

Advancements in Single Barium Ion Capture and Imaging for Barium Tagging Sensors in NEXT Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay Searches

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Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay

- Discovery of $0\nu\beta\beta$ would confirm neutrinos Ο are Majorana fermions.
- In this process, lepton number is not conserved; probing physics beyond the Standard Model.



Barium Tagging for $0\nu\beta\beta$

- Barium Tagging: ID of the daughter Ba ion made when 136Xe decays.
- Single Molecule Fluorescent Imaging (SMFI): Non-fluorescent molecule becomes fluorescent upon ion capture.

Single Ion Resolution

- Dry single-ion sensing was demonstrated with crown ether derivatives.
- A novel fluorescence microscope was developed with wide-field scanning and is operational in high-pressure gas.

location. Consistent point-spread function close to the Abbe Diffraction Limit of single point-like emitters in air, vacuum, and pressurized gases.

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Chemosensor before and after addition of Ba²⁺.

Ion Transport & Confinement

- One concept to integrate the system into a TPC is via the collection of ions and concentrating them using RF



Novel Ion Sensor: vBIT

- **vBIT: Neutrinoless Barium Ion Tagging**
- Compact ion detector that is selective, reliable, and scalable.
- Nanofabrication techniques to Ο
- produce photonic integrated chips.



An integrated sensor with Ba²⁺

SMFI imaging and RF ion

transport offers a promising

solution for background-free

barium tagging in next-gen

large Xe gas detectors.

Optical fiber

Design elements: Ο Embedded waveguides + monolayer Micron-pitch RF ion transport structures **Fused Silica** and Silicon – 30nm of Cr – 100nm of Cu.

References:

[1]Nature Sci Rep 9,15097 [2]Phys. Rev. Lett. 120, 1352504 [3]arXiv:2109.05903 [4]ACS Sens. 2021,6,1,192-202 [5] Nature 583, 48–54 (2020) [6] ChemRxiv. 2023, 10.26434