

Status of the LEGEND experiment

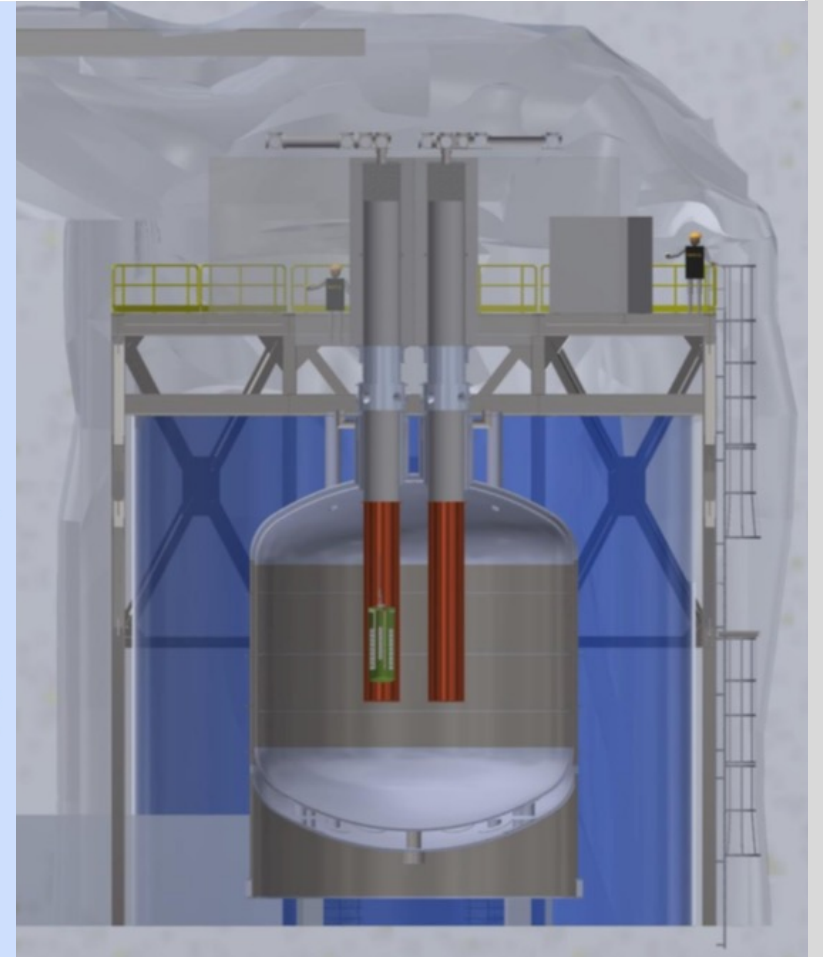
LEGEND

J.M. López-Castaño

May 12th, 2022

Conference On Science at SURF 2022

Large Enriched
Germanium Experiment
for Neutrinoless $\beta\beta$ Decay



LEGEND COLLABORATION & OUTLINE



LEGEND mission: “The collaboration aims to develop a phased, ^{76}Ge based double-beta decay experimental program with **discovery potential** at a half-life beyond 10^{28} years, using existing resources as appropriate to expedite physics results.”

INDEX:

- Neutrinoless double beta decay
- Why Germanium?
- What does it takes to measure?
- Built from past experiences
- LEGEND
- LEGEND-200
- LEGEND-1000
- Background reduction
- Background budgets
- Background model
- Conclusions

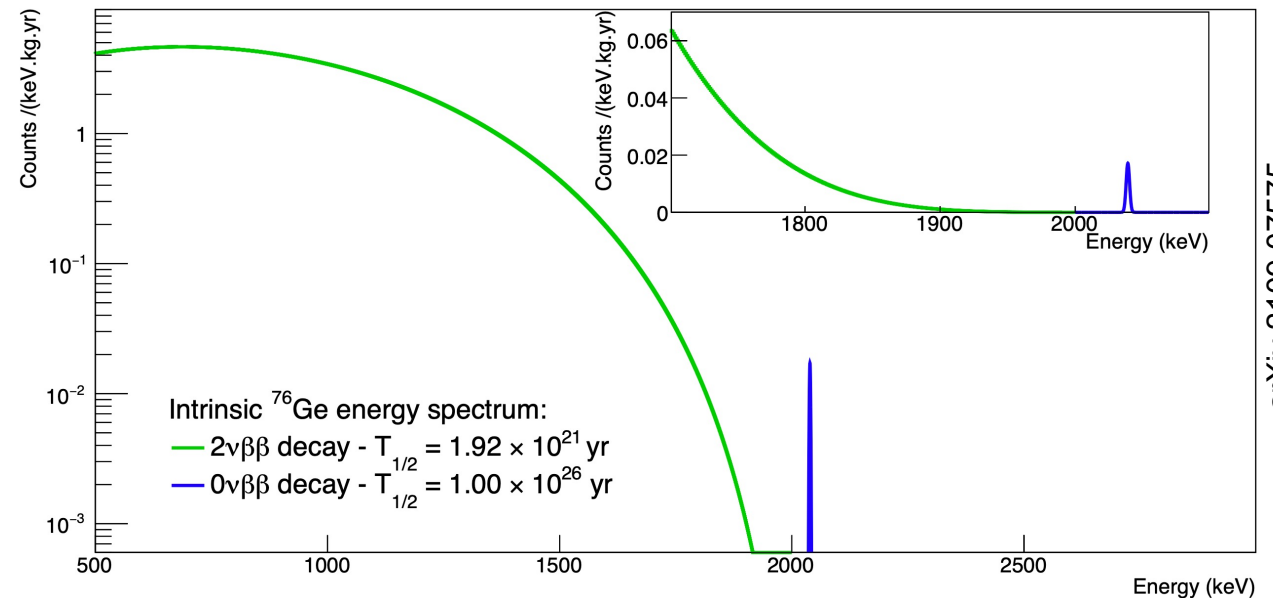
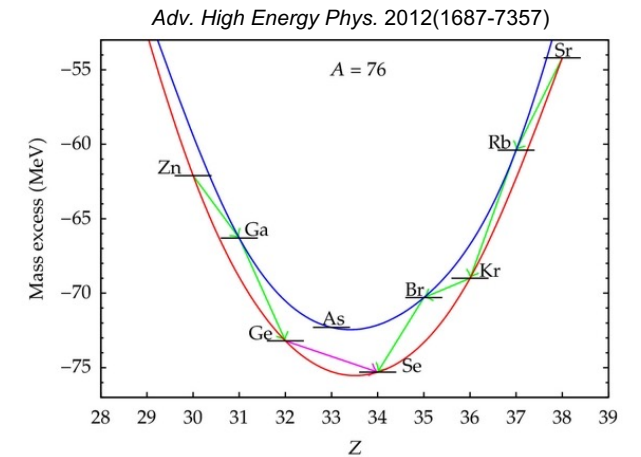
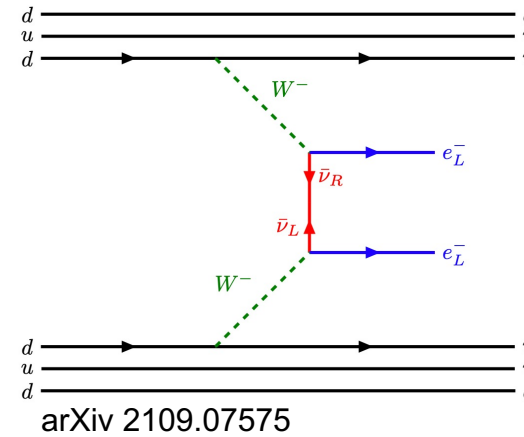
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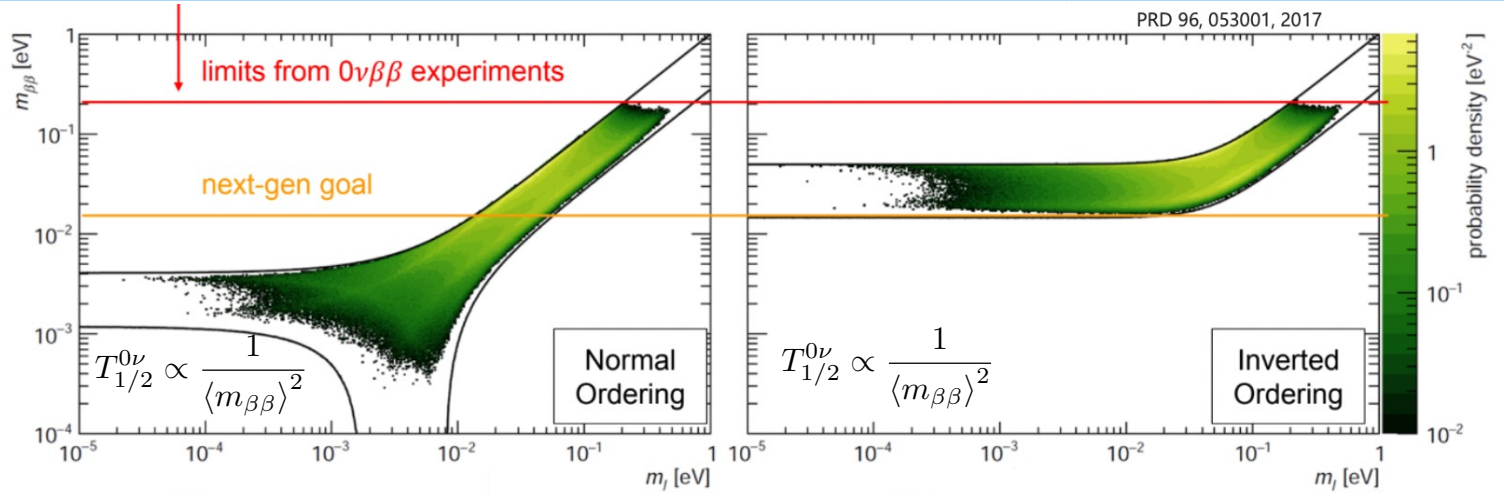
NEUTRINOLESS DOUBLE BETA DECAY

- Theoretical radioactive decay
 - Unknown mechanism
 - Several theoretical mechanisms have been developed
- Dramatic implications in our foundational understanding of nature
 - Neutrino mass nature
 - First Majorana elemental particle
 - Explanation for a light neutrino masses
 - Lepton number conservation
 - The lepton number is not a fundamental symmetry anymore
 - Matter–Antimatter asymmetry
 - Leptogenesis is possible



NEUTRINOLESS DOUBLE BETA DECAY

- Clear milestone for the next-generation experiments
 - To cover the inverted-ordering neutrino hierarchy
- Experimental challenges of a rare-event search:



NO: $m_1 < m_2 < m_3$

IO: $m_3 < m_2 < m_1$

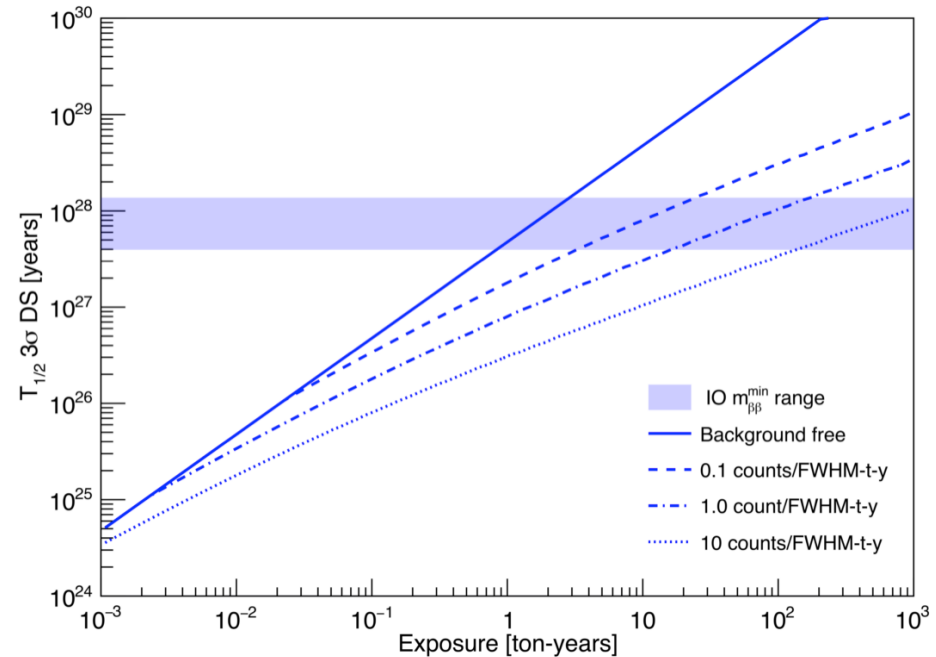
Background free

$$(T_{1/2}^{0\nu}) \propto a M \varepsilon t$$

With background

$$(T_{1/2}^{0\nu}) \propto a \varepsilon \sqrt{\frac{M t}{B \Delta E}}$$

- Low rate of occurrences
 - Use a large amount of mass
 - Run for a long duration time
- Background
 - Background free: ideal case
 - With background, the sensitivity increases slower



WHY GERMANIUM?

- The half-life is calculated by:

$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu} = (G_{01} |\mathcal{M}|^2 \langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle^2)^{-1}$$

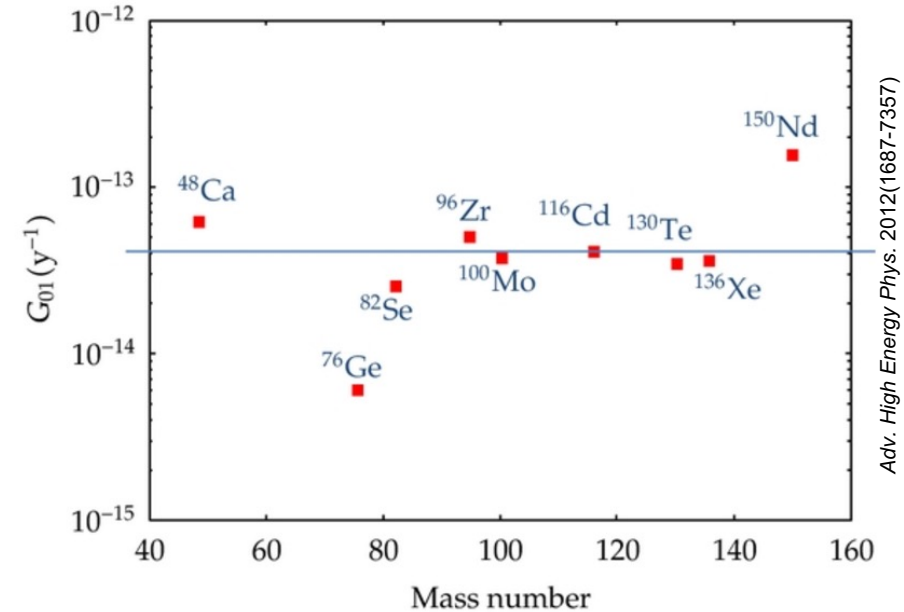
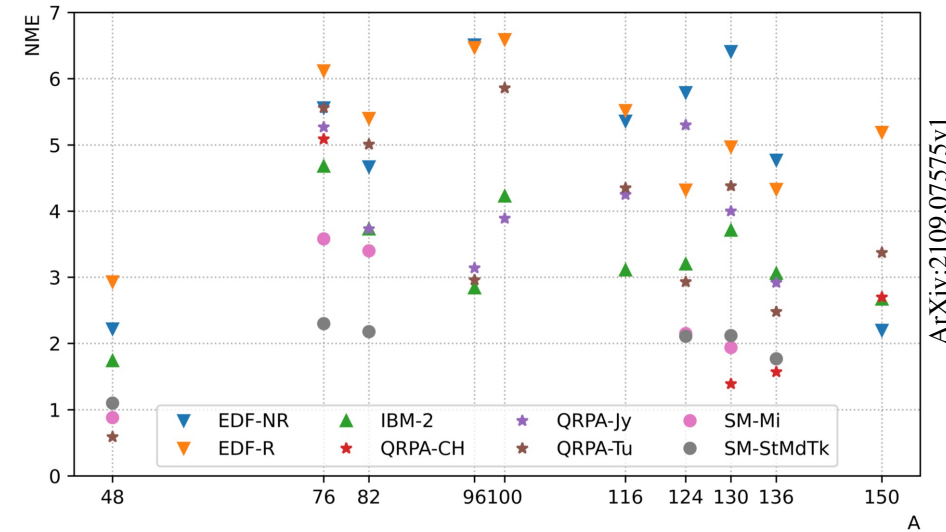
Phase-space factor

Nuclear matrix element

- Majorana effective neutrino mass:

$$\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle = \sum_i U_{ei}^2 m_i$$

- The Phase-space factor can be calculated accurately
- The NME is a source of uncertainty, it can change a factor 2–3 depending on the model
 - The uncertainty on the $\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle$ limits is introduced by the term

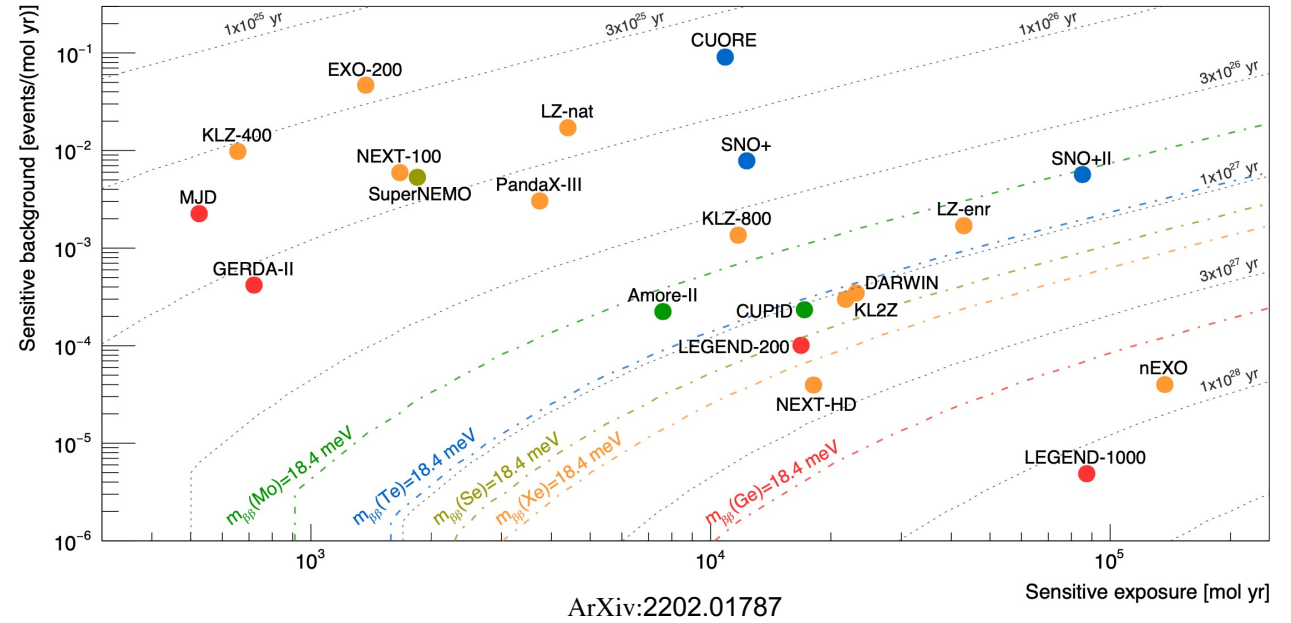


WHY GERMANIUM?

- Established technology
 - High purity crystal with negligible internal contamination
 - Efficient isotopic enrichment
 - 90% on ^{76}Ge
 - Well-understood detector production
- Powerful background rejection techniques
 - Pulse shape discrimination
 - GERDA has the best background index among $0\nu\beta\beta$ experiment
- Excellent energy resolution
 - 0.1% FWHM at $Q_{\beta\beta}$
 - MAJORANA has the best energy resolution among $0\nu\beta\beta$ experiment

Isotope	Natural abundance (%) ^a	$Q_{\beta\beta}$ (MeV)
^{48}Ca	0.187	4.263
^{76}Ge	7.8	2.039
^{82}Se	8.7	2.998
^{96}Zr	2.8	3.348
^{100}Mo	9.8	3.035
^{116}Cd	7.5	2.813
^{130}Te	34.08	2.527
^{136}Xe	8.9	2.459
^{150}Nd	5.6	3.371

Annu. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci. 69, 219-251 (2019)

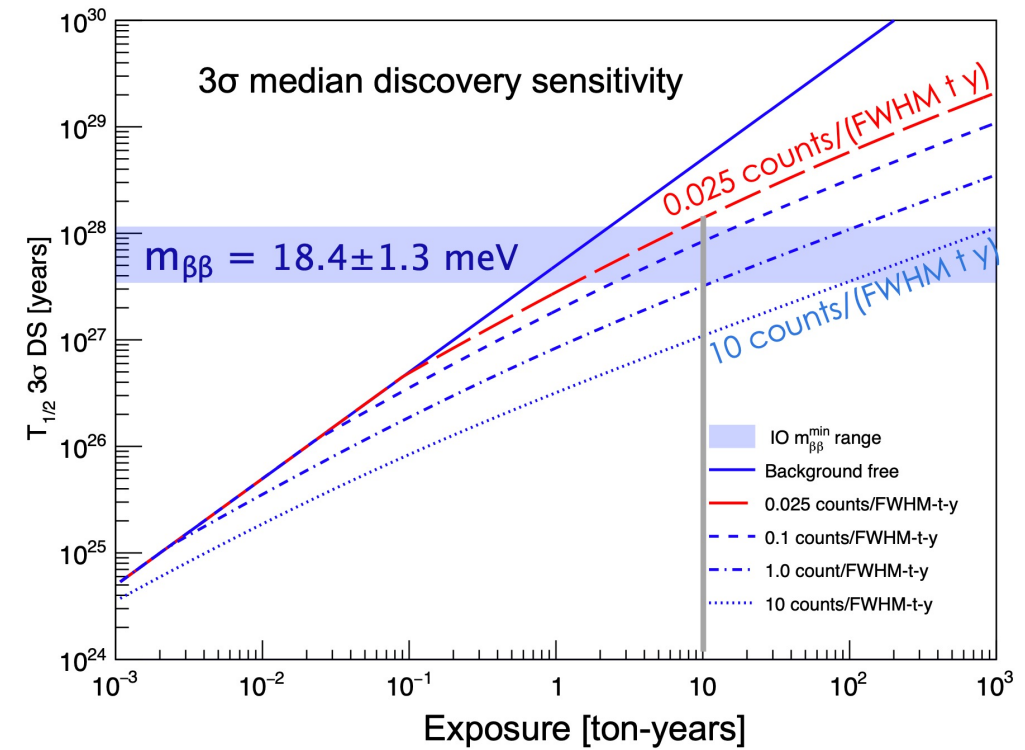
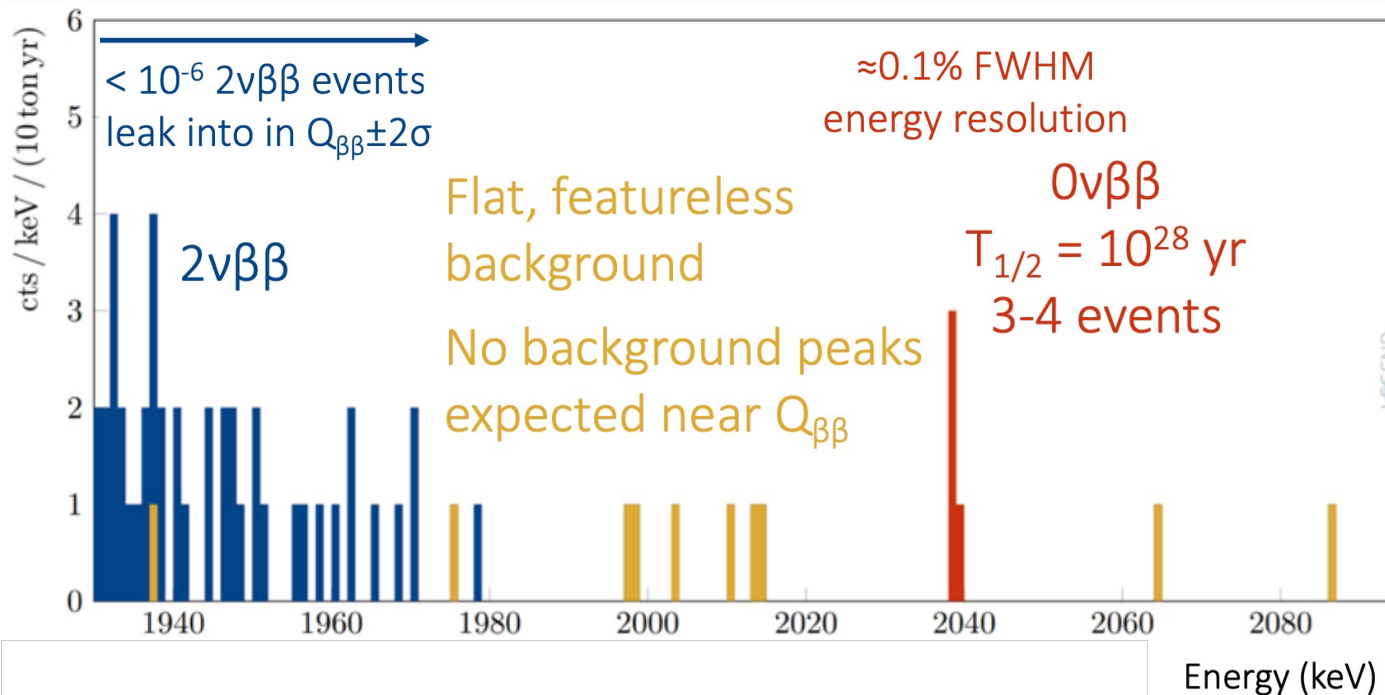


ArXiv:2202.01787

WHAT DOES IT TAKE TO MEASURE $0\nu\beta\beta$ IN ^{76}Ge ? LEGEND

LEGEND aims to cover the inverse-ordering neutrino hierarchy with 10 ton-yr of data

- 10 yrs of data taking
- 1 ton of ^{76}Ge
- Quasi-background free experiment
 - 0.025 counts/(FWHM t yr) or less
- Energy resolution: 2.5 keV FWHM at Q $_{\beta\beta}$



Simulated example spectrum, after cuts, from 10 years of data

J.M.López-Castaño | On behalf of the LEGEND collaboration

LEGEND: BUILT FROM PAST EXPERIENCE

MAJORANA

- Radioactivity of nearby parts (FETs, cables, Cu mounts, etc.)
- Low noise electronics
- Low energy threshold

MAJORANA achieved best energy resolution: 2.5 keV FWHM at $Q_{\beta\beta}$

GERDA achieved the lowest background index: 6×10^{-4} cts/(keV kg yr)

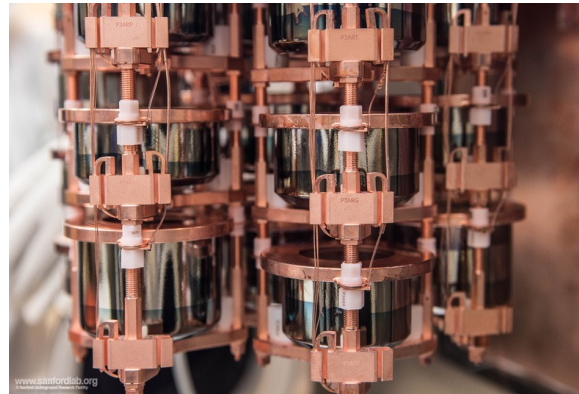
GERDA

- Liquid Argon Veto
- Light nucleus shield

Both

- Clean fabrication techniques
- Control of surface exposure
- Development of large Point-Contact Detectors
- Lower background and best resolution $0\nu\beta\beta$ experiments

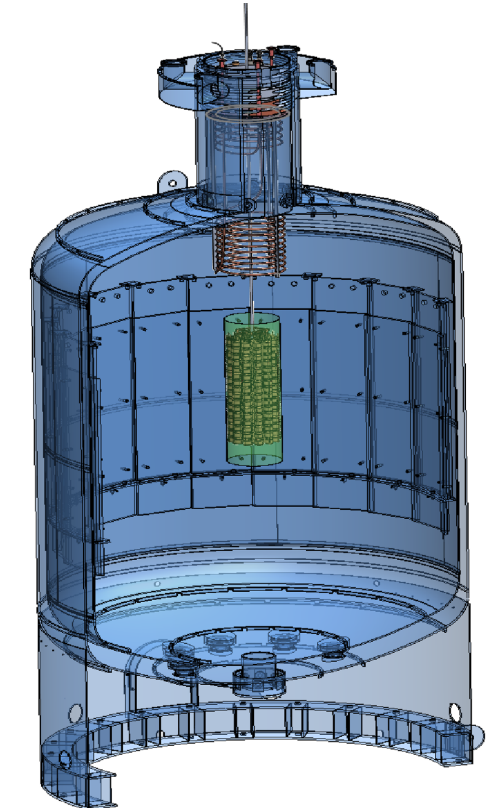
MAJORANA



GERDA



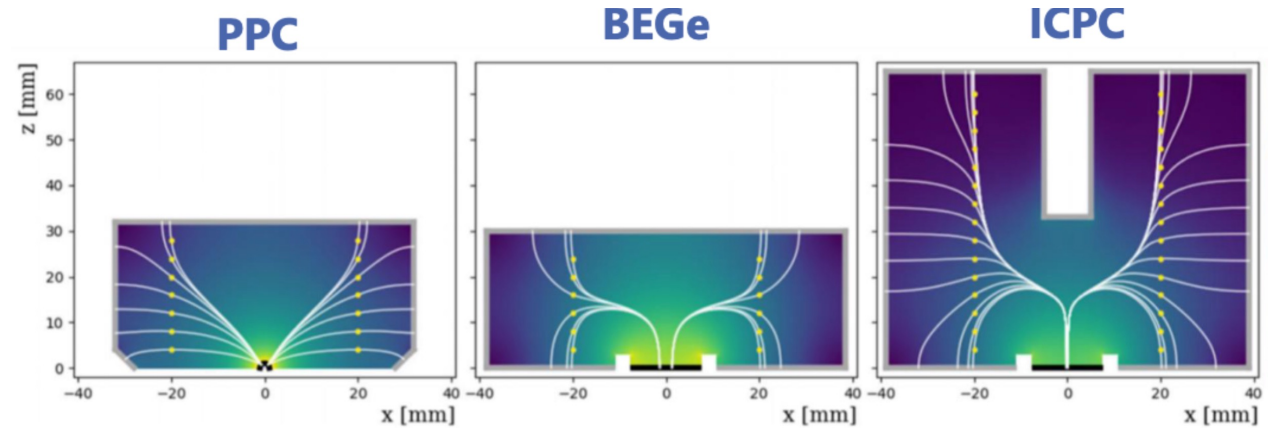
LEGEND-200



- Developments based on previous successes
 - Same modular-array philosophy as MAJORANA and GERDA
 - New Inverted-Coaxial Point-Contact detector tested by MAJORANA and GERDA
 - Expected backgrounds known from previous experiences

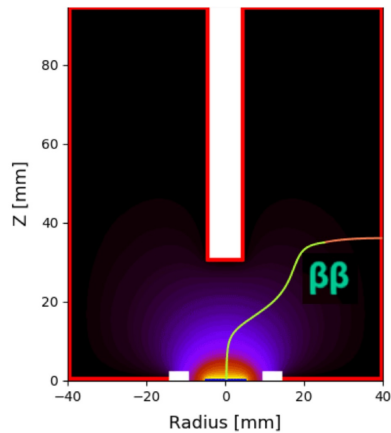
DETECTOR SIZES

Eur. Phys. J. C 81,76, 2021

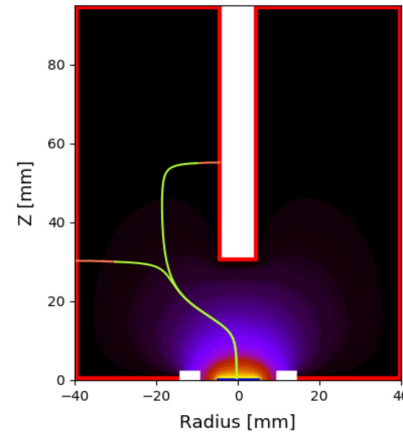


EVENT SIGNATURE IN ICPC DETECTORS

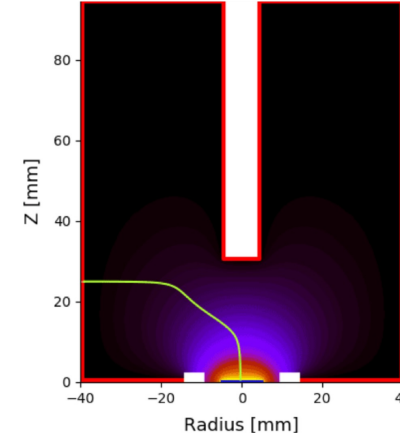
Signal: Bulk single-site event



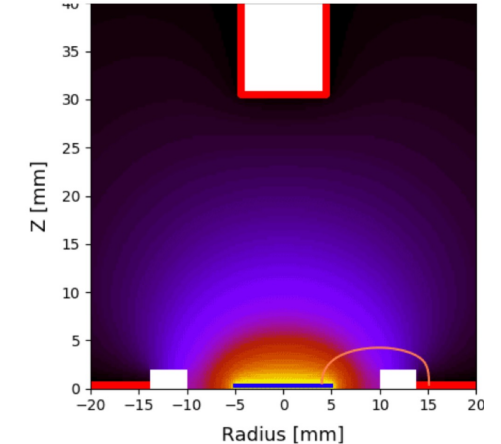
Background: Bulk multi-site event



Background: Surface β background (e.g. ^{42}K)

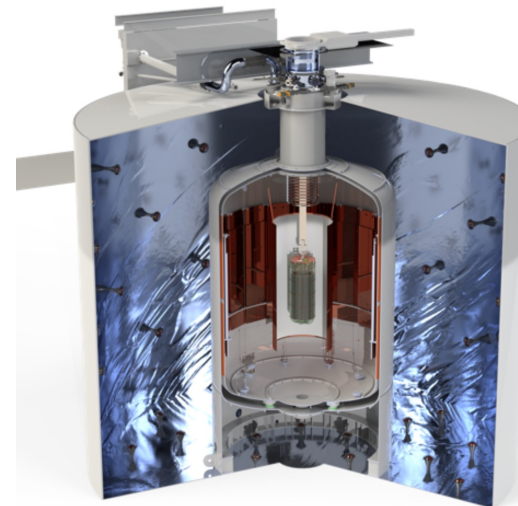


Background: α background on Point-Contact



LEGEND: Large Enriched Germanium Experiment for Neutrinoless $\beta\beta$ Decay

- Phased experiment
 - Current phase: LEGEND-200
 - Next phase: LEGEND-1000
- LEGEND-200
 - Located at LNGS
 - Target half-life: 10^{27} yr
 - 2.5 times background reduction compared to GERDA
- LEGEND-1000
 - Location to be selected
 - Reference design based on SNOLAB cryopit
 - LNGS considered for alternative design
 - Target half-life 10^{28} yr
 - 20 times reduction in background compared to LEGEND-200



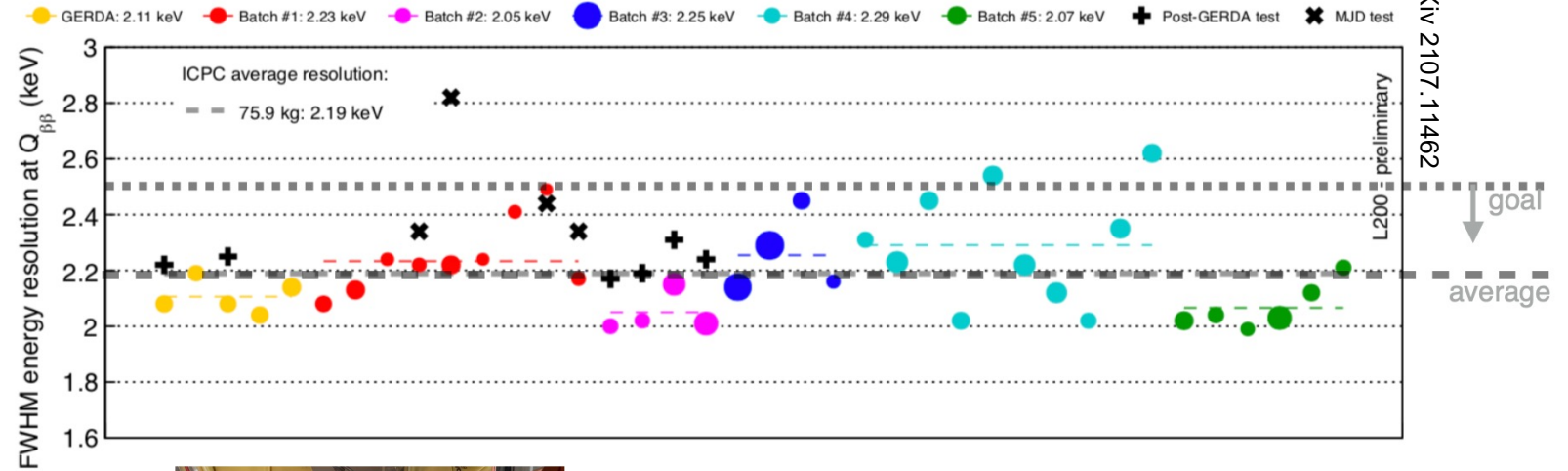
LEGEND-200



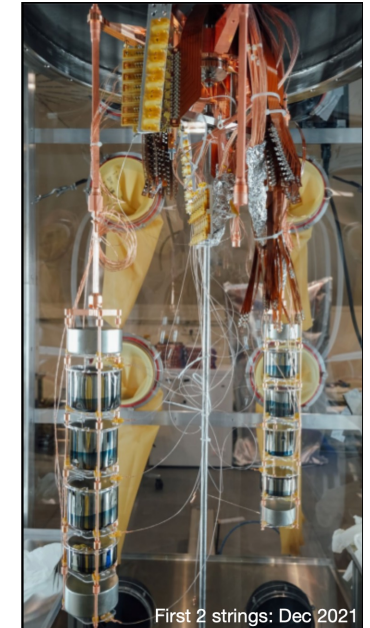
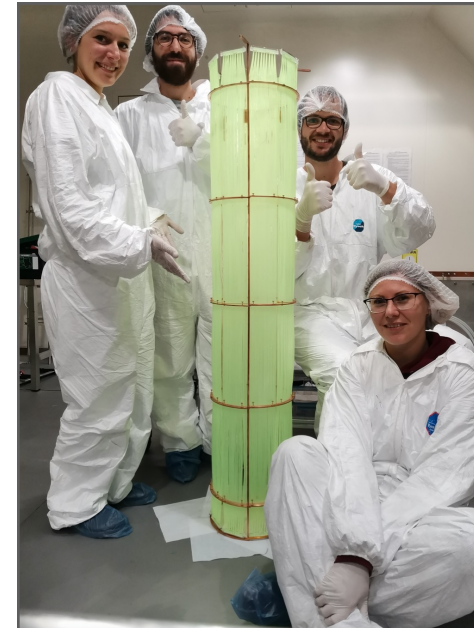
LEGEND-1000

- Located within the GERDA infrastructure in LNGS
- Production and delivery of Ge electronics chain to LNGS nearing completion
- Commissioning of LAr & analyzing first data underway
- Glovebox and lock commissioning complete
- Ge detector commissioning in progress

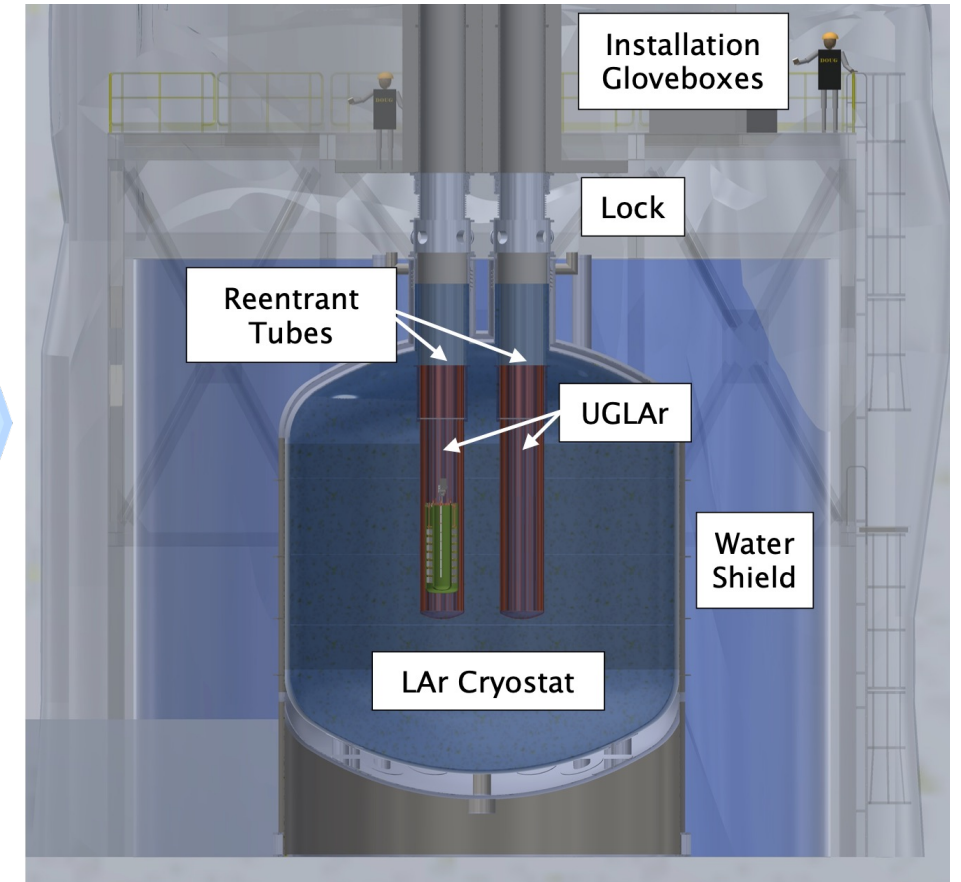
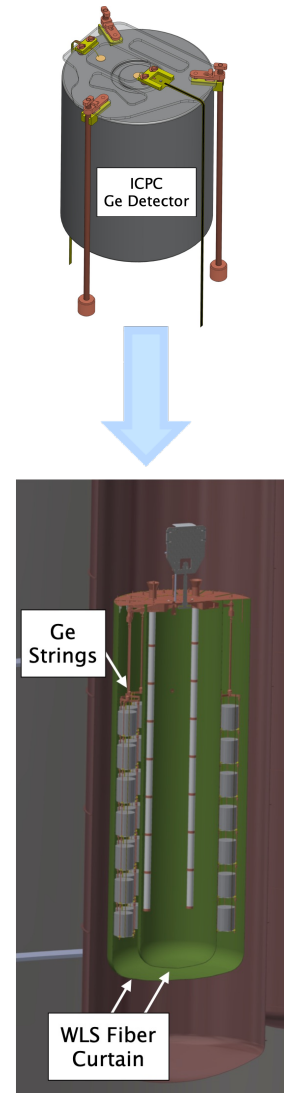
Delivered detectors have an average 2.2 keV energy resolution.



Detector Type	#	mass
MAJORANA DEMONSTRATOR PPCs	33	28.5
GERDA BEGes	28	19
GERDA Semi-coax	6	14.6
GERDA ICPC	5	9.6
LEGEND ICPC	34	69.7
Total	106	141.4

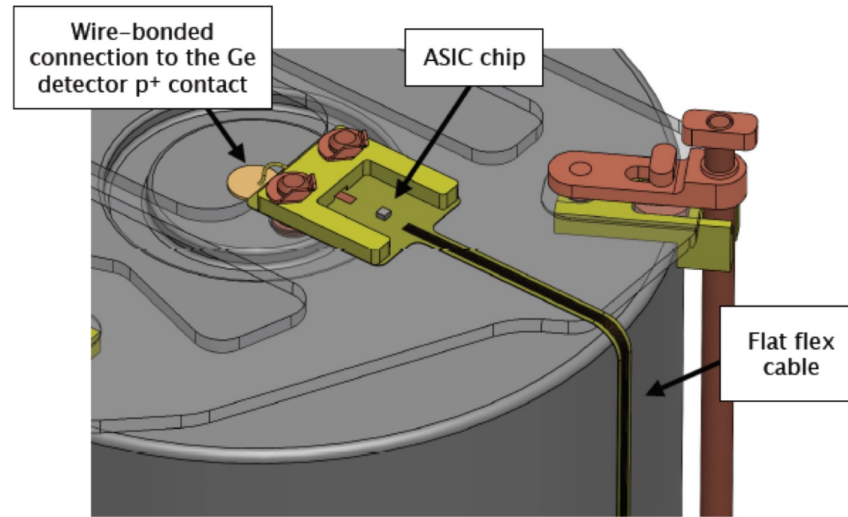


- About 400 ICPC detectors with an average mass of 2.6 kg
 - Electroformed copper for physical support
 - 14 vertical string
- Divided in 4 arrays of 100 ICPC detectors
 - Immersed in UGLAr
 - Wavelength-shifting fiber curtain to read the scintillation light
- Pre-conceptual Design Report available at [arXiv 2107.11462](https://arxiv.org/abs/2107.11462)

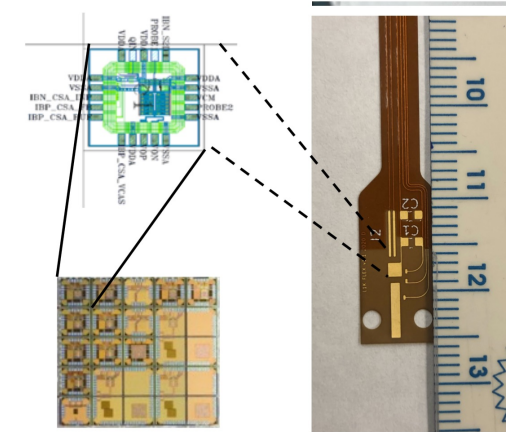


BACKGROUND REDUCTION (LEGEND-1000)

- New cables and ASIC read-out
- Underground argon (UGAr) surrounding detectors
 - Significantly reduces the ^{42}K contamination
 - It will allow a wide range of beyond the Standard Model searches below 20 keV region
 - MAJORANA has a similar low-energy program
- Deeper underground site or additional neutron shielding & tagging: SNOLAB/LNGS
- Increase detector spacing



ASIC front-end on a flat flex cable



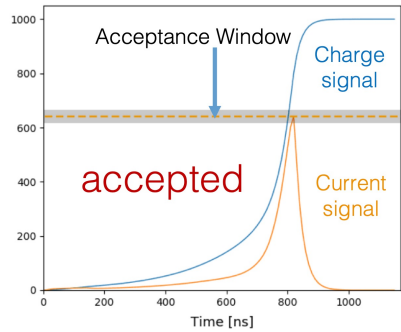
Iso- tope	Abun- dance	Half-life ($t_{1/2}$)	Decay mode	Pro- duct
^{36}Ar	0.334%	stable		
^{37}Ar	syn	35 d	ϵ	^{37}Cl
^{38}Ar	0.063%	stable		
^{39}Ar	trace	269 y	β^-	^{39}K
^{40}Ar	99.604%	stable		
^{41}Ar	syn	109.34 min	β^-	^{41}K
^{42}Ar	syn	32.9 y	β^-	^{42}K

- UGAr is depleted in ^{42}Ar and ^{39}Ar
- Builds on pioneering work of DarkSide collaboration

BACKGROUND REDUCTION

Remaining backgrounds after mitigation can be rejected

- Signal

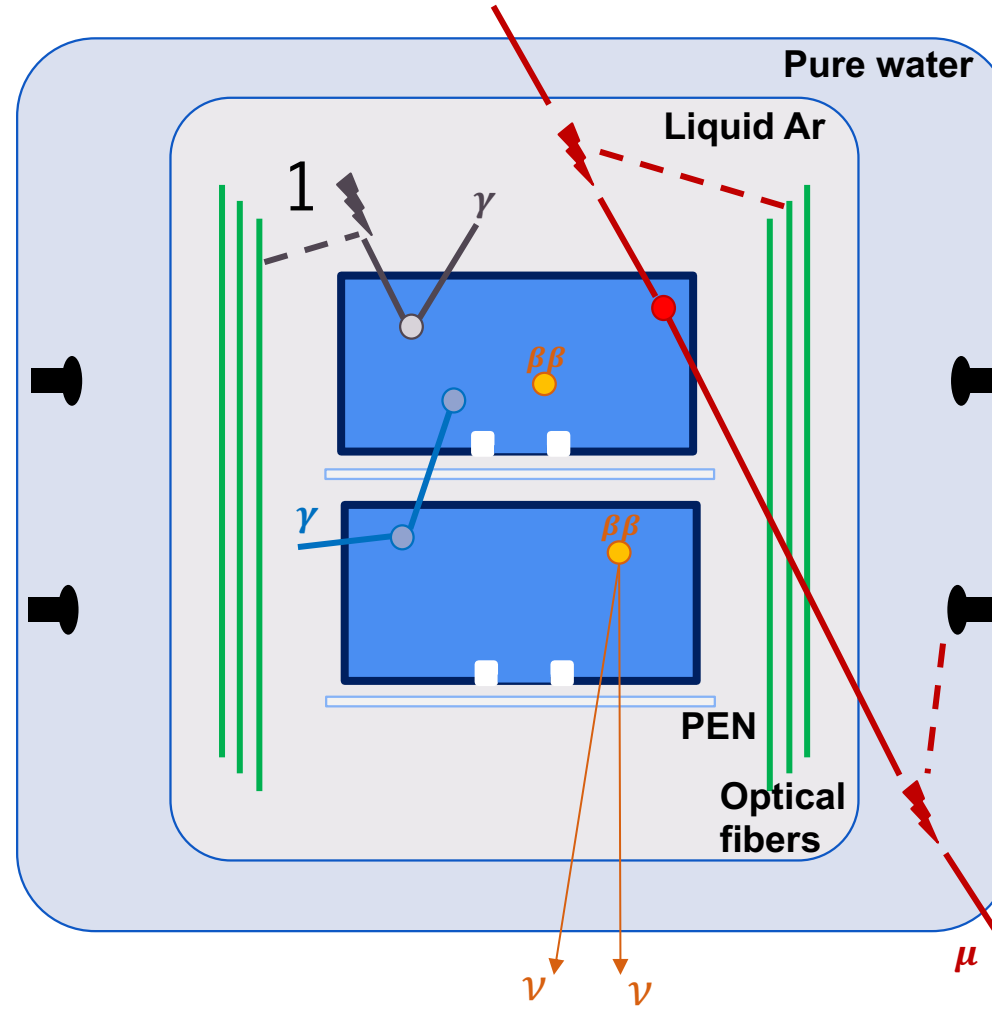


- Muons and their daughters

- Muon veto based on Cherenkov light (PMT) and plastic scintillator (Optical fiber)

- External gammas

- Ge detectors anti-coincidence
- LAr veto
- Scintillator PEN plate veto



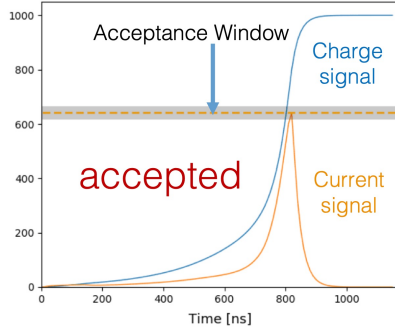
$\beta\beta$ decay signal: single energy deposition in a 1 mm³ volume

Muon passing through the array

External γ : captured by a detector:
1) After or before interacting with LAr or PEN
2) Compton scattering from one detector to another

BACKGROUND REDUCTION

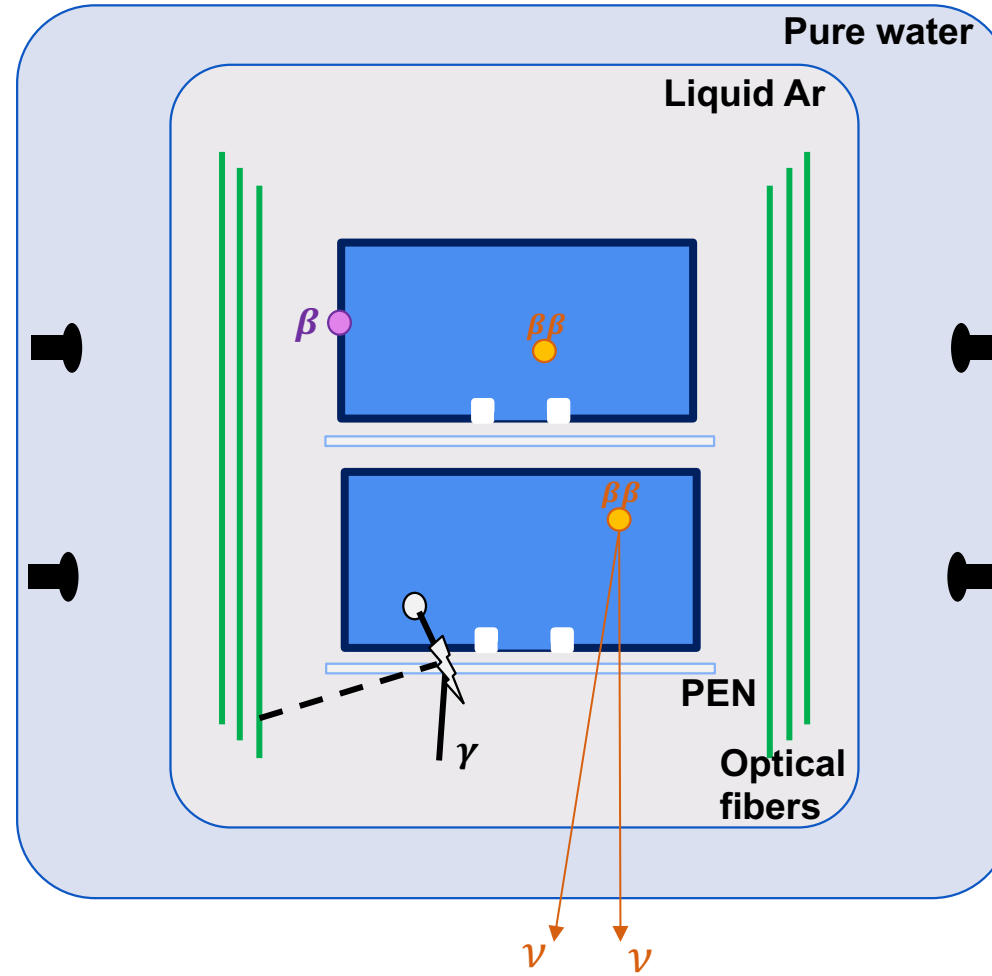
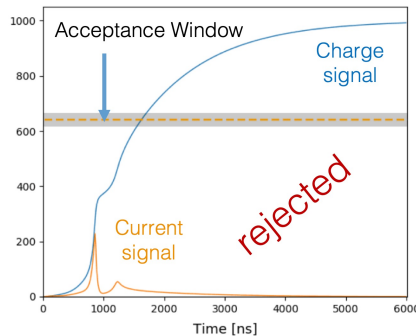
- Signal



- Internal γ escaping the detector

- Ge detectors anti-coincidence
- Scintillating PEN plate veto
- LAr veto

- Surface β background ^{42}K (^{42}Ar) on n^+ contact



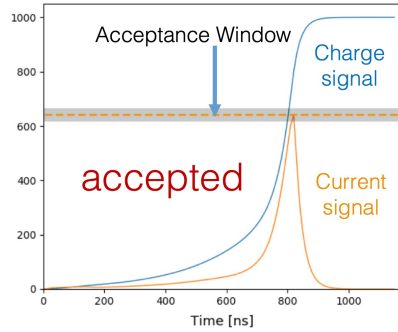
$\beta\beta$ decay signal:
single energy
deposition in
a 1 mm³ volume

Escaping
internal γ :
1) Interacting with
LAr/PEN
2) Interacting with
another detector

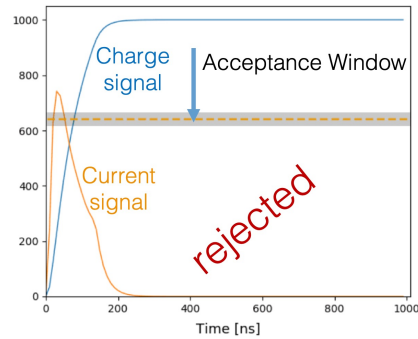
Surface β
background

BACKGROUND REDUCTION

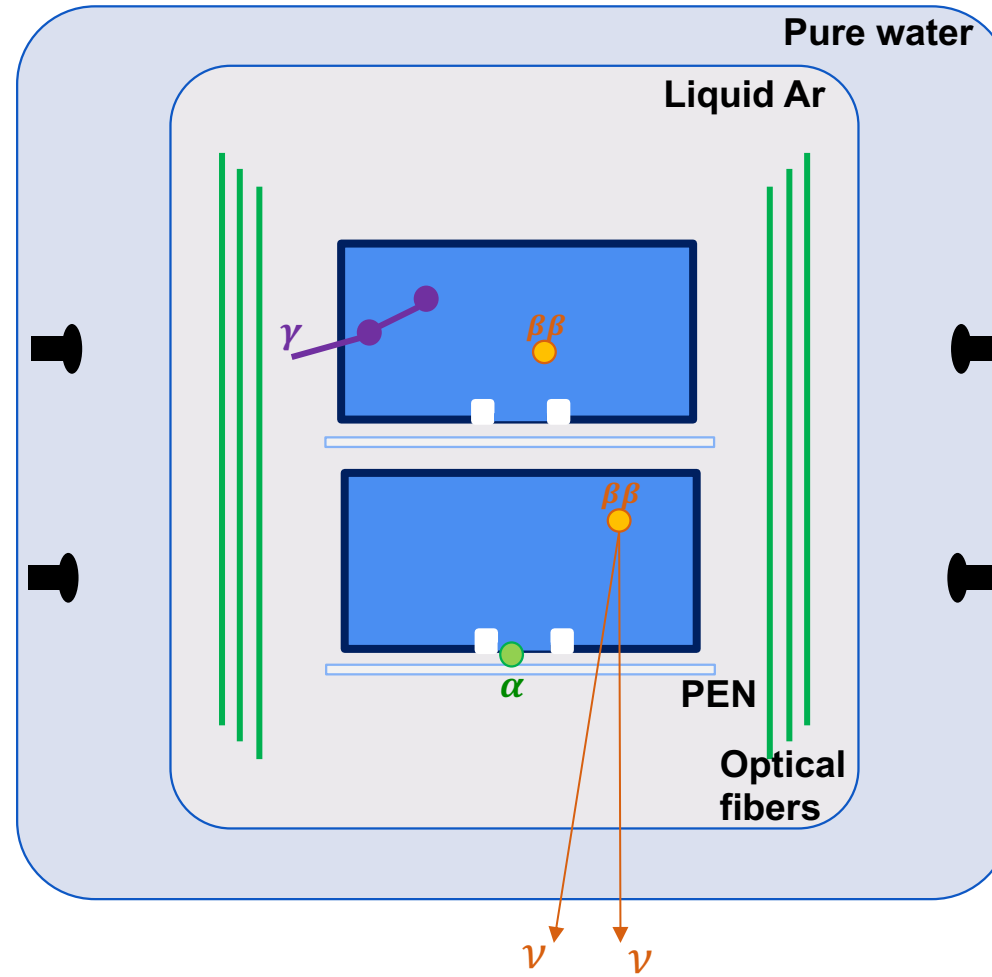
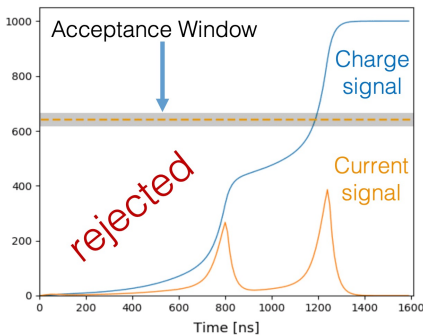
- Signal



- α background on p+ contact



- Multi-site events



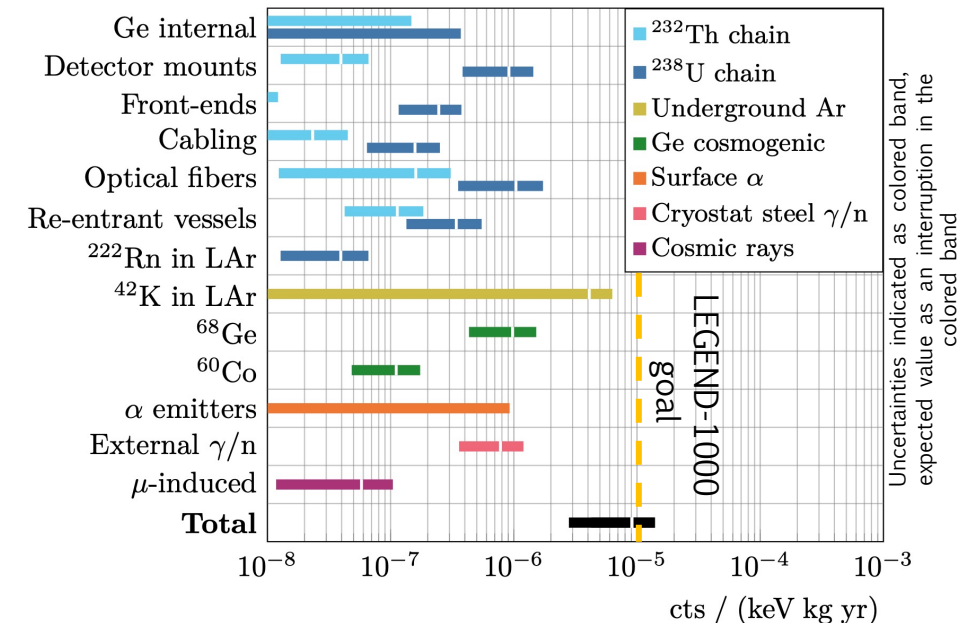
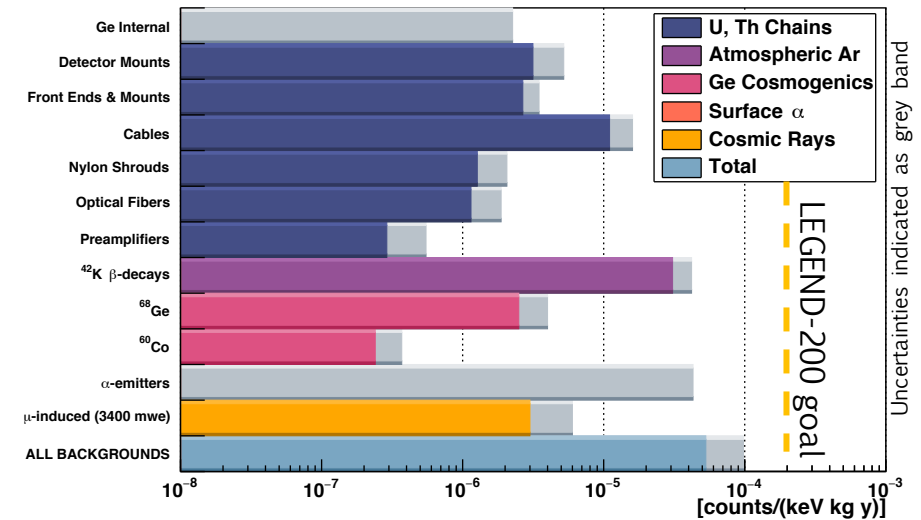
$\beta\beta$ decay signal:
single energy
deposition in
a 1 mm³ volume

α Background on
p+ contact

Multi-site events
(two interactions
in the same
detector:
Compton +
ionization)

BACKGROUNDS BUDGETS

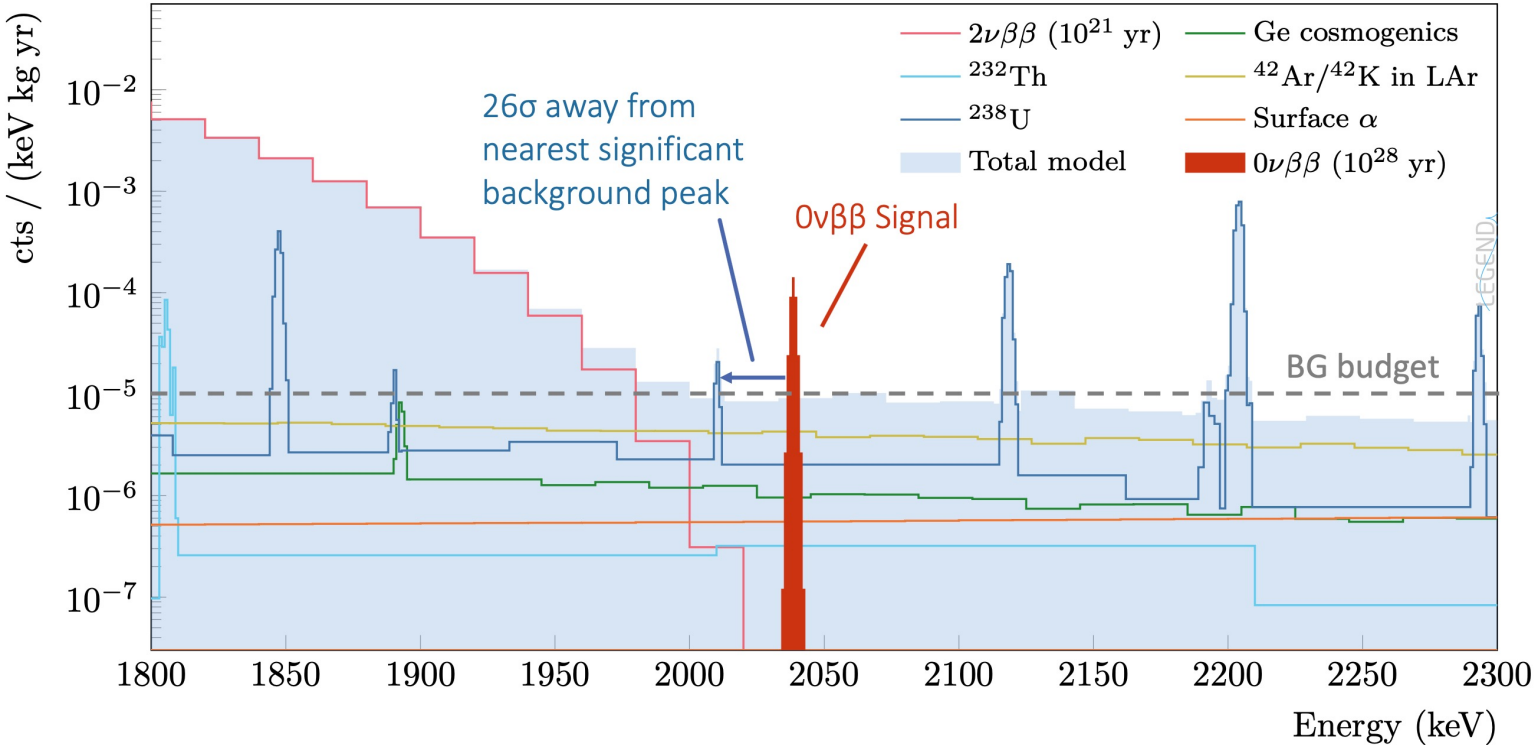
- **Background contributions near $Q_{\beta\beta}$ after all cuts**
 - Monte Carlo + data driven projections
- **LEGEND-200**
 - Projections of Ge U/Th, ^{42}K , α based on MAJORANA and GERDA data
 - Rest of contributions based on Monte Carlo + assay-based projections
- **LEGEND-1000**
 - **U/Th**: optimized array spacing, minimize opaque materials, larger detectors, better light collection, cleaner materials
 - ^{42}Ar : eliminate by using underground sourced Ar
 - **μ -induced**: Improved shielding, SNOLab depth assumed
 - **Surface α 's**: assumes achieved UL for BEGes and ICPCs in GERDA



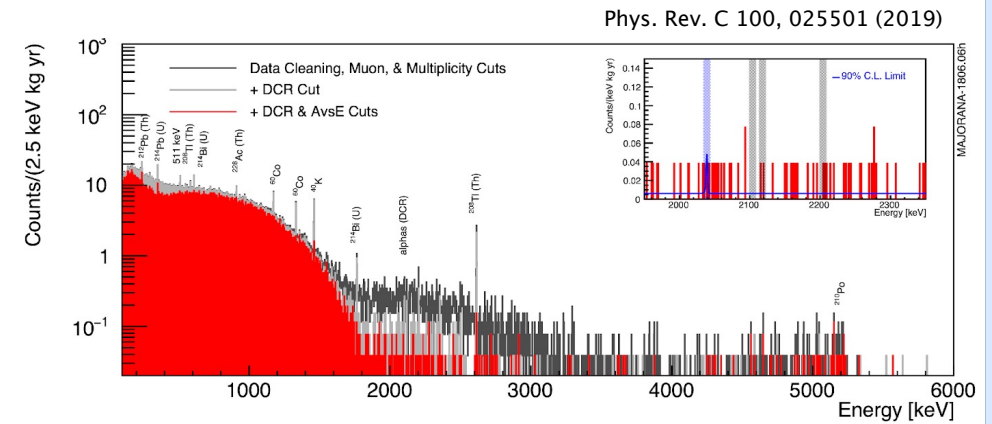
BACKGROUND MODEL

- Well known from GERDA & MAJORANA
- The peak is clearly observed with the current background budget
- 26σ away from the nearest background peak

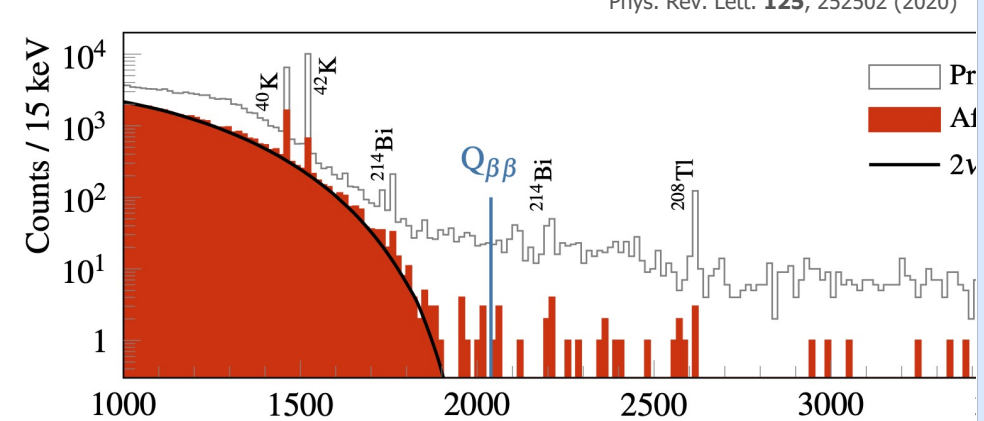
Simulated spectra assuming $T^{0\nu}_{1/2} = 10^{28}$ yr



MAJORANA



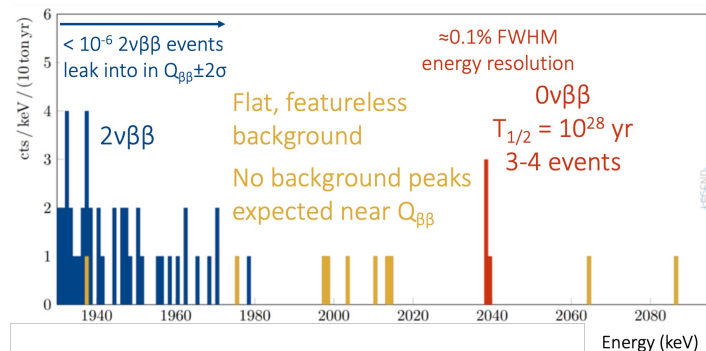
GERDA



J.M. López-Castaño | On behalf of the LEGEND collaboration

CONCLUSIONS

- LEGEND has been formed from previous experience: MAJORANA and GERDA
 - LEGEND-200 is based on the breakthrough developments of MAJORANA and GERDA
 - LEGEND-1000 includes additional improvements in its design
- LEGEND-200 is on track
 - Ge detector and LAr commissioning in progress
 - Delivery of Ge electronics chain to LNGS nearing completion
- LEGEND-1000 is designed to be a quasi-background-free experiment
 - The background model, based on the demonstrated success of MAJORANA and GERDA, detailed simulations, and well-understood improvements, shows the $0\nu\beta\beta$ peak as an isolated peak.



- Low-background and excellent energy resolution allow for a low risk of unambiguous discovery of $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay at $T_{1/2} = 10^{28}$ yr.

- We appreciate the support of our sponsors:
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