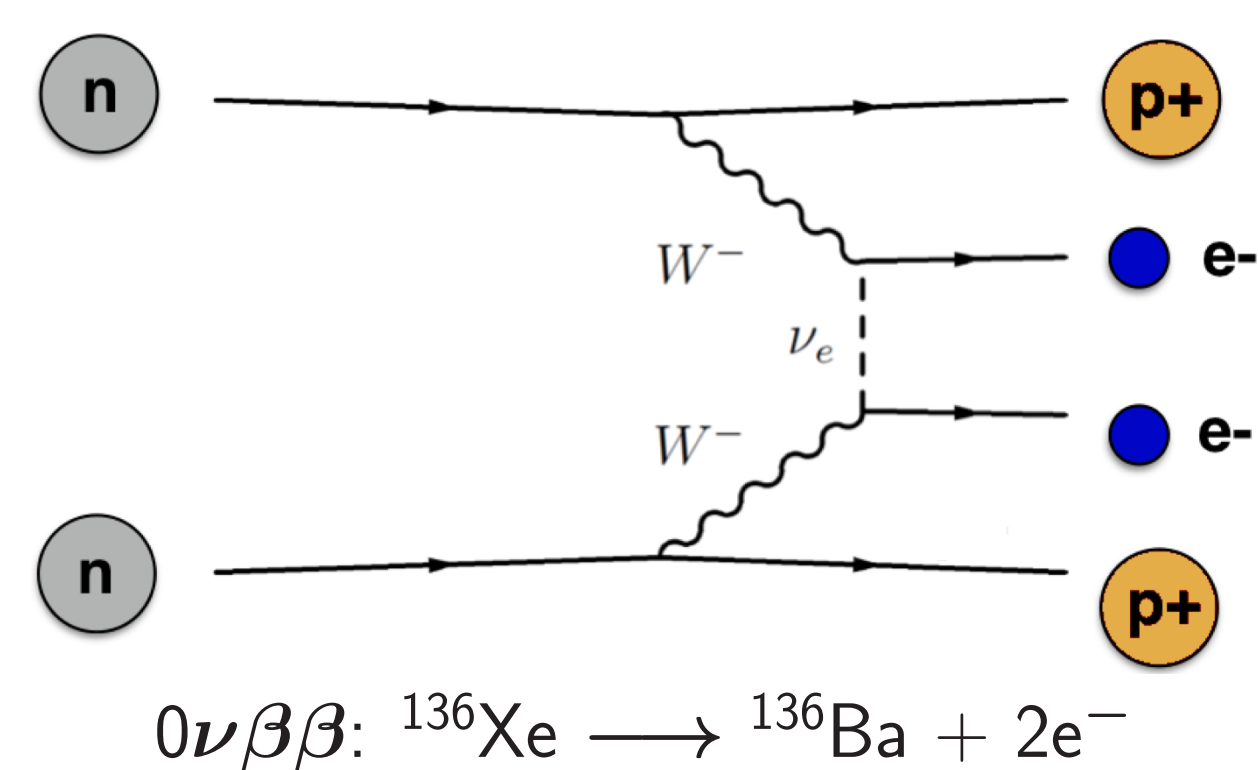


Latest results from the NEXT-White detector

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The scientific goal of NEXT (Neutrino Experiment with a Xenon TPC) is to observe neutrinoless double beta decay ($0\nu\beta\beta$) in ${}^{136}\text{Xe}$ using a high pressure Xe electroluminescent gas TPC (Time Projection Chamber). Due to very long decay times ($T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 10^{26}$ y) double beta experiments must pursue **high energy resolution, low background rate and good event identification** in the ROI ($Q_{\beta\beta}$).

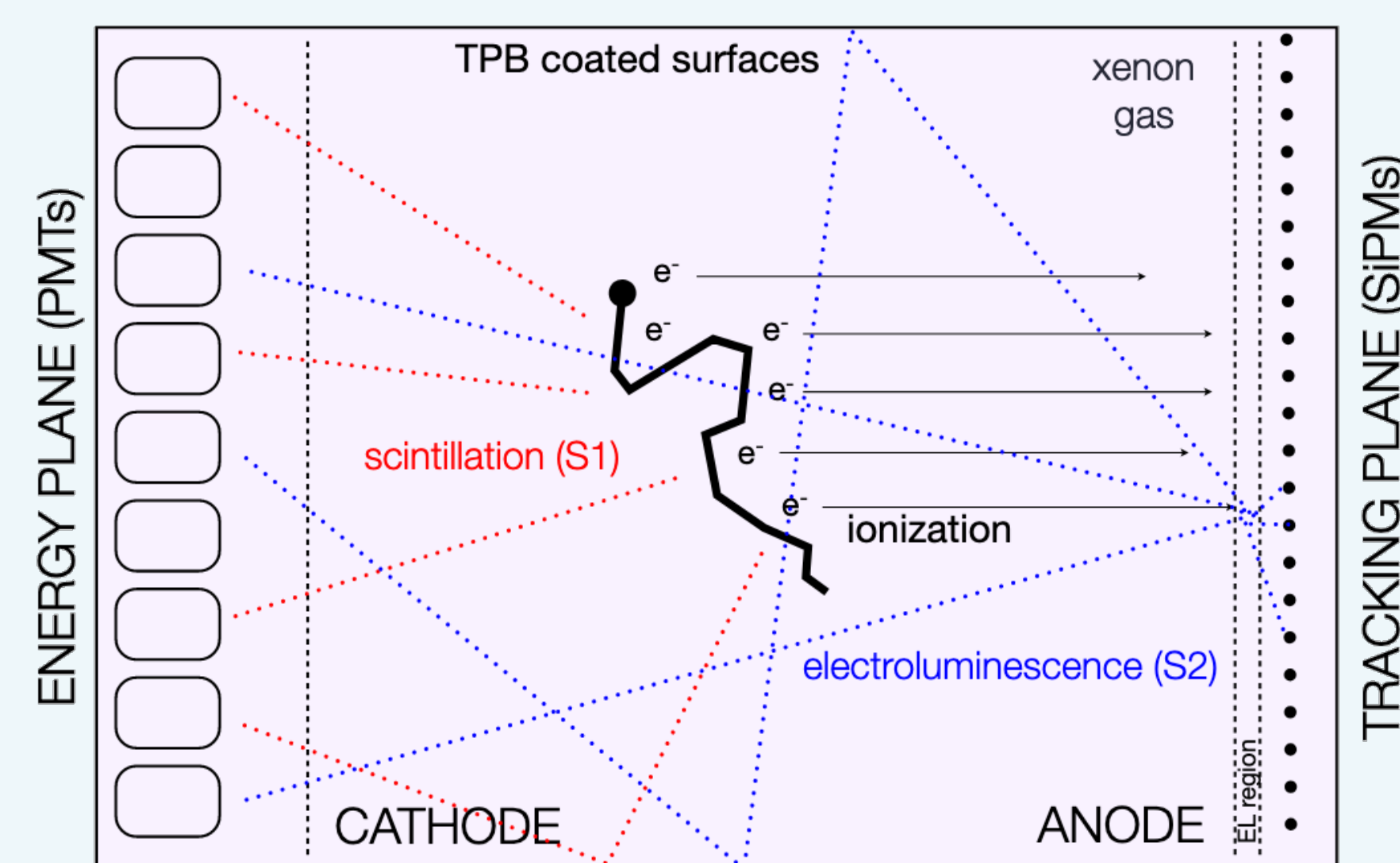
Here we discuss the results from the first phase of the experiment using the NEXT-White (NEW) detector which operates in Laboratorio Subterráneo de Canfranc (LSC) in the Spanish Pyrenees.

More information on the experiment can be found in <https://next.ific.uv.es/next/>. See also related Posters 144, 150 and 193.

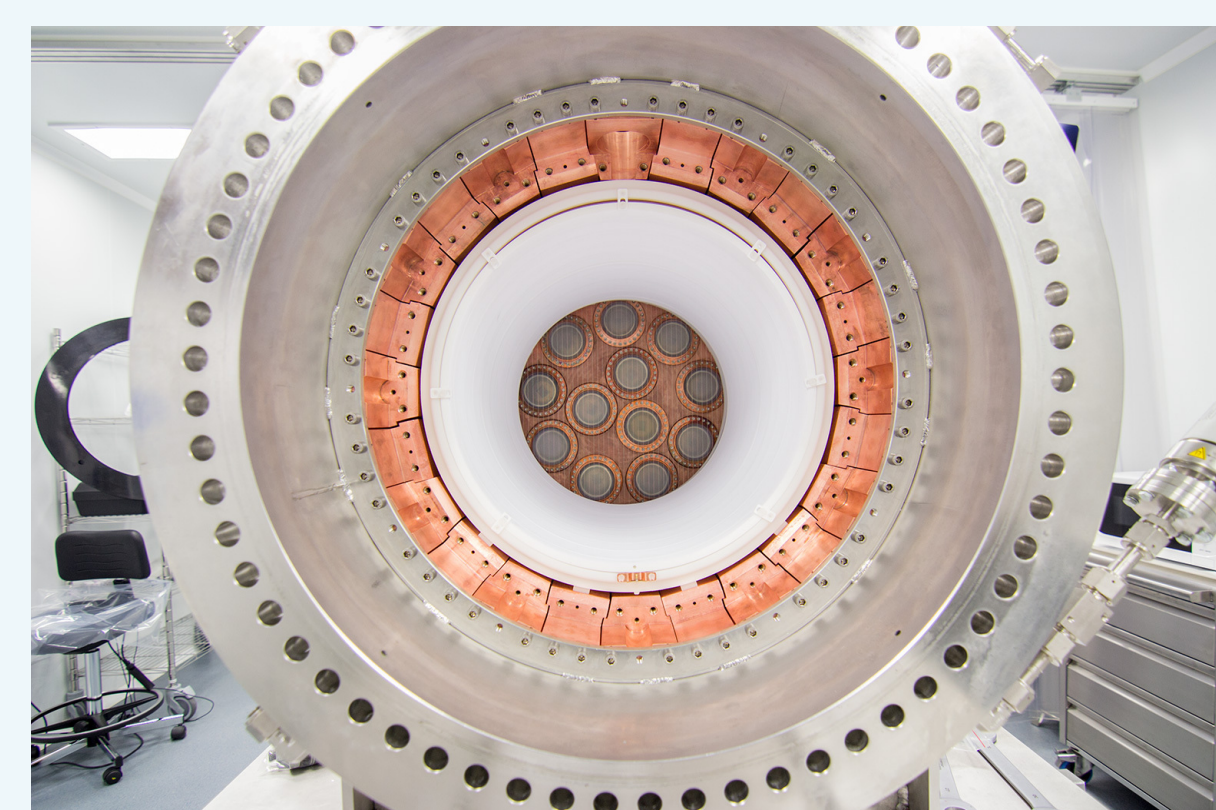


NEXT-White Detector

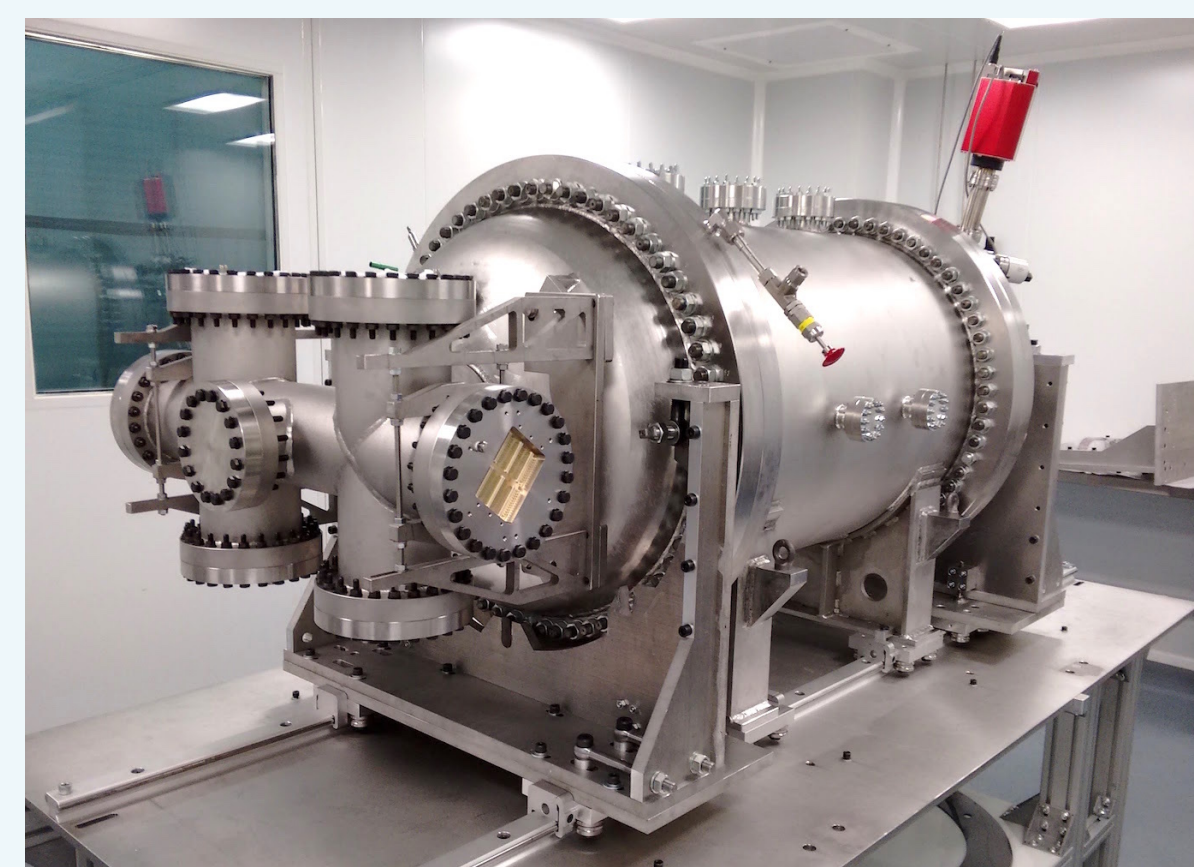
NEXT-White is a high pressure ${}^{136}\text{Xe}$ electroluminescent TPC that allows **energy measurement and 3D reconstruction** of the events.



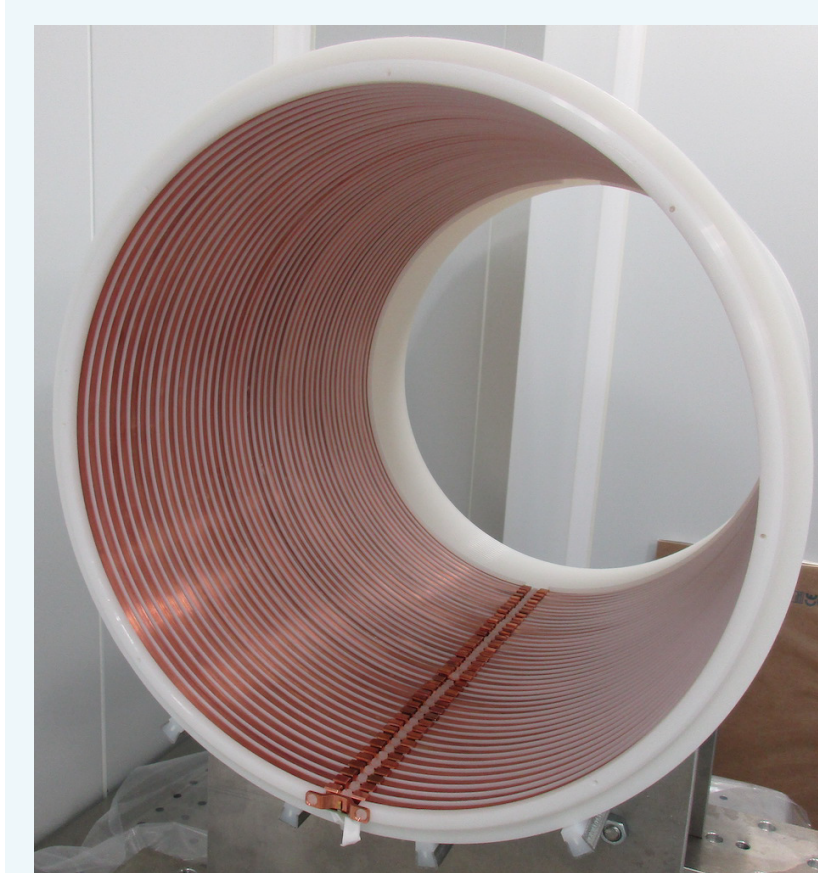
NEXT-White detection concept.



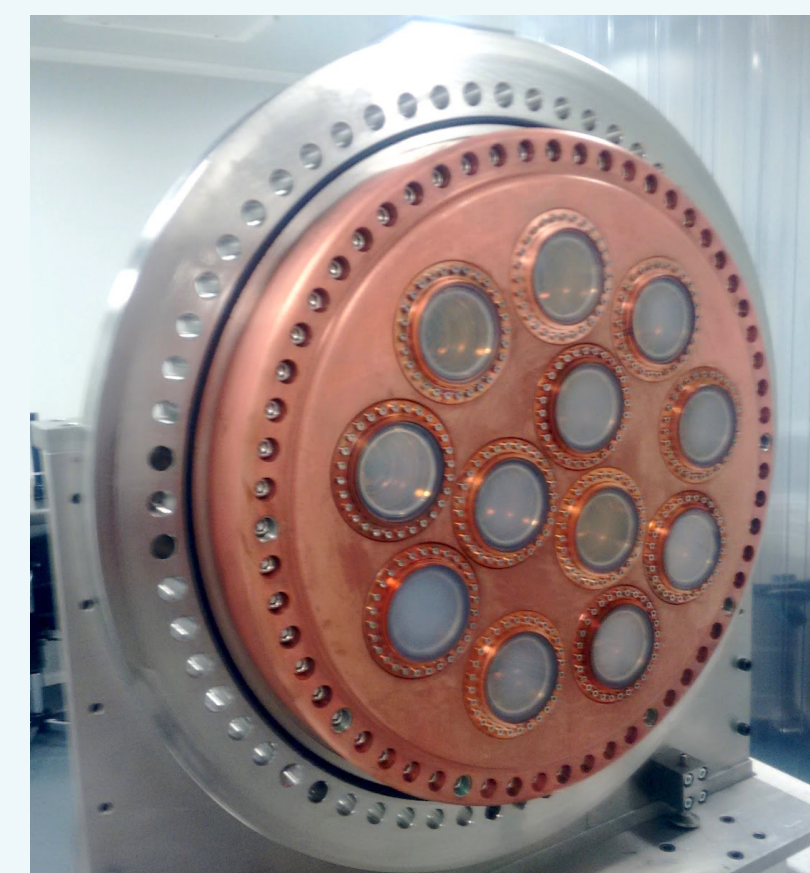
Internal view of the vessel.



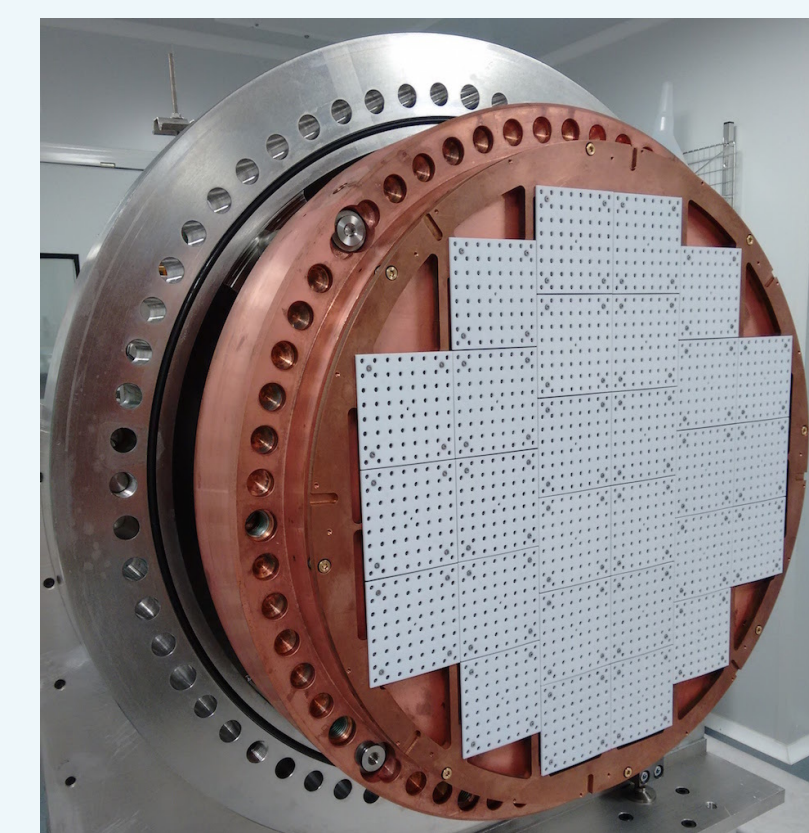
External view of the vessel.



Field cage.



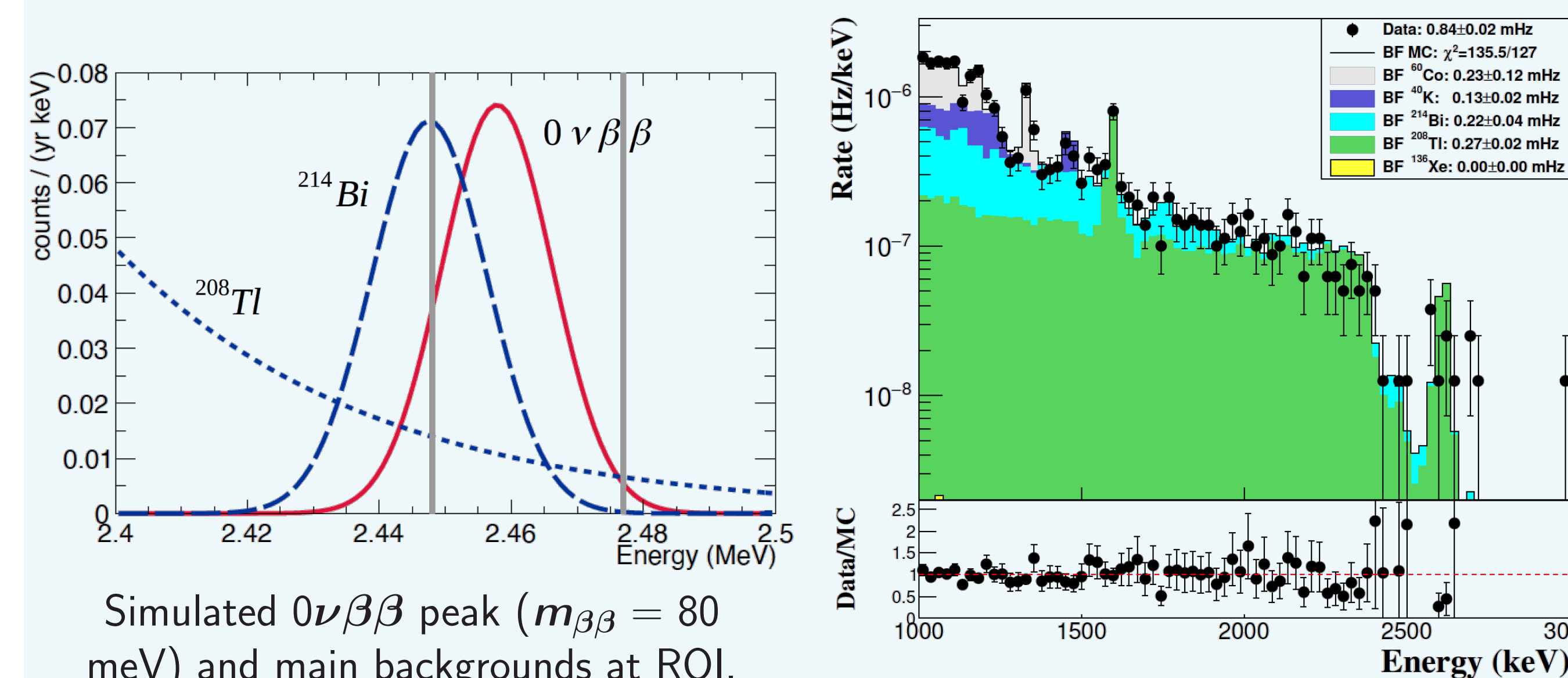
Energy Plane.



Tracking Plane.

Radiogenic Backgrounds

NEXT **background model has been validated** with NEXT-White data [1].

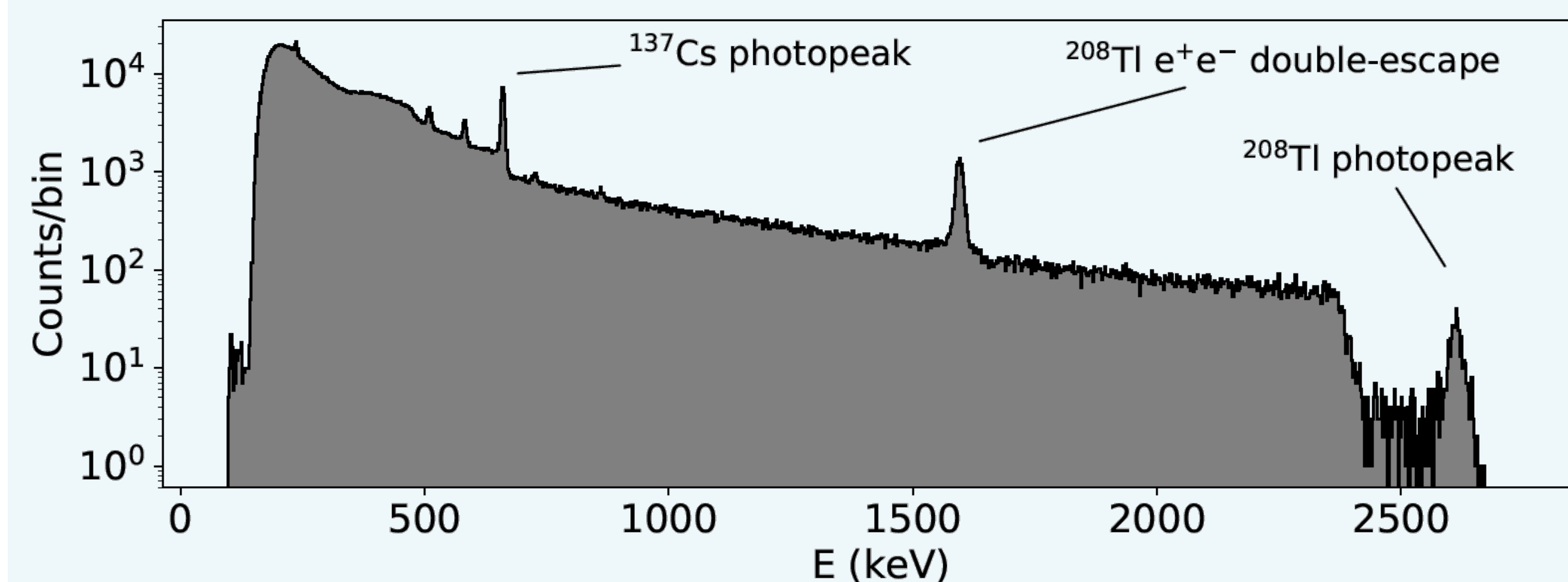


Simulated $0\nu\beta\beta$ peak ($m_{\beta\beta} = 80$ meV) and main backgrounds at ROI.

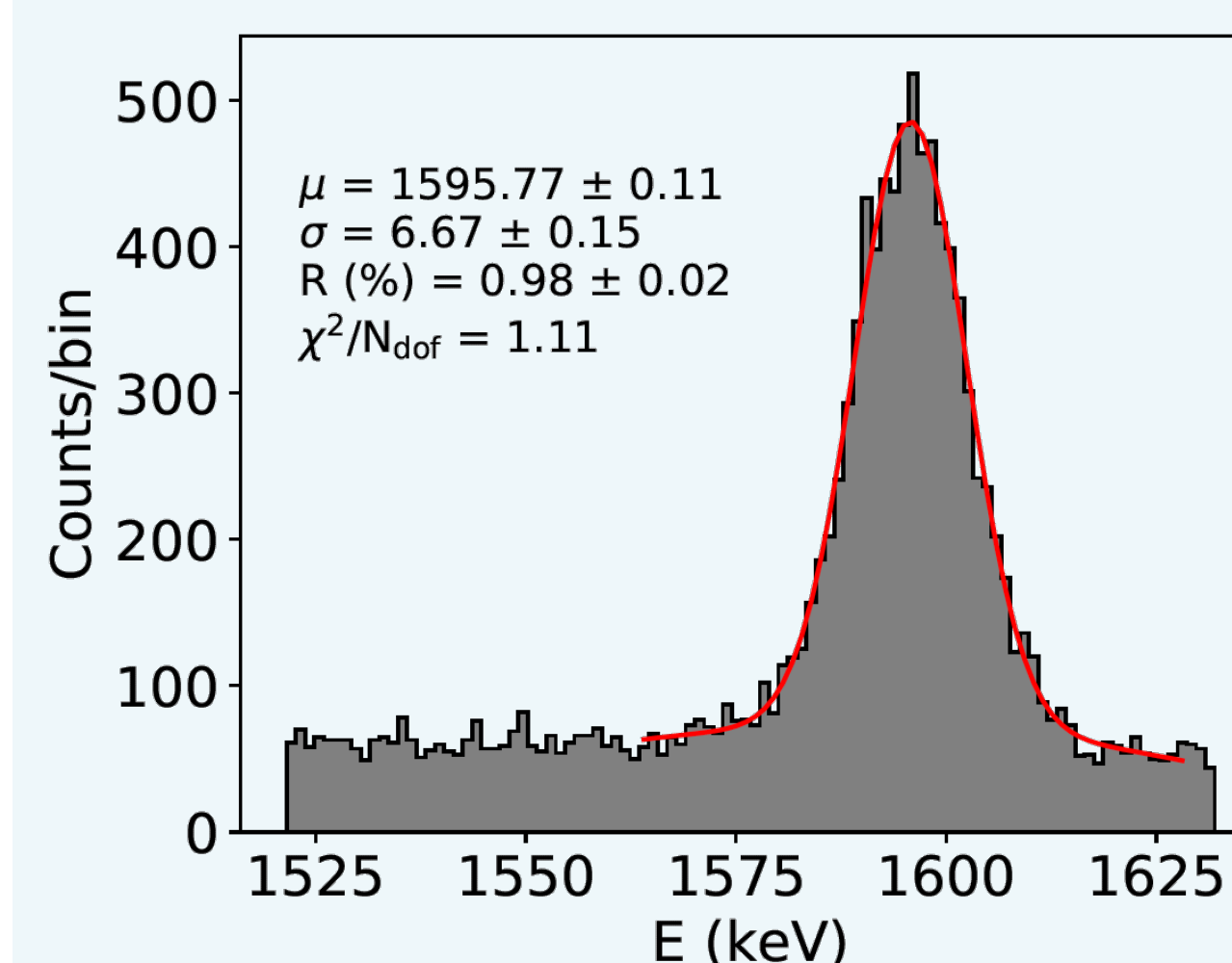
NEXT background model fit to data.

Energy Resolution

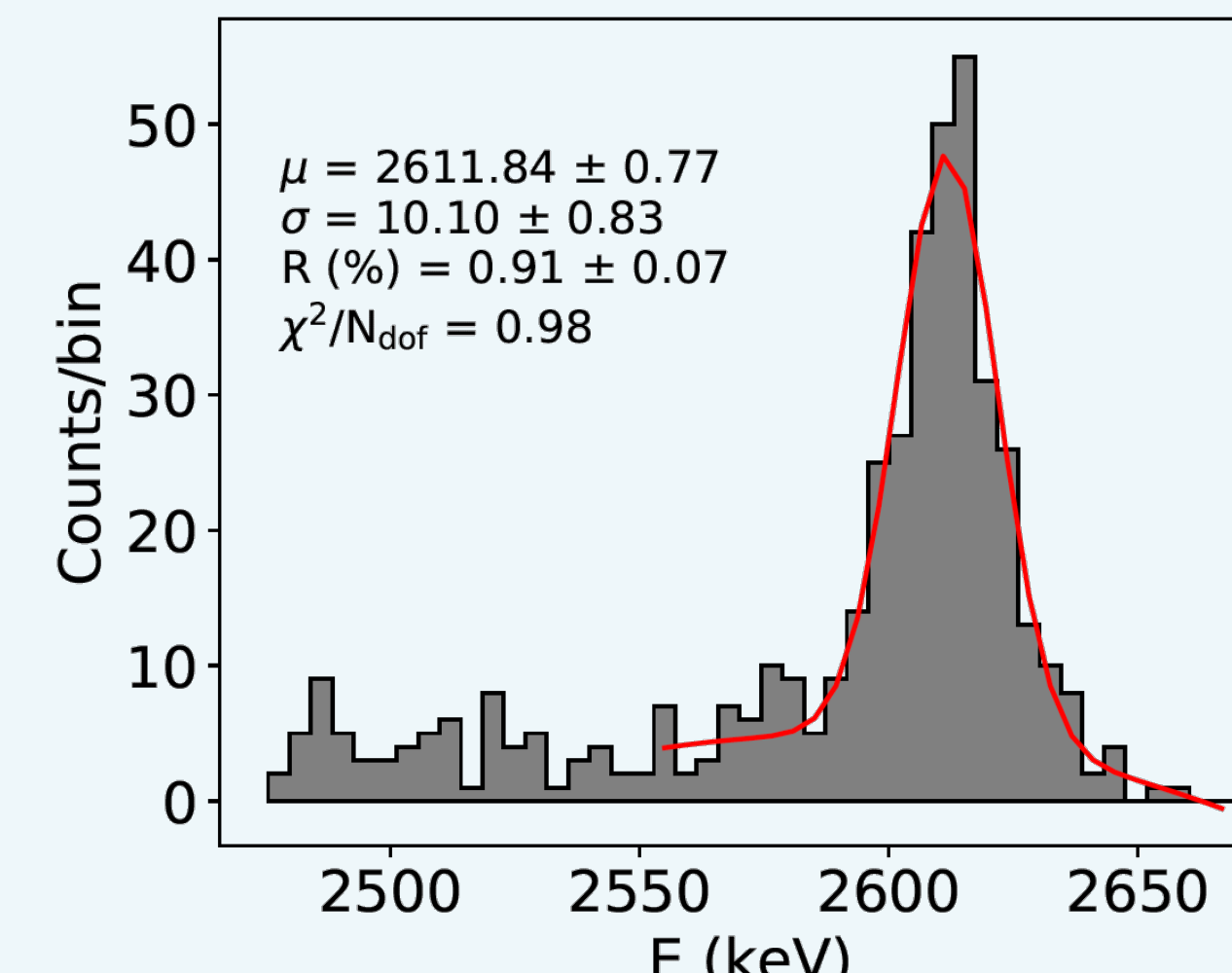
We achieve a resolution at 2.6 MeV **better than 1% at FWHM**, near $Q_{\beta\beta} = 2.4$ MeV of ${}^{136}\text{Xe}$, [2].



NEXT-White full energy spectrum for ${}^{137}\text{Cs}$ and ${}^{228}\text{Th}$.



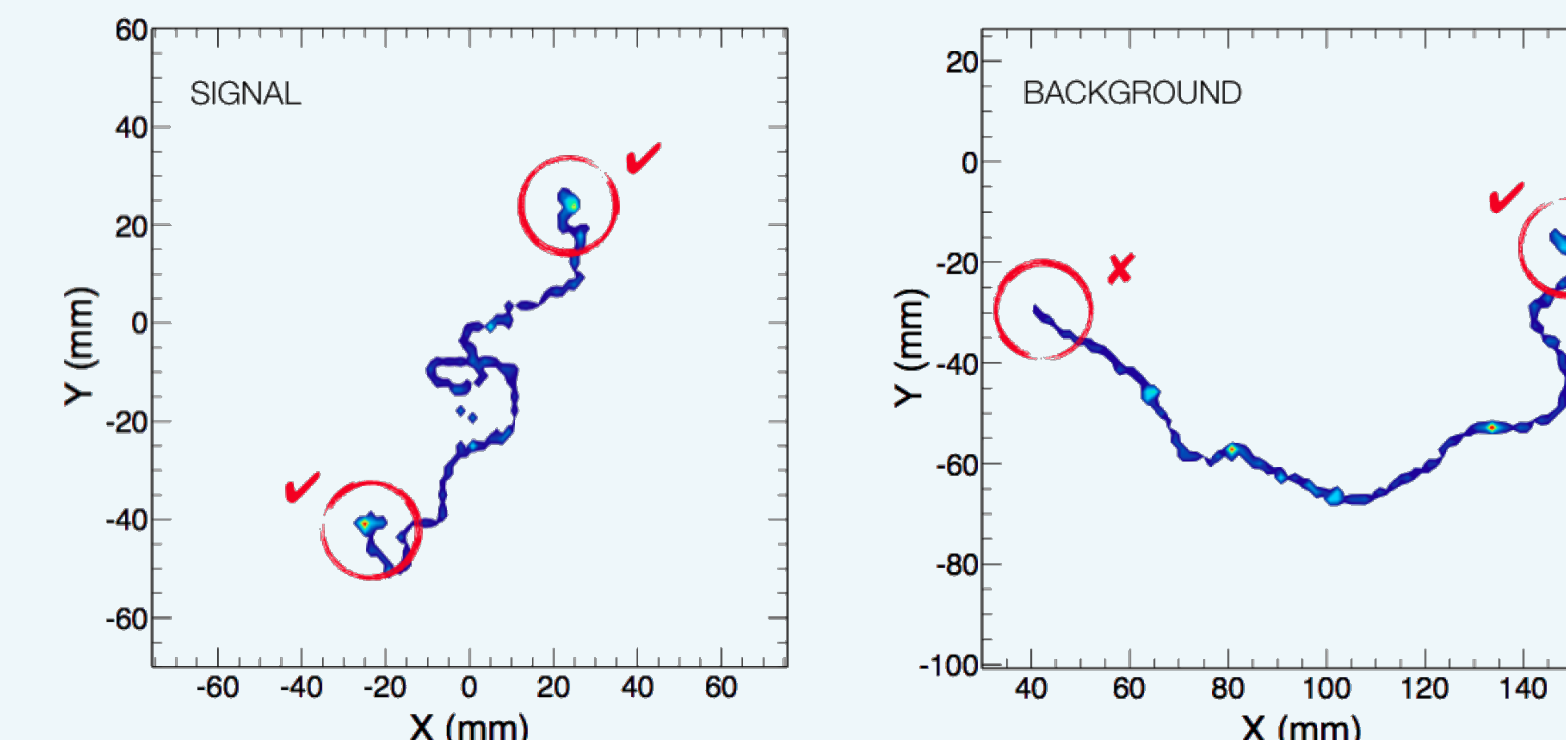
${}^{208}\text{Tl}$ double-escape peak.



${}^{208}\text{Tl}$ photopeak.

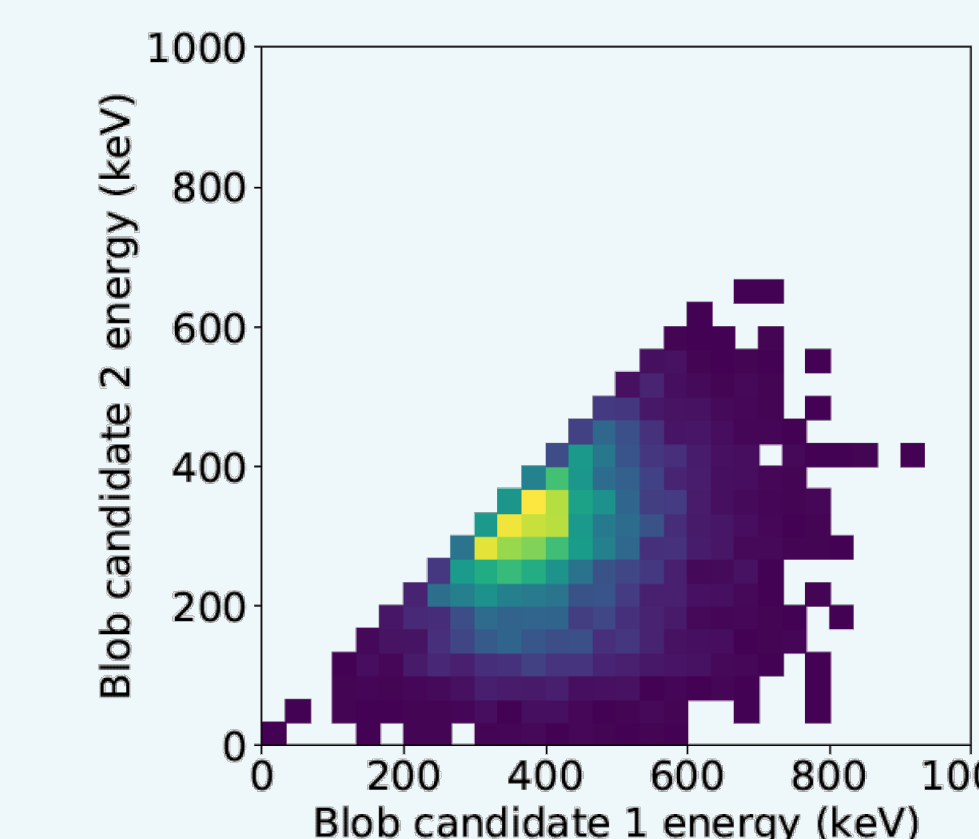
Event Classification

The NEXT event classification is based on different **topological signatures** for signal (2e-like) and background events (1e-like)

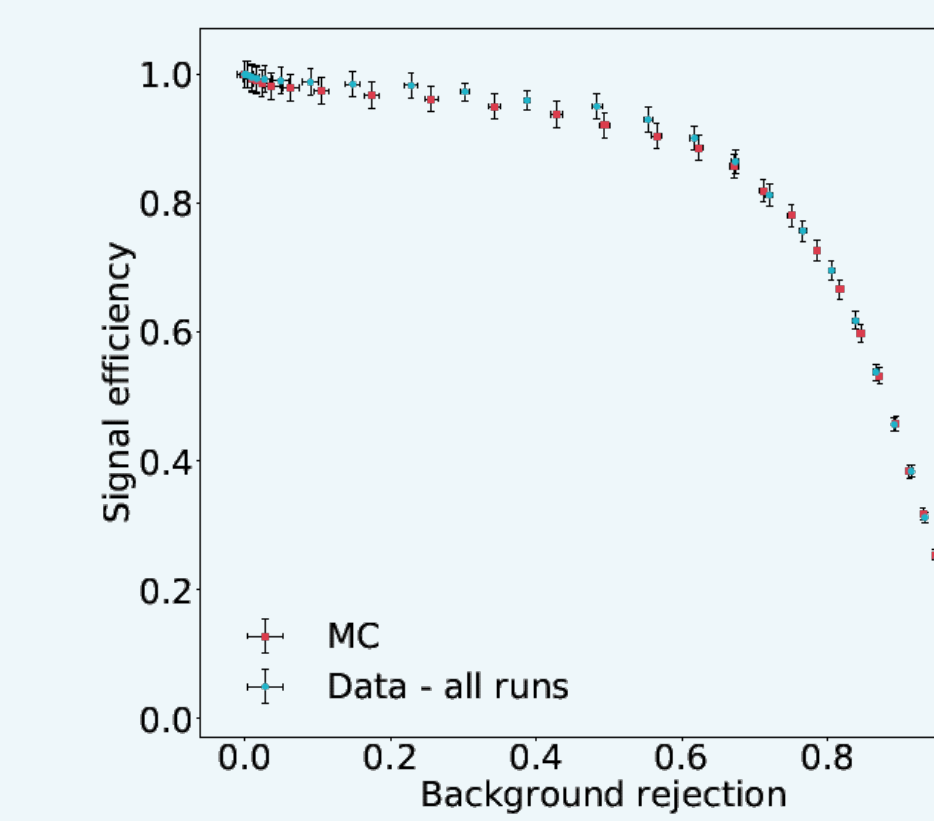


Simulated Signal and Background tracks showing 2 and 1 end blobs.

We used a data driven analysis to demonstrate the **power of the topological rejection**, [3].



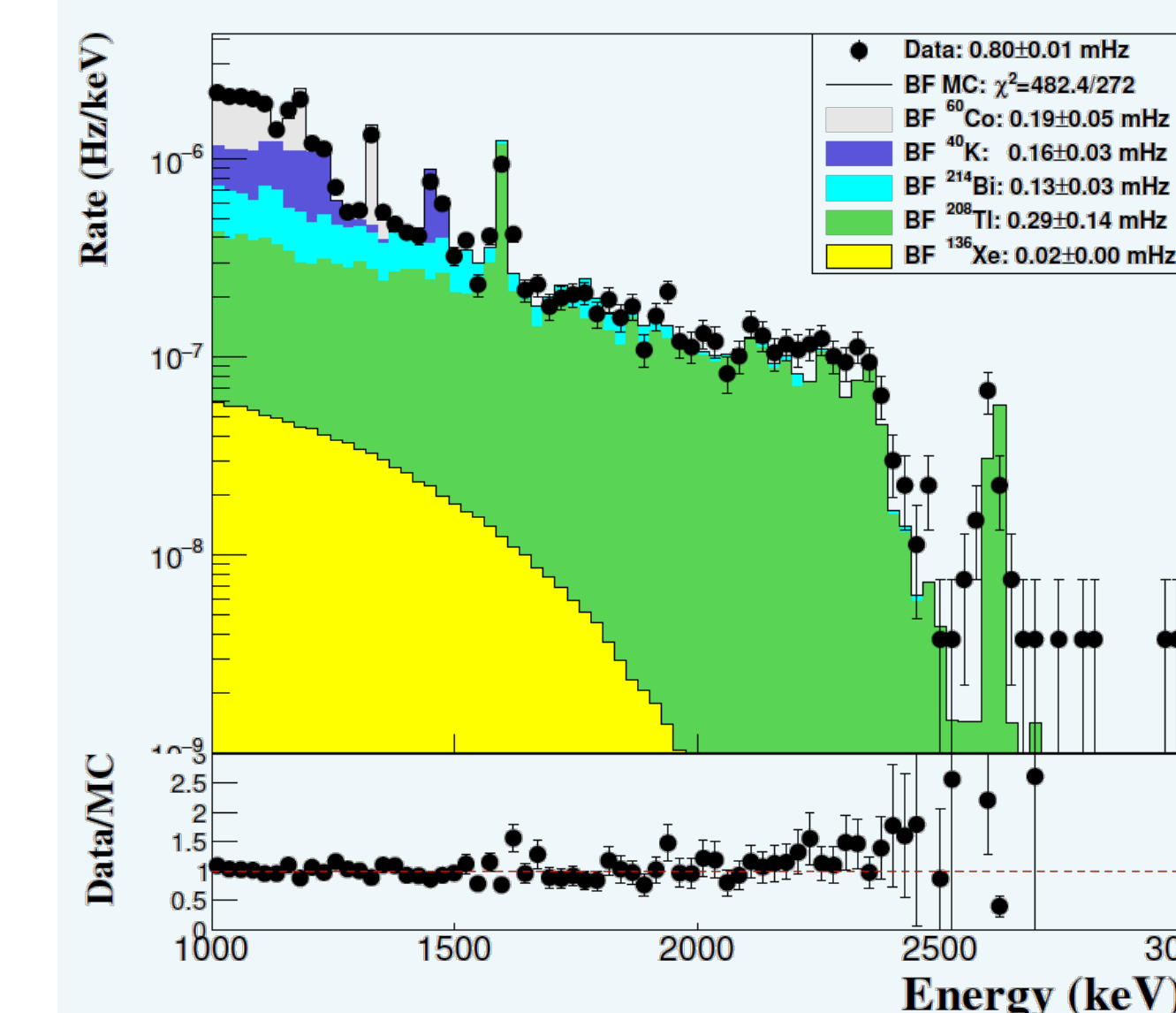
Blob energies distribution for ${}^{208}\text{Tl}$ double-escape peak.



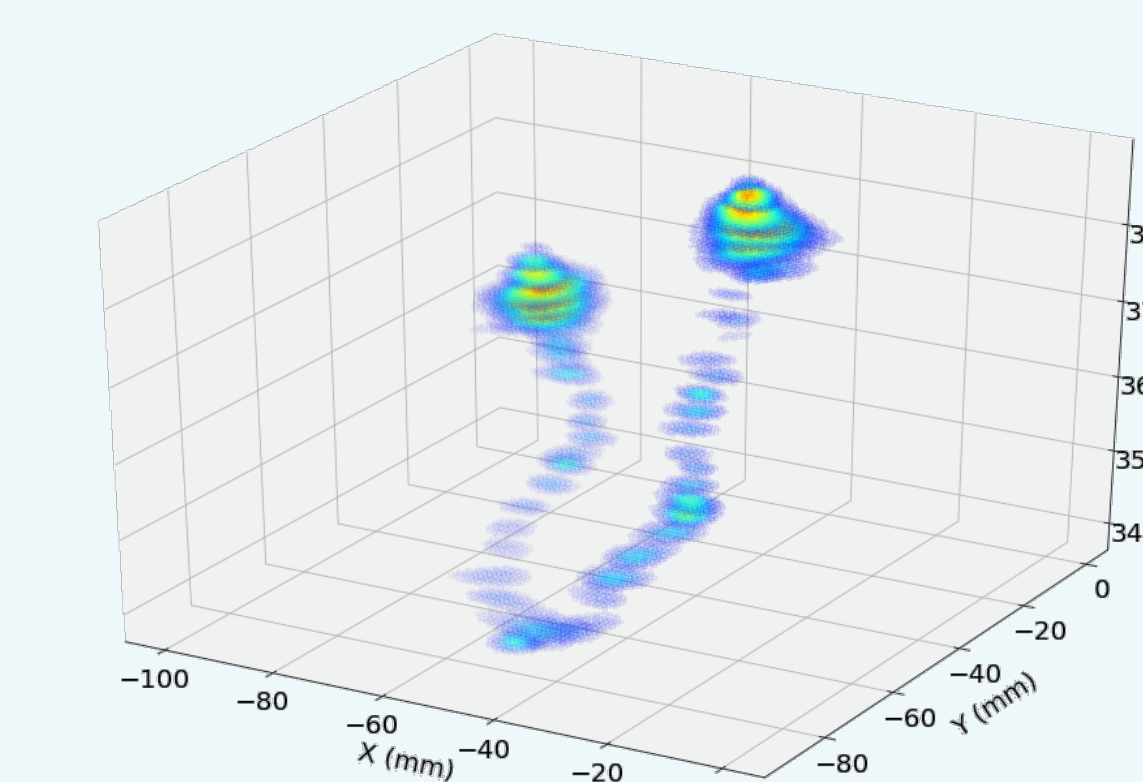
ROC curve for signal efficiency and background rejection.

Two Neutrino Mode ($2\nu\beta\beta$)

Preliminary results with enriched ${}^{136}\text{Xe}$ show a $2\nu\beta\beta$ half-life of $T_{1/2}^{2\nu} = (1.49 \pm 0.41) \times 10^{21}$ y.



Background model fit showing $2\nu\beta\beta$ contribution (yellow).



$2\nu\beta\beta$ candidate at 2 MeV, showing 2 energy blobs at the extremes.

References

- [1] NEXT Collaboration (2019) [JHEP10(2019)051]. Radiogenic backgrounds in the NEXT double beta decay experiment.
- [2] NEXT Collaboration (2019) [JHEP10(2019)230]. Energy calibration of the NEXT-White detector with 1% resolution near $Q_{\beta\beta}$ of ${}^{136}\text{Xe}$.
- [3] NEXT Collaboration (2019) [JHEP10(2019)052]. Demonstration of the event identification capabilities of the next-white detector.