

2021/06/08

CAP: Neutrino Symposium

# Current Status of the nEXO Experiment

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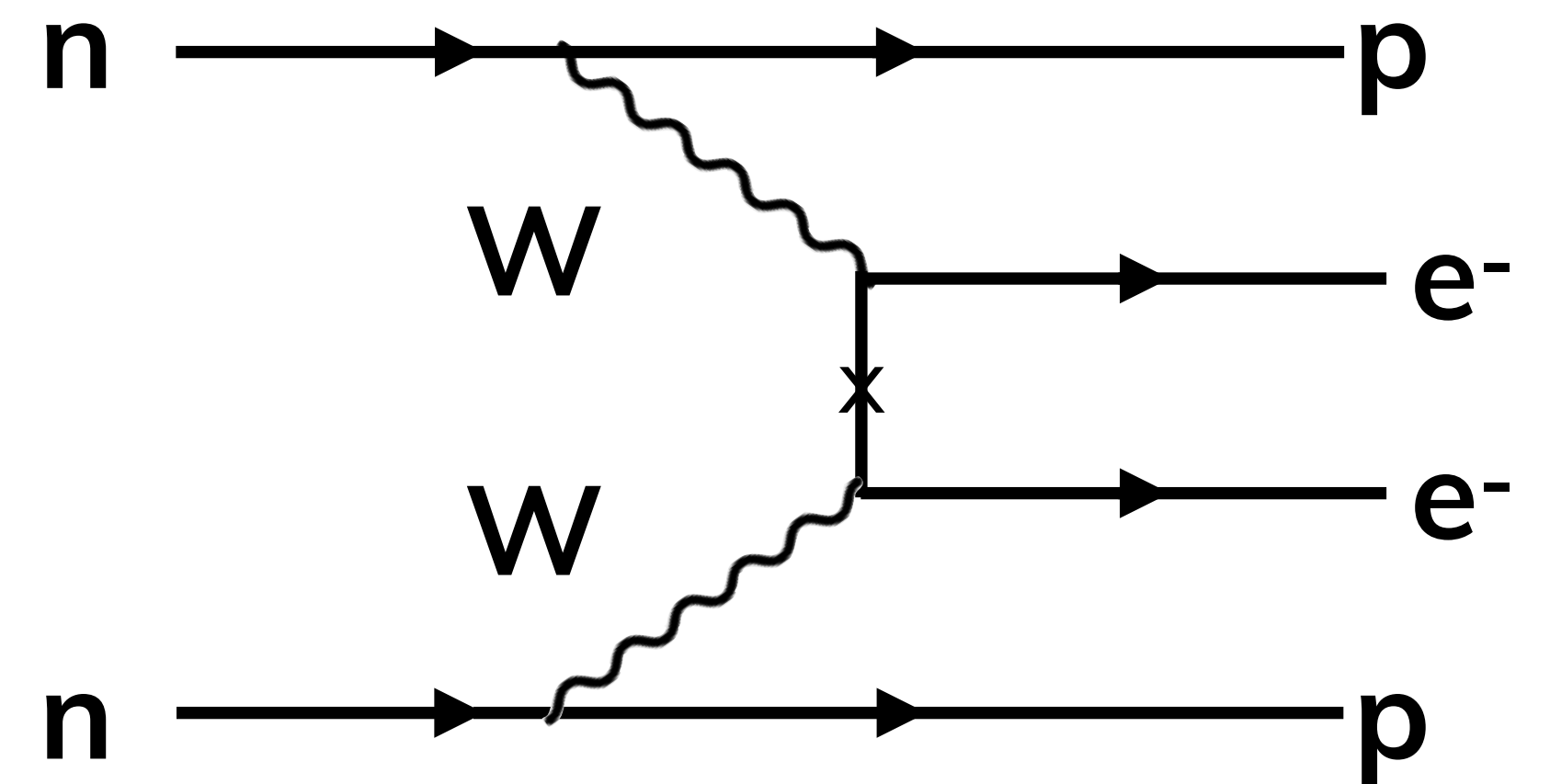
Erica Caden, (she/her)  
*on behalf of nEXO-Canada*  
Research Scientist



# Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay

# Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay

- Observation of  $0\nu\beta\beta$  always implies new physics:
  - Majorana Neutrinos
  - Lepton number violation
  - Probe new mass mechanism up to GUT scale
  - Help explain observed cosmic baryon asymmetry
- Neutrino Masses have to be non-zero for  $0\nu\beta\beta$  to be possible
  - The distinction between Dirac and Majorana particles is only observable for particles of non-zero mass

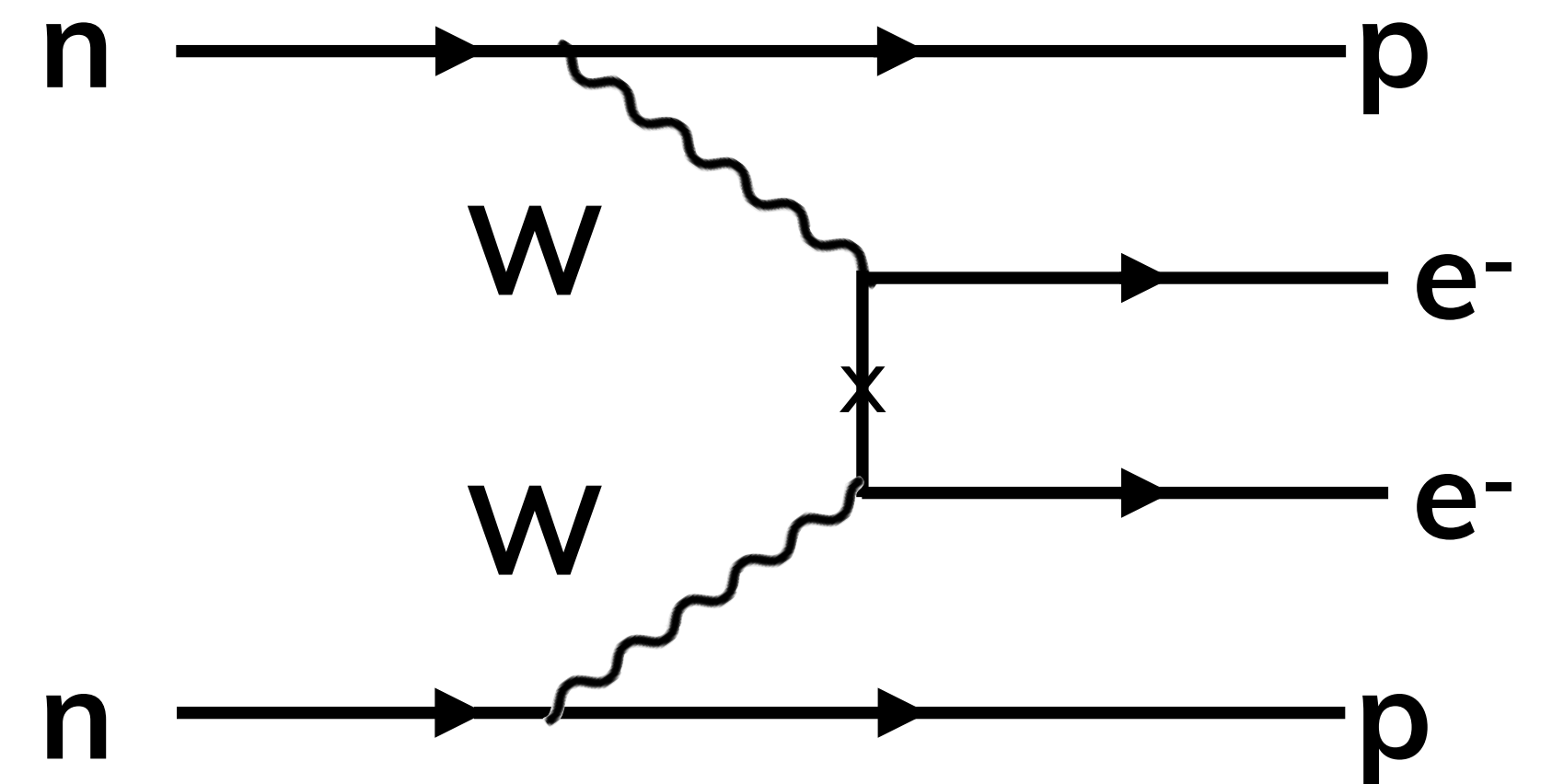


# Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay

$$[T_{1/2}^{0\nu}]^{-1} = \Gamma^{0\nu} = G^{0\nu} |M^{0\nu}|^2 \langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle^2$$

- The effective Majorana neutrino mass may be extracted from the decay rate
- $G^{0\nu}$ : Phase Space Factor
- $M^{0\nu}$ : Nuclear Matrix Element
- For virtual exchange of light Majorana neutrinos, the decay rate depends on the effective neutrino mass:

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

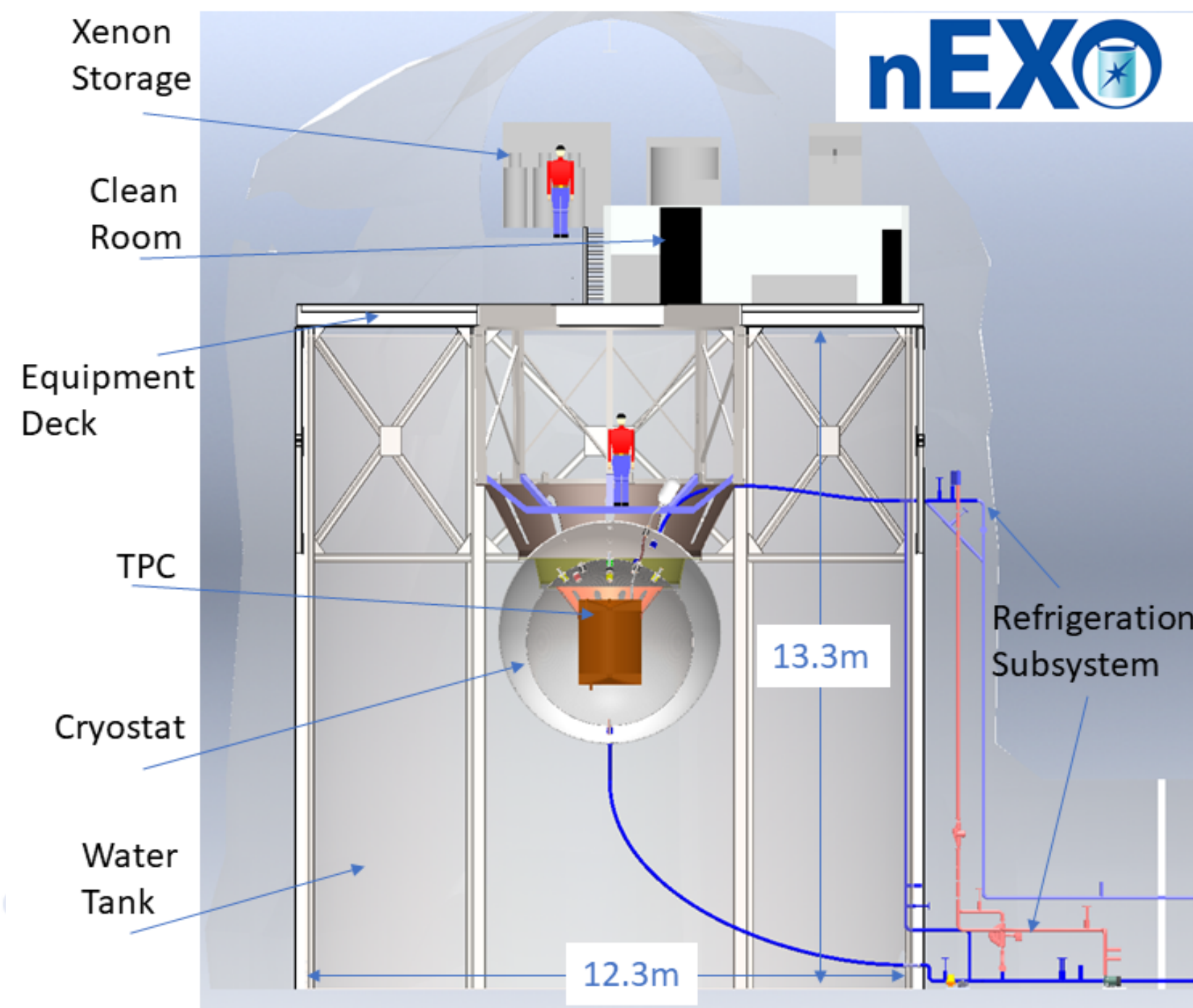
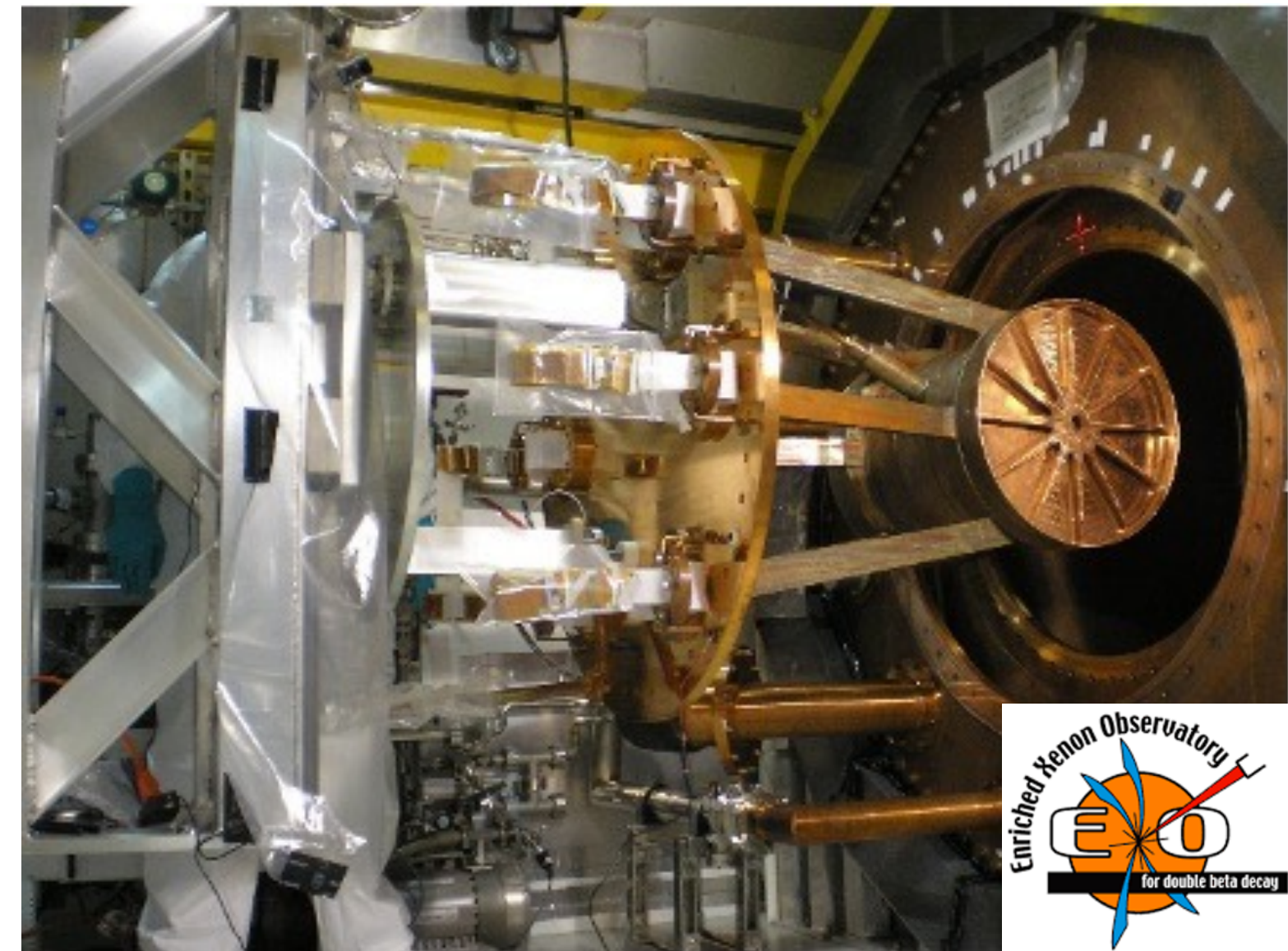


# nEXO: 5-tonne Liquid Xenon Time Projection Chamber

# Searching for $0\nu\beta\beta$ in $^{136}\text{Xe}$ with liquid Xe TPC

## EXO-200:

- EXO-200 First 100-kg class  $\beta\beta$  experiment
- 175 kg liquid-Xe TPC with  $\sim 80\%$   $^{136}\text{Xe}$
- WIPP Mine in NM, USA
- Decommissioned in Dec 2018
- End-of-run Calibration campaign informs nEXO Design

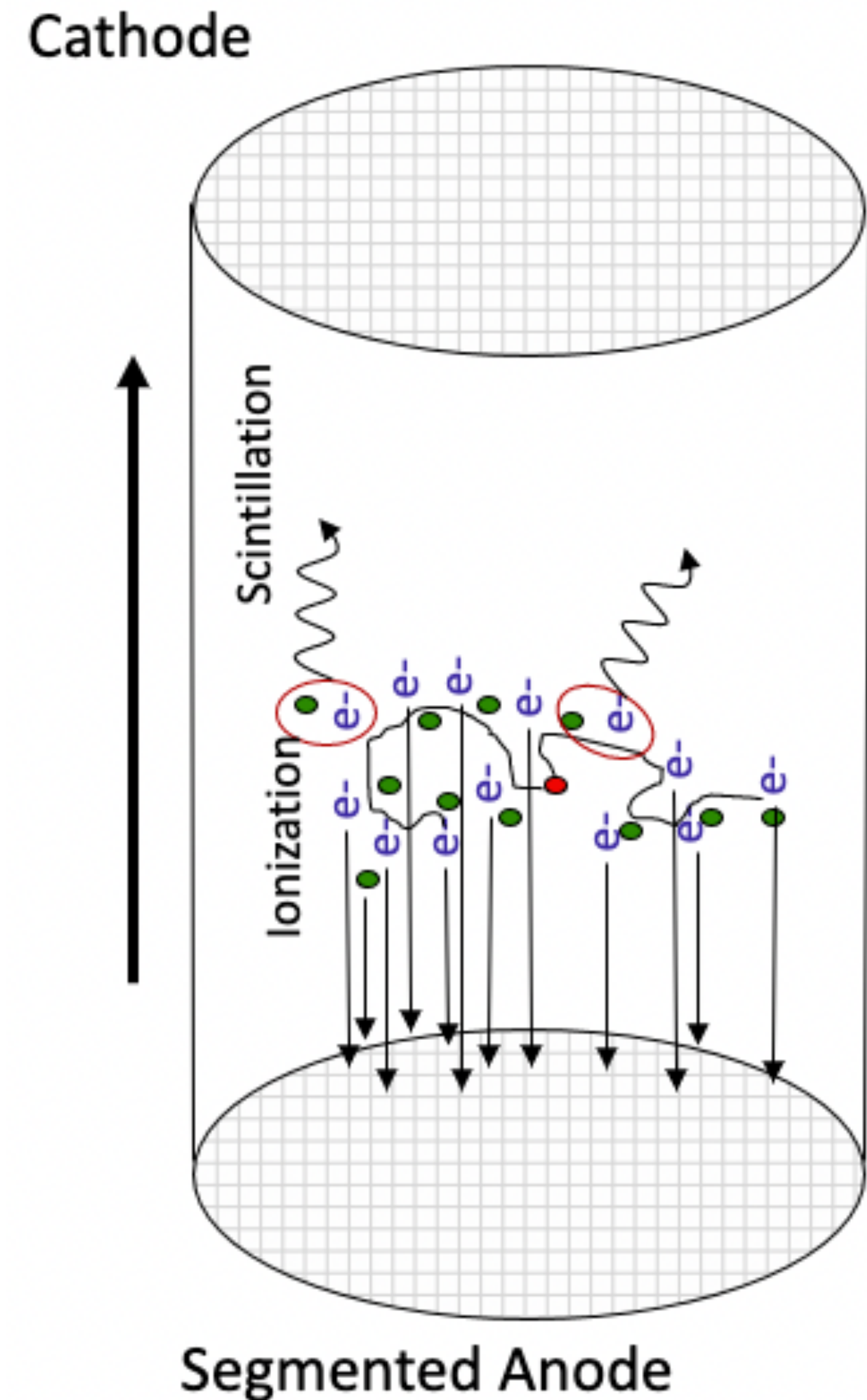


## nEXO:

- Next-generation liquid-Xe TPC
- 5-tonne enriched in  $^{136}\text{Xe}$  at  $\sim 90\%$
- Designed to go beyond  $T_{1/2} \sim 10^{28}$  years
- Preferred location: SNOLAB Cryopit
- Design of detector and components are advanced
- **DOE Decision on funding  $0\nu\beta\beta$  projects anticipated this year**

# Liquid Xe TPCs

- Liquid Xe is Source and Detection Medium
- Monolithic detector structure -> excellent background rejection
- Cryogenic electronics in LXe
- Active self-shielding
- Detection of scintillation light and secondary charges
  - Good energy resolution
  - Particle ID
  - Event Topology

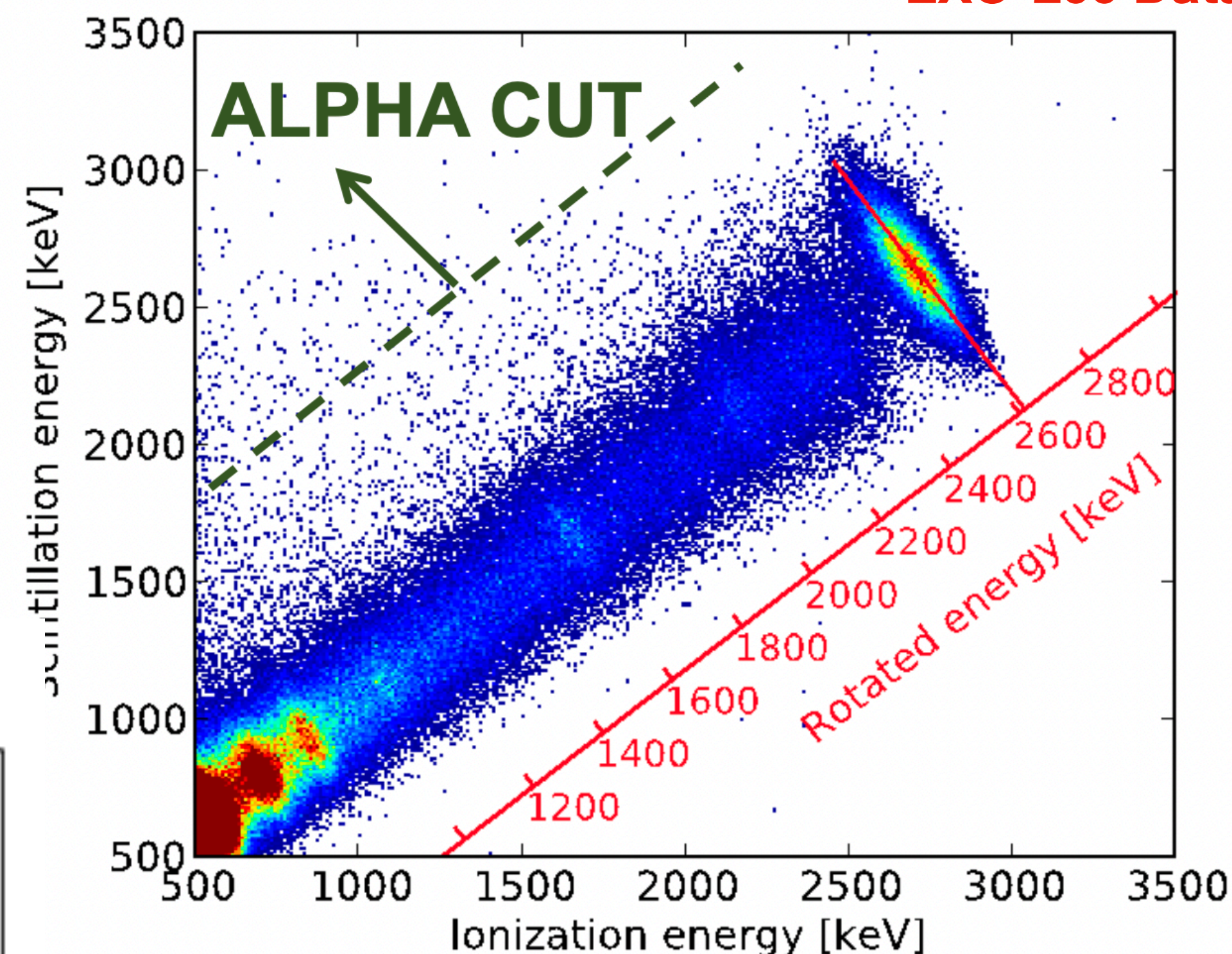


# Energy, Position, & Multiplicity

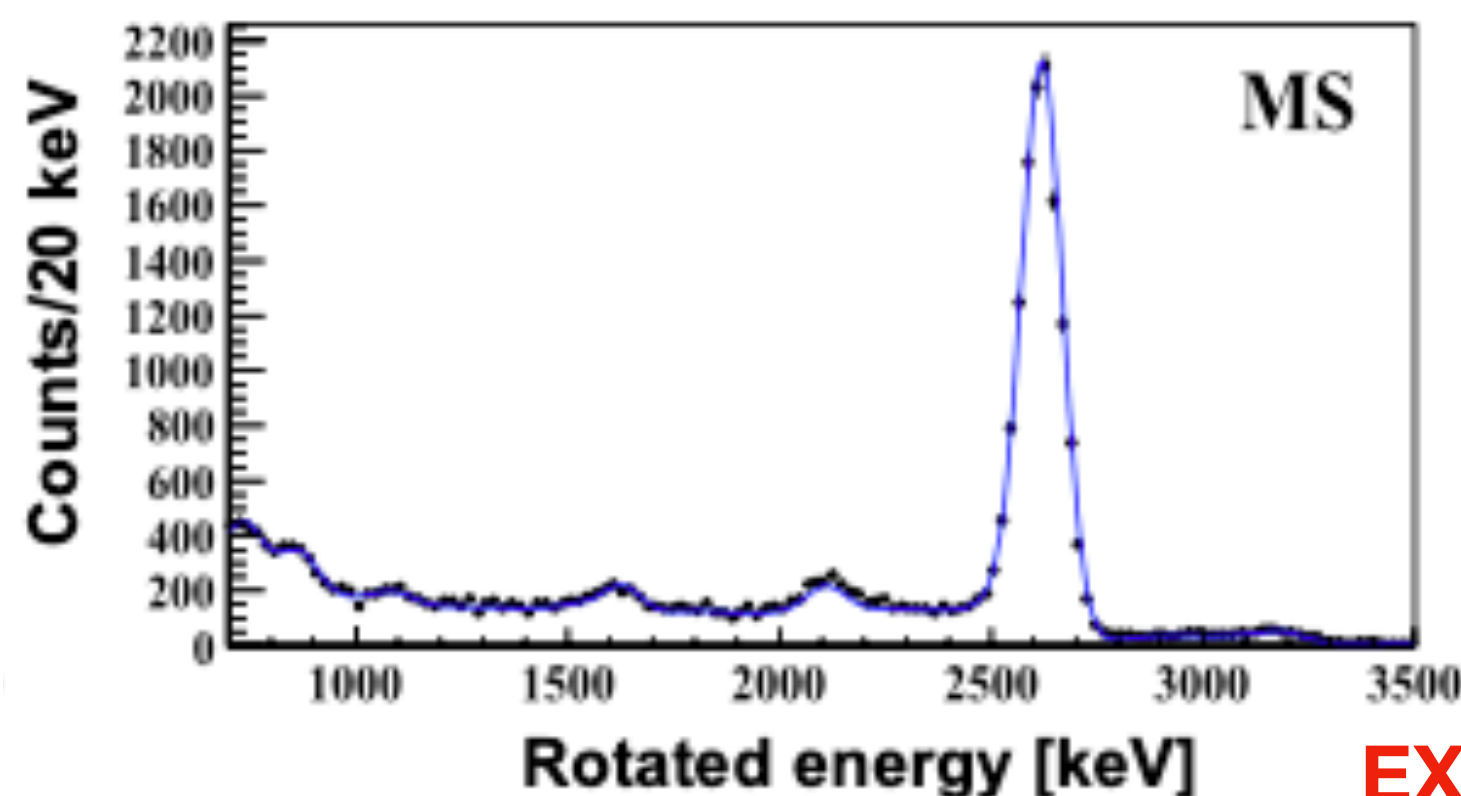
- Anti-correlation between scintillation and ionization energies in LXe [PRB 68, 054201 (2003)]
- Rotation angle determined using  $^{228}\text{Th}$  source data
- EXO-200 achieved 1.15% energy resolution at  $0\nu\beta\beta$  Q-value (2458 keV) [PRL 123, 161802 (2019)]
- Position and Multiplicity reconstruction allow for background measurement and reduction

Scintillation vs. ionization,  $^{228}\text{Th}$  calibration:

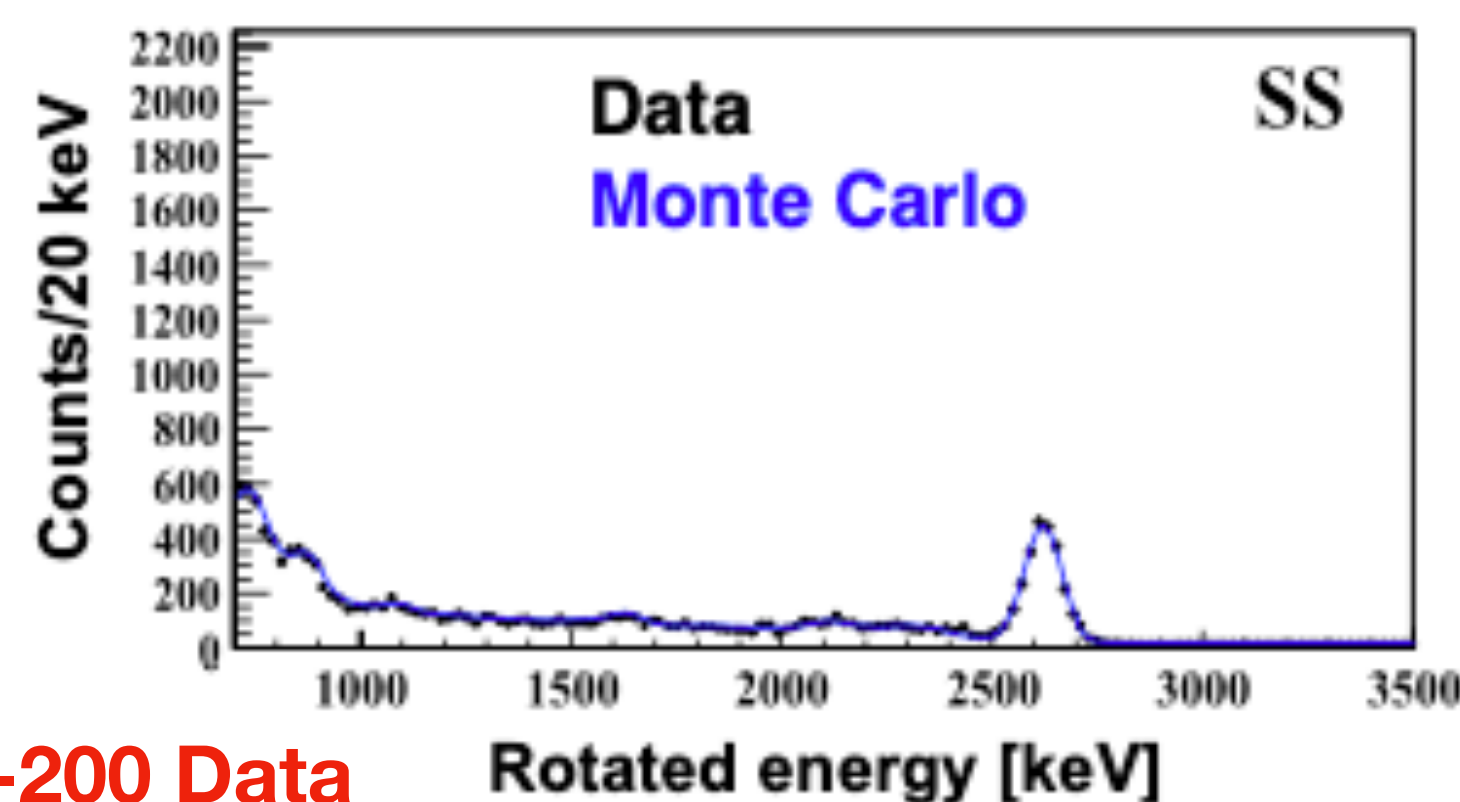
EXO-200 Data



$^{228}\text{Th}$  calibration data, MS:

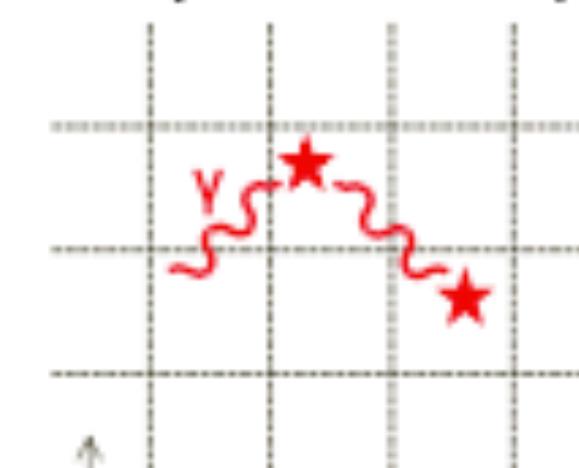


$^{228}\text{Th}$  calibration data, SS:

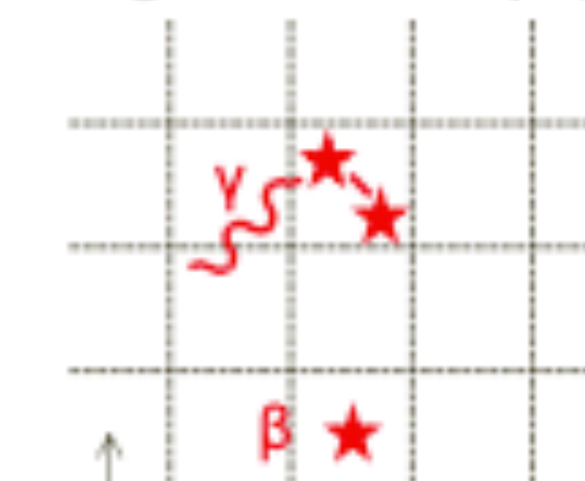


EXO-200 Data

Multiple Site Events (MS)



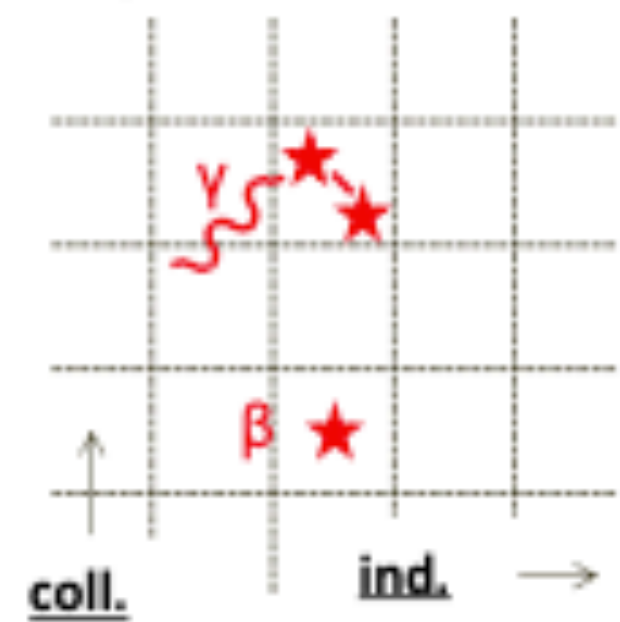
Single Site Events (SS)



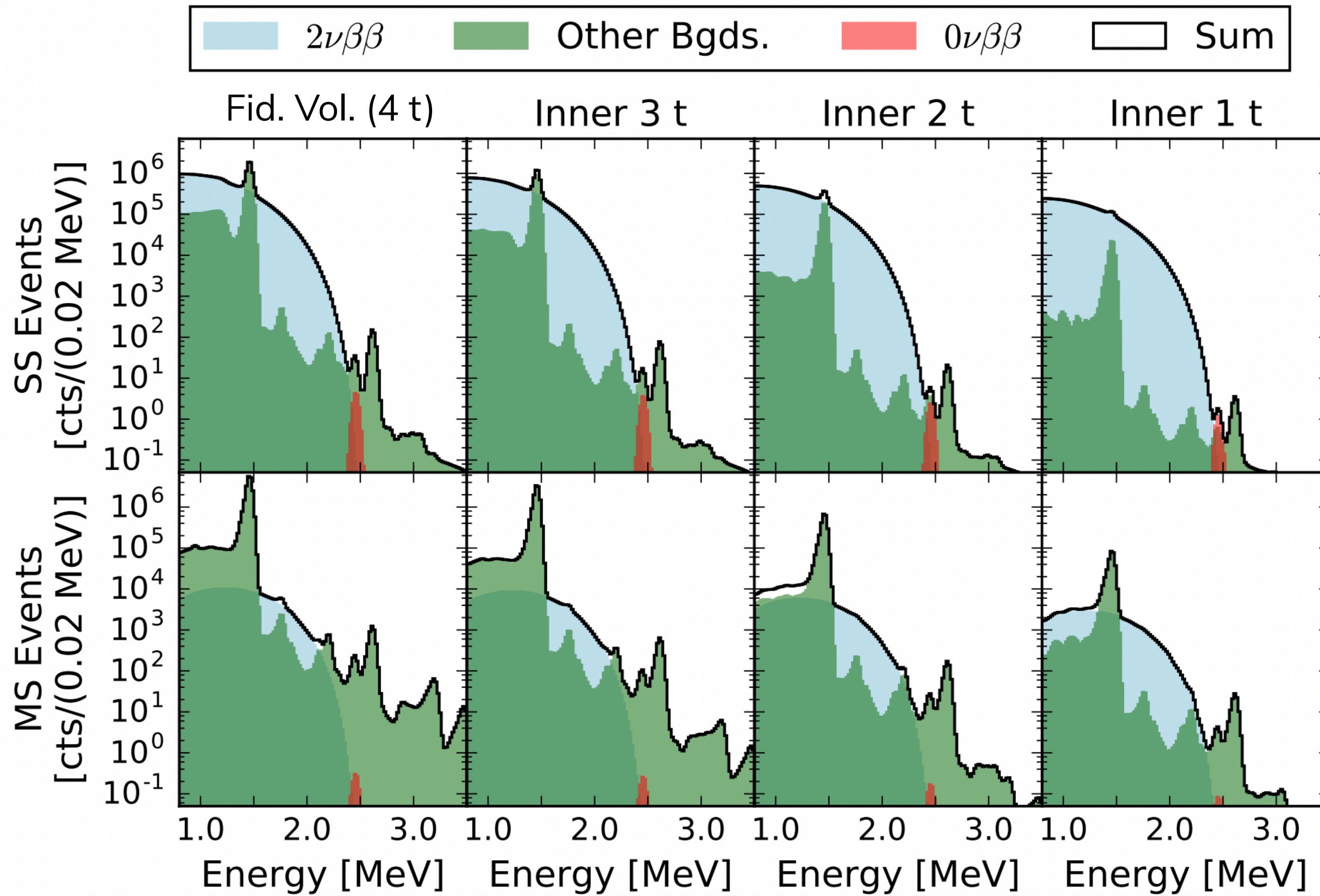
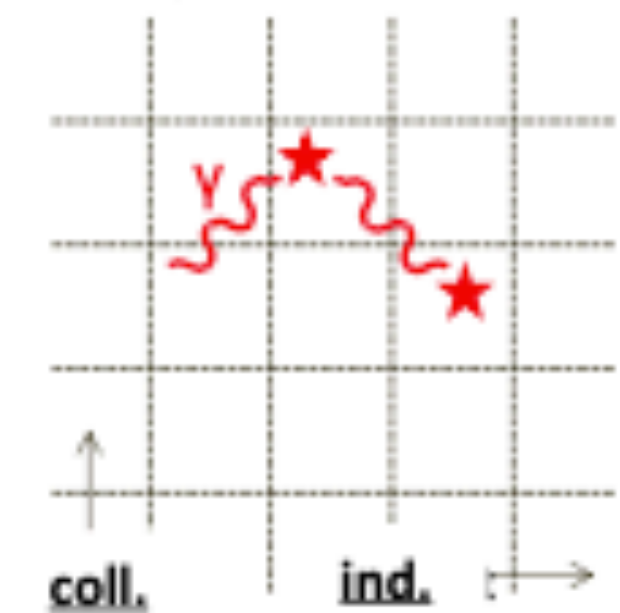


# nEXO Discovery Potential

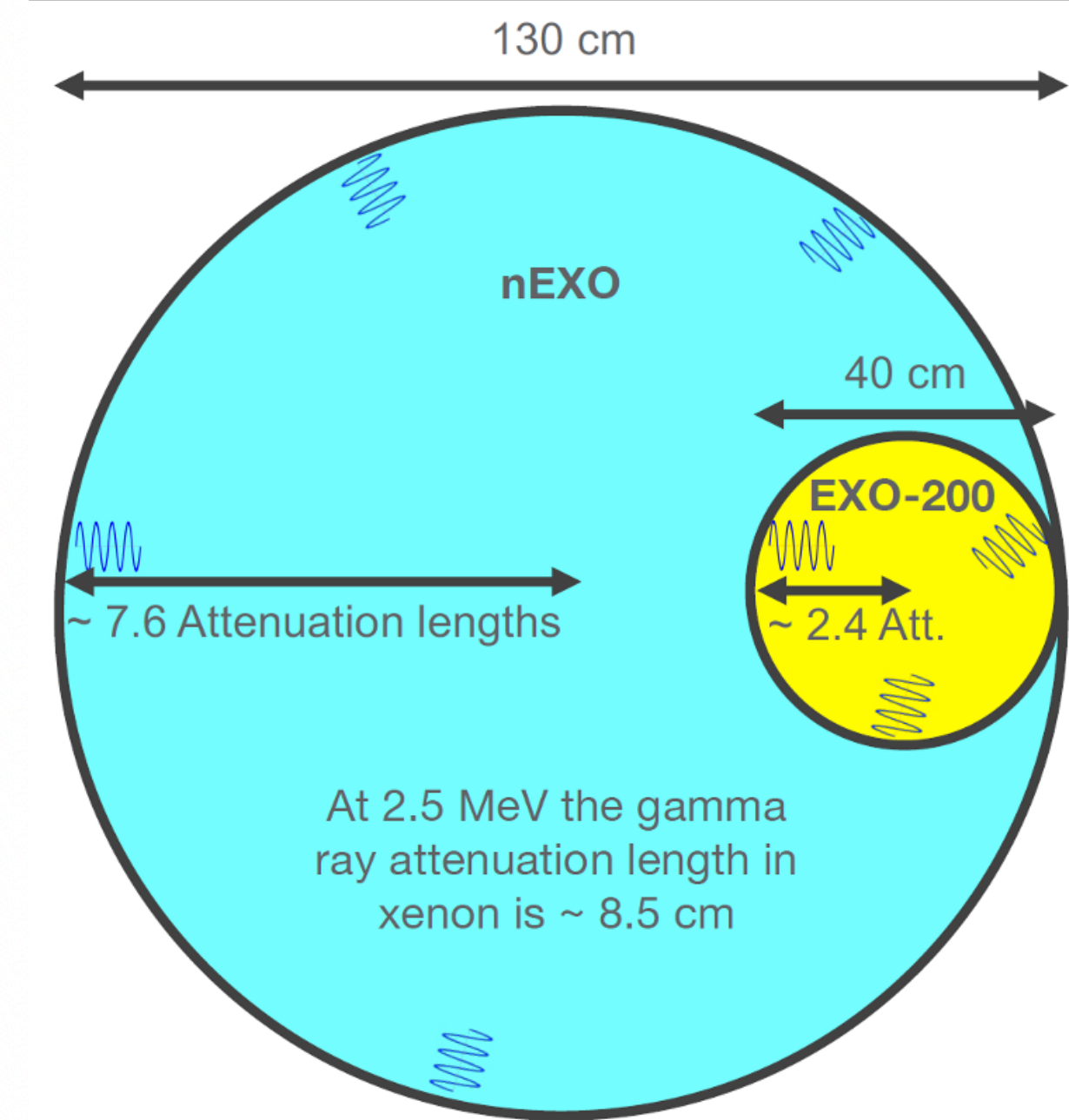
Single Site Events (SS)



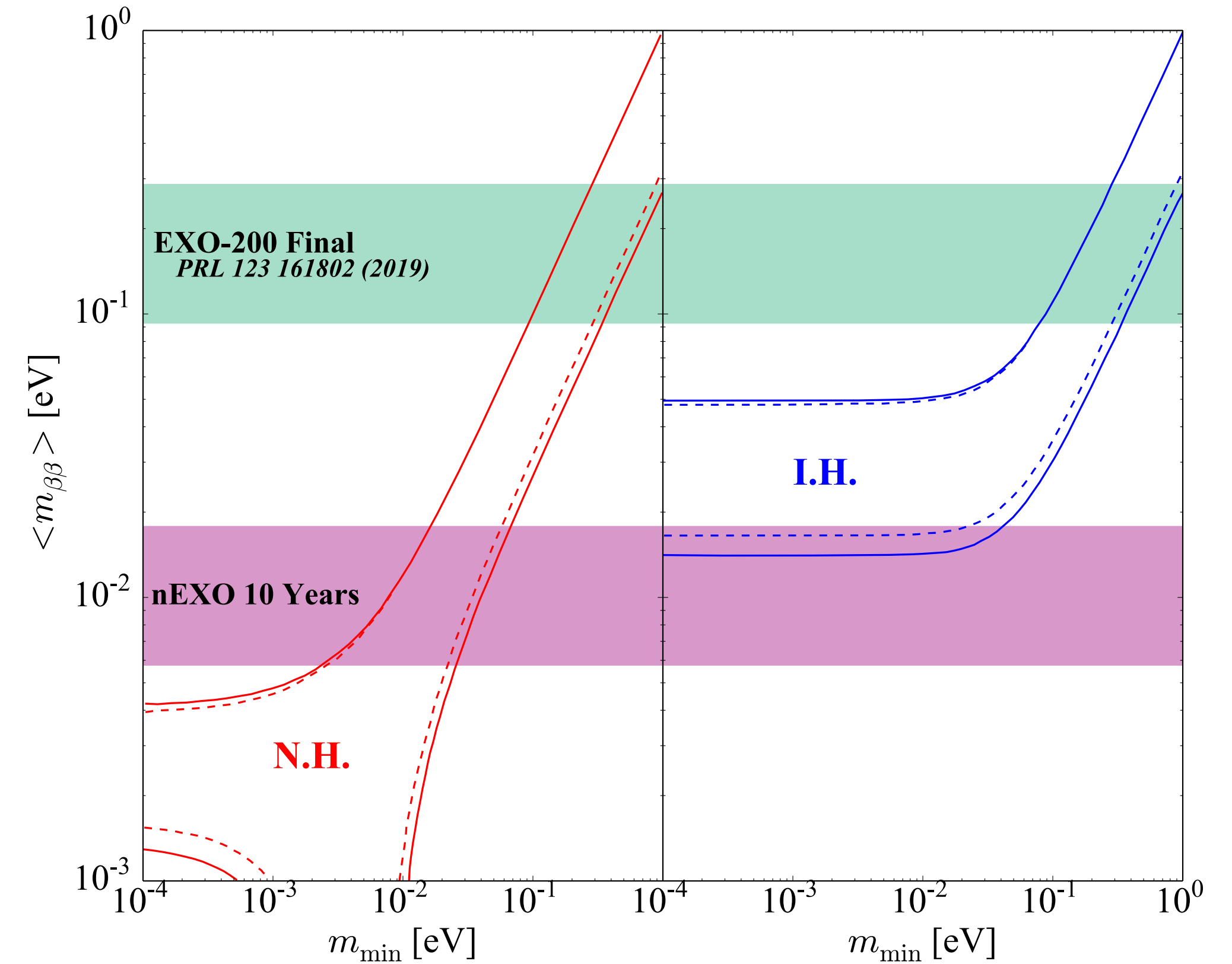
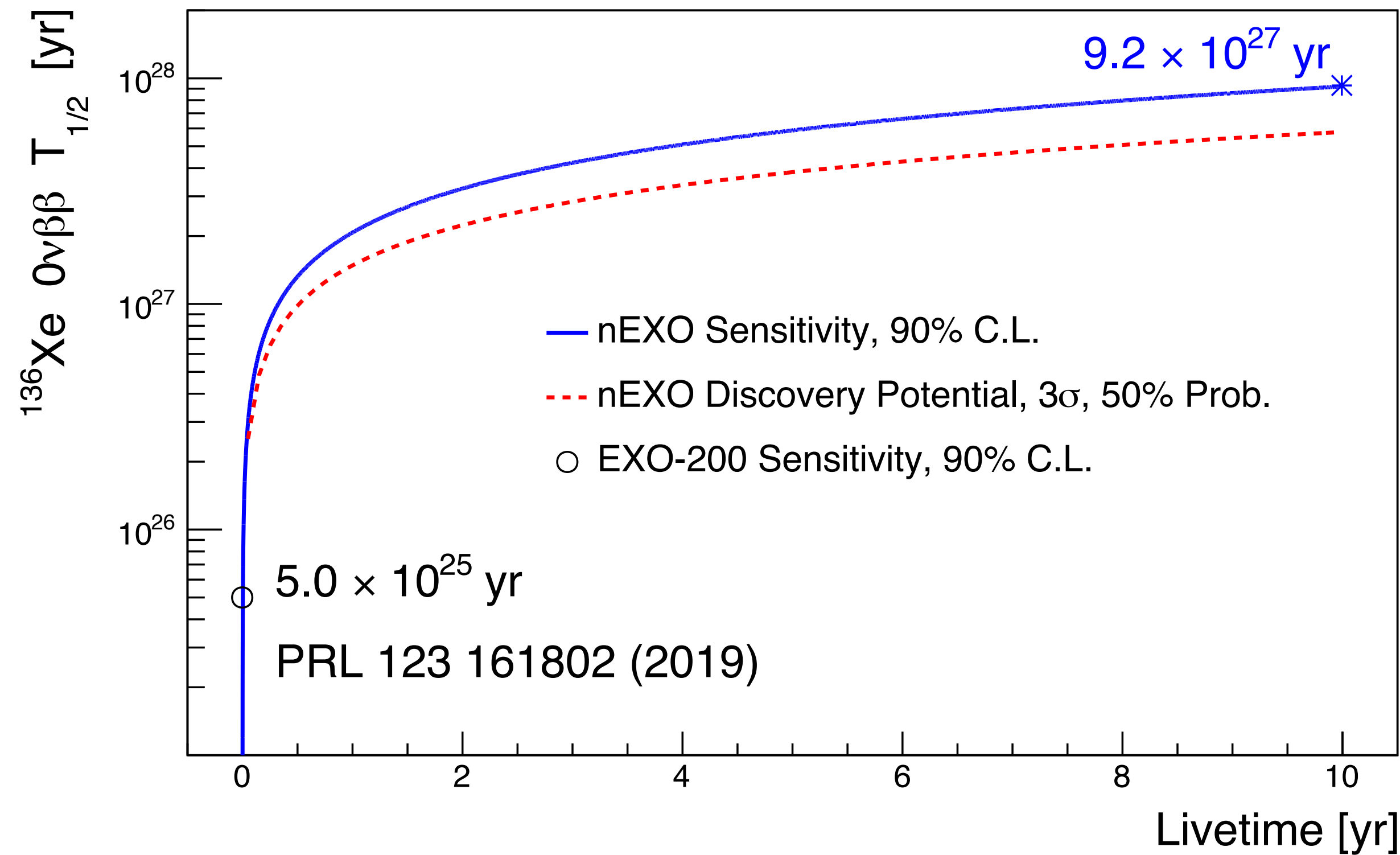
Multiple Site Events (MS)



**nEXO 10 year discovery potential:  $T_{1/2} = 5.7 \times 10^{27} \text{y}$  ( $3\sigma$ )**



# nEXO Sensitivity



**New sensitivity study coming out soon, reflecting advances in the design and understanding of nEXO's performance through R&D**

[Phys. Rev. C. 97 065503 (2018)]

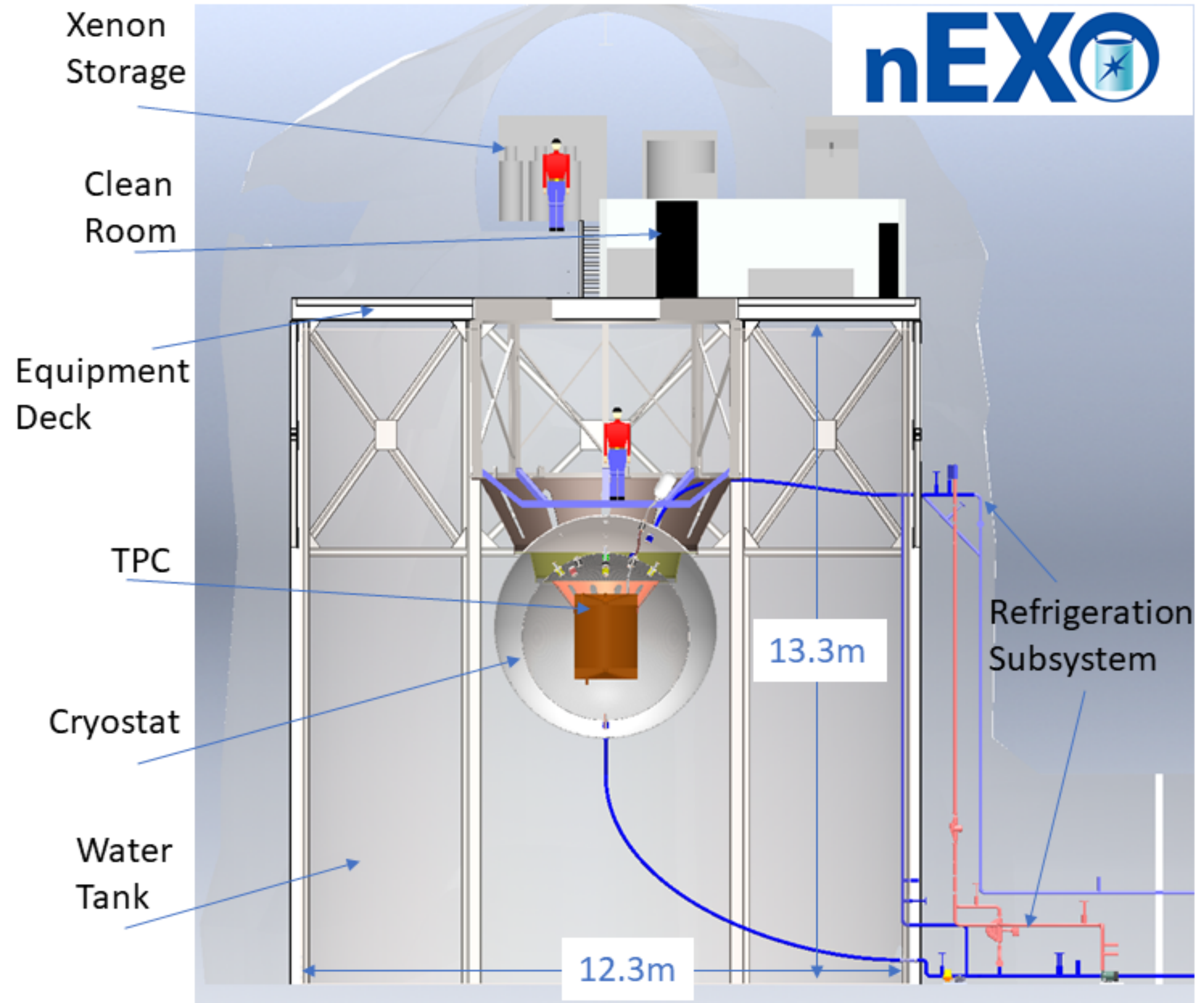
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[Phys. Rev. Lett. 123, 161802 (2019)]

# The nEXO Detector

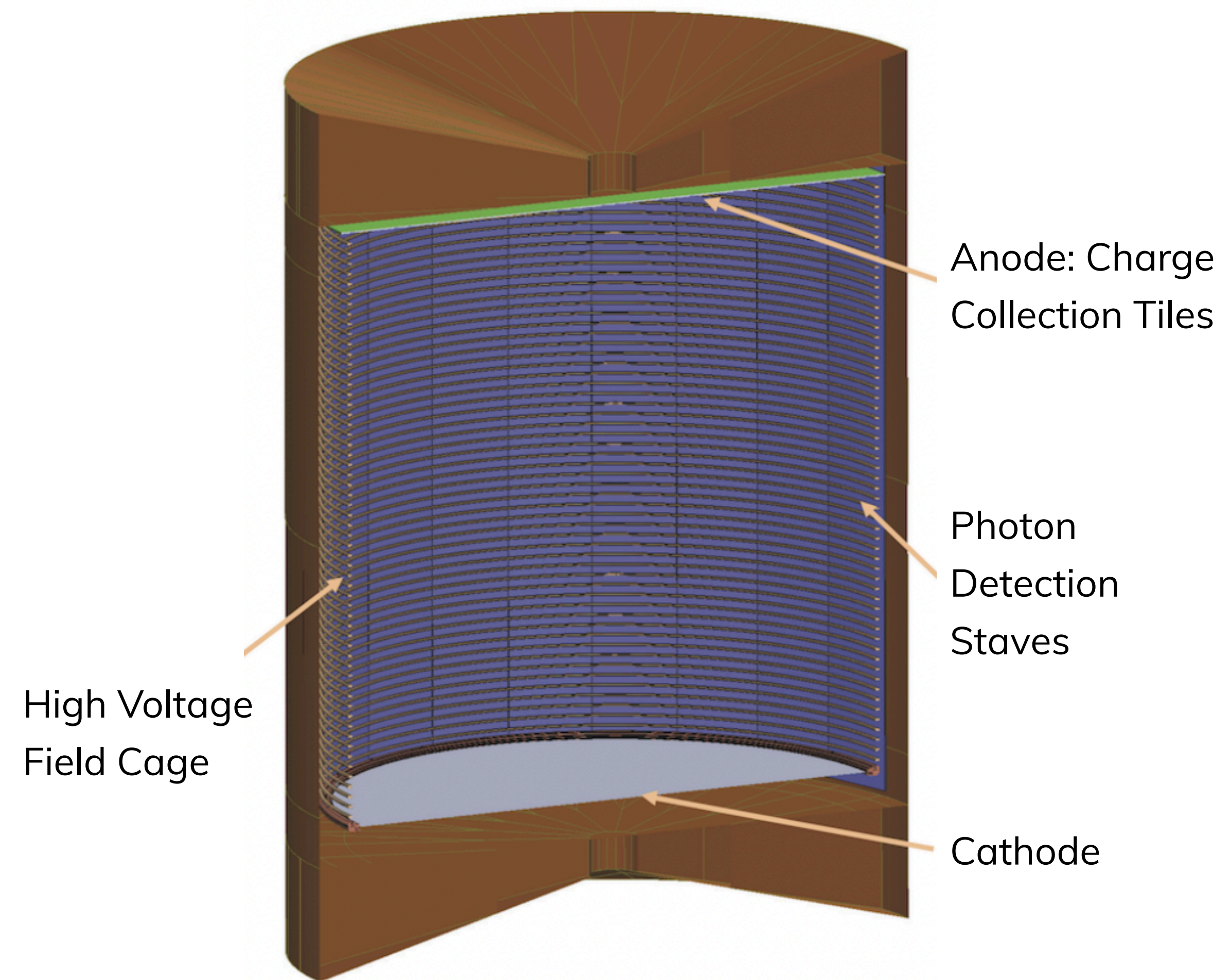
Canadian PIs take on leading roles in nEXO project:

- Photon sensor infrastructure
- External calibration sources
- Outer detector
  - Water Shield
  - Muon Veto
- SNOLAB facility
- Rn Emanation
- LXe HV tests
- Radioactive background control
- Simulation



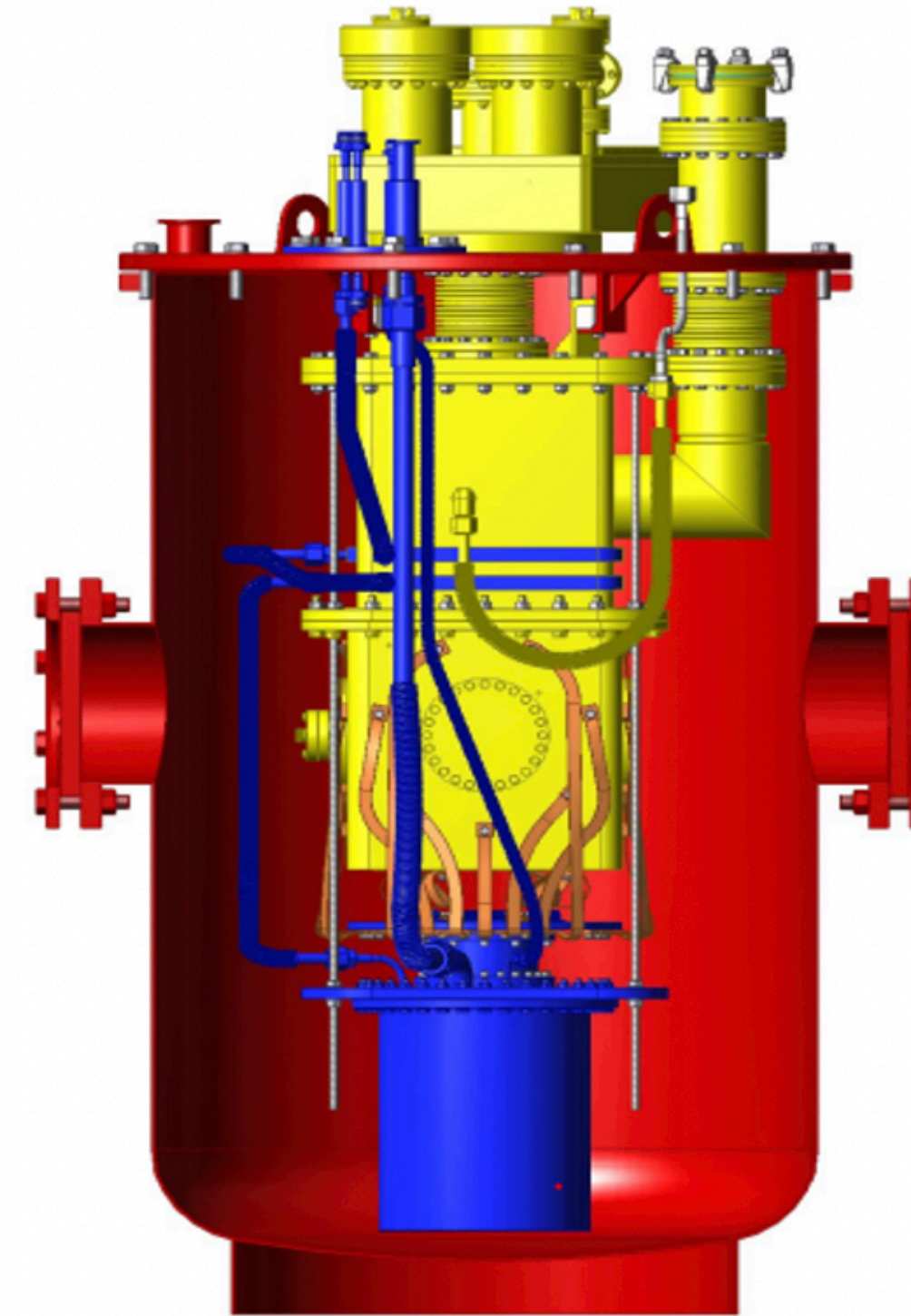
# The nEXO TPC

- Next generation  $0\nu\beta\beta$  detector
- 5 t liquid Xenon TPC, 28x EXO-200 volume
- SiPM for 175nm scintillation light detection,  $\sim 4.5\text{m}^2$  array in LXe
- Tiles for charge read out in LXe
- In-cold electronics inside TPC in liquid Xe
- 3D event reconstruction
- Combine charge and light readout: anticipated  $\sigma/E$  of 1% at Q-value (2458 keV)



## EXO-100: Cryogenic facility with TPC setup to perform high voltage test in liquid xenon

- Successfully commissioned the cryostat and HV setup
- First run of condensing and recovering Xe done in Dec. 2020
- Promising results came out from HV test done in Xe gas
- Coming soon: HV tests in LXe



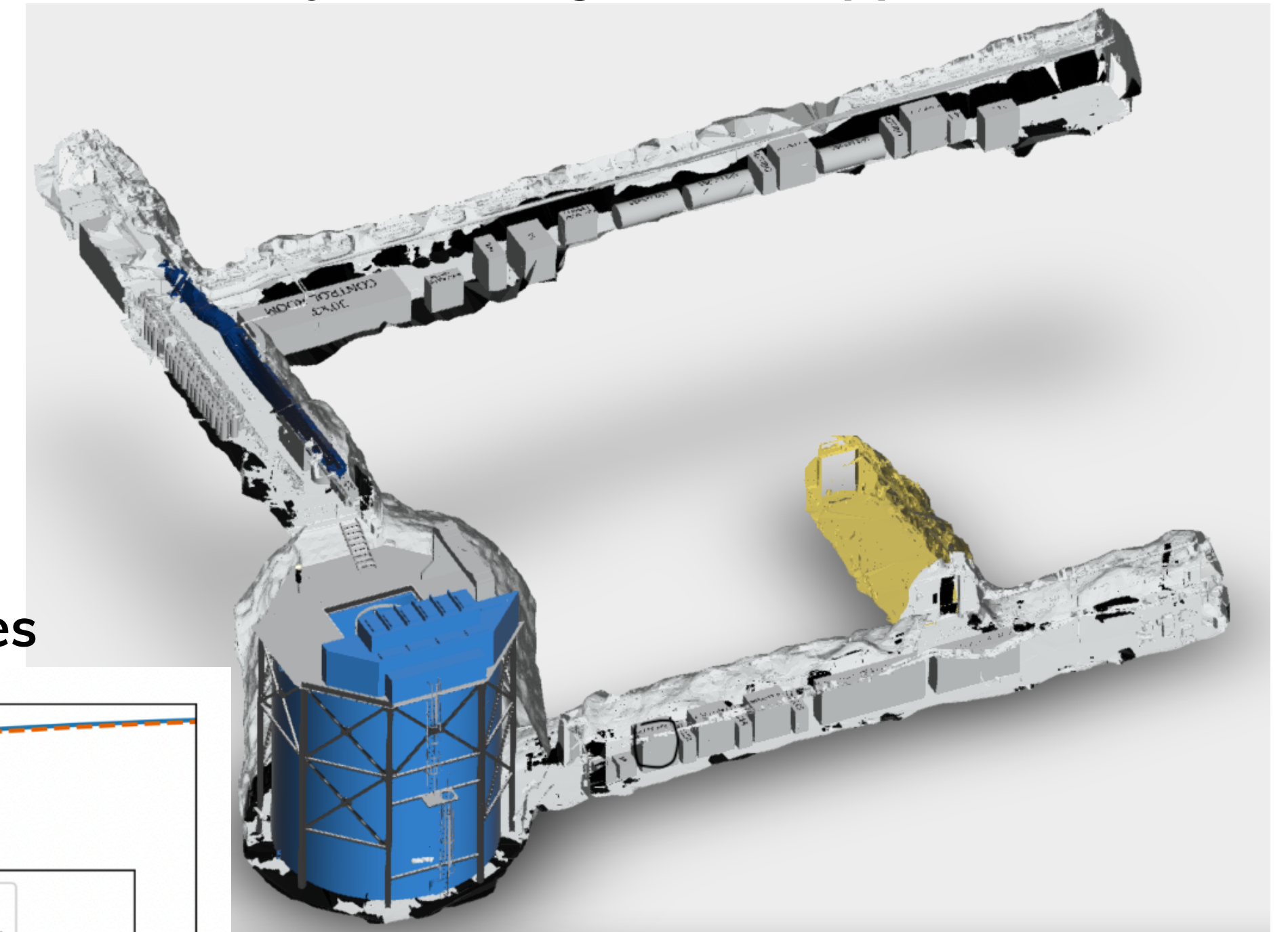
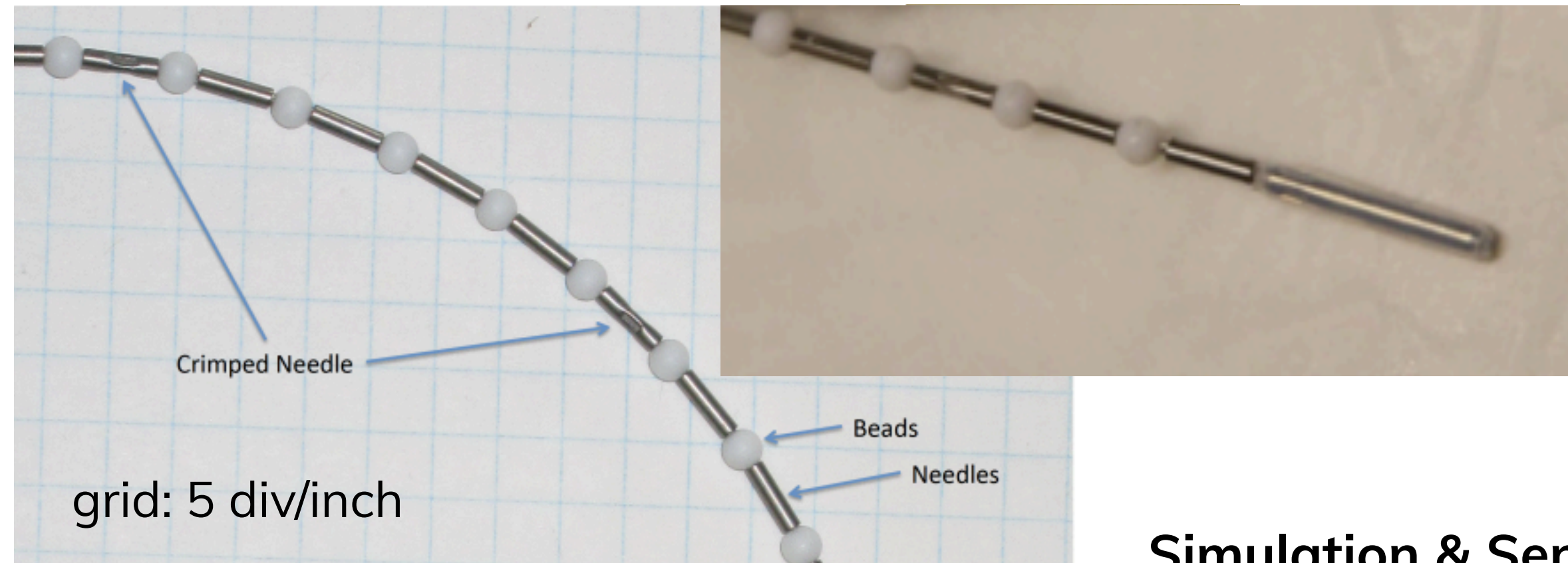
### Schematic diagram of EXO-100

Yellow: Inner chamber for detector in LXe  
Blue: Liquid nitrogen tank with exhaust lines  
Red: Outer insulation vacuum vessel



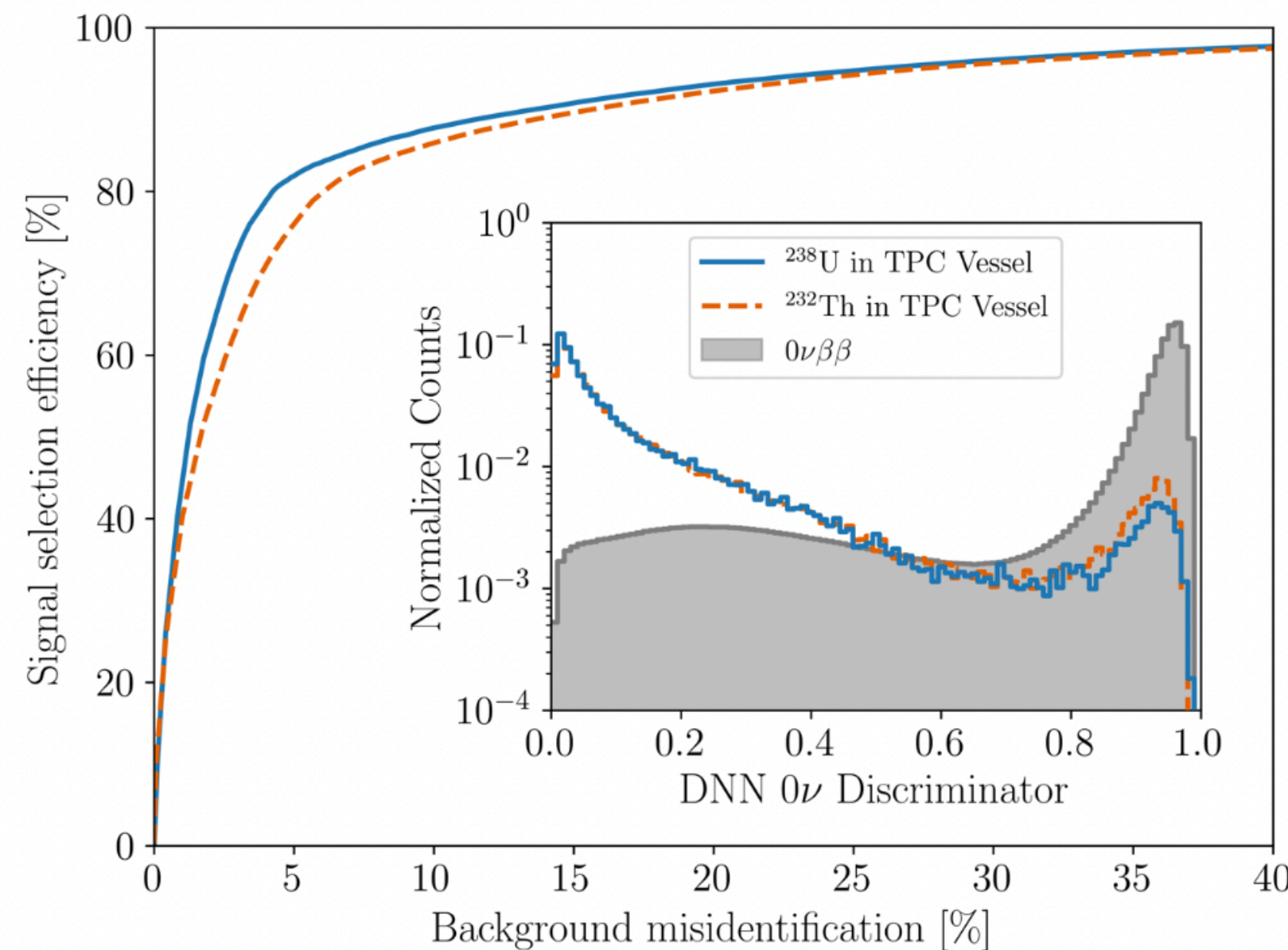
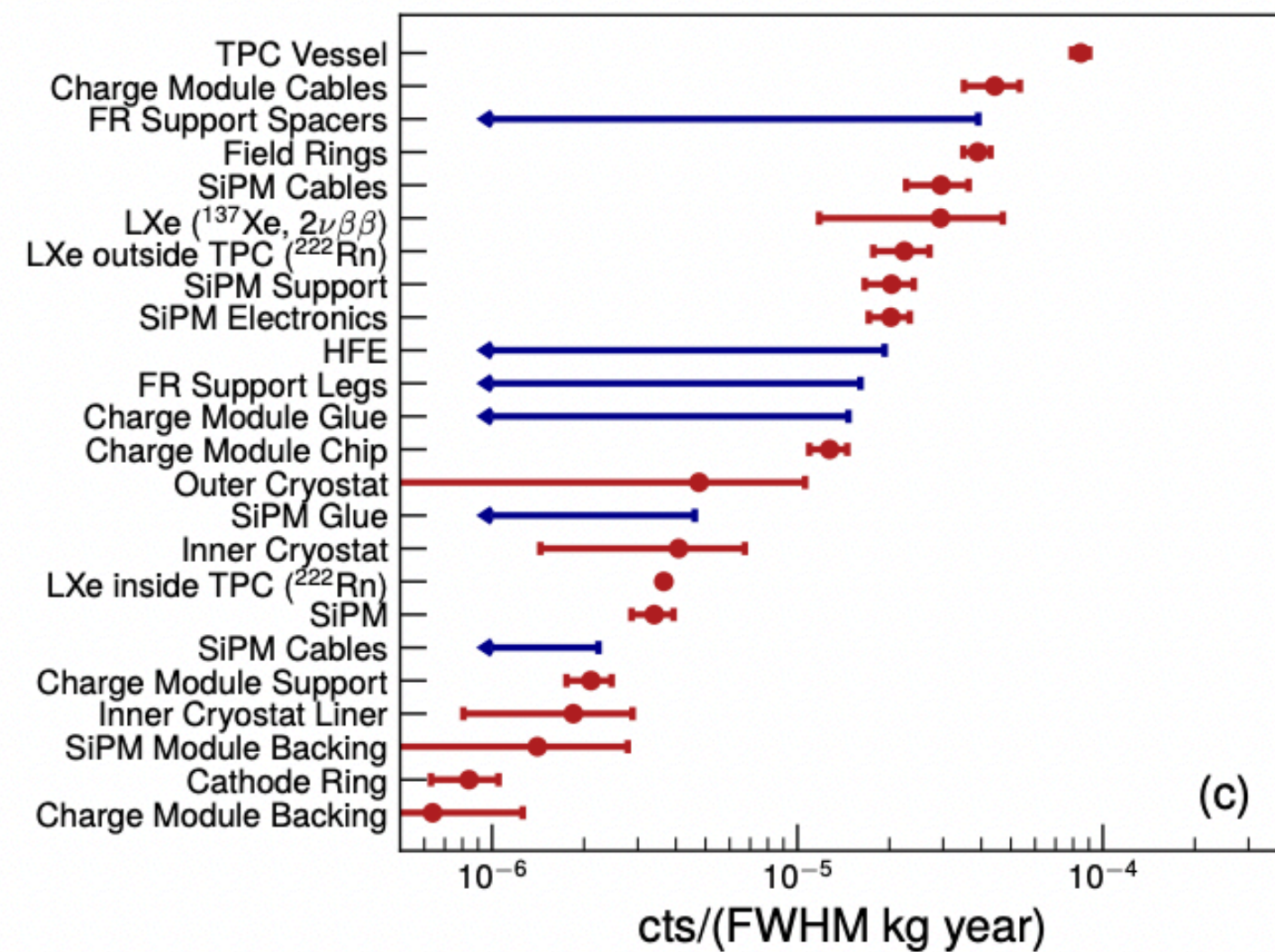
### Design Layout and Project Management Support

### Calibration Source Development



### Simulation & Sensitivity Studies

### Radioactive Background Control



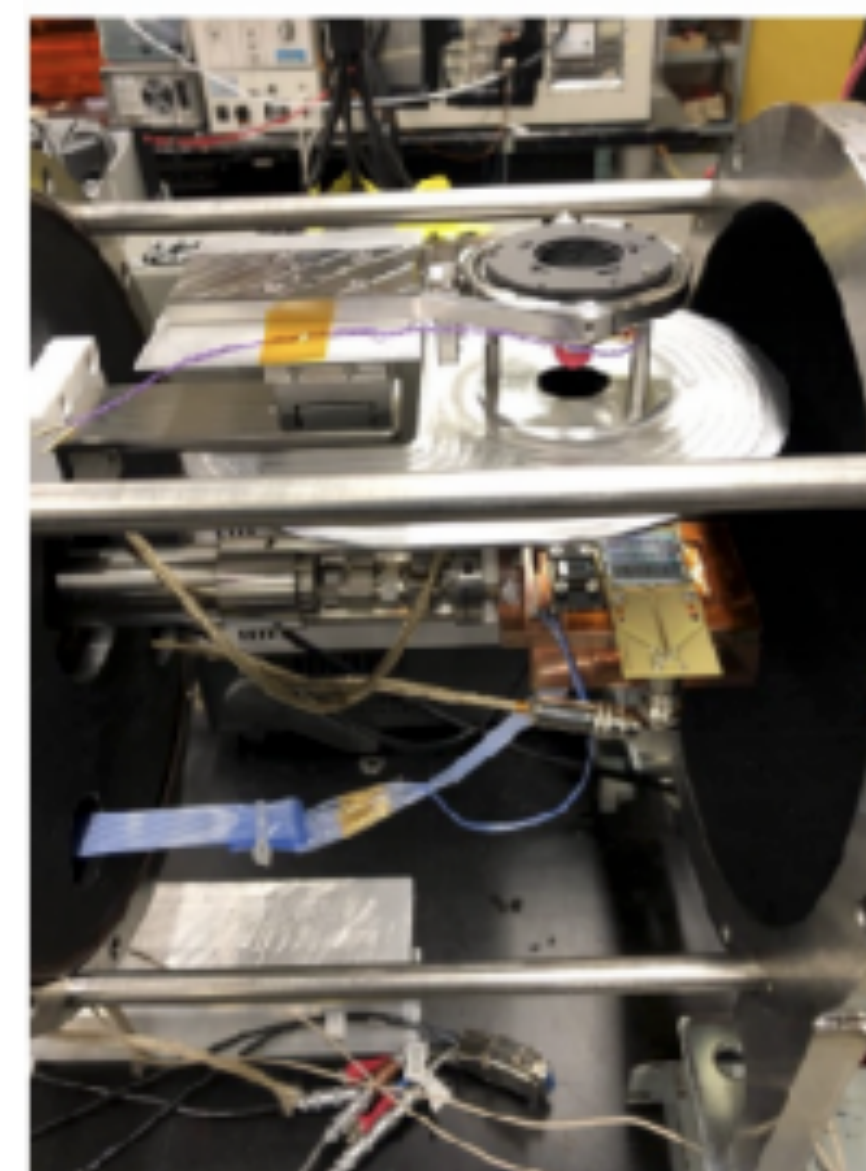
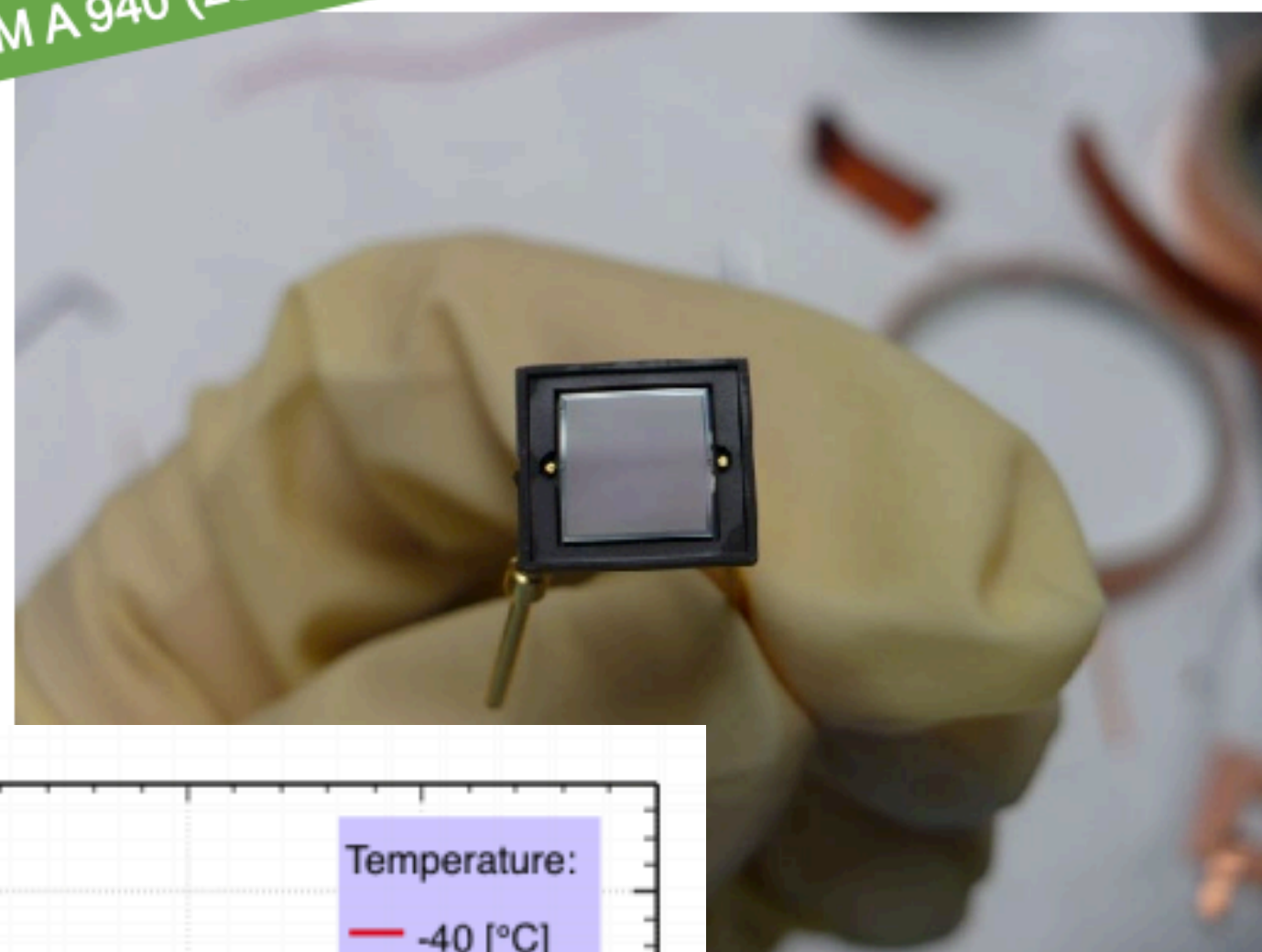
### Test Facility to Characterize PMTs



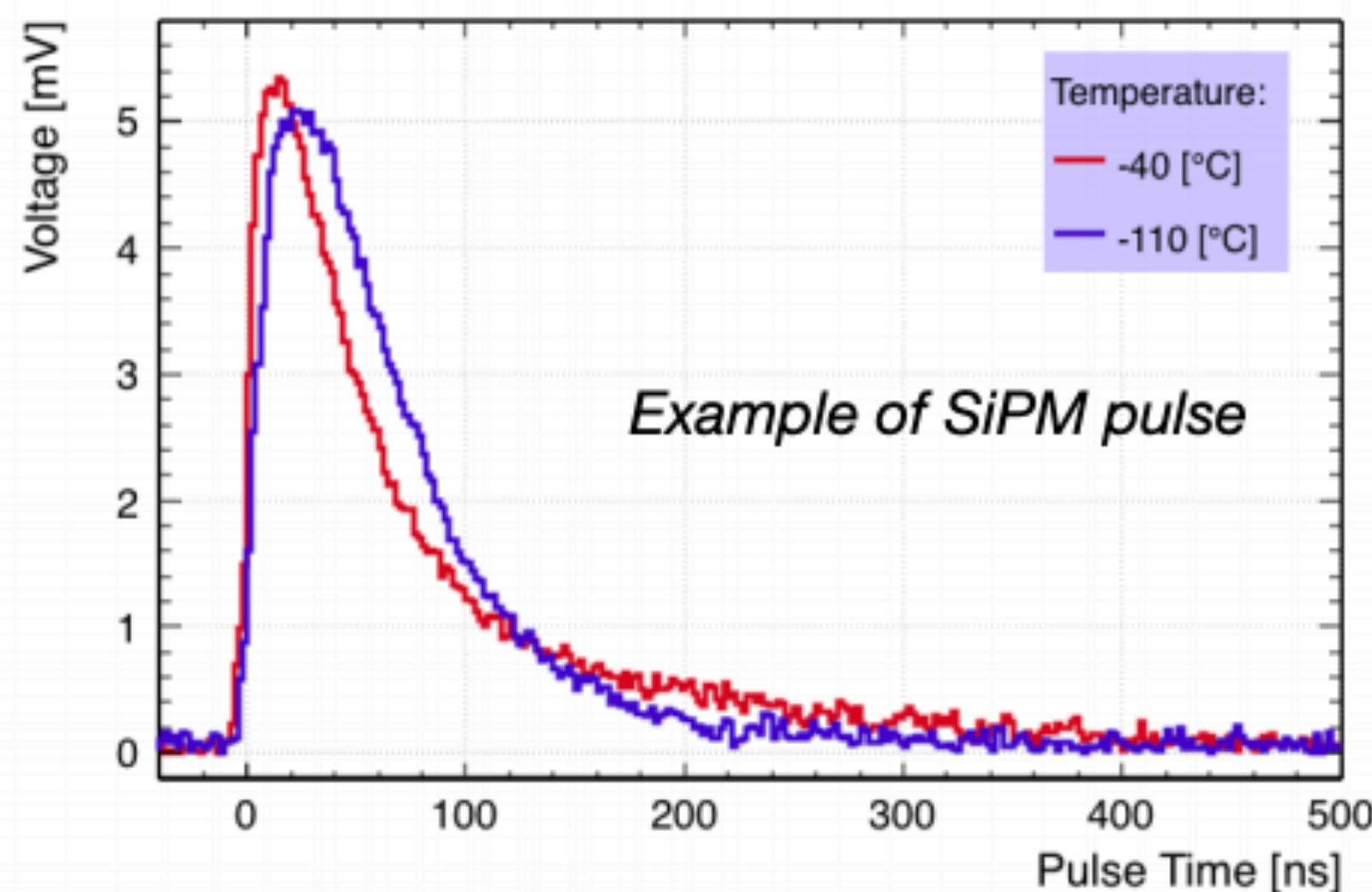
## Silicon PhotoMultiplier Testing

NIM A 940 (2019)

Hamamatsu VUV4 MPPC



- Testing in vacuum at LXe temps
- CW VUV light source with monochrometer
- Improvements in pumping/baking to eliminate residual water film



Requirement	Hamamatsu VUV4	FBK HD3
Photo-Detection Efficiency (>15%)	19 ± 3%	27 ± 5%
Correlated Avalanches (<0.2 @ >3V OV)	0.15 @ 3V	0.17 @ 3V
Dark Counts (<50 Hz/mm <sup>2</sup> )	0.2 Hz/mm <sup>2</sup> @ 4V	0.2 Hz/mm <sup>2</sup> @ 4V

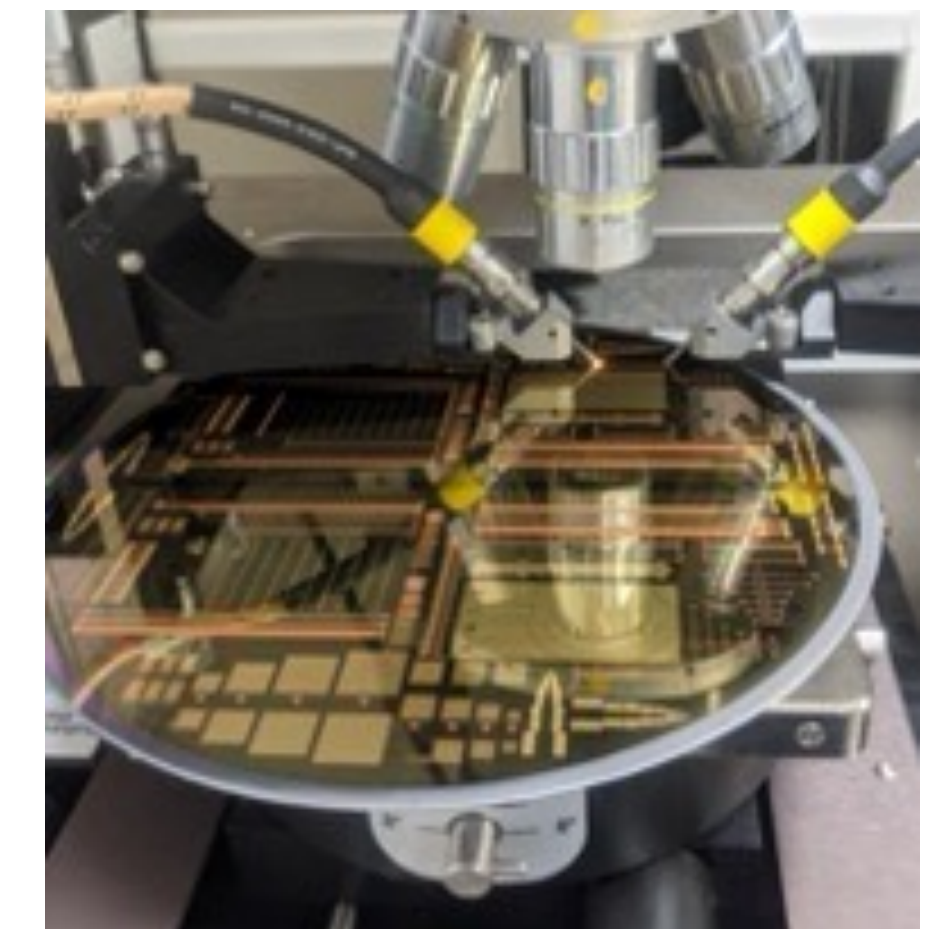
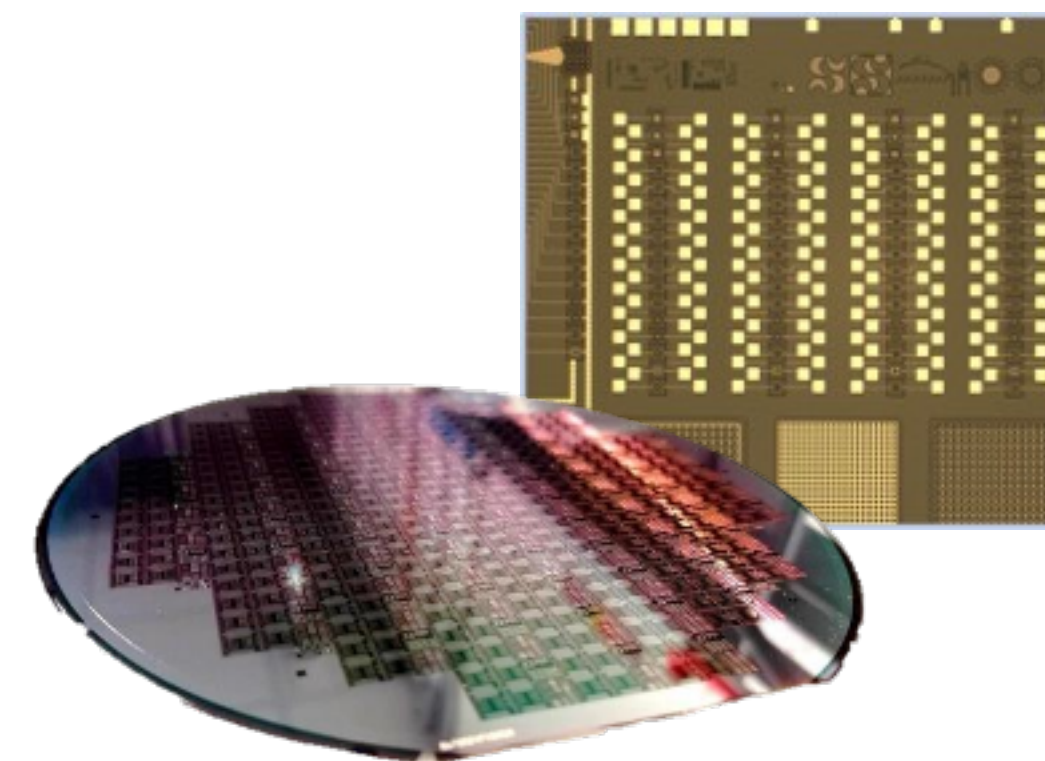
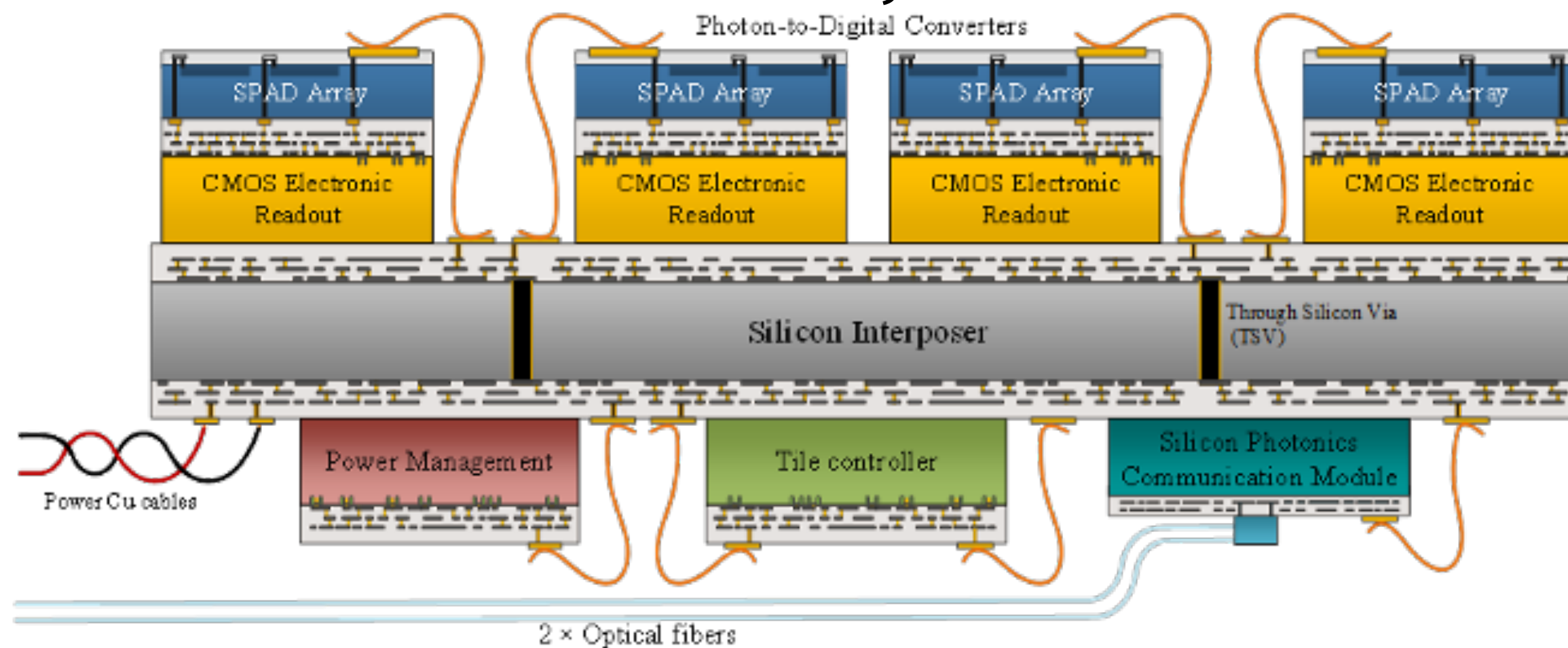
Publication Forthcoming!



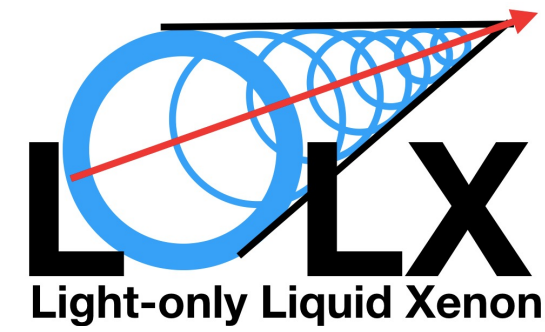
## Beyond analog SiPMs for light readout

- Photon-to-digital converter (PDC): a digital SiPM
- U. de Sherbrooke/TRIUMF is developing a PDC based system optimized for noble liquid experiments
  - PDC and tile controller
  - Silicon interposer for tile integration
  - Readout electronics status
- 1<sup>st</sup> version of PDC readout fully functional

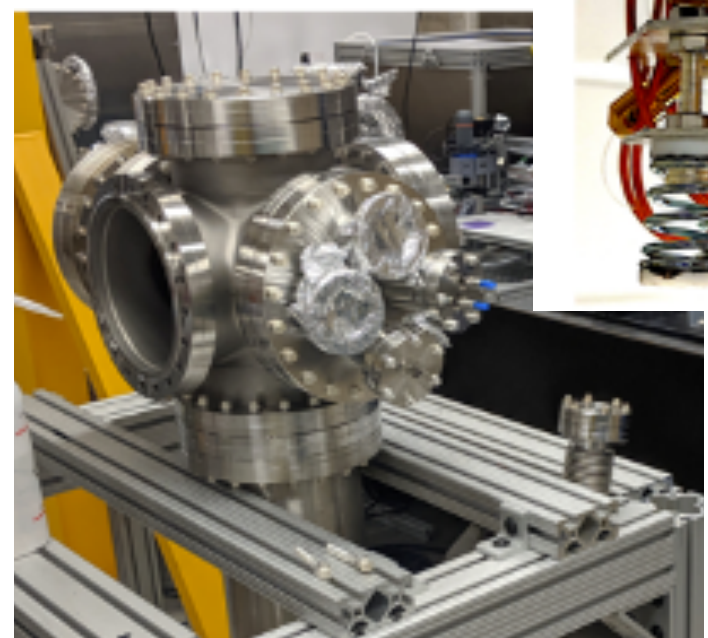
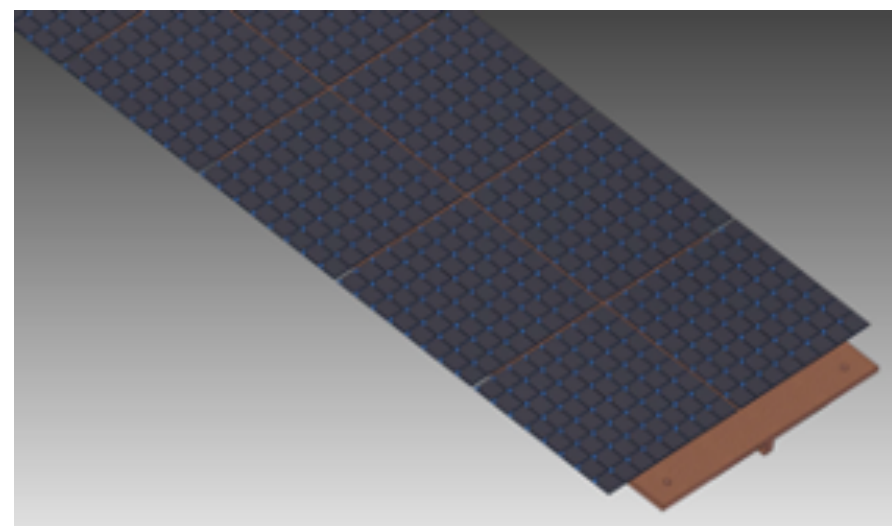
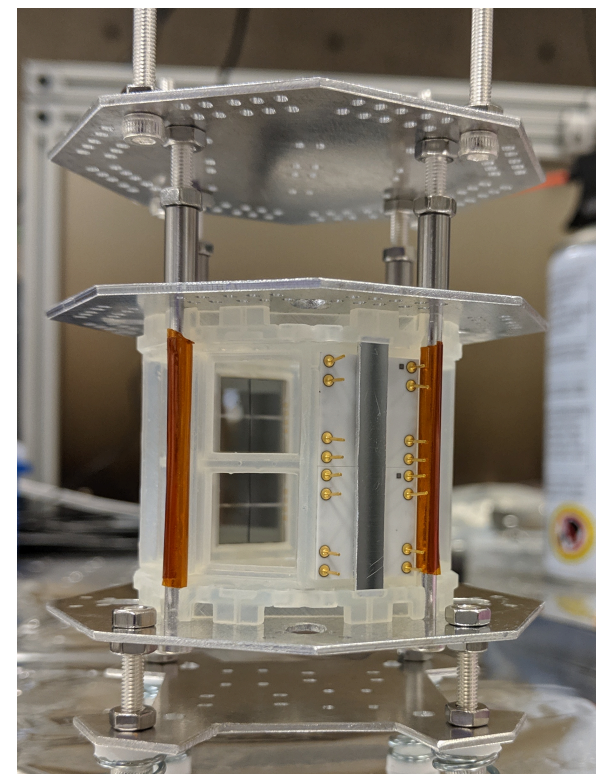
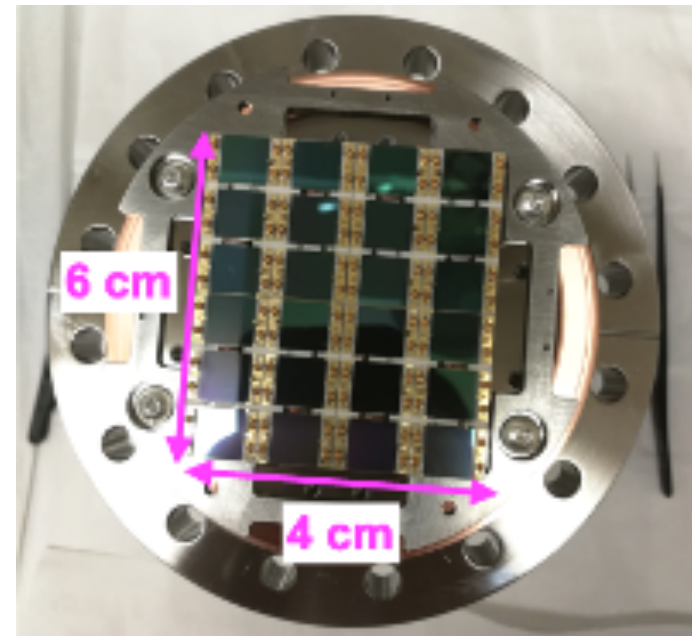
- SPAD array layer
  - Fabrication at Teledyne DALSA
  - VUV enhancement at Lawrence Berkeley Nat. Lab (MI supported)
- System integration
  - Large scale silicon interposer
  - Optical Integration Module



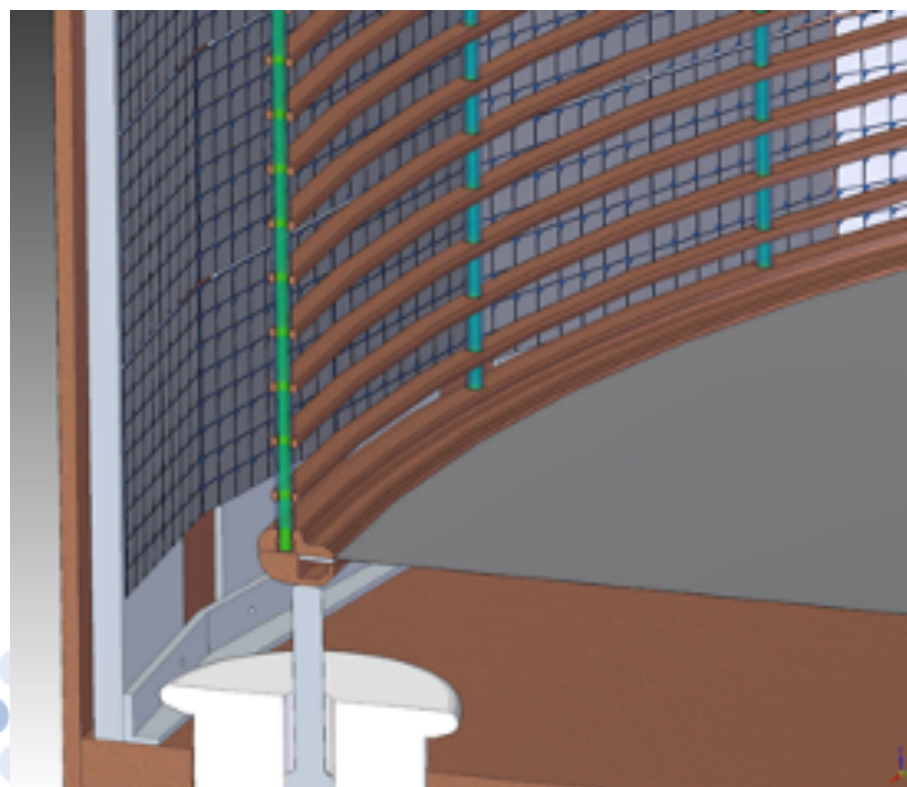




## Characterization of Integrated SiPM Modules

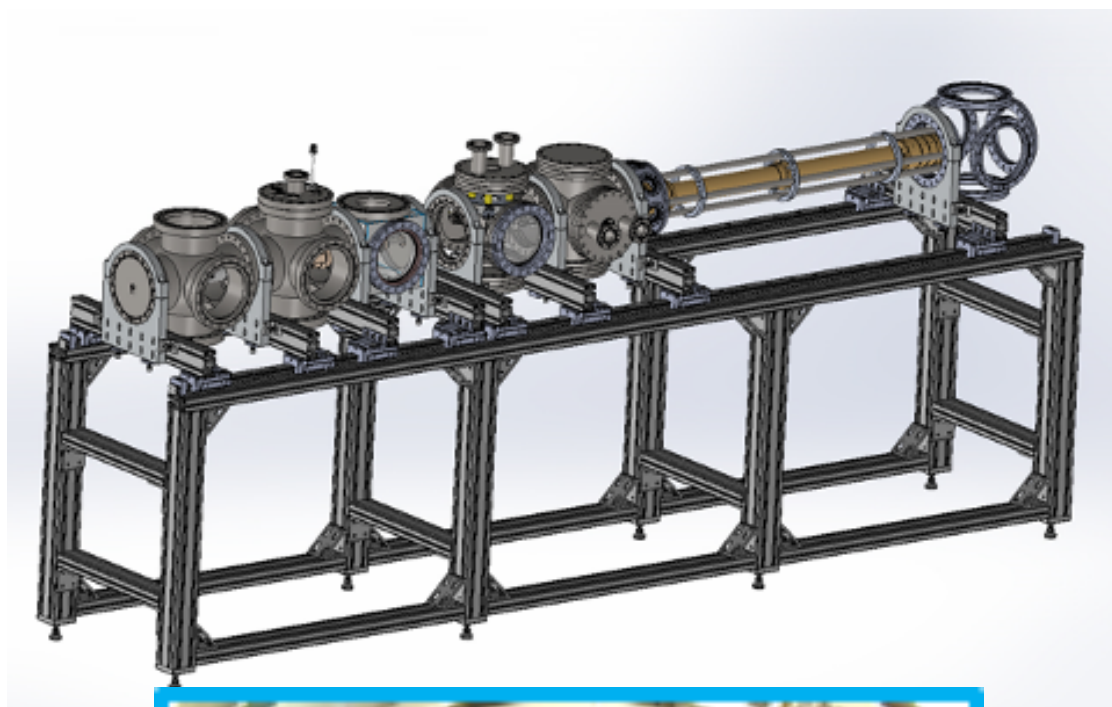


With Carleton & TRIUMF

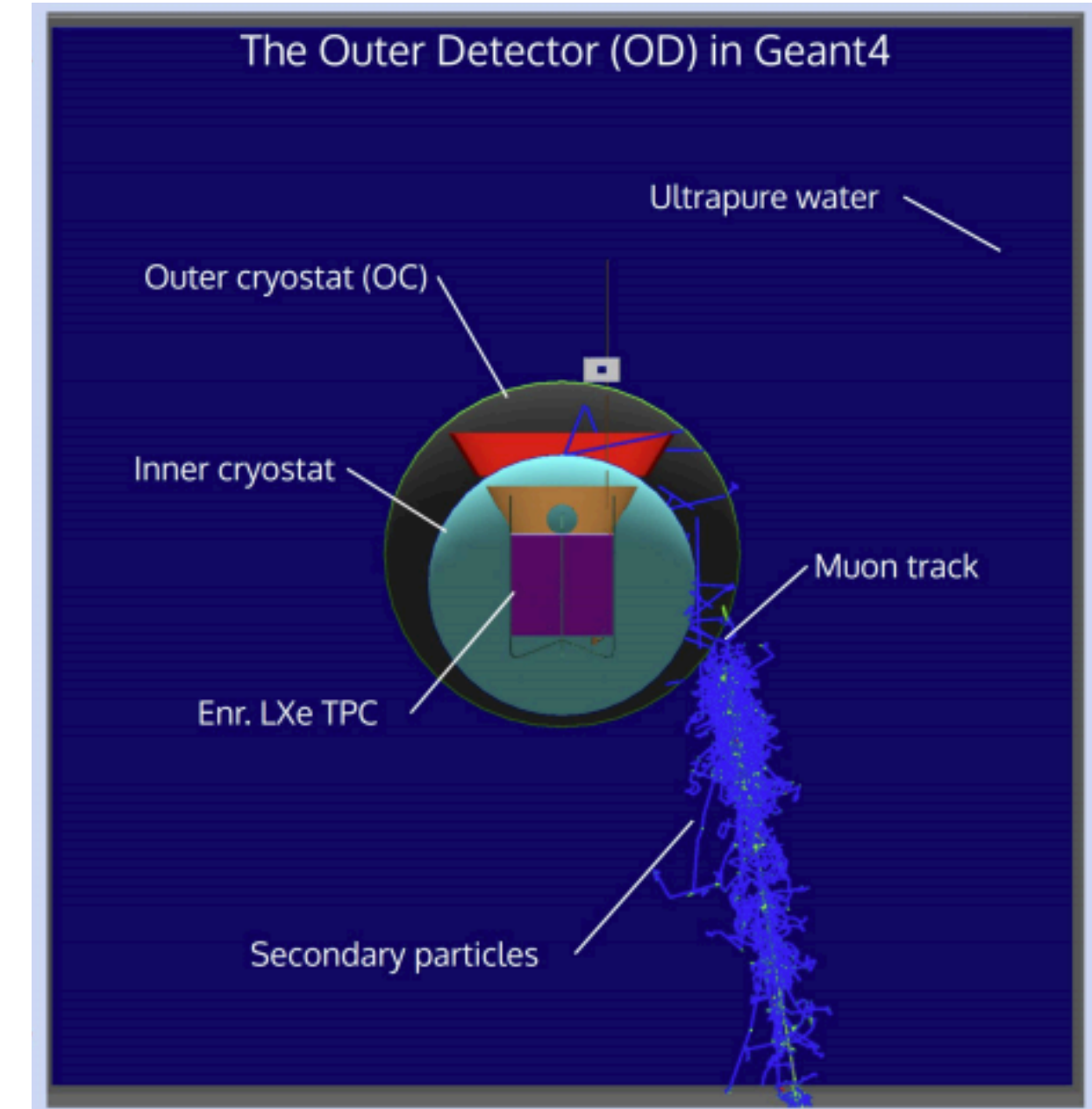


## Ba-ion Tagging

- Radio-Frequency Funnel
- Laser ablation ion source
- Multi-reflection time-of-flight mass spectrometer (MR TOF)



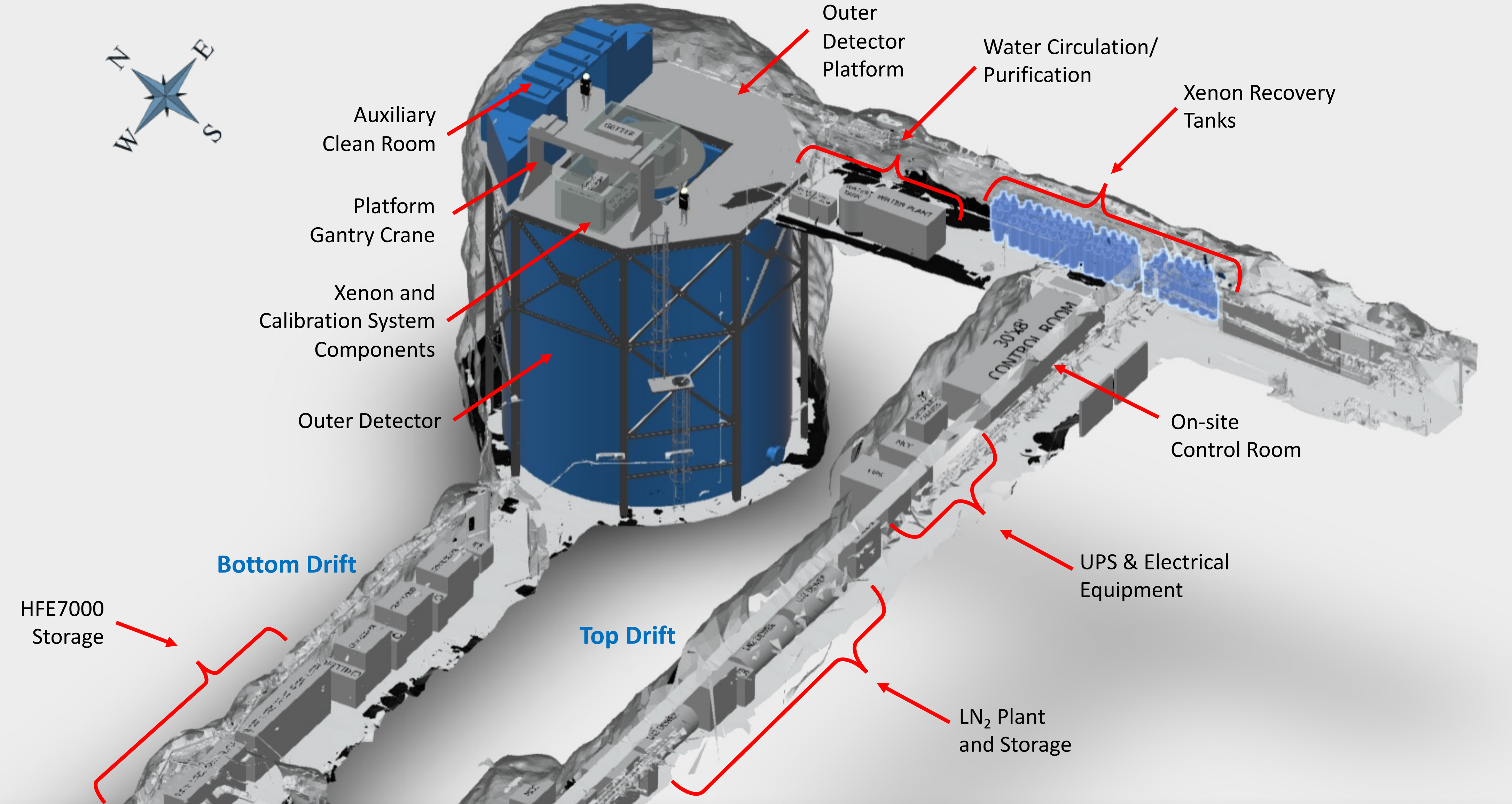
## Outer Detector



- Tagging muons increases detector efficiency
- Moving Geometry to Chroma

# Current Status of nEXO

# nEXO at SNOLAB



# Other nEXO Talks this Congress



## M2-6: Integrated photon-sensor tests for nEXO

- *L Darroch (McGill)*
- *07 June 2021 13:15 ET*

## W2-7: Barium extraction from Xe Gas and identification for nEXO

- *C Chambers et al (McGill)*
- *09 June 2021 12:45 ET*

## W2-6: The characterization of a spatially resolved multi-element laser ablation ion source

- *K Murray et al (McGill)*
- *09 June 2021 13:05 ET*

## R1-8: The Light-only Liquid Xenon experiment - Status and Updates

- *S Al Kharusi (McGill)*
- *10 June 2021 12:15 ET*

## R3-6: High Voltage Breakdowns in Liquid Xenon

- *M Elbeltagi (Carleton)*
- *10 June 2021 16:00 ET*

## R3-6: Nuisance Processes in p-on-n SiPMs

- *G Gallina (TRIUMF)*
- *10 June 2021 16:05 ET*

## Poster-81: Study of External Crosstalk in Light-only Liquid Xenon (LoLX) experiment

- *M Patel (Simon Fraser)*
- *09 June 2021 13:47 ET*





Mike Heffner

Seth Thibado



Collaboration Meeting Dec 2020

22

# Summary

- nEXO is a discovery focused  $0\nu\beta\beta$  experiment
- Observation of  $0\nu\beta\beta$  always means new physics!
- Development of nEXO is well advanced
- nEXO is anticipated to be located at SNOLAB
- nEXO's projected sensitivity probes large fraction of parameter space in NH
  - beyond  $T_{1/2} \sim 10^{28}$  y
  - $5.7\text{meV} < \langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle < 17.7\text{meV}$
  - Improved Sensitivity Study coming soon
- **US DOE has scheduled a DBD portfolio review in July 2021**
- **We welcome new collaborators to join our search for  $0\nu\beta\beta$ !**

