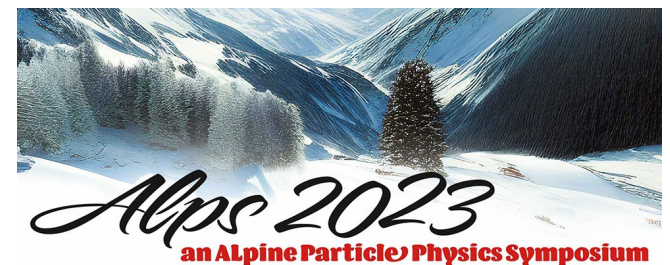


# Cuore Upgrade with Particle IDentification

A. Armatol, on behalf of the CUPID Collaboration

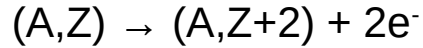
ALPS 2023

26-31 March 2023

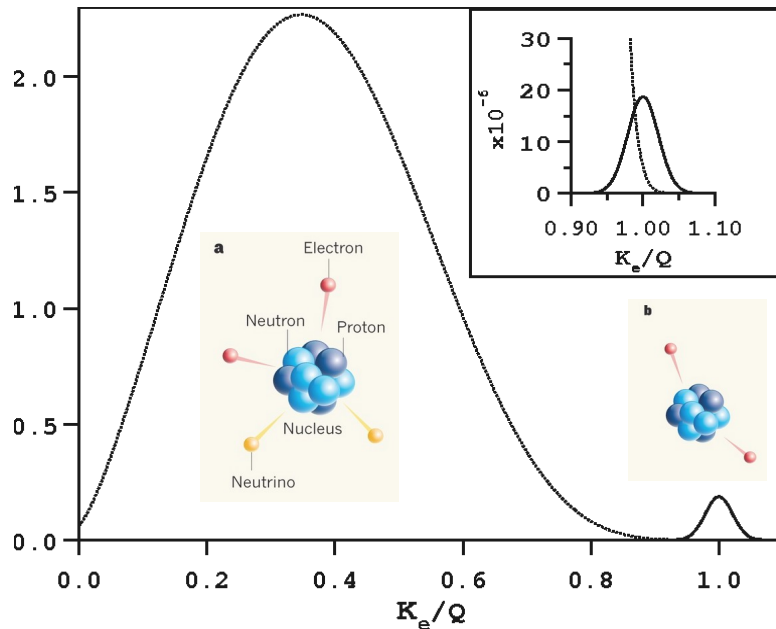


# SEARCHING FOR $0\nu 2\beta$

- A hypothetical decay:



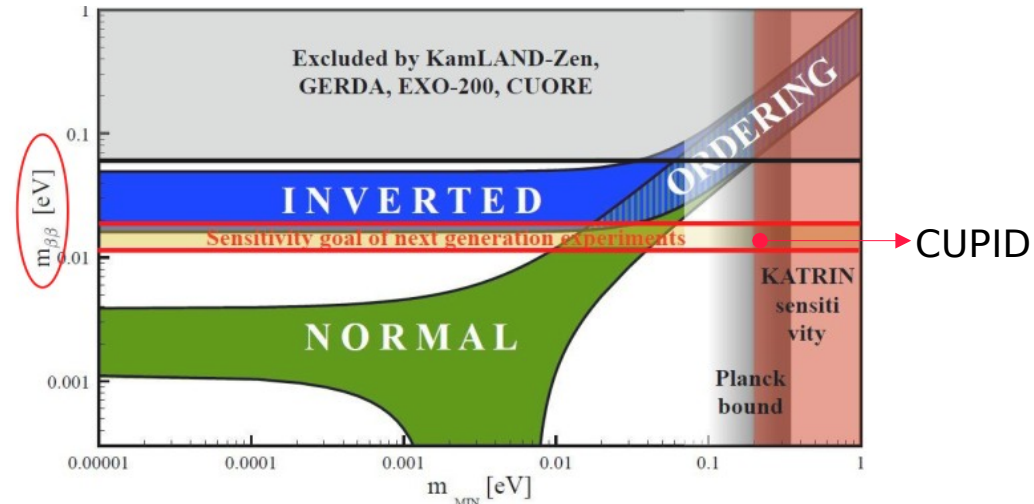
- Leads to a peak in the sum of  $e^-$  energy spectrum
- **Violates the lepton number conservation**
- Could **prove the Majorana nature** of neutrino ( $\nu=\bar{\nu}$ )
- Gives clues about matter/antimatter asymmetry and information on mass hierarchy



An extremely rare decay:  $T_{1/2} > 10^{25} - 10^{26}$  yr

In case of light Majorana neutrino exchange :

$$\text{Theory: } (T_{1/2}^{0\nu})^{-1} = G^{0\nu}(Q, Z) |M^{0\nu}|^2 \frac{m_{\beta\beta}^2}{m_e^2}$$



Experimental sensitivity:

$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu} \propto a \times \epsilon \times \sqrt{\frac{M \times t}{b[\text{ckky}] \times \Delta E}}$$

$$\text{Background index : } b(\text{ckky}) = \frac{\text{number of bckg counts}}{M \times t \times \Delta E}$$

in the region of interest

# CUORE IN A NUTSHELL

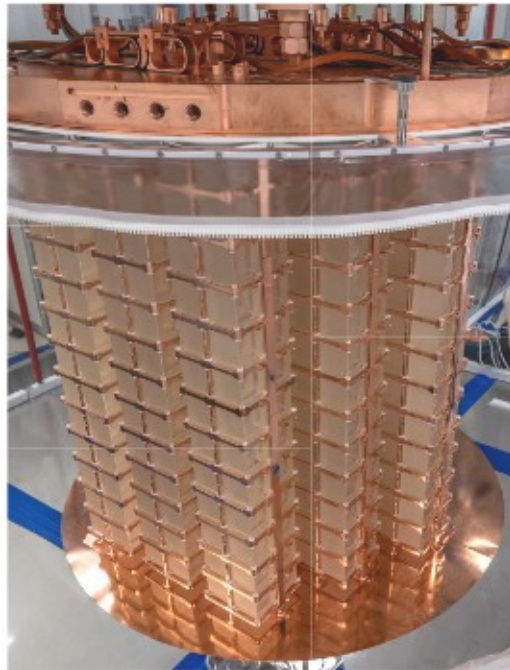
0ν2β isotope :  $^{130}\text{Te}$  ( $Q_{\beta\beta}=2527$  keV)

The **largest** bolometric experiment :

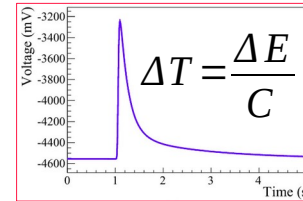
988 5x5x5cm crystals of  $\text{TeO}_2$

19 towers of 13 floors each

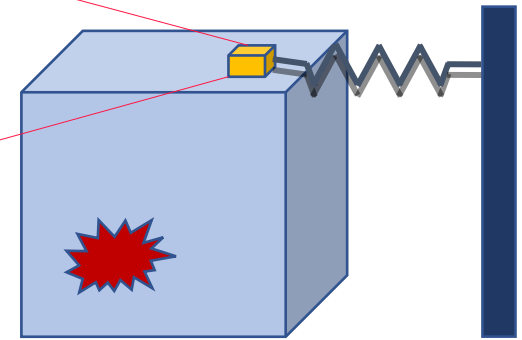
Total mass : **742 kg** (206 kg of  $^{130}\text{Te}$ )



Energy resolution : **7.8(5) keV FWHM** in ROI



- Ideal calorimeter
- Energy to phonons conversion
- @ Cryogenic temp



**One of the most sensitive** current generation 0ν2β **experiments**

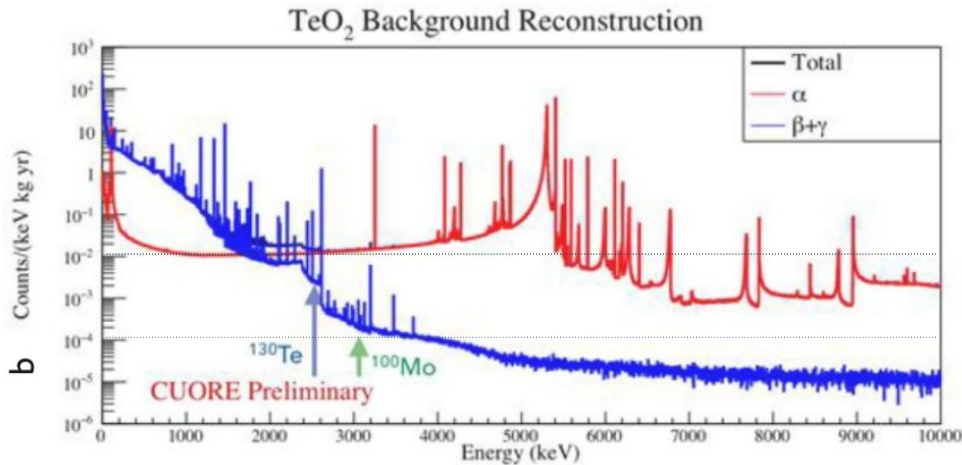
Current limit with **1 ton.yr** exposure\*  
(**288 kg.yr**  $^{130}\text{Te}$ ):

$$T_{1/2} > 2.2 \times 10^{25} \text{ yr}$$
$$m_{\beta\beta} < 90\text{-}305 \text{ meV}$$

*See S. Quitadamo's talk for more details*

\* *Nature* 604, 53-58 (2022)

# FROM CUORE TO CUPID



But CUORE is **not background free** !  
b~10<sup>-2</sup> ckky in the ROI dominated by surface α

**Upgrade required** to increase the sensitivity and **reach objectives of next generation experiments** !

## Important messages from CUORE :

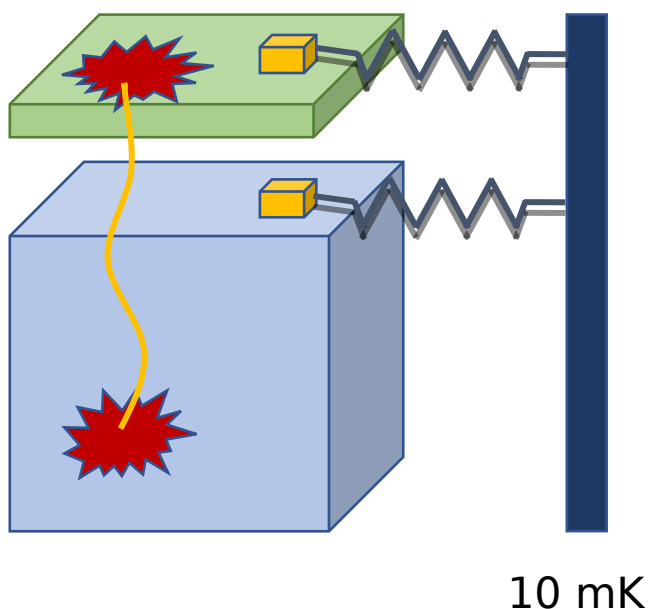
- ° Bolometric ton scale experiments are possible
- ° The CUORE cryostat is suitable to host a next generation experiment like CUPID

**Objective** : reduce by a factor 100 the background and reach b~10<sup>-4</sup> ckky with CUPID

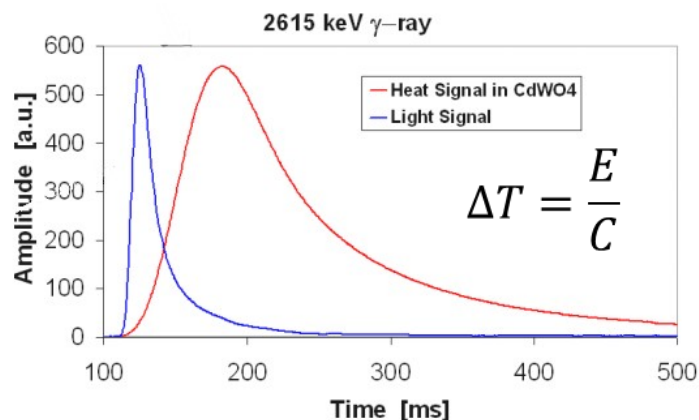
To reject the α background → Use **scintillating bolometers** and a heat/light dual readout

To mitigate the γ background → **Change of isotope**, from <sup>130</sup>Te to <sup>100</sup>Mo which has a Q-value > 2.615 MeV ( $Q_{\beta\beta}=3034$  keV)

# SCINTILLATING BOLOMETERS



- Scintillating main absorber embedding a  $0\nu 2\beta$  candidate
- Light detector (Ge wafer)
- Thermistor  $R = R_0 \cdot \exp\left(\sqrt{T_0/T}\right)$   
NTD (Neutron Transmutation Doped) Ge
- Thermal bath



## Dual readout :

- Two signals per event
- $\alpha$ -event discrimination (>99% in the ROI)

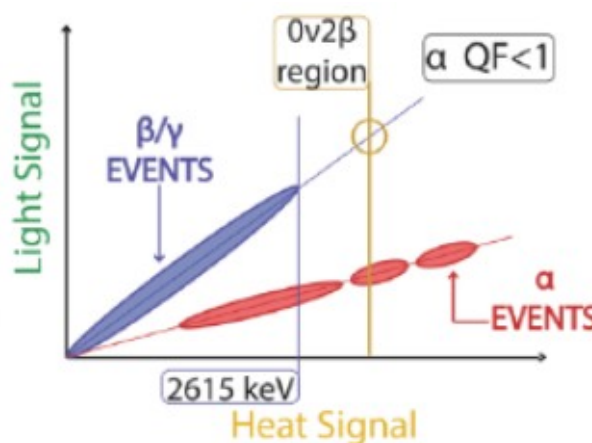
## Ideal for $0\nu 2\beta$ search :

Detector=Source approach  
→ High efficiency (~ 80 - 90 %)

Excellent energy resolution  
(down to ~5 keV in the ROI)

Large masses achievable using arrays of crystals

Large flexibility for the absorber material choice



# ISOTOPE AND CRYSTAL CHOICE

## First demonstrator using scintillating bolometers : CUPID-0 in LNGS

24 Zn<sup>82</sup>Se crystals ( $Q_{\beta\beta} = 2998$  keV)

with 95 % enrichment in <sup>82</sup>Se

31 Ge light detectors

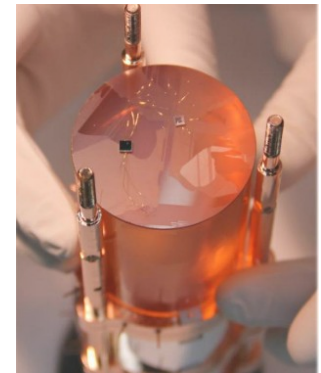
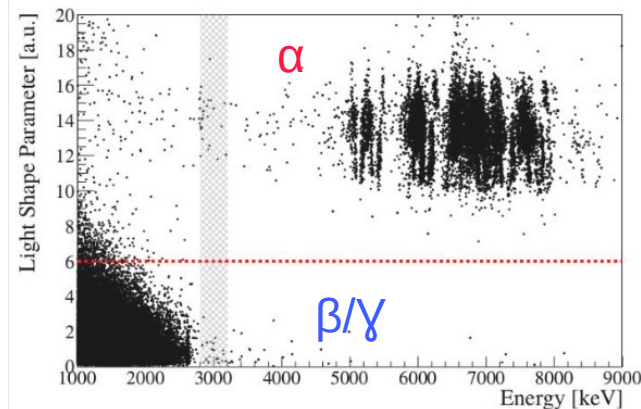
Total mass : 5.13 kg of <sup>82</sup>Se

8.82 kg·yr exposure in <sup>82</sup>Se

**Full  $\alpha$  rejection** (>99%)

Best limit on <sup>82</sup>Se  $0\nu 2\beta$  :  $T_{1/2} > 4.6 \times 10^{24}$  yr\*

\*Phys. Rev. Lett. 129, 111801



**BUT not the best choice for CUPID : High internal contamination of the crystal + not an excellent energy resolution at  $Q_{\beta\beta}$  (21.8 keV FWHM)**

## The choice for CUPID : CUPID-Mo in LSM

20 Li<sup>100</sup>MoO<sub>4</sub> crystals ( $Q_{\beta\beta} = 3034$  keV)

with 95 % enrichment in <sup>100</sup>Mo

20 Ge light detectors

Total mass : 2.34 kg of <sup>100</sup>Mo

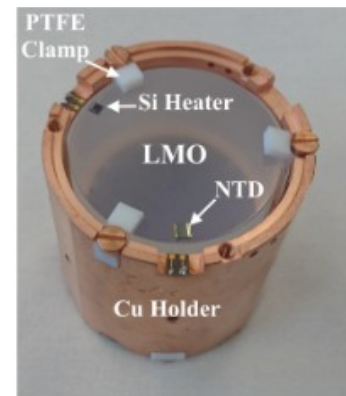
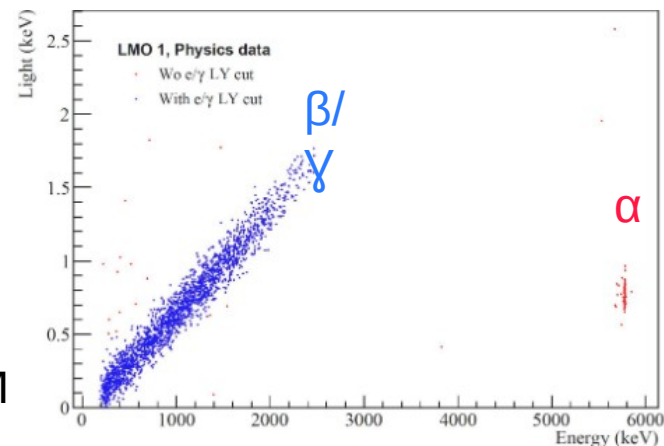
1.47 kg·yr exposure in <sup>100</sup>Mo

**Full  $\alpha$  rejection** (>99%)

Best limit on <sup>100</sup>Mo  $0\nu 2\beta$  :  $T_{1/2} > 1.8 \times 10^{24}$  yr\*

**Excellent energy resolution** : 7.4 keV FWHM

**Radiopure crystals** : U/Th  $\leq 1$   $\mu$ Bq/kg



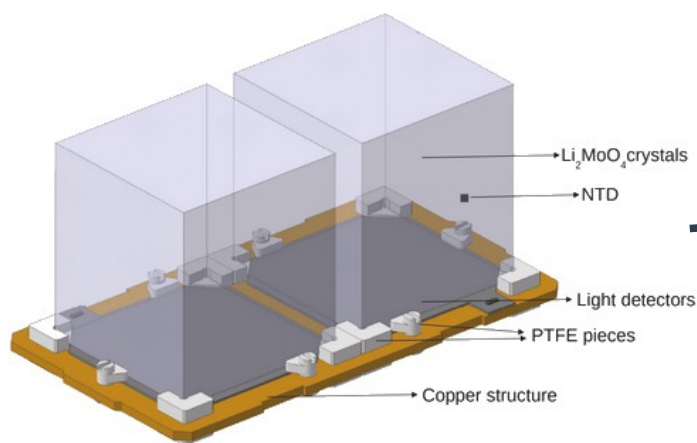
\*arXiv:2202.08716v1 [nucl-ex] 17 Feb 2022

# CUPID BASELINE DESIGN

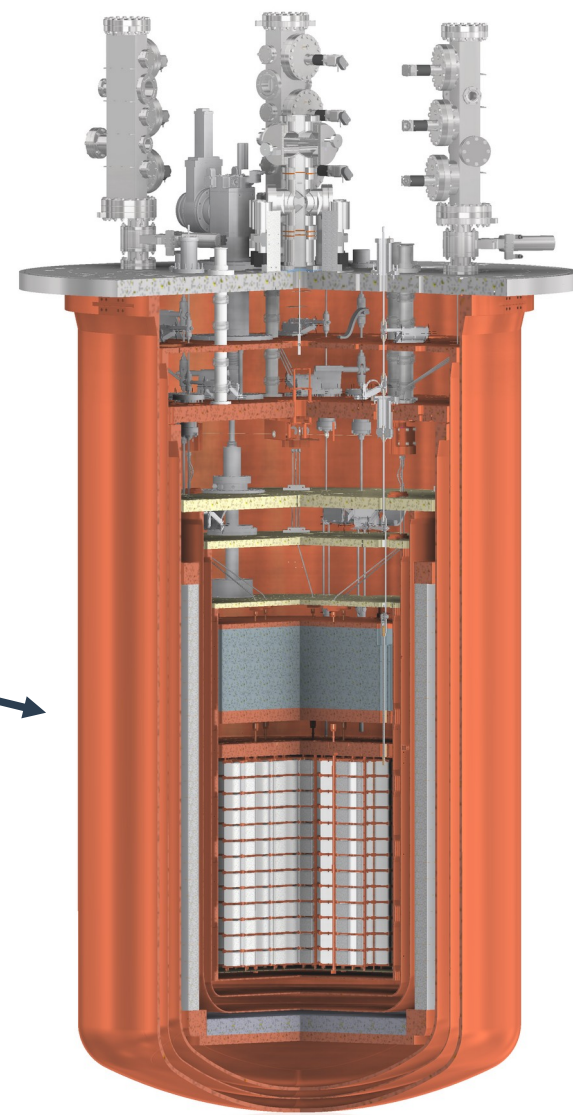
-Use of the CUORE cryostat at LNGS  
(available in ~2024)

- **1596  $45 \times 45 \times 45 \text{ mm}^3$   $\text{Li}_2^{100}\text{MoO}_4$  crystals** of ~280g each

- Arranged in **57 towers** of **14 floors**
  - Total mass : 450 kg with
  - ~**240 kg of  $^{100}\text{Mo}$**  thanks to a >95% enrichment



## CUORE CRYOSTAT

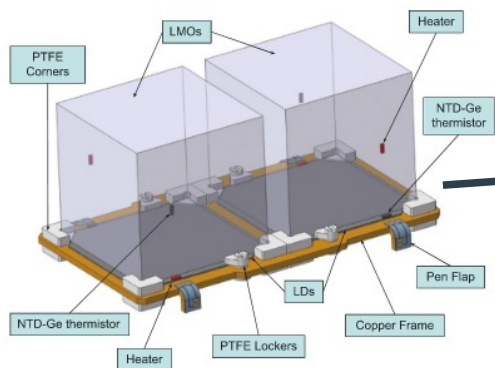


- **Ge light detectors** with SiO antireflective coating  
(each crystal has top and bottom LD)

- **Muon veto** for muon induced background suppression

# RECENT RESULTS AND R&D

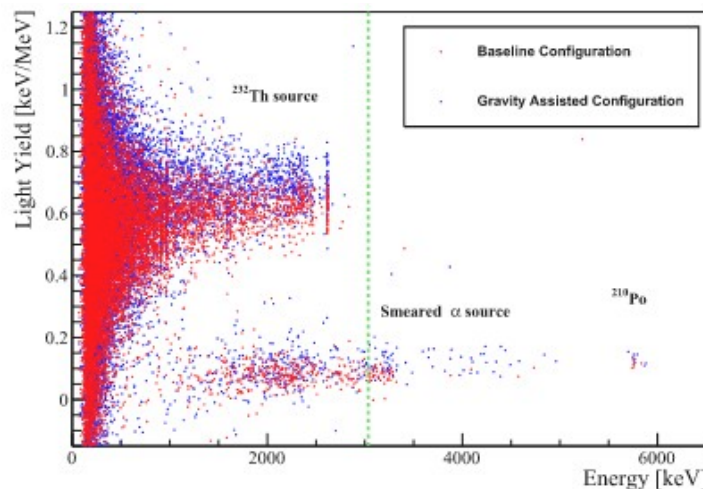
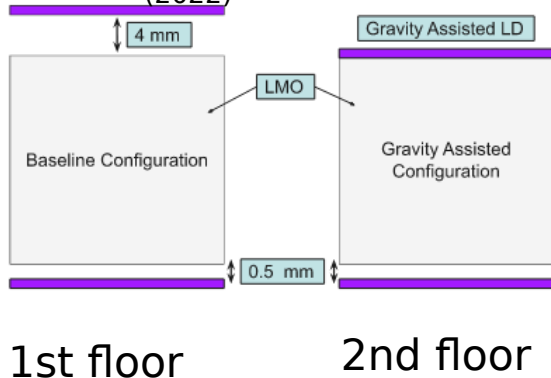
## Optimization of the first CUPID detector module



First test of the CUPID module in LNGS :

- The goal was to **check performance and light collection**. A gravity assisted configuration was also tested.
- 8 LMO crystals arranged in 2 floors of 4.

Eur. Phys. J. C 82, 810 (2022)



- **Good performance obtained :**

- LD  $\text{RMS}_{\text{bsl}} = 35\text{-}70$  eV ( $< 100$  eV)

-  $\alpha$  rejection  $> 99.9$  %

- Energy resolution at Q-value = 5.9 keV FMWH

- **Validation of the LD quasi-square shape** and of **the way to hold them + discarding of the gravity assisted configuraton** for LDs.

- First step towards the first tower....



# RECENT RESULTS AND R&D

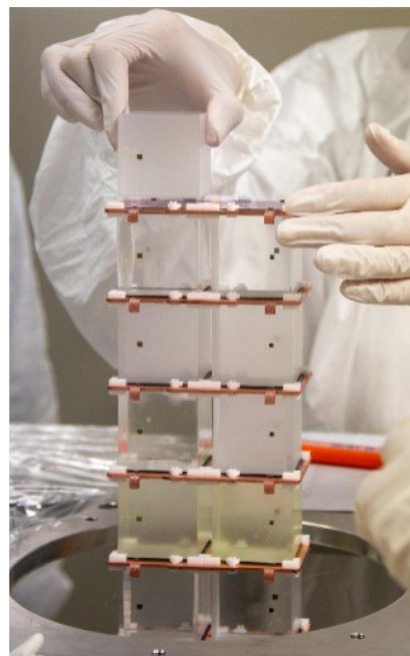
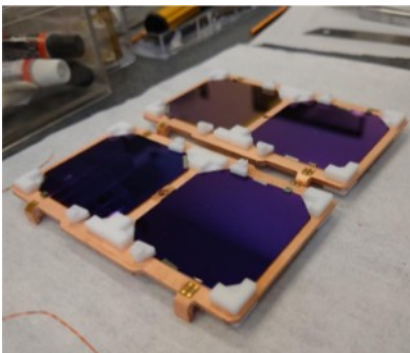
## The CUPID Baseline Design Prototype Tower (BDPT)

First test of the BDPT at LNGS composed of :

- **14 baseline modules** stacked in a tower
- **28 LMO** crystals from different origins
- **30 Ge light detectors**

### Several studies pursued :

- Vibrational properties
- Thermalization on each floor
- Type of glue
- And others...



Validation of the tower assembly procedure

Tower installed at LNGS

Run 1 (spring loaded)

Run 2 (spring unloaded)

Run 3 (further test on vibrations and thermalisation) - ongoing

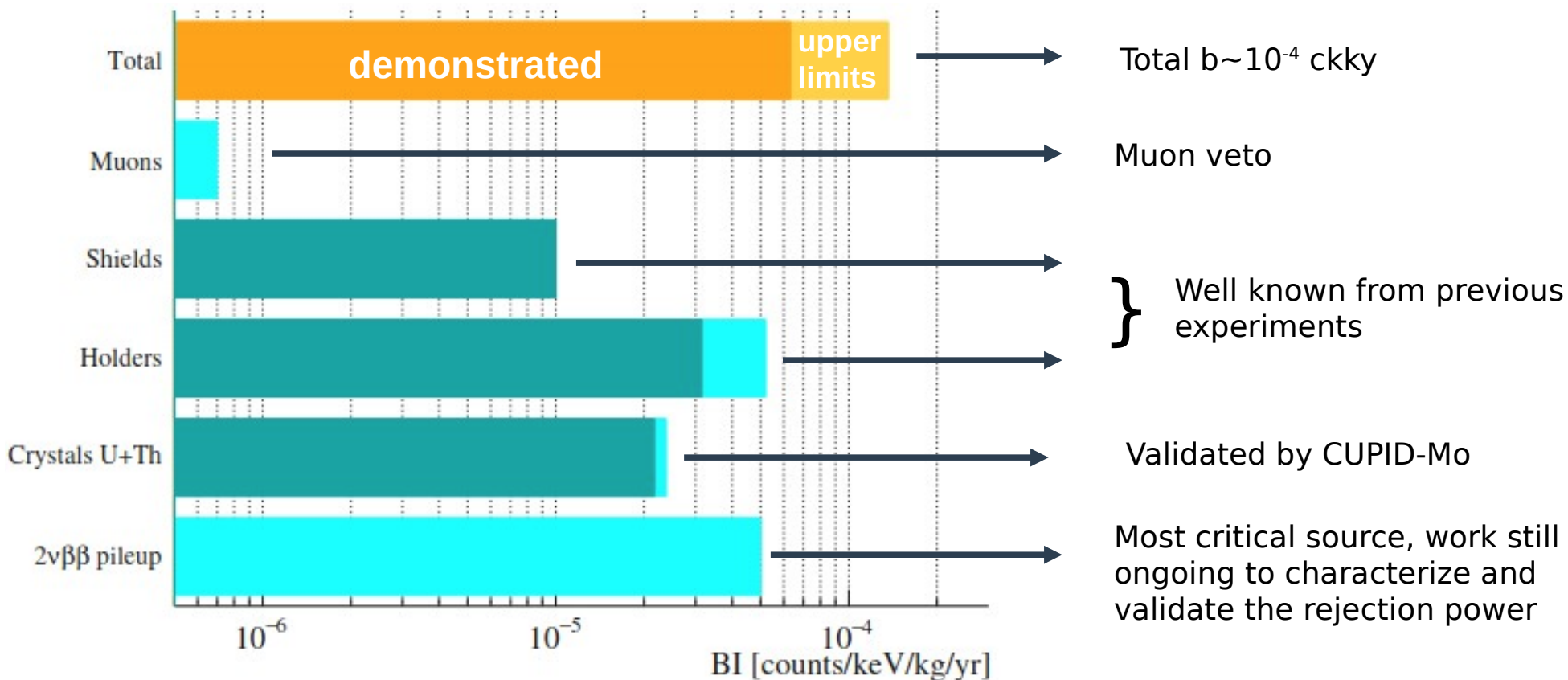
First results : good bolometric performance, still some study to make



# CUPID PROJECTED BACKGROUND

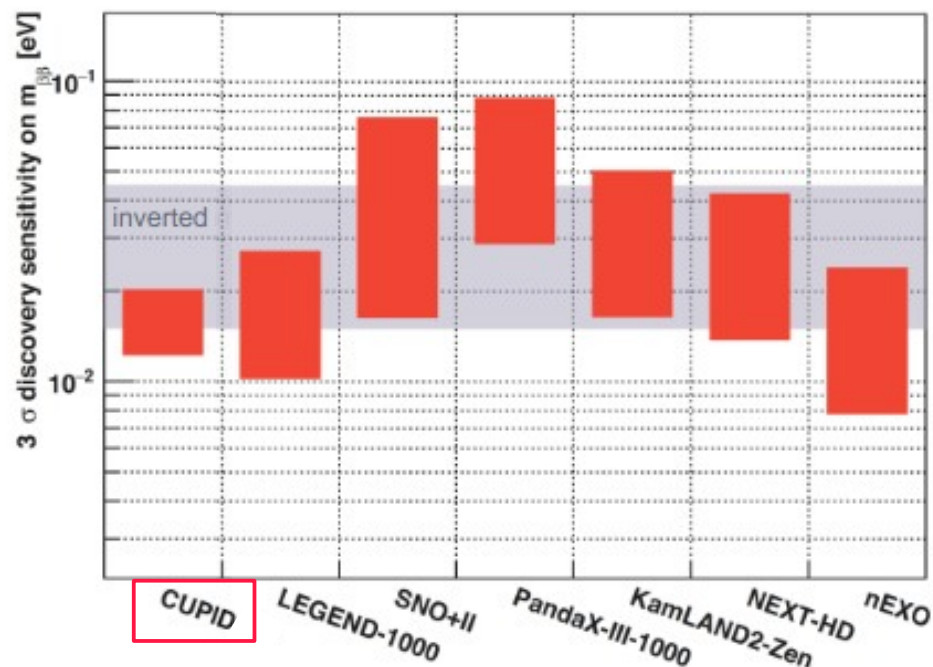
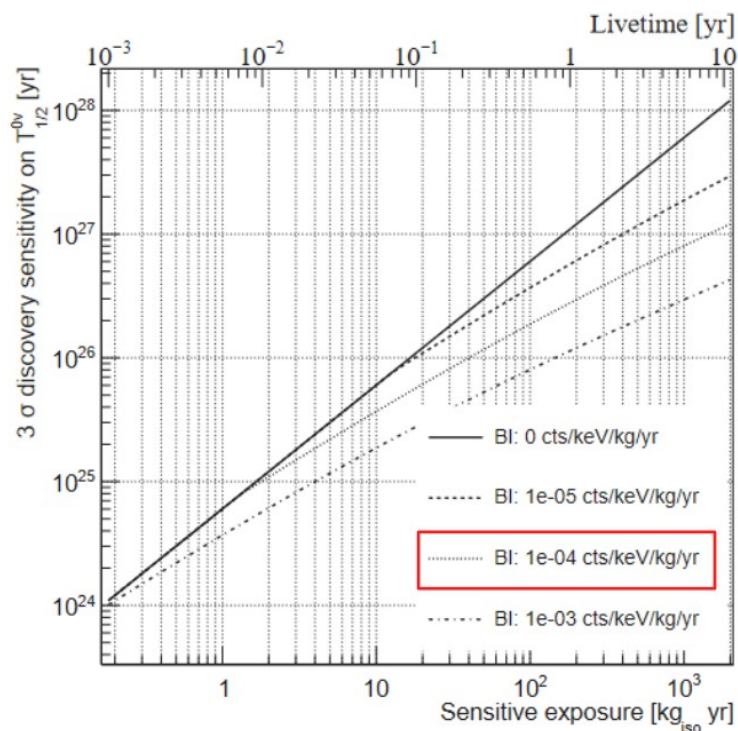
Projected background index :  $b=1 \times 10^{-4}$  ckky\*

Robust background model built with **CUORE**, **CUPID-0** and **CUPID-Mo**



\*The CUPID interest group, CUPID pre-CDR, (2021 version)

# CUPID DISCOVERY SENSITIVITY



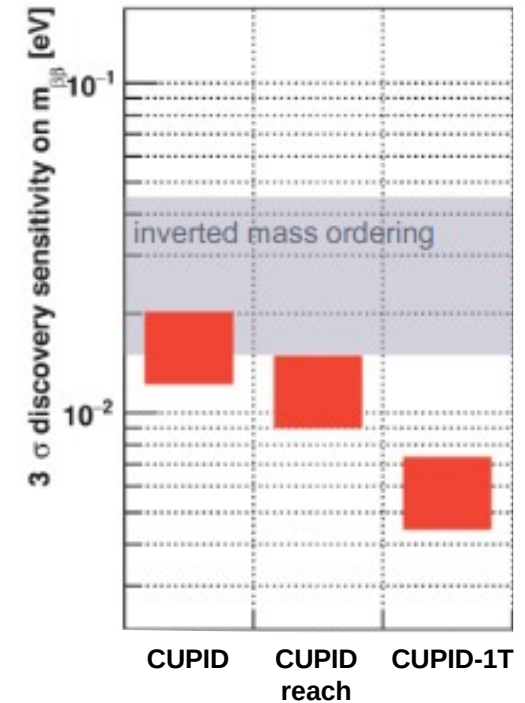
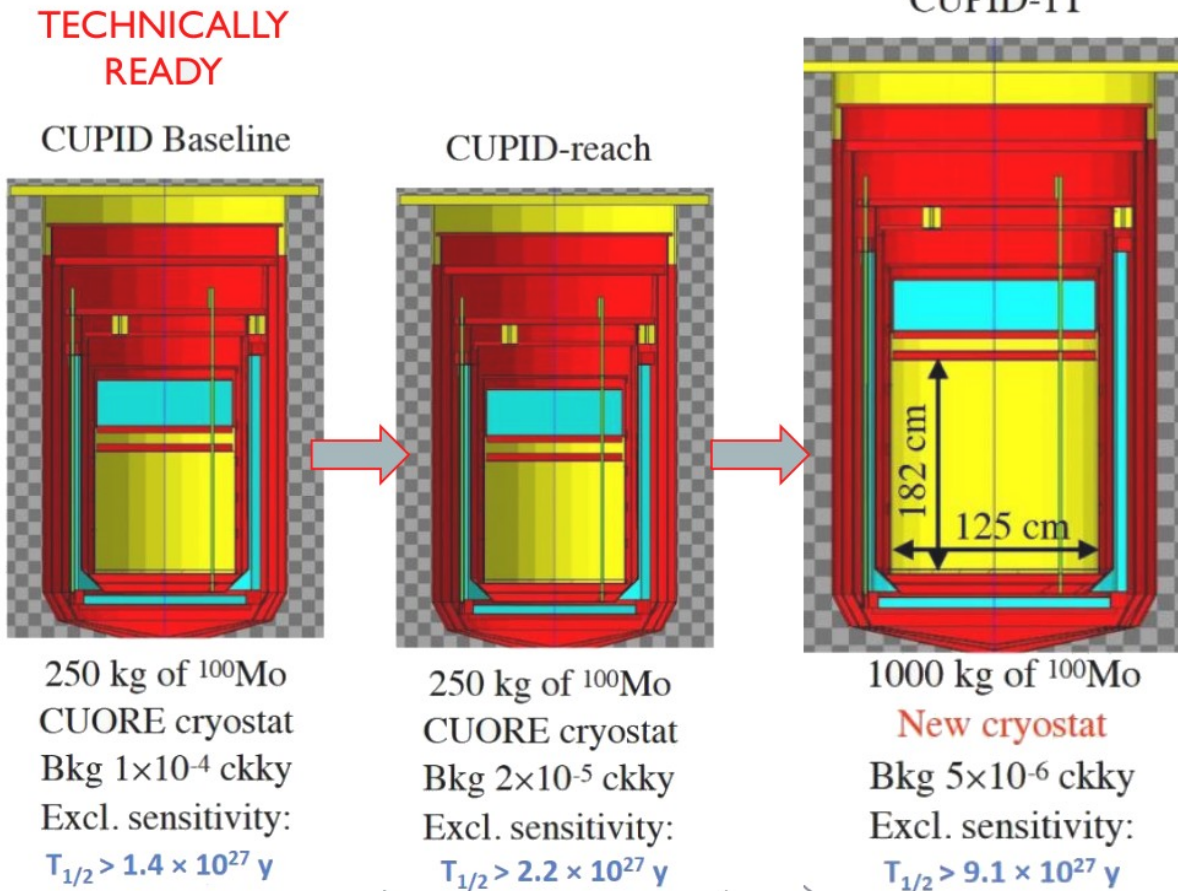
With **5 keV FWHM** in ROI+  **$b \sim 10^{-4}$  ccky** + **10 years** livetime :

Half-life exclusion sensitivity at 90% C.L. :

$$T_{1/2} > 1.4 \times 10^{27} \text{ yr} \rightarrow m_{\beta\beta} < 10\text{-}17 \text{ meV}$$

**Exploration of the inverted hierarchy region !**

# CUPID PHASED APPROACH



# CONCLUSION

- CUPID aims to be **one of the most sensitive next generation  $0\nu 2\beta$  experiments** and to explore the inverted ordering region.
- The **cryogenic structure already exists** and shows excellent performance.
- The **required performance of the single module** composed of  $\text{Li}_2\text{MoO}_4$  crystals is **demonstrated** ( $\alpha$ -rejection, radiopurity, excellent energy resolution).
- The **test of the first tower is ongoing** and results will be soon presented.
- A **robust background model** shows  $b \sim 10^{-4}$  c/kg as reachable.
- CUPID is a **promising** and **cost-effective experiment**

