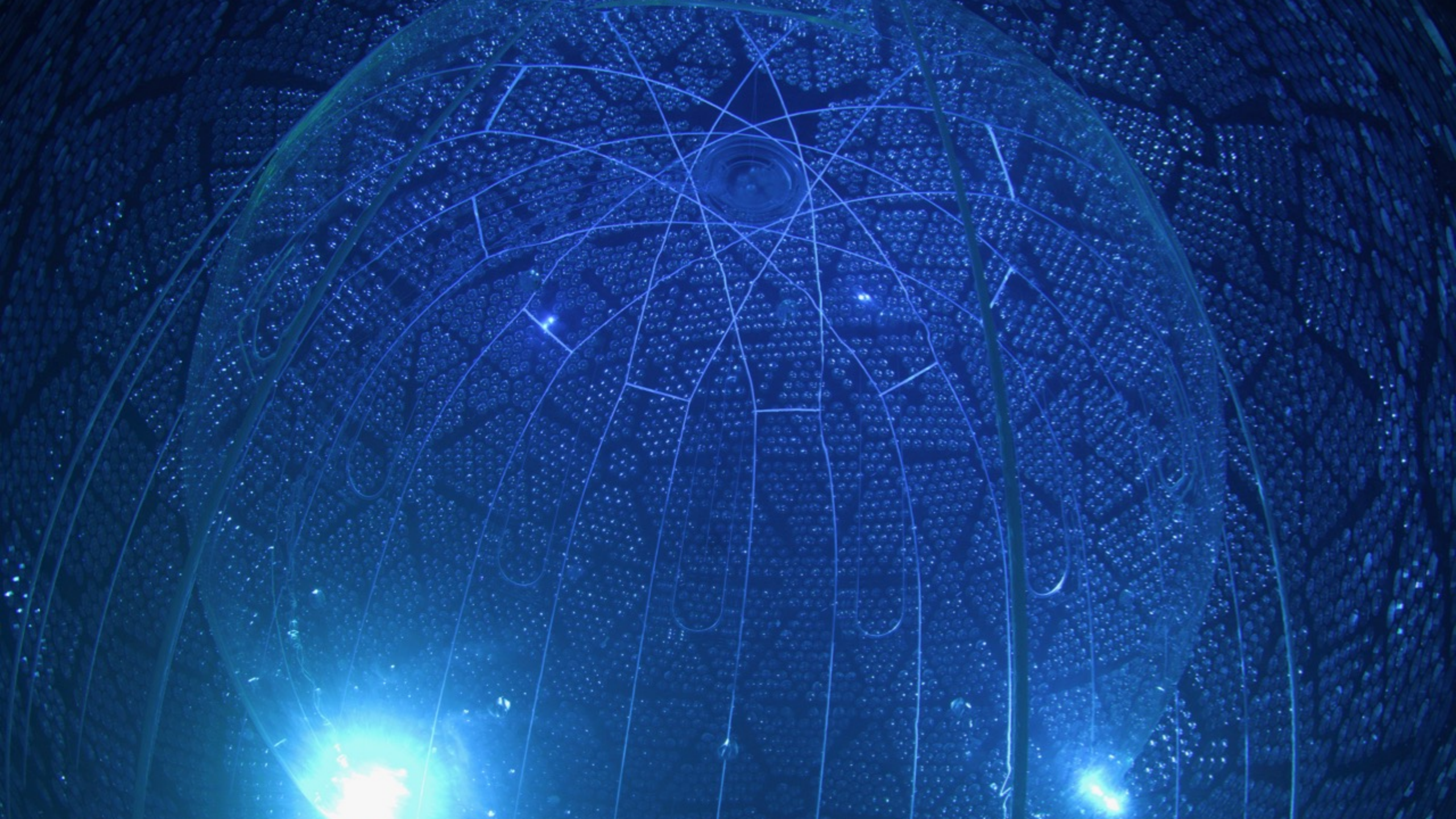


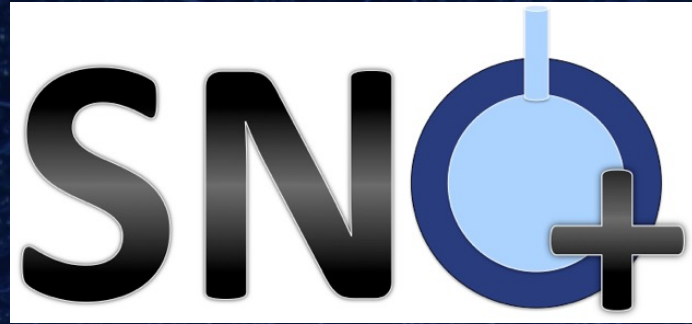
The  
**SNO+ Experiment**

**Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay Programme**



Benjamin Tam (for the SNO+ Collaboration)  
IOP Joint Meeting 2024  
10 April 2024





A multi-purpose neutrino experiment

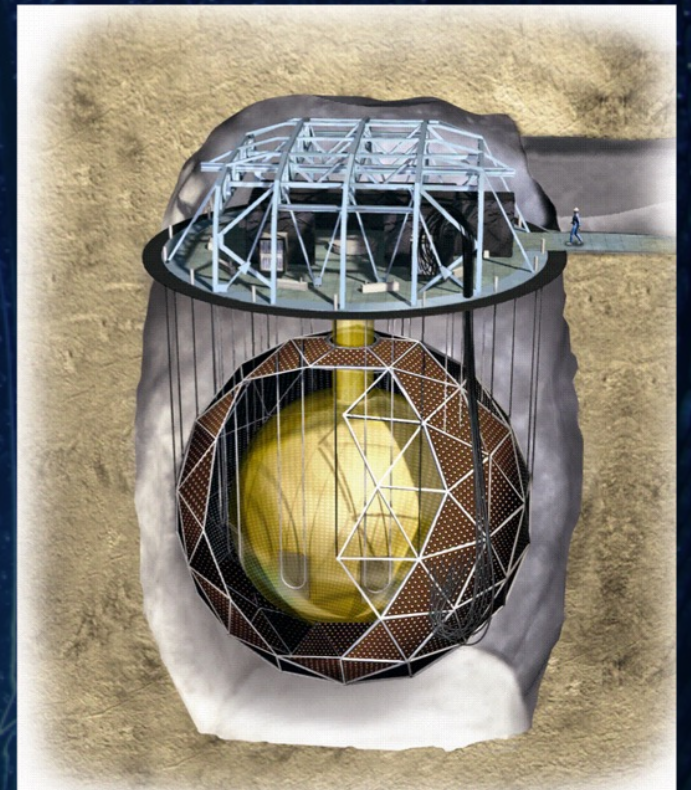
Successor to the Sudbury Neutrino Observatory

Inherited the main detector infrastructure:

- Primary detector body: a 12-m diameter Acrylic vessel
- Outer steel support structure, housing 9800 photomultiplier tubes
- Located 2km underground in the Canadian SNOLAB facility

Upgraded with liquid scintillator

- Better light yield



# SNO+ August 9, 2022

University of Alberta  
U.C. Berkeley  
LBNL  
Boston University  
Brookhaven  
University of Chicago  
U.C. Davis  
T.U. Dresden  
Lancaster University  
Laurentian University  
LIP Lisbon  
LIP Coimbra  
Kings College London



University of Liverpool  
UNAM  
University of Oxford  
University of  
Pennsylvania  
Queen's University  
Queen Mary University  
SNOLAB  
Shandong University  
University of Sussex  
TRIUMF



# Primary SNO+ Physics Goal

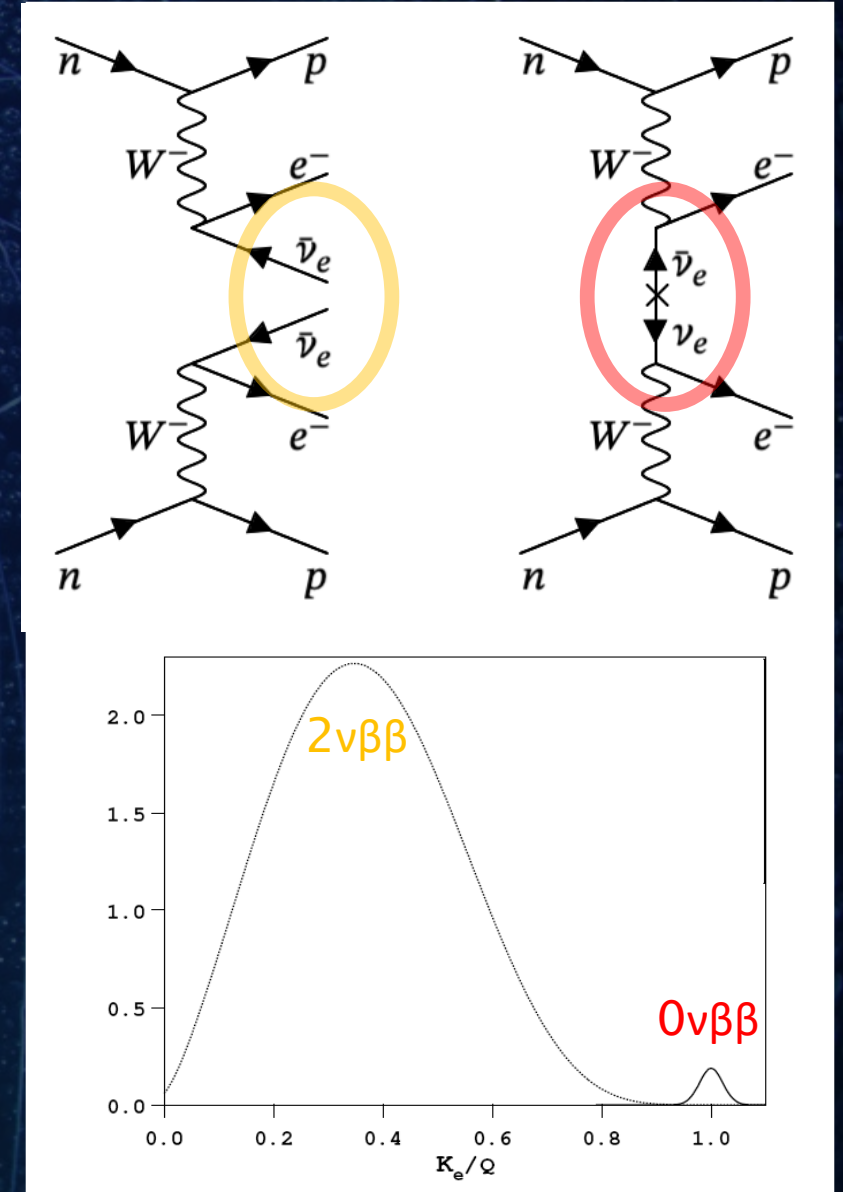
## Determining if Neutrinos are **Majorana** Particles

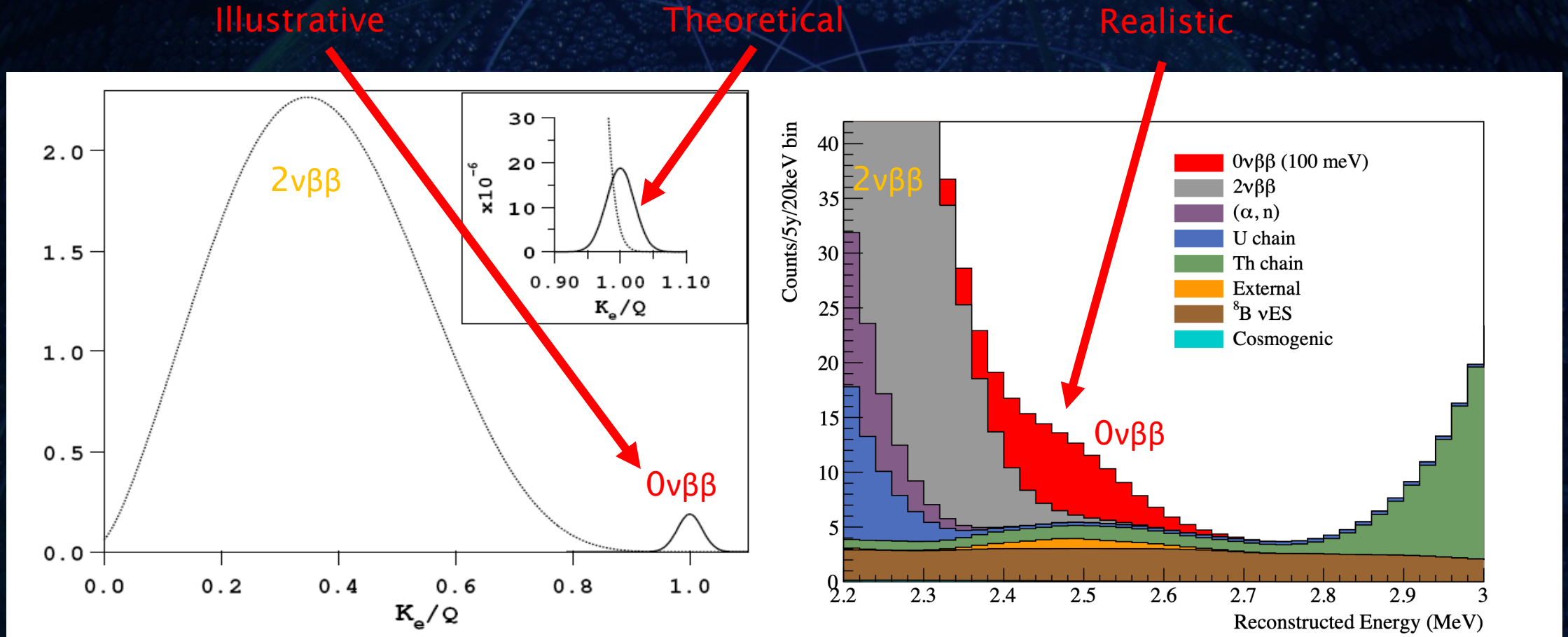
- Neutrinos and Antineutrinos would be the same particle
- Provides satisfying mass mechanism for neutrinos
  - And much more!

## Experimental Methodology

### Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay “ **$0\nu\beta\beta$** ”

- Two-neutrino double beta decay exists
  - Releases **2 neutrinos**, 2 electrons
- If Majorana, the neutrino is exchanged virtually
  - Releases **0 neutrinos**, 2 electrons
- Signature Signal: the measurement of both electrons





## Main Experimental Challenge

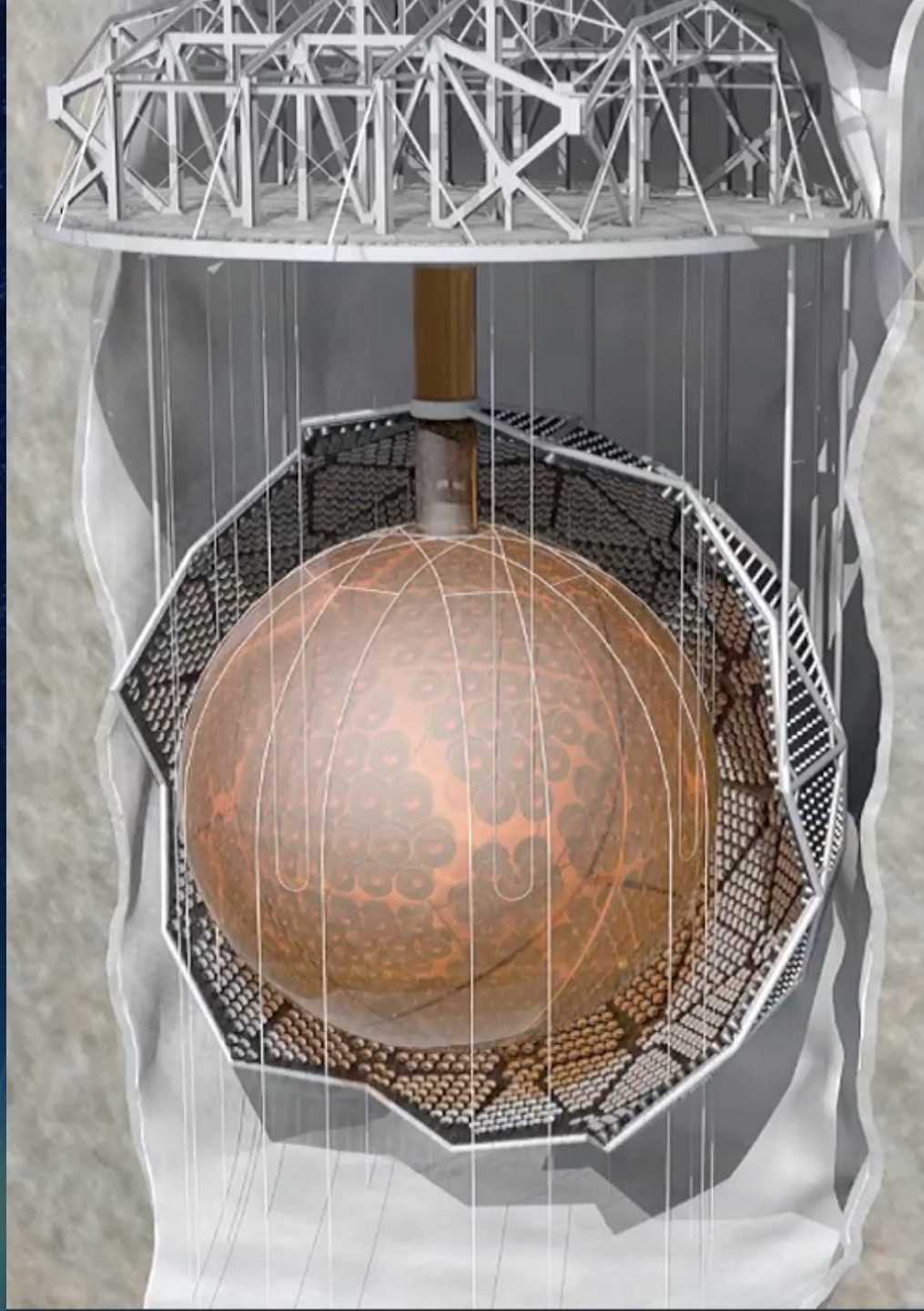
Suppressing Backgrounds through intense shielding and purification

## Shielding

2070 m rock overburden  
6010 m.w.e. ( $0.286 \pm 0.009 \mu\text{m}^2/\text{d}$ )

7000 m<sup>3</sup> external ultrapure water  
shielding

N<sub>2</sub> Cover Gas blanket across entire  
detector



## Purification

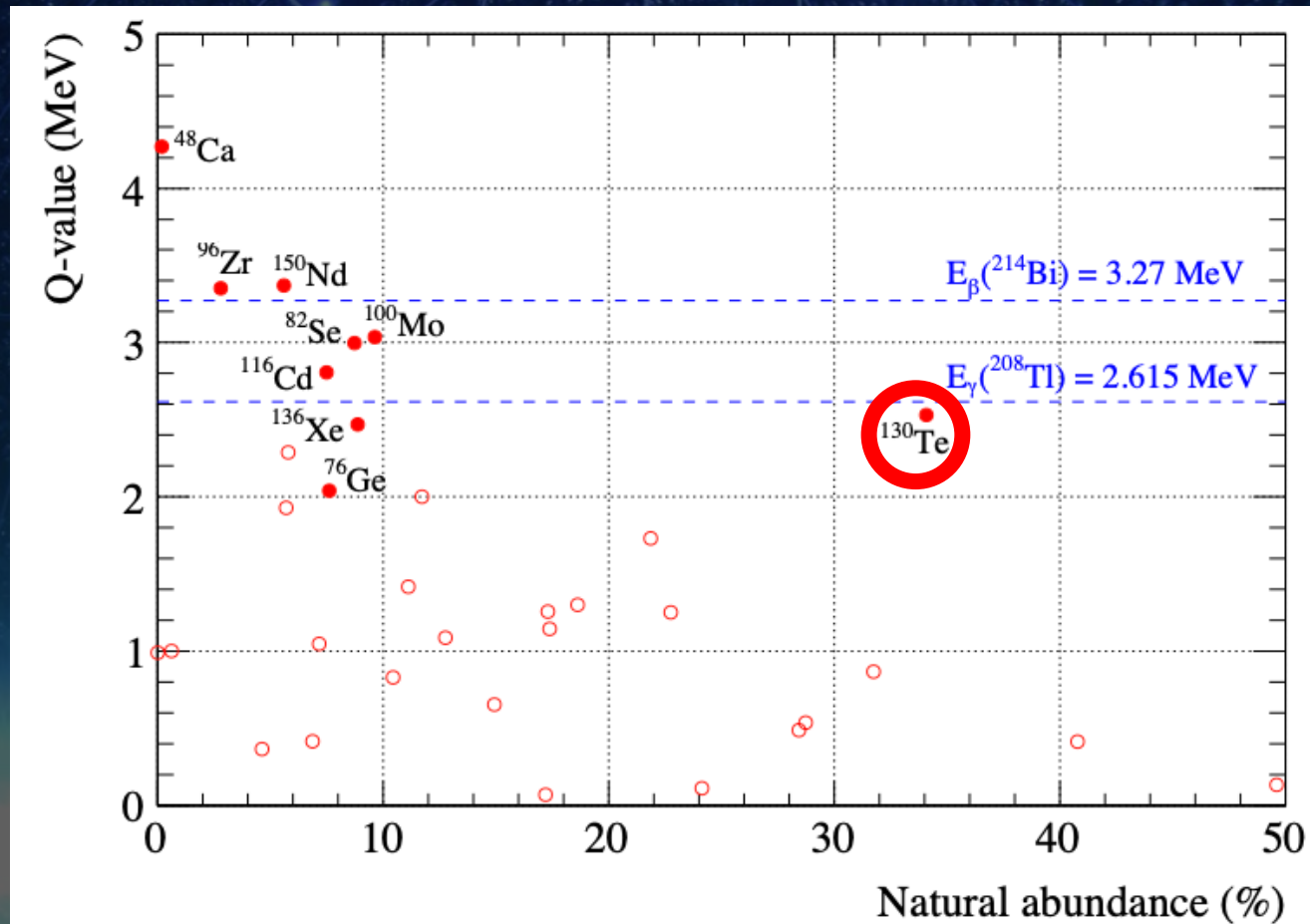
Four chemical plants to treat the  
various internal and external  
media

Vigorous QA campaign:  
hourly chemical analysis during  
operations

Recirculation and repurification  
capabilities for internal and  
external media

# The SNO+ $0\nu\beta\beta$ Strategy

- Improve sensitivity through a high isotope mass
- $^{130}\text{Te}$  chosen as isotope
  - High natural abundance  $\rightarrow$  expensive enrichment unnecessary
  - Q-value of 2.53 MeV





# The Road to $0\nu\beta\beta$

## Water Phase

May 2017 - July 2019

905 tonnes ultrapure  
Water

- Measure External Backgrounds
- Test calibration systems
- Achieve stable running of detector

Scintillator Fill

## Scintillator Phase

Started April 2022

780 tonnes liquid  
scintillator

- Quantify the backgrounds in the scintillator
- “Target out advantage”

Te Loading

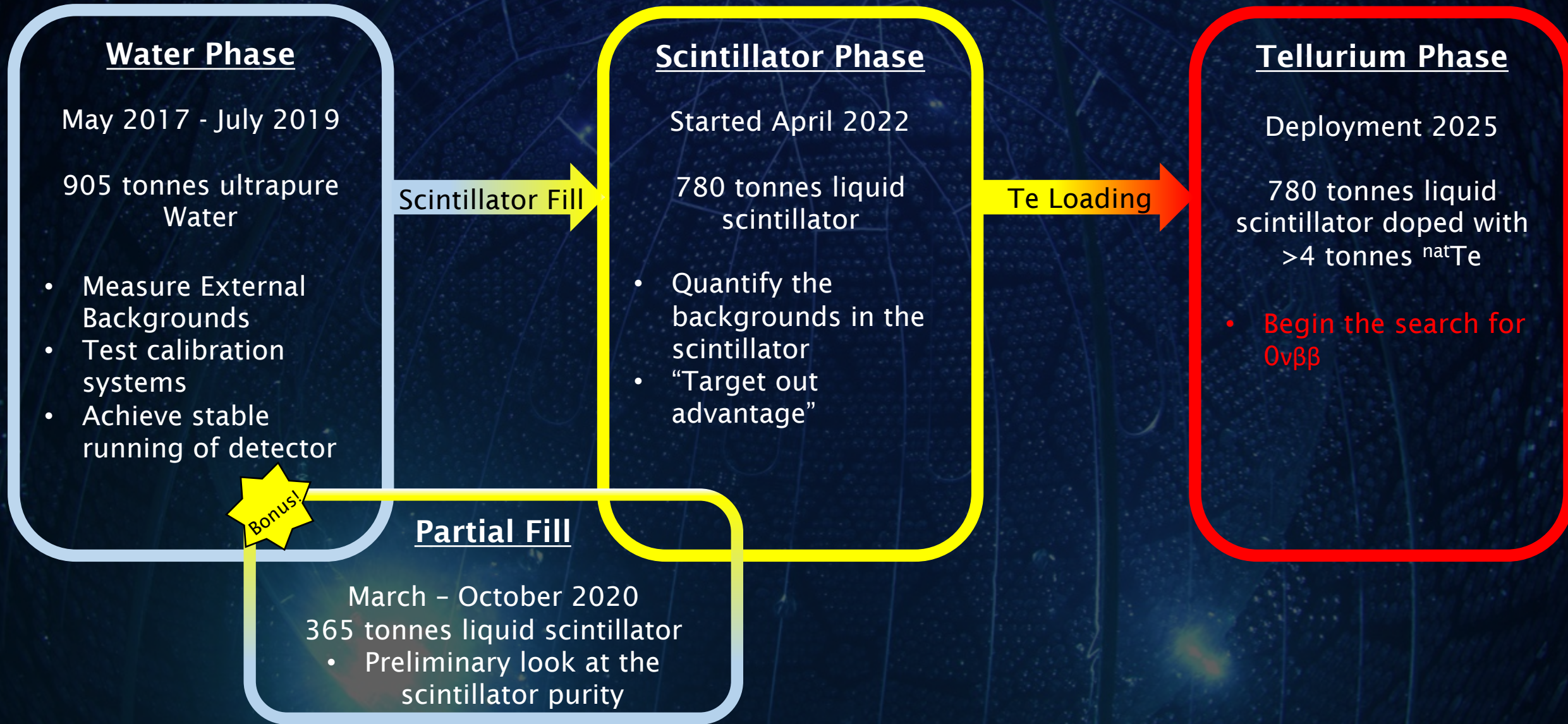
## Tellurium Phase

Deployment 2025

780 tonnes liquid  
scintillator doped with  
>4 tonnes  $^{nat}\text{Te}$

- **Begin the search for  $0\nu\beta\beta$**

# The Road to $0\nu\beta\beta$



# The Road to $0\nu\beta\beta$

## Water Phase

May 2017 - July 2019

905 tonnes ultrapure Water

- Invisible Nucleon Decay
- Solar neutrinos
- **Reactor anti-neutrinos**
- Supernova neutrinos

Scintillator Fill

## Scintillator Phase

Started April 2022

780 tonnes liquid scintillator

- Solar neutrinos
- **Reactor anti-neutrinos**
- Geo-neutrinos
- Supernova neutrinos
- Light DM & MIMP DM
- Axion-like particles

Talk by James Page

Te Loading

## Tellurium Phase

Deployment 2025

780 tonnes liquid scintillator doped with >4 tonnes  $^{nat}\text{Te}$

- Scintillator Phase Physics Programme
- **Neutrinoless double beta decay in  $^{130}\text{Te}$**

**Wide range of secondary physics capabilities!**

# SNO+ Liquid Scintillator

- Linear Alkylbenzene (LAB) + 2.2g/L Diphenyloxazole (PPO)
- Developed by SNO+, successfully used in Daya Bay, RENO, and others
- Compatible with acrylic and safer than other widespread liquid scintillators
- Purified using purpose-built purification plant
- Ultra-purity verified through extensive suite of hourly measurements during filling (~6000 samples analysed)

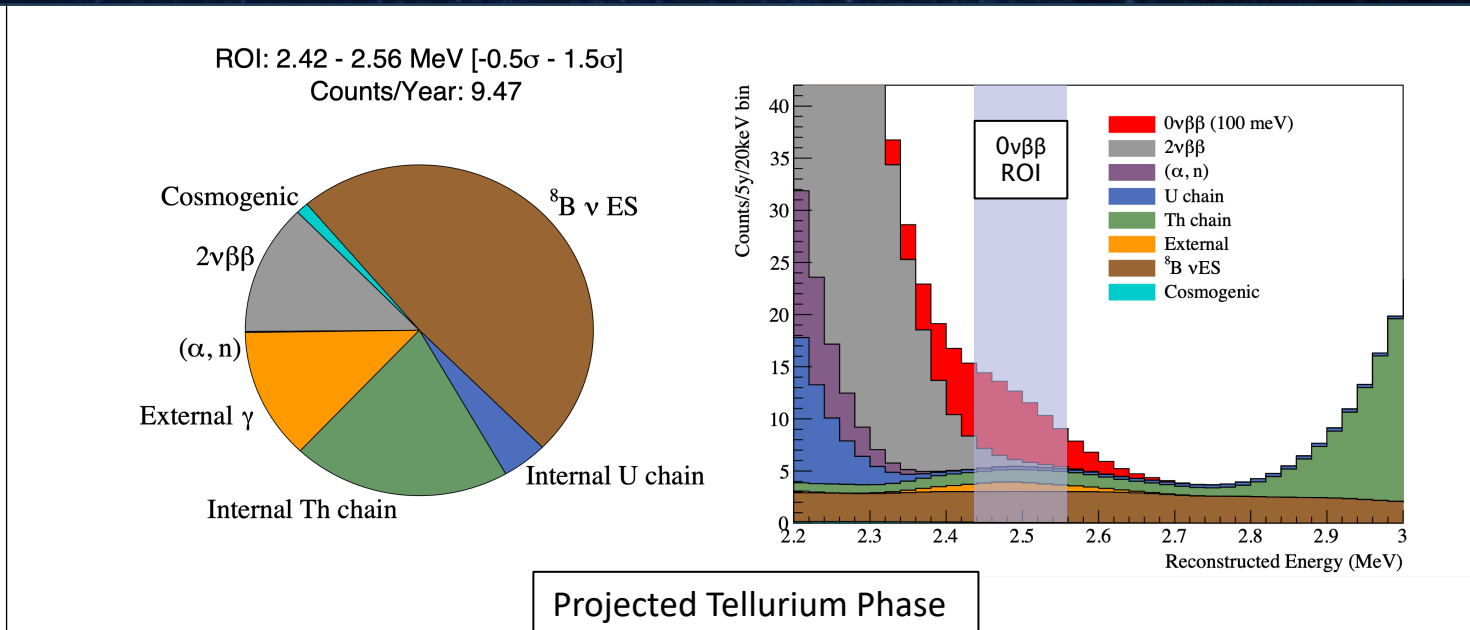
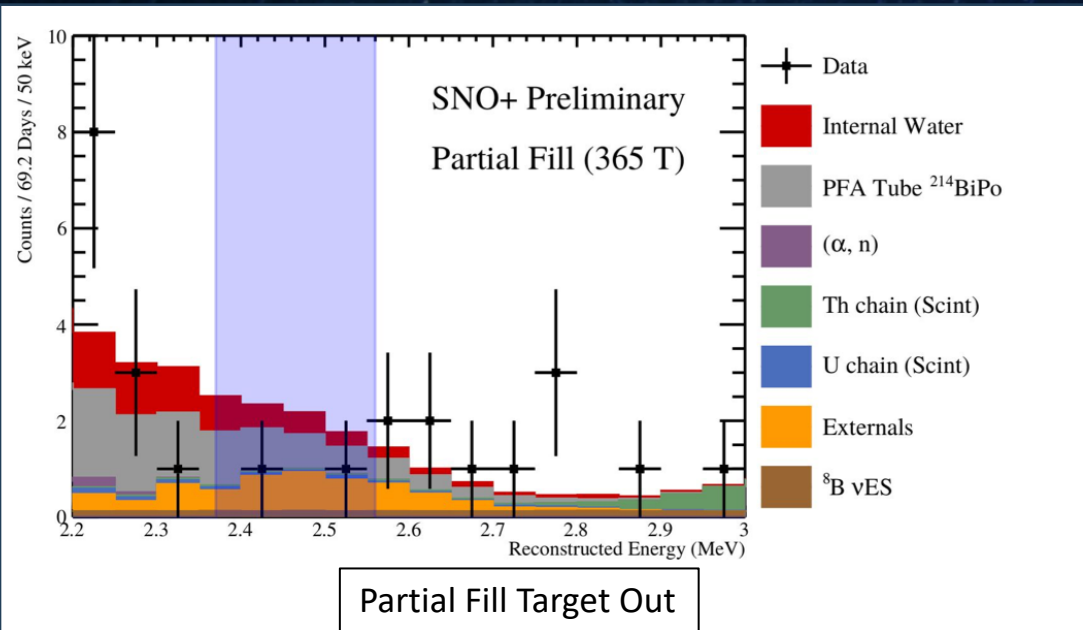
Scintillator Fill Completed  
April 29, 2022



# Target Out Analysis

Scintillator backgrounds can be understood prior to isotope deployment (“Target Out”)

- Performed in partial fill
- Underway for scintillator phase
- Major SNO+ advantage not present in other  $0\nu\beta\beta$  search techniques

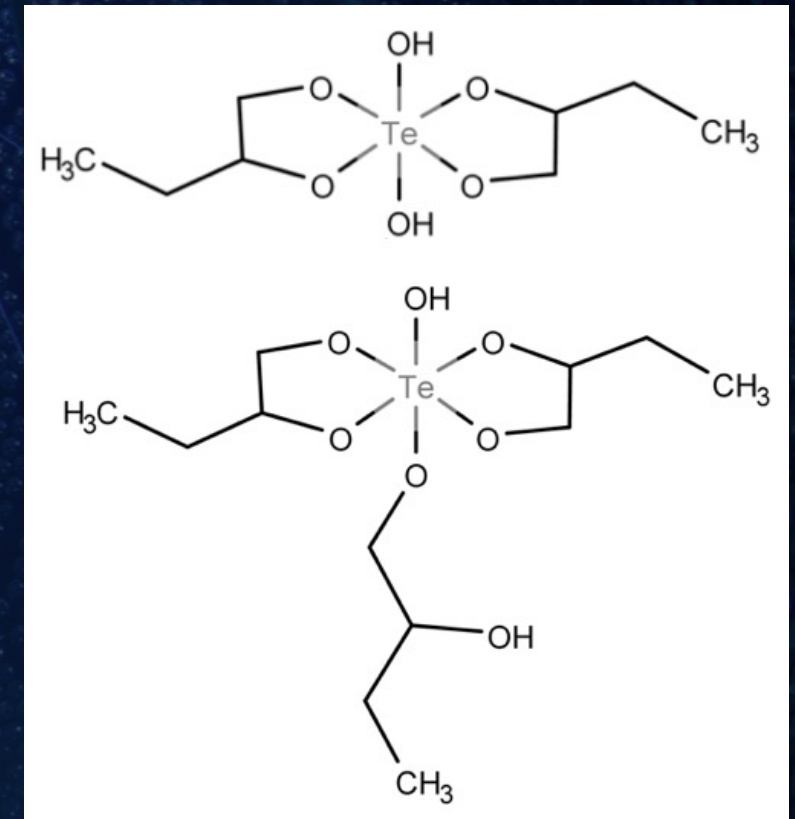


# Tellurium Loading of Scintillator

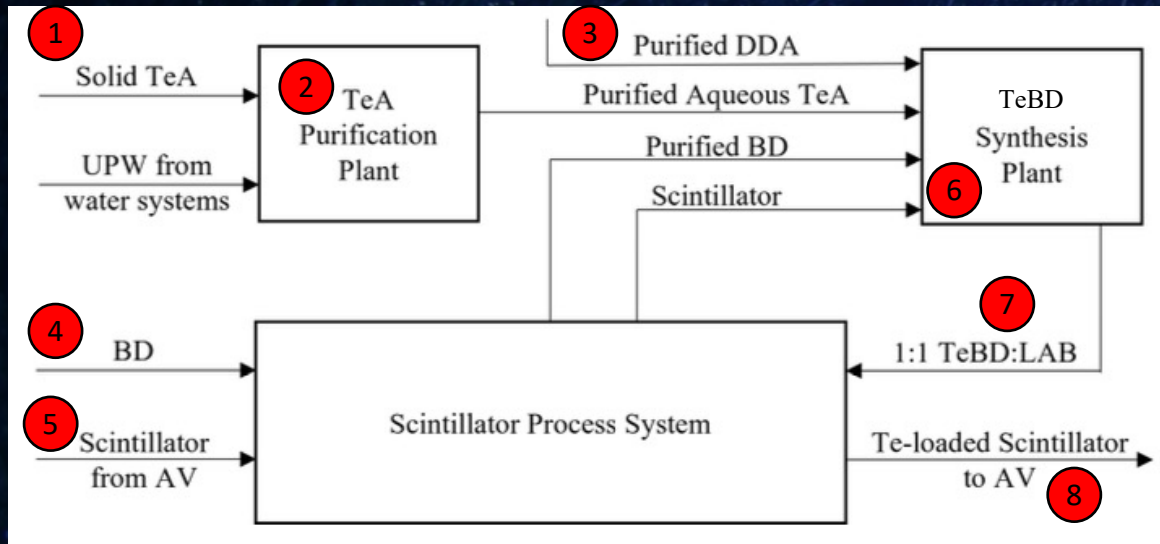
- Novel metal-loading technique to dope SNO+ LS with Te
  - Achieved by diolising telluric acid (TeA), forming Tellurium Butanediol (TeBD) that readily dissolves in LAB
  - Additives introduced to scintillator to improve **light yield** and **stability**
    - 1,4-Bis(2-methylstyryl)benzene (Bis-MSB)
    - Butylated Hydroxytoluene (BHT)
    - N,n-dimethyldodecylamine (DDA)

## Final Detector Medium Composition:

904,000 L LAB  
+ 2.2 g/L PPO  
+ 2.2 mg/L bis-MSB  
+ 6.5 mg/L BHT  
+ DDA  
+ TeBD



# Tellurium Purification & Deployment Plan

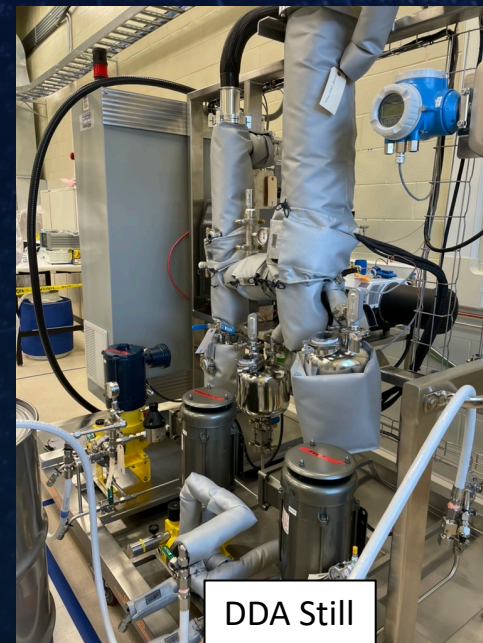
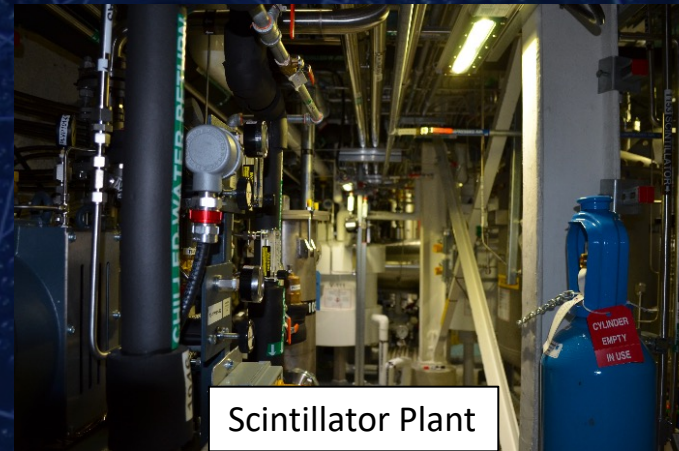


1. TeA brought underground for years to “cool off” cosmogenics
2. TeA purified in TeA Purification Plant
3. DDA purified in molecular still
4. BD purified in scintillator plant
5. Purified Scintillator taken from detector
6. TeBD synthesised in TeBD synthesis plant
7. TeBD diluted to desired concentration in the scintillator plant
8. Te-loaded scintillator added to the detector

# Required Deployment Facilities

## 4 Chemical Plants Required:

- Scintillator Purification Plant
  - Built and commissioned
  - Used during scintillator fill
- TeA purification plant
  - Built and commissioned
  - Initial full-scale test started March 2024, near completion
- DDA Molecular Still
  - Built, currently commissioning
- TeBD Synthesis plant
  - Built, currently commissioning



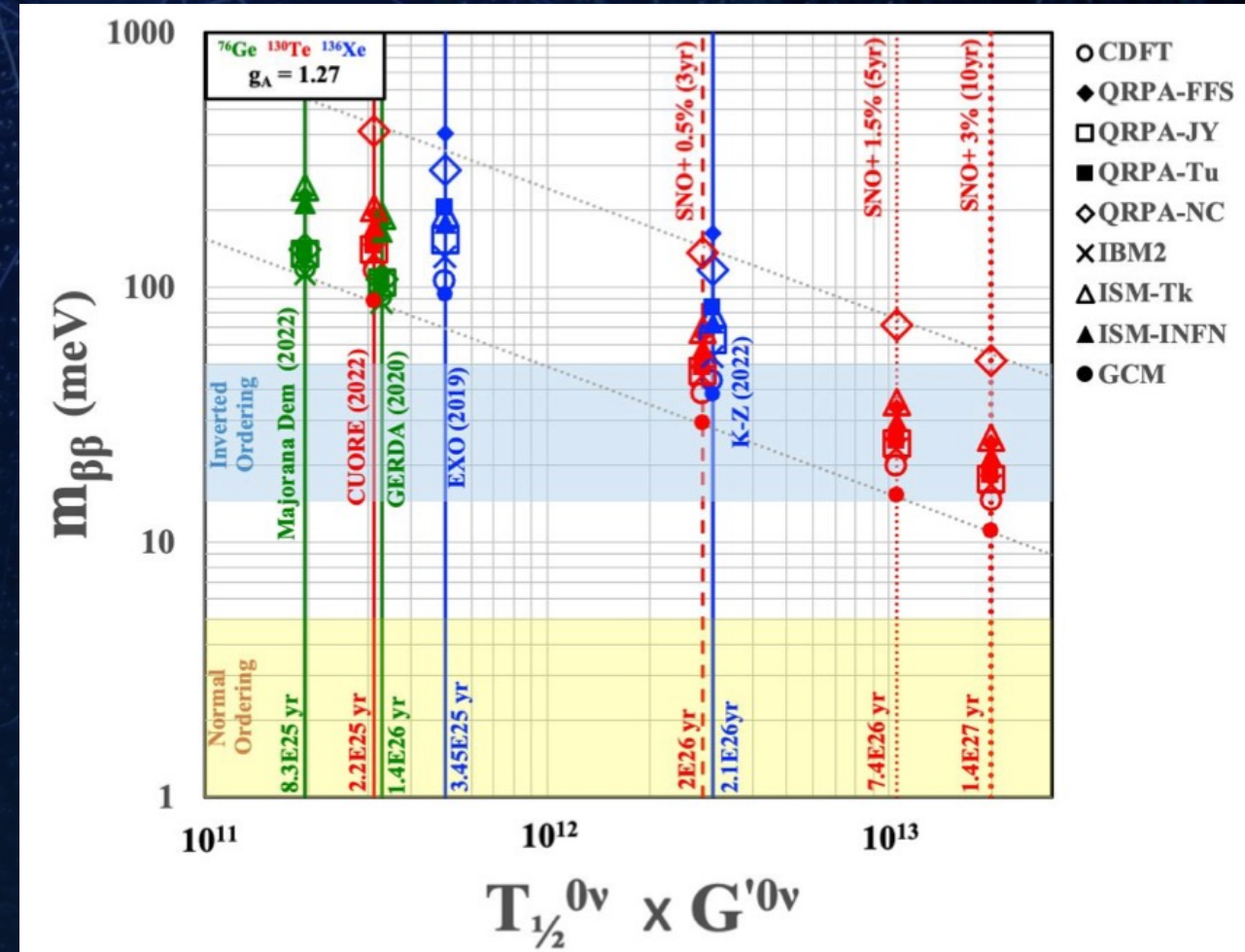


# SNO+ $0\nu\beta\beta$ Prospects

- Initial loading of 0.5%  $^{130}\text{Te}$ 
  - $^{130}\text{Te}$  has a natural abundance of 34%
  - Corresponds to 1.3 tonnes  $^{130}\text{Te}$
- Tellurium deployment expected 2025
- Sensitive to  $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} = 2 \times 10^{26}$  yr after 3 years data taking

## SNO+ Advantages:

- Only planned tonne-scale search using Te
- Backgrounds can be well understood through target out analysis
- Highly and affordably scalable
  - Loading of up to 3% possible and planned
  - This would probe below inverted ordering space



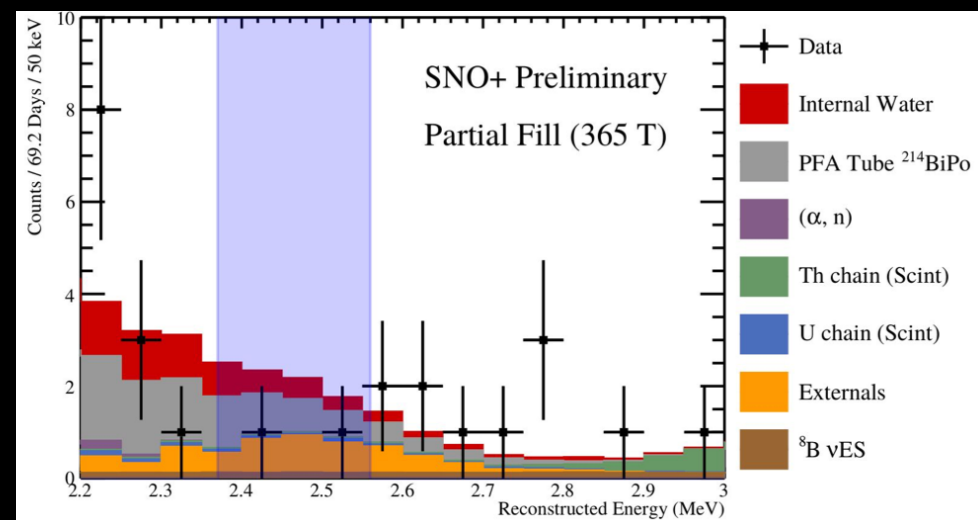


# SNO+ Tellurium Phase Coming Soon!

- All scintillator enhancements have been added
- All Te systems constructed, late stages of commissioning
- Initial demonstration of Te purification near completion
- Te Deployment planned for 2025!

Backups

# Target Out (Partial Fill)



Background	Expected Counts in Partial Fill ROI
Internal Water	1.8
PFA Tube $^{214}\text{BiPo}$	2.9
Externals	2.5
( $\alpha$ , n)	0
Th Chain (Scint)	0.1
U Chain (Scint)	0.3
$^8\text{B}$ $\nu\text{ES}$	0.5
<b>Total Backgrounds</b>	<b>8.0</b>

