



Candles

# CANDLES for the study of $^{48}\text{Ca}$ double beta decay and low radioactivity $\text{CaF}_2$ crystals

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# Why $^{48}\text{Ca}$



- Highest Q value (4.27 MeV)
  - next largest  $^{150}\text{Nd}$  (3.3 MeV)
  - Large phase space factor
  - Little BG (natural radioactivity  $\gamma$ : 2.6 MeV,  $\beta$ : 3.3 MeV)
- Natural abundance: 0.187%
  - Isotope separation: expensive (no Gas)
  - Early studies (recent studies use separated isotope)
- Next generation
  - $M_\nu \sim T^{-1/2} \sim M^{-2}$  (no BG)
  - $\sim M^{-4}$  (BG limited)

$$\langle m_\nu \rangle < 7.2 \sim 44.7 \text{ eV (90 \% C.L.)}$$

# How to sense $m_\nu = 10^{-(1\sim 2)} \text{eV}$

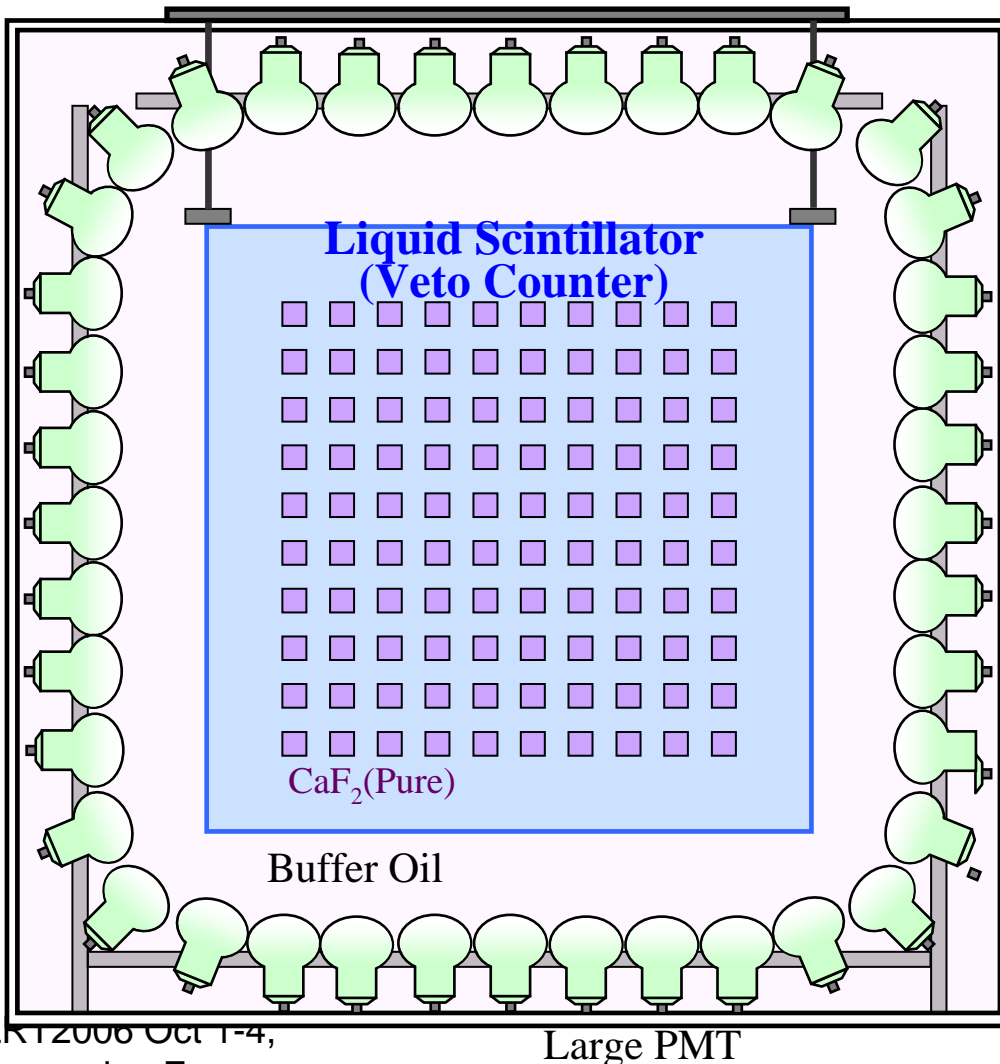


- Big detector
  - Huge amount of materials
- Low radioactive background
  - Active shield
  - Passive shield
  - Low background material
  - BG rejection by signal processing
- High resolution
  - Backgrounds from  $2\nu\beta\beta$  decay
- **CANDLES** is our solution

# CANDLES



Calcium fluoride for studies of Neutrino and Dark matter  
by Low Energy Spectrometer



- ❖ **CaF<sub>2</sub>(Pure)**  
**200kg, 300kg, 6t, 100t**  
**<sup>48</sup>Ca (200g, 300g, 6kg, 100kg)**
- ❖ **Liquid Scintillator**  
Wave Length Shifter  
4  $\pi$  Active Shield  
Passive shield
- ❖ **Photomultiplier**  
energy resolution



# CaF<sub>2</sub> crystal

- Big detector
  - Best optical lens
  - Long attenuation length
    - 10m (catalog value for visible light)
    - >1m (our measurement for scintillation light)
- CANDLES IV
  - 15x15x15 cm<sup>3</sup> x 600 (6t)
  - Increase the number of nuclei (<sup>48</sup>Ca)
    - 6.4 g (ELE VI)                      ~6(kg)
    - $8.1 \times 10^{22}$  atoms                       $\longrightarrow$                        $\sim 10^{26}$  atoms



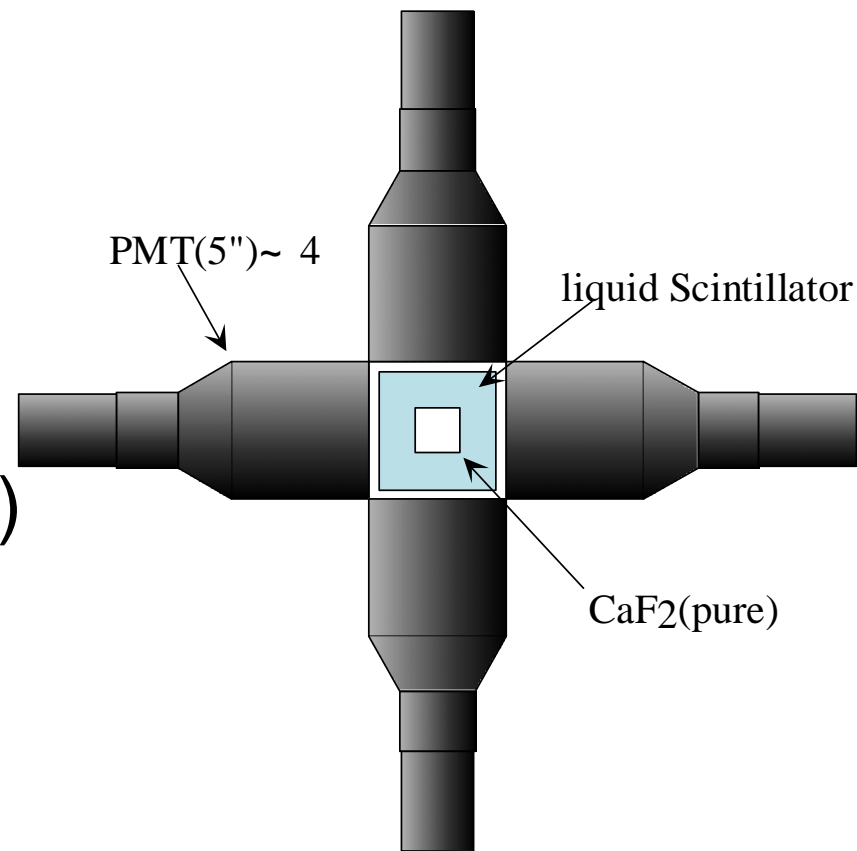
Candles

# CANDLES I

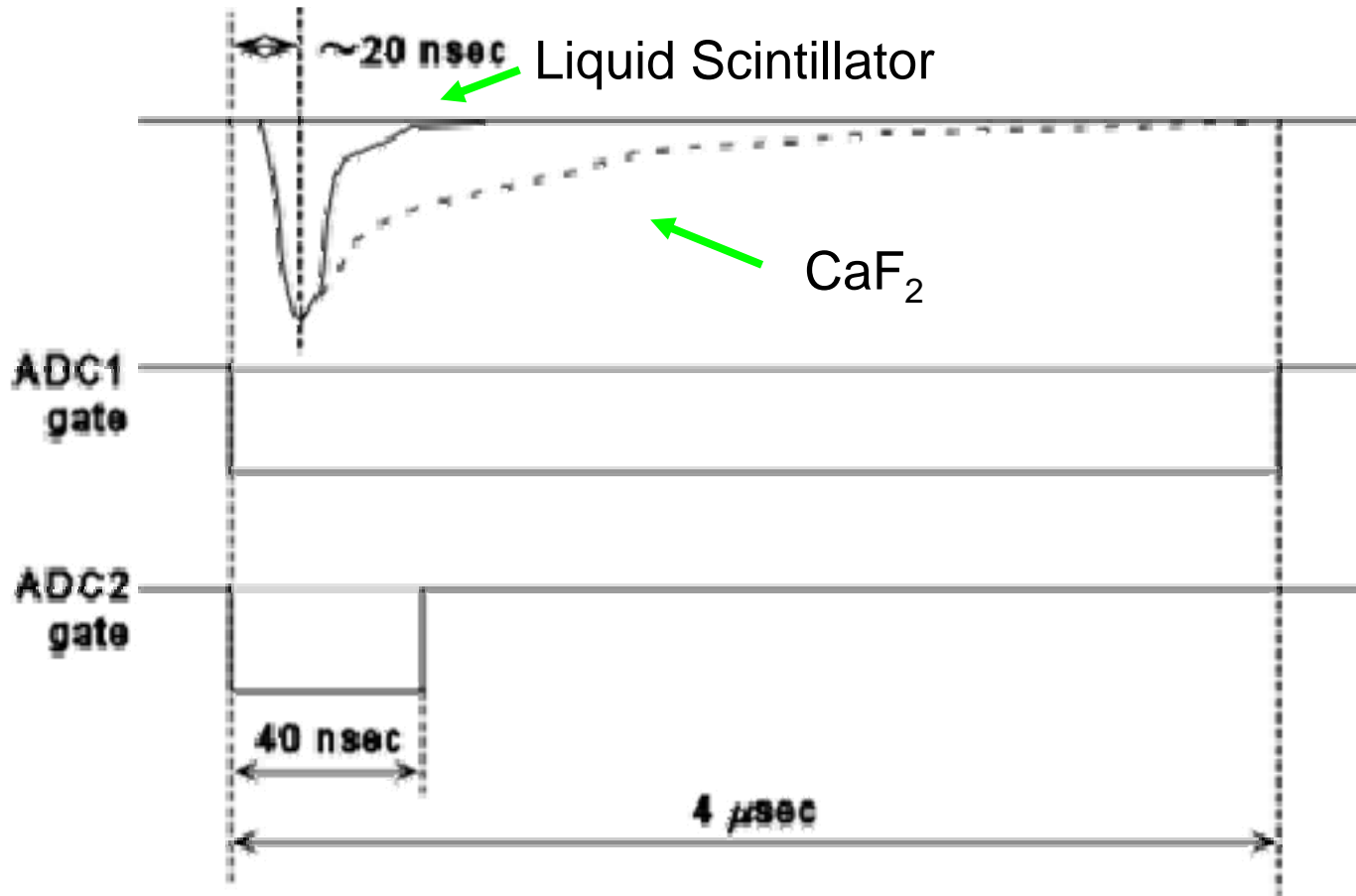
## POP (Proof of Principle) Detector

CaF<sub>2</sub>(pure) crystal  
in liquid scintillator  
(with w.l. shifter)  
viewed by 4 PMTs (5 inch)

liq. scint. : mineral oil  
+ DPO (3 g/l)  
+ Bis-MSB (0.3 g/l)



# Signal discrimination



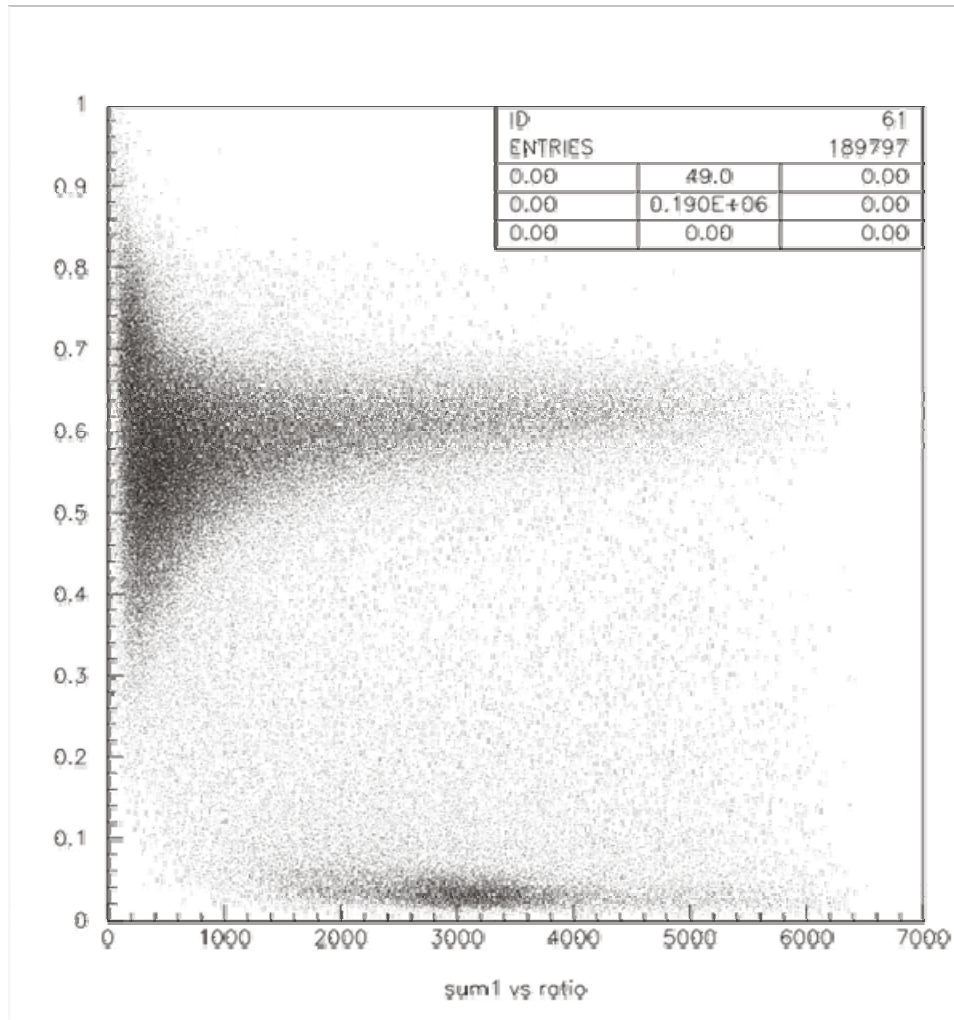
Decay time  
 Liq. Scinti  
 ~10 nsec  
 CaF<sub>2</sub>  
 ~1 μsec

ADC(fast)/ADC(total)  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sim 1 \quad \text{liquid scintillator} \\ \sim 0.04 \quad \text{CaF}_2 \end{array} \right.$

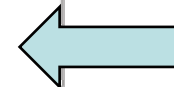
# Signal discrimination



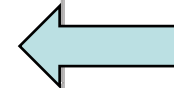
ADC(fast)/ADC(total)



**<sup>57</sup>Co source**



Signal from Liquid scintillator



CaF<sub>2</sub>

ADC(total)



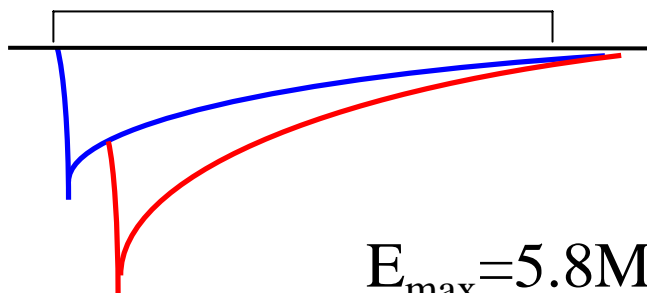
# Background @ Q value region



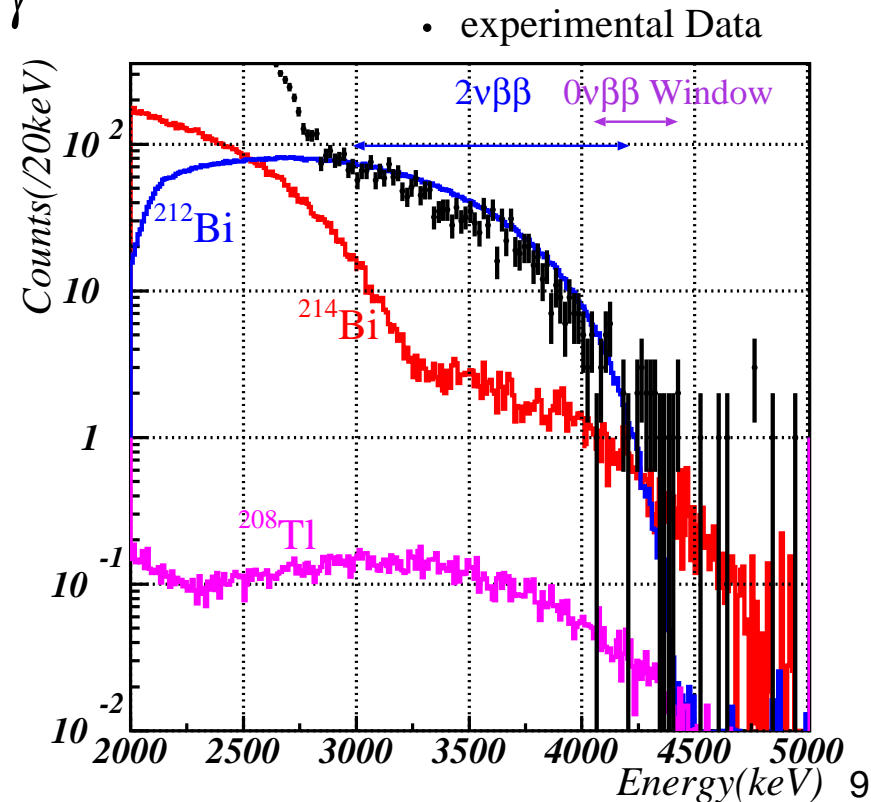
- No natural BG @ ~4 MeV
  - Maximum energy
    - $\gamma \sim 2.6$  MeV,  $\beta \sim 3.3$  MeV,  $\alpha \sim 2.5$  MeV (quench  $\sim 0.3$ )
  - Successive decay of  $\alpha \beta \gamma$ 
    - $\sim 1 \mu\text{sec}$  decay time

Pulse shape

Gate width ( $4 \mu\text{sec}$ )



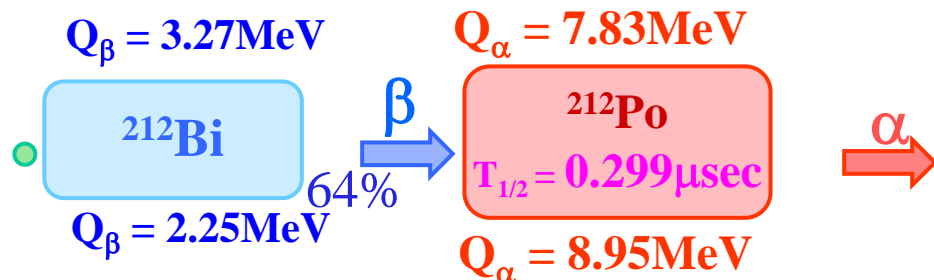
$E_{\text{max}} = 5.8 \text{ MeV (U)}$   
 $5.3 \text{ MeV (Th)}$



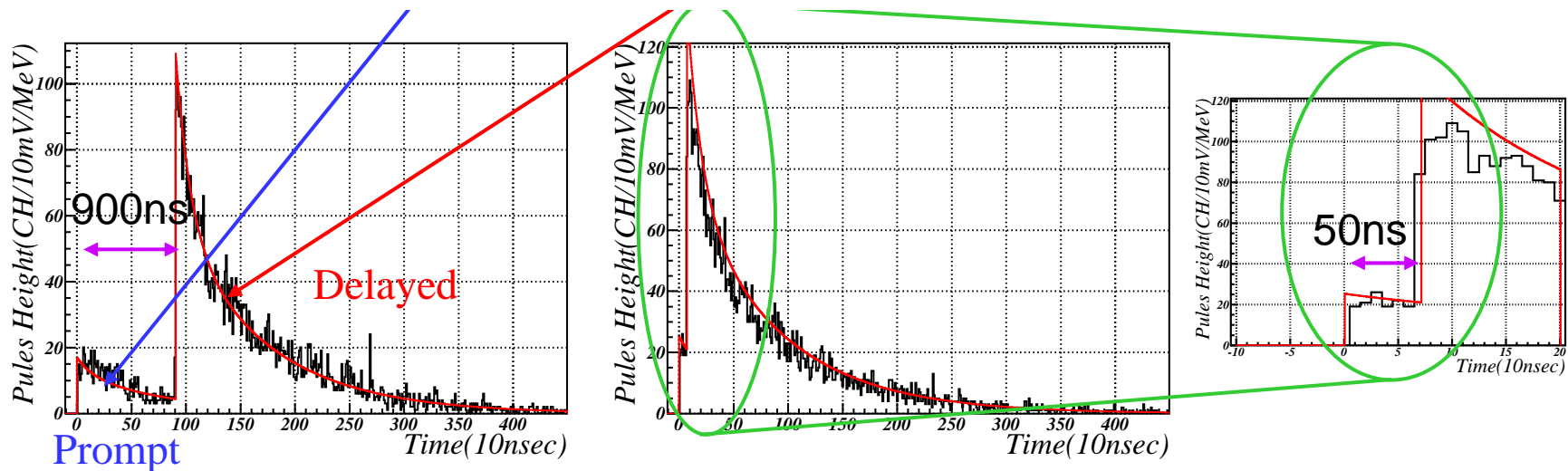
# Rejection of Double Pulse



Candles



Typical Pulse Shape (100MHz FADC)



## Reduction

**100MHz FADC**  $\Delta T > 30\text{ns}(3\text{ch})$  ;  $\sim 5\%$

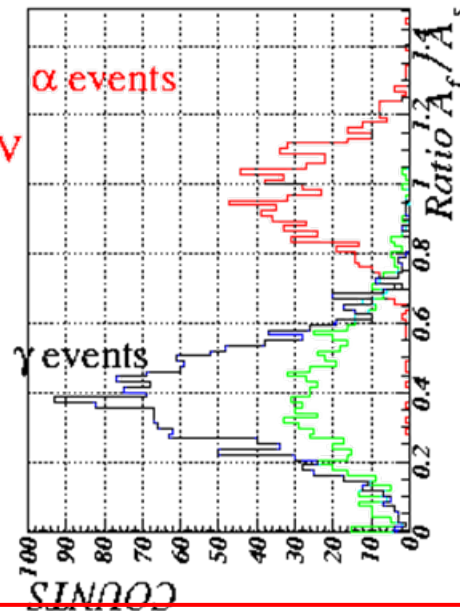
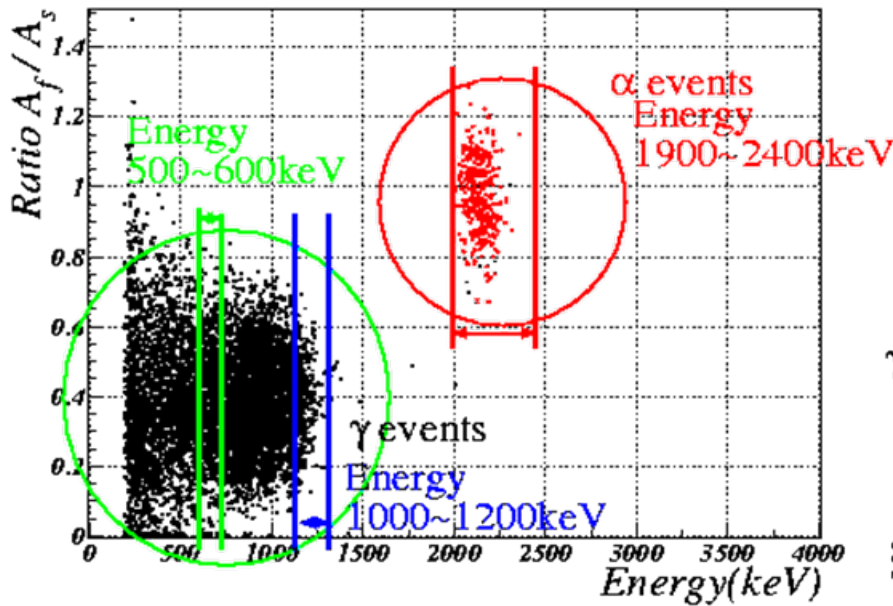
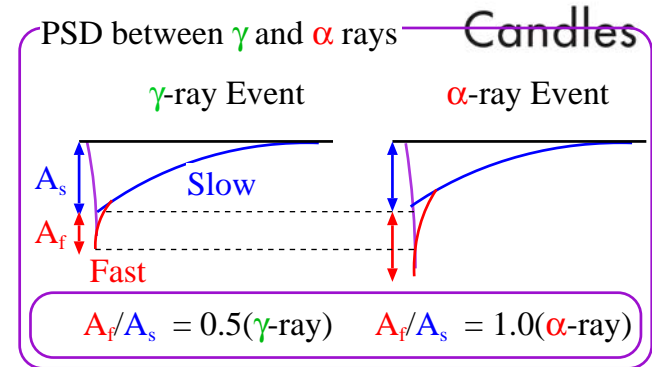
**500MHz FADC (under preparation)** ...  $\Delta T > 5\text{ns}$  ;  $\sim 1\%$

# Pulse Shape Discrimination



Difference in decay time  
between  $\alpha$  and  $\gamma$  rays

- **PSD (Event by Event)**
  - FADC (100MHz)
  - $A_{fast}/A_{slow}$  (Fast and slow component)



**Discrimination between  $\alpha$  and  $\gamma(\beta)$  Events**  
Background Reduction  $\sim 0.3\%$

# Development of High Purity $\text{CaF}_2$ Crystals

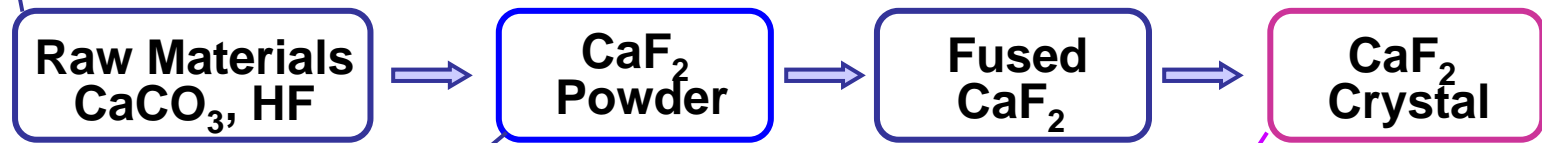


$\text{CaF}_2(\text{Eu})$  in ELEGANT VI

U-chain( $^{214}\text{Bi}$ ) : 1100  $\mu\text{Bq/kg}$

Th-chain( $^{220}\text{Rn}$ ) : 98  $\mu\text{Bq/kg}$

U and Th  
(ICP-MS)



Radioactivities in  $\text{CaF}_2$  Powder  
(HPGe measurement)

Radioactivities in  $\text{CaF}_2(\text{pure})$  Crystal  
( $\beta$ - $\alpha$  delayed coincidence)



Powder selection  
Crystal growing

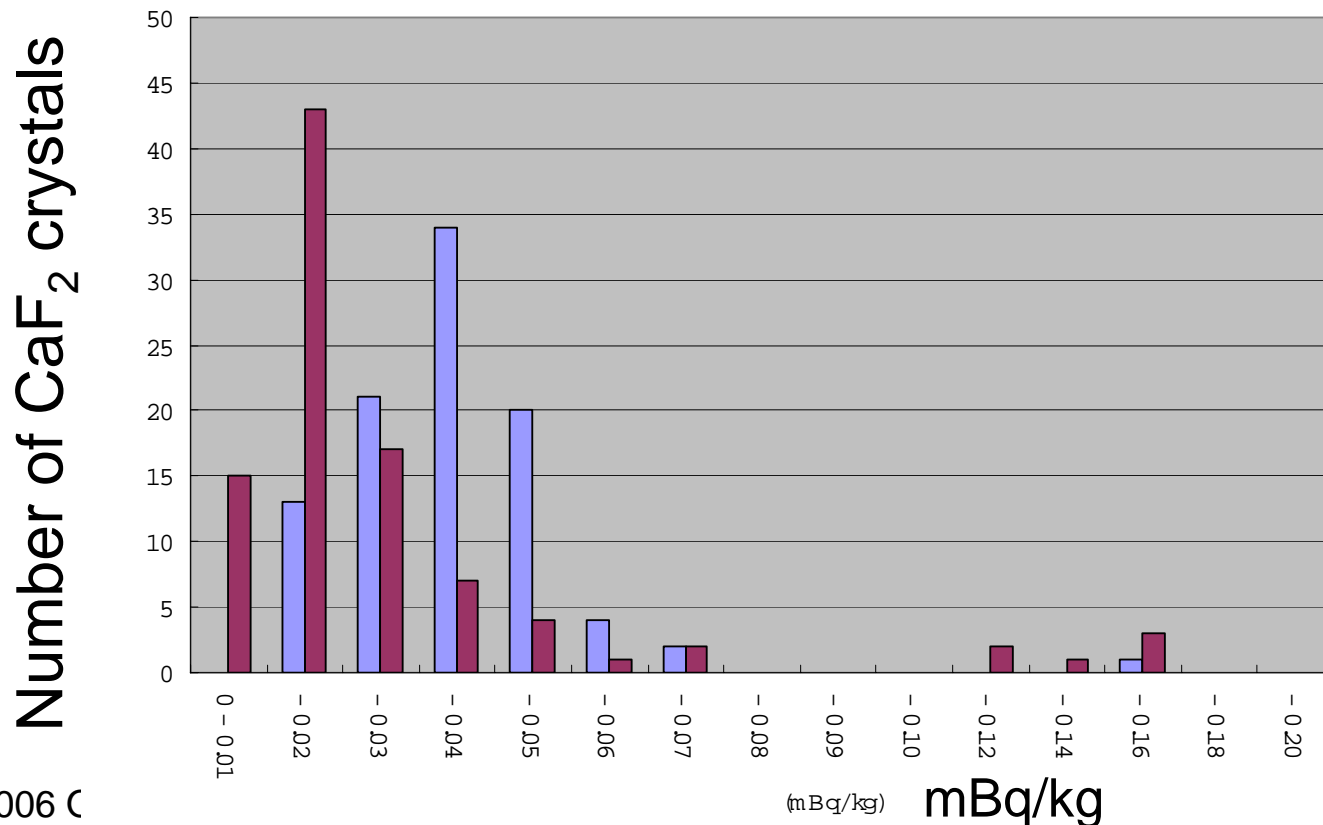
**96** crystals

U-chain( $^{214}\text{Bi}$ ) ~36  $\mu\text{Bq/kg}$  ... 1/30 of Previous Crystals  
Th-chain( $^{220}\text{Rn}$ ) ~28  $\mu\text{Bq/kg}$  ... 1/3 of Previous Crystals

# Radioactivities in CaF<sub>2</sub>



- $\beta$ - $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ - $\alpha$  delayed coincidence
- @ Oto Cosmo observatory



95 crystals

U ~ 36  $\mu$ Bq/kg  
14 (best)

Th ~ 20  $\mu$ Bq/kg  
6 (best)

# Energy resolution of CaF<sub>2</sub>



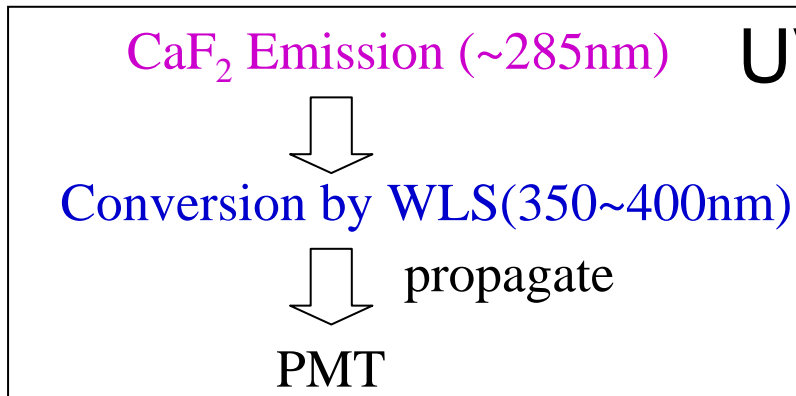
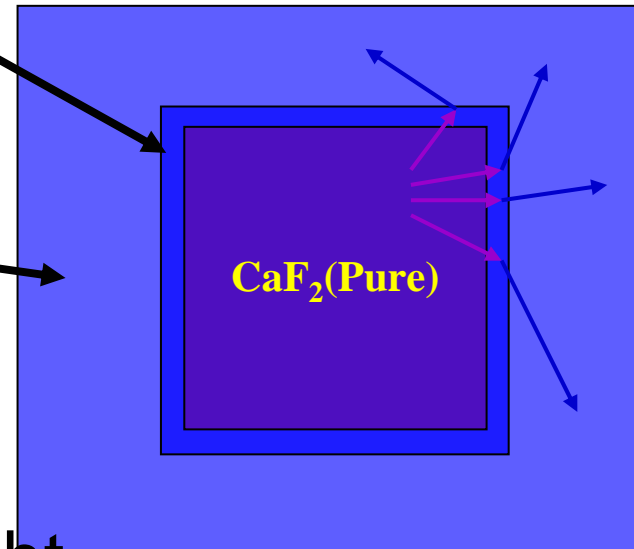
- Energy Resolution  $\Delta E \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{N_p}}$
- Scintillation light
  - ~0.5 of CaF<sub>2</sub>(Eu) (quart window PMT)
  - peak emission U.V. (285 nm)
- Increase # of photons
  - Wavelength shifter
  - UV  $\longrightarrow$  visible light

# Two Phase System



## Concept of Method

- **Conversion Phase**
  - Large conversion eff.
  - good transparency for UV
- **Veto Phase**
  - Large light output with aromatic solvent

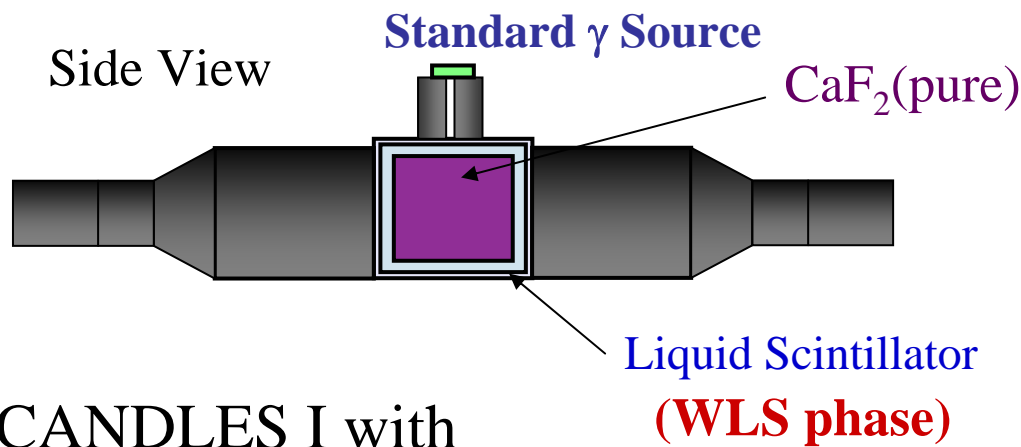


UV light

Visible light

High resolution and  
High veto efficiency

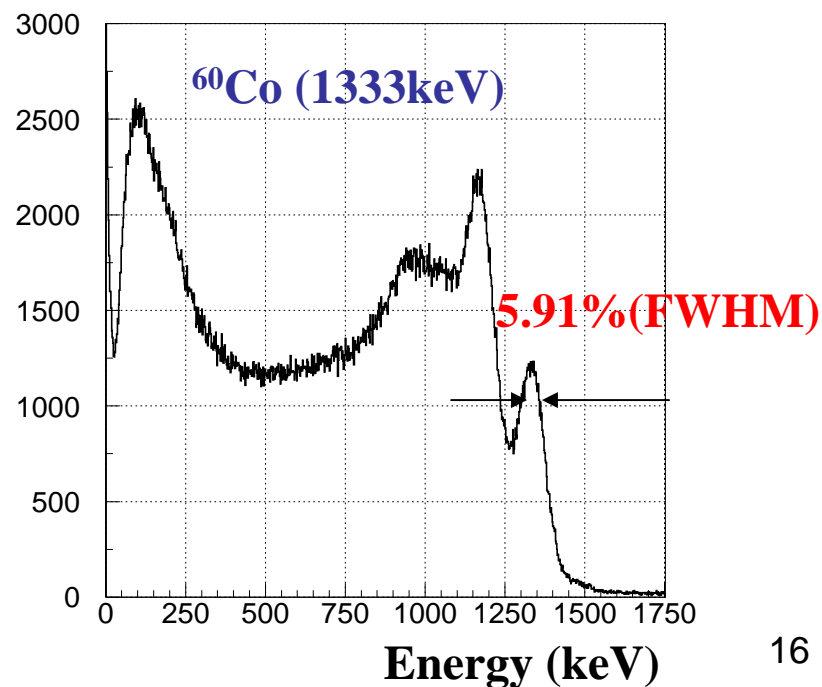
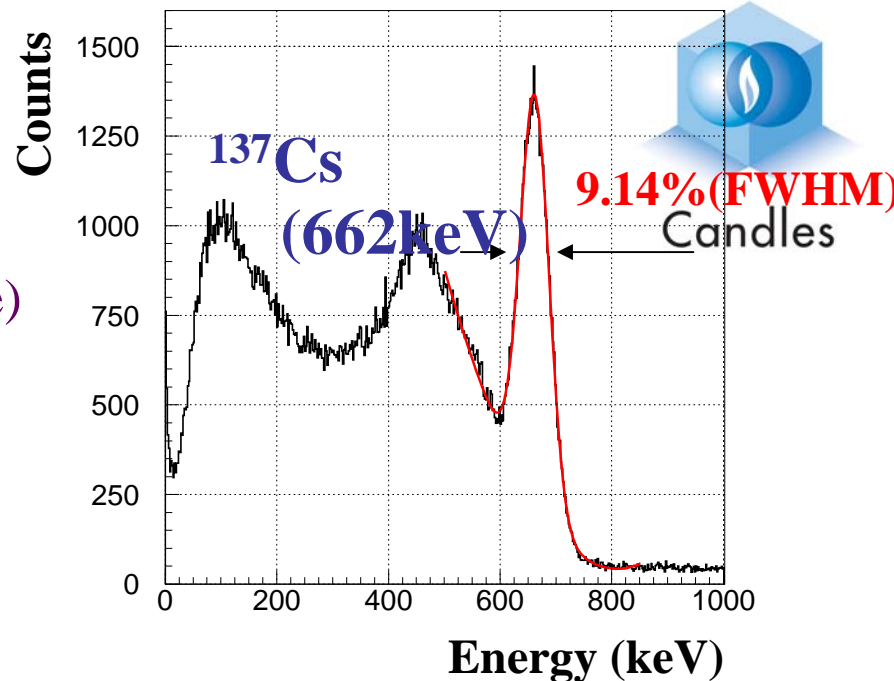
# Energy resolution



CANDLES I with  
10 cm<sup>3</sup> CaF<sub>2</sub>(pure)

~1 ph/keV

Energy Resolution:  
9.1% (FWHM) at 662keV  
= 3.4% (FWHM) at 4.27MeV  
Req. for CANDLES III ; 4.0%

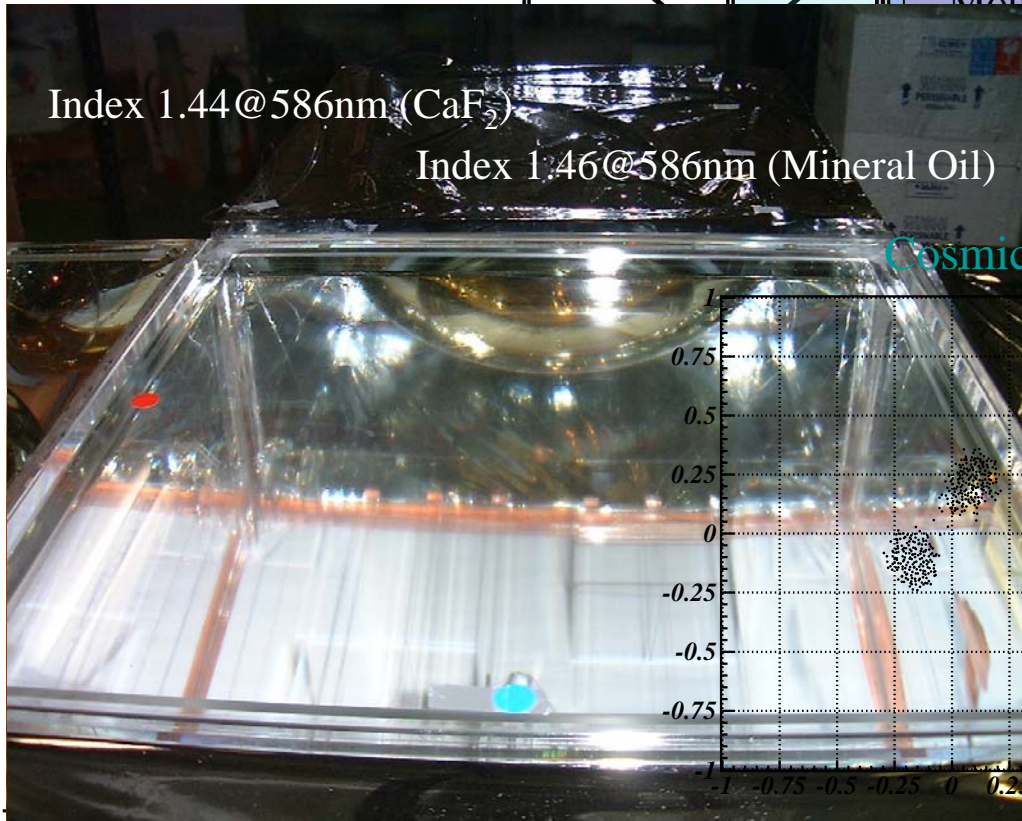
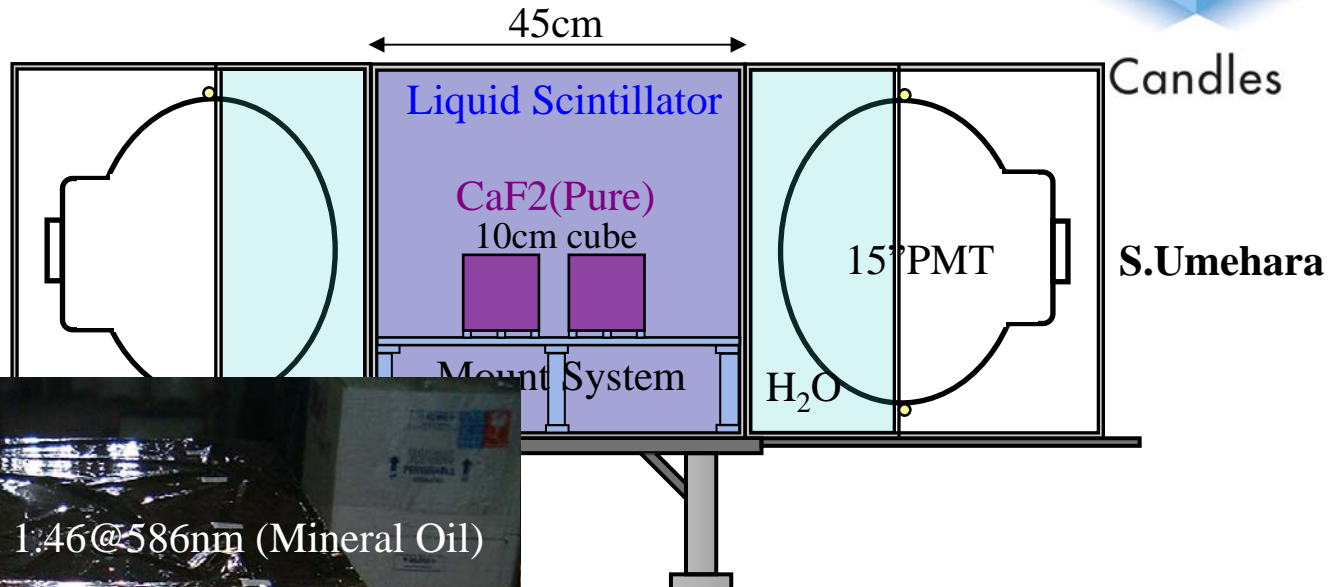




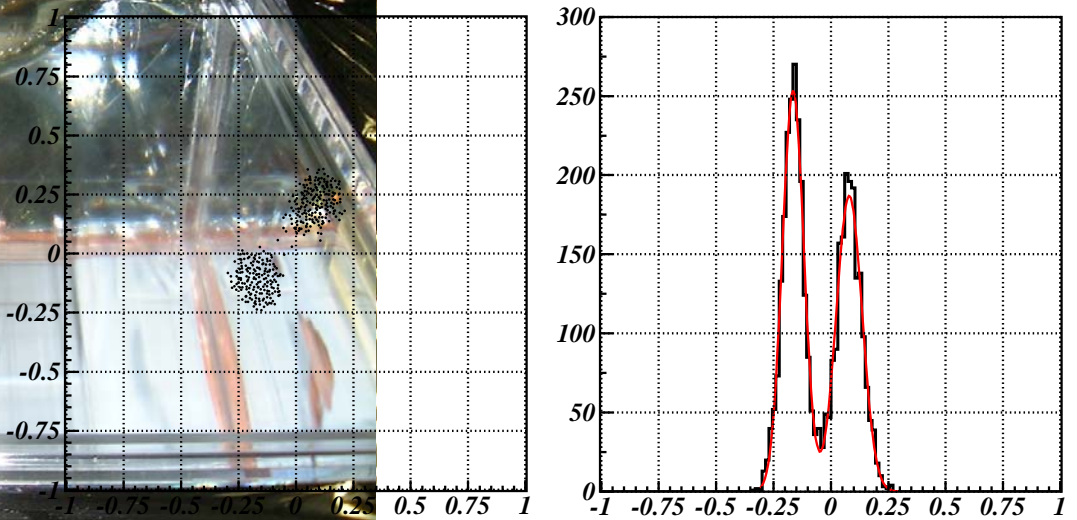


# CANDLES-II

- Prototype



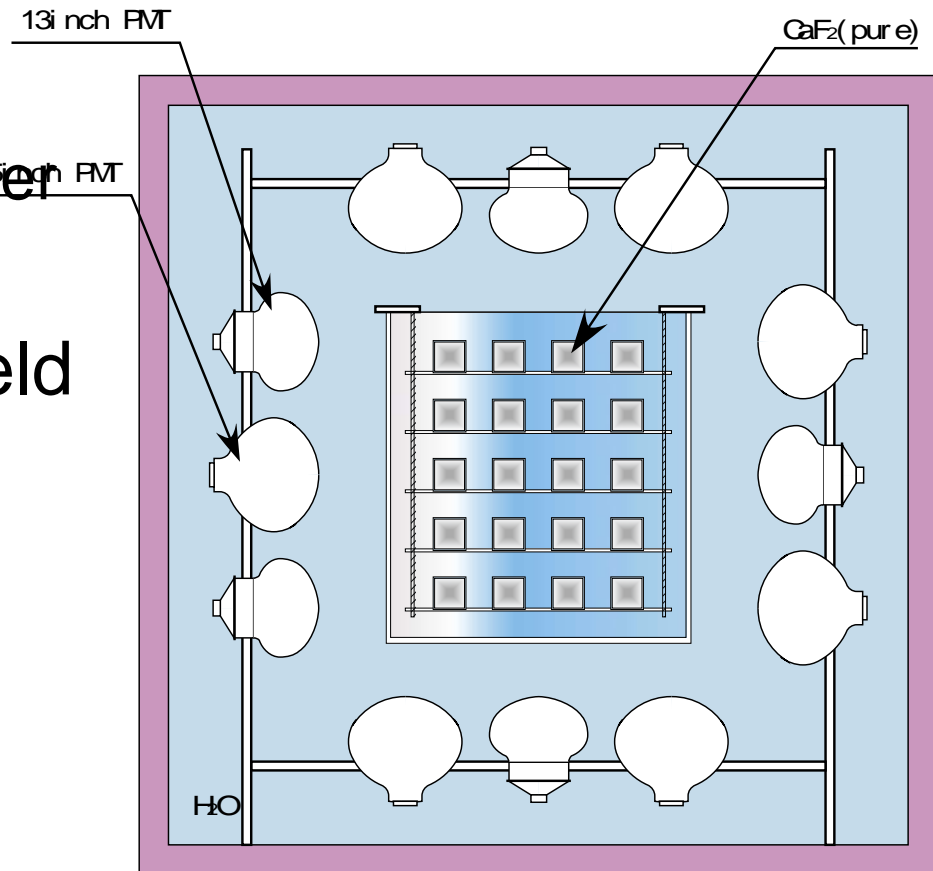
Cosmic-ray Events (High Energy)



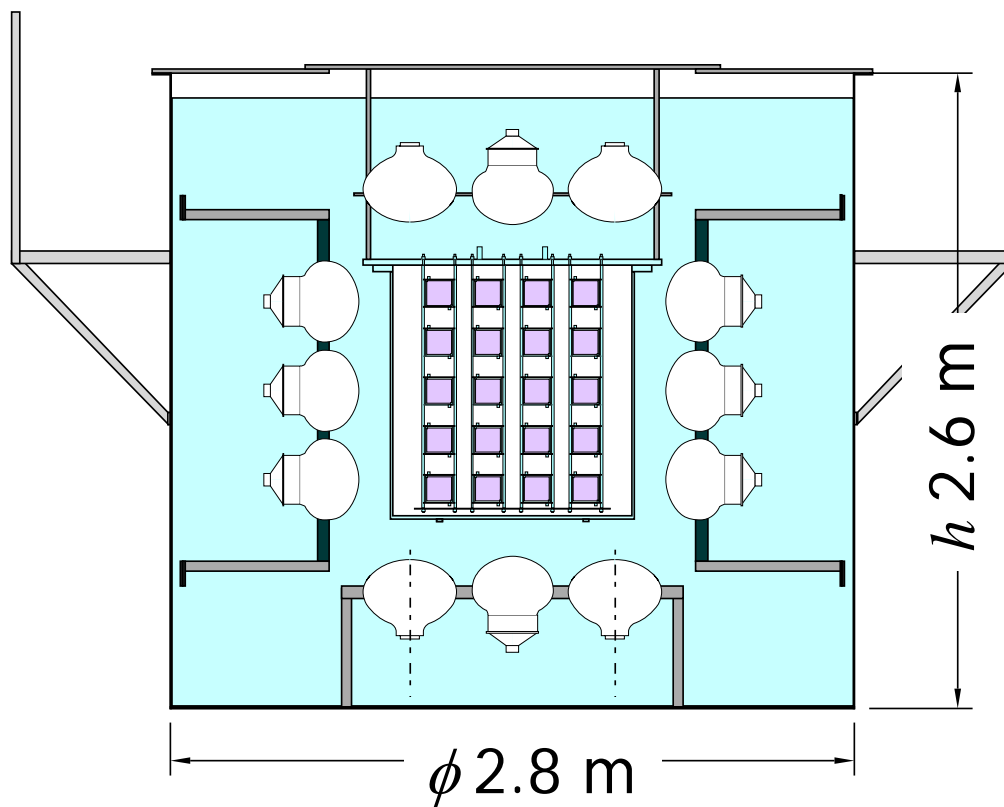


# CANDLES III

- Construction almost completed @ Osaka Univ. Candles
- $\text{CaF}_2$  (pure)
  - $60 \times 10^3 \text{ cm}^3$  ; 191 kg
- Liquid scintillator
  - $\phi 1\text{m} \times h 1\text{m}$  acrylic container
- Purification system
- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  Buffer: passive shield
  - $\phi 2800 \times h 2600$
  - safety regulation
- PMTs
  - 15" PMT ( $\times 8$ ) : R2018
  - 13" PMT ( $\times 32$ ) : R8055



# CANDLES III (prototype)



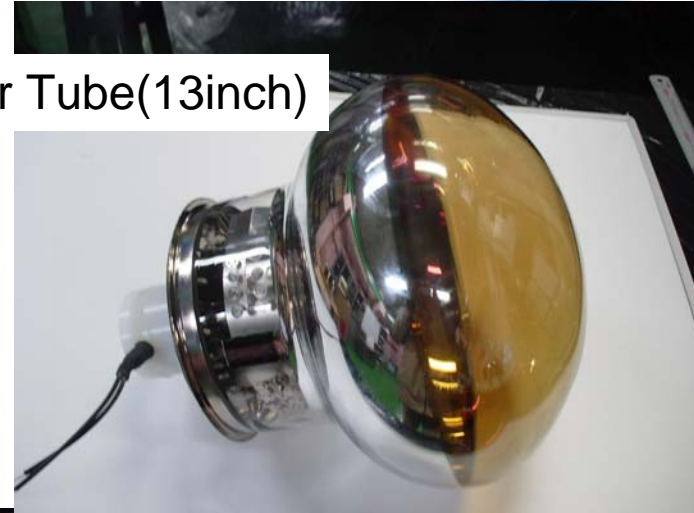
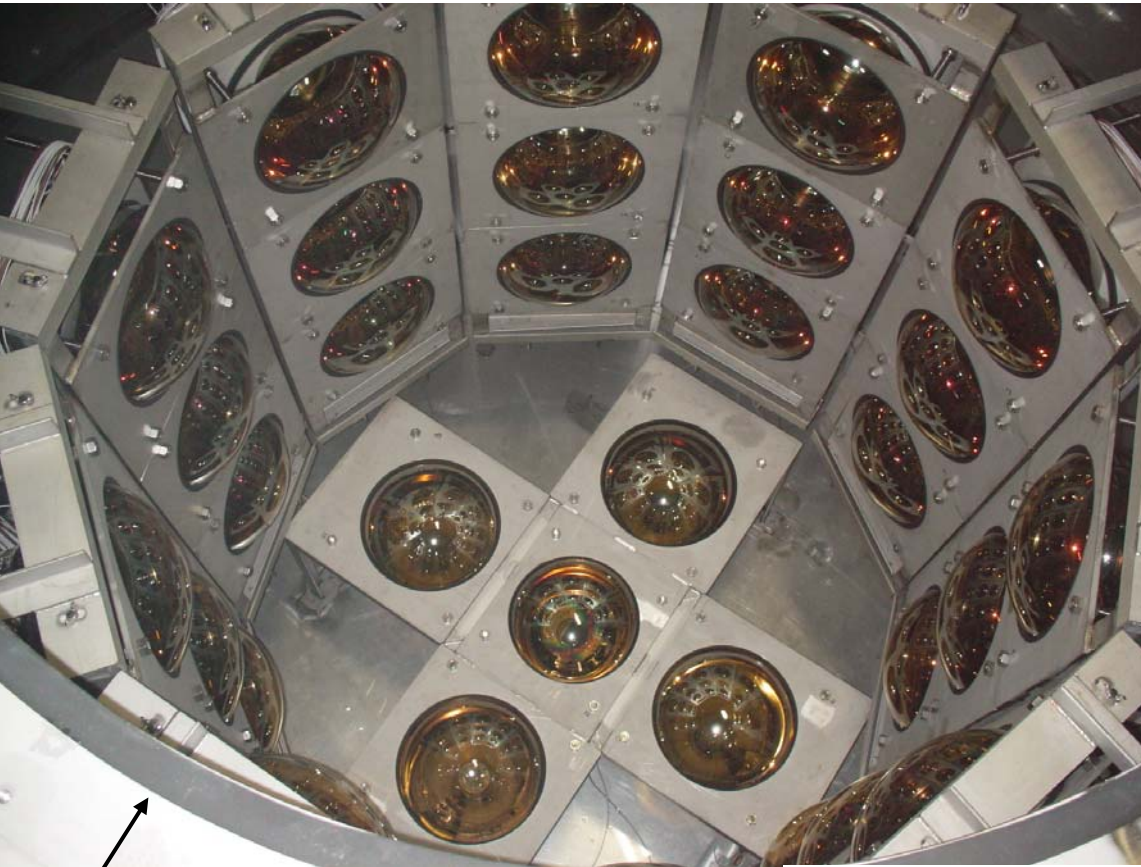


# CANDLES III



 **Inside View**

Photomultiplier Tube(13inch)

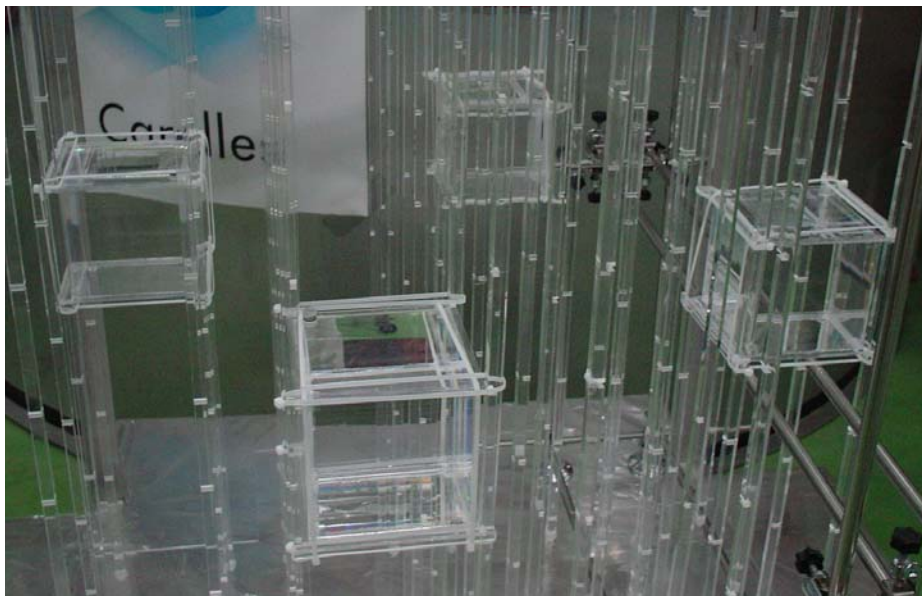


40 PMTs Version  
And 60 PMTs Version . . . Funded

Tank for Liquid Scintillator  
(Acrylic Case)

# LS tank

- 4  $\text{CaF}_2$  modules installed



Access port for calibration



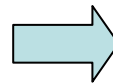


# CaF<sub>2</sub> module

- CaF<sub>2</sub> + conversion phase + acrylic case



half filled



filled

Index 1.44@586nm (CaF<sub>2</sub>)

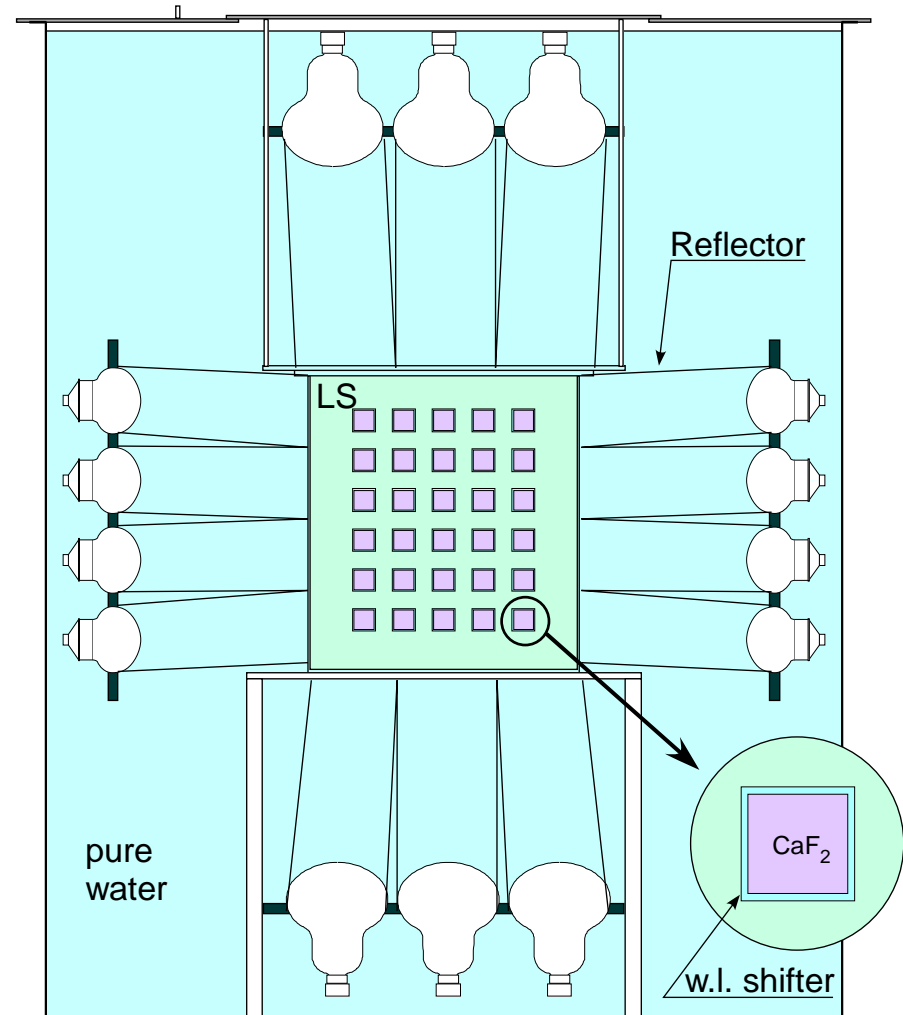
Index 1.46@586nm (Mineral Oil)

# CANDLES III(U.G.)

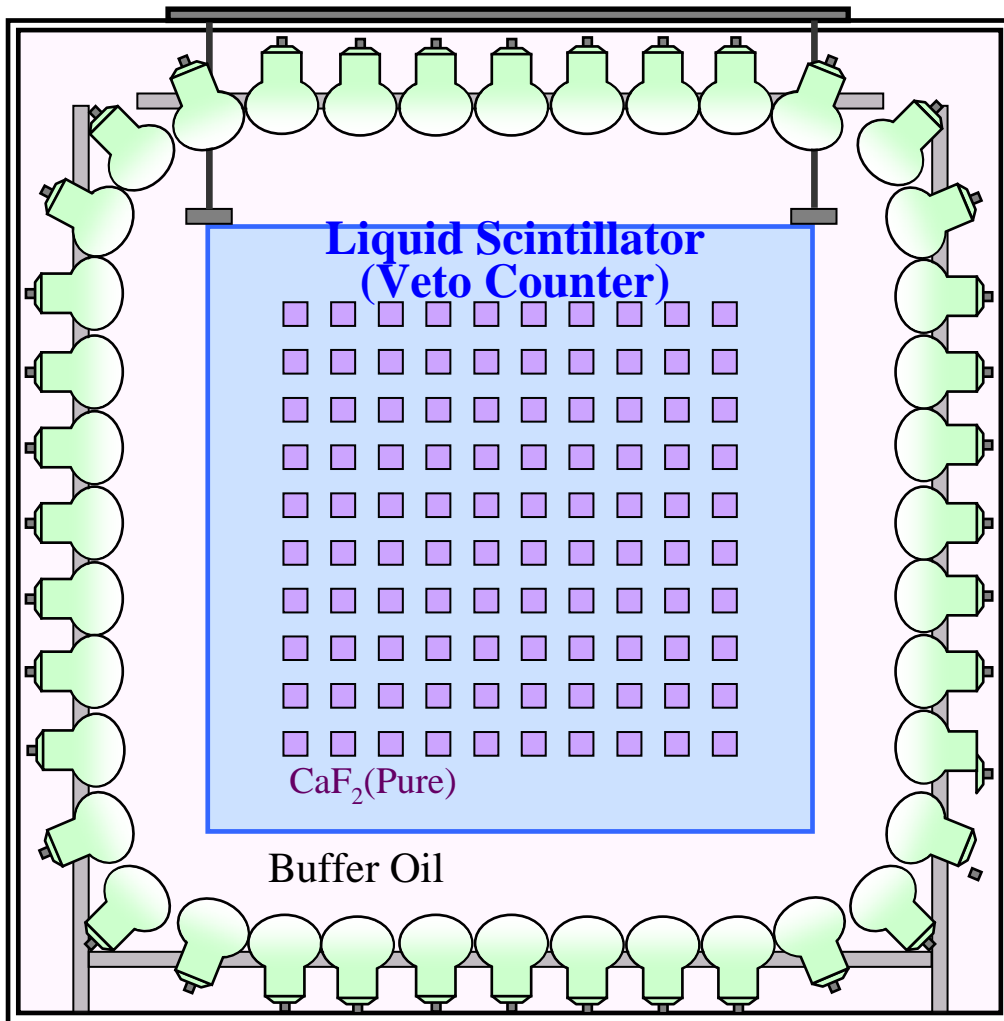
## san-chika



- **CaF<sub>2</sub>(pure)**
  - 10<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>3</sup> × 96 crystals; 305 kg
- **Liquid scintillator**
  - two phase system
  - Purification system
- **H<sub>2</sub>O Buffer**
  - passive shield
- **PMTs**
  - 17" PMT (×14) : R7250
  - 13" PMT (×56) : R8055
  - mirror type reflector
- **photon trans. simulation**
  - energy res. ~3.5 % @  $Q_{\beta\beta}$
- **Kamioka underground lab.**



# CANDLES IV



$15 \times 15 \times 15 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ CaF}_2$   
(600 cubes) 6.4 t  
liquid scintillator Vessel  
( $^{48}\text{Ca}$ ) 6.4 kg

1. BG ( $\sim 3 \mu\text{Bq/kg Th}$ )
  1. Needs R&D
  2. Current best  $\sim 6 \mu\text{Bq/kg}$
2. Energy resolution
  1. Photo coverage





Candles

# Mile stone

- ELEGANTS VI
  - running with new BG rejection (2v)
- CANDLES I, II
- CANDLES III
  - 10cm<sup>3</sup> cube (100 crystals) ~0.5 eV
  - BG of CaF<sub>2</sub> ~30 μBq/kg

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- CANDLES III(UG)
- CANDLES IV
  - 15cm<sup>3</sup> cube (600 crystals) 6t
  - BG of CaF<sub>2</sub> ~3 μBq/kg for 0.1 eV
  - Kamioka

Achieved  
Kamioka

# Future



Candles

- CANDLES V to sense 30 meV region
  - ~100 ton CaF<sub>2</sub>
  - Can be installed in
    - Kamland
    - SNO
- Isotope separation
  - Available: <sup>76</sup>Ge, <sup>100</sup>Mo, <sup>128</sup>Te
  - exception: <sup>48</sup>Ca, <sup>150</sup>Nd (feasible?)
  - R&D
    - Crown ether, centrifuge, others
- If 2%: 10 meV region

} Vessel and PMT's