

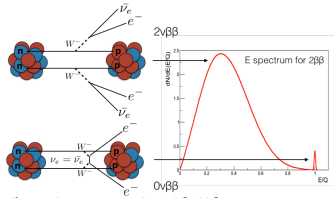
SeungCheon Kim

Center for Underground Physics, Institute for Basic Science, Daejeon, Korea  
on behalf of the AMoRE collaboration

## AMoRE experiment

**Advanced Mo-based Rare process Experiment**  
Search for neutrinoless double beta ( $0\nu\beta\beta$ ) decay of  $^{100}\text{Mo}$   
Double  $\beta$  decay

=> In most naturally occurring even-even nuclei, single  $\beta$  decay is forbidden.  
But, for a large number of them, double  $\beta$  decay is allowed.



### $0\nu\beta\beta$ source : $^{100}\text{Mo}$ isotope

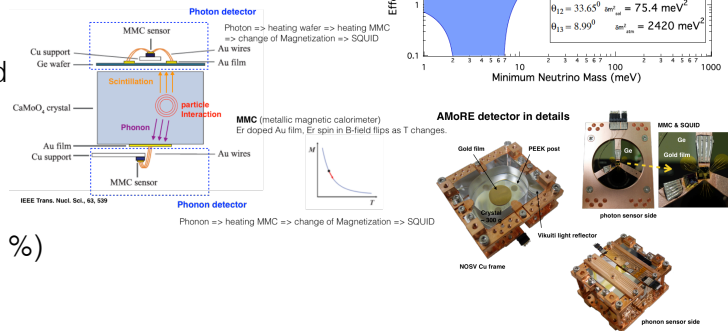
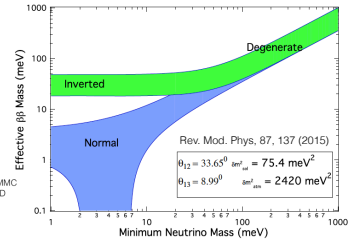
=> relatively high Q-value (3034 keV), shorter half-life expected  
=> high natural abundance of 9.74 %

### Detector (pilot) : $^{40}\text{Ca}^{100}\text{MoO}_4$ crystal with low temperature (LT) phonon and photon sensors

=> Scintillating crystal, Source = Detector  
=>  $^{100}\text{Mo}$  enriched (> 95 %),  $^{48}\text{Ca}$  depleted (4.27 MeV, < 0.001 %)  
=> Excellent energy resolution with LT sensors  
=> Demonstrated excellent  $\alpha/\beta$  separation with phonon sensor  
=> Simultaneous phonon and photon detection allows further background reduction

### Why $0\nu\beta\beta$ ?

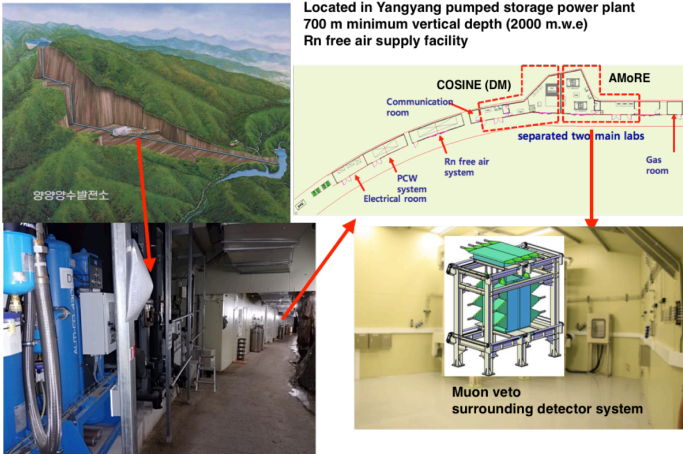
=> Unambiguous signature for Majorana neutrino  
=> Lepton number non-conservation  
=> Absolute neutrino mass scale  $[T_{1/2}^{0\nu}]^{-1} = G^{0\nu} |M_{0\nu}|^2 \langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle^2$   
=> Neutrino mass hierarchy  
=> CP violation in the lepton sector



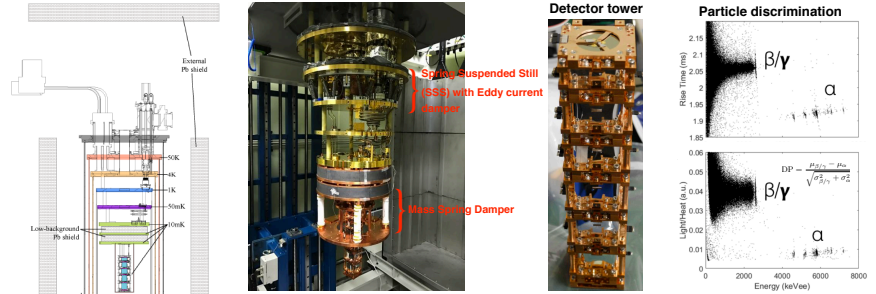
## AMoRE at pilot phase

### Yangyang (Y2L) underground lab

Located in Yangyang pumped storage power plant  
700 m minimum vertical depth (2000 m.w.e.)  
Rn free air supply facility



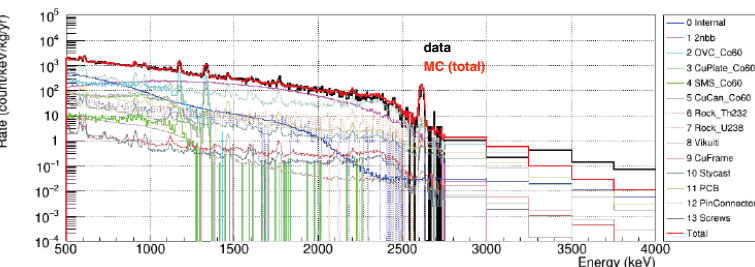
### Detectors in cryogen free refrigerator



**Preliminary performance**

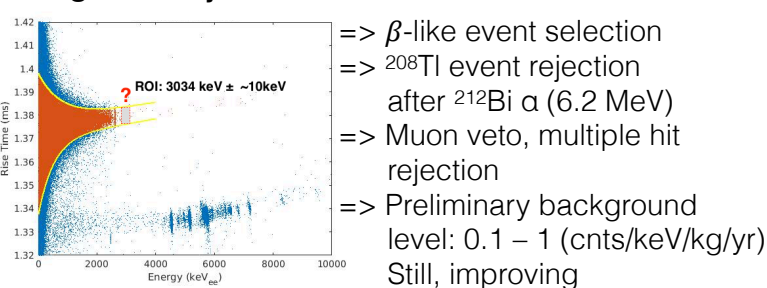
| Crystals     | 2.6 MeV FWHM energy resolution (keV) | DP Light/Heat | DP Mean Time | DP Rise Time |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| SB28(0.20kg) | 13.0                                 | 12.8          | 22.0         | 20.2         |
| S35(0.25kg)  | 12.4                                 | 18.8          | 11.3         | 9.4          |
| SS68(0.35kg) | 20.2                                 | 16.2          | 6.0          | 5.7          |
| SE01(0.35kg) | 18.2                                 | 15.7          | 21.8         | 19.3         |
| SB29(0.40kg) | 16.0                                 | 14.1          | 8.6          | 9.8          |
| SE02(0.34kg) | 11.7                                 | 9.6           | 20.5         | 18.1         |

### Background identification



=> Stycast (Epoxy), PCB, pin connectors near crystal seem to generate significant background.

### Background rejection in ROI



## AMoRE-I, II

### AMoRE-I

=> 13  $^{40}\text{Ca}^{100}\text{MoO}_4$  crystals  
+5 other molybdate ( $\text{XMoO}$ ) crystals (X:Li, Na, Pb, etc)  
=> Reducing the background identified at pilot phase  
=> 6 kg, 18 crystals, 3+ years data taking

### AMoRE-II

=> target mass: 100 kg of  $^{100}\text{Mo}$  isotope, 5 years data taking  
=> Selecting best molybdate crystals for scaling up  
=> Exploiting the new underground lab in Jeongseon

### Sensitivity Goal

|                                  | AMoRE-Pilot    | AMoRE-I        | AMoRE-II                |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Crystals                         | 12             | 36             | 1000                    |
| mass                             | 1.9 kg         | ~5 kg          | ~200 kg                 |
| Channels                         | 12             | 36             | 1000                    |
| Background (cnts/keV/kg/yr)      | 0.01           | 0.001          | 0.0001                  |
| Sensitivity ( $T_{1/2}$ ) (year) | $\sim 10^{24}$ | $\sim 10^{25}$ | $\sim 5 \times 10^{26}$ |
| Location                         | Y2L            | Y2L            | New lab                 |
| Schedule                         | 2016-2018      | 2018-2021      | 2021                    |

