

GERDA commissioning results and summary of double beta decay projects

Fabiana Cossavella for the GERDA collaboration

Max-Planck Institut für Physik, München

19 March 2011

OUTLINE:

- motivation
- current status: the GERDA experiment and overview of other $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay experiments

Neutrino Properties

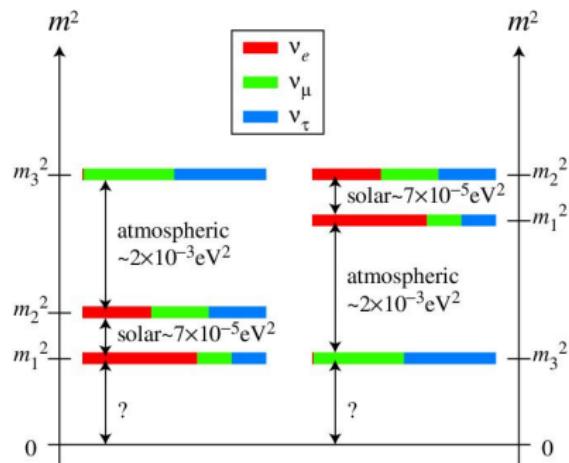
Neutrino mass $\neq 0 \rightarrow$ oscillation experiments

- $m_2^2 - m_1^2 = \Delta m_{\odot}^2$
- $|m_2^2 - m_3^2| = \Delta m_{atm}^2$
- $\theta_{12} = \theta_{\odot}$ and $\theta_{23} = \theta_{atm}$
and an upper limit on θ_{13}

Still Missing

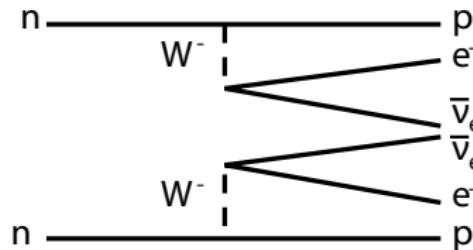
- Nature of the neutrino (Majorana or Dirac)
- Absolute mass scale
- Mass hierarchy
- Value of the third mixing angle
- CP violating phases

Normal hierarchy Inverted hierarchy
 $\Delta m_{32} > 0$ eV $\Delta m_{32} < 0$ eV

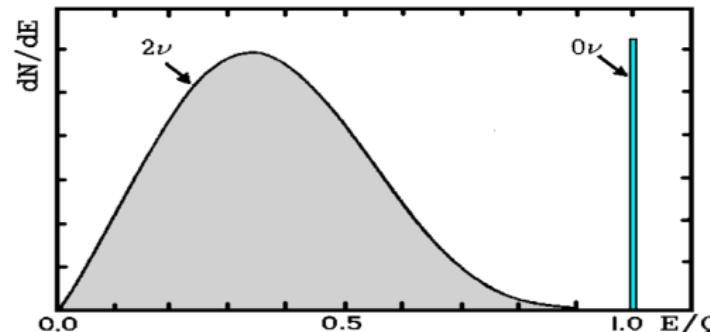
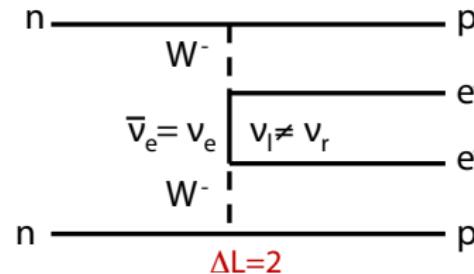


Search for $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay

Neutrino accompanied Double-Beta Decay:



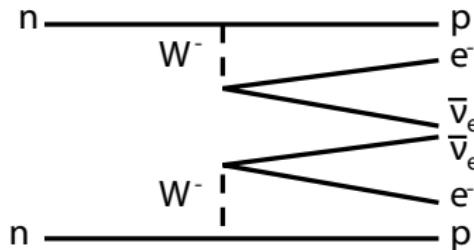
Neutrinoless Double-Beta Decay:



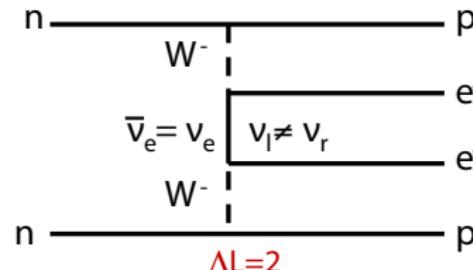
Signature: Sharp peak at Q-value of the decay (2039 keV for ^{76}Ge)

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

Neutrino accompanied Double-Beta Decay:



Neutrinoless Double-Beta Decay:



$\Delta L=2$

If neutrinoless 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

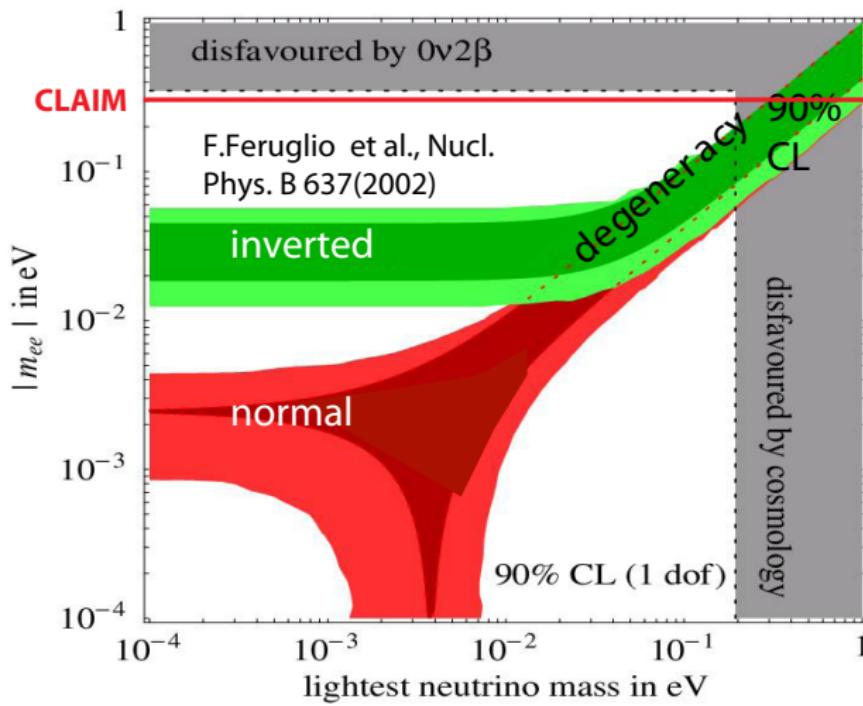
Phase space
factor

Matrix
element

Effective Majorana
Neutrino mass

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

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



Previous $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay experiments

Experiment	Underground Laboratory	Isotope	Technology	$T_{1/2}[10^{24} \text{y}]$	$\langle m_{ee} \rangle [\text{eV}]$
Heidelberg-Moscow	LNGS (Italy)	^{76}Ge	HPGe	> 19 claim: $22.3^{+4.4}_{-3.1}$	$< 0.35 - 1.2$ $0.32^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$
IGEX	LSC (Spain)	^{76}Ge	HPGe	> 16	$< 0.3 - 1.35$
NEMO-III	LSM (France)	^{82}Se	Foils btw.	> 0.36	$< 0.89 - 2.43$
NEMO-III		^{100}Mo	tracker	> 1.1	$< 0.45 - 0.93$
CdWO ₄	Solotvina (Ukrain)	^{116}Cd	Scintillator	> 0.17	$< 1.5 - 1.7$
Cuoricino	Gran Sasso	^{130}Te	Bolometry	> 3.0	$< 0.19 - 0.68$

Different isotopes choice...

(Only few past experiment presented, list is incomplete!)

The experimental challenge

... about 30 isotopes available, but:

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

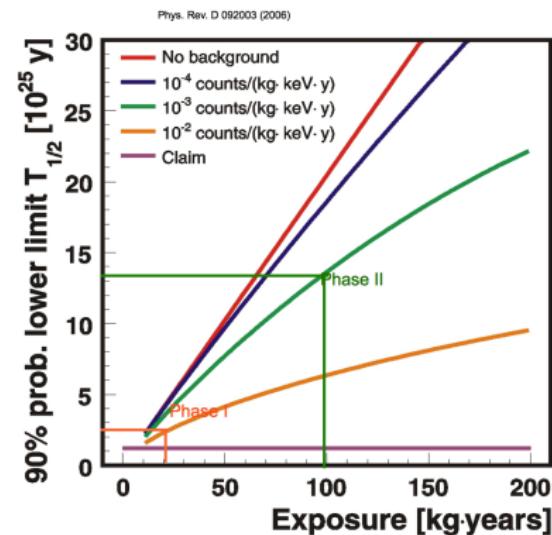
ϵ	detection efficiency	$\sim 85\%$ if detector=source
A	isotopic abundance	high natural i.a. or enrichment!
M	active target mass	increase mass
T	measuring time	
b	background rate (cts/(keV kg y))	minimize & select radiopure material
ΔE	energy resolution	use high resolution spectroscopy

Experimental approach: improve exposure ($M \cdot T$) and reduce background.

The GERmanium Detector Array

Phase I:

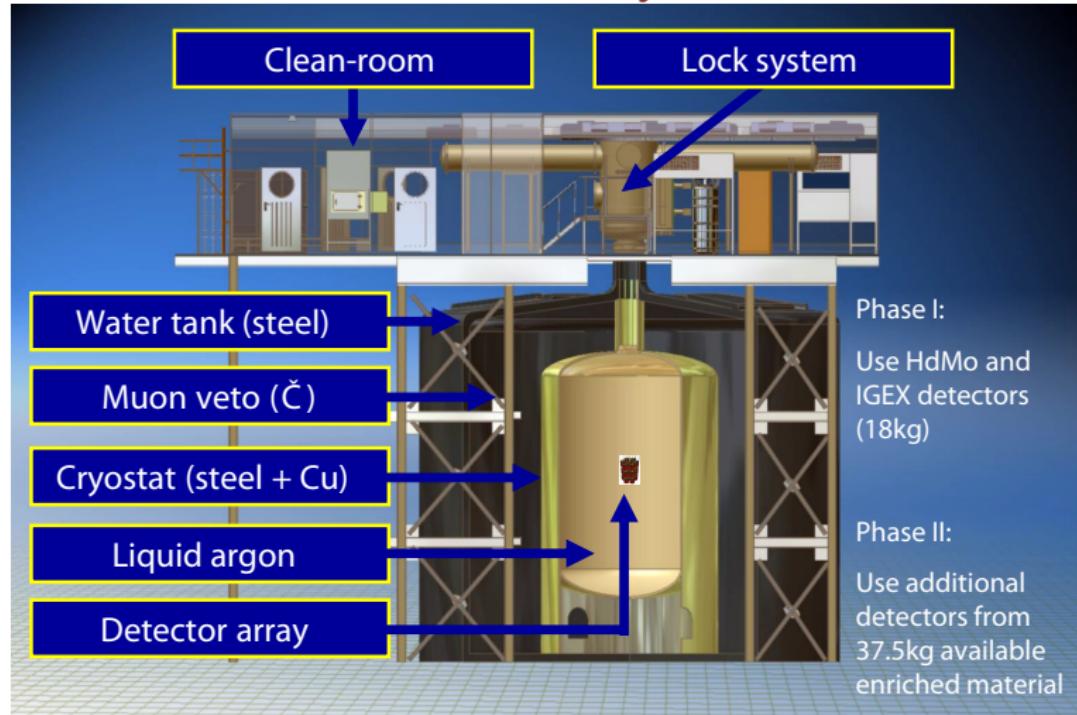
- operate existing HP⁷⁶Ge detectors from HdM and IGEX + ^{nat}Ge diodes
- reach background of 10^{-2} cts/(keV kg y)
- exposure of ~ 15 kg y → check claim within 1 y data taking



Phase II:

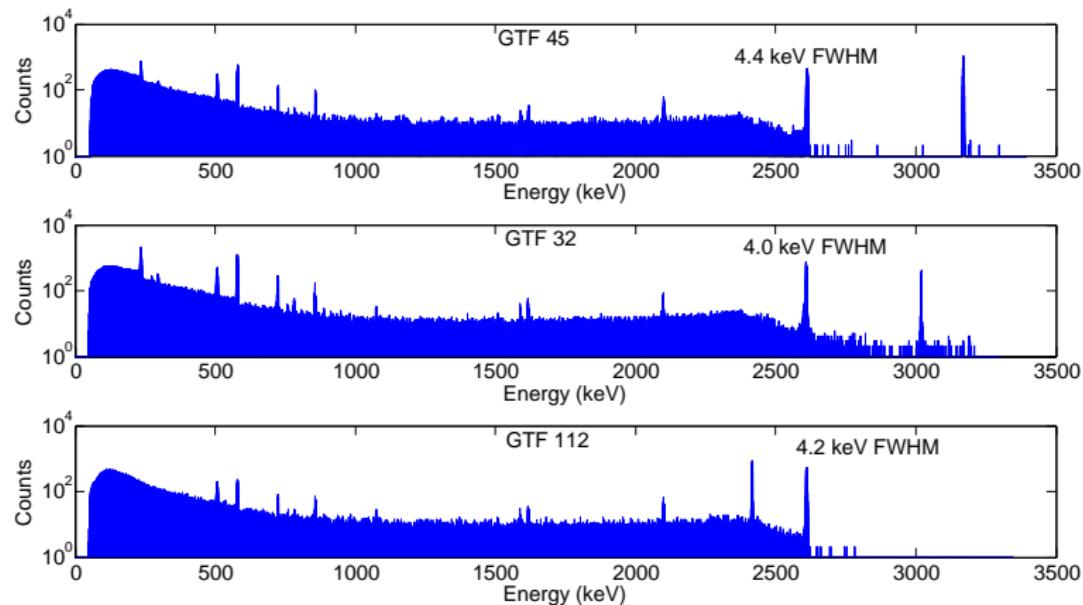
- operate additional new ⁷⁶Ge detectors for a total of 40 kg
- reach background of 10^{-3} cts/(keV kg y)
- exposure of ~ 100 kg y → $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} \geq 1.35 \cdot 10^{26}$ y

The GERmanium Detector Array



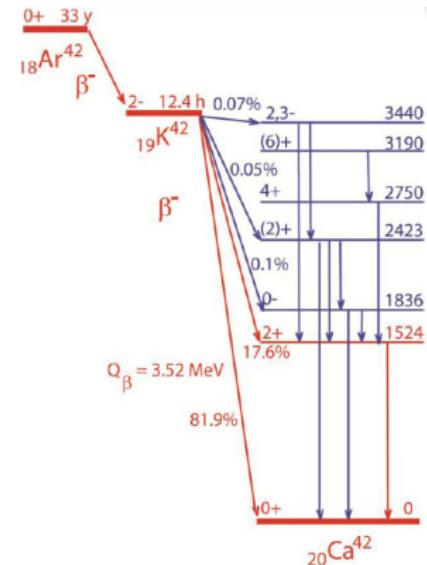
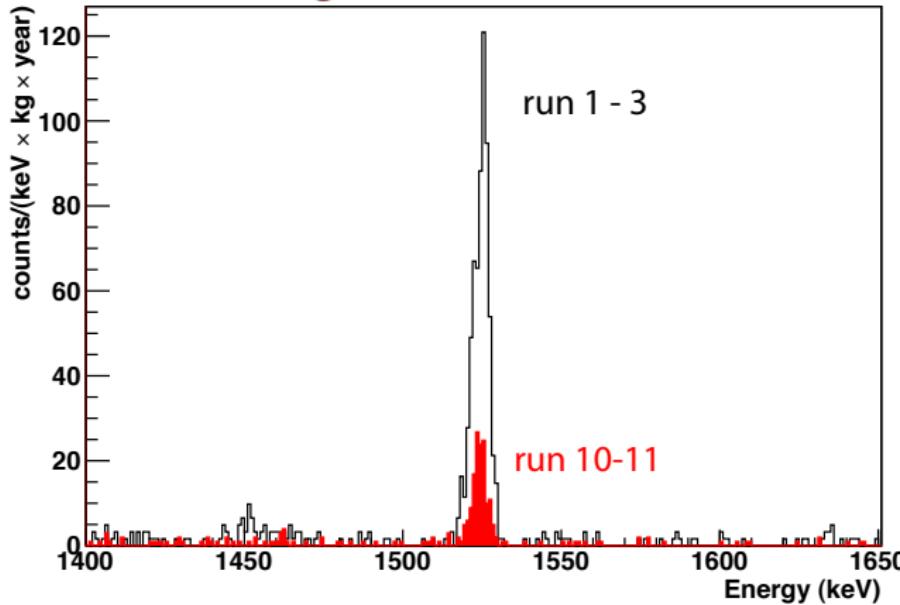
Infrastructure completed in May 2010

First Deployment of the first string: June 2010



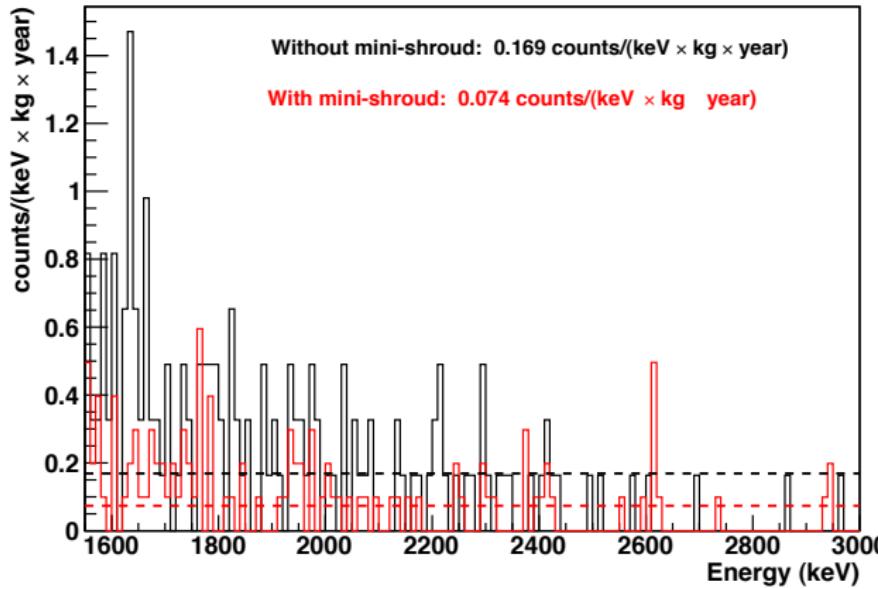
$^{3\text{ nat}}$ Ge detector, ^{228}Th calibration spectrum

GERDA background



- $^{42}\text{K}^+$ drift in the electric field
- Changing field configuration changes intensities

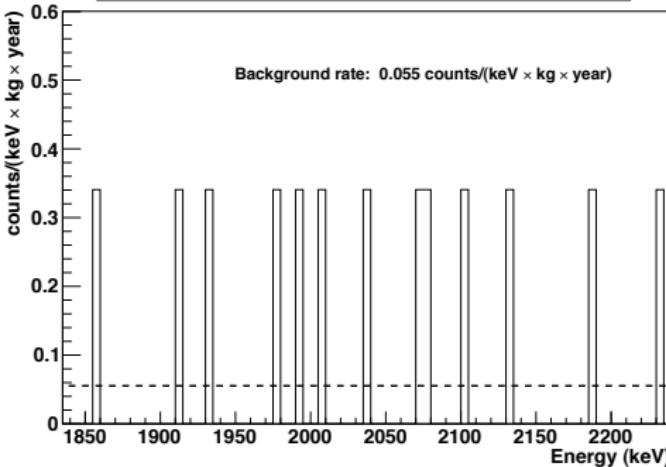
GERDA background



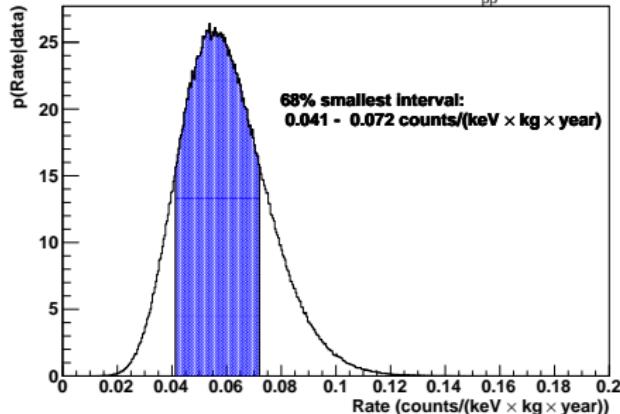
- background index from $0.169 \text{ cts}/(\text{keV kg y})$ to $0.074 \text{ cts}/(\text{keV kg y})$

GERDA background

Run12. Anti-coincidence and mu veto. Exposure: $0.587 \text{ kg} \times \text{year}$



Run12. Exposure: $0.587 \text{ kg} \times \text{y}$. Energy: $Q_{\beta\beta} \pm 200 \text{ keV}$



- 12 runs with different detectors, E-field configurations and read-out schemes
- current background index (E-field free): $0.055 \text{ cts}/(\text{keV kg y})$
- 68% smallest interval: $0.041 - 0.072 \text{ cts}/(\text{keV kg y})$

Other $0\nu\beta\beta$ experiments: small selection

Experiment	Isotope	Target Mass	Technology	FWHM	Bl [cts/(keV kg y)]	Exp. Sens.[meV]	Start
GERDA I	^{76}Ge	18 kg	HPGe	0.2%	0.055 (0.01)	230 - 390	2011
GERDA II		40 kg			0.001	90 - 150	2012
Majorana	^{76}Ge	~20 kg 40 kg	HPGe	0.2%	0.01	<140	2013 2014
CUORE0	^{130}Te	10 kg	$^{130}\text{TeO}_2$	0.25%	0.12	168 - 391	2011
CUORE		200kg	bolometer		<0.01	41 - 96	2013
EXO-200	^{136}Xe	200kg	LXe TPC	3.7%	~0.002	109 - 135	2011

Majorana (Sanford lab)

- HPGe detectors in low background cryostat
- detector with very good PSA capabilities
- 2012: commissioning of prototype cryostat
- 2013: 3 strings ^{enr}Ge detectors + 4 strings ^{nat}Ge detector
- 2014: +7 strings ^{enr}Ge detectors

Other $0\nu\beta\beta$ experiments: small selection

Experiment	Isotope	Target Mass	Technology	FWHM	Bl [cts/(keV kg y)]	Exp. Sens.[meV]	Start
GERDA I	^{76}Ge	18 kg	HPGe	0.2%	0.055 (0.01)	230 - 390	2011
GERDA II		40 kg			0.001	90 - 150	2012
Majorana	^{76}Ge	~20 kg 40 kg	HPGe	0.2%	0.01	<140	2013 2014
CUORE0	^{130}Te	10 kg	$^{130}\text{TeO}_2$ bolometer	0.25%	0.12	168 - 391	2011
CUORE		200kg			<0.01	41 - 96	2013
EXO-200	^{136}Xe	200kg	LXe TPC	3.7%	~0.002	109 - 135	2011

CUORE (LNGS)

- Low Temperature bolometers: TeO_2 crystals
- ^{130}Te : i.a. 33.4%, good energy resolution, slow $\tau \sim 1 - 10^3\text{ms}$
- CUORE-0: Cuoricino cryostat + CUORE-like tower
- CUORE: 200 kg ^{130}T , new cryostat with improved radiopurity

Other $0\nu\beta\beta$ experiments: small selection

Experiment	Isotope	Target Mass	Technology	FWHM	Bl [cts/(keV kg y)]	Exp. Sens.[meV]	Start
GERDA I	^{76}Ge	18 kg	HPGe	0.2%	0.055 (0.01)	230 - 390	2011
GERDA II		40 kg			0.001	90 - 150	2012
Majorana	^{76}Ge	~20 kg 40 kg	HPGe	0.2%	0.01	<140	2013 2014
CUORE0	^{130}Te	10 kg	$^{130}\text{TeO}_2$	0.25%	0.12	168 - 391	2011
CUORE		200kg	bolometer		<0.01	41 - 96	2013
EXO-200	^{136}Xe	200kg	LXe TPC	3.7%	~0.002	109 - 135	2011

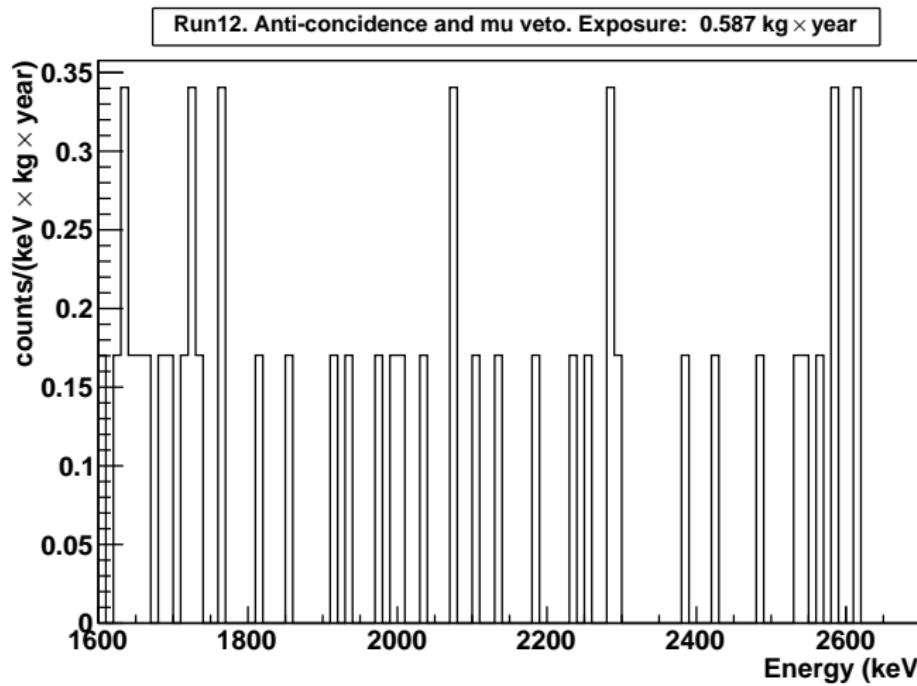
EXO (WIPP, New Mexico)

- liquid Xe TPC: measures scintillation light AND ionization
- EXO-200 filled with 200 kg ^{nat}Xe in fall 2010 + engineering runs: analysis ongoing
- early 2011: refilling after lead shield and radon enclosure mounting + begin of low-background data taking

Conclusions

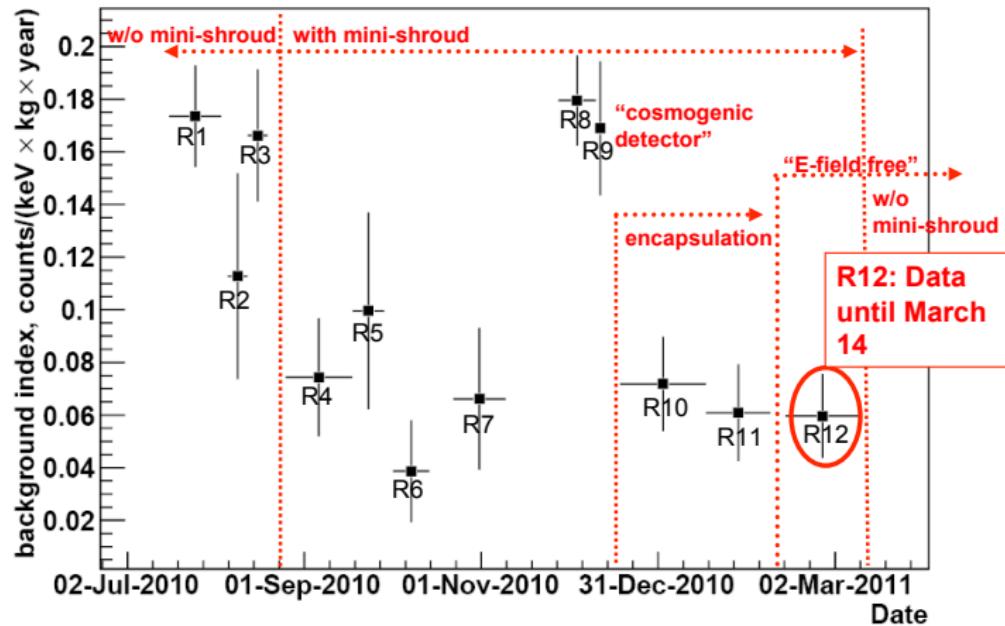
- $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay is the only practical way to test the neutrino nature
- claim of evidence for observation in only 1 of the past experiments...need independent confirmation
- GERDA infrastructure finished in spring 2010
- GERDA background runs nearing completion, current background index: $0.055 \text{ cts}/(\text{keV kg y})$
- GERDA Phase I to be started soon
- other experiment with different isotopes are also commissioning...

Backup Gerda

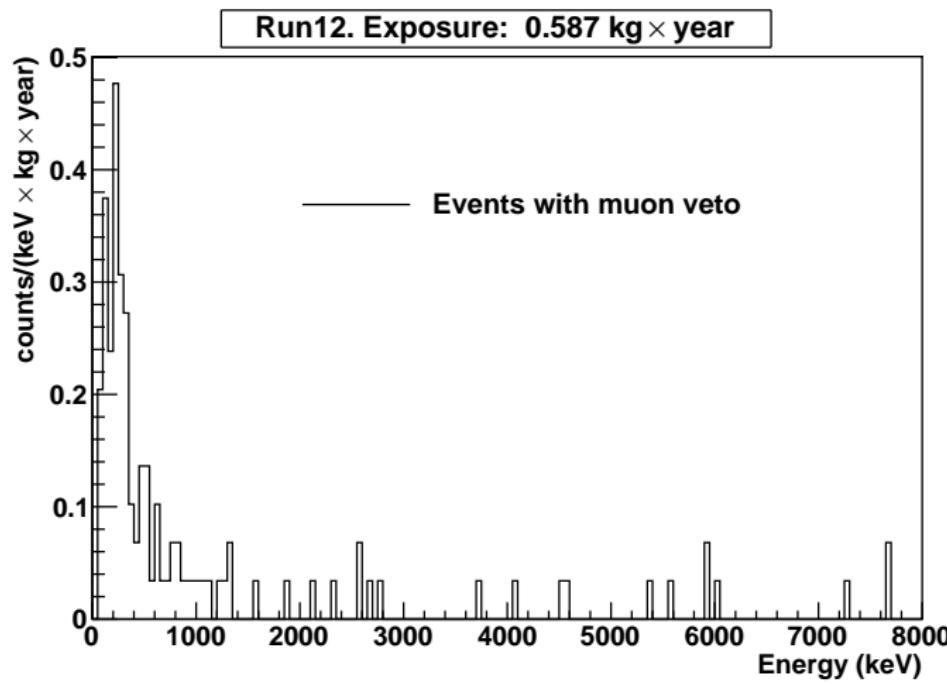


Backup Gerda

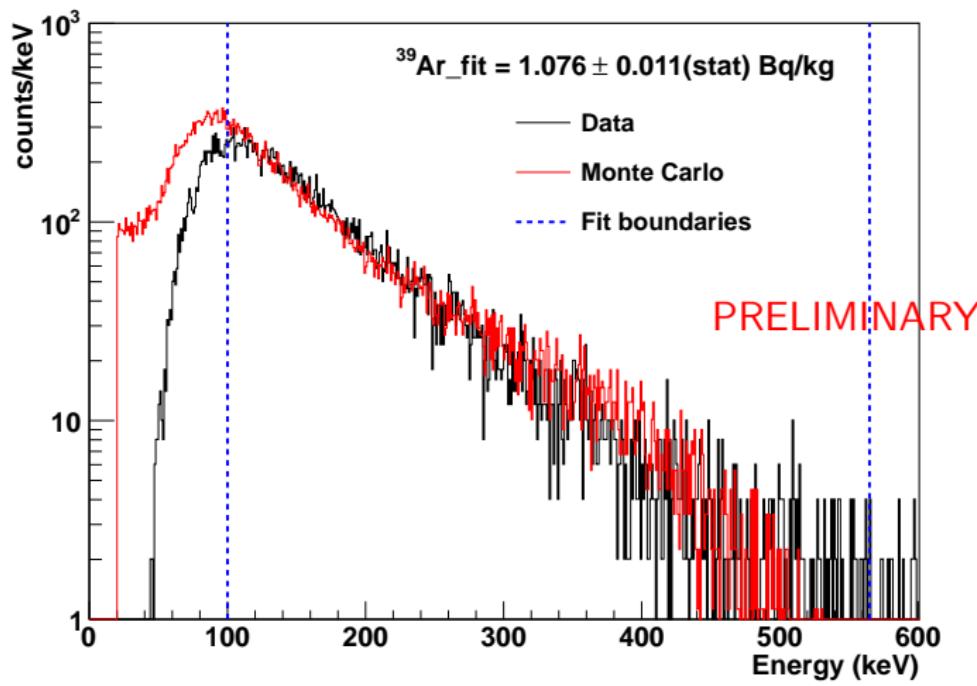
Run History



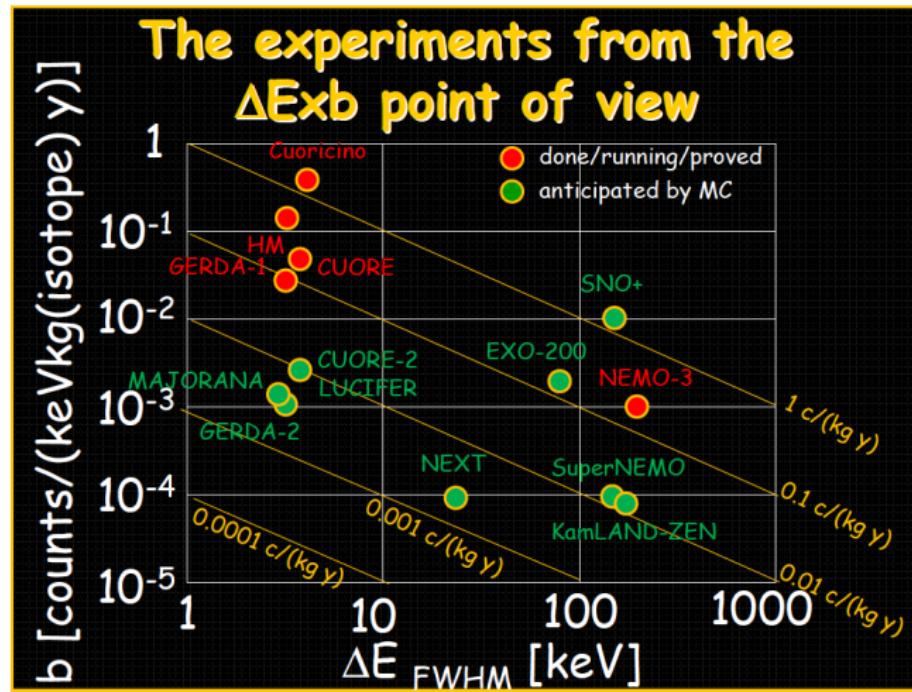
Backup Gerda



Backup Gerda

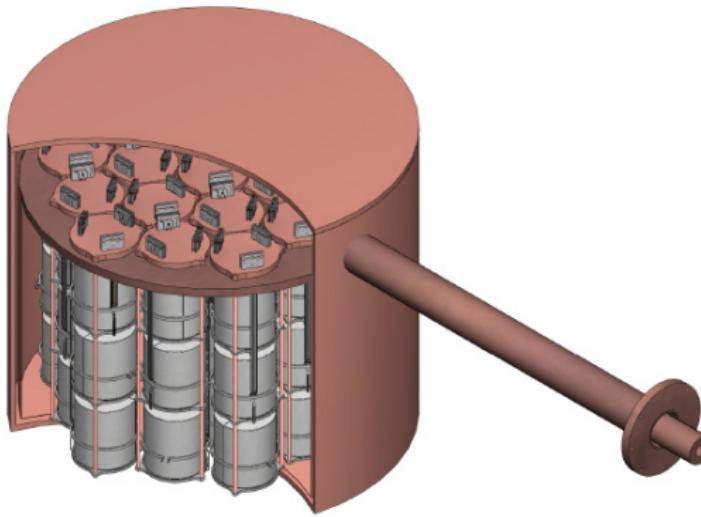


Backup Gerda



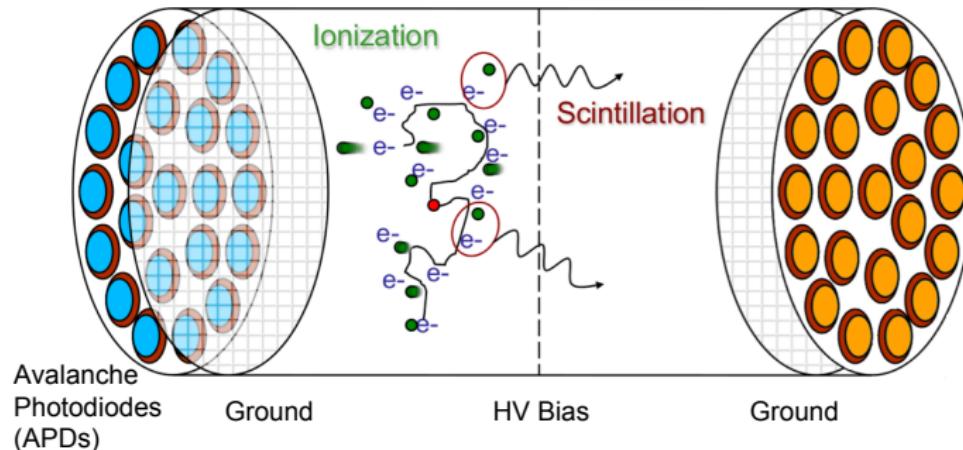
Backup others

Majorana:



Backup others

EXO Detector Schematic



APDs and wires collect light and charge, respectively, and are installed on each side of the detector cylinder.

Backup others

CUORE:

