Contribution ID: **45** Type: **not specified**

The search for neutrinoless double beta decay with Cuoricino and Cuore

Monday, 6 December 2010 14:50 (25 minutes)

Cuoricino was a cryogenic bolometric detector operating in Gran Sasso Underground Laboratory, Italy, from March 2003 to June 2008.
With its 40.7 kg of 130TeO2 in the form of an array of 62 crystals it has set the currently lower limit on the halflife of 130Te against neutrinoless double beta decay, T1/2 = 2.94 x 10^24 y at 90% CL.
It has moreover proven the feasibility of the CUORE experiment, whose aim is to be sensitive to values of the effective neutrino mass as low as few tens of meV.
We will report on the latest results from Cuoricino and on the status of the CUORE project.

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Session Classification: Neutrino mass, mixing and discrete symmetries (1)

Track Classification: Neutrino mass and mixing