



**Simulating
barium ion motion in
liquid xenon for a future
Ba-tagging upgrade of
nEXO**

Megan Cvitan

CAP Congress 2024



27/05/2024



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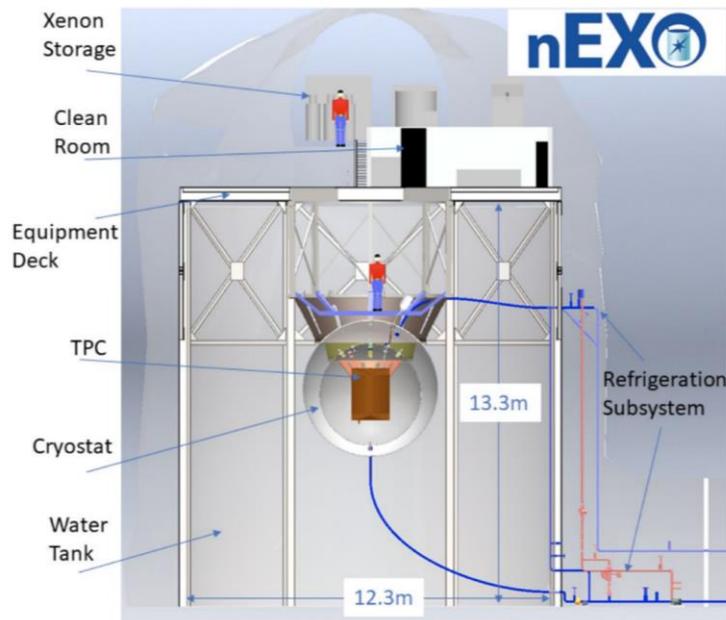
27/05/2024

Agenda

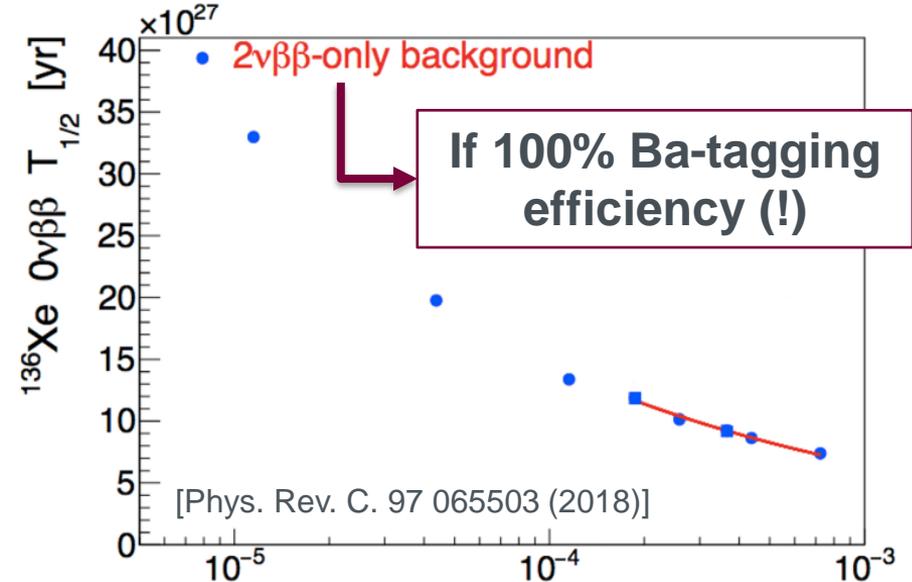
- The nEXO Experiment and barium (Ba) tagging
- Accelerator-driven ion source and ion extraction developments at TRIUMF
- COMSOL simulation groundwork
- Systematic studies
 - Probe bias
 - Ion initial distance from probe
 - Using non-liquid xenon (LXe) media

The nEXO Experiment

- Proposed next generation 5-tonne liquid xenon Time Projection Chamber (TPC)
- Search for $0\nu\beta\beta$ in ^{136}Xe as a tool to study neutrino mass



Artist's rendition of the nEXO experiment, planned for construction ~2 km underground at SNOLab

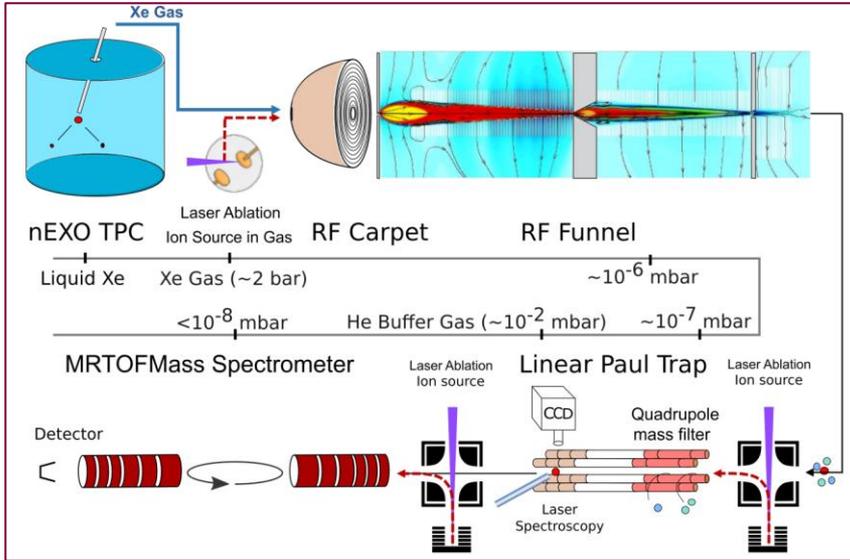
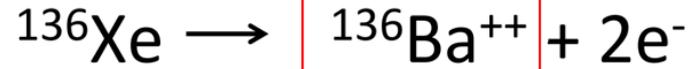


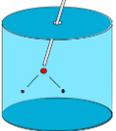
Backgrounds inner 2000 kg [cts/(FHWM kg yr)]

The nEXO detector sensitivity to $0\nu\beta\beta$ half-lives

A Proposed Future nEXO Upgrade with Ba-tagging

Goal: identify $\beta\beta$ -decay product in ^{136}Xe



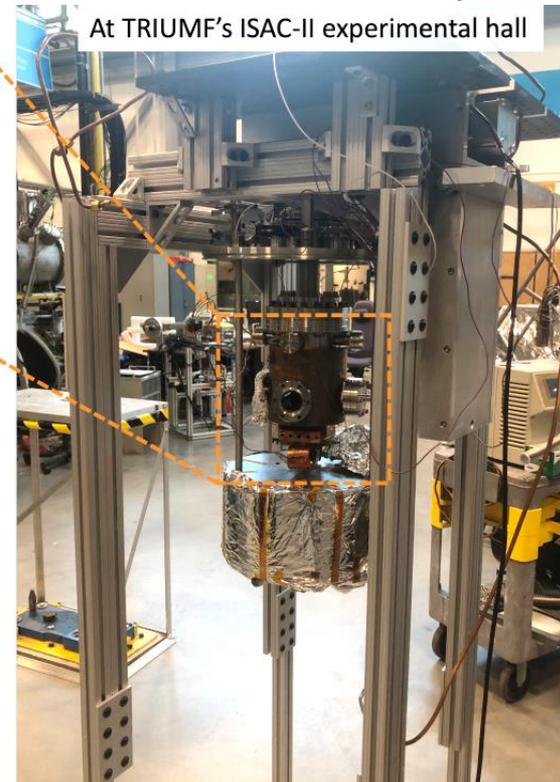
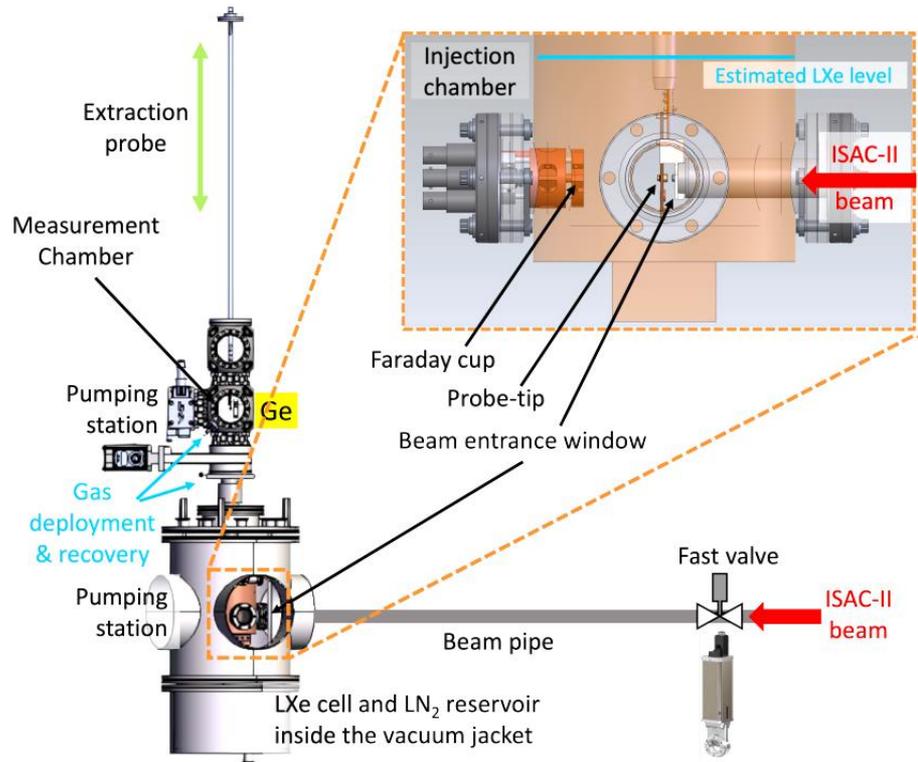
1. Localize event ✓
2. Event of interest? Near Q-value? ✓
3. Extract ion from xenon volume 
 - Not well-understood yet
 - Create new tools to explore this step
4. Identify ion, is it Ba? ✓

To test extraction approaches: need a characterized in-liquid Xe Ba-source

→ ISAC-II (Isotope Separator and Accelerator) at  TRIUMF

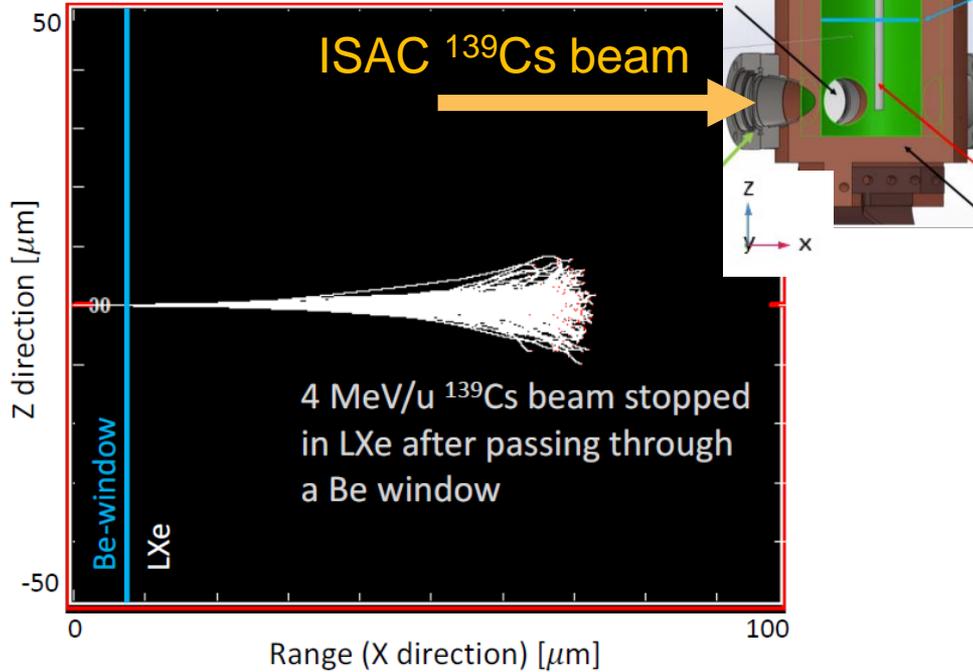
Ba-tagging at TRIUMF: Experimental Setup

Novel radioactive beam approach for ion implantation into LXe volume and subsequent extraction

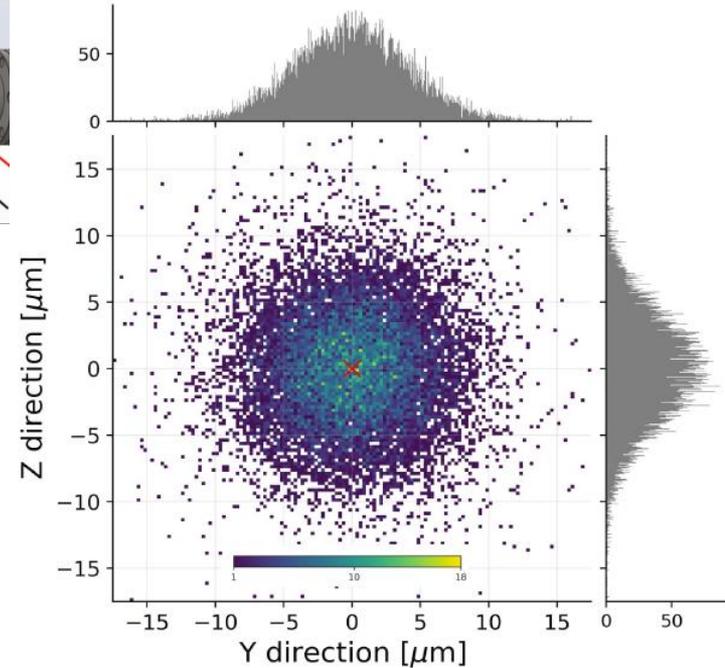


Ba-tagging at TRIUMF: Beam Ion Implantation

SRIM-generated Stopping Range



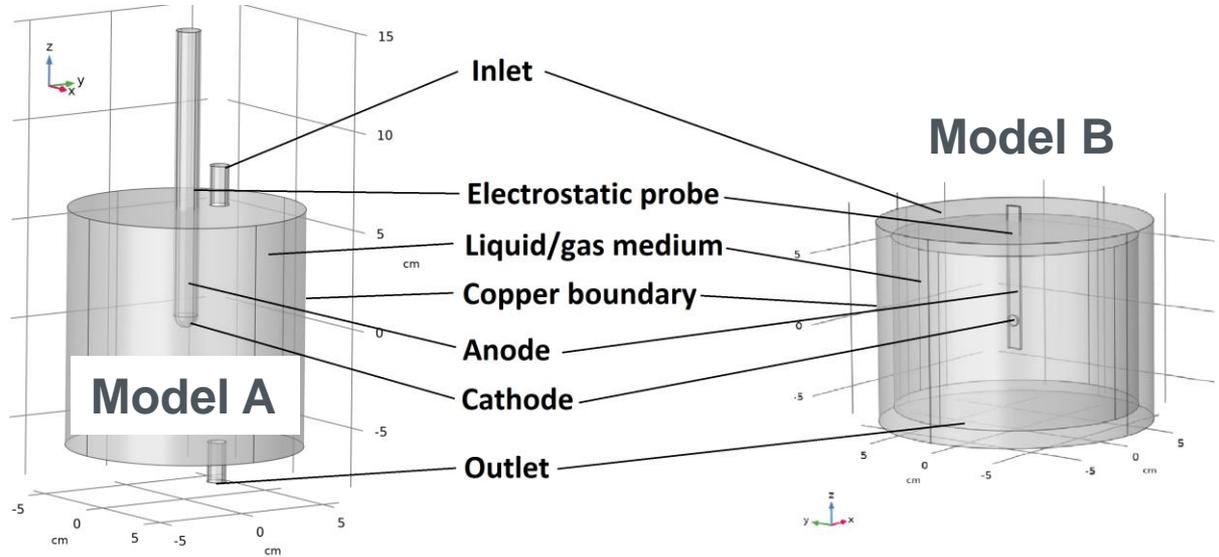
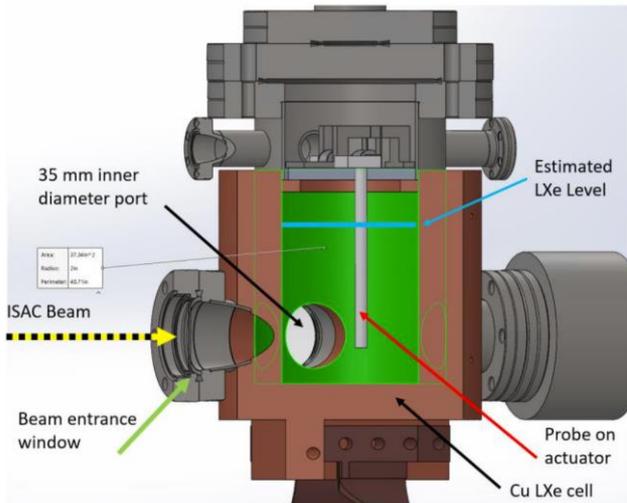
Implanted beam position profile relative to probe tip



COMSOL Multiphysics Simulation Geometry

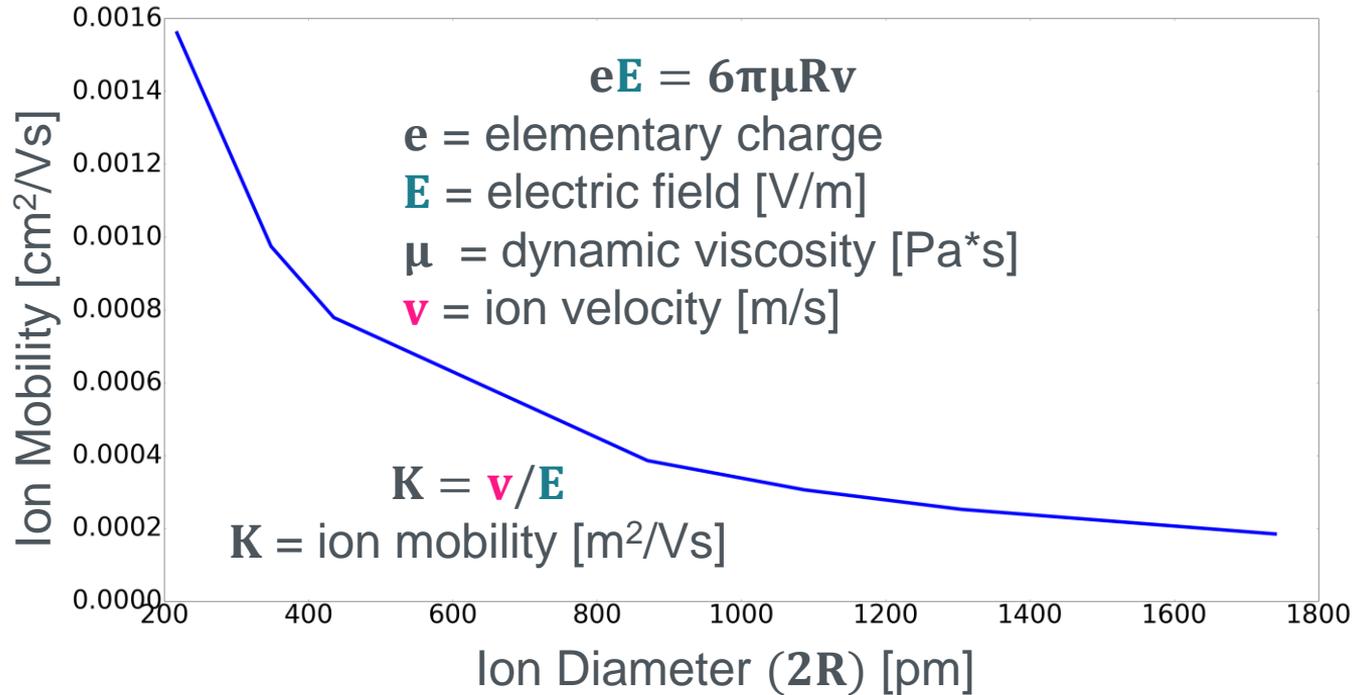
How to attract ions onto a DC biased probe for extraction?

Investigate this with two different models, depending on the simulation needs



Basis for Ion Motion in COMSOL Model: Setting the Ion Mobility

Set the ion mobility by varying the ion diameter

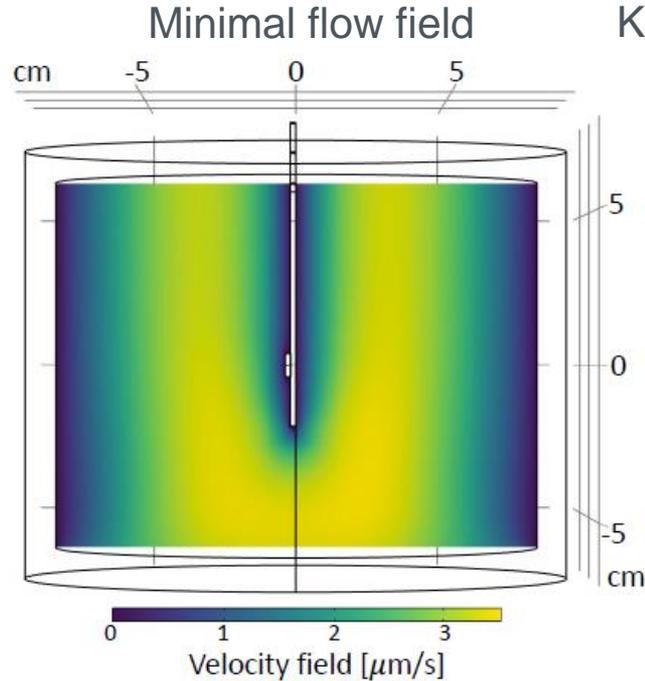
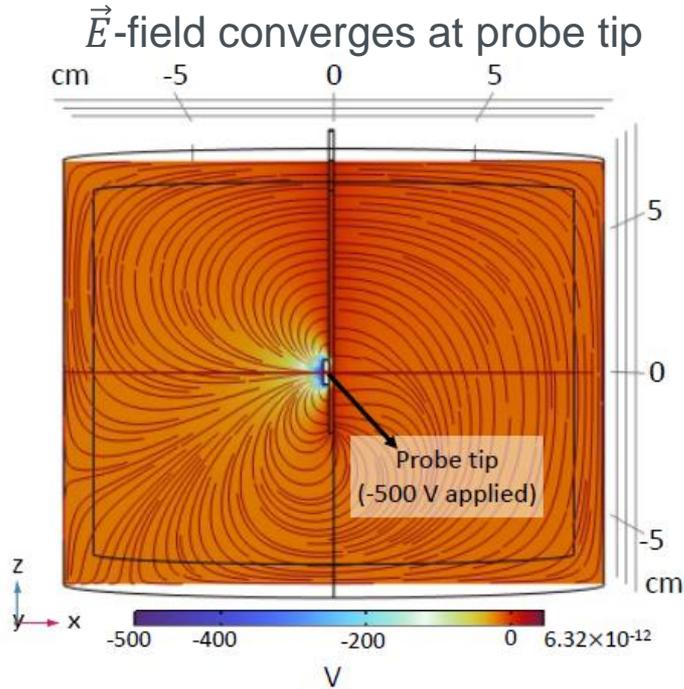


- The mobility of $^{139}Ba^+$ in LXe is $2.11e-4 cm^2/Vs$
- Encapsulates the “Clustering Effect” of Ba ions in LXe

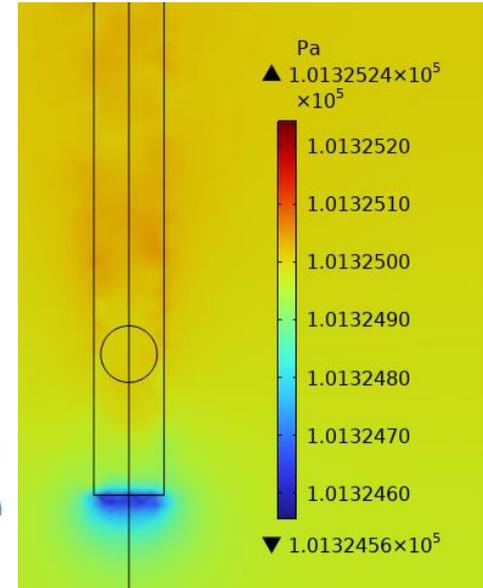
[S.-C. J. et al. Phys. D: Appl. Phys. 42 (2008), E. Bainglass et al. Mobility and clustering of barium ions and dications in high pressure xenon gas. Physical Review A 97(6) (2018).]

Typical COMSOL Multiphysics Solutions

Electrostatics and fluid dynamics converged solutions



Keeping constant pressure

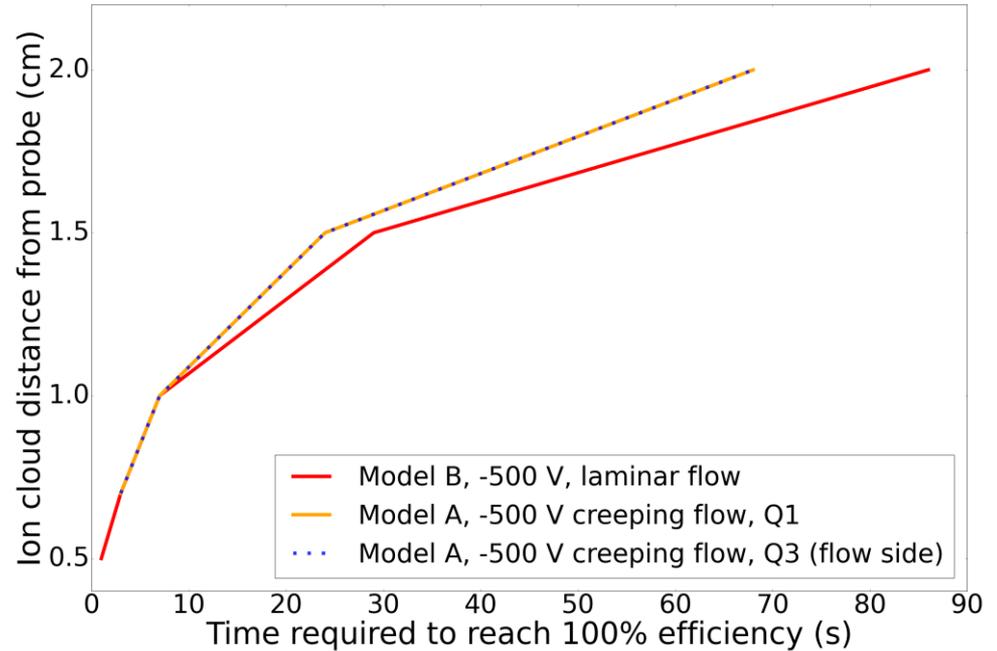
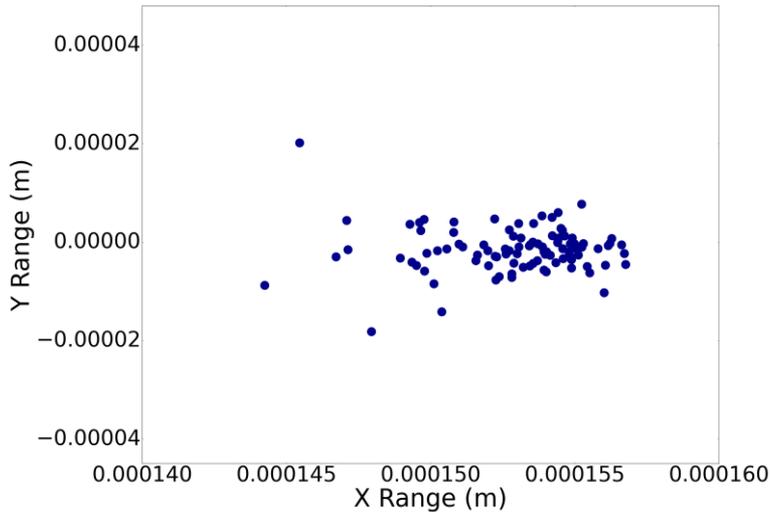




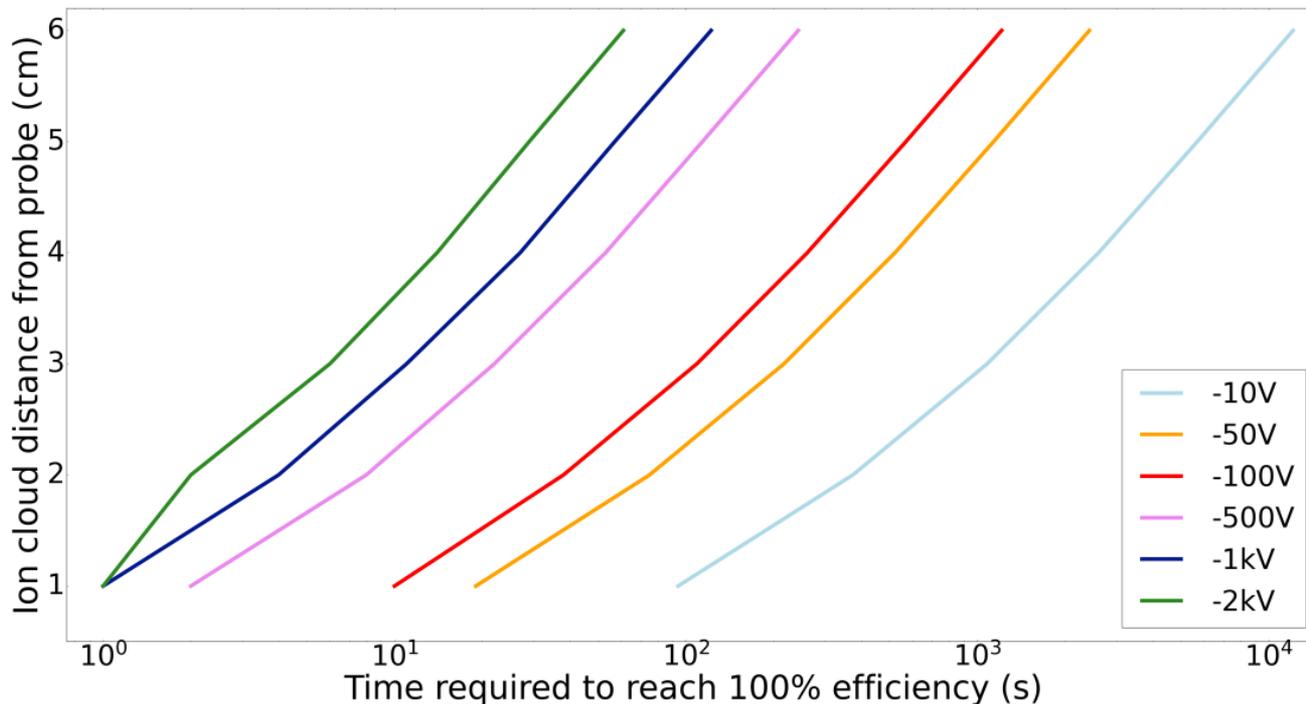
Simulation Results

Initial Ion Position Effect on Extraction Efficiency

SRIM distribution of 100 $^{139}\text{Ba}^+$ ions



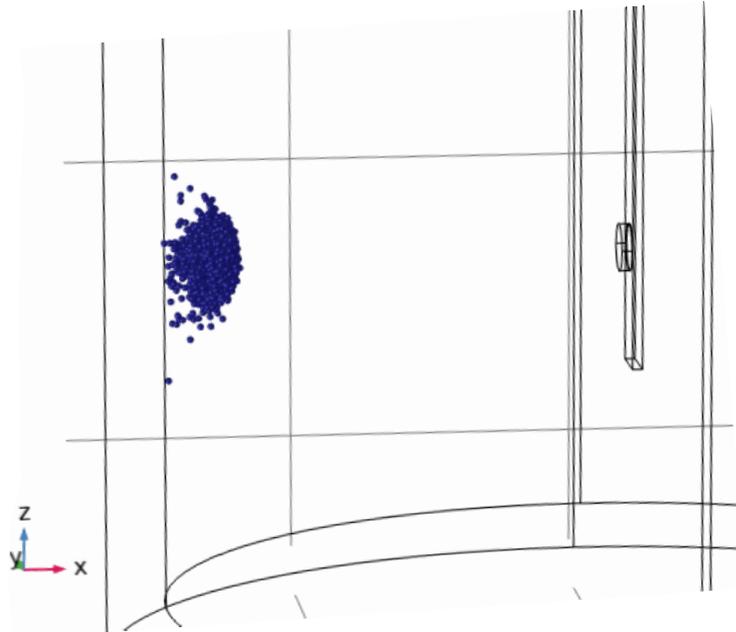
Probe Bias Sweep and Extraction Efficiency for Ba⁺ in Argon Gas



Simulated with ion mobility of $^{139}\text{Ba}^+$ in Ar at 273 K & 1 atm = $2.32 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$

Summary & Outlook

15,000 ions in GAr, released from edge of vessel



- Search for $0\nu\beta\beta$ in ^{136}Xe with nEXO and implications on neutrino mass measurements
- Development of in-LXe Ba-source for testing ion extraction methods
- Role of ion mobility definitions in setting realistic COMSOL simulation environments
- Quantitative studies on how LXe fluid velocity, probe bias, and ion distance from probe vary the ion extraction efficiency
- Future simulations can incorporate
 - Field shaping rings, and studies on the Ba ion accumulation on the probe tip
 - Particle-particle interactions

Acknowledgements: nEXO is a Worldwide Effort



Thank you to the
nEXO Ba-tagging
Teams at
TRIUMF, McGill
and Carleton
Universities!

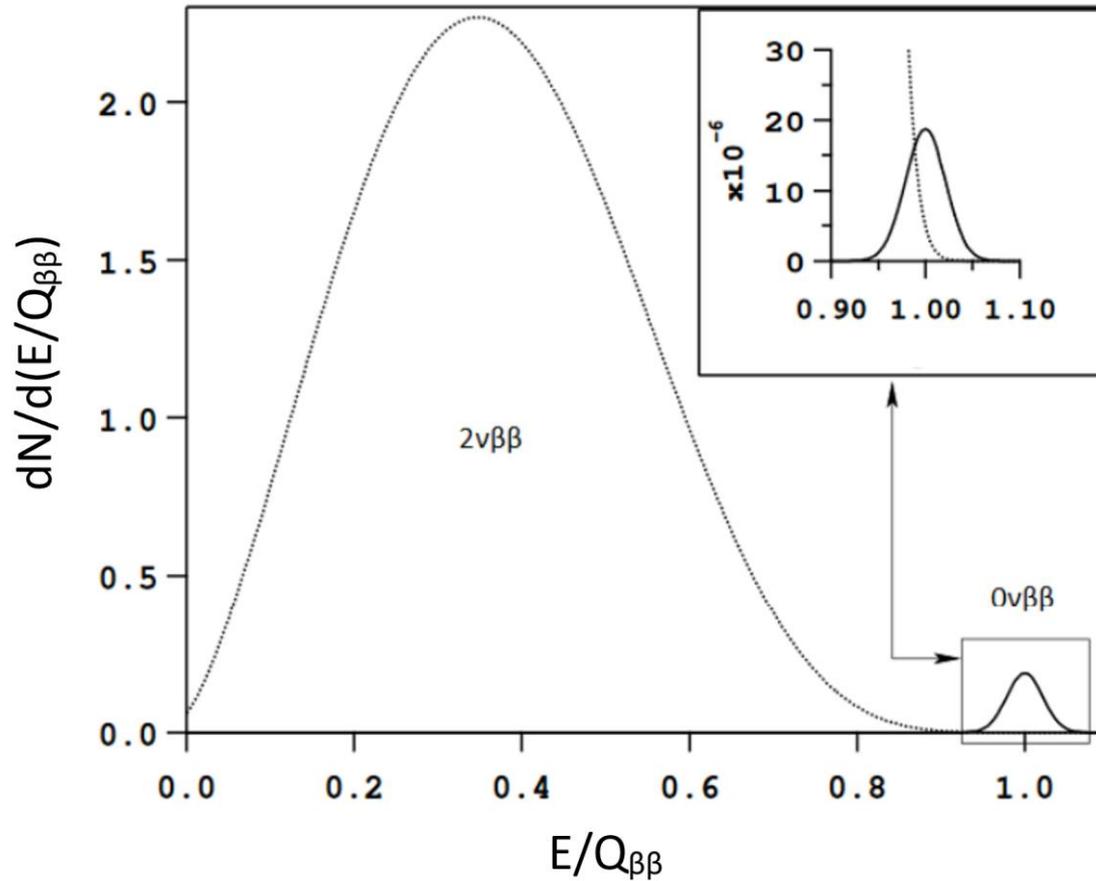


Arthur B. McDonald
Canadian Astroparticle Physics Research Institute

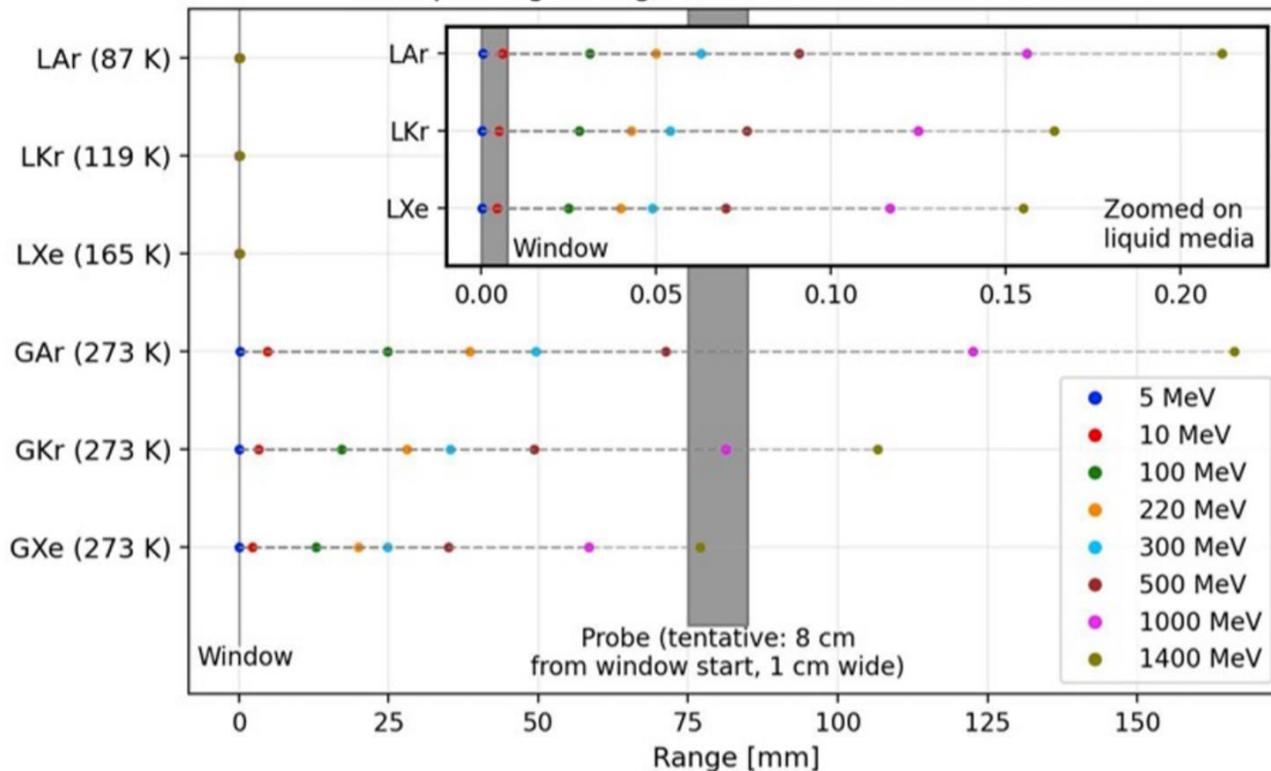




Backup Slides



^{139}Cs range in 1.0 atm medium pressure
after passing through 0.00762 mm thick Be window

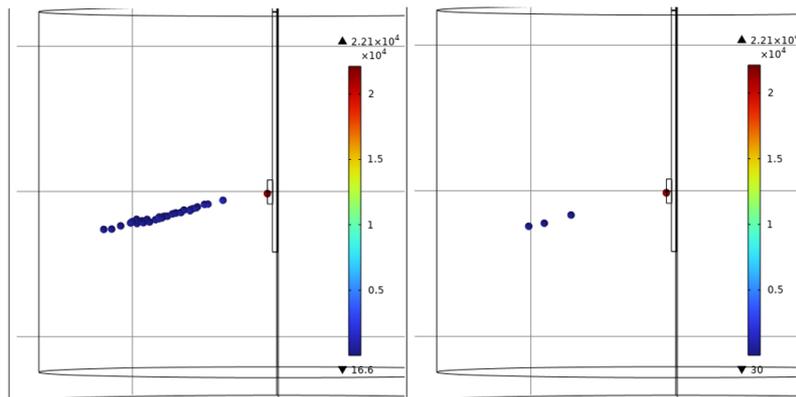
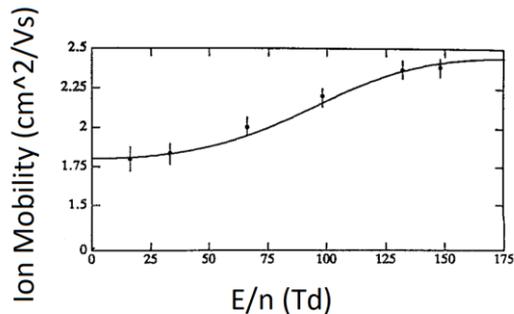
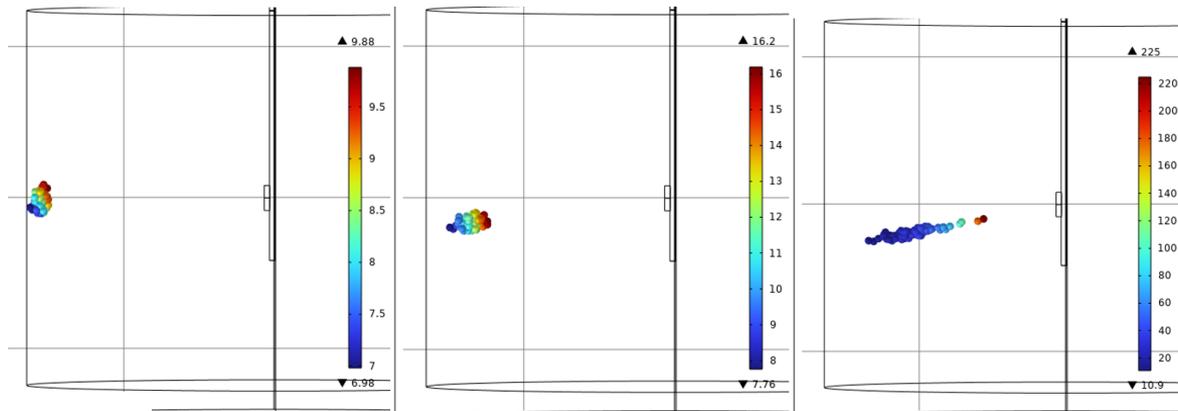


Taken from [5]

Simulating Ba ion motion in argon gas

$K = 1.80 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$

Corresponding
ion diameter of
4.49 pm [4]



- 1 atm, 273 K
- 100 Ba ions
- -500 V bias