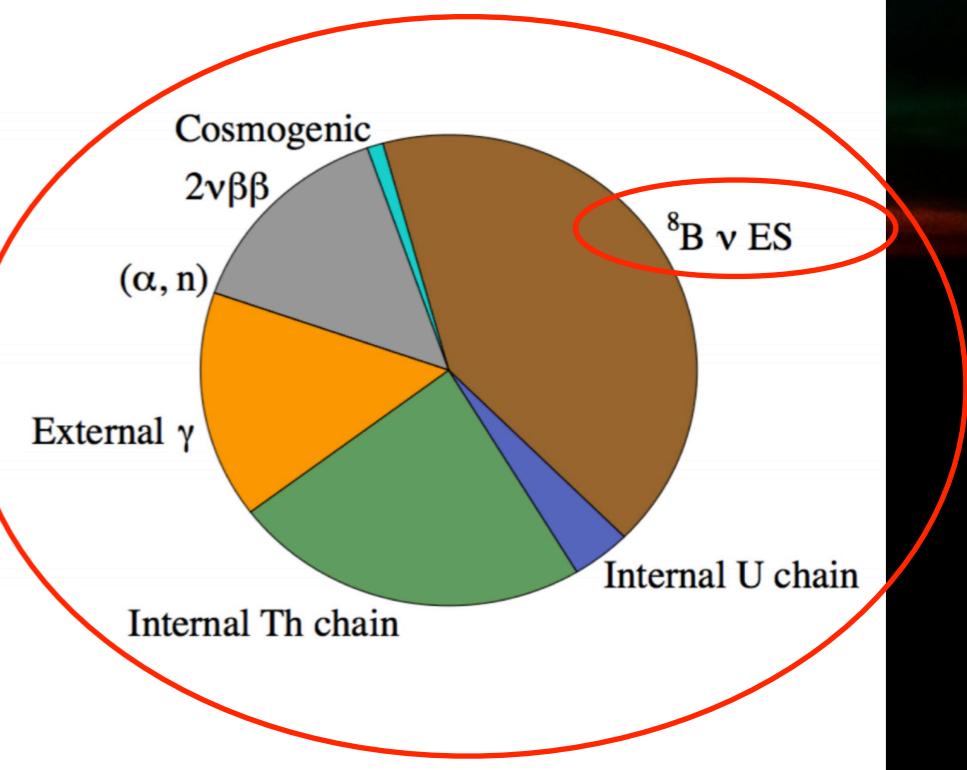


Detector configuration:

0.5% natural Te

5 years live time

3.3m fiducial volume (17%)



LiquidO- $\beta\beta$ (Nd) = SNO+(R&D-Nd) \oplus fibres \oplus PID
[potentially more BG robust via Q-value]

energy resolution?

(like KLZ or SNO+)

7%@1 MeV → 4%@3 MeV

[LiquidO expected $\leq 400 \text{ PE/MeV(max)}$]

2β2ν not a show-stopper

[sensitivity demonstrated]



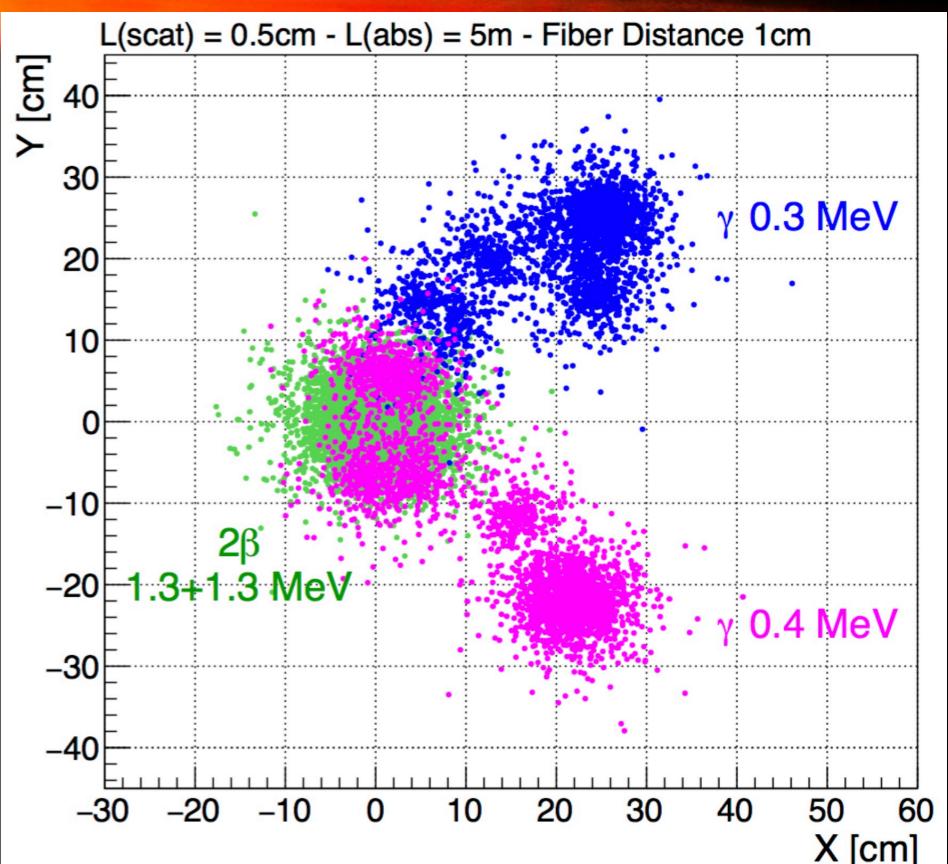
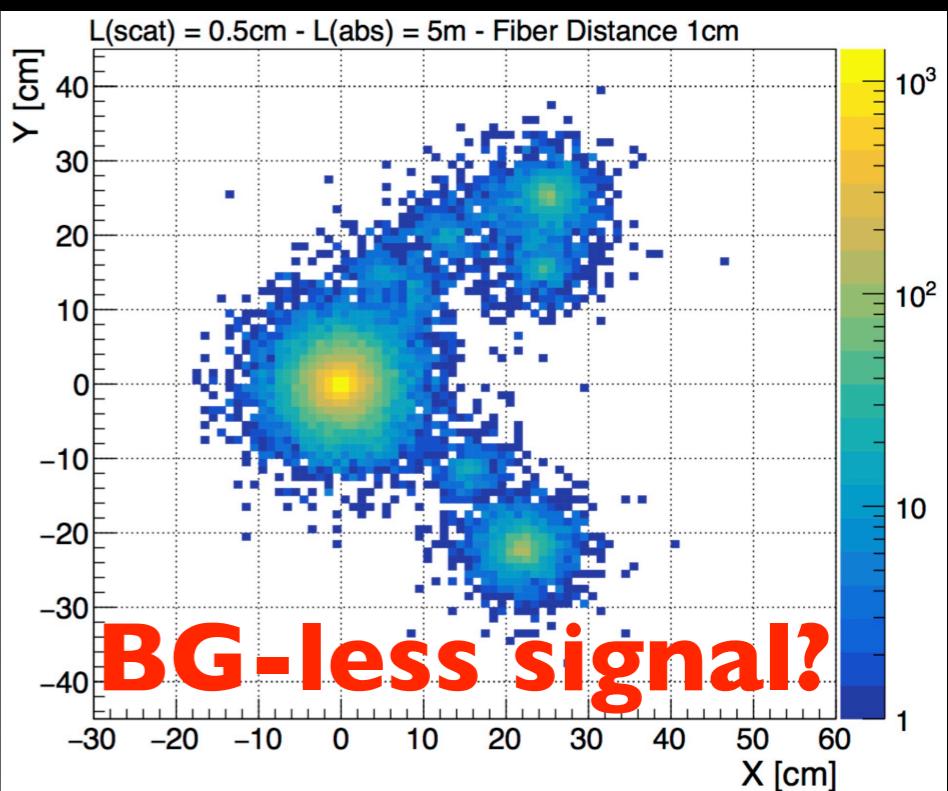
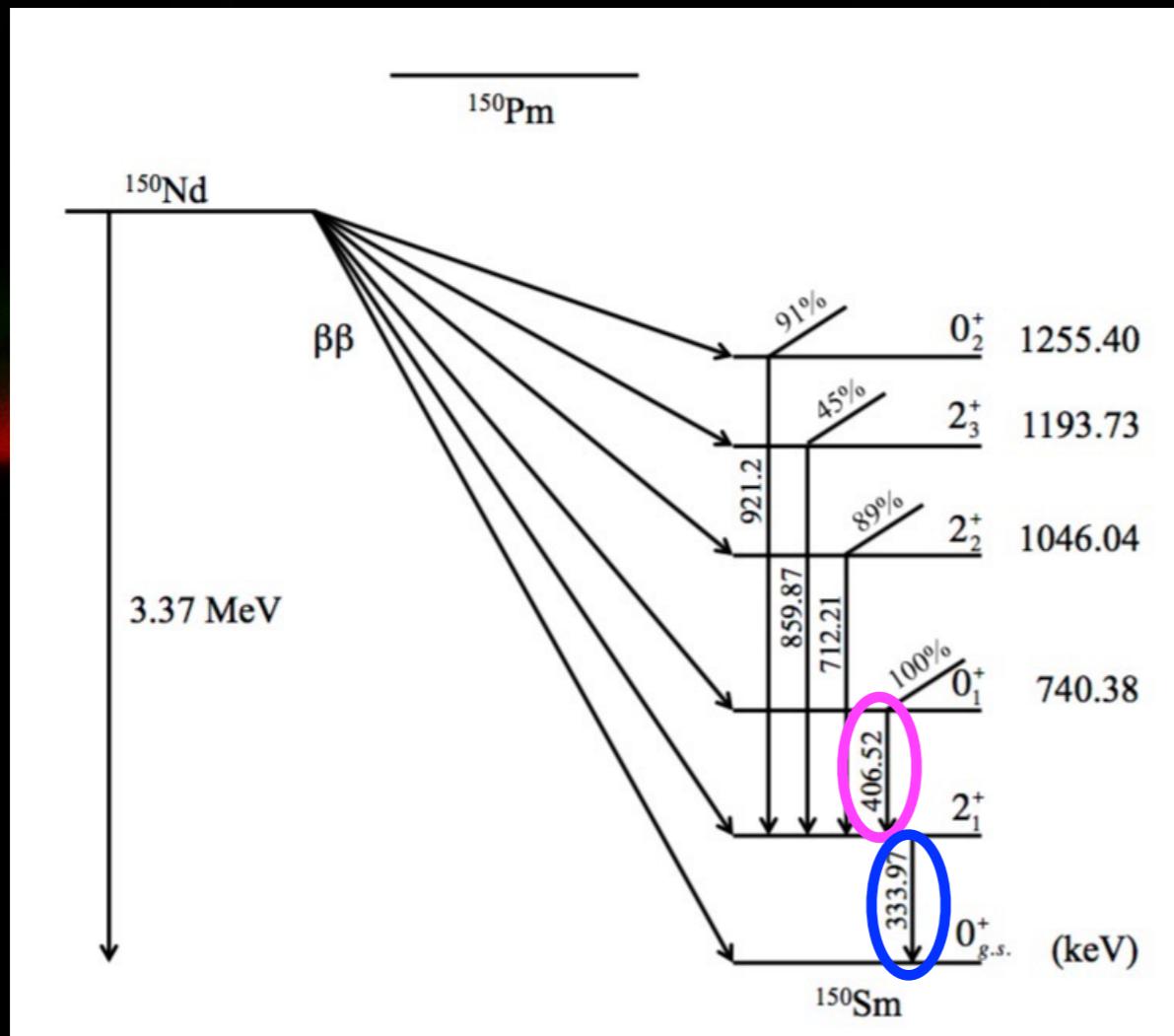
signal redundancy...

both Te and Nd excited decay...

$\beta\beta$ [$E = Q(3370\text{keV}) - E(\gamma 1) - E(\gamma 2)$]

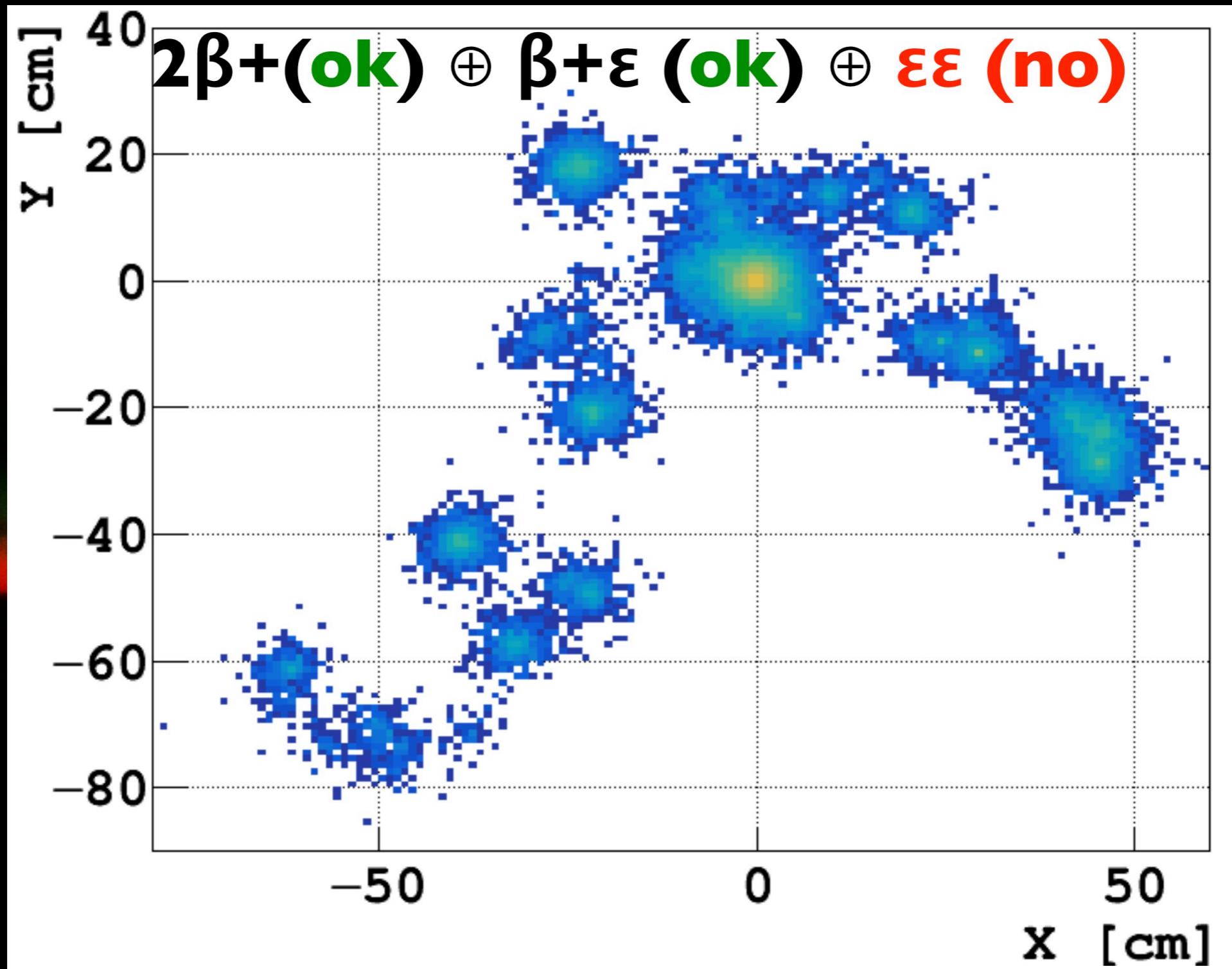
$\gamma 1 (\sim 406 / \sim 712 / \sim 859 / \sim 921)\text{keV}$

$\gamma 2 (\sim 334\text{keV})$



if discovery → internal validation!
(same detector ⊕ same Q-value ⊕ **different BG**)

powerful searches for $2\beta+$ too? (^{106}Cd)



impractical for $2\beta0\nu$ searches (unless high $m_{\beta\beta}$)

LiquidO- $\beta\beta$ under-definition...

vintage⊕new ideas
past⊕new R&D



Liquid $\beta\beta$ O

exploring potential R&D...

- ✓•**huge mass capability** (\rightarrow enrichment cost impractical)
- ✓•**powerful PID** [full reconstruction \rightarrow better?]
 - ??•exquisite radio-purity potential \rightarrow **good enough?**
- ✓•**BG redundancy** \rightarrow accurate BG model prediction & control
- ✓•modest energy resolution ($\rightarrow 2\beta^2 v$ seems acceptable)
- ✓•**unique signal redundancy** \rightarrow discovery ambiguity

full sensitivity (not yet)....

≥ 100ton potential needed for NO

(BG will tell if possible)

(BG evaluation)

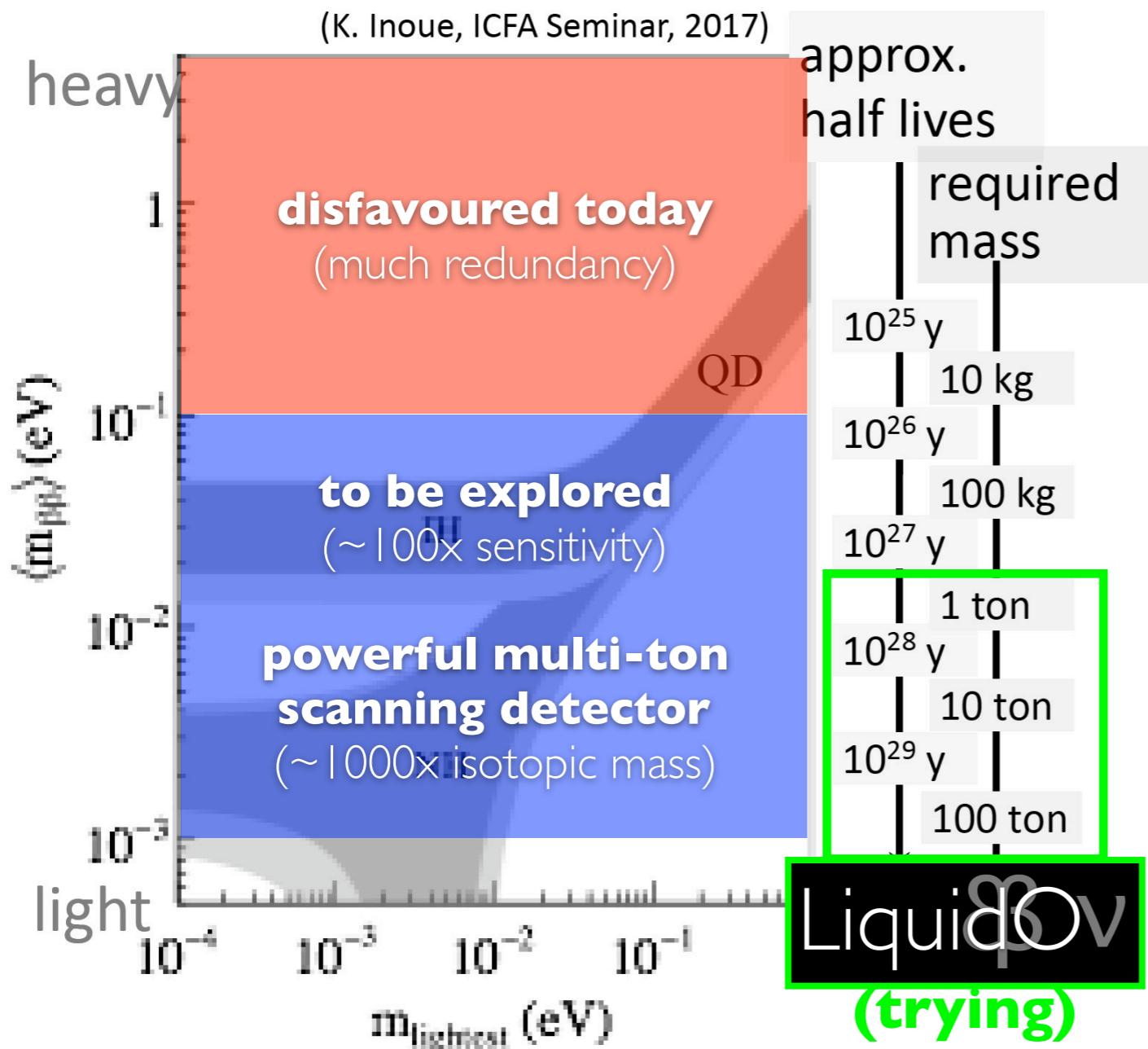
what to remember?

LiquidDB

R&D

more soon...

Toward NO



If we want to cover most of NO, we need;

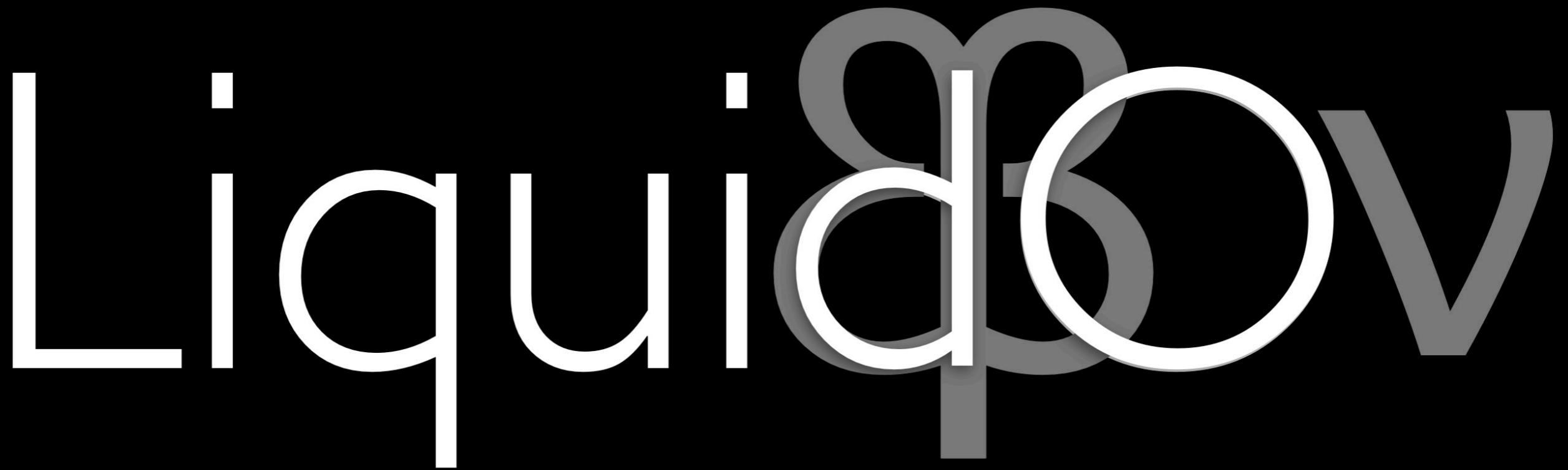
- ✓ ~100 ton class detector,
- ✓ with reduced background (BG rate must be reduced by 1/mass·time or better),
- ✓

Because of the importance of $0\nu\beta\beta$, I really think that the global neutrino community should work together, and find the best way to observe them.

phase-I: vast exploring machine (LHC-like; i.e. not a “Ferrari”) → **LiquidO pragmatic enough?**

phase-II: upon discovery → high precision on signal (LEP-like) → **the ultimate “Ferrari”?**

the first ≥ 10 ton detector R&D...?



(no competition \rightarrow 1ton must happen)

on behalf of LiquidO...



thank you...