

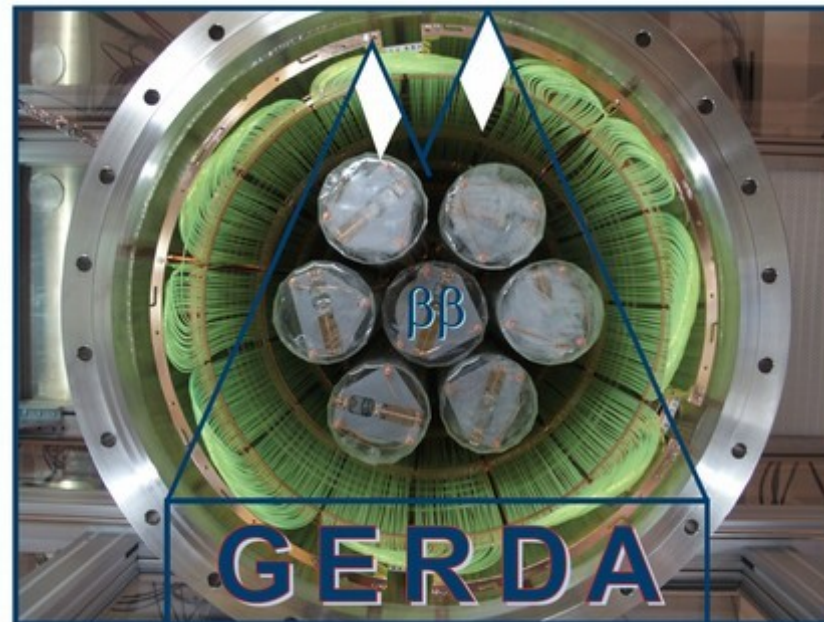
Background Free Search for $0\nu\beta\beta$ Decay of ^{76}Ge with GERDA



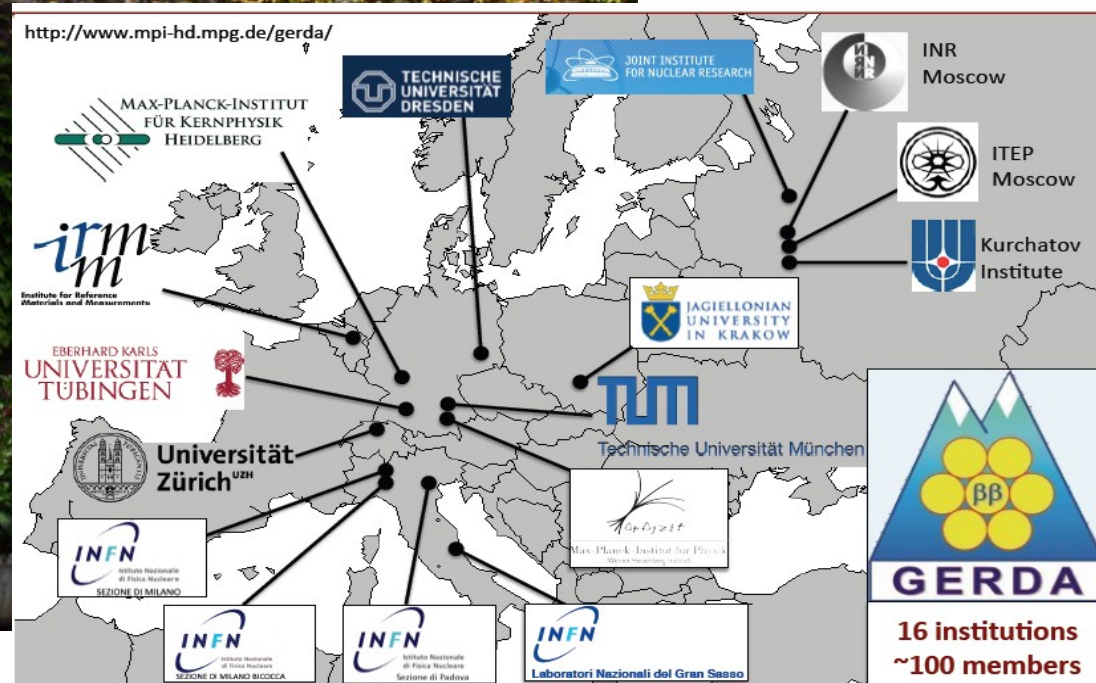
Victoria Wagner
for the GERDA collaboration

Max-Planck-Institut für Kernphysik

Rencontres de Moriond, Electro Weak
La Thuile, March 24 2017



The GERDA Collaboration: searching for neutrinoless double beta decay of ^{76}Ge

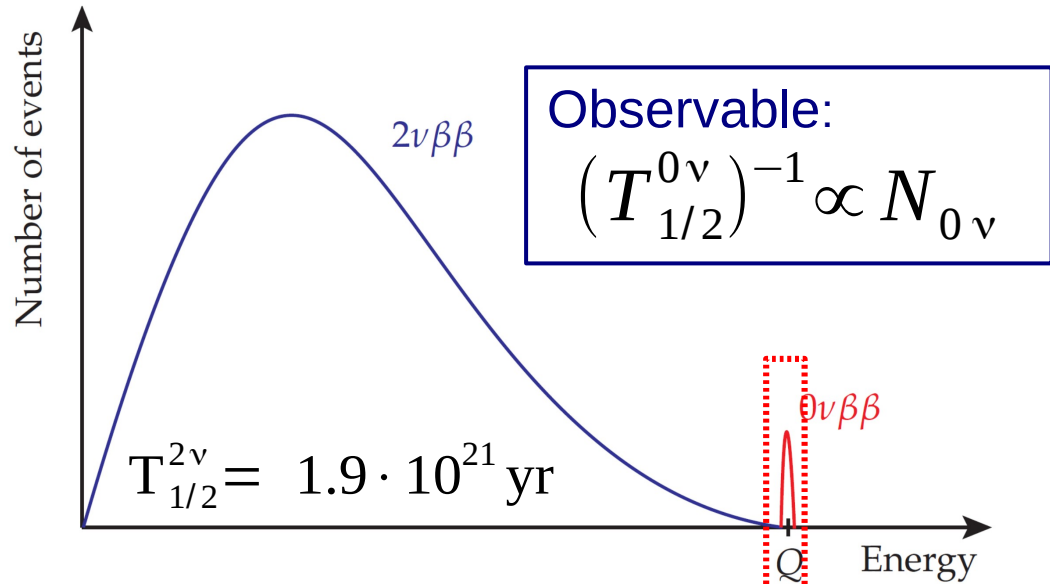


Signature & Experimental Challenges



- Measure sum energy of electrons

- zero background regime



$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu} \propto M \cdot t$$

- background, i.e. statistical fluctuation limited scenario

$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu} \propto \sqrt{\frac{M \cdot t}{\Delta E \cdot BI}}$$

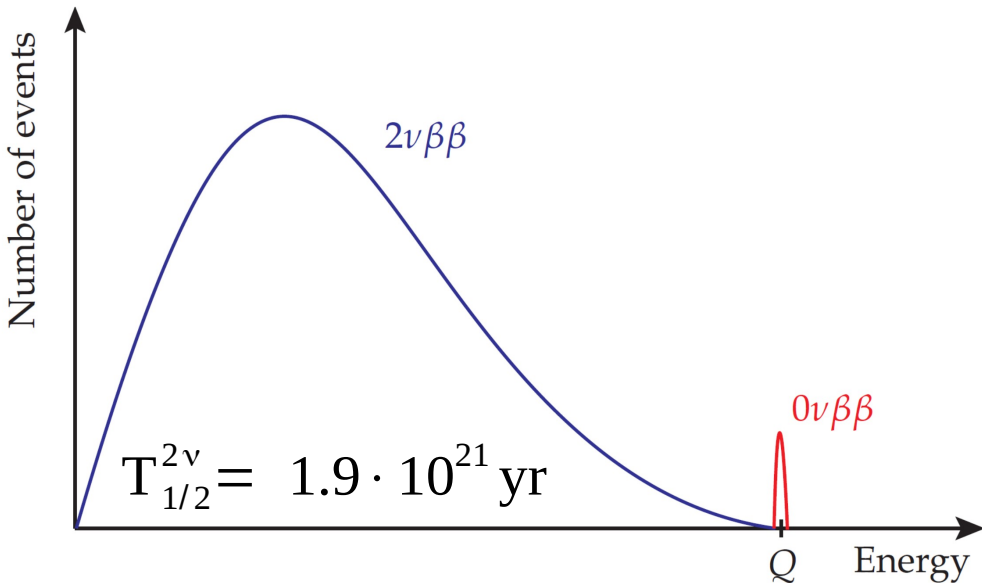
M·t: exposure [kg yr], ΔE: energy resolution, BI: background index [counts/(keV kg yr)]

- Need to achieve
- < 1 bck event in ROI
 - excellent energy resolution

Germanium Detectors

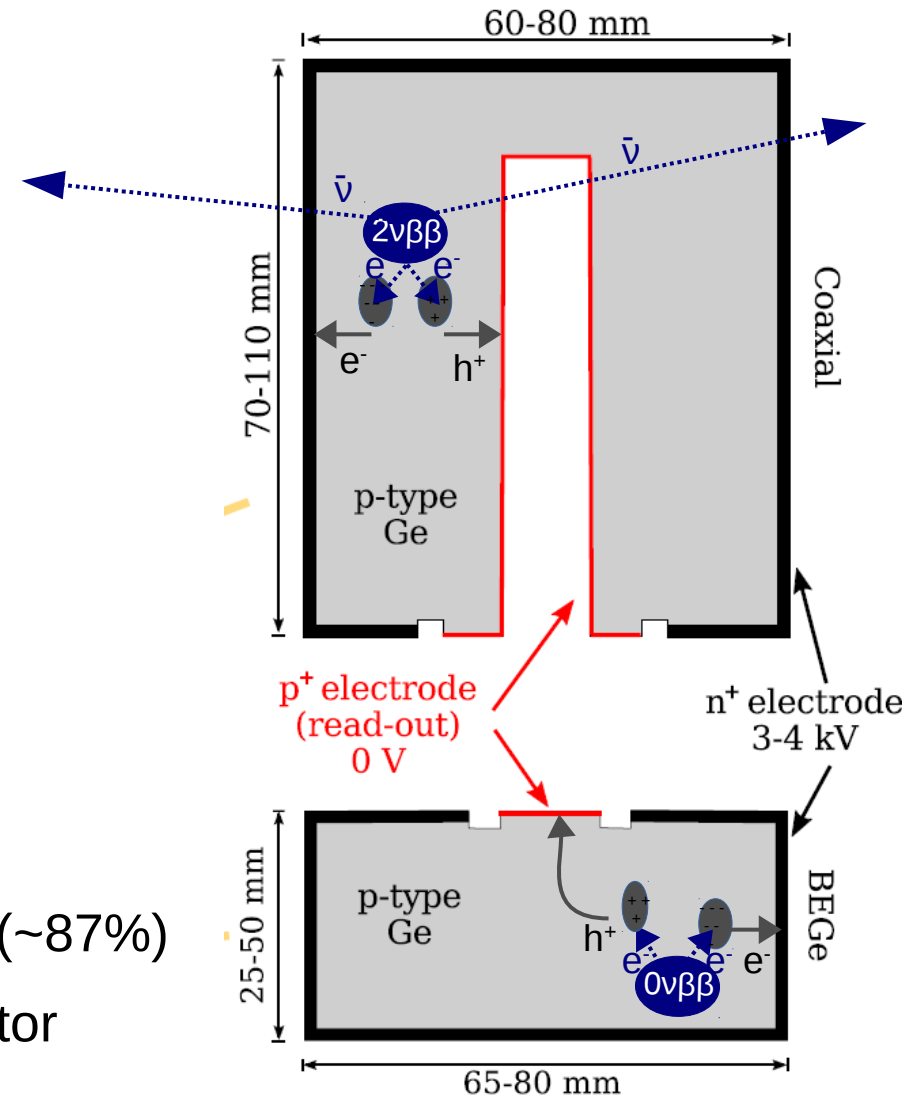


- Measure sum energy of electrons

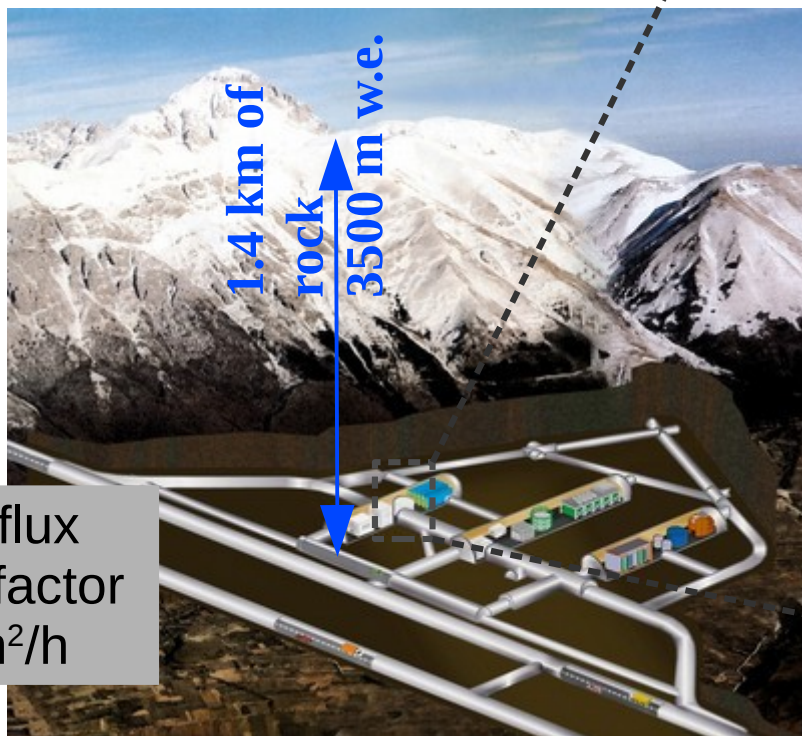


High Purity Germanium (HPGe) Detectors

- 3-4 keV FWHM at $Q_{\beta\beta} = 2039 \text{ keV}$ (0.2%)
- HPGe detectors isotopically **enriched** in ^{76}Ge (~87%)
- high detection efficiency of $\beta\beta$: source = detector
- “no” intrinsic background [Astropart.Phys. 91 (2017) 15-21]
- discrimination of signal- from background like events using pulse shape analysis



GERDA @ LNGS



cosmic muon flux
reduced by a factor
 $\sim 10^6 \rightarrow 1 \mu/m^2/h$



The Germanium Detector Array



concept:

operate bare HPGe detectors in LAr which serves as coolant & (active) shielding

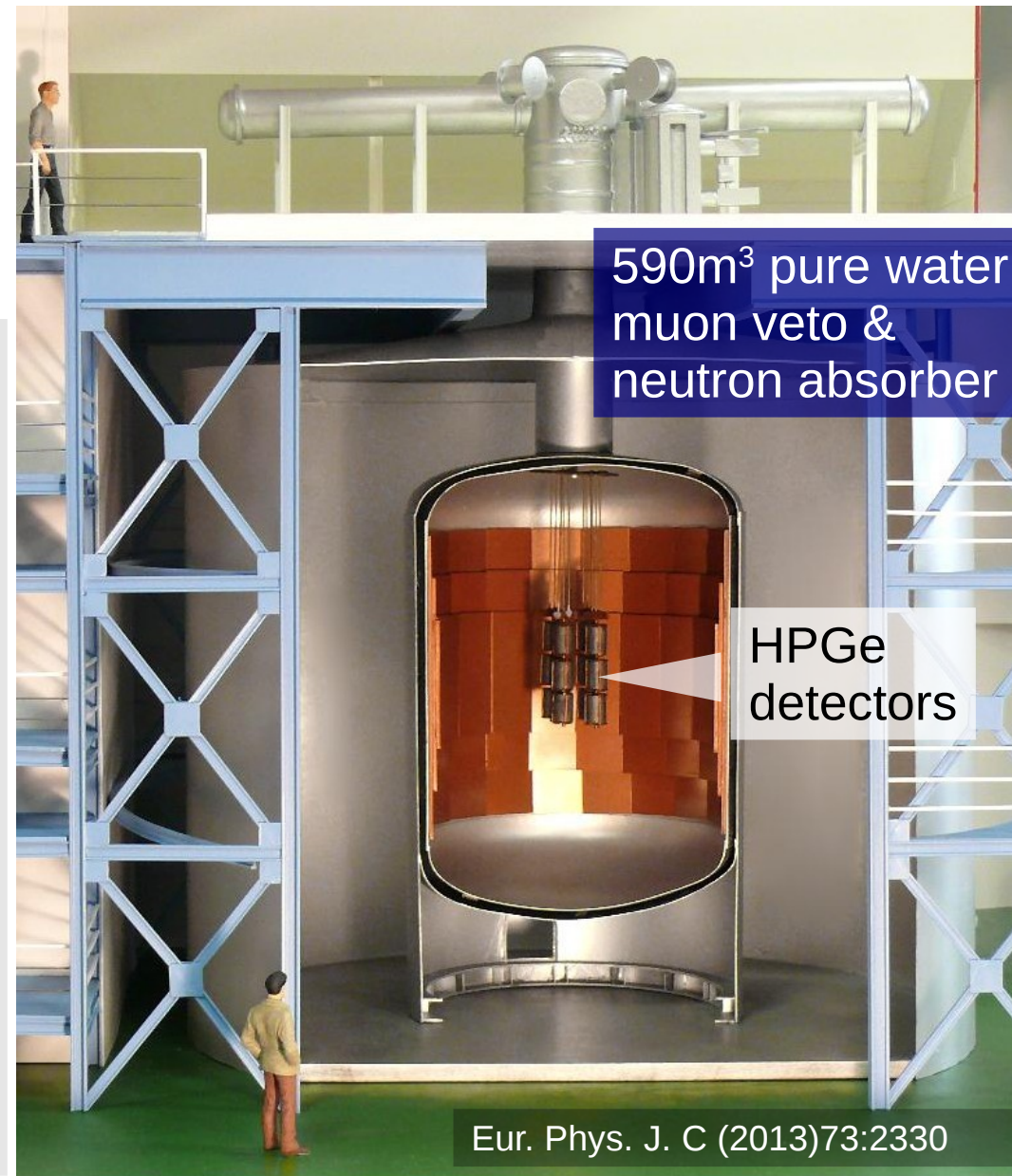
GERDA Phase I (Nov 2011- May 2013)

- **17.8 kg** enriched semi-coaxial + **3.6 kg** enriched BEGe
- exposure 21.6 kg·yr
- BI $\sim 10^{-2}$ cts/(keV·kg·yr)
- $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 2.1 \cdot 10^{25}$ yr (90% C.L.)

PRL 111, 122503 (2013)

GERDA Phase II (Dec 2015 -)

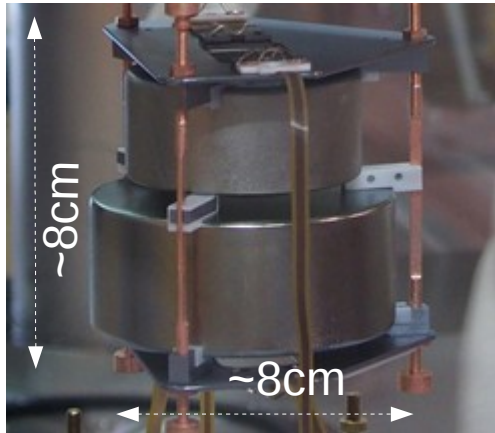
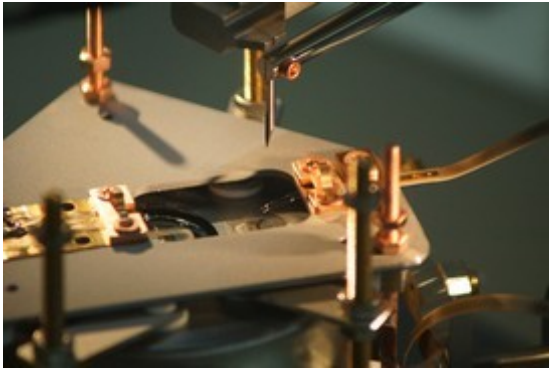
- **30** enriched BEGe (= **20.0 kg**) + 7 enriched semi-coaxial (= **15.6 kg**)
- LAr instrumentation
- goal: BI $\sim 10^{-3}$ cts/(keV·kg·yr)



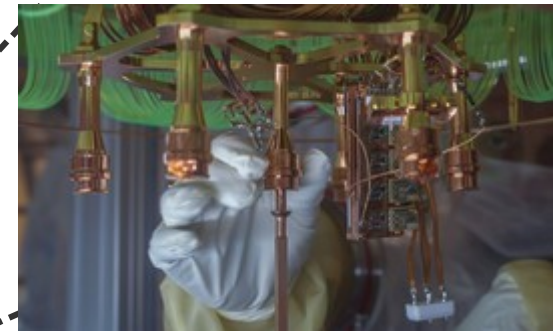
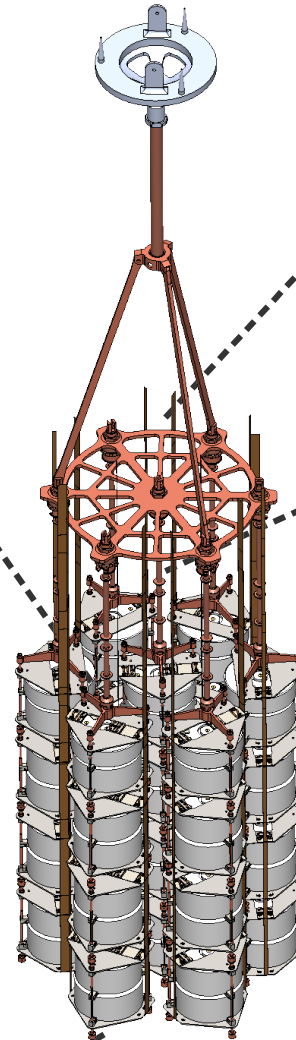
Eur. Phys. J. C (2013)73:2330

GERDA Phase II Array

wire bonding for contacting



new low mass holders
with reduced mass
and Cu \rightarrow Si



low radioactivity
electronics

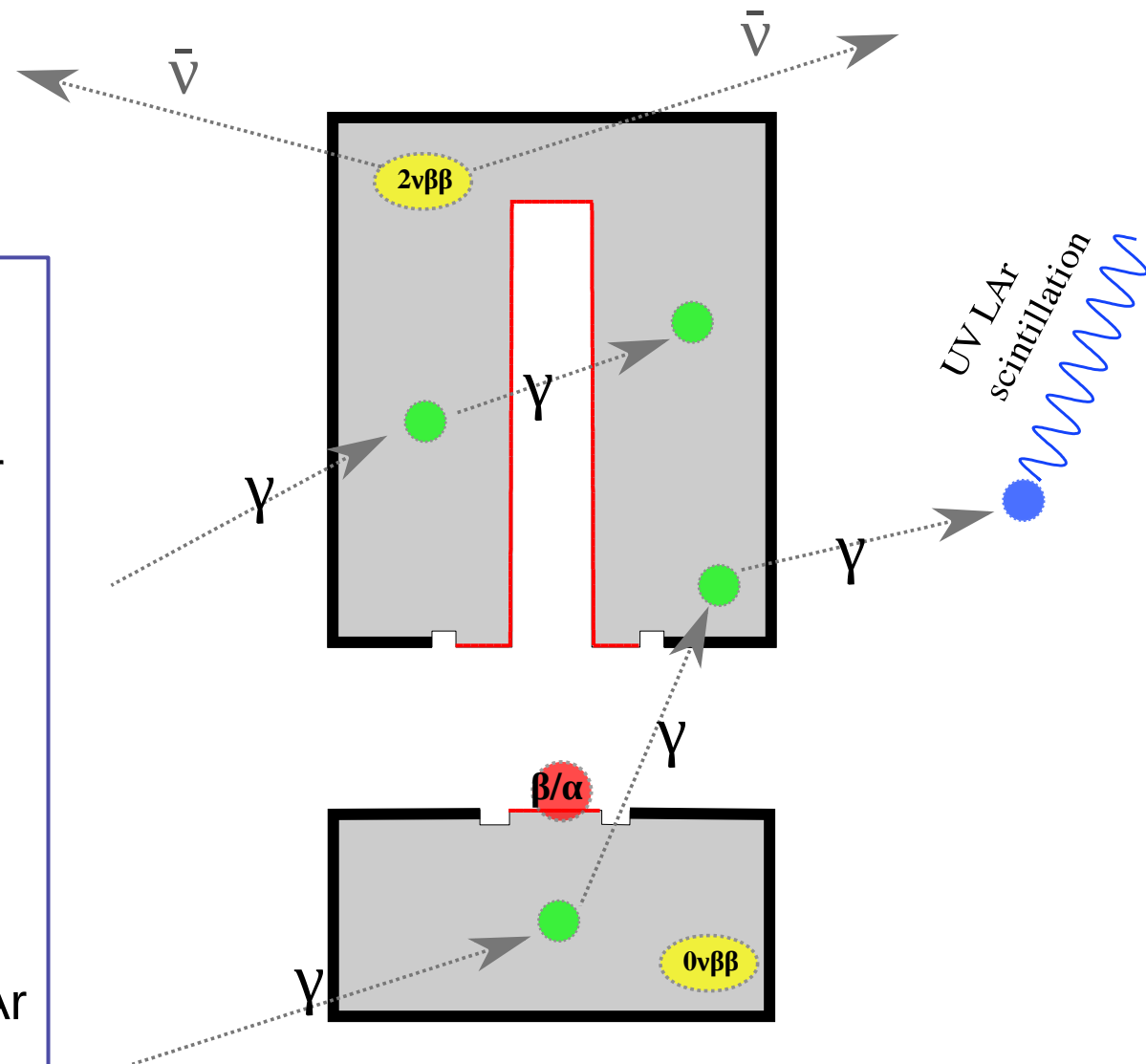
Discriminating Signal from Background Events

$\beta\beta$ event

- local energy deposition (SSE) in single detector

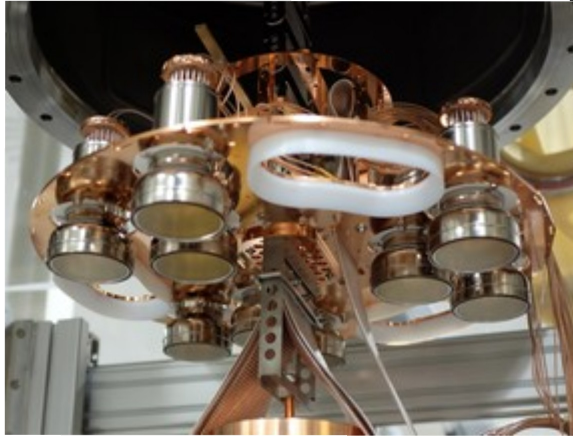
background event

- energy deposition in multiple locations (MSE) in single detector or on detector surface (α/β)
→ **pulse shape discrimination**
- coincident energy deposition in more than one detector
→ **detector anti-coincidence**
- additional energy deposition in LAr
→ **LAr veto**



LAr Instrumentation – Hybrid Design

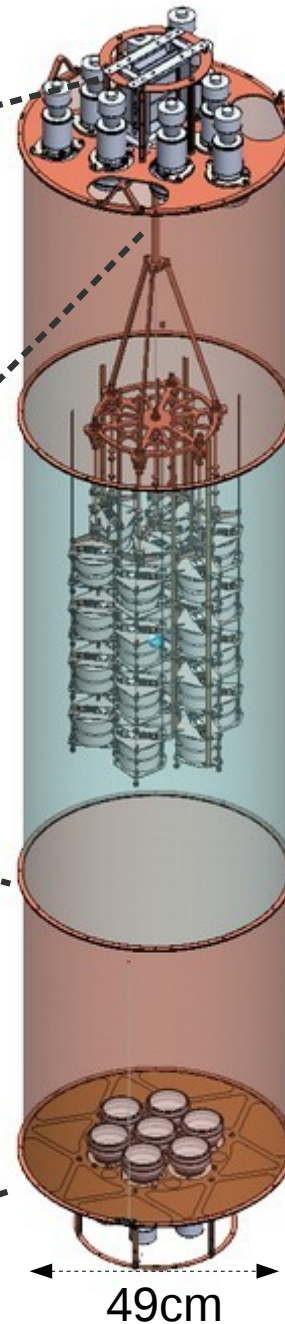
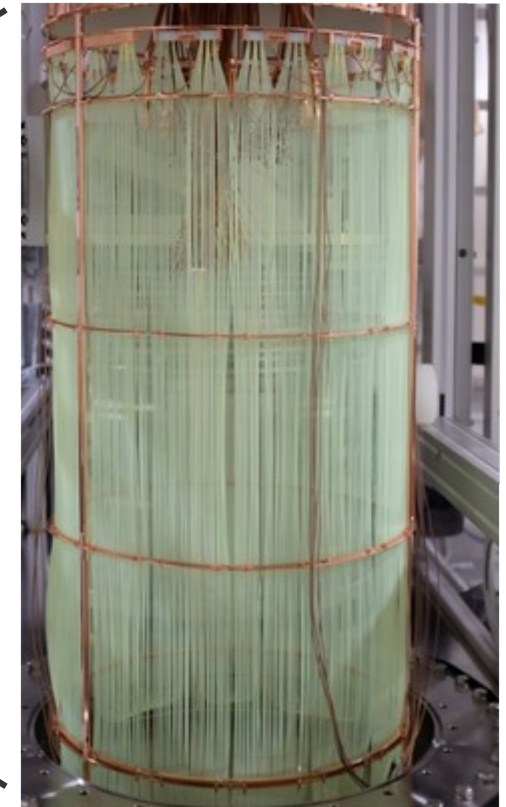
16 photomultiplier tubes (PMTs)



Cu cylinder with wavelength shifting reflector foil



810 wavelength shifting fibers coupled to SiPMs



60cm

100cm

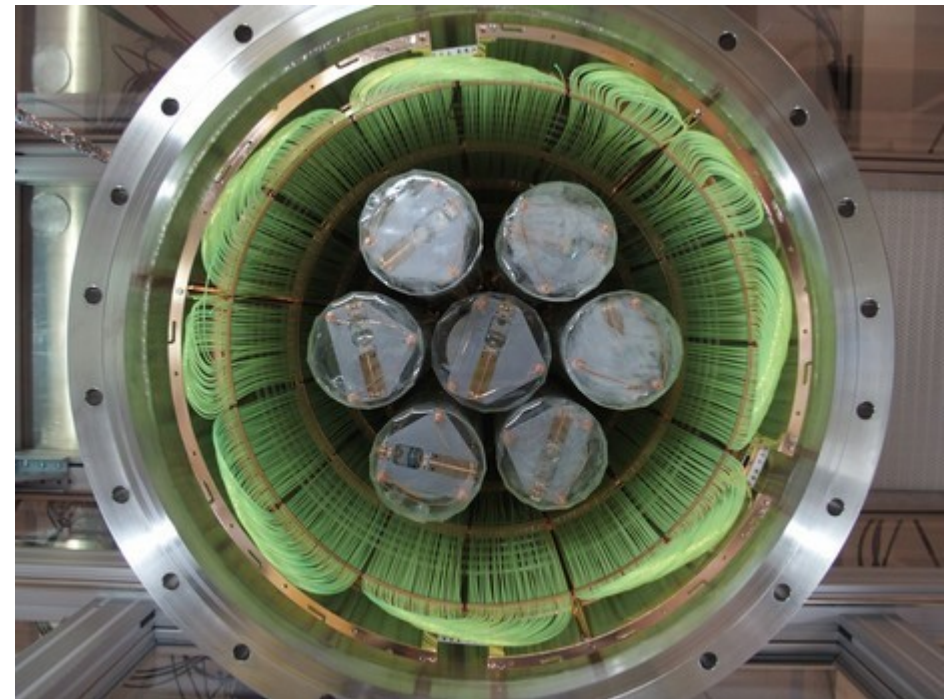
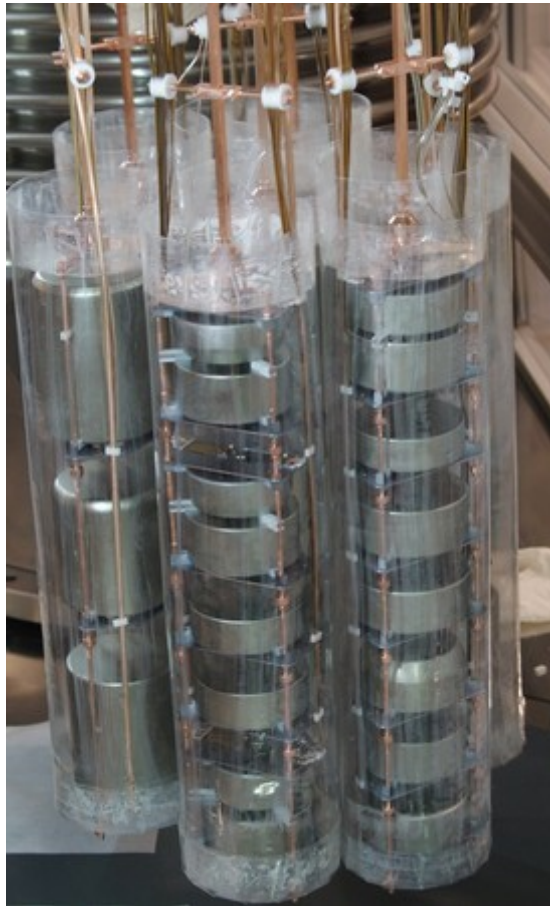
60cm

49cm

Start of GERDA Phase II

Full Integration of Phase II Array finished in December 2015

- all Ge and LAr detector channels working



Full Integration of Phase II Array finished in December 2015

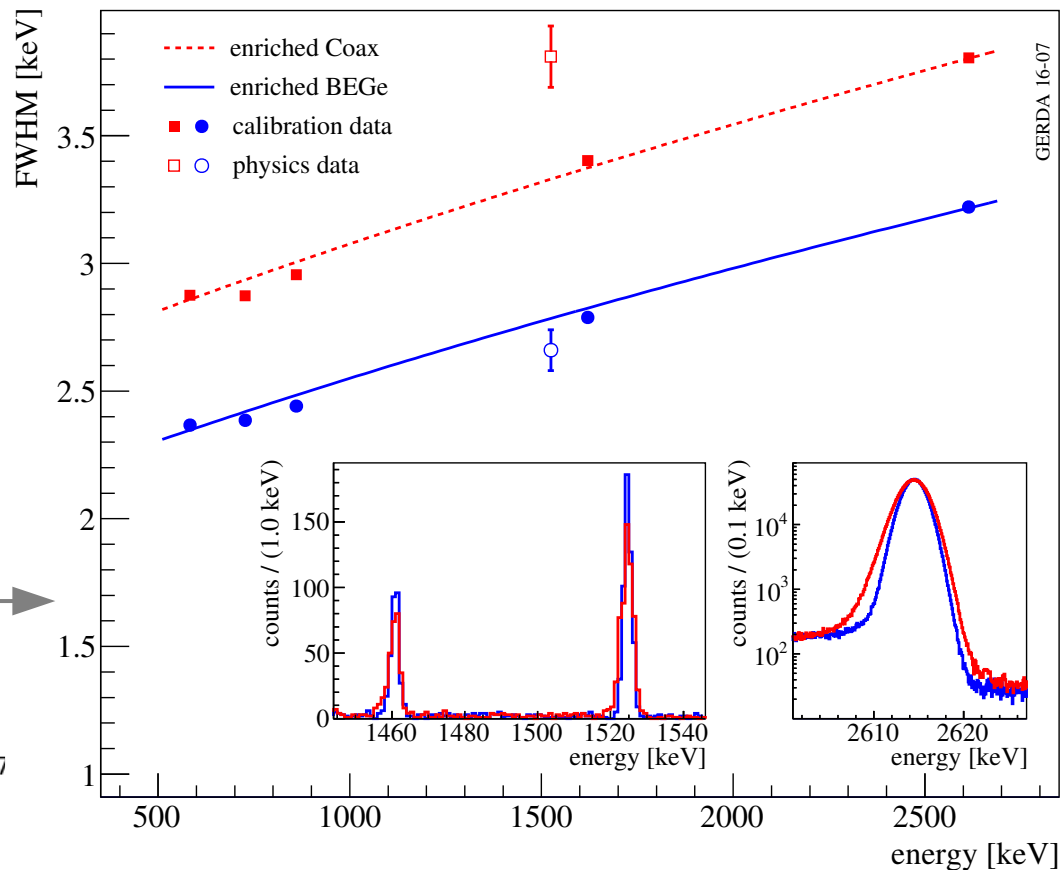
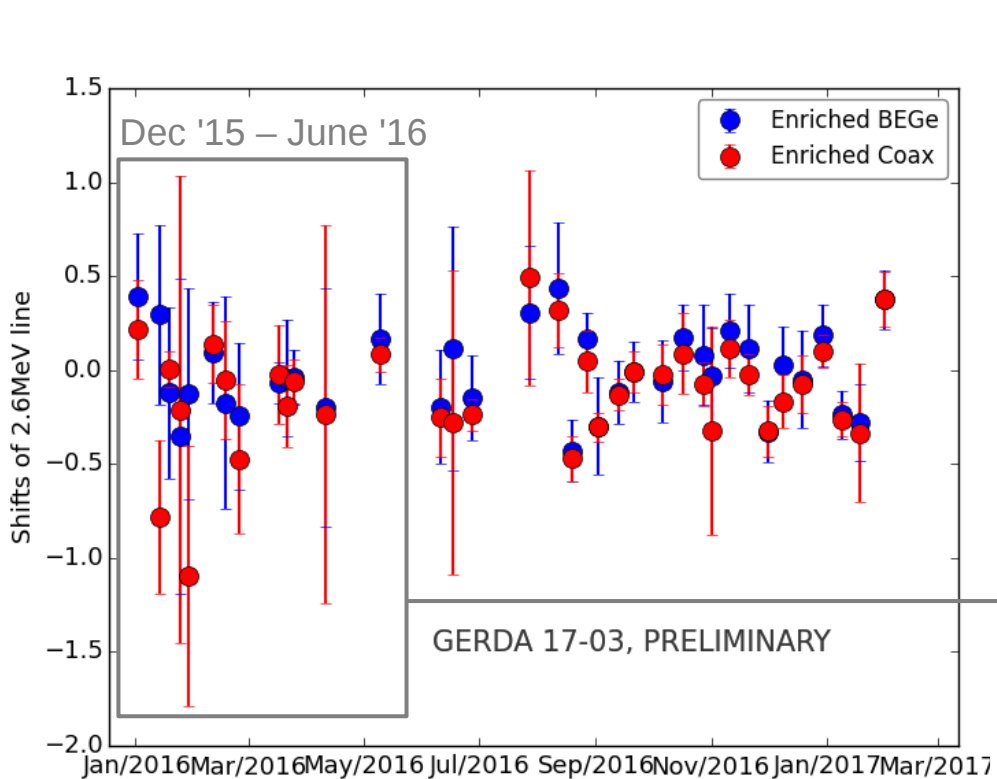
- all Ge and LAr detector channels working

First data release in June 2016

- 35 out of 37 detectors used for analysis
- **blinded region: $Q_{\beta\beta} \pm 25$ keV**
- quality cuts (phys. acc. > 99.9%)
- events in coincidence with muon veto (phys. acc. ~ 99.9 %)



Energy Scale and Resolution



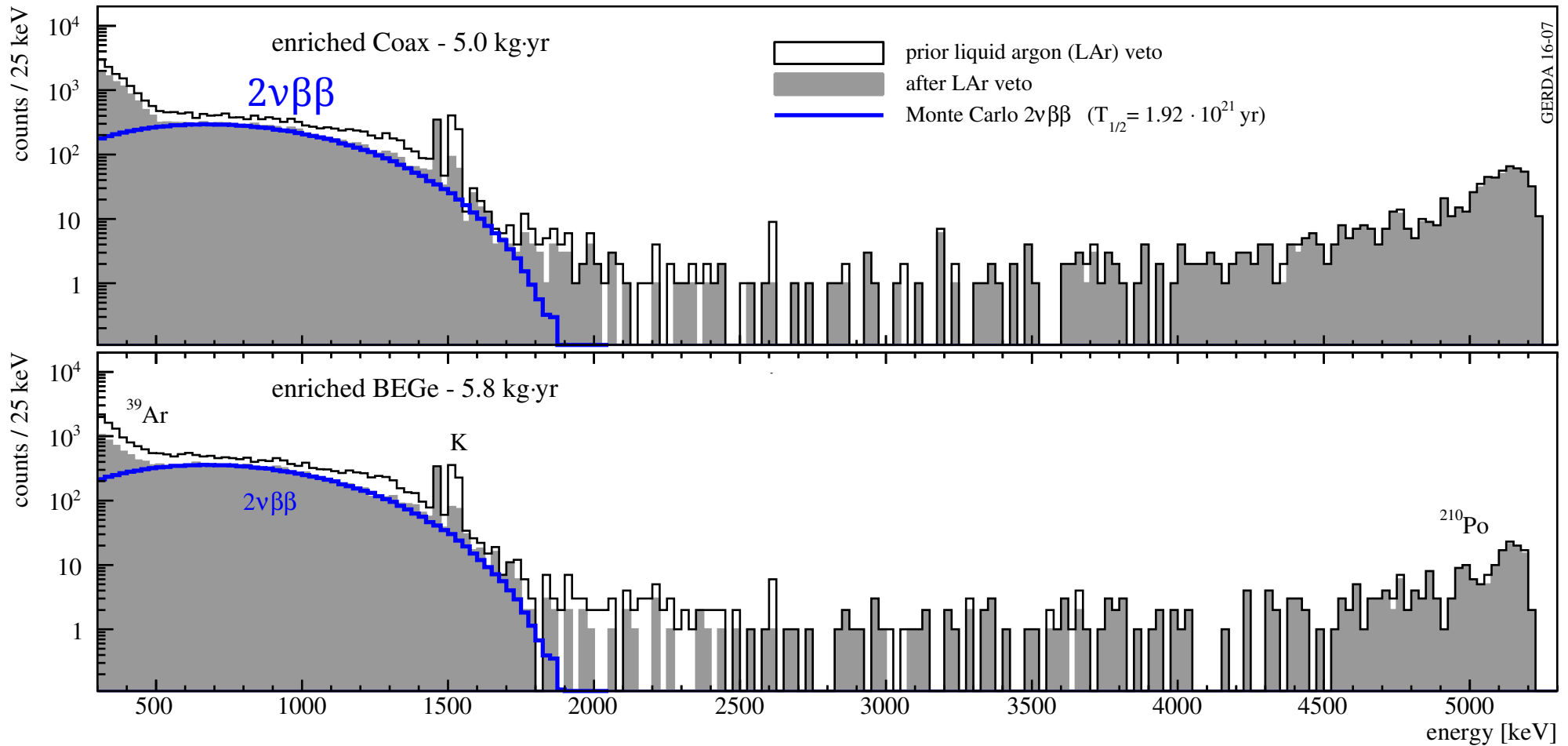
FWHM @ $Q_{\beta\beta}$:

- BEGe's: 3.0(2) keV
- Coax: 4.0(2) keV

Performance of the LAr Veto

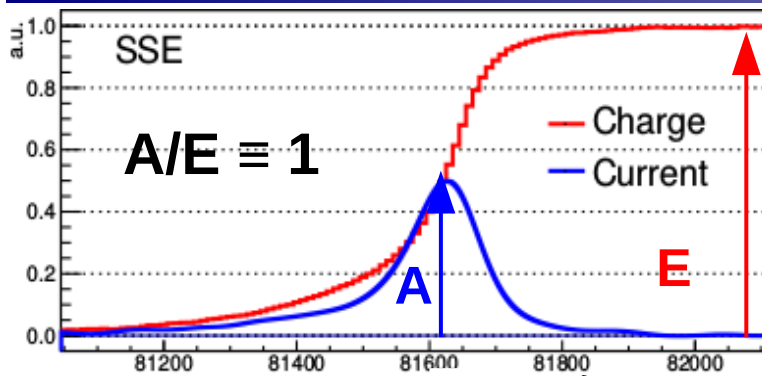


- $2\nu\beta\beta:\text{bck} = 96:4$ (1.0-1.3 MeV)

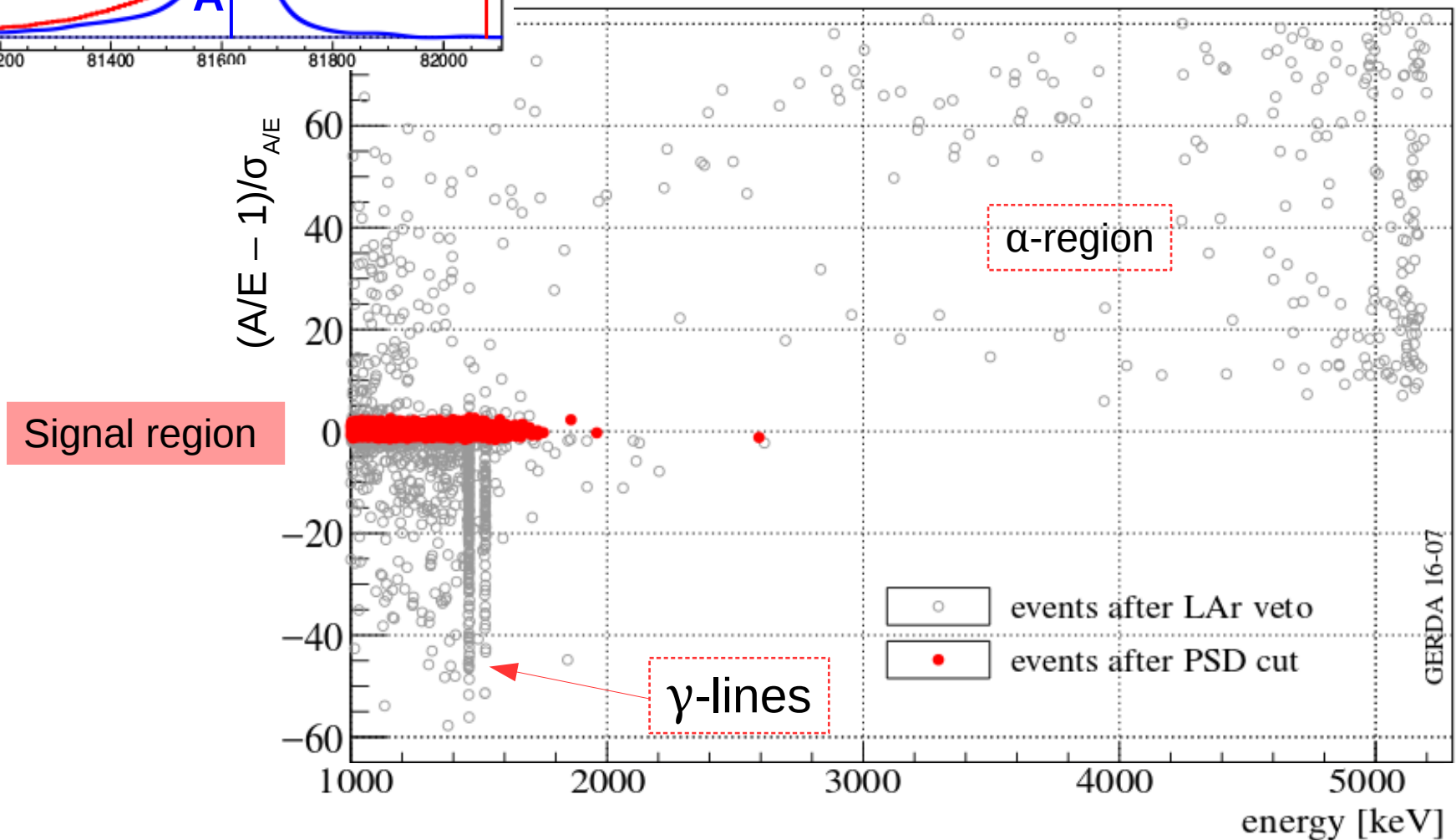


$2\nu\beta\beta$ MC with $T_{1/2} = 1.9 \cdot 10^{21}$ yr from Phase I EPJC 75 (2015) 416

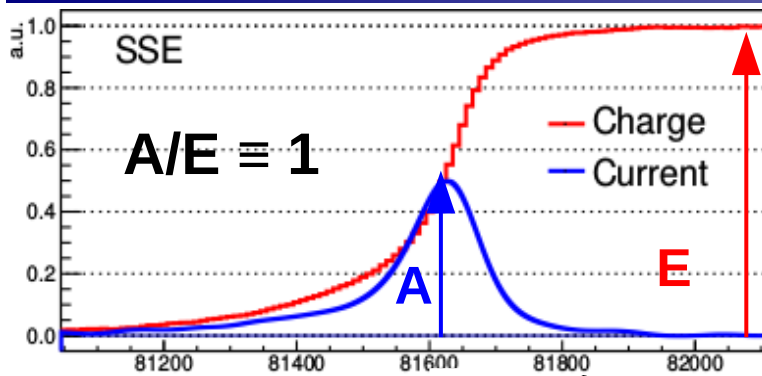
Pulse Shape Analysis: A/E for BEGe



detector current time profile
used to discriminate signal from background events

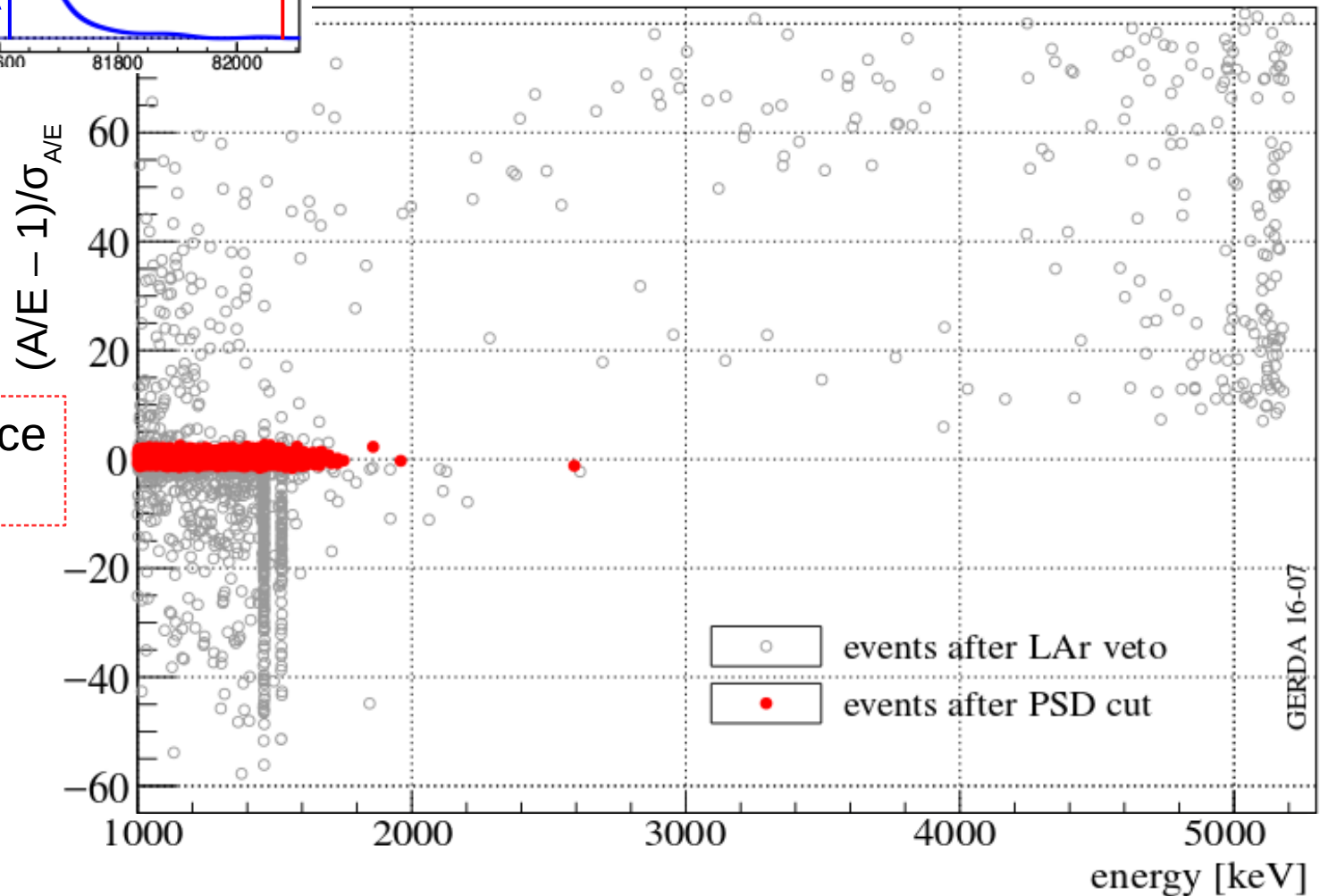


A/E Analysis for BEGe's

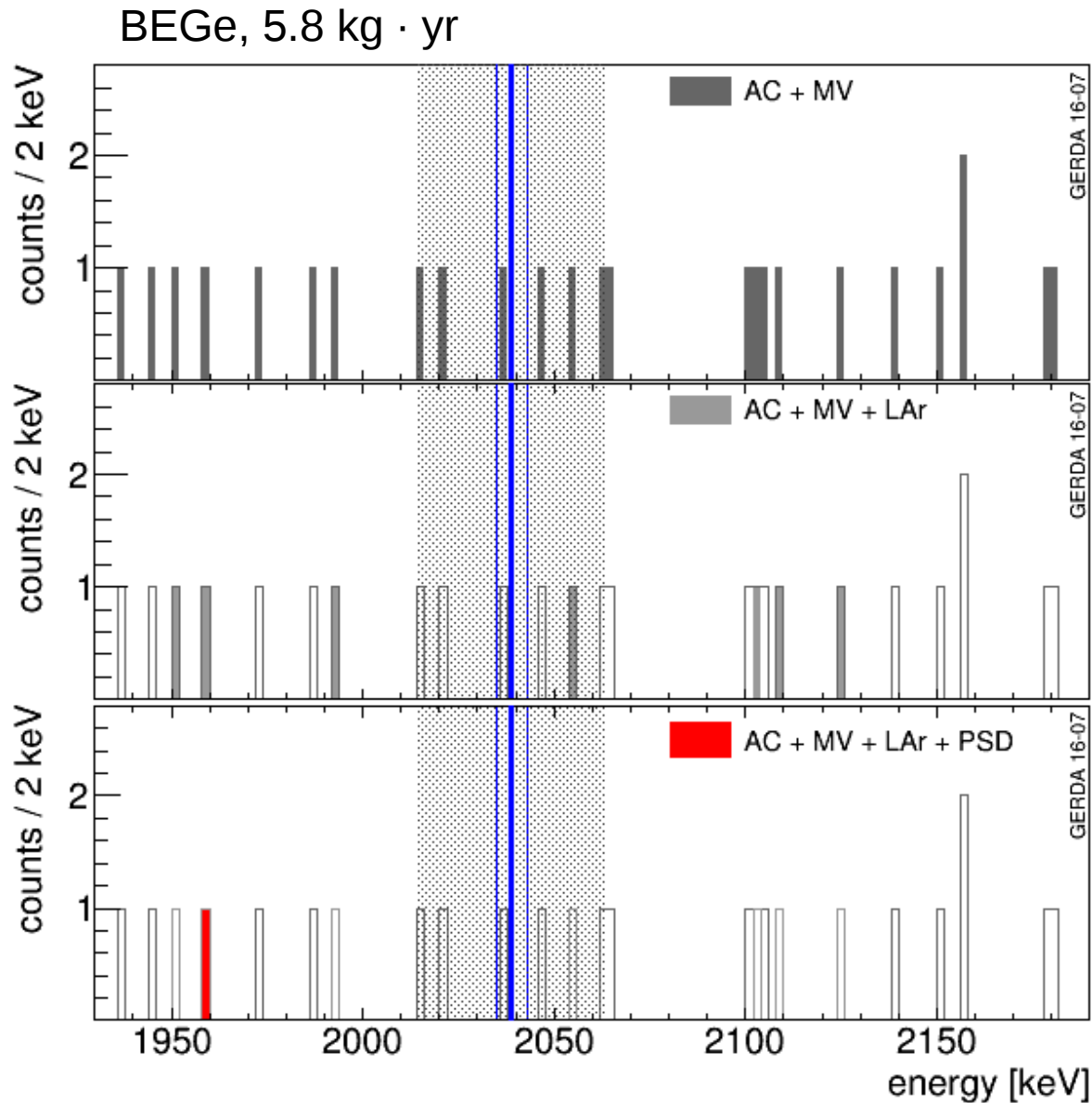


80% of background events rejected at $Q_{\beta\beta}$
and keep high signal efficiency = **87(2) %**

$2\nu\beta\beta$ acceptance
 $85^{+2}_{-1} %$



Background Suppression LAr + PSD

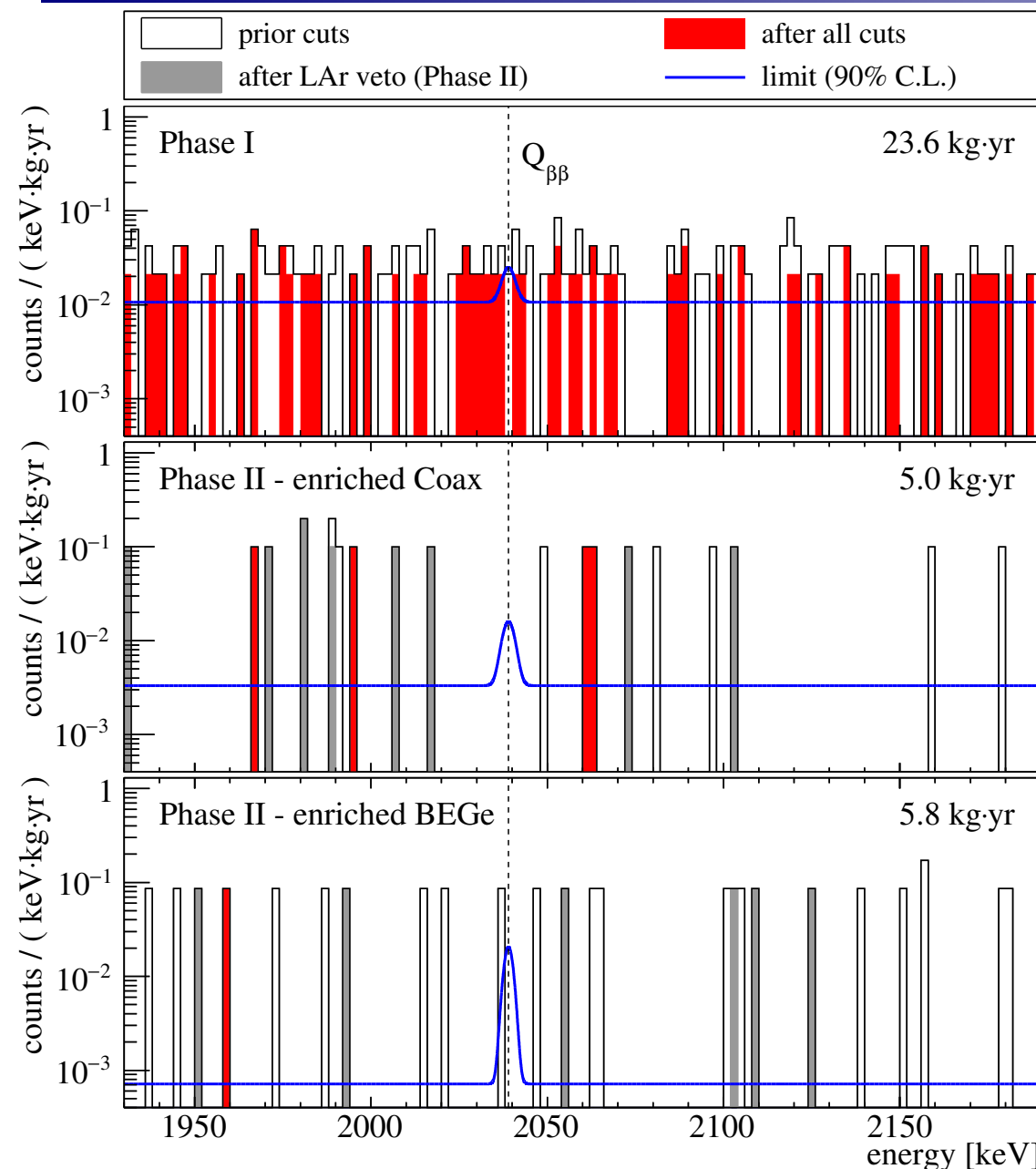


$$BI^{AC, MV} = 15.7^{+3.8}_{-3.1} \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{\text{counts}}{\text{keV} \cdot \text{kg} \cdot \text{yr}}$$

$$BI^{AC, MV, LAr} = 4.5^{+2.2}_{-1.6} \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{\text{counts}}{\text{keV} \cdot \text{kg} \cdot \text{yr}}$$

$$BI^{AC, MV, LAr, PSD} = 0.7^{+1.1}_{-0.5} \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{\text{counts}}{\text{keV} \cdot \text{kg} \cdot \text{yr}}$$

Spectrum at $Q_{\beta\beta}$



Extended unbinned profile likelihood:

- flat background in 1930-2190 keV
- signal = Gaussian with mean at $Q_{\beta\beta}$ and standard deviation σ_E
- 7 parameters: 6 BI + common $T_{1/2}$

- best fit for $N_{0\nu} = 0$
- lower limit $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 5.3 \cdot 10^{25} \text{ yr} +$
with $T_{1/2}^{0\nu}$ sensitivity $4.0 \cdot 10^{25} \text{ yr}$
(90 % C.L.)

+Frequentist approach after Cowan et al., EPJC 71 (2011) 1554

Current Status of GERDA



Preliminary

- since summer 2016 additional (blinded) data

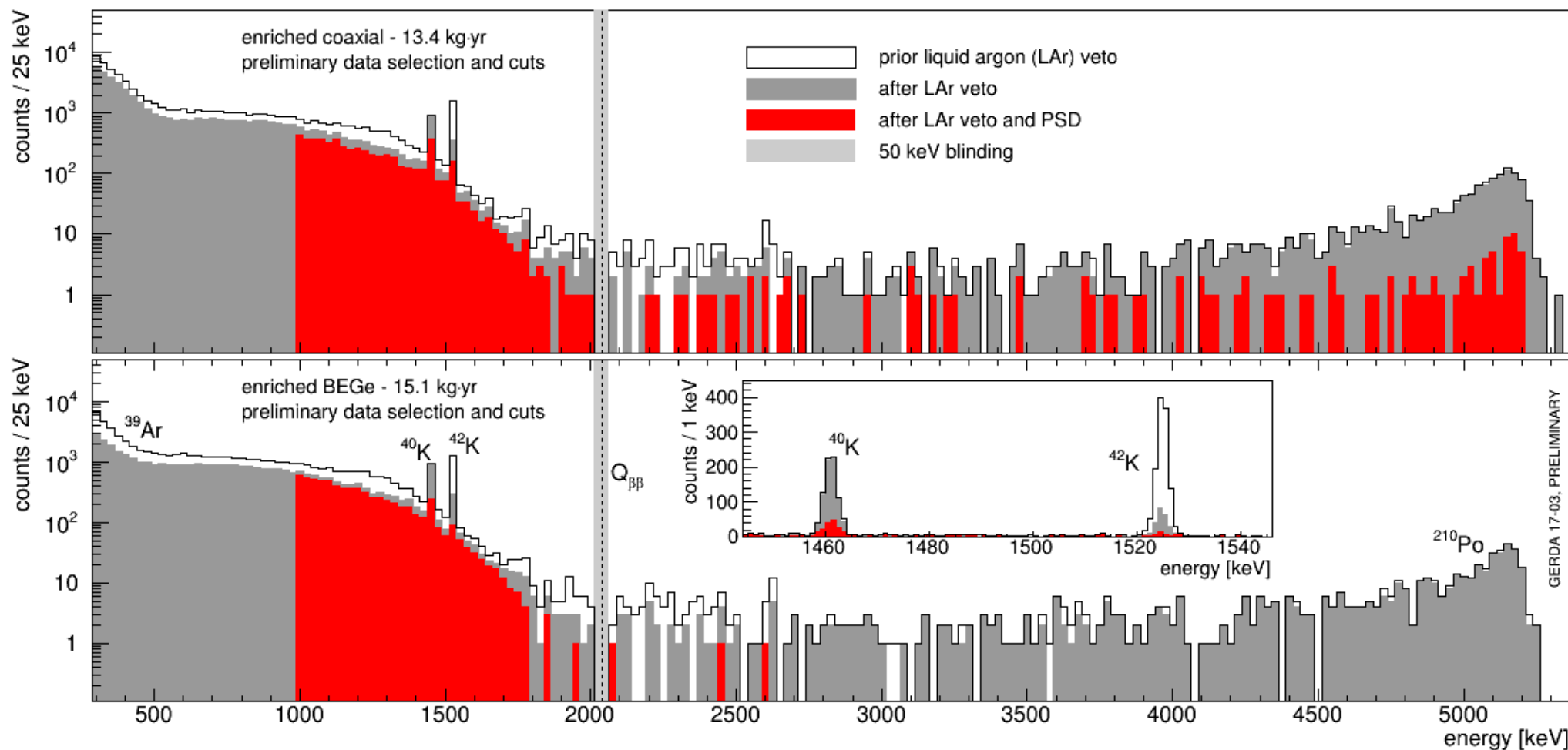
- after LAr veto and PSD:

BEGe

$$BI = 0.6_{-0.4}^{+0.6} \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{\text{counts}}{\text{keV} \cdot \text{kg} \cdot \text{yr}}$$

Coax

$$BI = 2.2_{-0.8}^{+1.1} \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{\text{counts}}{\text{keV} \cdot \text{kg} \cdot \text{yr}}$$



Conclusion

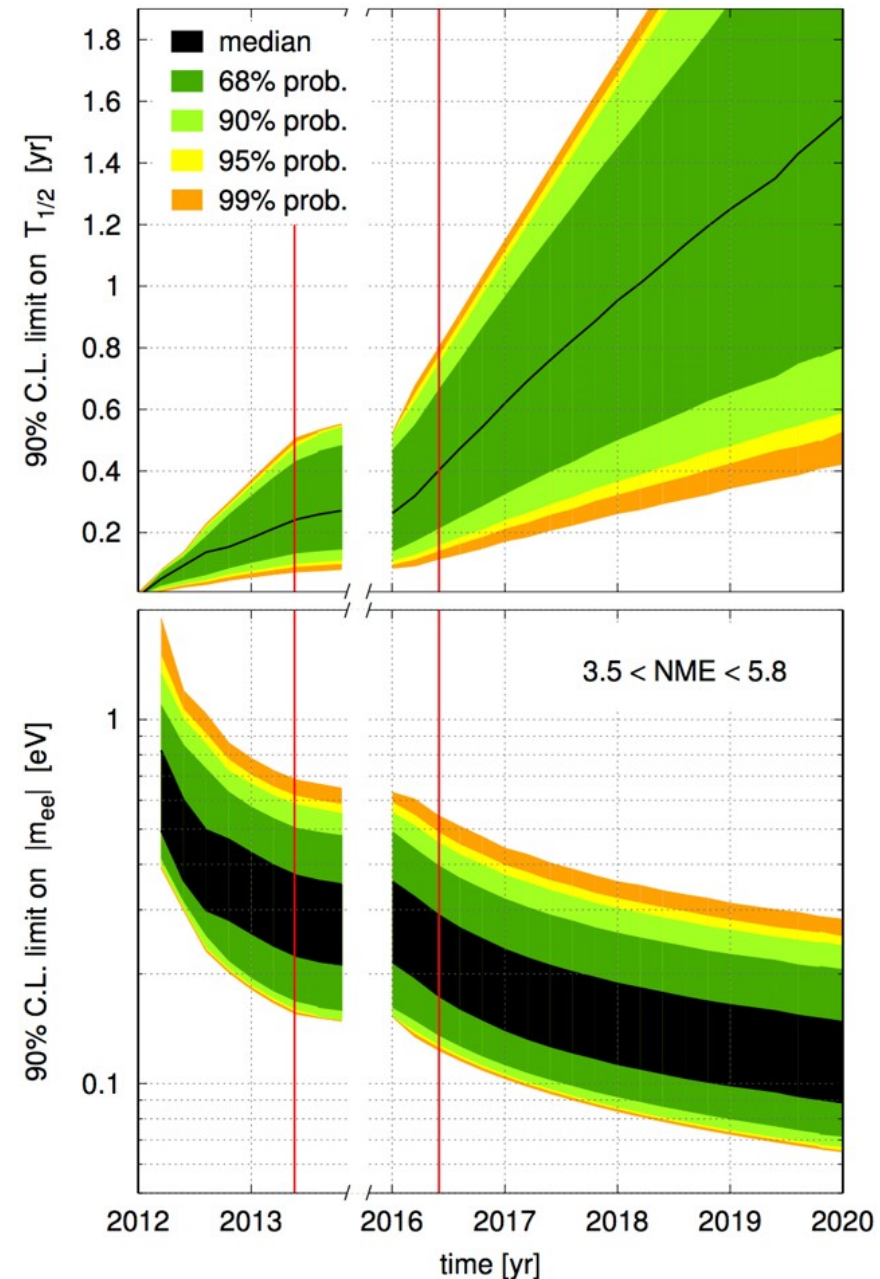


- GERDA sets new limit on the half-life of $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay of ^{76}Ge

$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 5.3 \cdot 10^{25} \text{ yr @ 90 C.L.}$$

$$m_{\beta\beta} < (150 - 330) \text{ meV}$$

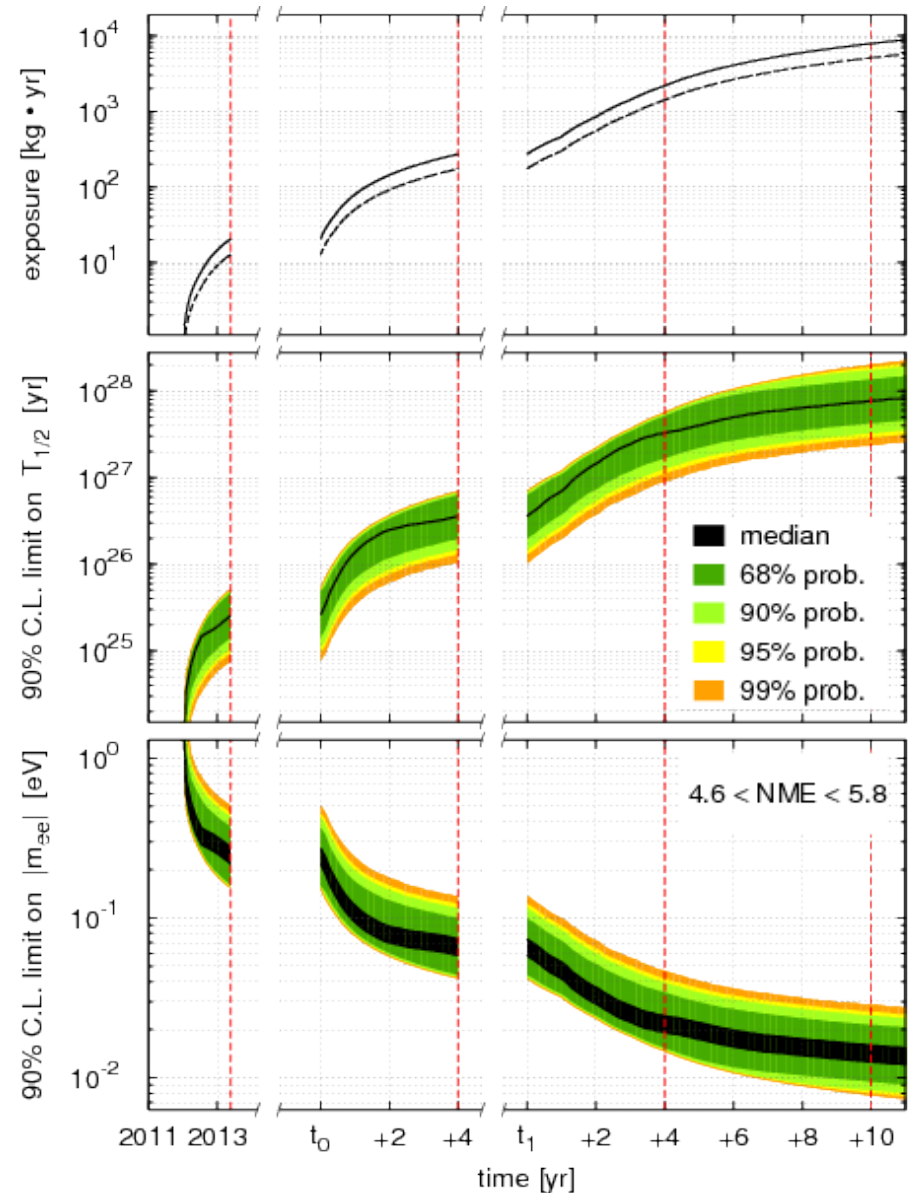
- best energy resolution:
FWHM = 3.0 keV (4.0 keV) BEGe (Coax)
at $Q_{\beta\beta}$
- flat background in ROI
- lowest background at $Q_{\beta\beta}$:
 10^{-3} counts/ (keV·kg·yr)
will stay **background-free**
→ important ingredients for discovery



Beyond GERDA



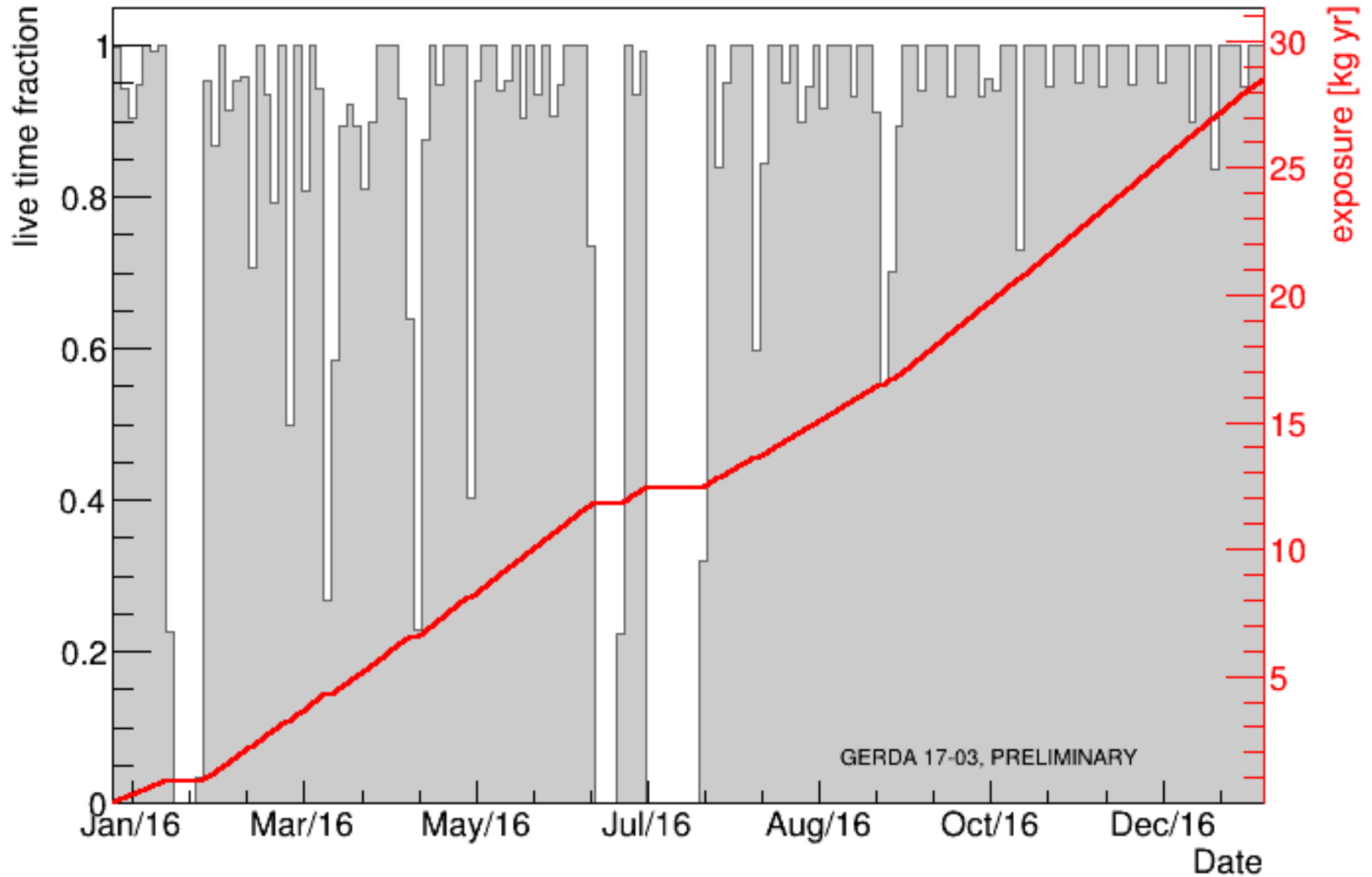
- LEGEND (Large Enriched Germanium Experiment for Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay)
 - new collaboration formed in Oct 2016 (=GERDA+Majorana+new groups)
 - Goals:
 - 1 t enriched Ge
 - first phase: 200 kg in existing infrastructure @ LNGS
 - reduce background with respect to GERDA → remain background-free
- **best discovery potential**



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Bonus Slides

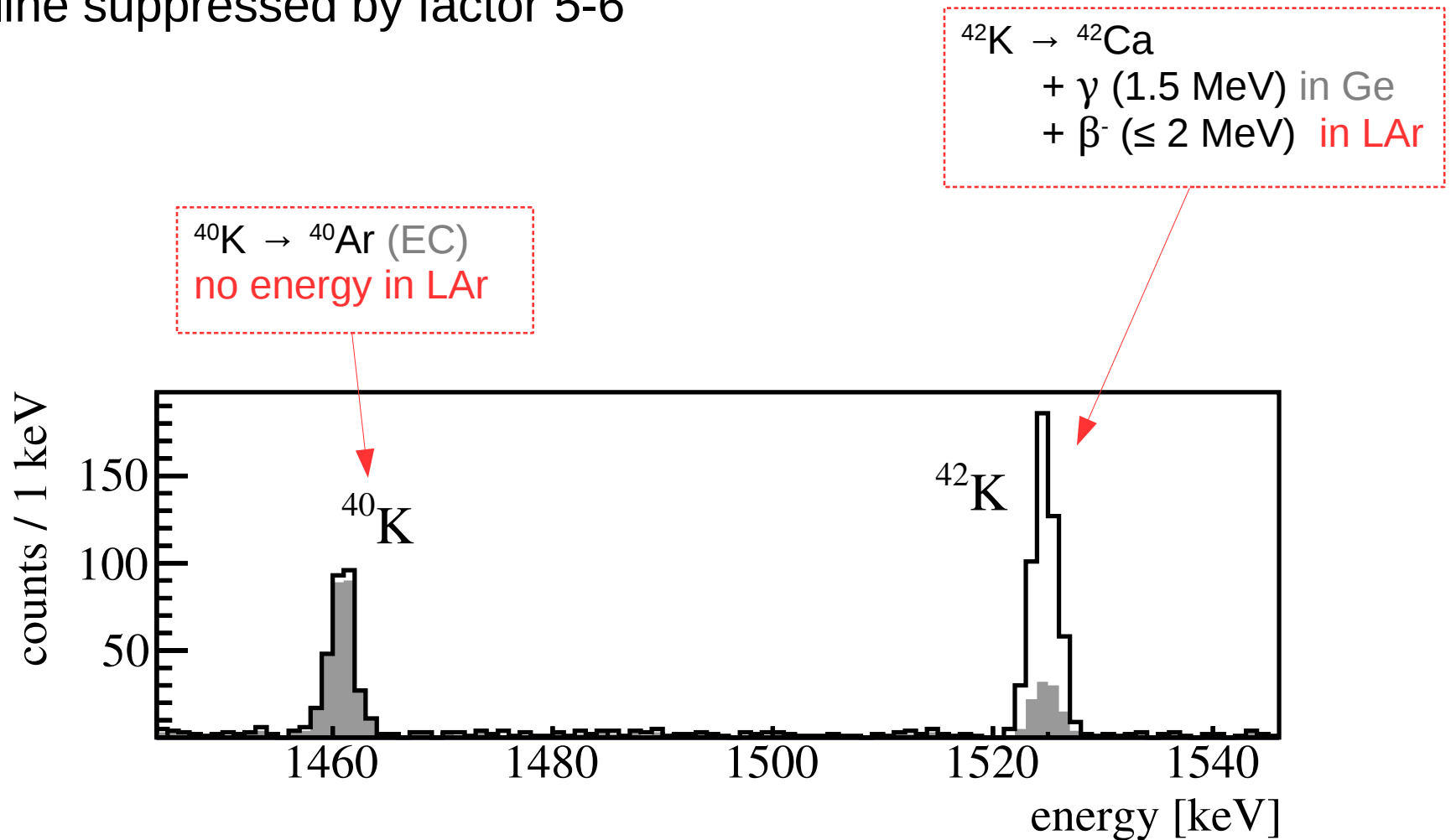
Duty Cycle



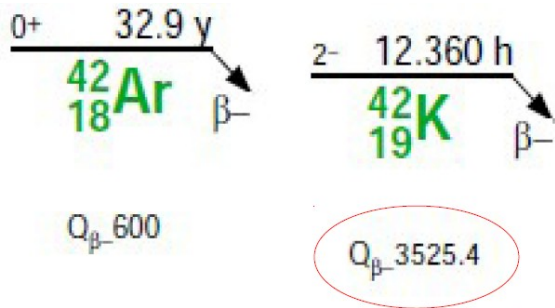
Performance of the LAr Veto



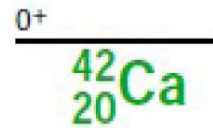
- random coincidences: 2.3%
- ^{42}K line suppressed by factor 5-6



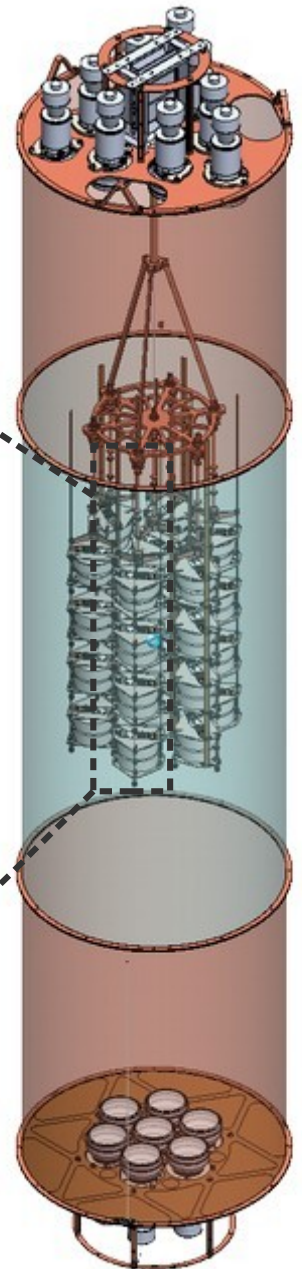
^{42}K Background



(charged) ^{42}K drift in field of Ge detectors



- solution: transparent nylon cylinder coated with wave length shifter
- tested in test cryostat LArGe
- nylon from BOREXINO



Signals of BEGe's

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

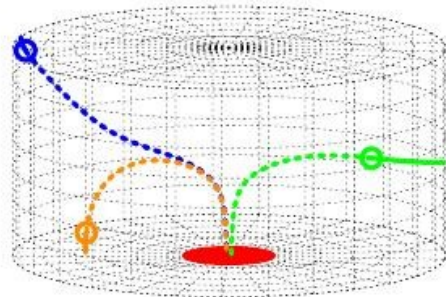
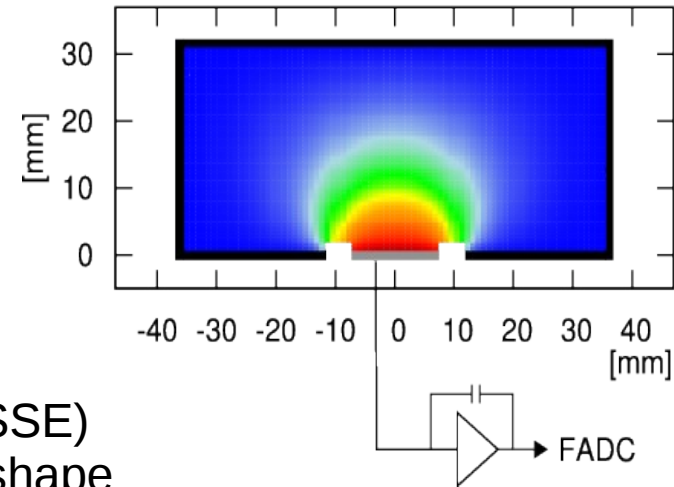


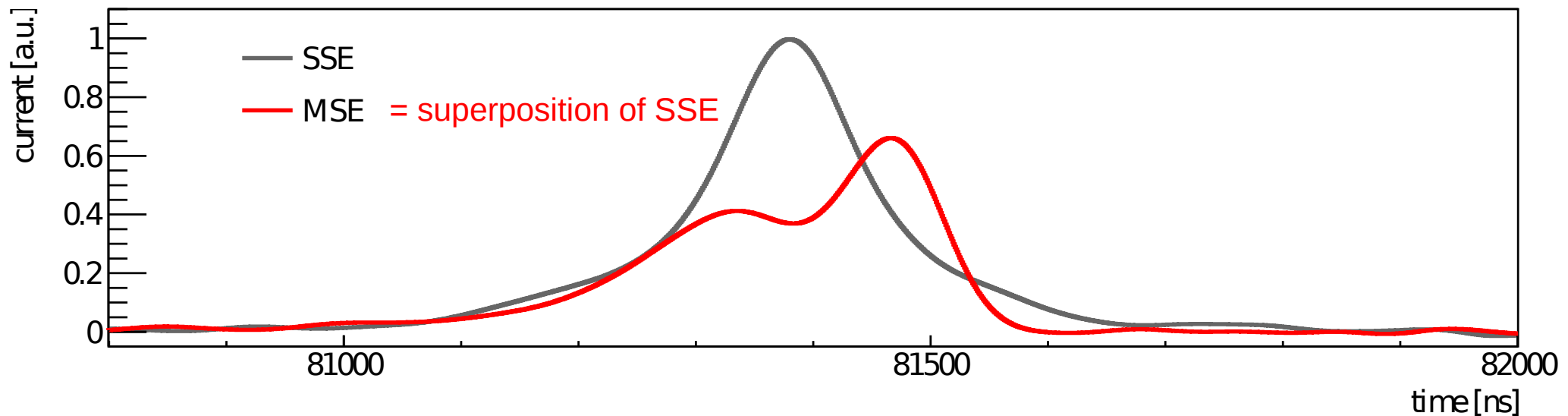
figure taken from JINST 6 P03005, 2011

- final drift paths of holes nearly independent of interaction point
- high gradient of weighting potential

→ single site events (SSE) have similar pulse shape

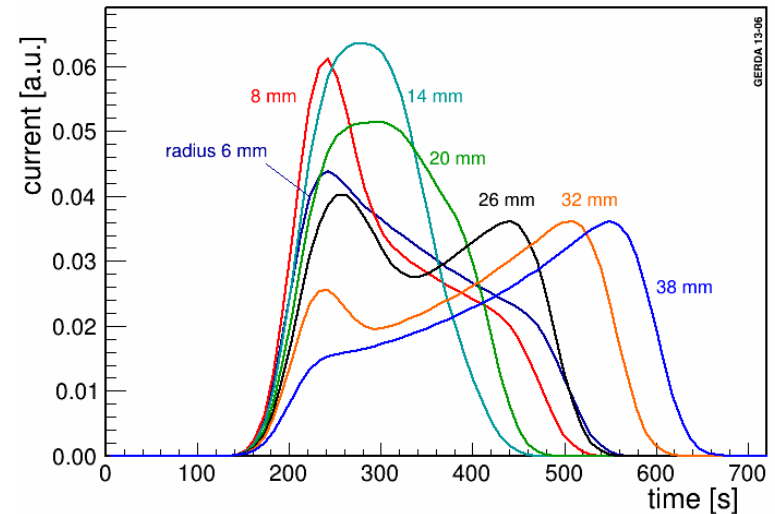
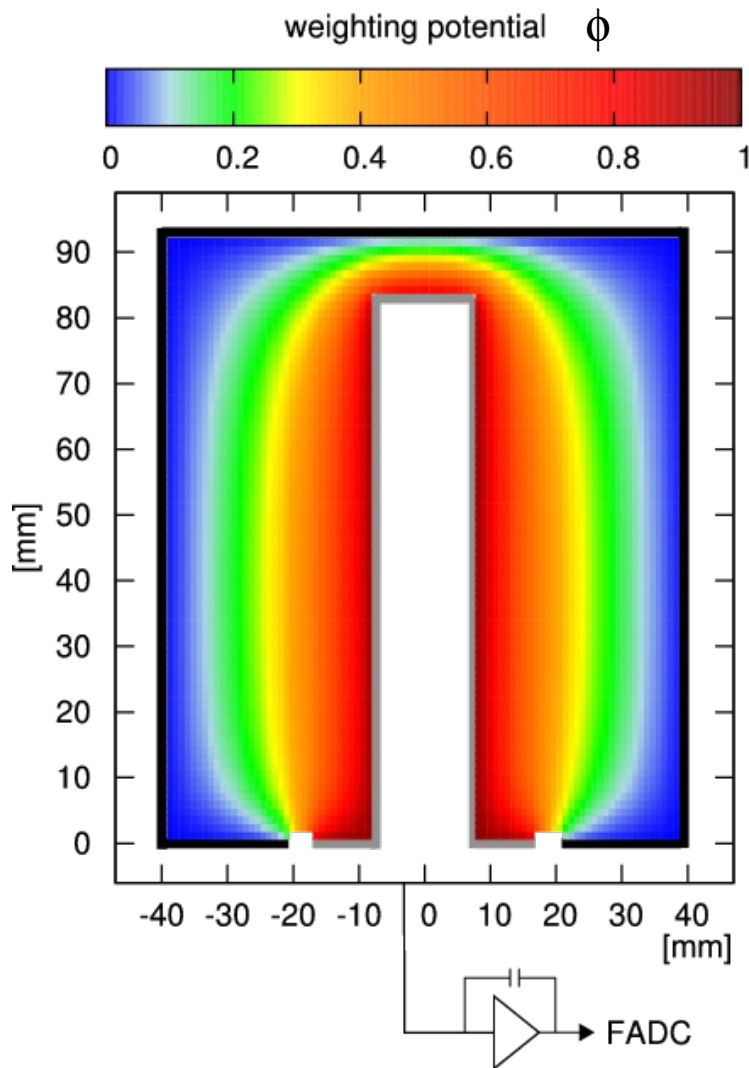


current signal = $q \cdot v \cdot \Delta \phi$
 q : charge, v : velocity



PSD with Coaxial HPGe

more detail in Eur.Phys.J C73 (2013) 2583



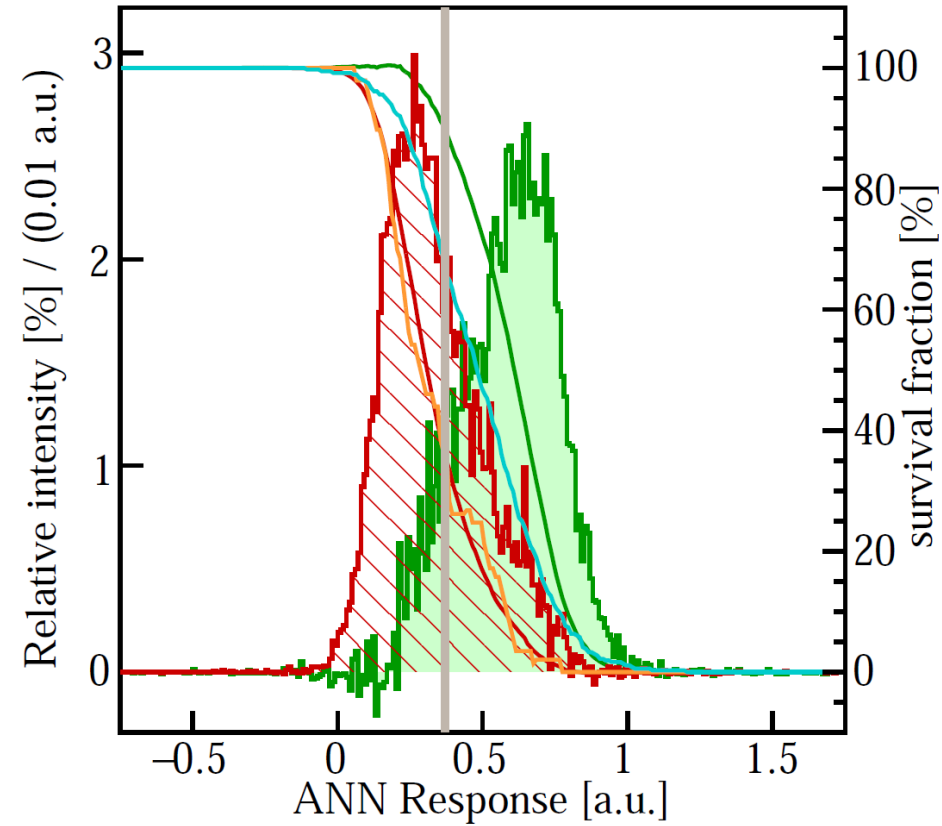
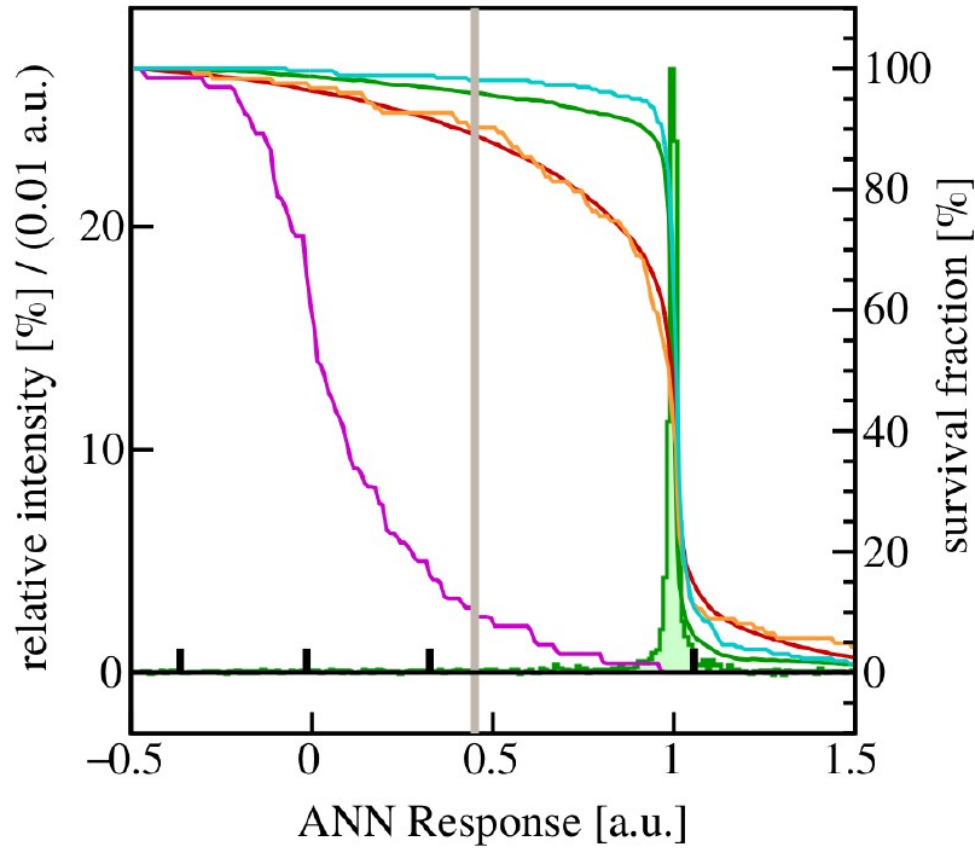
- To identify signal like events artificial neural network algorithm TMlpANN from TMVA is used
- Input variables: times when charge pulse reach 1%, 3%, ... , 99% of maximum amplitude
- DEP events of at 1503 keV serve as signal sample
- FEP events at 1621 keV as multi site event sample

45% of background events rejected at Q_{bb} with a $0\nu\beta\beta$ efficiency of 90^{+5}_{-9} %

- $2\nu\beta\beta$ efficiency 85 ± 2 %

current signal = $q \cdot v \cdot \Delta \phi$
q: charge, v: velocity

Coax PSD



— $2\nu\beta\beta$ [1000 keV, 1300 keV]

— α [3500 keV, 4500 keV]

□ ^{208}TI DEP

— ^{212}Bi FEP

— ^{42}K FEP

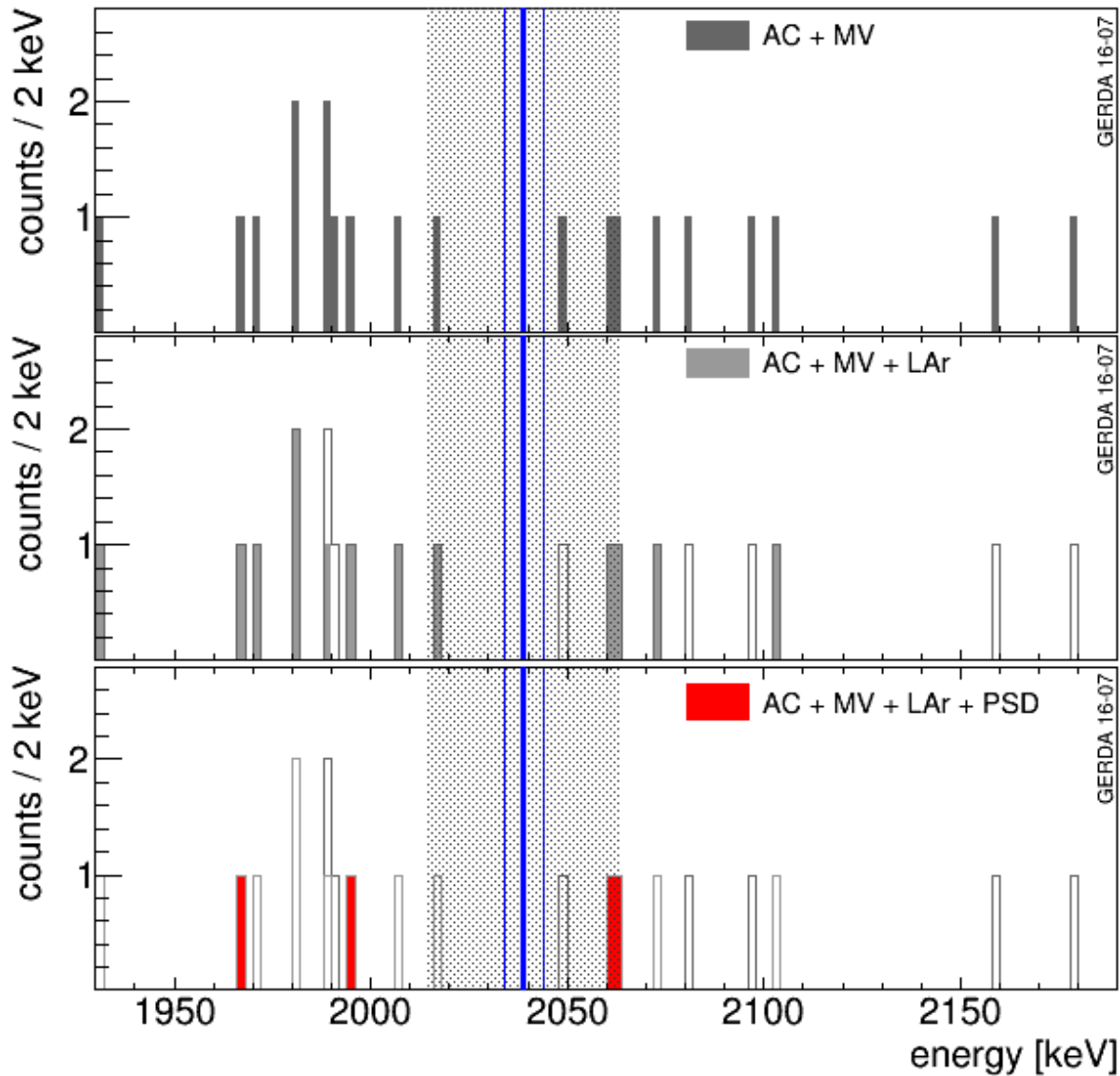
□ ^{208}TI DEP

□ ^{208}TI SEP

Background Suppression LAr + PSD



Coax, 5.0 kg · yr



$$BI^{AC, MV} = 16.5_{-3.5}^{+4.2} \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{\text{counts}}{\text{keV} \cdot \text{kg} \cdot \text{yr}}$$

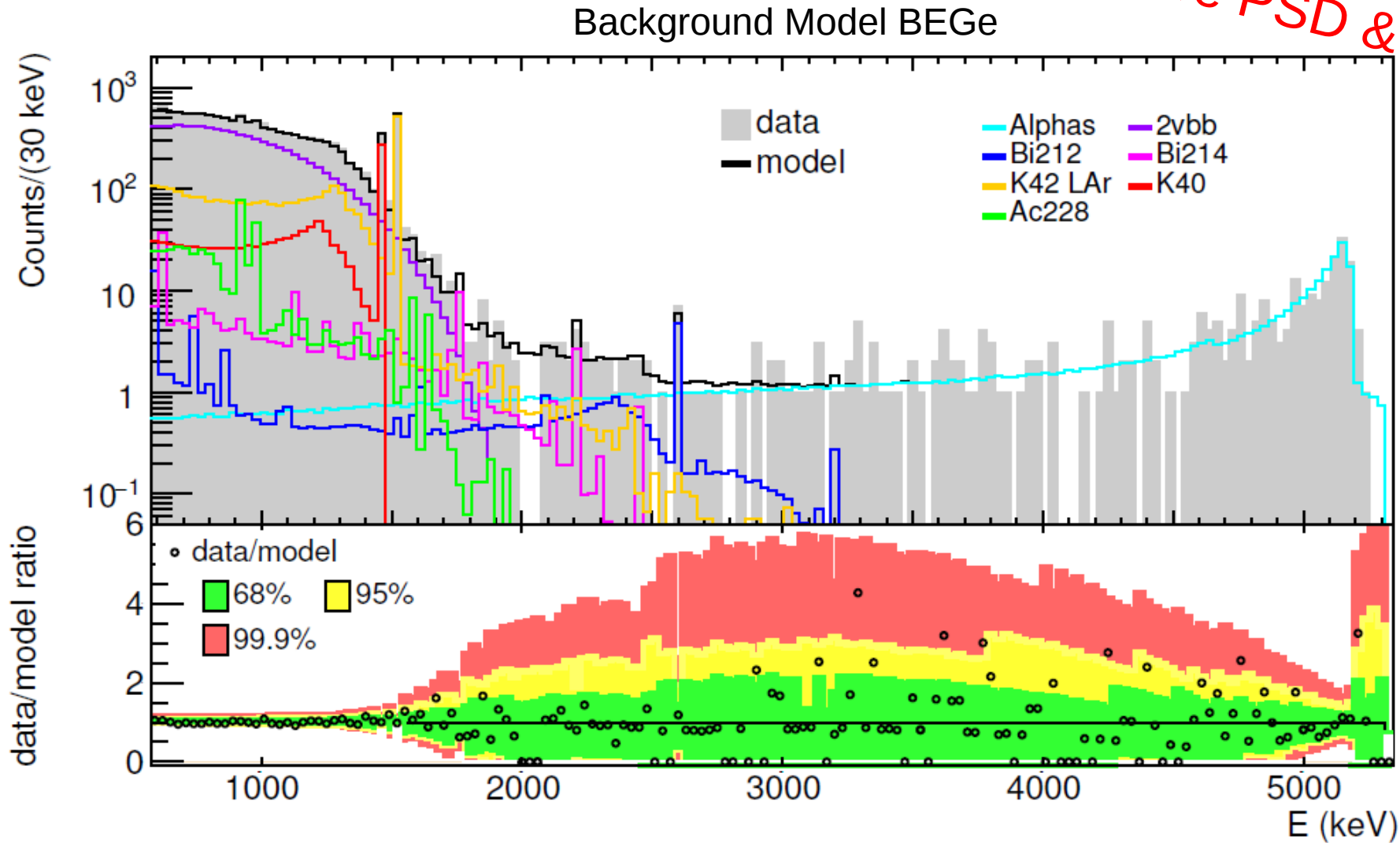
$$BI^{AC, MV, LAr} = 10.4_{-2.7}^{+3.5} \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{\text{counts}}{\text{keV} \cdot \text{kg} \cdot \text{yr}}$$

$$BI^{AC, MV, LAr, PSD} = 3.5_{-1.5}^{+2.1} \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{\text{counts}}{\text{keV} \cdot \text{kg} \cdot \text{yr}}$$

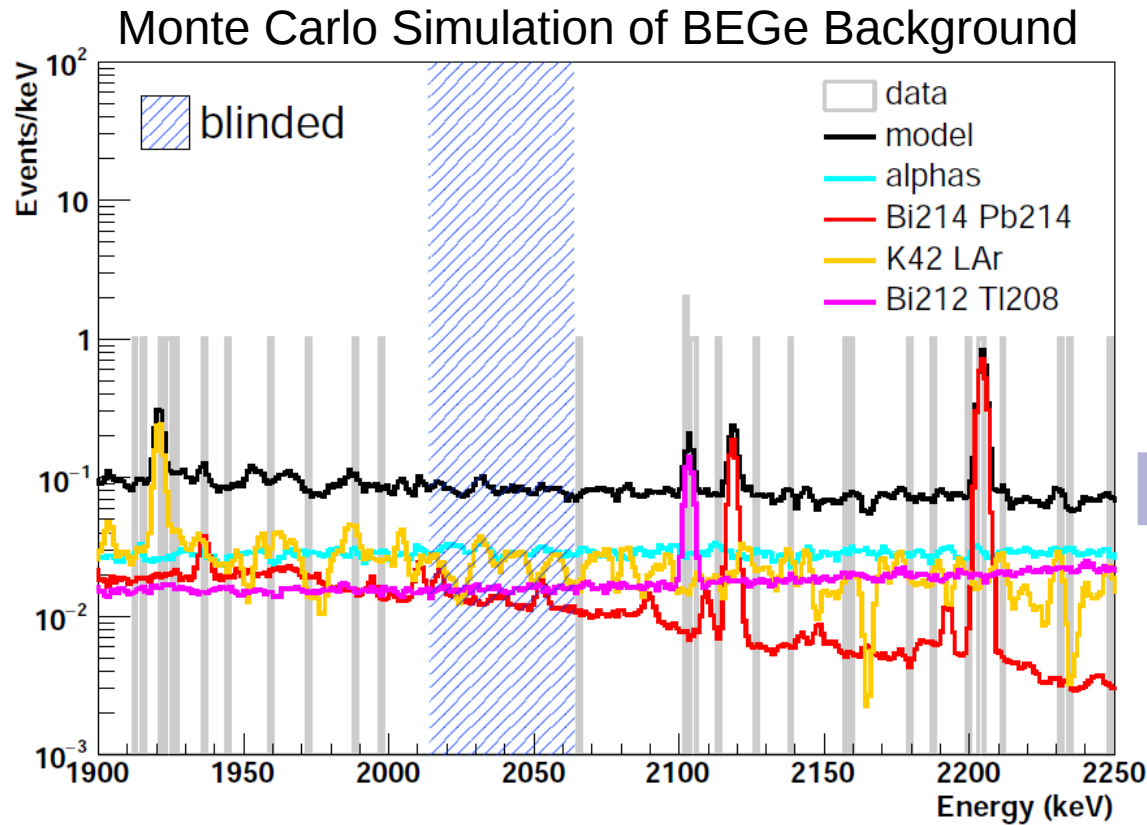
Background Model



Preliminary results
before PSD & LAr veto



Background Composition at $Q_{\beta\beta}$



*Preliminary results
before PSD & LAr veto*

expect flat background in ROI

	enr^{BEGe}	enr^{Coax}
α	$\sim 1/3$	$\sim 1/3$
^{214}Bi and ^{208}Tl	$\sim 1/3$	$\sim 1/3$
^{42}K LAr	$\sim 1/3$	$\sim 1/3$
BI counts/(keV kg yr)	0.014	0.015

Effective Majorana Neutrino Mass



Assuming light Majorana neutrino exchange

- $\left(T_{1/2}^{0\nu}\right)^{-1} \propto |m_{ee}|^2$

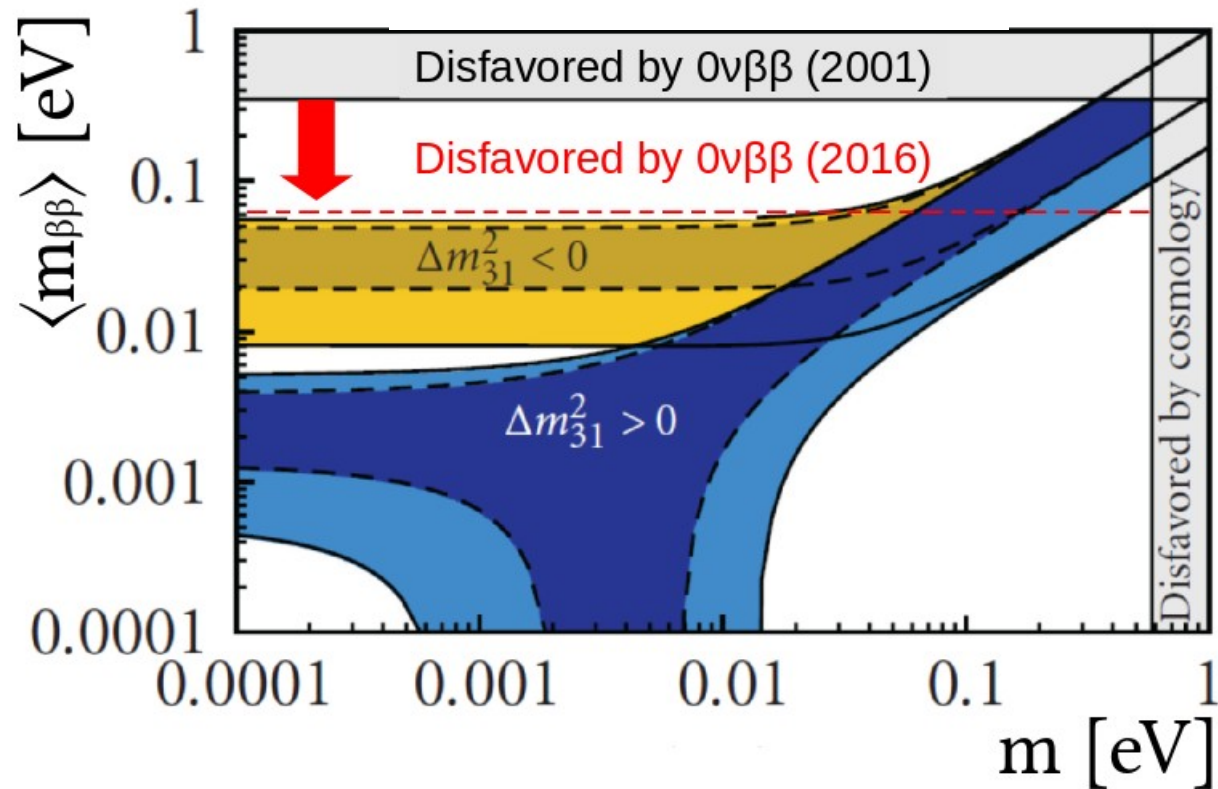
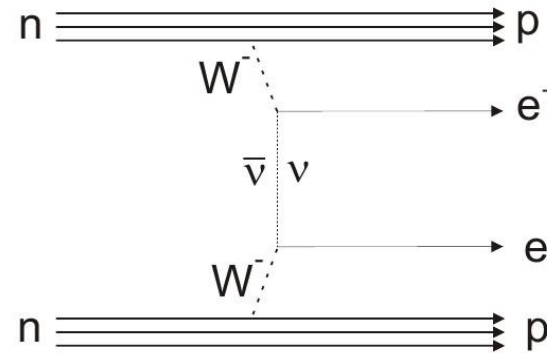
observable

- effective Majorana mass:

$$|m_{ee}| \equiv \left| \sum_i U_{ei}^2 m_i \right|$$

Access to

- absolute neutrino mass scale
- mass hierarchy



Modified figure from Nucl. Part. Phys. Proc., 260:188–193, 2015

Phase I + II Data Sets



$$\left(T_{1/2}^{0\nu}\right)^{-1} \propto N_{0\nu} = \frac{\ln 2 \cdot N_A}{m_{76}} \frac{M \cdot t}{T_{1/2}^{0\nu}} \cdot \epsilon \cdot \epsilon_{PSD} \cdot \epsilon_{LAr}$$

N_A : Avogadro's constant, m_{76} : molar mass of ^{76}Ge
 $M \cdot t$: exposure [kg yr], $T_{1/2}^{0\nu}$: half-life of $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay,
 ϵ_{LAr} : LAr efficiency, ϵ_{PSD} : PSD efficiency,
 ϵ : exposure averaged efficiency incl. active volume, enrichment, FEP

data set	exposure [kg yr]	signal eff	Energy resolution (keV, FWHM)	Background index 0.001 cnts/(keV kg yr)
Phase I gold	17.9	0.57 (3)	4.3 (1)	11 ± 2
Phase I silver	1.3	0.57 (3)	4.3 (1)	30 ± 10
Phase I BEGe	2.4	0.66 (2)	2.7 (2)	5^{+4}_{-3}
Phase I extra	1.9	0.58 (4)	4.2 (2)	5^{+4}_{-2}
Phase II coax	5.0	0.53 (4)	4.0 (2)	3^{+3}_{-1}
Phase II BEGe	5.8	0.60 (1)	3.0 (2)	$0.7^{+1.3}_{-0.5}$

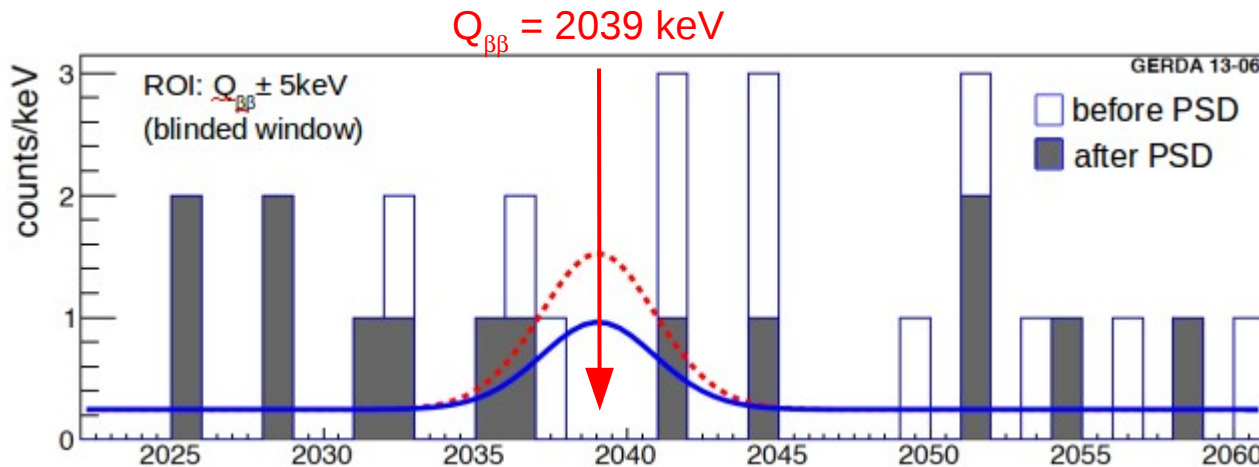
Results from GERDA Phase I



- 21.6 kg · y exposure
- blind analysis: events in ROI not available for analysis
- background index (BI) after pulse shape discrimination

$$BI = 1.0(1) \cdot 10^{-2} \frac{\text{counts}}{\text{keV kg yr}}$$

- 10 times better BI than previous experiments



number of events in $Q_{\beta\beta} \pm 2\sigma_E$ after cuts (gray):

- 2.0 ± 0.3 expected from background
- 3 observed

no signal observed at $Q_{\beta\beta}$
profile likelihood: best fit for $N_{0\nu\beta\beta} = 0$

→ limit on the half-life

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

→ **claim rejected with 99% probability**

— GERDA: 90% lower limit ($T_{1/2}^{0\nu}$) [Phys. Rev. Lett. 111 (2013) 122503]

- - - Claim: $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} = 1.19 \times 10^{25} \text{ yr}$ [Phys. Lett. B 586 198(2004)]