



28 October 2019

L'Agora du Haut-Carré - Université de Bordeaux

Neutrino physics: La double désintégration bêta

Andrea Giuliani



Five presented documents:

1. Expérience SuperNEMO → F. Mauger
2. CUPID: a next-generation $0\nu 2\beta$ experiment → A. Giuliani
3. Multi-ton Double-Beta Decay with LiquidO → A. Cabrera
4. R2D2: Rare Decays with Radial Detector → C. Jollet
5. Proposal for a national double-beta decay strategy → A. Giuliani, C. Marquet

Importance of neutrinoless double beta decay

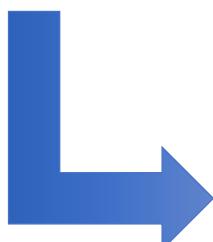


Creation of matter without antimatter partners

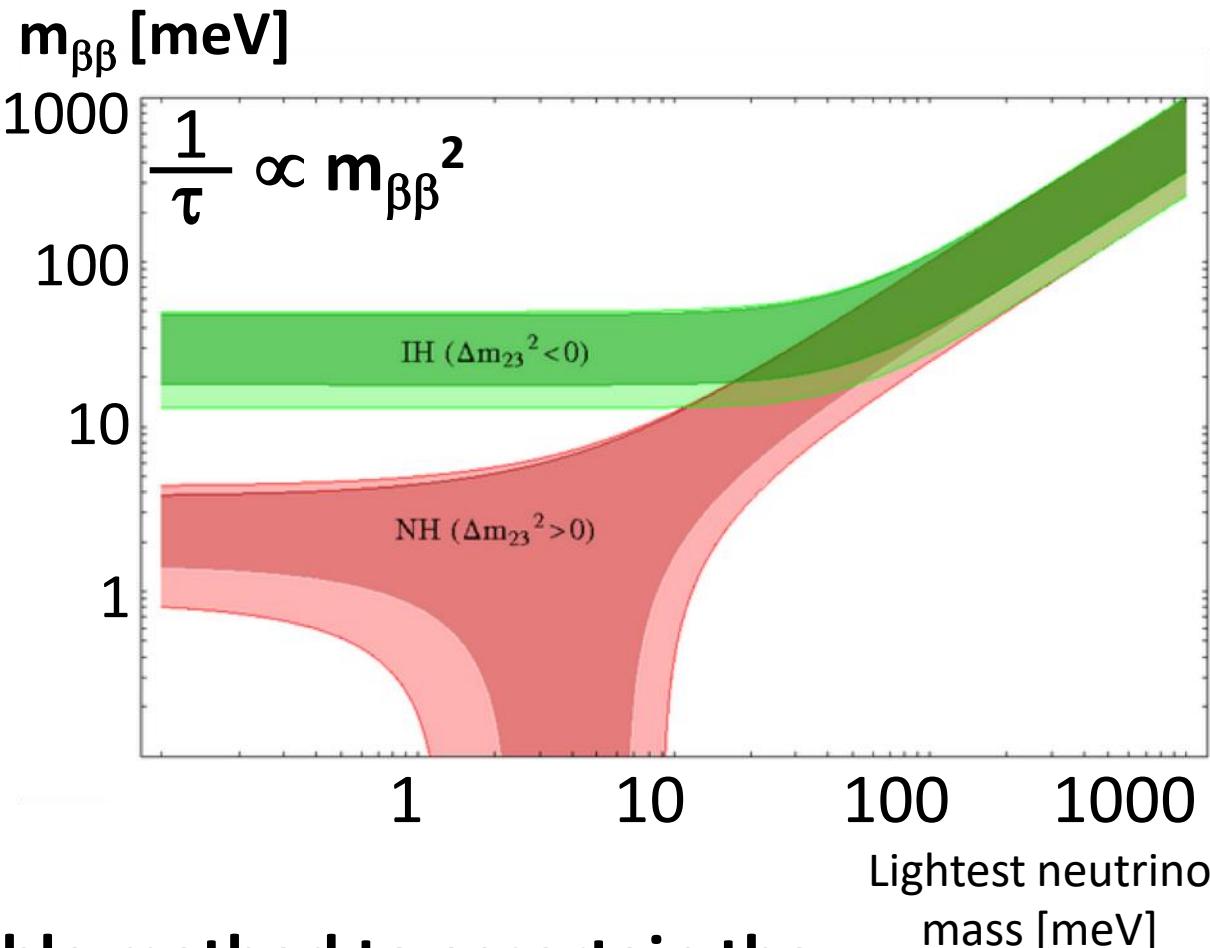
Never observed.

Its detection would:

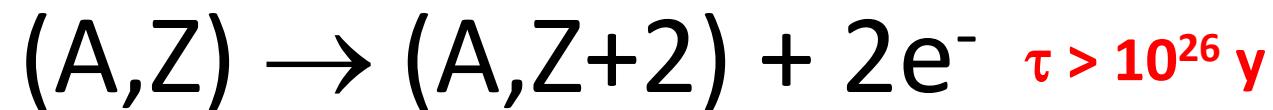
- establish that neutrino is a **Majorana particle**
- fix the **neutrino mass scale**, provided by the **effective Majorana neutrino mass $m_{\beta\beta}$**
- prove **Lepton Number Violation**
(not only neutrino physics)



The only experimentally viable method to ascertain the
Majorana nature of neutrino



Importance of neutrinoless double beta decay

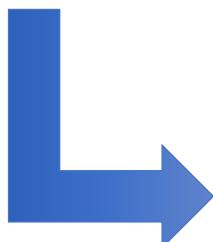


Creation of matter without antimatter partners

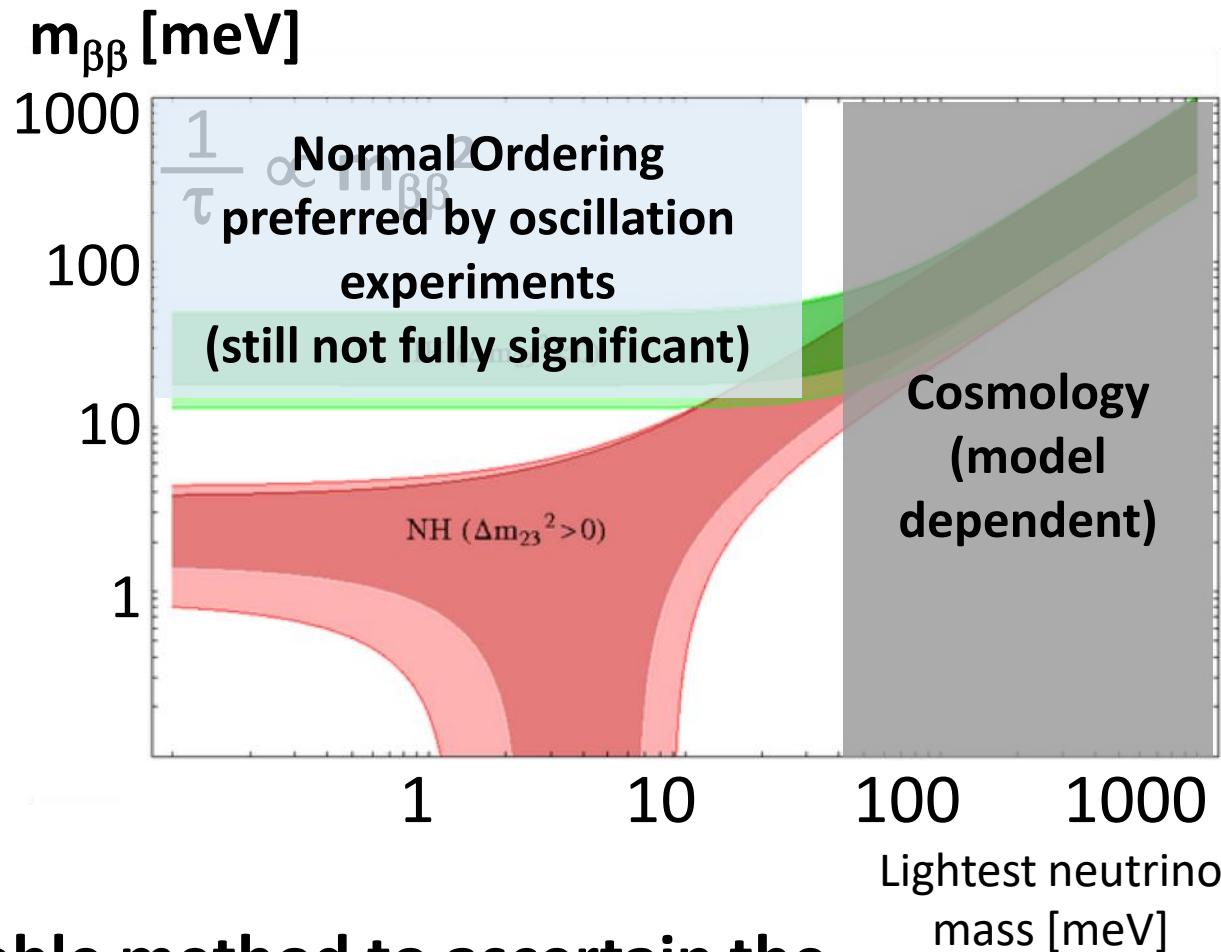
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Its detection would:

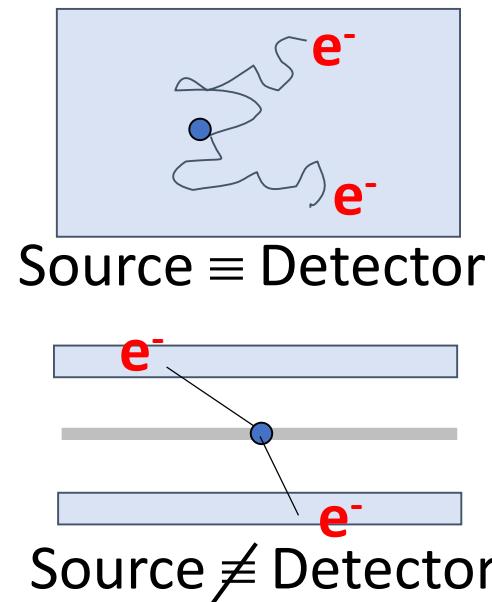
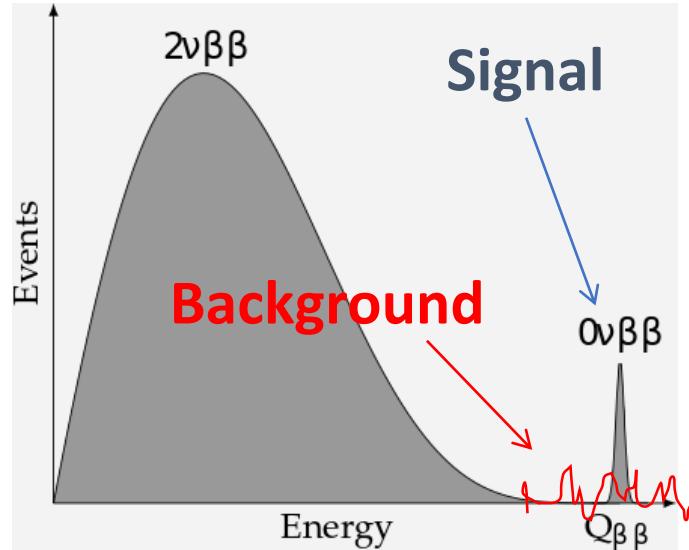
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Majorana nature of neutrino



Background and energy resolution



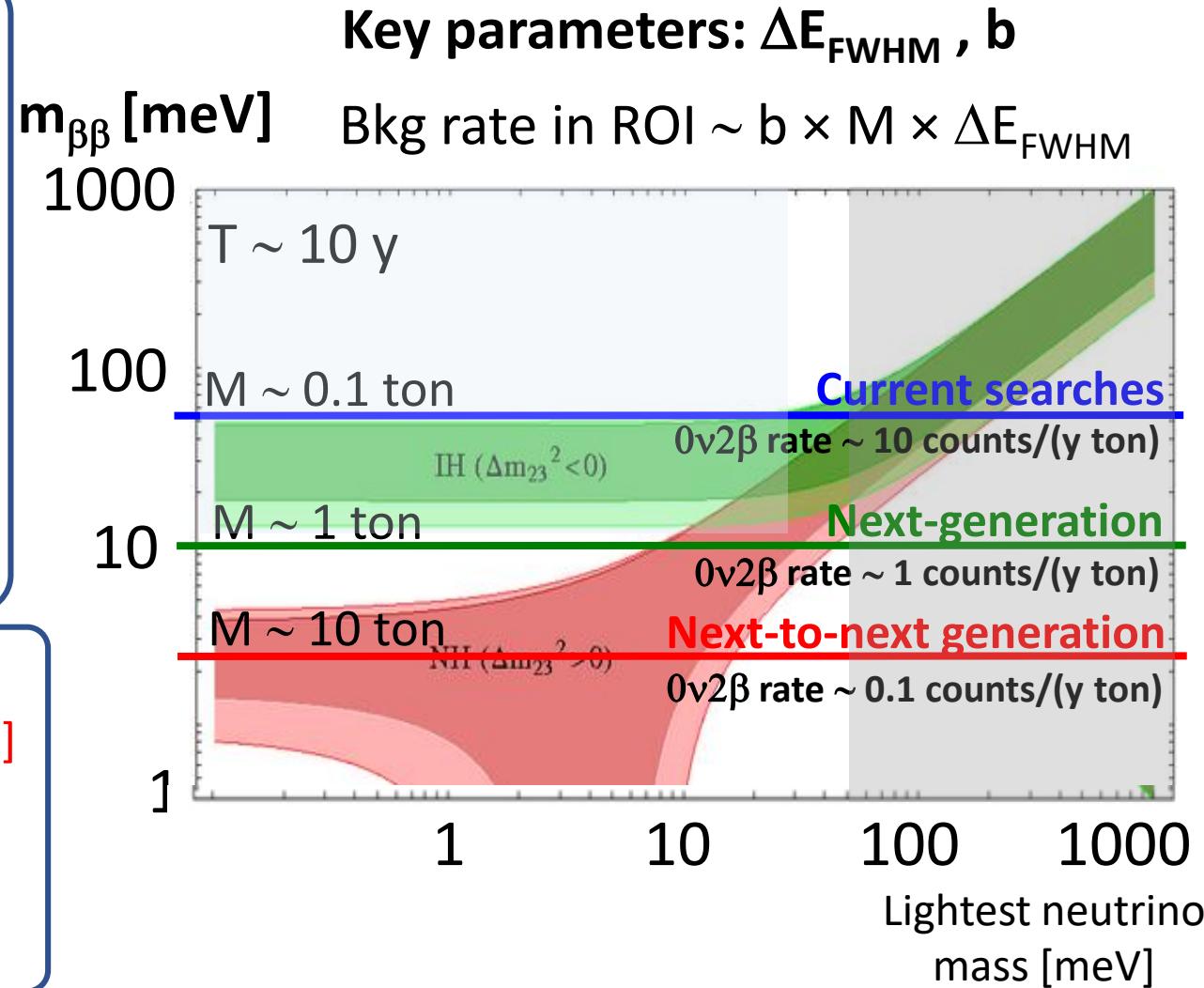
Background index

$$b = \frac{\text{Background counts}}{M \times \Delta E \times T} \quad [\text{counts}/(\text{keV kg y})]$$

Detector/source mass Energy interval Measurement time

35 candidate isotopes

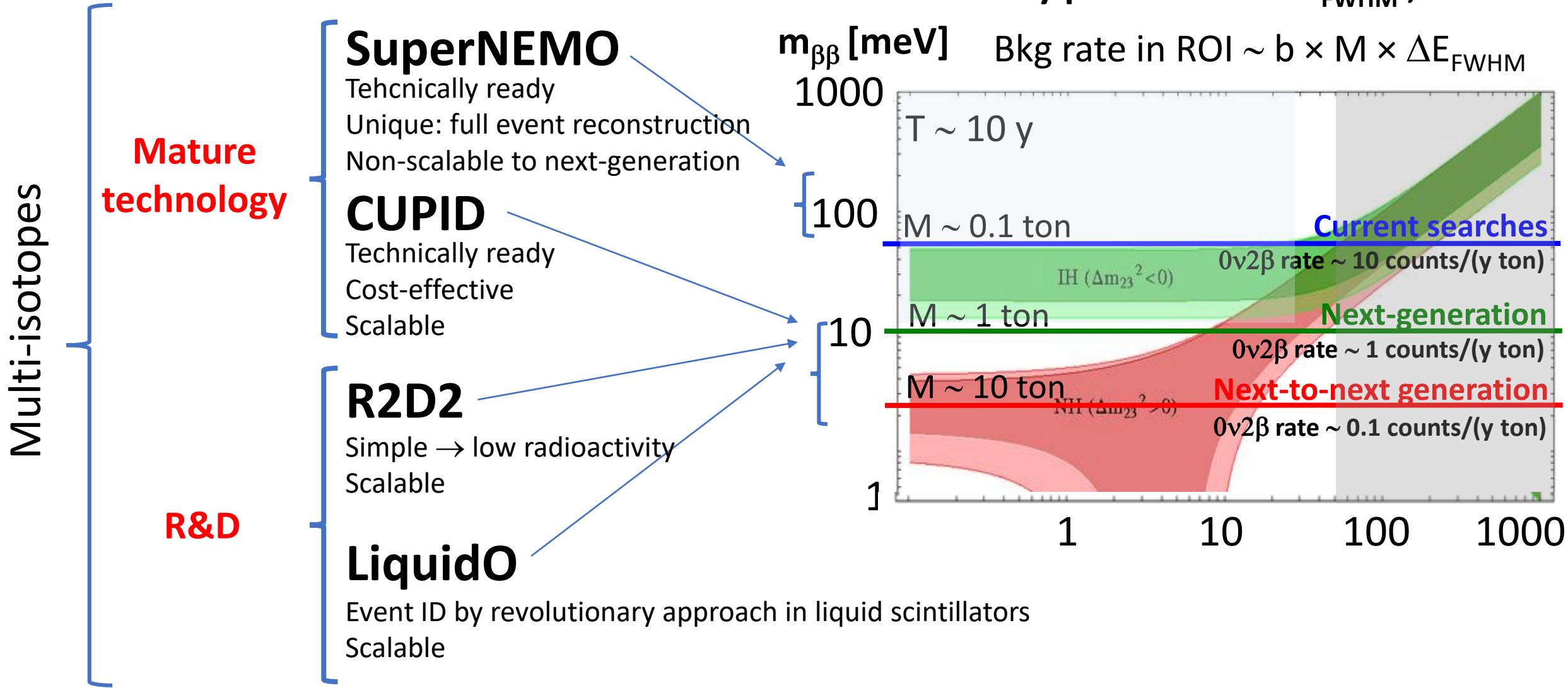
A few interesting: ^{76}Ge , ^{82}Se , ^{96}Zr , ^{100}Mo , ^{116}Cd , ^{130}Te , ^{136}Xe , ^{150}Nd



High $Q_{\beta\beta}$ value $\rightarrow > 2\text{MeV}$, better if $> 2.6 \text{ MeV}$
 Low background, high decay probability

The situation in France in a nutshell

(Documents presented for the Prospectives)



SuperNEMO

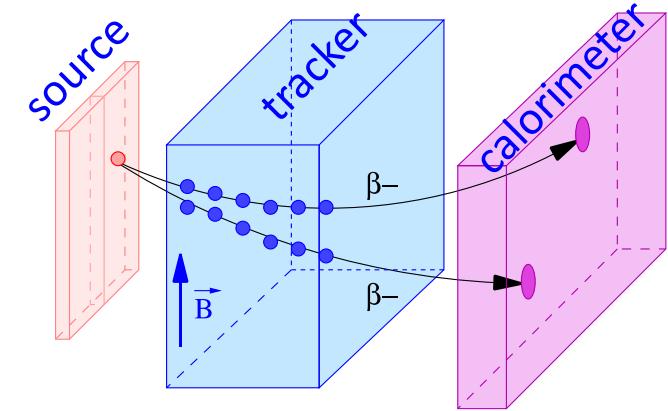


9 countries

21 Laboratories

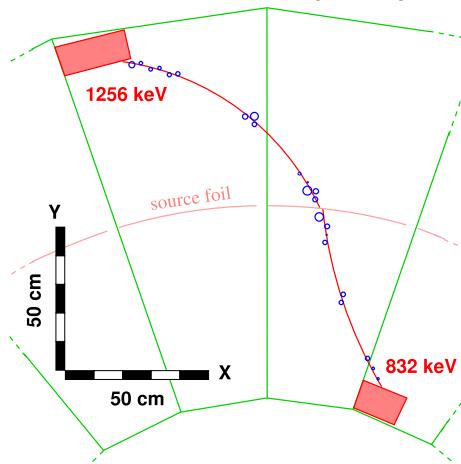
Main objectives:

- Build on the experience of the successful **NEMO-3** experiment
- **Tracking-calorimeter approach**
→ identification and suppression of background.
- **Zero-background experiment in the SuperNEMO demonstrator at LSM**
- In case of a discovery by current or future experiments, provide a unique technology to **identify the mechanism inducing $0\nu2\beta$ decay**



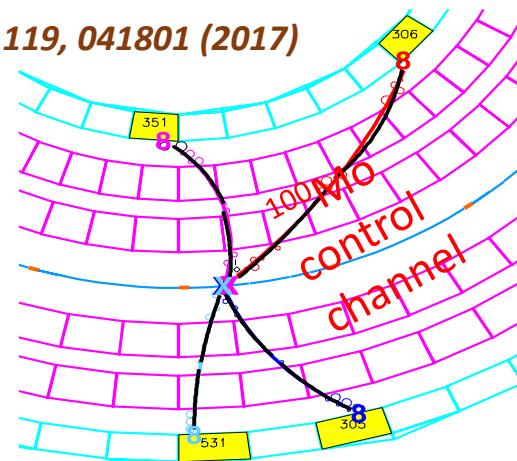
$T_{1/2} > 1.1 \times 10^{24}$ y at 90% C.L. (^{100}Mo)

PRD 92, 072011 (2015)



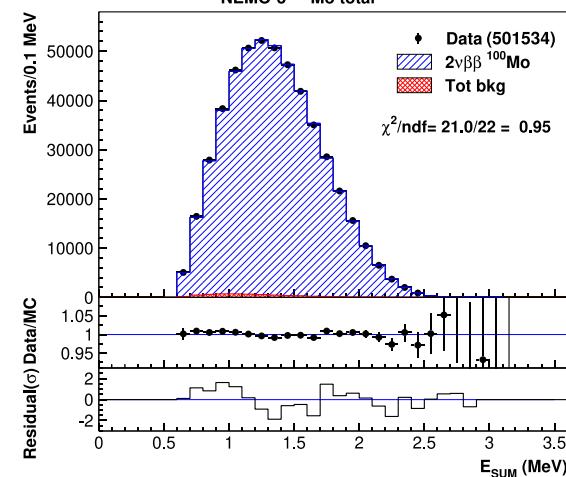
Access tp unique signatures
e.g. $0\nu4\beta$

PRL 119, 041801 (2017)

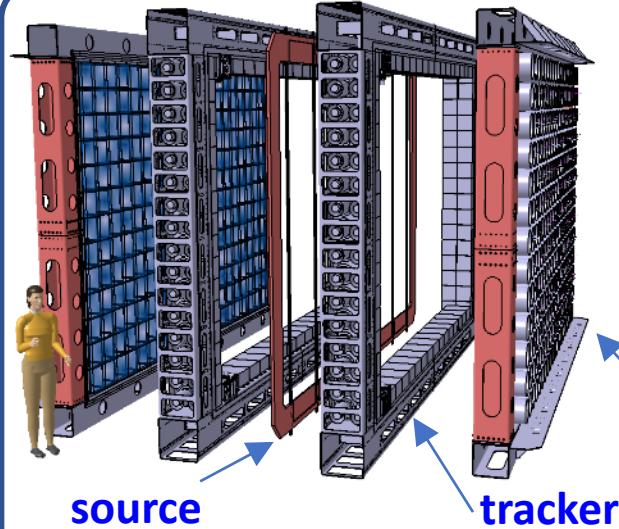


Kinematic probes of $2\nu2\beta$ mechanism (SSD/HSD)

EPJ C79, 440 (2019)



SuperNEMO demonstrator



Substantial improvement
with respect to NEMO3 in
energy resolution and
source radiopurity

calorimeter



SuperNEMO
Demonstrator
Module:
final
commissioning
in progress at
LSM

- 6 kg of ^{82}Se
- Background rate in ROI: **0.043 counts/(kg y)**
- Sensitivity: $\sim 6.5 \times 10^{24} \text{ y}$ in 3 y $\rightarrow m_{\beta\beta} < 260 - 500 \text{ meV}$ with exposure of $18 \text{ kg} \times \text{y}$ \rightarrow 3 y data-taking
- **Full event reconstruction of $2\nu 2\beta$ of ^{82}Se**
 - **unique precision measurements**
(limits on right currents, Majoron emission, supersymmetric modes, excited states)
 - access to nuclear physics: g_A analysis

Lessons and perspectives

- Experience from the Demonstrator Module
 - lessons about how **scaling up to 20 modules, 100 kg ($\sim 10^{26} \text{ y}$ in 5 y $\rightarrow m_{\beta\beta} < 82 - 160 \text{ meV}$)**
- Implement the tracko-calorimeter technology for more promising **high Q-value isotopes (^{150}Nd , ^{96}Zr)**, now **enrichable by centrifugation**
- Can the technique be extended to **confirm a signal anywhere in the IH region ?**
 - **R&D and isotope developments** can point the way.

SuperNEMO prospects

Quoting from the SuperNEMO document

Problems of mechanical assembly and difficult interfaces in the current conception

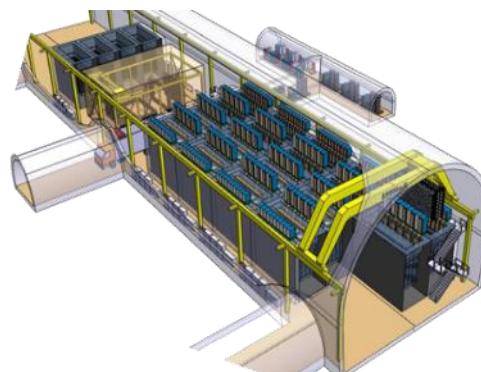


« Il semble donc pratiquement impossible d'envisager une mise à l'échelle du design actuel et donc un avenir pour cette technologie en l'état. »

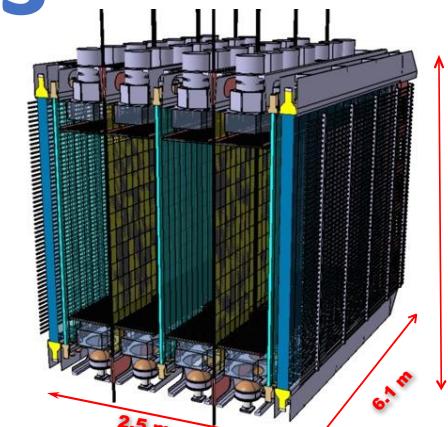
Difficulty in competing with other techniques



« En termes de prospectives physiques, même si le démonstrateur remplit correctement son cahier de charge [...], le passage à l'échelle avec par exemple 20 modules pour une exposition de 500 kg.an dans le futur (vers 2030) ne permet pas d'envisager de concourir auprès des expériences double beta de nouvelle génération qui ont pris une sérieuse avance en terme de sensibilité. »



20 modules



Alternative design

Inevitable approach for safe determination of the $0\nu\beta\beta$ mechanism



« Toutefois, dans l'hypothèse où un signal $\beta\beta0\nu$ serait détecté dans un futur proche par l'une des expériences actuellement en fonctionnement, la communauté devrait considérer l'approche de SuperNEMO pour étudier la conception d'une expérience dimensionnée pour la confirmation indépendante d'un signal $\beta\beta0\nu$ et bénéficiant des caractéristiques remarquables d'identification de la technologie <> tracko-calorimétrique <>. »

CUPID

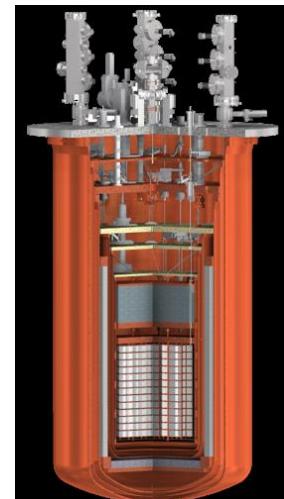
CUPID (CUORE Upgrade with Particle ID) is a proposed $0\nu2\beta$ bolometric experiment exploiting the CUORE infrastructure with a background 100 times lower than CUORE at the ROI

CUORE is an array of ~1000 natural TeO_2 bolometers searching for $0\nu2\beta$ decay of the isotope ^{130}Te ($Q_{\beta\beta}=2527 \text{ keV}$) and taking data in LNGS (Italy)

One of the most sensitive $0\nu2\beta$ experiments of the current generation

- Exposure: $369.9 \text{ kg} \times \text{y}$
- $T_{1/2} > 2.3 \times 10^{25} \text{ y}$
- $m_{\beta\beta} < 90 - 420 \text{ meV}$

After 1.5 years' optimization of cryogenics, now regular data taking and **high duty cycle**



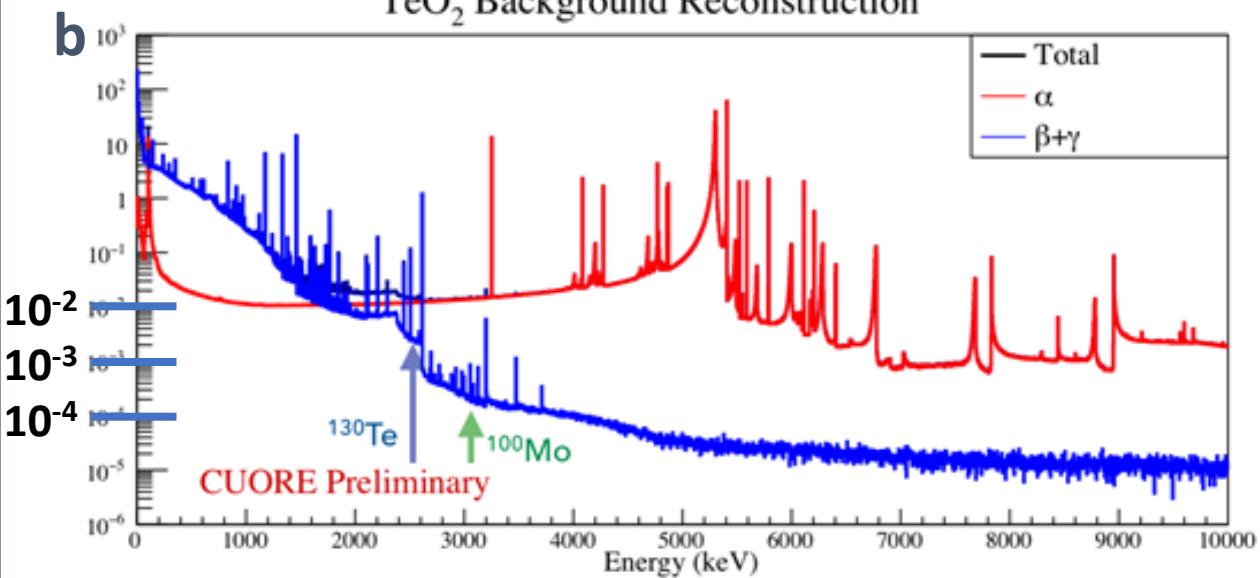
The largest bolometric experiment ever

CUORE is not background free

~50 counts/y in the ROI
dominated by **surface alpha-particle background**

$b=1.4 \times 10^{-2}$ (according to expectations)

TeO_2 Background Reconstruction



CUORE → CUPID

- Reject α background with **scintillating bolometers**
- Abate γ background by **moving to ^{100}Mo**
 - $Q_{\beta\beta}: 2527 \text{ keV} (^{130}\text{Te}) \rightarrow 3034 \text{ keV} (^{100}\text{Mo})$
- Increase isotope mass by **enrichment**

CUPID-Mo ≡ CUPID demonstrator

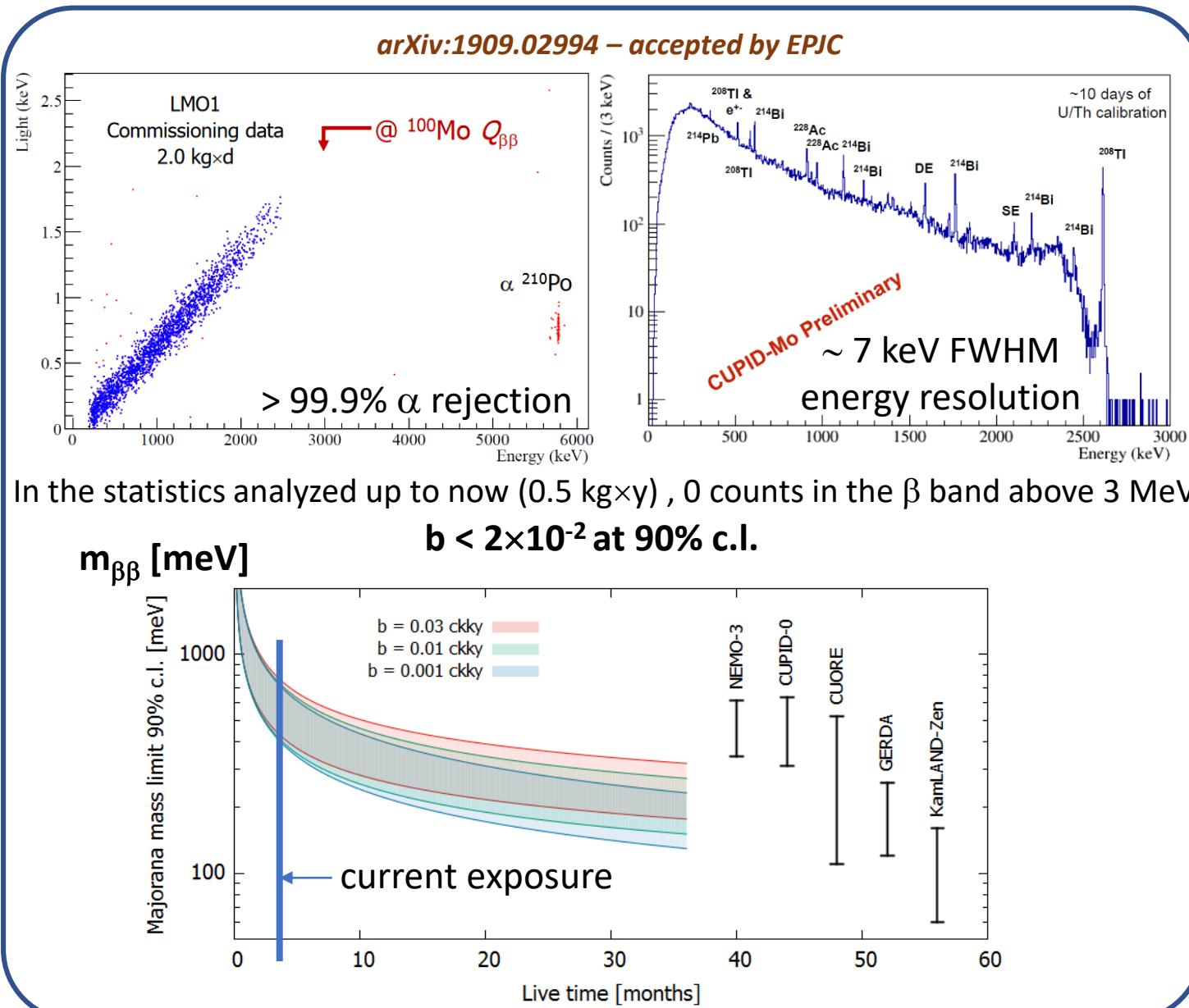
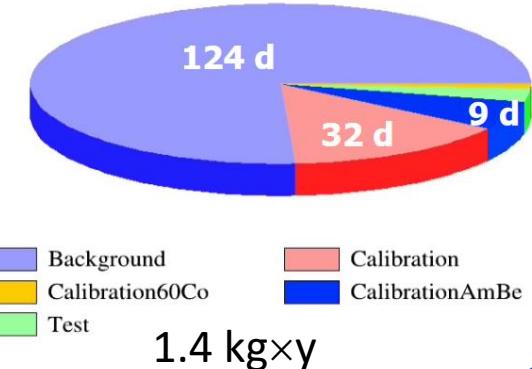
LUMINEU (from 2013) has successfully developed the scintillating-bolometer $\text{Li}_2^{100}\text{MoO}_4$ technology

CUPID-Mo

- 20 ^{100}Mo -enriched (97%) Li_2MoO_4 crystals
⇒ $\sim 2.3 \text{ kg of } ^{100}\text{Mo}$
- 20 Ge light detectors
- 5 towers with 4 detectors each
- EDELWEISS set-up @ LSM (France)



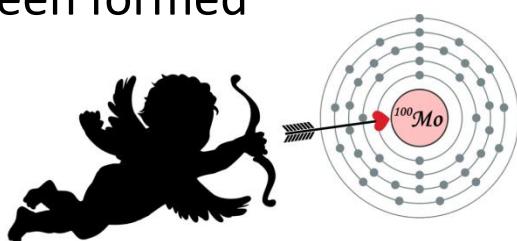
Regular data taking started in April 2019
It will go on until February 2020



CUPID: prospects and sensitivity

The CUORE collaboration
has selected the **Li_2MoO_4**
technology for CUPID

CUPID collaboration has been formed



Selected at the CDO level in the US 7 countries, 33 institutions, 160 physicists

- Single module: $\text{Li}_2^{100}\text{MoO}_4$ Ø50×50 mm
 - 118 towers of 13 floors each - **1534 crystals**
 - **~250 kg of ^{100}Mo** for >95% enrichment
 - **$1.6 \times 10^{27} \text{ }^{100}\text{Mo atoms}$**
 - **$b \sim 10^{-4}$**

If funded, start data taking in **6 years from now**

Experiment described in CUPID CDR *arXiv:1907.09376*

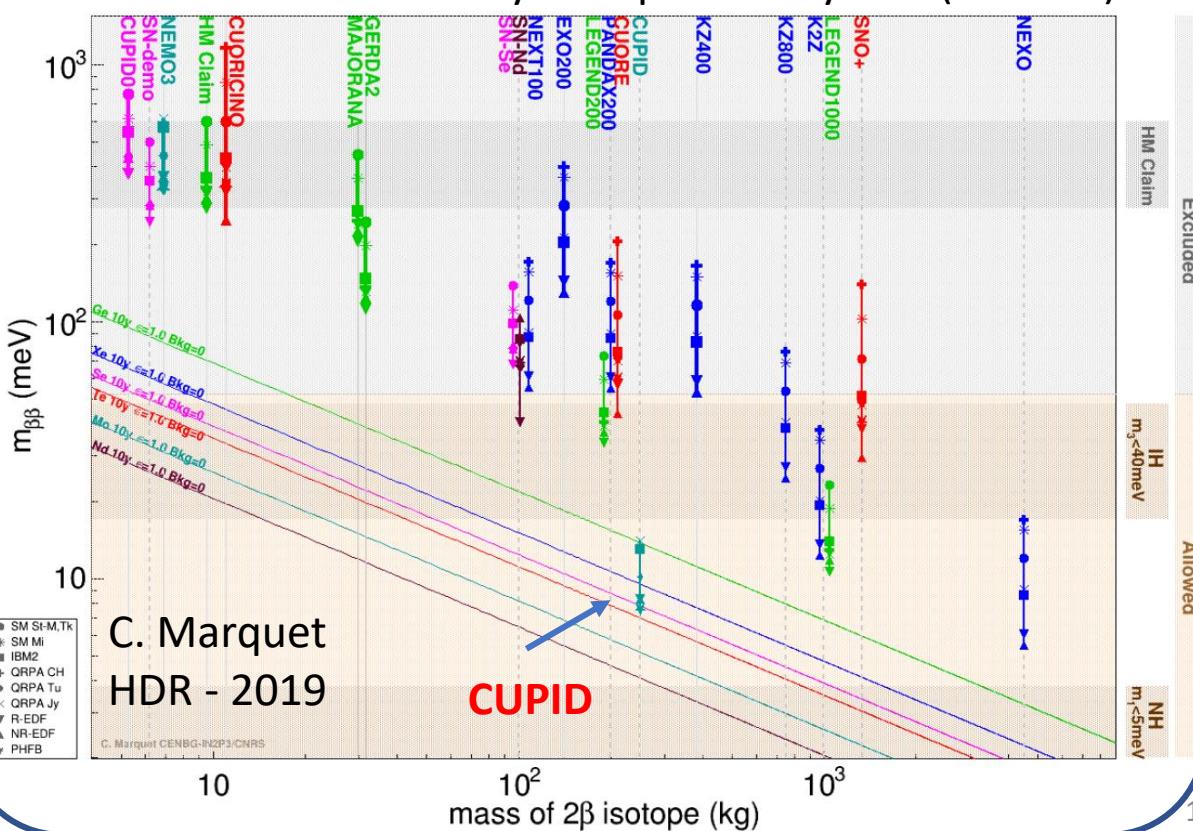


CUPID =

CUORE cryostat (LNGS) + CUPID-Mo technology

- Technology achieved
 - Data driven
 - Reliable background mode
 - Existing infrastructure
 - Costs dominated by isotop

1/3 – 1/2 of the cost of competing experiment



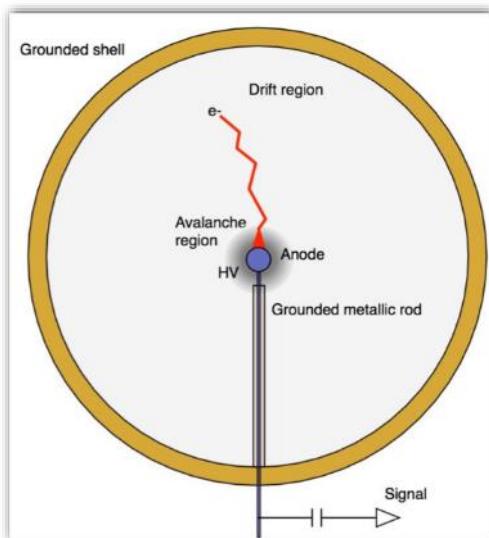
R2D2

R&D program aiming at the development of a zero background ton scale detector

Spherical Xenon gas TPC at high pressure (i.e. 40 bars)

→ 1 ton ~ 1 m radius

Multichannel central anode for **PID** and **coarse tracking**
(common R&D with **NEWS-G**)



J. Busto,^a C. Cerna,^b A. Dastgheibi-Fard,^c C. Jollet,^b S. Julian,^f I. Katsioulas,^d I. Giomataris,^d M. Gros,^d P. Lautridou,^e A. Meregaglia,^b X. F. Navick,^d F. Perrot,^b F. Piquemal,^{b,c} M. Zampaolo^c

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^fLAL, Université Paris-Sud, CNRS/IN2P3, Université Paris-Saclay, F-91405 Orsay, France

R2D2 aims at meeting the most important requirements for next-generation experiment

- **Good energy resolution** → To be validated
(0.3 - 1 % FWHM at 2458 keV)
- **Low background** → Low material budget
→ High radiopurity of Cu
- **Large masses of isotopes** → Easy scalability
 - increase radius
 - multiple elements

R2D2: Prototypes and roadmap

① Up to 7.9 kg (40 bars) Xenon prototype - no low radioactivity demonstrate detector performance, in particular **energy resolution**

- Existing prototype at CENBG (20 cm radius) made of Aluminium
- Currently operated with Ar (98%) + CH₄ (2%) at low pressure
- Data taking with Xenon and high pressure foreseen in 2020

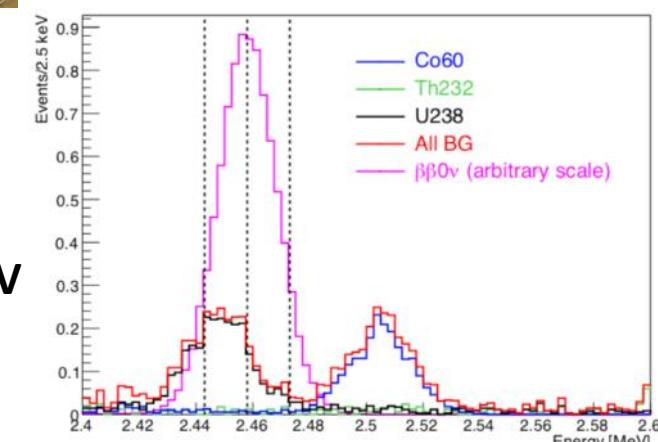
→ If ① successful and ② funded



② 50 kg enriched Xenon Cu detector, 40 bars, 37 cm radius

- Ultra-pure copper
- Active veto (liquid scintillator + passive layers)
- Radial position reconstruction to reject background
→ multi-site vs. single-site events
- Zero background and physics results

$\sim 10^{26}$ y in 3 y
 $m_{\beta\beta} < 70 - 150$ meV



JINST 13 (2018) no.01, P01009

③ 1 ton background free detector

→ Inverted ordering region

Exploit the detector with other gases to cross check the background and possibly obtain interesting results selecting higher $Q_{\beta\beta}$ candidates, as well as the possibility to do tracking

LiquidO

R&D activity based on the well-known liquid scintillator technology

Opaque scintillator + tight array of fibres

- conventional paradigm of transparency is abandoned
- scintillation light is confined and collected near its creation point

High isotopic mass

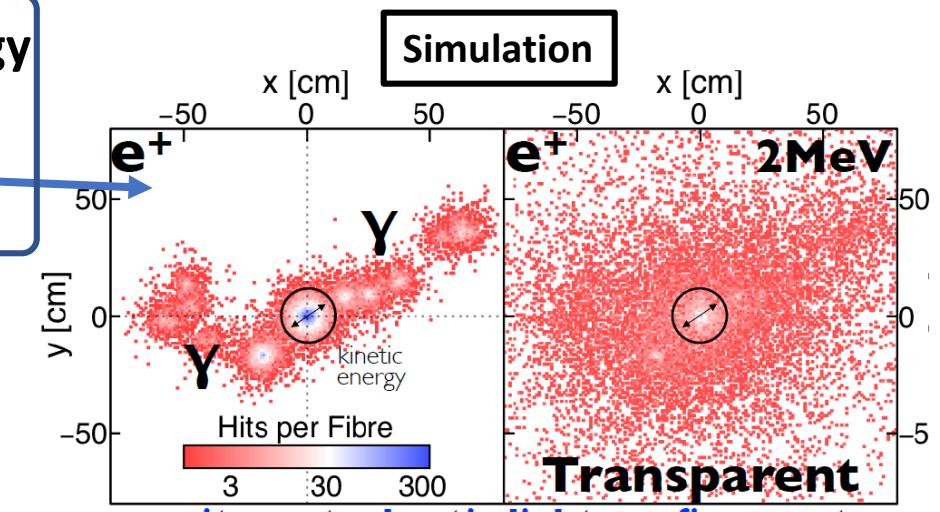
Target loading fractions: **5-30 %** (vs. current 1-3 %)

Transparency constraint is relaxed

10 ton isotope

Loading compensates enrichment

Every isotope with I.A. > 5% interesting



Non-enriched multi-isotope loading

Special interest in ^{130}Te (I.A. = 34%)

High $Q_{\beta\beta}$ isotopes (^{82}Se , ^{100}Mo , ^{150}Nd)
Build on KamLAND-Zen, SNO+ experiences

Active background rejection

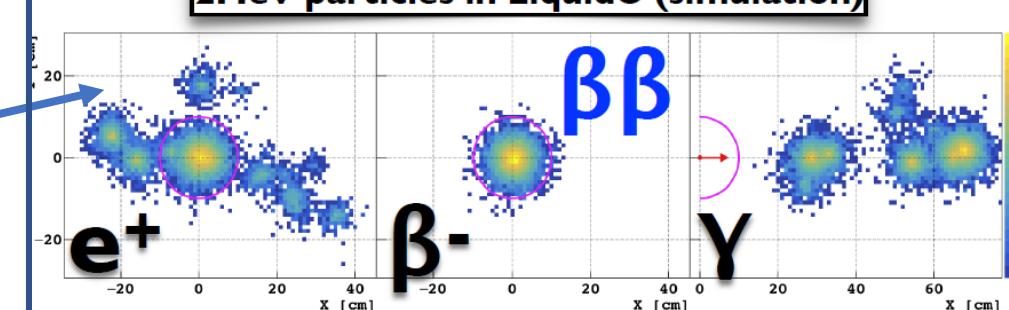
Multi-site (γ and other backgrounds) vs.
single site (double-beta decay signal)

Radiopurity

Build on Borexino experience for liquid purification
GERDA experience for fibre radiopurity (improvable)

Energy resolution

Main LiquidO weakness
conservatively 7-13 % (FWHM at 1 MeV)
R&D pointing at non conventional high light-yield
opaque scintillator



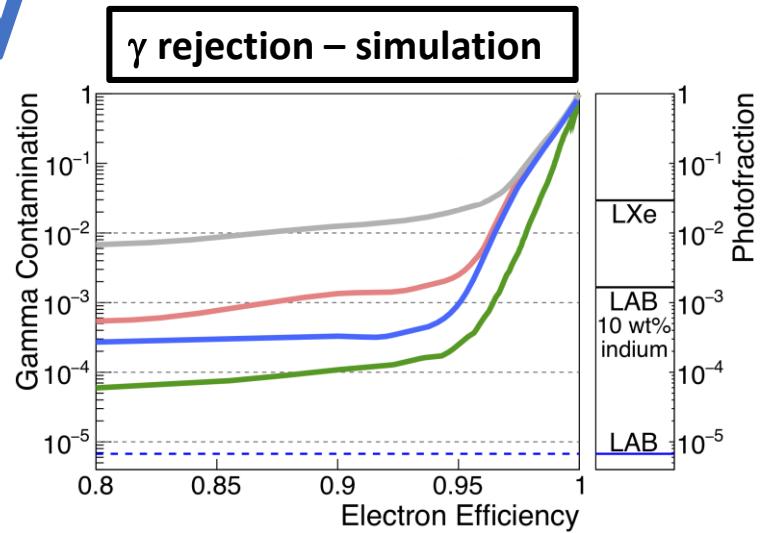
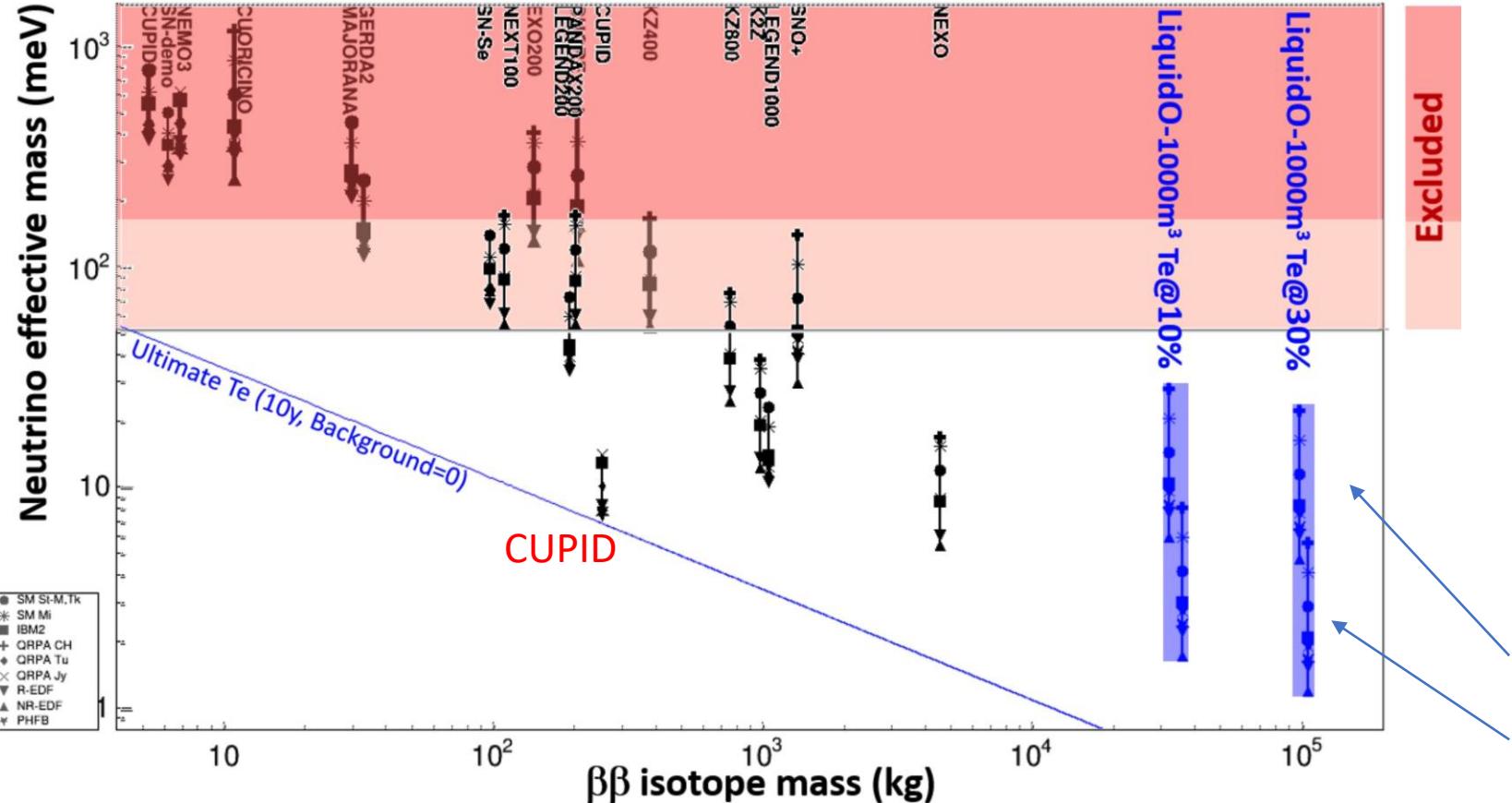
Preprint at arXiv:1909.02859

Collaborators⁺Cooperators

(Brasil, Canada, Chile, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Spain, UK, USA)

contact: anatael@in2p3.fr & suekane@awa.tohoku.ac.jp

LiquidO sensitivity

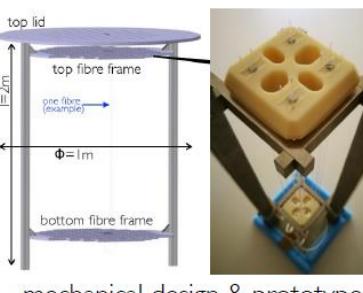


- **10 ton** Te natural
- **10 y** livetime
- 2 different loading factors (10% - 30%)
- $b = 10^{-4} - \Delta E = 13\%$ (FWHM at 1 MeV)
[KamLAND-Zen-like]
- $b = 10^{-6} - \Delta E = 7\%$ (FWHM at 1 MeV)

R&D



opaque scintillator



Proposal for a national strategy

current

next

next-to-next

2020

$m_{\beta\beta} \sim 50 - 500$ meV

Explored by several world-wide searches
(KamLAND-Zen, CUORE, GERDA,...)

SuperNEMO demonstrator
CUPID-Mo

In case of discovery in this range,
SuperNEMO technology can
identify the mechanism



Keep SuperNEMO technology ready

Promising R&Ds ongoing
R2D2 - LiquidO

Dark matter / 0v2 β synergy: DARWIN

- Built on XENON experience
- 50 LXe tons → 3.5 tons of ^{136}Xe

2025

$m_{\beta\beta} \sim 10 - 50$ meV

Few advanced projects
(CUPID, LEGEND, nEXO, NEXT, SNO+)

CUPID is very well positioned

- Technologically ready
- Data-driven
- Cost effective
- Technology developed in France



Naturally part of the national strategy

2030

$m_{\beta\beta} < 10$ meV

1 -10 ton isotope scale

1. Major update of existing technologies
2. New technological breakthroughs

- Evolutions of CUPID (>1 ton, TeO_2)
→ CROSS technology
- LiquidO technology (10 ton)
- R2D2 multi-ton
- 0v2 β in JUNO (> 2030)



Support R&Ds and new ideas

Synergies

DULP GDR

(Deep Underground
Laboratory Physics)

- The main research lines in France (SuperNEMO, CUPID and others) can benefit one from the other
(BiPo detector – Rn control – low radioactivity in general radiopure databases – nuclear physics etc.)
- Expertise in scintillation (SuperNEMO, LiquidO, CUPID)
- CUPID-LiquidO: exploit Te and Mo compounds



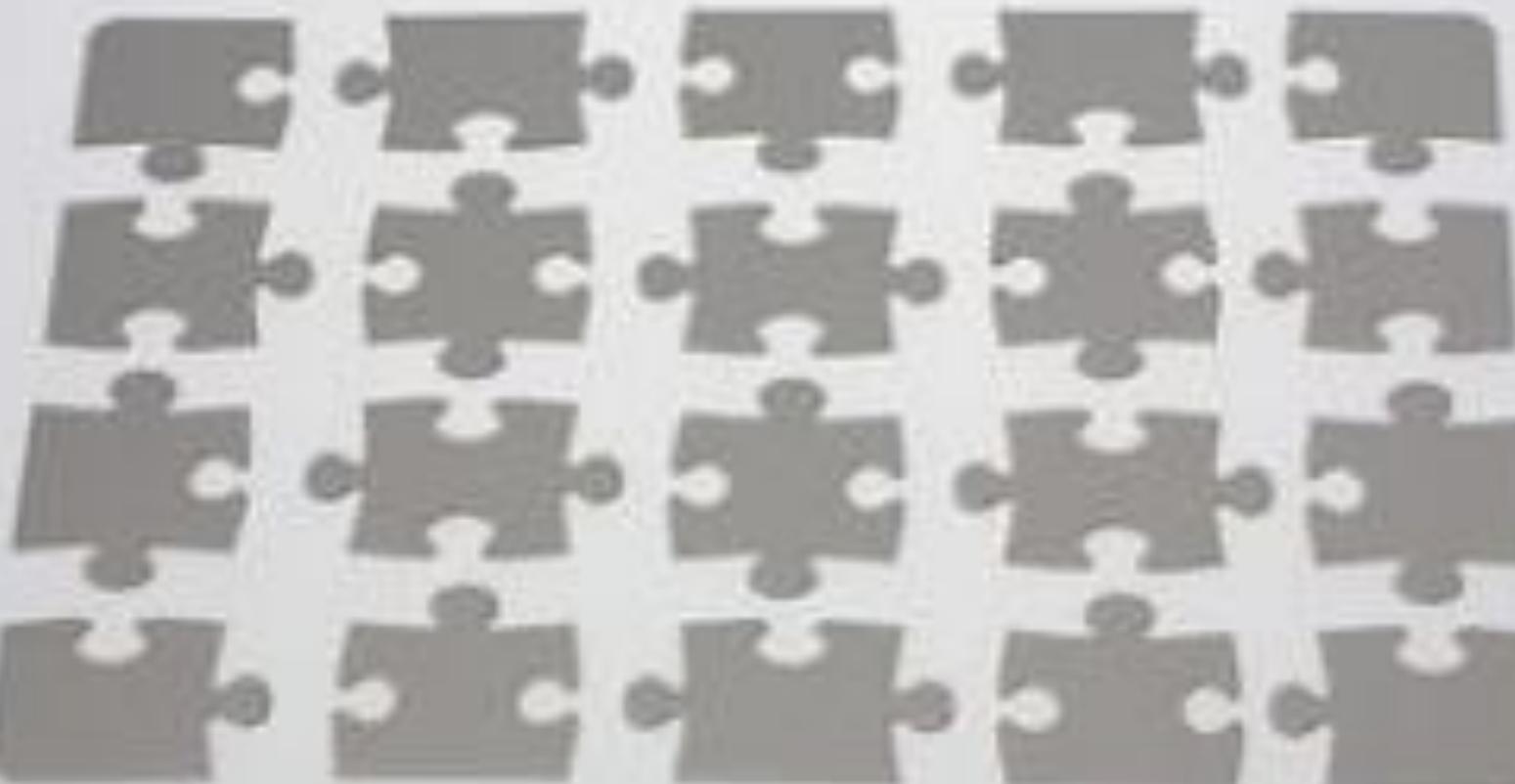
Proposal for a national strategy

current

next

next-to-next

France can play a leadership role in $0\nu 2\beta$ decay in the next decade
All the pieces of the puzzle are on the table



2
 $m_{\beta\beta} \sim 50$
Explored by several experiments
(KamLAND-Zen, SuperKamiokande)

SuperNEMO
CUPID

In case of discovery of $0\nu 2\beta$
SuperNEMO will identify the compound

Keep SuperNEMO

Promising
R2D2

Dark matter / Other
• Built on XENON
• 50 LXe tons –

meV
large scale
existing technologies
new breakthroughs

CUPID (>1 ton, TeO_2)
technology
technology (10 ton)
n
(> 2030)

and new ideas

(SuperNEMO, CUPID
the other
radioactivity in
near physics etc.)
MO, LiquidO, CUPID)
compounds

BACK UP