

# Summary of TG1

## (joint session with TG2,10)

- Characterization measurements and status of KI detectors @ LNGS
  - part 1:(K. Gusev)
  - part 2:(M. Shirchenkov)
- Empirical reconstruction of background index of the HdM exp. with radioactive sources (O. Chkvorets)
- Data taking with Padova flash-adc system (E. Farnea -> Carla's report)
- Detector support/contact design, underground detector lab.installation, LArGe system, (S. Schoenert)
- LArGe-ino setup @ MPIK: measurement and results (P. Peiffer)
- MaGe physics validation and simulation of liquid argon test stand (D. Franco)

# Characterization of KI detectors

November, 2004, in LENS barrack  
(prior to barrack refurbishment)



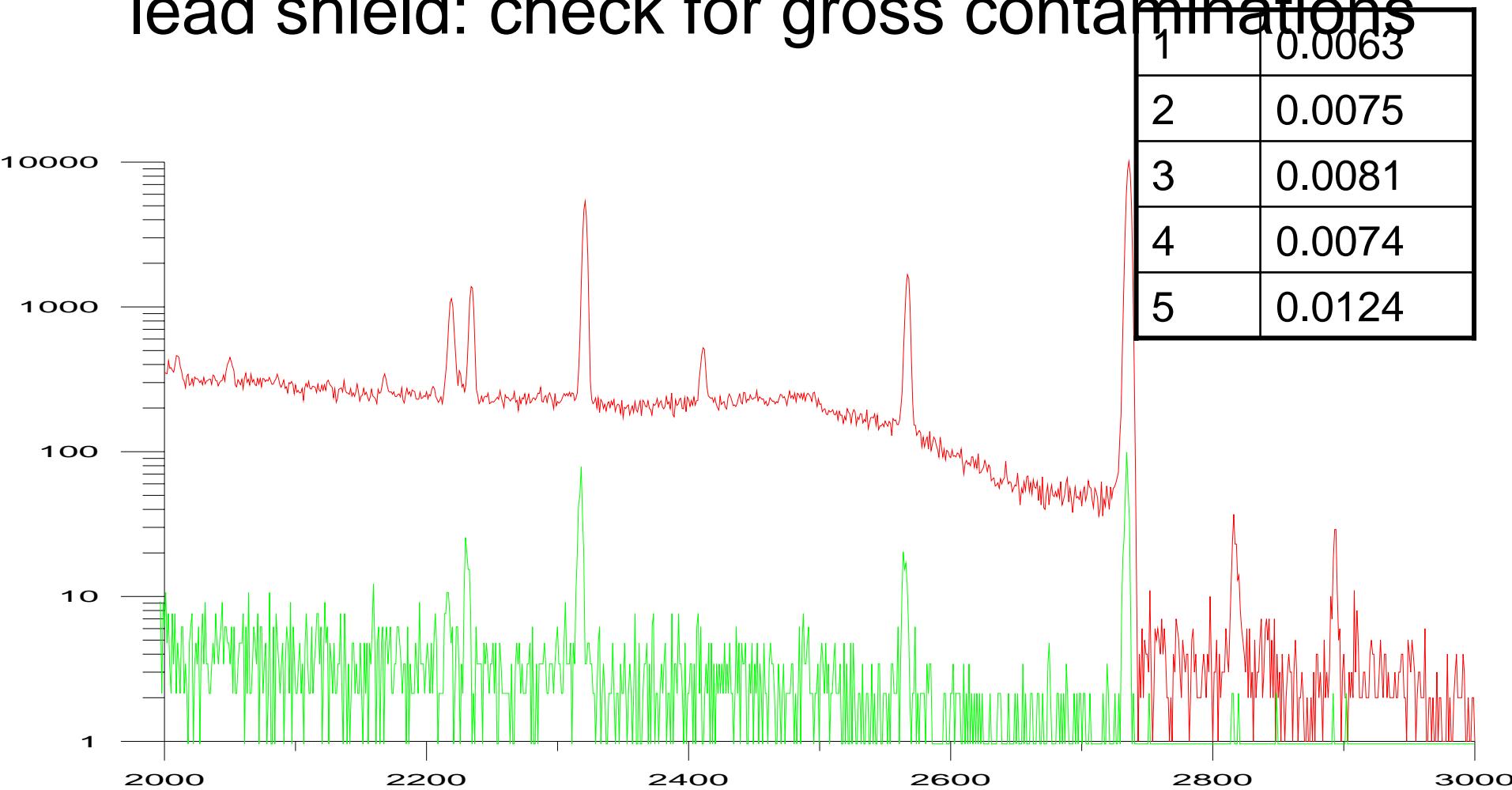
Tests done:

- Resolution
- Stability
- Deadlayer
- Summation peak analysis
- Flash-ADC data taking

Detectors moved to LUNA - I

	<i>Detector 1</i>	<i>Detector 2</i>	<i>Detector 3</i>	<i>Detector 4</i>	<i>Detector 5</i>
Full mass, kG	0.98	2.906	2.446	2.4	2.781
Depletion voltage, V		3000	3200	2900	1900
Bias voltage, V (recommended)	4000	4000	4000	3500	2500
FWHM, keV at 1332 keV (specifications)		1.98	1.91	1.97	2.06
FWHM, keV at full HdMo Set-up	2.22	2.43	2.71	2.14	2.55
Test at February 2005					
FWHM, keV at 1332 keV	2.7	2.27	2.53	2.35	2.75
<b>New measurements</b>					
Bias voltage, V	<b>3700</b>	<b>4000</b>	<b>4000</b>	<b>3500</b>	<b>2500</b>
FWHM, keV at 1332 keV	<b>2.88</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.76</b>	<b>3.05</b>

# Background measurements with simple lead shield: check for gross contaminations



# Summary KI detector status

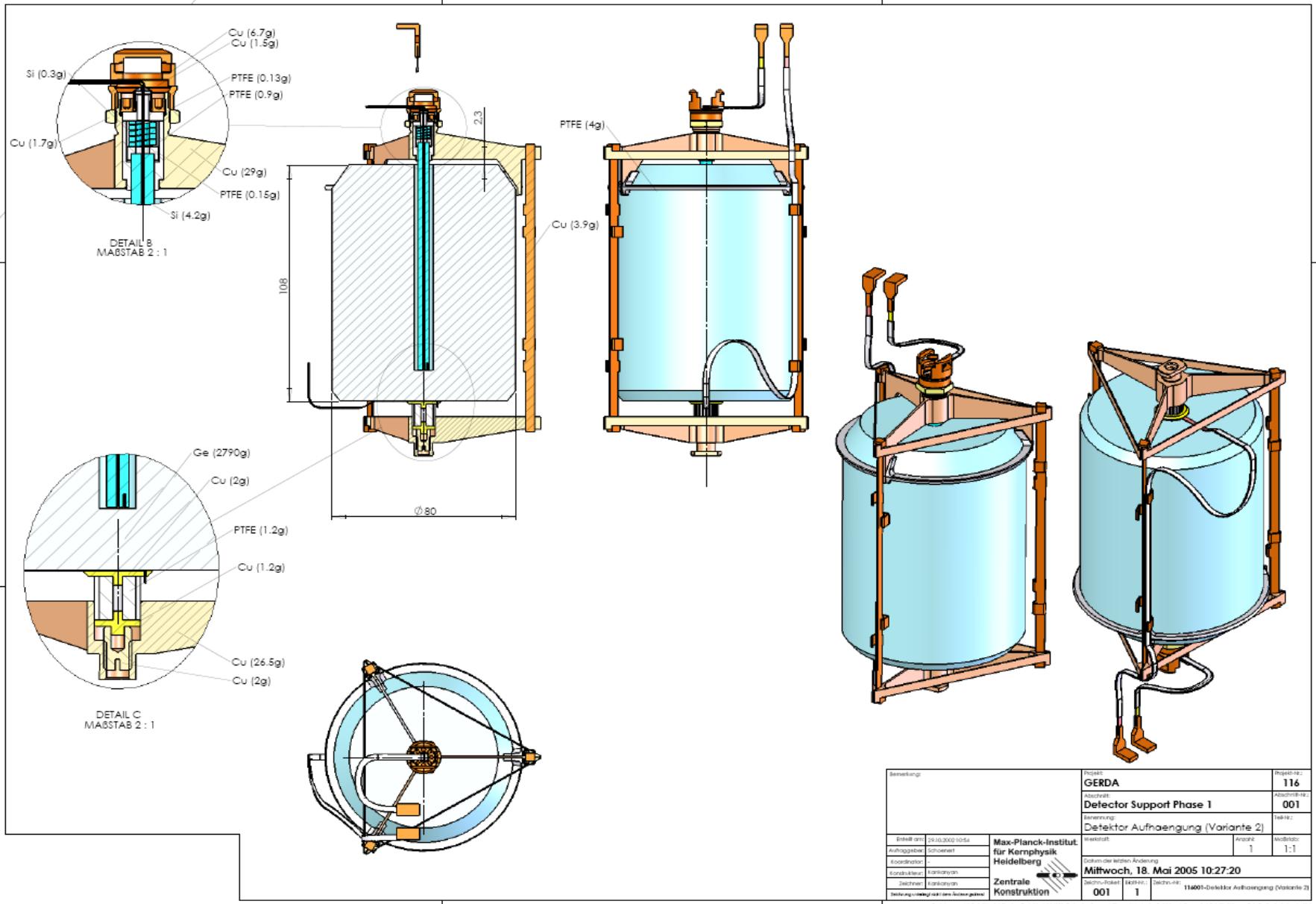
- All detectors are prepared for work, **all crystals are good** but their spectrometric performance are not ideal (especially for detectors 1, 3 and 5)
- Next steps: (for achieving the best performance of KI detectors)
  - Good measurement conditions -> LArGe barrack;
  - determination of various detector parameters (V-I characteristics);
  - Precision pulse generator;
  - Devices for pump and heat processes.
- Make all available procedures before refurbishment

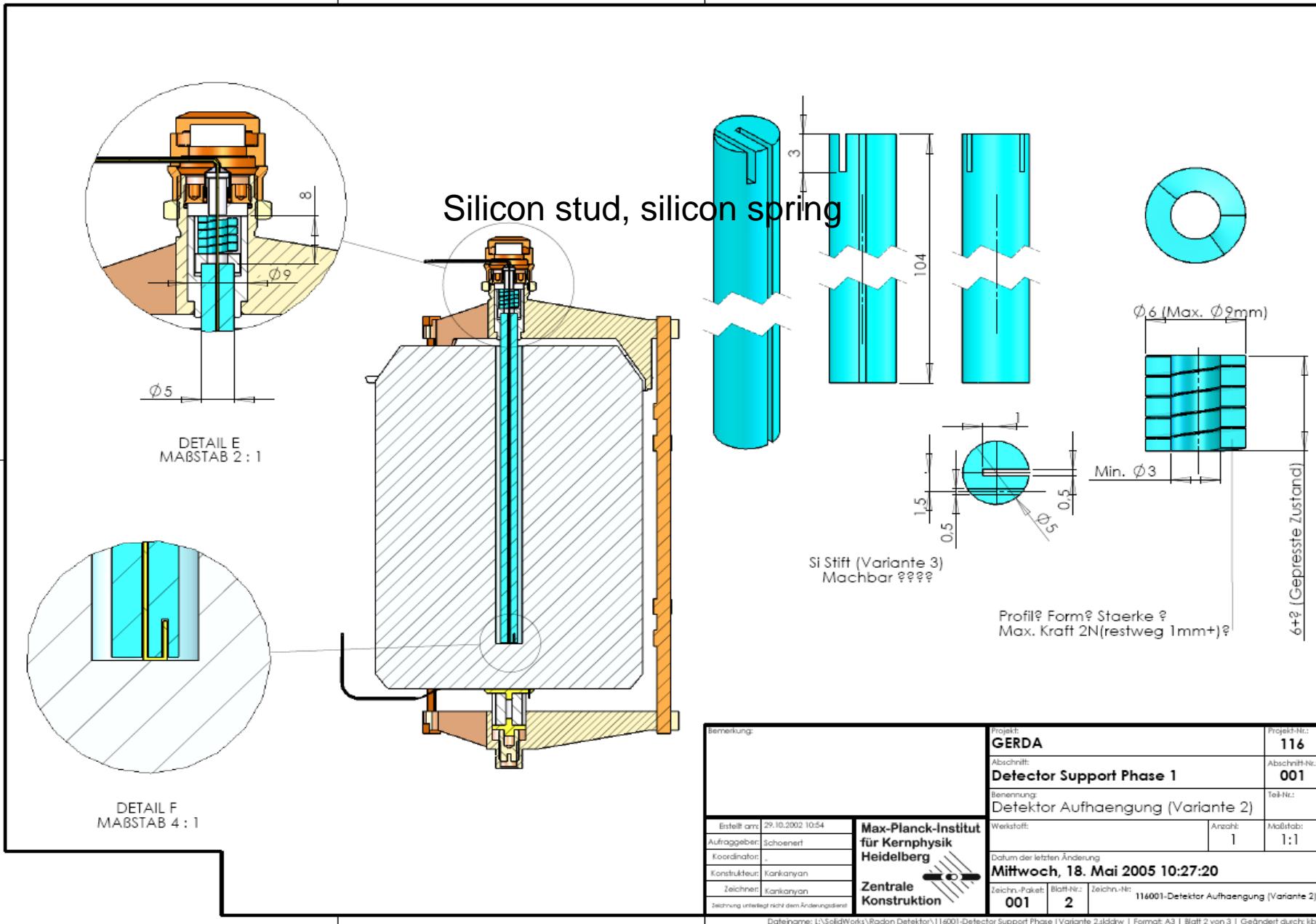
# Summation peak analysis

- Measurement of Bi-214 summation spectrum with ANG3
- Intensities of summation lines for different source position
- Conclusion: Good news: dominant Ra-226 (Bi-214) bgd is located at about 5 cm away from the detector – not on detector surface!

# Specifications for new detector support and contacts

- Low-mass ( $\Rightarrow$ bgd index  $< 10^{-2}$  /(keV kg y))
- Use only screened materials with known radioimpurities (NOSV copper, PTFE, Silicon)
- Meets specific Ortec-type of contact (bottom of borehole)
- Mount and test each crystal individually
- Simple connection to string
- Dimensions according to Iris' specs of suspension system (cables some worrisome)





# List of parts and masses

The technical drawing illustrates the assembly of a detector component. It includes:

- Front View:** Shows the main cylindrical body with various ports and a central vertical assembly.
- Side View:** Shows the cylindrical body mounted on a rectangular base with legs.
- Cross-Section:** Provides a detailed look at the internal structure, including a central vertical tube and various components labeled with numbers 1 through 19.
- Detail G (MAßSTAB 2:1):** A magnified view of a specific assembly at the top of the central tube, showing components 10, 13, 15, 16, 17, and 2.
- Detail H (MAßSTAB 2:1):** A magnified view of a flange or connection point, showing components 6, 7, 11, 12, and 14.

POS-NR.	Name	Anmerkung	MATERIAL	GEWICHT	Y	X	St.
1	Ge-Kristall 2	Z.Nr. 116001-039 Variante 2	Ge	2790g	0	0	1
2	Druckstueck 1	Z.Nr. 116001-080	PTFE	0.13g	73	0	1
3	Fuehrung 1	Z.Nr. 116001-078	PTFE	0.9g	63	0	1
4	Teller	Z.Nr. 116001-077 Variante 2	PTFE	4g	44	0	1
5	Si Feder	Z.Nr. 116001-082	Si	0.3g	69	0	1
6	Kontakt 1	Z.Nr. 116001-087	Cu	2.15g	-55	0	1
7	Gewindestift 1	Z.Nr. 116001-083	Cu	2g	-72	0	1
8	Stern 1 Variante 2	Z.Nr. 116001-075 Variante 2	Cu	29g	61	0	1
9	Streife 1 Variante 2	Z.Nr. 116001-092	Cu	3.7g	-2	46	3
10	Si Stift Variante 2	Z.Nr. 116001-081 Variante 2	Si	4.2g	0	0	1
11	Isolator 3	Z.Nr. 116001-098	PTFE	1.2g	-60	0	1
12	Druckstueck 2	Z.Nr. 116001-099	Cu	1.2g	-66	0	1
13	Isolator 1	Z.Nr. 116001-111	PTFE	0.15g	64	0	1
14	Stern 2	Z.Nr. 116001-132	Cu	26.5g	-67	0	1
15	Spezialmutter 3	Z.Nr. 116001-133	Cu	6.75g	80	0	1
16	Spezialmutter 2	Z.Nr. 116001-134	Cu	1.7g	72	0	1
17	Spezialmutter 1	Z.Nr. 116001-088	Cu	1.5g	75	0	1
18	Leitung 1	116001-Leitung 1	Cu	3.3g	58	30	1
19	Leitung 2	116001-Leitung 2	Cu	2.8g	87	17	1

Bemerkung:

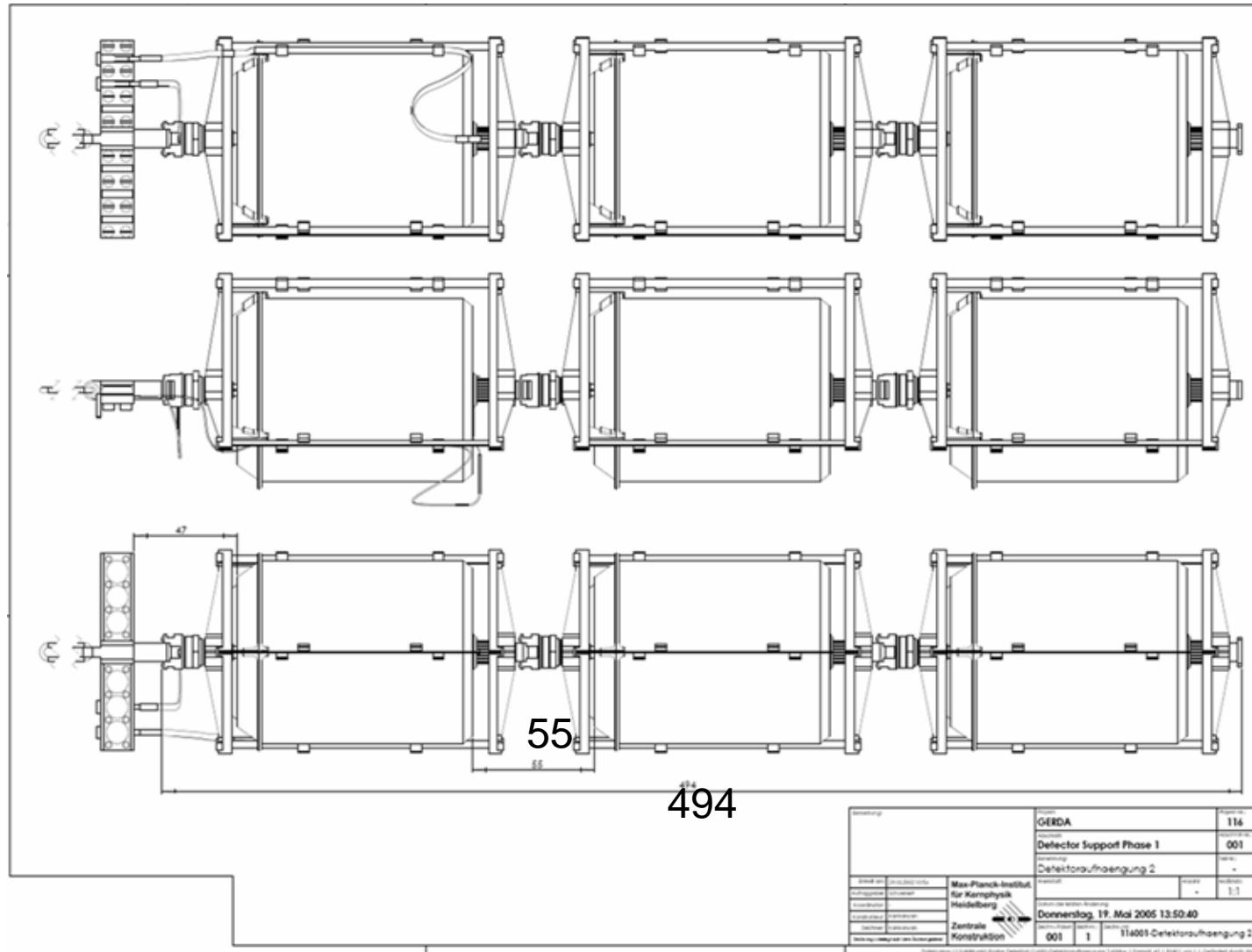
Projekt: **GERDA** Projekt-Nr.: **116**  
 Abschnitt: **Detector Support Phase 1** Abschnitt-Nr.: **001**  
 Bezeichnung: **Detektor Aufnaeigung (Variante 2)** Teil-Nr.:  
 Wirkmaß: - Maßstab: 1:1  
 Datum der letzten Änderung: **Mittwoch, 18. Mai 2005 10:27:20**  
 Detektoren-Projekt: **001** Detektoren-Arbeitsgruppe: **001**  
 Detektoren-Name: **116001-Detektor Aufnaeigung (Variante 2)**  
 Detektoren-Nummer: **3**

Dokument-Nr.: L5\_Unterschriften/Position\_Detektor\_Aufnaeigung\_Variante\_2.dwg | Format: A3 | Blatt 3 von 3 | Geleitet durch: HSP

# List of parts and masses

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5	Si Feder	Z.Nr: 116001-082	Si	0.3g	69	0	1
6	Kontakt 1	Z.Nr: 116001-087	Cu	2.15g	-55	0	1
7	Gewindestift 1	Z.Nr: 116001-083	Cu	2g	-72	0	1
8	Stern 1 Variante 2	Z.Nr: 116001-075 Variante 2	Cu	29g	61	0	1
9	Streife 1 Variante 2	Z.Nr: 116001-092	Cu	3.9g	-2	46	3
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12	Druckstueck 2	Z.Nr: 116001-099	Cu	1.2g	-66	0	1
13	Isolator 1	Z.Nr: 116001-111	PTFE	0.15g	64	0	1
14	Stern 2	Z.Nr: 116001-132	Cu	26.5g	-67	0	1
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16	Spezialmutter 2	Z.Nr: 116001-134	Cu	1.7g	72	0	1
17	Spezialmutter 1	Z.Nr: 116001-088	Cu	1.5g	75	0	1
18	Leitung 1	116001-Leitung 1	Cu	3.3g	58	30	1
19	Leitung 2	116001-Leitung 2	Cu	2.8g	87	17	1

# String configuration



# Analysis of bkgd contributions from support structure

MaGe Geant4 MC: probabilities per decay to deposit energy at  $Q_{\beta\beta}$  in 1 keV energy bin

Co-60:  $3.1 \cdot 10^{-5}$

Bi-214:  $1.3 \cdot 10^{-5}$

Tl-208:  $7.5 \cdot 10^{-5}$

Co-60:  $1.6 \cdot 10^{-5}$

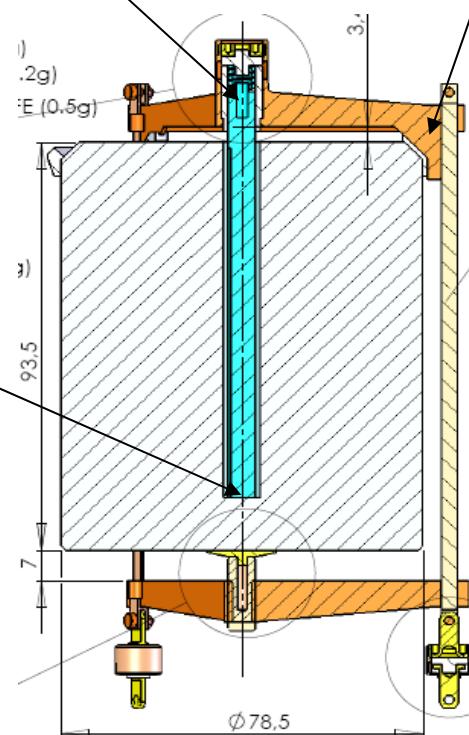
Bi-214:  $1.2 \cdot 10^{-5}$

Tl-208:  $5.8 \cdot 10^{-5}$

Co-60:  $1.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$

Bi-214:  $5.1 \cdot 10^{-5}$

Tl-208:  $1.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$



Using our limits for  
Cu, PTFE and Si  
Rate in roi:  
 $< 1.5 \cdot 10^{-3} / (\text{keV kg year})$

# Next steps

- Construction of mechanical mockup (ongoing)
- Test with (non-HP) Ge crystal (thermal and electrical)
- Prototype with non-enriched HP diode (only DSG and Canberra type available!)
- Extensive testing/characterization
- Ready for starting refurbishment of enriched detectors

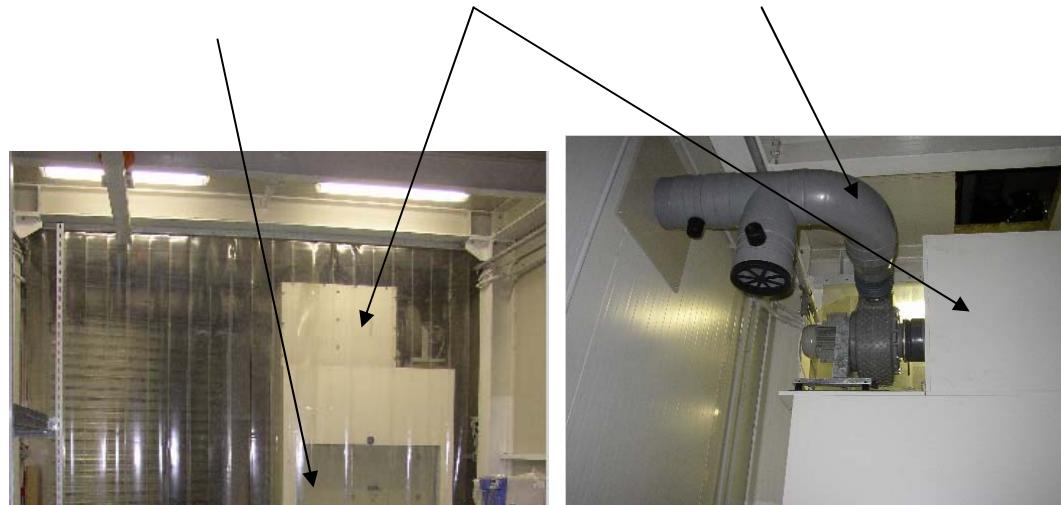
# LArGe Facility @ LNGS

Underground laboratory for detector refurbishment  
and testing of phase-I detectors

Washstand with high-purity water supply



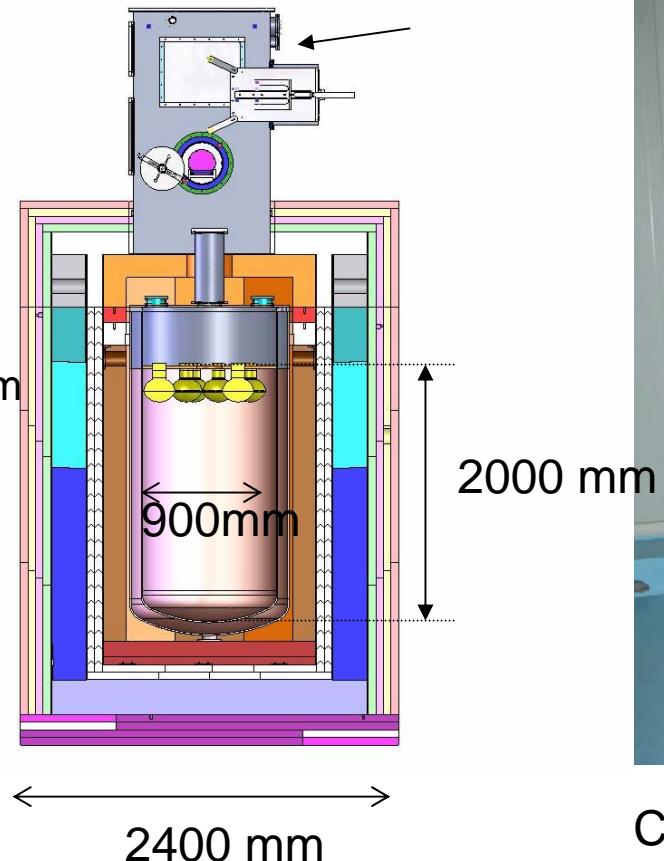
Fume hood with charcoal filter and vent



(June 05)

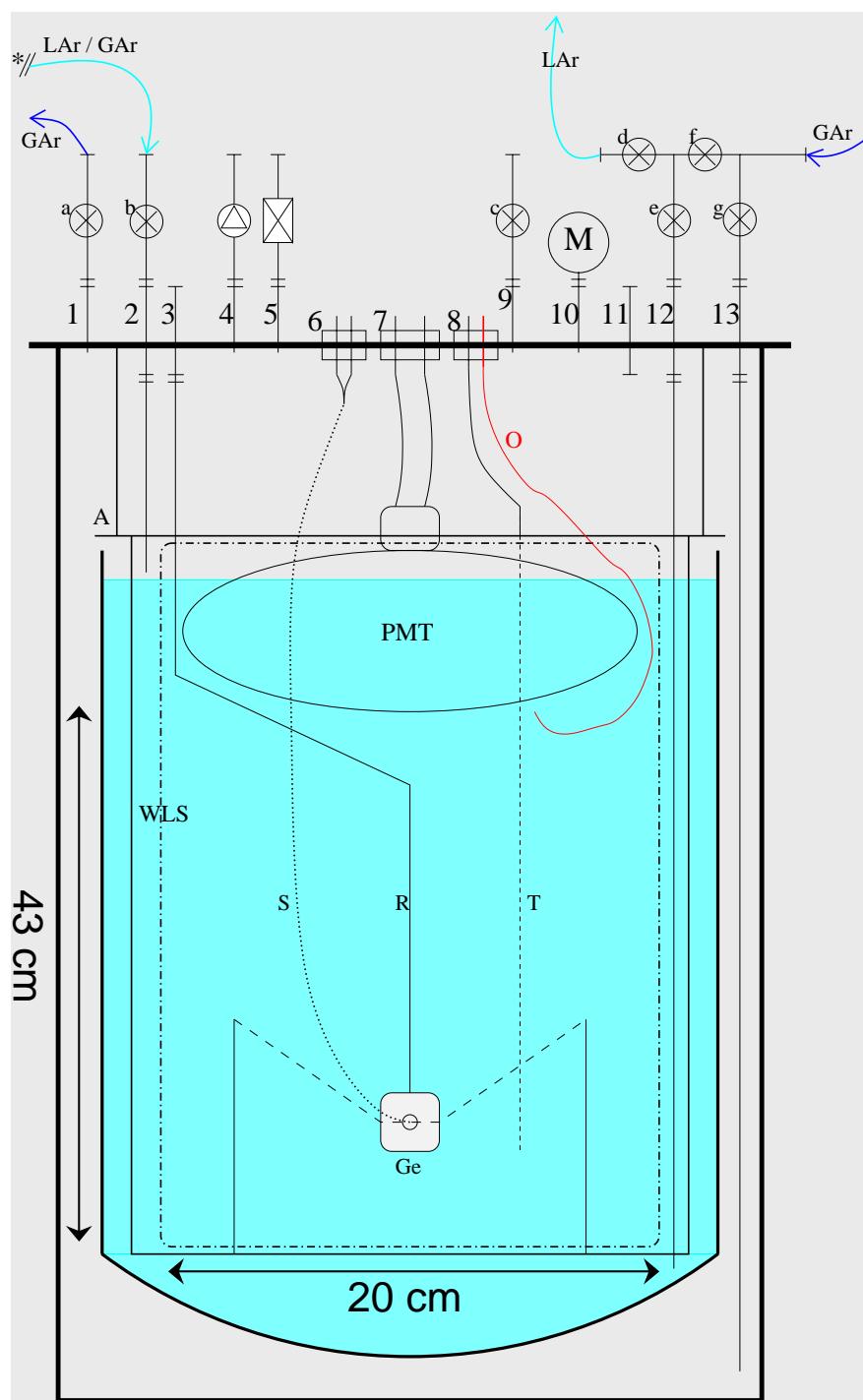
# Mounting of LArGe shield

Graded shield:  
Copper 150 mm  
Lead 100 mm  
Steel 230 mm  
PE 200 mm



Copper & lead:  $< 20 \mu\text{Bq/kg}$  (Th-228)

# measurements in III



## Aim of the measurements:

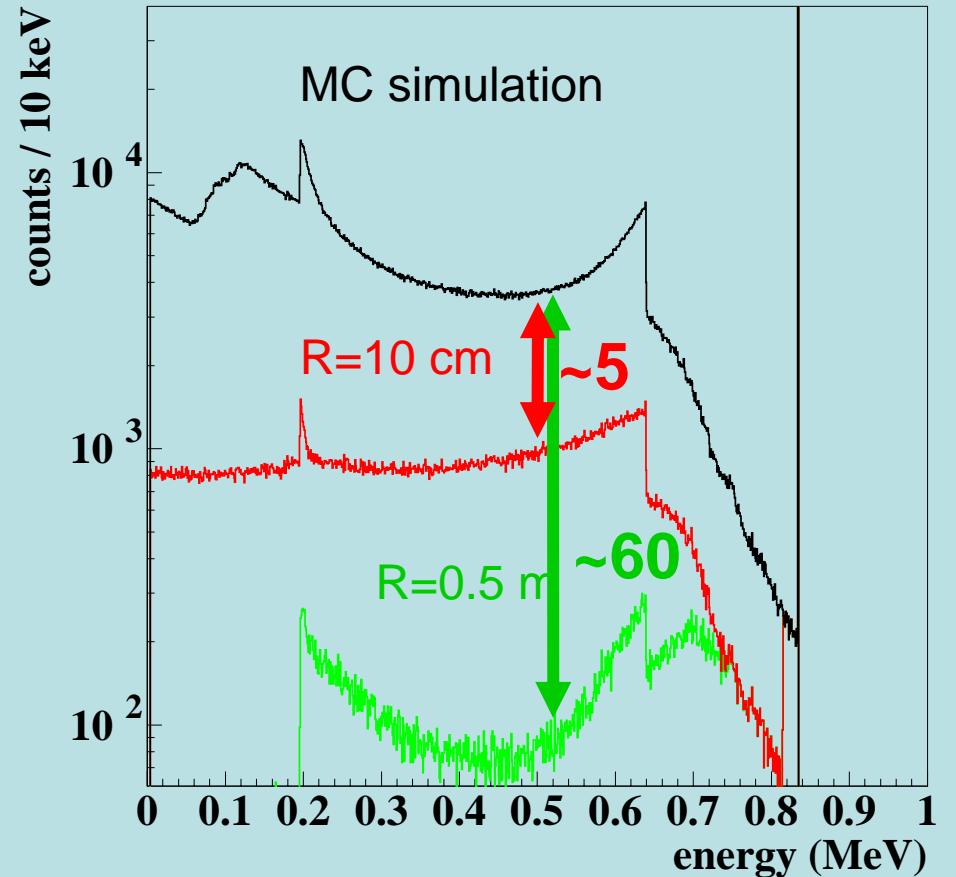
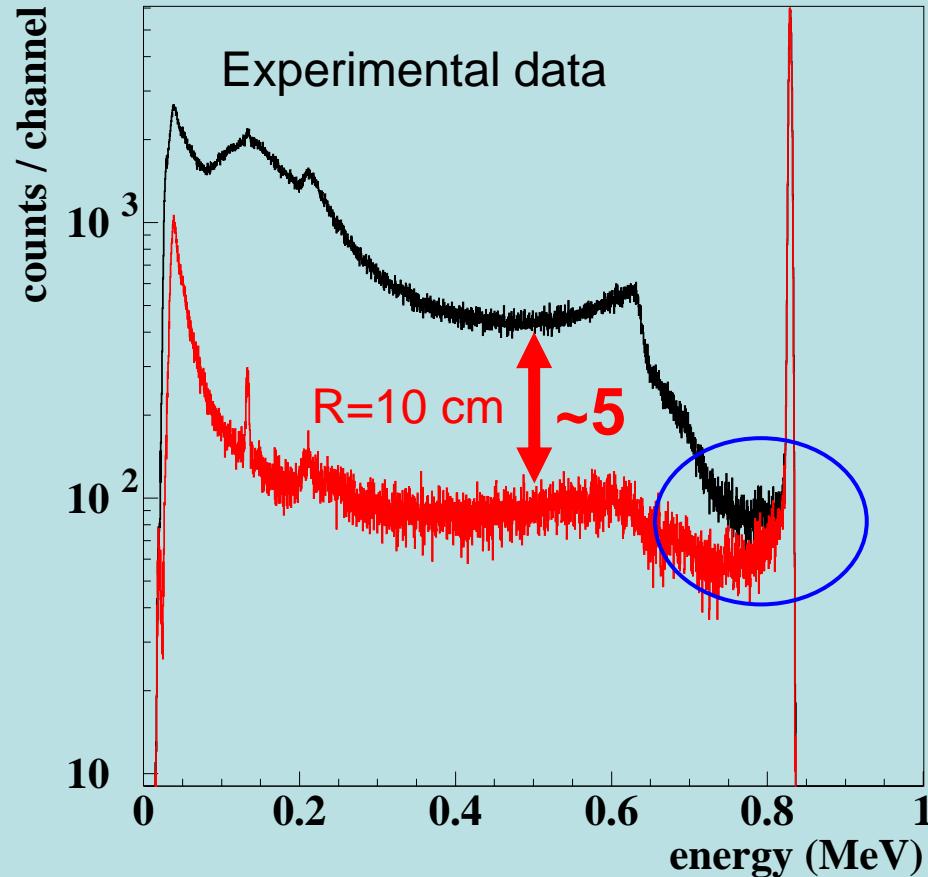
- Experimental demonstration of the new concept
- Determination of relevant parameters
- 168 g and 2 kg p-type HPGe diode
- shielding: u/g lab (15 mwe) + 5 cm Pb
- light detection with wave-length-shifter (WLS) and PMT (ETL 9357KFLB)  
calibration of PMT: UV-LED on optical fibre
- LAr active volume:  $R = 10 \text{ cm}$ ,  $h = 43 \text{ cm}$   
filling-level: array of Pt100 temperature sensors
- complex system because of PMT:  
rather long exposure to ambient air during  
mounting; when unmounting, crystal at LAr T  
exposed to room T  $\Rightarrow$  condensation of water  
(and CO<sub>2</sub>?) possible

# LArGe-ino test stand @ MPIK



# Comparision MC/measured data

Source:  $^{54}\text{Mn}$ , single- $\gamma$ -line,  $E_{\gamma} = 835 \text{ keV}$



$^{54}\text{Mn}$ -spectrum without suppression

- with LAr-scintillation-veto

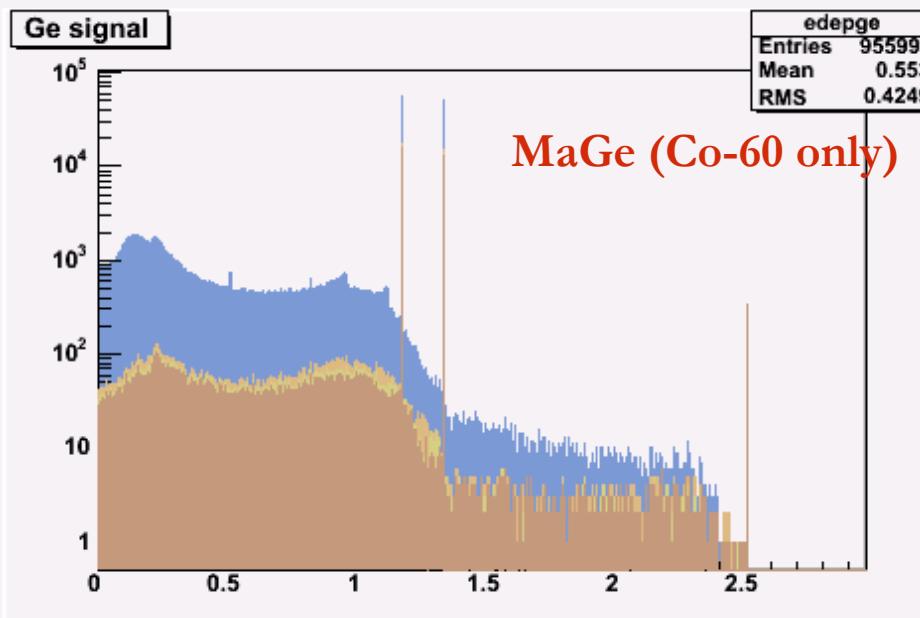
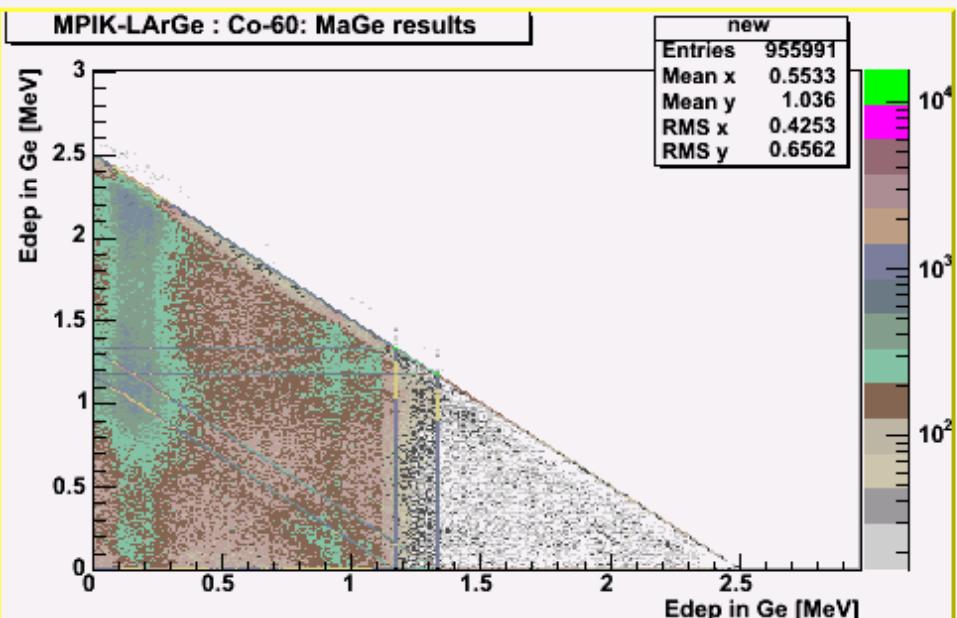
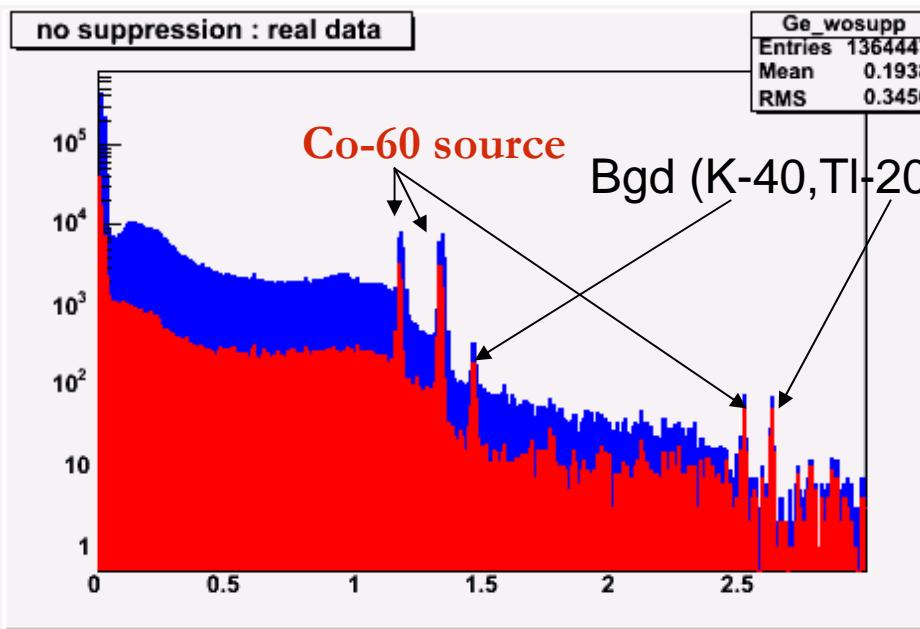
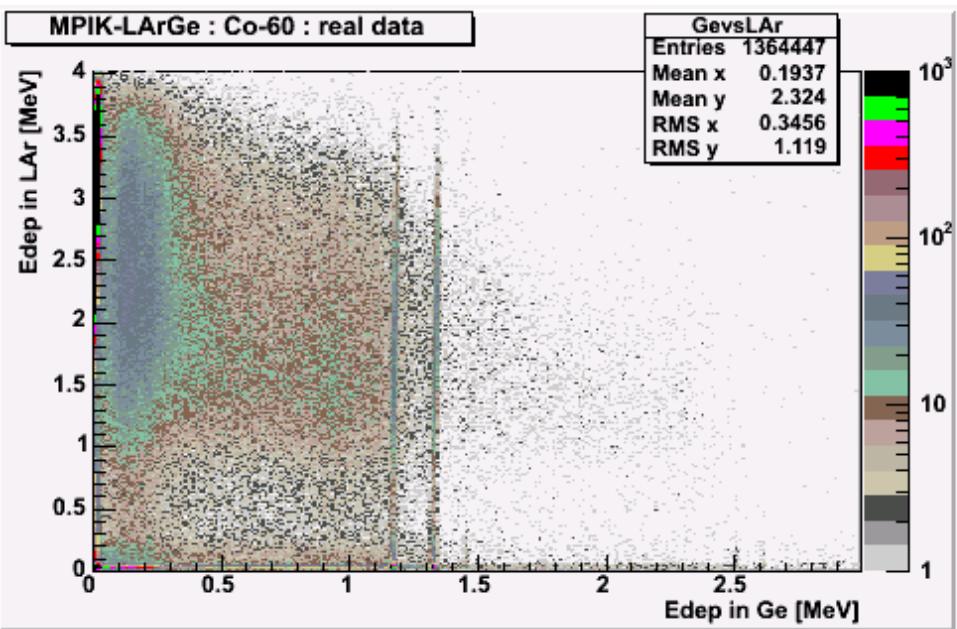
energy-threshold: 20-40 keV

Suppression factor limited by:

- escape-events ( $R = 10 \text{ cm}$ )

- dead layer of the diode ( $R = 1 \text{ m}$ )

# measurements in III: Co-60



# quantitative comparison between MaGe and measurements in III

definition:

survival probability  
=

nb of Ge evts after LAr veto  
raw nb of Ge evts

⇒ the lower the better

Psurv	line (keV)	mc (%)	real (%)	real/mc
Cs 137	662	$100,1 \pm 0,5$	$85,2 \pm 0,7$	0,85
Co 60	1173	$27,7 \pm 0,2$	$29,0 \pm 0,5$	1,05
	1333	$25,7 \pm 0,2$	$28,6 \pm 0,4$	1,11
	summ	$100,0 \pm 6,4$	$108,9 \pm 11,0$	1,09
Bi-214	609	$24,9 \pm 0,3$	$27,1 \pm 0,6$	1,09
	1120	$17,7 \pm 0,5$	$21,3 \pm 1,2$	1,21
	1764	$92,6 \pm 1,2$	$76,8 \pm 2,6$	0,83

calculated in flat  
region around  
2038 keV

ROI	mc (%)	real (%)		real/mc
Co-60	23	2	31	0,76
Ra-226	48	5	27	1,78

# quantitative comparison between MaGe and measurements in LL-Lab

definition:

$$\text{peak efficiency} = \frac{\text{nb of Ge evts in given peak}}{\text{nb of desintegrations}}$$

NB.: Detector high leakage current; not fully depleted

peak eff	line (keV)	mc (%)	real (%)	real/mc
Cs 137	662	$0,606 \pm 0,003$	$0,678 \pm 0,004$	1,12
Co 60	1173	$0,507 \pm 0,002$	$0,493 \pm 0,005$	0,97
	1333	$0,471 \pm 0,002$	$0,460 \pm 0,004$	0,98
	summ	$0,002 \pm 0,001$	$0,002 \pm 0,001$	0,96
Bi-214	609	$0,327 \pm 0,002$	$0,242 \pm 0,004$	0,74
	1120	$0,077 \pm 0,001$	$0,062 \pm 0,002$	0,80
	1764	$0,063 \pm 0,001$	$0,044 \pm 0,001$	0,70

peak ratios	line (keV)	mc	real	real/ mc
Co 60	1173	1,08	1,07	1,01
	1333	1,00	1,00	1,00
	summ	0,005	0,005	1,02
Bi-214	609	1,00	1,00	1,00
	1120	0,24	0,25	0,94
	1764	0,19	0,18	1,04

peak / compton	line (keV)	mc (keV)	real (keV)	real/mc
Cs 137	662	123	94	1,3
Co 60	1173	120	95	1,3
	1333	111	88	1,3