

# Status of AMoRE

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- **AMoRE goals & collaboration**
- **$^{40}\text{Ca}^{100}\text{MoO}_4$  crystal scintillators**
- **Cryogenic set-up & underground lab**
- **Monte Carlo simulation**
- **Current status & prospects**

# AMoRE goals

(Advanced Mo-based Rare process Experiment)

- Search for  $0\nu 2\beta$  decay of  $^{100}\text{Mo}$  by using cryogenic  $\text{CaMoO}_4$  scintillating bolometers on the level of the inverted hierarchy of neutrino mass
- Search for dark matter (WIMP)

3 steps:

1. AMoRE pilot:  $\sim 1$  kg of  $^{40}\text{Ca}^{100}\text{MoO}_4$
2. AMoRE 10:  $\sim 10$  kg
3. AMoRE 200:  $\sim 200$  kg

$\lim T_{1/2}$   
 $\sim 10^{24}$  yr  
 $\sim 2 \times 10^{25}$  yr  
 $\sim 4 \times 10^{26}$  yr

# Collaboration



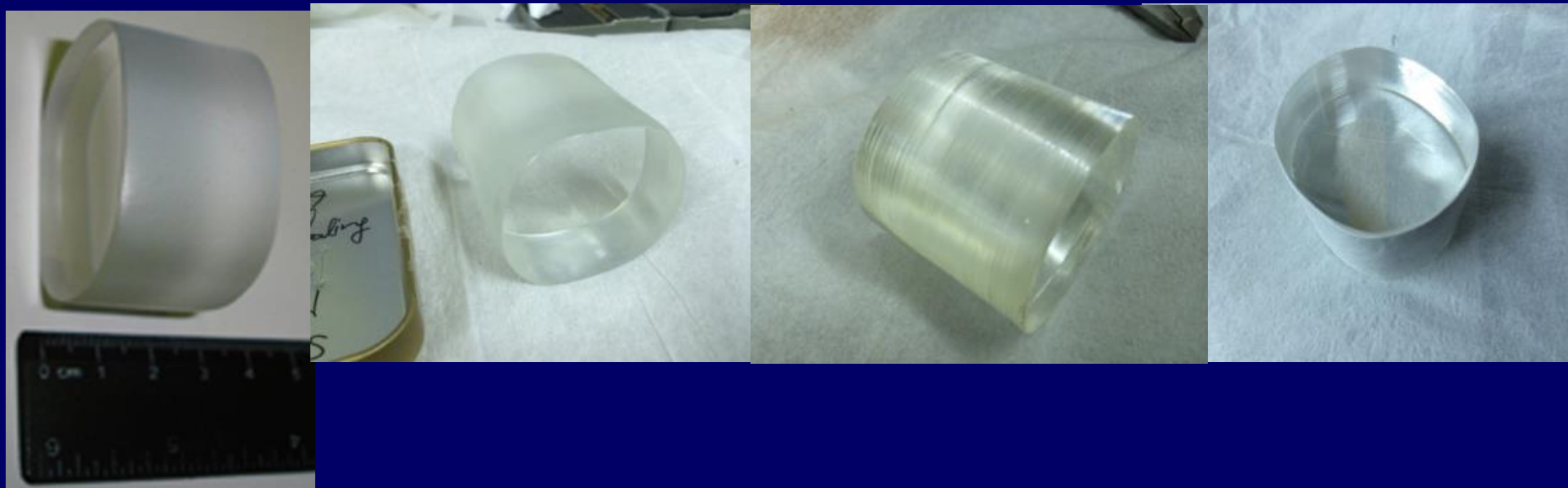
# $^{40}\text{Ca}^{100}\text{MoO}_4$ crystal scintillators

- **SB28**  
196 g

- **SB29**  
390 g

- **S35**  
256 g

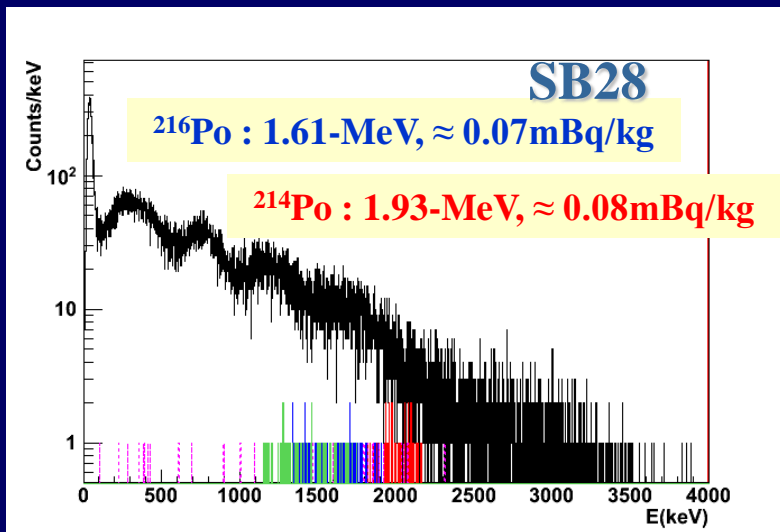
- **SS68**  
350 g



**One more crystal boule is already produced (SB81)**

# Radiopurity level of $^{40}\text{Ca}^{100}\text{MoO}_4$

(AMoRE 10 requirement:  $<0.05$  mBq/kg for  $^{226}\text{Ra}$  and  $^{228}\text{Th}$ )



Fast  $\beta$ - $\alpha$  sub-chain in  $^{226}\text{Ra}$  chain

$^{214}\text{Bi}$  ( $Q_\beta = 3.27$  MeV)  $\rightarrow$   $^{214}\text{Po}$  ( $Q_\beta = 7.83$  MeV)

Fast  $\alpha$  -  $\alpha$  sub-chain in  $^{228}\text{Th}$  chain

$^{220}\text{Rn}$  ( $Q_\beta = 6.41$  MeV)  $\rightarrow$   $^{216}\text{Po}$  ( $Q_\beta = 6.91$  MeV)

Radiopurity of already produced  $^{40}\text{Ca}^{100}\text{MoO}_4$  crystals (mBq/kg)

Chain	$^{232}\text{Th}$ ( $^{228}\text{Th}$ )	$^{235}\text{U}$ ( $^{227}\text{Ac}$ )	$^{238}\text{U}$ ( $^{226}\text{Ra}$ )
S35	0.64	1.6	4.5
SB28	0.07	-	0.08
SB29	0.032	0.67	0.23
SS68	0.027	0.24	0.062

# Purification of Mo and Ca, recovery of Ca and Mo from $\text{CaMoO}_4$

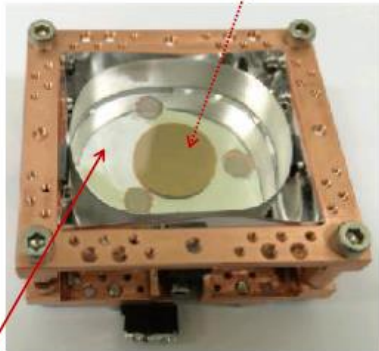
R&D of Mo and Ca purification and recovery of Ca and Mo from  $\text{CaMoO}_4$  are in progress



# MMC cryogenic technique for AMoRE

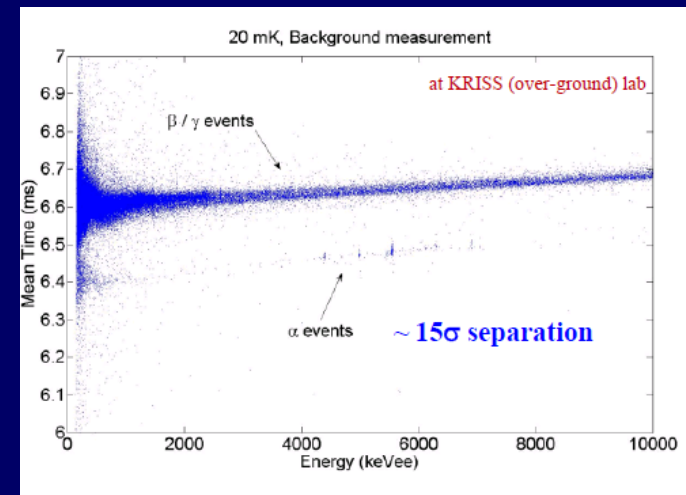
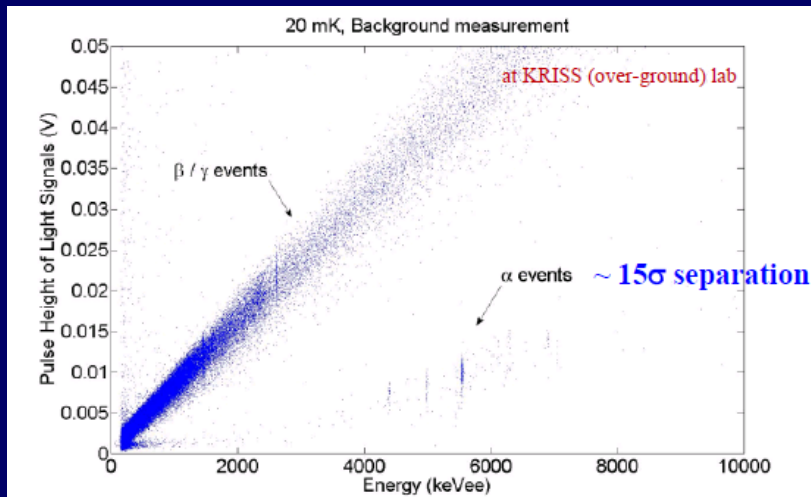
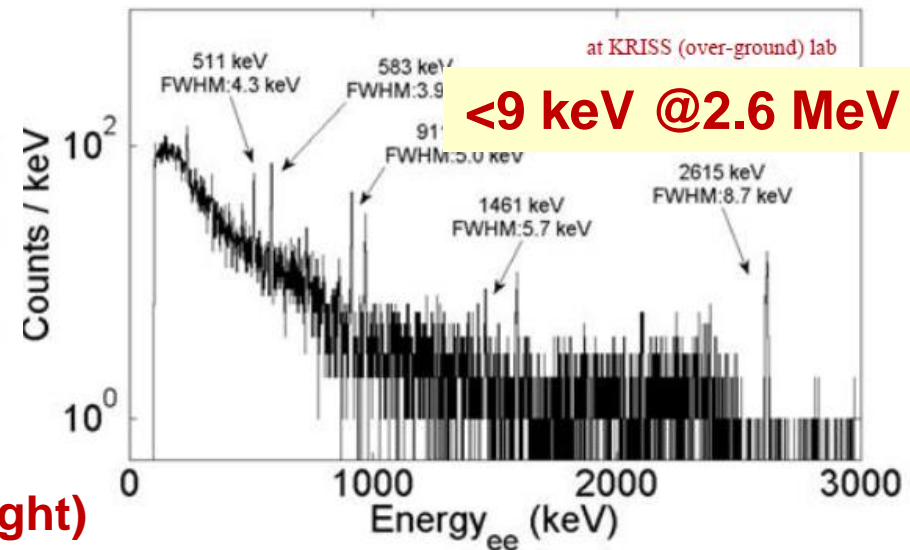
Phonon collector film  
on bottom surface

Light detector  
2 inch Ge wafer + MMC



**rise-time: ~ 0.5ms (heat), ~0.2 ms (light)**

196 g  $^{40}\text{Ca}^{100}\text{MoO}_4$   
(doubly enriched crystal)



**Excellent  $\alpha/\beta$  separation**

# Yangyang(Y2L) Underground Laboratory

(Upper Dam)

Korea Hydro & Nuclear Power Co.  
Yangyang Pumped Storage Power Plant

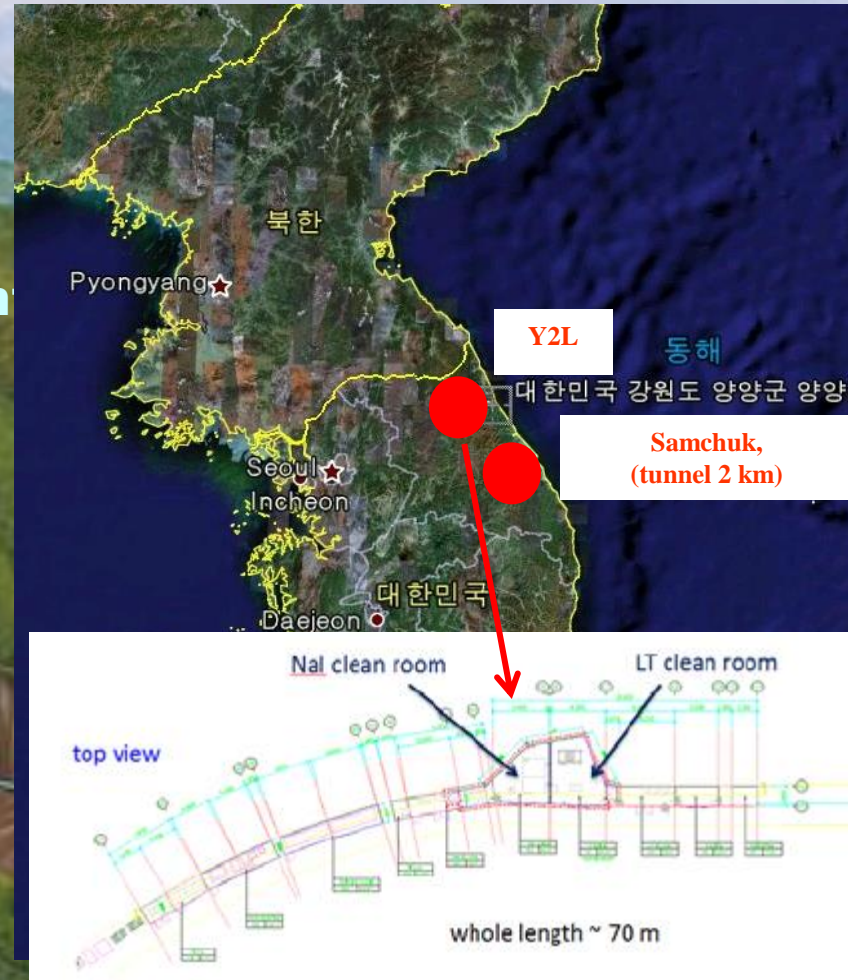
1000m

(Power Plant)

700m



양양양수발전소



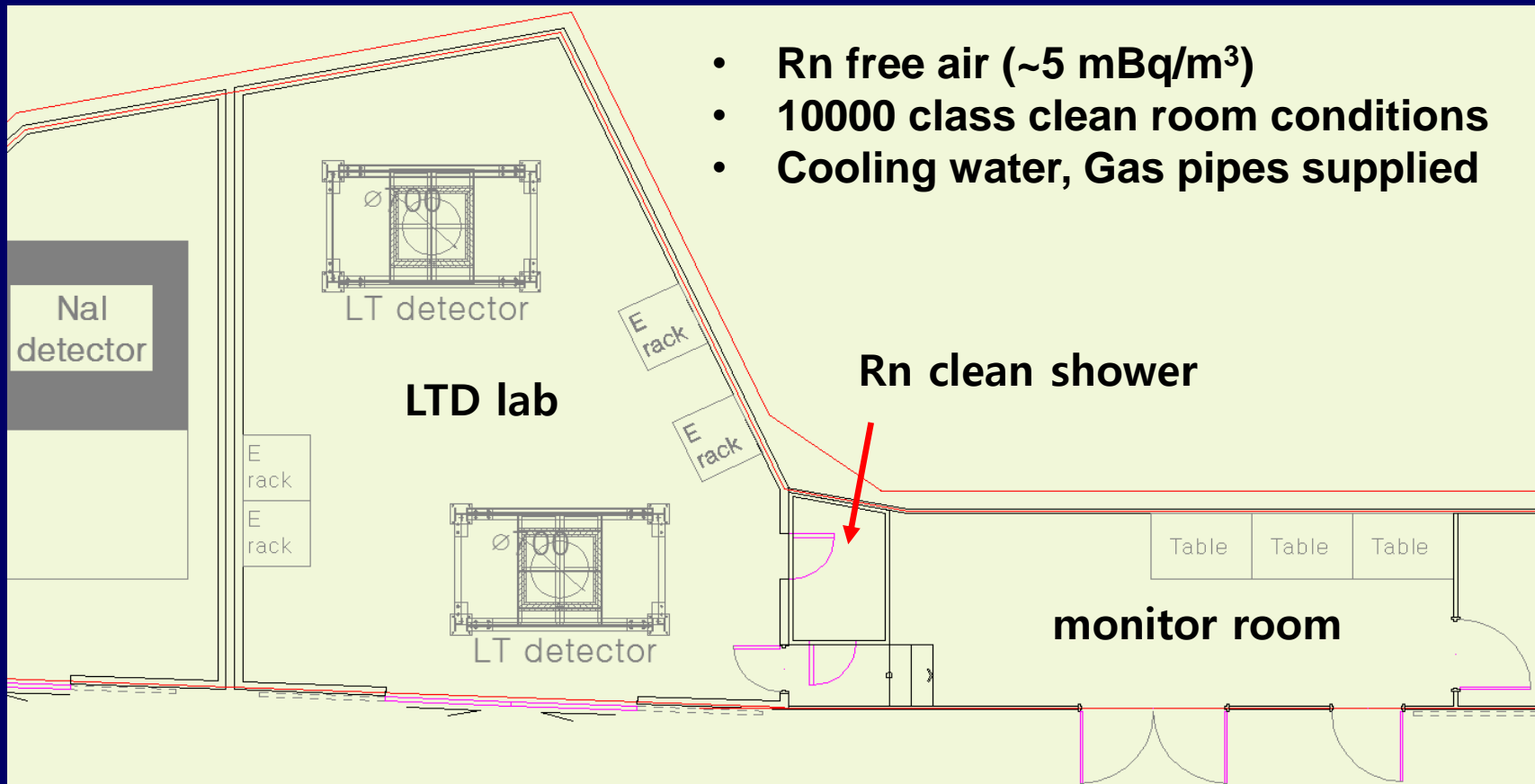
KIMS (Dark Matter Search)

AMoRE (Double Beta Decay Experiment)

Minimum depth : 700 m / Access to the lab by car (~2km)<sup>8</sup>



# Experimental space in A5 at YangYang

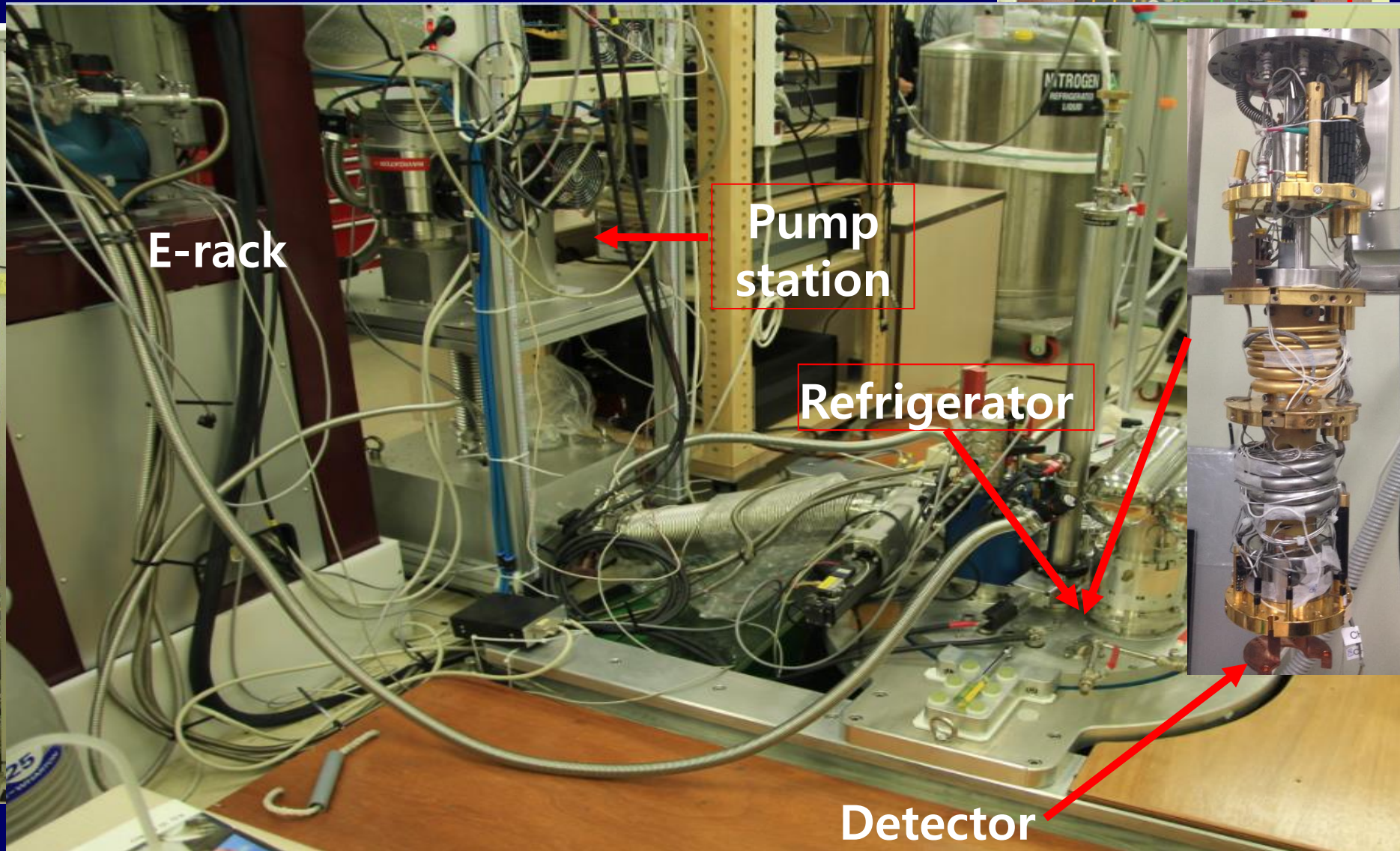


- Rn free air ( $\sim 5 \text{ mBq/m}^3$ )
- 10000 class clean room conditions
- Cooling water, Gas pipes supplied

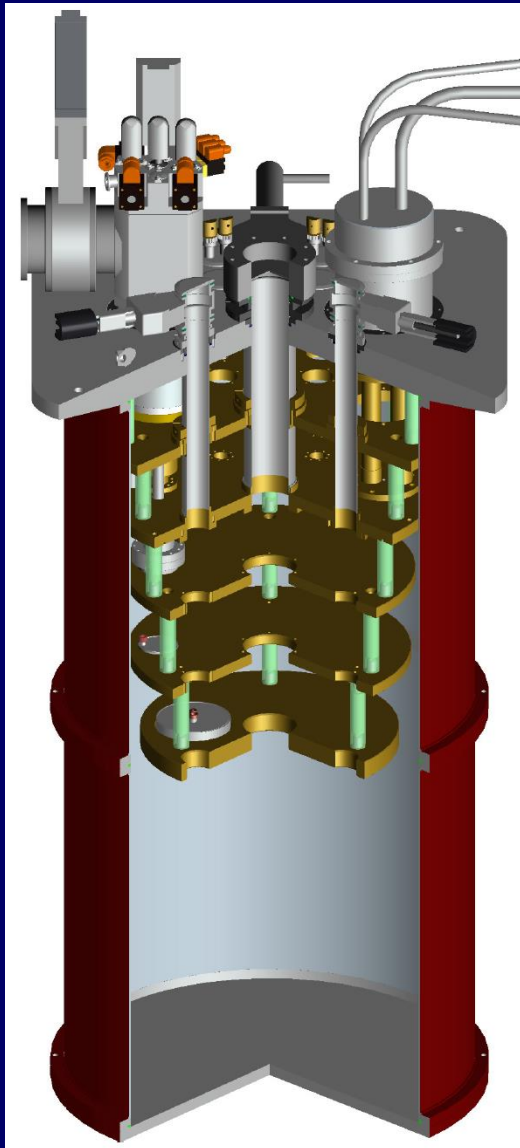
Area : lab ( $\sim 43 \text{ m}^2$ ), monitor room ( $\sim 16 \text{ m}^2$ )

Rn clean shower (2 persons, 2 min)

# Overall arrangement of cryogenic set-ups



# Cryostat for AMoRE pilot (→ AMoRE 10)



## Cryogen-free Dilution Refrigerator for AMoRE 10

Leiden Cryogenics (Netherland)

- Pulse Tube based CFDR
- Model : CF-1200-Maglev
- Minimum Temperature :  $<10$  mK
- Cooling-power : 1.4 mW at 120 mK
- Cool-down time :  $\sim 20$  hours with  $\text{LN}_2$  precooling without any extra load
- Install and test cooling : Mid October 2014  
(delay: beginning of December 2014)

# Monte Carlo simulation (GEANT4)

Background source	Activity [ $\mu\text{Bq/kg}$ ]	Bg [ $10^{-4}$ cnt/keV/kg/yr]	Bg reduced by PSD [ $10^{-4}$ cnt/keV/kg/yr]
Tl-208, internal	10 ( $^{232}\text{Th}$ )	0.36	0.36
Tl-208, in Cu	16 ( $^{232}\text{Th}$ )	0.22	0.22
BiPo-214, internal	10	0.11 <sup>1)</sup>	$\leq 0.01$
BiPo-214, in Cu	60	1.8 <sup>1) 2)</sup>	$\leq 0.18$
BiPo-212, internal	10 ( $^{232}\text{Th}$ )	0.08 <sup>1)</sup>	$\leq 0.01$
BiPo-212, in Cu	16 ( $^{232}\text{Th}$ )	0.36 <sup>1) 2)</sup>	$\leq 0.04$
Y-88, internal	20	0.19	0.19
Random $2\nu 2\beta$	$8.7 \times 10^3$	3.1 <sup>3)</sup>	1.2
<b>Total</b>		<b>6.2</b>	<b><math>\leq 2.2</math></b>

1) Can be reduced x0.1 by alpha/beta PSD

2) Can be reduced by Teflon coating of Cu (to remove surface  $\alpha$ )

3) Can be reduced by pulse-shape discrimination

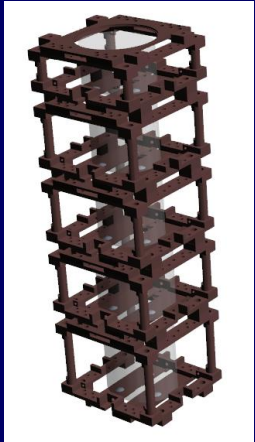
Muon background @Y2L :  $\sim 1.4e^{-4}$  cnt/keV/kg/yr



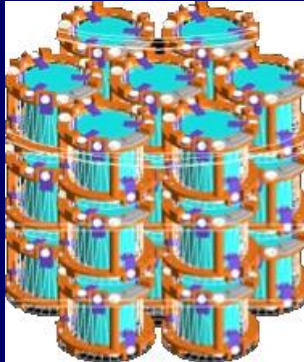
# Current status

- Five  $^{40}\text{Ca}^{100}\text{MoO}_4$  crystal (1.5 kg) scintillators are produced and tested (one crystal should to be tested soon)
- Radiopurity of 3 crystals satisfies the AMoRE 10 requirements
- The Yangyang underground lab is extended (+ two clean rooms 200 m<sup>3</sup>, shield and supporting structure for cryostat, radon free atmosphere)
- Low background cryostat is expected to be delivered this week
- Data acquisition system and electronics are ready
- Start of AMoRE pilot run (1.2-1.5 kg of  $^{40}\text{Ca}^{100}\text{MoO}_4$ ): January 2015

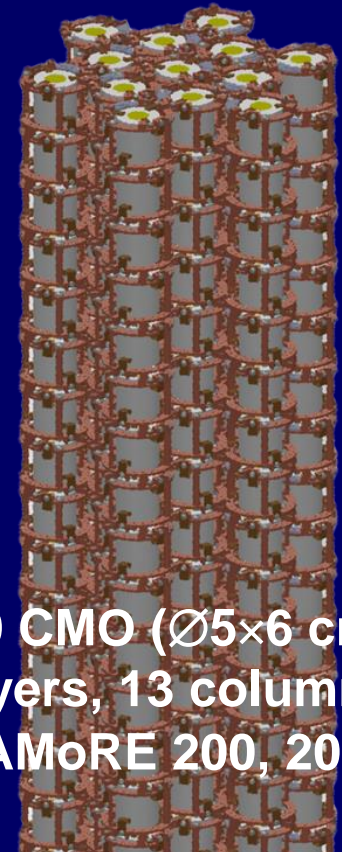
# Schedule



**5 CMO, ~ 1.2 kg**  
**AMoRE Pilot, 2015**



**35 CMO, 0.3 kg**  
**5 layers × 7 columns**  
**AMoRE 10, 2016**



**390 CMO (Ø5×6 cm)**  
**30 layers, 13 columns**  
**AMoRE 200, 2019**

Stage	Start (run, yr)	Background (yr/keV/kg)	Sensitivity lim $T_{1/2}$ (yr)	$\langle m_\nu \rangle$ (eV)
AMoRE pilot	Jan. 2015 (1)	0.01	$\sim 10^{24}$	<0.4 - 1
AMoRE 10	Sep. 2016 (3)	0.002	$\sim 2 \times 10^{25}$	0.08 - 0.22
AMoRE 200	Jan. 2019 (5)	0.0002	$\sim 4 \times 10^{26}$	0.016 - 0.047