

ADVANCING NEUTRINOLESS DOUBLE BETA DECAY SEARCH WITH GERDA, LEGEND & MONUMENT, & EXPLORING PASSIVE NEUTRINO DETECTORS WITH PALEOCCENE

CHIPP ANNUAL MEETING - 20.06.2024

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LAURA BAUDIS - ASTROPARTICLE PHYSICS GROUP



University of Zurich
UZH

GERDA

LEGEND

Monument

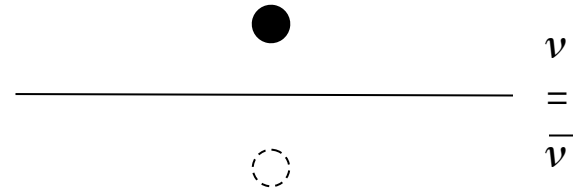
PALEOCCENE



BEYOND THE STANDARD MODEL OF PARTICLE PHYSICS (BSM)

THE NEUTRINO MASS PROBLEM

NEUTRINO FLAVOUR OSCILLATION MEASUREMENTS SHOW THAT NEUTRINOS HAVE MASS.

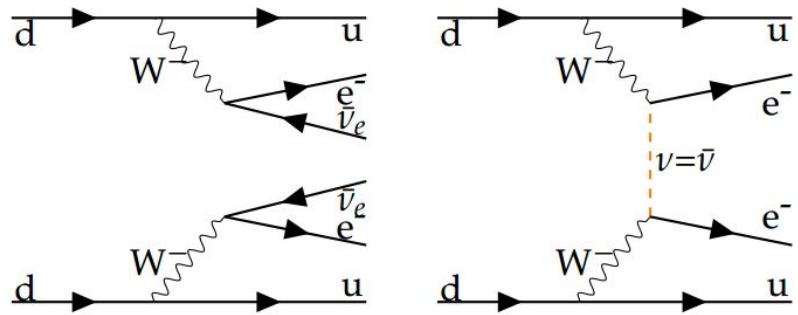


NEUTRINOS ARE MUCH LIGHTER THAN OTHER ELEMENTARY PARTICLES.

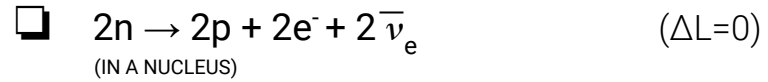
DO NEUTRINOS HAVE A MAJORANA MASS?
ARE THEY THEIR OWN ANTIPARTICLE?

A HYPOTHETICAL "RARE" PROCESS MIGHT GIVES US ANSWERS

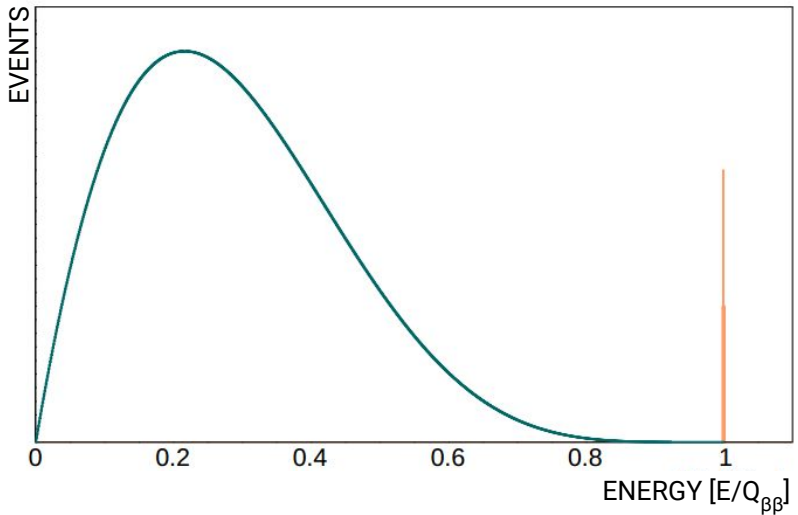
NEUTRINOLESS DOUBLE BETA DECAY



TWO NEUTRINO DOUBLE BETA DECAY ($2\nu\beta\beta$):



NEUTRINOLESS DOUBLE BETA DECAY ($0\nu\beta\beta$):



NO NEUTRINOS ARE EMITTED. THIS **LEPTON NUMBER VIOLATING** PROCESS COULD HAPPEN IF NEUTRINOS HAVE A MAJORANA MASS.

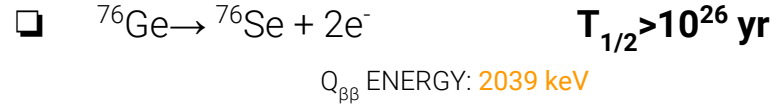
VIOLATION OF LEPTON NUMBER CONSERVATION COULD BE CONNECTED TO THE MATTER-ANTIMATTER ASYMMETRY OF THE UNIVERSE.

SEARCHING FOR NEUTRINOLESS DOUBLE BETA DECAY WITH GERDA & LEGEND

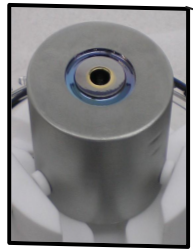
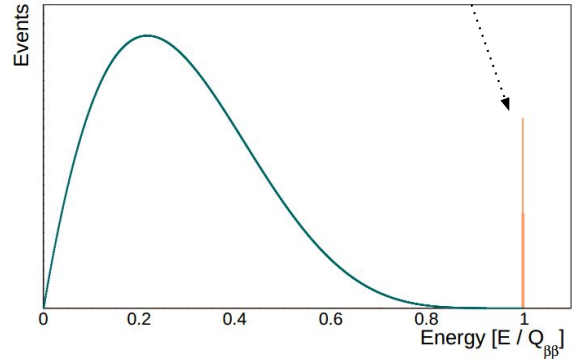
THE GERDA & LEGEND EXPERIMENTS

SEARCH FOR $0\nu\beta\beta$ DECAY IN HIGH-PURITY GERMANIUM (HPGe) DETECTORS

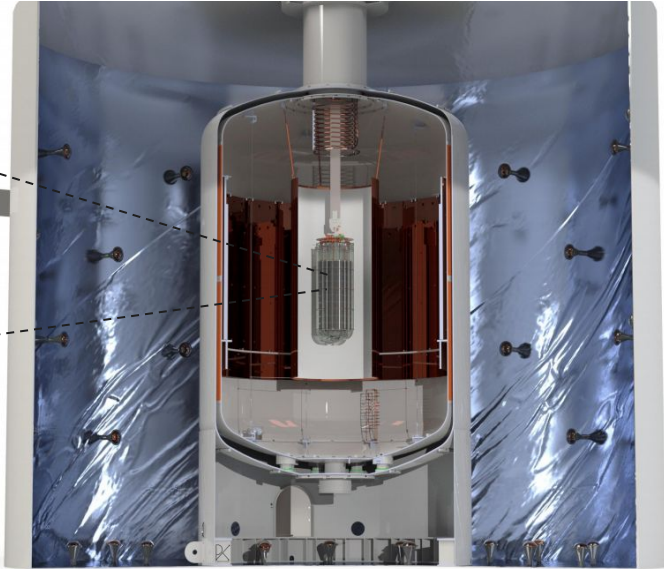
NEUTRINOLESS DOUBLE BETA DECAY ($0\nu\beta\beta$):



ENERGY RESOLUTION OF ~0.1% FWHM AT $0\nu\beta\beta$: PEAK IS CLEARLY DISTINCT FROM CONTINUOUS SPECTRUM



(*)HPGe FWHM: <2.5 keV at $Q_{\beta\beta}$.



HPGe DETECTORS OFFER THE EXCELLENT ENERGY RESOLUTION(*) & EFFICIENCY NEEDED TO GUARANTEE HIGH SENSITIVITY TO THIS **RARE PROCESS**. PASSIVE & ACTIVE **BACKGROUND SUPPRESSION** FURTHER ENHANCES THE SENSITIVITY.

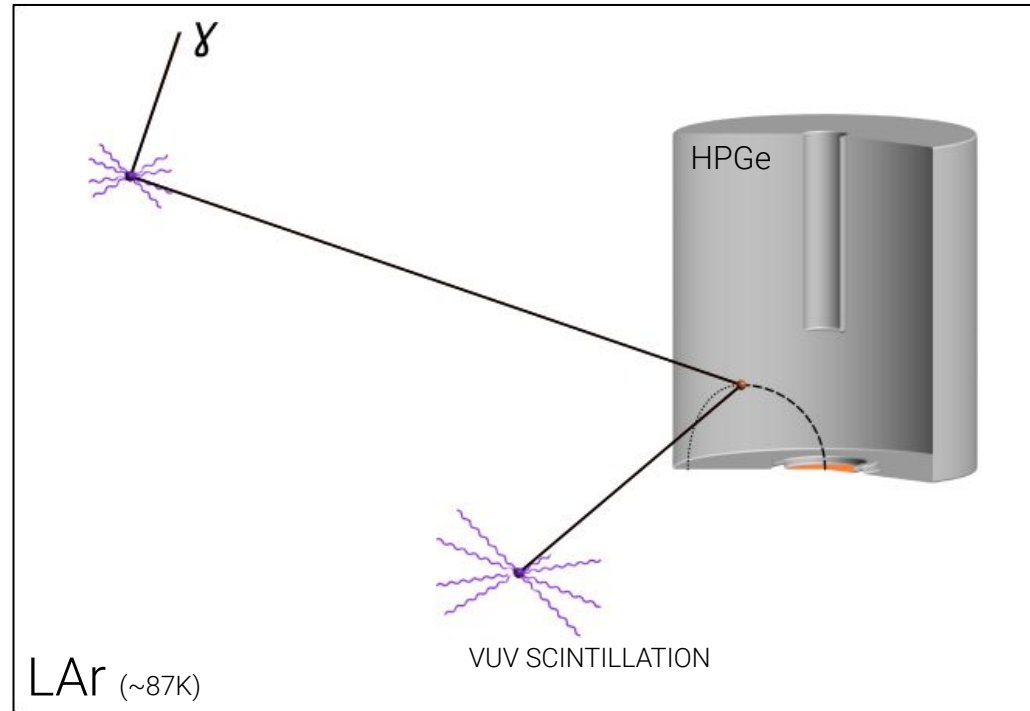
FIGURE: LEGEND COLLABORATION

BACKGROUND SUPPRESSION IN THE GERDA & LEGEND EXPERIMENTS

THE GERMANIUM DETECTORS ARE OPERATED IN LIQUID ARGON (LAr)

LAr SERVES AS A COOLANT, PASSIVE SHIELD AND ACTIVE VETO.

LAr SCINTILLATES IN RESPONSE TO BACKGROUND EVENTS, WHILE $0\nu\beta\beta$ DECAYS ARE FULLY CONTAINED WITHIN THE CRYSTAL & HAVE A SINGLE-SITE TOPOLOGY.

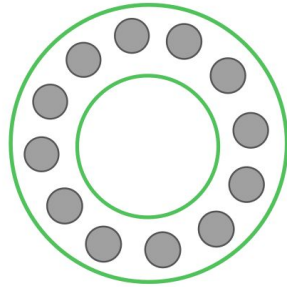


LAr INSTRUMENTATION OF THE GERDA/LEGEND EXPERIMENTS

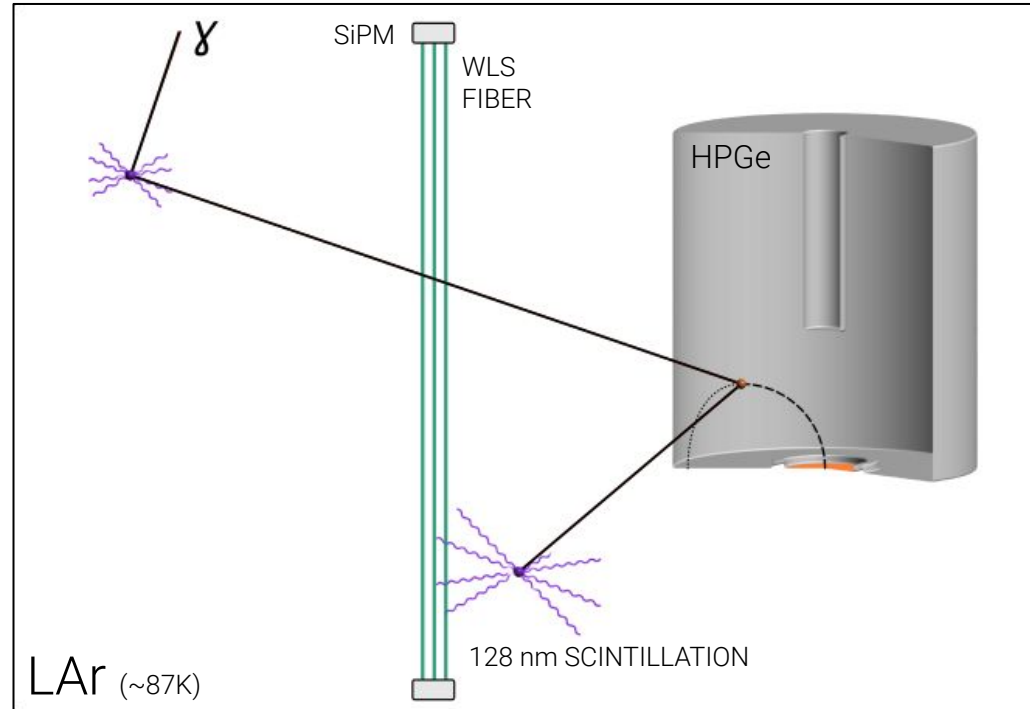
TO COLLECT THIS SCINTILLATION, WAVELENGTH-SHIFTING (WLS) FIBERS SURROUND THE DETECTORS.



P. KRAUSE

HPGe CRYSTAL ARRAY
SURROUNDED BY FIBERSSCHEMATIC SECTION
(TOP VIEW)

THIS SYSTEM IS THE CORE OF THE **LAr** INSTRUMENTATION
USED TO **VETO BACKGROUND** EVENTS.



GERDA: THE FIRST EXPERIMENT TO OPERATE HPGe IN AN ACTIVE LAr VETO

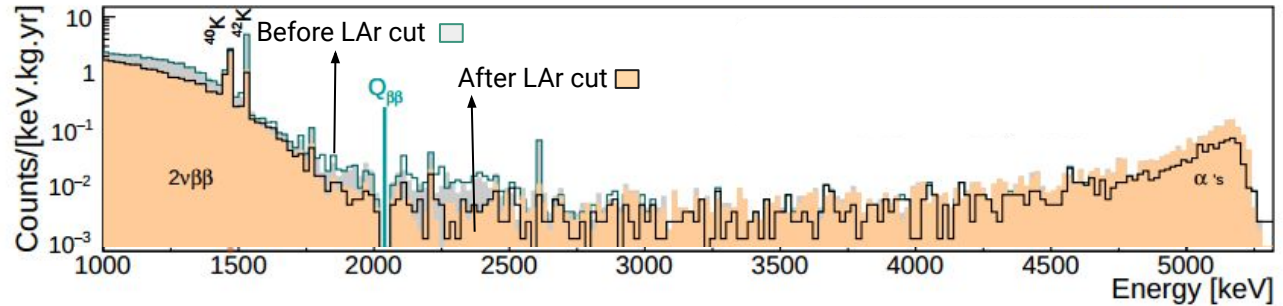
THE LAr VETO IN GERDA WAS KEY TO GUARANTEEING ITS BACKGROUND-FREE STATE



P. KRAUSE

IF THE **FIBERS**
READOUT A SIGNAL,
THE EVENT IS
TAGGED (LAr CUT).

Spectra before and after LAr veto cut, pre- and post-upgrade, and before unblinding the ROI around $Q_{\beta\beta}$.



The LAr cut suppresses **~80% of events** around ^{42}K line (which often involve energy deposition in Argon).

GERDA: THE FIRST EXPERIMENT TO OPERATE HPGe IN ACTIVE LAr VETO

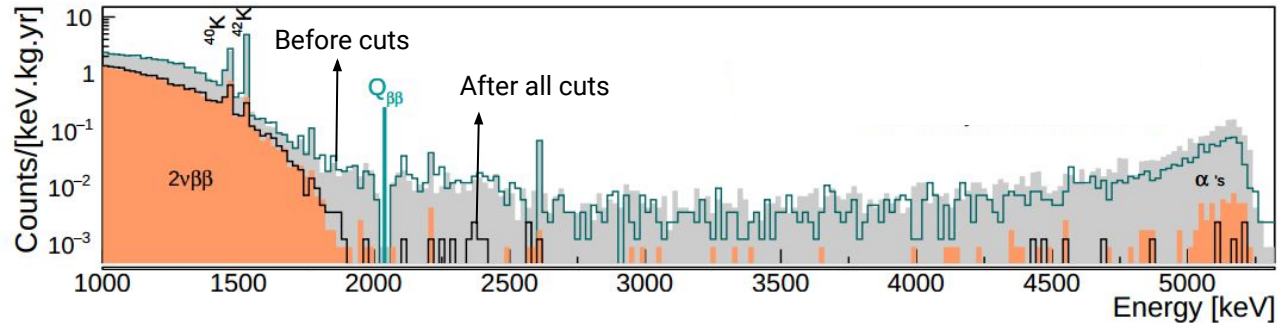
THE LAr VETO IN GERDA WAS KEY TO GUARANTEEING ITS BACKGROUND-FREE STATE



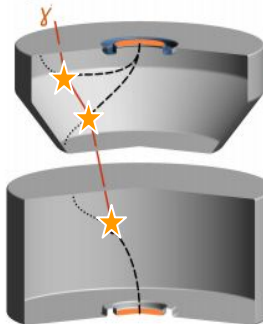
P. KRAUSE

IF THE **FIBERS**
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Spectra before and after LAr veto cut, pre- and post-upgrade, and before unblinding the ROI around $Q_{\beta\beta}$.

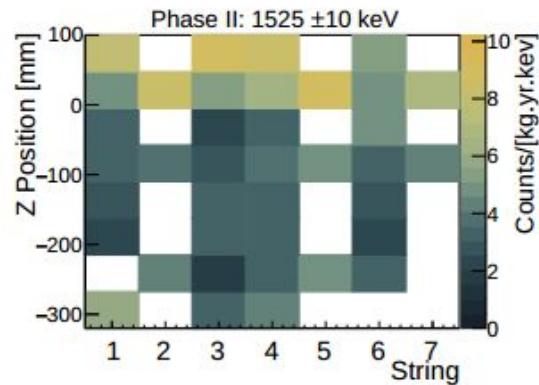
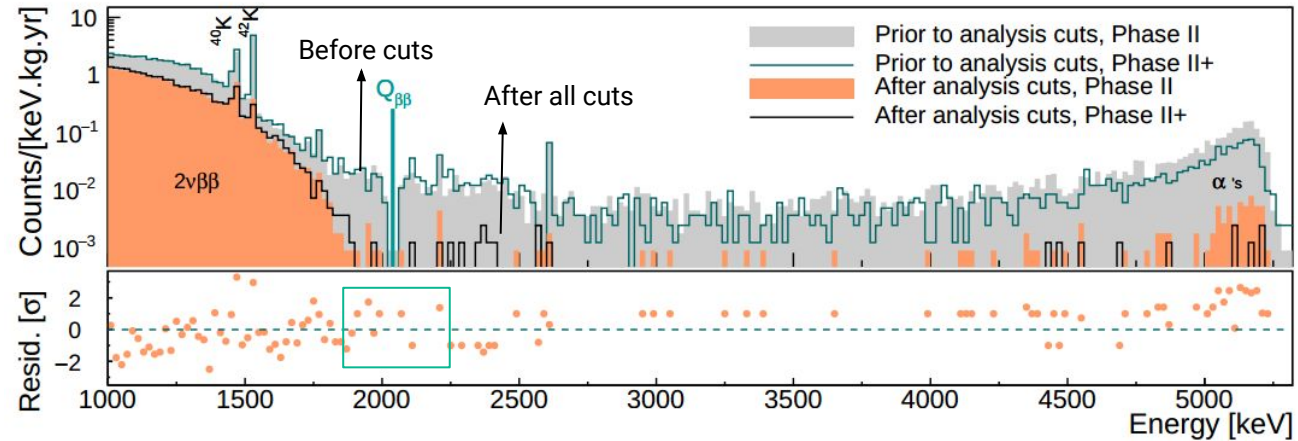


The LAr cut suppresses $\sim 80\%$ of events around ^{42}K line (which usually involves energy deposition in Argon). **Combining it with other multiscatter cuts, the background suppression in the ROI is $\sim 20\times$.**



EVENTS
DEPOSITING
ENERGY IN
MULTIPLE
DETECTORS AND
SITES CAN BE
FURTHER DETECTED

CHARACTERIZATION OF BACKGROUND IN GERDA'S FINAL DATASET

Detector Count rates around ^{42}K lineSpectra before and after analysis cuts, pre- and post-upgrade, and before unblinding the ROI around $Q_{\beta\beta}$.

OVERALL AGREEMENT IN EVENT RATES PRE- AND POST-UPGRADE AROUND THE ROI AFTER ANALYSIS CUTS.

THE LEGACY OF GERDA

GERDA'S FINAL RESULTS

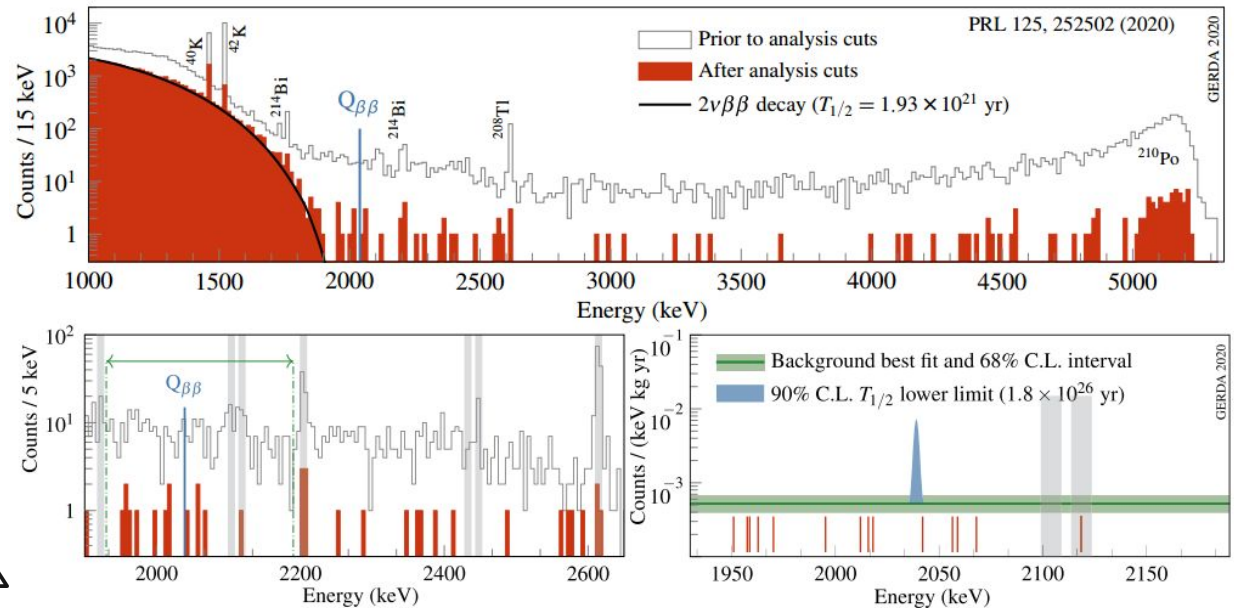
GERDA STOPPED DATA TAKING IN NOV. 2019,
ACCUMULATING OVER 100 kg.yr OF EXPOSURE.

NO SIGNAL HYPOTHESIS IS FAVORED:
GERDA SET THE (BACK THEN*) **WORLD'S BEST**
LIMIT ON THE HALF-LIFE OF $0\nu\beta\beta$:
 $T_{1/2} \gtrsim 1.8 \times 10^{26}$ yr (90% C.L.)

& **THE LOWEST BACKGROUND IN THE FIELD:** 5.2×10^{-4} cts/(keV.kg.yr)



Final results of GERDA on the search for neutrinoless double- β decay. [PRL 125:252502](https://arxiv.org/abs/1205.2525), 2020. Editor's suggestion

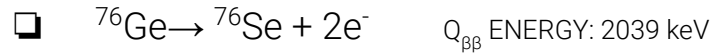


(*) Now surpassed by KamLAND-Zen ($T_{1/2} \gtrsim 2.3 \times 10^{26}$ yr), obtained with a much larger exposure.

THE LEGEND-200 EXPERIMENT

SEARCH FOR $0\nu\beta\beta$ DECAY WITH 200 kg of HIGH-PURITY GERMANIUM (HPGe) DETECTORS, TARGETING $T_{1/2} > 10^{27}$ yr

NEUTRINOLESS DOUBLE BETA DECAY ($0\nu\beta\beta$):



LEGEND EXPECTS TO MEASURE ≈ 1 DECAY PER YEAR IN 10^{27} ATOMS.

TO GUARANTEE THE TARGET SENSITIVITY, WE NEED **LOW BACKGROUND** (2-3X LOWER THAN IN GERDA).

FOCUS HERE: **ENHANCE LAr VETO** LIGHT COLLECTION **EFFICIENCY**.

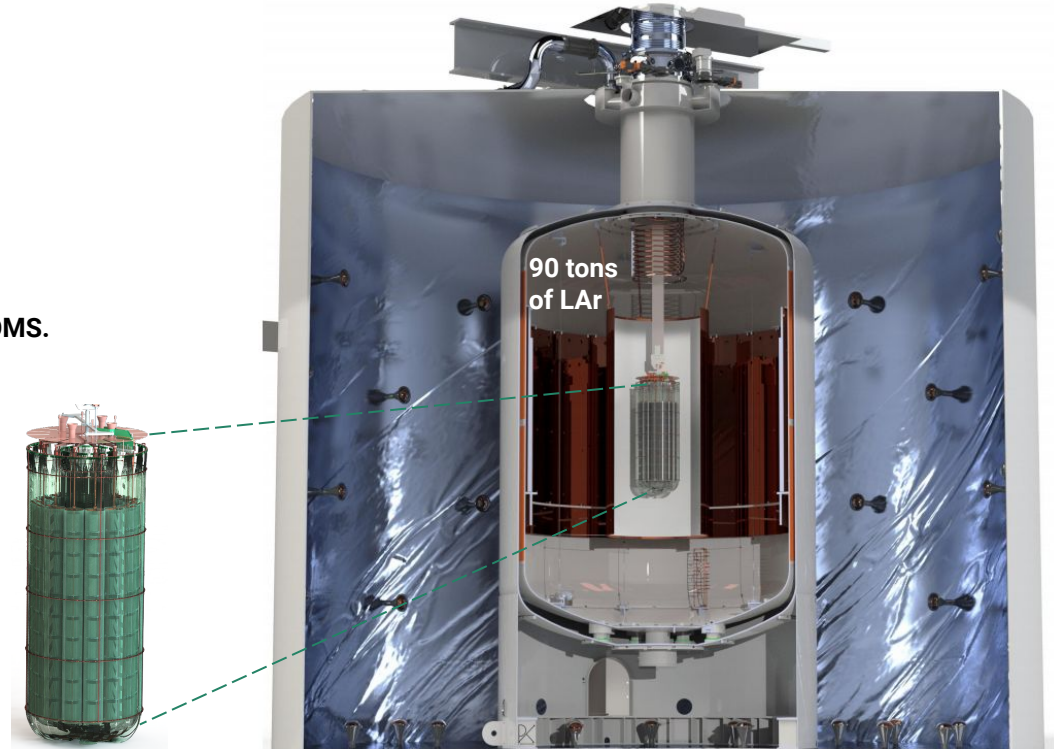
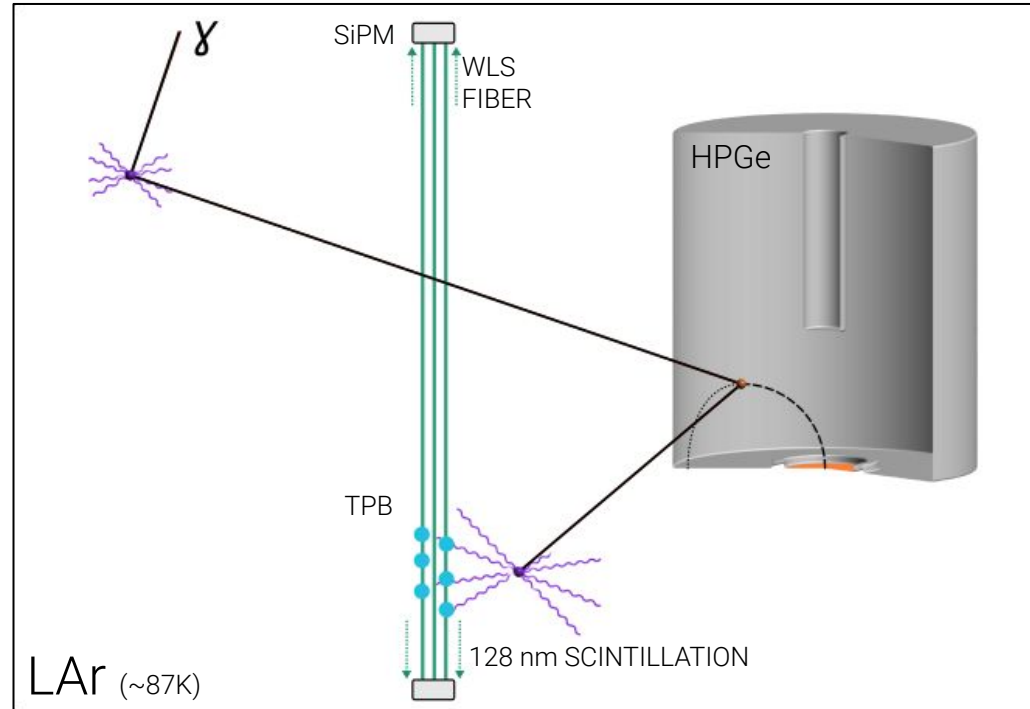
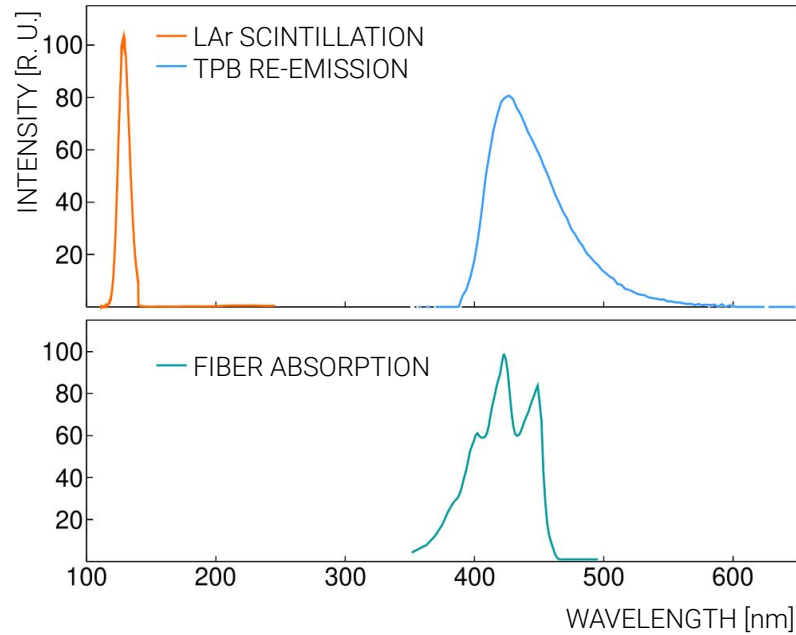


FIGURE: LEGEND COLLABORATION

LAr INSTRUMENTATION OF THE LEGEND EXPERIMENT

LIQUID ARGON (LAr) SCINTILLATION PEAKS AT 128 nm. TPB^[*], SHIFTS THIS LIGHT TO THE BLUE.

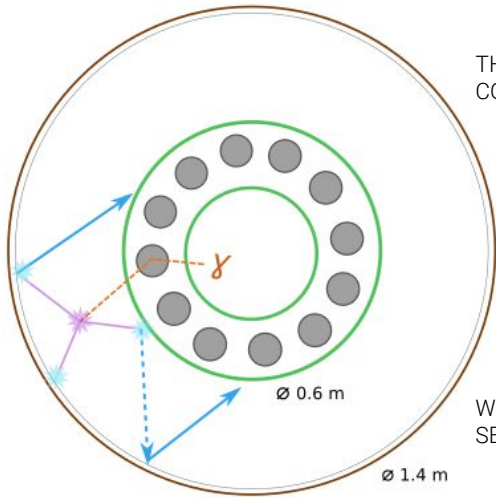


BLUE LIGHT CAN BE COLLECTED BY THE FIBERS AND GUIDED TO SiPMs. **BUT SOME OF THE LIGHT DOES NOT GO DIRECTLY TOWARDS THE FIBERS.**

[*] TETRAPHENYLBUTADIENE

LAr INSTRUMENTATION OF THE LEGEND EXPERIMENT

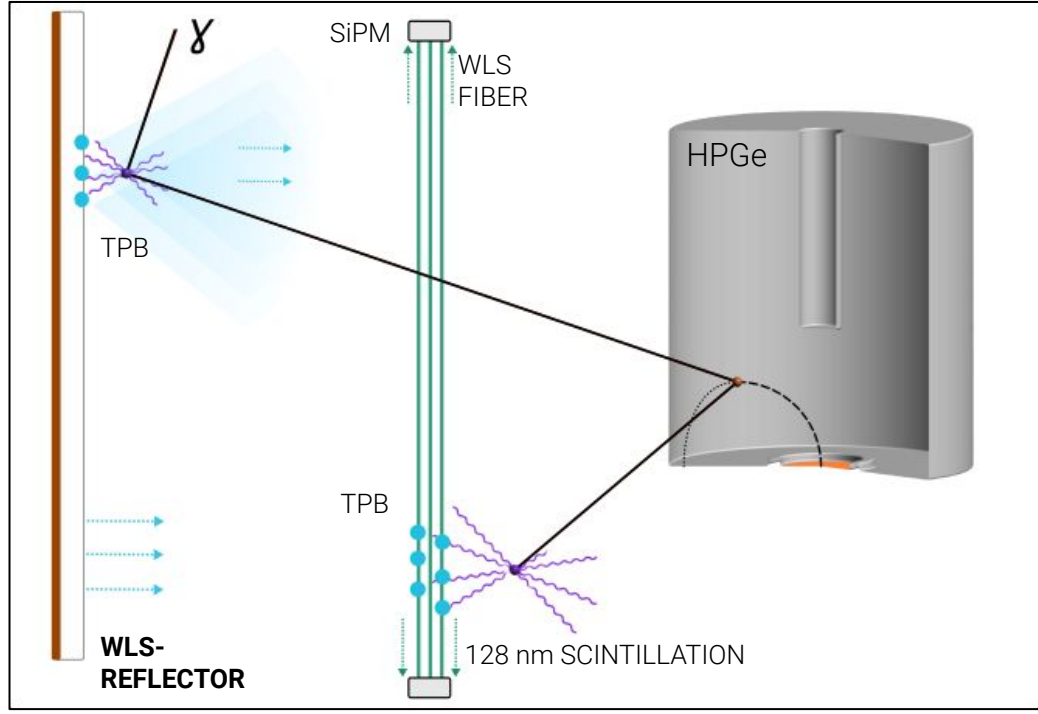
TO INCREASE LIGHT COLLECTION, WAVELENGTH-SHIFTING (WLS) REFLECTORS SURROUND THE FIBERS.



THE REFLECTOR IS ALSO COATED WITH TPB.

WLS-REFLECTOR SCHEMATIC SECTION

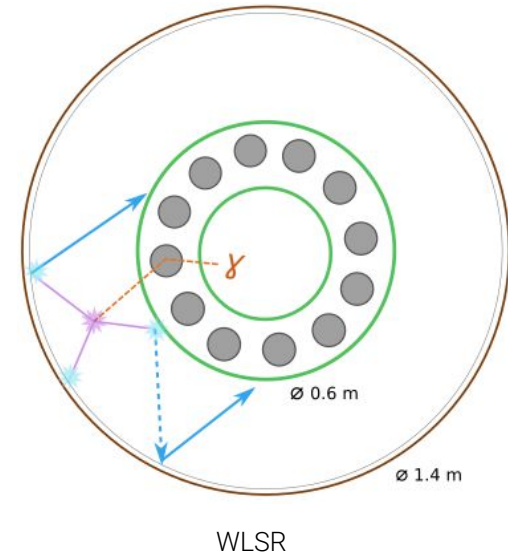
THE **WLS-REFLECTORS** HELP IN DETECTING γ -SCATTERS A BIT FURTHER AWAY FROM THE FIBERS AND RECOVERS LIGHT NOT YET COLLECTED BY THEM.



[*] TETRAPHENYLBUTADIENE

MY CONTRIBUTIONS TO LEGEND

R&D, CONSTRUCTION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF LEGEND'S WLS-REFLECTORS (WLSR)*.



R&D STAGE,
MATERIAL
SELECTION

2019-20

2020

CONSTRUCTION
STAGE, WLS
COATING

CHARACTERIZATION
IN-SITU COATED & PEN-
BASED WLS-REFLECTOR

2021-22



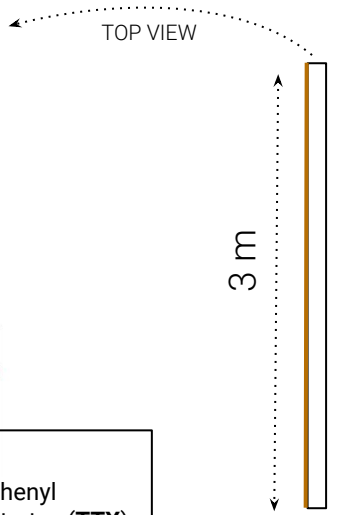
(*) Work performed in collaboration with other scientists from LEGEND & a MSc. student.

MY CONTRIBUTIONS TO LEGEND: R&D STAGE

OPTICAL MEASUREMENTS TO DETERMINE THE BEST REFLECTOR & WAVELENGTH SHIFTER (WLS)



HIGHLY - REFLECTIVE & EFFICIENT



TETRATEX REFLECTOR

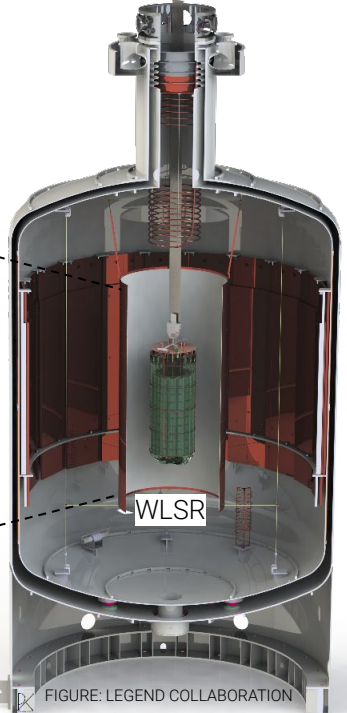
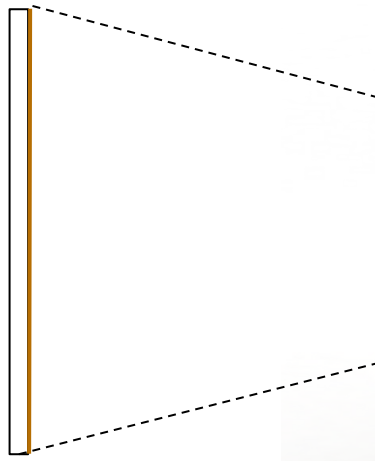
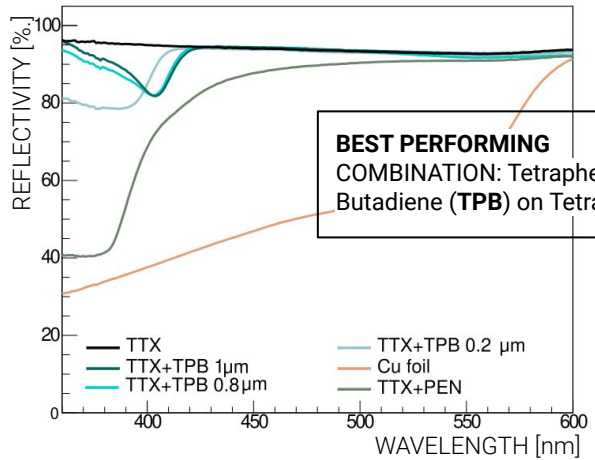


FIGURE: LEGEND COLLABORATION

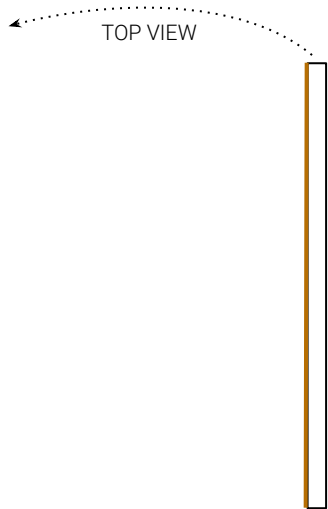


R&D OF WLSR. G. ARAUJO ET AL, EPJ. C. 2022

1: SELECTION OF WLSR MATERIALS FOR LEGEND. 2: **INFORMATIVE FOR THE DESIGN OF WLSR FOR ANY LAr BASED DETECTOR**

MY CONTRIBUTIONS TO LEGEND: R&D STAGE, MATERIAL SELECTION

RADIOPURITY MEASUREMENTS: REFLECTOR FULFILLED LEGEND'S REQUIREMENTS



TETRATEX REFLECTOR

- HIGHLY - REFLECTIVE
- LOW OUTGASSING
- RADIOPURE**



UZH's GROUP OWNS ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST SENSITIVE GAMMA-RAY COUNTING FACILITIES. SEE:

 THE (...) COUNTING FACILITY GATOR. G ARAUJO ET AL, JINST 2022

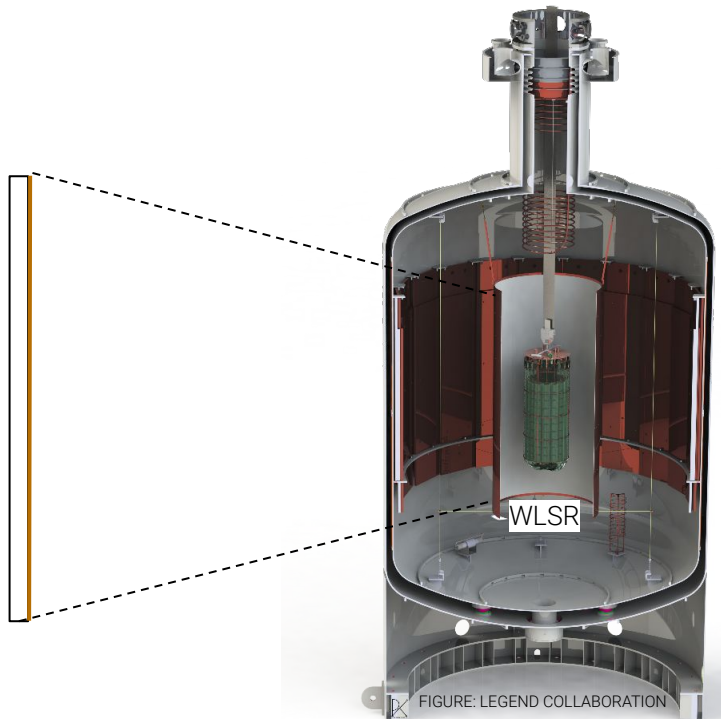
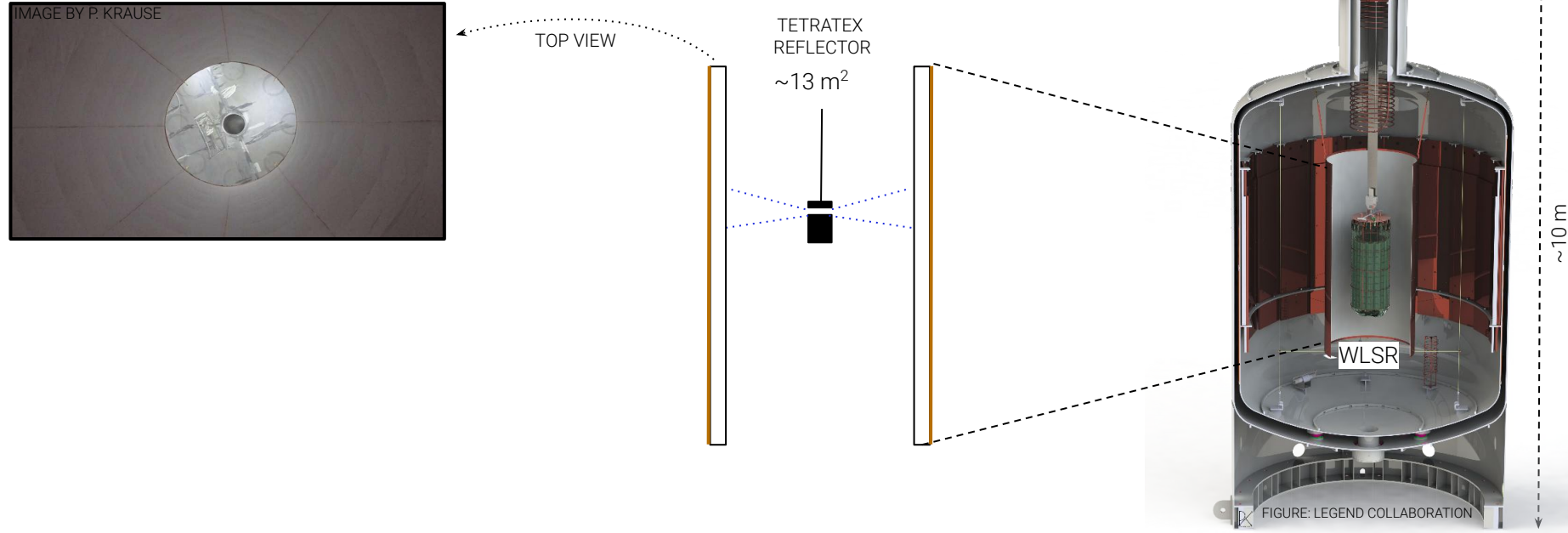


FIGURE: LEGEND COLLABORATION

- 1: SELECTION OF WLSR MATERIALS.
- 2: **INPUTS FOR LEGEND'S BACKGROUND SIMULATION.**

MY CONTRIBUTIONS TO LEGEND: CONSTRUCTION STAGE

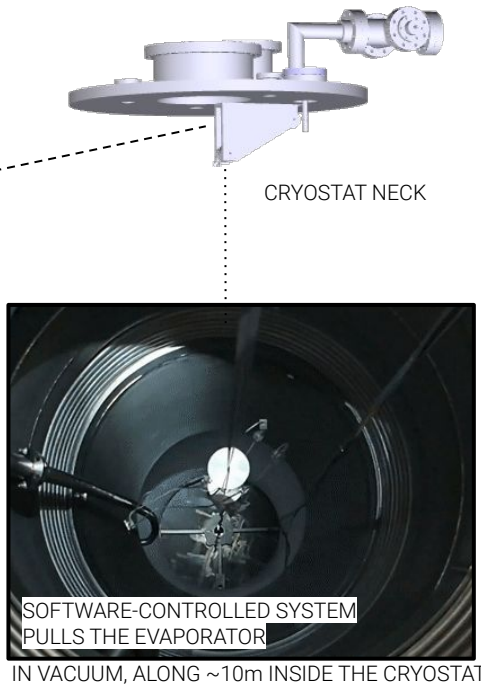
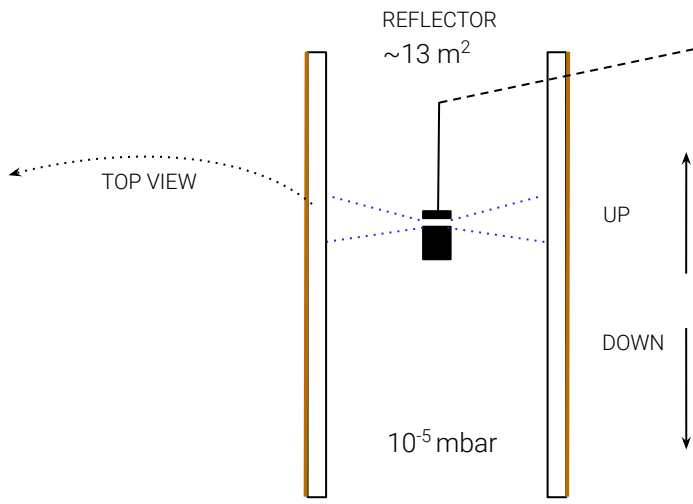
NEXT LAYER: TPB COATING



TPB VACUUM EVAPORATION OF SUCH A LARGE SURFACE WAS PERFORMED **INSIDE THE CRYOSTAT** AT 10^{-5} mbar.

MY CONTRIBUTIONS TO LEGEND: CONSTRUCTION STAGE

DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION OF A SYSTEM TO MOVE THE WAVELENGTH SHIFTER EVAPORATOR

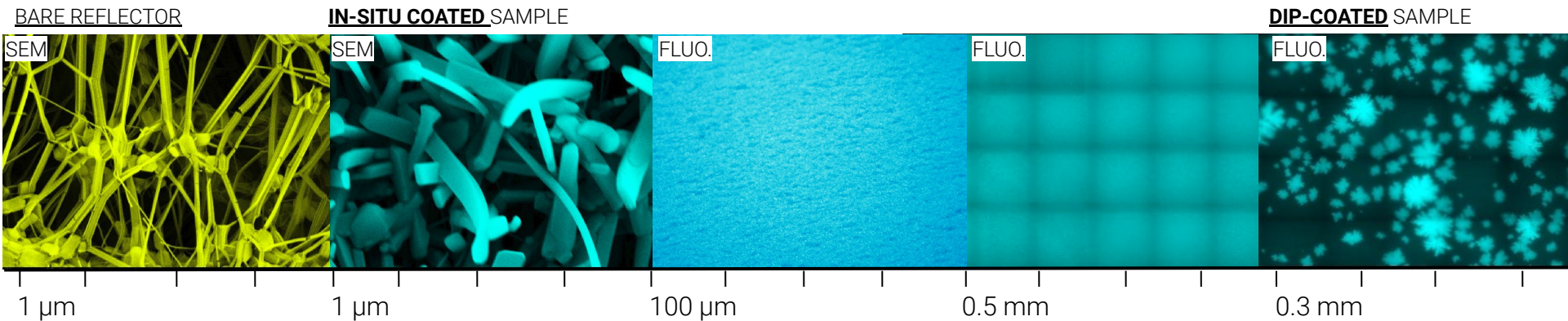


- 1: CONSTRUCTION OF EFFICIENT WLSR THAT ENHANCES LIGHT COLLECTION.
- 2: THE **LARGEST IN-SITU VACUUM EVAPORATION OF THE WIDELY USED WAVELENGTH SHIFTER TPB.**



MY CONTRIBUTIONS TO LEGEND: WLSR CHARACTERIZATION

MICROSCOPY MEASUREMENTS SHOW HIGH HOMOGENEITY ACHIEVED BY SUCCESSFUL IN-SITU COATING



TPB COVERS WELL THE REFLECTOR

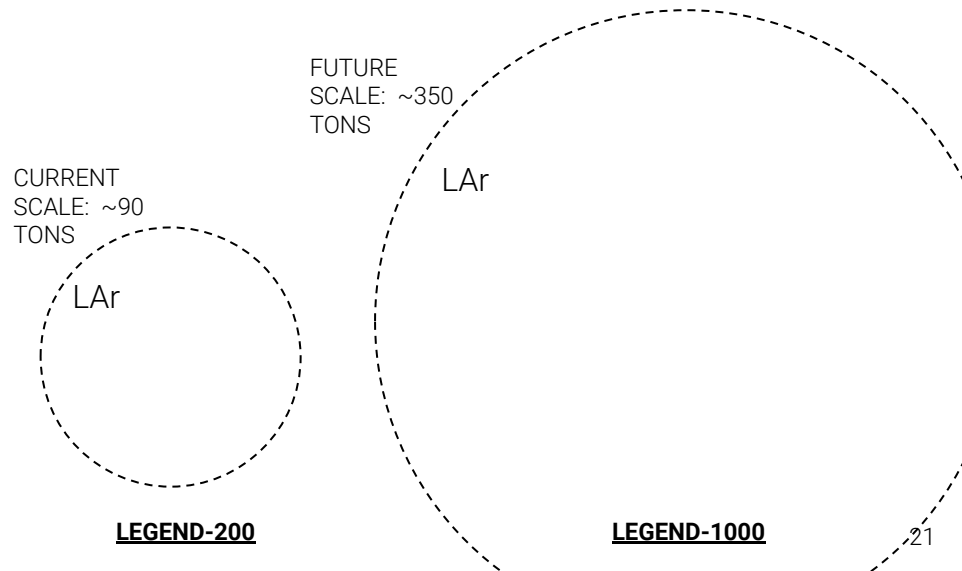
SEM: SCANNING ELECTRON MICROSCOPY. FLUO.: FLUORESCENCE MICROSCOPY



R&D OF WLSR.
G. ARAUJO ET AL,
EPJ. C. 2022

MY CONTRIBUTIONS TO LEGEND: WLS-REFLECTOR CHARACTERIZATION

TESTING LEGEND'S WLS-REFLECTOR IN LAr & SCALABLE OPTIONS FOR FUTURE LARGER EXPERIMENTS

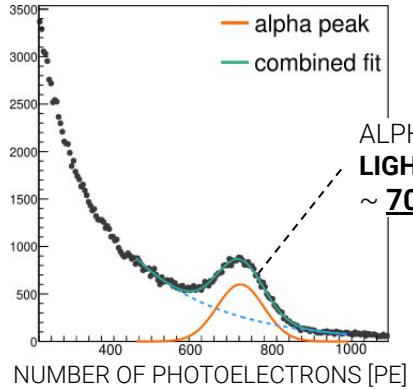
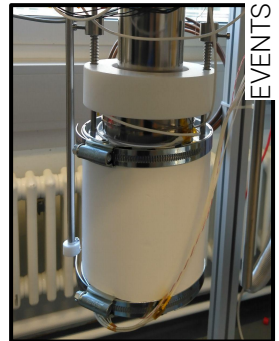


POSSIBLY MORE SCALABLE **MATERIAL FOR FUTURE EXPERIMENTS: PEN**
(POLYETHYLENE NAPHTHALATE)*

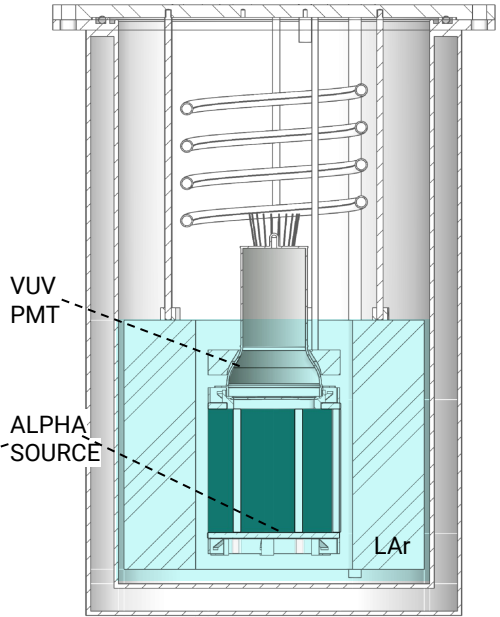
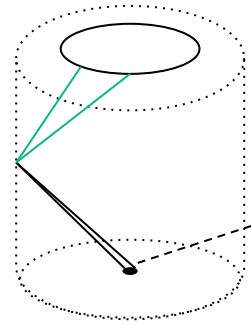
MY CONTRIBUTIONS TO LEGEND: WLS-REFLECTOR CHARACTERIZATION

MEASUREMENT OF WLS-REFLECTORS IN RESPONSE TO LAr SCINTILLATION INDUCED BY ALPHA PARTICLES.

12 SAMPLES: IN-SITU EVAPORATED LEGEND-200 SAMPLE & PEN-BASED LEGEND-1000 CANDIDATES, WITH VARIOUS THICKNESSES, GRADES, SURFACE TREATMENTS & REFLECTORS (TETRATEX, TYVEK, ESR, ALUMINUM)



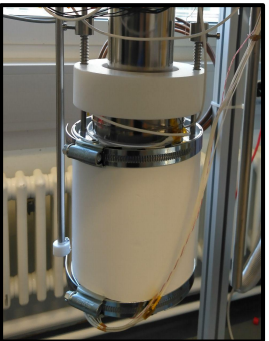
ALPHA PEAK =
LIGHT YIELD:
~ **700 PE.**



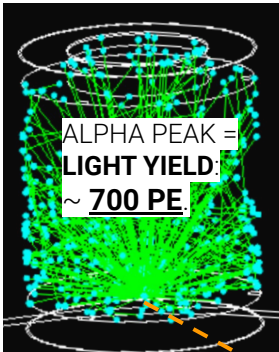
THE MORE EFFICIENT A SAMPLES IS IN SHIFTING LAr LIGHT AND REFLECTING BLUE LIGHT, **THE LARGER THE LIGHT YIELD** (NUMBER OF PHOTOELECTRONS, PE).

MY CONTRIBUTIONS TO LEGEND: WLSR CHARACTERIZATION

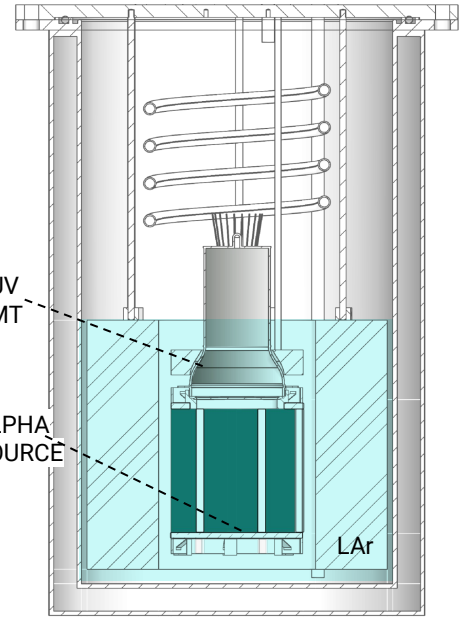
SIMULATIONS OF THE EFFICIENCY OF WLS-REFLECTORS IN LIQUID ARGON (LAr)



REFERENCE ABSORBER



GEANT4 SIMULATIONS



R&D OF WLSR. G ARAUJO ET AL, EPJ. C, 2022)



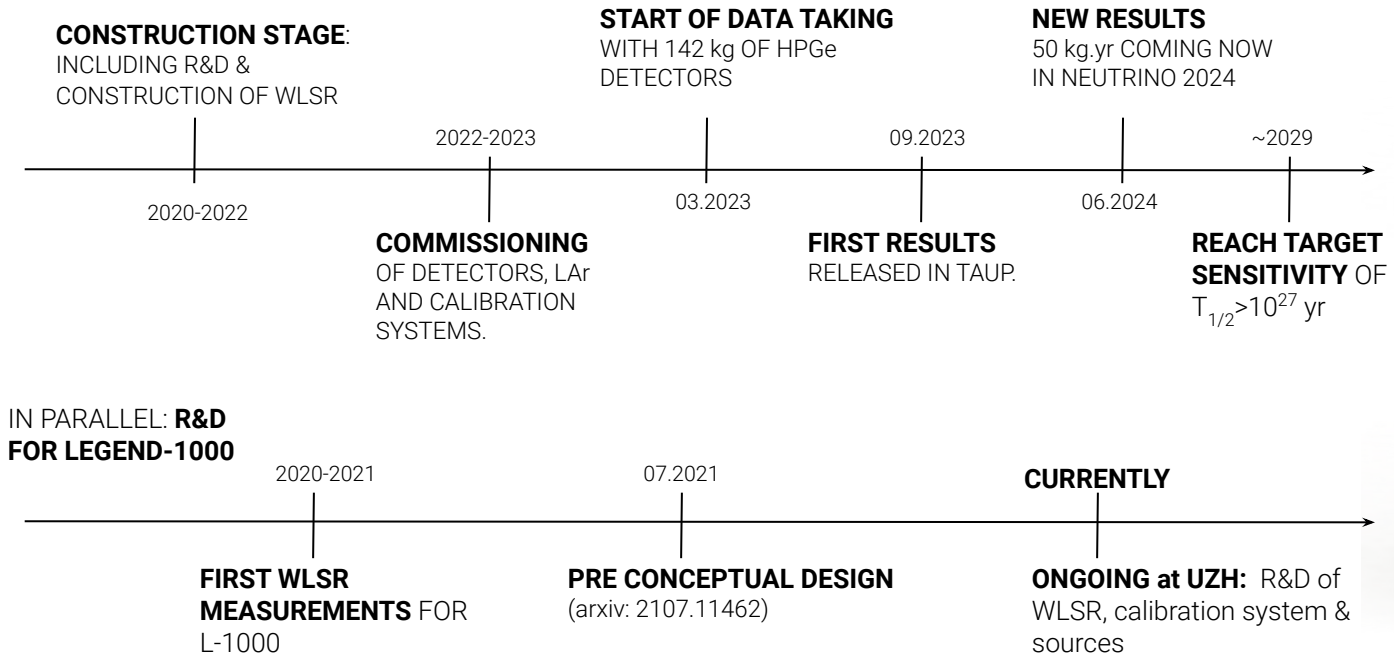
1: CHARACTERIZATION OF WLSR FOR LEGEND-200 & FUTURE LAr-SCINTILLATION DETECTION SYSTEMS. 2: INPUTS FOR LEGEND'S OPTICAL SIMULATIONS. **3. FIRST MEASUREMENTS OF THE QE* OF TPB AND PEN IN LAr.**



USE OF AN ABSORBER (& SIMULATIONS) TO EXTRACT THE SYSTEM'S LIGHT YIELD & QUANTUM EFFICIENCY (*QE) OF MATERIALS.

LEGEND TIMELINE

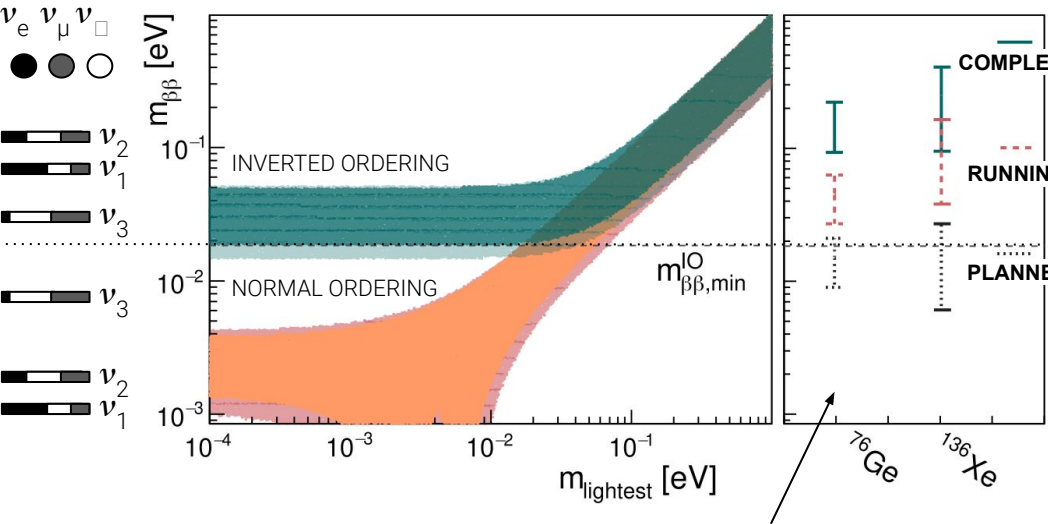
FROM CONSTRUCTION TO PHYSICS DATA TAKING & FIRST RESULTS



THE FUTURE OF $0\nu\beta\beta$ -DECAY SEARCH

PROBING NEUTRINO MASS ORDERING VIA THE EFFECTIVE MAJORANA MASS ($m_{\beta\beta}$)

THESE MASS ORDERINGS CAN BE PROBED BY $0\nu\beta\beta$ -DECAY SEARCHES IF NEUTRINOS ARE MAJORANA PARTICLES*.



COMPLETED GERDA: $T_{1/2} \geq 1.8 \times 10^{26}$ yr (90% C.L.), $|m_{\beta\beta}| \leq 79-180$ meV
 KamLand-Zen (^{136}Xe): $T_{1/2} \geq 2.3 \times 10^{26}$ yr (90% C.L.), $|m_{\beta\beta}| \leq 38-164$ meV (CURRENT BEST LIMITS! PRL 130, 05180)

RUNNING LEGEND-200: $T_{1/2} \geq 10^{27}$ yr (99.7% C.L.), $|m_{\beta\beta}| \leq 33-71$ meV

PLANNED LEGEND-1000#: $T_{1/2} \geq 10^{28}$ yr (99.7% C.L.), $|m_{\beta\beta}| \leq 10-20$ meV

NEXT GENERATION OF EXPERIMENTS MAY FULLY COVER INVERTED ORDERING REGION.

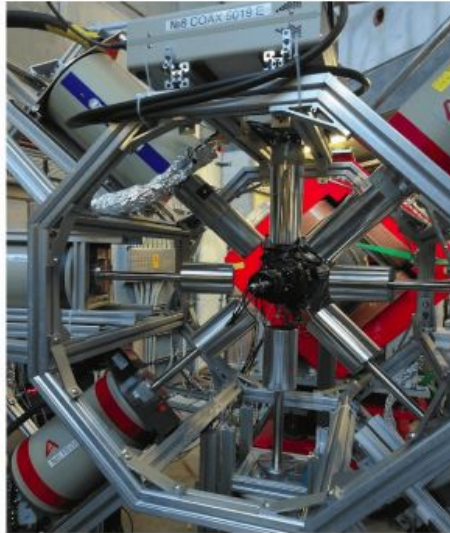
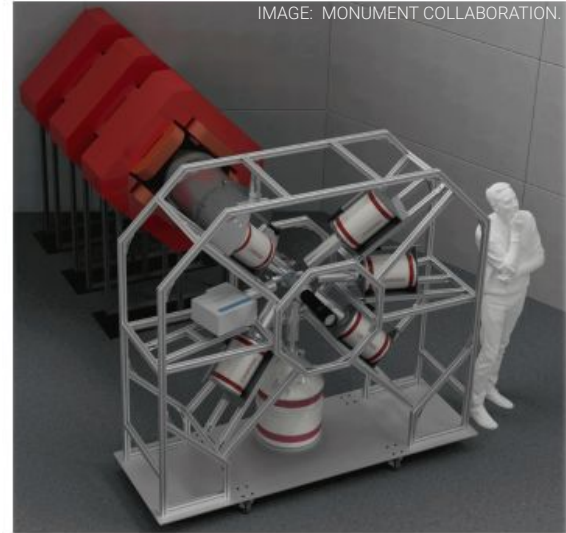
SENSITIVITY TO $m_{\beta\beta}$ HAS LARGE THEORETICAL UNCERTAINTIES.

*AND IF THE DECAY MECHANISM IS OF LIGHT NEUTRINO EXCHANGE.

[#] For 10yr exposure and BI of $\sim 1 \times 10^{-5}$ cts / (keV kg yr)
 ps: only a few of the results and projections are shown here.

DECREASING NEUTRINOLESS DOUBLE BETA DECAY NUCLEAR MATRIX ELEMENTS ($M^{0\nu}$) UNCERTAINTIES WITH MONUMENT

IMAGE: MONUMENT COLLABORATION.



$$[T_{1/2}^{0\nu}]^{-1} \propto |M^{0\nu}|^2 m_{\beta\beta}^2$$

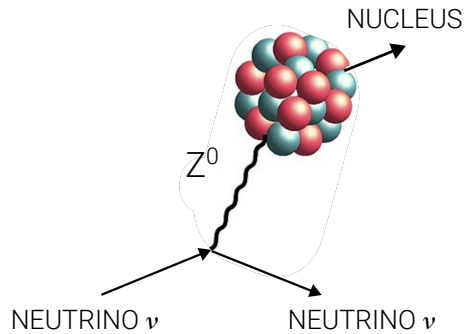
AT PSI, in collaboration with other CHIPP members

A NOVEL CONCEPT FOR THE DETECTION OF NEUTRINOS: PALEOCCENE

PALEOCCENE TARGETS REACTOR CE ν NS DETECTION

LOW-ENERGY THRESHOLDS ARE REQUIRED TO DETECT CE ν NS , ESPECIALLY FOR NUCLEAR REACTOR NEUTRINOS (ν)

CE ν NS: COHERENT ELASTIC ν -NUCLEUS SCATTERING

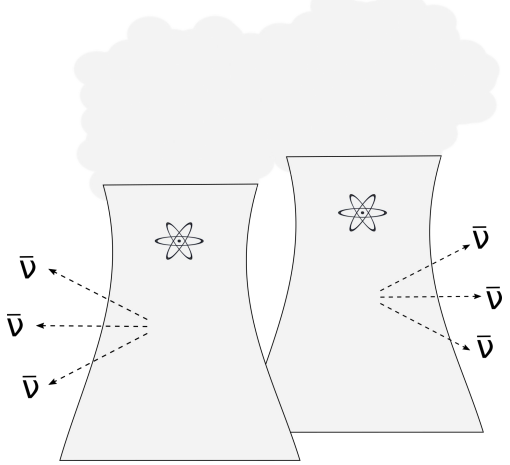


Science, Aug 2017, Vol 357



1ST CE ν NS DETECTION:
 $E_\nu \lesssim 50$ MeV,
 ~ 5 KeV threshold

CE ν NS FROM REACTOR ν s :



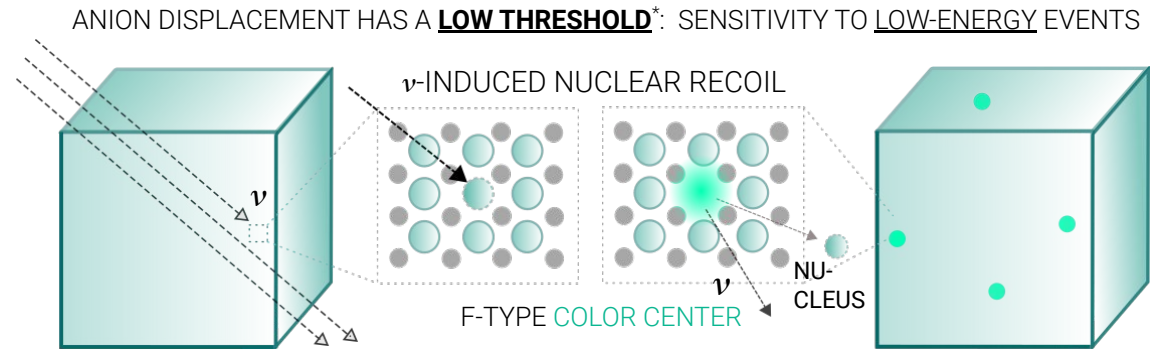
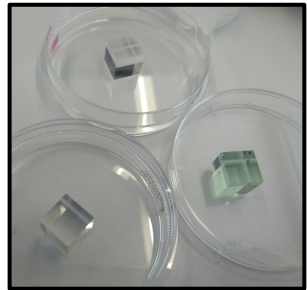
NOT YET DETECTED
 $E_\nu \lesssim 8$ MeV.
 $E_{NR} \sim 10$ -100 eV threshold

THE PALEOCCENE CONCEPT

PASSIVE DETECTION OF LOW-ENERGY NUCLEAR RECOILS VIA OPTICAL COLOR CENTERS

B. Cogswell, A. Goel, P. Huber. [PRA 16 \(2021\)](#)

TRANSPARENT
CRYSTALS

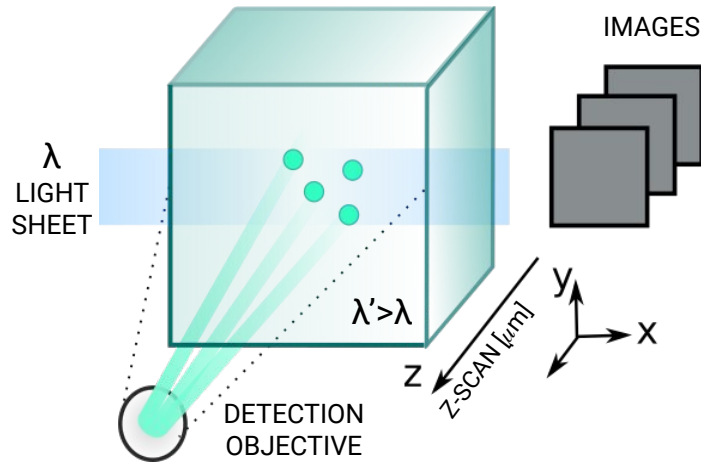


LOW-THRESHOLD DETECTORS COULD ENABLE THE **1ST CE ν NS** DETECTION.

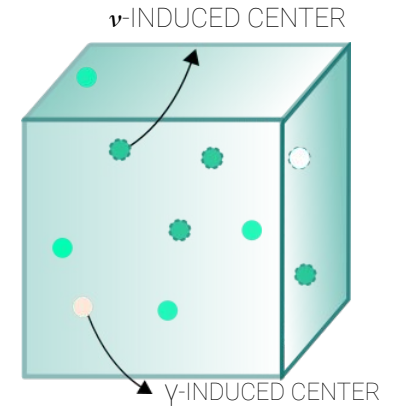
(*)STOPPING POWER FOR MOST IONS IS AROUND 20–100 eV/nm. ENERGY OF RECOILING NUCLEUS \sim 20–200 eV.

DESPITE THE **nm-SIZE OF DISLOCATIONS**, THESE SIGNALS CAN BE OBSERVED IN **OPTICAL WAVELENGTHS (\sim 500 nm)**.

IMAGING COLOR CENTERS USING LIGHT-SHEET FLUORESCENCE MICROSCOPY



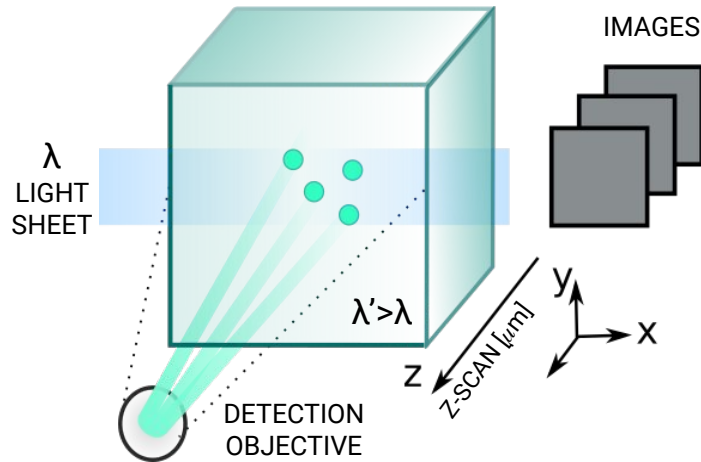
AFTER EXPOSURE TO REACTOR ν S



COLOR CENTERS ABSORB AND RE-EMIT LIGHT IN OPTICAL WAVELENGTHS, ENABLING A FAST READ-OUT.

TESTING THE PALEOCCENE CONCEPT

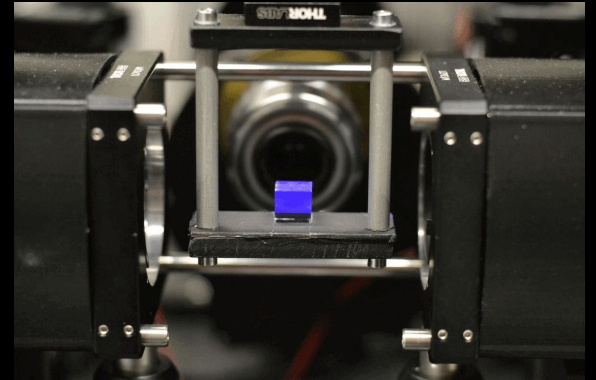
READOUT OF COLOR CENTERS WITH



Scan speed at $\sim 4 \mu\text{m}$ XYZ resolution: $< 10 \text{ min/cm}^3$

THE MESOSPIM

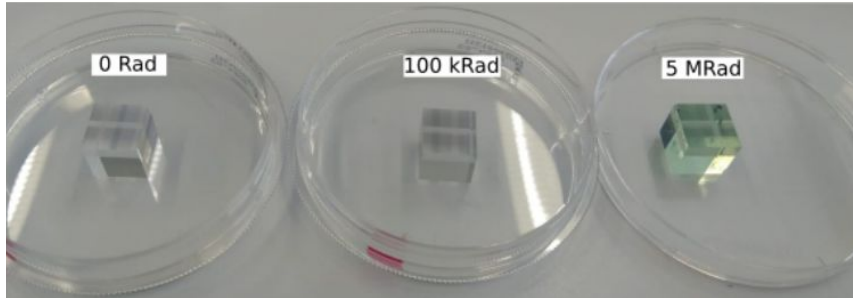
STATE-OF-THE-ART LIGHT-SHEET FLUORESCENCE MICROSCOPE (LSFM) THAT IMAGES CENTIMETER-SIZED SAMPLES WITHIN MINUTES.
Nature Communications (2024)



TESTING THE PALEOCCENE CONCEPT

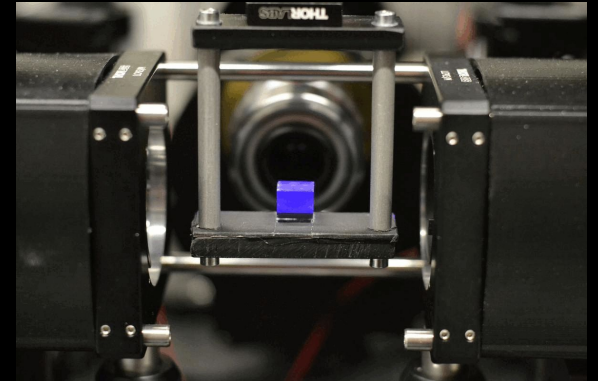
TO CREATE COLOR CENTERS, WE IRRADIATE CRYSTALS WITH γ -RAYS OR NEUTRONS

1 cm³ **CaF₂**, **LiF** and **Sapphire** transparent crystals were irradiated and imaged in comparison to a **blank**.



γ -RAY DOSES: from 100 Rad to 5 MRad*
(* $\sim 10^{10}$ - 10^{14} ph/cm² from a ~ 1 MeV ⁶⁰Co source)

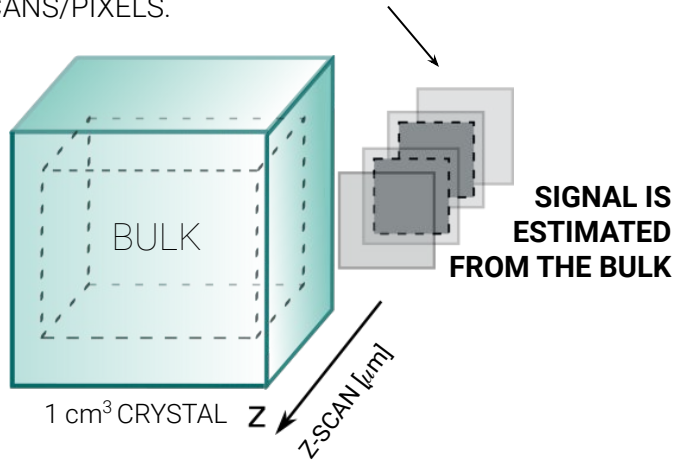
NEUTRON DOSES: $\sim 10^8$ n/cm²
(100mCi AmBe source, shielded by lead)



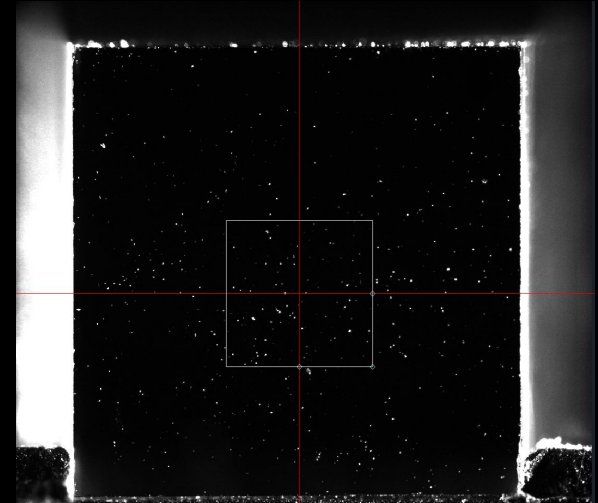
TESTING THE PALEOCCENE CONCEPT

ESTIMATING THE FLUORESCENCE SIGNAL FROM COLOR CENTERS

- ❑ SURFACE BACKGROUND IS AVOIDED BY DISCARDING SURFACE SCANS/PIXELS.



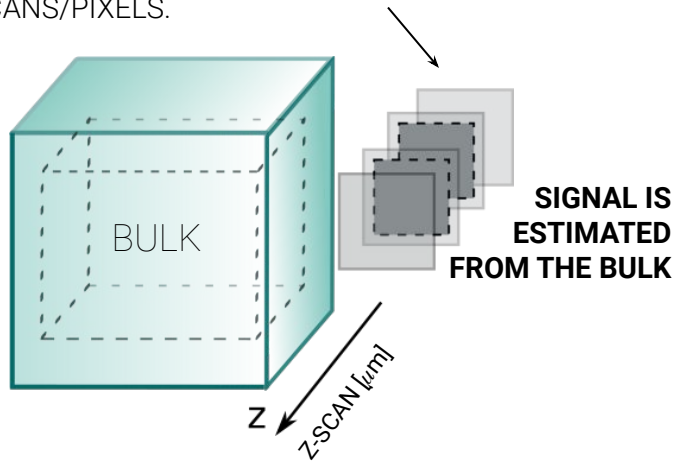
- ❑ CAMERA DARK COUNTS NOISE IS ESTIMATED IN DARK



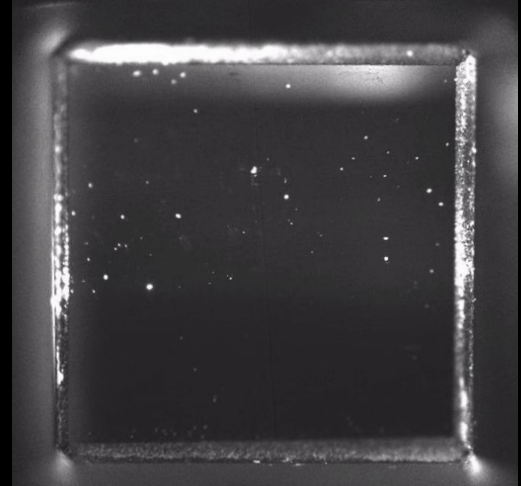
TESTING THE PALEOCCENE CONCEPT

ESTIMATING THE FLUORESCENCE SIGNAL FROM IRRADIATED CRYSTALS

- ❑ SURFACE BACKGROUND IS AVOIDED BY DISCARDING SURFACE SCANS/PIXELS.



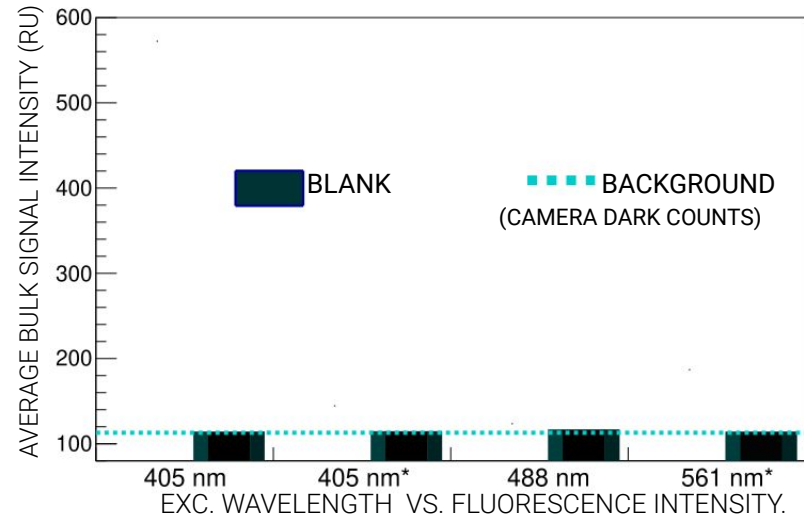
- ❑ CAMERA DARK COUNTS NOISE IS ESTIMATED IN DARK
- ❑ **BLANK VS IRRADIATED CRYSTALS ARE COMPARED**



BLANK CaF_2 CRYSTALS YIELDED
NO BULK SIGNAL

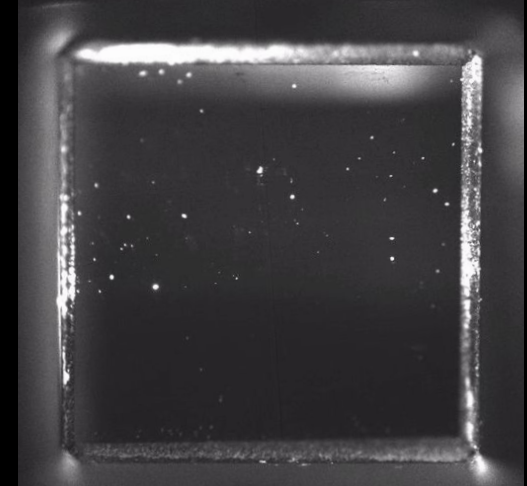
TESTING THE PALEOCCENE CONCEPT

ESTIMATING COLOR CENTER FLUORESCENCE SIGNAL



NO SIGNAL ABOVE THE BACKGROUND LEVEL WAS OBSERVED
FROM BLANK CaF_2 CRYSTALS

(*)MEASUREMENT WITH LONG-PASS FILTER

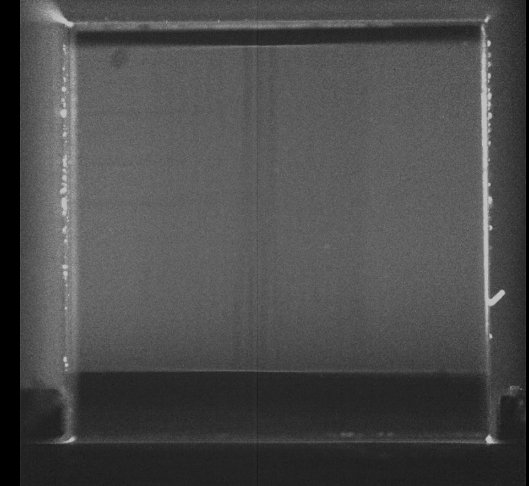
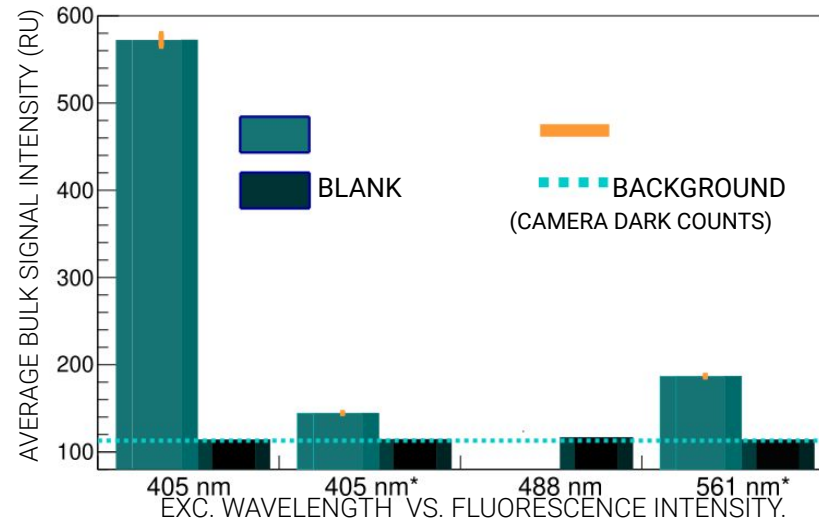


BLANK CaF_2 CRYSTALS YIELDED
NO BULK SIGNAL

TESTING THE PALEOCCENE CONCEPT

COLOR CENTER FLUORESCENCE SIGNAL

BLANK VS IRRADIATED



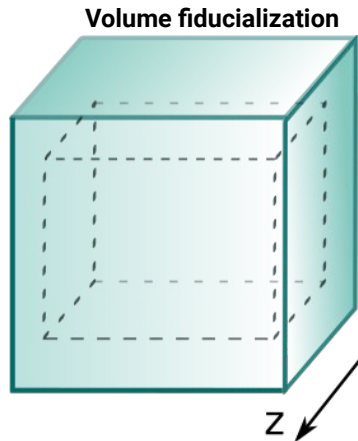
CRYSTAL IS **FLUORESCENT** AFTER
IRRADIATION*

INTENSITY IS THE HIGHEST IN RESPONSE TO 405 nm
EXCITATION. *100 kRad dose from ^{60}Co source.

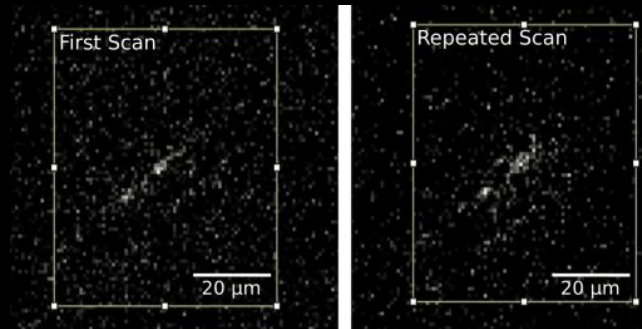
IMAGING TRANSPARENT CRYSTALS WITH THE MESOSPIM

METHODS & ANALYSIS

FOR THE CRYSTALS THAT SHOW FLUORESCENCE RESPONSE TO IRRADIATION, WE DEFINE A VOLUME OF INTEREST:



THEN, WE LOOK FOR CLUSTERS OF FLUORESCENT PIXELS (TRACK-LIKE STRUCTURES)



& match them in repeated scans.

THE NEW MESOSPIM VERSION

A "LARGE SCALE" LIGHT-SHEET FLUORESCENCE MICROSCOPE

FEATURING:

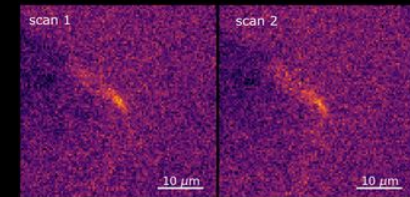
- **IMPROVEMENTS FOR IMAGING WHOLE-BODY RATS & COLOR CENTERS IN CRYSTALS:** pixel sizes down to $0.21\ \mu\text{m}^*$, larger sCMOS camera** and new sample holder for crystal imaging - all of this at smaller footprint and cost.
- **FIRST IMAGES OF RADIATION-INDUCED COLOR CENTERS WITH LIGHT-SHEET MICROSCOPY** [Nature Communications](#) 15, 2679 (2024)

(* magnification up to 20x ($1.5\ \mu\text{m}$ x-y resolution), (**) 5056x2960 pixels, $4.25\ \mu\text{m}$ pixel size. File sizes for a full crystal scan and $\sim 4\ \mu\text{m}$ isotropic resolution: $\sim 30\ \text{Gb}$.)

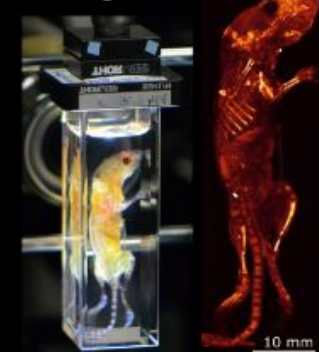
Nature Communications (2024)



i2, Color center track observed in repeated scans



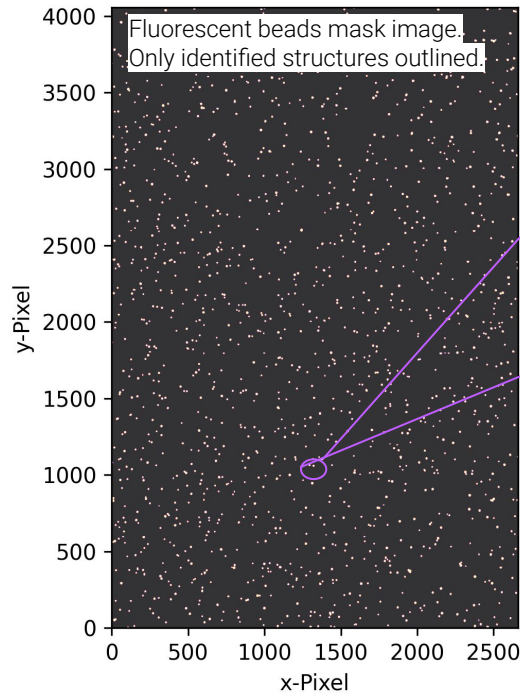
Staining: PI



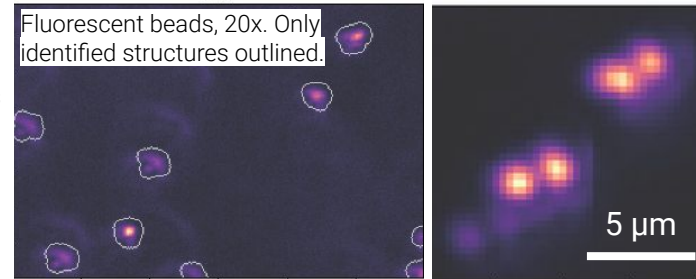
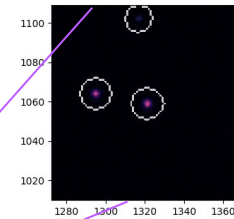
CALIBRATION FOR IMAGING COLOR CENTERS WITH LIGHT SHEET MICROSCOPE

MIMICKING LOW-ENERGY SIGNALS: FLUORESCENT BEADS & QUANTUM DOTS AS CALIBRATION REFERENCES

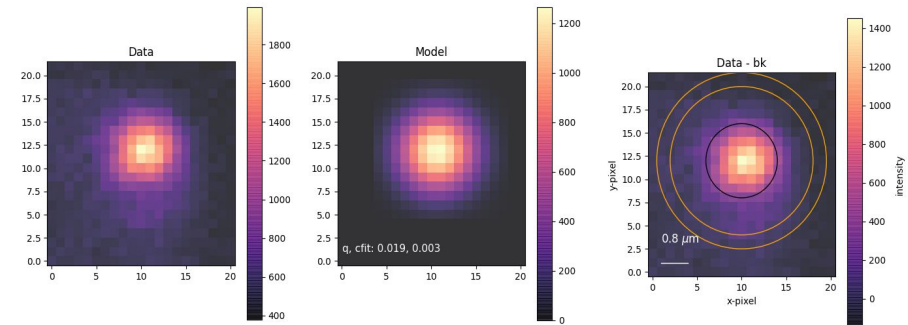
NEUTRINOS AND DARK MATTER MAY CREATE SMALL CLUSTERS OF COLOR CENTERS IN CRYSTALS:
QUANTUM DOTS AND NANO-FLUORESCENT BEADS IN A TRANSPARENT TARGET SERVE AS CALIBRATION REFERENCES.



Track-finding algorithm identifies the fluorescent beads

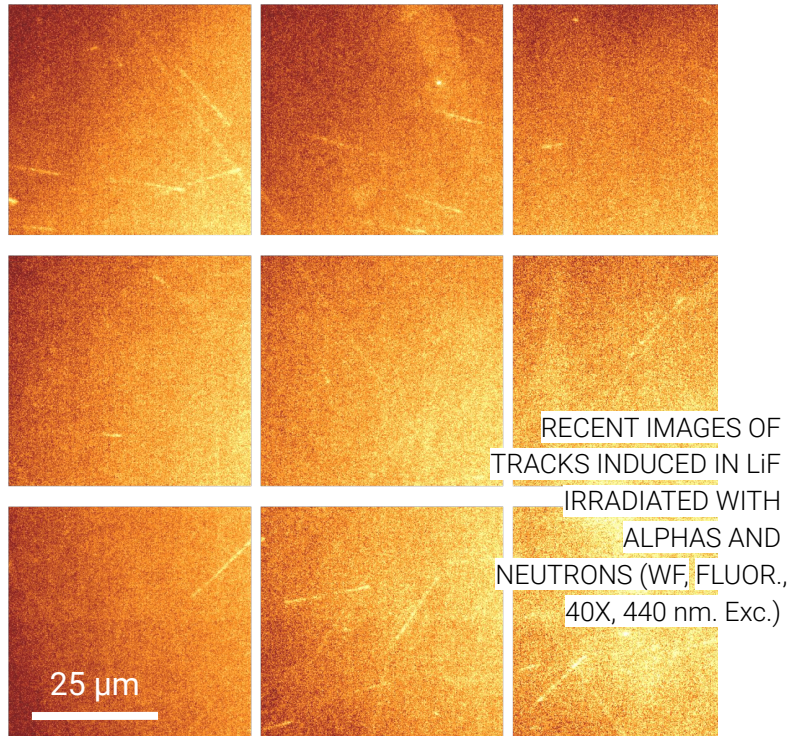


Reference data used to optimize algorithms. Software identifies features, match them in repeated scans, model/fit them & output parameters such as their sizes.



CONCLUSIONS & NEXT STEPS FOR PALEOCCENE

PALEOCCENE IS A PROMISING CONCEPT FOR THE DETECTION OF ν S & DARK MATTER.







RECENT IMAGES OF TRACKS INDUCED IN LiF IRRADIATED WITH ALPHAS AND NEUTRONS (WF, FLUOR., 40X, 440 nm. Exc.)

THE PALLEOCCENE COLLABORATION:
 NEUROSCIENTISTS, MICROSCOPY DEVELOPERS, PARTICLE PHYSICISTS, NUCLEAR ENGINEERS, GEOLOGISTS, SOLID STATE PHYSICISTS

FIRST EXPERIMENTAL TESTS OF PALEOCCENE DEMONSTRATED SUCCESSFUL IMAGING OF RADIATION-INDUCED COLOR CENTERS.

PALEOCCENE FAST PATH FORWARD & HIGHLIGHTED CONTRIBUTIONS

CONCEPT PROPOSED BY [COGSWELL et. al.](#) (12. 2021)

- PALEOCCENE WHITE PAPER (2022) 
- MINERAL DETECTION OF ν S & DM Phys. Dark Univ. (2023) 
- NEW MESOSPIM Nat. Comm. (2024) 
- MINERAL DETECTION OF ν S & DM. Proceedings (2024) 
- & MORE TO COME (UZH POSTDOC, 2024)

PALEOCCENE APPLICATIONS: NEUTRON DETECTORS, **DARK MATTER** DETECTION (Eg. LOW MASS WIMPs & INVESTIGATION OF LOW-ENERGY EXCESS), **CE ν NS** (BSM PHYSICS / NUCLEAR REACTOR SAFEGUARDING), PALEO DETECTORS, ROCK DATING (GEOLOGY), ETC.

TAKE AWAY MESSAGES

NEUTRINOLESS DOUBLE BETA DECAY

COULD SHED LIGHT ON THE ORIGIN OF NEUTRINO MASS AND MATTER-ANTIMATTER ASYMMETRY OF THE UNIVERSE. GERDA WAS A LEADING EXPERIMENT IN THE SEARCH FOR THIS DECAY AND SET THE PATH FOR LEGEND. THE LAr INSTRUMENTATION & WLS-REFLECTOR IS ESSENTIAL TO ATTAIN THE LOW BACKGROUND LEVEL REQUIRED FOR LEGEND.

ORDINARY MUON CAPTURE IS A POWERFUL TOOL

TO DECREASE THE UNCERTAINTIES ON $0\nu\beta\beta$ -DECAY NUCLEAR MATRIX ELEMENTS (NME). MONUMENT'S UPCOMING RESULTS AIM TO IMPROVE $m\beta\beta$ SENSITIVITY ESTIMATES FOR THE LEADING $0\nu\beta\beta$ -DECAY ISOTOPES ^{76}Ge , ^{136}Xe (^{76}Se , ^{136}Ba).

PALEOCCENE DETECTORS HOLD PROMISE FOR THE

DETECTION OF νs & DARK MATTER & COULD ENABLE THE FIRST REACTOR CE ν NS DETECTION. THE FIRST TESTS OF THE CONCEPT WERE PROMISING AND INDICATE A WIDE RANGE OF APPLICATIONS OF THIS CONCEPT IN PHYSICS & OTHER FIELDS.

THE PHD JOURNEY

& HIGHLIGHTED PUBLICATIONS

DATA CHARACTERIZATION FOR GERDA (2019) ●

● GERDA Final results PRL, 125 (2020)

WLSR TPB EVAPORATION (2020) ●

● LEGEND-200 WLSR R&D & CHARACTERIZATION (2019-21)

MONUMENT BEAM-TIMES (2021-22) ■

● R&D OF WLSR (ARAUJO ET AL, EPJ. C, 2022)

WLSR CHARACTERIZATION LEGEND-1000 (2022) ●

● GATOR PAPER (ARAUJO ET AL, JINST 2022)

MONUMENT DATA ANALYSIS (2022-23) ■

FIRST LSFM IMAGES OF COLOR CENTERS (2023) ▲

▲ PALEOCCENE WHITE PAPER (2022)

MINERAL DETECTION OF νs & DM (Phys. Dark Univ. 2023) ▲

▲ MESOSPIM PAPER Nat. Comm. (2024)

