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Bi-Isotope 0vββ Next-Generation Observatory

Neutrinoless double beta decay - $0\nu\beta\beta$ - search with cryogenic calorimeters



Motivation for $\partial v\beta\beta$ search:

- Physics beyond the standard model
- Lepton number violating process
- Sensitive to neutrino mass and nature (Majorana/Dirac)

Advantages of cryogenic calorimeters:



- Compatible with many candidate isotopes (¹⁰⁰Mo, ¹³⁰Te as most advanced – CUORE [1]/CUPID [2])
- Very good energy resolution (% level at $Q_{\beta\beta}$)
- Source = Detector -> High efficiency
- Good background control and understanding

CUORE [1], the largest presently operating cryogenic calorimetric $0\nu\beta\beta$ search with 988 TeO₂ detectors

The three BINGO innovations

Novel detector assembly



An innovative detector holder:

Active cryogenic veto



Active high density/radiopurity shield at 10 mK For BINGO BGO scintillators,

read out with NTL assisted

light detectors

Neganov-Trofimov-Luke assisted light detectors



Provide sufficient Signal-Noise-Ratio for α/β discrimination in TeO₂ and pile-up rejection for

Light detectors in-between Li ₂ MoO ₄ detector	Goal: Suppress background from high energy	$2\nu\beta\beta$ from ¹⁰⁰ Mo
and copper structure -> Strong reduction of	γ 's in particular ^{208}TI decay and tagging of	Developed for CROSS [3] & BINGO [4] from [5]
background from β 's from surfaces	multi-Compton events	Adopted in CUPID [2]

Prototype results & Status at the Laboratoire Souterrain de Modane

Detector prototypes operated at Orsay & LSC.

- 6.4(2) keV FWHM at 2615 keV
- Noise power spectrum equivalent to reference detectors



BGO veto prototypes operated at Orsay

- Ongoing optimization of light yield & structure
- Preliminary light yield: ~8 keV/MeV
- LD Baseline resolution: O (100 eV)
- Next: Test with NTL assisted trapezoidal light detectors





New cryostat installation at LSM - 04/2024

see ?.

Related literature

[1] CUORE:

Progr. Part. and Nucl. Phys., 122, 103902 (2022) Nature 604 (7904), 53-58 (2022) arXiv:2404.04453 (2024)

[2] CUPID: JINST 18 (06), P06018 & P06033 (2023)

EPJ-C 82 (9), 810 (2022) arXiv:2203.08386 (2022) arXiv:1907.09376 (2019)

[3] CROSS:

J. High Energ. Phys. 2020:18 (2020) [4] BINGO:

EPJ Web of Conferences **290**, 04002 (2023) arXiv:2402.12262 (2024) [5] NTL assisted light detectors: See ?. NIM A 940, 320-327, (2019)



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