

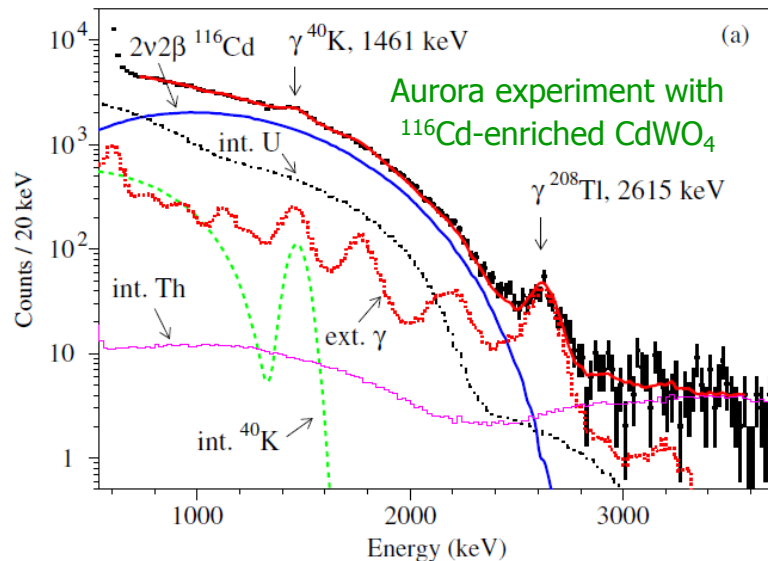
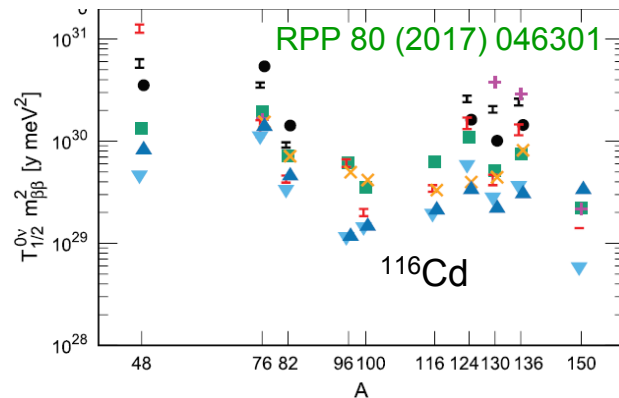
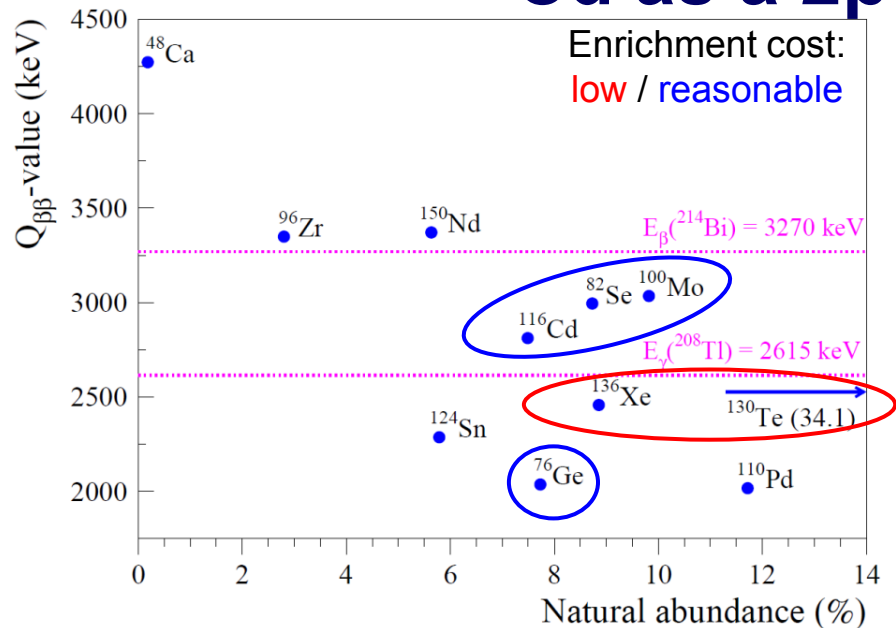
CUPID-Mo inauguration
Fourneaux (France)
11-12 December 2019



$^{116}\text{CdWO}_4$ scintillating bolometers at Modane and Canfranc

D.V. Poda (CSNSM, CNRS/IN2P3) for D. Helis (CEA, IRFU)

^{116}Cd as a 2β decay isotope



^{116}Cd	Aurora experiment @LNGS (Italy) PRD 98 (2018) 092007	
	Exposure (kg \times yr)	Half-life (yr)
$2\nu 2\beta$	3.56	$= 2.630(11) \times 10^{19}$
$0\nu 2\beta$	4.68	$> 2.2 \times 10^{23}$

^{113}Cd issue of Cd-containing $0\nu 2\beta$ detectors

Issue: 12.23% of ^{113}Cd is in natural cadmium

Long-lived radioisotope ($Q_\beta = 324 \text{ keV}$, $T_{1/2} = 8 \times 10^{15} \text{ yr}$)

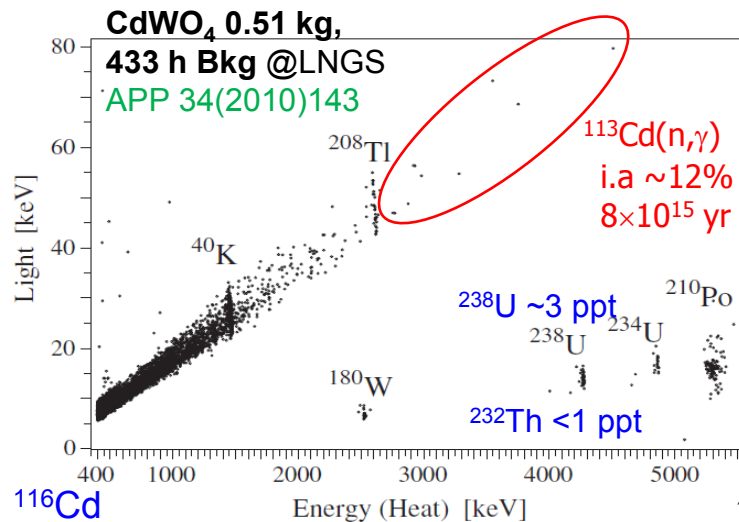
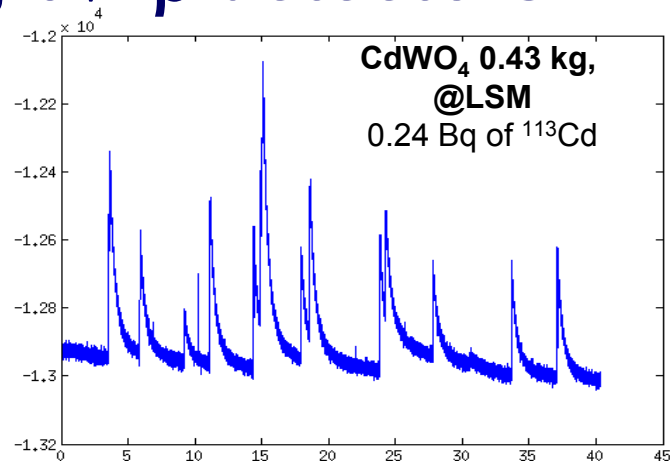
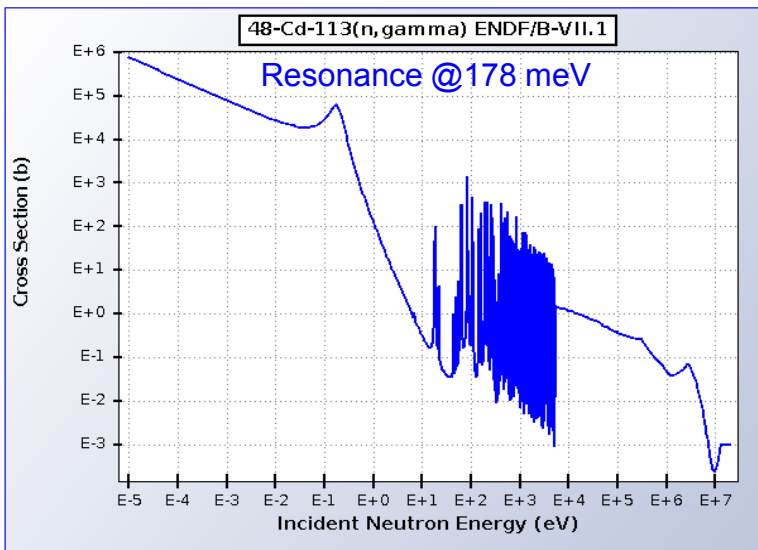
\Rightarrow 0.45 Bq of ^{113}Cd in $100\text{-cm}^3 \text{ CdWO}_4$

\Rightarrow Strong pile-up issue for bolometers

Huge thermal neutron capture cross section

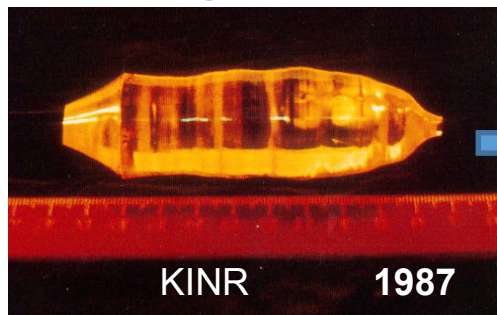
$\sim 20 \text{ kb}$ for thermal neutron capture via (n, γ)

$\Rightarrow \sim 23\%$ γ 's are emitted with $(2.81\text{-}9.04) \text{ MeV}$



Solution: $\sim 100\%$ enrichment in ^{116}Cd

History of enriched cadmium tungstate scintillators



$^{116}\text{CdWO}_4$ (0.51 kg, 83% ^{116}Cd)
Phys. Lett. B 334 (1995) 72

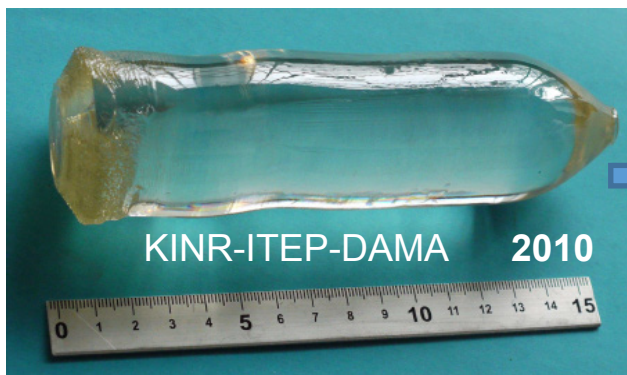
Solotvina experiment

$^{116}\text{CdWO}_4$ (0.33 kg)
 $T_{1/2} > 1.7 \times 10^{23}$ yr @90% CL

Phys. Rec. C 68 (2003) 035501



$^{106}\text{CdWO}_4$ (0.22 kg, 66.4% ^{106}Cd)
Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A 615 (2010) 301



$^{116}\text{CdWO}_4$ (1.9 kg, 82% ^{116}Cd)
JINST 6 (2011) P08011

Aurora experiment

$^{116}\text{CdWO}_4$ (1.16 kg)
 $T_{1/2} > 2.2 \times 10^{23}$ yr @90% CL

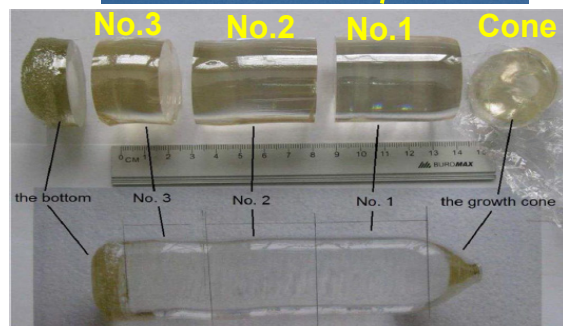
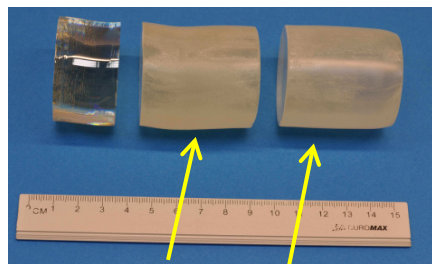
Phys. Rec. C 68 (2003) 035501



$^{116}\text{CdWO}_4$ (0.41 kg, ~99% ^{116}Cd)
JINST 12 (2017) C08011

Radiopurity of $^{116}\text{CdWO}_4$ scintillators

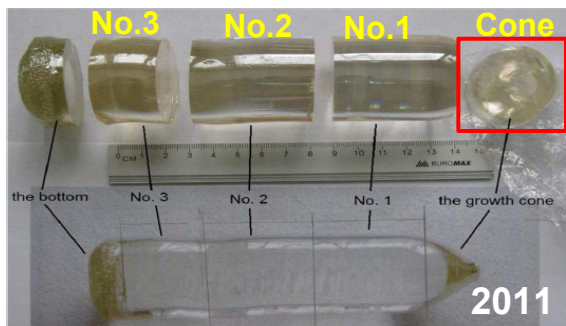
Atomic number	Enriched ^{116}Cd	Natural cadmium [3]
106	0.11 ± 0.01	1.25 ± 0.06
108	0.10 ± 0.01	0.89 ± 0.03
110	1.80 ± 0.05	12.49 ± 0.18
111	2.00 ± 0.05	12.80 ± 0.12
112	4.35 ± 0.04	24.13 ± 0.21
113	2.14 ± 0.06	12.22 ± 0.12
114	7.30 ± 0.06	28.73 ± 0.42
116	82.2 ± 0.1	7.49 ± 0.18



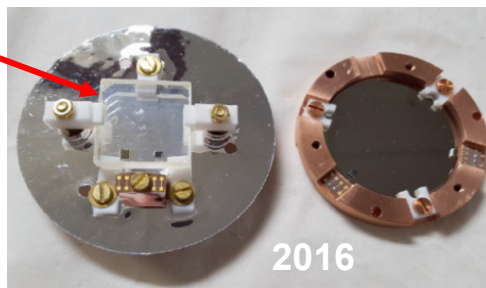
Chain	Nuclide	Activity (mBq/kg)	
		$^{116}\text{CdWO}_4$ 580 g + 582 g JINST 6, P08011 (2011)	CdWO_4 433 g PRC 76, 064603 (2007)
^{232}Th	^{232}Th	0.061(2)	≤ 0.026
	^{228}Th	0.022(3)	0.008(4)
^{235}U	^{227}Ac	≤ 0.002	0.014(9)
^{238}U	^{238}U	0.59(7)	≤ 0.045
	^{234}U	0.64(7)	
	^{230}Th	0.11(22)	≤ 0.018
	^{226}Ra	≤ 0.01	≤ 0.018
	^{210}Po	0.6(1)	≤ 0.063
Total α activity		2.23(2)	0.26(4)
	^{113}Cd	100(10)	558(4)
	$^{113\text{m}}\text{Cd}$	460(20)	≤ 3.4
Expected rate (Hz)		0.32	0.24

First bolometric test of $^{116}\text{CdWO}_4$ scintillator

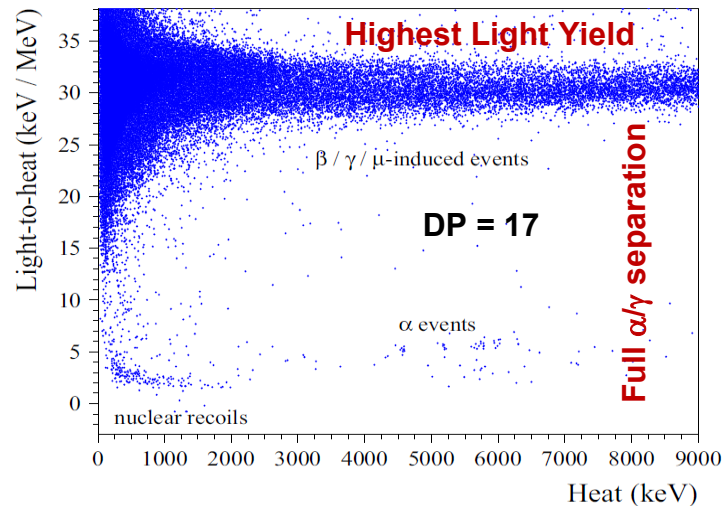
Bolometric test @ CSNSM (Orsay)



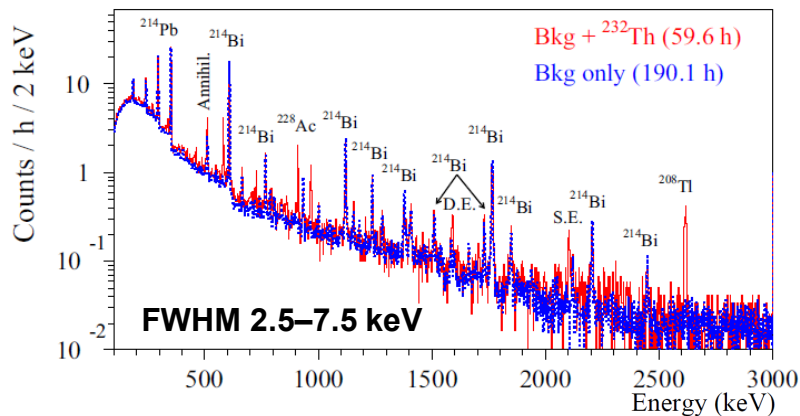
$^{116}\text{CdWO}_4 \sim 1.9 \text{ kg}$
 JINST 6(2011)P08011
 EPJWC 65(2014)01005



$^{116}\text{CdWO}_4$ (cone), 34 g
 EPJC 76(2016)487



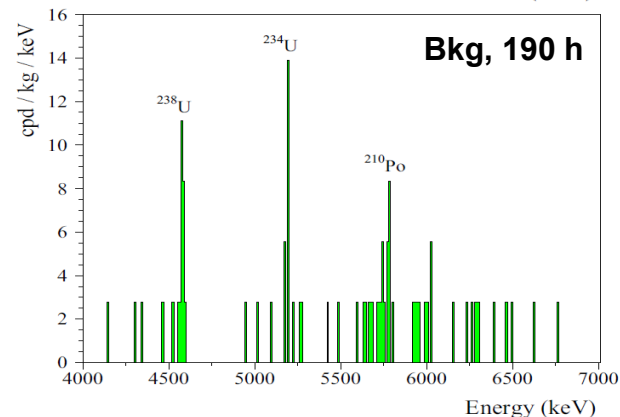
High energy resolution



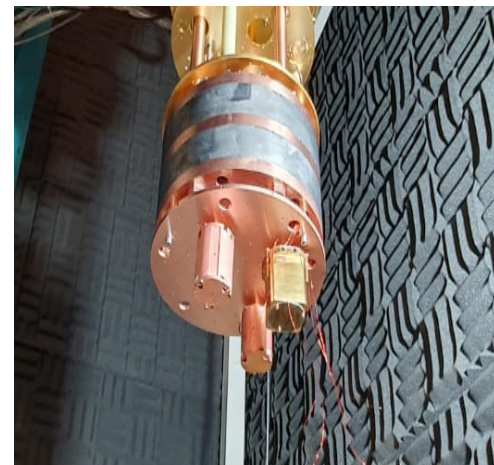
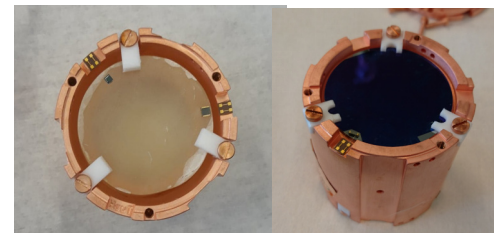
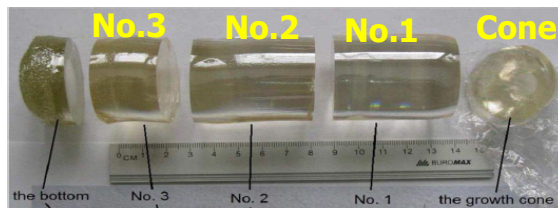
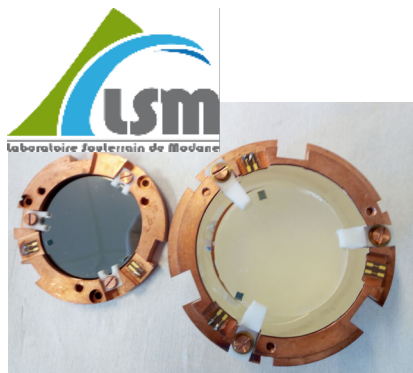
High radiopurity,
 segregation of U/Th

see also NIMA 833(2016)77

Nuclide	mBq/kg	
	Cone	No. 1
^{228}Th	≤ 0.07	0.031(3)
^{238}U	0.3(1)	0.5(2)
^{210}Po	0.23(8)	0.6(2)



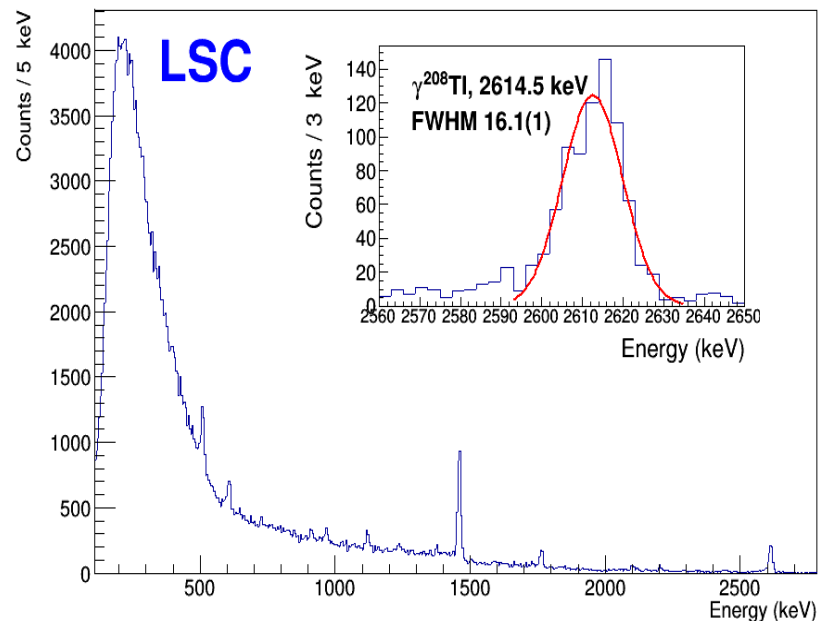
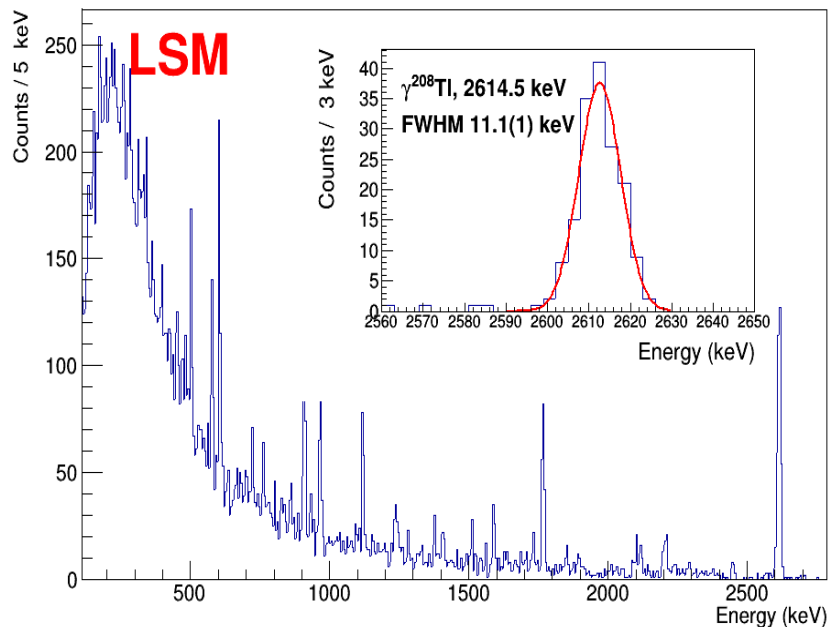
Large volume $^{116}\text{CdWO}_4$ scintillating bolometers



@LSM (France)	@LSC (Spain)
$^{116}\text{CdWO}_4$ No. 1 Ø45×47 mm 580 g	$^{116}\text{CdWO}_4$ No. 2 Ø45×47 mm 582 g
Ge LD Ø44×0.17 mm SiO coated	Ge LD Ø44×0.17 mm SiO coated
EDELWEISS Suspended tower @20.7 mK *	CROSS No suspension @10.0 mK
Jan., 2019 - now	April – July, 2019

D. Helis @LTD-18, to appear in JLTP

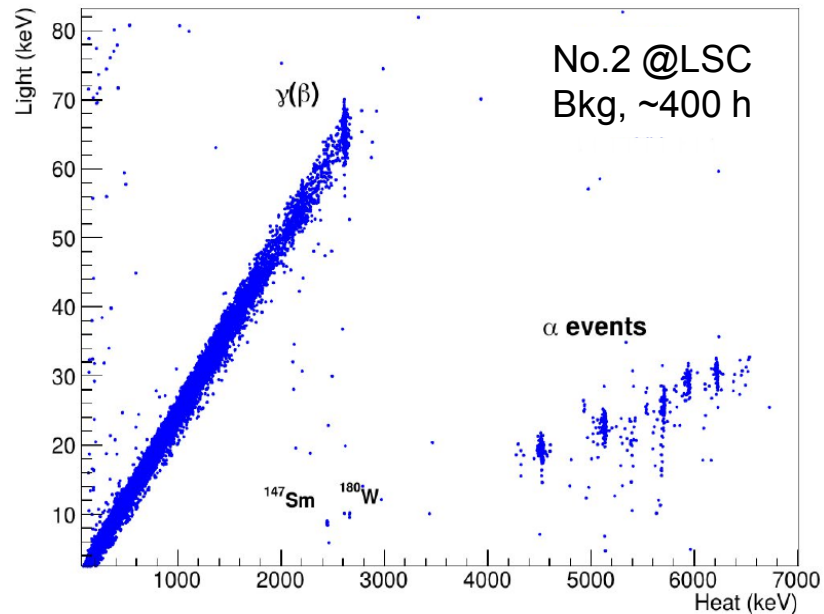
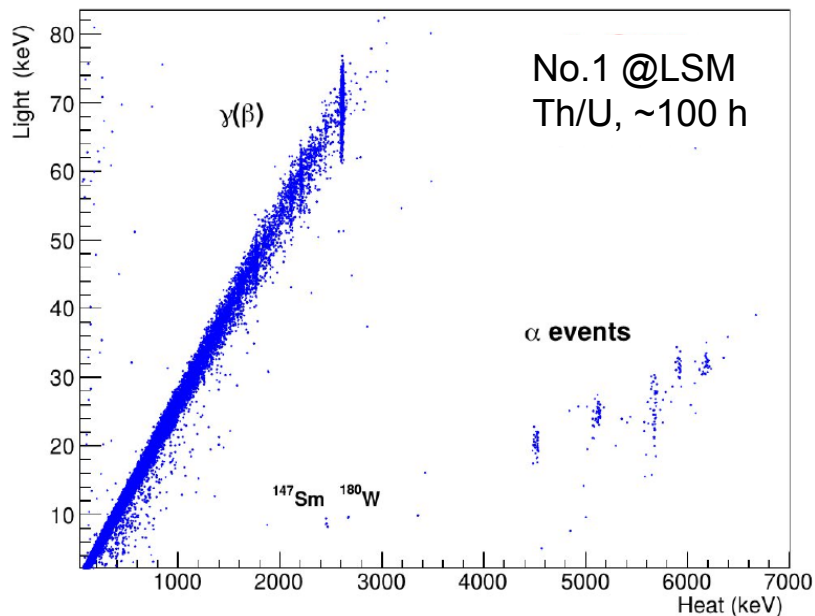
Performance of $^{116}\text{CdWO}_4$ scint. bolometers



Performance	$^{116}\text{CdWO}_4$ No. 1 LSM @20.7 mK	$^{116}\text{CdWO}_4$ No. 2 LSC @10.0 mK
Signal (nV/keV)	29	36
Noise FWHM (keV)	2.3	10
FWHM (keV) @2615 keV	11	16

D. Helis @LTD-18,
to appear in JLTP

Performance of $^{116}\text{CdWO}_4$ scint. bolometers

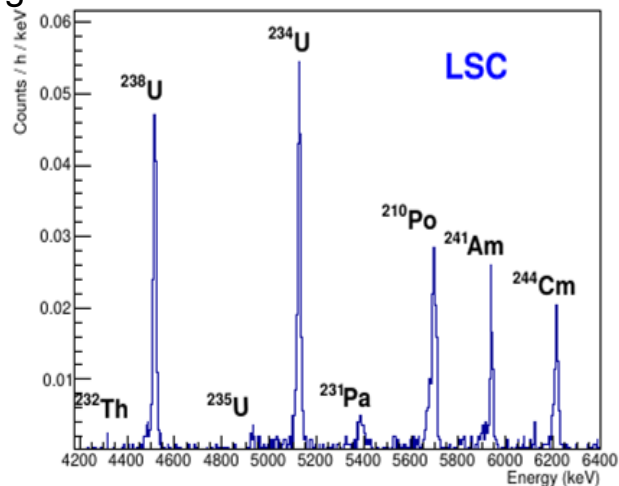
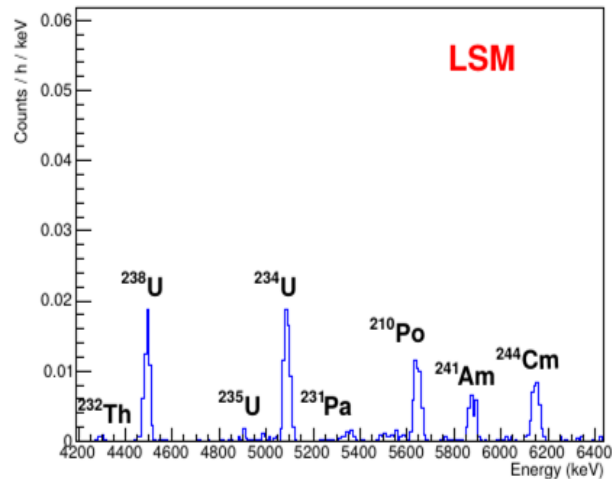


Detector	LD signal ($\mu\text{V}/\text{keV}$)	LD noise FWHM (keV)		LY $_{\alpha/\gamma(\beta)}$ (keV/MeV)	QF $_{\alpha}$	DP $_{\alpha/\gamma(\beta)}$
$^{116}\text{CdWO}_4$ No. 1 LSM @20.7 mK	0.72	0.15		27	0.15	19
$^{116}\text{CdWO}_4$ No. 2 LSC @10.0 mK	1.1	0.36		25	0.15	21

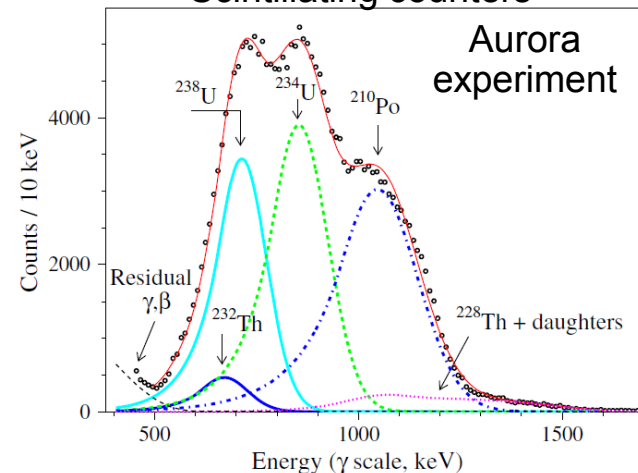
D. Helis @LTD-18,
to appear in JLTP

Radiopurity of $^{116}\text{CdWO}_4$ crystals

Scintillating bolometers



Scintillating counters

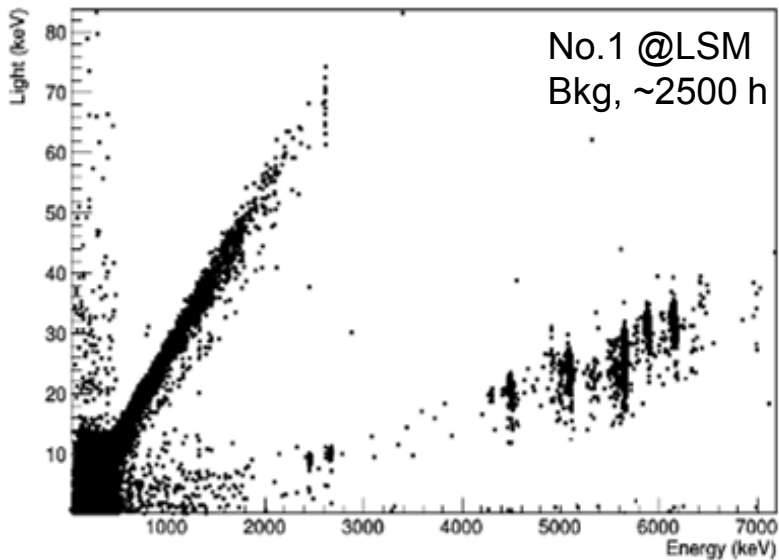


Chain	Nuclide	Activity (mBq/kg)				
		No. 1 at LSM	No. 2 at LSC	Present work Weighted mean	Present work Combined value	Aurora [15]
	^{147}Sm	0.018(3)	0.019(5)	0.018(3)	0.018(2)	
	^{180}W	0.009(2)	0.010(4)	0.009(2)	0.009(2)	
	^{241}Am	0.12(1)	0.24(2)	0.14(1)	0.18(1)	
	^{244}Cm	0.19(2)	0.24(1)	0.23(1)	0.21(1)	
^{232}Th	^{232}Th	0.010(4)	0.013(4)	0.012(3)	0.011(2)	0.07(2)
^{238}U	^{238}U	0.29(2)	0.53(3)	0.36(2)	0.41(2)	0.58(4)
	^{234}U	0.32(6)	0.48(3)	0.45(3)	0.40(3)	0.60(1)
	^{210}Po	0.27(2)	0.34(2)	0.305(14)	0.30(1)	0.70(4)
^{235}U	^{235}U	0.021(2)	0.038(8)	0.022(2)	0.029(4)	
	^{231}Pa	0.037(6)	0.067(9)	0.046(5)	0.052(5)	

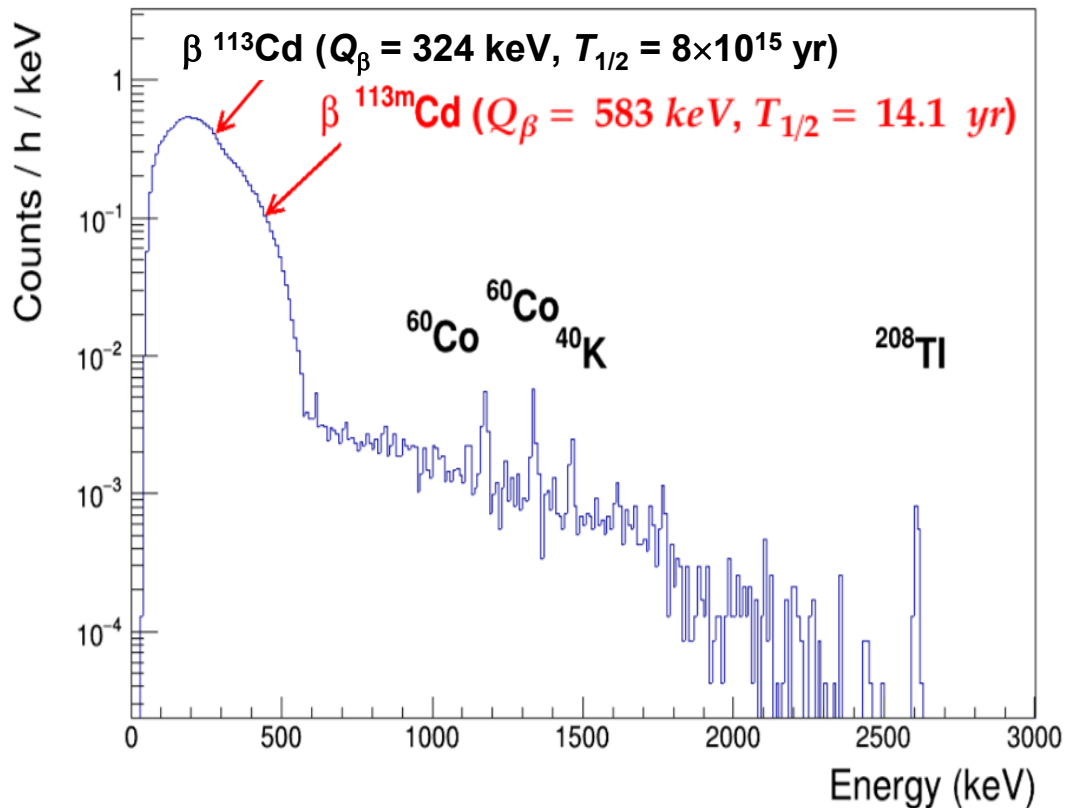
D. Helis @LTD-18,
to appear in JLTP

PRD 98 (2018) 092007

Sensitivity to the ^{116}Cd $0\nu 2\beta$ decay



- No events @ ROI ($Q_{\beta\beta} = 2813$ keV)
- BI < 0.02 cts/yr/kg/keV @ 90% C.L. considering the 2650-3350 keV range
- **lim $T_{1/2} \sim 5 \times 10^{22}$ yr @ 90% C.L. (0.165 kg \times yr), ~ 5 x lower than the Aurora limit**
Aurora: $T_{1/2} \geq 2.2 \times 10^{23}$ yr @ 90% C.L. (4.68 kg \times yr) [PRD 98 (2018) 092007]

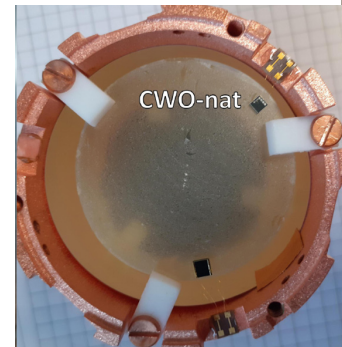
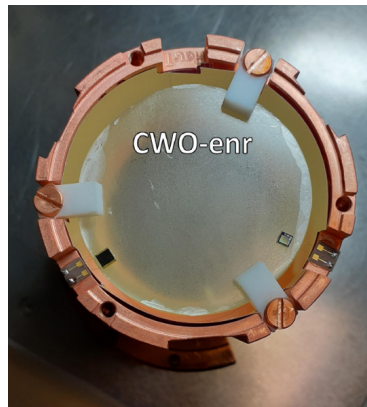
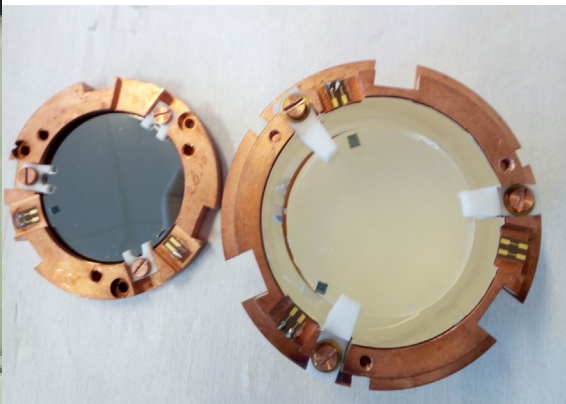


$^{116}\text{CdWO}_4$ scintillating bolometers: prospects

- Collect as long as possible data of large-mass $^{116}\text{CdWO}_4$ scintillating bolometers

Continue $^{116}\text{CdWO}_4$ No. 1 data taking at LSM
(together with CUPID-Mo & EDELWEISS)

Use $^{116}\text{CdWO}_4$ No. 2 as a reference detector at LSC



Summary

- First bolometric tests of large volume $^{116}\text{CdWO}_4$ crystals (75 cm^3) have been successfully performed at LSM (France) and LSC (Spain)
- Both $^{116}\text{CdWO}_4$ scintillating bolometers show high performance, efficient particle ID and high radiopurity. The existing information about the crystals radioactive contamination has been improved
- Longer data taking at LSM demonstrates a «zero-Bkg» approach. The present sensitivity to the $^{116}\text{Cd } 0\nu 2\beta$ decay, $\text{lim } T_{1/2} \sim 5 \times 10^{22}\text{ yr}$, is $\sim 5\text{x}$ lower than the most stringent limit set in the Aurora experiment, but we are limited by a modest exposure ($0.17\text{ kg}\times\text{yr}$ vs. $4.7\text{ kg}\times\text{yr}$)
- Both detectors are in operation to improve the sensitivity to $^{116}\text{Cd } 2\beta$