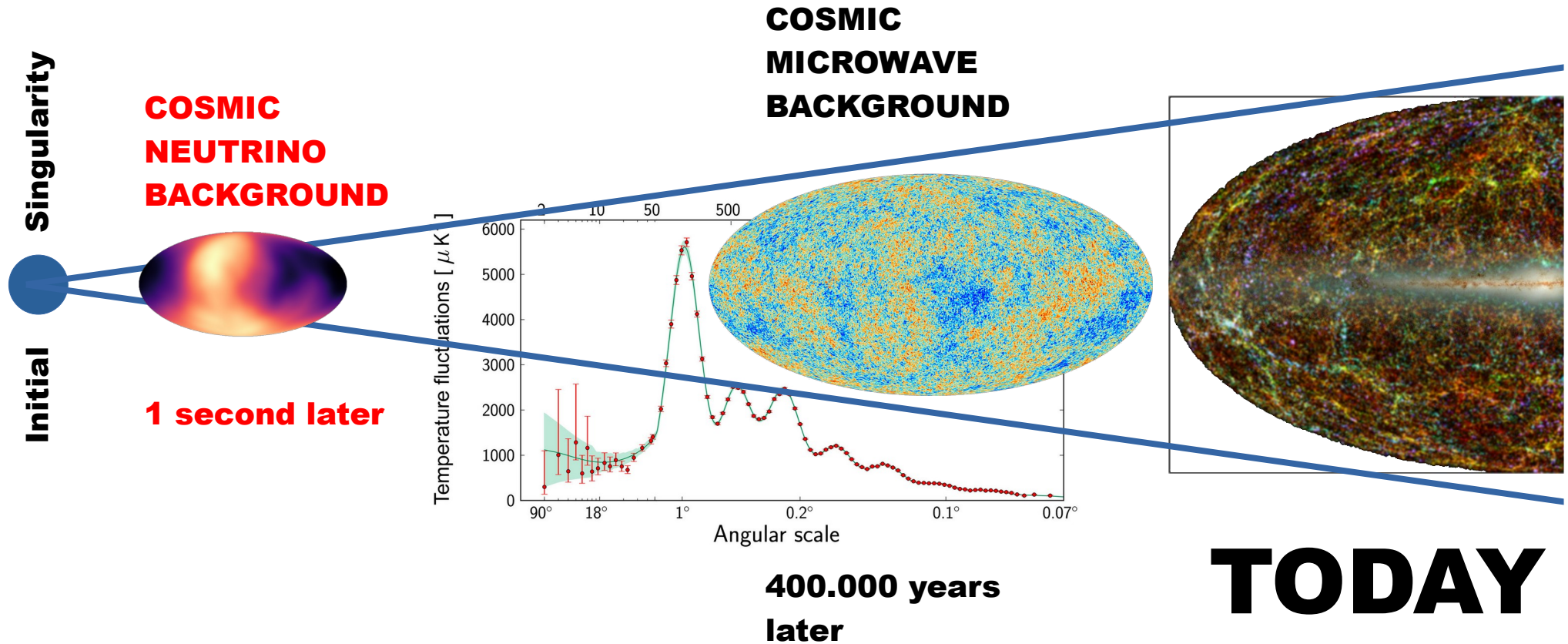


**COSMIC NEUTRINO
BACKGROUND DETECTION
WITH PTOLEMY**

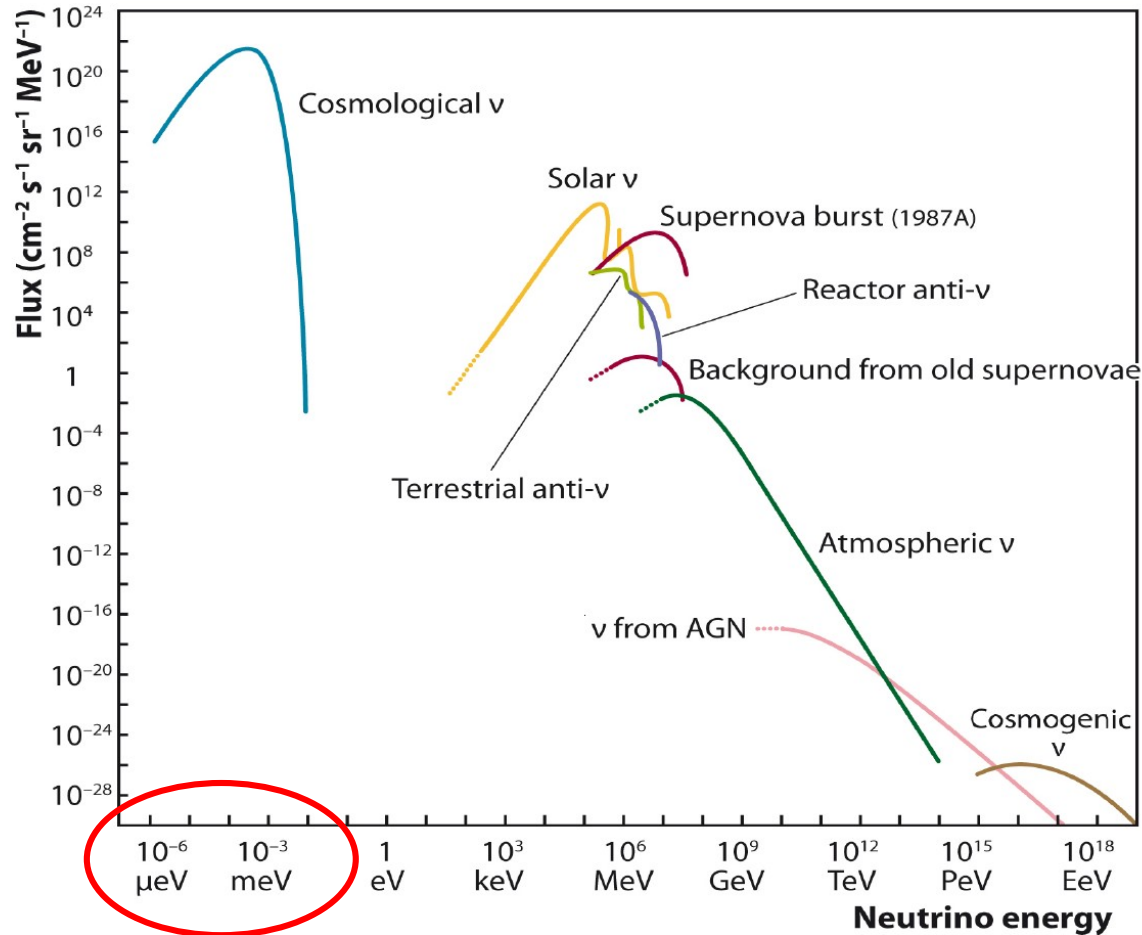
EPS-HEP 2023 ★ HAMBURG ★ 20-26 JULY 2023

NICOLA ROSSI
LABORATORI NAZIONALI DEL GRAN SASSO (INFN)

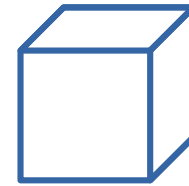
COSMIC NEUTRINO BACKGROUND



THE MOST ABUNDANT ν FLUX



$$T_\nu = \left(\frac{4}{11} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} T_\gamma \simeq 1.95 \text{ K}$$



$\sim 300 \text{ cm}^{-3}$

**Indirect evidence from
Cosmology (CMB, BBN,
...)**

**No experimental
evidence yet!**

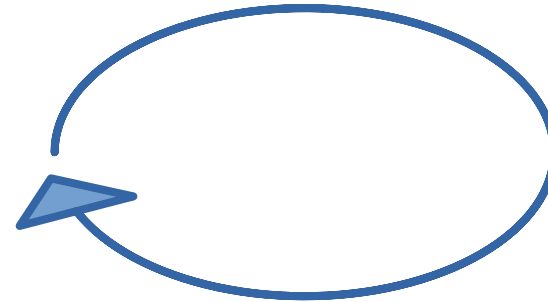
DIRECT CNB DETECTION (?)



Inverse



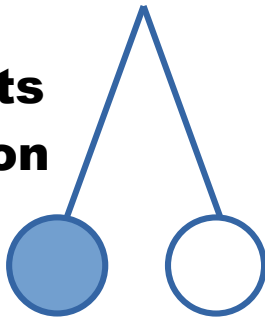
beta



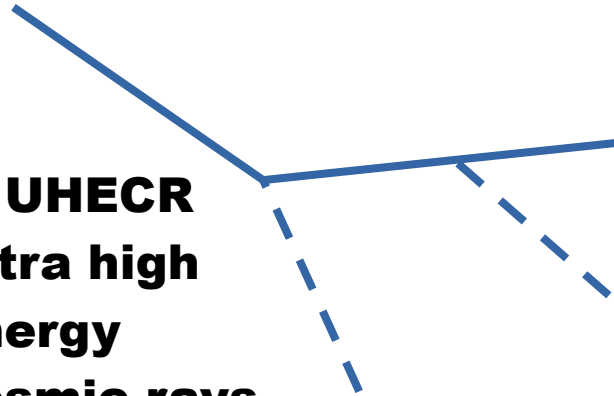
2. ULHC
Ultra high
energy
accelerator

1. Coherent
Collision
with objects
acceleration

$\sim 10^{-23} \text{ m/s}^2$



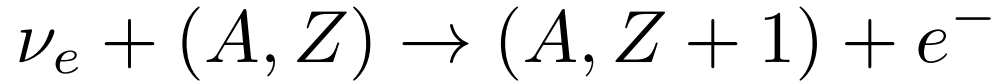
3. UHECR
Ultra high
energy
cosmic rays



BUT....

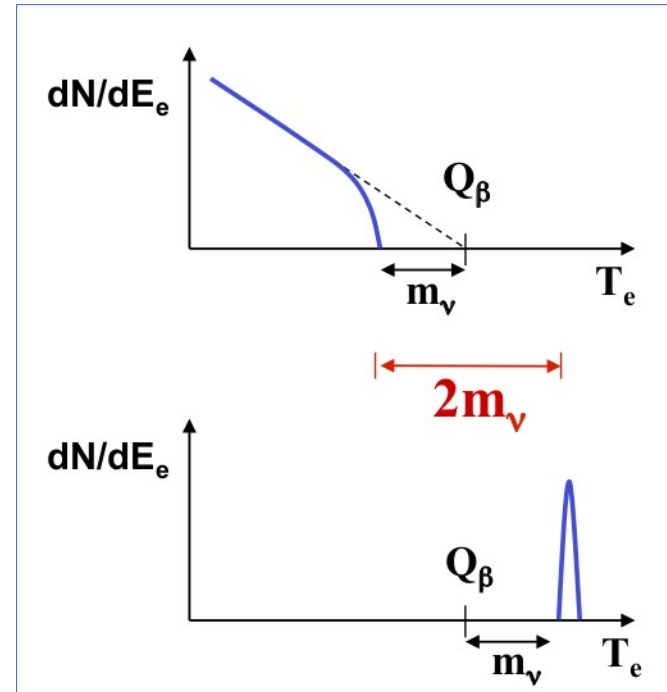
CAPTURE ON β -UNSTABLE NUCLEI

★ **Threshold-less**



★ **Monochromatic peak at $Q+m$**

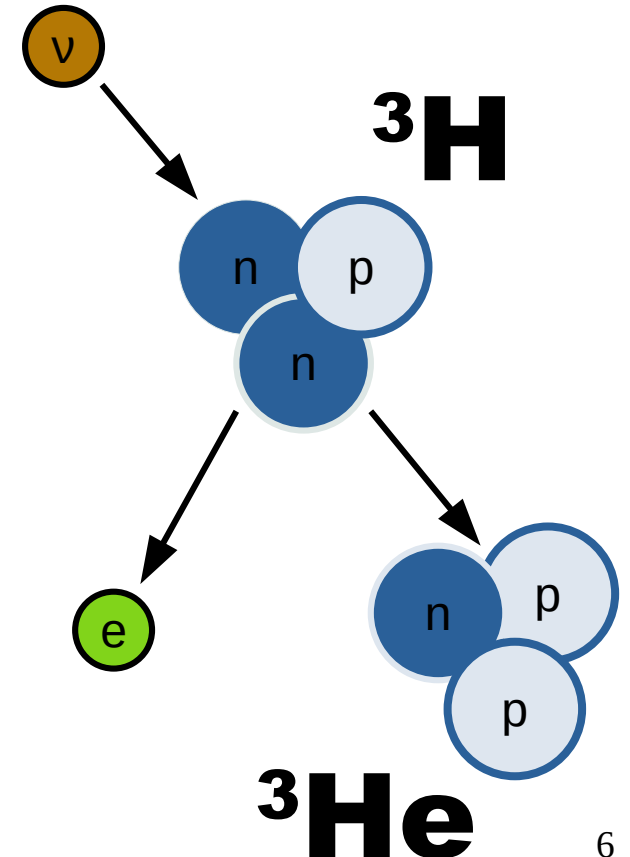
★ **Neutrino mass as by-product**



[A. Cocco et al, 2007]

TRITIUM: THE BEST CANDIDATE

- ★ **Low Q = 18.6 keV**
- ★ **Reasonable halflife $T_{1/2} = 12.3$ y**
(high rate but not that fast)
- ★ **Simple nuclear structure,**
no nuclear structure corrections
- ★ **Relatively high cross section**
(constant $\sigma \sim 10^{-44}$ cm²)



REQUIREMENTS FOR CNB DETECTION

- ★ **Large target, 100 g**
8 event/y (Majorana), 4 event/y (Dirac)
- ★ **Very low target induced smearing**
- ★ **High rate ($\sim 10^{14}$ Bq) handling**
- ★ **Small filter dimension (~ 1 m size)**
- ★ **High resolution electron detection (~ 50 meV)**

THE PTOLEMY PROJECT

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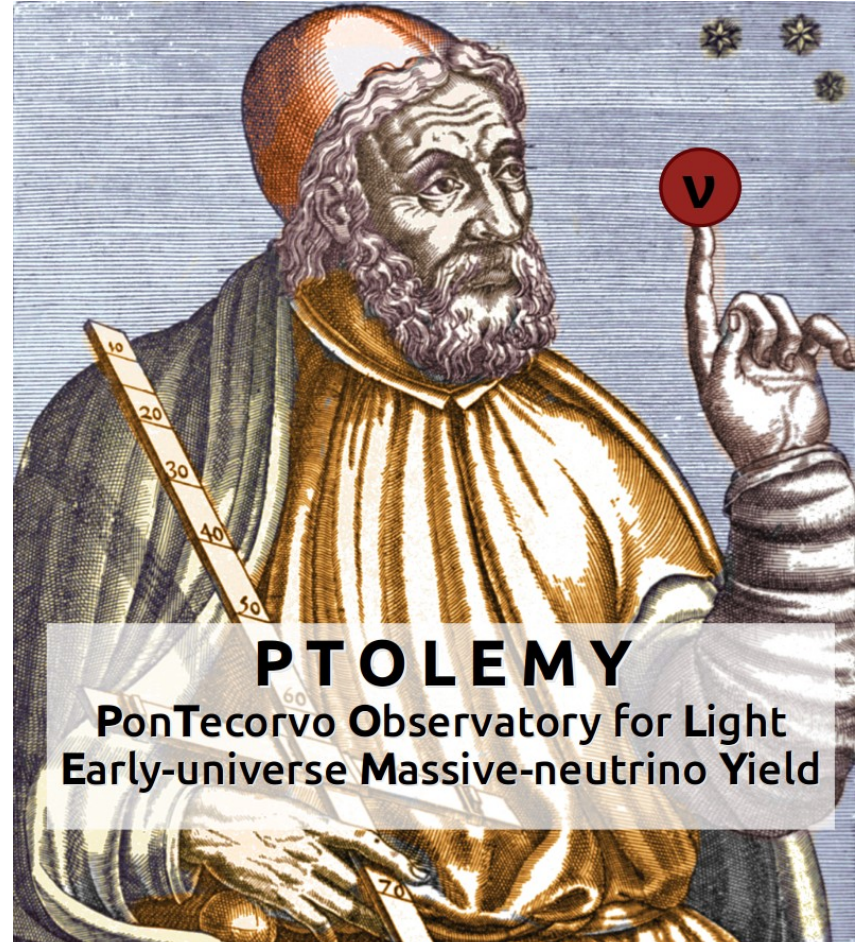
²⁸Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden

²⁹Gran Sasso Science Institute (GSSI), L'Aquila, Italy

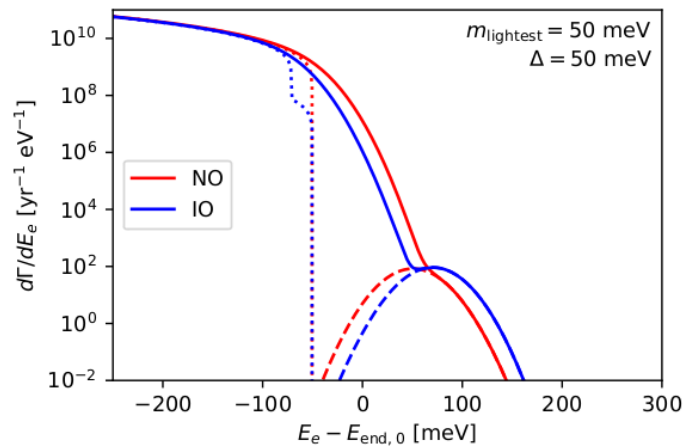
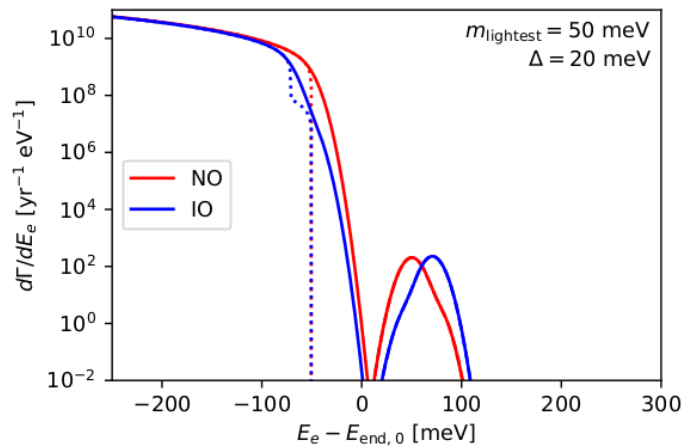
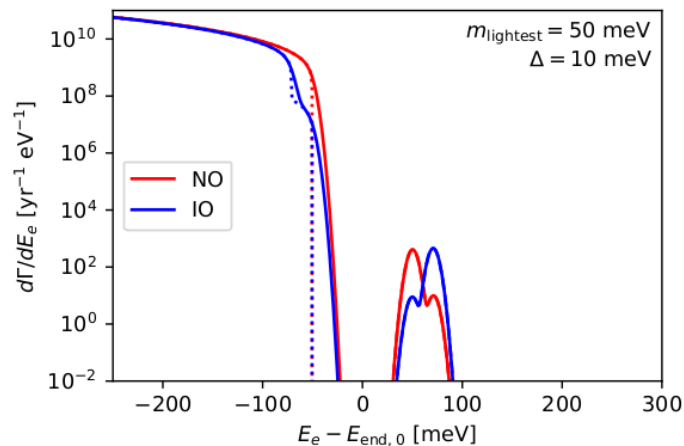
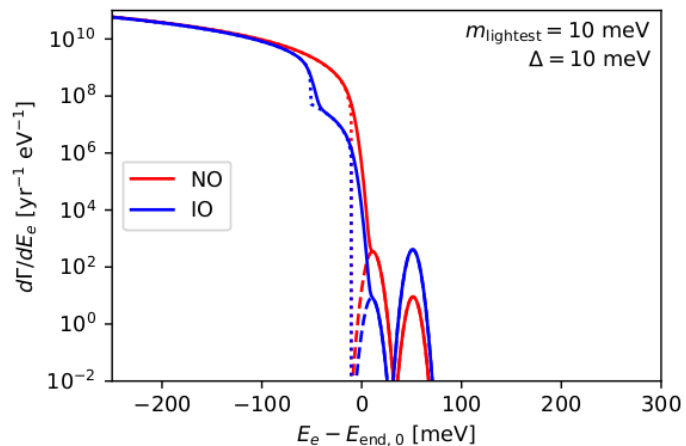
³⁰Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz, Germany



[M.G. Betti et al., 2019]

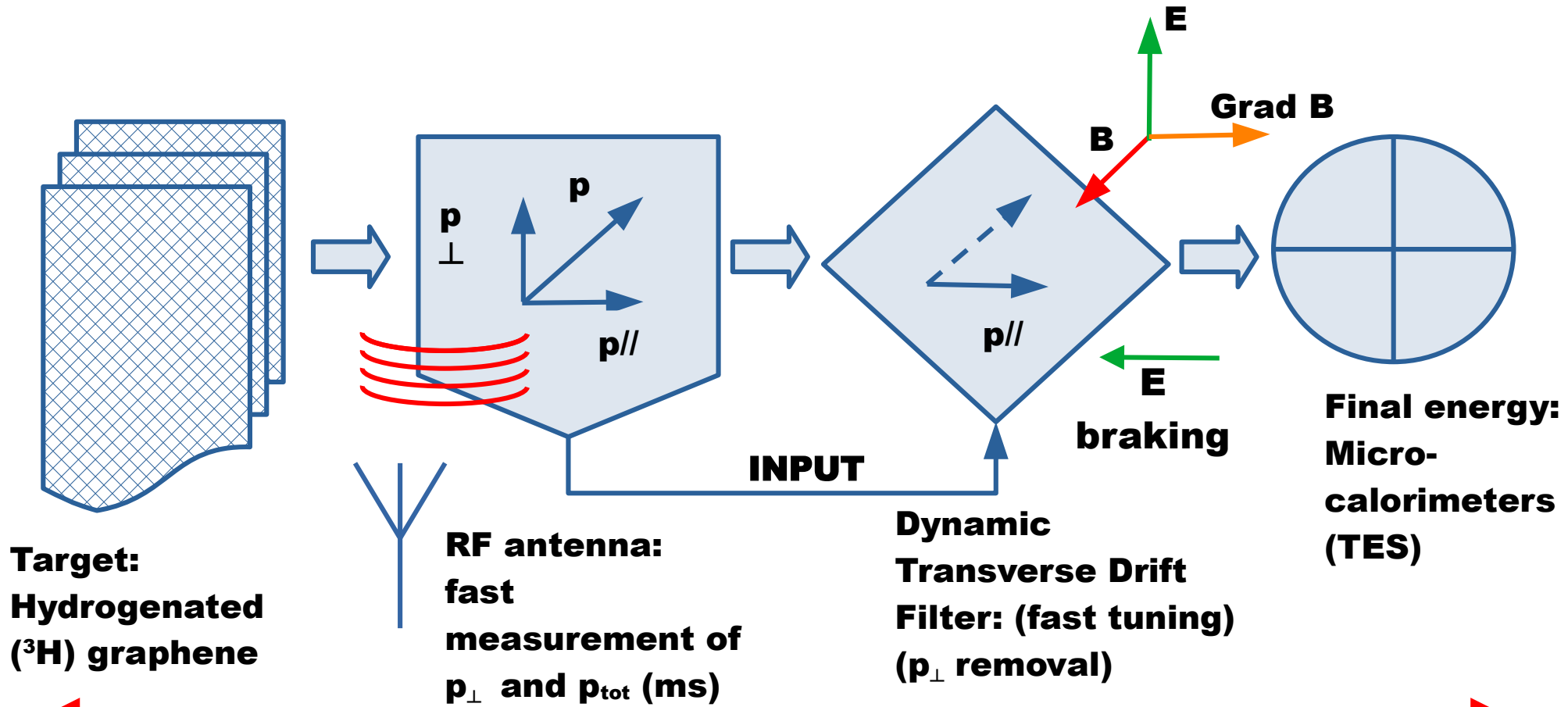


PTOLEMY SENSITIVITY



[M.G. Betti et al.,
2019]

THE DETECTOR CONCEPT



$$E_{\text{tot}} = q(V_{\text{TES}} - V_{\text{target}}) + E_{\text{RFcorr}} + E_{\text{TES}}$$

HYDROGENATE (^3H) GRAPHENE

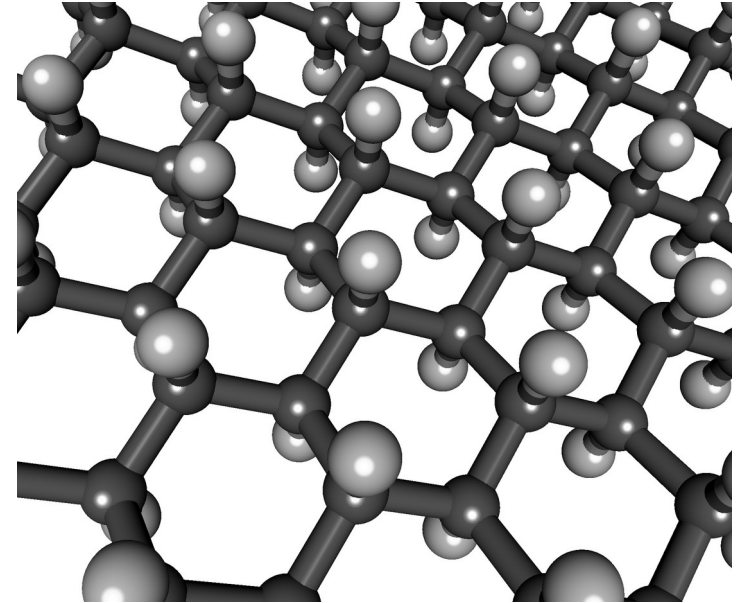
- ★ **Single atomic layer 2D (sp^3)**
- ★ **Know binding energy (~ 3 eV)**
- ★ **Compact: Loading (100%):
0.2 mg/m² (2 Ci/m²)**

**Loading record:
90 % with hydrogen**

**@ Univ. “La Sapienza”
Coll. Savannah river
Lab (^3H)**



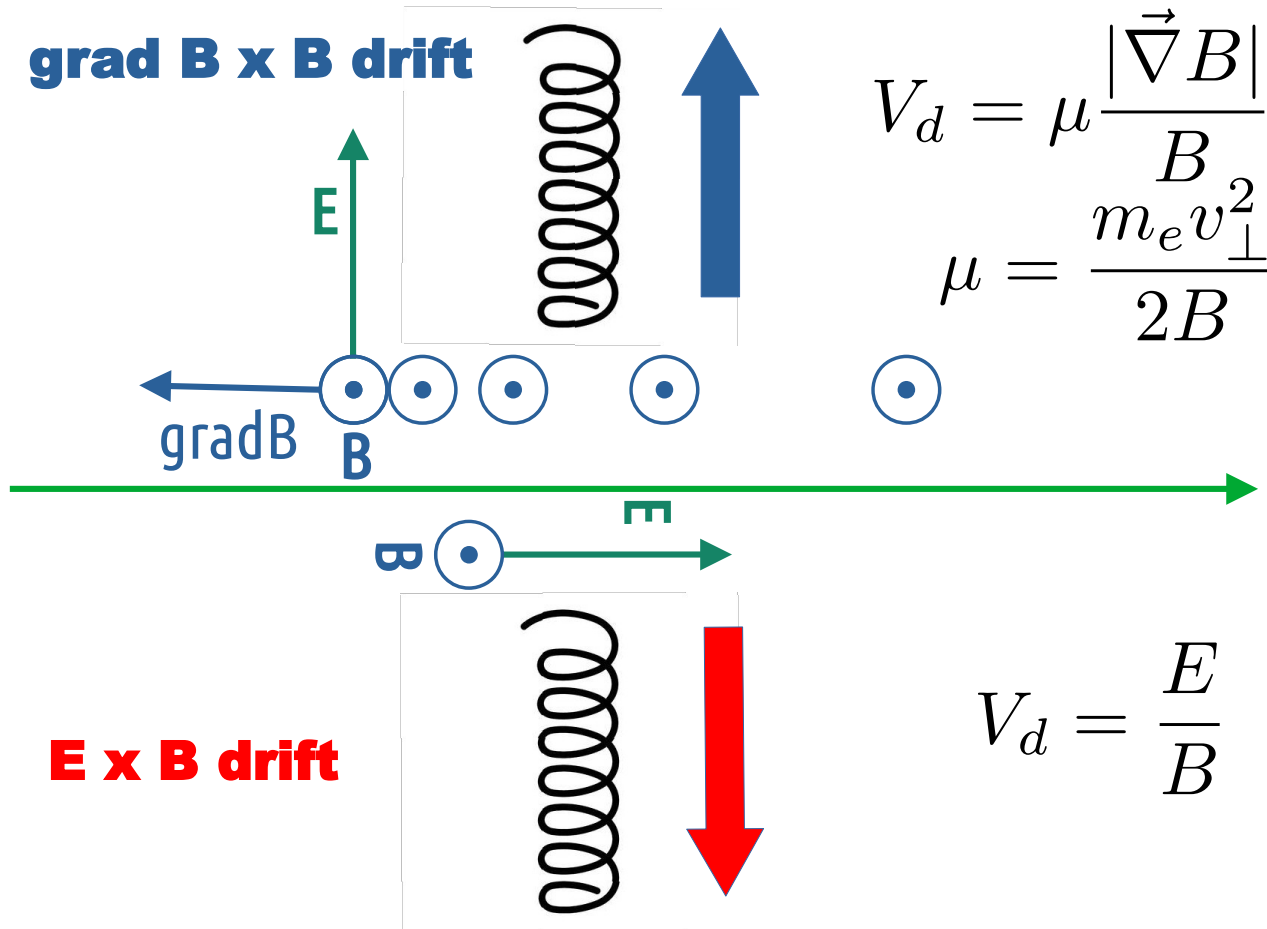
**[M.G. Betti et al.
2022]**



**90% transparency for
Low energy electrons**

(@ Univ. Roma Tre)

THE FILTER CONCEPT



$$V_d = \mu \frac{|\vec{\nabla} B|}{B}$$

$$\mu = \frac{m_e v_{\perp}^2}{2B}$$

Removal of the Transverse component

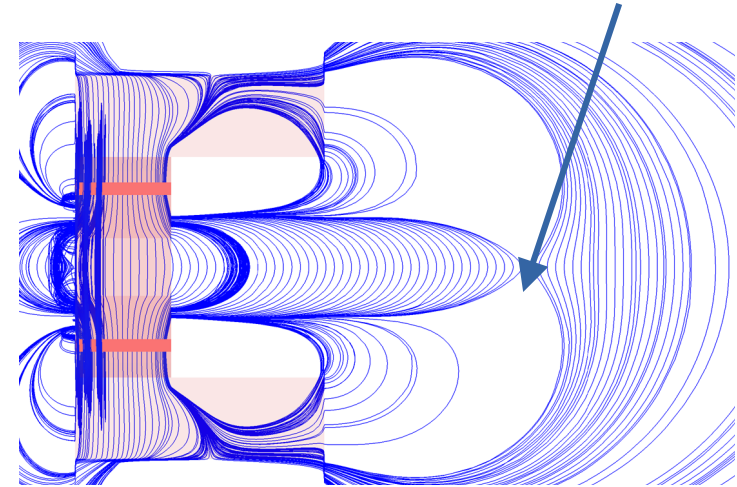
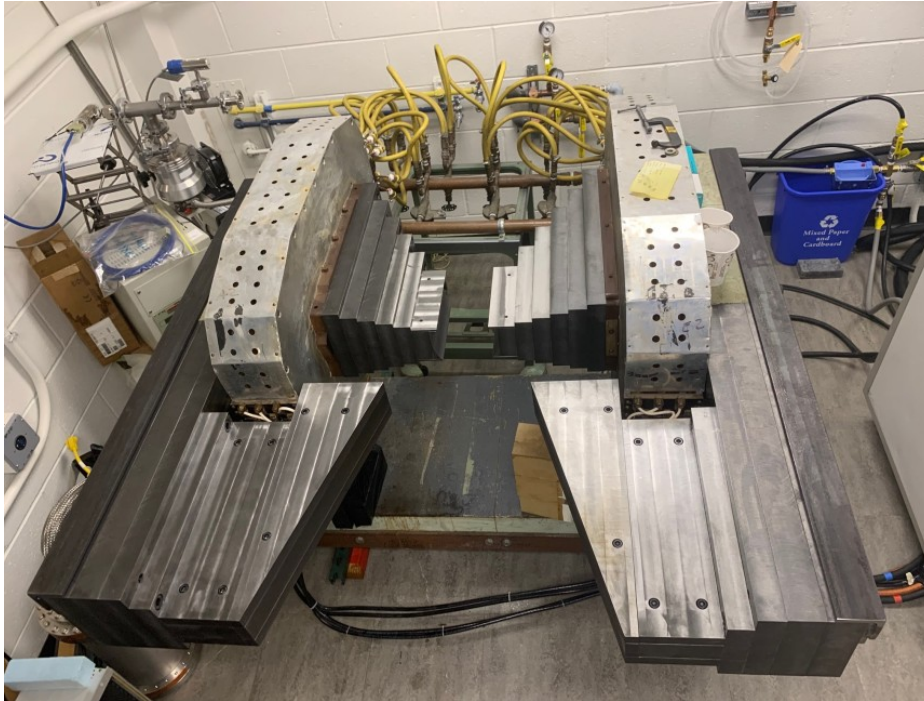
$$\frac{dK_{\perp}}{dt} = e\vec{E} \cdot \vec{V}_d$$



[M. Betti et al., 2019]

THE FILTER PROTOTYPE

**Saddle
Point**

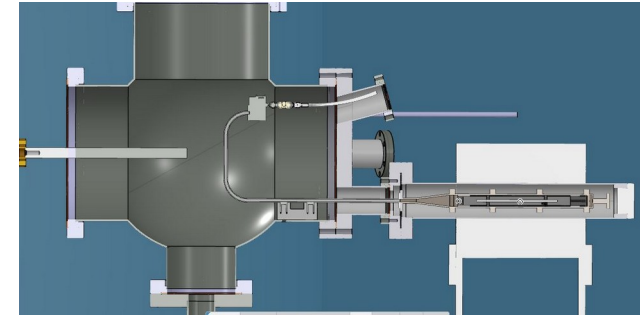
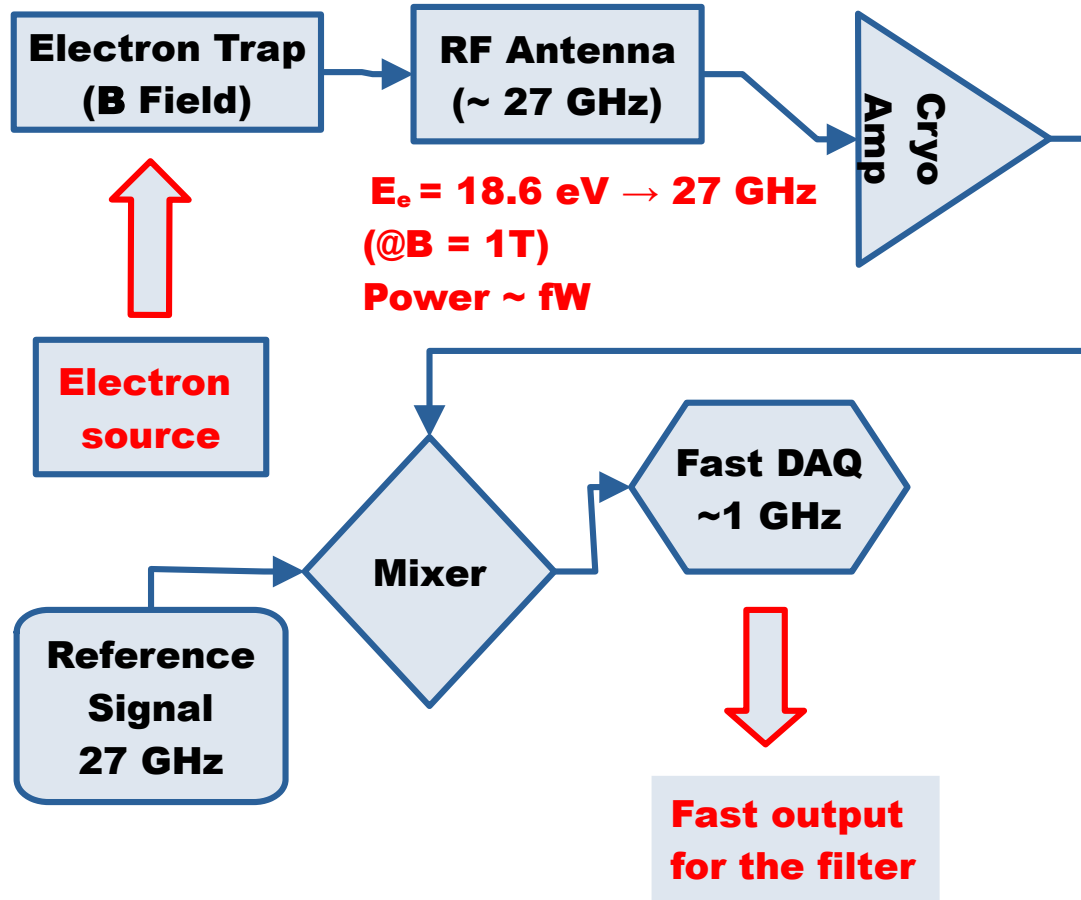


**NEW: 1 T conduction-cooled
superconducting (ANSALDO
Co.) and installation at LNGS**

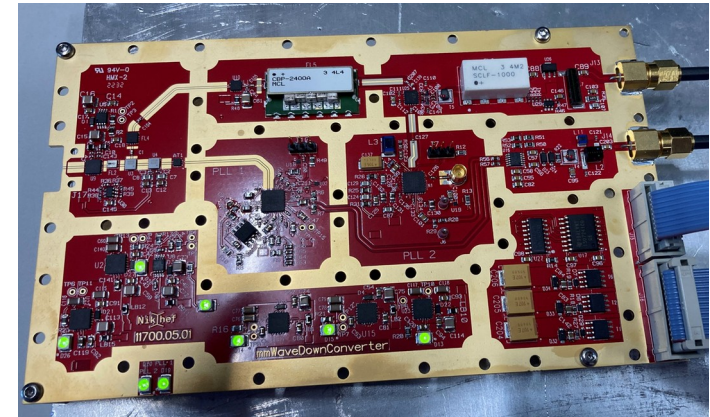
**Preliminary test of the Filter
performances at Princeton Univ.**

HV precision reference @LNGS

RADIOFREQUENCY ANTENNA

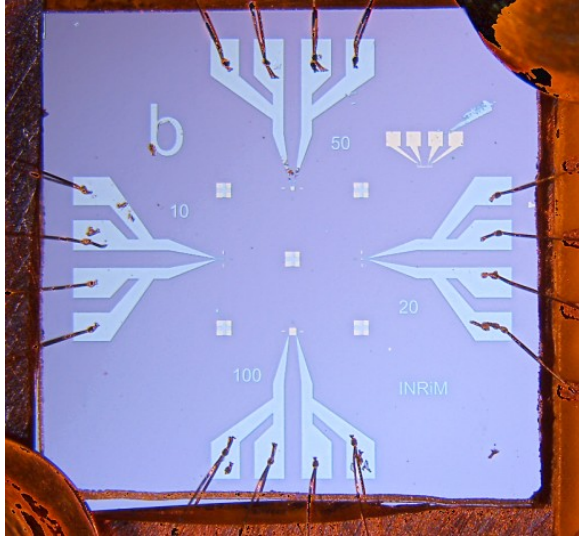


Test at LNGS: Rb-83m source + static B



Electronics and DAQ @ NIKHEF

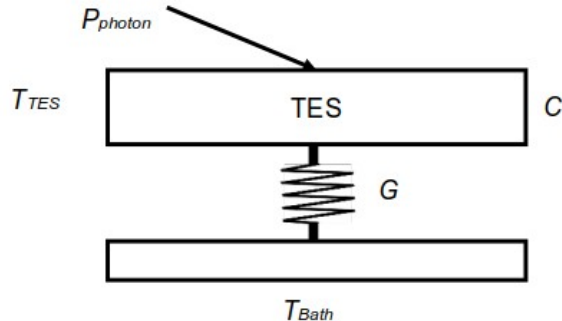
MICROCALORIMETERS (TES)



★ **Large area** ($50 \times 50 \mu\text{m}^2$)
(pixel)

★ **Very small thickness** for
10 eV dynamic range

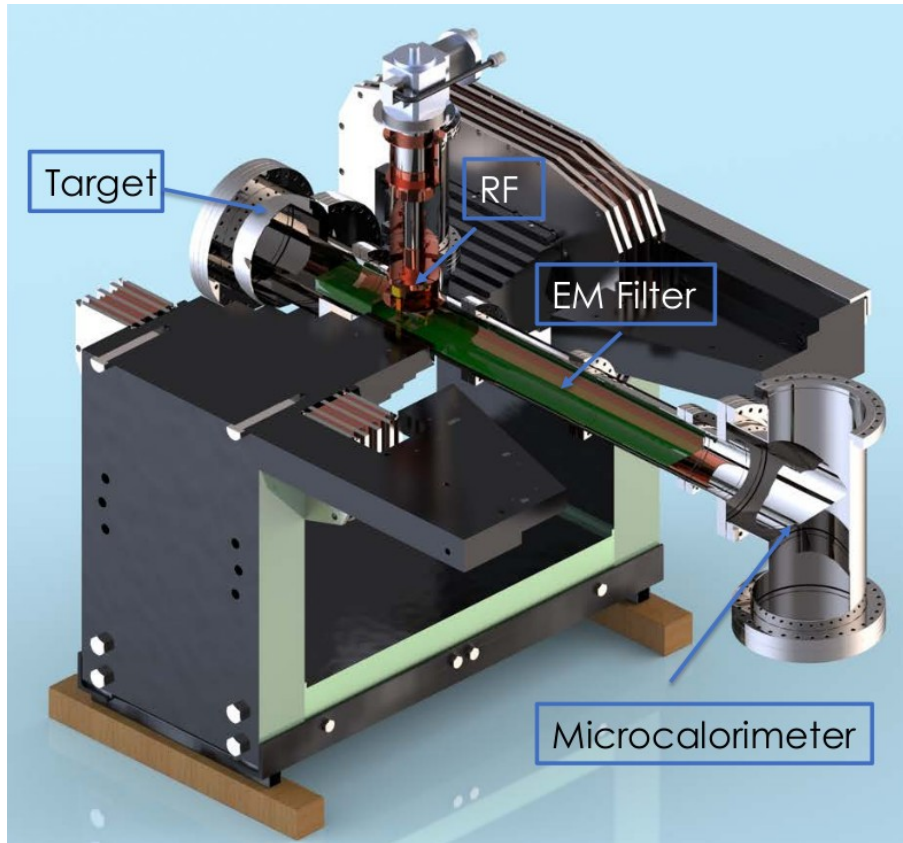
★ **Resolution better than**
50 meV



**$\Delta E = 0.16 \text{ eV}$ already
reached for 1540nm IR**

@INRIM ISTITUTE

TOWARDS THE DEMONSTRATOR



@LNGS, start at end of 2023

GOAL: proof-of-principle

★ **Full electron transport, from the source (target) to the microcalorimeter**

★ **Filter efficiency study (electrons near the endpoint)**

★ **Detector optimization**

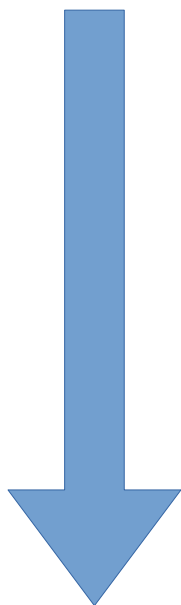
PTOLEMY ROAD MAP

End of 2023: Demonstrator Phase-I
Start of installation @LNGS

2024: Technical Design Report

> 2025: Demonstrator Phase-II Ptolemy: 1 m²
graphene Demonstrator
~0.2 mg source, neutrino mass

> 2030: Full scale experiment





**Thank you
very much!**