# Next-generation OvBB searches with xenon gas TPCs

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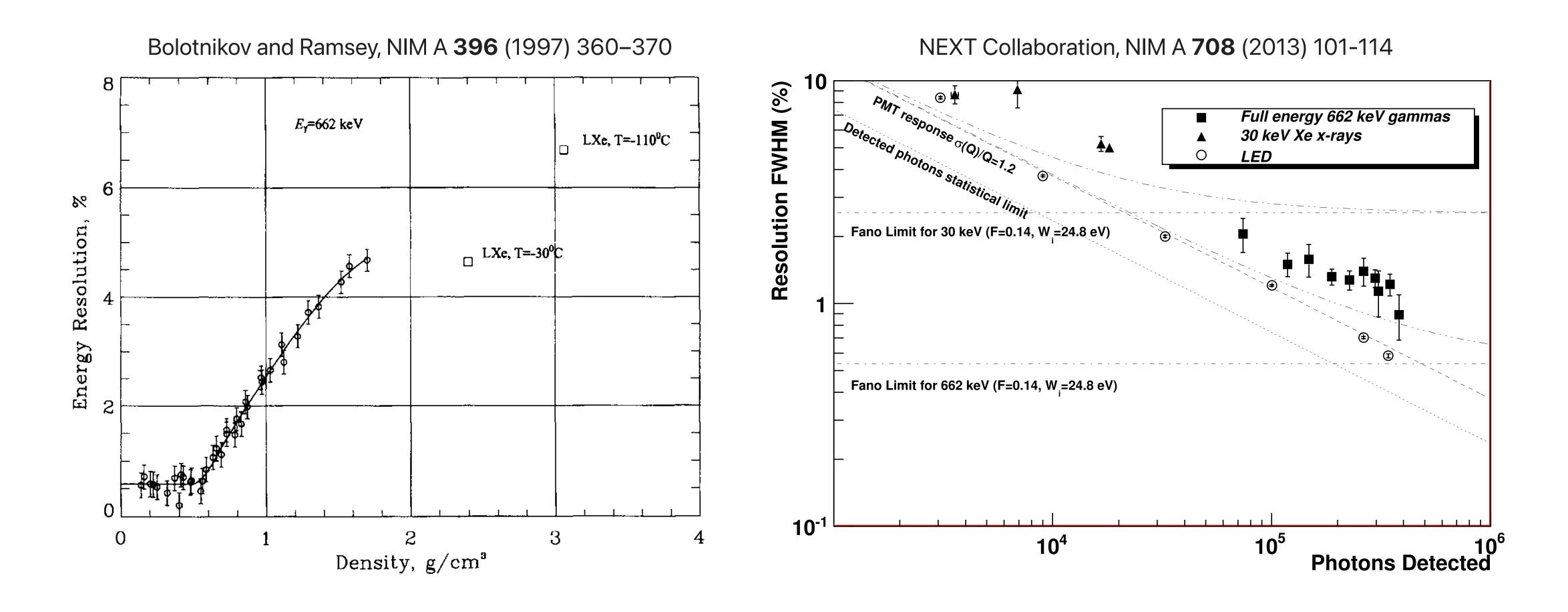






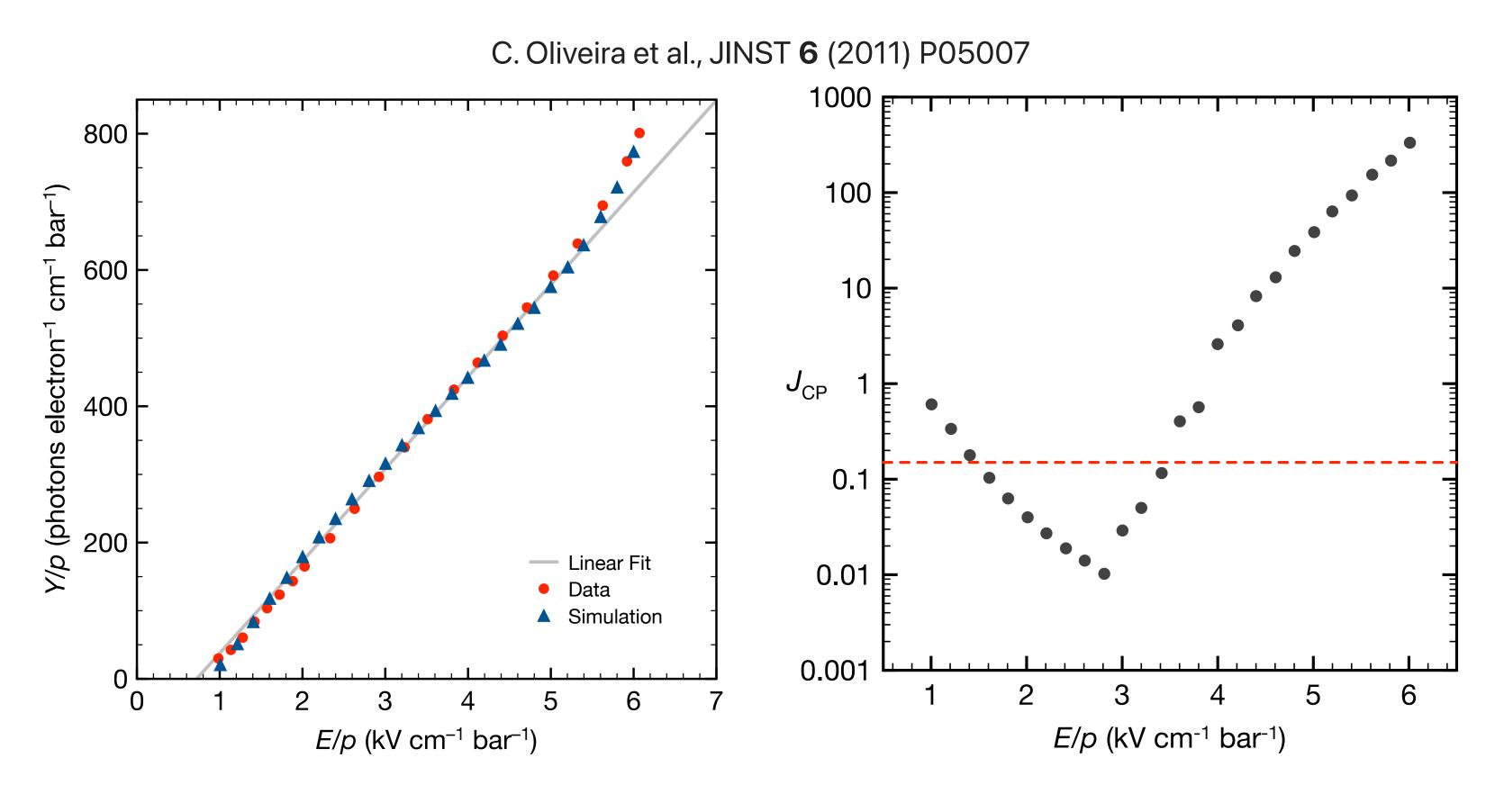
# Why xenon gas? Key advantages for 0vββ searches

# **ENERGY RESOLUTION**



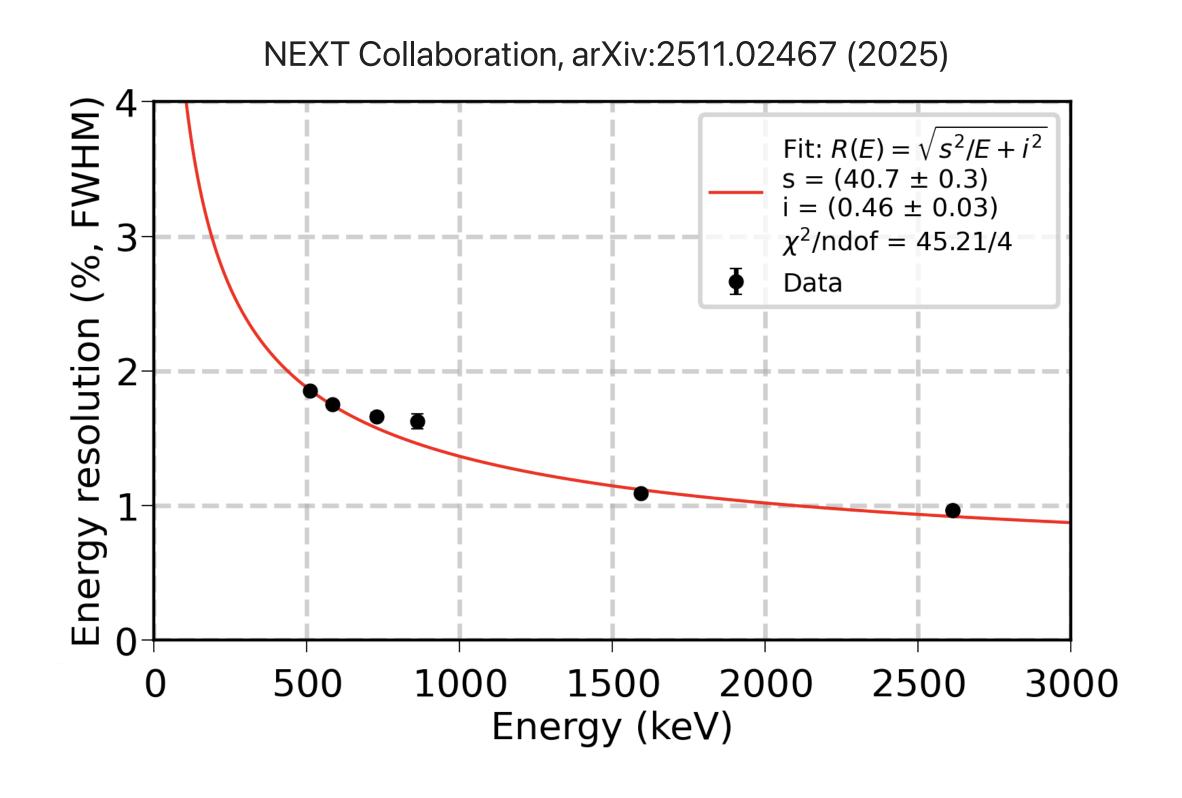
Intrinsic resolution of xenon gas close to 0.3% FWHM at 2.5 MeV.

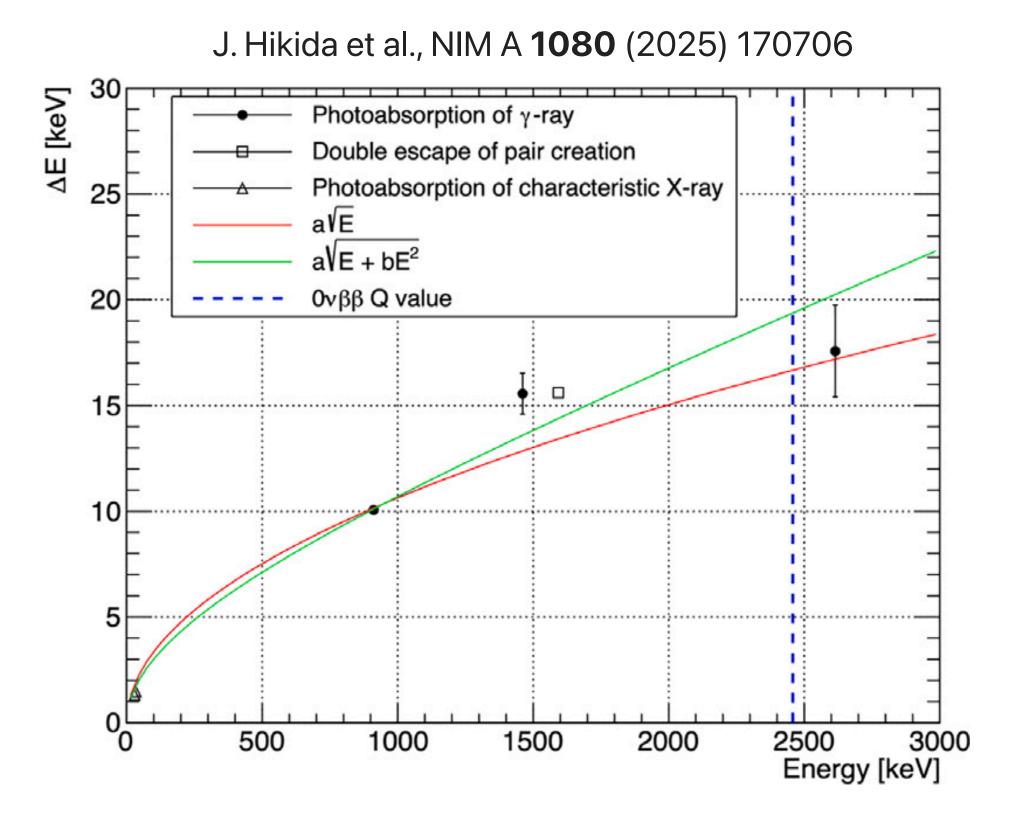
## **ENERGY RESOLUTION: ELECTROLUMINESCENCE**



Electroluminescence (EL): ionization charge → vacuum-ultraviolet photons High-gain, low-noise amplification for optimal energy measurement.

# **ENERGY RESOLUTION: RECENT RESULTS**

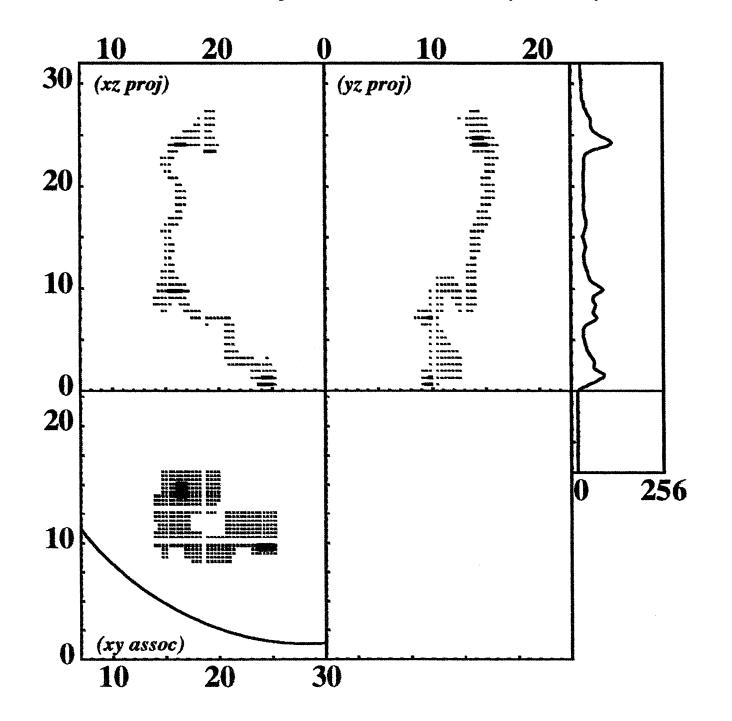




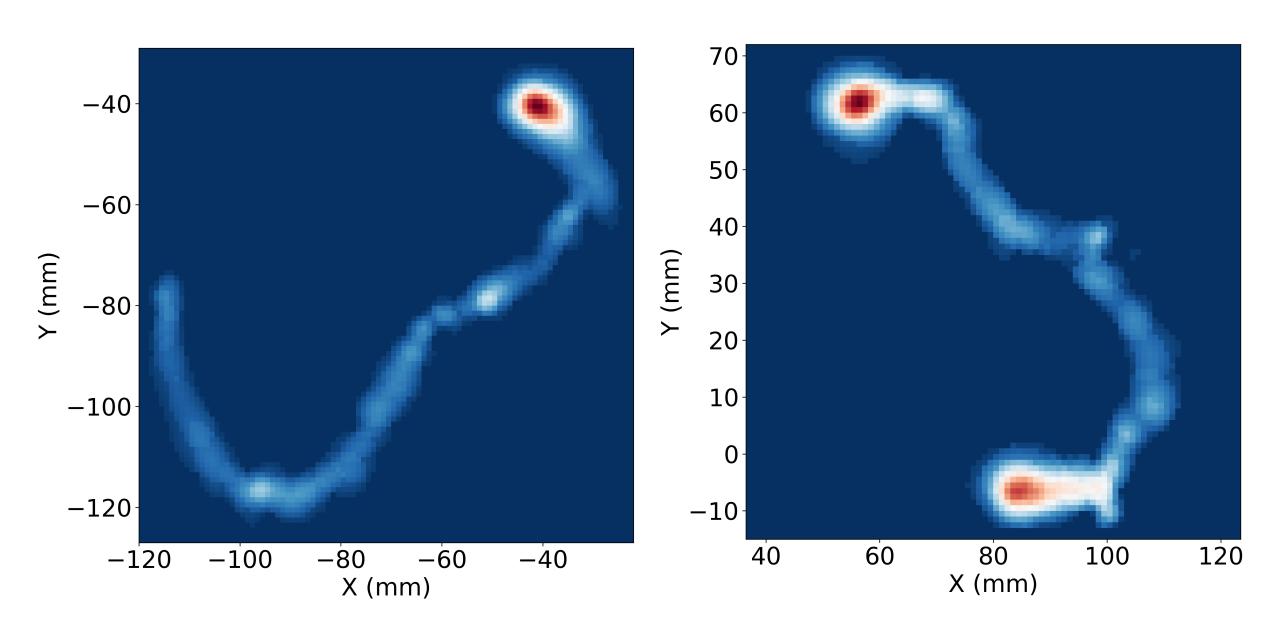
<1% FWHM at  $Q_{\beta\beta}$  achieved in large detectors. Performance validated across full energy range.

# TRACKING: 1 ELECTRON VS 2 ELECTRONS

R. Luescher et al., Phys. Lett. B **434** (1998) 407–414

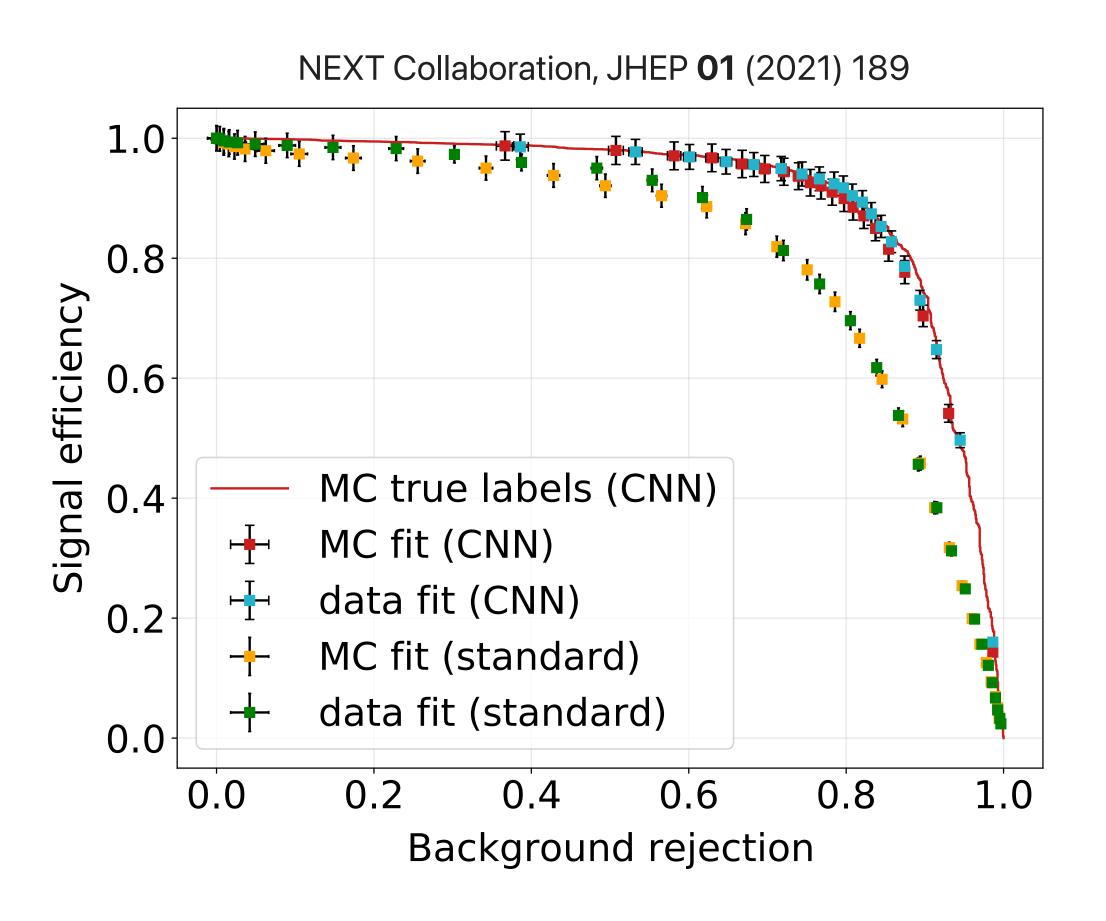


NEXT Collaboration, JHEP 07 (2021) 146



Track topology: two blobs vs one → powerful background rejection

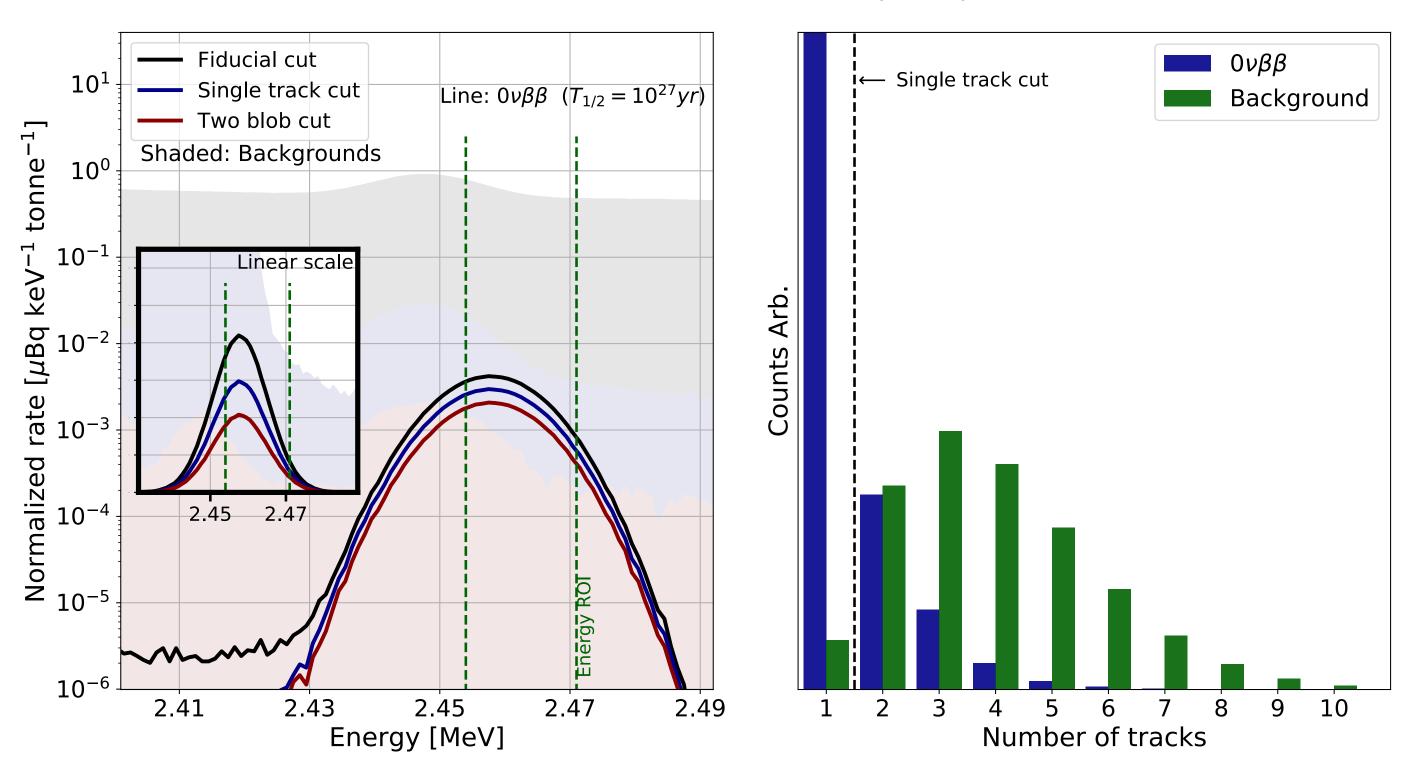
# TRACKING: 1 ELECTRON VS 2 ELECTRONS



ML algorithms: 92% background rejection at 80% signal efficiency

# TRACKING: EVENT POSITION AND TRACK MULTIPLICITY

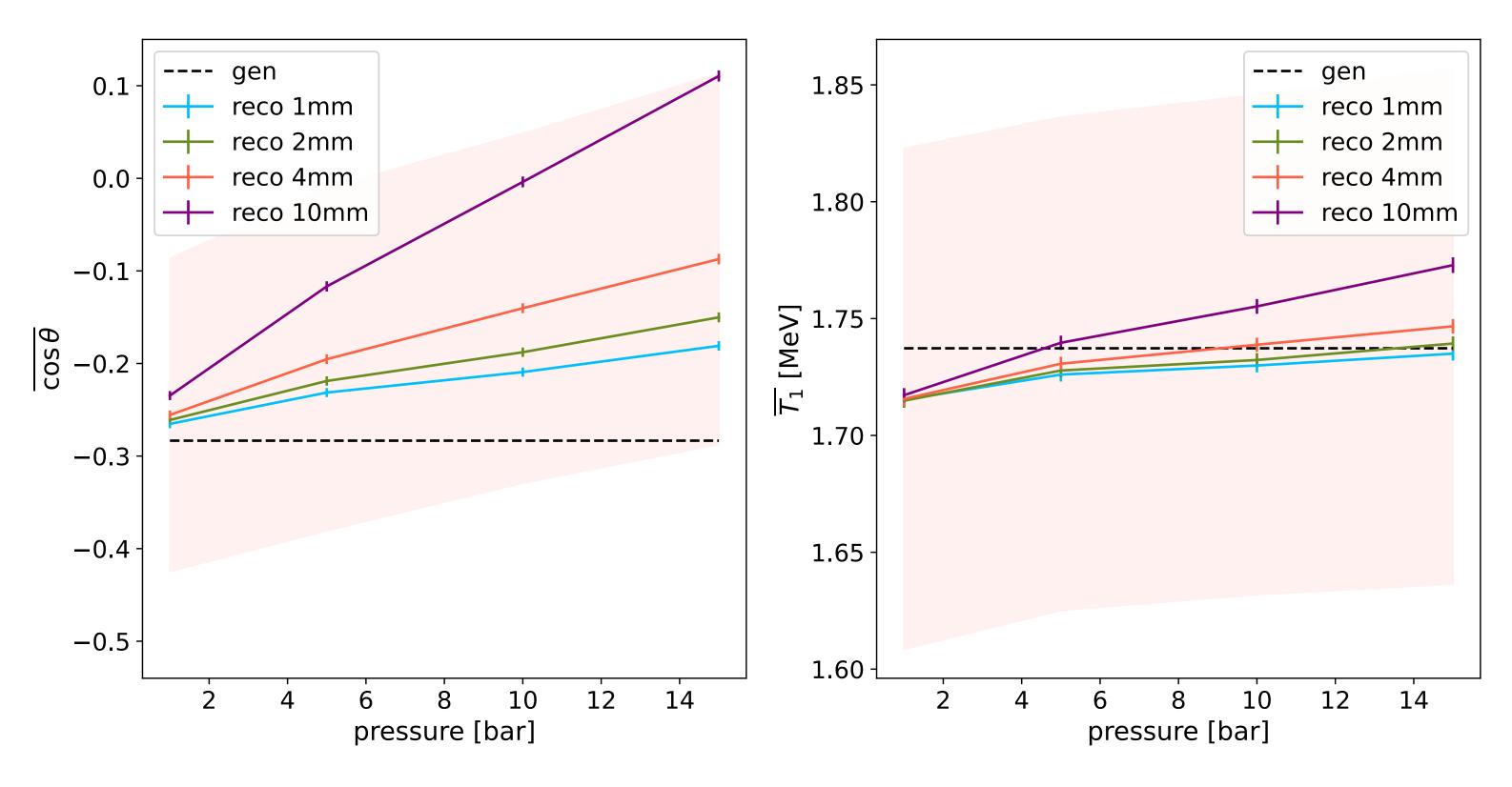




Tracking also enables background suppression through fiducialization and multiplicity cuts.

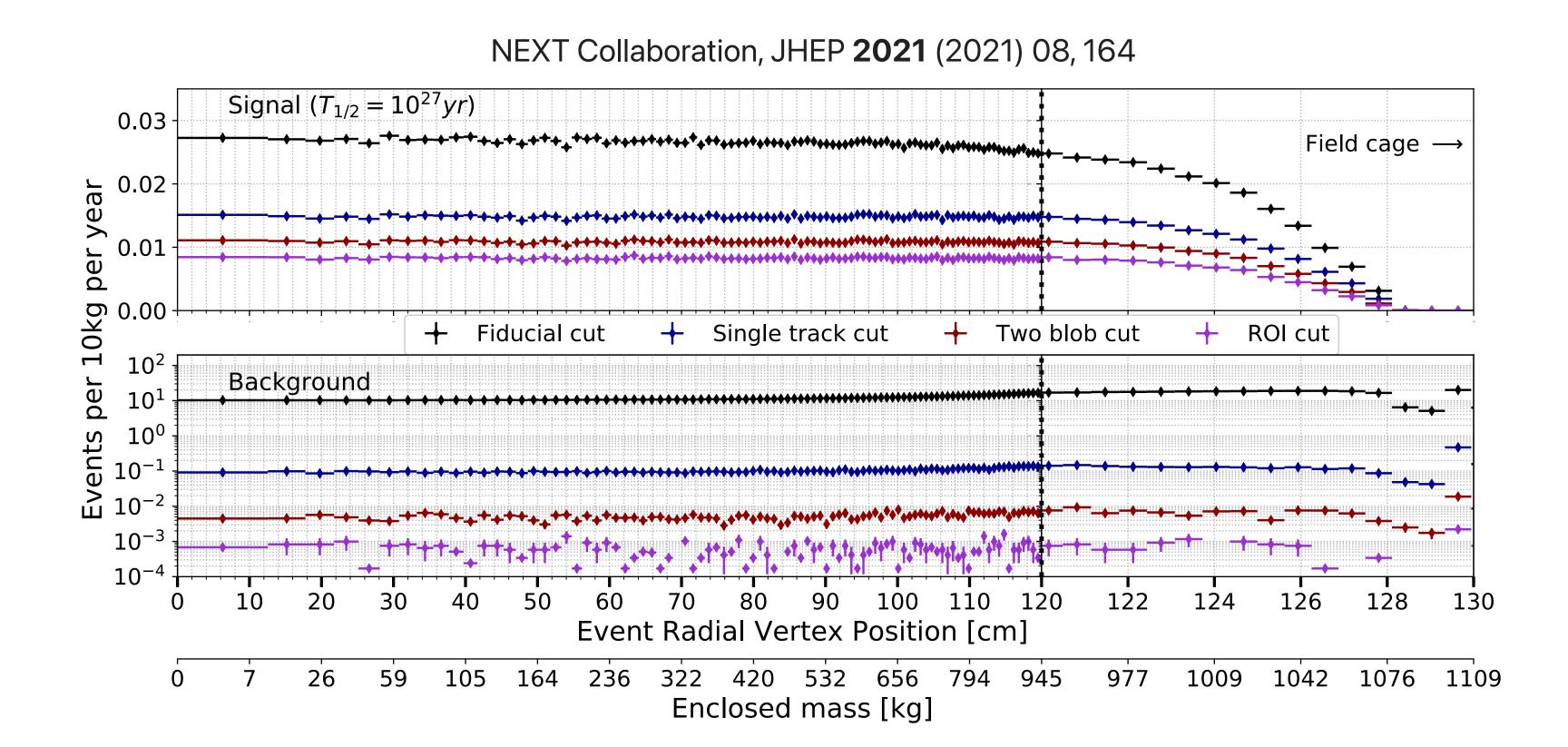
# TRACKING: EVENT KINEMATICS





Gas TPCs reconstruct electron kinematics -> probe decay mechanism in case of discovery

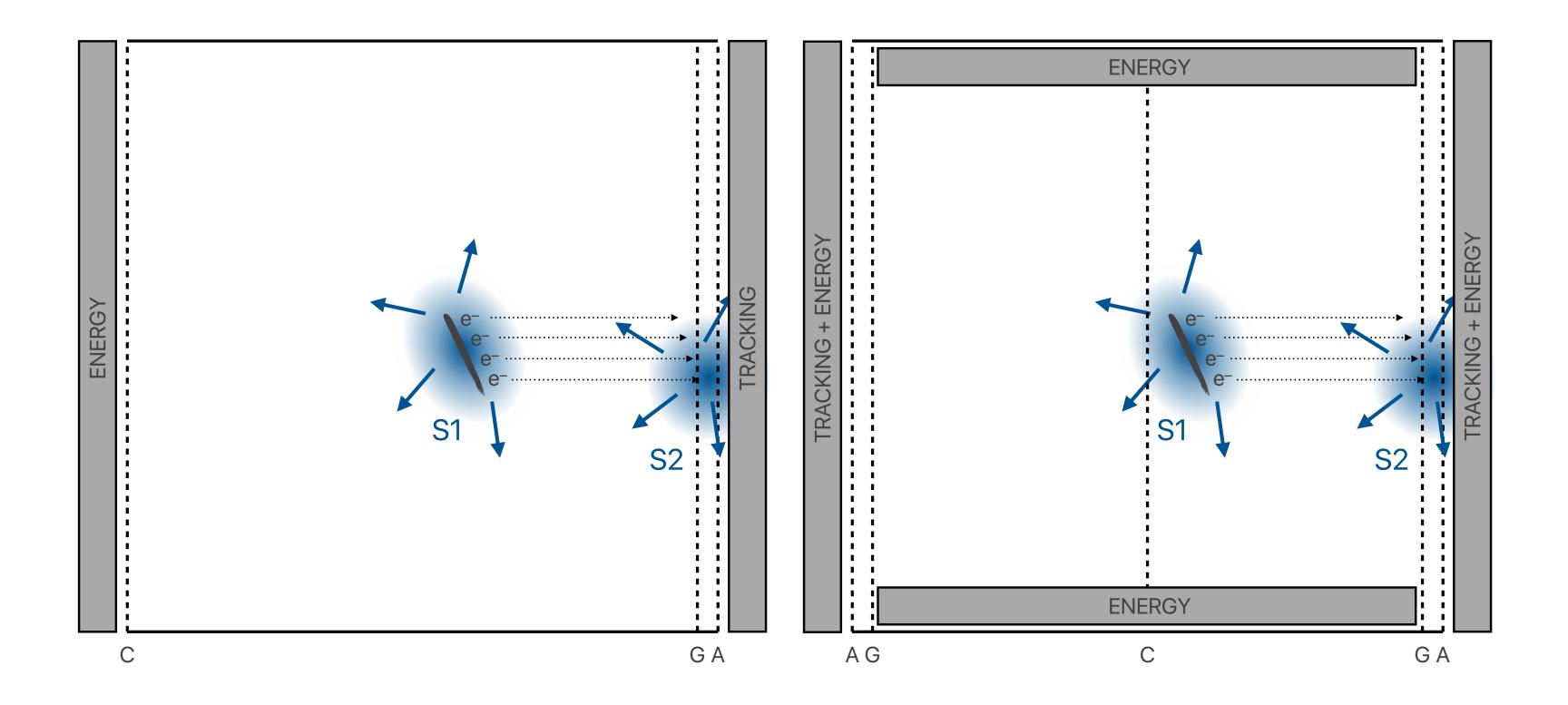
## TRANSPARENCY TO HIGH-ENERGY GAMMA RAYS



Background rejection strategy does not rely on self-shielding → No dependence of background index on detector size. Allows a scalable/modular approach.

# Technical aspects

# **DETECTOR CONCEPT**



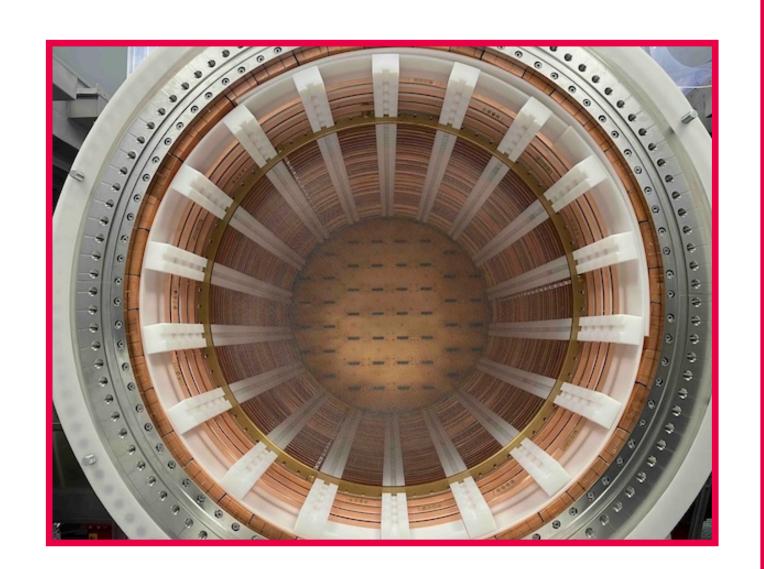
Current (left): asymmetric TPC with single drift volume.

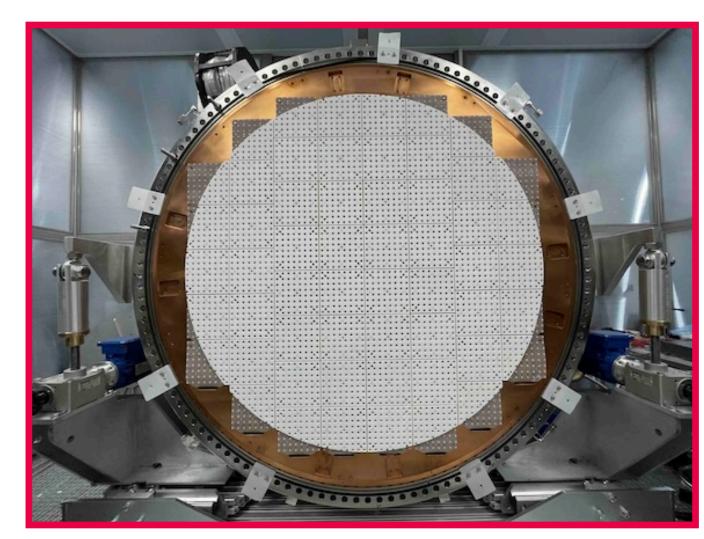
Future (right): symmetric layout with central cathode and two drift volumes.

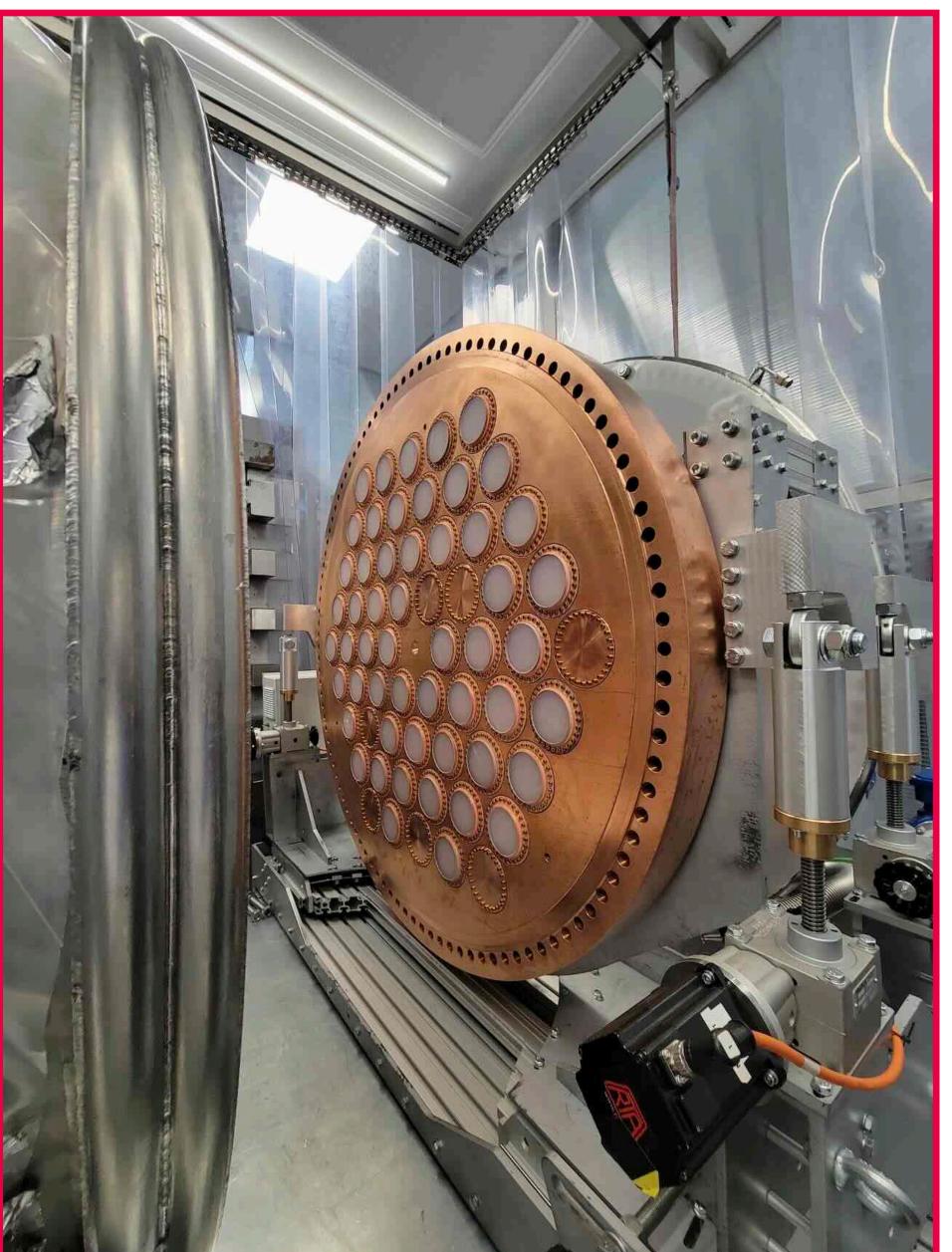


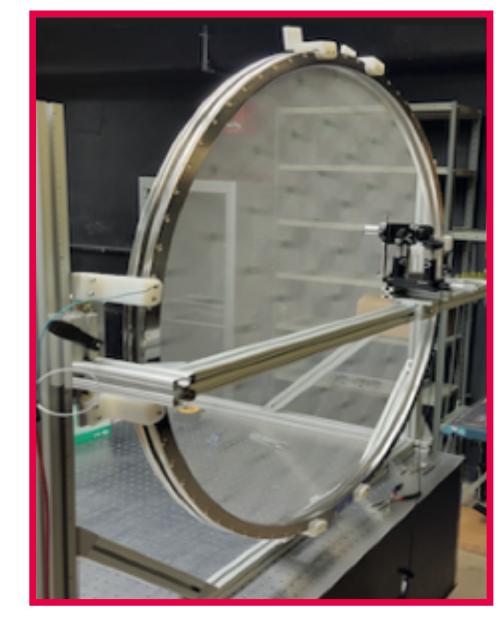
# EXT Collaboration, arXiv:2505.17848

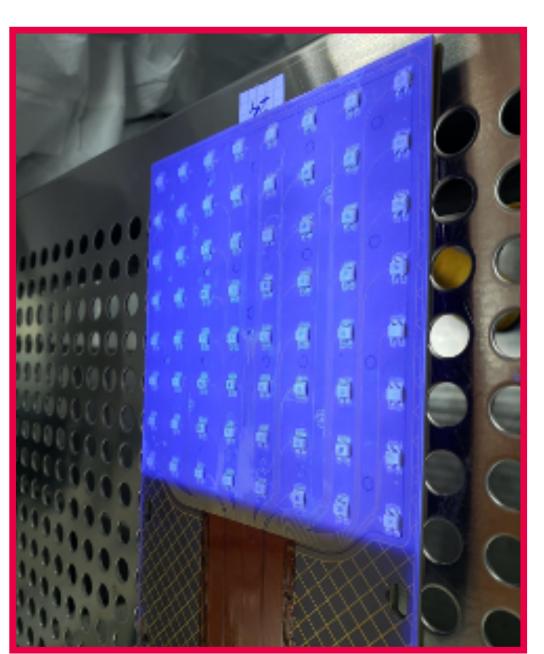
# **NEXT-100**









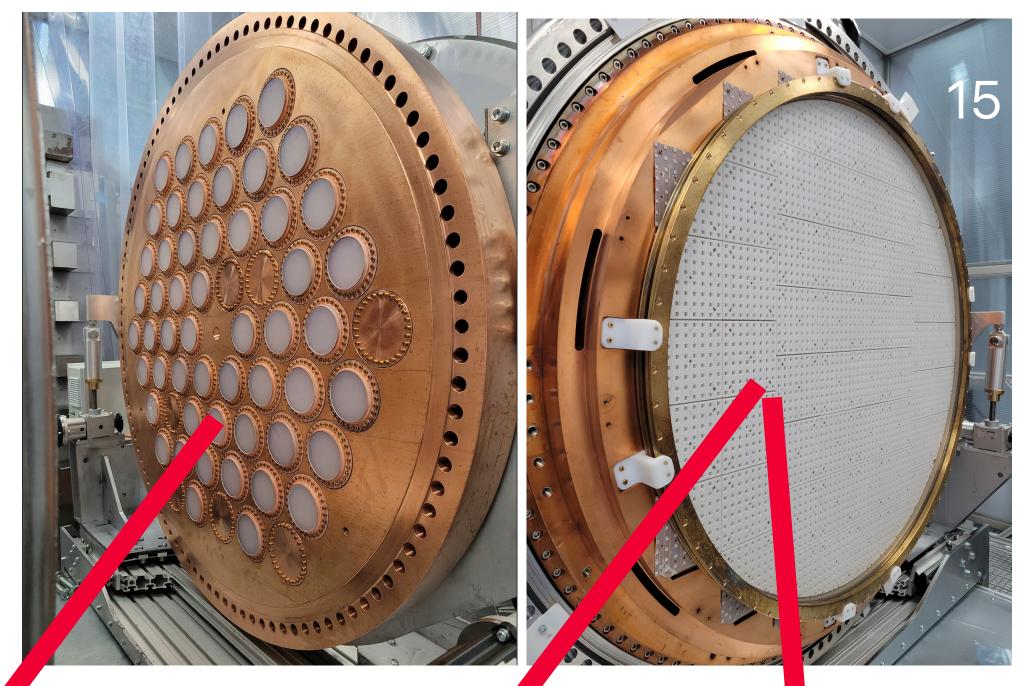


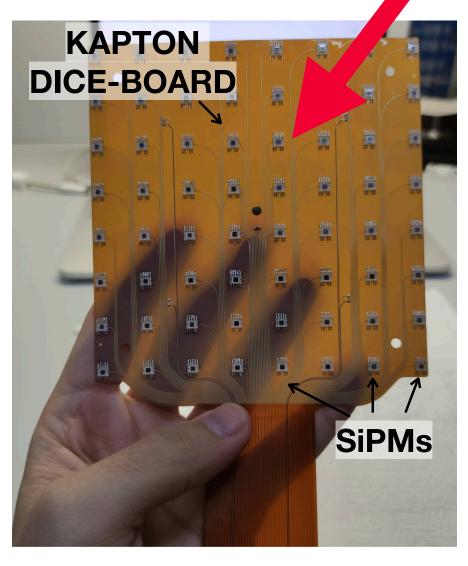
# **PHOTOSENSORS**

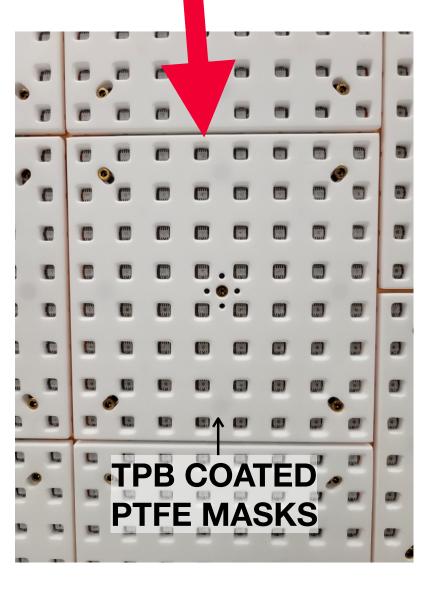
PMTs behind cathode → currently used for t<sub>0</sub> and energy measurement; high radioactivity

SiPMs behind anode → track reconstruction; higher coverage would enable energy measurement

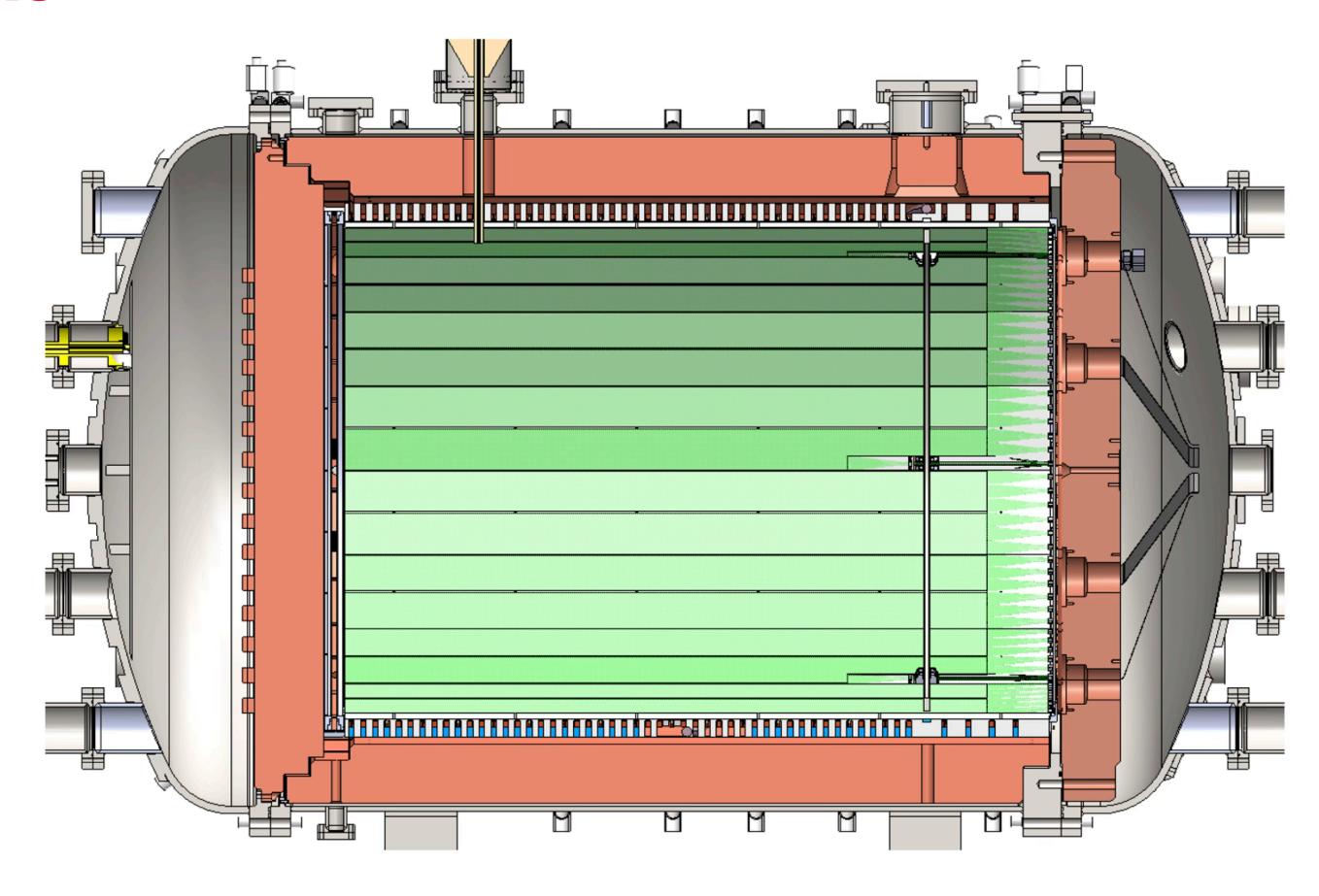






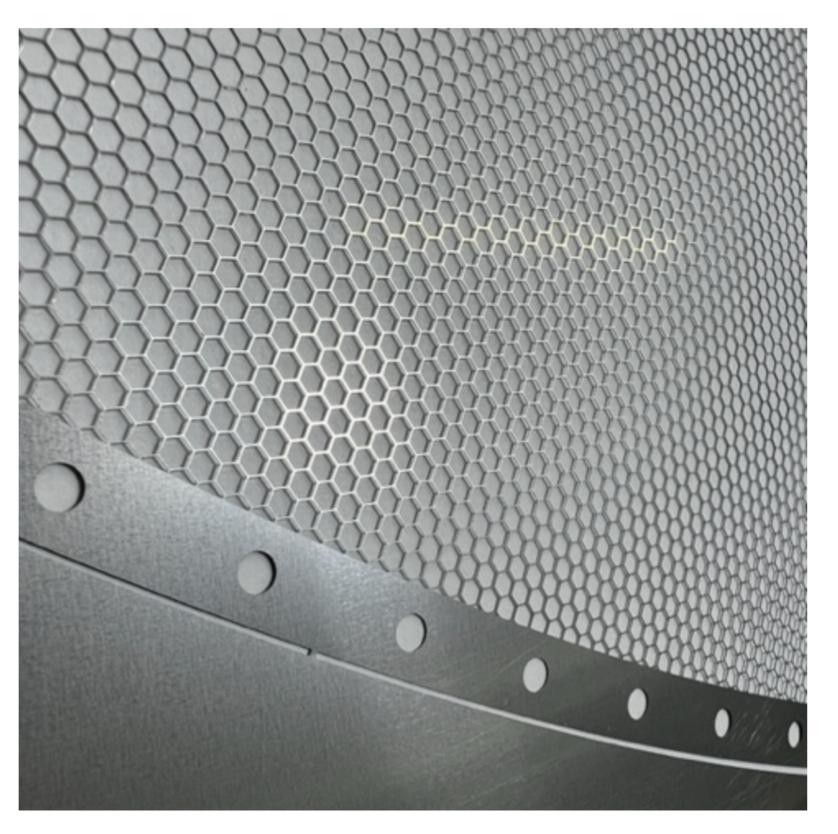


# **PHOTOSENSORS**

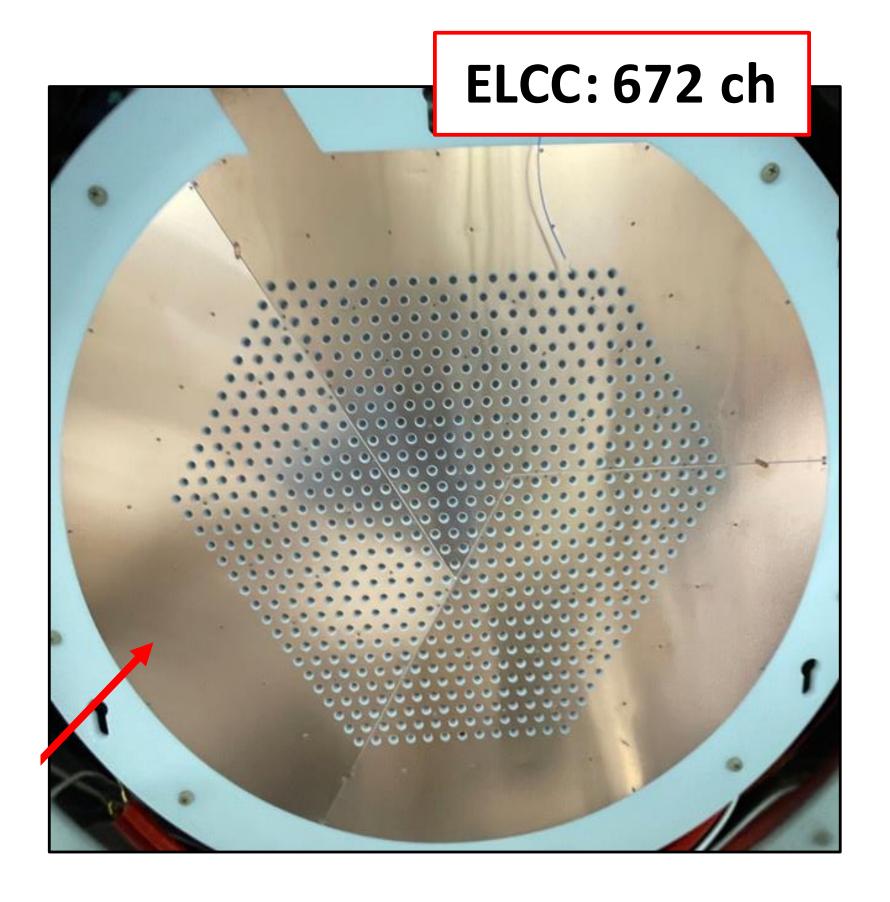


Replace PMTs with WLS fiber panels → reduce background Increase SiPM coverage → dual energy + tracking capability

# **AMPLIFICATION STRUCTURES**



(2024) 02, P02007 NEXT Collaboration,

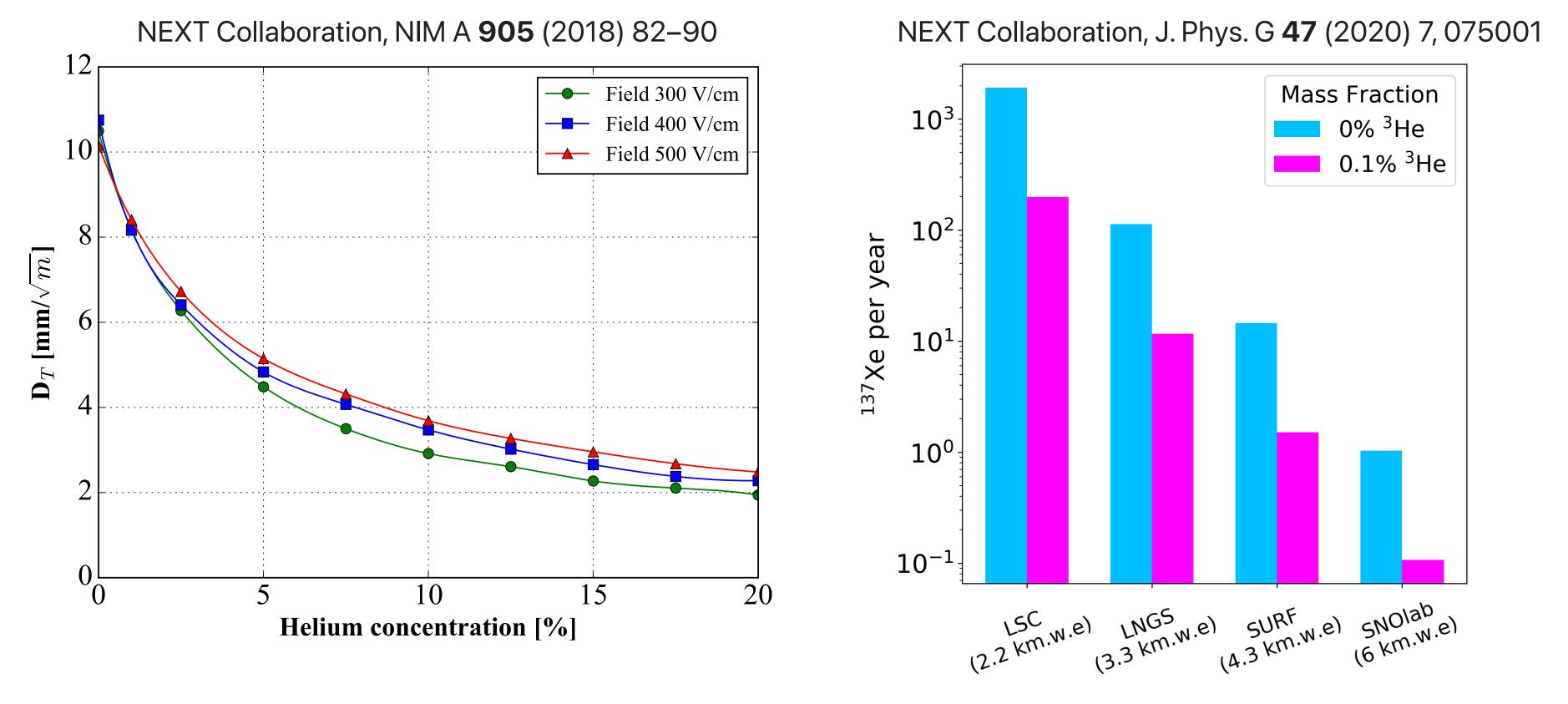


J. Hikida et al., NIM A **1080** (2025) 17070

NEXT-100 uses photo-etched hexagonal stainless steel meshes.

Large diameters require mechanically robust alternatives, such as the ELCC concept (AXEL).

# **GAS MIXTURES**



Helium admixtures reduce diffusion → better tracking

<sup>3</sup>He offers potential to mitigate main cosmogenic background (<sup>137</sup>Xe)

# Key Takeaways

## **SUMMARY**

Gas TPCs: unmatched resolution + topology → powerful background rejection Technical maturity supports next-generation sensitivity

Active R&D on scalability and background control:

- Photon detection
- Gas mixtures
- Ba tagging and ion track detection