

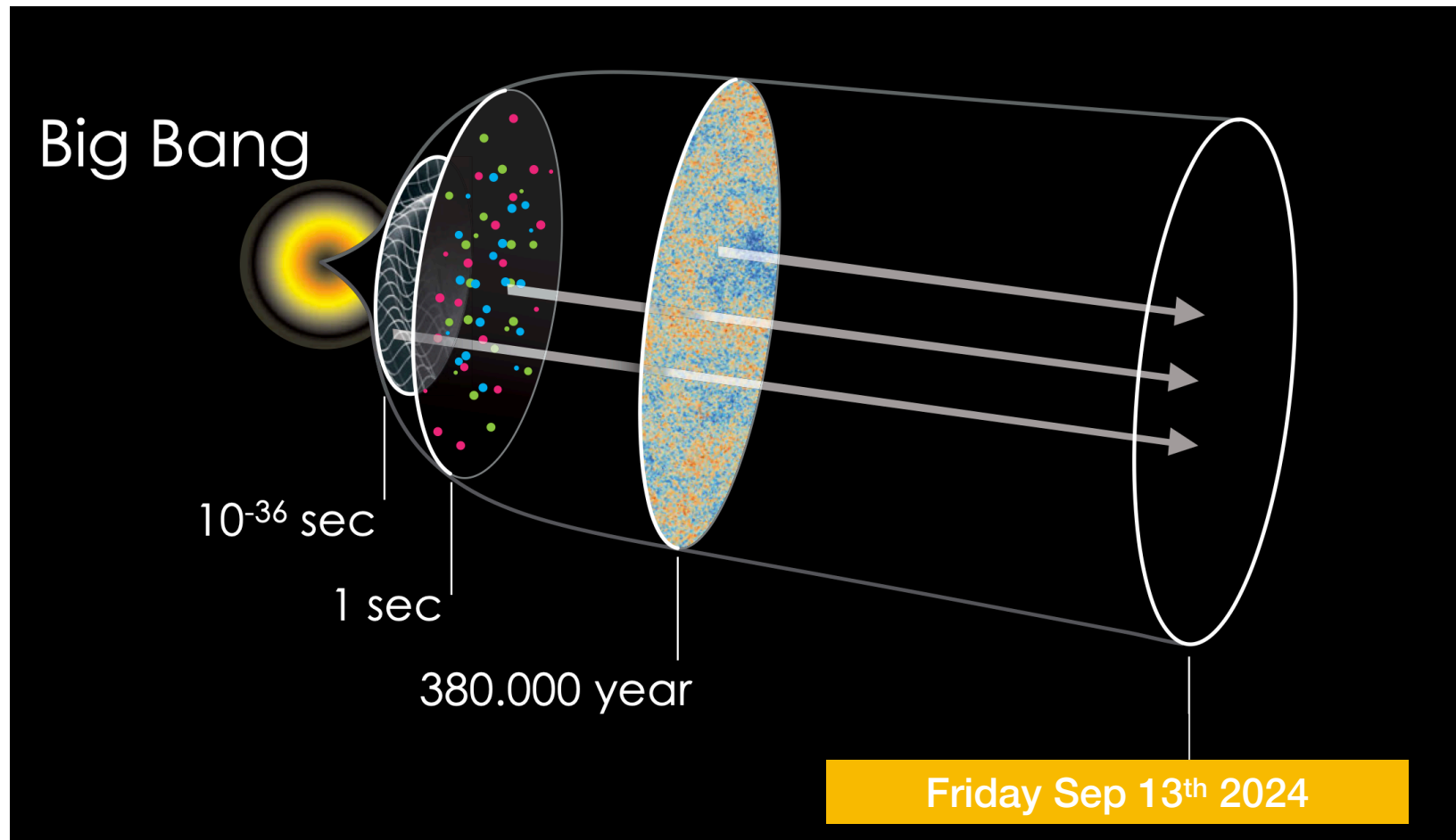
# Carbon nanostructures for neutrino physics, the Ptolemy experiment



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Channeling 2024 - Riccione*

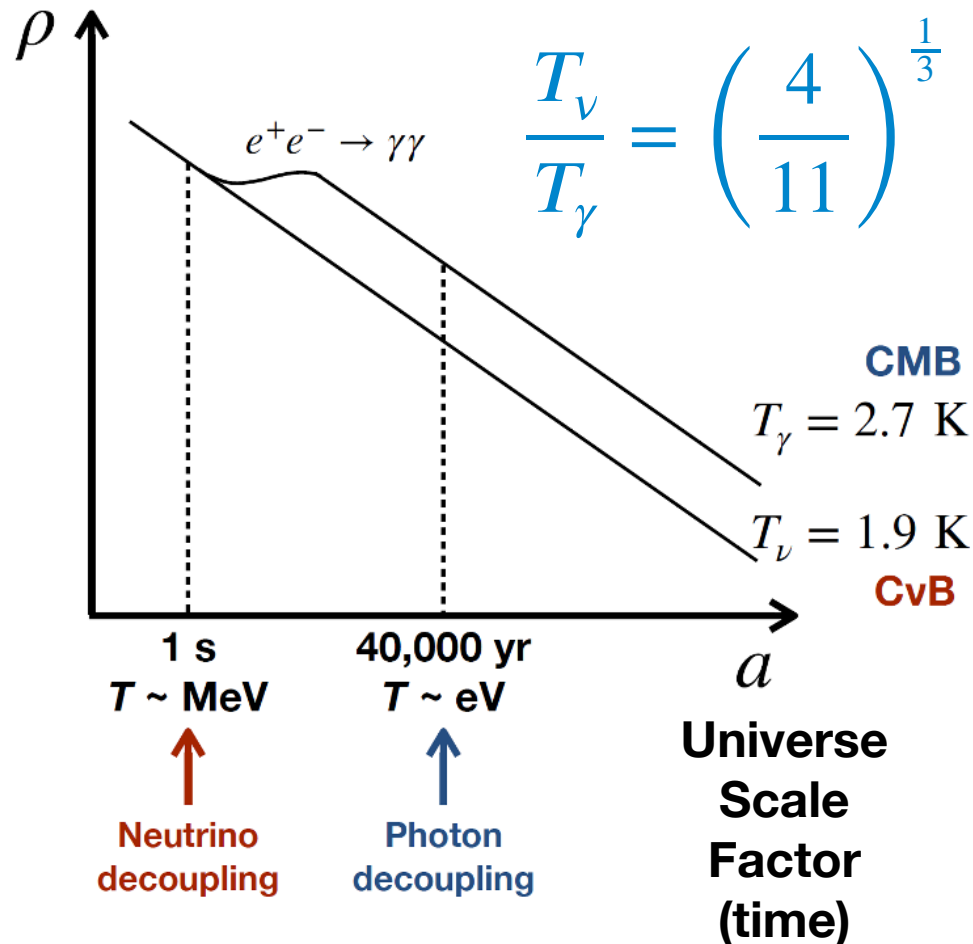
- ▶ The **neutrino cosmological background (C $\nu$ B)**, the (absolute) neutrino **mass** measurement.
- ▶ The **Ptolemy** project
  - ▶ A novel type of electro-magnetic **filter**
  - ▶ **Advanced** detection concepts (nano-fabricated transition edge sensors, very low power radio-frequency detection)
  - ▶ A Tritium target based on **carbon nanostructure**

# The history of Universe in short



- ▶ What happened 1 sec after the Big Bang??

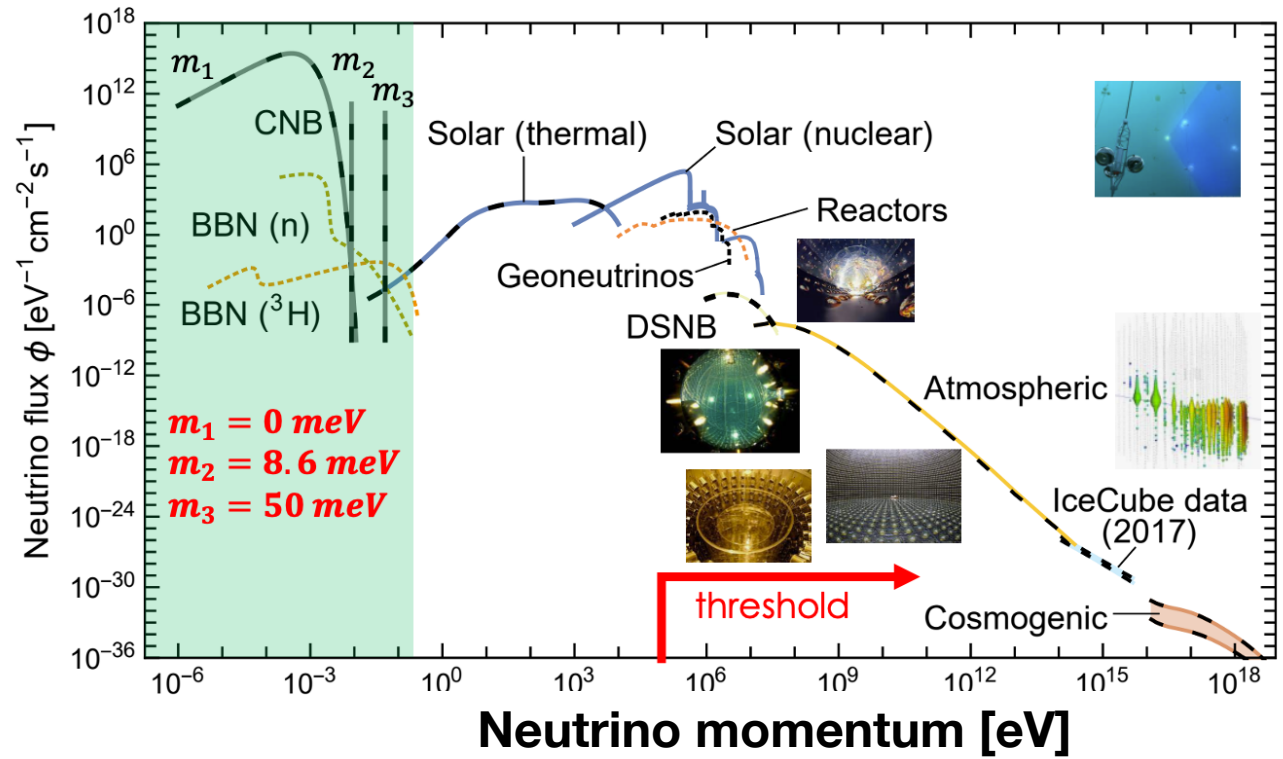
# Neutrinos decoupling



- ▶ Primordial universe in (local) thermal equilibrium
- ▶ If a reaction rate  $\Gamma$  is *less* than Universe expansion rate  $H$ , a particle/radiation species can “decouple”
- ▶ Spectrum determined by its temperature at that time

# The cosmological neutrino background

- ▶ Messengers from **1s** after the Big Bang
- ▶ **Cold Matter** ( $T \sim 1.9\text{K}$ )
- ▶ About  $\sim 100/\text{cm}^3$  here and now
- ▶ Faint kinetic energy  $p \sim 1 \text{ meV}$



<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1910.11878.pdf>

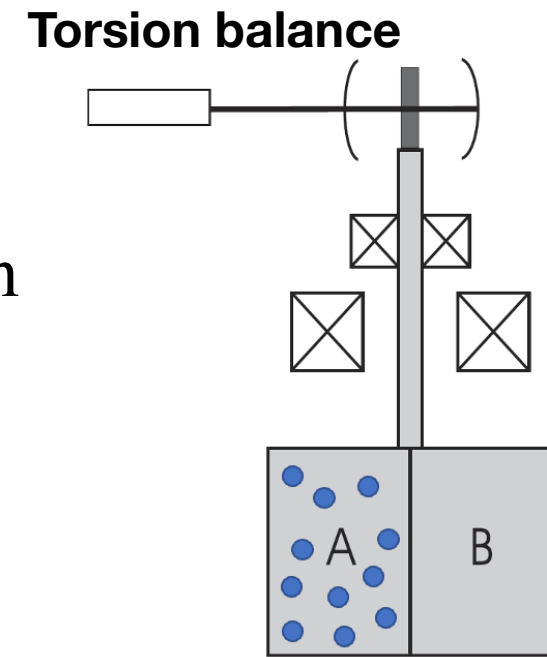
- ▶ Several **attempt to propose** a detection of (neutral) particle with minuscule momentum

- ▶ Neutrino wind: **coherent** scattering
  - ▶ Need to measure a very small acceleration  $O(10^{-27} \text{ cm/s}^2)$  but with (GW) laser interferometry  $\sim 10^{-16} \text{ cm/s}^2$

<https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0107027>

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2109.07482>

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1703.08629>



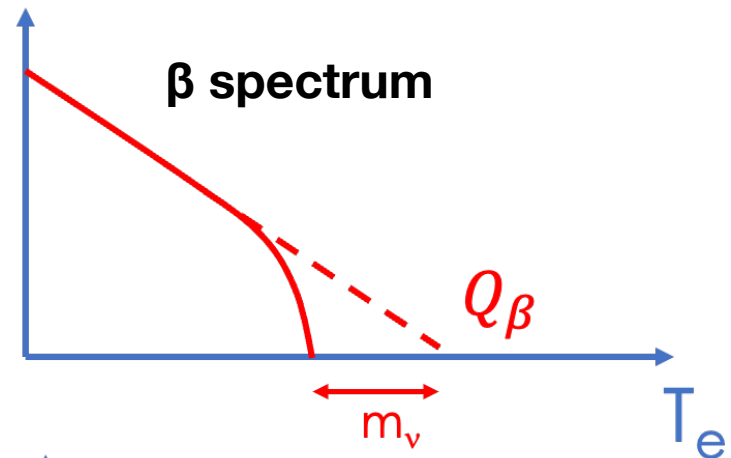
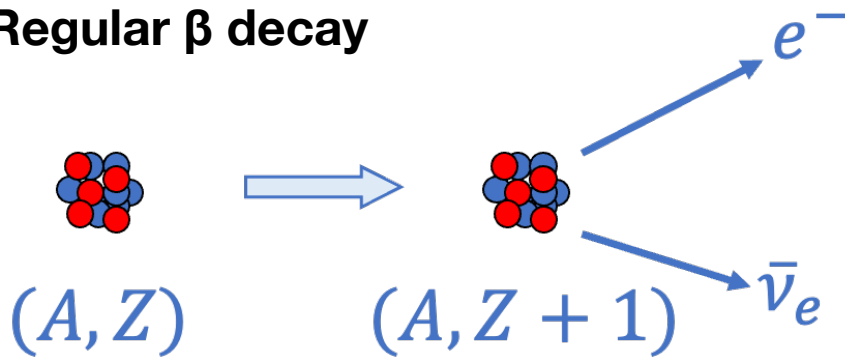
And more:

- Interaction with high energy neutrinos
- Ion storage ring
- Superconductors,
- .....

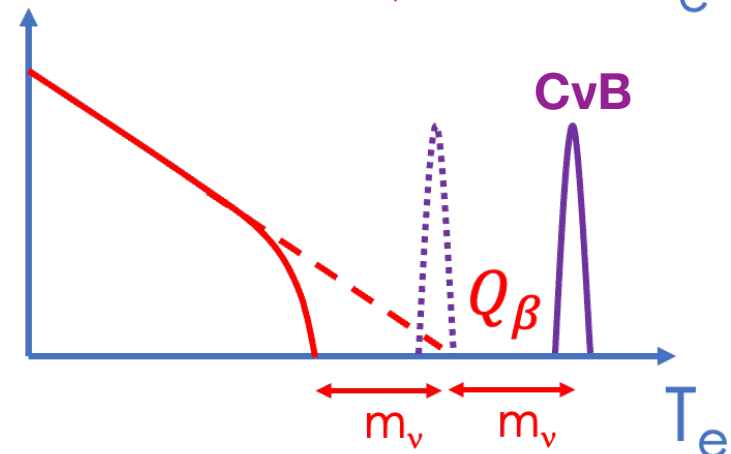
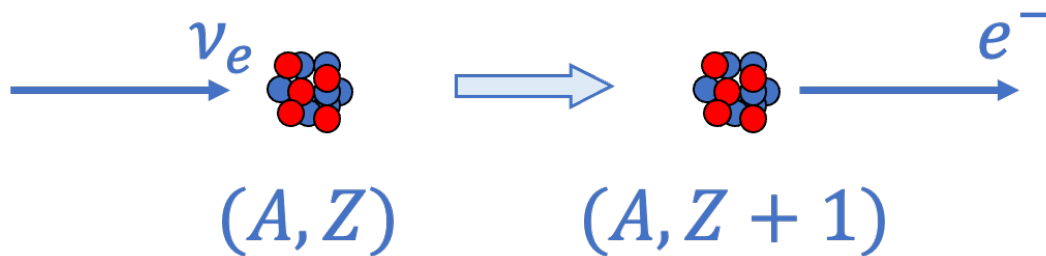
# Capture on radioactive nuclei

- ▶ Weinberg (1962)
- ▶ Revived more recently: Cocco, Mangano, Messina (2007)

## Regular $\beta$ decay



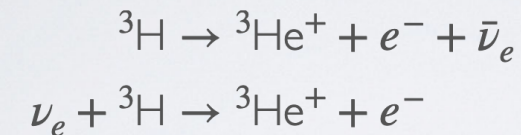
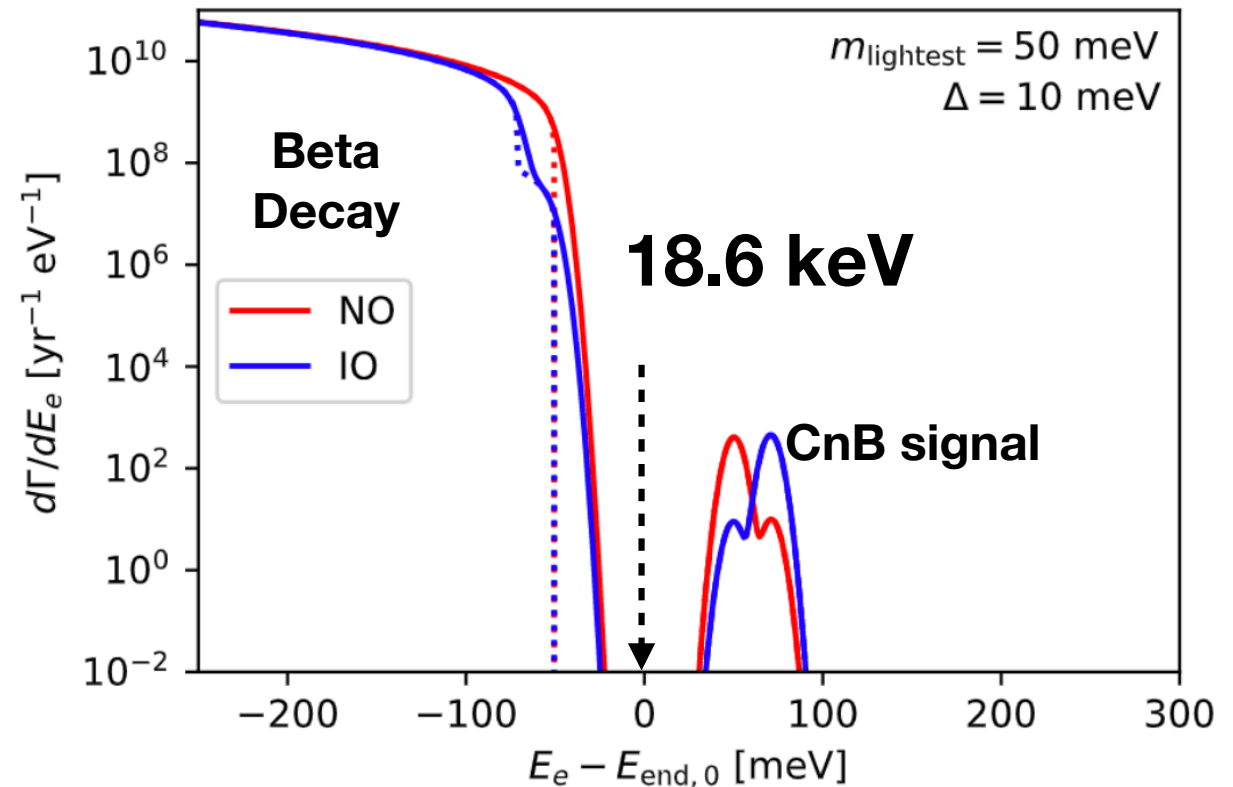
## Neutrino capture



# The target, atomic tritium ${}^3\text{H}$

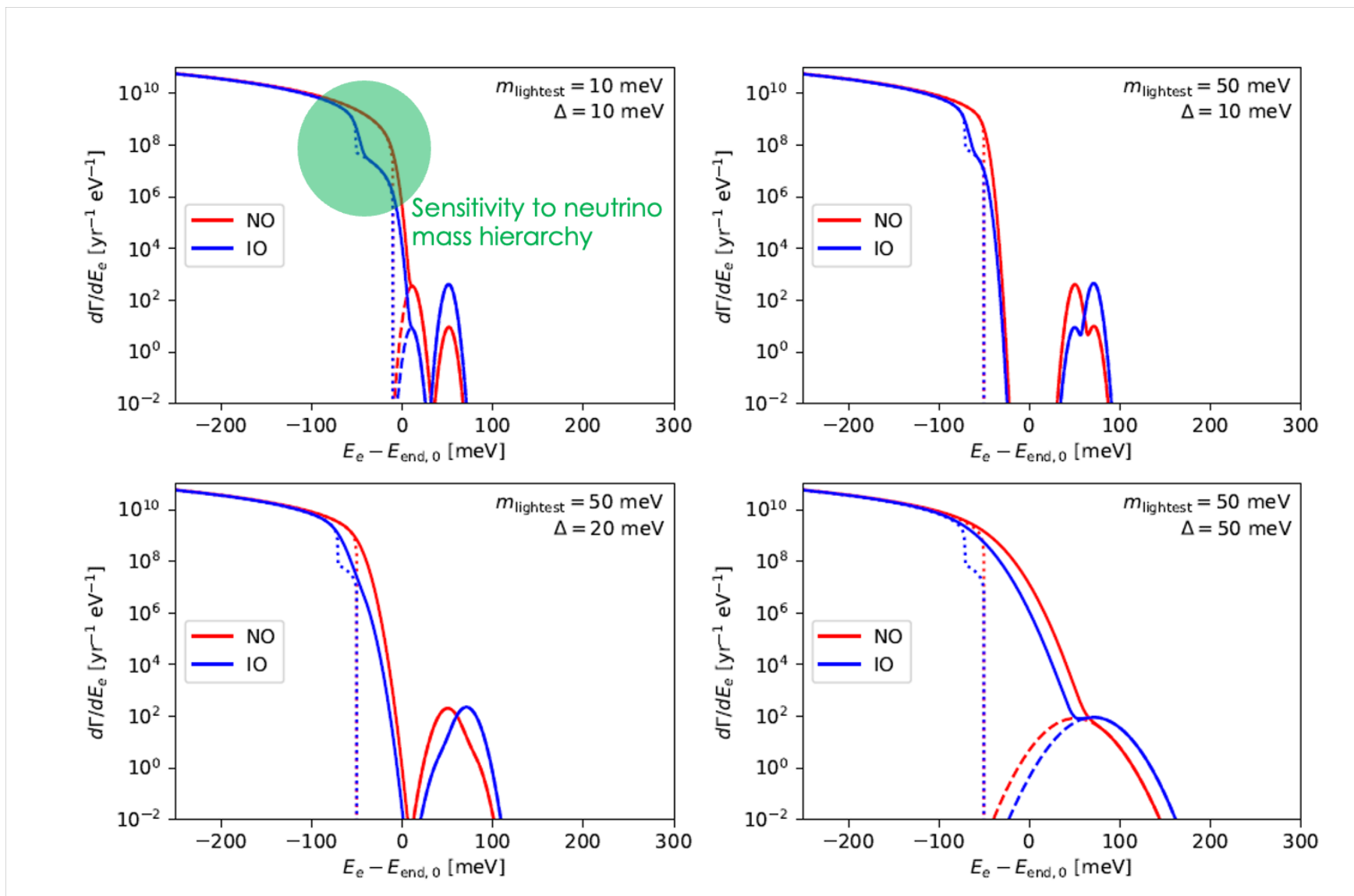
**Ptolemy Coll, M.G.Betti et al. JCAP 07 (2019), 047**

- ▶ **Why tritium:**
  - ▶ Relatively high cross section for capture
  - ▶ Relatively long lifetime (12 y)
  - ▶ Low Q value (18.6 keV)
- ▶ **But**
  - ▶ Need 100g  ${}^3\text{H}$  for  $\sim 10$  CvB events/y
  - ▶ And  ${}^3\text{H}$  beta decay rate is  $\sim 0.2$  THz/mg





# Access to several neutrino features





# The experimental challenge

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- ▶ How to get to **< 50 meV ( $\beta$ )** electron kinetic **energy** resolution at 18.6 keV (i.e. **< 3 ppm**)
- ▶ How to deal with a  **$10^{18}$  Bq** radioactivity ?

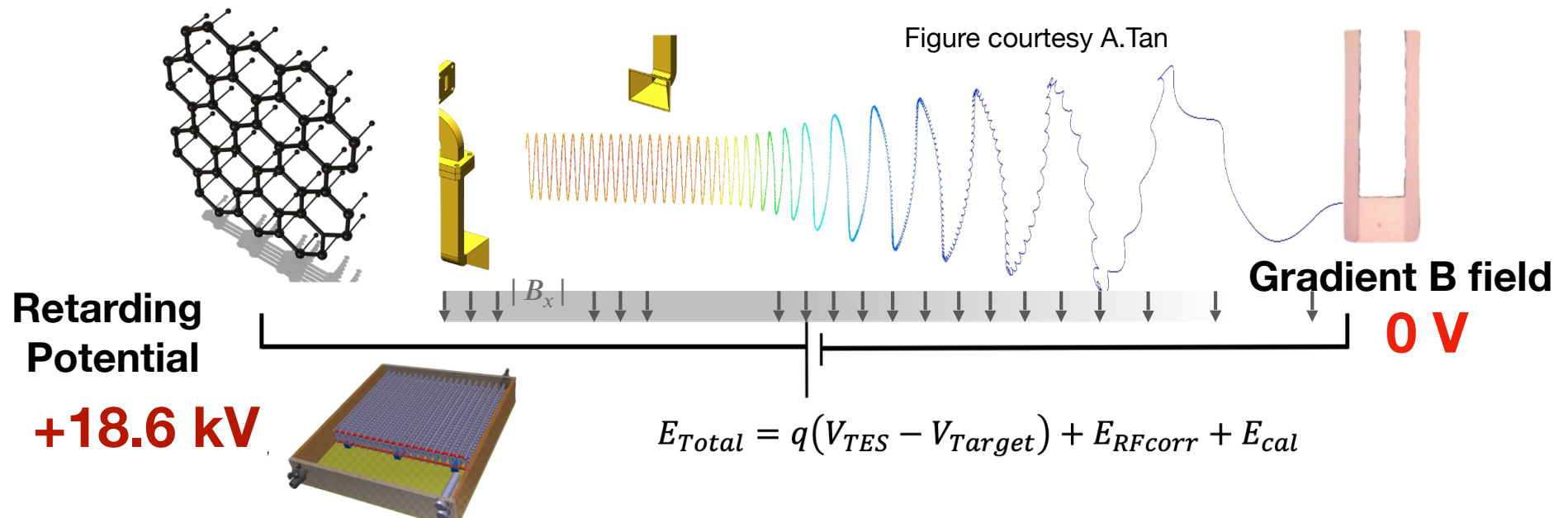
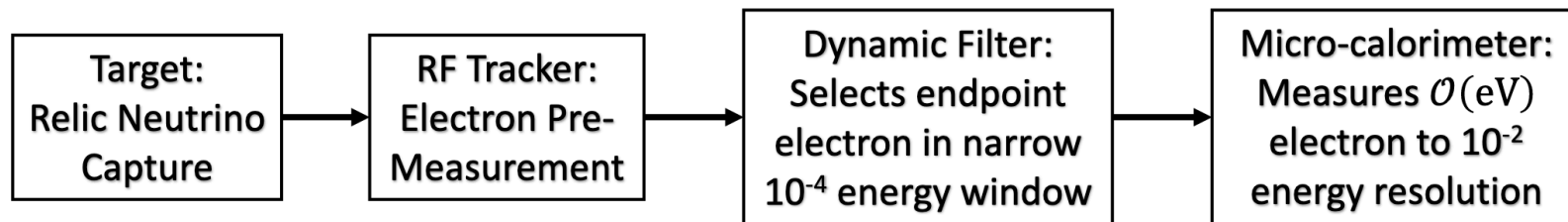
**The Ptolemy**  
**project**

M.G. Betti et al JCAP07 (2019) 047

**An R&D project  
to demonstrate the  
detection concept**

# The Ptolemy concept

- ▶ Precisely defined (ppm) voltage difference:  $\beta$ -electron **slowed** down - and **removed** - to decimate the flux **unless** close to the **endpoint**
- ▶ Measure the electrons left with  $E \sim 1-10$  eV (with  $10^{-2}$  resolution)

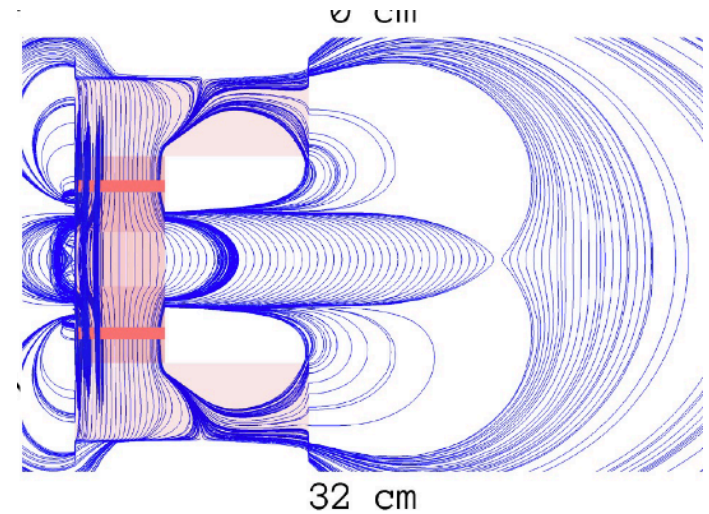
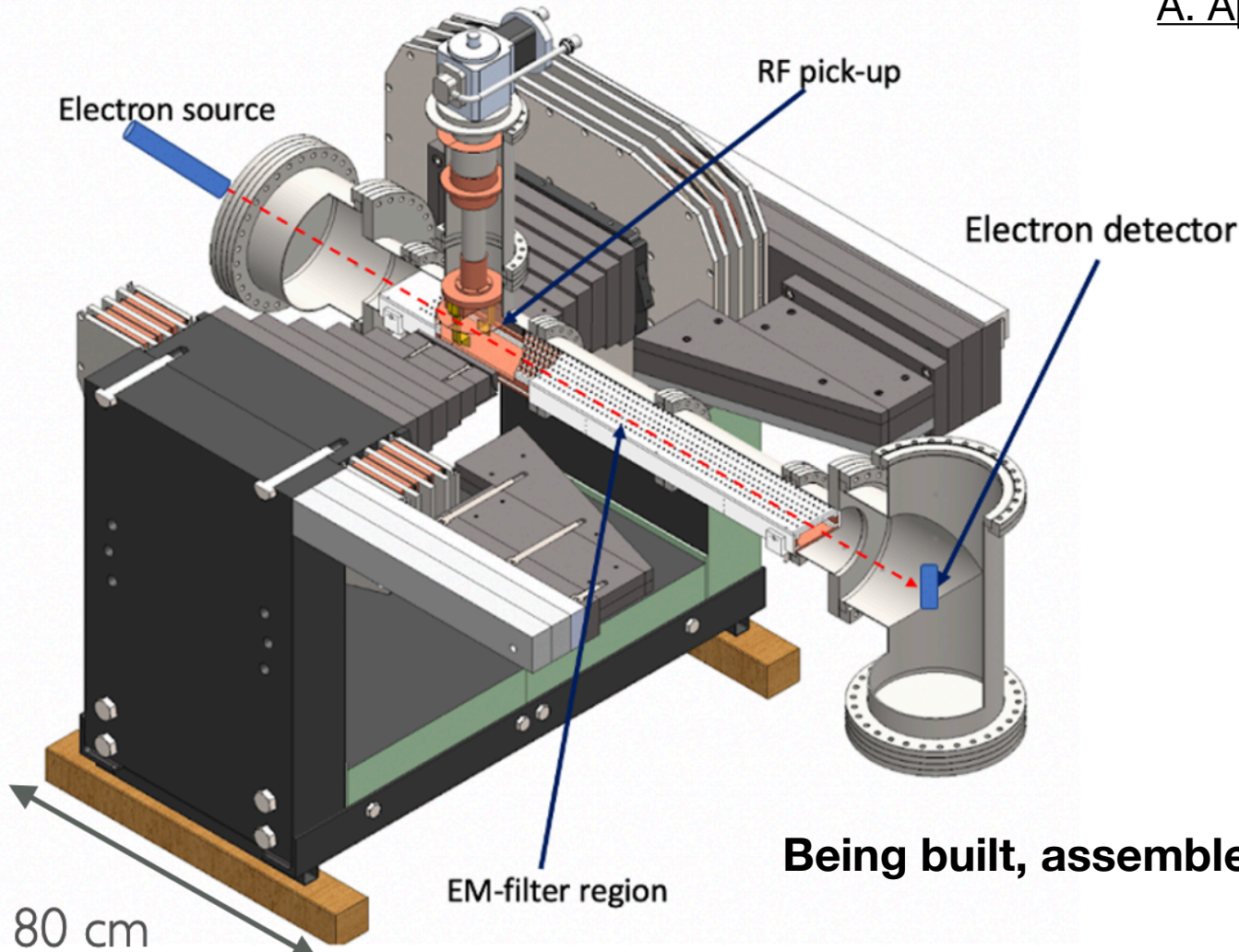


- ▶ Tritium on **graphene**: atomic  $^3H$  stored on a thin electrode
- ▶ Fast  $\sim 30$  GHz radiation fast detection as *trigger*
  - cyclotron radiation emission (similar to Project-8)
- ▶ Novel electromagnetic filter
- ▶ Cryogenic **micro-calorimeter** based Transition Edge Sensors (**TES**) technology

M.G.Betti et al,  
Progress in Particle and Nuclear Physics,  
106, (2019) 120-131

# The demonstrator

A. Apponi et al 2022 JINST 17 P05021

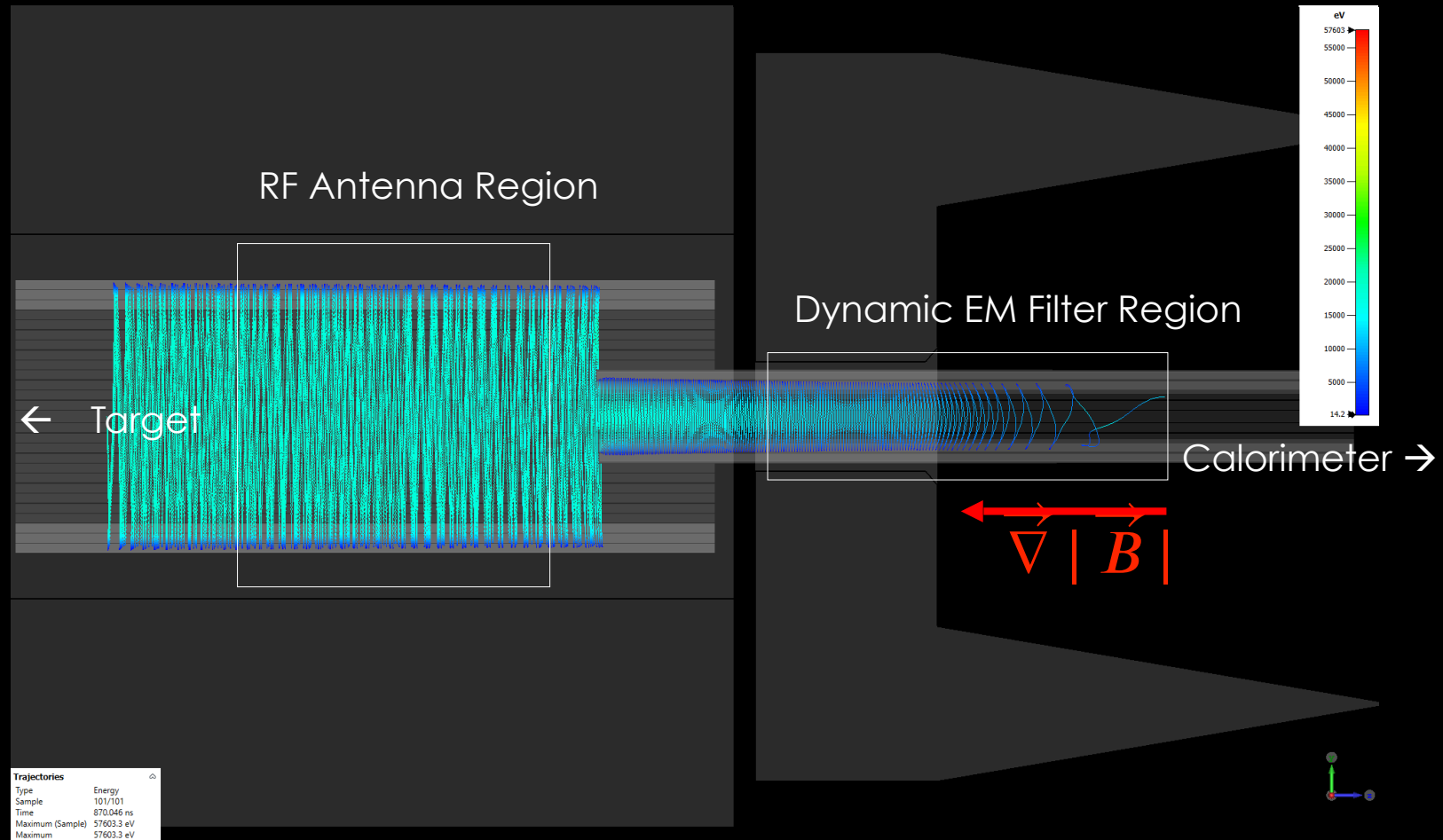


An exponentially falling B field (fringe field)  
+  
Non-uniform E field

Being built, assembled and operated at INFN LNGS

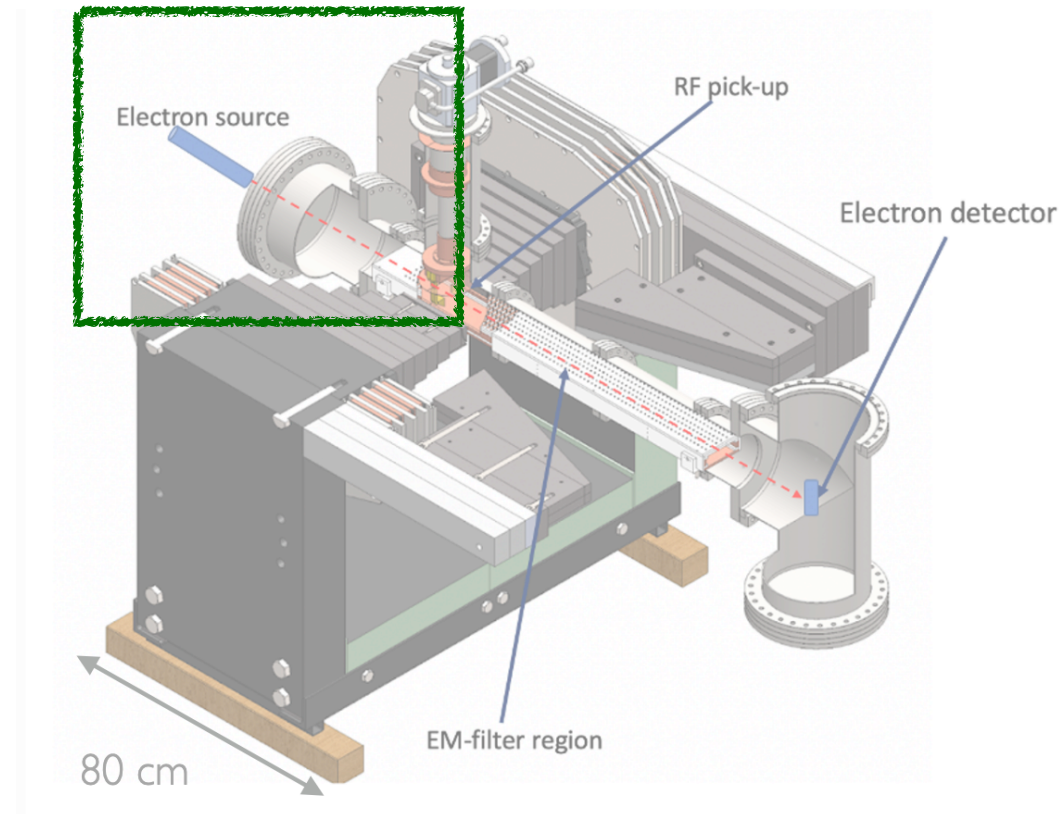
Being built, assembled and operated at INFN LNGS starting 2025

# Electron Transport: RF pickup & Filter



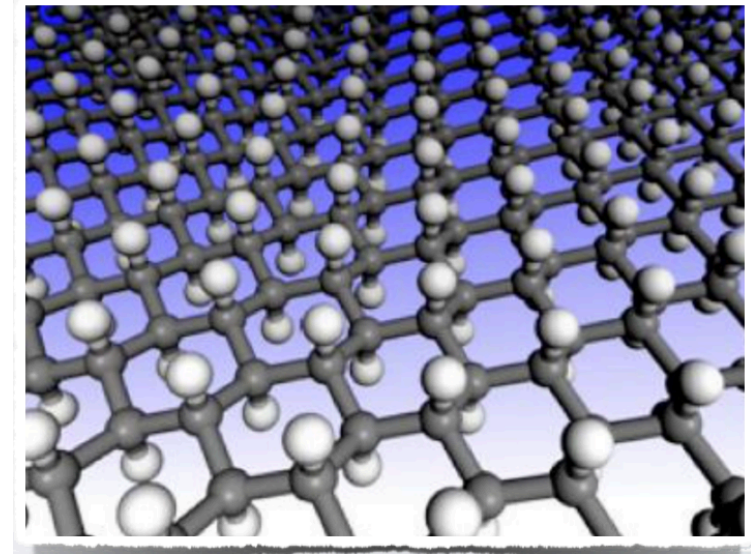
- ▶ Goal of the  $< 50$  meV energy resolution:
  - ▶ **Preparare the initial state** on
    - ▶ A well defined spatial position (electrode)
    - ▶ Deal with intrinsic quantum spread of localisation of atomic  ${}^3H$  (Heisenberg limit)
      - ▶ *Interplay with condensed matter physics*
  - ▶ **Detect the electrons after the end of the filter**
    - ▶ Kinetic energy much reduced ( up to 10-100 eV)
    - ▶ Deal with absorption of very slow electron in materials
      - ▶ Transition Edge Sensors (**TES**) as micro-calorimeters

## The target for neutrinos, source of electrons





- ▶  **$^3\text{H}$  atom** chemically bound to a **C** atom on a **flat graphene**
- ▶ **Solid** substrate
  - ▶ “Solid” tritium source, easily manageable
  - ▶ Well defined potential
  - ▶ Prevent molecule formation
- ▶ Can store (up to)  $0.5 \text{ mg/cm}^2$ 
  - ▶ **One  $^3\text{H}$  each C**

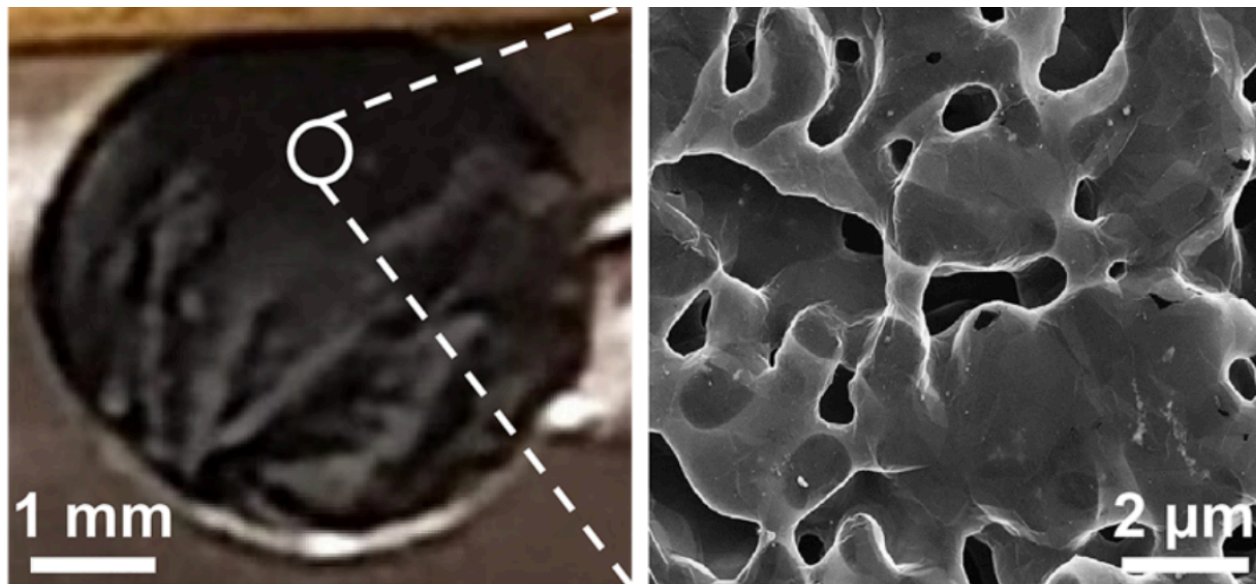


Mahmoud Mohamed Saad Abdelnabi et al 2021 Nanotechnology 32 035707

Mahmoud Mohamed Saad Abdelnabi et al Nanomaterials 2021, 11(1), 130

Nano Lett. 2022, 22, 7, 2971–2977

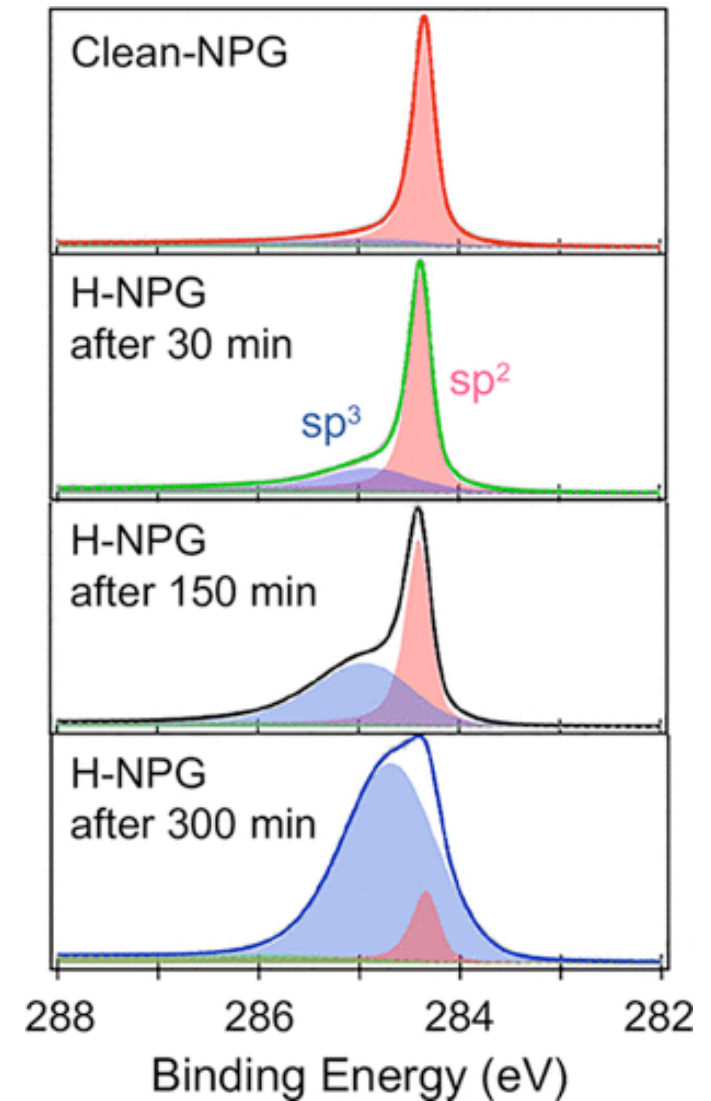
- ▶ Successfully tested various techniques to “*implant*” hydrogen (deuterium) to **Nano-Porous Graphene**



- ▶ Hydrogen chemi-sorbed on NPG (single or double layers continuous graphene surface)

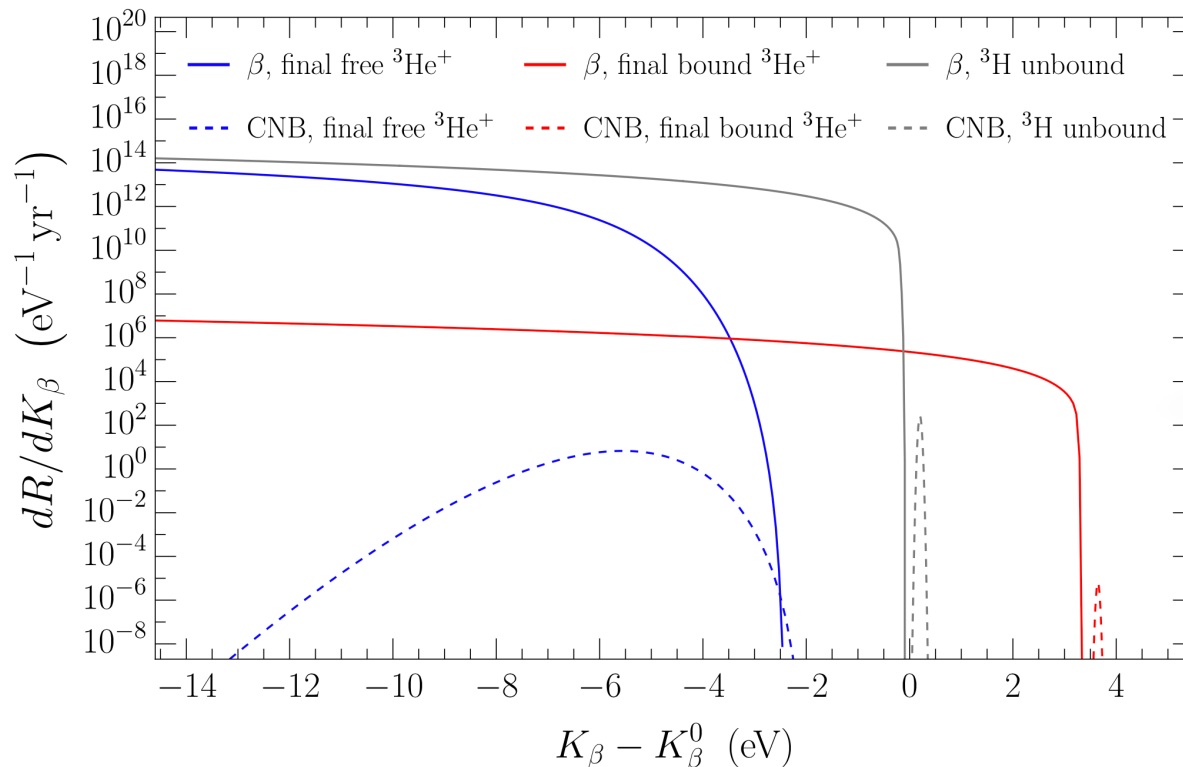
- ▶ Larger than **90% hydrogen coverage**
- ▶ In situ *H* thermal cracking
- ▶ *H* atoms diffuse in UHV to NPG
- ▶ X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy on *C* 1s: amount of  $sp^3$  coordinated *H*
- ▶ **Band-gap** observed: semiconductor (graphAne)

Next: put tritium on graphene and demonstrate it is a “solid” radioactive source



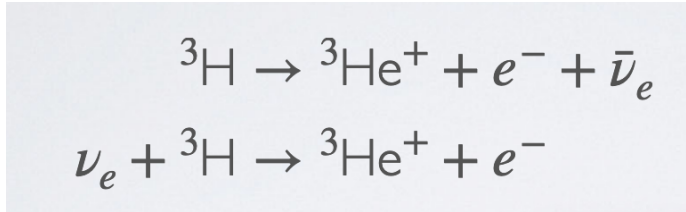
# ...hitting the Heisenberg limit??

- ▶ Spatially localised tritium (by covalent bond) implies an uncertainty on the tritium momentum
- ▶ Effect on the electron energy resolution:  $\sim 500$  meV (!?!)



**Critical for  
endpoint  
Analysis  
(neutrino mass)**

- ▶ **Localization** of  ${}^3\text{H}$  implies uncertainty on  ${}^3\text{H}$  momentum: effect on the electron kinetic energy spread



### Fluctuating momenta

$$\mathbf{p}_T = \Delta\mathbf{p}_T$$

$$\mathbf{p}_{\text{He}} = \bar{\mathbf{p}}_{\text{He}} + \Delta\mathbf{p}_{\text{He}}$$

$$\mathbf{p}_e = \bar{\mathbf{p}}_e + \Delta\mathbf{p}_e$$

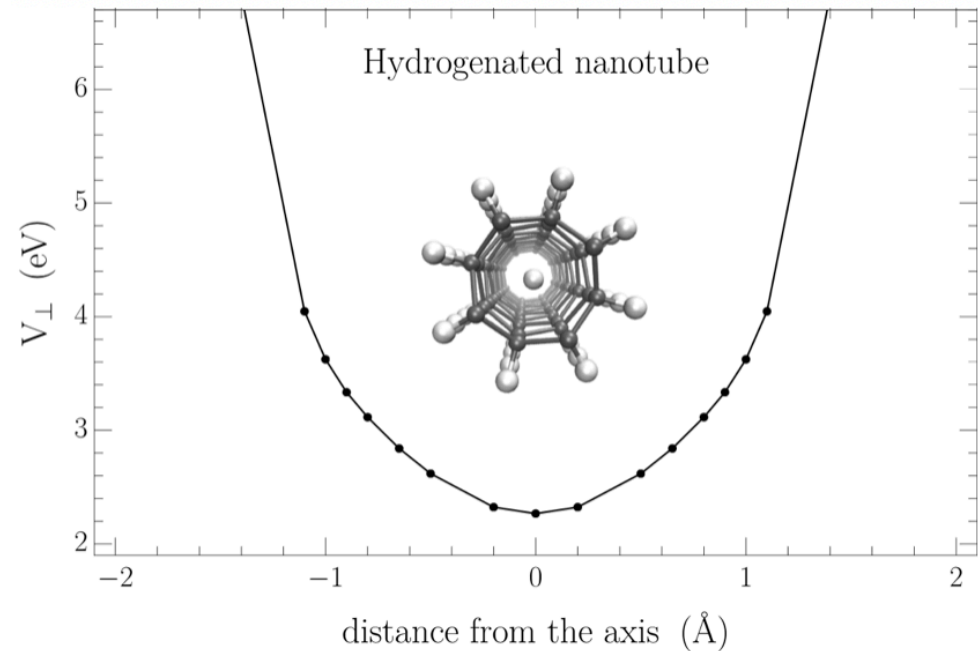
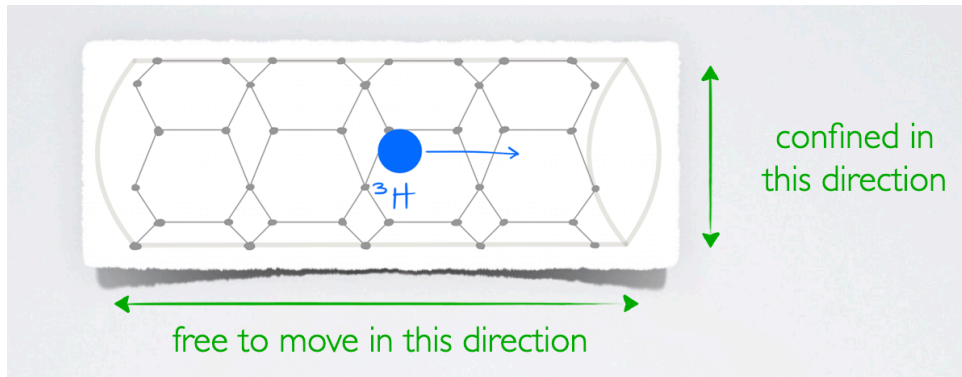
### 4-mom. conservation

$$\Delta E_e \simeq \left| \frac{\mathbf{p}_e \cdot \Delta\mathbf{p}_T}{E_{\text{He}}} \right| \sim \frac{p_e}{m_{\text{He}}} \frac{1}{\Delta x_T}$$

spread of initial tritium wave function ( $\Delta x_T \sim 0.1 \text{ \AA}$ )

**Can be as large as 500 meV**

- ▶ Electric **Potential** binding tritium depends on the concavity of the surface !



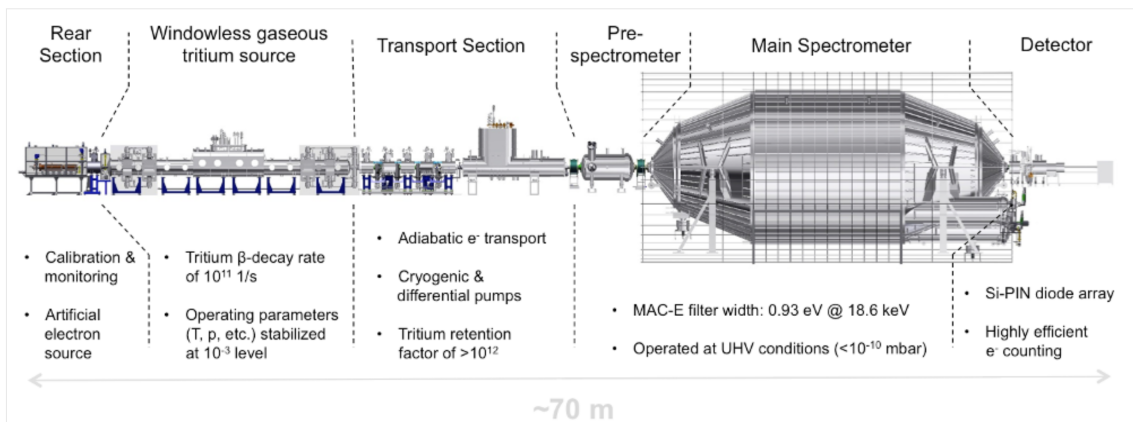
- ▶ “**Passivated**” CNT can host a tritium atom
- ▶ Prevent dimerization with **magnetic** field

# Outlook

- ▶ End point of the  $\beta$ -spectrum of  $^3\text{H}$  sensitive to neutrino mass.

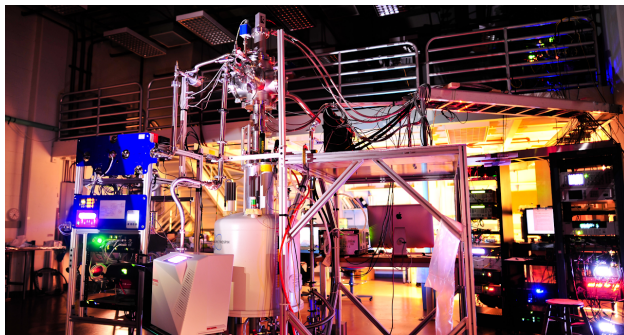
## KATRIN

<https://www.katrin.kit.edu/>



## Project-8

<https://www.project8.org/>

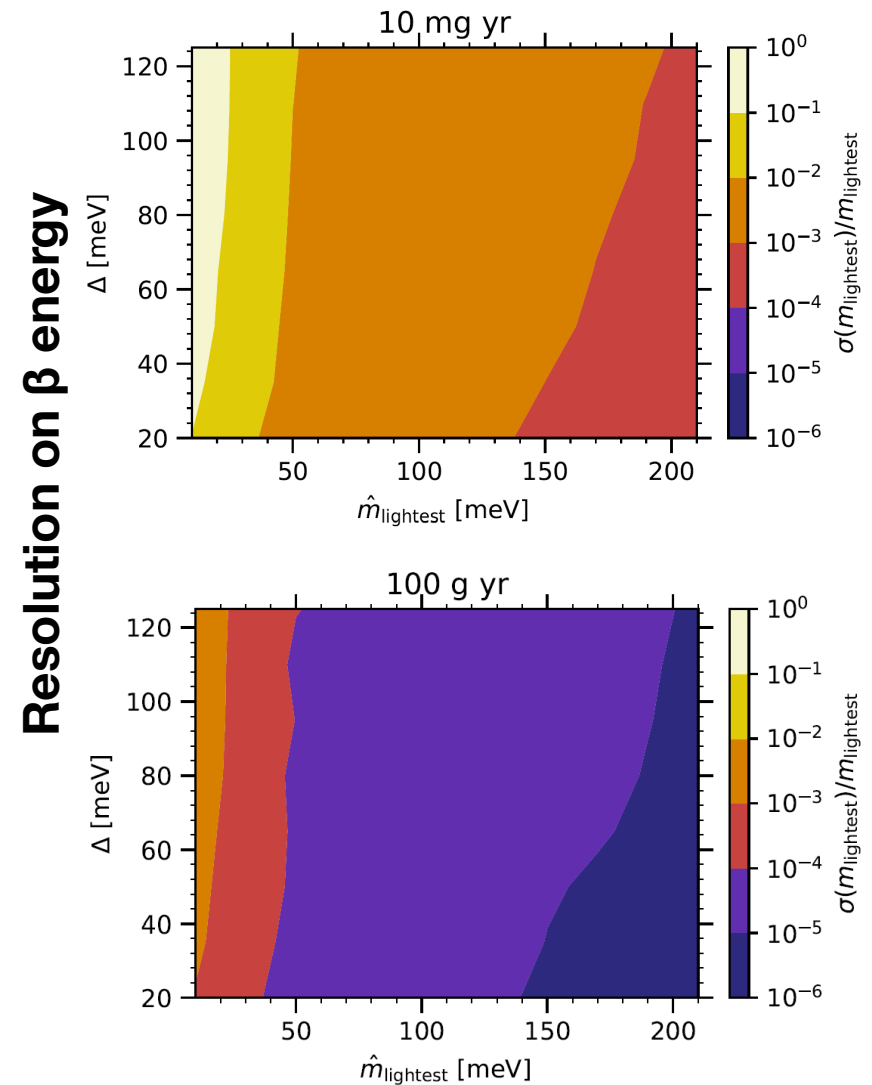


- ▶ Ptolemy aims at storing up to  $\sim\text{mg}$   $^3\text{H}$  in a first phase
- ▶ More compact ( $\sim 1$  m long) apparatus



- Neutrino mass as first result
  1. Small exposure already gives sensitivity to  $O(10\text{meV}) m_\nu$
  2. Crucial for design of full scale  $C\nu B$  PTOLEMY with 100g tritium

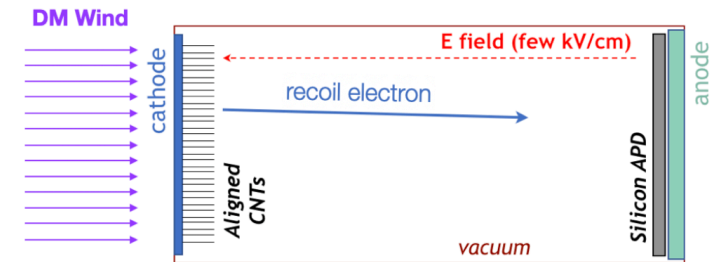
Working on a more realistic sensitivity estimate including initial and final state of  ${}^3\text{H}$  and  ${}^3\text{He}$  interaction with graphene



- ▶ INFN-Sapienza laboratories for technology with carbon nanostructure at Segrè.
- ▶ Light dark matter directional detector (**Andromeda**)

## See Luca Cecchini's talk

- ▶ Many other applications of carbon nanostructure
- ▶ CNT-doped copper for additive manufacturing (with INFN): **Dragon Cu**, international patent
- ▶ **UV light** detector based on VA-CNT - environment monitoring, astrophysics : NanoUV)
- ▶ CNT for **anti-microbial** surface (with Biology dep.) and enhanced bio-sensors
- ▶ **Composite** materials, CNT on basalt fibers (with DIMA at Sapienza)
- ▶ ...



## Looking for a game-changer for future experiments

When asked if he believed in asking customers what they want – Ford replied: **“If I had asked them what they had wanted, they would have said a faster horse.”**

