

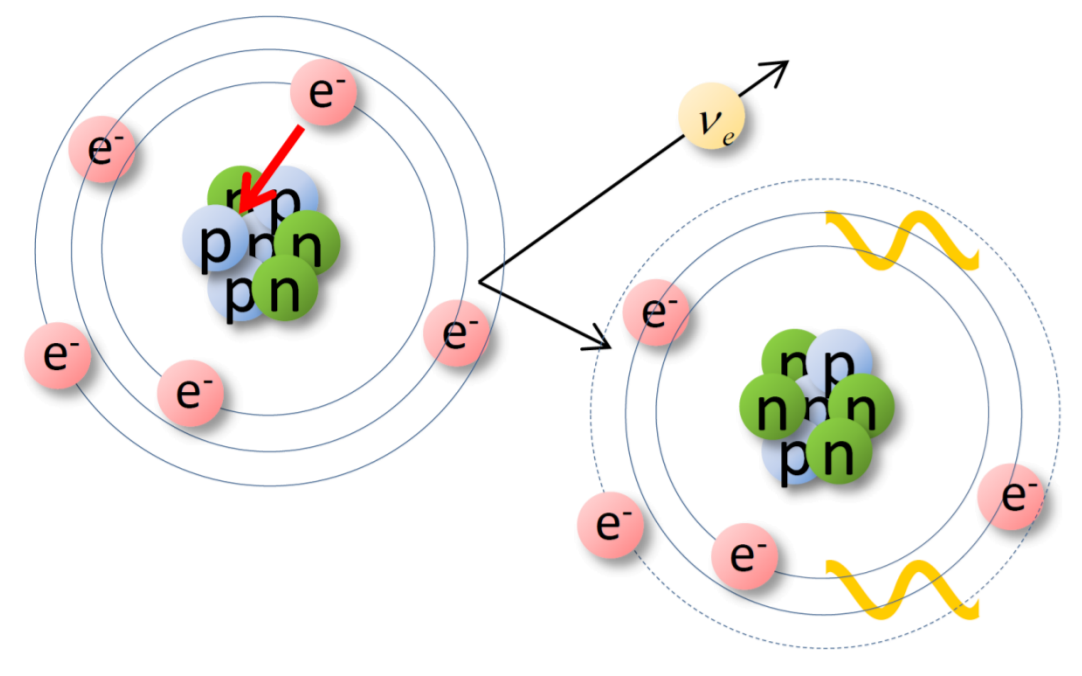


News about the ECHO experiment



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^{163}Ho and electron neutrino mass



$$^{163}_{67}\text{Ho} \rightarrow ^{163}_{66}\text{Dy}^* + \nu_e$$

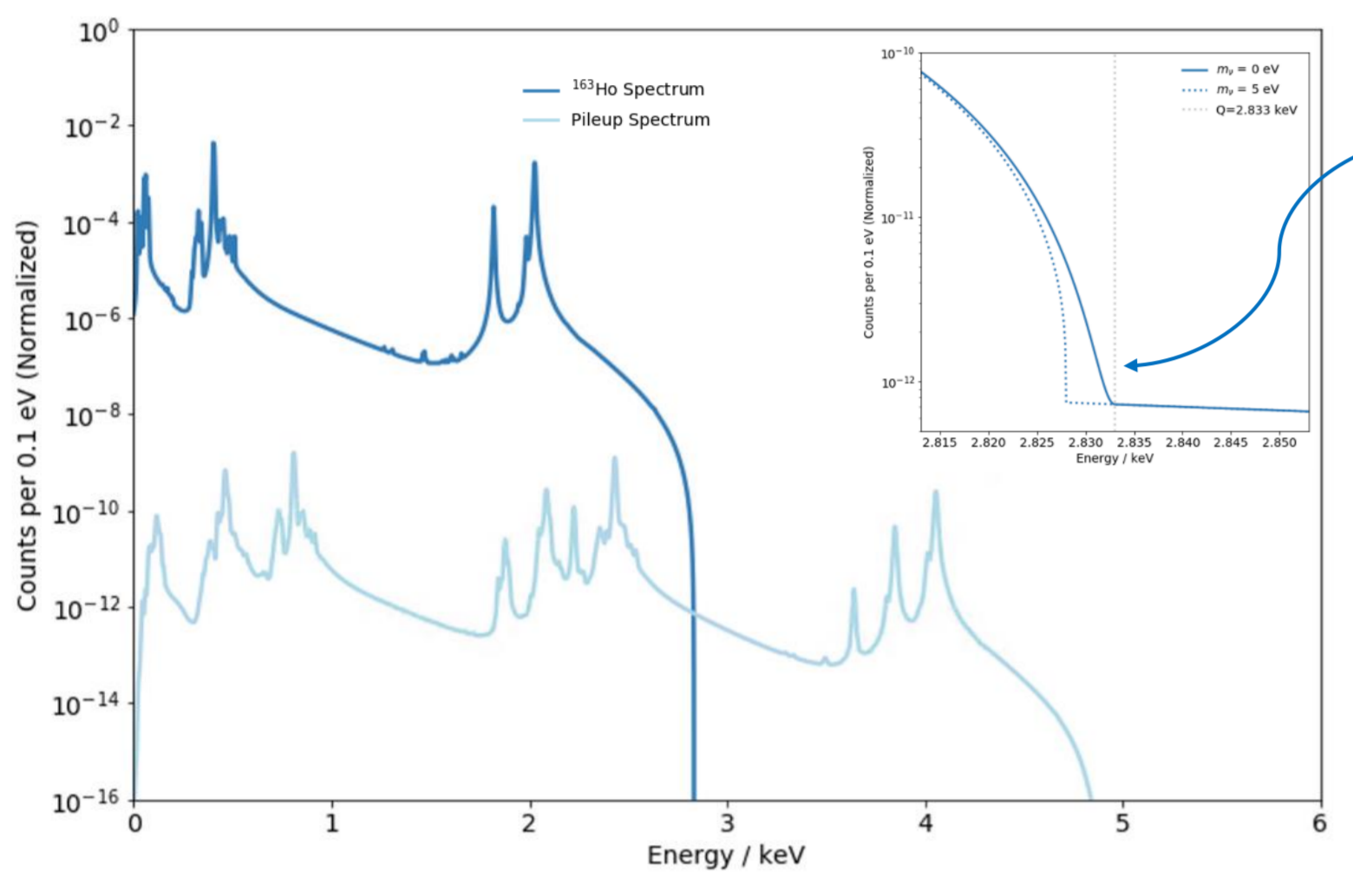
$$^{163}_{66}\text{Dy}^* \rightarrow ^{163}_{66}\text{Dy} + E_C$$

- $\tau_{1/2} \cong 4570 \text{ years}$ ($2 \cdot 10^{11}$ atoms/1 Bq)
- $Q_{EC} = (2863 \pm 0.6) \text{ eV}$

C. Schweiger et al., *Nat. Phys.* (2024).
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41567-024-02461-9>

Calorimetric measurement: all the energy released in the EC besides the one of the neutrino is measured

- Increases sensitivity to the electron neutrino mass
- Leads to intrinsic background – unresolved pile up



Fraction of events in the last eV $\sim 10^{-12}$

Theoretical spectral description in:
M. Braß and M. W. Haverkort, *New J. Phys.* **22** (2020) 093018

ECHO will perform high energy resolution and high statistics calorimetric measurements of ^{163}Ho spectra by enclosing ^{163}Ho in metallic magnetic calorimeters

The ECHO Collaboration EPJ-ST 226 8 (2017) 1623

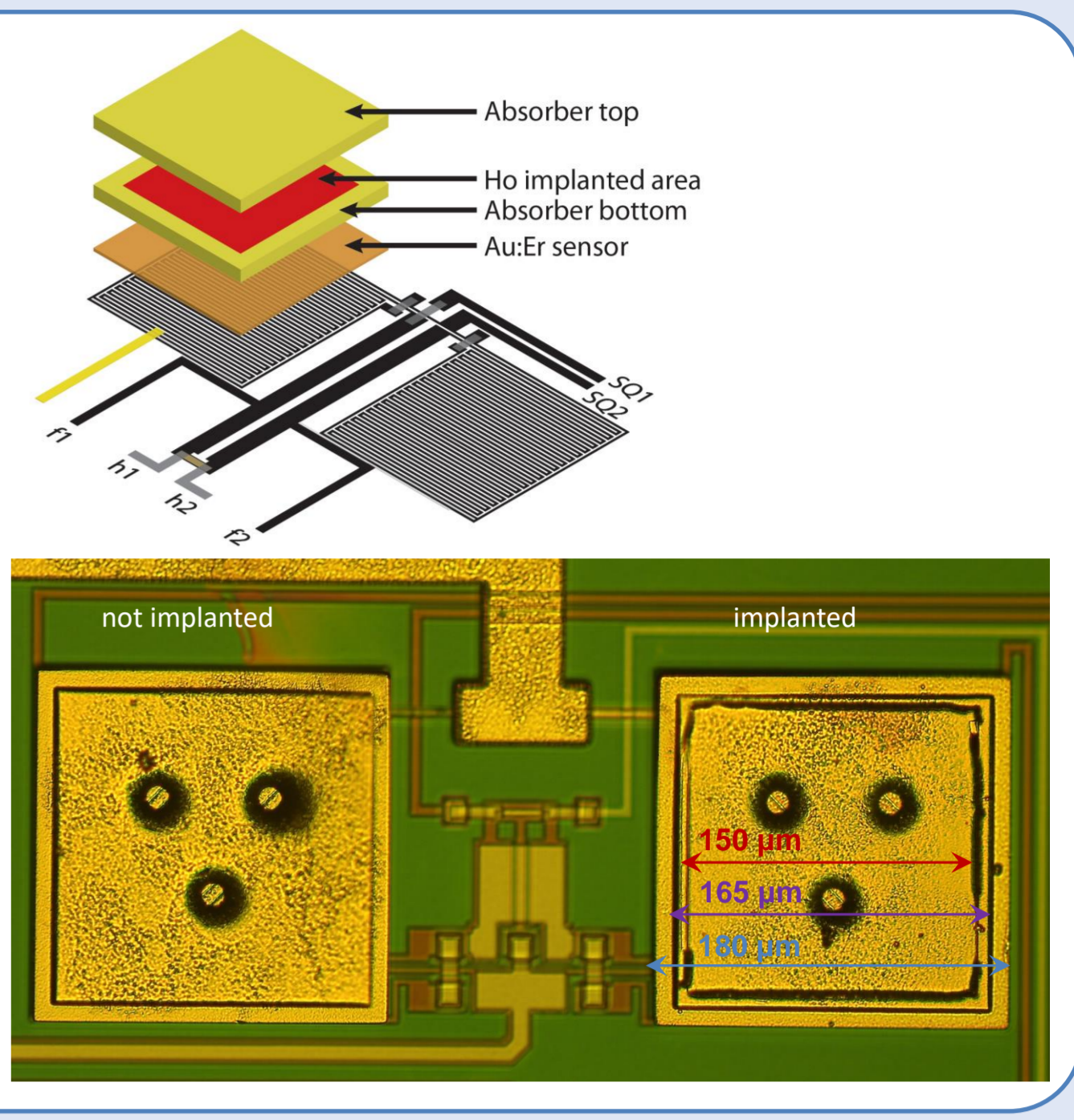
MMCs with enclosed ^{163}Ho

MMCs are suitable detector for ECHO because:

- Excellent linearity calibration of the spectrum
- Excellent energy resolution Reduction Smearing of the spectrum
- Fast response time Reduction unresolved pileup

Ion implantation @ RISIKO, Institute of Physics, Mainz University

- Resonant laser ion source $\rightarrow (69 \pm 5^{\text{stat}} \pm 4^{\text{syst}})\%$ efficiency
- Reduction of ^{166}Ho in MMC $\rightarrow ^{166}\text{Ho}/^{163}\text{Ho} < 4(2)10^{-9}$
- Optimization of beam focalization



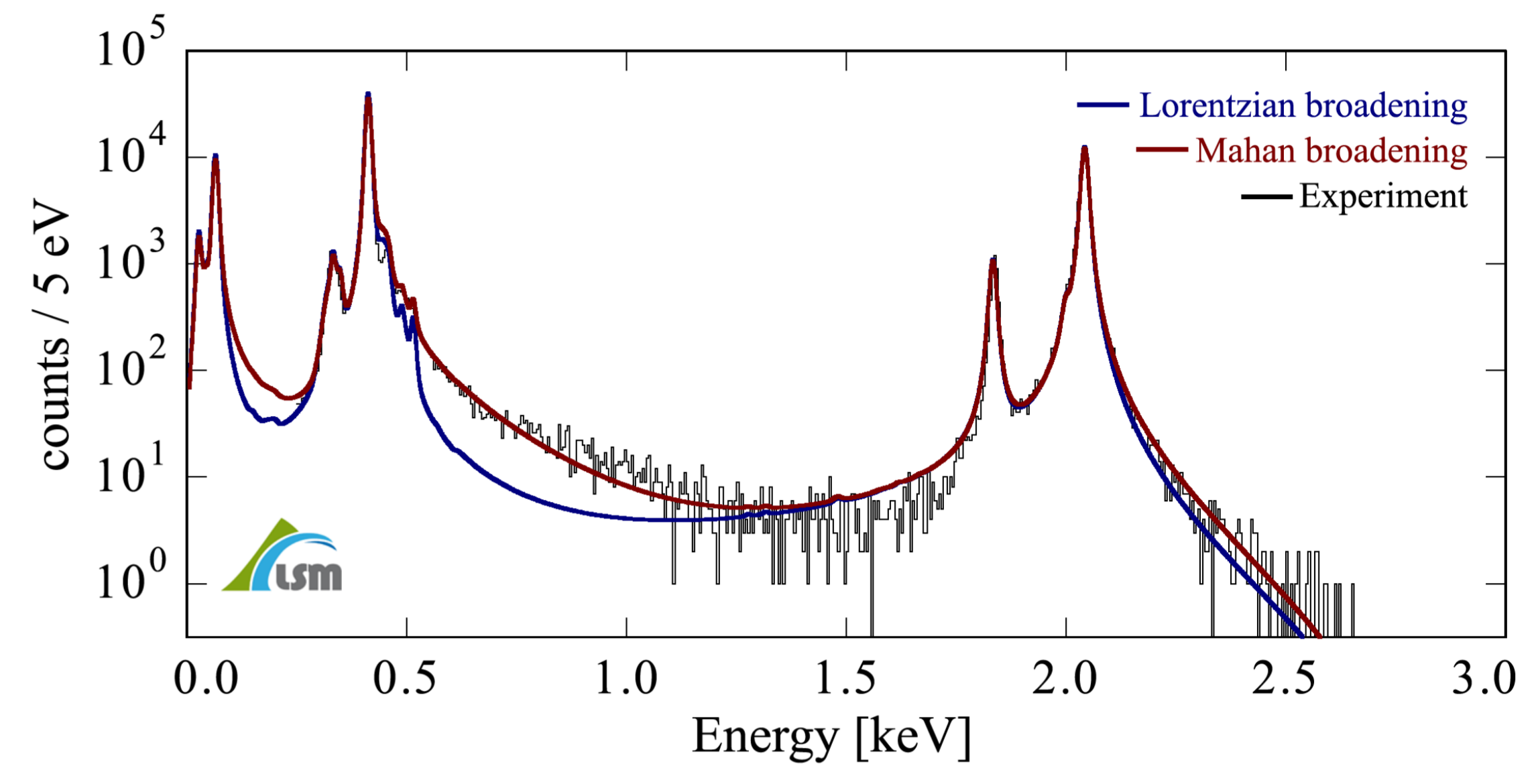
F. Mantegazzini et al., *NIM A* **1030** (2022) 166406
H. Dorrer et al., *Radiochim. Acta* **106**(7) (2018) 535–48
F. Schneider et al., *NIM B* **376** (2016) 388
T. Kieck et al., *Rev. Sci. Inst.* **90** (2019) 053304
T. Kieck et al., *NIM A* **945** (2019) 162602

ECHO results

- 4 day measurement with 4 pixels loaded with $\sim 0.2 \text{ Bq}$ ^{163}Ho
- measurement performed underground
- test for data reduction and spectral shape analysis

Energy resolution $\Delta E_{\text{FWHM}} = 9.2 \text{ eV}$

Background level $b < 1.6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ events/eV/pixel/day}$

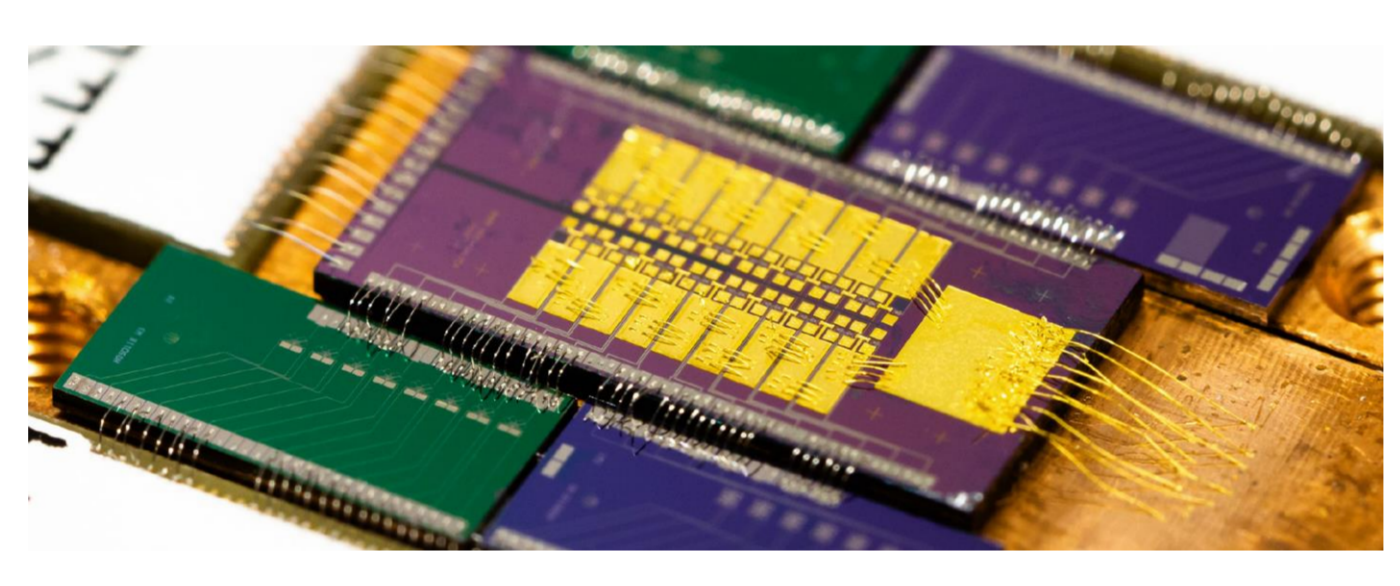


- $Q_{EC} = (2838 \pm 14) \text{ eV}$
- $m(\nu_e) < 150 \text{ eV}$ (95% C.L.)

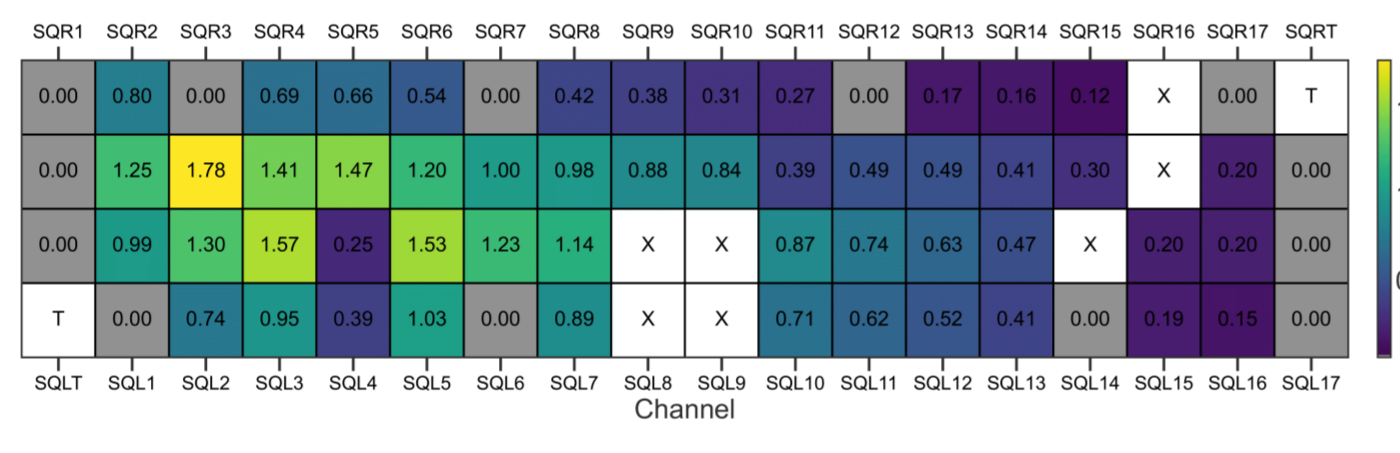
C. Velte et al., *EPIC* **79** (2019) 1026

ECHO-1k

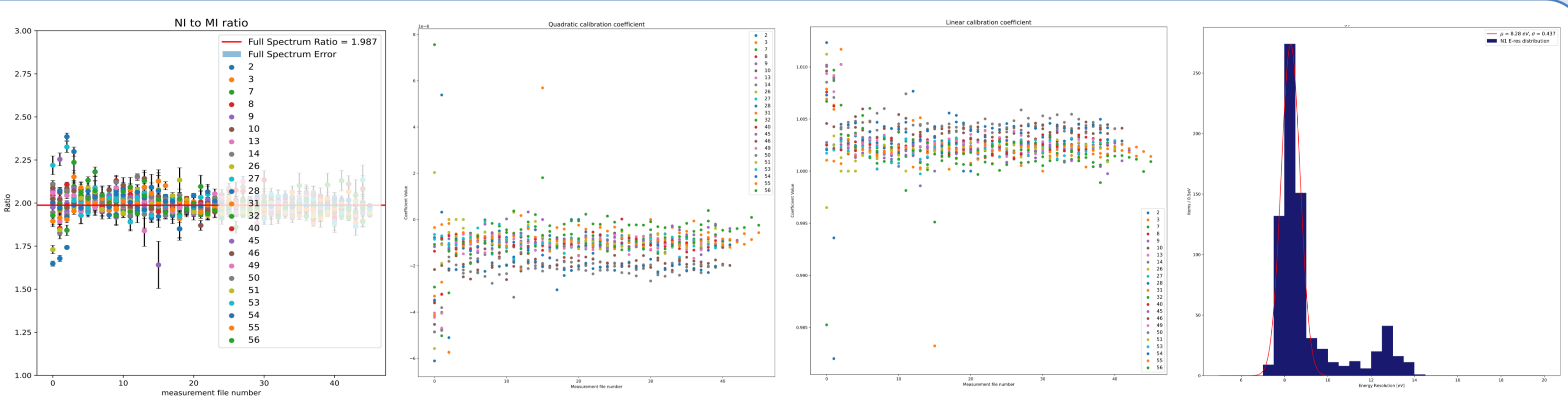
ECHO-1k chip-Au
23 pixel with implanted ^{163}Ho
3 background pixels
average activity = 0.94 Bq
total activity of 28.1 Bq



ECHO-1k chip-Ag
34 pixel with implanted ^{163}Ho
6 background pixels
average activity = 0.71 Bq
total activity of 25.9 Bq



F. Mantegazzini et al., *Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A* **1030** (2022) 166406
R. Hammann et al., *Eur. Phys. J. C* (2021) 81:963

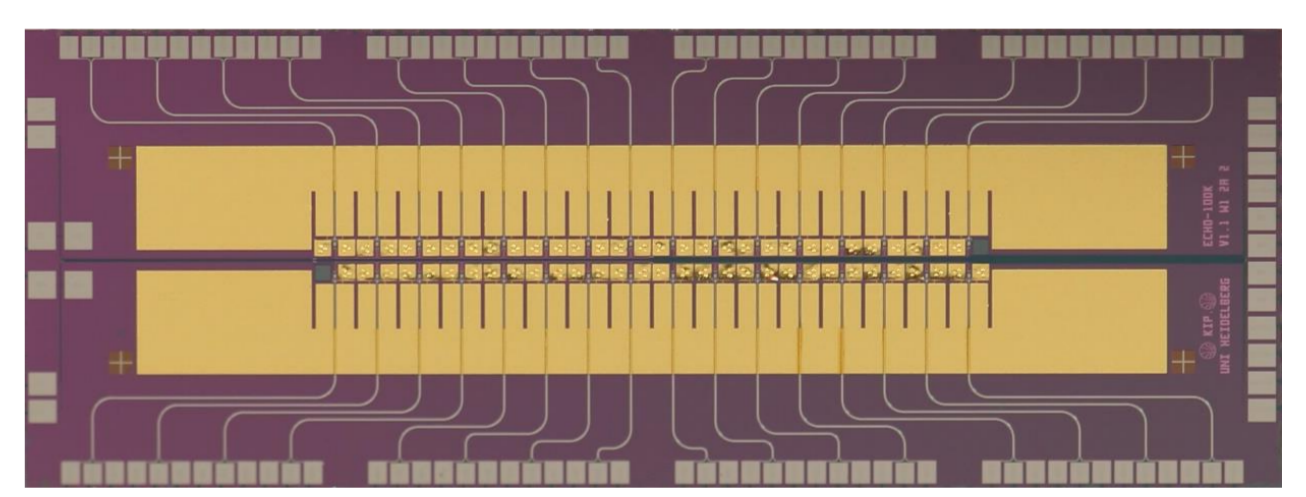


- Energy independence data reduction \rightarrow event in NI-line / events in MI-line
- Stability of the detector operation \rightarrow stability of calibration parameters over time \rightarrow stability of energy resolution

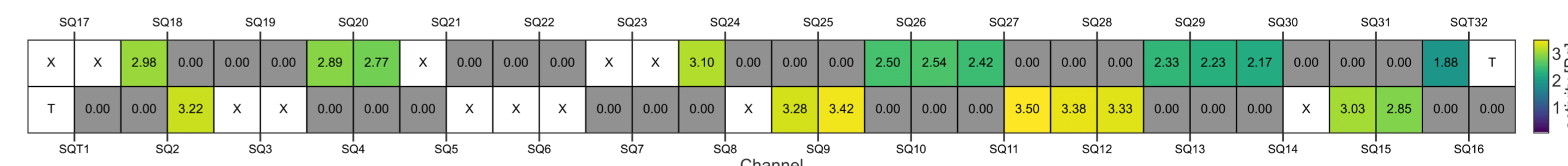
New results for the conference

Towards ECHO-100K

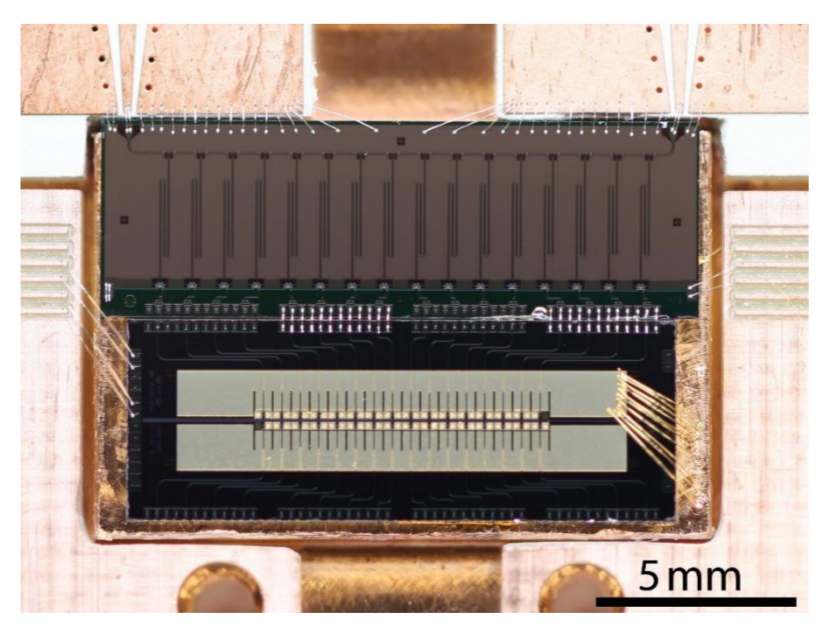
ECHO-100k baseline: large arrays of MMCs
Number of detectors: 12000
Activity per pixel: 10 Bq



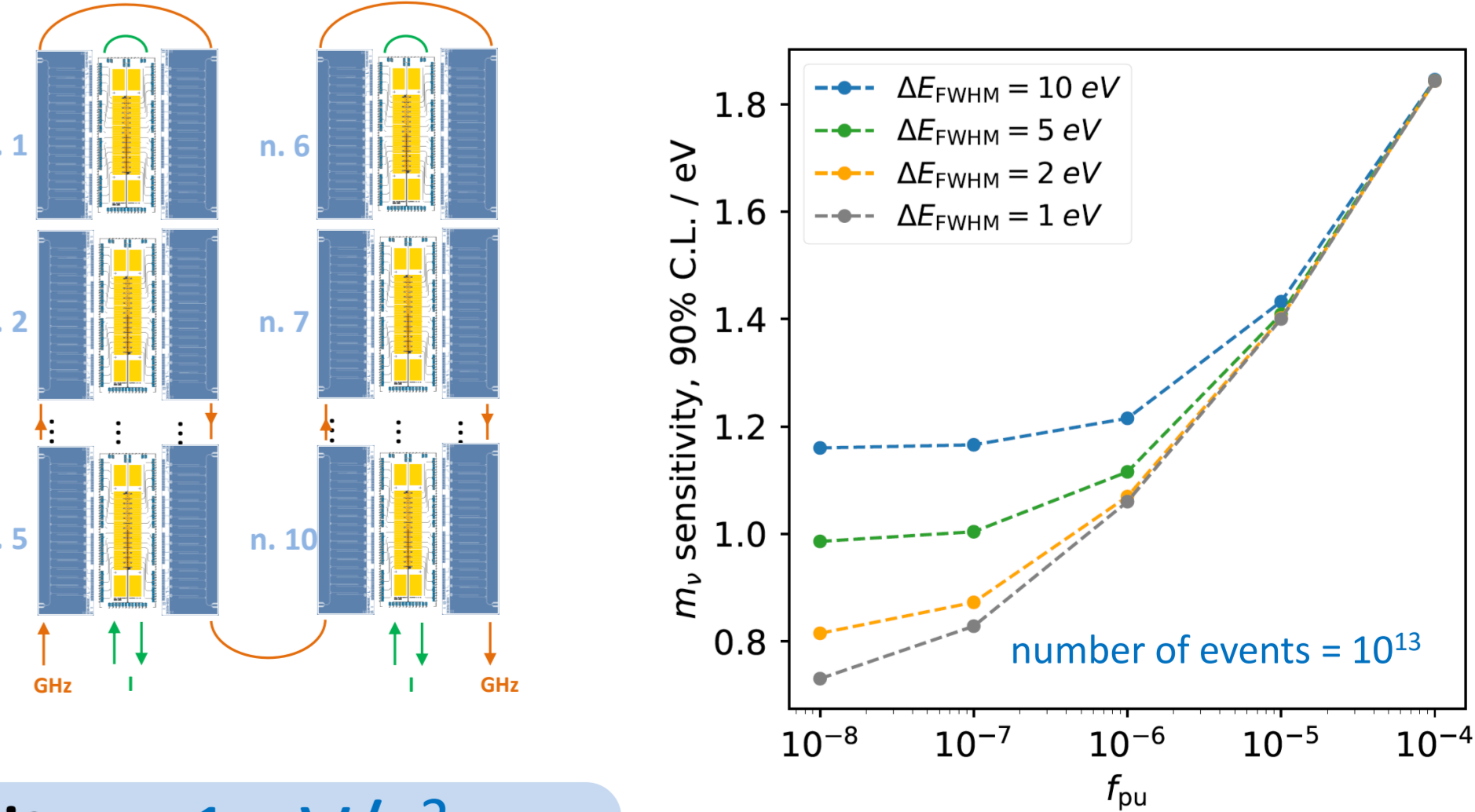
- Present status: MMCs arrays: reliable fabrication of large MMC array successful characterization of arrays with ^{163}Ho available about 30 MBq
- High Purity ^{163}Ho source: demonstrated co-deposition of Ag for larger activities



Multiplexing: demonstrated for 8 channels development of the SDR electronics



S. Kempf et al., *J. Low Temp. Phys.* **175** (2014) 850-860
M. Wegner et al., *J. Low Temp. Phys.* **193**, 462 (2018)



Foreseen sensitivity: $\sim 1 \text{ eV}/c^2$
Based on Brass+Haverkort theory and new Q-value