

# COBRA: Status and future plans

Jerrad Martin

on behalf of the COBRA Collaboration

- Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay
- CdZnTe Detectors
- COBRA
  - The Experiment
  - Results
  - Event Tracking
  - Summary and Outlook



Washington  
University  
in St. Louis



MCDONNELL CENTER  
FOR THE SPACE SCIENCES



# COBRA: Status and future plans

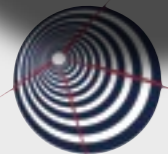
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# COBRA Collaboration (Zuber et al.)



TU Dresden  
TU Dortmund  
MRC Freiburg  
Univ. Erlangen



Gran Sasso National  
Laboratory



Washington University  
in Saint Louis



Czech Technical  
University Prague



Comenius University  
in Bratislava



University of  
Jyväskylä



National University  
of La Plata



Joint Institute for  
Nuclear Research

Observer status: University of Hamburg (Germany), Jagiellonian University (Poland),  
Urbana Champaign (USA), Los Alamos National Laboratory (USA).



# Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay

What are the neutrino rest masses?

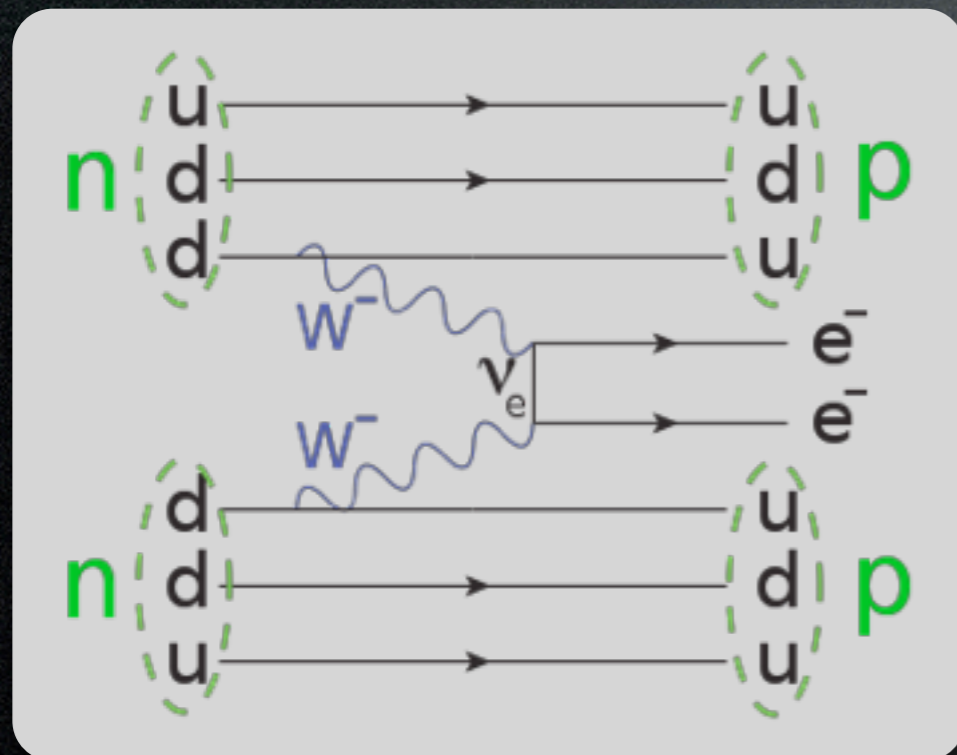
$$(T_{1/2}^{0\nu})^{-1} = G^{0\nu} M_{0\nu}^2 \left( \frac{\langle m_\nu \rangle}{m_e} \right)^2$$

Is the neutrino Dirac or Majorana?

May lepton number conservation be broken?

$$(Z, A) \rightarrow (Z + 2, A) + 2e^-$$

$$\Delta L = 2$$





# Cadmium Zinc Telluride (CZT)

- Source = detector
  - Multiple isotopes
- $^{116}\text{Cd}$  above 2.614 Mev
- Semiconductor
- Maturing technology
- Modular
- Room temperature

$$T_{1/2} \propto a\varepsilon \sqrt{\frac{Mt}{\Delta EB}}$$

Isotope	% Abun	Q (keV)	Mode
Zn-70	0.62	1001	$\beta^-\beta^-$
Cd-114	28.7	534	$\beta^-\beta^-$
Cd-116	7.5	2805	$\beta^-\beta^-$
Te-128	31.7	868	$\beta^-\beta^-$
Te-130	33.8	2529	$\beta^-\beta^-$
Zn-64	48.6	1096	$\beta^+/\text{EC}$
Cd-106	1.21	2771	$\beta^+\beta^+$
Cd-108	0.9	231	EC/EC
Te-120	0.1	1722	$\beta^+/\text{EC}$



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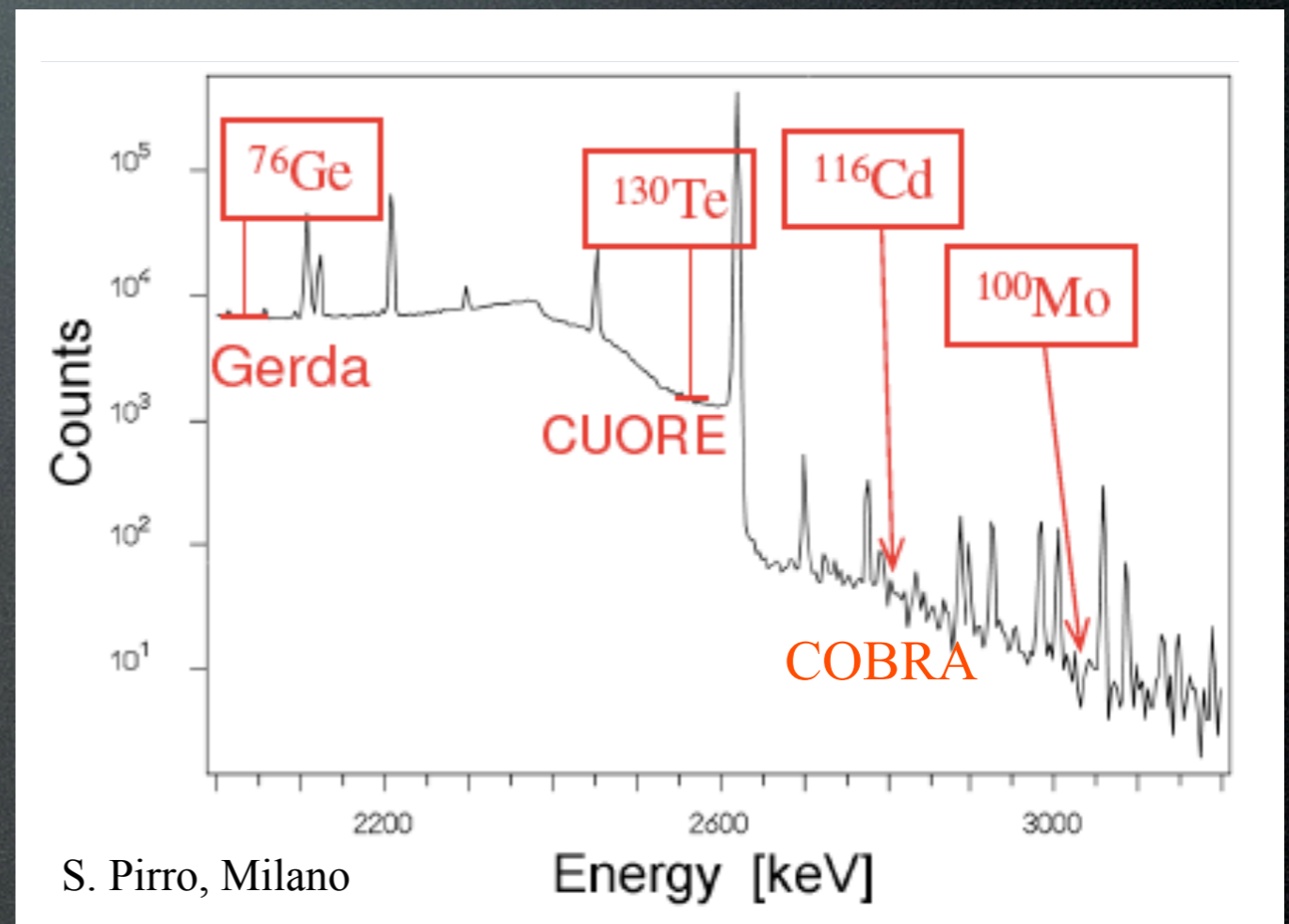




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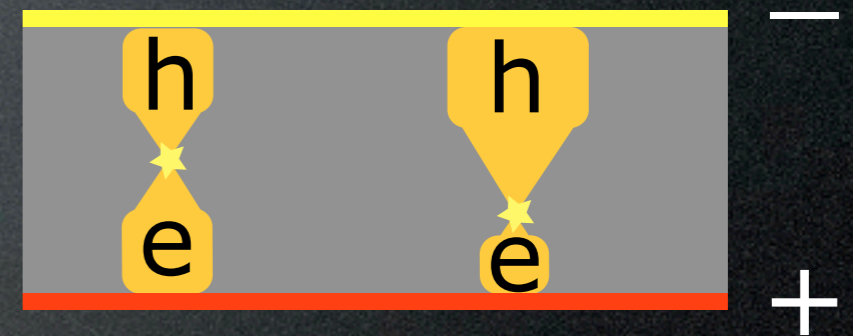


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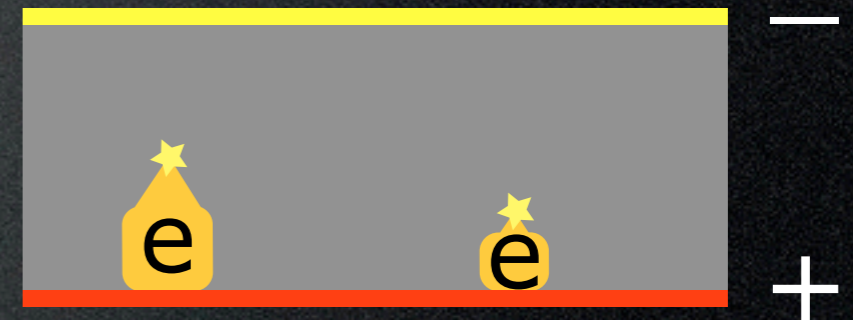
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Si, Ge detectors



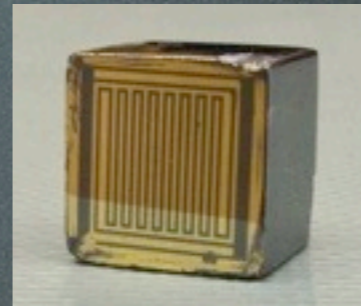
CZT Detector



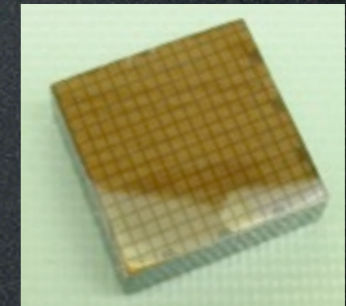


# Cadmium Zinc Telluride (CZT)

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1x1x1 cm<sup>3</sup>  
Coplanar Grid



2x2x0.5 cm<sup>3</sup>  
Small pixels



Washington University



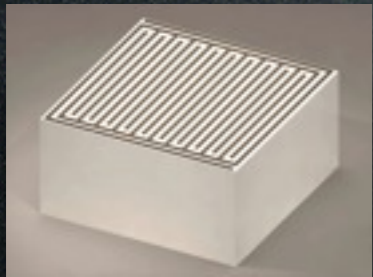
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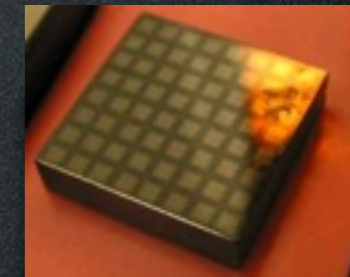




# CZT Detectors



(Luke, 1994)



(Barret, Eskin, & Barber, 1995)

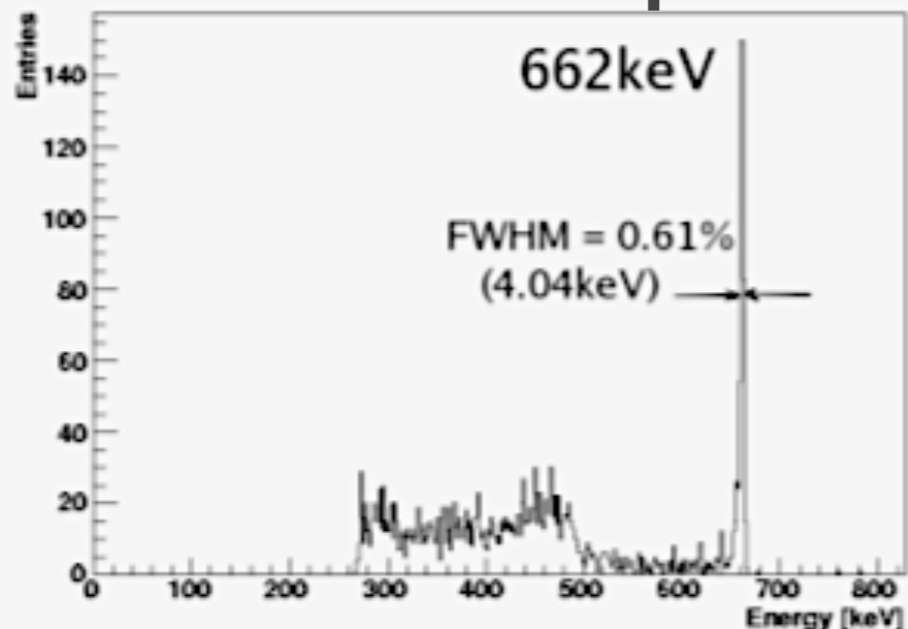
## Coplanar Grid CZT

- ✓ Good energy resolution  
1.5-5% FWHM
- ✓ Simple 3 channel readout  
2 anode, 1 cathode
- ✗ No location of interaction info.

## Pixelated CZT

- ✓ Superior energy resolution
- ✗ Complex readout  
64 channels or more
- ✓✓ 3D LOI information  
2D from pixels, depth from A/C  
Event tracking  
➔ background suppression!

## Pixel Detector Spectrum

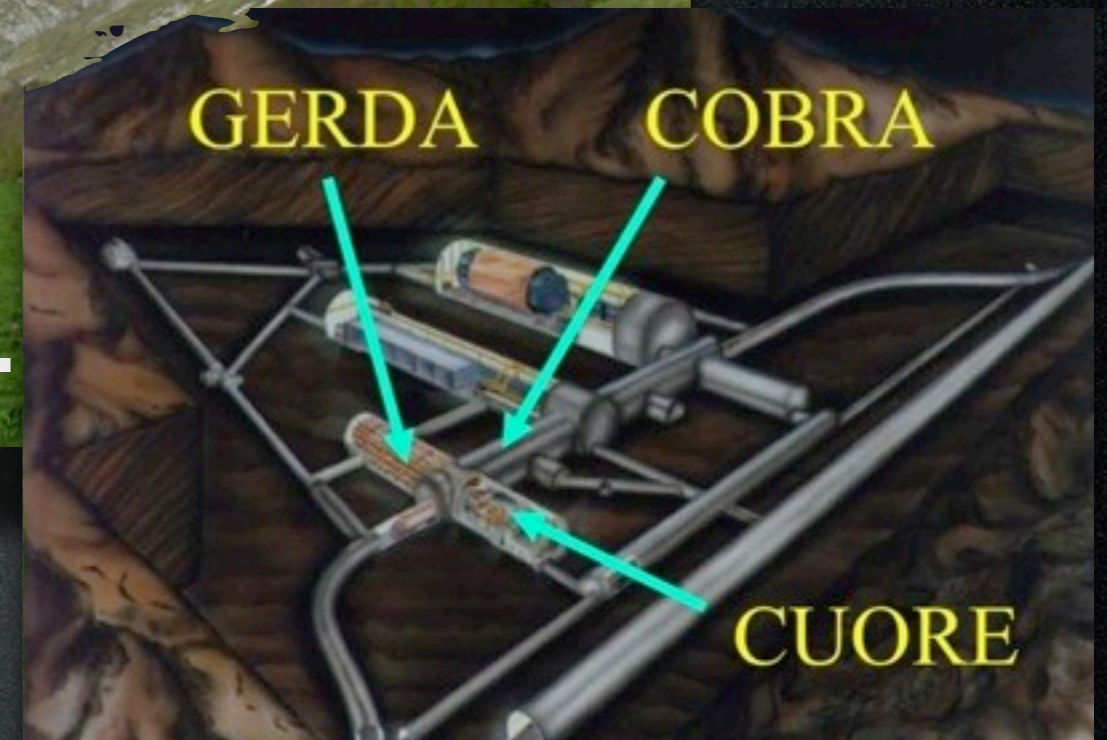




# COBRA: The experiment



cosmic rays, neutrons and  
natural decays





# COBRA: The experiment

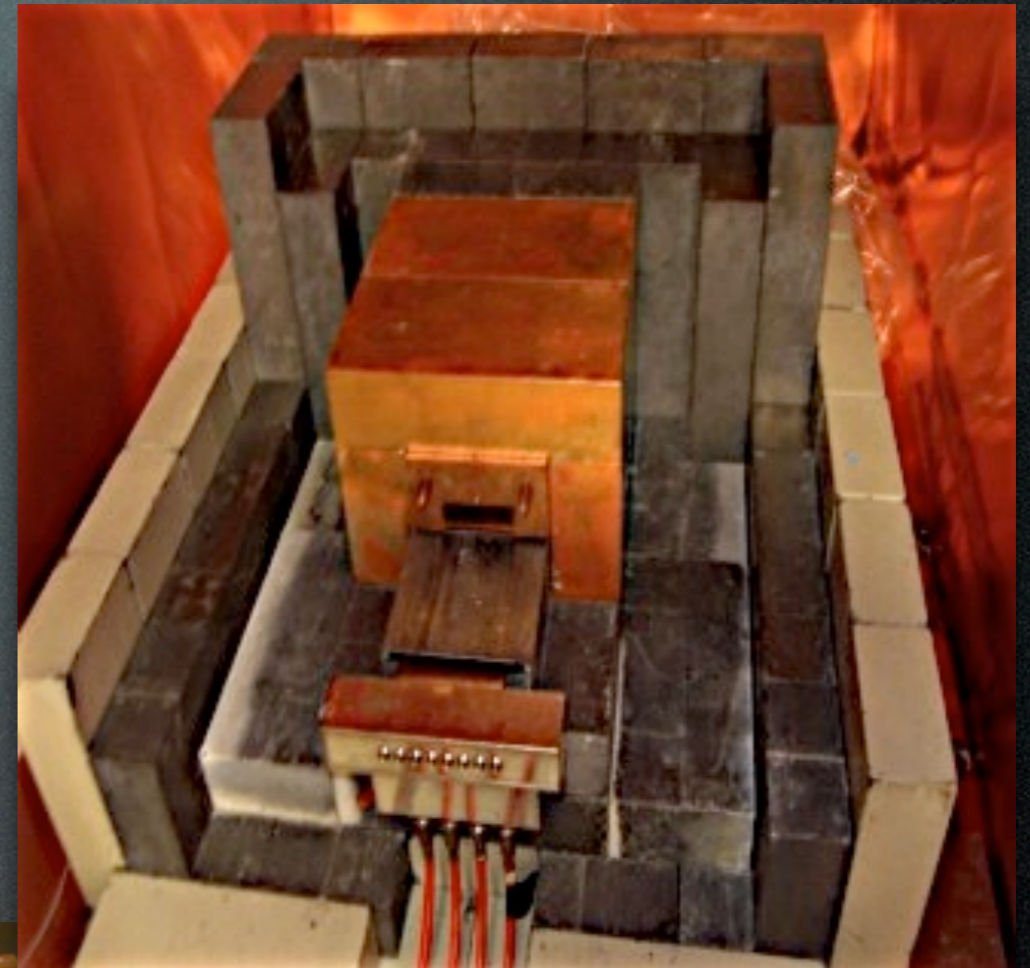
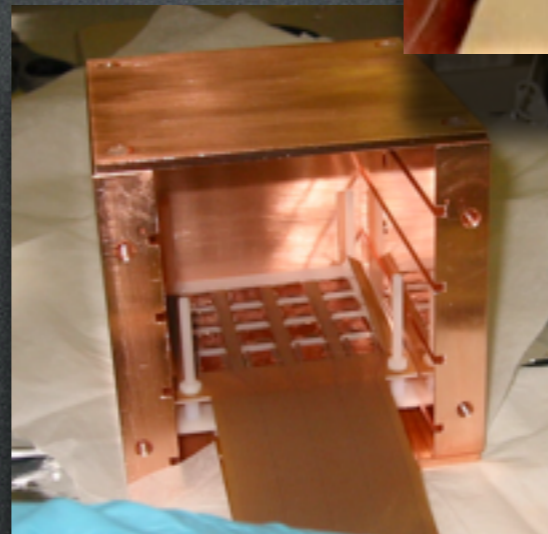
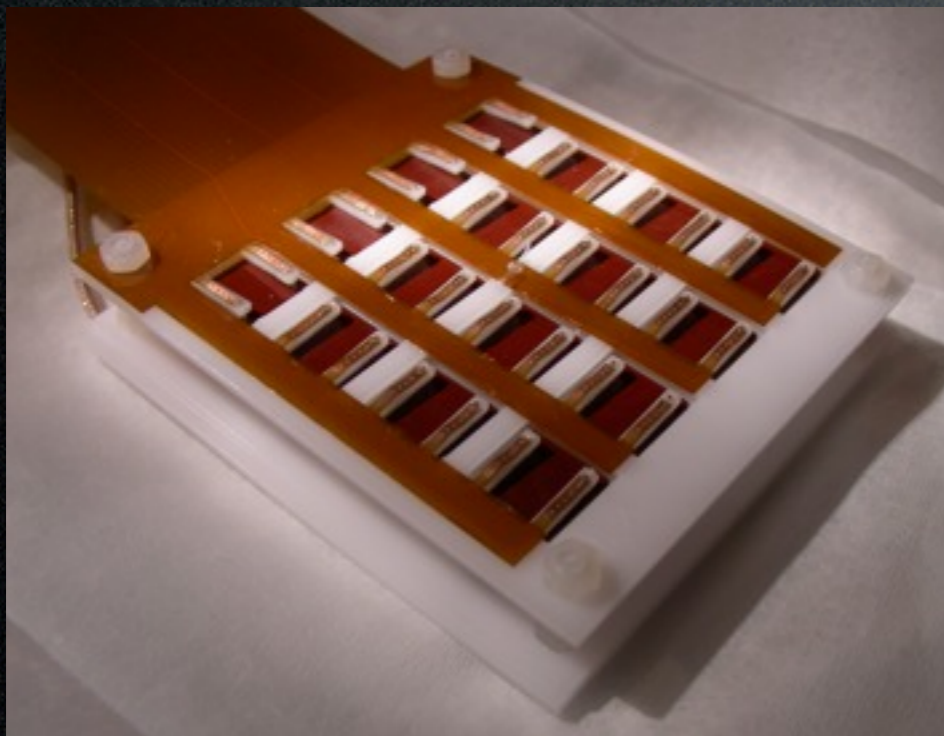
## First Prototype

2x2 1cm<sup>3</sup> detectors

About 8 kg·days at LNGS

## Current Generation

4x4 1cm<sup>3</sup> detectors

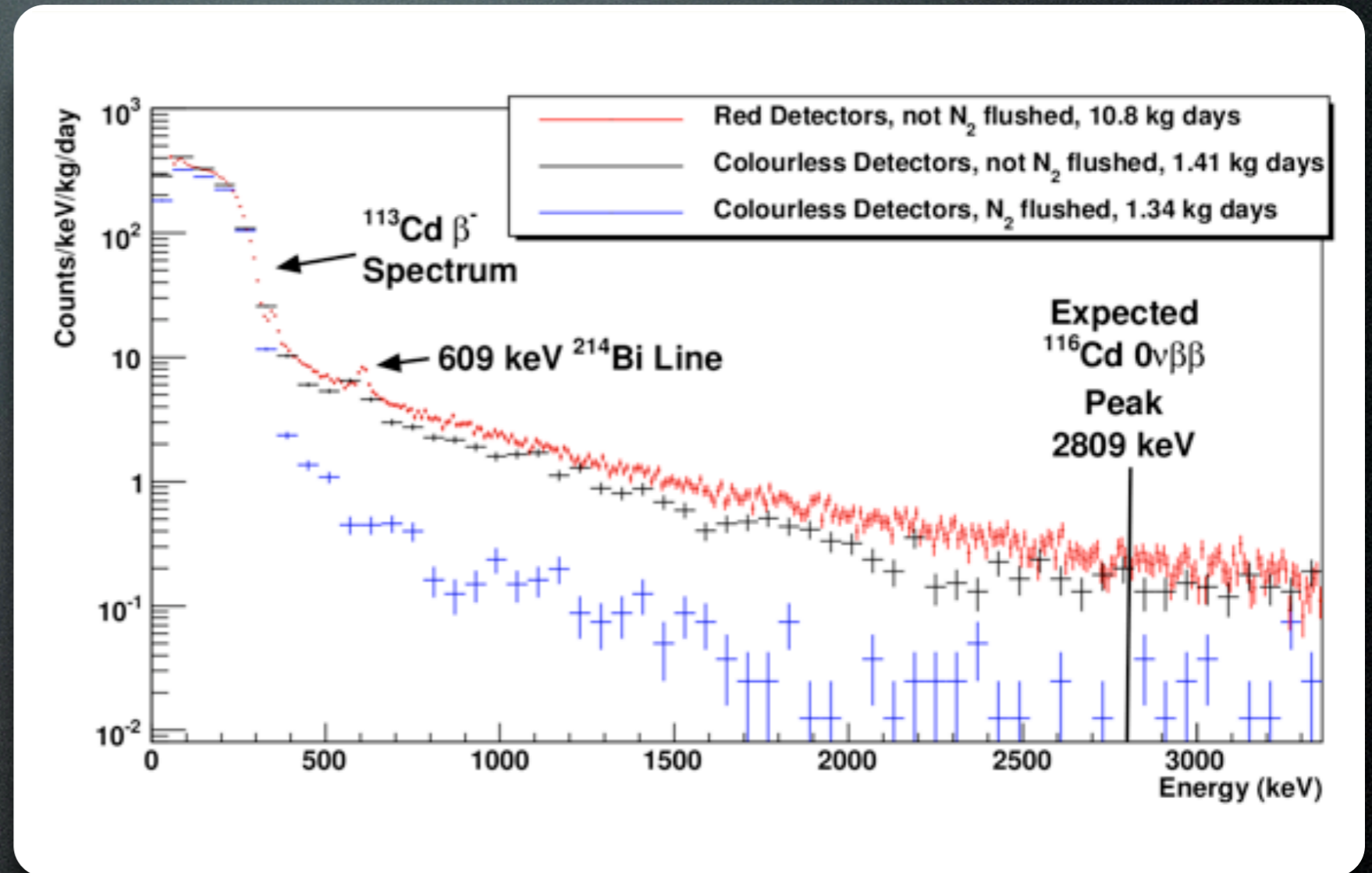


Soon to be 4x4x4...



# Background Reduction

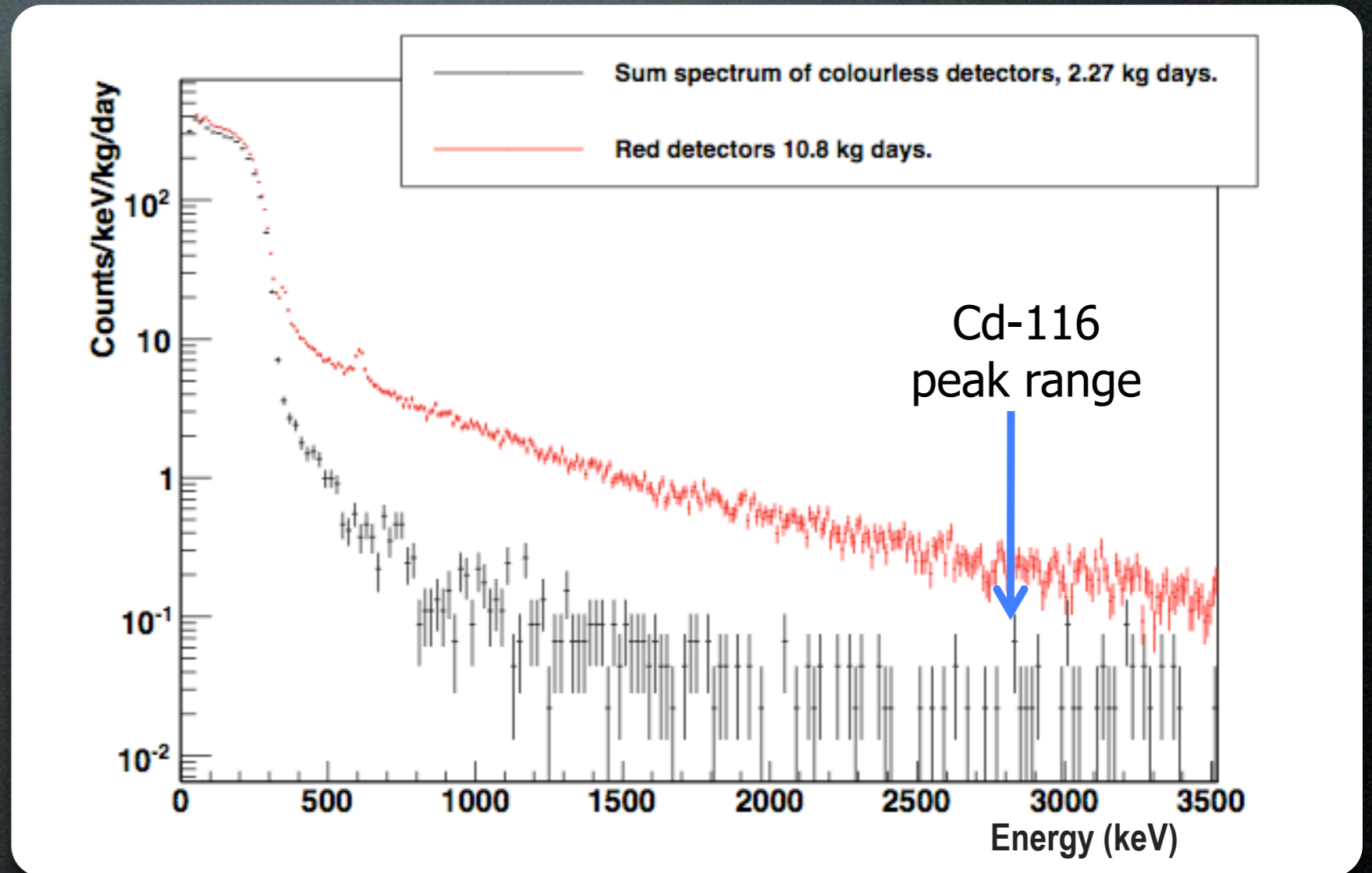
- Plastic holders
  - ➔ Delrin
- Wires
  - ➔ Kapton foil
- Radon in the air
  - ➔ N<sub>2</sub> flushing
- Crystal passivation paint
  - ➔ Cleaner paint





# Background Reduction

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- Crystal passivation paint
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Background fewer than 5 counts/keV/kg/yr  
at 2.8 MeV



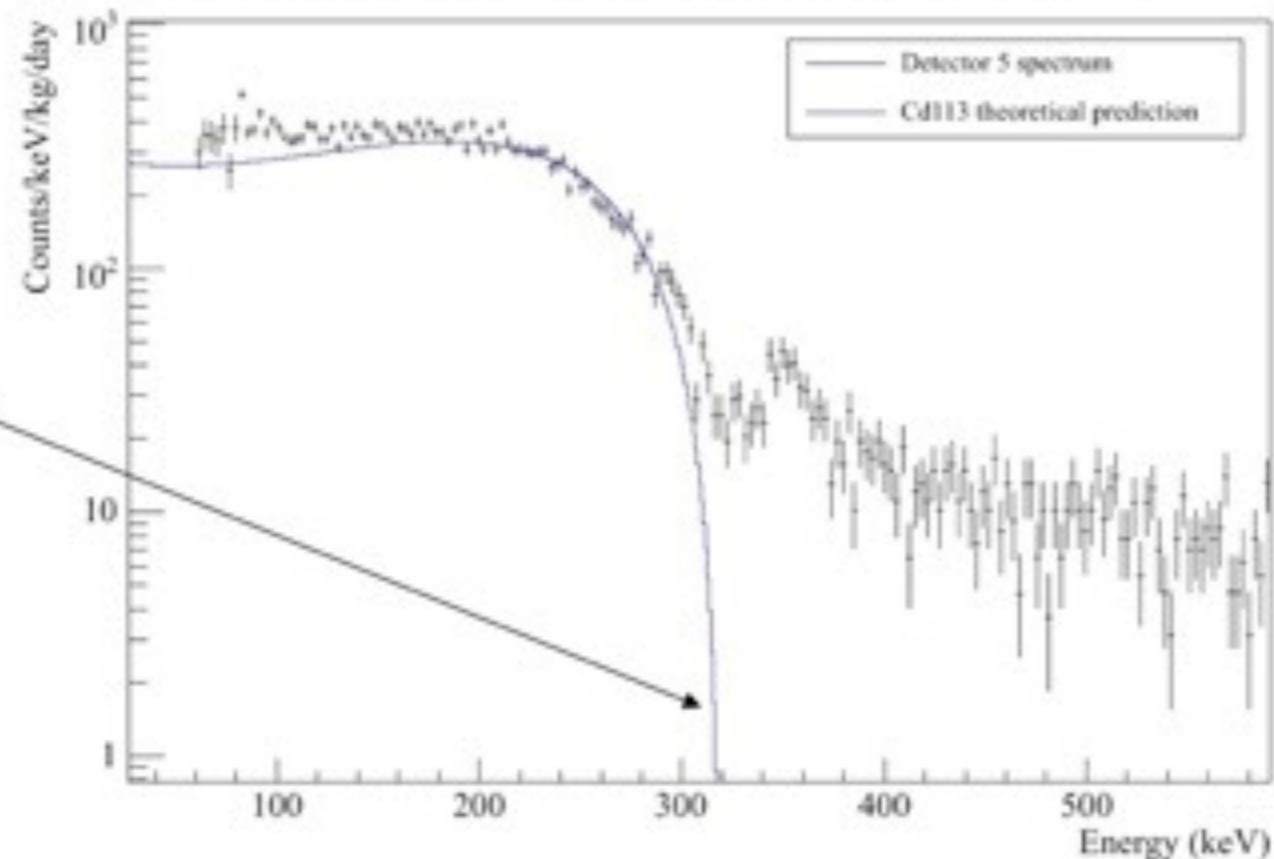
# Published Results

## 4-fold non-unique beta decay of $^{113}\text{Cd}$

First half-life result published as C. Goessling et al., PRC 72:064328,2005

(from 2x2 prototype)

First time theoretical model based on nuclear structure calculation (thanks to J. Suhonen)



10 independent measurements from 4x4 system:  
J.V. Dawson et al., Nucl. Phys. A 818, 264 (2009)

Half-life:  $T_{1/2} = 8.00 \pm 0.11(stat.) \pm 0.24(sys.) \times 10^{15}$  years

Q-value:  $322 \pm 0.3(stat.) \pm 0.9(sys.)$  keV



# Published Results

- Six limits above  $10^{20}$  years
- One world best\*
- Three within factor of 3

Isotope and Decay	Fit Range (MeV)	$T_{1/2}$ limit (years)	
		This work	Previous [14]
$^{116}\text{Cd}$ to gs	2.2–3.2	$9.4 \times 10^{19}$	$3.14 \times 10^{19}$
$^{130}\text{Te}$ to gs	2.2–3.2	$5.0 \times 10^{20}$	$9.92 \times 10^{19}$
$^{130}\text{Te}$ to 536 keV	1.7–2.3	$3.5 \times 10^{20}$	$3.73 \times 10^{19}$
$^{116}\text{Cd}$ to 1294 keV	1.2–1.8	$5.0 \times 10^{19}$	$4.92 \times 10^{18}$
$^{116}\text{Cd}$ to 1757 keV	0.9–1.3	$4.2 \times 10^{19}$	$9.13 \times 10^{18}$
$^{128}\text{Te}$ to gs	0.6–1.3	$1.7 \times 10^{20}$	$5.38 \times 10^{19}$
$^{116}\text{Cd}$ to 2027 keV	0.5–1.2	$2.8 \times 10^{19}$	$1.37 \times 10^{19}$
$^{116}\text{Cd}$ to 2112 keV	0.5–1.0	$4.7 \times 10^{19}$	$1.08 \times 10^{19}$
$^{116}\text{Cd}$ to 2225 keV	0.5–1.0	$2.1 \times 10^{19}$	$9.46 \times 10^{18}$
$^{130}\text{Te}$ to 1794 keV	0.5–1.2	$1.9 \times 10^{20}$	$3.1 \times 10^{18}$ [15]
$^{130}\text{Te}$ to 1122 keV	1.1–1.7	$1.2 \times 10^{20}$	$1.4 \times 10^{19}$ [15]
$^{114}\text{Cd}$ to gs	0.4–1.0	$2.0 \times 10^{20}$	$6.4 \times 10^{18}$ [15]

from a total of 18 kg·days of data

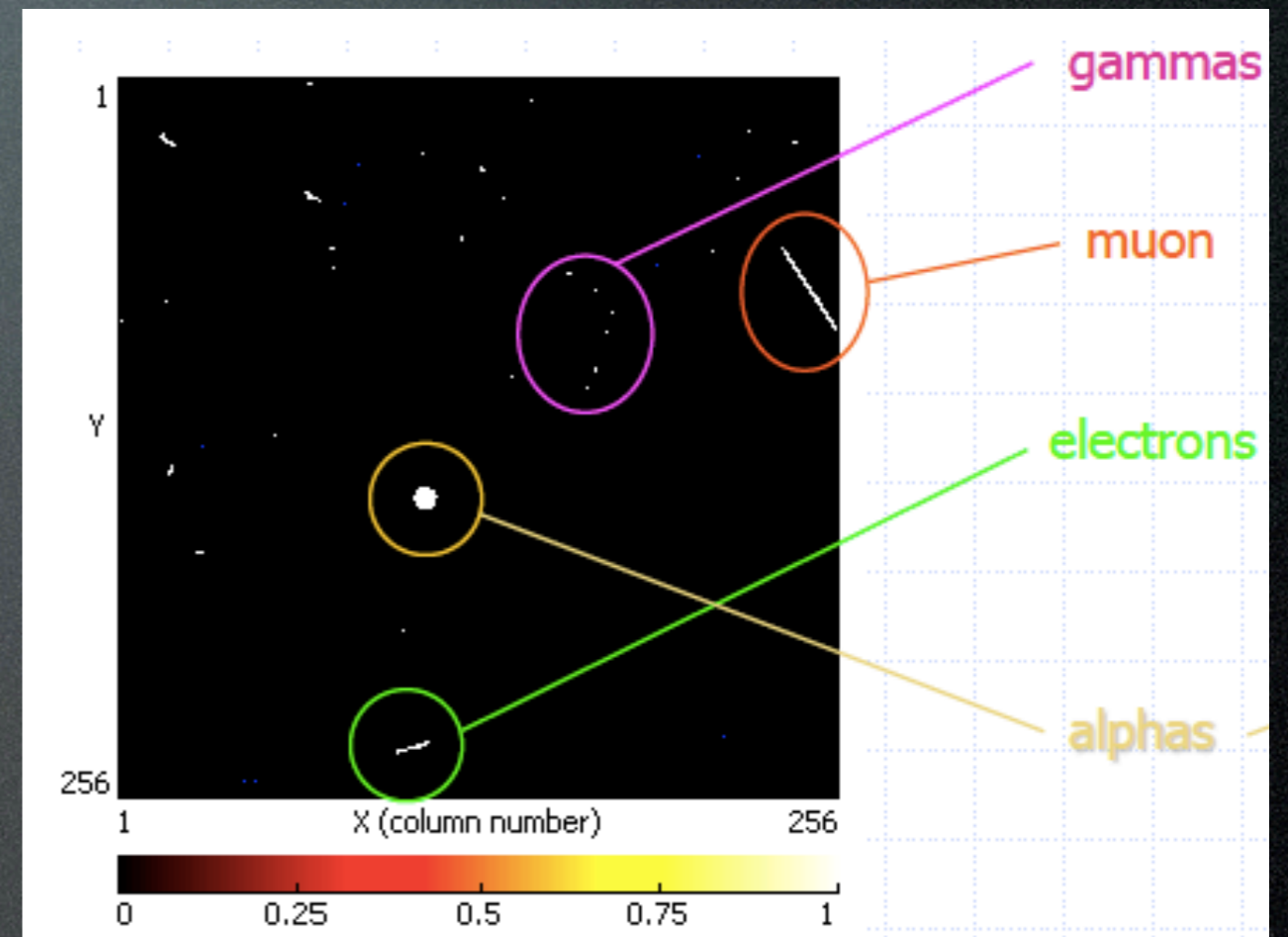
Isotope and Decay	Fit Range (MeV)	$T_{1/2}$ limit (years)	
		This work	Previous [14]
$^{64}\text{Zn}$ $\beta^+$ EC to gs	0.5–1.3	$1.1 \times 10^{18}$	$2.78 \times 10^{17}$
$^{120}\text{Te}$ $\beta^+$ EC to gs	1.0–2.0	$4.1 \times 10^{17}$	$1.21 \times 10^{17}$
$^{120}\text{Te}$ 2EC	0.8–2.0	$2.4 \times 10^{16}$	$2.68 \times 10^{15}$
$^{120}\text{Te}$ 2EC to 1171 keV	0.6–2.0	$1.8 \times 10^{16}$	$9.72 \times 10^{15}$
$^{106}\text{Cd}$ $\beta^+\beta^+$ to gs.	0.5–2.0	$2.7 \times 10^{18}$	$4.50 \times 10^{17}$
$^{106}\text{Cd}$ $\beta^+$ EC to gs	1.5–3.0	$4.7 \times 10^{18}$	$7.31 \times 10^{18}$
$^{106}\text{Cd}$ 2 EC to gs	2.0–3.0	$1.6 \times 10^{17}$	$5.7 \times 10^{16}$
$^{106}\text{Cd}$ $\beta^+\beta^+$ to 512 keV	0.6–1.5	$9.4 \times 10^{17}$	$1.81 \times 10^{17}$
$^{106}\text{Cd}$ $\beta^+$ EC to 512 keV	0.8–2.0	$4.6 \times 10^{18}$	$9.86 \times 10^{17}$

J.V. Dawson et al., arXiv:0902.3582



# Event Tracking

- Sub-mm spatial resolution
- Differentiate between:
  - alphas
  - muons
  - electrons
  - gammas
- Two options
  - Timepix
  - Custom ASIC system

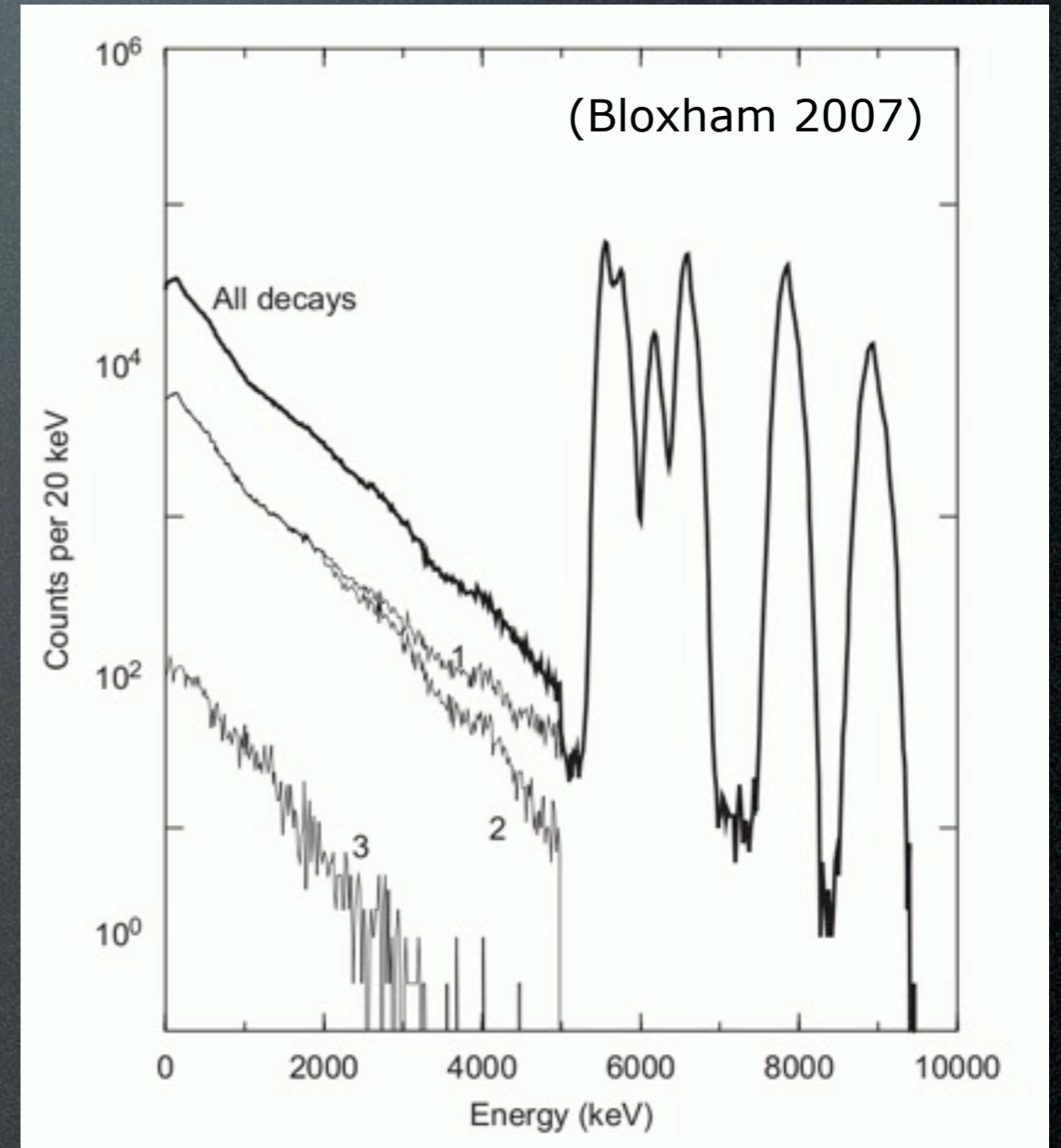


14x14x0.3mm Si  
5.5  $\mu\text{m}$  pixels



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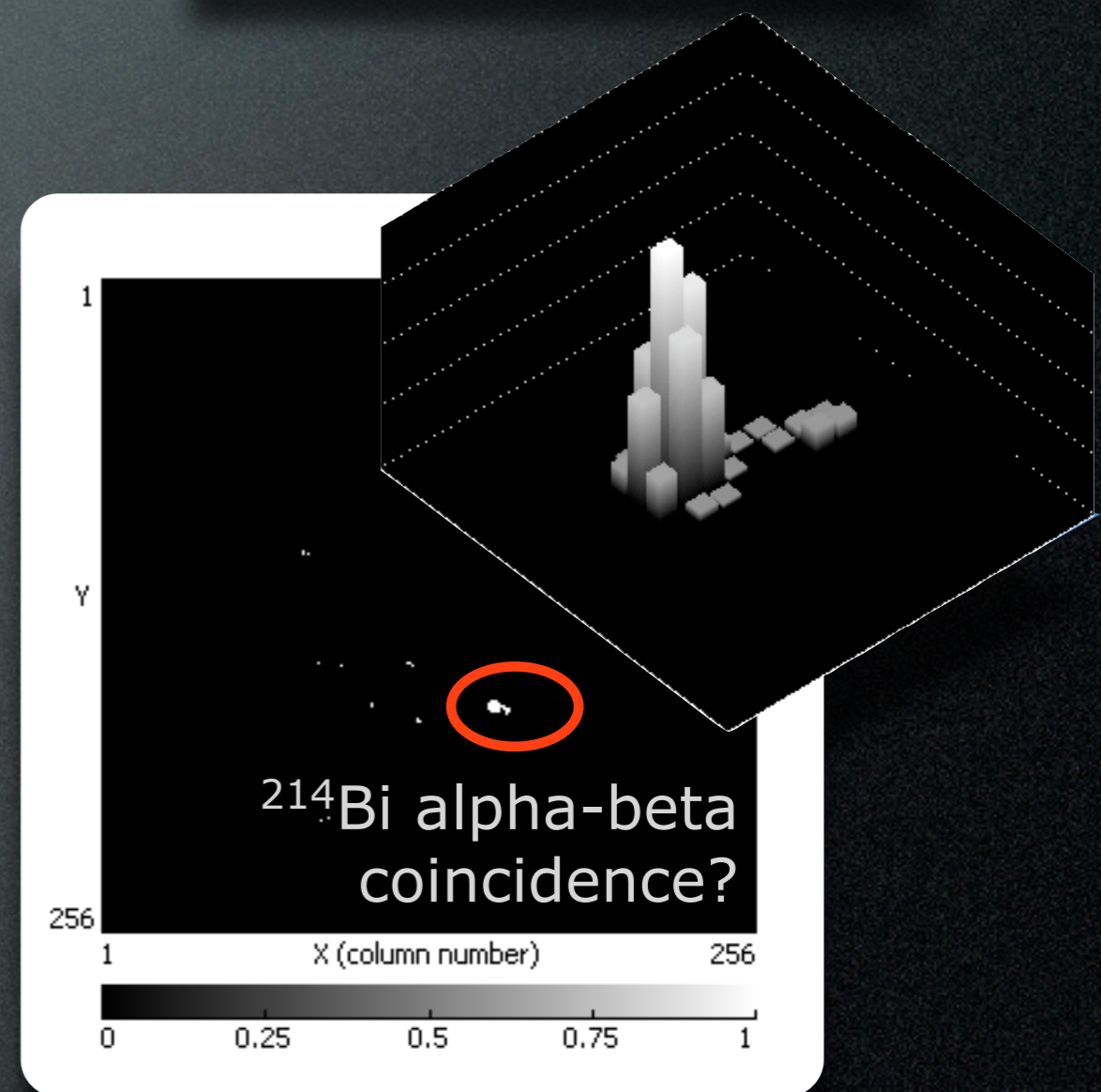
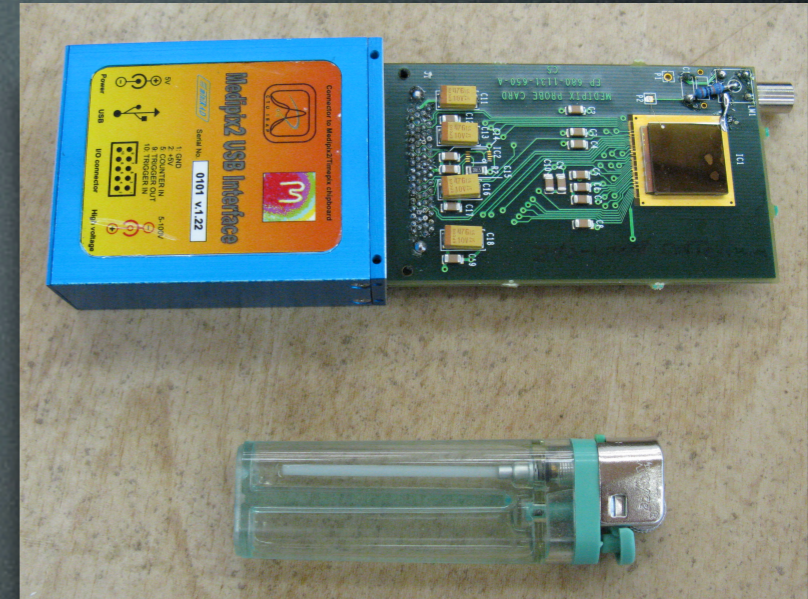


No gammas, quenching/degradation  
Smeared at 2.3%



# Timepix

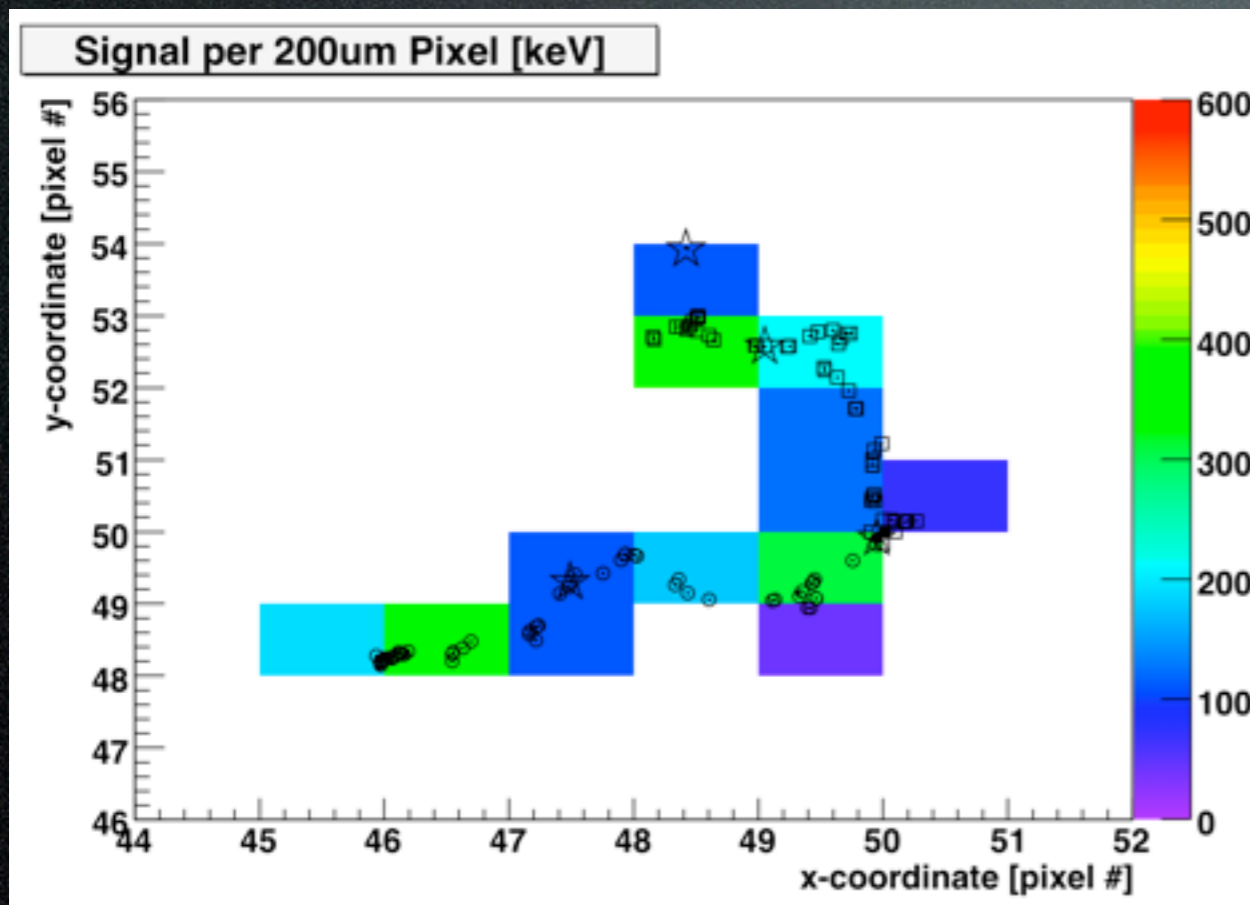
- Medipix chip enhanced with pulse height ADC
- 65,000 channels
- $1.4 \times 1.4 \text{ cm}^2$ , direct bonding
- $256 \times 256$   $5.5 \mu\text{m}$  pixels
- Si:  $300 \mu\text{m}$  thick (data shown)
- CdTe:  $1 \text{ mm}$  (developing)
- CZT:  $10 \text{ mm}$  thick???



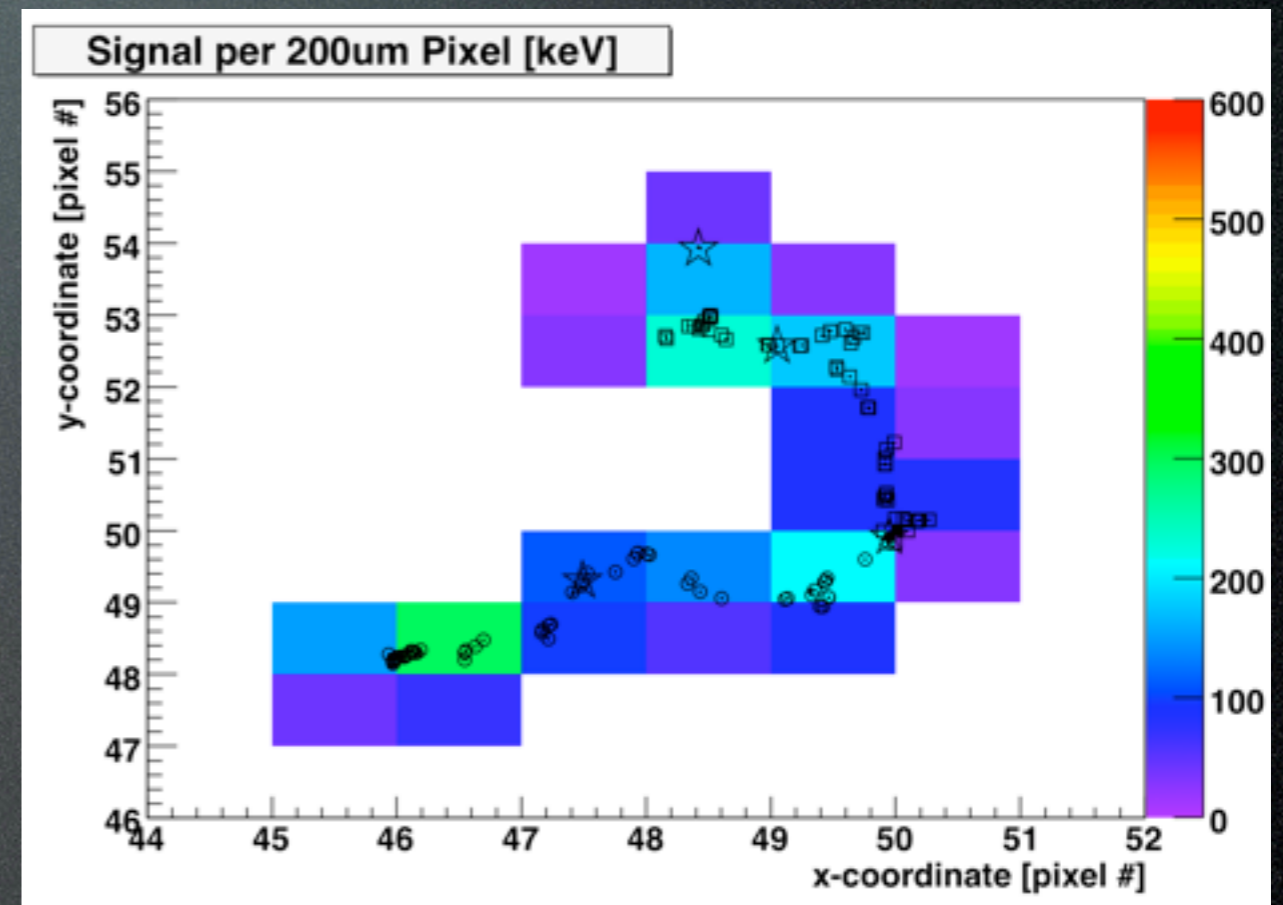


# Charge Diffusion

With



Without



MC Simulated  $0\nu\beta\beta$  event  
20x20x5 mm CZT with 200  $\mu\text{m}$  pixels

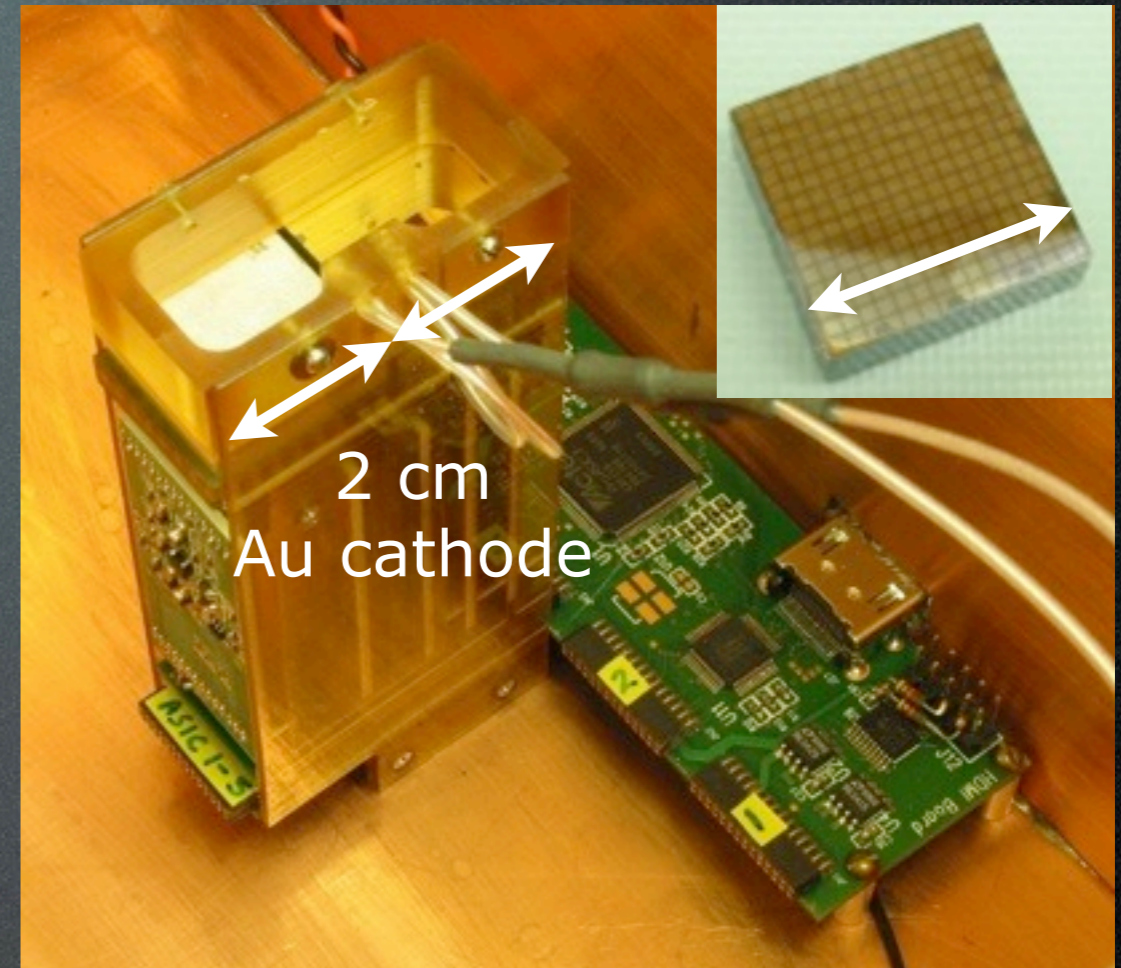


# Pixelated CZT at WUSTL



## Class-100 Clean Room

- Br Wet Bench
- Photolithograph
- 50-2500  $\mu\text{m}$  pixel pitches
- e-Beam Evaporator

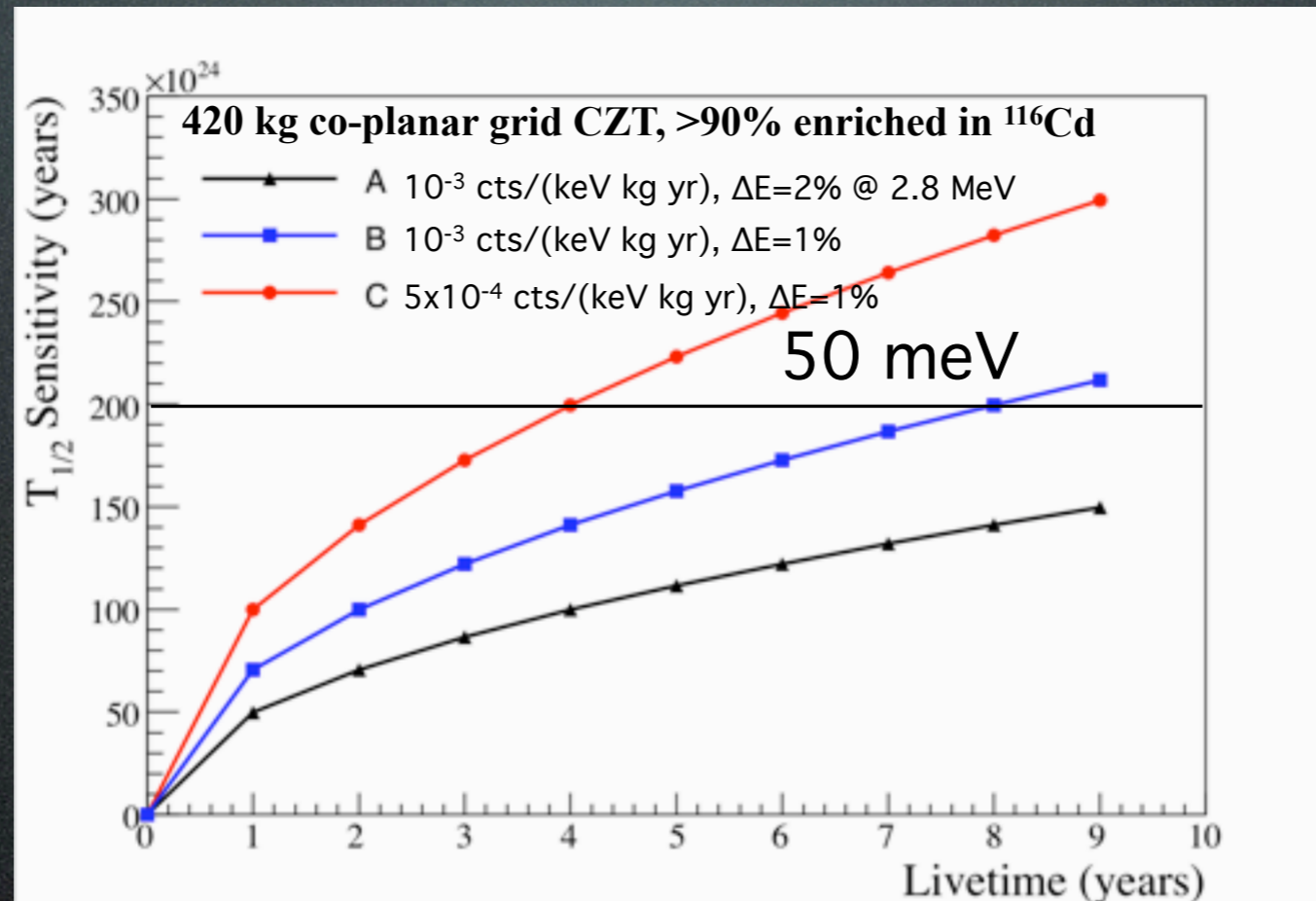


## “Mosaic” readout system

- 64 channels, low noise
- Developed at WU
- uses NCI-ASICs (BNL)
- Installation at LNGS: Nov '09



# Large Scale Experiment



- 16,000  $2 \times 2 \times 1$  cm<sup>3</sup> detectors
- 420 kg of 90%  $^{116}\text{Cd}$  enriched CZT
- $32 \times 10^6$  350  $\mu\text{m}$  pixels



# Summary and Outlook

- COBRA is a unique  $0\nu\beta\beta$  experiment
- CZT semiconductor detectors
  - Excellent energy resolution
  - $^{116}\text{Cd}$  has Q-value of 2.8 MeV
- Currently running 16 cm<sup>3</sup> of CZT at LNGS
- Currently developing detectors with sub-mm spatial resolution
- New funding expected from DFG this month
- Proposal for large scale experiment: 2012