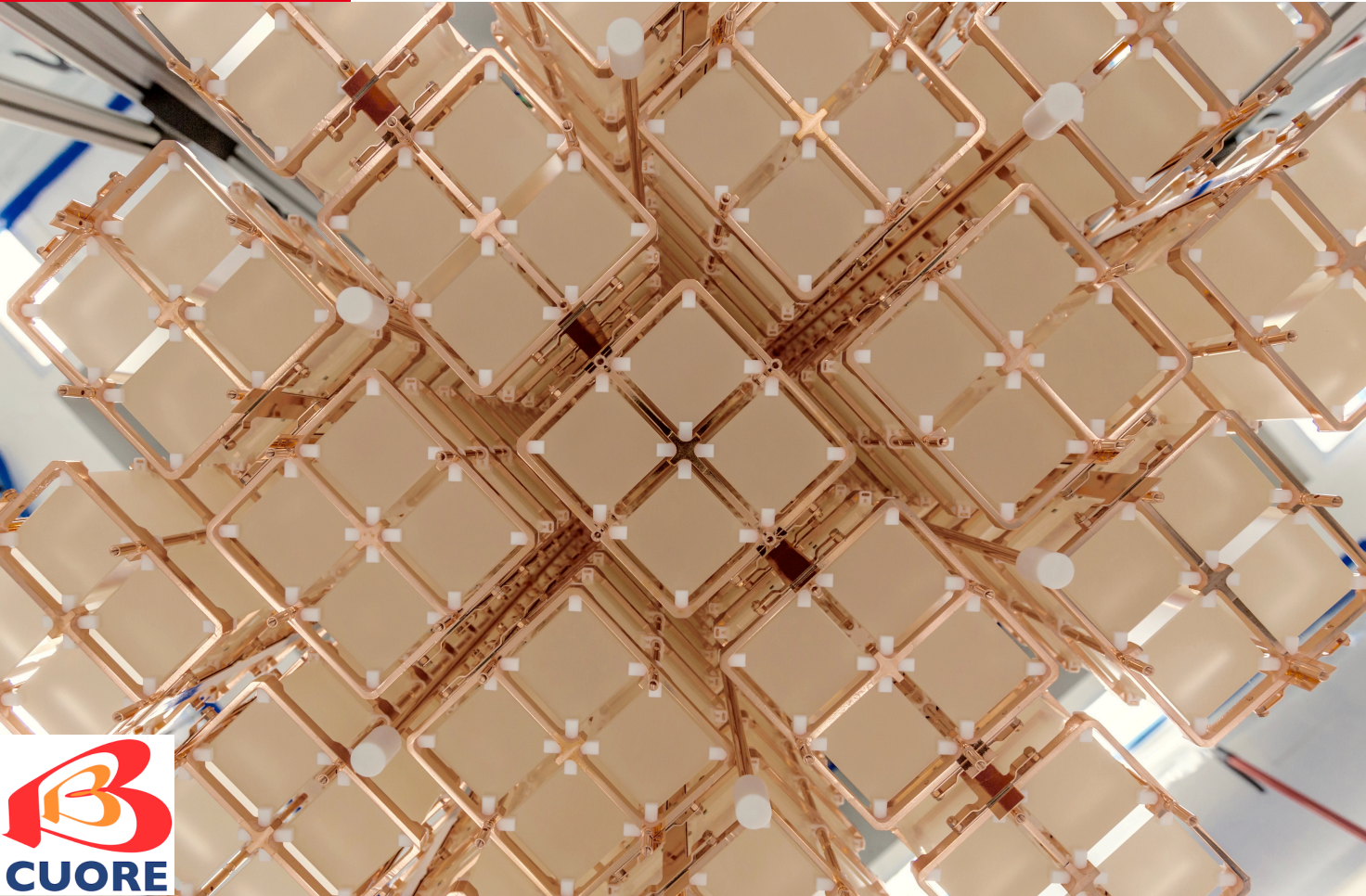




# Results and status of the CUORE & CUPID neutrinoless double beta decay search



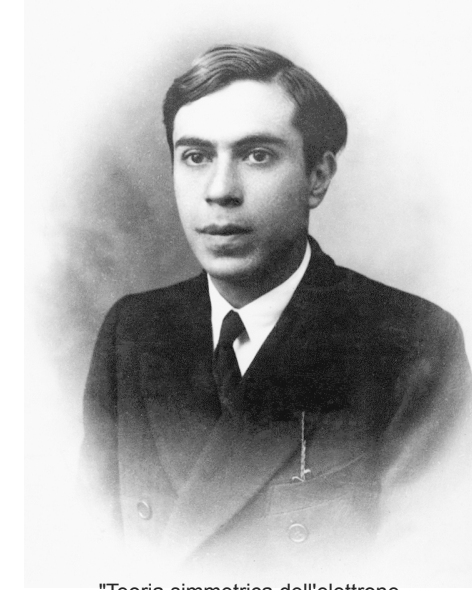
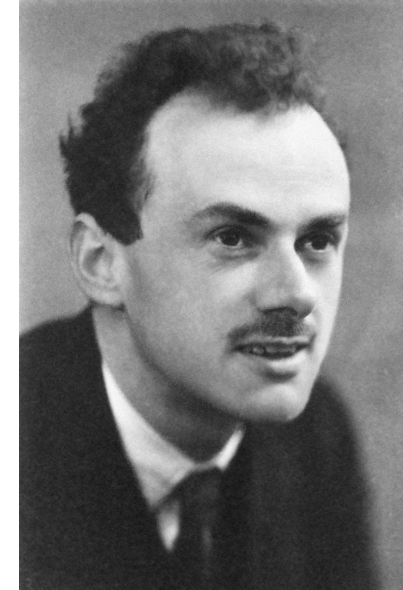
# Neutrino - Majorana/Dirac particle?

## Neutrino mass scale

- Neutrinos are massive
- Mass scale is 6 orders below the mass of other leptons

## Two theories - Majorana versus Dirac

- Majorana - Allows Lepton Number Violation  
Allows neutral leptons to be their own anti-particle
  - Potential to explain Baryogenesis through Leptogenesis matter generation
  - Potential to explain smallness of neutrino mass scale



"Teoria simmetrica dell'elettrone e del positrone".  
Il Nuovo Cimento. 14 (1937)

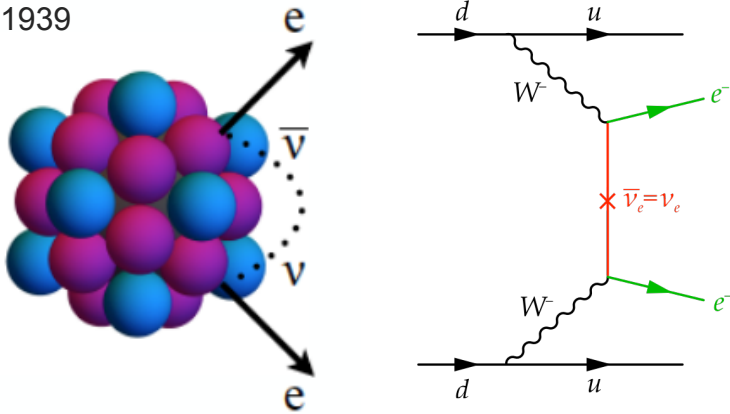
Majorana neutrino phenomenology - Pontecorvo-Maki-Nakagawa-Sakata (PMNS) Matrix:

Majorana phases

$$U_{\text{PMNS}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & s_{13}e^{-i\delta_{\text{CP}}} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_{13}e^{i\delta_{\text{CP}}} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\alpha_1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\alpha_2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Neutrinoless double beta decay Light Majorana neutrino exchange

Furry 1939



See also Heiko's talk

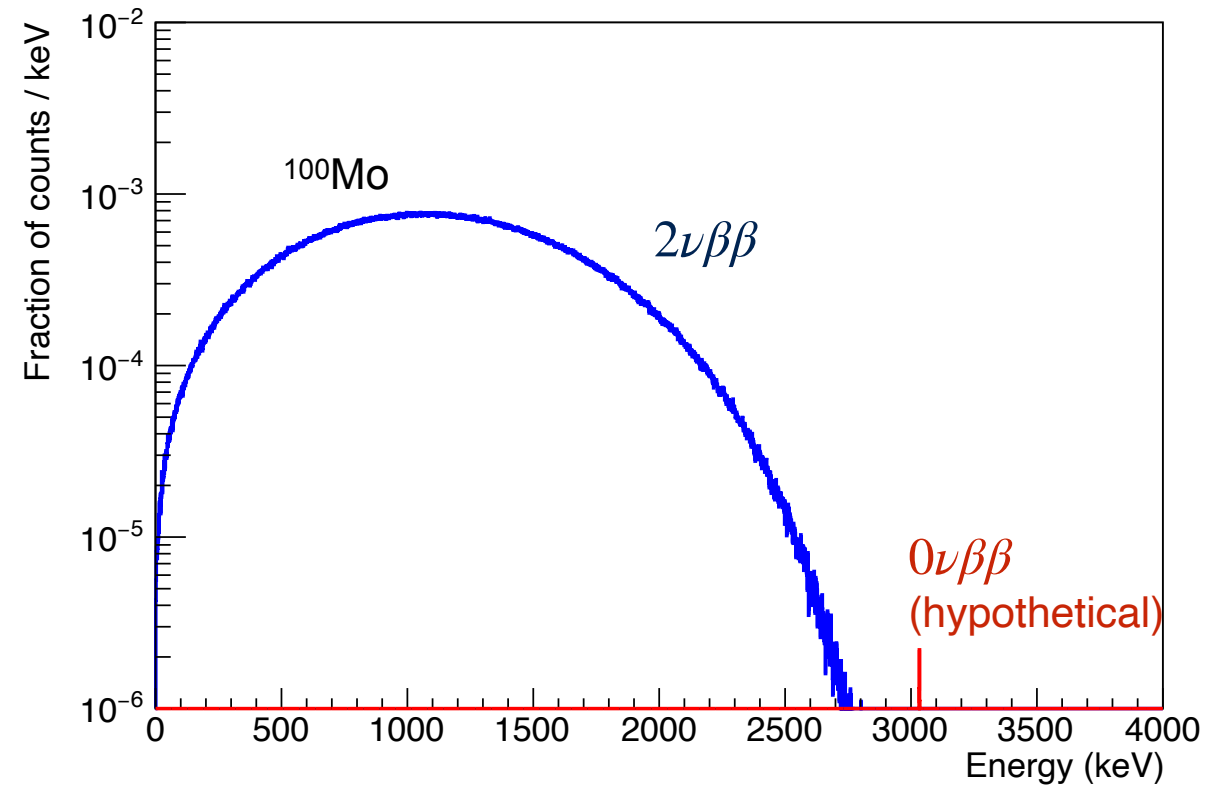
$$\frac{1}{T_{1/2}^{0\nu\beta\beta}} \sim g_A^4 \cdot G^{0\nu} \cdot |M^{0\nu}|^2 \cdot \langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle^2$$

Effective Majorana mass:

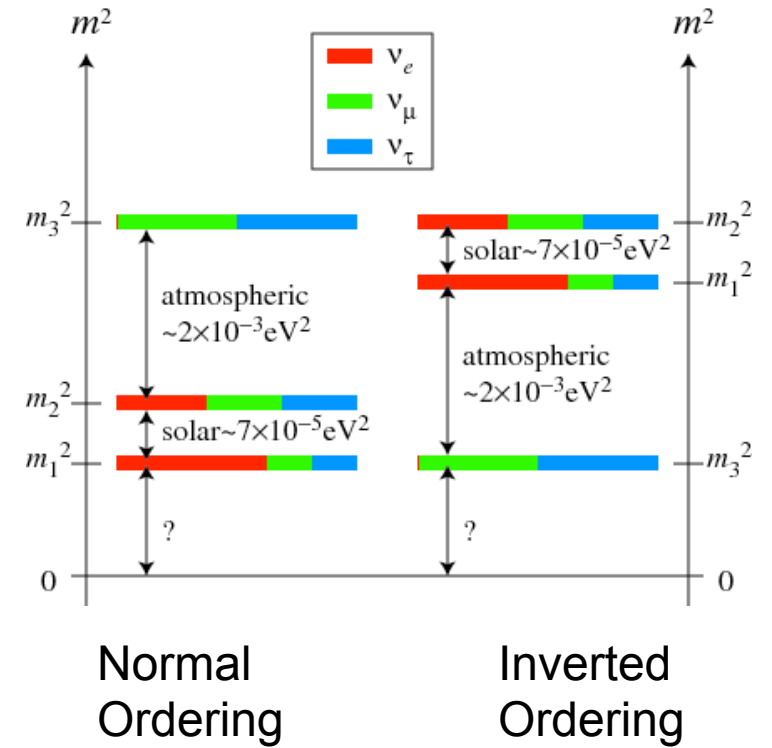
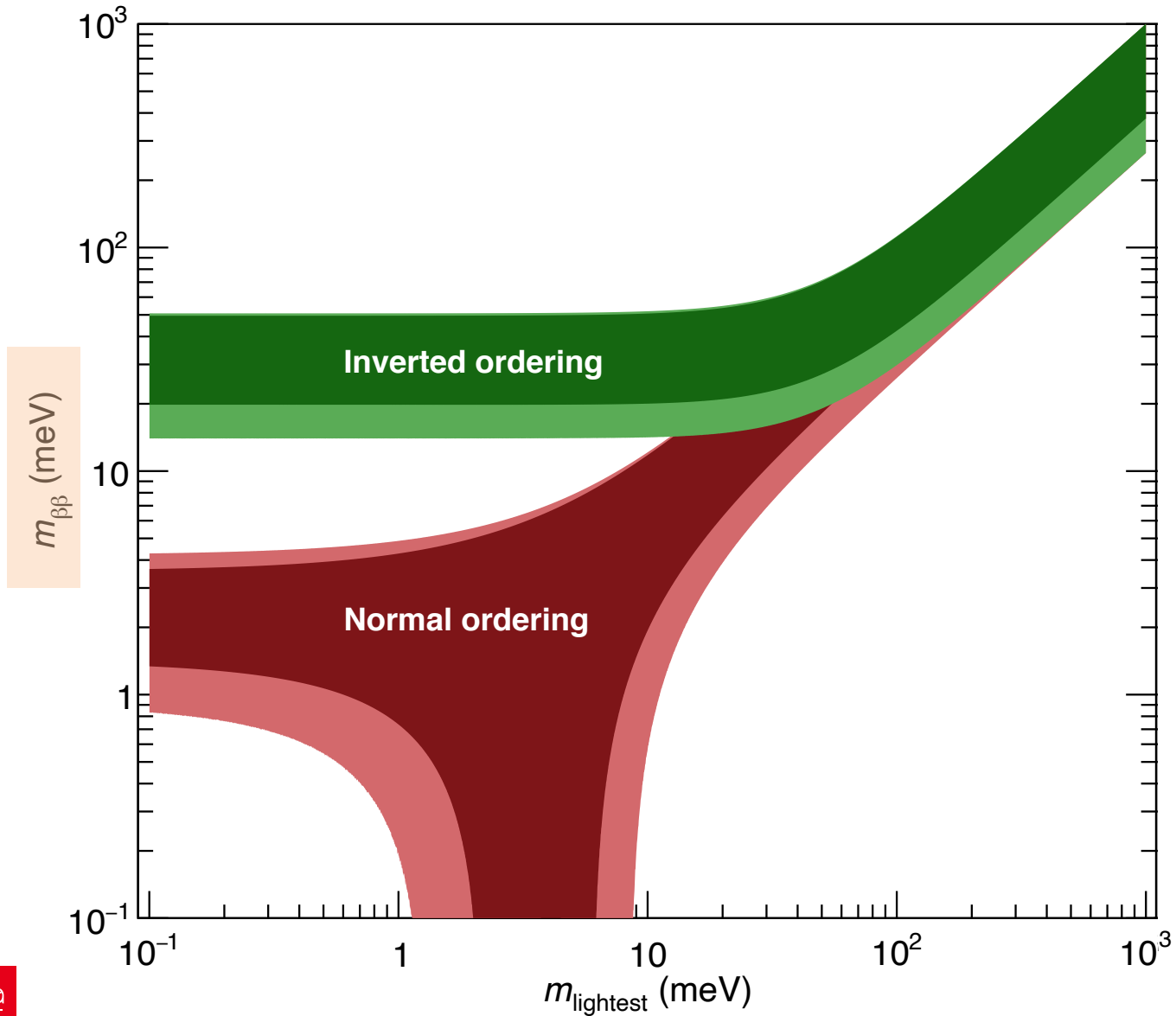
$$\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle = \left| \sum_{i=1,2,3} U_{e,i}^2 m_i \right|$$

## Observables

- $\Delta L = 2$ , lepton number violation
- Majorana nature of neutrino?

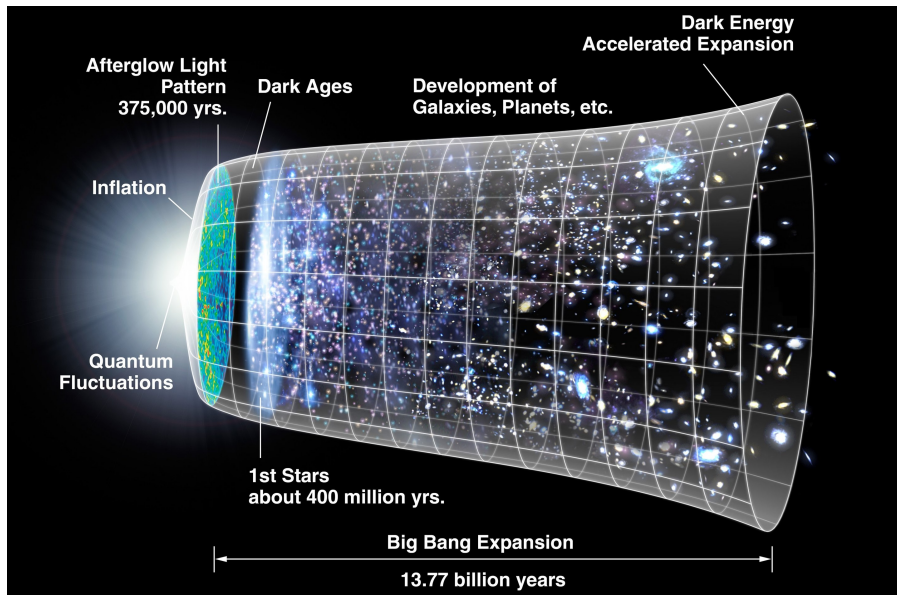


# $0\nu\beta\beta$ The parameter space

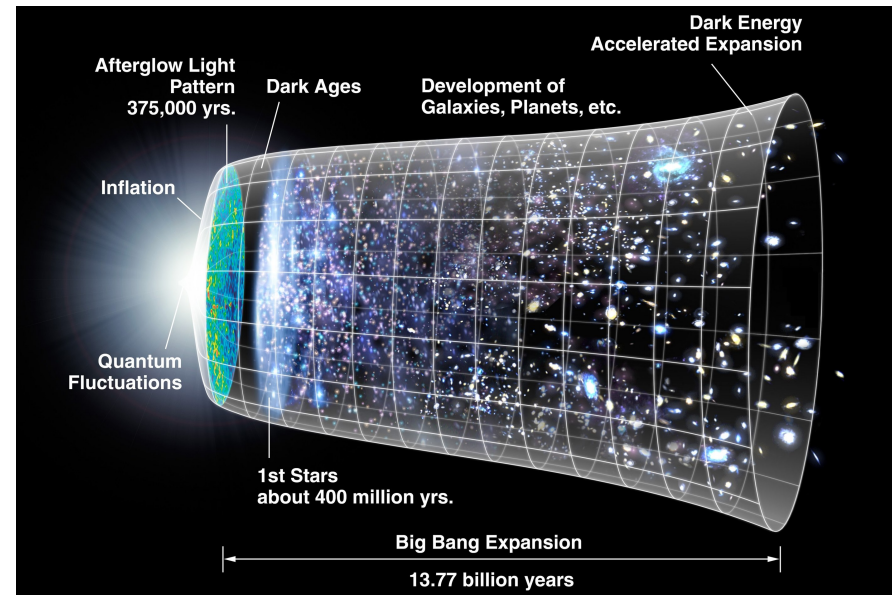


# The experimental challenge

Probe a process with a half-life larger  $> 10^{25}$  yr -  $10^{26}$  yr



x



$\times 10^5$  yr

## Next generation experiments:

Need to find single events in a ton of isotope x year(s) of exposure!  
Or search for an activity at the level of  $3 \times 10^{-14}$  Bq/g  
We go to extreme length to limit ubiquitous radioactivity



# Cryogenic Underground Observatory for Rare Events CUORE collaboration



CUORE Collaboration Meeting Fall 2023

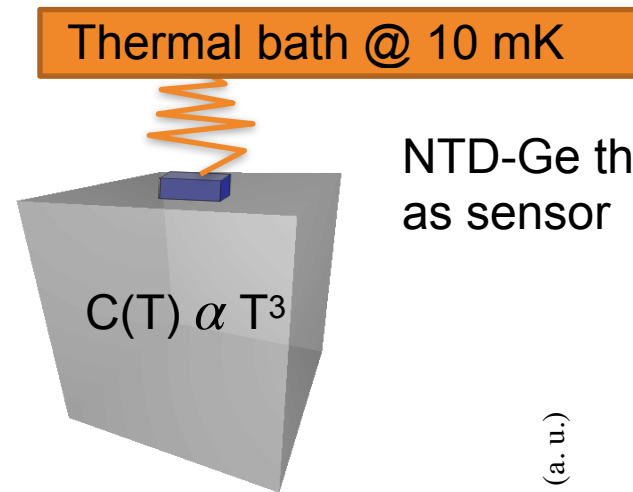
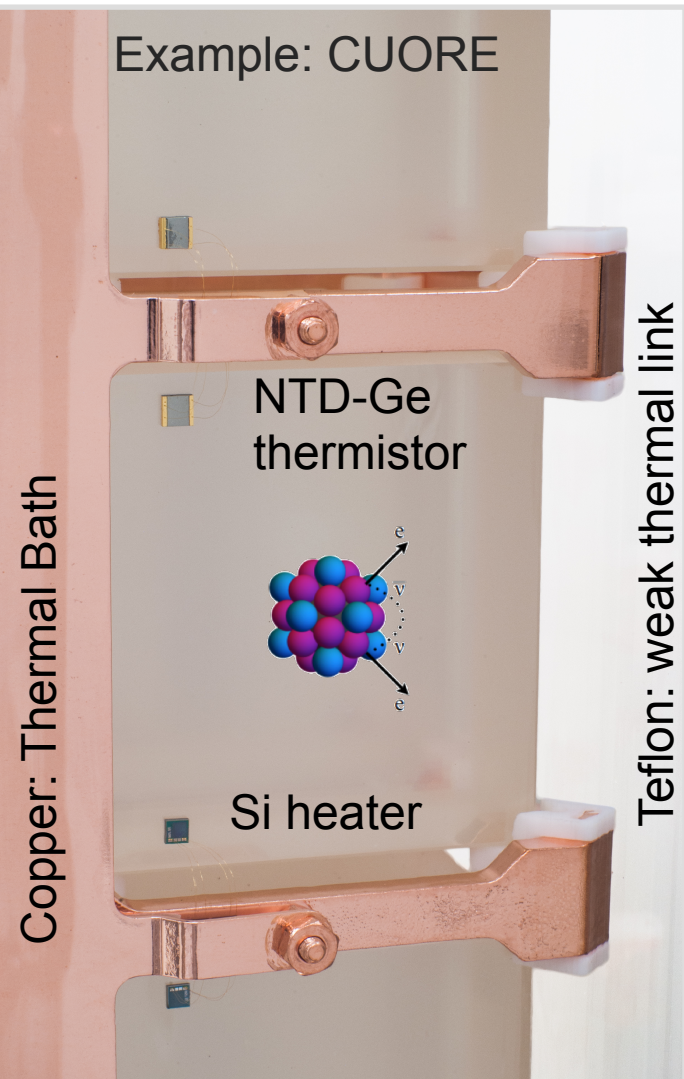


<https://cuore.lngs.infn.it/>

27 institutions from 4  
different countries  
(Italy, US, France, China)



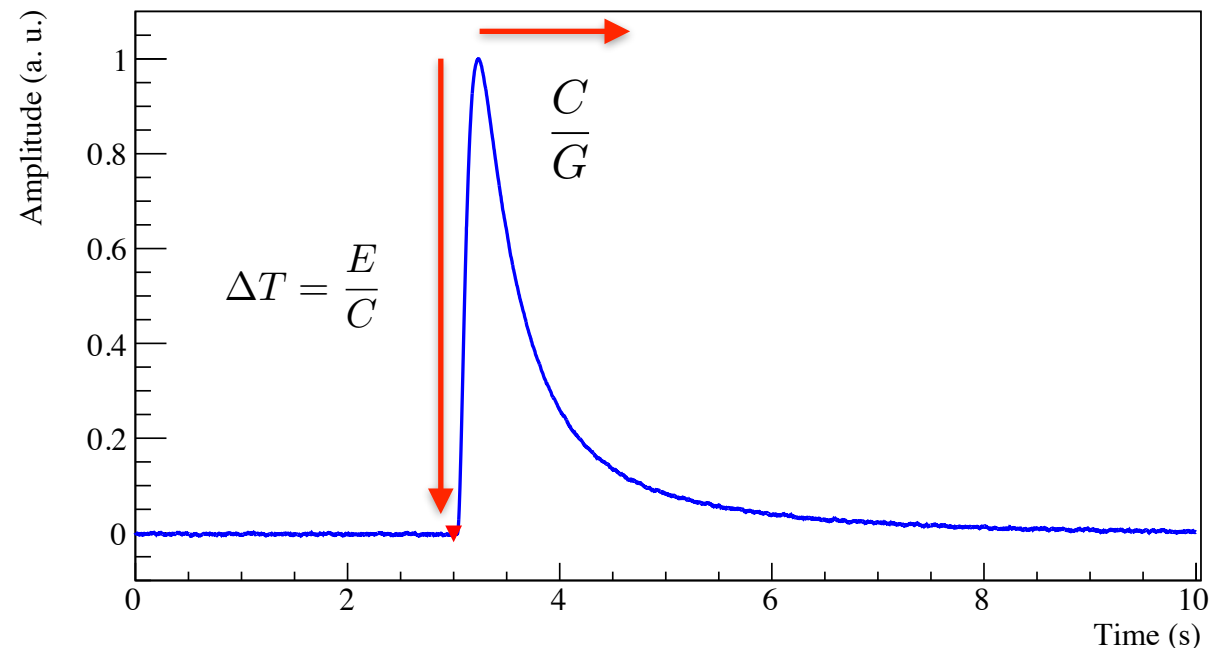
# Cryogenic calorimeters in a nutshell



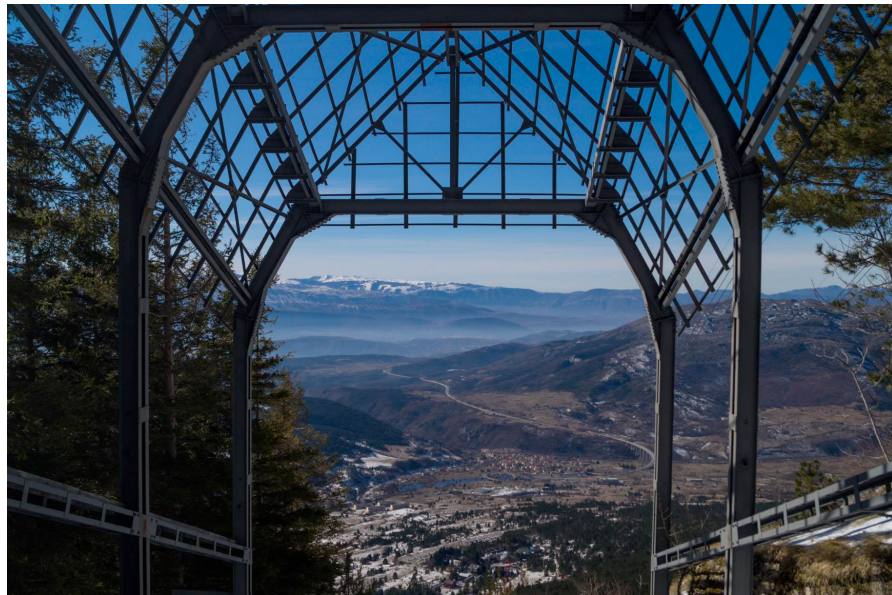
$$R(T) = R_0 e^{\sqrt{T_0/T}}$$

$$\Delta T \approx 0.1 \text{ mK/MeV}$$

Source = Detector  
 → high efficiency



# Current cryogenic flagship experiment CUORE

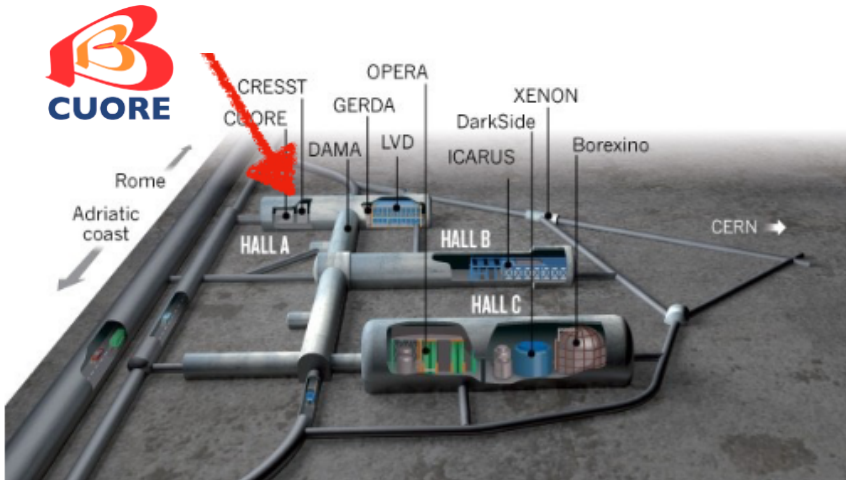
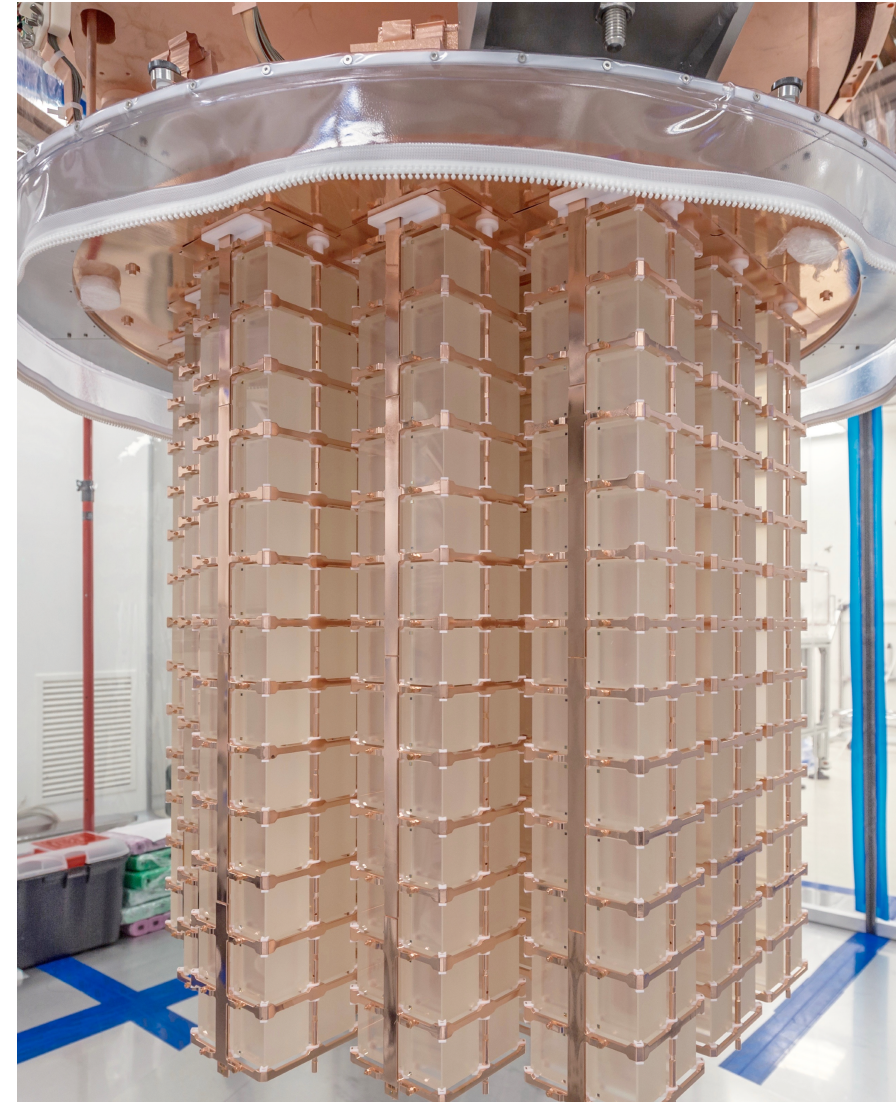


At LNGS ~ 3600 m.w.e.

External shielding:  
25 cm Pb,  
18 cm PET + 2 cm H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>

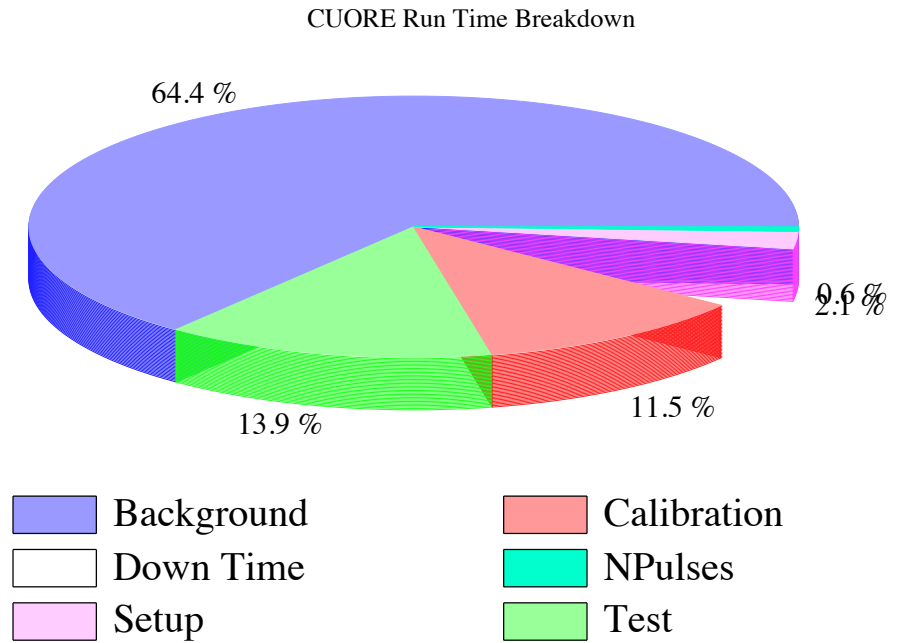
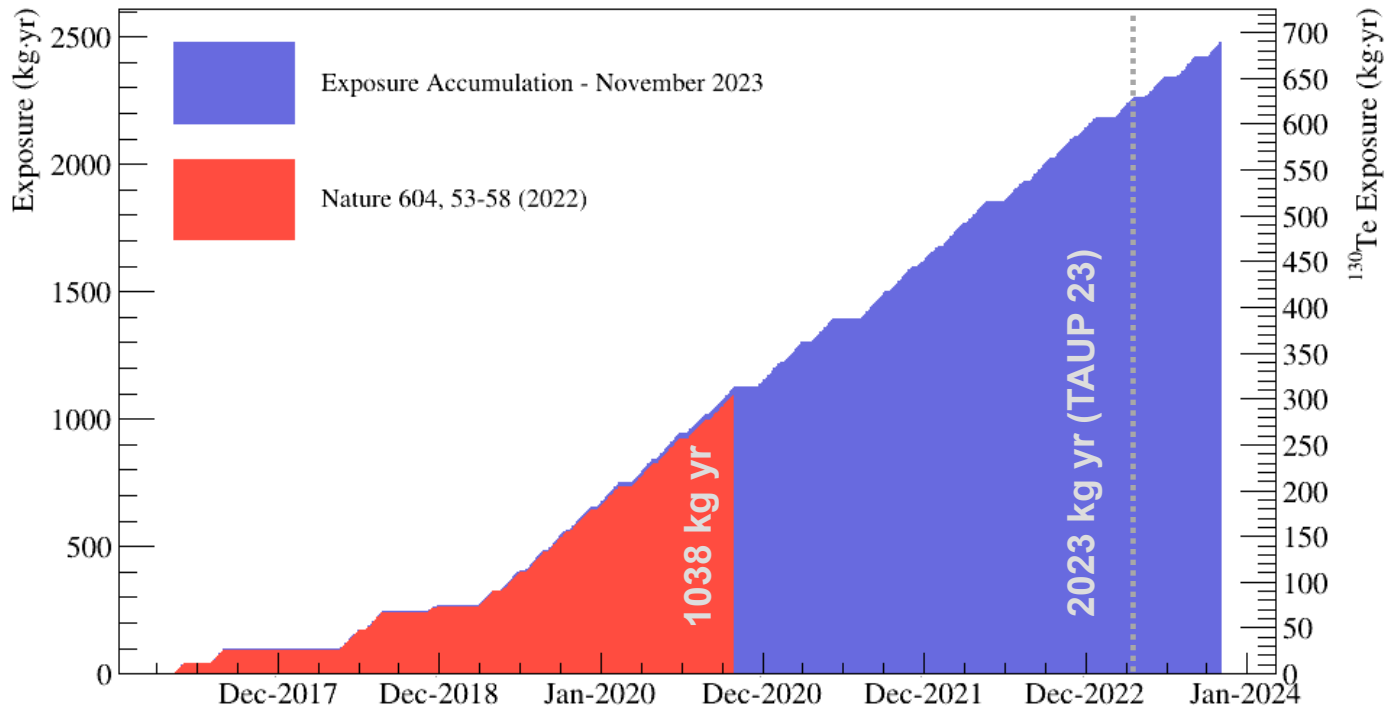
Internal shields:  
6 tons of lead < 4 K

Detector  
988 TeO<sub>2</sub> crystals:  
742 kg of TeO<sub>2</sub>,  
206 kg of <sup>130</sup>Te,





# CUORE - Operations & Data taking



## Operational performance

Analysis selection:

On avg. 934 / 984 channels (95) % (1TY analysis)

Exposure accumulation: ~ 50 kg yr / month

Goal: 3000 kg yr

Highly efficient:

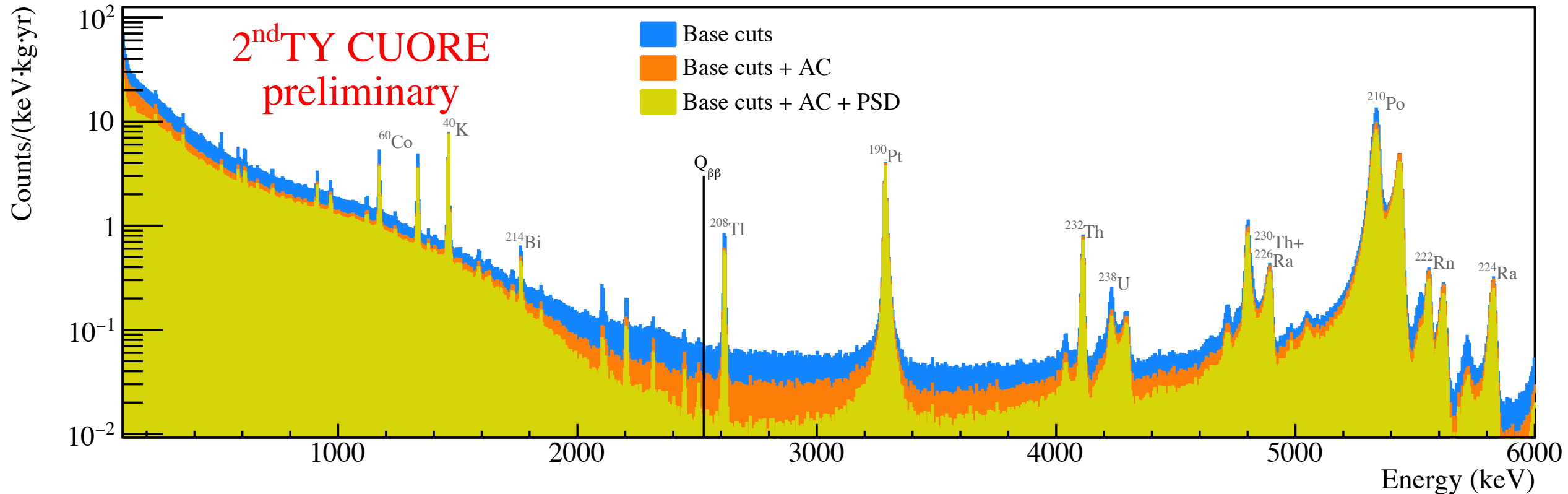
~80% science operation,

~14% optimisation (noise - environmental monitoring)

~6% maintenance/down time

# CUORE - Data

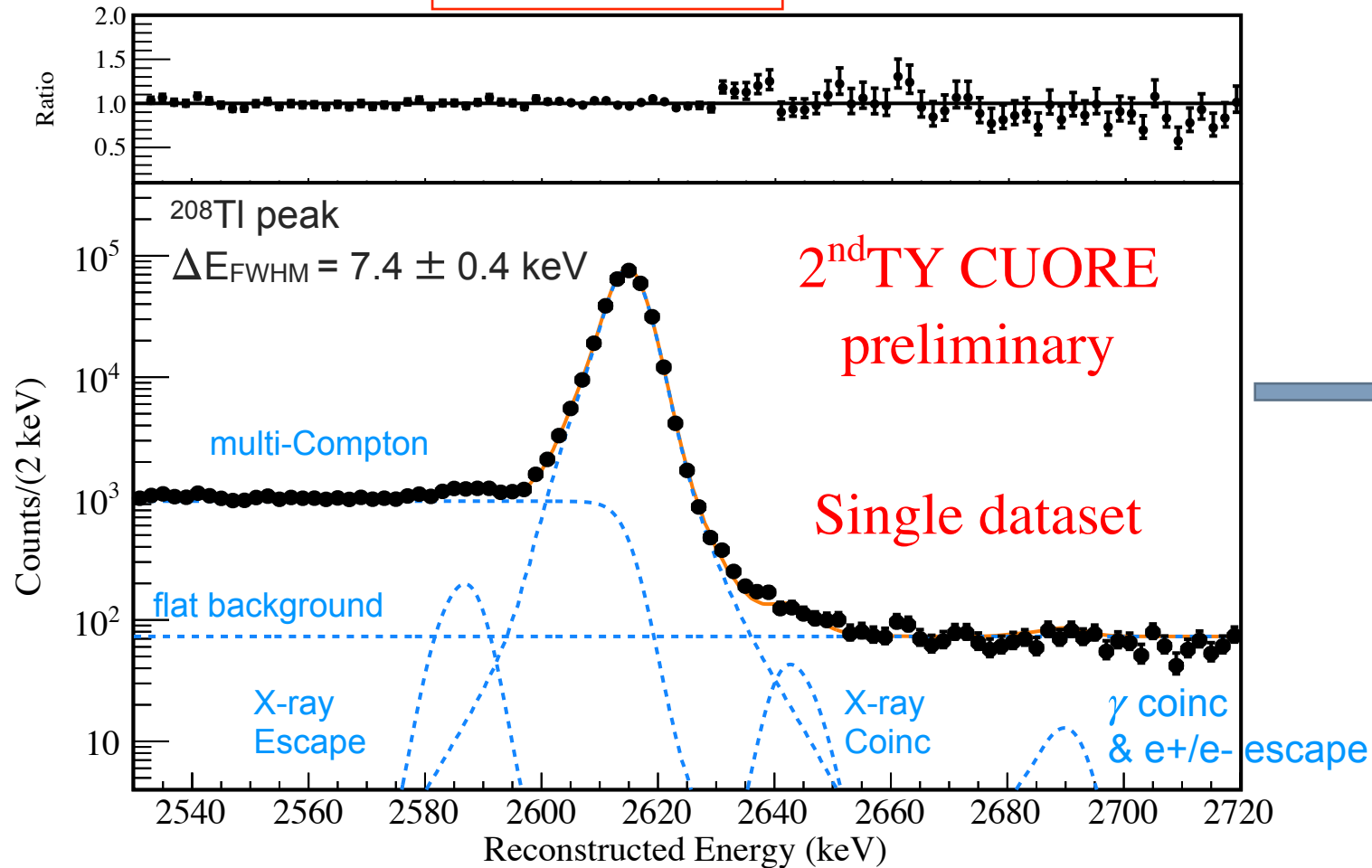
New: Denoising in signal processing arXiv:2311.01131



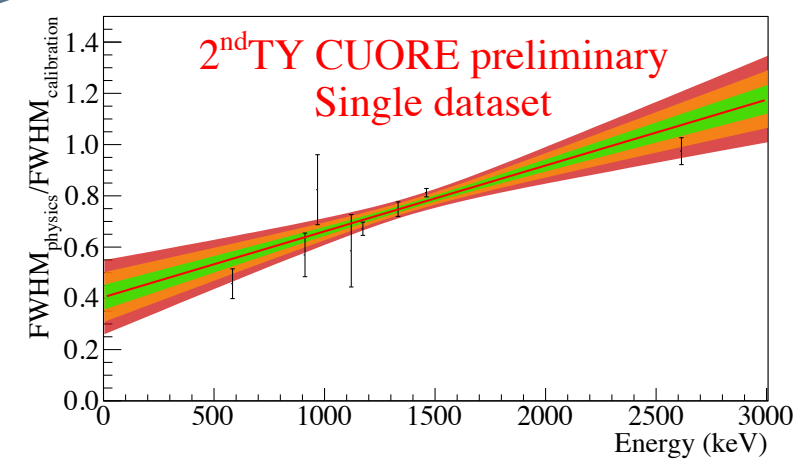
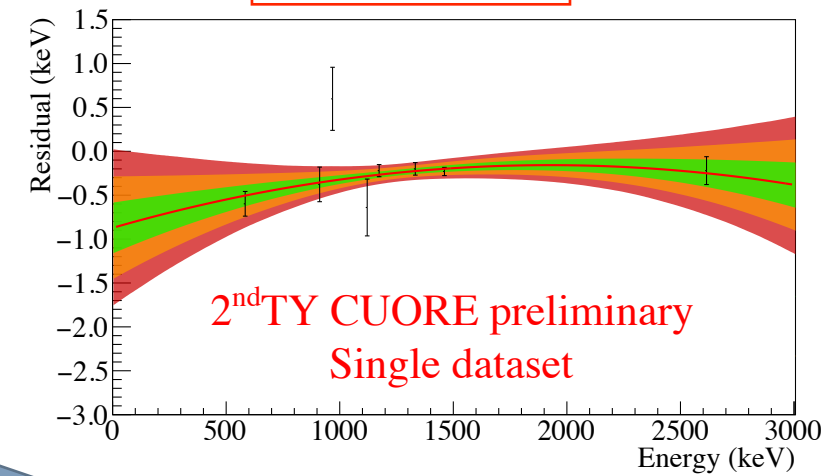
Overall analysis efficiency 93.2%

# CUORE - Detector response

Calibration data

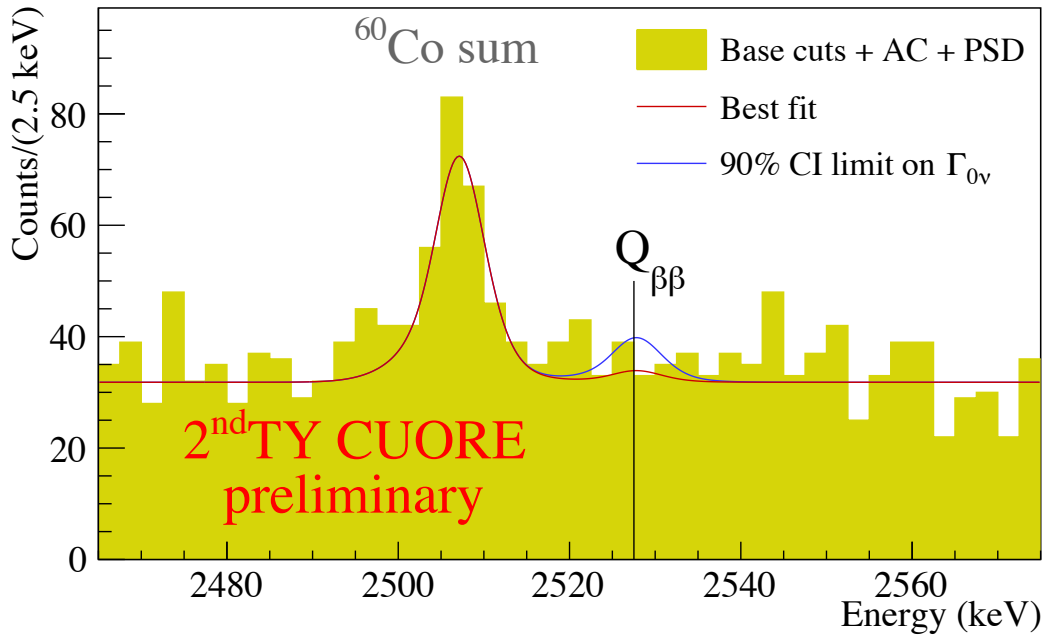


Physics data



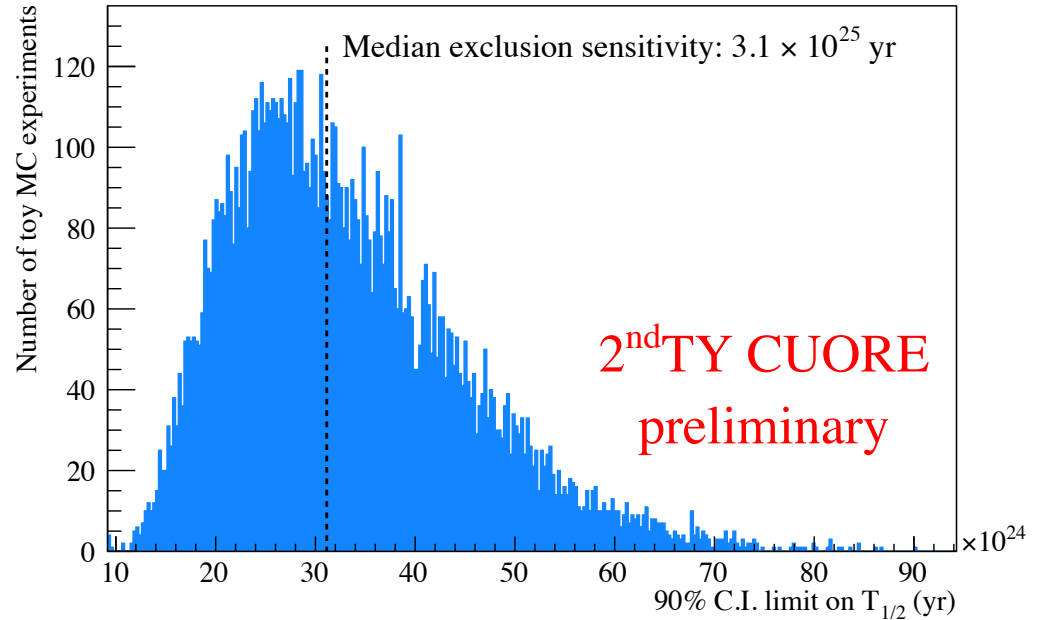
$$\Delta E_{Q_{\beta\beta}} = 7.3^{+0.4}_{-0.5} \text{ keV}$$

# $0\nu\beta\beta$ result - 2<sup>nd</sup> TY



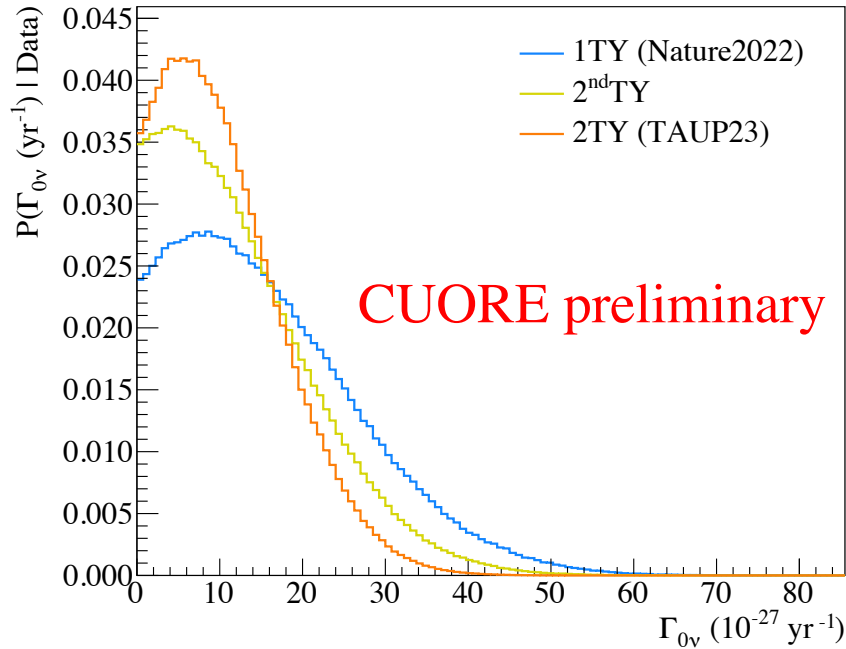
$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu\beta\beta} > 2.7 \cdot 10^{25} \text{ yr} \quad 90\% \text{ C.I.}$$

$$\text{Avg. BI} = (1.30 \pm 0.03) \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ counts/keV/kg/yr}$$



Systematics incl. as nuisance parameters	Dependence	Prior
Analysis efficiency	Dataset	Gauss
Energy bias	Dataset	From Bias fit Bg data
Resolution	Dataset	From ratio fit Bg/Cal
Q-value	Global	Gauss
Isotopic abundance	Global	Gauss

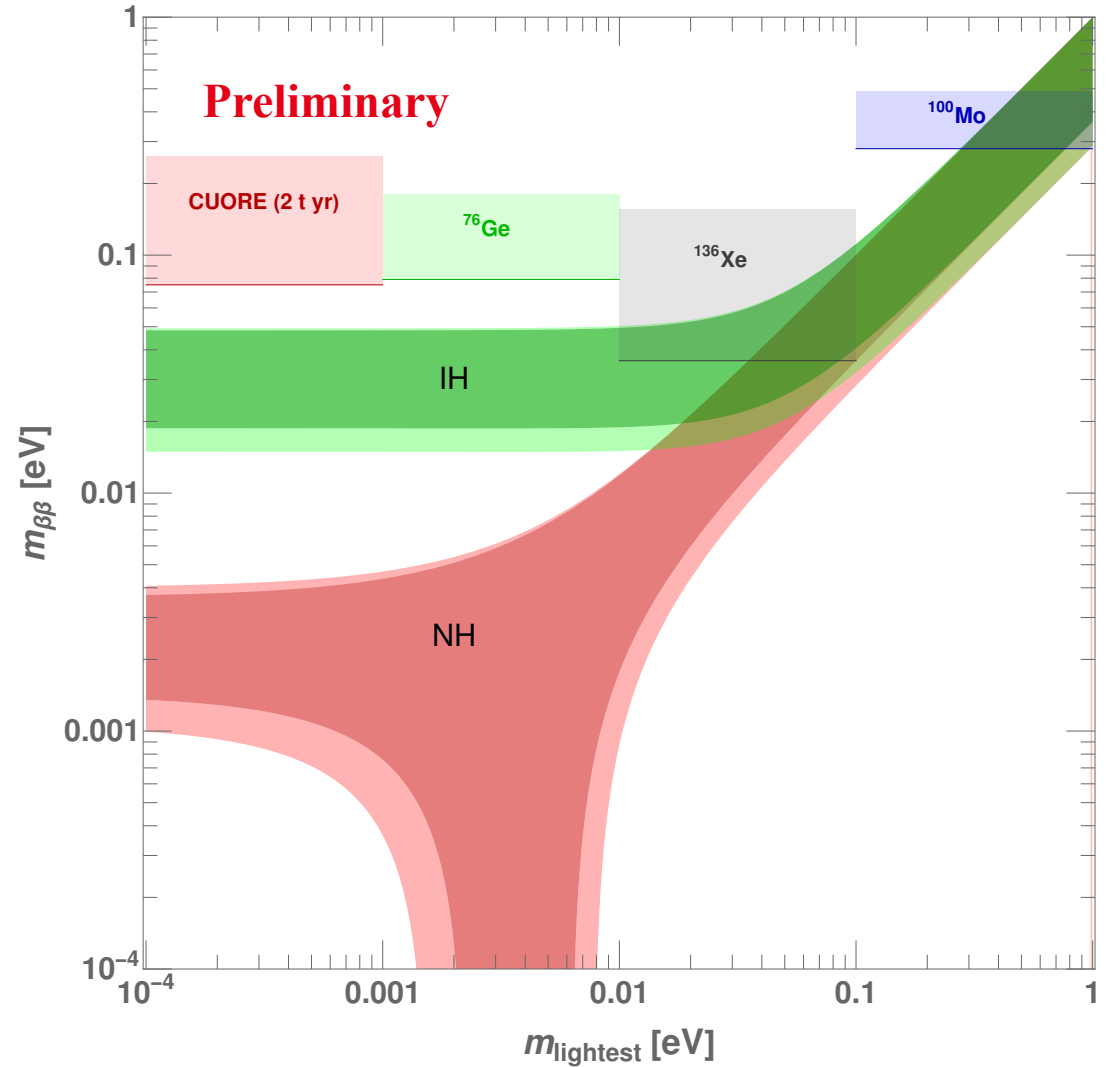
# $0\nu\beta\beta$ result - 1<sup>st</sup> + 2<sup>nd</sup> TY



TAUP23: 2023 kg yr total  
Combination of posteriors:

$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu\beta\beta} > 3.3 \cdot 10^{25} \text{ yr} \quad 90\% \text{ C.I.}$$

$$m_{\beta\beta} < (75 - 255) \text{ meV}$$



Outlook/Ongoing: Fully reprocess 1<sup>st</sup> TY with denoising to provide improved analysis of full exposure

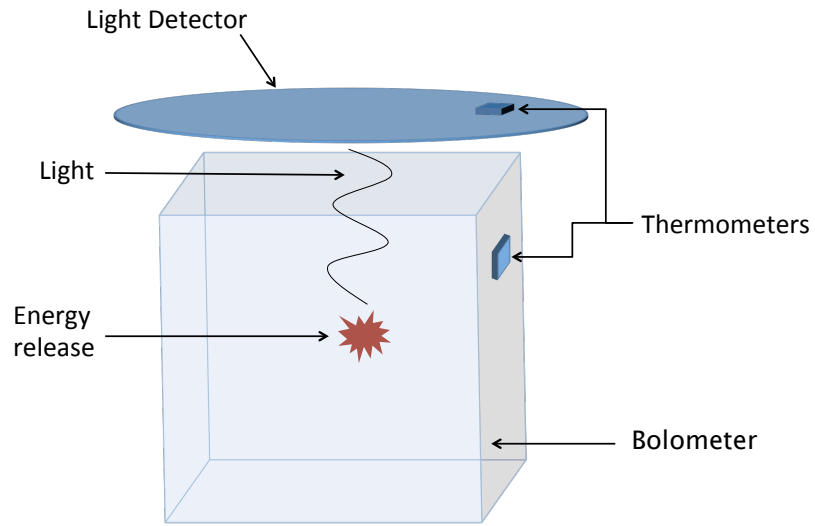
# CUPID collaboration

140 collaborators from 7 countries

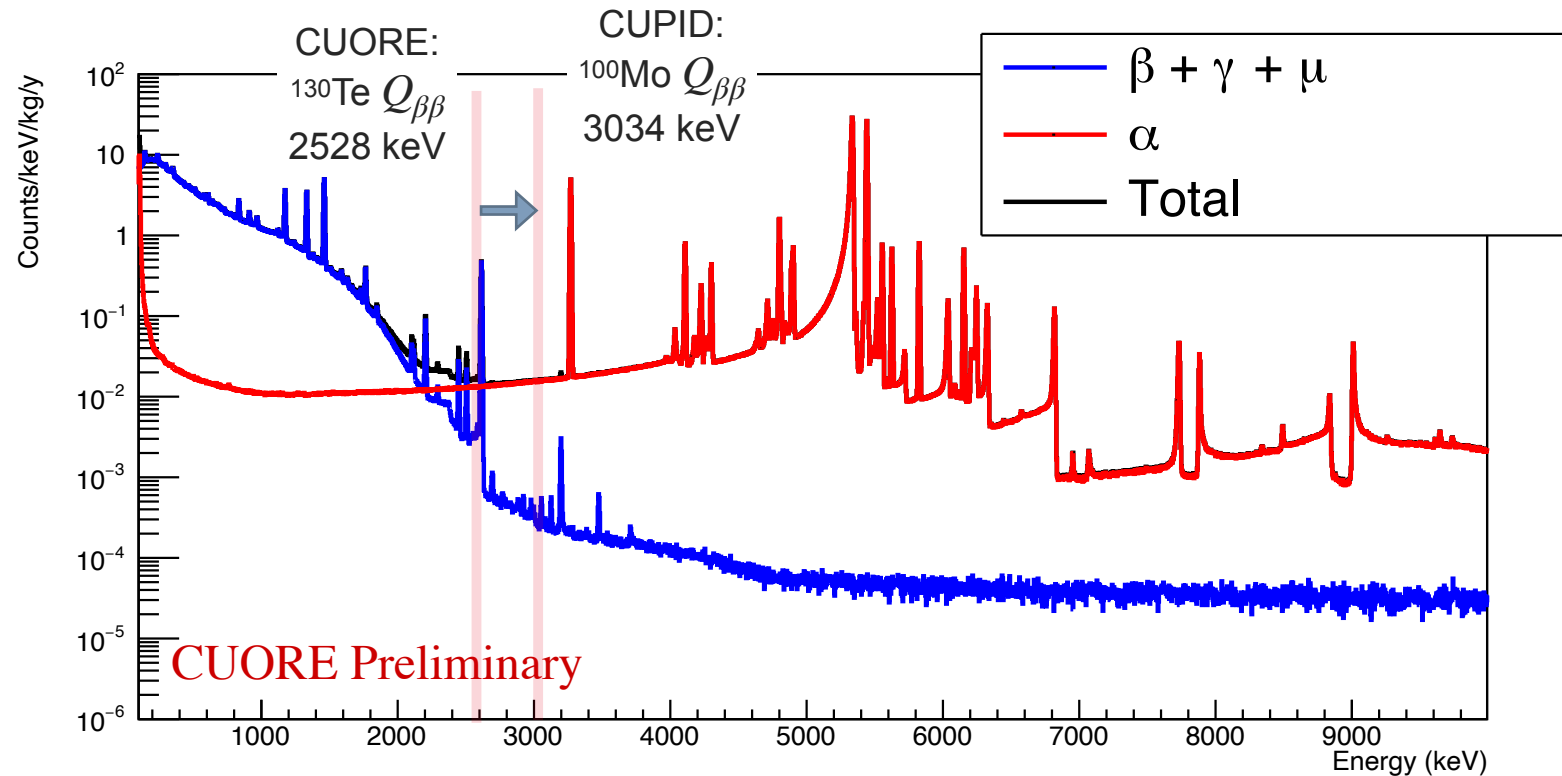
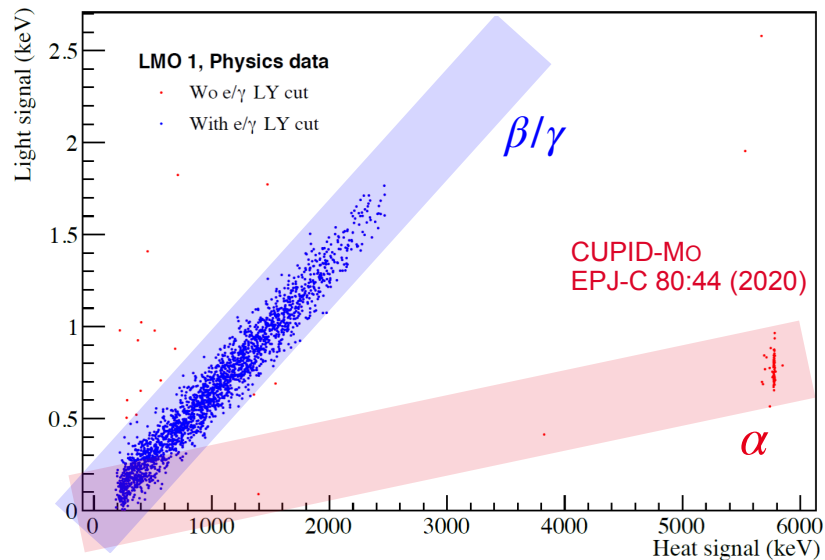
<https://cupid.lngs.infn.it/>



# CUPID - CUORE upgrade with particle identification



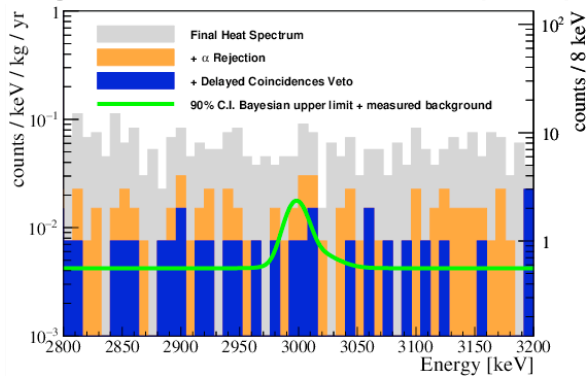
$\alpha$  discrimination through dual readout: heat & light  
Higher Q-value target  $^{100}\text{Mo}$  reduces  $\gamma$  background



# CUPID-0 | CUPID-Mo two demonstrators for CUPID



Phys. Rev. Lett. 129, 111801 (2022)



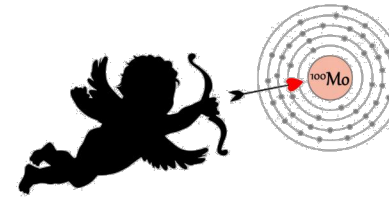
ZnSe dual heat+light readout

1<sup>st</sup> quantitative results for  $\alpha$  identification & rejection

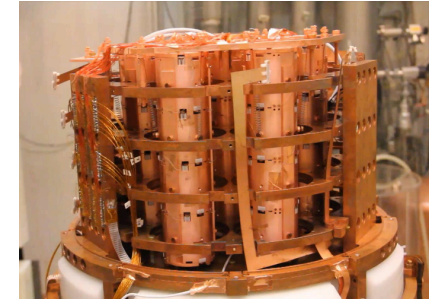
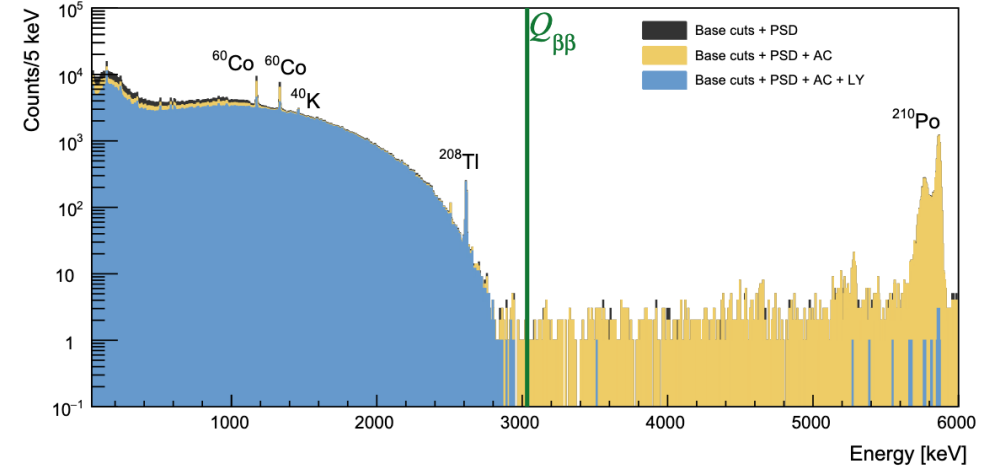
> 99.9 %  $\alpha$  rejection

$\Delta E = 21.8$  keV @  $Q_{\beta\beta}$  (2998 keV)

Background:  $4 \times 10^{-3}$  counts/keV/kg/yr  
(Muons, Crystals, Shields)



Eur. Phys. J. C 82:1033 (2022)



Li<sub>2</sub>MoO<sub>4</sub> dual heat+light readout

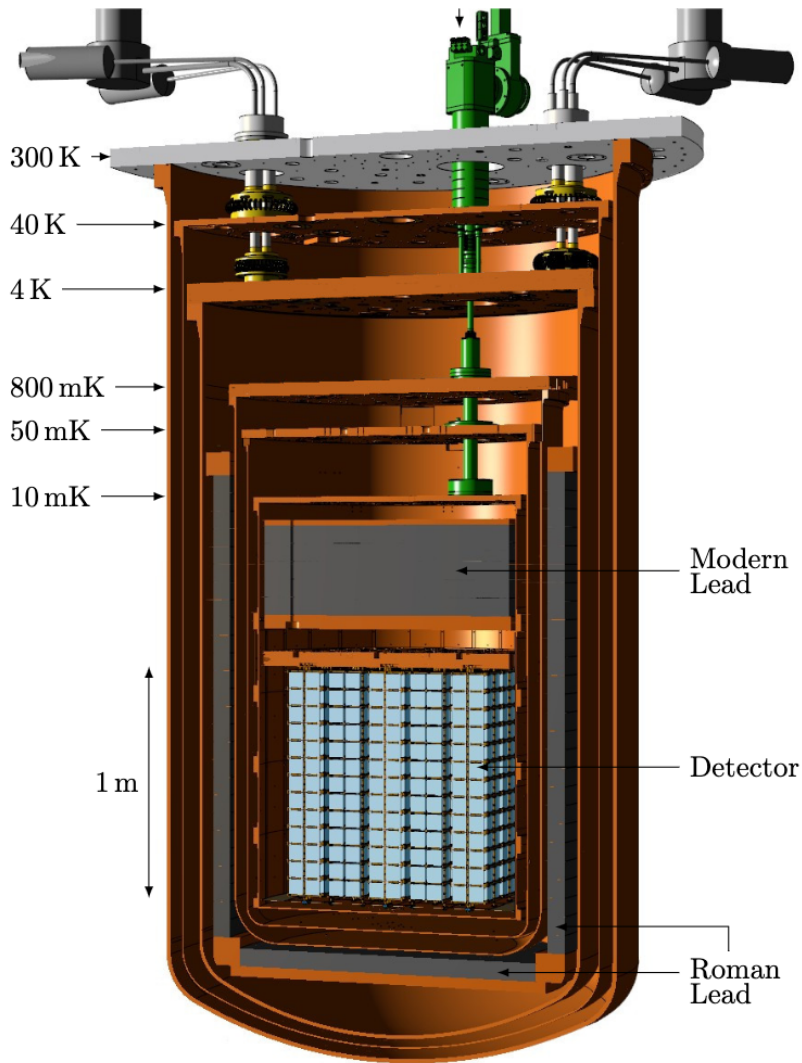
> 99.9 %  $\alpha$  rejection

$\Delta E = 7.4$  keV @  $Q_{\beta\beta}$  (3034 keV)

Background:  $2.7 \times 10^{-3}$  counts/keV/kg/yr  
(Cryostat & close components, reflectors)



# CUPID in a nutshell

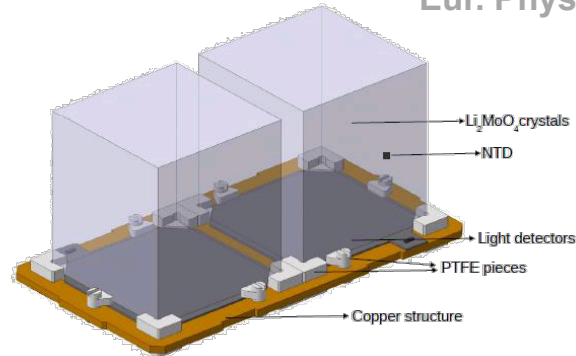


## Step-wise validations:

JINST 18 P06033 (2023)

Eur. Phys. J C82, 810 (2022)

Eur. Phys. J. C81, 104 (2021)

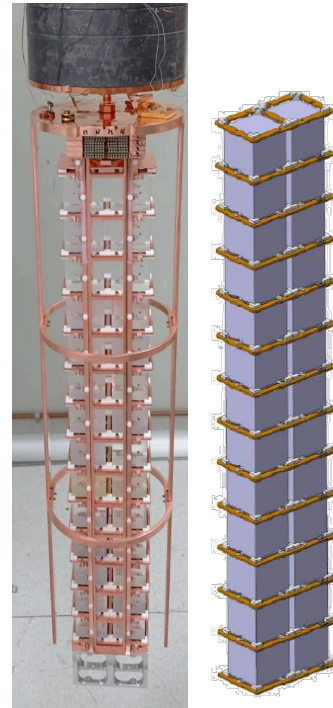


## Design:

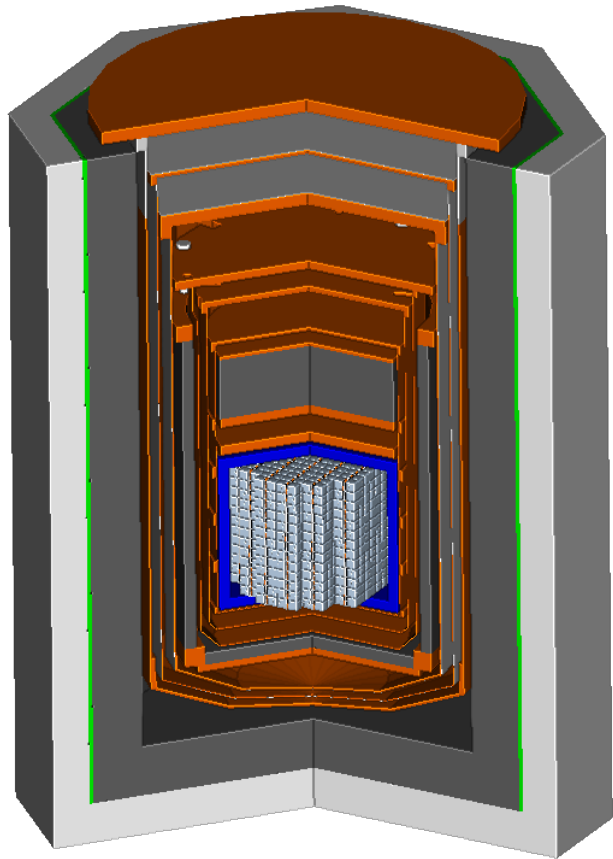
- CUORE cryostat & shielding,
- 1596  $\text{Li}_2^{100}\text{MoO}_4$  detector modules (light & heat)
- 240 kg of  $^{100}\text{Mo}$  (>95% enrichment)
- Additional muon-veto system & neutron shields

## Objectives:

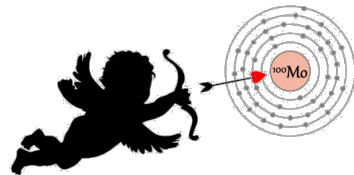
- Energy resolution  
5 keV FWHM at 3034 keV
- Bg index:  $10^{-4}$  counts/keV/kg/yr
- $0\nu\beta\beta$  exclusion sensitivity after 10 years:  $1.4 \times 10^{27}$  yr



# CUPID BG projection



Phys. Rev. Lett. 126, 171801 (2021)  
Work in progress (2024)

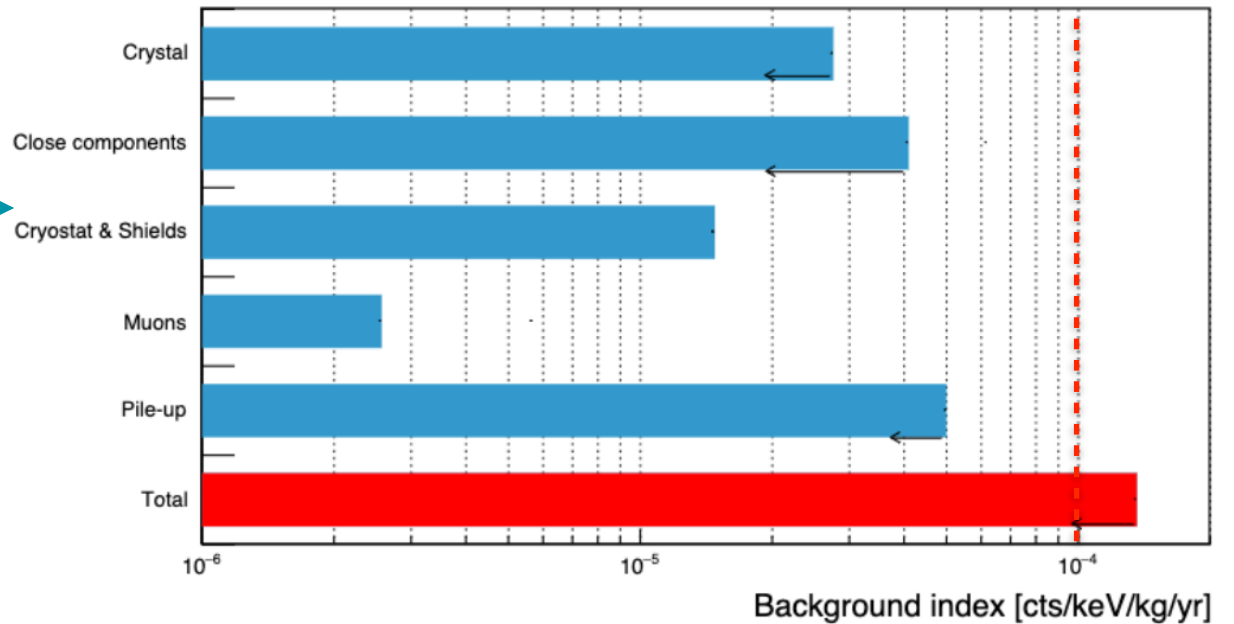


EPJ-C 83, 675 (2023)  
Phys. Rev. Lett. 131, 162501 (2023)



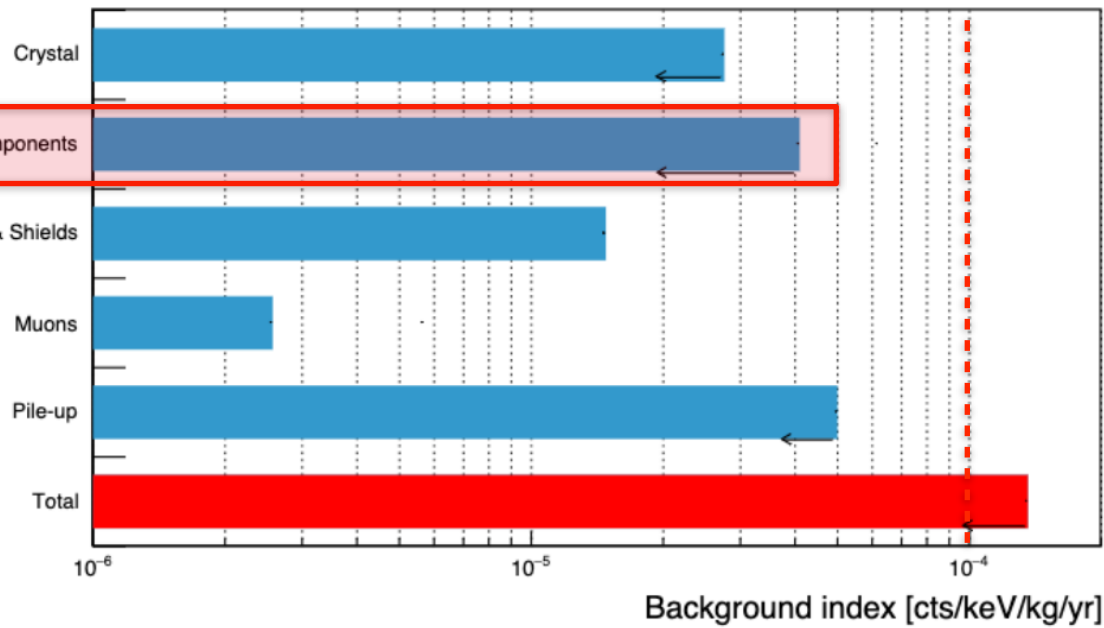
EPJ-C 79, 583 (2019)  
Phys. Rev. Lett. 131, 222501 (2023)

## CUPID BG simulation



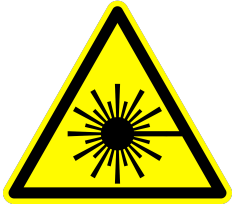
# CUPID BG projection - Improvements

CUPID BG simulation



## Improvements to be evaluated:

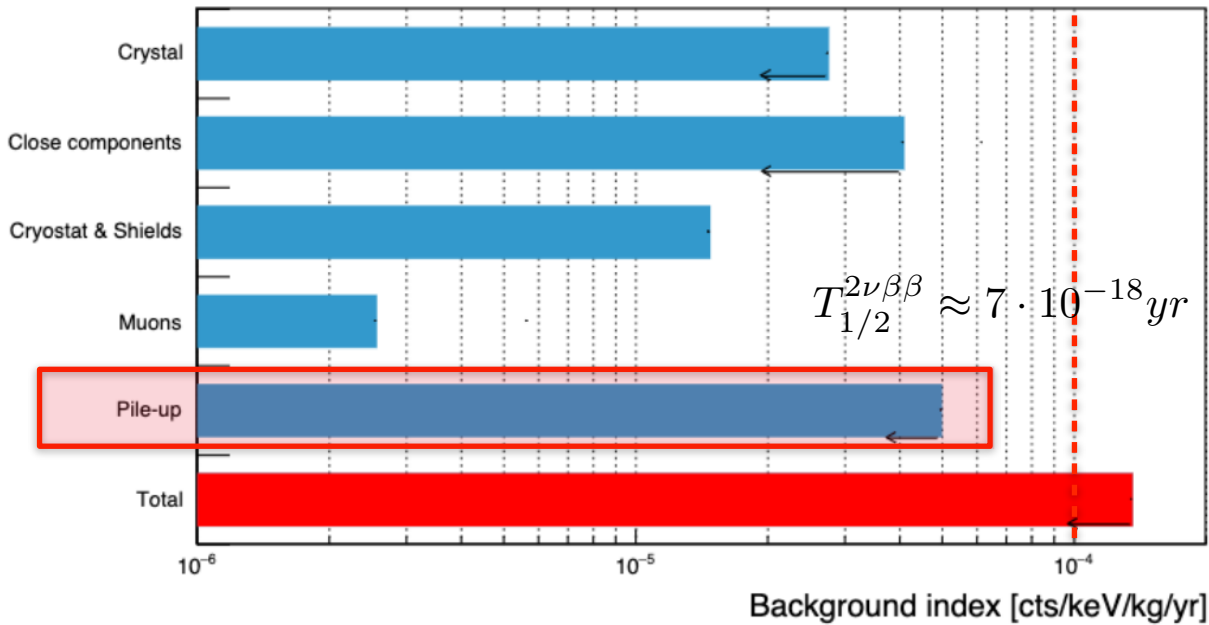
- New simplified mechanical tower design
- —> Less machining & handling
- Contact-less production with laser cutting
- —> Improved radiopurity during construction & storage



# CUPID - Improvements: NTL light detectors

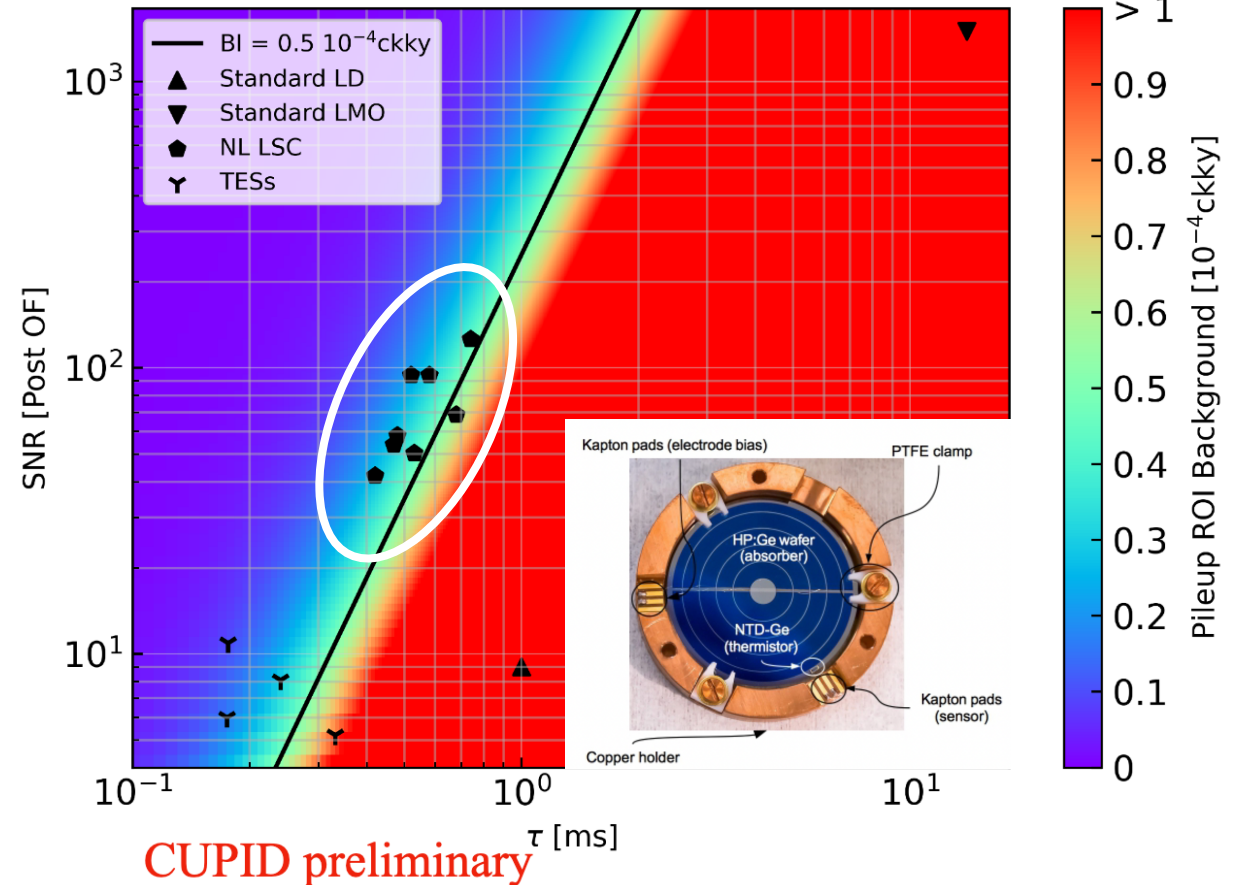


CUPID BG simulation



NIM A 940, 320 (2019)

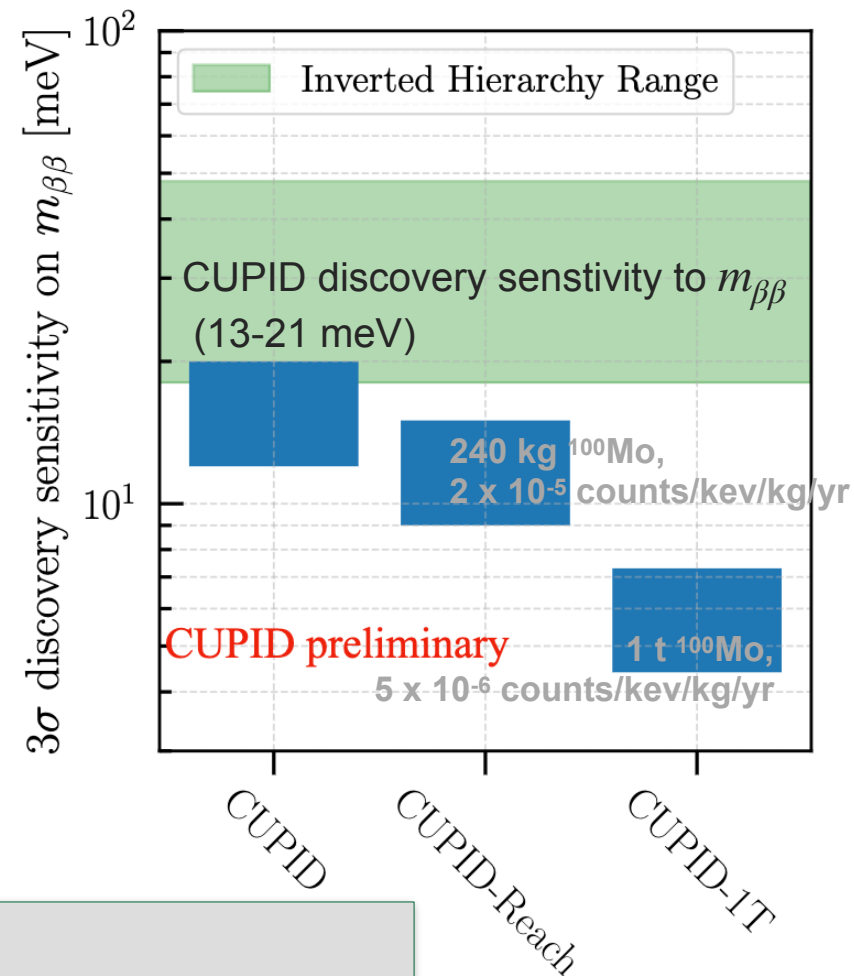
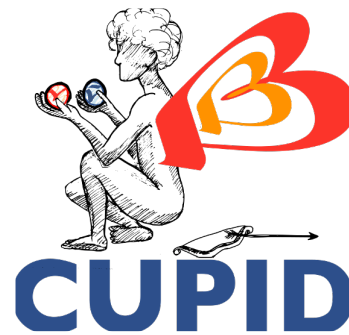
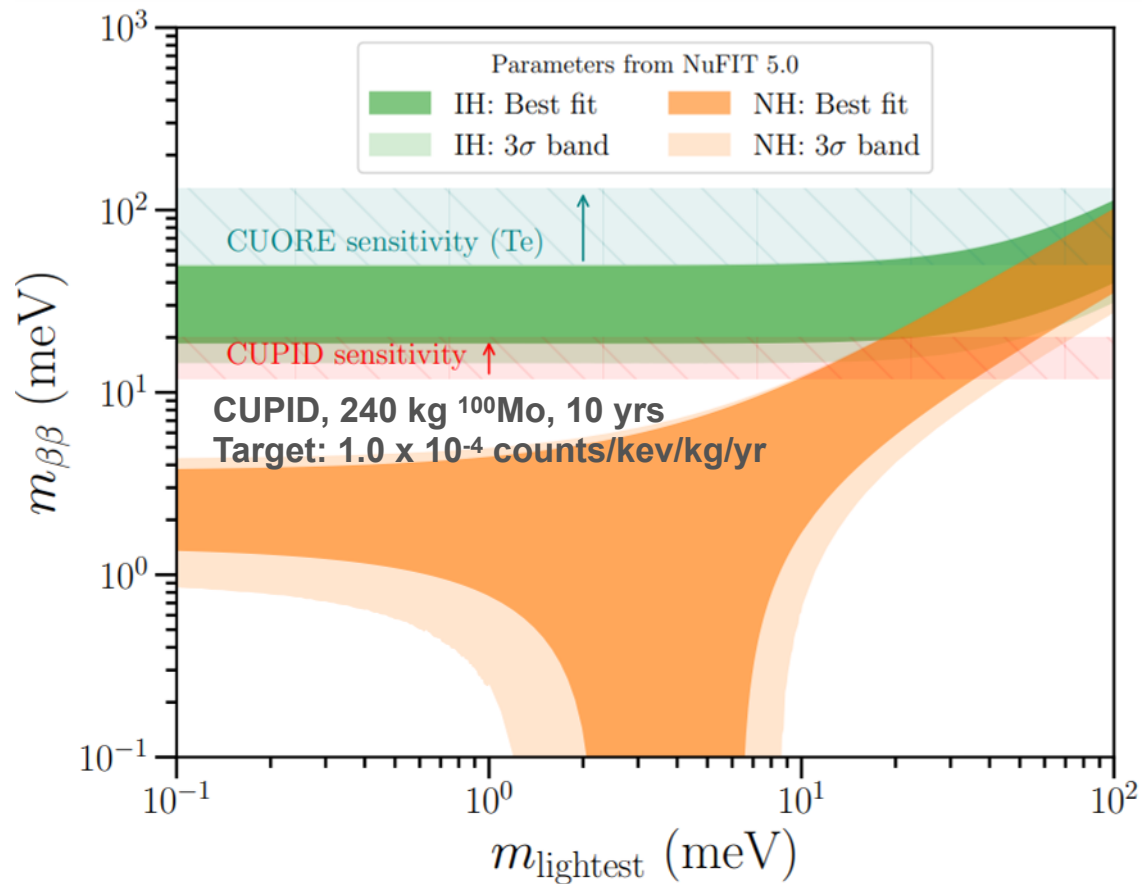
Pileup Background Index vs SNR vs  $\tau$



CUPID preliminary

Newly adopted NTL light detectors ->Pile-up can be reduced to less than  $5 \times 10^{-5}$  counts/keV/kg/yr

# Conclusions & Outlook



Single modules & technologies validated  
 Full tower tests in preparation at LNGS  
 Enriched  $\text{Li}_2\text{MoO}_4$  crystal pre-production is ongoing & scalable  
 Bg model indicates sensitivity to fully cover inverted hierarchy for favourable NME!

Stay tuned!