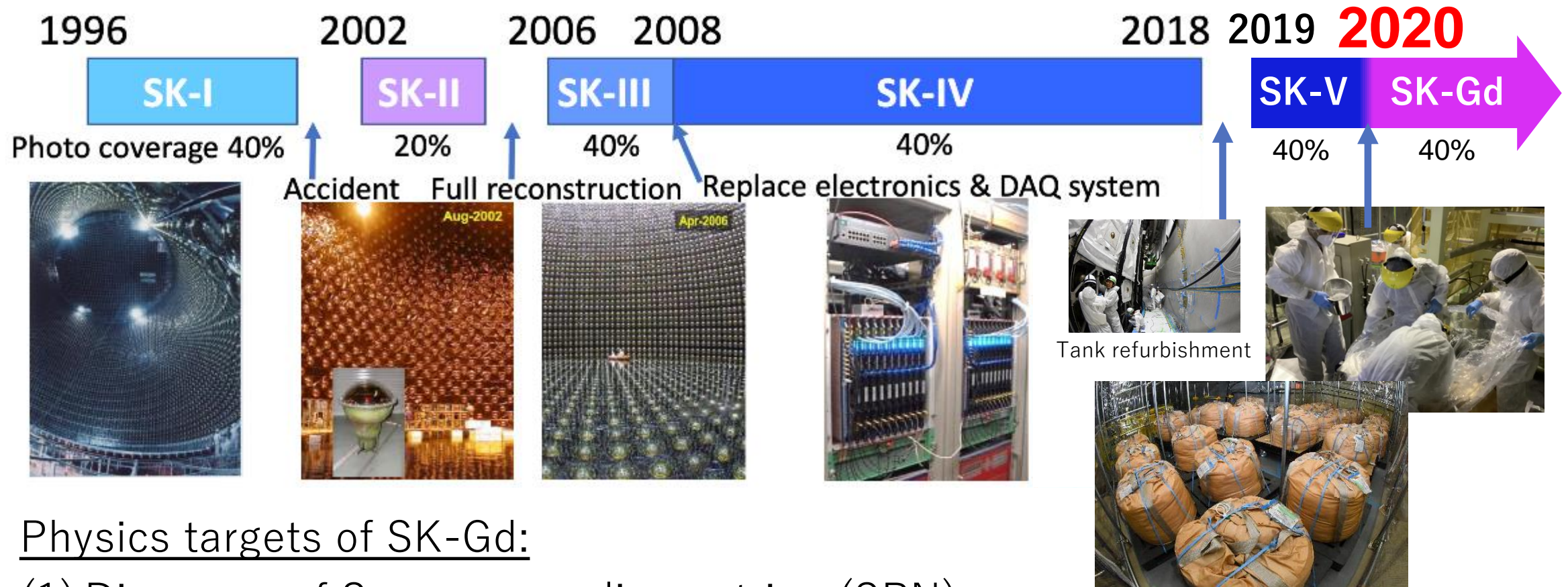


令和3年度 共同利用発表会

ICP質量分析器を用いた，スーパーカミオカンデ等，  
地下実験のための極微量放射性不純物元素の測定

- 研究組織：
  - 岸本康宏（代表），市村晃一、後藤杏奈、古田雄貴（東北大）
  - **池田一得（東大神岡）（発表者）**
  - 坂口綾、高久雄一（筑波大）
- 採択額：
  - 物件費 88,000円，旅費 300,000円，総額388,000円
    - 研究支援ありがとうございました。

# Super-Kamiokande Gd project just started

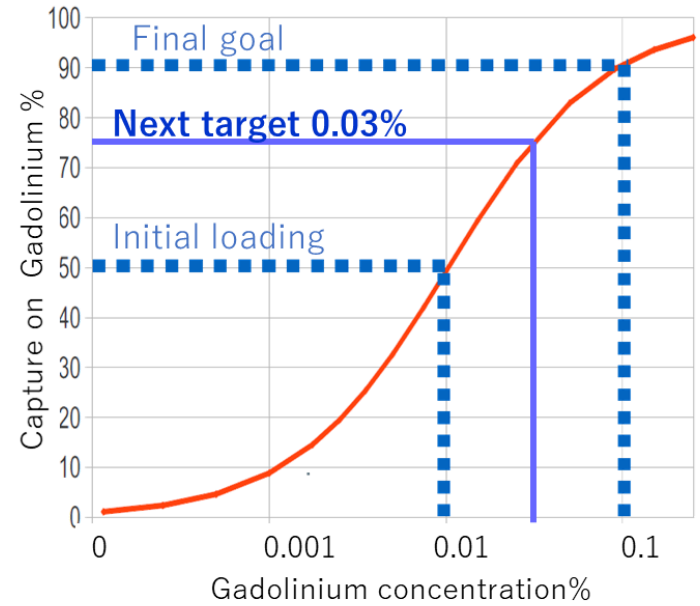


## Physics targets of SK-Gd:

- (1) Discovery of Supernova relic neutrino (SRN)
- (2) Galactic supernovae (pointing accuracy, and Si-burning  $\nu$ )
- (3) Reduction of BG for proton decay, solar  $\nu$ , or reactor  $\nu$
- (4) Neutrino/anti-neutrino discrimination

# Plans of SK-Gd

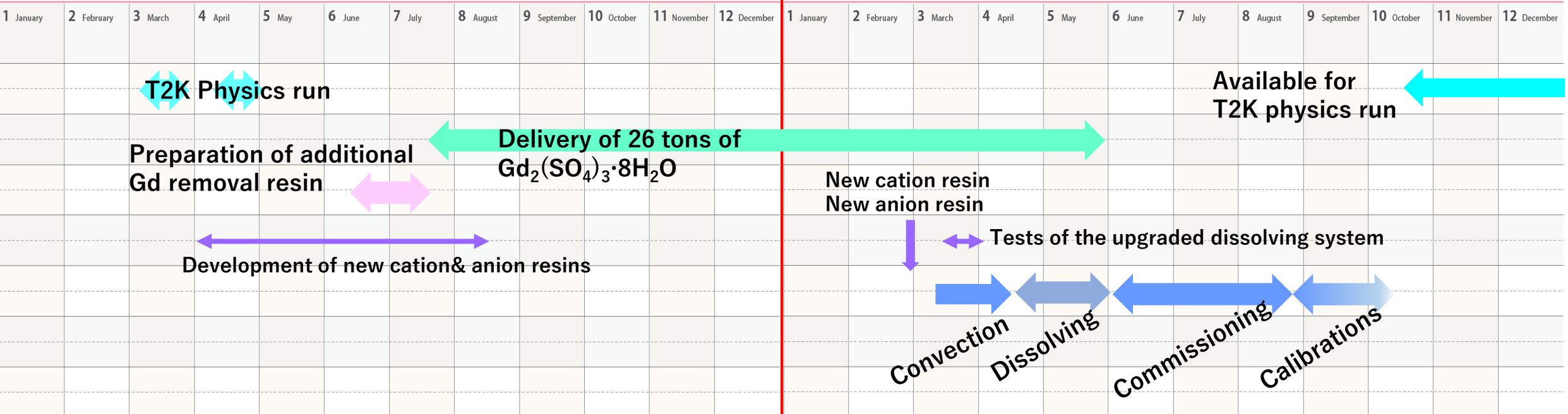
- Aiming to dissolve up to ~26 tons of additional  $Gd_2(SO_4)_3 \cdot 8H_2O$  in 2022
  - Target Gd concentration: 0.03% (Currently 0.01%)
  - Gd capture efficiency: 75% (Currently 50%)



## Current plan for the next Gd-loading

2021

2022



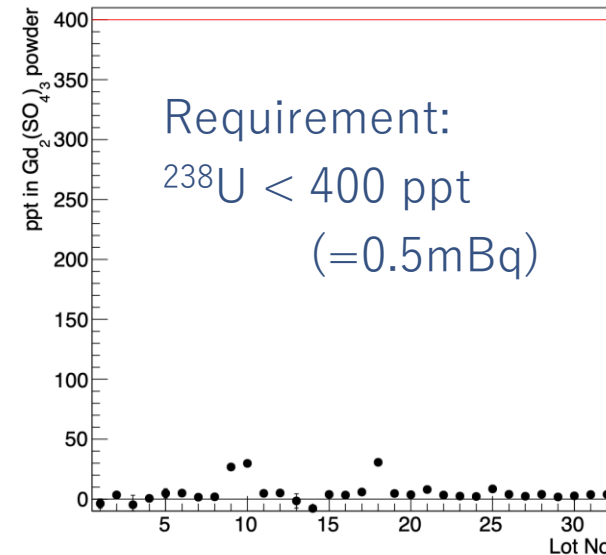
# Toward 26 tons of clean $\text{Gd}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$

## Radioactive impurities for $\text{Gd}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ powder [mBq/kg]

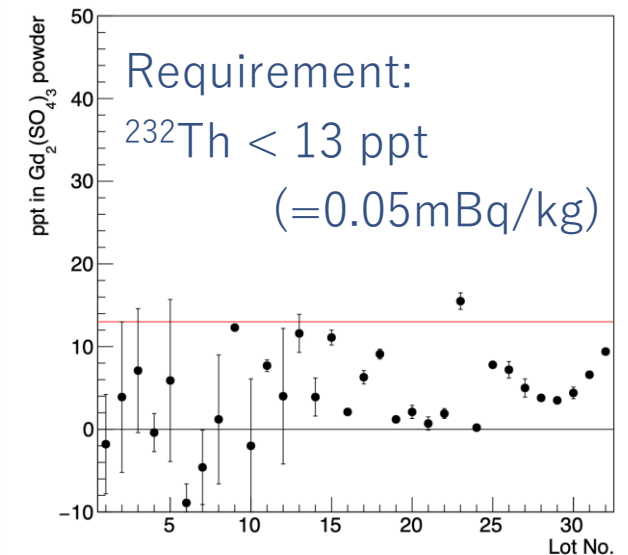
- Gd powder for the first loading was screened lot by lot at multiple sites:
  - ICP-MS: Kamioka
  - HPGe: Canfranc, Boulby and Kamioka
- $^{238}\text{U}$ ,  $^{232}\text{Th}$ ,  $^{235}\text{U}$  < requirements.
- $^{228}\text{Ra}$  was found to be  $\sim 1\text{mBq/kg}$  in latter half of the production.
  - Gd oxide which is the feedstock of Gd sulfate had more  $^{228}\text{Ra}$  for such lots
  - Cannot find cleaner feedstock.

Chain	Isotope	SK-Gd requirements	
		For solar	For DSNB
$^{238}\text{U}$	$^{238}\text{U}$	—	< 5
	$^{226}\text{Ra}$	< 0.5	—
$^{232}\text{Th}$	$^{228}\text{Ra}$	< 0.05	—
	$^{228}\text{Th}$	< 0.05	—
$^{235}\text{U}$	$^{235}\text{U}$	< 30	—
	$^{227}\text{Ac}/^{227}\text{Th}$	< 30	—

U contamination (ICP-MS)



Th contamination (ICP-MS)



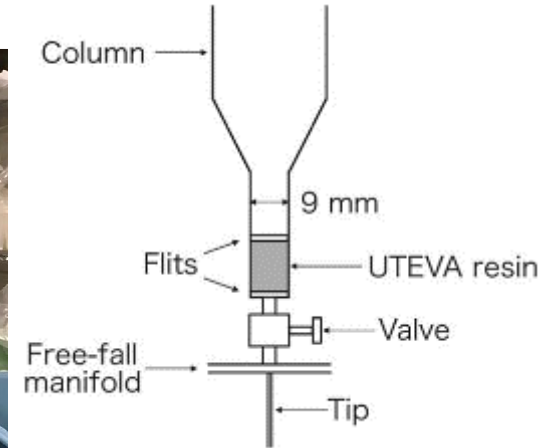
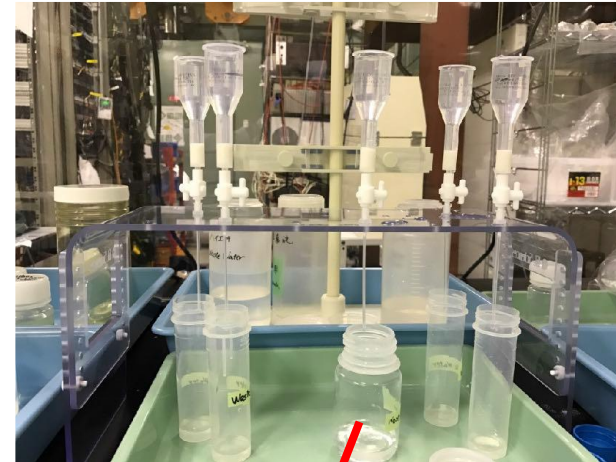
# Status of making Gd for the next loading

- We found additional purification processes can reach the same level of RI as that of the first half of 13 ton (ex. Lot # 190302).
- Production of 26 tons of Gd sulfate has been started since June, 2021
  - Production rate : 2.5-3 ton per month
  - 26 tons will be ready by the end of May, 2022.

	U-238 early	U-238 late	Th-chain Ac-228 (=Ra-228)	Th-chain late	U-235 early	U-235 late
<b>210301</b> New Gd <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	<b>&lt;2.8</b>	<b>&lt;0.36</b>	<b>&lt;0.28</b>	<b>&lt;0.10</b>	<b>&lt;1.44</b>	<b>&lt;1.88</b>
190302 For first loading	<9.8	<0.32	<0.35	<0.29	< 0.42	< 0.92

# Evaluation of super-low level U/Th

- We have developed a method to measure super-low level U/Th in Gd powder
- Requirements:
  - $^{238}\text{U} < 400\text{ppb}$  (5mBq/kg),
  - $^{232}\text{Th} < 12\text{ppt}$  (0.05mBq/kg)
- Separation and extraction of U/Th from Gd solution using resin
  - To remove matrix effect of Gd
  - S.Ito et al. PTEP 2017 113H01



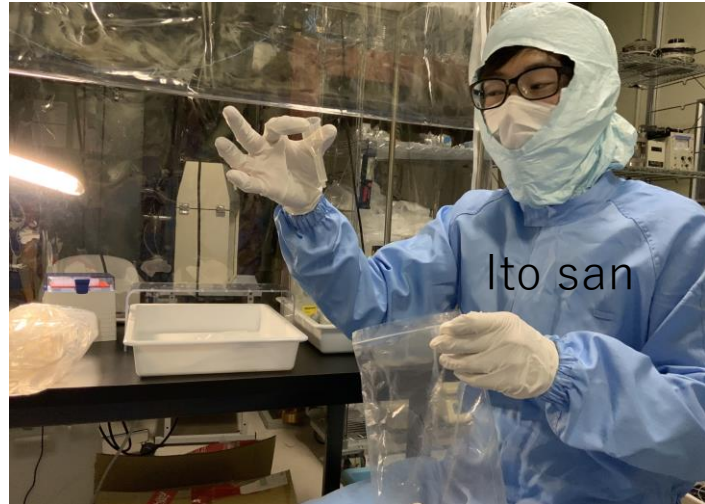
Auto-sampler is covered by clean booth. → **Class 100**

# Education to young members

Expert ( S.Ito san: Okayama->KEK) gave lectures for young people, so that more people can participate in the screening campaign.

Now two new members (+Ikeda) are working on the U/Th separation and ICP-MS measurements.

**Need to catch up with Ito san's quality!**



# Lesson learned

↓ Test with known clean Gd ( sub ppt )

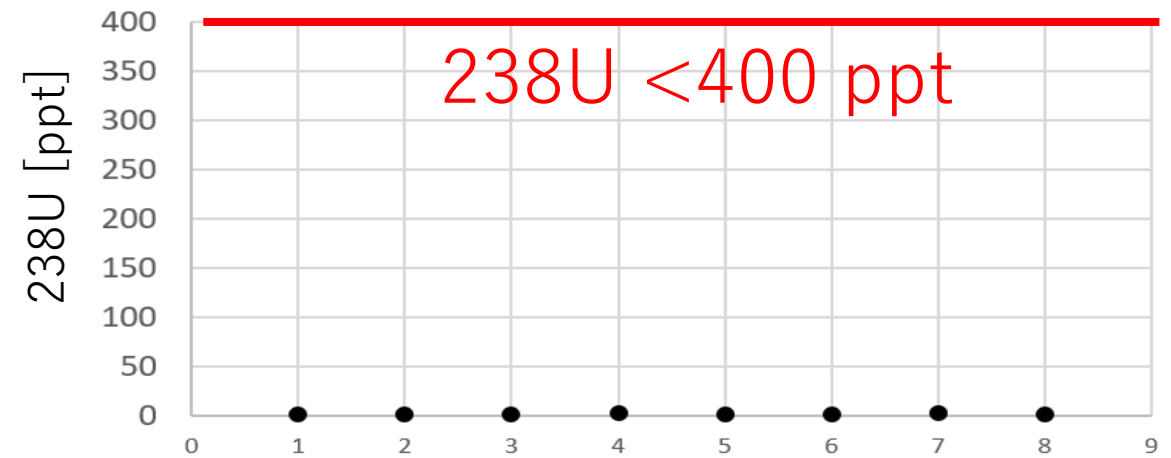
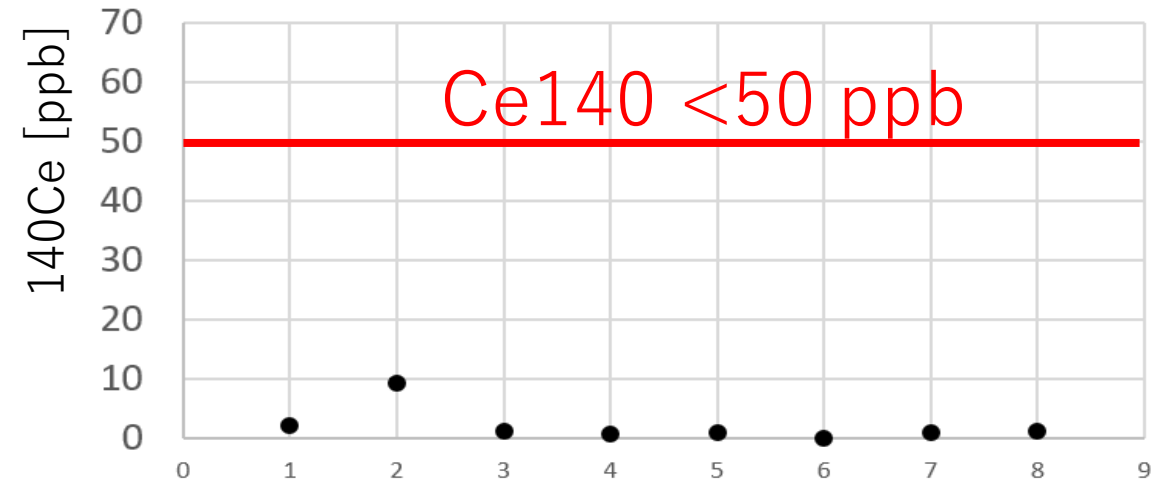
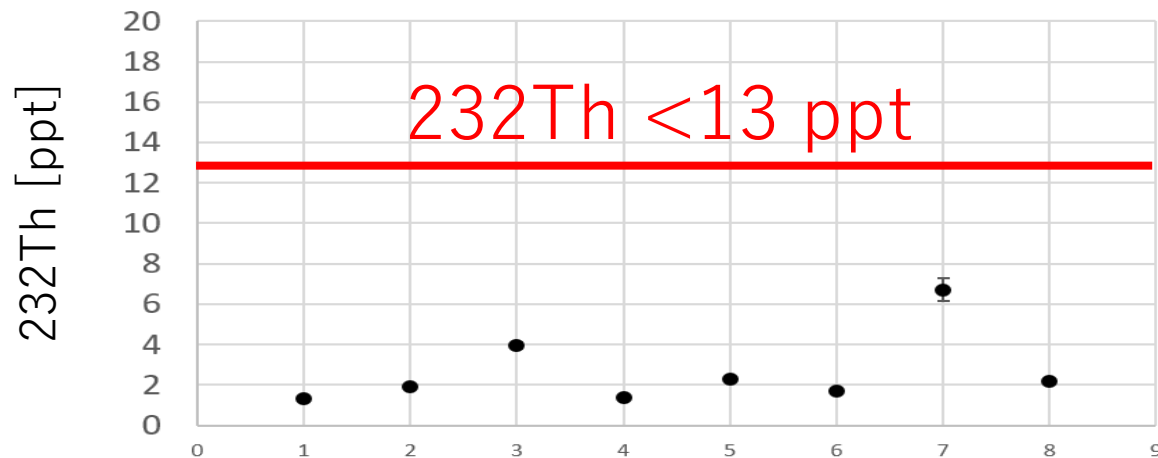
Date	Blank [ppt]	238Th[ppt]	Comments
2021/6/8	120	37.5	Resin wash was not perfect
2021/6/18	0.8	19.8	Procedure was correct
2021/7/20	1	18.5	All bottles were washed with correct procedure
2021/9/6	1	17	ICP-MS maintenance (annual) was done. Cleaned and tidied up the room. HEPA filter for the clean booth Replaced the clean booth sheets.
2021/9/29	1	2.5	Sample powder from 10kg bag in the clean booth.
2021/9/29	0.5	1.6	Gd sulfate concentration of the procedure 2%→4%





# Status of the production and the screening

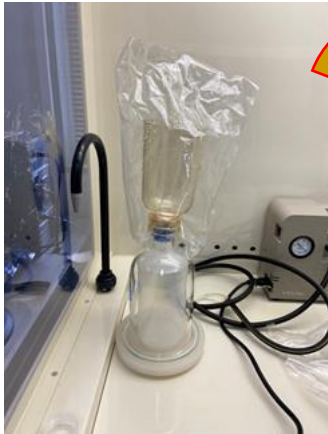
- ~1/3 of production finished.
- Check with ICP-MS is on going.
- Confirmed that received samples meet our requirements
- Production will finish by the end of May 2022.



## SK-Gdに使用する硫酸ガドリニウム中の極微量放射性核種分析

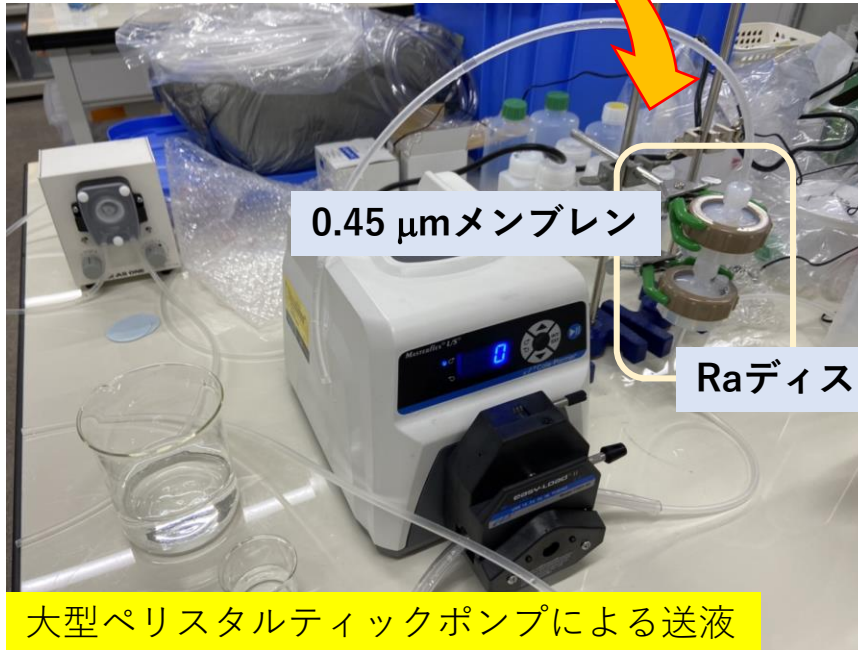
ICP-QQQ-MS/Ge半導体検出器による  
Ra-226測定のための方法を検討

現行の濾過装置



Raディスクに  
硫酸Gd溶液を通す  
ろ過装置

溶液を移し替える手間を省き、  
安全に簡単に吸着



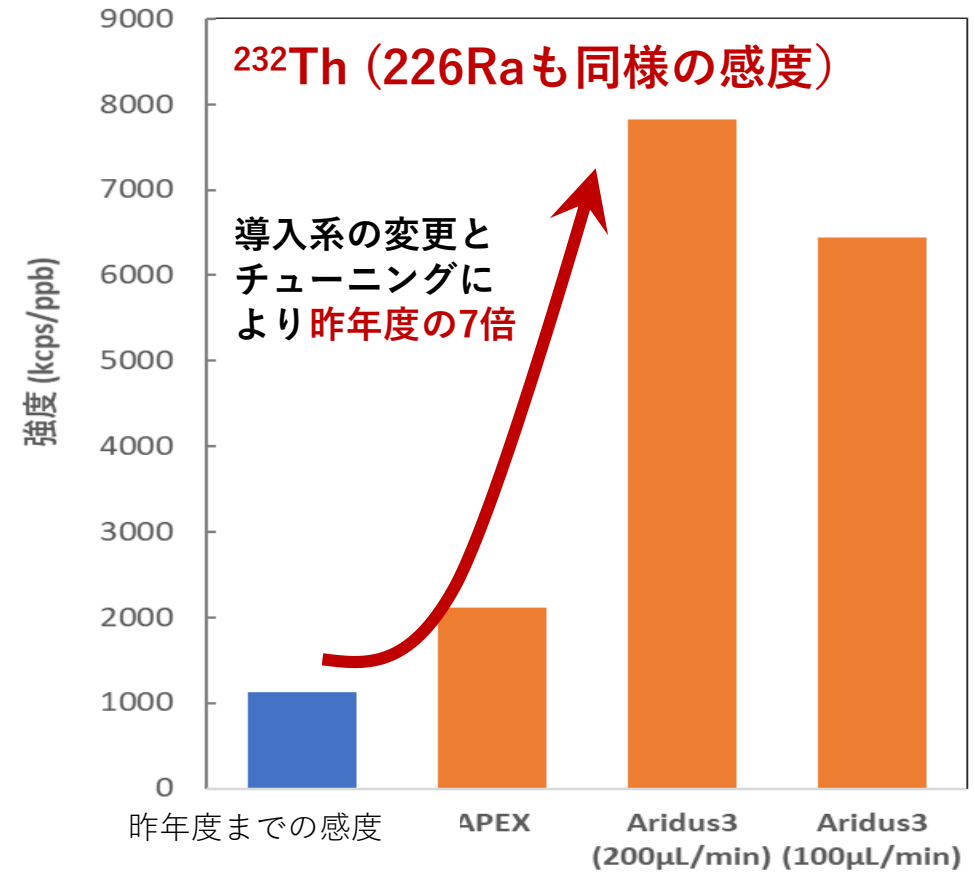
0.45 μmメンブレン

Raディスク

大型ペリスタルティックポンプによる送液

Raディスクへの吸着方法の簡便化

## ICP-QQQ-MSの重元素高感度



Ra-226測定では...

必要な硫酸ガドリニウム溶液量が約 **9 L**まで減少

# 極微量放射性核種 測定法開発のための設備や実験 (筑波大学)

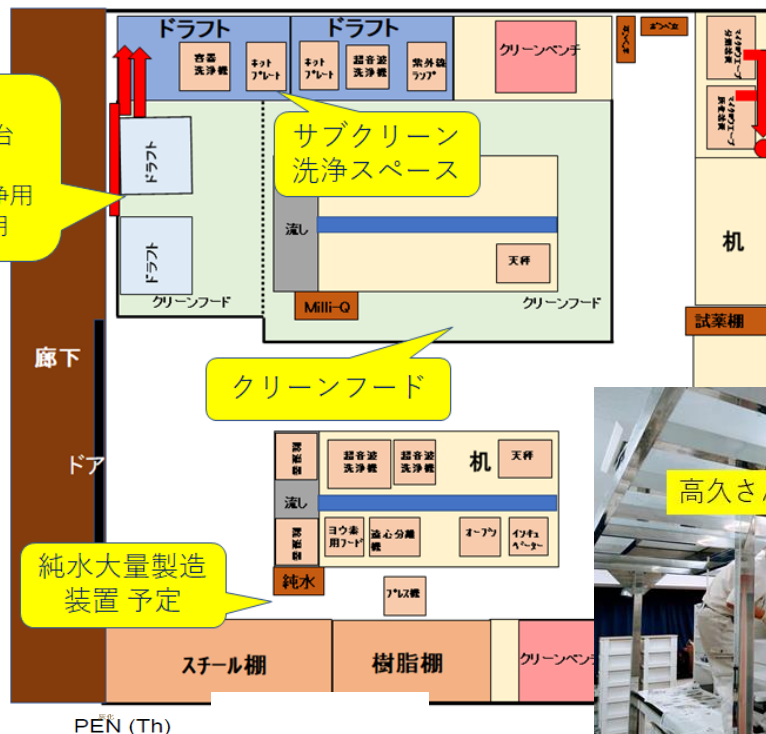
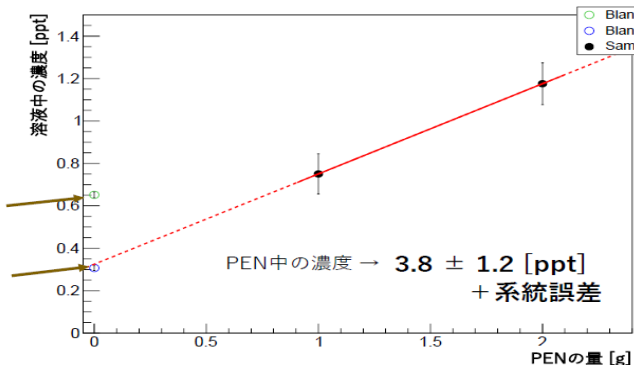
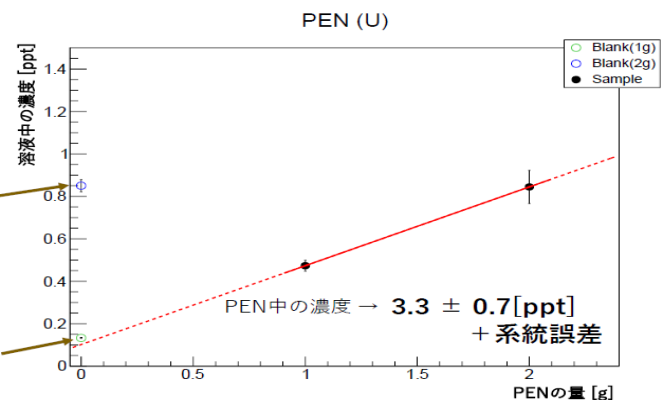
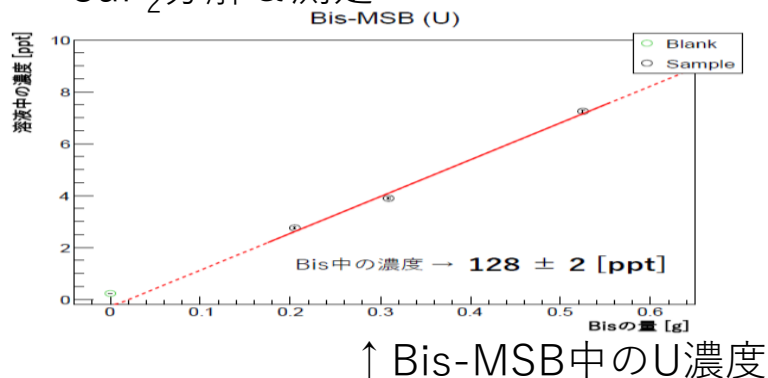
Slide from Sakaguchi san

KamLANDで使用する樹脂中の極微量U, Th (&安定元素不純物) 分析  
 CANDLESで使用するCaF<sub>2</sub>中のU, Th測定

地下宇宙プロジェクト用ラボ!?



CaF<sub>2</sub>分解 & 測定

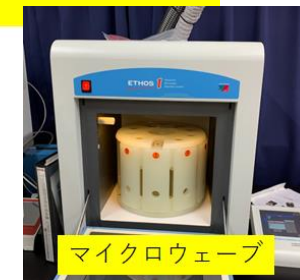


倉澤さん (東北大M1)を見守る  
高久さん

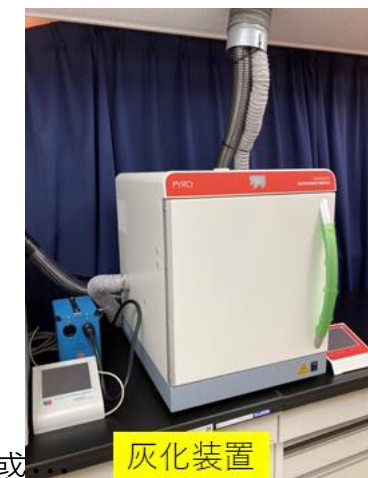


高久さん

市村先生



マイクロウェーブ



灰化装置

← 試料処理後のPEN中  
U, Th濃度測定結果  
(ICP-QQQ-MS)

メインワーク(SK-Gd)より進んでいる疑惑

# Summary

- SK-Gd will be upgraded with another 26 tons of Gd-sulfate.
  - 26 tons of Gd sulfate powder will be dissolved in SK water after GW this year.
    - =  $\sim 0.03\%$  Gd concentration
    - = Gd capture efficiency: 75% (Currently 50%)
- We will finish the screening of Gd sulfate powder before that
  - $\sim 1/3$  of screening has finished so far
- Tsukuba team is also very active for SK-Gd and other underground related experiments.

# RI in Gd powder before R&D

Requirement for each isotope assuming 0.2% Gd sulfate loading

Isotope	SRN	Solar	Before 2015
$^{238}\text{U}$	< 5	-	50
$^{226}\text{Ra}$	-	< 0.5	5
$^{232}\text{Th}$	-	< 0.05	
$^{228}\text{Ra}$	-	< 0.05	10
$^{228}\text{Th}$	-	< 0.05	100
$^{235}\text{U}$	-	< 3	32
$^{227}\text{Ac/Th}$	-	< 3	300

Unit : mBq/kg( $\text{Gd}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$ )

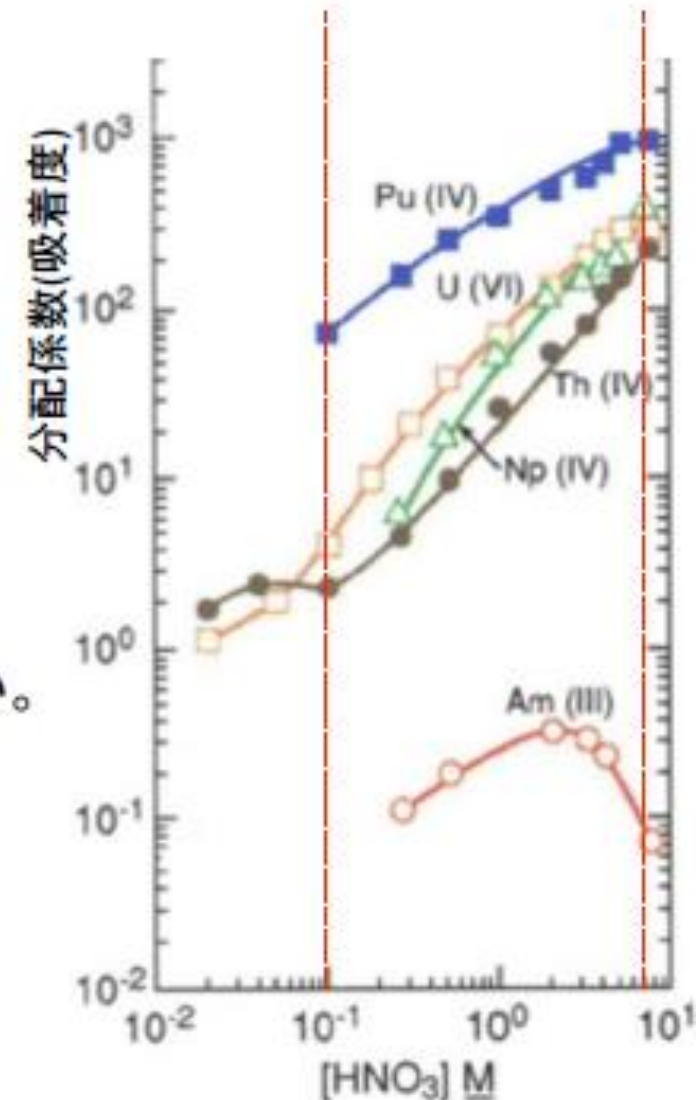
1/10 ~ 1/1000 reductions were needed!

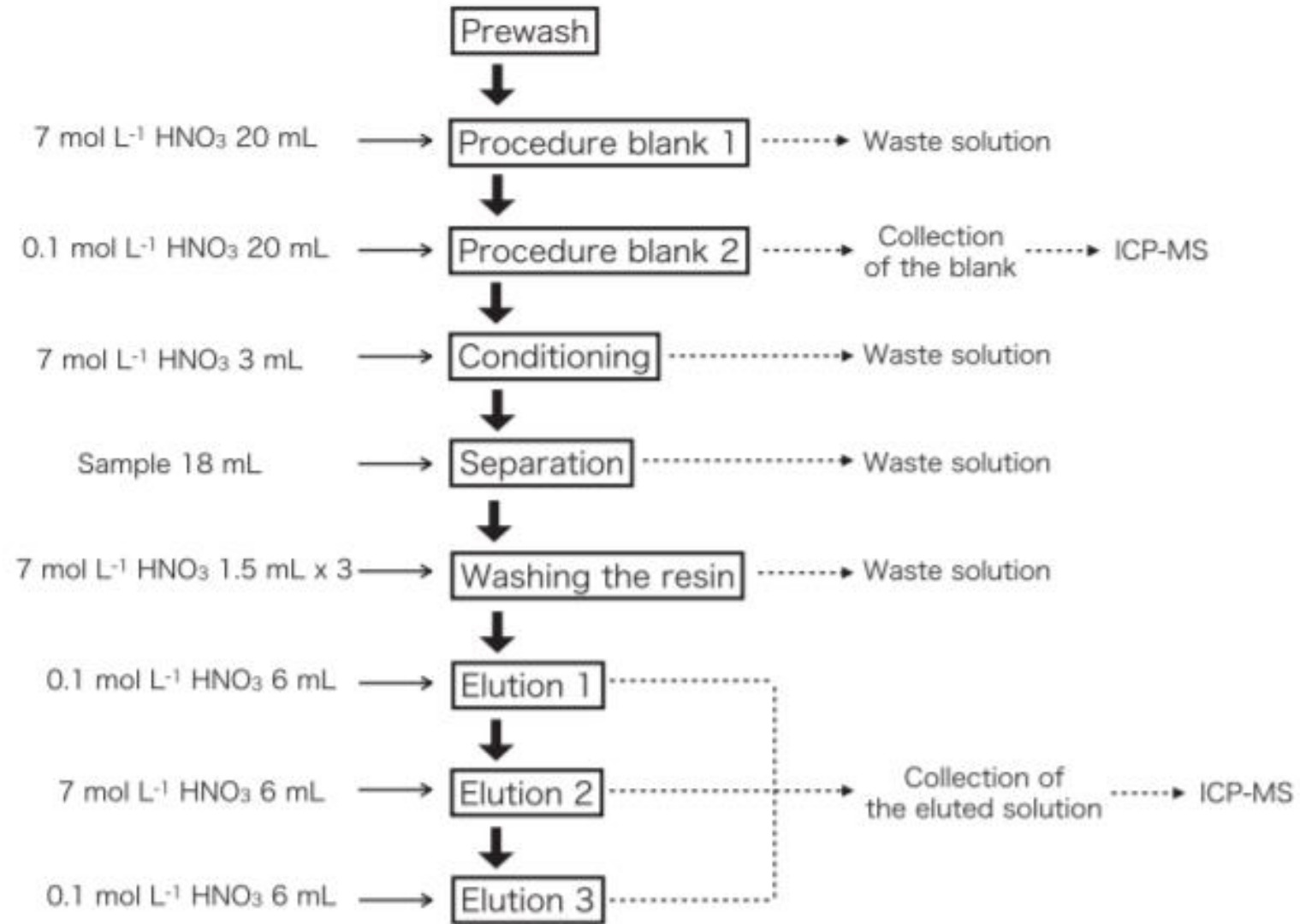
# U,Th 吸着樹脂

- 硫酸ガドリニウム中の微量のトリウム、ウランを化学分離して分析

- UTEVA resin

- 6価のUや4価のアクチノイド(Th)は吸着。
- 硝酸の濃度により吸着率が変わる。
  - 7M 硝酸で吸着、0.1M 硝酸で溶離。
  - Gdは3価の希土類なので、ひっつかない。





**Fig. 6.** Diagram of the whole procedure for the solid-phase extraction.

