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## The search for $0\nu EC\beta^+$ decay of $^{120}\text{Te}$ with CUORE

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Università  
di **Genova**



# The CUORE experiment for the search of neutrinoless double beta decay

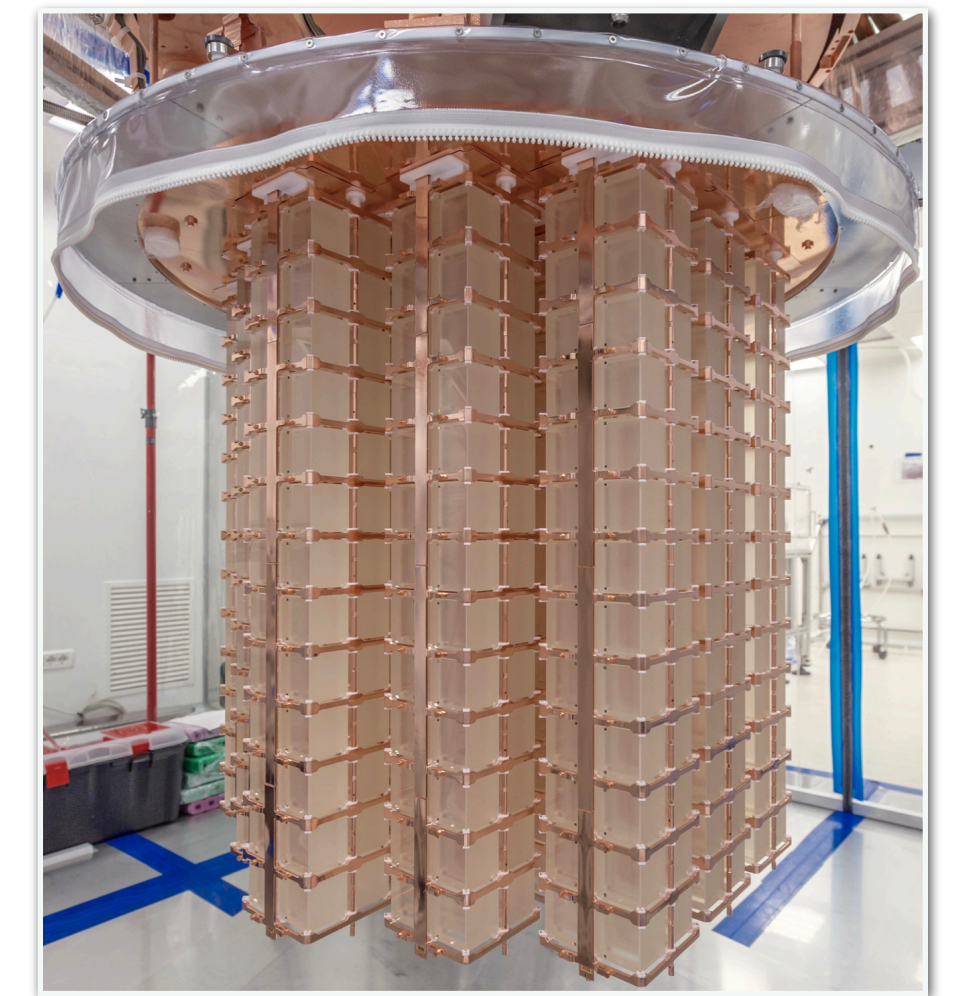
- Allowed for even-even nuclei
- Beyond Standard Model:  $\Delta L = 2$ , Majorana neutrinos
- Useful information on the neutrino mass scale/hierarchy
- Matter/antimatter asymmetry via leptogenesis
- Half-life limits  $10^{25} - 10^{26}$  y
- Several decay modes, we focus on  
 $(A, Z) + e^- \rightarrow (A, Z - 2) + e^+ \quad (0\nu\beta^+EC)$   
Phys. Rev. C 87 057301 (2013)

## CUORE: Cryogenic Underground Observatory for Rare Events

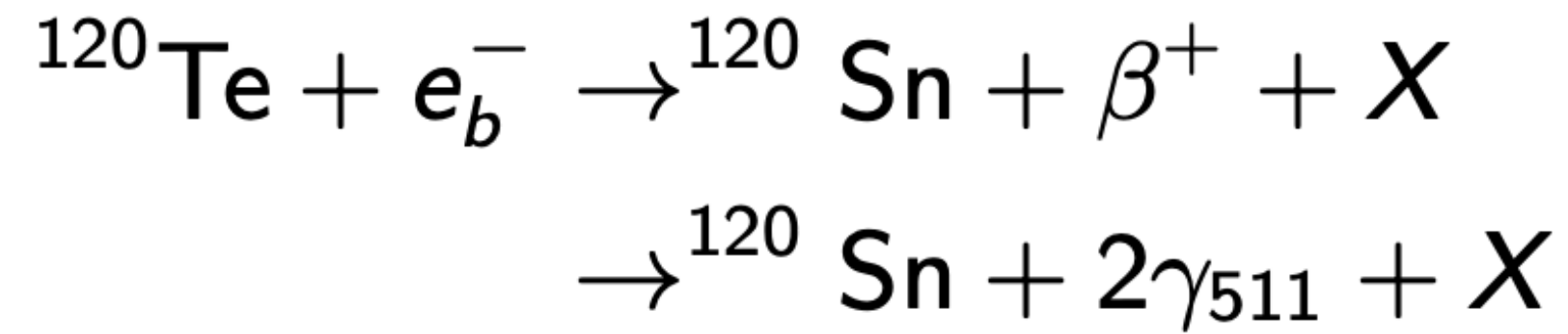
- Main scientific goal search for  $0\nu\beta\beta$  decay of  $^{130}\text{Te}$  (isotopic abundance  $\sim 34\%$ ,  $Q_{\beta\beta} \simeq 2527$  keV)
- Bolometric technique 988  $\text{TeO}_2$  crystals grouped in 19 towers, Adv. in High En. Phys. 2015 (2015), 879871
- Tonne-scale detector 742 kg of  $\text{TeO}_2$ , 206 kg of  $^{130}\text{Te}$
- Effective energy resolution  $(7.0 \pm 0.4)$  keV FWHM at  $Q_{\beta\beta}$
- Background index  $(1.38 \pm 0.07) \cdot 10^{-2} \frac{\text{counts}}{\text{keV} \cdot \text{kg} \cdot \text{yr}}$  at  $Q_{\beta\beta}$
- Located underground at LNGS in Italy:  
3600 m we rock, muon flux is  $\sim 10^{-6} \Phi_\mu$  at sea level
- Half-life sensitivity (5y livetime):  $S_{T_{1/2}}^{0\nu} = 9 \cdot 10^{25}$  y (90% C.L.), Eur. Phys. J C77 (2017), 532

Latest results on  $0\nu\beta\beta$  of  $^{130}\text{Te}$ :  
Phys. Rev. Lett. 124, 122501 (2020)

See the talk from **Guido Fantini**  
"The latest results from the  
CUORE experiment"  
[presentation material]

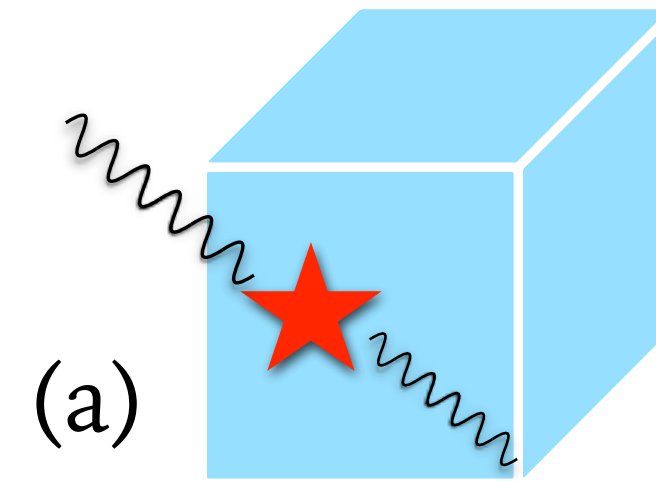
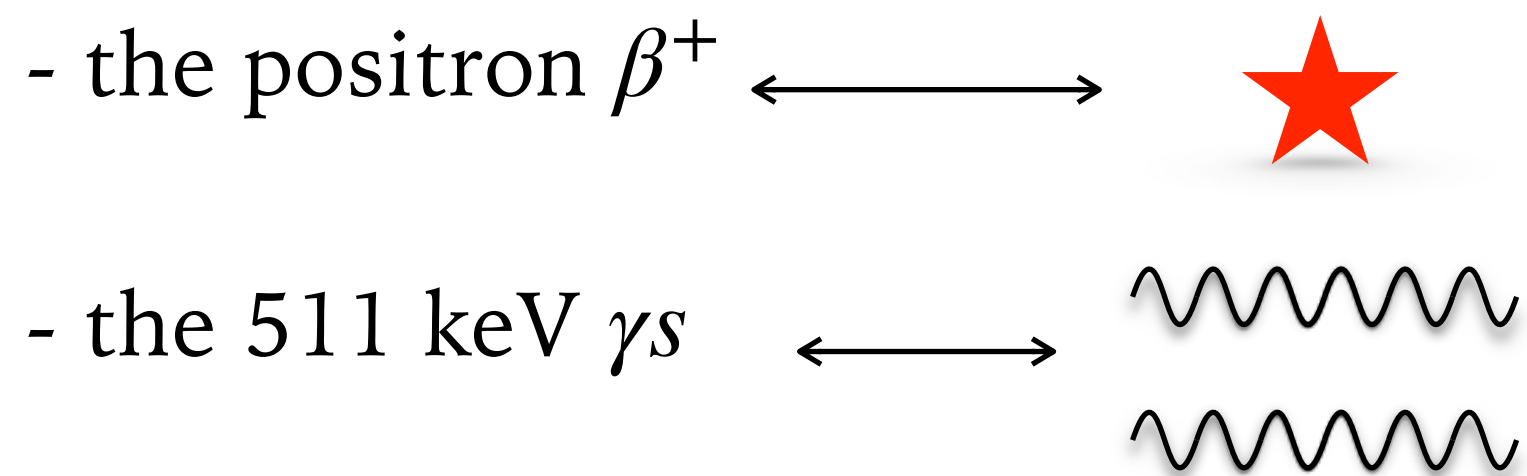


# Neutrinoless positron emitting electron capture ( $0\nu EC\beta^+$ ) decay of $^{120}\text{Te}$ in CUORE

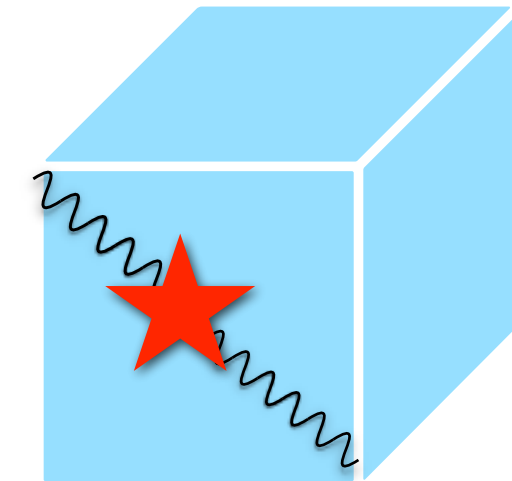


## Kinematics

- $^{120}\text{Sn}$  de-excites via X-ray/Auger  $e^-$  emission
- $Q = 1714.8$  keV  
 $K_{\beta^+} + E_b = Q - 2m_e = 692.8$  keV
- Several decay signatures within CUORE detector depending on where particles are absorbed:

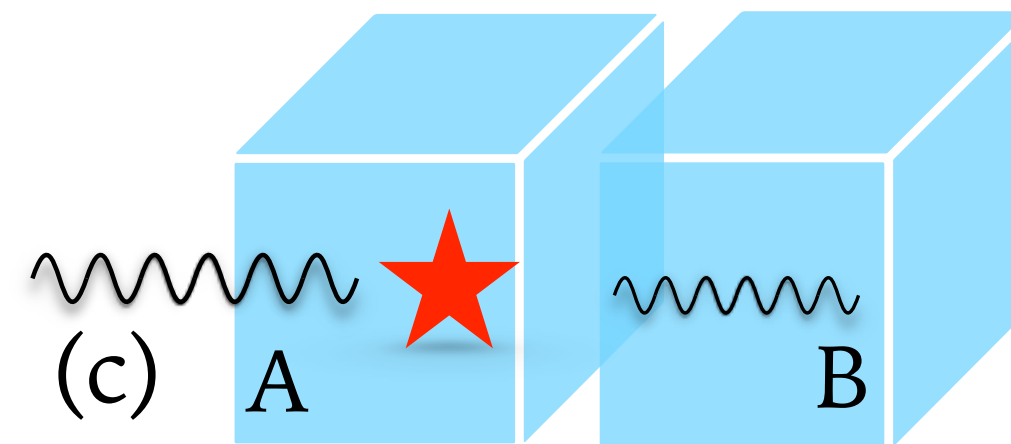


(a)

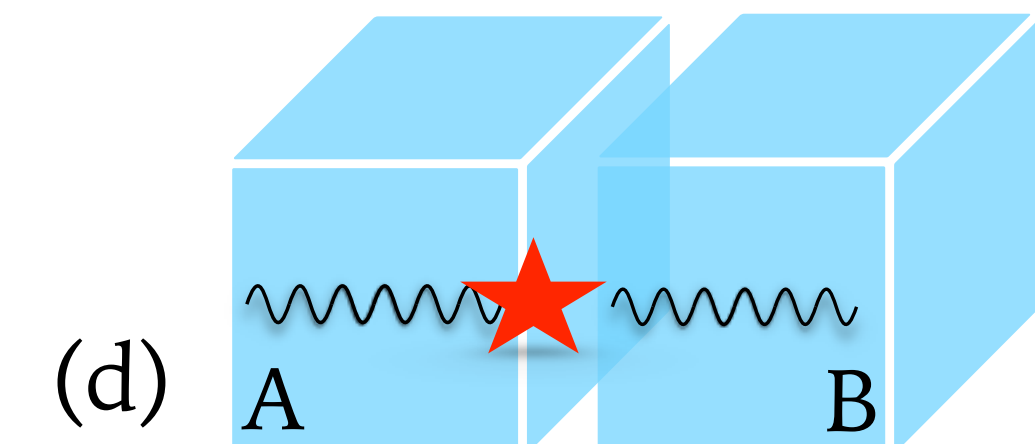


(b)

**1-crystal scenarios:** either 1  $\gamma$  escape (a), or full containment (b)



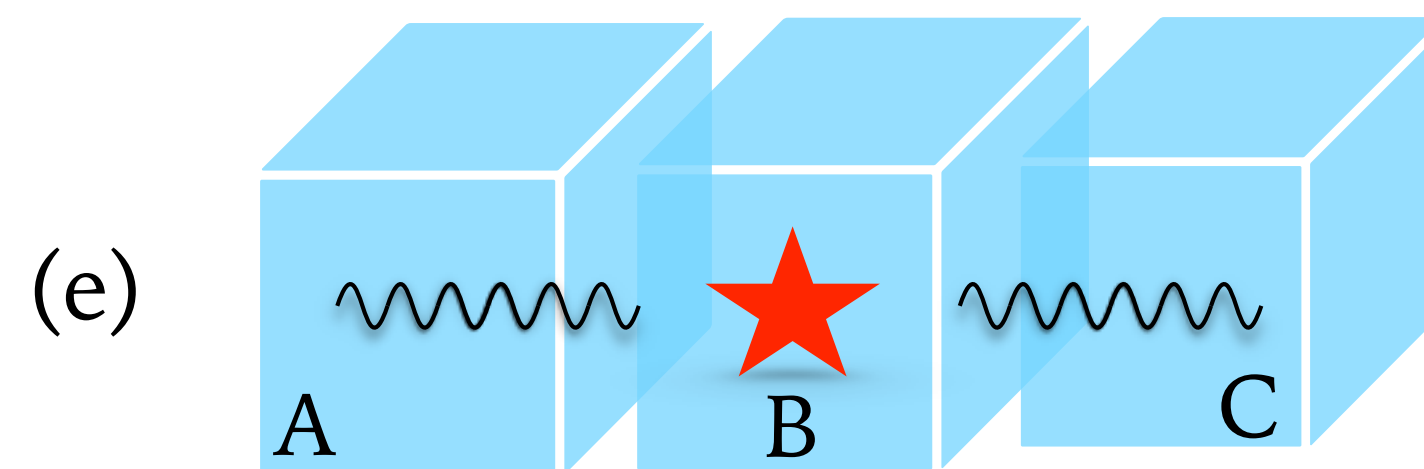
(c)



(d)

**2-crystals scenarios:**

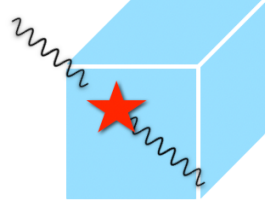
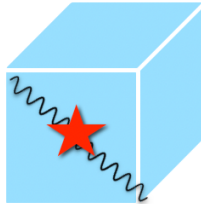
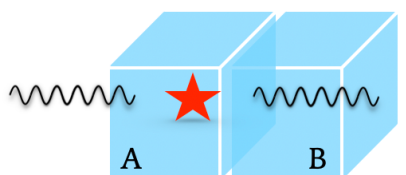
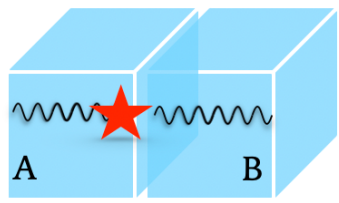
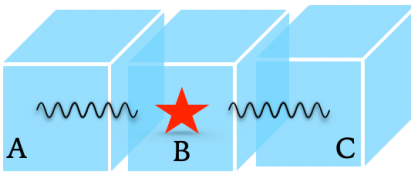
A sees  $\beta^+$  & B sees a  $\gamma$  (c), A detects  $\beta^+ + \gamma$  & B sees other  $\gamma$  (d)



(e)

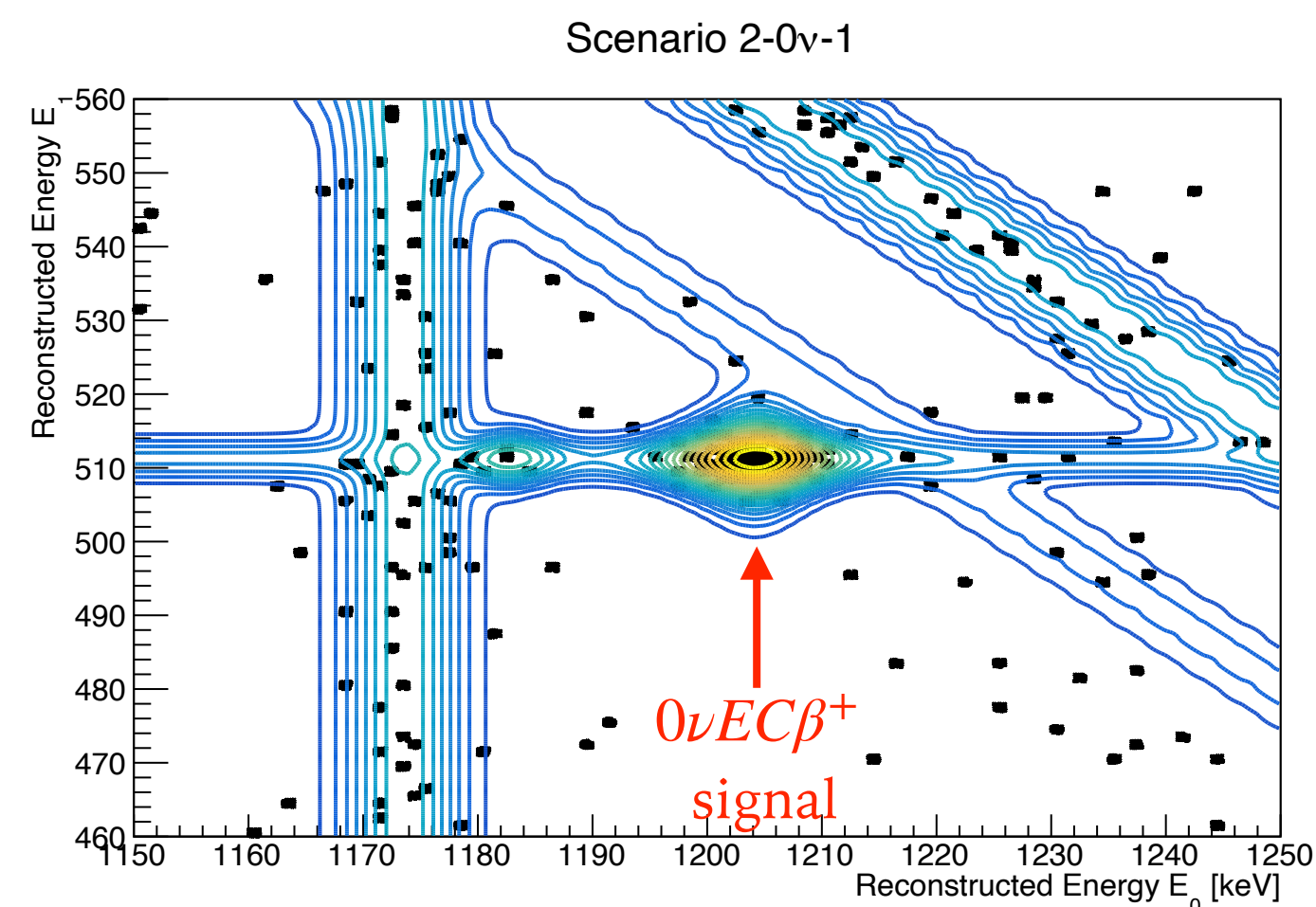
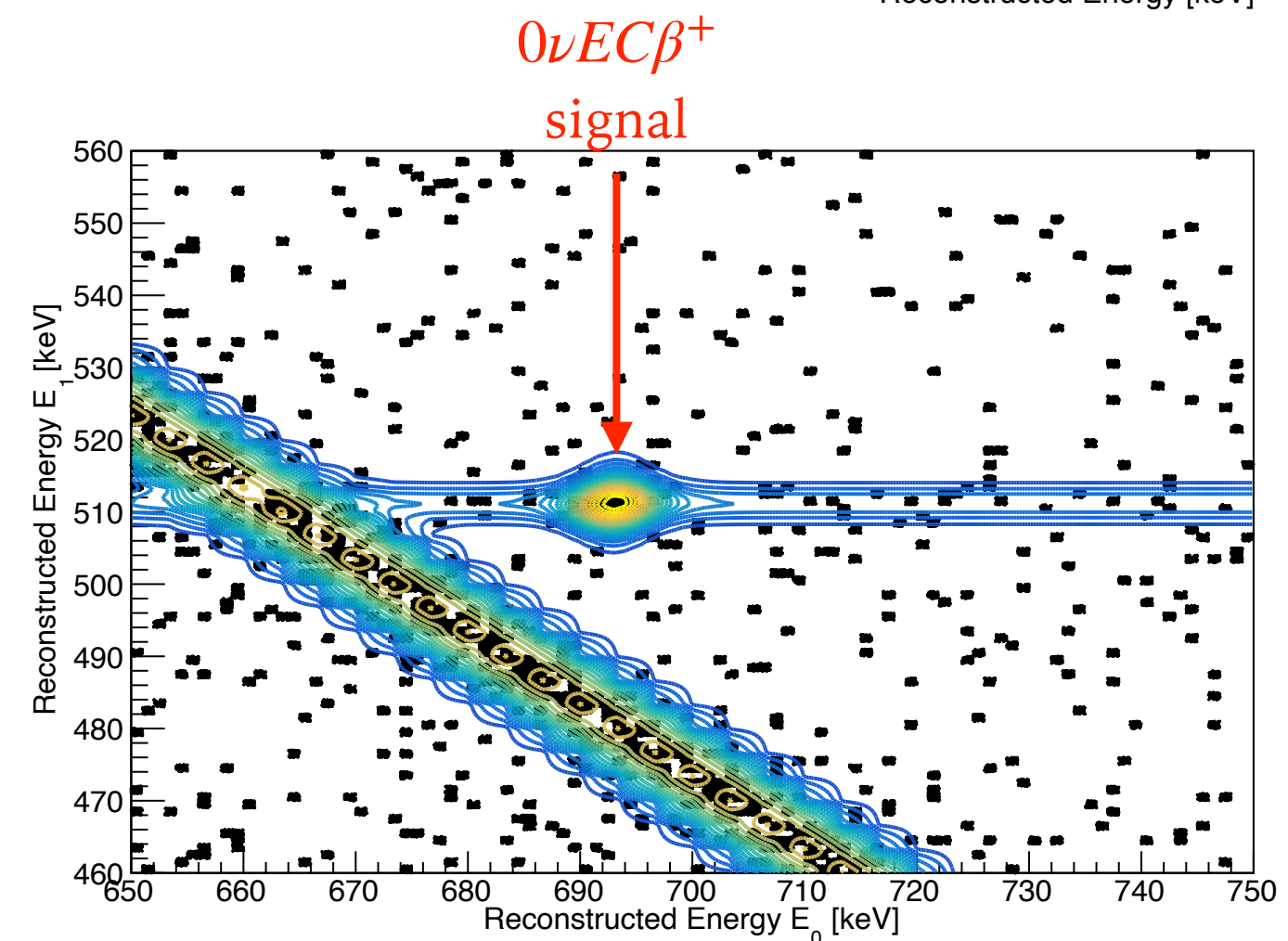
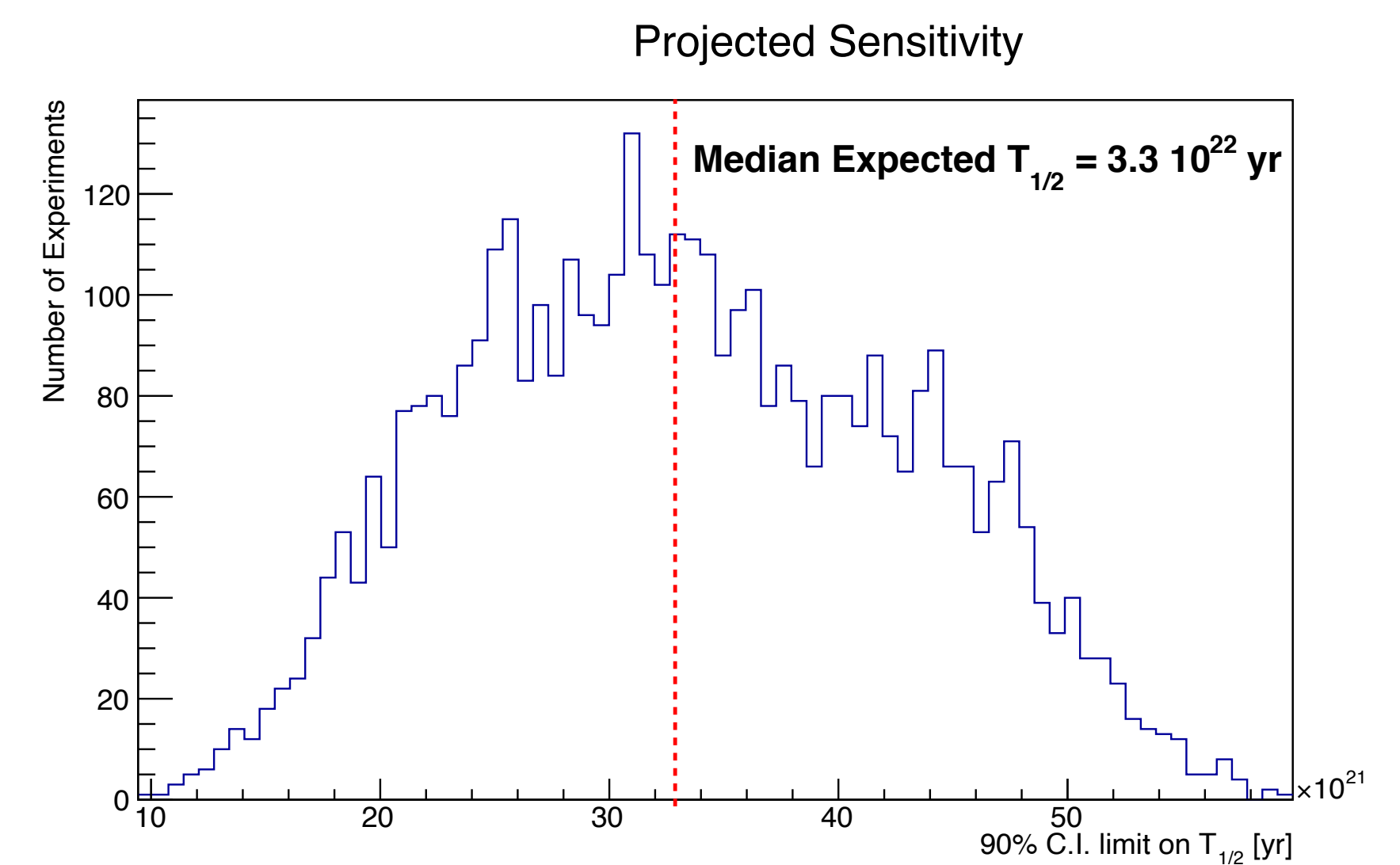
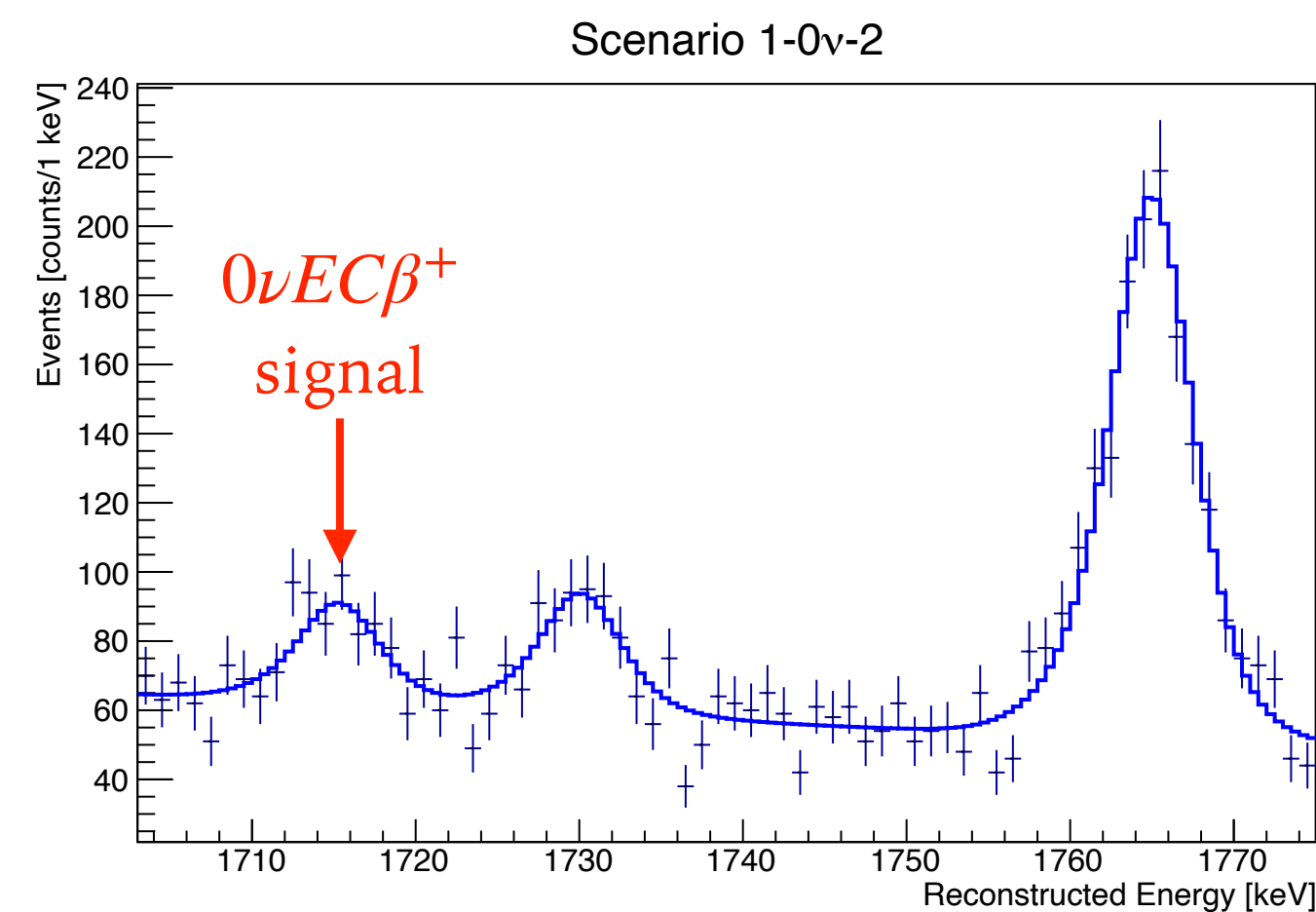
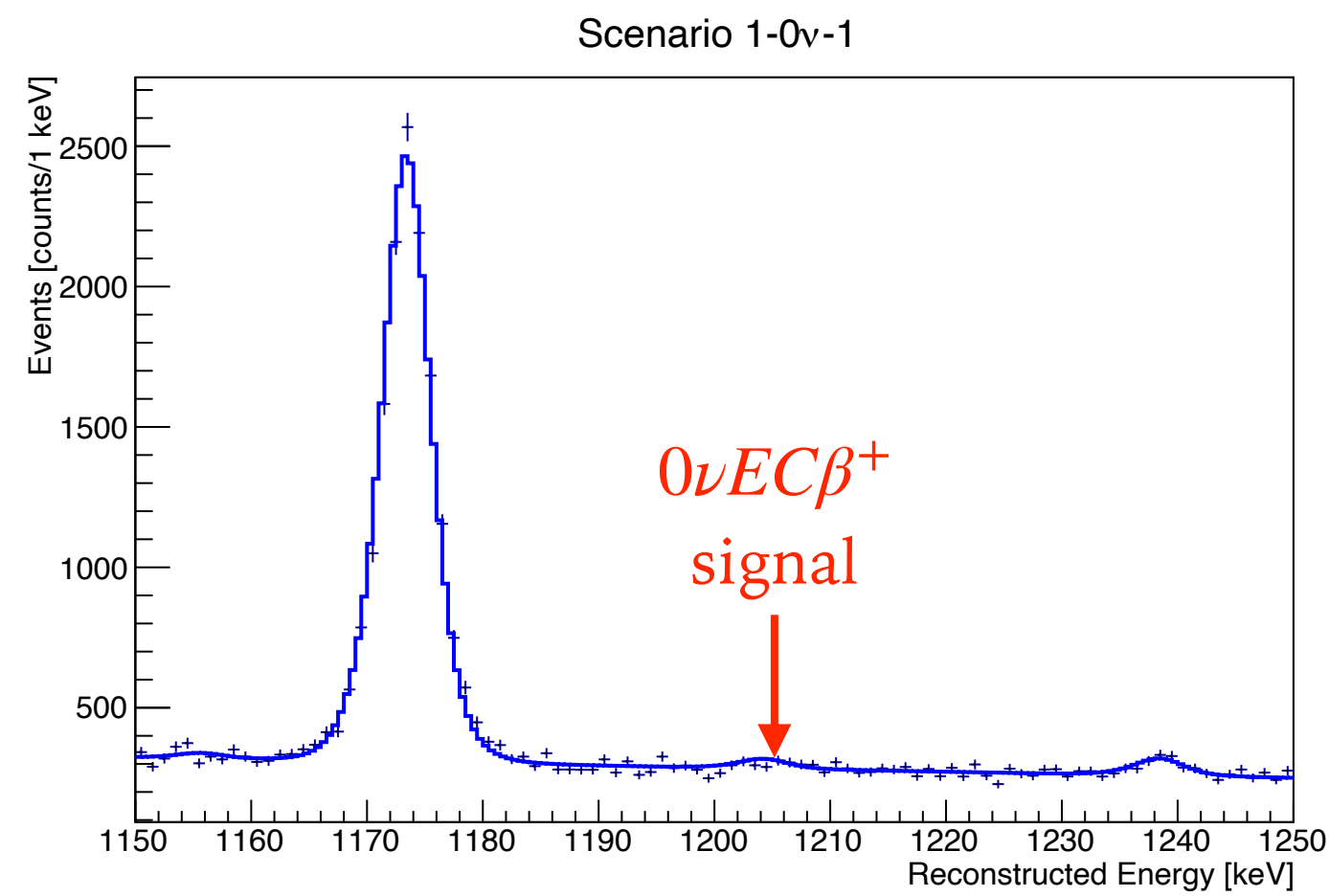
**3-crystals scenario:** full decay event containment  
 each particle is absorbed by a different channel

# The search for $0\nu EC\beta^+$ decay of $^{120}\text{Te}$ with CUORE: Method

| Scenario  | Particles detected  | #crystals involved | Energy ranges<br>$\Delta E_0 \dots \Delta E_{n-1}$ [keV] | Containment efficiency [ $\varepsilon$ ] | $\frac{\varepsilon}{\sqrt{BI}}$ $\left( BI = \left[ \frac{1}{\text{keV kg yr}} \right] \right)$ |
|---|---|--------------------|--|--|---|
|    | $\beta^+ + \gamma$  | 1                  | [1150,1250]  | 12.86%                                   | 0.14  |
|    | $\beta^+ + \gamma_1 + \gamma_2$                                     | 1                  | [1703,1775]  | 13.10%                                   | 0.33  |
|    | $\beta^+$ on xtal A<br>$\gamma$ on xtal B                           | 2                  | [650,750], [460,560]                                     | 3.90%                                    | 0.33  |
|   | $\beta^+ + \gamma_1$ on xtal A<br>$\gamma_2$ on xtal B              | 2                  | [1150,1250], [460,560]                                   | 13.54%                                   | 3.39  |
|  | $\gamma_1$ on xtal A<br>$\beta^+$ on xtal B<br>$\gamma_2$ on xtal C | 3                  | [650,750], [460,560], [460,560]                          | 2.06%                                    | 1.96  |

- MC simulations to evaluate containment efficiency
- Bkg identification and spectra modeling based on **blinded data** and CUORE background model [[arXiv:2012.11749](https://arxiv.org/abs/2012.11749)]
- **Simultaneous spectral fit** of the 5 scenarios - Bayesian analysis developed with BAT
- Fit algorithm defined and intensively tested on **blinded data**

# The search for $0\nu EC\beta^+$ decay of $^{120}\text{Te}$ with CUORE: Results



Major improvement in the median exclusion sensitivity

$$S_{T_{1/2}}^{0\nu} = 3.3 \cdot 10^{22} \text{ y}$$

a factor  $\sim 10$  increase compared to CUORE-0 result  
 [Phys. Rev. C 97, 055502 (2018)]

Next steps:

Blinded fits

- Evaluation of the systematic effects (11% uncertainty on the  $^{120}\text{Te}$  isotopic abundance) and data unblinding!