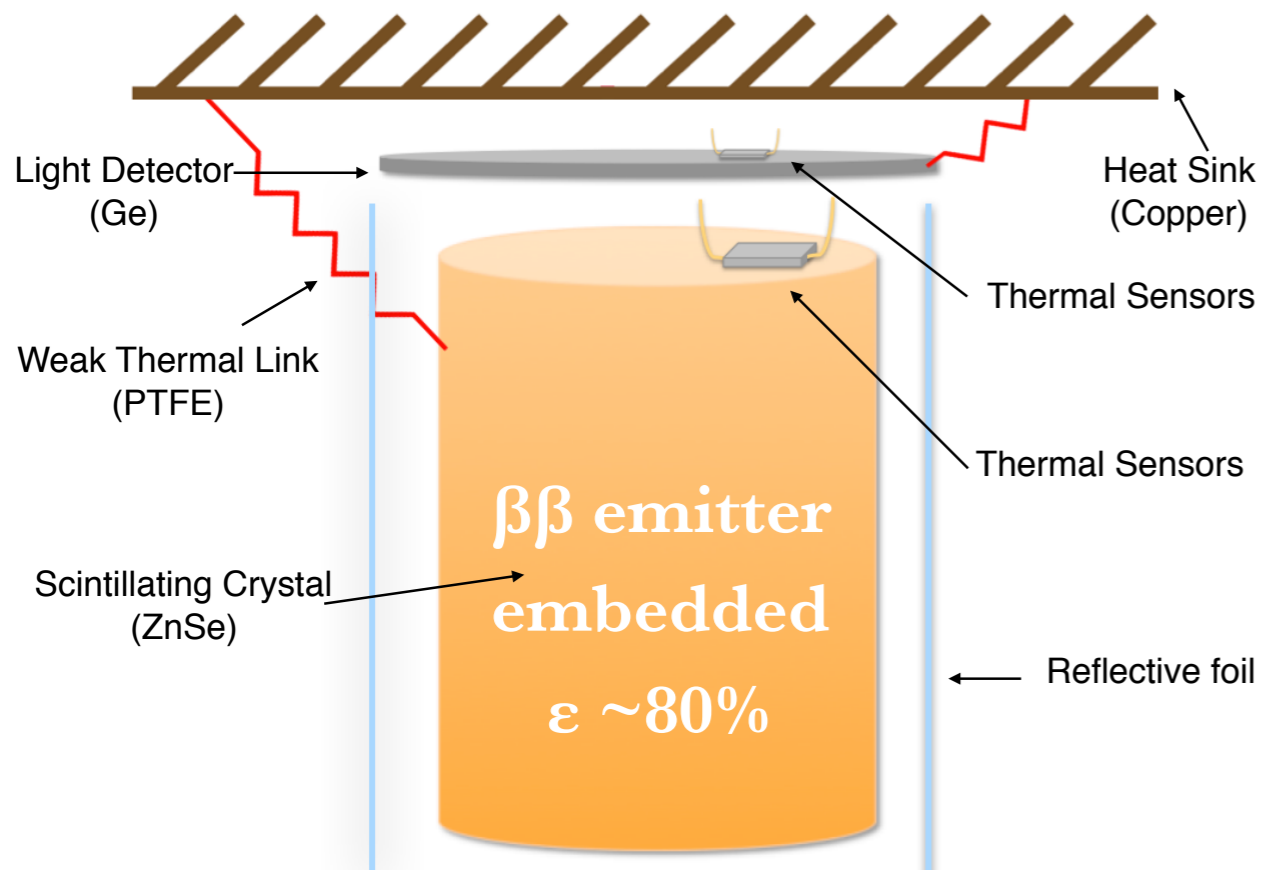


Results on double beta decay of ^{82}Se with CUPID-0 Phase I

Lorenzo Pagnanini
on behalf of the **CUPID-0** collaboration

MEDEX 19, Prague - May 28th, 2019

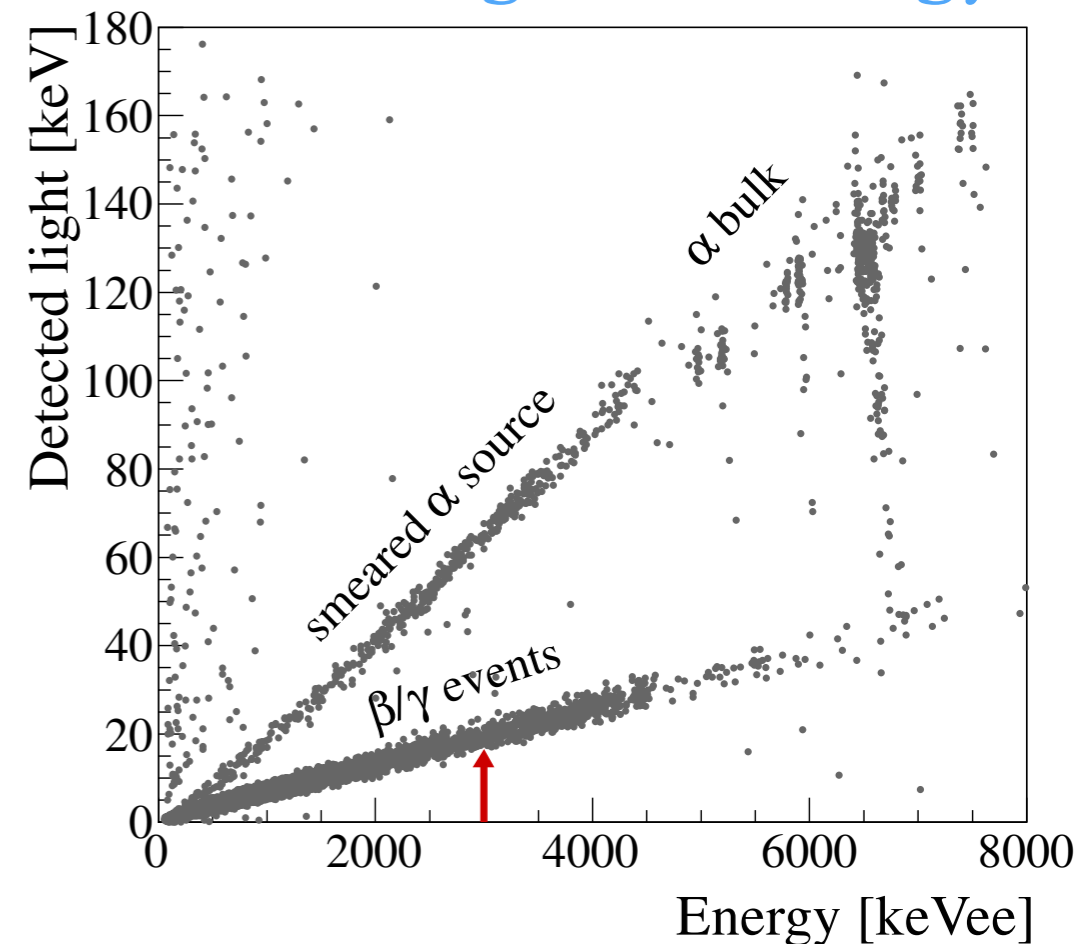
Scintillating bolometers



Scintillating crystals operated at ~ 10 mK
 Particle interaction \rightarrow T increasing

$0\nu\beta\beta$ Signal: monochromatic peak at the Q-value of the reaction.

ZnSe: Light Vs Energy

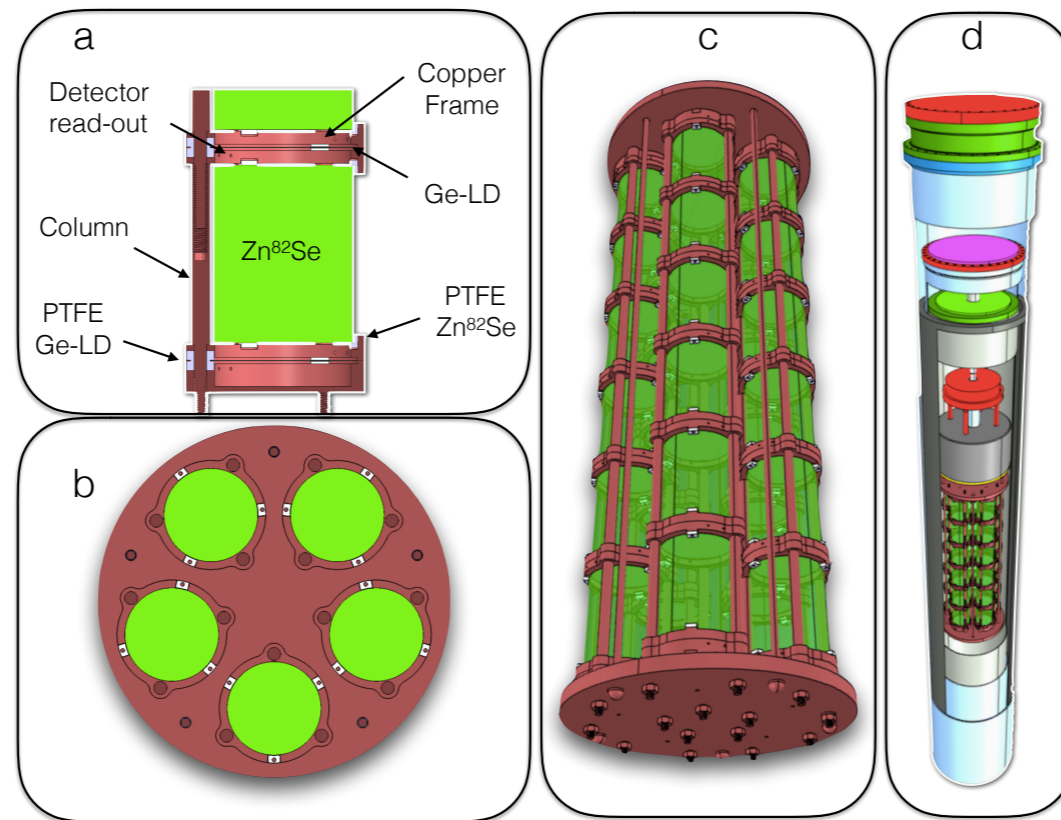
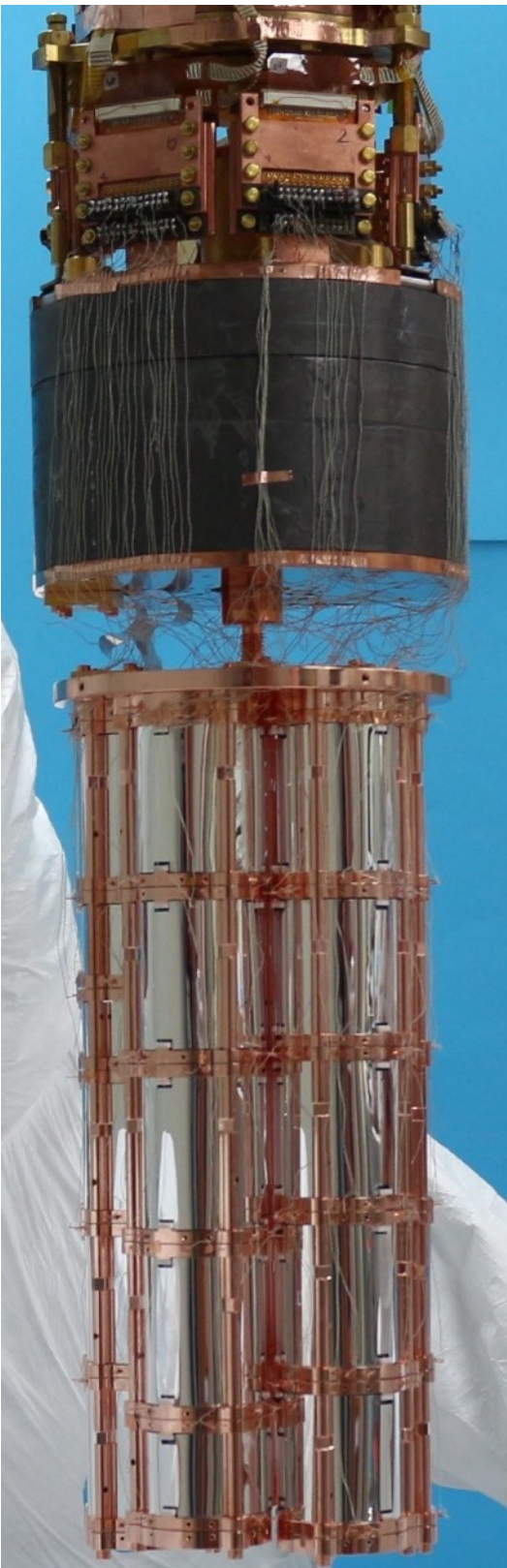


- Grown from **different $\beta\beta$ emitters**
- Excellent **energy resolution** ($< 1\%$)
- Modular design allows for large **scalability**

Q-value > 2.6 MeV

$LY_\alpha \neq LY_{\beta/\gamma} \rightarrow$ Particle ID

CUPID-0 detector



- a. Single module
- b. Top view
- c. CUPID-0 array
- d. Cryostat

- 24 **95%-enriched Zn⁸²Se crystals** + 2 natural ones
- 31 **Ge light detectors**
- **Reflective** foil Vikuiti™ to increase the light collection
- Total Mass: **10.5 kg (ZnSe) - 5.17 kg (⁸²Se)**
- $Q_{\beta\beta} = (2997.9 \pm 0.3) \text{ keV}$
- Hosted in the CUORE-0 **Cryostat (LNGS, Italy)**

👉 **Eur. Phys. J. C (2018) 78:428 (Detector Paper)**

CUPID-0 livetime

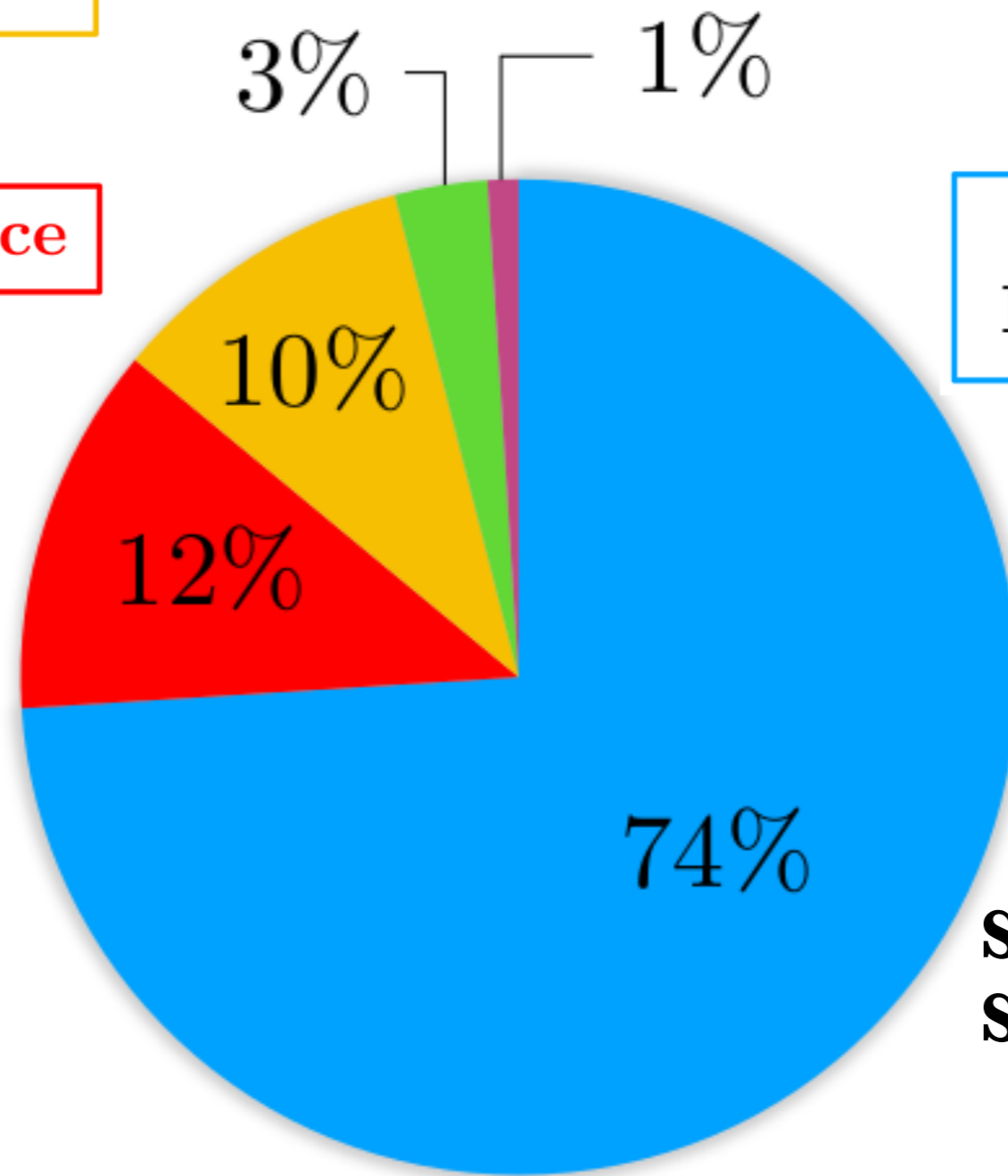
^{56}Co Energy Calibration

^{232}Th Energy Calibration

System maintenance

AmBe source
 $\beta\gamma$ Shape Characterization
in the ROI

$\beta\beta$ physics
Exposure: 9.95 kg·y

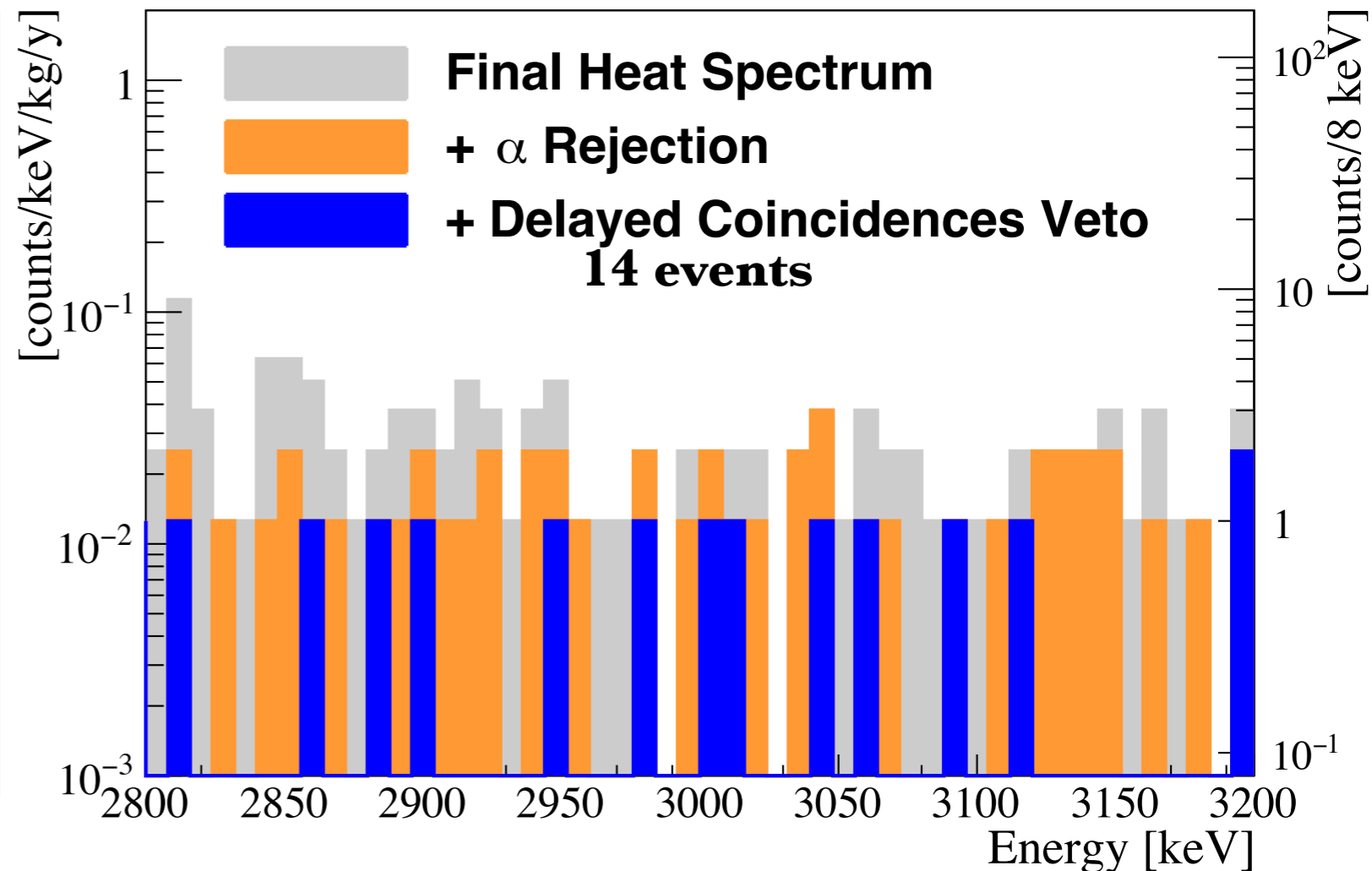
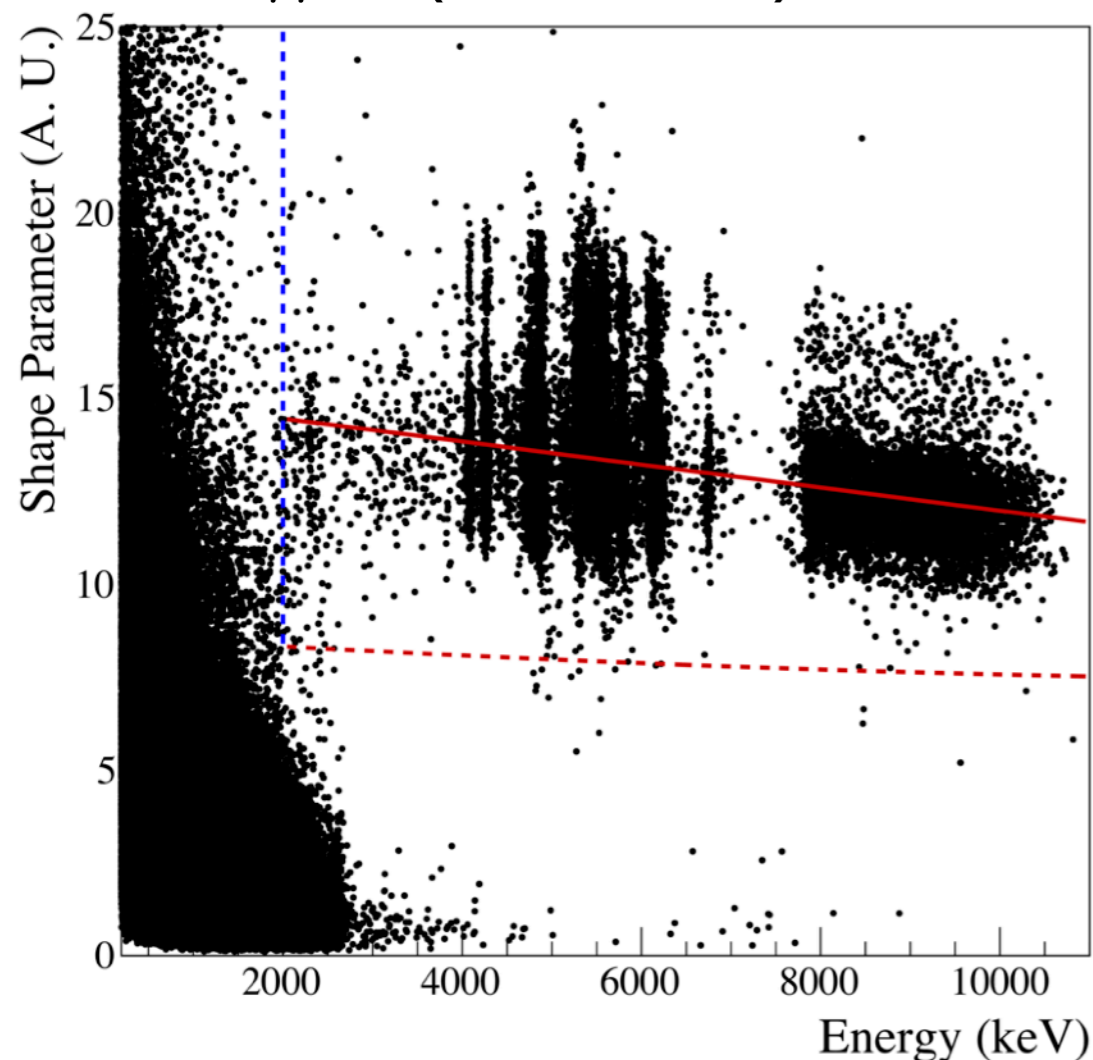


Start: March 2017
Stop: December 2018

Performances and results

- Final Exposure (Physics Runs): **9.95 kg × y (22 Zn⁸²Se)**
- **⁸²Se atoms: $(3.41 \pm 0.03) 10^{25}$**
- Resolution at $Q_{\beta\beta}$: **$(20.05 \pm 0.34) \text{ keV}$**
- Background: **$3.5_{+1.0}^{-0.9} \times 10^{-3} \text{ counts}/(\text{keV} \times \text{kg} \times \text{y})$**
- $T_{1/2} (0\nu\beta\beta \text{ } ^{82}\text{Se}) > 3.5 \times 10^{24} \text{ y (90\% C.I. Limit)}$
 $5.0 \times 10^{24} \text{ y (Median Sensitivity)}$
- $m_{\beta\beta} < (311 - 638) \text{ eV}$

New Release



Background model overview

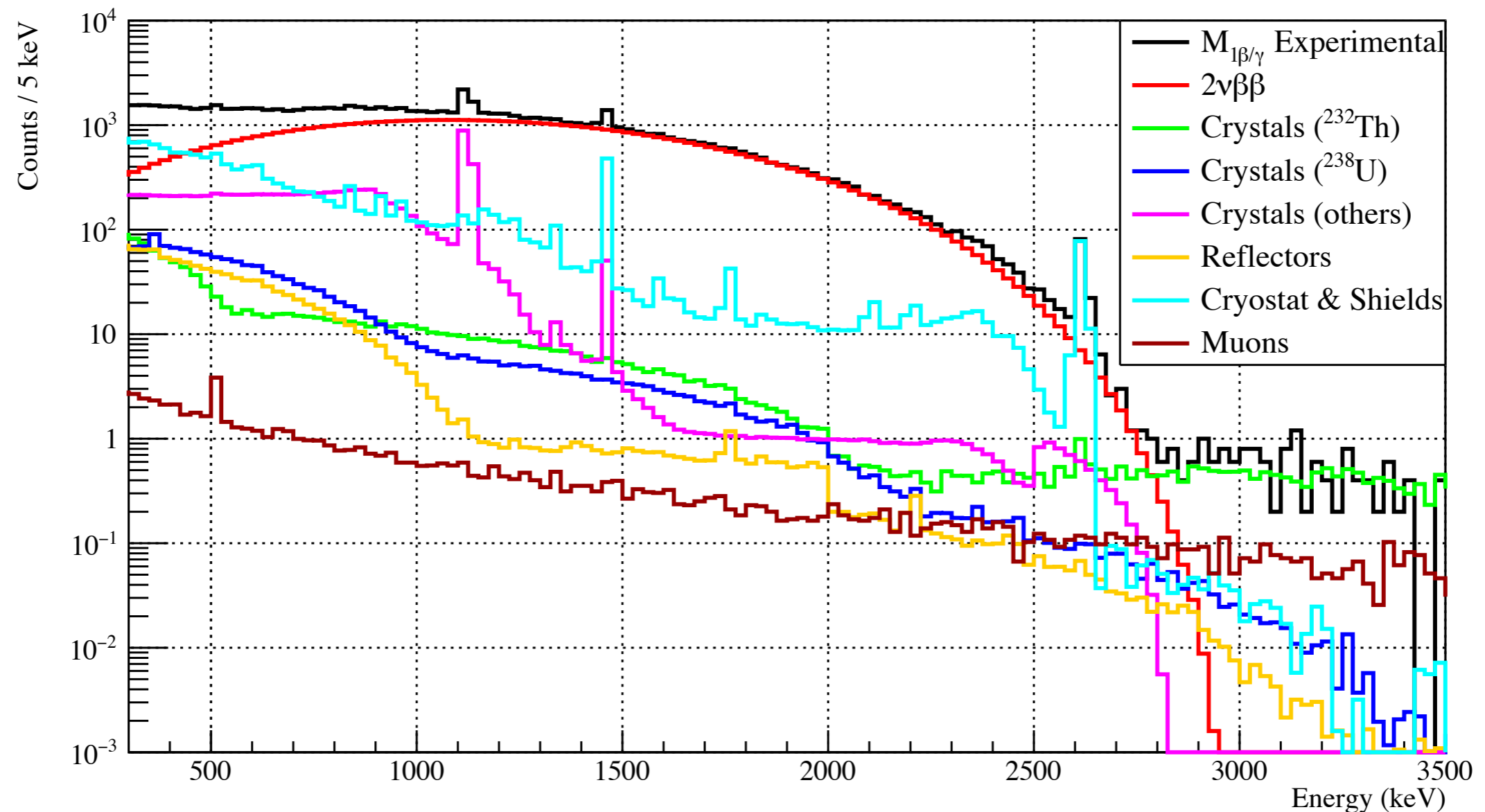
In order to measure the $2\nu\beta\beta$ activity and **identify the background sources**, we perform a **Bayesian fit** to the experimental data with a linear combination of simulated spectra.

33 BACKGROUND SOURCES

- ZnSe crystals **bulk** / **surf_O(10 μ m)** / **surf_O(10nm)** contaminations
 - Reflective foil **surf_O(10nm)**
 - Cryostat (bulk only):
 - Internal shields (Holder + 600 mK + 50 mK)
 - Roman Lead
 - External shields (IVC + OVC)
 - External Lead
 - Muons (normalized to high multiplicity events $M > 3$)
- Thickness of VM foils: 70 μ m
Range of a particles ~ 50 μ m

 [arXiv:1904.10397v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/1904.10397v1) (Background Model)

Background Components (β/γ)



$2\nu\beta\beta$ is the dominant contribution!

Caveat: Delayed coincidence cut is not applied in this plot.

[👉 arXiv:1904.10397v1 \(Background Model\)](https://arxiv.org/abs/1904.10397v1)

Region Of Interest

Background rate in the ROI (2.8 - 3.2 MeV) after the **delayed coincidences** cut.

Source	Rate (counts/(keV·kg·y))	Systematics
$2\nu\beta\beta$	$(6.0 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-4}$	
<i>Crystals</i> bulk – ^{232}Th	$(3.4 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-4}$	
<i>Crystals</i> surf – ^{232}Th	$(3.4 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-4}$	$[2.2 - 4.7] \times 10^{-4}$
<i>Crystals</i> surf – ^{238}U	$(5.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$	$[5 - 7] \times 10^{-4}$
<i>Reflectors</i> – ^{232}Th	$< 7 \times 10^{-5}$	
<i>Reflectors</i> – ^{238}U	$(1.8 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-4}$	$[1 - 3] \times 10^{-4}$
<i>Cryostat & Shields</i> – ^{232}Th	$(4.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$	$[0.7 - 11] \times 10^{-4}$
<i>Cryostat & Shields</i> – ^{238}U	$(2.2 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$	$[1.5 - 2.6] \times 10^{-4}$
Muons	$(1.53 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-3}$	$[1.3 - 1.8] \times 10^{-3}$
Total	$(4.2 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-3}$	$[4.1 - 4.8] \times 10^{-3}$

**We can improve understanding of our background thanks
to CUPID-0 Phase II**

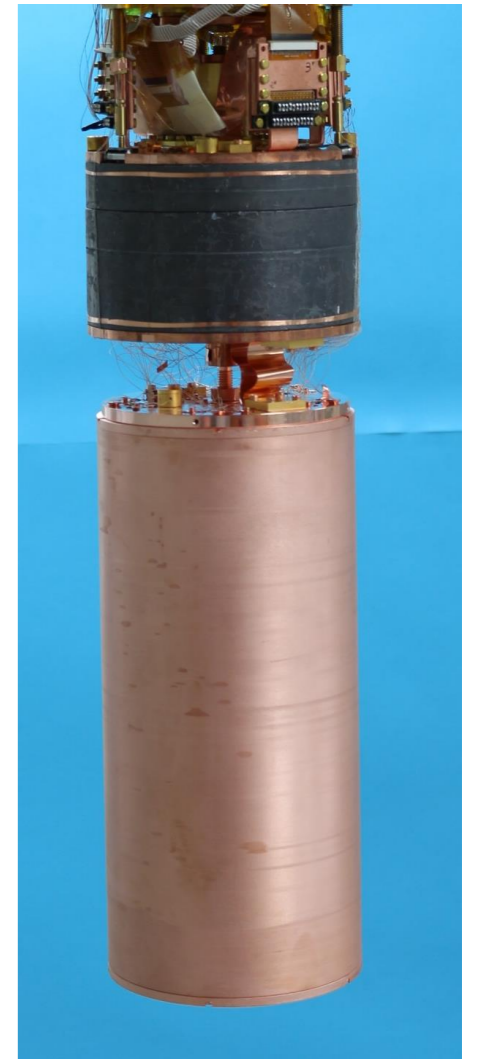
Detector upgrade

- μ are the main residual background
 - Installation of μ -veto



- New clear Cu Shield
- Thermalization
 - Additional shielding

- No reflective foil
- Sensitivity to M2 α events



CUPID-0 PhaseII data-taking is going to start!

Double β -decay into the excited states of ^{82}Kr

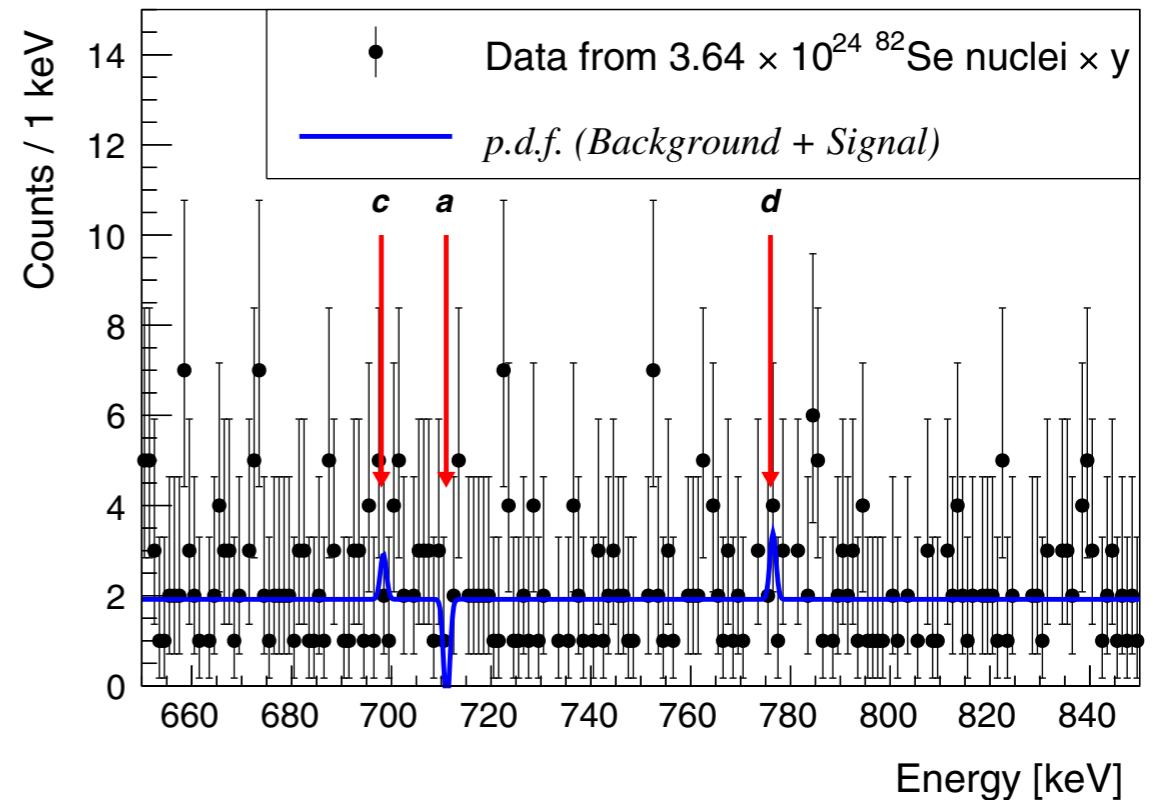
HPGe measurement with 2.5 kg of enriched ^{82}Se
($2\nu\beta\beta + 0\nu\beta\beta$)

👉 **Eur. Phys. J. C (2015) 75:591**

$$T_{1/2}^{\beta\beta}(^{82}\text{Se} \rightarrow ^{82}\text{Kr}_{0_1^+}) > 3.4 \times 10^{22} \text{ y}$$

$$T_{1/2}^{\beta\beta}(^{82}\text{Se} \rightarrow ^{82}\text{Kr}_{2_1^+}) > 1.3 \times 10^{22} \text{ y}$$

$$T_{1/2}^{\beta\beta}(^{82}\text{Se} \rightarrow ^{82}\text{Kr}_{2_2^+}) > 1.0 \times 10^{22} \text{ y}$$



CUPID-0 measurement of $0\nu\beta\beta$

👉 **Eur. Phys. J. C (2018) 78:888**

$$T_{1/2}^{\beta\beta}(^{82}\text{Se} \rightarrow ^{82}\text{Kr}_{0_1^+}) > 8.11 \times 10^{22} \text{ y}$$

$$T_{1/2}^{\beta\beta}(^{82}\text{Se} \rightarrow ^{82}\text{Kr}_{2_1^+}) > 1.11 \times 10^{23} \text{ y}$$

$$T_{1/2}^{\beta\beta}(^{82}\text{Se} \rightarrow ^{82}\text{Kr}_{2_2^+}) > 8.40 \times 10^{22} \text{ y}$$

**Soon also $2\nu\beta\beta$ on excited states
from CUPID-0**

Conclusions

- CUPID-0 is the first experiment for $\beta\beta$ -decay based on **highly enriched scintillating calorimeter**
- An **excellent Alpha rejection** has been demonstrated
- **Lower background** cryogenic calorimeters
- Best limit on ^{82}Se **$0\nu\beta\beta$**
- Best measurement of ^{82}Se **$2\nu\beta\beta$**
- **Single State Dominance** proved
- CUPID-0, together with CUORE and CUPID-Mo, is laying the foundation for the next generation CUPID experiment.