



# The SuperK-gadolinium project

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*On behalf of*

**The Super-Kamiokande Collaboration**

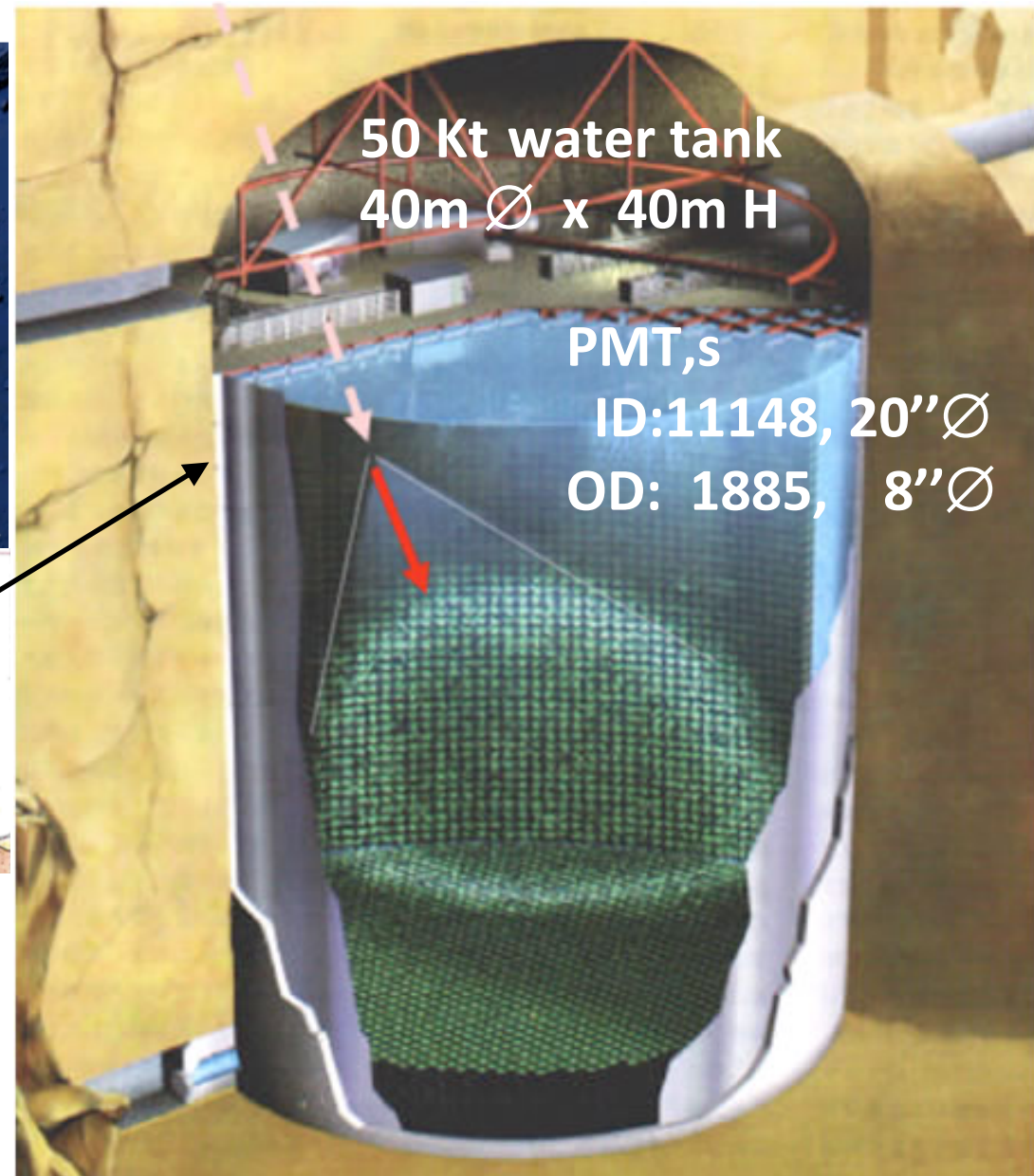
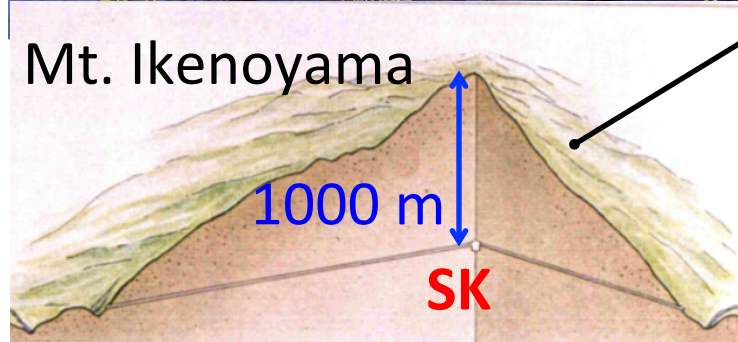
- physics benefits
- the EGADS demonstrator
- implementation in Super-Kamiokande

HQL-2016

2016/04/15, Blacksburg, Virginia



# The *Super-Kamiokande* experiment at Kamioka Observatory



**SK** measures *Cherenkov radiation*

## Super-K: superb physics thanks largely to **water-cherenkov technique**

- discovery of  $\nu$  oscillations in the atmospheric sector
- key in the understanding of the solar- $\nu$  problem
- ....
- evidence for the appearance of atmospheric  $\nu_\tau$
- first indication of terrestrial matter effects on solar- $\nu$

most stringent limits on:

- nucleon decay
- WIMP-type **D**ark **M**atter from indirect search
- **D**iffuse **S**upernova **N**eutrino **B**ackground

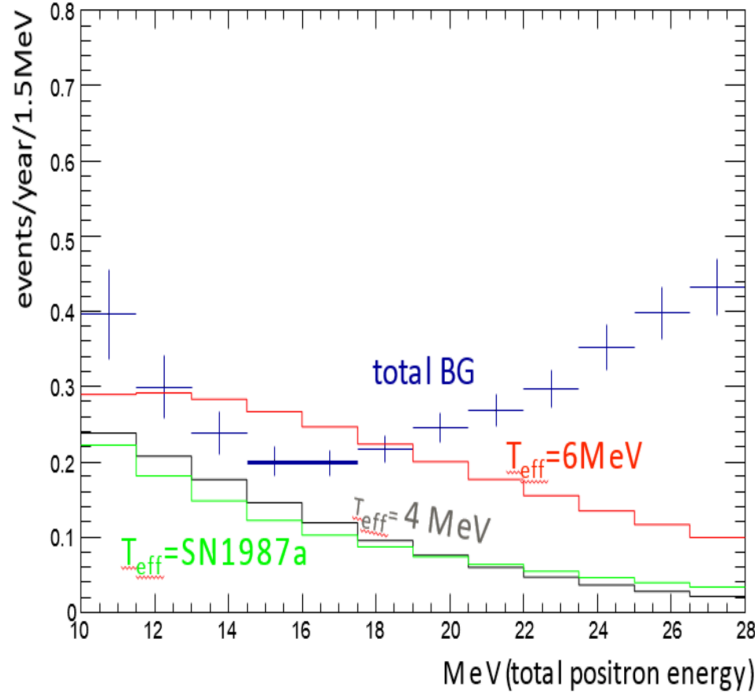
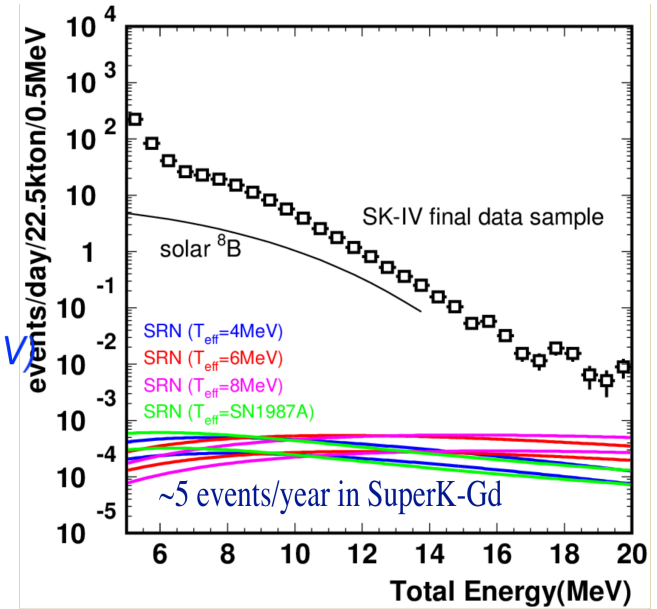
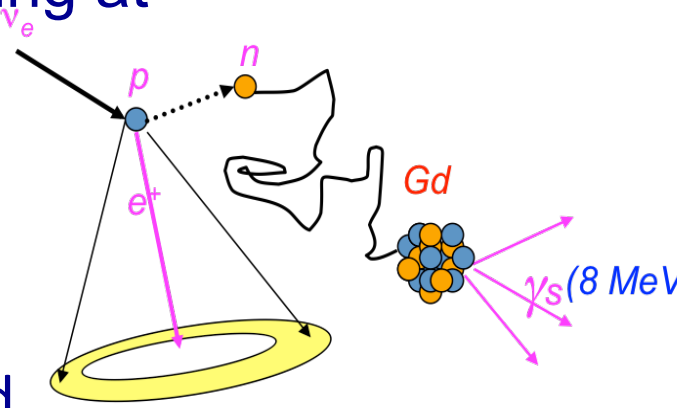
## **Superk-Gd** (GADZOOKS!) go further with **high efficiency neutron tagging**

Beacom and Vagins PRL93,171101 (2004)

adding a **0.2 % by mass of a Gd compound,  $Gd_2(SO_4)_3$ , to SK** water, the majority of final state **neutrons** produced in the interactions (90% captured  $\times$  90% reconstructed) will, after thermalized, be **captured by Gd** after  $\sim 30 \mu s$  and detected through the **8 MeV  $\gamma$  ray cascade** from its de-excitation

→ anti-neutrino tagging at inverse  $\beta$  reaction

- be in position of discovering **DSNB** from the very much reduced background



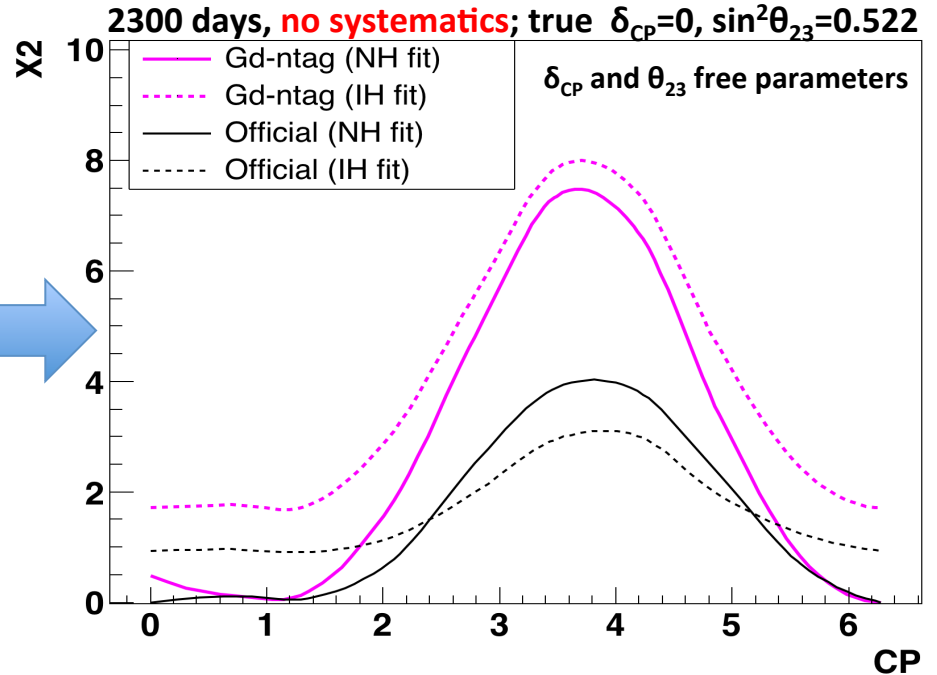
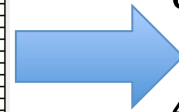
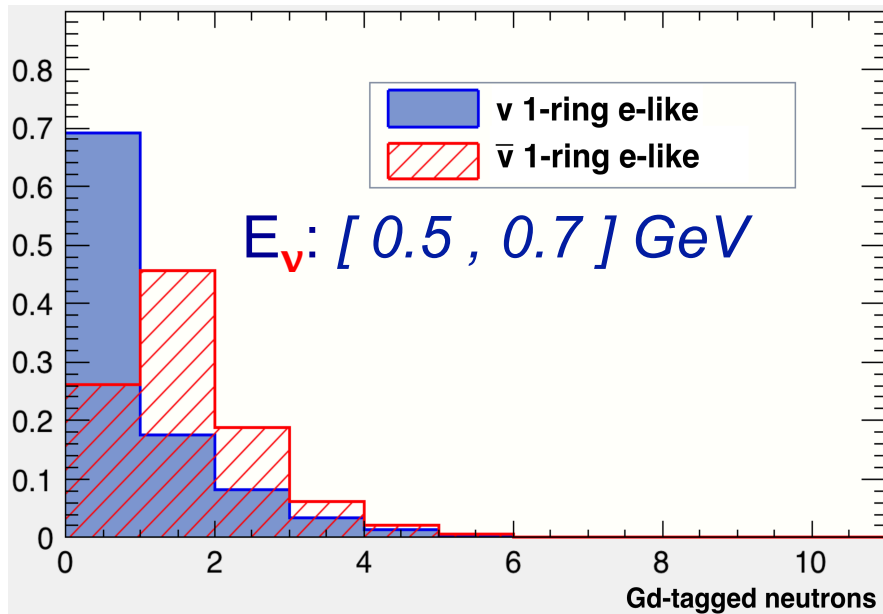
$\Delta T \sim 30 \mu s$

**DSNB events number with 10 years observation**

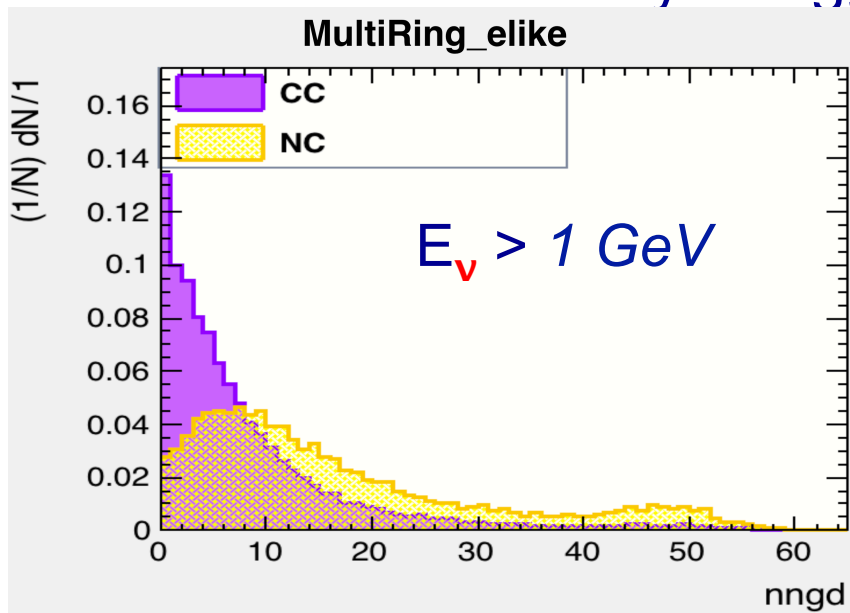
model	10-16MeV (evts/10yrs)	16-28MeV (evts/10yrs)	Total (10-28MeV)	significance (2 energy bin)
$T_{eff} \ 8MeV$	11.3	19.9	31.2	$5.3 \sigma$
$T_{eff} \ 6MeV$	11.3	13.5	24.8	$4.3 \sigma$
$T_{eff} \ 4MeV$	7.7	4.8	12.5	$2.5 \sigma$
$T_{eff} \ SN1987a$	5.1	6.8	11.9	$2.1 \sigma$
BG	10	24	34	---

- improve pointing accuracy for Supernova
- Supernova early warning from Si burning  $\nu_s$
- high precision solar-  $\nu_s$  elements from reactor  $\nu_s$  (if available)

→ neutrino / anti-neutrino discrimination by neutron counting



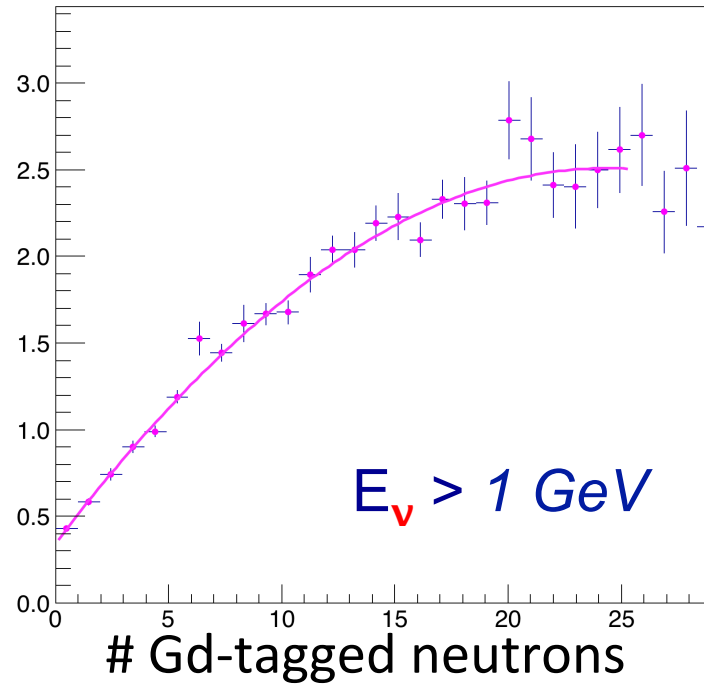
→ NC / CC discrimination by n-tagging



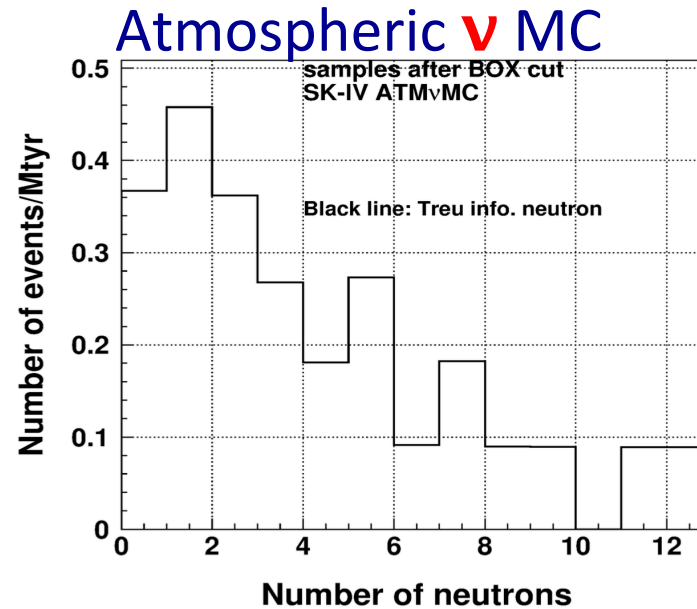
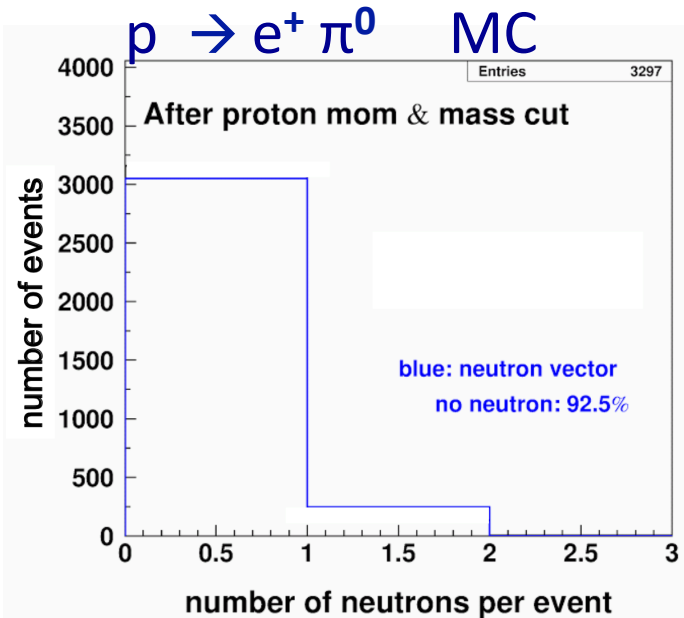
very significant increase in fraction of  $\delta_{CP}$  over 90% CL

→ Improvement of  $E_{\nu}$  reconstruction with tagged neutrons

$$E_{\text{mis}}/E_{\text{vis}}$$



→ neutron veto



background probability reduced from 44% to 9%

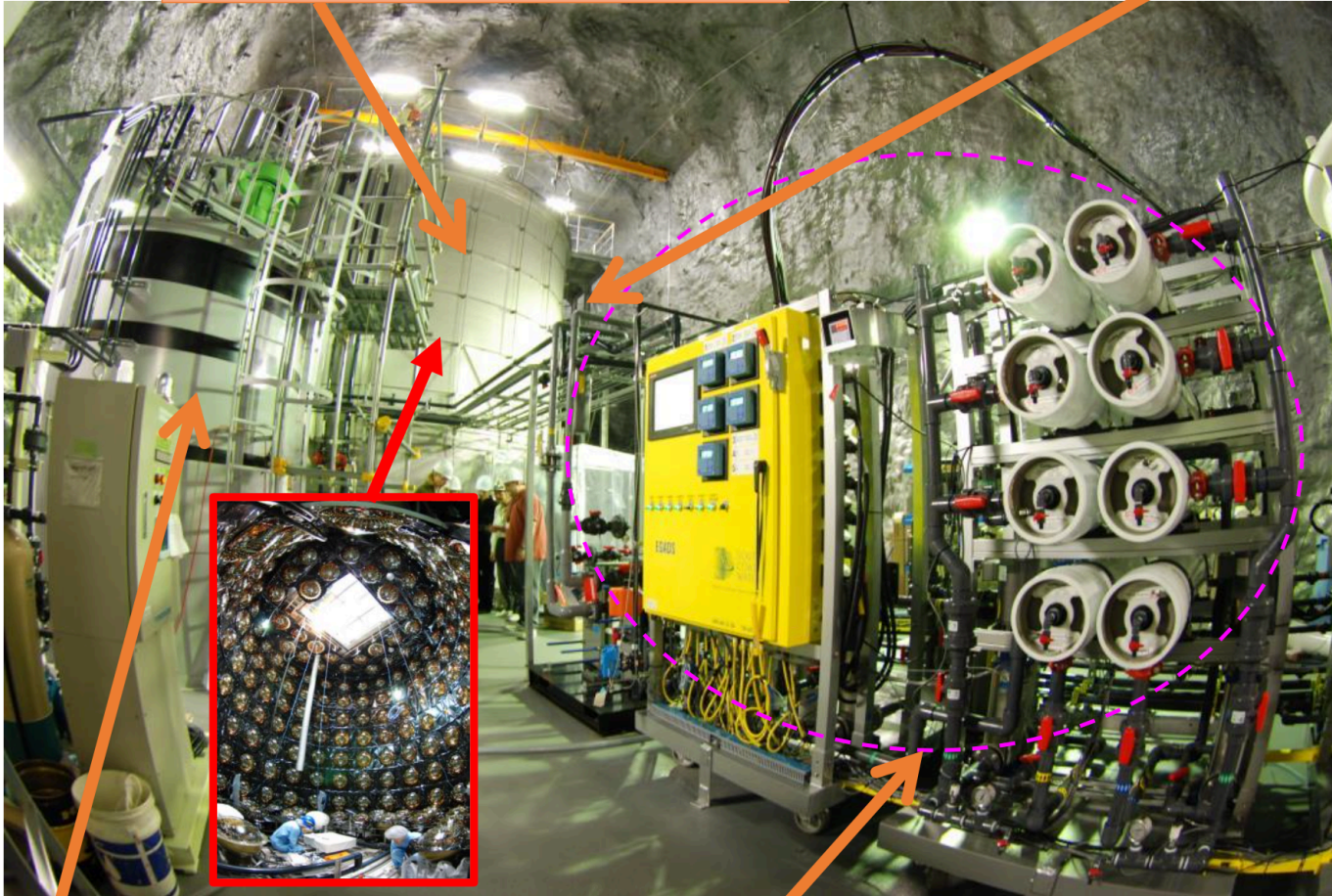
→ more to come along the learning curve ...

# EGADS @ new hall near the SK area

## Evaluating Gadolinium's Action on Detector Systems

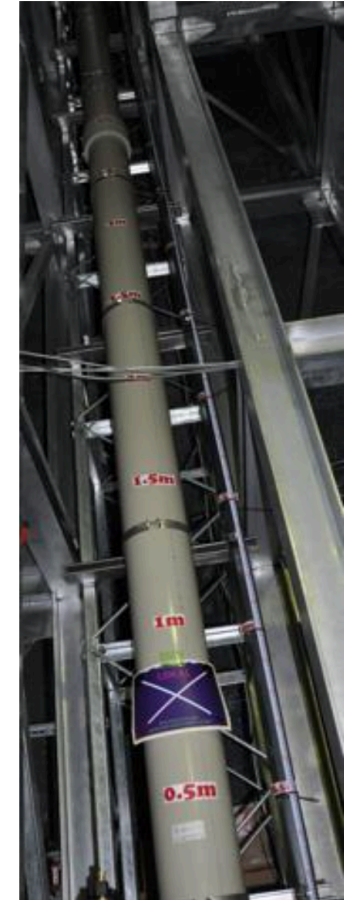
200 m<sup>3</sup> tank with 240 PMTs

Transparency measurement (UDEAL)



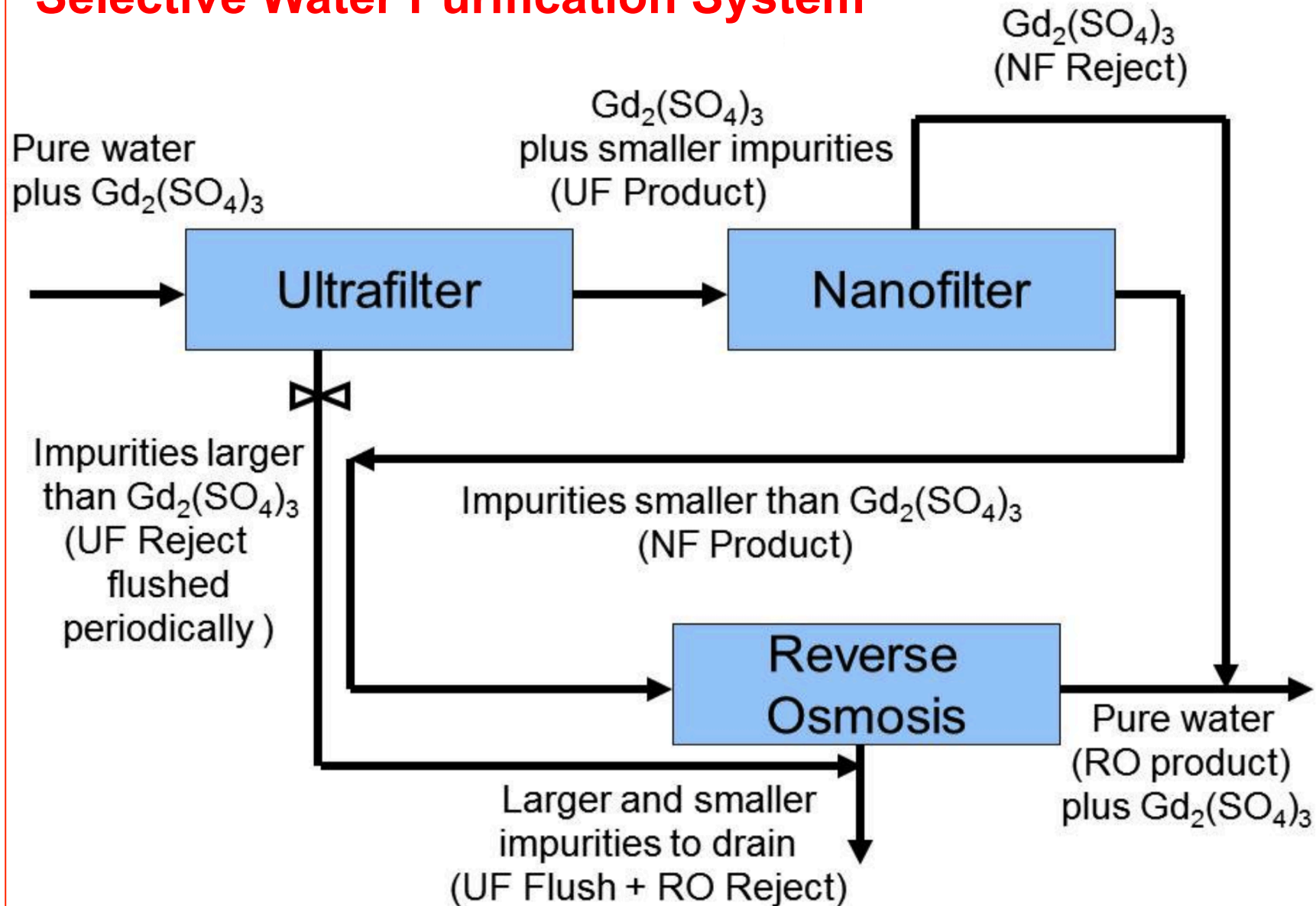
15m<sup>3</sup> tank to dissolve Gd

Gd water circulation system (purify water with Gd)



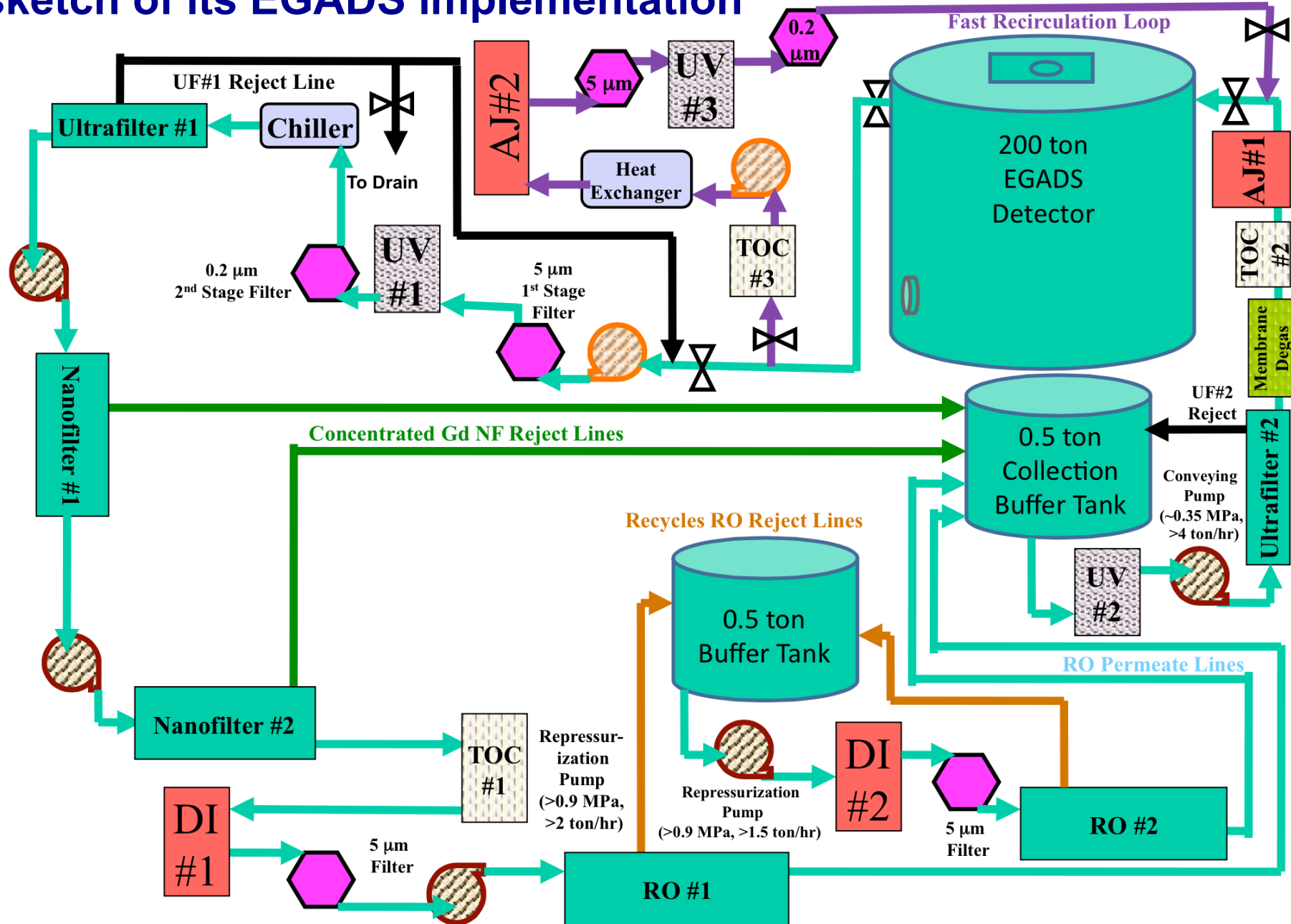
## The key to Superk-Gd:

### Selective Water Purification System





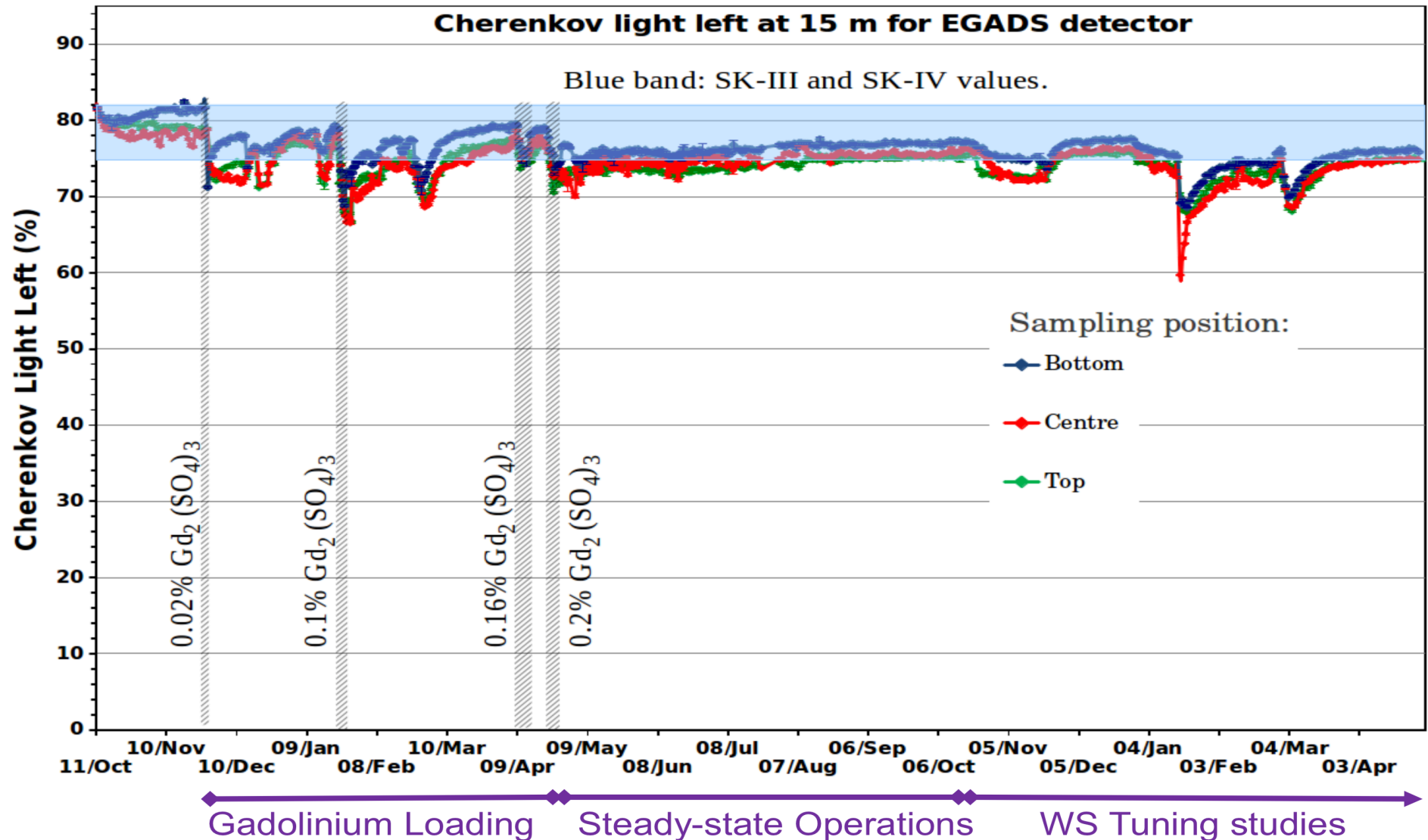
# Selective Water Purification System: sketch of its EGADS implementation



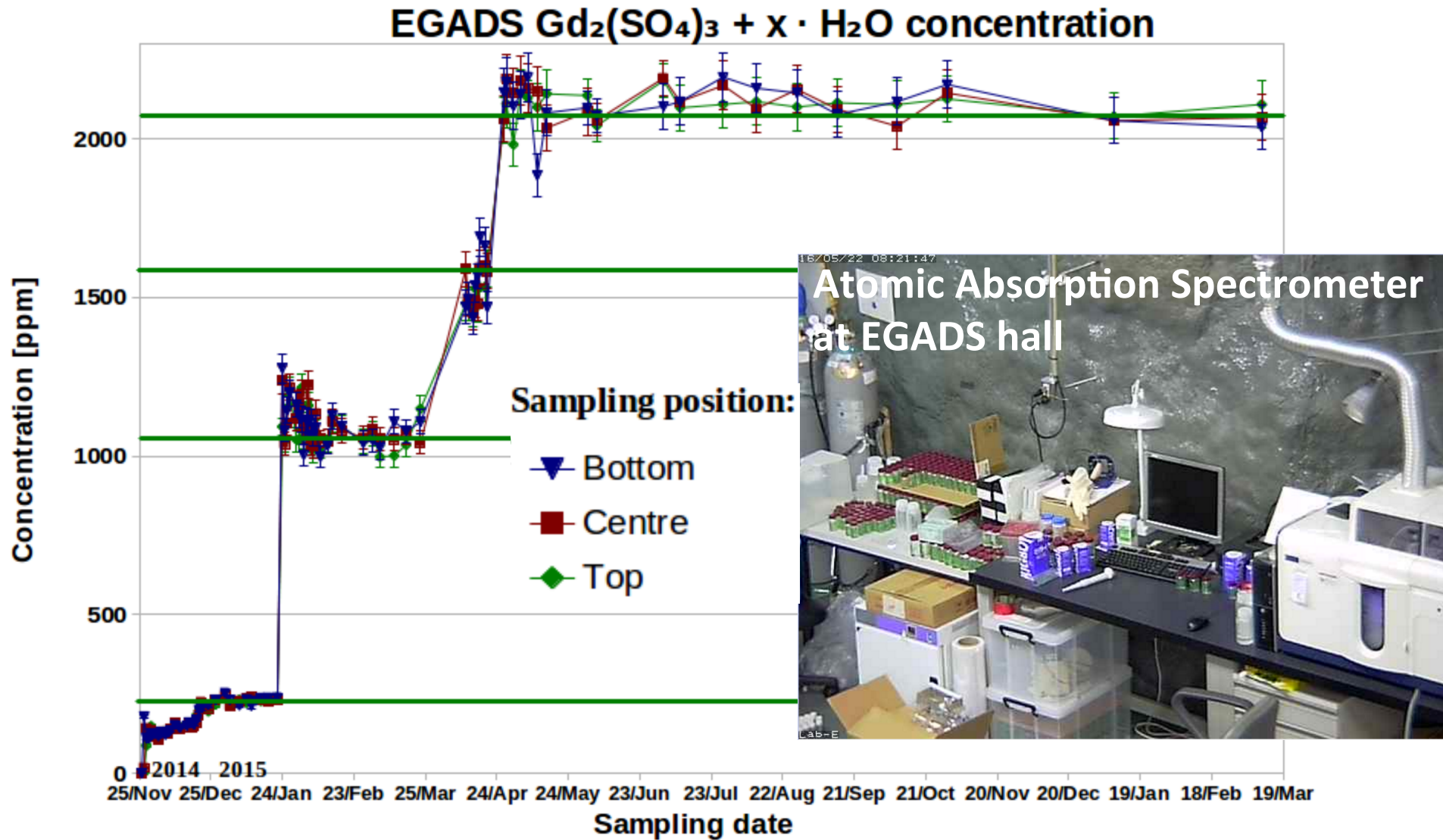
# water transparency

UDEAL measures absolute attenuation lengths at 7 wave-lengths:  
in nm (its contribution to Cherenkov light is indicated in brackets)

**337** (0.25), **375** (0.25), **405** (0.21), **445** (0.14), **473** (0.11), **532** (0.04), **595** (.003)

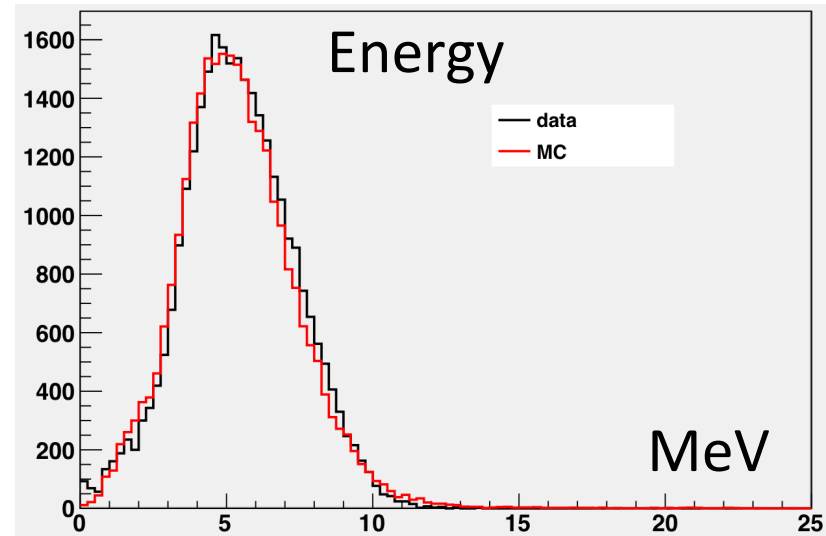
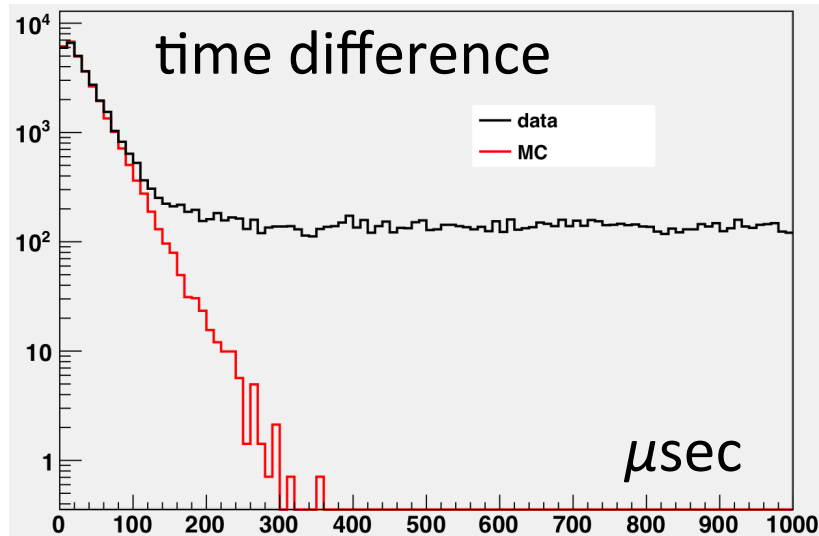
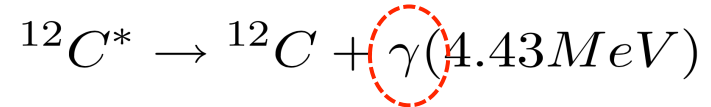
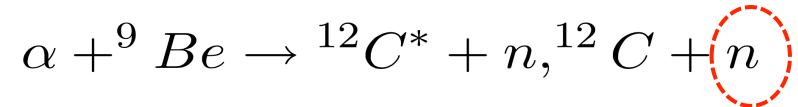
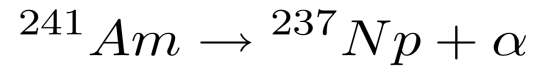
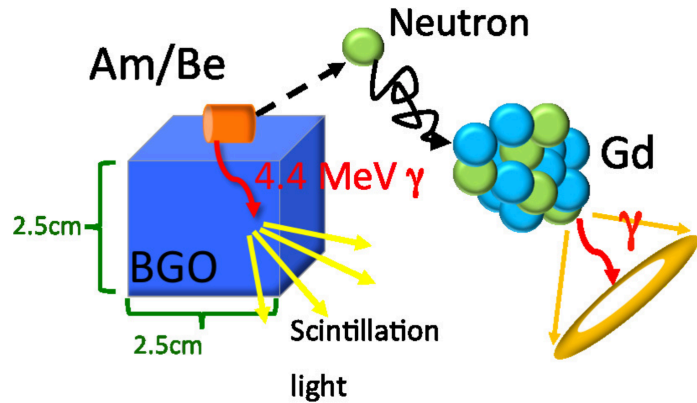


$\text{Gd}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$  concentration: uniformity along volume, time stability



→ Our  $\text{Gd}$ -capable water system is **lossless** (>99.99%)  
[the fully-loaded EGADS tank has been turned over 200 times so far]

# Some calibration results: mimicking inverse $\beta$ decay signals with an Am/Be source and BGO scintillator



## Gadolinium Sulfate Octahydrate Concentration

	2178 $\pm$ 76 ppm	1055 $\pm$ 37 ppm	225 $\pm$ 8 ppm
Data	29.89 $\pm$ 0.33	51.48 $\pm$ 0.52	130.1 $\pm$ 1.7
MC	30.03 $\pm$ 0.77	53.45 $\pm$ 1.19	126.2 $\pm$ 2.0

mean capture time of neutron ( $\mu\text{sec}$ )

# Radioactivity Contaminations at $Gd_2(SO_4)_3$ seriously assessed [they are sources of background signals all along the FV]

		Measured radioactivity in <i>mBq/kg</i> for the $Gd_2(SO_4)_3$ batches purchased to date <b>June 2015</b>								
Chain	Sub-chain	Standford Materials 09/04	Standford Materials 10/08	Beijing Jinghonganxin 12/08	Changshu Huanyu 13/02	Beijing Jinghonganxin 13/03	Standford Materials 13/08	HK Tai Kun 13/07a	HK Tai Kun 13/07b	Standford Materials 14/12
$^{238}U$	$^{238}U$	$51 \pm 21$	$< 33$	$292 \pm 6$	$74 \pm 28$	$242 \pm 6$	$71 \pm 20$	$47 \pm 26$	$73 \pm 27$	$< 76$
	$^{226}Ra$	$8 \pm 1$	$2.8 \pm 0.6$	$74 \pm 2$	$13 \pm 1$	$13 \pm 2$	$8 \pm 1$	$5 \pm 1$	$6 \pm 1$	$< 1.4$
$^{232}Th$	$^{228}Ra$	$11 \pm 2$	$270 \pm 16$	$1099 \pm 12$	$205 \pm 6$	$21 \pm 3$	$6 \pm 1$	$14 \pm 2$	$3 \pm 1$	$2 \pm 1$
	$^{228}Th$	$28 \pm 3$	$86 \pm 5$	$504 \pm 6$	$127 \pm 3$	$374 \pm 6$	$159 \pm 3$	$13 \pm 1$	$411 \pm 5$	$29 \pm 2$
$^{235}U$	$^{235}U$	$< 32$	$< 32$	$< 112$	$< 25$	$< 25$	$< 32$	$< 12$	$< 30$	$< 1.8$
	$^{227}Ac$	$214 \pm 10$	$1700 \pm 20$	$2956 \pm 30$	$1423 \pm 21$	$175 \pm 42$	$295 \pm 10$	$< 6$	$< 18$	$190 \pm 6$
Others	$^{40}K$	$29 \pm 5$	$12 \pm 3$	$101 \pm 10$	$60 \pm 7$	$18 \pm 8$	$3 \pm 2$	$3 \pm 2$	$8 \pm 4$	$< 5$
	$^{138}La$	$8 \pm 1$	$<$	$683 \pm 15$	$3 \pm 1$	$42 \pm 3$	$5 \pm 1$	$< 1$	$< 2$	$23 \pm 1$
	$^{176}Lu$	$80 \pm 8$	$21 \pm 2$	$566 \pm 6$	$12 \pm 1$	$8 \pm 2$	$30 \pm 1$	$1.6 \pm 0.3$	$< 2$	$2.5 \pm 0.6$

work done mostly at the *Canfranc Underground Laboratory*

- salts from different providers have in general similar contaminations
- some improvement along time seen
- in any case, Superk-Gd can not afford those amounts of RIs ↩

Radioactive contamination in  $\text{Gd}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$   
might add background to the  $^8\text{Be}$  solar  $\nu$  spectrum:

*Typical activities of salts in the market:*

Radioactive chain	Part of the chain	mBq/kg
$^{238}\text{U}$	$^{238}\text{U}$	50
	$^{226}\text{Ra}$	5
$^{232}\text{Th}$	$^{228}\text{Ra}$	10
	$^{228}\text{Th}$	100
$^{235}\text{U}$	$^{235}\text{U}$	32
	$^{227}\text{Ac} / ^{227}\text{Th}$	300

For DSNB

Expected signal  $\sim 5$  events/year/FV

- $^{238}\text{U}$  Spontaneous Fission:  
 $\sim 5.5 [ \gamma(E_\gamma > 10.5 \text{ MeV}) + 1n ] / \text{year} / \text{FV}$   
**x10 reduction desirable**

For solar neutrino

Current BG  $\sim 200$  events/day/FV

- U (n)  $\sim 320$  events/day/ FV  
**x10 reduction desirable**
- Th/Ra ( $\beta, \gamma$ )  $\sim 3 \times 10^5$  events/day/ FV  
**x10<sup>3</sup> reduction needed**

Two approaches to **reduce RIs** are being followed

- Remove RIs from normal  $\text{Gd}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$  ourselves [a lot of work being done in Kamioka, not discussed here]
- Cooperative development of pure salts with chemical Co.

we are cooperating with the following companies:

*Molycorp, Shin-Etsu Chemical Co. Ltd. , Kanto Chemical Co. Inc.,  
Wako Pure Chemical Ind. Ltd., and Nippon Yttrium Co. Ltd.*

Very promising results: already x50 reduction of  $^{228}\text{Th}$

		<i>units: mBq/kg</i>			<i>limits: @ 95 %</i>		
Chain	Main sub-chain isotope	$\text{Gd}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ Co. A	$\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3$ Co. A		$\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3$ Co. B Sample 1	$\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3$ Co. B Sample 2	$\text{Gd}_2\text{O}_3$ Co. B Sample 3
$^{238}\text{U}$	$^{238}\text{U}$	< 139	< 280		< 68	< 130	< 36
	$^{226}\text{Ra}$	< 2.1	< 4		< 0.9	< 1.0	< 1.4
$^{232}\text{Th}$	$^{228}\text{Ra}$	$2.8 \pm 1.9$	< 10		< 2.7	< 2.3	< 1.4
	$^{228}\text{Th}$	$1.8 \pm 0.9$	< 9		< 2.5	< 1.4	< 0.8
$^{235}\text{U}$	$^{235}\text{U}$	< 2.4	< 7		< 1.6	< 0.8	< 1.0
	$^{227}\text{Ac}/^{227}\text{Th}$	< 10	< 11		< 4.3	-	-
	$^{40}\text{K}$	< 14	< 11		< 4.6	< 5.3	< 3.4
	$^{138}\text{La}$	< 1.9	< 1.7		< 0.6	< 0.7	< 0.7
	$^{176}\text{Lu}$	< 1.6	< 2.6		< 0.8	< 0.7	< 1.6
	$^{134}\text{Cs}$	< 0.9	< 0.8		< 0.24	< 0.4	< 0.23
	$^{137}\text{Cs}$	< 0.9	< 0.8		< 0.3	< 0.34	< 0.30

Intensive work at - Canfranc Underground Laboratory

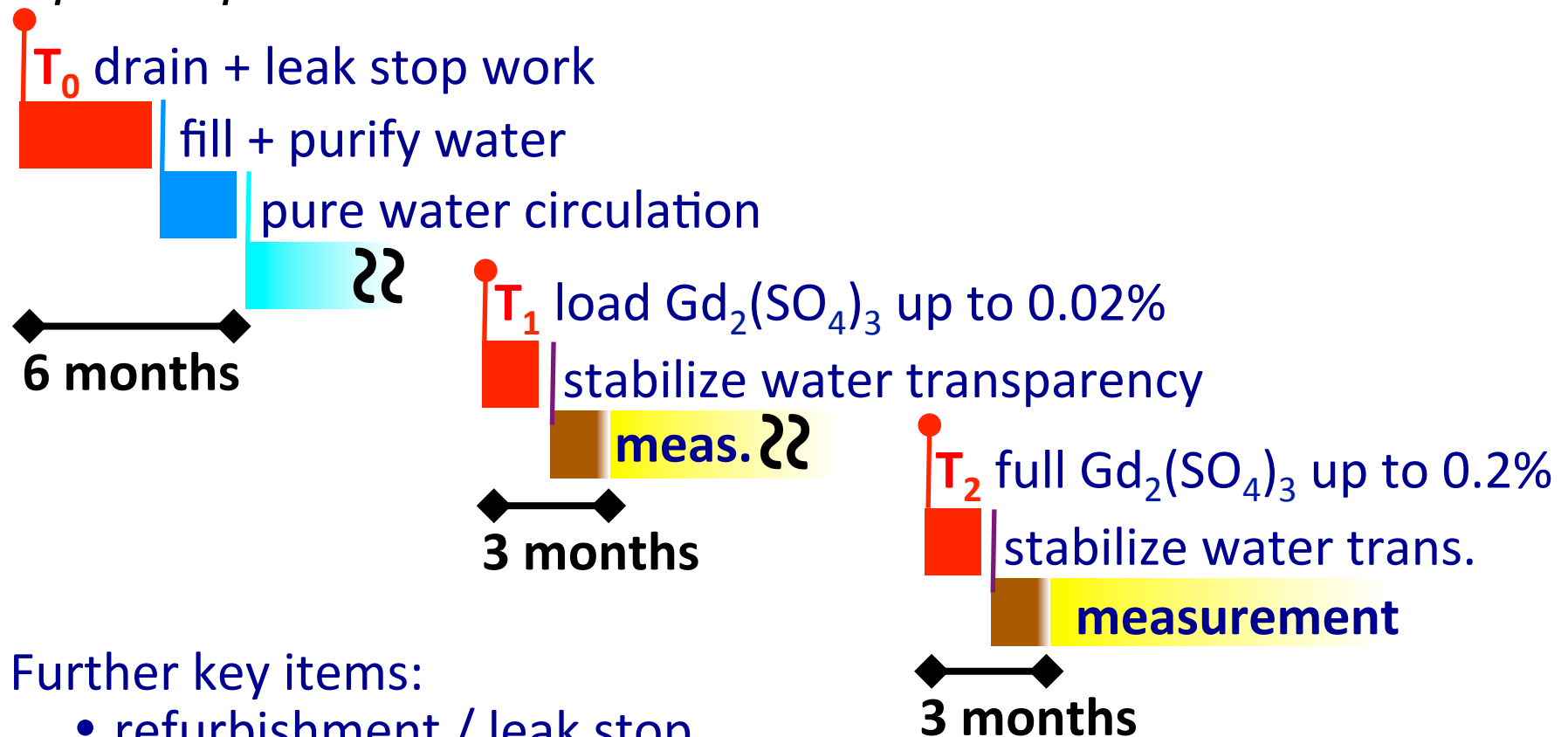
- Kamioka Observatory

- Boulby Underground Observatory (recently joined)

On 2015/06/27 **Super-Kamiokande approved the Superk-Gd project**

- a T2K+SK joint protocol to take decision about when to trigger it
- takes into account the needs of both experiments, readiness of SK-Gd project, T2K schedule, J-PARC MR power upgrade, others
- from the above, **current expected time of refurbishment is 2018**

→ **3-phase procedure:**

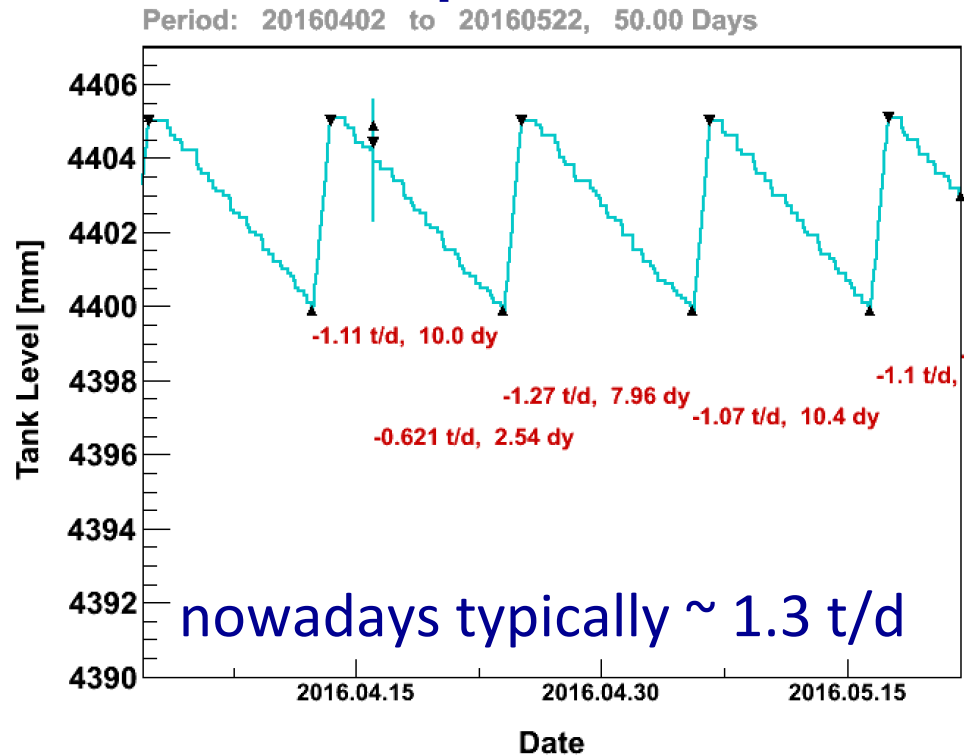


Further key items:

- refurbishment / leak stop
- the new water system



# leak at the Super-Kamiokande tank: technique

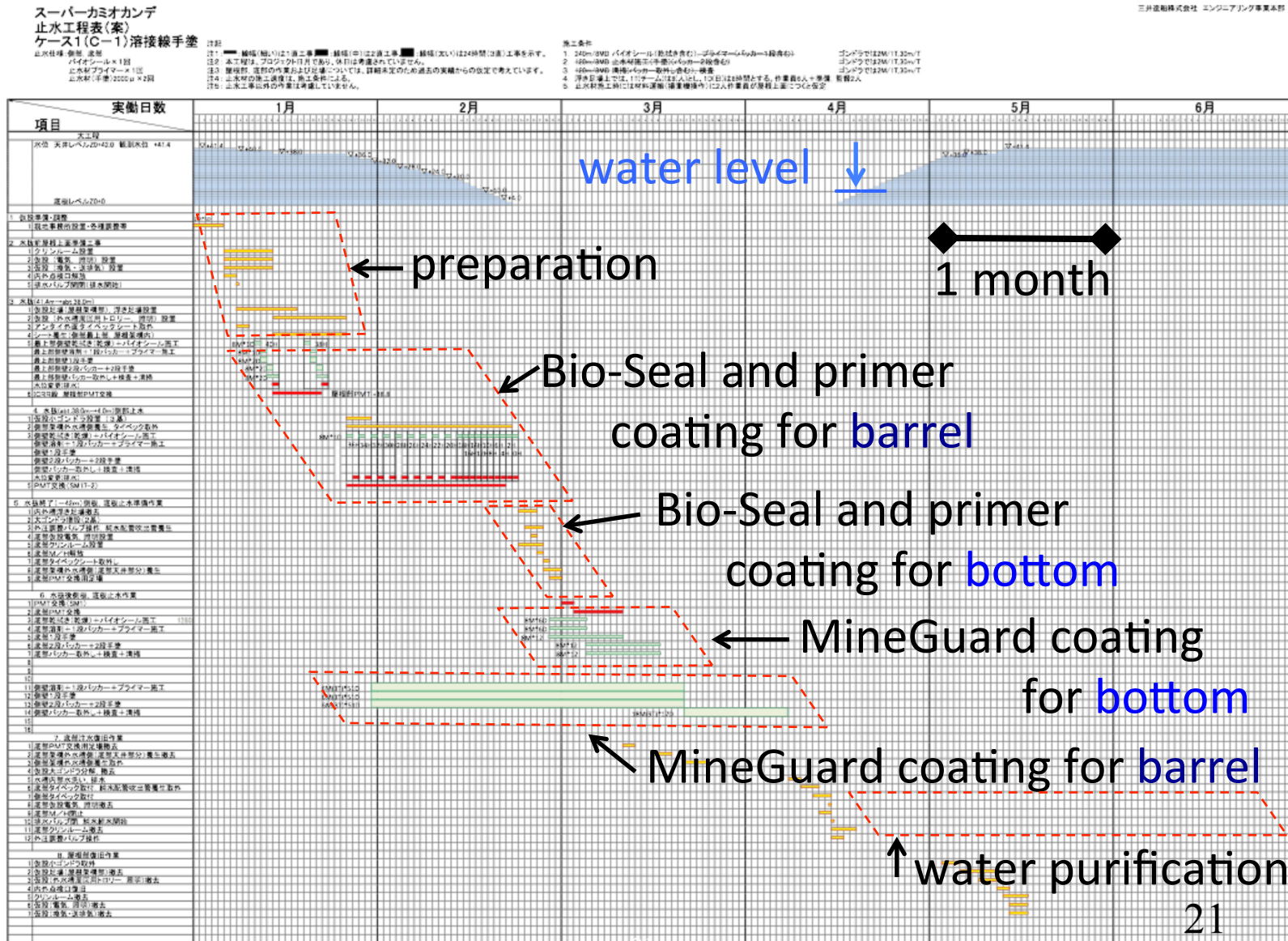


- double coating with
  1. **BIO-SEAL 197** epoxy resin:  
sneaks into small gaps
  2. **Mine Guard C** viscous material:  
allows more displacement (less penetration though)
- many test passed: tension, leakage, Radioactivity contamination, ...
- mass production is realistic



# fixing the leak at SK tank

detailed, day-to-day schedule prepared by Mitsui & Co. Ltd:



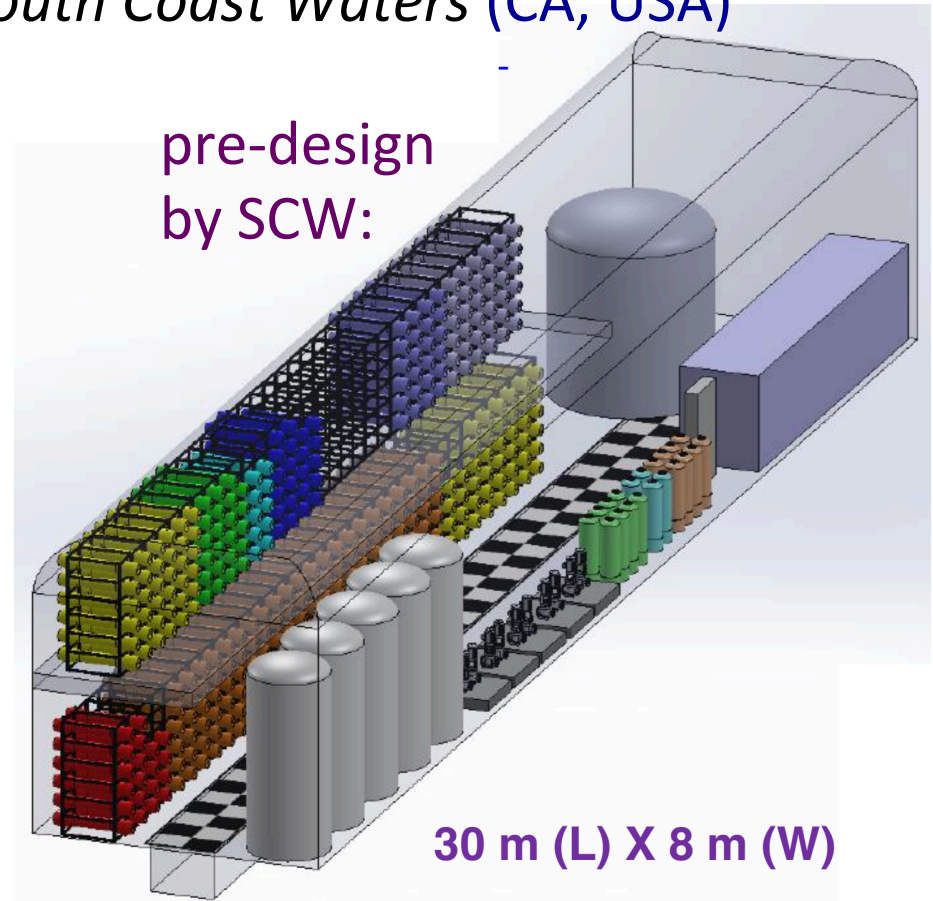
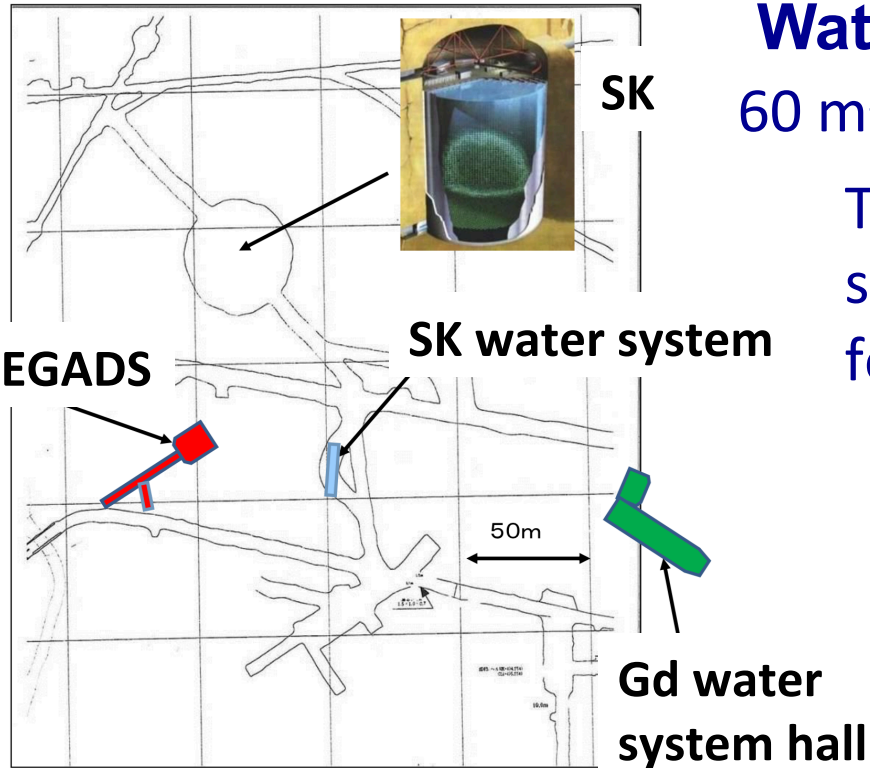
In total: ~ 6 months needed for the job

# Water system for Superk-Gd

60 m<sup>3</sup>/hr selective filtration system

Two companies have already made serious preliminary design/proposal for Superk-Gd:

- *Organo Corporation* (Japan)
- *South Coast Waters* (CA, USA)



# Summary / Conclusions / Outlook

- Superk-Gd enlarges significantly the window of SK's physics measurements
- EGADS has demonstrated its viability and reliability
- Superk-Kamiokande has endorsed Superk-Gd; its implementation is expected to begin in 2018