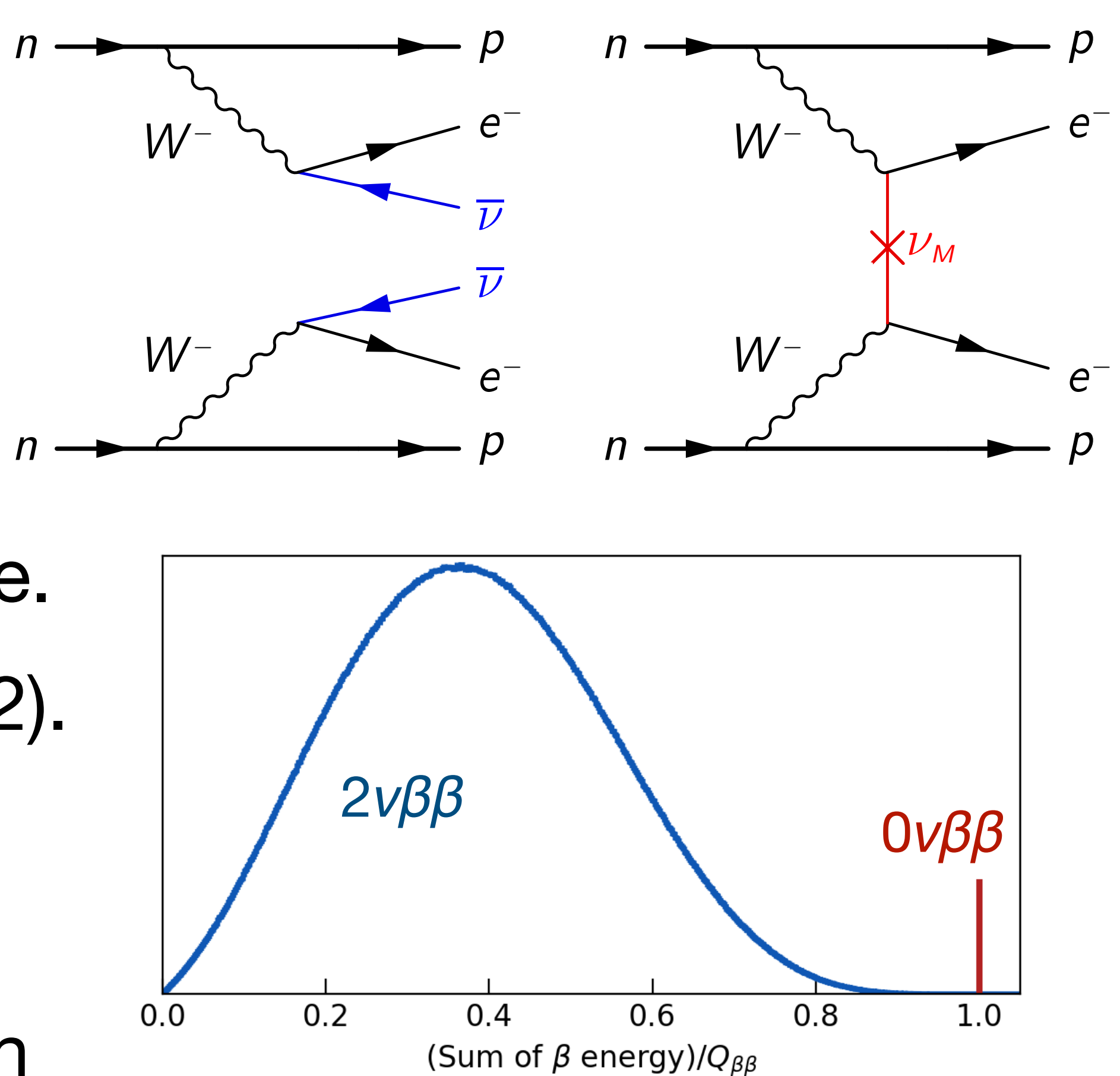


AMoRE and AMoRE-II preparation status

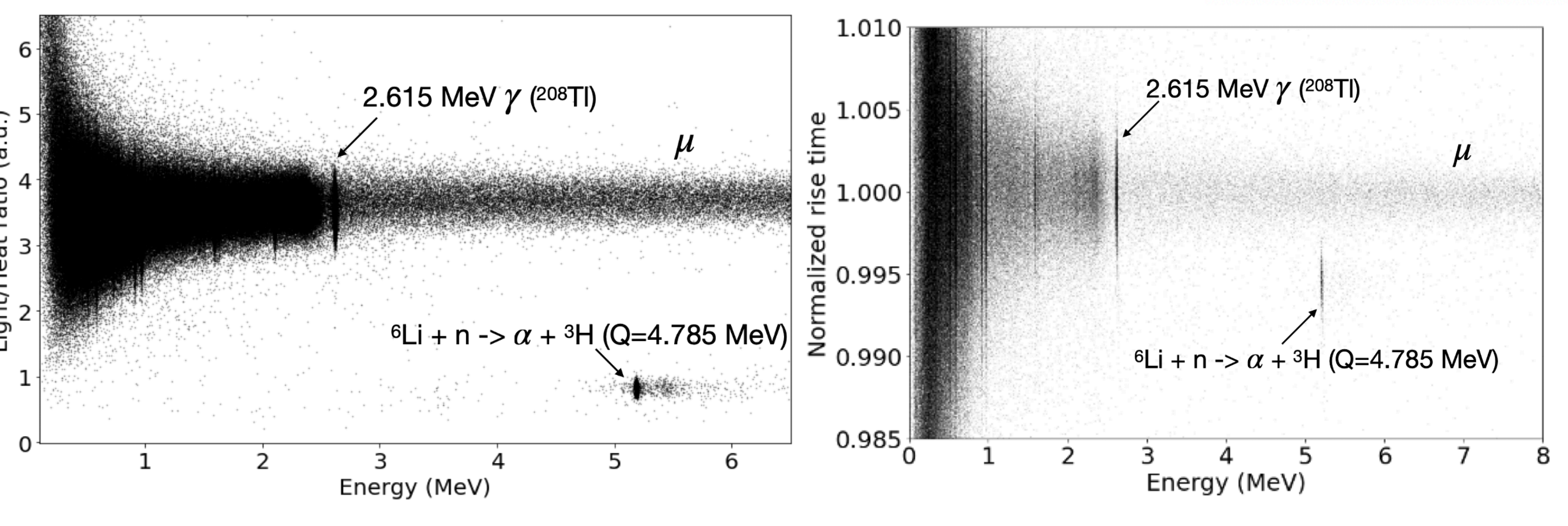
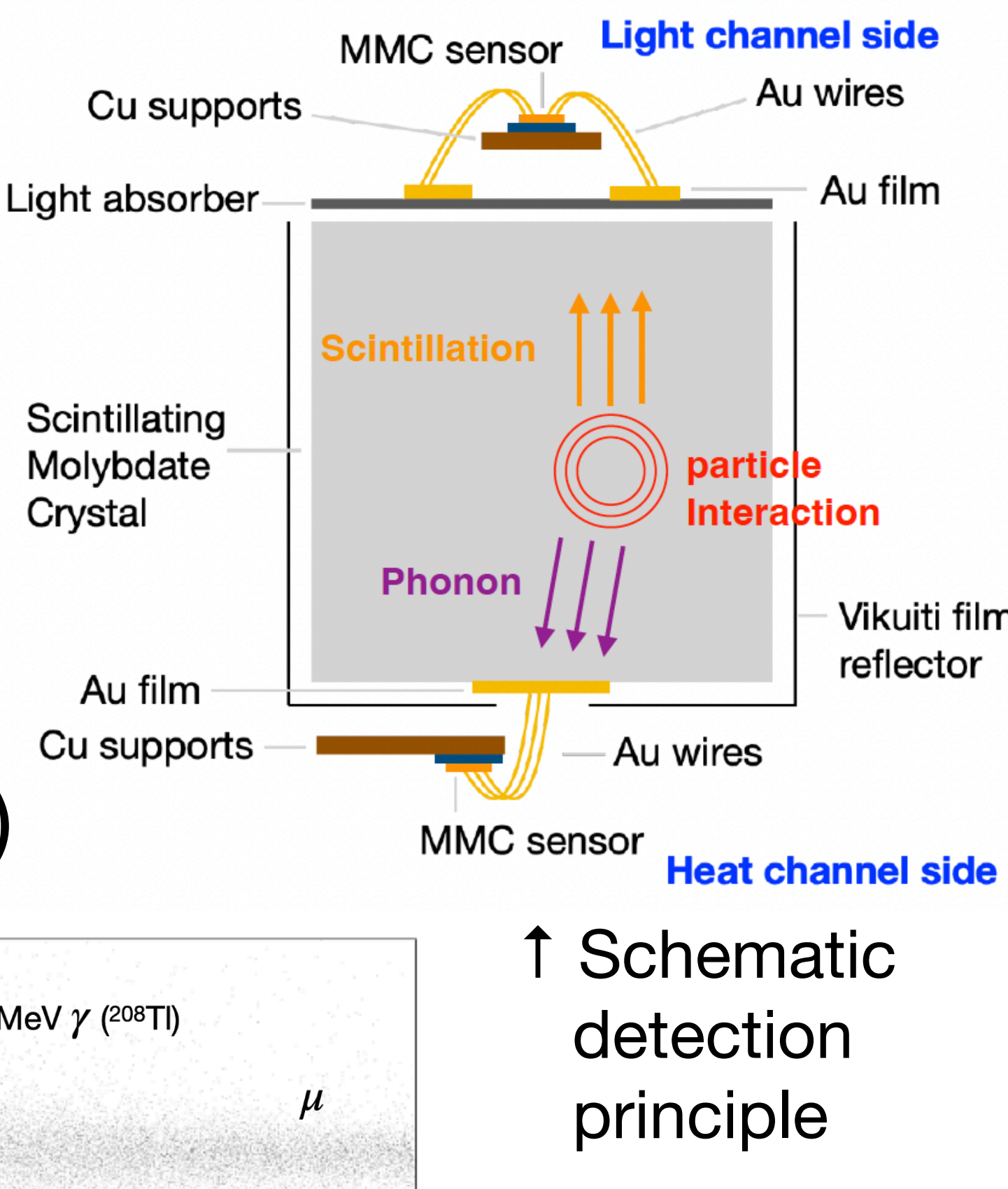
Neutrinoless double beta ($0\nu\beta\beta$) decay

- Double beta decay:
 - Rare nuclear transition in some even-even nuclei:
 ^{48}Ca , ^{76}Ge , ^{82}Se , ^{100}Mo , ^{130}Te , ^{136}Xe , ...
- $\nu = \bar{\nu}$? Majorana/Dirac nature.
- Lepton number violation ($\Delta L=2$).
- Absolute mass scale:
light Majorana- ν exchange.
- High E resolution detector with the lowest possible background for experimental sensitivity.



Experimental apparatus

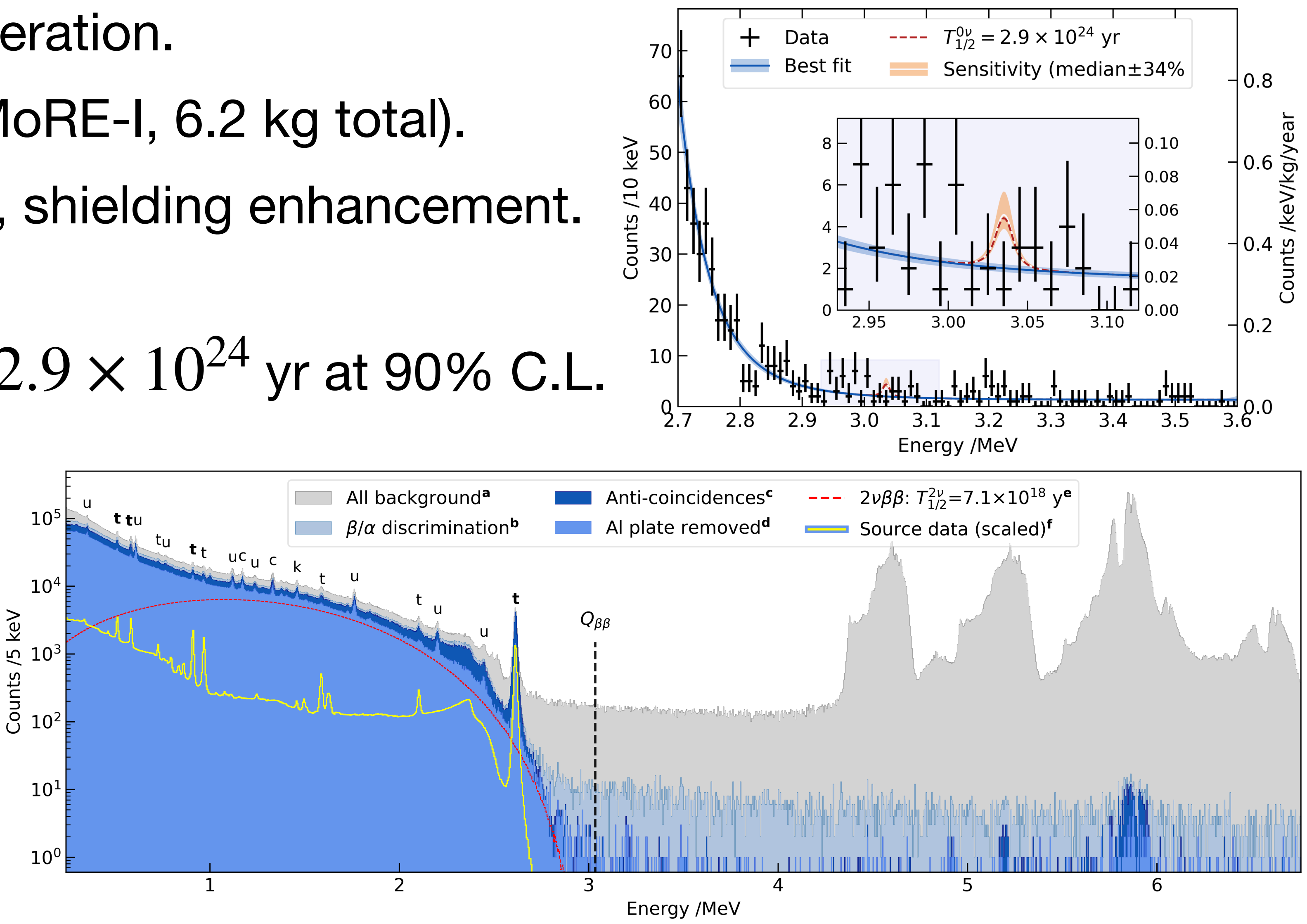
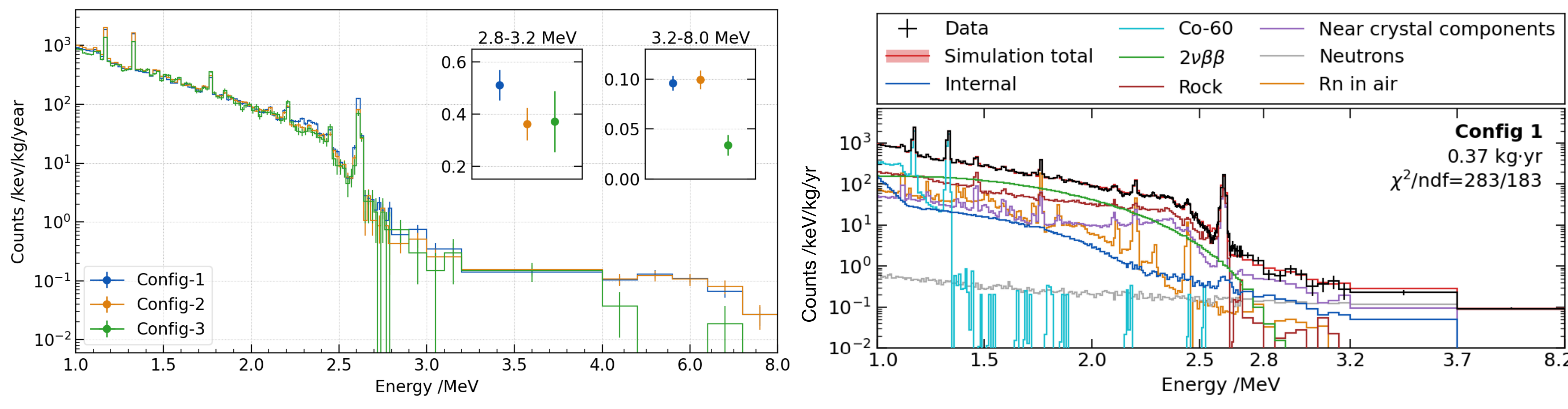
- ^{100}Mo based scintillating crystals
 - $^{48}\text{deplCaMoO}_4$, Li_2MoO_4 .
 - Isotopic enrichment of ^{100}Mo ~95%.
- Cryogenic calorimeter
 - Detection of phonon+scintillation
 - Metallic magnetic calorimeter (MMC)



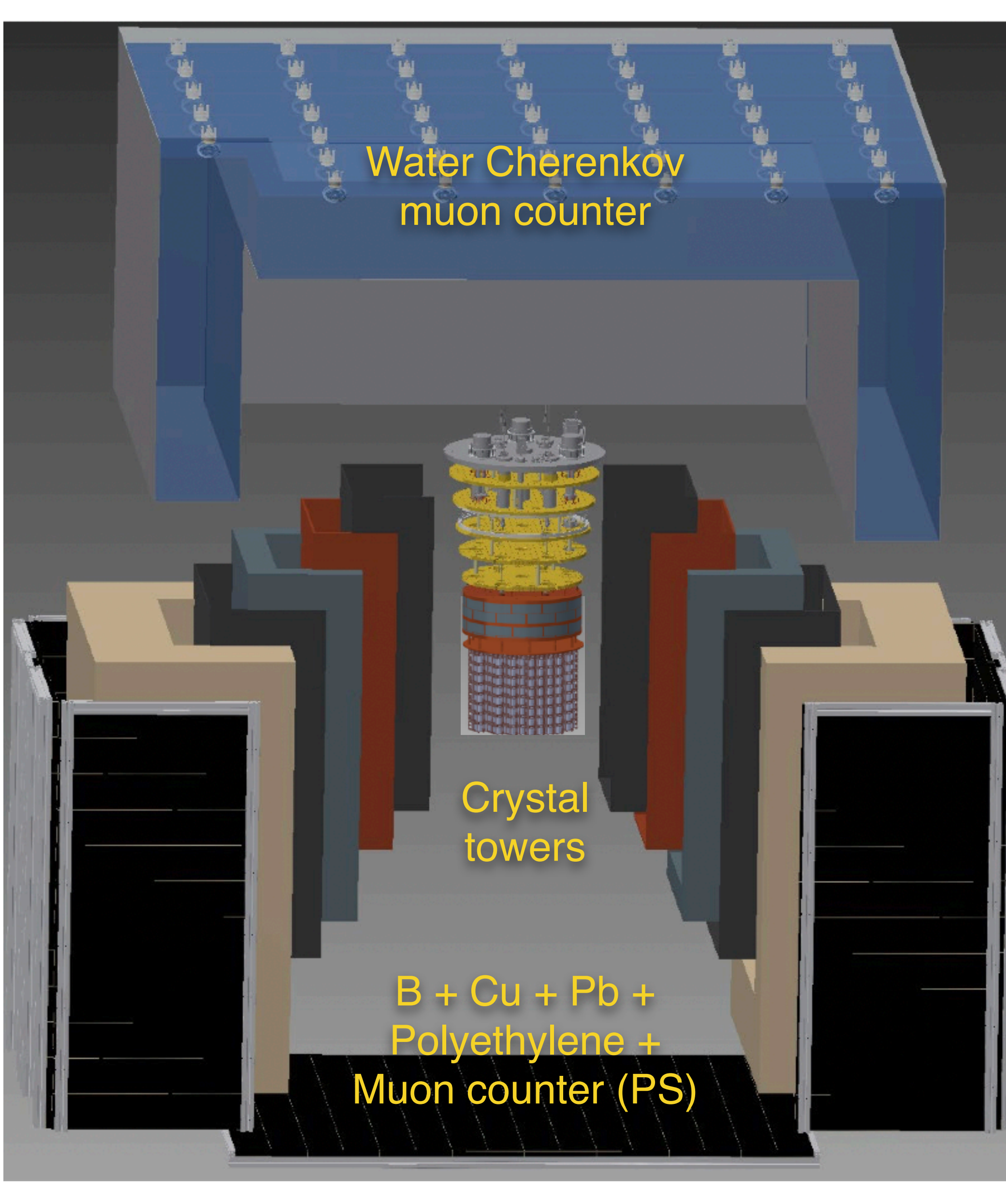
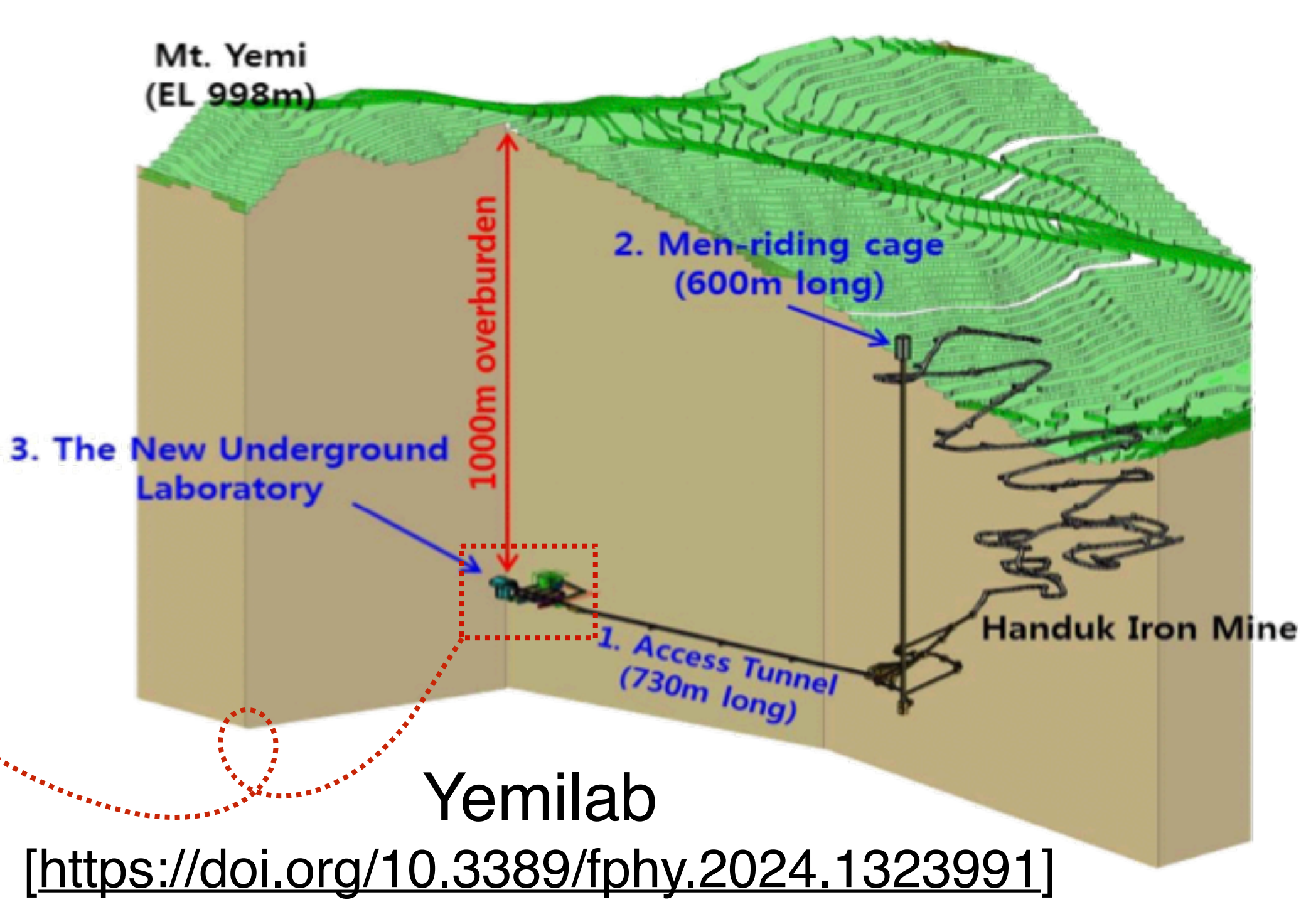
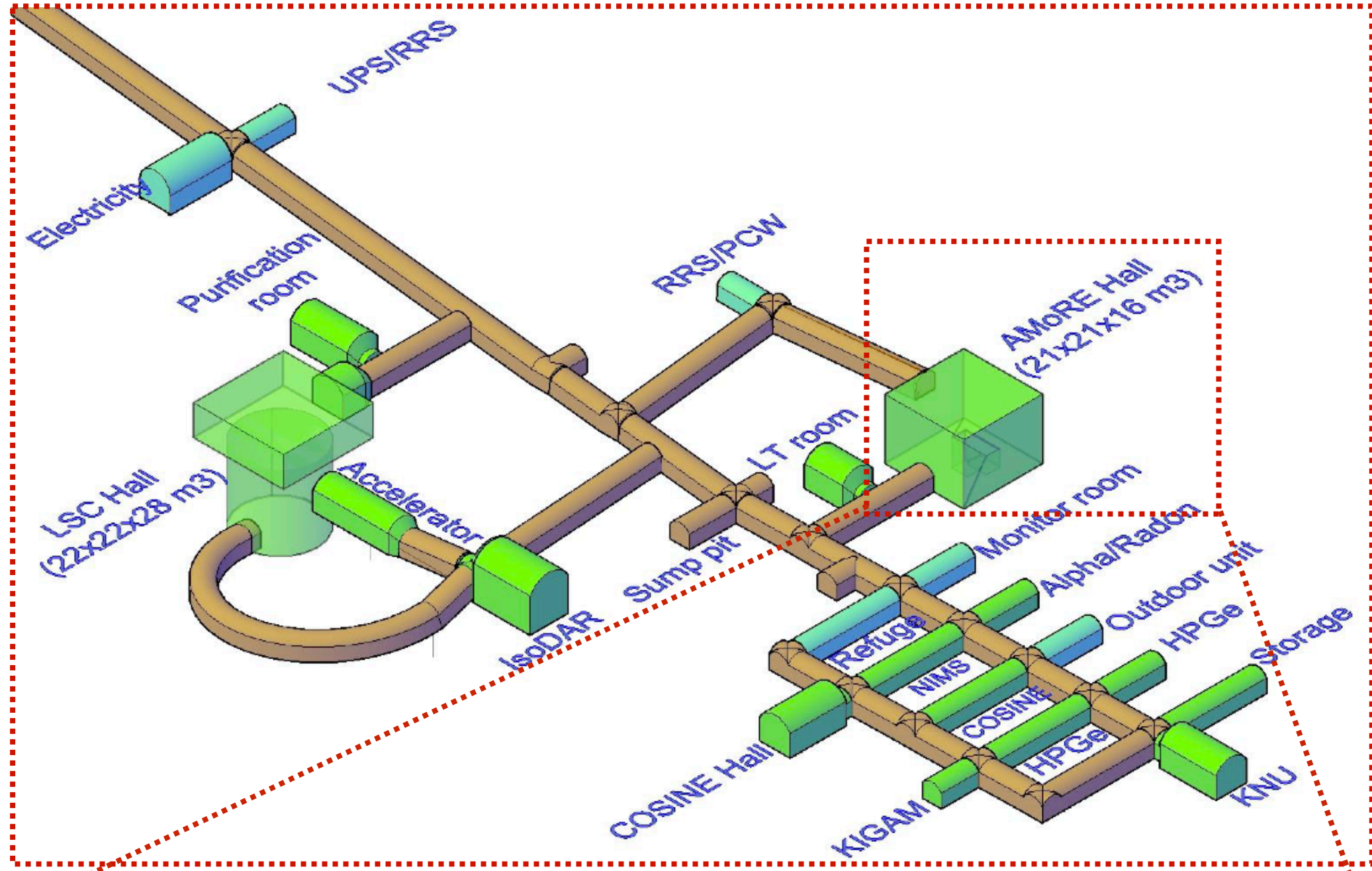
← RnD data using Li_2MoO_4 crystal at the surface lab

AMoRE-Pilot ('15-'18) and AMoRE-I ('20-'23) at Yangyang Underground Laboratory

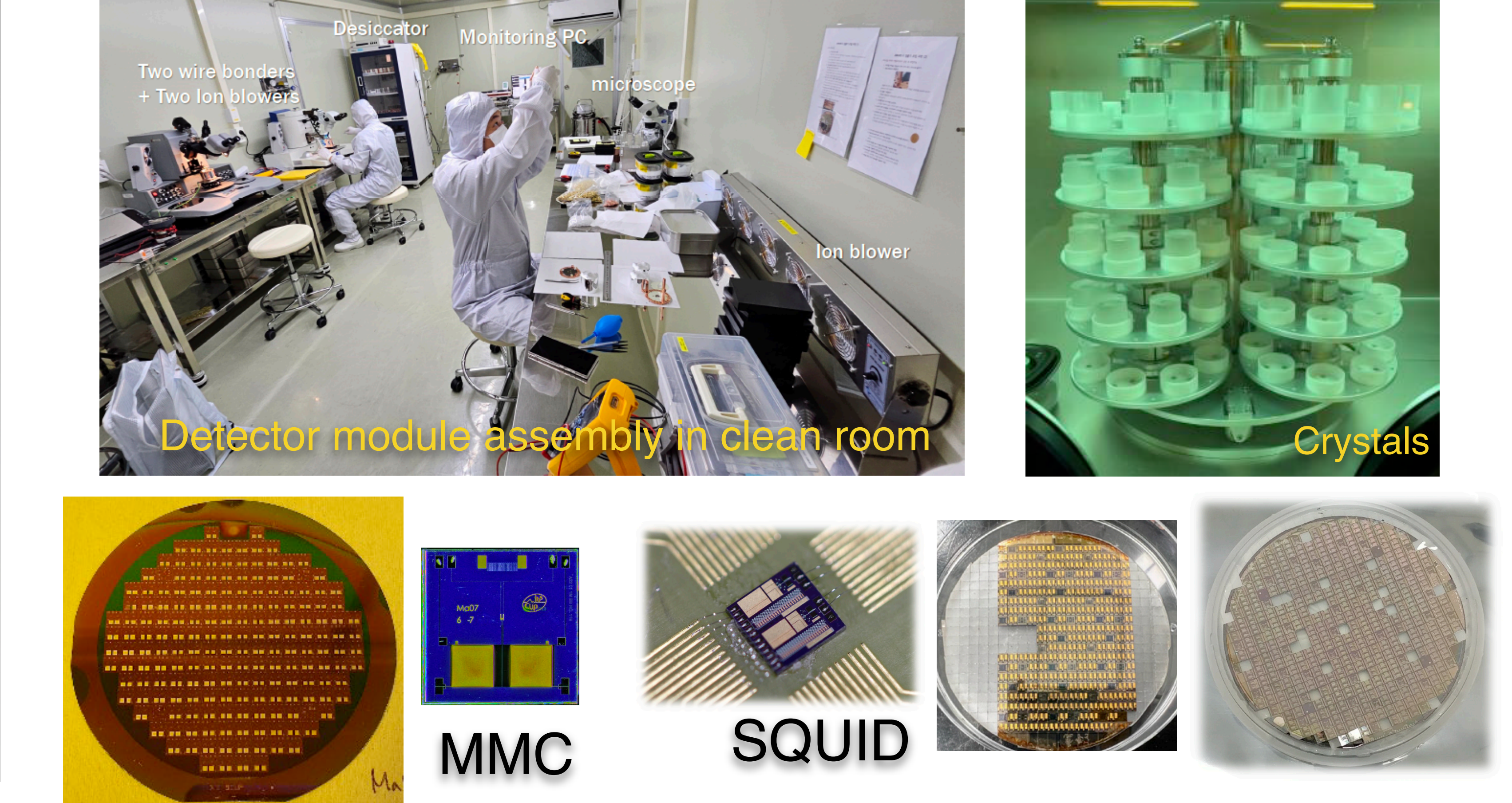
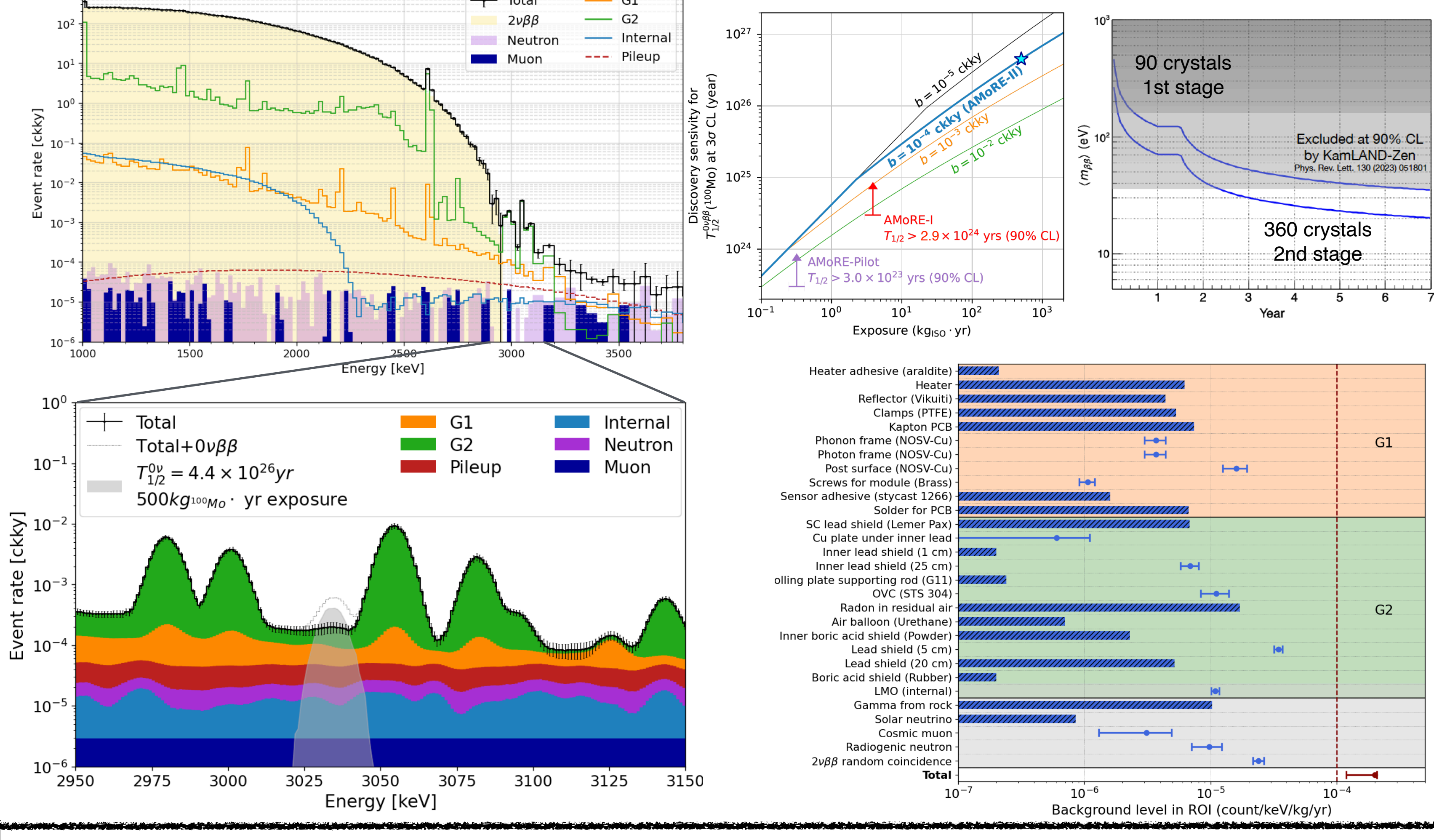
- Demonstration of detector principle and performances, stable long-term operation.
- $6\times\text{CaMoO}_4$ crystals (1.9 kg, Pilot) + $7\times\text{CaMoO}_4$ and $5\times\text{Li}_2\text{MoO}_4$ crystals (AMoRE-I, 6.2 kg total).
- Understanding and reduction of background: material selection/purification, shielding enhancement.
 - ROI background level: ~0.5 ckky (Pilot) → 0.025 ckky (AMoRE-I)
- World best limit for the $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay half-life of ^{100}Mo from AMoRE-I: $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 2.9 \times 10^{24}$ yr at 90% C.L.



AMoRE-II preparation



Projected background/sensitivity



Publications highlights: • "First results from the AMoRE-Pilot neutrinoless double beta decay experiment", <https://doi.org/10.1140/epjc/s10052-019-7279-1>. • "Background study of the AMoRE-pilot experiment", <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.astropartphys.2024.102991>. • "Improved limit on neutrinoless double beta decay of ^{100}Mo from AMoRE-I", <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.134.082501>. • "Radioassay of the materials for AMoRE-II experiment", <https://doi.org/10.3389/fphy.2024.1362209>. • "Development of MMC-based lithium molybdate cryogenic calorimeters for AMoRE-II", <https://doi.org/10.1140/epjc/s10052-024-13498-8>. • "Projected background and sensitivity of AMoRE-II", <https://doi.org/10.1140/epjc/s10052-024-13516-9>.