



Search for neutrinoless $\beta\beta$ decay Results from Phase I of the GERDA experiment

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on behalf of the GERDA Collaboration

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Outline



- Design and goals of GERDA
- Phase I results
- Phase II status
- Conclusions

Neutrinoless $\beta\beta$ beta decay ($0\nu\beta\beta$)

If $0\nu\beta\beta$ is observed:

- Neutrino is a Majorana particle (its own antiparticle)
- Lepton number is not conserved
- Dealing with physics beyond the Standard Model
- Absolute neutrino mass scale
- Neutrino mass hierarchy

**Significant contribution to Particle Physics,
Astrophysics and Cosmology**



GERDA D&G

Phase I results

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GERDA



- GERDA (GERmanium Detector Array) has been designed to investigate neutrinoless double beta decay of ^{76}Ge ($Q_{\beta\beta} = 2039 \text{ keV}$)
 - Ge mono-crystals are very pure
 - Ge detectors have excellent energy resolution
 - Detector = source ($\varepsilon \approx 1$)
 - Enrichment required (7.4 % \rightarrow 86 %)
- Background (index) around $Q_{\beta\beta}$:
 $10^{-2} - 10^{-3} \text{ cts}/(\text{keV} \times \text{kg} \times \text{yr})$; 10 – 100 times lower compared to previous experiments (HDM/IGEX)

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GERDA Detector Design

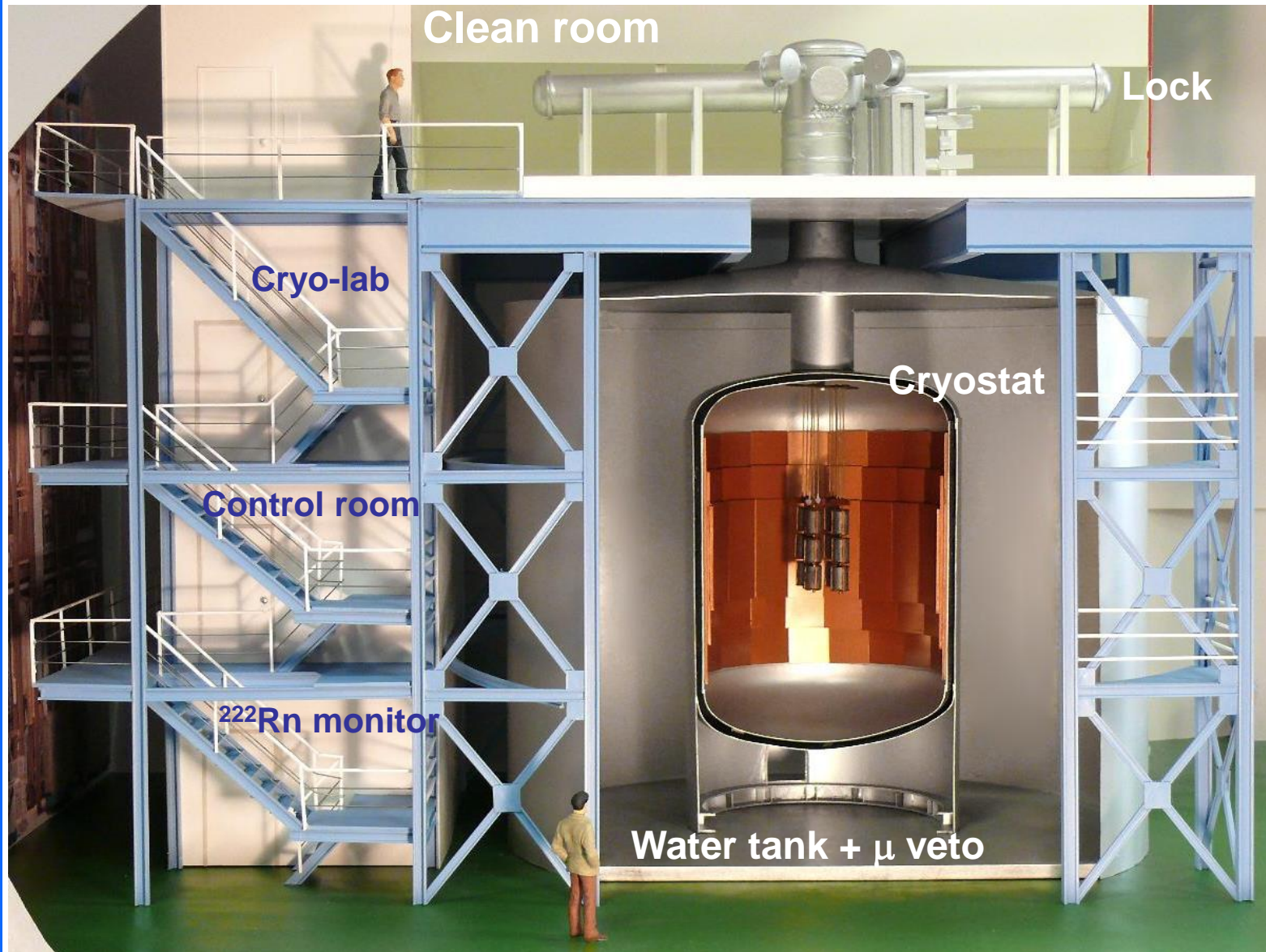


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Realization in phases

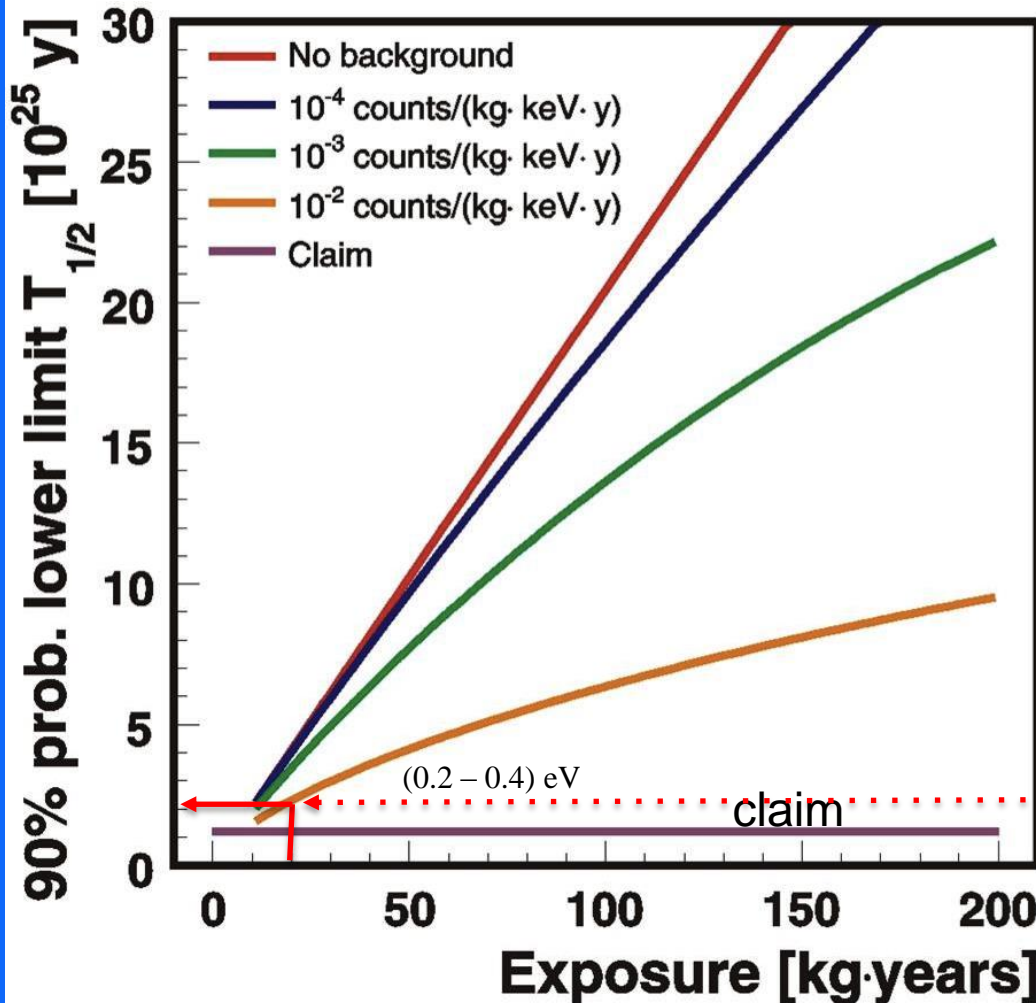


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Phase I:
Use refurbished
HdM & IGEX (18 kg)
BI $\approx 10^{-2}$ cts / (keV×kg×yr)
Sensitivity after 20 kg×yr

GERDA

Realization in phases

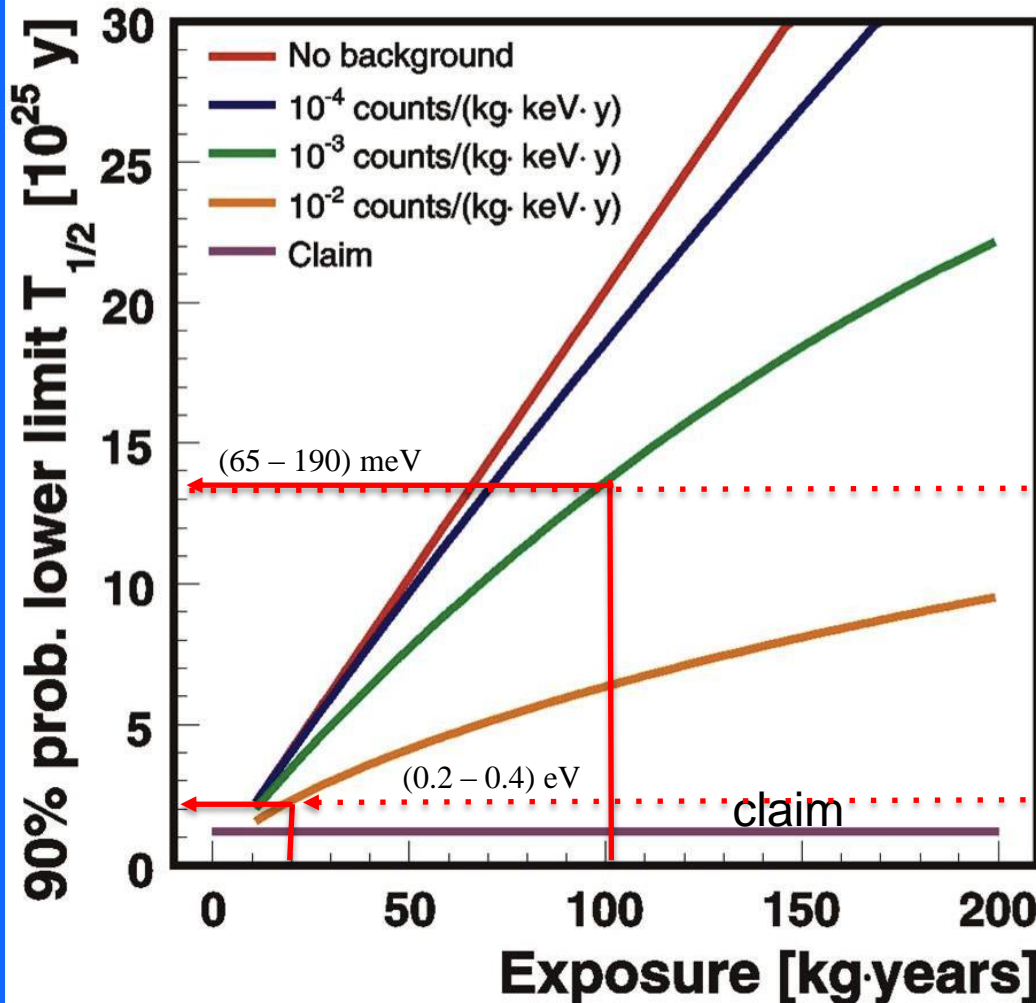


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Phase II:

Add new enr. BEGe detectors (+20 kg, 35 kg tot.)
BI $\approx 10^{-3}$ cts / (keV×kg×yr)
Sensitivity after 100 kg×yr

Phase I:

Use refurbished HDM & IGEX (18 kg)
BI $\approx 10^{-2}$ cts / (keV×kg×yr)
Sensitivity after 20 kg×yr

GERDA

Realization in phases

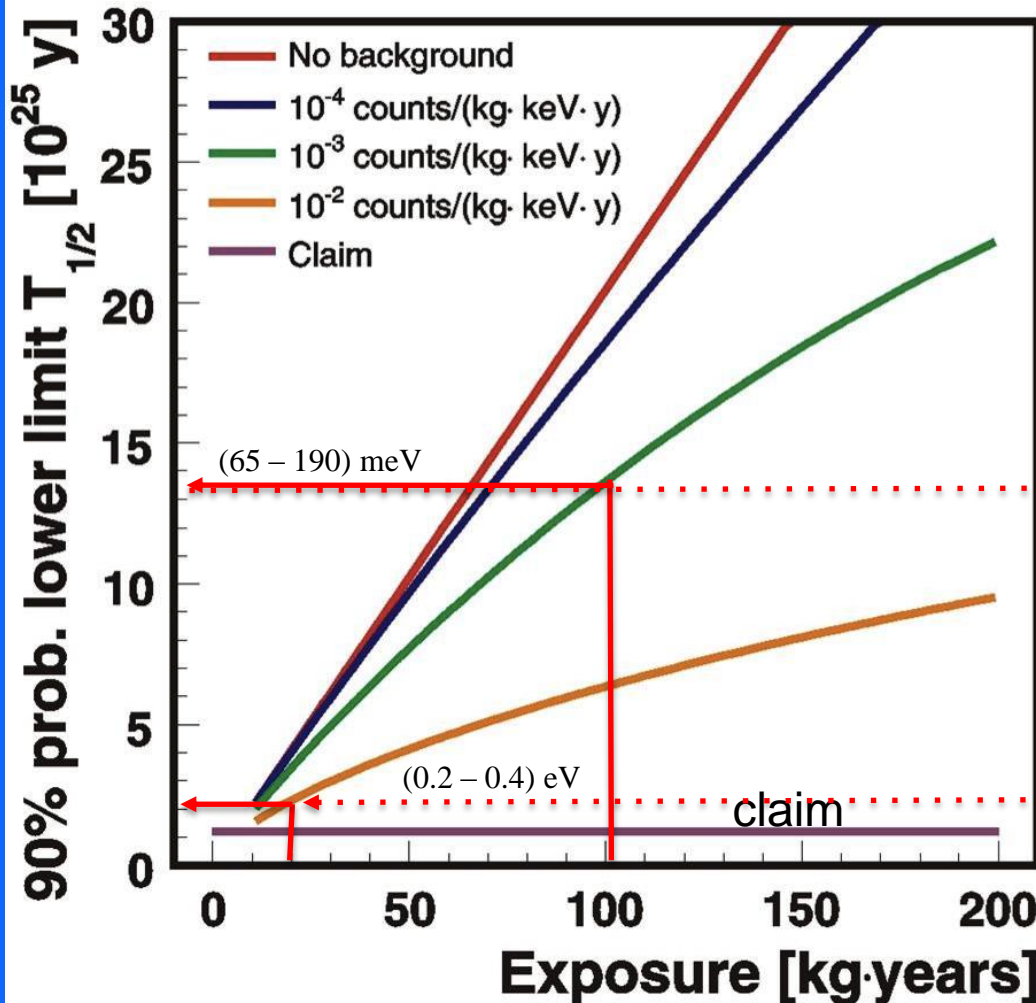


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Phase III: (GD + Majorana)

^{76}Ge mass ~ 1 T

BI $\approx 10^{-4}$ cts / (keV×kg×yr)

Sensitivity: $\sim 3 \times 10^{27}$ yr

$\langle m_{ee} \rangle \sim 15 - 45$ meV

Phase II:

Add new enr. BEGe

detectors (+20 kg, 35 kg tot.)

BI $\approx 10^{-3}$ cts / (keV×kg×yr)

Sensitivity after 100 kg×yr

Phase I:

Use refurbished

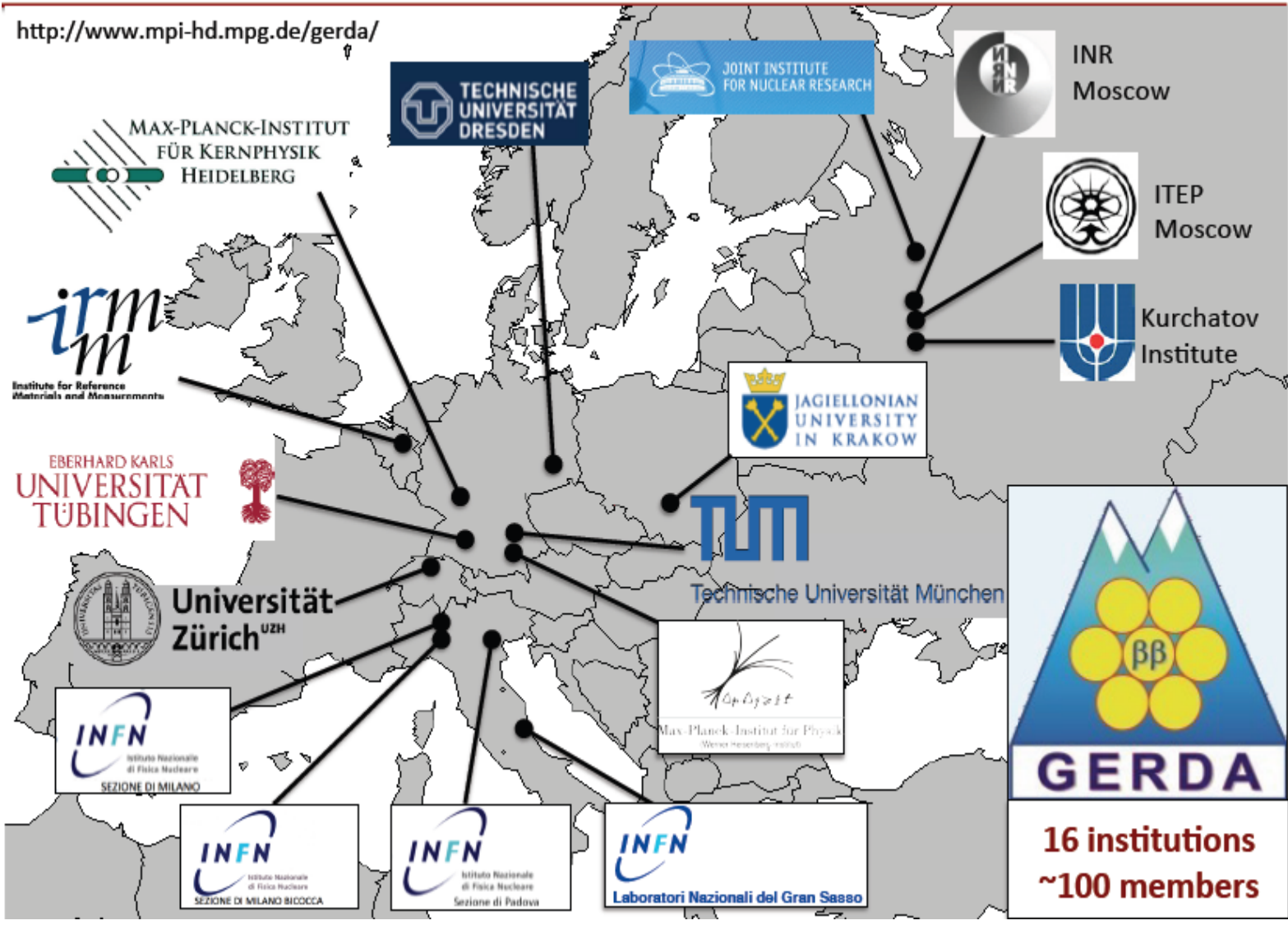
HdM & IGEX (18 kg)

BI $\approx 10^{-2}$ cts / (keV×kg×yr)

Sensitivity after 20 kg×yr

The GERDA Collaboration

<http://www.mpi-hd.mpg.de/gerda/>



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GERDA at LNGS

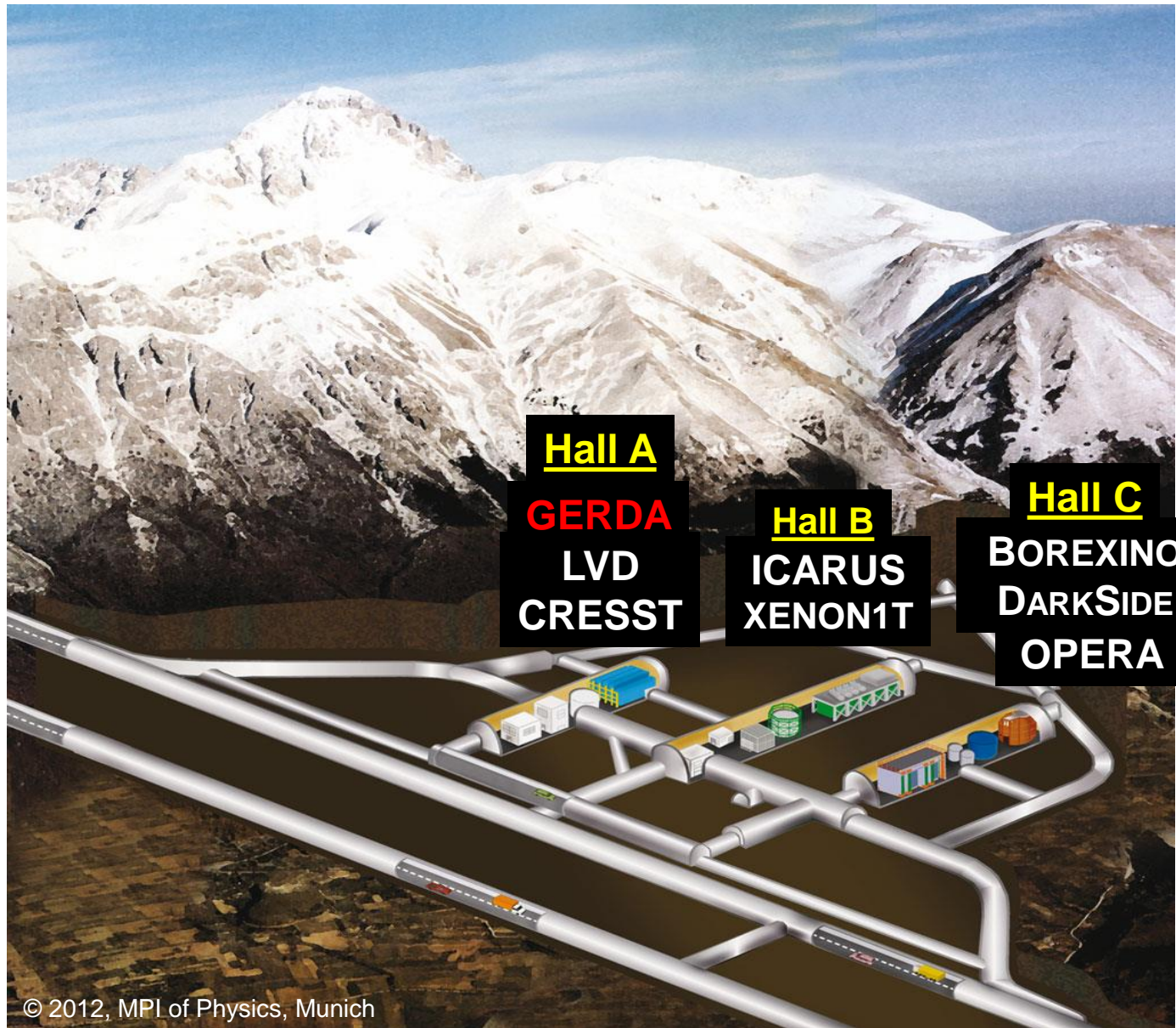


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GERDA Phase I data analysis



- Phase I data: 09.11.11 – 21.05.13 (21.6 kg×yr acquired)
- Data around $Q_{\beta\beta}$ ($\pm 20/5$ keV) was blinded
- Background analyzed in a wider window of $Q_{\beta\beta} \pm 200$ keV
- PSD procedures (for coax and BEGe detectors) developed and documented in advance
- Discussion and freezing of all parameters and methods prior to unblinding
- Unblinding at the Dubna Collaboration meeting (22 – 24 June 2013)

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Phase I results

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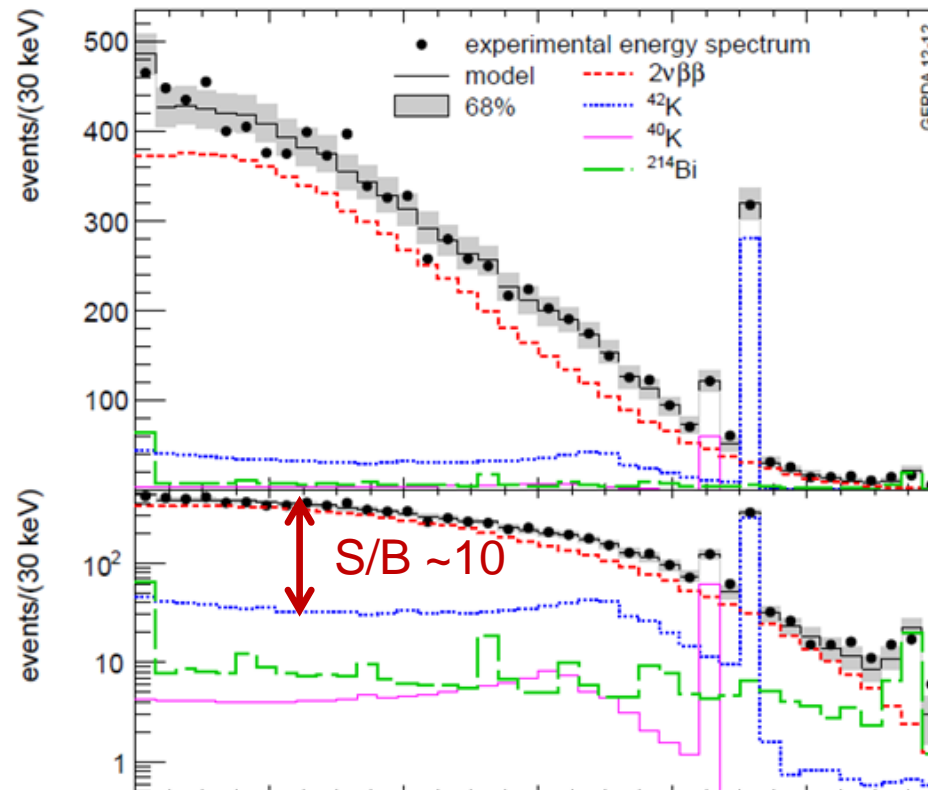
Conclusions



GERDA Phase I data analysis

- Stability of the detectors was monitored every week with a ^{228}Th source: peak position stability of 2614.5 keV calibration line coax was 1.5 keV and BEGe 1.0 keV (FWHM)
- Half life for $2\nu\beta\beta$ decay was determined with high precision

$$T_{1/2}^{2\nu} = 1.84^{+0.9}_{-0.8} \times 10^{21} \text{ yr}$$



J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part.
Phys. 40 (2013) 035110



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GERDA Phase I data analysis



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- Detailed background model has been developed:

Eur. Phys. J. C (2014) 74:2764

- No background peaks** expected around $Q_{\beta\beta}$
 - BI at $Q_{\beta\beta}$ **$(17.6 - 23.8) \times 10^{-3}$ cts / (keV×kg×yr)**
 - Spectrum can be modeled with **flat background** in 1930 – 2190 keV excluding known peaks at 2104 and 2119 keV
 - Prediction for 30 keV blinded side wings: min./max model 8.2 – 9.1 / 9.7 – 11.1, observed: 13.
- Achieved background level ~ 10 times lower compared to the previous experiments:

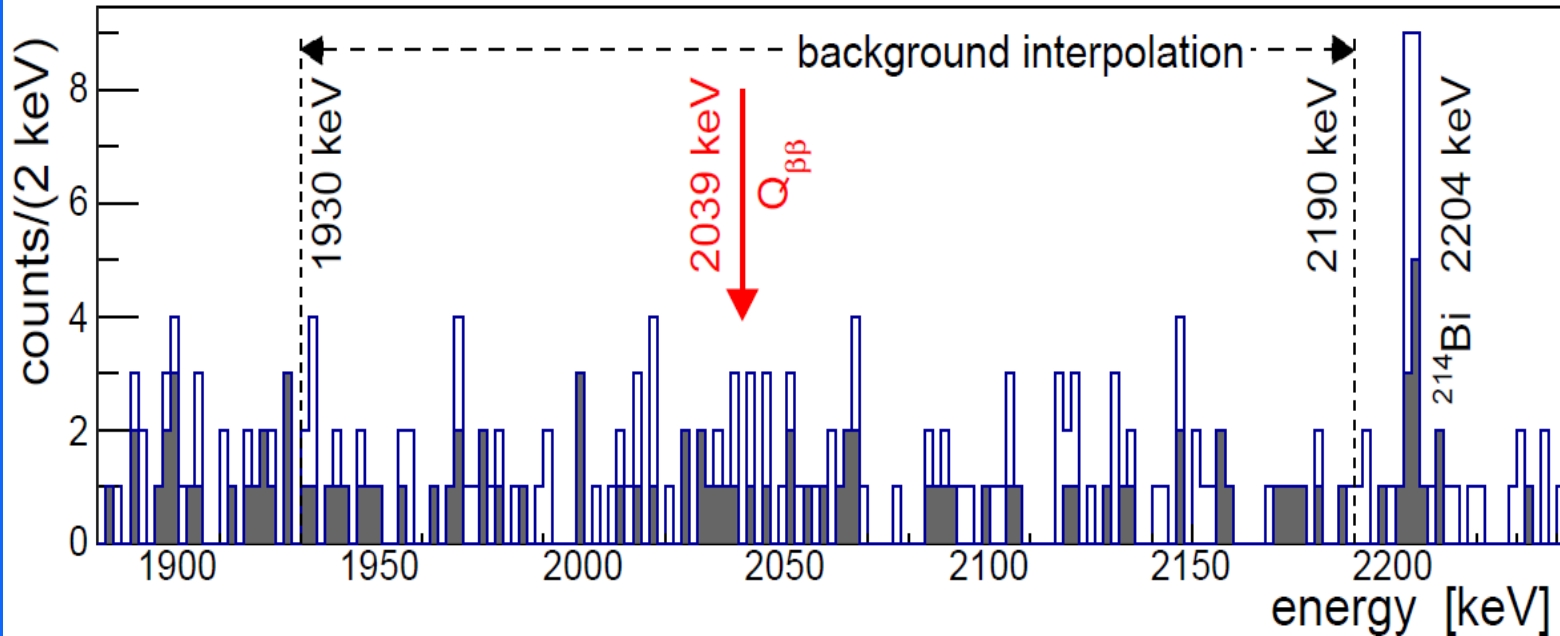
Line / ROI	GERDA	HDM
2615 keV [cts/(kg×yr)]	1.1 ± 0.3	16.5 ± 0.5
1764 keV [cts/(kg×yr)]	3.3 ± 0.5	30.7 ± 0.7
BI at $Q_{\beta\beta}$ [cts/(keV×kg×yr)]	0.018 ± 0.002	0.16 ± 0.005

- Pulse shape discrimination (PSD) methods have been developed for the Phase I detectors

Eur. Phys. J. C (2013) 73:2583

After data unblinding

Phys. Rev. Lett. 111 (2013) 122503
(Highlighted by the APS)



□ before PSD
■ after PSD

Total counts in BW	Expected (bgd only)	Observed
without PSD	5.1	7
with PSD	2.5	3

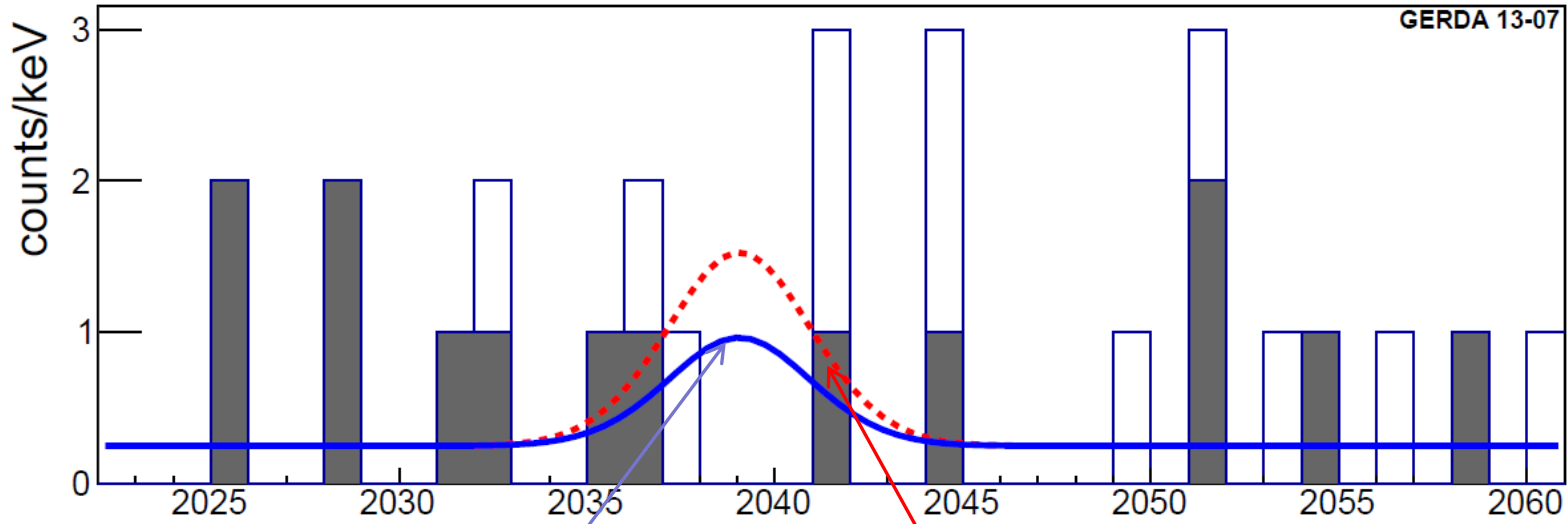
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After data unblinding



“Claim”, PLB586 (2004)

$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu} = 1.19 \times 10^{25} \text{ yr (90\% C.L.)}$$

$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 2.1 \times 10^{25} \text{ yr (90\% C.L.)}$$

- 90% lower limit derived from profile likelihood (Frequentist limit, flat background)
- Best fit: $N^{0\nu} = 0$
- **No excess** of signal counts above the background
- Limit on half-life corresponds to $N^{0\nu} < 3.5$ cts

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Comparison with the claim

Expectation for claimed $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} = 1.19 \times 10^{25}$ yr: 5.9 ± 1.4 signal over 2.0 ± 0.3 background in $\pm 2\sigma$ energy window to be compared with 3 cts (0 in $\pm 1\sigma$)

H1: claimed signal: 5.9 ± 1.4 cts

H0: background only

Bayes factor: $P(H1)/P(H0) = 0.024$

p-value from profile likelihood
 $P(N^{0\nu} = 0|H1) = 0.01$

→ Claim refuted with high probability

Combining available Ge data:

HdM: Eur. Phys. J. A 12, 147 (2001)

IGEX: Phys. Rev. D 65, 092007 (2002)

Phys. Rev. D 70 078302 (2004)

$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 3.0 \cdot 10^{25} \text{ yr} \quad (90\% \text{ C.L.})$$

$P(H1)/P(H0) = 2 \times 10^{-4}$ strongly disfavors the claim.

Comparison is independent of NME and of physical mechanism which generates $0\nu\beta\beta$



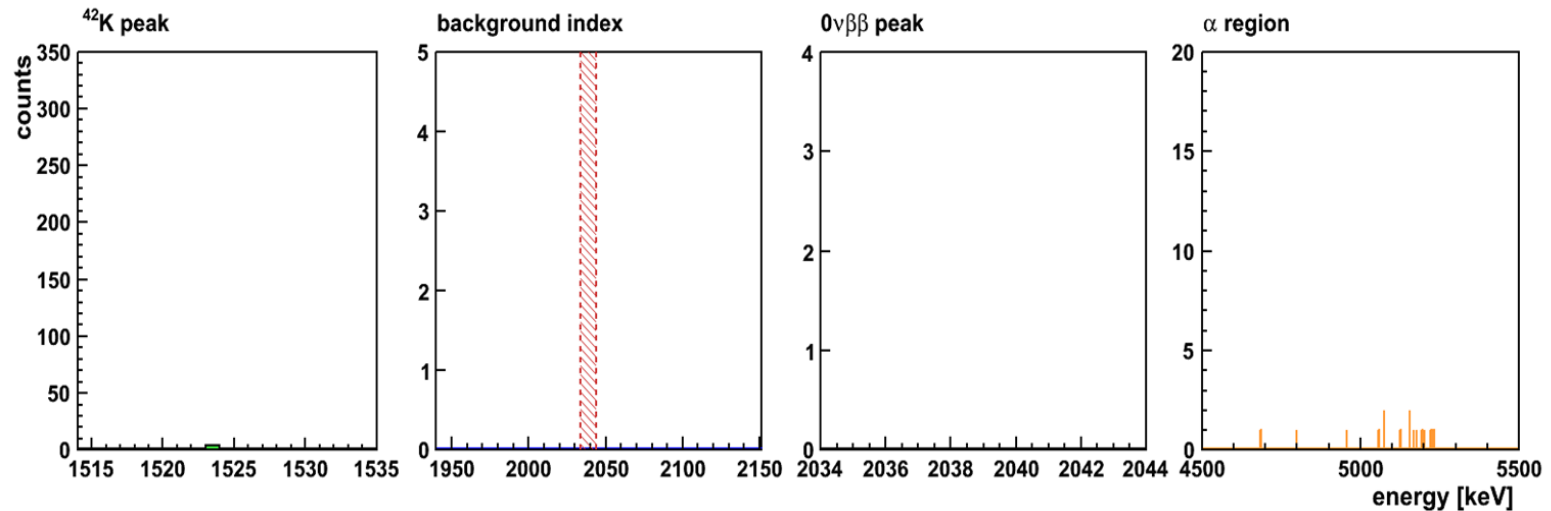
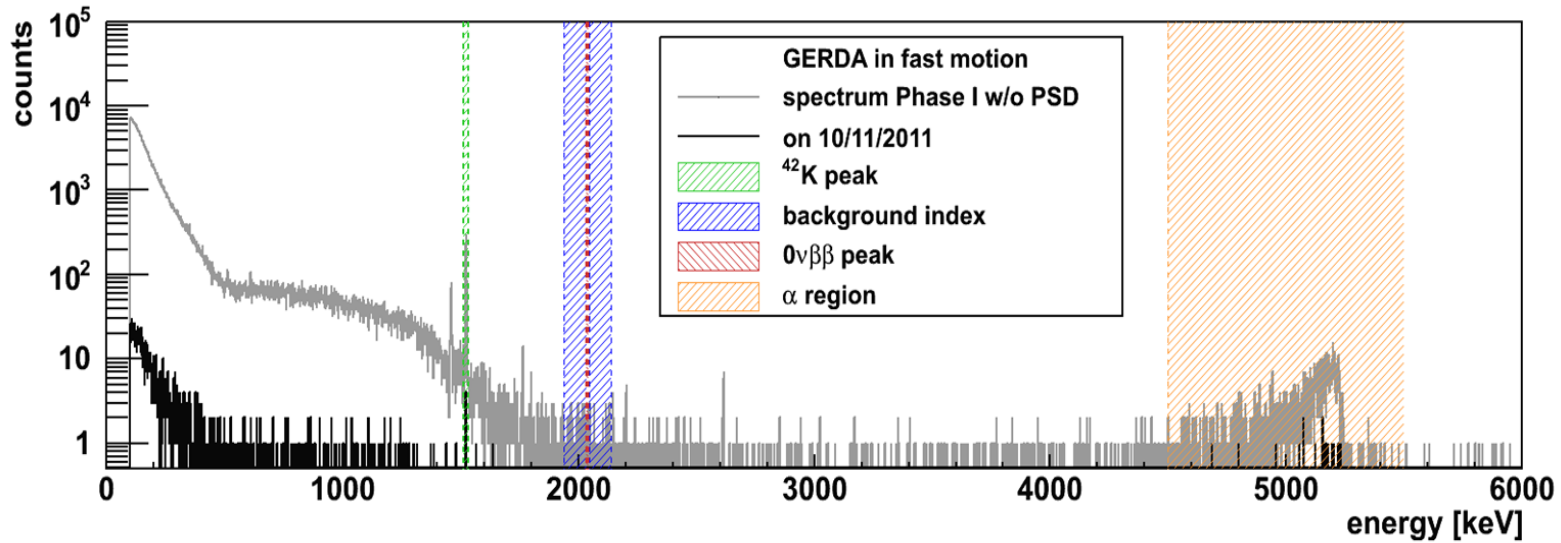
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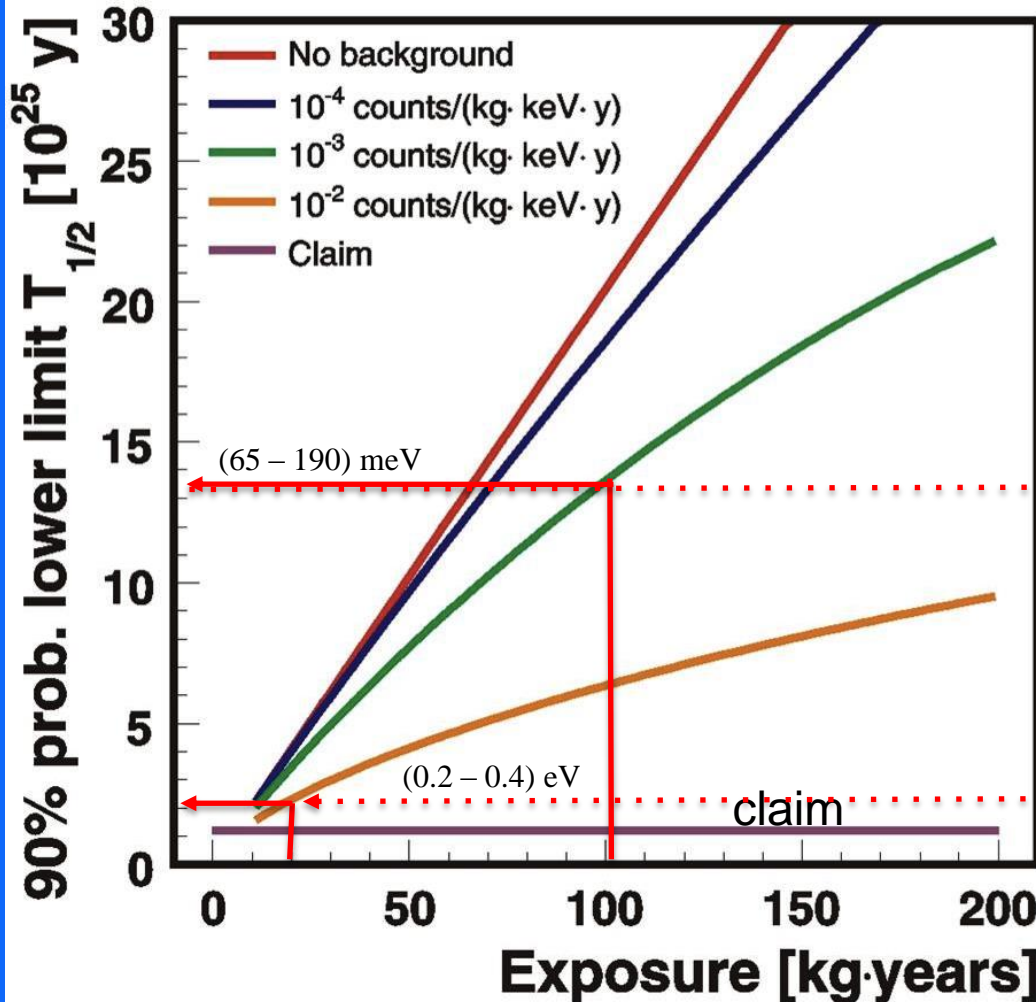
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Towards GERDA Phase II

$$T_{1/2}(90\% CL) > \frac{\ln 2}{1.64} \frac{N_A}{A} \epsilon \cdot \gamma \sqrt{\frac{M \cdot T}{B \cdot \Delta E}}$$



Phase II:
 Add new enr. BEGe detectors (+20 kg, 35 kg tot.)
 BI $\approx 10^{-3}$ cts / (keV×kg×yr)
Sensitivity after 100 kg×yr
 (after 3 years of live-time)

Phase I:
 Use refurbished HDM & IGEX (18 kg)
 BI $\approx 10^{-2}$ cts / (keV×kg×yr)
Sensitivity after 20 kg×yr

GERDA D&G

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Towards GERDA Phase II



More ^{76}Ge mass

- 30 new enriched BEGe detectors are ready (20.0 kg) with efficient PSD algorithms developed
- 3 years of data taking

Lower background

- Liquid argon instrumentation – active veto in liquid argon
- Lower mass (new Si detector holders) around the detectors with improved radio-purity
- New Very Front-End (VFE) electronics

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Conclusions

- **GERDA Phase I design goals reached:**
 - Background index after PSD: 0.01 cts / (keV×kg×yr)
 - Exposure 21.6 kg×yr
- **No $0\nu\beta\beta$ -signal observed at $Q_{\beta\beta} = 2039$ keV; best fit: $N^{0\nu} = 0$**
 - Background-only hypothesis H_0 strongly favored
 - Claim strongly disfavored
(independent of NME and of the leading term)
- **Limit on half-life:**
 - GERDA: $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 2.1 \times 10^{25}$ yr (90% C.L.)
 - GERDA+IGEX+HdM: $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 3.0 \times 10^{25}$ yr (90% C.L.)
 - $\langle m_{ee} \rangle < 0.2 - 0.4$ eV
- Results reached after only 21.6 kg×yr exposure because of **unprecedented low background**: BI after analysis cuts and corrected for efficiencies: 0.006 cts / (mol×yr×FWHM)
- Ongoing analysis: $2\nu\beta\beta$ to excited state, $0\nu\beta\beta$ exc. state, Majoron
- **Phase II under preparation – start exp. at the beginning of 2015**
 - 30 new BEGe detectors ready, LAr instrumentation
 - Expected BI $\sim 10^{-3}$ cts / (keV×kg×yr)
 - Exploring $T_{1/2}(0\nu\beta\beta) \sim 10^{26}$ y



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