

LEGEND The ^{76}Ge Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay Program

Walter C. Pettus, Indiana University on behalf of the LEGEND Collaboration



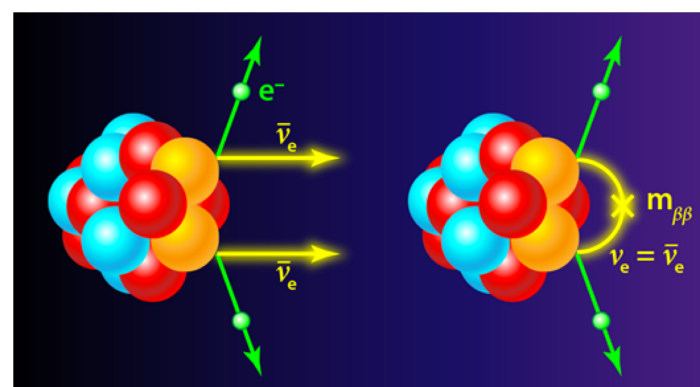
PANIC Lisbon Portugal
Particles and Nuclei International Conference



LEGEND is a collaboration of over 250 researchers from 48 institutions with mission, "To develop a phased, ^{76}Ge based double-beta decay experimental program with discovery potential at a half-life beyond 10^{28} years, using existing resources as appropriate to expedite physics results."

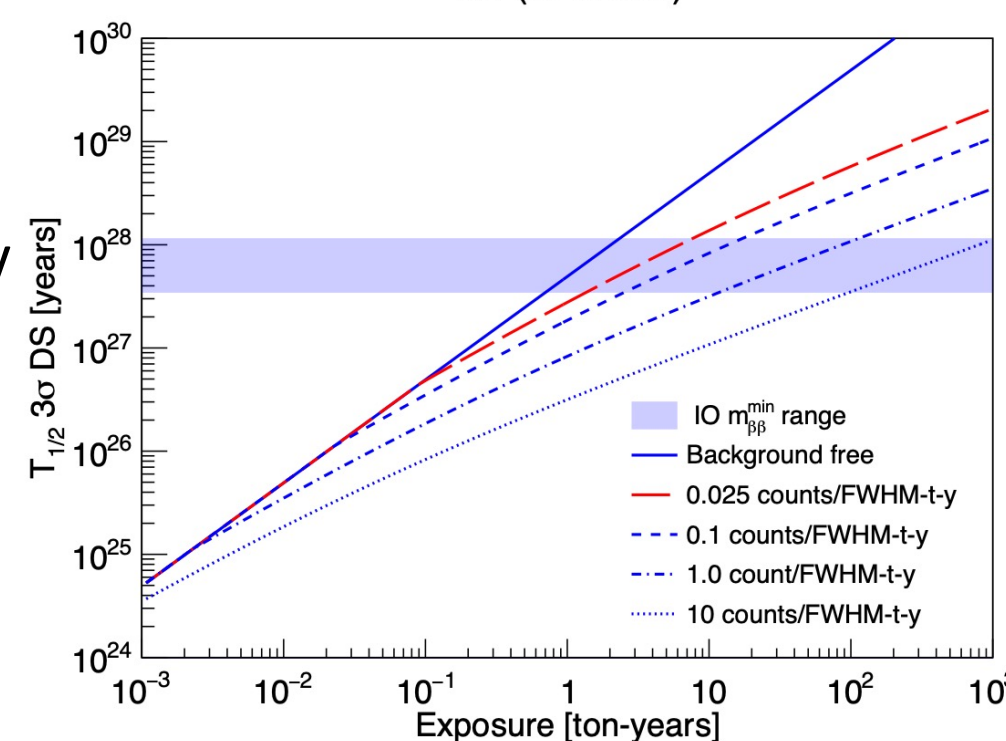
The Search for Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay

Observation of this phenomenon would be the **first evidence for lepton number violation in Nature** and provide insight into the **matter-antimatter asymmetry** in our Universe.



Advantages of ^{76}Ge :

- Large & reliable world supply
- Able to enrich from 8% to $\geq 92\%$
- Best E resolution: $\sim 0.1\%$, 2039 keV
- Lowest background demonstrated of any $0\nu\beta\beta$ experiment
 - Excellent pulse shape discrimination
 - Negligible $2\nu\beta\beta$ background
 - No strong background lines near $Q_{\beta\beta}$



See also at PANIC

- Luigi Pertoldi, first talk tomorrow in Neutrino parallel session
- Małgorzata Harańczyk, Purification of Large Volume of LAr for L200 (poster)
- CJ Barton, In-situ Cosmogenic Background for LEGEND (poster)

Acknowledgements

- German Federal Ministry for Education and Research
- German Research Foundation, Excellence Cluster Origins
- U.S. National Science Foundation, Nuclear Physics
- U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Nuclear Physics
- U.S. Department of Energy, through the LANL, ORNL & LBNL LDRD programs
- Research Council of Canada, Natural Sciences and Engineering
- Canada Foundation for Innovation, John R. Evans Leaders Fund
- Max Planck Society
- Italian Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare
- Science and Technology Facilities Council, part of UK Research and Innovation
- Swiss National Science Foundation (SNF)
- Polish National Science Centre (NCN)
- Foundation for Polish Science
- Russian Foundation for Basic Research
- European Research Council

Thanks to our hosts and colleagues at LNGS, SURF, the ORNL Leadership Computing Facility and NERSC @ LBNL

Learn more at legend-exp.org

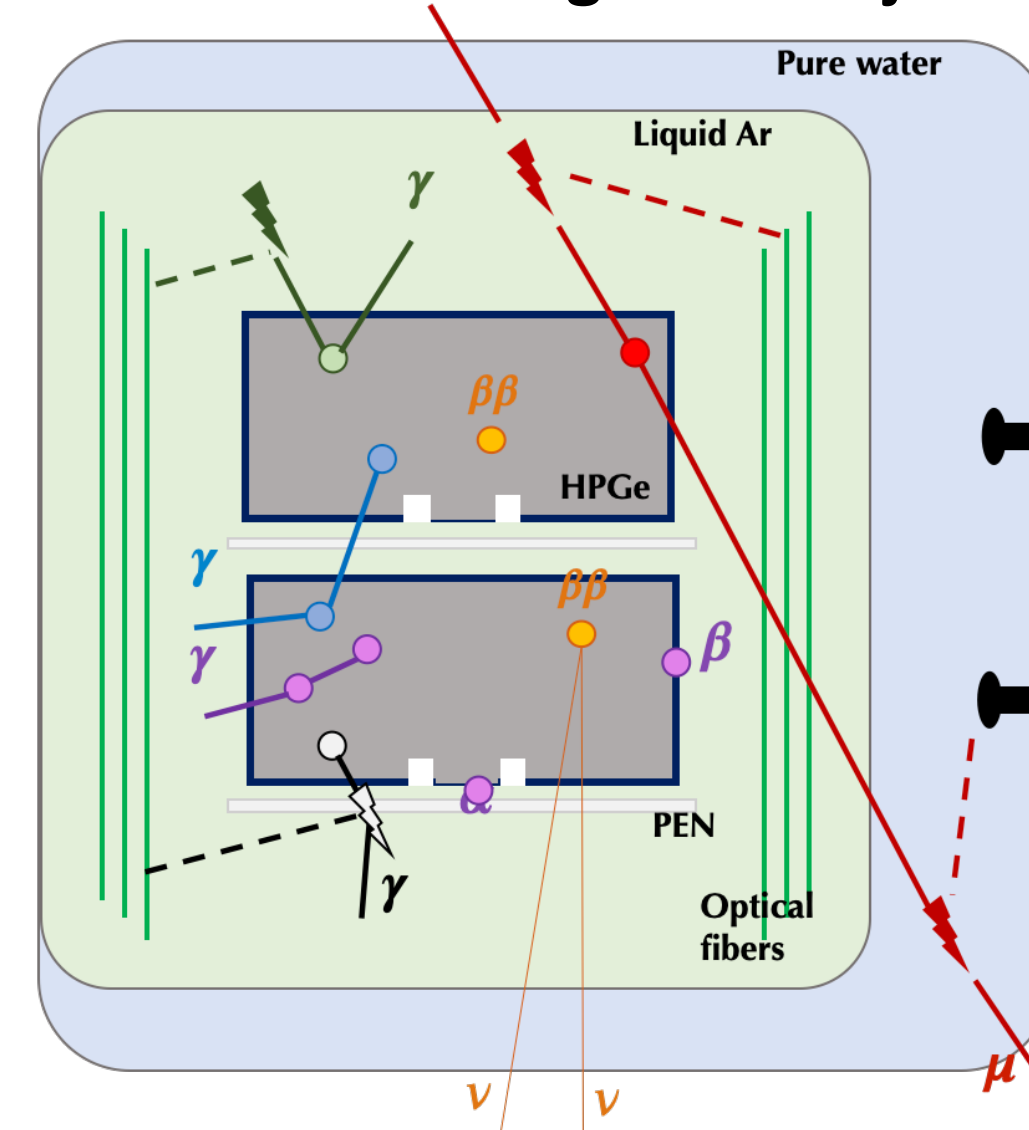
Univ. of New Mexico, L'Aquila University and INFN, Lab. Naz. Gran Sasso, University Texas, Austin, Lawrence Berkeley Natl. Lab., University California, Berkeley, Leibniz Inst. Crystal Growth, Indiana University, Comenius University, Simon Fraser University, University of North Carolina, University of South Carolina, Tennessee Tech University, University of Warwick, Jagiellonian University, Technical University Dresden, Leibniz-Institute of Polymer Research Dresden e.V., Joint Inst. Nucl. Res., Duke University, Triangle Univ. Nuclear Lab., Joint Research Centre, Geel, Max Planck Institute, Heidelberg, Queens University, University of Tennessee, Lancaster University, University of Liverpool, University College London, Los Alamos National Lab., INFN Milano Bicocca, Milano University and Milano INFN, Institute Nuclear Research Russ. Acad. Sci., National Research Center Kurchatov Inst., Lab. Exper. Nucl. Phys. MEPhI, Max Planck Institute, Munich, Technical University Munich, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Padova University, Padova INFN, Czech Technical University Prague, University of Regina, North Carolina State University, South Dakota School Mines Tech., Roma Tre University, University of Washington, University of Tübingen, University of South Dakota, Williams College, University of Zurich

Realizing Ultra-Low Backgrounds

Strategy: Select best technologies based on what has been learned from GERDA and the MAJORANA DEMONSTRATOR, as well as contributions from other groups.

- GERDA:**
- LAr veto
 - Low-A shield, no Pb
- MAJORANA:**
- Radiopurity of nearby parts
 - Low noise, low-threshold electronics
- Both:**
- Lowest background and best resolution $0\nu\beta\beta$ experiments
 - Clean fabrication techniques
 - Controlling surface exposure time of components
 - Development of large point-contact detectors

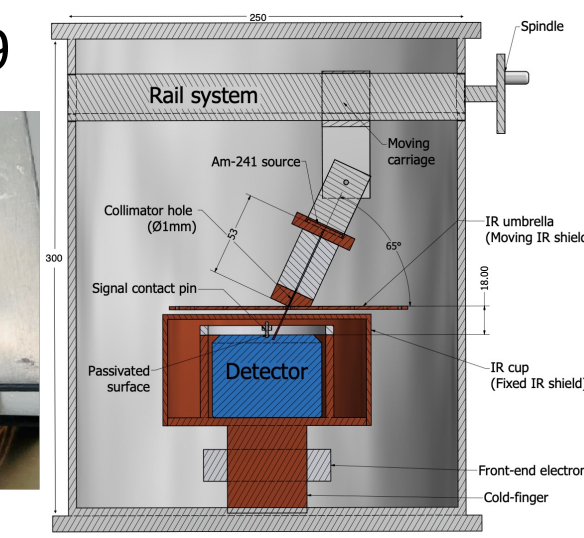
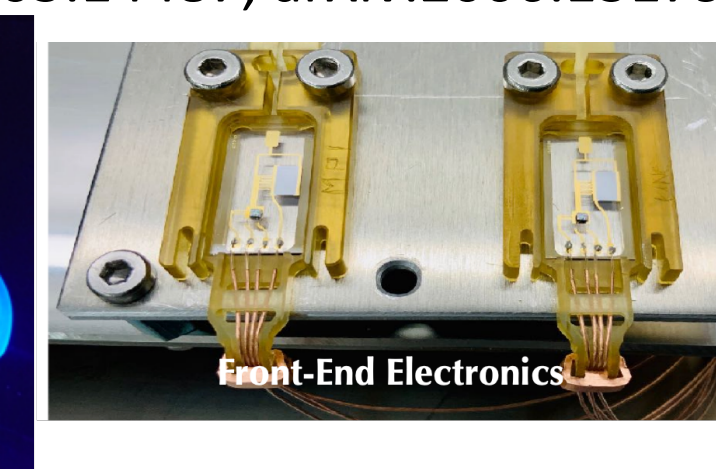
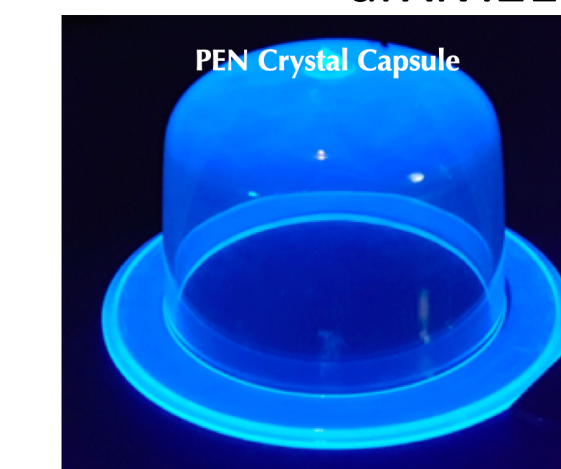
Active Background Rejection Baseline in LEGEND



- Signal is single-site bulk events with no coincidence
- Pulse shape discrimination (PSD) for multi-site and surface events
- Ge detector anti-coincidence veto
- Scintillating PEN plate
- LAr veto: Ar scintillation light read by fibers + PMT's
- Muon veto: Cherenkov light & plastic scintillator

Select Ongoing Research and Development

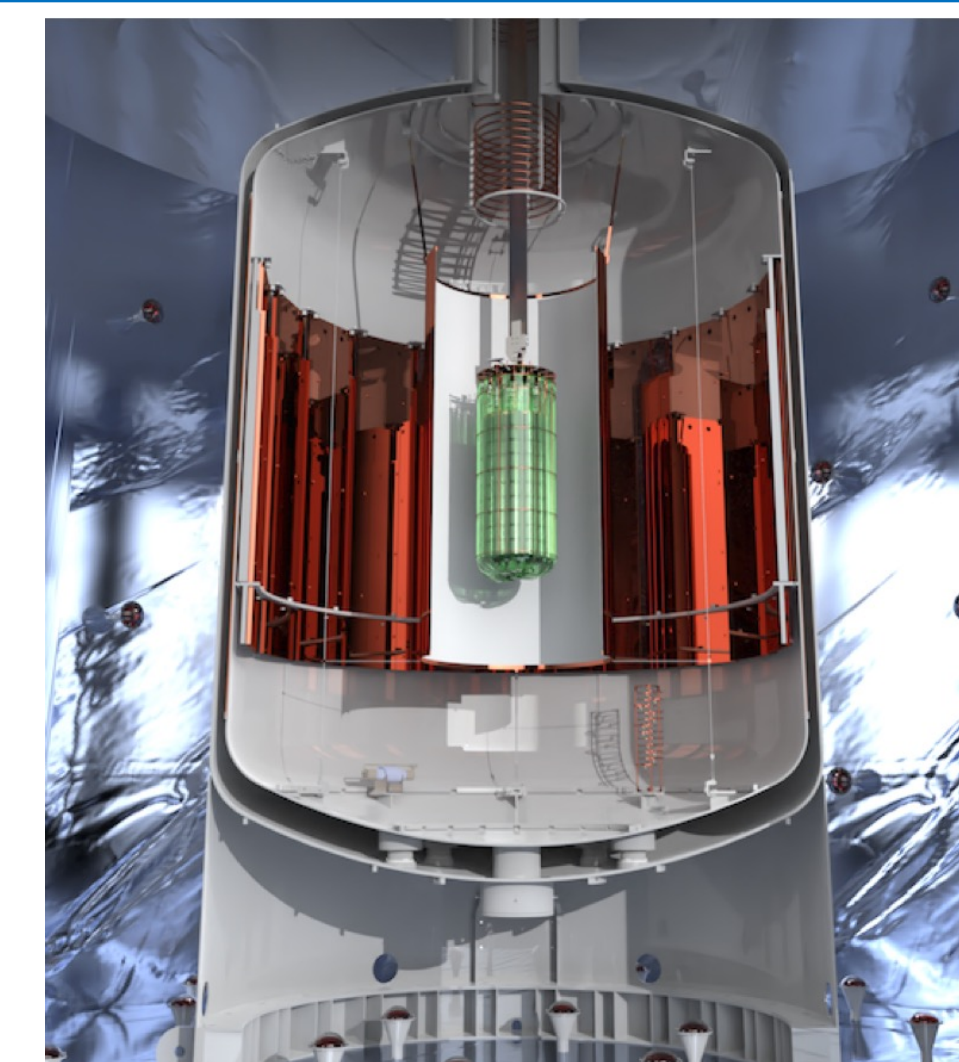
- Scintillating PEN as structural material
 - JINST 14 (2019) 07006
- Xe-doped liquid argon veto
 - NIM A 1011 (2021) 165575
- ASIC front-end electronics
 - JINST 15 (2020) 09022
- Surface scanning cryostats
 - arXiv:2105.14487, arXiv:2006.13179



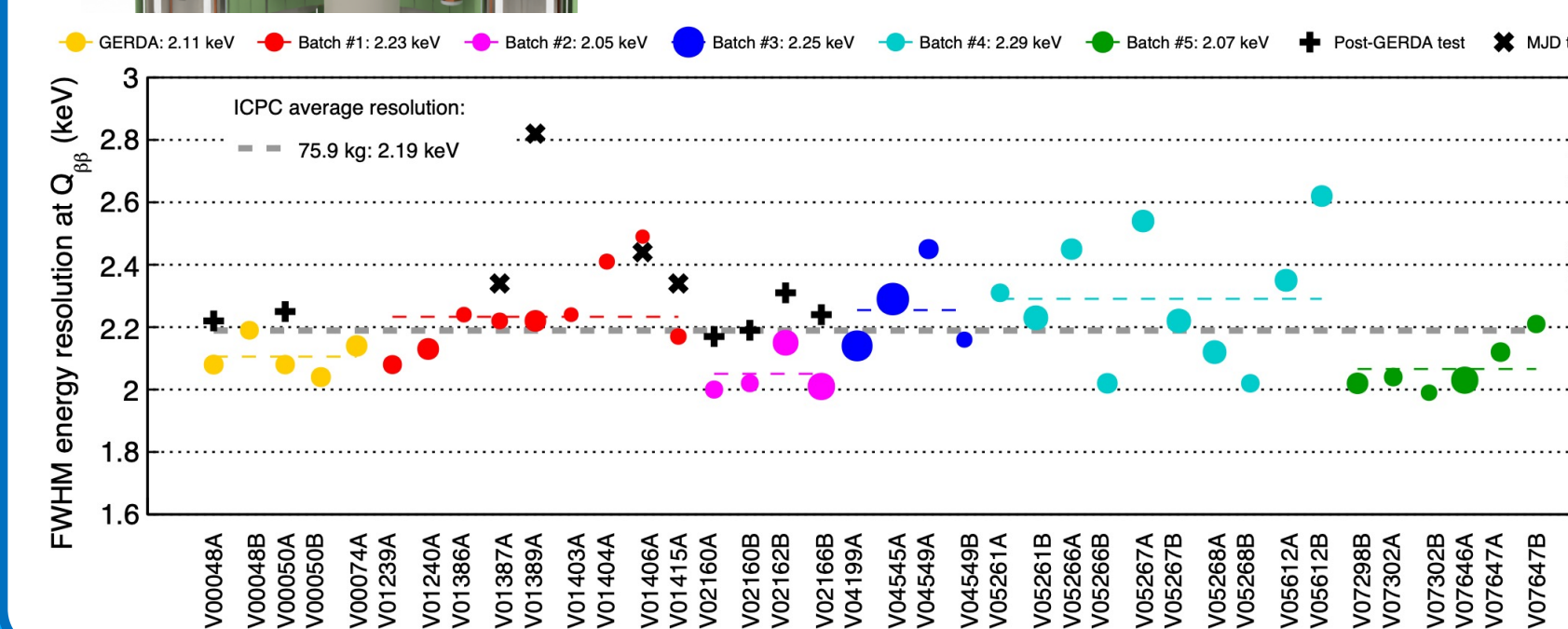
LEGEND-200: Current Status



- 200 kg ^{enr}Ge in upgrade of existing infrastructure at LNGS
- 1000 kg yr enriched exposure
 - $\times 10$ increase over GERDA
- Resolution: **2.5 keV FWHM**
 - matching MAJORANA
- BG goal: **< 0.6 cts/(FWHM t yr)**
 - $\times 2.5$ decrease from GERDA
- Will use GERDA and MAJORANA DEMONSTRATOR enriched detectors
- Data start in late 2021



Commissioning activities ongoing through fall

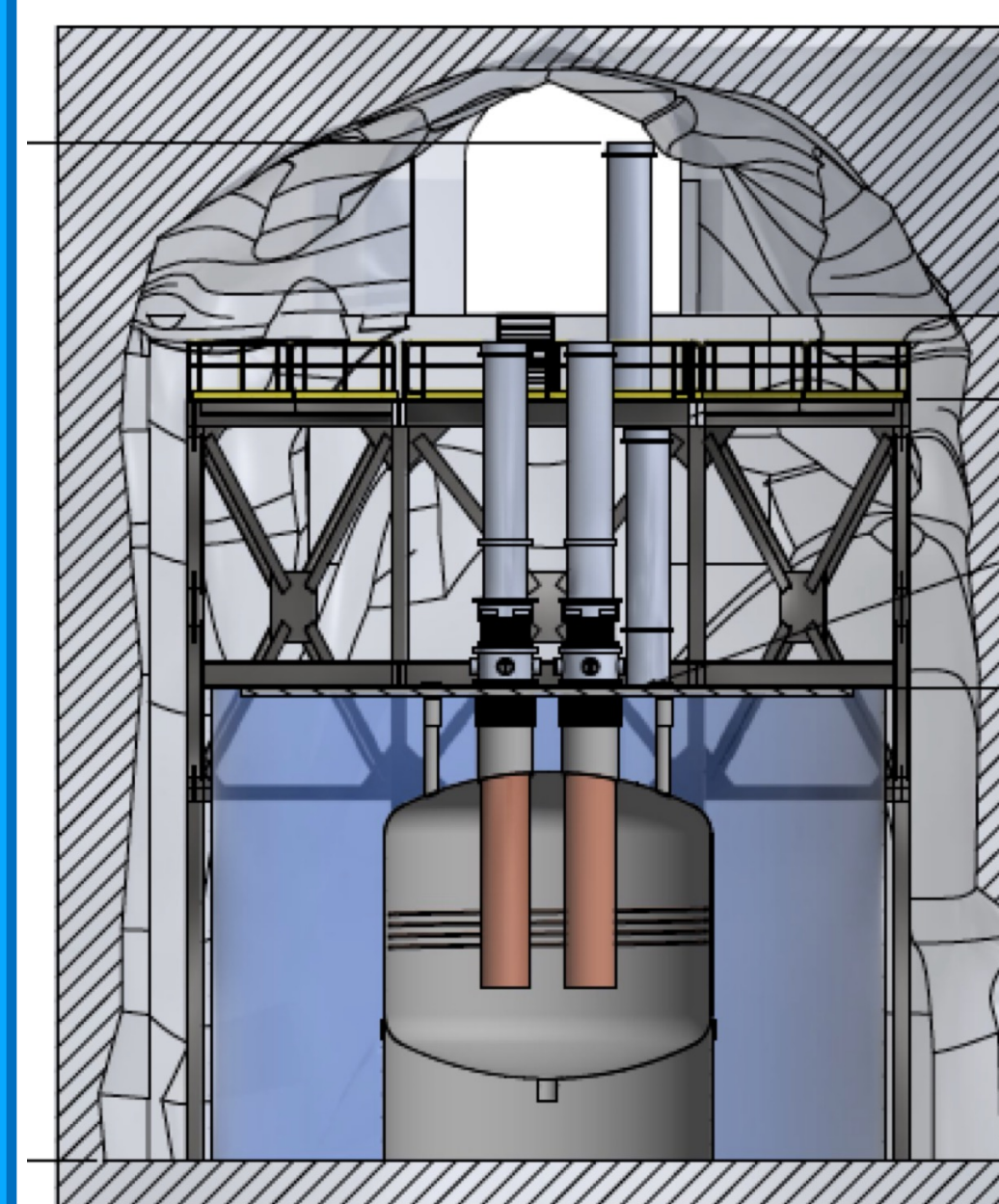


New ICPC detector averages:

- Detector mass: 2.02 kg
- Energy resolution at $Q_{\beta\beta}$: 2.2 keV
- Continuum rejection at $Q_{\beta\beta}$: 65%

Over 80 kg of new ICPC detectors on hand, in addition to GERDA and MAJORANA enriched detectors

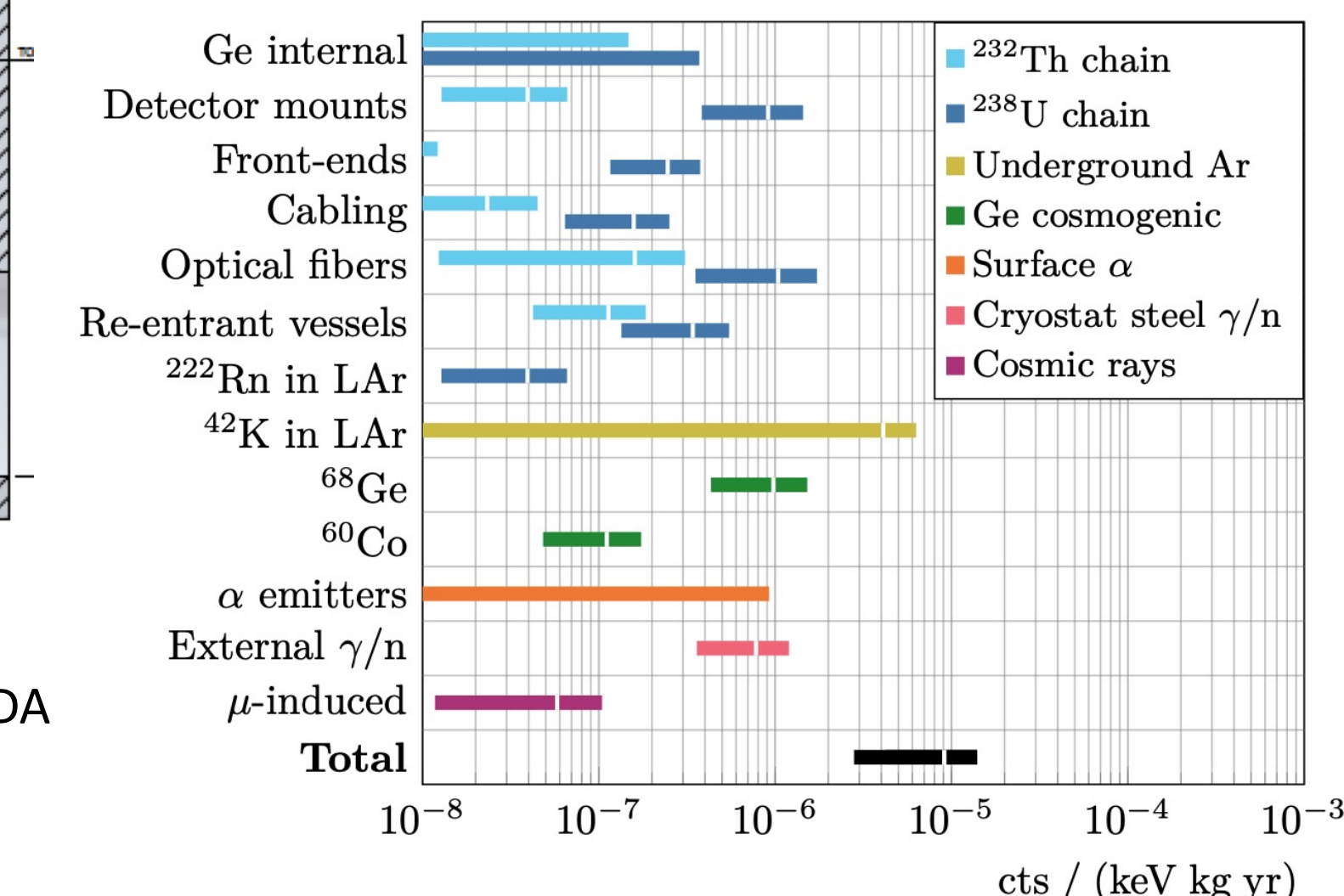
Towards LEGEND-1000



Robust background model based primarily on achieved levels in GERDA and the MAJORANA DEMONSTRATOR

Baseline Design:

- 1000 kg ^{enr}Ge (staged approach, multiple payloads)
- Resolution: **2.5 keV FWHM**
- Background goal: **< 0.025 cts/(FWHM t yr)**
 - < 0.01 cts/(keV t yr)
- Discovery sensitivity (3σ) of 1.3×10^{28} yr
 - $m_{\beta\beta}$ upper limit of 9-21 meV
- SNOLAB and LNGS underground locations under study
- Lab-specific infrastructure and cryostat design underway



Preconceptual Design Report online at [arXiv:2107.11462](https://arxiv.org/abs/2107.11462)