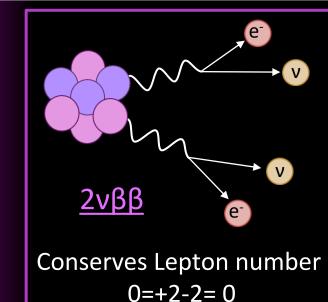
Searching for Ονββ Decay with High Pressure Xenon Gas Time Projection Chambers





Leslie Rogers on behalf of the NEXT Collaboration Argonne National Laboratory

Implications of a robust observation of $0\nu\beta\beta$



0vββ Detection Strategies NEXT Detectors Past Current

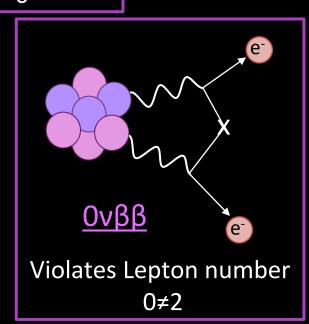
Future

1) Lepton number conservation is violated

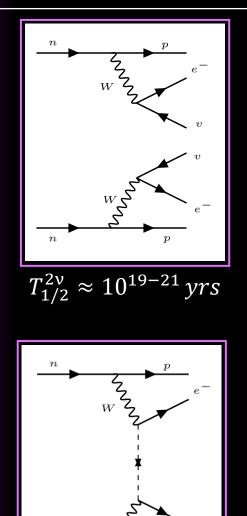
2) Massive fermions exist that are their own antiparticle

3) There are other mass generating mechanisms in nature beyond the Higgs mechanism

4) Could measure the mass of the neutrino

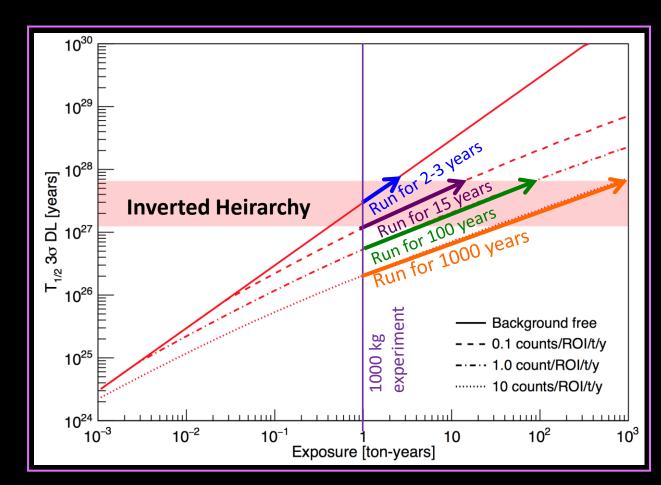


Rare Decay Search



 $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 10^{26} yrs$

- Double beta decay is already a rare decay, neutrinoless even more so
- Ultimately a ton-scale experiment with excellent background rejection (<1 ct/ROI/t/y) is the key to crossing the IH in finite time



0vββ Detection Strategies NEXT Detectors Past Current Future

Design Requirements

All $0\nu\beta\beta$ detectors are chasing 3 main things:

- A large volume
- Extremely low or nonexistent backgrounds
- Great energy resolution

0vββ Detection Strategies NEXT Detectors Past

Current

Future

Candidate Isotopes for 0vßß Decay

- Q_{ββ} must be above gamma-ray backgrounds
- Need high enough natural abundance to extract large quantities

0vββ Detection Strategies

NEXT Detectors

Past

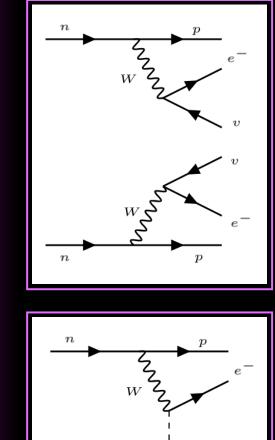
Current

Future

Candidate	Q _{ββ} (MeV)	Abund. (%)
$^{48}\text{Ca} \rightarrow ^{48}\text{Ti}$	4.27	0.19
$^{76}\text{Ge} ightarrow ^{76}\text{Se}$	2.04	7.8
$^{82}\text{Se} \rightarrow ^{82}\text{Kr}$	3	9.2
$^{96}\text{Zr} \rightarrow ^{96}\text{Mo}$	3.35	2.8
$^{100}\text{Mo} \rightarrow ^{100}\text{Ru}$	3.03	9.6
$^{110}\text{Pd} \rightarrow ^{110}\text{Cd}$	2.01	11.8
$^{116}Cd \rightarrow ^{116}Sn$	2.8	7.5
124 Sn $\rightarrow ^{124}$ Te	2.23	5.6
$^{130}\text{Te} \rightarrow ^{130}\text{Xe}$	2.53	34.5
136 Xe $\rightarrow ^{136}$ Ba	2.48	8.9
$^{150}\text{Nd} \rightarrow ^{150}\text{Sm}$	3.37	5.6

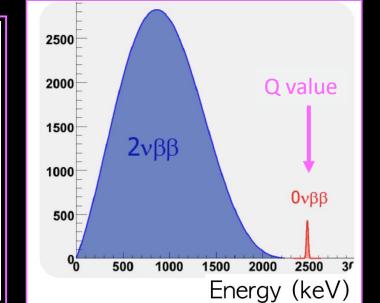
NEXT Detectors

Event Energy



W

- For a neutrinoless decay all the energy produced will go into the two electrons
- A double beta decay event with exactly the decay energy of the isotope in question means it is neutrinoless!



JHEP 10 (2019) 51

0νββ

Detection Strategies

NEXT Detectors

Past

Current

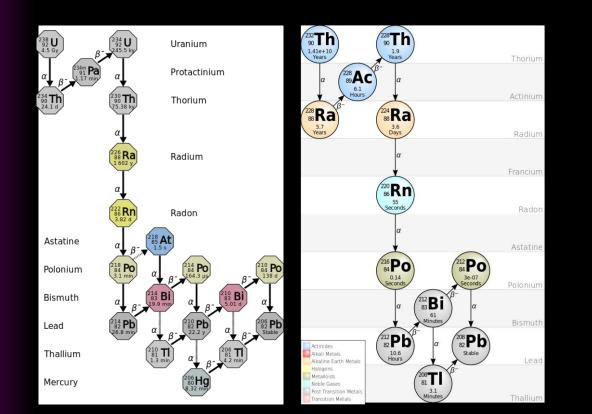
Future

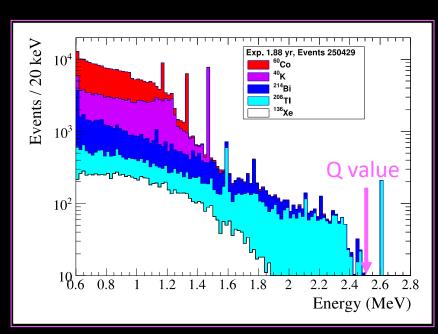
0vββ Detection Strategies NEXT Detectors Past Current Future

JHEP 10 (2019) 51

Backgrounds for 0vββ Decay

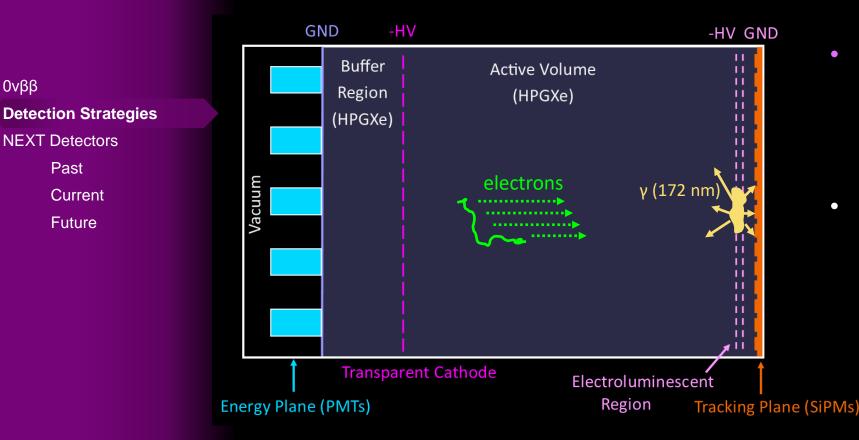
- The main backgrounds in these detectors are ²¹⁴Bi and ²⁰⁸Tl from uranium and thorium chains
- Energy resolution of <1% FWHM is vital for distinguishing between the two types of beta decay and rising above the ²¹⁴Bi photoelectric peak





NEXT-100 background models

Basic Principles of the NEXT Detector



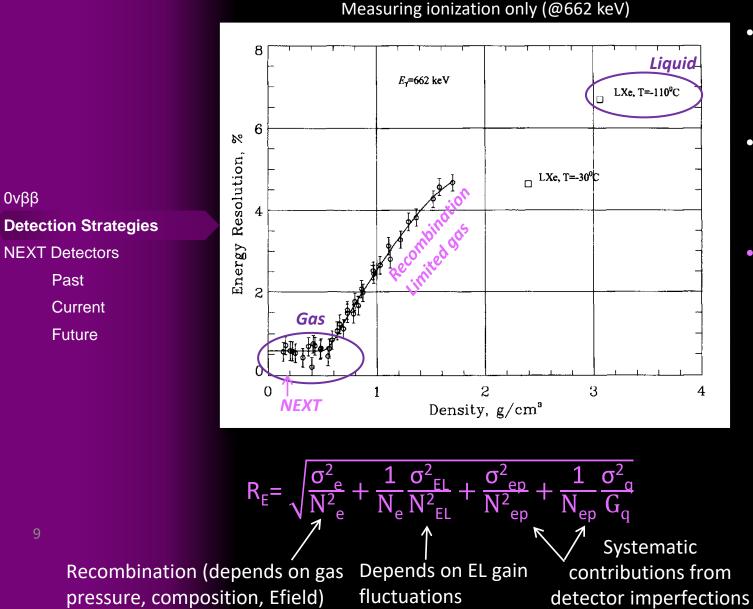
- NEXT is a time projection chamber that drifts charged particles from their initial position to a light amplification plane
- Electrons that reach the readout \bullet plane first were produced closer, i.e. smaller z dimension, and those further away take longer to get there, projecting time into a z component

0νββ

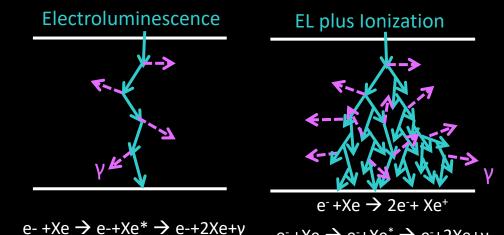
Past

Future

Advantages of Xenon Gas



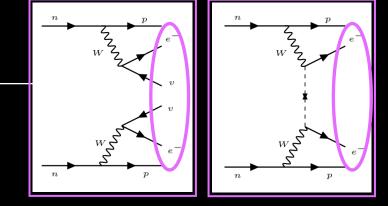
- Low density allows ionized electrons to be \bullet drifted towards the electroluminescent region before they recombine with xenon ions
- Low Fano factor means the number of electrons \bullet created along the ionization path is well correlated with the original energy of the betas
- Fluctuation-less EL gain combined with low Fano • factor produces energy resolution comparable with solid-state technologies in a ton-scale TPC experiment



 $e^{-} + Xe \rightarrow e^{-} + Xe^{*} \rightarrow e^{-} + 2Xe + y$

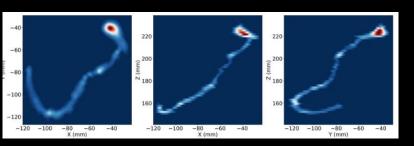
Event Topology

Signal-like event



- Lower density gas allows powerful single-vs-multi electron topological rejection
- A "blob" indicates the end deposit of energy as a high energy electron comes to rest
- A track with two blobs indicates two beta particles released simultaneously, i.e. double beta decay
- Active background rejection rather than self shield uses isotope efficiently

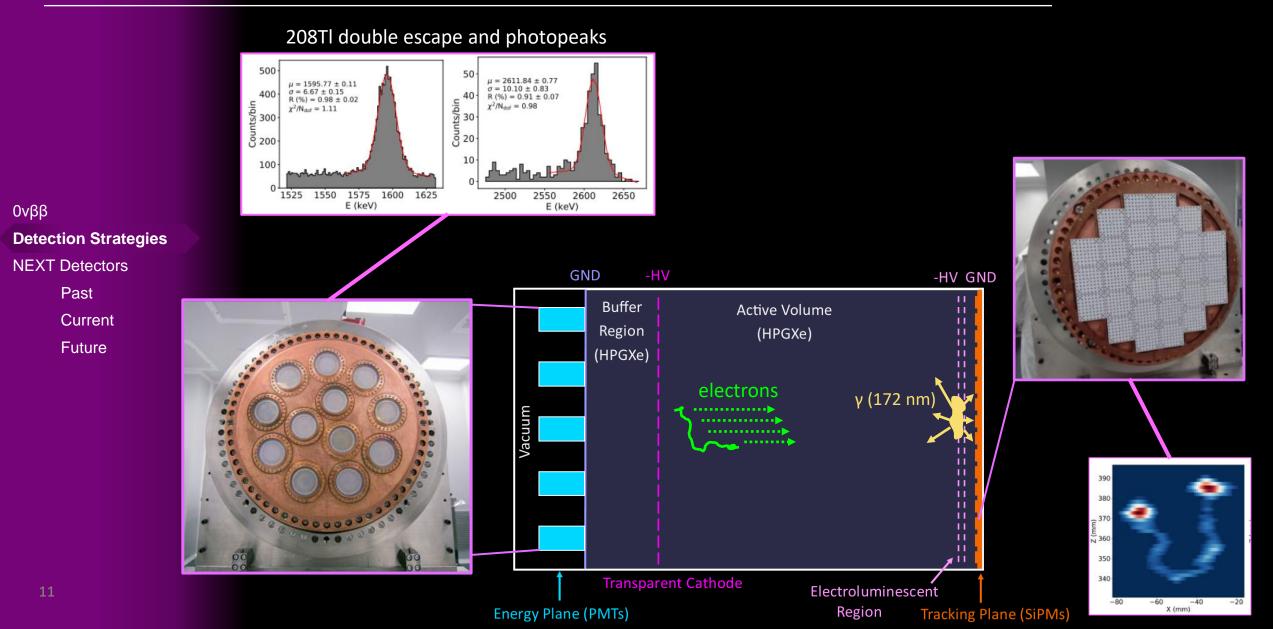
0vββ Detection Strategies NEXT Detectors Past Current Future



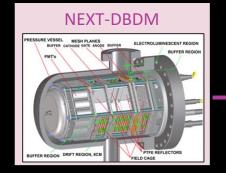
Background-like event

10

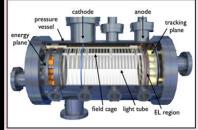
Basic Principles of the NEXT Detector



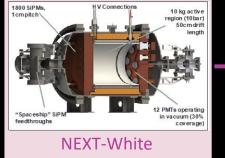
0νββ **Detection Strategies NEXT Detectors** Past Current Future



NEXT-DEMO

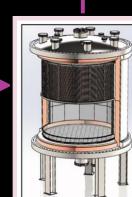




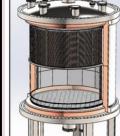


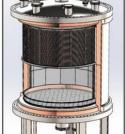
NEXT-100

NEXT-CRAB









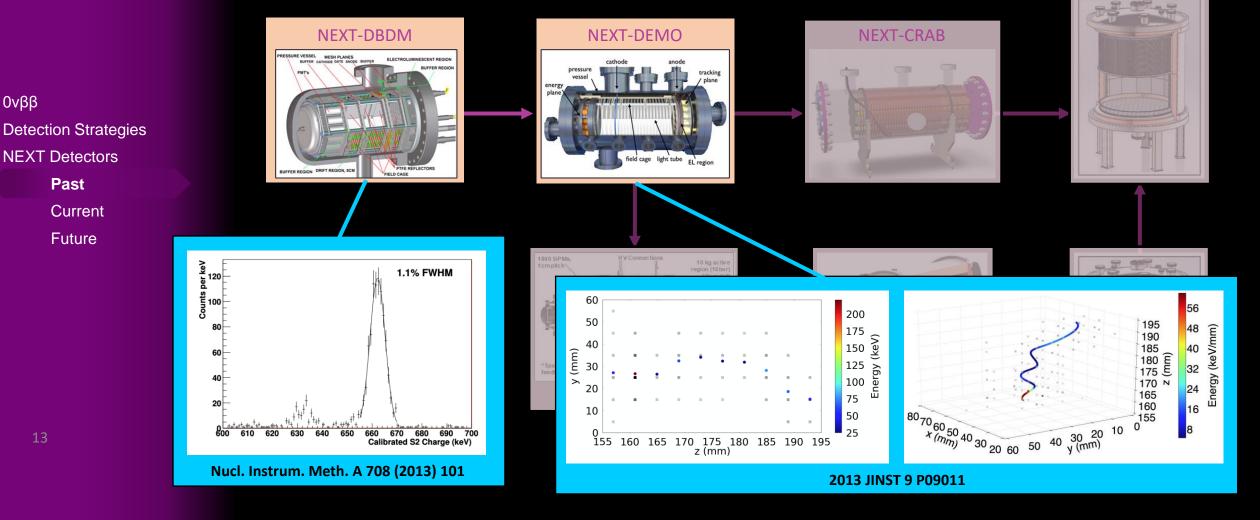
NEXT-HD with **Barium Tagging**



NEXT-DBDM demonstrated energy resolution capabilities and NEXT-DEMO proved the concept of topological reconstruction

NEXT-HD with

Barium Tagging

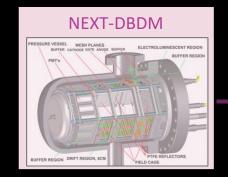


0νββ

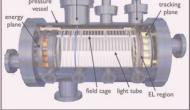
Past

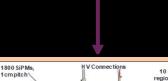
Future

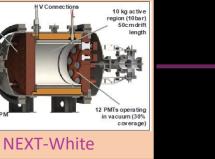
0vββ Detection Strategies NEXT Detectors **Past** Current Future



NEXT-DEMO

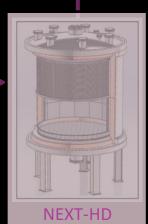








NEXT-CRAB



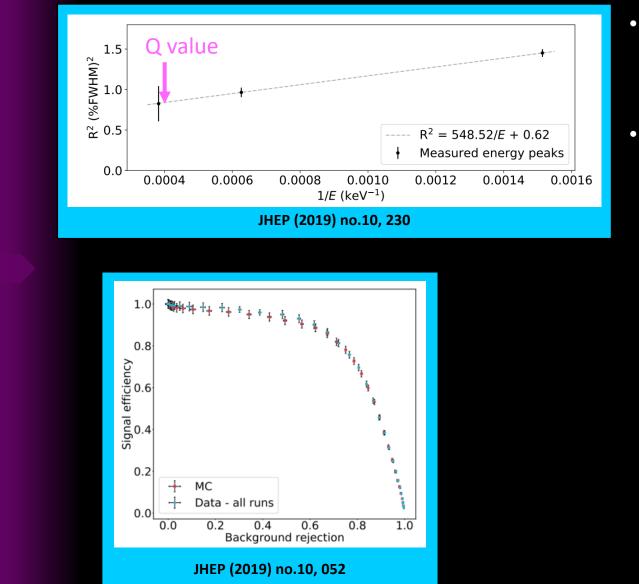
NEXT-HD with Barium Tagging

NEXT-White recently decommissioned after taking data for 5 years with a run time of 481 days

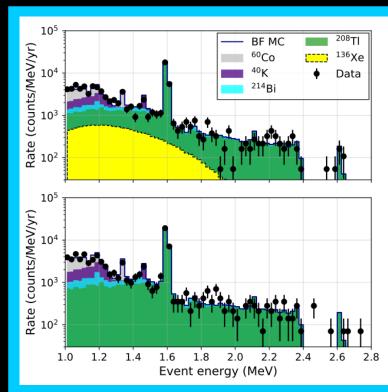
"Spaceship"

feedthrough

NEXT-White



- Strong data and monte carlo agreement from topological cuts tuned with double escape peaks from ²²⁸Th source
- Energy calibrations show <1% FWHM at Q_{BB}



Phys. Rev. C (2022) 105, 055501

0νββ

Detection Strategies

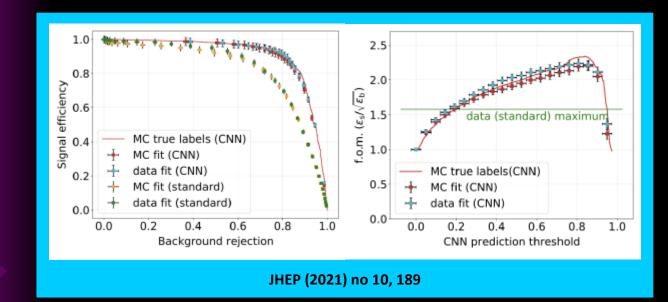
NEXT Detectors

Past

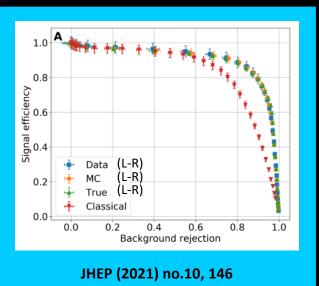
Current

Future

NEXT-White



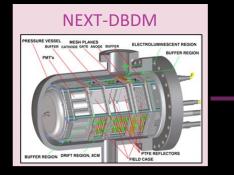
0vββ Detection Strategies NEXT Detectors **Past** Current Future

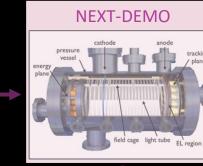


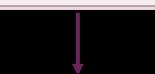
- Used CNNs with great success, reducing backgrounds to 10% while still maintaining 65% signal efficiency
- Have now added Lucy-Richardson Deconvolution to improve track reconstruction and cuts

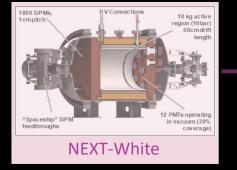
NEXT-100 is being commissioned now and is a demonstrator for technology scalable to the tonne-scale

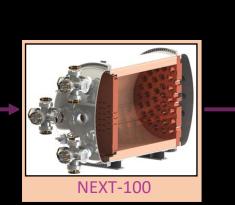
0vββ Detection Strategies NEXT Detectors Past Current Future



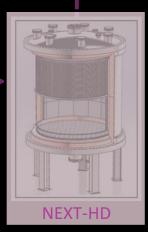








NEXT-CRAB

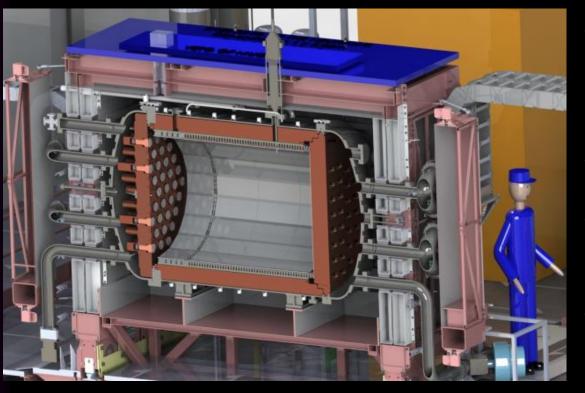






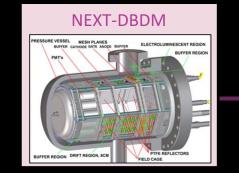
NEXT-HD with Barium Tagging **NEXT-100**

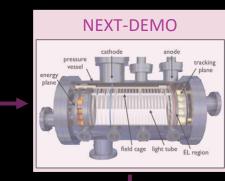
0vββ Detection Strategies NEXT Detectors Past **Current** Future

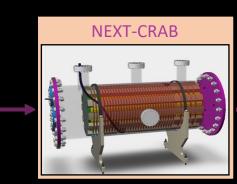


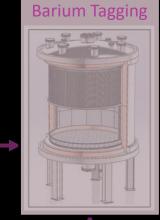
- Modified structural designs capable of being scaled to tonnescale
- Improved radioactive budget
- Expected background index of 4 x 10⁻⁴ counts/keV/kg/yr
- Will reach a sensitivity of 6 x 10²⁵ years after a run of 3 years

NEXT-CRAB was the prototype for NEXT-100 and is now exploring technology scalable beyond the tonne-scale

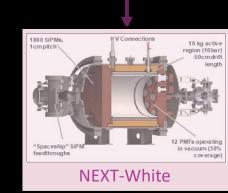




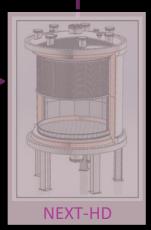




NEXT-HD with









0vββ Detection Strategies NEXT Detectors Past Current **Future**

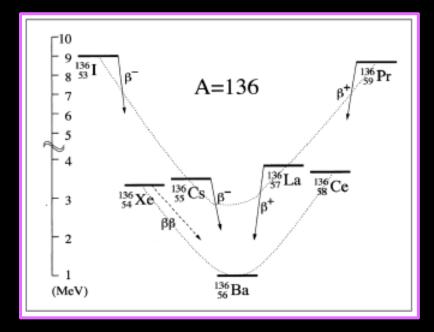
What if we can suppress backgrounds to zero?

Observation of barium ion daughter in coincidence with topological signal can completely suppress the radiological backgrounds

0vββ Detection Strategies NEXT Detectors Past Current

Future

 $Xe^{136} -> Ba^{2+}+2e+2v(0v)$



Barium Tagging

0νββ

21

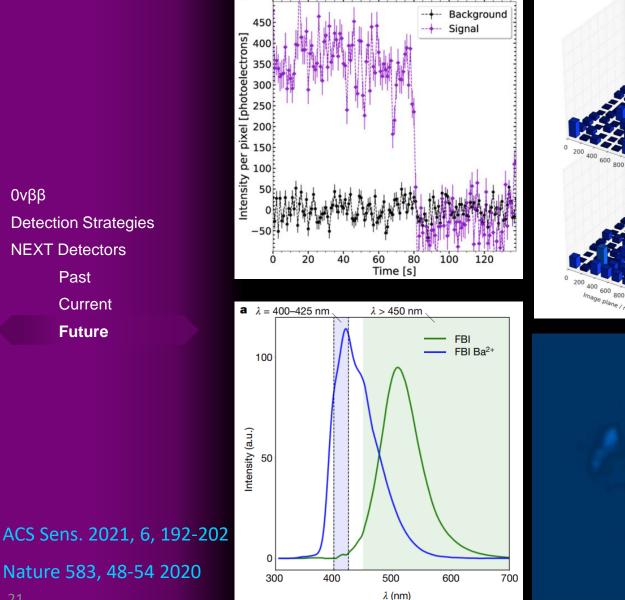
Detection Strategies

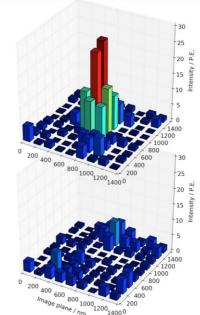
NEXT Detectors

Past

Current

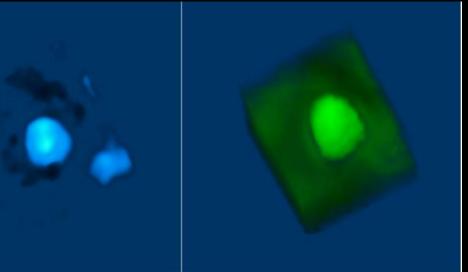
Future





Two different methods are being explored to tag when the barium ions come in contact at the cathode plane

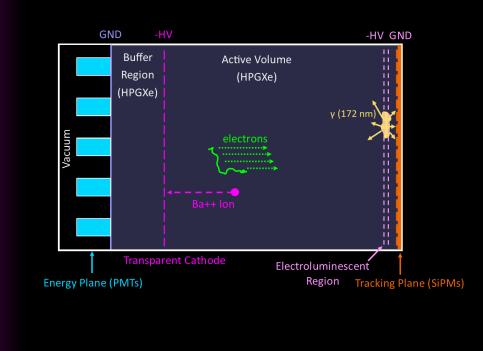
- Fluoresce off-on molecules ۲
- Color-shifting molecules ۲

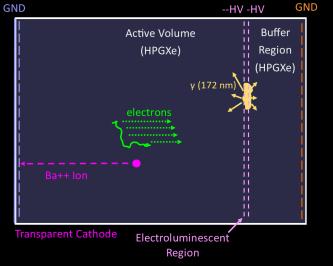


Changes to Accommodate Barium Tagging

0vββ Detection Strategies NEXT Detectors Past Current **Future**

ACS Sens. 2021, 6, 192-202 Nature 583, 48-54 2020 22



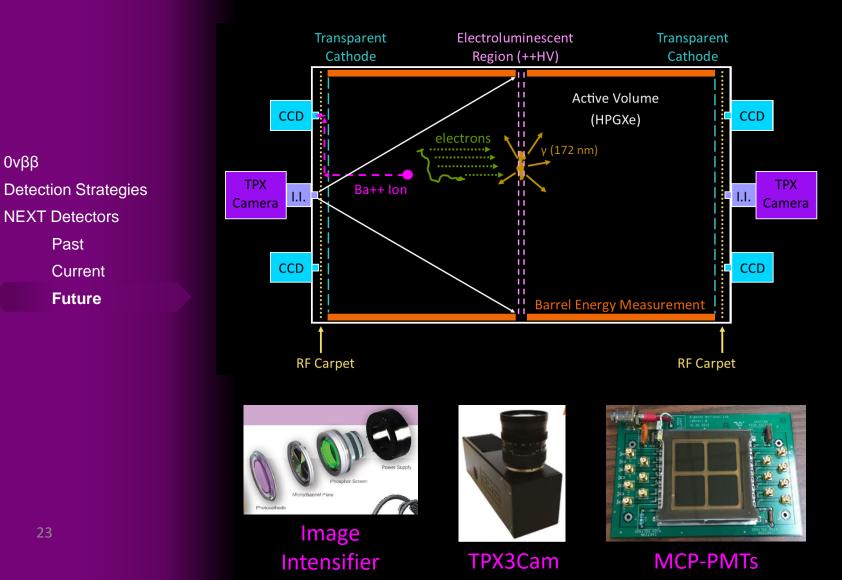


To get barium to the chemosensors we need the Cathode to be at ground

This moves the buffer region to the EL side, making light collected by SiPMs too diffuse for a clear image

The Barium tagging sensors will cover the plane blocking light collection for the PMTs

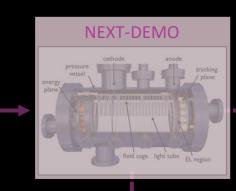
NEXT Camera Readout and Barium Tagging

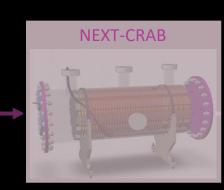


- Replacing SiPMs with direct VUV camera tracking
- Designing custom microchannelplate photo-multipliers for energy measurements around the barrel of the detector
- In the next 5 to 10 years we hope to deploy a 100-kg scale background free detector somewhere deep underground



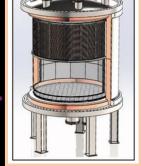


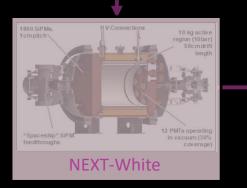




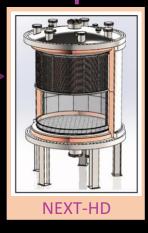


NEXT-HD with









NEXT-HD is the ton-scale and beyond goal, with and without Barium tagging, combining features from all previous demonstrators.

NEXT-HD

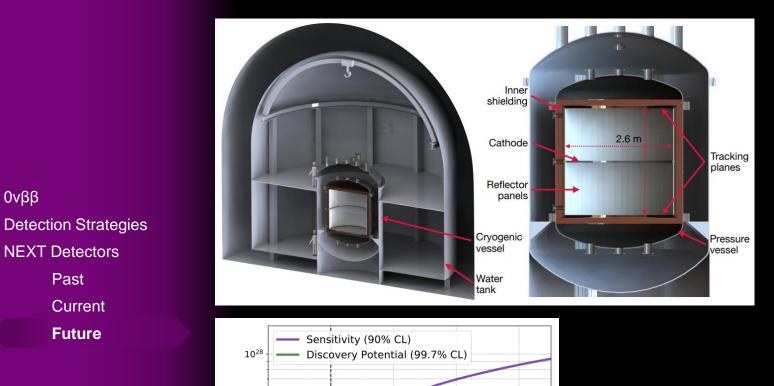
Half-life [yr]

10²⁷

10

20

Exposure [tonne yr]



Inverted Hierarchy

30

40

To cross the inverted hierarchy line a ton scale is needed, this will be NEXT-HD

- Symmetric design, reducing length electrons • drift and improving diffusion losses
- No PMTs will be used, reducing the \bullet radiogenic backgrounds
- Housed in a water chamber reducing \bullet cosmogenic backgrounds

25

0νββ

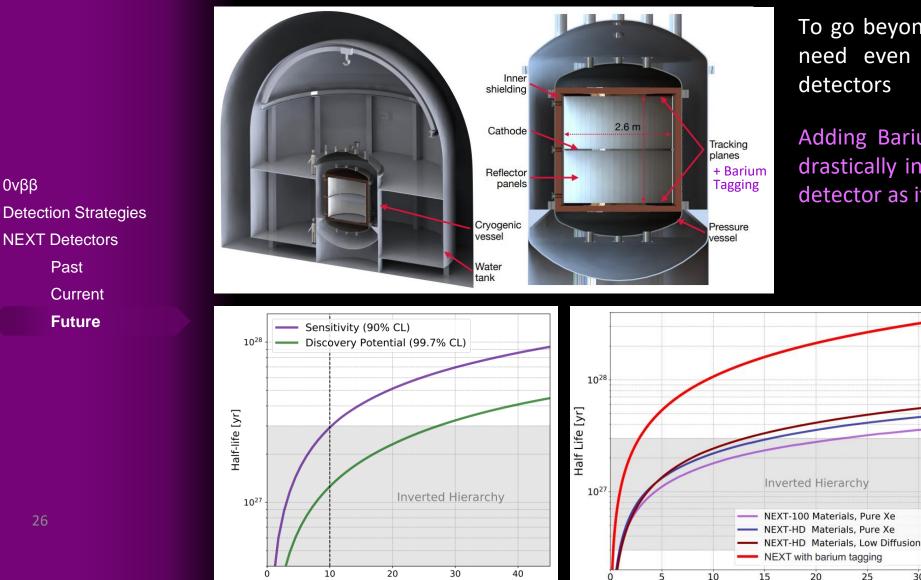
Past

arXiv:2005.06467 (accepted by JHEP)

NEXT-HD + Barium Tagging

0νββ

Past



Exposure [tonne yr]

To go beyond the inverted hierarchy line we need even lower backgrounds and larger

Adding Barium tagging at the cathode ends drastically increases the half life reach of the detector as it will be virtually background free

30

Exposure [ton yr]

the То increase active volume we can have multiple background free detectors; the original ton, but also multiple smaller detectors

Final Remarks

- **NEXT-White** has finished taking data and met performance targets with topological identification and energy resolution
- NEXT-100 construction is underway with projections of a world leading background index in xenon
- **NEXT-CRAB** construction is underway and if successful will prove a scalable background-free technique for the search of neutrinoless double beta decay
- NEXT-HD design is being developed with sensitivities capable of crossing the inverted hierarchy
- **Barium Tagging** R&D is ongoing with single ion sensitivity demonstrated with both off-on and color-switching chemosensors