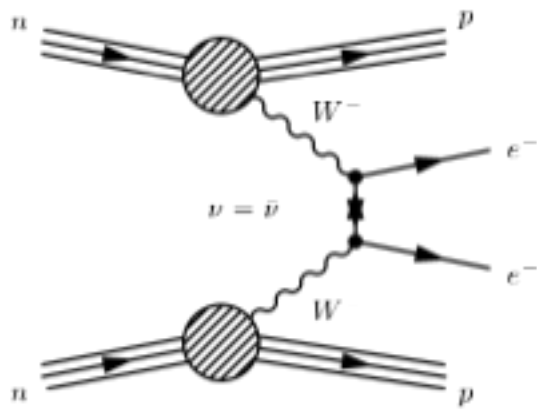


Results of the commissioning phase of GERDA

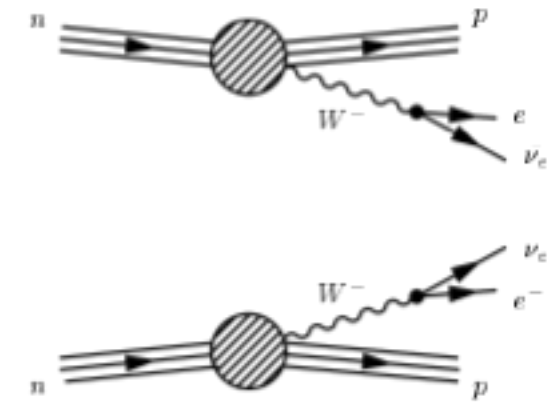
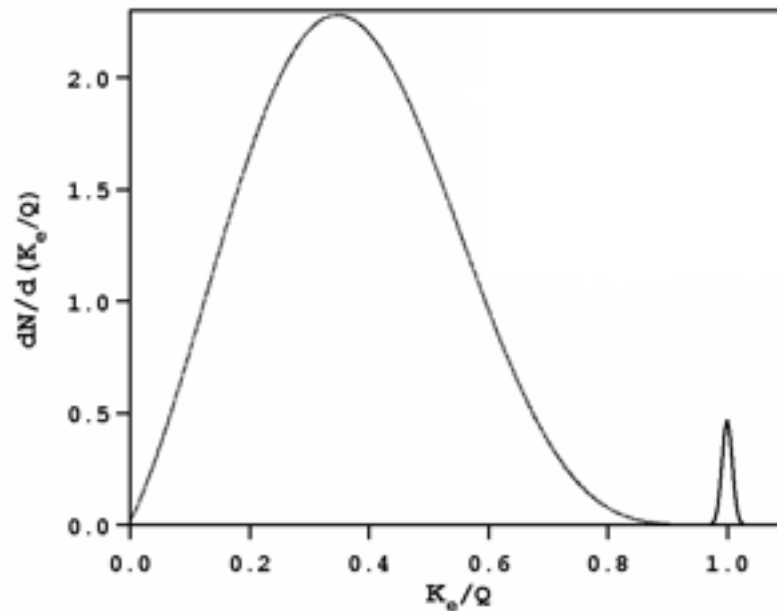
*and short status report on neutrino-less double
beta decay experiments*

József Janicskó-Csáthy
for the GERDA collaboration

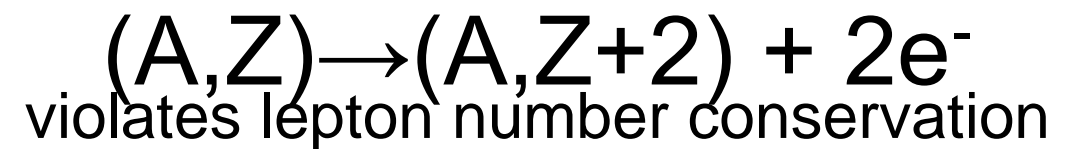
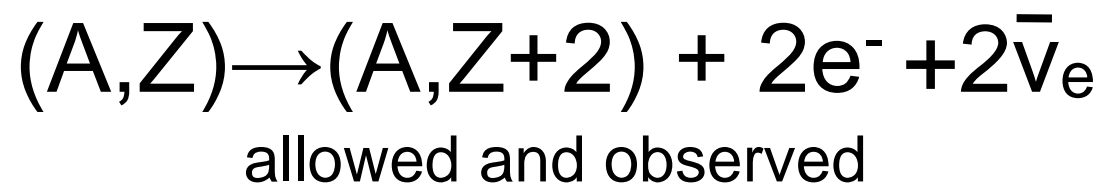
2 β decay



2 β decay with 2 neutrinos



2 β decay with 0 neutrinos



$$\left(T_{1/2}^{0\nu}\right)^{-1} = F^{0\nu} \cdot |\mathcal{M}^{0\nu}|^2 \cdot m_{\beta\beta}^2$$

$M^{0\nu}$ - nuclear matrix element

$F^{0\nu}$ - phase space integral
depends on the Q value

$$\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle^2 = \left| \sum_i U_{ei}^2 m_{\nu i} \right|^2$$

$\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle$ - effective neutrino mass

Present status

$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu} \sim \sqrt{\frac{M \cdot t}{B \cdot \Delta E}} [y]$$

This is what
←
we measure

For a better limit we need:

- more mass
- lower background
- better energy resolution
- measure longer ??

M - mass of the isotope

t - time

B - background

ΔE - resolution

^{48}Ca	4.4×10^{19} (NEMO3)	$>1.3 \times 10^{22}$ (NEMO3)	4.77
^{76}Ge	1.78×10^{21} (HdM)	$1.19 \times 10^{25} ?$ (HdM)	2.04
^{82}Se	9.6×10^{19} (NEMO3)	$>2.1 \times 10^{23}$ (NEMO3)	2.29
^{96}Zr	2.3×10^{19} (NEMO3)	$>8.6 \times 10^{21}$ (NEMO3)	3.35
^{100}Mo	7.1×10^{18} (NEMO3)	$>5.8 \times 10^{23}$ (NEMO3)	3.03
^{116}Cd	2.8×10^{19} (NEMO3)	$>1.18 \times 10^{19}$ (COBRA)	2.81
^{130}Te	7.6×10^{20} (NEMO3)	$>2.8 \times 10^{24}$ (Cuoricino)	2.53
^{136}Xe	$>8.5 \times 10^{21}$ (Baksan)	$>3.1 \times 10^{23}$ (Baksan)	2.46
^{150}Nd	9.11×10^{18} (NEMO3)	$>1.8 \times 10^{22}$ (NEMO3)	3.36

Not so Near future expectations

Future experiments, R&D projects and proposals, (without completeness)

Experiment	Isotope	Mass	T1/2	$m_{\beta\beta}$ (meV)
CANDLES	^{48}Ca	~ton	$>10^{26}$ y	~30
MAJORANA	^{76}Ge	~120 kg	$>5.5 \times 10^{26}$ y	< 100
superNEMO	^{82}Se	>100 kg	$>10^{26}$ y	40 - 110
MOON	^{100}Mo	~ton	10^{26} y	~30
LUCIFER	^{116}Cd ,	~10 kg	$>2 \times 10^{26}$ y	50 - 100
COBRA	^{116}Cd , ^{130}Te	400 kg	$> 10^{26}$ y	50
CUORE	^{130}Te	203 kg	$>2 \times 10^{26}$ y	20 - 160
EXO-200	^{136}Xe	200 kg	$>6.4 \times 10^{25}$ y	133 - 186
NEXT	^{136}Xe	100 kg	10^{26} y	~ 100
KamLAND-Zen	^{136}Xe	400 kg	$>4 \times 10^{26}$	40-80
SNO+	^{150}Nd	44 kg	$>10^{25}$ y	100 - 250
DCBA	^{150}Nd	330 kg	$>10^{25}$ y	~30

*Data collected from proposals and public presentations

The goal of every future experiment is to reach at least 50 meV, but 10 meV needed to exclude inverted hierarchy

Missing from the table: timescale and cost

We got competitors !

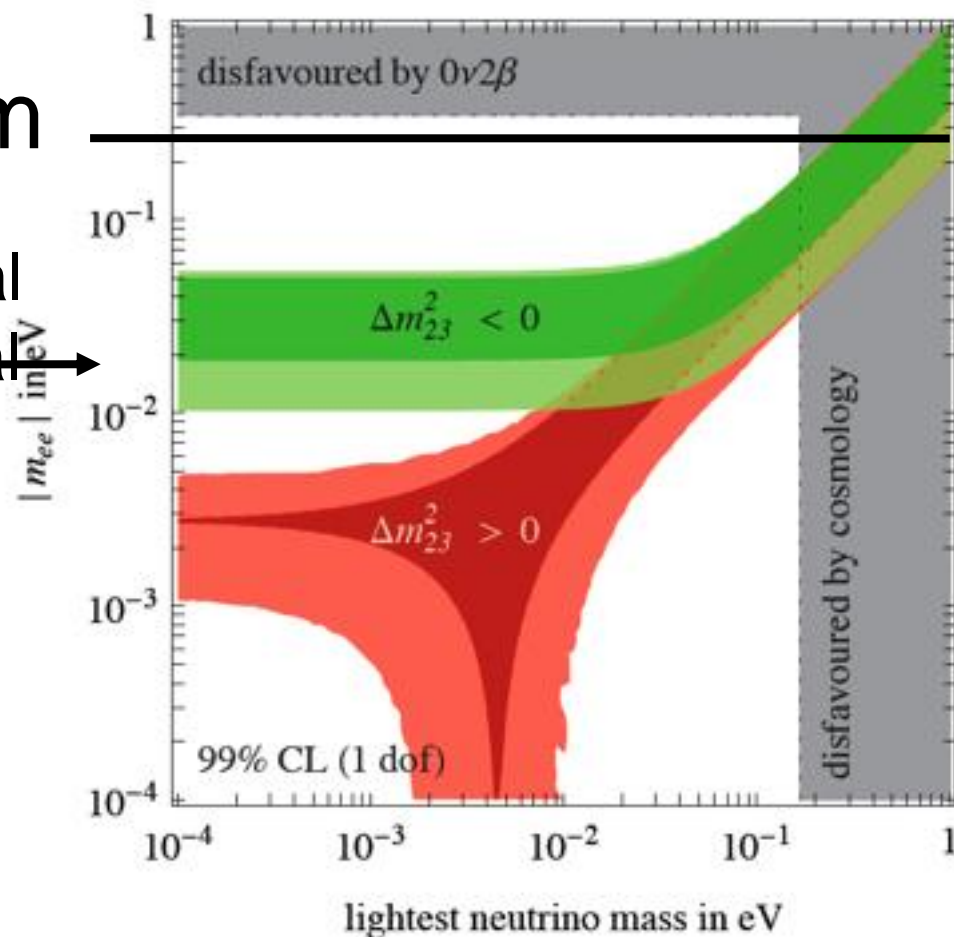
GERDA



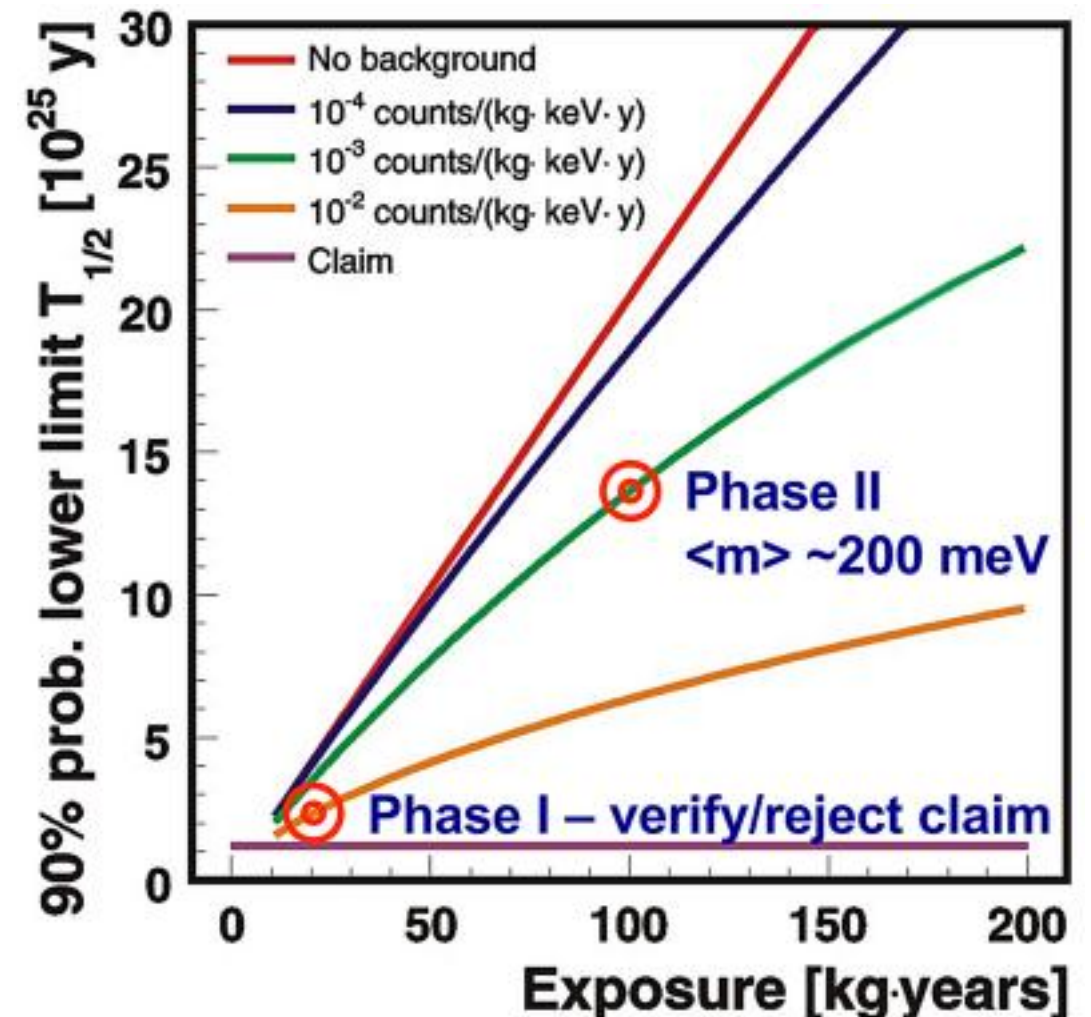
- GERDA will test the **Claim**
- Phase I: HdM and IGEX detectors will be redeployed. total mass 17.66 kg with a projected background level of 10^{-2} cts/(keV kg y)
- Phase II: 37 kg additional enriched ^{76}Ge is available for detector production. Projected background level 10^{-3} cts/(keV kg y)
- GERDA is also an R&D project for a future 1 ton experiment with Majorana

Claim

Final Goal

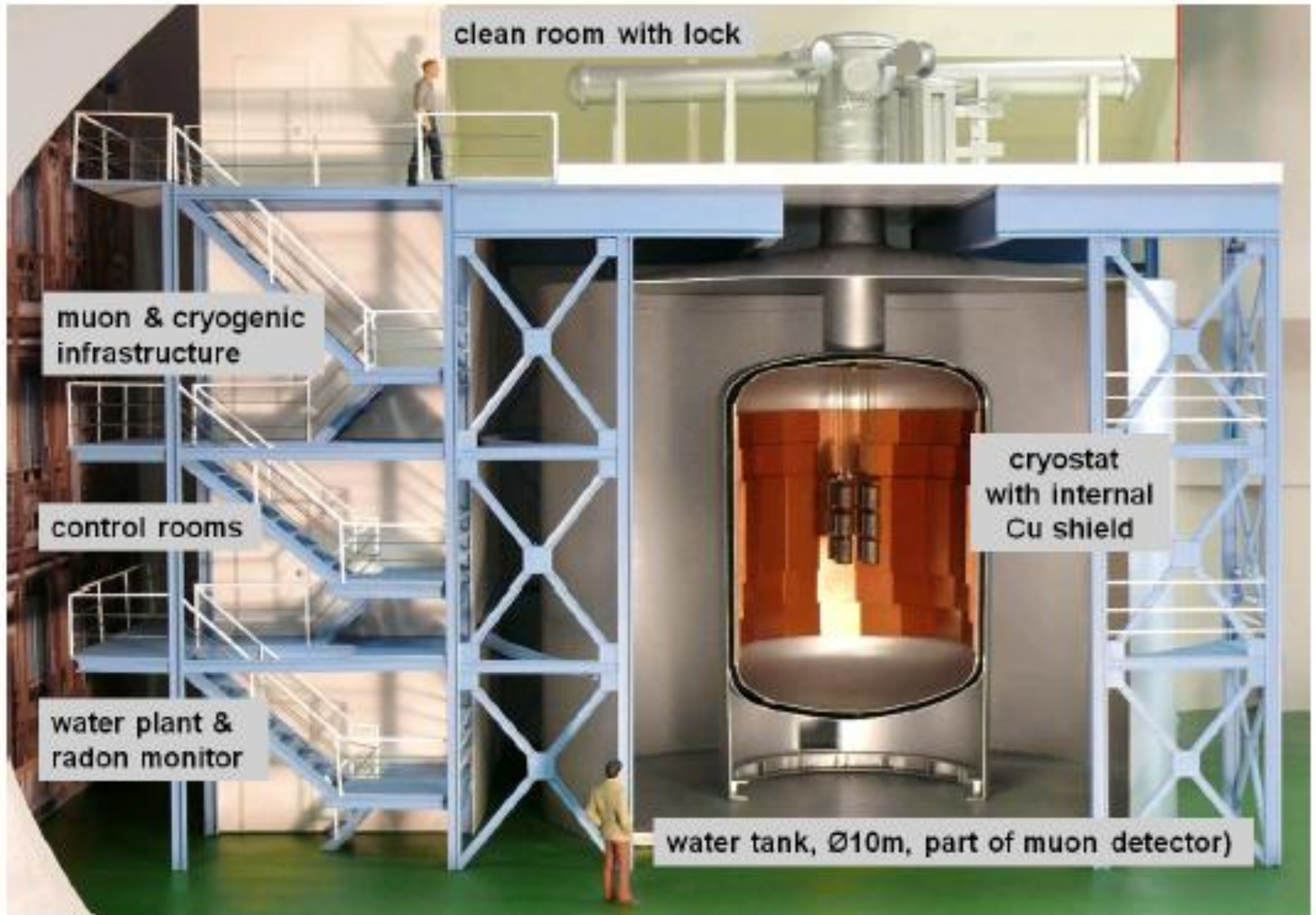


F.Feruglio et al. Nucl.Phys.B 637 (2002)



A. Caldwell et al. Phys.Rev. D 74 (2006) 092003

GERDA at Gran Sasso



GERDA Milestones



Cryostat delivered March 2008

Water tank completed May
2008



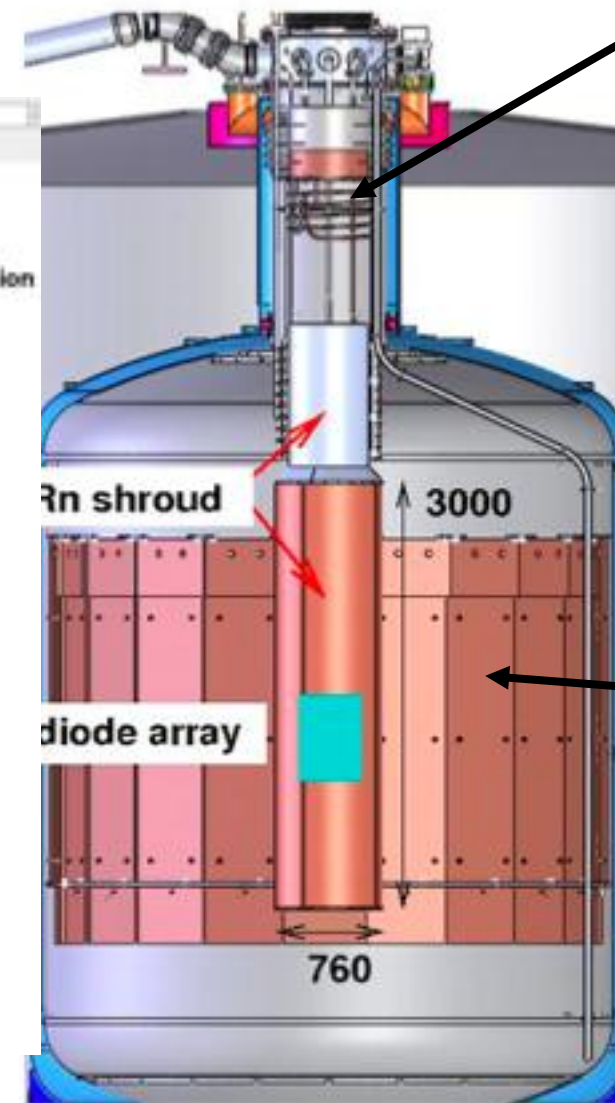
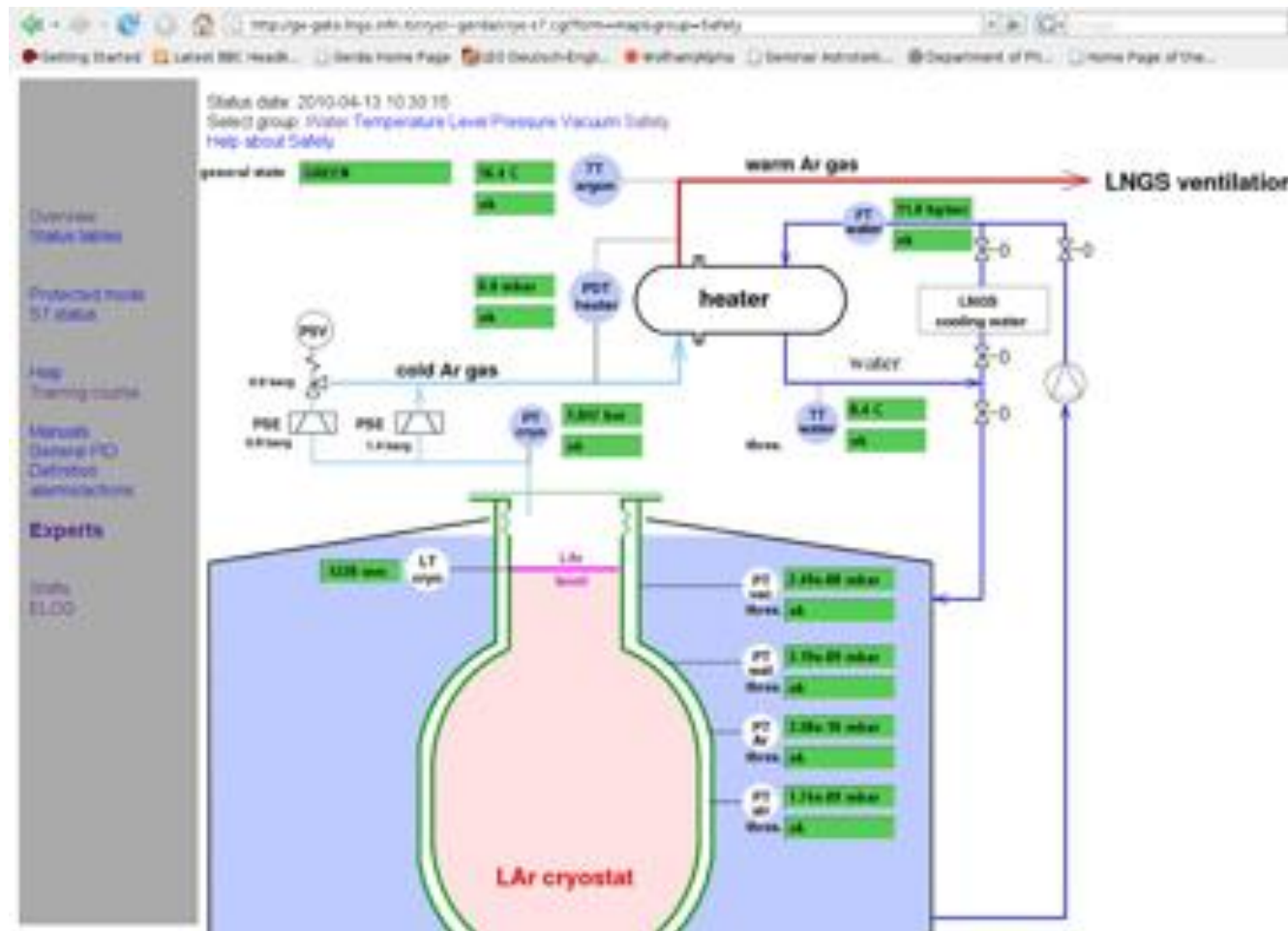
2009 April Clean Room built up



2009 construction completed:
In Nov. 2009 started filling with LAr

Cryogenic Infrastructure

- LAr level stable, no evaporation losses: active cooling with LN
- Slow control with web interface
- Operating since 2009, Nov



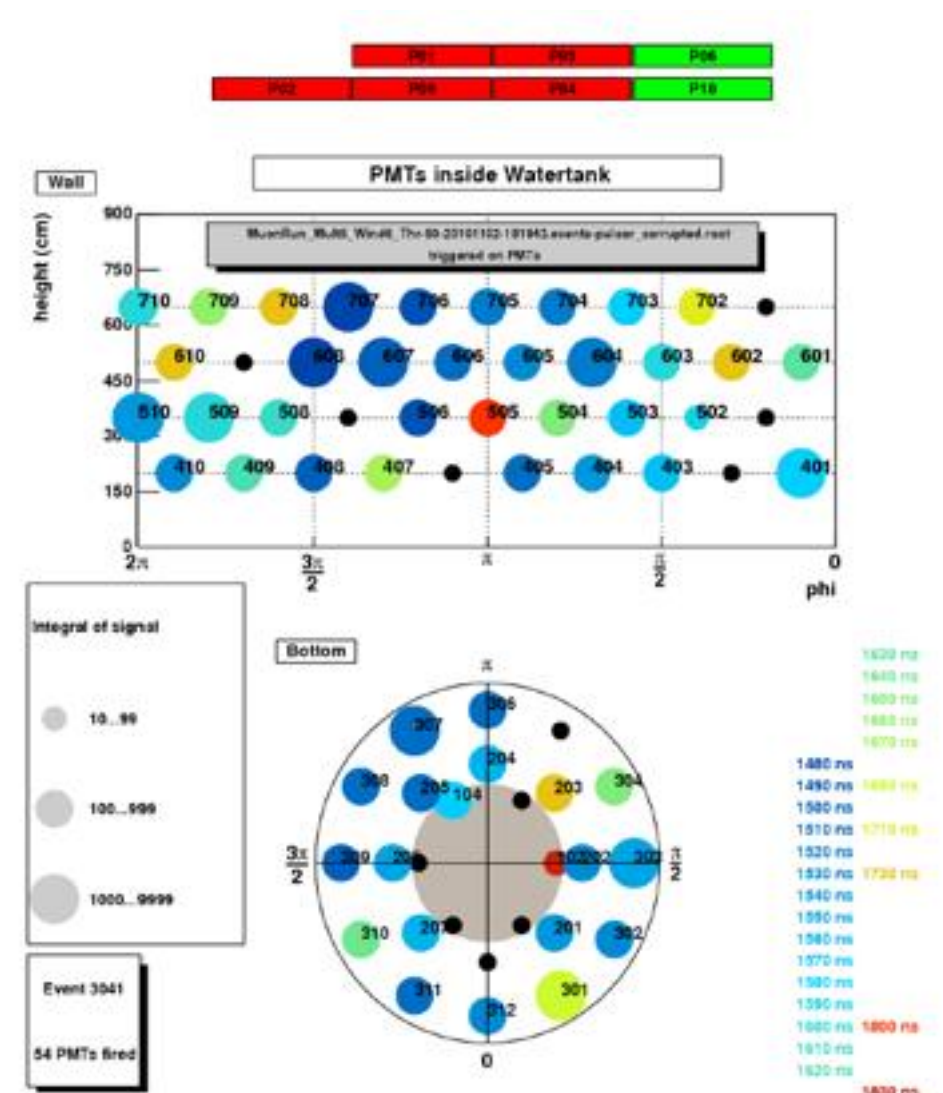
Cooling circuit

Cu shield

Vacuum insulated
steel cryostat

Muon veto

- 580 t of water instrumented with 66 PMTs
- 4 m² plastic scintillator panels on the top
- Completed in 2010, fully functional



Detector handling

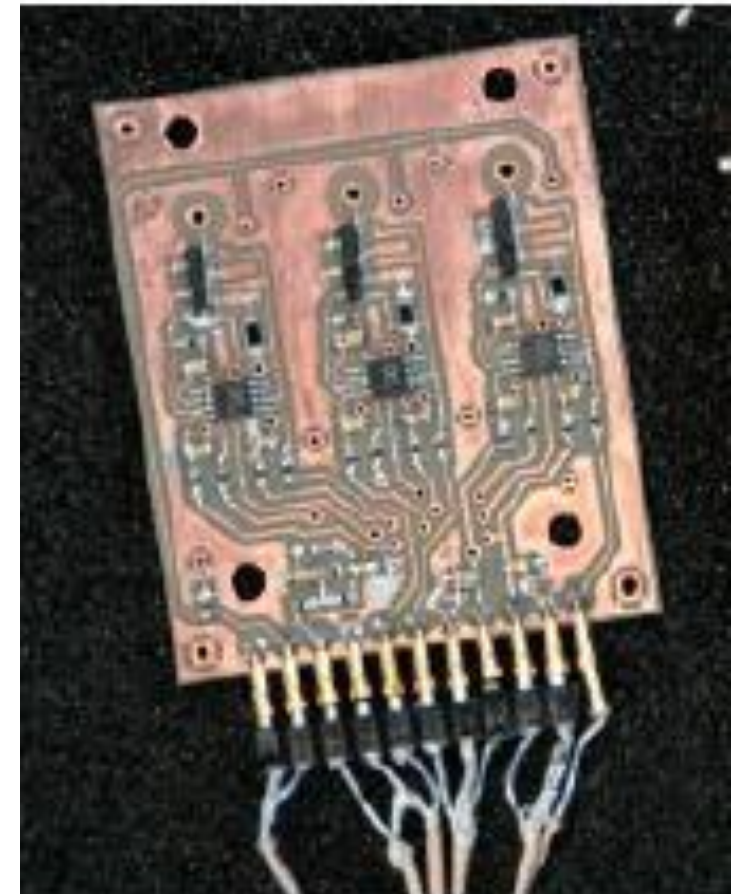
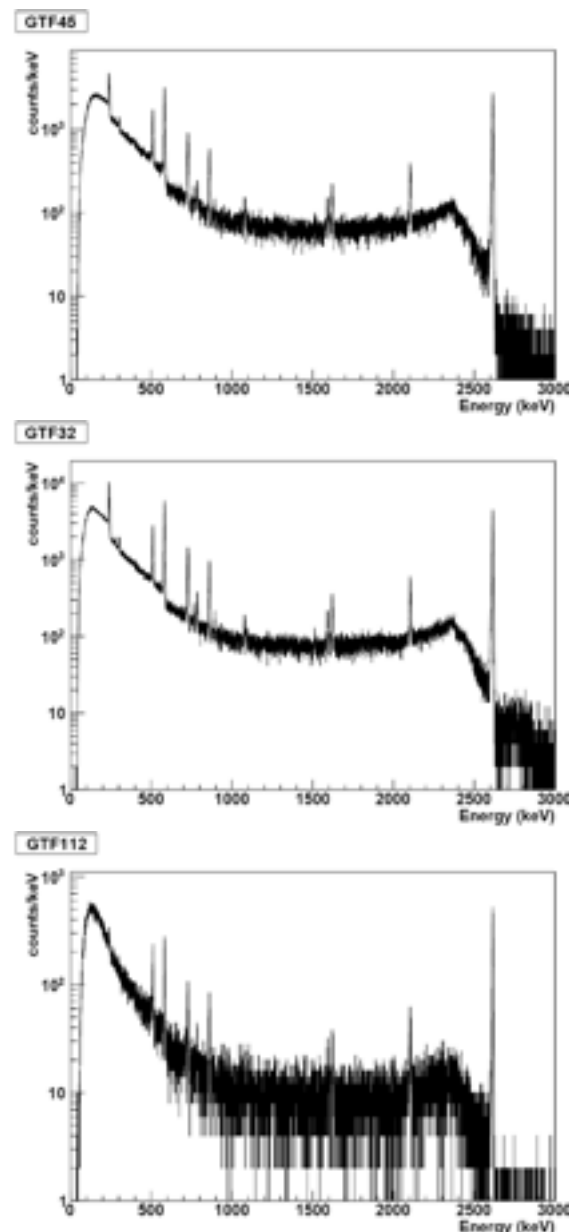
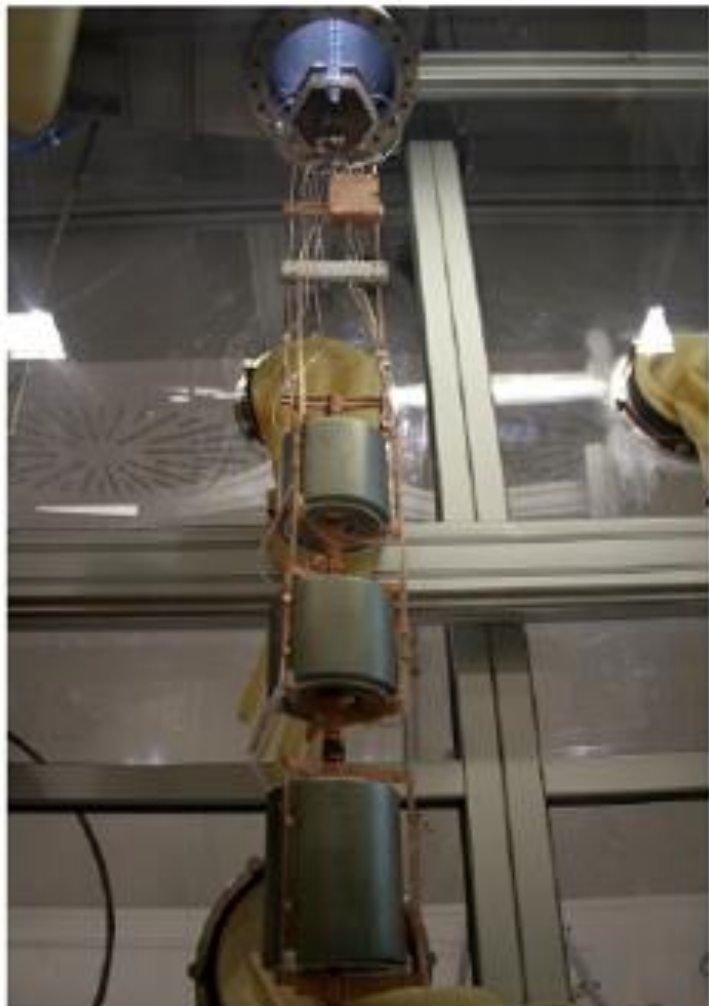
- Class 10000 clean room with a class 100 flow box inside for detector handling
- HPGe detectors never come in contact with air:
 - ★ Stored in vacuum
 - ★ Mounted in flow box in N₂



Read-out chain

- DAQ with FADCs
- Amplifiers have to be close to the HPGe
- ★ Cryogenic **low activity** front-end

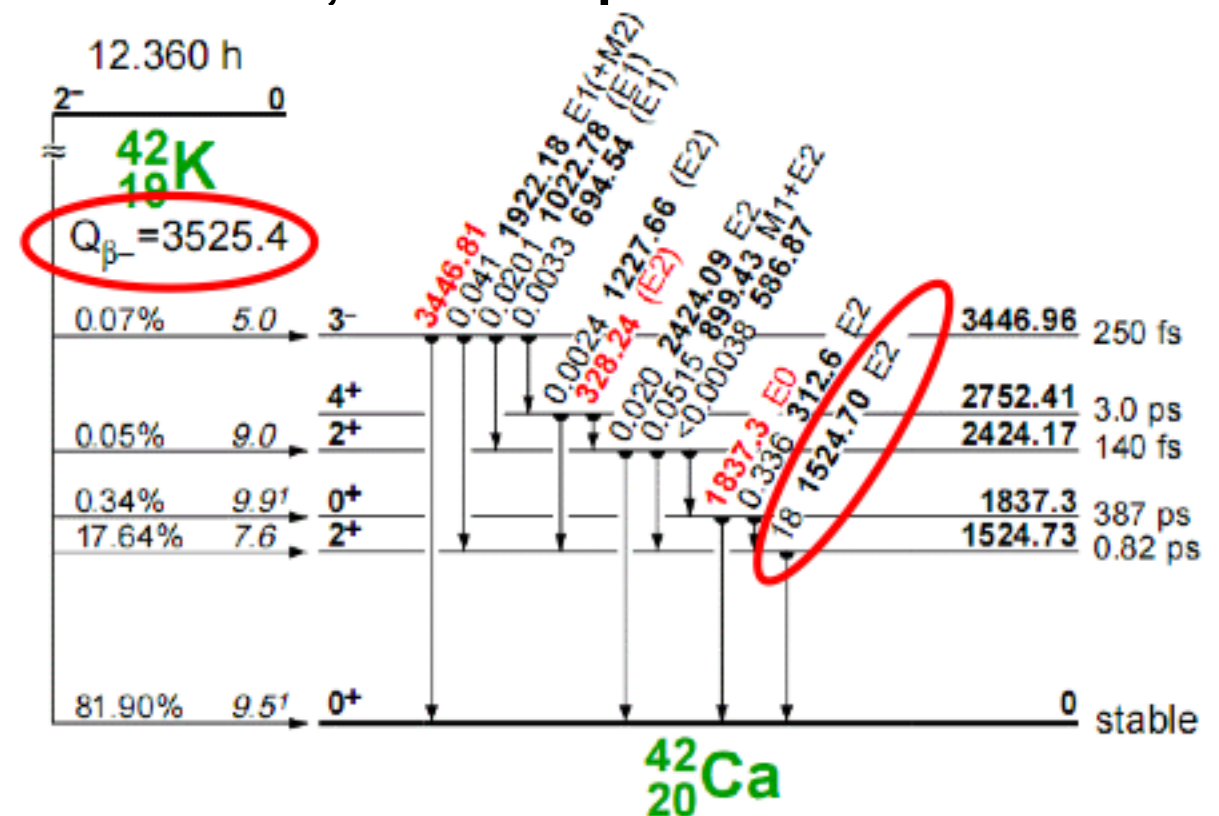
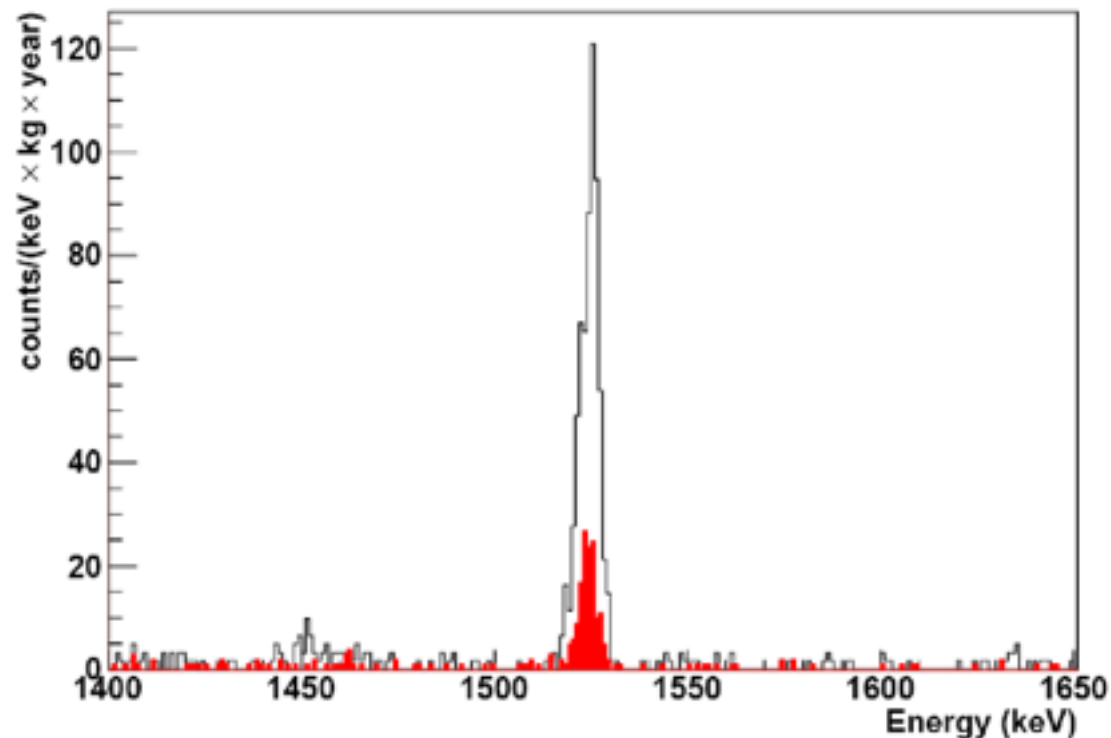
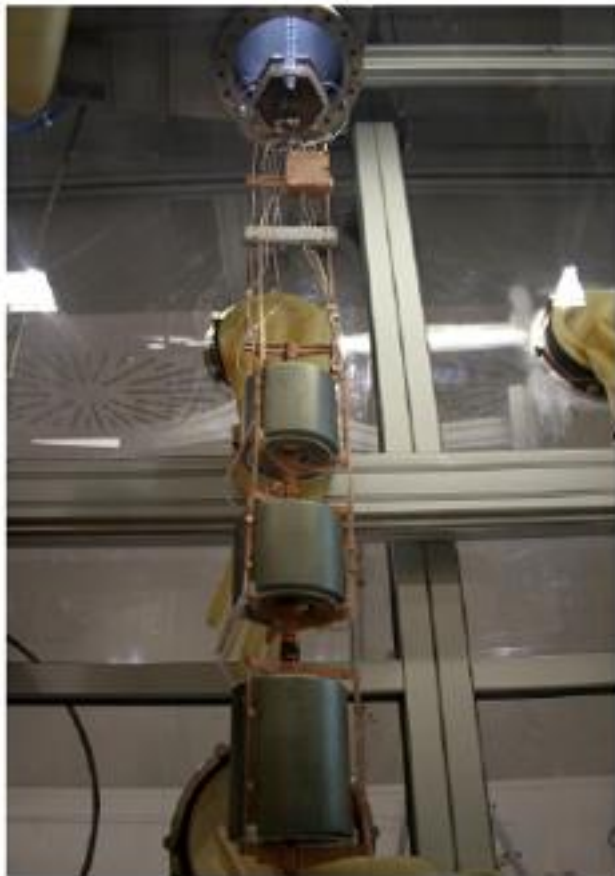
All up and running



Calibration Spectra
with ^{228}Th source

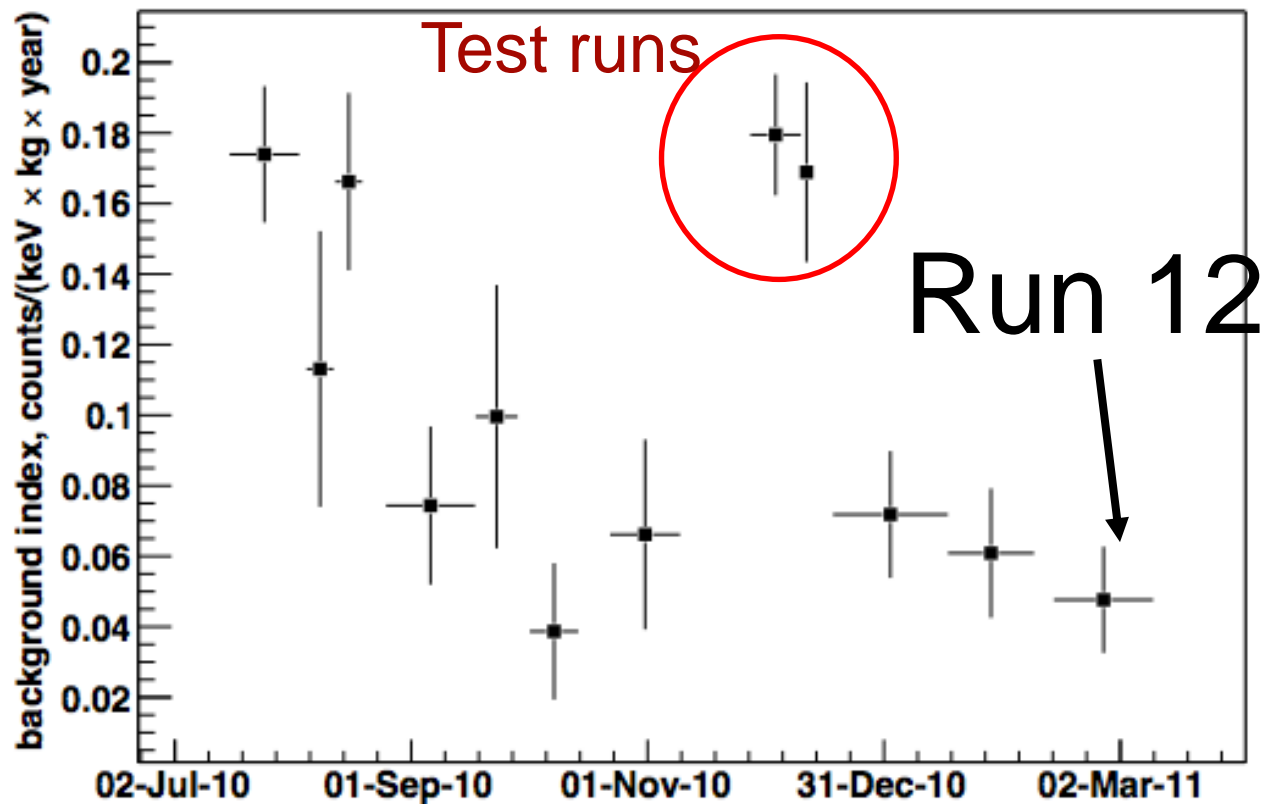
Commissioning runs

- One string operated with 3 natural Ge detectors
- Taking data since June 2010
- 1.7 kg/y data collected with non-enriched detectors
- Background level already better than in the HdM experiment
- First surprise: main background source $^{42}\text{Ar}/^{42}\text{K}$
 - In the ROI background from ~ 3 MeV β 's
 - Sensitive to E-field, we hope to reduce it

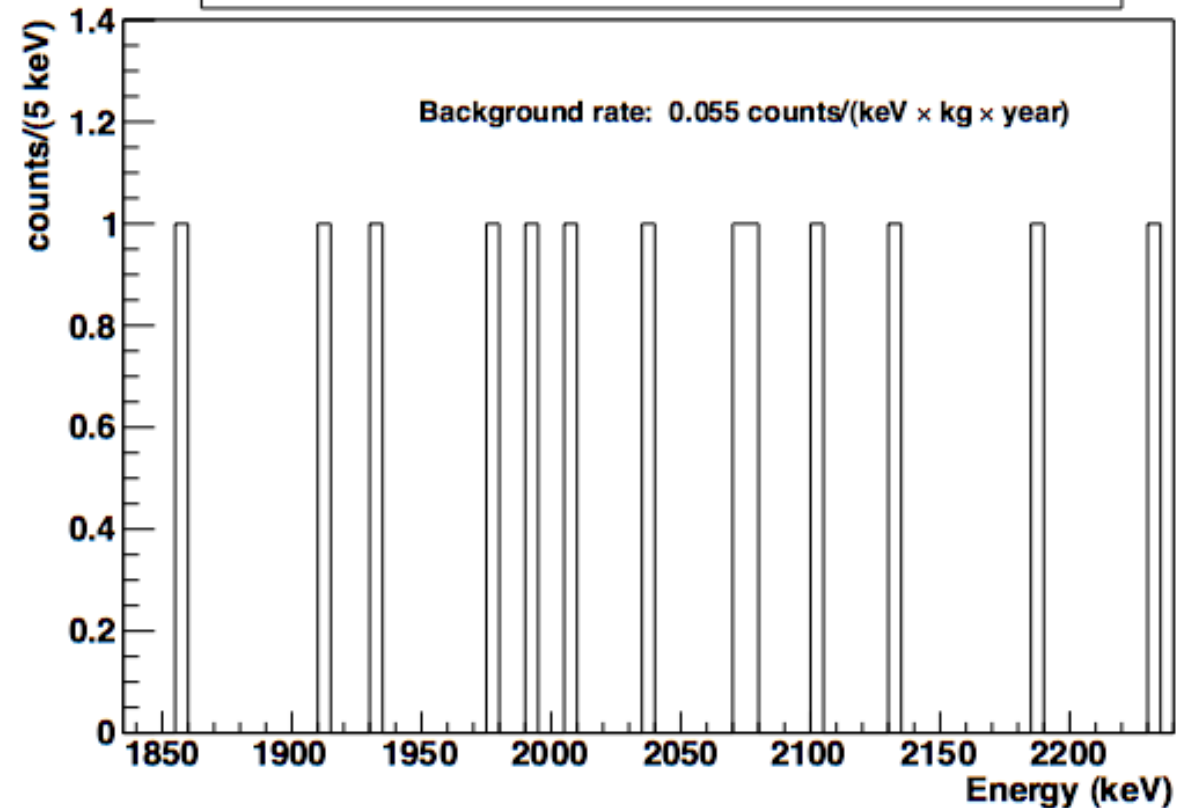


Commissioning runs

Run history



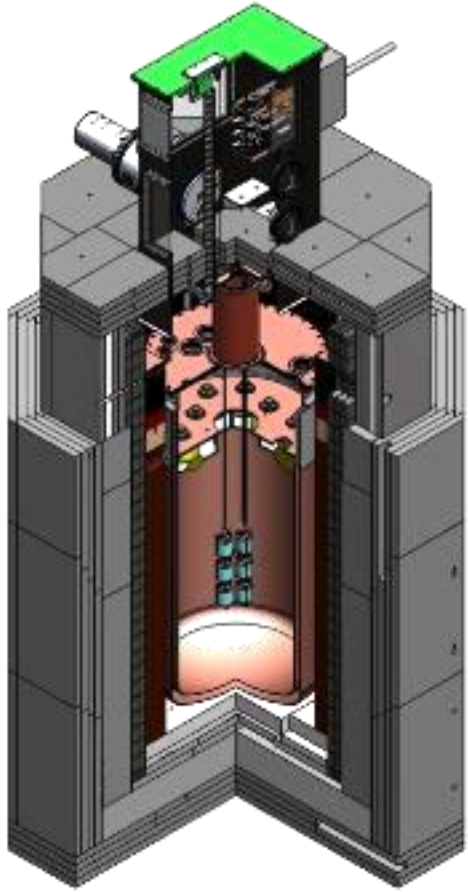
Run12. Anti-coincidence and mu veto. Exposure: 0.587 kg × year



- Background level of 0.055 ± 0.023 cts/(keV kg y) reached.
- Commissioning will take some time because we need weeks to see a few counts

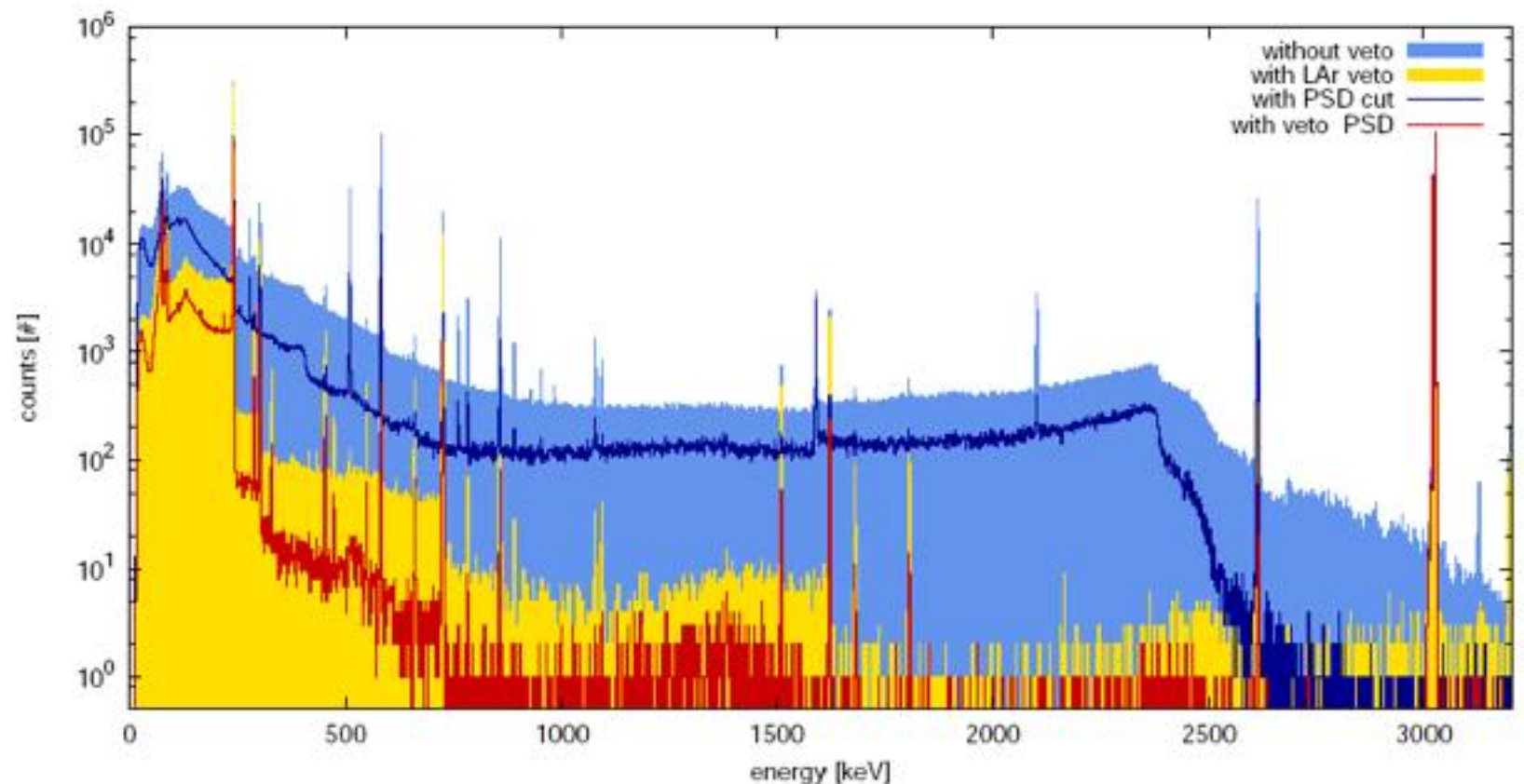
R&D for Phase II

LArGe facility at LNGS



- R&D project for LAr instrumentation
- 1t LAr low background cryostat at LNGS
- LAr scintillation light read out with 9 PMTs
- + low background HPGe detectors

Spectacular
suppression of the
Compton background
around 2MeV



^{76}Ge for Phase II

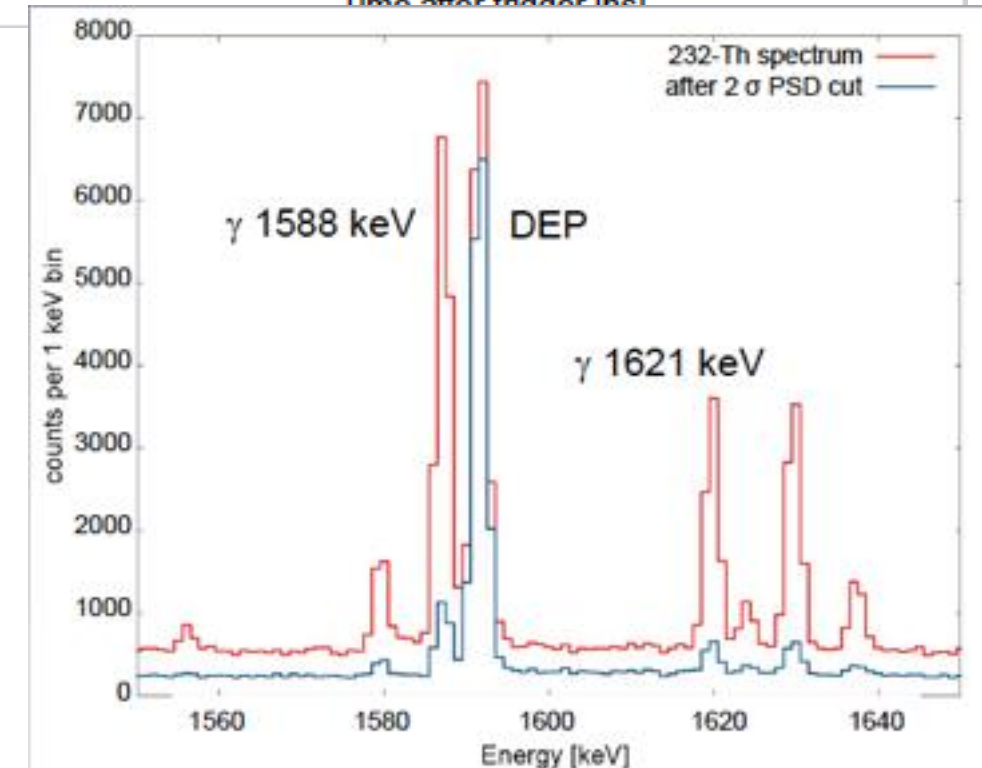
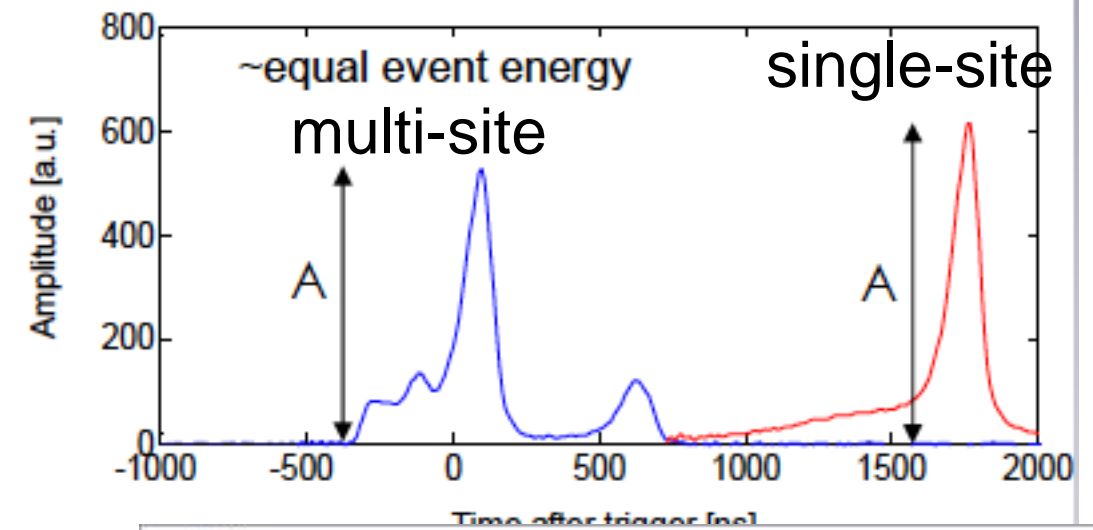
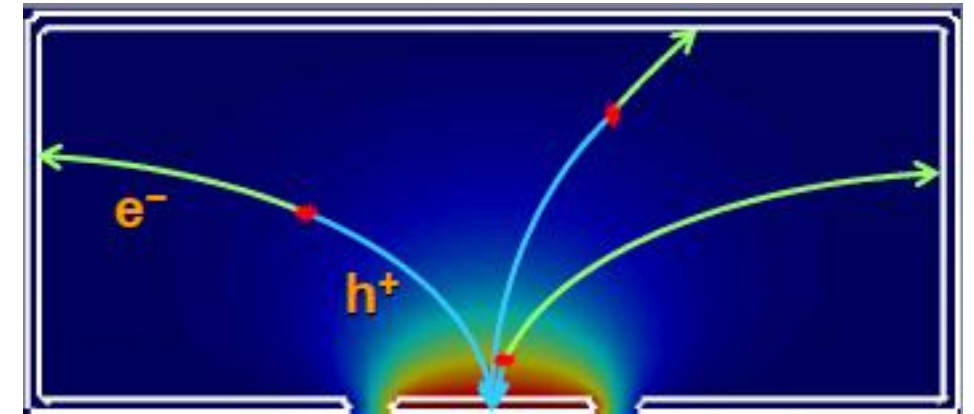
- 53 kg of enriched GeO_2 bought from ECP reduced and purified
- 36.6 kg Ge metal produced out of which 35.4 kg is 6N purity and is available for detector production
- Stored underground in the Rammelsberg mining museum, Goslar



- Cosmogenic ^{68}Ge and ^{60}Co two orders of magnitude less than in equilibrium

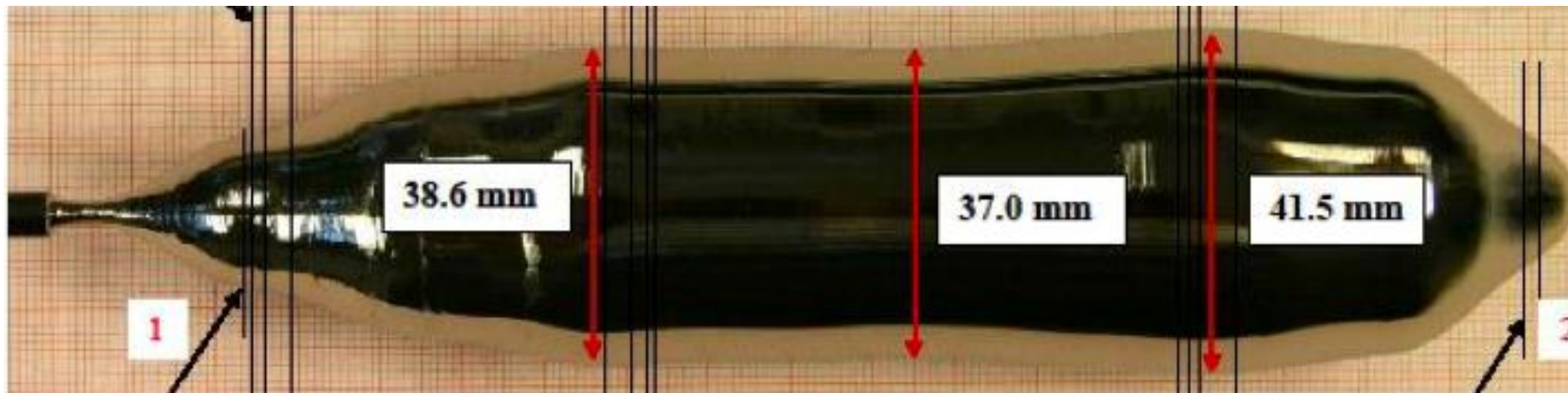
R&D for Phase II

- BeGe's are the preferred candidates for Phase II
- Good Pulse Shape Discrimination capabilities and commercially available
- BeGe prototype detectors already produced from depleted Ge



R&D for Phase II and beyond

- Crystal pulling R&D at Institute für Kristallzüchtung (IKZ) continues
- The best crystal produced has the imp. conc. $4 \times 10^{10} / \text{cm}^3$
- A test-diode is being produced now



- Segmented detector R&D is still continuing



Conclusion

- Construction of GERDA is finished
- We are taking data with natural Ge detectors
- Background level already lower than in the HdM experiment
- Enriched detectors will be deployed soon
- The preparation of Phase II is progressing fast

The Collaboration



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- about 100 members
- 19 institutions from 6 countries