

WIN 2025



9-13 June 2025
University of Sussex, Brighton, UK

NuDoubt⁺⁺

NuDoubt⁺⁺ Experiment

The search for neutrinoless double beta plus decay

Susie Wakely

On behalf of the NuDoubt⁺⁺ collaboration

[NuDoubt⁺⁺ paper:](#)

Combining Hybrid and Opaque Scintillator Techniques in the Search for Double Beta Plus Decays

NuDoubt⁺⁺ Collaboration: Manuel Böhles, Sebastian Böser, Magdalena Eisenhuth, Cloé Girard-Carillo, Kitzia M. Hernandez Curiel, Bastian Keßler, Kyra Mossel, Veronika Palušová, Stefan Schoppmann, Alfons Weber, Michael Wurm

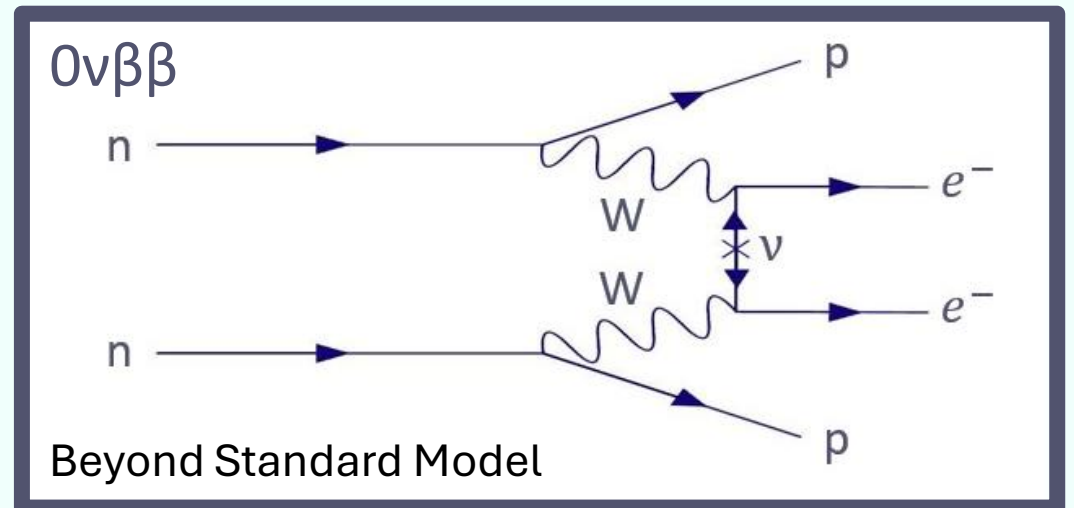
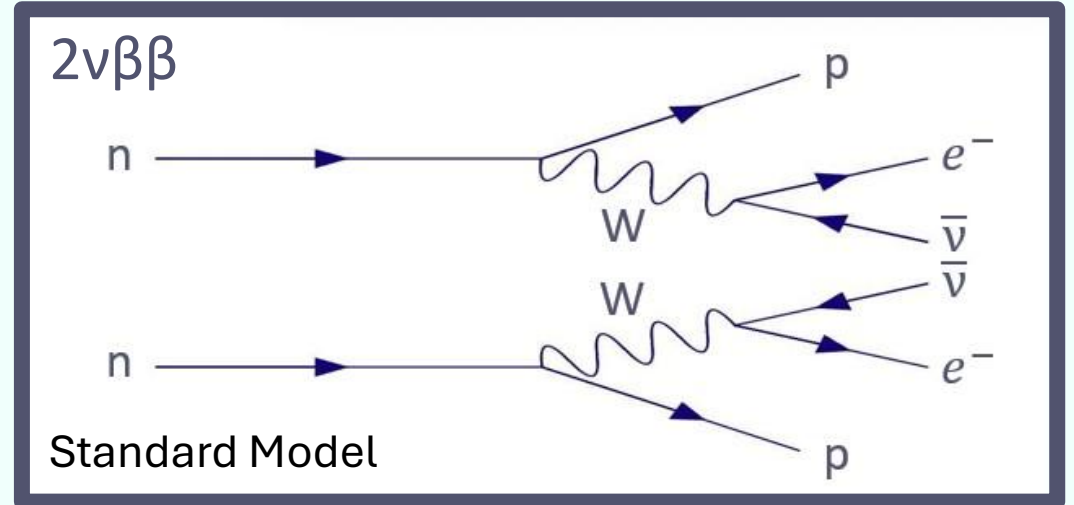
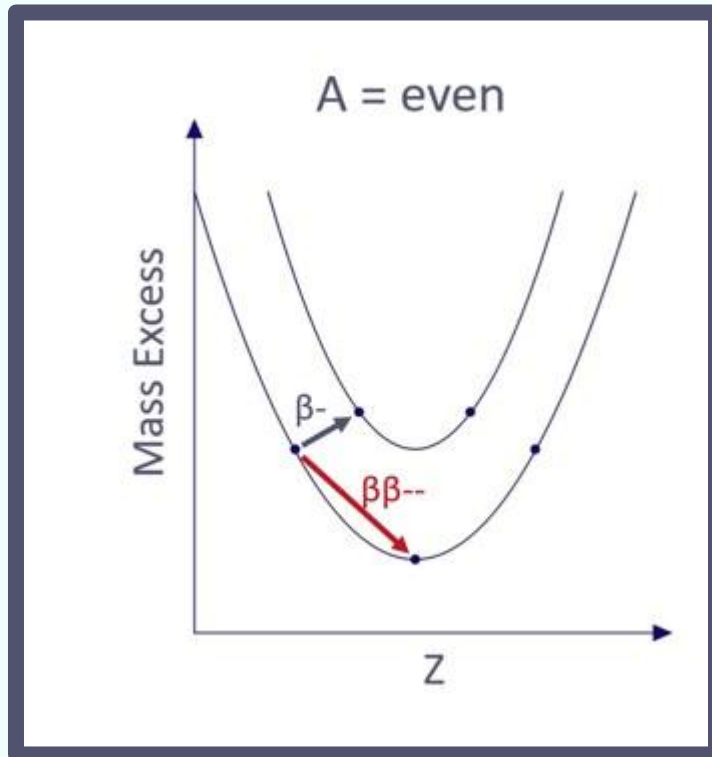


Cluster of Excellence
Precision Physics, Fundamental Interactions
and Structure of Matter

swakely@uni-mainz.de

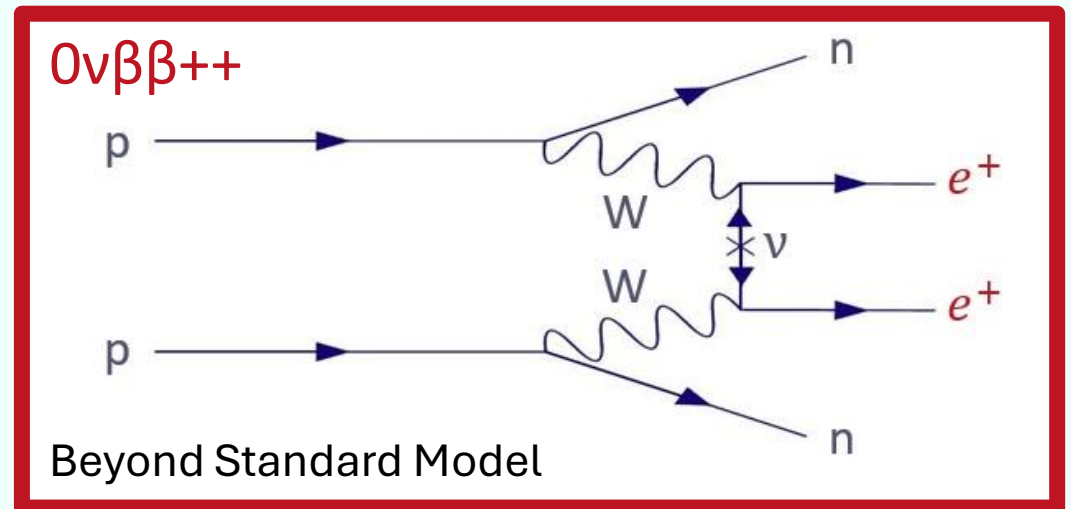
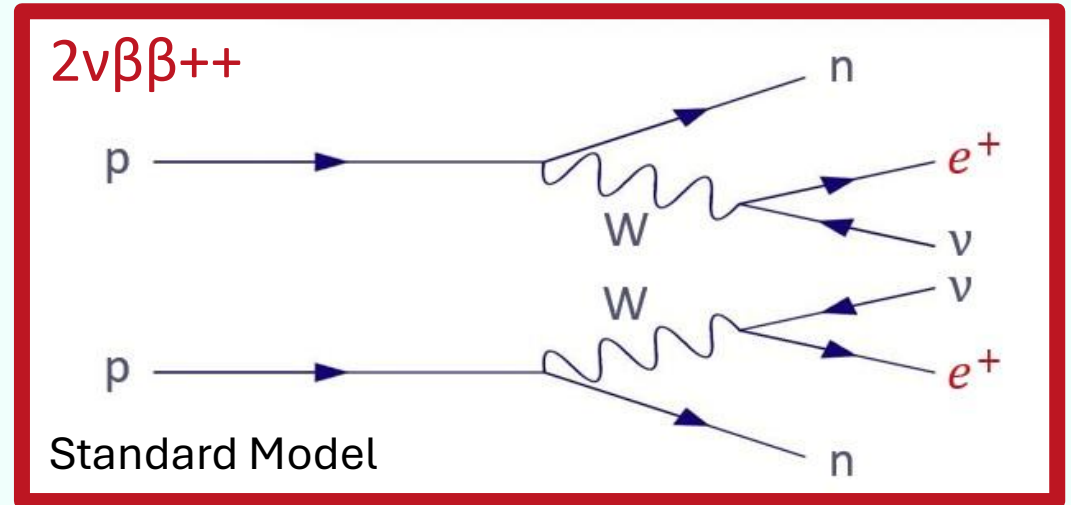
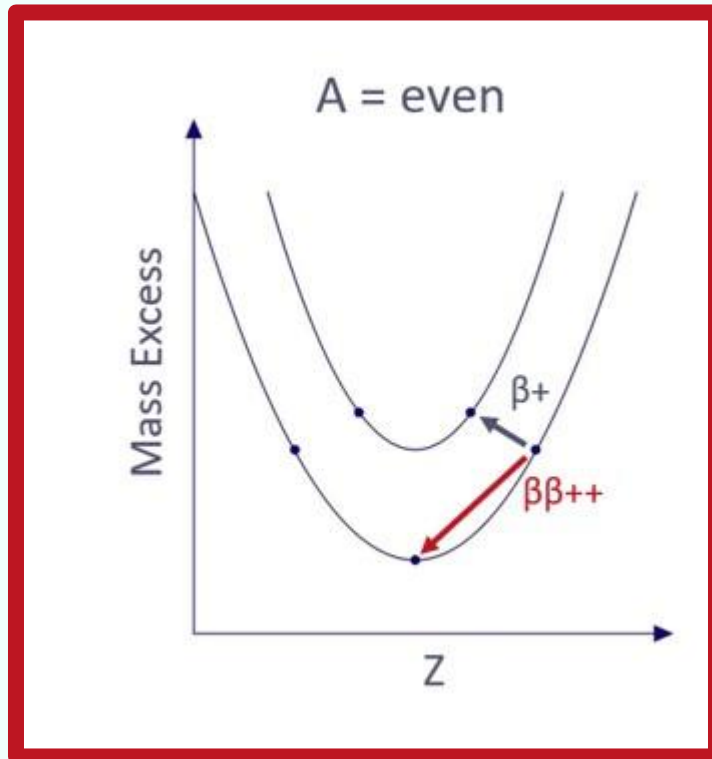
Double Beta Decay

Occurs when single beta decay is energetically forbidden

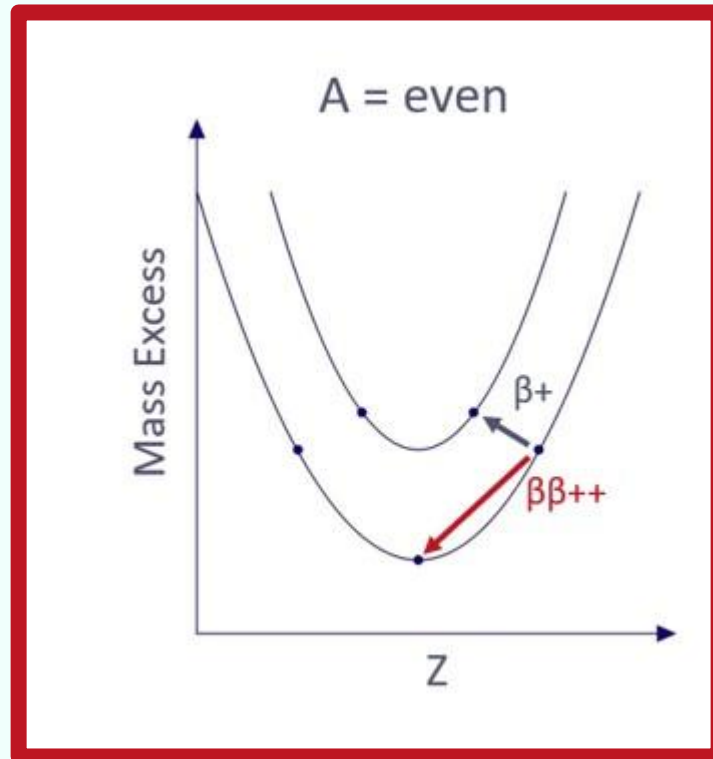


Plus Double Beta Decay[^]

Occurs when single beta decay is energetically forbidden



Plus Double Beta Decay



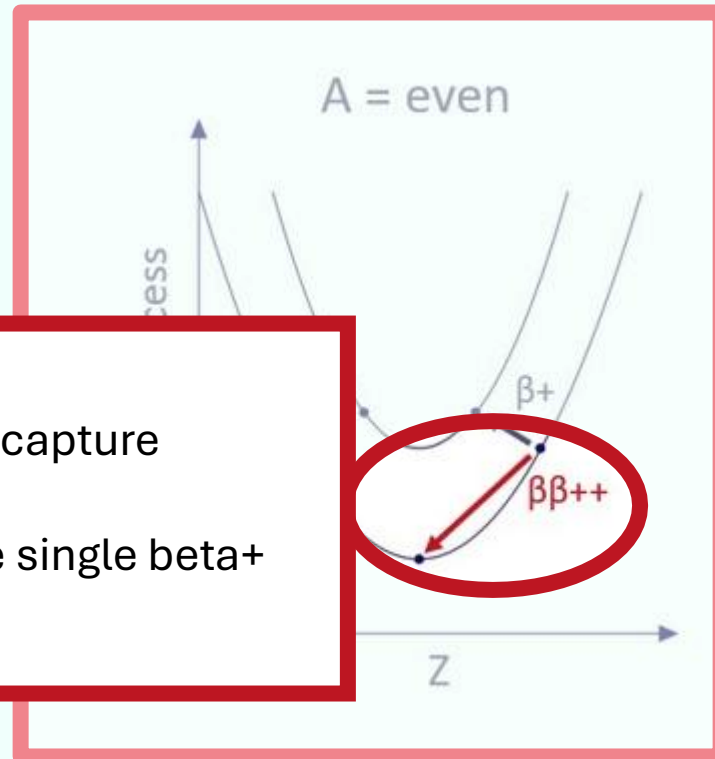
- Suppressed decay probabilities
- Less favourable Q-values
- Low natural abundances of nuclei
- Challenging signatures

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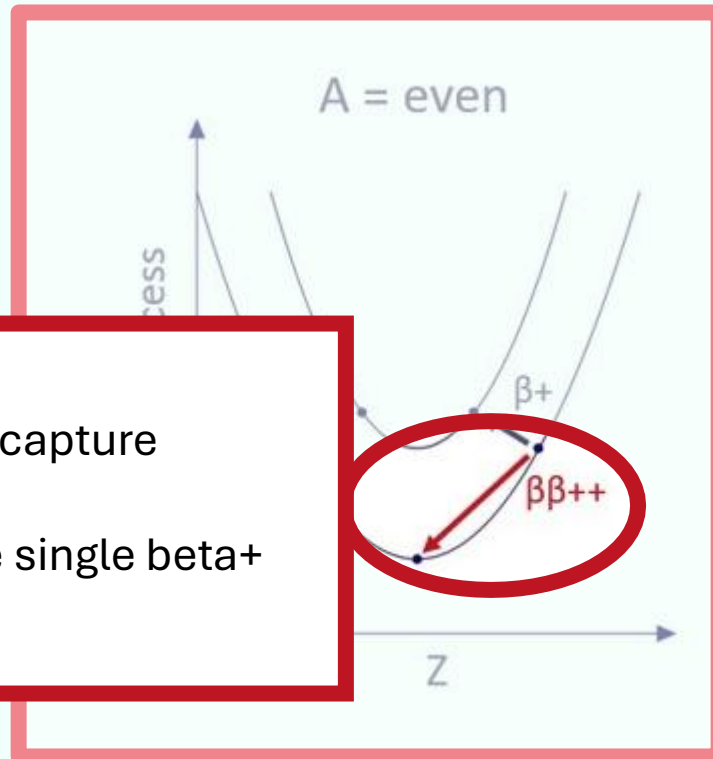
Also possible via:

- double electron capture (ECEC)
- electron capture single beta+ (EC β^+)



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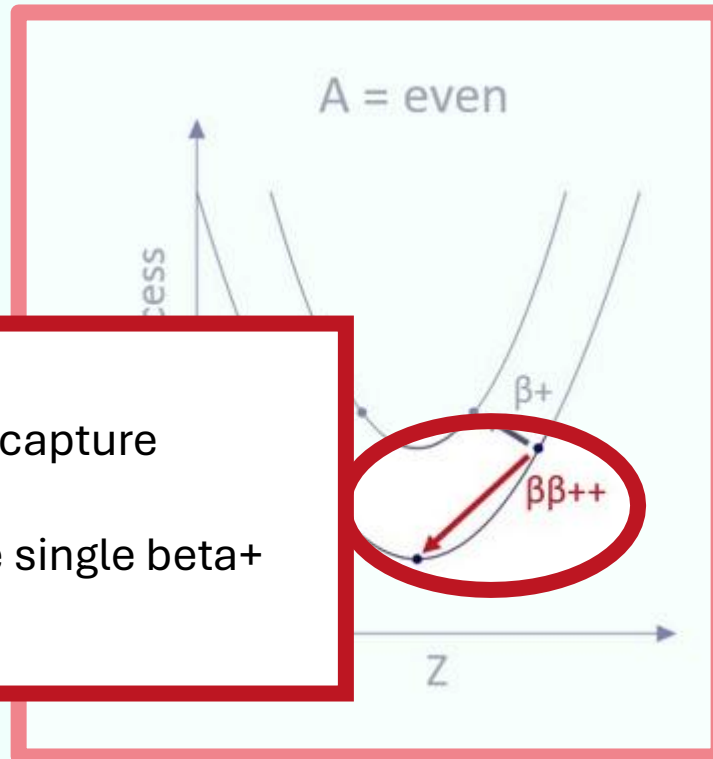
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NuDoubt⁺⁺ will be sensitive to:

- $2\nu\beta\beta^{++}$ ($0\nu\beta\beta^{++}$)
- $2\nu\text{EC}\beta^+$ ($0\nu\text{EC}\beta^+$)

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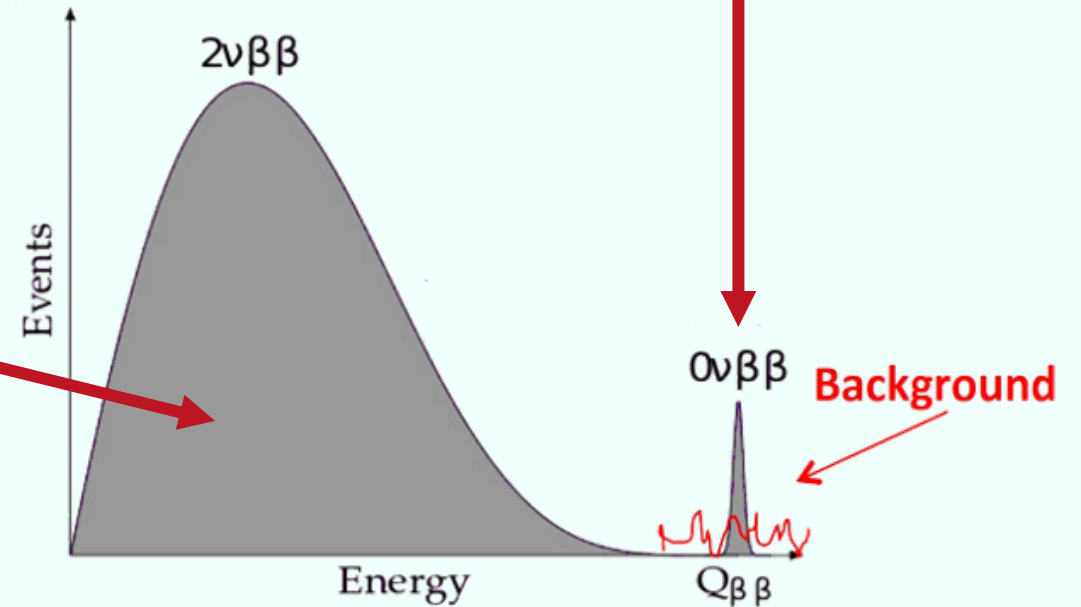
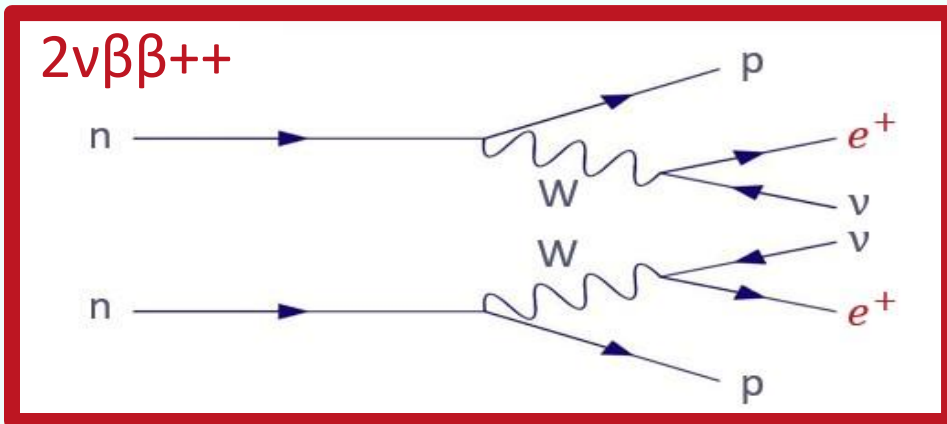
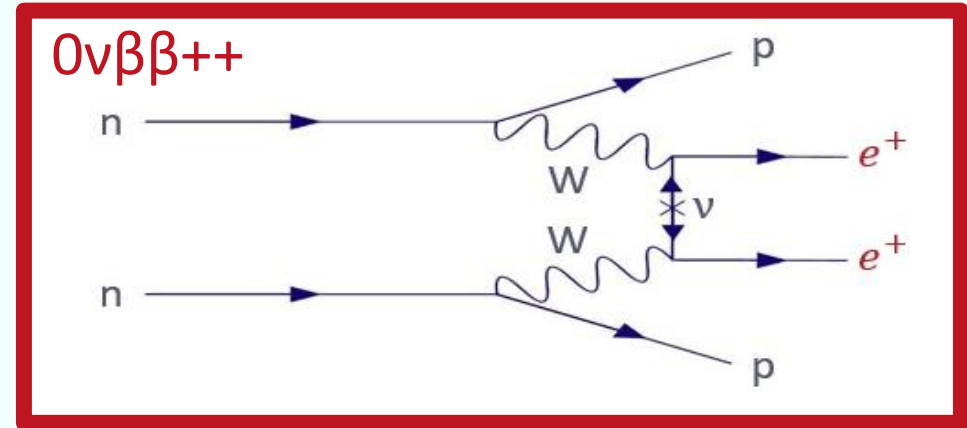
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ie. Positron producing processes

Plus Double Beta Decay ^

Need to:

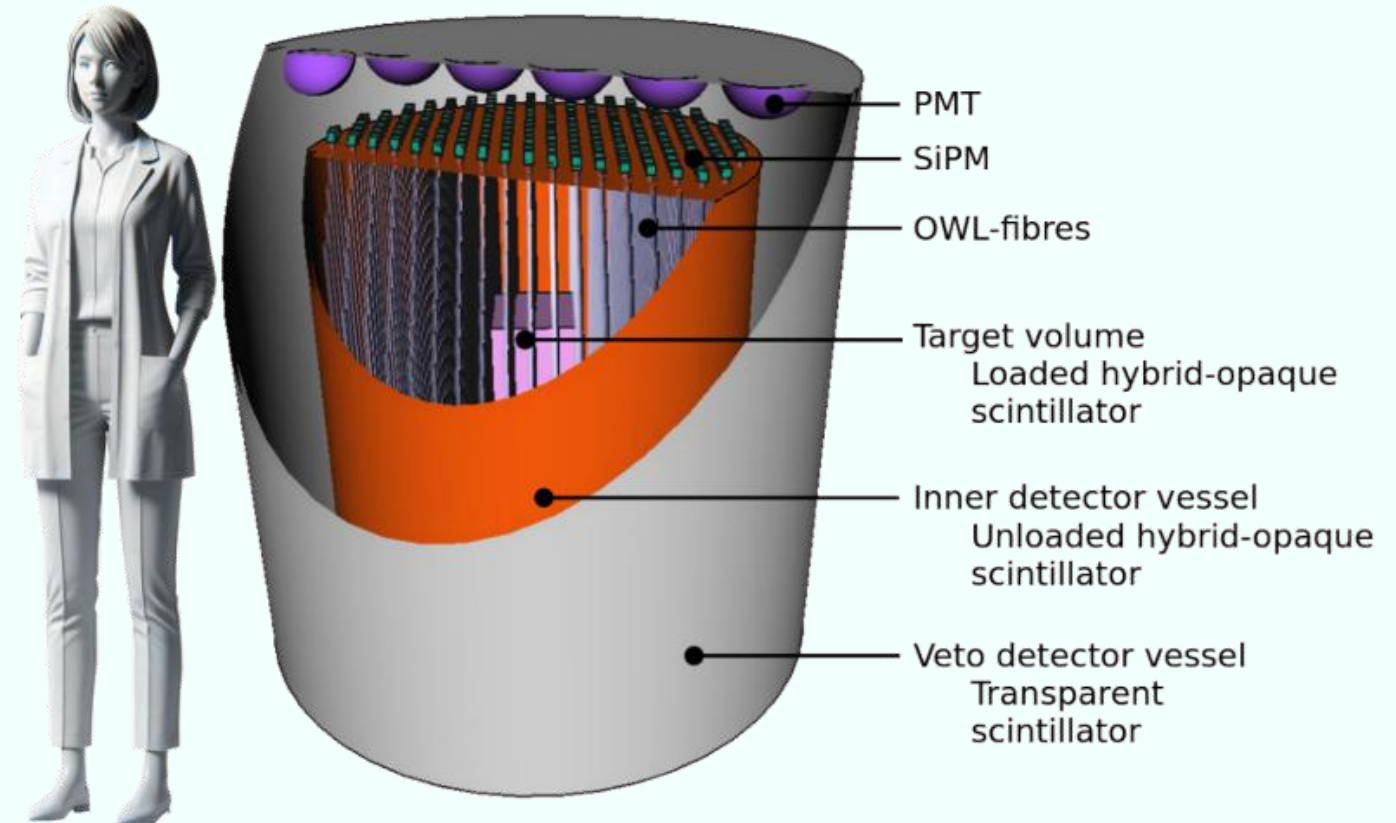
- **Identify** positrons
- Reconstruct positron **energy**



NuDoubt⁺⁺

First Prototype

- 50% enriched Krypton-78 gas
- 5 bar overpressure
- 10 kg scintillator mass (~1% isotope) in central fiducial vessel

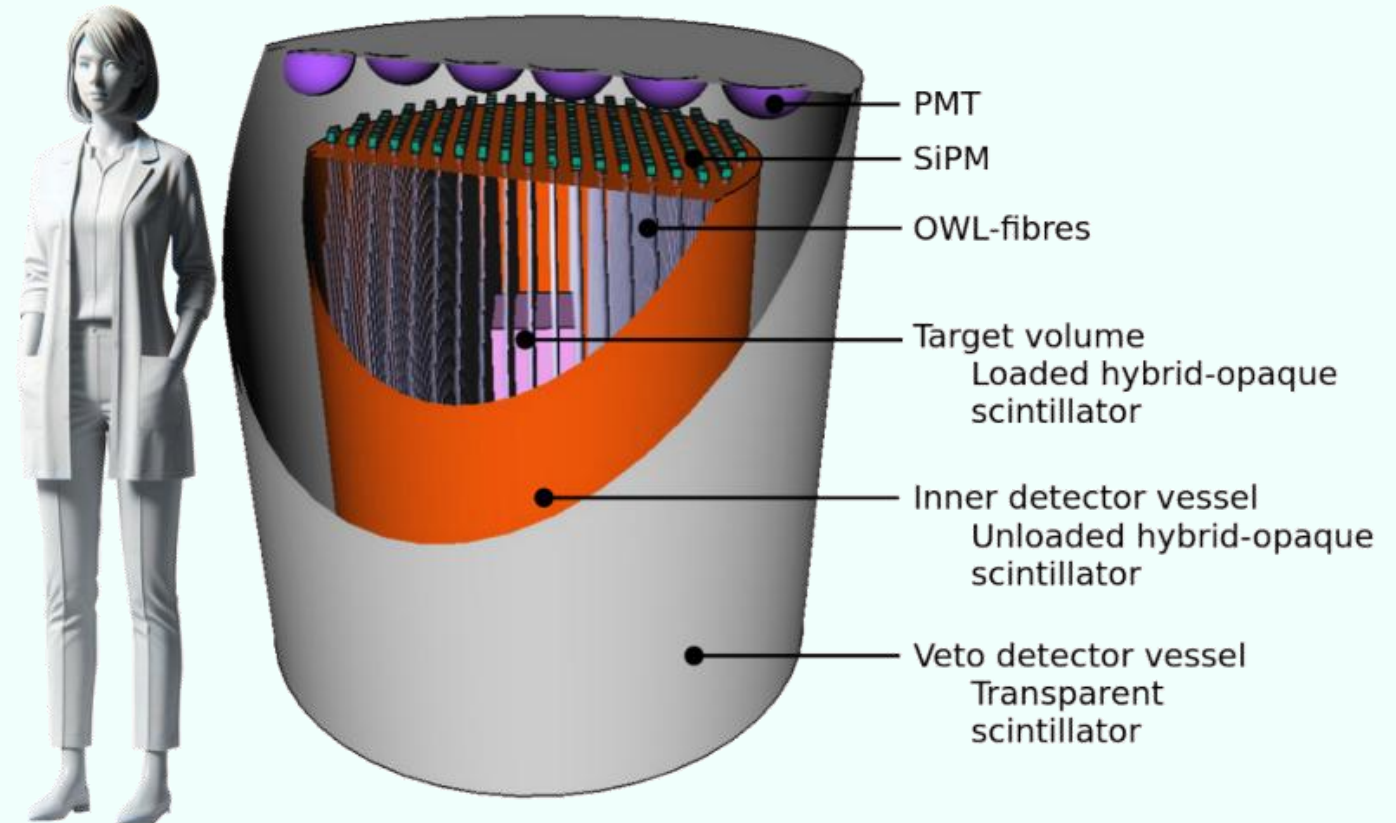


NuDoubt⁺⁺

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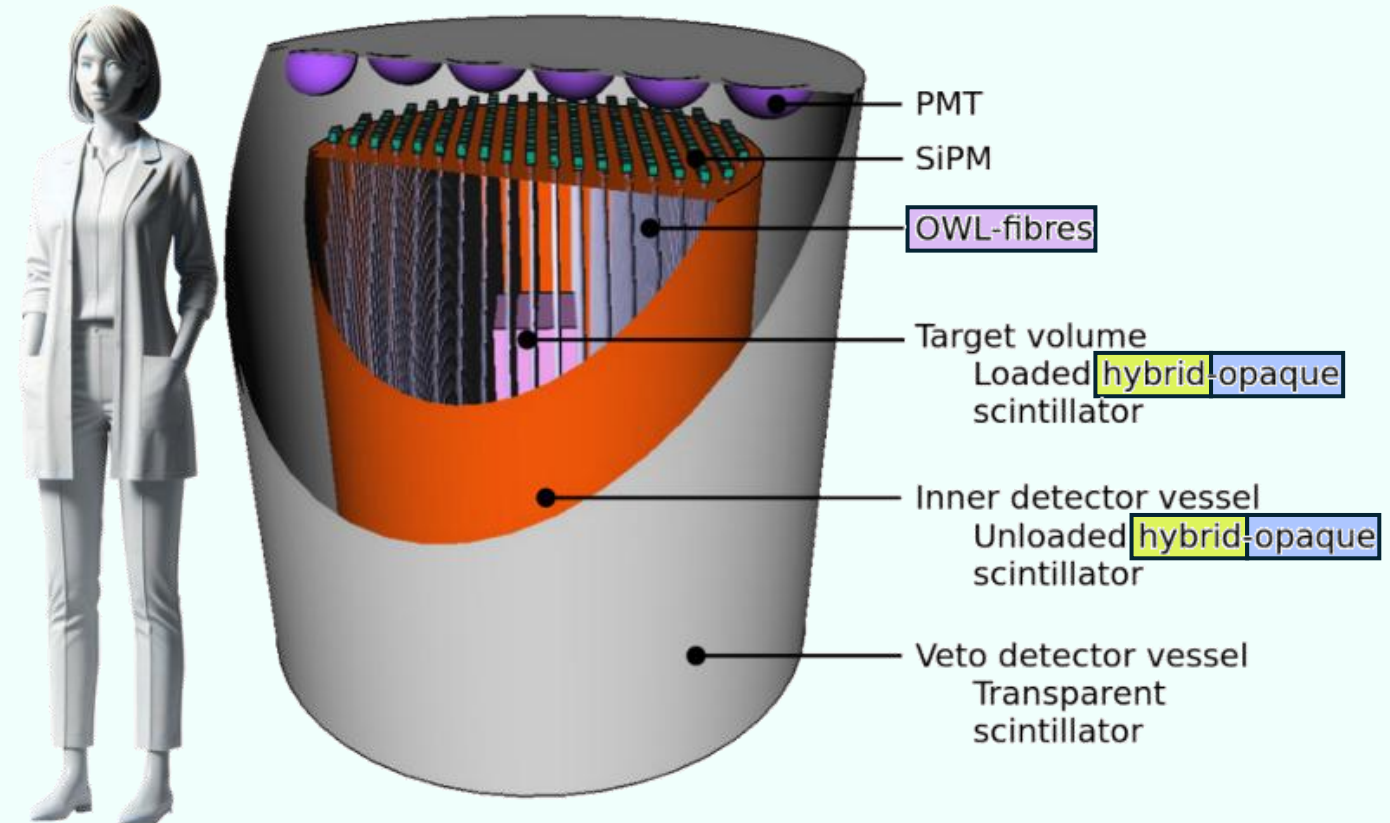
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Combining 3 novel technologies



NuDoubt++ Prototype

Combining 3 novel technologies



NuDoubt++ Prototype

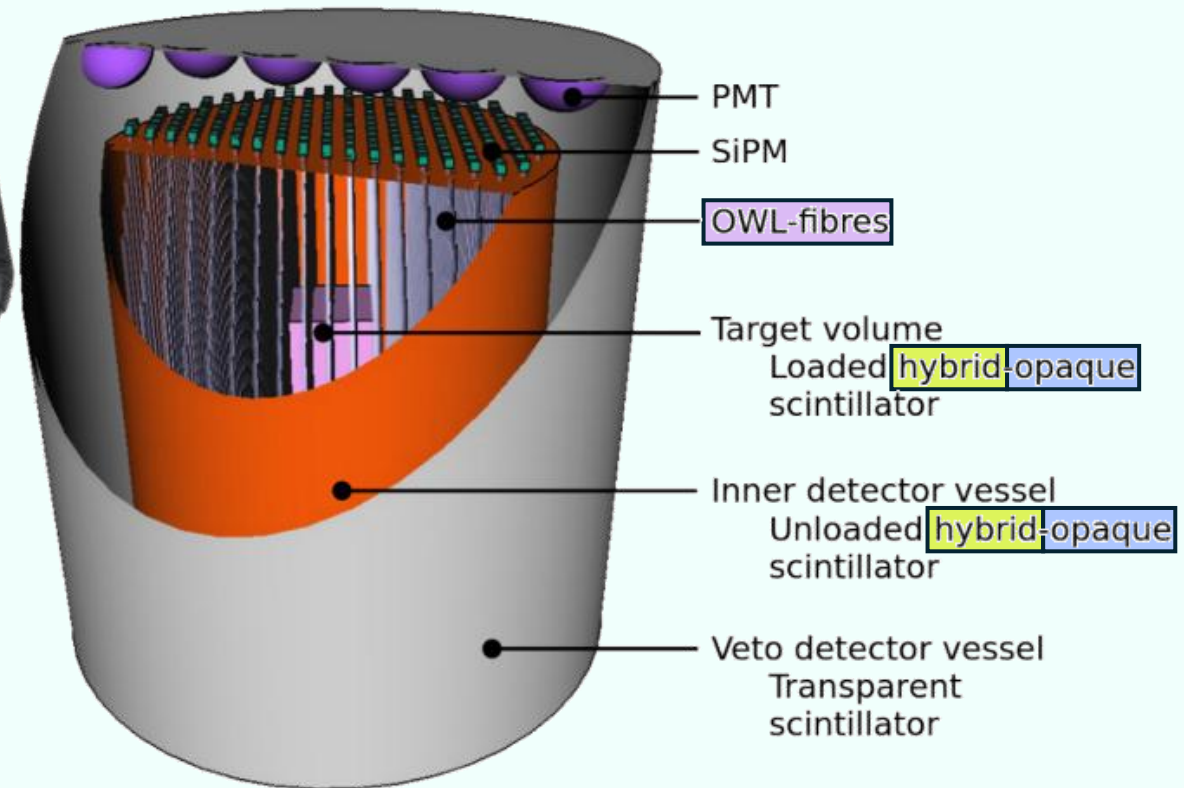
Combining 3 novel technologies

OWL-fibres

- Based on WOMs (IceCube)
- Wavelength shifter coated on fibre to maximise photon capture

Hybrid-Slow Opaque Scintillator

- Separate Cherenkov and scintillation light in time
- Stochastic confinement of light for improved PID



NuDoubt++ Prototype

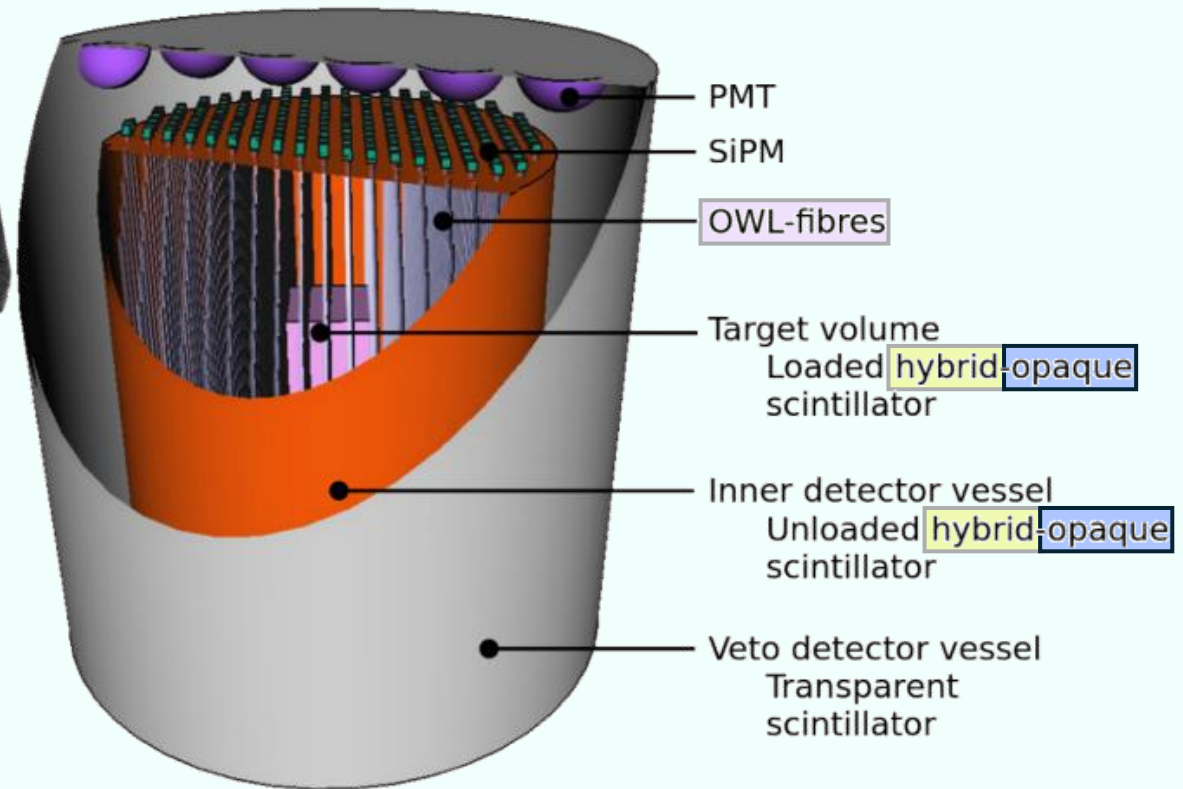
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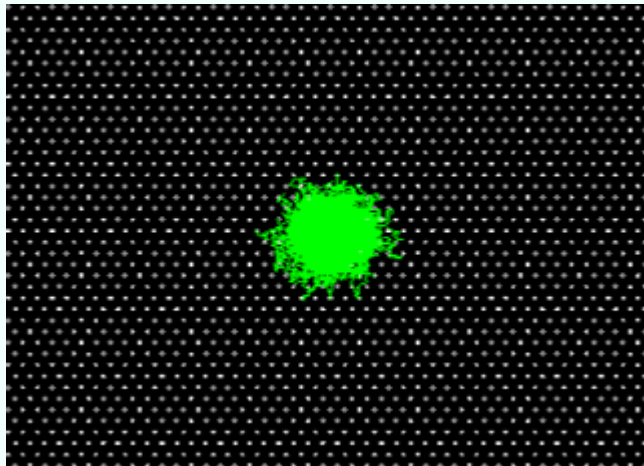
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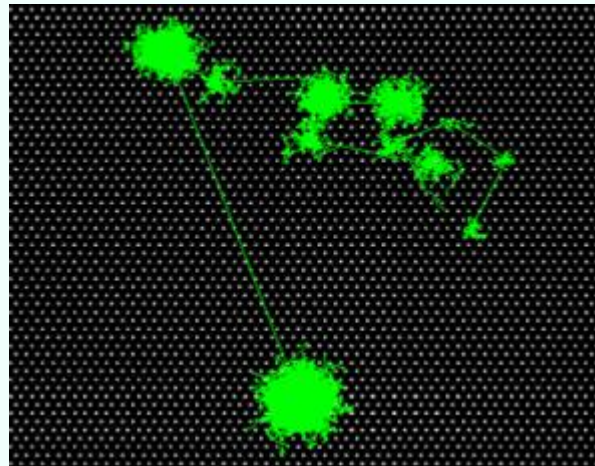
Opaque Scintillator

Short scattering length + Long absorption length = Stochastic light confinement

Particle ID from event topology (pattern of energy deposits)

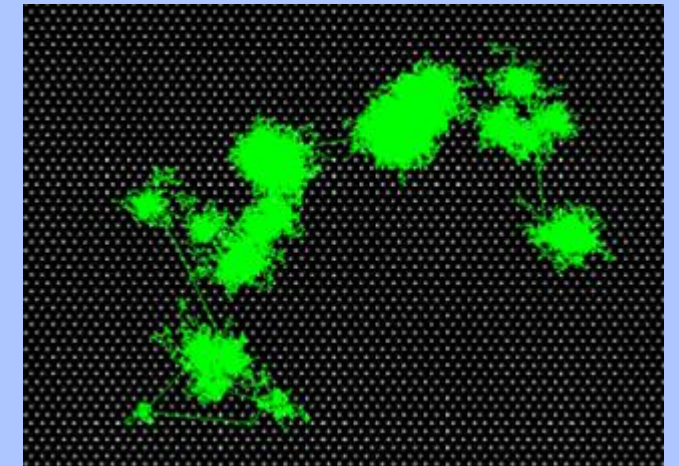


Electron



Gamma

(Compton Scattering)



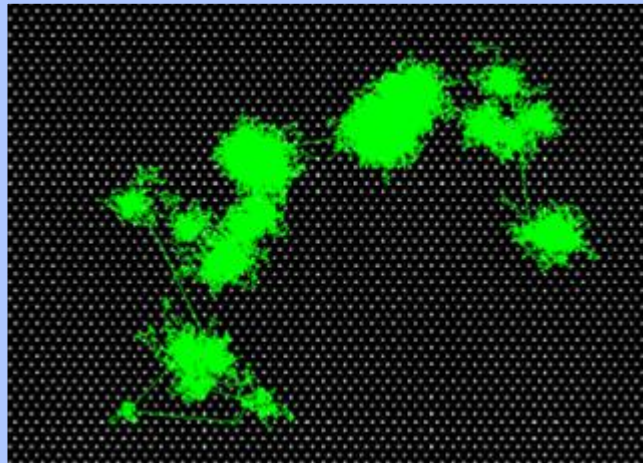
Positron

(electron-like + 2 x 511keV gammas)

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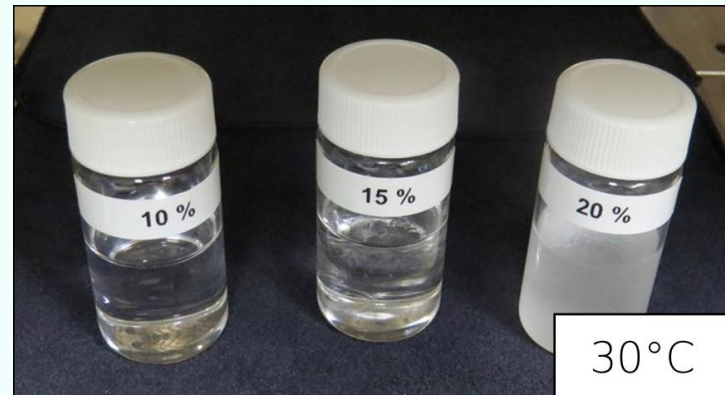
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First implementation of opaque scintillator: adding wax to LS (NoWaSH)

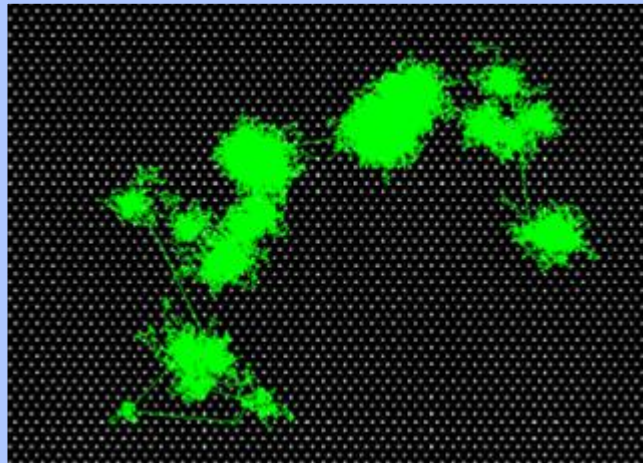


Novel Opaque Scintillator for Neutrino Detection
C. Buck et al., 2019

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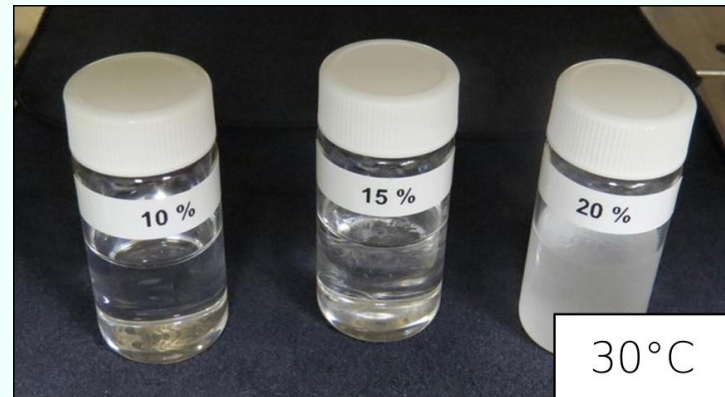
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Additional properties:

- Tuneable opacity
- High fluor/isotope concentration is possible
- Comparable light yield to transparent scintillators

NuDoubt++ Prototype

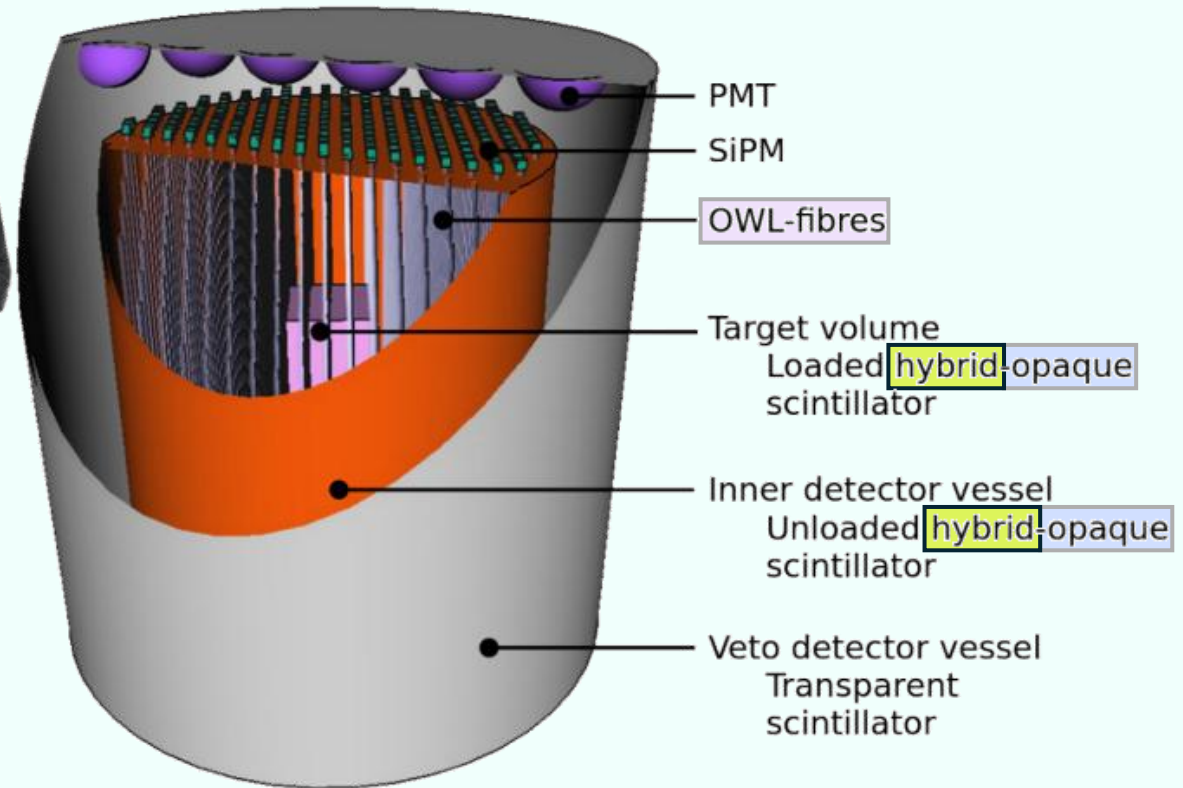
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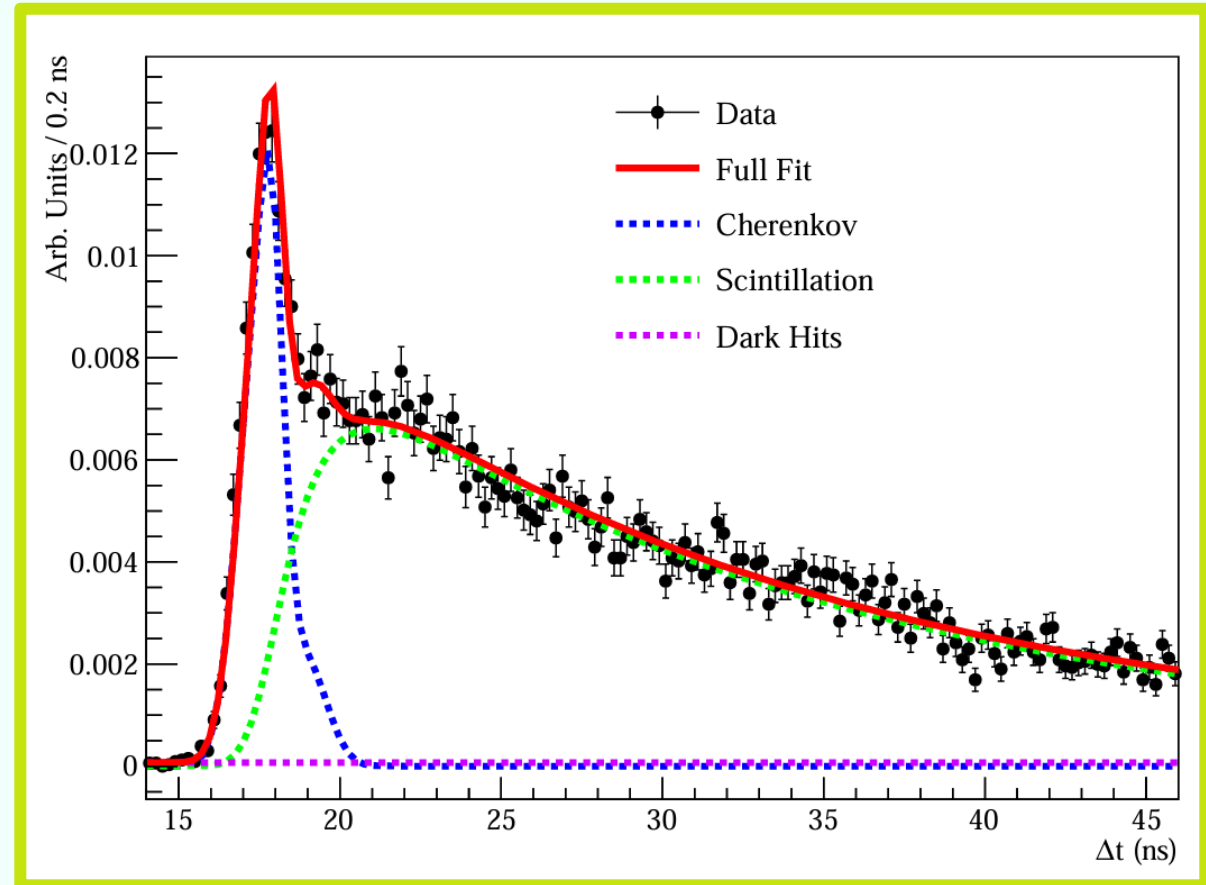
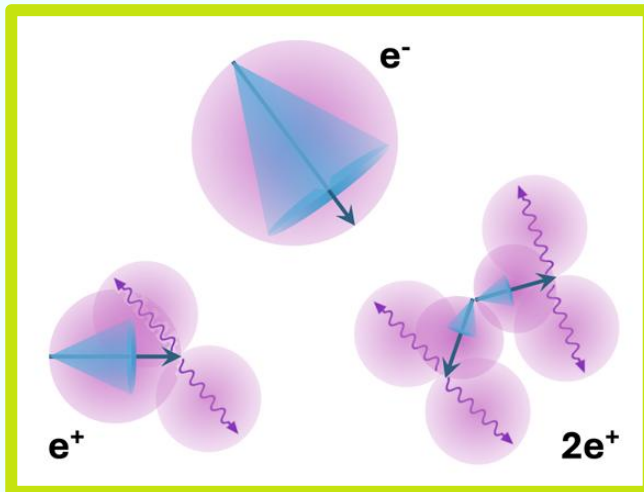
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Hybrid-Slow Scintillator

Cherenkov/Scintillator ratio

- Slow scintillator separates Cherenkov and scintillation signals

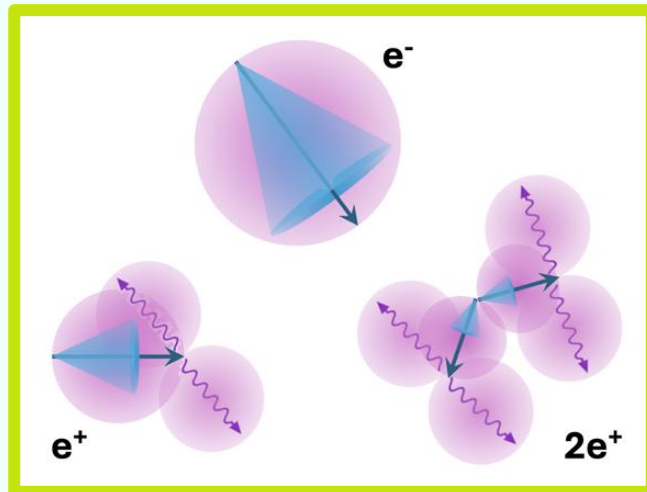


Development of a Bi-solvent Liquid Scintillator with Slow Light Emission, H.Th.J. Steiger et al., 2024

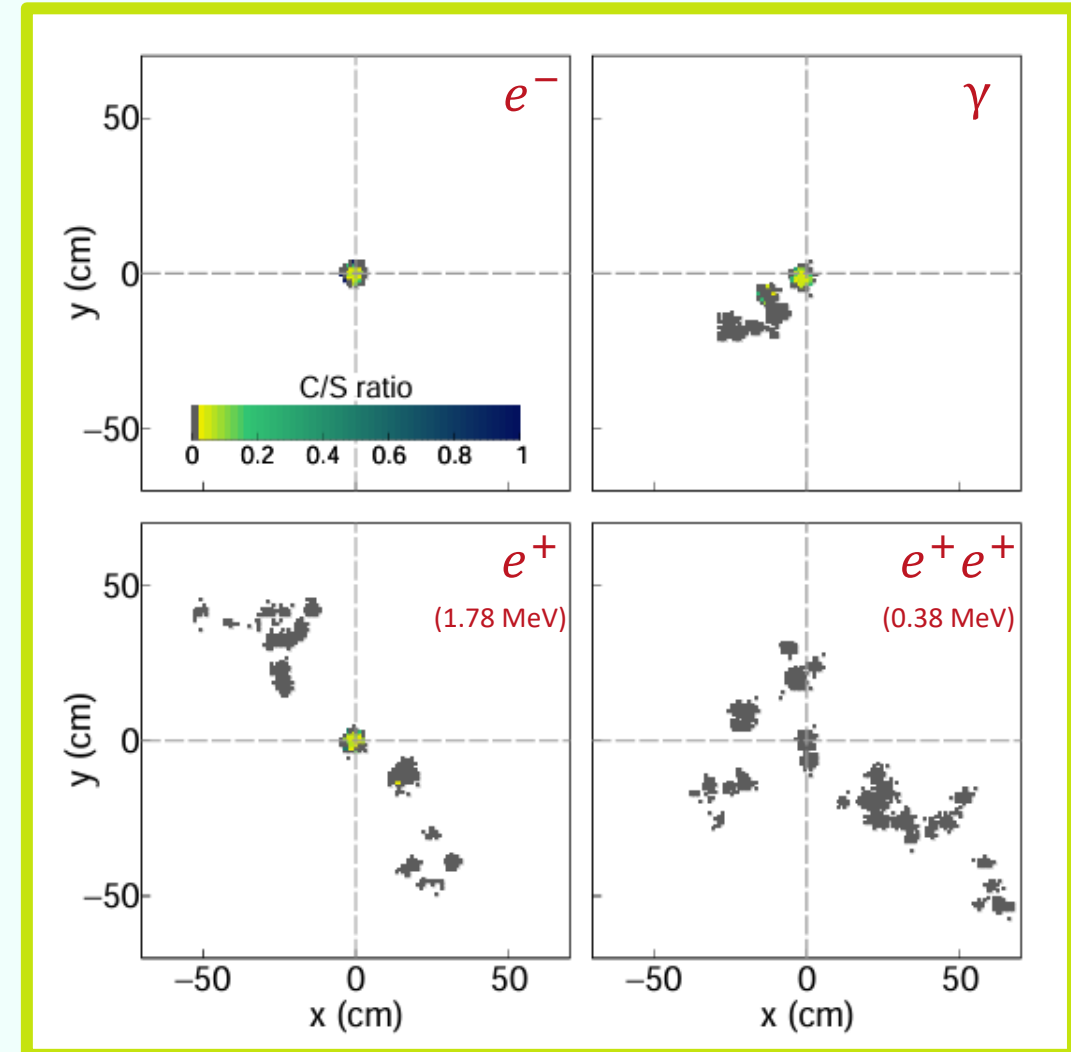
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C/S for 2.8 MeV deposited in detector

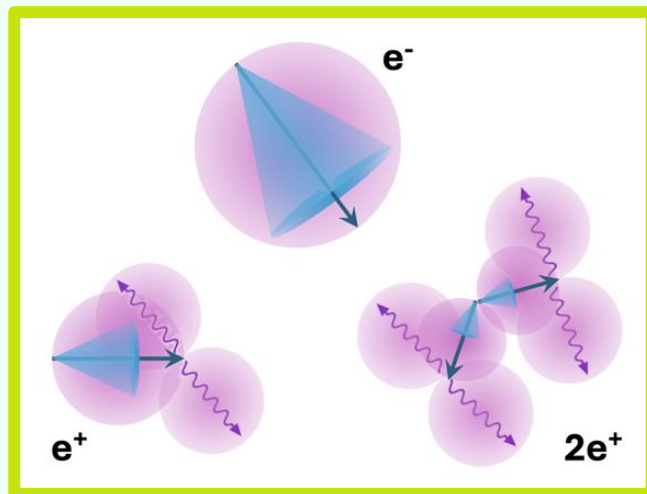


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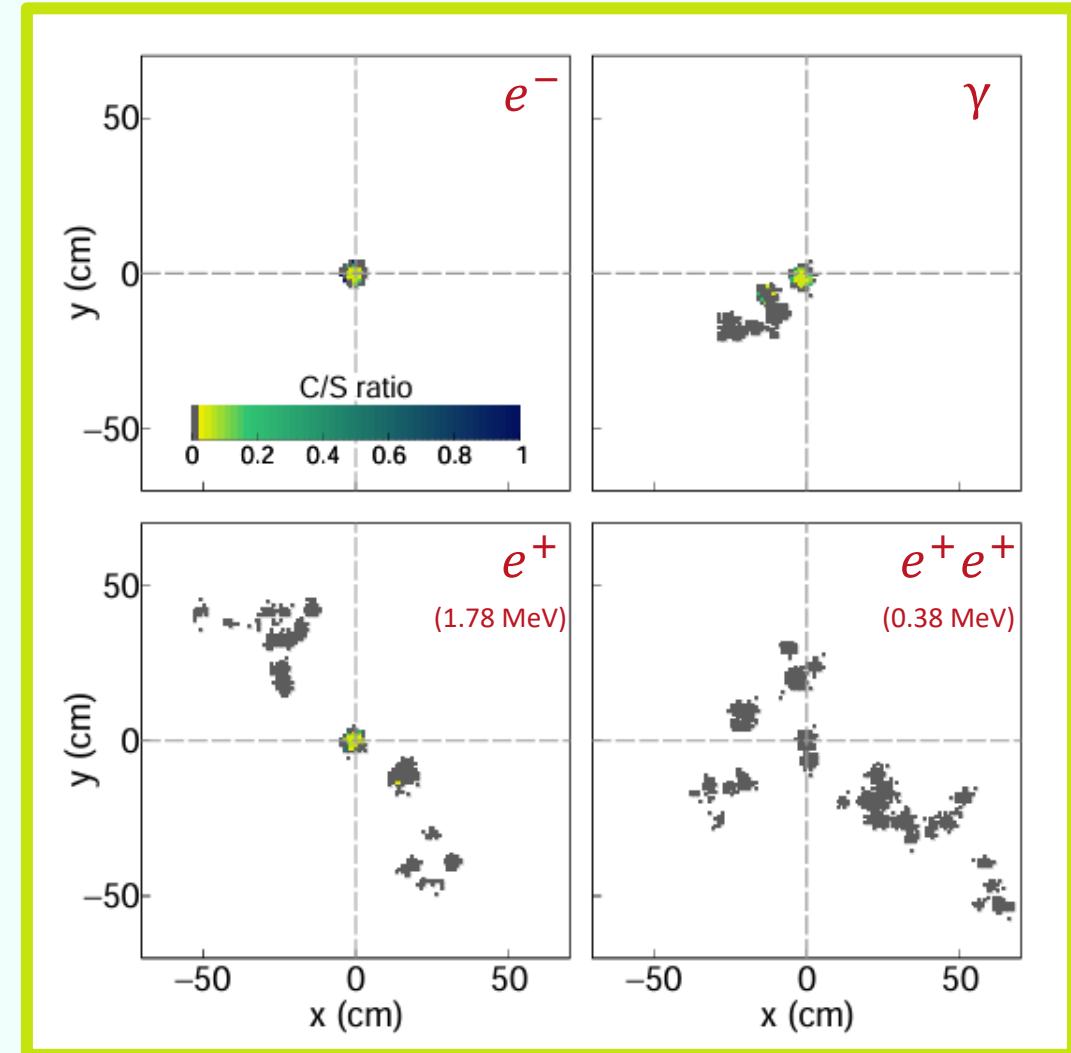
Cherenkov/Scintillator ratio

- Slow scintillator separates Cherenkov and scintillation signals
- Ratio of Cherenkov to scintillation light depends on particle

=> Particle ID from C/S ratio



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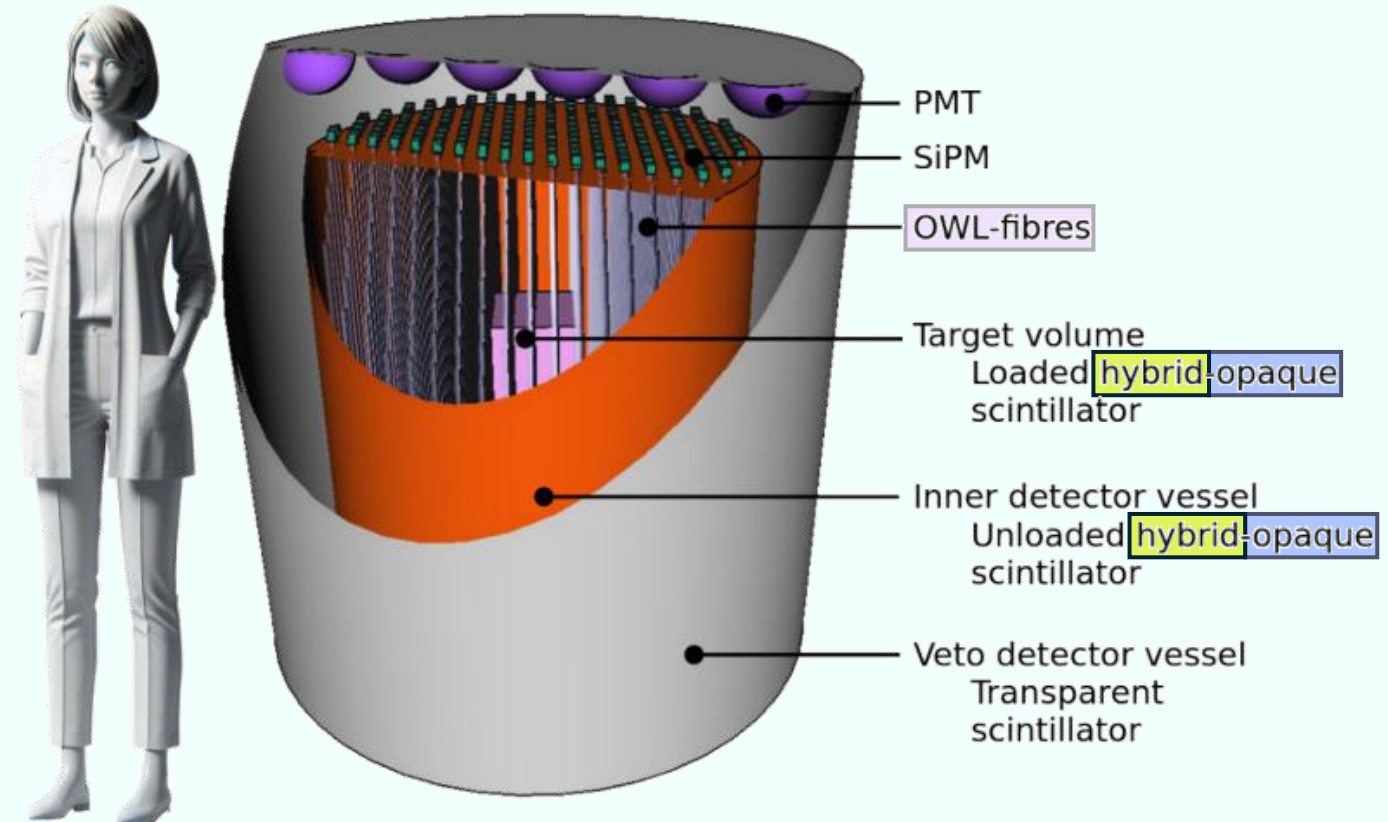
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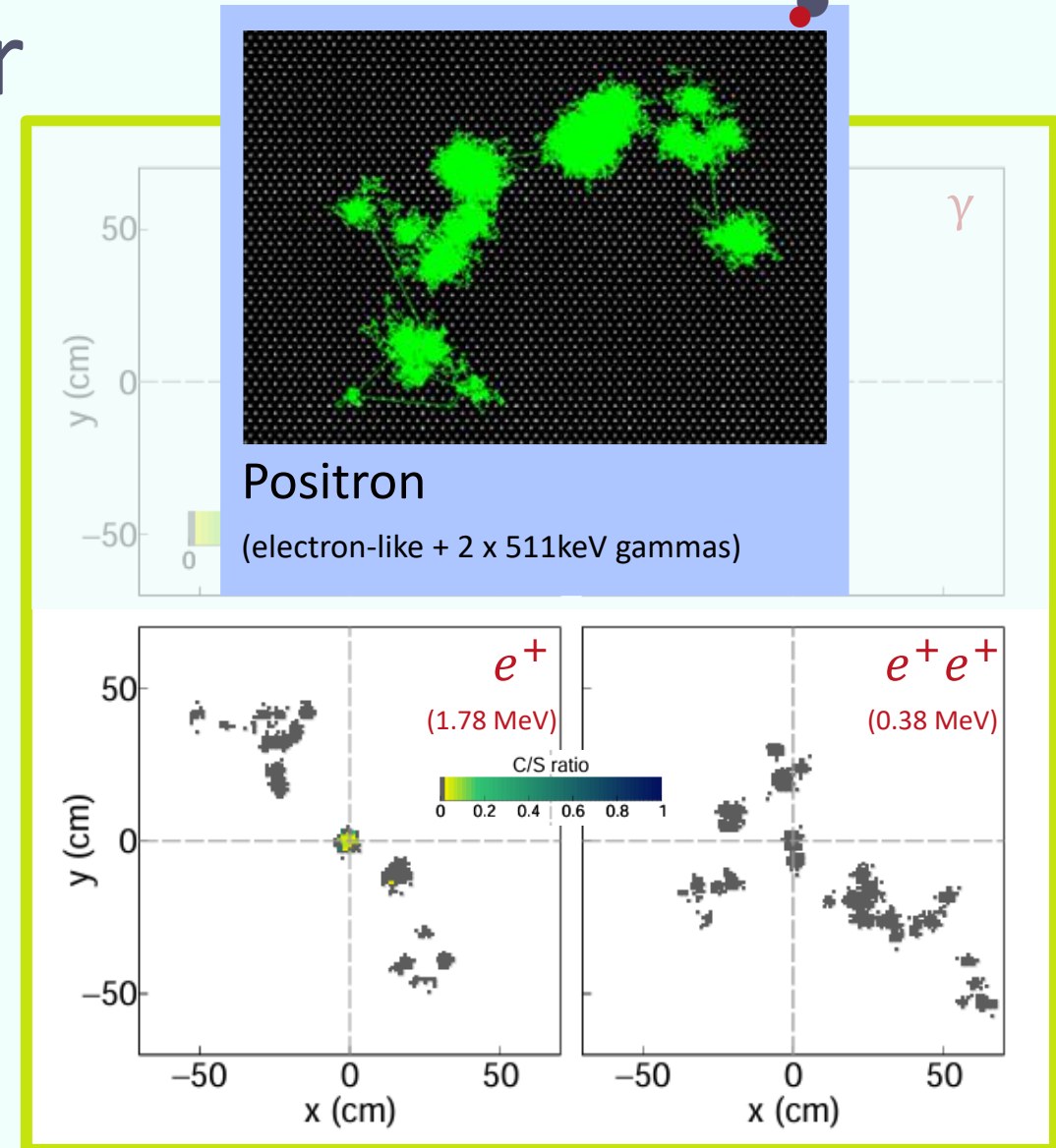
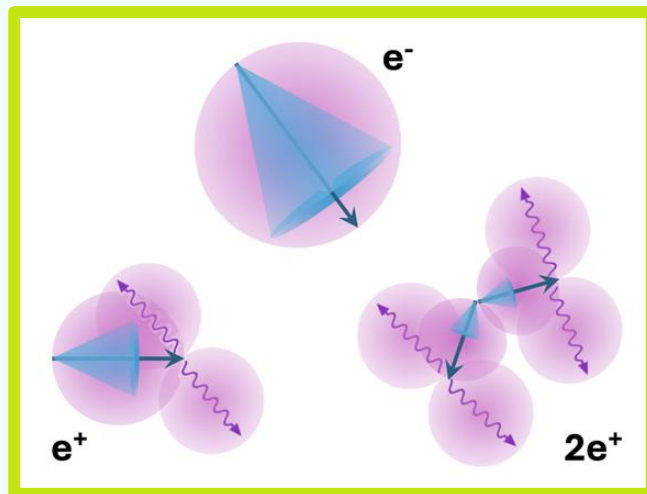
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Hybrid-Opaque Scintillator

PID & Positron Energy

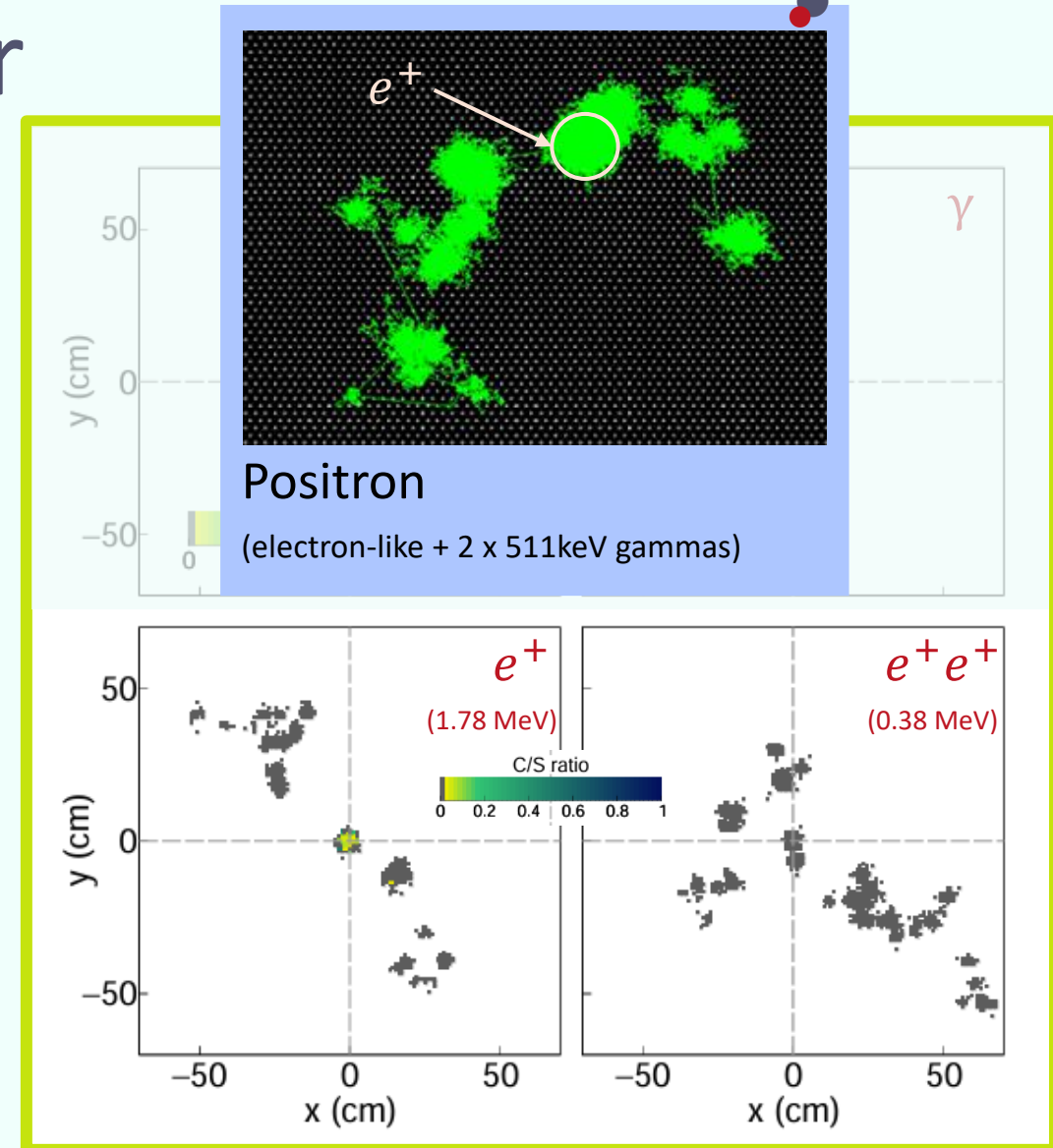
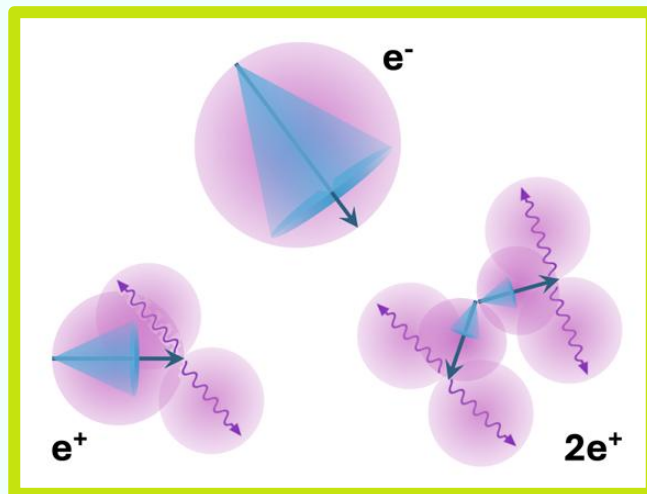
- Both Hybrid and Opaque Scintillator give PID



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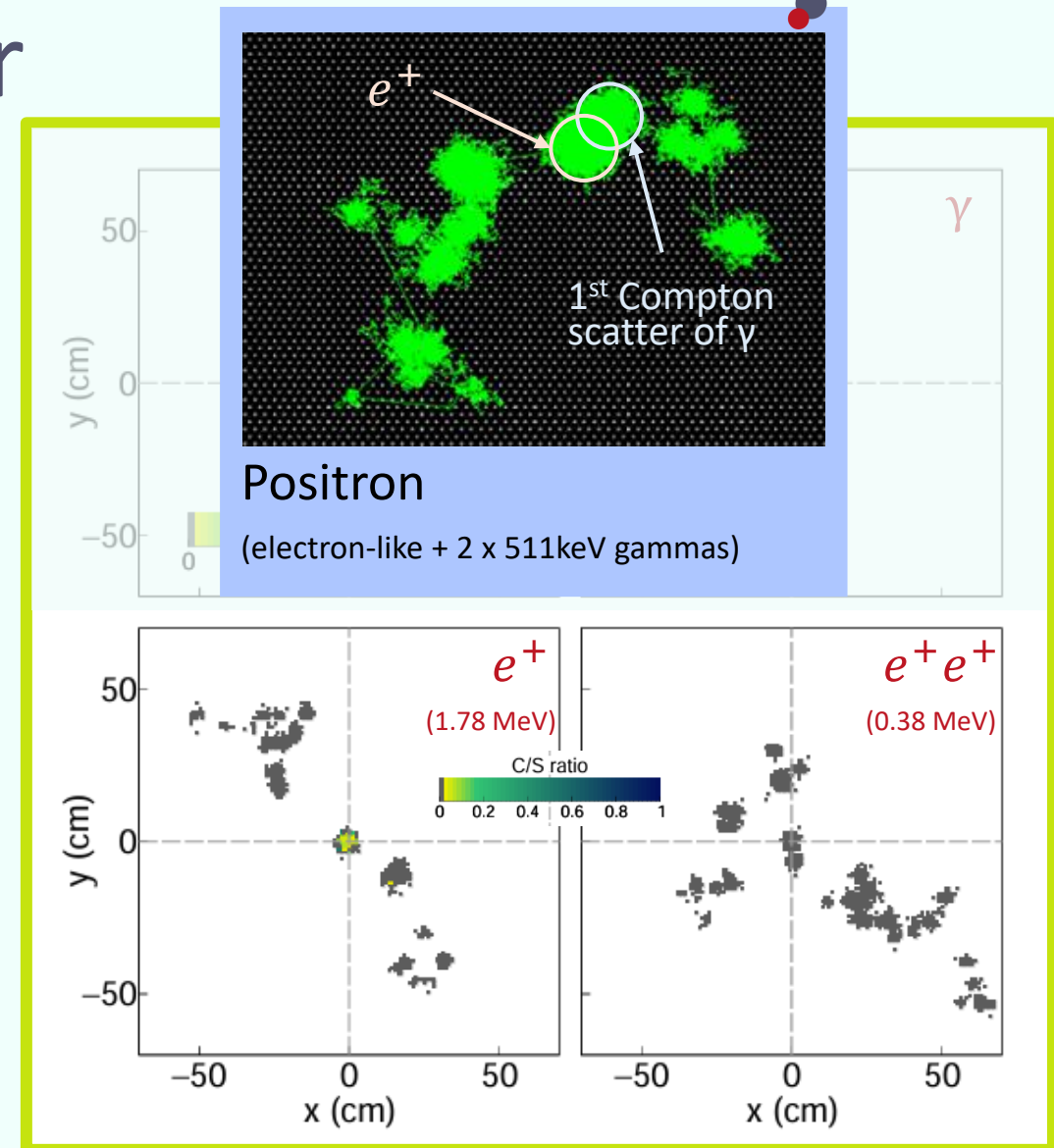
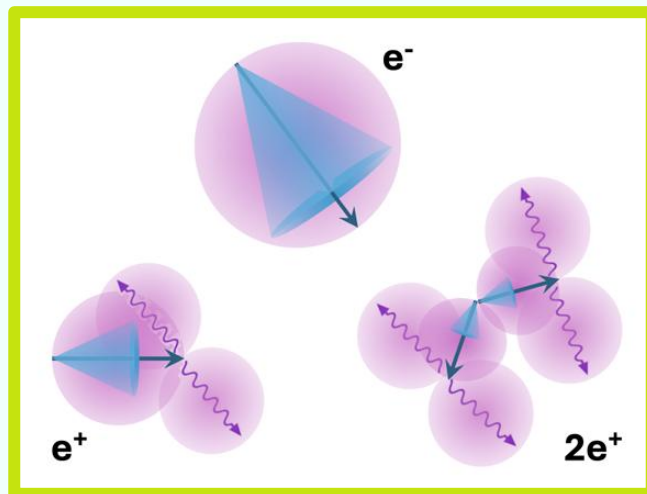
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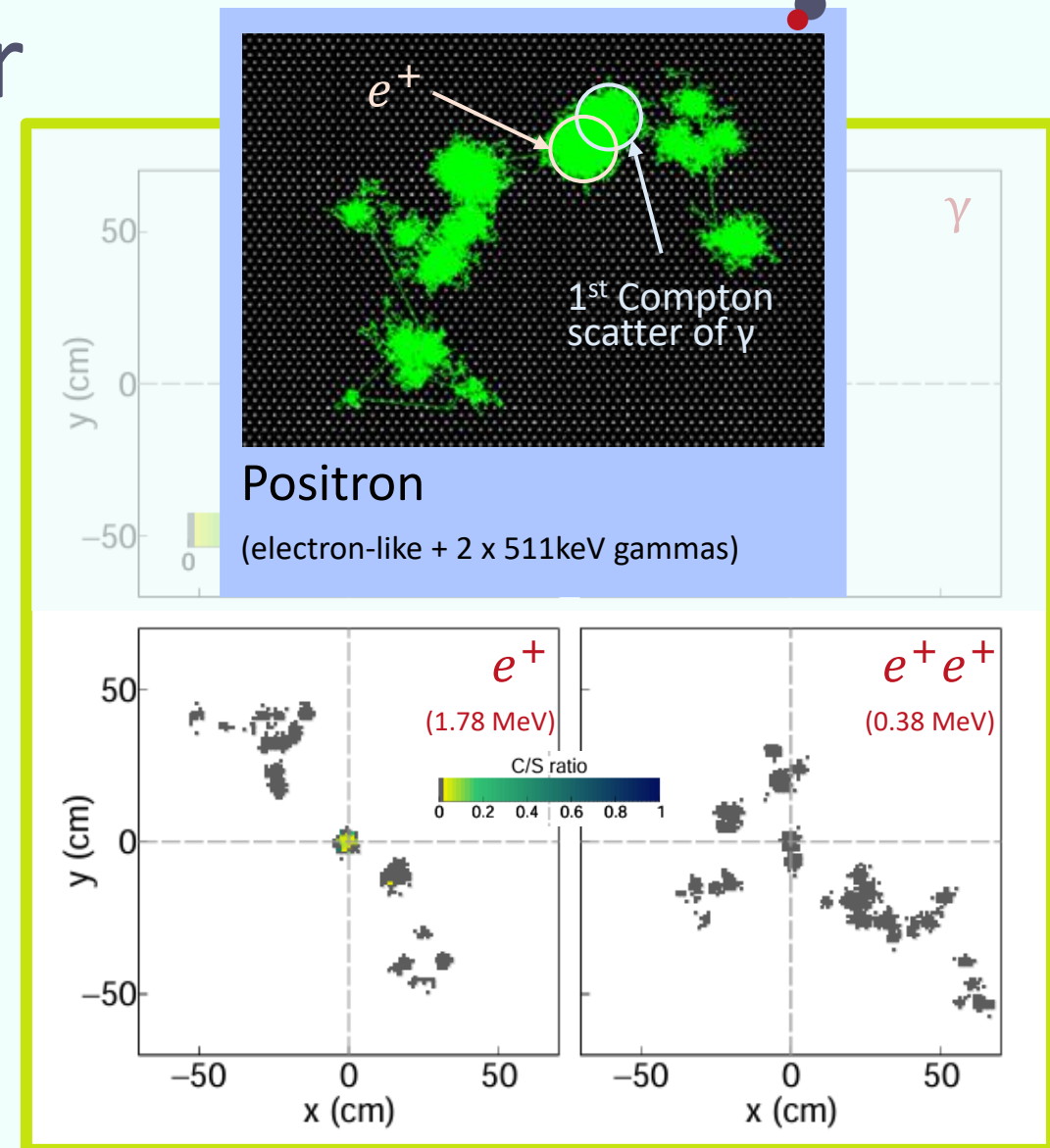
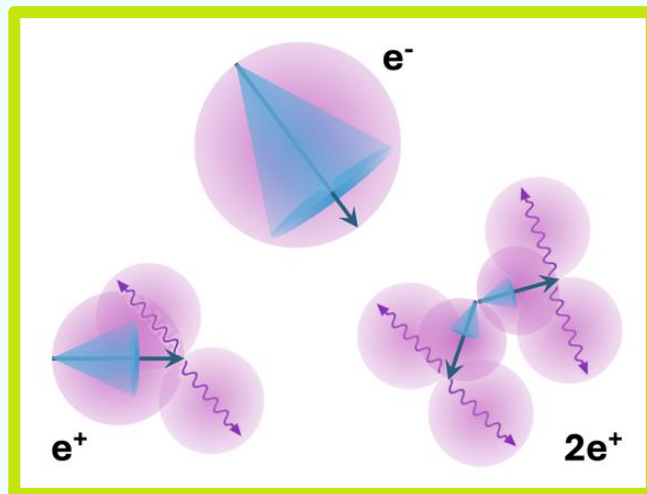
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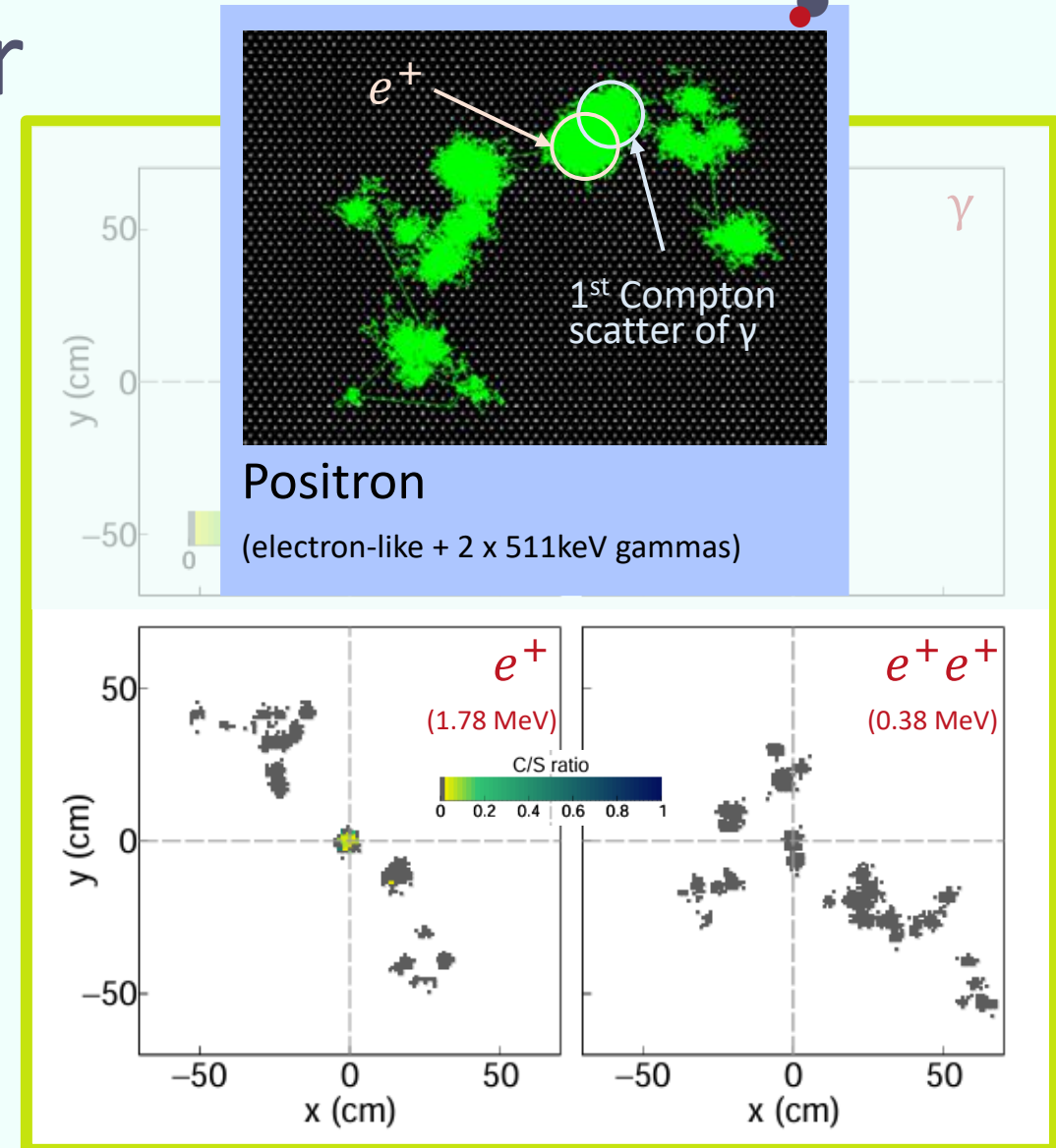
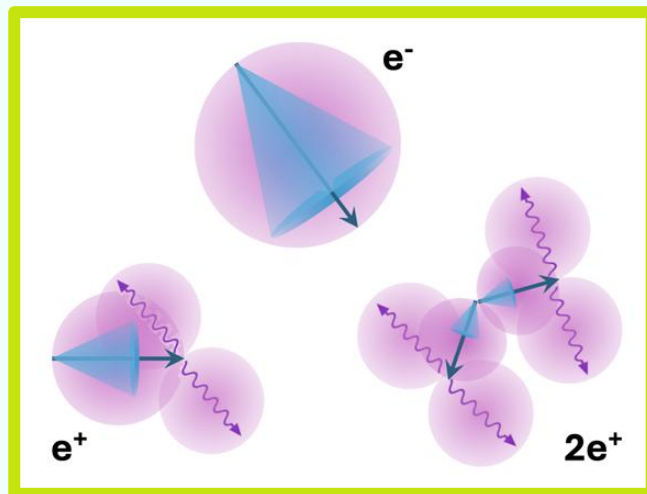
- Both Hybrid and Opaque Scintillator give PID.
- Compton scatters from annihilation gammas (511keV) don't produce Cherenkov light.



Hybrid-Opaque Scintillator

PID & Positron Energy

- Both Hybrid and Opaque Scintillator give PID
- Compton scatters from annihilation gammas (511keV) don't produce Cherenkov light.
- Positron energy from Cherenkov signal



NuDoubt++ Prototype

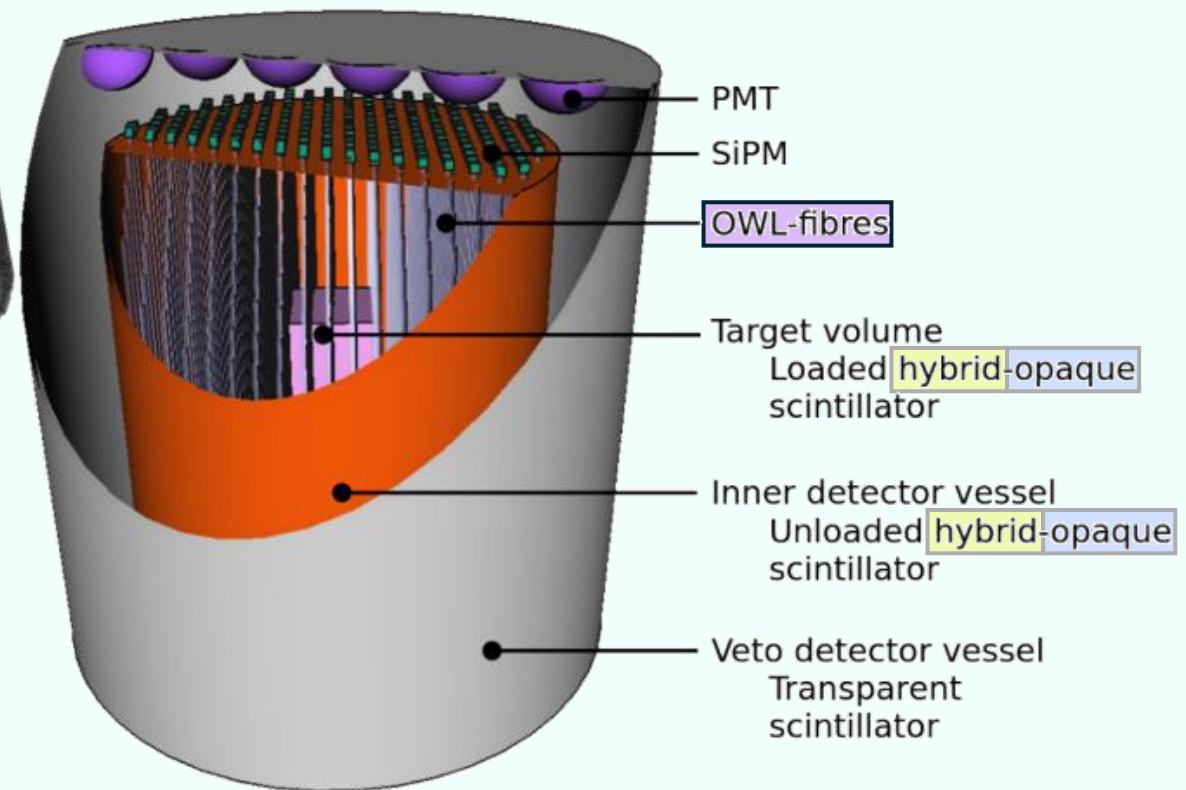
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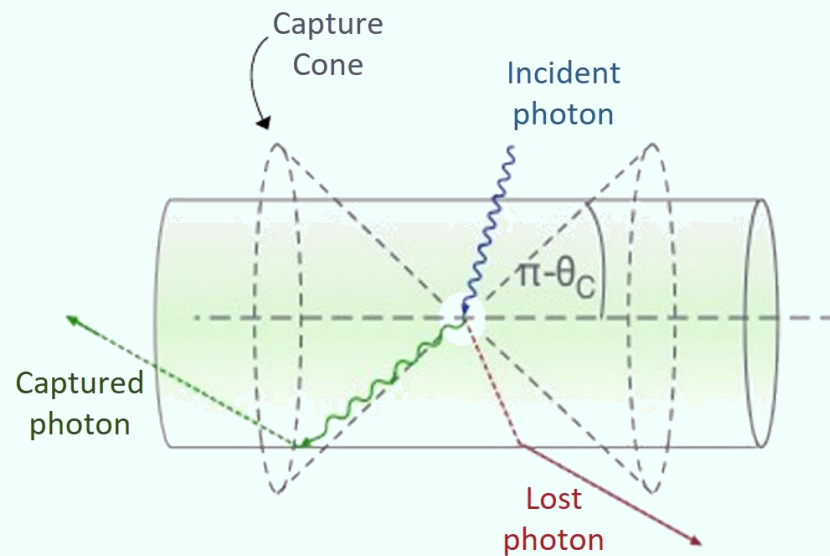


OWL-fibres

Based on IceCube's WOMs

Traditional wavelength-shifting fibres:

- Wavelength shifter dispersed throughout the fibre core



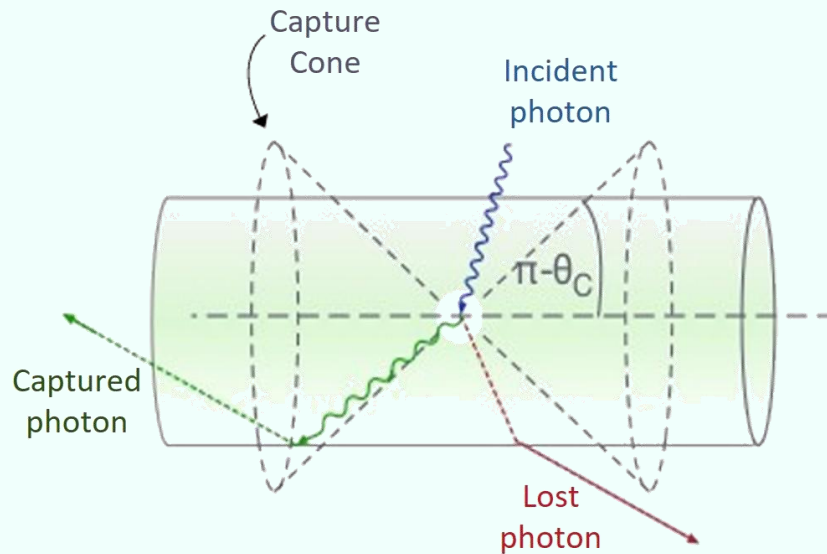
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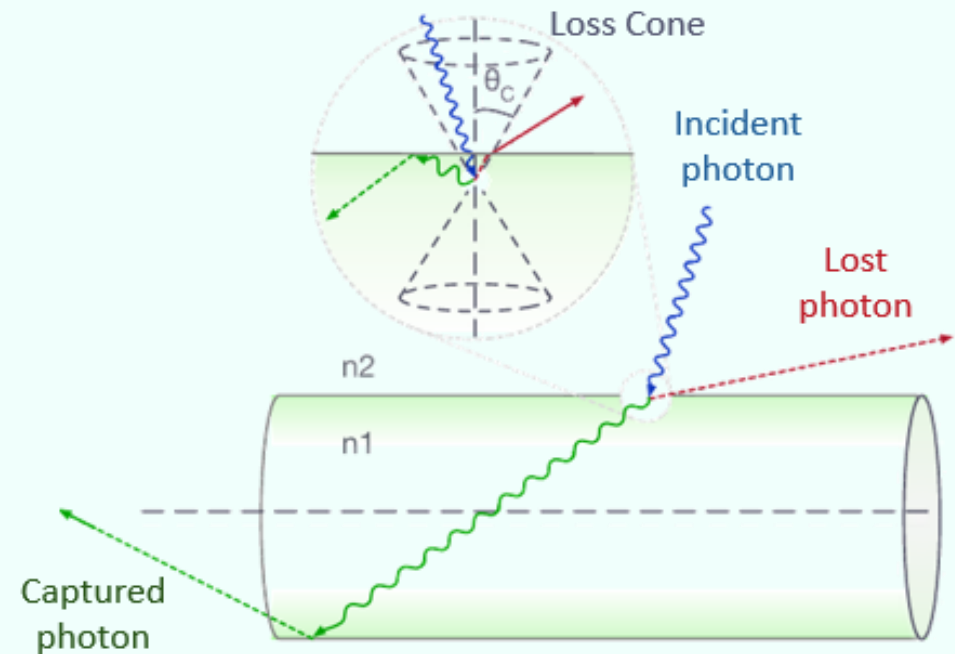
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OWL fibres:

- Wavelength shifter on the fibre's surface only



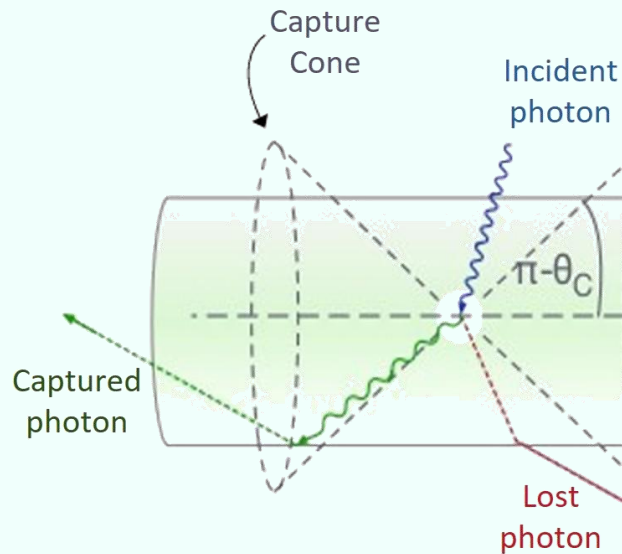
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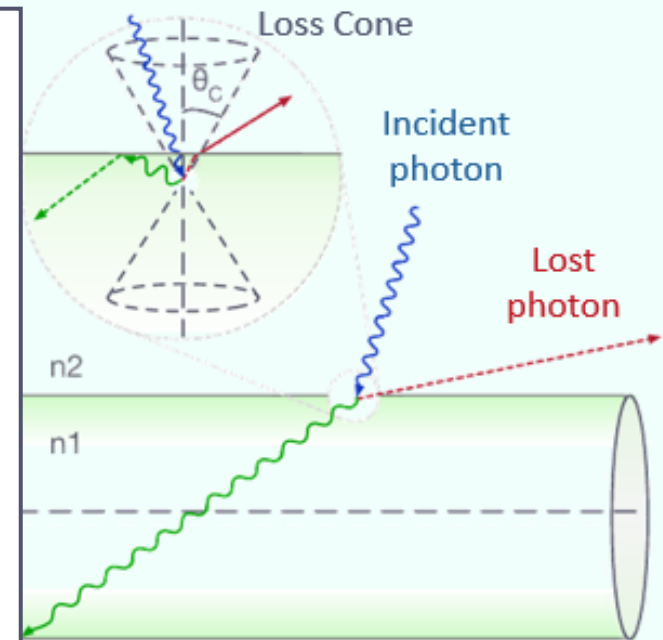
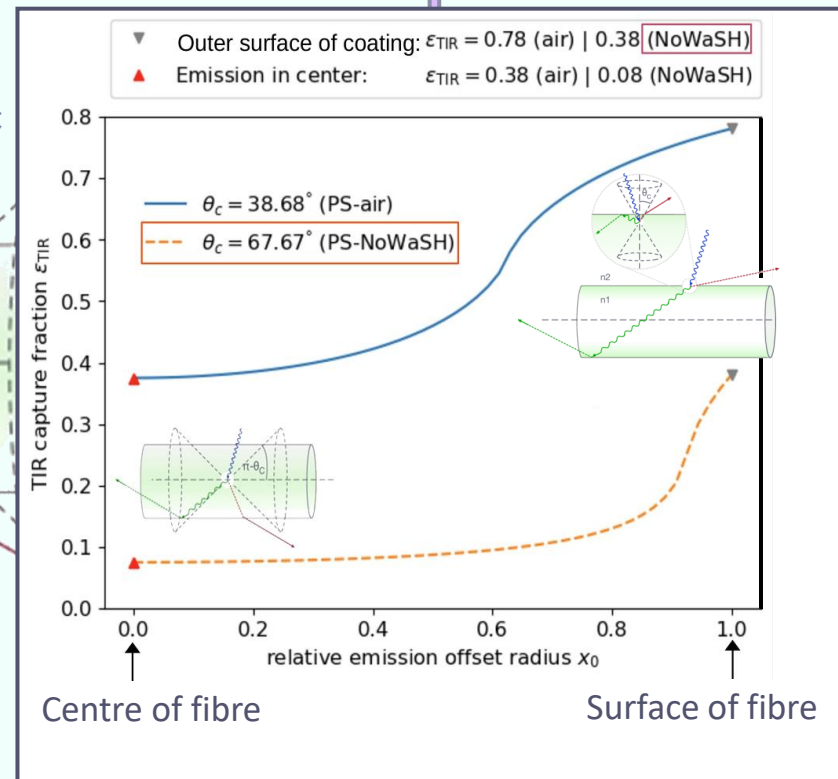
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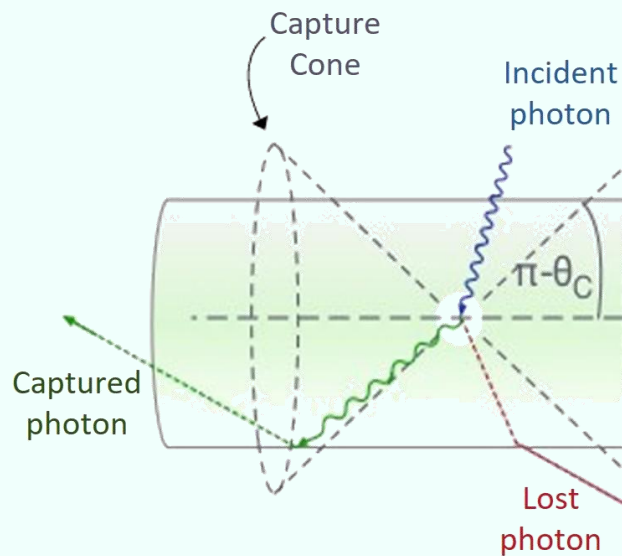
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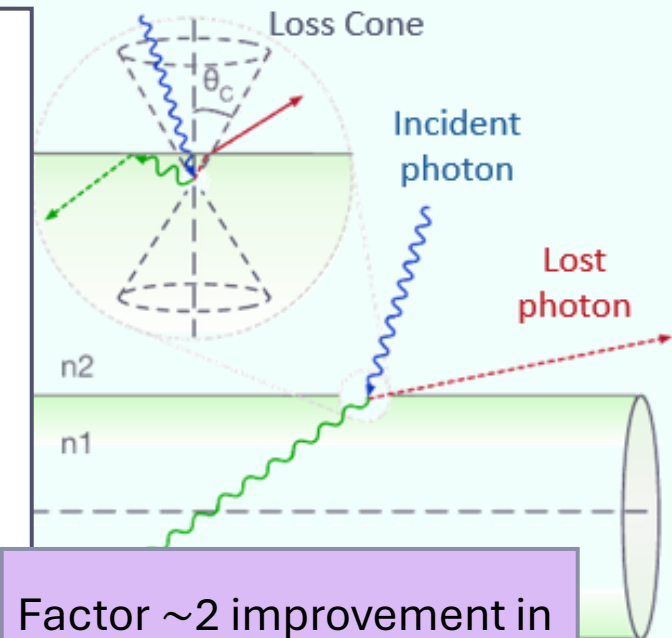
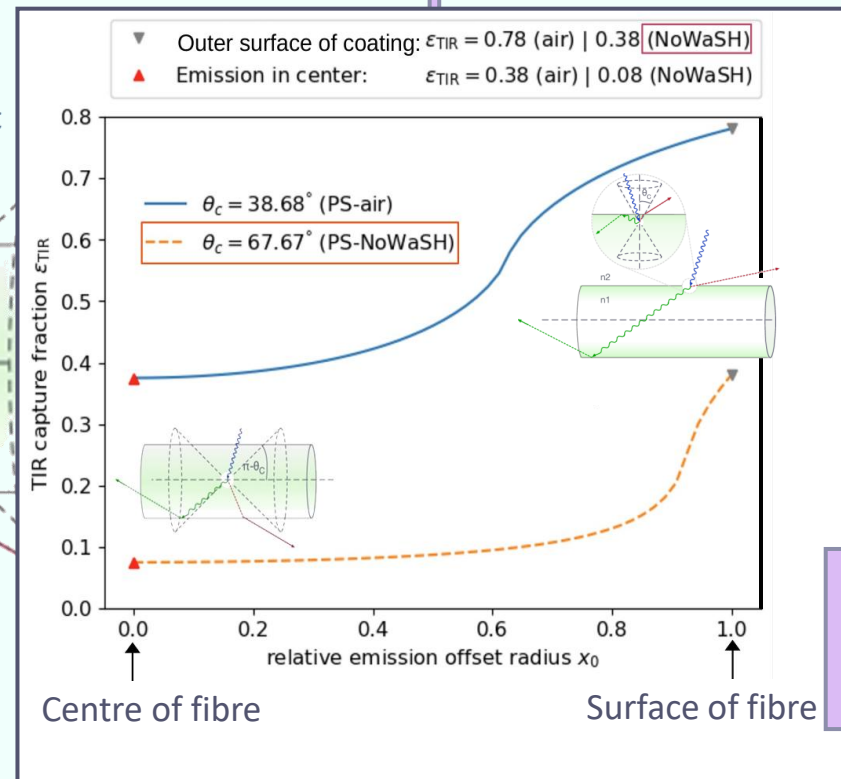
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Factor ~2 improvement in capture efficiency

NuDoubt++ Prototype

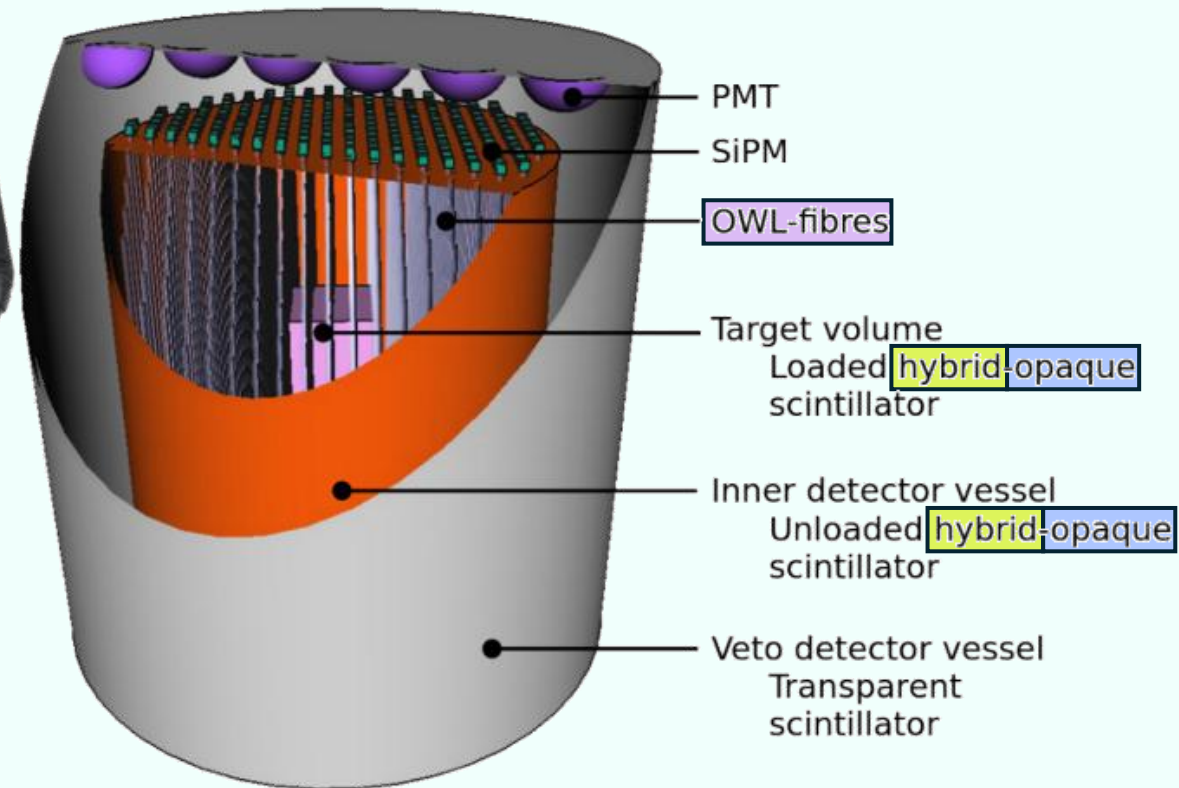
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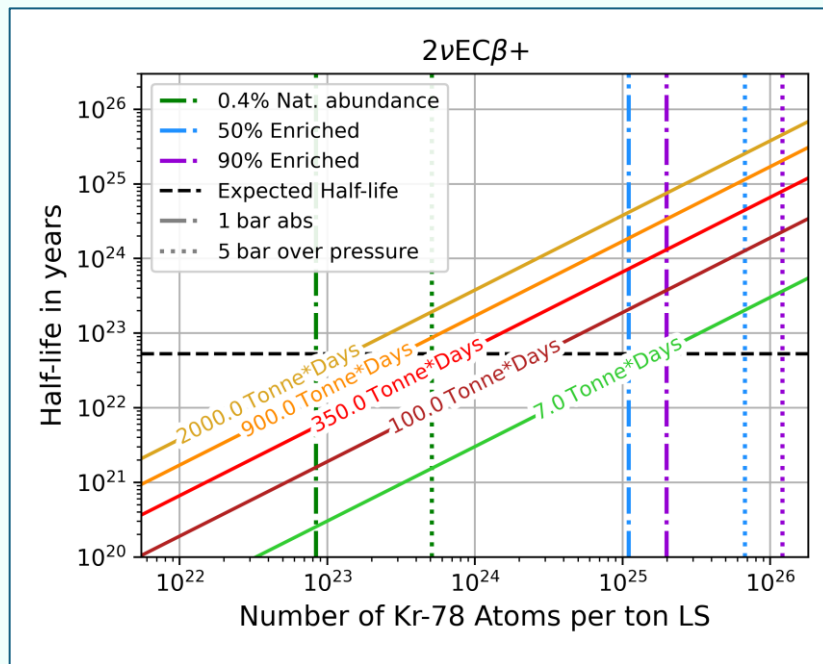


NuDoubt++: Sensitivities

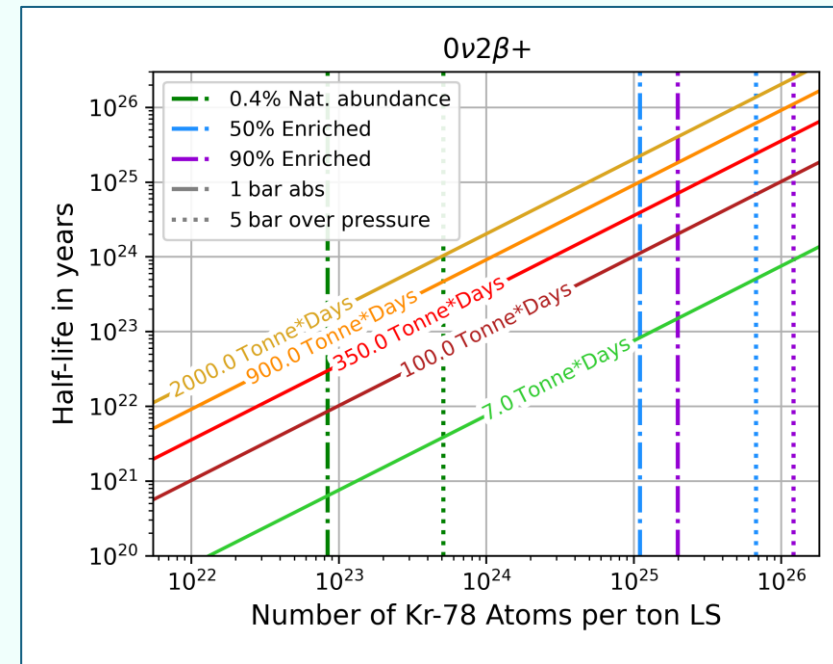
*Assuming Gran Sasso overburden

After 2 years of operation*:

$2\nu\beta\beta++$ ($0\nu\beta\beta++$)
 $2\nu\text{EC}\beta+$ ($0\nu\text{EC}\beta+$)



Expected 5 σ observation sensitivity

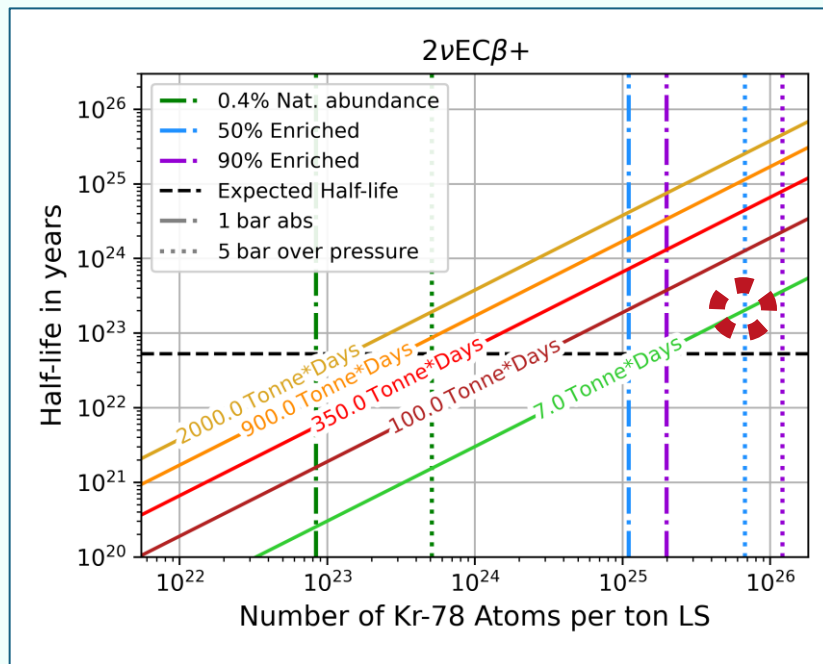


Expected 90% C.L. exclusion sensitivity

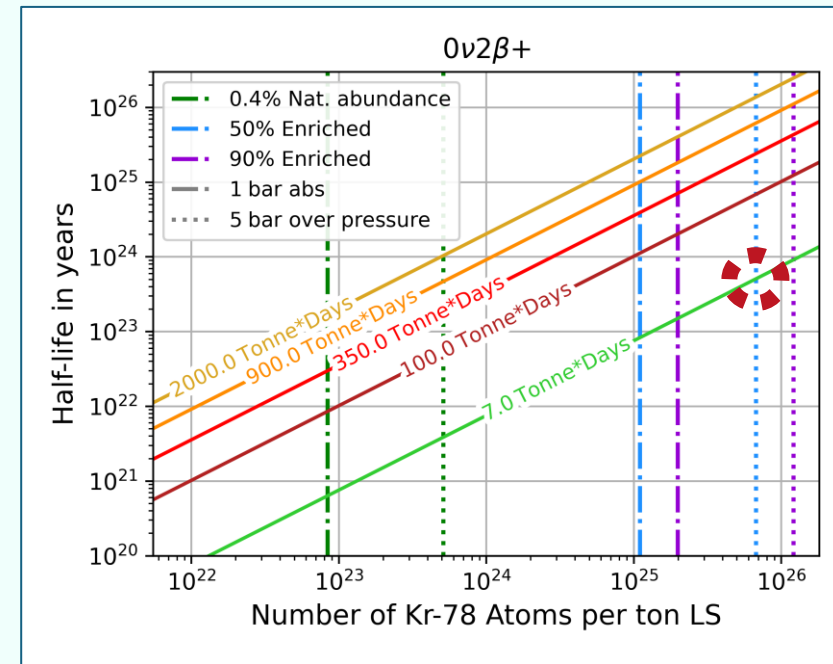
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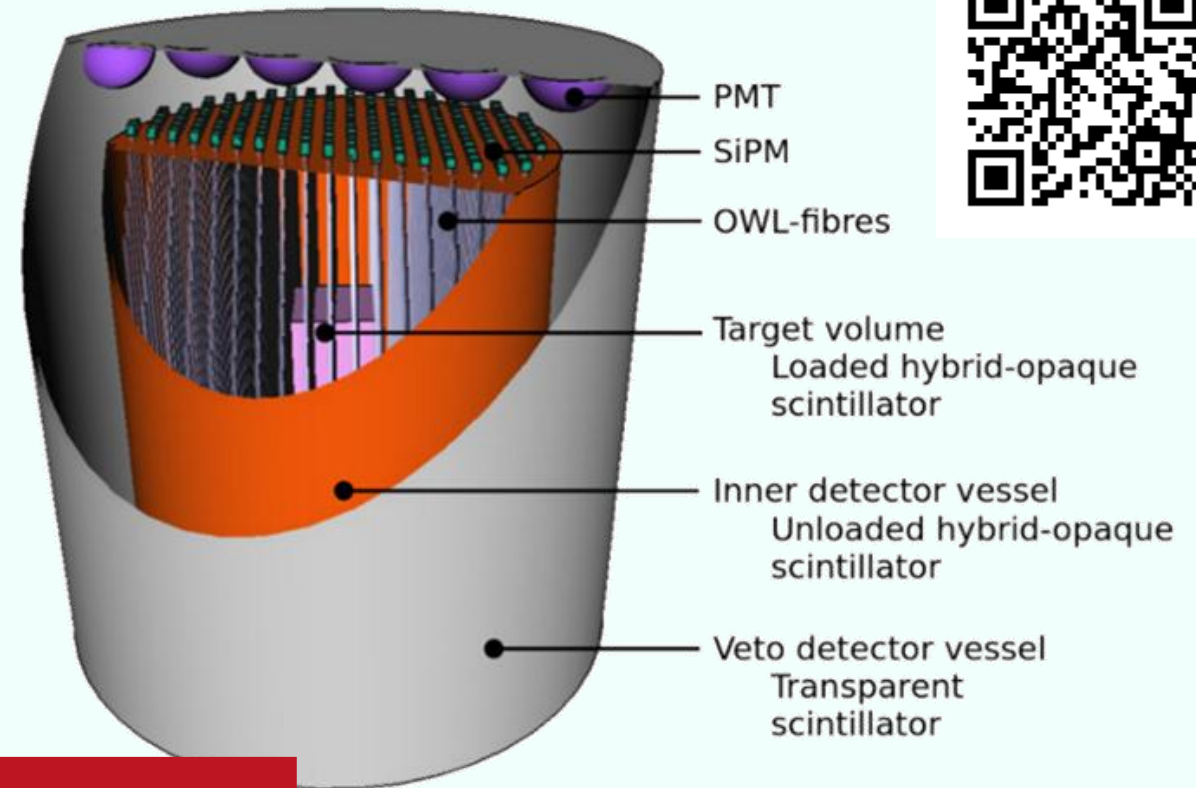
NuDoubt++ Experiment

Overview and Conclusion

[NuDoubt++ paper:](#)

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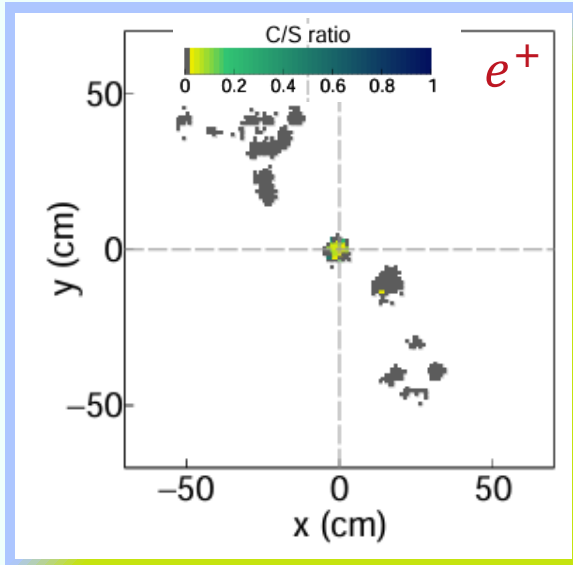
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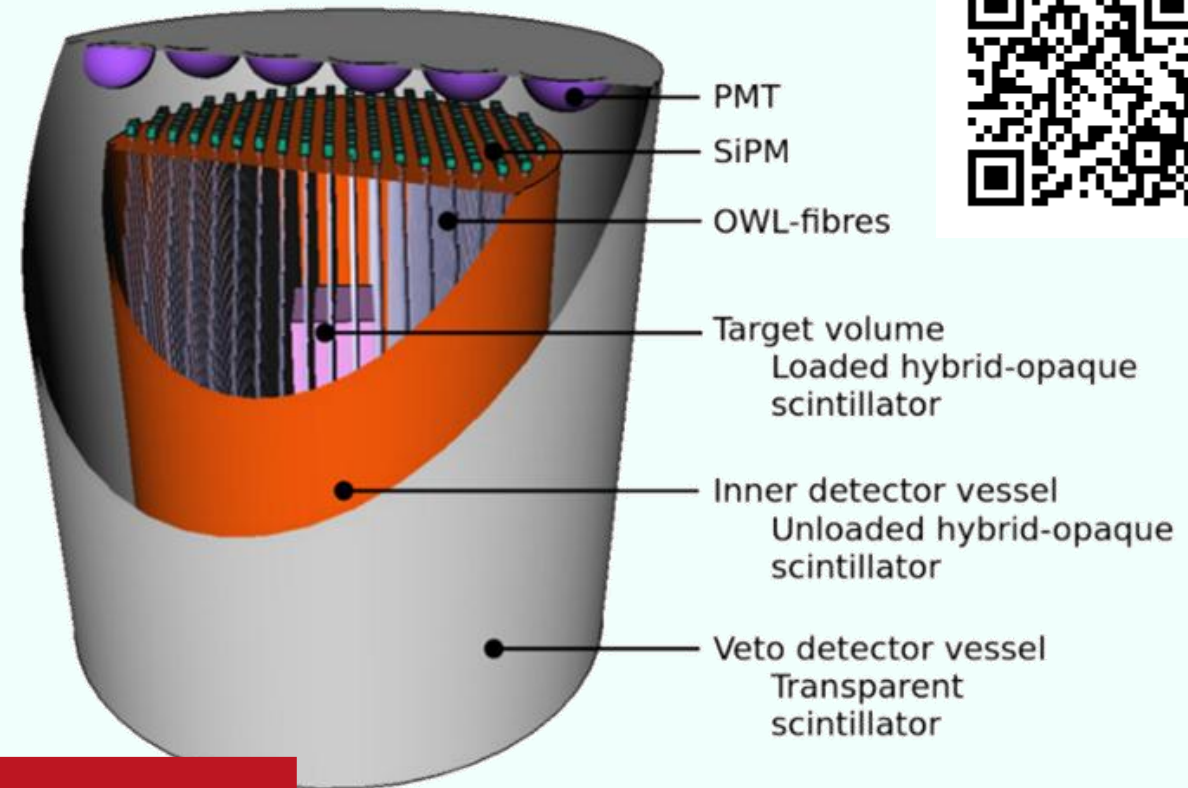
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Using a Hybrid-Slow Opaque scintillator gives excellent **particle ID** and positron **energy reconstruction**



$2\nu\beta\beta^{++}$ ($0\nu\beta\beta^{++}$)
 $2\nu EC\beta^+$ ($0\nu EC\beta^+$)

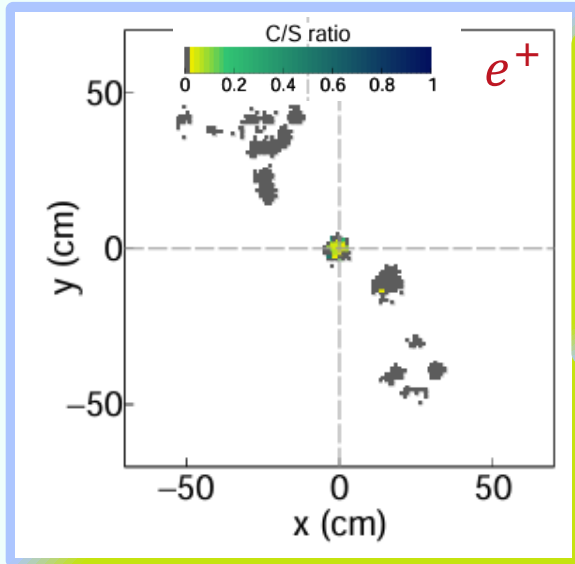
NuDoubt++ Experiment

[NuDoubt++ paper:](#)

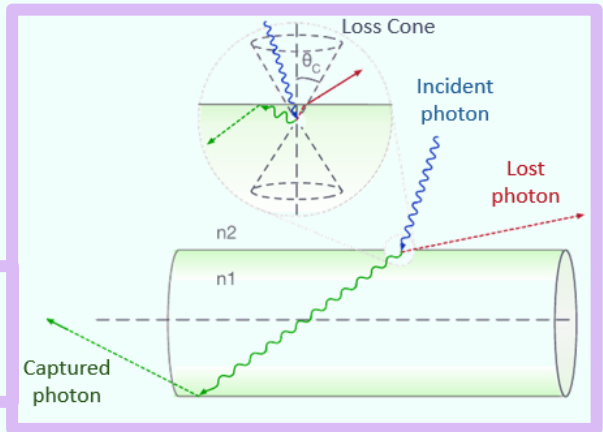
Overview and Conclusion

Combining Hybrid and Opaque Scintillator Techniques in the Search for Double Beta Plus Decays

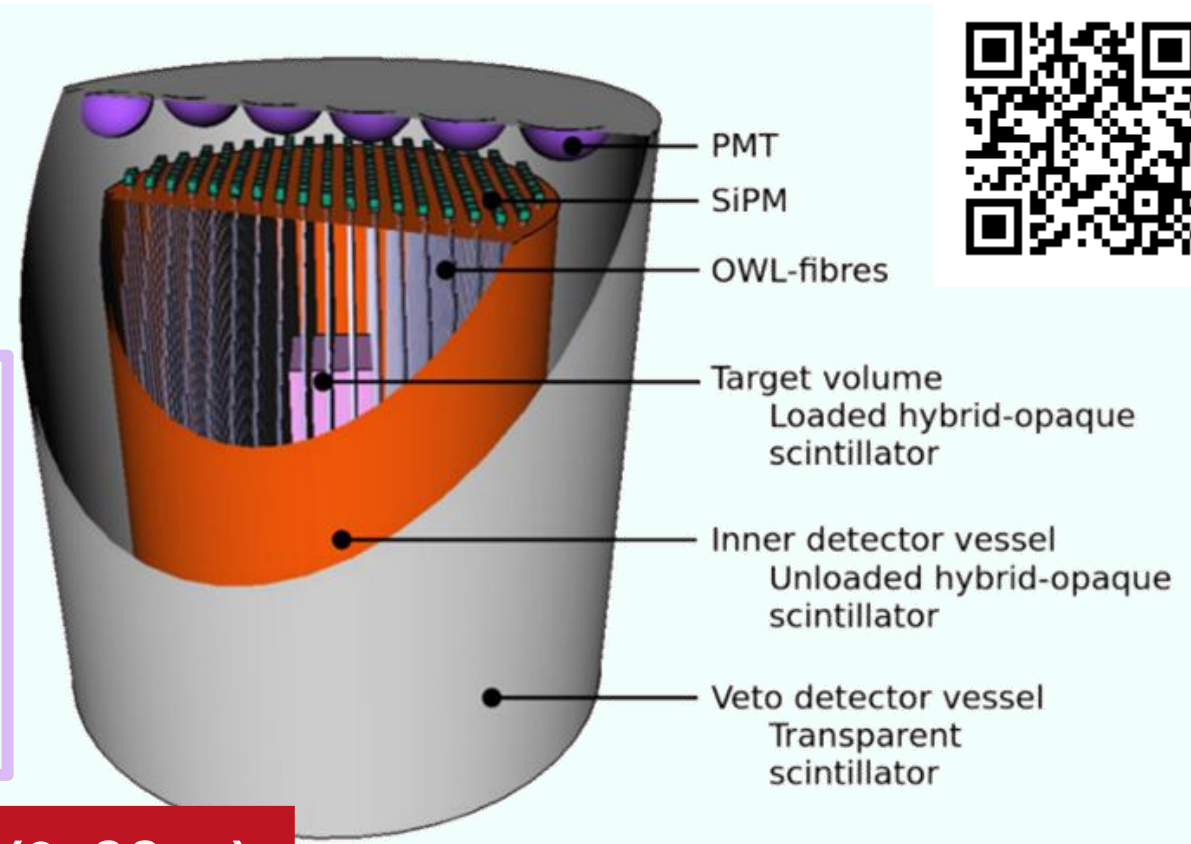
NuDoubt++ Collaboration: Manuel Böhles, Sebastian Böser, Magdalena Eisenhuth, Cloé Girard-Carillo, Kitzia M. Hernandez Curiel, Bastian Keßler, Kyra Mossel, Veronika Palušová, Stefan Schoppmann, Alfons Weber, Michael Wurm



Using a Hybrid-Slow Opaque scintillator gives excellent **particle ID** and positron **energy reconstruction**



OWL fibres improve photon capture efficiency (factor ~2)



$2\nu\beta\beta^{++}$ ($0\nu\beta\beta^{++}$)
 $2\nu EC\beta^{+}$ ($0\nu EC\beta^{+}$)

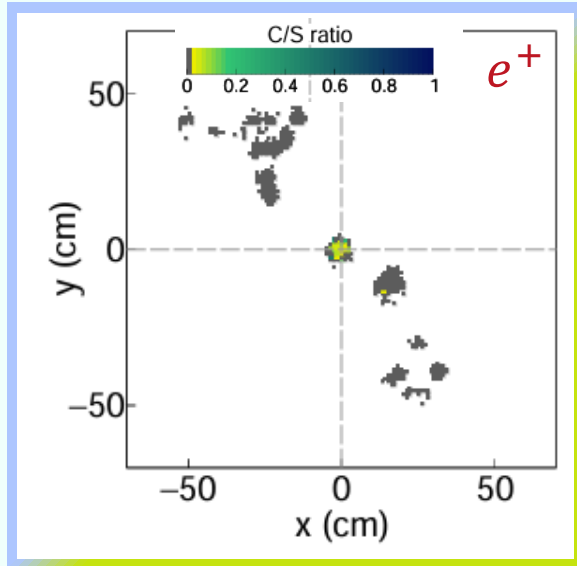
NuDoubt++ Experiment

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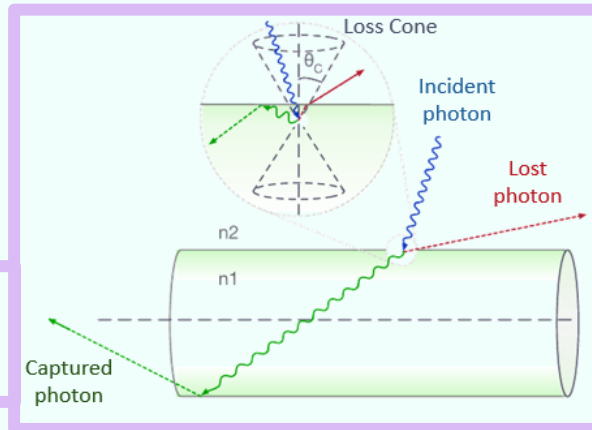
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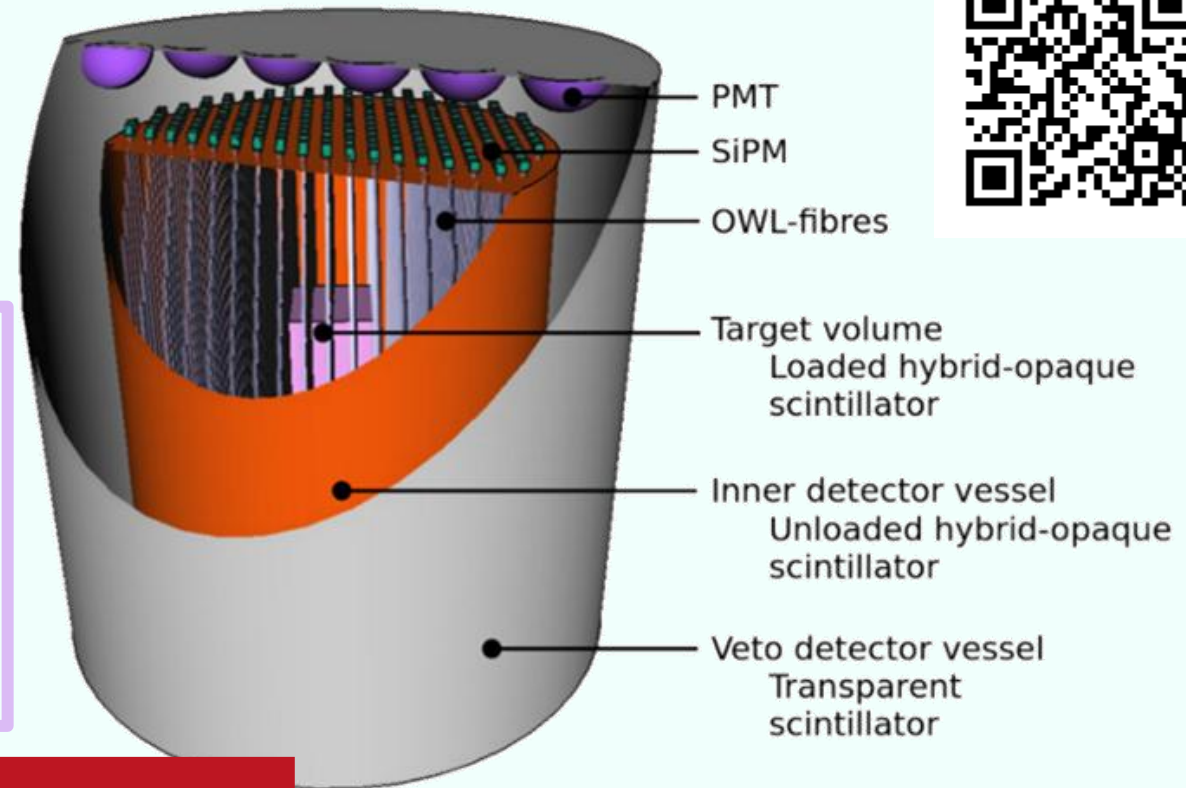
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OWL fibres improve photon capture efficiency (factor ~2)



First 4σ evidence

First 5σ discovery

$2\nu\beta\beta^{++}$ ($0\nu\beta\beta^{++}$)
 $2\nu EC\beta^+$ ($0\nu EC\beta^+$)

Improvement of half-life limits by 3 orders of magnitude

Back-up Slides



Combining Hybrid and Opaque Scintillator Techniques in the Search for Double Beta Plus Decays

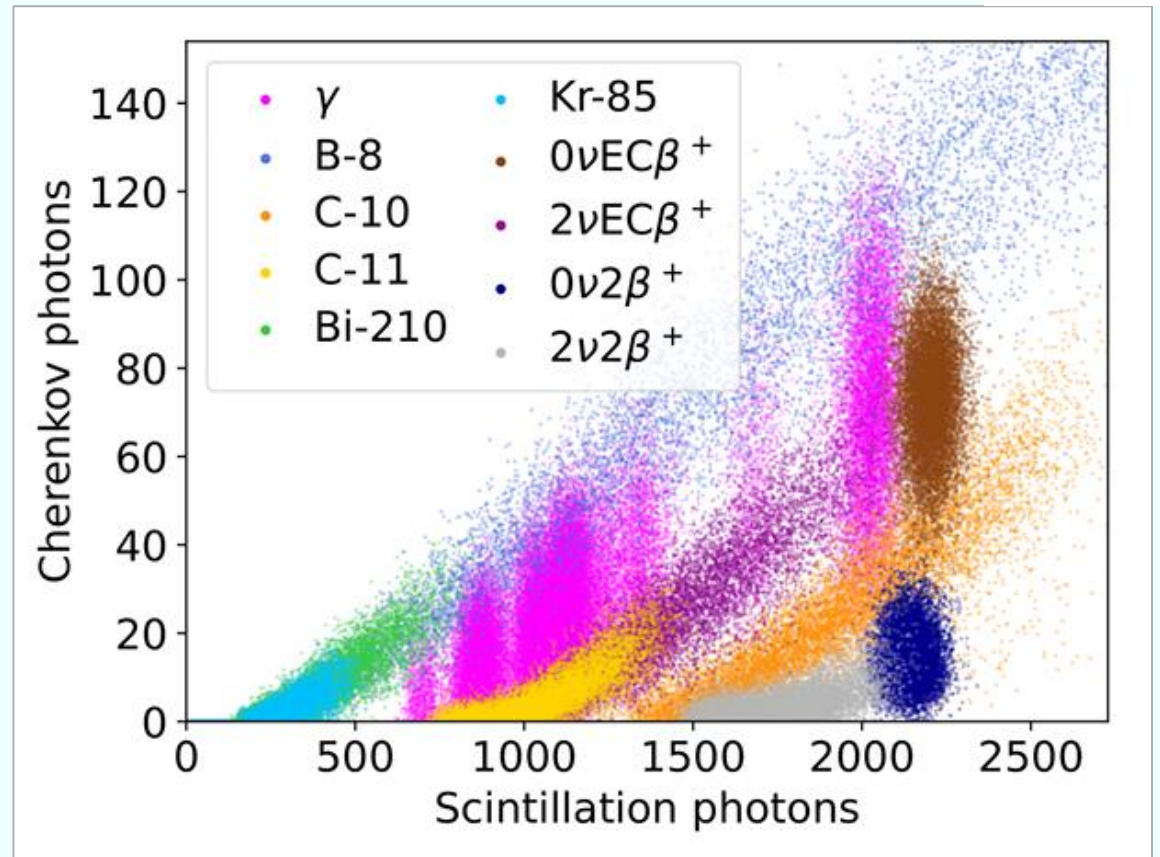
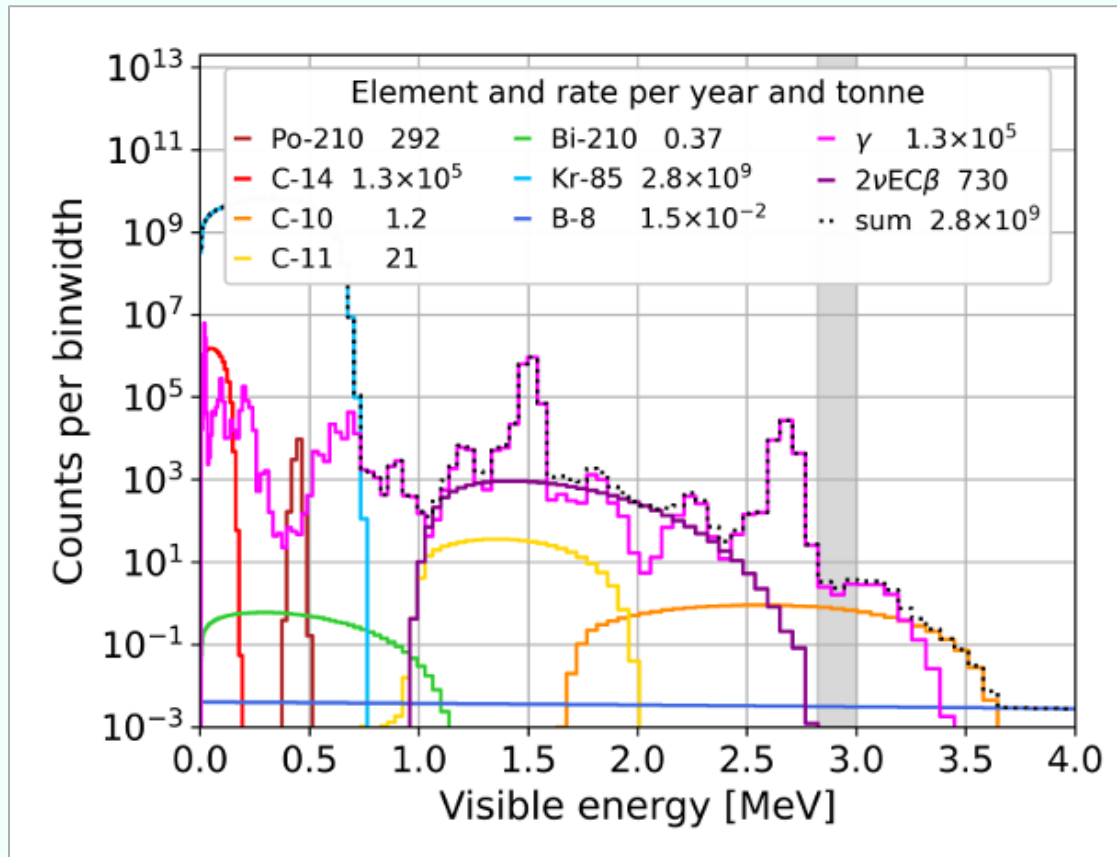
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[NuDoubt⁺⁺ paper](#)



Backgrounds

- C/S ratio for background discrimination



OWL-fibres

Based on IceCube's WOMs

- Factor ~ 2 improvement in capture efficiency
- Capture \neq Detection
- OWL photon abs length $\sim 2\text{m}$

NuDoubt++ paper:

