

The



Muon veto

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Outline

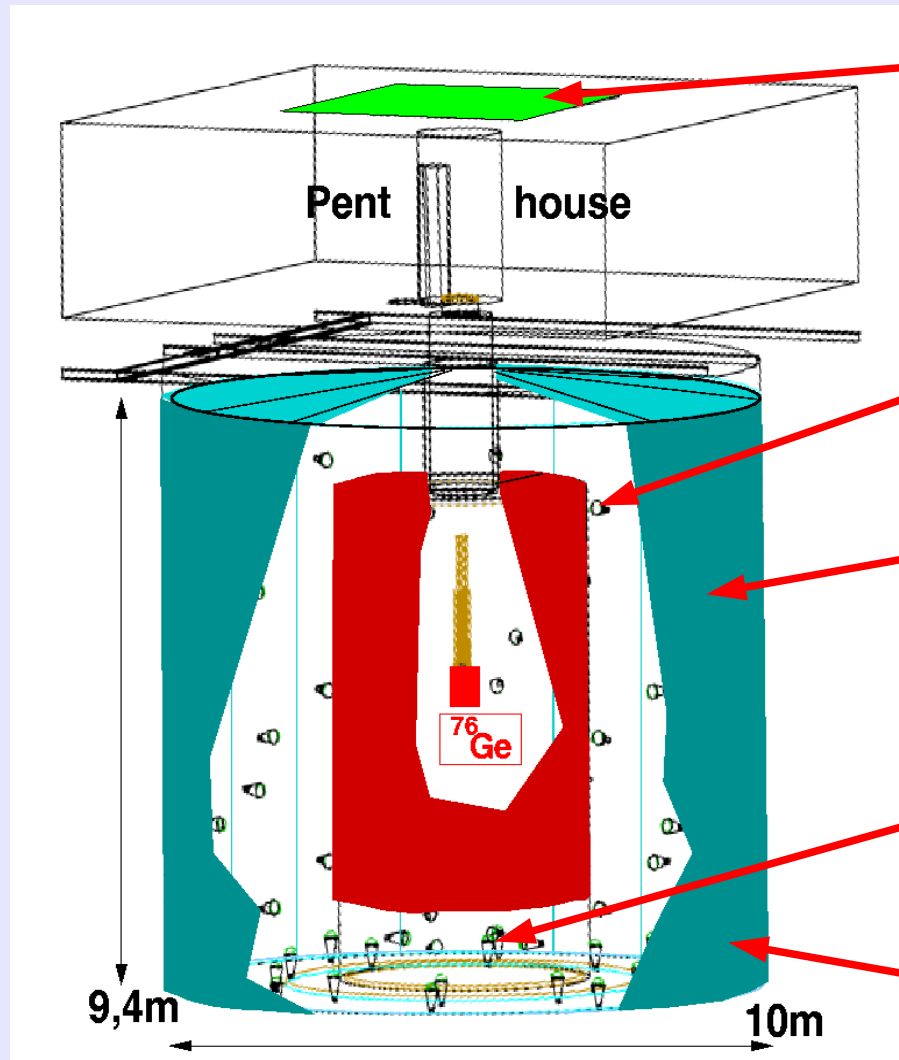
GERDA: $0\nu 2\beta$ experiment to investigate
Majorana nature of neutrino

(talk of J. Schubert T30.4)

1. Muon veto
2. DAQ
3. $0\nu 2\beta$ signal
4. Plastic scintillators & first tests
5. conclusion & outlook



The GERDA Muon veto



plastic scintillator

photomultiplier

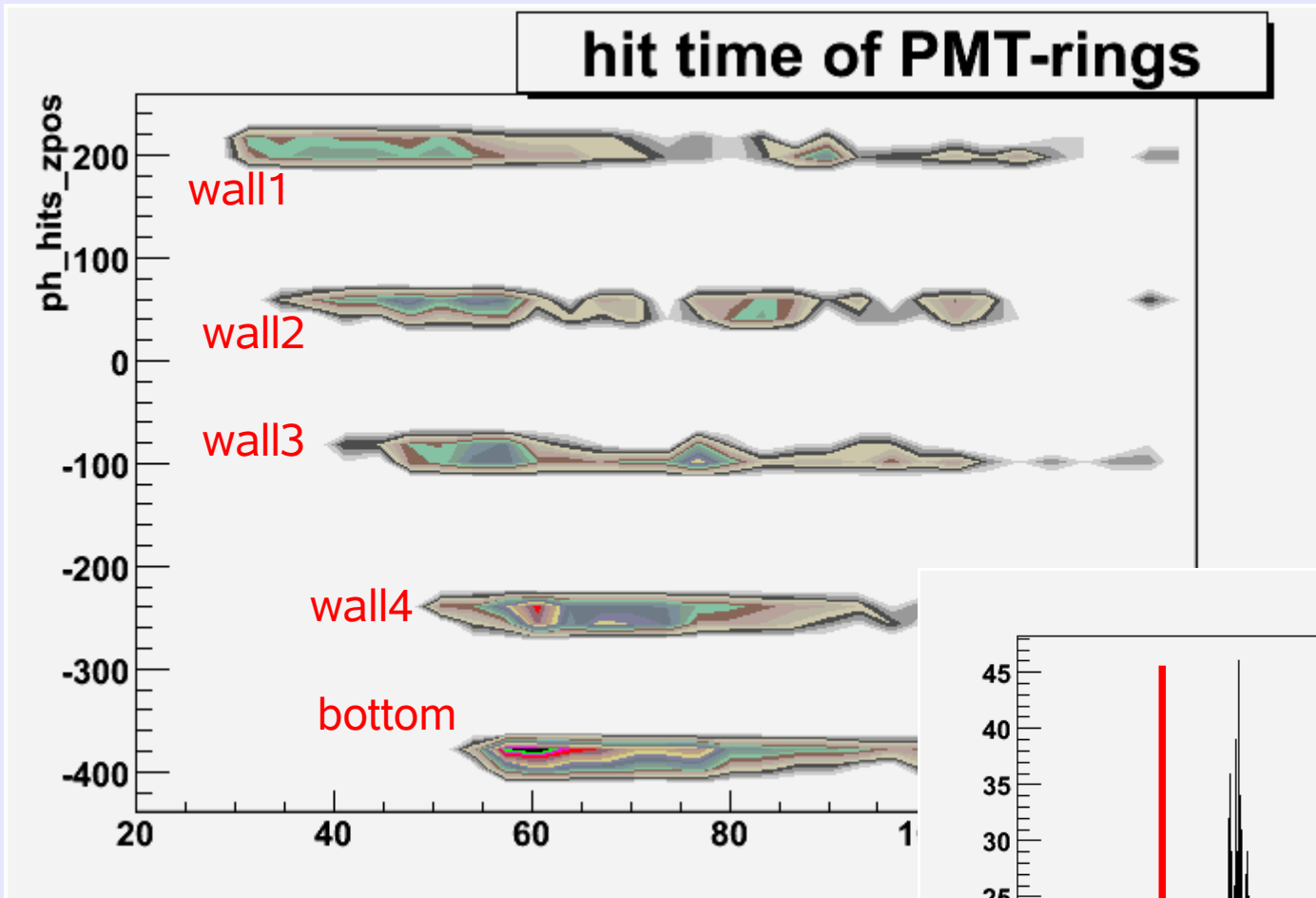
Cherenkov-Veto

„Pillbox“

VM 2000

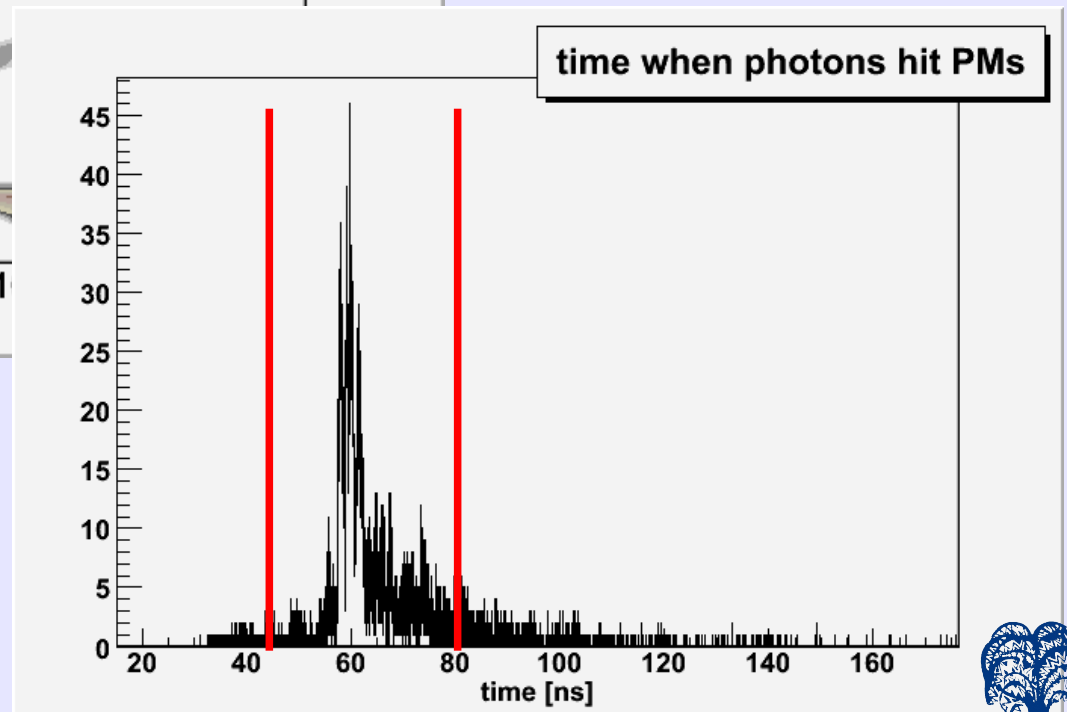


Time information



Bottom PMTs register more photons, but later

~80 % of photons registered within 40 ns

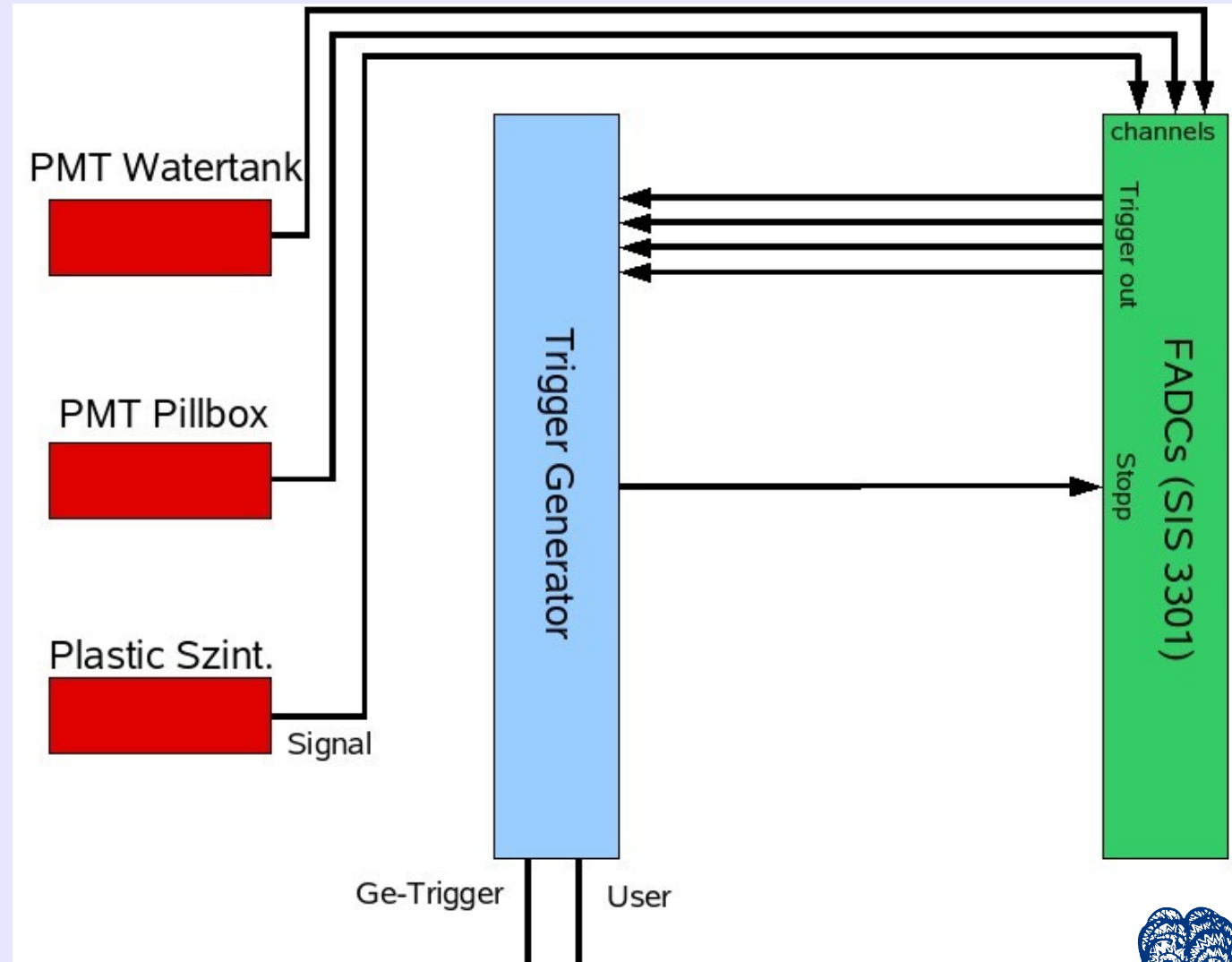


DAQ Setup 1

one trigger generator,
triggering on „Trigger
out“ of the FADCs

✗ triggering on
FADCs

✓ low cost
(less modules)



DAQ Setup 1 - Expected random rate

- different FADC channel combinations have to be tested
- simple combination: one PMT of the pillbox and one of each ring of the watertank per FADC (plastic scint. on extra FADCs)

assuming
dark rate for
one PMT:
5 kHz

ΔT (ns)	# FADCs	rand. rate (Hz)	efficiency
30	4	3,42E-02	98.5%
30	3	1,27E+01	99.5%

problem: „1 FADC triggers“ means „x PMTs trigger“ (x= 1...8)

--> combination of PMTs on one FADC have to be chosen carefully!!!



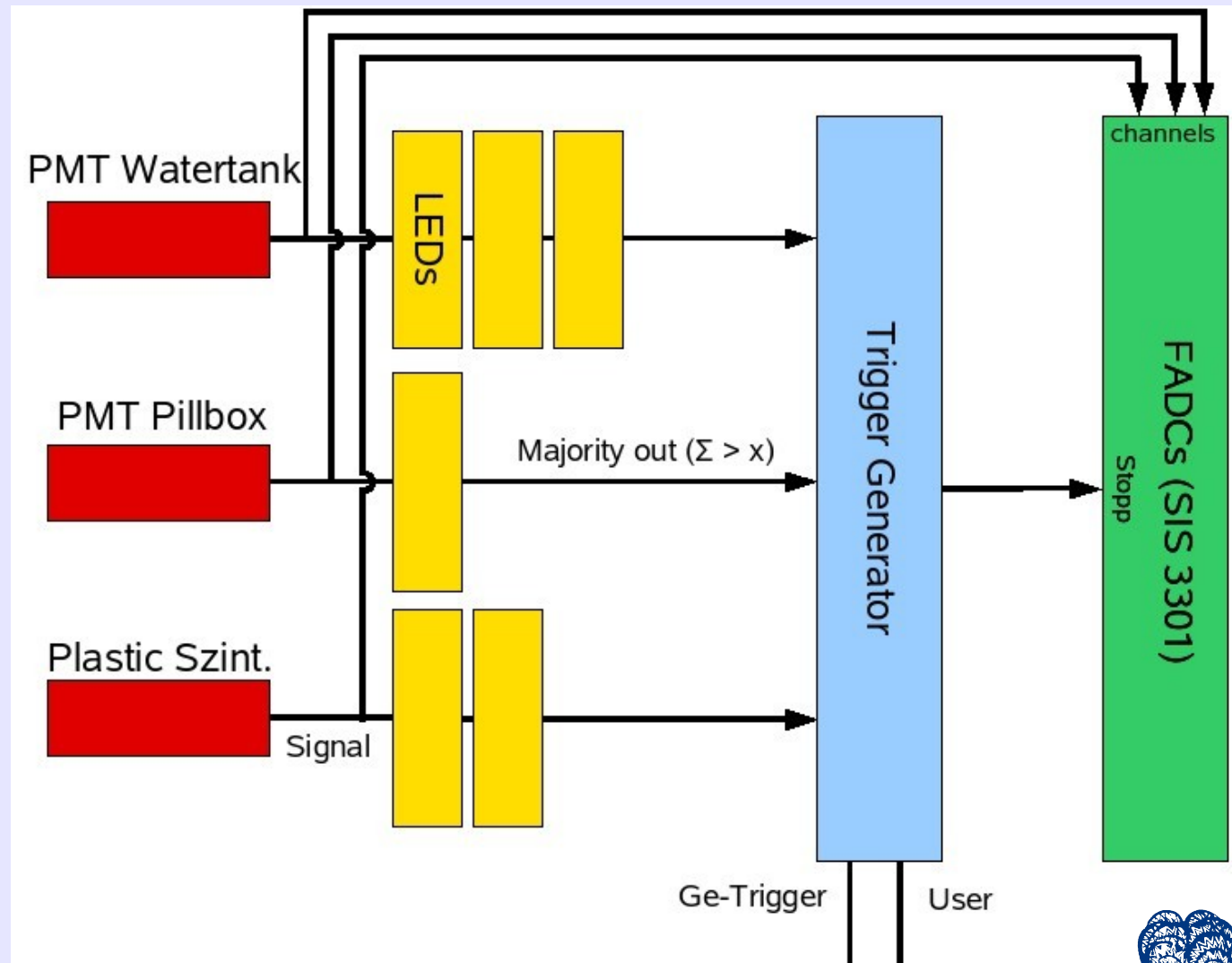
DAQ Setup 2

up to 7 Discriminators
(Leading Edge Disc.)

plus one (or more)
trigger generator (tbd)

✗ cost intensive
(more modules)

✓ triggering on PMTs



DAQ Setup 2 - Expected random rate

assuming
dark rate for
one PMT:
5 kHz

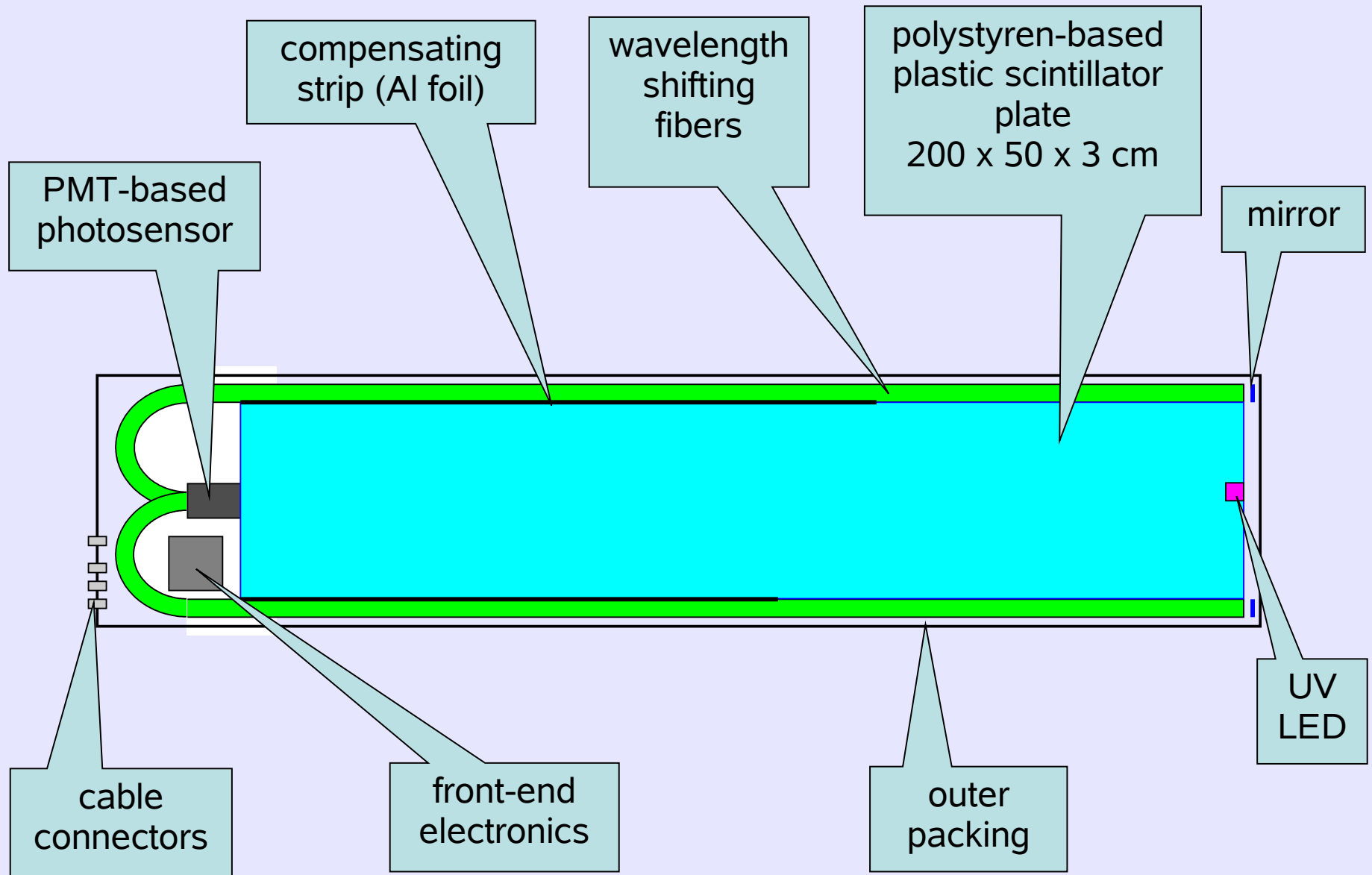
- Trigger on single photomultiplier signals

# pill	# water	ΔT (ns)	total eff.	random rate (Hz)
2	5	30	99,6%	1,13E+01
3	5	30	99,4%	2,25E-03
4	6	30	99,2%	2,53E-07

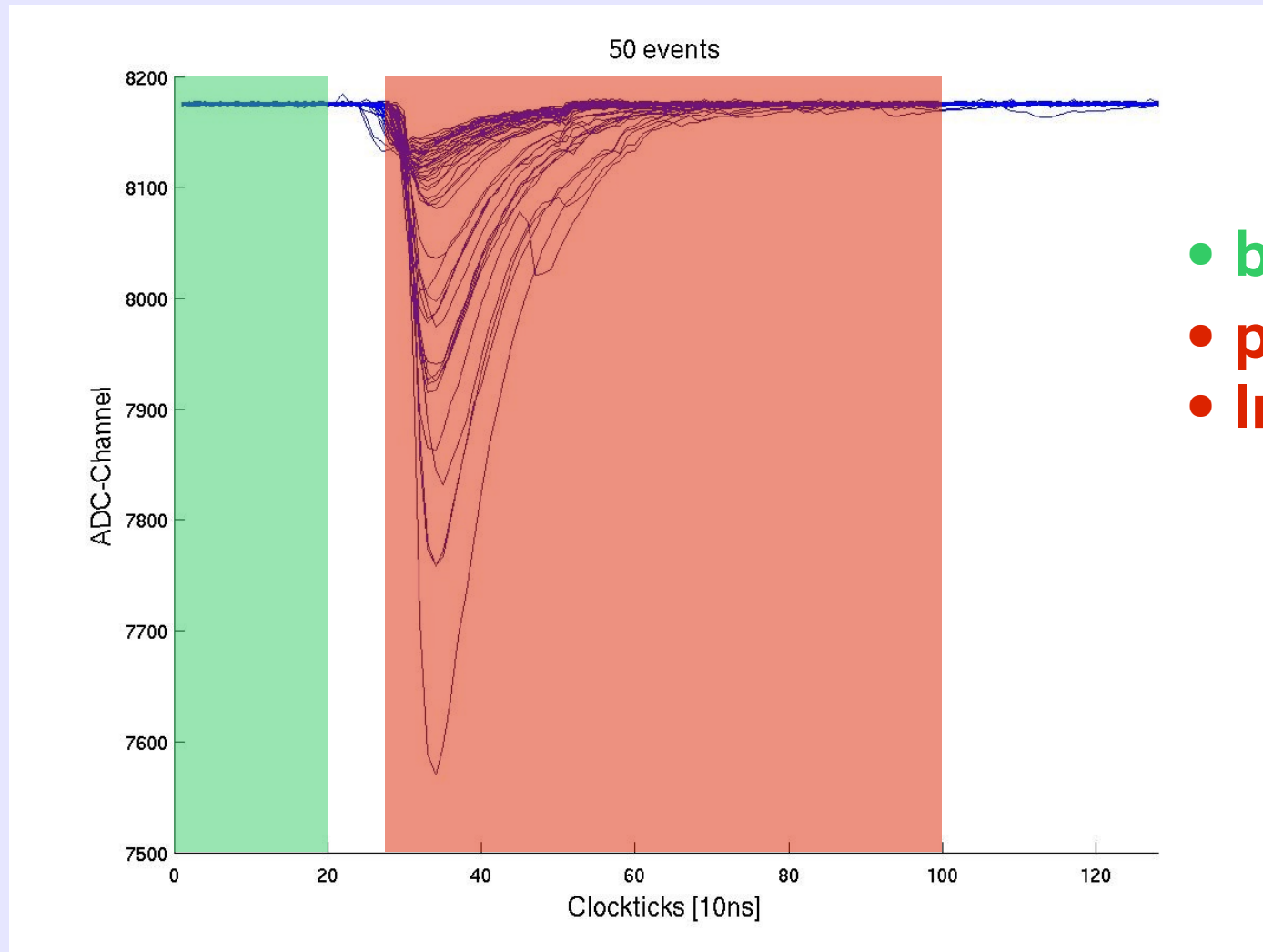
--> random rate decreases dramatically
with only small change in efficiency



Plastic scintillators



First test with plastic scintillator



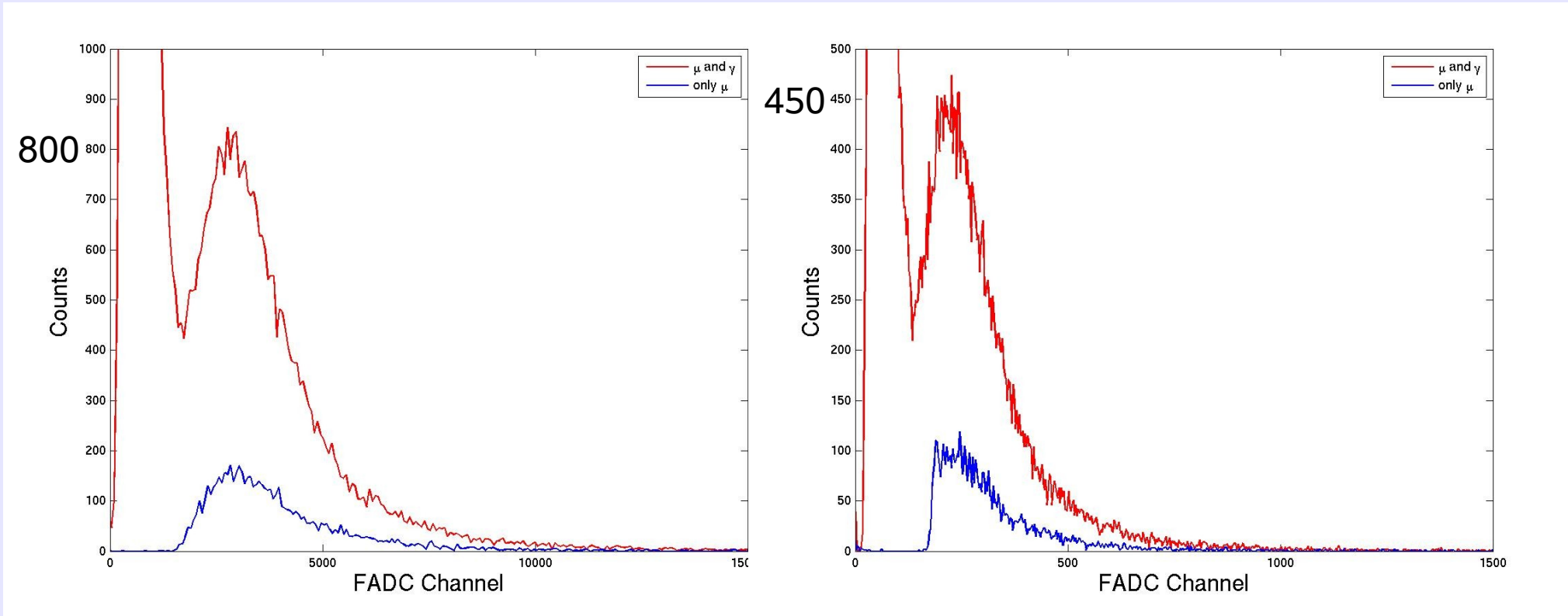
- baseline
- pulse height
- Integral



First test with plastic scintillator

Integral

Pulse height

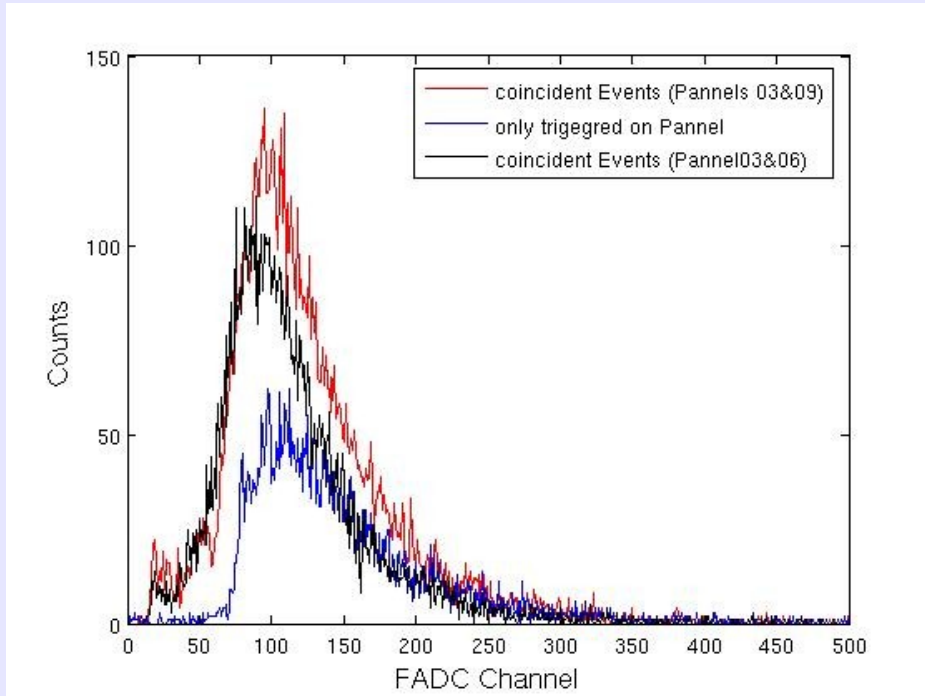


both options are reasonable

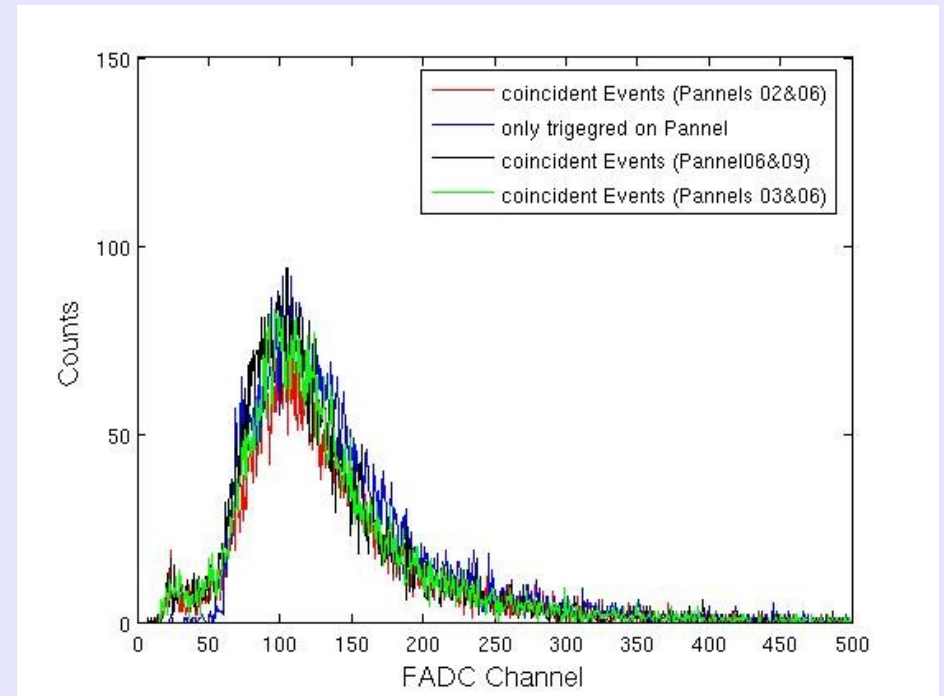


Threshold optimization

Panel 03



Panel 06



threshold triggering (blue) \longleftrightarrow coincidence (red, black and green)

\rightarrow if threshold is chosen carefully, no coincidence needed!!!



conclusion & outlook

- Design of the Muon veto is fixed;
ongoing production of PMT encapsulation
- DAQ:
 - final solution of trigger generation under investigation
 - test of plastic scintillators in Dubna, Heidelberg, Tübingen and at LNGS



DAQ Setup 1

Estimation of random rates (**Setup 1, trigger on FADCs**)

- Assumed dark count rate for one PMT:

$$r_{\text{PM}} = 5\text{kHz}$$

- Time window $\tau = 10 \dots 50\text{ns}$
- FADC triggeres, when at least one channel exceeds its threshold
- Dark count rate for one FADC with 8 PMTs:

$$r_{\text{FADC}} = 8 * 5\text{kHz} = 40\text{kHz}$$

- random coincidence rate (2FADCs) $r_{\text{rand},2} = r_{\text{FADC}} * r_{\text{FADC}} * \tau$
- 3FADCs: $r_{\text{rand},3} = r_{\text{rand},2} * r_{\text{FADC}} * \tau = (r_{\text{FADC}} * r_{\text{FADC}} * \tau) * r_{\text{FADC}} * \tau$
- More FADCs: ...

