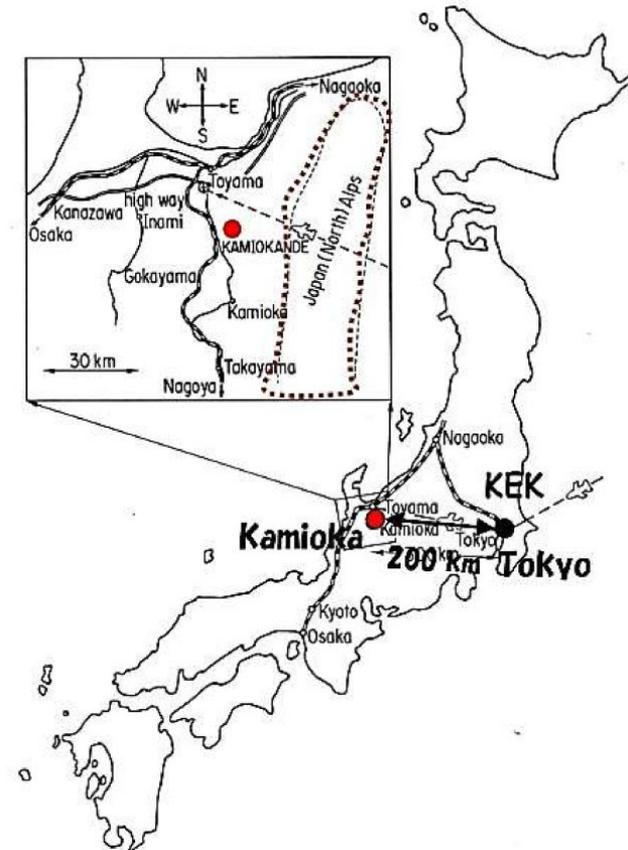


Recent results of the KamLAND-Zen experiment

National Research Nuclear University



Alexandre Kozlov



Nucleus-2022, Moscow

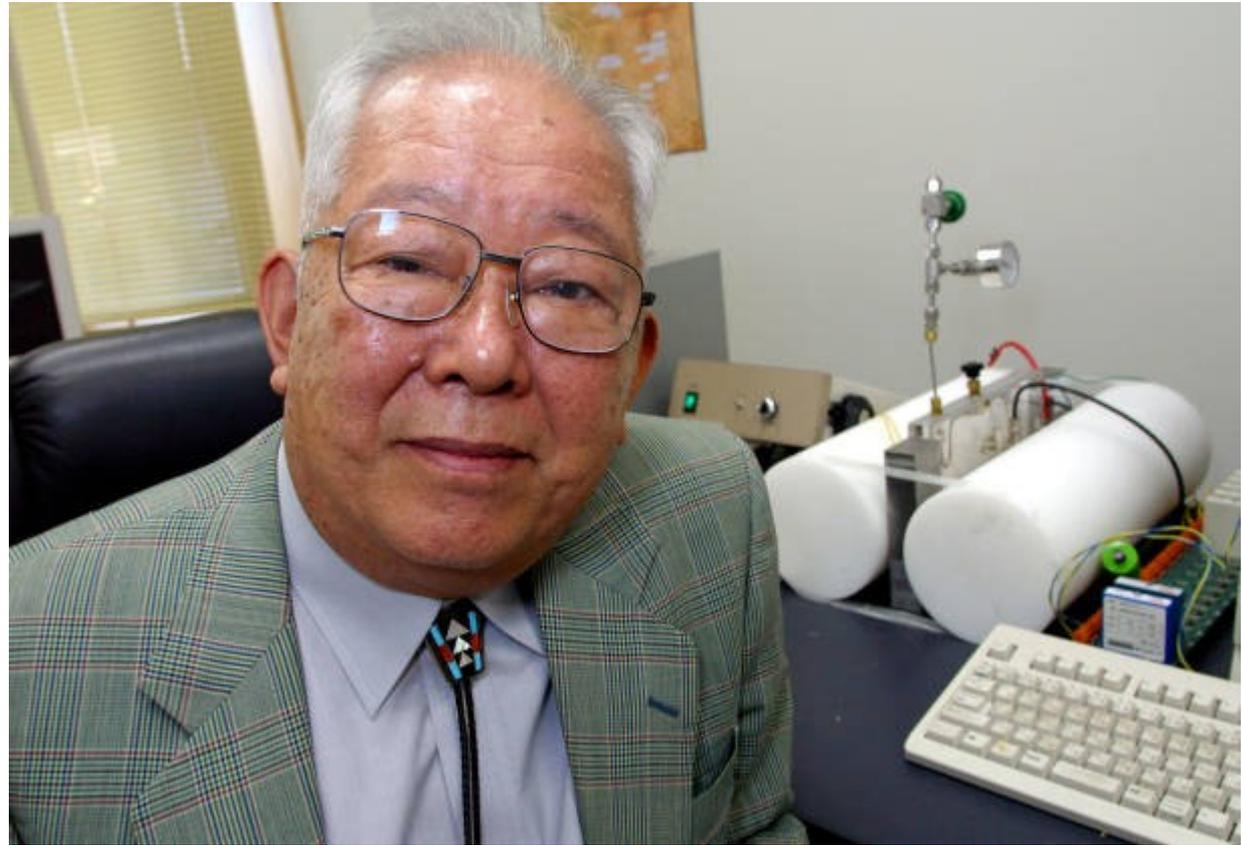
Search for physics beyond the SM at Kamioka

(good timing, industry support and luck)



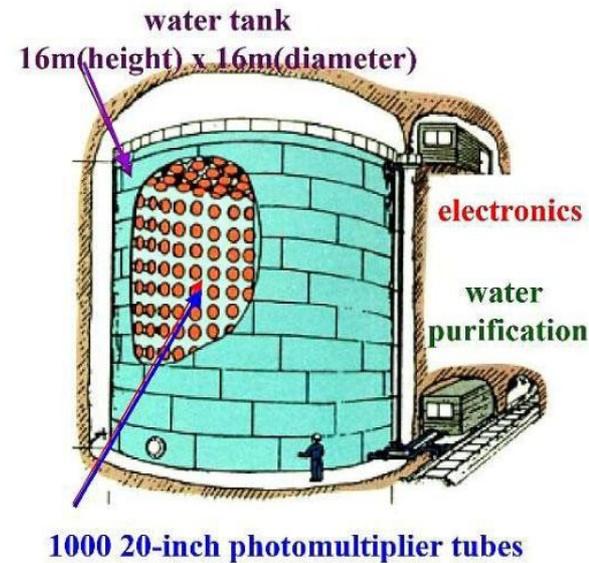
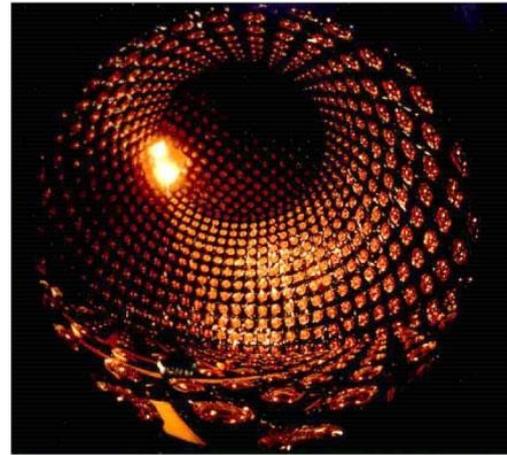
Atsuto Suzuki

鈴木 厚人

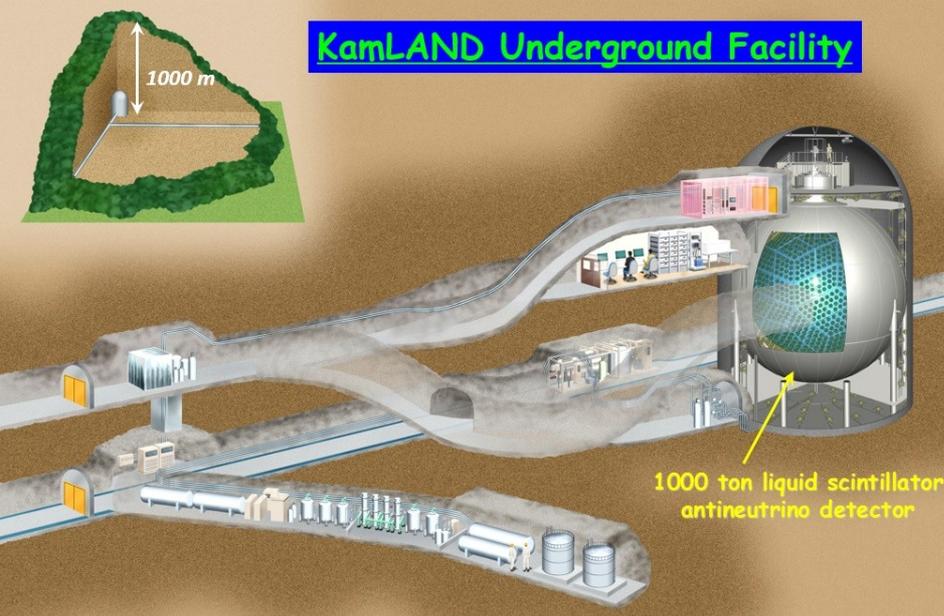


Masatoshi Koshiba

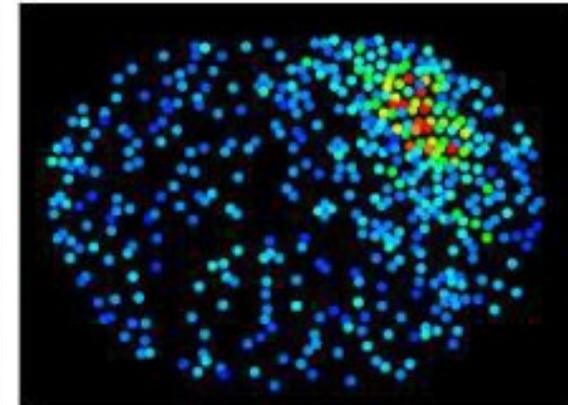
小柴 昌俊



Kamiokande: search of **p decay**
 (3kt *water Cherenkov* detector,
 6 July 1983; detected SN1987A)



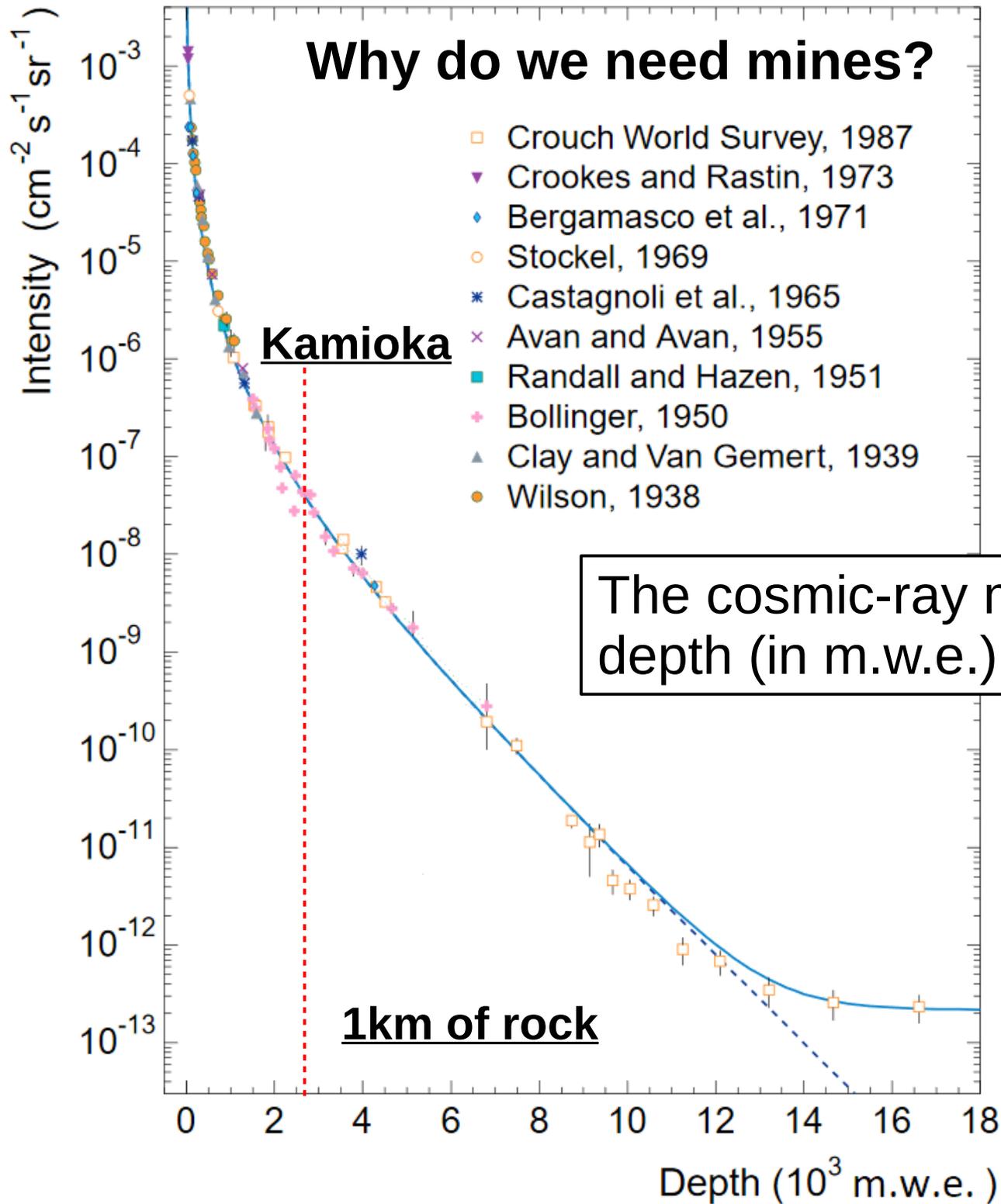
OD upgrade (2016)



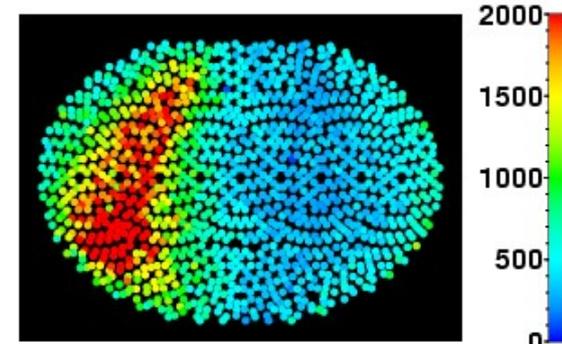
Point-like event

KamLAND: search of **ν oscillation** (1kt *liquid scintillator* detector,
 17 Jan 2002; confirmed LMA for Solar neutrino problem in 2003)

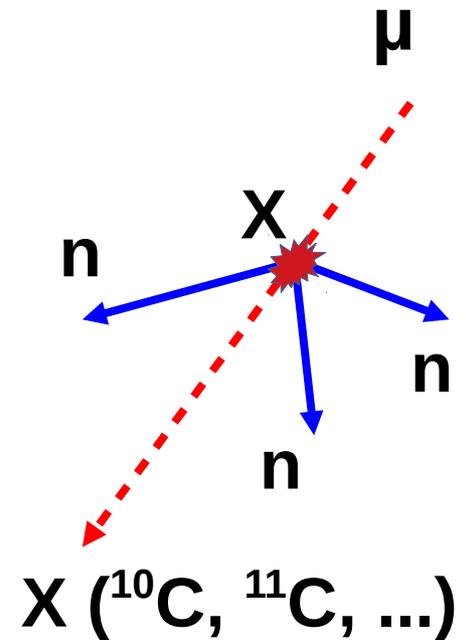
Why do we need mines?



$\langle E_\mu \rangle \sim 260 \text{ GeV}$



KamLAND



The $0\nu\beta\beta$ experiment using ^{136}Xe

▶ **The KamLAND-Zen collaboration** was formed at Caltech KamLAND meeting, March 16-19 2008

▶ **KamLAND-Zen 400** (ø3.2m mini-balloon)

– Phase-I **320kg** of enriched xenon (2011-2012)

– Purification

– Phase-II **380kg** of enriched xenon (2013-2015)

– Upgrade

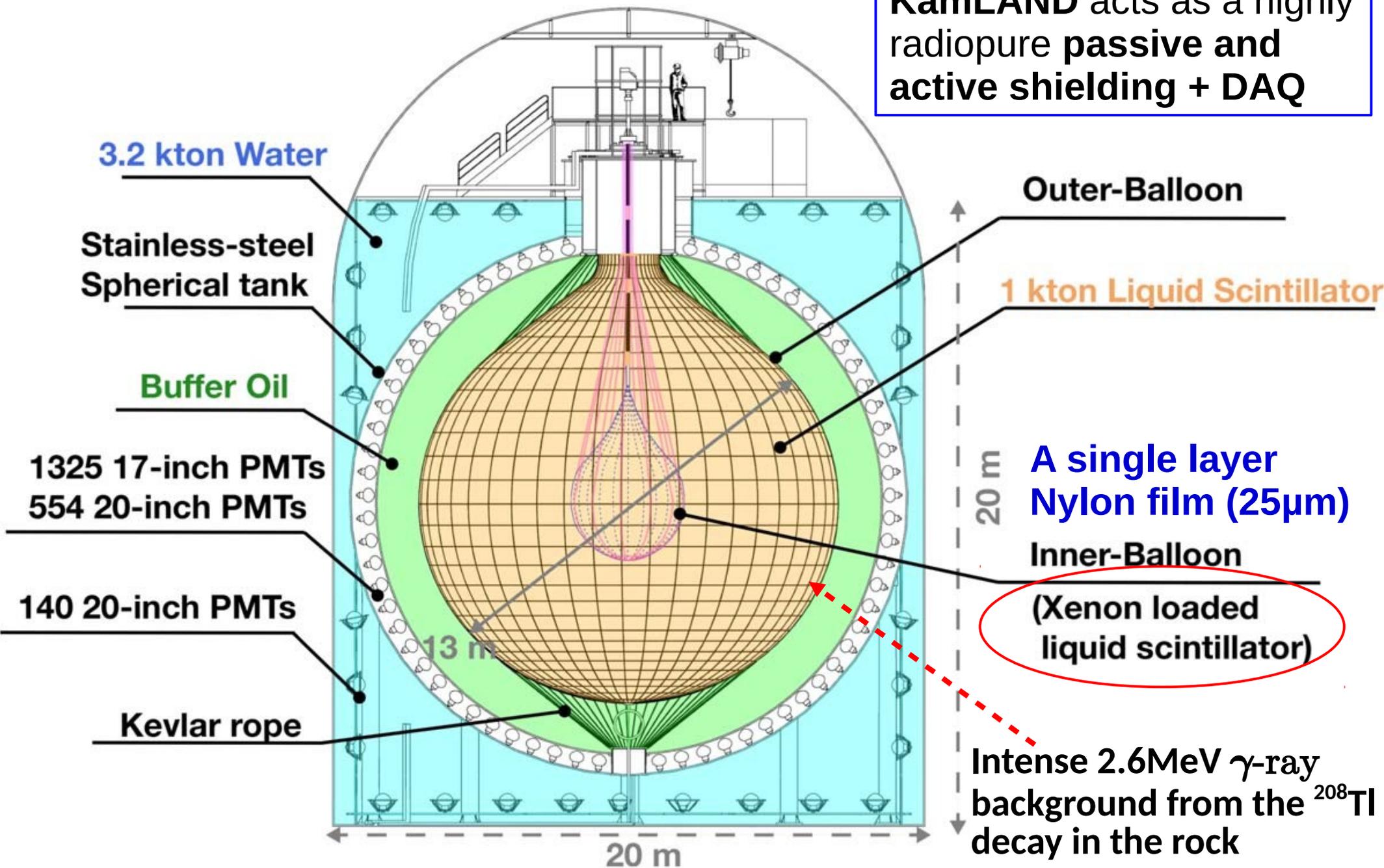
▶ **KamLAND-Zen 800** (ø3.8m mini-balloon)

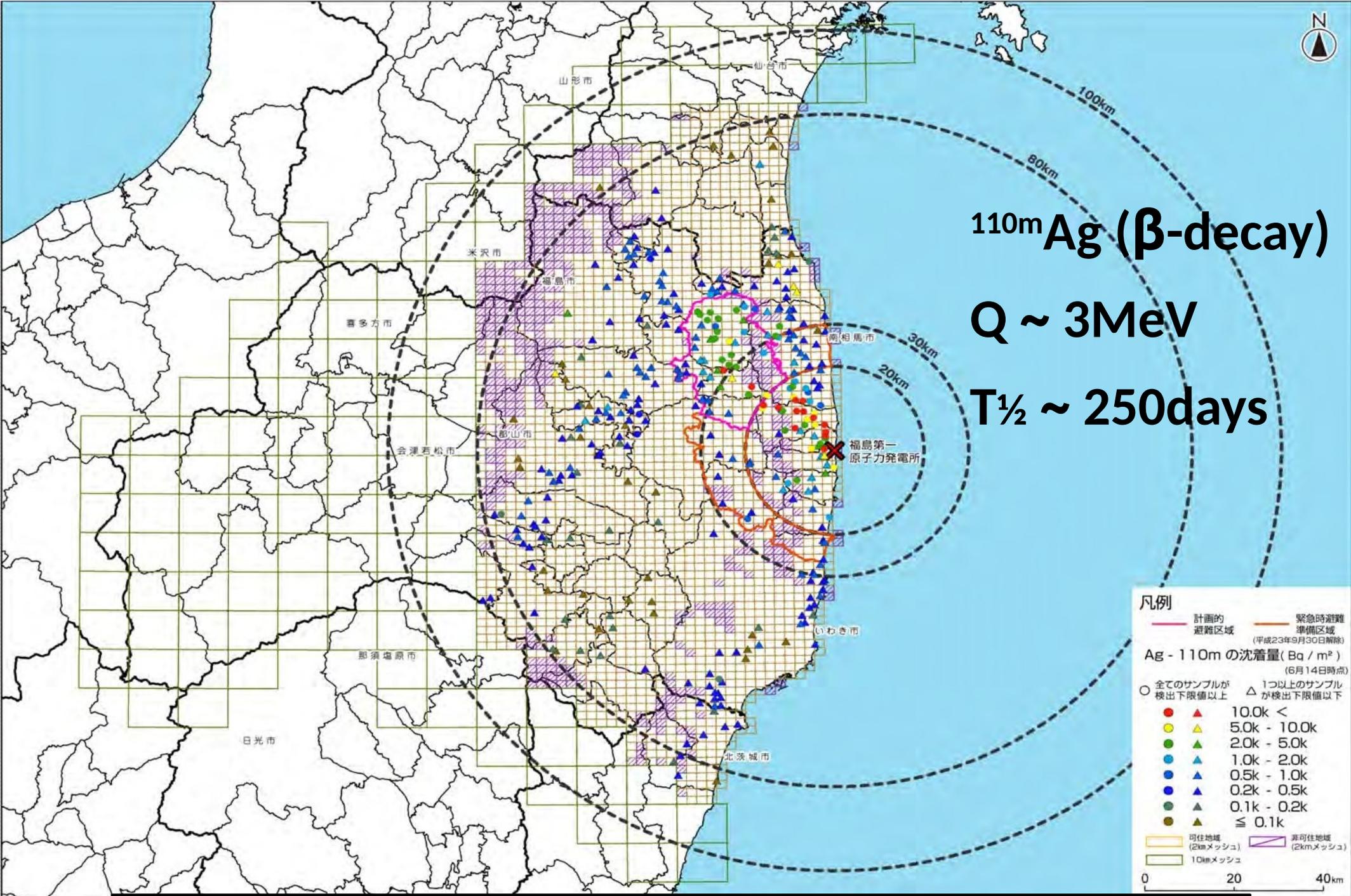
745kg of enriched xenon (2019-until now)

Xenon gas, **~91%** enriched in ^{136}Xe , was delivered from Russia

KamLAND-Zen: search of $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay in the ^{136}Xe detector, began in October 2011

KamLAND acts as a highly radiopure passive and active shielding + DAQ

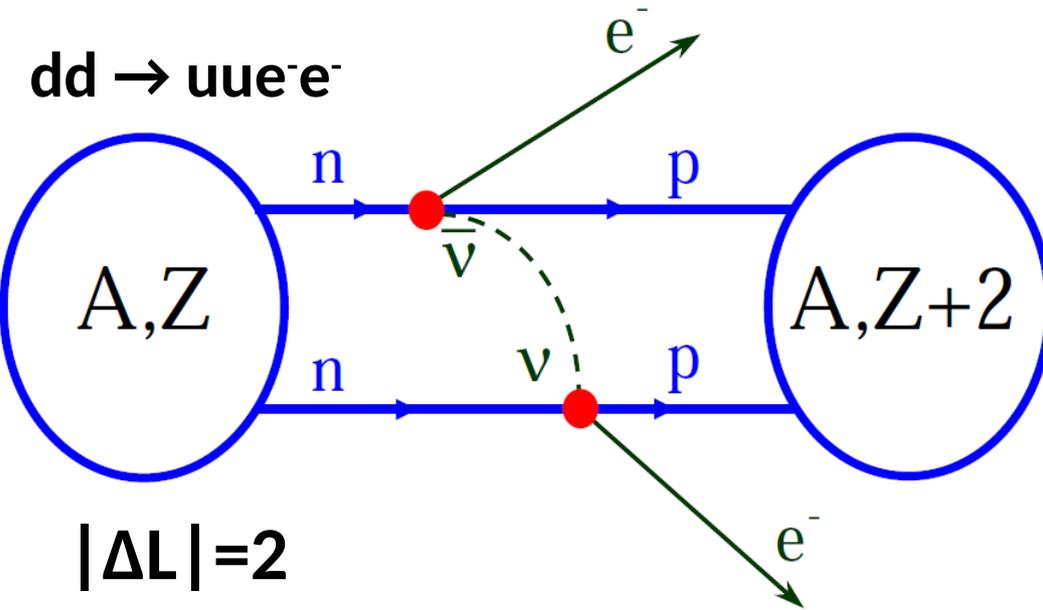




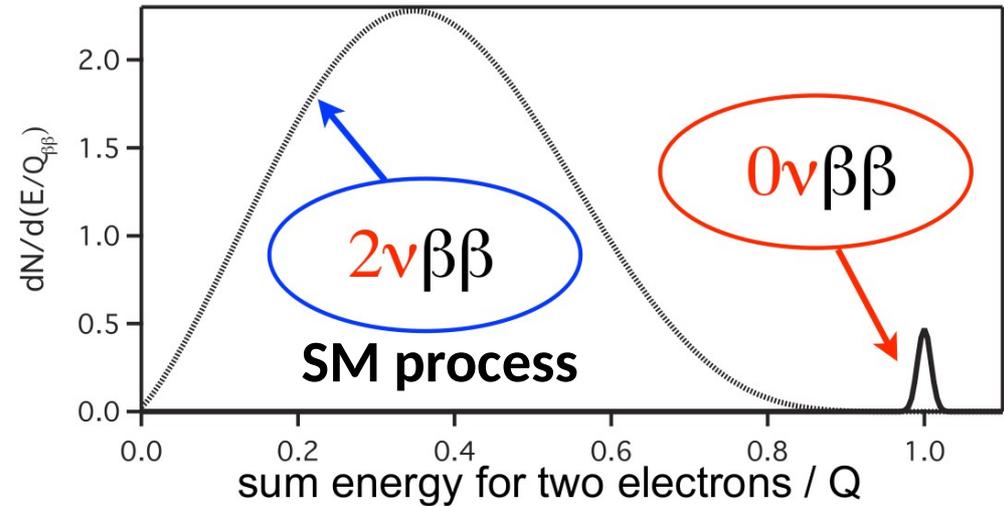
^{110m}Ag fallout from the Fukushima-I nuclear incident in 2011 had a long lasting negative impact on the KamLAND-Zen 400 experiment

The $0\nu\beta\beta$ test of seesaw mechanism

$dd \rightarrow uue^-e^-$



$T_{1/2} \sim 10^{19}-10^{21}y$, $Q_{\beta\beta} \sim 2-3MeV$



Test of the **Leptogenesis** (Fukugita & Yanagida) as explanation for **baryon asymmetry of the Universe**

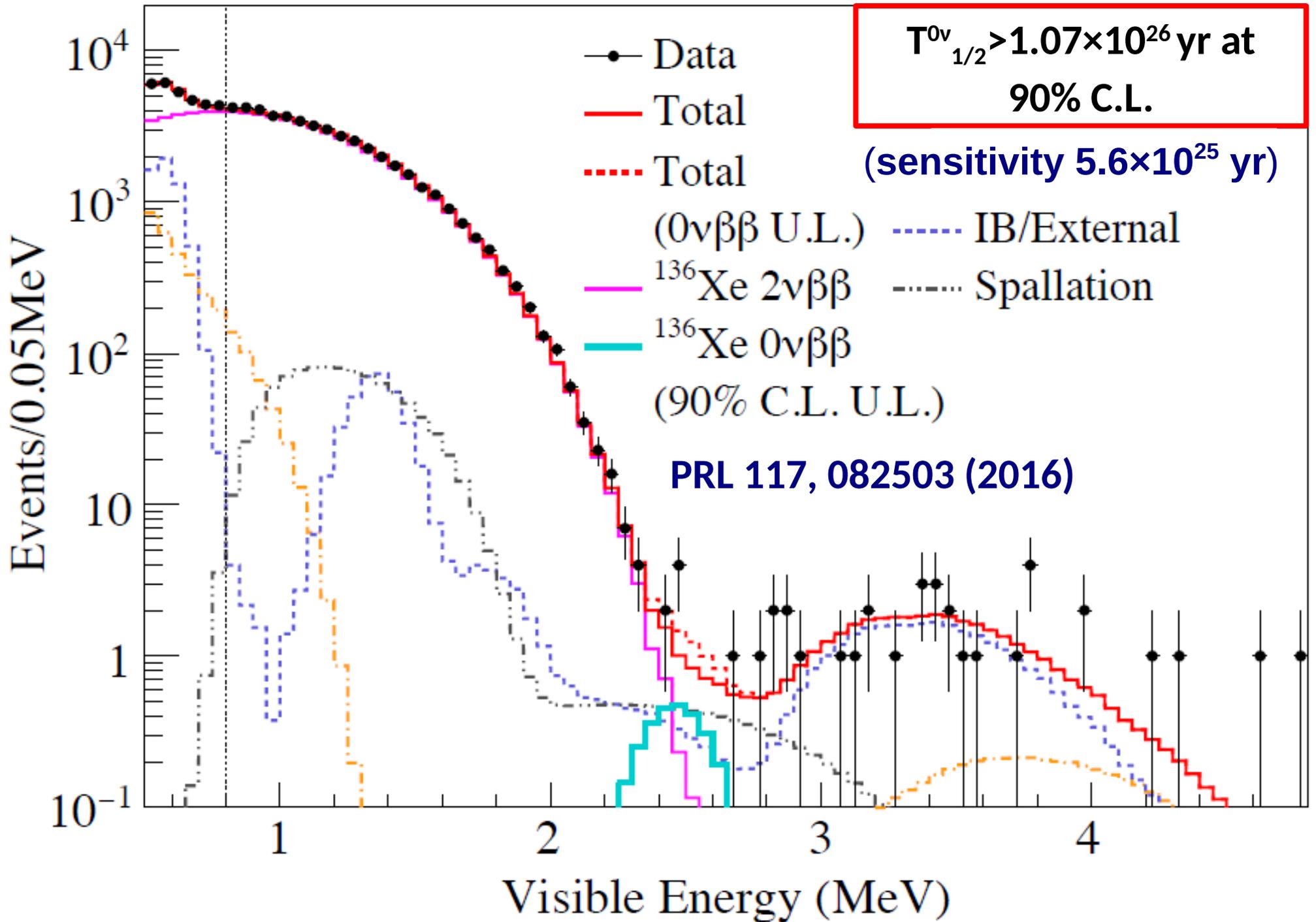
$$(T_{1/2}^{0\nu})^{-1} = G^{0\nu}(Q_{\beta\beta}, Z) \cdot |M^{0\nu}|^2 \cdot m_{\beta\beta}^2$$

- $G^{0\nu}(Q_{\beta\beta}, Z)$ - phase space factor
- $|M^{0\nu}|$ - nuclear matrix elements
- $m_{\beta\beta}$ - effective mass of neutrino

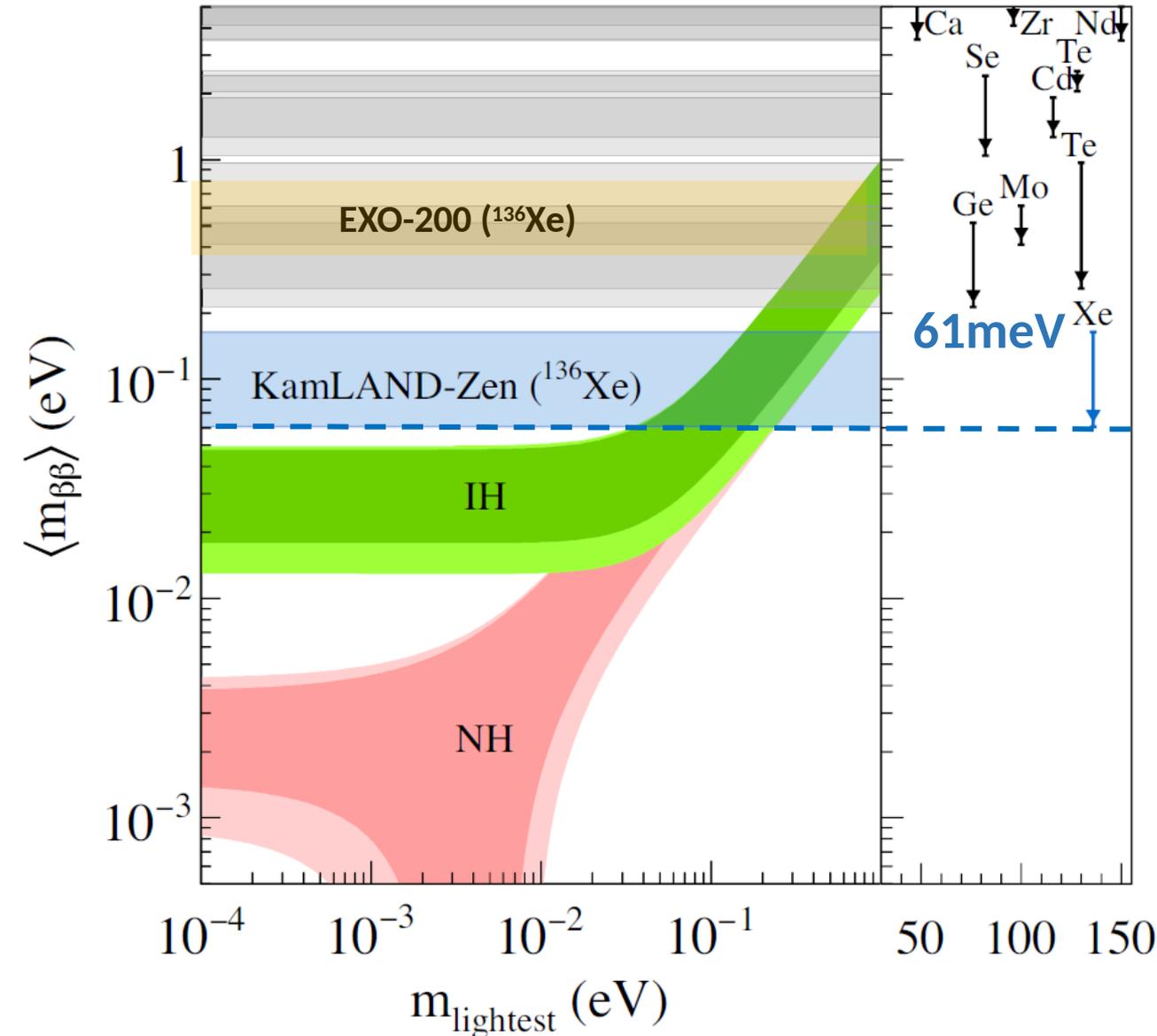
In calorimeters, such as KamLAND, **sum of kinetic energies of two electrons** is measured

- ❑ The **only** method to measure the **absolute neutrino mass** below quasi-degenerate region.
- ❑ **Neutrino sector** is the **place** where **physics beyond Standard Model** was observed.

The KamLAND-Zen 400: final result (year 2016)



The final result of the KamLAND-Zen 400 (2016)



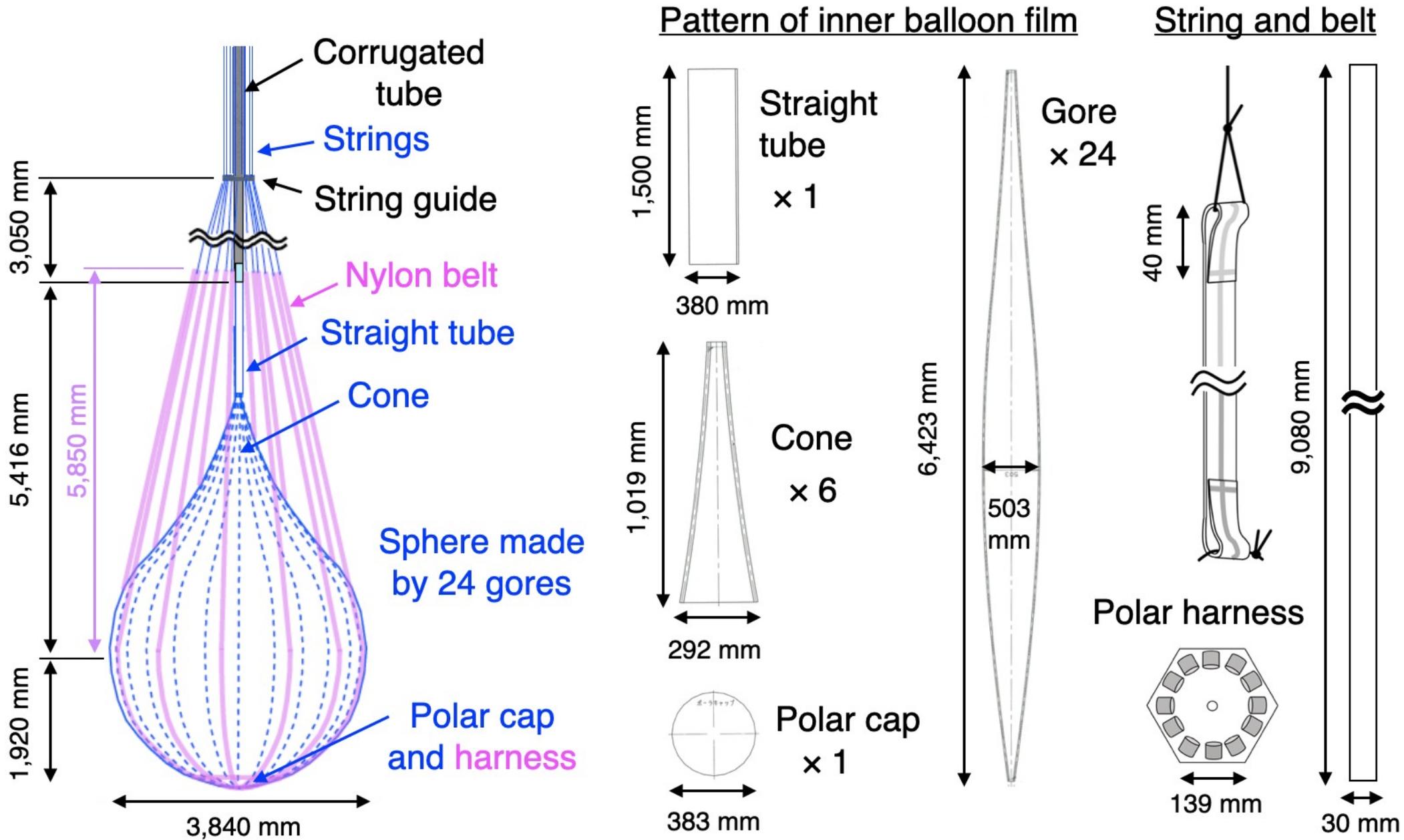
$$\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle < (61-165)\text{meV}$$

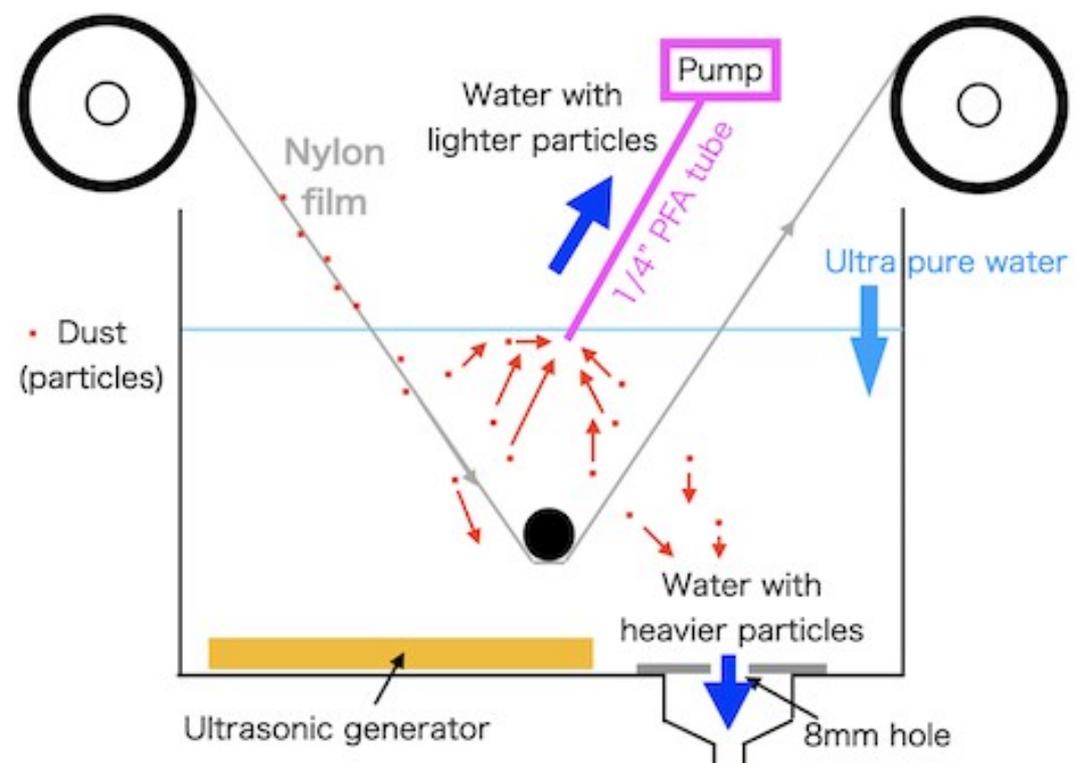
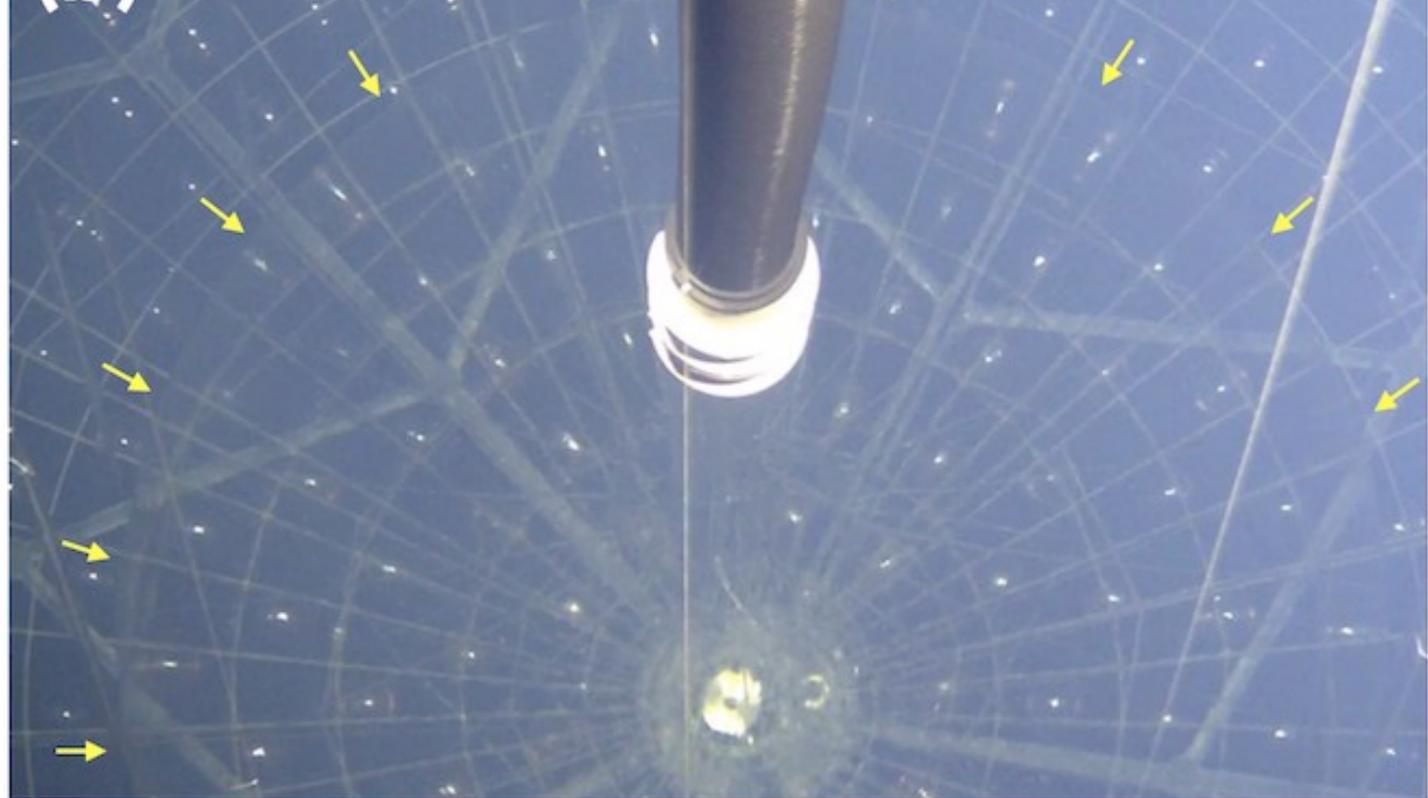
$$\text{UL: } m_{\text{lightest}} \text{ 180-480 meV}$$

Prediction for the
 $m_{\beta\beta} = 47 \pm 1 \text{ meV}$:

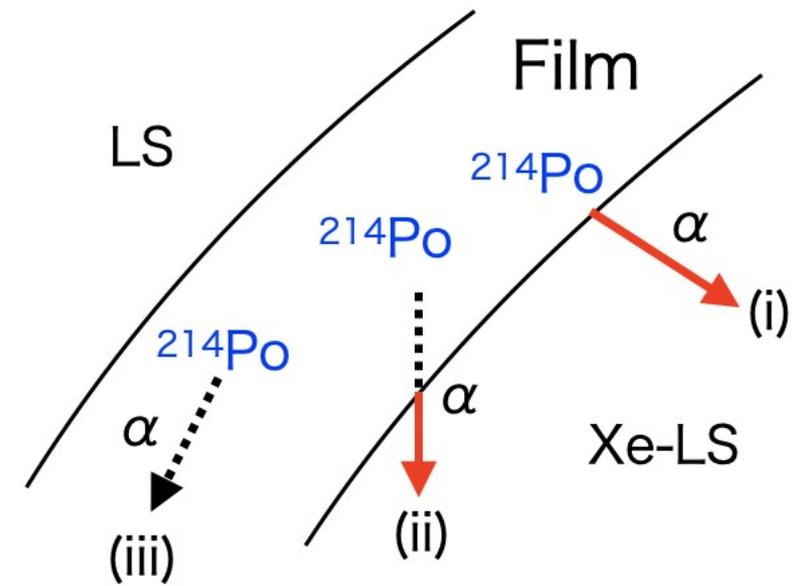
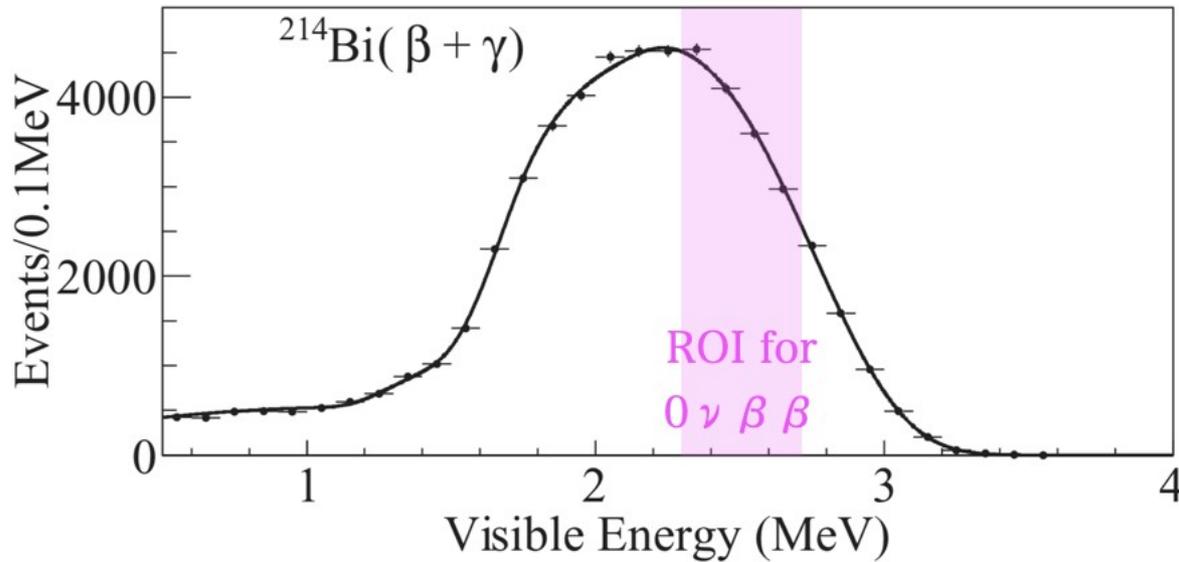
K. Harigaya, M. Ibe, and T. Yanagida "Seesaw mechanism with Occam's razor"
 PRD 86, 013002 (2012)

The new mini-balloon for KamLAND-Zen 800

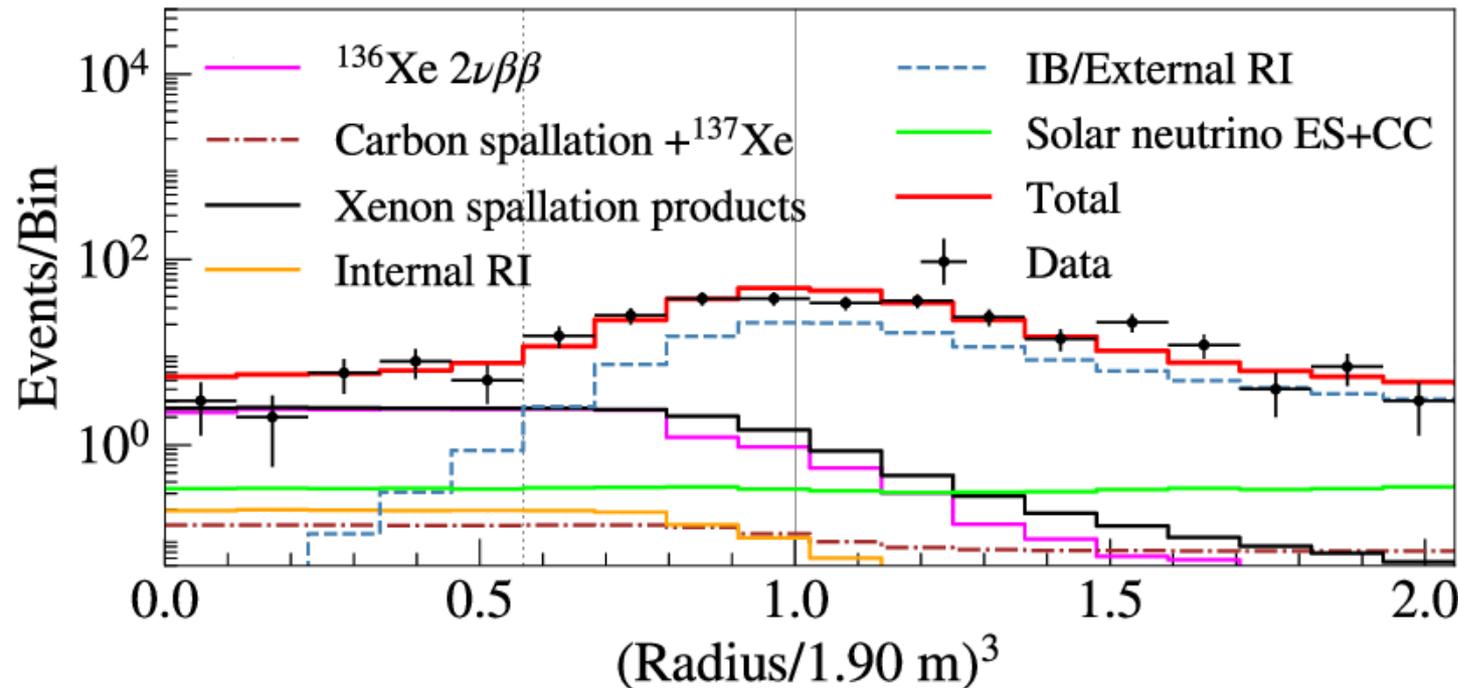




Uranium and Thorium impurities in the new mini-balloon film



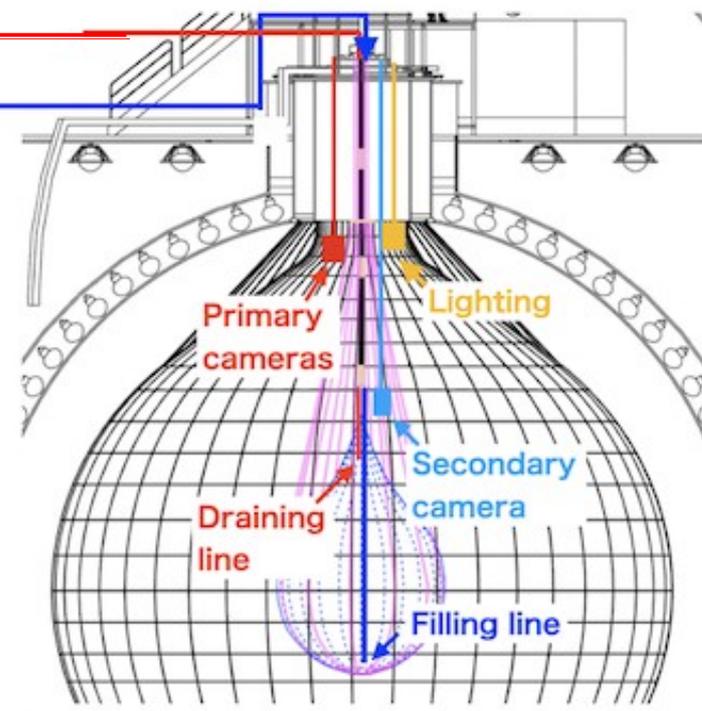
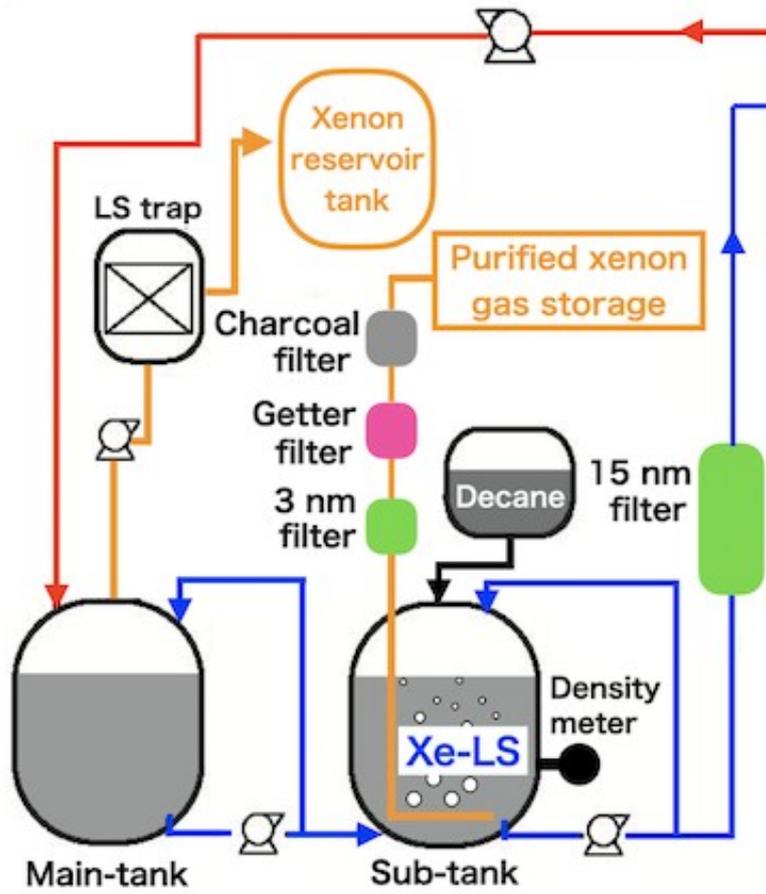
vertex distribution of events in the $0\nu\beta\beta$ window



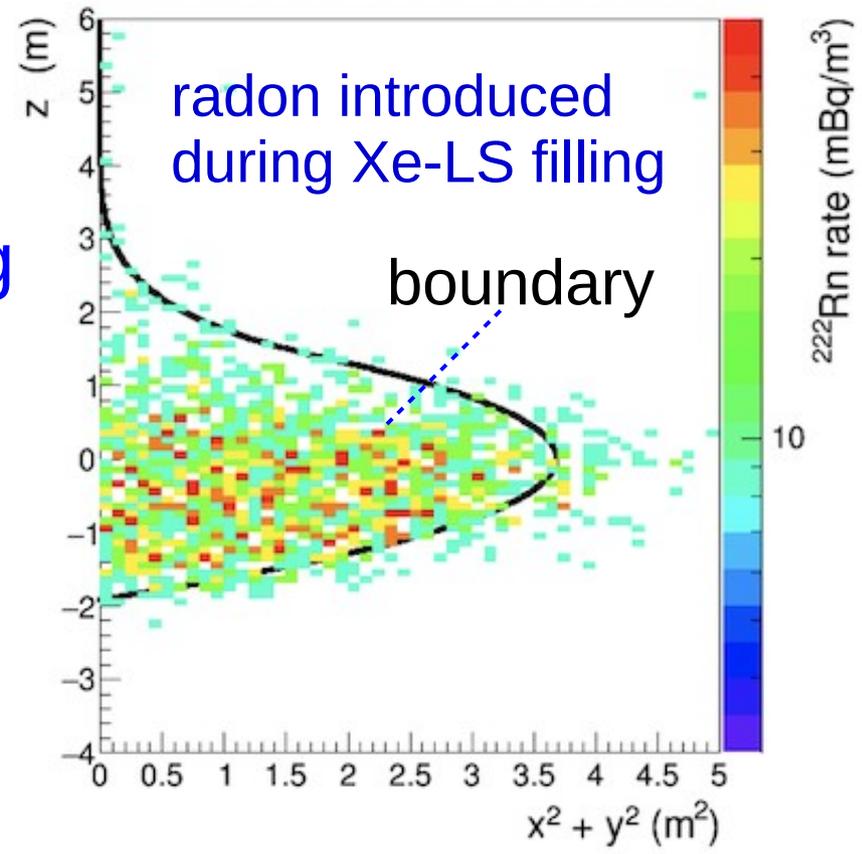
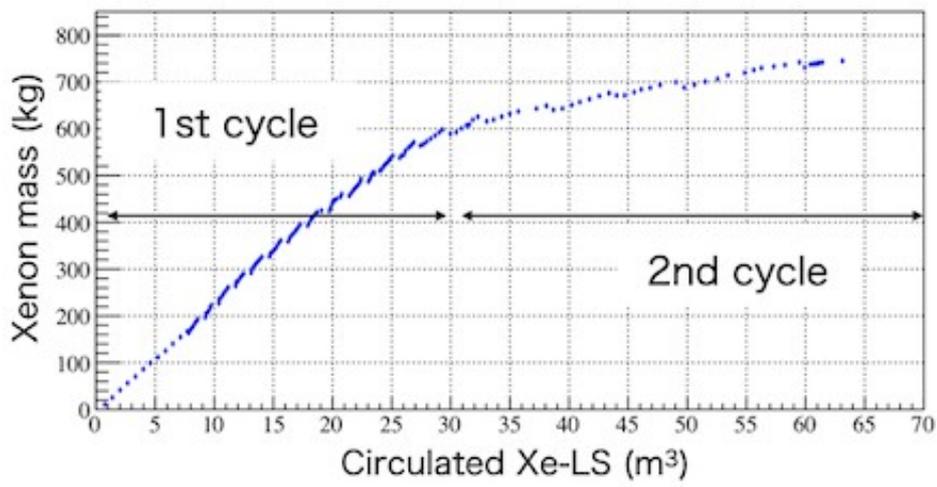
$$^{238}\text{U} \sim 3 \times 10^{-12} \text{ g/g}_{\text{film}}$$

$$^{232}\text{Th} \sim 4 \times 10^{-11} \text{ g/g}_{\text{film}}$$

$\times 10$ reduction

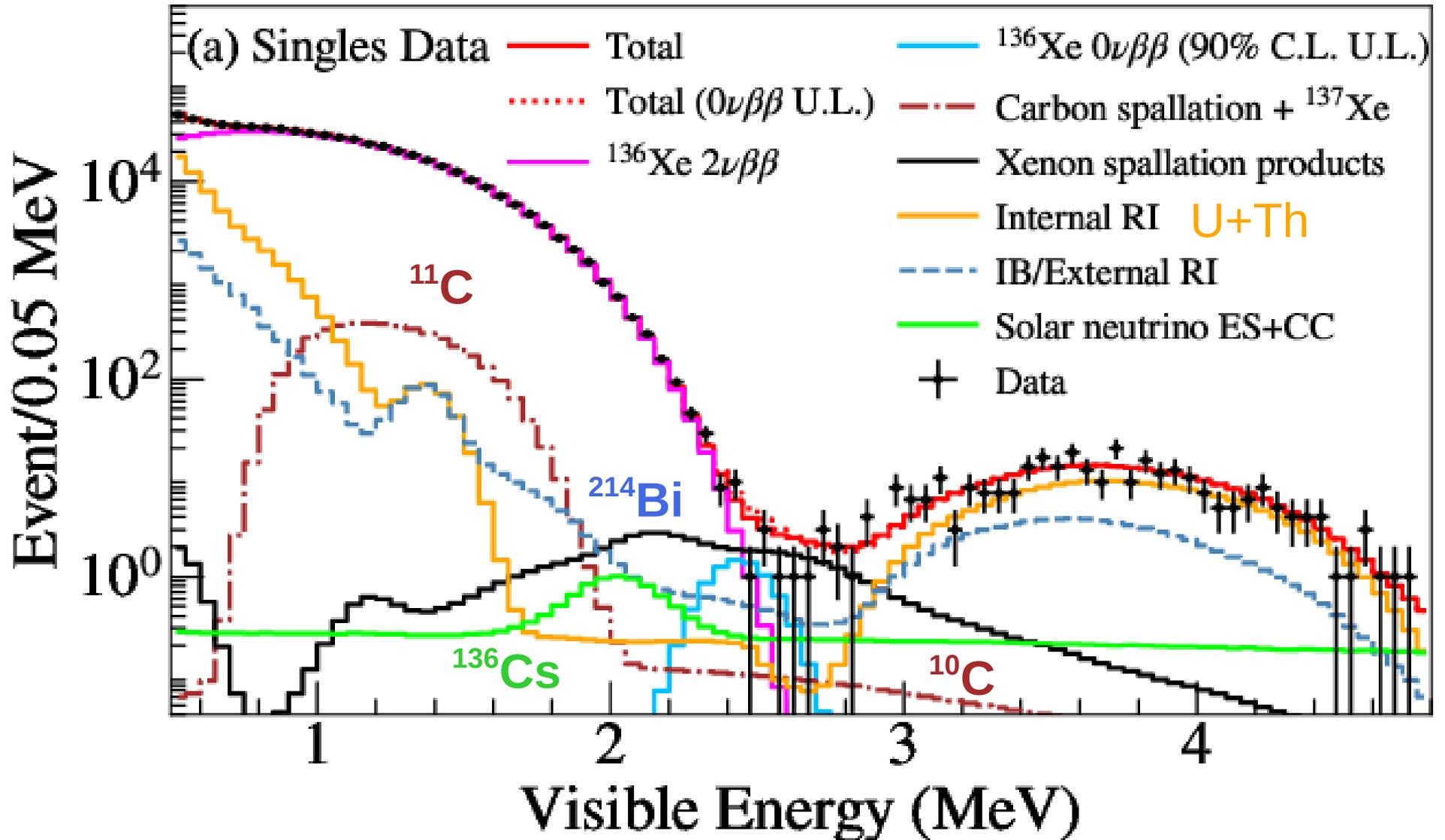


KL-Zen 800: Xenon loading

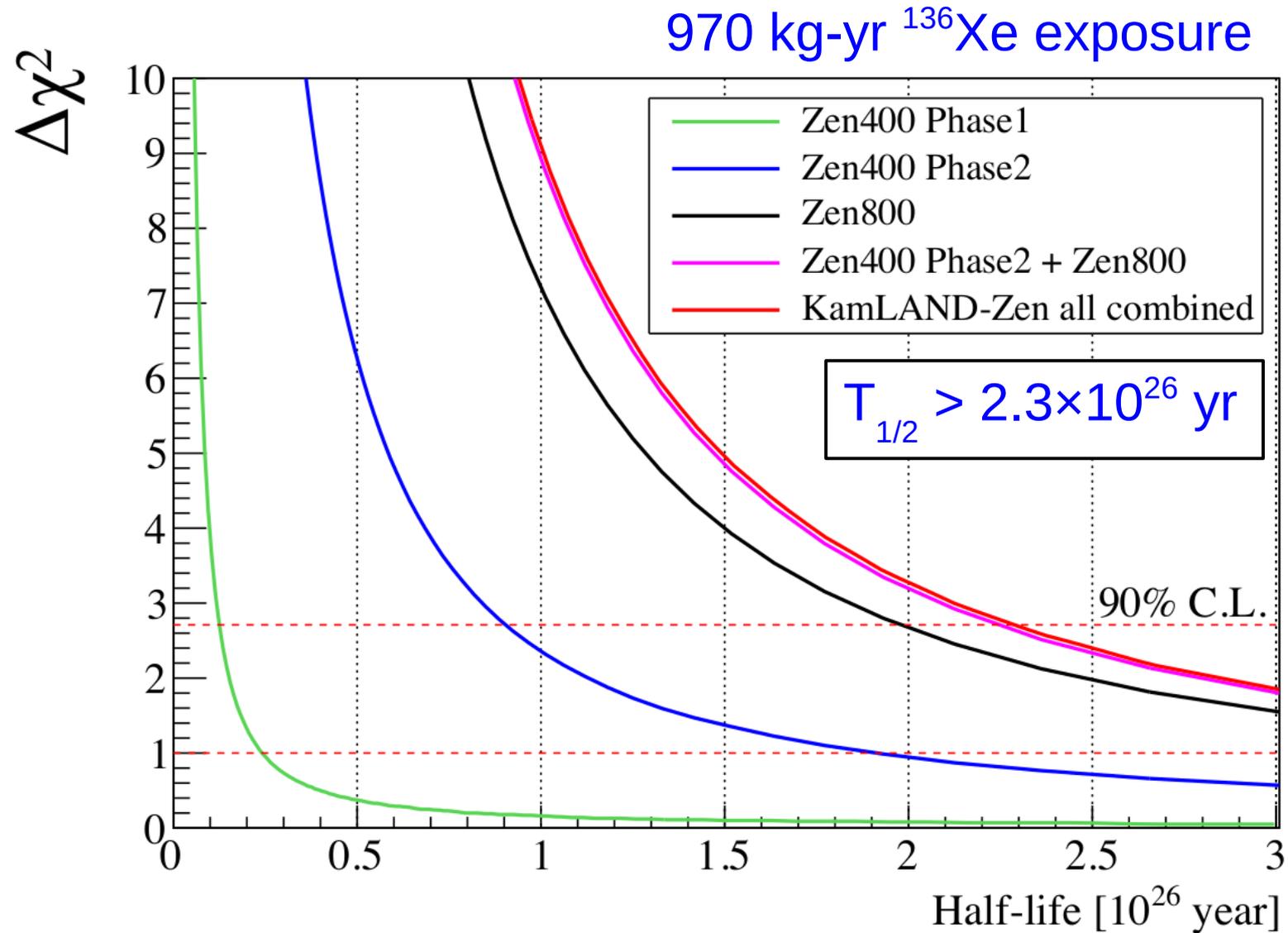


The new $0\nu\beta\beta$ result from KamLAND-Zen 800

Best fit for $0\nu\beta\beta$: 0



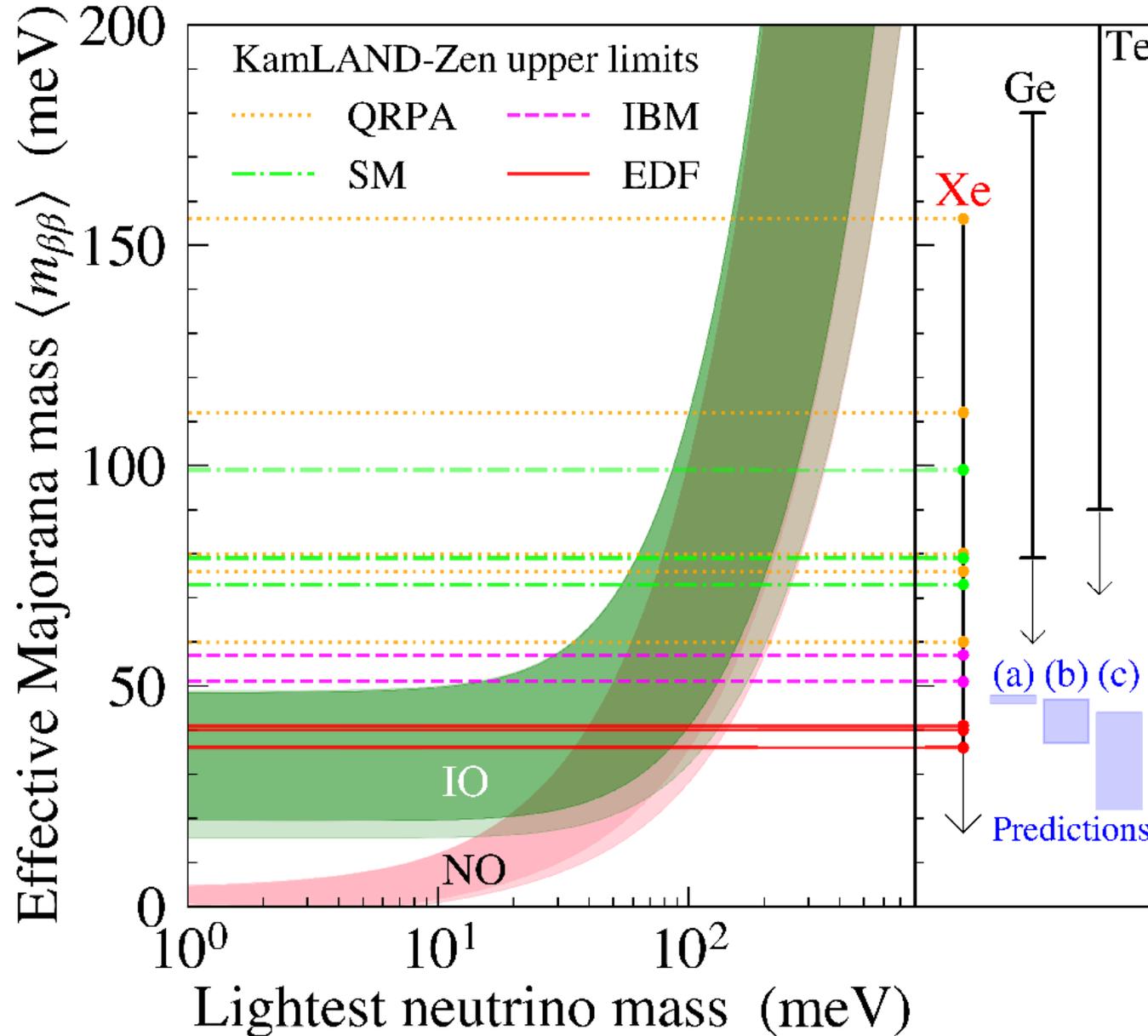
^{136}Xe Half-life limit (KamLAND-Zen 400 + 800)



^{76}Ge (GERDA): $T_{1/2} > 1.8 \times 10^{26}$ yr [PRL 125, 252502 (2020)]

^{130}Te (CUORE): $T_{1/2} > 2.2 \times 10^{25}$ yr [Nature 604, 53 (2022)]

The best to date limit on the effective neutrino mass



$$\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle < 36-156 \text{ meV}$$

$$\text{CUORE} < 90-305 \text{ meV}$$

$$\text{GERDA} < 79-180 \text{ meV}$$

Theoretical predictions:

(a) Phys. Rev. D 86, 013002

(b) Phys. Lett. B 811, 135956

(c) Euro. Phys. J. C 80, 76

Summary

- ▶ The KamLAND-Zen 800 was the first $0\nu\beta\beta$ experiment to explore the IH region.
- ▶ Data taking is going to continue for two more years.

970 kg-yr ^{136}Xe exposure $T_{1/2} > 2.3 \times 10^{26}$ yr at 90% CL

$$\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle < 36-156 \text{ meV}$$

(depends on choice of NME)

Article in Physical Review Letters is going to be published soon

Thank you!

Neutrino masses

