

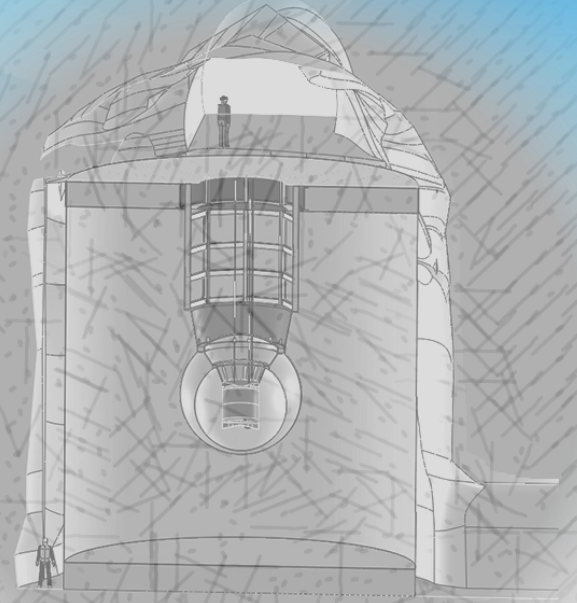


nEXO's Search for $0\nu\beta\beta$

Erica Caden, she/her

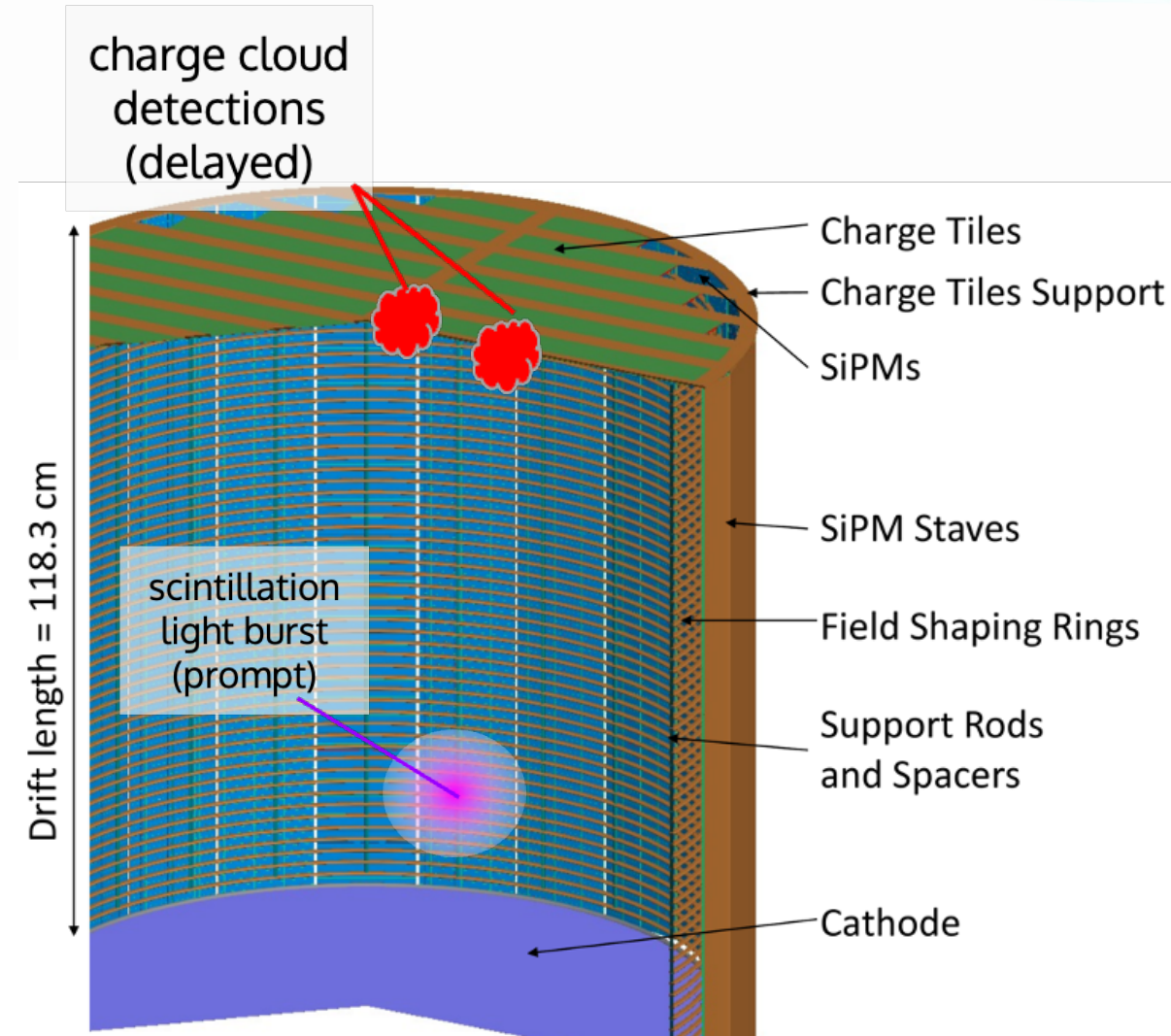
Deputy Spokesperson, nEXO Canada

SNOLAB Experiment Forum, 4 February 2025



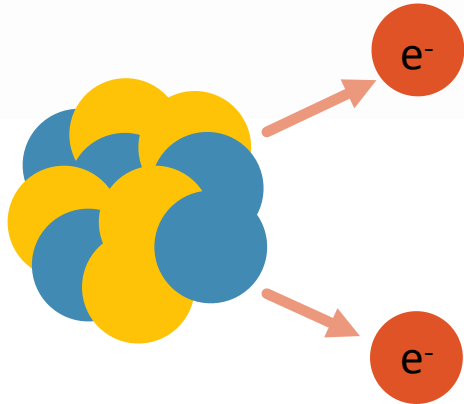
Experimental Overview: Liquid Xenon Time Projection Chamber

- Energy deposits in the LXe liberate electrons, ionize the surrounding liquid
- Excited dimers of Xe_2 release ~ 175 nm scintillation light
- Ionization clouds drift to segmented anode in applied E-field
- Combination of light + charge readout gives us:
 - Improved energy resolution $< 1\%$ at $Q_{\beta\beta}$
 - Improved spatial positioning (event localization)
 - Discrimination between α , β , and γ events



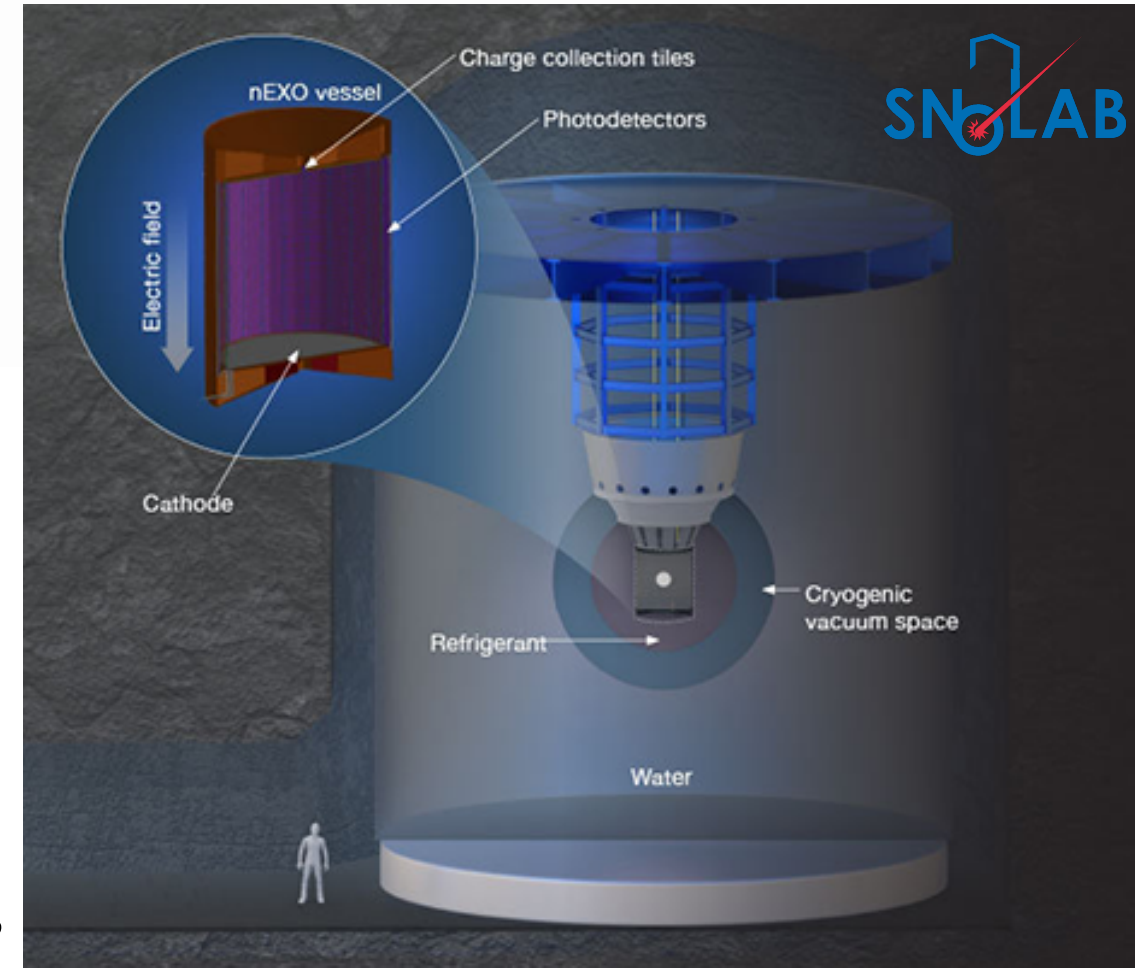
The nEXO Search for $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay

- Goal: observation of neutrinoless double beta decay ($0\nu\beta\beta$)



$0\nu\beta\beta$ only possible if neutrinos are Majorana particles.

- **Observation would violate lepton number in weak decays**
- Observation would prove existence of a process in which matter is produced without equal amounts of anti-matter!

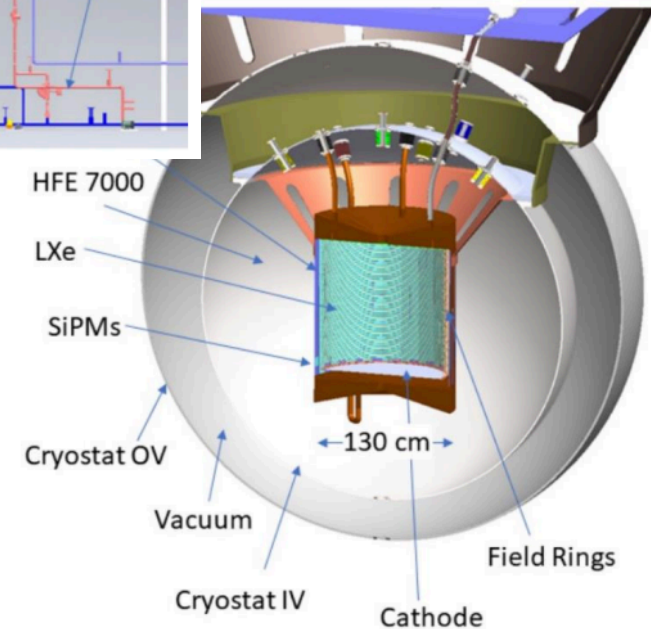
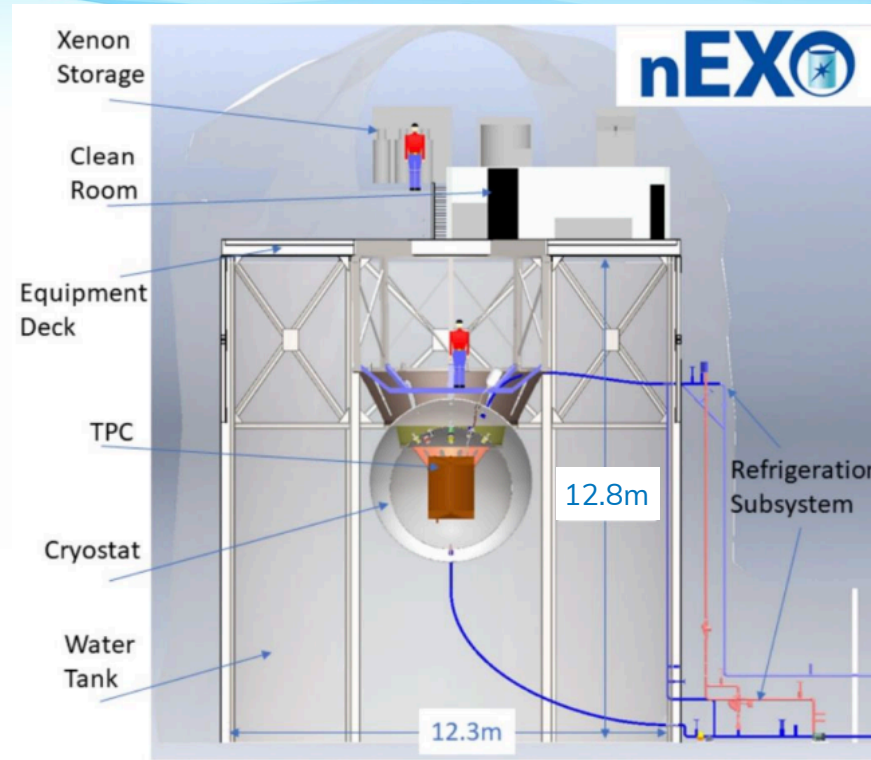


<https://nexo.llnl.gov/>

The nEXO Experiment



- TPC with 5000 kg of 90% enriched ^{136}Xe
- Xe is used both as the source and detection medium.
- LXe is continuously recirculated and purified, No long-lived cosmogenically activated Xe isotopes
 - $Q_{\beta\beta}=2457$ keV
- 1.5 kT UPW in instrumented Outer Detector to veto muons
- Monolithic design means self-shielding from external backgrounds
- Multi-parameter measurement from detection of scintillation light and ionization signal



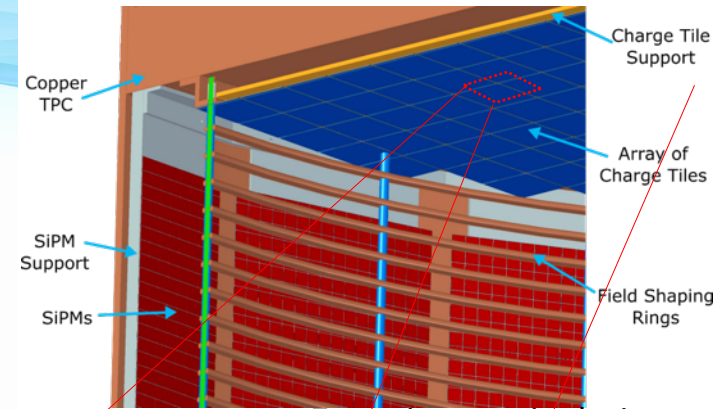
Anode Charge Readout

- Charge collection on tiled anode plane
- Full simulation of charge collection in nEXO used to optimize design
 - Crossed strips with no shielding grid
 - Channel pitch: 6mm
 - Tile size: 10 cm x 10 cm
- Prototype tiles have been measured in LXe to validate simulation

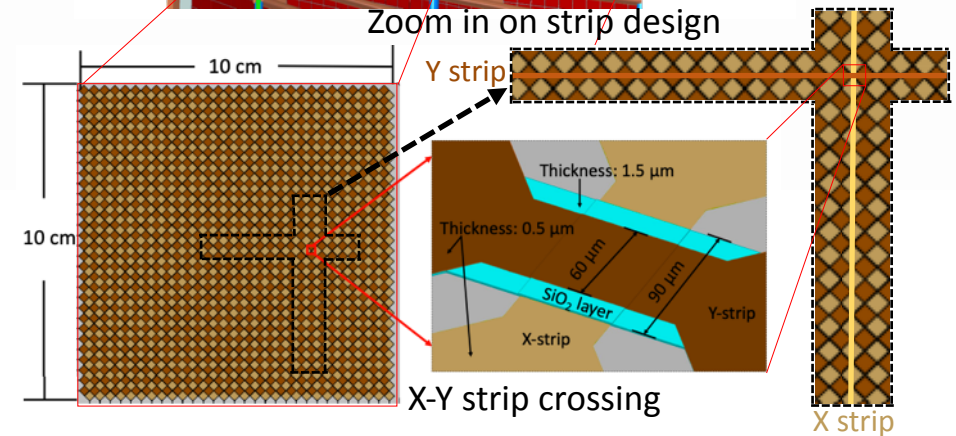
[JINST 14 P09020 (2019)]

[JINST 13 P01006 (2018)]

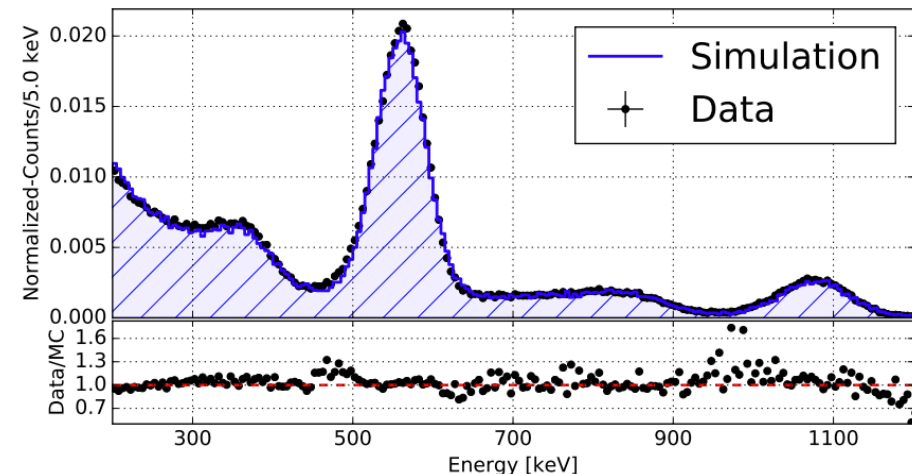
Zoom in
on upper
corner of
TPC:



Zoom in on strip design

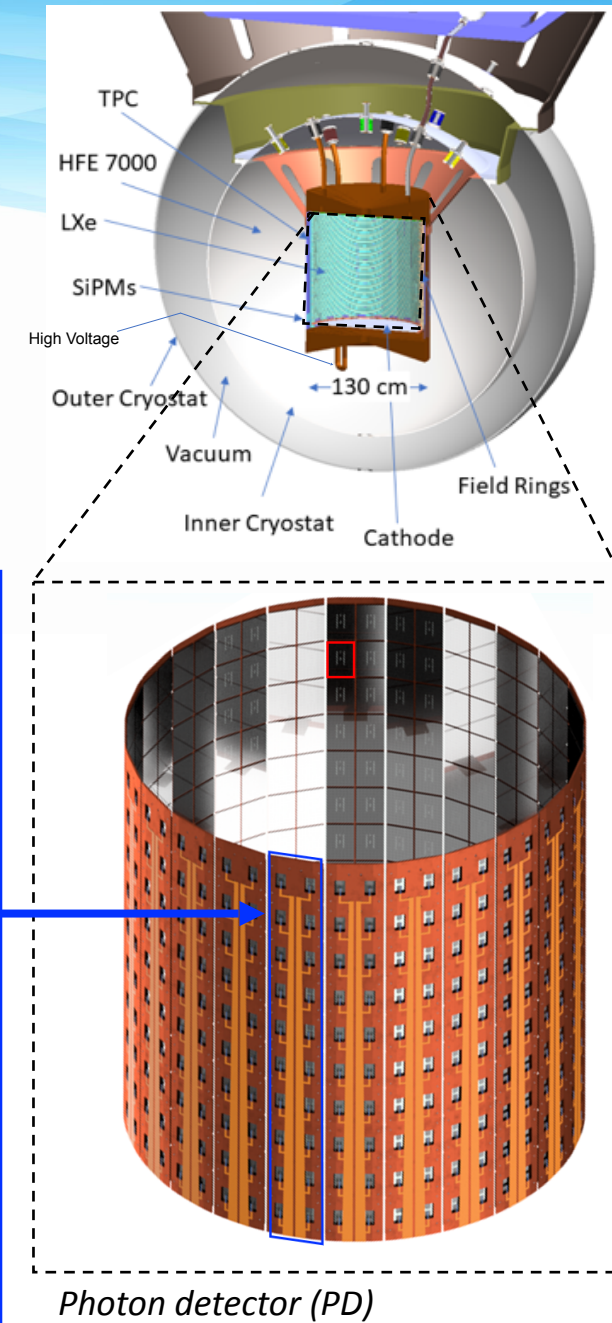


Source calibration (^{207}Bi) with prototype tile:

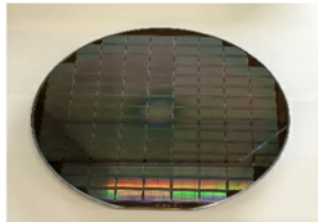


SiPMs for photon detection

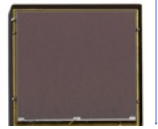
- Advantages of SiPMs for photon detection
 - Low intrinsic radioactive backgrounds.
 - Improved energy resolution (SiPMs high gain).
 - Lower bias required for SiPMs (~ 50 V versus ~ 1.5 kV).
 - Devices from 2 vendors meeting requirements



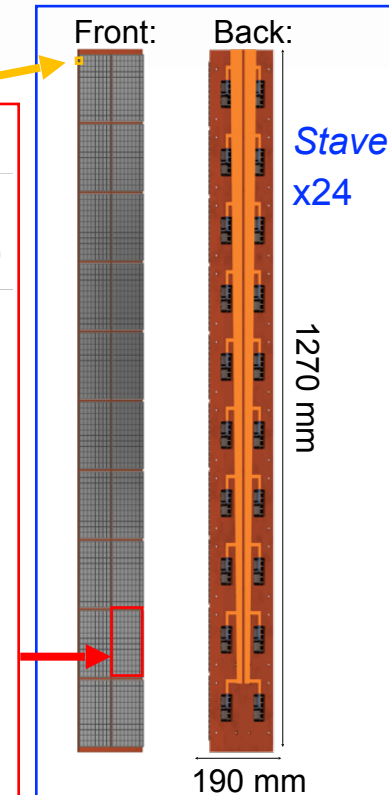
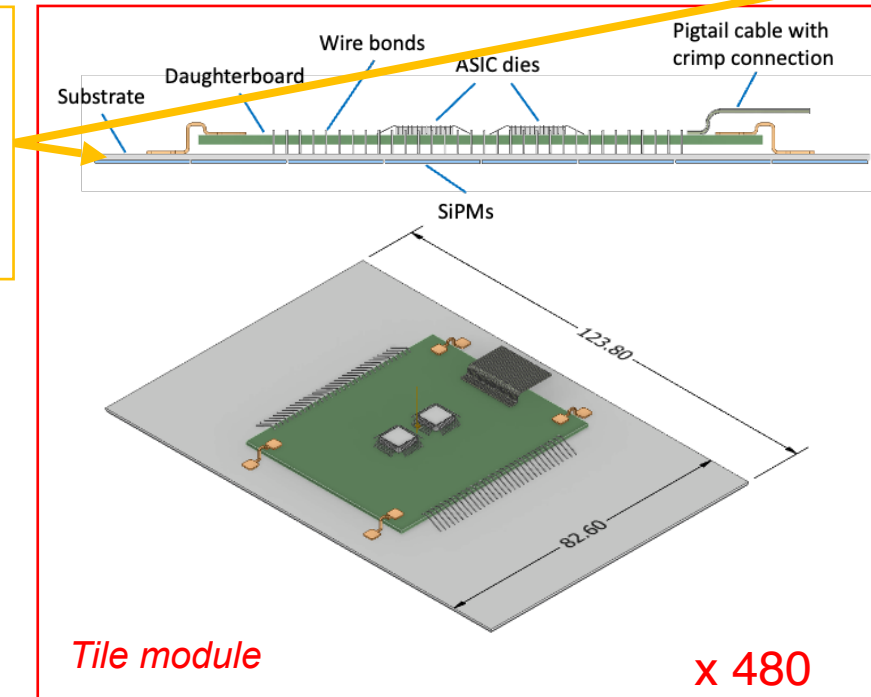
SiPM Devices



x 50,000



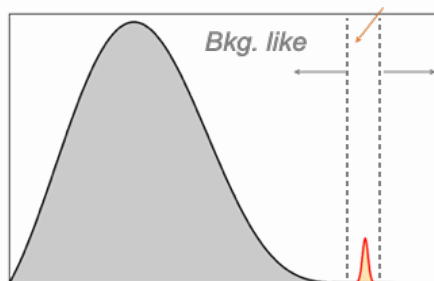
1 cm



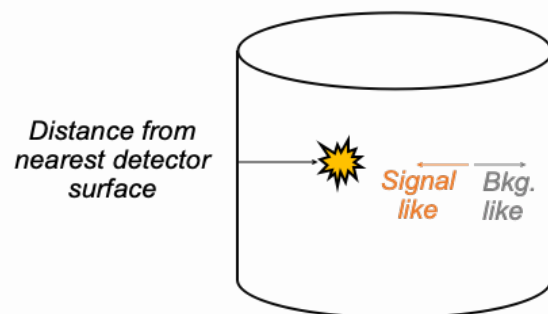
[NIM A 940, 371 (2019)]
[IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci. 65, 11 (2018)]
[Eur. Phys. J. C 82, 1125 (2022)]

Multiparameter Analysis

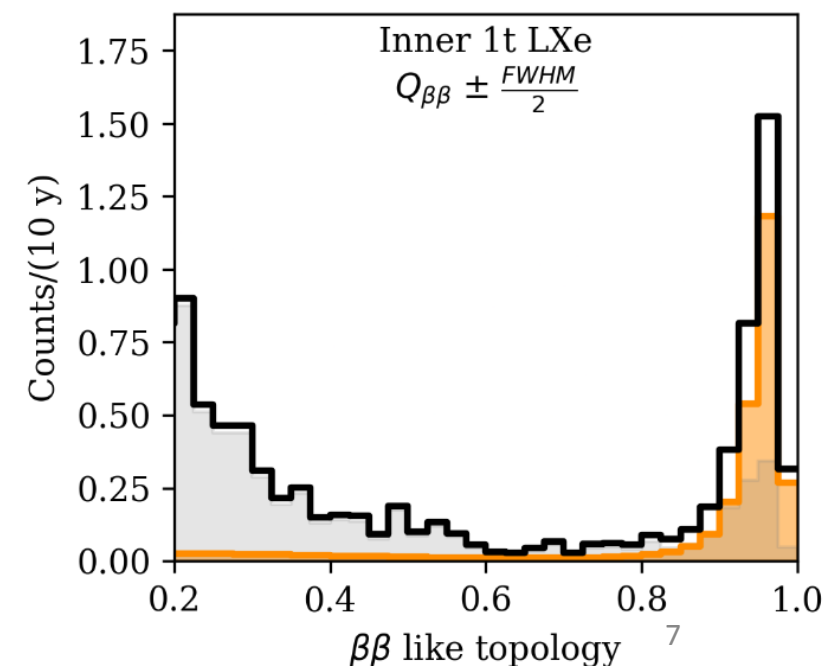
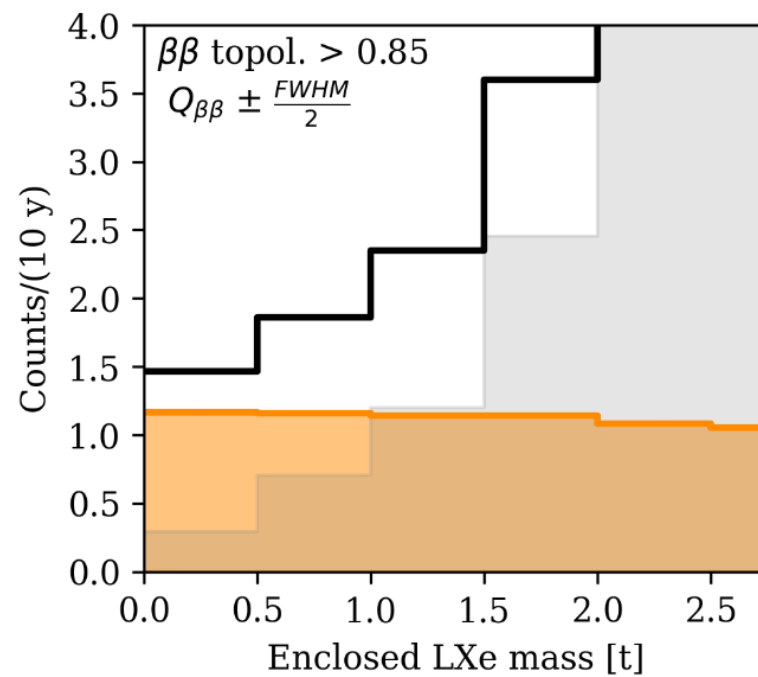
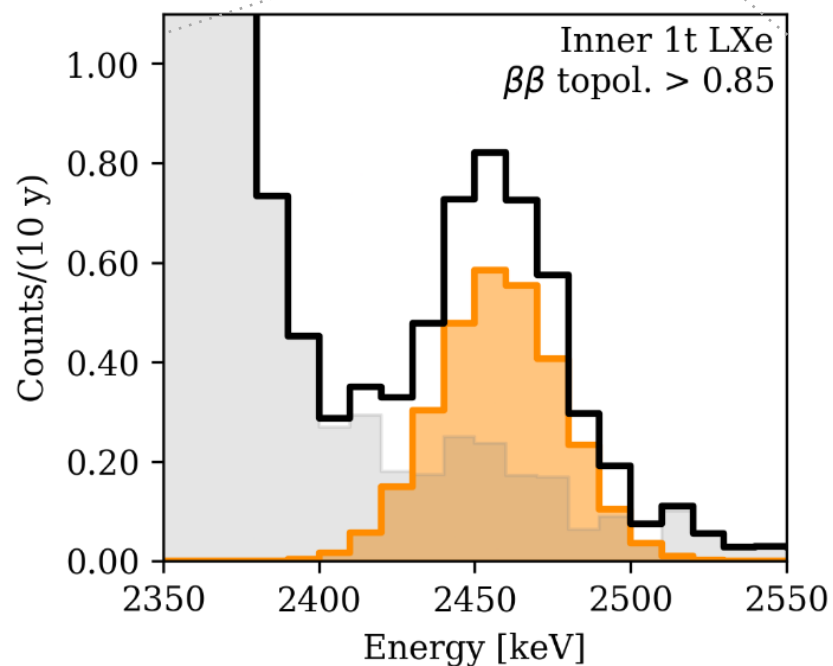
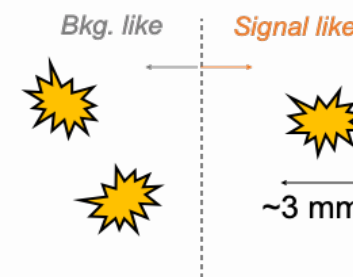
Energy: *Signal like*



Standoff:




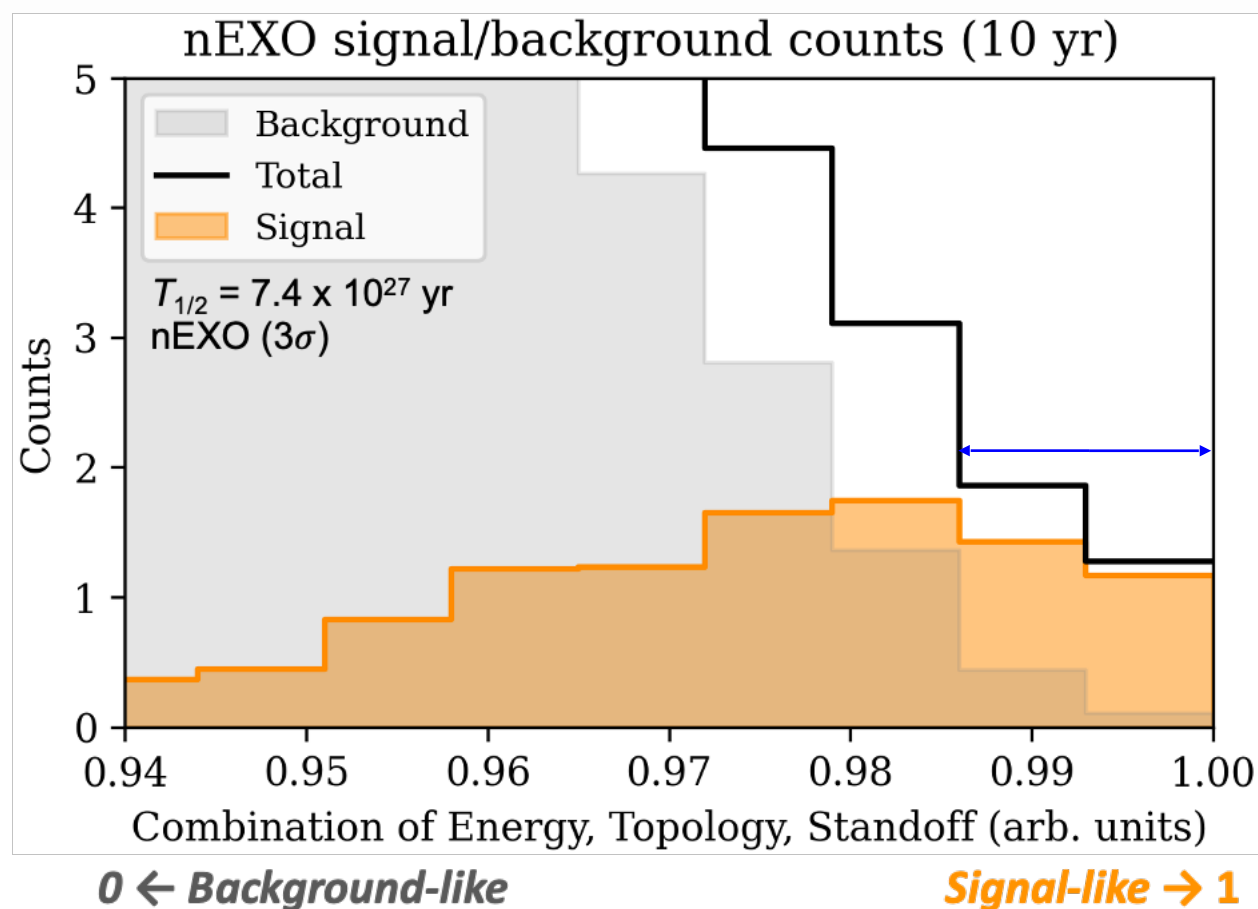
Topology:




Multiparameter Analysis

- Arranging the 3D bins into 1D, ordered by signal-to-background ratio, helps visualize the signal and background separation in nEXO

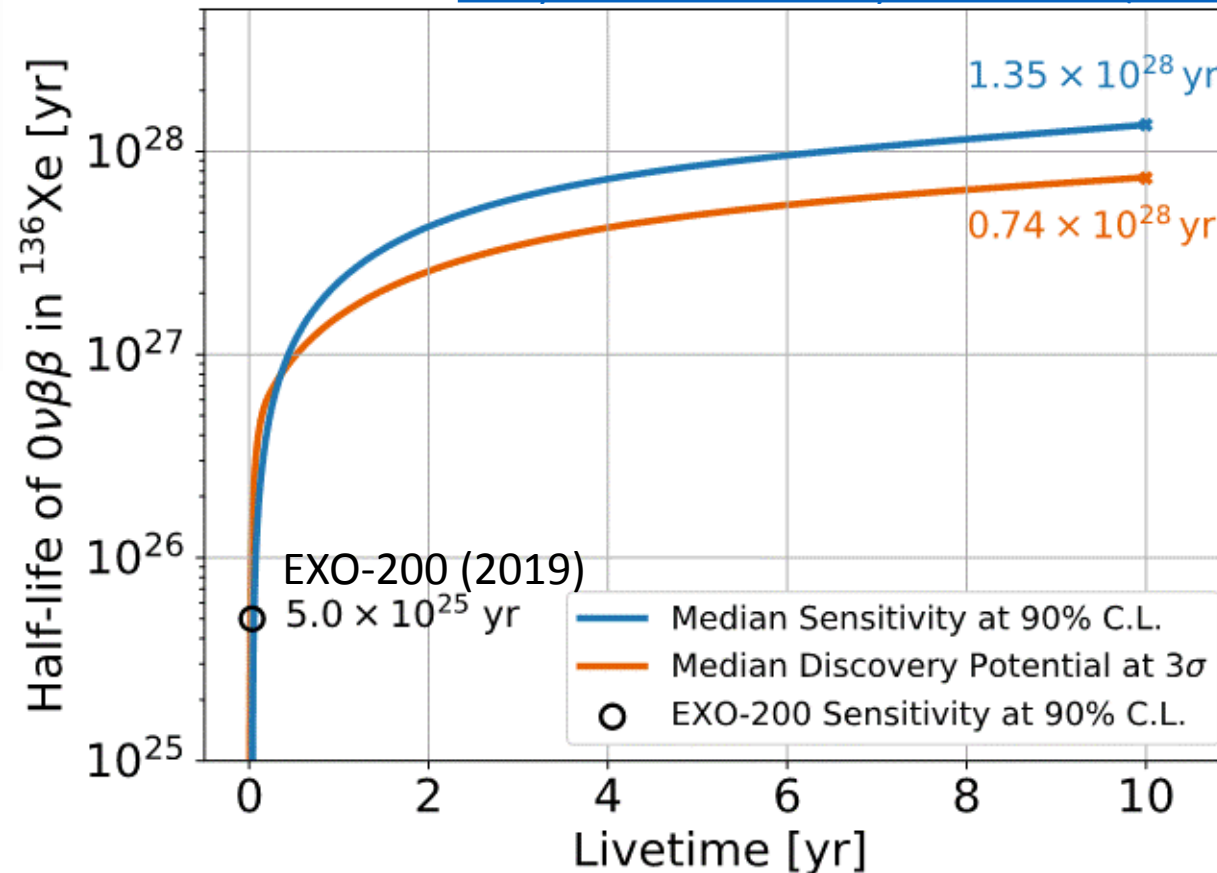

 Combine energy,
 topology, & standoff
 (preserving
 correlations)




 nEXO is a
 "background-free"
 experiment

nEXO Projected Sensitivity

[J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 49 015104 \(2022\)](#)



nEXO sensitivity reaches 10^{28} yr in 6.5 yr data taking
Projected sensitivity based on actual background level measurements!

Ab Initio Impact on Ton-Scale Searches

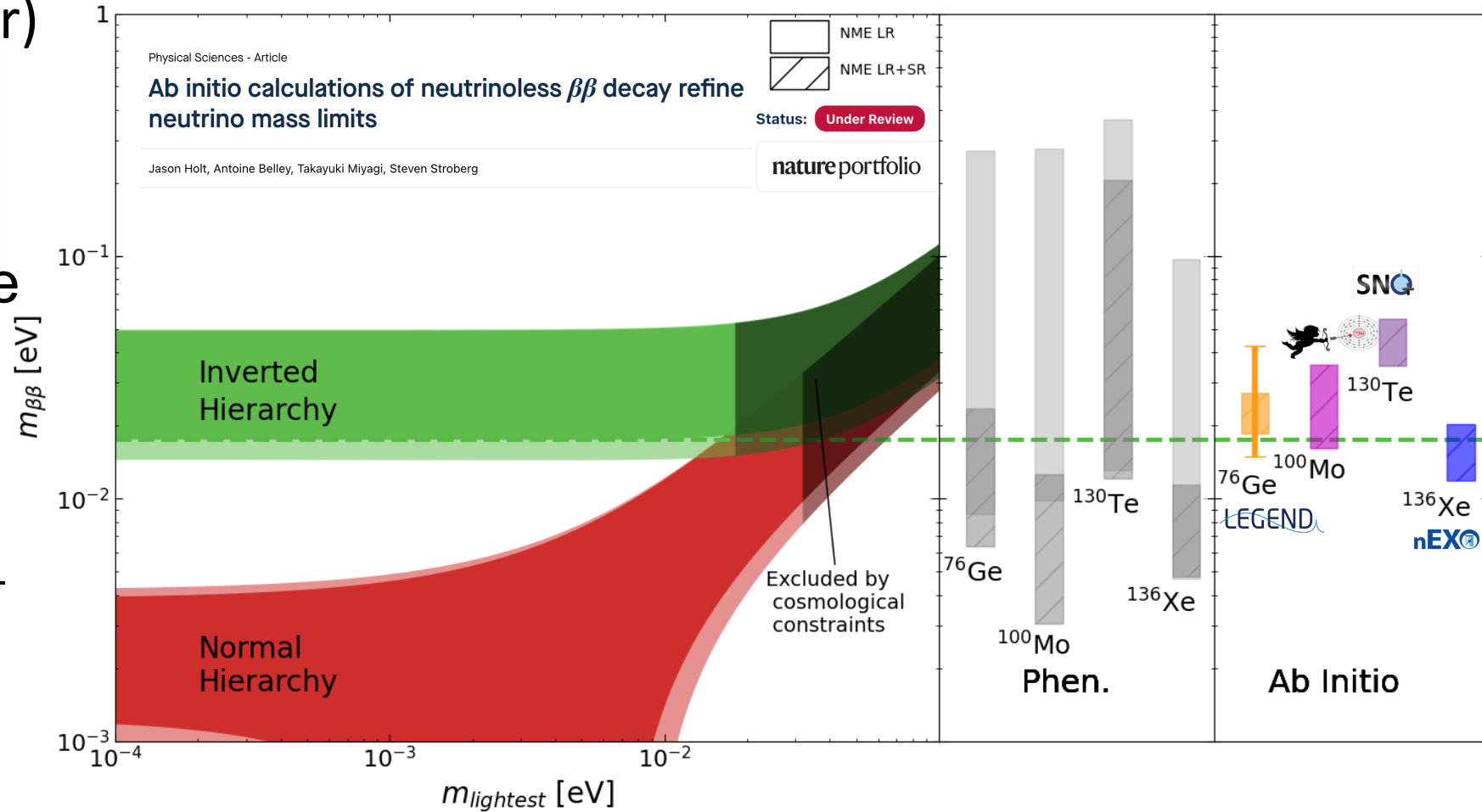
- J. Holt (nEXO collaborator) *et al.* converged *ab initio* NMEs for major players in global searches: ^{76}Ge , ^{100}Mo , ^{130}Te , ^{136}Xe

$$(T_{1/2}^{0\nu})^{-1} = G^{0\nu} g_A^4 |M^{0\nu}|^2 \frac{\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle^2}{m_e^2}$$

Phase
space
factor

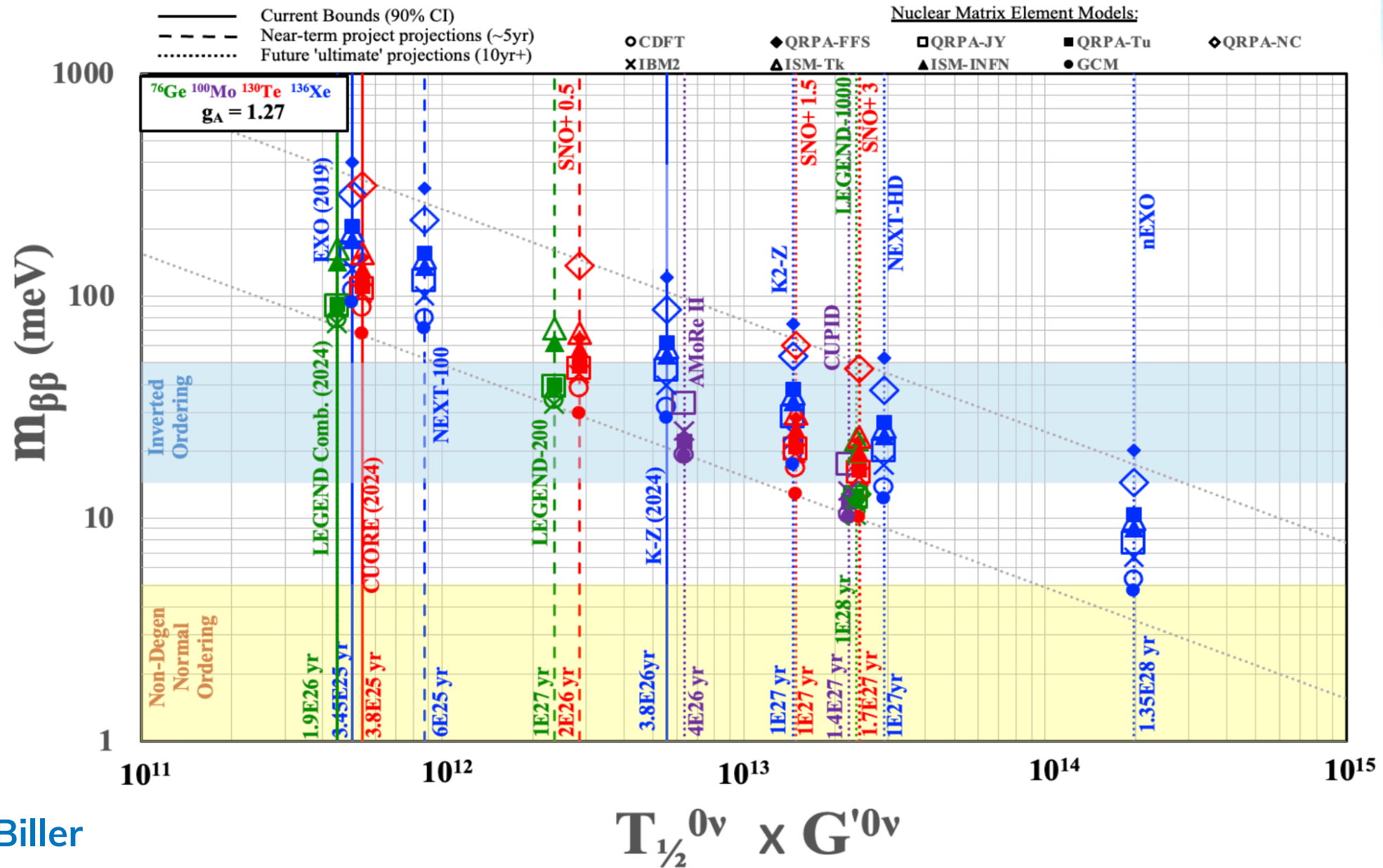
Axial
coupling, g_A

NME



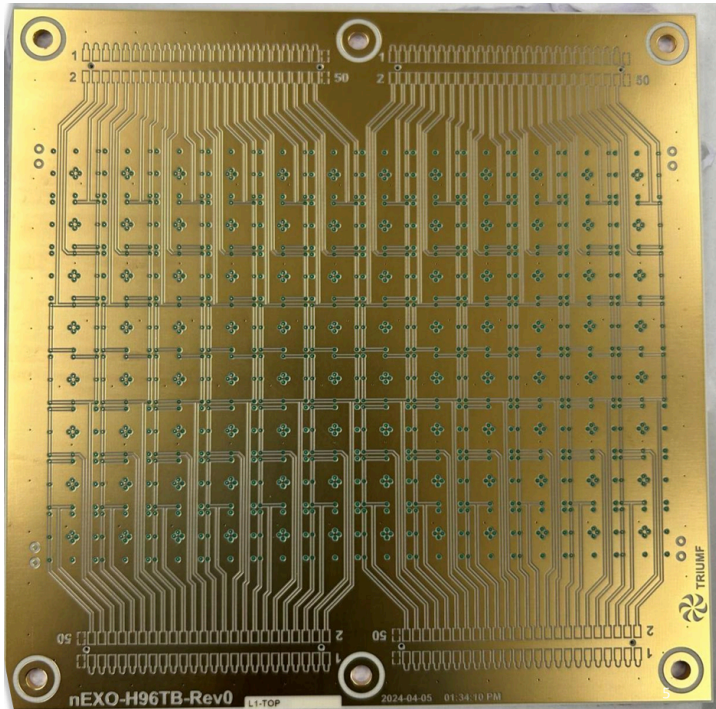
Uncertainty reduced **over one order of magnitude!**

Global Sensitivities Projected

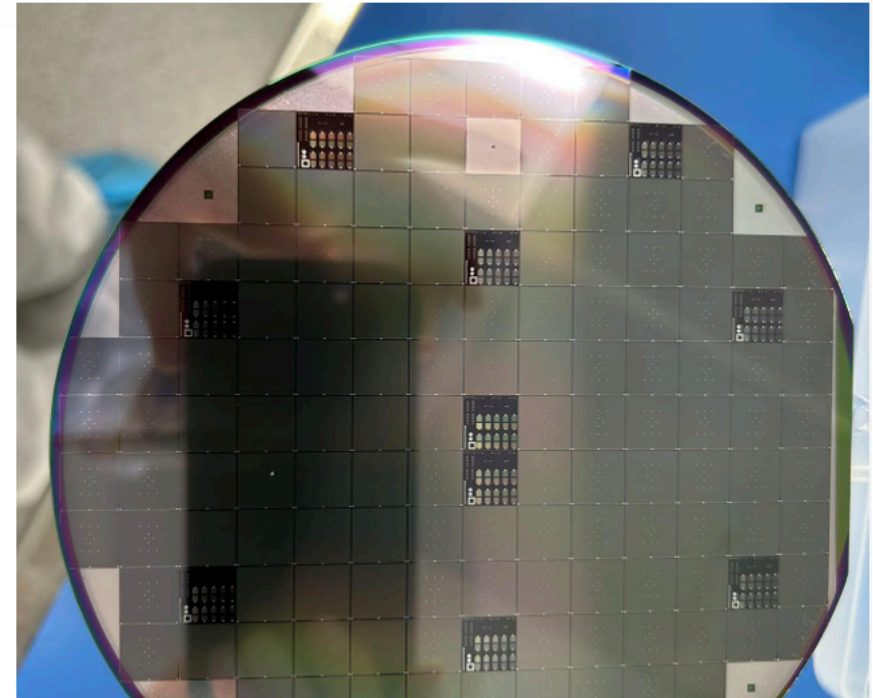


New science developments!

- A SiPM prototype tile is being fabricated on a quartz wafer and another tile with on the order of 100 SiPMs is in preparation for measurements of SiPM assembly yield.
- SiPM tiles and initial tests are foreseen for the first half of 2025.

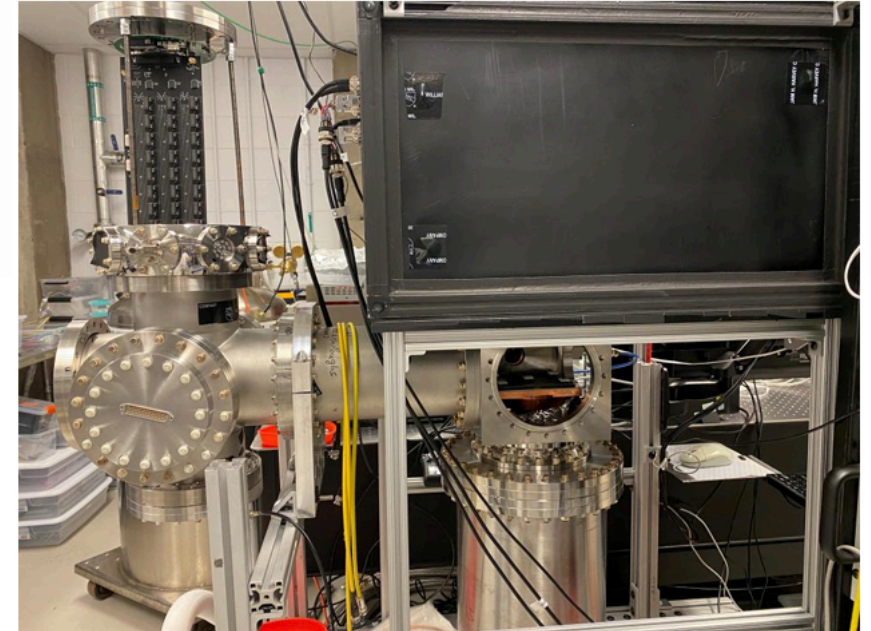


<- nEXO Test Tile
FBK SiPM ->



New science developments!

- The Canadian groups are making good progress on developing infrastructure supported through IF2020 (released in 2023).
- The construction of a clean room at TRIUMF is advancing,
- Renovations of a new lab at McGill University were completed
 - A chamber to test full size staves is being assembled with a first pump down anticipated in March 2025.
- The Rn-emanation lab space at University of Windsor is being set up.



preparation for tile
characterization with 96 SiPMs

Collaboration EDI: Mentorship Mixer



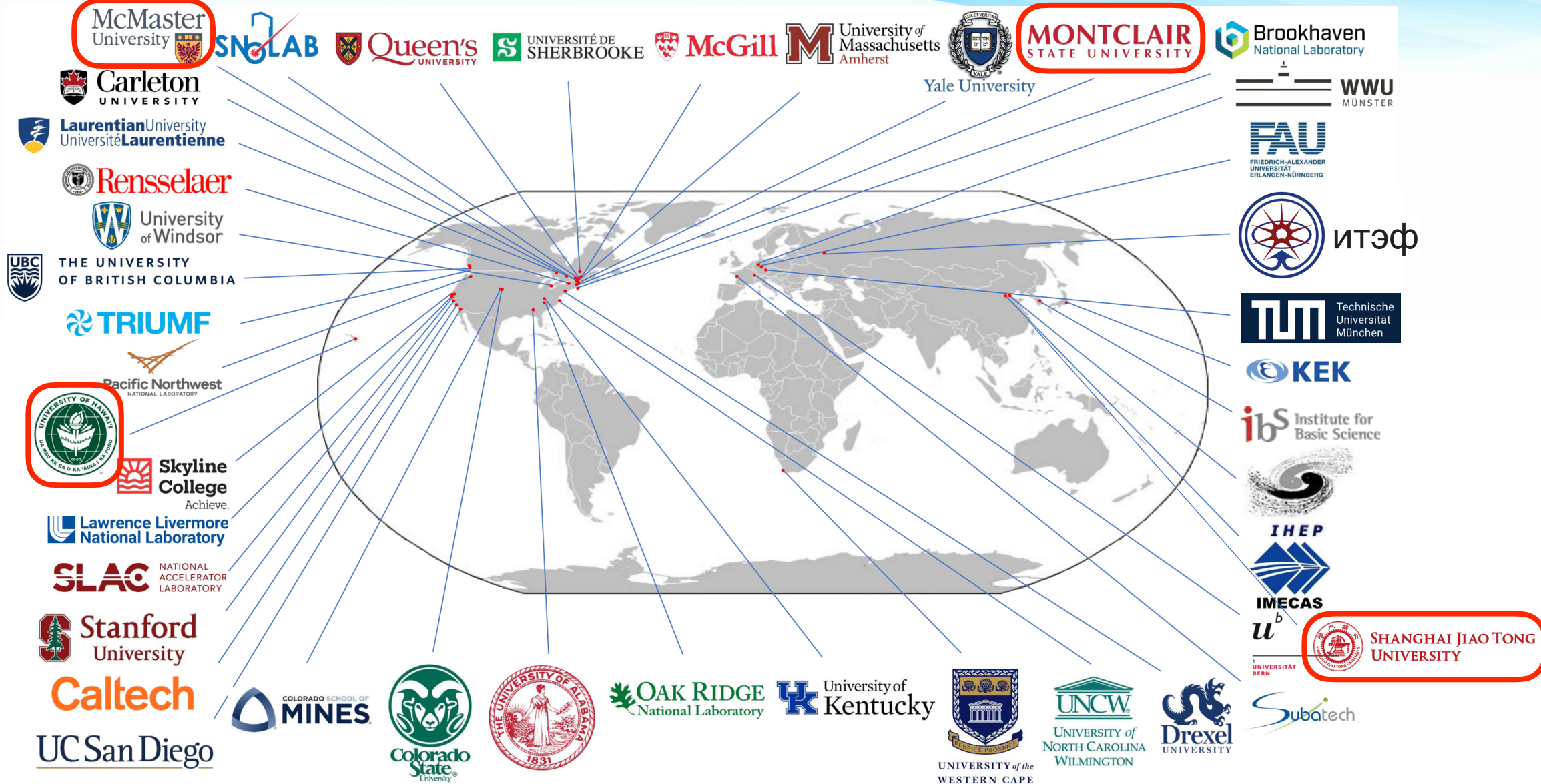
The China Initiative: Its Impact on Academics of Chinese Ethnicity

Xiaoxing Xi
Temple University



Speaker's Travel Funding provided
by nEXO's DOE RENEW Grant

The nEXO collaboration



>200 scientists, 42 institutions in 10 countries on 4 continents



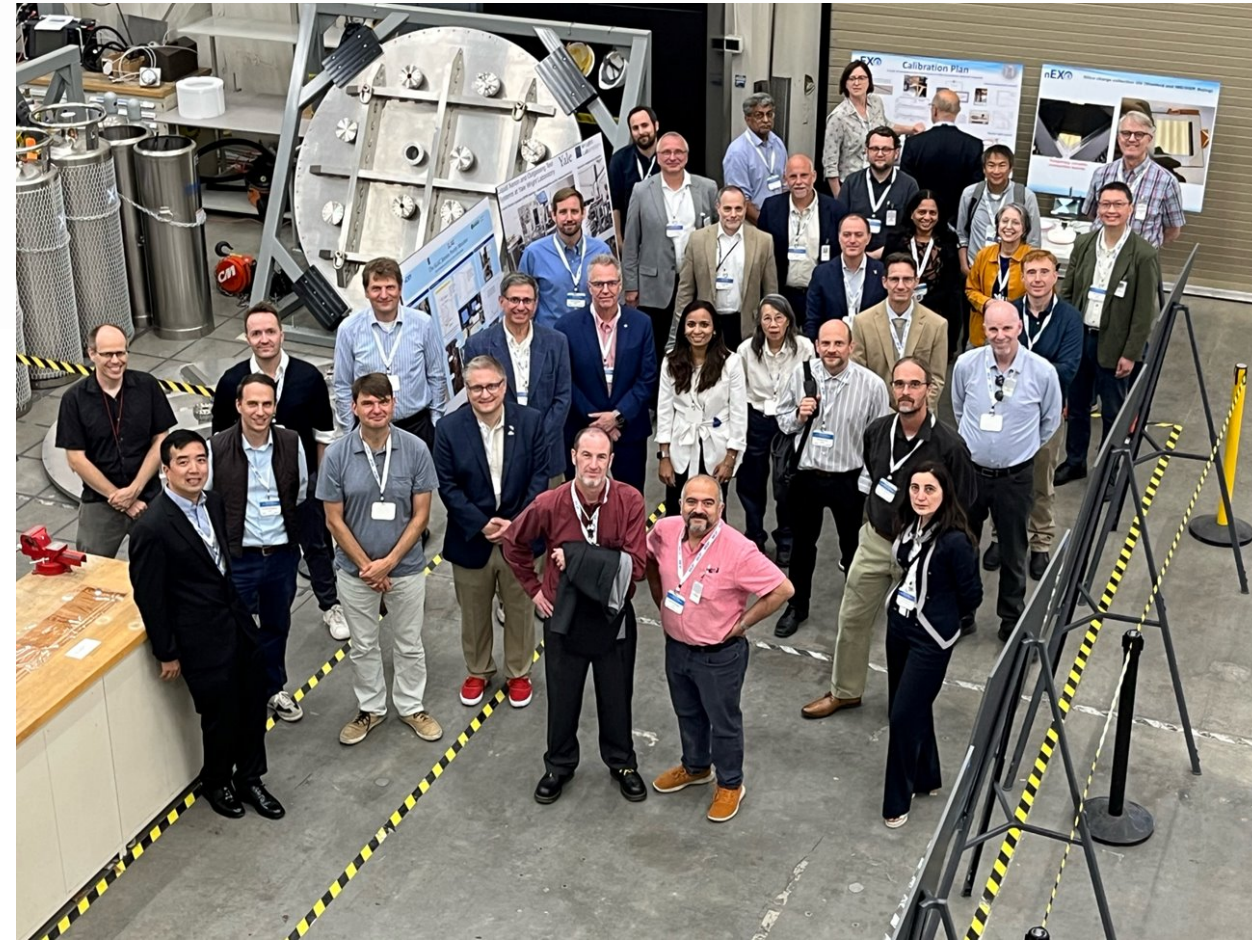
COLORADO SCHOOL OF
MINES

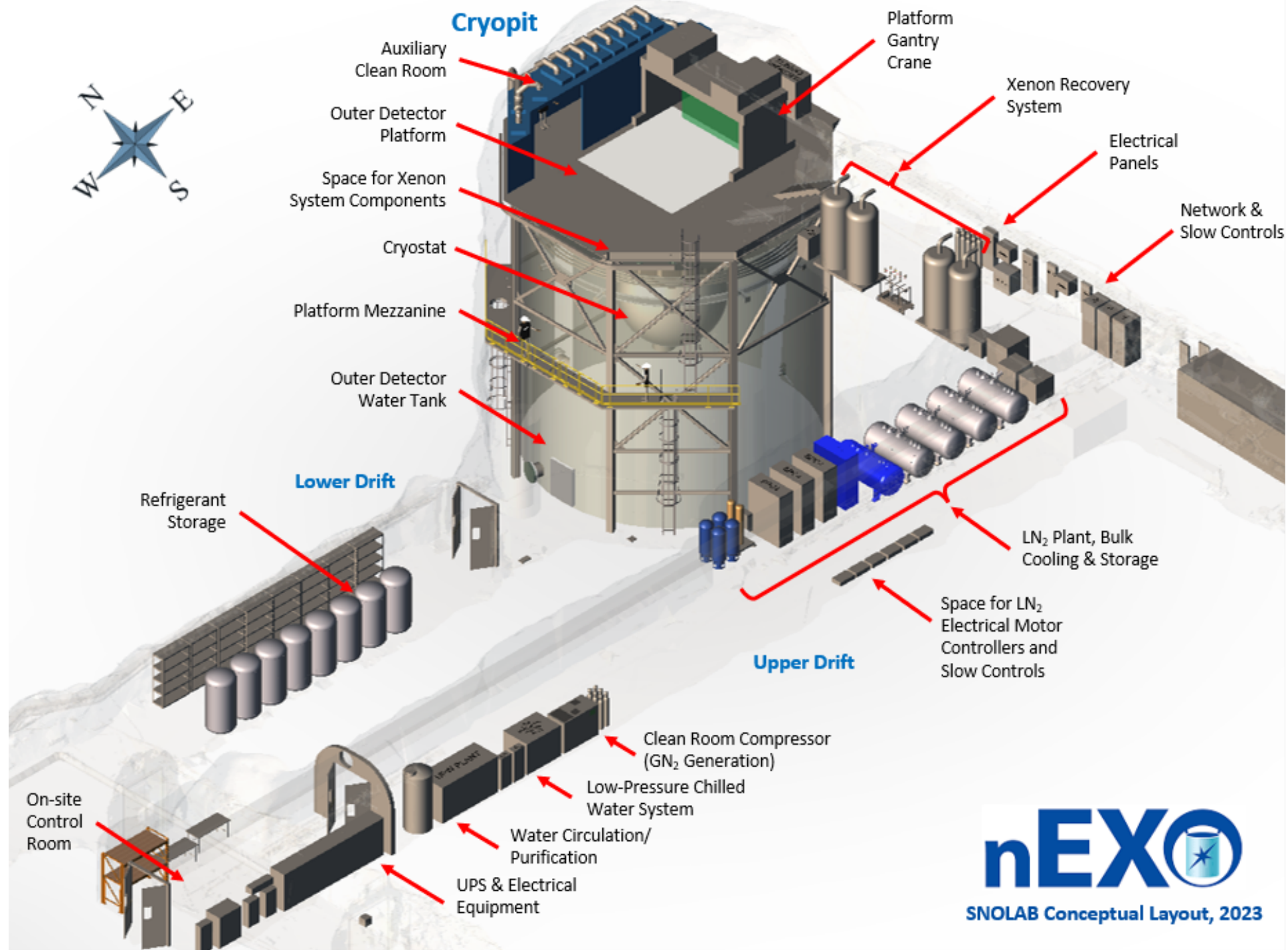
Jan. 2025 Collaboration Meeting



Experiment Status

- The nEXO design is well advanced, with more exciting R&D ongoing.
- All Subsystems completed internal CoDRs.
- nEXO successfully completed Director's Review in July 2024, recommended to go forward with CD-1 review.
- Canadian groups prepared a NSERC SAP project grant proposal, presenting at LPD in February.





Update on situation in the US

- DOE announced on December 19-20, 2024, to advance LEGEND-1000 to CD-1 and continue nEXO and CUPID as R&D projects. DOE also stated its continuing interest in developing an international $0\nu\beta\beta$ program.
 - The letter specifically states that this decision was driven by financial limitations and not by scientific merit.
- While this decision from DOE threatens nEXO's construction schedule, **it offers opportunity for Canada to take over leadership of nEXO and realize this international flagship experiment at SNOLAB!**

Future Opportunities

- nEXO switched to co-spokespersonship with **Thomas Brunner** and **Giorgio Gratta** elected as **co-spokespersons**.
- We are actively working to grow the Canadian and International scope of the collaboration!
- The schedule and budget are being reworked for Canadian costing methods, removing DOE overhead.
- There are new opportunities to contribute to this experiment with the US DOE dropping leadership.
- We need engaged scientists willing to take on leadership for detector components where DOE national labs had to withdraw.



Consider joining us in this exciting endeavour!

Milestones

- The next international summit on $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay searches is scheduled for the end of May 2025 in Heidelberg, Germany.
- SNOLAB, ISED, NSERC, and CFI have been invited as Canadian representatives, along with members of the collaborations LEGEND, nEXO, and CUPID, and DOE and European funding agencies.
- **We will present our plan to advance nEXO as a Canadian flagship experiment during this summit. Join us!**

