



Canadian Association
of Physicists

Association canadienne
des physiciens et physiciennes

Contribution ID: 3322

Type: **Oral not-in-competition (Graduate Student) / Orale non-compétitive (Étudiant(e) du 2e ou 3e cycle)**

Barium Tagging from Xe Gas as an Upgrade to the nEXO Experiment

Wednesday, 8 June 2022 11:15 (15 minutes)

The proposed nEXO experiment will search for neutrinoless double beta decay ($0\nu\beta\beta$) of Xe-136 in a 5-tonne enriched liquid xenon TPC. If observed, $0\nu\beta\beta$ will reveal the Majorana nature of neutrinos and show that lepton number conservation is violated in weak decays. nEXO's sensitivity is projected to reach beyond 10^{28} years (at 90% confidence level) probing for effective Majorana neutrino masses as low as 4.7 meV – 20.3 meV. Searches for such extremely rare events require excellent background suppression and rejection methods to achieve high sensitivities. The identification or “tagging” of the Xe-136 $\beta\beta$ decay daughter Ba-136 offers a very powerful discrimination technique in $0\nu\beta\beta$ searches and is being investigated as a potential upgrade for nEXO. Furthermore, a positive confirmation of a $\beta\beta$ event is provided by tagging the Ba daughter. By leveraging the 3D reconstruction of the time-projection chamber (TPC), a sample of xenon surrounding a candidate $0\nu\beta\beta$ event can be extracted to tag the Ba daughter, if present. To this end, an apparatus is being developed to take a gaseous sample from a liquid Xe environment and transport a Ba ion to high vacuum using an RF ion funnel. The ion is then trapped and identified via laser-fluorescence and mass spectroscopy. The status of the Ba-tagging effort in Canada is presented in this talk.

Primary author: Dr CHAMBERS, Christopher

Co-authors: BRUNNER, Thomas (McGill University); COLLISTER, Rob (Carleton University); GONZALEZ ESCUDERO, Laura (McGill University); LAN, Yang (TRIUMF); MURRAY, Kevin; RASIWALA, Hussain (McGill University)

Presenter: Dr CHAMBERS, Christopher

Session Classification: W1-6 Nuclei and Neutrinos (DNP) | Noyaux et neutrinos (DPN)

Track Classification: Technical Sessions / Sessions techniques: Nuclear Physics / Physique nucléaire (DNP-DPN)