

The G-NUMEN gamma spectrometer project - present status and demonstrator test



[J.R.B. Oliveira¹](#)

IFUSP, São Paulo, Brazil



for the NUMEN collaboration



Outline

- NUMEN and its motivation
- NUMEN experiments
- Motivation for G-NUMEN
- G-NUMEN characteristics
- Demonstrator experiment
- Final remarks

The NUMEN project

An international collaboration led by LNS/INFN, Catania [Cappuzzello et al., Progr. in Part. and Nucl. Phys. 128, 2023, 103999]

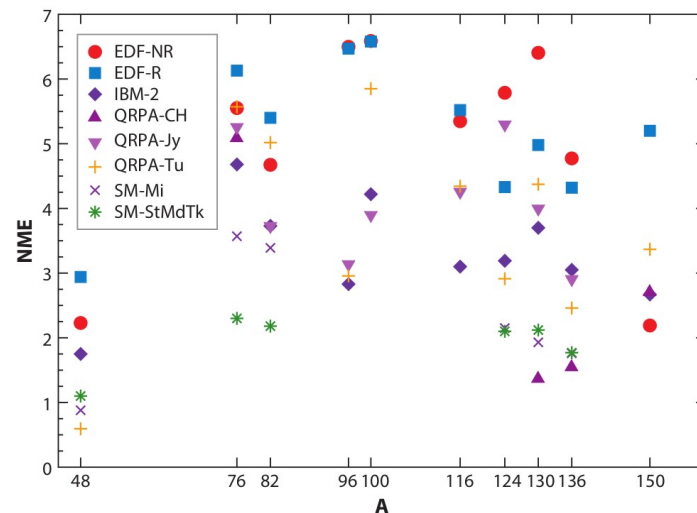
- Objective: Measurement of nuclear Double Charge Exchange (DCE) reactions to obtain experimental constraints on the nuclear matrix elements (NME) related to neutrinoless double beta decay

- Motivation:

- Neutrino oscillations show that neutrinos are not massless implying physics beyond the Standard Model
 - Neutrinoless Double-Beta Decay (NLDBD) searches are the main approach to determine the nature of neutrinos – if Majorana or Dirac particles.
 - In the light-neutrino exchange model (among others), the NLDBD half life is related to the effective neutrino mass:

$$t_{1/2}^{0\nu} = (G^{0\nu}(Z, Q_{\beta\beta}) |M^{0\nu}|^2 \langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle^2)^{-1}$$

- The phase space factor $G^{0\nu}$ is known, but the NME $M^{0\nu}$ is strongly model dependent



The NUMEN project

An international collaboration led by LNS/INFN, Catania [Cappuzzello et al., Progr. in Part. and Nucl. Phys. 128, 2023, 103999]

- Objective: Measurement of nuclear Double Charge Exchange (DCE) reactions to obtain experimental constraints on the nuclear matrix elements (NME) related to neutrinoless double beta decay

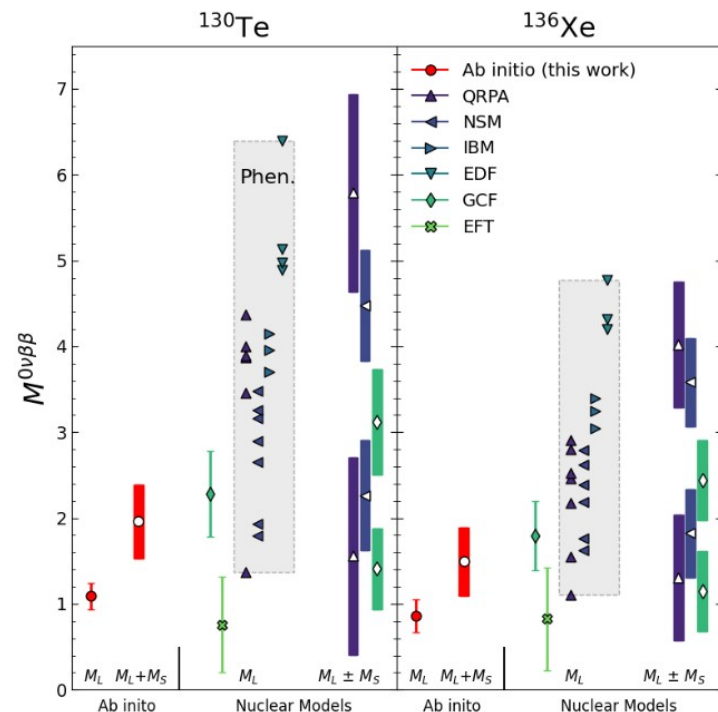
- Motivation:

- Neutrino oscillations show that neutrinos are not massless implying physics beyond the Standard Model
 - Neutrinoless Double-Beta Decay (NLDBD) searches are the main approach to determine the nature of neutrinos – if Majorana or Dirac particles.

- In the light-neutrino exchange model (among others), the NLDBD half life is related to the effective neutrino mass:

$$t_{1/2}^{0\nu} = (G^{0\nu}(Z, Q_{\beta\beta}) |M^{0\nu}|^2 \langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle^2)^{-1}$$

Ab initio – A. Belley, ...J.D. Holt, arXiv:2307.15156v1

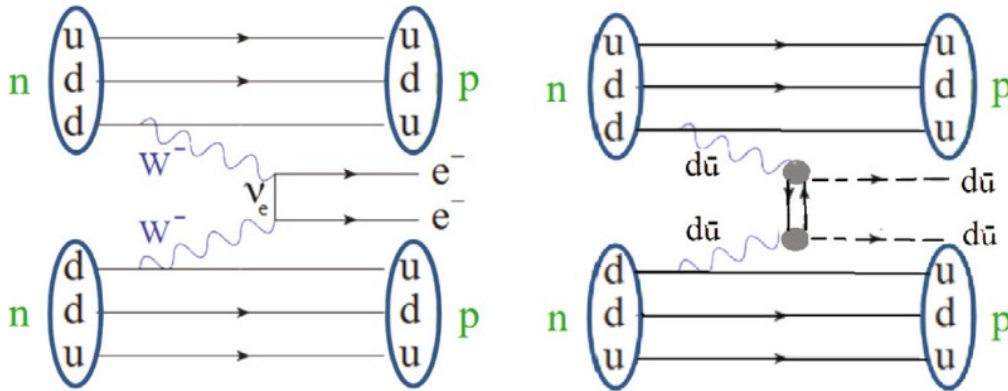


The NUMEN project

Motivation:

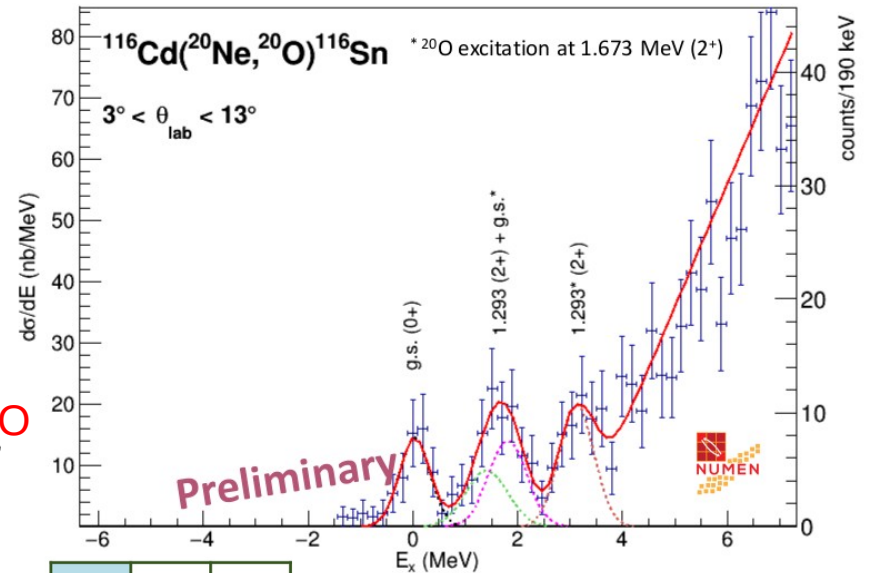
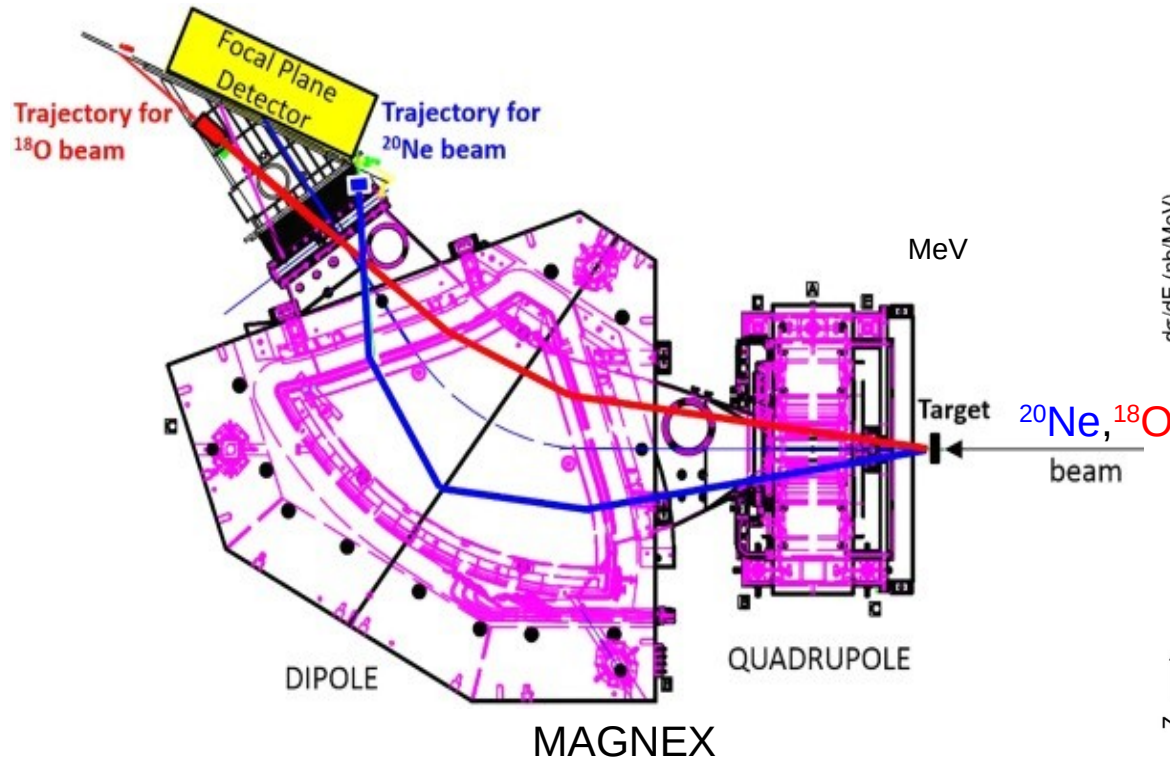
- The matrix elements (NME) of DBD and DCE are presumably closely related:

$$M^{0\nu} = \langle \psi_f | O^{0\nu} | \psi_i \rangle \quad M^{DCE} = \langle \psi_f | O^{DCE} | \psi_i \rangle$$

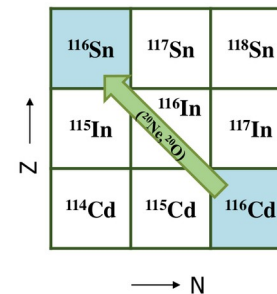


- Similar features
 - Same parent/daughter nuclear states
 - Similar in medium effects
 - Short range interaction, Fermi, GT
 - Large virtual momentum
 - Non-locality (2 vertices)
 - ...

The NUMEN DCE experiments



D. Carbone, V International conference on Nuclear Structure & Dynamics, May 2024

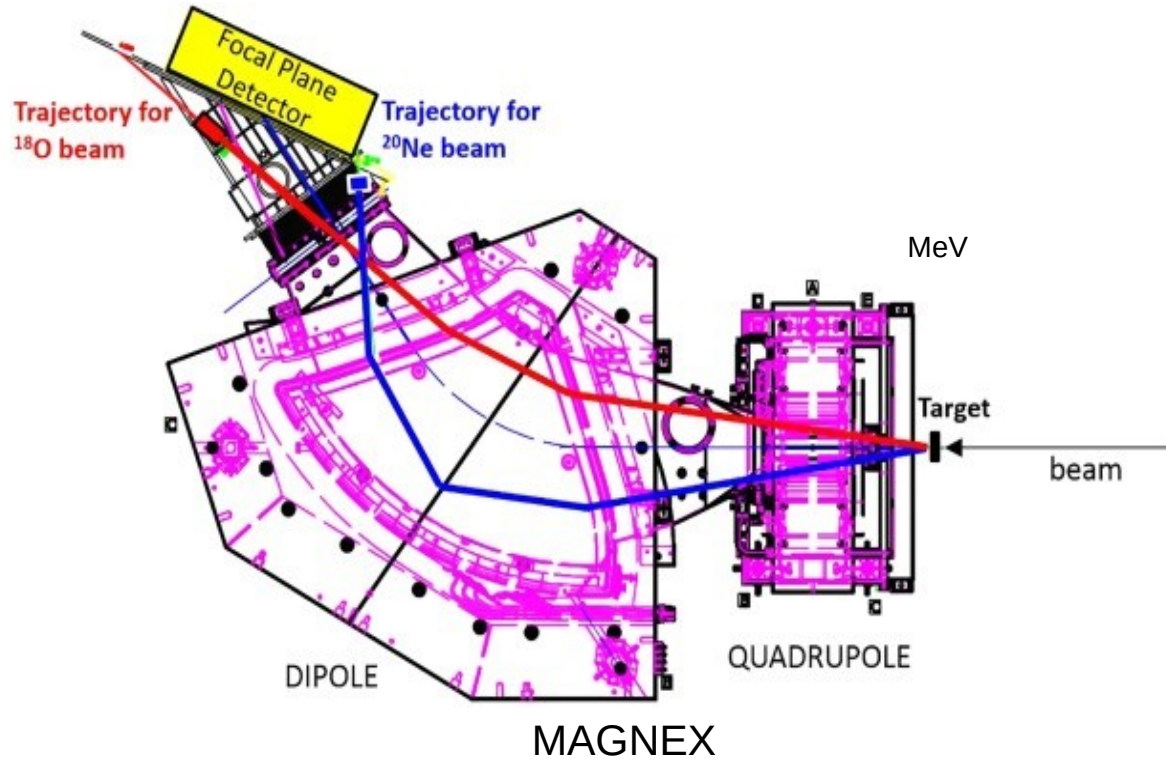


Other cases:

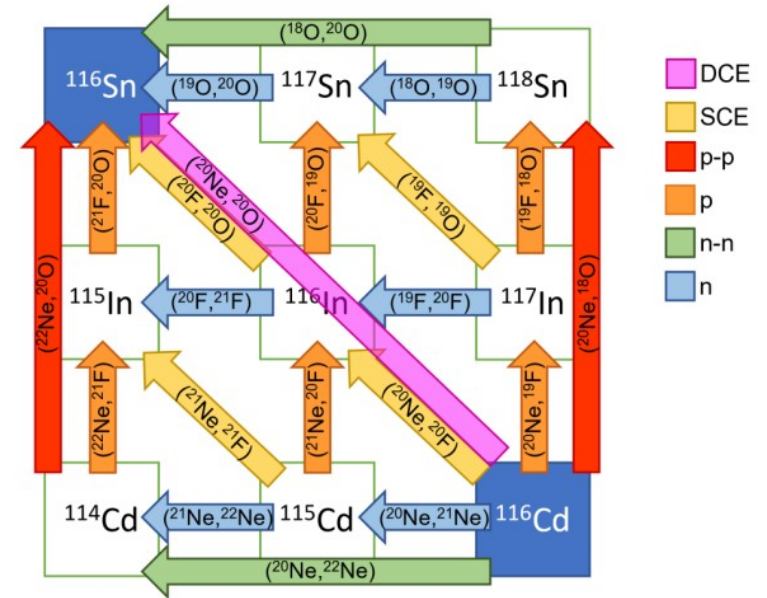
$^{20}\text{Ne} + ^{130}\text{Te}, ^{76}\text{Ge}, \dots$

$^{18}\text{O} + ^{116}\text{Sn}, ^{76}\text{Se}, ^{40}\text{Ca}, ^{48}\text{Ti}, \dots$

The NUMEN DCE experiments



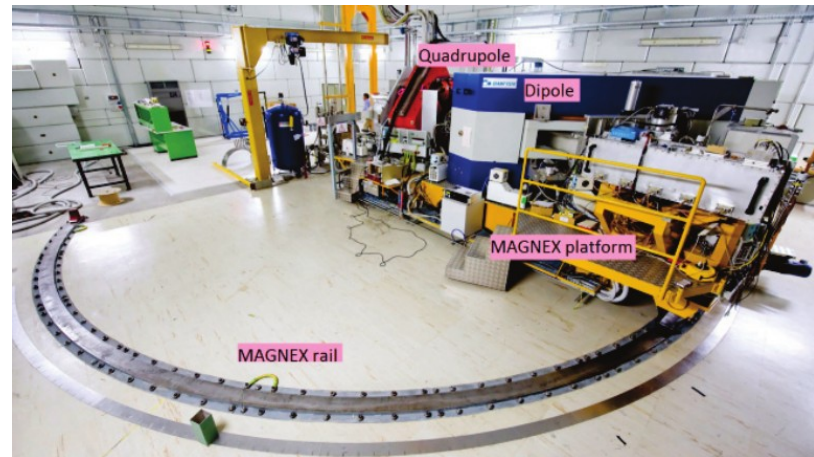
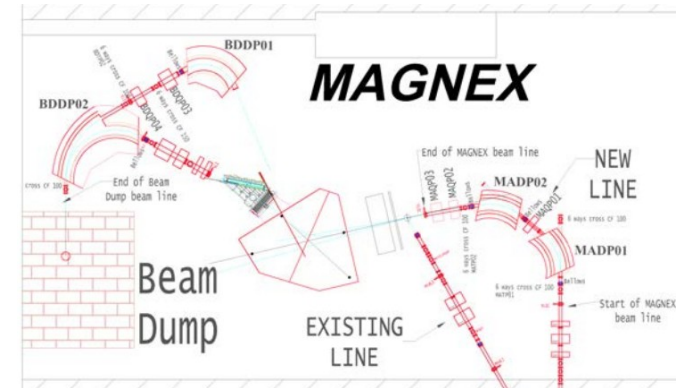
Nuclear reaction network Multi-channel approach



J. Ferreira et al., PRC 105 (2022) 014630

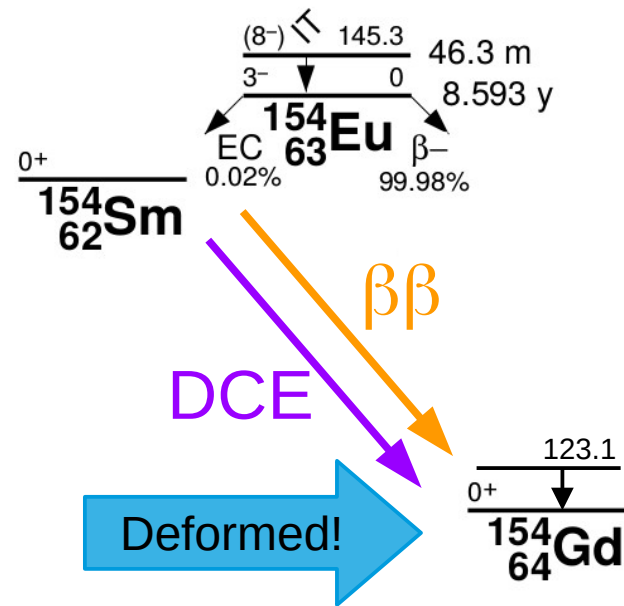
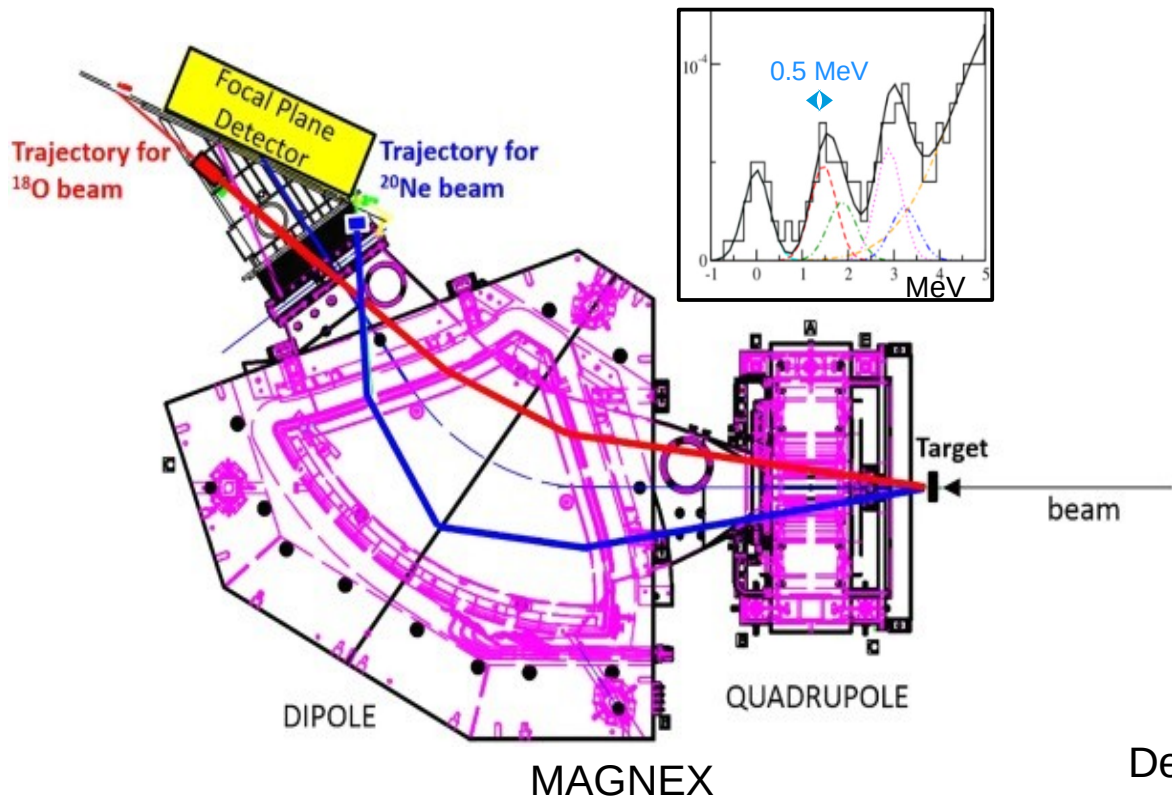
Facility upgrades

- New extraction channel of the CS cyclotron beam → increase in beam intensities to $>10^{13}$ p/s!
- Beam lines/beam dump
- New gas tracker
- New PID wall
- Targets/target cooling
- Acquisition system and data storage
- ...
- → [Gamma Spectrometer](#)



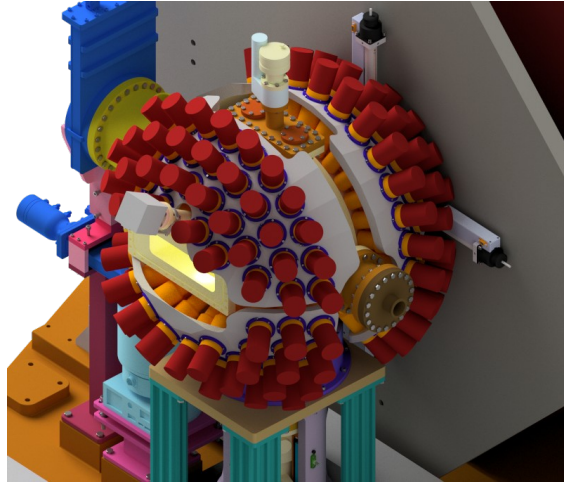
[TDR] "The NUMEN technical design report", F. Cappuzzello et al., International Journal of Modern Physics A 36, 30 (2021)

G-NUMEN motivation



Deformed nuclei and higher beam energy experiments → Require high energy resolution → get info from gamma rays!

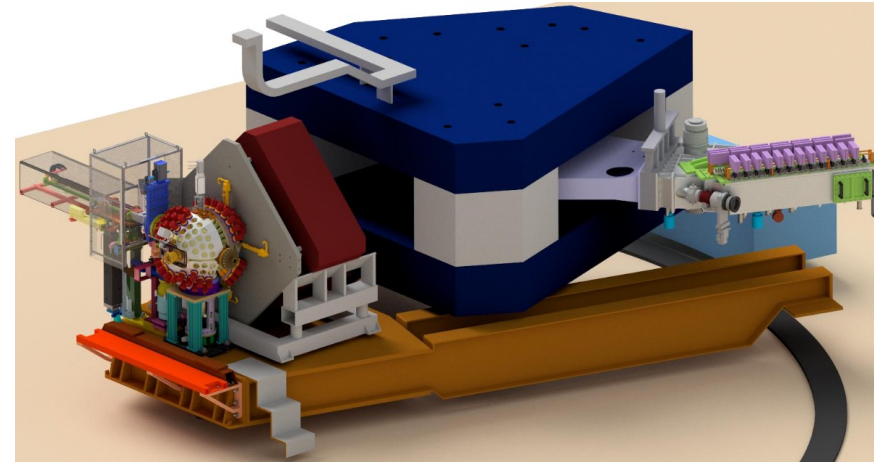
The G-NUMEN gamma spectrometer



Tolerant to high n flux

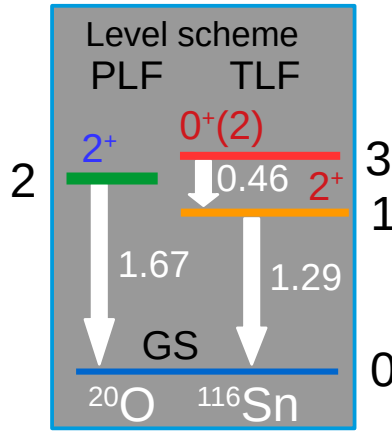
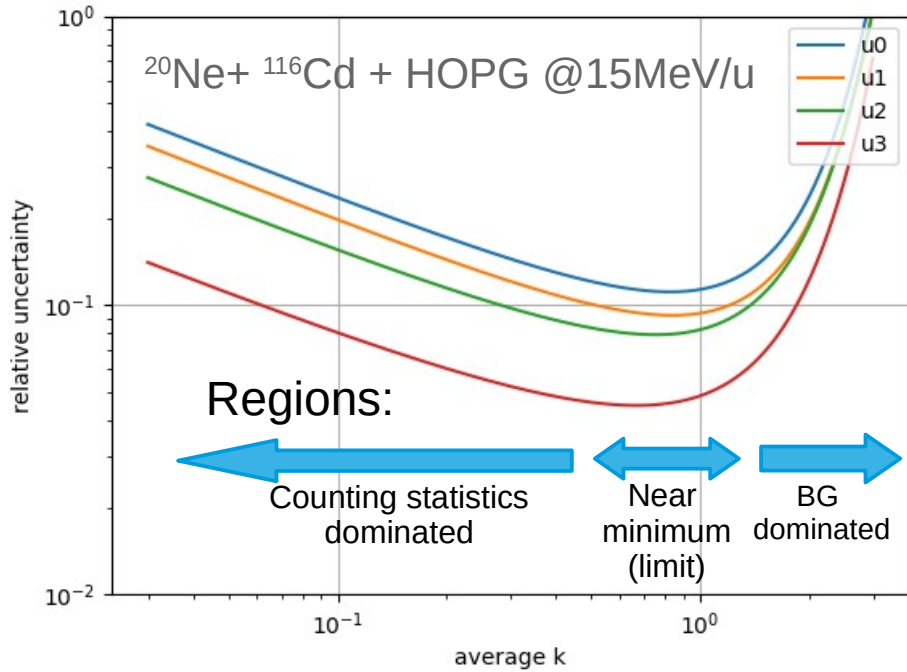
G-NUMEN

- 105 $\text{LaBr}_3(\text{Ce})$ detectors @24 cm from target
- 4% photopeak efficiency @1.3 MeV
- Measurements in coincidence with PLF (@FPD of **MAGNEX** spectrometer)
- Good energy resolution to separate gs from E^* in DCE measurements
- Observational limit ~ 1 nb [1]

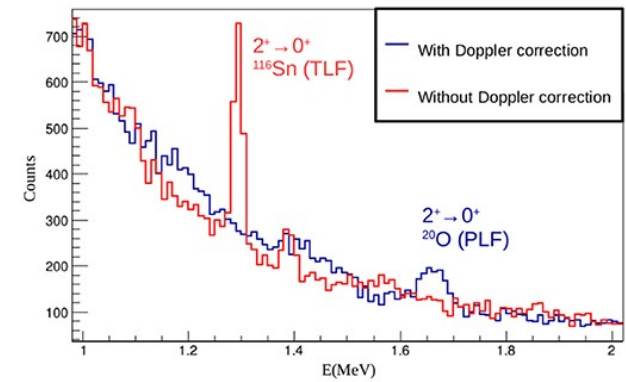


Observational limit

Relative uncertainty as a function of beam intensity in terms of average k (number of reactions/bunch) for a cross section of **1 nb/state** (in a 1 month G-NUMEN experiment) [see TDR].

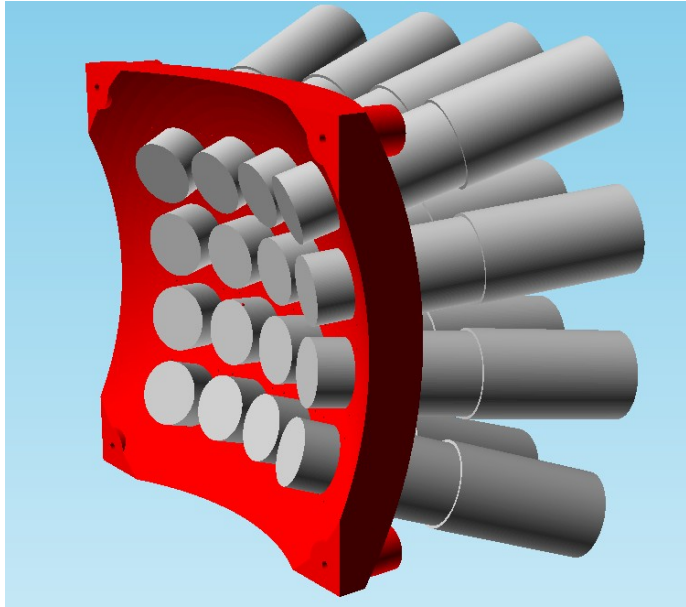


Geant4 simulation

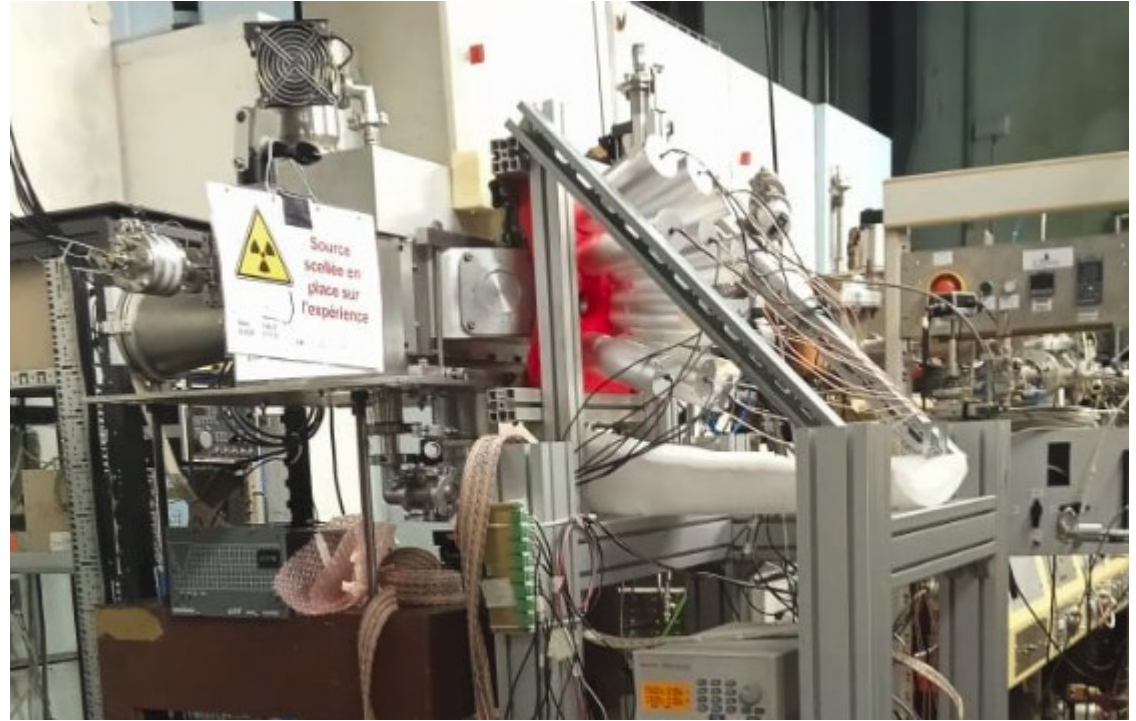


Demonstrator array

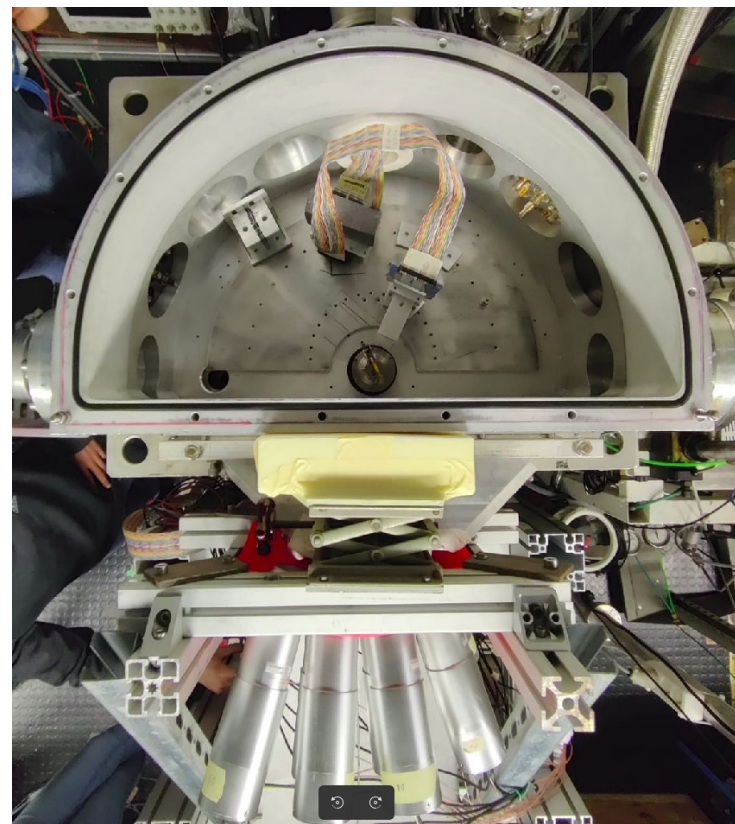
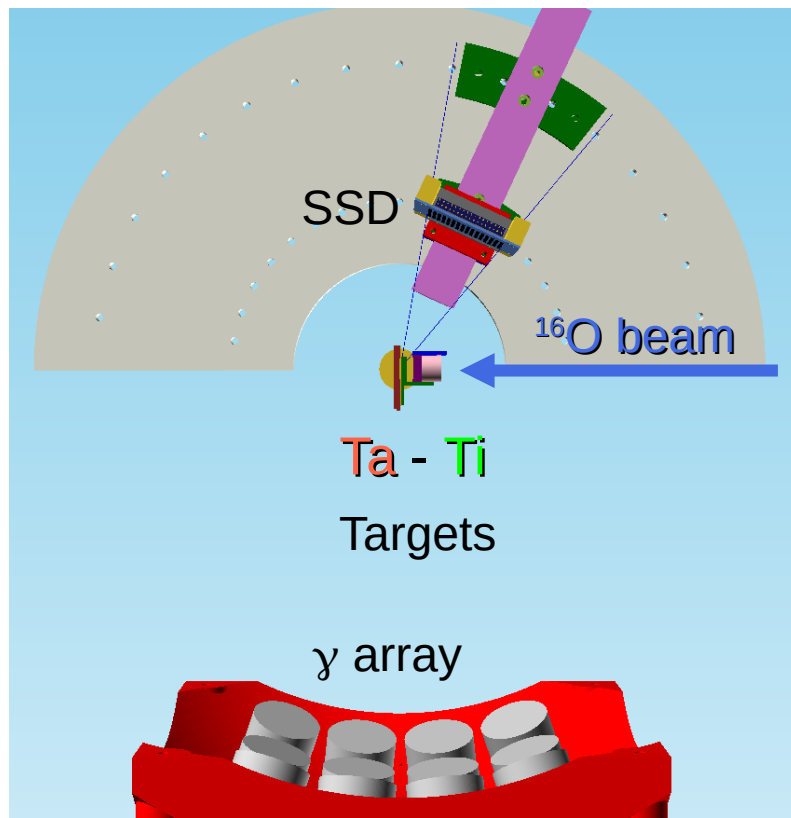
15 G-NUMEN $\text{LaBr}_3(\text{Ce})$
scintillator detectors



Mounted at ALTO Tandem beam line
by the Demi-Camembert chamber



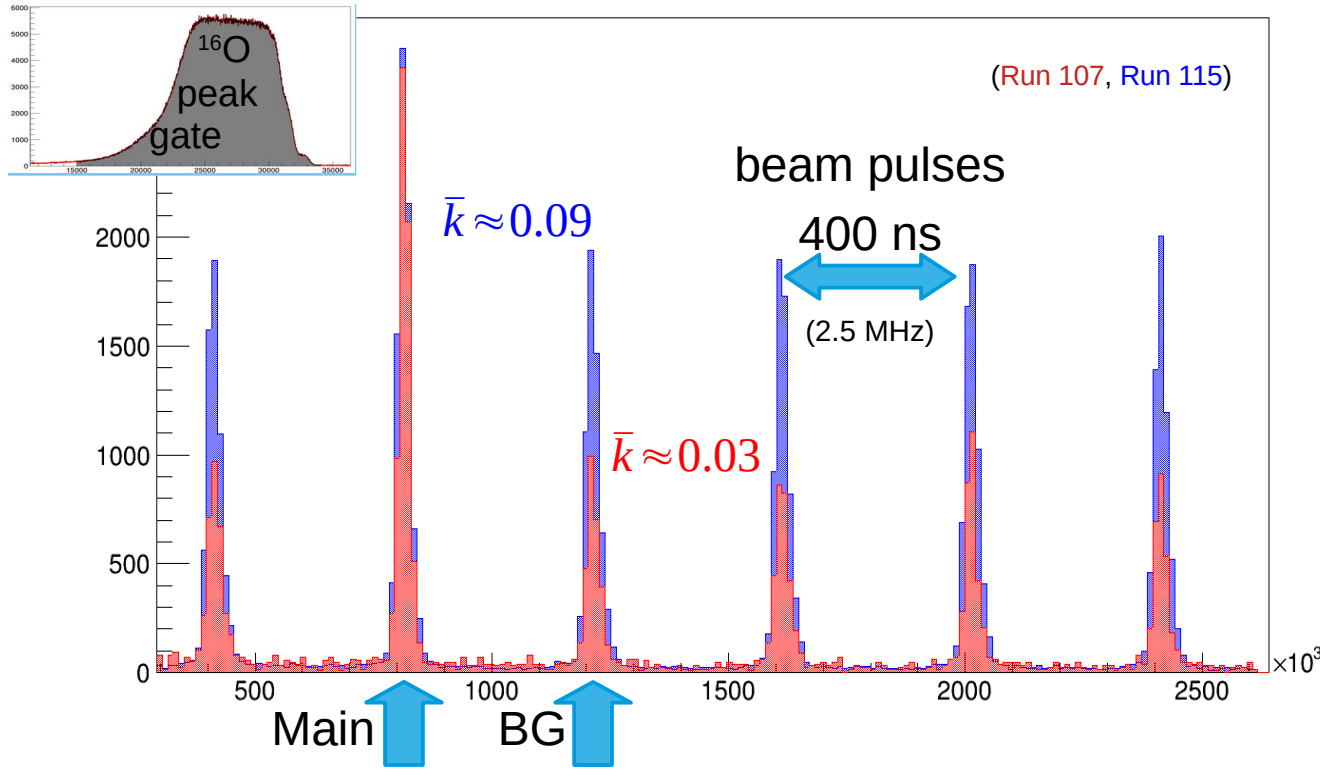
Setup @ Demi-Camembert chamber



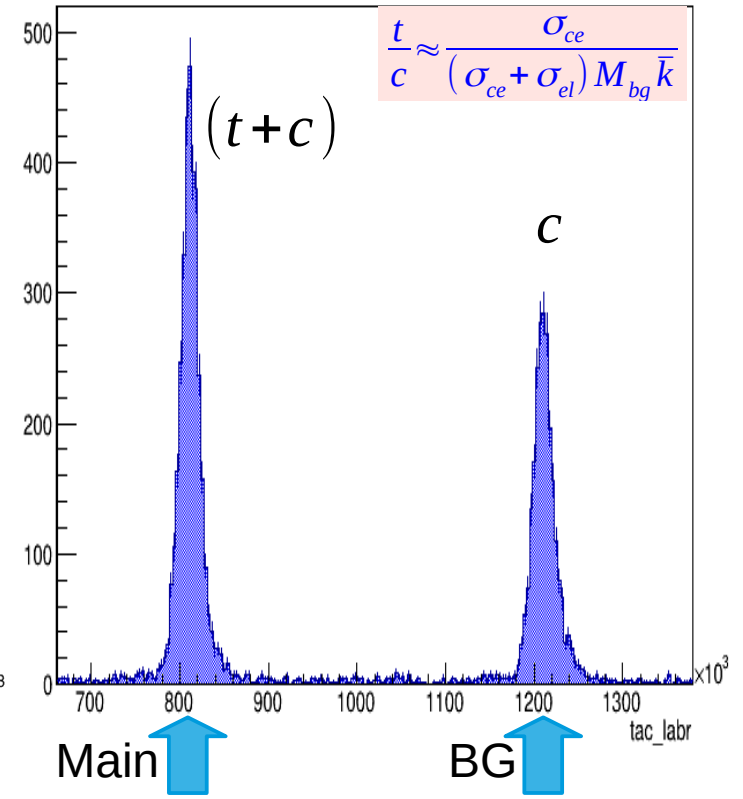
$^{181}\text{Ta}/\text{Ti}(^{16}\text{O}, ^{16}\text{O}) @ 83.5 \text{ MeV}$

Gamma time spectra

\bar{k} : average number of reactions per beam bunch



true and chance coincidences



t/c rate estimates

- true vs chance coincidence rates

$$t = R_{SSD} \varepsilon_y M_{Coul} \frac{\sigma_{Coul}}{(\sigma_{El} + \sigma_{Coul})}$$

$$c = R_{SSD} (1 - \varepsilon_y) M_{bg} \varepsilon_y R_R / f_{cycl}$$

$$R_R / f_{cycl} = \bar{k}$$

Demonstrator

$$t \approx \frac{1}{2} R_{SSD} \varepsilon_y M_{Coul}$$

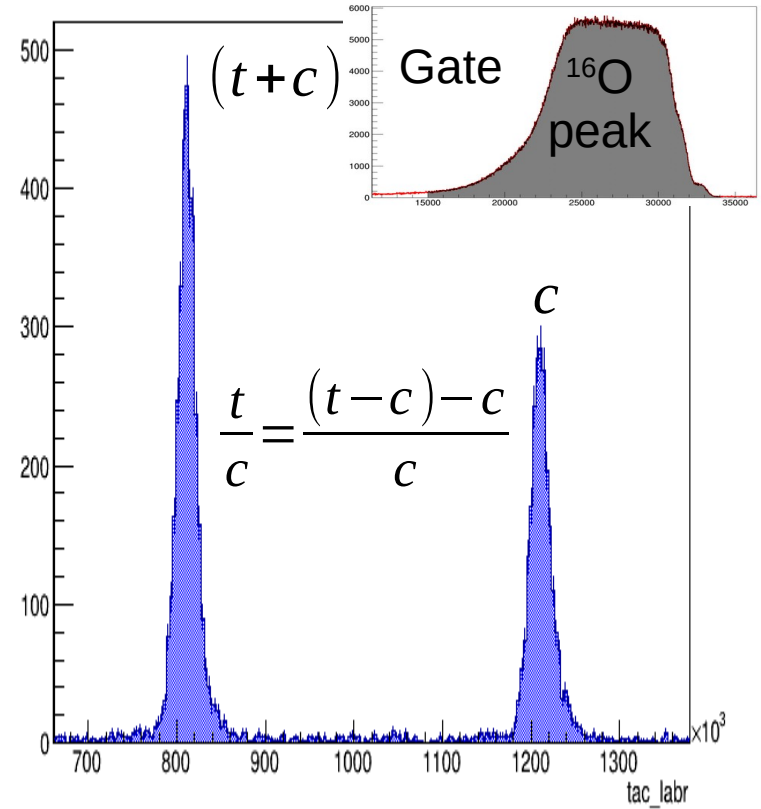
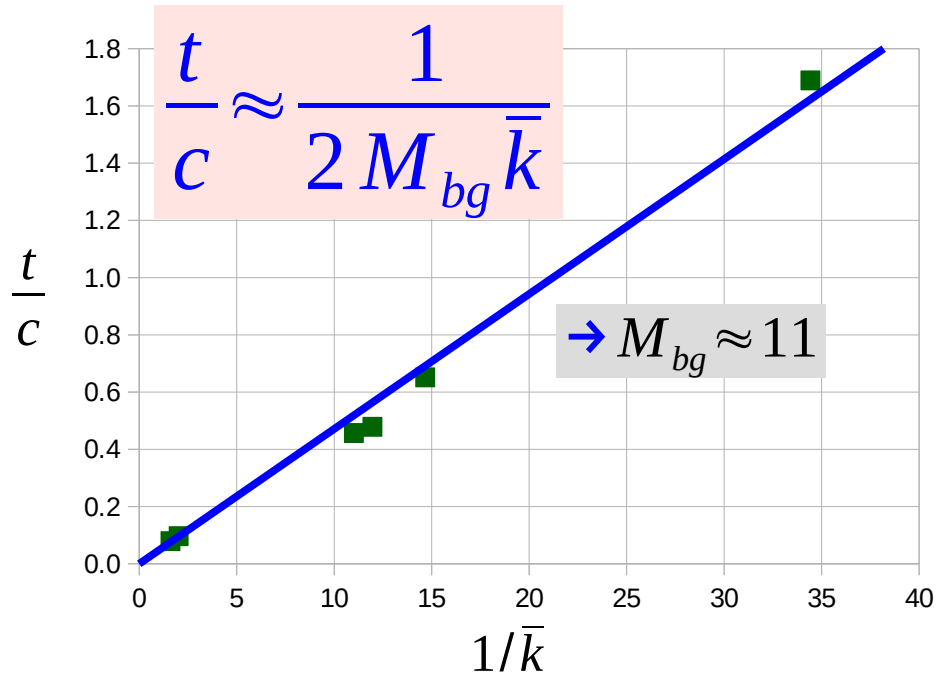
$$c \approx R_{SSD} M_{bg} \varepsilon_y \bar{k}$$

$(\varepsilon_y < \varepsilon_{geo} \approx 0.02 \ll 1)$

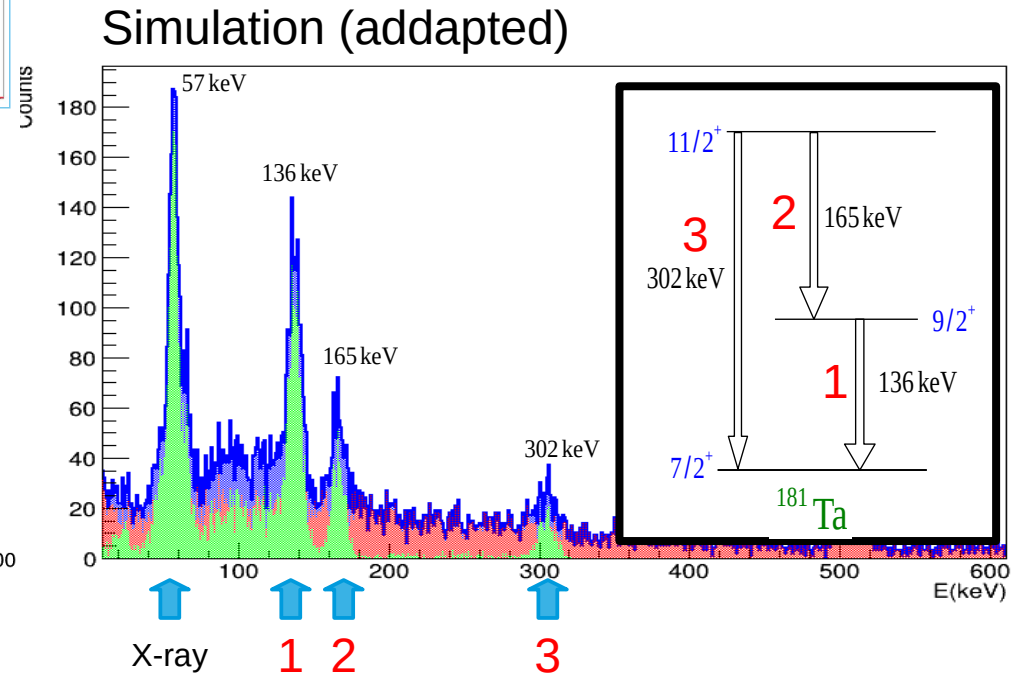
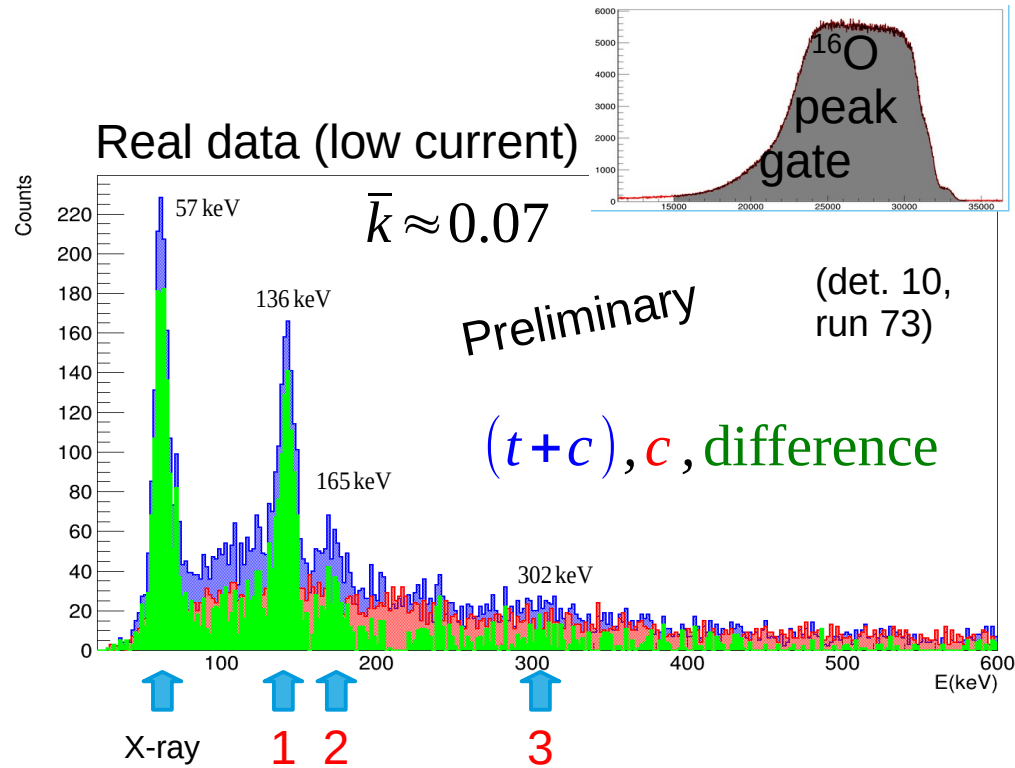
$$\bar{k} = N_{bunch} \sigma_{fus}(\text{Ti}) n_{Ti}$$

$$\frac{t}{c} = \frac{\sigma_{Coul}}{(\sigma_{coul} + \sigma_{El})(1 - \varepsilon_y) M_{bg} \bar{k}} \approx \frac{1}{2 M_{bg} \bar{k}}$$

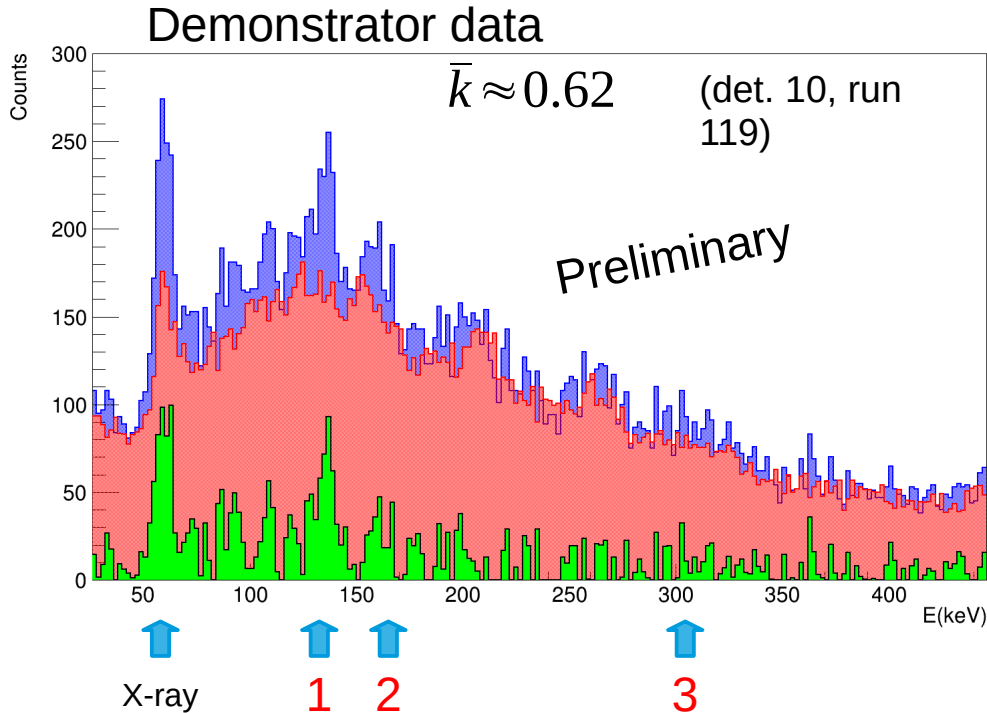
Gamma/SSD time spectra model



Data vs simulation comparison

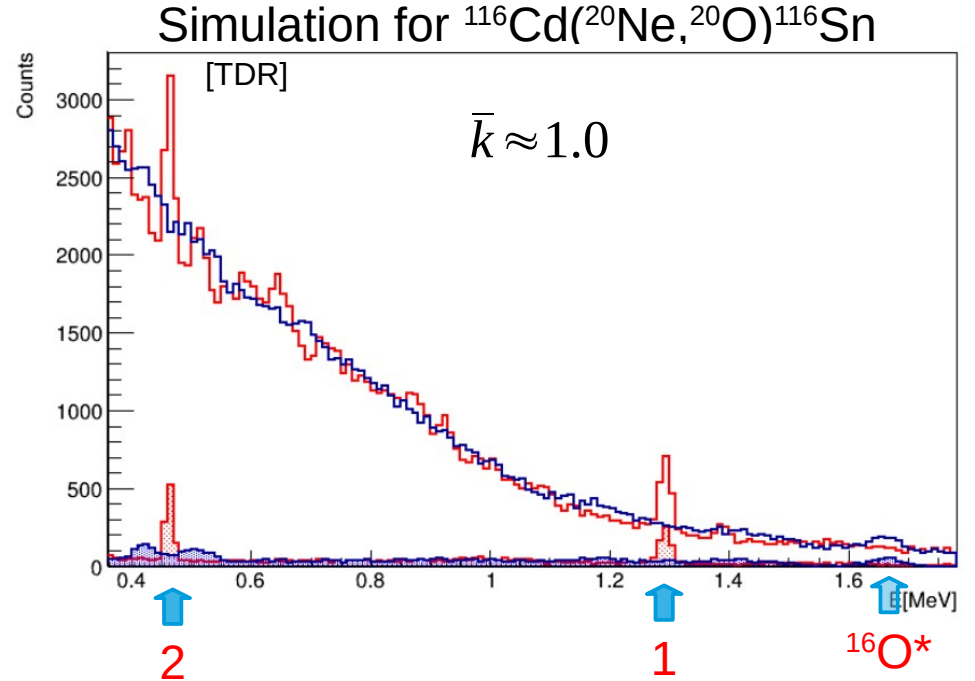


Highest beam current result



$$M_{BG}(1 - \varepsilon_\gamma)\bar{k} \approx 6.8$$

(near O.L.)



$$M_{BG}(1 - \varepsilon_\gamma)\bar{k} \approx 6.7$$

Final remarks

- Demonstrator experiment → preliminary agreement with expectations → corroboration of the spectrometer performance
- Simulations of actual setup to be done for a precise validation by the experiment
- New PMT base project under development to withstand measurements at high count rates (~ 300 kHz)
- n-Irradiation test of $\text{LaBr}_3(\text{Ce})$ to be completed ($\rightarrow 10^{12}$ n/cm²)
- Students and post-docs welcome!

The NUMEN collaboration

(NUclear Matrix Elements for Neutrinoless double beta decay)

Spokespersons: F. Cappuzzello (cappuzzello@lns.infn.it) and C. Agodi (agodi@lns.infn.it)

Proponents: C. Agodi, J. Bellone, S. Brasolin, G.A. Brischetto, S. Burrello, M.P. Busa, D. Calvo, L. Campajola, F. Cappuzzello, D. Carbone, G. Castro, M. Cavallaro, I. Ciraldo, M. Colonna, G. D'Agostino, C. De Benedictis, G. De Gregorio, F. Dumitrache, C. Ferraresi, P. Finocchiaro, M. Fisicella, D. Gambacurta, E.M. Gandolfo, H. Garcia-Tecocoatzi, A. Gargano, M. Giovannini, G. Lanzalone, A. Lavagno, P. Mereu, L. Neri, L. Pandola, R. Panero, R. Persiani, A. Rovelli, A.D. Russo, E. Santopinto, D. Sartirana, O. Sgouros, V. Soukeras, A. Spatafora, D. Torresi, S. Tudisco, C. Lombardo, D. Pierrousakou

Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Laboratori Nazionali del Sud, Italy
Dipartimento di Fisica e Astronomia "Ettore Majorana", Università di Catania, Italy
Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Sezione di Torino, Italy
Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Torino, Italy
Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Napoli Federico II, Italy
Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Sezione di Napoli, Italy
DISAT, Politecnico di Torino, Italy
DIMEAS, Politecnico di Torino, Italy
Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Sezione di Genova, Italy
Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Genova, Italy
Università degli Studi di Enna "Kore", Italy

N. Added, V.A.P. de Aguir, L.H. Avanzi, E.N. Cardozo, E.F. Chinaglia, K.M.Costa, J.L. Ferreira, R. Linares, J. Lubian, S.H. Masunaga, N.H. Medina, M. Morales, J.R.B. Oliveira, T.M. Santarelli, R.B.B. Santos, M.A. Guazzelli, V.A.B. Zagatto

Instituto de Fisica, Universidade de Sao Paulo, Brazil
Instituto de Fisica, Universidade Federal Fluminense, Niteroi, Brazil
Instituto de Pesquisas Energeticas e Nucleares IPEN/CNEN, Brazil
Centro Universitario FEI Sao Bernardo do Brazil, Brazil

L. Acosta, P. Amador-Valenzuela, R. Bijker, E.R. Chávez Lomeli, A. Huerta-Hernandez, D. Marín-Lámbarrí, J. Mas-Ruiz, H. Vargas Hernandez, R.G. Villagrán
Instituto de Fisica, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, México
Instituto de Ciencias Nucleares, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, México
Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Nucleares, México

I. Boztosun, H. Djapo, C. Eke, S. Firat, A. Hacisalihoglu, Y. Kucuck, S.O. Solakci, A. Yildirim
Akdeniz University, Antalya, Turkey
Institute of Natural Sciences, Karadeniz Teknik University, Turkey

H. Lenske, J. Isaak, N. Pietralla, V. Werner
Department of Physics, University of Giessen, Germany
Institut für Kernphysik, Technische Universität Darmstadt, Germany

L.M. Donaldson, T. Khumalo, R. Neveling, L. Pellegrini
School of Physics, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa
iThemba Laboratory for Accelerator Based Sciences, Cape Town, South Africa

S. Koulouris, K. Palli, A. Pakou, G. Souliotis
Department of Physics, University of Ioannina, Greece
Department of Chemistry, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Greece

H. Petrascu
IFIN-HH, Bucarest, Romania

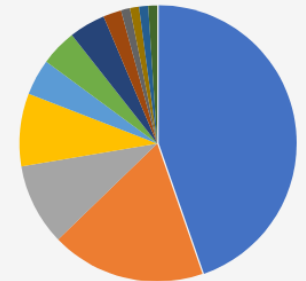
N. Auerbach
School of Physics and Astronomy Tel Aviv University, Israel

J.A. Lay, Y. Ayyad
Departamento de FAMN, University of Seville, Spain
IGFAE, Universidade de Santiago de Compostela, E-15782 Santiago de Compostela, Spain

F. Delaunay,
LPC Caen, Normandie Université, ENSICAEN, UNICAEN, CNRS/IN2P3, France

Z.J. Kotila,
University of Jyväskylä, Jyväskylä, Finland

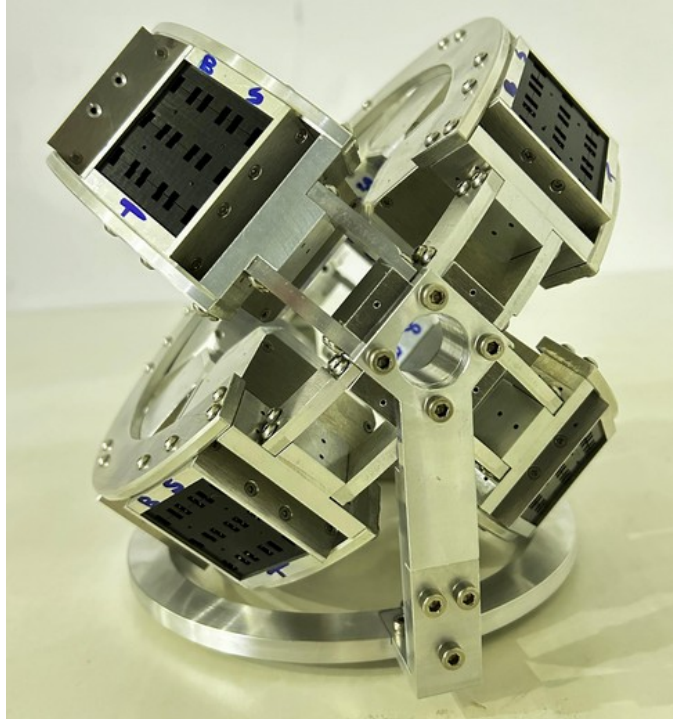
94 Researchers
32 Institutions
12 Countries



■ Italy
■ Mexico
■ Germany
■ Greece
■ Romania
■ Brazil
■ Turkey
■ Sud Africa
■ Spain
■ Israel

Parallel activities at IFUSP

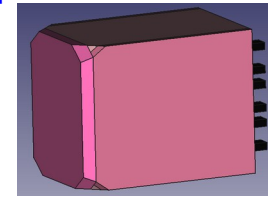
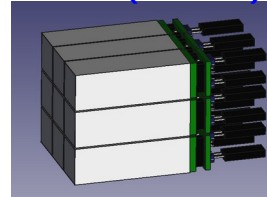
- The “Nossa Caixa” spectrometer



- LYSO(Ce) 12.4 mm² X 40 mm scintillator crystals with SiPM readout (pixels)



- 12 X (3 X 3) pixel detectors



- Crystal faces at 54 mm from target
- 10% photopeak efficiency at 1.3MeV
- Radiation tolerant and insensitive to magnetic fields (for stable or RIB)
- Fast timing (2-3 ns)
- Operates in air and in vacuum

... & plastic scintillators under development for detection of charged particles

Thanks !

