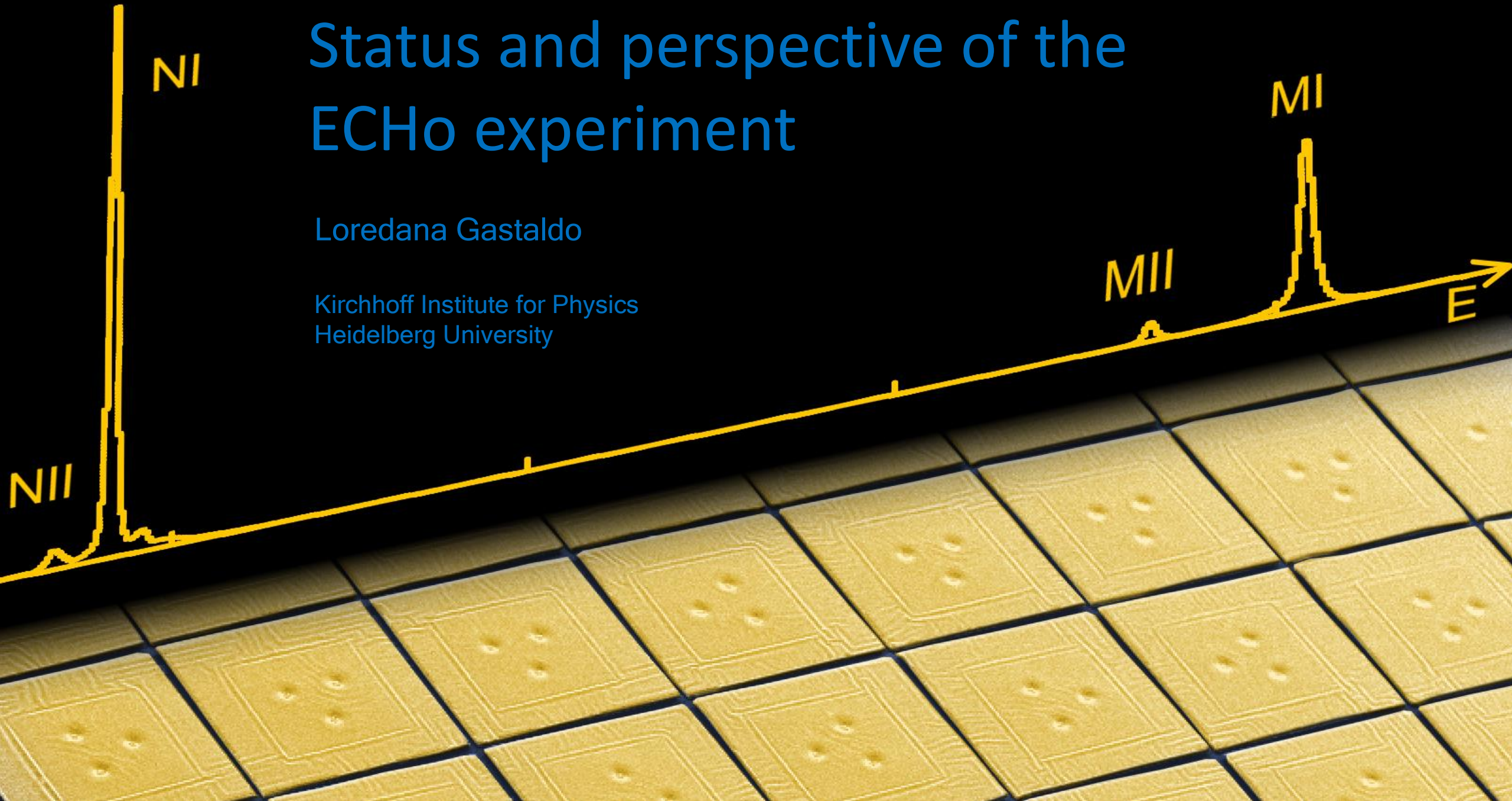


Status and perspective of the ECHO experiment

Loredana Gastaldo

Kirchhoff Institute for Physics
Heidelberg University

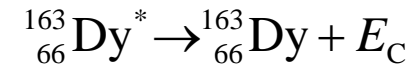
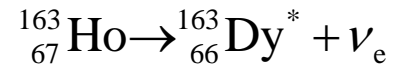
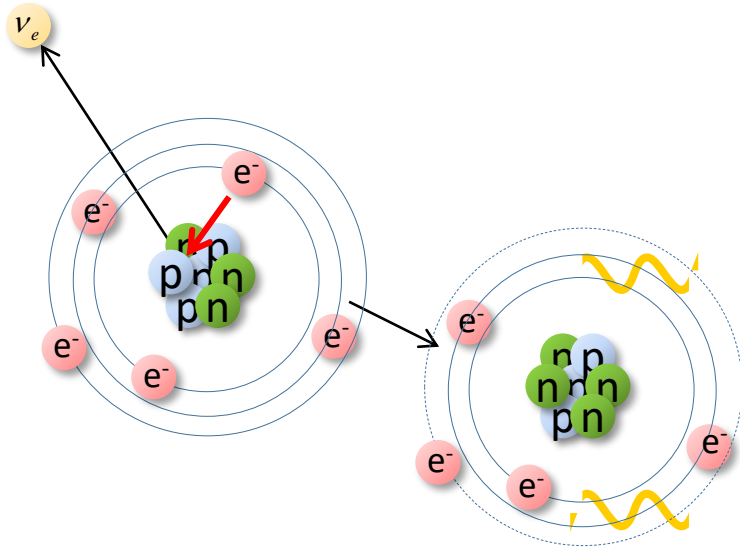


- Electron Capture in ^{163}Ho and neutrino mass
- The ECHO experiment
 - Technological challenges
 - Status of ECHO-1k
 - Towards ECHO-100k
- Conclusions



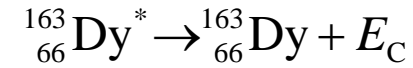
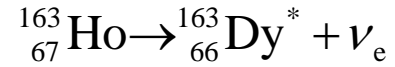
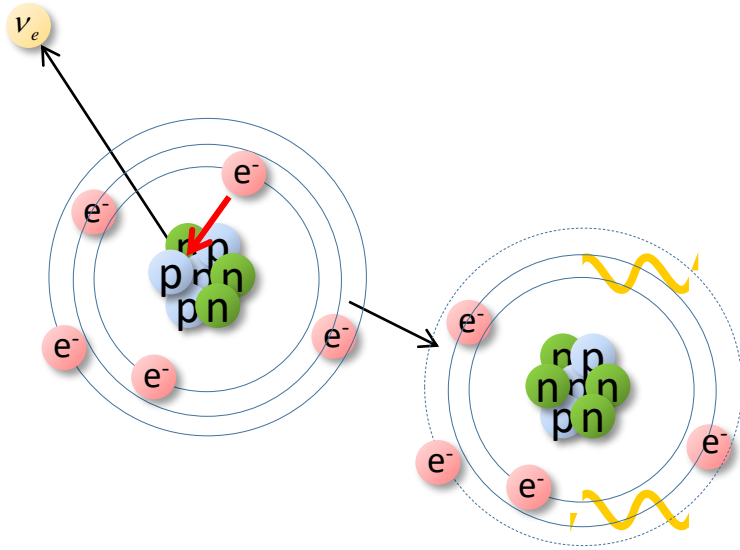
Electron Capture in ^{163}Ho – Spectrum

1



- $\tau_{1/2} \cong 4570 \text{ years}$ ($2 \cdot 10^{11}$ atoms for 1 Bq)
- $Q_{\text{EC}} = (2863.2 \pm 0.6) \text{ eV}$
Ch. Schweiger et al.,
<https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2402.06464>

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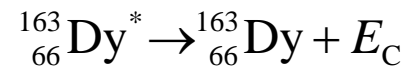
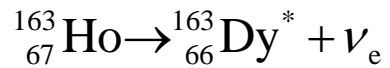
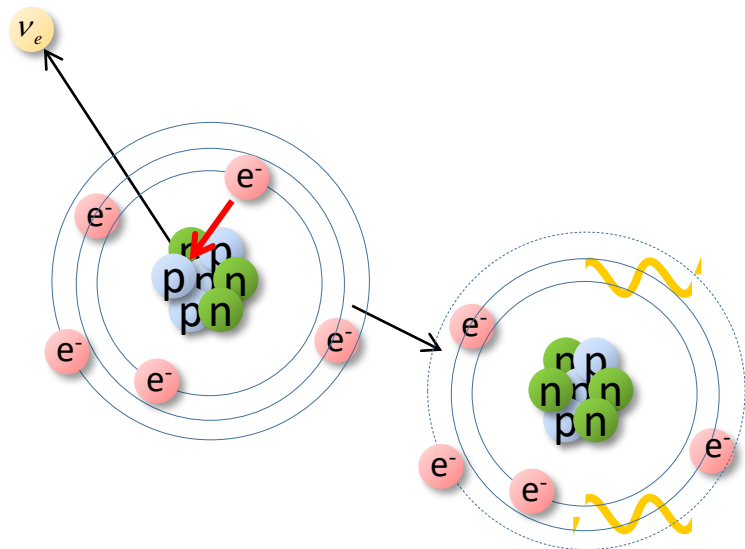
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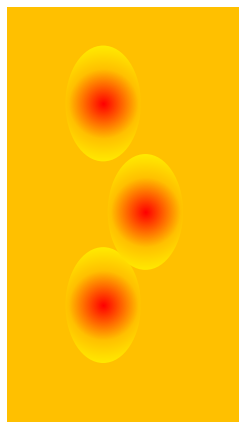
**TO BE PUBLISHED IN
NATURE PHYSICS**

...more at the end of my talk

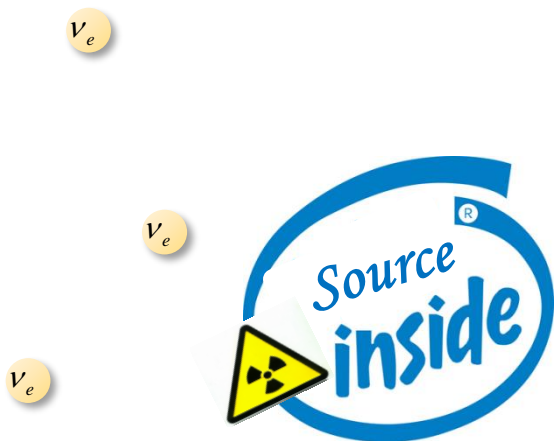
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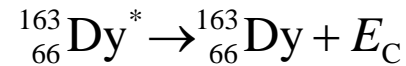
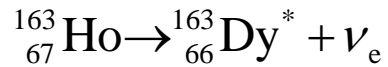
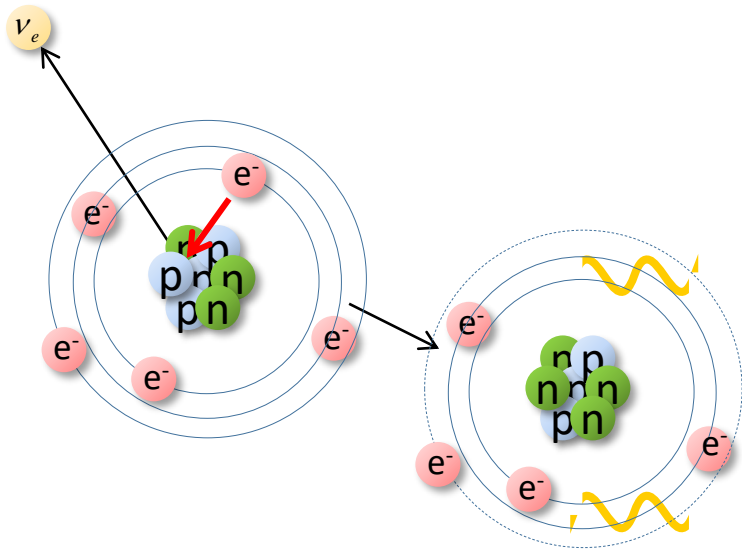
Source = Detector



Calorimetric measurement

A. De Rujula and M. Lusignoli, *Phys. Lett.* **118B** (1982)

Electron Capture in ^{163}Ho – Spectrum

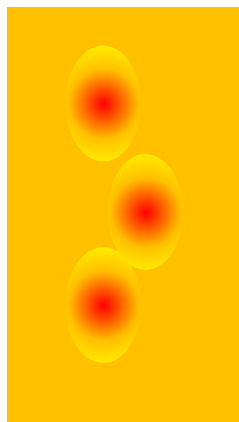


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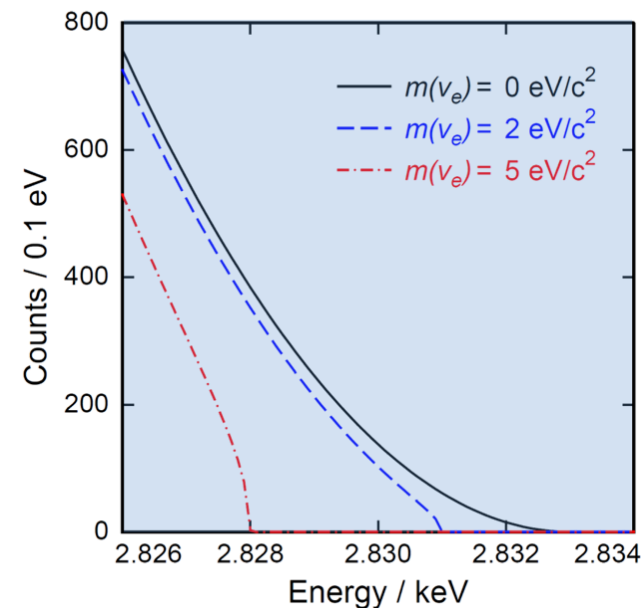
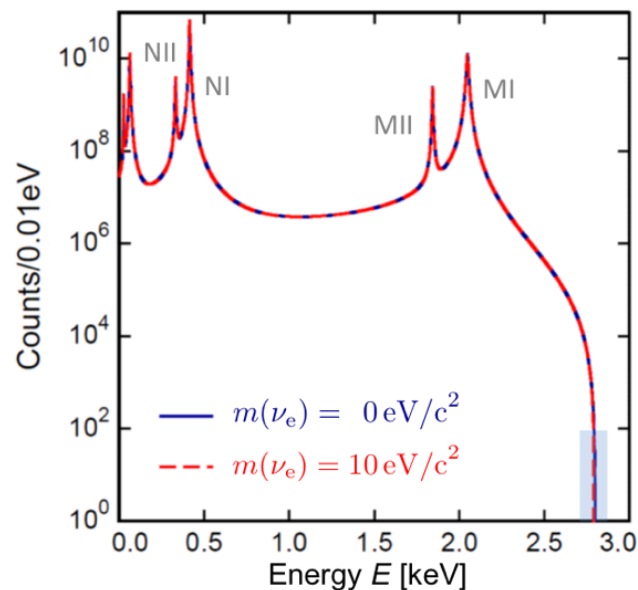
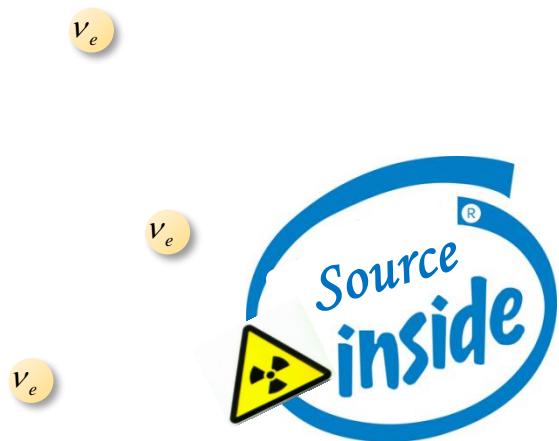
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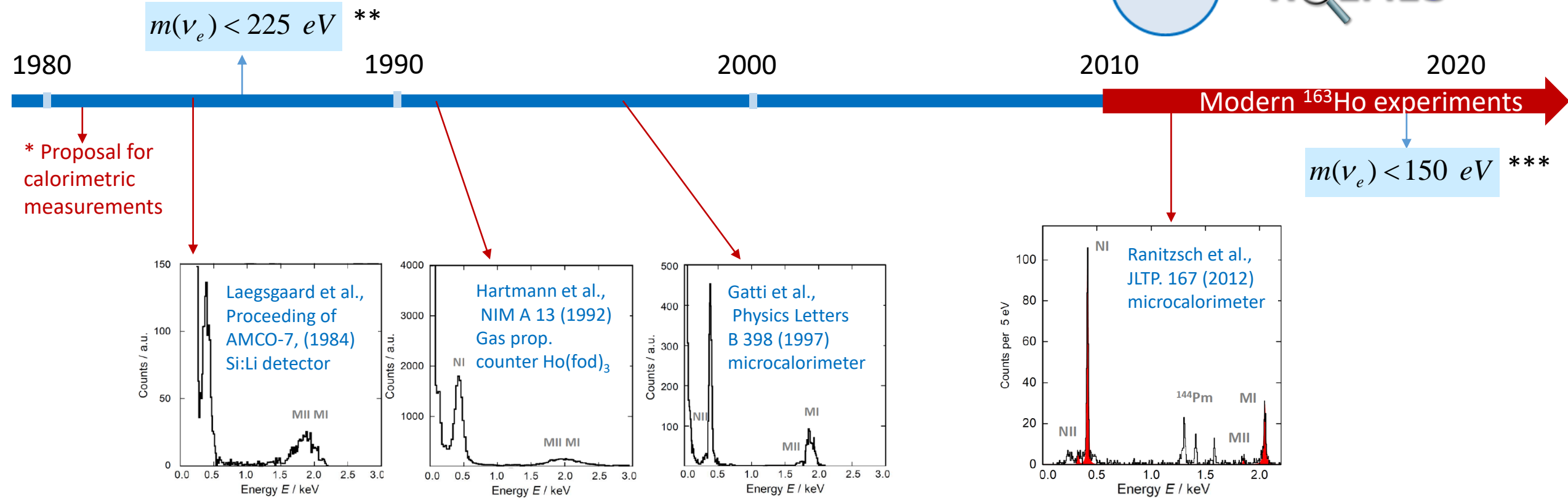
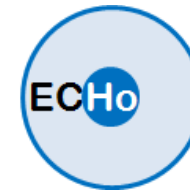


Calorimetric measurement

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Electron Capture in ^{163}Ho - Timeline

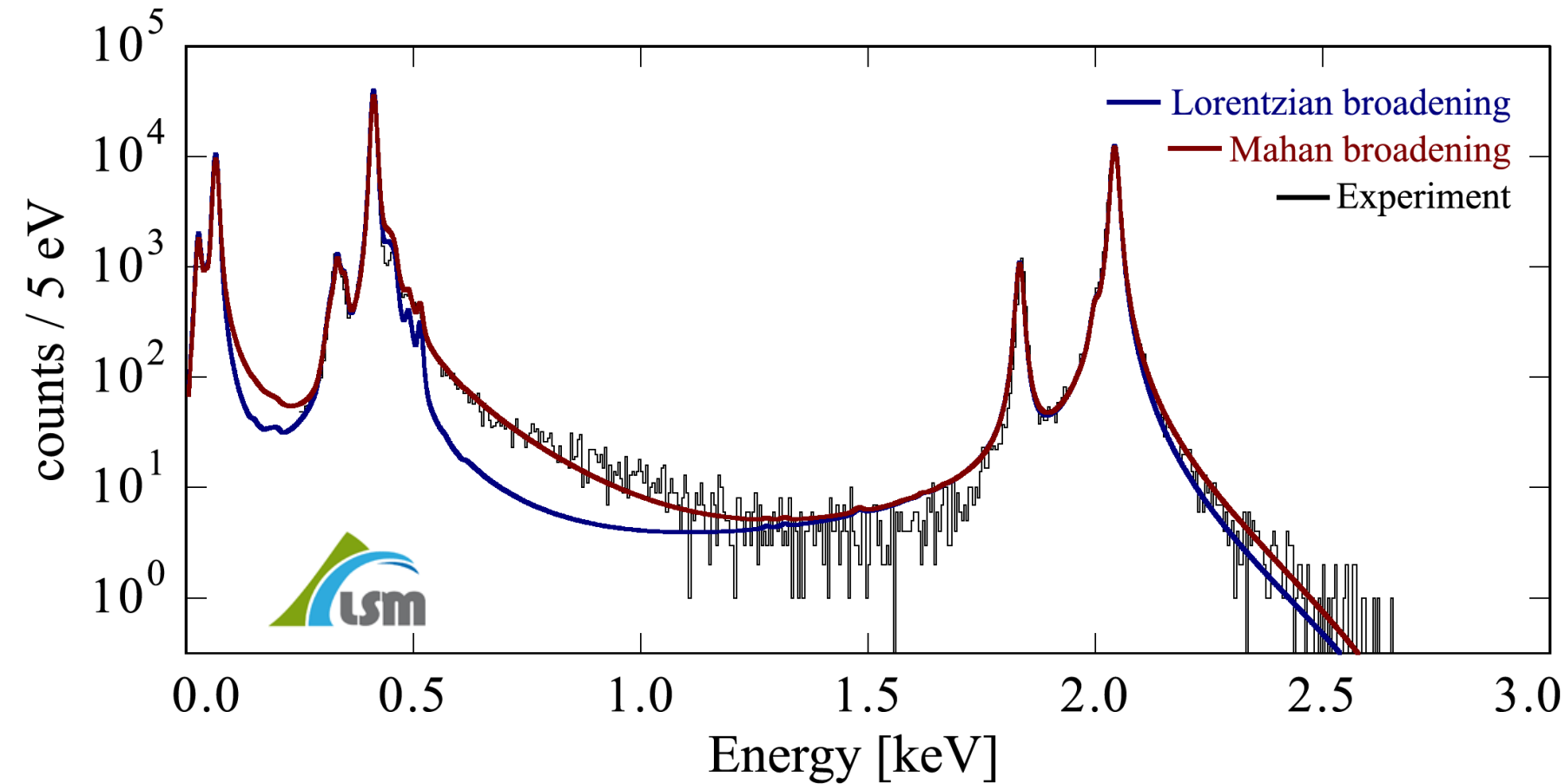
3



ECHO: EPJ-ST 226 8 (2017) 1623
HOLMES: Eur. Phys. J. C 75 (2015) 112

*** C. Velte et al., (The ECHO Collaboration)
Eur. Phys. J. C 79 (2019) 1026

* A. De Rujula and M. Lusignoli, *Phys. Lett.* **118B** (1982)
** P. T. Springer, C. L. Bennett, and P. A. Baisden *Phys. Rev. A* 35 (1987) 679



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

Energy resolution

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

Background level

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

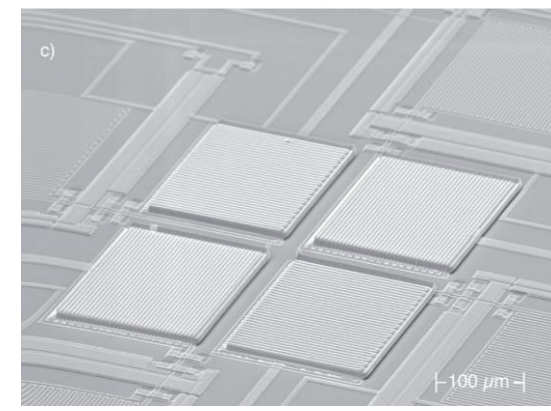
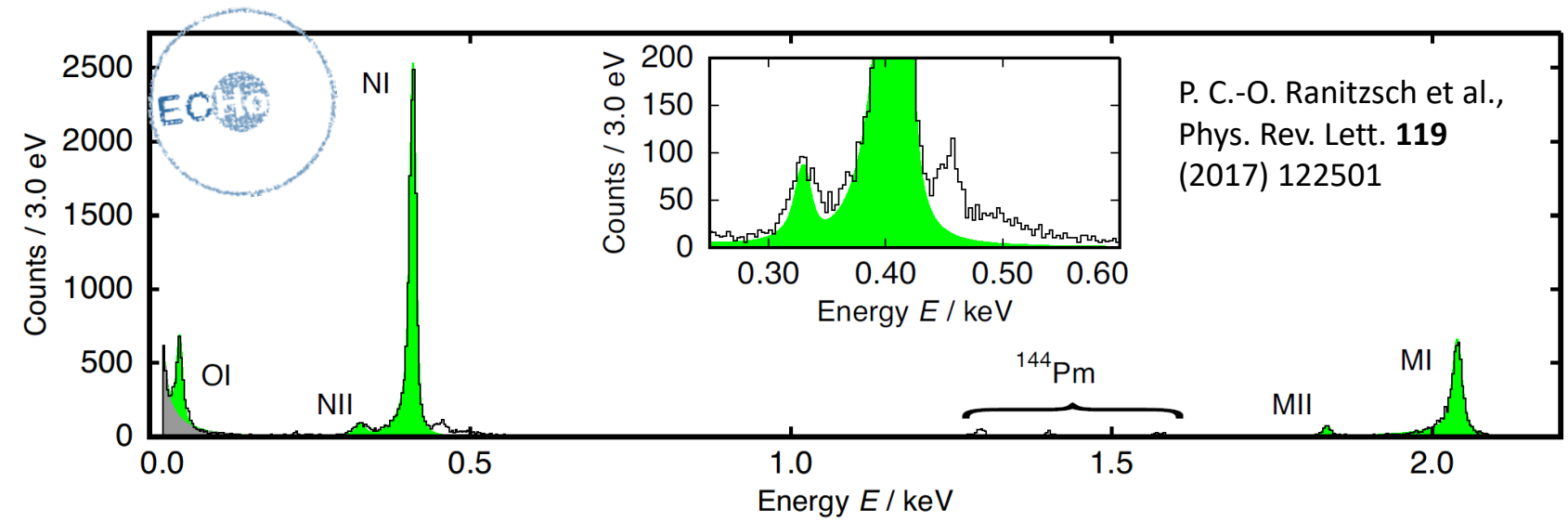
4 day measurement with 4 pixels loaded with $\sim 0.2 \text{ Bq } ^{163}\text{Ho}$

- measurement performed underground
- test for data reduction and spectral shape analysis

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

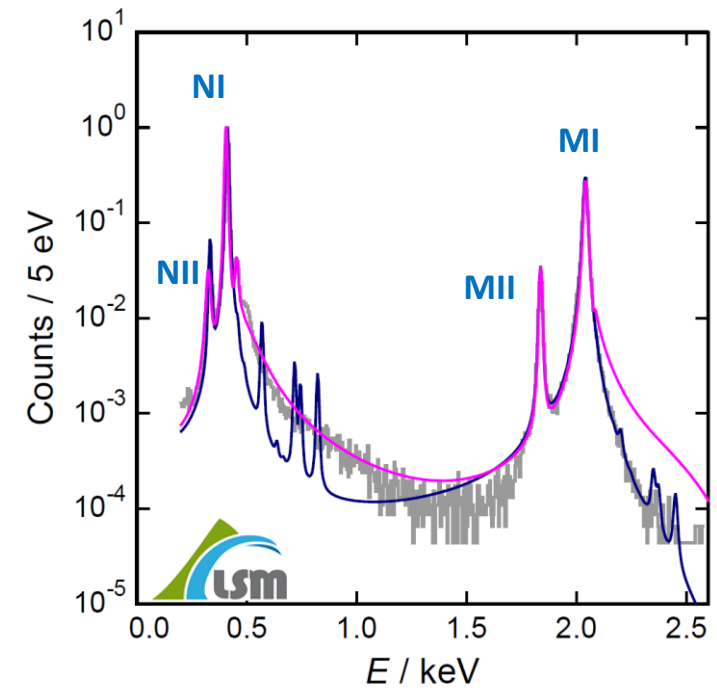


Systematic uncertainties – spectral shape

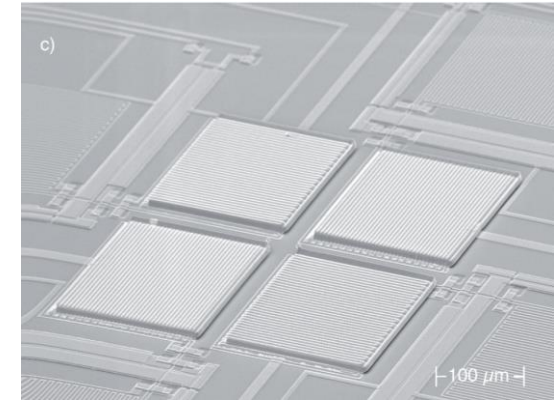
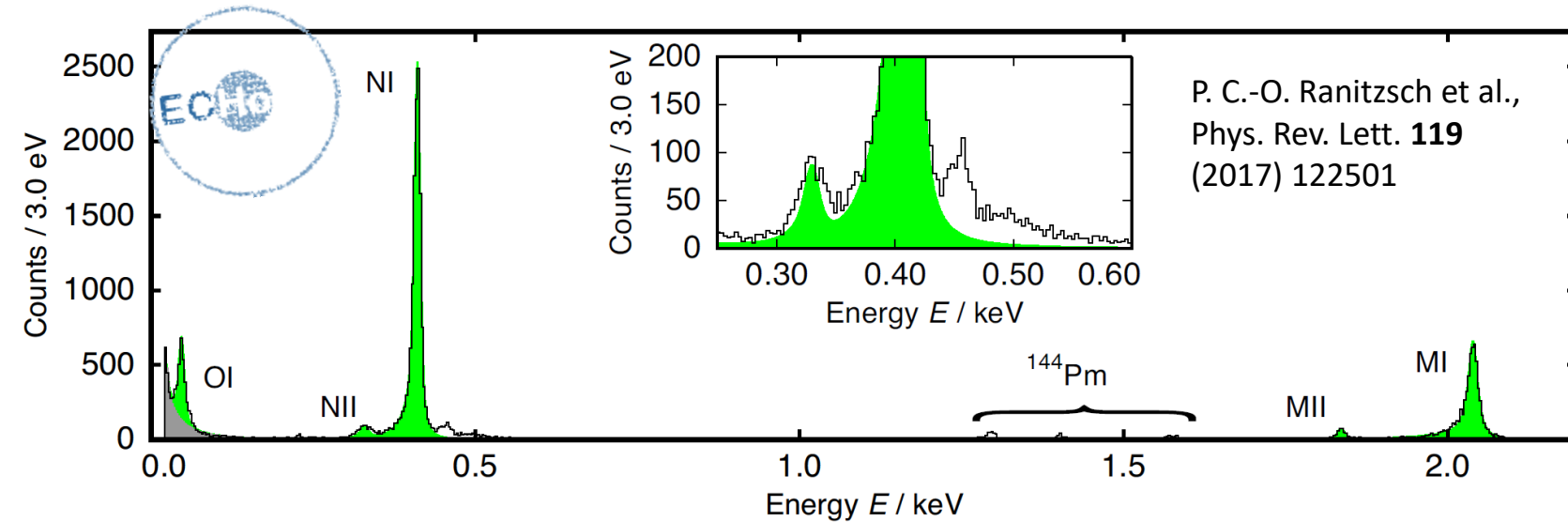


Identification of non-expected structures in the spectrum

- A. Faessler et al.
J. Phys. G **42** (2015) 015108
- R. G. H. Robertson
Phys. Rev. C **91**, 035504 (2015)
- A. Faessler et al.
Phys. Rev. C **91**, 064302 (2015)
- A. Faessler and F. Simkovic
Phys. Rev. C **91**, 045505 (2015)
- A. De Rujula and M. Lusignoli
JHEP **05** (2016) 015, arXiv:1601.04990v1
- A. Faessler et al.
Phys. Rev. C **95**, (2017) 045502



Systematic uncertainties – spectral shape



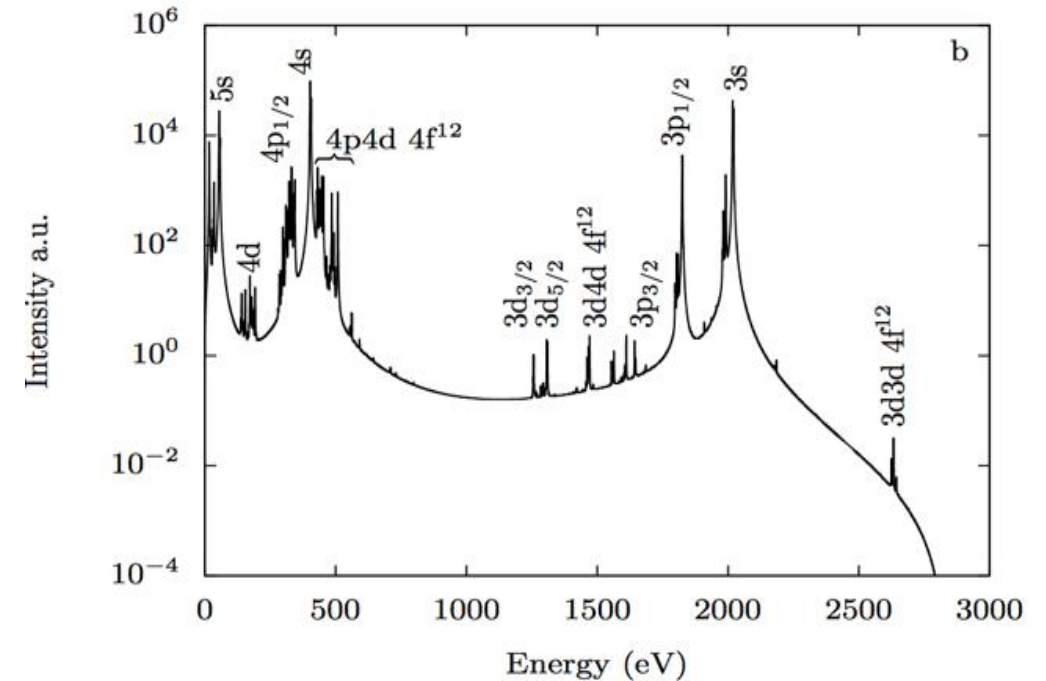
Identification of non-expected structures in the spectrum

New approach

Ab initio calculation of the ^{163}Ho electron capture spectrum

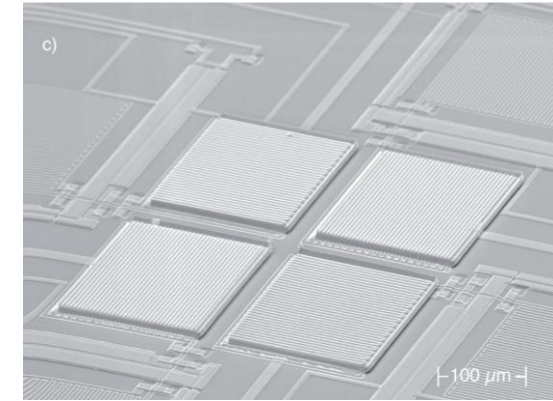
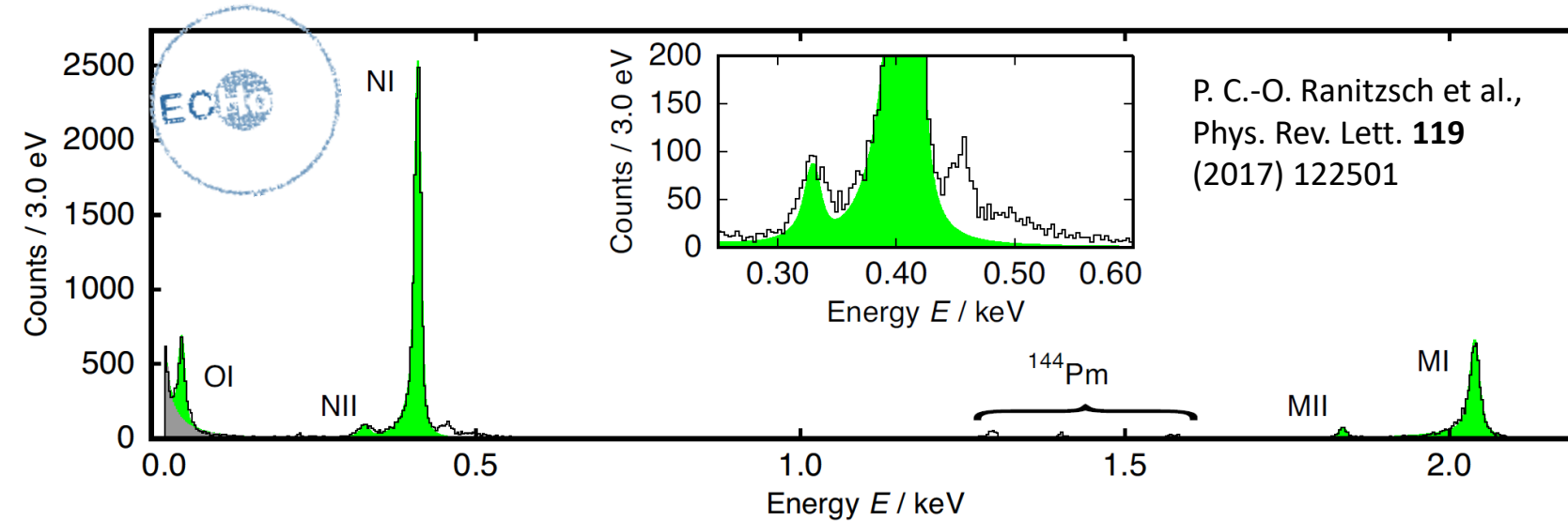
Restricted to **bound-states only**, i.e. the spectrum is given by a finite number of resonances

M. Braß et al., *Phys. Rev. C* **97** (2018) 054620



Systematic uncertainties – spectral shape

7



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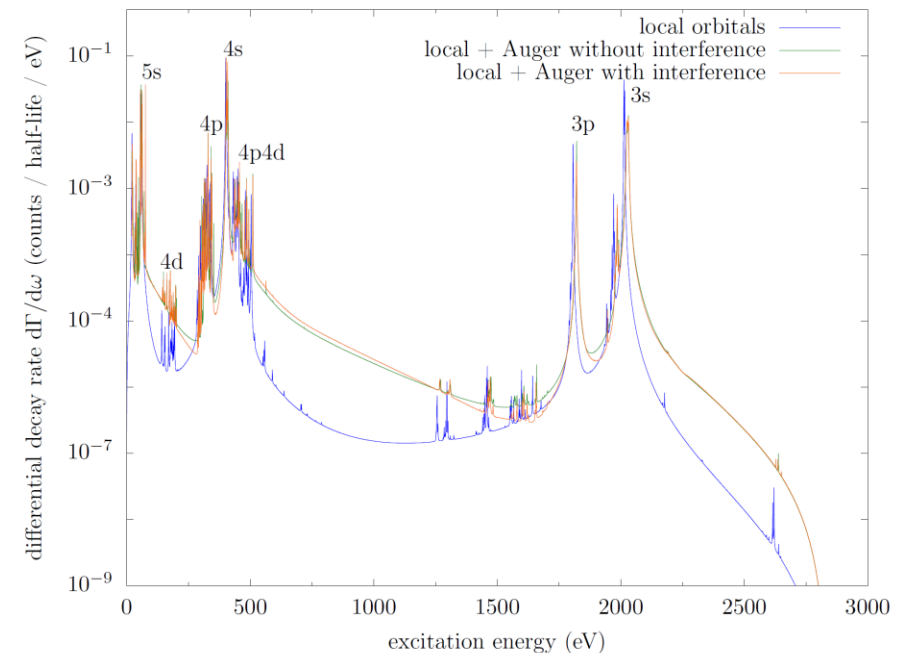
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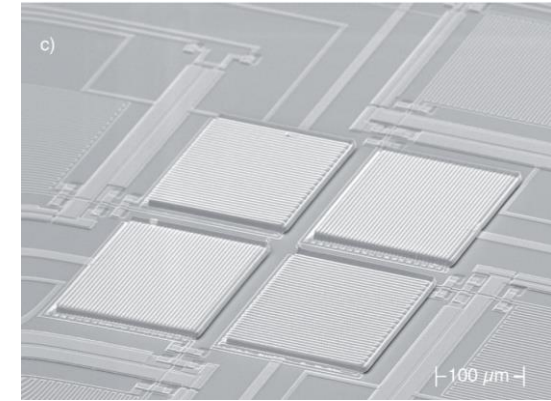
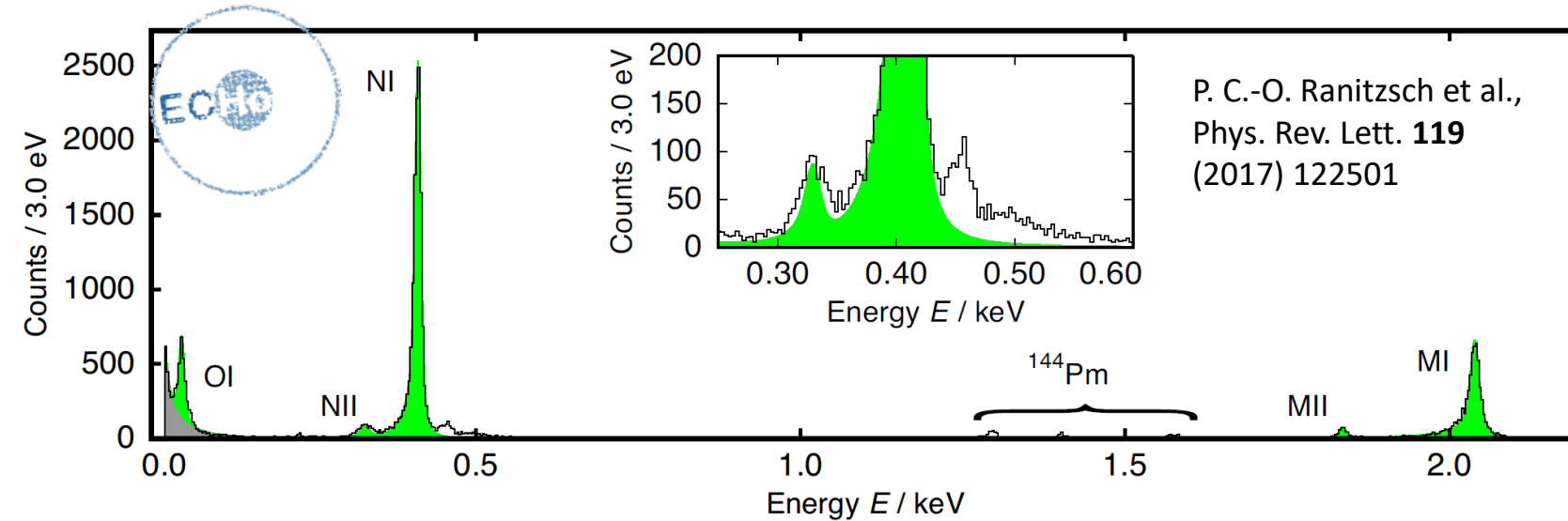
Including states with **multiple correlated holes** in local atomic orbitals interacting with **unbound Auger-Meitner electrons**

M. Braß and M. W. Haverkort, *New J. Phys.* **22** (2020) 093018



Systematic uncertainties – spectral shape

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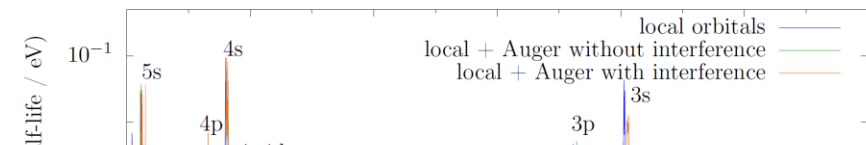
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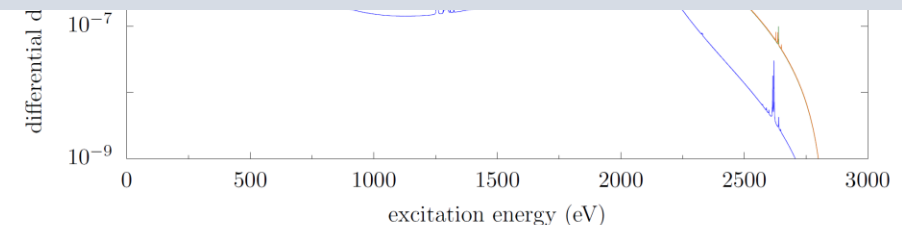
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Smooth shape in the endpoint region
→ phase space contribution
can be well identified



Statistics in the end point region

- $N_{ev} > 10^{14}$ → $A \approx 1 \text{ MBq}$
- Large amount of high purity ^{163}Ho source

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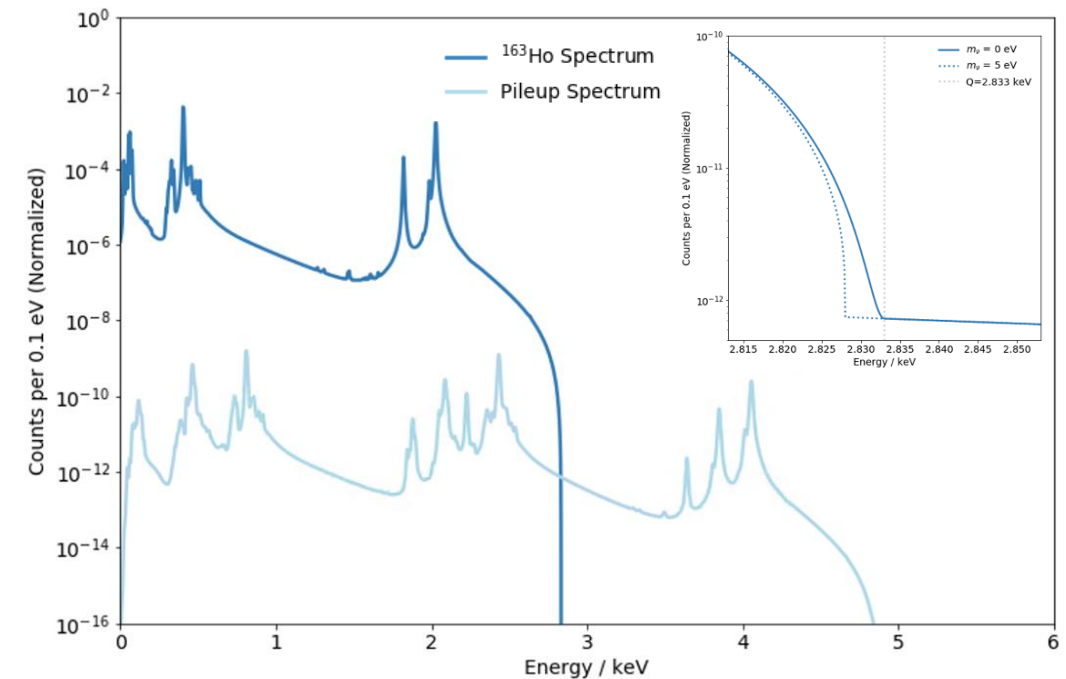
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Unresolved pile-up ($f_{pu} \sim a \cdot \tau_r$)

- $f_{pu} < 10^{-5}$
- $\tau_r \sim 1 \mu\text{s} \rightarrow a \sim 10 \text{ Bq}$
- 10^5 pixels

→ Fast and multiplexable detectors

Pile-up fraction f_{pu} depends on activity per pixels a and time resolution of the detector τ_r



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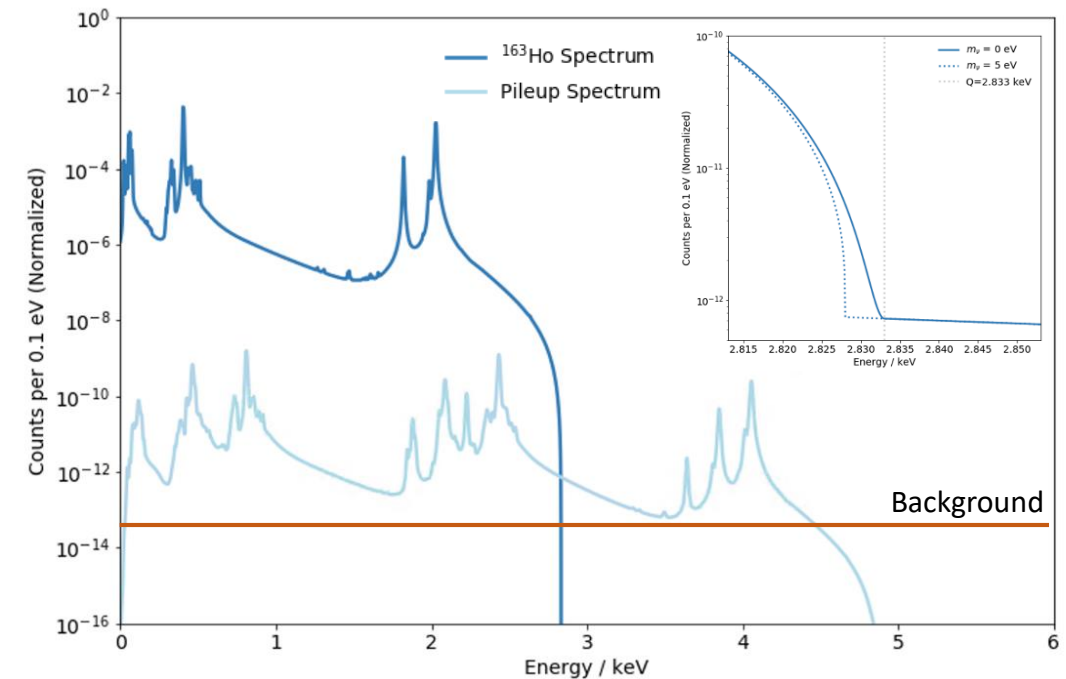
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Background level below unresolved pile-up

- **$< 10^{-6}$ events/eV/det/day**
→ Identification and suppression of background sources



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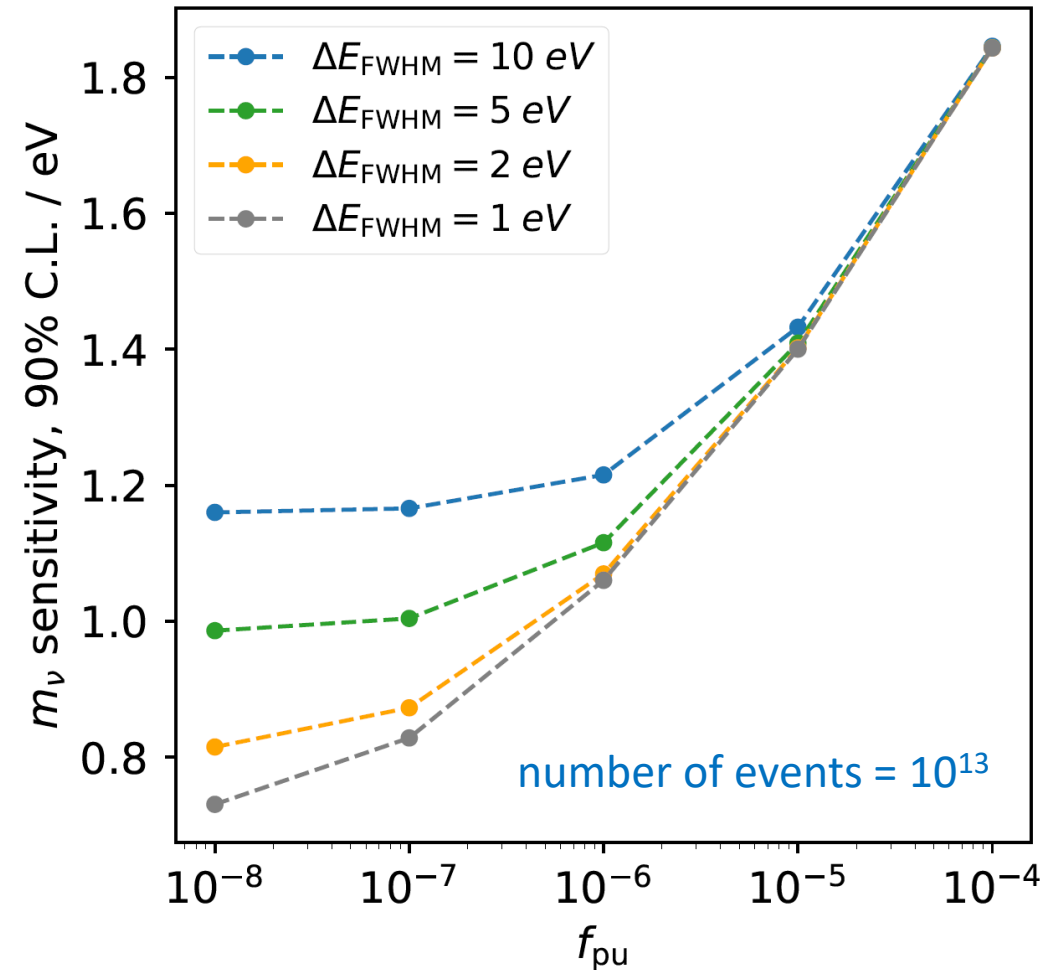
\rightarrow Fast and multiplexable detectors

Background level below unresolved pile-up

- $< 10^{-6} \text{ events/eV/det/day}$
 \rightarrow Identification and suppression of background sources

Precise characterization of the endpoint region

- $\Delta E_{FWHM} < 3 \text{ eV}$
 \rightarrow High energy resolution low temperature microcalorimeters with enclosed ^{163}Ho



EChO-1k

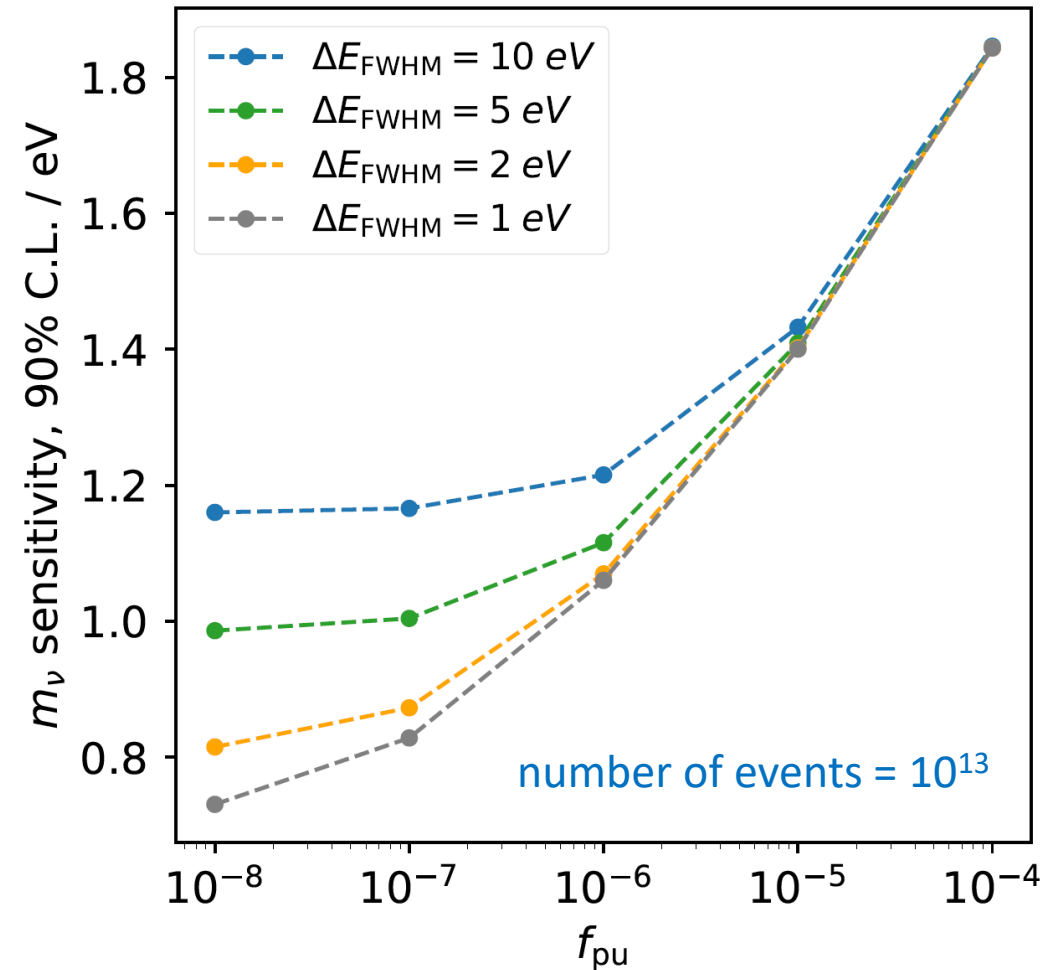
Activity per pixel: 1 Bq
Number of detectors: 60 - 100
Readout: parallel two stage SQUID

$$m(\nu_e) < 20 \text{ eV } 90\% \text{ C.L.}$$

EChO-100k

Activity per pixel: 10 Bq
Number of detectors: 12000
Readout: microwave SQUID multiplexing

$$m(\nu_e) < 1.5 \text{ eV } 90\% \text{ C.L.}$$



EChO-1k

Activity per pixel: 1 Bq
Number of detectors: 60 - 100
Readout: parallel two stage SQUID

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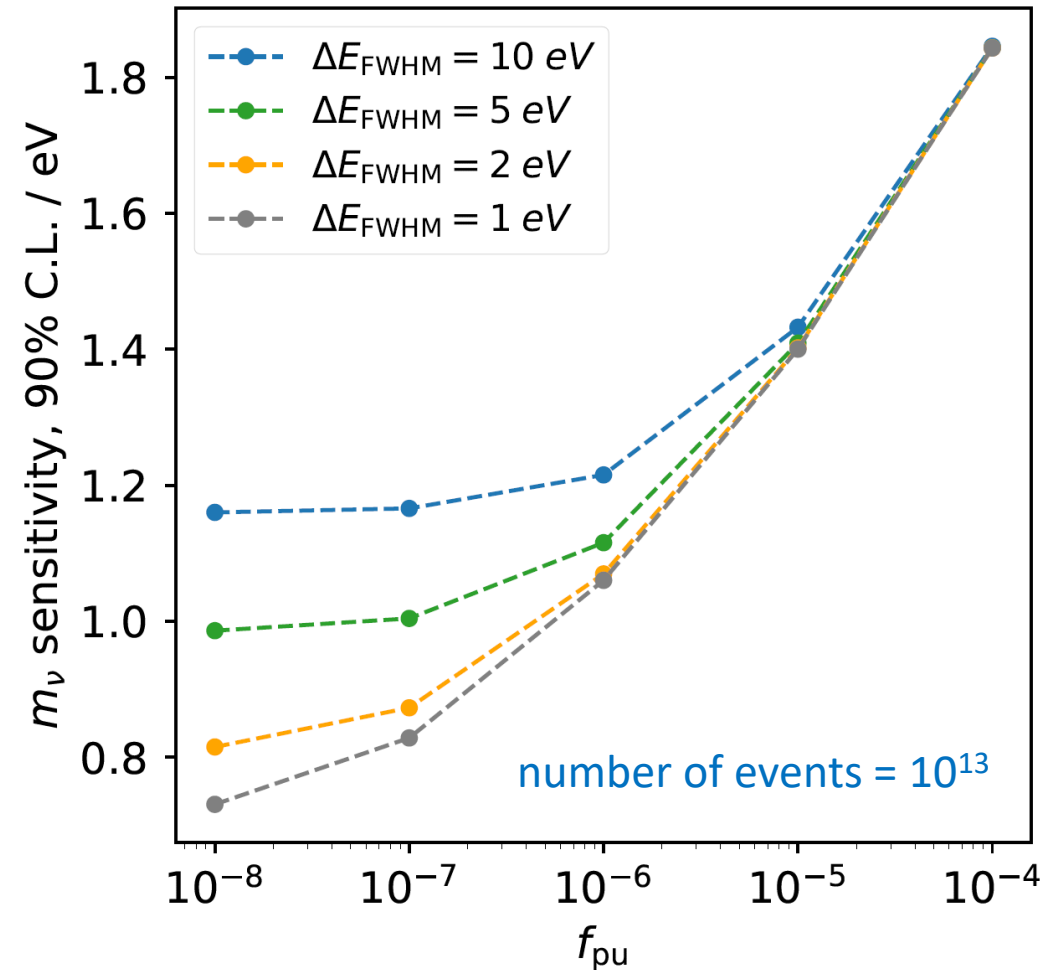
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Finalizing spectral
shape analysis

Preparation of all
components



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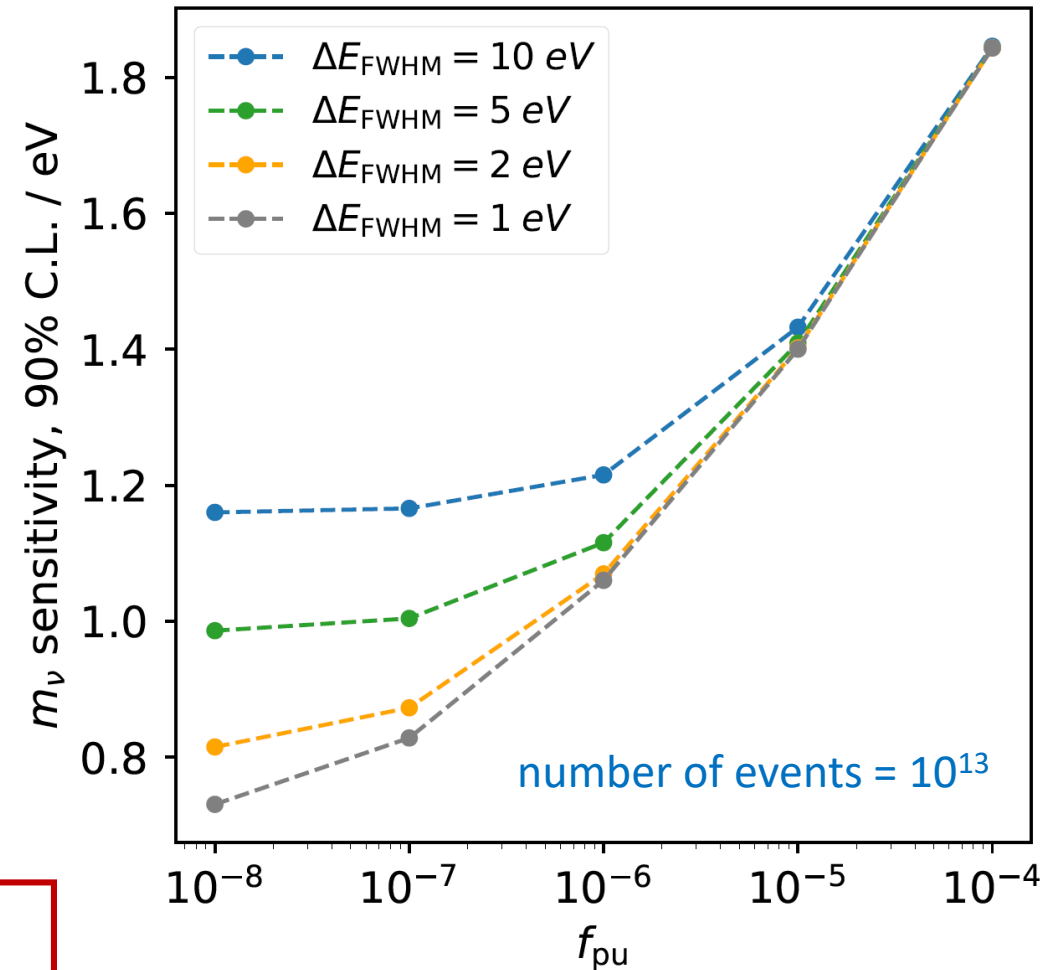
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EChO-XXk

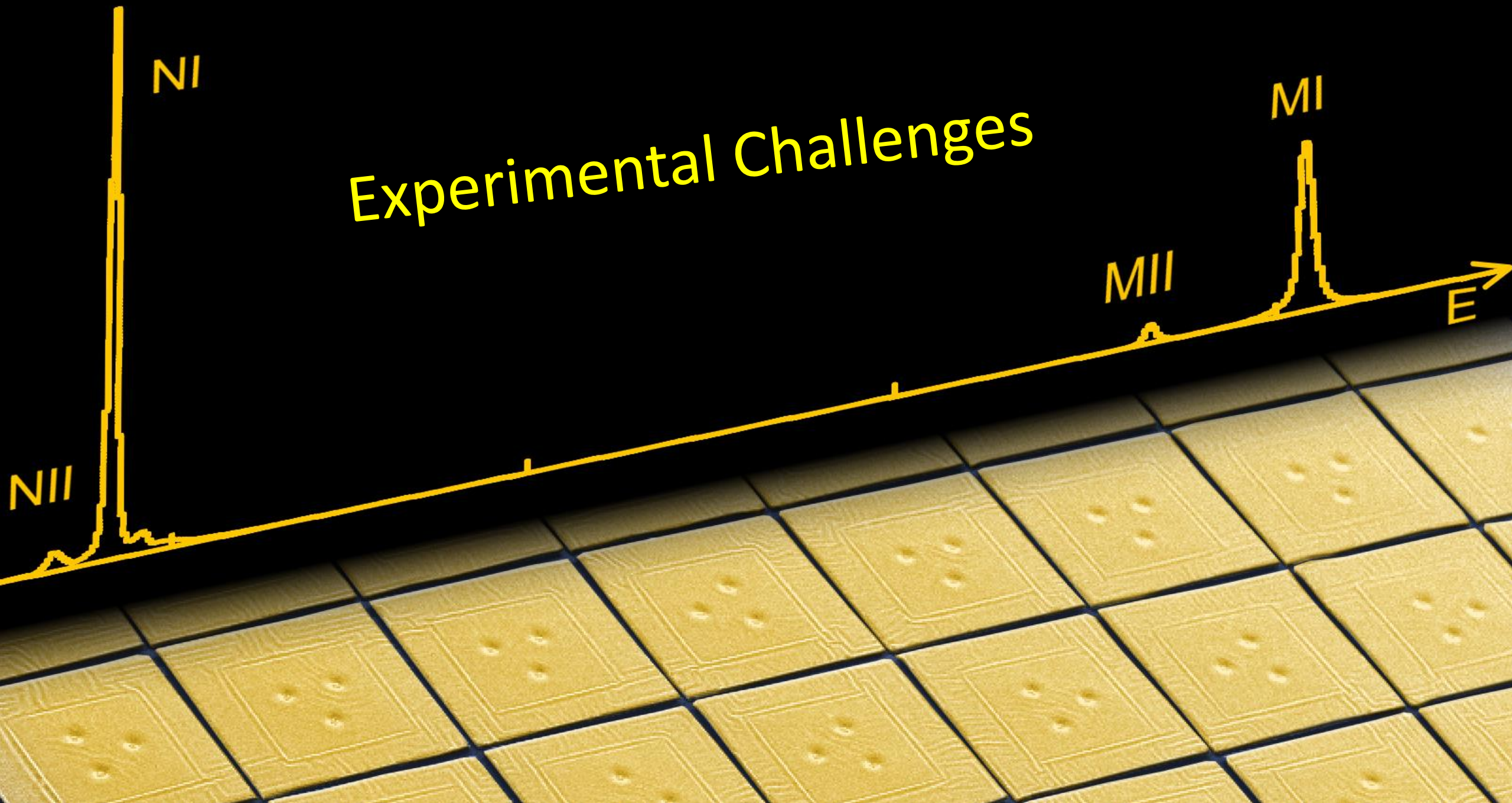
Achievable scale to be determined after EChO-100k + HOLMES results

Finalizing spectral
shape analysis

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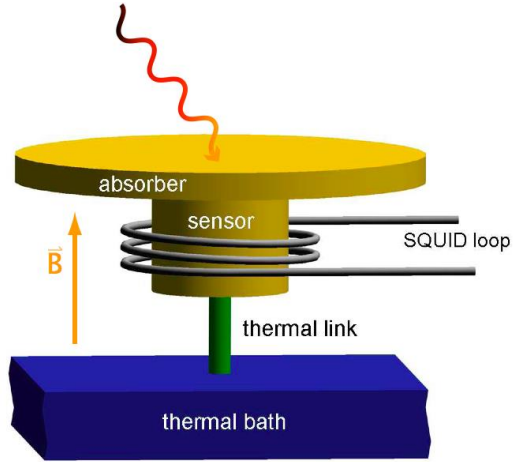
Experimental Challenges



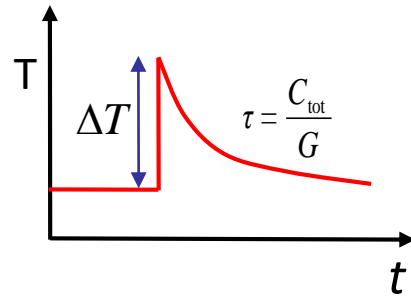
Calorimetric measurement

ECHO uses large arrays of low T metallic magnetic calorimeters with enclosed ^{163}Ho

ECHO uses large arrays of low T **metallic magnetic calorimeters** with enclosed ^{163}Ho



$$\Delta T \cong \frac{E}{C_{\text{tot}}} \xrightarrow{\text{MMC}} \Delta\Phi_s \propto \frac{\partial M}{\partial T} \Delta T \rightarrow \Delta\Phi_s \propto \frac{\partial M}{\partial T} \frac{E}{C_{\text{tot}}}$$



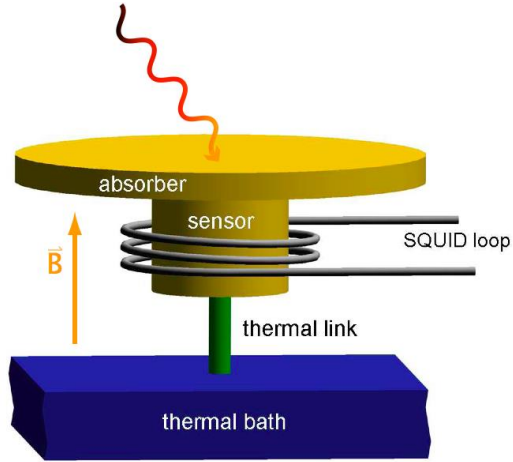
Paramagnetic **Ag:Er** sensor

A.Fleischmann, C. Enss and G. M. Seidel,
Topics in Applied Physics **99** (2005) 63

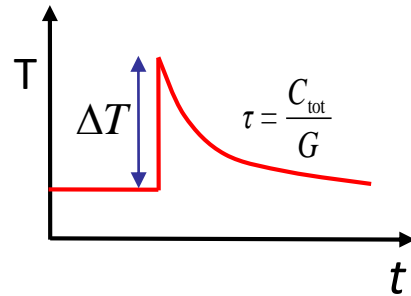
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L. Gastaldo et al.,
Nucl. Inst. Meth. A, **711** (2013) 1

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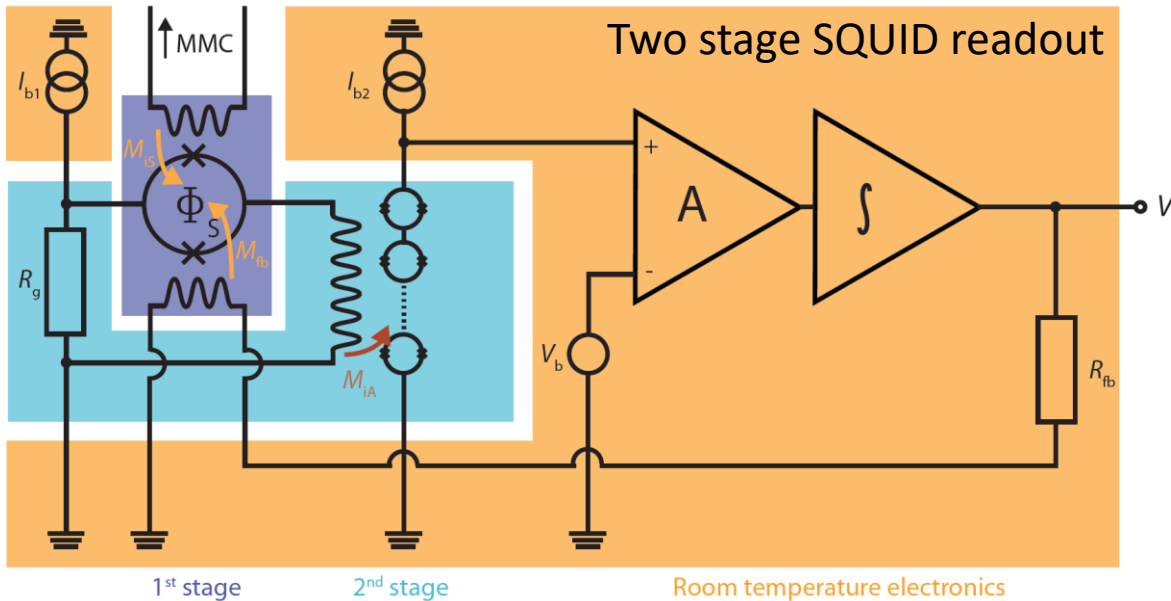


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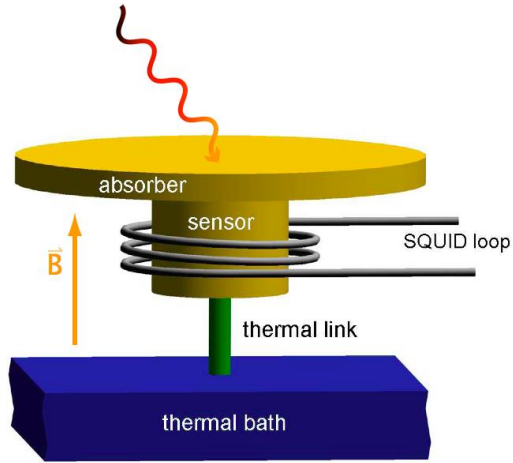
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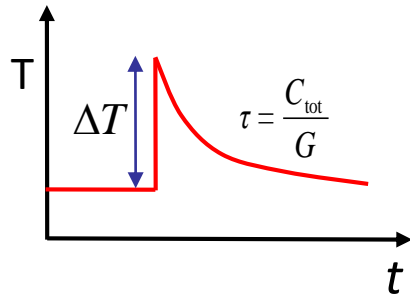


Calorimetric measurement – Detectors

ECHO uses large arrays of low T **metallic magnetic calorimeters** with enclosed ^{163}Ho



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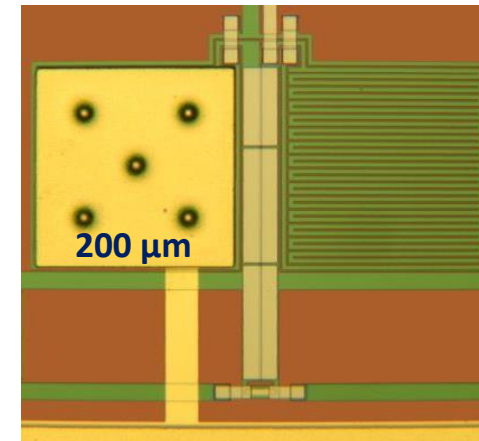
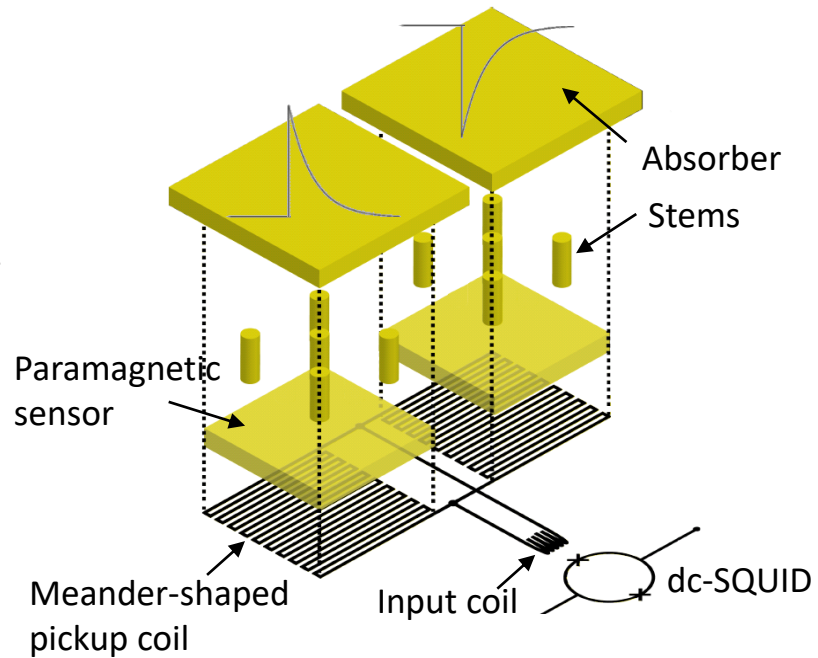
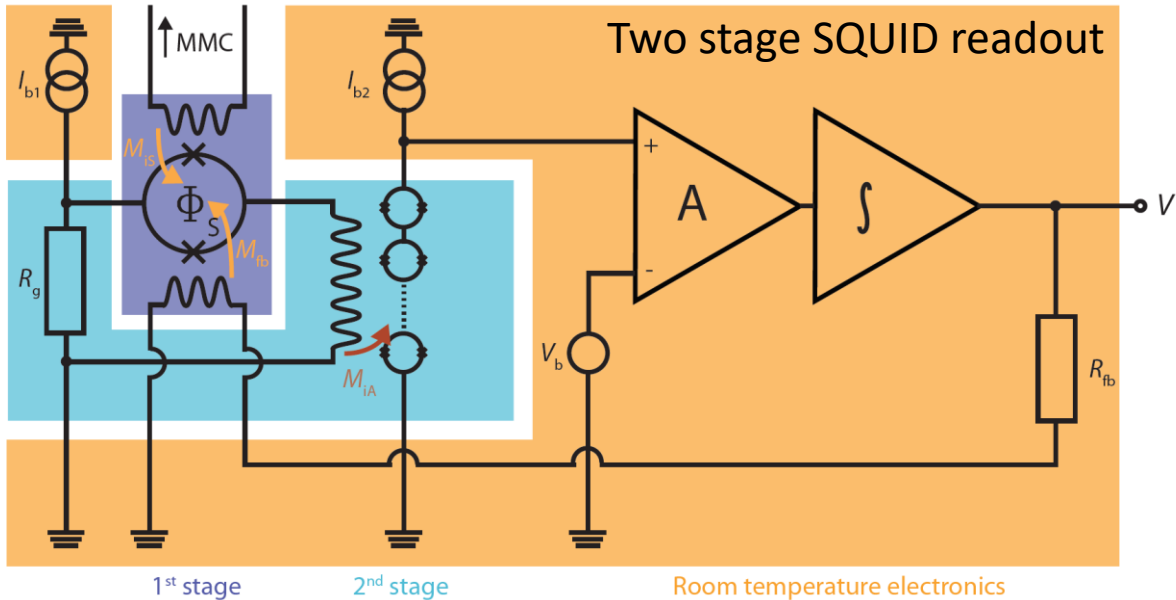


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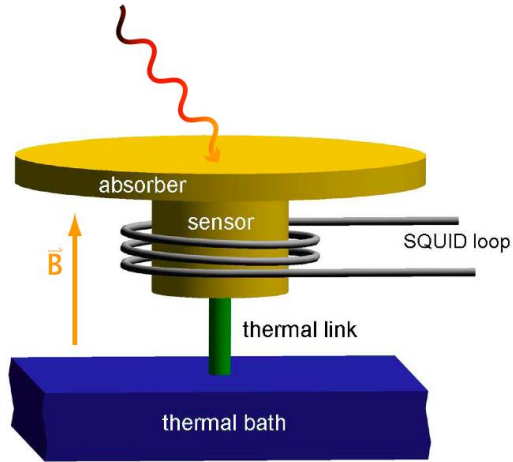
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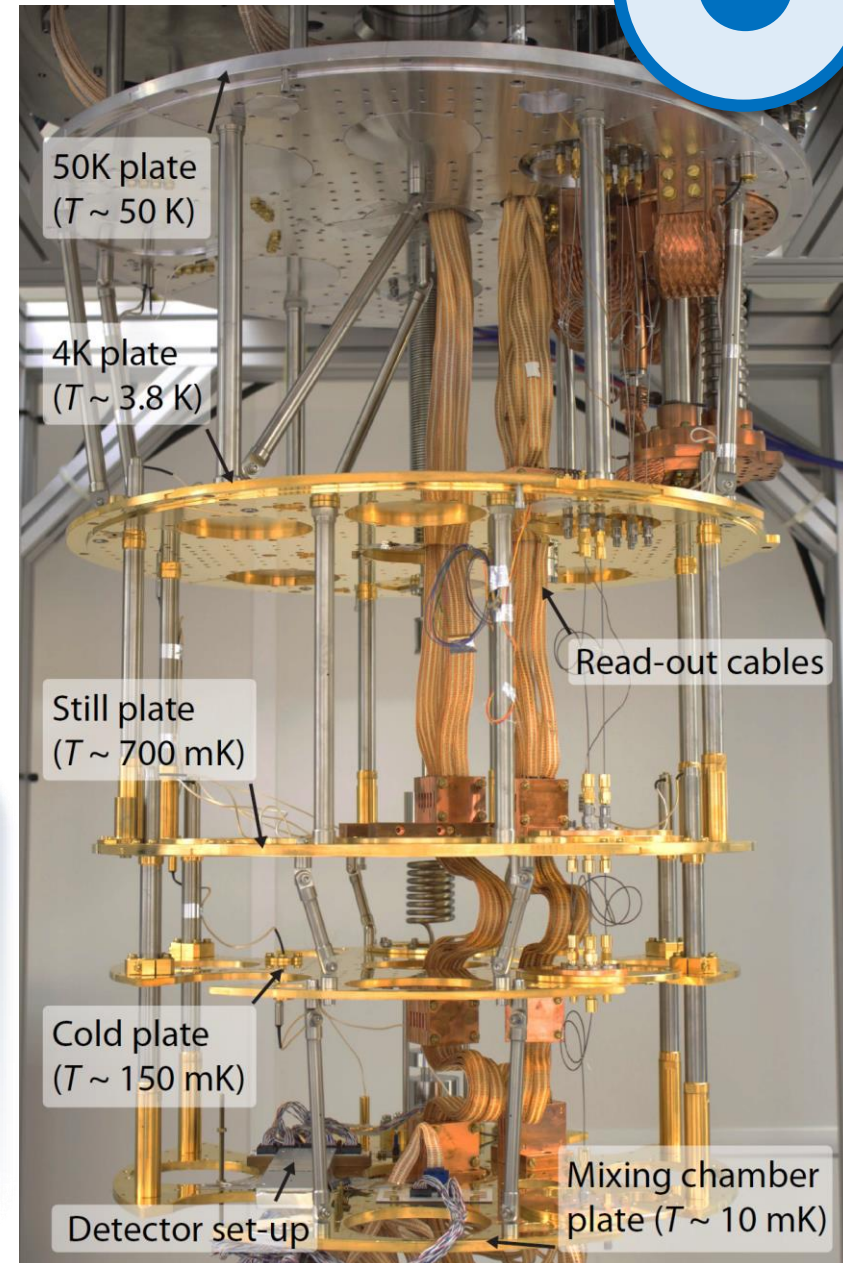


Calorimetric measurement – Detectors

ECHO uses large arrays of low T metallic magnetic calorimeters with enclosed ^{163}Ho

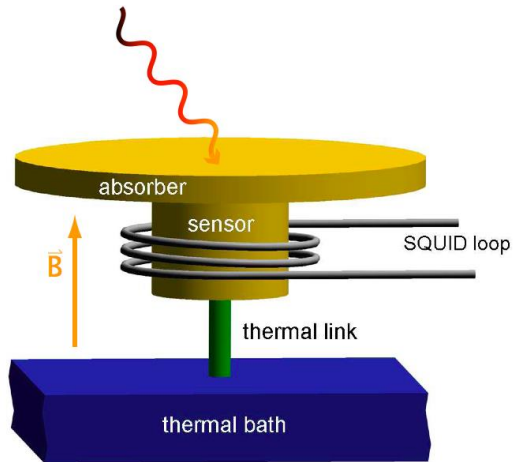


MMC are operated at $T < 30 \text{ mK}$ in cryostats



Calorimetric measurement – Detectors

ECHO uses large arrays of low T metallic magnetic calorimeters with enclosed ^{163}Ho



Fast risetime

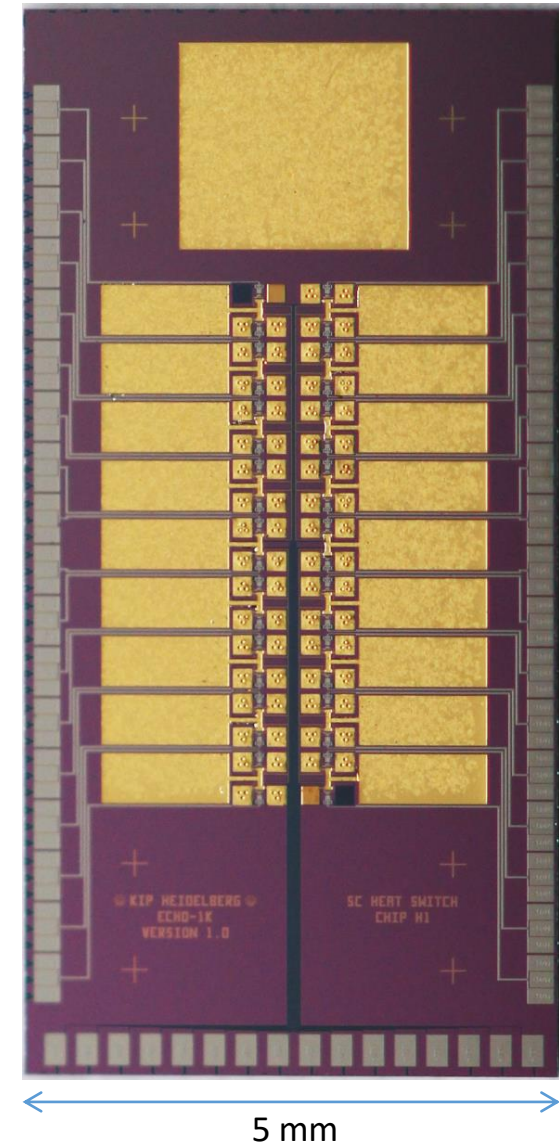
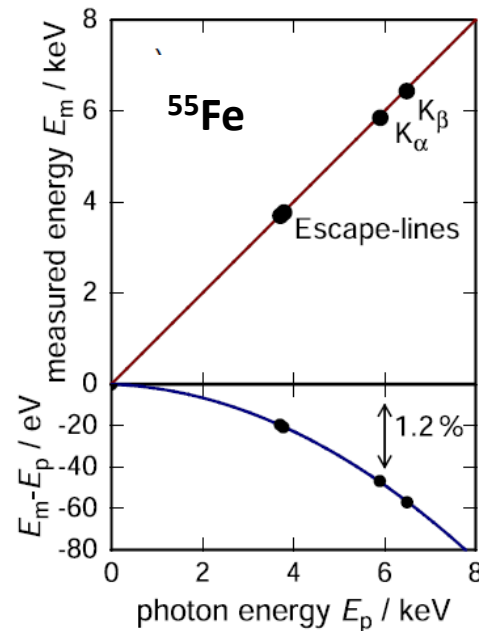
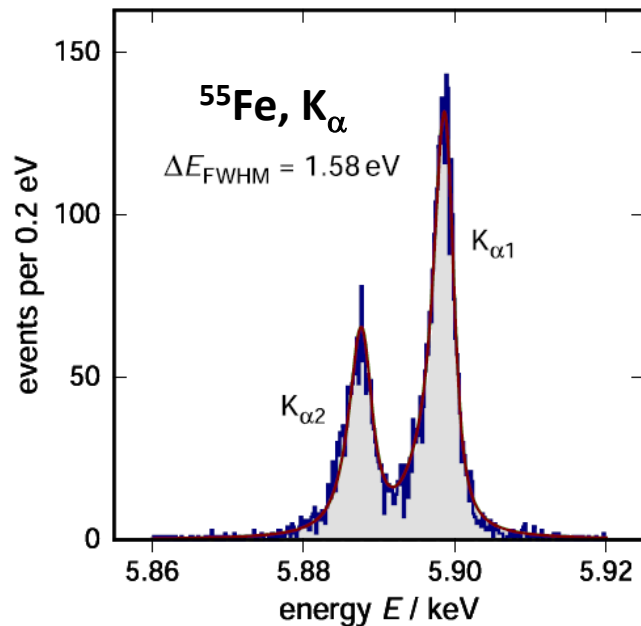
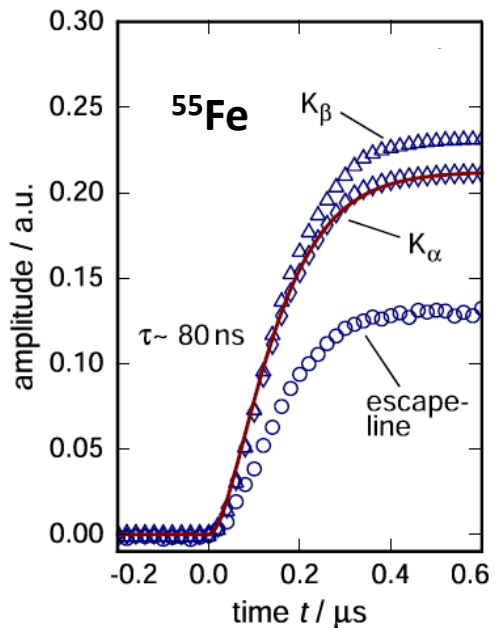
→ Reduction un-resolved pile-up

Extremely good energy resolution

→ Reduced smearing in the end point region

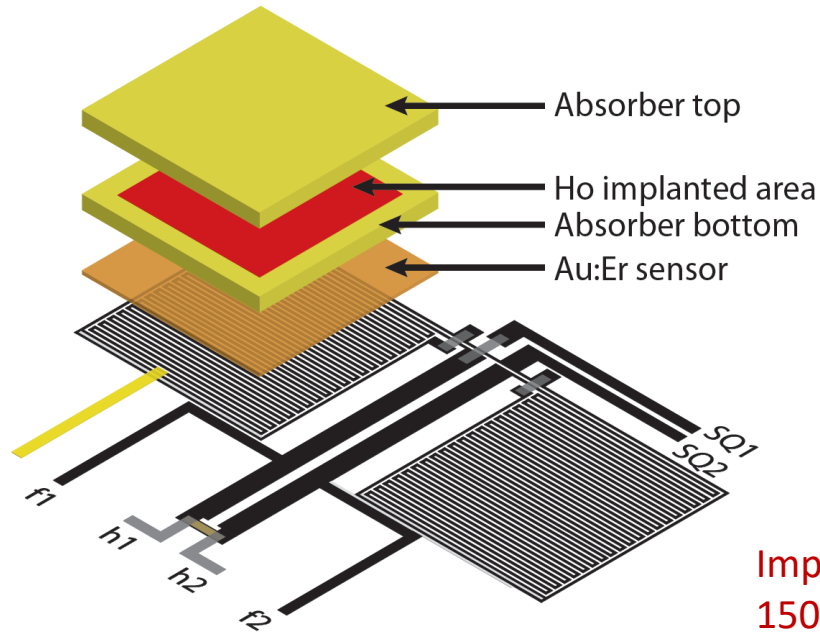
Excellent linearity

→ precise definition of the energy scale

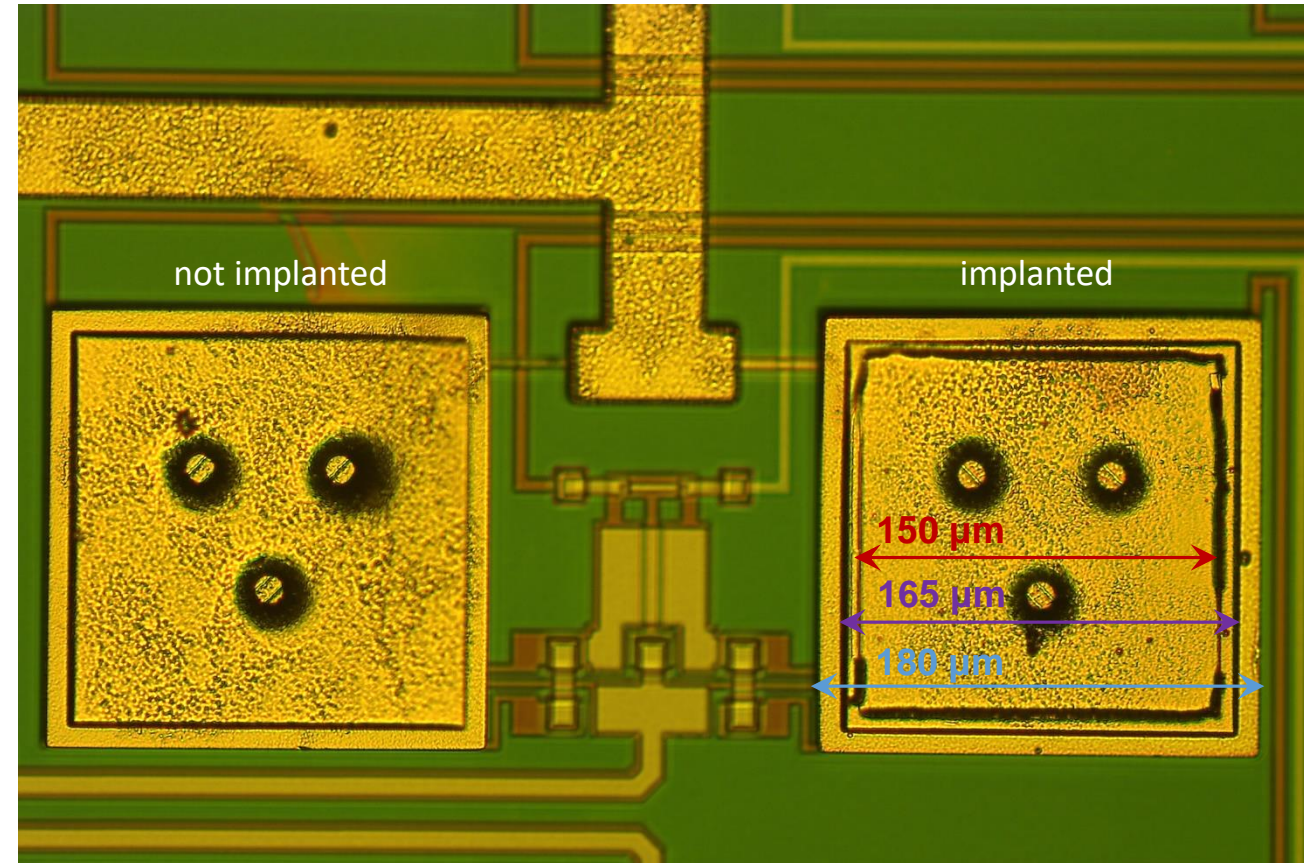


Calorimetric measurement – 4π geometry

ECHO uses large arrays of low T metallic magnetic calorimeters with enclosed ^{163}Ho



Implantation square:
150 μm x 150 μm
Second absorber:
165 μm x 165 μm
First absorber:
180 μm x 180 μm

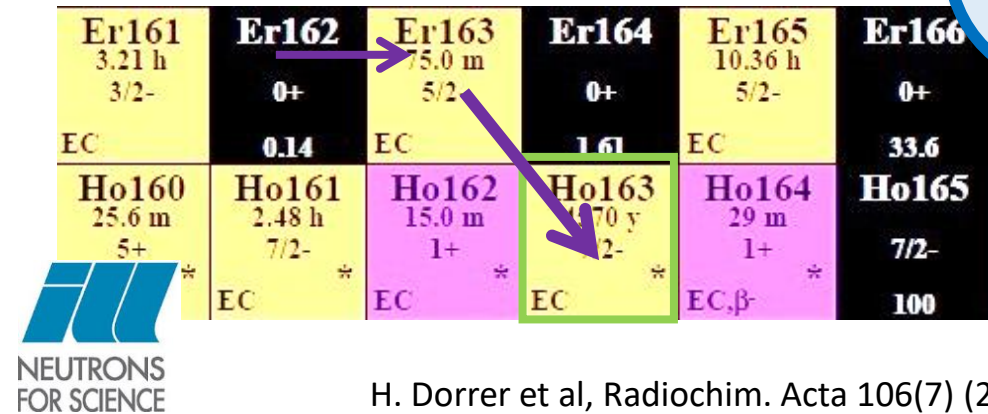


^{163}Ho Source Production + Implantation

^{163}Ho production via neutron irradiation \rightarrow (n,γ) -reaction on ^{162}Er

Excellent chemical separation \rightarrow 95% efficiency

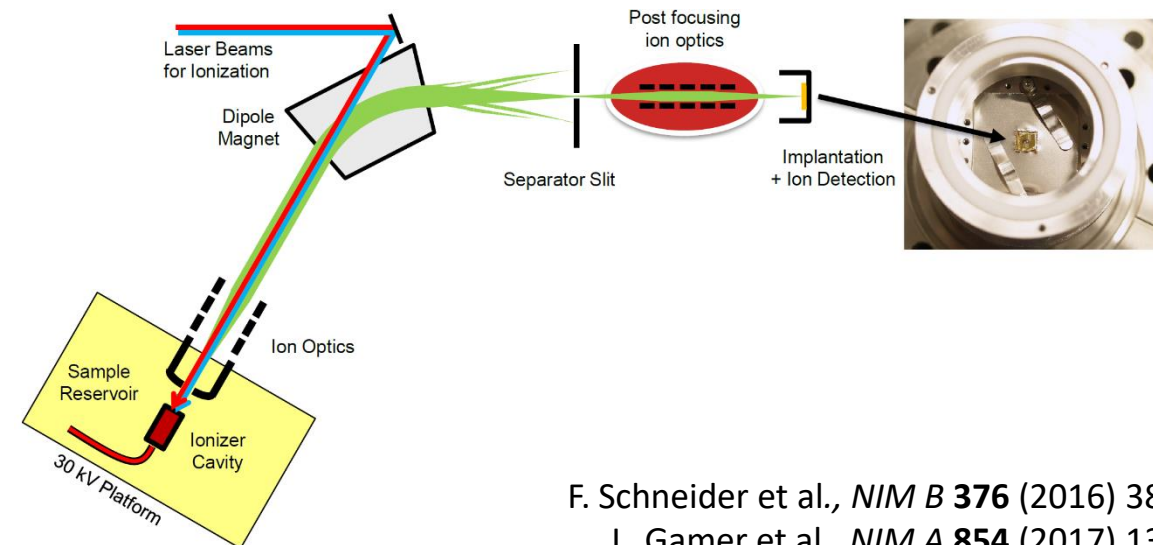
^{163}Ho available for coming experiments
 $\sim 6 \times 10^{18}$ atoms (30 MBq)



H. Dorrer et al, Radiochim. Acta 106(7) (2018) 535–48

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 $^{166\text{m}}\text{Ho}$ in MMC \rightarrow $^{166\text{m}}\text{Ho}/^{163}\text{Ho} < 4(2)10^{-9}$
- Optimization of beam focalization



F. Schneider et al., *NIM B* **376** (2016) 388
 L. Gamer et al., *NIM A* **854** (2017) 139
 T. Kieck et al., *Rev. Sci. Inst.* **90** (2019) 053304
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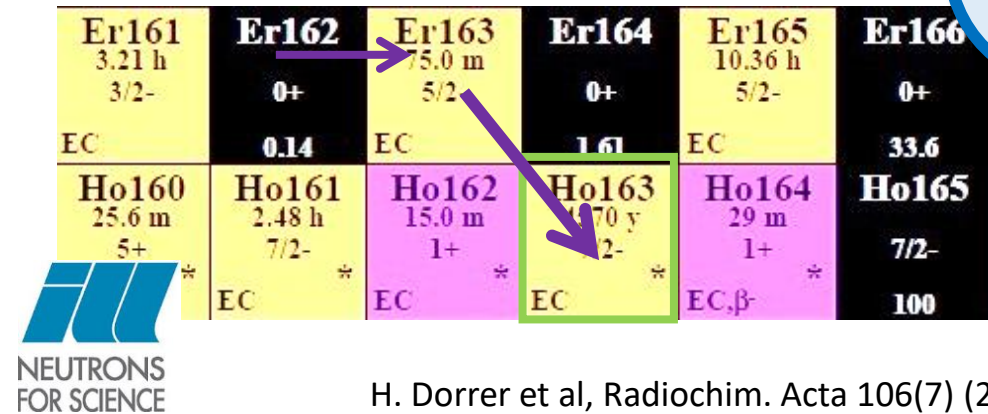
^{163}Ho Source Production + Implantation

14

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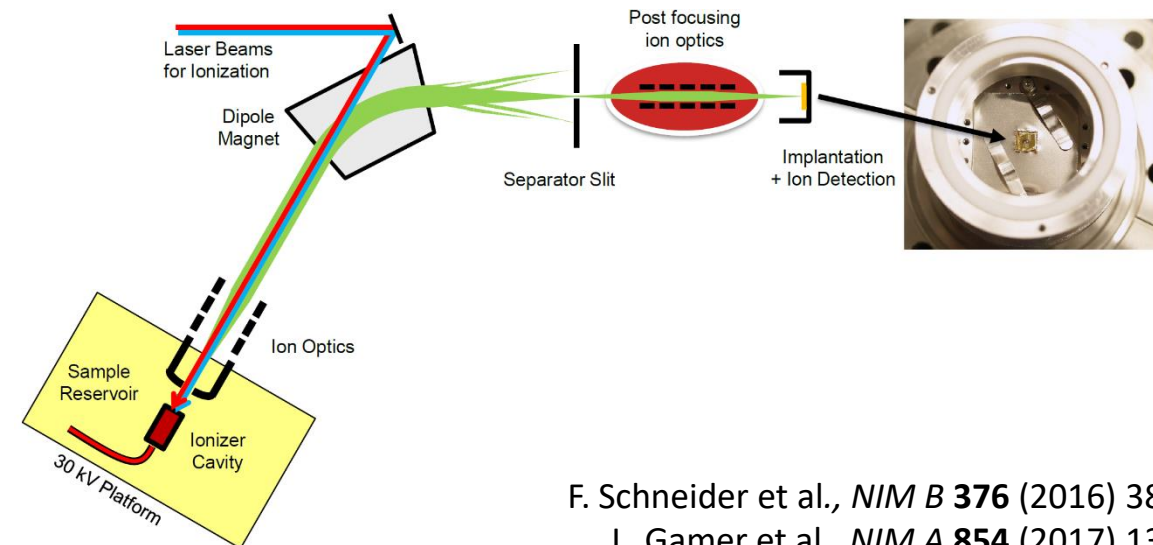
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More in Raphael Hasse's talk tomorrow

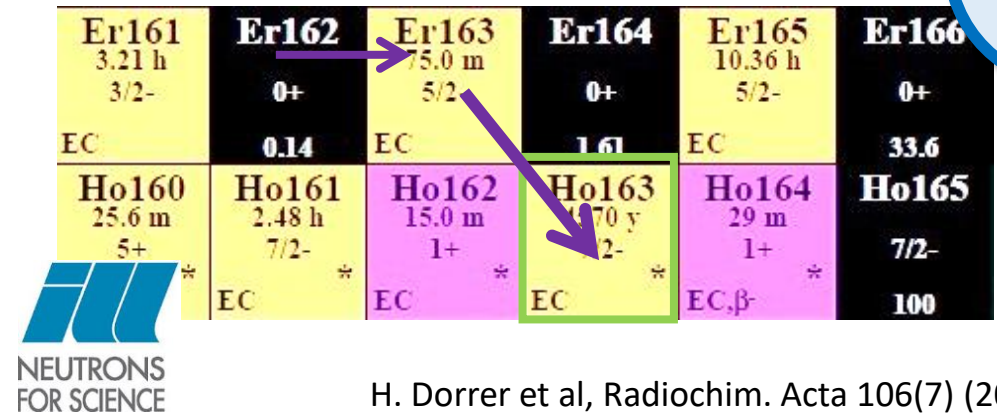
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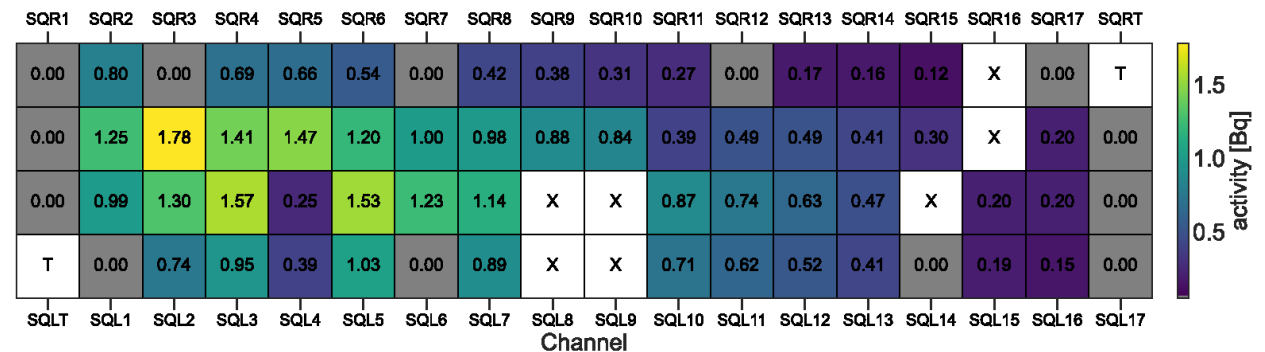


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ECHO-1k single chip implantation
 Activity map



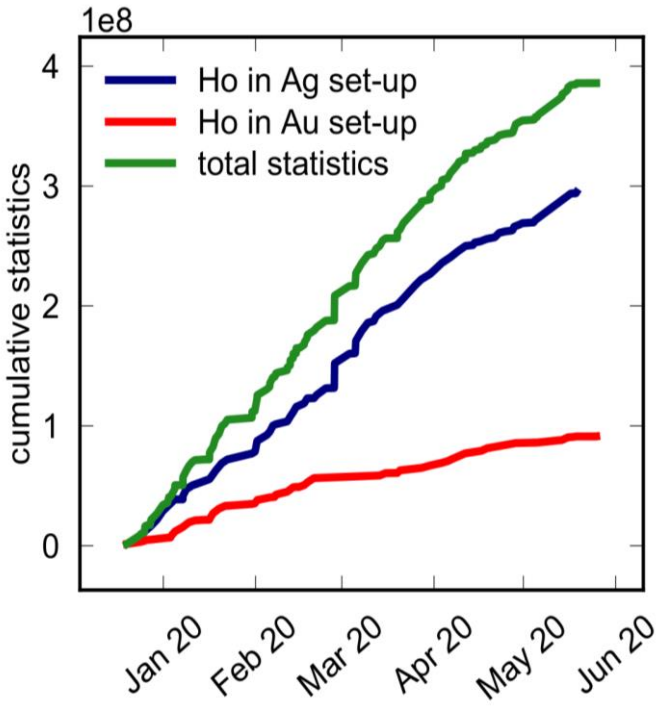
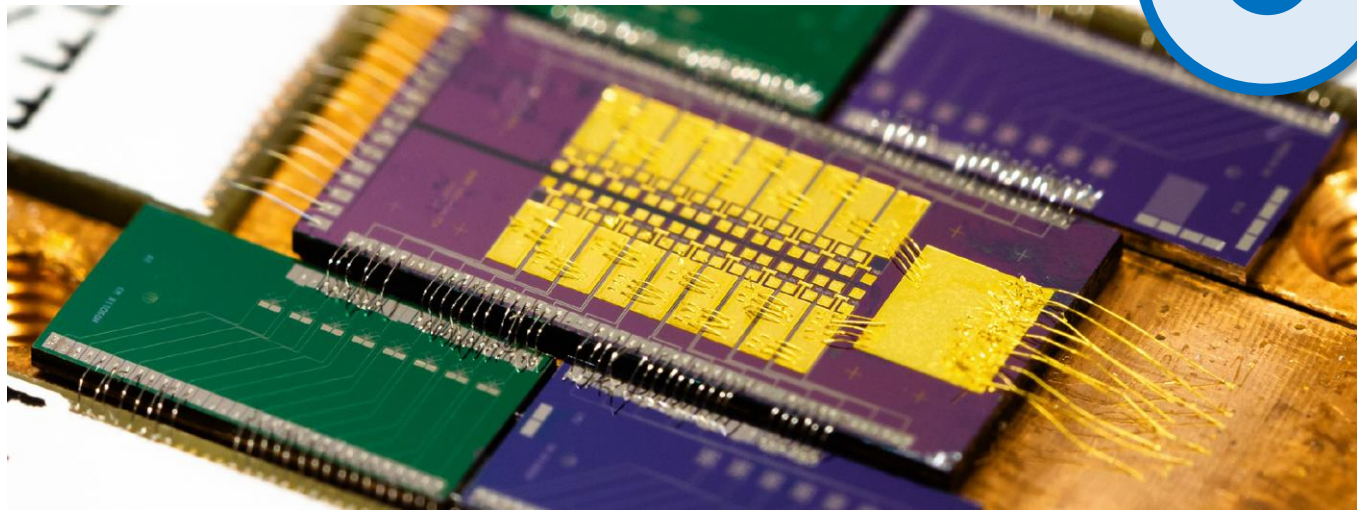
ECHo-1k high statistics spectrum

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



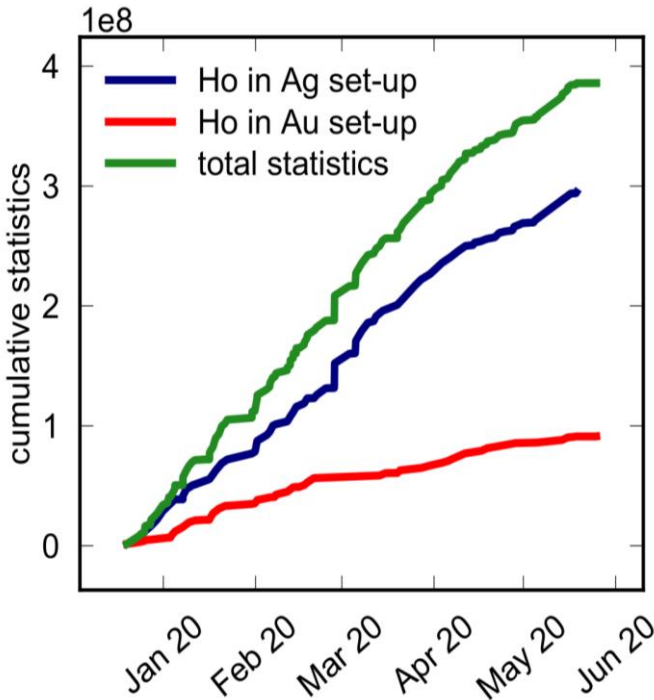
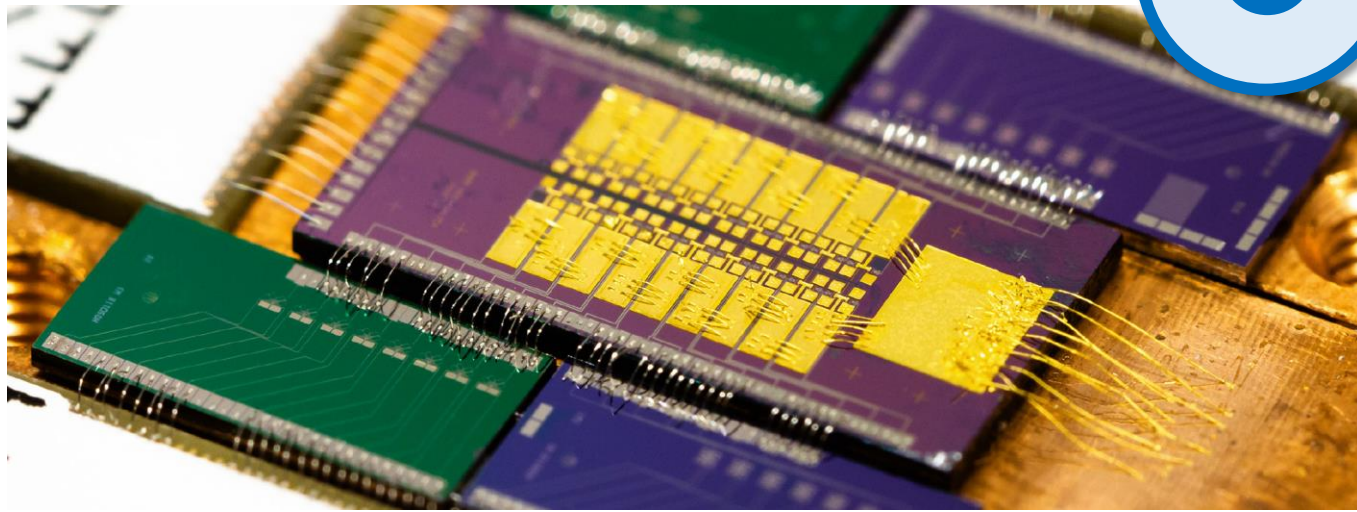
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Data Reduction

First Level: Time Information Filter

Holdoff Filter
Discard traces with $\Delta T_{\text{Ch}} < T_{\text{Holdoff}}$

Burst Filter
Discard time intervals with abnormally high rate

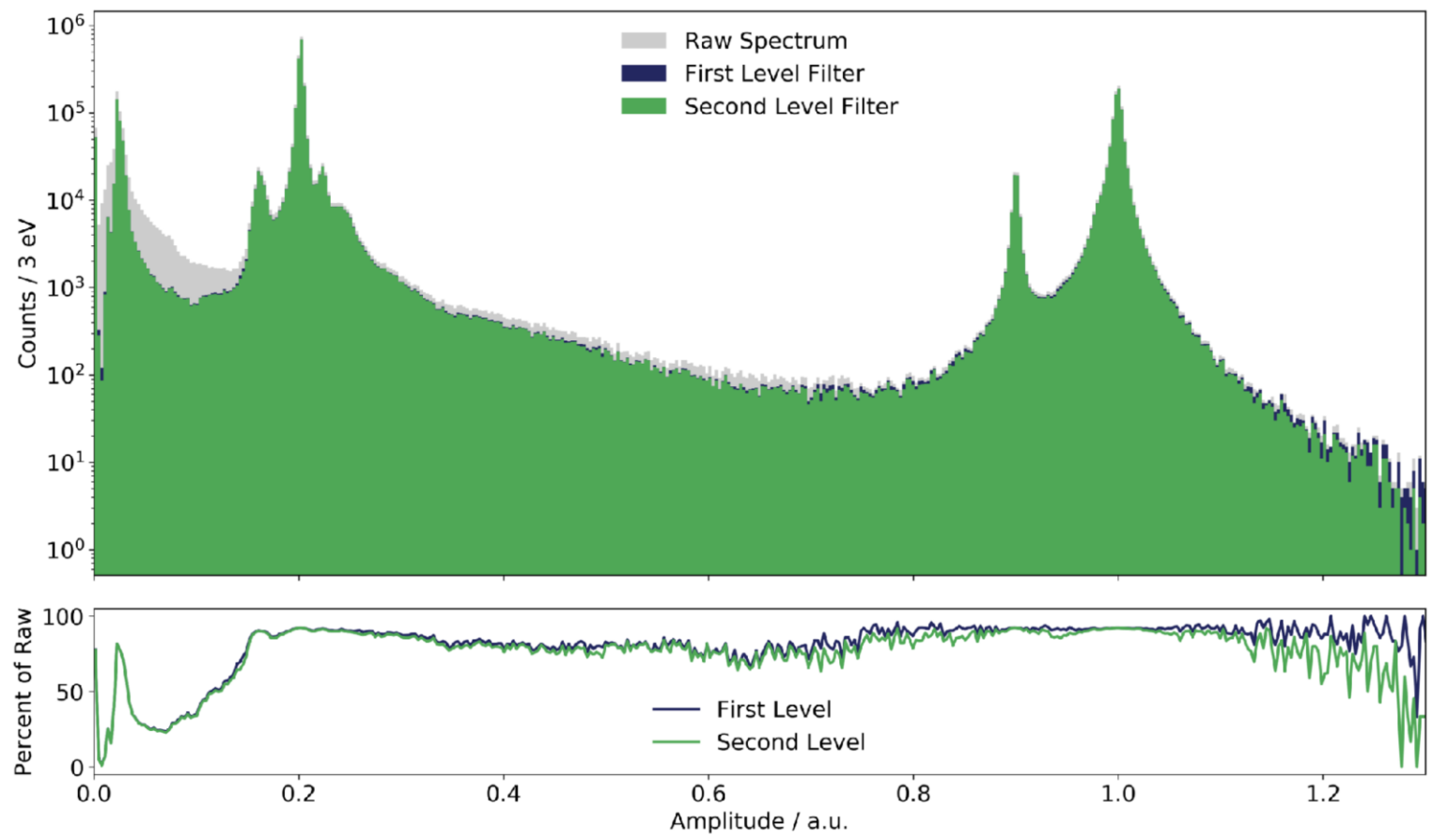
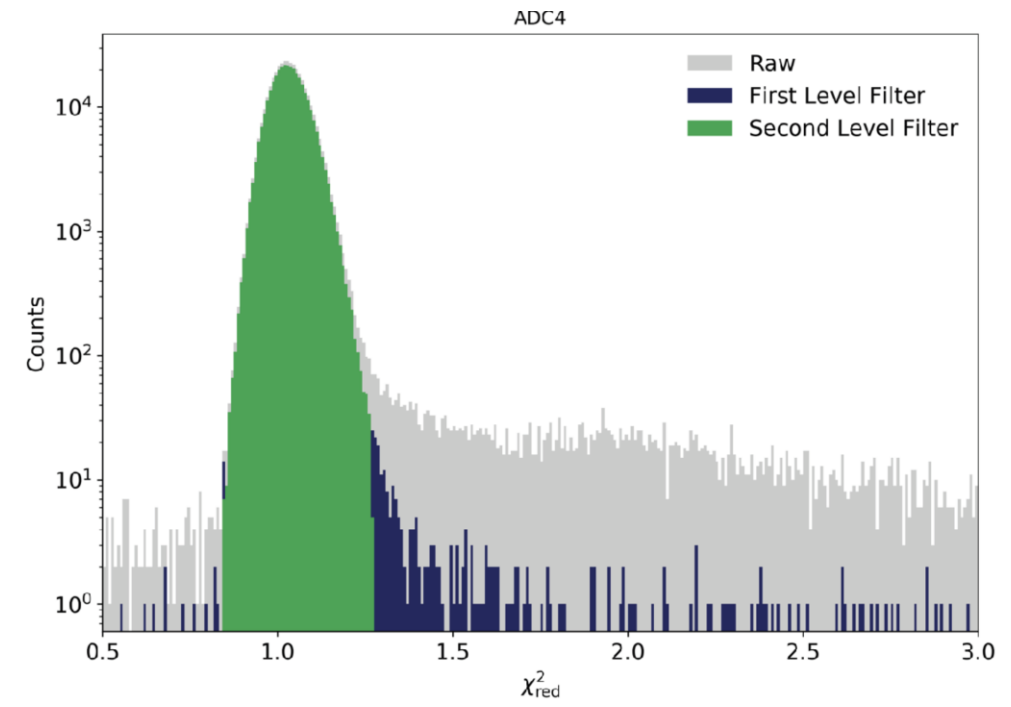
Coincidence Filter
Discard traces with $\Delta T < T_{\text{Coincidence}}$

GSM Filter
Discard traces with ΔT associated to GSM pulse frequencies

Second Level:

Template Fit
· Create mean pulse from traces by cross-fitting traces in batches
· Fit traces to template to recover amplitude and χ_{red}^2

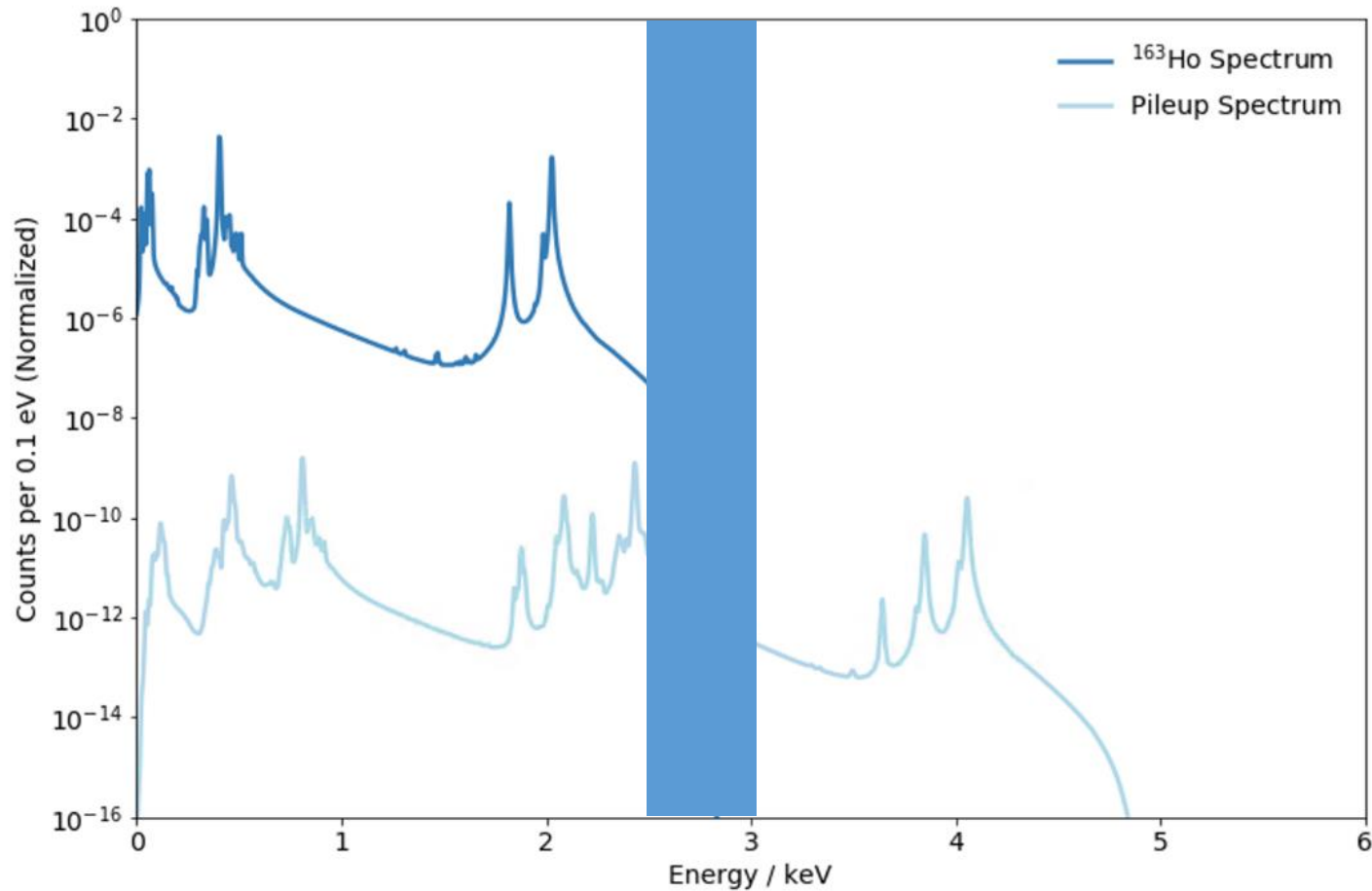
Pulse Shape Filter
Discard traces with high deviation from template



Determination of efficiency for filters

Analysis of the ^{163}Ho electron capture spectrum

19

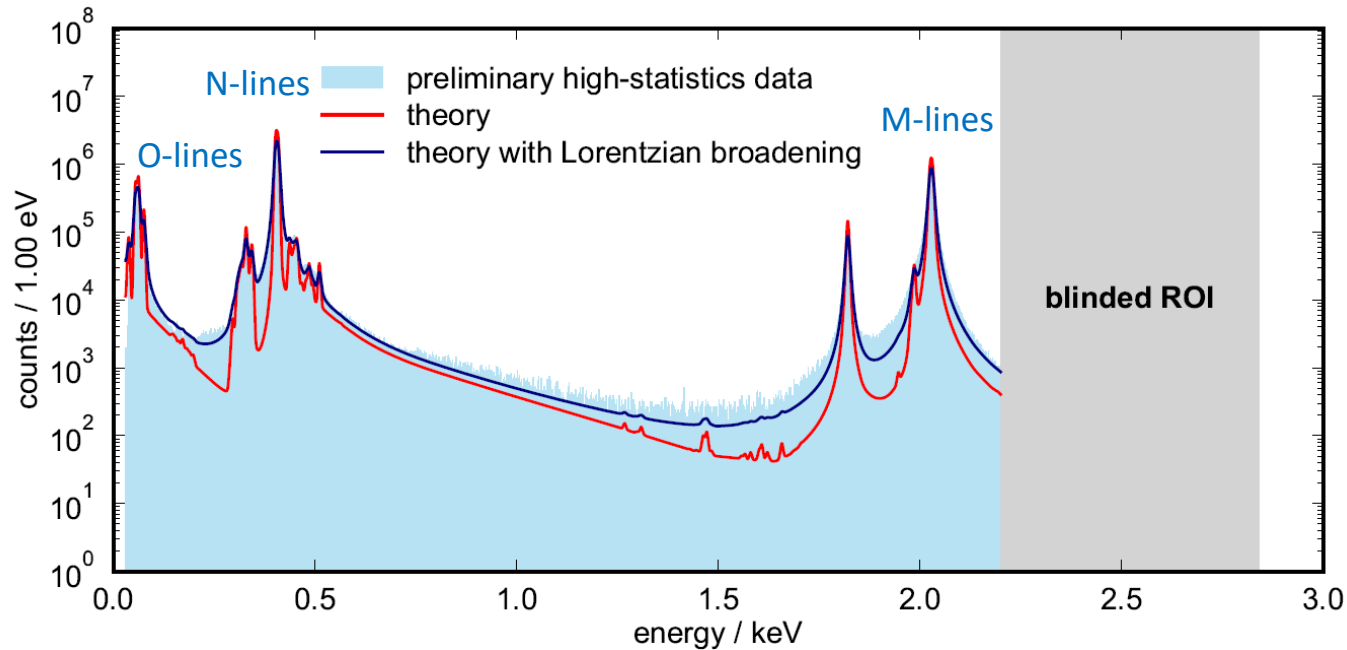


$E \leq 2.5 \text{ keV}$

determination spectrum parameters
(intensity, peak energies, widths, Q -value)

$E \geq 3 \text{ keV}$

determination unresolved pile-up spectrum
and natural background



Fraction of data corresponding to 6×10^7 events acquired with detectors having ^{163}Ho in Ag

- Only data passing quality checks
- Energy scale defined in a new calibration measurement

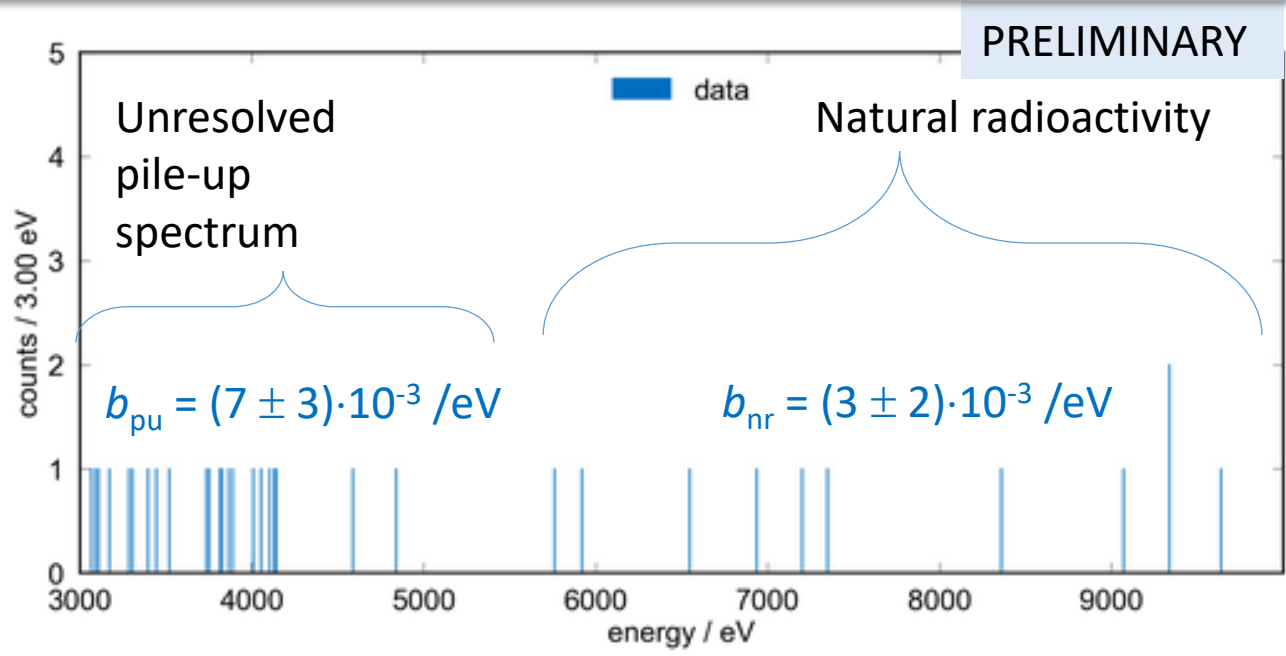
New theory describes well the complex structure of line multiplets but tails are still not perfect

- more work is on extending the theoretical description and EC spectra measurements

M. Braß et al., *Phys. Rev. C* **97** (2018) 054620,

M. Braß M. W. Haverkort, *New J. Phys.* **22** (2020) 093018

M. Merstorf et al, arXiv:2307.13812 [physics.atom-ph]

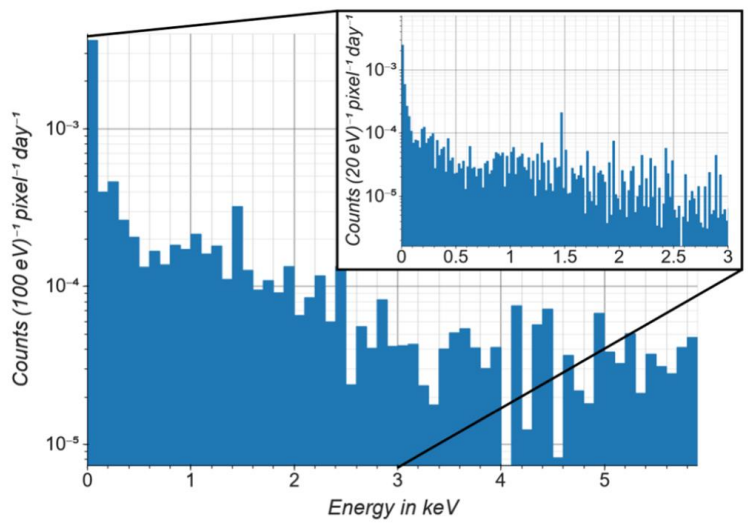


Two major contributions

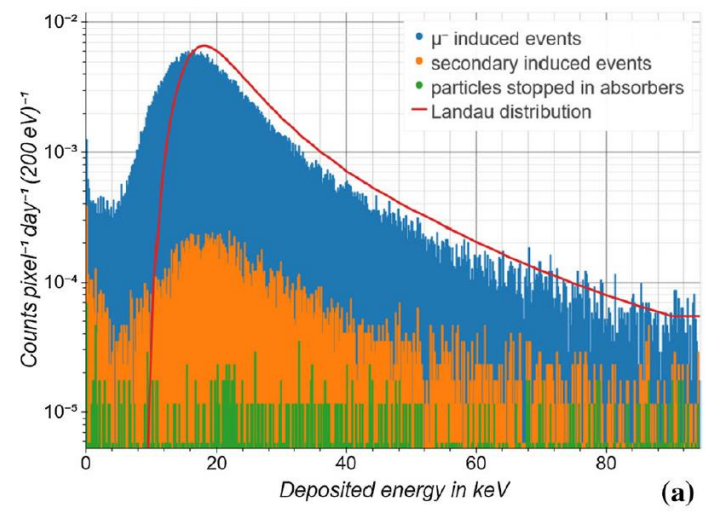
- unresolved pile-up for $E < 5.7 \text{ keV}$
- natural radioactivity + muon related events for $E > 5.7 \text{ keV}$

Comparison with simulation on-going

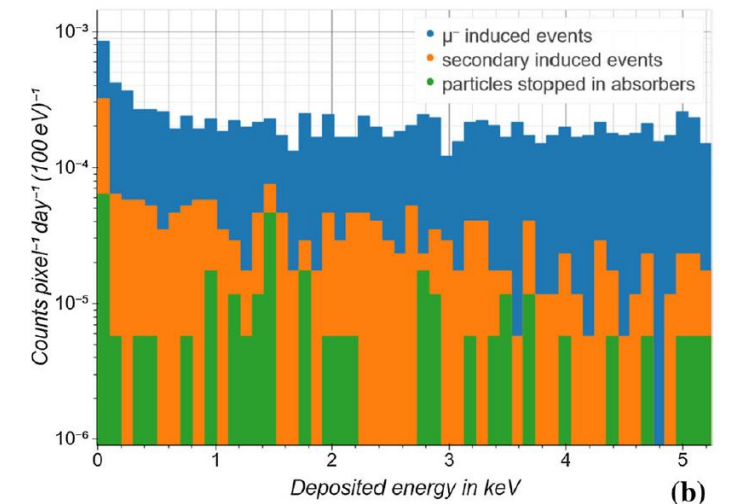
Natural radioactivity

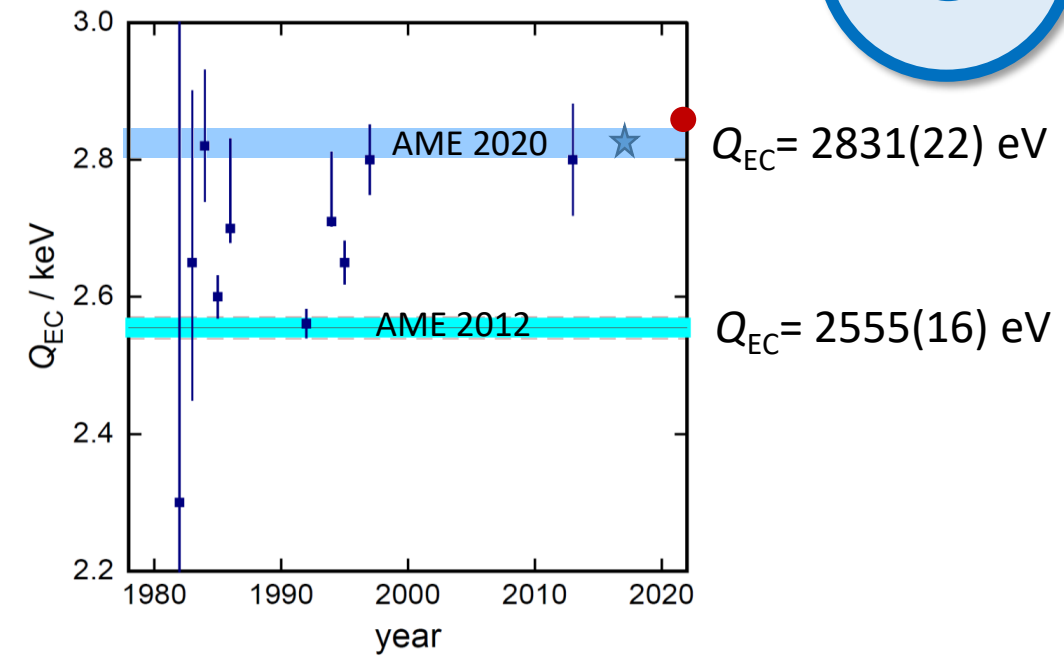
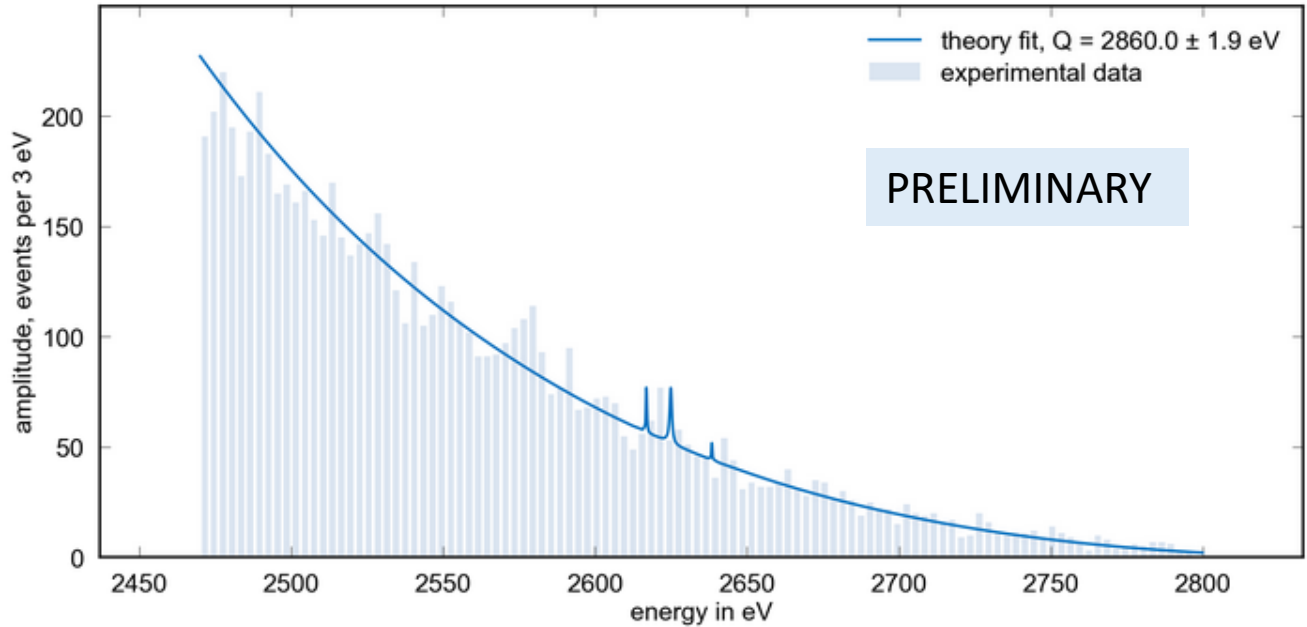


Muon related background



A. Goeggelmann et al., *Eur.Phys.J.C* **81** (2021) 363
A. Goeggelmann et al., *Eur.Phys.J.C* **82** (2022) 139





★ $Q_{EC} = (2.833 \pm 0.030^{\text{stat}} \pm 0.015^{\text{syst}})$ keV

S. Eliseev et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **115** (2015) 062501

Determination of Q_{EC} by fitting the spectrum using:

- Brass & Haverkort theory
- Flat background

$Q_{EC} = (2860 \pm 2_{\text{stat}} \pm 5_{\text{syst}})$ eV



In perfect agreement with new PENTATRAP* results

$Q_{EC} = (2863.2 \pm 0.6)$ eV

Ch. Schweiger et al.
<https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2402.06464>

(*) J. Repp et al., *Appl. Phys. B* **107** (2012) 983
 C. Roux et al., *Appl. Phys. B* **107** (2012) 997



- New ECHo-100k
- More efficient ^{163}Ho implantation
- Multiplexed readout

ECHo-1k

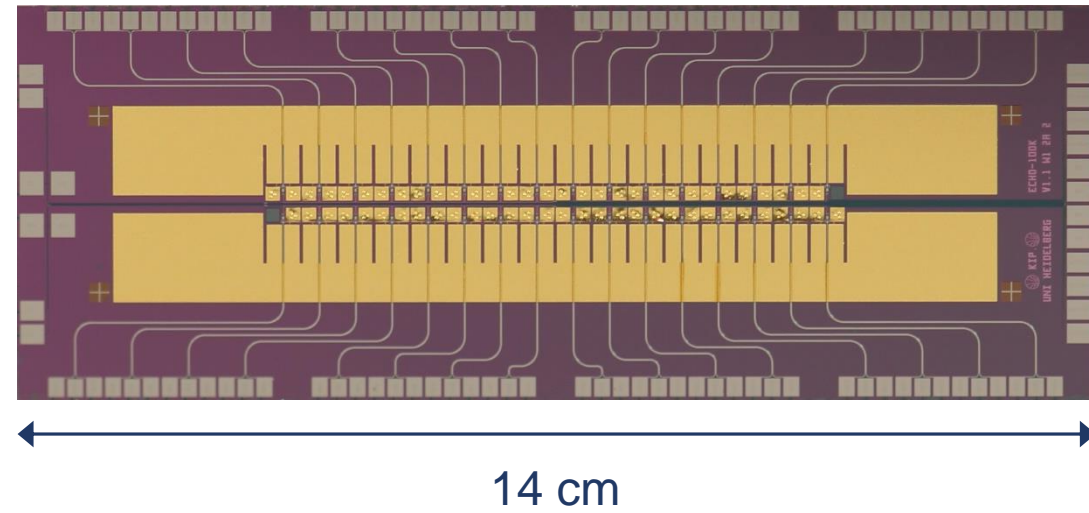
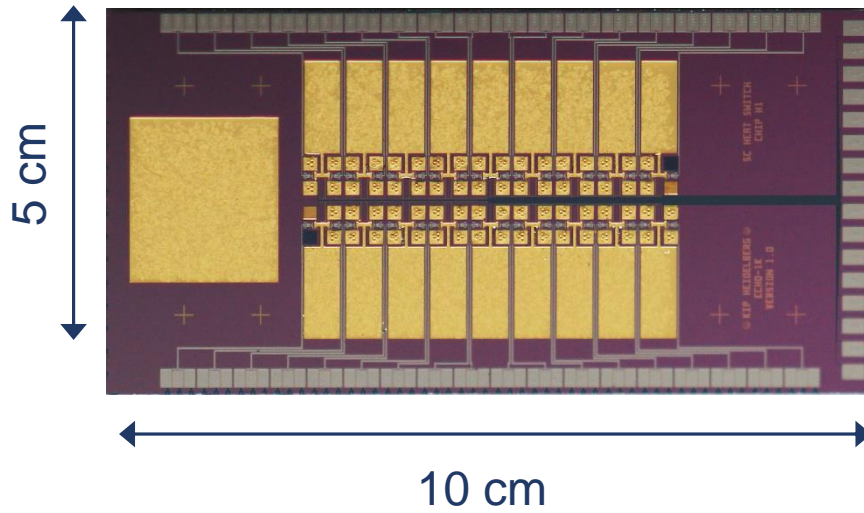
~1 Bq / pixel

60 MMCs

ECHo-100k

10 Bq / pixel

12000 MMCs



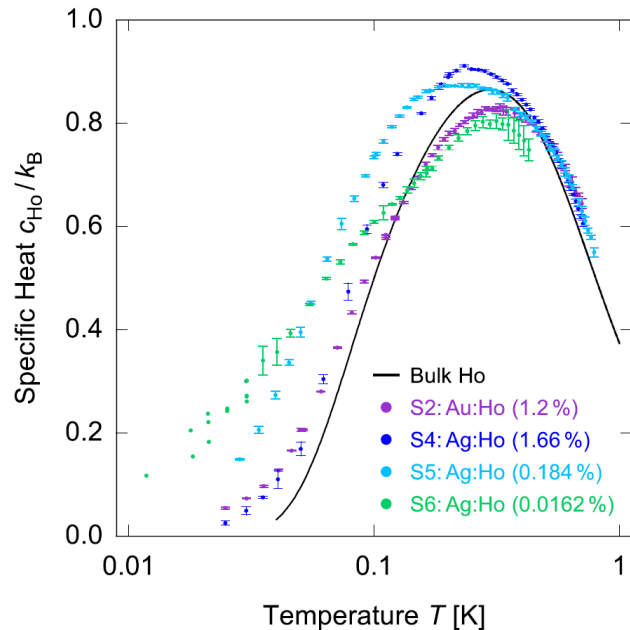
- ✓ **Design and fabrication** completed
- ✓ **Characterised** with Fe-55 and implanted Ho-163

Maximum activity per pixel

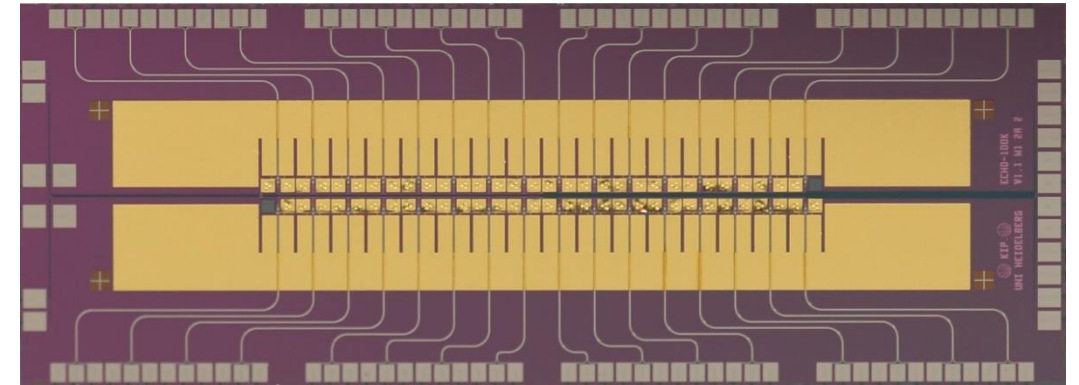
Maximum ^{163}Ho activity in microcalorimeters is affected by:

- specific heat per ^{163}Ho atom ($2 \cdot 10^{11}$ atoms for 1 Bq) compromise detector performance
- allowed unresolved pile-up unavoidable background in the endpoint region

10 Bq per pixel for EChO-100k

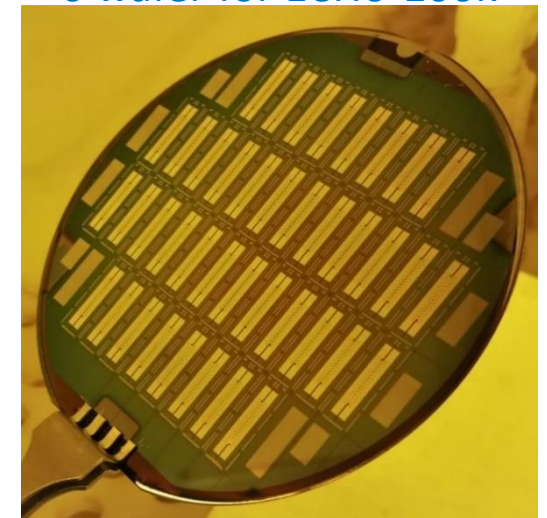
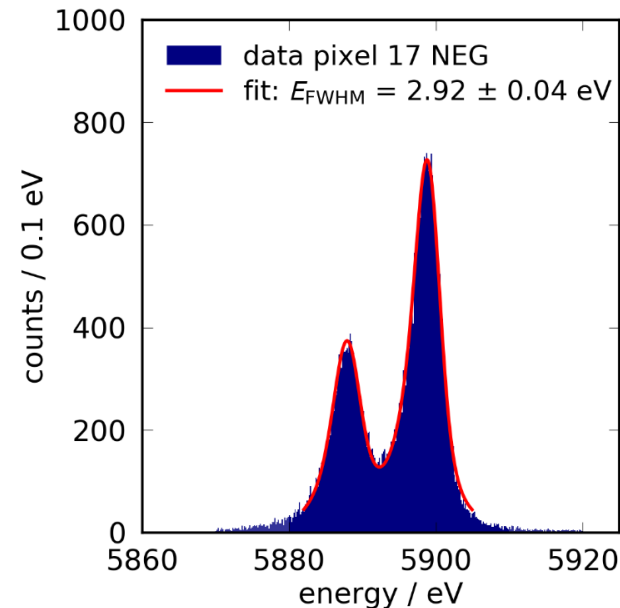


New EChO-100k chip design



14 cm

6 wafer for EChO-100k

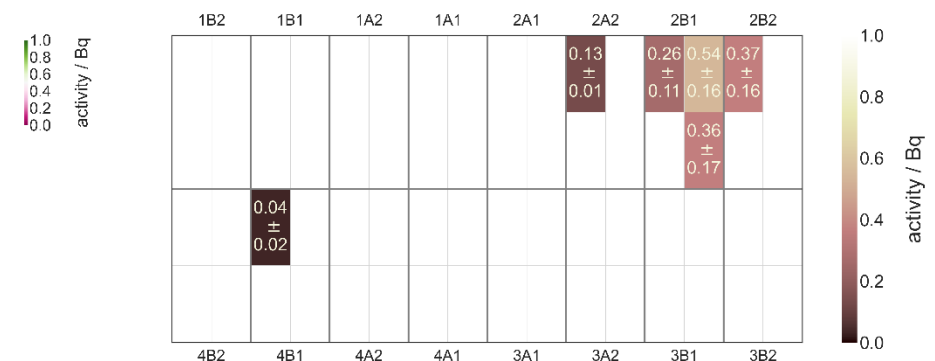
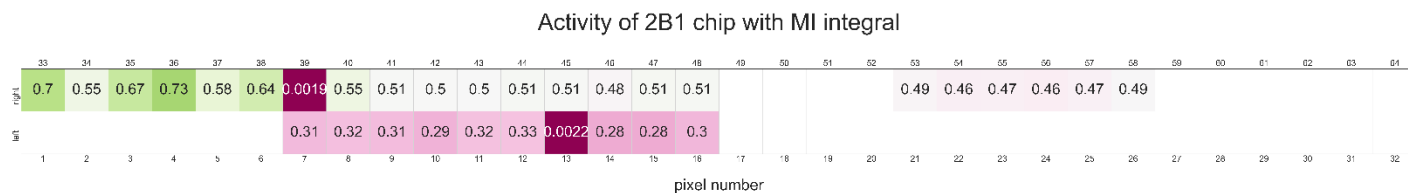
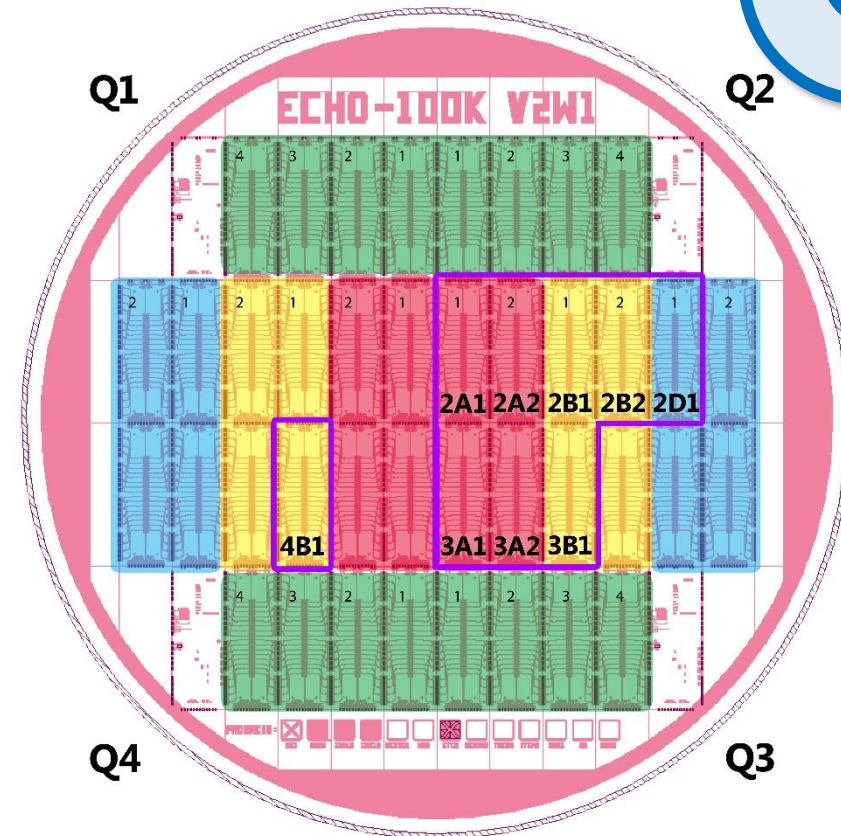


^{163}Ho Implantation for ECHO-100k

^{163}Ho available for coming experiments: 6×10^{18} atoms (30 MBq)

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 $^{166\text{m}}\text{Ho}$ in MMC $\rightarrow ^{166\text{m}}\text{Ho}/^{163}\text{Ho} < 4(2)10^{-9}$
- Optimization of beam focalization
- Implantation on wafer scale demonstrated

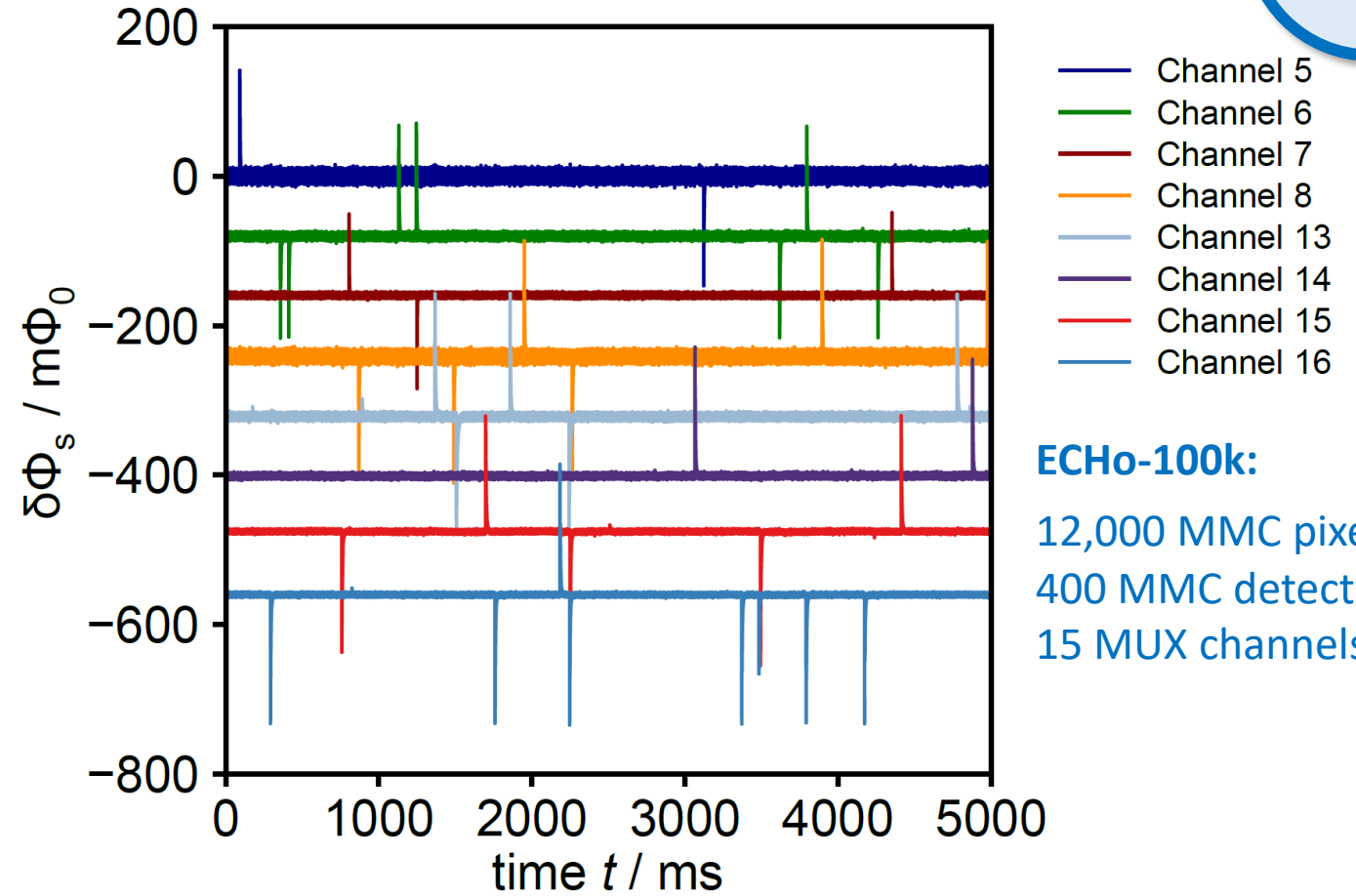
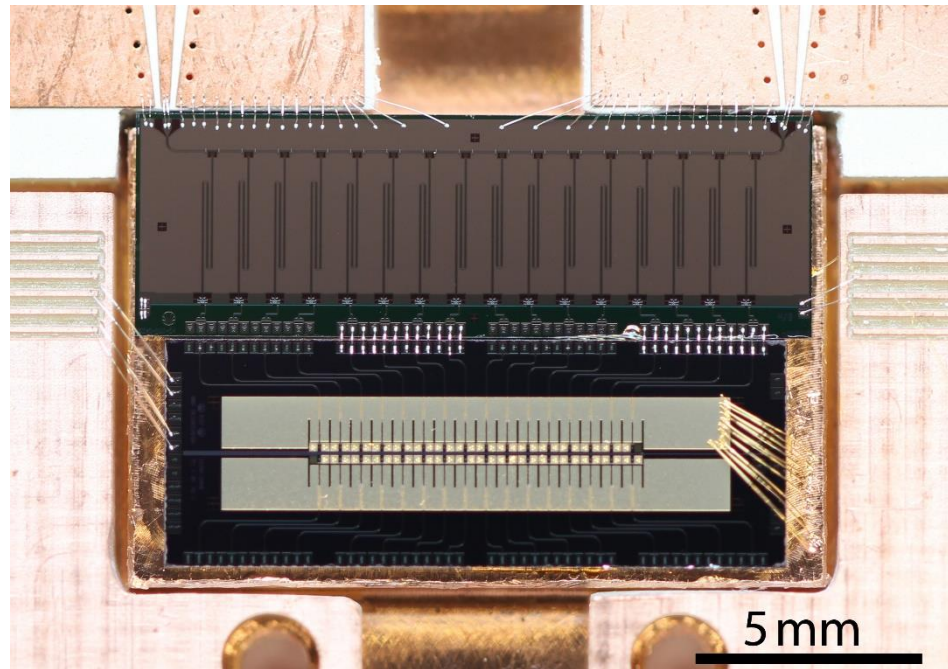


More in Raphael Hasse's talk tomorrow

Microwave SQUID multiplexing

Single HEMT amplifier and 2 coaxes to read out **100 - 1000** detectors

- Successful characterization of first prototypes with external ^{55}Fe
→ **Very promising results:**
8 channels (16 pixels)

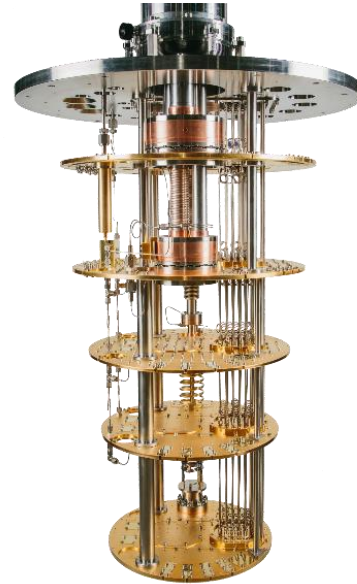


ECHo-100k:

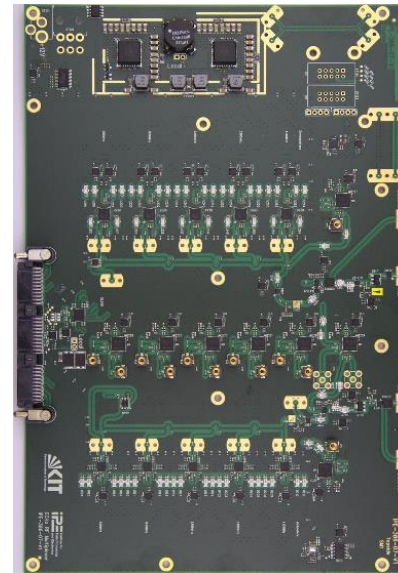
12,000 MMC pixels =
400 MMC detectors \times
15 MUX channels

EChO-100k – Multiplexing

- Full-scale readout electronics system ready for production of 15 units
- System would read 12000 sensors
- Real-time digital signal processing firmware is ready
- Capable of processing in the 160 Gb/s of raw data to just 30 Mb/s of demodulated sensor information



MMC + mux



RF Board

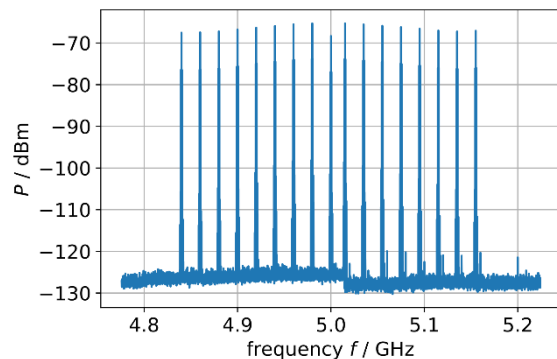


DAC + ADC

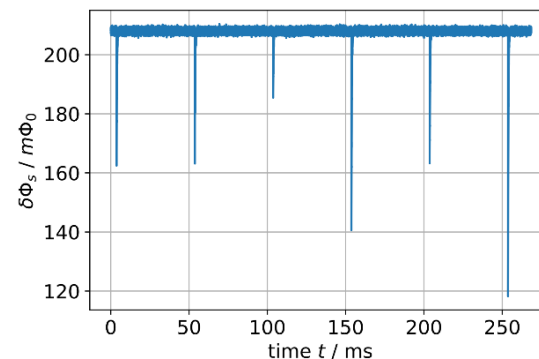


ZynqUS+ Board (DTS-100G)

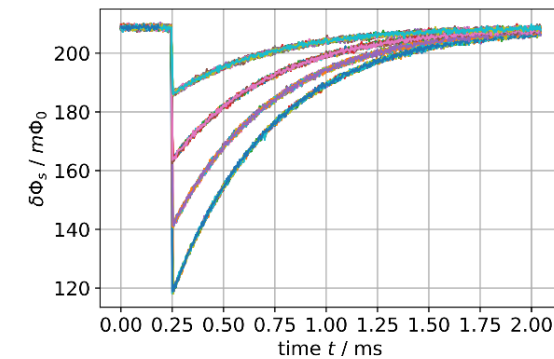
Muscheid, et. al. JINST 2022



Input HF signal



Demodulated detector signal



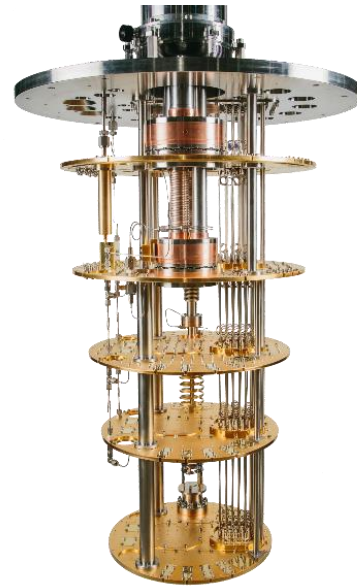
Extracted pulses

EChO-100k – Multiplexing

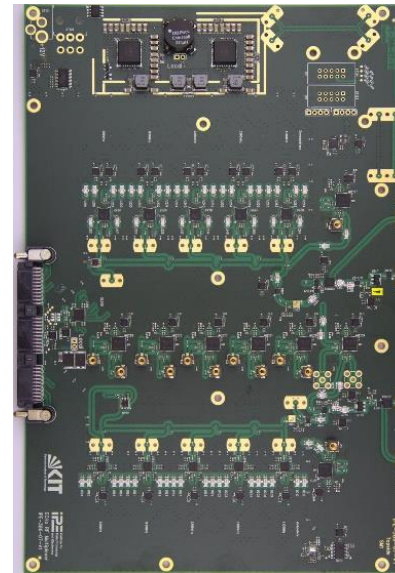
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More in Robert Gartmann's talk tomorrow

Muscheid, et. al. JINST 2022



MMC + mux



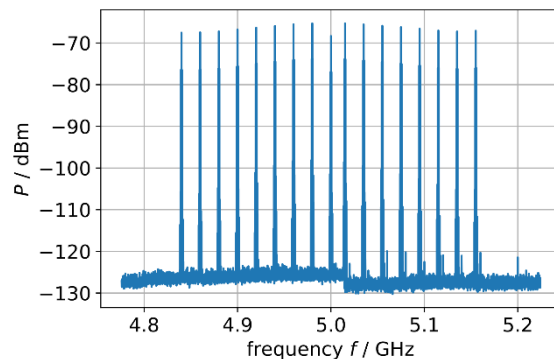
RF Board



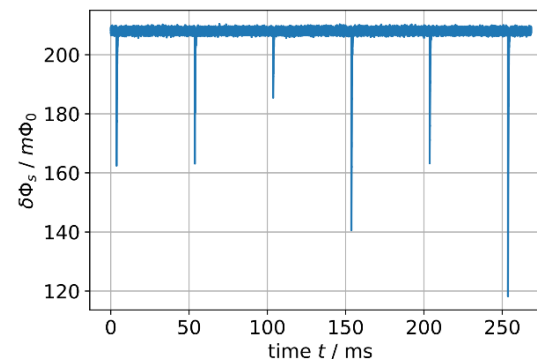
DAC + ADC



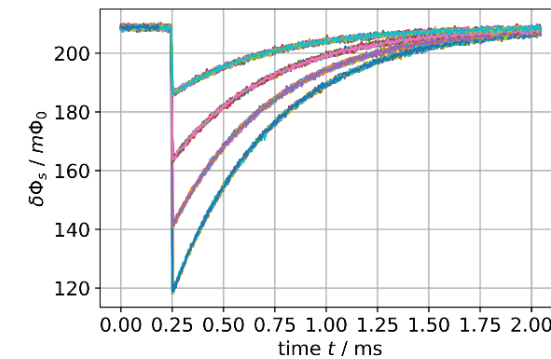
ZynqUS+ Board (DTS-100G)



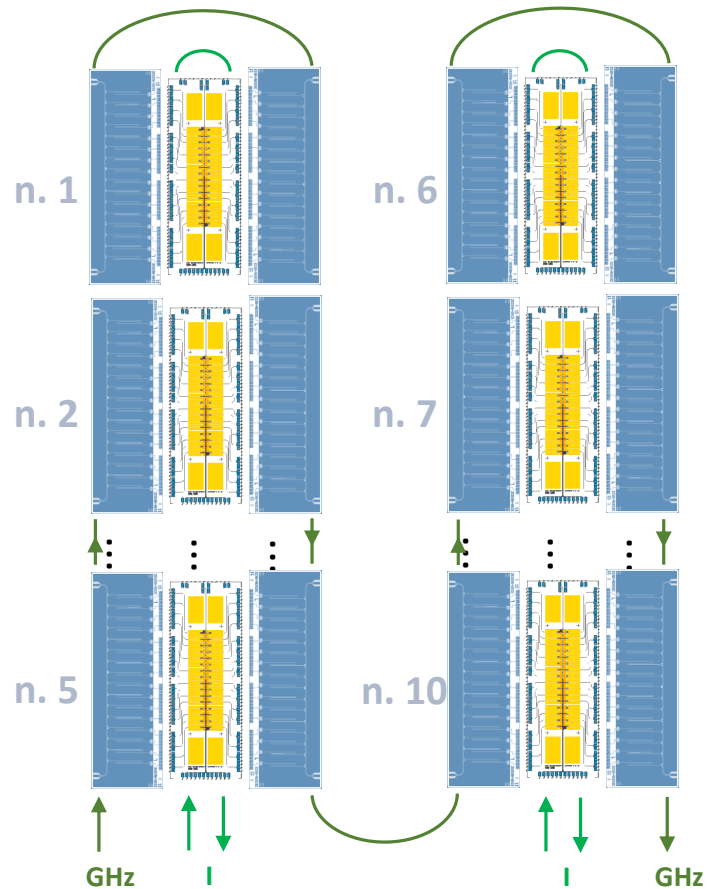
Input HF signal



Demodulated detector signal



Extracted pulses



DFG Deutsche
Forschungsgemeinschaft

ECHo-100k baseline: large arrays of metallic magnetic calorimeters

Number of detectors: 12000

Activity per pixel: 10 Bq (2×10^{12} ^{163}Ho atoms)

Present status:

High Purity ^{163}Ho source:

- available about 30 MBq

Ion implantation system:

- demonstrated and continuously optimized

Metallic magnetic calorimeters

- reliable fabrication of large MMC array
- successful characterization of arrays with ^{163}Ho

Multiplexing and data acquisition:

- demonstrated for 8 channels
- development of the SDR electronics
- Test with ^{163}Ho loaded MMC array on the way

Data reduction

- optimized energy independent algorithm to identify spurious traces

- ✓ The results obtained with ^{163}Ho loaded MMCs paved the way to large scale neutrino mass experiments based on ^{163}Ho
- ✓ The ECHO collaboration has already contributed to a more precise description of the ^{163}Ho spectrum
- ✓ A first improvement on the effective electron neutrino mass limit has been obtained in a proof of concept measurement
- ✓ More than 10^8 ^{163}Ho events have been acquired within the ECHO-1k phase
 - New analysis with clear quality control parameters on-going
 - Goal: 20 eV on the effective electron neutrino mass
- ✓ Important steps towards ECHO-100k have been demonstrated
new ECHO-100k array + implantation of wafer scale + multiplexed readout

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UNIVERSITÄT
HEIDELBERG
ZUKUNFT
SEIT 1386



JOHANNES GUTENBERG
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ



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Karlsruher Institut für Technologie

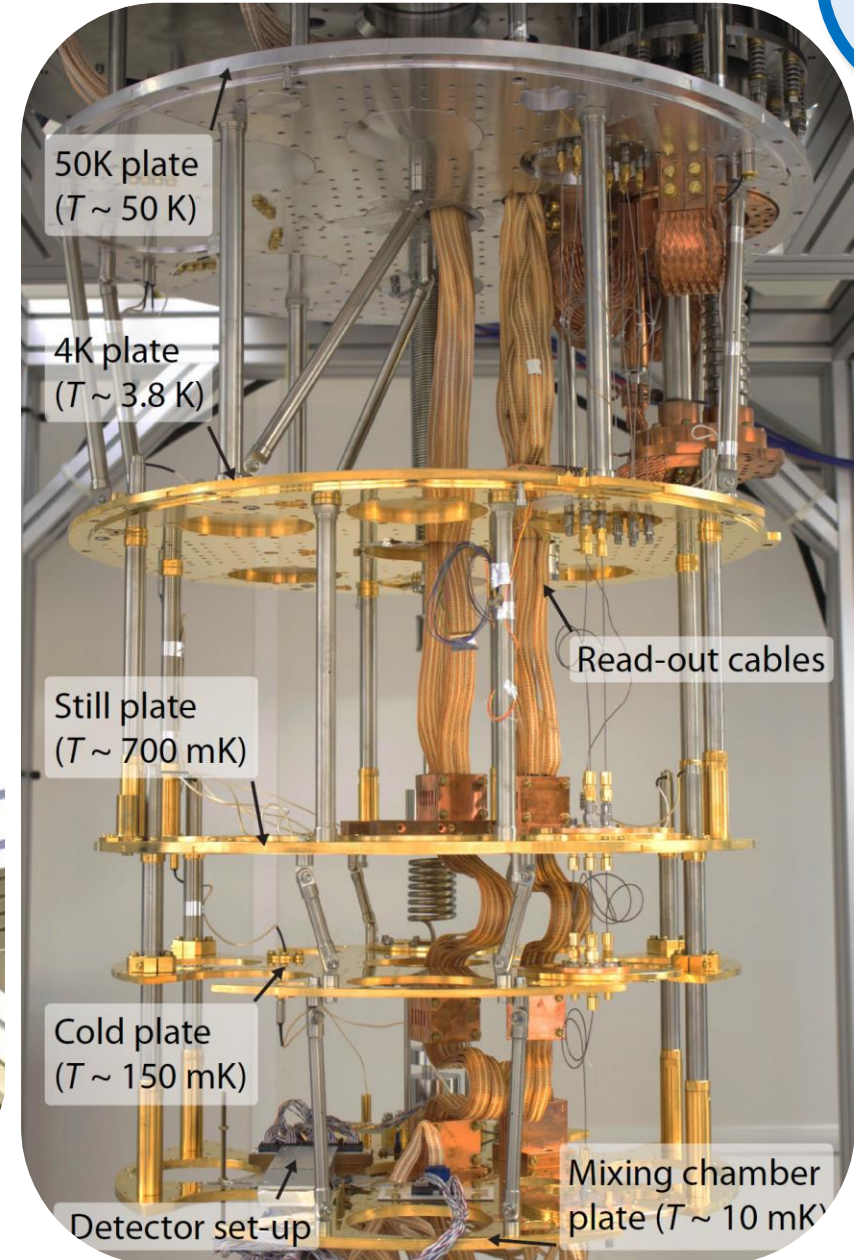
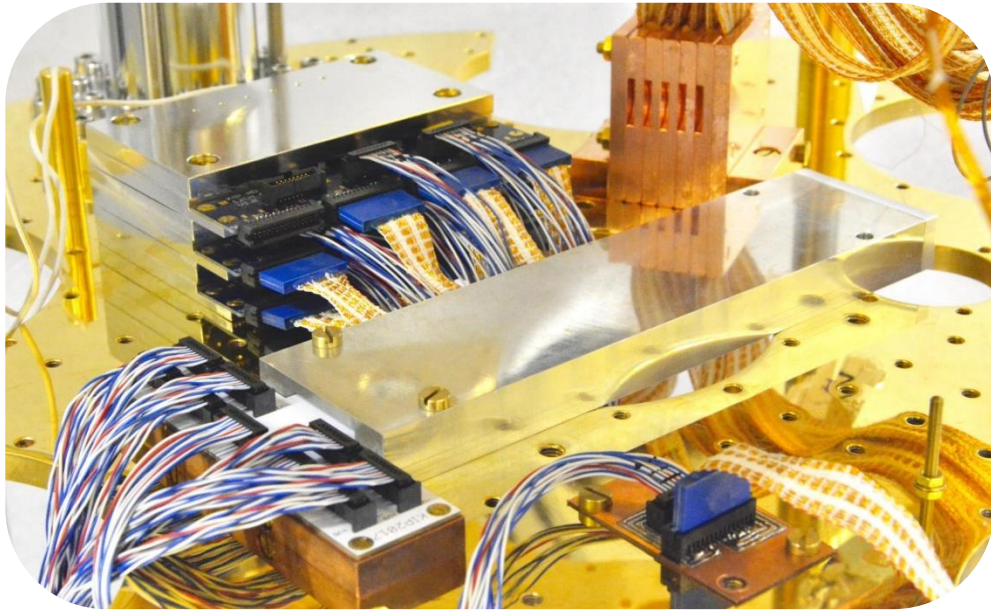


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Research Unit FOR 2202

Thank you!





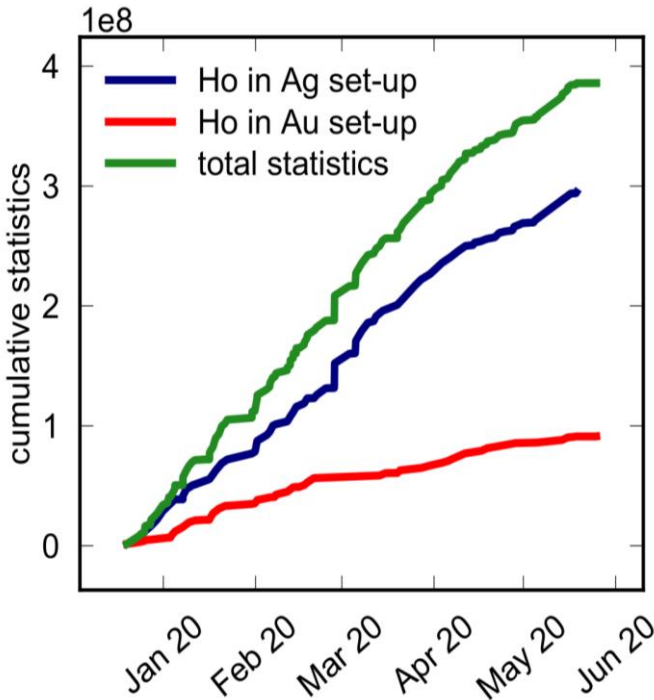
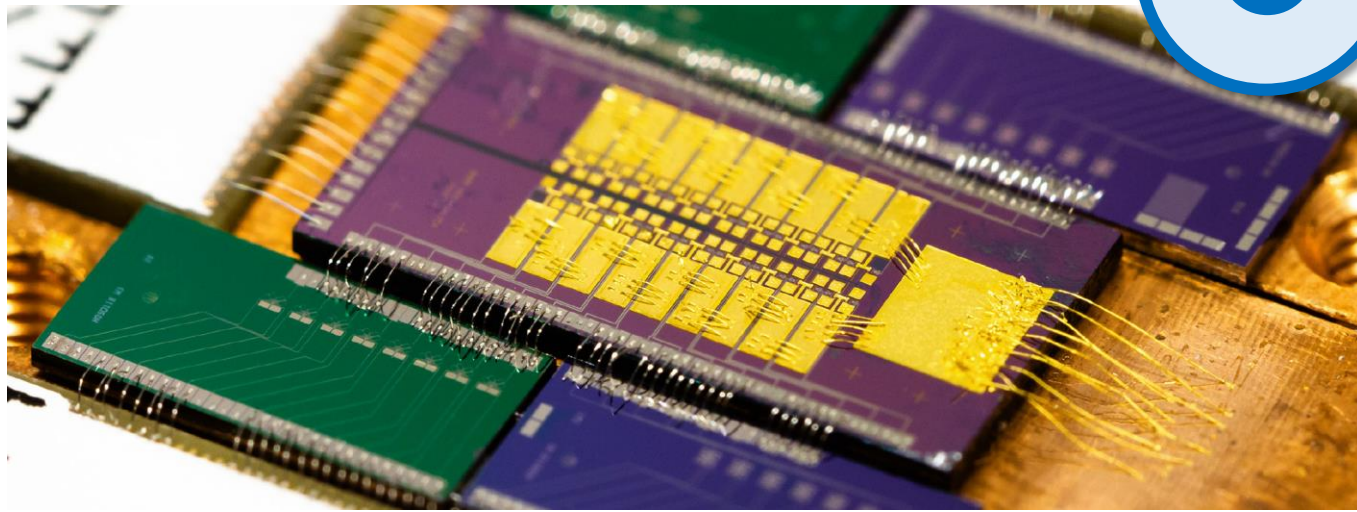
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Quality checks on data reduction cuts and spectra features

