



The GERDA search for neutrinoless double beta decay

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Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay

Effective Majorana Neutrino Mass

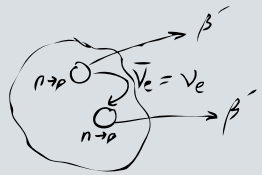
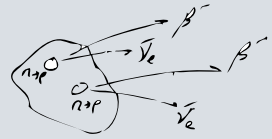
$2\nu\beta\beta$ $(A, Z) \rightarrow (A, Z + 2) + 2e^- + 2\bar{\nu}_e$
 SM allowed and observed in many isotopes.

$0\nu\beta\beta$ $(A, Z) \rightarrow (A, Z + 2) + 2e^-$
 $\Delta L = 2$

Half-life

$$(T_{1/2}^{0\nu})^{-1} = G^{0\nu} \cdot |M^{0\nu}|^2 \cdot \langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle^2$$

$G^{0\nu}$: Phase space integral
 $M^{0\nu}$: Nuclear matrix elements
 $\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle^2 = |\sum_i U_{ei}^2 e^{i\alpha_i} m_i|^2$



The experimental challenge

... about 30 isotopes available, but:

$$\text{sensitivity on } T_{1/2} \propto \epsilon \cdot A \cdot \sqrt{\frac{M \cdot T}{b \cdot \Delta E}}$$

ϵ	detection efficiency	$\sim 85\%$ if detector=source
A	isotopic abundance	high natural i.a. or enrichment!
M	active target mass	increase mass
T	measuring time	
b	background rate (cts/(keV kg y))	minimize & select radio-pure material
ΔE	energy resolution	use high resolution spectroscopy

Experimental approach: improve exposure (M·T) and resolution, reduce background.

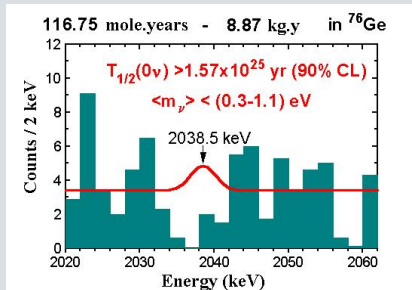
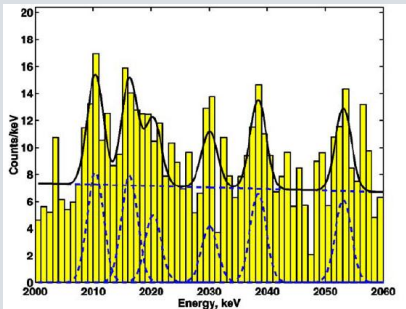


Previous ^{76}Ge Experiments

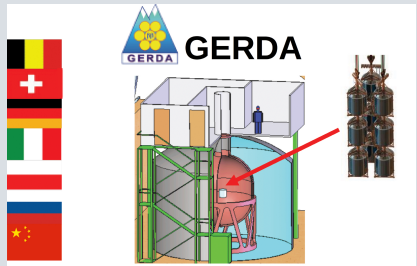
	HdMo	IGEX		
Location	LNGS	Homestake	Baksan	Canfranc
Overburden [m.w.e.]	3800	4000	660	2450
Exposure [kg · yr]		2.4	2.5	4.0
	71.1		8.9	
Bg [counts/kg·keV·yr]	0.11		0.17	
$T_{1/2}$ limit (90% CL)[yr]	1.9×10^{25}		1.57×10^{25}	

“Evidence for $0\nu\beta\beta$ ” $0.69 - 4.18 \times 10^{25}$ [yr] 3σ

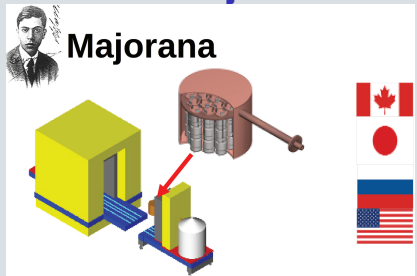
H.V. Klapdor-Kleingrothaus, *et. al*, Phys. Lett. B 586 (2004) 198-212



Two New ^{76}Ge Projects



- ▶ 'Bare' ^{76}Ge array in liquid argon
- ▶ Shield: high-purity liquid argon/ H_2O
- ▶ Phase I: 18 kg (HdMo/IGEX)/15 kg nat.
- ▶ Phase II: add ~ 20 kg new enr. detectors total ~ 40 kg



- ▶ Array(s) of ^{76}Ge housed in high-purity electroformed copper cryostat
- ▶ Shield: electroformed copper/lead
- ▶ Initial phase: R&D demonstrator module Total ~ 60 kg (30 kg enr.)

Physics goals: degenerate mass range
Technology: study of bgds. and exp. techniques

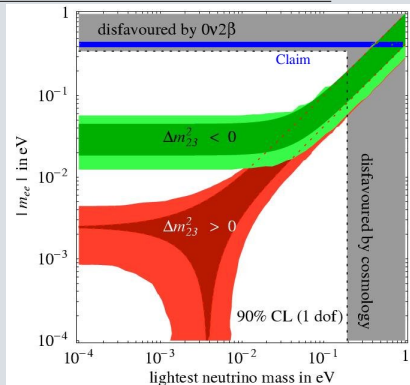
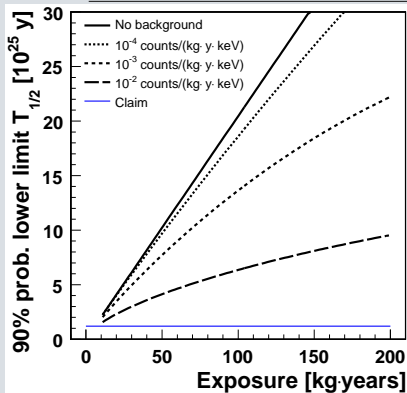
LoI • open exchange of knowledge & technologies (e.g. MaGe MC)
 • intention to merge for O(1 ton) exp. (inv. Hierarchy) selecting the best technologies tested in GERDA and Majorana

GERDA Physics Goal

Phase	I	II	Ton Scale
Exposure [kg·yr]	15	100	>1000
Bg [counts/kg·keV·yr]	10^{-2}	10^{-3}	10^{-4}
Upper limit $m_{\beta\beta}$ [eV]	0.23-0.39	0.09-0.15	~ 0.05

A. Smolnikov, P. Grabmayr
 PRC 81 028502(2010)

Merge
with Majorana



Background Reduction

- Deep underground site for suppression of cosmic ray muons
- Graded shielding against ambient radiation
- Rigorous material selection
- Signal Analysis

Water tank: γ , n shield, Cherenkov medium for μ veto

High-purity liquid argon (LAR); shield & coolant Option: active veto

Steel cryostat with internal Cu shield

Array of bare Ge-diodes

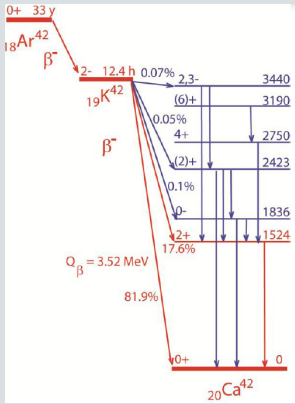
Clean room lock system

GERDA Experiment at LNGS, Italy
3400 m.w.e

Suppression of μ -flux $> 10^6$

Commissioning runs

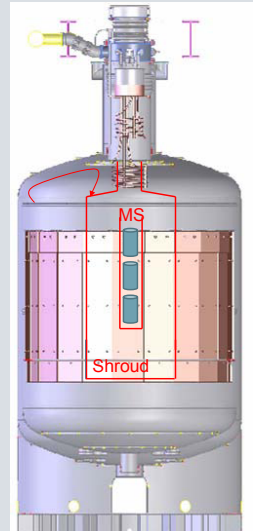
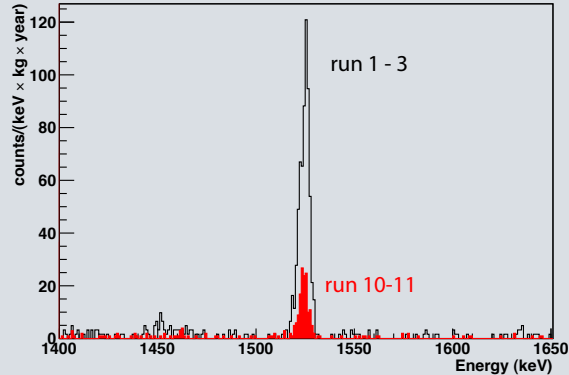
- ▶ From 16-Jul-2010 to 12-Apr-2011
- ▶ Purpose: to find running configuration with minimum background
- ▶ Identified single line from ^{42}Ar
- ▶ Produced by $^{40}\text{Ar}(\alpha,2p)^{42}\text{Ar}$ cosmogenic reaction in upper atmosphere and fall-out from atmospheric nuclear weapons tests



$I @ 1524 \text{ keV} < 0.094$
(cts/kg*d)

$I @ Q_{\beta\beta} < 1.7 \cdot 10^{-3}$
(cts/keV*kg*y)

GERDA background with mini-shroud

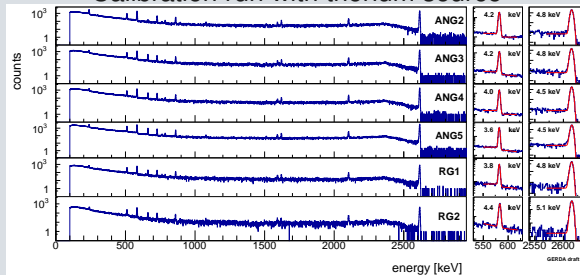


Observed : $I_{\text{measured}} > 10 I_{\text{expected}}$
Tested different electric field configuration by biasing shroud and mini-shroud

Current status

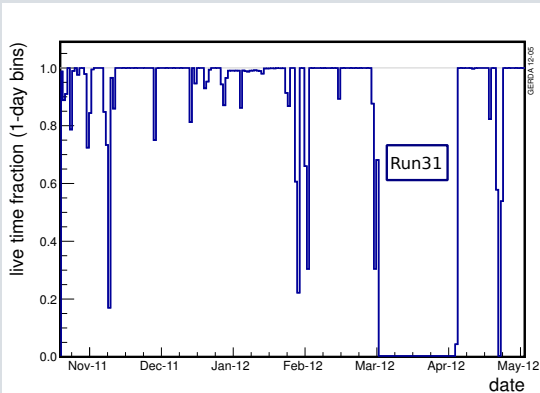
- ▶ Phase-I started on 1 Nov. 2011
- ▶ 6 ^{enr}Ge detectors: 14.6 kg
- ▶ 3 ^{nat}Ge detectors: 7.6 kg removed on 23 May 2012
- ▶ Resolution < 5.1 keV at 2.6 MeV
- ▶ duty cycle 92.6% without run 31
- ▶ overall duty cycle 78.3%
- ▶ Since January 2012: blinding at ($Q_{\beta\beta} \pm 20$) keV
- ▶ Unblinding when sufficient exposure is reached

Calibration run with thorium source



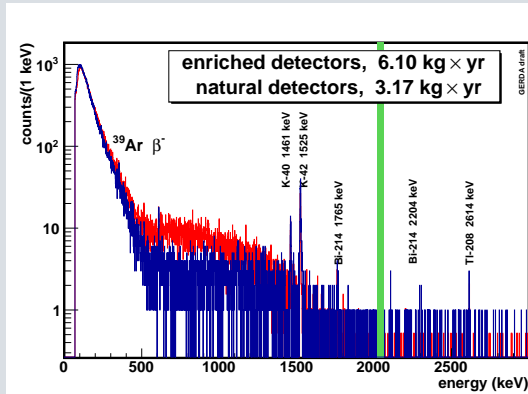
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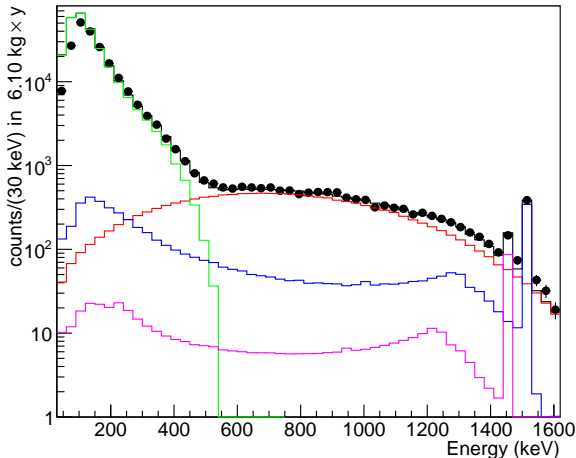
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Current results: $2\nu\beta\beta$ spectrum

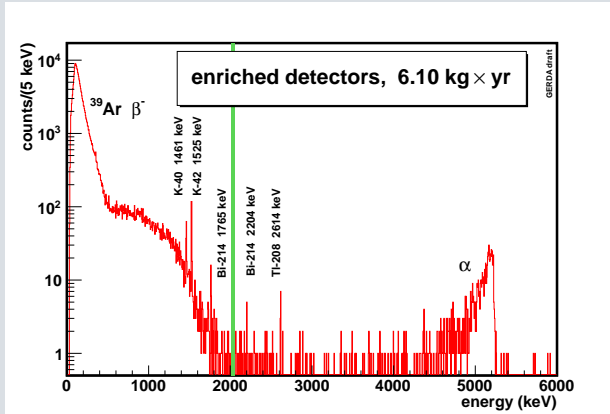


Points: dataset 6.10 kg yr
Line: sum of the following

- 39Ar spec. 1.01 Bq/kg
from NIM A 574 (2007) 83
- $2\nu\beta\beta$ spec.
Best Fit
- 42K spec. uniform dist.
Best Fit
- 40K spec. on holders
Best Fit

Expect an independent measurement of $2\nu\beta\beta$ soon!

Current results: alpha contribution

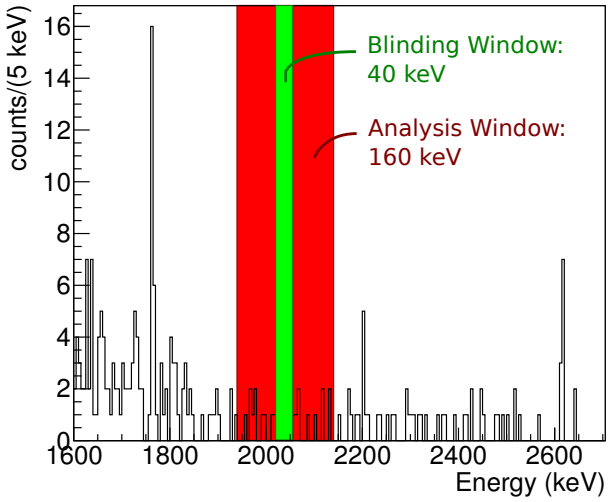


- ▶ Alpha candidate events occur with varying frequency for each detector suggesting a surface contamination mostly on two detectors
- ▶ Monte Carlo study suggests ^{210}Po α -decays inside the bore hole dead layer of 500 nm



Current results: background index

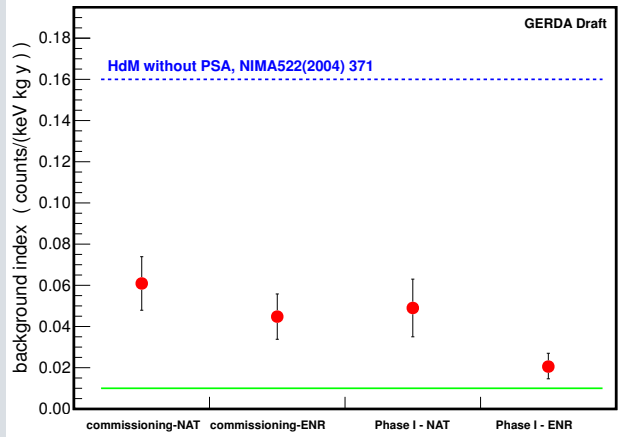
Enriched detectors, 6.10 kg × y



current background index: $0.0203^{+0.0057}_{-0.0043}$ cts/(keV kg y)
(68% Coverage)

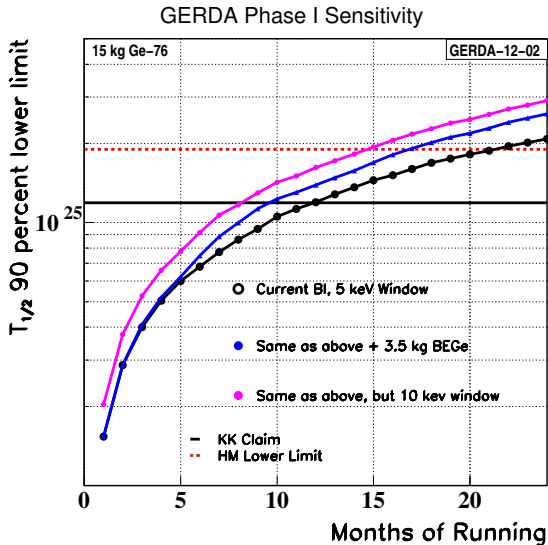


Current results: background index



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Projected sensitivity



currently at 5 months of running time

Phase II Detector Production

- ▶ Purchase Enriched $^{76}\text{GeO}_2$: ECP Zelenogorsk, RU



- ▶ Metal Reduction and Zone Refinement: Langelsheim, DE
08 Mar 2010 to 30 Apr 2010
- ▶ Crystal Pulling: Oak Ridge, TN, USA: Since 17 Oct 2011
- ▶ BEGe Detector Diode Production: Olen, BE: Since 19 Jan 2012

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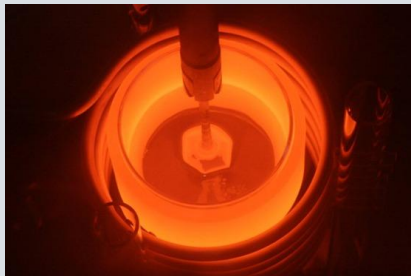


35.5 kg Enriched HPGGe 6N material

- ▶ Crystal Pulling: Oak Ridge, TN, USA: Since 17 Oct 2011
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Phase II Detector Production

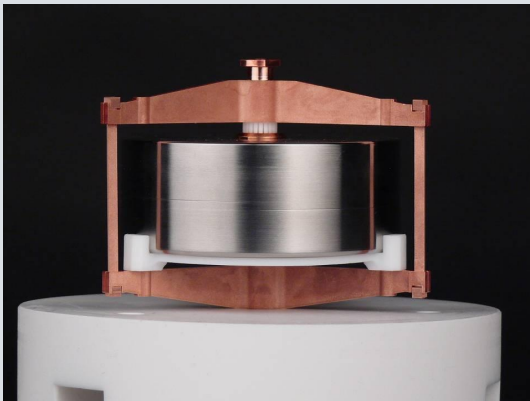
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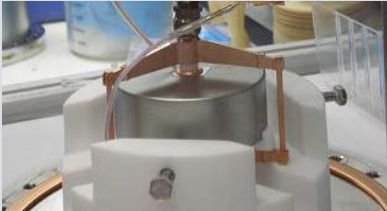
GERDA Phase-II

- ▶ Detector Production Status
 - ▶ First of two batches of crystals has been processed: 7 diodes
 - ▶ Resolution ~ 1.7 keV 1.3 MeV in vacuum cryostat
 - ▶ 5 diodes being prepared for insertion in phase-I
- ▶ New 3-string lock supporting 24 BEGes in each arm
 - ▶ Strict limits on radiopurity
 - ▶ Move detectors further from steel support chain
 - ▶ New low-mass two component front end for preamplifier
- ▶ Intelligent design
 - ▶ Improved Pulse Shape Analysis capability with BEGe detectors to reject multi-site events
 - ▶ Utilization of the scintillation properties of LAr to veto compton and surface background events

Conclusions

- ▶ GERDA aims to determine $T_{1/2}$ of ^{76}Ge via an innovative approach, operating germanium detectors bare in liquid argon
- ▶ Phase-I began on 1 Nov. 2011 and has been running since with an overall duty cycle of 78.3%
- ▶ The current BI of $2.0 \cdot 10^{-2}$ cts/(keV kg y) is a significant improvement over previous ^{76}Ge searches
- ▶ We will reach our designed sensitivity for Phase-I in a maximum of 15 months
- ▶ Since it is planned to install Phase-II detectors in Phase-I, we will probably reach this goal even sooner.
- ▶ Production of next-generation detectors is in an advanced phase
- ▶ First BEGes tested in vacuum with excellent resolution (1.7 keV 1.3 MeV)
- ▶ Improved PSA and a LAr veto will further suppress backgrounds to reach the goals of Phase-II GERDA

Phase II detectors



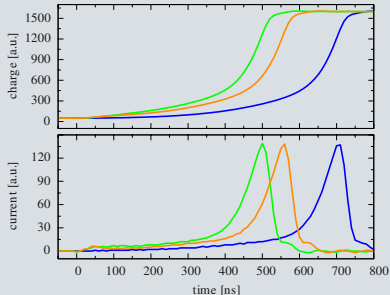
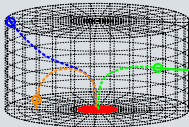
Broad-Energy GERmanium (BEGe) detector

- ▶ Low capacitance → high energy resolution: 1.6 keV @ 1.332 MeV
- ▶ good pulse shape discrimination:

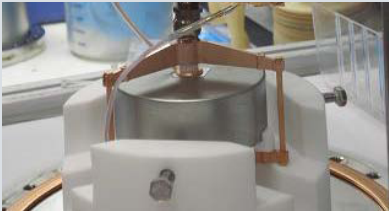
Signal for different trajectories

Trajectories

- anode
- cathode
- electrons
- holes
- ⊙ interaction point

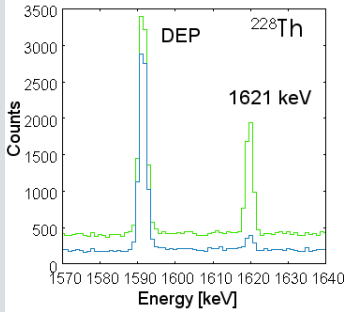


Phase II detectors



Broad-Energy GERmanium (BEGe) detector

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- ▶ good pulse shape discrimination:



- ▶ PSA accepting 90% of ^{208}Tl DEP (SSE → $0\nu\beta\beta$ -like)
- ▶ about 10% survival of the ^{212}Bi γ -line (mainly MSE)

D. Budjas et al., JINST 4P10007 (2009)