



What about GERDA?



Public Lecture

on the occasion of the GERDA house warming party

Karl Tasso Knöpfle

MPI Kernphysik, Heidelberg

GERDA Collaboration Meeting at LNGS

1-3 March 2010



M. Allardt ^c, A.M. Bakalyarov ^l, M. Balata ^a, I. Barabanov ^j, M. Barnabe-Heider ^f,
 L. Baudis ^q, C. Bauer ^f, N. Becerici-Schmid ^m, E. Bellotti ^{g,h}, S. Belogurov ^{k,j},
 S.T. Belyaev ^l, A. Bettini ^{n,o}, L. Bezrukov ^j, V. Brudanin ^d, R. Brugnera ^{n,o}, D. Budjas ^f,
 A. Caldwell ^m, C. Cattadori ^{g,h}, F. Cossavella ^m, E.V. Demidova ^k, A. Denisov ^j,
 A. Di Vacri ^a, A. Domula ^c, A. D'Andragora ^a, V. Egorov ^d, A. Ferella ^q, K. Freund ^p,
 F. Froberg ^q, N. Frodyma ^b, A. Gangapshev ^j, A. Garfagnini ^{n,o}, R. Gonzalea de Orduna ^e,
 P. Grabmayr ^p, G.Y. Grigoriev ^l, K.N. Gusev ^{l,d}, V. Gutentsov ^j, W. Hampel ^f,
 M. Heisel ^f, S. Hemmer ^m, G. Heusser ^f, W. Hofmann ^f, M. Hult ^e, L. Iannucci ^a,
 L.V. Inzhechik ^l, J. Janicsko ^m, J. Jochum ^p, M. Junker ^a, S. Kionanovsky ^j,
 I.V. Kirpichnikov ^k, A. Klimenko ^{d,j}, M. Knapp ^p, K-T. Knoepfle ^f, O. Kochetov ^d,
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 K. Pelczar ^b, F. Potenza ^a, A. Pullia ⁱ, S. Riboldi ⁱ, F. Ritter ^p, C. Rossi Alvarez ^o,
 R. Santorelli ^q, J. Schreiner ^f, U. Schwan ^f, B. Schwingenheuer ^f, S. Schönert ^f,
 M. Shirchenko ^l, H. Simgen ^f, A. Smolnikov ^{d,j}, L. Stanco ^o, F. Stelzer ^m, H. Strecker ^f,
 M. Tarka ^q, A.V. Tikhomirov ^l, C.A. Ur ^o, A.A. Vasenko ^k, S. Vasiliev ^{d,j}, A. Volynets ^m,
 M. Weber ^f, M. Wojcik ^b, E. Yanovich ^j, S.V. Zhukov ^l, F. Zocca ⁱ, K. Zuber ^c, and
 G. Zuzel ^f,

The GERmanium Detector Array Collaboration

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

^{a)} INFN Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso, LNGS, Assergi, Italy

^{b)} Institute of Physics, Jagellonian University, Cracow, Poland

^{c)} Institut für Kern- und Teilchenphysik, Technische Universität Dresden, Dresden, Germany

^{d)} Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna, Russia

^{e)} Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements, Geel, Belgium

^{f)} Max Planck Institut für Kernphysik, Heidelberg, Germany

^{g)} Dipartimento di Fisica, Università Milano Bicocca, Milano, Italy

^{h)} INFN Milano Bicocca, Milano, Italy

ⁱ⁾ Dipartimento di Fisica, Università degli Studi di Milano e INFN Milano, Milano, Italy

^{j)} Institute for Nuclear Research of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia

^{k)} Institute for Theoretical and Experimental Physics, Moscow, Russia

^{l)} Russian Research Center Kurchatov Institute, Moscow, Russia

^{m)} Max-Planck-Institut für Physik, München, Germany

ⁿ⁾ Dipartimento di Fisica dell'Università di Padova, Padova, Italy

^{o)} INFN Padova, Padova, Italy

^{p)} Physikalisches Institut, Eberhard Karls Universität Tübingen, Tübingen, Germany

^{q)} Physik Institut der Universität Zürich, Zürich, Switzerland





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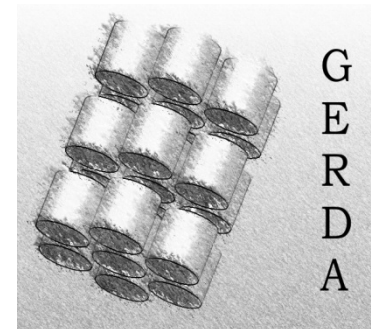
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- Introduction
- Goals & sensitivity
- Background reduction
- Status
- R & D
- Safety
- Conclusion



2.039



PUTIN
INGA
MEGERA
CLOG
B4S
LOGO
ENGELS
NUGGET
NEGGA
GESINE
GERDA
URGEND
LEGENDA
NEGETEL
NEGA
LANOG
GLOBUS
ETTORE
EGEO
GAUSS
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GAUSS
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NUGGET
LEGENDA
GEDEON
NEGA
LOBAGE

PUTIN
Powerful Underground Telescope
for INvestigation

INGA

MEGERA
Una delle tre Erinni o Furie ?

NEGETEL

LANOG

GESINE

GLOBUS

CLOG

GERDA

ETTORE

B4S

EGEO

NIGER

URGEND

GAUSS

LOGO

ENGELS
Enriched Naked GE exp in
Large Scale

CRYLOG

LENIN
Large Electron Neutrino
INstrument

NUGGET

GEDEON

LEGENDA

NEGA

LOBAGE

PUTIN

INGA
Investigation of Neutrino
with Germanium Assembly
MEGERA

GESINE
Germanium Setup In Noble gas
Environment

NEGETEL

LANOG

GLOBUS

CLOG

GERDA

ETTORE
!!!

B4S
Beyond four Sigma

NIGER

URGEND

EGEO
Enriched Germanium
Observatory

GAUSS

LOGO
Low background Ge
Observatory

ENGELS

CRYLOG

LENIN

NUGGET

GEDEON

NEGA

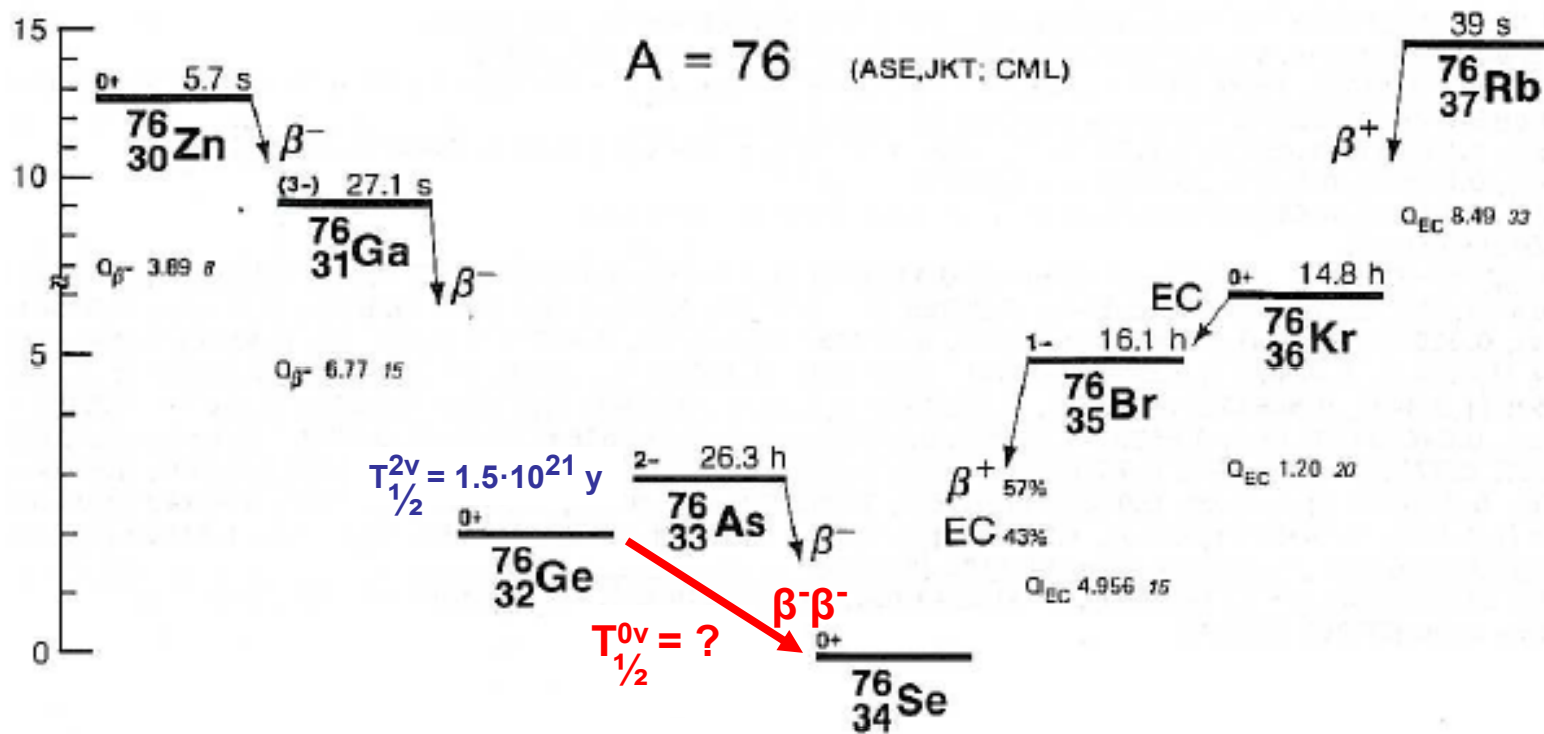
LEGENDA
Large Enriched Germanium
Naked Detector Assembly

LOBAGE

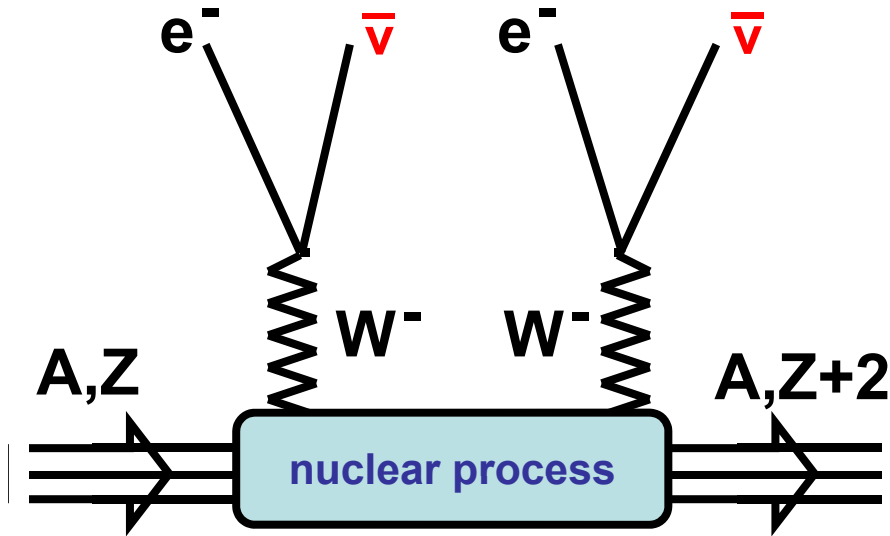
Double beta decay of Ge-76

$2\nu 2\beta$ ✓

$0\nu 2\beta$?!

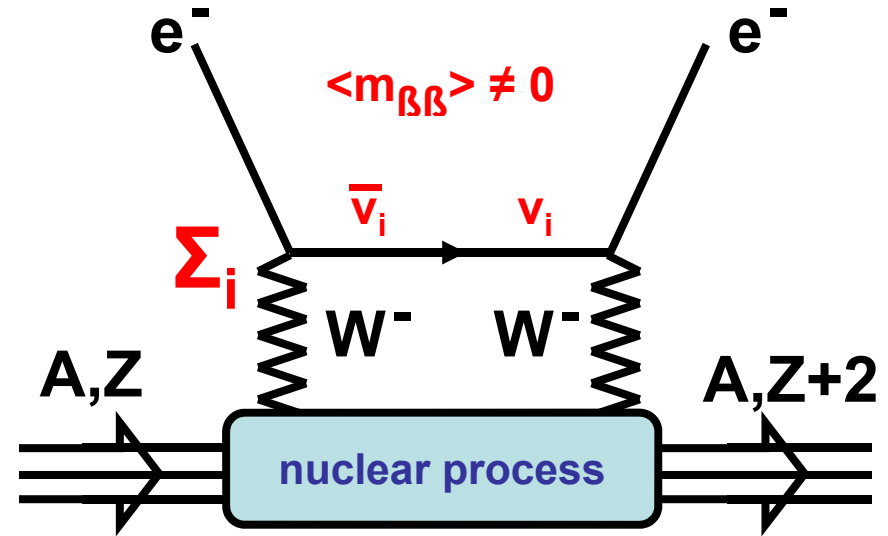


$2\nu\beta\beta$



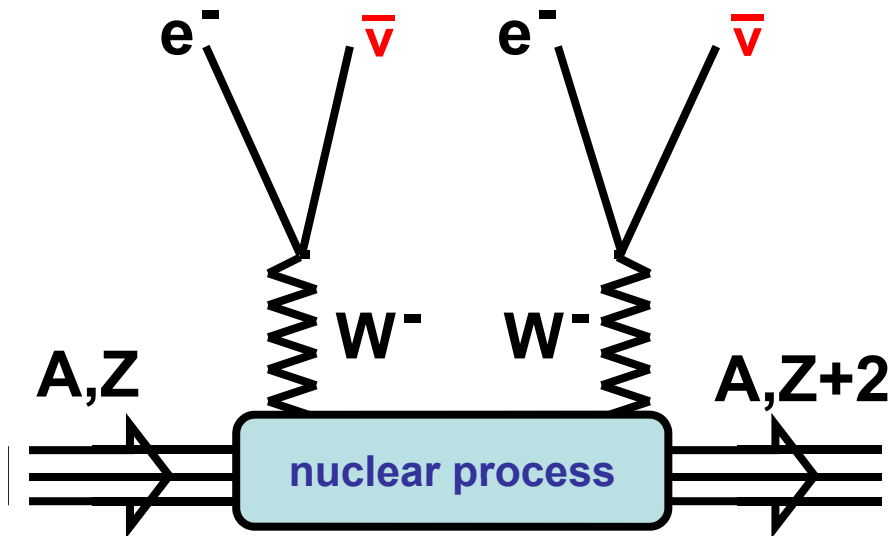
conventional 2nd order process
 observed in various nuclei
 $T_{1/2} \sim 10^{19} - 10^{21}$ yrs

$0\nu\beta\beta$



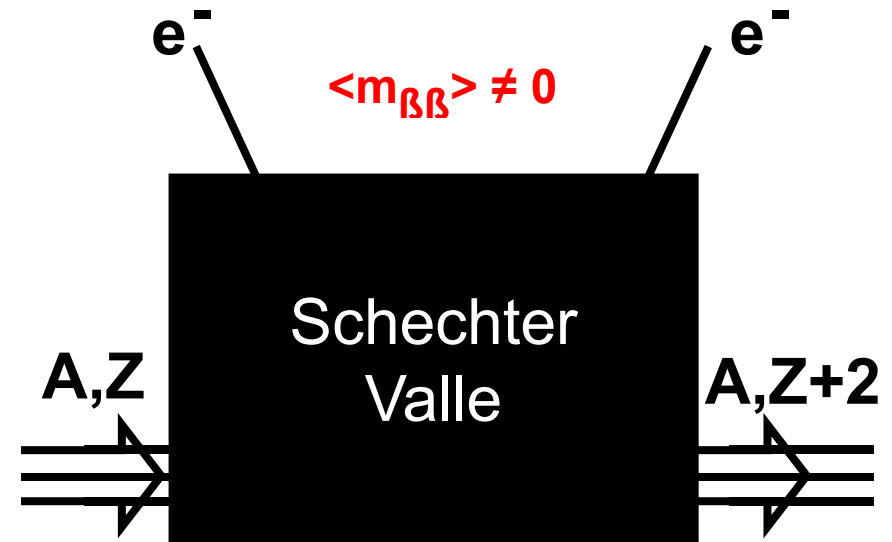
hypothetical process , $T_{1/2} > 10^{25}$ yrs,
 only possible if
 neutrinos have Majorana masses
 ▶ lepton number violation $\Delta L=2$
 ▶ access to absolute ν mass scale
 ▶ physics beyond s.m.

$2\nu\beta\beta$



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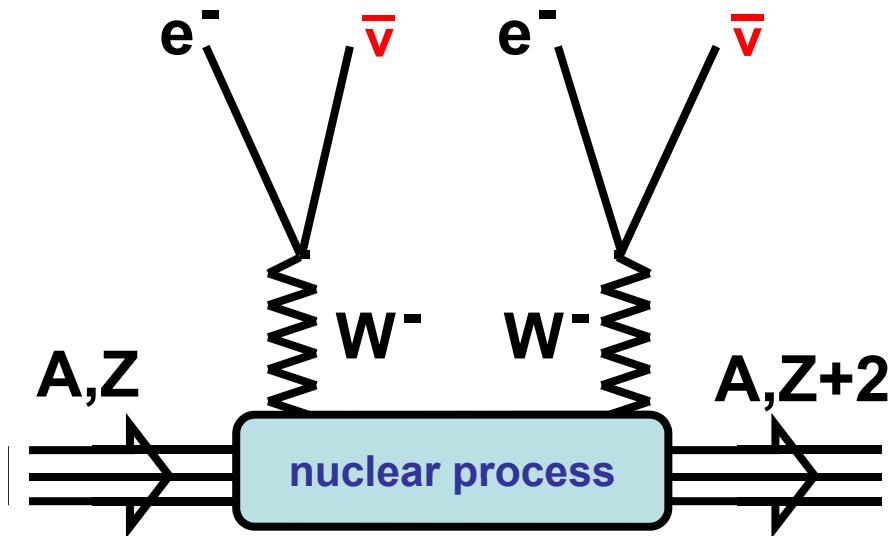
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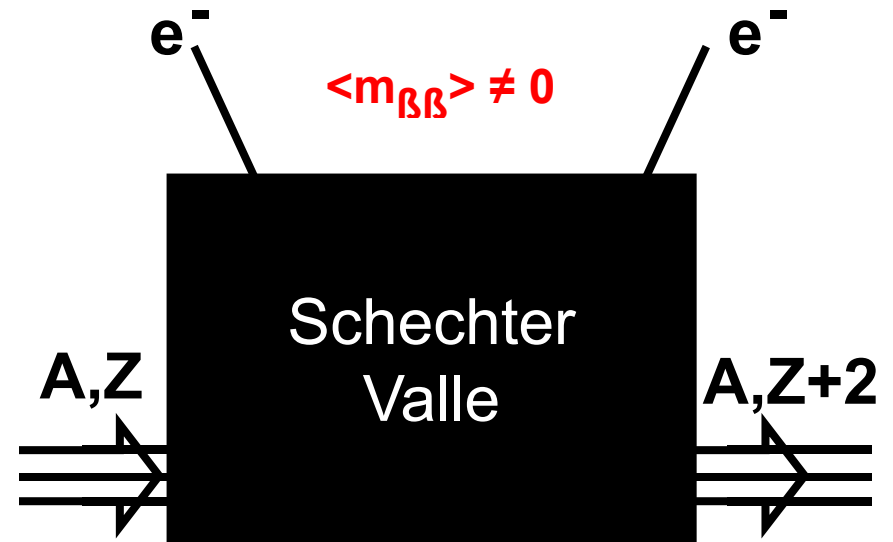
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double beta decay

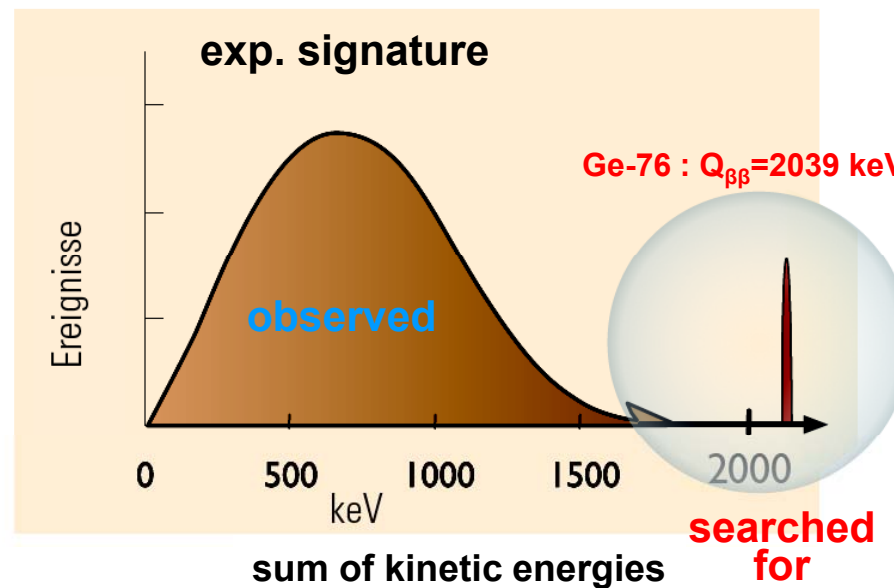
$2\nu\beta\beta$



$0\nu\beta\beta$



conventional
observed in $\nu\beta\beta$
 $T_{1/2} \sim 10^{19} - 10^{26}$ yrs

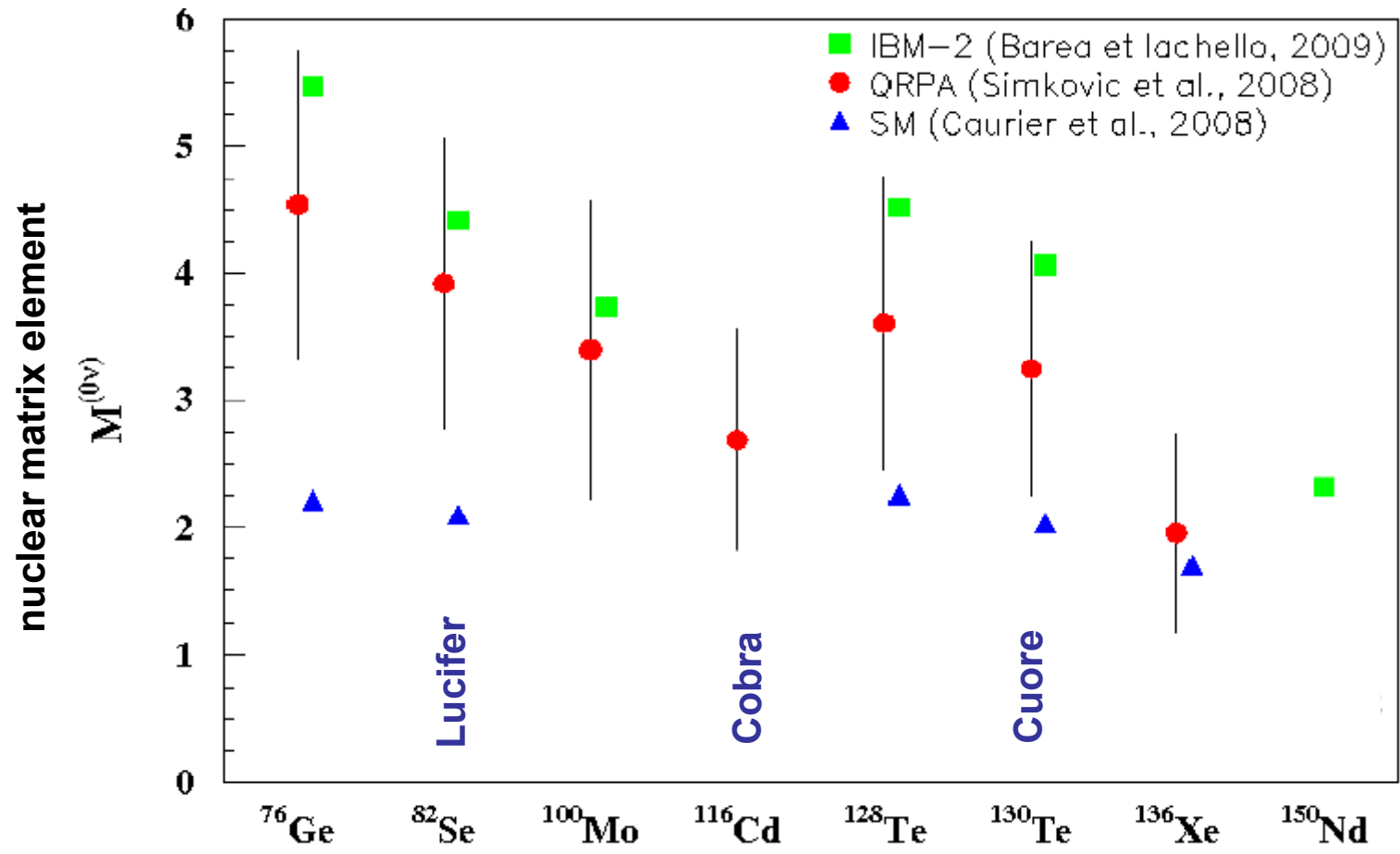


process, $T_{1/2} > 10^{25}$ yrs,
Majorana masses
L violation $\Delta L = 2$
absolute ν mass scale
beyond s.m.

halflife – effective mass relation

$$(T_{1/2}^{0\nu})^{-1} = G^{0\nu}(Q, Z) |M^{0\nu}|^2 \langle m_{ee} \rangle^2$$

↑
measured
↑
deduced



Schönert
taup2009

dbd isotopes in comparison

⁴⁸Ca ⁷⁶Ge ⁸²Se ¹⁰⁰Mo ¹¹⁶Cd ¹²⁸Te ¹³⁰Te ¹³⁶Xe ¹⁵⁰Nd

$$(T_{1/2}^{0\nu})^{-1} = G^{0\nu}(Q, Z) |M^{0\nu}|^2 \langle m_{ee} \rangle^2$$

isotope specific

quantity	⁷⁶ Ge	lowest / ave / highest
Q Q _{ββ} -value / MeV	2.04	⁷⁶ Ge / 2.8 / ⁴⁸ Ca: 4.3
G ^{0ν} phase space / (10 ²⁵ y eV ²)	0.2	⁷⁶ Ge / 2.4 / ¹⁵⁰ Nd: 8
a isotopic abundance	7.4 %	⁴⁸ Ca: 0.19% / 9.6% / ¹³⁰ Te: 35%

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experiment specific

detection efficiency (=1 if source=detector)

sensitivity* $T_{1/2}^{0\nu}(n_\sigma) = \frac{4.16 \times 10^{26} y}{n_\sigma} \left(\frac{\varepsilon a}{W} \right) \sqrt{\frac{Mt}{b\Delta(E)}}$ exposure [kg y]

molecular weight of source instrumental spectral width

background index [cts/(keV kg y)]

*RevModPhys 80(08)481

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achieved with ⁷⁶Ge

molecular weight of source

70 kg y exposure [kg y]

3.3 keV instrumental spectral width

background index [cts/(keV kg y)]

0.1

*RevModPhys 80(08)481

$\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle$ best limits* / value

Heidelberg – Moscow Experiment

5 enriched Ge-76 diodes (EPJ A12 ('01) 147)
background index ~ 0.1 cts/ (keV · kg · y)

35.5 kg y : $T_{1/2} \geq 1.9 \cdot 10^{25}$ y (90% CL)

$\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle < 0.3 - 1$ eV

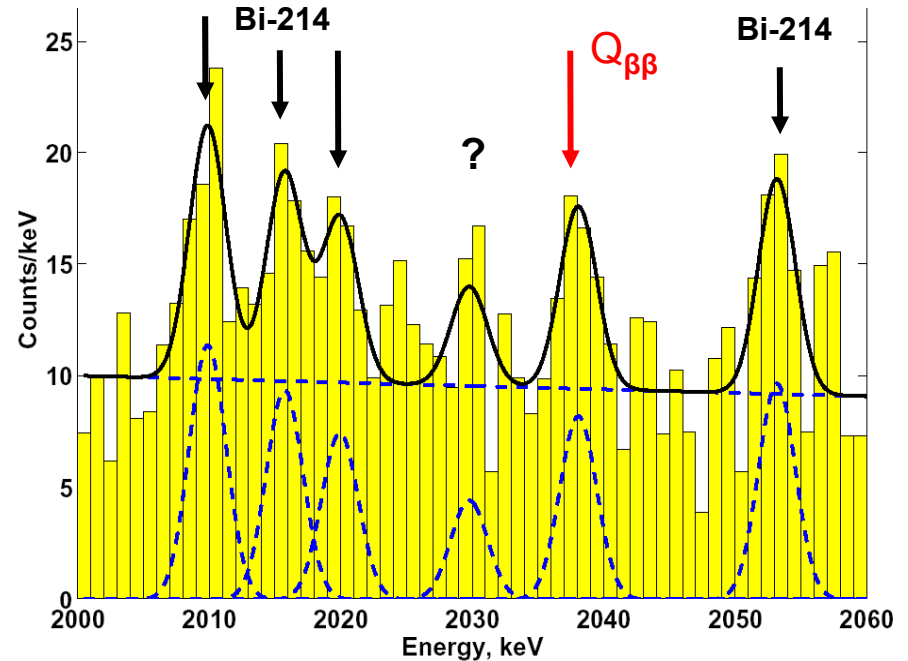
(similar limit by IGEX, NP B87 ('00) 278)

part of collaboration claims signal (PL B586 ('04) 198)

71.7 kg y : $T_{1/2} = 1.2 (0.7-4.2) \cdot 10^{25}$ (3 σ range)

$\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle = 0.44 (0.24 - 0.58)$ eV

Claimed 4 σ significance dependent on background model (Strumia&Vissani '06, O. Chkvorets, PhD th. '08)

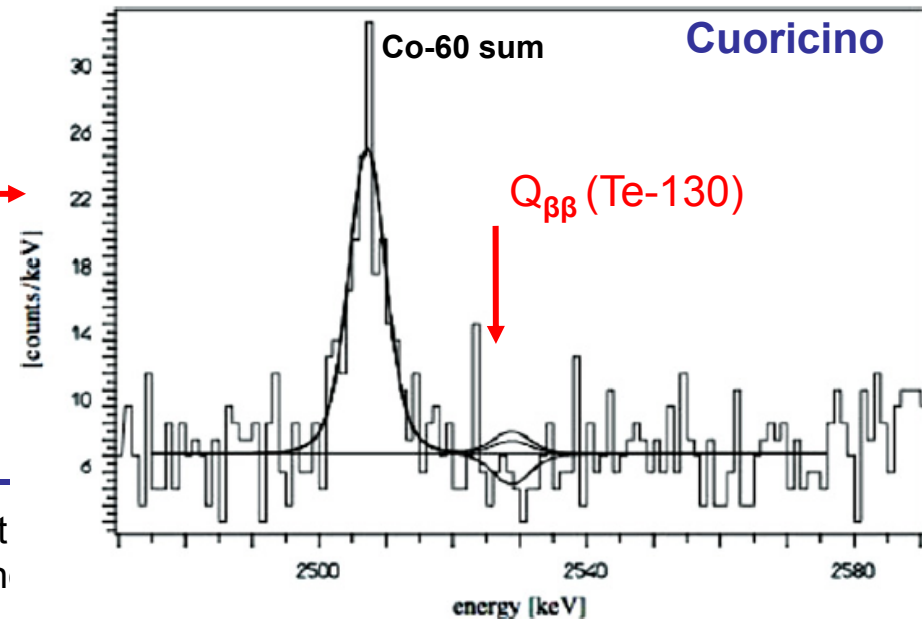


Cuoricino

62 TeO₂ bolometers (PR C7 ('08) 035502)

11.8 kg y : $T_{1/2} \geq 3.0 \cdot 10^{24}$ y (90% CL)

$\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle < 0.19 - 0.68$ eV



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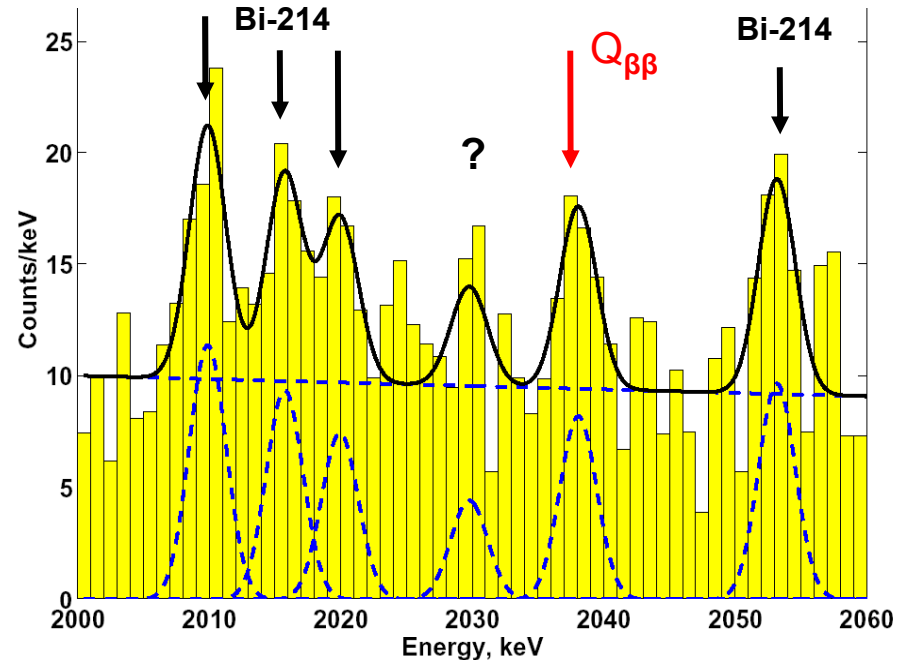
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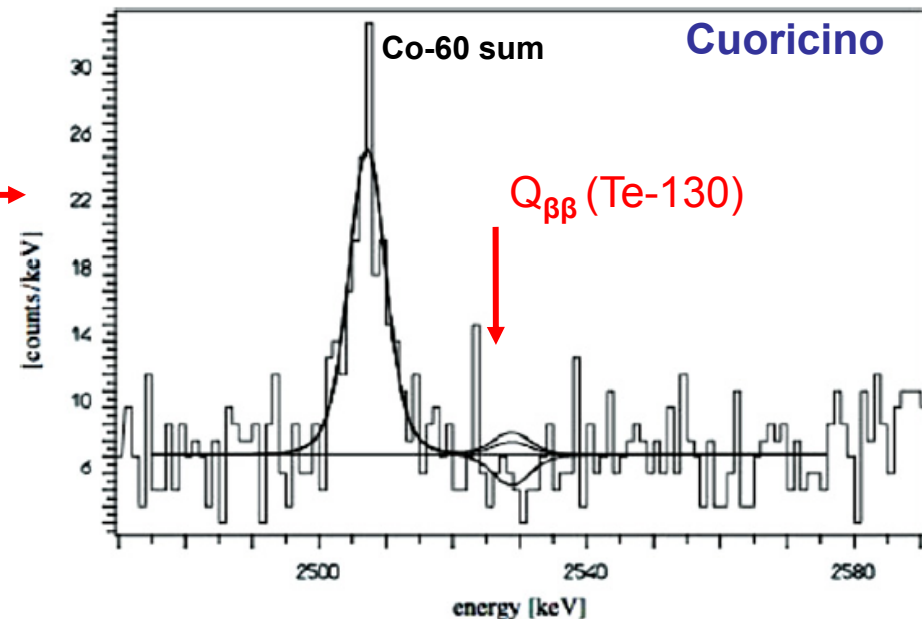
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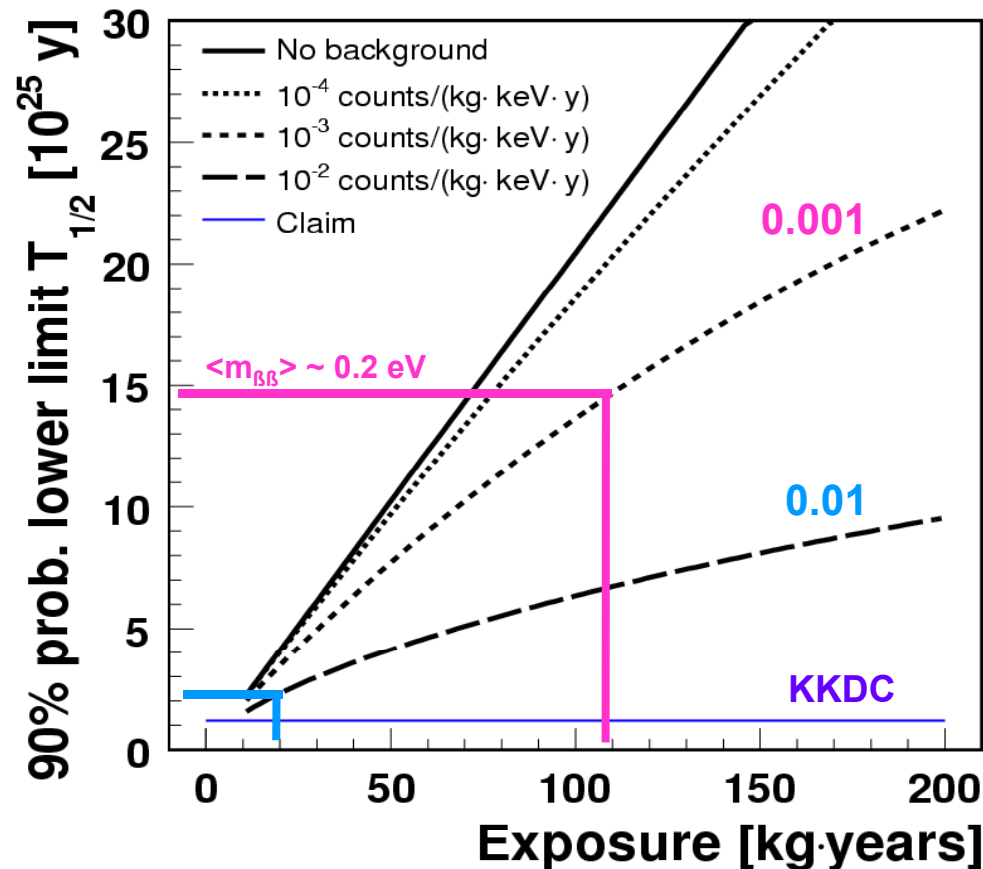
Evidence remains unclear - confirmation needed with same & different isotopes

► reduce background by $O(100)$ for better sensitivity



GERDA goals & sensitivity

GERDA's goal : reach background index at $Q_{\beta\beta} = 2039$ keV of **0.01 / 0.001 cts / (keV·kg·y)**



phase II :

add new enriched Ge-76 detectors, 20 kg
 $B \sim 0.001$ cts / (keV·kg·y)

► 37.5 kg enriched Ge-76 bought
 3 y·35 kg exposure

phase I :

use Ge-76 diodes of HD-Moscow & IGEX

~18 kg

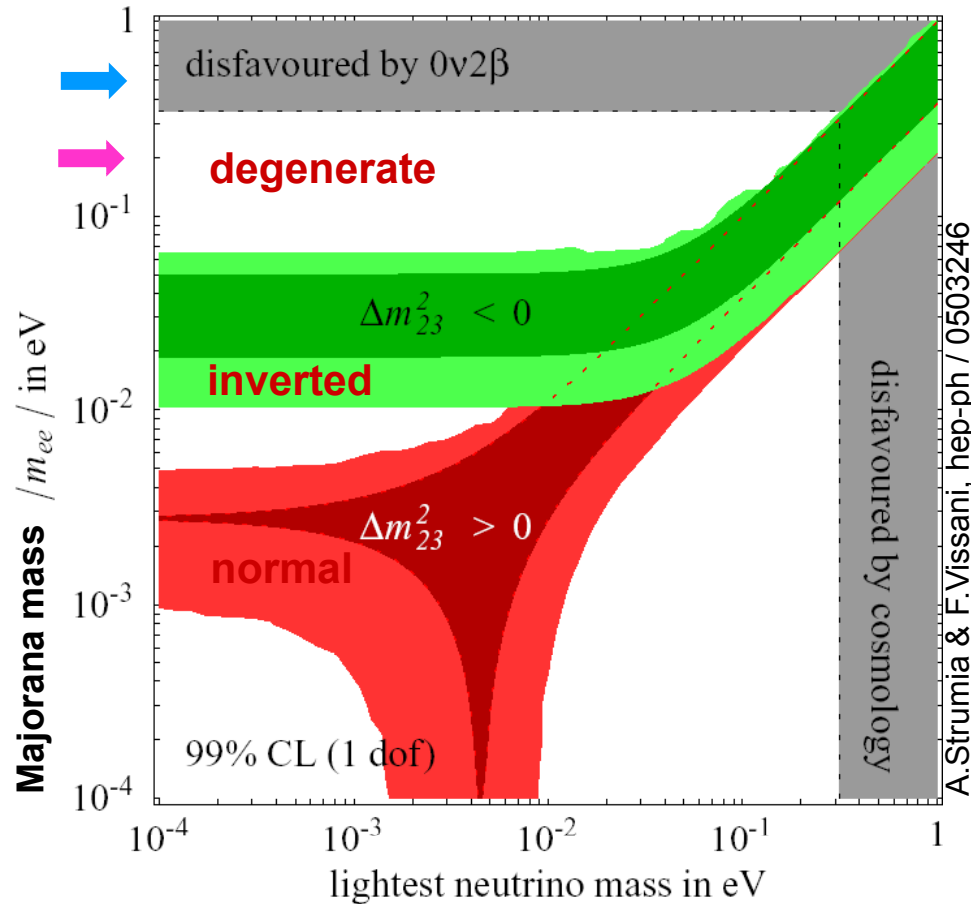
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intrinsic background expected

phase III: depending on results worldwide collaboration for real big experiment
 close contacts & MoU with MAJORANA collaboration

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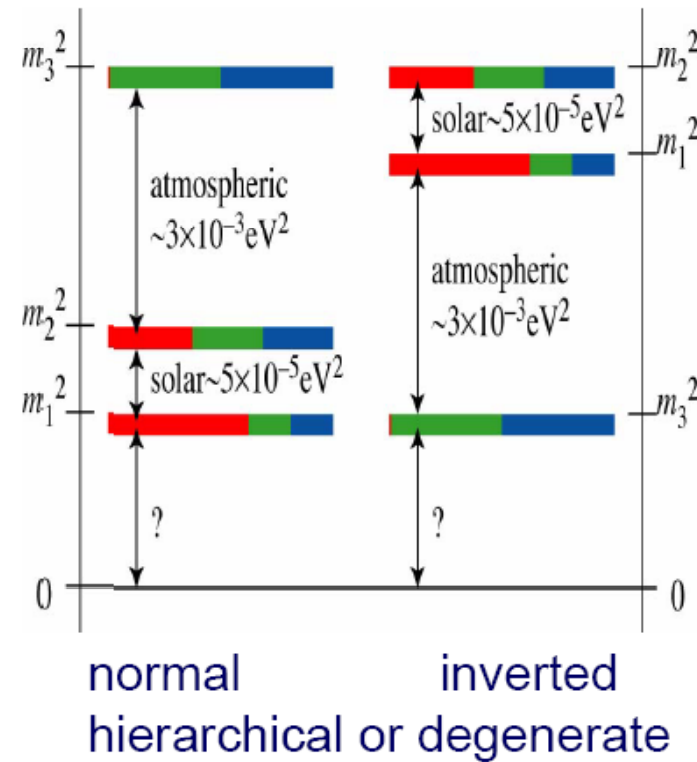
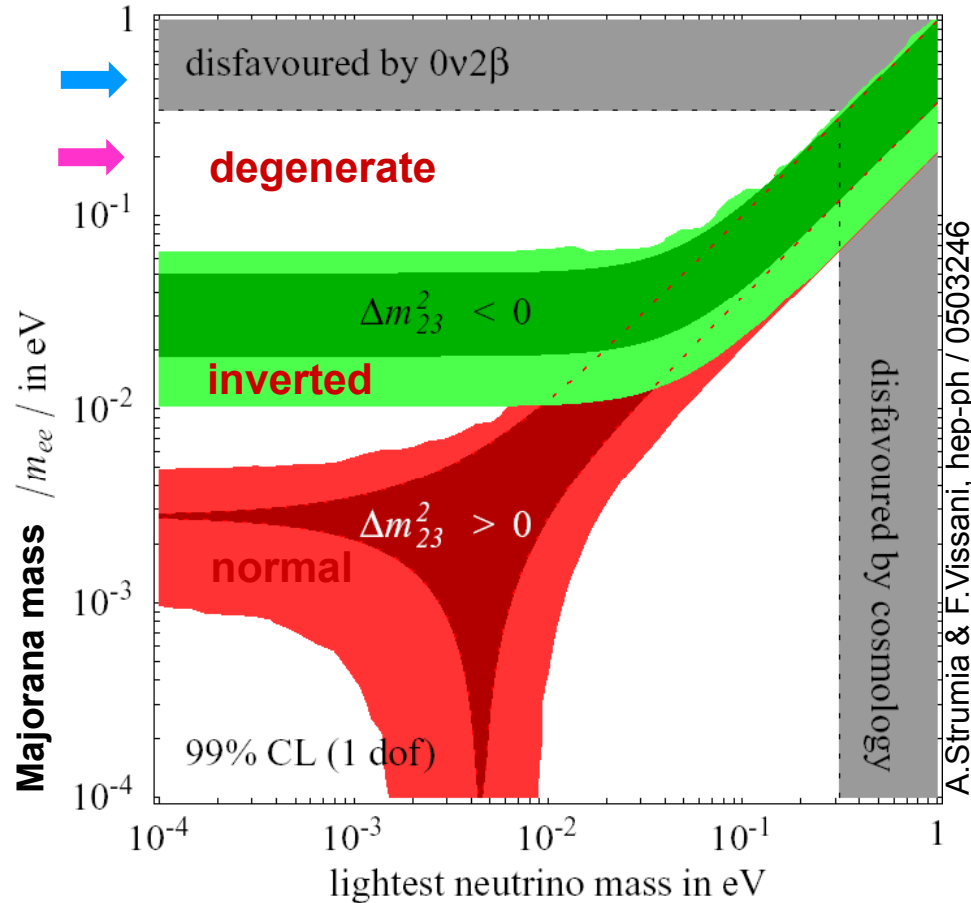
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GERDA background reduction

EXTERNAL bgnds: γ (Th, U), n, μ

INTRINSIC or VERY CLOSE bgnds :
cosmogenic - ^{60}Co (5.3 a), ^{68}Ge (270 d)-
contaminated holders, FE, cables ...

GERDA background reduction

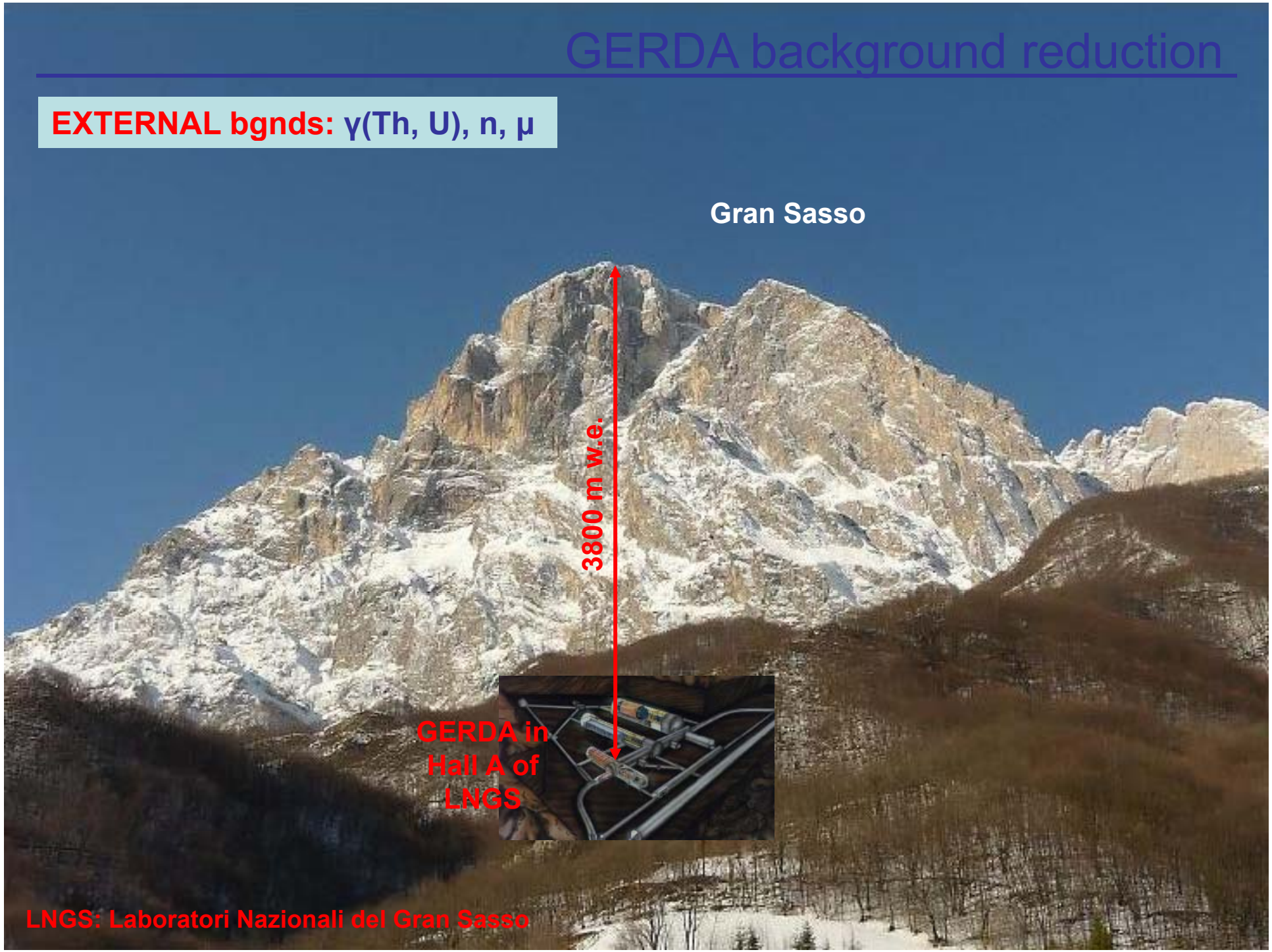
EXTERNAL bgnds: $\gamma(\text{Th, U})$, n , μ

Gran Sasso

3800 m w.e.

GERDA in
Hall A of
LNGS

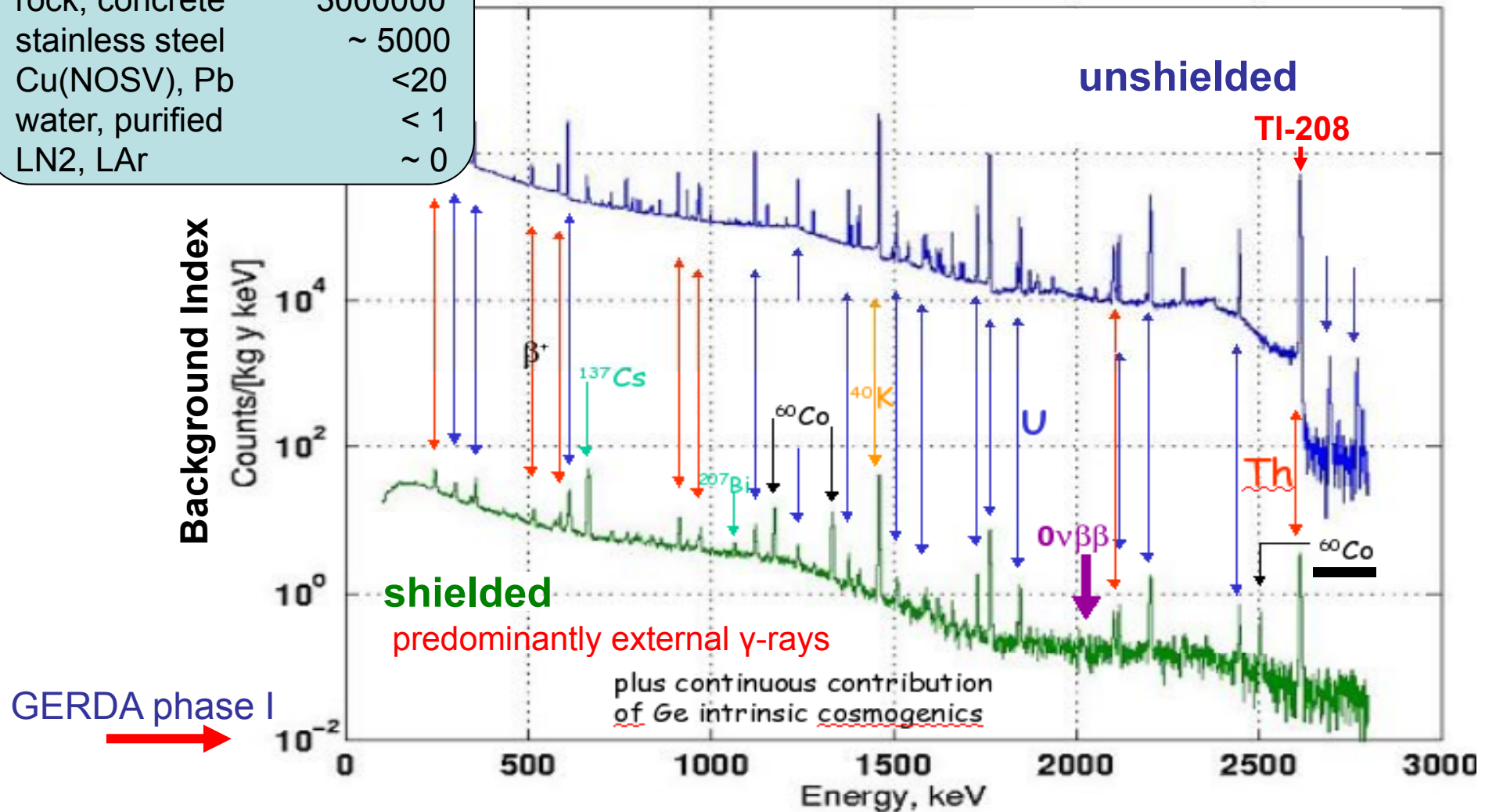
LNGS: Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso



background seen with Ge diode

Activity of TI-208	($\mu\text{Bq/kg}$)
rock, concrete	3000000
stainless steel	~ 5000
Cu(NOSV), Pb	< 20
water, purified	< 1
LN2, LAr	~ 0

spectra measured at LNGS with Ge diode

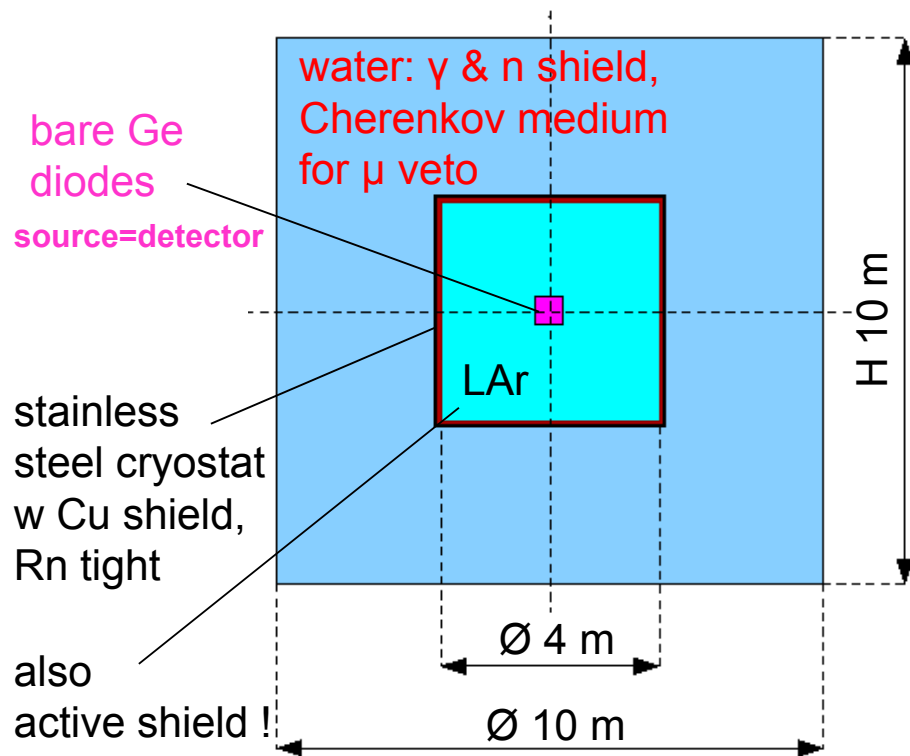


GERDA background reduction

EXTERNAL bgnds: $\gamma(\text{Th, U})$, n , μ

Shielding possible

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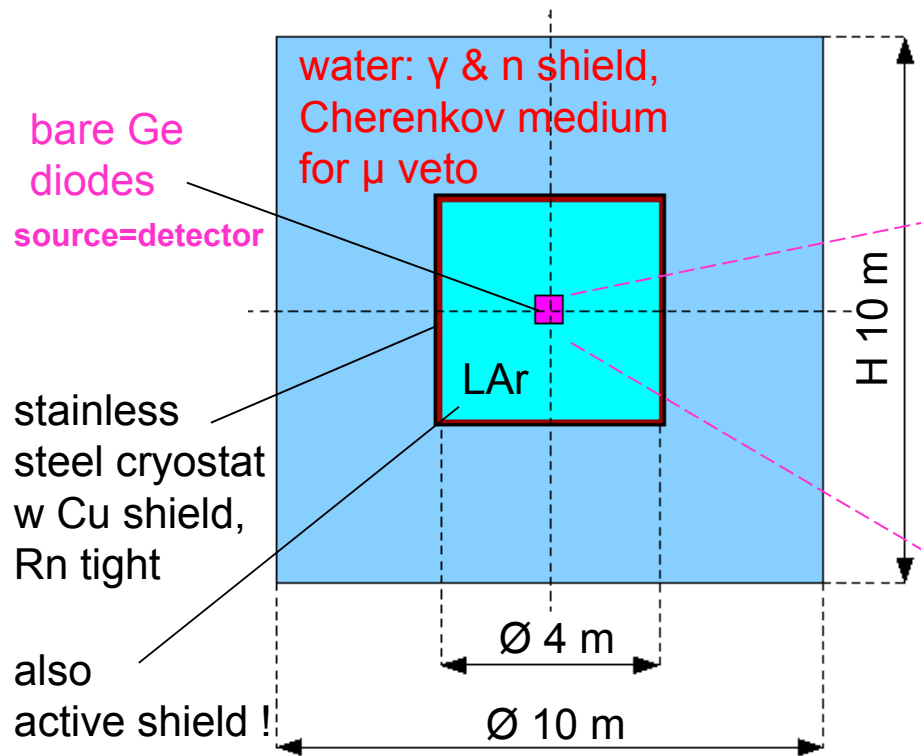


$$\begin{aligned}\alpha(\text{LAr}) &= 0.050/\text{cm} & \alpha(\text{Cu}) &= 0.34/\text{cm} \\ \alpha(\text{H}_2\text{O}) &= 0.043/\text{cm} & \alpha(\text{Pb}) &= 0.48/\text{cm}\end{aligned}$$

GERDA background reduction

EXTERNAL bgnds: $\gamma(\text{Th, U})$, n , μ

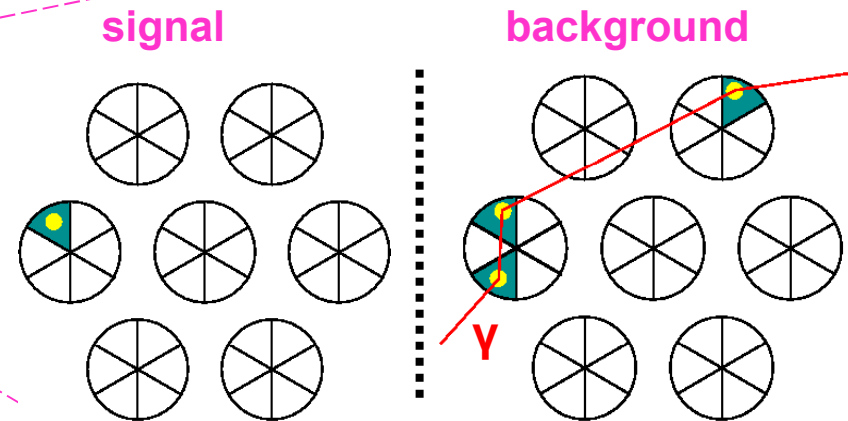
Shielding possible



$\alpha(\text{LAr}) = 0.050/\text{cm}$ $\alpha(\text{Cu}) = 0.34/\text{cm}$
 $\alpha(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 0.043/\text{cm}$ $\alpha(\text{Pb}) = 0.48/\text{cm}$

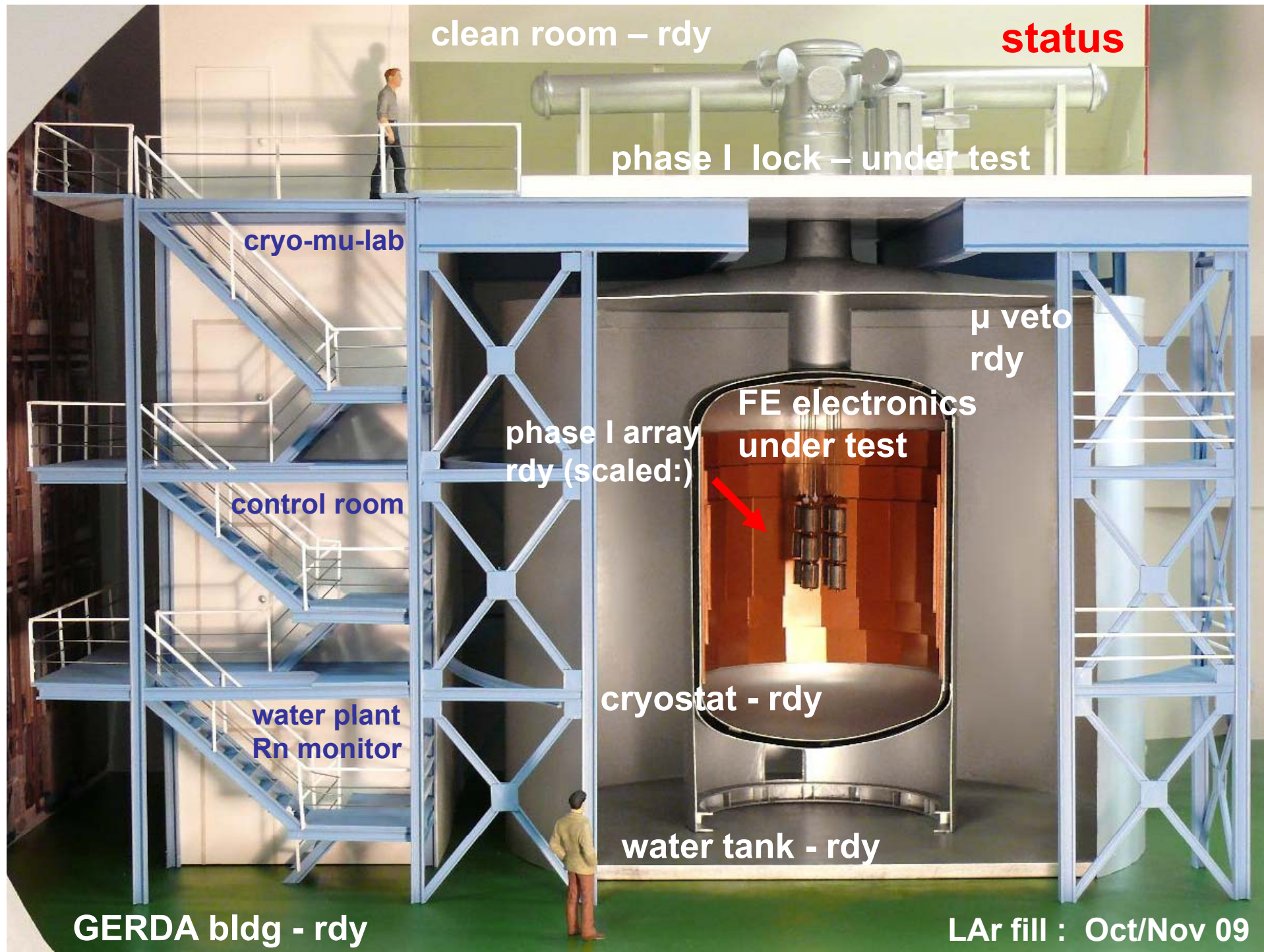
INTRINSIC or **VERY CLOSE** bgnds :
 cosmogenic - ^{60}Co (5.3 a), ^{68}Ge (270 d)-
 contaminated holders, FE, cables ...

Discriminate single & multi site events !
 ▶ SSE: $\beta\beta$, DEP ▶ MSE: Compton



array of segmented Ge detectors

▶ anti-coincidence of detectors & detector segments
 ▶ pulse shape analysis (PSA)



clean room - rdy

status

phase I lock - under test

cryo-mu-lab

μ veto
rdy

phase I array
rdy (scaled:)

FE electronics
under test

control room

cryostat - rdy

water plant
Rn monitor

water tank - rdy


GERDA bldg - rdy

LAr fill : Oct/Nov 09



GERDA area in front of LVD – bottom of WT

07 aug 07



2004
feb Letter of Intent
sep formation of collaboration
oct funding requests approved by MPG
oct proposal to LNGS
2005
feb GERDA approved by LNGS, loc Hall A
may/jun funding requests approved by LNGS/BMBF
jul first safety studies for copper cryostat

GERDA area in front of LVD – bottom of WT

07 aug 07

A high-angle photograph of a large industrial facility, likely a detector hall. The floor is a light green color. In the center, there is a rectangular area with a grid pattern, possibly a detector or a work area. The walls are blue and orange, with various pipes and structures. The ceiling is high and has a complex structure of beams and lights. The overall atmosphere is industrial and technical.

2004

feb Letter of Intent

sep formation of collaboration

oct funding requests approved by MPG

oct proposal to LNGS

2005

feb GERDA approved by LNGS, loc Hall A

may/jun funding requests approved by LNGS/BMBF

jul first safety studies for copper cryostat

2006

apr all HDM & IGEX detectors functional at LNGS

may contract for water tank – decision for stainless steel cryostat

jul safety reviews continued for stainless steel cryostat

aug LNGS Hall A ready for installation

dec safety review available – cryostat ordered

all HdM & IGEX diodes at refurbishment company

GERDA area in front of LVD – bottom of WT

07 aug 07

unloading of cryostat



6 mar 08

construction of water tank

water tank:

\varnothing 10 m

h = 9.5 m

V = 650 m³



designed for external
 γ, n, μ background
 $\sim 10^{-4}$ cts / (keV · kg · y)

19 may 08

construction of clean room



27 feb 09

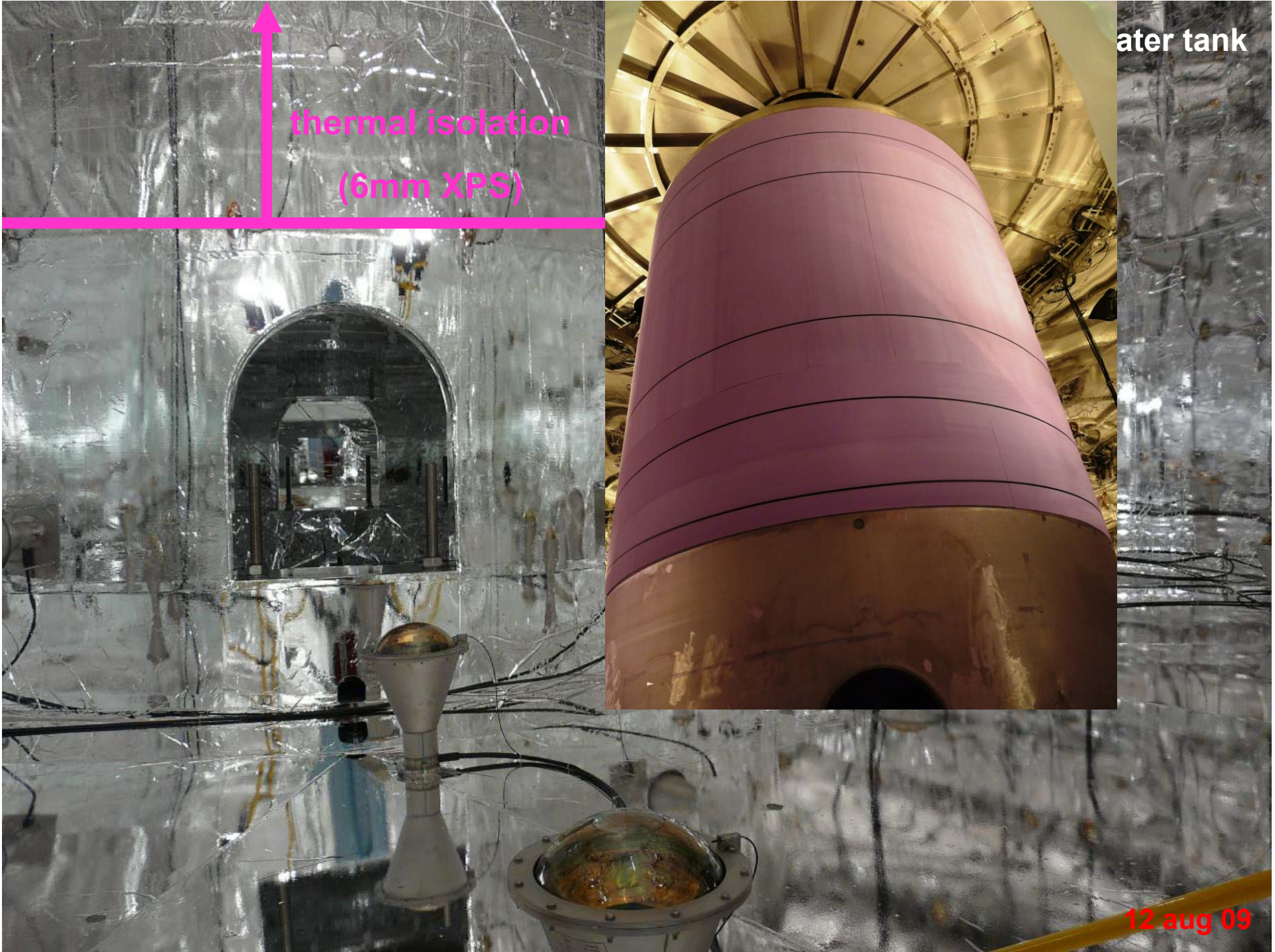
clean room, active cooling device getting prepared for installation



muon veto in water tank



12 aug 09

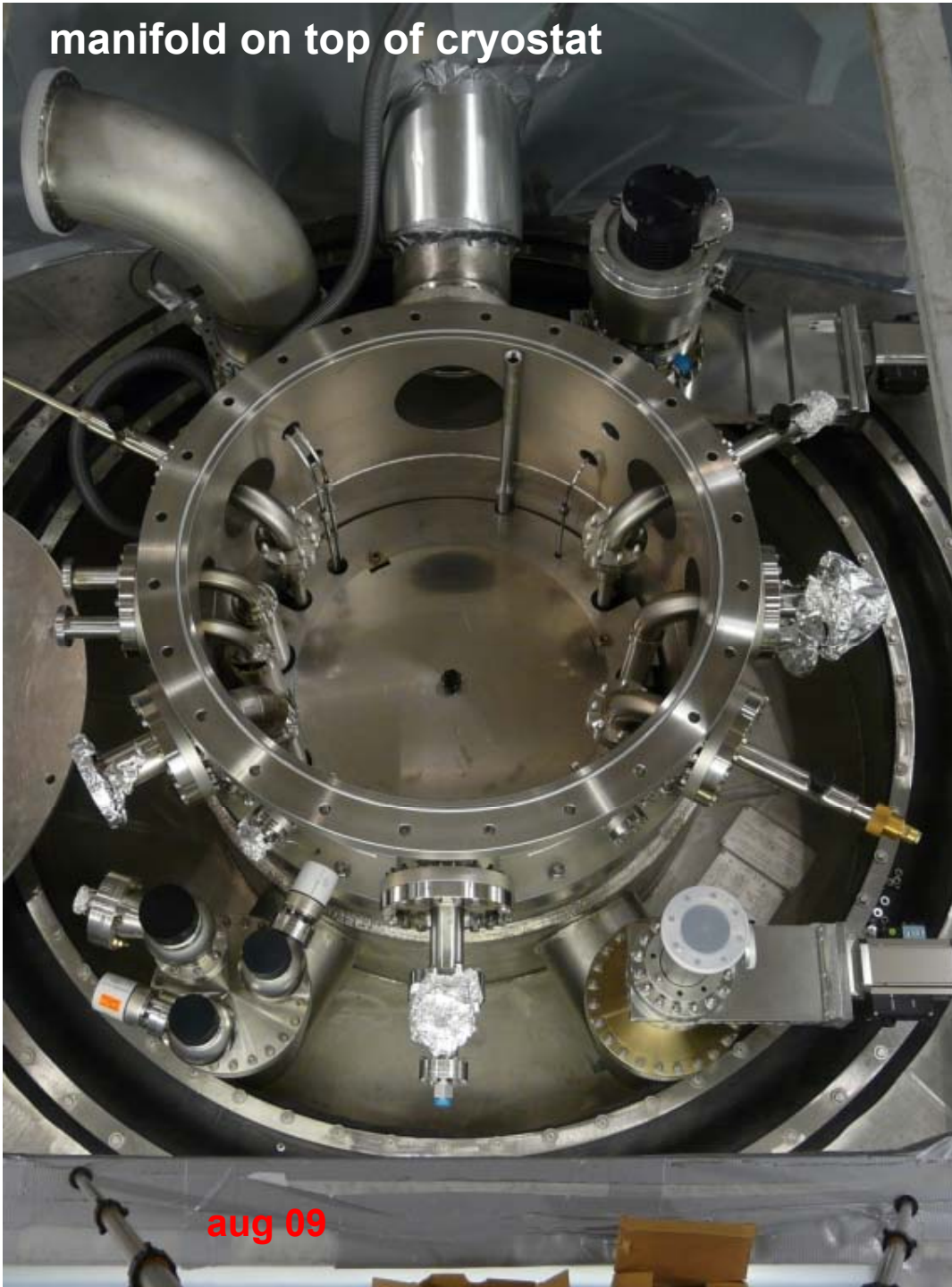


thermal isolation
(6mm XPS)

water tank

12 aug 09

manifold on top of cryostat



aug 09



control & safety valves
heater

aug 09

transfer of clean bench
from Hall di Montaggio
to cleanroom in Hall A



29 nov 09

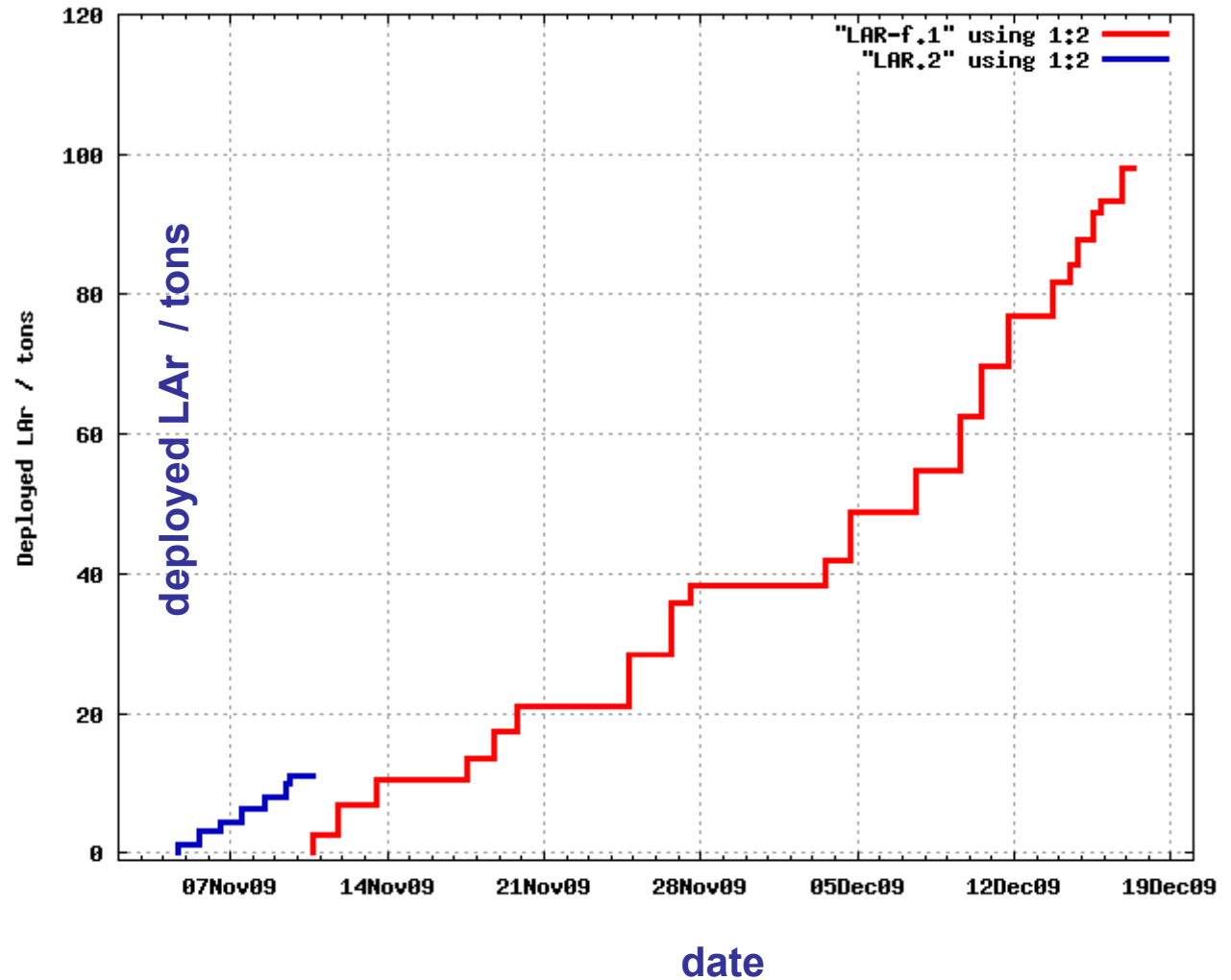
clean bench in clean room



cool down and filling of cryostat



LAr for cool down and filling taken from storage tank.



R&D of GERDA Task Groups

- **TG01** **Modification & test of existing Ge diodes**
- **TG02** **Design & production of new Ge diodes**
- **TG03** **Front end electronics**
- **TG04** **Cryostat and cryogenic infrastructure**
- **TG05** **Clean room and lock system**
- **TG06** **Water tank and water plants**
- **TG07** **Muon veto**
- **TG08** **Infrastructure & logistics**
- **TG09** **DAQ electronics & online software**
- **TG10** **Simulation & background studies**
- **TG11** **Material screening**
- **TG12** **Calibration**

'LArGe' R&D - active LAr veto - topic of TG01

▶ JINST 3 (2008) P08007

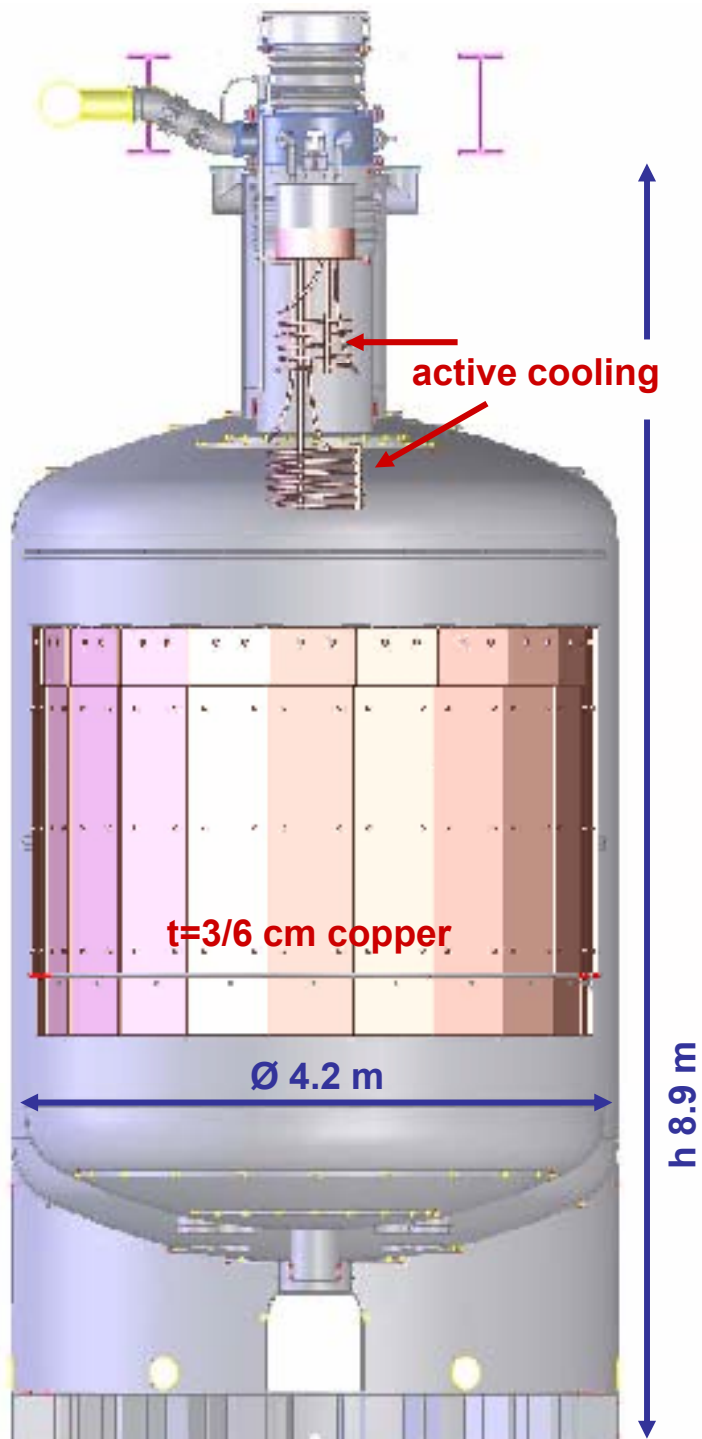
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'LArGe' R&D - active LAr veto - topic of TG01

▶ JINST 3 (2008) P08007

cryostat



65 m³ volume for LN/LAr

200W measured thermal loss

active cooling with LN

internal copper shield

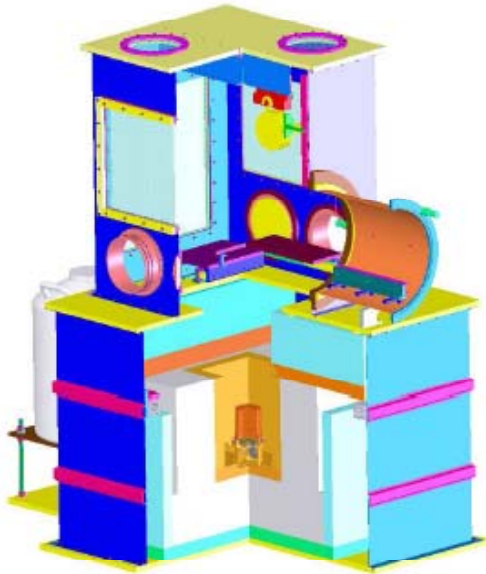
hi-rel design

detailed risk analysis of
cryostat in 'water bath'
(to be discussed later)

detailed radio assay ►

cryostat radio assay

1. Screening of all stainless steel sheet batches (13 x ~50kg) by underground γ spectroscopy at MPI-HD and LNGS (NIM A593 (2008) 448)



In 1.4571 material (X6CrNiMoTi17-12-2) total of 14 isotopes quantitatively identified including

Th-228 <0.1 – 5, typically <2 mBq/kg

much lower than expected – 10 mBq/kg!

► reduction of internal copper shield

2. MC deduced contribution to background index background

**cryostat + copper shield + LAr
shielding against external γ rays including water tank**

<2 · 10⁻⁴ cts / (keV · kg · y)

0.1 · 10⁻⁴ cts / (keV · kg · y)

(NIM A606 (2009) 790)

cryostat radio assay

3. Measurements of Rn emanation* at various fabrication/installation steps with MoREx**

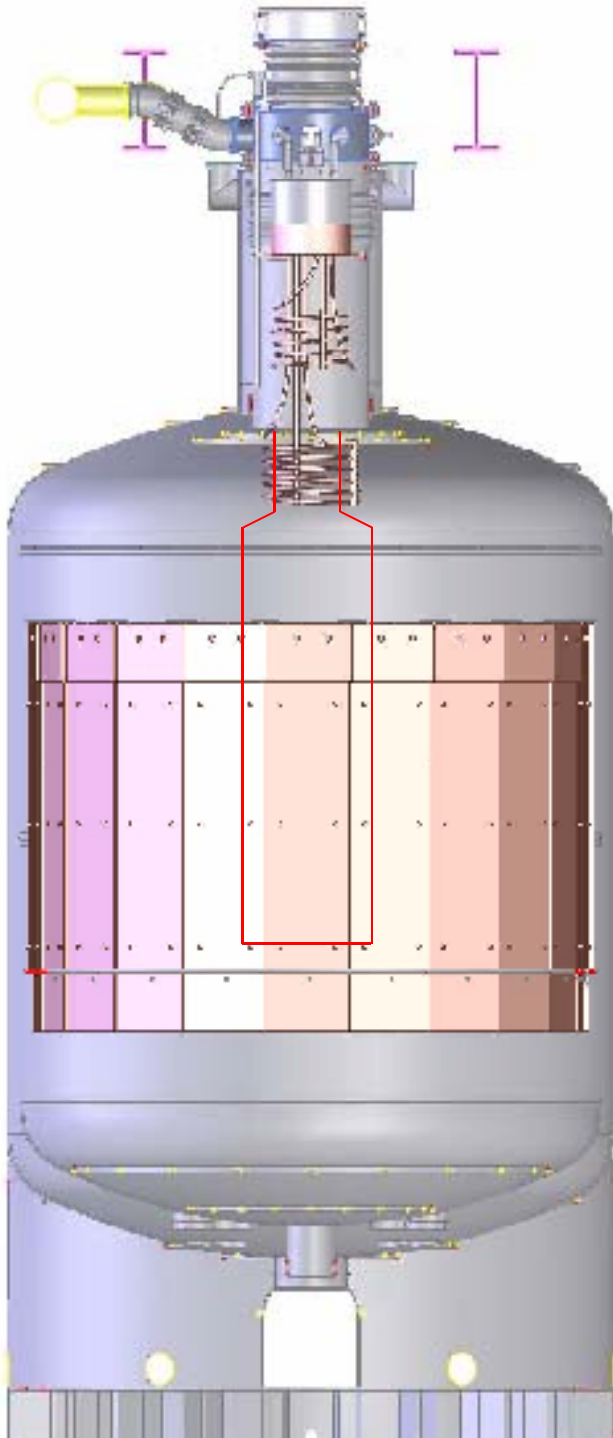
after 1./2. cleaning	23±4 / 14±2 mBq
after copper mount	34±6 mBq
after 3. cleaning	31±2 mBq
after cryogenics mount	55±4 mBq**

**evidence: ^{222}Rn concentrated in neck!

Rn shroud of 30 μm copper
 \varnothing 0.8m , 3m height
to prevent convective transport
of Rn from walls/copper to Ge diodes
BI $\sim 1.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ cts / (keV·kg·y)

* Uniform ^{222}Rn distribution of 8 mBq
implies $b = 10^{-4}$ cts/(keV kg y) in phase I.

**Appl.Rad.Isot. 52(2000) 691





p-type coaxial detectors

8 diodes (from HdM, IGEX) – total of 17.9 kg ^{76}Ge

- all diodes refurbished, changed contacting scheme for improved operation in LN/LAr
- well tested procedures for mounting & handling
- FWHM at 1.33 MeV ~ 2.5 keV
- long term stability in LAr established

in addition:

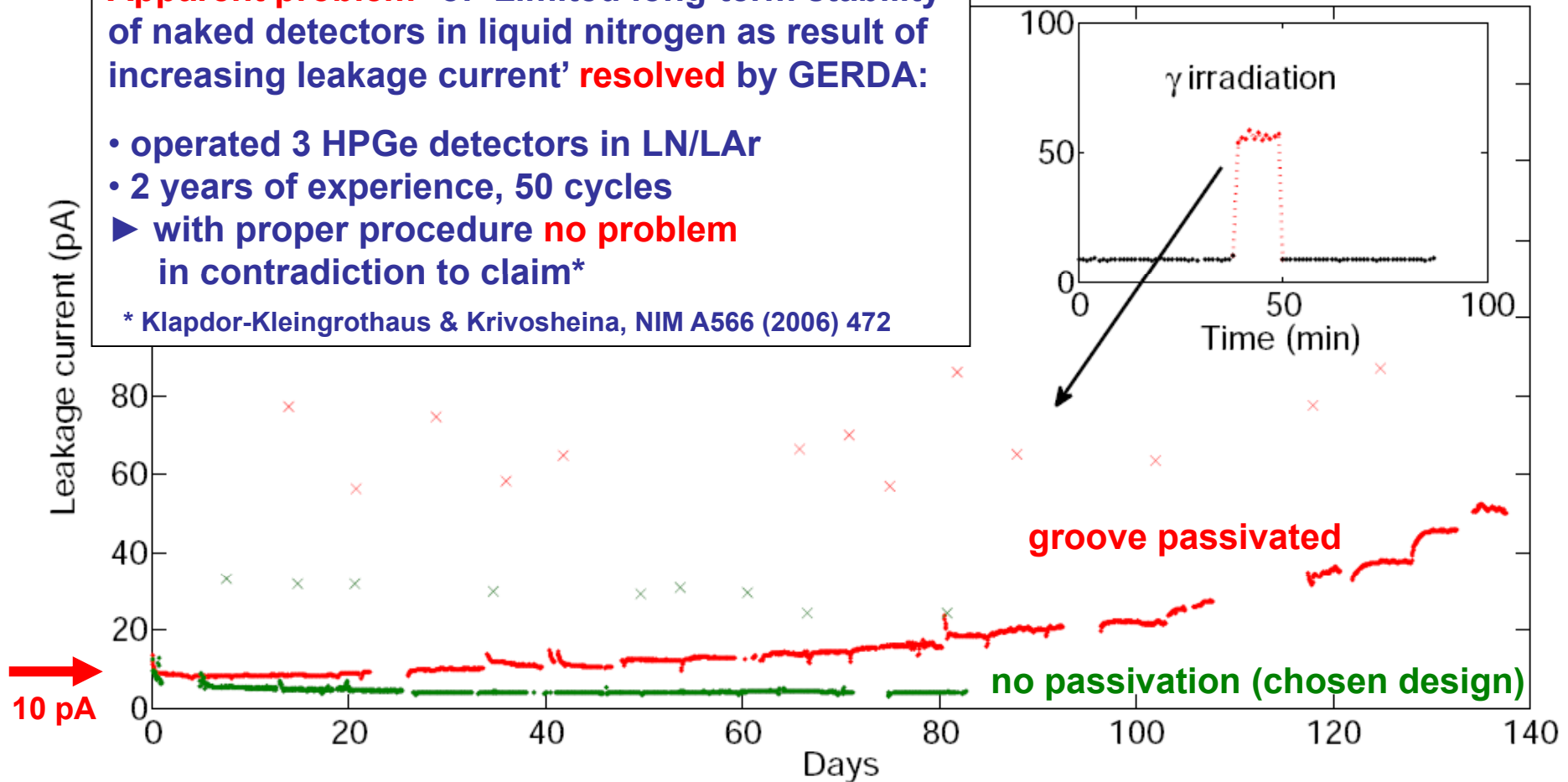
6 former Genius-TF $^{\text{nat}}\text{Ge}$ diodes

R&D: long term stability of Ge diodes in LN₂ / LAr

Apparent problem* of 'Limited long-term stability of naked detectors in liquid nitrogen as result of increasing leakage current' **resolved** by GERDA:

- operated 3 HPGe detectors in LN/LAr
- 2 years of experience, 50 cycles
- ▶ with proper procedure **no problem** in contradiction to claim*

* Klapdor-Kleingrothaus & Krivosheina, NIM A566 (2006) 472



no deterioration after 1 year of operation in LAr

M. Barnabé-Heider, PhD thesis '09

Two technologies pursued: 1) n-type segmented 2) p-type BEGe

enriched & depleted Germanium

- 37.5 kg of 86% ^{enr}Ge (in form of GeO₂) in hand, stored underground at IRRM
- 84 kg of ^{dep}GeO₂ acquired (relict of enrichment) and in use for tests

purification

- a solved problem (PPM Pure Metals, GmbH)
- no isotopic dilution
- total yield >90% for >6N quality
- total exposure at sea level < 3 days per purification
- negotiations for purification of enriched material started

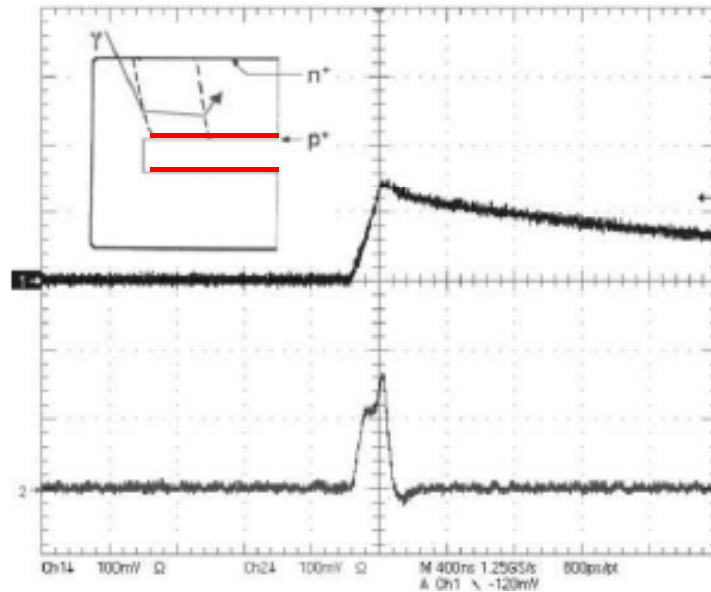
crystal growing (n-type)

- natural Ge crystals pulled from 6N material by Institut für Kristallzüchtung, Berlin
- impurity density ~ 10¹¹ to 10¹³ cm⁻³, 10¹⁰ cm⁻³ needed
- too high As concentration, to be reduced by refurbishing Czochralski puller
- recent alternative: p-type BEGe diodes from Canberra Belgium

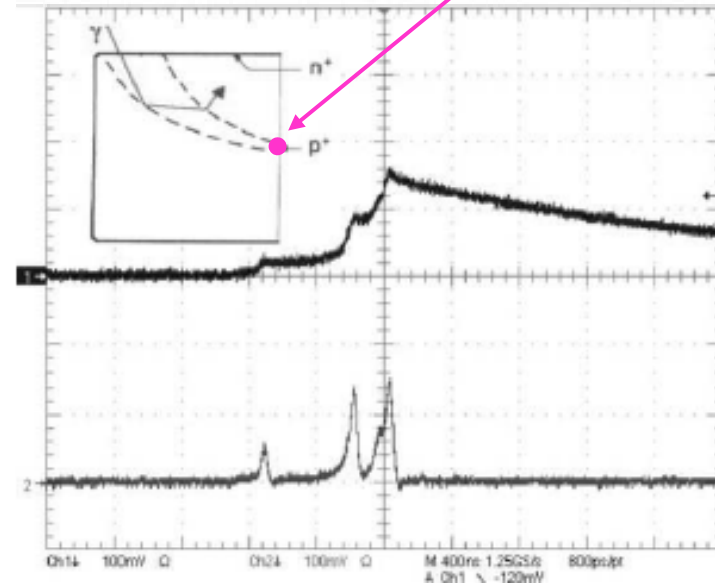
R&D : pulse shape analysis (PSA)

Effect of electrode geometry on pulse-formation for a multi site gamma interaction

standard coaxial HPGe



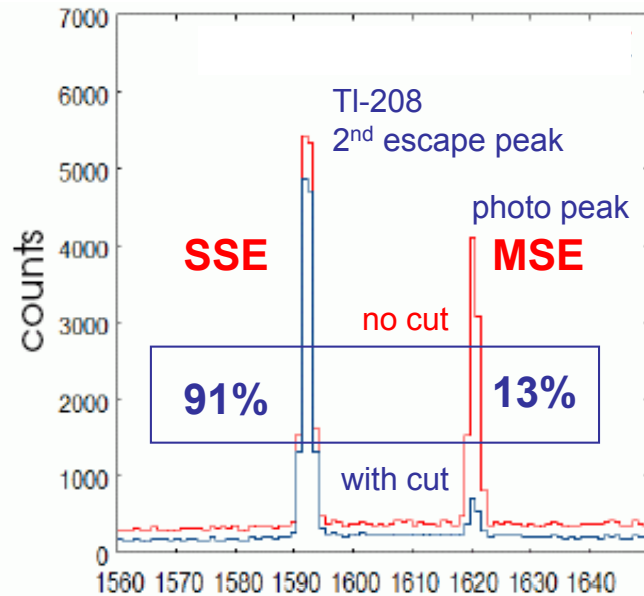
'modified electrode detector'
with 'point contact'



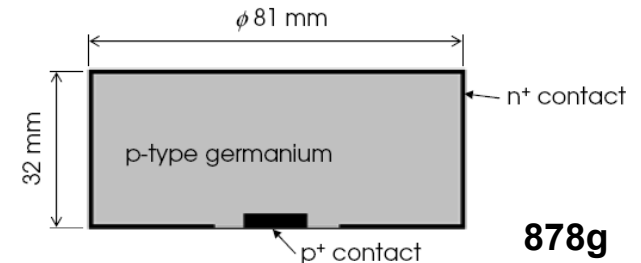
Luke et al. , IEEE TNS 36 (1989)
Barbeau et al., nucl-ex/0701012v1

Non-segmented but powerful PSA
Most interesting candidate if mass production feasible

R&D: **S**ingle / **M**ulti **S**ite **E**vent discrimination

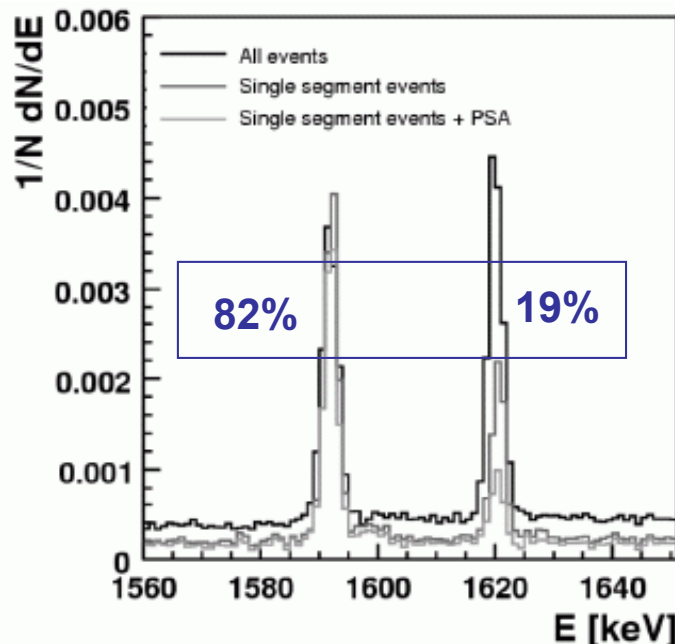


BEGe point-contact detector – p-type (COTS of Canberra)



fractions after PSA cut

D..Budjas, PhD thesis '09
arXiv:0812.1735 [nucl-ex]
JINST, in press

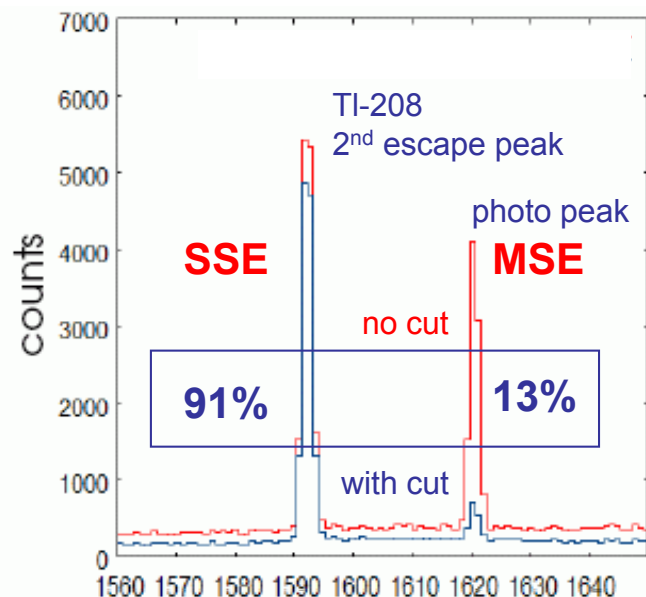


3x6-fold segmented coax detector - n-type

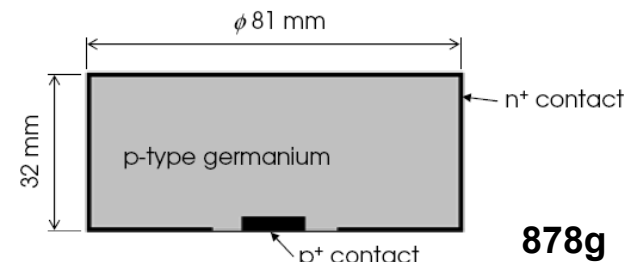
fractions after single-segment & PSA cut

Abt etal NIM A583 (2007),
Eur.J.Phys. C52 (2007)

R&D: **S**ingle / **M**ulti **S**ite **E**vent discrimination



**BEGe point-contact detector
(COTS of Canberra)**



**fractions after
PSA cut**

D..Budjas, PhD thesis '09
arXiv:0812.1735 [nucl-ex]
JINST, in press

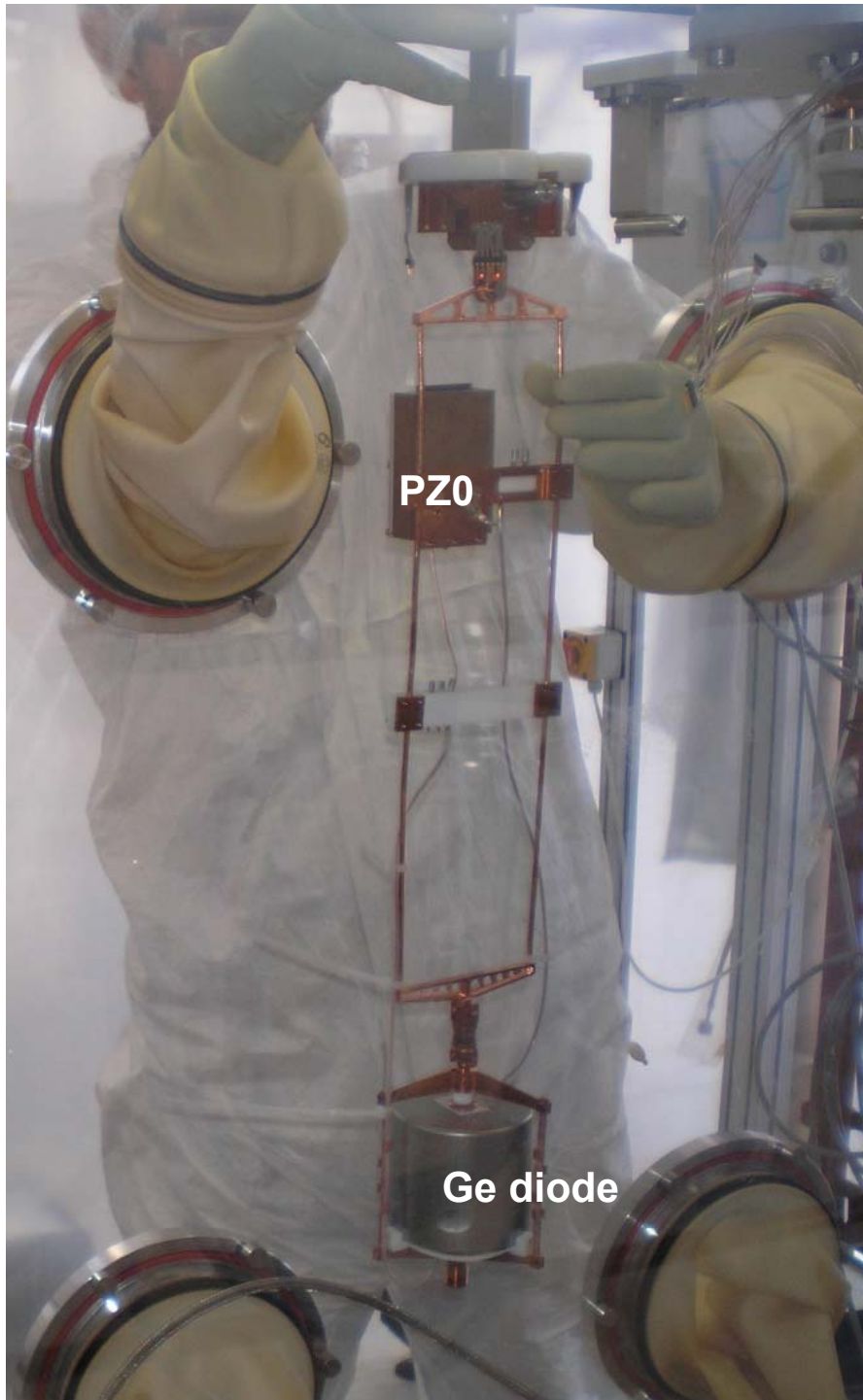
**similar / better suppression
obtained for K-40, Co-60 &
Ra-226 contaminations**

Results so convincing that GERDA collaboration has ordered at Canberra US/Belgium several crystals/ BEGe detectors made from the depleted Ge

► **test of complete production chain**

latest news:

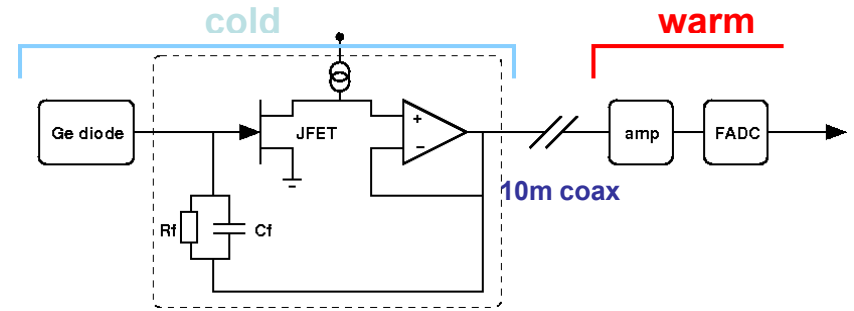
first BEGe detector delivered – stable operation in LAr since several weeks with resolution of better than 1.9 keV.



PZ0

Ge diode

test of full readout chain



- 3-channel PZ-0 ASIC for cryogenic operation**
- built in AMS HV 0.8 μm CZX
 - input JFET, R_f & C_f discrete

set up in Hall di Montaggio of LNGS:
 clean bench for Ge handling
 phase I lock prototype
 test dewar with active cooling
 prototype Ge-diode with final
 mount, cabling & electronics

achieved: 2.9 keV with Co-60 source
successful test of 2 diode string

Principle: **Safety first !**

Detailed risk analysis of cryostat in 'water bath' by two companies

leak before break principle

0.6g earth quake tolerant

certified pressure vessel for 1.5 barg, operational pressure 0.2 barg

no penetrations below fill level

redundant safety systems

cryogenic & WT system monitored and controlled by PLC

Water tank can be drained in less than 2 hours.

Heater for Ar exhaust gas is oversized by factor five.

Ventilation in Hall A can be increased on demand up to 30000 m³ / hour.

Hierarchical alarm system and corresponding actions by PLC & guards defined & tested - powerful graphical information system.

▶ Examples for graphical information system. & PLC performance

**Left unintentionally blank for temporarily lost photo
showing - during a break of a safety meeting -
the happy participants including
Barone, Passardi, Scaramelli, Zappellini (NIER), SPP staff
and more...**

GERDA's and my personal sincere thanks to the LNGS directorate, the staff and the consultants for the excellent collaboration in the crucial issues of integration and safety!

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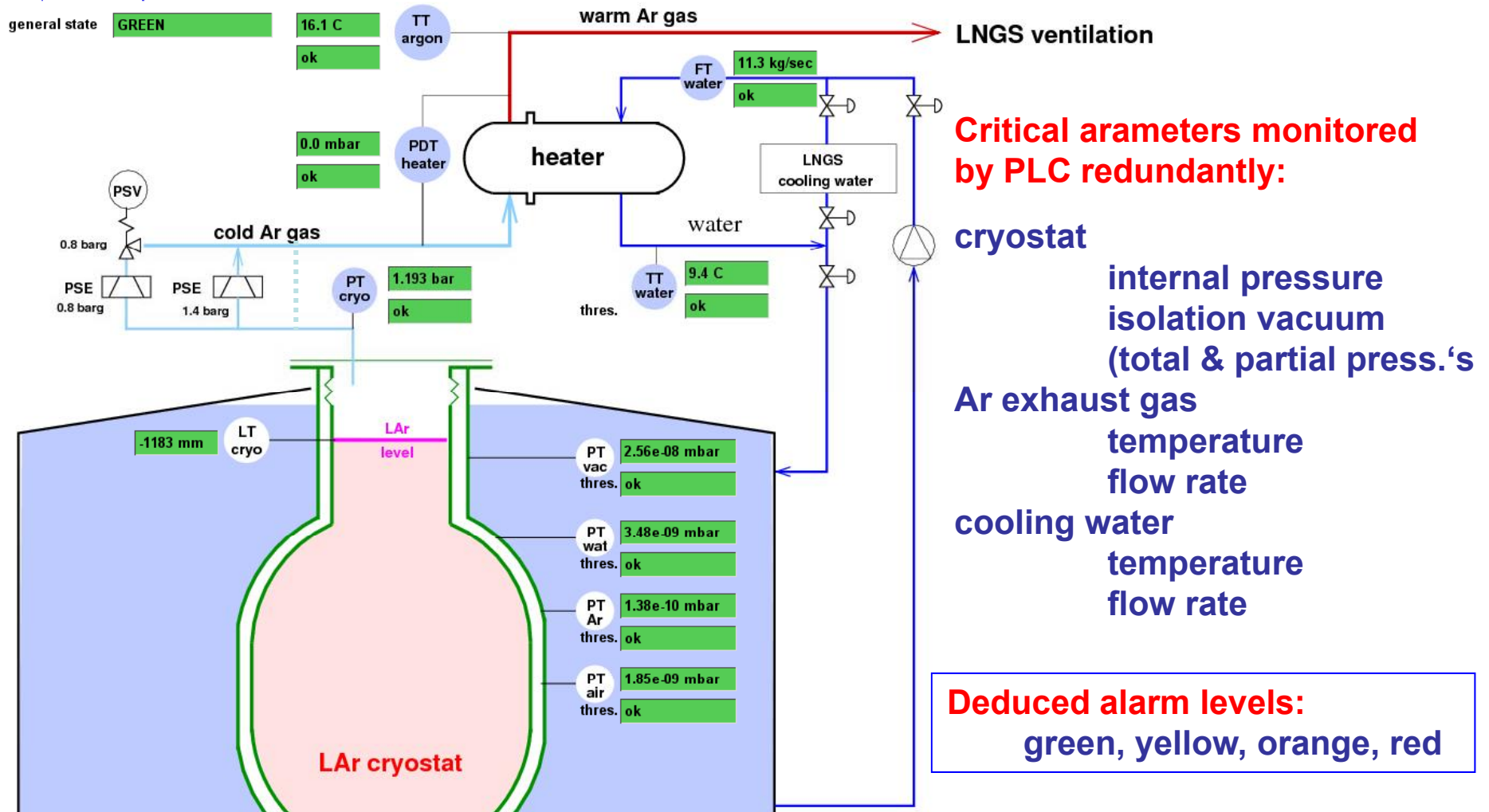
► **Examples for graphical information system. & PLC monitoring / performance**

GERDA safety webpage: safety status overview

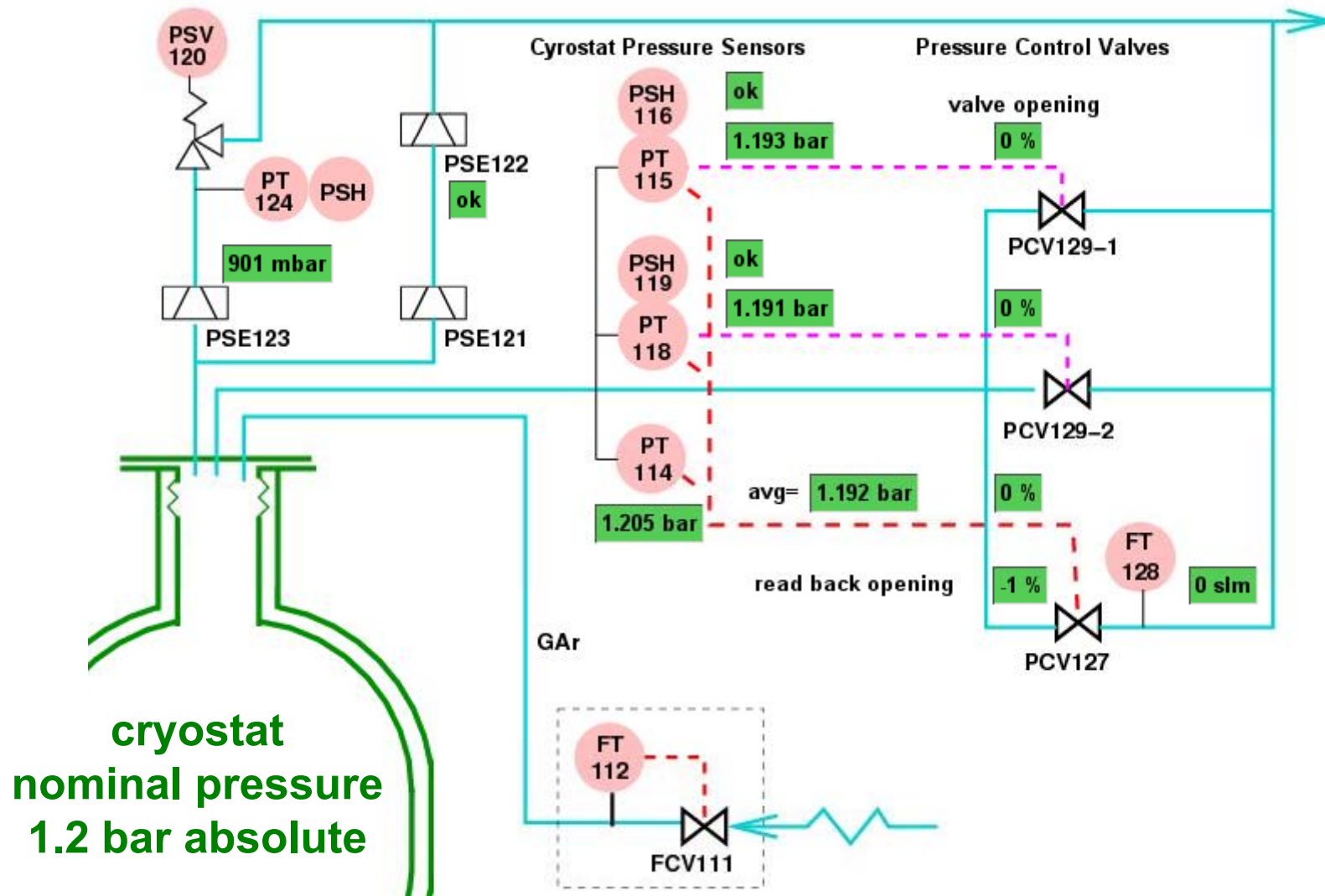
Status date: 2010-02-24 11:57:18

Select group: Water Temperature Level Pressure Vacuum Safety

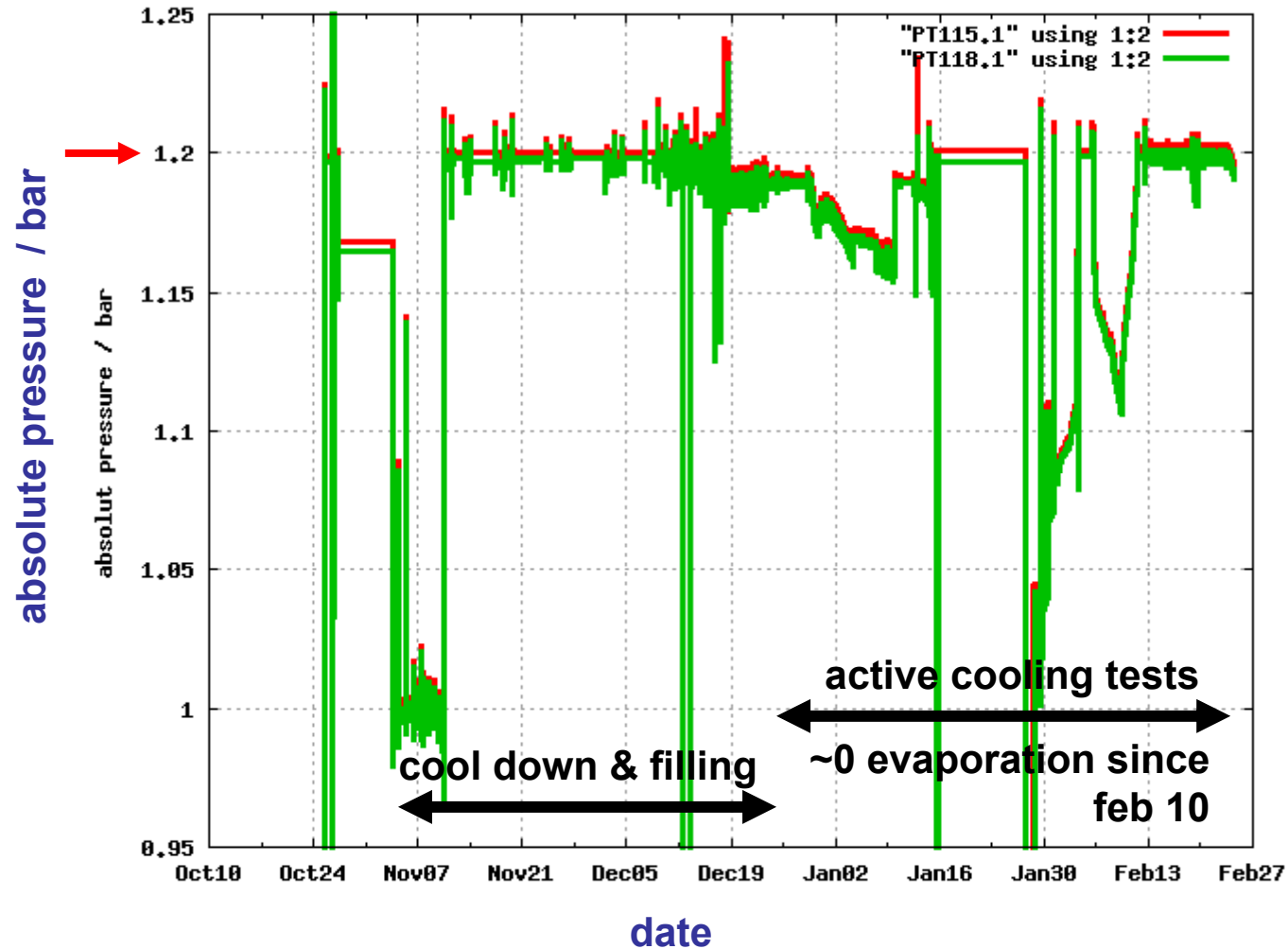
[Help about Safety](#)



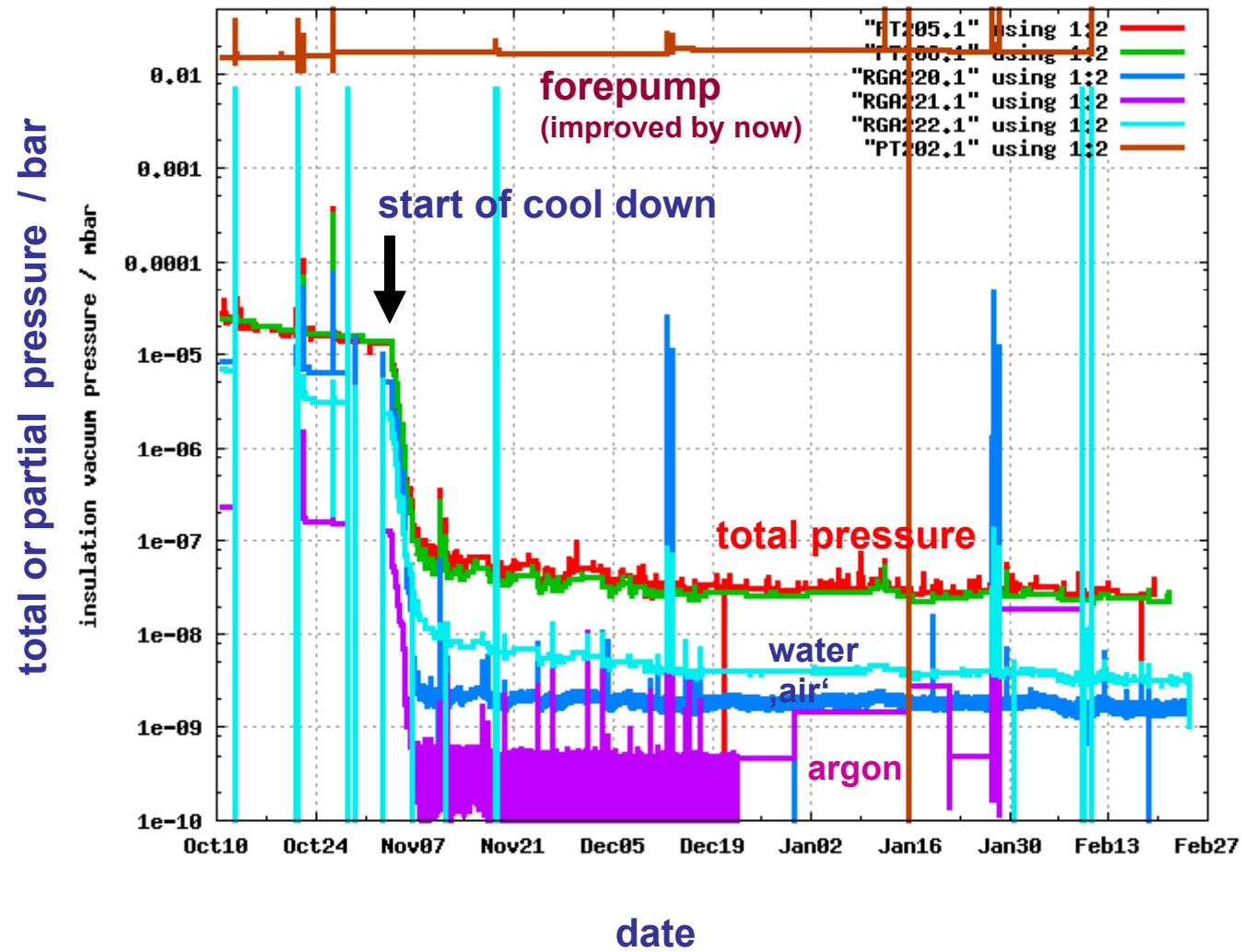
safety – cryostat's pressure control



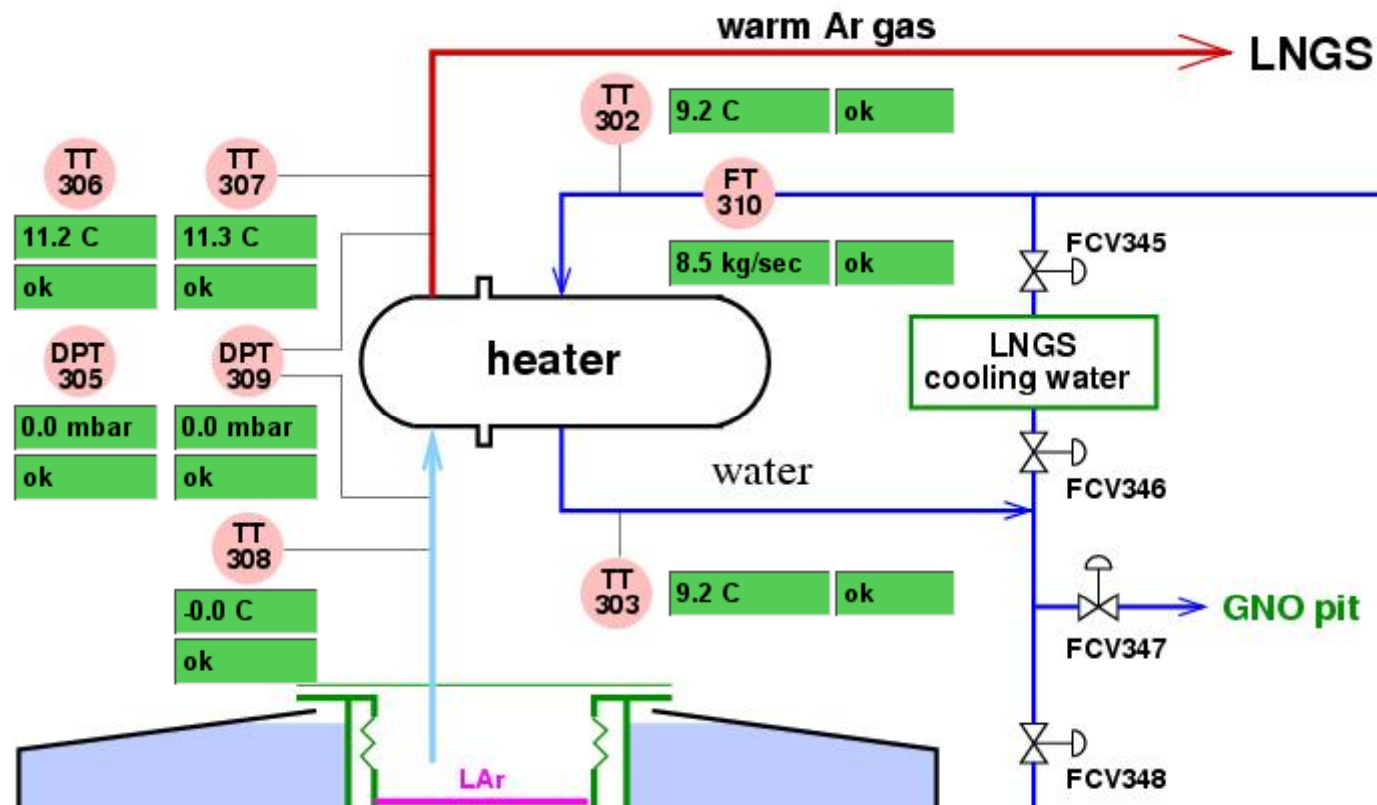
safety – pressure inside cryostat



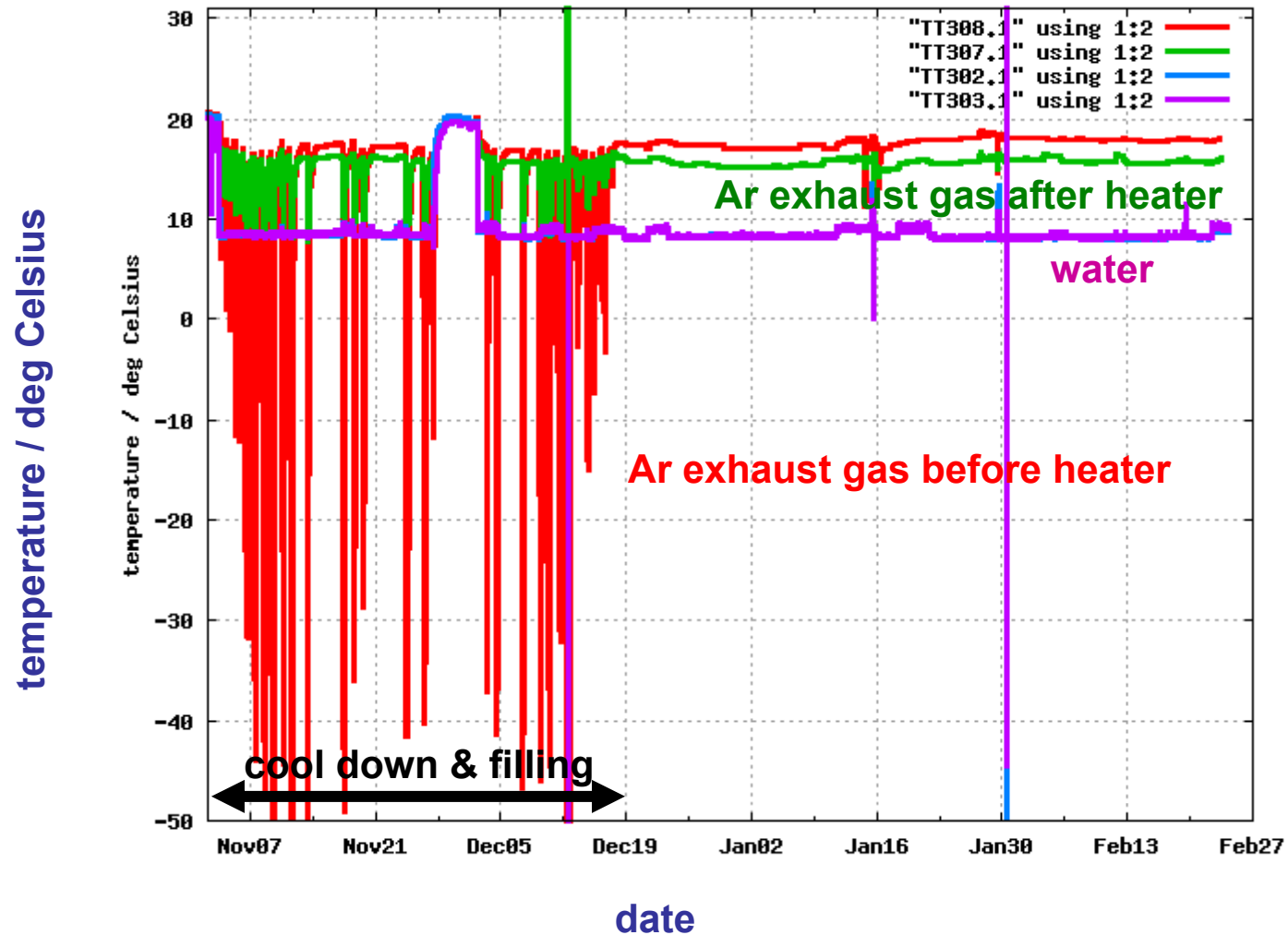
safety – isolation vacuum



safety – Ar exhaust gas



safety – Ar exhaust gas





- approved in 2005 by LNGS with its location in hall A,
 - funded by BMBF, INFN, MPG, and Russia in kind
 - construction completed in LNGS Hall A
 - all phase I detectors (8 pcs ,~18 kg) refurbished & ready
- ▶ Cryostat filled with LAr in in Dec '09 – plan to immerse first Ge diodes this March / parallel R&D for phase II

goals: phase I : background 0.01 cts / (kg·keV·y)

▶ scrutinize KKDC result within ~1 year

phase II : background 0.001 cts / (kg·keV·y)

▶ $T_{1/2} > 1.5 \cdot 10^{26}$ y , $\langle m_{ee} \rangle < 0.2$ eV *

* nucl. m.e. from Rodin et al.

**Thanks to all who have supported and
will continue to support GERDA so strongly !**

NOT the end !

**You all are most welcome to tonight's
GERDA & friends house warming party!**

▶ Paganica - 19:30 – Maneggio St. Just ◀