



TOHOKU
UNIVERSITY



KamLAND-Zen 800 status and future prospects

Masayuki Koga @ RCNS Tohoku University
KAVLI IPMU

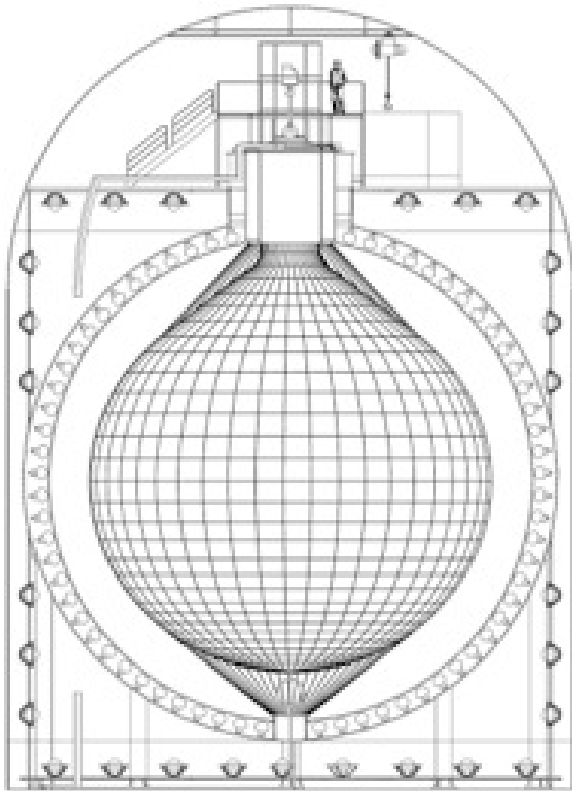
2017 ICNFP @AOC

22 August 2017

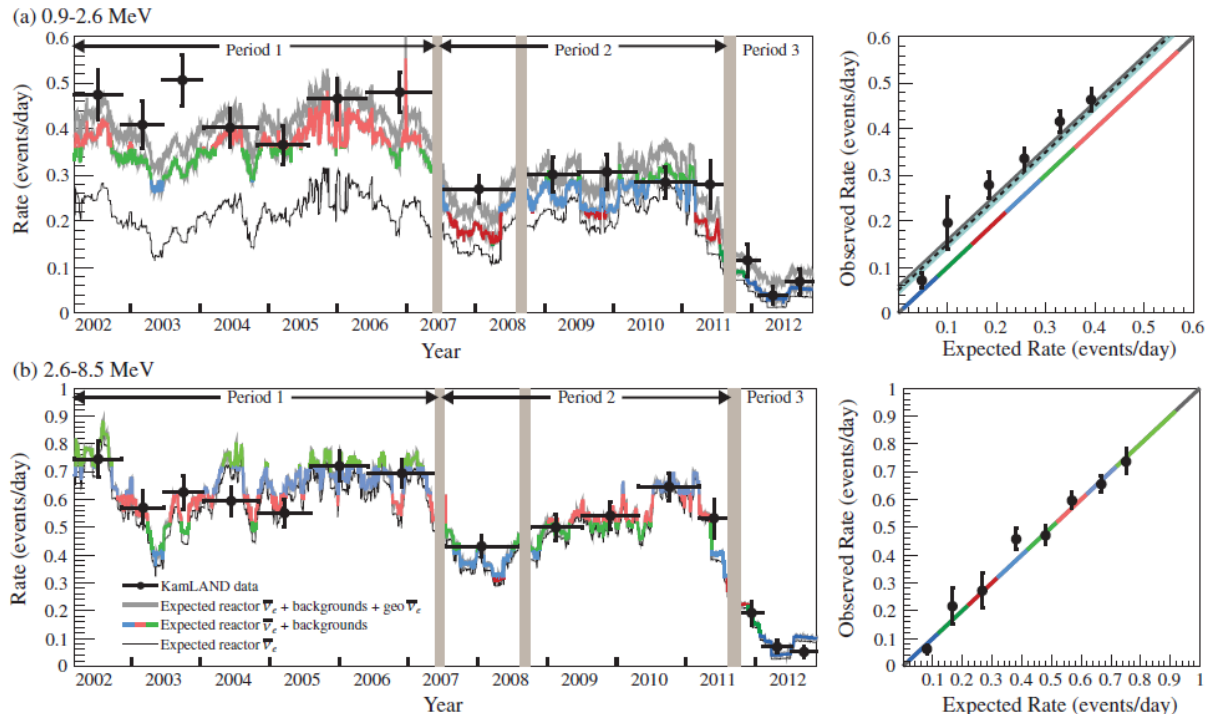
KamLAND experiment on $\bar{\nu}_e$

- Detector running over 15 years (from 2002)
- Large volume: 1,200m³ Liquid Scintillator
Ultra low radioactivity: U: <3.5x10⁻¹⁸g/g,
Th: <5.2x10⁻¹⁷g/g (from 2007)
- KamLAND Energy Resolution:

$$\Delta E = \frac{6.2\%}{\sqrt{E(\text{MeV})}} \quad (34\% \text{ photo coverage})$$



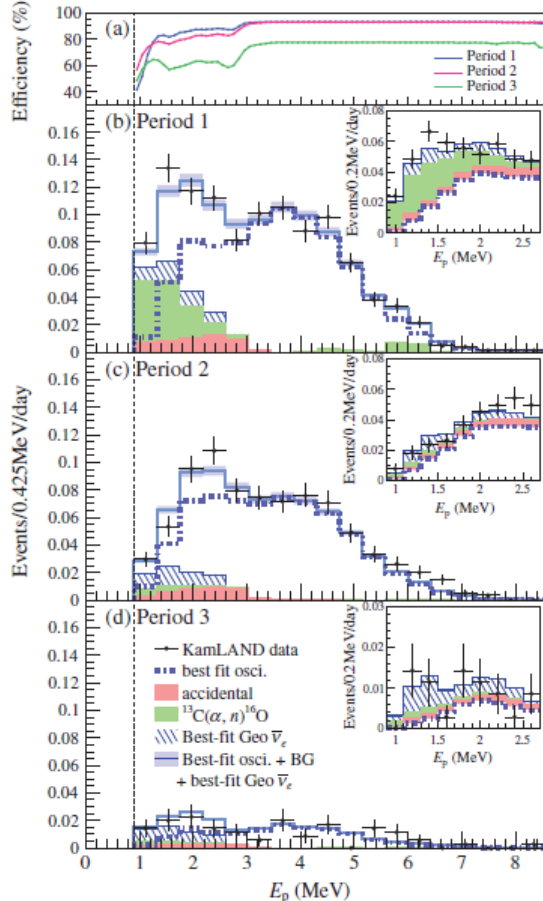
Depth: 2,700 m.w.e.
 $t = 2.5\text{m}$ paraffin shield
 Acrylic plate for Rn
 3.8kL pure-water OD veto
 Masayuki Koga



PHYSICAL REVIEW D **88**, 033001 (2013)

KamLAND reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$ results

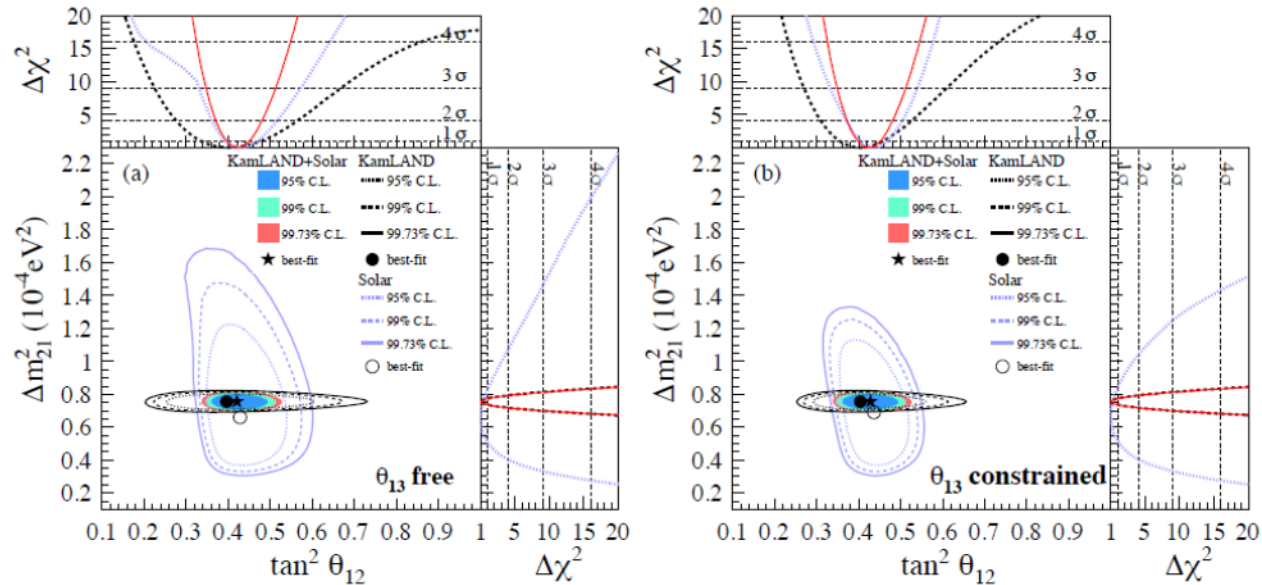
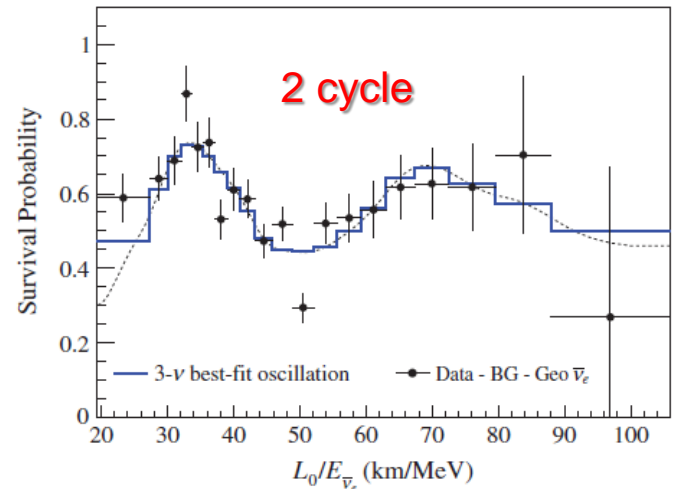
- energy spectrum



- Stable data-taking
- Low B.G. (ultra pure LS, low reactor ν flux)
- more precise measurement

Masayuki Koga

- for Reactor neutrino



KamLAND

KamLAND+Solar+ θ_{13}

$$7.56^{+0.18}_{-0.19}$$

$$7.56^{+0.17}_{-0.20}$$

Δm^2_{21}

$$0.396^{+0.082}_{-0.062}$$

$$0.428^{+0.024}_{-0.030}$$

$\tan^2\theta_{12}$

$$0.026^{+0.034}_{-0.038}$$

$$0.023^{+0.003}_{-0.002}$$

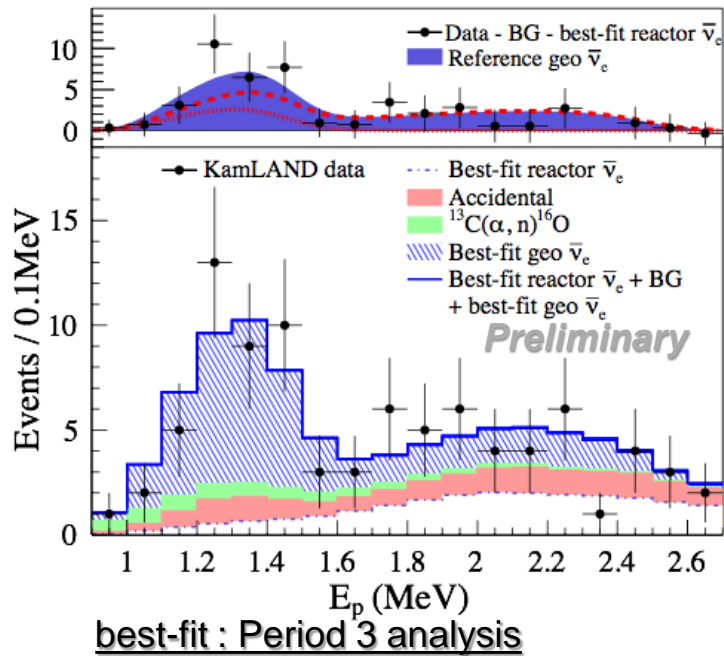
$\sin^2\theta_{13}$

ICNFP2017

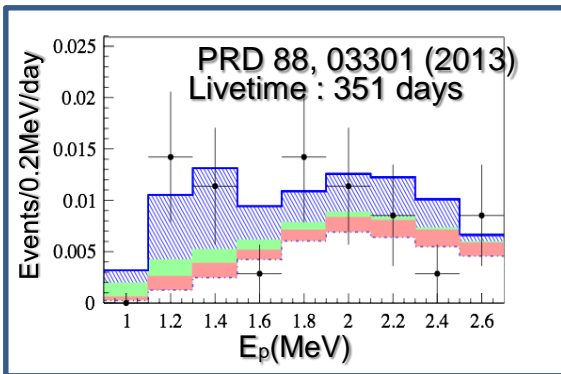
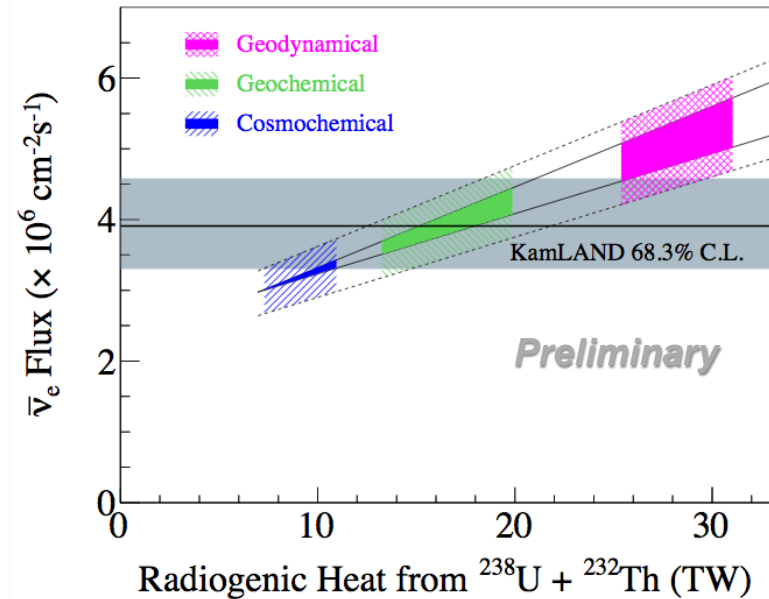
• for Geo neutrino

Livetime : 1259.8 days 2016 Preliminary Result

model prediction : Enomoto et al. EPSL 258, 147 (2007)



We measured clear distribution of geo-neutrino events!



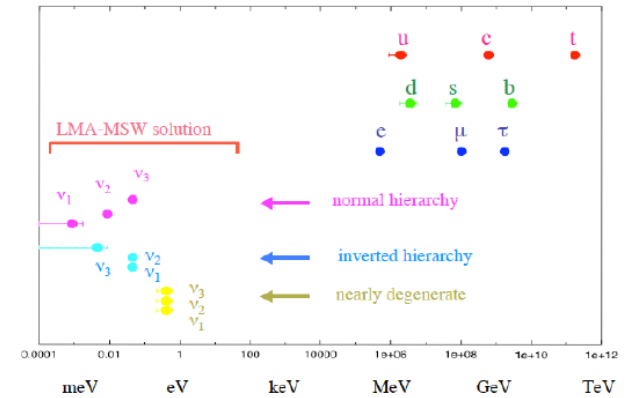
Rate+Shape+time analysis (ratio fixed)

	[event]	[TNU]	Flux [$\times 10^6 \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$]		0 signal rejection
			best-fit	model	
U+Th	164 +28/-25 (17%)	34.9 +6.0/-5.4	3.9 +0.7/-0.6	4.1	7.92σ

Why neutrino less double beta decay?

$$m_\nu \ll m_{e, u, d}$$

- Neutrino
 - 3 generation
 - Oscillation: $m_\nu \neq 0$, so small (why?)
 - Only Left-handed Neutrino (right-handed anti-neutrino) .



where is right-handed ?

- Majorana Mass : Neutrino don't have charge

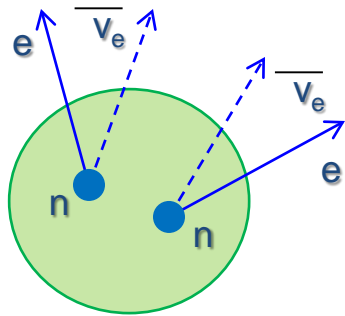
$$\mathcal{L}_M = m_D (\bar{\psi}_L^c \psi_R^c + \bar{\psi}_R^c \psi_L^c) + m_L (\bar{\psi}_L (\psi_L)^c + (\bar{\psi}_L)^c \psi_L) + m_R \left((\bar{\psi}_R)^c \psi_R + \bar{\psi}_R (\psi_R)^c \right)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{mass} = \mathcal{L}_D + \mathcal{L}_M = \mathcal{L}_D + \mathcal{L}_L + \mathcal{L}_R$$

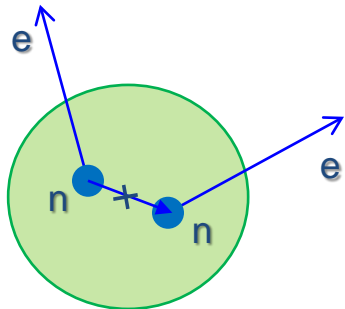
Violates lepton number !

- Heavy right-handed neutrino ? See-saw: (Yanagida, Gell-Mann...)

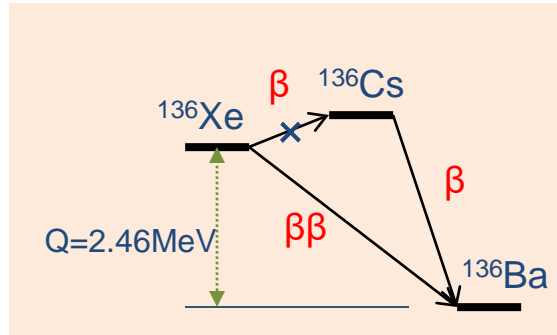
Double beta decay isotope and $0\nu\beta\beta$



$2\nu\beta\beta$



$\overline{\nu}_e = \nu_e$
 $0\nu\beta\beta$



$$(T_{1/2}^{2\nu})^{-1} = G^{2\nu} |M^{2\nu}|^2$$

$$(T_{1/2}^{0\nu})^{-1} = G^{0\nu} |M^{0\nu}|^2 \langle m_\nu \rangle^2$$

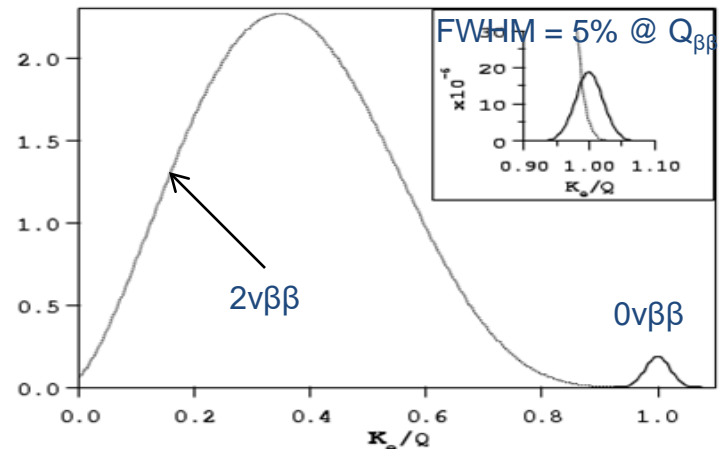
G: phase space factor,
M: nuclear matrix element
 $\langle m_\nu \rangle$: effective neutrino mass

$$\langle m_\nu \rangle = \left| \sum_i U_{ei}^2 m_i \right|$$

Double beta decay
→ very long life $>10^{18}$ yr
→ Large amount isotope
High ΔE

isotope	Q-Value(MeV)	abundance(%)
$^{48}\text{Ca} \rightarrow ^{48}\text{Ti}$	4.271	0.187
$^{76}\text{Ge} \rightarrow ^{76}\text{Se}$	2.040	7.8
$^{82}\text{Se} \rightarrow ^{82}\text{Kr}$	2.995	9.6
$^{96}\text{Zr} \rightarrow ^{96}\text{Mo}$	3.350	2.8
$^{100}\text{Mo} \rightarrow ^{100}\text{Ru}$	3.034	11.8
$^{116}\text{Cd} \rightarrow ^{116}\text{Sn}$	2.802	7.5
$^{124}\text{Sn} \rightarrow ^{124}\text{Te}$	2.228	5.64
$^{130}\text{Te} \rightarrow ^{130}\text{Xe}$	2.533	34.5
$^{136}\text{Xe} \rightarrow ^{136}\text{Ba}$	2.479	8.9
$^{150}\text{Nd} \rightarrow ^{150}\text{Sm}$	3.367	5.6

* Q>2MeV isotope



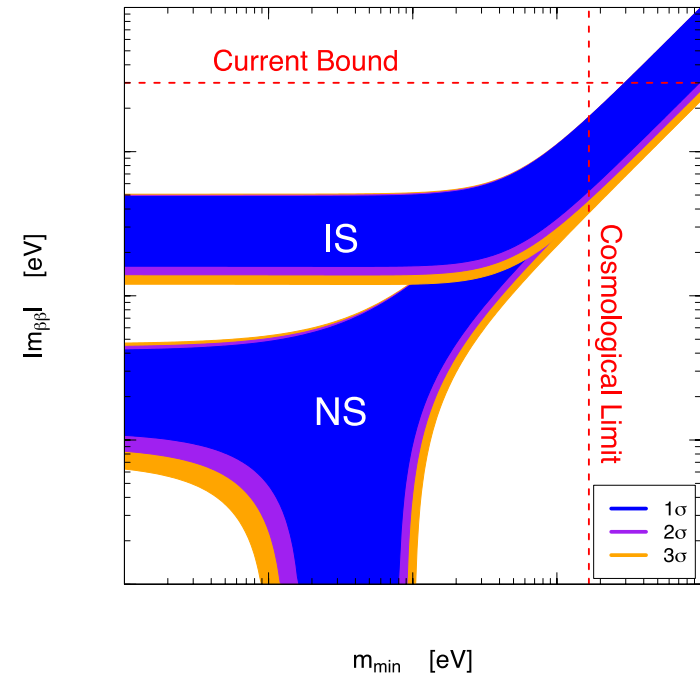
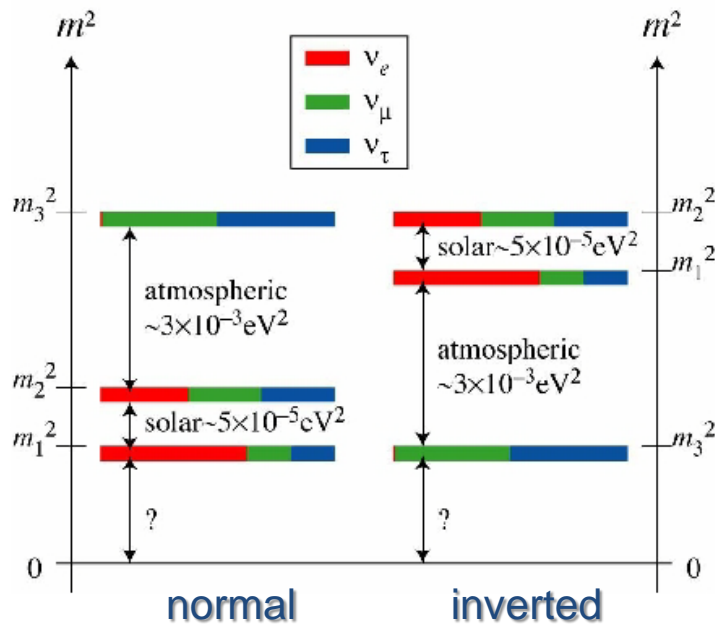
S.R.Elliot and P.Vogel, Ann. Rev.Nucl.Part.Sci.52(2002)115.

Effective Majorana neutrino mass and hierarchy

$$|\langle m_\nu \rangle| = \left| \sum U_{ei}^2 m_i \right| = \left| \cos^2 \theta_{13} (m_1 \cos^2 \theta_{12} + m_2 e^{2i\alpha} \sin^2 \theta_{12}) + m_3 e^{2i\beta} \sin^2 \theta_{13} \right|$$

$$\langle m_{ee} \rangle^{\text{nor}} = \left| m_1 c_{12}^2 c_{13}^2 + \sqrt{m_1^2 + \Delta m_{\odot}^2} s_{12}^2 c_{13}^2 e^{2i\alpha} + \sqrt{m_1^2 + \Delta m_{\text{A}}^2} s_{13}^2 e^{2i\beta} \right|$$

$$\langle m_{ee} \rangle^{\text{inv}} = \left| \sqrt{m_3^2 + \Delta m_{\text{A}}^2} c_{12}^2 c_{13}^2 + \sqrt{m_3^2 + \Delta m_{\odot}^2 + \Delta m_{\text{A}}^2} s_{12}^2 c_{13}^2 e^{2i\alpha} + m_3 s_{13}^2 e^{2i\beta} \right|$$



Motivation of KamLAND-Zen for $\beta\beta$

- KamLAND

Large volume: 1,200m³ Liquid Scintillator as a 4pi veto

Ultra low radioactivity: U:<3.5x10⁻¹⁸g/g, Th<5.2x10⁻¹⁷g/g

Distillation technique

Experience of balloon development

New electronics MoGRA (available¹⁰C,¹¹C tagging)

Detector is running. => quick start by low cost.

much advantage for $\beta\beta$ experiment !

- Disadvantage

KamLAND Energy Resolution:

$$\Delta E = \frac{6.2\%}{\sqrt{E(\text{MeV})}} \quad (34\% \text{ photo coverage})$$

Merits of ^{136}Xe on KamLAND

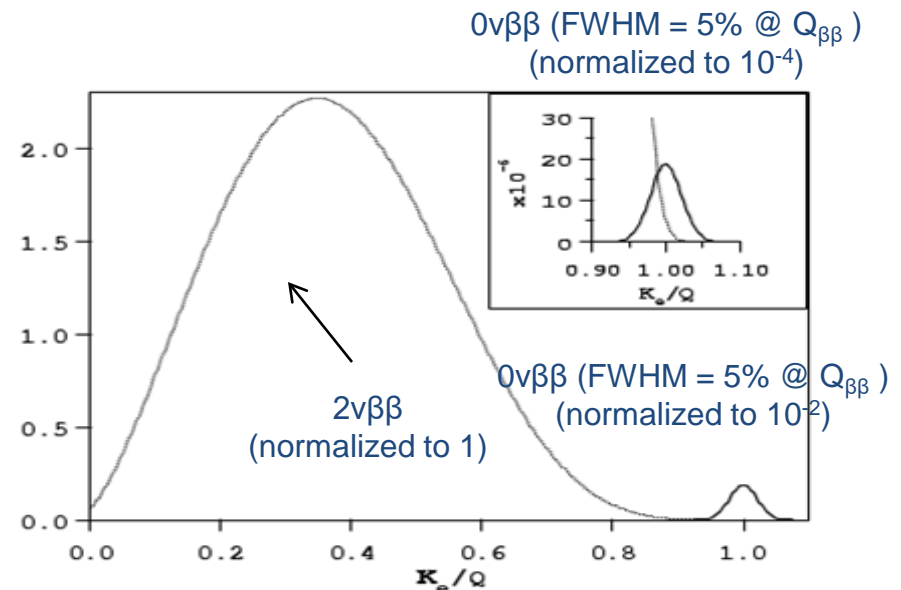
Before EXO-200 and KamLAND-Zen start

isotope	$T^{0\nu}_{1/2}$ (50 meV)	$T^{2\nu}_{1/2}$ measured (year)	Nat.Abundance (%)	Q-value (keV)
$^{136}\text{Xe} \rightarrow ^{136}\text{Ba}$	4.55×10^{26}	$>10^{22}$	8.9	2476

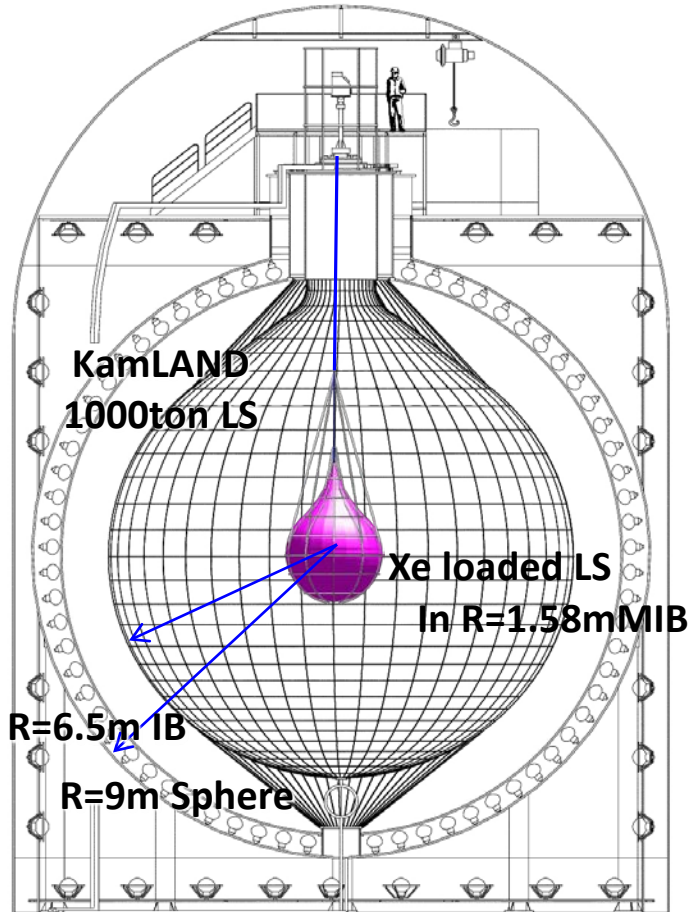
Rodin et al., Nucl. Phys. A793 (2007)213-215

Merits on KamLAND

- Isotopic enrichment
- purification established
- solubility to LS > 3%, easy extracted
- slow $2\nu\beta\beta$ ($T^{2\nu}_{1/2} > 10^{22}$ years)
- small $T^{0\nu}/T^{2\nu}$ ratio



KamLAND-Zen project



1325 17inch PMT
+554 20inch PMT

KamLAND-Zen collaboration

Tohoku University

Kavli IPMU Tokyo University

Osaka University

Tokushima University

University of California Berkeley

LBNL

Colorado State University

University of Tennessee

TUNL

University of Washington

MIT

University of Hawaii

NIKHEF and University of Amsterdam



1st phase

^{136}Xe ~320kg (91% enriched)

R=1.54m balloon

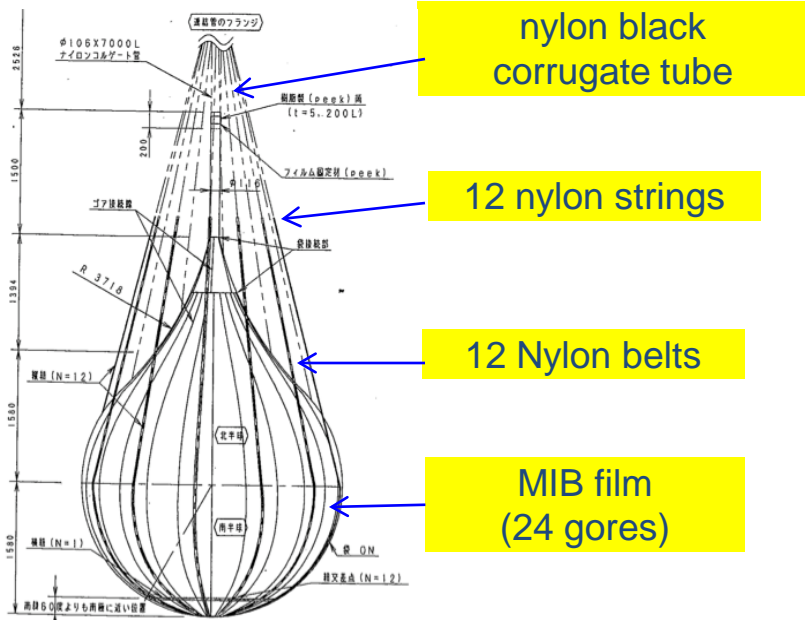
V=16.5m³

LS : C10H22(81.8%) + PC(18%) + PPO + Xe(~3wt%)

ρ_{LS} : 0.78kg/ℓ

target : ~60meV / 2years for $0\nu\beta\beta$

KamLAND-Zen MIB (Zen Balloon)



nylon black corrugate tube

12 nylon strings

12 Nylon belts

MIB film (24 gores)

Sphere diameter	3.16m
volume	17m ³
Film thickness	25μm
Film strength	3kg/cm
Connection part strength	2kg/cm
Xe leakage	<1.3kg/5years
Transparency (@400nm)	99%
U contamination	2x10 ⁻¹² g/g
Th contamination	3x10 ⁻¹² g/g
⁴⁰ K contamination	2x10 ⁻¹² g/g

filling test by water



Real balloon construction in the ultra clean room (crass 1)



Ultra-sonic cleaning using pure water



heat welding

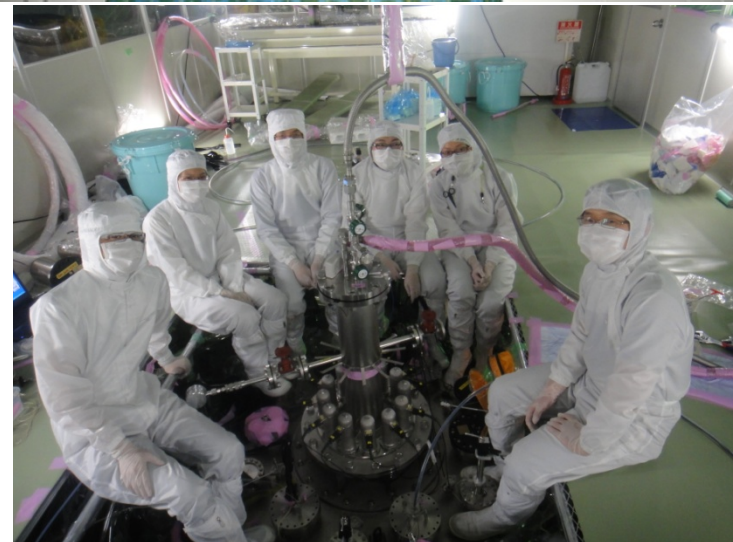
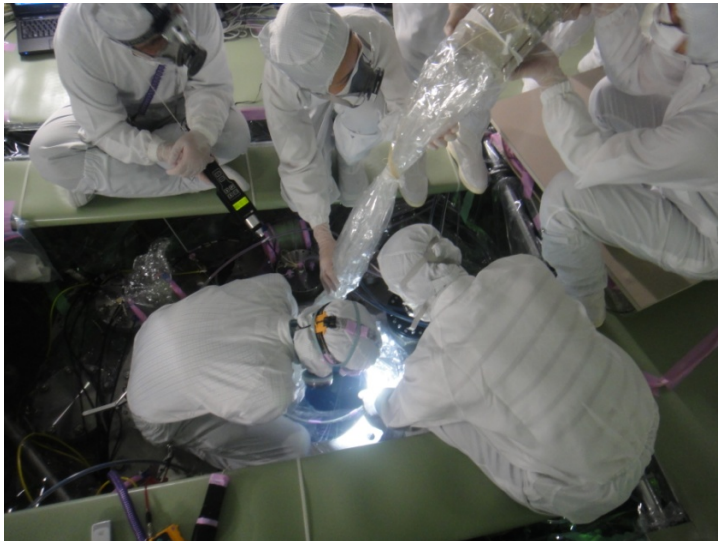
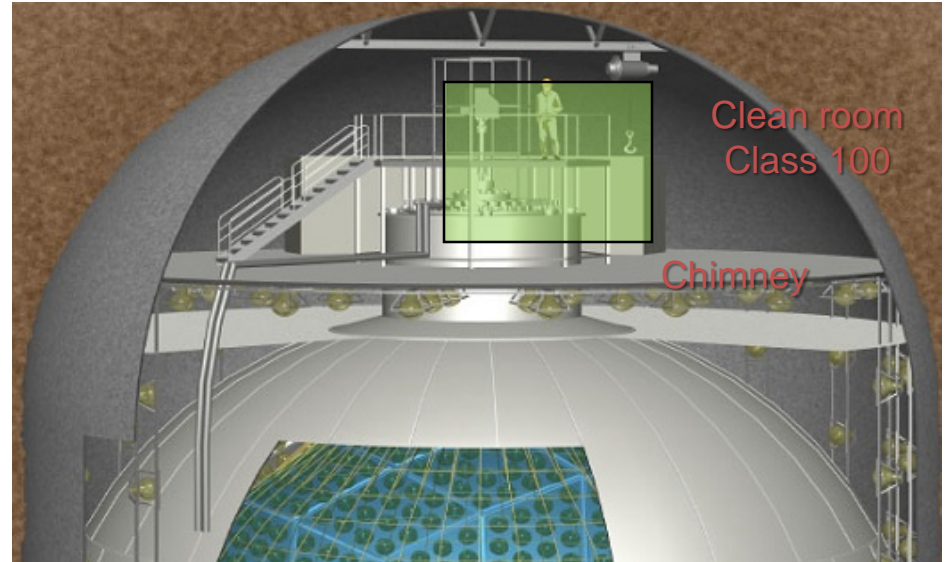


He leak test & Repair work

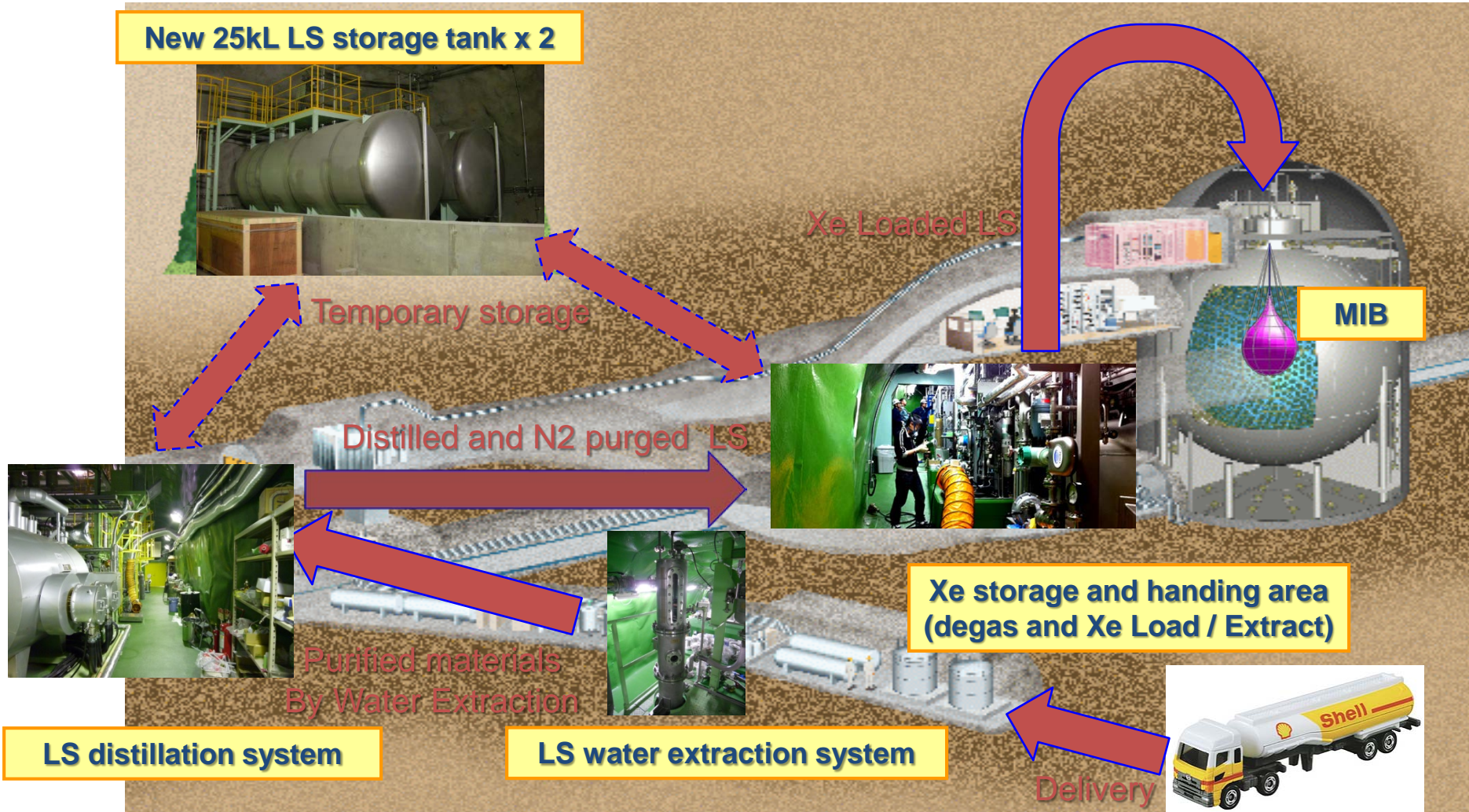
Before shipping



Installation of KamLAND-Zen mini balloon



Making Xe loaded LS



LED and CCD Camera



top view
(in the chimney)



Corrugate tube

Black sheet

Inside of KamLAND



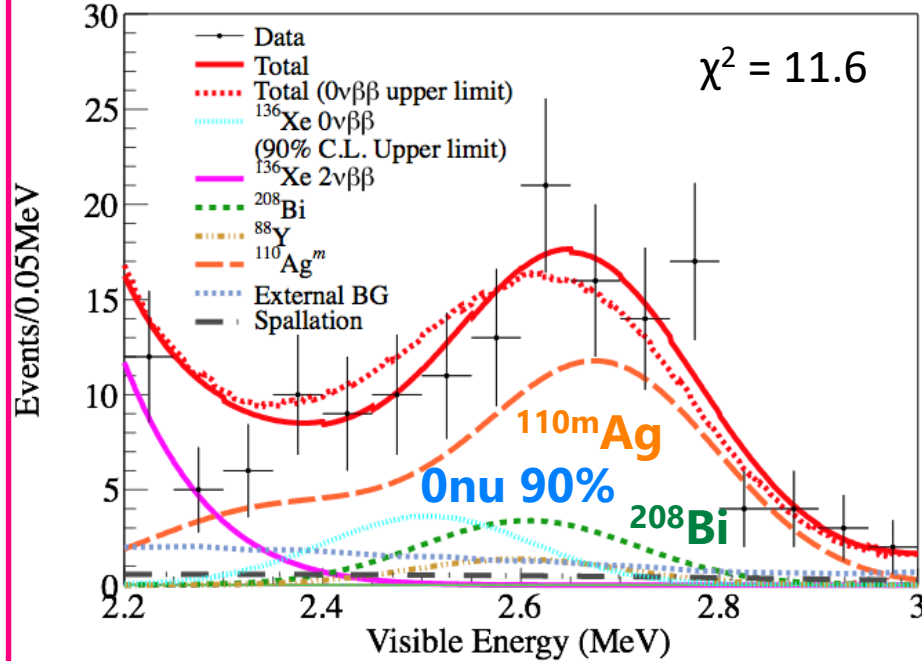
edge of MIB

Normal data taking has been started on 24 September 2011

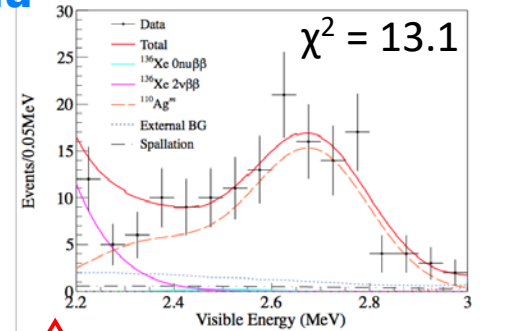
Background study around Q-value

Simultaneous fit

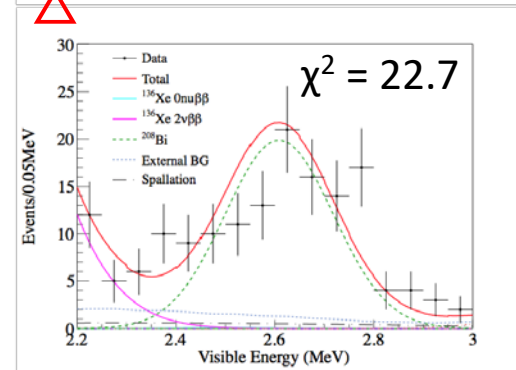
and 90% CL upper limit for $0\nu\beta\beta$



$^{110m}\text{Ag} + 0\nu$



$^{208}\text{Bi} + 0\nu$



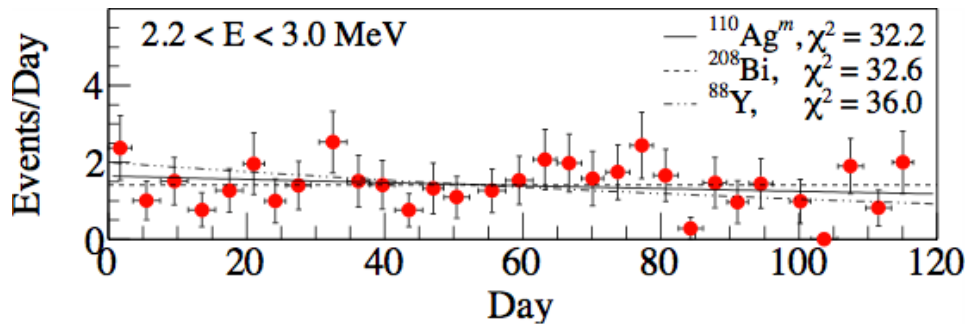
$^{88}\text{Y} + 0\nu \rightarrow \chi^2 = 22.2$ \triangle

$^{60}\text{Co} + 0\nu \rightarrow \chi^2 = 82.9$ \times

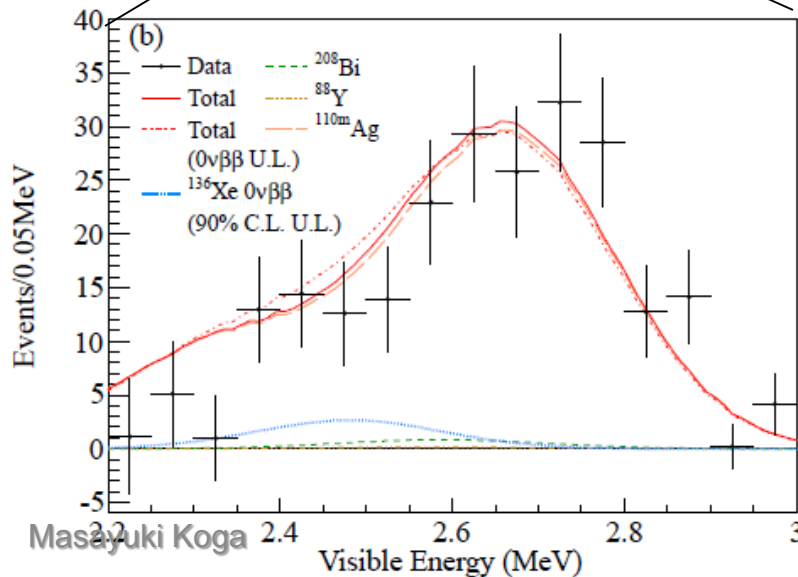
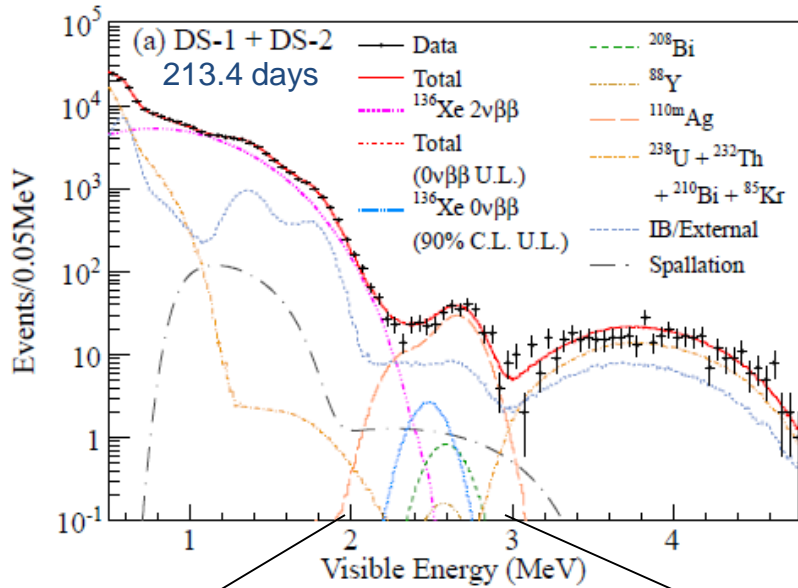
$0\nu \text{ only} \rightarrow \chi^2 = 85.0$ \times

BG is likely to be ^{110m}Ag .

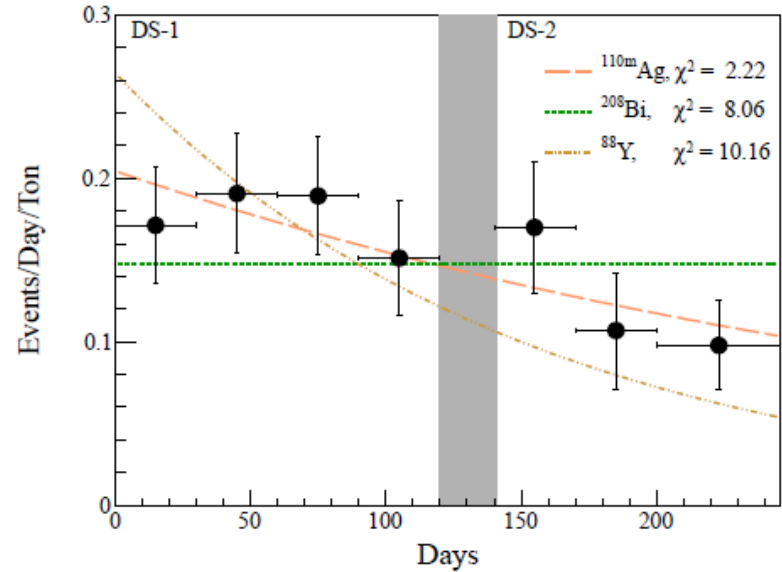
Time distribution of events



KamLAND-Zen phase-1 result



2.2MeV < E < 3.0MeV

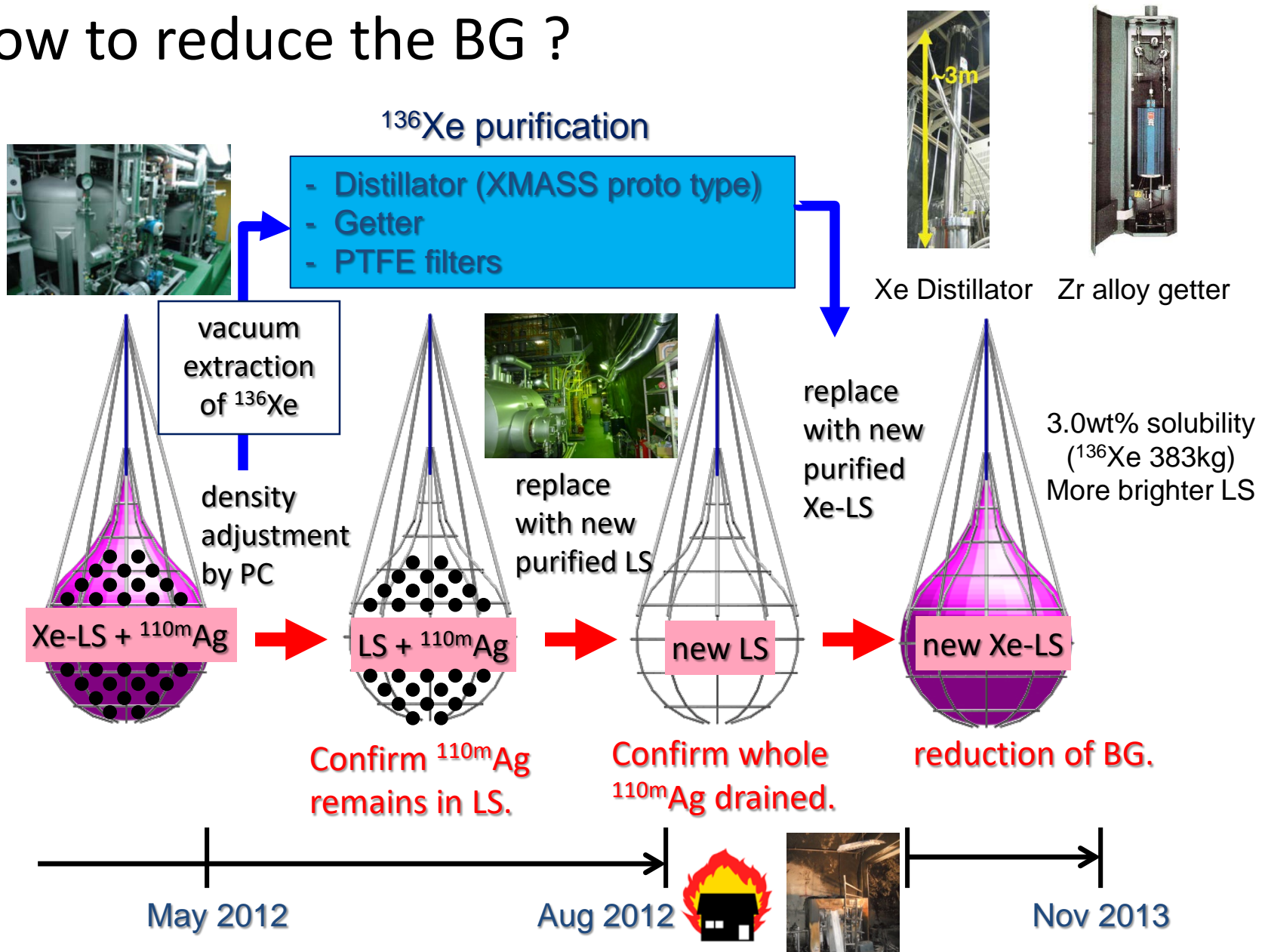


KamLAND-Zen

$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 1.9 \times 10^{-25} \text{ yr @90\%CL}$$

Phys.Rev.Lett.110:062502,2013.

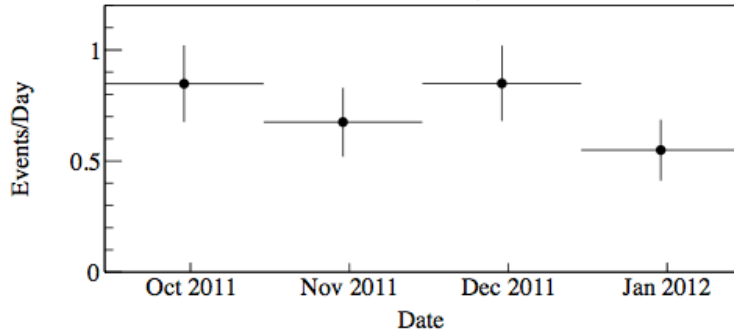
How to reduce the BG ?



^{110m}Ag BG reduction

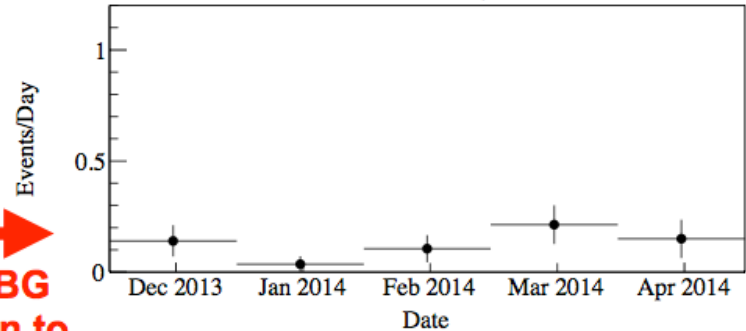
Phase 1 (first 112.3 days)

$2.2 < E < 3.0$ MeV, $R < 1$ m

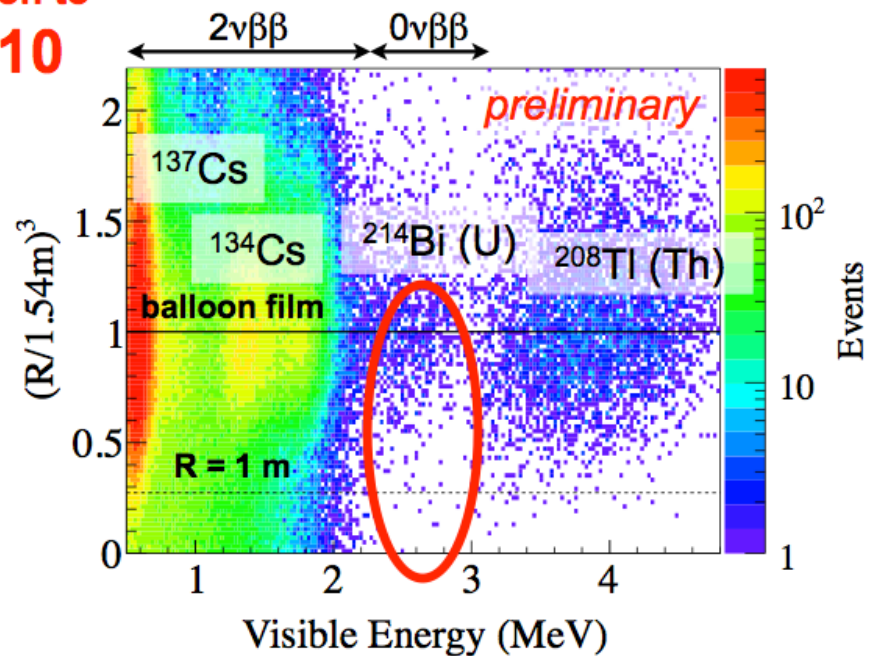
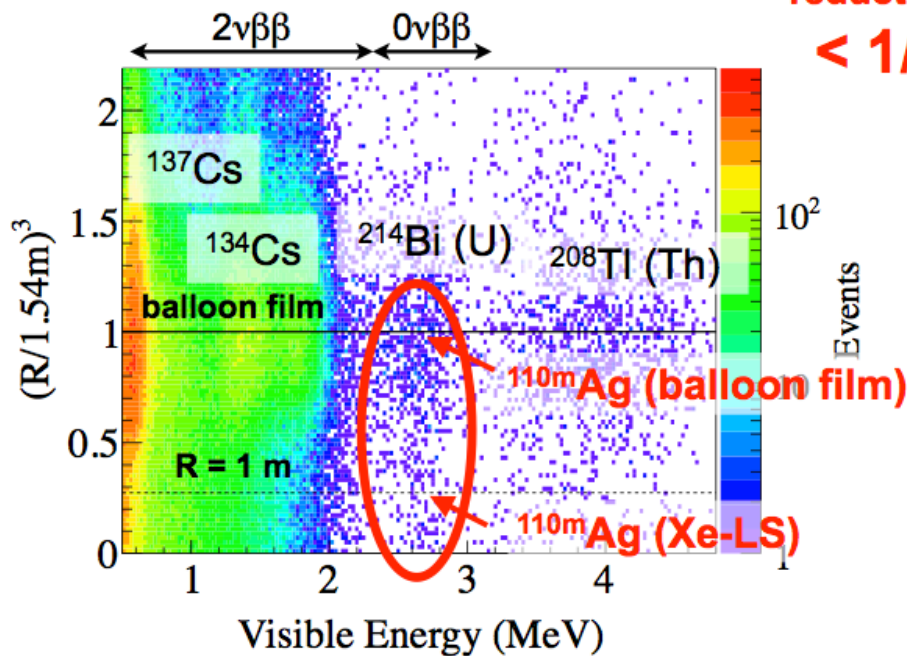


Phase 2 (first 114.8 days)

$2.2 < E < 3.0$ MeV, $R < 1$ m

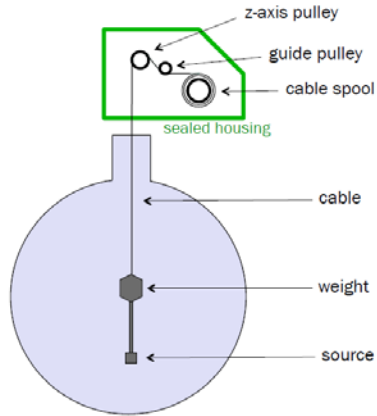


^{110m}Ag BG reduction to $< 1/10$

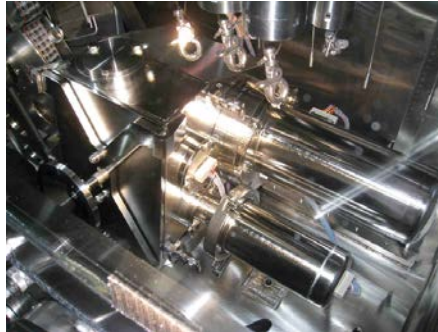


KamLAND-Zen 400 phase-2 calibration

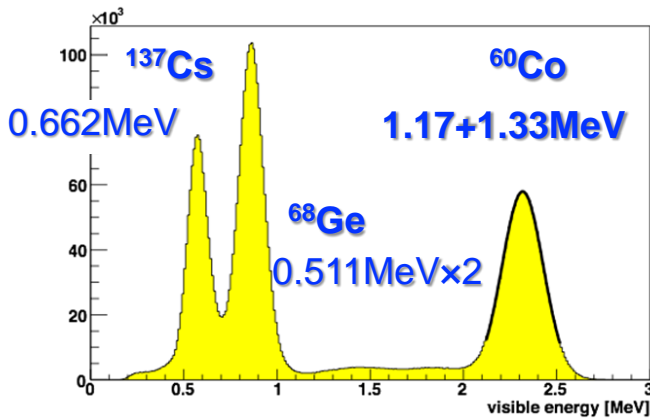
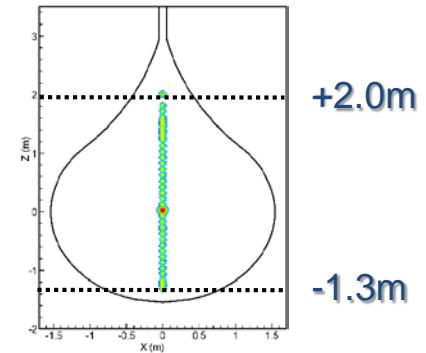
Z-axis calibration with composite source (^{137}Cs ^{68}Ge ^{60}Co)



miniCAL



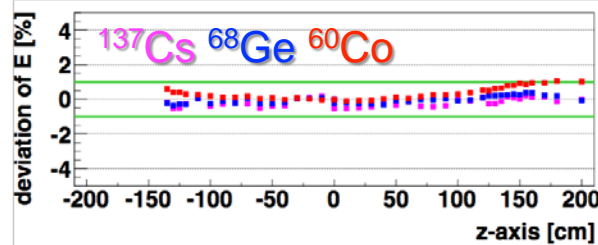
Deploy in MIB



Masayuki Koga

energy

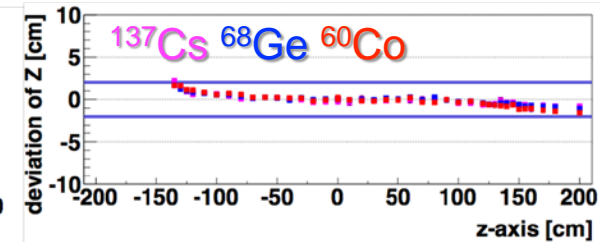
bias < 1% (IB)



ICNFP2017

vertex

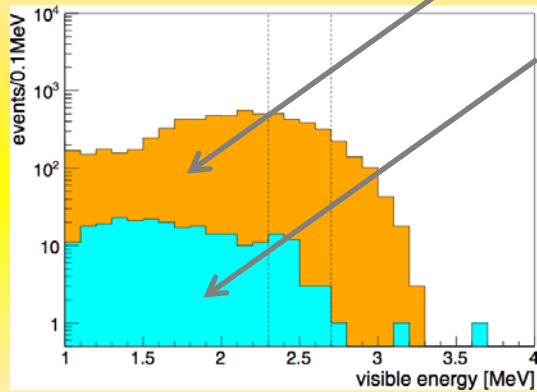
bias < 2cm (IB)
< 1cm ($|z| < 1\text{m}$)



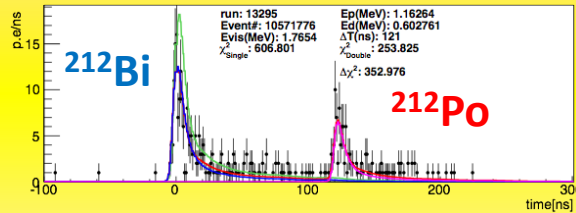
19

KamLAND-Zen 400 phase-2 BG

$^{214}\text{Bi}/^{212}\text{Bi}$ Tagging



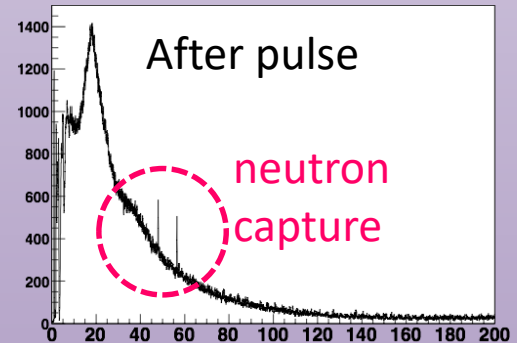
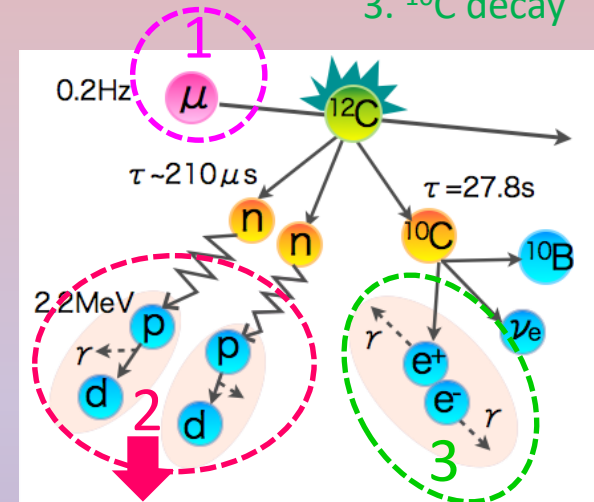
- delayed coincidence $^{214}\text{Bi}-^{214}\text{Po}$
- pileup event search



LS purification cycle did not remove Bi on surface
(Some Po signal extinction by film)

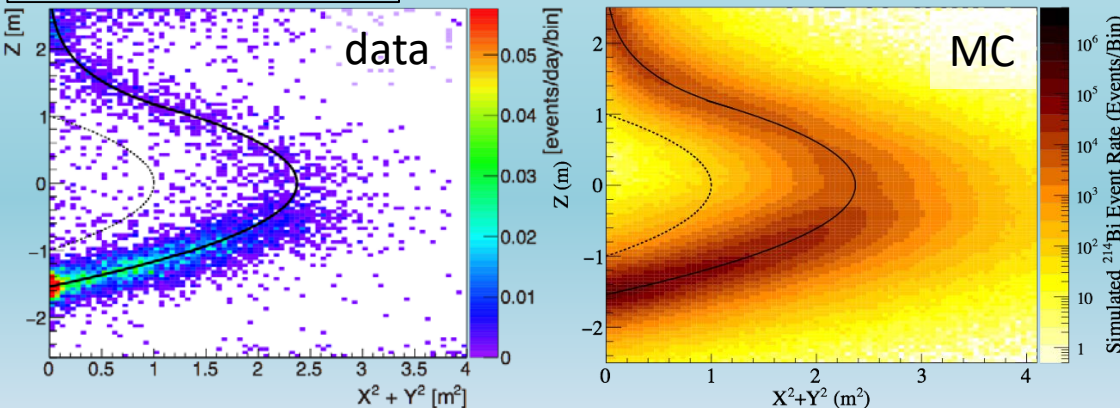
^{10}C tagging

- Triple coincidence
1. muon
 2. neutron capture
 3. ^{10}C decay



^{10}C detection efficiency: $64 \pm 4 \%$

^{214}Bi on IB surface



Reconstruction of non-uniform ^{214}Bi distribution

Masayuki Koga

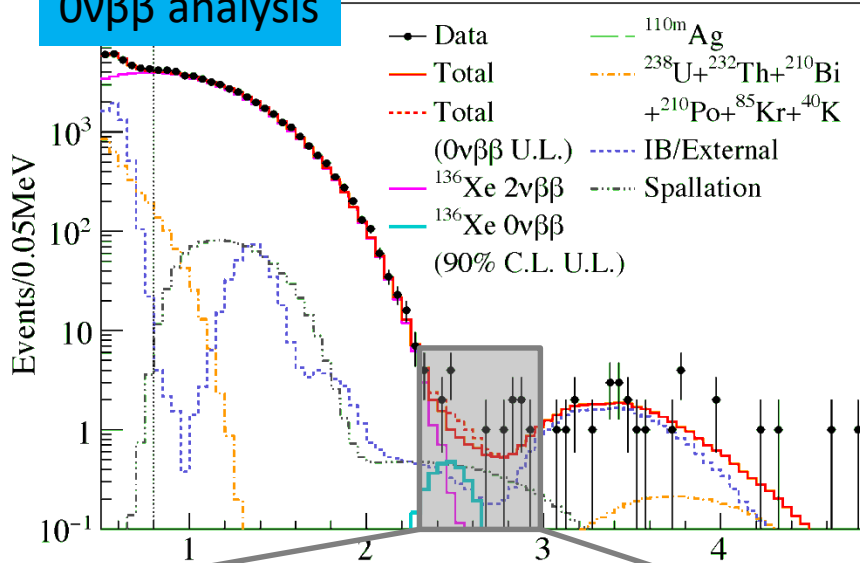
ICNFP2017

KamLAND-Zen 400 phase-2

Phys.Rev.Lett. 117 (2016)

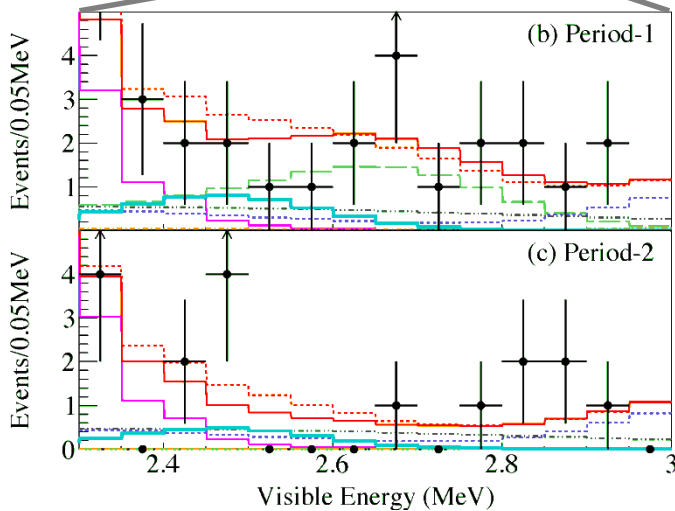
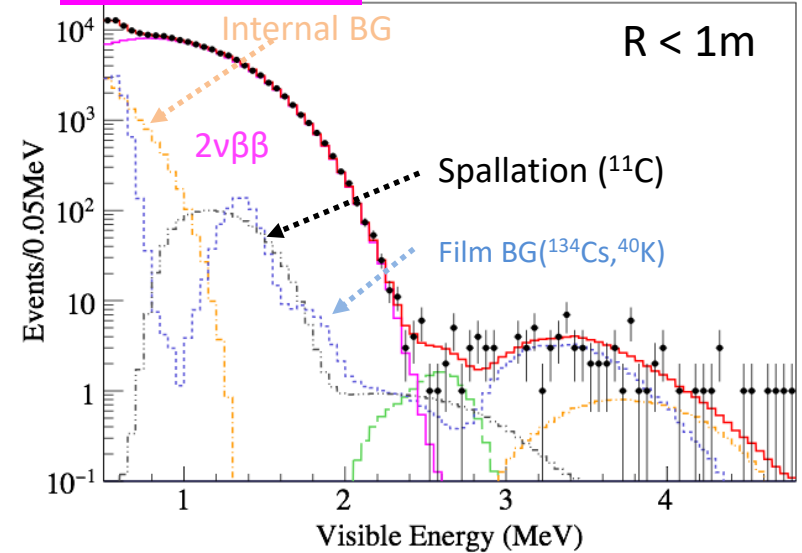
$0\nu\beta\beta$ analysis

systematic uncertainty 3.1 %



$2\nu\beta\beta$ analysis

Small Film BG area



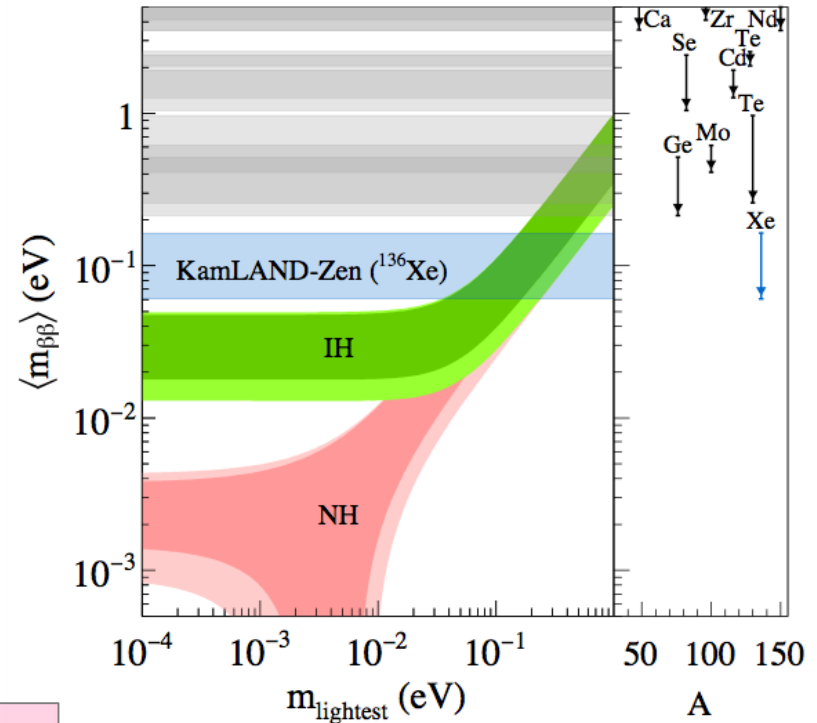
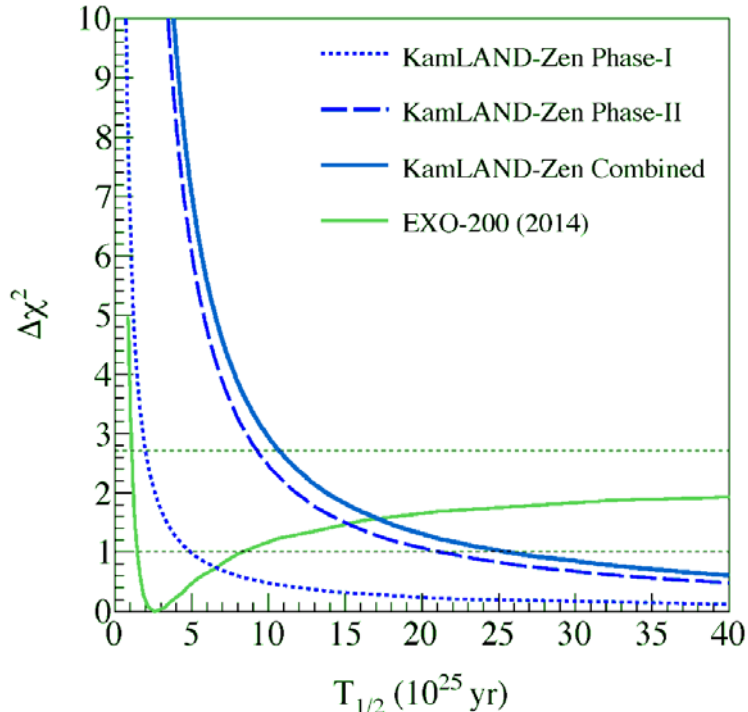
$$T_{1/2}^{2\nu} = 2.21 \pm 0.02(\text{stat}) \pm 0.07(\text{syst}) \times 10^{21} \text{ year (90\%C.L.)}$$

		$0\nu\beta\beta$	$2\nu\beta\beta$	$^{214}\text{Bi LS}$	$^{110\text{m}}\text{Ag}$	^{214}Bi film	spallation	Total BG	Observed
Perio d-1 (270.7 days)	Estimated	-	-	0.23 ± 0.04	-	-	3.4 ± 0.8	-	22
	Best-fit	0	5.48	0.25	8.5	2.56	4.04	20.8	
Perio d-2 (263.8 days)	Estimated	-	-	0.03 ± 0.01	-	-	3.3 ± 0.8	-	11
	Best-fit	0	5.29	0.03	0.0	2.45	3.43	11.3	

$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 9.2 \times 10^{25} \text{ year (90\% C.L.)}$$

KamLAND-Zen 400 phase 1+2

Phys.Rev.Lett. 117 (2016)



Upper limit of ^{136}Xe $0\nu\beta\beta$ half life (90% C.L.)

Phase 1 : $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 1.9 \times 10^{25}$ year

Phase 2 : $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 9.2 \times 10^{25}$ year

Phase 1+2 : $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 1.07 \times 10^{26}$ year

Effective Majorana mass

$\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle < 61 \sim 165$ meV

$m_{\text{lightest}} < 180 \sim 480$ meV

Recent $0\nu\beta\beta$ Summary (form TAUP2017)

- EXO : ^{136}Xe
 - New EXO-200 data results show no statistically significant $0\nu\beta\beta$ excess
 - $T_{1/2} > 1.8 \times 10^{25}$ yr (90% CL), $\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle < 147 - 398$ meV
- On-going EXO-200 Phase-II running will continue to improve sensitivity
- GERDA: ^{76}Ge **Preliminary** 11:30 24th Aug GUSEV, Konstantin
Unblinding of 12.4 kg·yr of best-quality data
 - $T_{1/2} > 8.0 \times 10^{25}$ yr @ 90% CL , $m_{\beta\beta} < 0.12-0.27$ eV
 - For full 100 kg·yr exposure: sensitivity to a signal up to $T_{1/2} > 8.0 \times 10^{25}$ yr (or limit $T_{1/2} > 1.3 \times 10^{26}$ yr at 90%CL)

Recent $0\nu\beta\beta$ Summary (form TAUP2017)

- CUORE : ^{130}Te Bolometers
 - combined result with
19.75kg·yr of Cuoricino and 9.8kg·yr of CUORE-0
 - The combined 90% C.L. limit is
$$T_{0\nu} > 6.6 \times 10^{24} \text{ yr}, \quad m_{\beta\beta} < 210\text{--}590 \text{ meV}$$
- SNO+: ^{130}Te Loaded LS
 - LAB+PPO+Te-ButaneDiol Cocktail : 0.5% Te ($\sim 1300 \text{ kg } ^{130}\text{Te}$)
 - Commissioning Ongoing, Filling with Scintillator later this year
 - Sensitivity: $T_{1/2} > 2 \times 10^{26} \text{ y}$, 90% CL, $m_{\beta\beta} \approx 40 - 90 \text{ meV}$
(after 5 yrs, 0.5% loading)
- Others: Se (SuperNEMO, CUPID-0), Mo (CUPID-Mo, AMoRE
Ge (MJD, LEGEND), gas-Xe (NEXT, PandaX-III), Ca (CANDLES),

KamLAND-Zen 400 removal

2011

2012

2013

2014

2015

10 12

2016

1. Xe extraction from LS
2. LS draining from inner balloon
3. Inner balloon removal
4. Close top flange

Smooth work !!



ICNFP2017



KamLAND-Zen 800

Motivation:

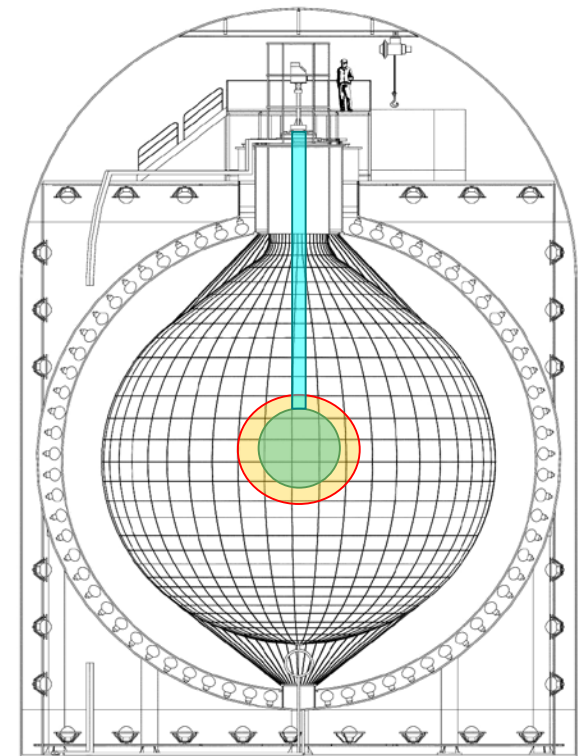
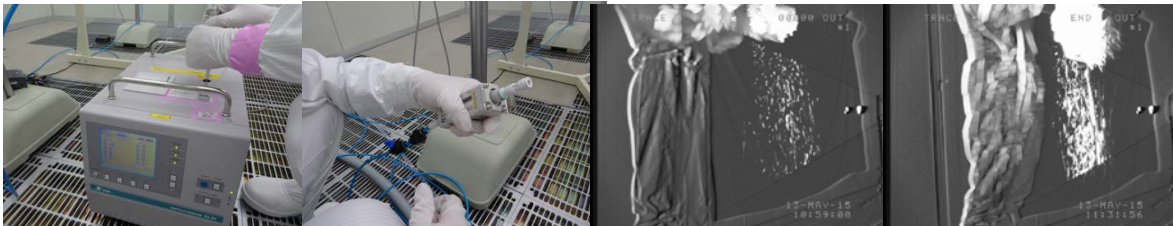
KamLAND need spherical tank inspection under the flammable liquid law.
(~ May 2016, every 16 years) So, we need to drain OD water.



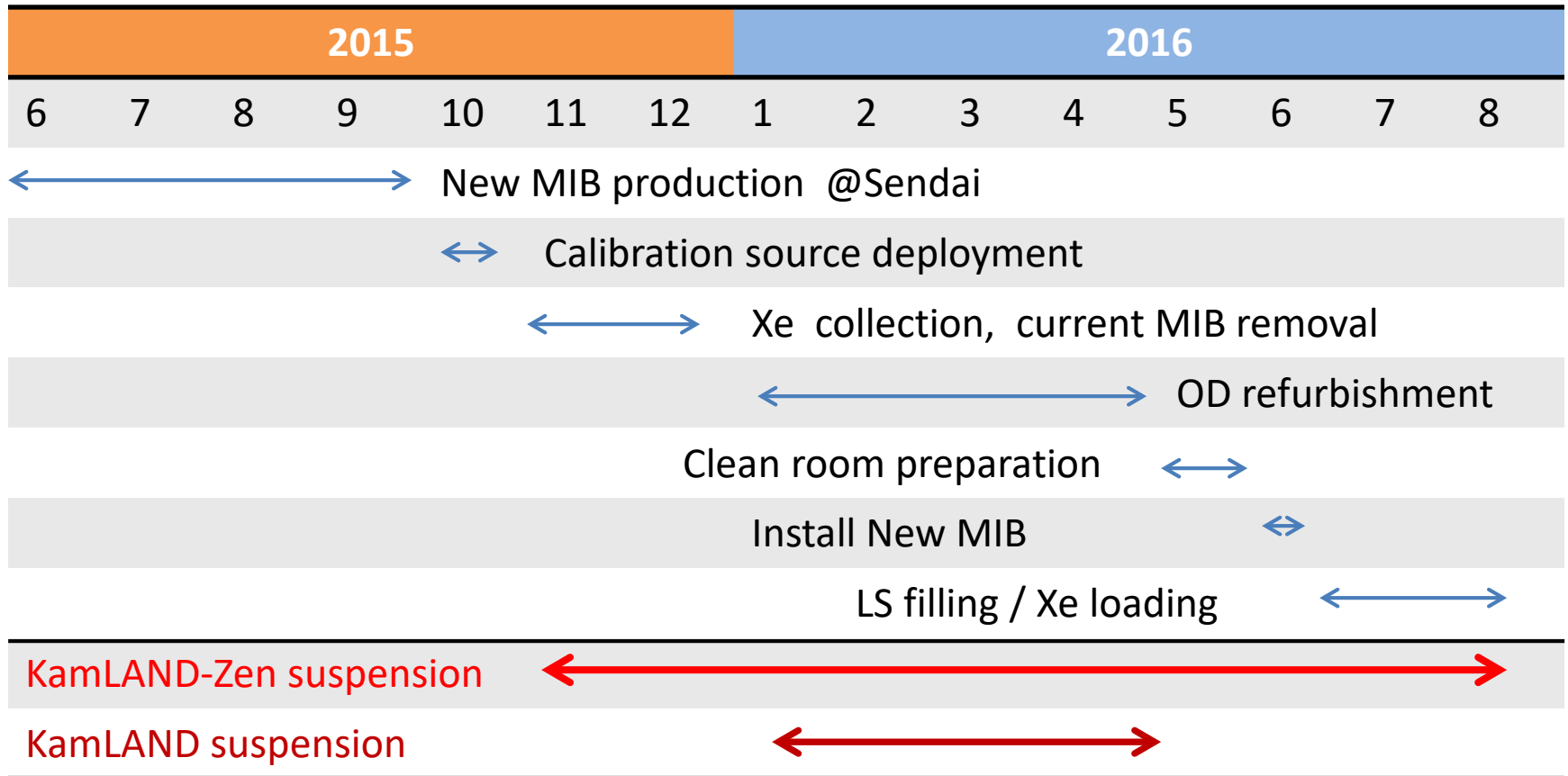
- Good chance to improve Zen mini-balloon and OD!
- We kept extra ^{136}Xe in the mine. (>2years)

	KL-zen 400	KL-zen 800
balloon size	: 3.16m ϕ =>	~4m ϕ
^{136}Xe amount	: 383kg =>	756kg
enlarge FV using ultra clean balloon		

=> establish more cleaner production technique
(particle and electro static Ctrl., screening, etc....)

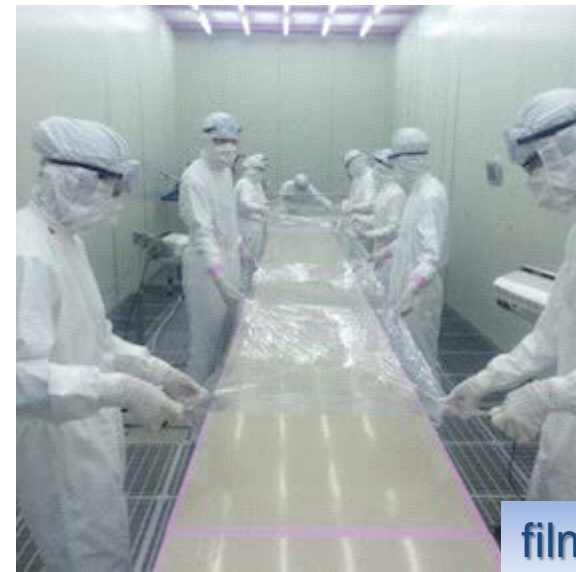


Original Schedule for KamLAND-Zen 800



Deployed MIB with LS from September 2016

new mini-balloon production (June 2015 ~ 2016) in class-1 ultra clean room, Sendai



film cut



washing



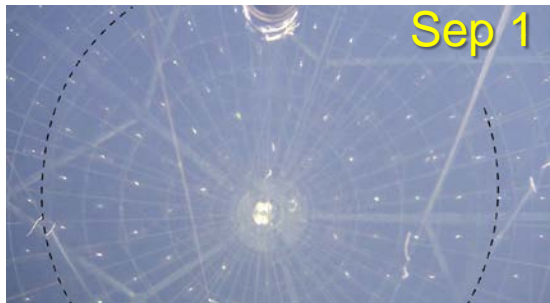
drying

KamLAND-Zen 800 status

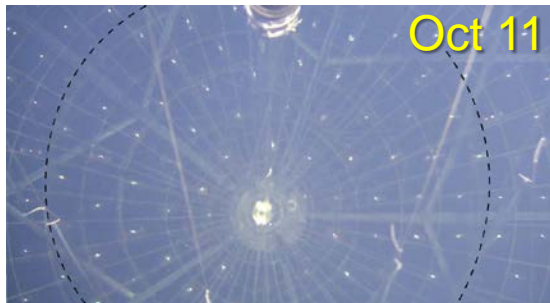
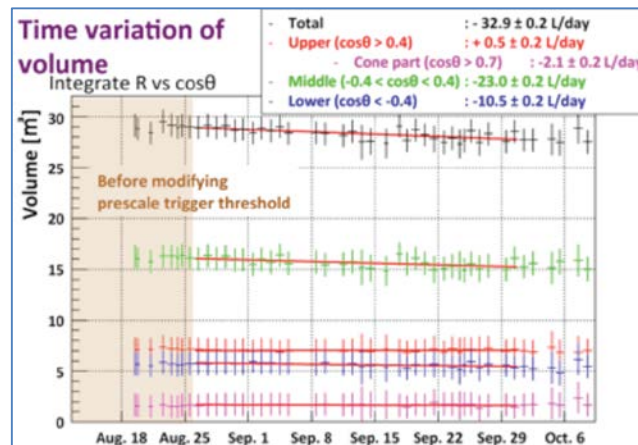
- New MIB was installed in August, and LS was filled.
- lower Th/U concentration

But,....

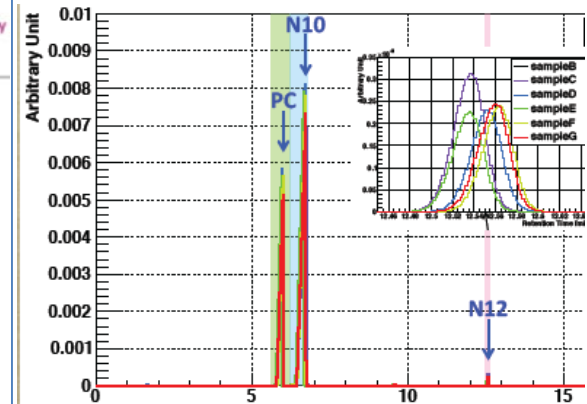
- We found a leakage from MIB



^{210}Po events



MIB looks shrink on upper hemisphere



Detected Buffer oil component N12

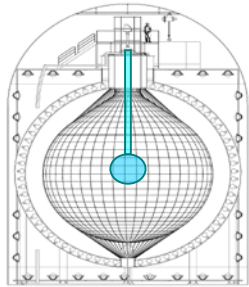
KamLAND-Zen 800 status

- Removed 800 MIB was checked carefully.
- Five small holes were found.
- Film didn't break but welding line broke.
- Welding from top as done for the first 400 MIB which didn't break.
 - 400 MIB: handy tool, from bottom
 - 800 MIB: machine , from top
- Welding parameter was scanned again.
- Review to JP and US balloon experts. (April 2017)
- Customize welding machine and method.
- New MIB production will be finished in September.
- Retrial for new MIB installation will be in October.

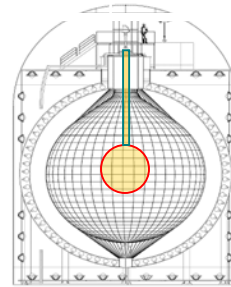
KamLAND-Zen & KamLAND-Zen 800 sensitivity



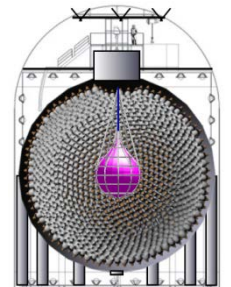
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 202?



• LS & ^{136}Xe Purification
• More ^{136}Xe

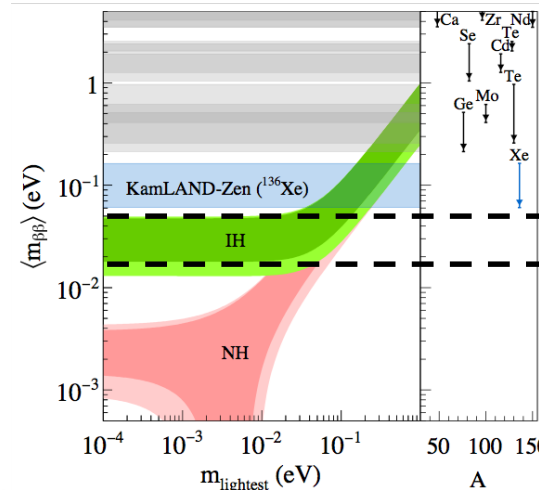
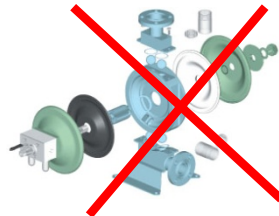


MIB: $\sim \Phi 4\text{m}$
 ^{136}Xe $\sim 756\text{kg}(91\%)$
5 years



MIB: $\sim \Phi 3.12\text{m}$
Livetime 270.7 days.
 ^{136}Xe $\sim 320\text{kg}(91\%)$
FV: ^{136}Xe 125 kg.

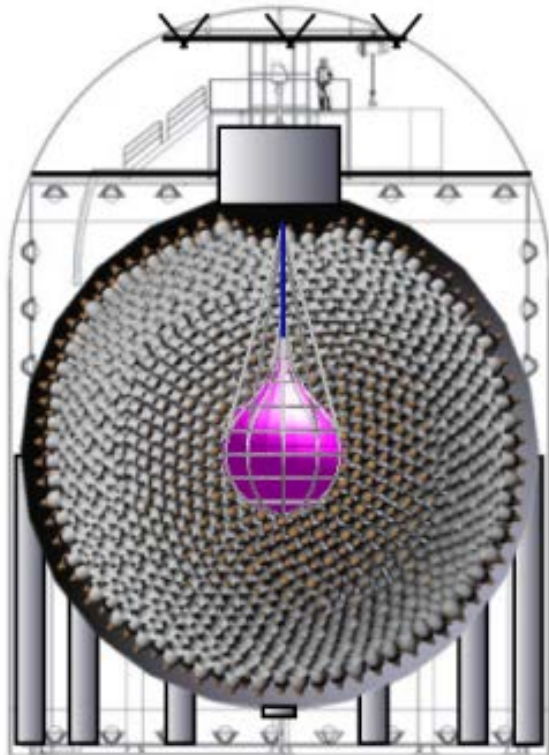
Livetime 263.8 days.
 ^{136}Xe $\sim 383\text{kg}(91\%)$



• KL-Zen800 50meV?
• KL2-Zen \sim 20meV (5years)

Future prospects on KamLAND

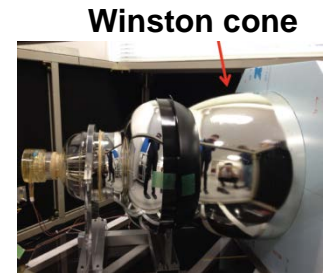
KamLAND2-Zen
1000kg ^{136}Xe phase



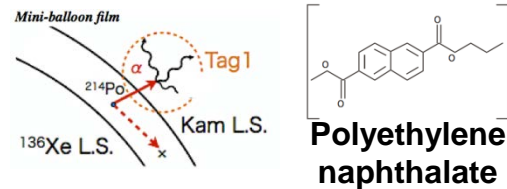
Energy resolution at 2.6MeV

4% → 2%

- light correction by WC
× 1.8
- High light emission LS
× 1.4
- High Q.E. 20" PMT or HPD
(QE ~22% → >30%, 17" → 20")
× 1.9



Dead layer free scintillation film balloon

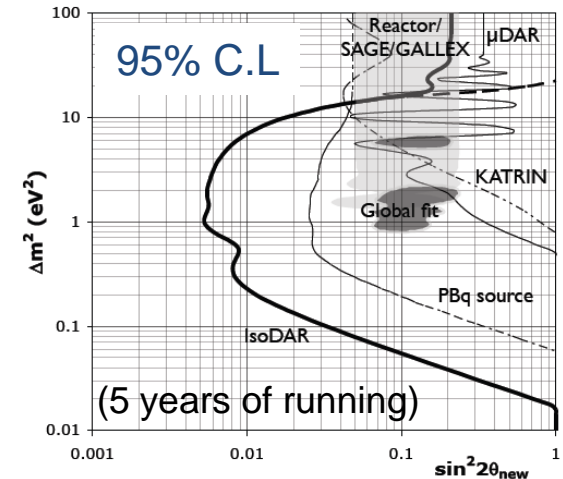
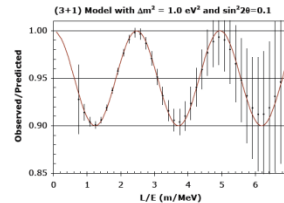
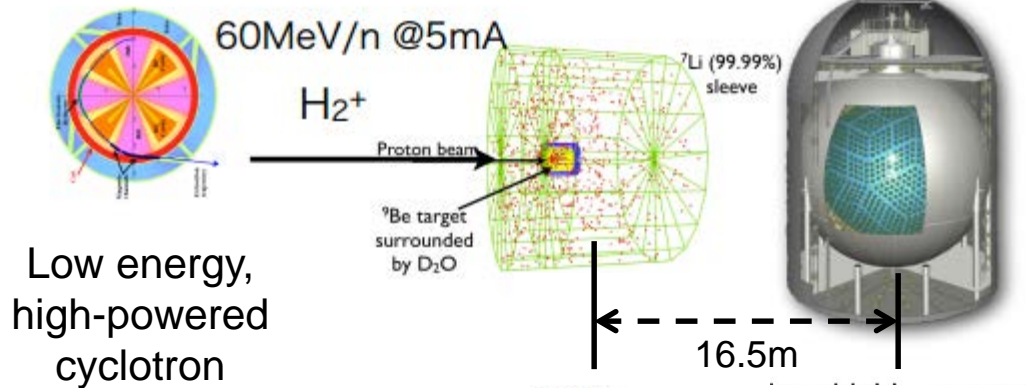


New electronics and trigger

Target sensitivity ~20meV by 5years
Cover inverted hierarchy region !

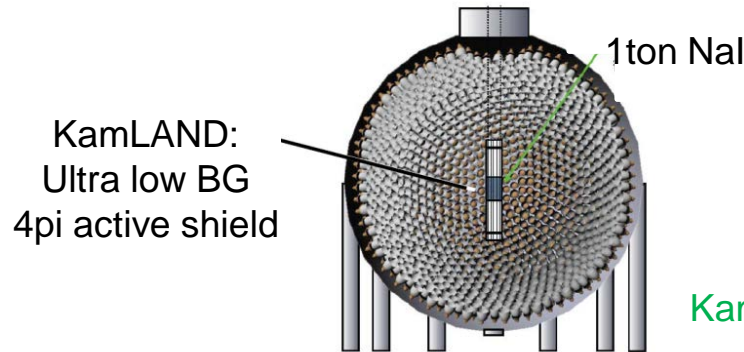
Other future option on KamLAND

- Sterile neutrino
IsoDAR + KamLAND



IsoDAR + KamLAND:
 PRL 109, 141802 (2012)

- Dark matter
PICO-LON + KamLAND
- other $\beta\beta$ source?
- super-KamLAND?



KamLAND-PICO

summary

- KamLAND-Zen 400 phase-2 was ended.
- Recent $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay result
 - KamLAND-Zen combined (phase-1 + phase-2)
 - $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 1.07 \times 10^{26}$ yr (90%C.L.)
 - corresponding to $\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle < 61-165$ meV.
- KamLAND-Zen 800 MIB was installed in August 2016 after inspection of KamLAND main tank. But , it was removed for leakage problem.
- New 800 MIB will be produced and deployed in end of this year.
- KamLAND2/KamLAND2-Zen will be future project. Some of other possibility.