

# CUPID: CUORE Upgrade with Particle ID

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CUPID Institutional Board Chair  
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MIT



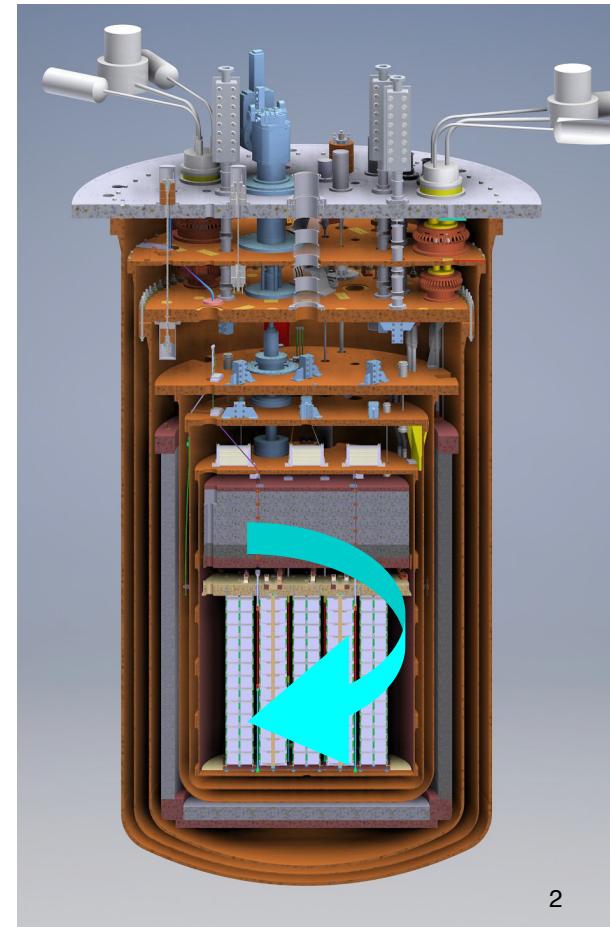
# CUPID Concept

**Replace CUORE detector array** of  $\text{TeO}_2$  with new one,  
based on  $\text{Li}_2\text{MoO}_4$

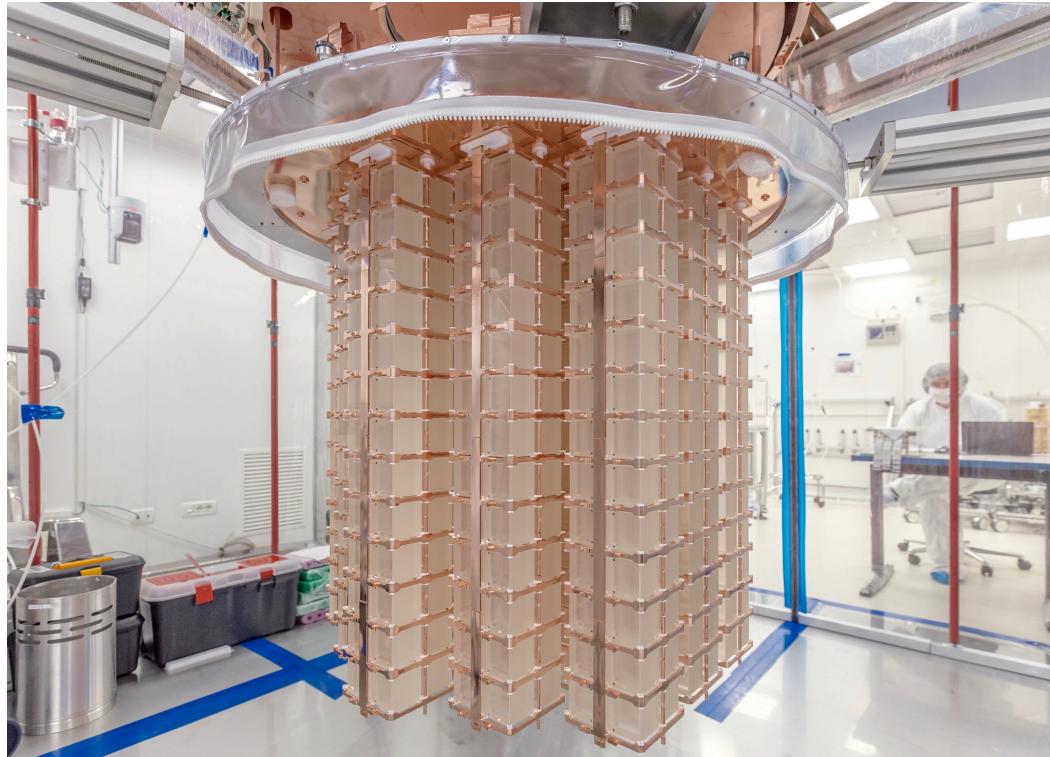
**Same mass scale as CUORE:** Build on experience in  
existing cryostat, with improved technology

**Existing cryogenic infrastructure:** Was challenging for  
CUORE, now an established technology.

**Additional detector functionality:** particle identification  
through light read-out, 3 times higher # of channels.

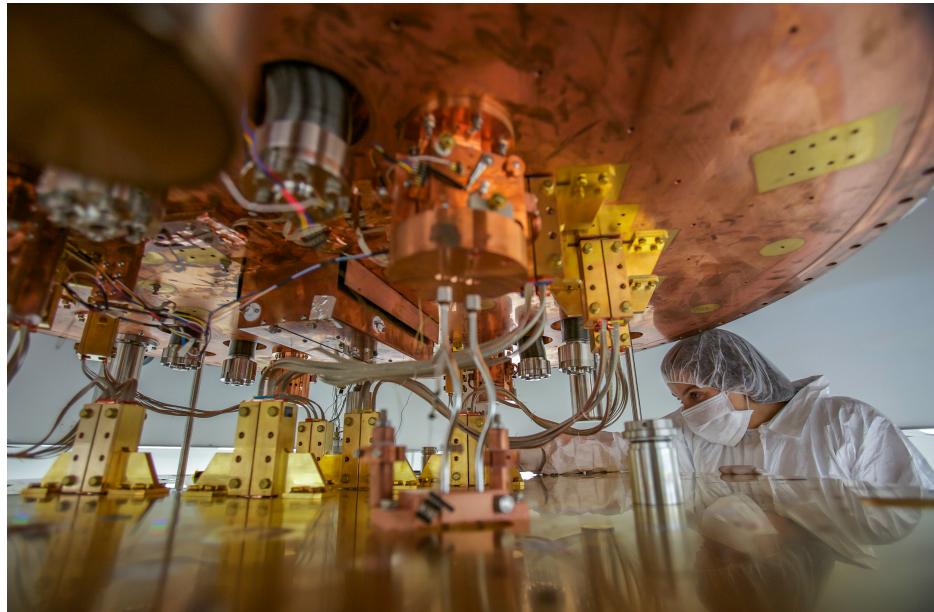


# CUORE in Person



The construction and now stable operation (>90% livetime) of the **largest 10 mK refrigerator in the world** is huge accomplishment.

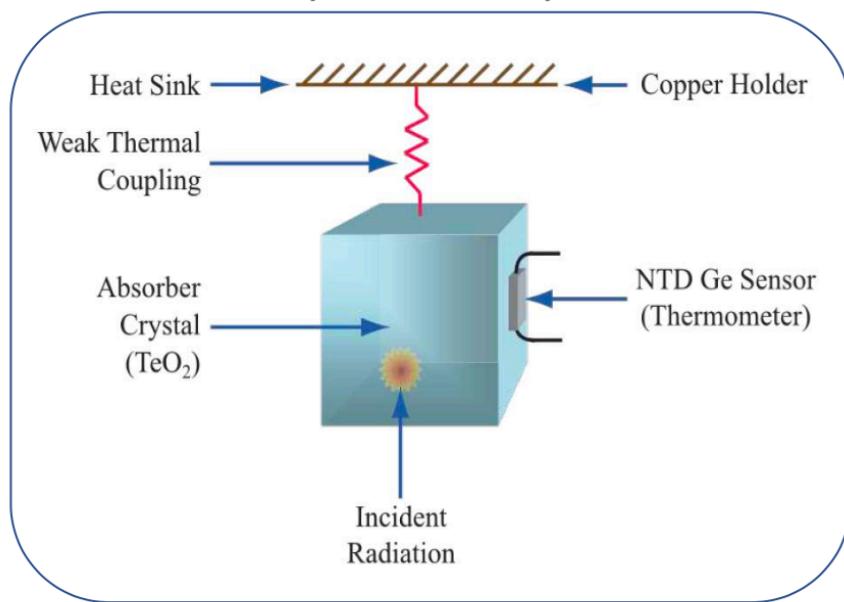
# CUORE in Person



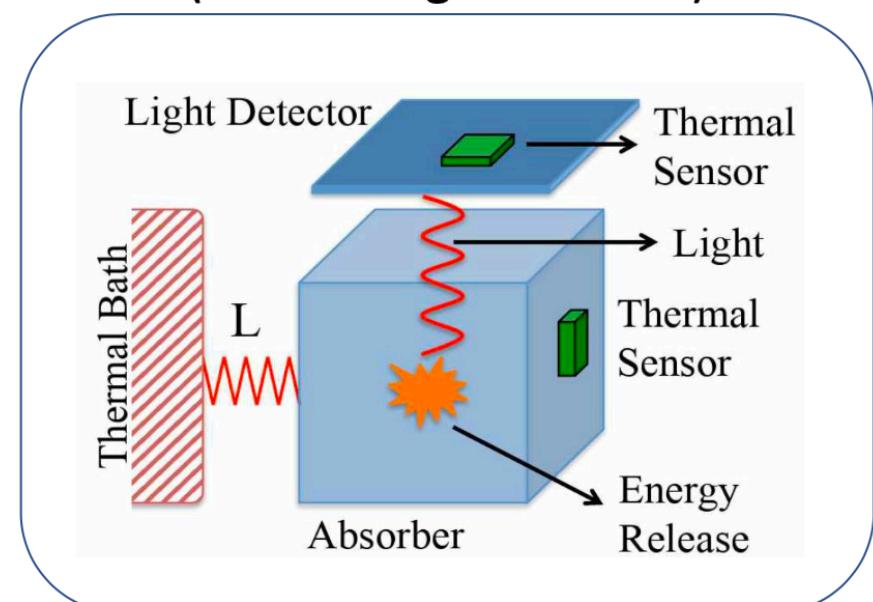
The CUPID team and CUORE teams are highly overlapping and excited to realize the next generation experiment

# CUPID Technology

**CUORE**  $^{130}\text{Te}$   
pure thermal detector  
**(bolometer)**



**CUPID**  $^{100}\text{Mo}$   
heat + light  
**(scintillating bolometer)**



**No PID**  
 $Q = 2527 \text{ keV} < 2615 \text{ keV}$

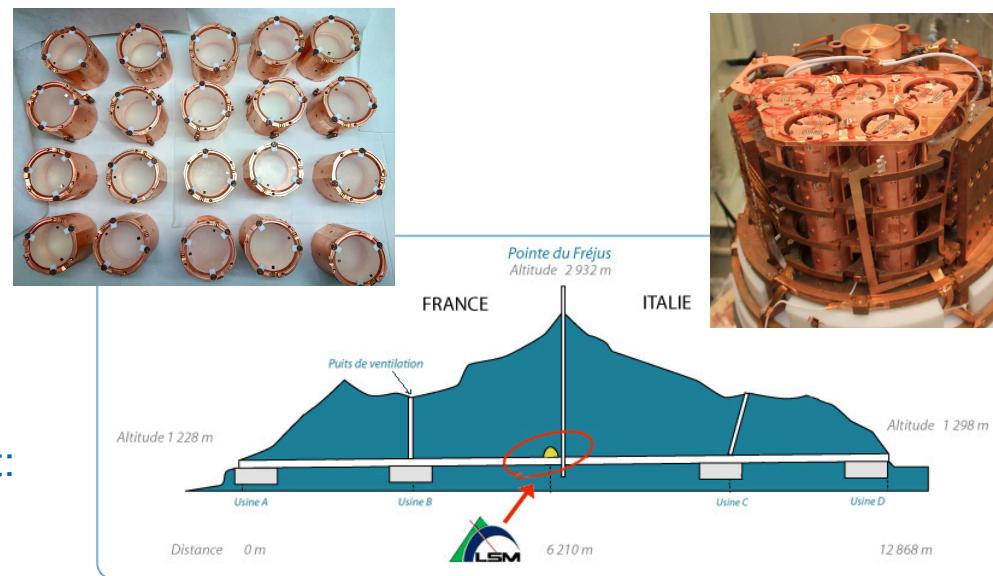
$^{100}\text{Mo Q-value: } 3034 \text{ keV: } \beta/\gamma$   
background significantly reduced

# Highlight: CUPID-Mo Demonstrator

- French-led Demonstrator operating in LSM
- 20 200g  $\text{Li}_2^{100}\text{MoO}_4$  scintillating bolometers (97% enriched)
- PID allows separation of  $\alpha$  events from  $\beta/\gamma$  events

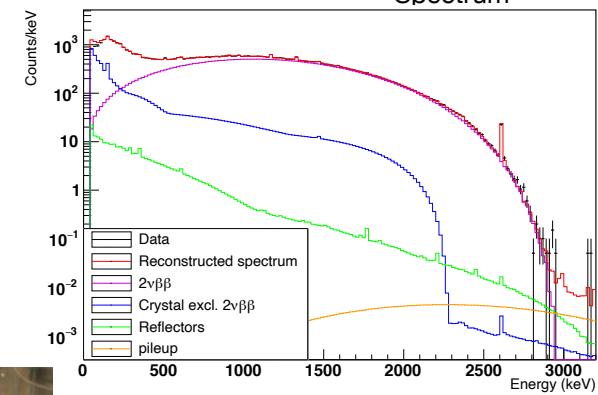


MIT Grad Student:  
Joe Johnston

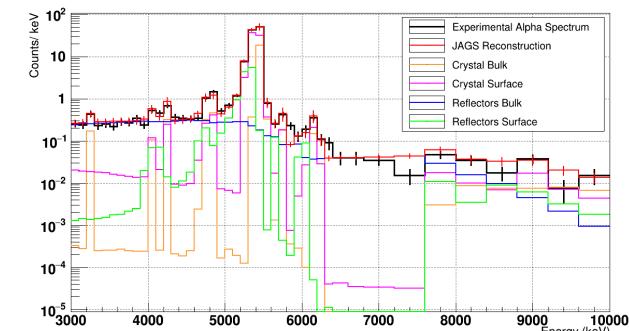


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CUPID-Mo  $\alpha$

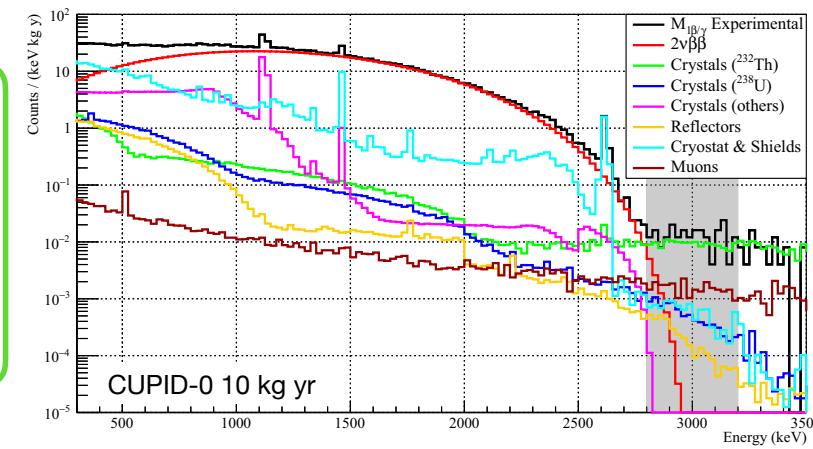
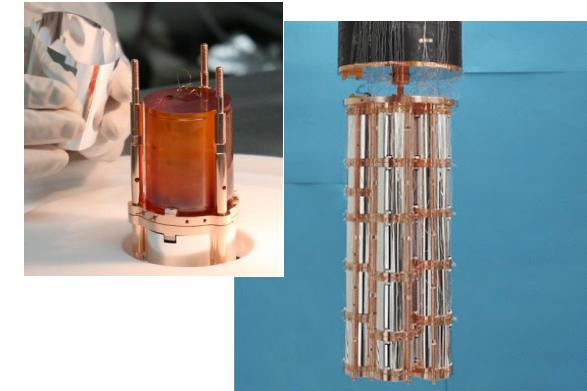


# Highlight: CUPID-0 Demonstrator

- Italian-led Demonstrator Operating in LNGS
- 26 400g Zn<sup>82</sup>Se scintillating bolometers (97% enriched)
- PID allows separation of  $\alpha$  events from  $\beta/\gamma$  events
- Observed significant background in the ROI
  - Mostly due to crystal contaminations
  - Indicates issues with ZnSe purification and growth

➡ CUPID-0 background model is a demonstration of the background model reconstruction technique, but not relevant for extrapolating to CUPID

- CUPID is not using ZnSe bolometers
- CUPID-Mo is the relevant comparison

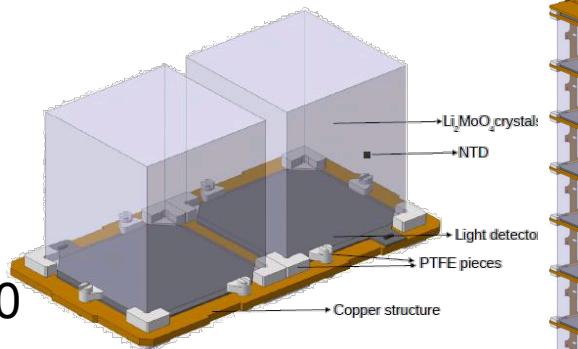


# CUPID Detector

## Single Detector

$\text{Li}_2^{100}\text{MoO}_4$ , 45x45x45 mm, 280 g

Ge light detector as in the  
demonstrators, CUPID-Mo, CUPID-0



Gravity stacked structure  
Crystals thermally interconnected

## Detector Array

~240 kg of  $^{100}\text{Mo}$  with >95% enrichment

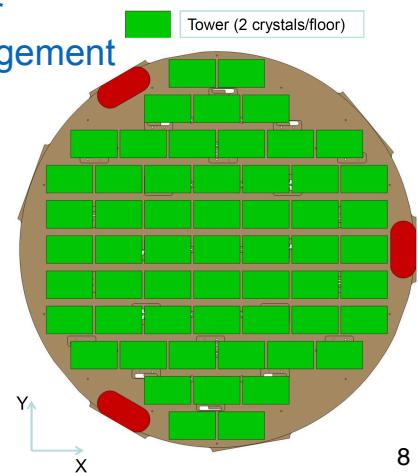
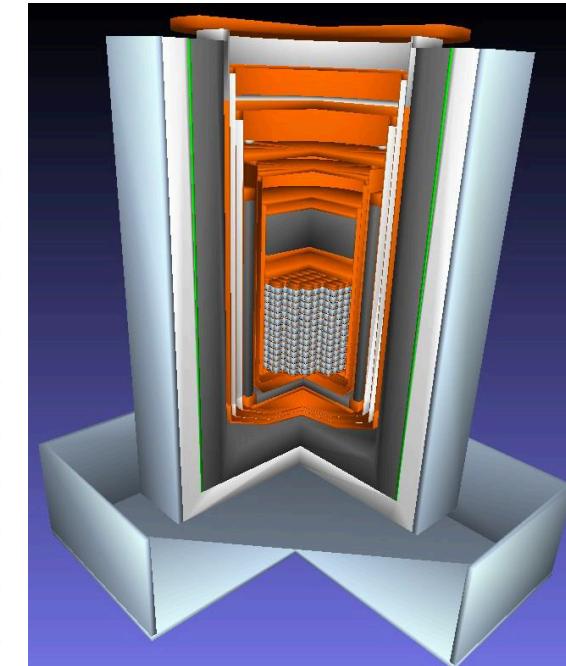
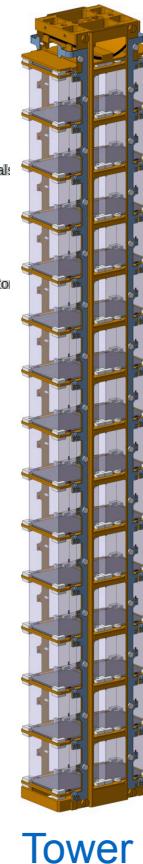
$\sim 1.6 \cdot 10^{27} {}^{100}\text{Mo}$  atoms

57 towers of 14 floors with 2 crystals each,  
1596 crystals

Opportunity to deploy multiple isotopes, phased deployment

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# CUPID (CUORE Upgrade with Particle Identification)

**Array of 1596  $\text{Li}_2\text{MoO}_4$  scintillating bolometers**

Enriched to >95% in  $^{100}\text{Mo}$  (240 kg of  $^{100}\text{Mo}$ )

Isotope:  $^{100}\text{Mo}$  with Q-value: 3034 keV:

$\beta/\gamma$  background significantly reduced

favorable NME

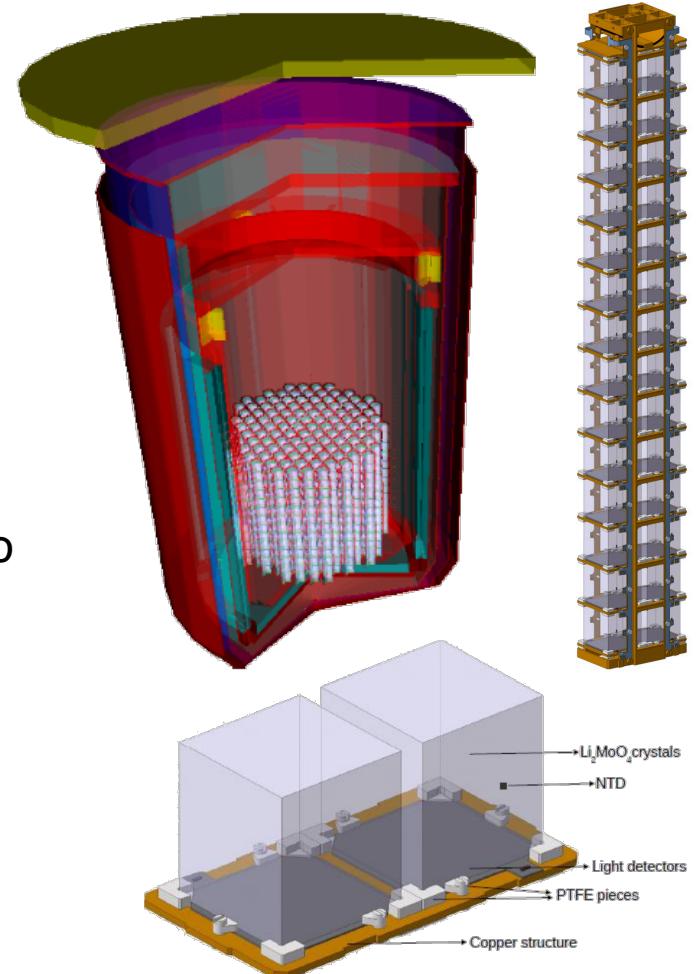
**Exploit Particle ID** using scintillation bolometer technique

Technique robustly demonstrated by CUPID-0 and CUPID-Mo

Reuse proven CUORE cryogenic infrastructure at LNGS  
for a cost-effective deployment

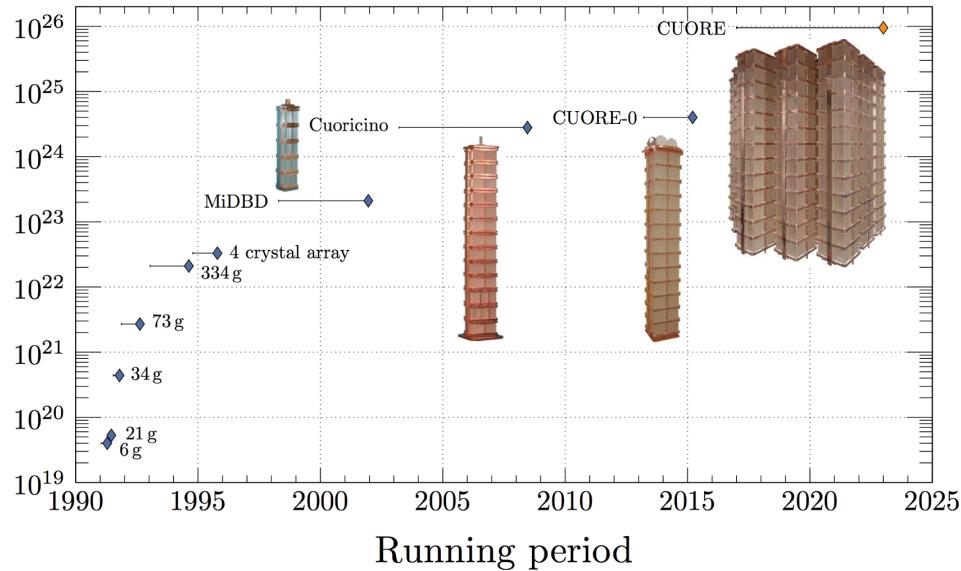
Add external muon veto, improved neutron shield

**Scalable to 1-ton scale (CUPID-1T)** technically possible



# Collaboration at LNGS

LNGS: Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso



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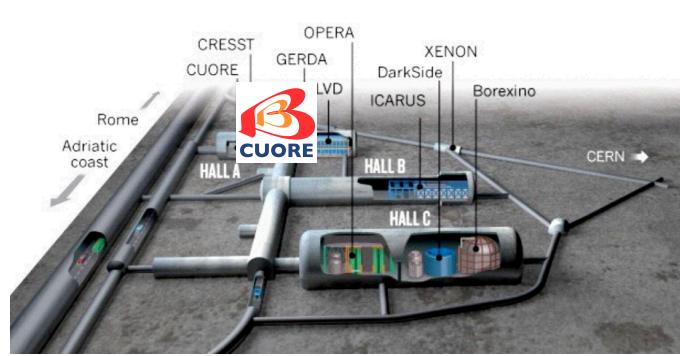
**CUPID is next step in a series of bolometric experiments at LNGS: Cuoricino, CUORE, CUPID**

Collaboration has worked at LNGS for many years.

Based on Established Italian-US partnership.

# LNGS as Host Lab

LNGS: Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso

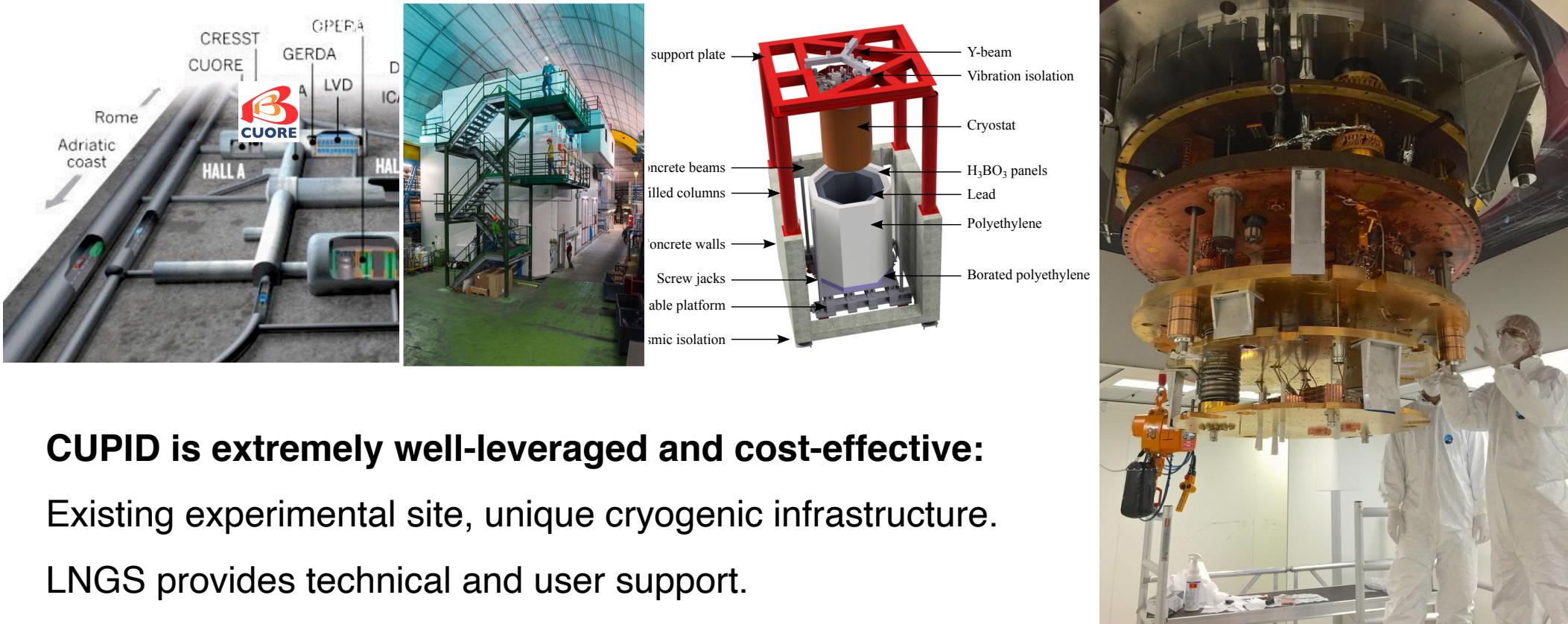


**Strong support from the Lab in terms of services like ICP-MS,  $\gamma$ -spectroscopy, electronics, cryogenics, clean rooms, etc**

LNGS Scientific Committee gave its **scientific approval in September 2020**.

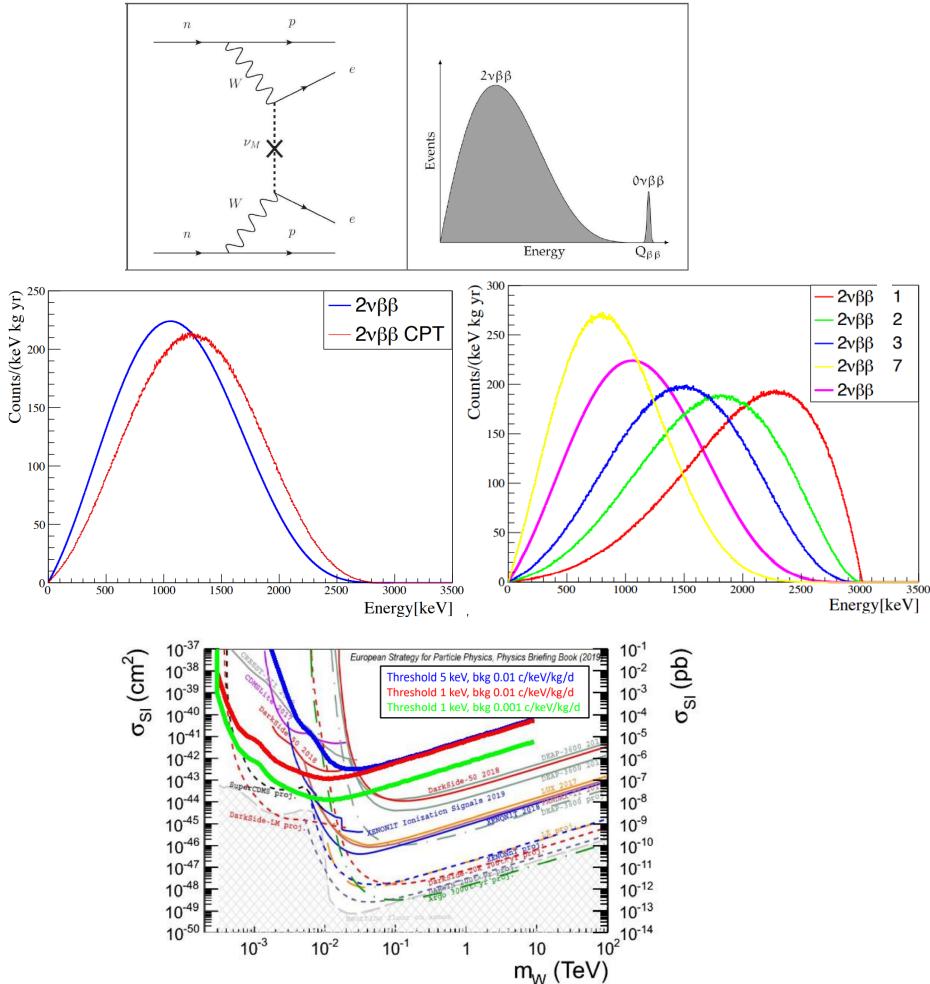
CUPID is allowed to use **underground space and the CUORE infrastructure**.

# Established Site and Infrastructure



**CUPID is extremely well-leveraged and cost-effective:**  
 Existing experimental site, unique cryogenic infrastructure.  
 LNGS provides technical and user support.

# CUPID Science Program



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**Search for  $0\nu\beta\beta$  decay**

**Precision two-neutrino double beta decay**

**$2\nu\beta\beta$  and  $0\nu\beta\beta$  decays to excited states**

**Majoron-emitting decays**

**Tests of Lorentz invariance and CPT violation**

Tests of fundamental principles

Electric charge conservation

Verification of the Pauli exclusion principles

Tri-nucleon decay and baryon number conservation

Light dark matter searches

Supernova neutrino searches

Solar axion searches

Millicharged particles

All topics potential papers and student theses

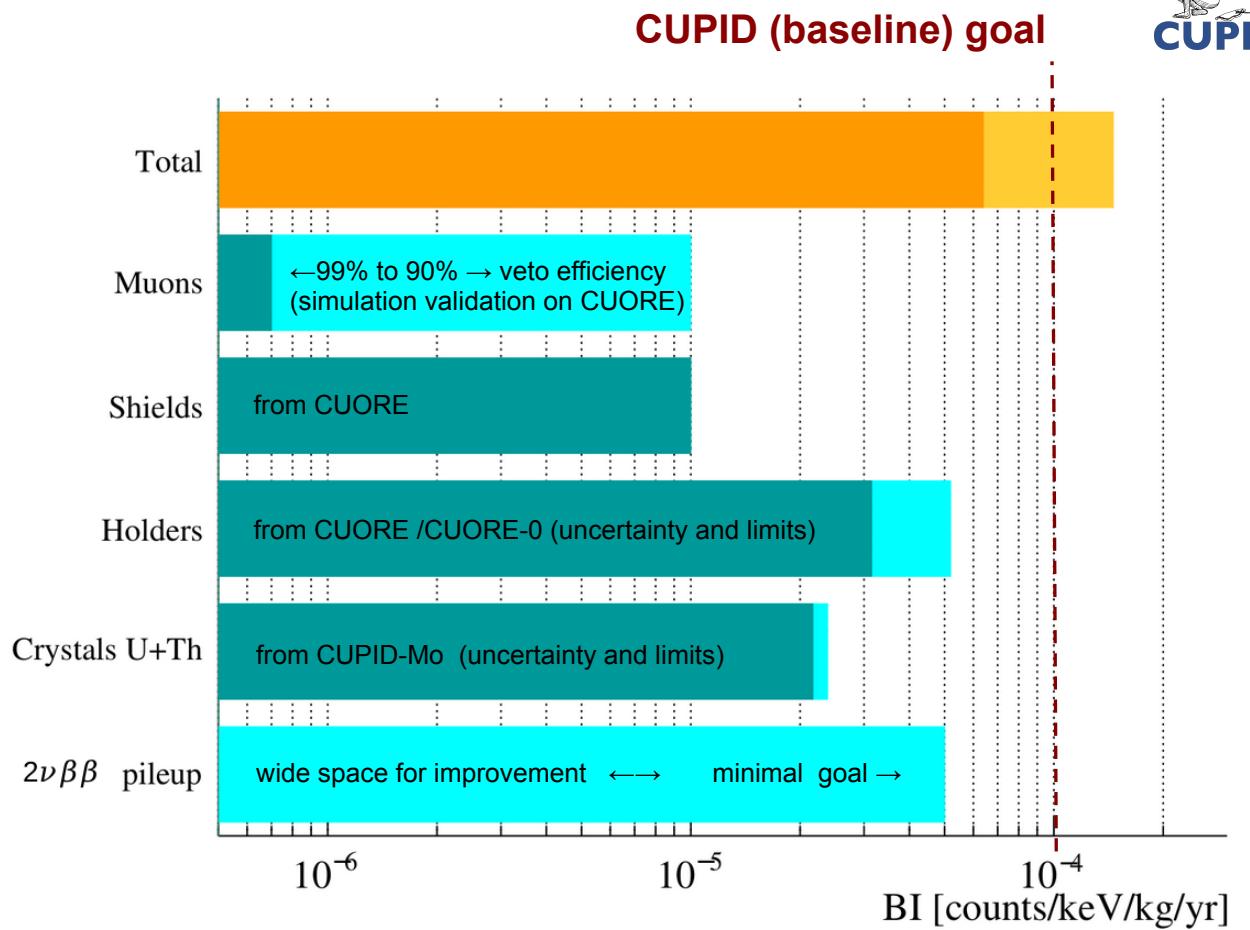
# Background Budget

## Data-driven background model

- validated in multiple experiments
- measurements/limits for all materials to be used in CUPID

## Well-defined path to reduce the CUORE backgrounds to the levels required for CUPID

- demonstrated required crystal purity levels
- holders U/Th contamination levels achieved in CUORE are sufficient for CUPID
- contamination in cryogenic shields is well understood
- pileup background is well understood and we have several well defined paths to achieve this



The path to achieve the CUPID background goal is well understood and conservative

# Background from $^{100}\text{Mo}$ $2\nu\beta\beta$ Pileup

$^{100}\text{Mo}$   $2\nu\beta\beta$  half-life  $\sim 7 \times 10^{18}$  yr

rate  $\sim 3$  mHz/crystal

pile-up events may populate the  $0\nu\beta\beta$  ROI

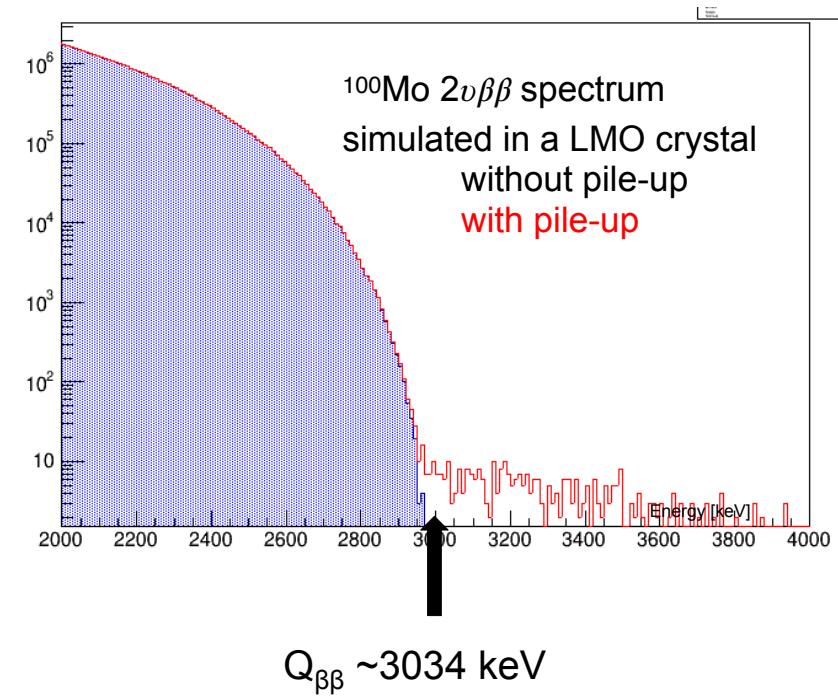
## Pile-up discrimination depends

LMO and light detector risetime and S/N

read-out & DAQ band-width

noise (vibration reduction)

analysis algorithms



**demonstrated**

goal (test on-going)

**$< 1 \times 10^{-4}$  counts/(keV·kg·yr)**

**$< 0.5 \times 10^{-4}$  counts/(keV·kg·yr)**

# CUPID Sensitivity to $0\nu\beta\beta$

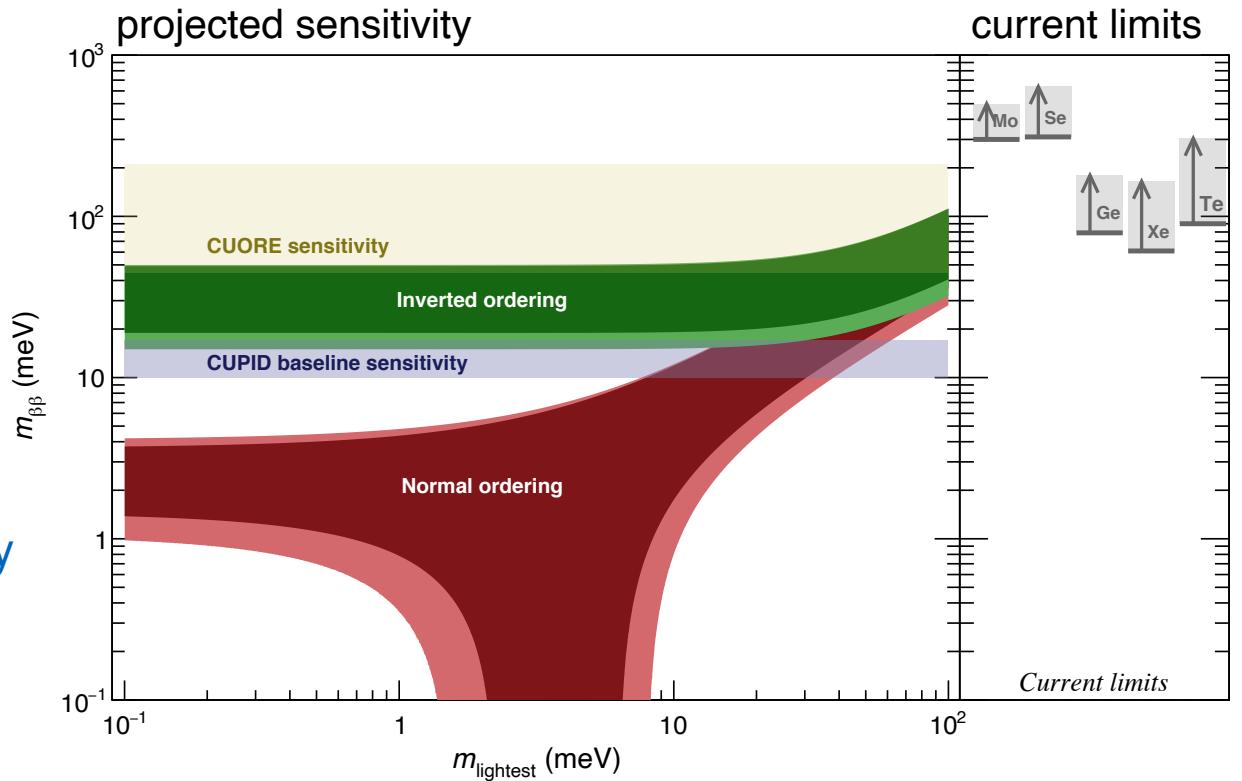
## CUPID Baseline

- Mass: 472 kg (**240 Kg**) of  $\text{Li}_2^{100}\text{MoO}_4(^{100}\text{Mo})$
- **10 yr runtime**
- Energy resolution: **5 keV FWHM**
- Background:  **$10^{-4}$  cts/keV.kg.yr**

## CUPID Baseline Discovery Sensitivity

$T_{1/2} > 1.1 \times 10^{27}$  yrs ( $3\sigma$ )

$m_{\beta\beta} \sim 12\text{-}20$  meV



CUPID aims to cover the inverted hierarchy and a fraction of normal ordering

# CUPID Sensitivity to $0\nu\beta\beta$

## Baseline - Ready to Go

- Mass: 450 kg (**240 Kg**) of  $\text{Li}_2^{100}\text{MoO}_4(^{100}\text{Mo})$  for **10 yrs**
- Energy resolution: **5 keV FWHM**
- Background:  **$10^{-4}$  cts/keV.kg.yr**
- Discovery sensitivity  **$T_{1/2} > 1.1 \times 10^{27} \text{ yr (3}\sigma)$**
- Conservative, limited R&D

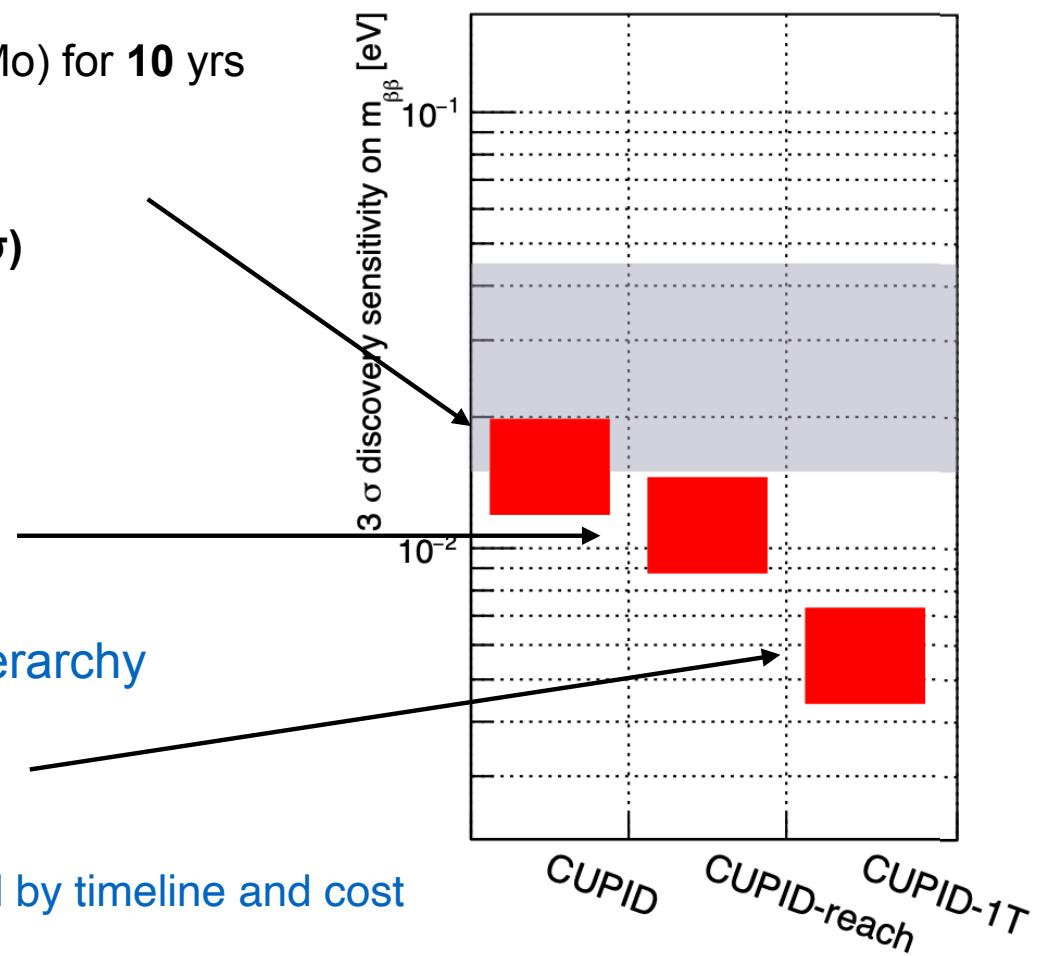
## Reach

- R&D for further background reduction by radio purity and reduce pileup background
- Discovery sensitivity  **$T_{1/2} > 2 \times 10^{27} \text{ yr (3}\sigma)$**

## 1-Ton - Quantum Enabled, Normal Hierarchy

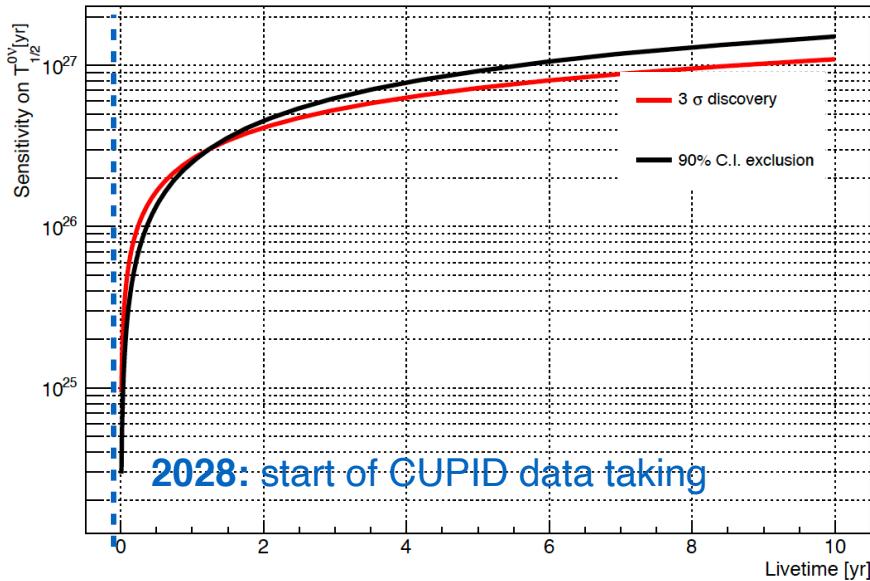
- 1000 kg of  $^{100}\text{Mo}$
- Discovery sensitivity  **$T_{1/2} > 8 \times 10^{27} \text{ yr (3}\sigma)$**

CUPID-1T is within technical reach, limited by timeline and cost

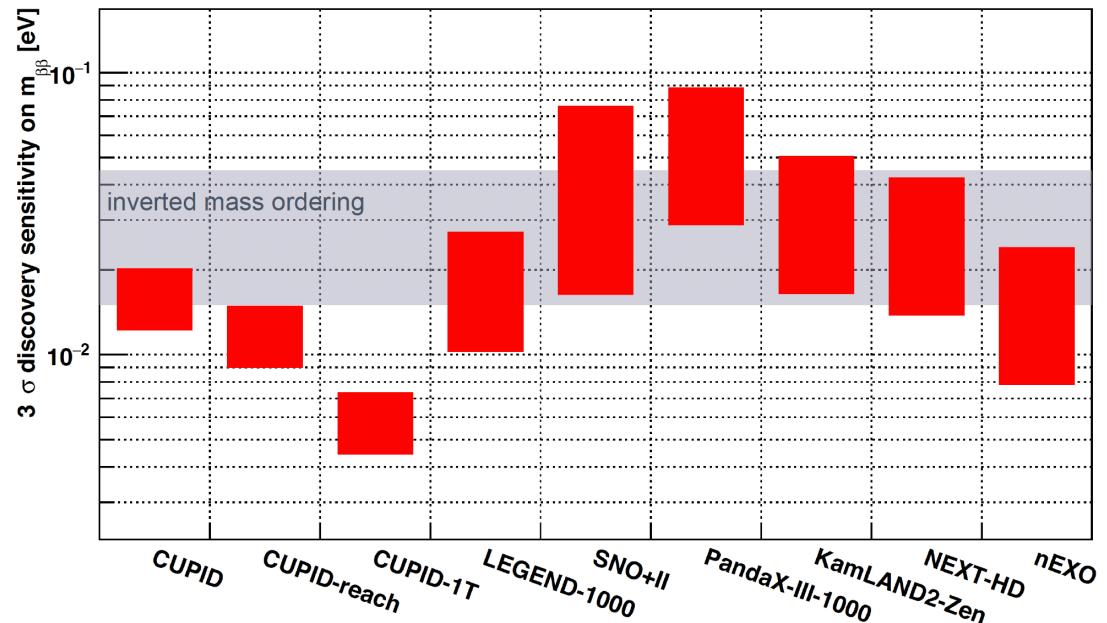


# Timeline and Discovery Sensitivity

## Discovery Sensitivity and Lifetime



## Worldwide context



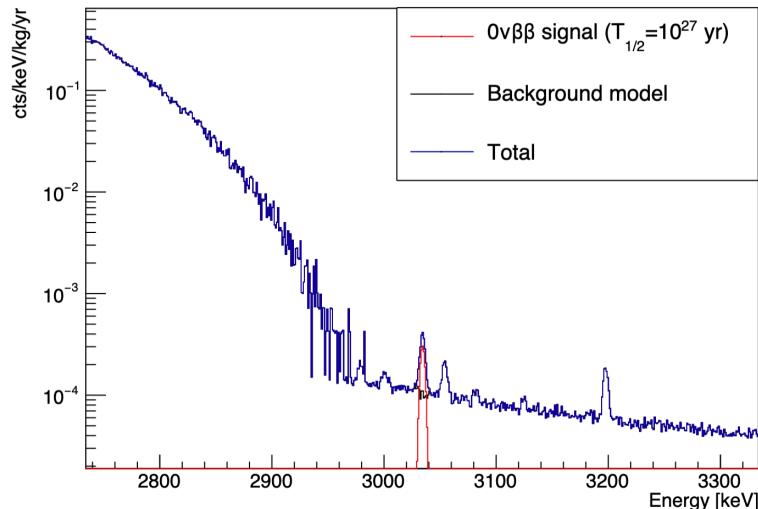
2024: completion of CUORE data taking

2025: start preparing cryostat for CUPID, modest modifications

2028: start of CUPID data taking

2030: new data and scientific results before the end of the decade in technically-driven schedule

# CUPID Signal: Preparing for Discovery



Example of toy experiments simulated for 10-year exposure and  $T_{1/2}(^{100}\text{Mo})=10^{27}$  years.

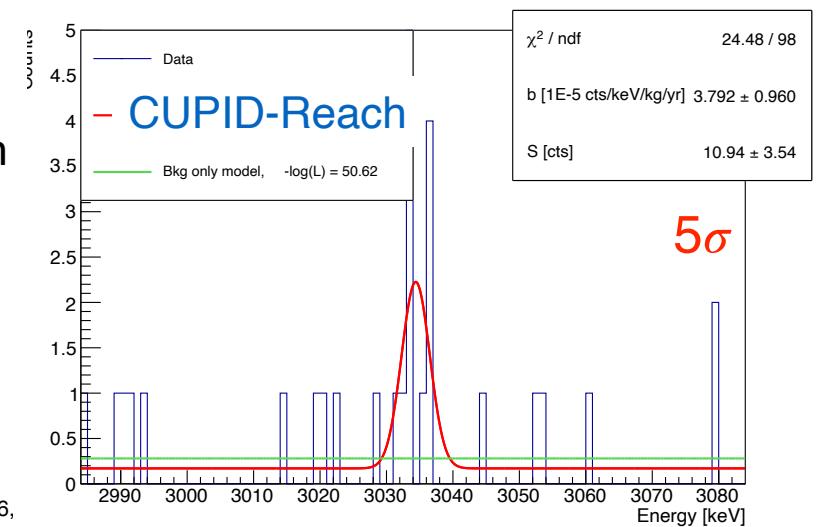
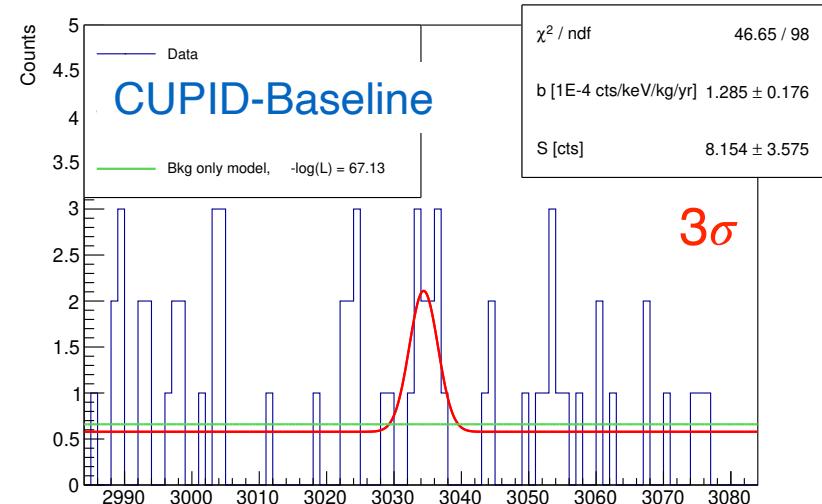
If signal is seen, modular detector allows data taking with different isotopes.

Envision CUPID to be part of a world-wide suite of experiments to discover  $0\nu\beta\beta$ .

Multiple experiments will be needed to establish discovery.

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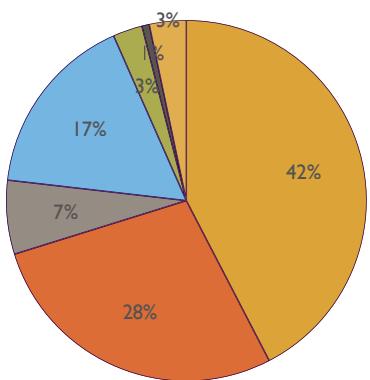


# Collaboration

A strong, international collaboration builds on Italian-US partnership

## Countries Authors US Institutions

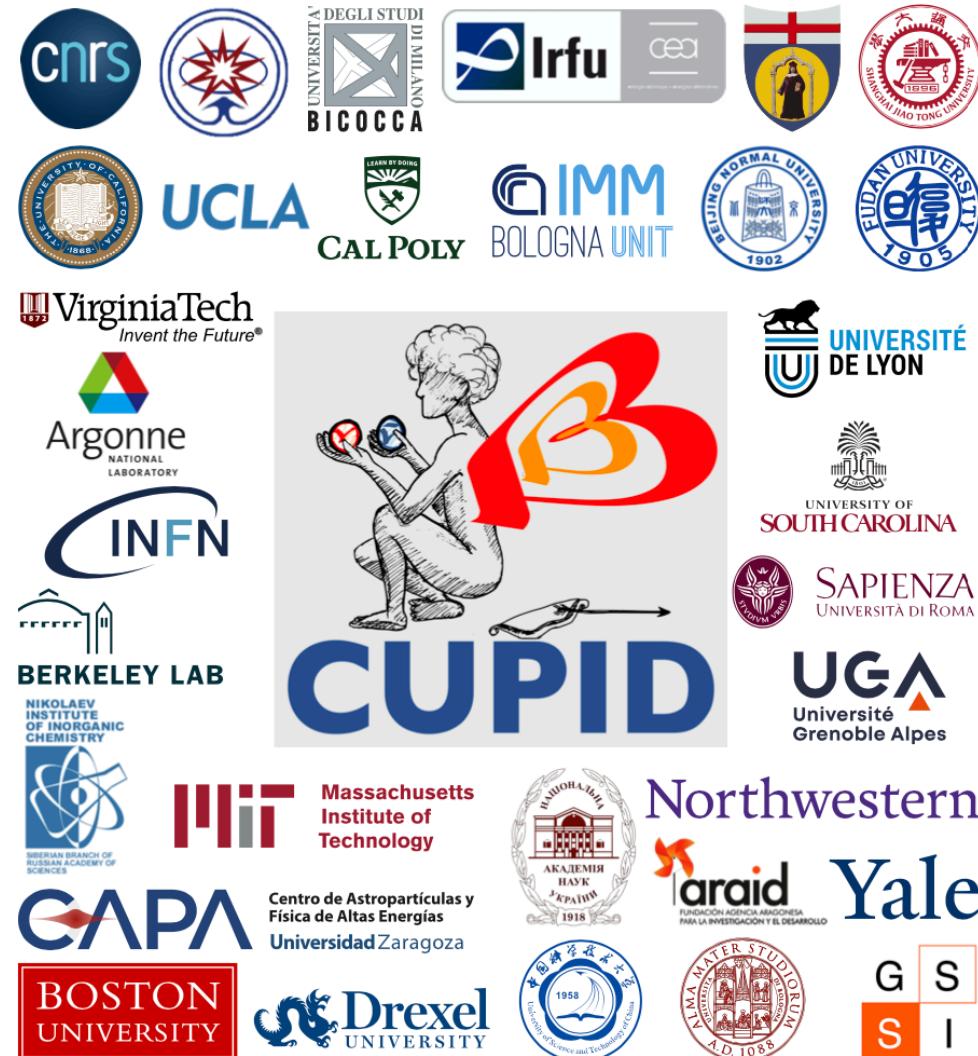
Italy	64	Argonne National Laboratory
USA	42	Boston University
France	25	California Polytechnic State University
China	10	University of California, Los Angeles
Ukraine	5	University of California, Berkeley
Russia	4	Drexel University
Spain	1	Johns Hopkins University
		Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
		Massachusetts Institute of Technology
		University of South Carolina
		Northwestern University
		Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
		Yale University



<https://cupid.lngs.infn.it/>

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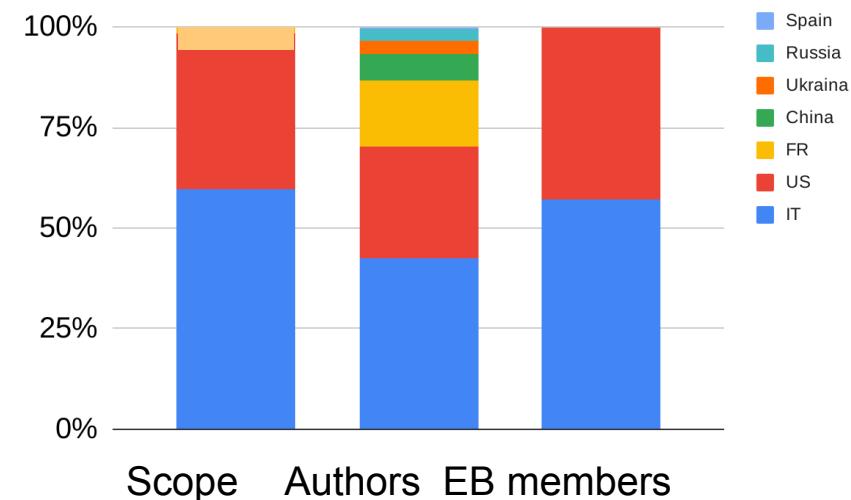


# Collaboration

**Collaboration structure and agreement** reflect (expected) resources and financial commitment of countries

Project management has line responsibility for country's scope.

Inclusive collaboration, leverages international expertise, moderately correlated to funding.

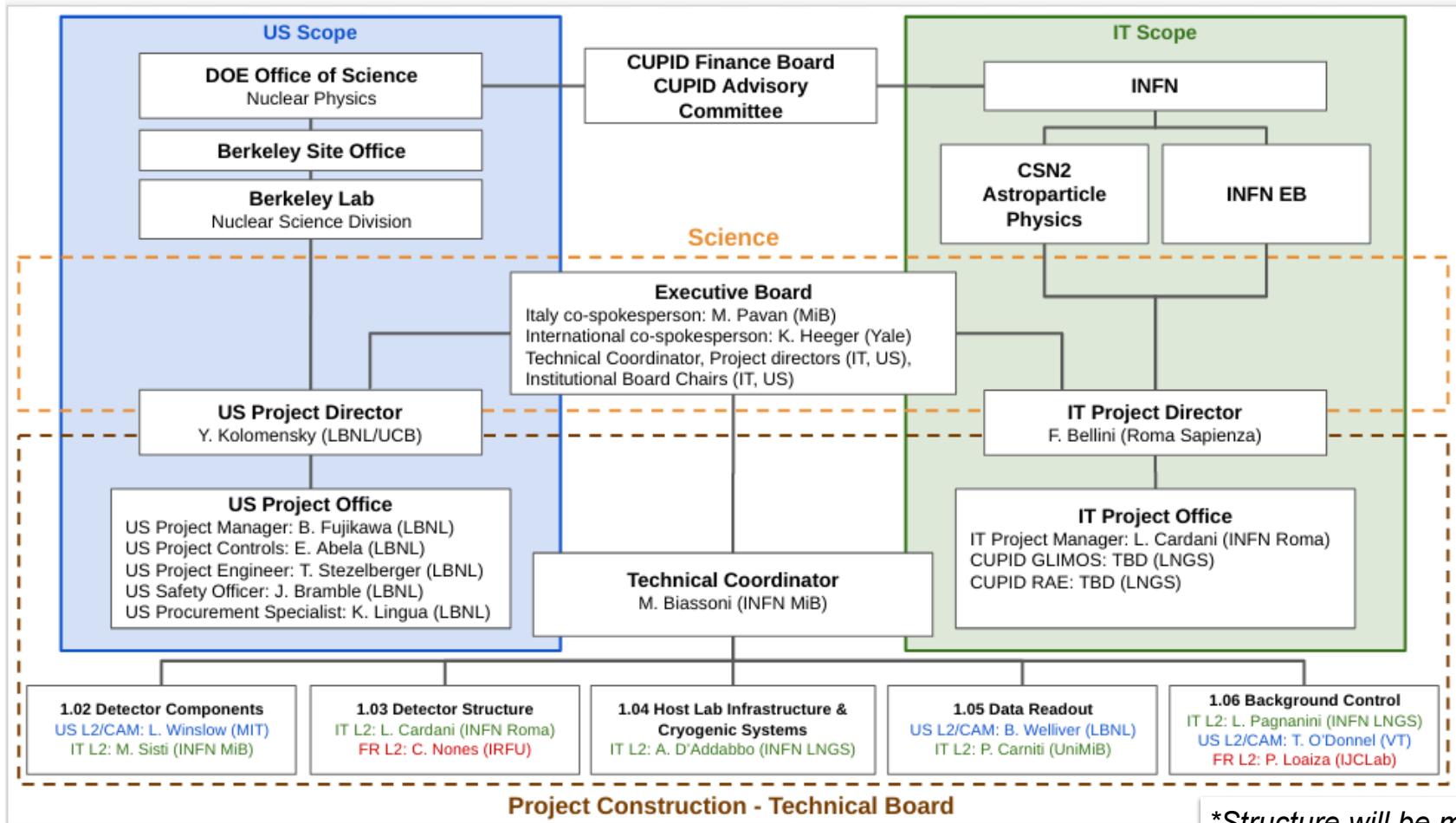


**Major participants:** Italy (~60 authors), US (~40 authors), France (~25 authors)

**Other participants:** Russia, Ukraine, China, Spain



# Project Structure



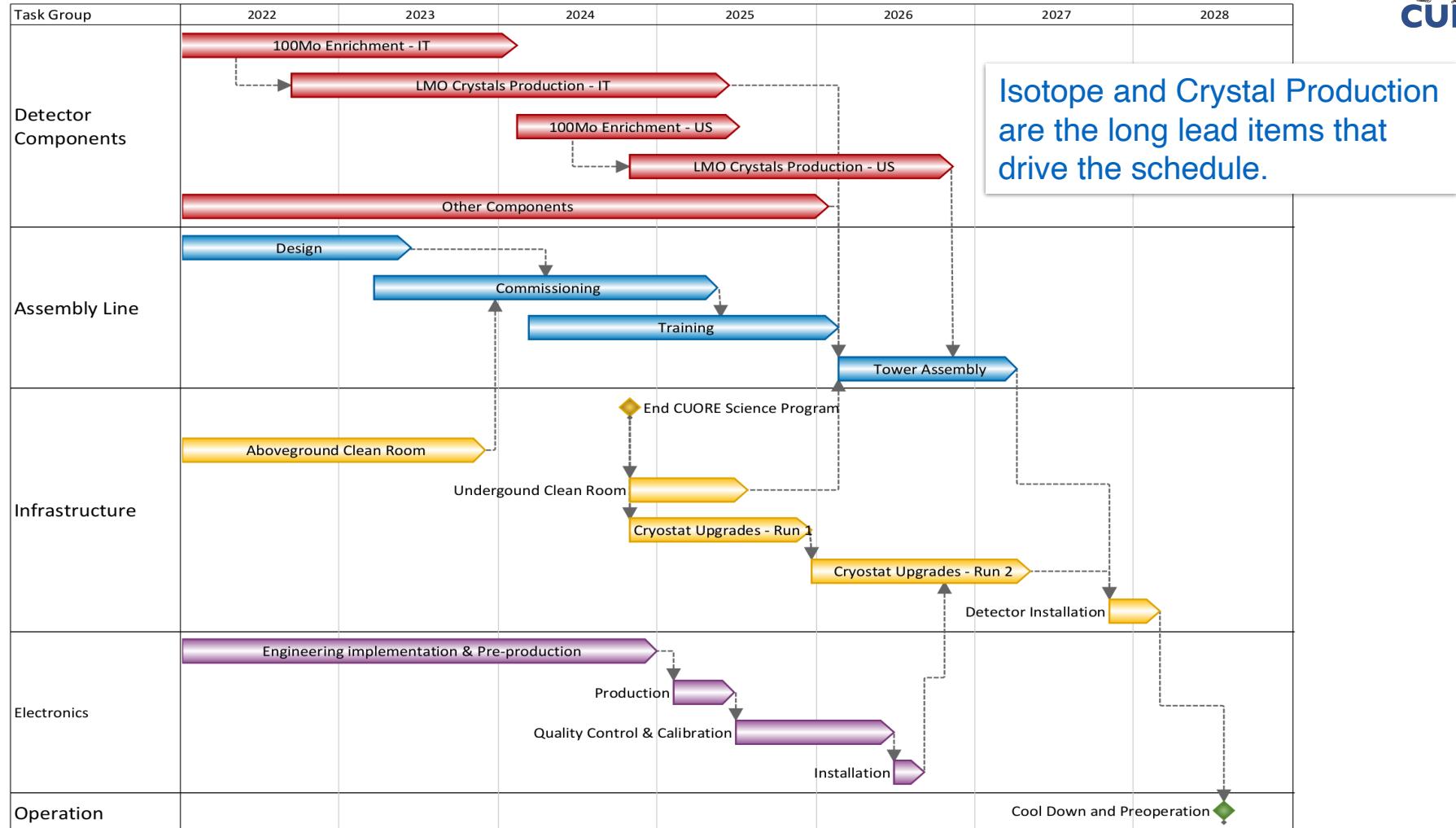
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Project structure reflects Italian-US scope\*

\*Structure will be mirrored for France and other countries as additional contributions are finalized.



# CUPID Schedule - Details





# Budget summary

## US Project Cost

Resource Type	Resource group	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	Total FTE-year	Base cost in FY k\$	Base cost in FY22 k\$	Escalation k\$	Contingency k\$	Total k\$
<b>Labor FTE</b>	Technical	0.7	3.4	4.5	3.2	3.8	1.8	0.3	0.0	17.6					
	Engineering	5.0	5.0	5.9	5.4	5.6	2.0	0.5	0.0	29.4					
	Program Management	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	7.7					
	Uncosted	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	63.6					
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>118.2</b>					
<b>Labor Cost</b>	Technical	50	283	112	176	122	50	8	0		802	778	24	200	1,002
	Engineering	914	844	925	838	1,179	597	109	0		5,407	5,244	162	1,153	6,560
	Program Management	483	494	514	535	554	573	259	20		3,431	3,328	103	515	3,946
<b>Non-Labor</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,447</b>	<b>1,621</b>	<b>1,552</b>	<b>1,549</b>	<b>1,856</b>	<b>1,220</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>20</b>		<b>9,640</b>	<b>9,350</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>1,868</b>	<b>11,508</b>
	Procurement	2566	1695	4446	7088	1775	80	607	0		18257	17874	383	4740	22997
	Travel	23	36	43	17	13	7	20	0		158	155	3	40	198
<b>US total</b>		<b>4,035</b>	<b>3,352</b>	<b>6,041</b>	<b>8,654</b>	<b>3,643</b>	<b>1,306</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>20</b>		<b>28,055</b>	<b>27,379</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>6,648</b>	<b>34,703</b>

## Total Project Cost

Cost	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	Base cost in FY k\$	Base cost in FY22 k\$	Escalation	Contingency	Total	
<b>US</b>	1.01 Project Management		604	594	626	651	674	698	244	4,091	3,968	123	614	4,704	
	1.02 Detector Components		2,475	1,882	3,635	6,284	1,278		21	15,575	15,229	346	4,070	19,644	
	1.03 Detector Structure					245	201	8		455	441	14	0	455	
	1.04 Host Lab Infrastructure & Cryogenic Systems		397	17	0	18	215			647	631	16	162	809	
	1.05 Data Readout Hardware & Software			418	1,314	1,439	626	84	673	20	4,573	4,468	105	1,131	5,704
	1.06 Background Control		559	442	466	262	605	323	57	0	2,715	2,643	72	672	3,387
<b>US Total</b>		<b>4,035</b>	<b>3,352</b>	<b>6,041</b>	<b>8,654</b>	<b>3,643</b>	<b>1,306</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>28,055</b>	<b>27,379</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>6,648</b>	<b>34,703</b>	
<b>FRANCE</b>	1.06 Background Control		442							442	442			442	
<b>FR Total</b>		<b>442</b>								<b>442</b>	<b>442</b>			<b>442</b>	
<b>ITALY</b>	1.02 Detector Components		3,602	6,877	3,880	158				14,517	14,517		3,861	18,378	
	1.03 Detector Structure		389	2,061	1,015	262	210	147	58	26	4,169	4,169	982	5,151	
	1.04 Host Lab Infrastructure & Cryogenic Systems		1,150	227	76	61	271	32	121		1,938	1,938	484	2,422	
	1.05 Data Readout Hardware & Software			416		1,133	121	121			1,791	1,791	448	2,239	
	1.06 Background Control		366								366	366	91	457	
<b>IT Total</b>		<b>366</b>	<b>5,558</b>	<b>9,166</b>	<b>4,970</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>22,781</b>	<b>22,781</b>	<b>5,867</b>	<b>28,647</b>	
<b>Total</b>		<b>808</b>	<b>9,593</b>	<b>12,518</b>	<b>11,011</b>	<b>10,268</b>	<b>4,246</b>	<b>1,606</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>51,278</b>	<b>50,602</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>12,515</b>	<b>63,792</b>

US total \$34.7M (\$31.2-\$39.9, includes scope contingency)



# Timeline & Approval Steps - Proposed

Integrated planning between Italy and US

INFN

Sept '21

Oct '21

Dec '21

June-Dec '22

Astroparticle Committee:  
CY2022 funds

North America-Europe  
DBD Workshop

Astroparticle Committee  
& INFN EB

Isotope and crystal  
contract signed,  
production started

Construction

DOE (technically-driven)

July '21

Oct '21

Dec '21

June-Dec '22

FY23, Q2

NLDBD Portfolio  
Review

North America-Europe  
DBD Workshop

CD-1/3A

Isotope and crystal  
contract negotiations

CD2/3B,  
start of construction

Major  
procurements



# Summary

- CUPID will **explore inverted ordering ( $T_{1/2} > 10^{27}$  years at  $3\sigma$ ,  $m_{\beta\beta} \sim 12\text{-}20$  meV )**
- **Builds on an existing and well-functioning international collaboration** and long partnership between Italy and US
- Collaboration has **operational experience at LNGS for ton-scale, bolometric experiment** and utilizes **existing infrastructure** (CUORE cryostat, experimental site).
- **CUPID is timely, highly leveraged, and cost-effective; an exceptional opportunity.**
- Crystallization and enrichment at large scale are possible
- **Limited technology verification remaining** for CUPID baseline.
- **Data-driven background model reaches baseline goal of  $b \sim 10^{-4}$ counts/(keV kg y).**

**CUPID is ready to proceed**

**Complements international suite of ton-scale experiments in a world-wide program**