

Topological detection of $\beta\beta$ -decay with NEMO-3 and SuperNEMO

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ANDES Workshop
Valparaiso, Chile
11 January 2012

- **Motivation and Concept**

- **NEMO-3**

- Detector

- Results



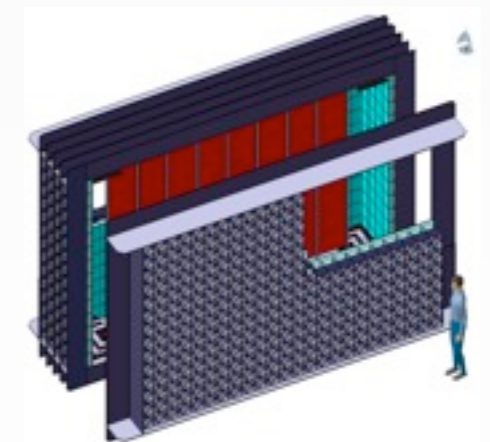
- **SuperNEMO**

- Physics reach

- R&D results

- Demonstrator

- Schedule

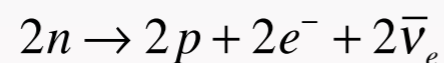
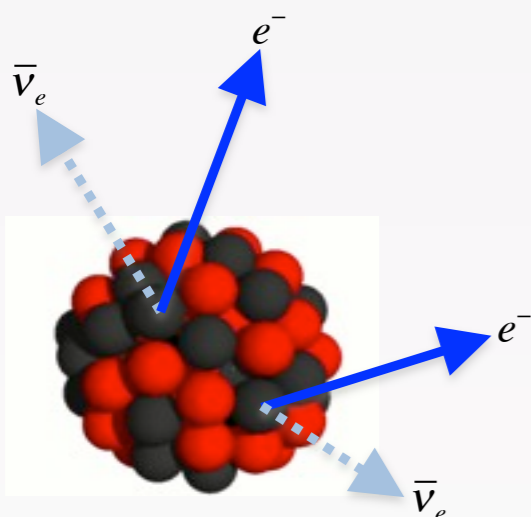


with 2ν 's - **allowed** in Standard Model but still **very rare**

Observed for 11 nuclei with

$$\tau \sim 10^{19}-10^{21} \text{ yr}$$

For comparison the age of Universe is $\sim 10^{10}$ yr.



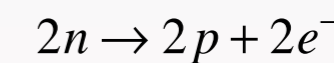
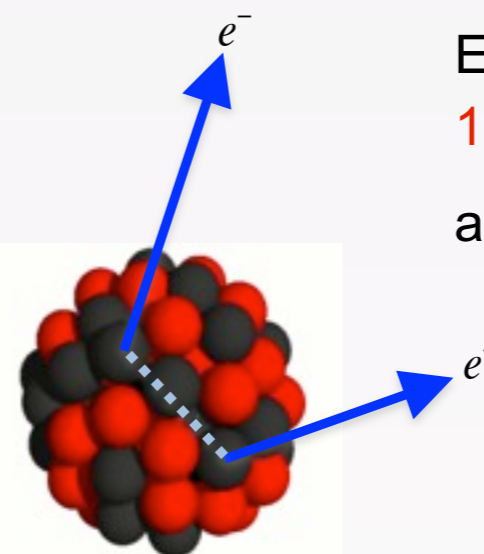
without ν 's (0ν) - **forbidden** in SM, lepton number **violation**.

So far not observed $\tau > 10^{25}$ yr

Except one claim at

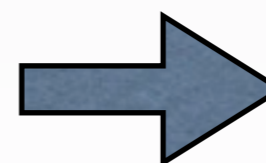
$$10^{25} \text{ yr level} \Rightarrow \langle m_\nu \rangle \approx 0.4 \text{ eV!}$$

a.k.a “Klapdor” claim



IF 0ν **observed**

- Neutrino **identical** to its anti-particle (**Majorana** particle)
- Access to **absolute** ν mass
- **Origin of mass** (not Higgs in case of ν ?)
- Origin of **matter-antimatter asymmetry** in Universe
- Other **new physics**: SUSY, V+A, Majoron etc



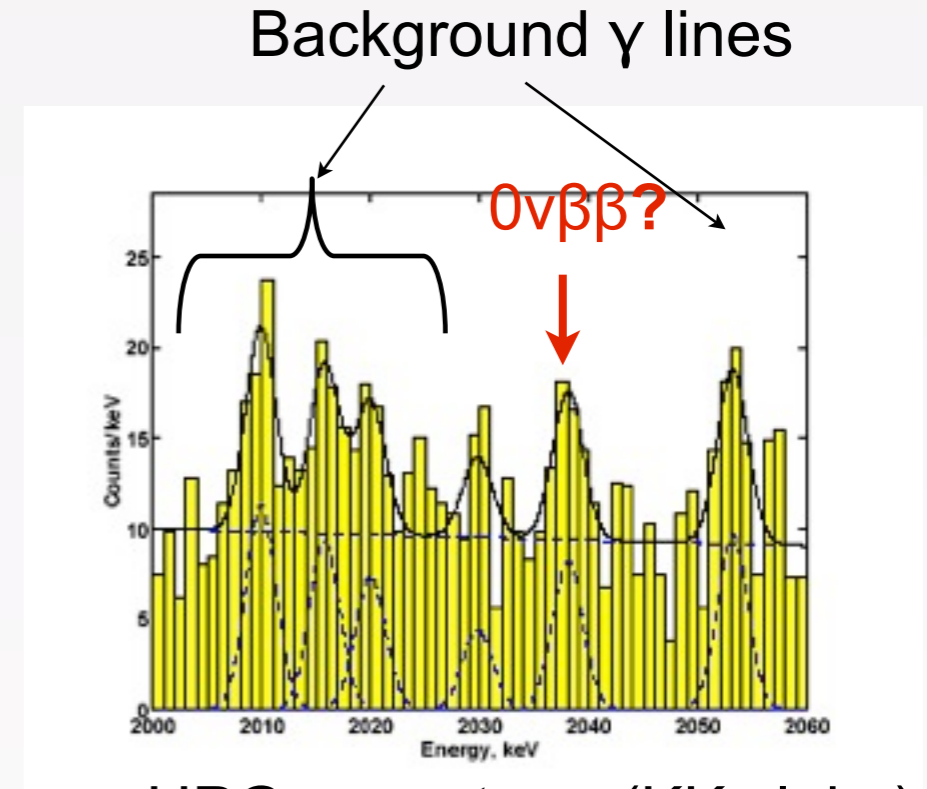
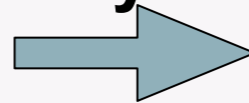
• Questions as **fundamental** as those addressed by LHC

• Many can **only** be addressed by $0\nu\beta\beta$

How do we know it is $\beta\beta$?

$E_{e1} + E_{e2} = Q_{\beta\beta}$ (for 0ν)

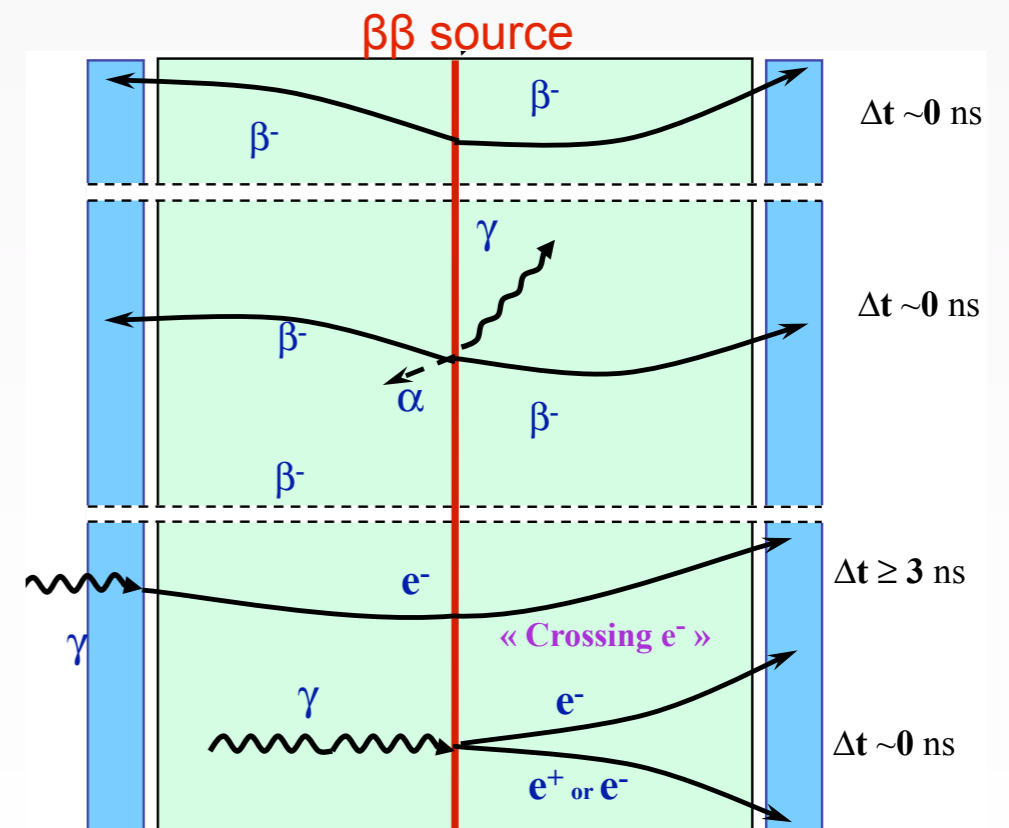
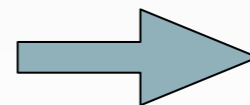
Calorimeter only



HPGe spectrum (KK claim)

- Several** observables
- Two **electrons**
- Coincident**
- From the **same vertex**
- Angular** distributions between two electrons

Tracking

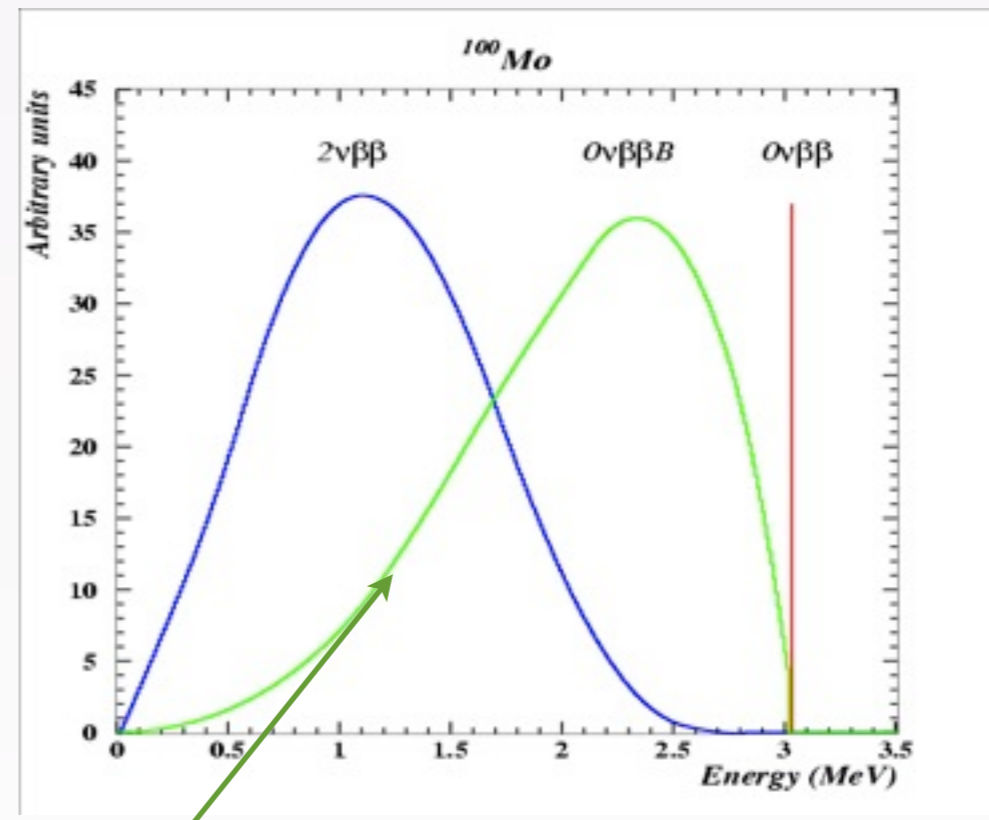
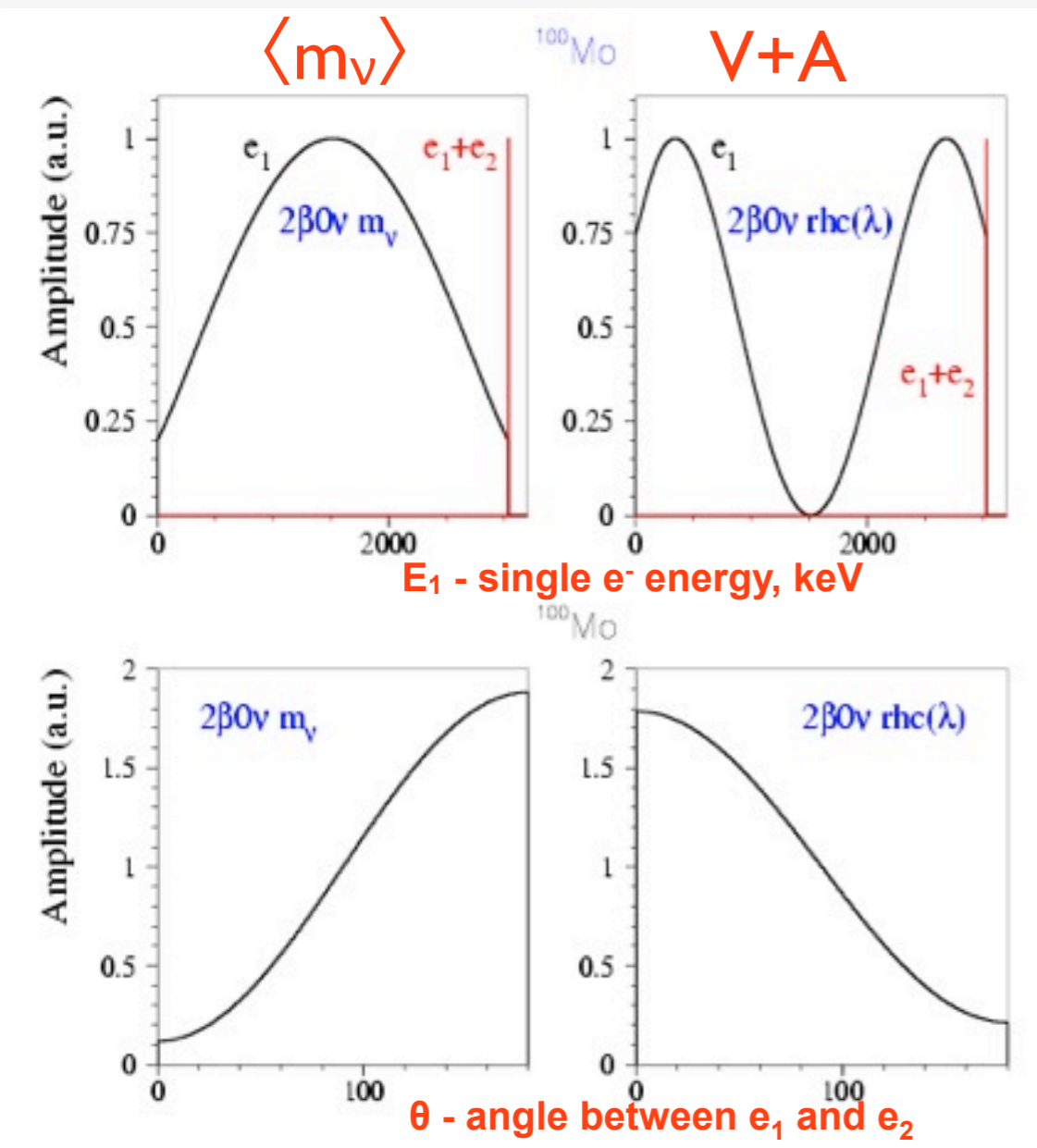


Tracko-Calo, e.g. NEMO3/SuperNEMO

Open-minded search for **any** $0\nu\beta\beta$ mechanism

$$\frac{1}{T_{1/2}^{0\nu}} = G^{0\nu}(Q_{\beta\beta}, Z) |M^{0\nu}|^2 \eta^2$$

η can be due to $\langle m_\nu \rangle$, V+A, Majoron, SUSY, H^\pm or a combination of them



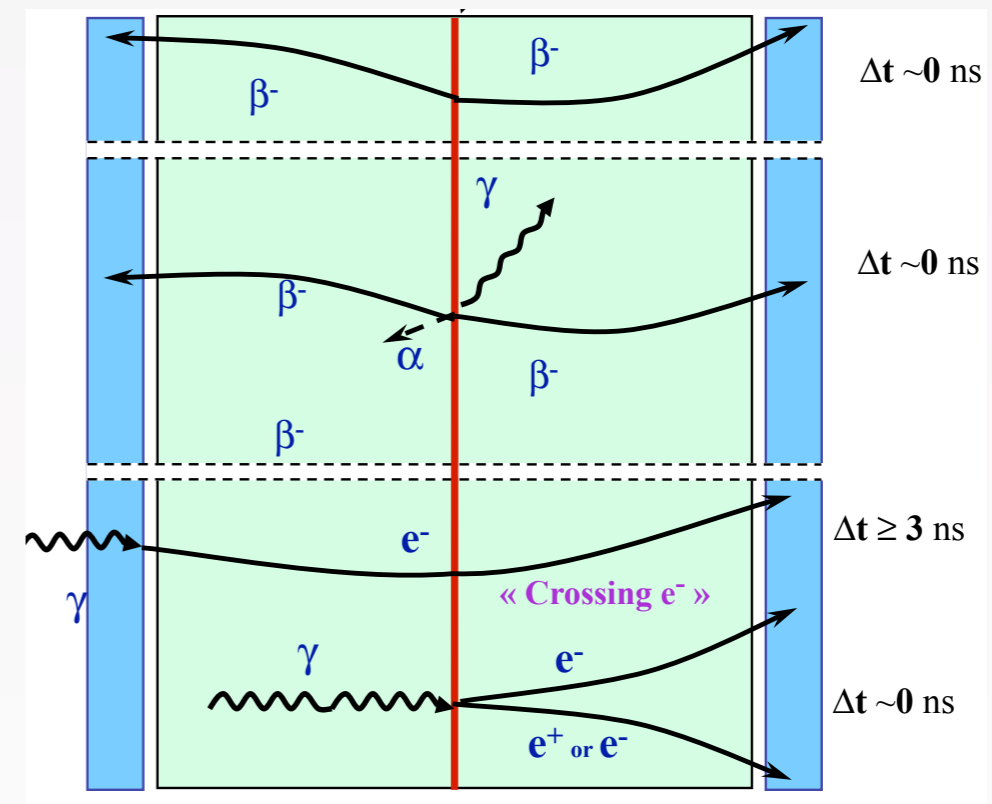
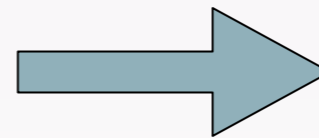
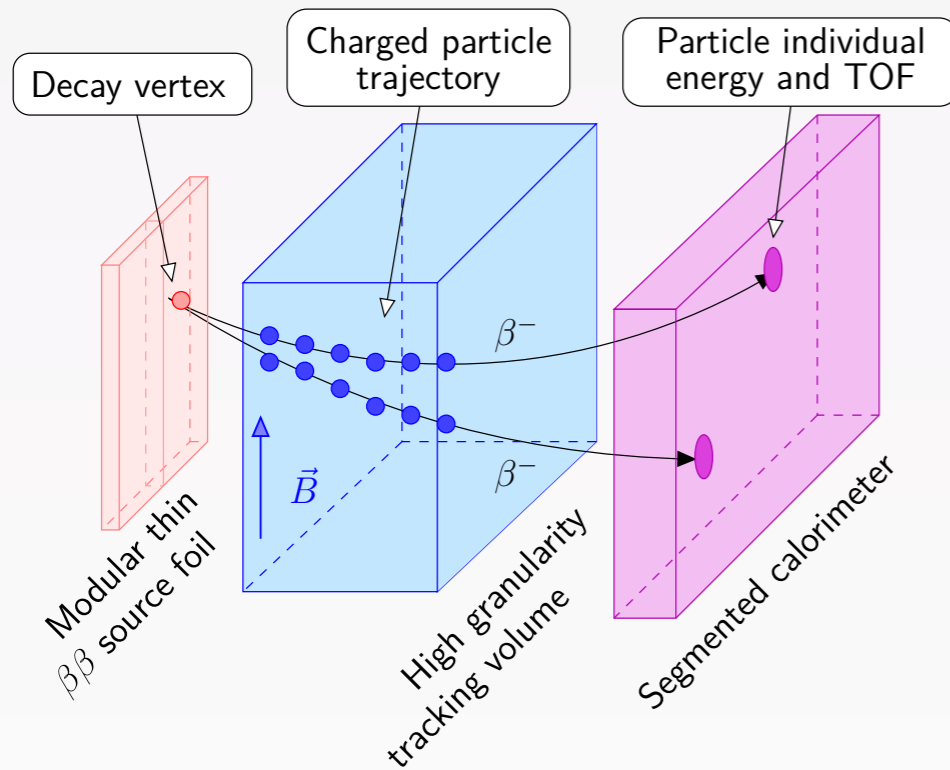
Majoron

Topology detection is a more sensitive method for phenomena with continuous spectra, e.g. $2\nu\beta\beta$, $0\nu\beta\beta B$ (Majoron)

Topology can be used to disentangle underlying physics mechanism

NEMO-3 and SuperNEMO

Unique Detection principle: reconstruct topological signature



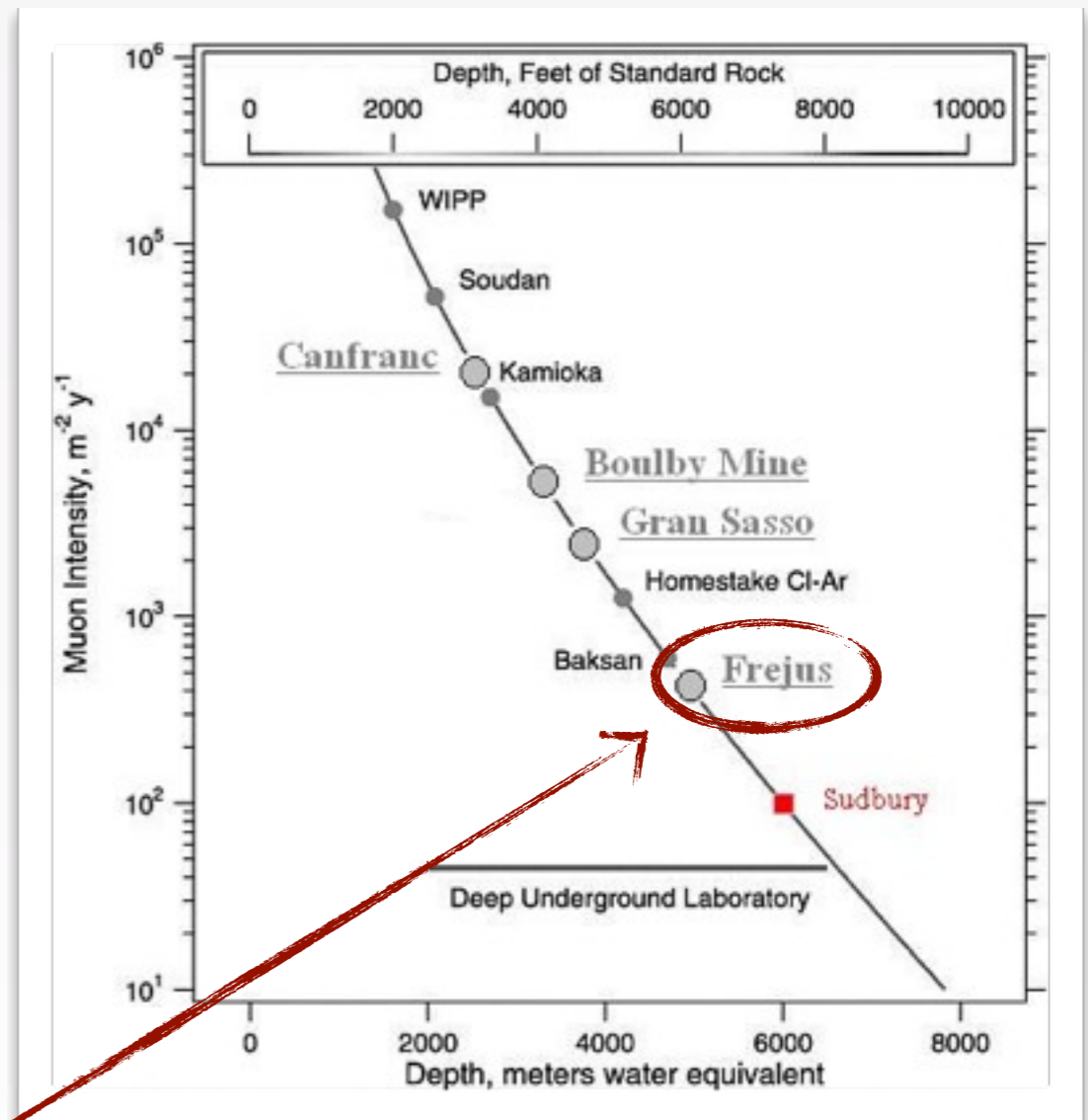
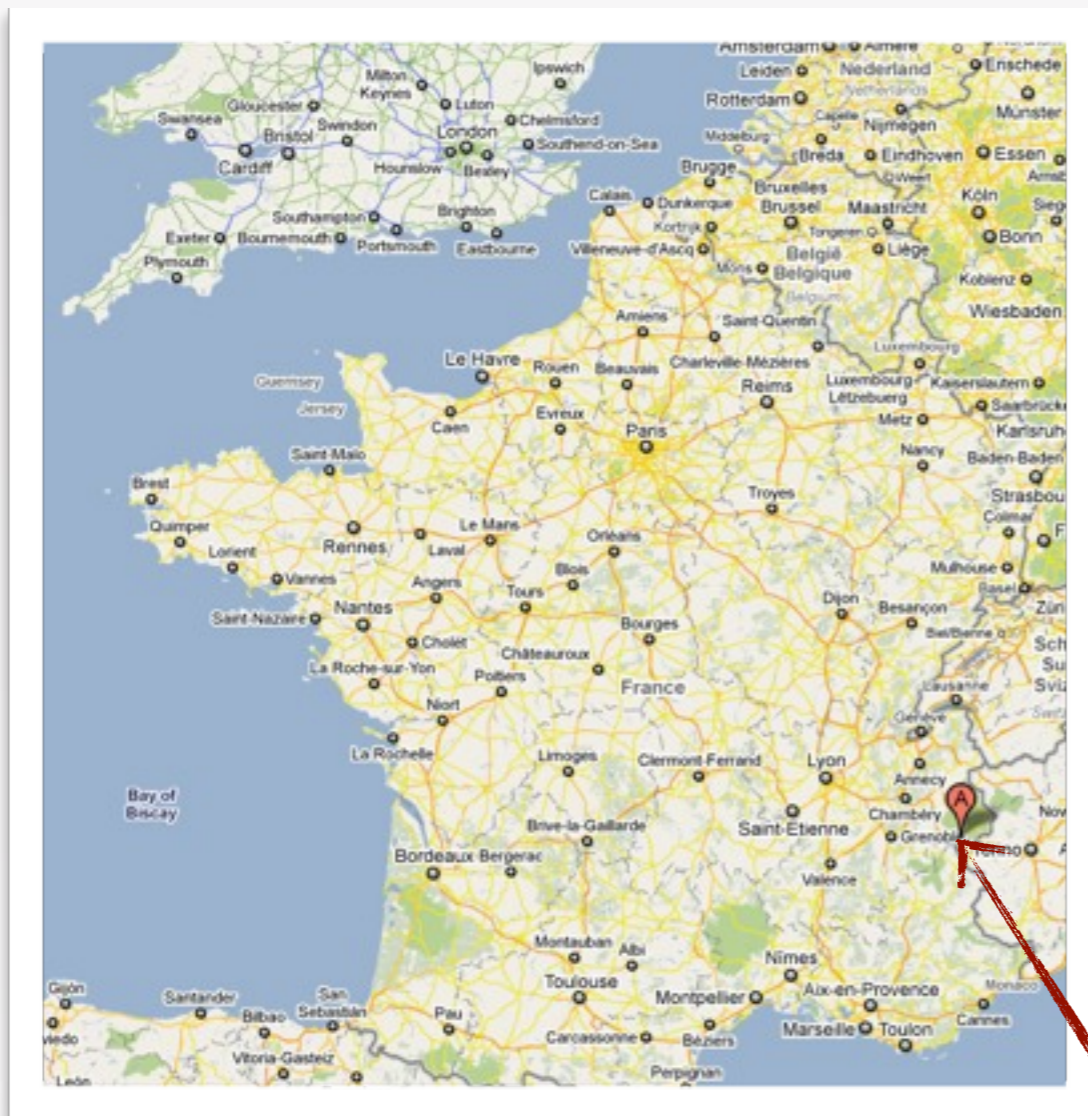
- Reconstruct two electrons in the final state ($E_1 + E_2 = Q_{\beta\beta}$)
- Measure several final state observables
 - Individual electron energies
 - Electron trajectories and vertices
 - time of flight
 - Angular distribution between electrons
- **Powerful** Background rejection through particle ID: e^- , e^+ , α , γ

- ➔ **“Smoking gun”** evidence for $0\nu\beta\beta$
- ➔ **Open-minded** search for **any** lepton violating process
- ➔ Possibility to **disentangle** underlying **physics mechanism**



Neutrino Ettore Majorana Observatory 3

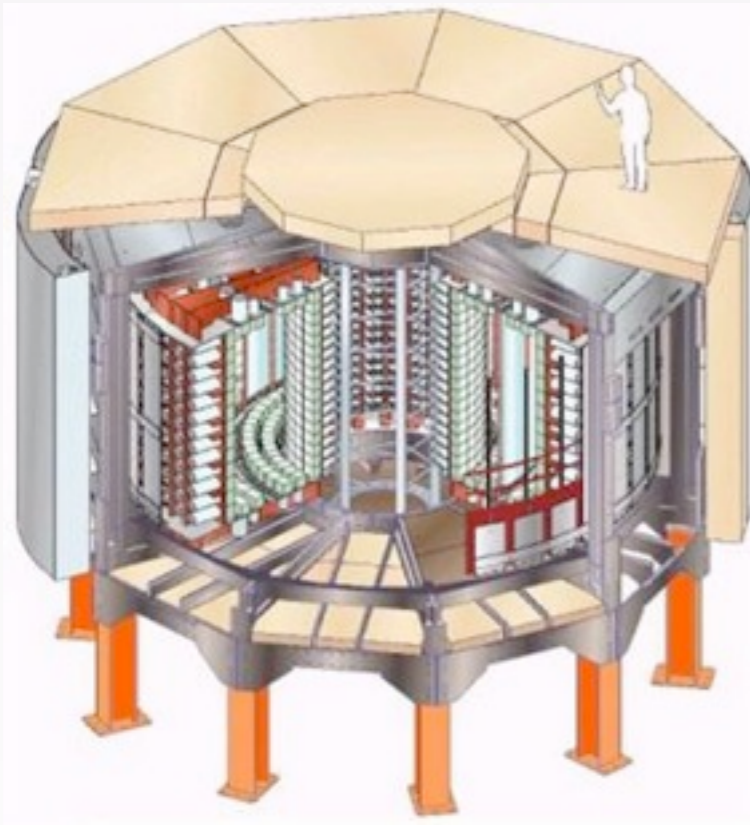
Data taking: Feb'03 - Jan'11



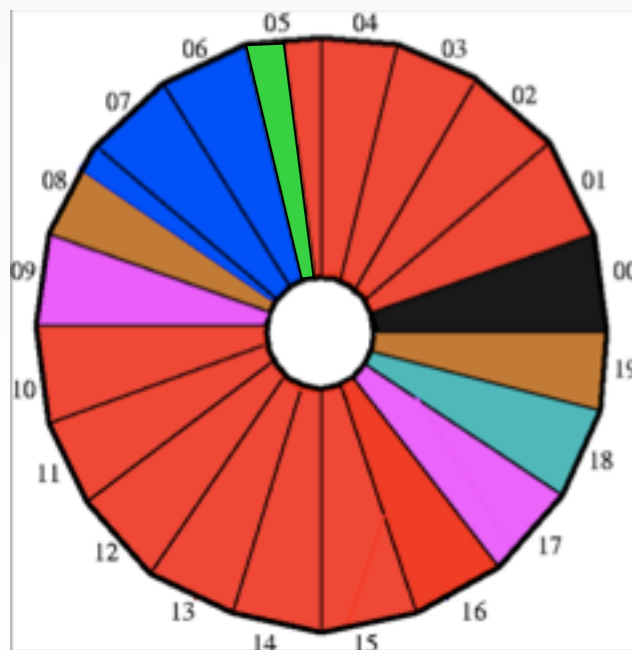
Laboratoire Souterrain de Modane (LSM)
 Modane, France
 (Tunnel Frejus, depth of ~4,800 mwe)



NEMO-3 - 20 sectors with ~10 kg of isotopes



- Magnetic field: 25 Gauss
- Gamma shield: 18 cm of pure iron
- Neutron shield:
 - 30cm borated water (external wall)
 - 40cm wood (top and bottom)
- Anti-Radon “factory” and “tent”



^{100}Mo 6.914 kg
 $Q_{\beta\beta} = 3034 \text{ keV}$

^{82}Se 0.932 kg
 $Q_{\beta\beta} = 2995 \text{ keV}$

^{116}Cd 405 g
 $Q_{\beta\beta} = 2805 \text{ keV}$

^{48}Ca 7.0 g
 $Q_{\beta\beta} = 4272 \text{ keV}$

^{96}Zr 9.4 g
 $Q_{\beta\beta} = 3350 \text{ keV}$

^{130}Te 454 g
 $Q_{\beta\beta} = 2529 \text{ keV}$

^{150}Nd 37.0 g
 $Q_{\beta\beta} = 3367 \text{ keV}$

natTe 491 g

Cu 621 g

NEMO-3 design

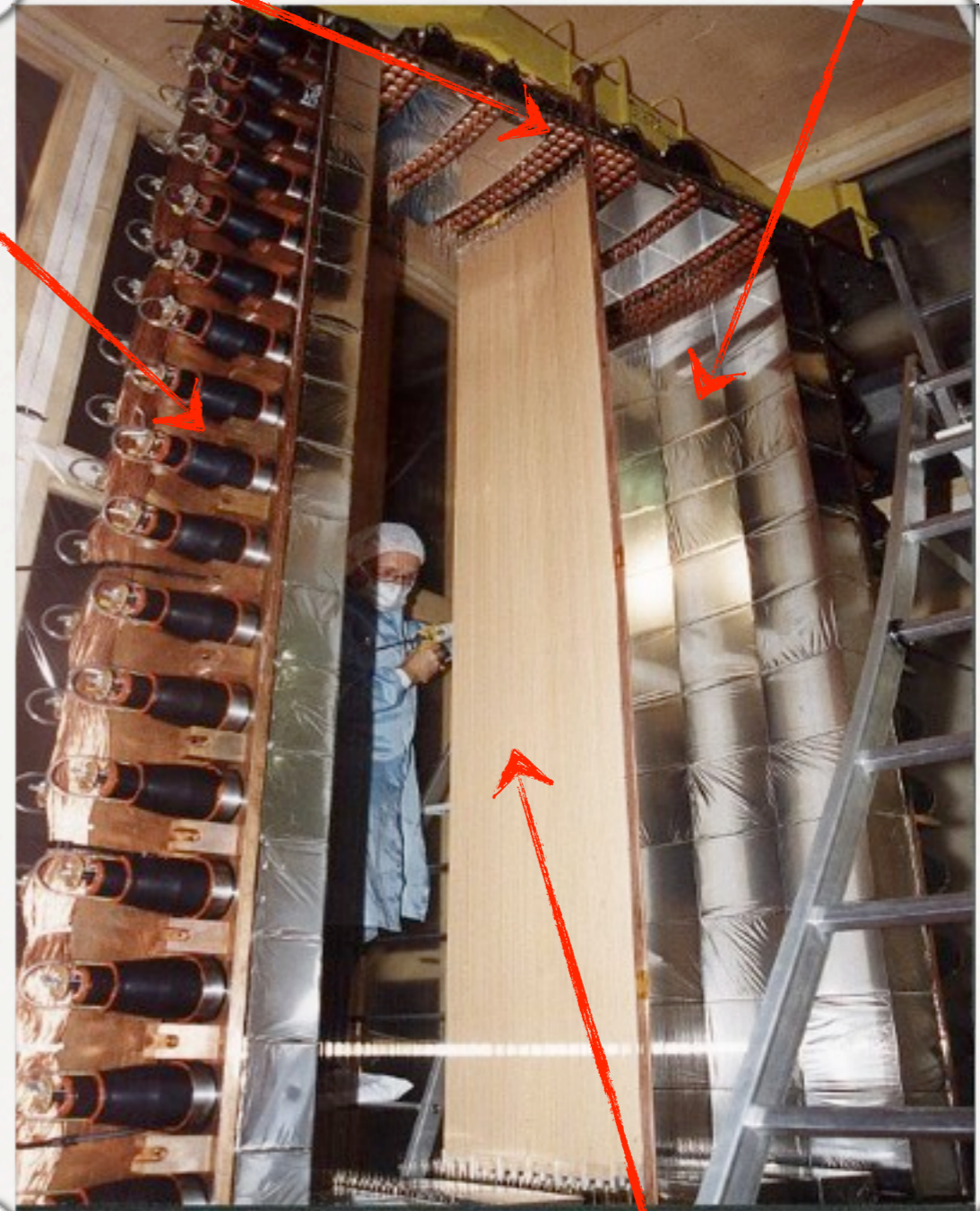
- Tracker for full event reconstruction
 - 6180 drift cells in Geiger mode:
Helium + 4% ethyl alcohol + 1% Ar + 0.1% H₂O
- Calorimeter for energy and time measurement
 - 1940 scintillator blocks coupled to low radioactivity PMTs
- Identify e^- , e^+ , γ , α
- Identify external and internal events

cathode rings
wire chamber

1 Sector

Plastic
scintillator

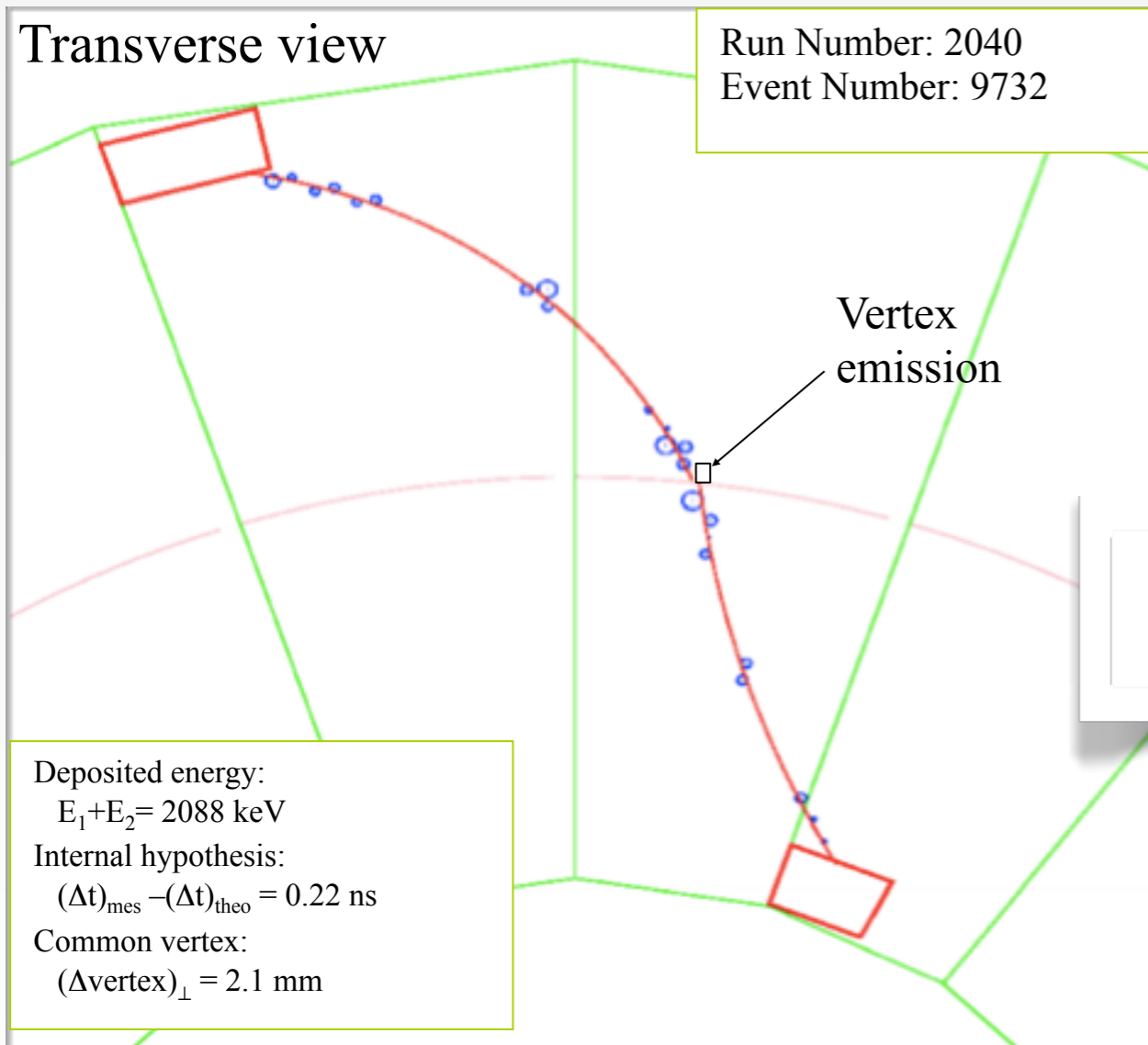
PMT



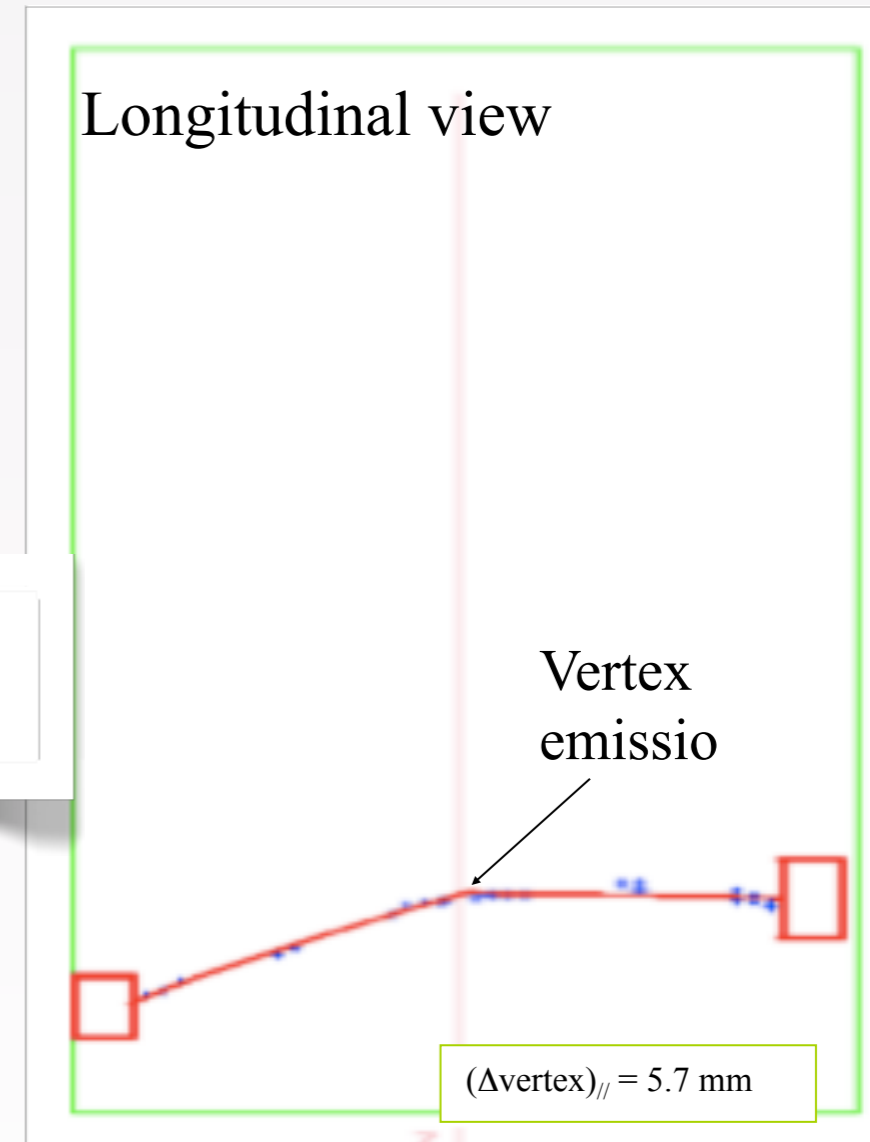
$\beta\beta$ isotope foils

NEMO-3 $\beta\beta$ event selection

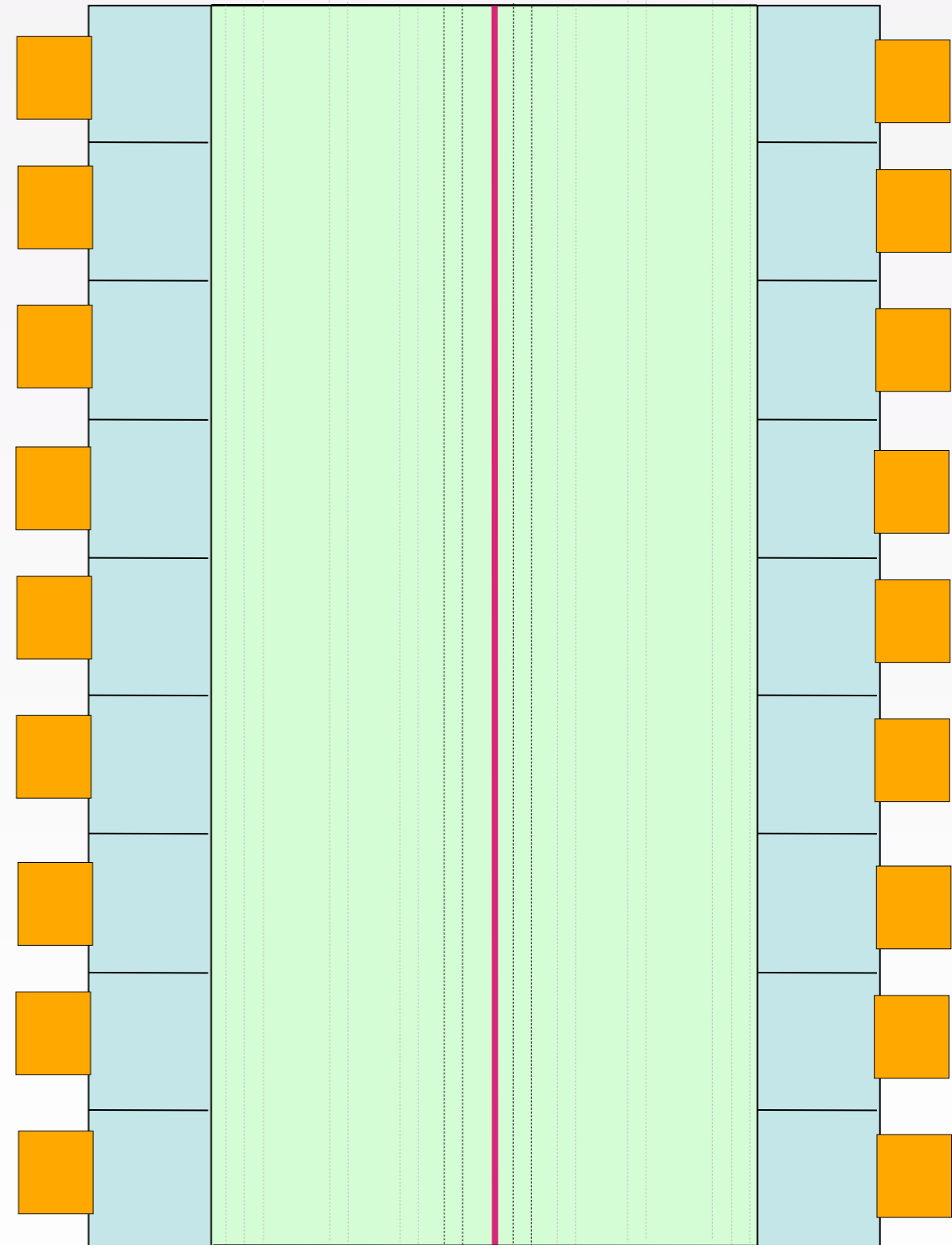
Transverse view



Longitudinal view



- 2 tracks with charge < 0
- 2 PMT, each > 200 keV
- PMT-Track association
- Common vertex
- Internal hypothesis (external event rejection)
- No other isolated PMT (γ rejection)
- No delayed track (^{214}Bi rejection)



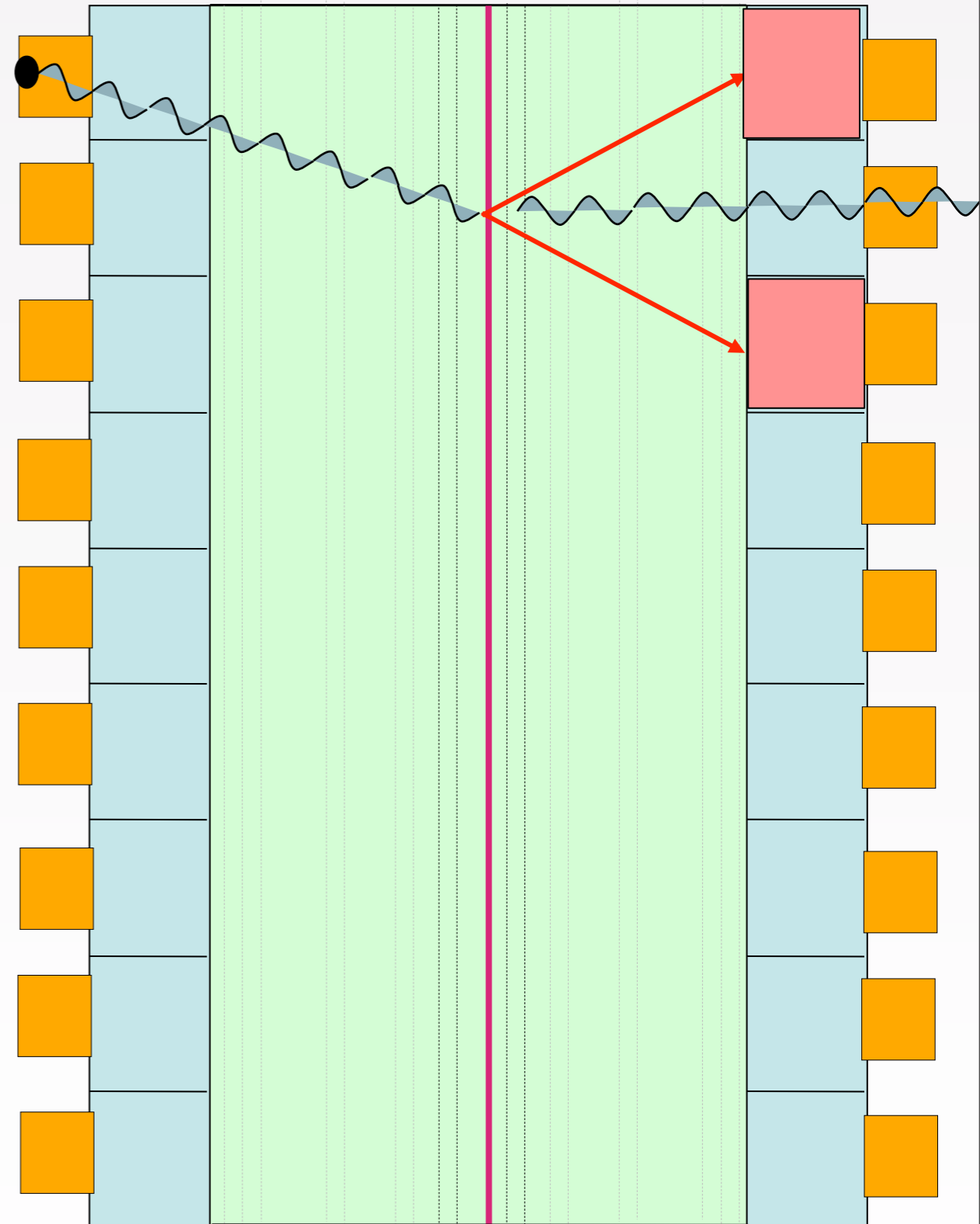
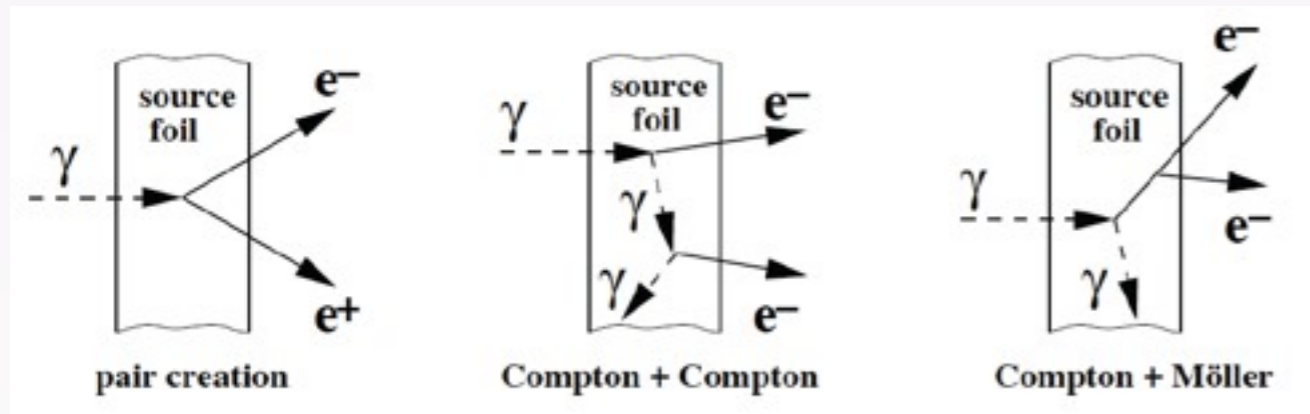


➤ External γ (if the γ is not detected in the scintillators)

Origin: natural radioactivity of the detector or neutrons

Major bkg for $2\nu\beta\beta$ but small for $0\nu\beta\beta$

(^{100}Mo and ^{82}Se $Q_{\beta\beta} \sim 3 \text{ MeV} > E_{\gamma}(^{208}\text{Tl}) \sim 2.6 \text{ MeV}$)



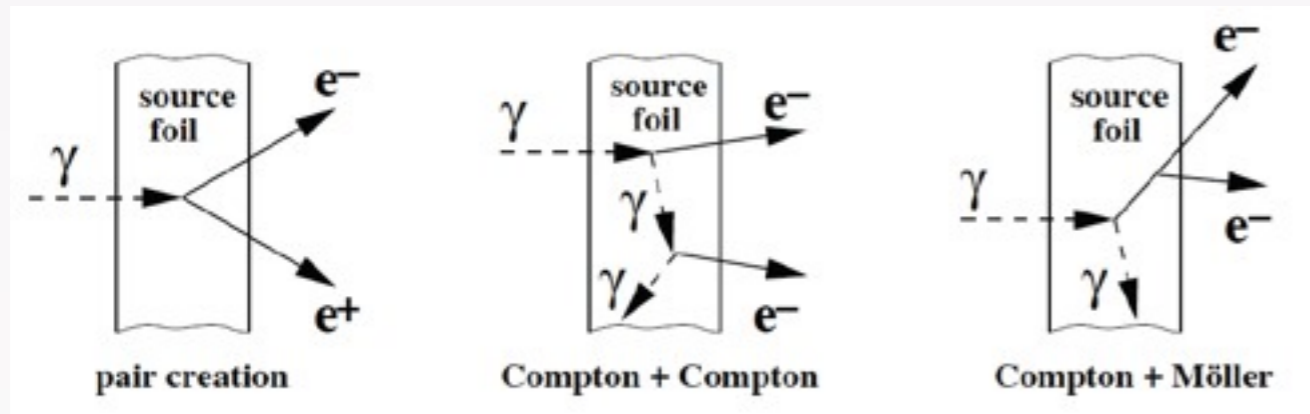


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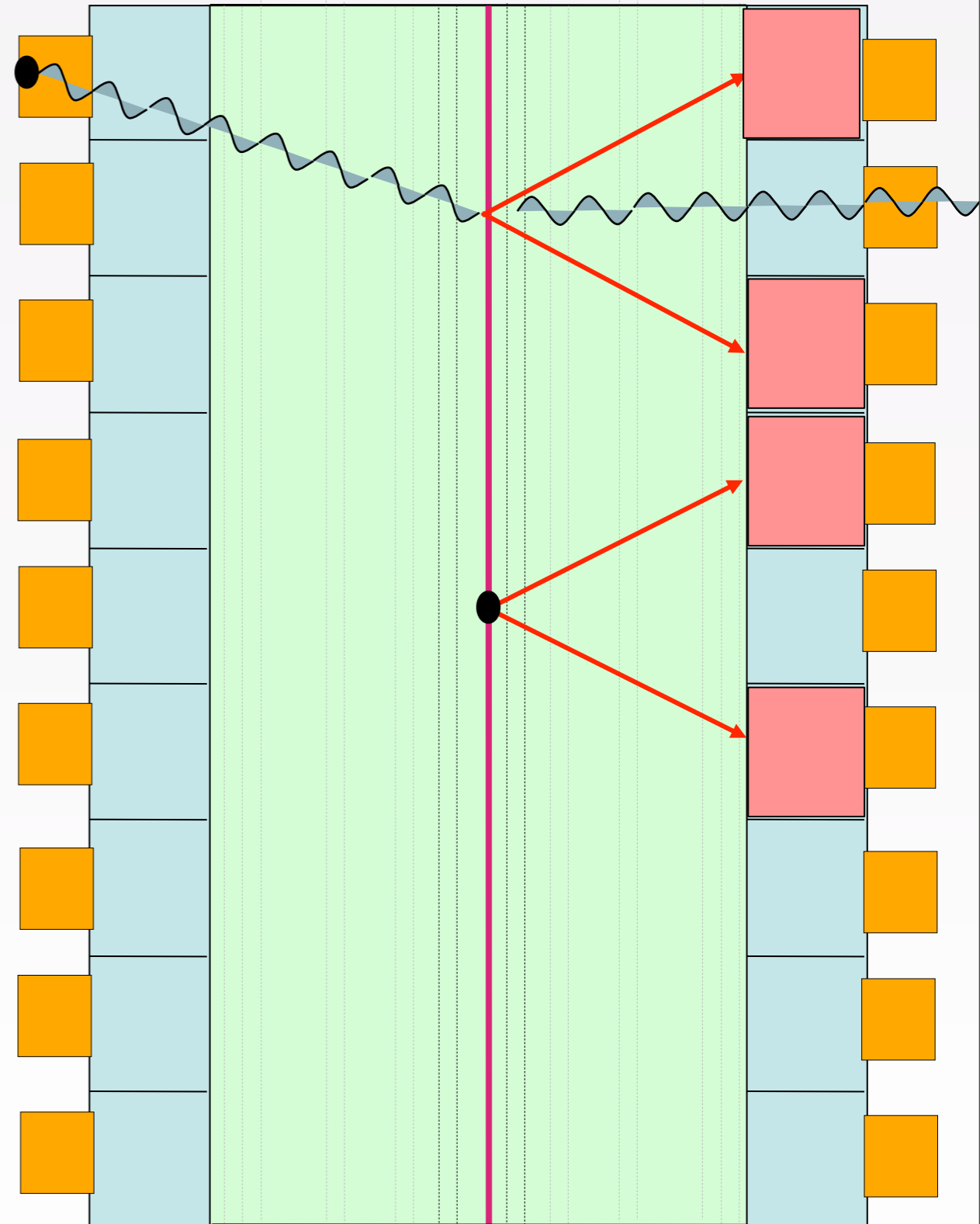
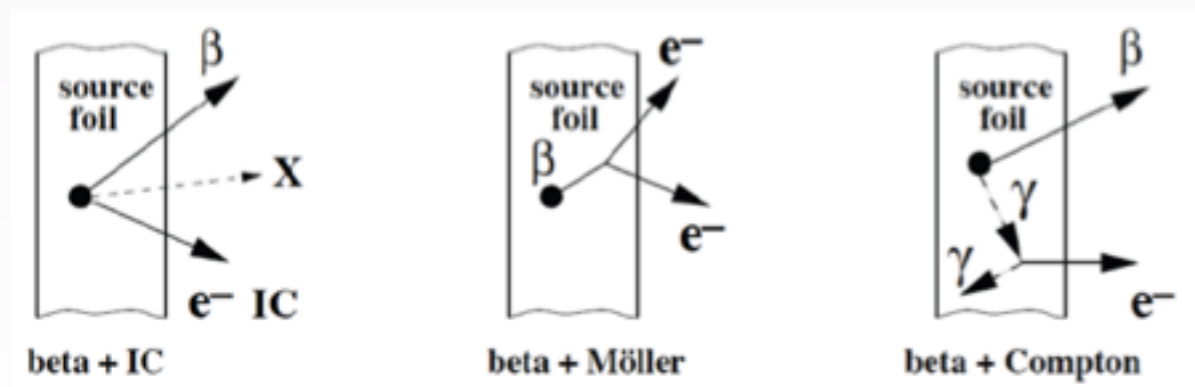
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➤ ^{232}Th (^{208}Tl) and ^{238}U (^{214}Bi) contamination inside the $\beta\beta$ source foil



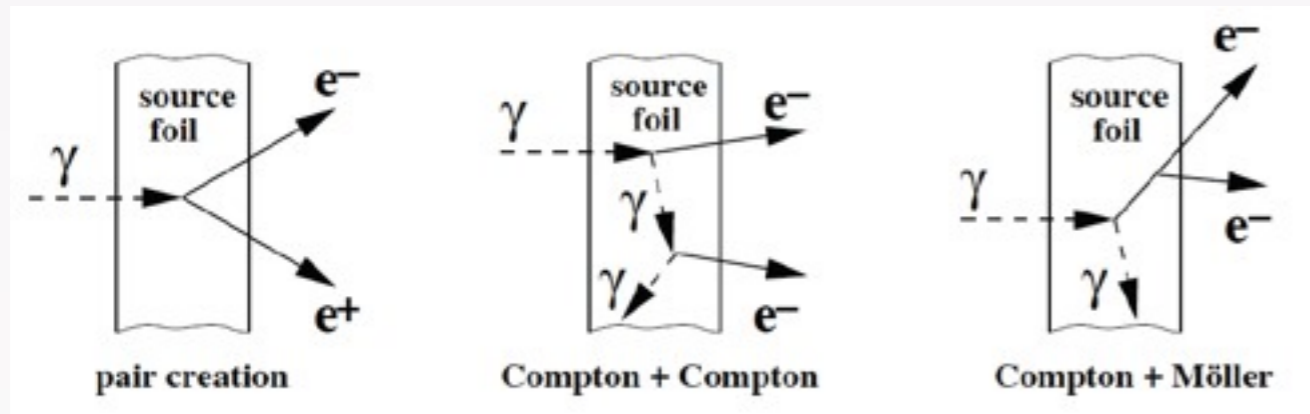


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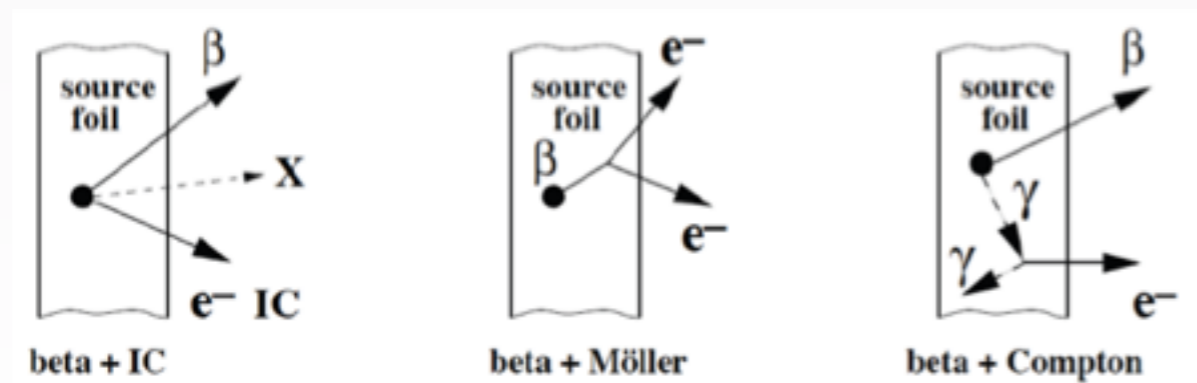
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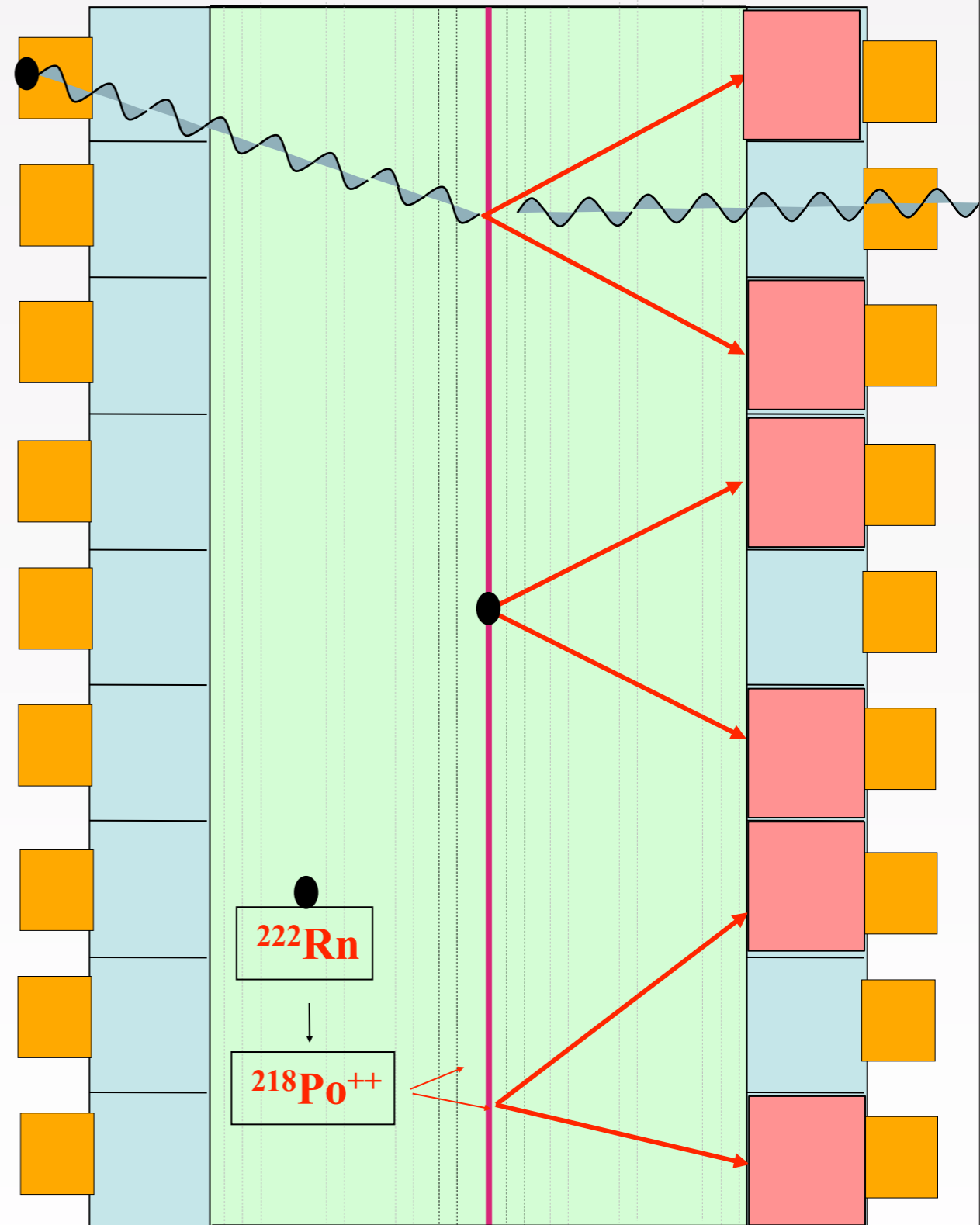


➤ ^{232}Th (^{208}Tl) and ^{238}U (^{214}Bi) contamination inside the $\beta\beta$ source foil



➤ Radon (^{214}Bi) inside the tracking detector

- deposits on the wire near the $\beta\beta$ foil
- deposits on the surface of the $\beta\beta$ foil



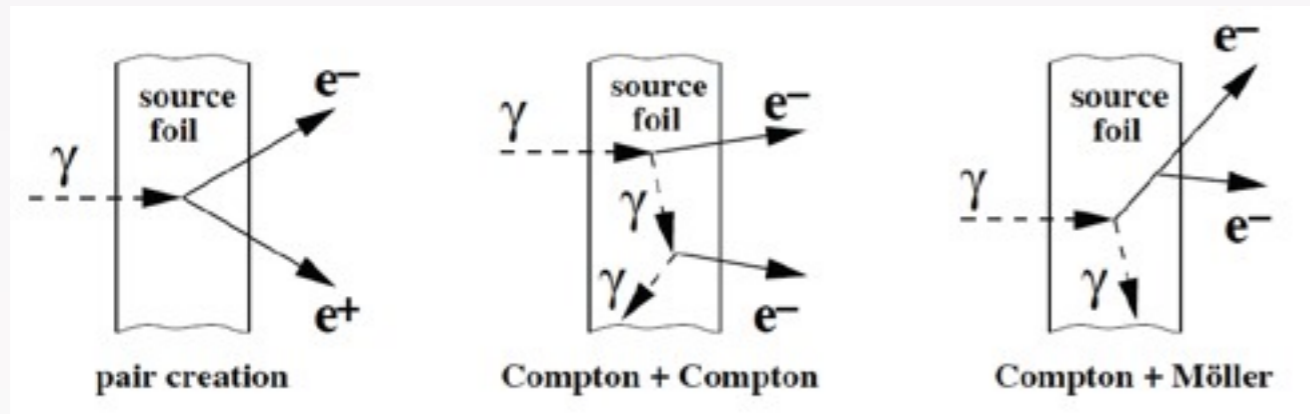


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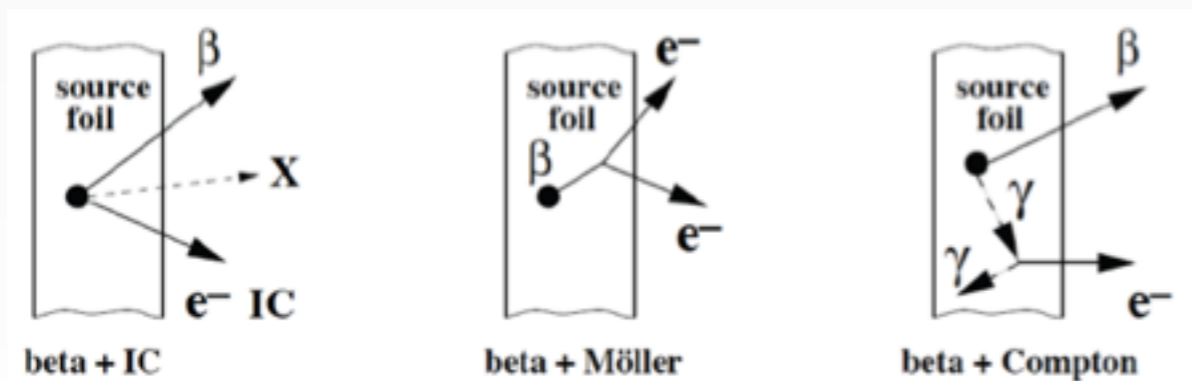
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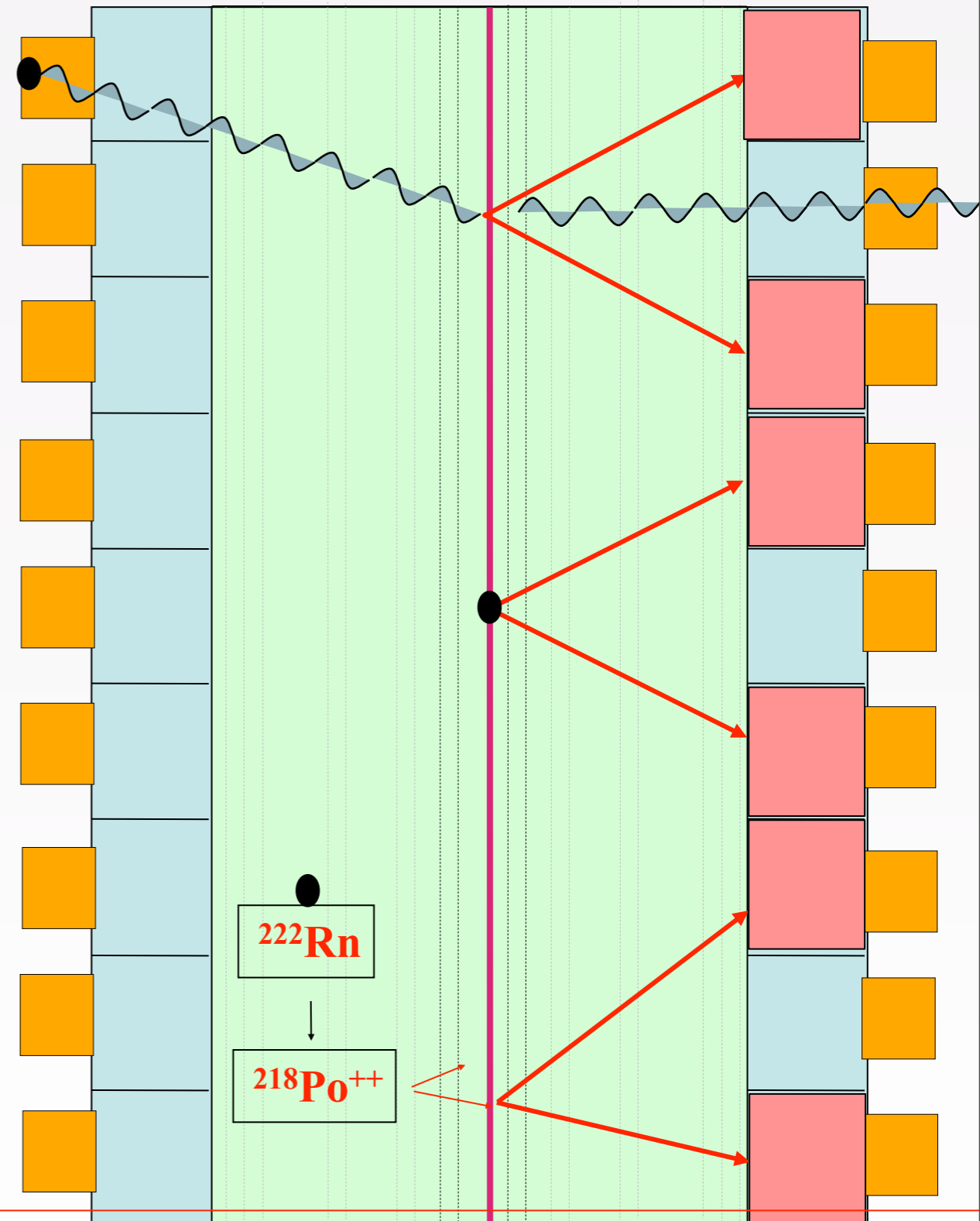


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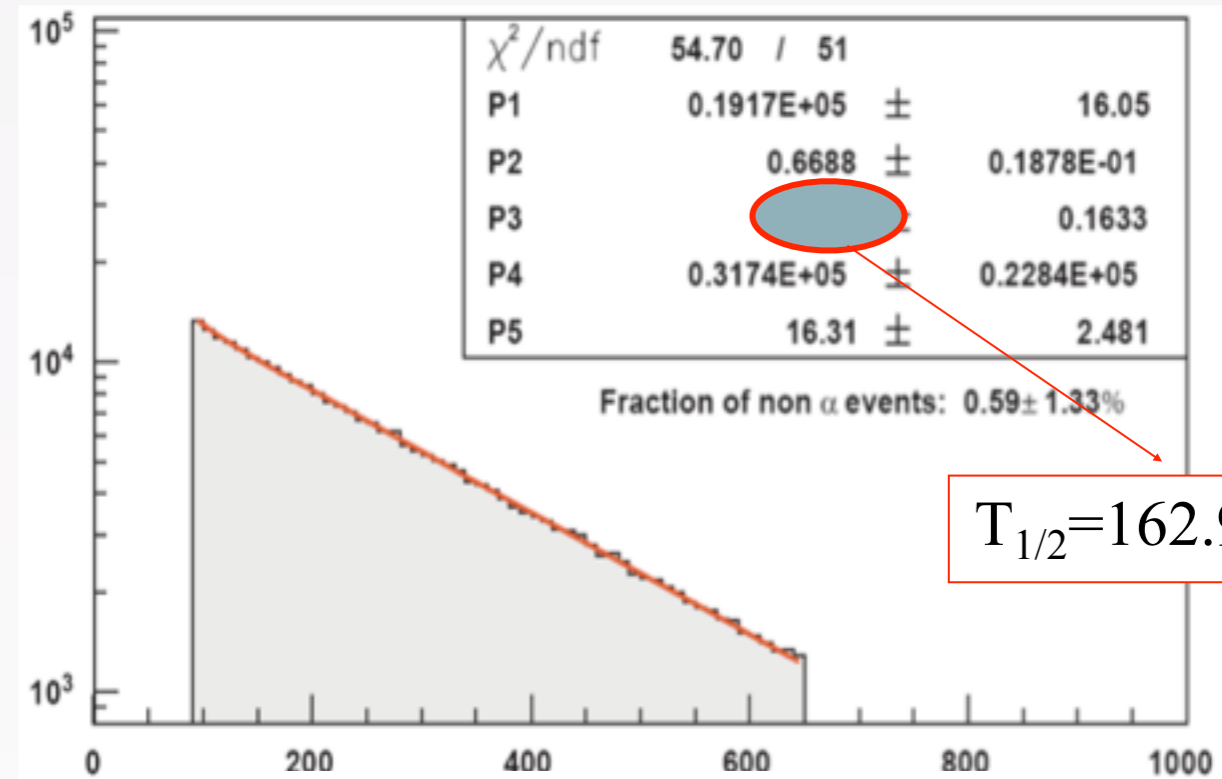
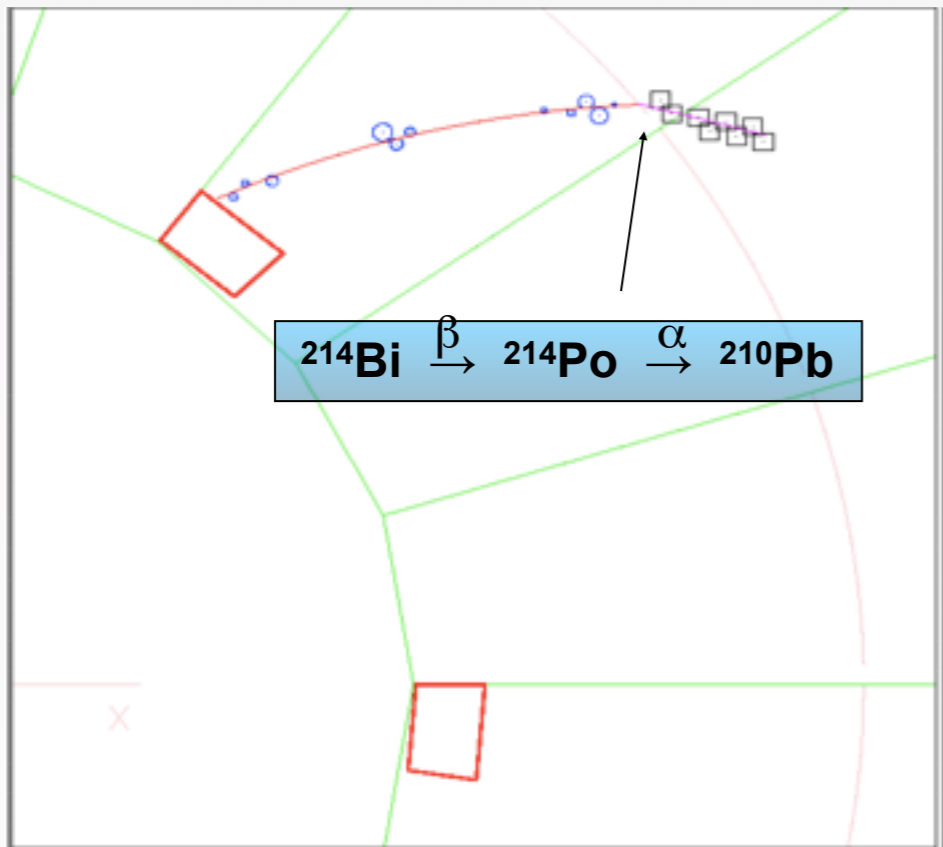
- deposits on the wire near the $\beta\beta$ foil
- deposits on the surface of the $\beta\beta$ foil



Each bkg is measured using the NEMO-3 data



Pure sample of ^{214}Bi – ^{214}Po events



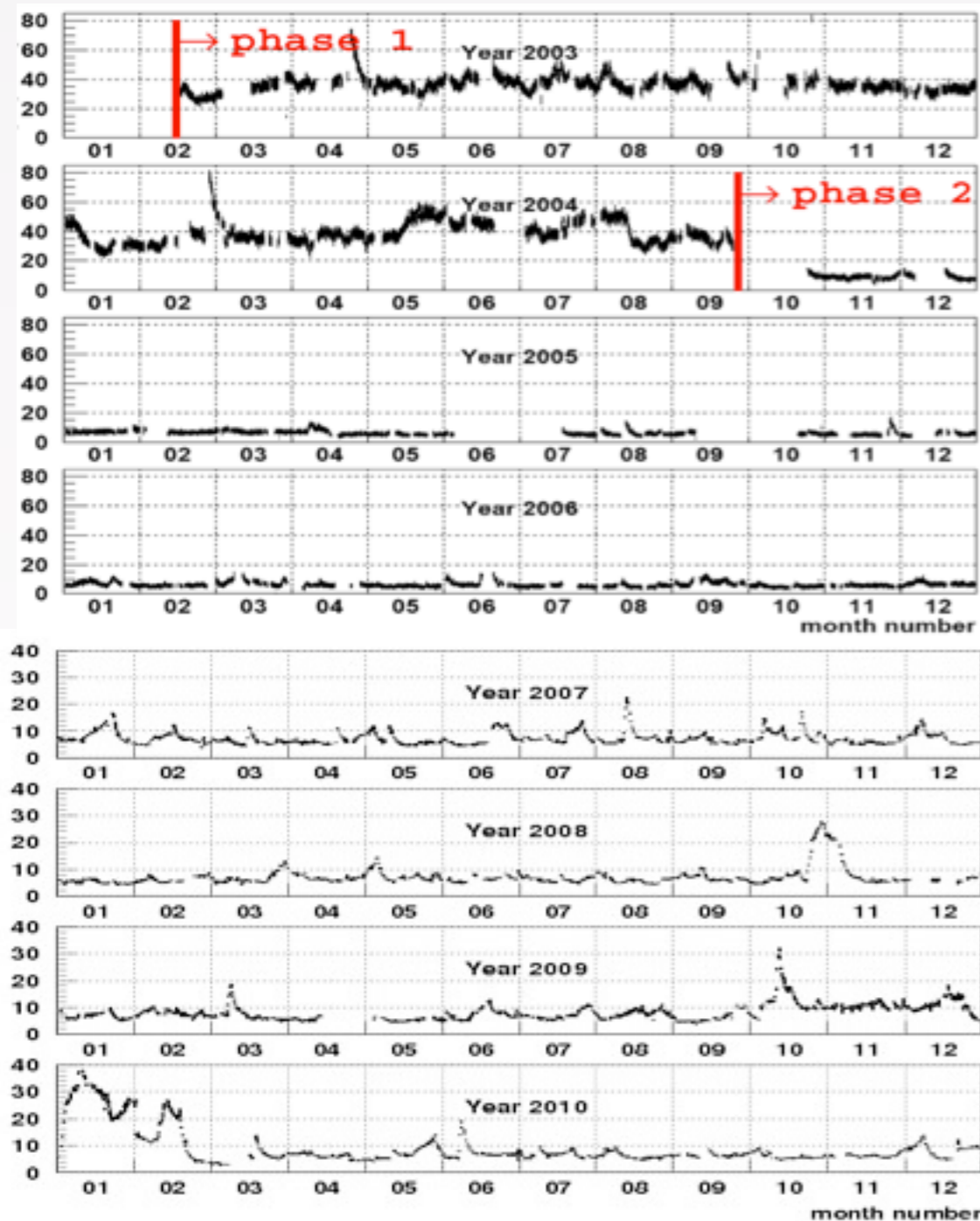
$T_{1/2} = 162.9 \mu\text{s}$

Delay time of the α track (μs)

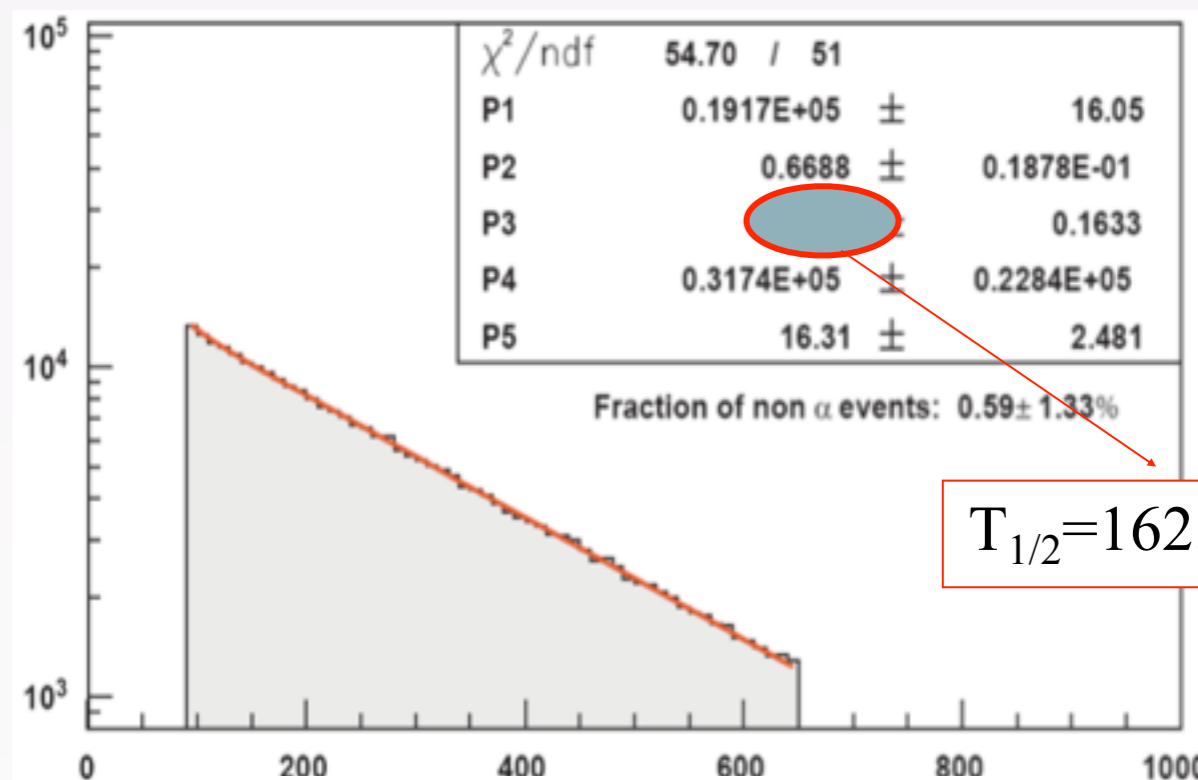


Anti-radon “factory” - trapping Rn in cooled charcoal. A must for a low-background lab.

Measurements of ^{222}Rn activity in the gas of tracker (mBq/m^3)



Pure sample of $^{214}\text{Bi} - ^{214}\text{Po}$ events



$T_{1/2} = 162.9 \mu\text{s}$

Delay time of the α track (μs)

Anti-Rn factory: Input= $15\text{Bq}/\text{m}^3 \rightarrow$ Output $15\text{mBq}/\text{m}^3$

Inside the detector:

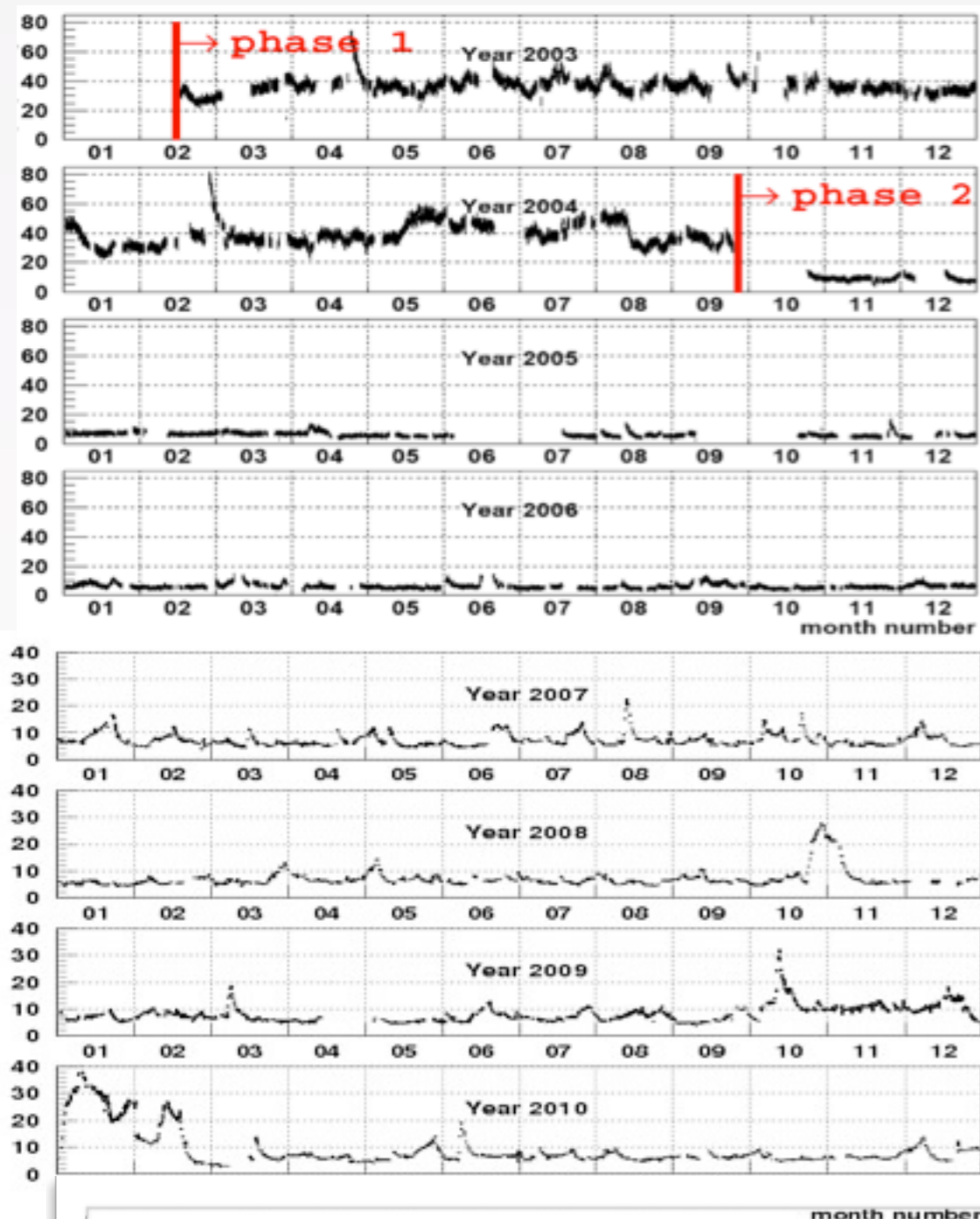
- Phase 1: Feb'03 \rightarrow Sep'04
A(Radon) $\approx 40 \text{ mBq}/\text{m}^3$

- Phase 2: Dec. 2004 \rightarrow Jan'11
A (Radon) $\approx 5 \text{ mBq}/\text{m}^3$



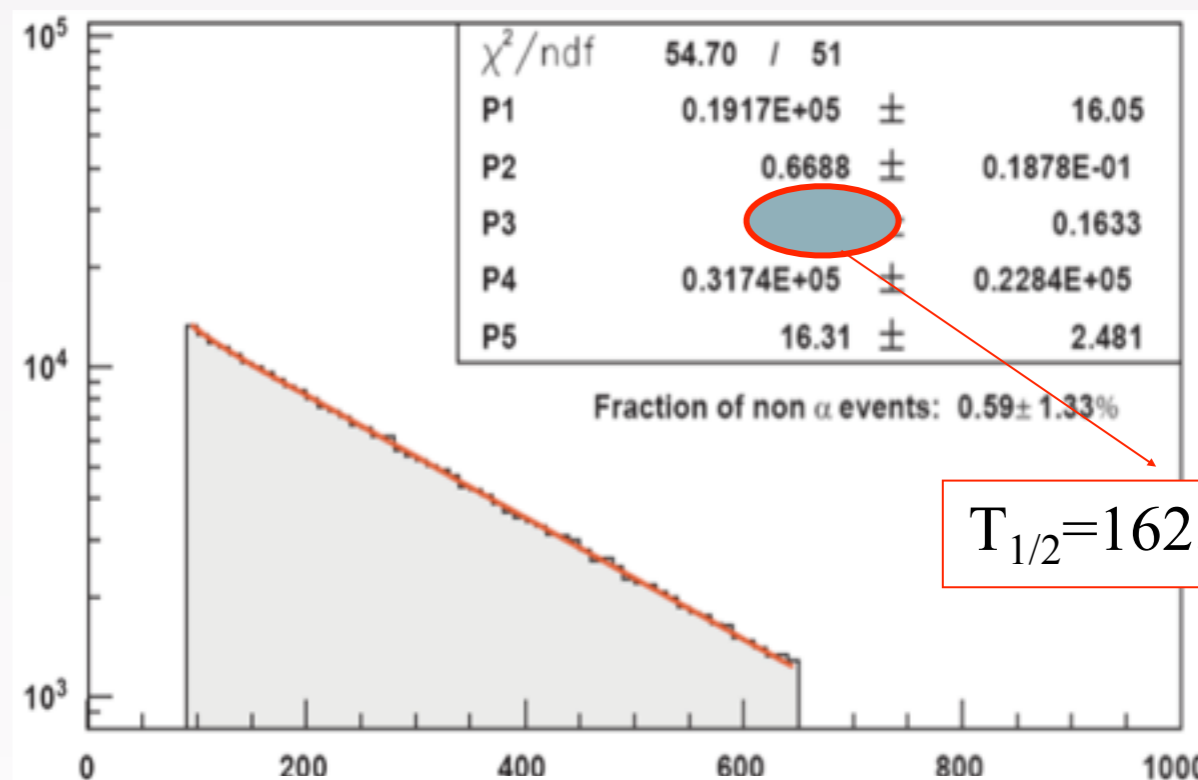
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“Handbook” on backgrounds for $\beta\beta$ experiments:
Background measurement in NEMO3:
NIM A 606 (2009) pp. 449-465.

Pure sample of $^{214}\text{Bi} - ^{214}\text{Po}$ events



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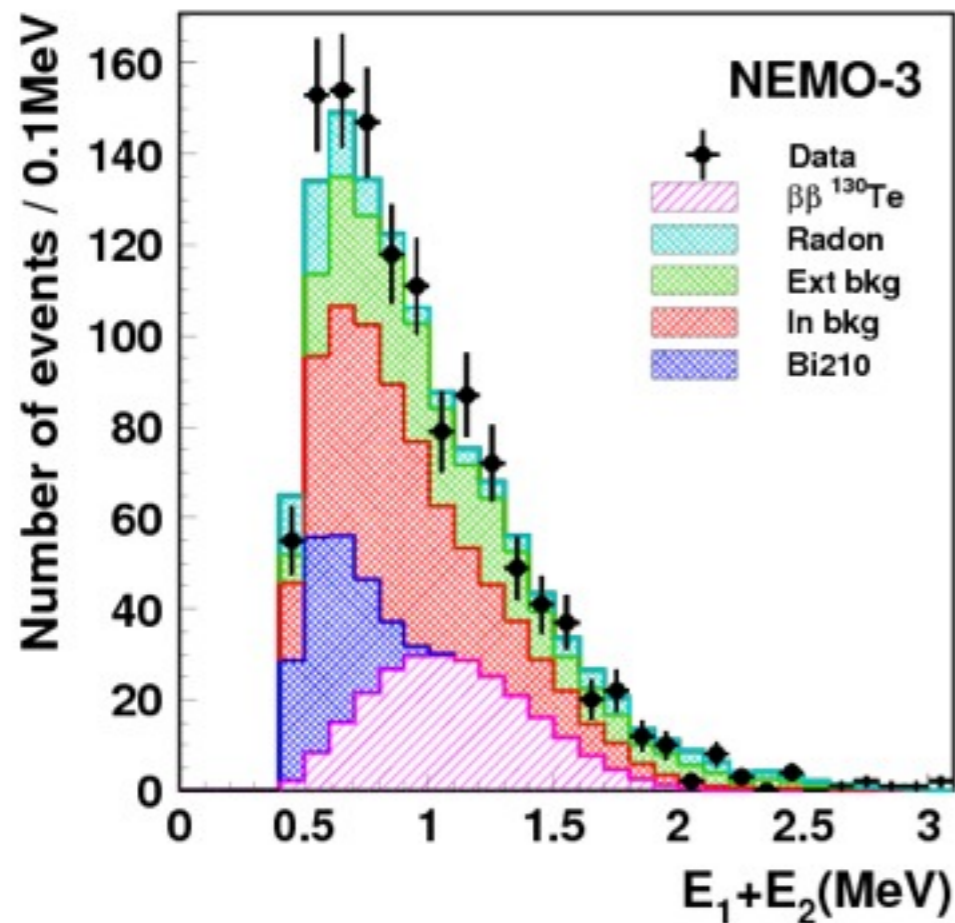
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 $A(\text{Radon}) \approx 5 \text{ mBq}/\text{m}^3$



NEMO-3 latest results (2011)

661 g of ^{130}Te



1275 days

$N(2\nu\beta\beta) = 178 \pm 23$

$$T_{1/2}^{2\nu} = [7.0 \pm 0.9(stat) \pm 1.1(syst)] \times 10^{20} \text{ yr}$$

Phys. Rev. Lett. 107, 062504 (2011)

c.f.

Indirect observations (geochemistry):

- $\sim 2.7 \times 10^{21}$ yrs in 10^9 yr old rocks

- $\sim 8 \times 10^{20}$ yrs in 10^7 - 10^8 yr old rocks

Indication from MIBETA

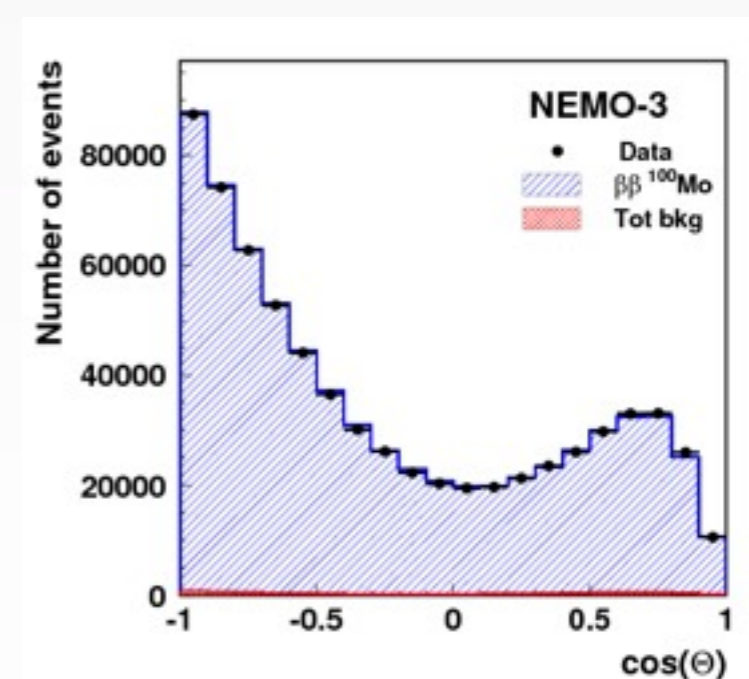
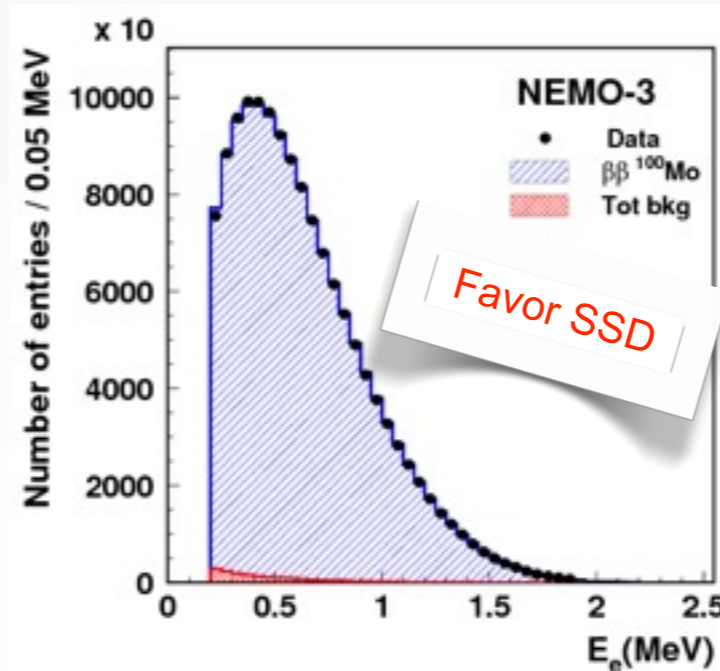
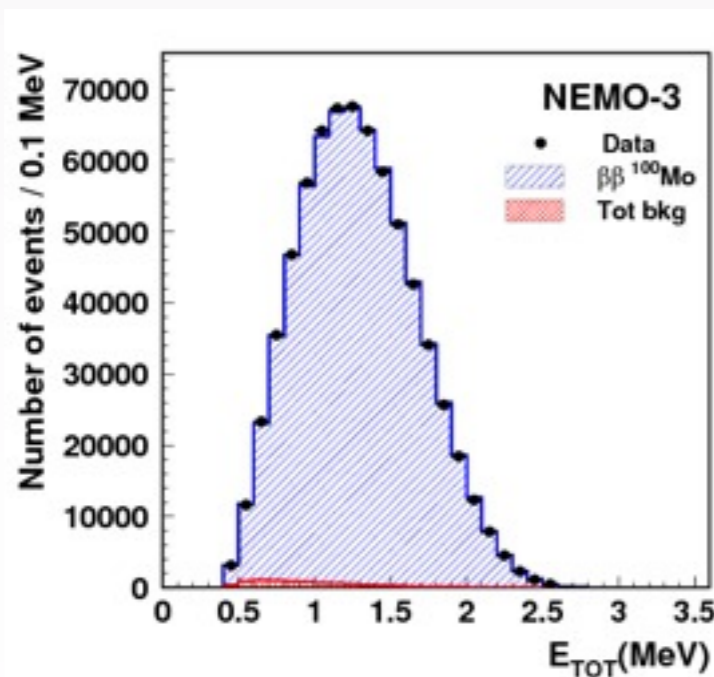
$$T_{1/2}^{2\nu} = [6.1 \pm 1.4(stat)_{-3.5}^{+2.9}(syst)] \times 10^{20} \text{ yr}$$



2νββ Results

Isotope	Mass (g)	$Q_{\beta\beta}$ (keV)	$T_{1/2}(2\nu)$ (10^{19} yrs)	S/B	Comment	Reference
^{82}Se	932	2996	9.6 ± 1.0	4	World's best	Phys.Rev.Lett. 95(2005) 483
^{116}Cd	405	2809	2.8 ± 0.3	10	World's best	
^{150}Nd	37	3367	0.9 ± 0.07	2.7	World's best	Phys. Rev. C 80, 032501 (2009)
^{96}Zr	9.4	3350	2.35 ± 0.21	1	World's best	Nucl.Phys.A 847(2010) 168
^{48}Ca	7	4271	4.4 ± 0.6	6.8 (h.e.)	World's best	
^{100}Mo	6914	3034	0.71 ± 0.05	80	World's best	Phys.Rev.Lett. 95(2005) 483
^{130}Te	454	2533	70 ± 14	0.5	First direct detection	Phys. Rev. Lett. 107, 062504 (2011)

Unprecedented accuracy with ^{100}Mo



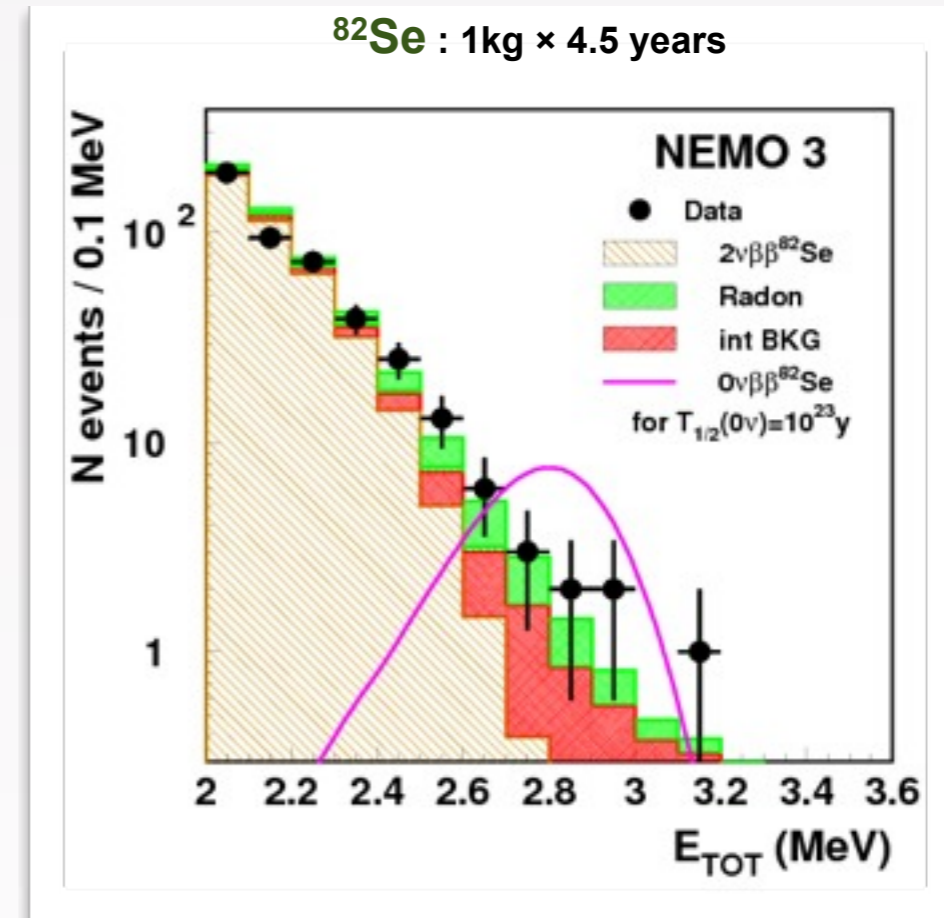
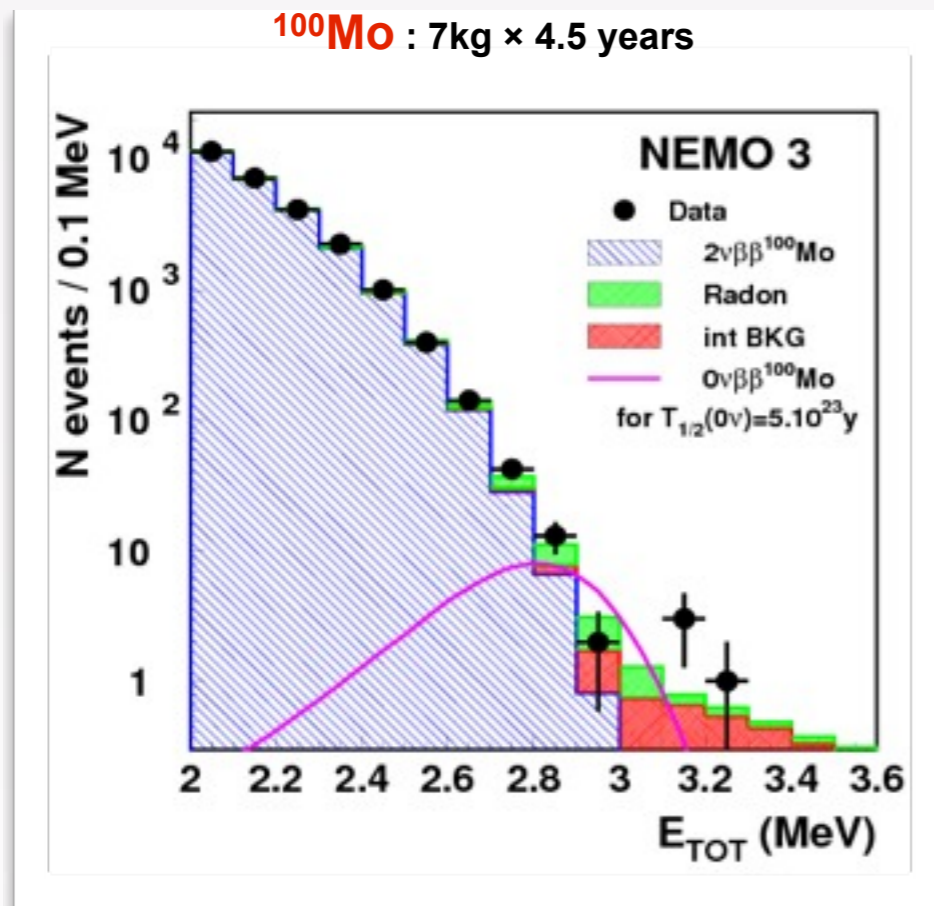
Crucial experimental input for 1) NME calculations

2) Ultimate background characterisation for 0ν



Search for $0\nu\beta\beta$

Data period: Feb'03 - Dec'09



[2.8-3.2] MeV: DATA = 18; MC = 16.4 ± 1.4

$T_{1/2}(0\nu) > 1.0 \times 10^{24}$ yr at 90%CL

$\langle m_\nu \rangle < (0.31 - 0.96)$ eV

[2.6-3.2] MeV: DATA = 14; MC = 10.9 ± 1.3

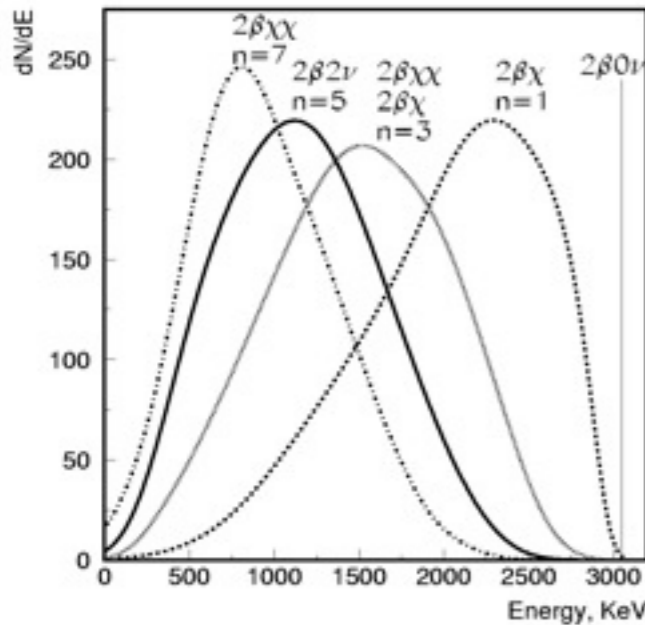
$T_{1/2}(0\nu) > 3.2 \times 10^{23}$ yr at 90%CL

$\langle m_\nu \rangle < (0.94 - 2.6)$ eV

c.f. CUORICINO: $\langle m_\nu \rangle < (0.3 - 0.7)$ eV; Combined H-M/IGEX $\langle m_\nu \rangle < (0.22 - 0.41)$ eV

Other $0\nu\beta\beta$ modes

Majoron emission would distort the shape of the energy sum spectrum



	V+A*	n=1**	n=2**	n=3**	n=7**
Mo	$>5.7 \cdot 10^{23}$ $\lambda < 1.4 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$>2.7 \cdot 10^{22}$ $G_{ee} < (0.4 - 1.8) \cdot 10^{-4}$	$>1.7 \cdot 10^{22}$	$>1.0 \cdot 10^{22}$	$>7 \cdot 10^{19}$
Se	$>2.4 \cdot 10^{23}$ $\lambda < 2.0 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$>1.5 \cdot 10^{22}$ $G_{ee} < (0.7 - 1.9) \cdot 10^{-4}$	$>6 \cdot 10^{21}$	$>3.1 \cdot 10^{21}$	$>5 \cdot 10^{20}$

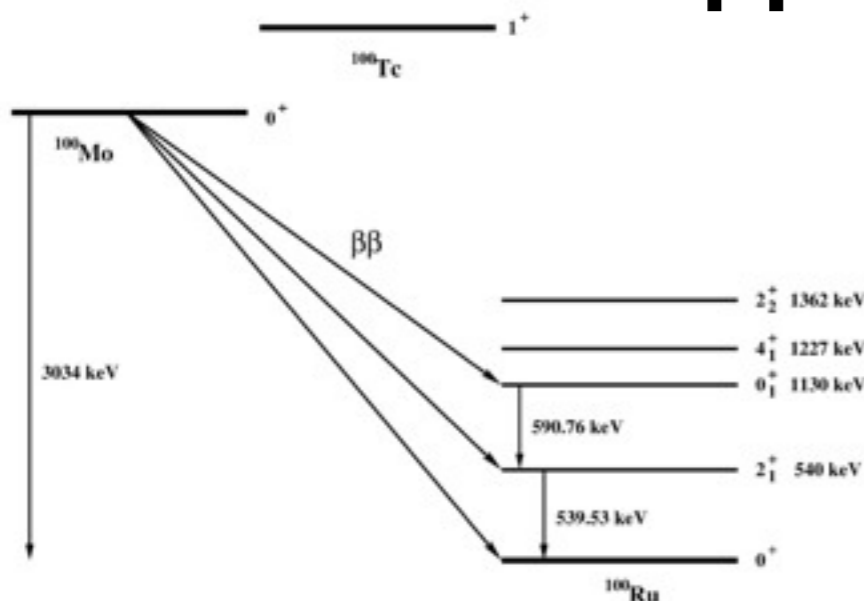
n: spectral index, limits on half-life in years

* Phase I+Phase II data (including 2008)

** Phase I data, *R. Arnold et al. Nucl. Phys. A765 (2006) 483*

World's best

$\beta\beta$ decays to excited states



$$T_{1/2}^{2\nu}(0^+ \rightarrow 0^+_1) = 5.7^{+1.3}_{-0.9} \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.8 \text{ (syst)} \times 10^{20} \text{ y}$$

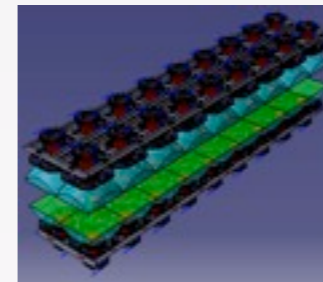
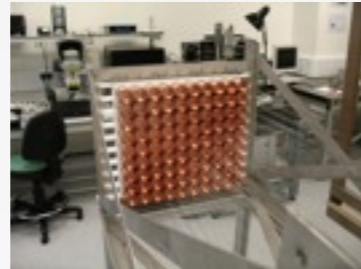
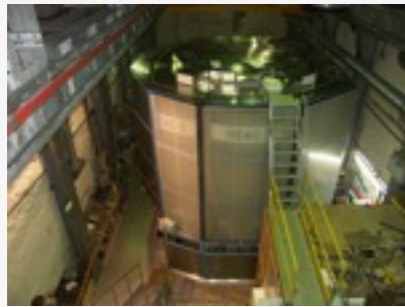
$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu}(0^+ \rightarrow 0^+_1) > 8.9 \times 10^{22} \text{ y @ 90\% C.L.}$$

$$T_{1/2}^{2\nu}(0^+ \rightarrow 2^+_1) > 1.1 \times 10^{21} \text{ y @ 90\% C.L.}$$

$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu}(0^+ \rightarrow 2^+_1) > 1.6 \times 10^{23} \text{ y @ 90\% C.L.}$$

Nuclear Physics A781 (2006) 209-226.

From NEMO-3 to SuperNEMO



R&D since 2006

NEMO-3

^{100}Mo

7 kg

^{208}Tl : $\sim 100 \mu\text{Bq/kg}$
 ^{214}Bi : $< 300 \mu\text{Bq/kg}$
 Rn: 5 mBq/m^3

8% @ 3MeV

$T_{1/2}(\beta\beta 0\nu) > 1 \div 2 \times 10^{24} \text{ y}$
 $\langle m_\nu \rangle < 0.3 - 0.9 \text{ eV}$

SuperNEMO

^{82}Se (or ^{150}Nd or ^{48}Ca)

100+ kg

$^{208}\text{Tl} \leq 2 \mu\text{Bq/kg}$
 $^{214}\text{Bi} \leq 10 \mu\text{Bq/kg}$
 Rn $\leq 0.15 \text{ mBq/m}^3$

4% @ 3 MeV

$T_{1/2}(\beta\beta 0\nu) > 1 \times 10^{26} \text{ y}$
 $\langle m_\nu \rangle < 0.04 - 0.1 \text{ eV}$

Isotope

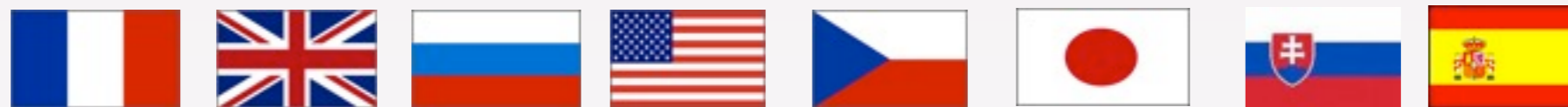
Isotope mass M

Contaminations in the $\beta\beta$ foil

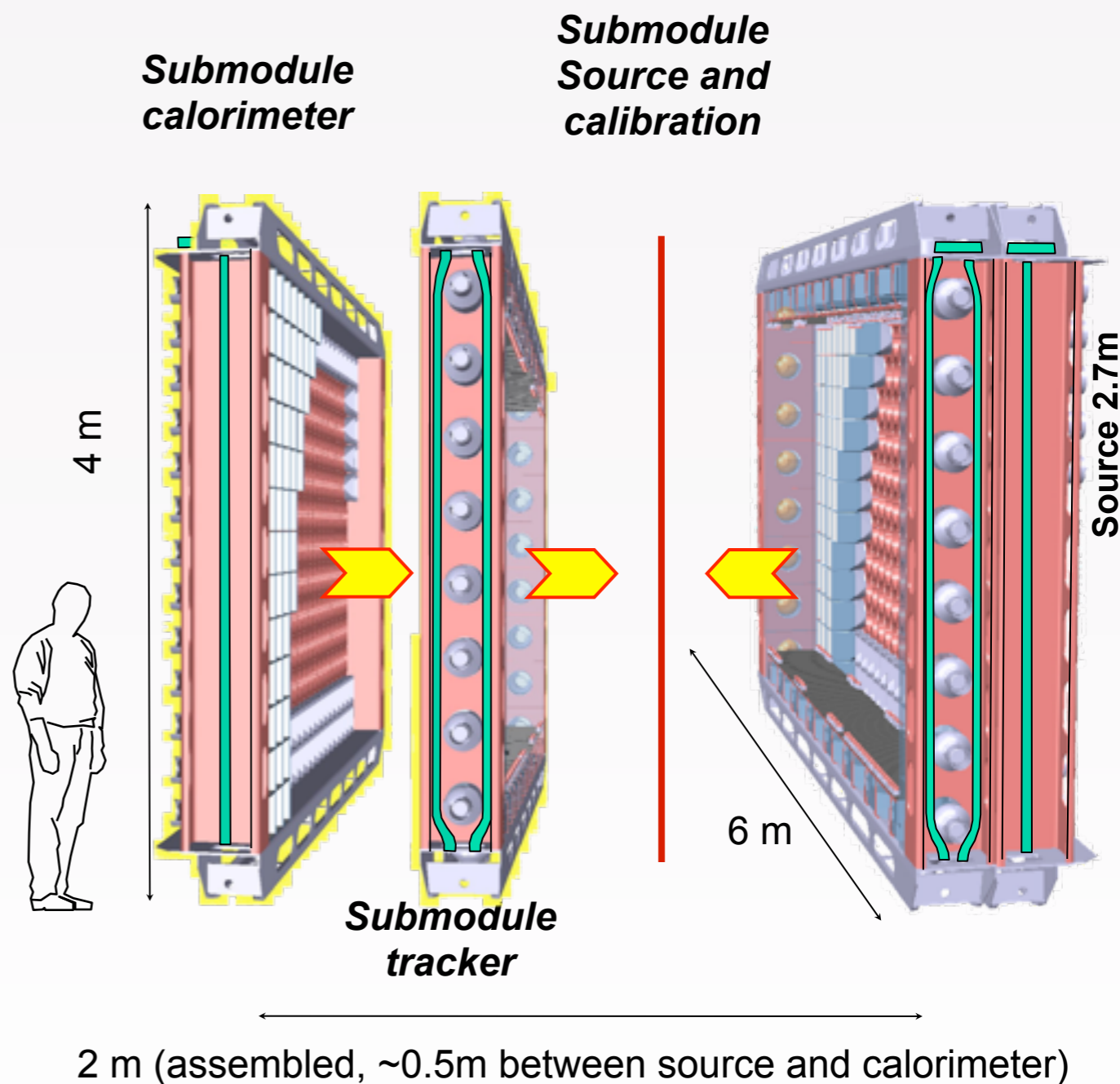
Rn in the tracker

Calorimeter energy resolution (FWHM)

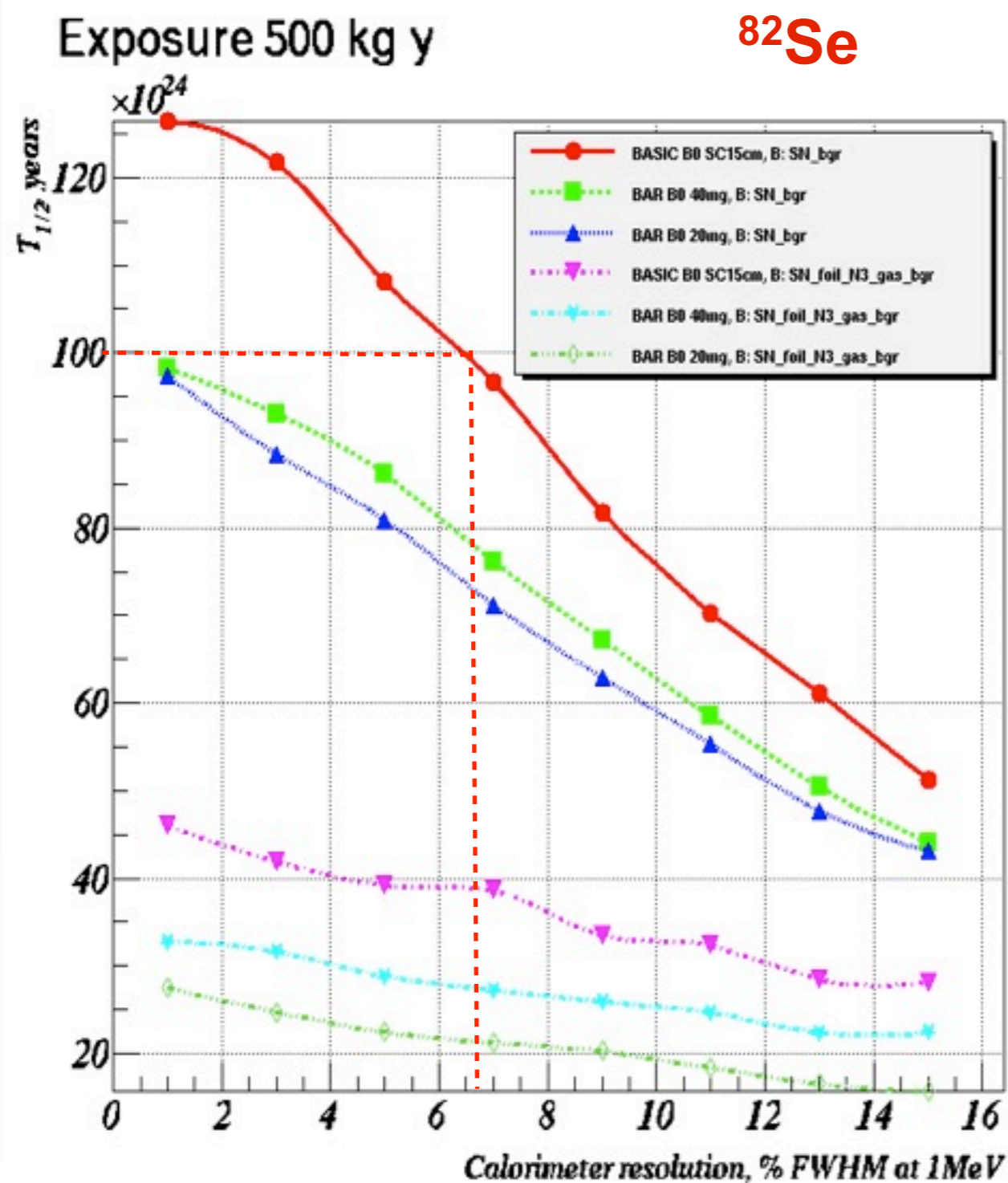
Sensitivity



- Modular design
 - 20 modules, each with 5kg of isotope
- Each Module:
 - Source: (40mg/cm²) 4x2.7m²
 - ⁸²Se (High Q_{ββ}, long T_{1/2}(2ν), proven enrichment technology)
 - ¹⁵⁰Nd, ⁴⁸Ca being looked at
 - Tracking
 - drift chamber ~2000 cells in Geiger mode
 - Calorimeter:
 - 550 PMTs + scintillators
 - Module surrounded by water passive shielding (water)



SuperNEMO Physics Studies



Full chain of GEANT-4 based software
+ detector effects + backgrounds +
NEMO3 experience

5 yr with 100kg of ^{82}Se :

**$T_{1/2} > 10^{26}$ yr, $\langle m_\nu \rangle < 50-100$ meV at 90%CL
with target detector parameters**

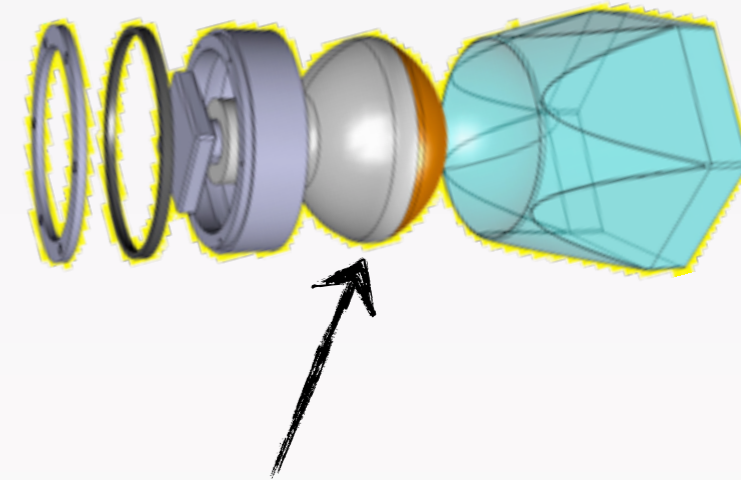
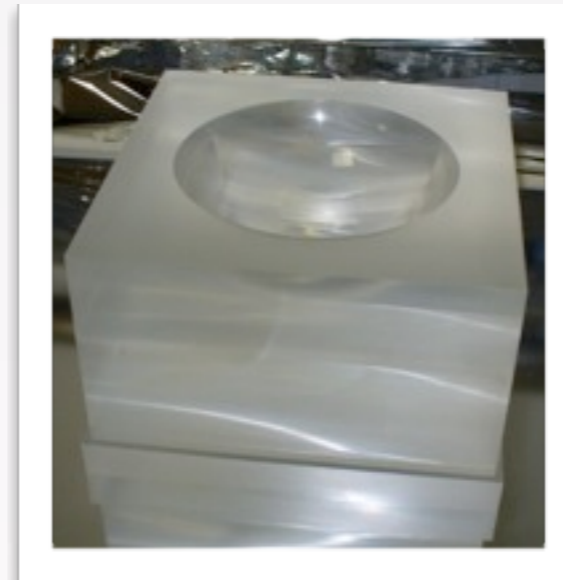
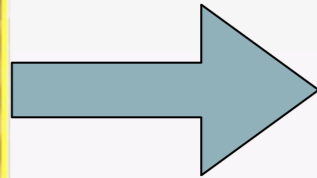
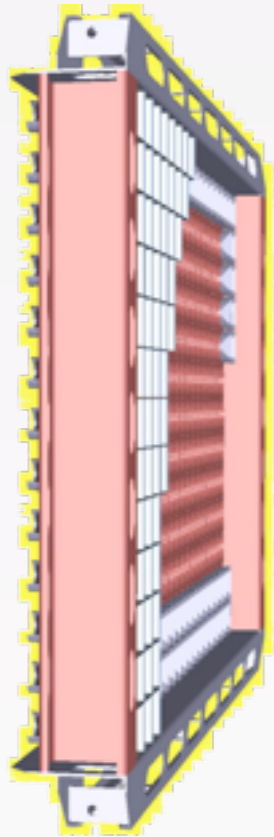
Much more than 1 result!

- Other mechanisms: V+A, Majoron, etc
- Disentangling $\langle m_\nu \rangle$ and V+A

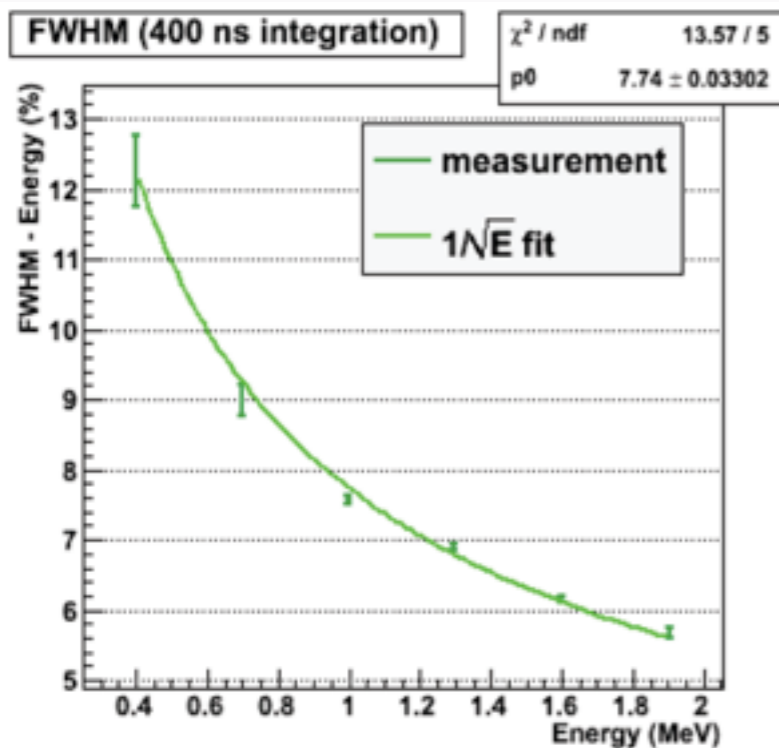
See “Probing new physics models of $0\nu\beta\beta$ with SuperNEMO”, EPJ C (2010) 70, 972-943.

- $\beta\beta 0\nu$ (and 2ν) to excited states
- Other isotopes

Main Calorimeter Wall

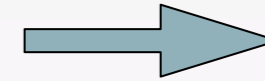
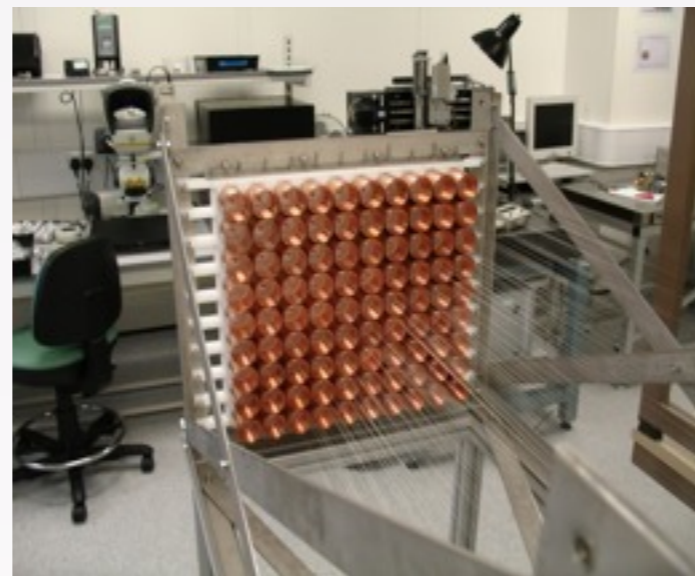
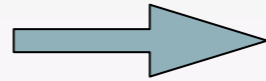
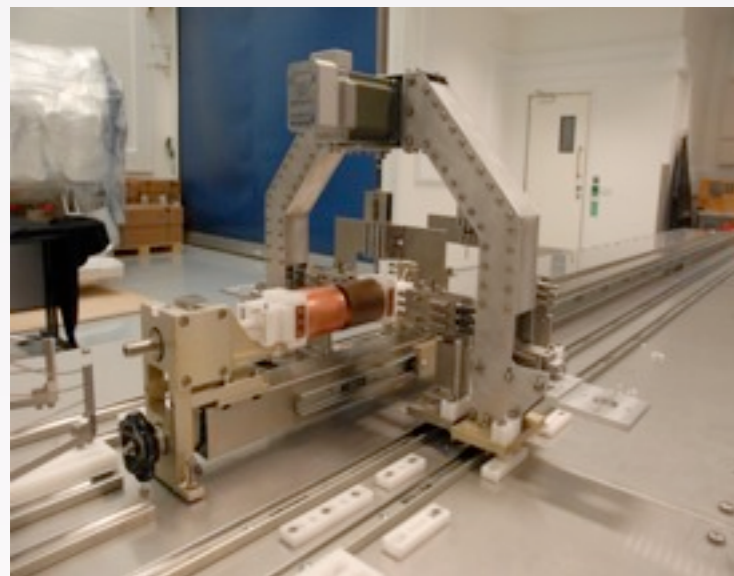


8" High-QE PMT:
Hamamatsu R5912MOD

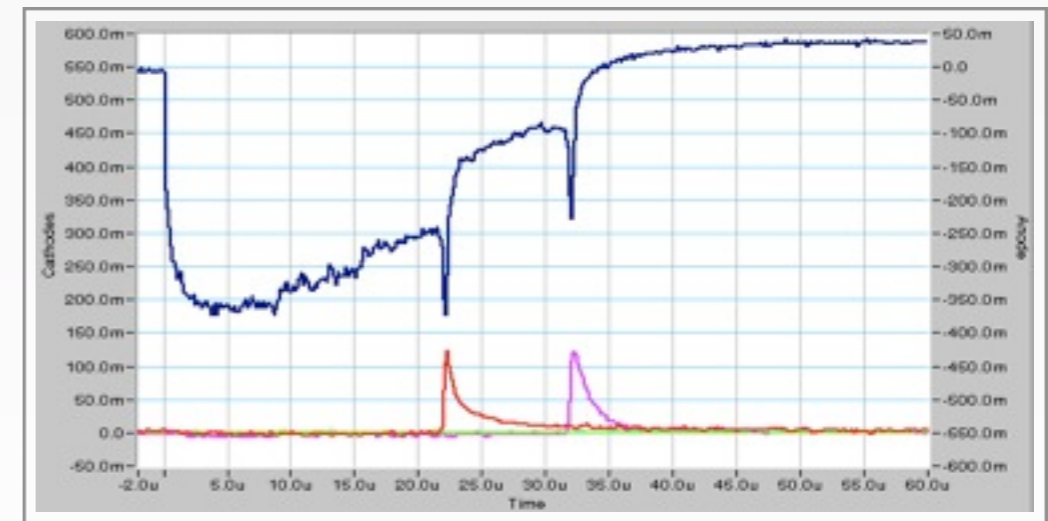


$\Delta E/E \sim 7.2\%$ (FWHM) at 1 MeV equiv. to 4% @ $Q_{\beta\beta} = 3$ MeV
Target resolution has been reached with hexagonal and cubic blocks

SuperNEMO Tracker



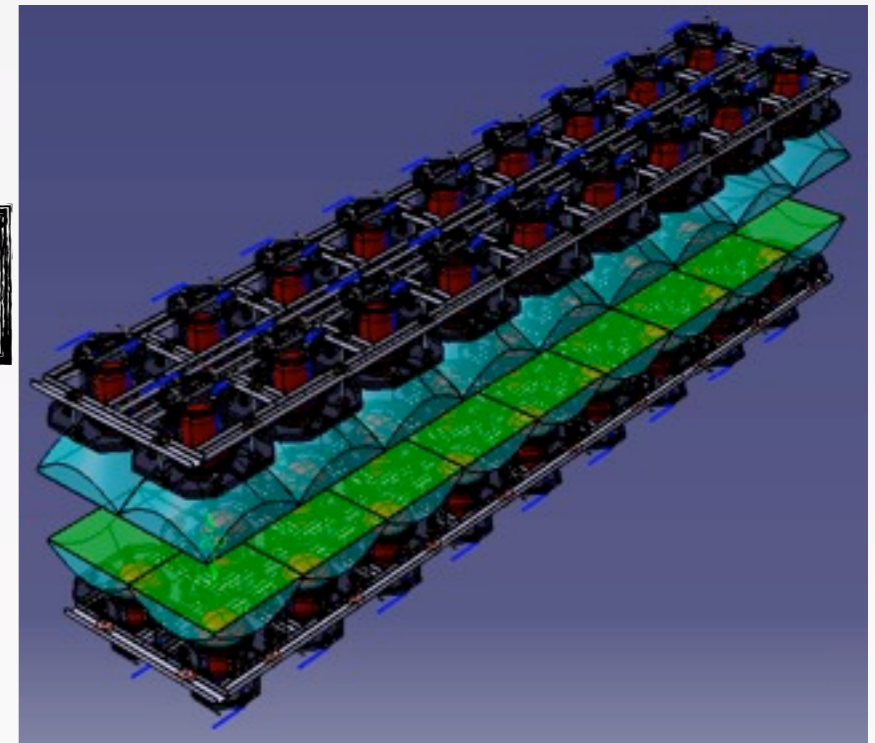
- Automated wiring robot design to mass produce under ultra low background conditions
 - 500,000 wires to be strung, crimped and terminated
- Basic design developed and verified with several prototypes
 - Resolution: 0.7mm transverse, 1cm longitudinal
 - Cell efficiency > 98%
- Readout electronic being developed:
 - Allow for single and double-cathode readout
 - Differentiate anode signal



Source Radiopurity

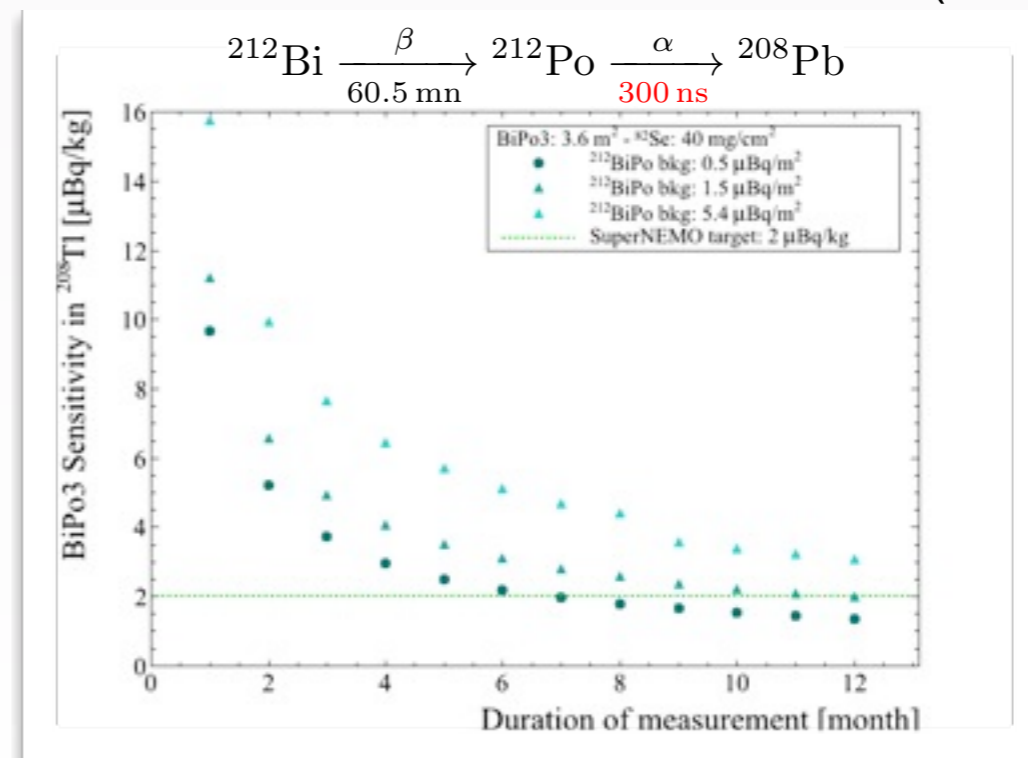
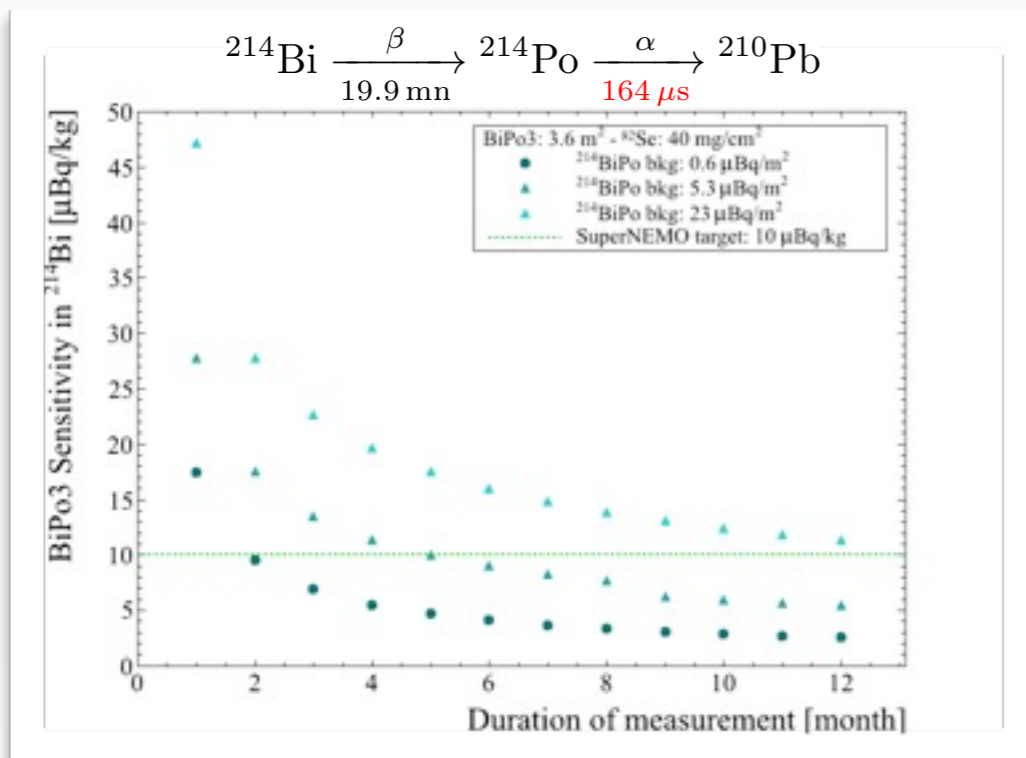
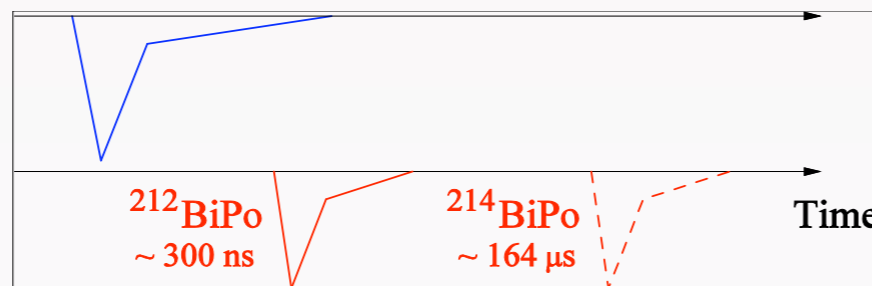
- ~2.7m “composite” foil strips of 40-50 mg/cm² (~80 μm)
- Radiopurity (⁸²Se)
 - ²⁰⁸Tl < 2 μBq/kg
 - ²¹⁴Bi < 10 μBq/kg

HPGe detectors are used for screening but not sufficient to reach required levels



Dedicated **BiPo** detector developed and installed in Canfranc (running in 2012)

BiPo signature



Radon activity measurement

Requirement: Rn activity inside tracker < 150 $\mu\text{Bq}/\text{m}^3$

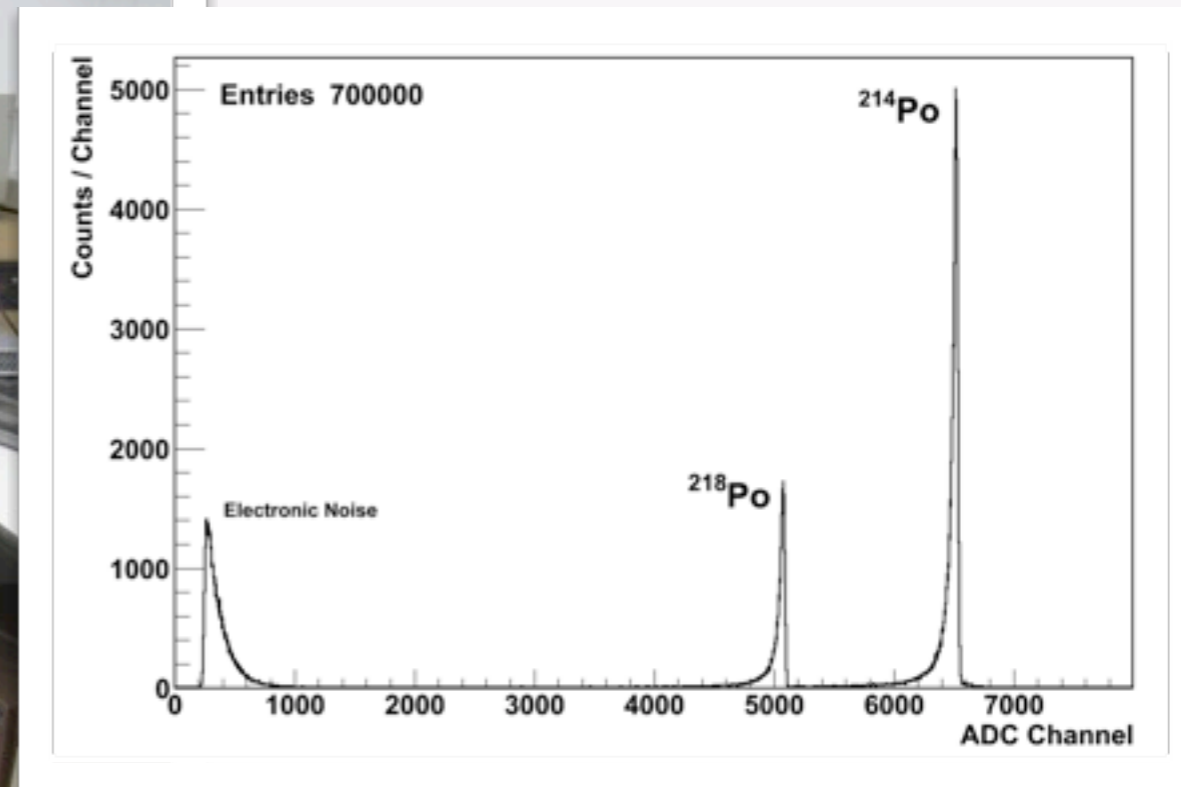
Radon Concentration Line sensitivity < 50 $\mu\text{Bq}/\text{m}^3$ (90%CL)



Vacuum Pump

Carbon Trap

Radon Detector
(Electrostatic & Pin Diode)



- Measurements of Rn emanation from materials
- Rn permeability measurements through membranes/seals

SuperNEMO Demonstrator

Technology

Ultimate proof of BG levels

Physics

Sensitive to K-K claim

7kg of ^{82}Se

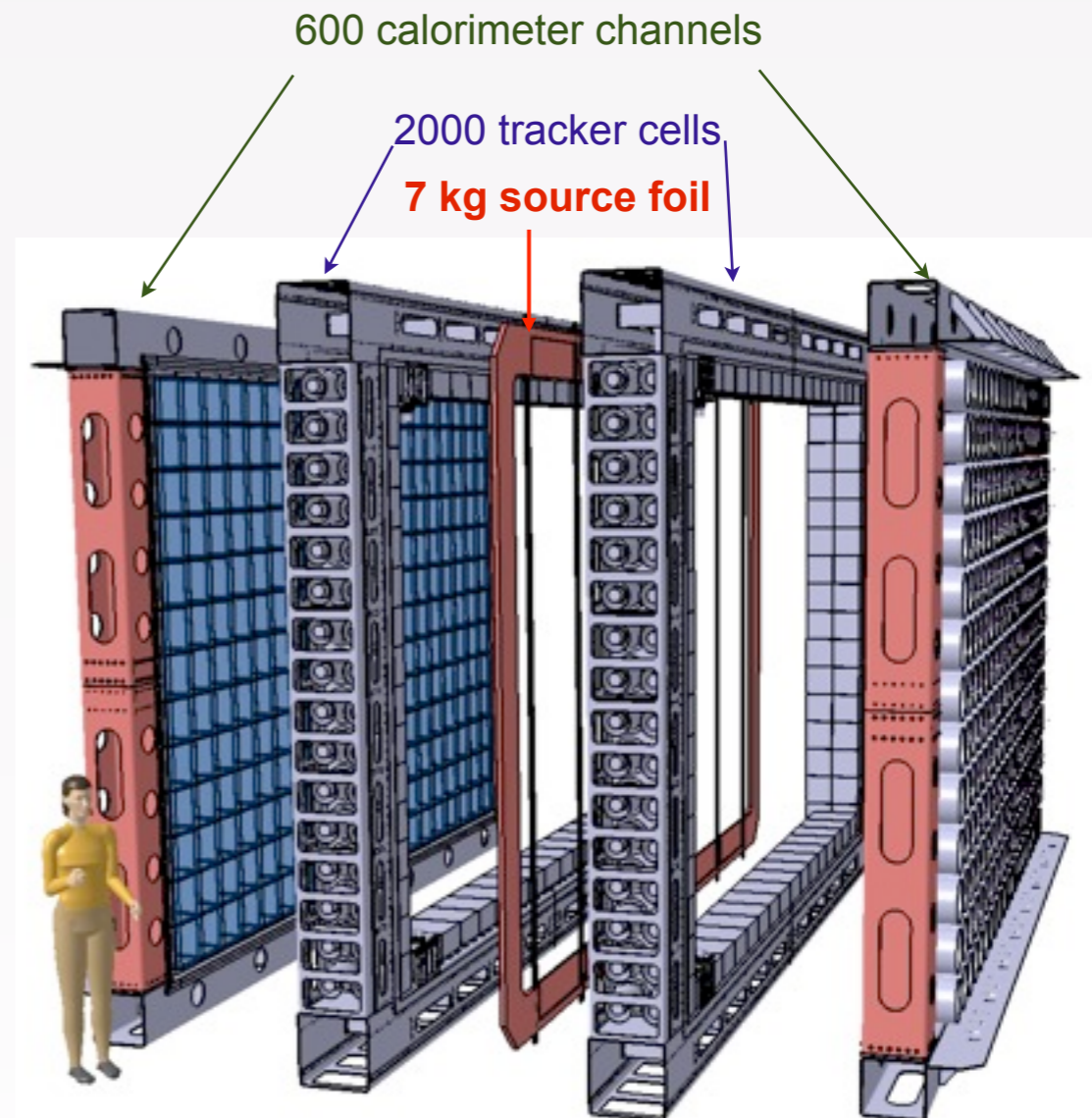
Bgrd ≤ 0.06 events/yr in the RoI

A Zero-Background Experiment

$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu} (90\%CL) = 2.56 \times 10^{24} \times t \text{ yrs}$$

Gerda-I sensitivity in 2.5 years -

6.5×10^{24} yr (equivalent to 3×10^{25} yr with ^{76}Ge)



SuperNEMO Demonstrator Construction has started

Construction of optical modules for tracker frame

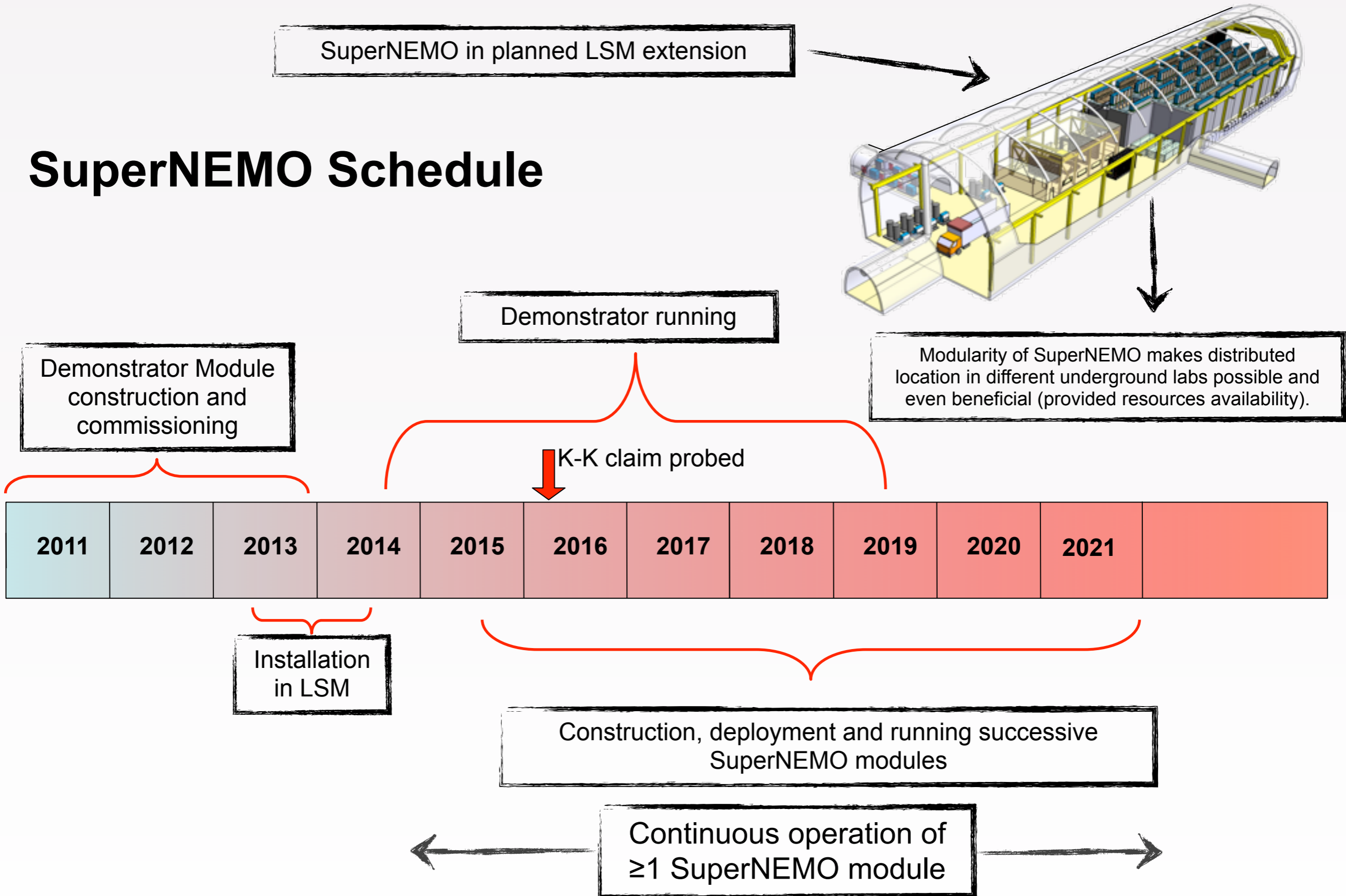


Assembly hall prepared for tracker integration and commissioning



NEMO3 dismantled and removed to free underground space at LSM for Demonstrator

SuperNEMO Schedule



- NEMO-3 has **finished running**
- ^{100}Mo : $T_{1/2} > 1.0 \times 10^{24}$ yr, $\langle m_\nu \rangle < 0.31-0.96$ eV, 90%CL. Other lepton violating mechanisms probed.
- Unprecedented **$2\nu\beta\beta$ measurements**: input for **NME** calculations
- Improved analysis ongoing. More results in 2012.
- Invaluable **test bench** for SuperNEMO and other **$\beta\beta$ experiments**
- SuperNEMO is capable of probing **new physics at 50-100 meV** neutrino mass scale
- First module (**Demonstrator**) will **start** taking data in **2014**
- SuperNEMO approach is **unique**
 - **Event topology** fully reconstructed - **smoking gun** signature and comprehensive **background characterisation**
 - Isotope **flexibility**
 - **Modularity**. Possible distributed location in different underground labs.
- Target sensitivity (**50-100 meV**) to be reached in **2019/20**