

Status of the GERDA experiment

Fabiana Cossavella for the GERDA collaboration

Max-Planck Institut für Physik, München

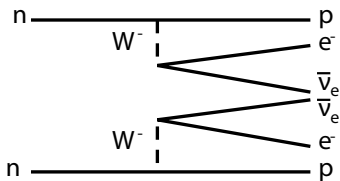
11 June 2012

Outline

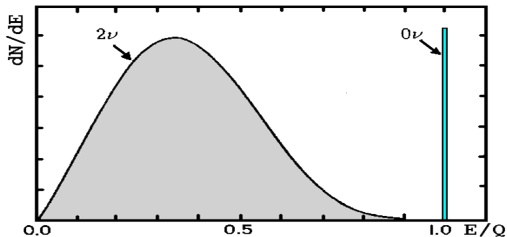
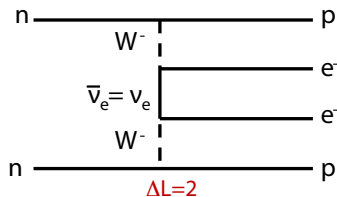
- Introduction
- the GERDA experiment: construction and status
- background measurements in GERDA
- conclusions

Search for $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay

Neutrino accompanied Double-Beta Decay:



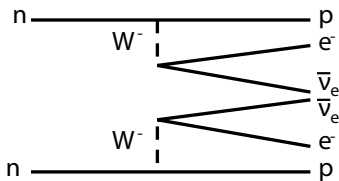
Neutrinoless Double-Beta Decay:



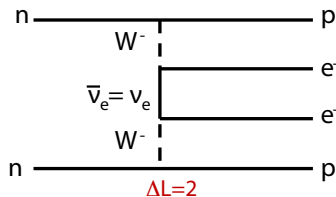
Signature: Sharp peak at Q-value of the decay (2039 keV for ^{76}Ge)

Search for $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay

Neutrino accompanied Double-Beta Decay:



Neutrinoless Double-Beta Decay:



If neutrino-less double beta-decay is observed:

- neutrino is a Majorana particle
- information on absolute mass scale

$$1/\tau = G(Q,Z) |M_{\text{nucl}}|^2 \langle m_{ee} \rangle^2$$

$0\nu\beta\beta$ Decay
rate

Phase space
factor

Matrix
element

Effective Majorana
Neutrino mass

$$\langle m_{ee} \rangle = \left| \sum_i |U_{ei}|^2 e^{i\beta_i} m_i \right|$$

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 yr)) | minimize & select radio-pure material |
| ΔE | energy resolution | use high resolution spectroscopy |

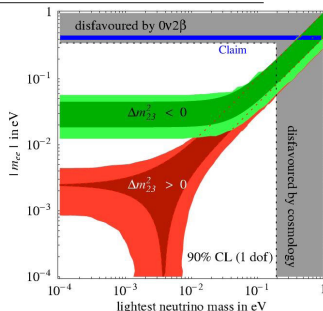
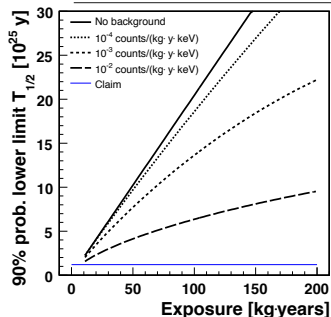
Experimental approach: improve exposure (M·T) and resolution, reduce background.

GERDA physics goals

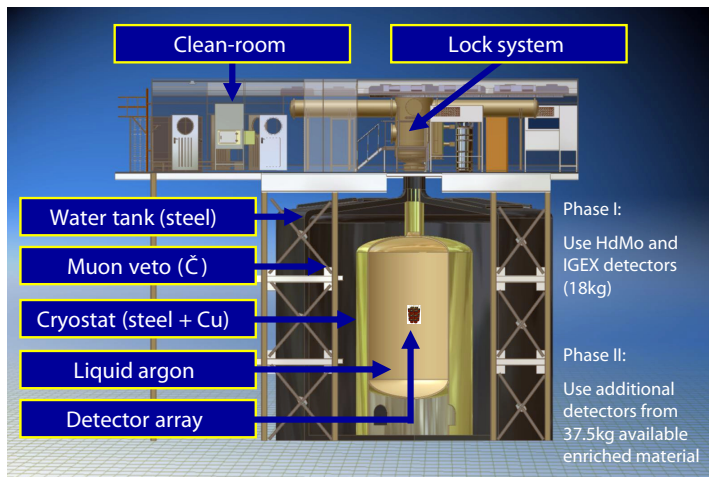
| Phase | I | II | Ton Scale |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Exposure [kg · yr] | 15 | 100 | >1000 |
| Bg [counts/kg · keV · yr] | 10^{-2} | 10^{-3} | 10^{-4} |
| Upper limit $m_{\beta\beta}$ [eV] | 0.23-0.39 | 0.09-0.15 | ~ 0.05 |

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

Merge
with Majorana



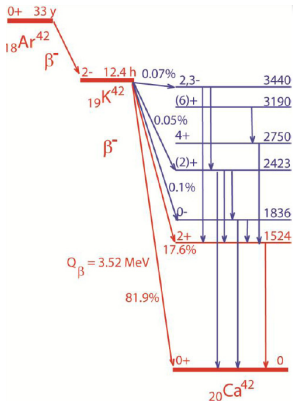
The GERmanium Detector Array



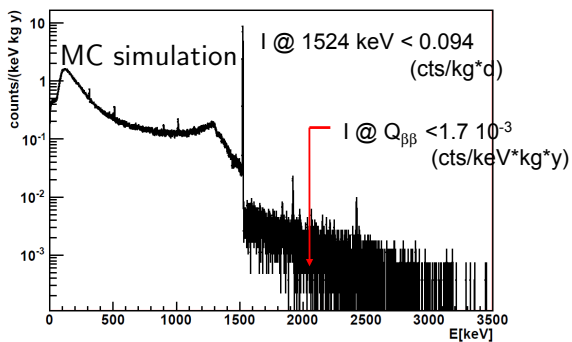
@ LNGS: suppression of μ -flux $> 10^6$

Commissioning runs (2010) : the ^{42}Ar

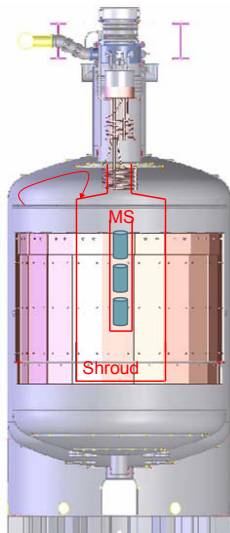
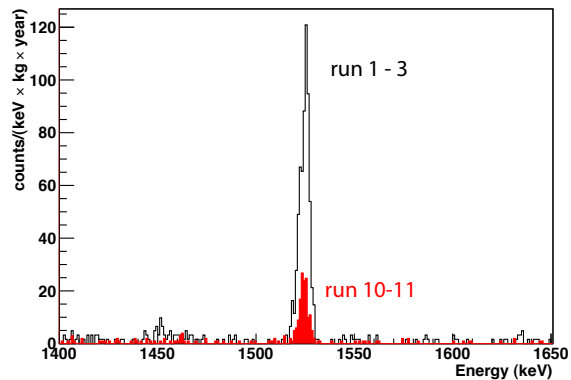
- production: $^{40}\text{Ar}(\alpha, 2p)^{42}\text{Ar}$ reaction in atmosphere and fall-out from atmospheric nuclear explosion



^{42}K total spectrum (3 detectors) for $^{42}\text{Ar}/^{40}\text{Ar}=4.3 \cdot 10^{-21}$ g/g



GERDA background with mini-shroud



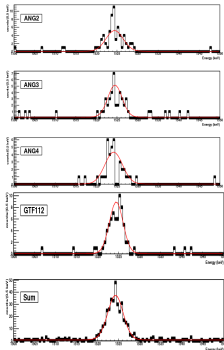
Observed : $I_{\text{measured}} > 10 I_{\text{expected}}$
Tested different electric field configuration by
biasing shroud and mini-shroud

Determination of ^{42}Ar activity

previously: $< 41 \mu\text{Bq/kg}$ (90% CL) A.S. Barabash (2002)

GERDA:

Measurement in best 'E-field free' configuration & comparison MC



1525 keV

enriched

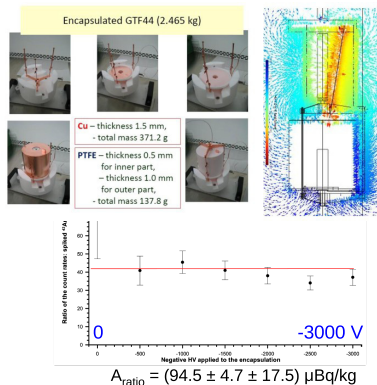
natural

sum

$$A_{\text{spec}} = (92.8 \pm 5.2 \pm 4.5) \mu\text{Bq/kg}$$

LArGe:

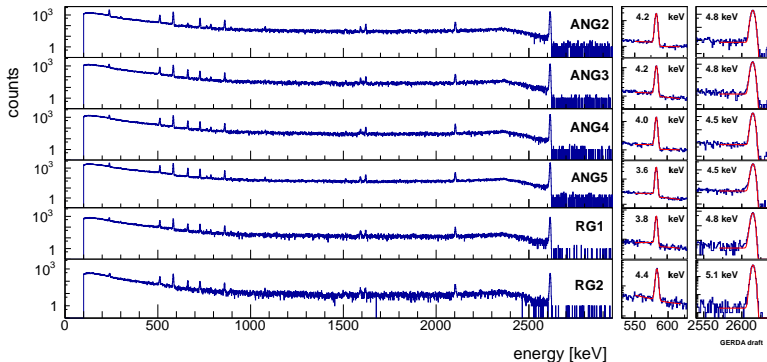
LAr spiked with known amount of ^{42}Ar & measurements at different HV



GERDA measurement: $(93.0 \pm 6.4) \mu\text{Bq/kg}$ stat.+syst.

Current status

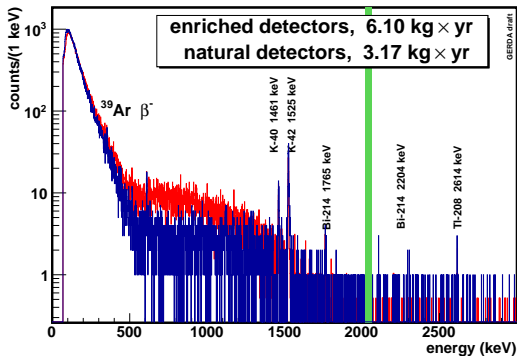
phase I started in November 2011:



- 6 working ^{enr}Ge detectors: 14.63 kg
- 3 ^{nat}Ge detectors: 7.6 kg
- resolution, FWHM: 4.5 keV at 2.6 MeV (mass weighted average)

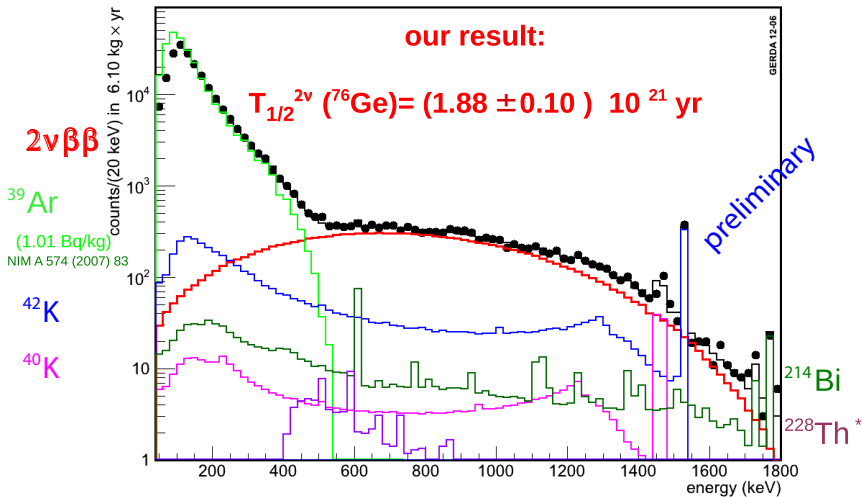
Current status

- low background: few γ lines
- duty cycle 92.6% without run 31 (data quality problems)
- overall duty cycle 78.3%
- since January 2012: blinding at $(Q_{\beta\beta} \pm 20)$ keV
- unblinding when sufficient exposure is reached
- establish analysis procedures to be employed on $0\nu\beta\beta$ data after unblinding



$^{\text{nat}}\text{Ge}$, 3.17 kg y $^{\text{enr}}\text{Ge}$, 6.10 kg y

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



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

- 600 keV - 1800 keV
- $2\nu\beta\beta$ of ^{76}Ge homogeneously distributed in the detectors
- ^{42}K unifor. distributed in LAr
- ^{40}K , ^{214}Bi in detector holders
- binned max. likelihood approach
- free parameters:
 - ▶ active mass, enrichment: **x6 detectors**
 - ▶ integral rates of ^{40}K , ^{42}K , ^{214}Bi : **x6 detectors**
 - ▶ $T_{1/2}^{2\nu}$

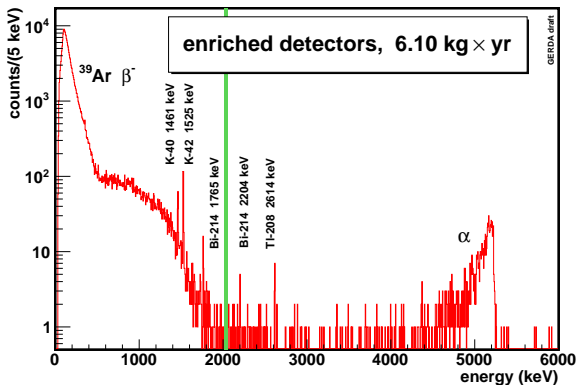
Current results: $2\nu\beta\beta$ spectrum

| authors | data | half live $T_{1/2}^{2\nu\beta\beta}$ [10 ²¹ yr] |
|--|------------------|--|
| IGEX collaboration [1] | IGEX | 1.45 ± 0.20 |
| HdM collaboration [2] | HdM | $1.55 \pm 0.01(\text{stat})$ $+0.19(\text{syst})$ $-0.15(\text{syst})$ |
| C. Dörr and H.V. Klapdor-Kleingrothaus [3] | HdM | $1.74 \pm 0.01(\text{stat})$ $+0.18(\text{syst})$ $-0.16(\text{syst})$ |
| A.M. Bakalyarov <i>et al.</i> [4] | HdM | $1.78 \pm 0.01(\text{stat})$ $+0.07(\text{syst})$ $-0.09(\text{syst})$ |
| A.S. Barabash, compilation [5] | weighted average | 1.50 ± 0.10 |
| GERDA with $\sim 1/10$ statistics of HdM | run 25-30 | 1.88 ± 0.10 |

stat+syst in quadr.
PRELIMINARY

- [1] A. Morales, Nucl. Phys. B. Proc. Suppl. **77** (1999) 335
 J. Morales and A. Morales, Nucl.Phys. B Proc.Suppl. **114**
- [2] H.V. Klapdor-Kleingrothaus *et al.*, Eur. Phys. J. A **12** (2001) 147, (2003) 141
- [3] C. Dörr and H.V. Klapdor-Kleingrothaus, Nucl. Inst. Meth. A **513** (2003) 596
- [4] A.M. Bakalyarov *et al.*, Phys. Part. Nucl. Lett. **2** (2005) 77
- [5] A.S. Barabash, Phys. Rev. C, **81** (2010) 035501

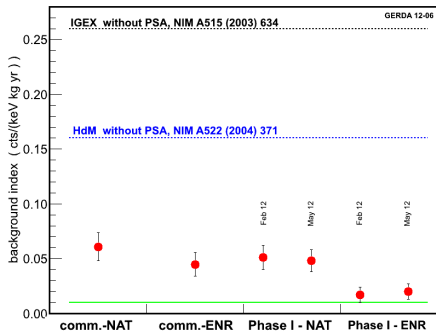
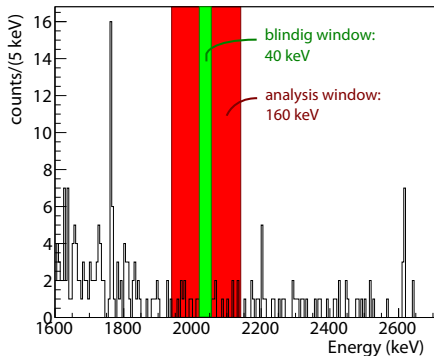
Current results: alpha contribution



- Alpha candidate occur events with varying frequency for each detector suggesting a surface contamination mostly on two detectors

Current results: background index

Enriched detectors, 6 .10 kg × y



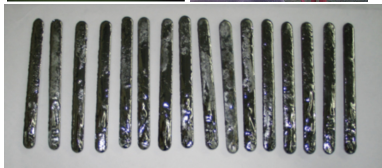
current background index (NO PSA): $0.020^{+0.006}_{-0.004}$ cts/(keV kg yr)

I @ 1764 keV and @ 2615 keV: factor of 10 lower than in HdM

Ge-Procurement and Detector fabrication for Phase II

complete production chain tested with depleted Ge:

- 2009: 37.5 kg GeO₂ produced by ECP, Zelengorsk, Russia
- 2010: Reduction and zone refinement, PPM Metals GmbH, Rammelsberg, Germany
- 2011: Transport to Oak Ridge, United States
- 2011-12: Crystal pulling and cutting, Canberra, Oak Ridge
- **2012: Diode fabrication & testing, Canberra, Geel, Belgium.**



GERDA Phase II

- Detector Production Status
 - ▶ crystals pulling completed: 9 crystals
 - ▶ 7 diodes produced: resolution of 1.7 keV @ 1.3 MeV in vacuum cryostat
 - ▶ 5 diodes being prepared for insertion in phase-I
- Improve sensitivity:
 - ▶ increase mass: 26+ enriched diodes expected by Fall 2012
 - ▶ BEGe detectors: good pulse shape discrimination
 - ▶ LAr readout to further suppress background
- complete Phase I and start Phase II in early 2013

Conclusions

- GERDA aims to determine $T_{1/2}^{0\nu}$ of ${}^{76}\text{Ge}$ via an innovative approach: concept working!
- from 1.11.2011 until 21.05.2012 GERDA has accumulated 6.10 kg·yr ${}^{\text{enr}}\text{Ge}$ exposure
- blinded ROI: 2019 keV to 2059 keV
- the current BI is $0.020 + 0.006 - 0.004$ cts/(keV kg y)
- determined ${}^{42}\text{Ar}$ activity: $(93.0 \pm 6.4) \mu\text{Bq/kg}$ (preliminary)
- preliminary $T_{1/2}^{2\nu} = (1.88 \pm 0.10) \cdot 10^{21}$ yr (stat+syst)
- preparation for Phase II in progress

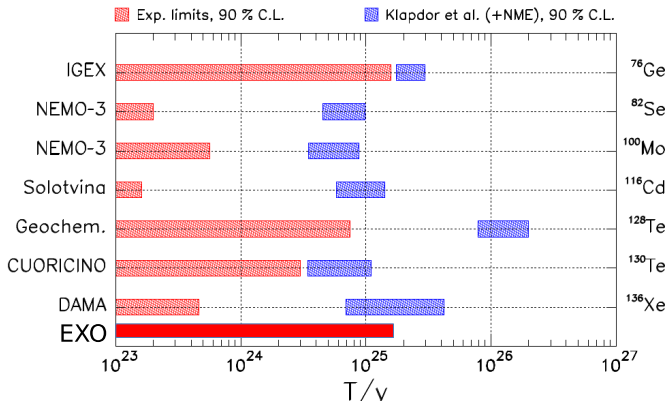
backups

| isotope | energy [keV] | <i>nat</i> Ge-dets (3.2 kg·y) | | <i>enr</i> Ge-dets (6.1 kg·y) | | HdM | ratio |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|
| | | tot/bck [cnt] | rate [cnt/(kg·y)] | tot/bck [cnt] | rate [cnt/(kg·y)] | rate [cnt/(kg·y)] | HdM/enr |
| ⁴⁰ K | 1460.8 | 85 / 15 | 21.7 ^{+3.9} _{-3.1} | 125 / 42 | 13.5 ^{+2.5} _{-2.2} | 181 ± 2 | 13 |
| ⁶⁰ Co | 1173.2 | 43 / 38 | < 5.8 | 182 / 152 | 5.1 ^{+3.1} _{-3.1} | 55 ± 1 | 11 |
| | 1332.3 | 31 / 33 | < 3.8 | 93 / 101 | < 3.1 | 51 ± 1 | |
| ¹³⁷ Cs | 661.6 | 46 / 62 | < 3.2 | 335 / 348 | < 5.9 | 282 ± 2 | > 47 |
| ²²⁸ Ac | 910.8 | 54 / 38 | 5.0 ^{+3.0} _{-3.0} | 294 / 303 | < 11.1 | 29.8 ± 1.6 | |
| | 968.9 | 64 / 42 | 6.7 ^{+3.8} _{-3.1} | 247 / 230 | < 15.2 | 17.6 ± 1.1 | |
| ²⁰⁸ Tl | 583.1 | 56 / 51 | < 6.5 | 333 / 327 | < 7.6 | 36 ± 3 | |
| | 2614.5 | 9 / 2 | 2.1 ^{+1.2} _{-1.0} | 10 / 0 | 1.5 ^{+0.7} _{-0.5} | 16.5 ± 0.5 | 11 |
| ²¹⁴ Pb | 352 | 740 / 630 | 34.6 ^{+15.2} _{-12.4} | 1770 / 1688 | 13.2 ^{+11.5} _{-7.9} | 138.7 ± 4.8 | 11 |
| ²¹⁴ Bi | 609.3 | 99 / 51 | 14.8 ^{+4.9} _{-3.5} | 351 / 311 | 6.2 ^{+4.7} _{-4.0} | 105 ± 1 | |
| | 1120.3 | 71 / 44 | 8.4 ^{+3.8} _{-3.4} | 194 / 186 | < 6.1 | 26.9 ± 1.2 | |
| | 1764.5 | 23 / 5 | 5.5 ^{+2.0} _{-1.6} | 24 / 1 | 3.6 ^{+0.9} _{-0.9} | 30.7 ± 0.7 | ~ 10 |
| | 2204.2 | 5 / 2 | 0.8 ^{+0.9} _{-0.7} | 6 / 3 | 0.4 ^{+0.4} _{-0.4} | 8.1 ± 0.5 | |

backups

Comparison of upper limits (90 % C.L.) with claim [16] for QRPA NME

A.Faessler, G.L. Fogli, E. Lisi, V. Rodin, A.M. Rotunno, F. Simkovic, PhysRevD.79.053001
 arXiv:0810.5733v2 (EXO result included by 'hand')



[16] H. V. Klapdor-Kleingrothaus and I. V. Krivosheina, "The Evidence For The Observation Of $0\nu\beta\beta$ Decay: The Identification Of $0\nu\beta\beta$ Events From The Full Spectra," Mod. Phys. Lett. A **21**, 1547 (2006).

backups

mini-shroud: 60 μm Cu foil

