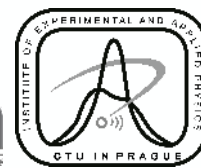


Status of the SuperNEMO Experiment and physics objectives

Maros Petro *on behalf of the SuperNEMO Collaboration*



FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS,
PHYSICS AND INFORMATICS
Comenius University
Bratislava

XXI Workshop on Neutrino Telescopes, Padova 29.9. – 3.10.2025



OUTLINE

BSM Double beta decays

SuperNEMO Demonstrator

Background

Sensitivity to new physics



OUTLINE

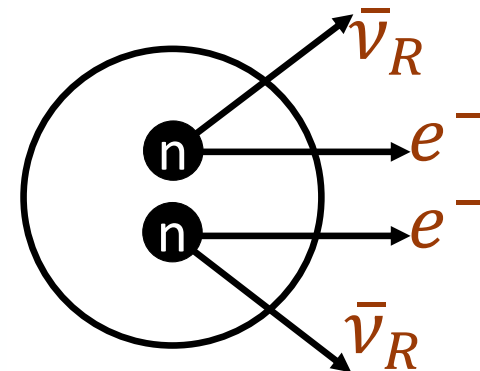
BSM Double beta decay

SuperNEMO Demonstrator

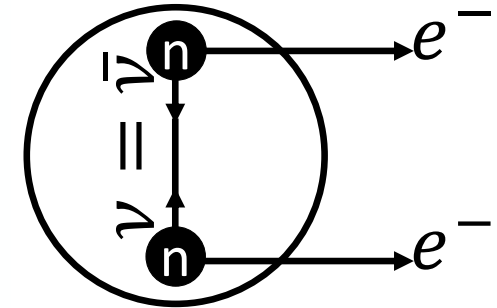
Background

Sensitivity to new physics

$2\nu\beta\beta$:



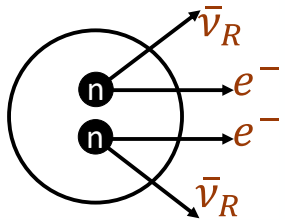
$0\nu\beta\beta$:



BSM Double beta decay

Two-neutrino double-beta decay

$2\nu\beta\beta$



Allowed in SM

Measured for 11 isotopes

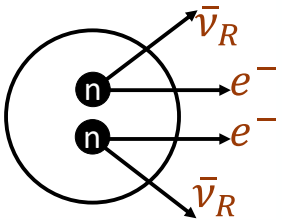
Goal now precision measurements

Possible new physics

BSM Double beta decay

Two-neutrino double-beta decay

$2\nu\beta\beta$



Allowed in SM

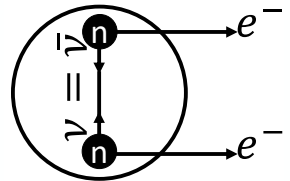
Measured for 11 isotopes

Goal now precision measurements

Possible new physics

Neutrinoless double-beta decay

$0\nu\beta\beta$



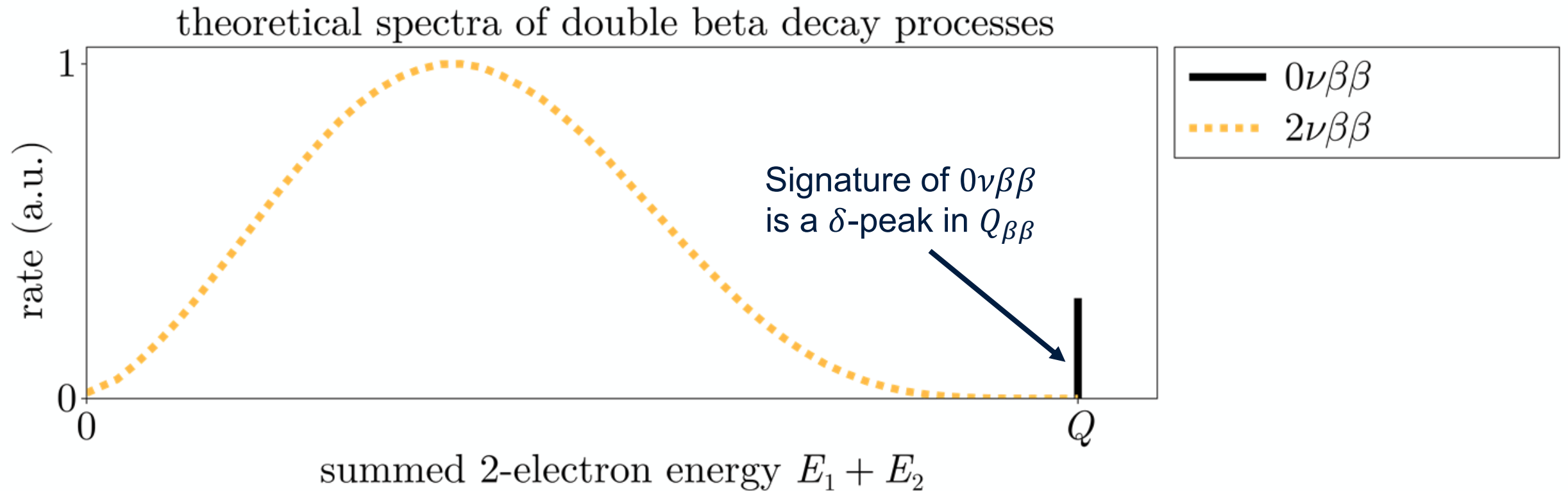
Beyond SM physics

Lepton Number violation

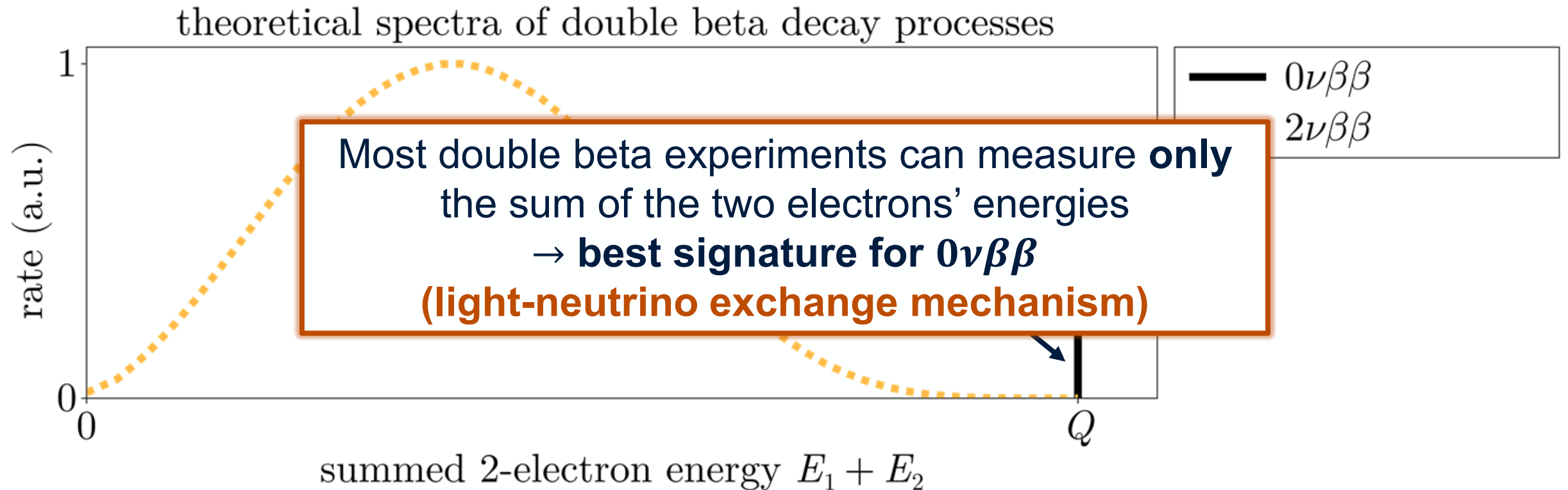
Majorana vs Dirac

Search ongoing

BSM Double beta decay



BSM Double beta decay

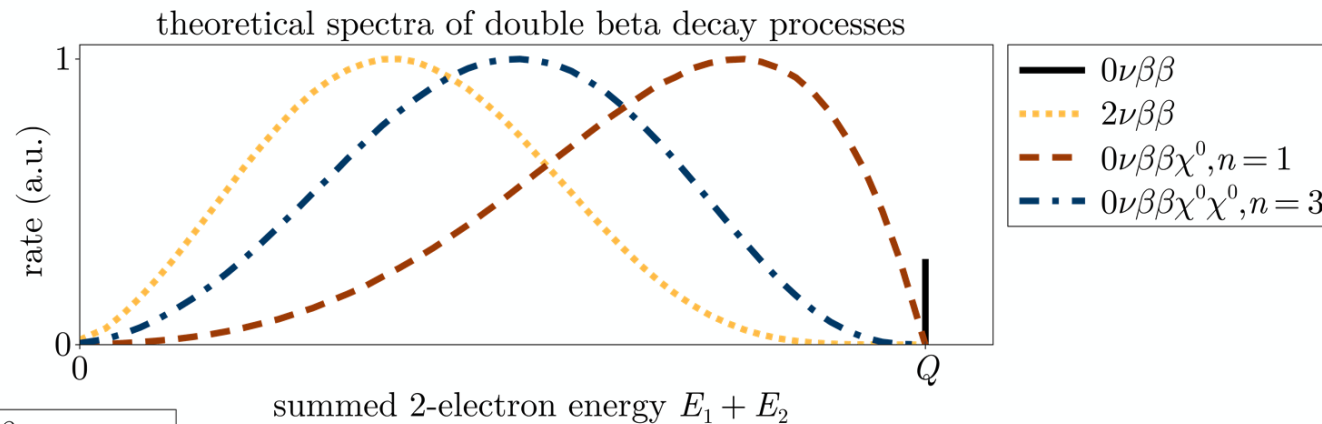


BSM Double beta decay

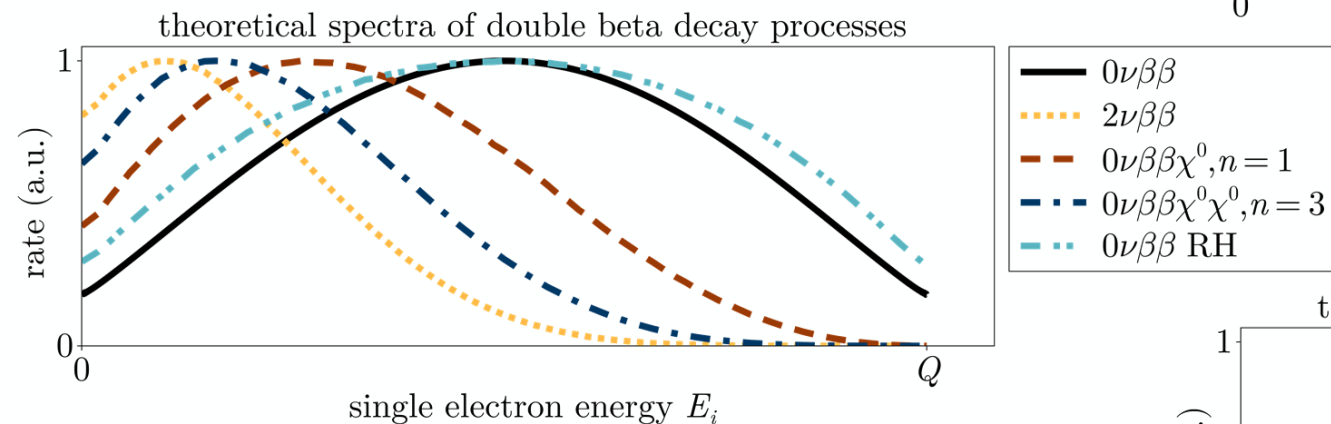
For different mechanisms, different ways to measure may be more optimal...

BSM Double beta decay

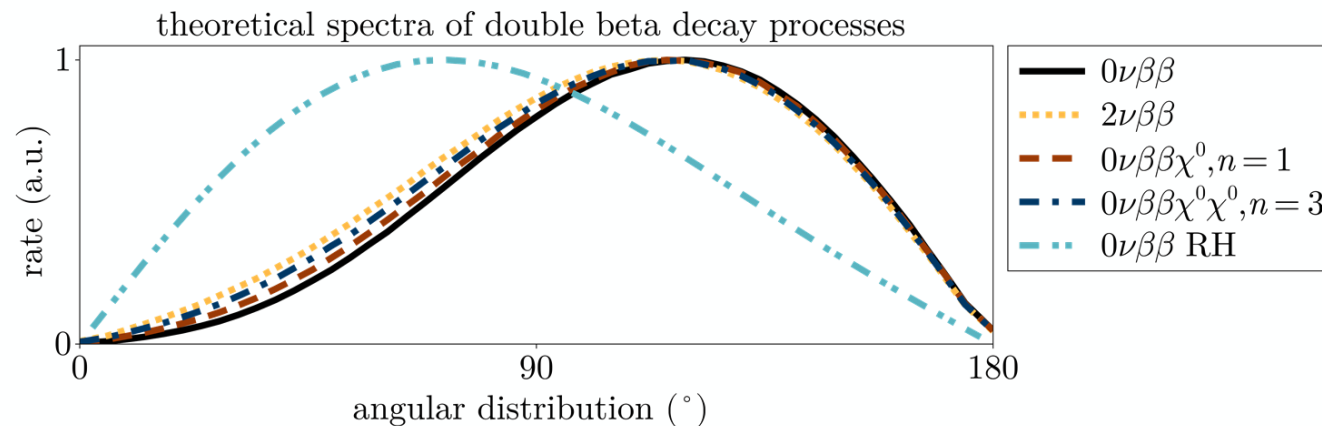
E_sum channel



E_i channel

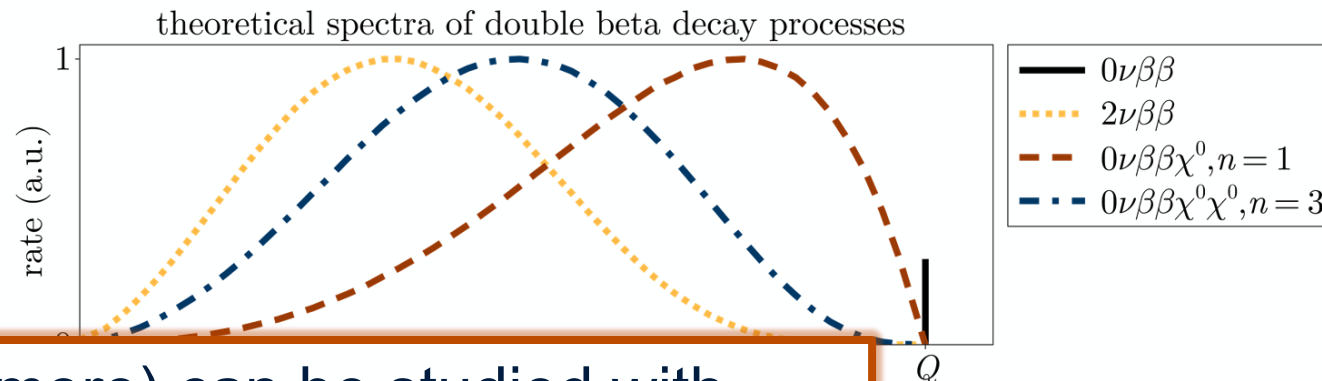


φ channel

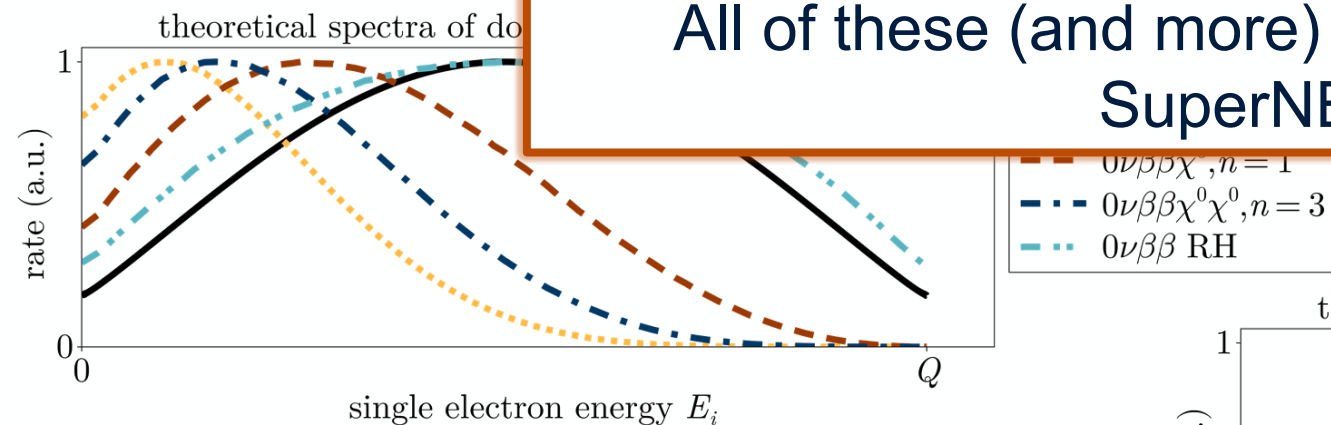


BSM Double beta decay

E_sum channel

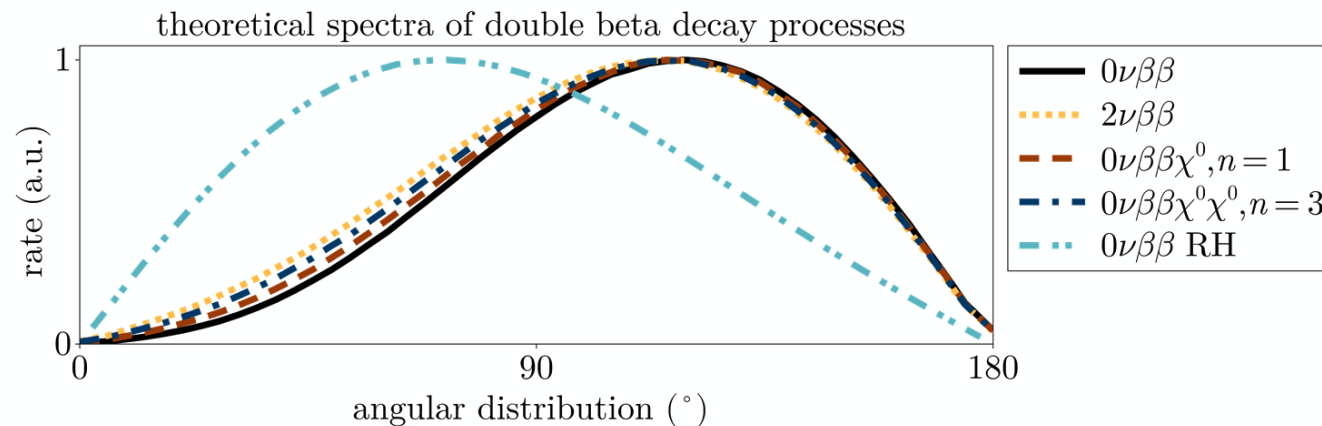


E_i channel



All of these (and more) can be studied with
SuperNEMO

φ channel



OUTLINE

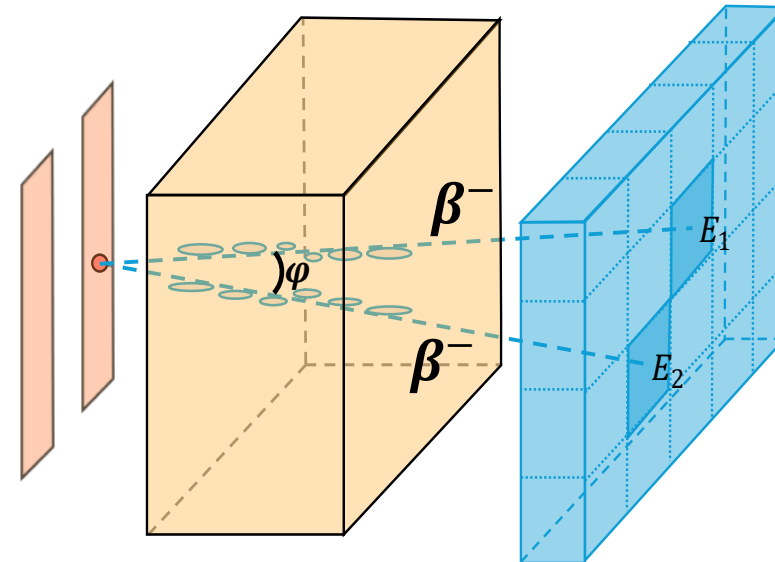
Double beta decay

SuperNEMO Demonstrator

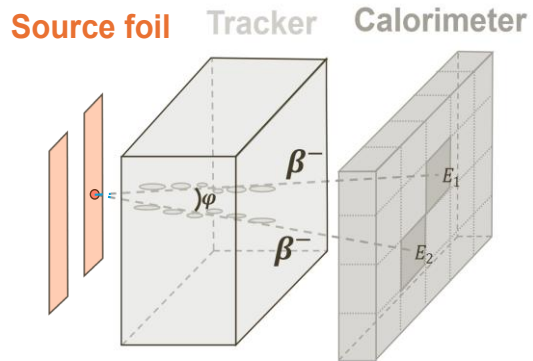
Background

Sensitivity to new physics

Source foil Tracker Calorimeter



SuperNEMO Demonstrator – source foil

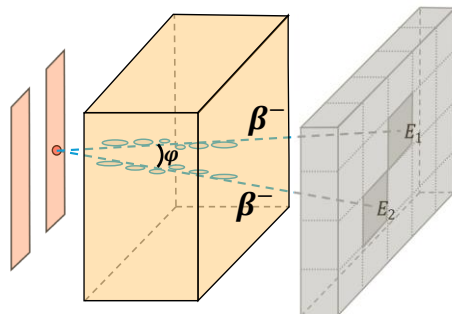


Picture of installed source foils

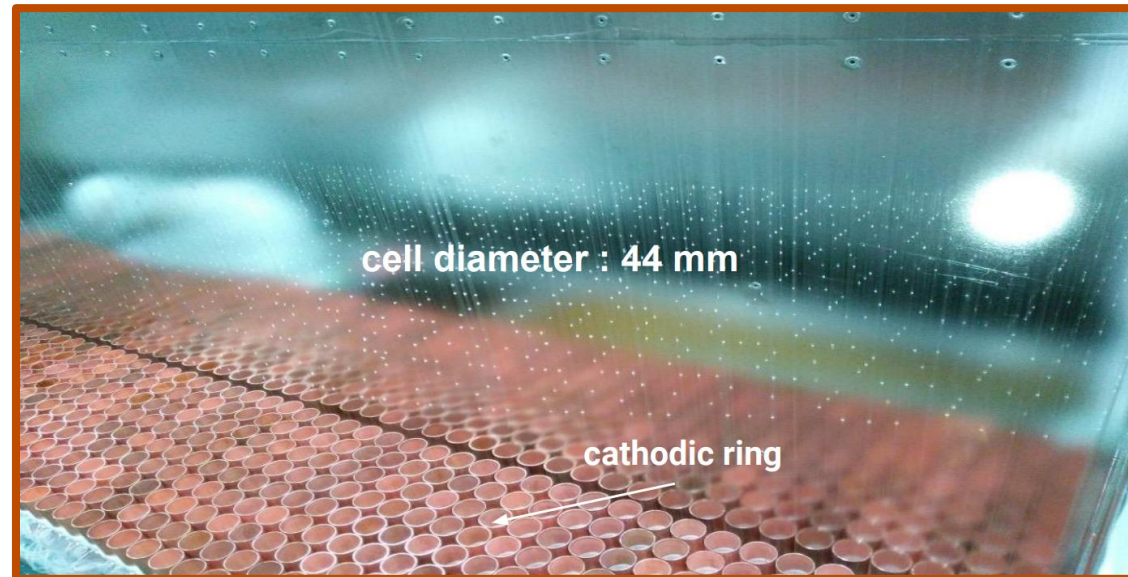
- Free choice of isotope
- 34 strips of ^{82}Se
- 6.11kg mass, $\sim 50 \text{ mg/cm}^2$
- 96-99.9% enrichment
- $Q \approx 3 \text{ MeV}$
- If $0\nu\beta\beta$ discovered - measure isotope

SuperNEMO Demonstrator - tracker

Source foil Tracker Calorimeter

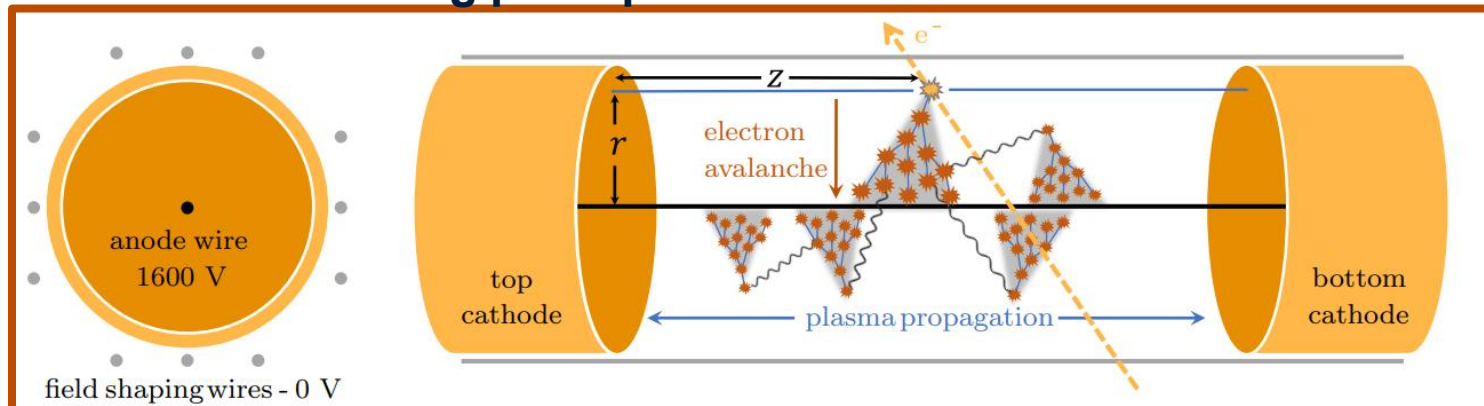


Tracker
section

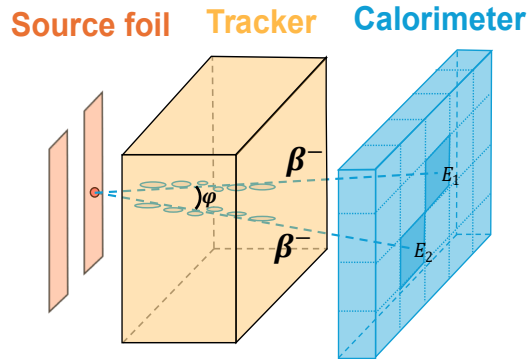


- 2034 drift cells (Geiger mode)
- Allows particle identification
- Full electron topology
- Single-electron spectra
- Angular distribution
- Status: **working (98.4%)!**

Tracker cell working principle



SuperNEMO Demonstrator - calorimeter



712 Optical Modules (OM)

Target $\sim 8\%$ FWHM @ 1 MeV

8" + 5" PMTs

Time-resolution ~ 200 ps @ 1 MeV

Automatic calibration system

Status: **working (97.4%)!**



Calorimeter main wall ($6 \times 4 \text{ m}^2$)



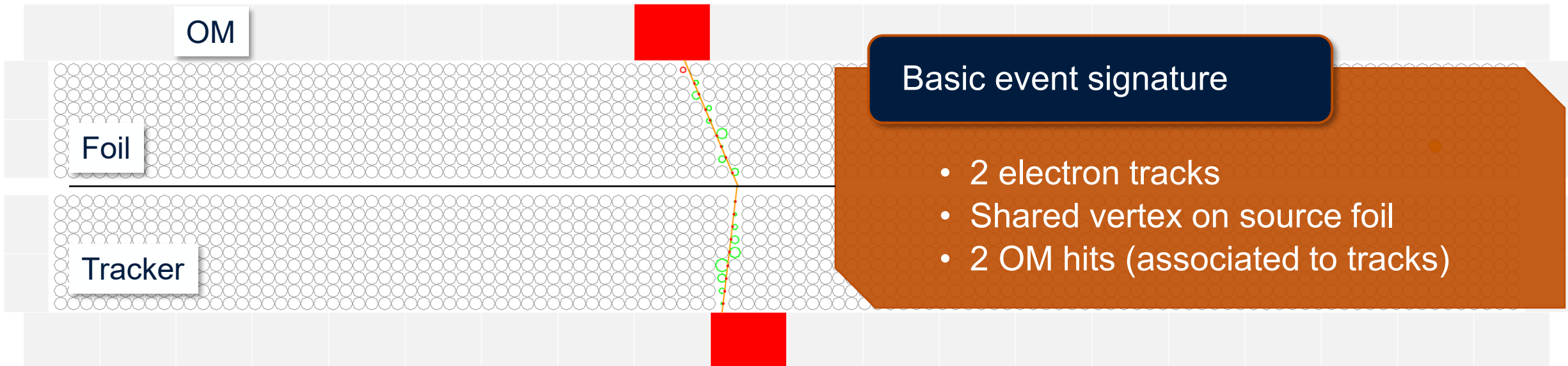
Optical Module

SuperNEMO Demonstrator - taking data

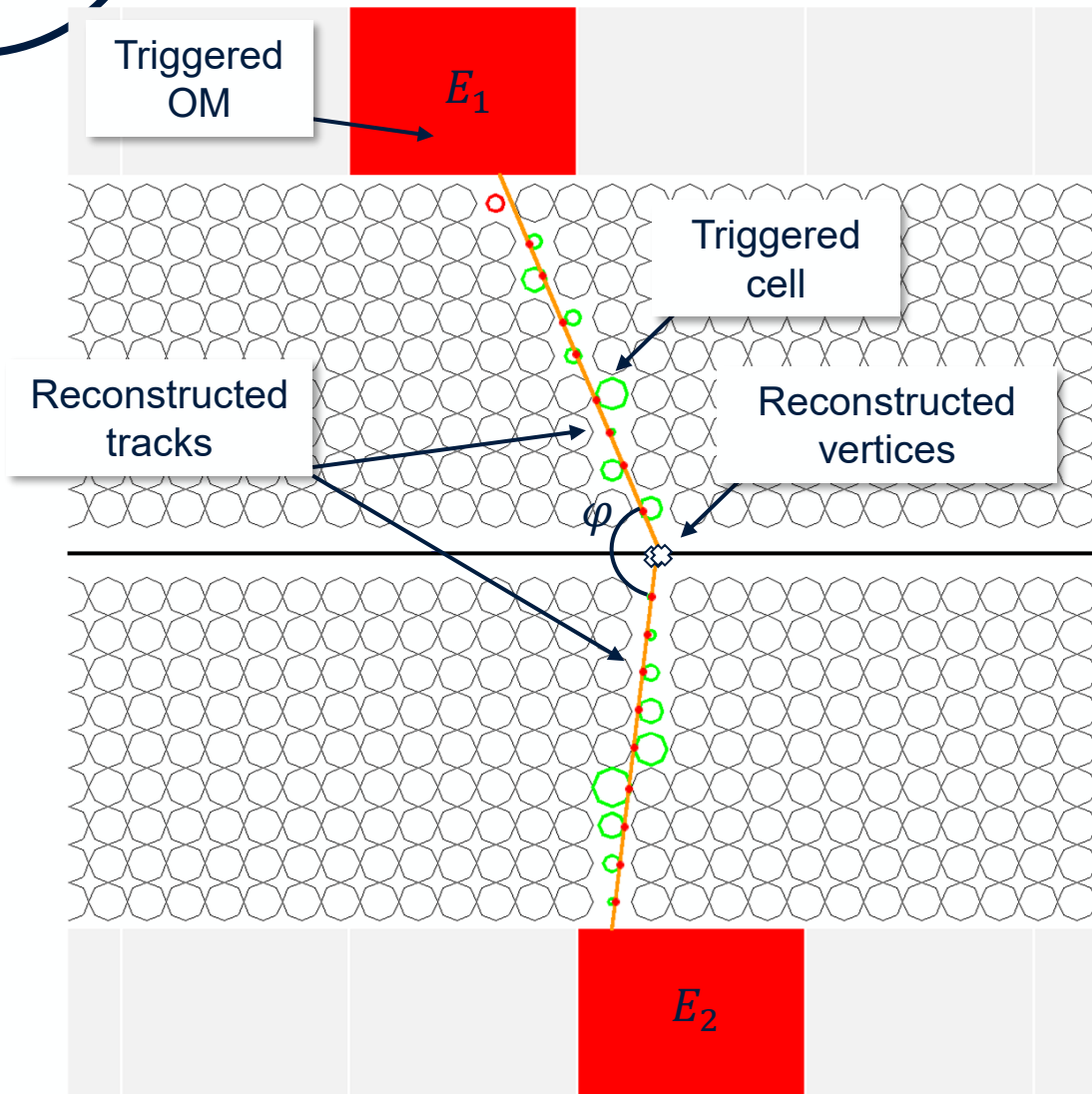
Candidate double beta event.

Run 974 | Event 634

TOP VIEW



SuperNEMO Demonstrator - taking data



For each event we measure

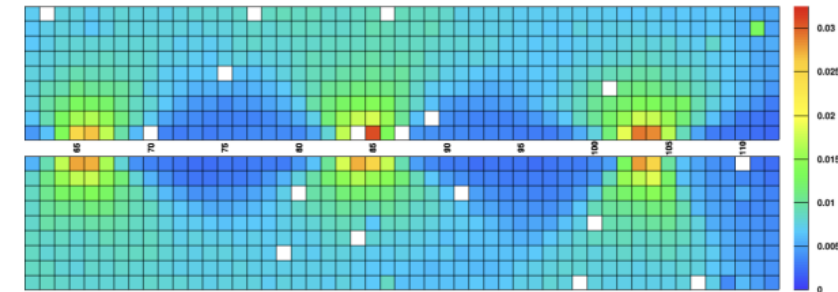
- Individual energy in OMs: E_i
- 3D angle between tracks: φ
- Vertex separation
- ToF
- Track length
- Etc.

SuperNEMO current status

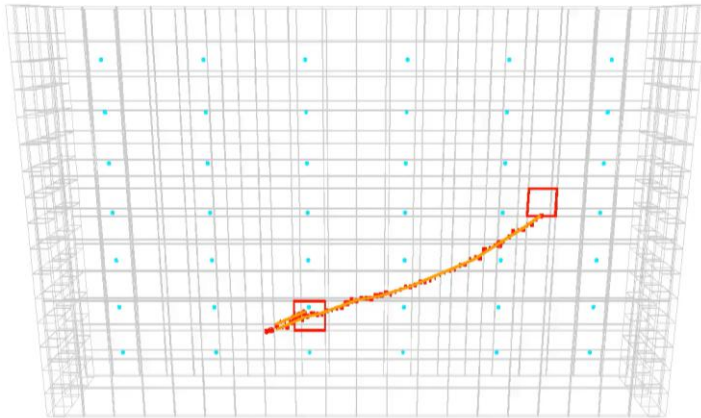
SuperNEMO Status

- Detector placed in LSM
- Running in $\beta\beta$ mode since 10th April!
- Average duty cycle 92%
- Background data being assessed

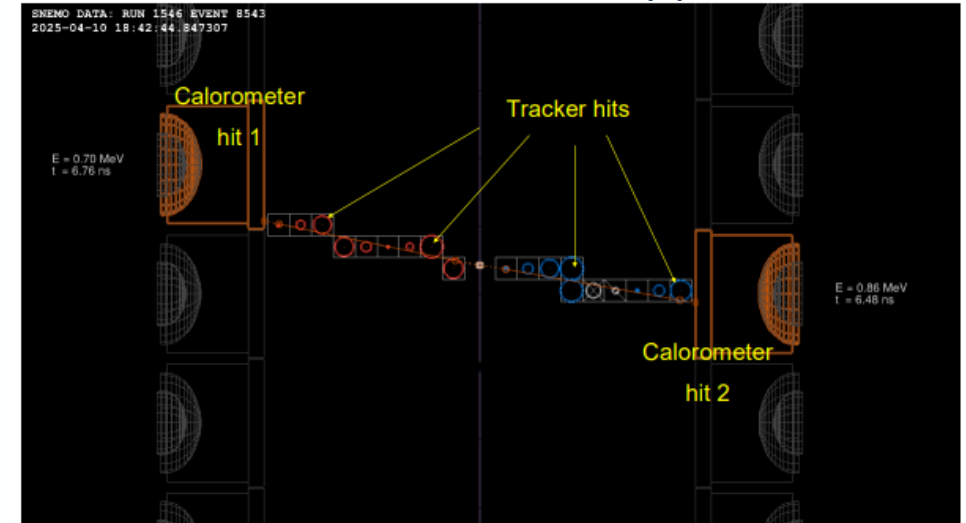
Bi207 calibration **tracker hit map** (Top view)



3D event visualization



10 April 2025 18:42:44
First $\beta\beta$ candidate

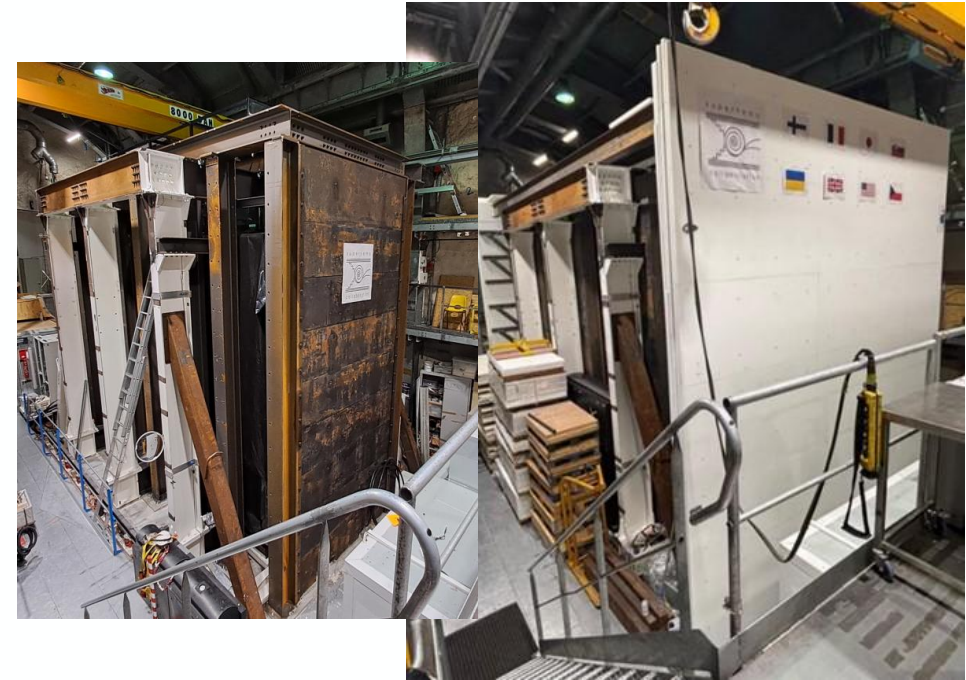


Double beta decay

SuperNEMO Demonstrator

Background

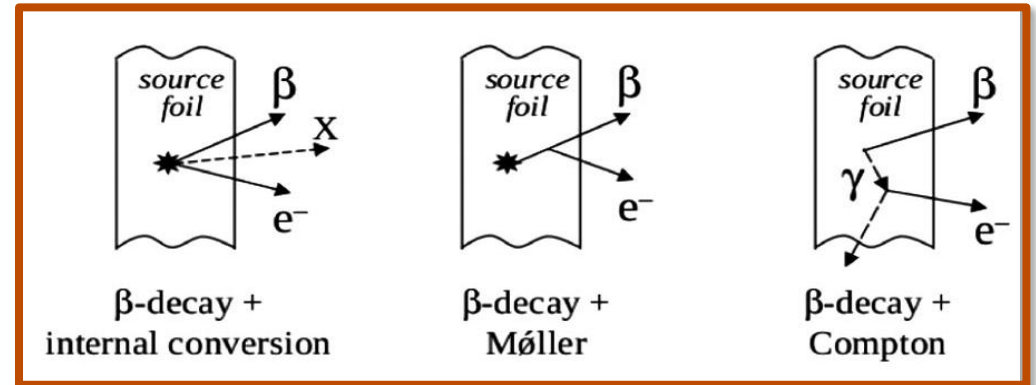
Sensitivity to new physics



Background - sources

Internal background

- $2\nu\beta\beta$
- Foil contamination



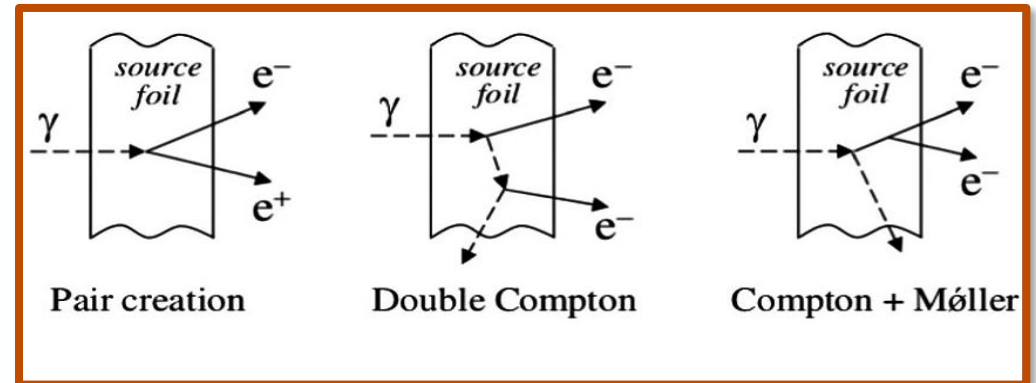
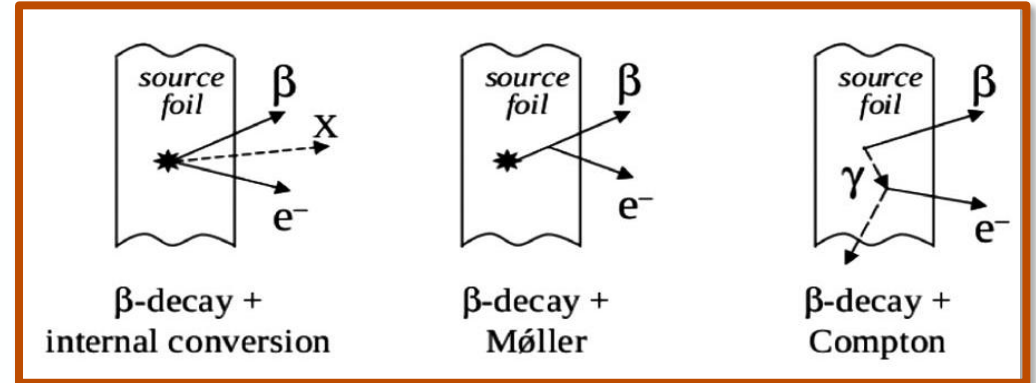
Background - sources

Internal background

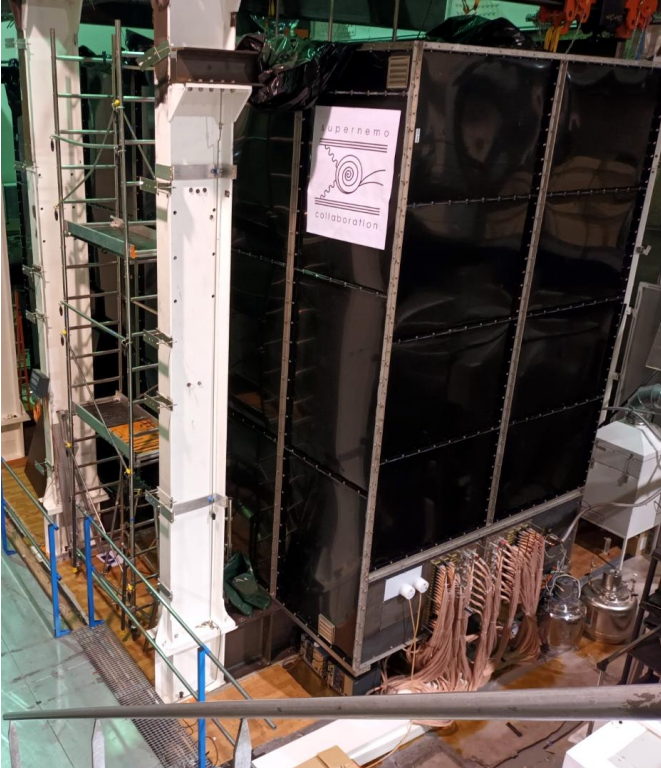
- $2\nu\beta\beta$
- Foil contamination

External background

- Detector contamination
- Ambient (neutrons and gamma)
- Radon gas



Background - SuperNEMO shielding



Anti-radon tent

aim ~ 0.25 cts
in ROI @ $17.5 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{yr}$



Iron gamma shield

negligible



PE neutron shield

aim ~ 0.65 cts
in ROI @ $17.5 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{yr}$

Background - expectation

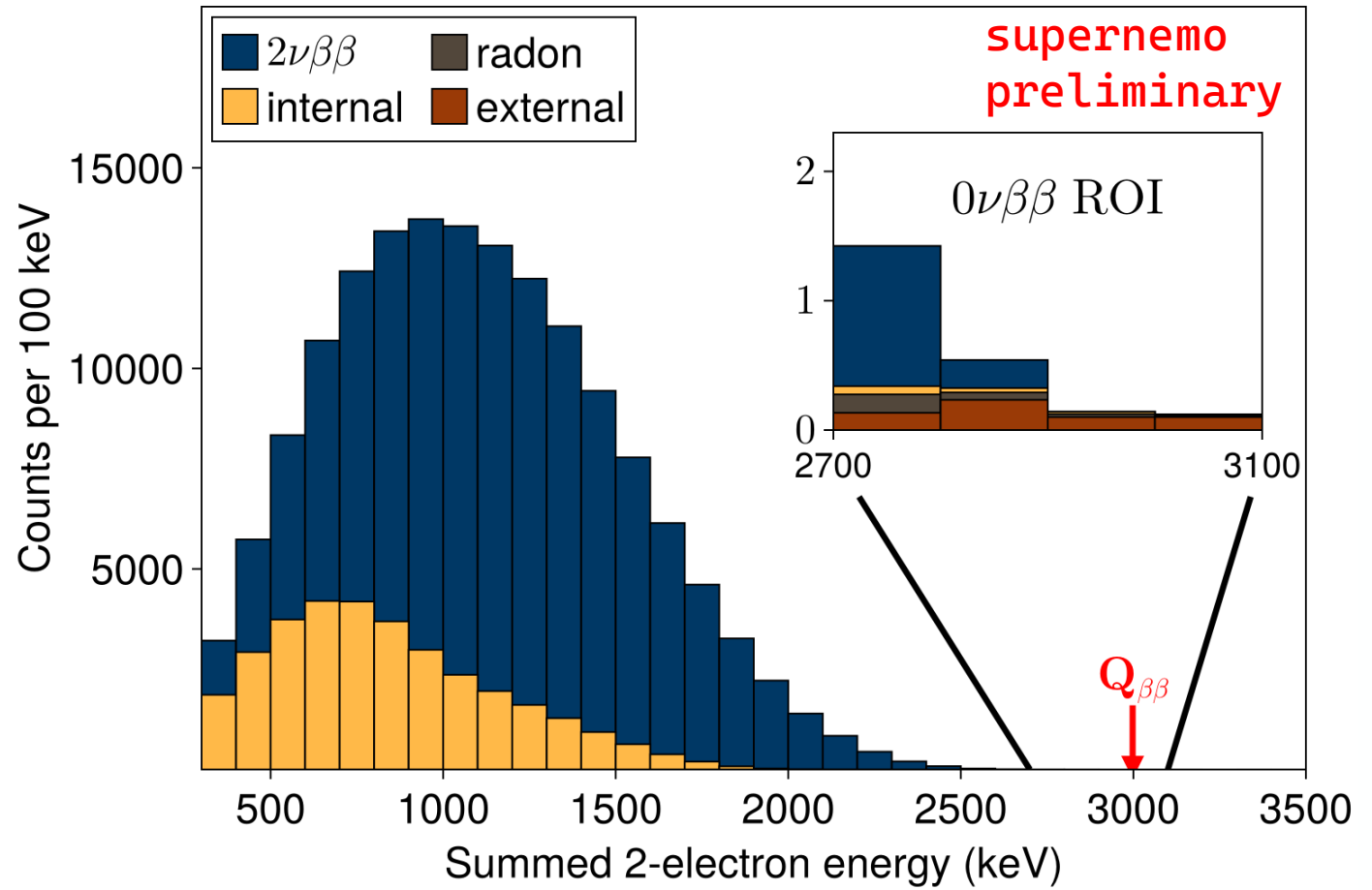
Expected 100k – 200k $2\nu\beta\beta$ events

Wide ROI for $0\nu\beta\beta$ (2700 - 3100) keV

Largest bkg. $2\nu\beta\beta$ and neutrons

Bkg. index $\sim 2 \times 10^{-4}$ cts/(keV · yr · kg)

Simulated SuperNEMO background; 17.5 kg.yr



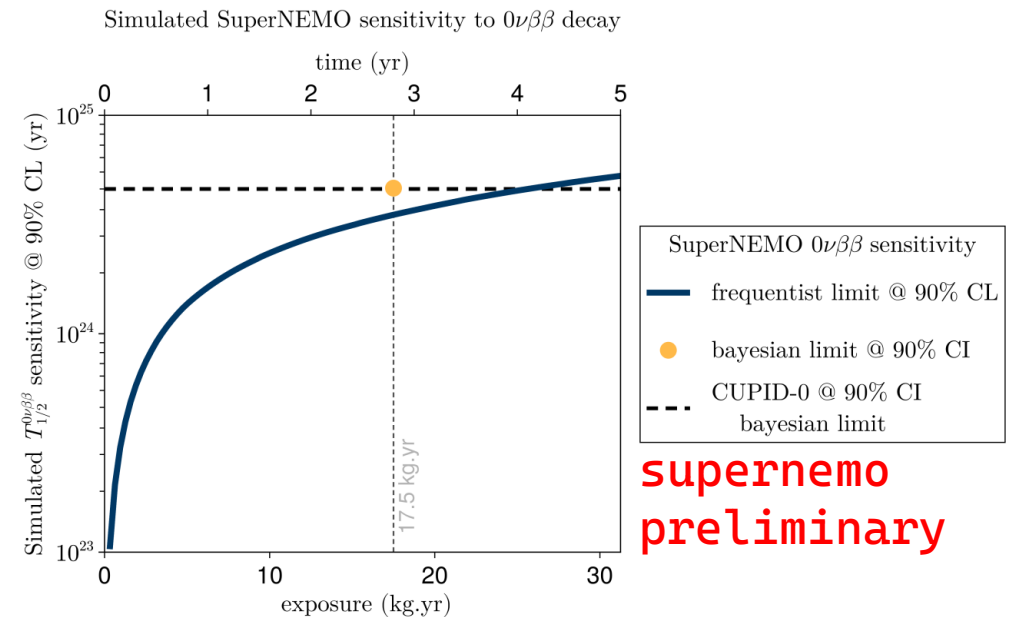
OUTLINE

Double beta decay

SuperNEMO Demonstrator

Background

Sensitivity to new physics



supernemo
preliminary

Sensitivity to new physics

E_{sum} spectrum: The traditional approach.

$$T_{1/2}(ROI) = T_{1/2}(E_{\text{sum}}^l, E_{\text{sum}}^u) \propto \frac{\varepsilon}{f(b)}$$

l, u – lower and upper ROI boundary



Goal is to find ROI that maximizes sensitivity

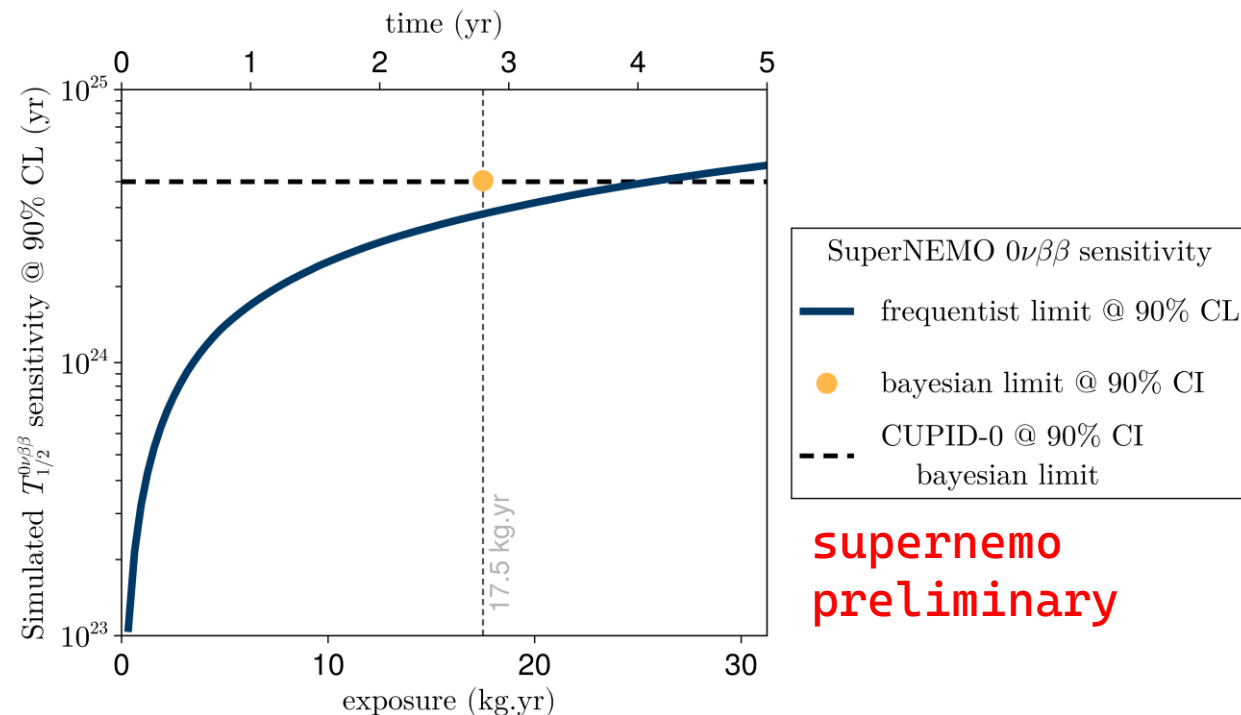
1 Determine best data-cuts **individually**

2 Estimate the background in ROI

3 Estimate signal efficiency in ROI

4 **Calculate sensitivity**

Simulated SuperNEMO sensitivity to $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay



**supernemo
preliminary**

Sensitivity to new physics - results

N-dimensional ROI optimization!

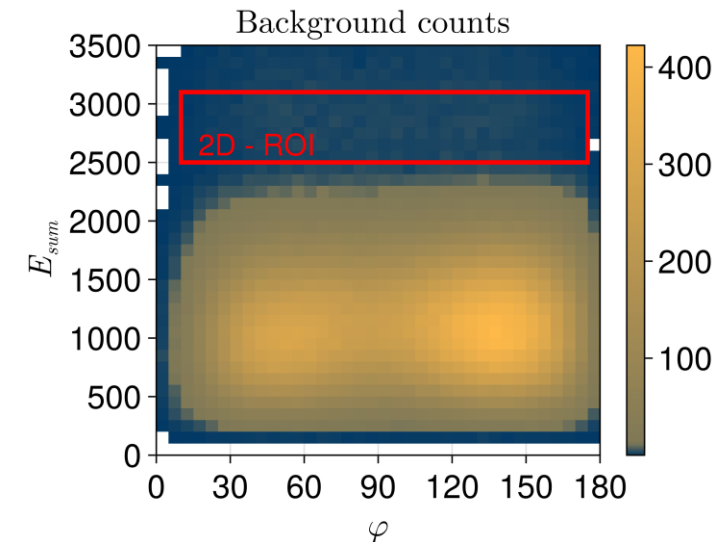
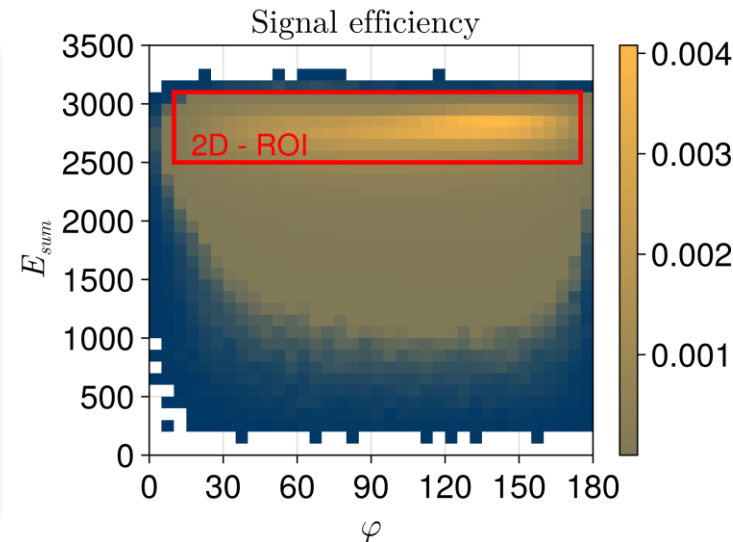
$$T_{1/2}(ROI) = T_{1/2}(\theta_1^l, \theta_1^u, \theta_2^l, \theta_2^u, \dots) \propto \frac{\varepsilon(\theta_1^l, \theta_1^u, \theta_2^l, \theta_2^u, \dots)}{b(\theta_1^l, \theta_1^u, \theta_2^l, \theta_2^u, \dots)} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \text{Find maximum}$$

Maximize signal-to-background ratio

Across multiple variables simultaneously!

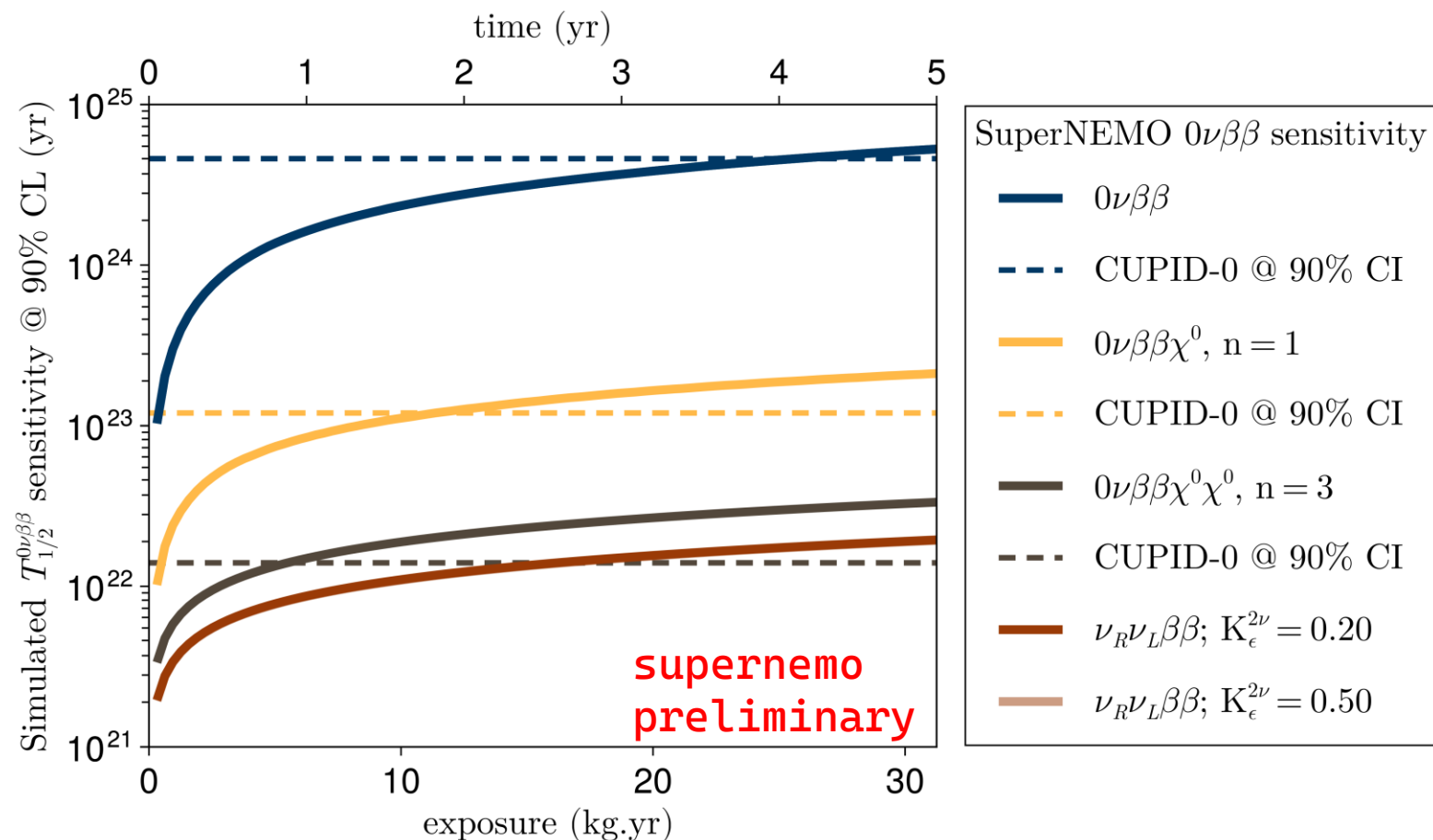
i.e. $E_{sum}, E_i, \varphi, r, P(ToF)^* \rightarrow \theta_i$

Obtain an optimized set of data-cuts!



Sensitivity to new physics - results

Simulated SuperNEMO sensitivity to BSM decays



With enough time world best $0\nu\beta\beta$

Can achieve best for majoron (1-2 yr)

World first $\nu_R\nu_L\beta\beta$

And many more...

Conclusion

SuperNEMO Status

- **Detector running in $\beta\beta$ mode!**
- Background data being assessed
- **Data-taking $\sim 2.3 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{yr}$**

Background

- Simulation **expected $< 2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cts}/(\text{keV} \cdot \text{yr} \cdot \text{kg})$**
- Background model to be reevaluated with measured activities

Sensitivity

- Estimated $0\nu\beta\beta$ sensitivity **$\geq 4.6 \times 10^{24} \text{ yr}$ (Bayes, 90%)**
- Possible world best for limits for $0\nu\beta\beta\chi^0, 0\nu\beta\beta\chi^0\chi^0$ (^{82}Se)
- Possible world first limits for $2\nu\beta\beta$ RHC



Collaboration meeting in Marseille
February 2024

THANK YOU!

Acknowledgments:

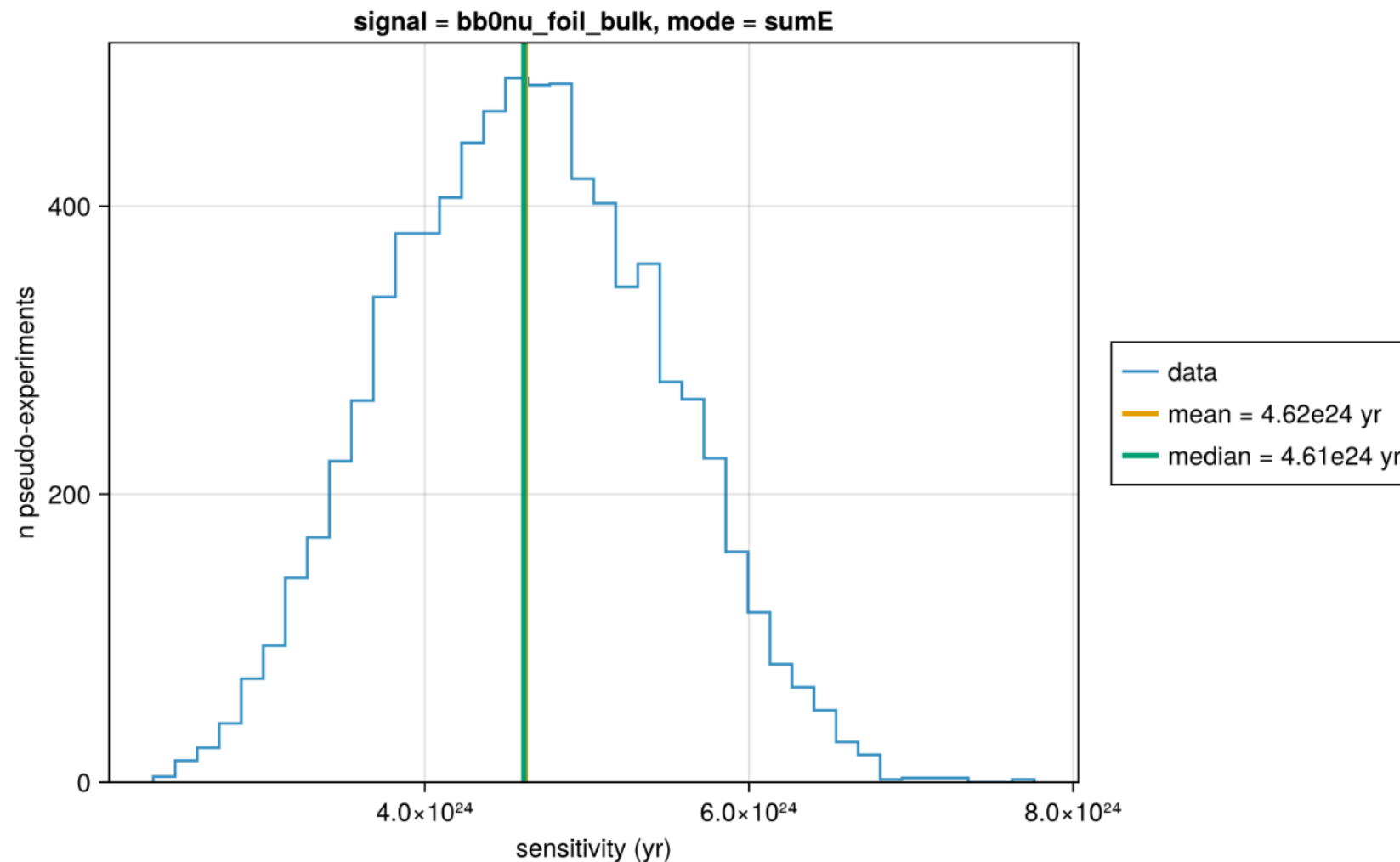
I would like to thank the Modane Underground Laboratory and its staff for support through underground space, logistical and technical services. LSM operations are supported by the CNRS, with underground access facilitated by the Société Française du Tunnel Routier du Fréjus.

This work was supported by the Czech Science Foundation (GAČR), project No. 24-10180S.

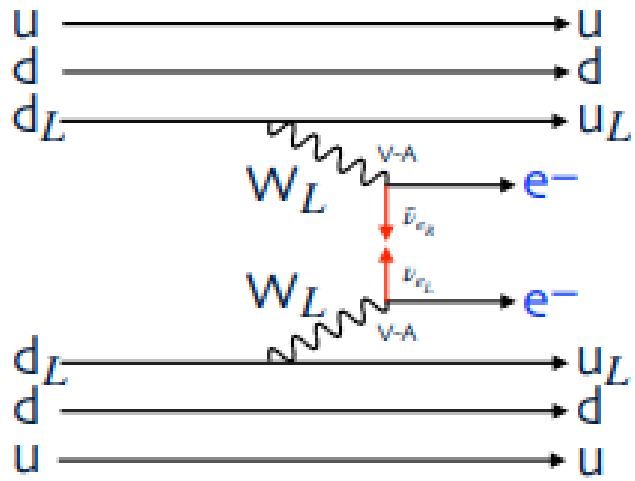
BACKUP – bkg composition

source	counts in ROI	activities
$2\nu\beta\beta$	0.98 ± 0.13	0.00185935
^{214}Bi	0.089 ± 0.004	$1.0\text{e-}5$
Radon	0.233 ± 0.039	0.00015
^{208}Tl	0.039 ± 0.001	$2.0\text{e-}6$
external	0.57 ± 0.27	--
total	1.9 ± 0.3	--

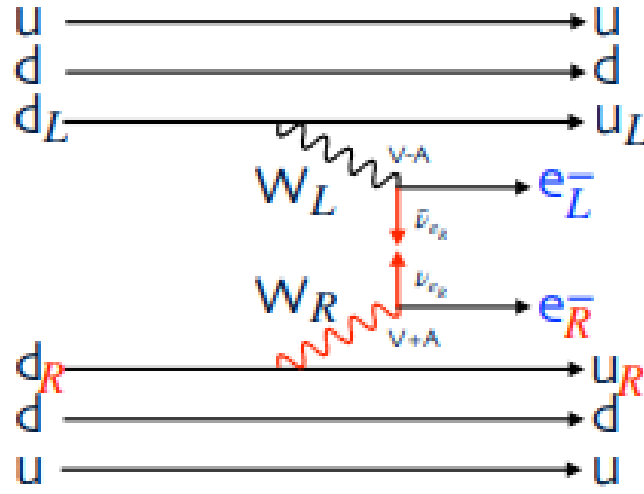
BACKUP – Bayesian analysis (work in progress)



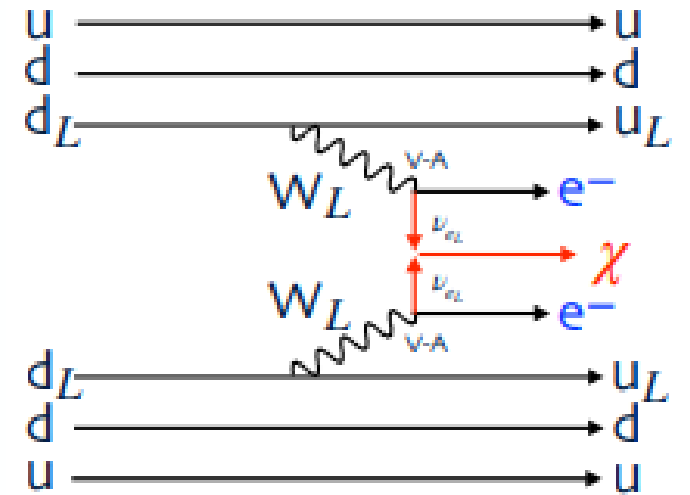
Modes of DBD



**Light Neutrino Exchange
(V-A)**



**Left-Right Symmetric
(V+A)**



Majoron Emission

Sensitivity to new physics

E_{sum} spectrum: The traditional approach.

$$T_{1/2}(ROI) = T_{1/2}(E_{\text{sum}}^l, E_{\text{sum}}^u) \propto \frac{\varepsilon}{f(b)}$$

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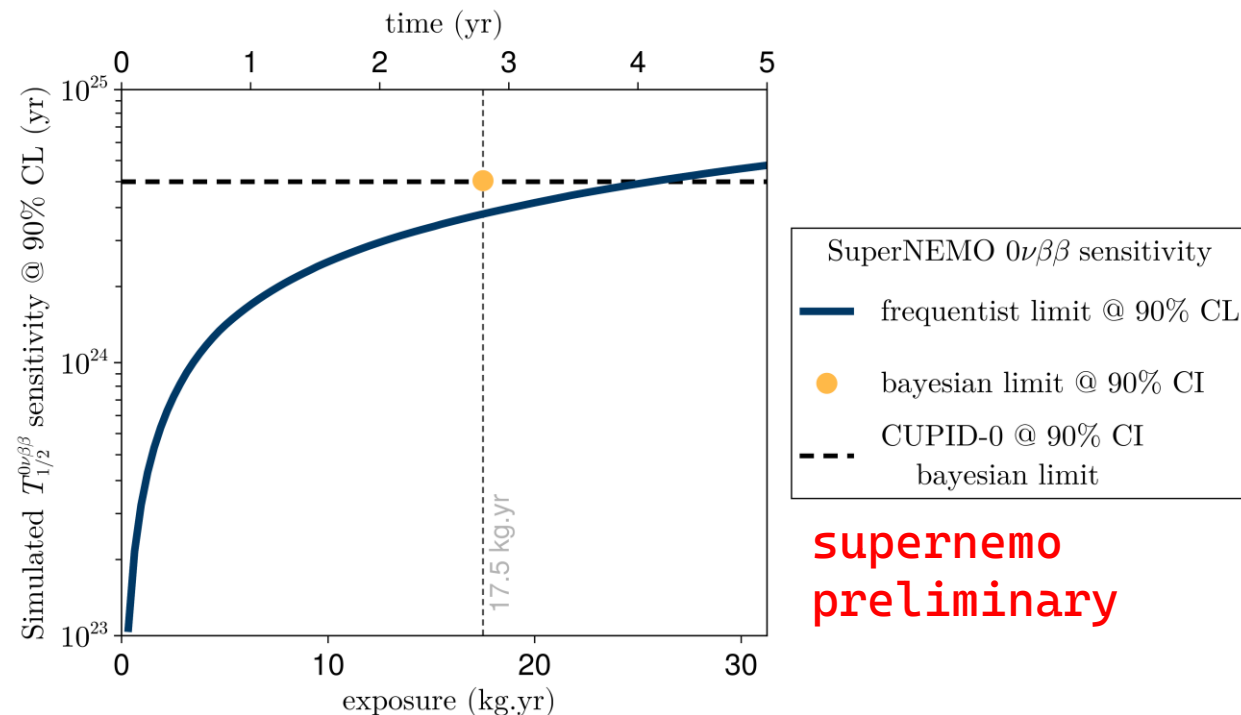
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Simulated SuperNEMO sensitivity to $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay



**supernemo
preliminary**

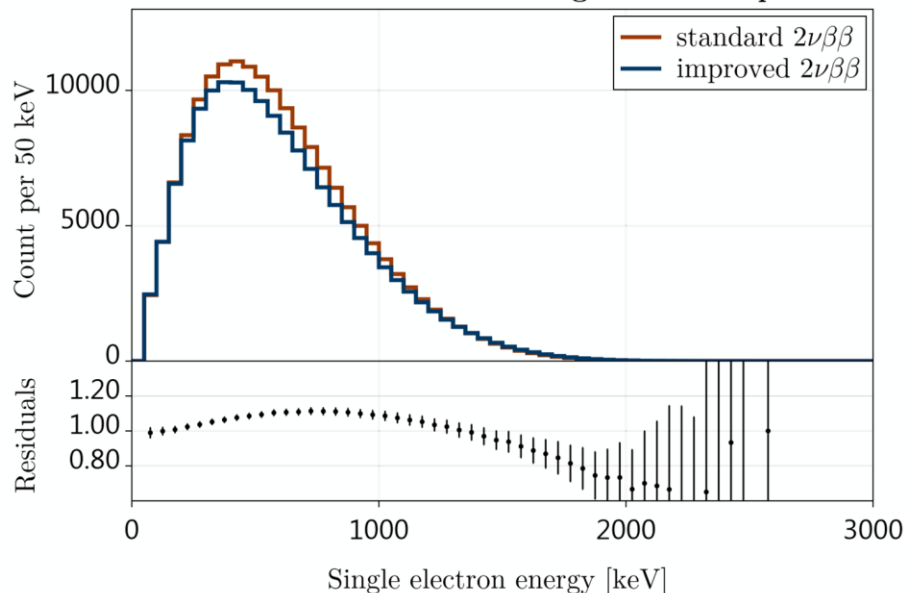
Sensitivity to new physics

Thanks to the ability of SuperNEMO to measure full decay topology, we can **study BSM decays in various ways!**

Single-electron spectra

- SSD vs HSD
- g_A analysis via ξ_{31}, ξ_{51} [1]

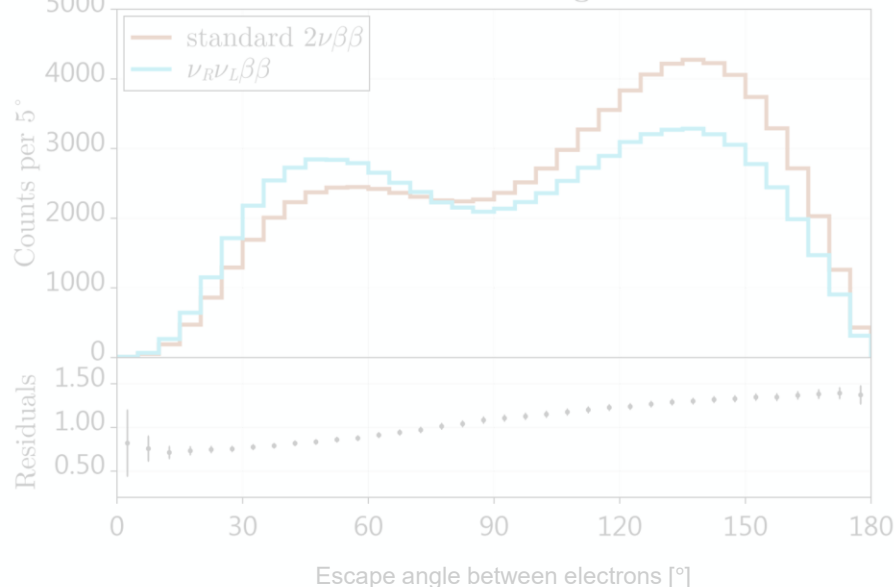
Simulation: reconstructed single electron spectra



Angular distribution

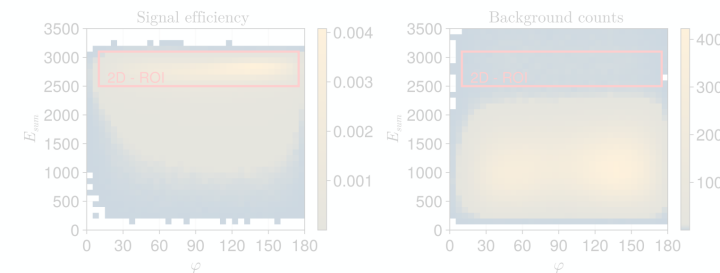
- g_A analysis via $K(\xi_{31}, \xi_{51})$ [2]
- $\nu_R \nu_L \beta\beta$ constraints [3]

Simulation: reconstructed angular distribution



Multivariate

- Combining all variables



[1] F. Šimkovic et al., PHYSICAL REVIEW C 97, 034315 (2018)

[2] O. Nîtescu et al, Universe 2021, 7, 147

[3] Frank F. Deppisch et al., Phys.Rev.Lett. 125 (2020) 171801

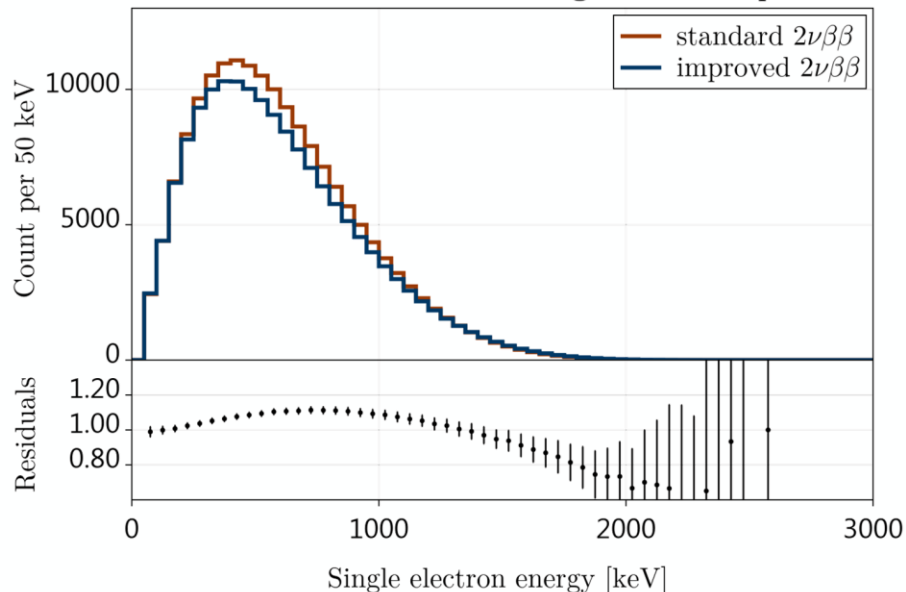
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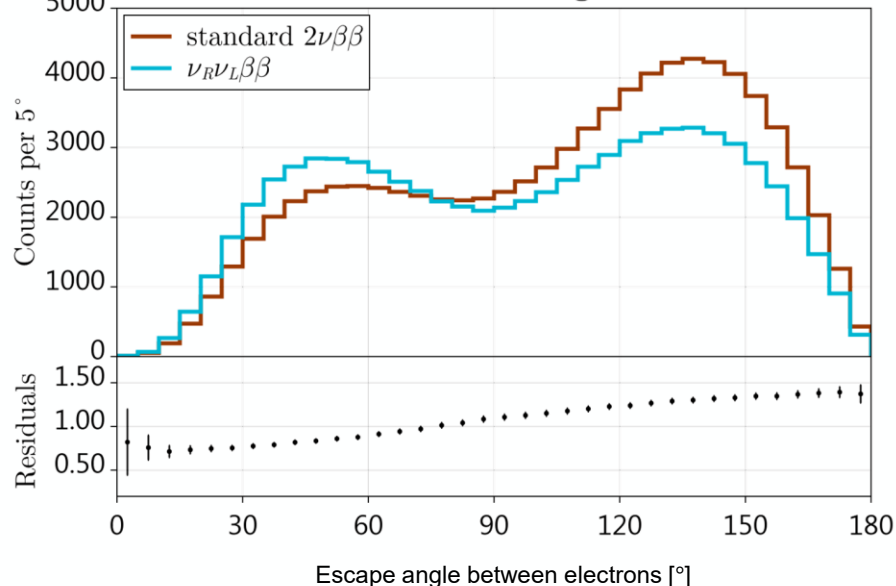
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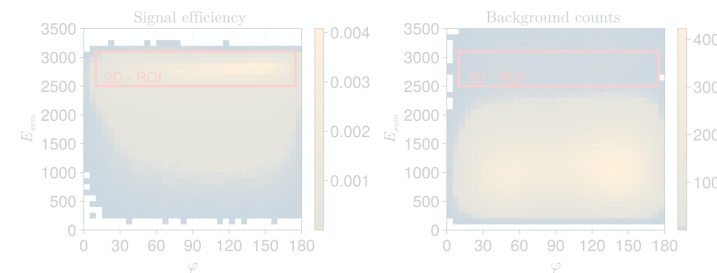
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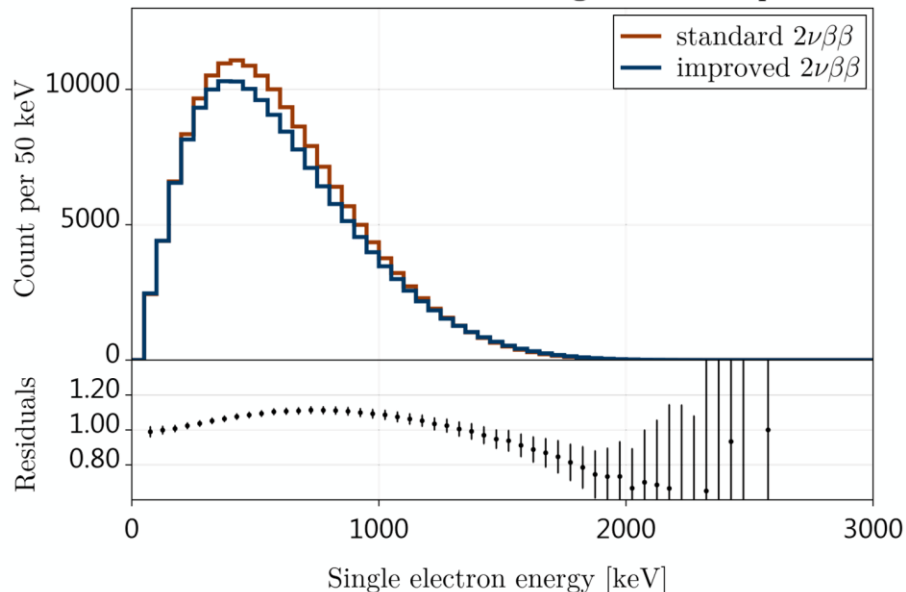
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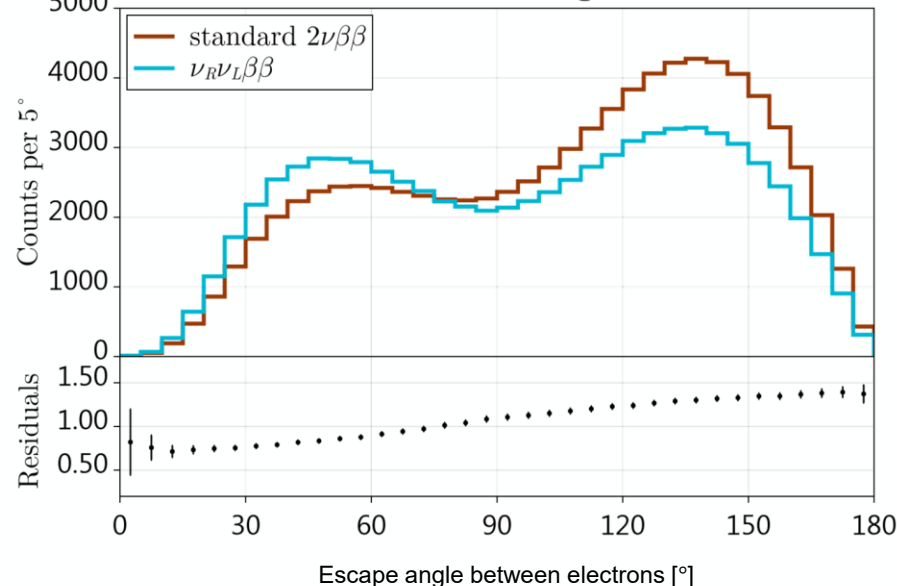
Simulation: reconstructed single electron spectra



Angular distribution

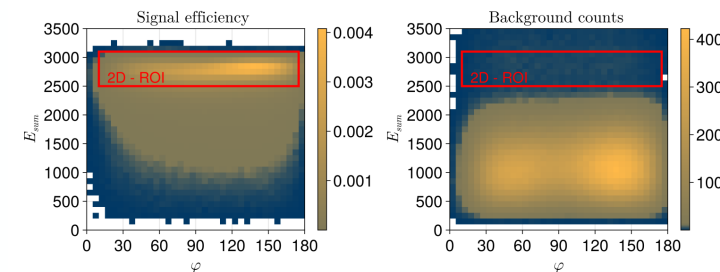
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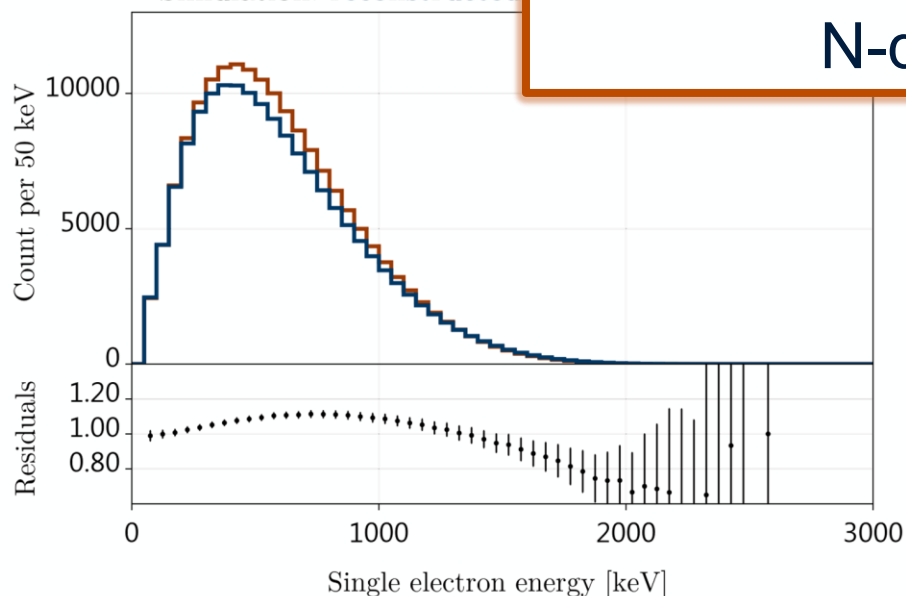
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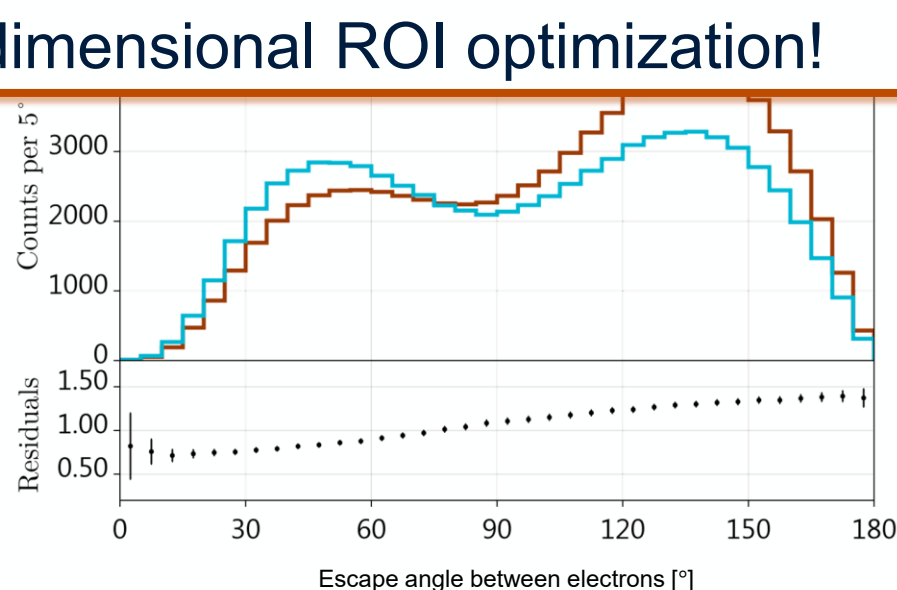
Multivariate

- Combining all variables

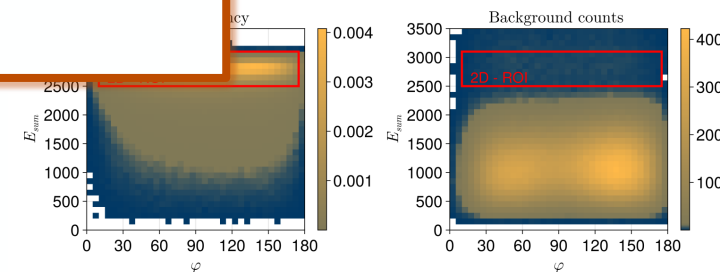
Simulation: reconstructed single electron spectra



Simulation: reconstructed angular distribution



N-dimensional ROI optimization!



[1] F. Šimkovic et al., PHYSICAL REVIEW C 97, 034315 (2018)

[2] O. Nitescu et al, Universe 2021, 7, 147

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Sensitivity to new physics - results

N-dimensional ROI optimization!

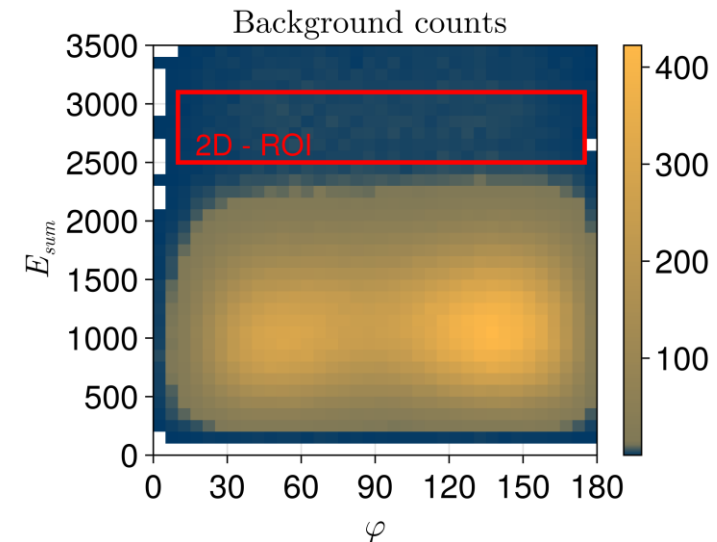
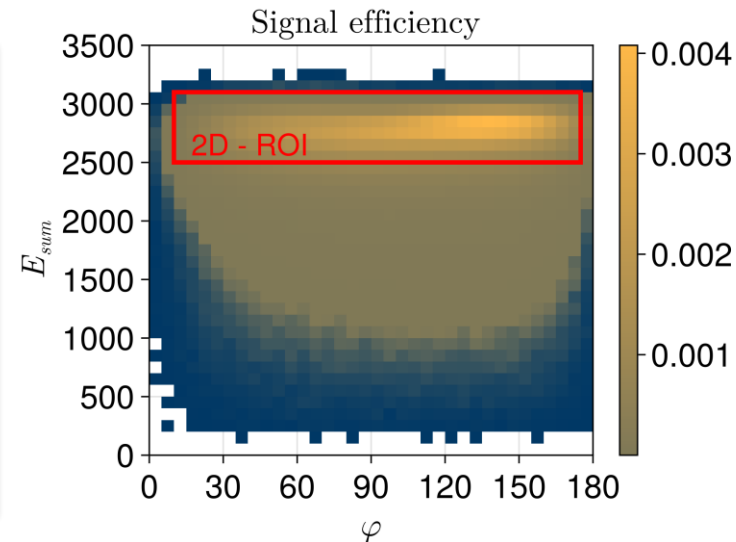
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Maximize signal-to-background ratio

Across multiple variables simultaneously!

i.e. $E_{sum}, E_i, \varphi, r, P(ToF)^* \rightarrow \theta_i$

Obtain an optimized set of data-cuts!



Sensitivity to new physics - results

N-dimensional ROI optimization!

- Possible ~16% increase
- Depends on the process
- The goal is to optimize for each process individually

Comparison of the sensitivities obtained from the traditional 1D analysis vs the ND analysis

