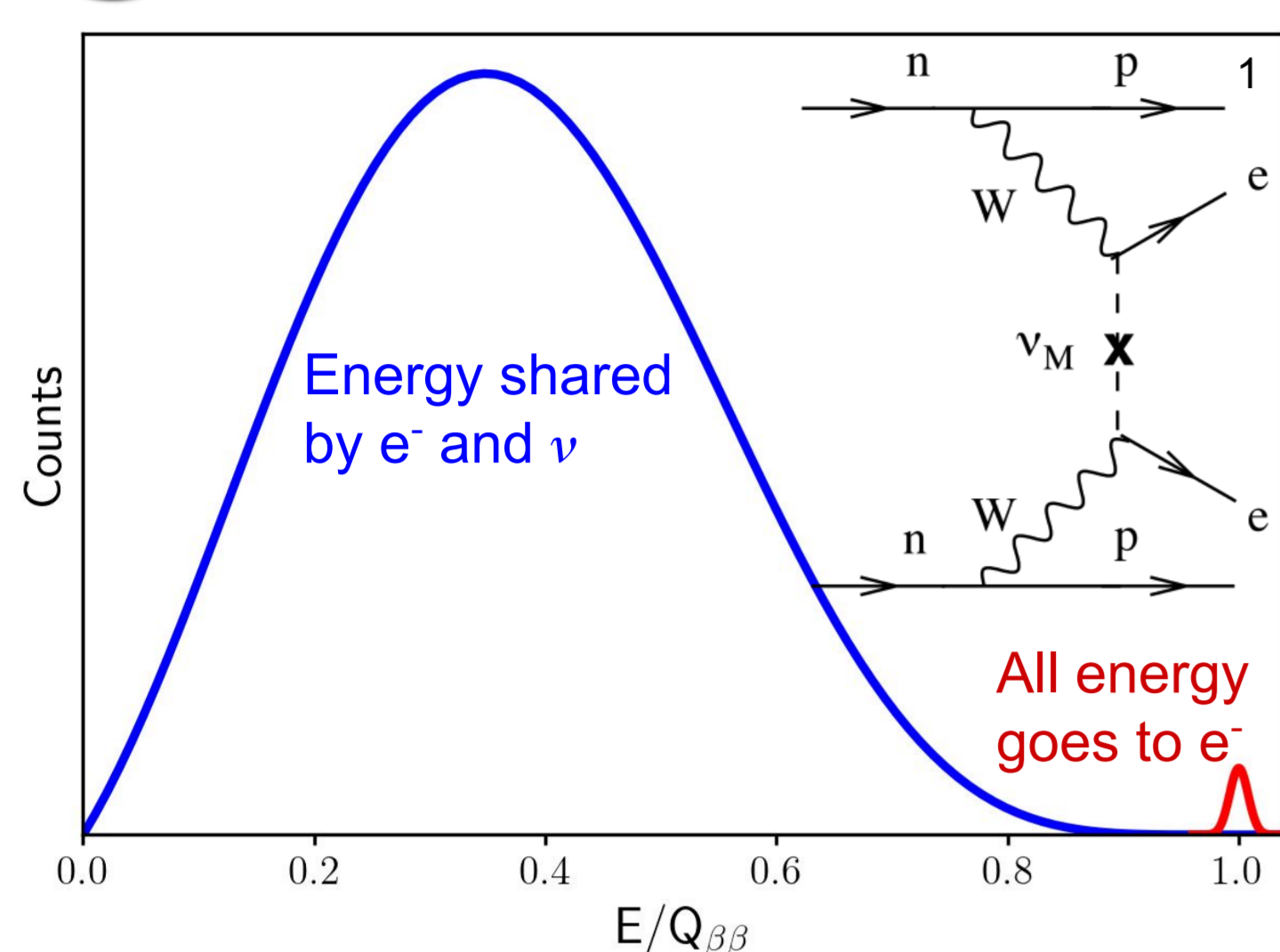


Origin of the Neutrino Mass



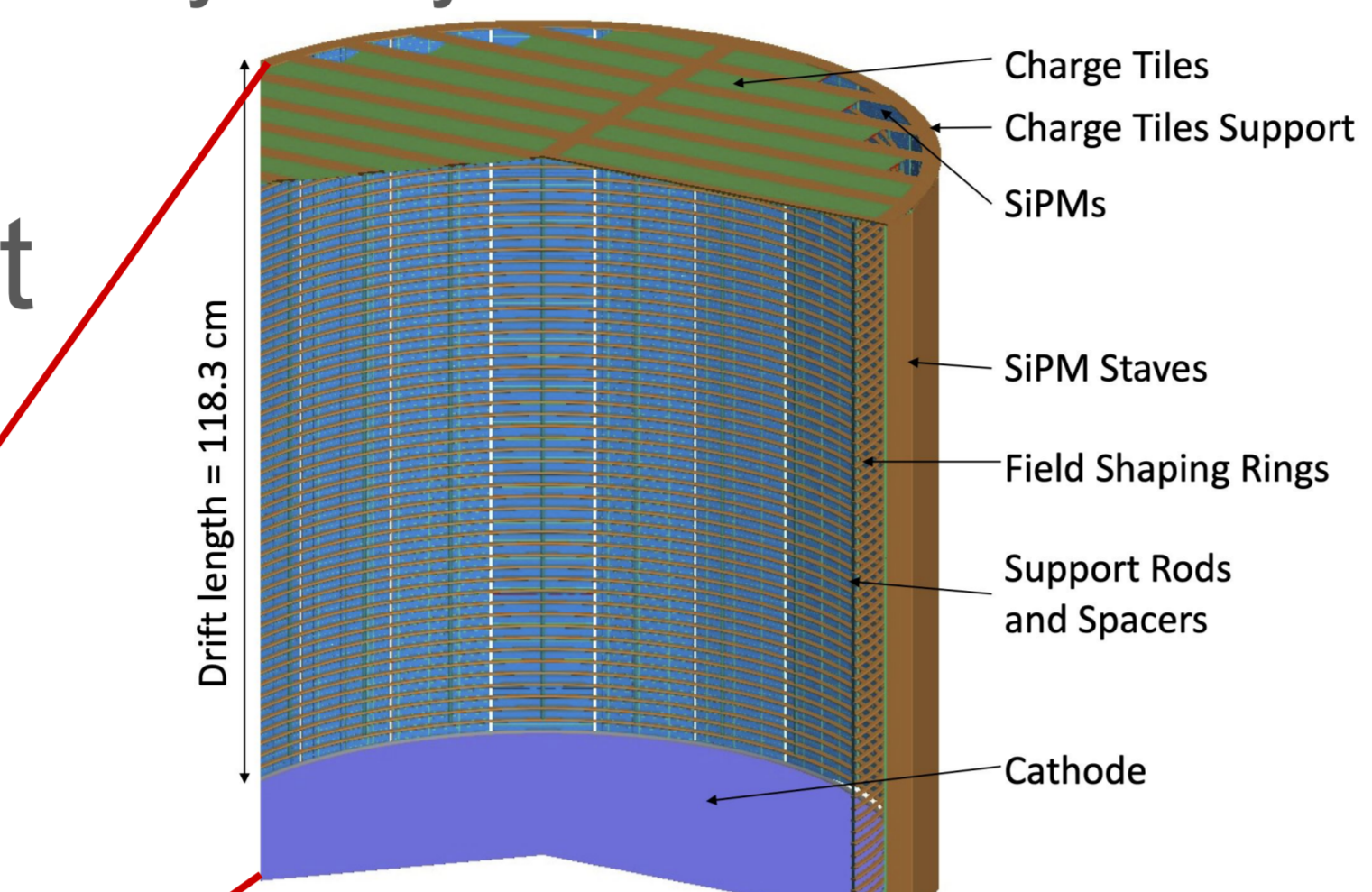
2015 Nobel Prize in Physics awarded "for the discovery of neutrino oscillations, which shows that neutrinos have mass"



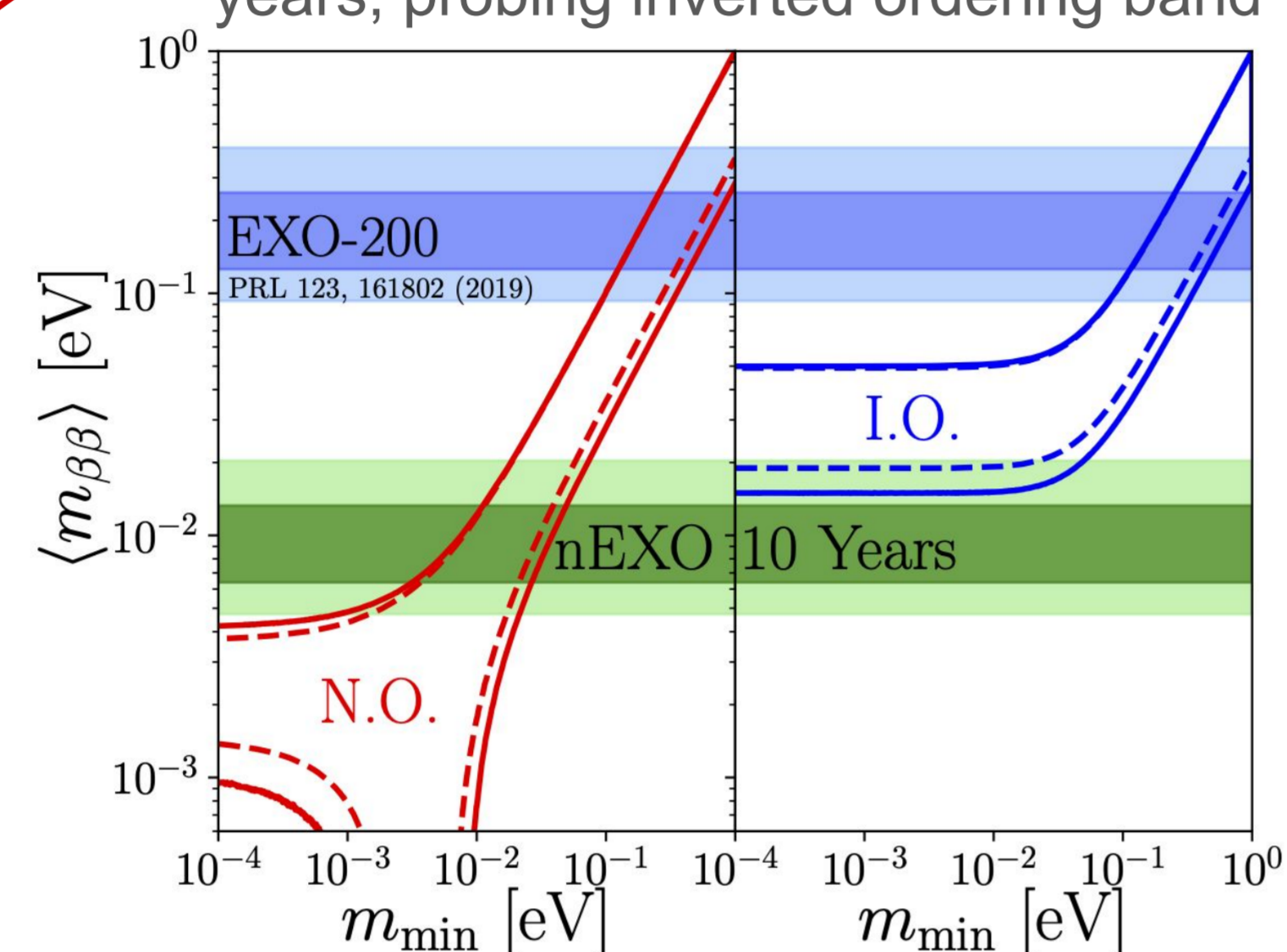
Dirac and/or Majorana mass terms?

Majorana mass would imply **neutrinoless double beta decay** ($0\nu\beta\beta$). A discovery would demonstrate:

- **New physics** beyond the Standard Model
- **Lepton number** not conserved
- Possible origin of **matter-antimatter asymmetry**

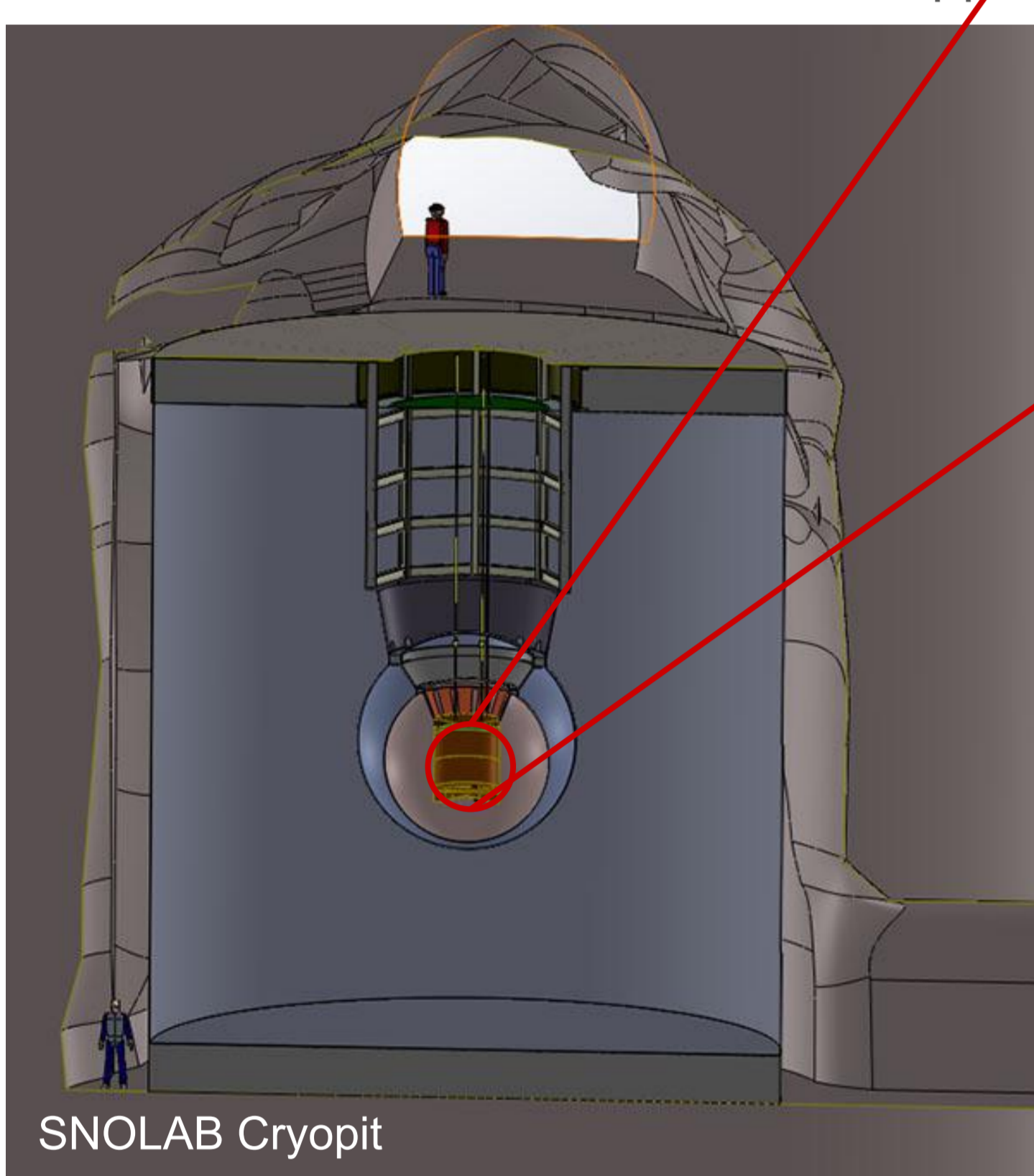


Sensitive to $0\nu\beta\beta$ half lives $> 10^{28}$ years, probing inverted ordering band²



The nEXO Experiment

Single-phase time projection chamber (TPC) with 5 tonnes of liquid xenon (LXe) enriched to 90% ^{136}Xe to search for $0\nu\beta\beta$



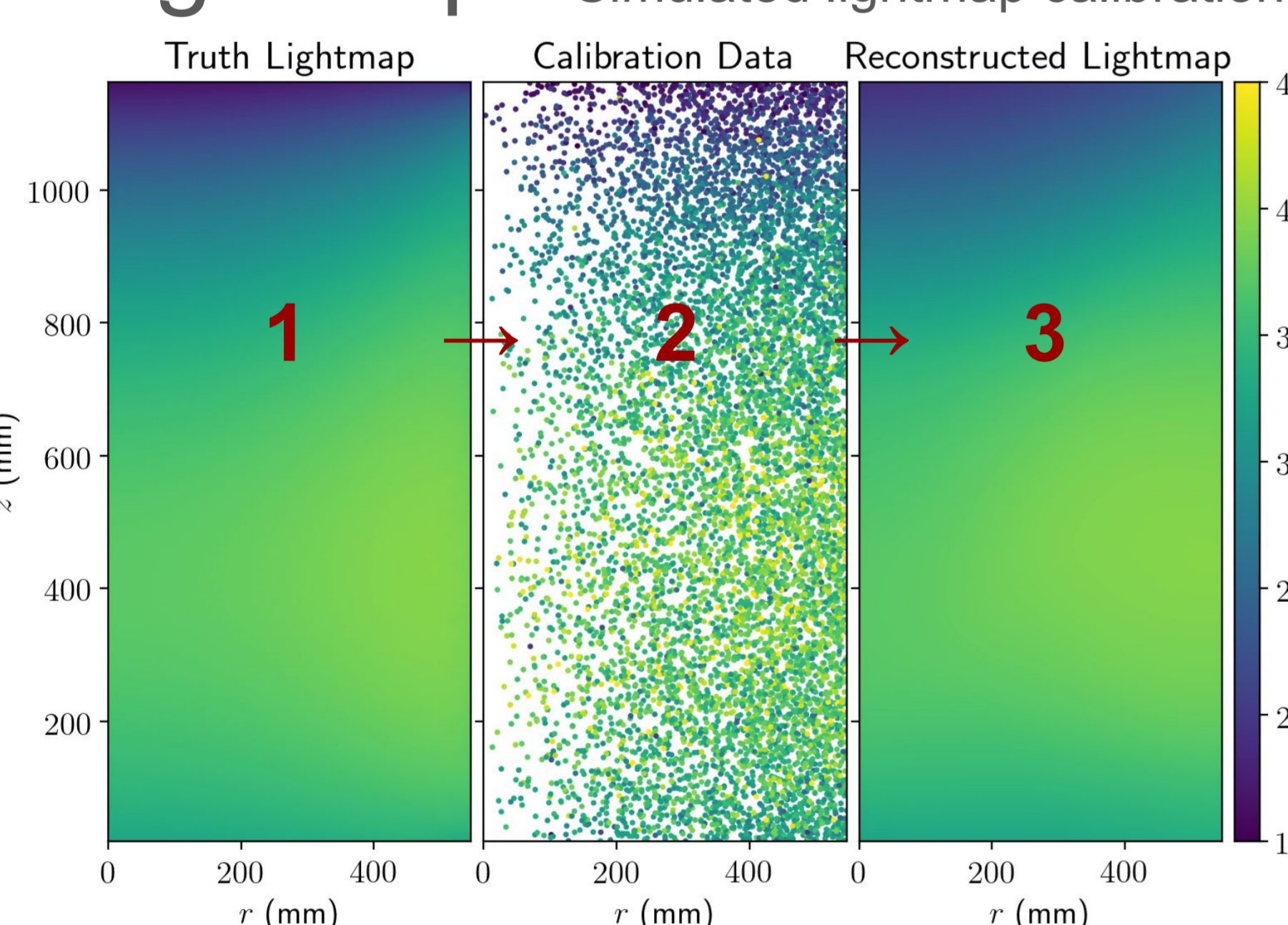
semi-empirical energy resolution model as sum of relative variances

$$\left(\frac{\text{Energy}}{\text{resolution}}\right)^2 = \text{Fano noise} + \text{light collection} + \text{correlated avalanches} + \text{dark current and gain} + \text{lightmap} + \text{charge collection} + \text{e- lifetime systematics} + \text{charge electronics} < (1\%)^2$$

target at $Q_{\beta\beta}$

Lightmap

Simulated lightmap calibration

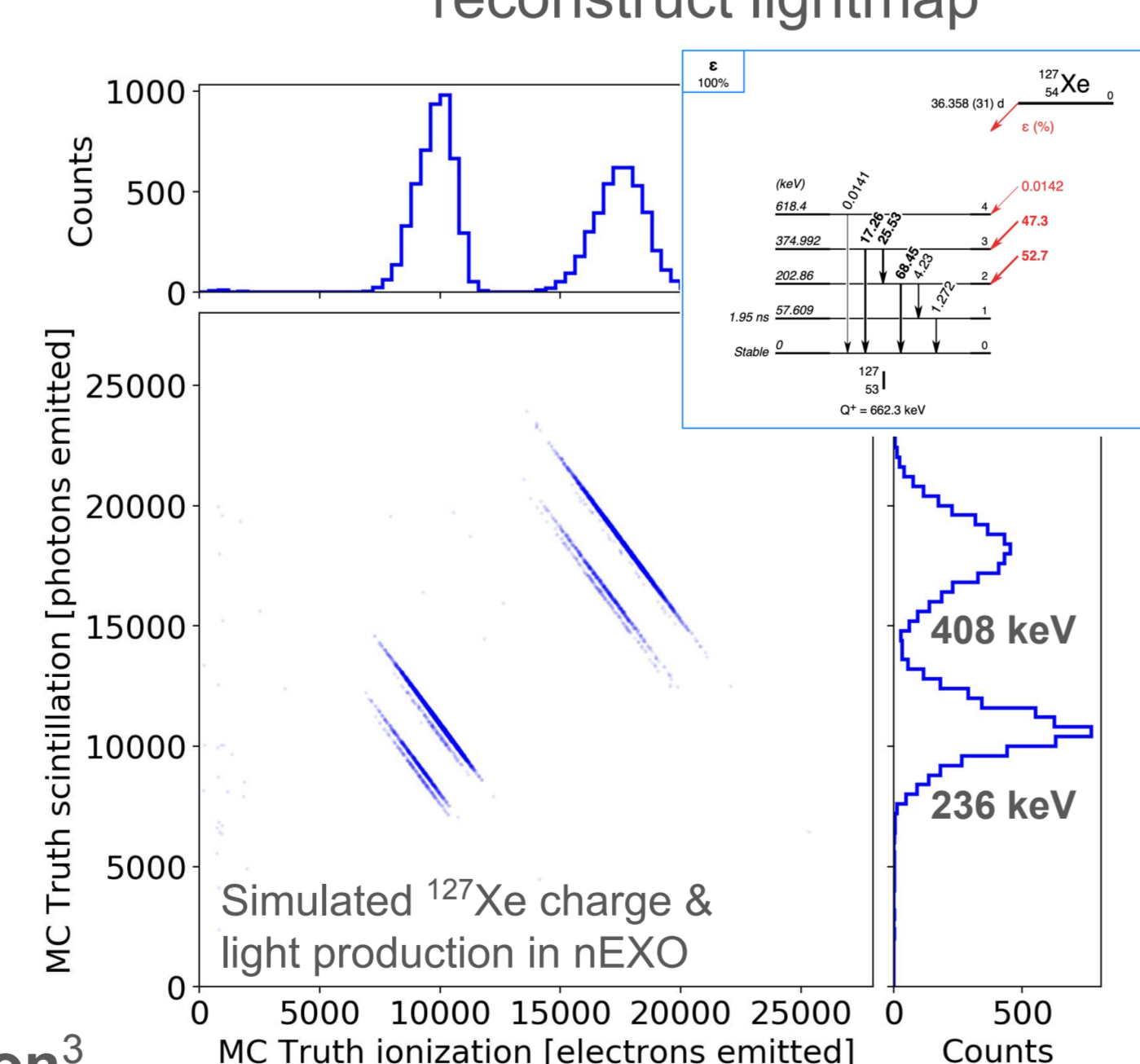
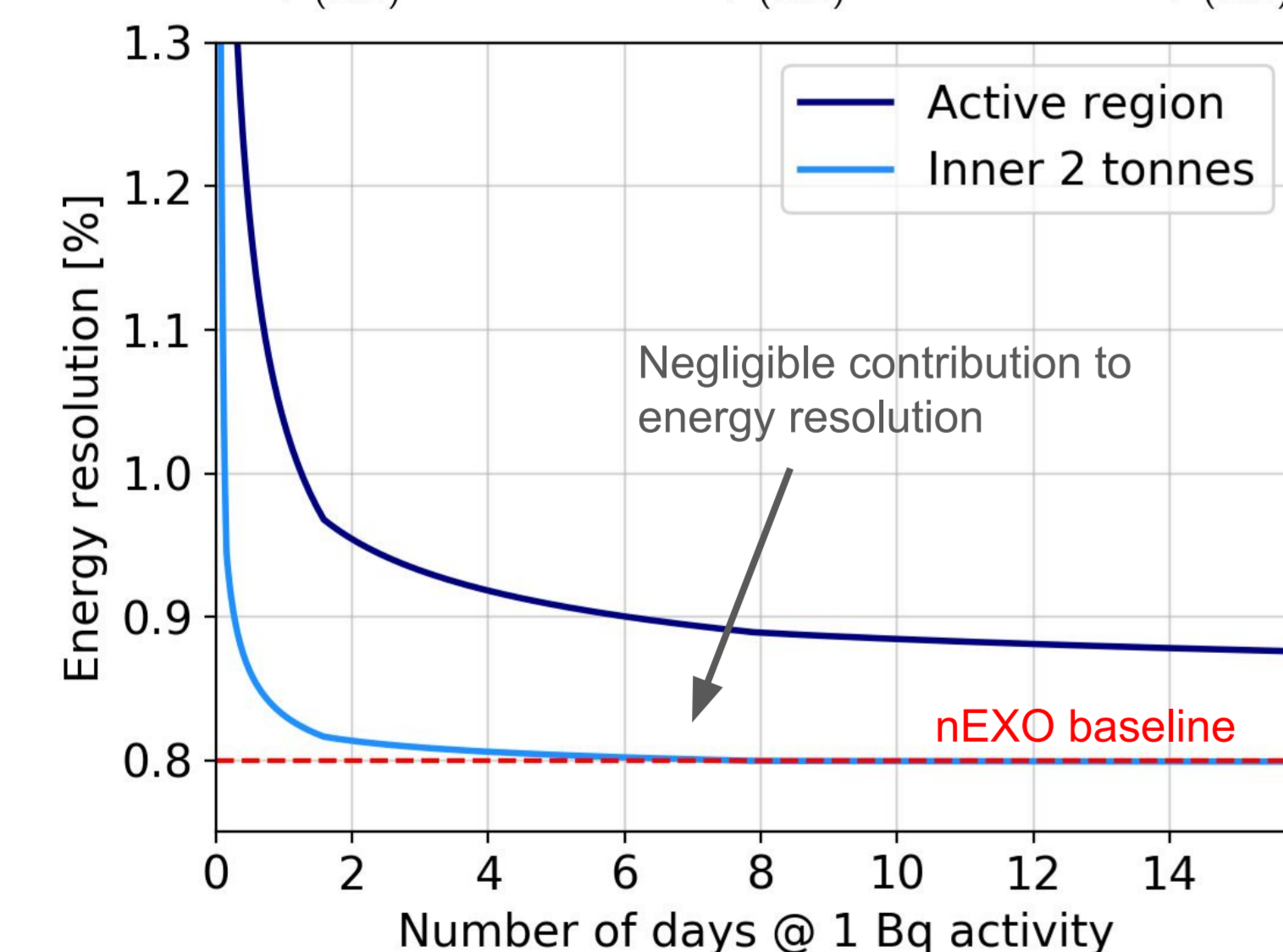


Calibration source types

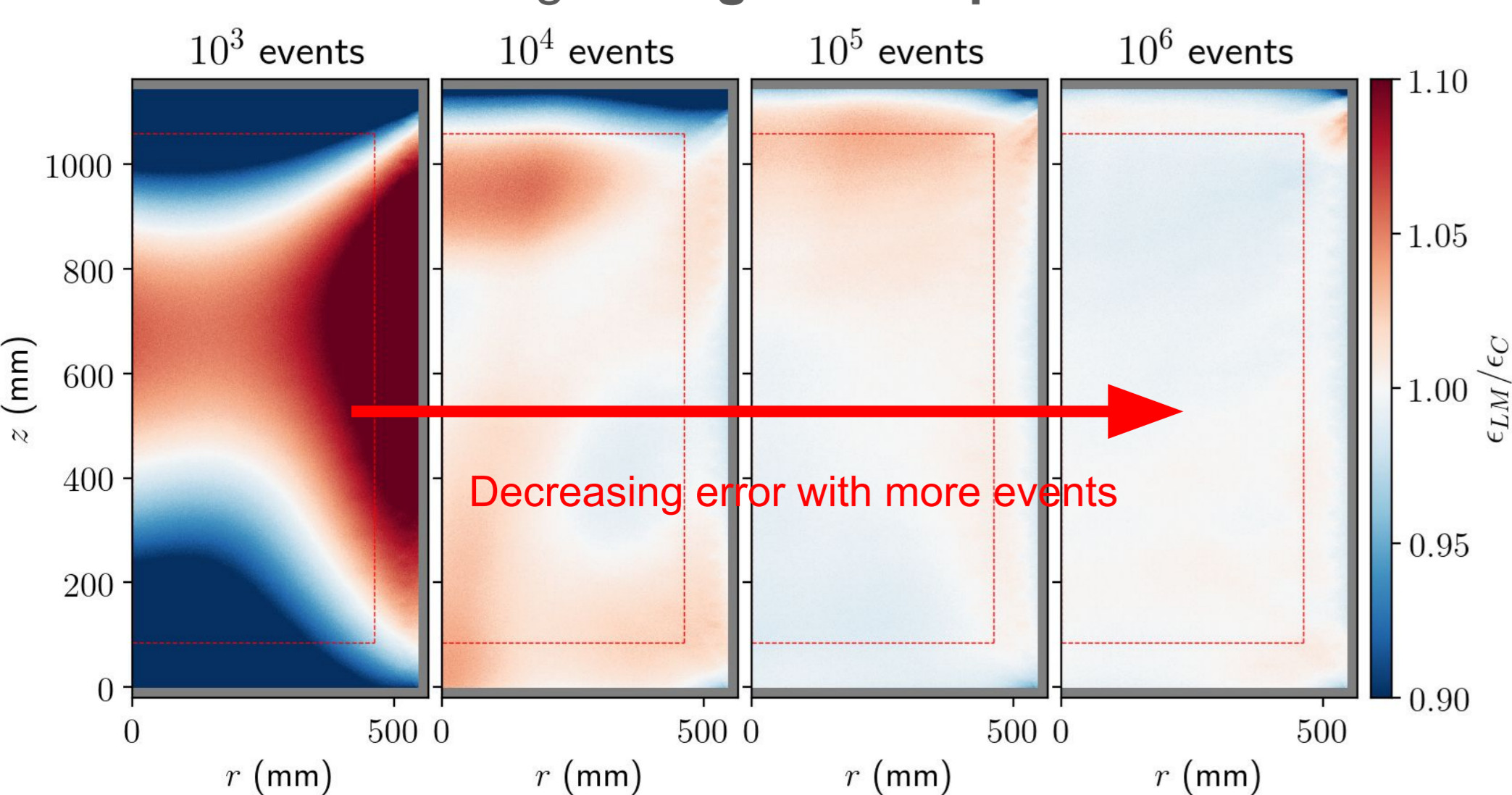
	External γ	Internal α
Full energy range	✓	✗
No risk of background introduction	✓	✗
Complete illumination	✗	✓
No downtime	✗	✗

→ Mix ^{127}Xe throughout TPC for in-situ calibrations (EC, $Q=662$ keV, $T_{1/2}=36$ days)

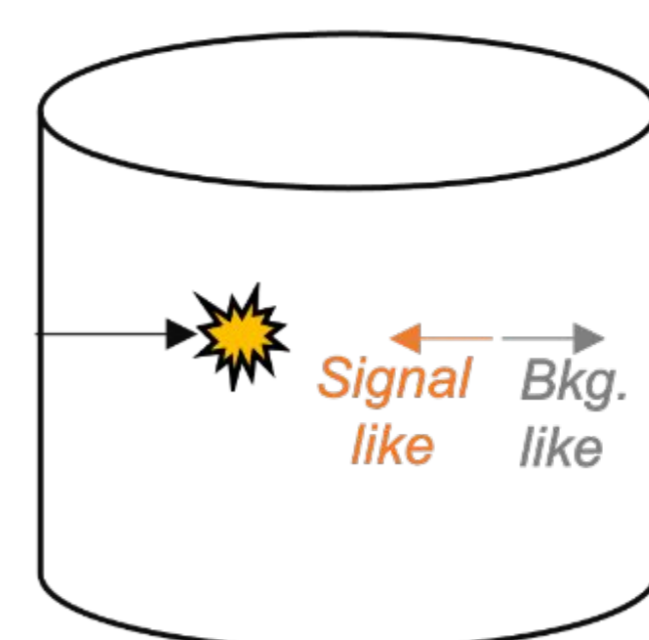
→ Use **neural net** to reconstruct lightmap



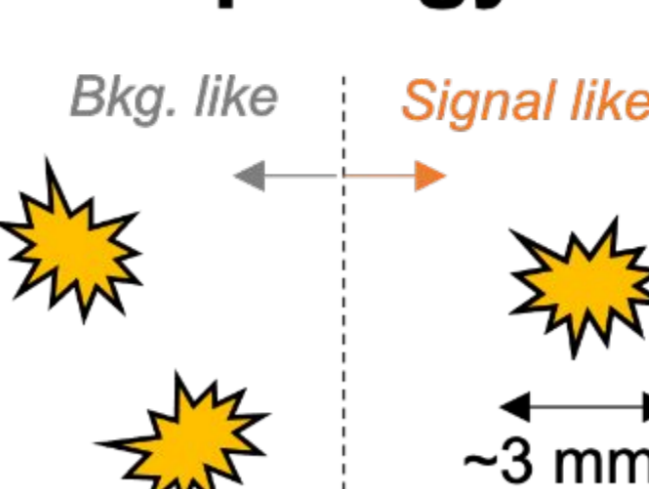
→ **0.5% accuracy** in inner 2 tonnes after ~1 week of calibrating **during data acquisition**³



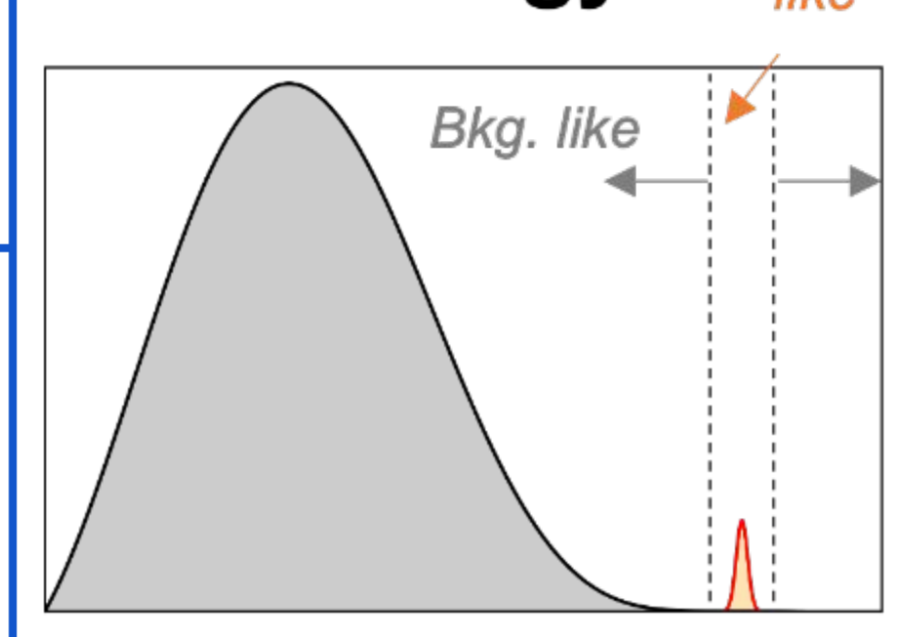
Standoff:



Topology:



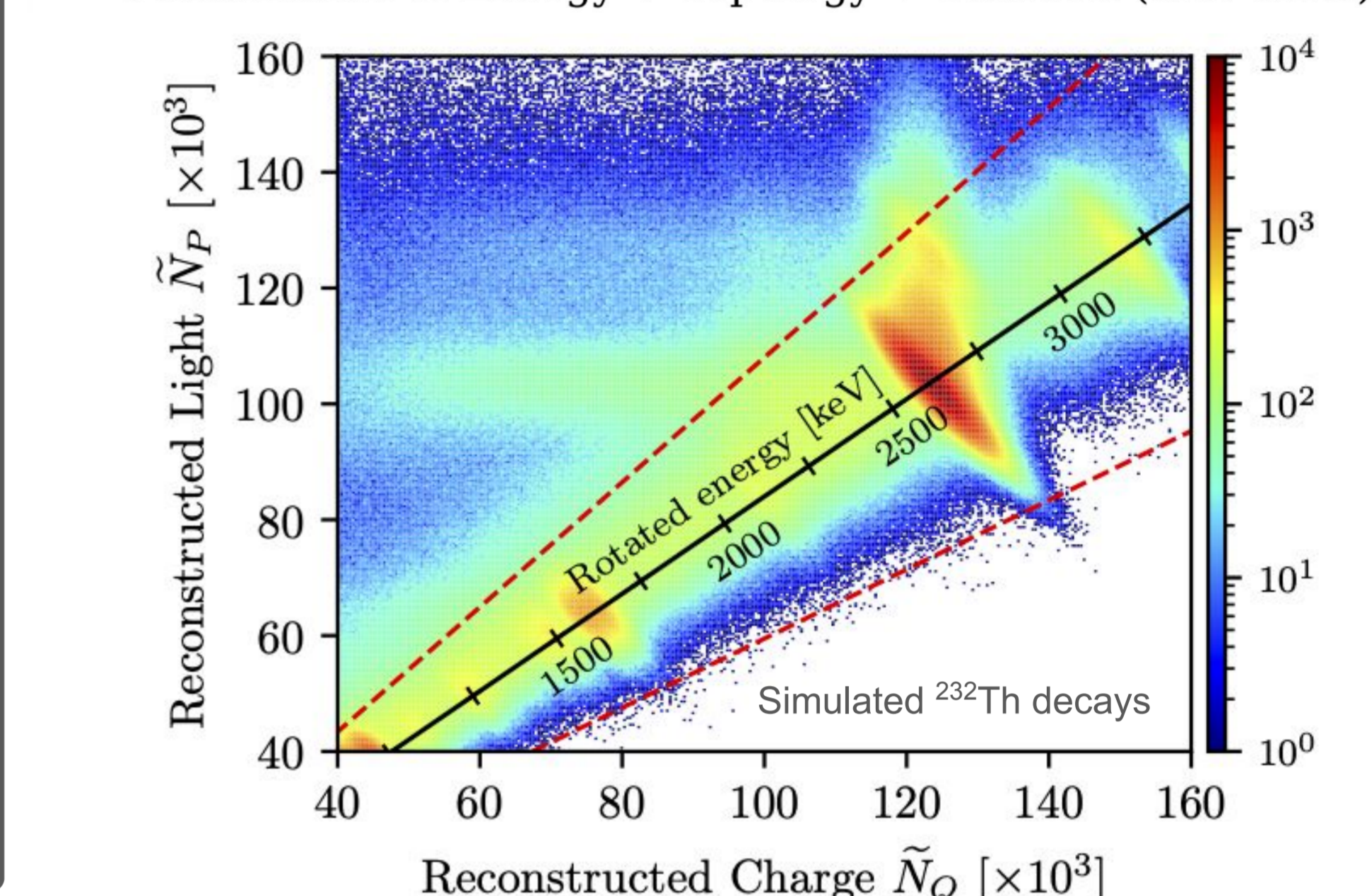
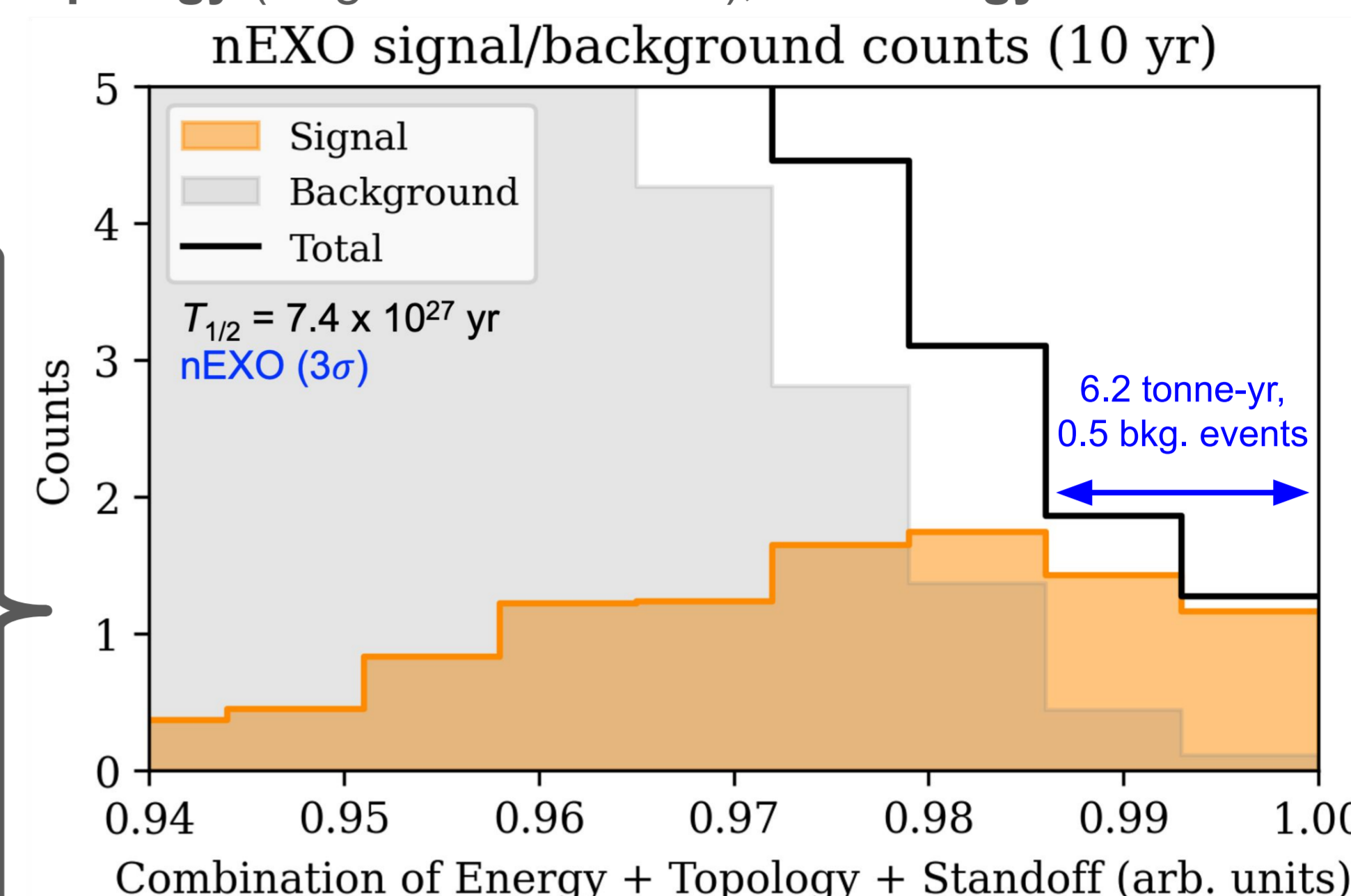
Energy:



→ Energy is the sum of reconstructed **light** and **charge** signals

Multi-Parameter Search

Signal/background discrimination in **standoff** (distance to nearest surface), **topology** (single-site/multi-site), and **energy**

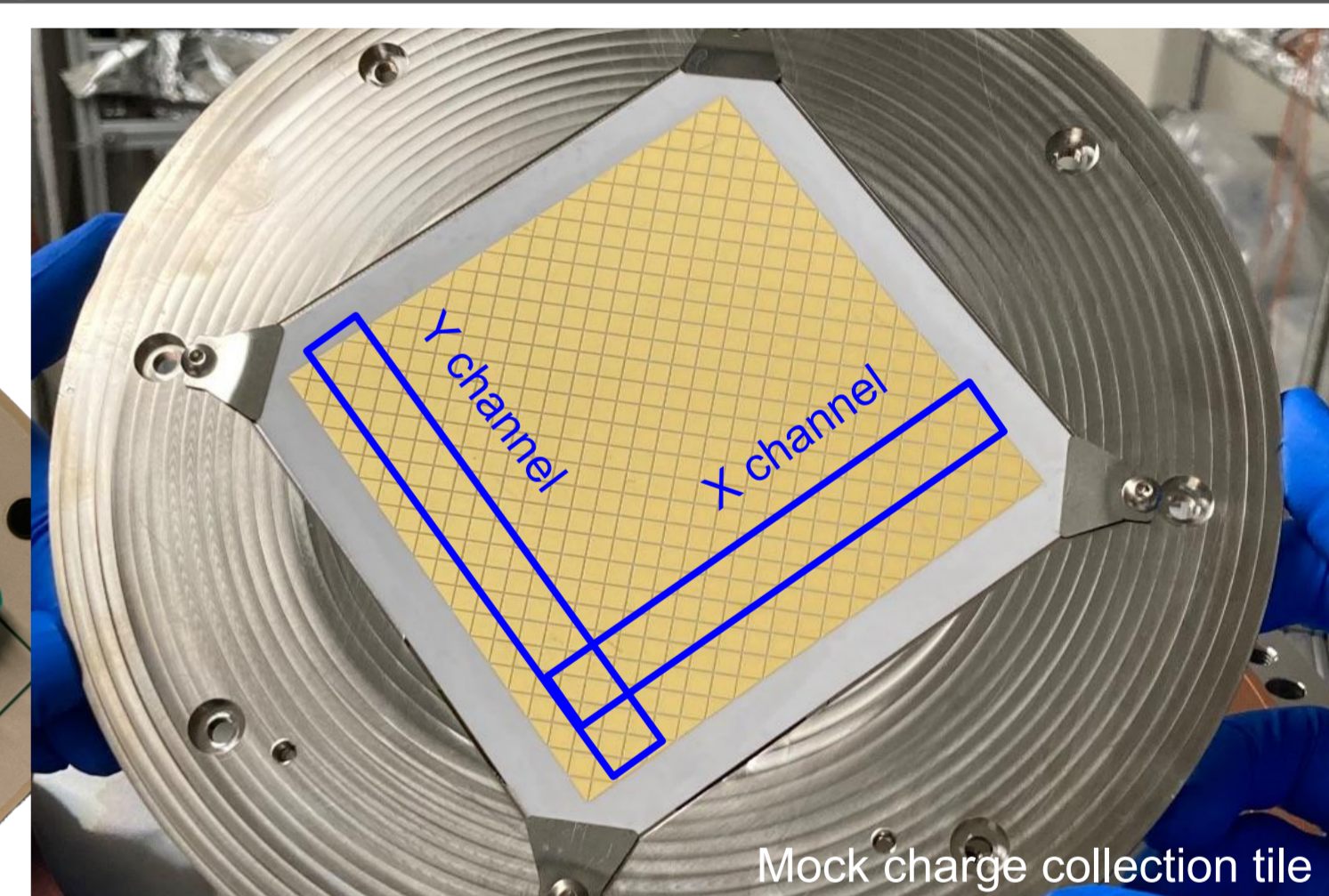
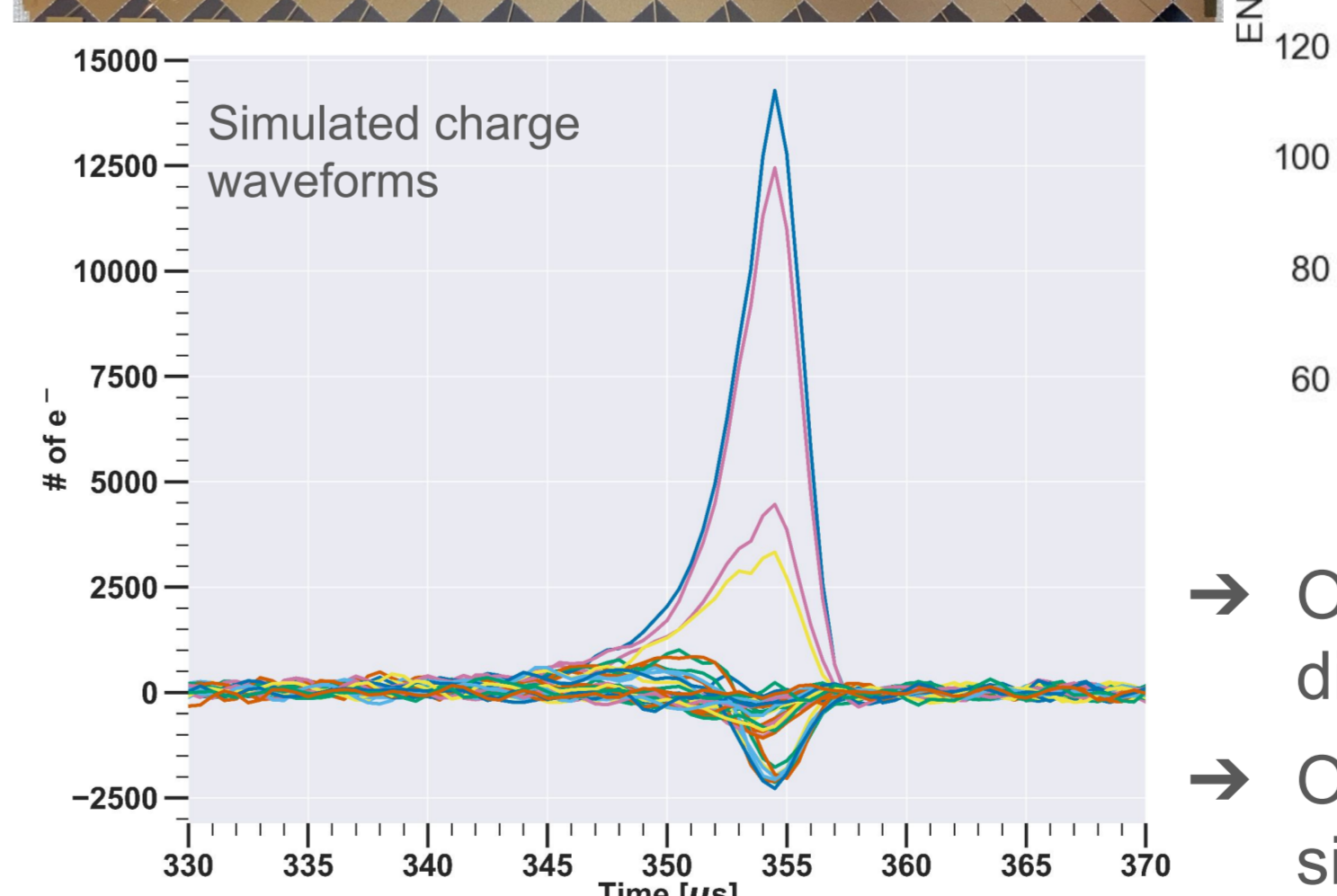
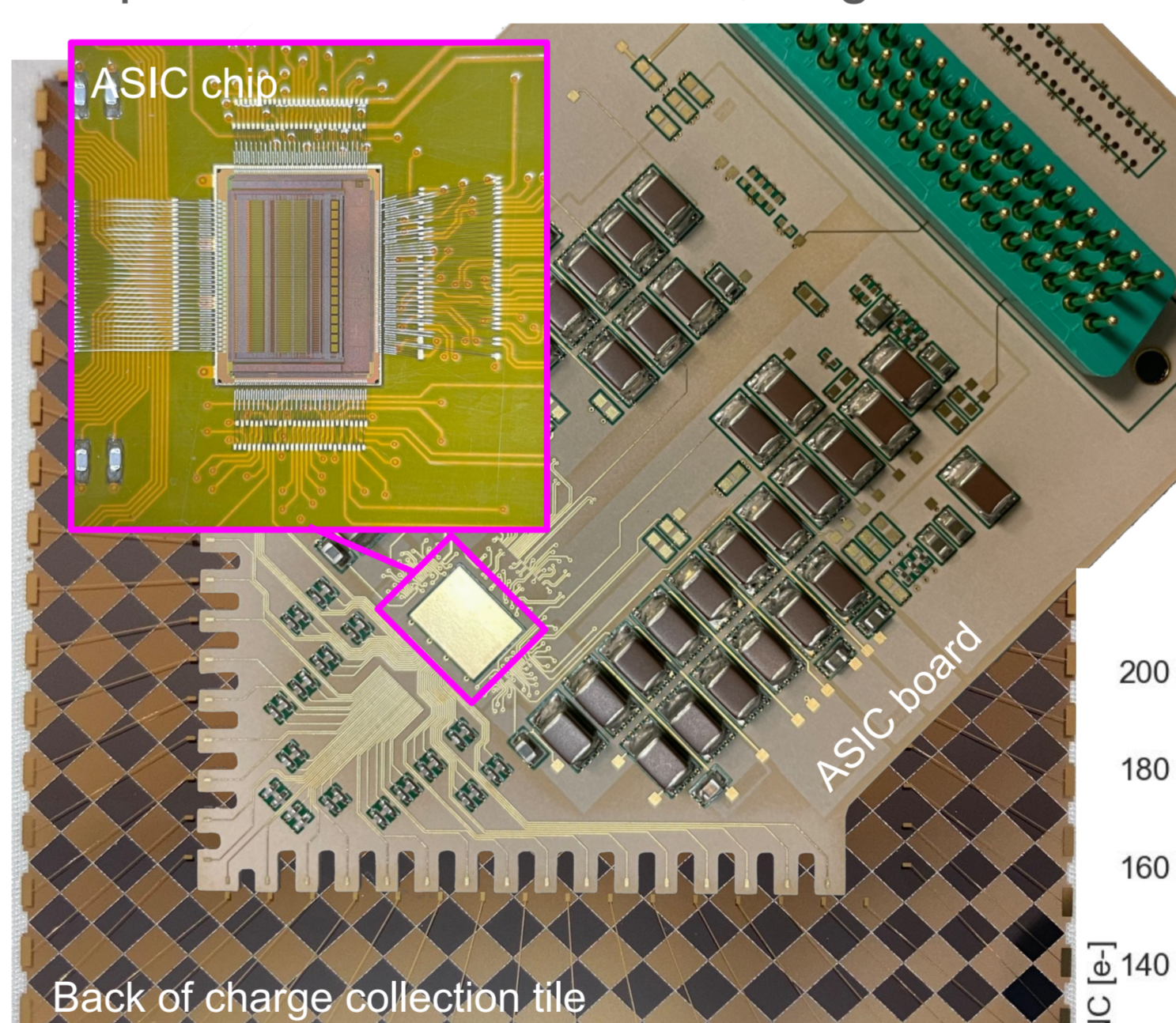


Objectives

- Design, test, & characterize a new charge digitization system to meet nEXO's **charge noise** requirement of 150e-
- Develop a scheme to calibrate the position-dependent light collection efficiency (**lightmap**) to sub-0.5% accuracy

Charge Electronics

Requirement: $<150e^-$ noise; target: $<100e^-$



- Optimized geometry to balance single/multi-site discrimination with sensor capacitances
- On-tile ASIC for digitization in **liquid xenon** to significantly reduce cabling & resulting noise

Conclusions

- Demonstrated calibration scheme to eliminate lightmap error contribution without interrupting data acquisition
- Ongoing R&D program to test in-liquid-xenon digitization to eliminate a significant contributor to charge noise

References

1. F. T. Avignone *et al* 2008 *Rev. Mod. Phys.* **80** 481 [[arXiv:0708.1033](#)]
2. G. Adhikari *et al* 2022 *J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys.* **49** 015104 [[arXiv:2106.16243](#)]
3. B. G. Lenardo *et al* 2022 *JINST* **17** P07028 [[arXiv:2201.04681](#)]

To learn more about nEXO, visit:

