



Barium capture and identification with molecular sensors



Towards a background-free Ovßß decay experiment

Pablo Herrero-Gómez on behalf of the **Onext** collaboration 9th June 2022









The NEXT program

















Baseline concept: \bullet

• Symmetric TPC with central cathode







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Pressure



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- Symmetric TPC with central cathode
- Dense SiPM plane readout ullet







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Tracking planes

Pressure vessel



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- Ongoing advanced readout R&D:
 - High speed cameras for optical tracking
 - Metalenses for enhanced VUV light collection
 - Low radioactivity MCP-PMTs for energy plane \bullet
- Multi-module system with first module at ightarrow

Subterráneo de Canfranc

- Siting of subsequent modules TBD (likely a deeper site). \bullet
- Expected sensitivity >10²⁷ yr to cover inverted ordering
- Use of gas additives (eg, 4He) to reduce diffusion
- Potential for ³He doping to reduce cosmogenic ¹³⁷Xe backgrounds next







Single molecule fluorescent imaging employed to detect Ba2+ produced in double beta decay.

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e-136 XP 136Ba++ e-









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- Techniques for ion production and collection
 - Ba salt and Ba metal evaporation
 - **RF** Carpets arXiv:2109.05902







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Realization of efficient, scalable barium tagging inHPXeGas could enable truly a background-free tonne-scale technology.

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Turn-on approach



Chemosensors: 2 alternative approaches











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Intensity (a.u.)





Unbound ICT =

emmision



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- The phenyl ring and a N-atom also interact with the ion.
- This shift is maintained in a dry environment (silica pellets) Nature 583 (2020) 7814, 48–54.
- Aim for larger color shift in future molecule generations

400

100

Intensity (a.u.)

300

Fluorescence Emission Spectra

FBI x 310

FBI-Ba² +

600

500

λ (nm)

700







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next







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next





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High pressure single molecule microscopy

- Single molecule microscopy over large surface within high pressure TPC volume is a technically challenging prospect.
- NEXT prototypes demonstrate mm2 area scan within high pressure xenon gas.







Images taken in 10 bar Xe gas with external EMCCD camera and lasers

Scan surface is ~15cm into vessel volume






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ACS Sens. (2021) 6, 1, 192–202; arXiv:2201.09099; Sci.Rep. 9 (2019) 1, 15097



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Dry single barium ion sensing demonstrated via single-step photobleach

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Turbo

FBI

Paper in revision stage at

Nature Comm.

 Ba^{2+} ion trapping by organic submonolayer:

towards an ultra-low background neutrinoless

double beta decay detector

P. Herrero-Gómez^{1,2}, J.P. Calupitan¹, M. Ilyn¹, A. Berdonces-Layunta^{1,2}, T. Wang^{1,2}, D. G. de Oteyza^{1,2}, M. Corso^{1,2}, R. González-Moreno², I. Rivilla^{2,3}, B. Aparicio⁴, A.I. Aranburu⁵, Z. Freixa^{3,5}, F. Monrabal^{2,3}, F.P. Cossío^{2,4}, J.J. Gómez-Cadenas^{$2,3^{\dagger}$}, C. Rogero^{$1,2^*$} and NEXT collaboration.









(X-ray Photoemission Spectroscopy)







10





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(X-ray Photoemission Spectroscopy)



ITO

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DIDENTIFY Conformational change produced by chelation





(Scanning Tunnelling Microscopy-Spectroscopy)

Model: Sub Monolayer sensor













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Model: Sub Monolayer sensor



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(Scanning Tunnelling Microscopy-Spectroscopy)

Model: Sub Monolayer sensor





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First unambiguous proof of Ba²⁺ chelation by fluorescent indicators in UHV

next



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- 6.High resolution images of the fluorophore moiety were recorded as well.





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Conclusions









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Thank you.

Questions and comments are welcome

