

Toward Sensitivity to the Neutrino Hierarchy with Quantum Calorimetry

Rare Processes and Precision Frontier Town Hall Meeting

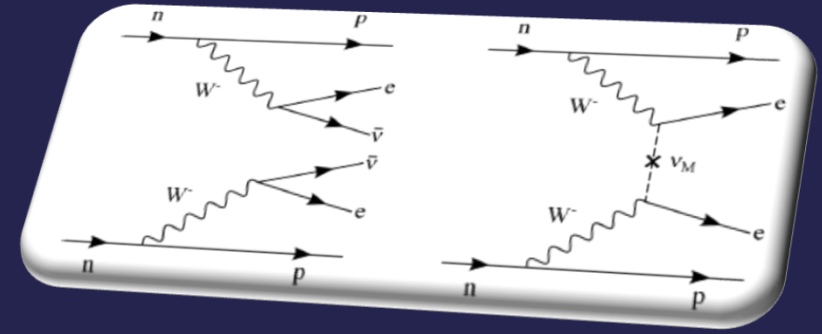
RF4: Baryon and Lepton Number Violating Processes

October 2, 2020, 13:38-13:45 PM Eastern

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(MIT) on behalf of the CUPID Group of Interest

LOI for Topical Groups: [NF5](#); [NF3](#), [RF4](#), [CF1](#), [IF1](#), [IF2](#), [UF03](#), [IF7](#)

Physics and Motivation

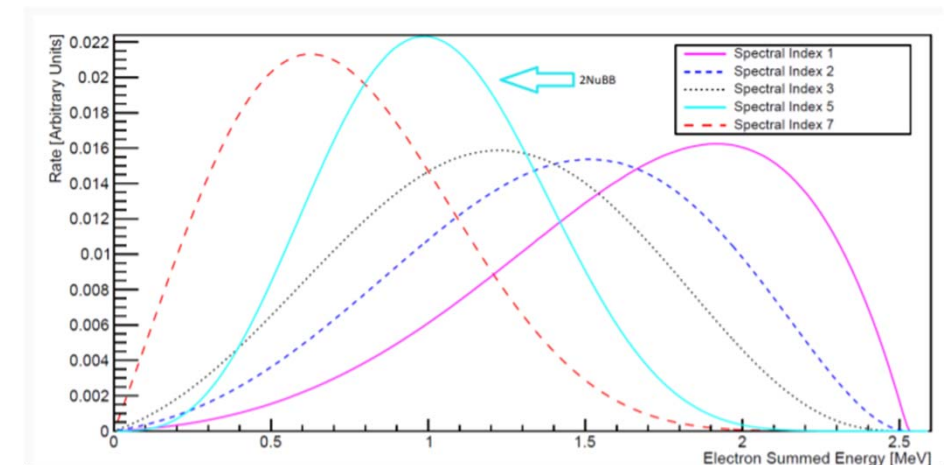
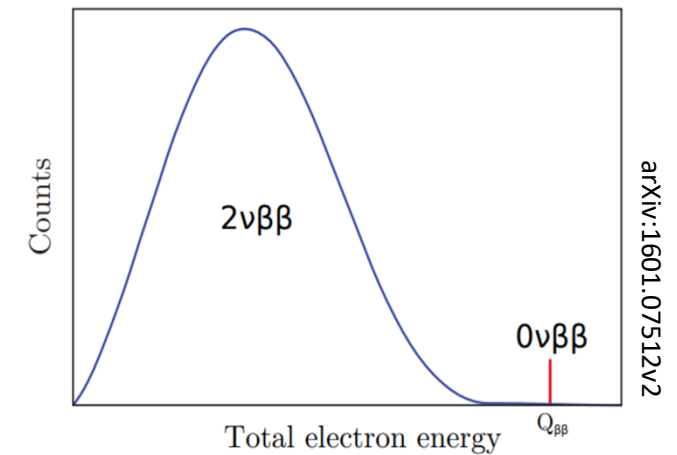


Motivation: The discovery of lepton number violation through the observation of neutrinoless double-beta decay

- Neutrinoless double-beta decay as mediated by Majorana neutrinos
- 1-Ton isotope experiment: sensitivity to the normal hierarchy

Secondary Studies

- Tri-nucleon decays for B-violation
- Majoron and CPT violation searches
- Charge conservation studies
- Solar axion searches
- Low-mass WIMP searches
- Searches for fractionally charged particles
- Solar neutrinos
- Other studies



C. Davis (2018)

The CUPID 1T Concept: Target Design Goals for a Ton Scale Cryogenic Bolometer

CUPID-1T CONCEPT: BASED ON BASELINE EXPERIENCE FROM CUORE & CUPID

HALLMARKS

- **1000 kg of ^{100}Mo** in a new cryostat and/or multiple facilities worldwide, with 4x volume of CUORE
- **Sensitivity: $T_{1/2} > 8 \times 10^{27}$ years (3σ), $m_{\beta\beta} > 4-7$ meV (NH)**

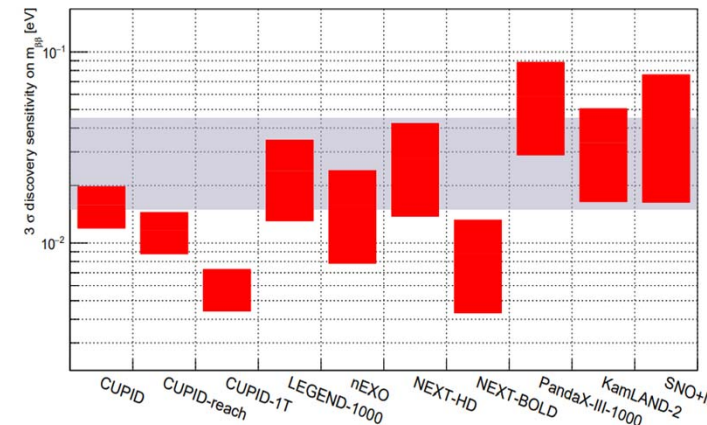
REQUIREMENTS

- **Reduction in the background** compared to CUPID (x20)
- **Readout for O(10k) crystal array**

POTENTIAL EXPANSIONS

- **Large volume cryogenic facilities** in multiple UG labs worldwide
- Possible detector parameters:
 - **Main detectors:**
 - **~1900 kg of Li_2MoO_4** , few keV thresholds possible
 - **Light detectors:**
 - **~6200 units, 68 kg of Ge** (or 29 kg of Si)
 - **O(10 eV) threshold**, active γ and surface veto
 - Could also deploy **specialized towers**, e.g. SuperCDMS style DM detectors

POSSIBLE TARGET TIMELINE: CONSTRUCTION IN LATE 2020'S, COMMISSIONING EARLY 2030'S

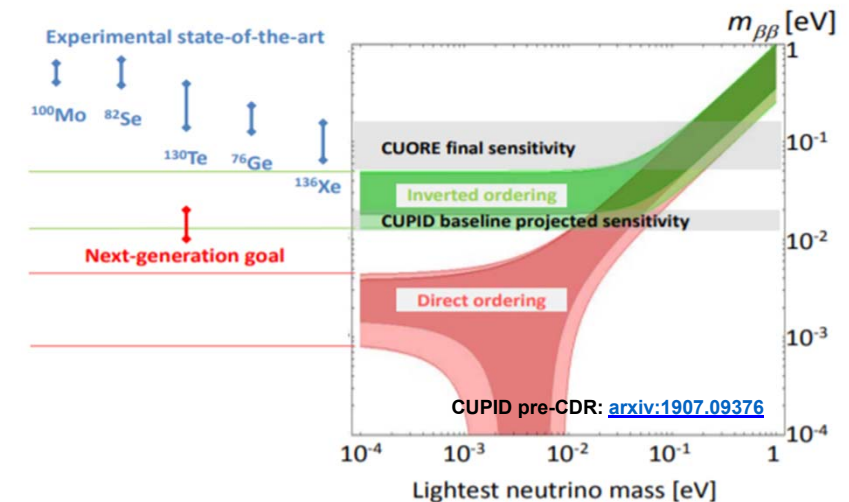


CUPID pre-CDR: exactly what we could start building today: 10^{-4} counts/keV/kg/yr

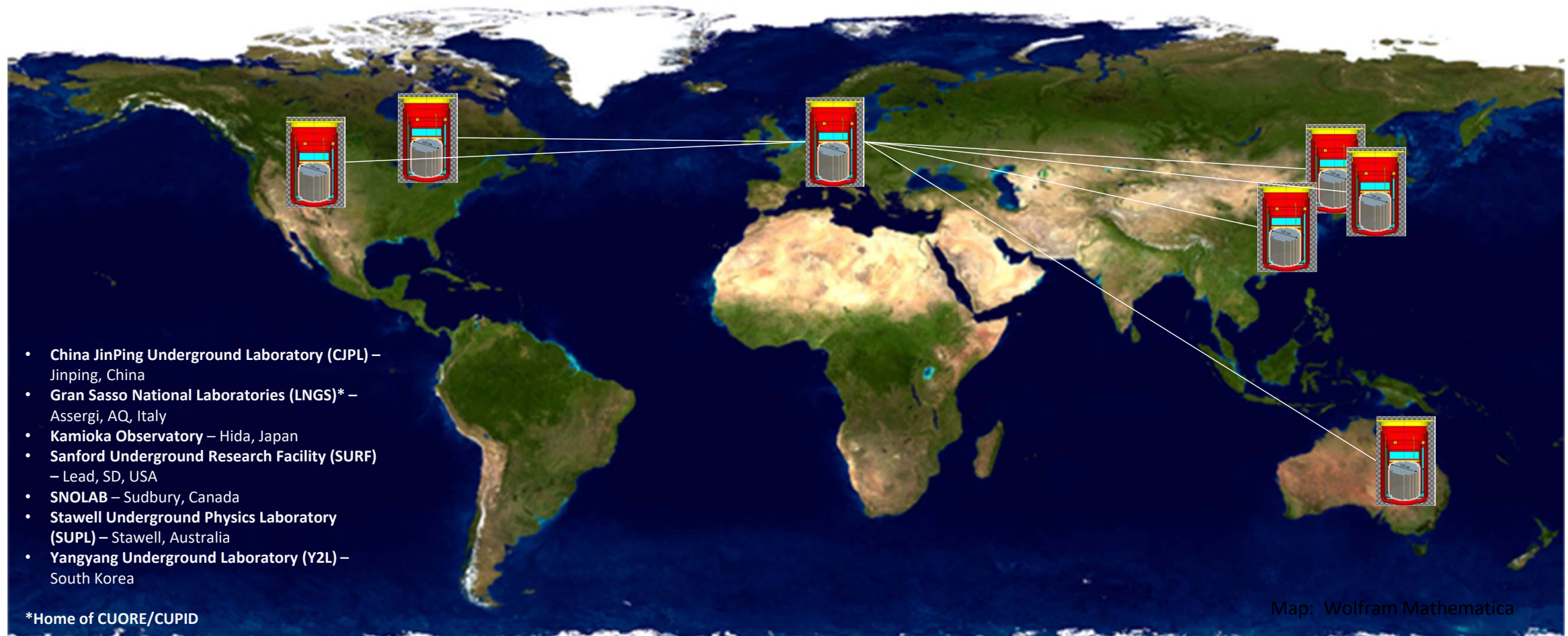
CUPID reach: assume improvement at reach before construction: $2 \cdot 10^{-5}$ counts/keV/kg/yr

CUPID 1Ton: new, 4 times larger (in volume) cryostat, 1 ton ^{100}Mo : $5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ counts/keV/kg/yr

M. Pavan, CUPID Project Update 13 July 2020



From CUPID to CUPID-1T: Multi-Site Possibilities



CUPID Collaboration R&D & Schedule

Ongoing R&D for CUPID (independent of 1T concept)

- **Development of TDR for CUPID**
- **Detector readout technologies to mitigate technical risks**
 - Core competence: NTD sensors
 - Cryogenic electronics, multiplexing solutions: synergy with QIS
 - High-performance sensors (TES)
- **Readiness to deploy a ton-scale experiment**
 - Development of US-based vendors for LMO crystals
 - Participation in LMO pilot experiments at Modane and LNGS
 - Isotopic enrichment of ^{100}Mo , ^{130}Te , TeO_2 crystal production
 - Cryogenic operations, in-situ calibration schemes
- **Verification of cosmogenic backgrounds in TeO_2 and LMO**
 - Muon veto in CUORE

R&D for CUPID-1T (Current and potential new directions)

- Superconducting coating of crystals to enhance PSD capabilities (CROSS @ Canfranc)
- Active γ veto (synergy with low-mass DM experiments)
- High-speed superconducting sensors (TES, MKID)
- Multiplexed readout (synergy with CMB)
- Cryogenic CMOS ASIC developments (synergy with QIS); support for $\sim 10\text{K}$ channels in one (or more) cryostat(s)
- Physics/Sensitivity Simulations

Schedule – Ongoing R&D for CUPID through

Discussion – Whitepaper

Joint Efforts, Common Datasets, and Desired Outcomes

Key Joint R&D Efforts & Joint Datasets:

- Active γ veto (synergy with low-mass DM experiments – CF1)
- Development of high-speed superconducting sensors (TES, MKID) – DM experiments, QIS (IF1, IF2)
- Multiplexed readout systems (IF1, IF7)
- Cryogenic CMOS ASIC developments (synergy with QIS); support for $\sim 10K$ channels in one (or more) cryostat(s) (IF1, IF2, IF7, UF03)
- Radiopurity and shielding efforts (UF03)
- Physics/Sensitivity Simulations (NF5, NF3)
- Common frameworks for matrix elements (NF5, NF3)
- Common event generators (NF5, NF3)

NF5: Neutrino Properties
NF3: BSM Neutrinos
RF4: B-L Violating Processes
CF1: Particle-like DM
IF1: Quantum Sensors
IF2: Photon Detectors
UF03: Underground Detectors
IF7: Electronics/ASICS

Desired outcomes for Snowmass 2021:

- ***Strengthened collaboration between NP and HEP***
- ***Focus on the development of scalability of quantum sensor arrays with robust multiplexing techniques***

Key Takeaways

- Discussion of a ton-scale quantum calorimeter now feasible and necessary through convergence of technological capabilities and fundamental physics questions
- New paradigms for detector morphology – possible distribution of towers in laboratories worldwide. New opportunities to host – discussion welcome
- Important connections to QIS via deployment of SQUID-based quantum sensors in large fundamental physics searches, taking advantage of key capabilities in below SQL noise performance and multiplexing (i.e. scaling)

