Study of Double Beta Decay of ⁴⁸Ca

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[Outline of survey]

Recent demonstration of neutrino oscillation shows that there are mass difference between different neutrino species although no definite value is given to neutrino mass itself. Therefore observation of neutrino-less double beta $(0\nu\beta\beta)$ decay, which gives Majorana mass of neutrino, becomes particularly important. Observation of Onbb decay is a result of neutrino to anti-neutrino transition thus demonstrates the violation of particle number which is believed to hold without any foundation. Its observation is a key to understand the matter dominated universe.

Current best sensitivity is given by the study of ⁷⁶Ge although its relatively small Q value (2.04 MeV) makes the future study difficult due to radioactive backgrounds. In the present research project we study Onbb of ⁴⁸Ca which has the highest Q value among all bb decay nuclei. The highest Q value should be a key to reduce background and we will overtake the current ⁷⁶Ge experiment by constructing CANDLES detector at underground laboratory.

[Expected results]

Once we demonstrate that CANDLES detector works, we will have a detector system which enables us to sense the neutrino mass region beyond the ⁷⁶Ge experiment. Currently the ⁷⁶Ge experiment shows the best sensitivity although we also see its limit due to radioactive backgrounds. CANDLES can be a new detector to replace. If we can observe $0v\beta\beta$ decay in the present study, neutrino is shown to have Majorana mass and lepton number conservation is violated. Its demonstration is a key to explain why our Universe is matter dominated. The CANDLES detector has a design of easy scale up therefore we can design future detector based on CANDLES.

[References by the principal researcher]

CANDLES for the study of $\beta\beta$ decay of ⁴⁸Ca

T. Kishimoto, et al., Proceedings of 4th International Workshop on Neutrino Oscillation and their Origin (NOON2003) Kanazawa, Japan, 10-14 February 2003, (2004), 338-349

Search for neutrino-less double beta decay of ⁴⁸Ca by CaF₂scintillator

I.Ogawa, et al., Nucl. Phys. A730 (2004) 215-223

[Term of project] FY 2005 - 2009

[Budget allocation] 84,800,000 yen

【 Homepage address】

http://wwwkm.phys.sci.osaka-u.ac.jp/info/syoukai/CANDLES_project.htm