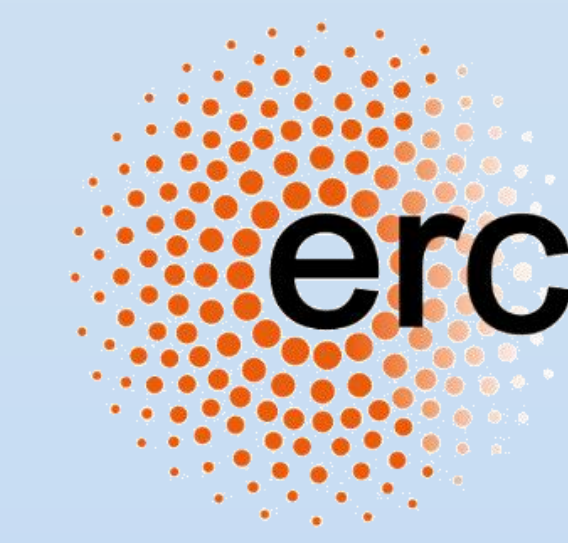


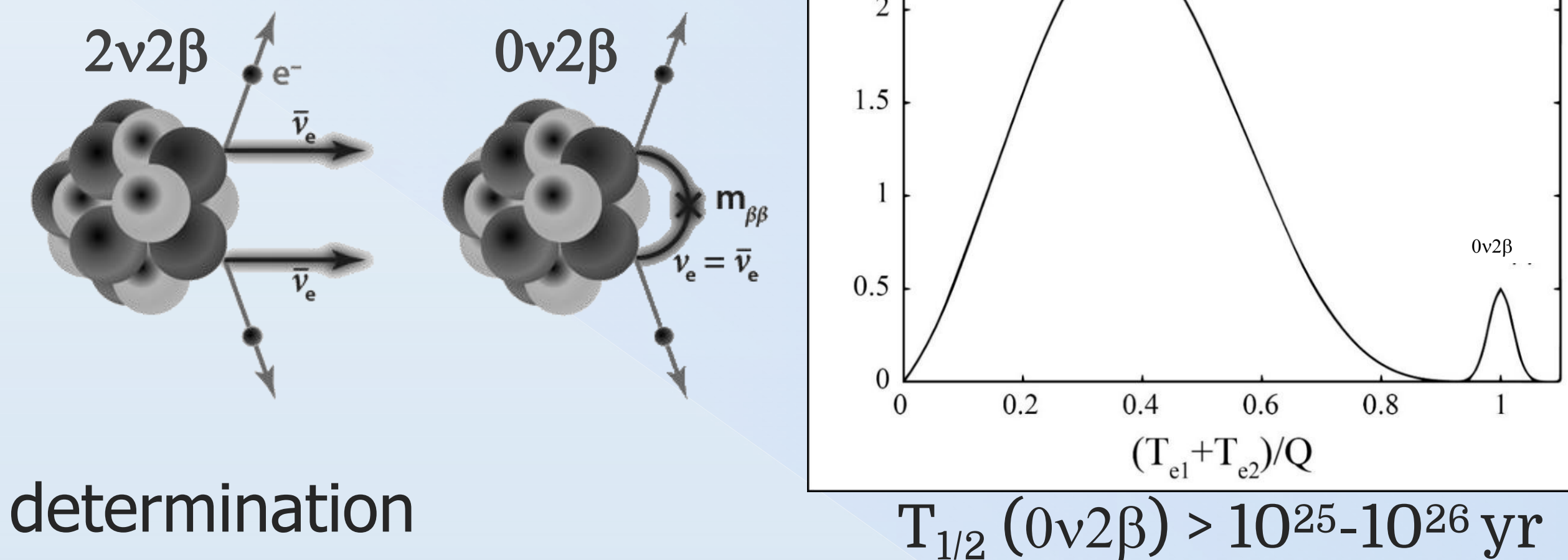


Anastasiia ZOLOTAROVA on behalf of the CROSS collaboration
anastasiia.zolotarova@ijclab.in2p3.fr



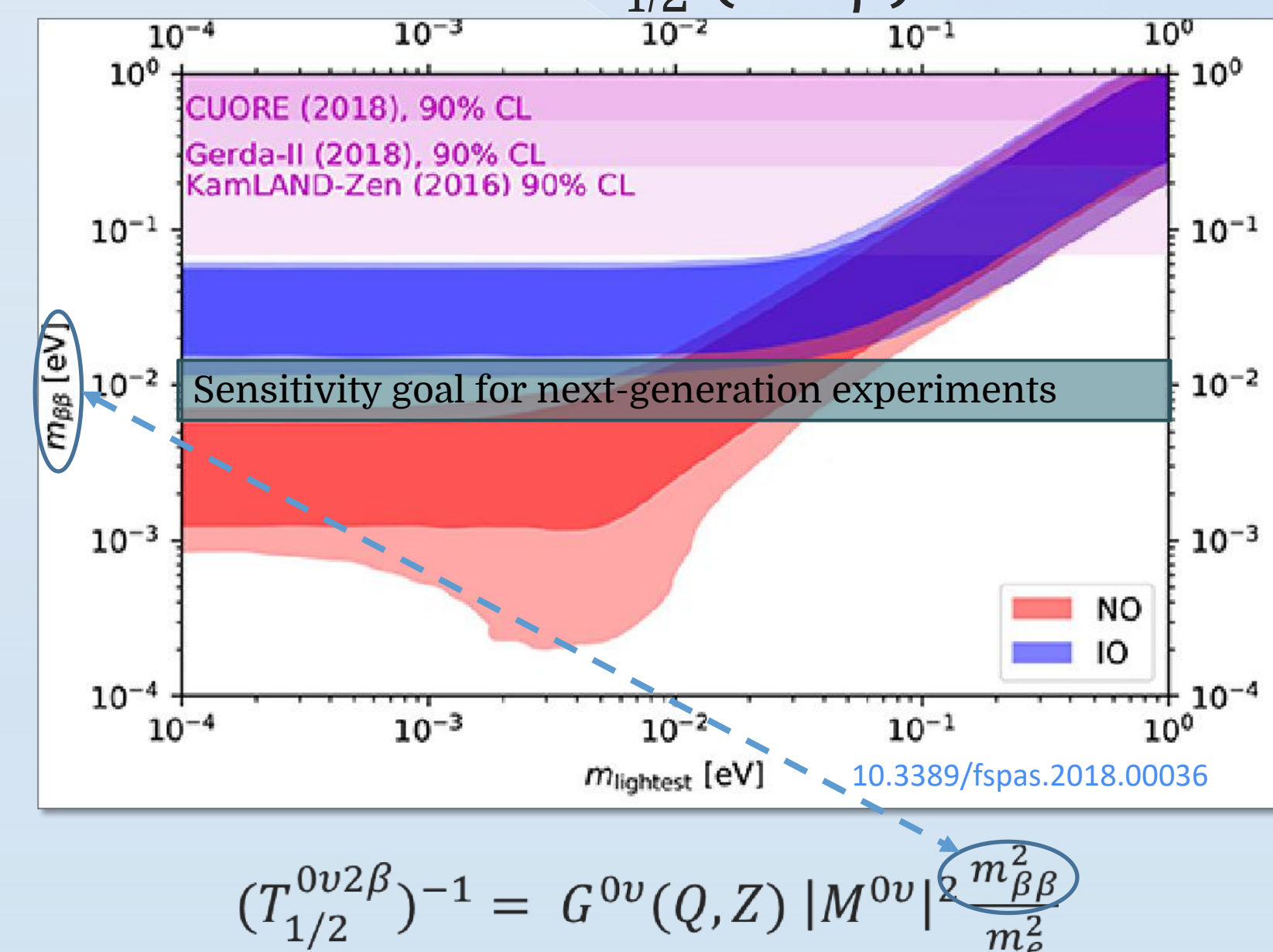
Neutrinoless double beta decay ($0\nu 2\beta$) searches

- If $0\nu 2\beta$ is observed, neutrino is a **Majorana particle**
- Lepton number violation** gives a clue to leptogenesis (matter-antimatter asymmetry)
- Absolute **neutrino mass scale** determination and information on mass hierarchy



Complicated task for experiment:

- Few isotopes are suitable for experiments, enrichment is needed
- Very rare decay \rightarrow extremely low levels of background are required
- Sophisticated technology development necessary for high sensitivity experiments



CROSS and CUPID: bolometric experiments with particle identification

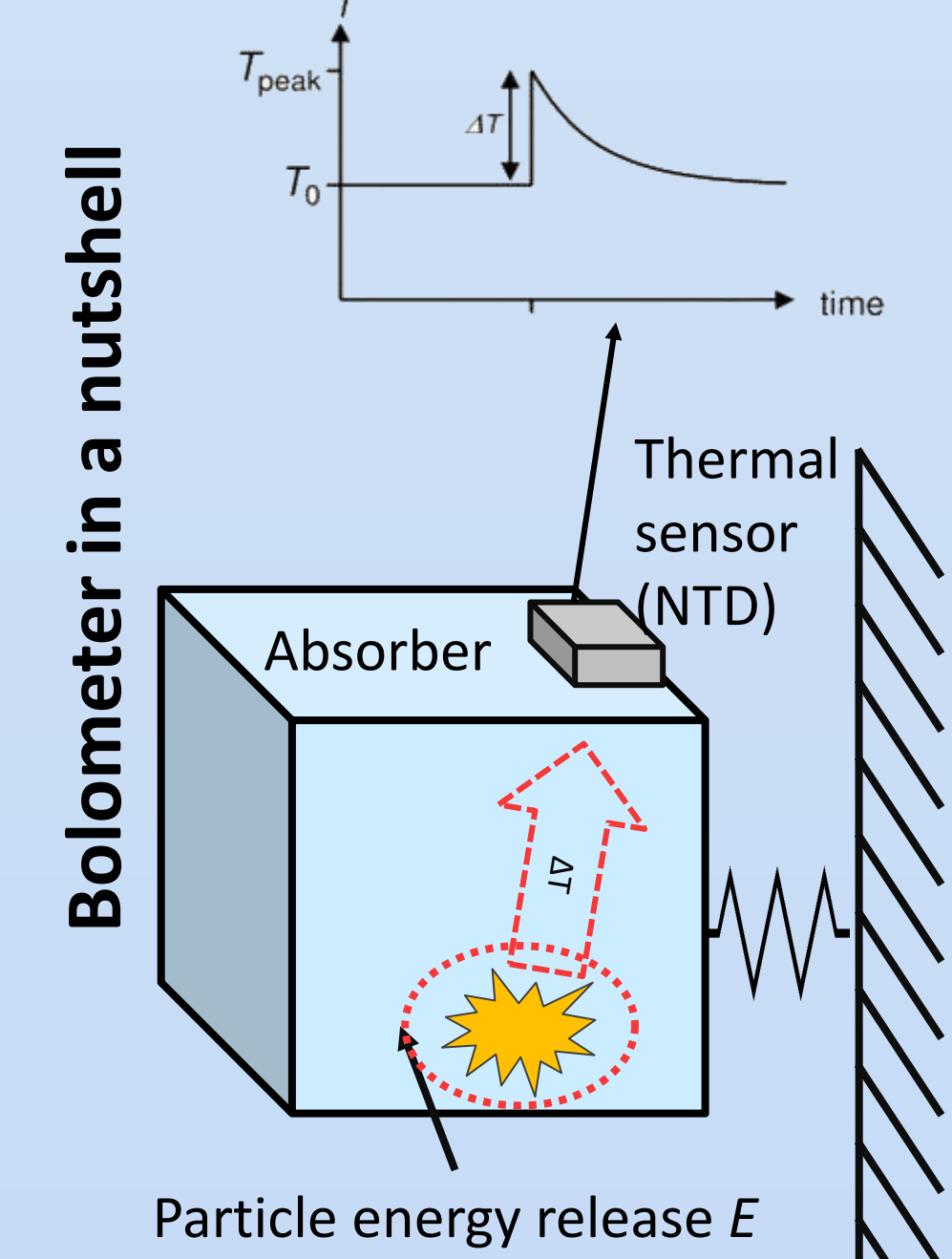
^{100}Mo is the isotope of interest - **3034 keV Q-value**, 9.6% isotopic abundance, favorable theoretical predictions for $T_{1/2}$

CUPID (CUORE Upgrade with Particle IDentification) - next generation bolometric experiment with double read-out: $\text{Li}_2^{100}\text{MoO}_4$ crystals + Ge light detectors, aiming to reach sensitivity of $m_{\beta\beta} \sim 12 - 20$ meV in 10 yr live time.

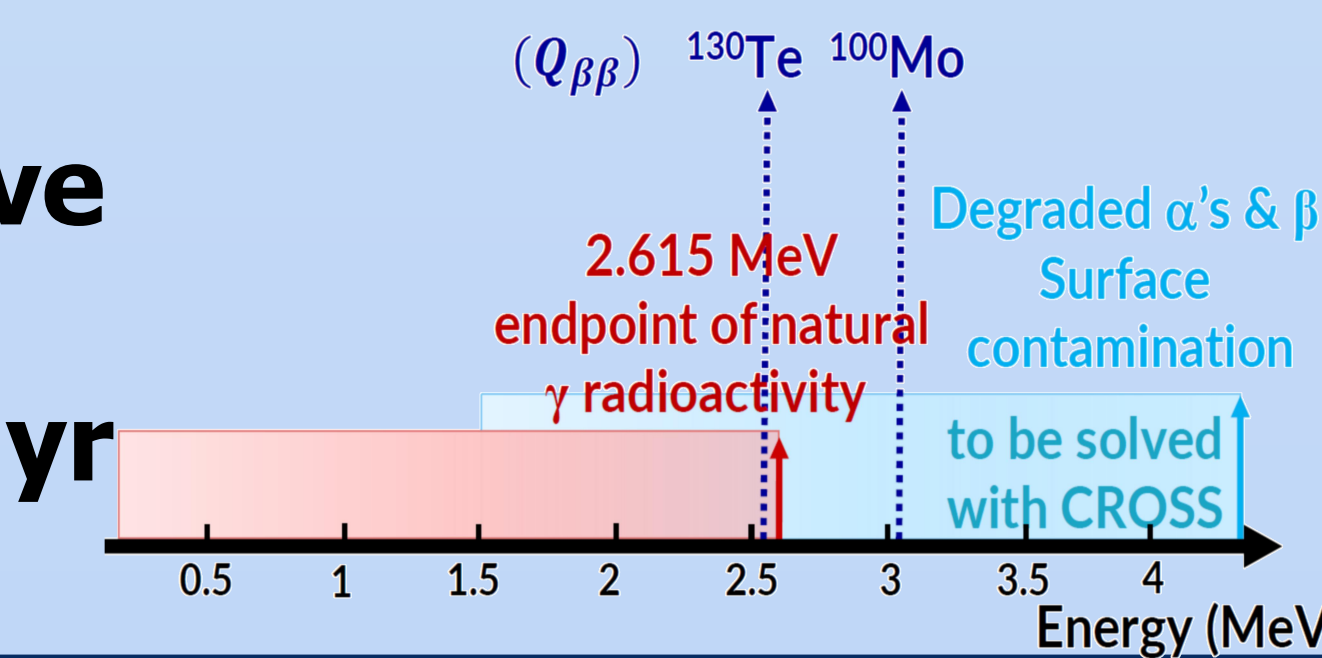
CROSS (Cryogenic Rare-event Observatory with Surface Sensitivity) aims to use $\text{Li}_2^{100}\text{MoO}_4$ bolometers with superconducting films to identify and reject near surface events

Background suppression is a key point for highly sensitive ton-scale experiment \rightarrow **CROSS** technology can be used in the second phase of **CUPID** to reach **b < 10⁻⁴ cts/keV/kg/yr**

Bandac, I.C. et al. The $0\nu 2\beta$ -decay CROSS experiment: preliminary results and prospects. *J. High Energ. Phys.* 2020, 18 (2020)



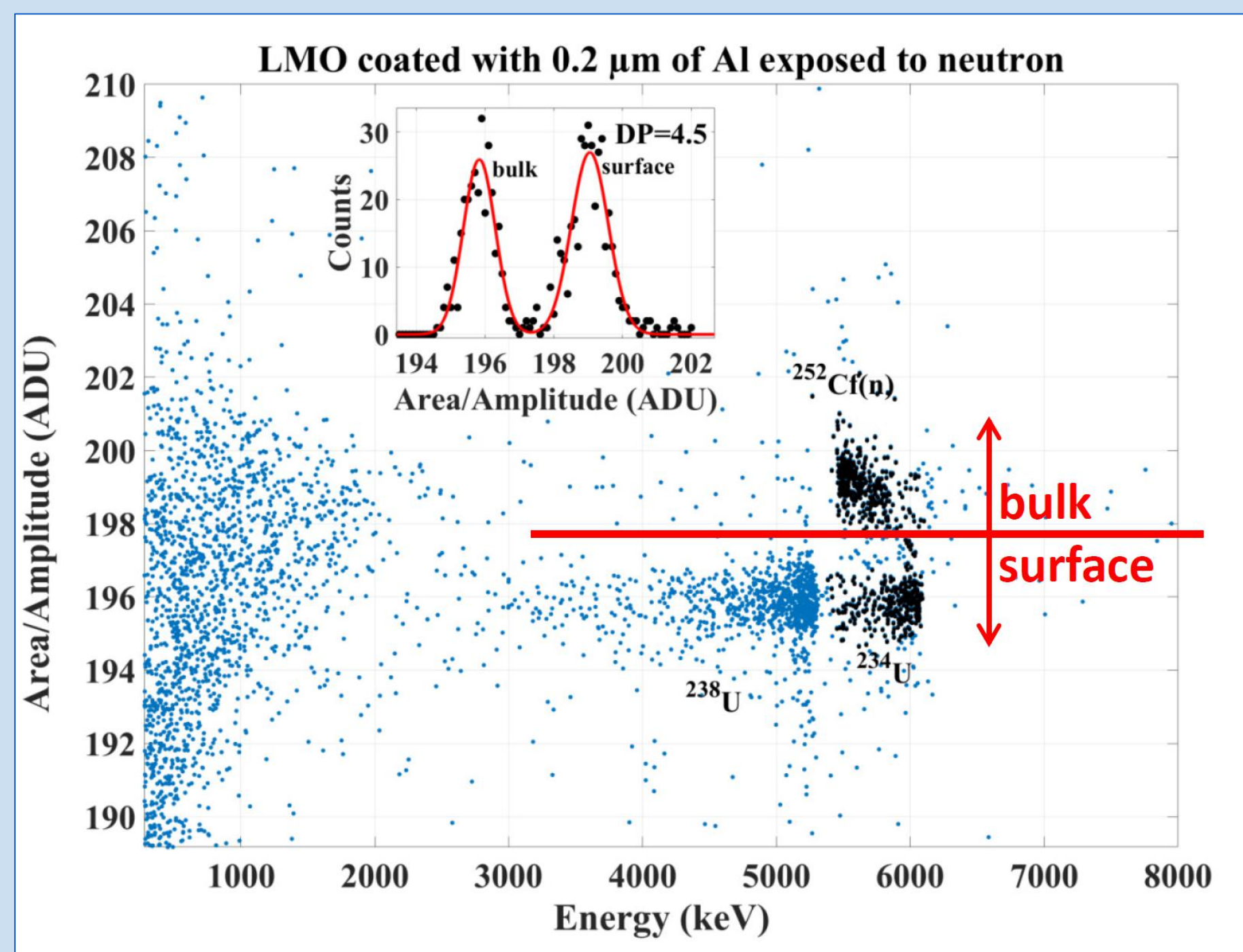
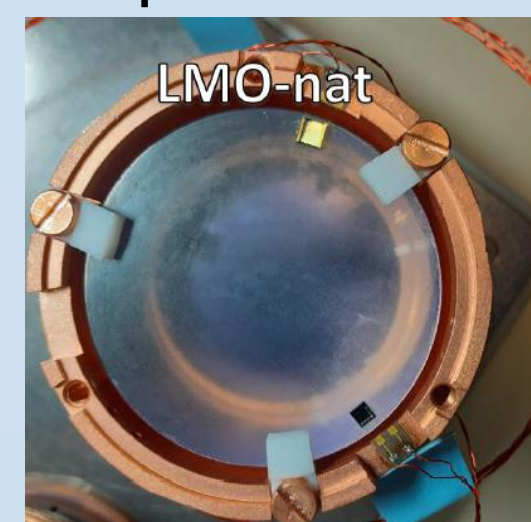
See also: Poster ID: 308 "The CROSS experiment: rejecting surface events with PSD"



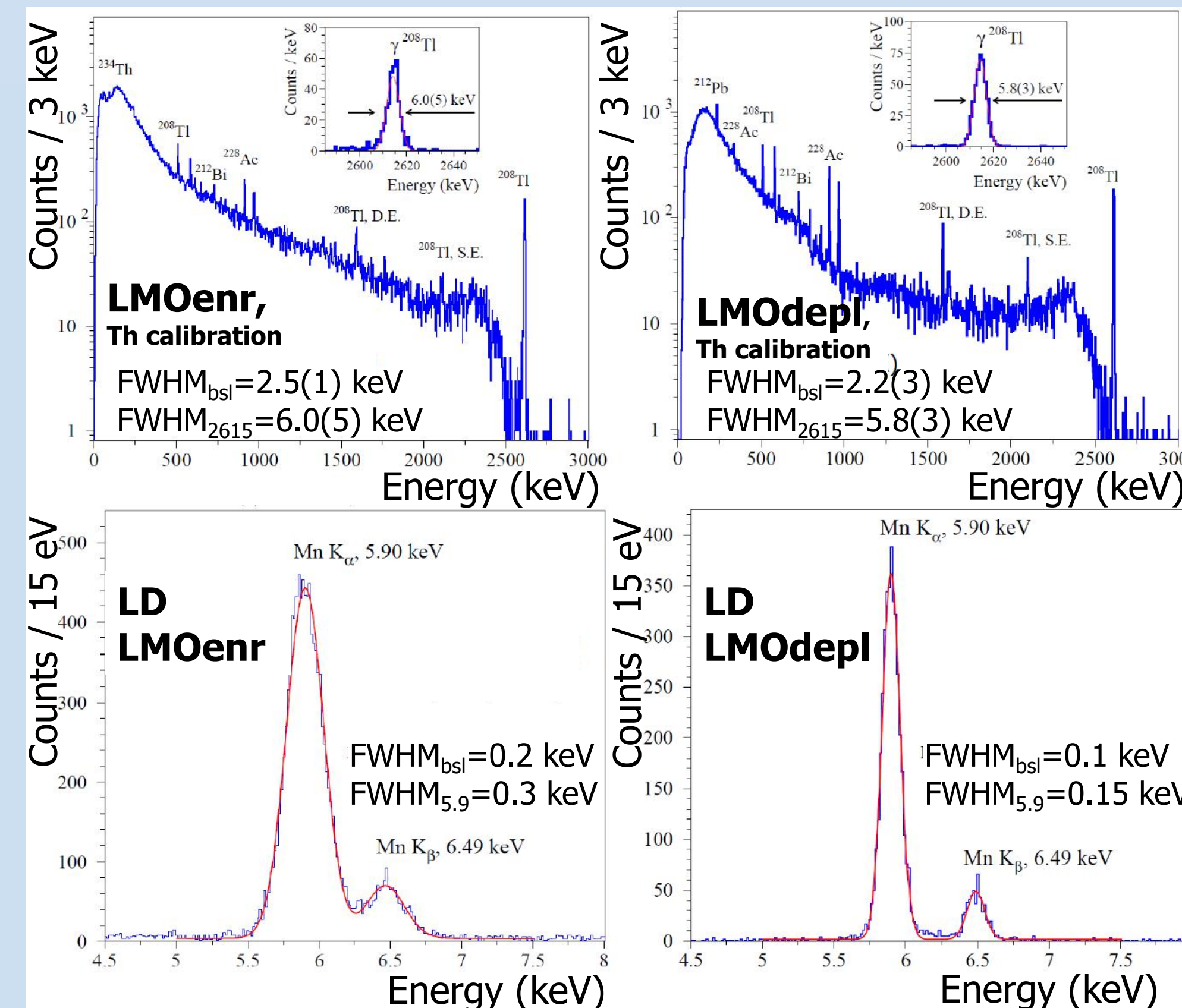
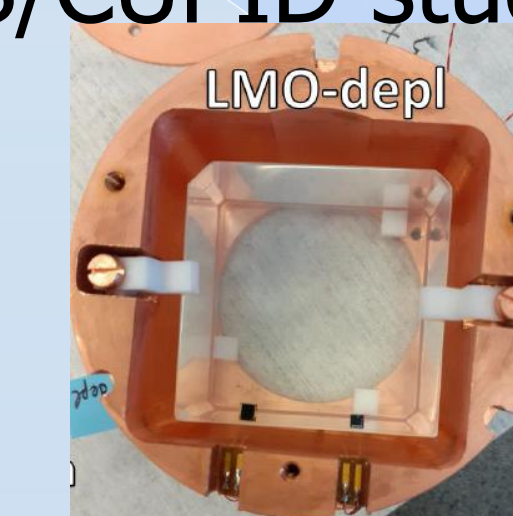
CROSS underground measurements

A run was performed to verify performances of Li_2MoO_4 detectors coupled to Ge light detectors - performing both CROSS/CUPID studies

CROSS study: Li_2MoO_4 covered with $0.2 \mu\text{m}$ Al foil
Full discrimination of bulk/surface α events achieved



CROSS/CUPID study: cubic (45x45x45 mm) $\text{Li}_2^{100}\text{MoO}_4$ and $\text{Li}_2^{100\text{depl}}\text{MoO}_4$ coupled to Ge light detectors. Excellent performance of both heat and light channels is achieved \rightarrow compatible with CUPID goals



See also: Poster ID: 246 "The new CROSS cryogenic Underground facility: an overview"

See also: Poster ID: 383 Title: "A low energy threshold CdWO_4 scintillating bolometer for g_A measurement"

Conclusions

- CROSS** cryogenic underground facility is validated for operation of scintillating bolometers over long-term runs ($>90\%$ duty cycle) and it is now considered as the **CUPID** test facility too
- Two 45-mm-side cubic Li_2MoO_4 show **excellent performance**, PID by light, hint on high crystal radiopurity
- CROSS**: PID with surface sensitive bolometer is achieved using pulse area
- Next steps:**
- CROSS/CUPID** joined detector test: 12 enriched crystals + 16 light detectors (4 $\text{Li}_2^{100}\text{MoO}_4$ will be equipped with Al films), goal is performance and particle discrimination studies
- Full CROSS** experiment: about ~ 80 enriched $\text{Li}_2^{100}\text{MoO}_4$ (+ few $^{130}\text{TeO}_2$) bolometers to prove stability and reproducibility of surface sensitive bolometers for $0\nu 2\beta$ searches

