## **PHENIICS Doctoral School Days**



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## Searching for neutrinoless double beta decay with scintillating bolometers: the LUCINEU experiment

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nbsp; nbsp; nbsp; nbsp; Neutrinoless double beta decay is a very rare nuclear process whose observation would provide essential information on neutrino properties. My PhD thesis subject focuses on the search for this phenomenon in the isotope <SUP>100</SUP>Mo. The thesis activity aims at preparing and performing an underground demonstrator experiment named LUCINEU.

nbsp; nbsp; nbsp; nbsp; This experiment uses as detectors scintillating bolometers. They are made of scintillating crystals of ZnMoO<SUB>4</SUB> and Li<SUB>2</SUB>MoO<SUB>4</SUB> (including enriched <SUP>100</SUP>Mo) produced in NIIC (Novosibirsk), NTD Ge thermistors previously characterized in their resistivity- temperature and voltage-current behavior, NTD Ge and light detectors working in the range 10-20 mK.

nbsp; nbsp; nbsp; nbsp;Some RD tests are ongoing at the Underground Laboratory of Modane. In this poster, I will present first results coming from a big enriched Li<SUB>2</SUB>MoO<SUB>4</SUB> crystal and a detector decoupling system obtained in the EDELWEISS set-up with the aim to get better noise conditions. This configuration is a possible prototype for a suspension system for the LUCINEU project.

nbsp; nbsp; nbsp; nbsp; Looking at these results, it is clear that Li<SUB>2</SUB>MoO<SUB>4</SUB> crystals are very promising candidates for double beta decay researches.

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