

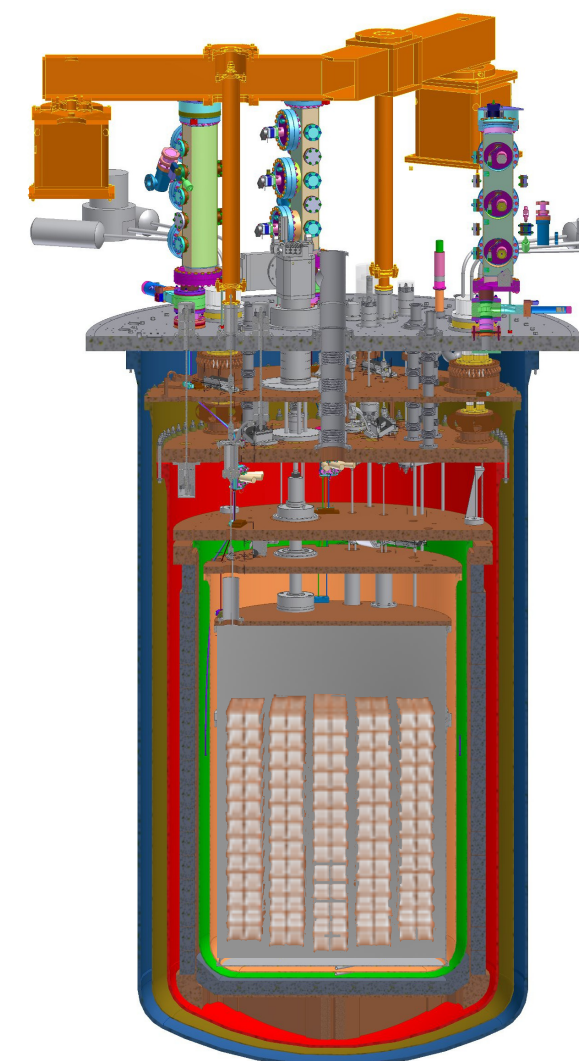
Lucia Canonica, for the CUORE Collaboration

INFN, Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso

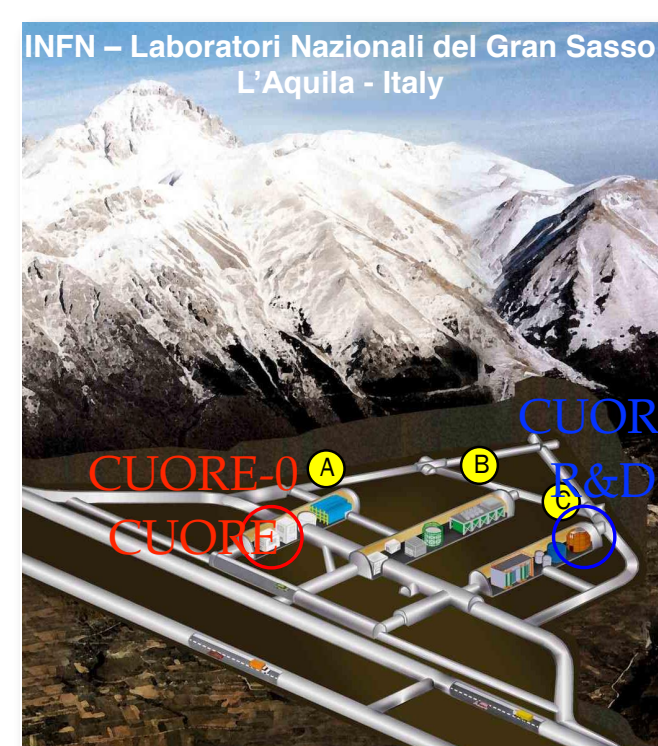
CUORE-0 is the most sensitive experiment currently searching for the  $0\nu\beta\beta$  decay of  $^{130}\text{Te}$ . The CUORE-0 setup consists in an array of 52 tellurium dioxide crystals, operated as bolometers at a temperature of  $\sim 10\text{mK}$ , with a total mass of about 39 kg of  $\text{TeO}_2$ . It has been built to test and demonstrate the performance of the upcoming CUORE experiment. CUORE-0 is running in the Gran Sasso National Laboratory (Italy) since March 2013. Here will be presented the most recent results, including the background rate, the detector performance and the sensitivity.

## The CUORE experiment

CUORE (Cryogenic Underground Observatory for Rare Events) is a 1-ton scale bolometric experiment that will search for neutrinoless double beta decay of  $^{130}\text{Te}$ . Data taking is foreseen to start in 2015 at the underground Gran Sasso National Laboratories (LNGS), Italy.



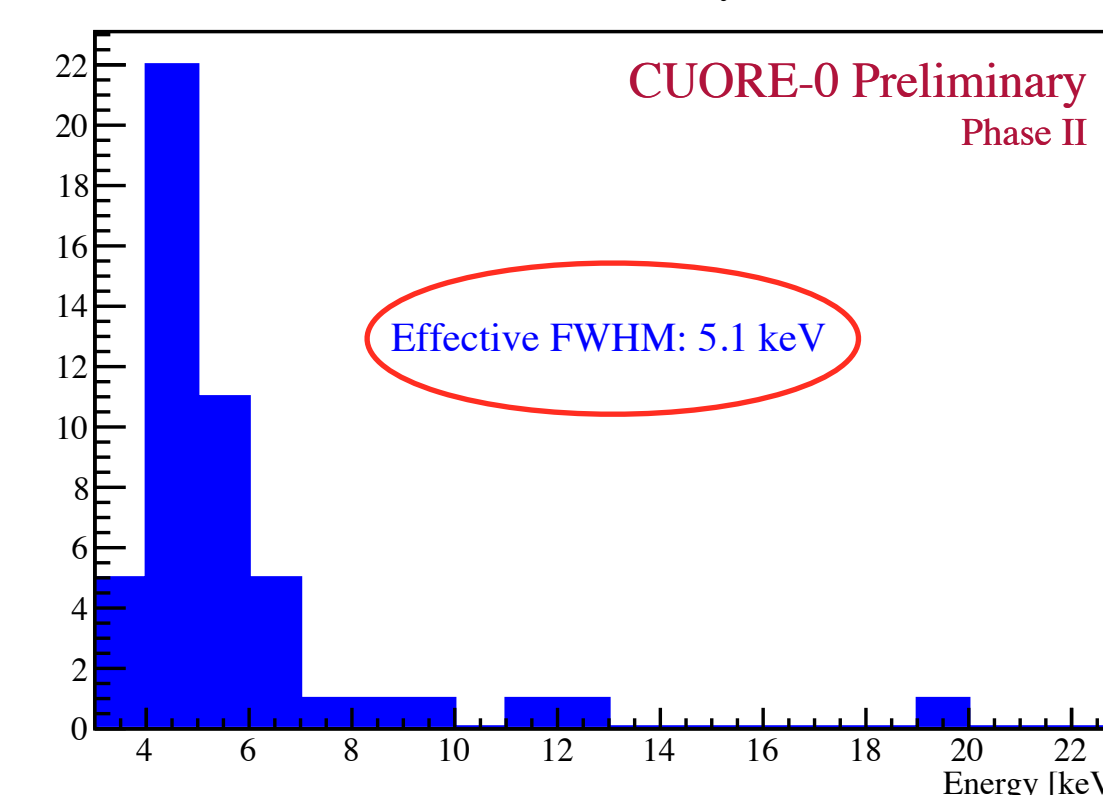
- 988  $\text{TeO}_2$  crystals,  $5\times 5\times 5\text{cm}^3$  each, arranged in 19 towers
- Total active mass: 741 kg ( $\sim 200$  kg of  $^{130}\text{Te}$ )
- Energy resolution: 5 keV @ 2615 keV (FWHM)
- Background goal:  $< 0.01$  counts/keV/kg/year



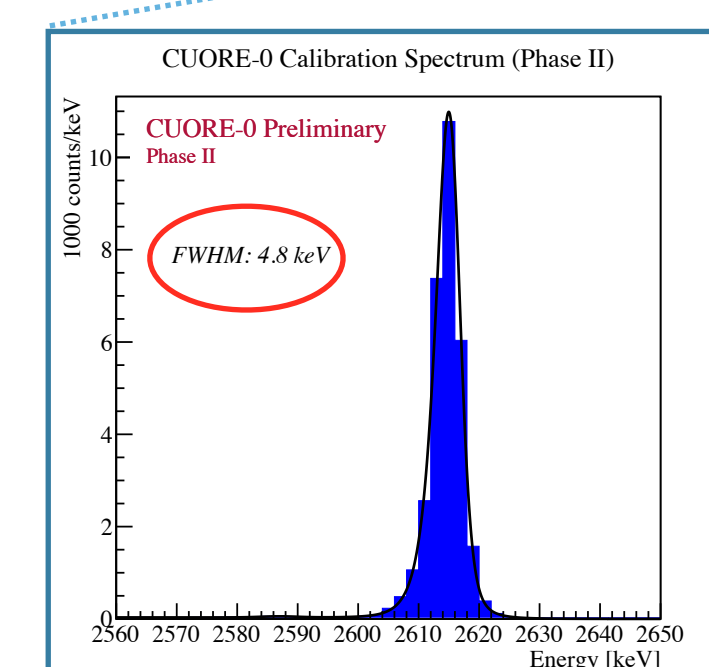
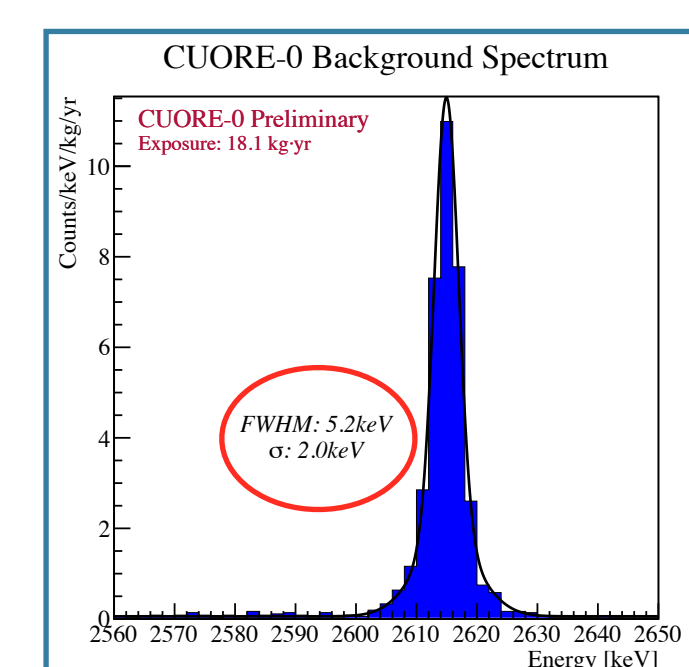
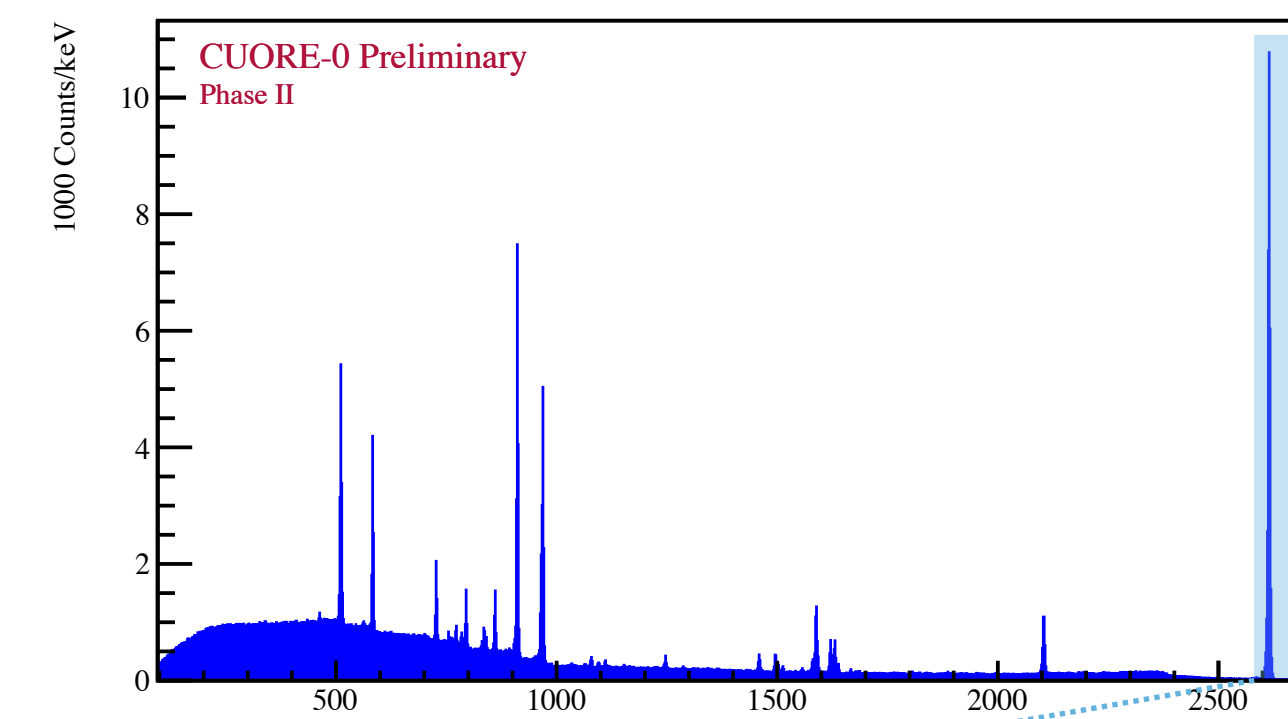
## Energy resolution

We evaluate the energy resolution for the detector using a  $^{232}\text{Th}$  source placed outside the cryostat, inside the external lead shield

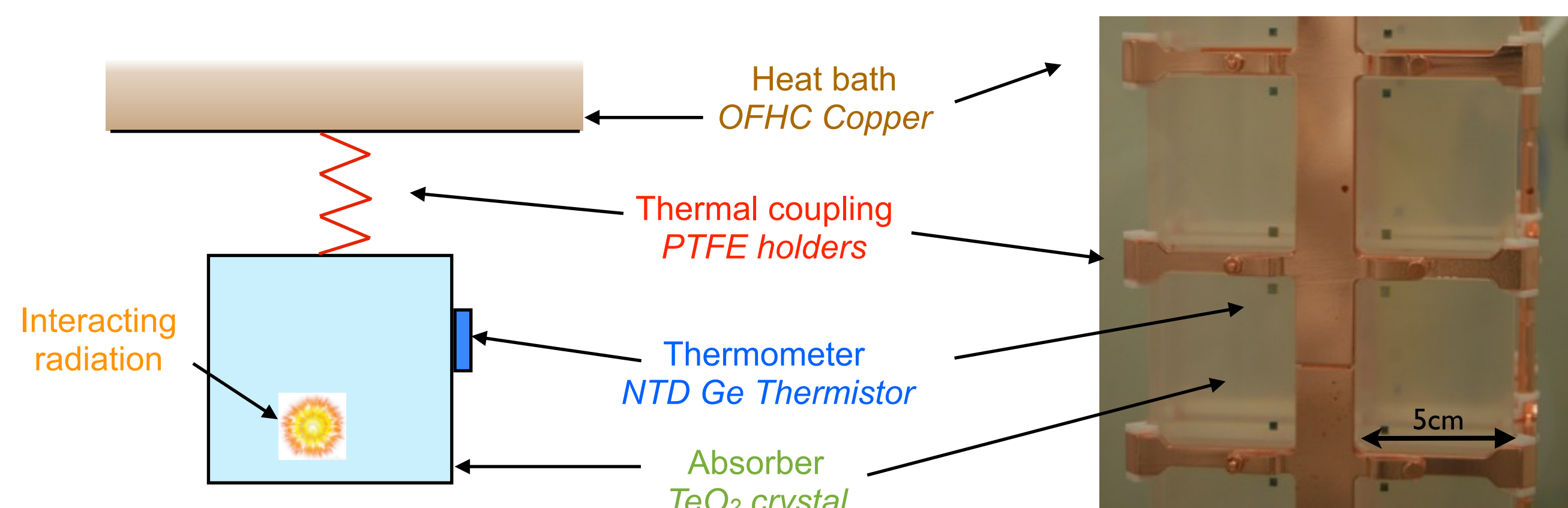
CUORE-0 Calibration Resolution by Channel (Phase II)



CUORE-0 Calibration Spectrum (Phase II)



## The CUORE bolometers



### Absorber:

- $M \sim 0.75$  kg
- $C \sim 10^{-9}$  J/K
- $\Delta T/\Delta E \sim 100\mu\text{K}/\text{MeV}$

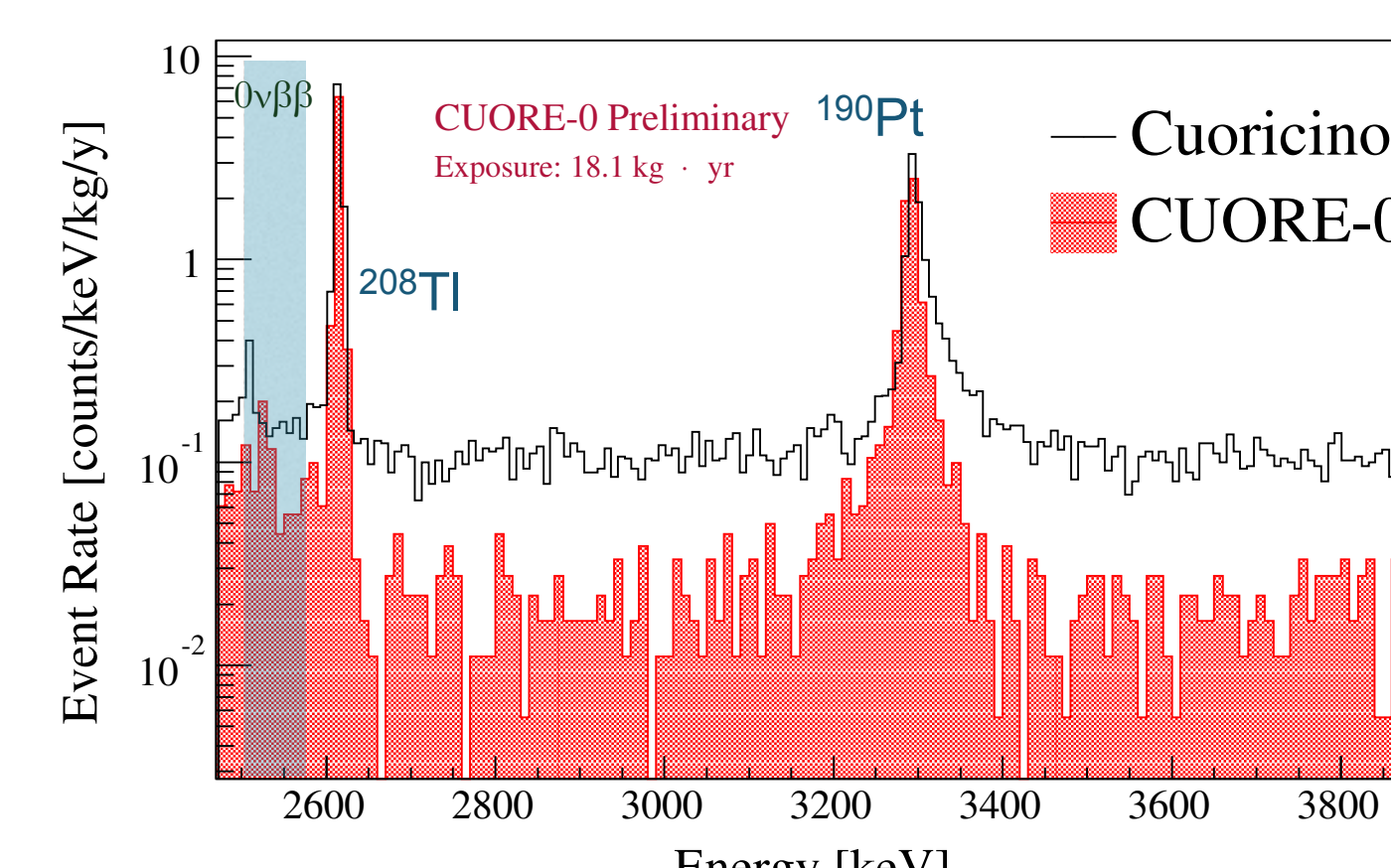
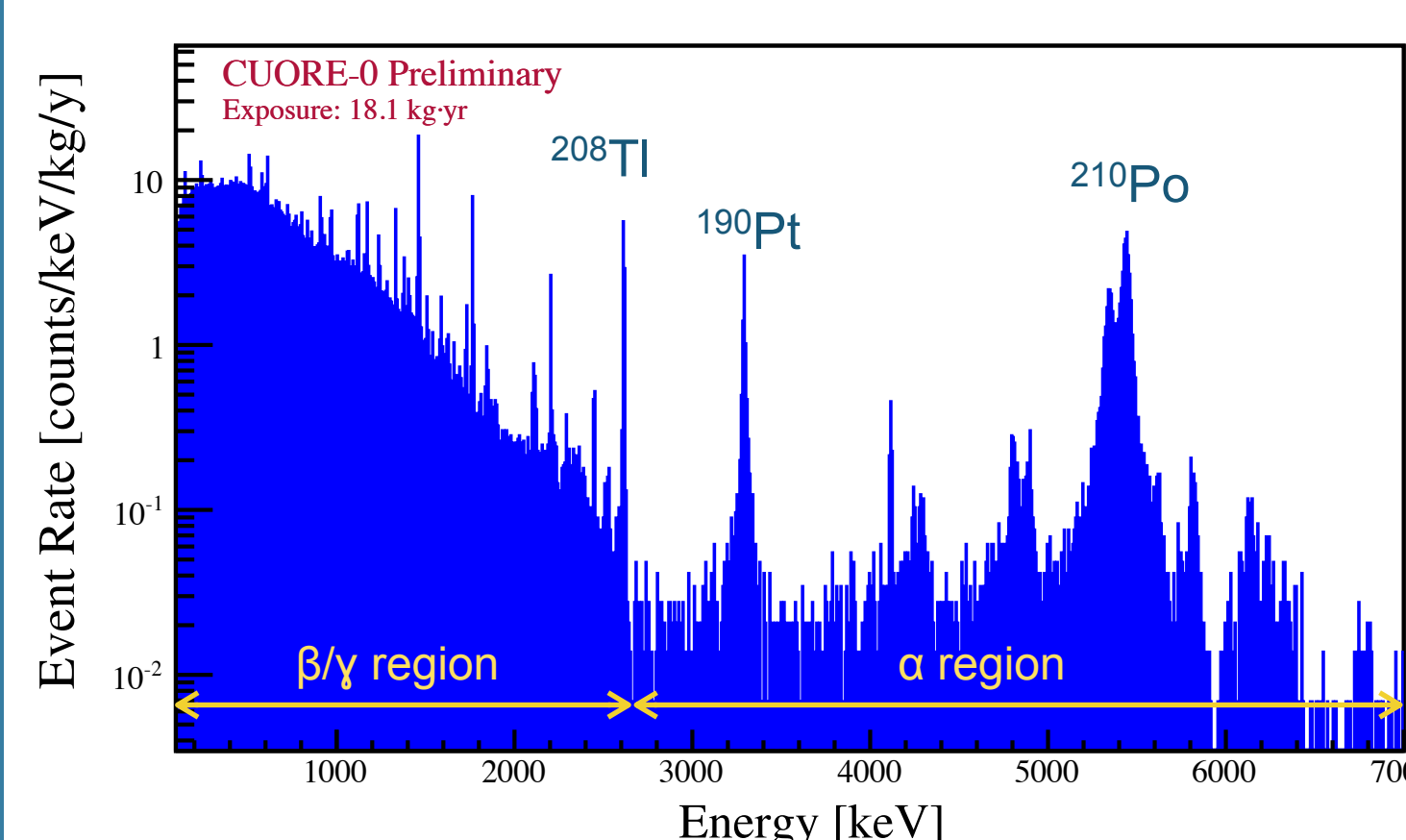
### Sensor:

- $R = R_0 \exp[(T_0/T)^{1/2}]$
- $R \sim 100$  M $\Omega$
- $\Delta R/\Delta E \sim 3$  M $\Omega/\text{MeV}$

### Output signal:

- $\Delta V/\Delta E \sim 100\mu\text{V}/\text{MeV}$
- Signal bandwidth  $\sim 12\text{Hz}$
- Signal duration  $\sim 5\text{sec}$

## CUORE-0 Background

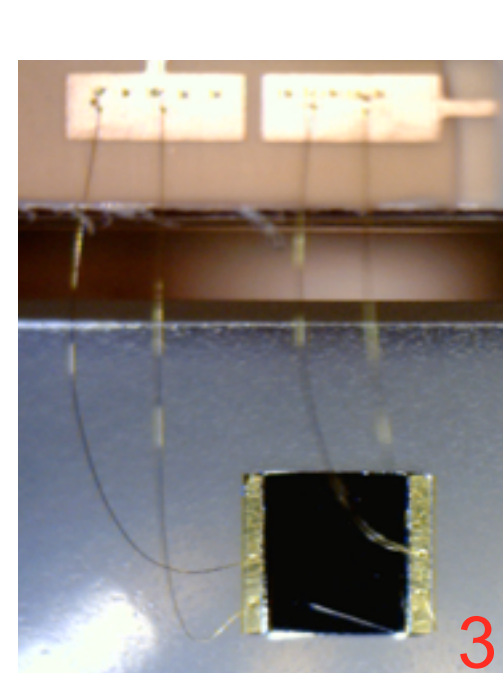
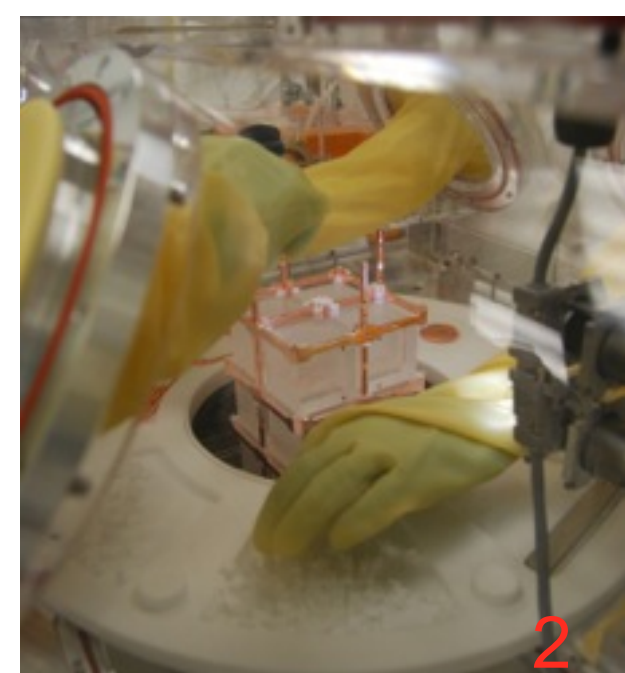
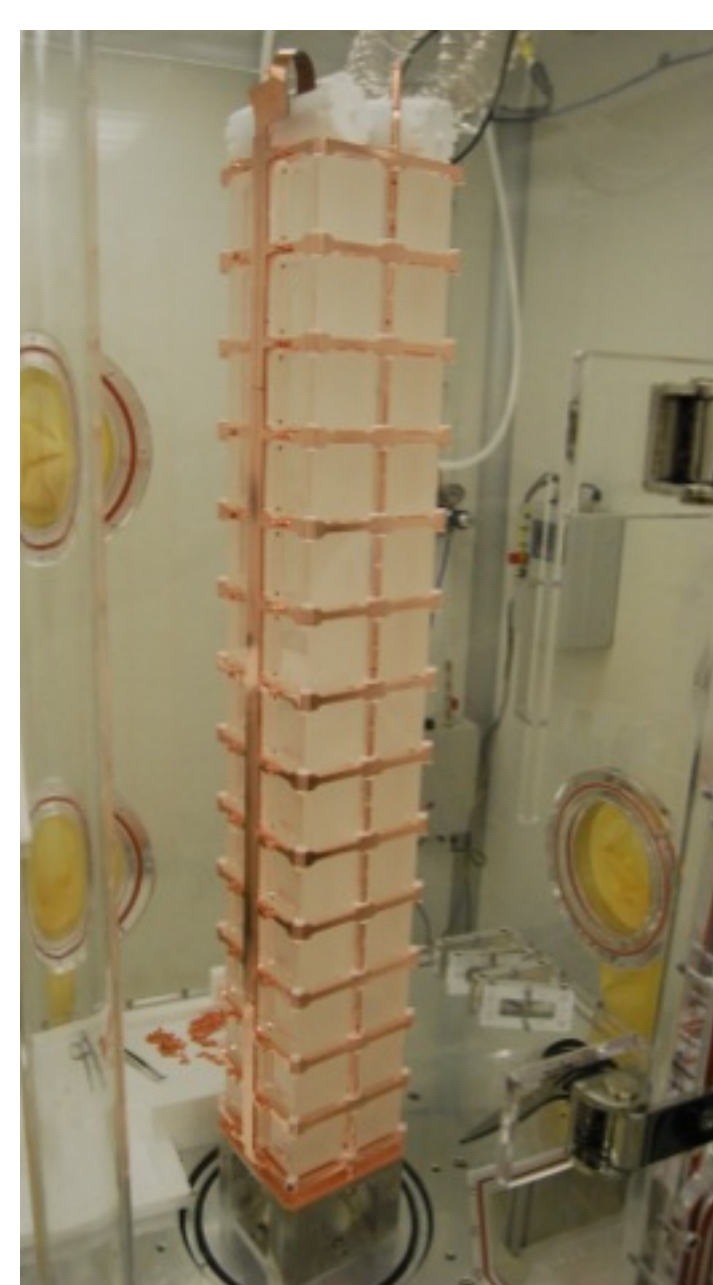


	Avg. flat bkg. [counts/keV/kg/yr]	Signal eff. [%] (detector + cuts)
CUORICINO	$0.153 \pm 0.006$	$0.110 \pm 0.001$
<b>CUORE-0</b>	<b><math>0.063 \pm 0.007</math></b>	<b><math>0.020 \pm 0.001</math></b>

- factor of  $\sim 2.5$  reduction in the  $0\nu\beta\beta$  region
- factor of  $\sim 6$  reduction in the  $\alpha$  continuum region

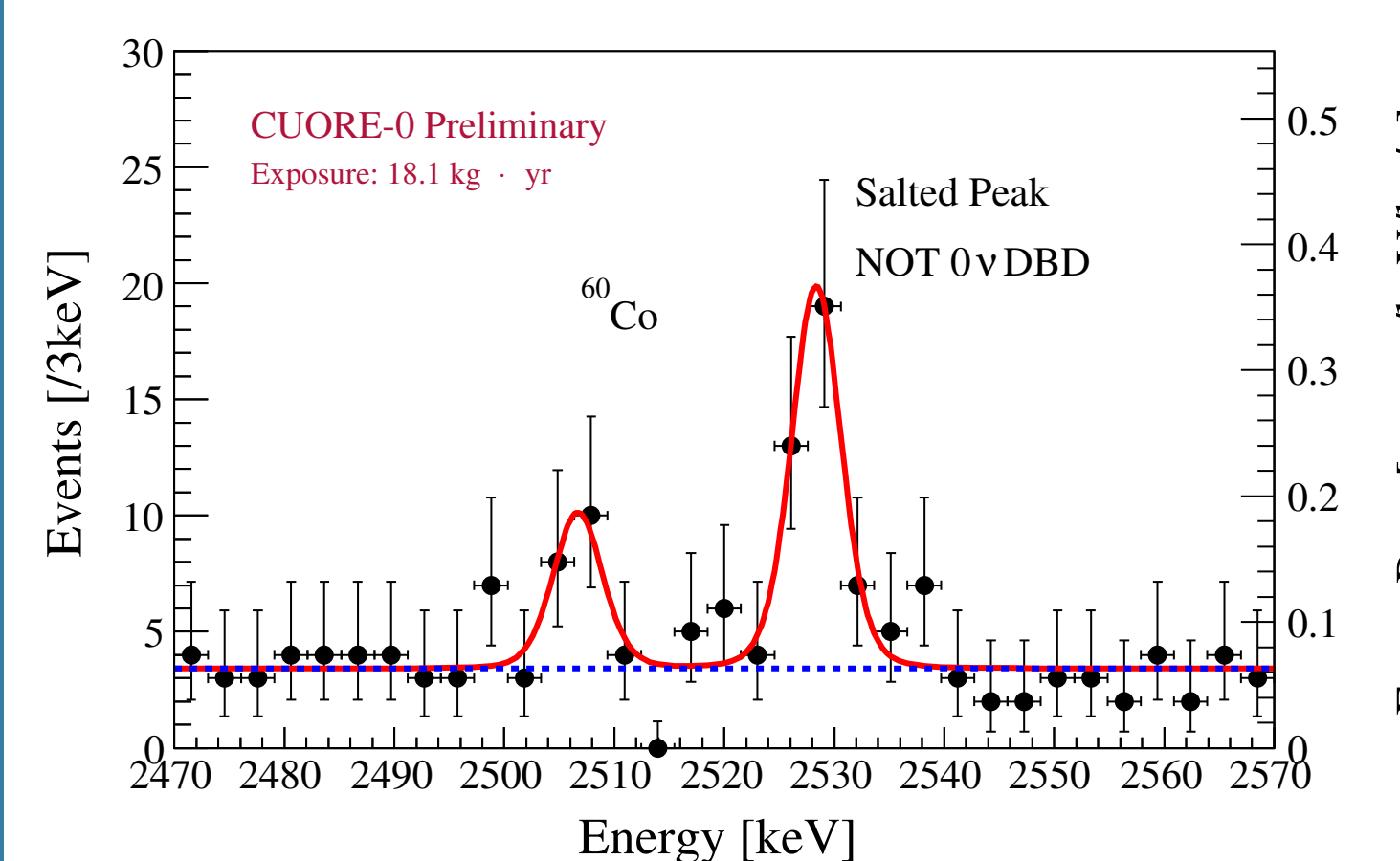
## CUORE-0 construction

- CUORE-0 is the first tower realised using the CUORE Tower assembly line.
- All steps of the assembly were performed inside nitrogen-flushed glove boxes, to minimize exposure to Rn in air.
- The assembly process is divided into 3 main stages:
  1. gluing of NTD thermistors to crystals
  2. assembly of instrumented crystals into a tower
  3. wire bonding of the crystals' chips to the readout cables

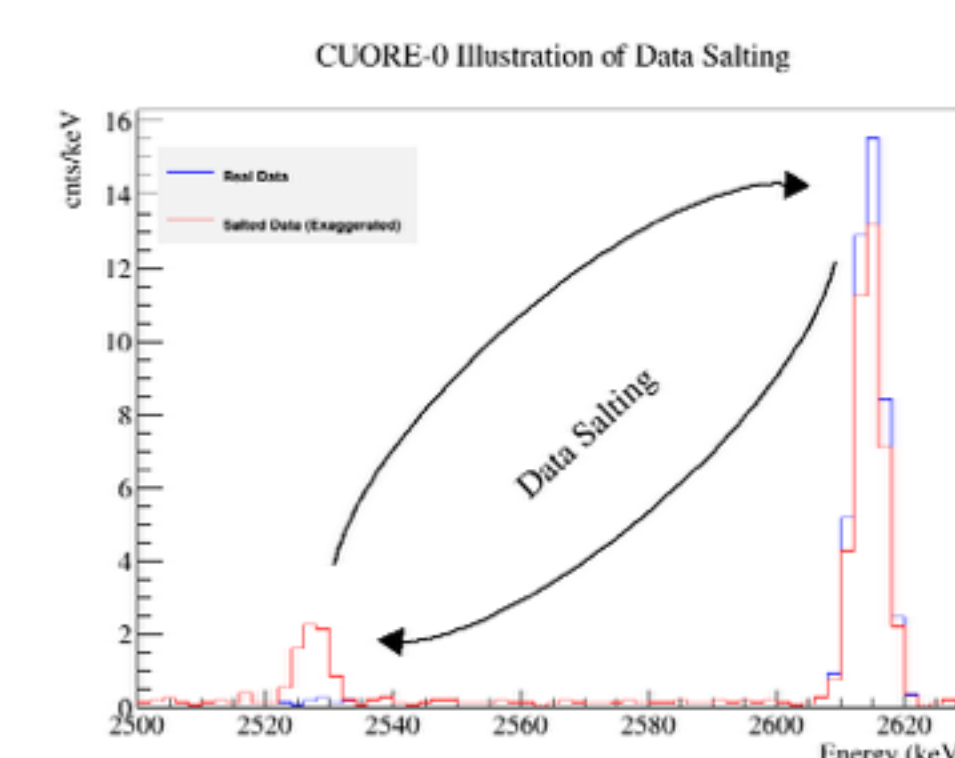


- 52x750g bolometers
- 13 floor of 4 crystals each
- $\text{TeO}_2$ : 39 kg -  $^{130}\text{Te}$ : 11 kg

## $0\nu\beta\beta$ region (blinded)



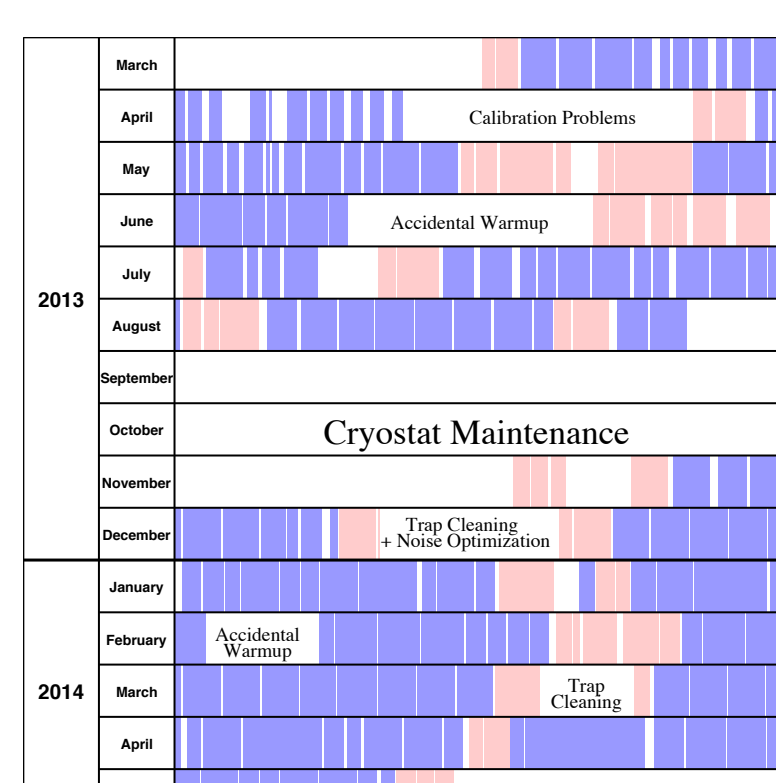
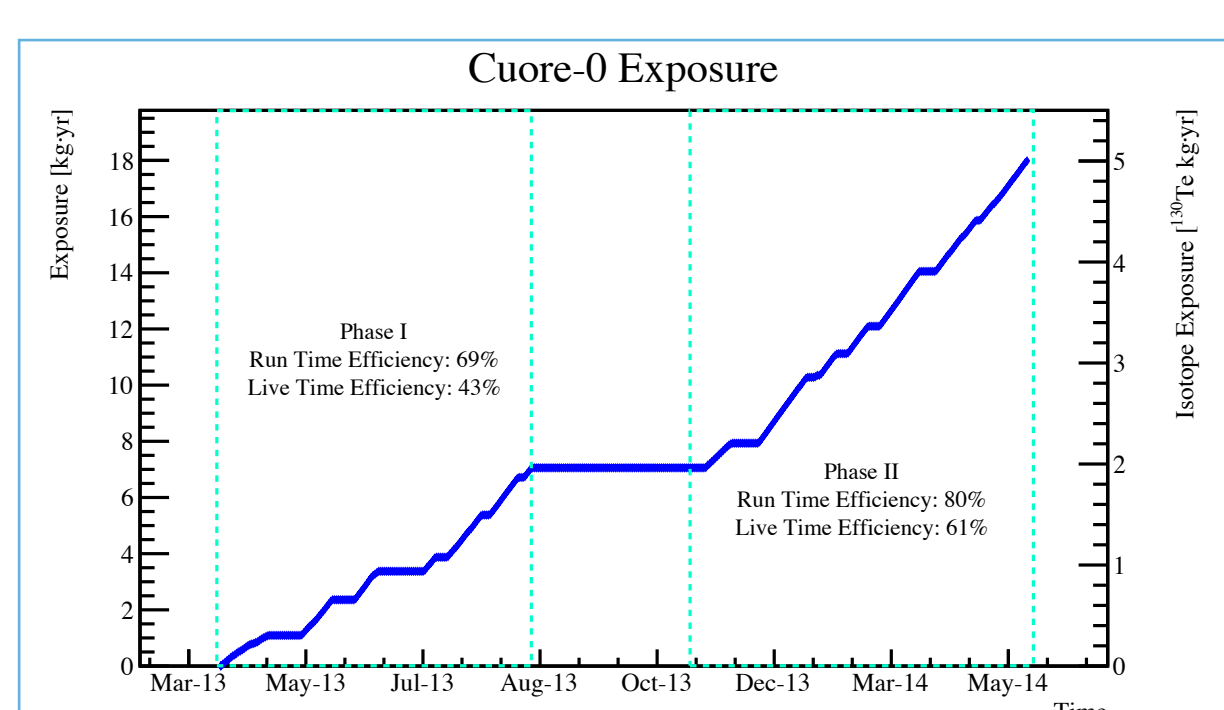
- Blinding:
- Exchange a small (and blinded) fraction of  $^{208}\text{Tl}$  events (2615 keV) with events in the  $0\nu\beta\beta$  region
  - produce a fake peak at  $Q_{\beta\beta}$



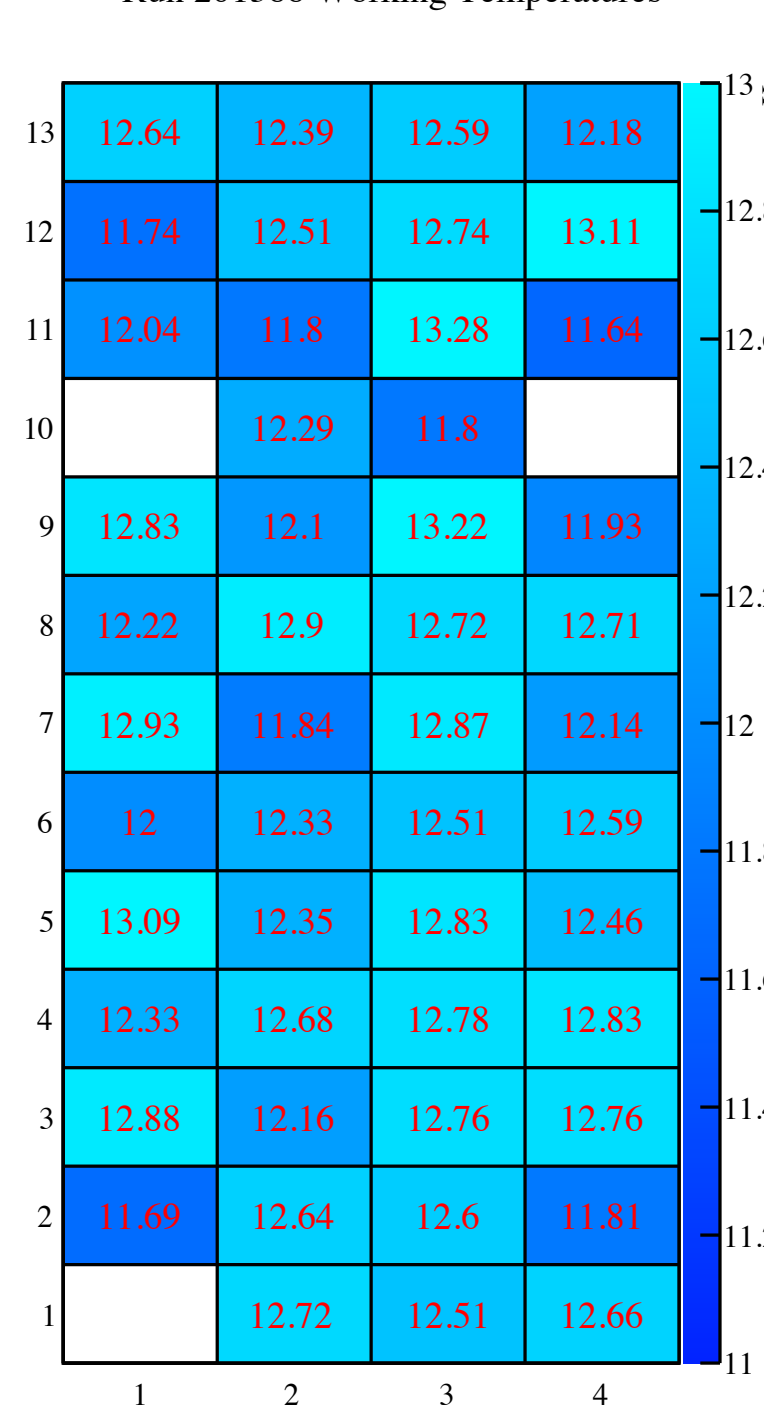
## CUORE-0 Operations

CUORE-0 is taking data since March 2013. The statistic collected so far is **18.06 kg·y**.

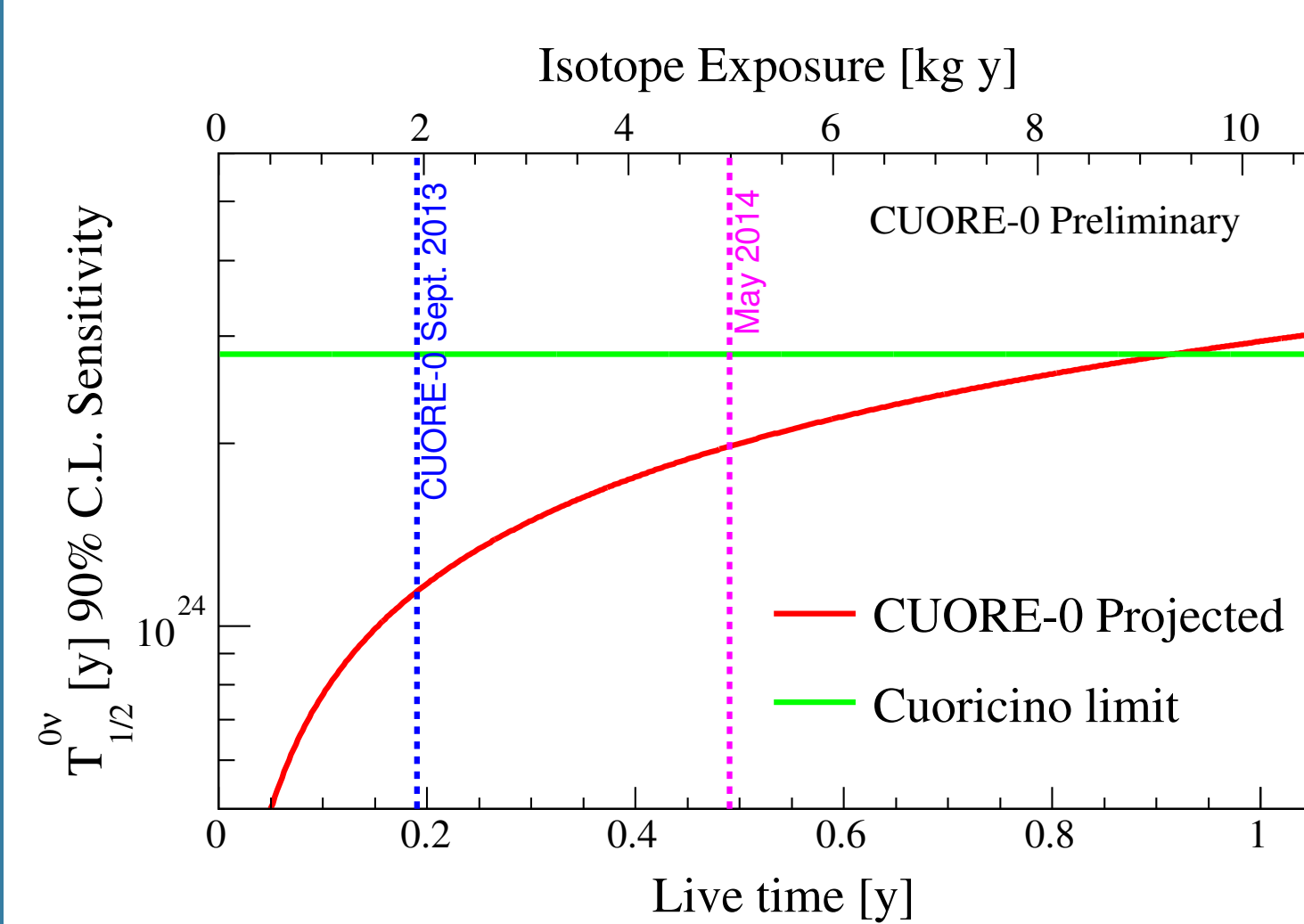
CUORE-0 bolometers are operating at a temperature of  $\sim 12.5$  mK.



Run 201388 Working Temperatures



## CUORE-0 sensitivity



$$T_{0\nu} \propto i.a. \sqrt{\frac{M \cdot T}{\Delta E \cdot b}}$$

- $\Delta E \sim 5.2$  keV
  - $b = (0.063 \pm 0.007)$  counts/keV/kg/y
- CUORE-0 is expected to surpass Cuoricino sensitivity ( $T_{1/2} > 2.8 \cdot 10^{24}\text{y}$ ) with  $\sim 1$  year of Live time.

Still work in progress on noise and duty cycle optimisation: **CUORE-0 sensitivity may improve in the future.**