

The way to zero background search with LEGEND-1000

Riccardo Biondi
Gran Sasso Science Institute - INFN Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso
riccardo.biondi@gssi.it

On behalf of

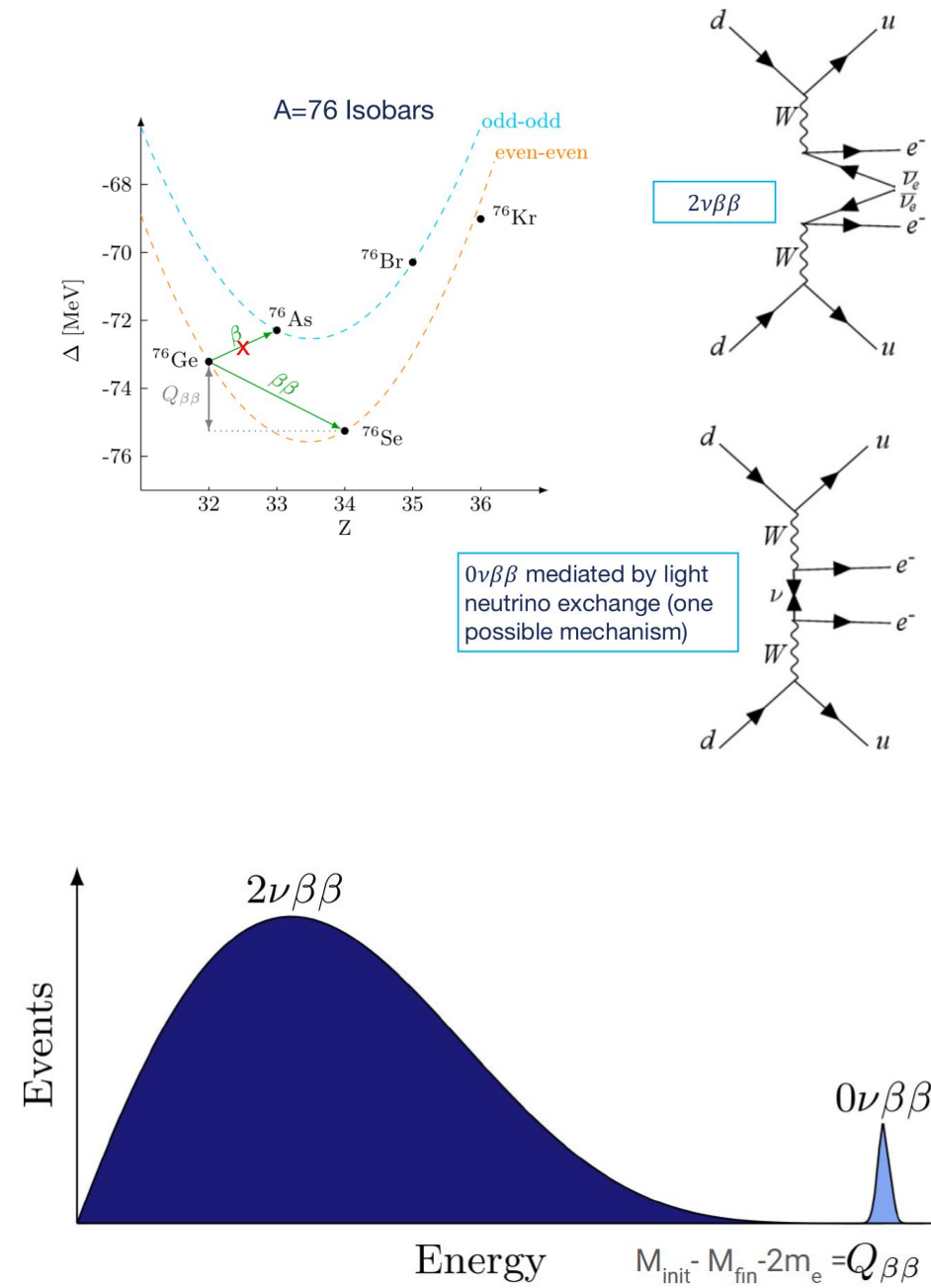
LEGEND
Large Enriched Germanium Experiment for Neutrinoless $\beta\beta$ Decay



The LEGEND project

The LEGEND (Large Enriched Germanium Experiment for Neutrinoless $\beta\beta$ Decay) Collaboration was born in 2016, building on the expertise of GERDA and Majorana DEMONSTRATOR experiments [10.48550/arXiv.2107.11462]

Main goal: Detection of Neutrinoless double beta decay of ^{76}Ge



Neutrinoless double beta decay ($0\nu\beta\beta$) is a hypothetical decay where no neutrinos are emitted its half life is given by:

$$(T_{1/2}^{0\nu})^{-1} = G^{0\nu}(Q, Z) |M^{0\nu}|^2 \left(\frac{\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle}{m_e} \right)^2$$

- $G^{0\nu}$: Phase-space factor, well known ($10^{-15}/10^{-13} \text{ yr}^{-1}$)
- $M^{0\nu}$: Nuclear matrix element strongly model dependent
- $m_{\beta\beta}$: Effective Majorana mass: estimated by measuring $T_{1/2}$

$$\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle = |U_{e1}^2 m_1 + U_{e2}^2 m_2 + U_{e3}^2 m_3|$$

The signature would be a **peak** at the Q-value ($Q_{\beta\beta}$) of the decay in the 2e- energy spectra

A discovery of $0\nu\beta\beta$ will imply that: [Rev. Mod. Phys. 95, 025002](#)

- Neutrinos are Majorana particles (Light Majorana Mass)
- Beyond Standard Model mechanism for ν 's mass generation
- Independent determination of the neutrino mass ($m_{\beta\beta}$)
- Lepton Number conservation is violated $\Delta L=2$
- Matter-Antimatter asymmetry in early universe via Leptogenesis

Sensitivity: $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} \propto \begin{cases} M \cdot t \cdot a \cdot \epsilon & \text{Background Free} \\ \sqrt{\frac{M \cdot t}{BI \cdot \sigma}} \cdot a \cdot \epsilon \end{cases}$

LEGEND Search for $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay of ^{76}Ge (Natural abundance: ~8%): $^{76}\text{Ge} \rightarrow ^{76}\text{Se} + 2e^-$ with $Q_{\beta\beta} = 2039.061(7) \text{ keV}$ using **High Purity Germanium Detectors (HPGeS)**

HPGeS are **ionization detectors** consisting in semiconductor crystal operated at cryogenic temperature. They exploit a p-n junction, where the depletion zone is used as the active volume

- Excellent energy resolution: **0.12% FWHM** at $Q_{\beta\beta}$
- High radiopurity $\rightarrow$ low intrinsic background
- Detectors are enriched to ~90% in ^{76}Ge
- High detection efficiency (Detector = Source)
- Point contact design allows for pulse shape discrimination (PSD)

Detector types used in LEGEND

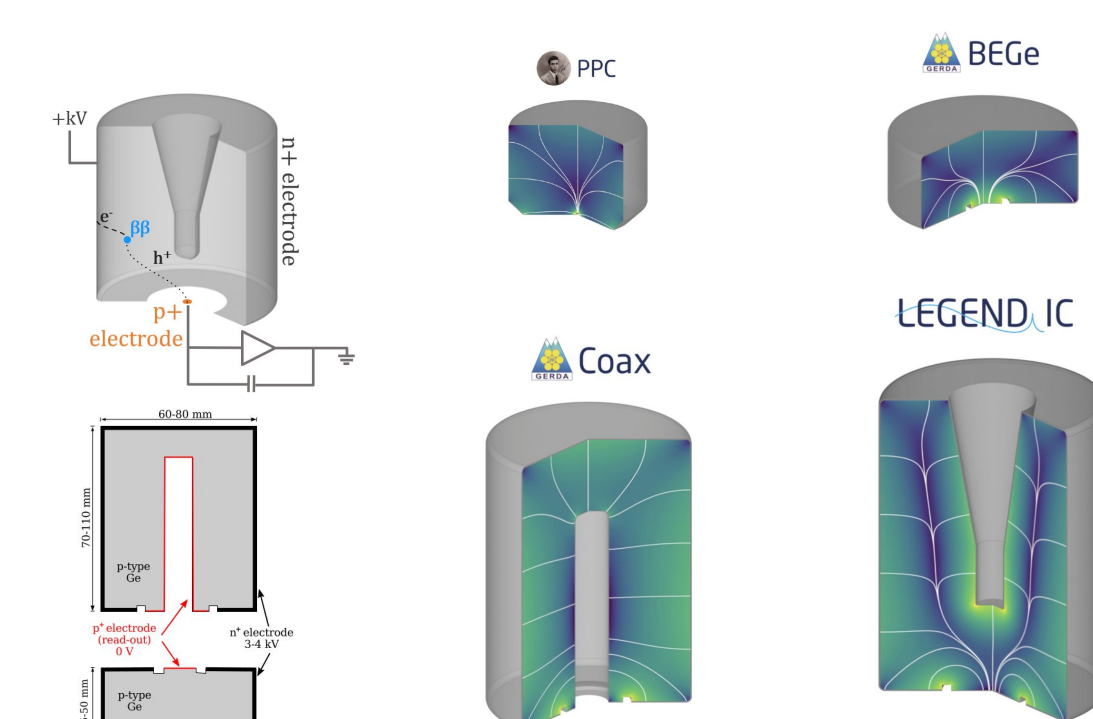
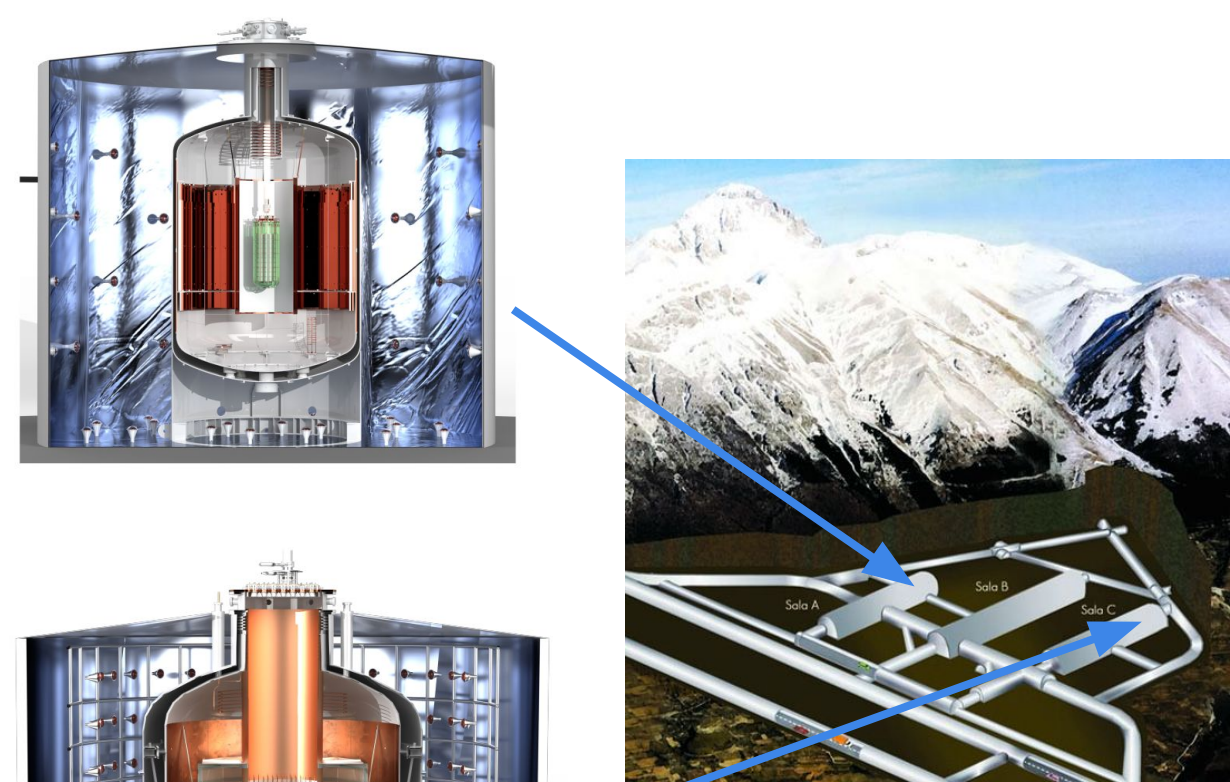


Figure 2.1. Schematic view of a standard BEGe detector (top) and a Coax detector (bottom) with their different external read-out tubes.

A Phased Program at Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso

LEGEND-200: Currently taking data at LNGS

- Up to 200kg HPGe detectors
- Planned exposure: 1 ton yr
- BI Goal: $\sim 2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cts}/(\text{keV kg yr})$
- Sensitivity Goal: $T_{1/2} > 10^{27} \text{ yr}$



LEGEND-1000: Plans to start data taking in 2030s

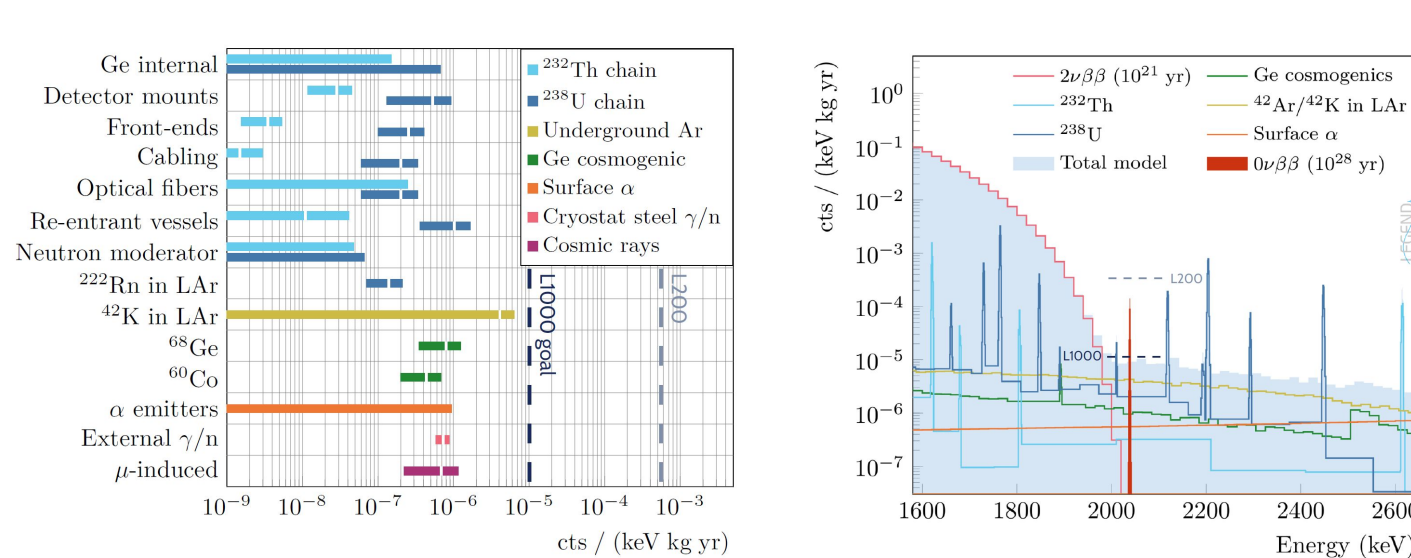
- 1 ton of HPGe detectors
- Planned exposure: 10 ton yr
- **BI Goal: $\sim 1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cts}/(\text{keV kg yr})$**
- Sensitivity Goal: $T_{1/2} > 10^{28} \text{ yr}$



Background Goal in LEGEND-1000

The main Expected background contribution can be grouped into three categories:

- Radiogenic (^{232}Th and ^{238}U chains)
- ^{42}K background
- μ -induced background

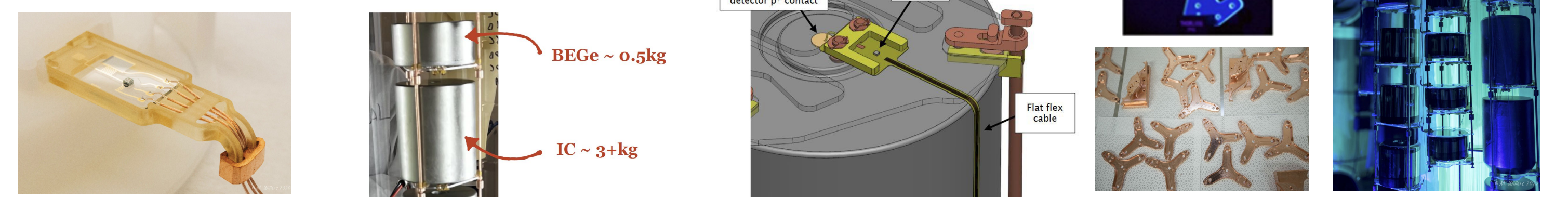


To reach the Background Index goal of $1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cts}/(\text{keV kg yr})$ several **suppression strategies and techniques** have been deployed

Radiogenic Background

Contamination of materials coming from ^{232}Th and ^{238}U chains, can be mitigated via:

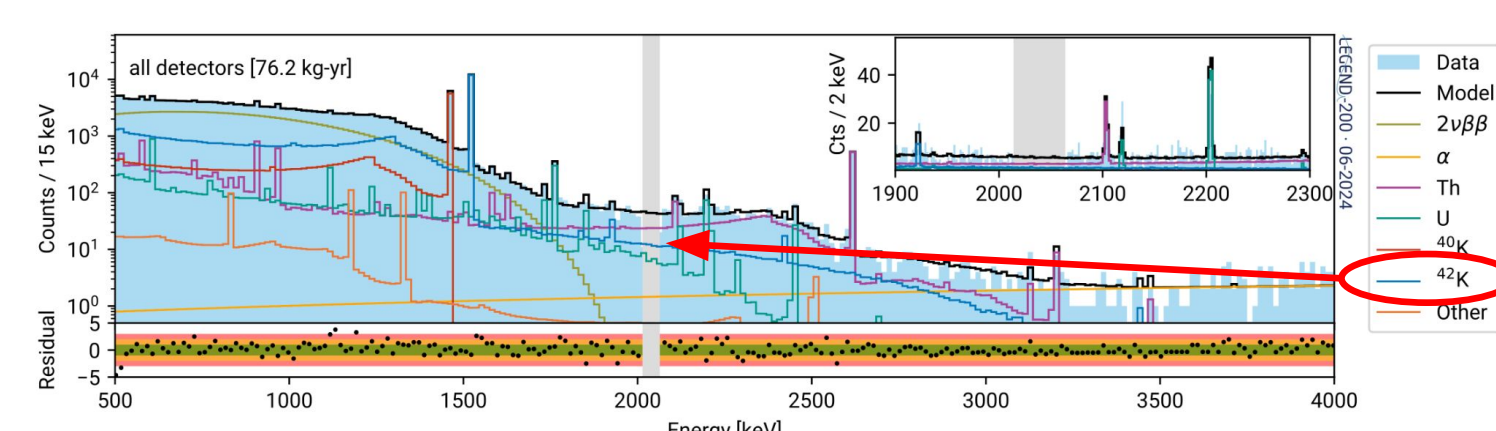
- Thorough **screening** of final material candidates
- Larger Inverted Coaxial detectors with better **bulk/surface ratio**
- In house production for high-risk parts, closer to detectors
- **Reduction** of structural/dead material and electronics
 - Underground electroformed copper used as structural material
 - PEN as clean structural scintillating polymer
 - ASIC-based readout



^{42}K Background

Commercial/Atmospheric Argon has a concentration **40-110 mBq/t** of ^{42}Ar Its daughter ^{42}K is produced as negative ion and **drift** towards HPGe n+ contact which is inactive (dead layer)

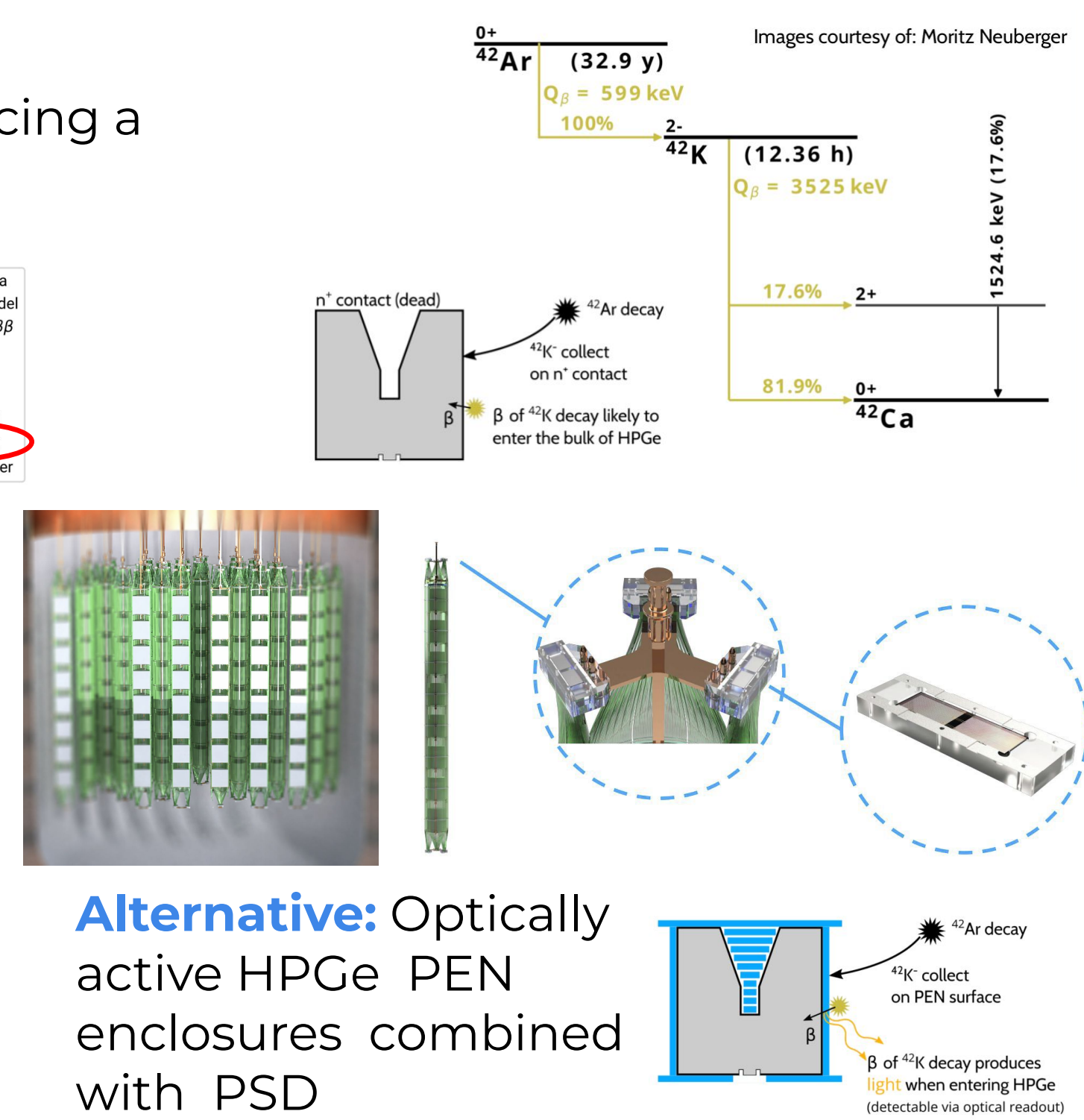
^{42}K then decays β close to the detectors producing a spectrum that **extends into the $Q_{\beta\beta}$ region**



Use of **Underground Argon** in the inner volume with ^{42}Ar concentration $\sim 1400\times$ lower

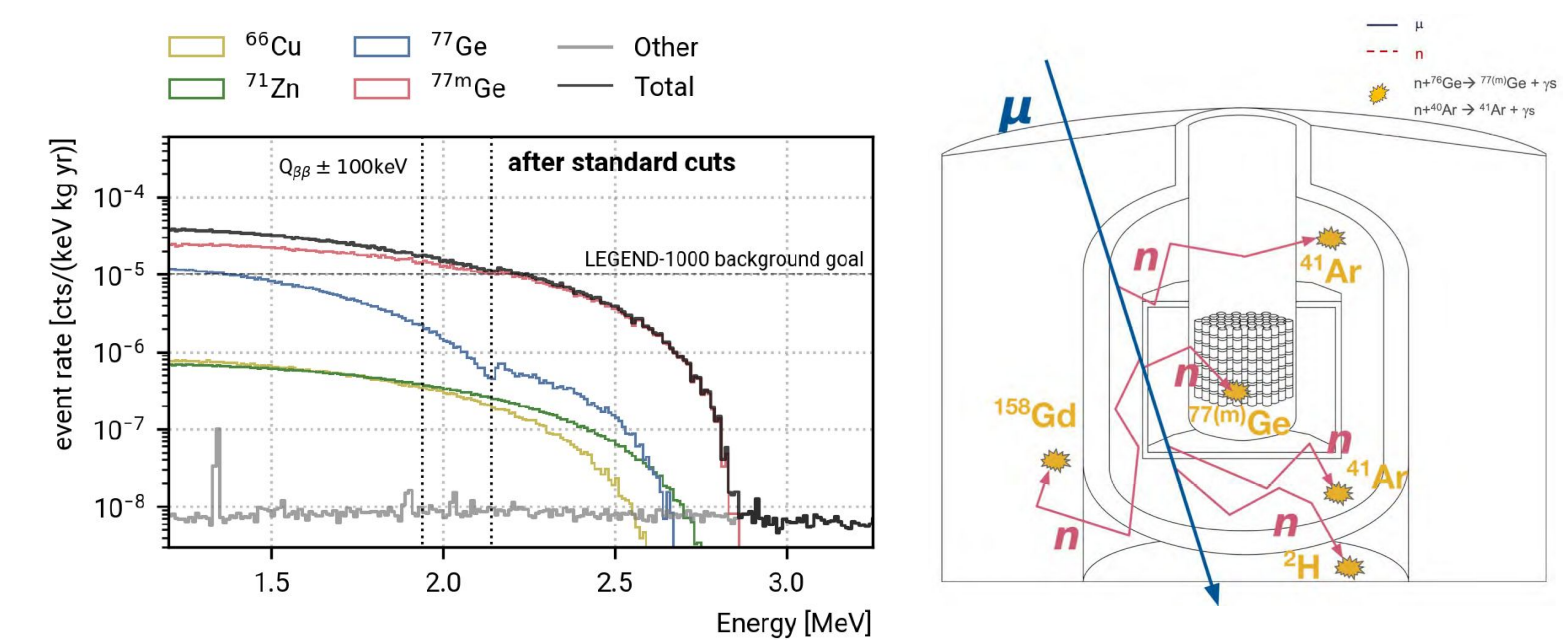
- Extracted in URANIA facility, Colorado after DarkSide campaign
- Purified in ARIA facility, Sardegna

ULAR scintillation light read by the single string **Inner LAr Instrumentation**



μ -induced Background

Cosmic Muons interacting with the experimental setup produces a cascade of neutrons whom can be captured by ^{76}Ge and produce ^{77}Ge and ^{77m}Ge **cosmogenic isotopes** via the reaction $^{76}\text{Ge}(n, \gamma)$, which contributes to a non negligible background rate in LEGEND-1000 even in the underground laboratory

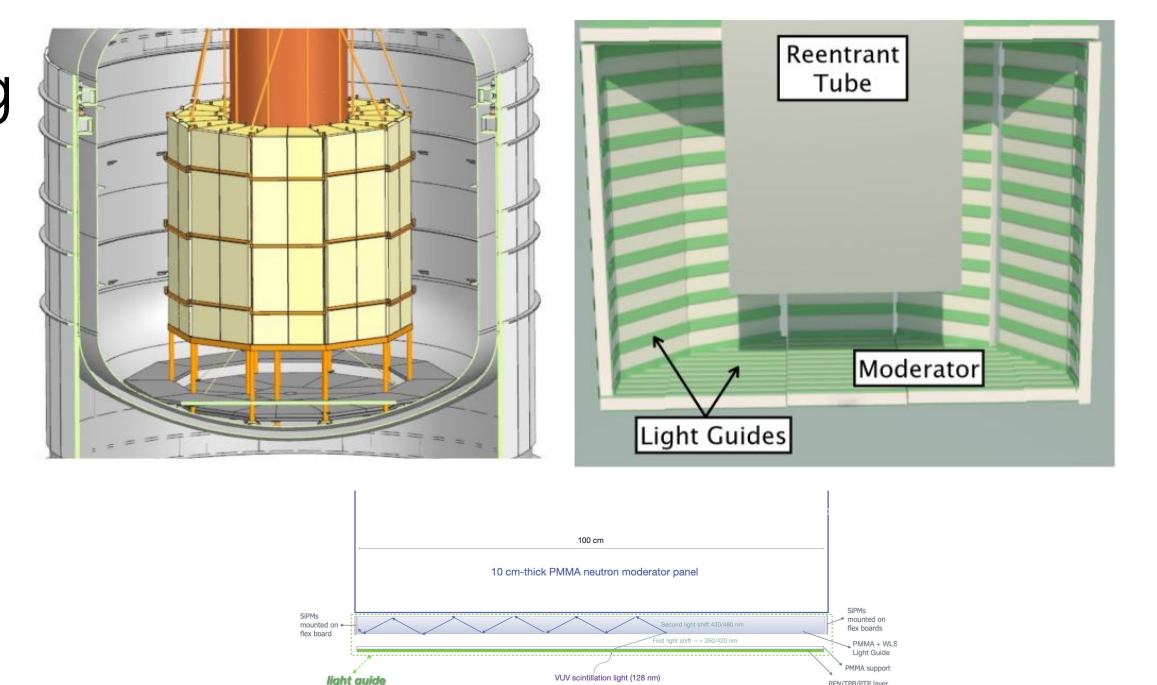


The idea: Make Gran Sasso "Virtually Deeper" by actively tagging cosmic induced neutron captured on ^{40}Ar nuclei with an **Outer LAr Instrumentation** composed of:

1. **Neutron moderation**: via a passive layer of a hydrogen-rich material to enhance the fraction of neutrons captured in ^{40}Ar
2. **Detection**: through a dedicated LAr instrumentation

Reference Design: PMMA (10 cm thick) structure acting as neutron moderator around the inner cryostat immersed in Atmospheric LAr

- **Light Guides**: made of WLS doped PMMA
- **Wavelength Shifter**: PEN foil or coated TPB/PTP shifting the 128 nm Ar light to visible
- **Readout**: at the ends of the Light Guides with SiPMs.



Summary and Outlook

Final design for LEGEND-1000 is being reviewed, while **site preparation** at LNGS (hall C) is underway

With the aimed background goal a clear and unambiguous **detection of $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay** is achievable even with only a few events at $Q_{\beta\beta}$

