
Kamioka Mine Safety Training

Kamioka Observatory
ICRR, the University of Tokyo

Safety related

- Underground Labs are inside a mine and can be a hazardous environment.
- So, this training is required for all the visitors.

Behavior inside the mine

- Follow a designated guide at all times inside the mine. Do not stray from the designated path decided by your guide.
- Do not touch any machines or tools.
- Do not be under the influence of alcohol or drugs. (Including at least 6 hours before entering mine)
- Smoking is not permitted.
- In the occasion of an emergency like on earthquake or fire, follow the guide's instructions.

Clothes and shoes

- Wear a helmet at all times inside the mine. We will provide you with one.
- You may feel cold inside the mine(13~15 °C), we recommend you have a jacket
- Inside the mine, there are steep slopes and uneven floors, so wear comfortable work shoes and clothes. Sandals and slippers are not permitted. Also, there is no running inside the mine. Please mind your step for some slope bases can be slippery.

Others

- Please go to the lavatory before you enter.
 - There are toilets in the mine, but...
- It is your responsibility to remain safe at all times. University of Tokyo is not liable for any accidents that might occur.
 - This time, our (CYGNUS2013) insurance covers up to 200,000Euro (26,000,000Yen)

If you agree

- Please sign on the paper.
- The bus will depart at 11:00!
- Don't be late!



DM Oriented Introduction of Kamioka Observatory

Hiroyuki Sekiya

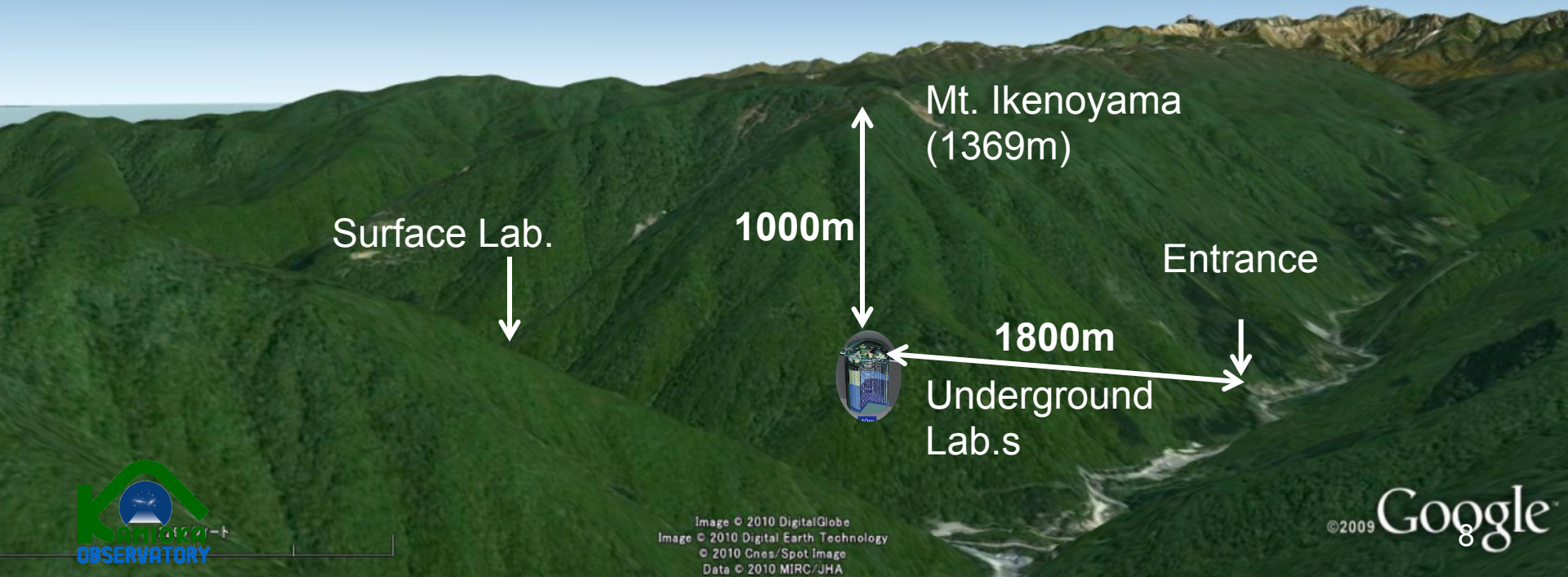
ICRR & Kavli-IPMU(WPI), University of Tokyo

June. 12 2013

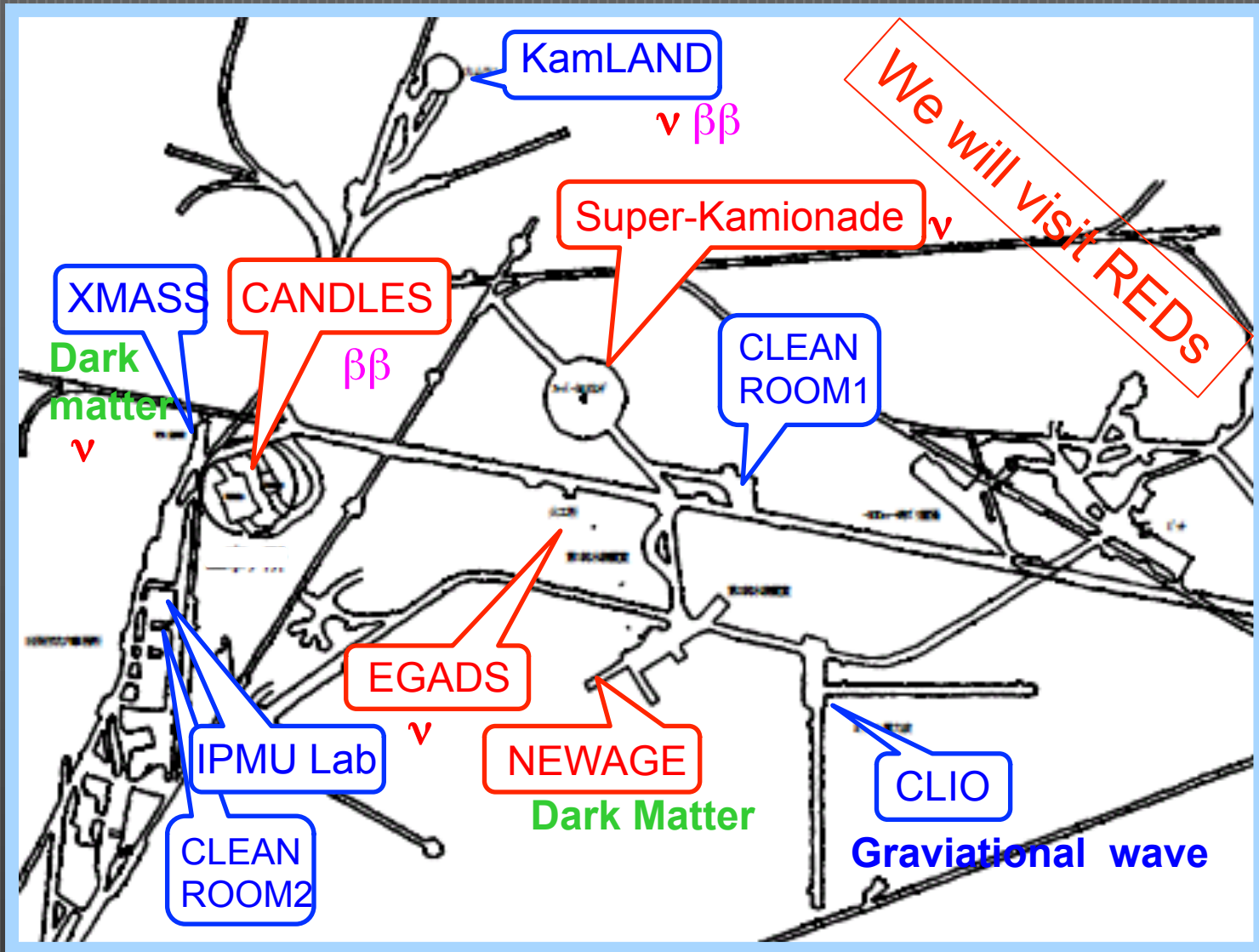
CYGNUS2013 TOYAMA

Kamioka Observatory

- Located underground in Mozumi zinc mine at a 2700 m.w.e. depth.
- 2km horizontal access by cars



Kamioka Underground Map 2013



List of experiments

Historical order of “Kamiokande”

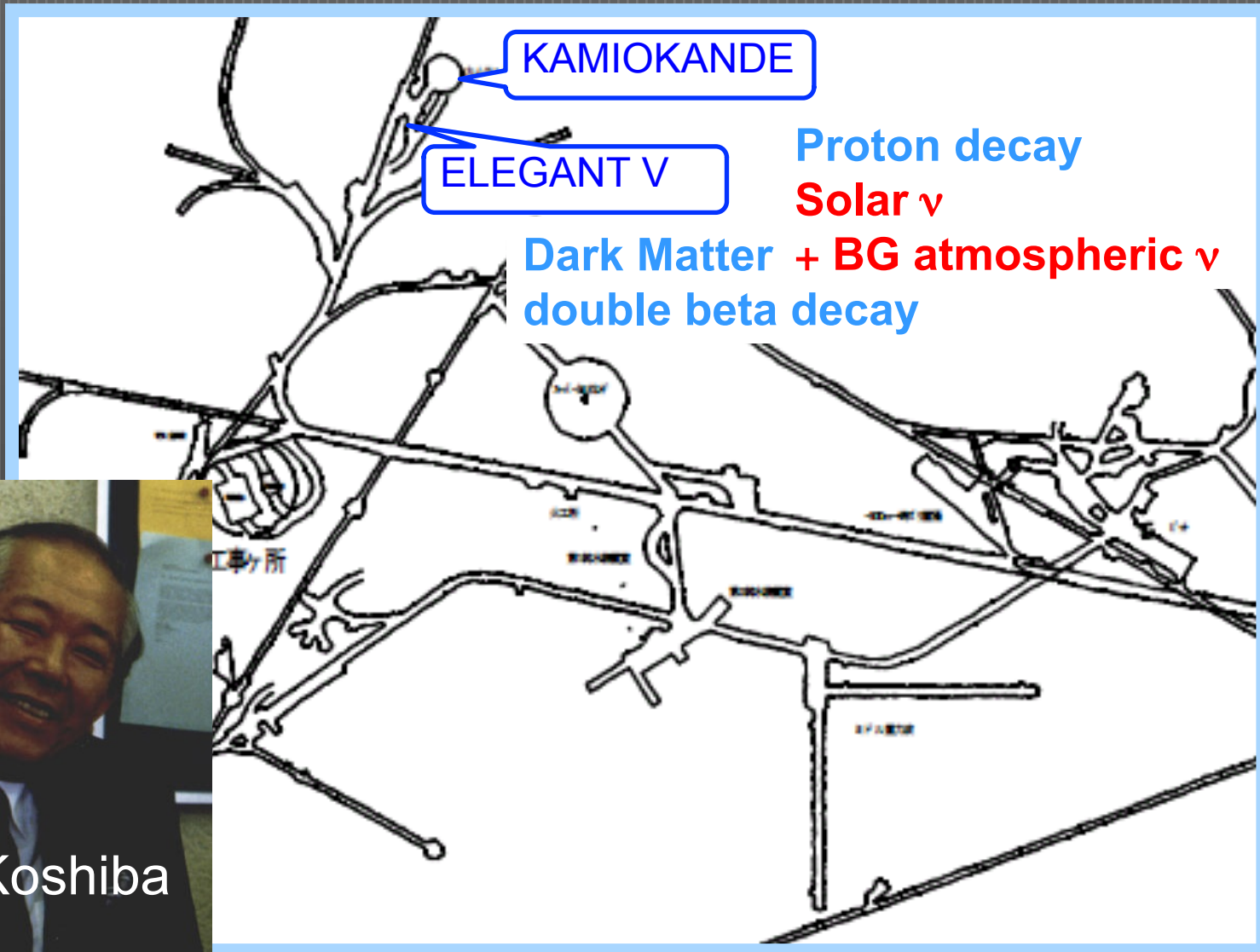
- KAMIOKANDE(1983-)
 - ELEGANT(DM, double beta)
- Super-Kamiokande-I(1996-)
 - LISM(GW 20m)
 - Tokyo DM searches
 - bolometer/stilbene/CaF₂
 - K2K
- Super-Kamiokande-II(2002-)
 - XMASS 100kg, XMASS-II(2-phase)
 - KamLAND
- Super-Kamiokande-III/IV(2006-)
 - CLIO(GW100m)
 - XMASS
 - NEWAGE
 - CANDLES
 - KamLAND-Zen
 - T2K
 - EGADS
 - KAGRA(GW)
- Hyper-Kamiokande(201?-)



PAST



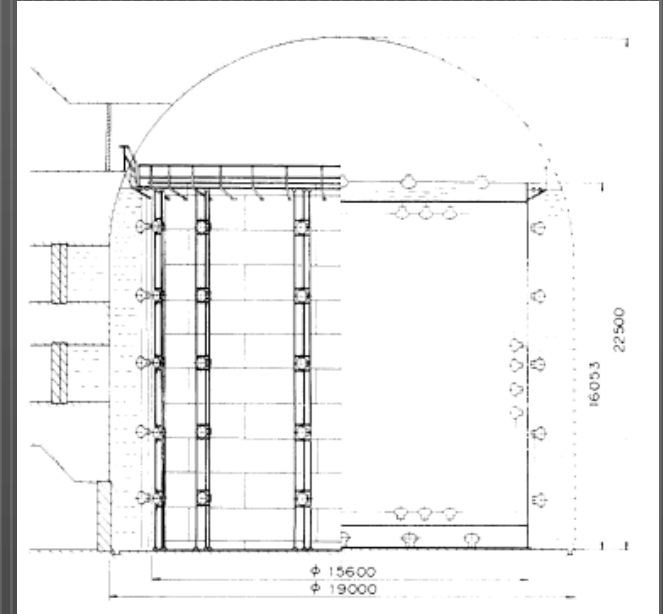
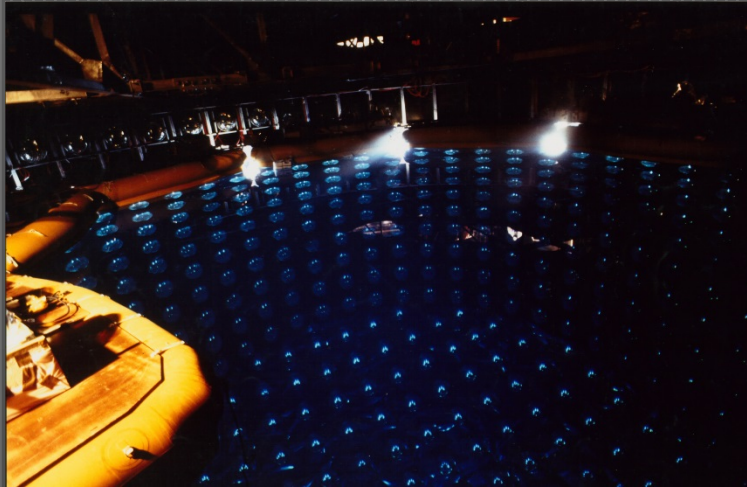
Kamioka Underground in 1980's



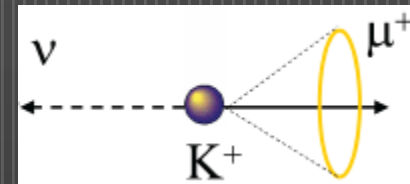
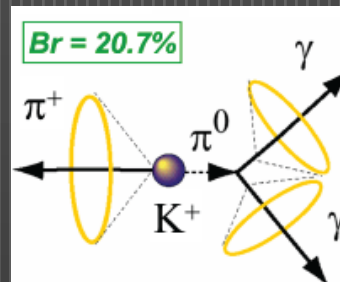
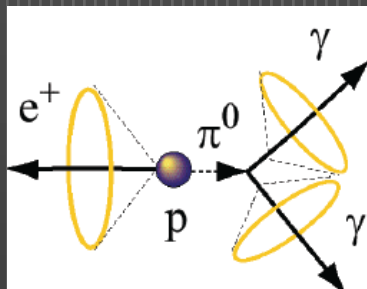
Prof. Koshiya

KAMIOKANDE

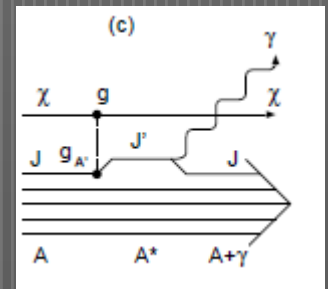
- 1983- 3000t Water Čerenkov Detector



– For proton decay search



ELEGANT V (Osaka Group)



- Rare event search detector complex

- NaI dark matter search (Inelastic, ^{127}I :57.6keV)
- ^{100}Mo double beta decay

NIM 302(1991) 304

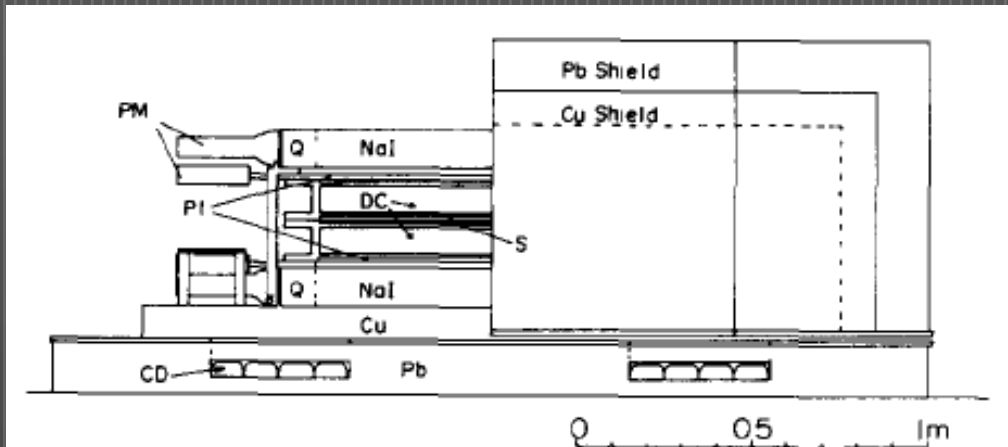
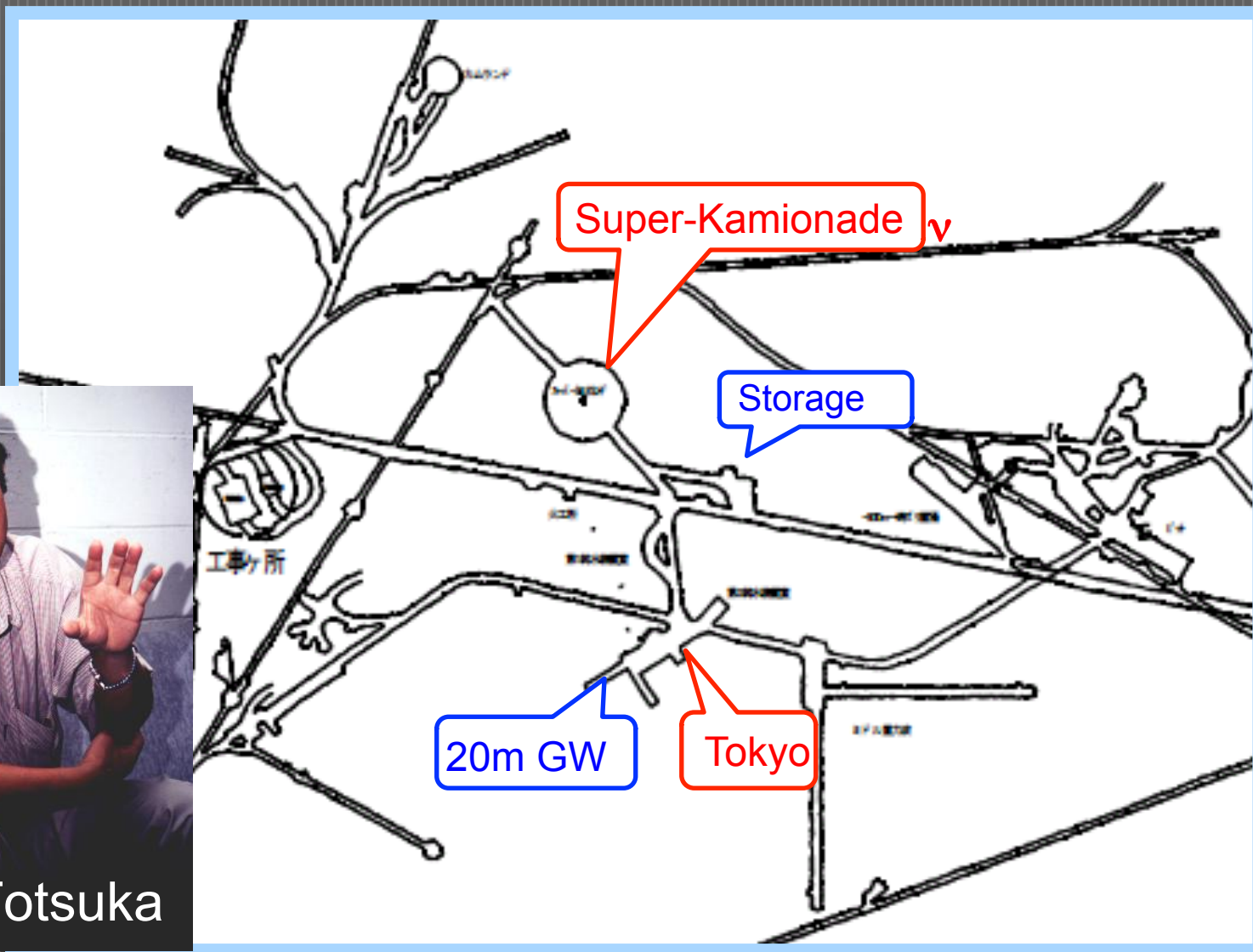


Fig. 1. Schematic view of ELEGANTS V. Top: a top view. Bottom: a side view. S: source films (sheets). DC: drift chamber, NaI: NaI(Tl) crystal, Q: quartz light guide, PL: plastic scintillator, PM: photomultiplier, Cu: OFHC copper bricks, Pb: lead bricks, CD: cable duct.

- ELAGANT VI CaF_2
→ CANDLES
- PICO-LON NaI
→ KamLAND-PICO

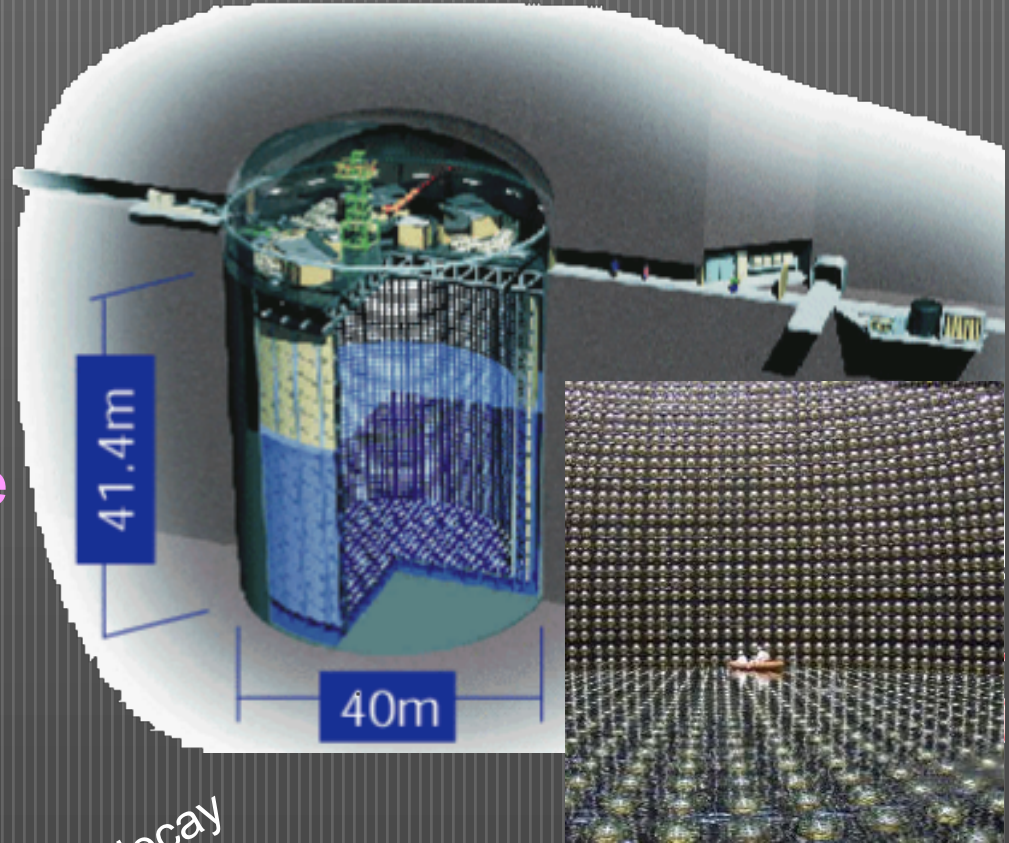
Kamioka Underground 90's-2001



Prof. Totsuka

Super-Kamiokande I

- 50kton pure water Cherenkov detector
- 11146 50cm PMTs
in Inner Detector
- Great direction-sensitive detector!

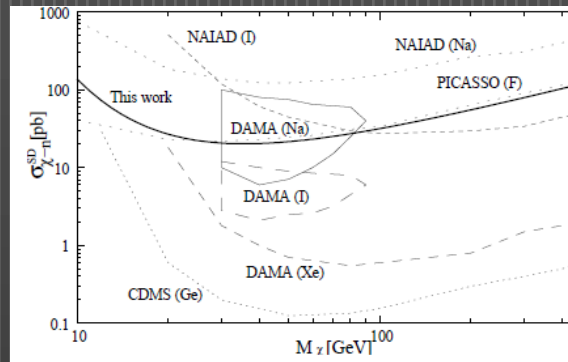
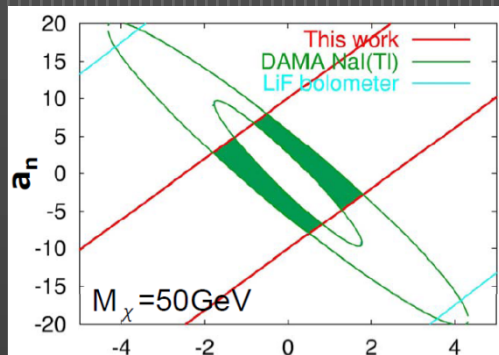
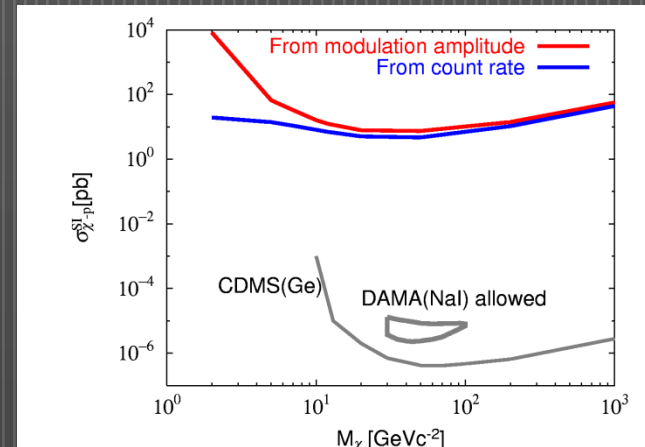
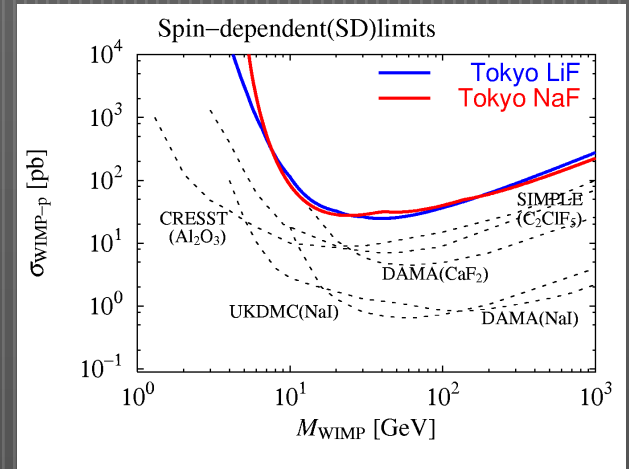


Physics targets

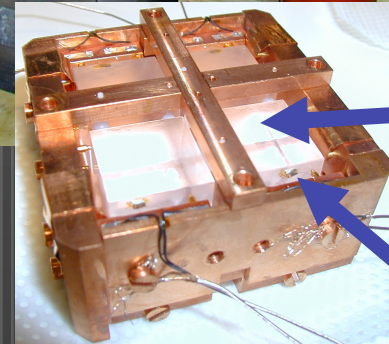


Tokyo Group DM searches

- 1999-2003
 - LiF/NaF bolometer
- 2003
 - Stilbene scintillator
- 2004-2005
 - $\text{CaF}_2(\text{Eu})$ scintillator



Fluoride Crystal Bolometer



NaF
Crystal

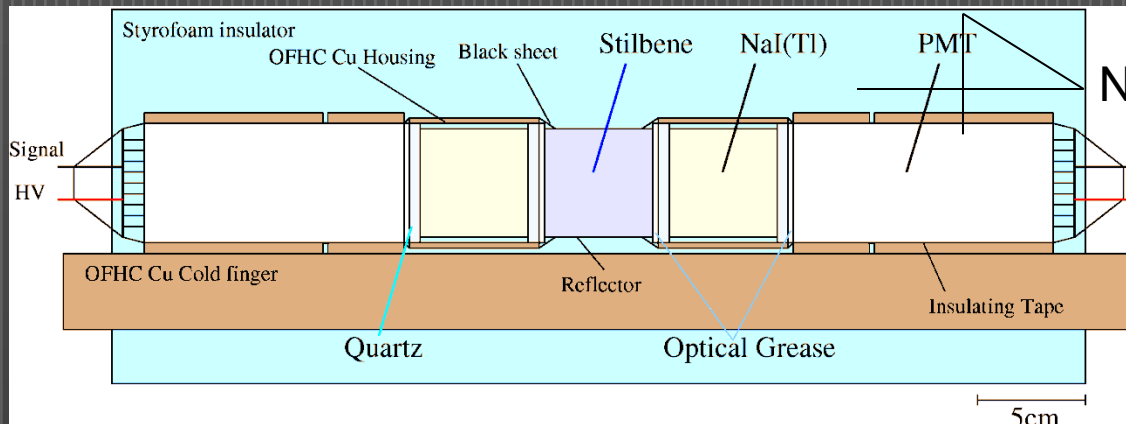
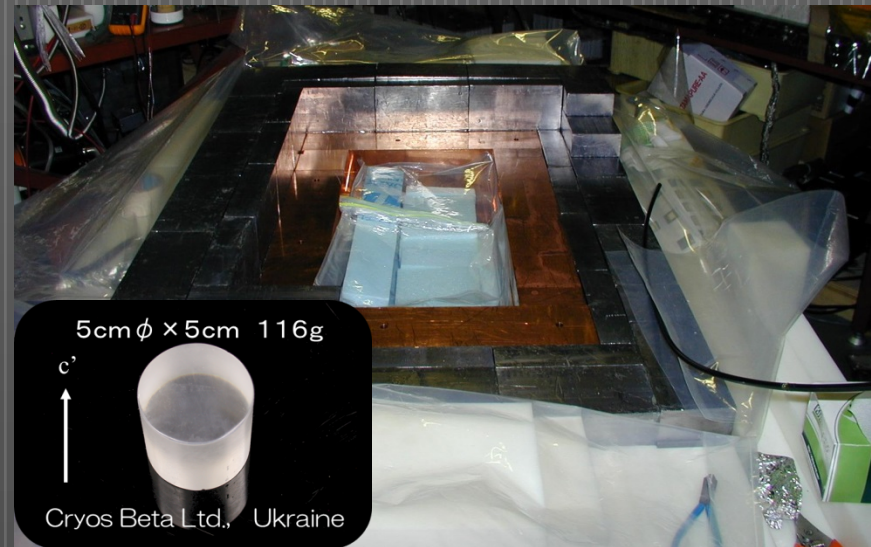
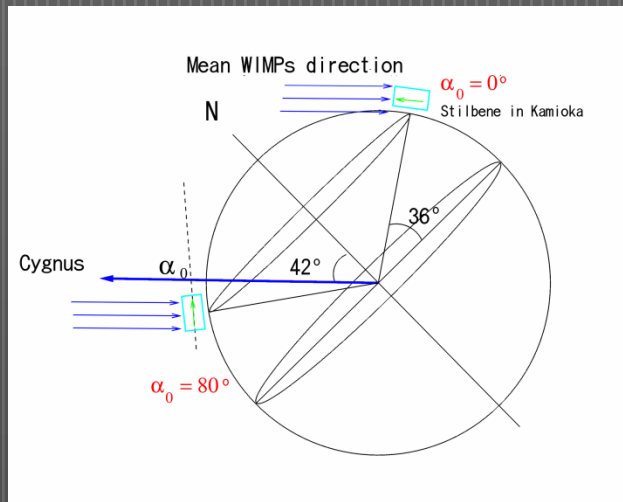
NTD
thermistor

- Installation started in Nov. 1999
- LiF run: 22 Nov. 2001- 12 Jan. 2002
- NaF run: 23 Dec. 2002 – 24 Jan. 2003



Direction sensitive scintillator

80° rotation at Kamioka

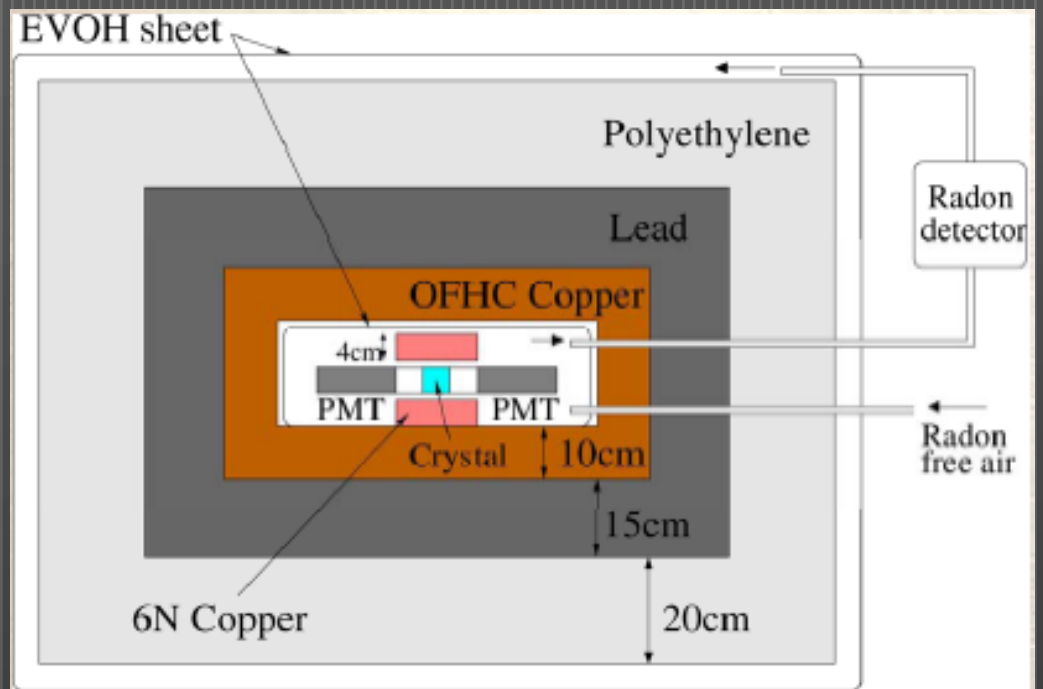
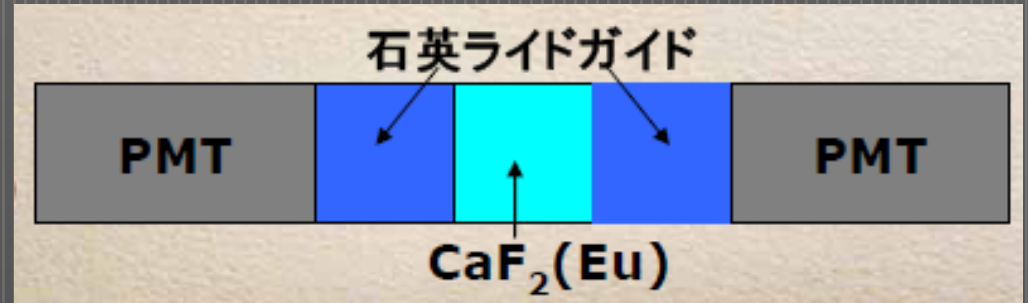


Shields of Bolometer
 PMTs of XMASS
 (Hamamatsu R8778)
 NaI of ELEGANT
 (Horiba Ltd.)

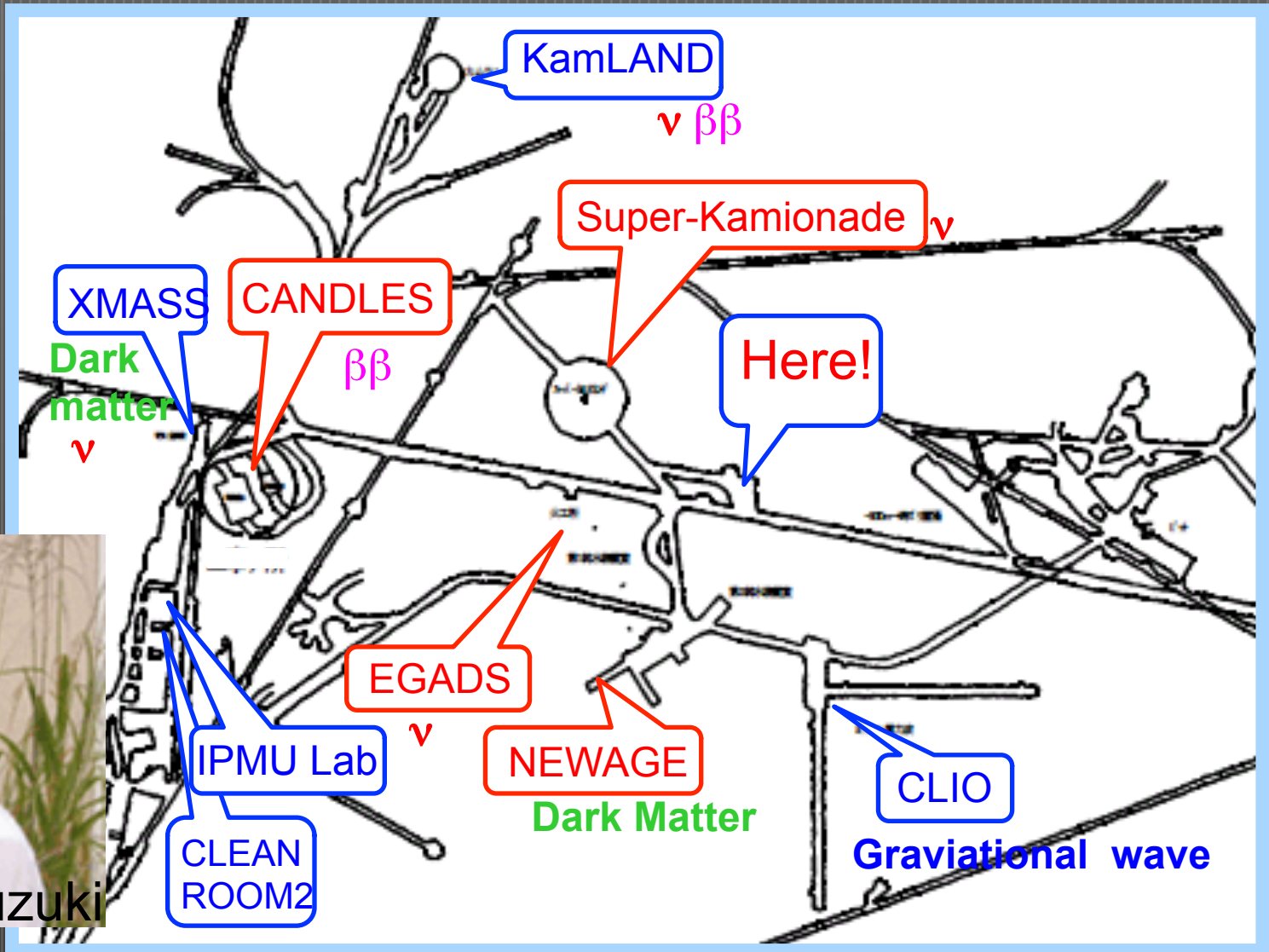


CaF₂(Eu)

- EuF₃ was doped into CaF₂ of CANDLES



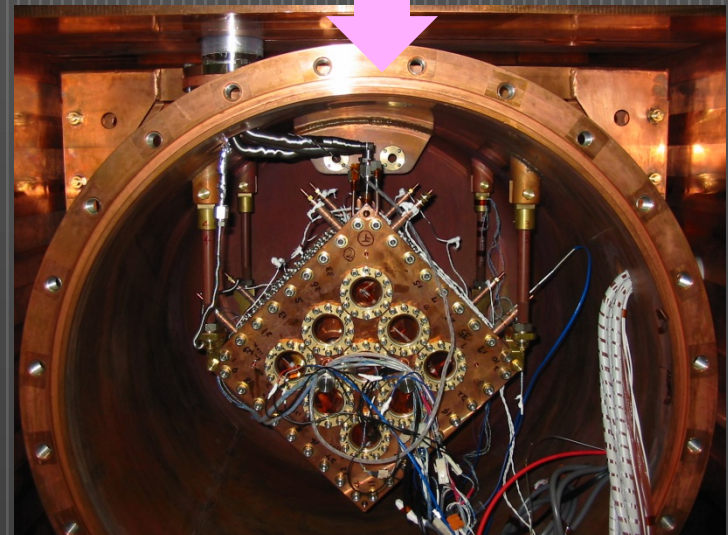
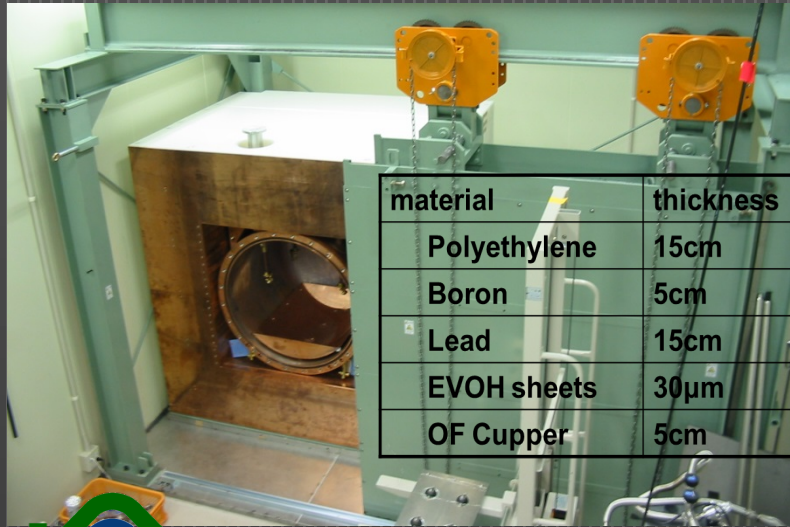
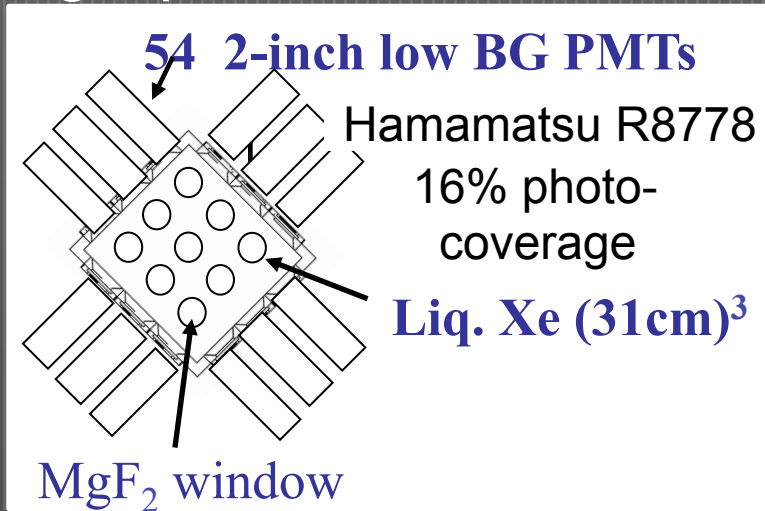
Expanding underground! since 2002



Prof. Y. Suzuki

XMASS 100kg Prototype

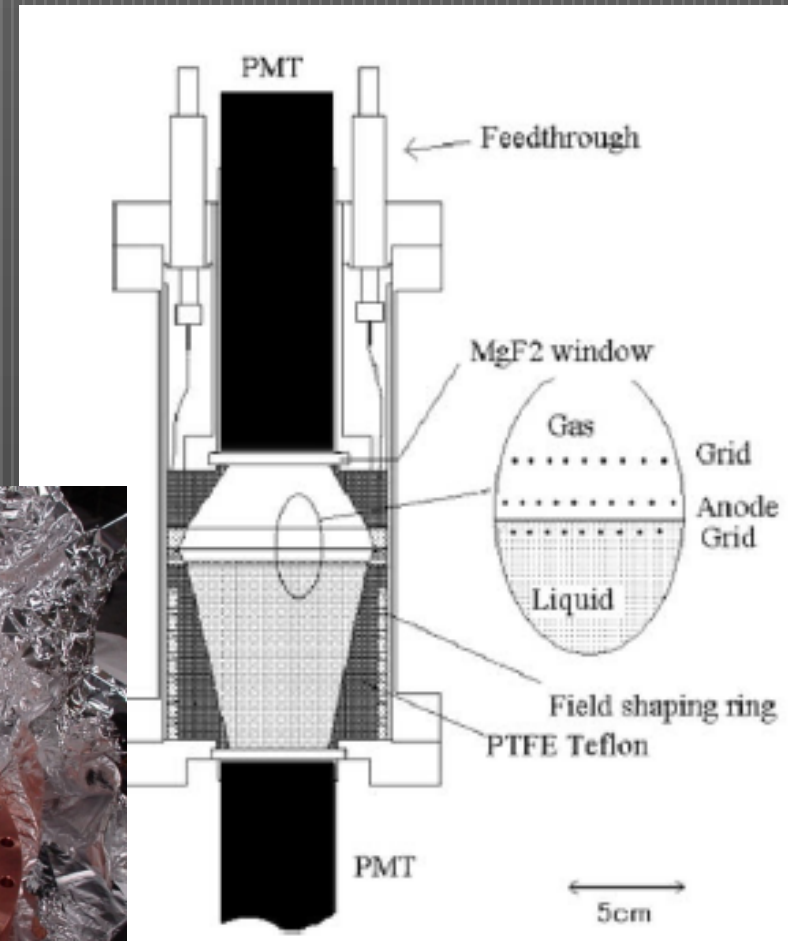
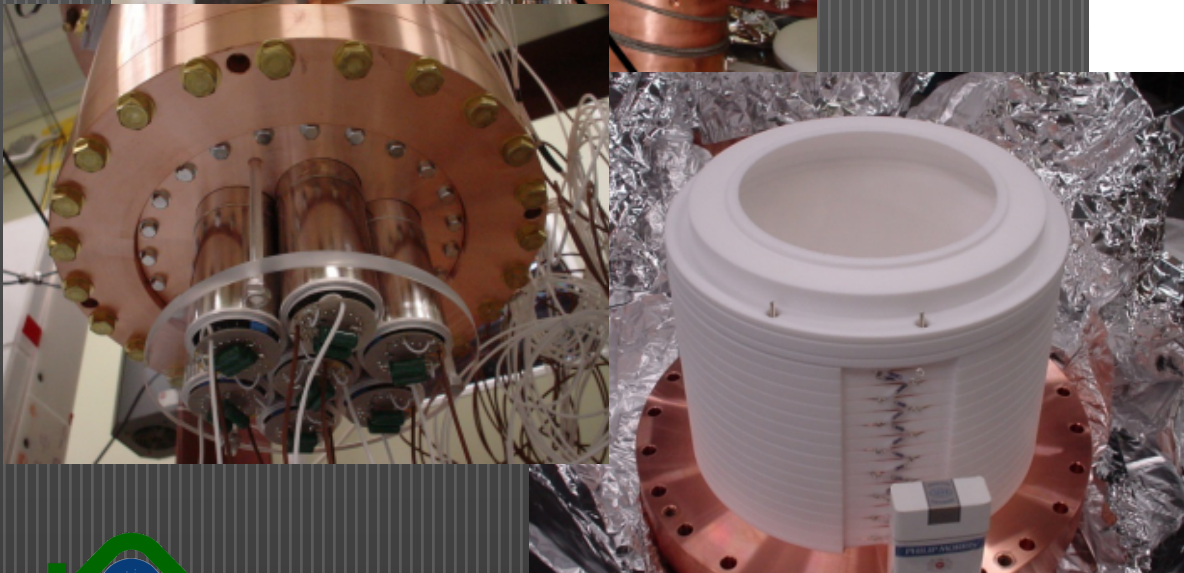
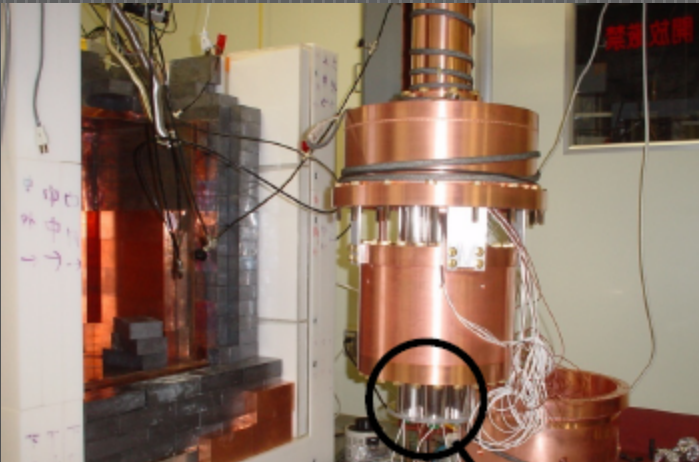
- Single phase LXe scintillator



“XMASS-II” by S.Suzuki

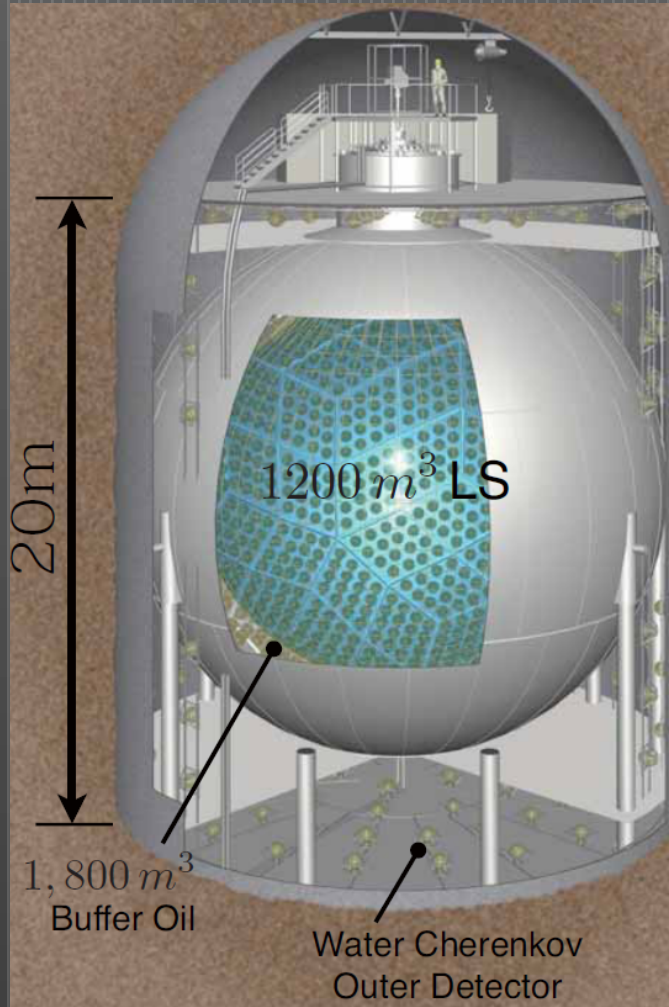
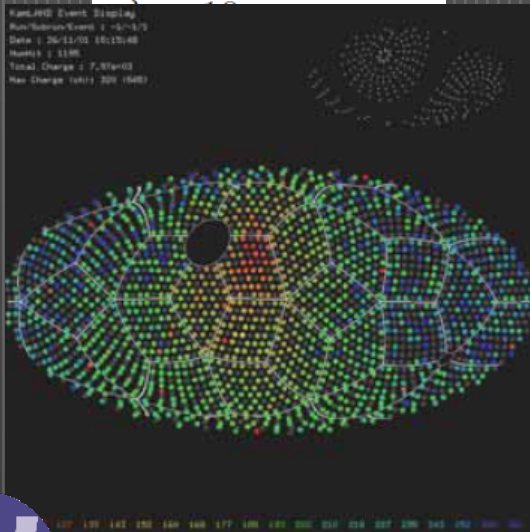
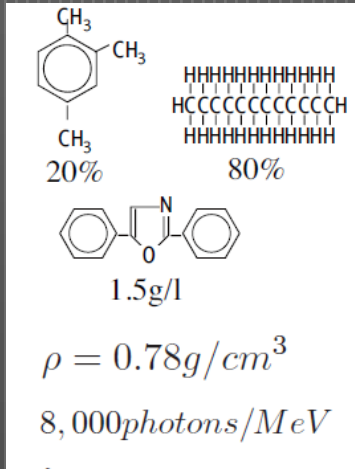
- 2 phase detector (15kg Xe)

Astropart. Phys. 20(2003) 79



KamLAND (2002-)

- Ultra lowBG Liquid scintillator for anti-neutrino detector



BO

50% dodecane
 50% isoparaffin

$$\frac{\rho_{LS}}{\rho_{BO}} = 1.0004$$

34% photo-coverage
 with
 1325 17" and 554 20"
 photo-tubes

~500p.e./MeV

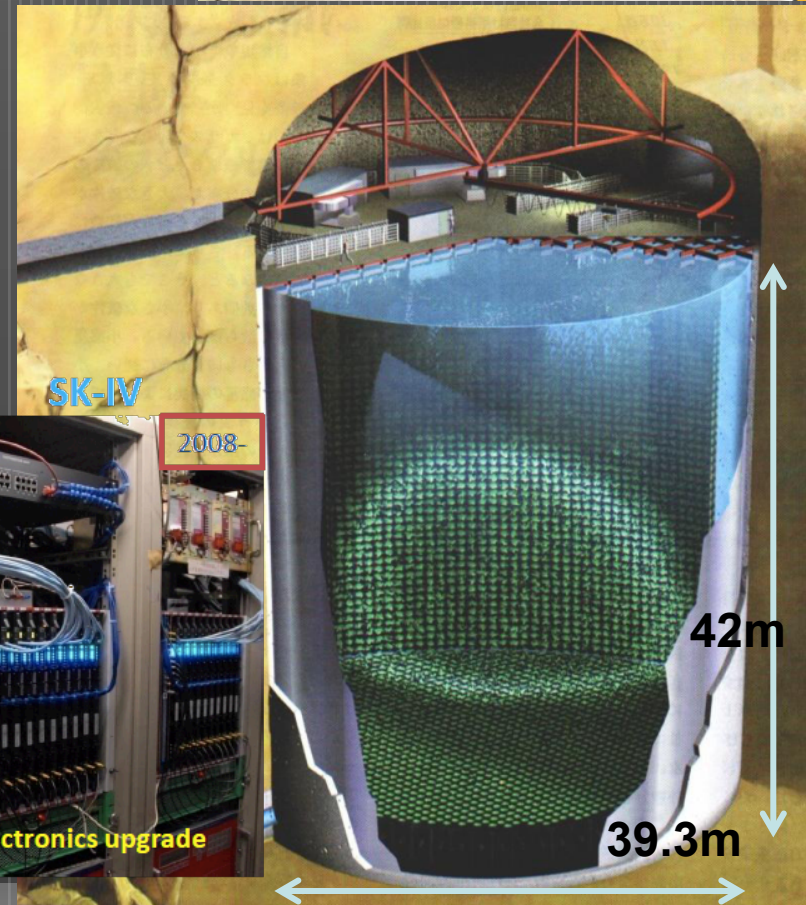
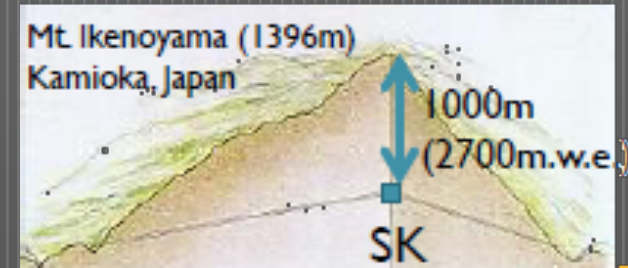
NOW



SK IV Detector

A direction-sensitive detector!

- SK-IV: since 2008 Oct.
 - 20" PMTs x 11129 for ID
 - 8" PMTs x 1885 for OD
 - New electronics
 - software trigger (dead time free)
 - HV replacement in this summer

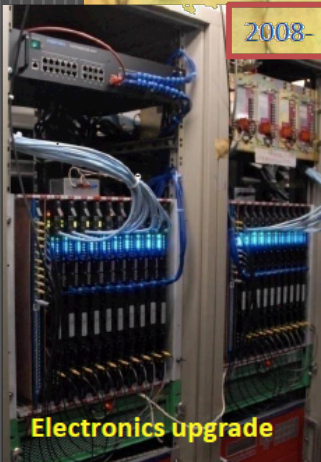
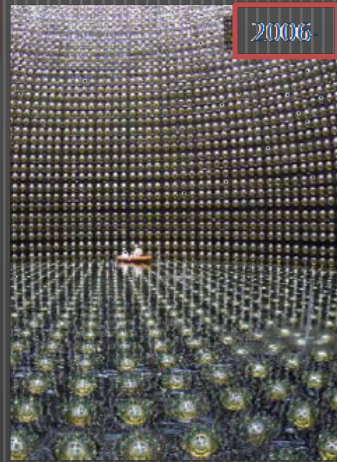
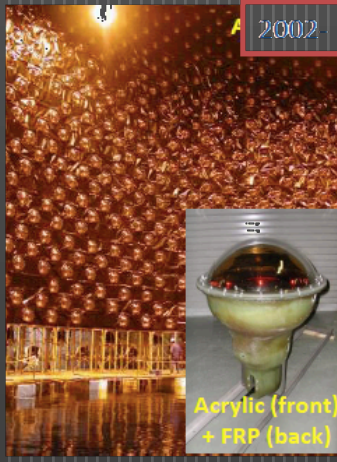
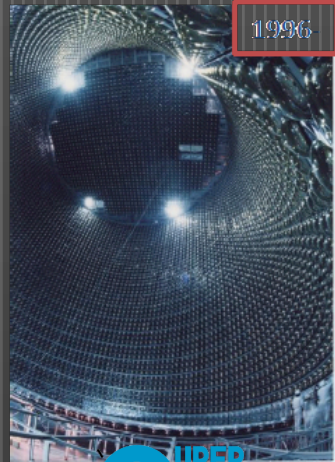


SK-I

SK-II

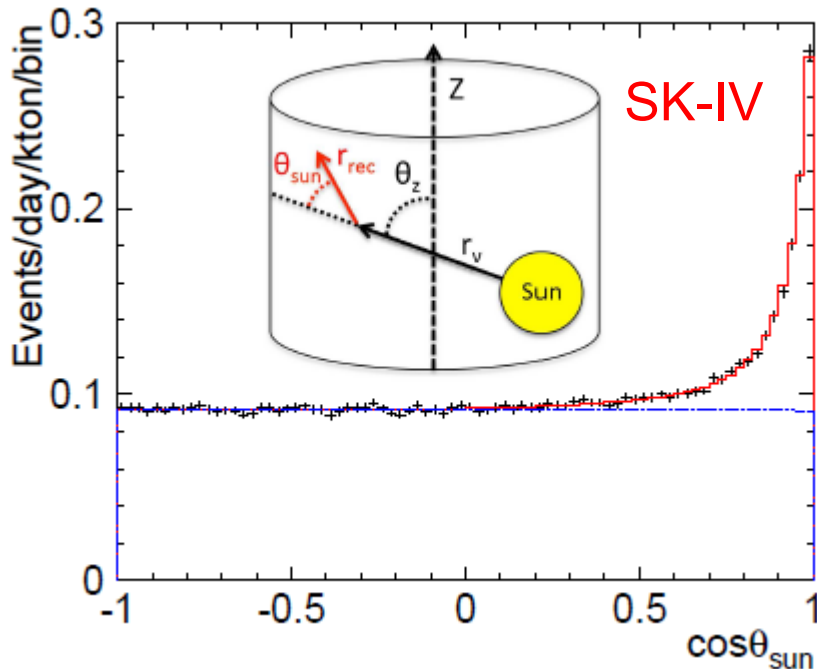
SK-III

SK-IV

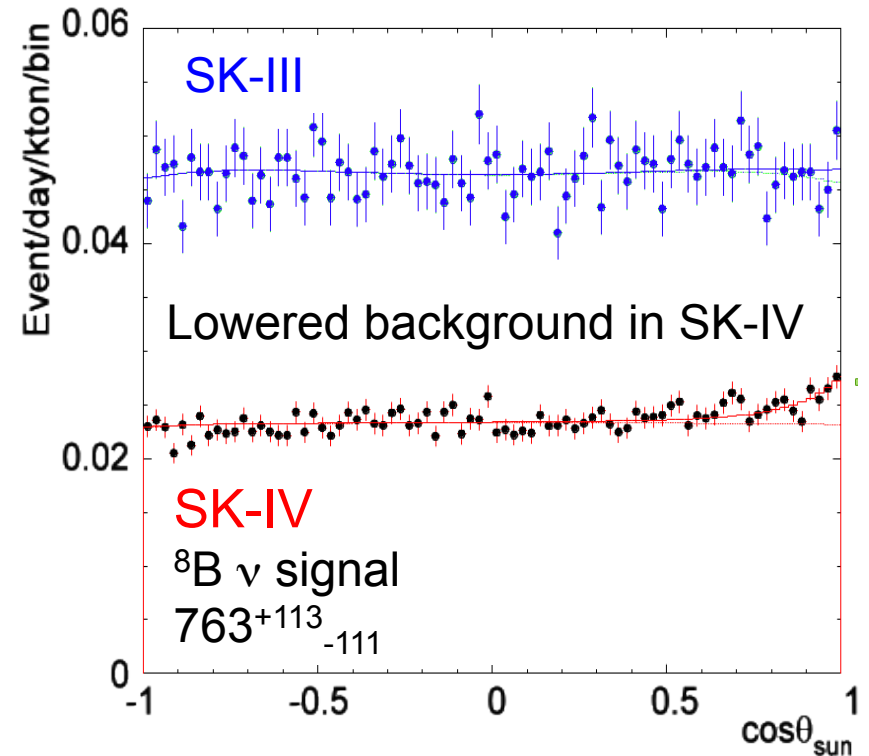


Solar neutrino

SK-IV solar angle distribution
(4-19.5MeV)



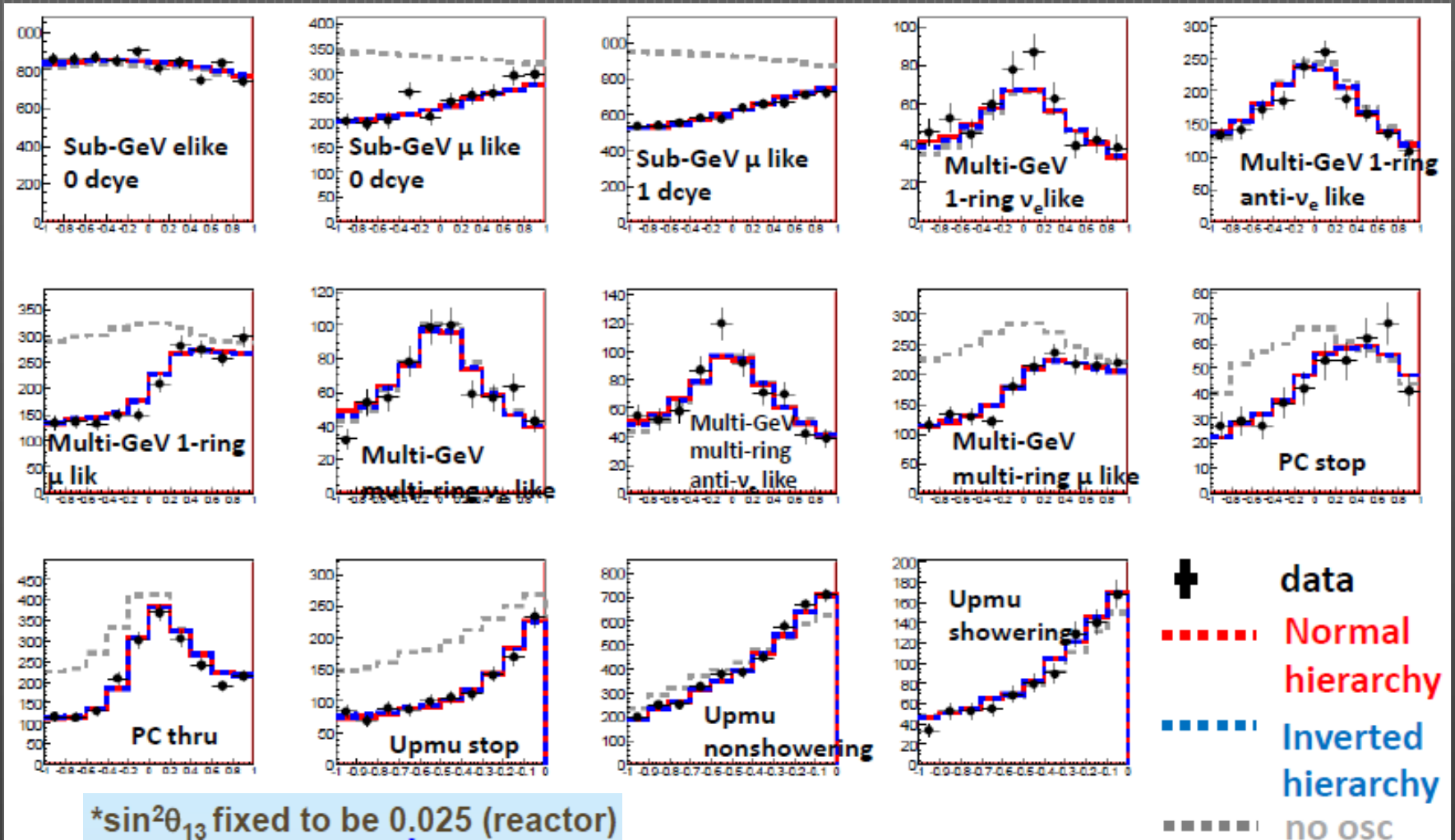
Lower energy distribution
3.5~4.0MeV



Clear Solar peak $\sim 7\sigma$ level
3.5MeV threshold is achieved!

Atmospheric neutrino

- Zenith angle distributions

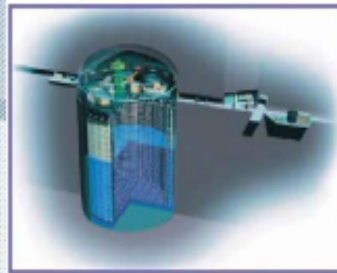


T2K

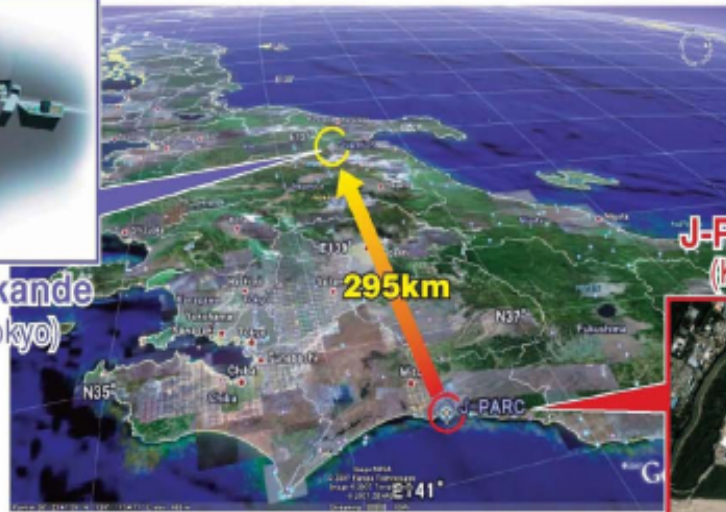
~0.6 GeV ν_μ over 295km

信号

- ν_e appearance $\rightarrow \theta_{13}$
 - e-like ring, π^0 mass cut etc.
- ν_μ disappearance $\rightarrow \theta_{23}$
 - μ -like ring etc.



Super-Kamiokande
(ICRR, Univ. Tokyo)



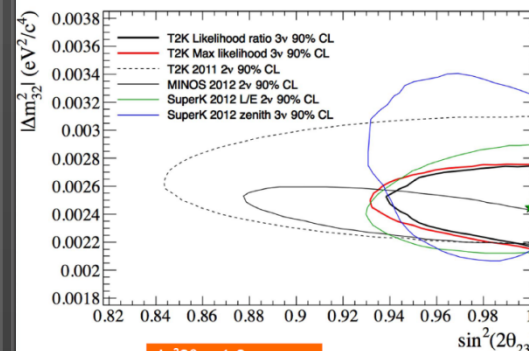
J-PARC Main Ring
(KEK-JAEA, Tokai)



$$P_{\mu \rightarrow e} \approx \sin^2 \theta_{23} \cdot \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \cdot \sin^2 \left(1.27 \frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{E_\nu} \right)$$

$$P_{\mu \rightarrow x} \approx 1 - \cos^4 \theta_{13} \cdot \sin^2 2\theta_{23} \cdot \sin^2 \left(1.27 \frac{\Delta m_{32}^2 L}{E_\nu} \right)$$

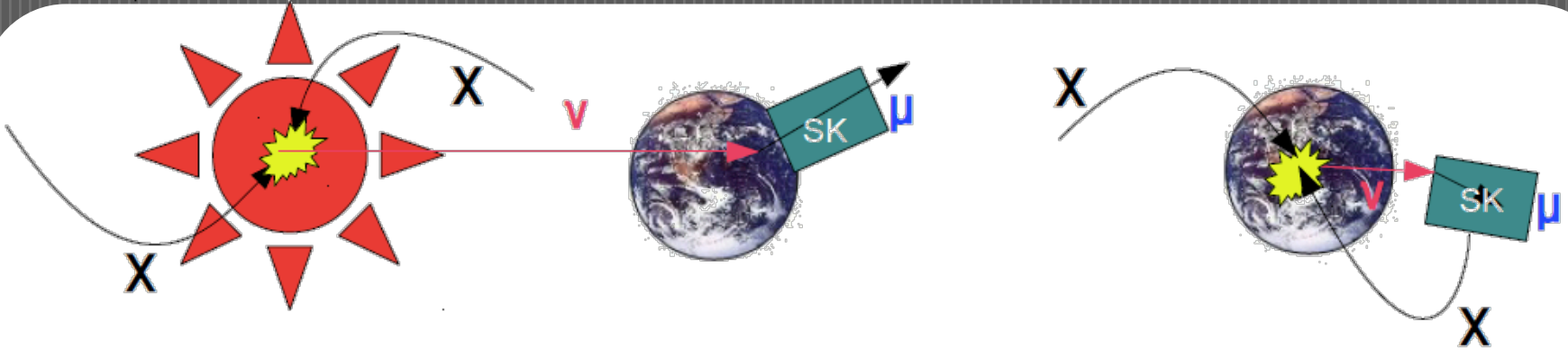
Direction < GPS timing



Best fit
 $\sin^2 2\theta_{23} = 1.0$
 $\Delta m_{32}^2 = 2.45 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$

Direction sensitive indirect DM search

- Neutrino as χ self-annihilation product
 - From Solar and Earth



Accumulated by mainly SD scattering in Sun, and by mainly SI scattering in Earth \longrightarrow Limit on $\sigma_{\chi-p}$

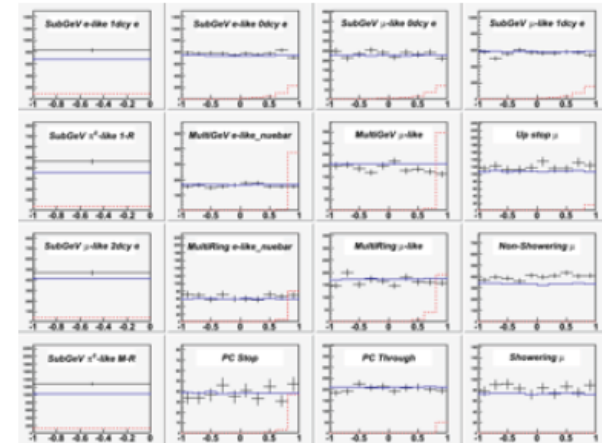
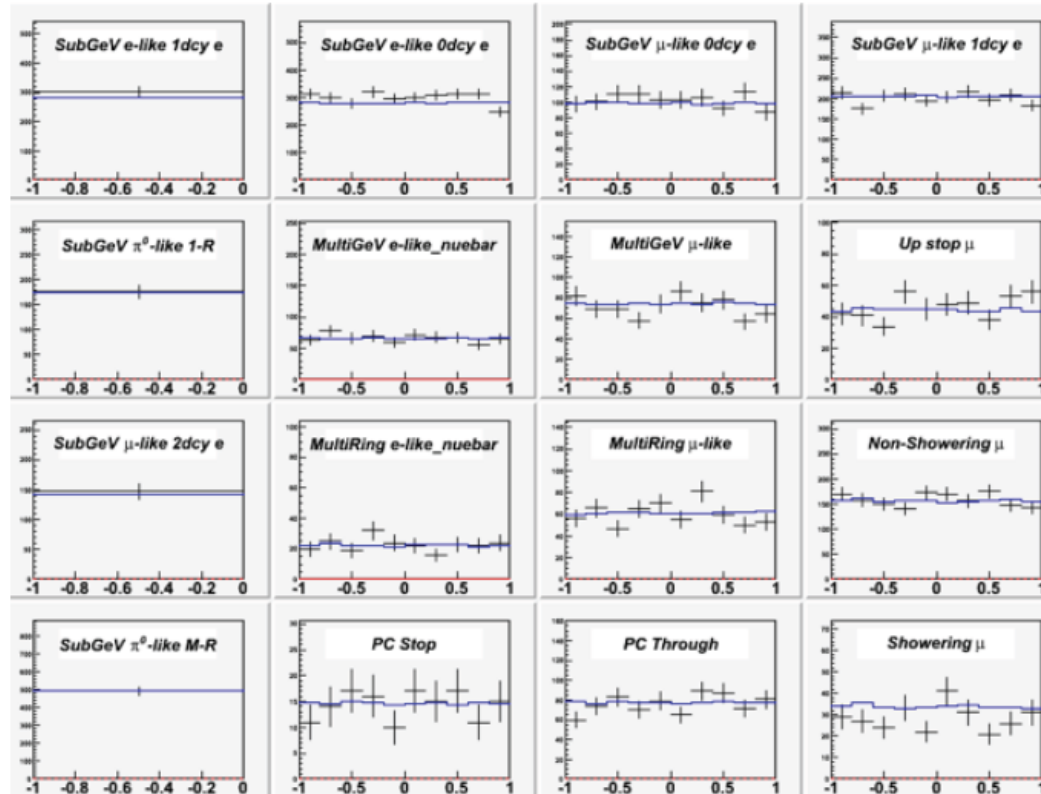
– From galactic center

direct detection $\chi + \chi \rightarrow \nu + \bar{\nu}$ from dark halo

\longrightarrow Limit on flux = $\langle \sigma_A v \rangle$

From Sun

Reconstructed angle(to the Sun)



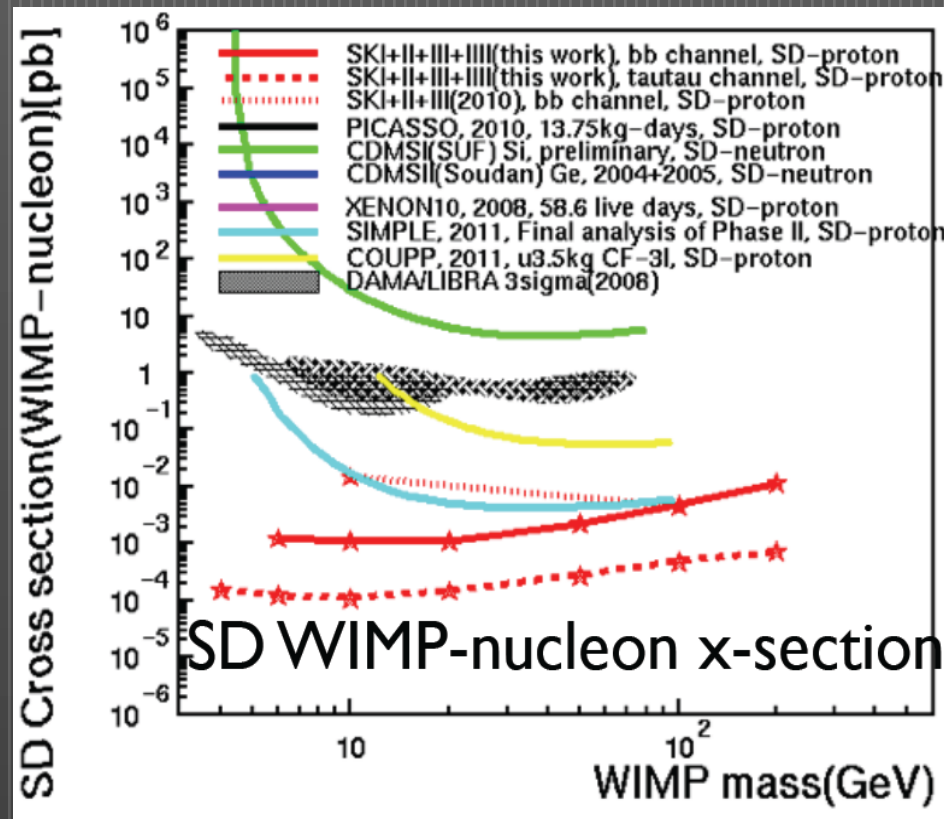
↑ arbitrary normalized
 signal(10bb,tautau)
↑ best fit : not visible
 contribution

↑ $\cos\theta_{sun} = 1$
 :from the sun

- Black cross: SK I- IV Data
- Blue solid : atmospheric MC(oct11 500yrs, normalized by livetime, tau MC included)
- Red dashed : WIMP induced events for 4GeV, tautau

SK Solar (SD) WIMP Search Results

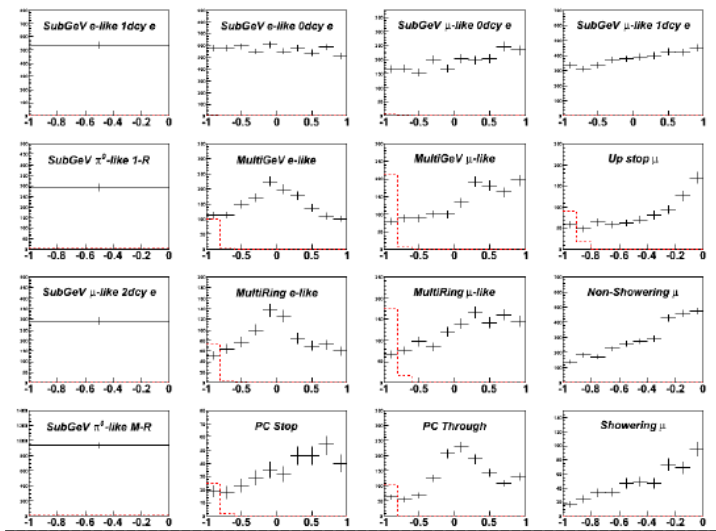
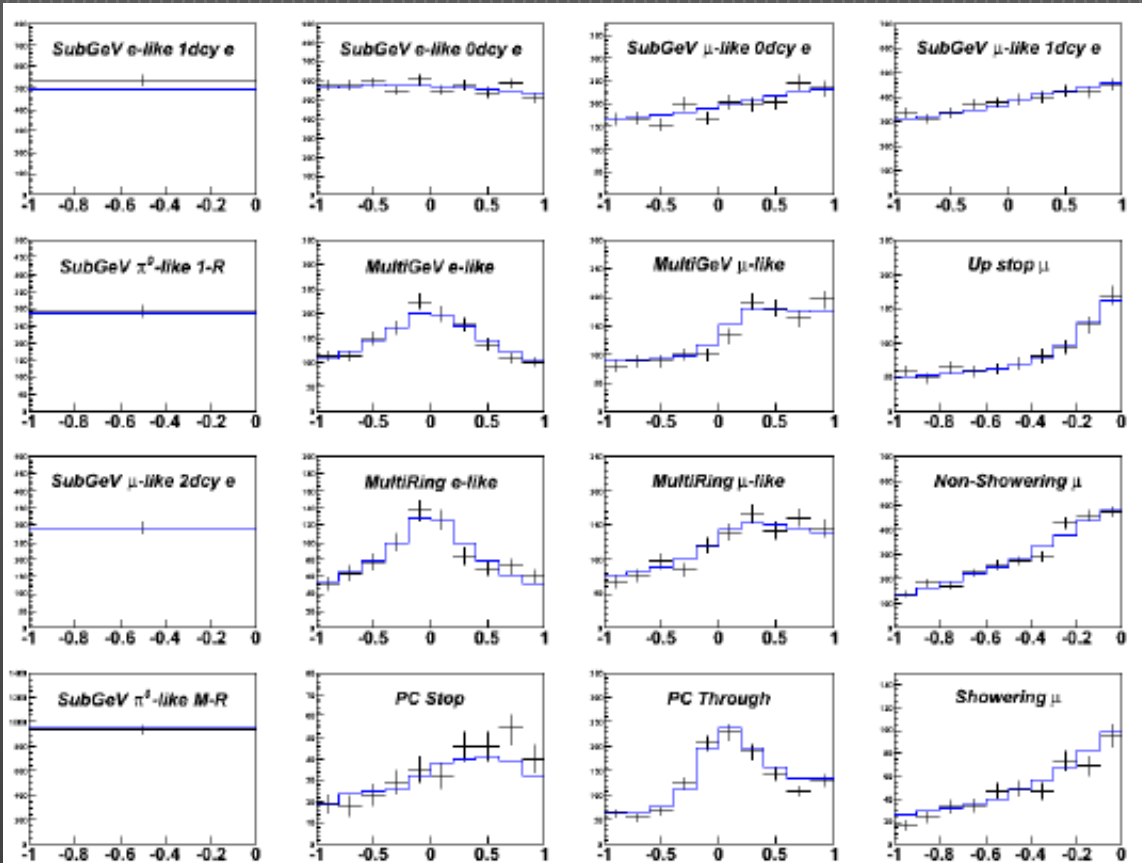
- Better than IceCUBE in Low mass region
- Better than direct searches



From Earth

- Zenith angle (same as Atm ν)

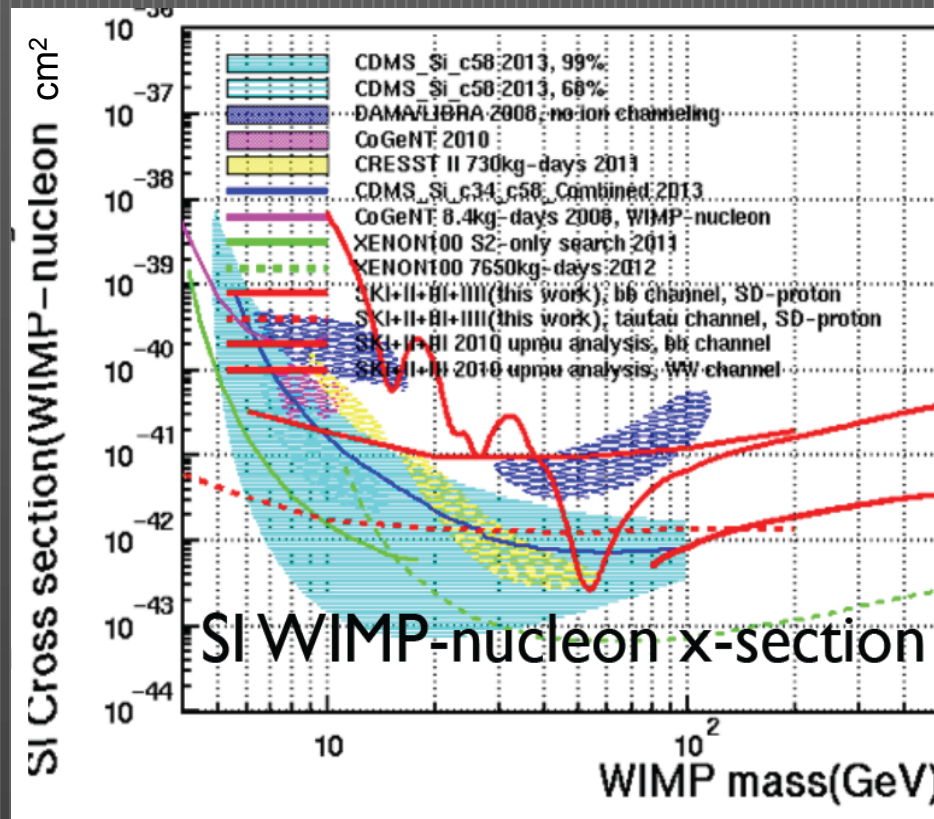
Results: $3.9\text{GeV} < E_\nu < 4.1\text{GeV}$, $-1 < \cos(\theta) < -0.9$



arbitrary normalized

SK Earth (SI) WIMP search result

- Competitive results with direct searches

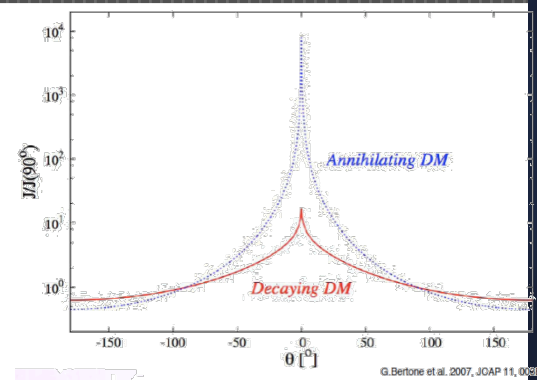


Galactic WIMP search

- HOT TOPICS: positron excess by AMS/PAMELA/FERMI

Ex) NFW Halo model

$$\rho_{\text{DM}}(r) = \frac{\delta_c \rho_{\text{crit}}}{(r/r_s)(1+r/r_s)^2}$$



Peaked in G.G

$$\chi\chi \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}, W^+W^-, b\bar{b}, \mu^+\mu^- \rightarrow \dots \nu_{e|\mu|\tau}$$

- peaked from Galactic Center as signal intensity is $\sim \rho_{\text{DM}}^2/\rho_{\text{DM}}$
- GC visibility with SK: $\sim 71\%$ with UPMU, 100% FC/PC

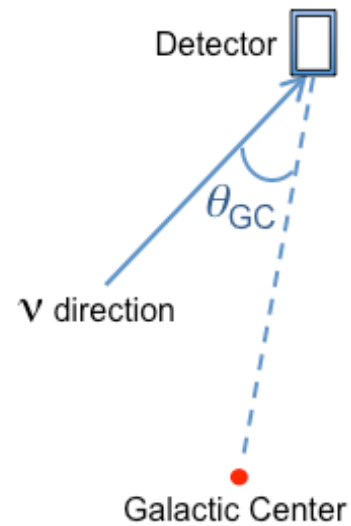
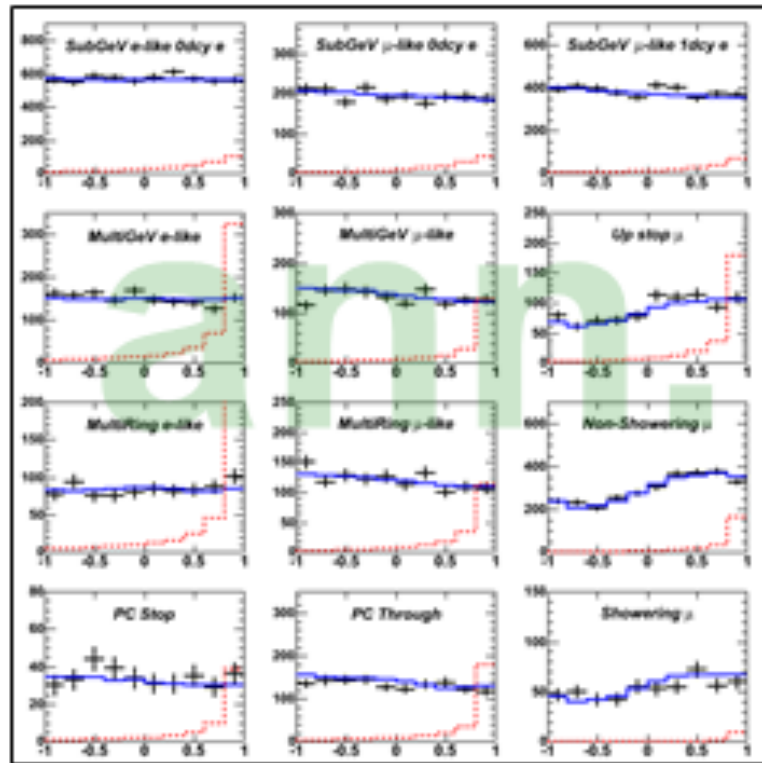


- search constrains DM self-annihilation cross section $\langle \sigma_A v \rangle$

From G.C.

$M_\chi = 100 \text{ GeV}$

DM signal illustration before fit
energy spectra of neutrinos are the same on both plots



$\cos\theta_{GC}$



DATA
SK1.2.3



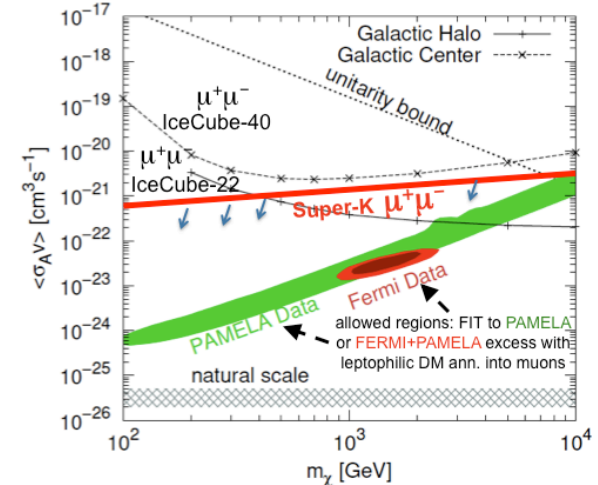
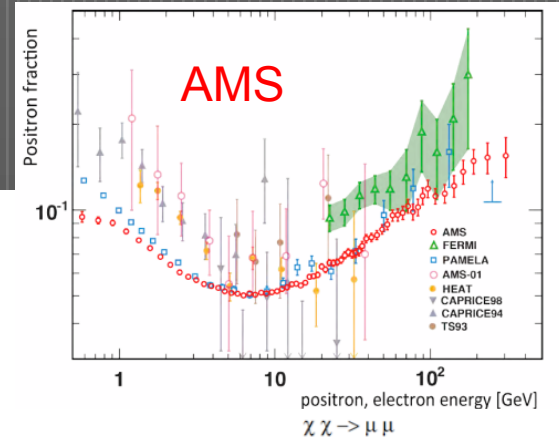
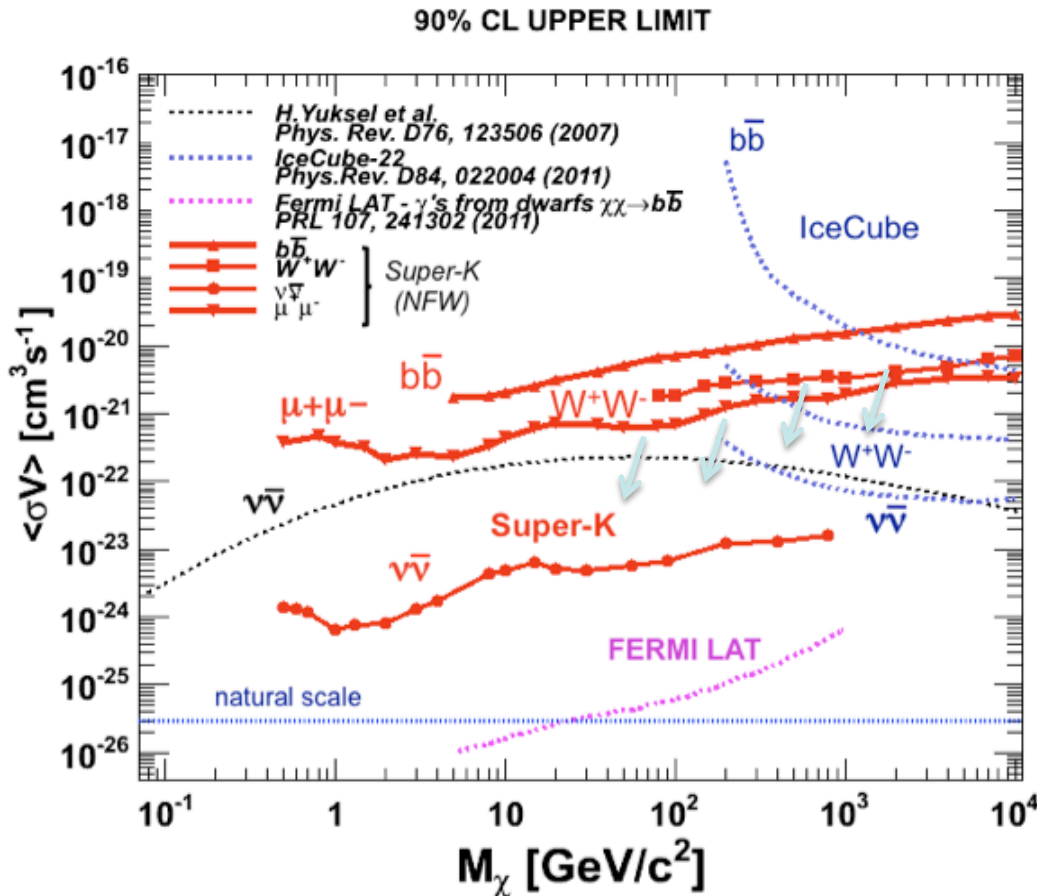
ATM MC
with oscillations



DM signal shape
enhanced for illustration

SK Galactic WIMP search results

- Best in Low mass region



$$\frac{d\phi_{\Delta\Omega}}{dE} = \frac{\langle\sigma_A \cdot V\rangle}{2} J_{\Delta\Omega} \frac{R_{sc}\rho_{sc}^2}{4\pi \cdot m_\chi^2} \frac{dN}{dE}$$

$J_{\Delta\Omega}$ integrated intensity over all sky related to DM halo density profile

NEWAGE –The direction sensitive DM search-

New general WIMP search with an Advanced Gaseous tracker Experiment

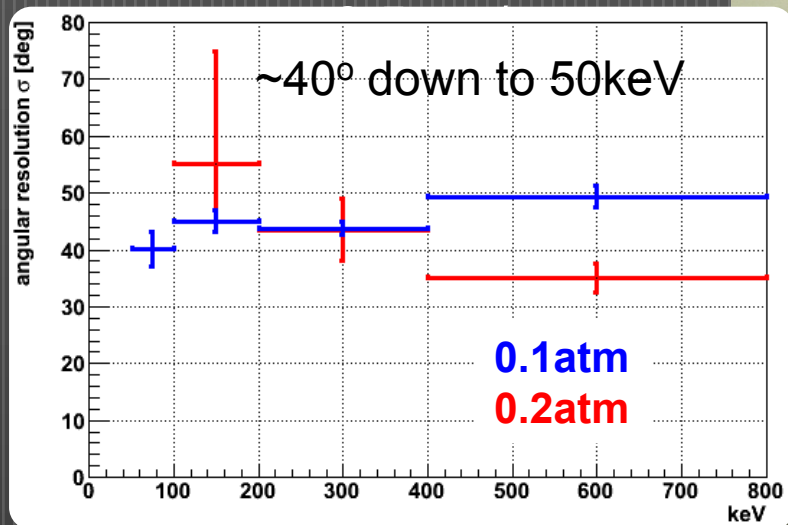
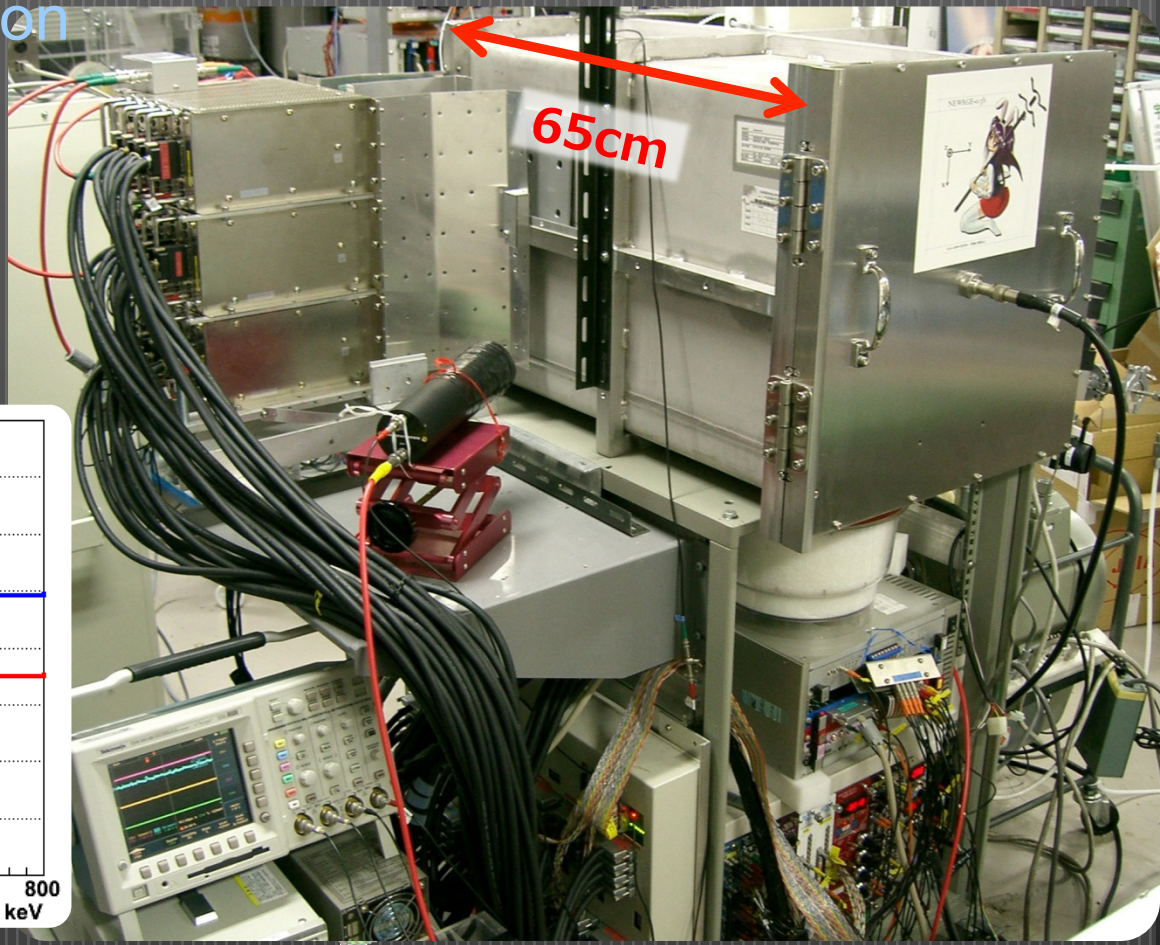
- NEWAGE-0.3b detector @ Kamioka

- CF₄ 0.1atm operation

- 60cm drift

- drift field :
625 V/cm/atm

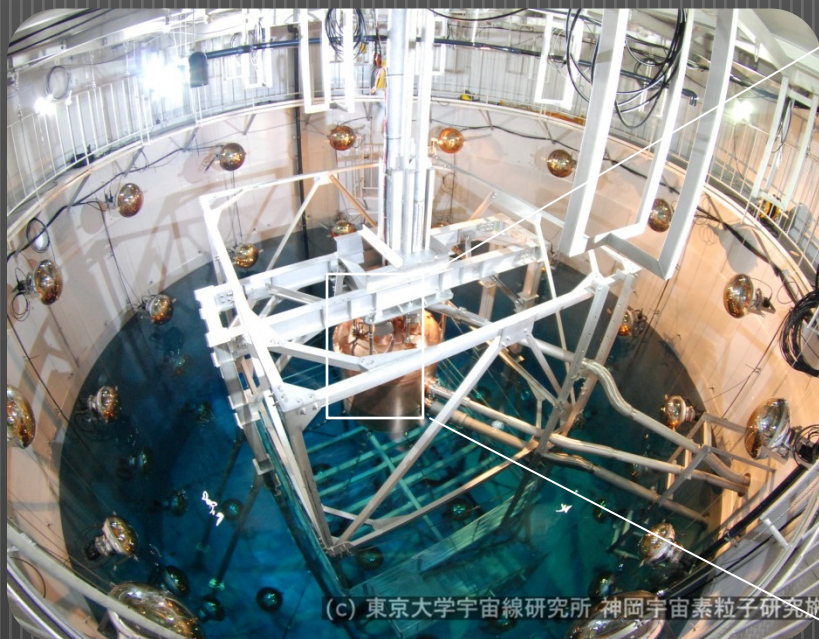
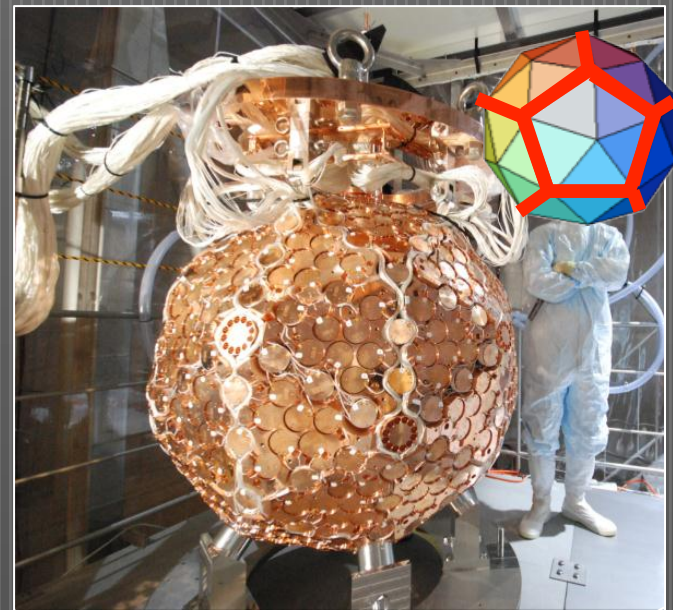
- drift velocity :



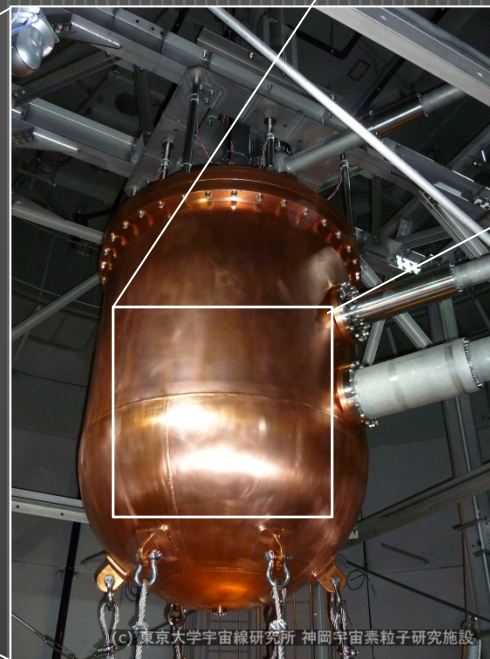
XMASS

Xenon detector for Weakly interacting **MASS**ive Particles

- 10m x ϕ 10m water shield for external BG
- 857 kg Liquid Xe within PMT holder.
 - Largest mass among DM detectors
- 642 hexagonal PMTs on
80cm pentakisdodecahedron



(c) 東京大学宇宙線研究所 神岡宇宙素粒子研究所



(c) 東京大学宇宙線研究所 神岡宇宙素粒子研究施設

Construction was
completed
in Oct 2010



Lab-C

Xe Circulation system

Water tank

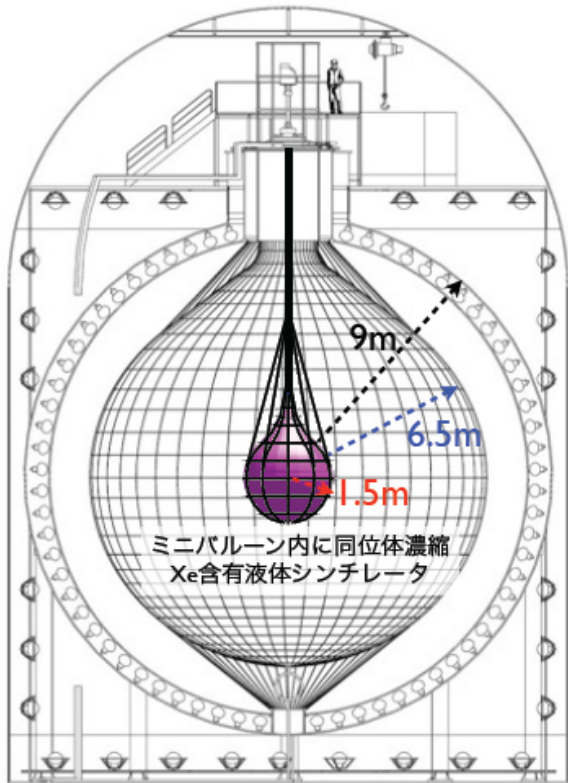
Distillation Tower

Gas Xe tank

LXe tank

KamLAND-Zen (^{136}Xe double beta decay)

Zero Neutrino
double beta decay search



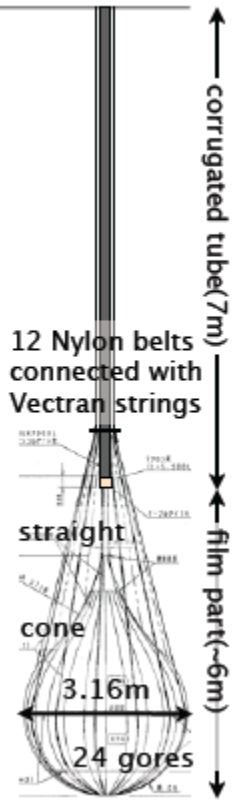
- ^{136}Xe 320kg in central balloon

mini balloon fabrication

produced in a class 1 super-clean-room
(class 1 = less than 1 0.5-micron-particle in cubic feet)

less material → 25 μm Nylon6
transparency 99.4% @400nm
strength 19.4 N/cm
Xe barrier < 220 g/year

low radioactivity
→ specially made no filler film
U : 150 → $2 \times 10^{-12}\text{g/g}$
Th : 59 → $3 \times 10^{-12}\text{g/g}$
 ^{40}K : 140 → $2 \times 10^{-12}\text{g/g}$



~320kg 90% 同位体濃縮 ^{136}Xe を導入
将来800kg~1000kgに拡張



CANDLESIII (^{48}Ca double beta decay)

- Pros:
 - Largest Q value (4.27 MeV)
 - large phase space factor
 - almost background free (γ : 2.6 MeV, β : 3.3 MeV)
- Cons:
 - Low Natural abundance (0.187%)
 - large detector
 - Enrichment



FUTURE

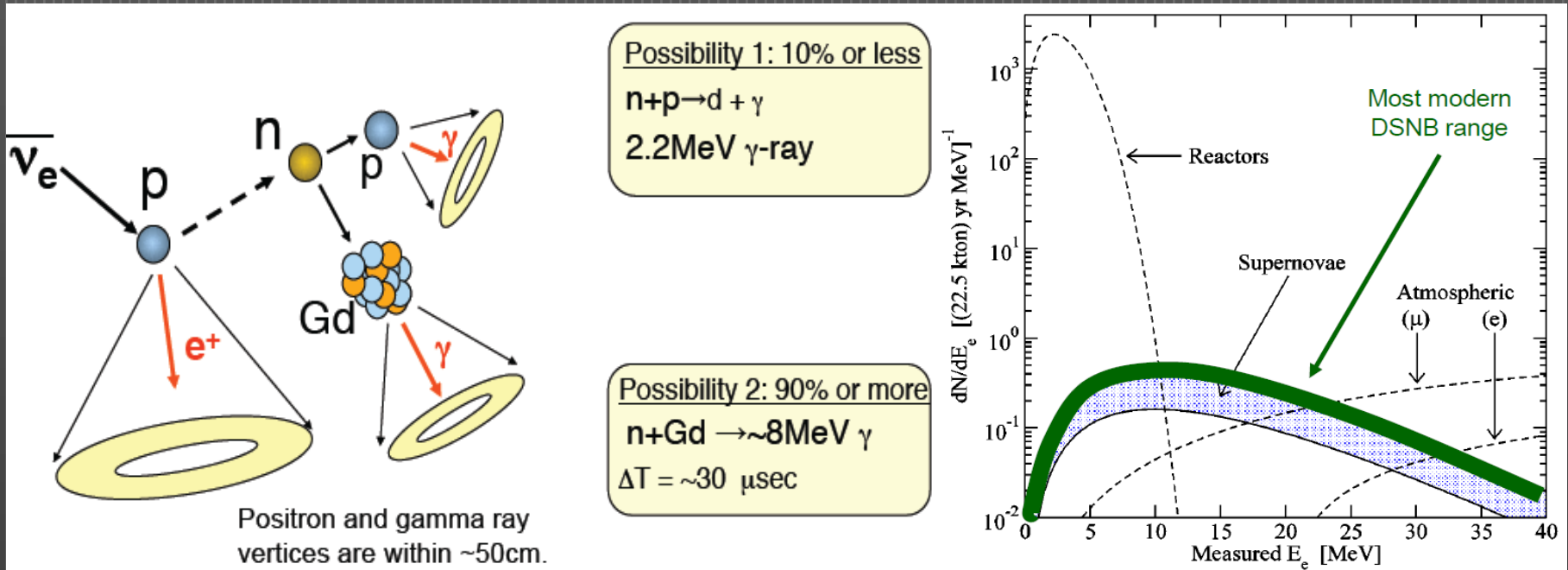


GADZOOKS! Project

- 0.2% Gadolinium sulfate in SK for supernova relic neutrino search.

➔ Neutron tag (signal) efficiency : 90%
 Background reduction : 2×10^{-4}

Gadolinium
 Antineutrino Detector
 Zealously
 Outperforming
 Old
 Kamiokande,
 Super!



$\bar{\nu}_e$ can be identified by the delayed coincidence technique



EGADS

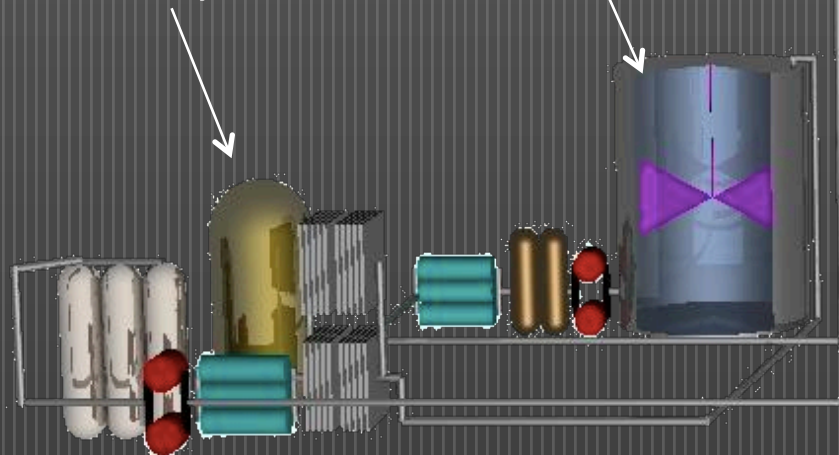
Evaluating Gadolinium's Action on Detector Systems

R&D items

- ✓ Water purification with gadolinium sulfate
- ✓ Keep water transparency with gadolinium sulfate
- Effects on Super-K components/materials
- Neutron background and its effects
- Detection efficiency

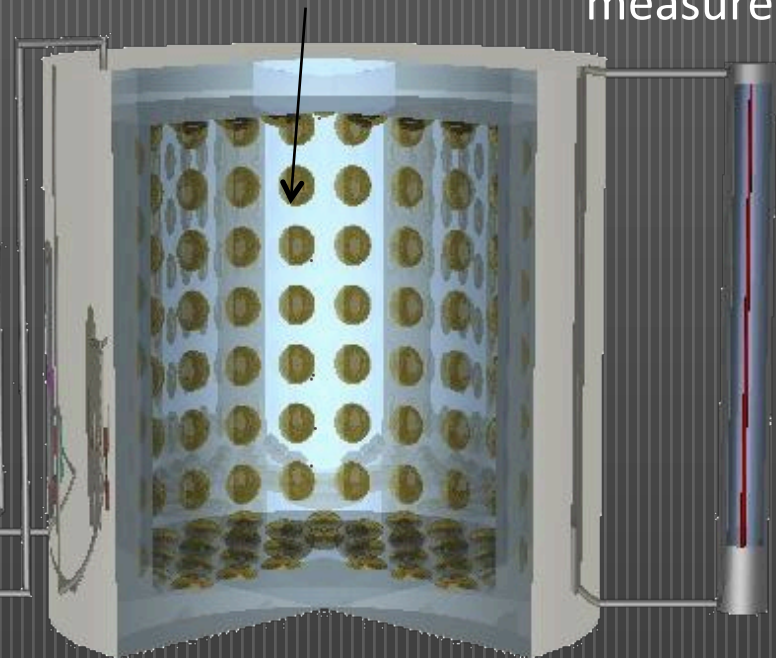
Main water circulation system

Pre-treatment system



240 PMTs

Transparency measurement



Lab-D

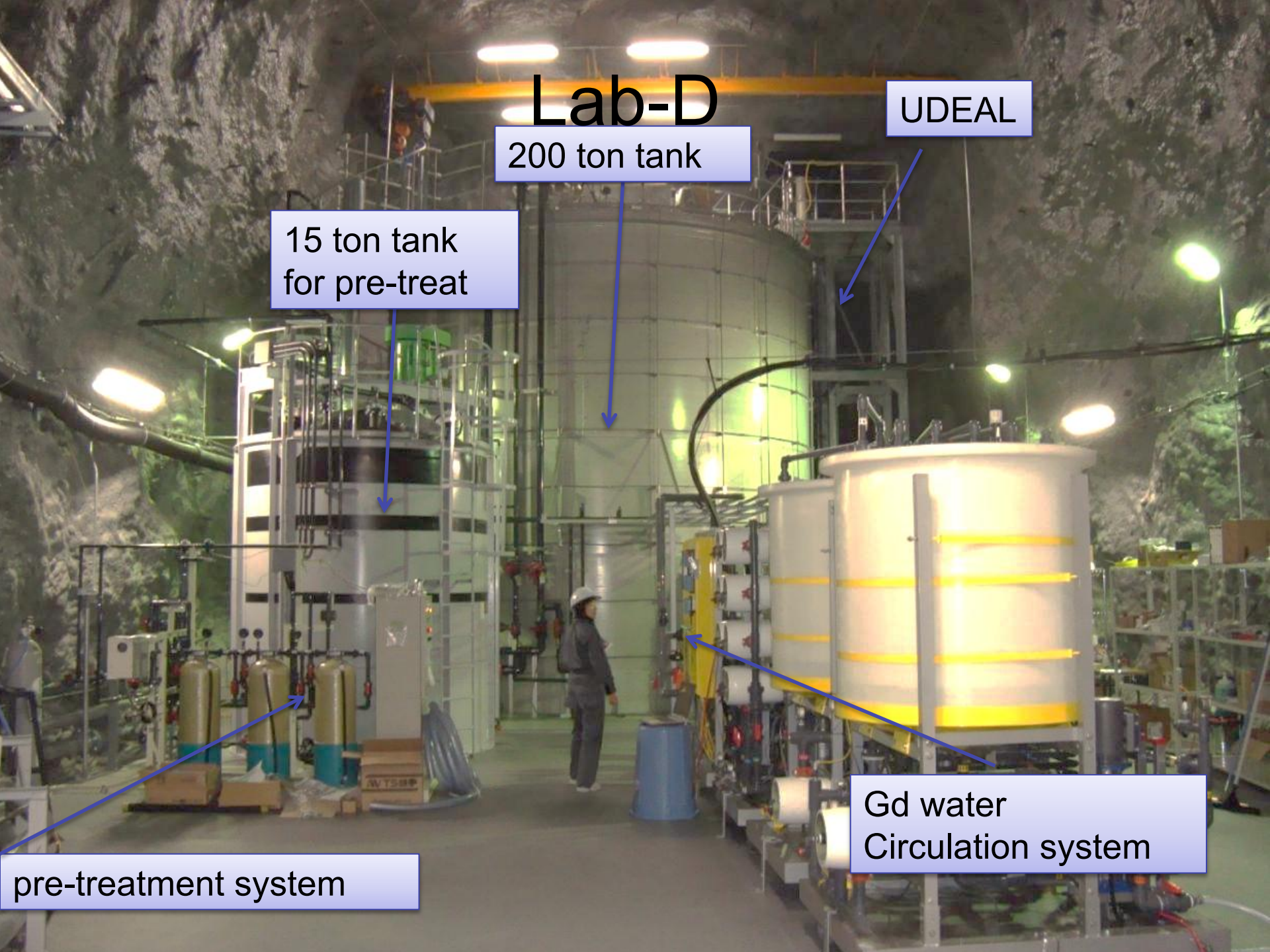
200 ton tank

UDEAL

15 ton tank
for pre-treat

Gd water
Circulation system

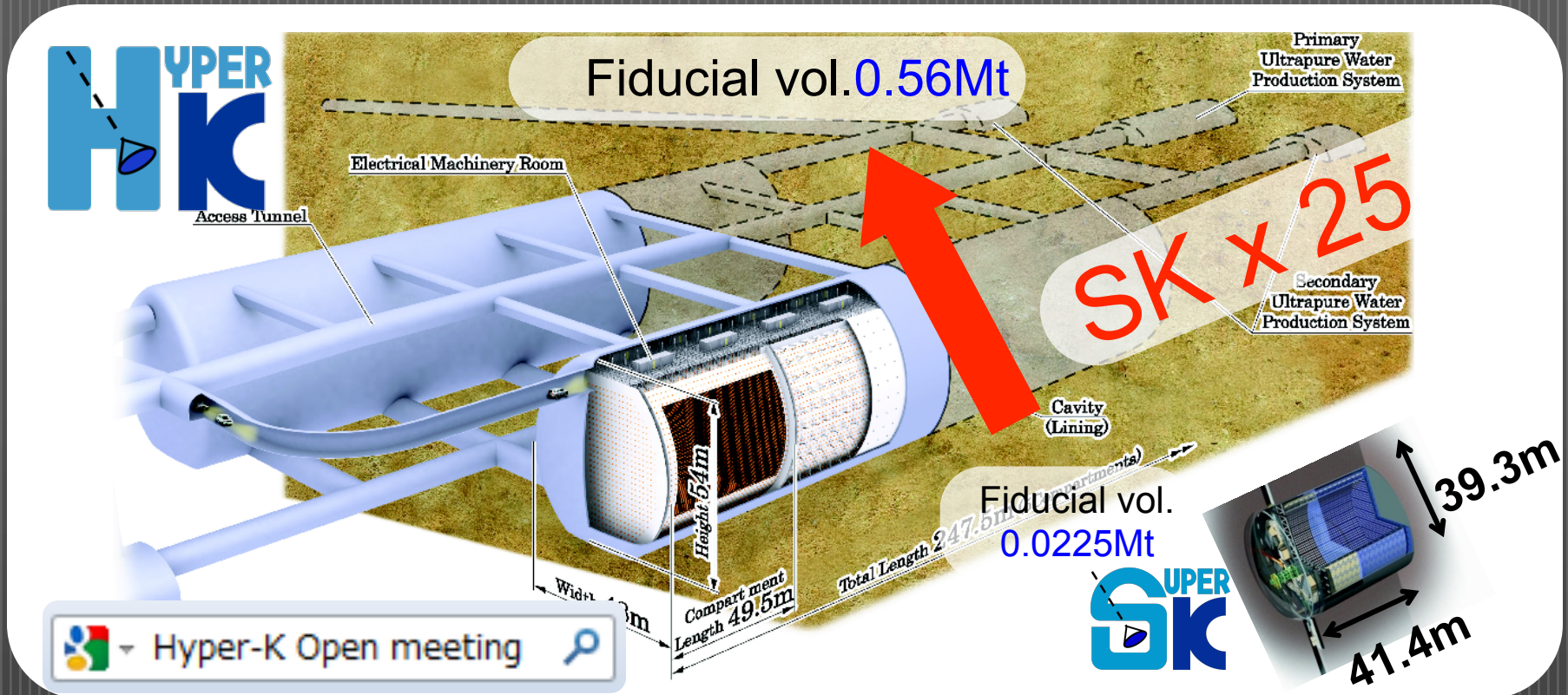
pre-treatment system



Hyper-Kamiokande

The next decade's flagship experiment

- Open HK meetings are held twice a year.



All those interested are welcome to join!

HK candidate cite

- 2.5° off-axis high intensity ν beam



cite candidates in Kamioka



- J-PARC 30GeV proton beam power will be upgrade to 0.75MW



My DREAM



TPC in Super-K Cavity

