

Beyond the Standard Model physics searches with double-beta decays

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Light Dark World 2023 - Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, 21 September 2023



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- Only neutral fermion
- **Only** *left-handed* ν 's
- \blacktriangleright Massless ν

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 ν could be a *Majorana particle*:
 $\nu = \bar{\nu}$ Lepton number non-conserved

Double-beta decays

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Two-neutrino double-beta decay: $2\nu\beta\beta$: $(A,Z) \rightarrow (A,Z+2) + 2e^- + 2\overline{\nu}$

SM allowed, observed in 11 isotopes (half-life $T_{1/2} \sim 10^{18} - 10^{24}$ yr)



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Simplest mechanism: <u>exchange of light</u> <u>Majorana neutrinos</u>

$$[T_{1/2}^{0\nu}]^{-1} = G^{0\nu} g_A^4 \left| \mathcal{M}^{0\nu} \right|^2 \frac{m_{\beta\beta}^2}{m_e^2}$$



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Phase space
(lepton part)



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Effective Majorana neutrino mass: related to neutrino parameters

$$m_{\beta\beta} = \sum_{i} m_i U_{ei}^2$$

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 $\mathbf{D} \mathbf{\nu} \mathbf{\beta} \mathbf{\beta}$ decay half-life measurements = effective Majorana neutrino mass measurement

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 $b 0\nu\beta\beta \text{ decay half-life measurements} = \text{effective}$ Majorana neutrino mass measurement $m_{\beta\beta} = \sum m_i U_{ei}^2$



Unknown parameters: absolute mass scale (m_{light}), mass hierarchy (NO vs IO), Majorana phases

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Nast experimental program to search for $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay: ton-scale experiments planned

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- Large amount of $2\nu\beta\beta$ decay data collected:
 - $\sim 10^5 10^6$ events in current experiments
 - $\sim 10^7 10^8$ events in future experiments

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Phase space Nuclear matrix elements Decay rate: (lepton part) (nucleon part) $[T_{1/2}^{2\nu}]^{-1} = G^{2\nu} \mathcal{M}^{2\nu}|^2$

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Decay rate: $[T_{1/2}^{2\nu}]^{-1} = G^{2\nu} \mathcal{M}^{2\nu}|^2$ Nuclear matrix elements (nucleon part)

New physics in double-beta decay? E.g. New particles, RH currents, Neutrino self-interaction, Lorentz violation...

Phys. Rev. Lett. 125, 171801, <u>arXiv:2003.11836</u> Phys. Rev. D 103, 055019 (2021), <u>arXiv:2011.13387</u> Phys. Rev. D 102, 051701 (2020), <u>arXiv:2004.11919</u> M.Agostini, EB, A. Ibarra, X. Marcano, Phys. Lett. B 815 (2021) 136127 Review: EB and M.Agostini, <u>arXiv:2304.07198</u>

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New particles coupling to neutrinos:

 $(A,Z) \rightarrow (A,Z+2) + 2e^- + X(2X)$



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Non-standard neutrino properties/interactions: $(A, Z) \rightarrow (A, Z + 2) + 2e^- + 2\bar{\nu}_{BSM}$



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E.g. Majorons, sterile neutrino,

Z2-odd exotic fermions

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neutrinos:



Search for BSM physics = search for distortion of the continuous electron energy spectrum

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Light exotic fermions in double-beta decay

M.Agostini, EB, A. Ibarra, X. Marcano, Phys. Lett. B 815 (2021)

See also Phys. Rev. D 103, 055019 (2021)

Many BSM extensions introduce sterile neutrinos: SM singlets only via mixing to neutrinos

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$$m_{\nu} = (m_1, m_2, m_3, m_4)$$
 $U_{4\times 4}^{\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} U_{PMNS} & U_{\mu 4} \\ U_{PMNS} & U_{\mu 4} \\ U_{\tau 4} & U_{\tau 4} \end{pmatrix}$

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inos:
$$W$$
 e
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Single beta decay

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Double beta decay

$$2\nu\beta\beta$$
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Double beta decay

$$2\nu\beta\beta: (A,Z) \to (A,Z+2) + 2e^- + \chi^{-1} \overline{\nu} + N$$

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 $\sin\theta \sim U_{e4}$

Incoherent superposition of three terms

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{dT} = \cos^4\theta \,\frac{d\Gamma_{\nu\nu}}{dT}\,\theta(T_0 - T) + 2\cos^2\theta\sin^2\theta \,\frac{d\Gamma_{\nu N}}{dT}\,\theta(T_0 - T - x_N) + \sin^4\theta \,\frac{d\Gamma_{NN}}{dT}\,\theta(T_0 - T - 2x_N)$$

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SM $2\nu\beta\beta$ decay



Reduced by a factor $\cos^4 \theta$

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$$SM 2\nu\beta\beta decay$$

$$One sterile neutrino: \nu N\beta\beta decay$$

$$N\beta\beta decay$$

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Incoherent superposition of three terms



Shape distortion of the energy spectrum

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Quantify the sensitivity with a frequentist analysis and profilelikelihood ratio test statistic

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lsotope	Experiment	Half-life [yr]	Efficiency	Exposure [mol yr]
⁷⁶ Ge	GERDA/ LEGEND	2.0 1021	75 %	1.4 10 ³ / 1.4 10 ⁵
¹⁰⁰ Mo	CUPID-Mo/ CUPID	7.1 10 ¹⁸	91 %	0.65 / 2.7 104
¹³⁶ Xe	EXO-200/ nEXO	2.2 10 ²¹	85 %	1.7 10 ³ / 3.7 10 ⁵

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- **Background rate**: dominant
 - $R_{2\nu\beta\beta}$ + other contributions

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Sensitivity projections





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Sensitivity projections



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Exotic pair production

If single production is allowed, pair production is subdominant





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Single production can be forbidden (e.g. Z2 symmetry)

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Effective interaction:

$$\mathscr{L}_{eff} = g_{\chi} \nu \nu \chi \chi$$

Sum of two terms:

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Decay rate expressed via the NME of

Ο*ν*ββ **decay** [Phys. Rev. Lett. 125, 171801, arXiv:2003.11836]:

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Sensitivity projections



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Sensitivity projections



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Conclusions

Double-beta decays are powerful tools for investigating BSM physics

- A vast experimental program is ongoing/planned to search for $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay: Majorana neutrinos & Lepton number violation
- Large statistics of $2\nu\beta\beta$ decay events collected by experiments: more BSM physics searches (e.g. new particles, RH currents, neutrino selfinteractions, Lorentz violation...)
- Double-beta decay experiments can improve the current bounds on sterile neutrinos in the mass range 100 keV 2.5 MeV
- They also offer a unique opportunity to test models in which only the pair production of exotic fermions is allowed

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Thank you for your attention!