

NEXT

NEXT-White Results and Roadmap towards a ton-scale detector

10th Symposium on Large TPCs for low-energy rare event detection

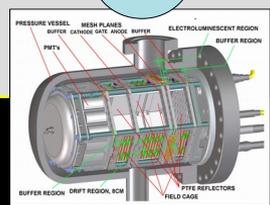
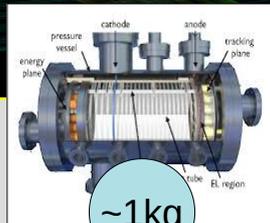
Pau Novella, IFIC (CSIC & U.V.)
On behalf of the NEXT Collaboration



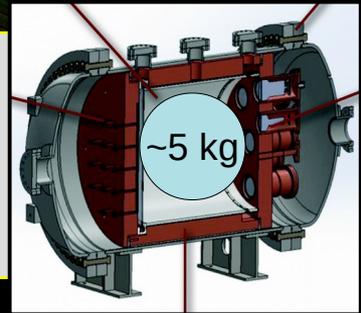
Overview: The NEXT Project

Search for the $\beta\beta_{0\nu}$ decay with a HPXe-TPC

R&D
Proof of Concept



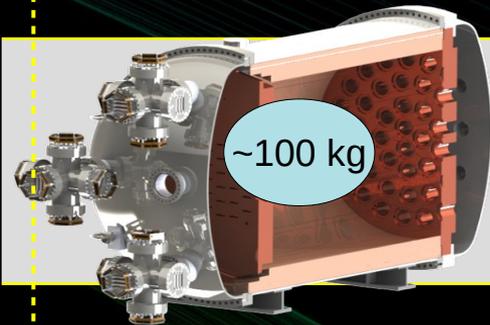
NEXT-White
Background + $\beta\beta_{2\nu}$



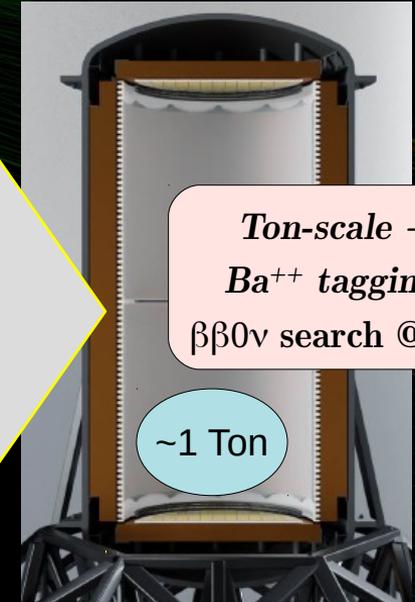
2015-2021

This talk

NEXT-100 (+upgrades)
 $\beta\beta_{0\nu}$ search



2022-2025



Ton-scale +
 Ba^{++} tagging:
 $\beta\beta_{0\nu}$ search @ IH

NEXT: HP Gas-Xe TPC

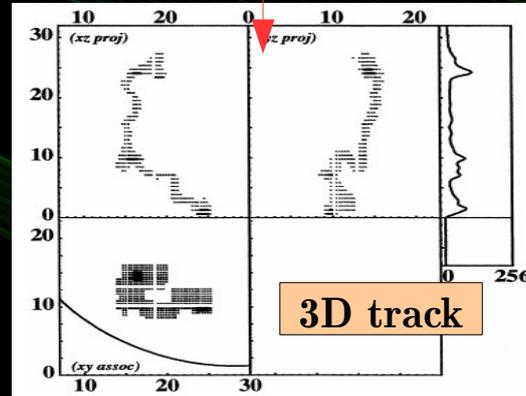
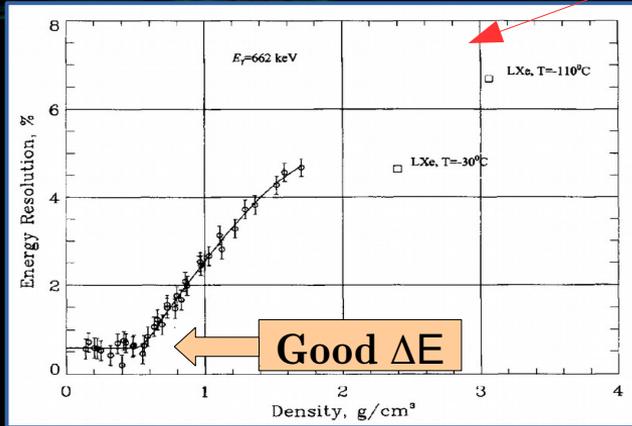
- Sensitivity to the $\beta\beta_{0\nu}$ decay:

$$T_{1/2}^{-1} \propto a \cdot \epsilon \cdot \sqrt{\frac{Mt}{\Delta E B}}$$

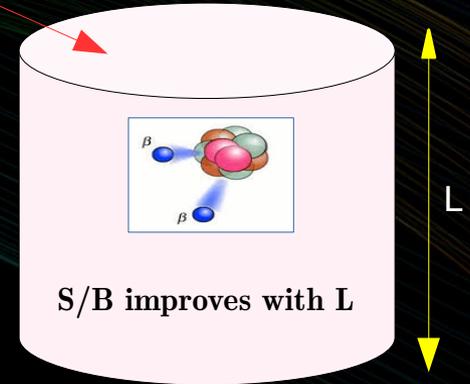


- $Q_{\beta\beta} = 2.48$ MeV
- Scint/Ionization
- Cheap/Easy to enrich
- Long $\beta\beta_{2\nu}$ mode

Bolotnikov et Al. Nucl. Ins. Meth A 396 (1997)

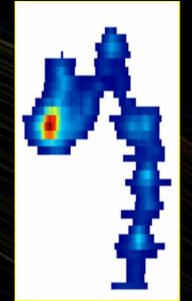
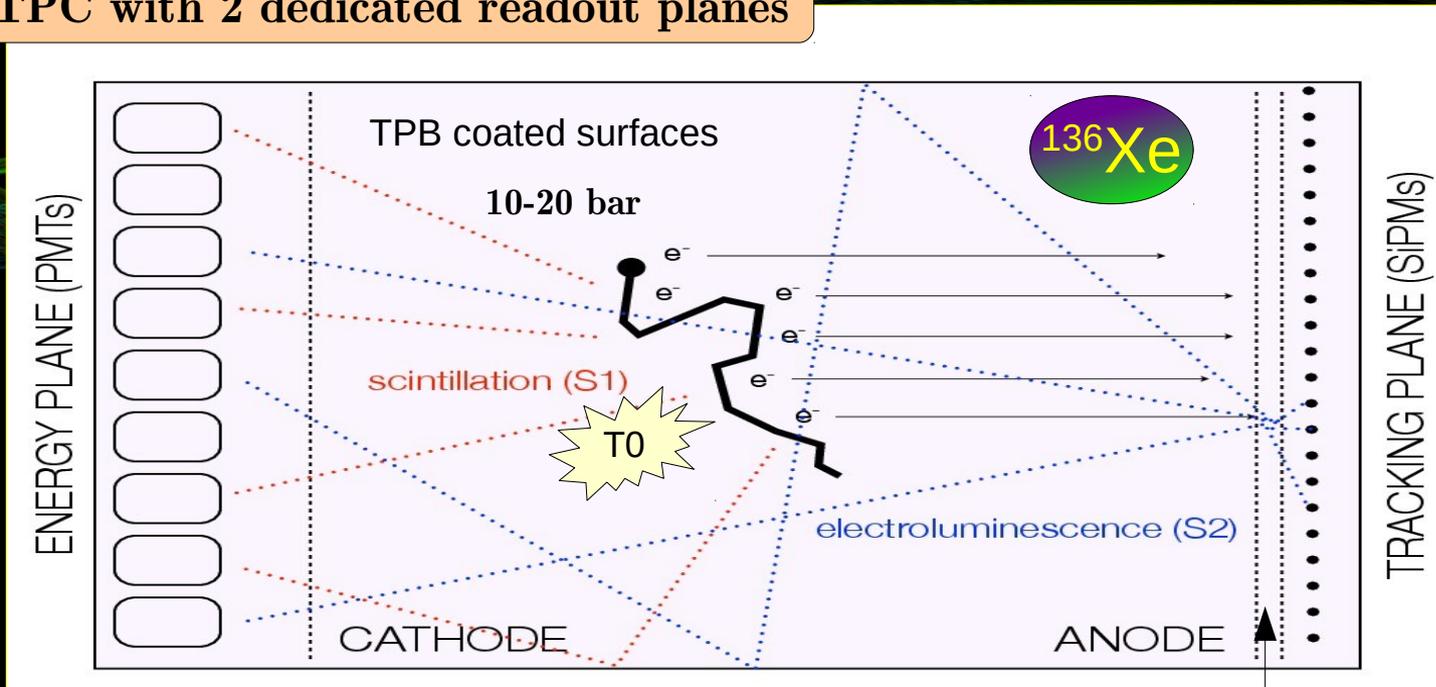
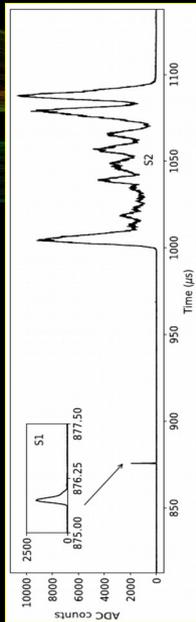


R. Luescher et al, PLB 434 (1998)



The NEXT TPC Concept

Gas TPC with 2 dedicated readout planes



EL: linear gain, no avalanche fluctuations: optimize ΔE

NEXT-White: Physics @ LSC

TPC:
~5 kg active region
50 cm drift length

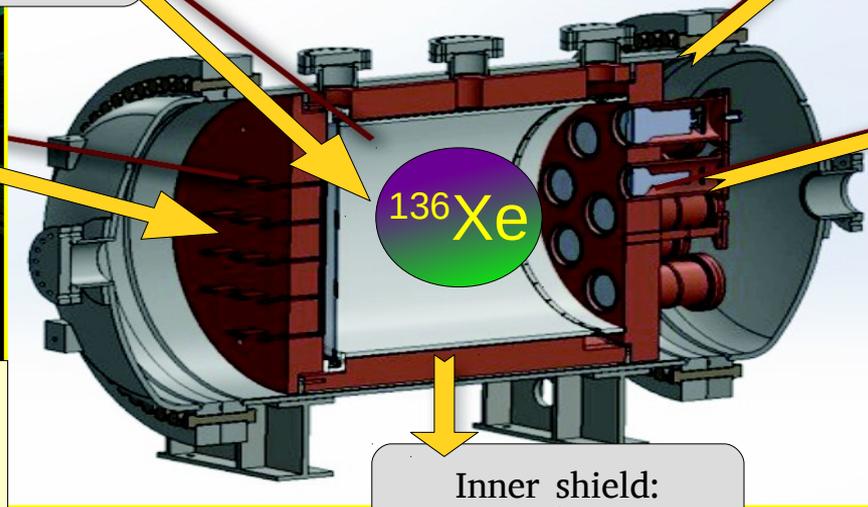
Tracking plane:
1792 SiPM
1 cm pitch

Physics program:

- $\Delta E < 1\%$ FWHM @ $Q_{\beta\beta}$
- Event Topology
- Certify technology
- BG Measurement (2019)

Achieved!

2015-2019

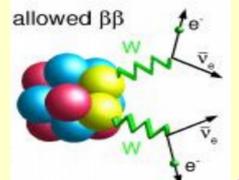


Pressure Vessel:
Steel, up to 30 bar

Energy Plane:
12 PMTs
30% coverage

Inner shield:
6 cm of copper

Ultimate goal:



This talk!

First phase of the NEXT-100 experiment

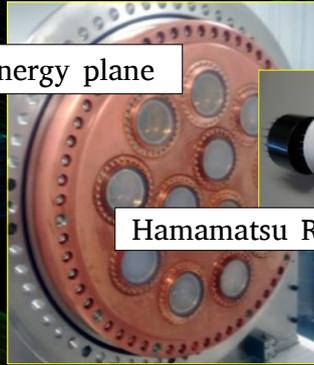
The NEXT-White @ LSC

Steel vessel

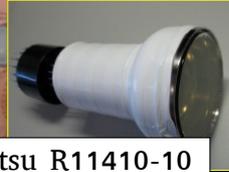


6cm inner Cu shield

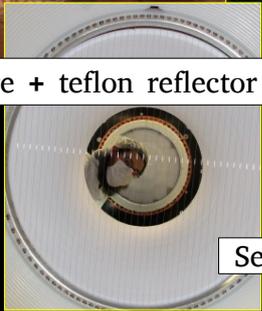
Energy plane



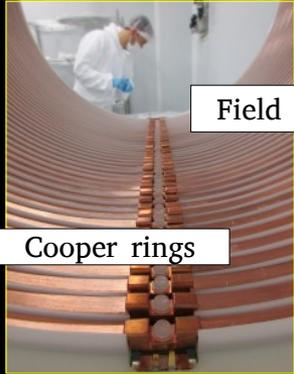
Hamamatsu R11410-10



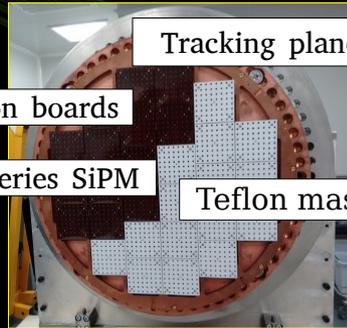
Field cage + teflon reflector



Cooper rings



Tracking plane



Kapton boards

SensL C-series SiPM

Teflon masks

JINST 13 (2018) no.12, P12010

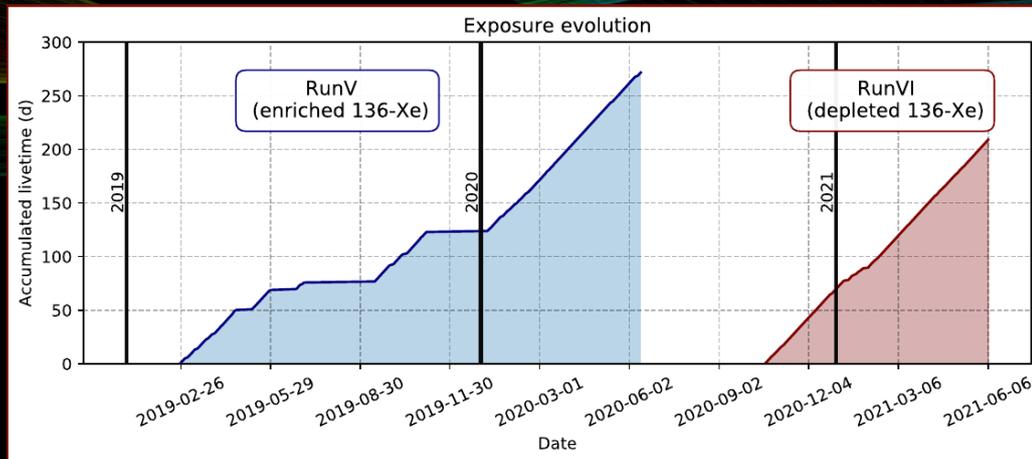
- Infrastructures: seismic platform, lead castle, Rn abatement system
- Available xenon: 100 kg of ^{136}Xe and 100 kg of Xe depleted in ^{136}Xe (~5 kg used)
- Installation/commissioning in 2015, stable operation since October 2016 to Summer 2021



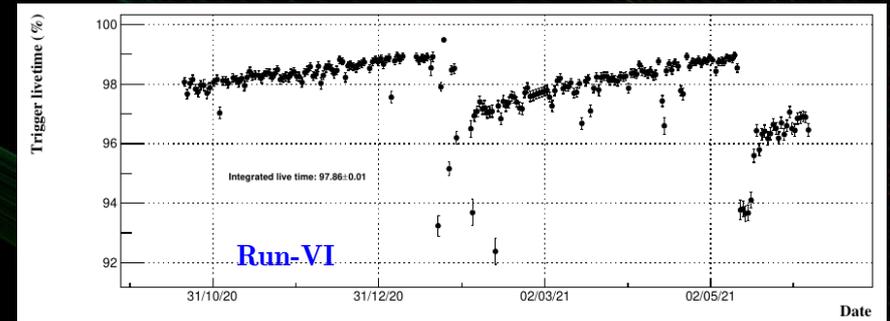
NEXT-White Operation

10.2 bar
 Drift: 0.4 kV/cm
 EL: 1.3 kV/(cm · bar)

- 2016-2018: Calibration campaigns with ^{83}Kr , ^{137}Cs , ^{228}Th @ 7/10 bar (Run-I – Run-III)
- 2018-2019: Background measurement with ^{136}Xe -depleted xenon (Run-IV)
- 2019-2021: $\beta\beta 2\nu$ combining ^{136}Xe -enriched (Run-V) and ^{136}Xe -depleted (Run-VI) data:



| Run period | Start Date | Run time (day) | Triggers |
|------------|------------|----------------|-----------|
| Run-Va | 25-02-2019 | 75.8 | 617,896 |
| Run-Vb | 13-09-2019 | 47.1 | 412,902 |
| Run-Vc | 08-01-2020 | 148.7 | 1,117,101 |
| Run-V | 25-02-2019 | 271.6 | 2,147,899 |
| Run-VI | 20-10-2020 | 208.9 | 1,646,501 |

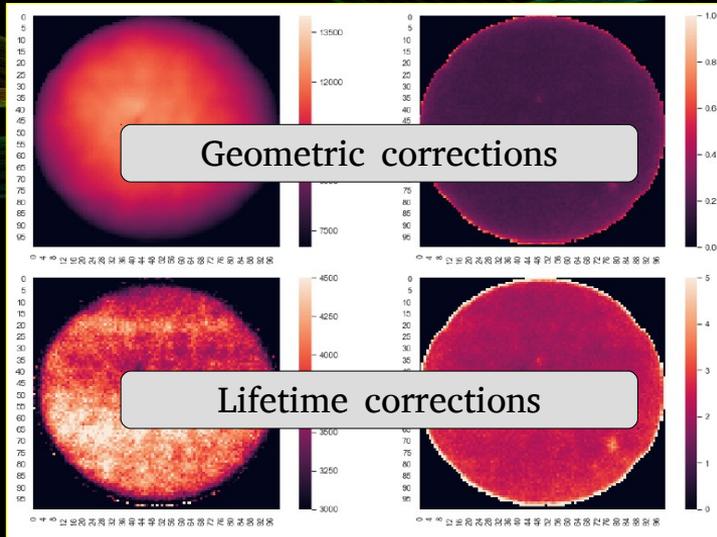


- Total run-times: 271.6 day (Run-V) and 208.9 day (Run-VI)
- DAQ dead time: ~3% @ Run-V and ~2% @ Run-VI
- Summer 2021: detector decommissioning

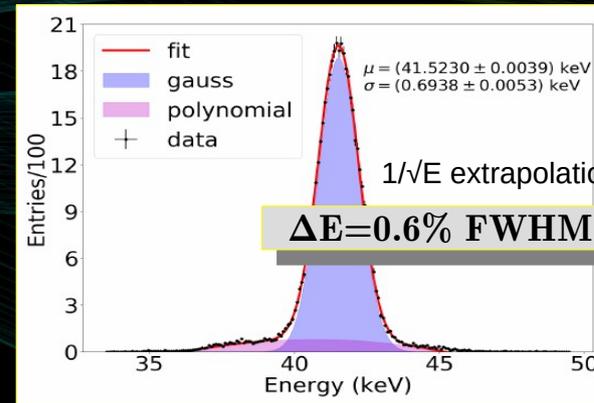
Kr-based monitoring: e- lifetime ~ 13 ms, $v_d \sim 0.9\text{mm}/\mu\text{s}$, ~300 p.e./keV

NEXT-White Calibration: ^{83m}Kr

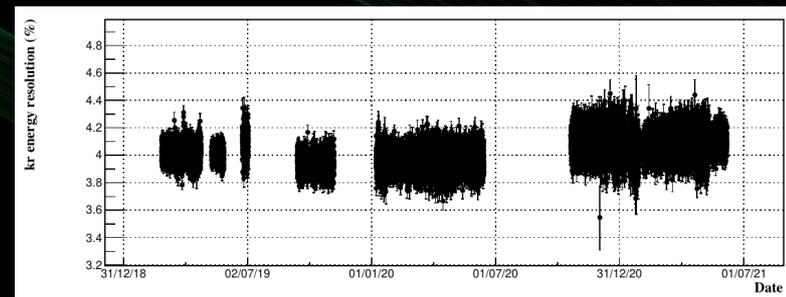
- Point like source (41.5 keV) uniformly distributed in active volume (gas)
- Calibration XY maps:



Energy resolution:



- Monitoring of energy resolution evolution in time:

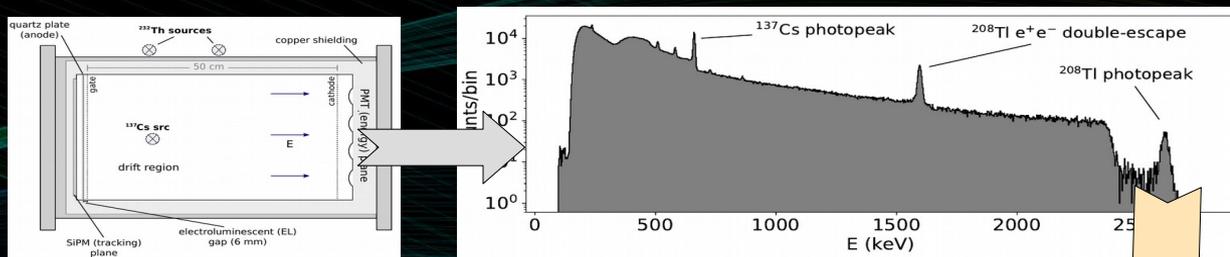


- Detector *continuously* monitored and calibrated:
 - e- attachment and light yield
- JINST 13 (2018) no.10, P10014 (7bar)

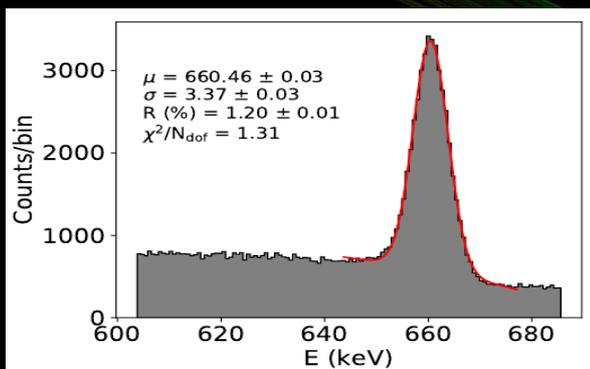
NEXT-White Calibration: $^{208}\text{Tl}/^{137}\text{Cs}$

- $^{232}\text{Th}/^{137}\text{Cs}$ gamma-ray interactions from external sources

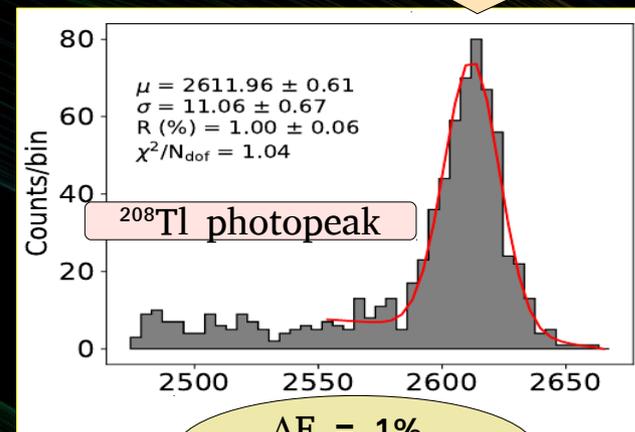
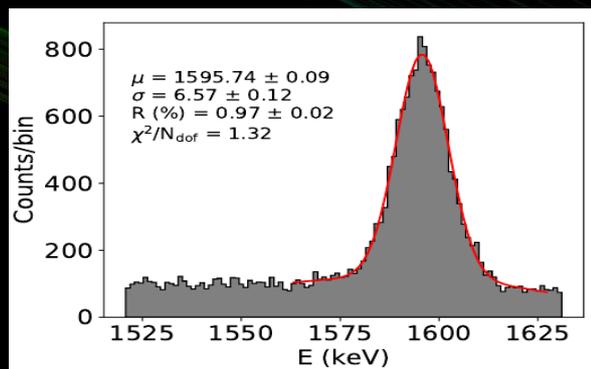
- Energy scale
- Energy resolution vs E
- Energy resolution @ $Q_{\beta\beta}$



^{137}Cs photopeak



^{208}Tl double-escape

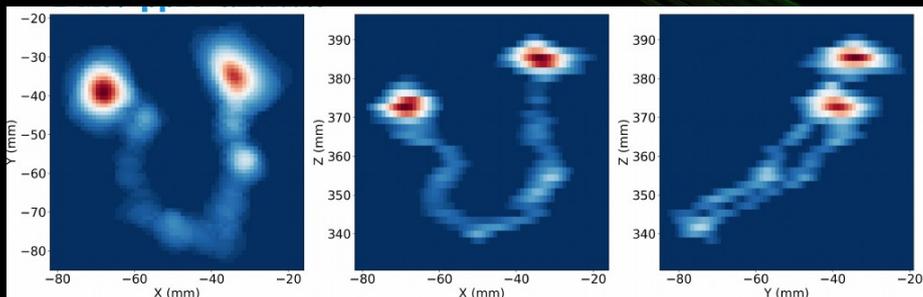
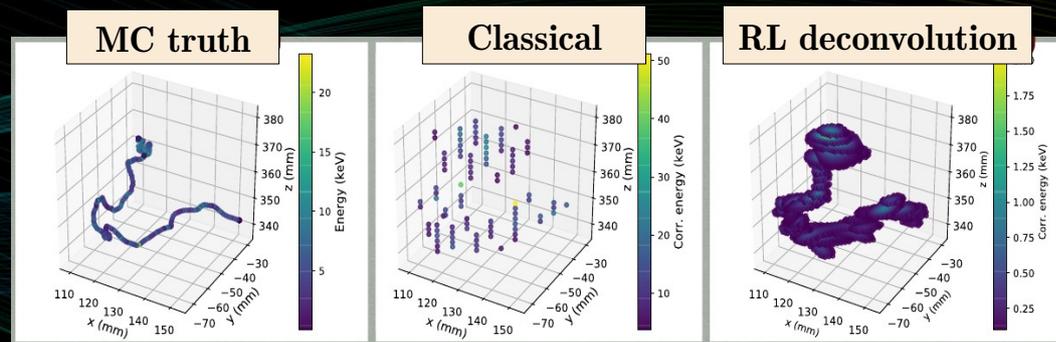


$\Delta E = 1\%$
 FWHM @ $\sim Q_{\beta\beta}$

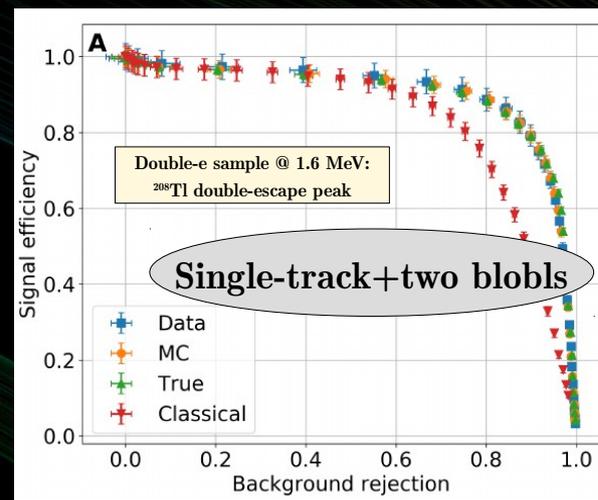
- JHEP 10 (2019) 230
- JINST 13 (2018) no.10, P10020

NEXT-White Topological Signature

- Track reconstruction:
 - Classical analysis: corrected hits
 - RL-deconv. over corrected hits
 - Reduction in image *smearing* (diffusion, light spread, ...)
 - Track reconstruction
 - $\beta\beta$ event candidate @ 2.0 MeV:



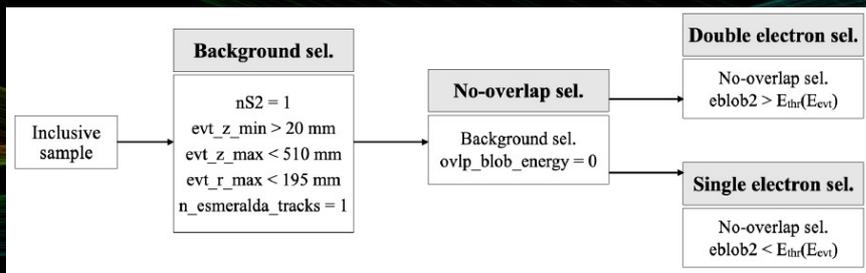
- Selection efficiency:
 - Sig. eff: 56.6%
 - BG accept: 3.7%



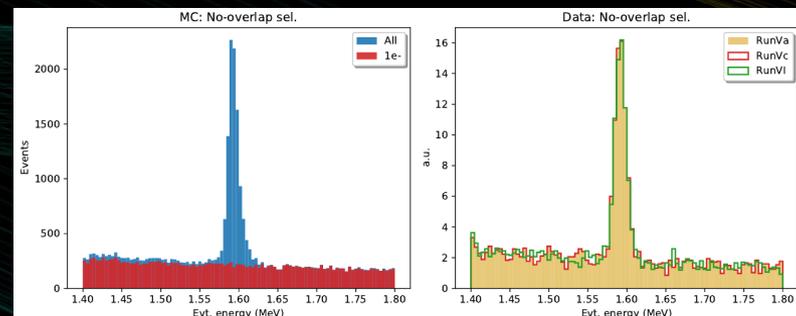
DNNs: JINST 12 (2017) no.01, T01004
 CNNs: JHEP 01 (2021) 189
 SiPM: JHEP 10 (2019) 052

$\beta\beta 2\nu$: Event Selection & Analysis Approaches

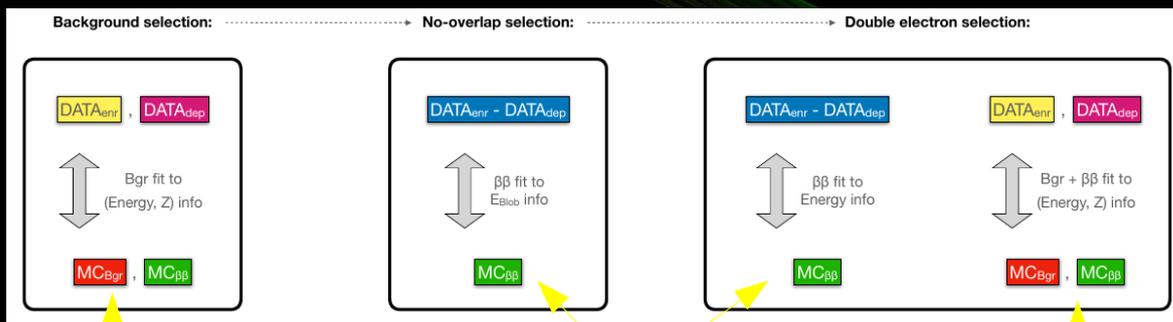
- Selections applied for different approaches and checks:



- Efficiencies from Tl-208 calibration data
- double-e vs single-e efficiencies from events @ 1.6 MeV:



- Background and $\beta\beta 2\nu$ fit approaches:



BG stability

BG-model-independent $\beta\beta$ fits

BG-model-dependent $\beta\beta$ fit

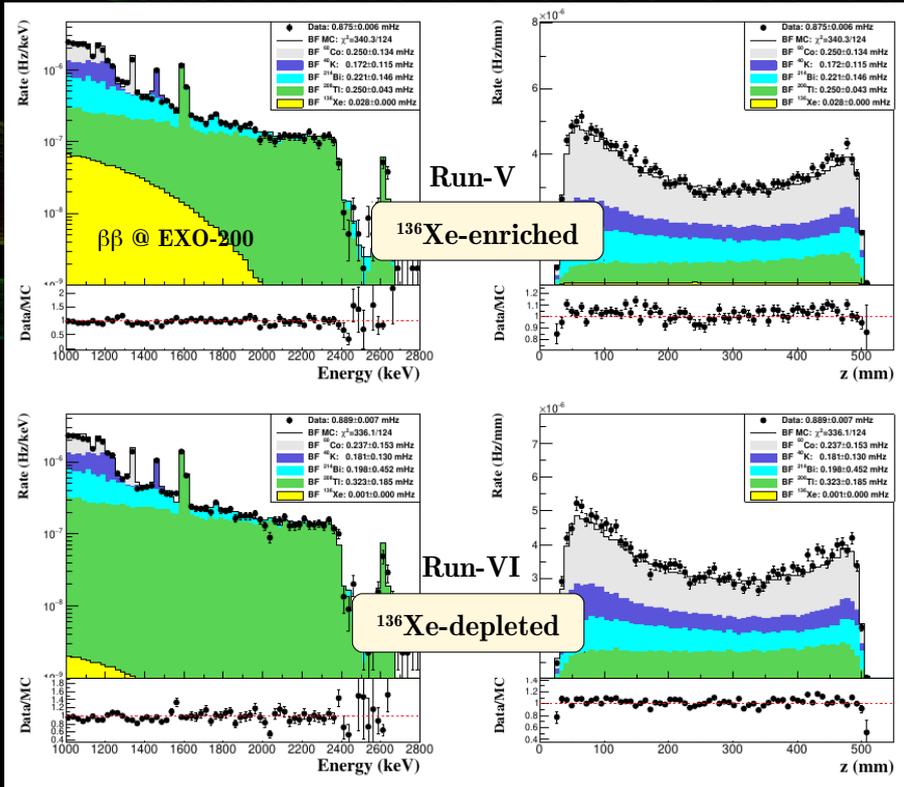
- Unique capabilities of NEXT:

- Topology-based BG rejection
- Background subtraction
 - \sim BG-model-independent result

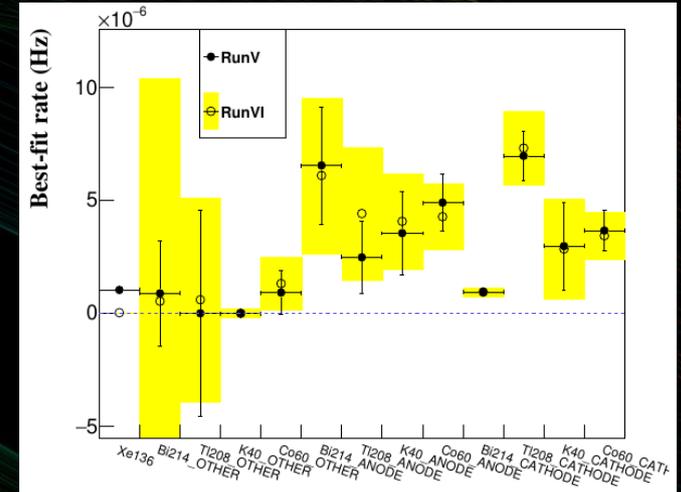
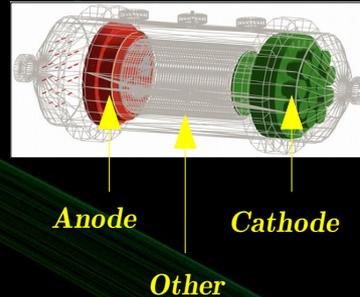
Systematic Uncertainties

| Type | Source | Run-V | Run-VI | Correlated? |
|--------|--------------------------------|----------|----------|-------------|
| Norm. | DAQ livetime | 0.01% | 0.01% | No |
| | Trigger efficiency | 0.2% | 0.2% | Yes |
| | Gas density | - | 0.6% | No |
| | $\beta\beta$ selection (1e/2e) | 2.1/2.8% | 2.1/3.0% | No |
| | ^{136}Xe fraction | 0.4% | 0.2% | No |
| | Xe atoms | 0.2% | 0.2% | Yes |
| Energy | Energy scale | 0.25% | 0.25% | Yes |

$\beta\beta 2\nu$: Radiogenic Background



- BG model based on extensive radio-purity campaign
 - **JINST 8 (2013) T01002, JINST 10 (2015) 05, P05006)**
 - Four isotopes (^{214}Bi , ^{208}Tl , ^{60}Co , ^{40}K) and 84 sources
 - Fiducial radiogenic background fit:
 - $R+S(E+Z)$, 4 isotopes from 3 effective volumes

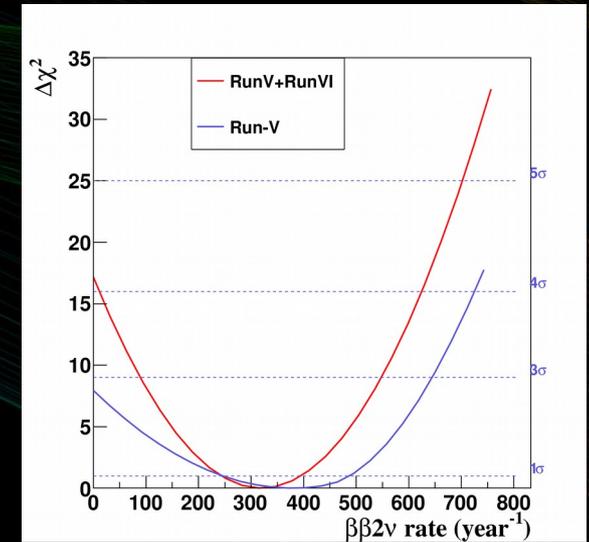
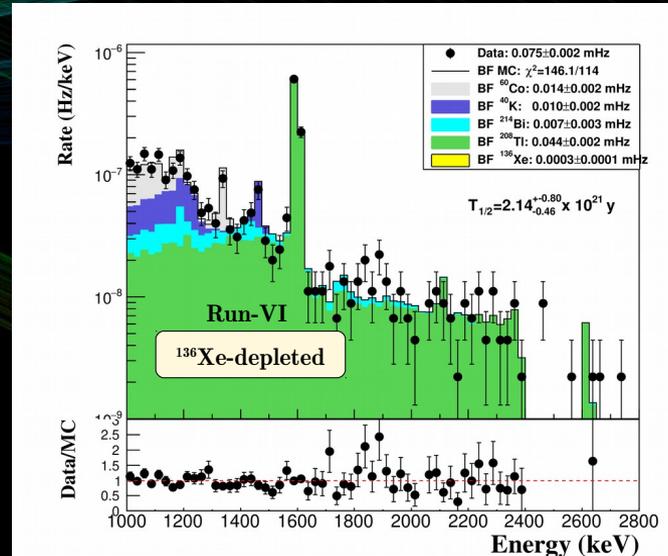
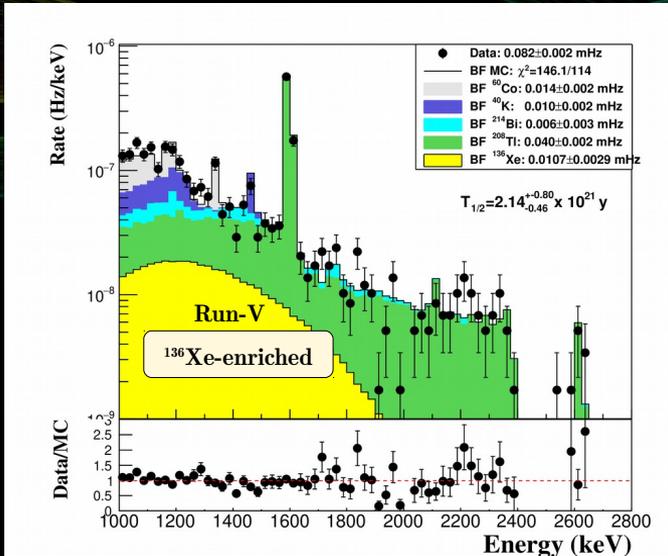


Update w.r.t. JHEP 10 (2019) 051

- 12 BG sources measured to be stable in time

$\beta\beta 2\nu$: BG-model-dependent Fit

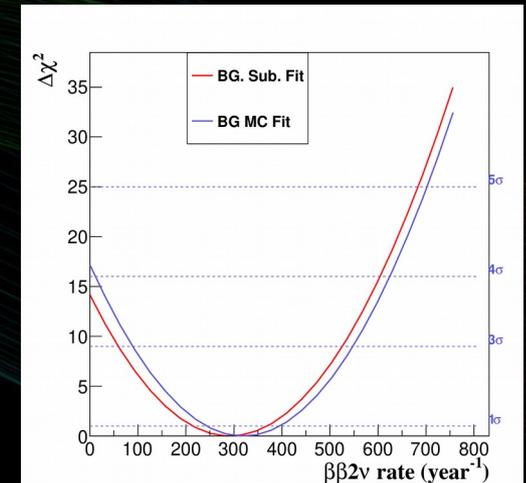
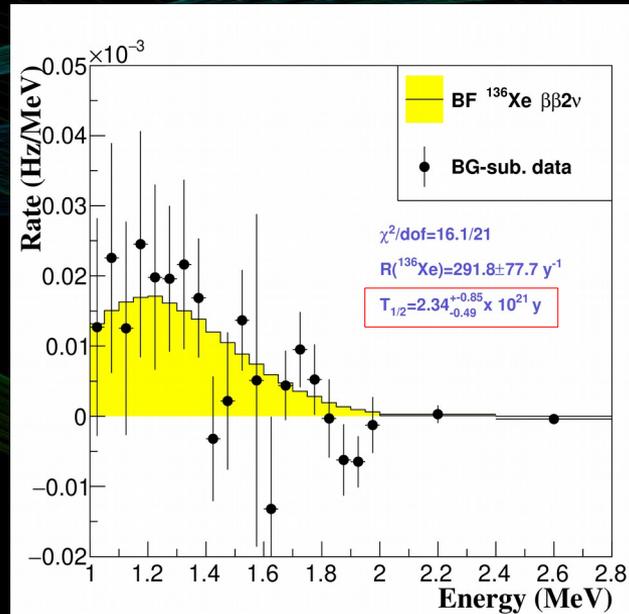
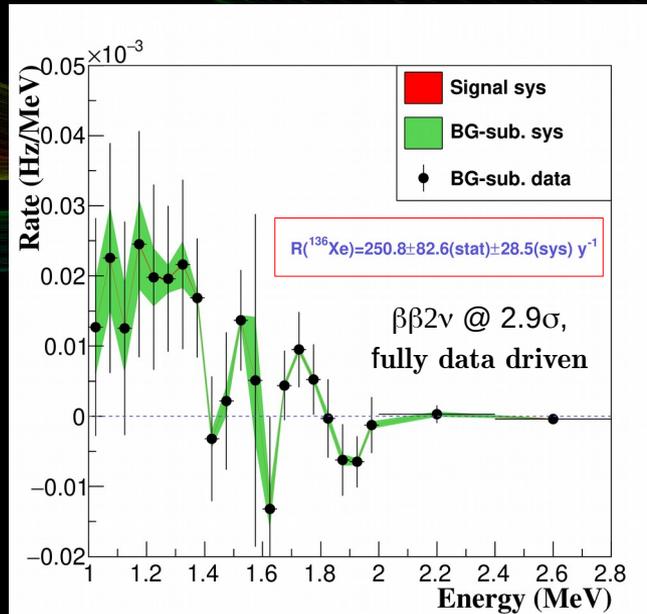
- Joint fit of the ^{136}Xe -enriched and the ^{136}Xe -depleted samples
- Rate of $\beta\beta$ events extracted along with total radiogenic background rates



- The ^{136}Xe -depleted sample improves the precision by constraining the backgrounds
- 4.1 σ measurement (4 σ expected), but poor goodness of fit: $\chi^2/\text{dof} = 146.1/114$, p-value = 2.3%

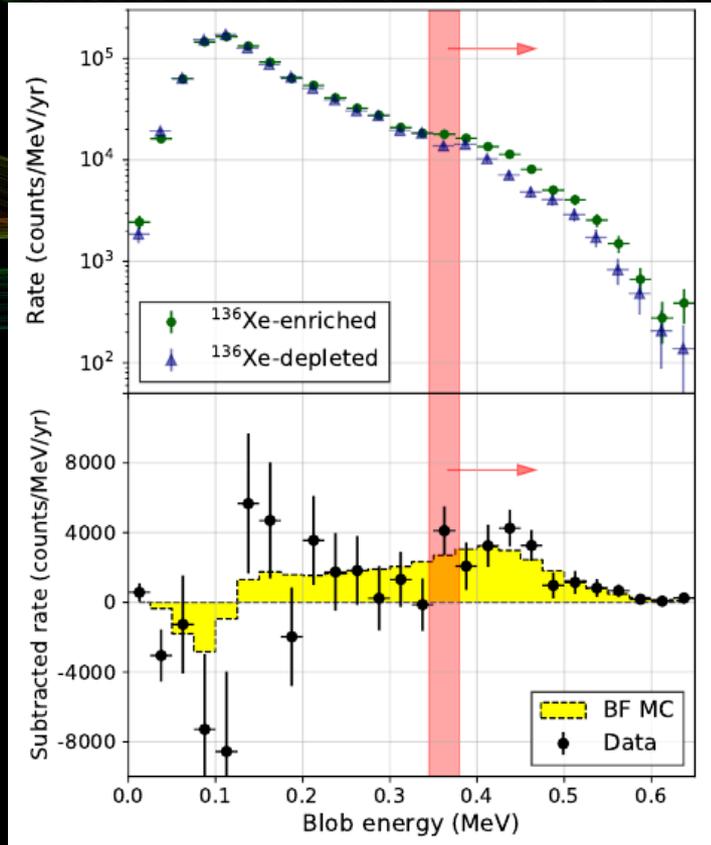
$\beta\beta 2\nu$: BG-Subtraction Fit

- Background-subtracted $\beta\beta$ spectra: ^{136}Xe -enriched - ^{136}Xe -depleted (unique in NEXT!):



- Fit to the $\beta\beta 2\nu$ expectation (BG-model independent!): $T_{1/2}$ measured @ 3.8 sigma (4.1σ expected)
- Fully consistent with BG-model-dependent fit, but excellent goodness of fit: $\chi^2/\text{dof} = 16.1/21$

$\beta\beta 2\nu$: BG-Subtraction Fit (II)



- Alternative analysis considering the energy distribution of the less energetic blob instead of track energy, and without applying topological selection (cut on blob energy)

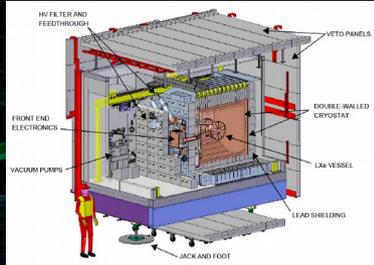
$$T_{1/2}^{2\nu} = 1.66_{-0.21}^{+0.29}(\text{stat})_{-0.15}^{+0.25}(\text{sys}) \times 10^{21} \text{ year.}$$

$$\chi^2/\text{dof} = 24.8/25, \text{ p-value} = 47\%$$

^{136}Xe $\beta\beta 2\nu$ Measurements

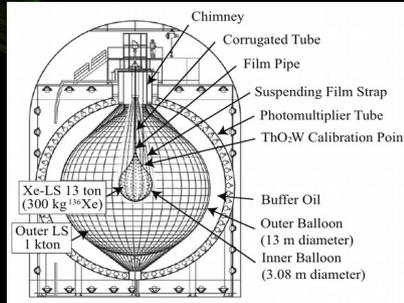
EXO-200

$^{136}\text{Xe} \sim 142$ kg



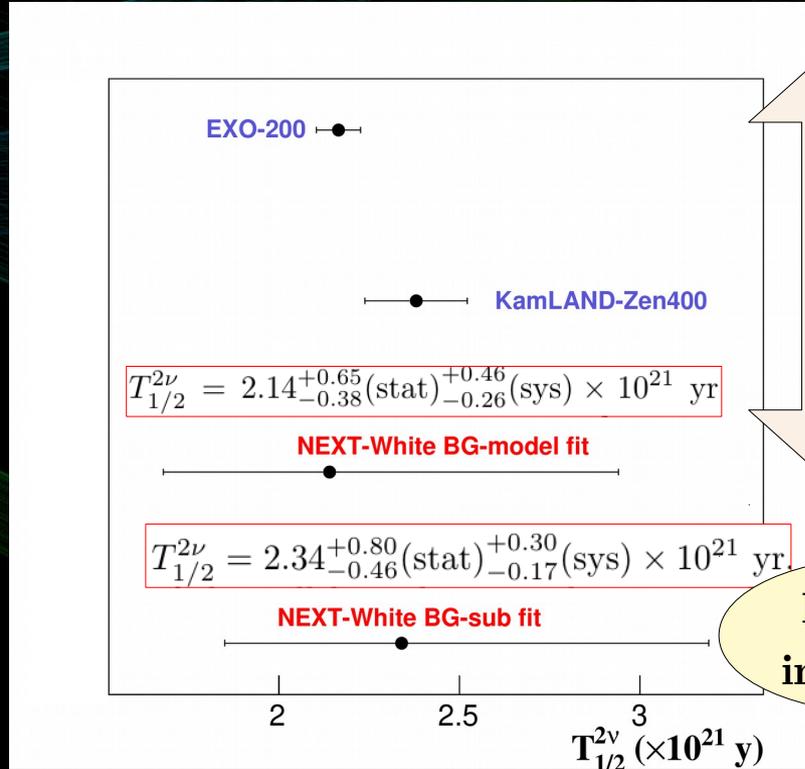
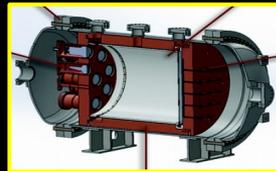
KamLAND-Zen400

$^{136}\text{Xe} \sim 129$ kg



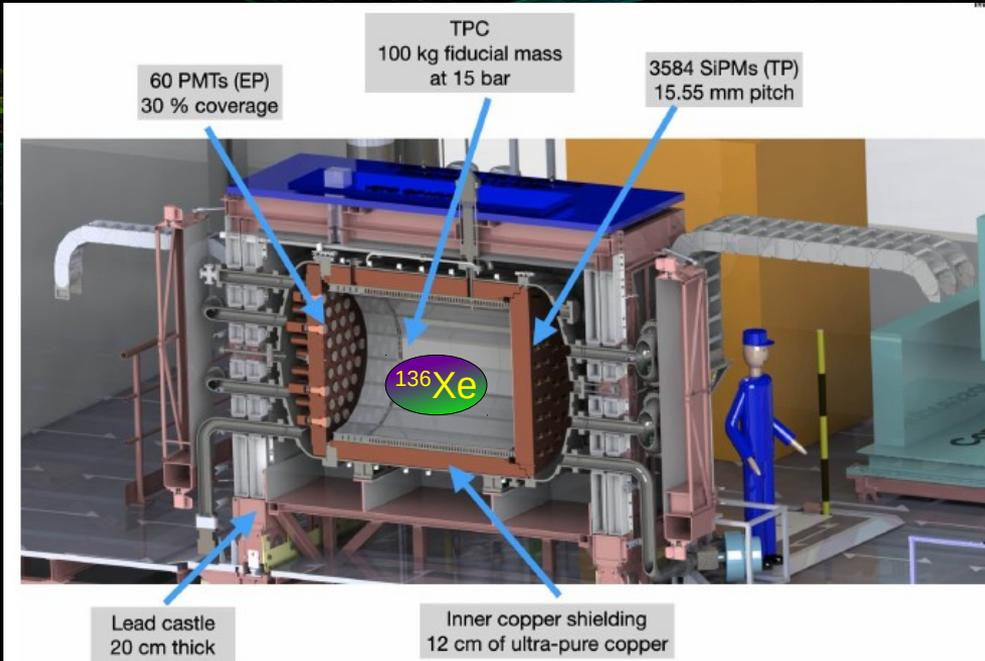
NEXT-White

$^{136}\text{Xe} \sim 4.3$ kg



The NEXT-100 Detector

- Infrastructures in place, installed at the LSC during first half of 2022.



Muon veto covering the lead castle:

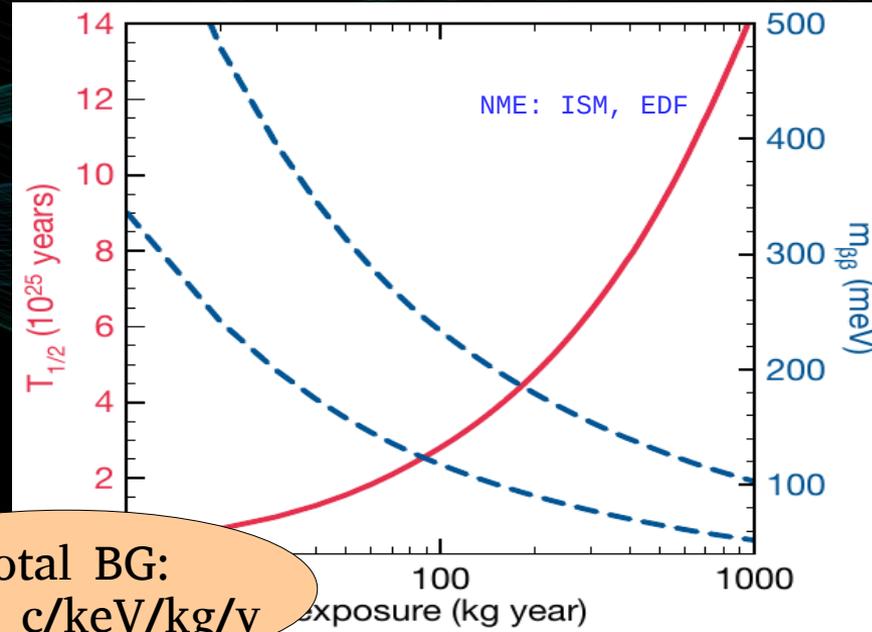
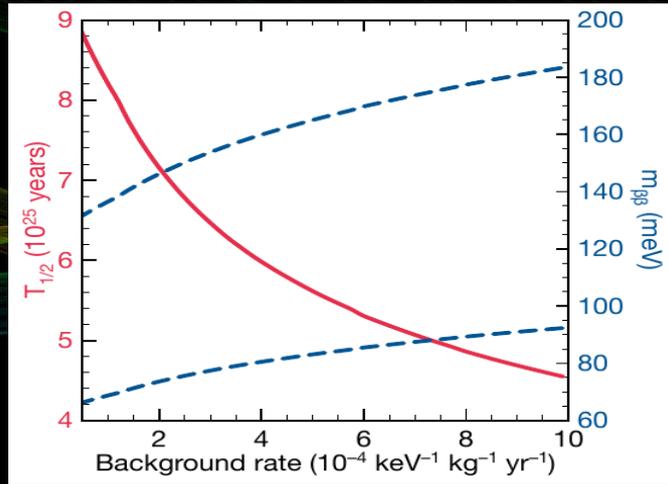


Goals of NEXT-100:

- Energy resolution $< 1\%$ FWHM
- Improve radioactive budget
- Competitive Search of $\beta\beta 0\nu$
- Prepare the ton-scale...

NEXT-100 @ HALL A of LSC

Physics Case of NEXT-100



Background model

Background rejection

~validated with NEXT-White!

Total BG:
 $5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ c/keV/kg/y}$

$m_{\beta\beta} < 70\text{-}130 \text{ meV @ 90\% CL (5 years of data)}$

- Prove technology for ton-scale (+ gas additives, Ba tagging...)

NEXT @ Ton-Scale: R&D

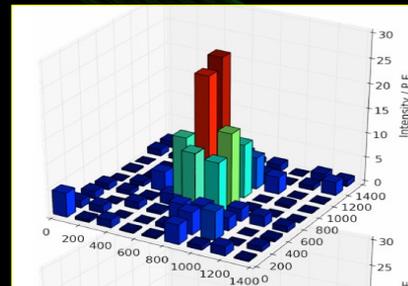
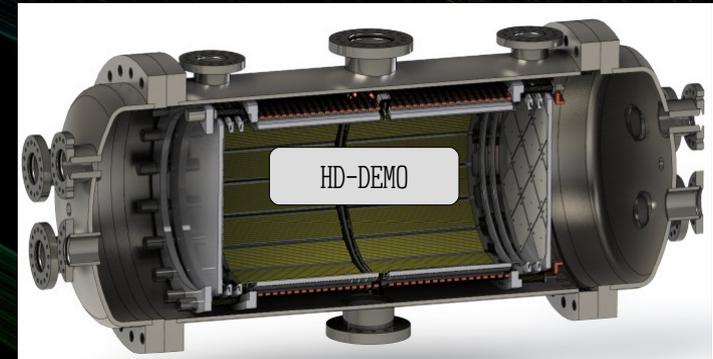
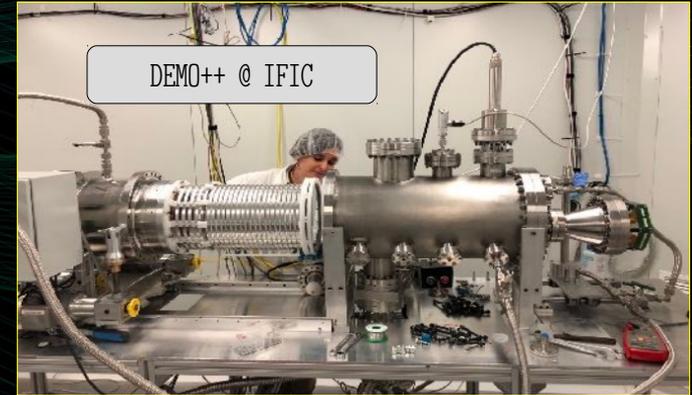
- Goal: explore the IH region with a HPXe-TPC
- *Incremental approach* towards a ton-scale detector

NEXT-HD

- SiPM instead of PMTs (main background source)
- Operation at low temperatures (reduce dark noise)
- Low diffusion gas mixtures (topological signature)
- WLS fibers for S1+S2 measurement
- R&D: DEMO++, AXOLOTEL, HD-DEMO
- [arXiv:1906.01743](https://arxiv.org/abs/1906.01743), *JHEP* 2021 (2021) 08, 164

NEXT-BOLD

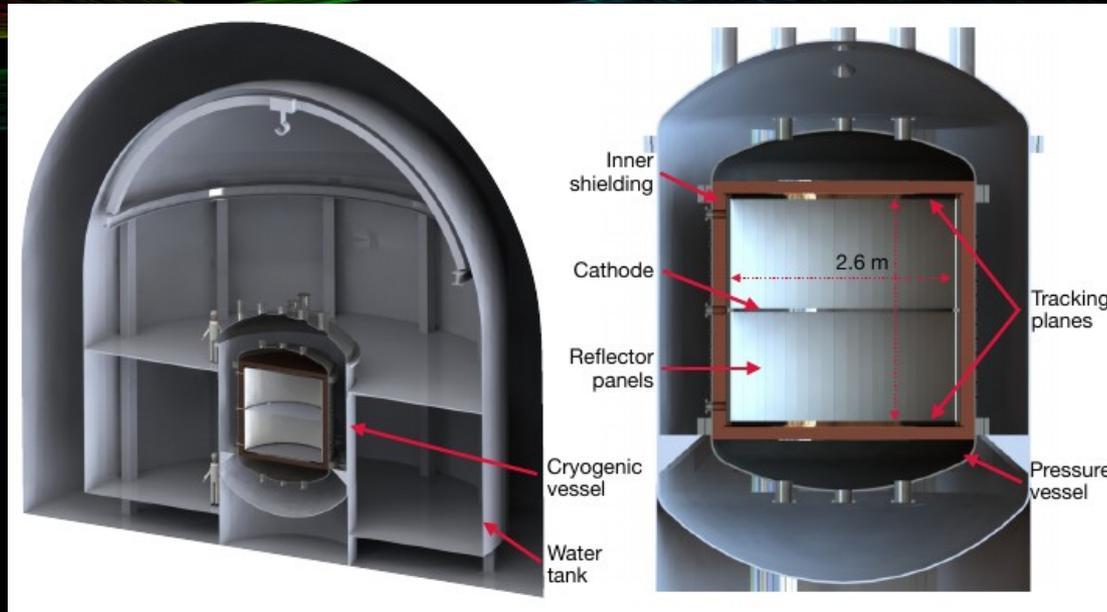
- Ba++ tagging using SMFI
- *PRL* 120 (2018) 132504
- *Nature* 583, 48-54 (2020)



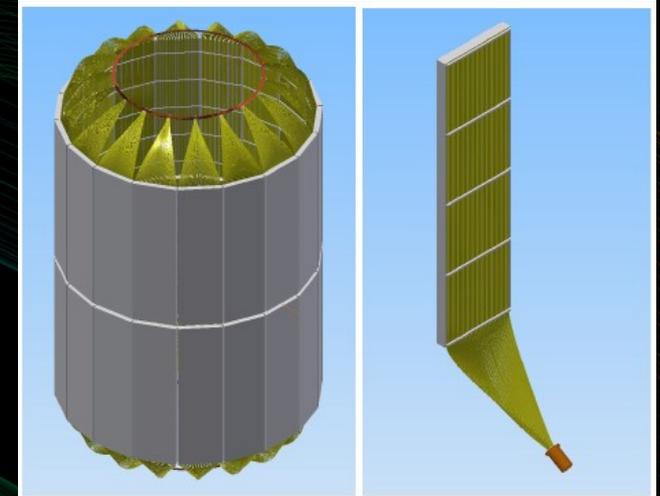
NEXT-HD

- Symmetric TPC holding ~1 ton of Xe at 15 bar, inside instrumented water tank
- Possible multi-module approach: first module to be deployed at LSC

NEXT-HD detector:



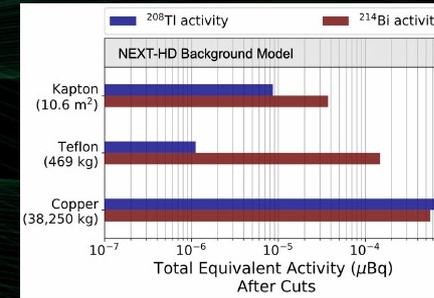
Barrel Fiber Detector (S1 & S2):



- Energy resolution $< 0.7\%$ FWHM (more light collection and less geo. effects)

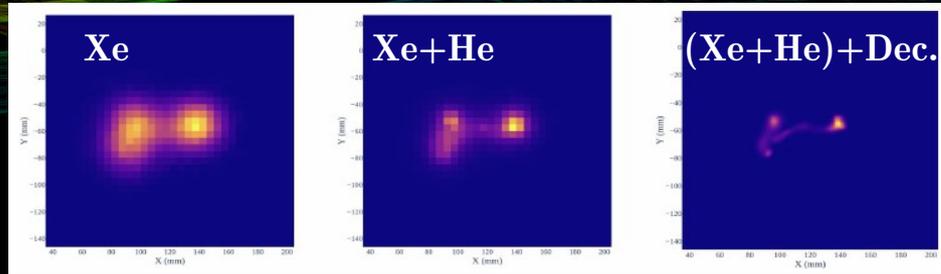
NEXT-HD Physics Case

- Improved energy resolution ($<0.7\%$ FWHM)
- Reduced background budget (no PMTs)
- Improved background rejection power

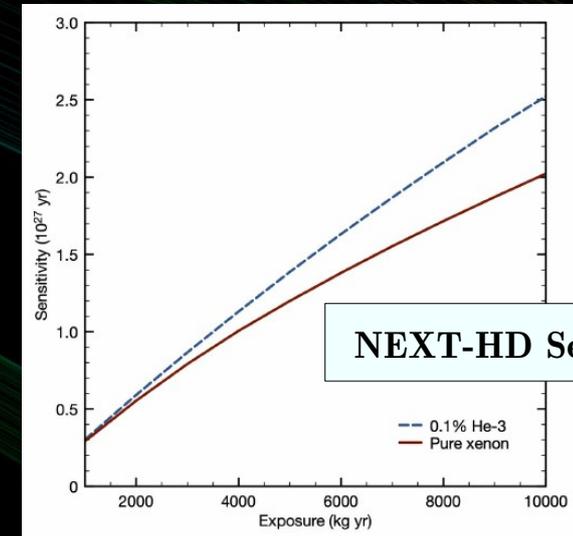
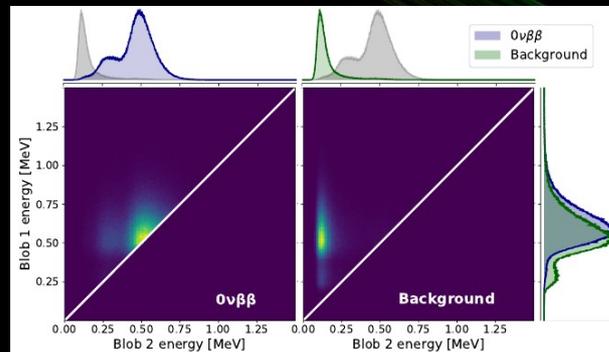


Dominant BG Contributions

Tracking performance



Signal vs BG discrimination

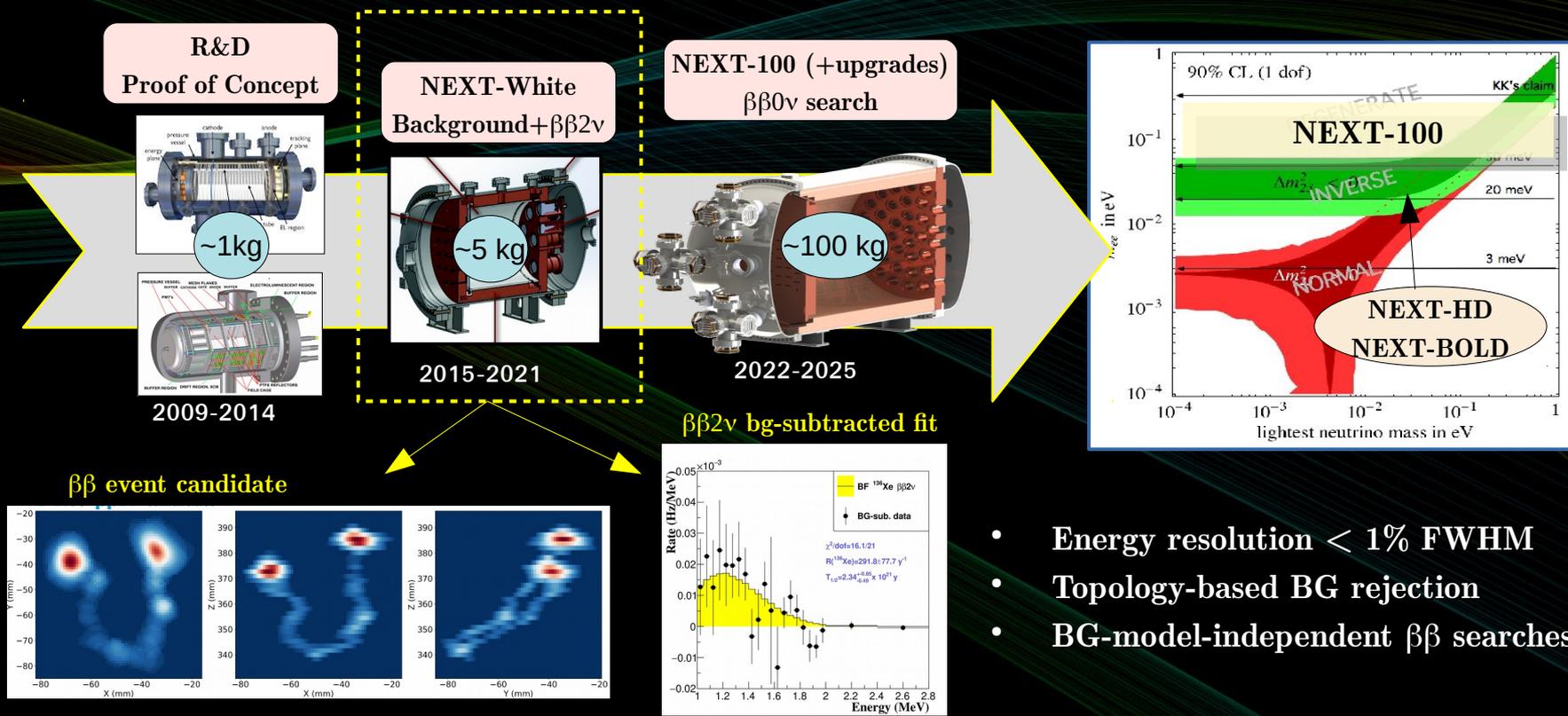


J.Phys.G 47 (2020) 7, 075001

NEXT-HD Sensitivity

Summary

- NEW-White physics program concluded: **unique** capabilities of the HP-Xe TPC technology in the $\beta\beta 0\nu$ search



- Energy resolution $< 1\%$ FWHM
- Topology-based BG rejection
- BG-model-independent $\beta\beta$ searches

The NEXT Collaboration



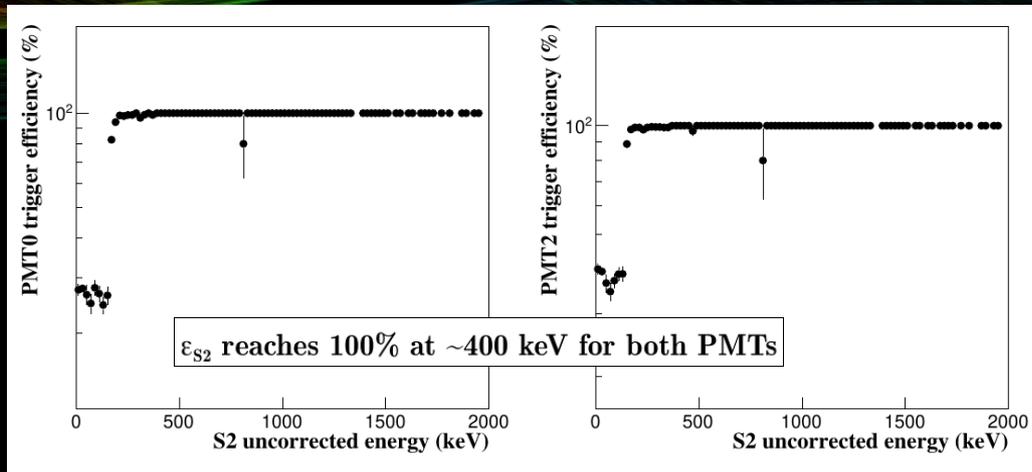
Back Up

NEXT-White Trigger Efficiency

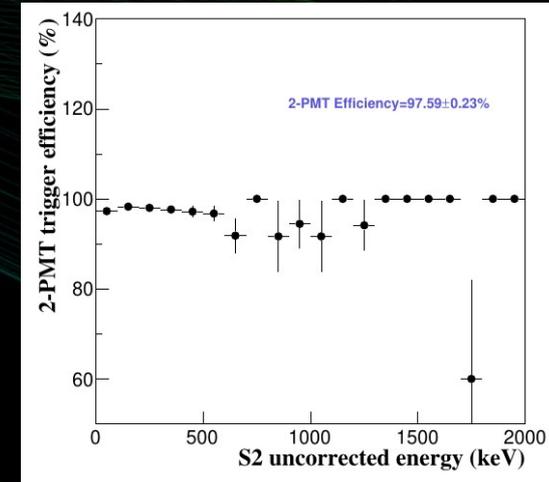
- Evaluated by processing *random* S2 signals with a trigger simulation
- Trigger configuration: 2 central PMT with valid S2 signals in time coincidence

Valid S2:

$$S2q > 10^5 \text{ ADCs} \mid S2h > 4095 \text{ ADCs} \mid 2\mu s < S2t < 600\mu s$$



2-PMT coincidence: 1.2 μs

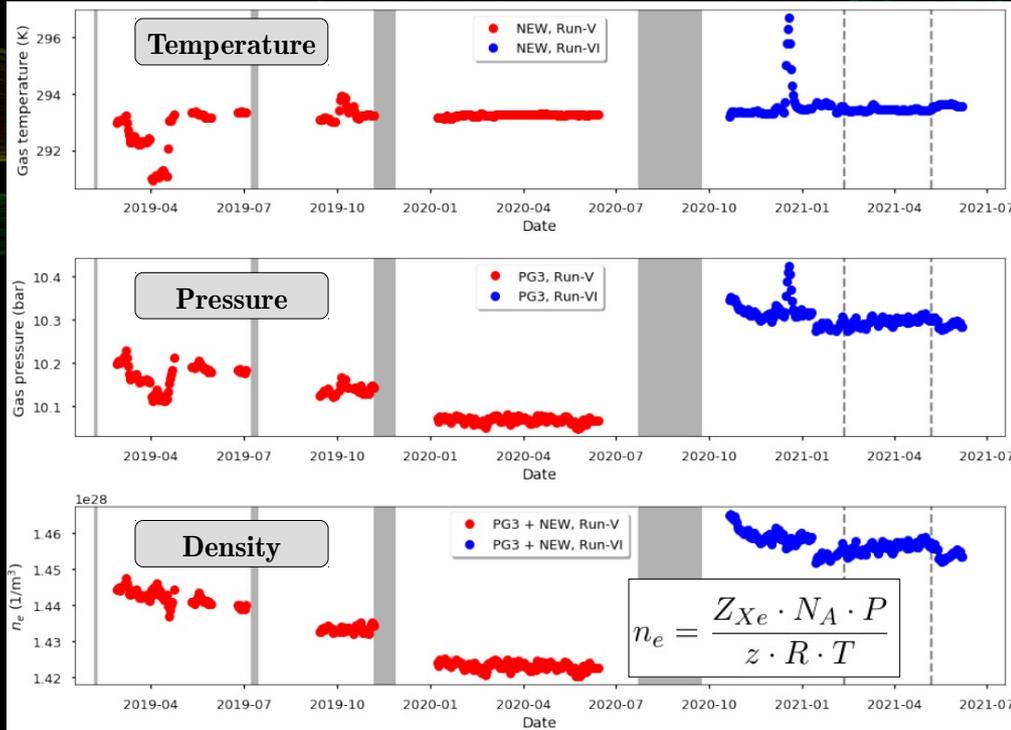


- Trigger-related correction to exposure: $\sim 5\%$
 - for events above 400 keV

| Run period | DAQ livetime (%) | ϵ_{S2} (%) | ϵ_{2PMT} (%) |
|------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Run-V | 97.04 ± 0.01 | 100 | 97.6 ± 0.2 |
| Run-VI | 98.10 ± 0.01 | 100 | 97.6 ± 0.2 |

Gas Density

- Density variations → variations in BG absorption length → Run-V vs Run-VI correction



| Run period | n_e (10^{28})/ m^3 | $n_e/n_e(\text{Run-V})$ | $R/R(\text{Run-V})$ |
|------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Run-Va | 1.4422 | 1.0085 | 1.0109 |
| Run-Vb | 1.4333 | 1.0022 | 1.0028 |
| Run-Vc | 1.4230 | 0.9950 | 0.9936 |
| Run-V | 1.4301 | 1 | 1 |
| Run-VI | 1.4568 | 1.0187 | 1.0241 |

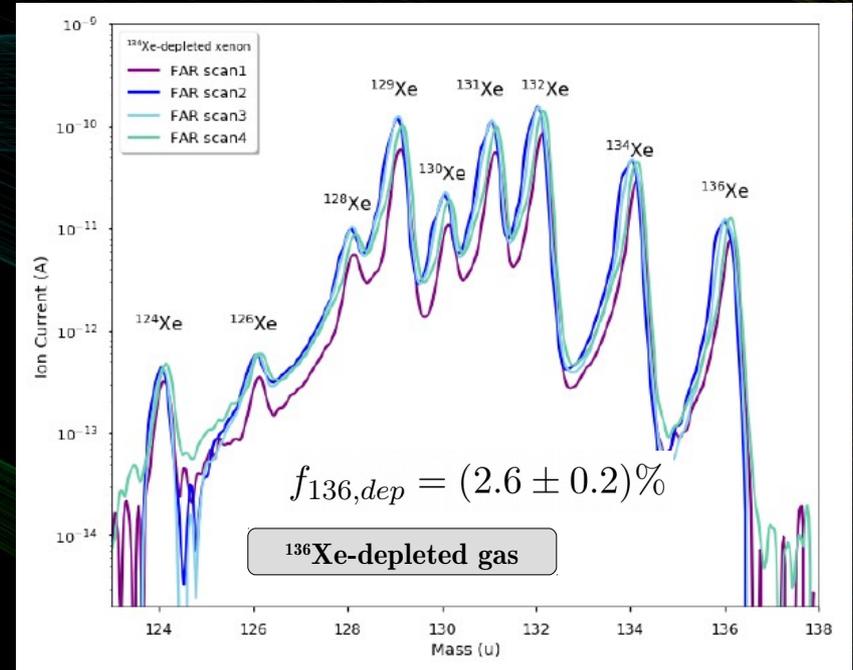
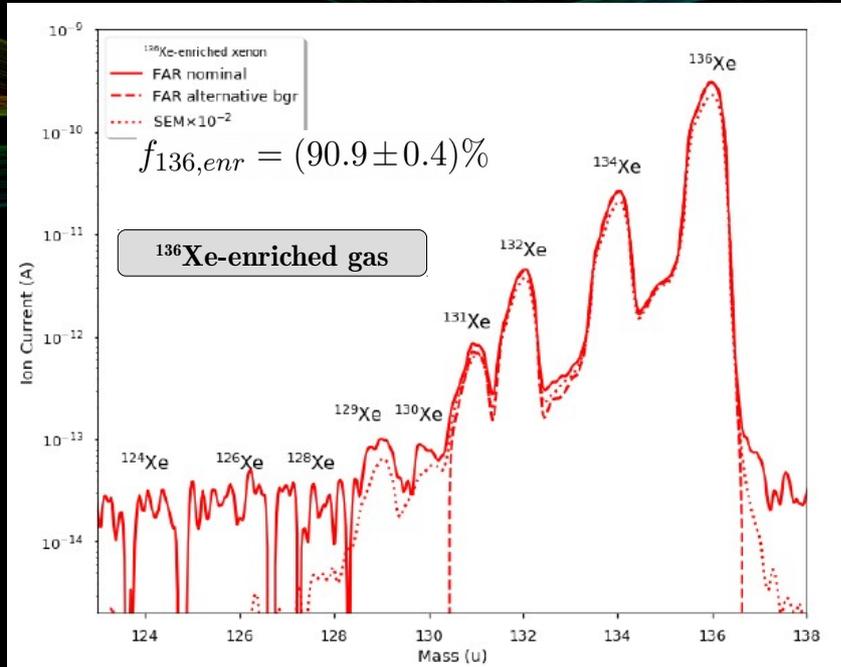
$$\langle n_e(\text{Run-VI/V}) \rangle = (1.0187 \pm 0.002) \langle n_e(\text{Run-V}) \rangle$$

- Rate dependence on gas density: $\frac{\Delta R}{R} / \frac{\Delta n_e}{n_e} = 1.288 \pm 0.288$

- Run-VI correction: $\frac{\Delta R}{R} = (2.41 \pm 0.60)\%$

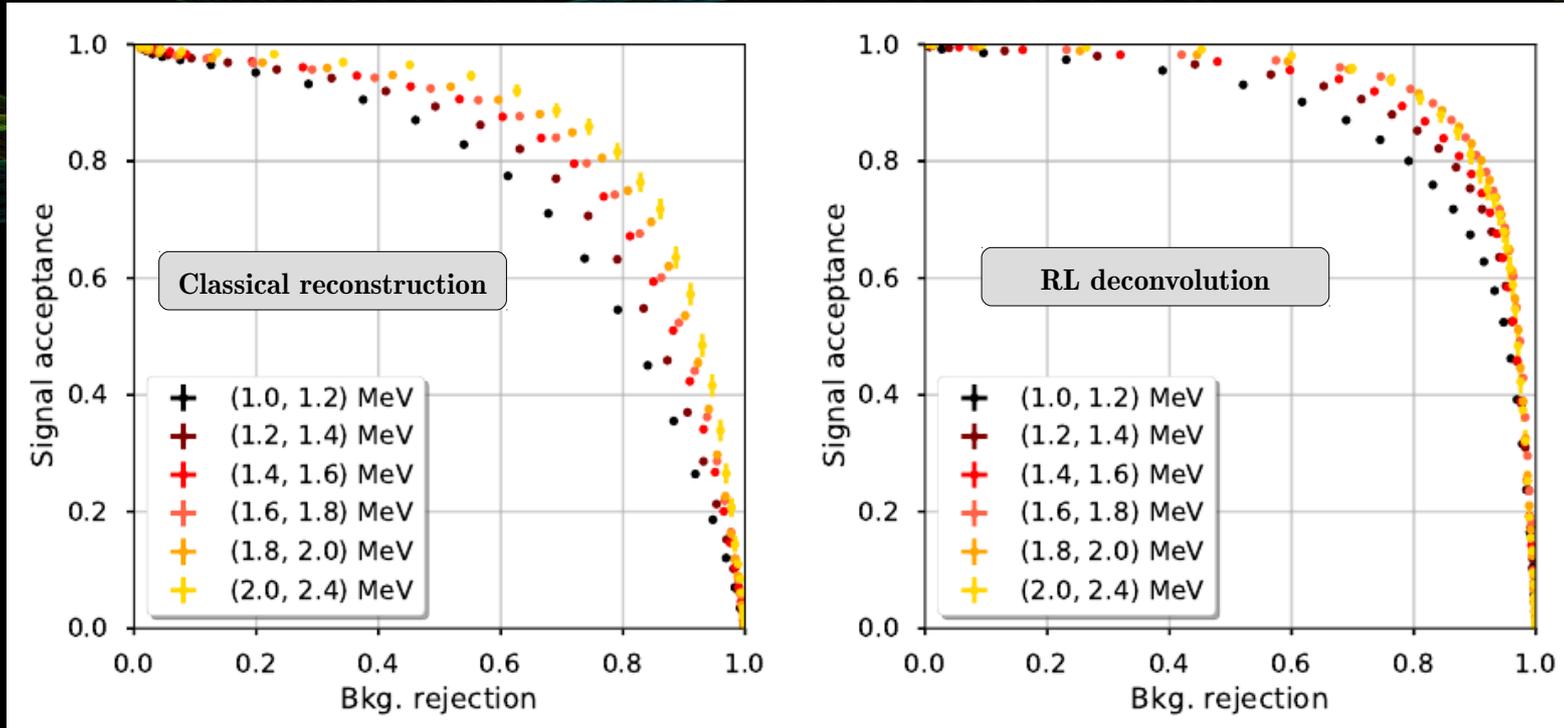
Isotopic Composition of the Xe Gas

- Fraction of ^{136}Xe in gas measured with RGA scans:



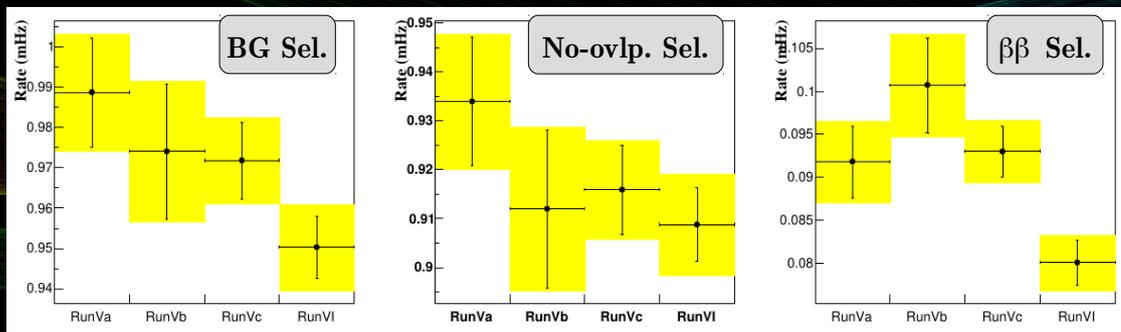
Selection Efficiency vs Energy

- Although optimized for 1.6 MeV, RL @ JHEP performs well in ROI for $\beta\beta 2\nu$ analysis

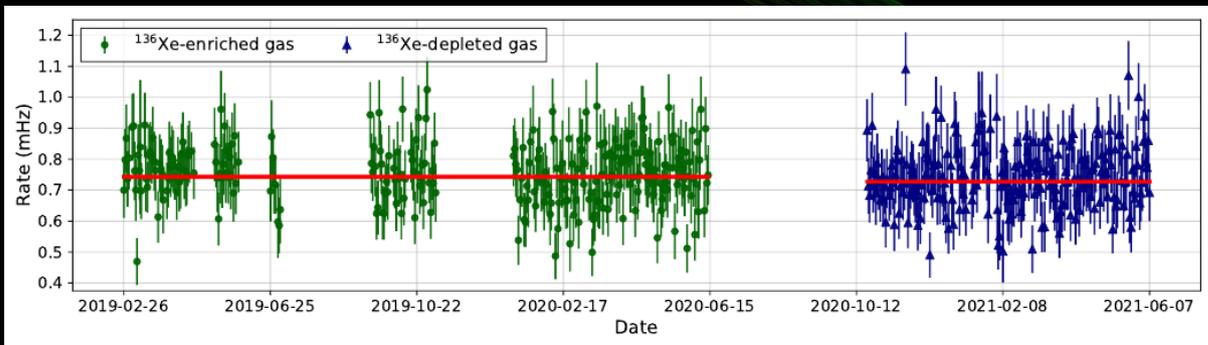


Background Stability Checks

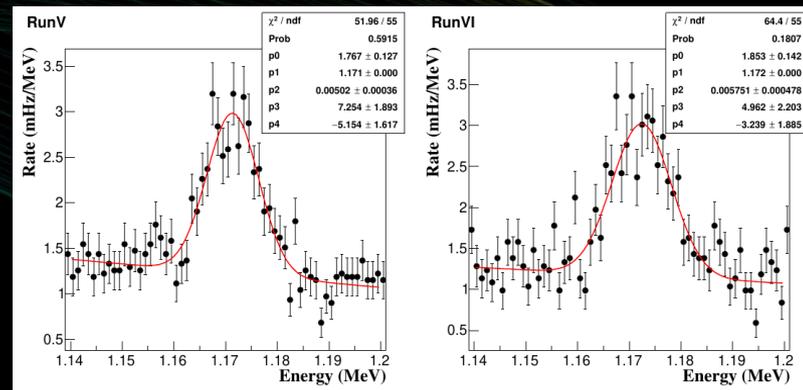
- Corrected rates for each data taking period



- Fiducial rates on a daily-basis:



- Intensity of ^{60}Co line



Background Model

