

Neutrinoless double-beta decay search with the LEGEND Experiment

Riccardo Brugnera

Università degli Studi di Padova e INFN Padova
on behalf of the LEGEND Collaboration

Outline:

- Double-beta decay
- The LEGEND Experiment: general aspects
- The first stage: LEGEND-200
- LEGEND-1000



$2\nu\beta\beta$ and $0\nu\beta\beta$ decays

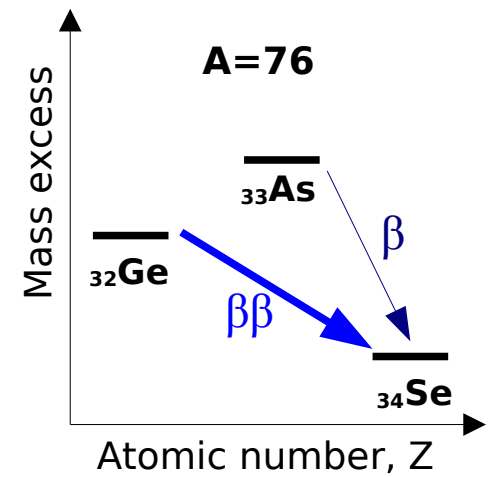
$$2\nu\beta\beta : (A, Z) \rightarrow (A, Z+2) + 2e^- + 2\bar{\nu}_e$$

2nd order process, observed, $T_{1/2} \sim 10^{19} - 10^{24}$ yrs

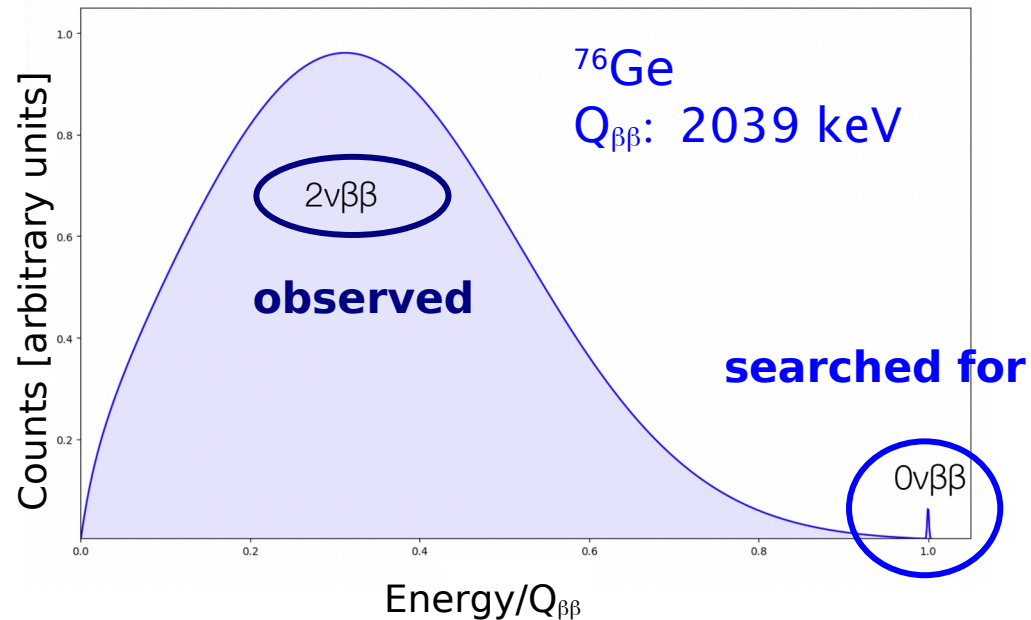
^{76}Ge : $T_{1/2} \sim 10^{21}$ yrs

$$0\nu\beta\beta : (A, Z) \rightarrow (A, Z+2) + 2e^-$$

new physics, $T_{1/2} > 10^{26}$ yrs



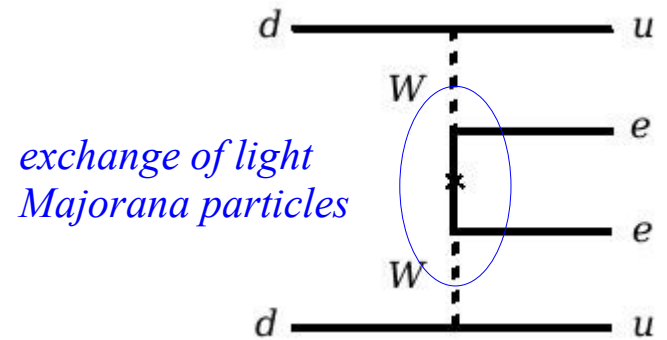
Signature for $0\nu\beta\beta$ decays:



motivation for $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay searches

- ◆ would establish *lepton number violation* $\Delta L = 2$
- ◆ more *physics beyond standard model*
- ◆ Only way to determine if neutrino is its own antiparticle:

$$\nu = \bar{\nu} \longrightarrow \text{Majorana particle}$$



If YES:

- ◆ would provide access to *absolute neutrino mass scale*

$$\left(T_{1/2}^{0\nu}\right)^{-1} = G^{0\nu}(Q_{\beta\beta}, Z) |M^{0\nu}|^2 \left(\frac{\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle}{m_e}\right)^2$$

↑ ↑
phase space factor *nuclear matrix element*

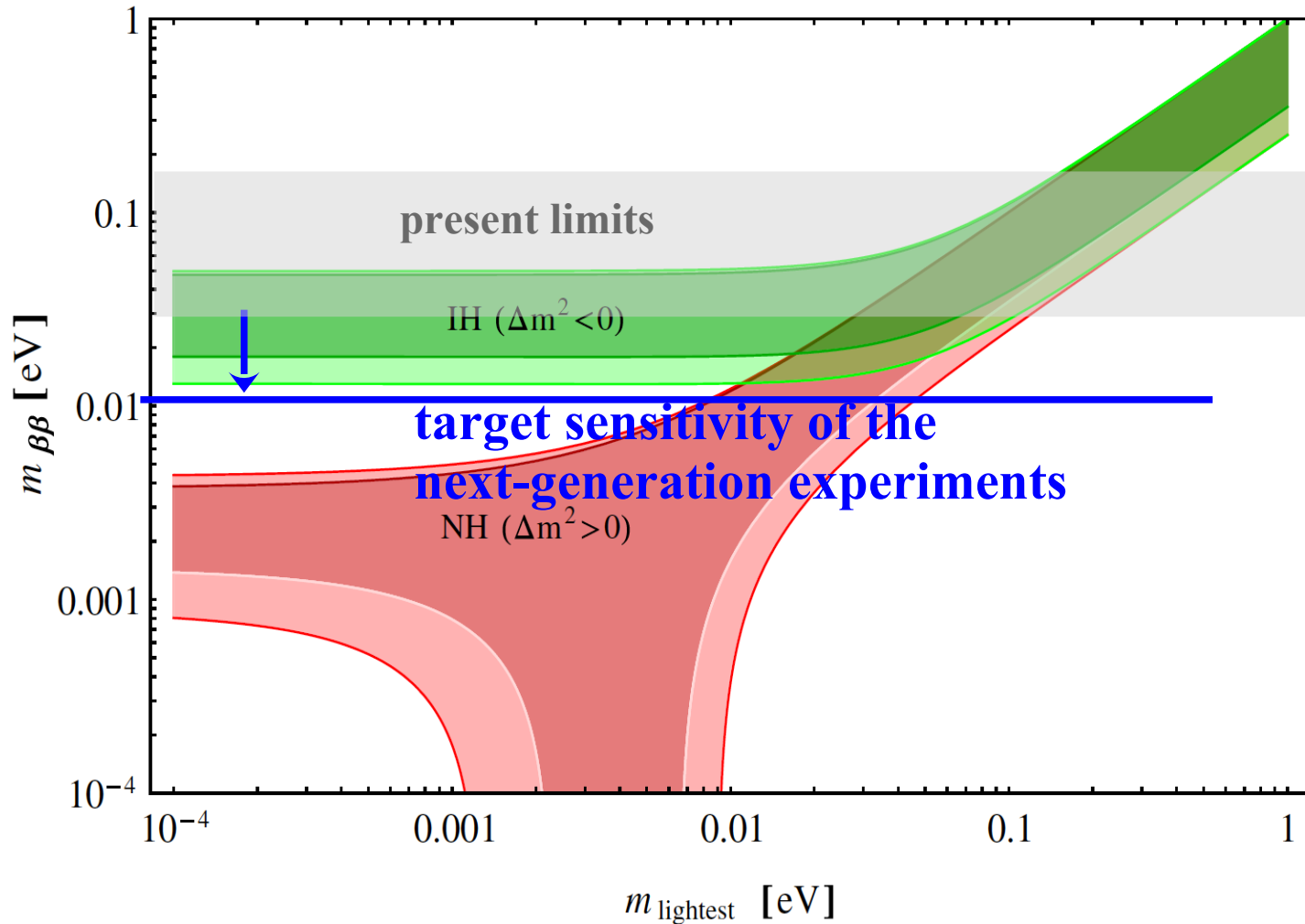
$$\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle = \left| \sum_i U_{ei}^2 m_i \right|$$

effective Majorana neutrino mass

- ◆ would provide *important input to cosmology*

$m_{\beta\beta}$ vs. lightest ν mass

deduced from oscillation data and scan of Majorana phases



S. Dell'Oro, S. Marcocci, F. Vissani, PRD 90 (2014)

! Plot applies for 3 generations & light neutrinos

Large Enriched Germanium Experiment for Neutrinoless $\beta\beta$ Decay - LEGEND

~270 members, 55 institutions, 12 countries
from GERDA and MJD experiments + other groups
Collaboration formed in October 2016



LEGEND mission:

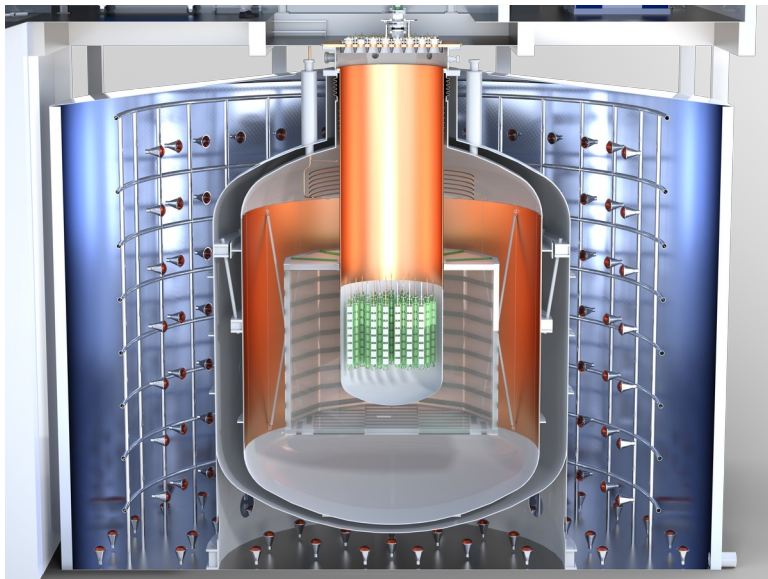
“The collaboration aims to develop a phased Ge-76 based double-beta decay experimental program with discovery potential at a half-life significantly longer than 10^{27} years, using existing resources as appropriate to expedite physics results”



LEGEND: a staged approach

First Stage (LEGEND-200):

- upgrade of the existing infrastructure of GERDA up to 200 kg
- reduction of the Background Index (BI) of a factor 5 w.r.t. GERDA Phase II goal
- to reach 200 kg: 35 kg from GERDA + 30 kg from MJD. The remaining 140 kg are new

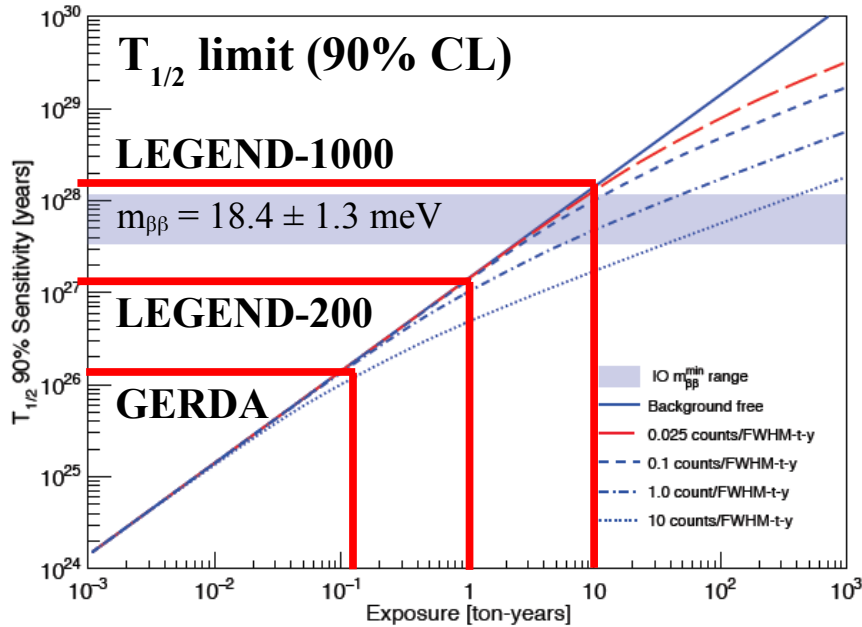


Further Stages (LEGEND-1000):

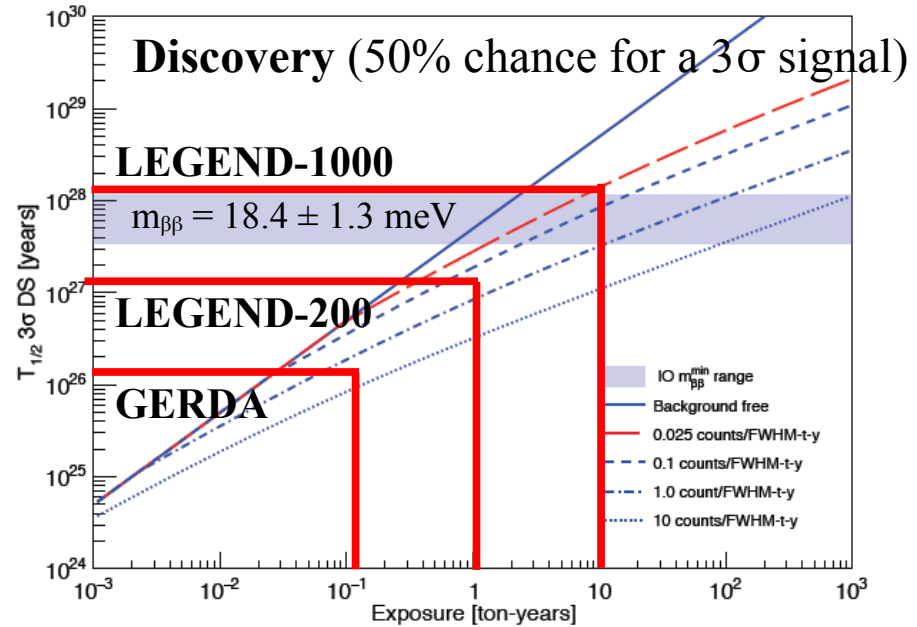
- 1000 kg (staged)
- timeline and budget: highest priority from DOE after the Portfolio review (July 2021)
- Background reduction of a factor 20 w.r.t. LEGEND-200
- LNGS is the preferred site, SNOLAB is the alternative

sensitivity and discovery

^{76}Ge (92% enr.)



^{76}Ge (92% enr.)



Plots details:

- ~69% efficiency (including: isotopic fraction, active volume fraction, analysis cuts)
- GERDA Phase II: 1.5 counts/(FWHM·ton·yr)
- LEGEND-200: 0.5 counts/(FWHM·ton·yr)
- LEGEND-1000: 0.025 counts/(FWHM·ton·yr)

➔ **N.B.: background-free^(*) condition is a prerequisite for a discovery**

(*) average expected bkg events < 1.0 in the ROI for the entire exposure

The first stage: LEGEND-200

LEGEND-200

- L-200 uses the GERDA infrastructure (cryostat, clean room, water plan, ...) at LNGS
- new elements: part of the enriched Ge detectors, cables, LAr veto, FE electronics, DAQ
- **February 2020**: L-200 took over the GERDA infrastructure; **Nov 2021**: start commissioning
- **March 2023**: start of the physics run with ~ 140 kg of Ge detectors made of material isotopically enriched in ^{76}Ge to $\sim 86\%$ – 92%

- **L-200 Background Index goal at $Q_{\beta\beta}$:**

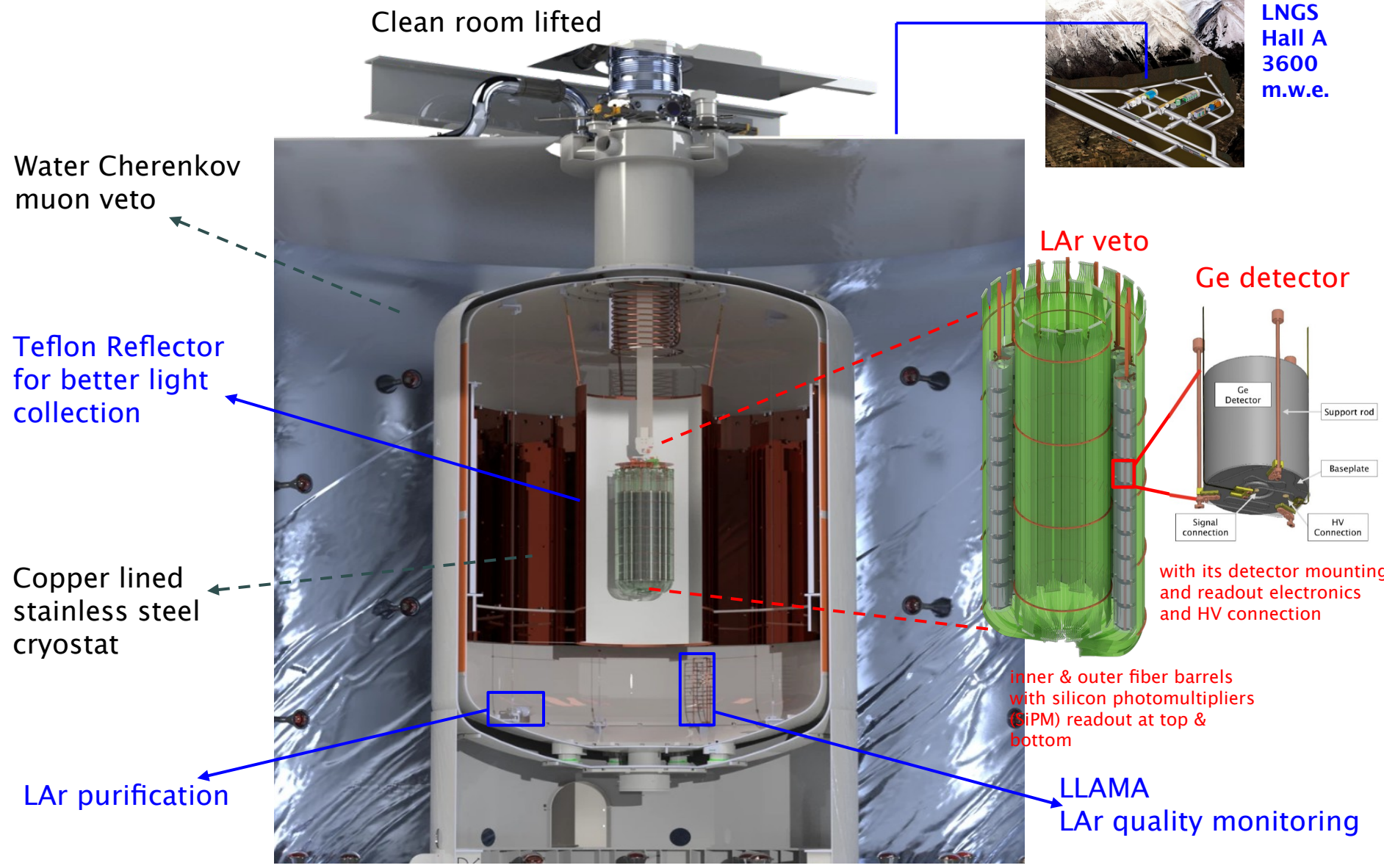
$2 \cdot 10^{-4}$ cts/(keV·kg·yr)

- **$T^{0\nu}_{1/2}$ after 1 ton·yr of exposure:**
 $9.7 \cdot 10^{26}$ years (99.7% CL discovery)
 $1.5 \cdot 10^{27}$ years (90% CL exclusion)

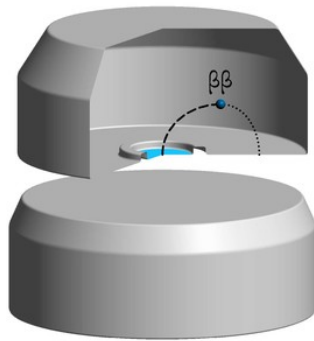
- **$m_{\beta\beta}$:**
33 – 78 meV (99.7% CL discovery)
27 – 64 meV (90% CL exclusion)



LEGEND-200: the experiment

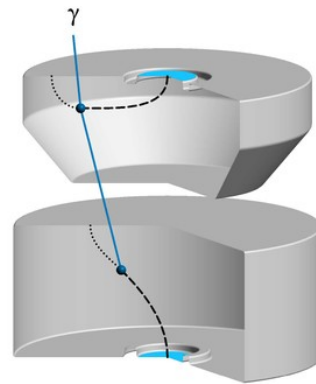


active background reduction tools



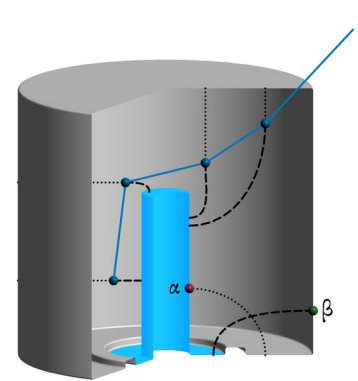
Single-site event topology (SSE)

- $2\nu\beta\beta$
- $0\nu\beta\beta$



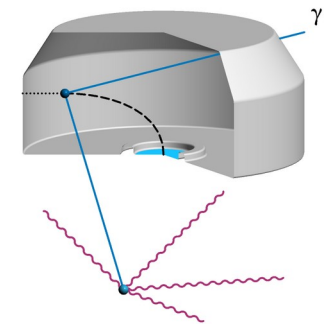
Detector multiplicity

- scattered events



Pulse Shape Discrimination (PSD)

- scattered multi-site events (MSE)
- surface events



LAr-anti coincidence

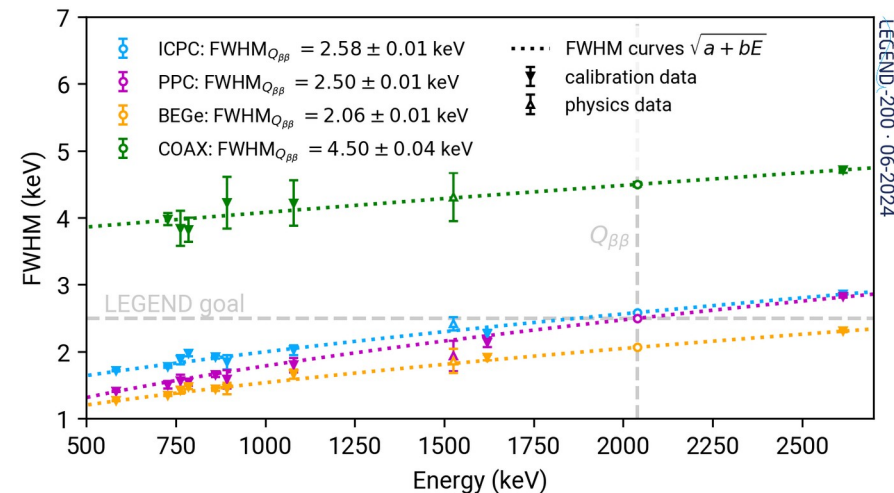
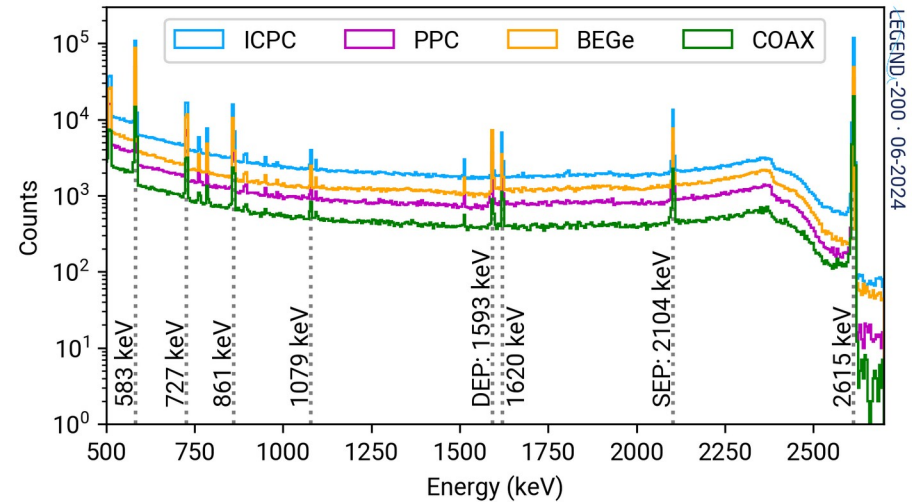
- intrinsic backgrounds
- Ge cosmogenics

Water Cherenkov anti-coincidence

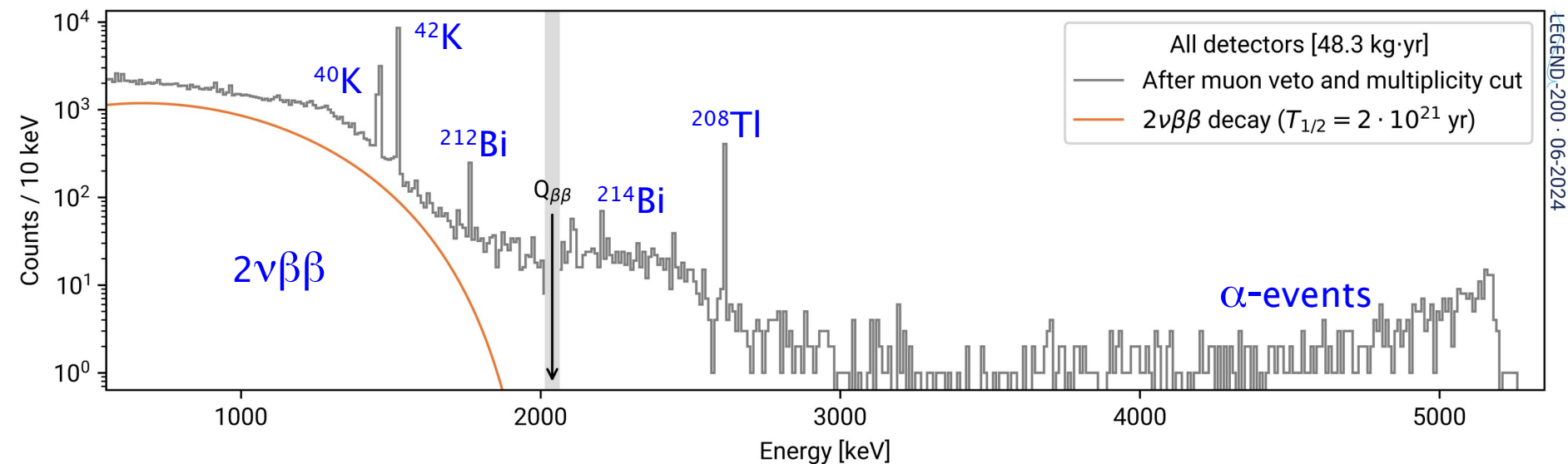
- muons

Collected Data and Energy Resolution

- 4 types of Ge detectors are used: **ICPC**, **BEGe**, **PPC**, **Coax**
- enriched in ^{76}Ge at the level **86%–92%**
- **Exposure** accumulated over **1 year**:
 - **Silver**: background and performance characterization: **76.2 kg·yr**
 - **Golden**: $0\nu\beta\beta$ data set: **48.3 kg·yr** (using: ICPC, BEGe, PPC detectors)
- **Energy resolution** for all types of Ge detectors used: **$\sim 0.1\%$ FWHM at $Q_{\beta\beta}$**
- **Stable energy observables**
 - monitored with weekly ^{228}Th calibrations

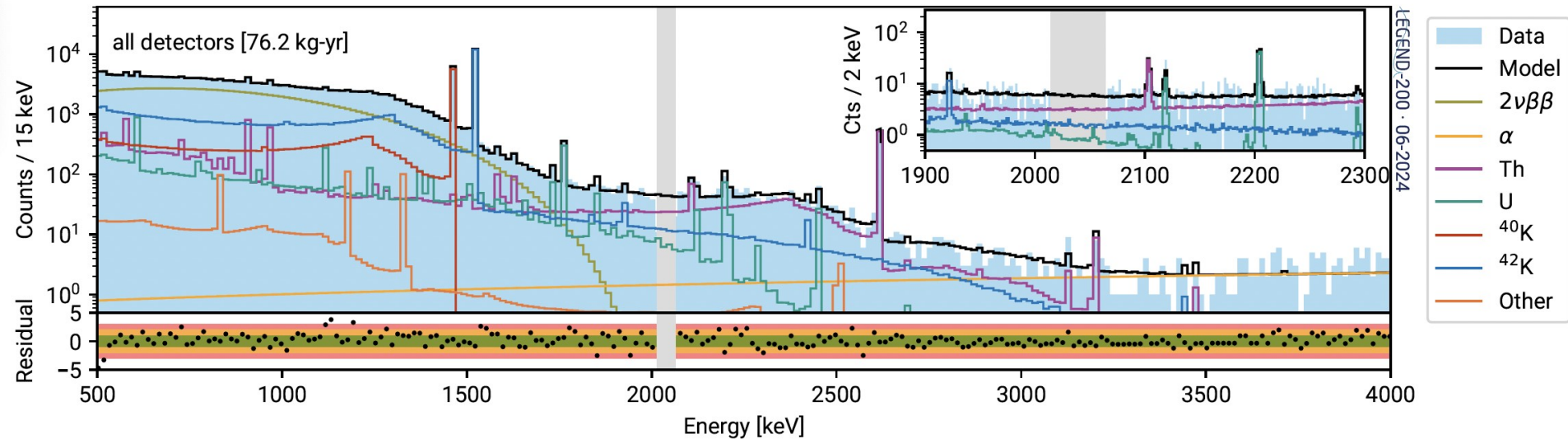


Energy spectrum after quality cuts



- **Exposure:** 48.3 kg·yr (golden data set)
- **Blinding** applied at $Q_{\beta\beta} = 2039$ keV (50 keV window)
- 95–99% survival of physical events after **data cleaning** at $Q_{\beta\beta}$
- **Multiplicity cuts** rejects 26% of events $Q_{\beta\beta}$
- 2 events removed by **Muon Veto** at $Q_{\beta\beta}$

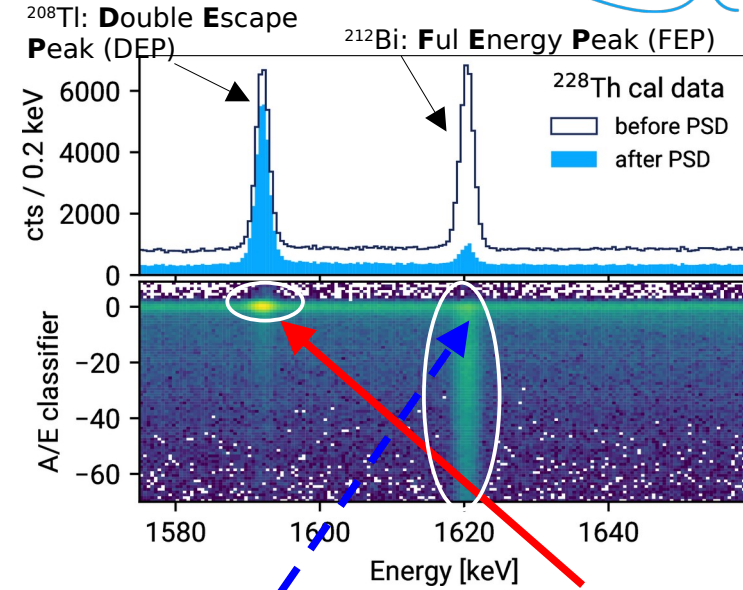
Modeling data before analysis cuts



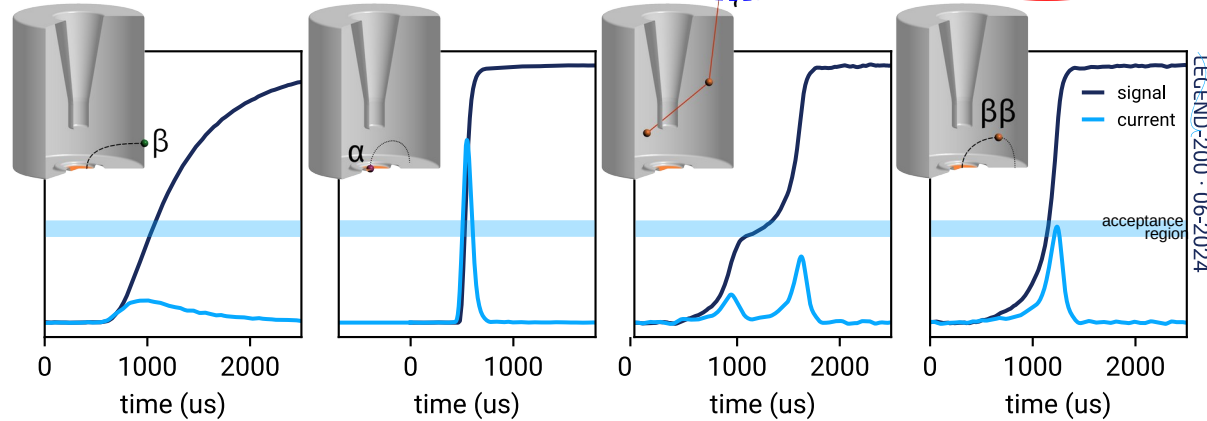
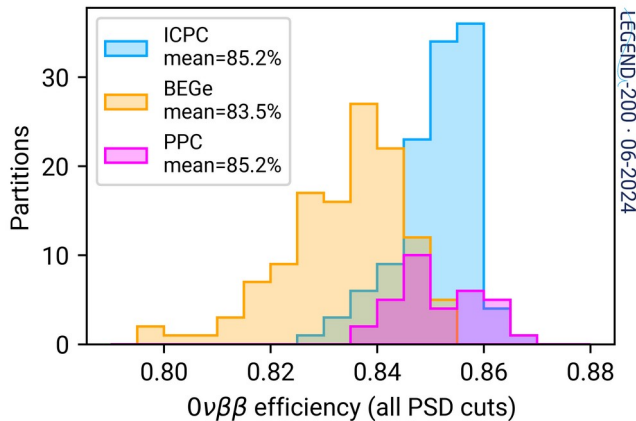
- **Bayesian background model** using data before analysis cuts
 - includes 10.2 kg-yr from special “background characterization runs”
- Data well reproduced, **model is flat at $Q_{\beta\beta}$**
 - no hotspot or significant asymmetry observed in data
- Slightly higher background level around the $Q_{\beta\beta}$ from ^{228}Th respect to the material radioassay: *work in progress to understand its origin*

Pulse Shape Discrimination (PSD)

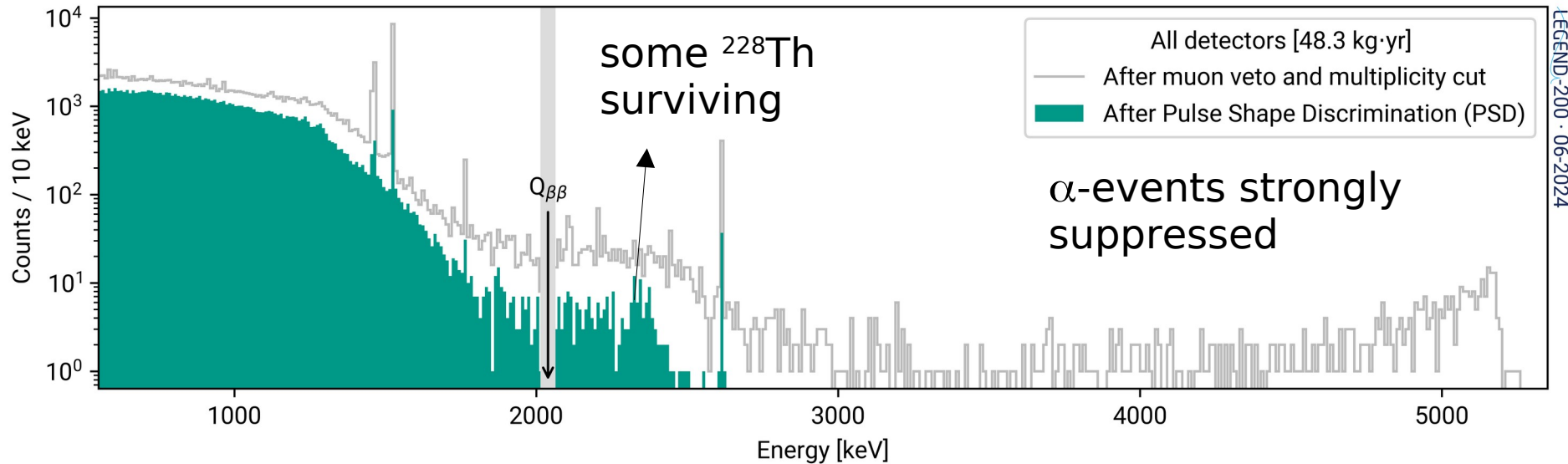
- **Pulse Shape classifier:**
 $A/E = \text{max current}/\text{Energy}$
 - “Late Charge” (LQ) cut instead of high A/E cut for detectors with large passivated surfaces
- **Stable** PSD observables
 - monitored with weekly ^{228}Th calibrations



bkg: Multi Site Event (MSE) signal: Single Site Event (SSE)

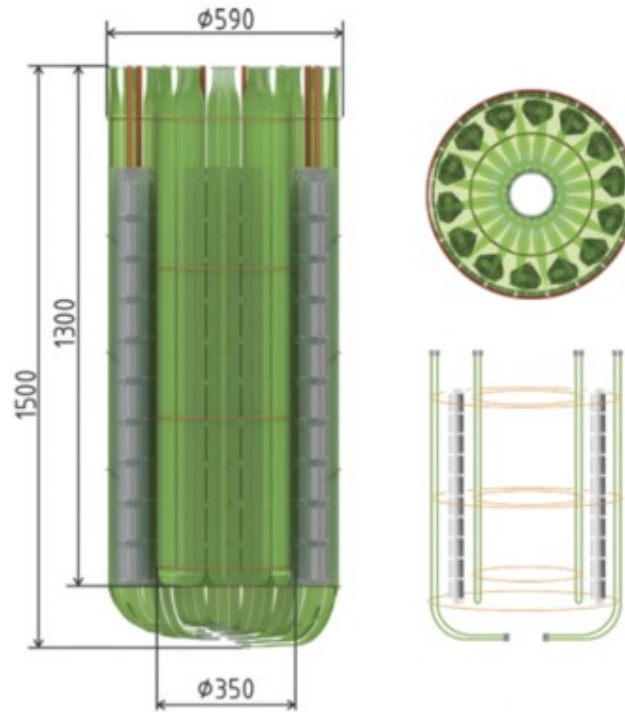
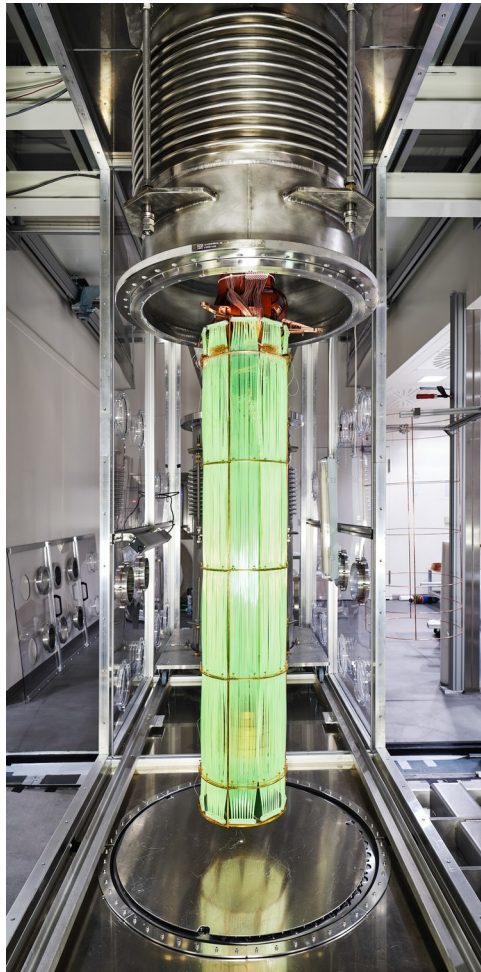


Data after Pulse Shape Discrimination

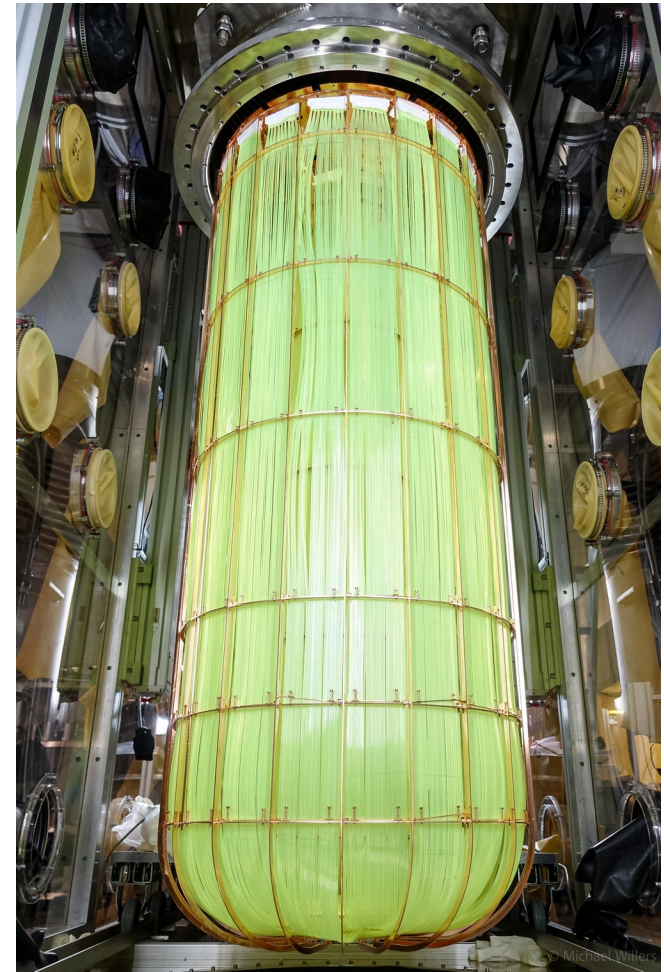


- Strong **suppression of surface α and β** (^{42}K) events
- ~60% suppression of Compton multi-site events at $Q_{\beta\beta}$
- $0\nu\beta\beta$ survival fraction of ~85%

Liquid Argon Instrumentation



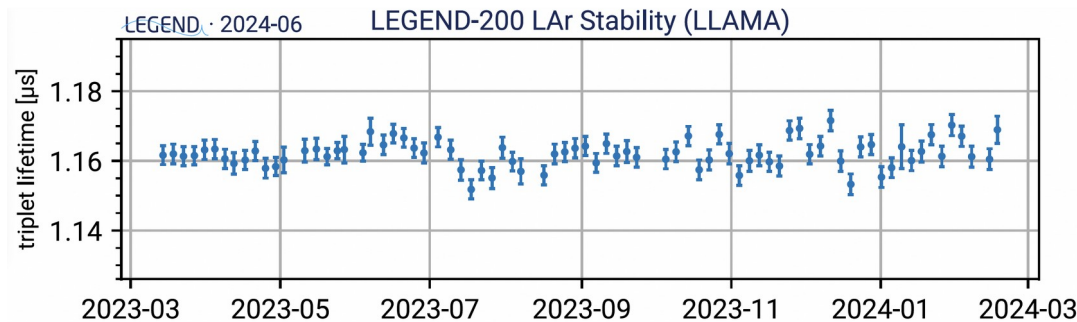
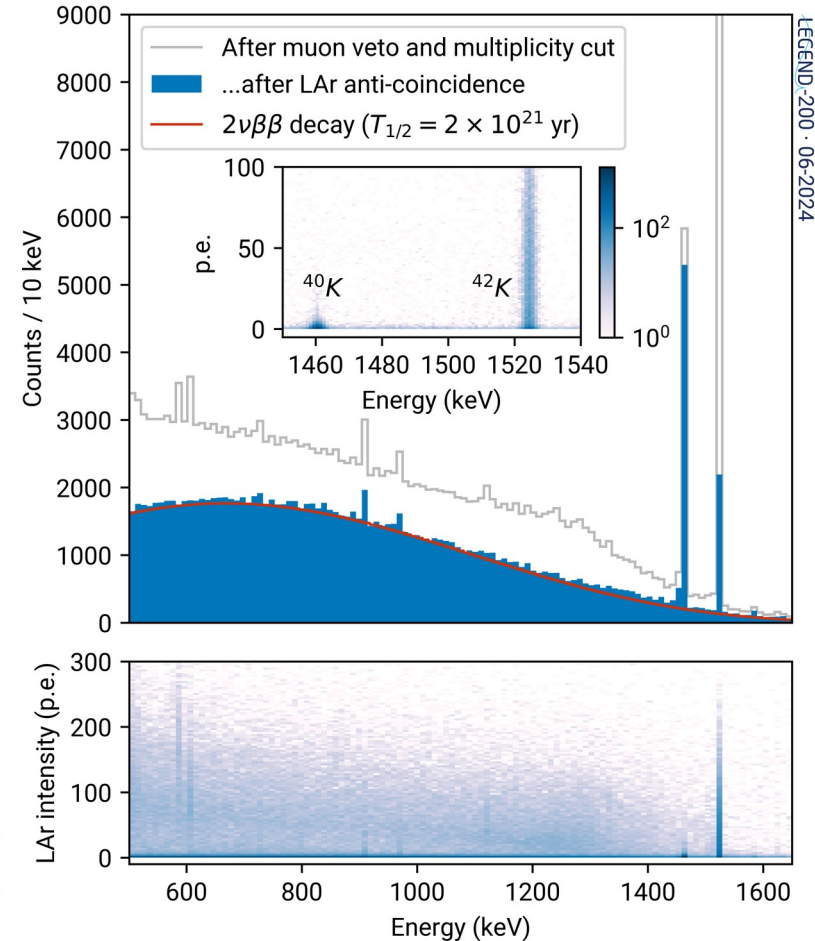
Internal LAr Veto :
9 modules, 18 readout channels



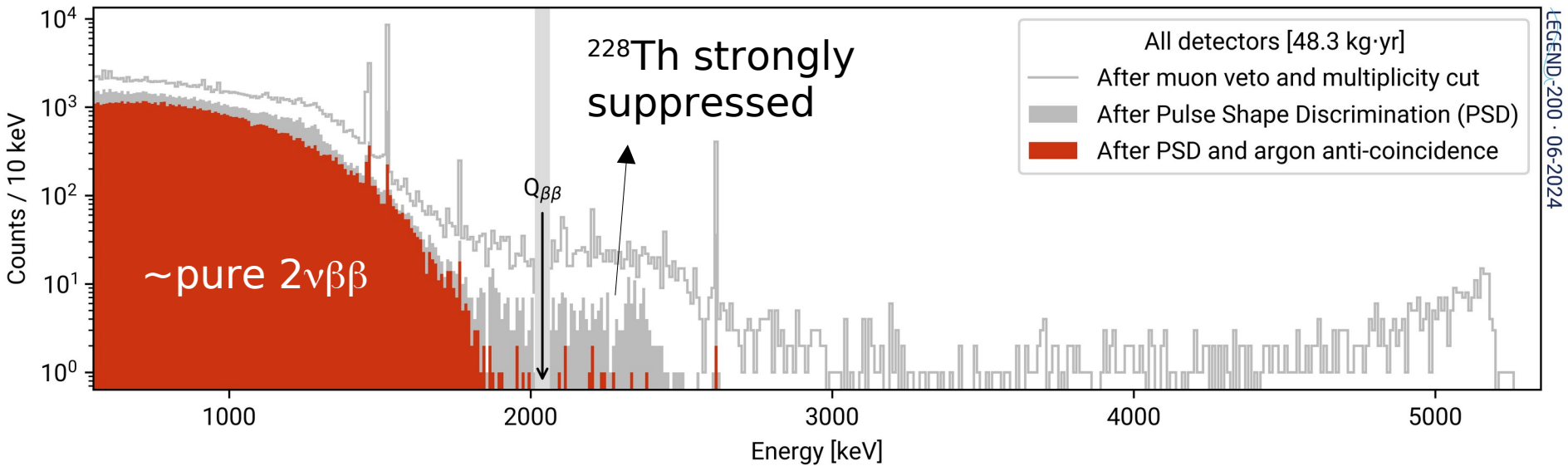
External LAr Veto:
20 modules, 40 readout channels

Liquid Argon Instrumentation

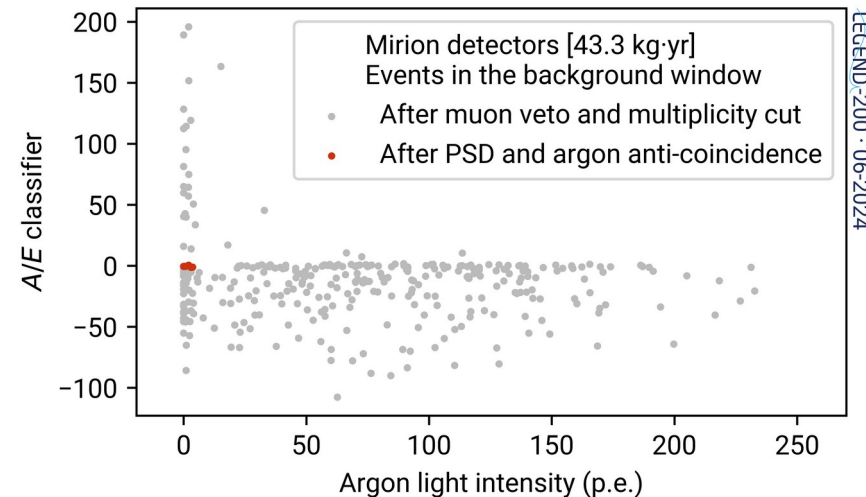
- **Improved light yield** compared to GERDA (x3)
- **Stable** argon properties
 - Monitoring through LLAMA instrumentation
- **Characterized** with special calibration runs
 - ~1 photoelectron per 10 keV deposited in Ar
- **Strong suppression of background** above $2\nu\beta\beta$
 - $\beta\beta$ acceptance of ~93%



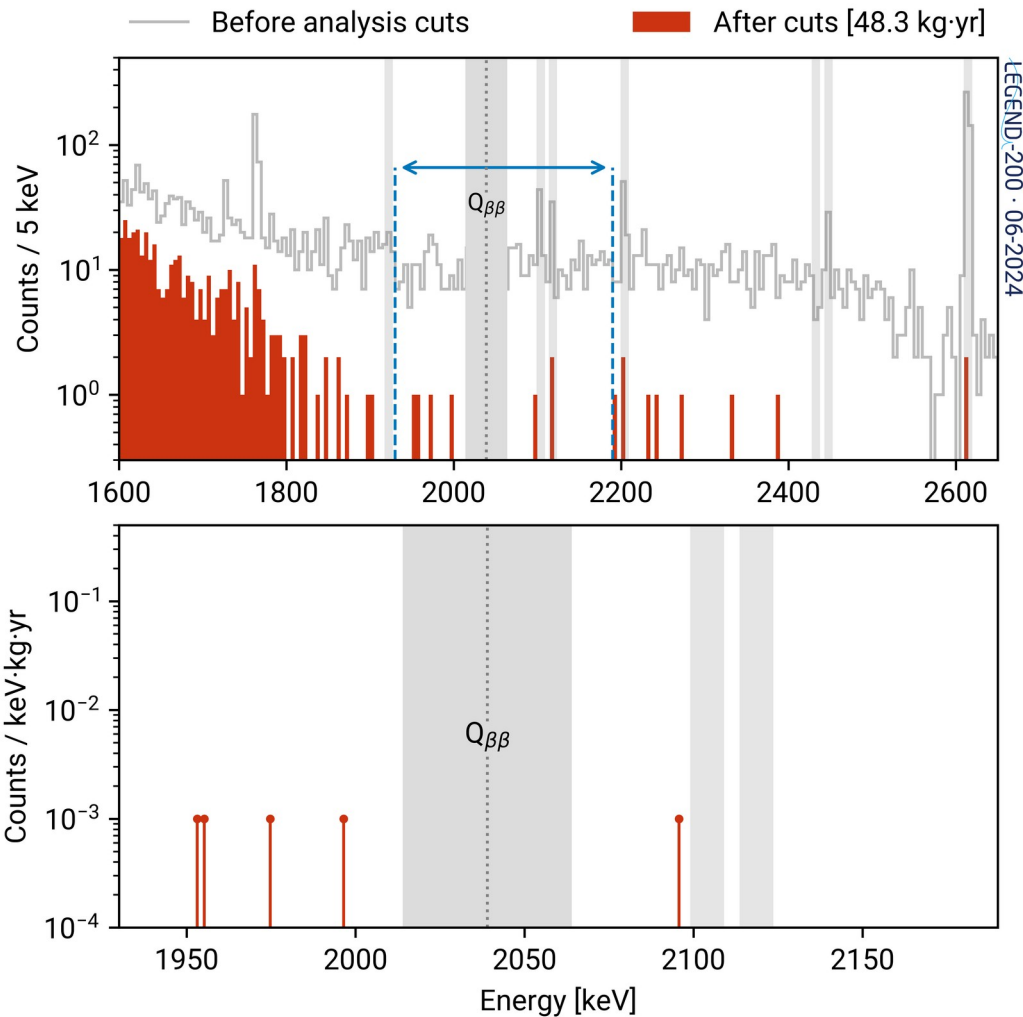
Data after PSD and Argon Anti-Coincidence Cut



- Strong **anti-correlation** of argon and PSD cuts
- Overall $0\nu\beta\beta$ survival fraction of $\sim 60\%$
- **“Pure” $2\nu\beta\beta$ distribution, few events surviving at $Q_{\beta\beta}$**

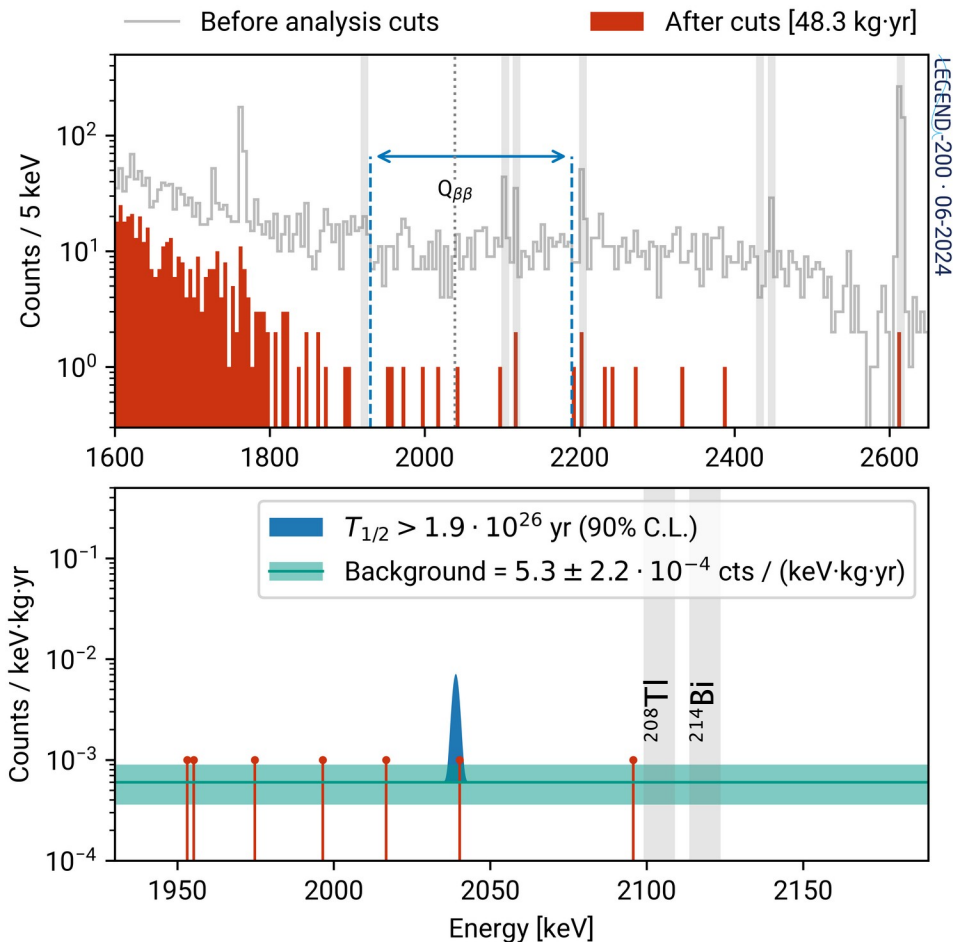


Data in the Region Of Interest



5 events surviving in the
"background estimation window"

Data in the Region Of Interest: after unblinding



- 7 events surviving
- Background index:
 $5.3 \pm 2.2 \cdot 10^{-4}$ cts/(keV kg yr)

GERDA, MAJORANA, LEGEND combined fit:

- p-value of background-only: 26%
- $T_{1/2}^{0\nu}$ lower limits (90% C.L.):

Observed	Sensitivity
$>1.9 \cdot 10^{26}$ yr	$2.8 \cdot 10^{26}$ yr

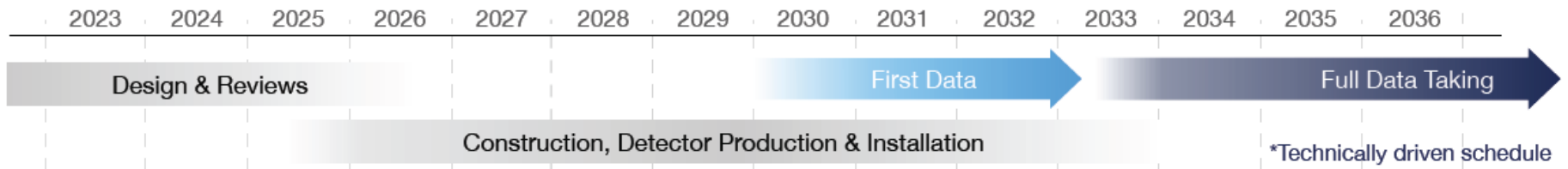
LEGEND-200 contribution

- +30% of limit median expectation
- event at 1.4σ from $Q_{\beta\beta}$ weakens combined fit

The last stage: LEGEND-1000

performance parameters & timeline

$0\nu\beta\beta$ decay isotope	^{76}Ge
$Q_{\beta\beta}$	2039 keV
Total mass	1000 kg
Energy resolution at $Q_{\beta\beta}$	2.5 keV FWHM
Overall signal acceptance	0.69
Total exposure	10 t·yr
Background goal	$< 10^{-5}$ cts/(keV·kg·yr) < 0.025 cts/(FWHM·t·yr)
$T_{1/2}^{0\nu}$	$1.3 \cdot 10^{28}$ yr (90% C.L. discovery) $1.8 \cdot 10^{28}$ yr (90% C.L. sensitivity)
$m_{\beta\beta}$	9.4 – 21.4 meV (99.7% C.L. discovery) 8.5 – 19.4 meV (90% C.L. sensitivity)



General layout @ LNGS

lock system:
detector strings can be individually installed:
early data as detectors are produced

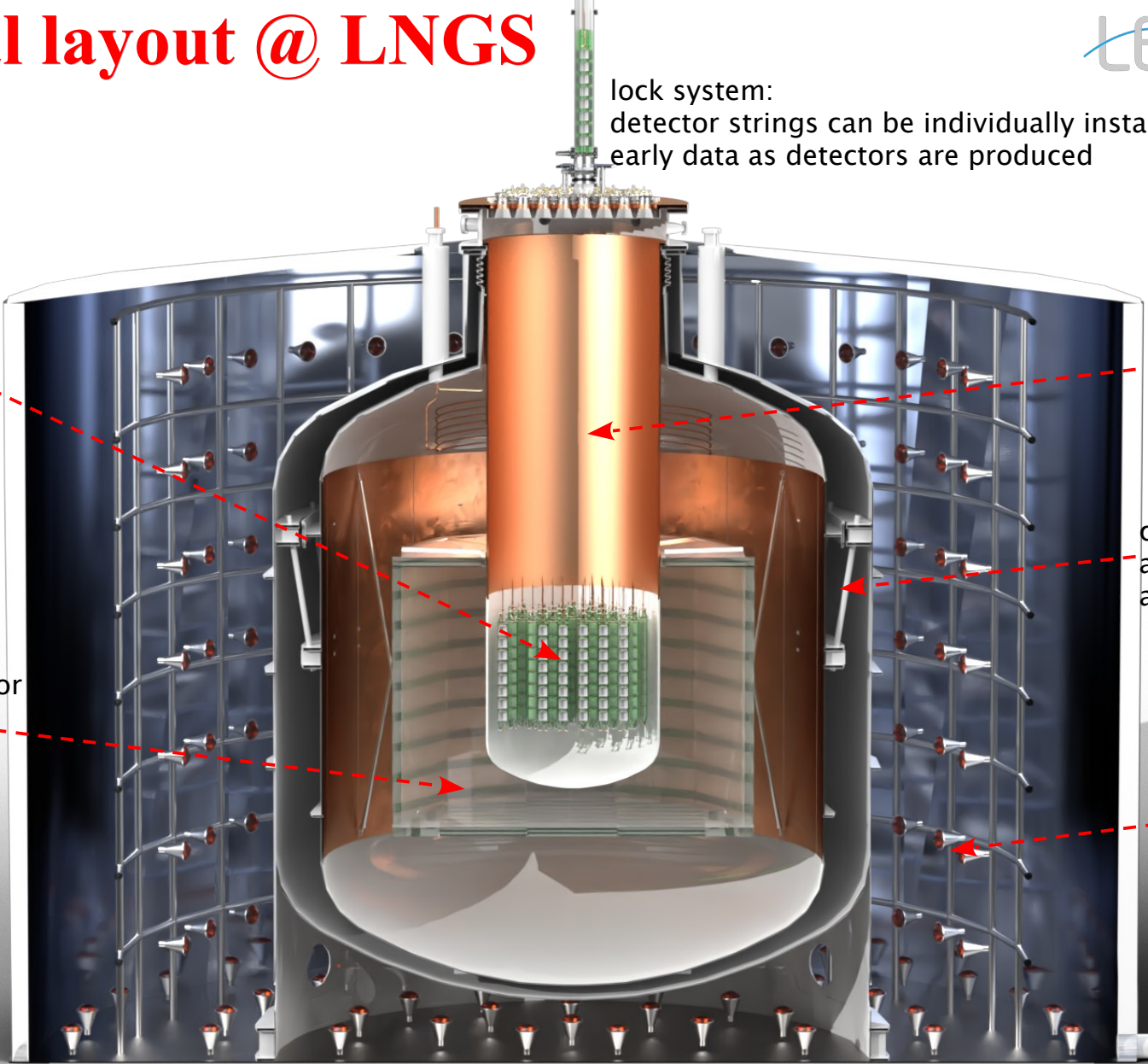
detector strings
each
surrounded by
LAr veto

re-entrant tube
filled with
underground LAr

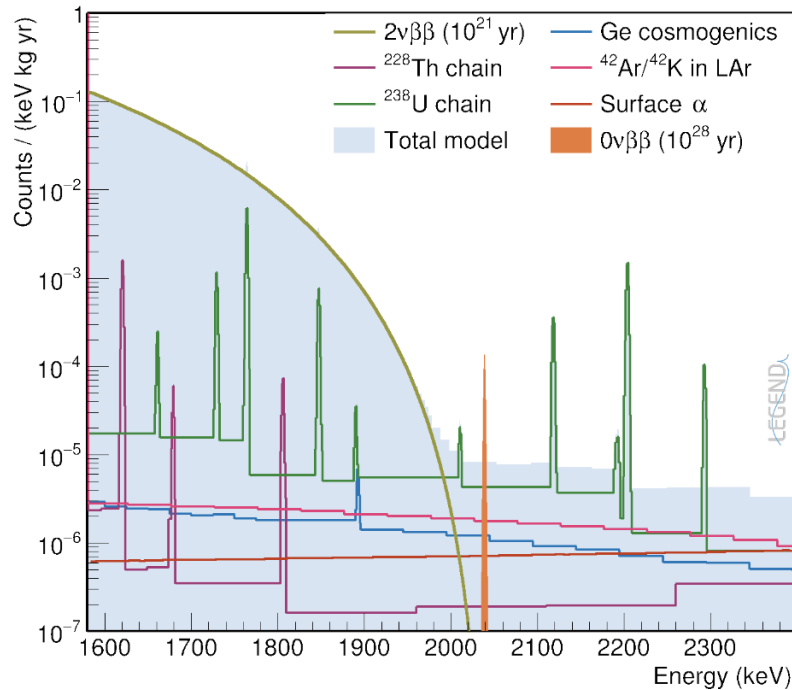
cryostat filled with
atmospheric liquid
argon

neutron moderator
to suppress
background
induced by n
produced by
cosmic rays
interactions

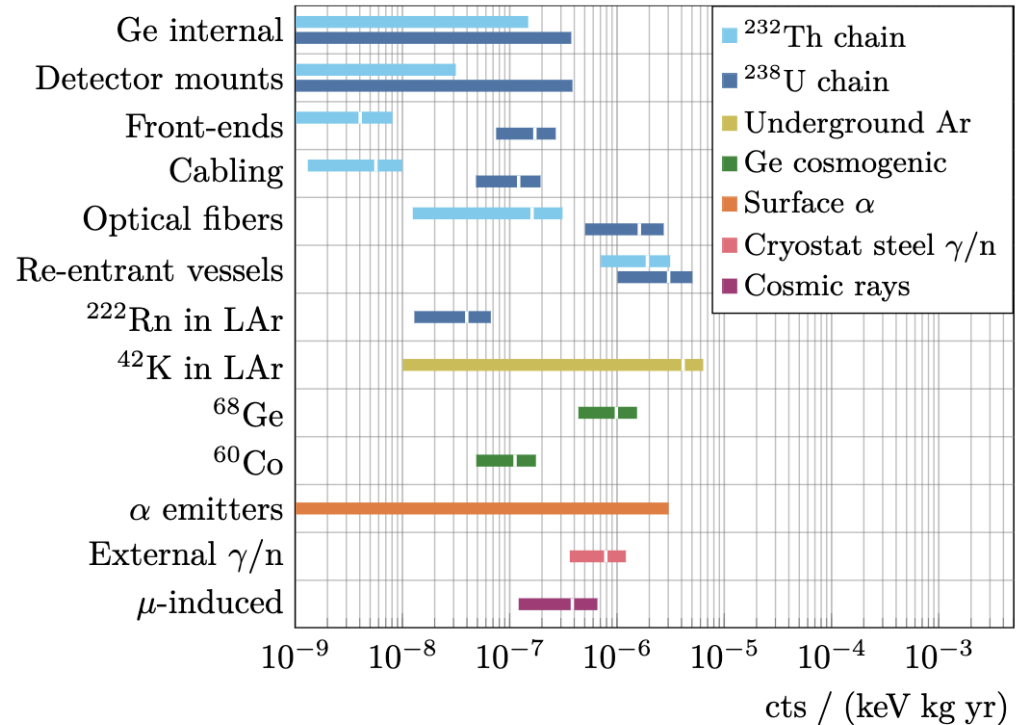
water tank



LEGEND-1000 background projections



Expected total spectrum from $2\nu\beta\beta$ decay and from all background components after all cuts

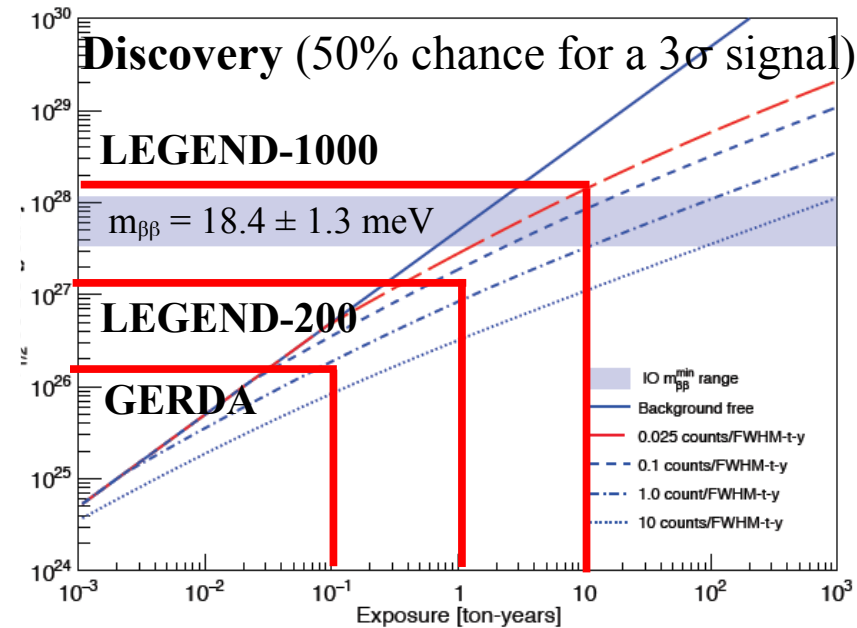


Projected background index after all cuts:

$$13.2^{+7.4}_{-8.4} \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ cts}/(\text{keV} \cdot \text{kg} \cdot \text{yr})$$

Summary

- ◆ The LEGEND experiment combines the best technologies from the two Ge experiments: GERDA and MAJORANA-DEMONSTRATOR
- ◆ Key feature is the staged approach: leading results at each phase
- ◆ The **first phase is LEGEND-200 at LNGS** using the GERDA infrastructure: the aim is to reach the limit of 10^{27} yr in the half-life of the $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay of ^{76}Ge
- ◆ LEGEND-200 is **now taking data**: the first data show that the BI is not far from the LEGEND-200 goal. With much more statistics, we are now studying the background sources in detail
- ◆ **The ultimate phase will be LEGEND-1000** able to reach an half-life greater than 10^{28} yr covering the entire inverted ordering region
- ◆ The LEGEND-1000 approval process is already begun: DOE Portfolio review (July 2021) for the choice of the best Ton-scale experiment put highest priority on LEGEND-1000.

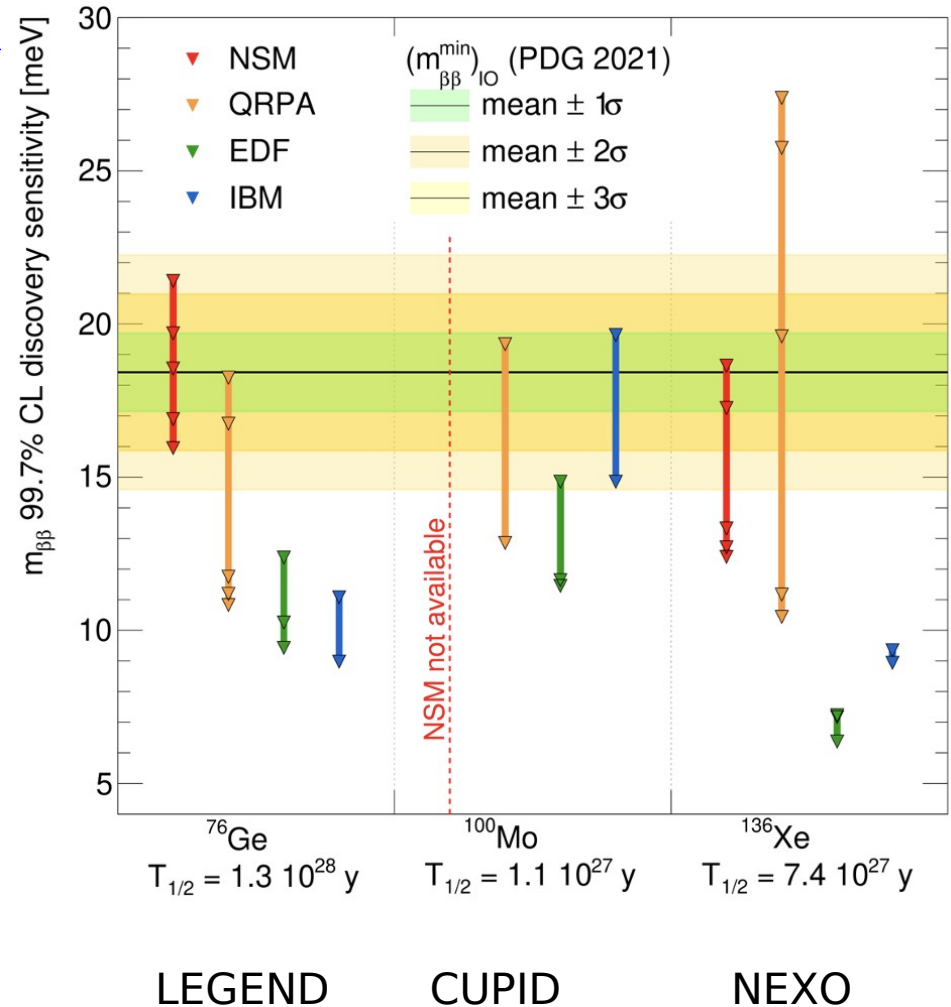


backup slides

LEGEND-1000 target sensitivities

- ◆ $m_{\beta\beta} = m_e / \sqrt{G g_A^4 M^2 T_{1/2}}$
- ◆ Inverted Ordering: $m_{\beta\beta} > 18.4 \pm 1.3$ meV
- ◆ the discovery sensitivity required depends on the matrix element used
- ◆ the range of values given depends on the matrix elements that has been calculated for each isotope
- ◆ LEGEND-1000 will fully test inverted order and a large part of the normal ordering

Agostini, Detwiler, Benato, Menendez, Vissani
PRC, 104 (4) L042501 (2021)



Searching in ^{76}Ge

$$S \sim \epsilon \cdot f \cdot \sqrt{\frac{M \cdot t_{\text{run}}}{\text{BI} \cdot \Delta E}}$$

S: sensitivity

ϵ : efficiency

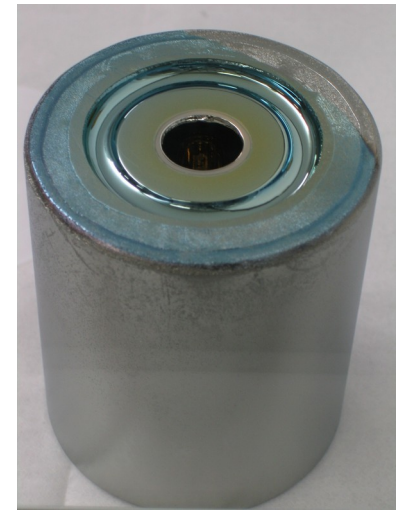
f: abundance of $0\nu\beta\beta$ isotope

M: detector mass

t_{run} : measurement time

BI: background index

ΔE : energy resolution at $Q_{\beta\beta}$



Germanium detector

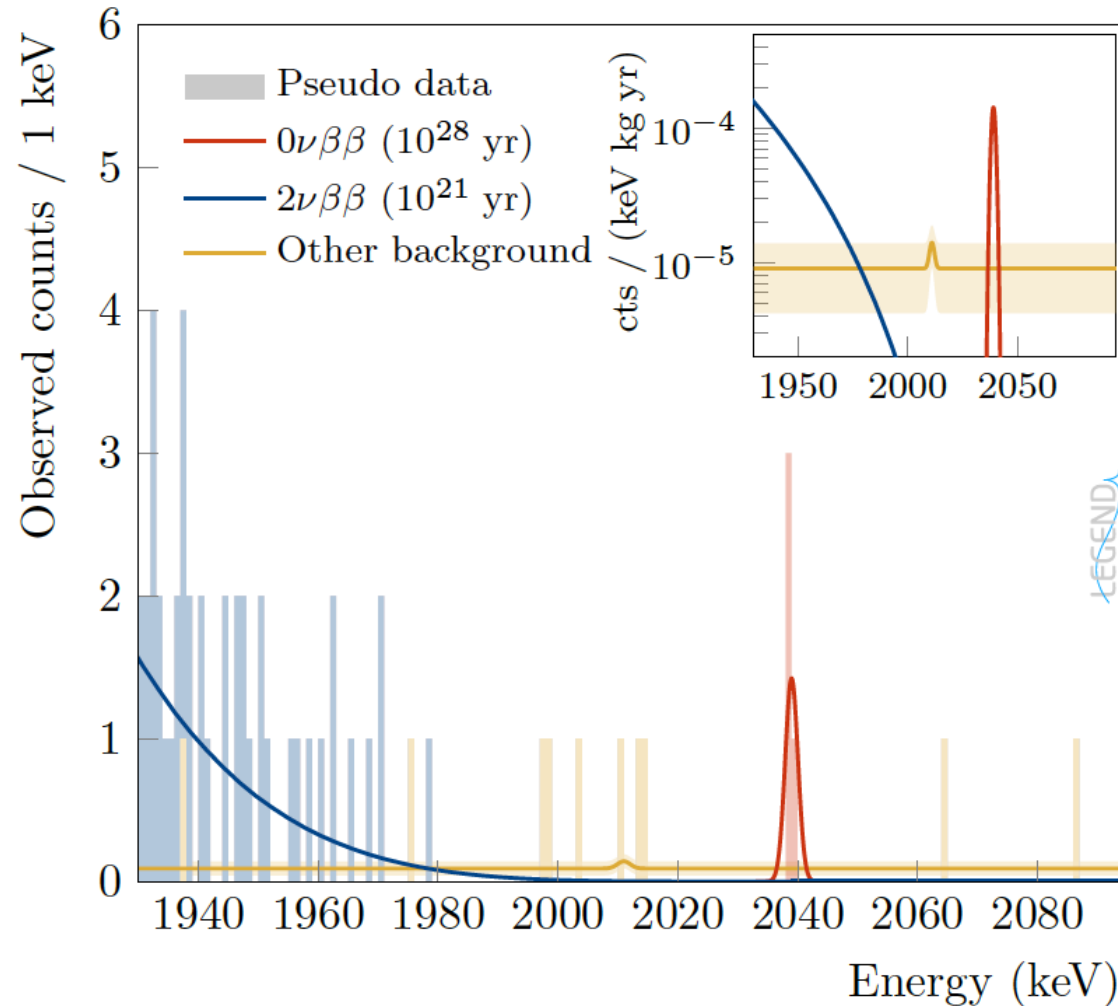
Advantages of Germanium:

- **High ϵ** : Source = Detector
- **Small intrinsic BI**: High purity Ge
- **Excellent ΔE** : FWHM \sim (0.1-0.2)%
- Well-established technology

Disadvantages of Germanium:

- at $Q_{\beta\beta} = 2039\text{keV}$ more challenging to reach **low enough background**
- **Small f of ^{76}Ge** :
7.8% \rightarrow Enrichment needed!
- Limited sources of crystal & detector manufacturers
- Small $G^{0\nu}(Q_{\beta\beta}, Z)$

discovering $0\nu\beta\beta$ with LEGEND-1000



... zooming around the signal region

efficiencies

Efficiencies	MJD/GERDA Achieved	LEGEND-1000 Projected
Active volume fraction	88.5%	92.0%*
Containment efficiency	89.0%	92.0%*
Fraction of isotopic mass	87.5%	91.0%
Analysis cuts	90.0%	90.0%
Total (w/o ROI)	62.0%	69.3%
Events in ROI	95.0%	95.0%
Total (w/ ROI)	58.9%	65.9%

*Improvement due to larger-mass ICPC detectors

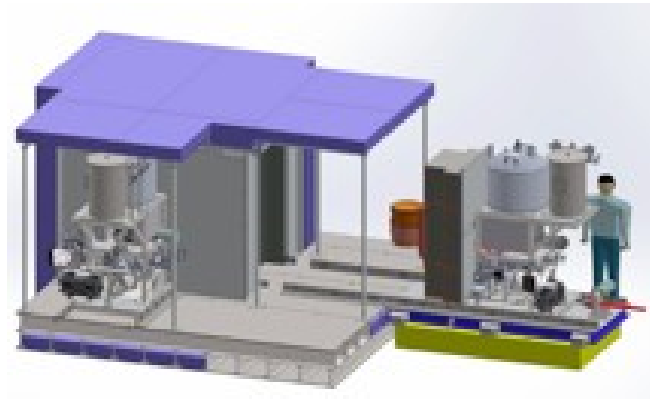
The ^{76}Ge experiments: GERDA & MJD

GERDA



- Bare $^{\text{enr}}\text{Ge}$ array in liquid argon
- Shield: high-purity liquid Argon/ H_2O
- Phase I: 17 kg (HdM/IGEX)
- Phase II: 35.8 kg enriched in ^{76}Ge

MAJORANA-DEMONSTRATOR (MJD)

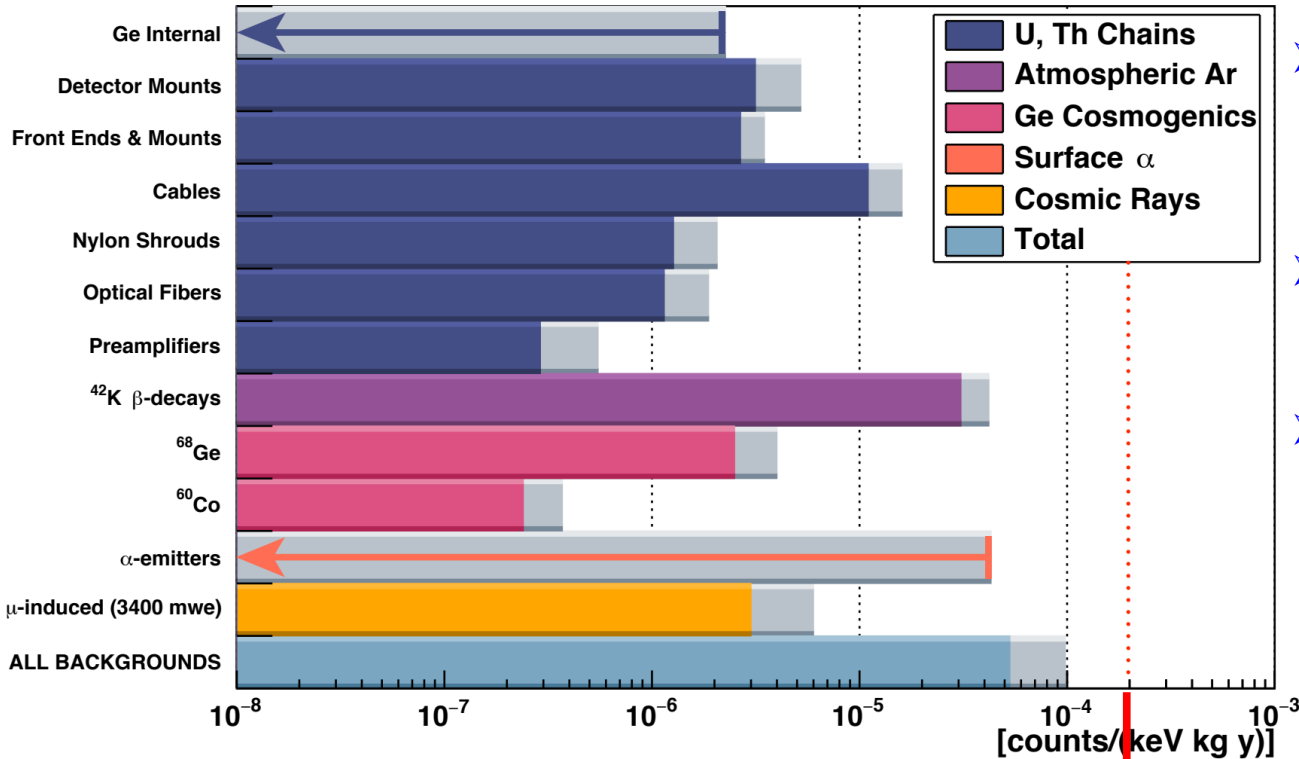


- Arrays of $^{\text{enr}}\text{Ge}$ housed in high-purity electroformed copper cryostat
- Shield: electroformed copper/lead
- 30 kg enriched in ^{76}Ge

- **Physics goals:** degenerate mass range
- **Technology:** study of backgrounds and exp. techniques

- ◆ exchange of knowledge & technologies (e.g. MaGe MC)
- ◆ intention to merge for future large scale ^{76}Ge experiment selecting the best technologies tested in GERDA & MJD

LEGEND-200 background projections



- Monte Carlo simulations based on experimental data and material assays
- Assay limits correspond to the 90% CL upper limit
- Grey bands indicate uncertainties in overall background rejection efficiency

L-200 Background Index goal
at $Q_{\beta\beta}$: $2 \cdot 10^{-4}$ cts/(keV·kg·yr)

L-200 Sensitivity goal:

$T_{1/2} > 10^{27}$ years (90% CL) after 1 ton·yr of exposure

$m_{\beta\beta} < 27 - 64$ meV

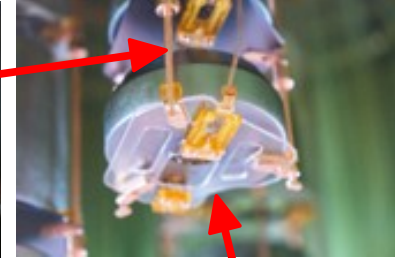
clean materials

◆ Underground electroformed copper

reduces U/Th cosmogenic activation of ^{60}Co in Cu

$< 0.017 \pm 0.03 \text{ pg}(^{238}\text{U})/\text{g}$

$< 0.011 \pm 0.05 \text{ pg}(^{232}\text{Th})/\text{g}$



Underground electroformed copper

◆ Polyethylene naphthalene (PEN)

replaces optically inactive structural materials

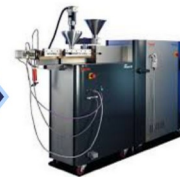
◆ Shift 128 nm LAr scintillation light to $\sim 440 \text{ nm}$

◆ Yield strength higher than copper at cryogenic temperatures

◆ Evaluated in L-200



Polymer synthesis



Pelletization



Injection molding



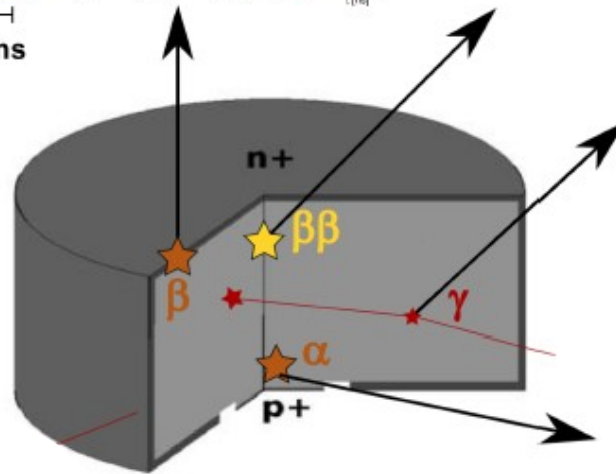
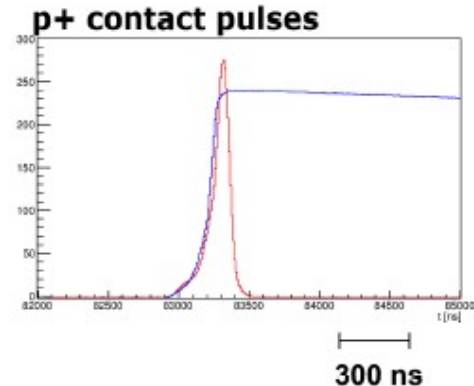
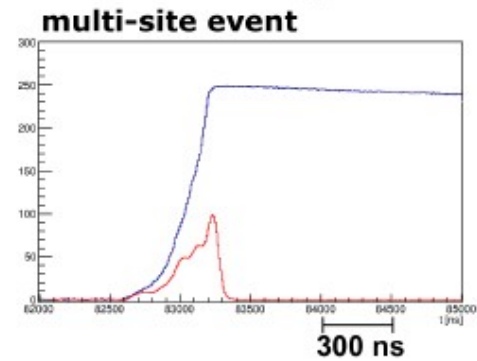
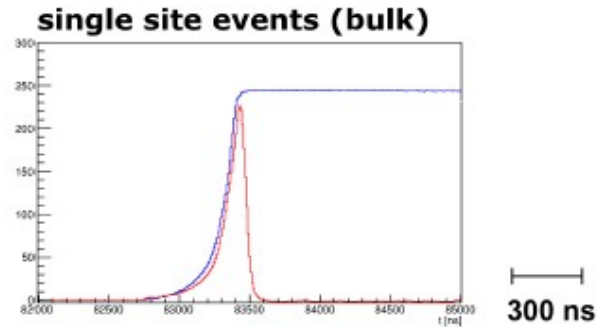
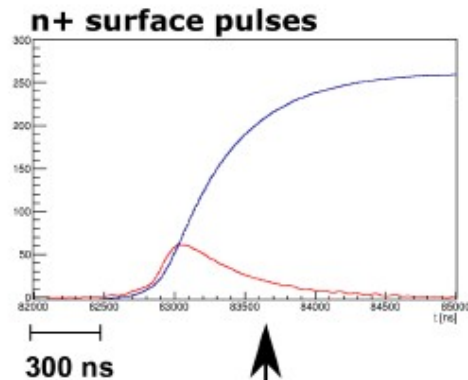
CNC machining



Final component

PEN: scintillating high purity detector support

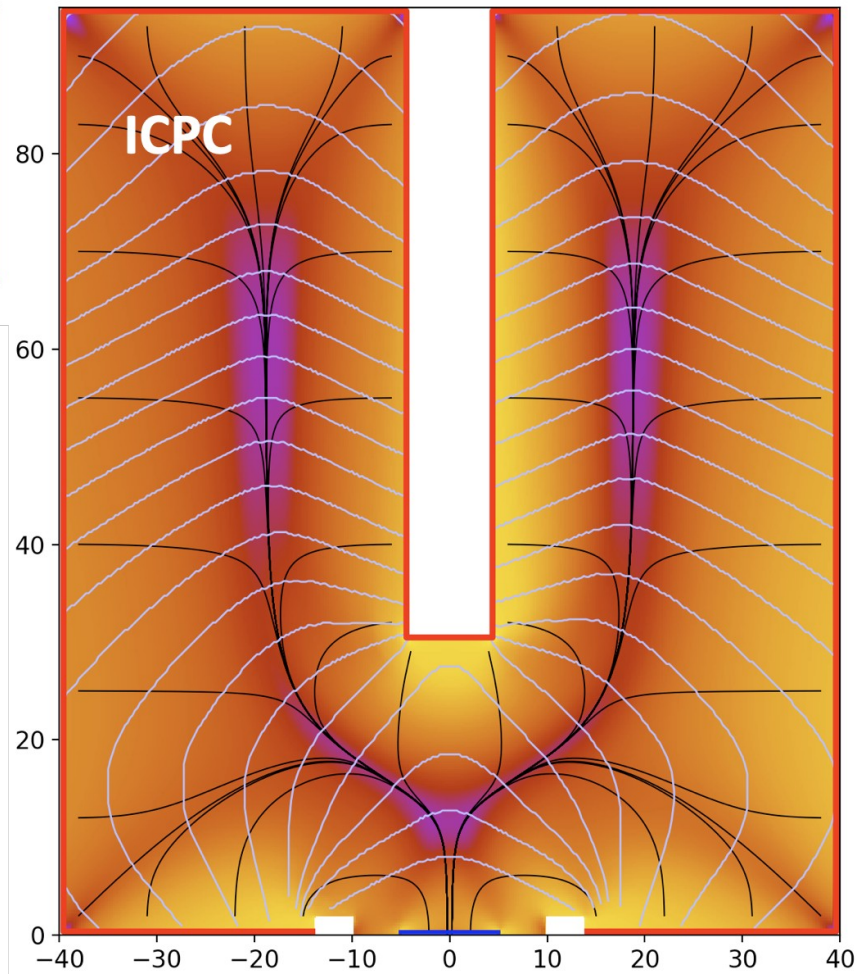
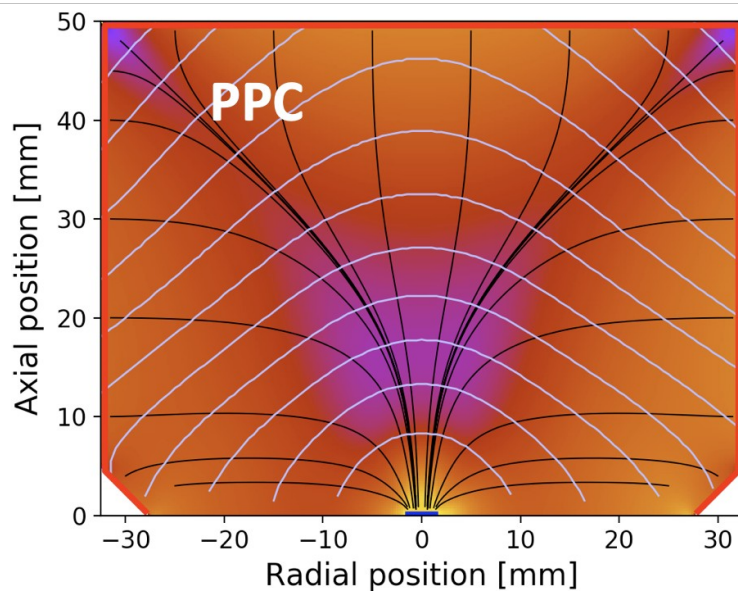
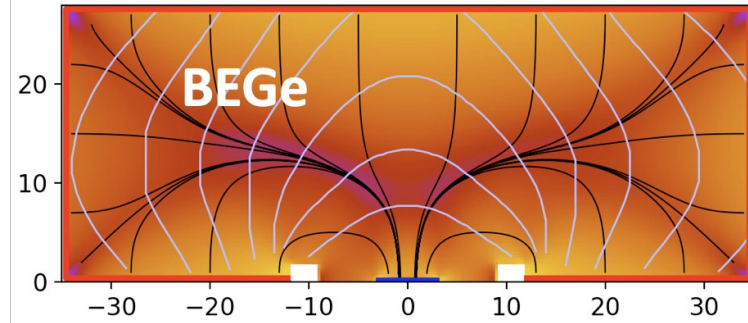
Pulse Shape Discrimination (PSD)



- Point-contact geometry allows for MS event rejection based on pulse shapes:
 - Compton continuum γ background reduced by 50%
- Distinctive pulse shapes near surfaces allow highly efficient surface event rejection:
 - α and β events reduced $\geq 99\%$

Ge Detectors

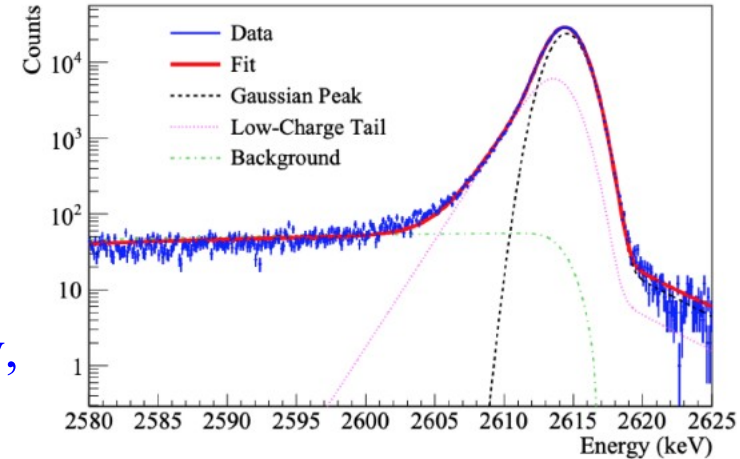
Speed [cm/ μ s]
with paths and isochrones



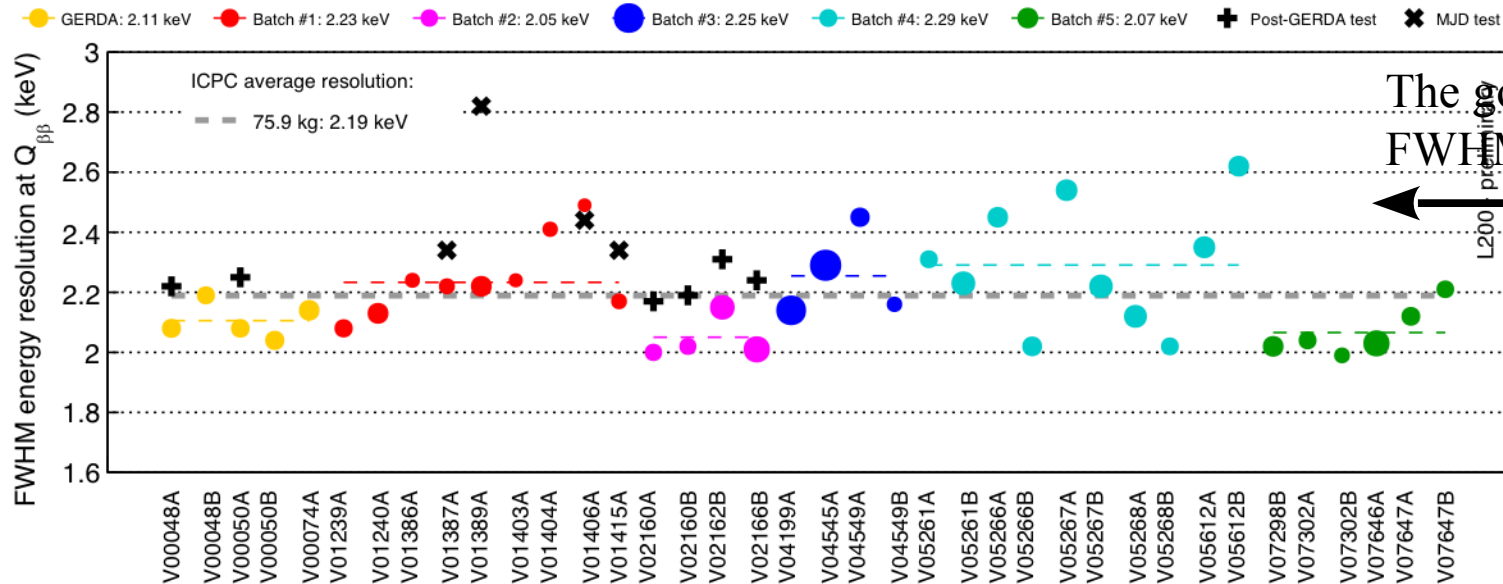
In LEGEND-200 four different types of enriched Ge detectors will be used:
BEGe (GERDA), PPC (Majorana), ICPC (GERDA, L-200) and semicoax (GERDA)

ICPC: energy resolution

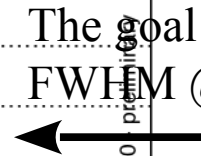
- ◆ Excellent energy resolution leads to lower backgrounds and higher discovery potential
- ◆ No resolution degradation seen in higher-mass ICPCs
- ◆ Well-understood peak shape, energy scale stability, and linearity (better than 0.1%) lead to improved confidence in results



Energy resolution of ICPCs from characterization tests and calibration runs in GERDA and MJD

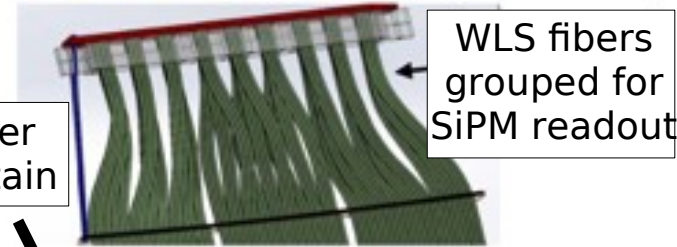
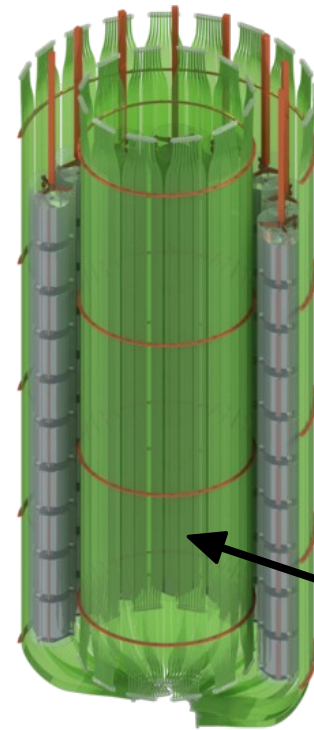
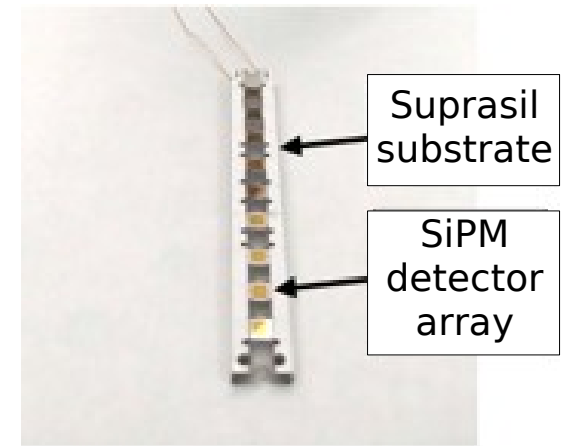


The goal is to reach a FWHM @ $Q_{\beta\beta} = 2.5$ keV



Liquid Argon Veto

L-200

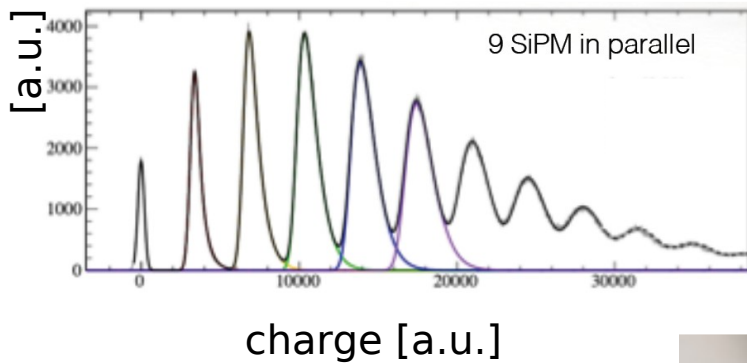


fiber curtain

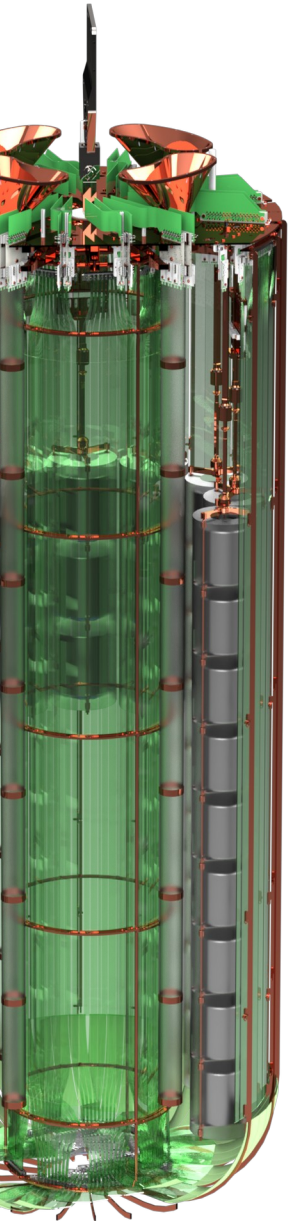


➤ 128 nm LAr scintillation light readout by TPB coated WLS fibers coupled to SiPMs arrays

➤ Single photo-electron resolution

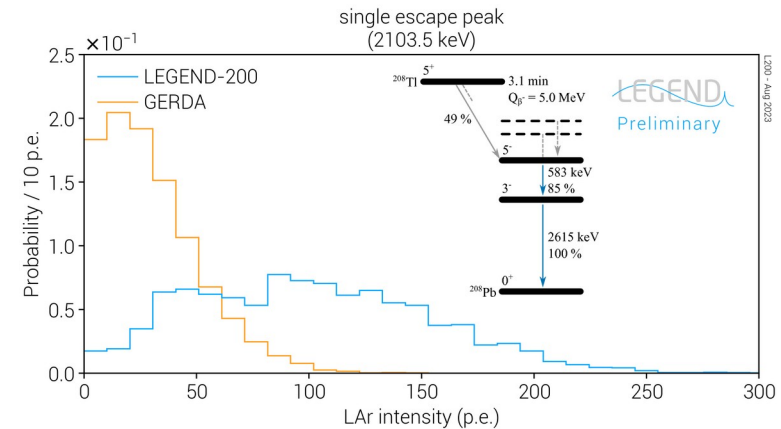
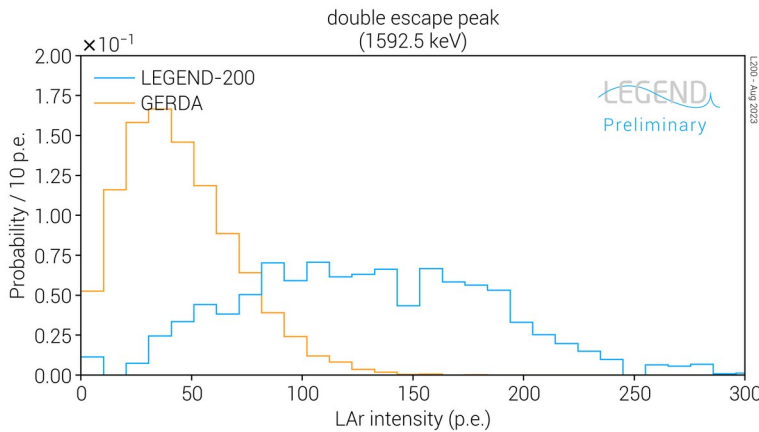
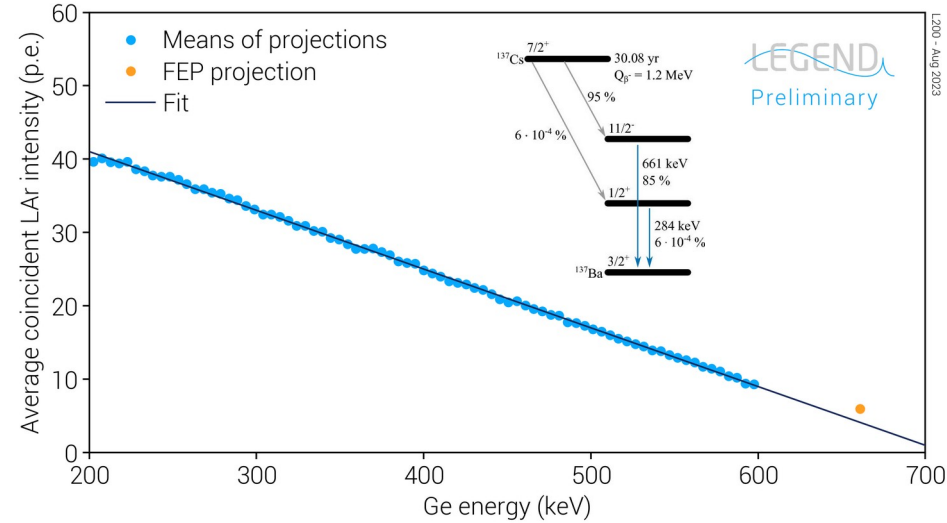


LAr Instrumentation



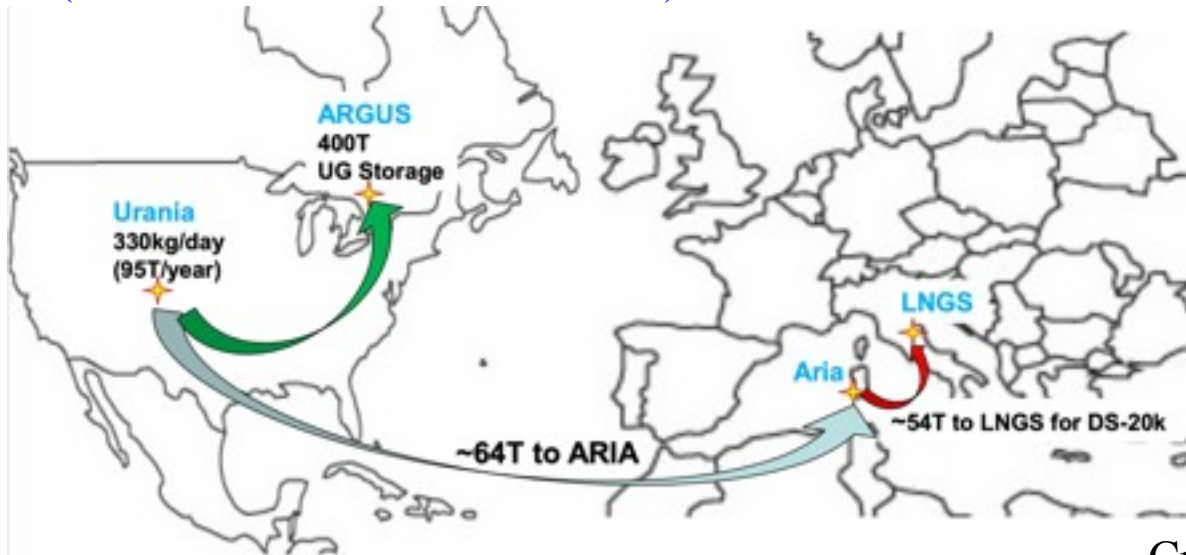
- Improved Si photo-multiplier (SiPM) readout
- Improved geometry + optically active PEN → less shadowing
- Improved wavelength-shifting (TPB) fiber coating

→ ~ 3 more light wrt. GERDA



Underground Liquid Argon

- ◆ one of the most important background: ^{42}K from ^{42}Ar (produced in atmosphere by cosmic rays)
- ◆ in GERDA and in LEGEND-200 under control thanks to nylon minishrouds and PSD
- ◆ in LEGEND-1000 we think to use underground Ar (~ 18.5 t in the 4 re-entrant tubes)
- ◆ technology developed by the DarkSide collaboration
- ◆ expected a reduction factor of ~ 1400 in ^{42}Ar respect to the ^{42}Ar content in atmospheric Ar (similar to the reduction of ^{39}Ar)



Credit: DarkSide/Argo collaboration