

A Liquid Argon Scintillation Veto for the GERDA Experiment

Björn Lehnert

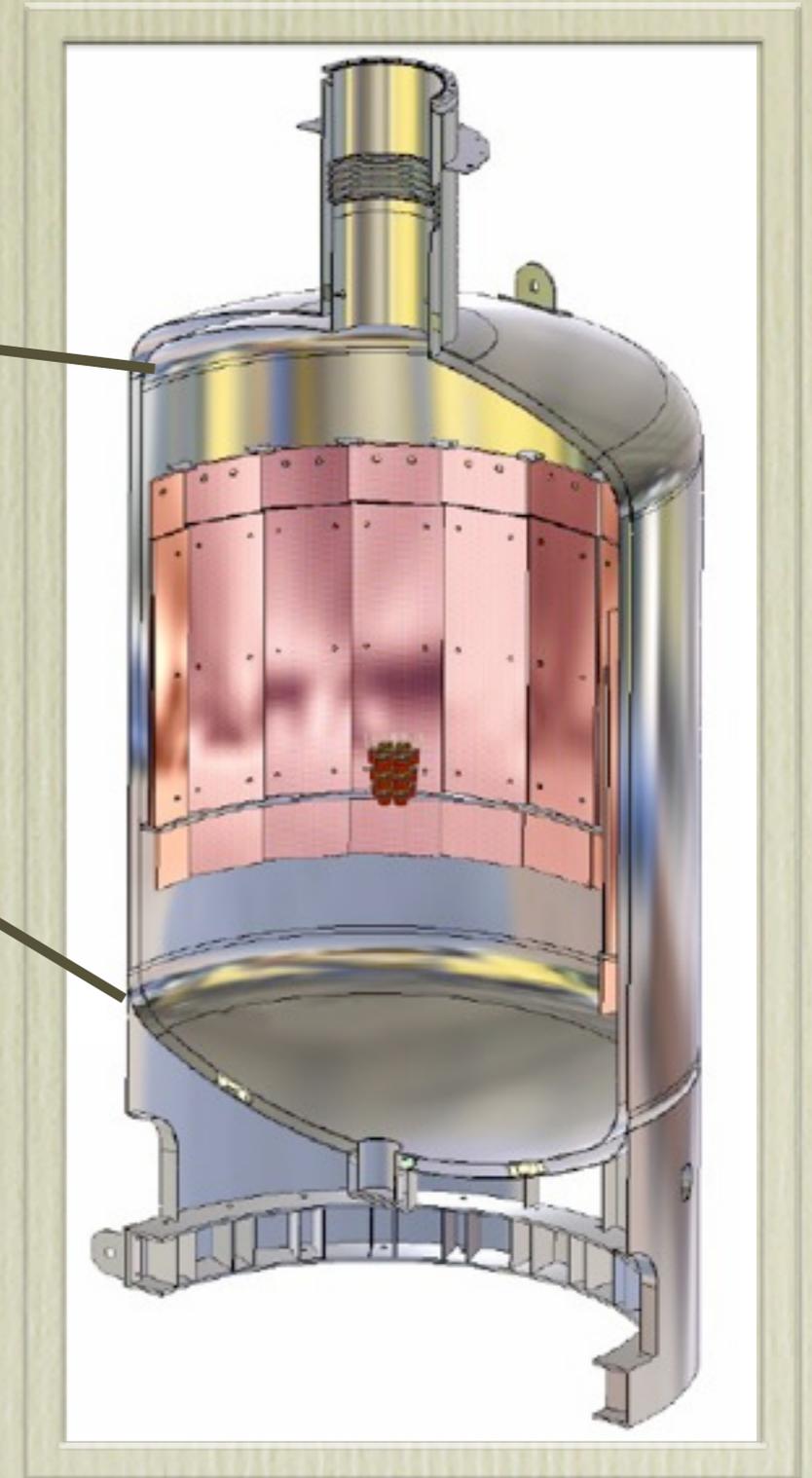
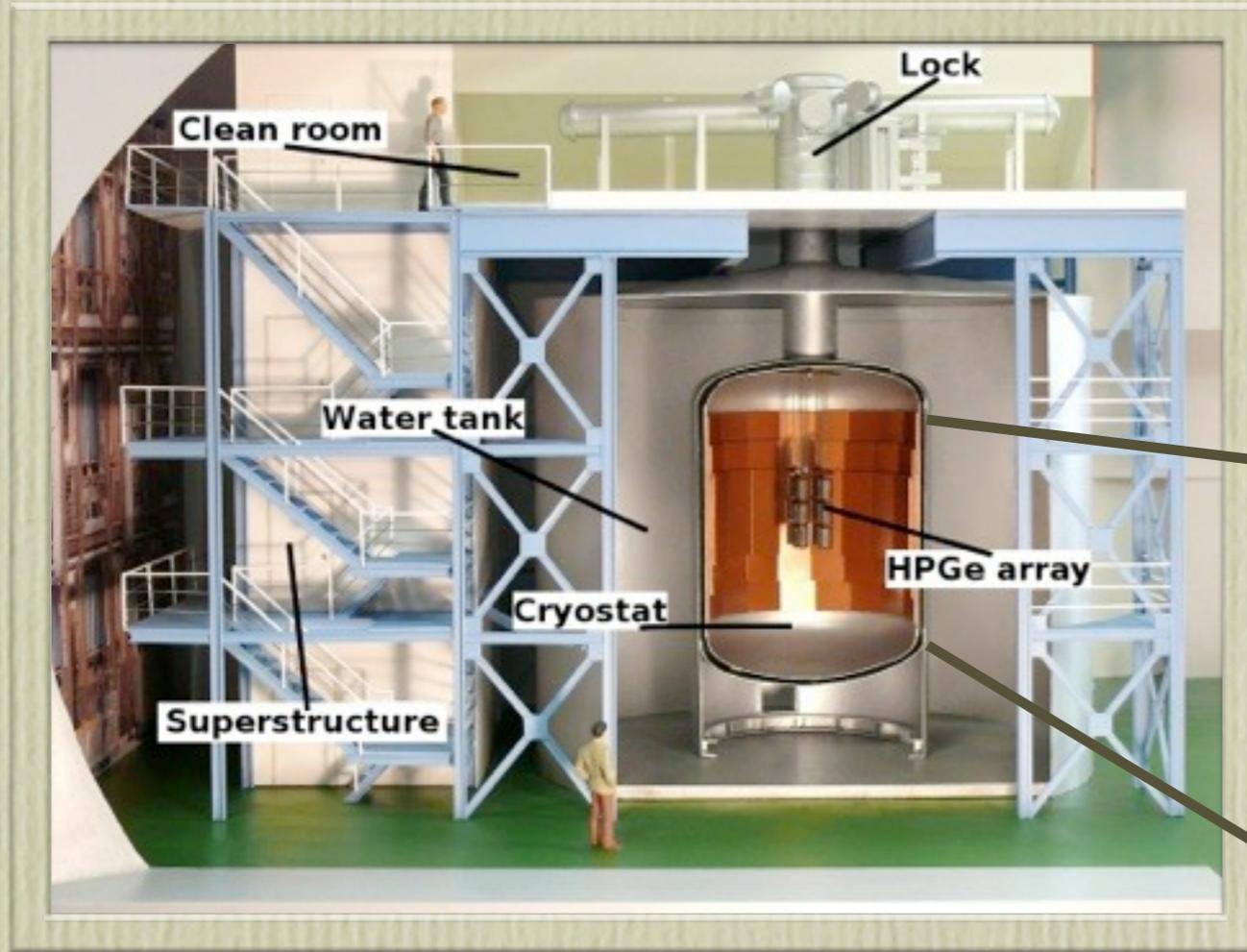
for the GERDA Collaboration

2nd European Nuclear Physics Conference
Bucharest, 18/09/2012



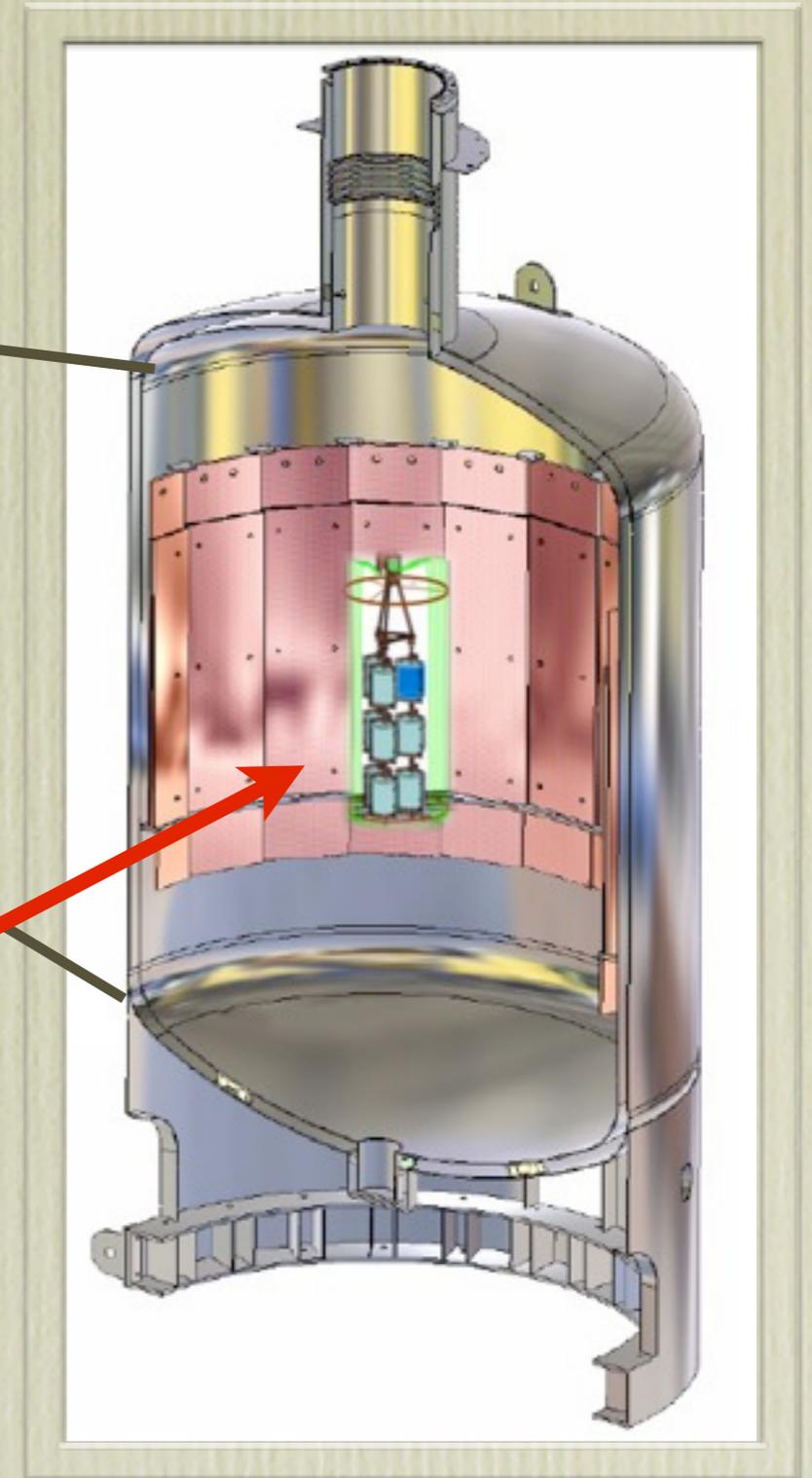
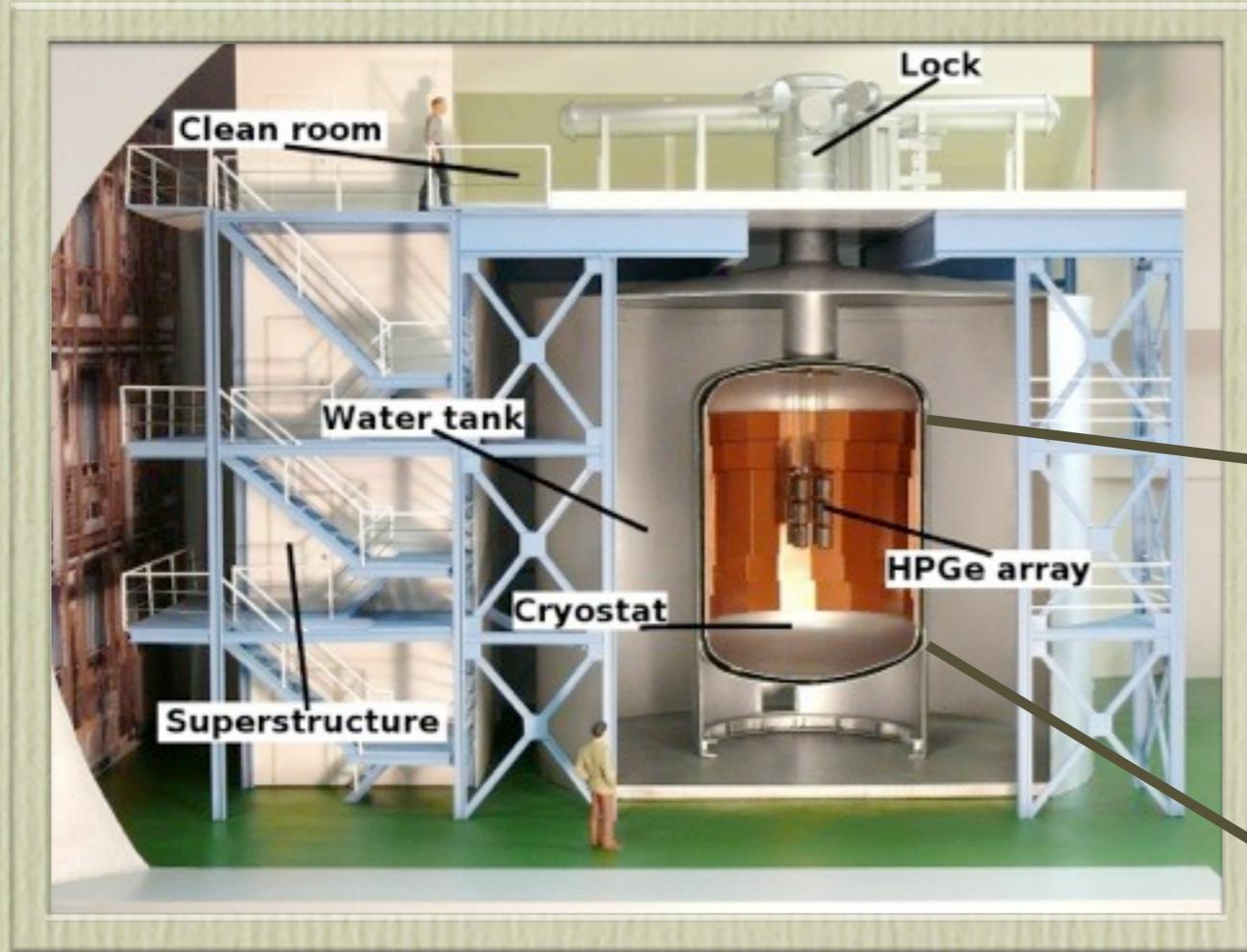
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Overview



- Scintillation in LAr
- R&D in LArGe
- Two design concepts (Fiber & PMT)
- Design comparison
- Outlook for Phase II

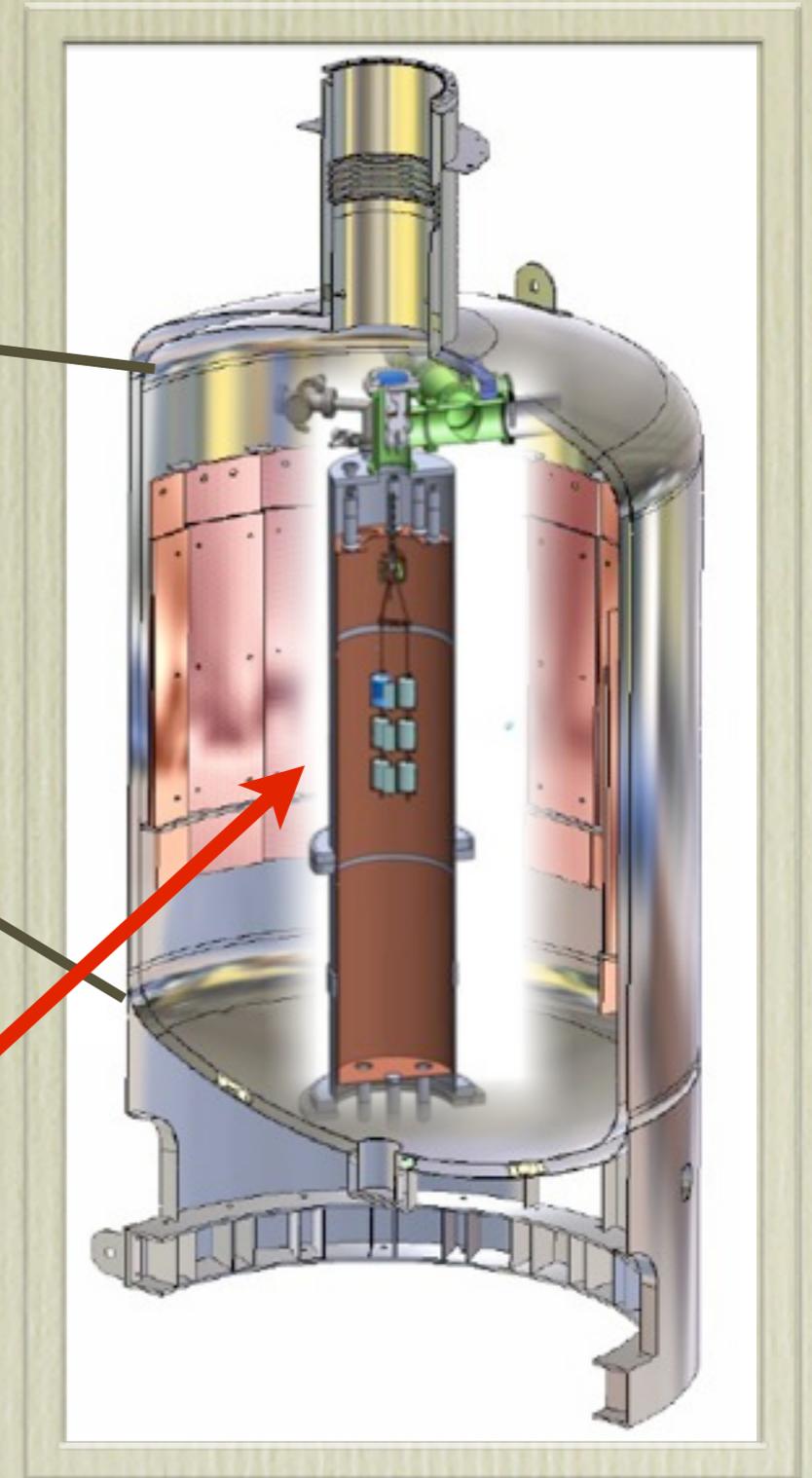
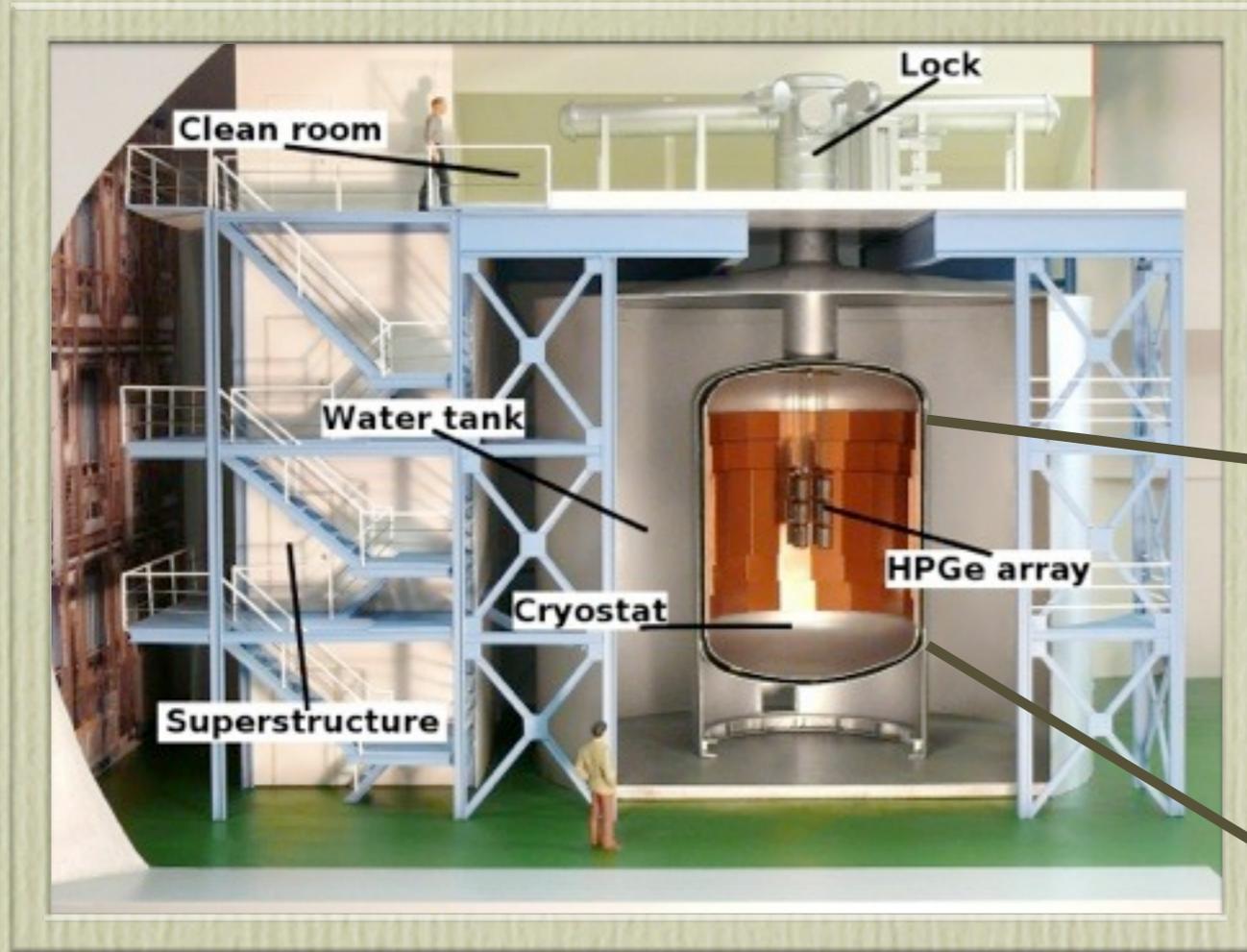
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90 t liquid argon

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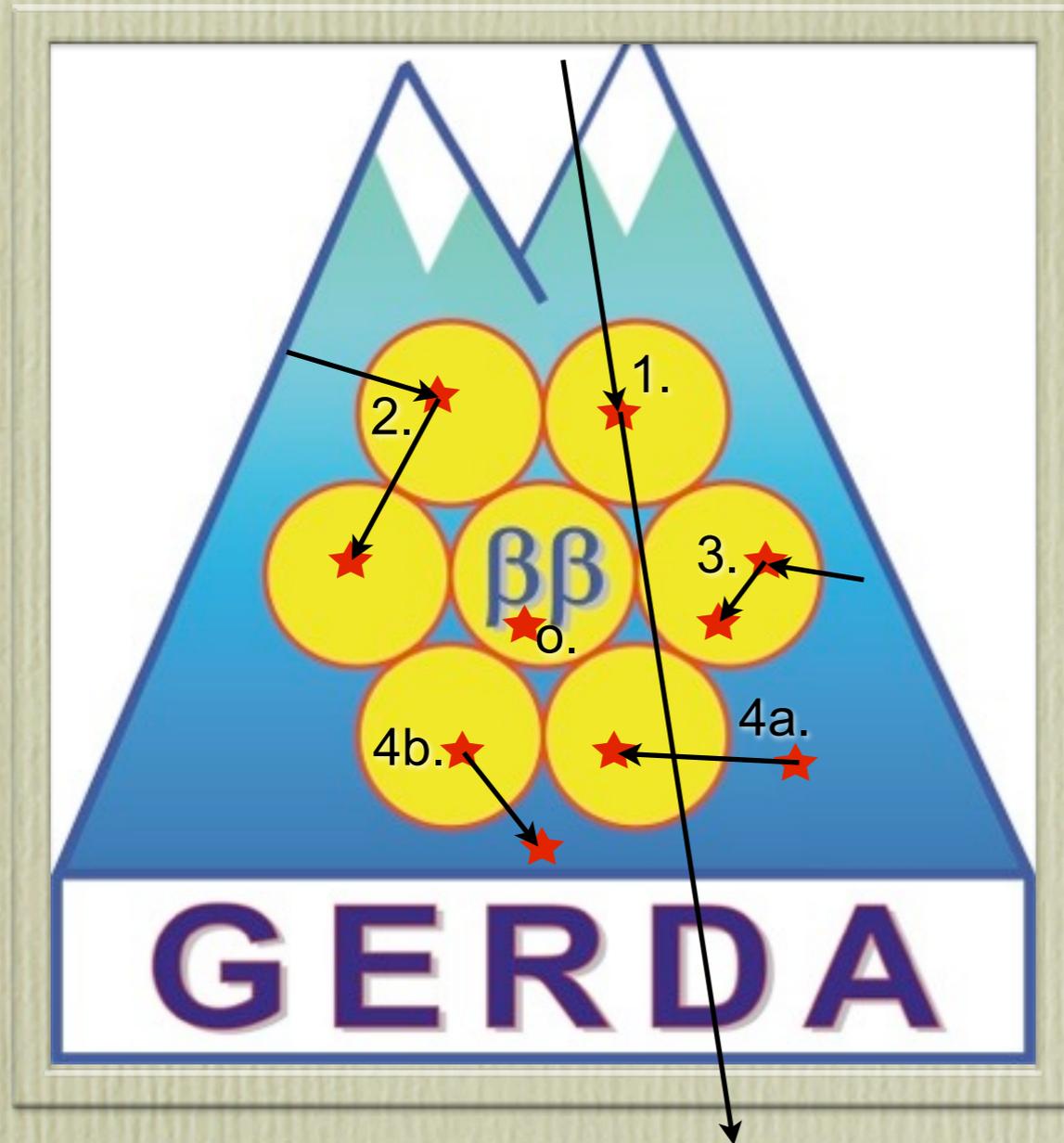
Overview



90 t liquid argon

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Background Rejection in GERDA



0. 0nubb signal

1. Muon vetoed

2. Anti coincidence vetoed

3. Pulse shape discriminated

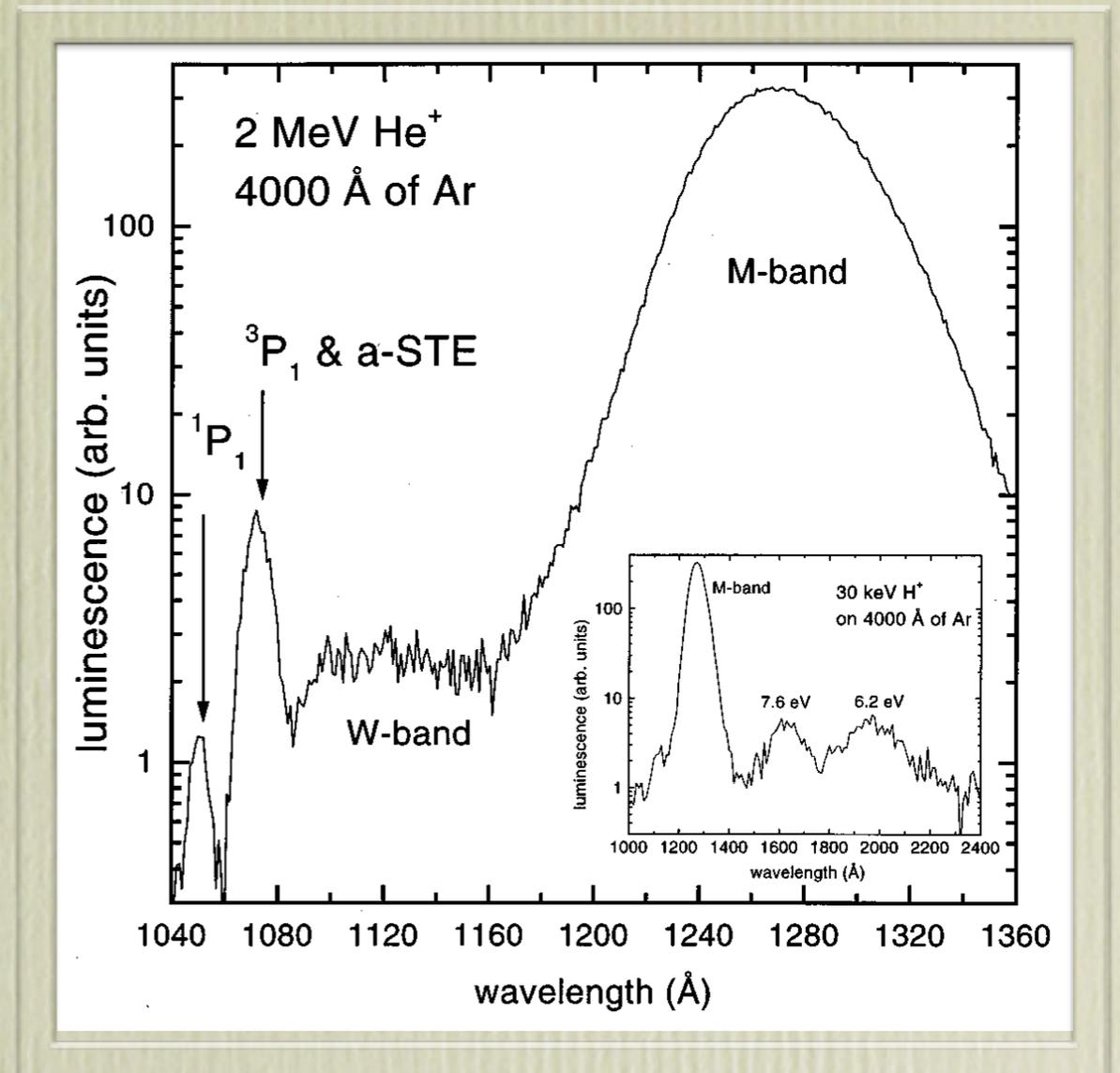
4a. LAr vetoed from outside

4b. LAr veto from inside

- Goal: Optimize LAr veto for main backgrounds in Phase II
 - Tl208 and Bi214 from outside (holding structure)
 - Po210 and K42 on detector surface (point contact)
 - Ga68/Ge68 inside crystals

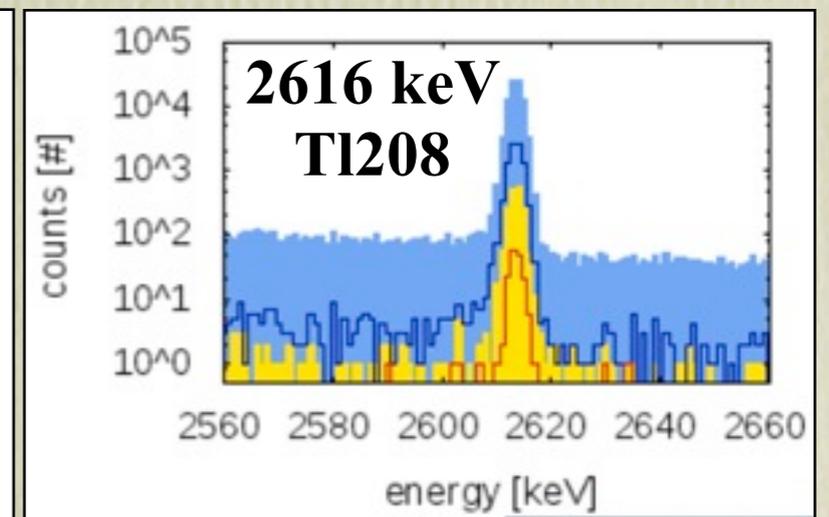
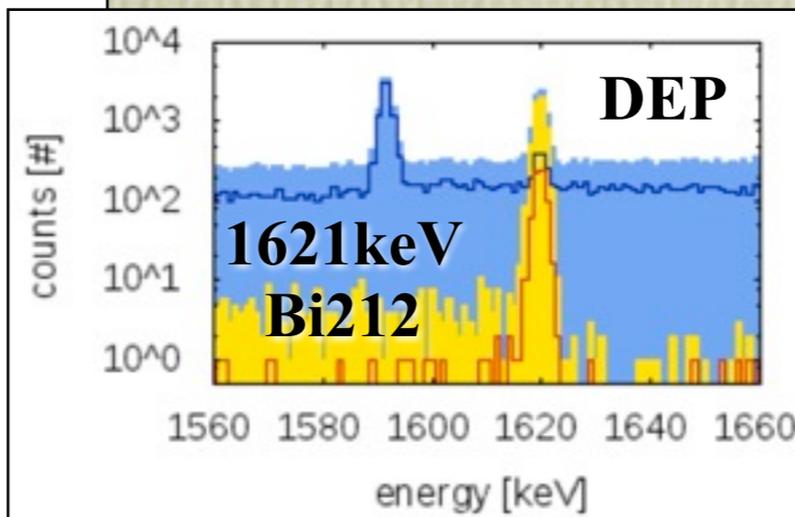
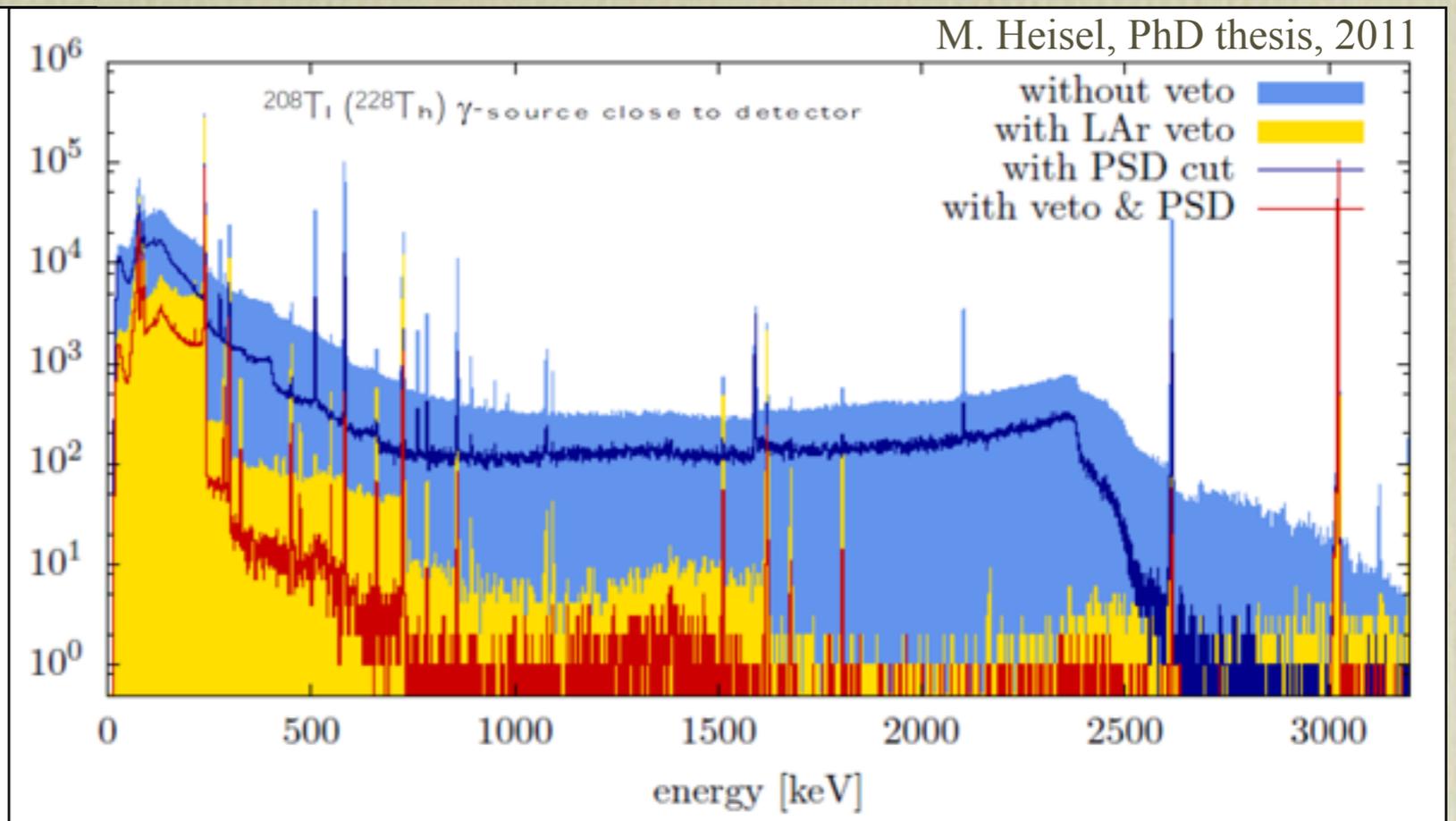
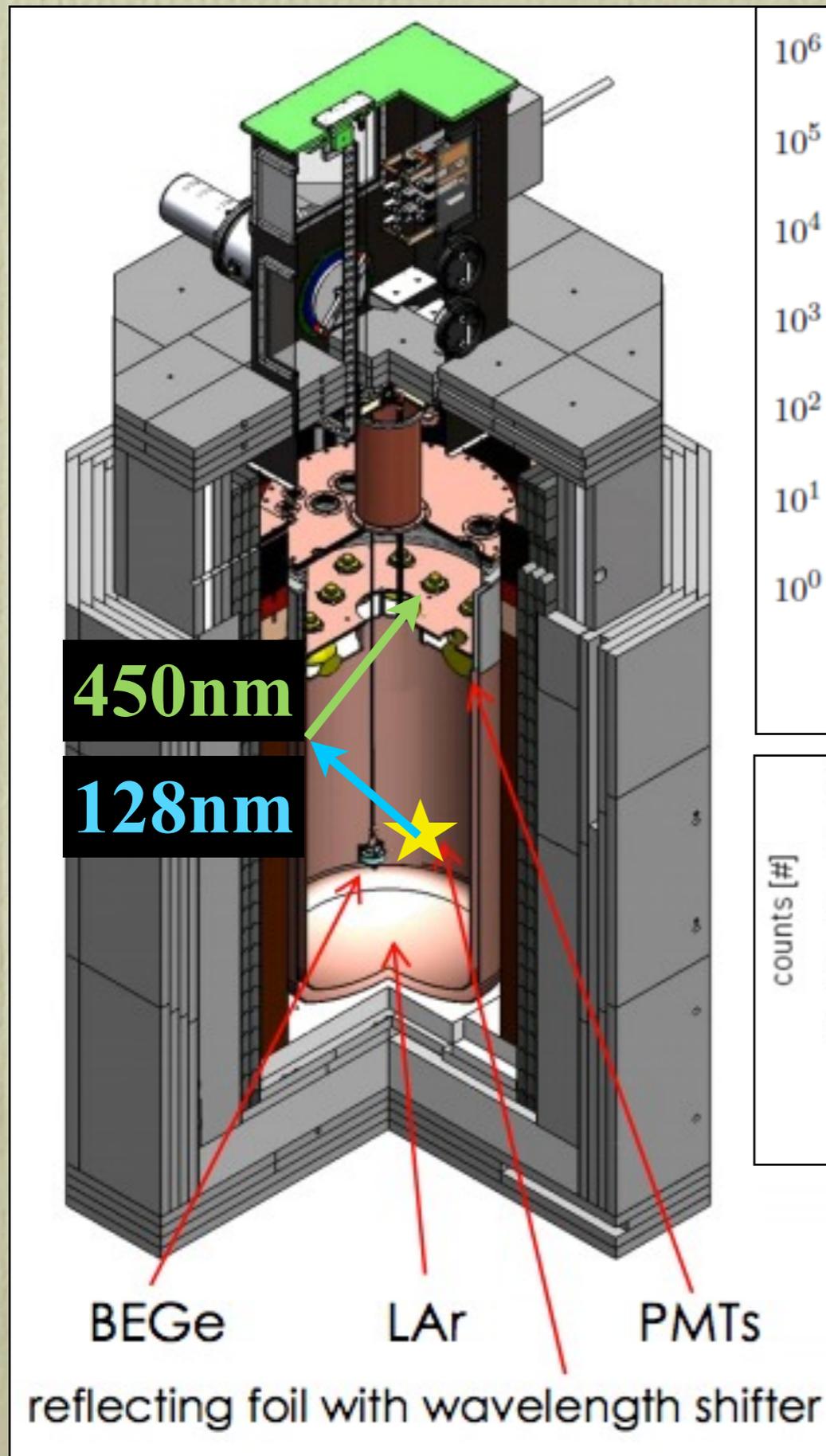
Scintillation in Liquid Argon

- Light yield: 40.000 γ / MeV
- Single reemission peak ($\lambda=128\text{nm}$)
 - Not directly detectable
 - Wavelength shifter needed (e.g. VM2000 + TPB)
- Scattering length 128nm: $\approx 80\text{cm}$
- Scattering length 450nm: $> 1\text{km}$
- Properties highly dependent on impurities: e.g. Xe, N₂



Gosjean, Phys. Rev. B 56 (1997)

R&D with LArGe: Experimental Verification (Th228 source)

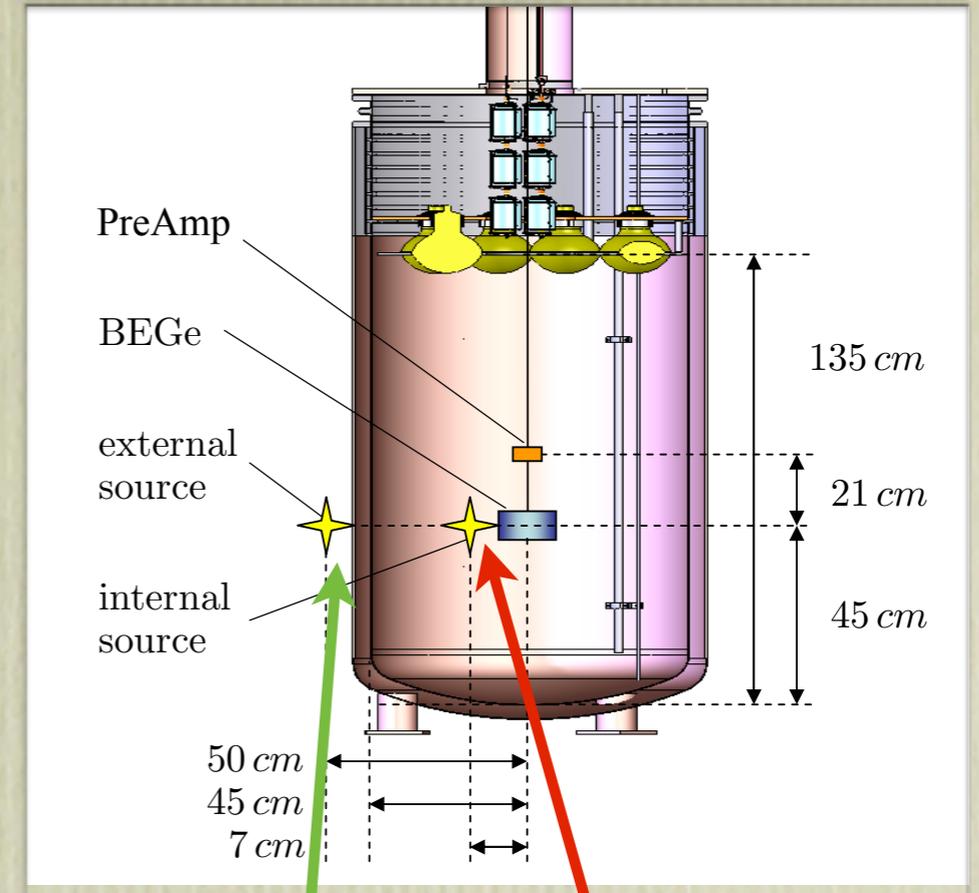
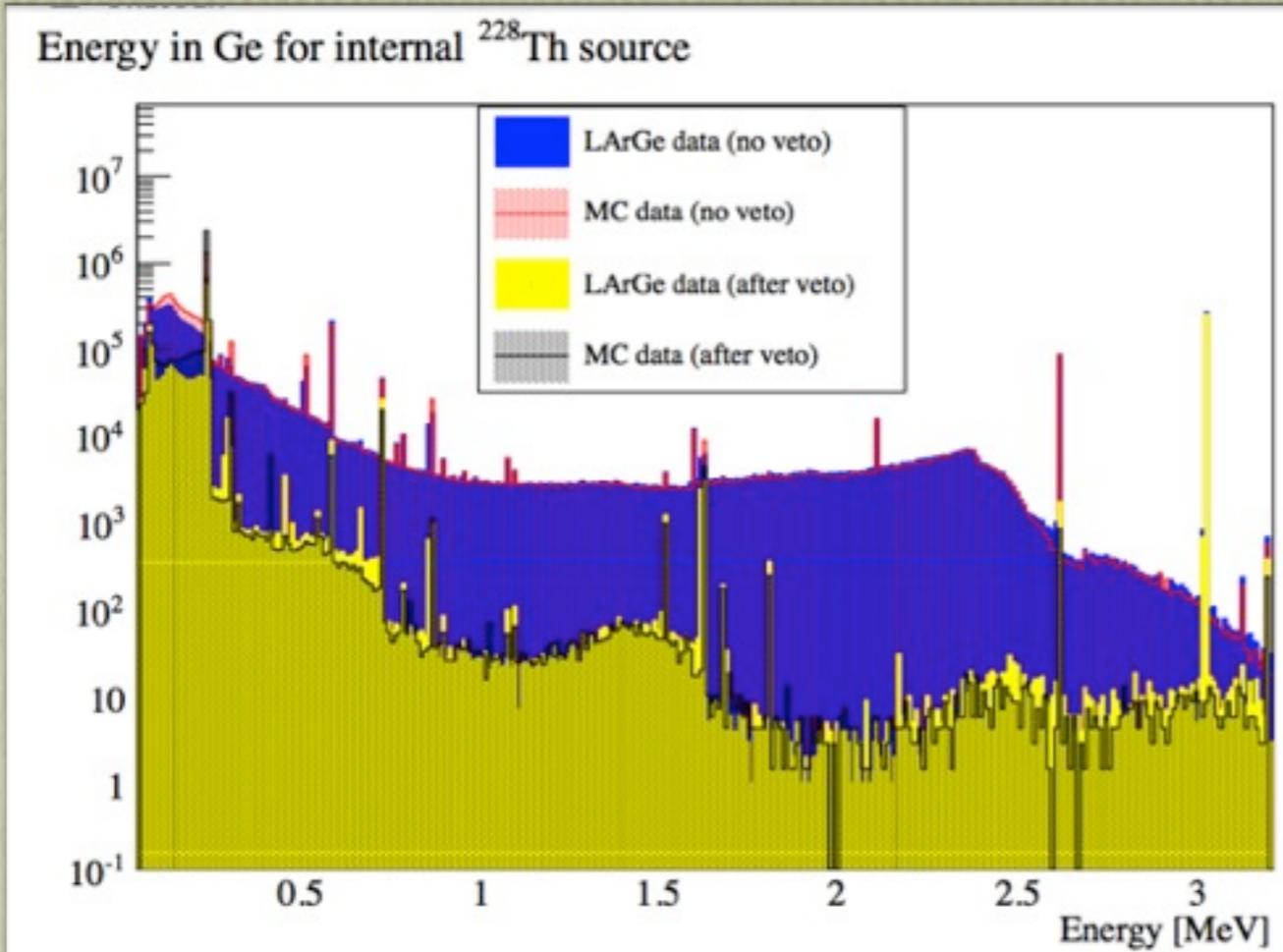


Suppression factors @ Q_{bb} :

Ge events / not vetoed Ge events

LAr: ≈ 1200 , PSD: ≈ 2.4 , Combined ≈ 5200

R&D with LArGe: MC Verification (Th228 source)



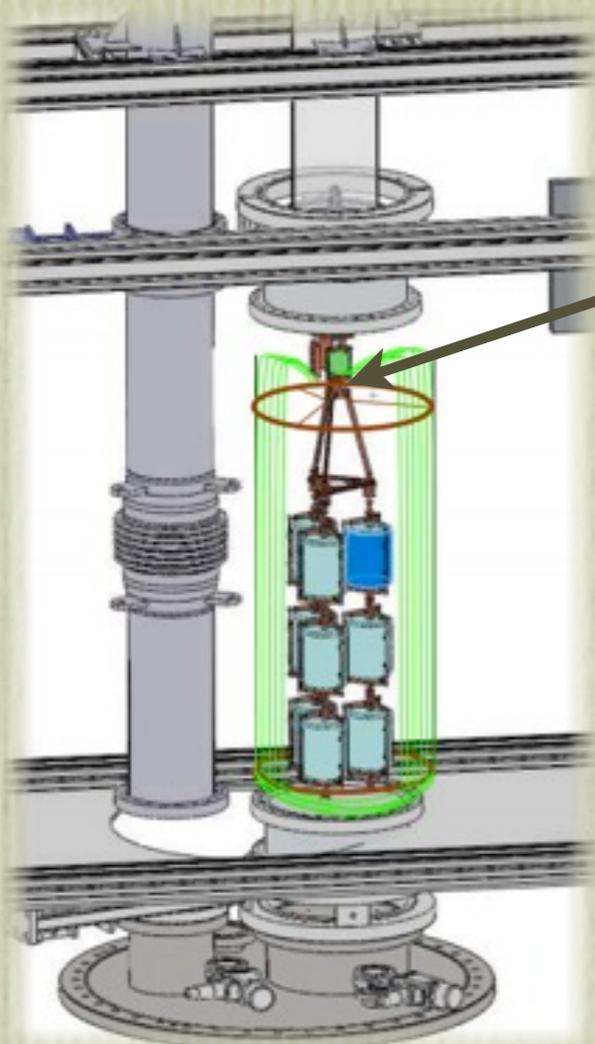
- Tuning of optical properties with MC and auxiliary measurements
 - Material reflectivities (Ge, Cu, VM2000, ...)
 - Absorption and emission spectra
 - LAr attenuation length, light yield and triplet lifetime
- Good MC description for multiple sources after tuning

Bg	Exp	MC
Tl208	1180 ± 250	909 ± 235
Bi214	4.6 ± 0.2	3.8 ± 0.1
Co60	27 ± 1.7	16.1 ± 1.3
Tl208	25 ± 1.2	17.2 ± 1.6
Bi214	3.2 ± 0.2	3.2 ± 0.4

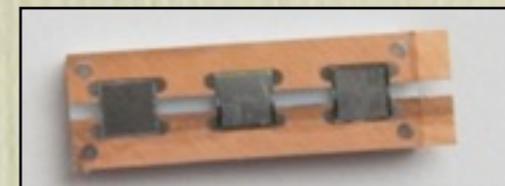
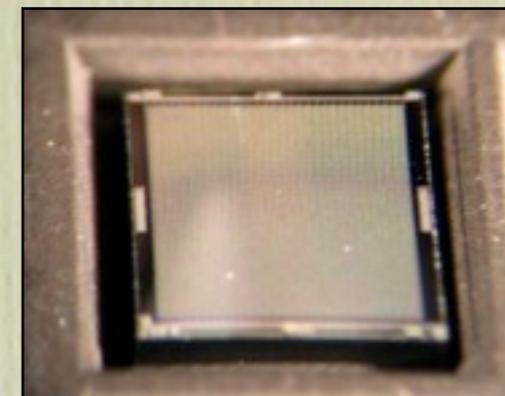
LAr suppression factors @ Q_{bb}

Fiber Design for GERDA

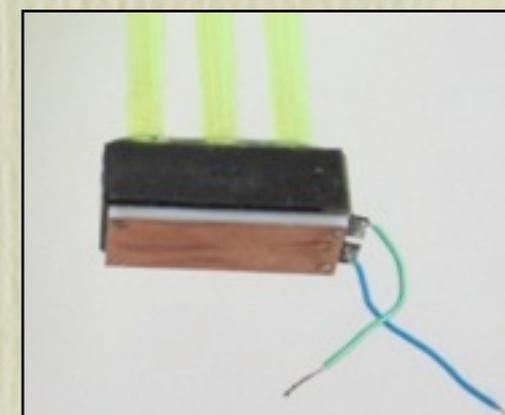
- Read out with KETEK 3mm x 3mm SiPM in die
- Fibers close to detectors for maximum light collection
- Bg compatible with PII goals even without self veto
 - Fibers: Th232: 58 $\mu\text{Bq/kg}$
- Fiber attenuation length measured and modeled (up to 3.8m)



2 x h = 100cm d=25cm
 0.5kg fibers $\approx 2\text{m}^2$ detector
 60 SiPM



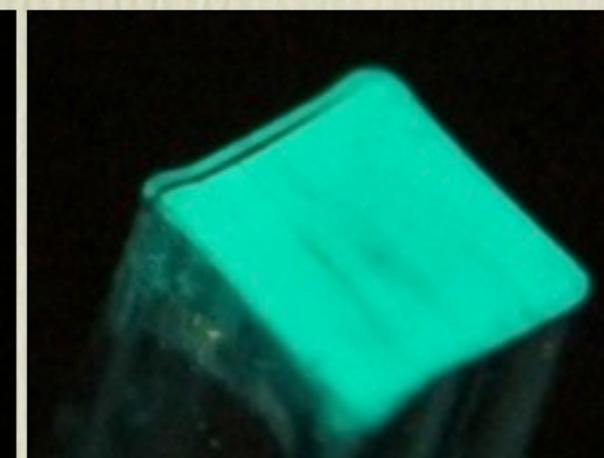
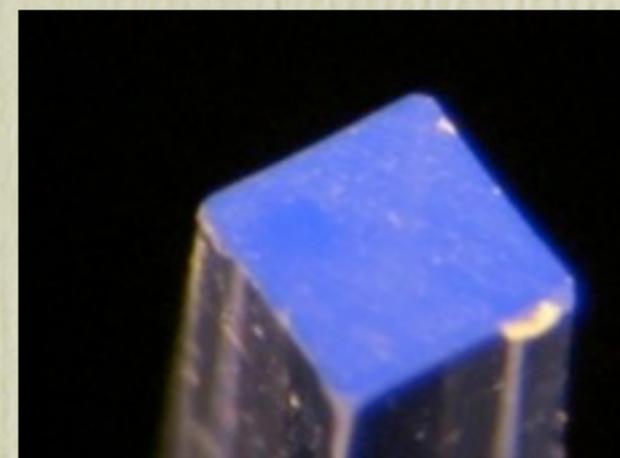
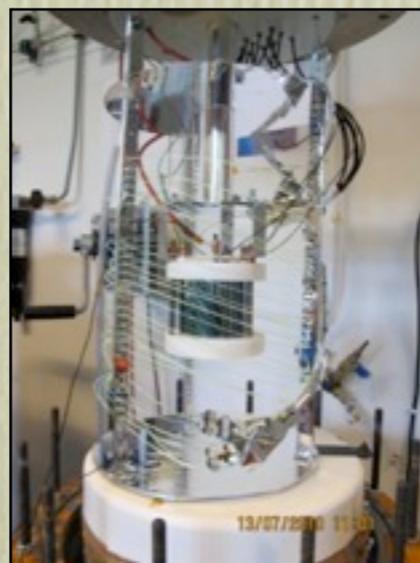
3 SiPM in Cufion holder



Optical coupling: 9 fibers per SiPM

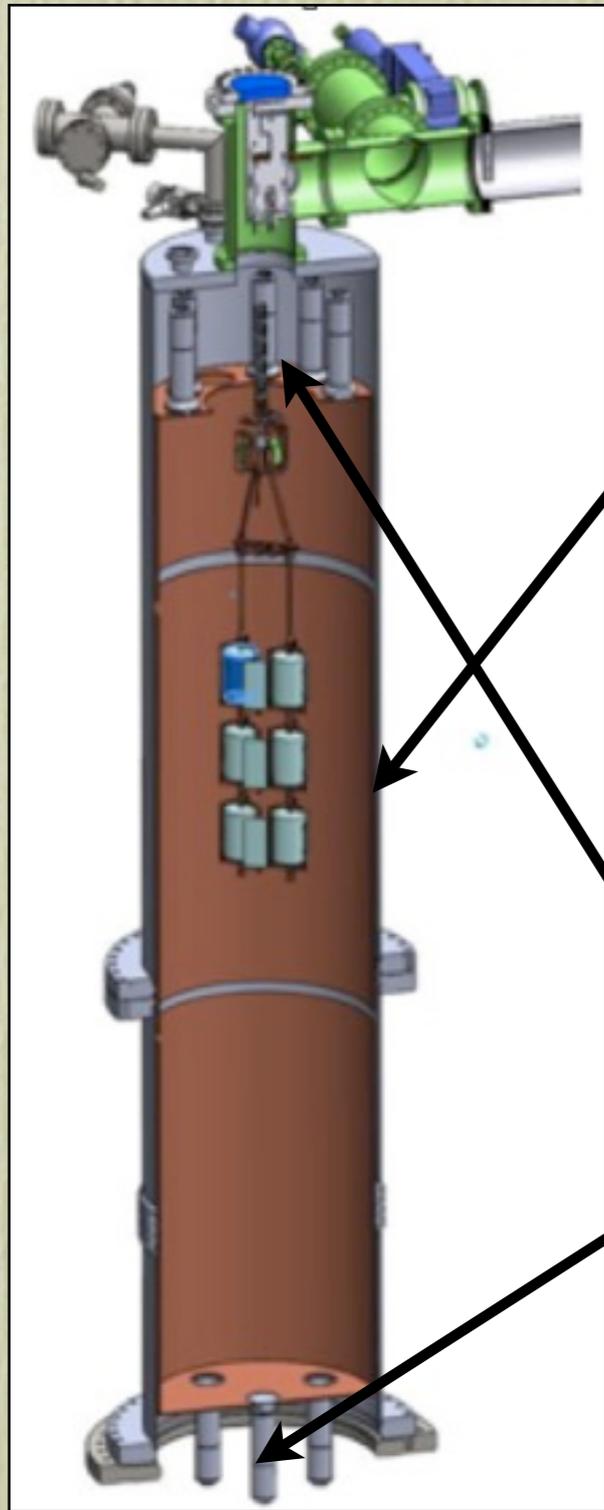


Prototype under construction and tested in small scale



Fibers and coating R&D:
 Bare scintillating fiber vs WLS coated fiber

PMT Design for GERDA



3 connected
copper shrouds
 $h = 210\text{cm}$, $d = 50\text{cm}$



Reflective foil (VM2000)
coated with WLS (TPB)



R11065-10 MOD: (3-inch)
QE 25% @ 420nm
ultra-low bg-version:
2 mBq / PMT (Ra226 & Th228)

- Induced bg compatible with Phase II goals
- Technology proven in LArGe
- PMT long term tests ongoing



low bg voltage divider
operational in LAr



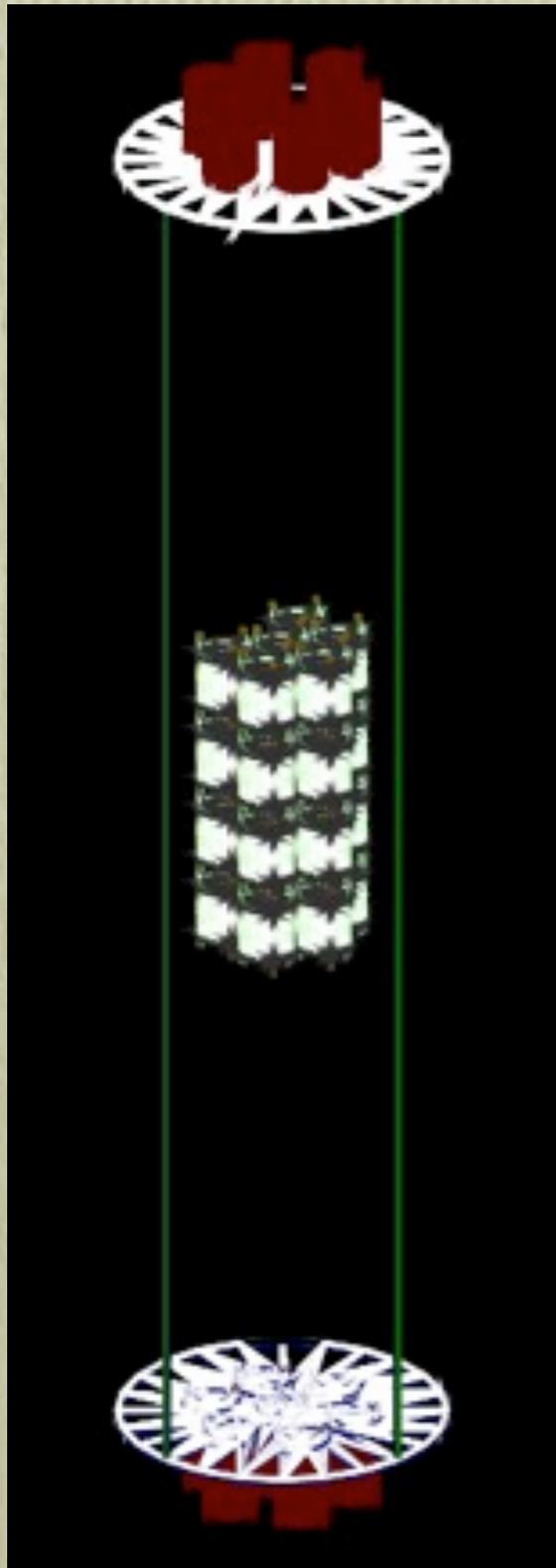
3rd Option:

- SiPM / APD close to crystals
- Direct detection of 128 nm photons
- Compatible with Mini Shroud

Design Comparison

Induced bg 10^{-3} [cts/kg/yr/keV]

PMT



- Comparison based on:
 - Veto efficiency for different bg sources
 - Instrumentation induced background
 - Hardware availability & stability
- MaGe (Geant4) based simulation of nuclear decays
 - If Ge event passes cuts, optical photons are propagated. Otherwise event is discarded
- Storage of PMT/Fiber hits; Use empirical acceptance model for Fibers
- MC Comparison extremely CPU consuming (600.000 CPUh for comparison)

Nuclide	PMT	Fiber
No veto	0.19	0.48
Self veto	0.0017	0.0025

Fiber



Design Comparison

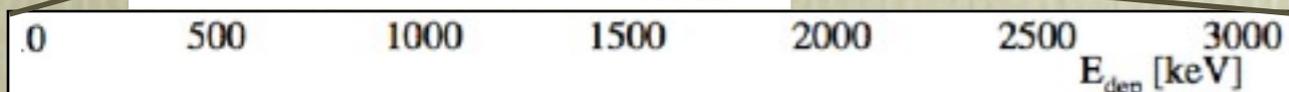
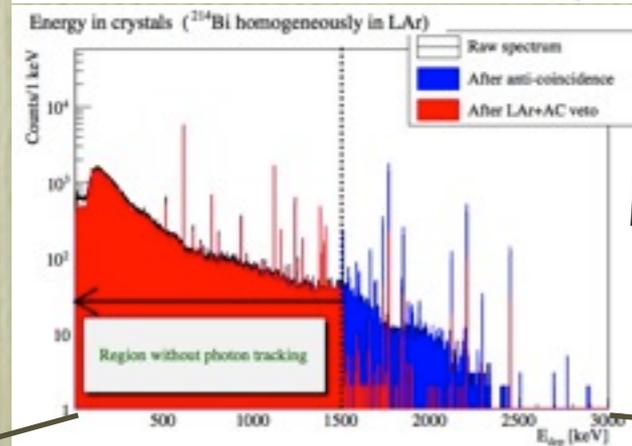
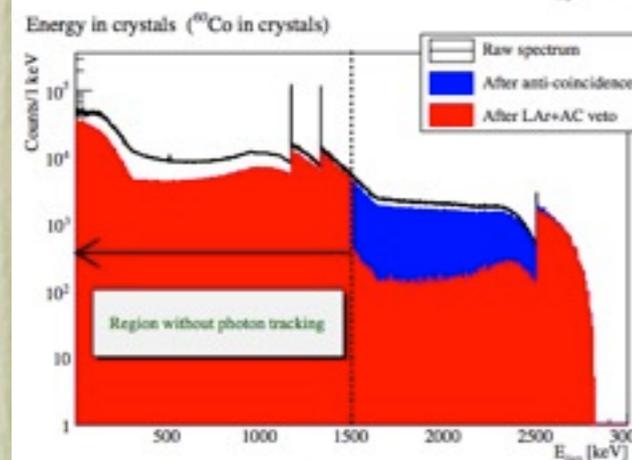
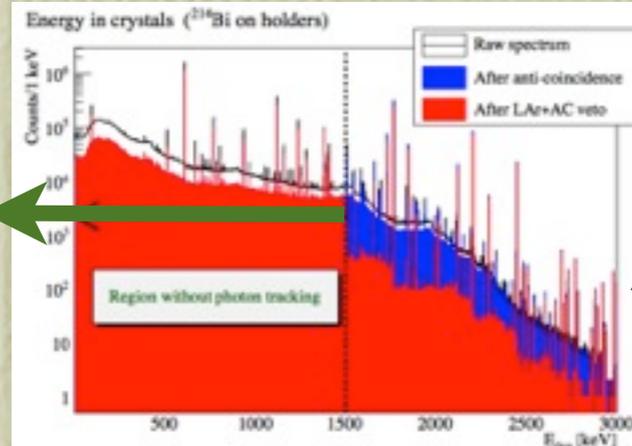
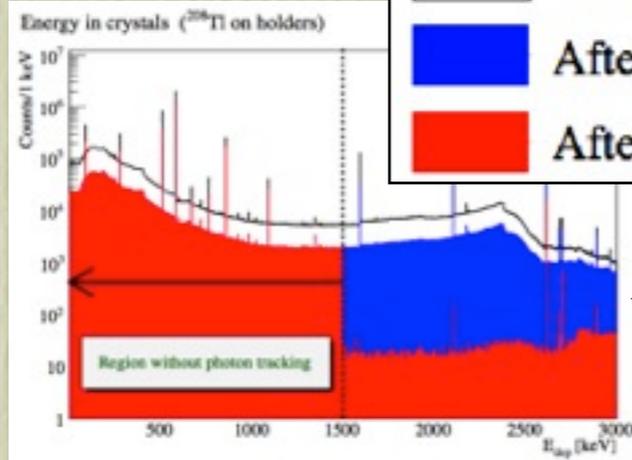
Comparison of suppression factors including **anti coincidence** and **LAr veto**

Nuclide	Position	PMT	Fiber
Tl208	holders	261.8 ± 21.0	581.4 ± 11.8
Bi214	holders	39.3 ± 0.9	12.0 ± 0.1
Co60	crystal	24.9 ± 0.4	15.2 ± 0.1
2.6 MeV	external	12.8 ± 0.2	20.8 ± 0.4
K42	LAr	11.1 ± 1.8	24.7 ± 17.1
Bi214	LAr	N/A	32.5 ± 7.0
Bi214	surface	37.5 ± 5.9	13.0 ± 0.3
K42	surface	1.22 ± 0.01	1.16 ± 0.01

- Fiber design option prevails for Tl208
- PMT design option prevails for Bi214 and Co60
- Not sensitive to alpha and beta decays on detector surface
- Self induced bg agree with Phase II specs
- Both design applicable without LAr drainage

Counts/1 keV

Region without photon tracking

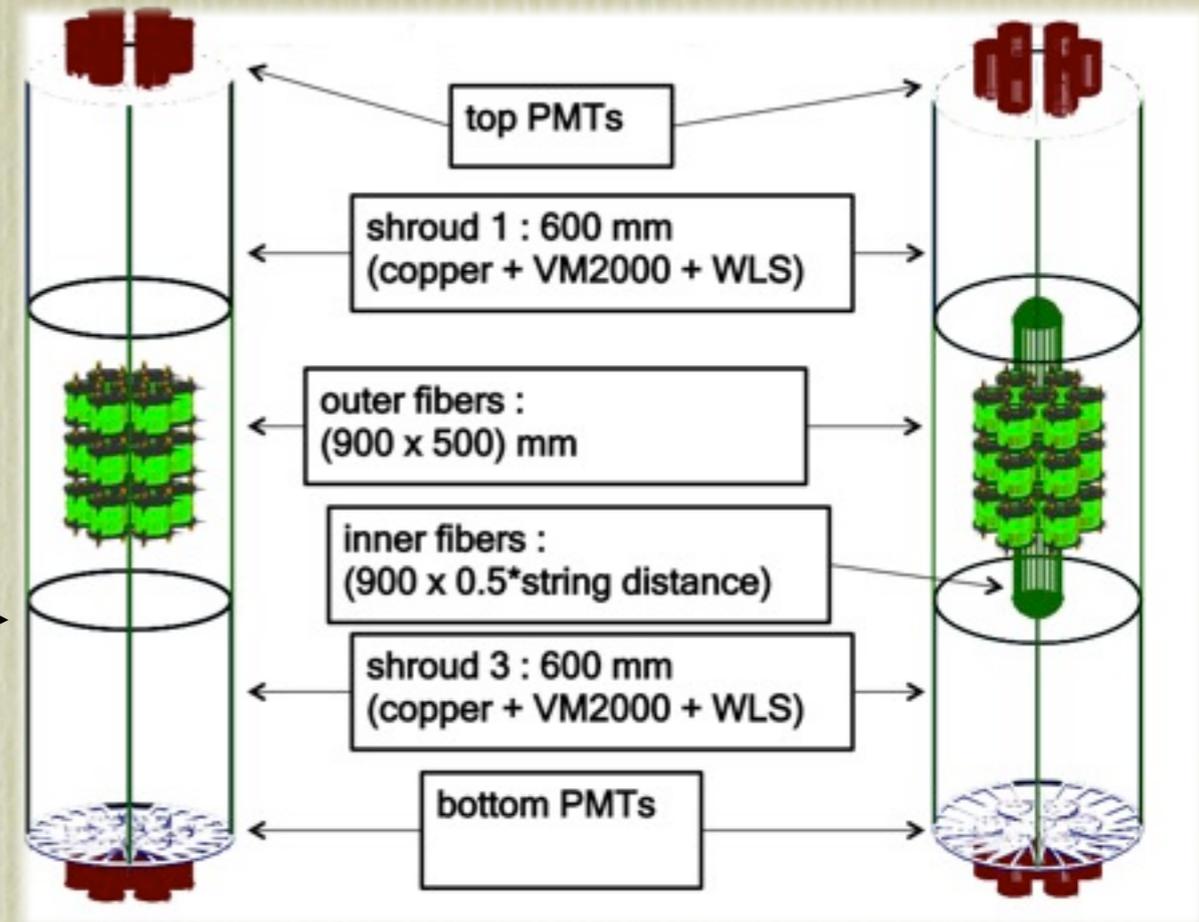


Outlook: Hybrid Design

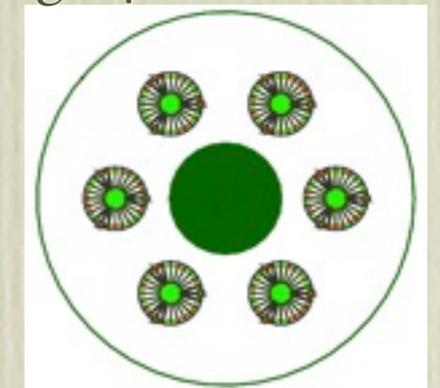
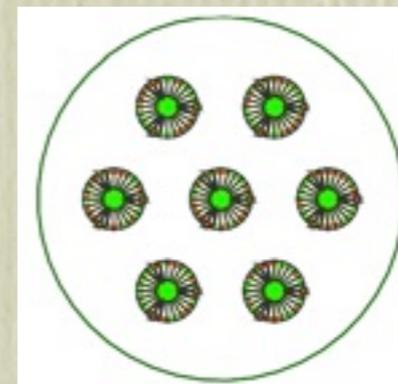
- Collaboration decided to use the 500mm Lock design
- Idea: Integrate both PMT and Fiber design into a “Hybrid” design
- Two options for Fiber / PMT configuration
- Two options for germanium array configuration
- Hardware constraints favor a dense packing
- MC results are very preliminary
 - Suggest that the Hybrid is more efficient than either single design
 - Suppression factors do not differ significantly between the 4 options

PMT & Fibers outside

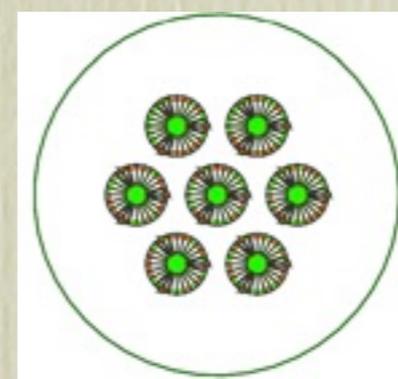
PMT & fibers in & outside



loose packing of string: 148mm



dense packing of string: 110mm



Conclusions

- R&D on two LAr veto design options: PMT and Fiber
 - Hardware for both options are available
 - Prototype/test setup construction started
- Monte Carlo simulation set up and verified with LArGe data
- Hybrid design is currently considered and its performance is assessed
- LAr veto suppression factors promising: >200 for Tl208 and >20 for Bi214 with single designs

Thank you for your Attention



Acknowledgement:

We kindly thank the ZIH @ TU Dresden for the supply and support of the CPU farms DEIMOS and ATLAS for the Monte Carlo campaign.

Backup Slides

LAr Veto

Source	PMT design	Fiber design
Tl208 (holders)	71.6 ± 3.6	213 ± 4
Bi214 (hol)	22.1 ± 0.5	8.5 ± 0.1
Co60 (crystal)	11.0 ± 0.2	11.7 ± 0.1
Ext gamma	7.0 ± 0.1	13.5 ± 0.3
K42 (LAr)	10.2 ± 1.6	12.7 ± 9.4
Bi214 (LAr)	N/A	31.4 ± 6.9
Bi214 (surface)	13.2 ± 2.3	9.2 ± 0.2
K42 (surface)	1.102 ± 0.01	1.123 ± 0.01

Anti Coincidence

Source	PMT design	Fiber design
Tl208 (holders)	3.70 ± 0.03	2.725 ± 0.006
Bi214 (hol)	1.77 ± 0.01	1.403 ± 0.007
Co60 (crystal)	2.27 ± 0.02	1.297 ± 0.004
Ext gamma	1.83 ± 0.03	1.54 ± 0.01
K42 (LAr)	1.1 ± 0.1	1.95 ± 0.54
Bi214 (LAr)	N/A	1.04 ± 0.06
Bi214 (surface)	2.8 ± 0.2	1.40 ± 0.02
K42 (surface)	1.103 ± 0.004	1.03 ± 0.01

LAr and AC

Source	PMT design	Fiber design
Tl208 (holders)	261.8 ± 21.0	581.4 ± 11.8
Bi214 (hol)	39.3 ± 0.9	12.0 ± 0.1
Co60 (crystal)	24.9 ± 0.4	15.2 ± 0.1
Ext gamma	12.8 ± 0.2	20.8 ± 0.4
K42 (LAr)	11.1 ± 1.8	24.7 ± 17.1
Bi214 (LAr)	N/A	32.5 ± 7.0
Bi214 (surface)	37.5 ± 5.9	13.0 ± 0.3
K42 (surface)	1.22 ± 0.01	1.16 ± 0.01