

Abstract Submitted
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Analysis of Double Beta Decays of ^{100}Mo to Excited States in CUPID-Mo TOBY DIXON, University of California, Berkeley, CUPID-MO COLLABORATION — CUPID-Mo, located at the Laboratoire Souterrain de Modane, in France was a demonstrator for CUPID, a next generation search for $0\nu\beta\beta$ in ^{100}Mo . CUPID-Mo consisted of 20 \sim 200 g $\text{Li}_2^{100}\text{MoO}_4$ scintillating bolometers with 20 Ge light detectors. It has demonstrated excellent crystal radiopurity (^{238}U ^{232}Th chains $0.3 - 1 \mu\text{Bq/kg}$ for relevant isotopes), α , β/γ particle discrimination ($> 99.9\%$), and energy resolution (~ 7 keV FWHM at 2615 keV). CUPID-Mo has placed the leading limit on the half life of $0\nu\beta\beta$ in ^{100}Mo of $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 1.5 \cdot 10^{24}$ yr with 90% C.I. In this talk we present the status of analysis of double beta decays of ^{100}Mo to excited states of ^{100}Ru . In these decays, the electrons are accompanied by one or more de-excitation gamma lines. Multi-site events provide a very clear experimental spectrum technique to reduce background rates when searching for these gammas.

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