

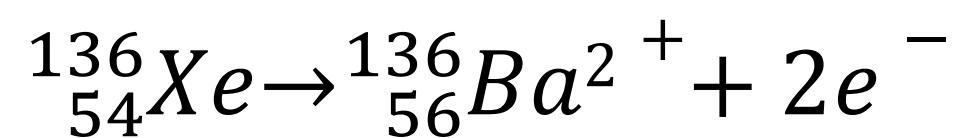
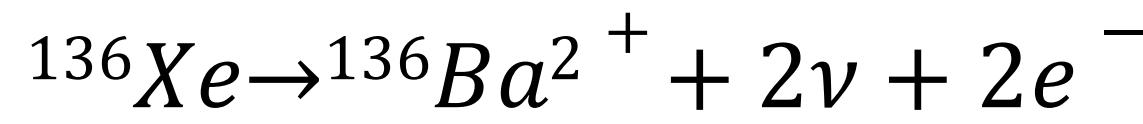
Barium Sensing Calix[4]arene Derivatives for the Detection of Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay

Lawrence Garcia, Jacqueline Medina, Ryan Madigan, Frank Foss Jr.

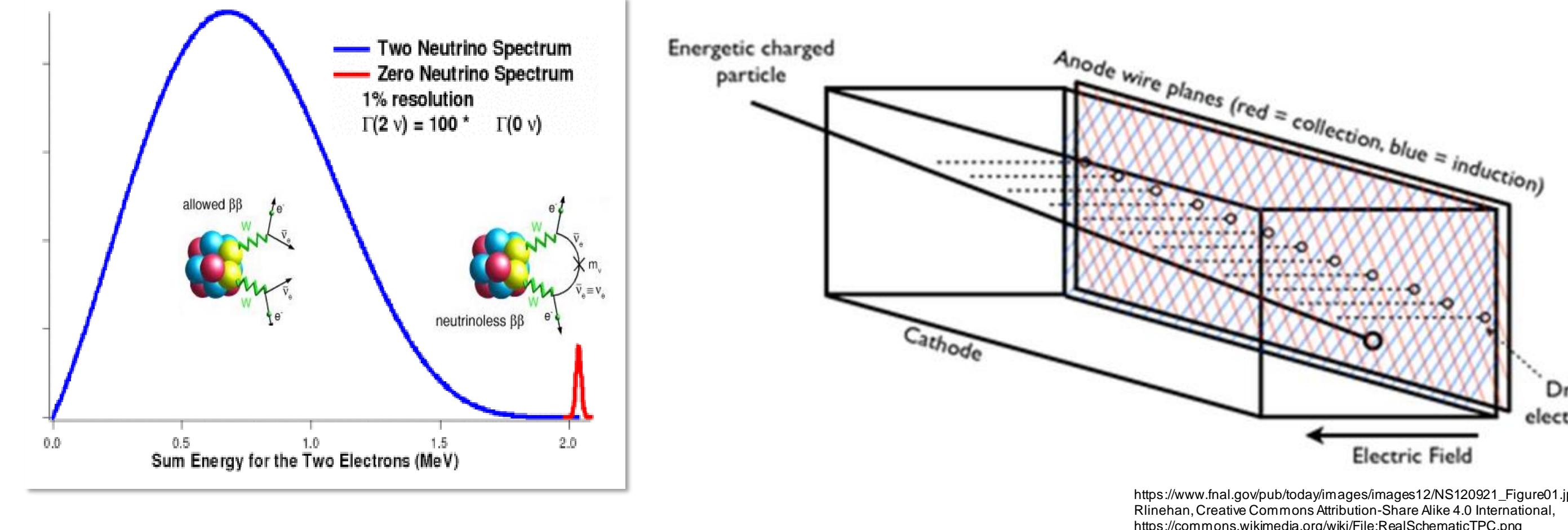
Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Texas at Arlington, Arlington, TX, USA

Introduction

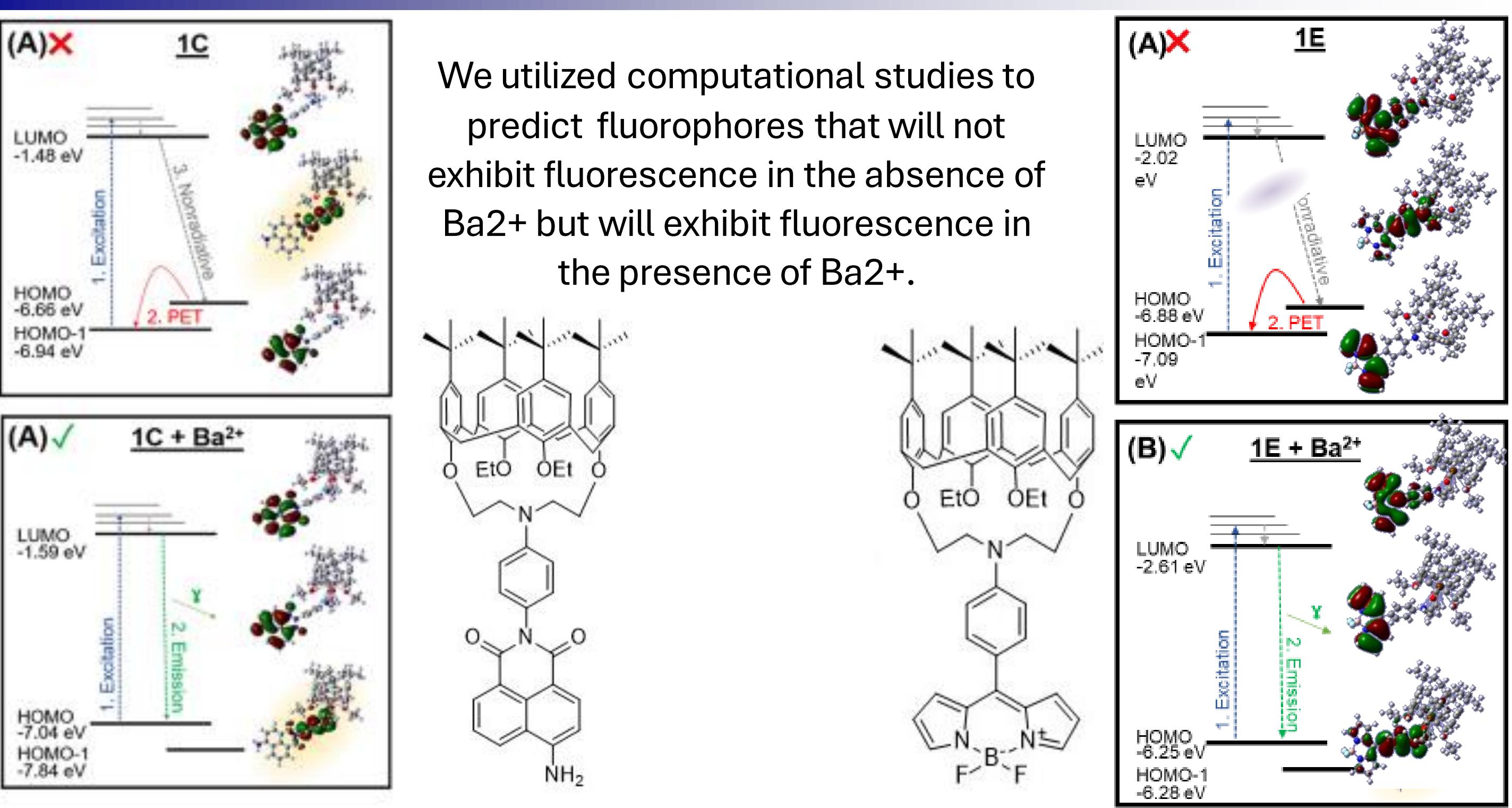
Neutrinoless double beta decay is a rare nuclear process involving the spontaneous conversion of two neutrons into two protons



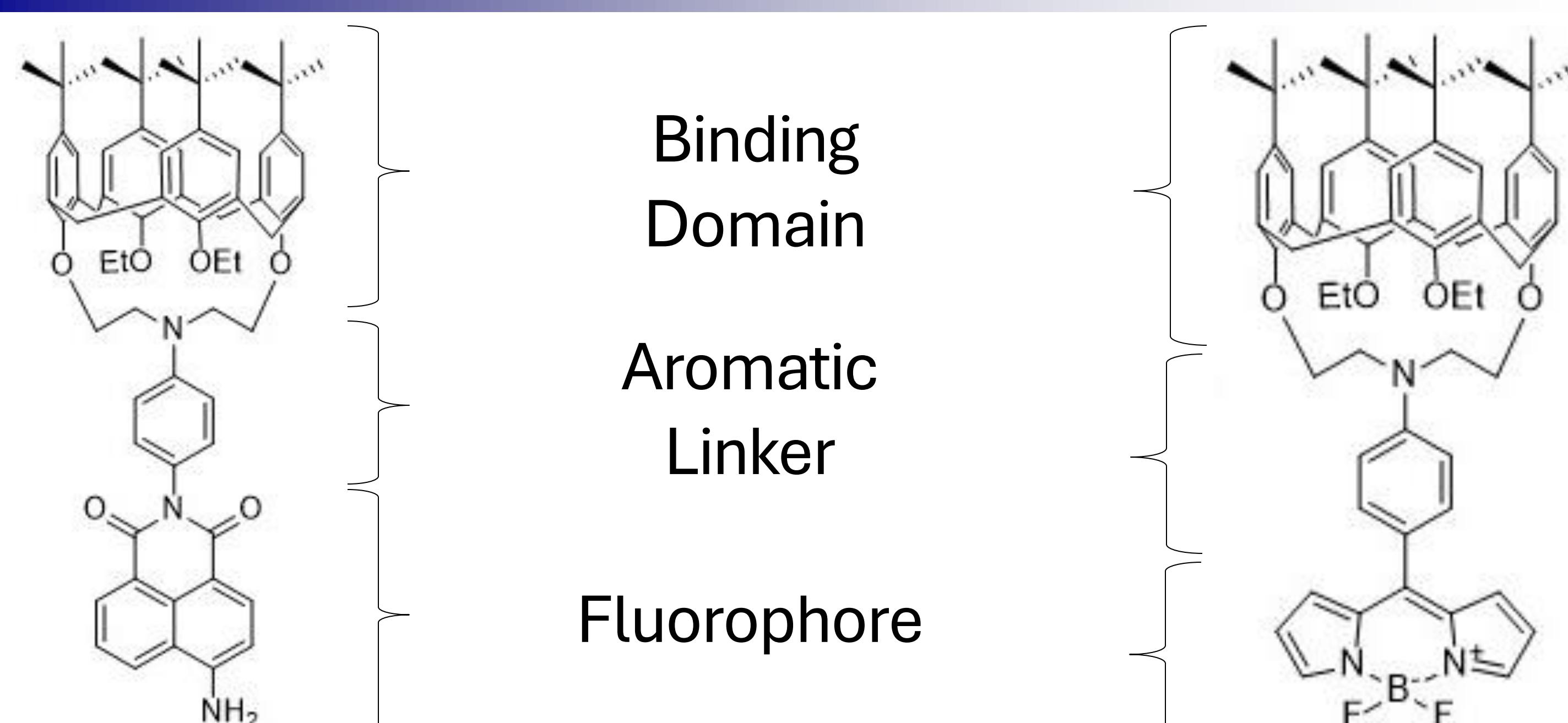
This project aims to synthesize barium sensing molecules for use in experiments that search for barium from high pressure xenon gas



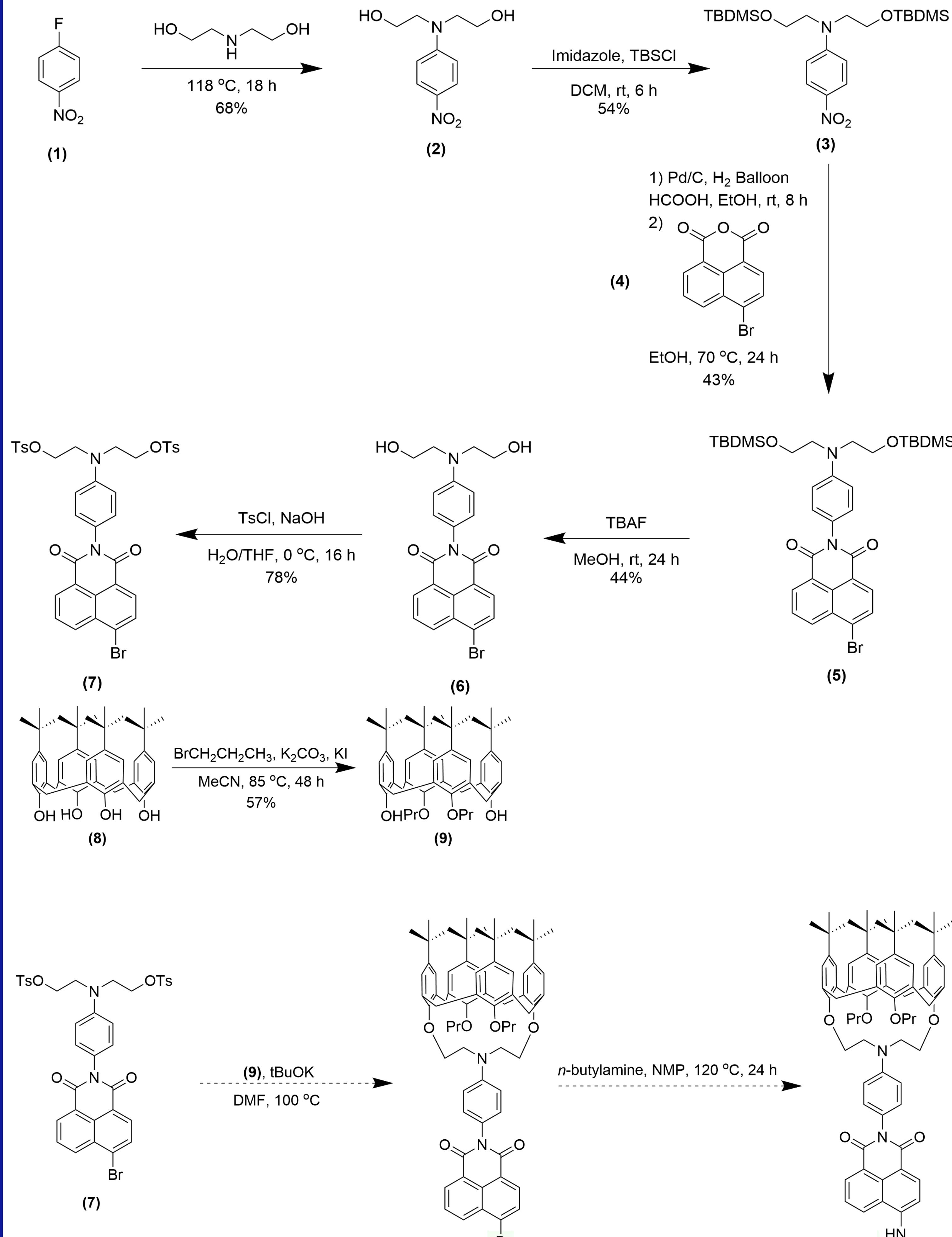
Computational Studies



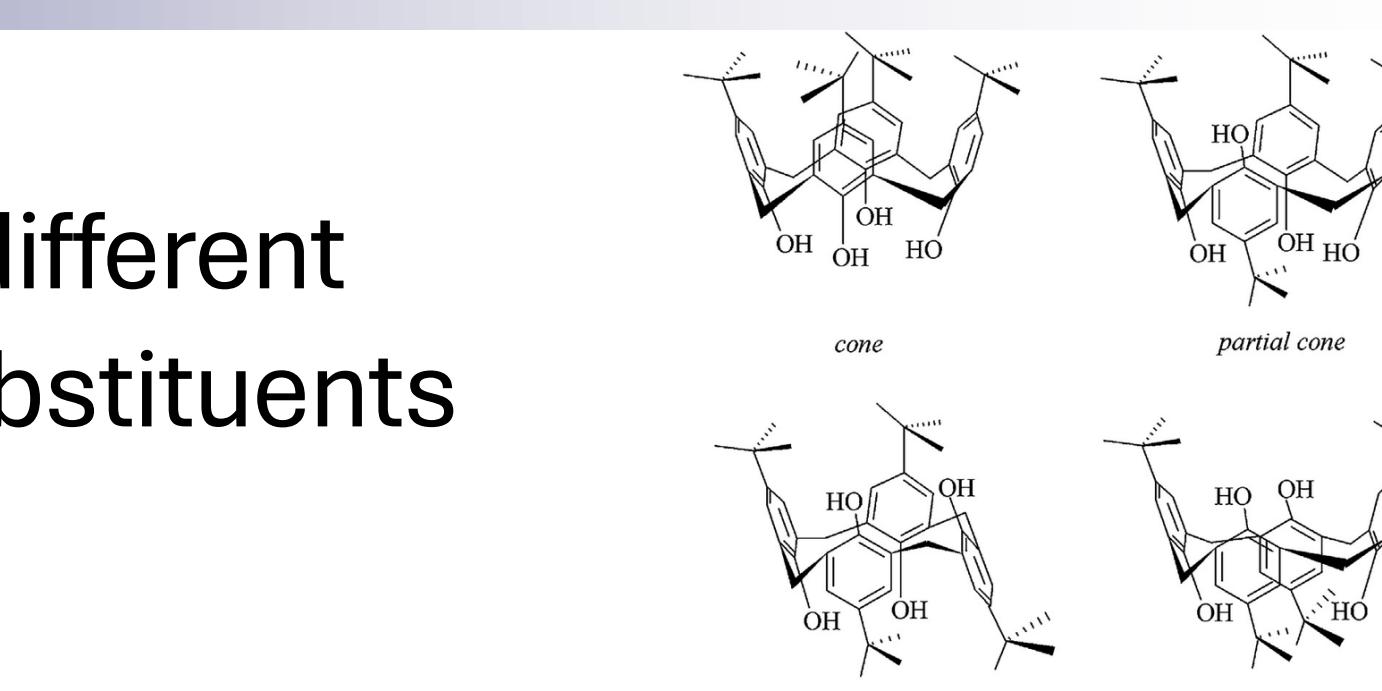
Mechanism of Calix[4]arene



Synthetic Pathway of Calix[4]arene



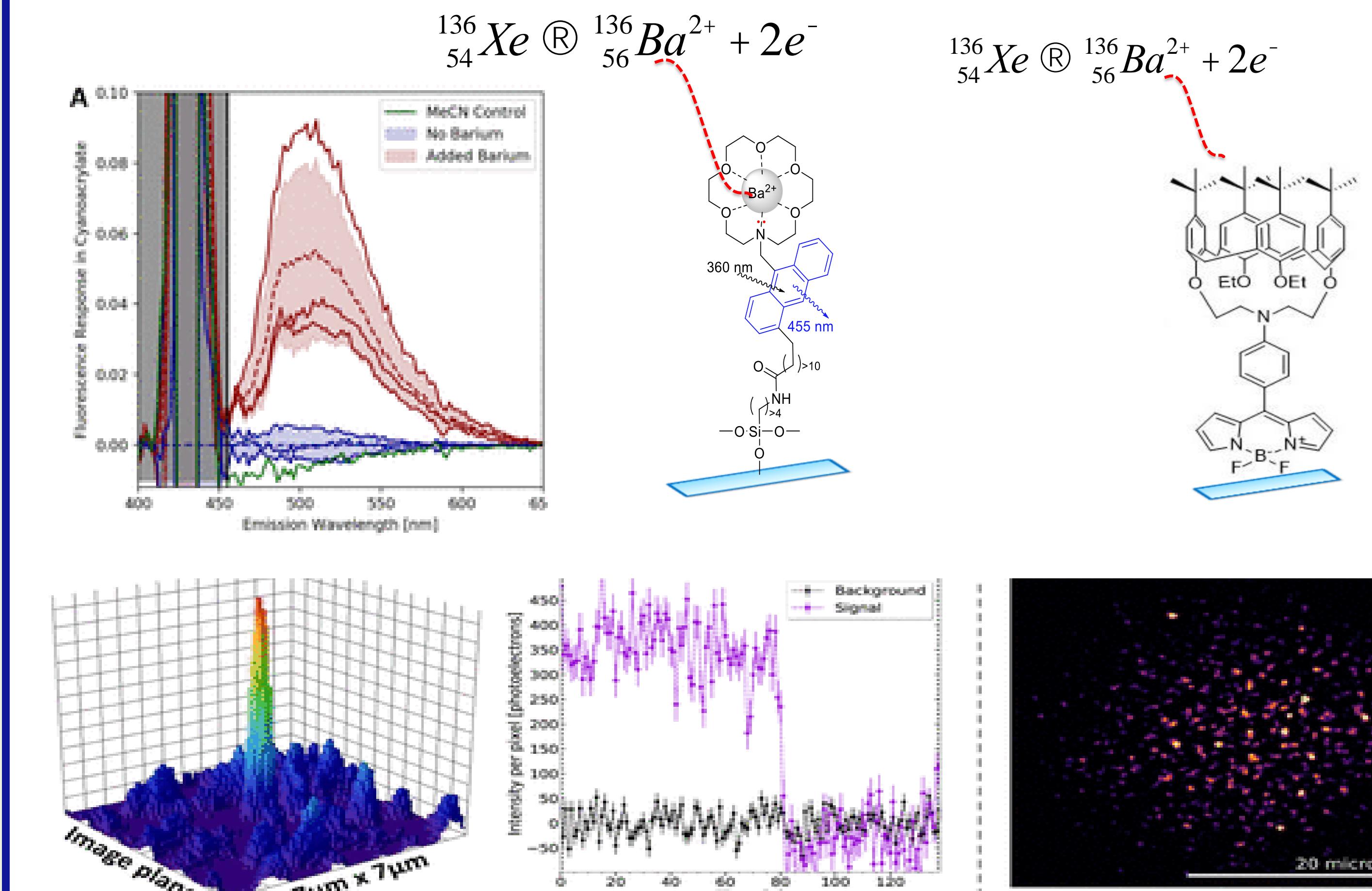
Calix[4]arene can take 4 different conformers depending on substituents on lower ring



Future Directions

The addition of Ba²⁺ enhances the fluorescence response.

These systems allow single ion fluorescence



We hope that our new Calix[4]arene derived systems can improve on our previous results

Conclusions

- We have identified two calix[4]arene based heavy metal sensing compounds
- We have constructed a possible pathway to synthesizing these molecules, utilizing known chemistry in novel ways
- We aim to finish the synthesis of these molecules and test them in both dry and wet fluorescence studies in the near future.

Acknowledgements

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References

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