





The neutrinoless double beta decay in ^{76}Ge at GERDA

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bmb+f - Förderschwerpunkt

Astroteilchenphysik

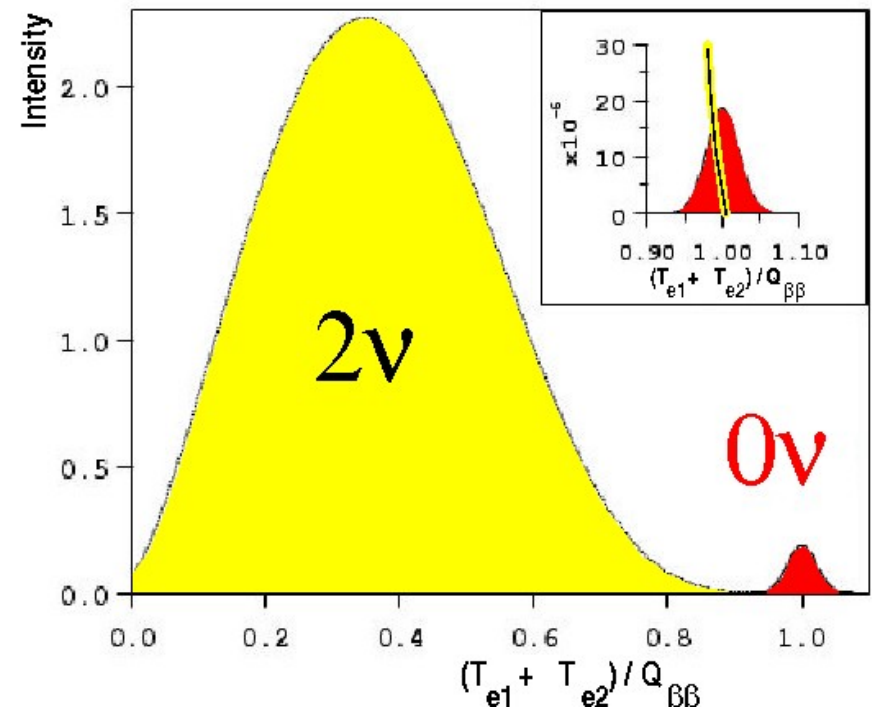
Großgeräte der physikalischen
Grundlagenforschung

Content

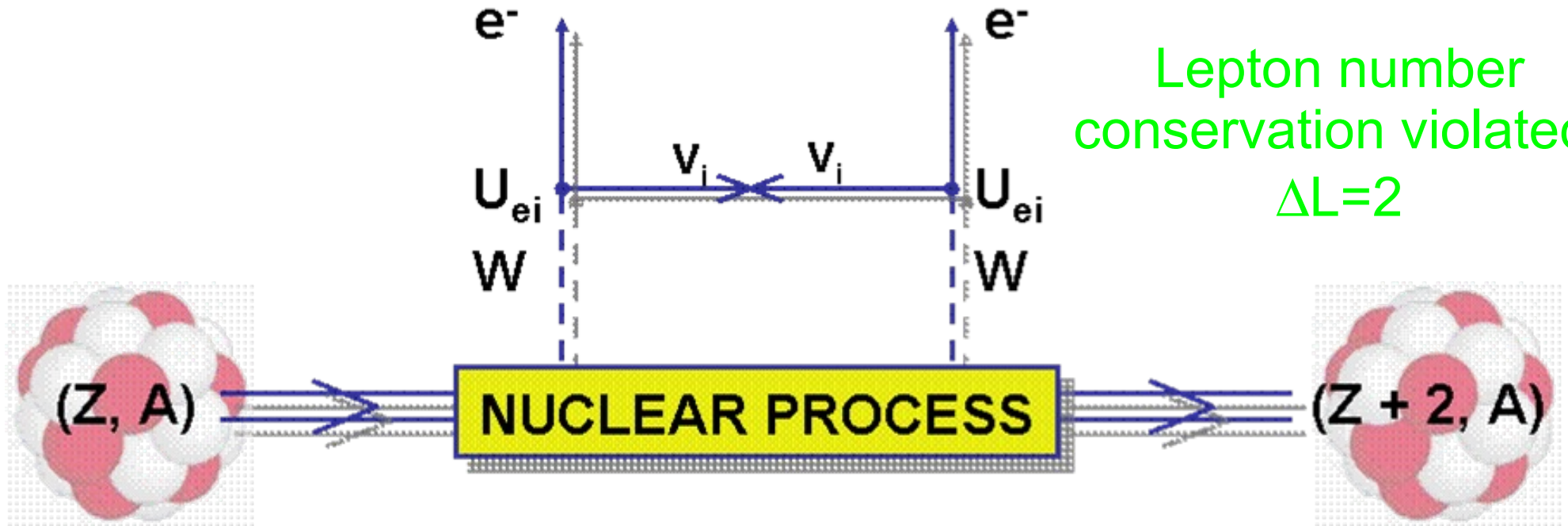


- neutrinoless double beta decay
- consequences for neutrino properties
- ^{76}Ge experiments and GERDA
 - principle
 - background and sensitivity
 - setup and status
- Schedule and Outlook

Signature : peak @ $Q_{\beta\beta}$



Neutrinoless 2β decay



$0\nu 2\beta$ process possible only if:

- ◆ Neutrino has finite mass
- ◆ Neutrino == Anti-Neutrino (Majorana type)

rate:
(exp.)

$$1/\tau = G(Q) \|M_{nucl}\|^2 \langle m_{ee} \rangle^2$$

Phase space factor
($\sim Q^5$; choose (A,Z))

Nuclear matrix element
(theory input)

Effective Majorana mass
(hierarchy)

Neutrino masses



Neutrino oscillations:

mass is finite

(Suzuki, INPC07)

$$\Delta m^2_{\text{solar}} = 8,2 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$$

$$\Delta m^2_{\text{atm}} = 2,7 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$$

$$\Delta m^2_{23} > 0$$

normal

$$\Delta m^2_{23} < 0$$

inverted

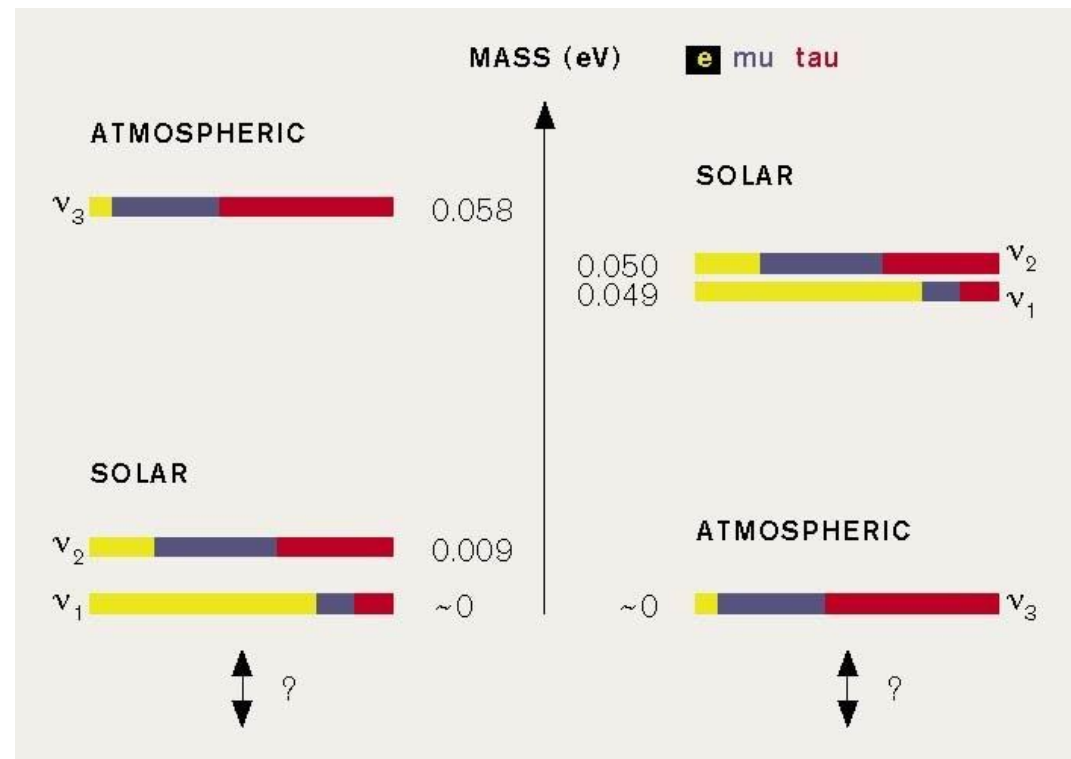
still need:

- ◆ absolute mass scale
- ◆ hierachy

Tritium β decay : $< 2,2 \text{ meV}$

Cosmology : $< 1,0 \text{ meV}$

$\beta\beta$ decay : $< 0,4 \text{ meV}$

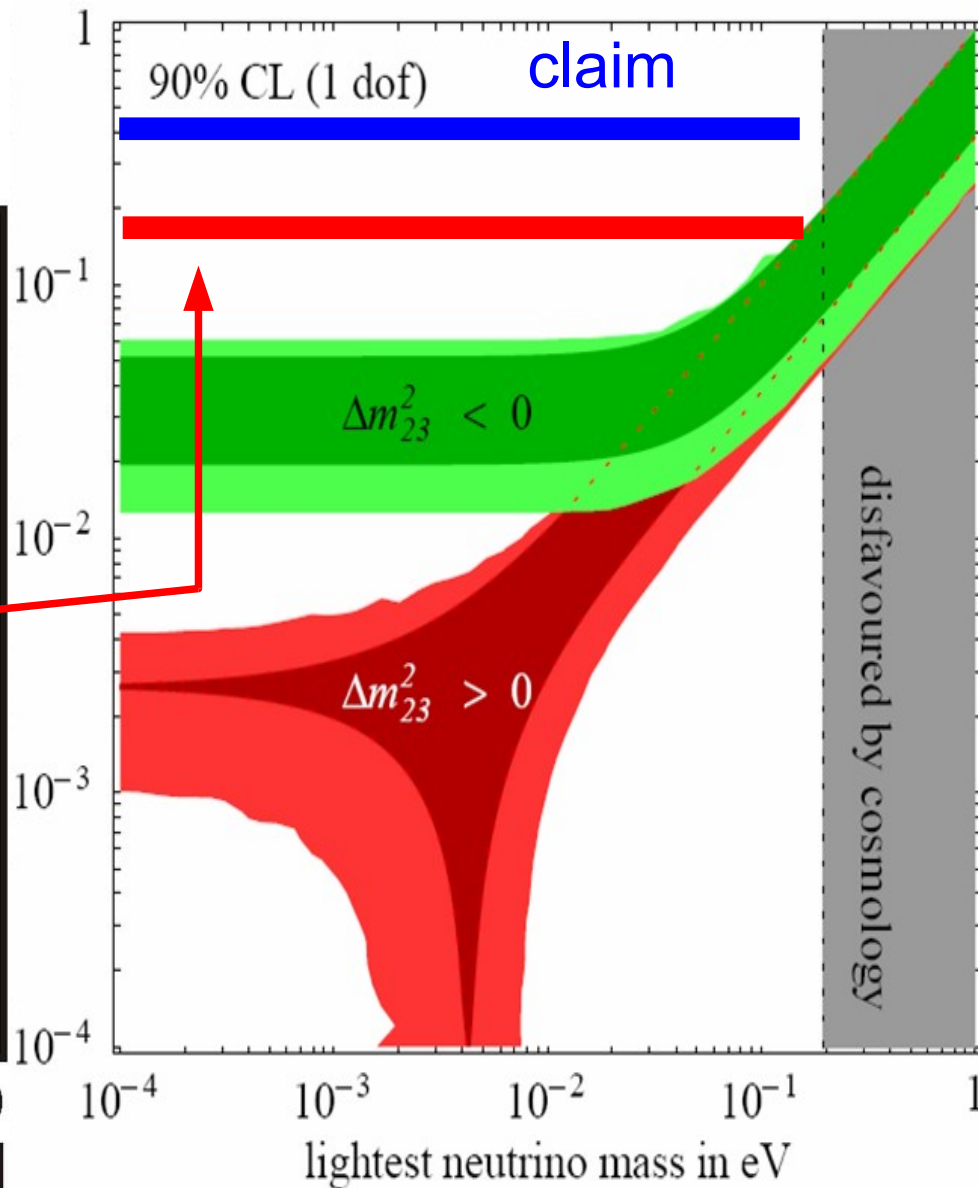
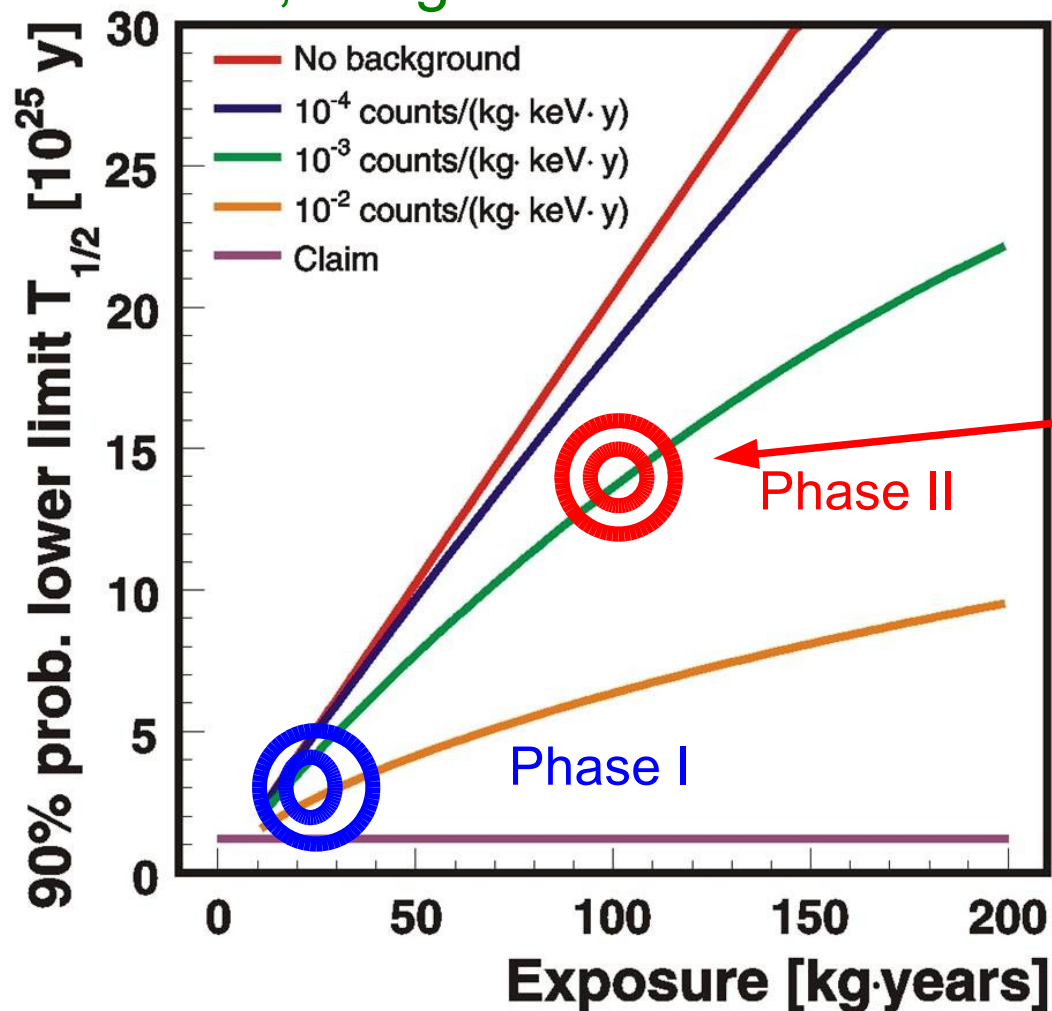


absolute mass scale



Sensitivity of GERDA

1,26 kg $\sim 10^{25}$ Ge atoms

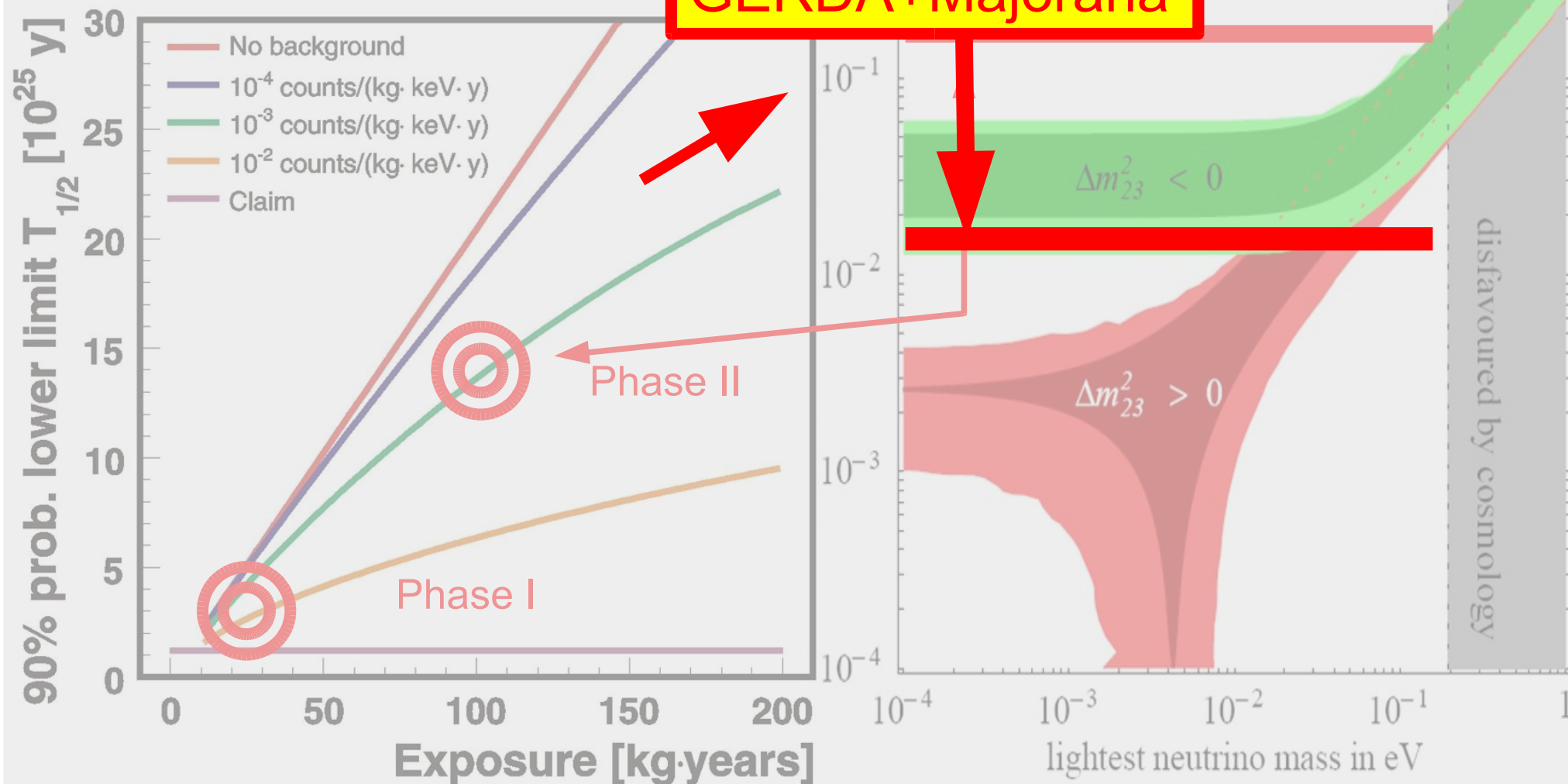


$\langle M \rangle = 2,4$ c.f. NPA 766 (2006) 107

absolute mass scale



Sensitivity of GERDA



$\langle M \rangle = 2.4$ c.f. NPA 766 (2006) 107

^{76}Ge experiments



previous experiments: HDM (5 det) and IGEX (3 det)

Klapdor-Kleingrothaus et al.

Phys Lett B586 (2004) 198

71,7 kg·y

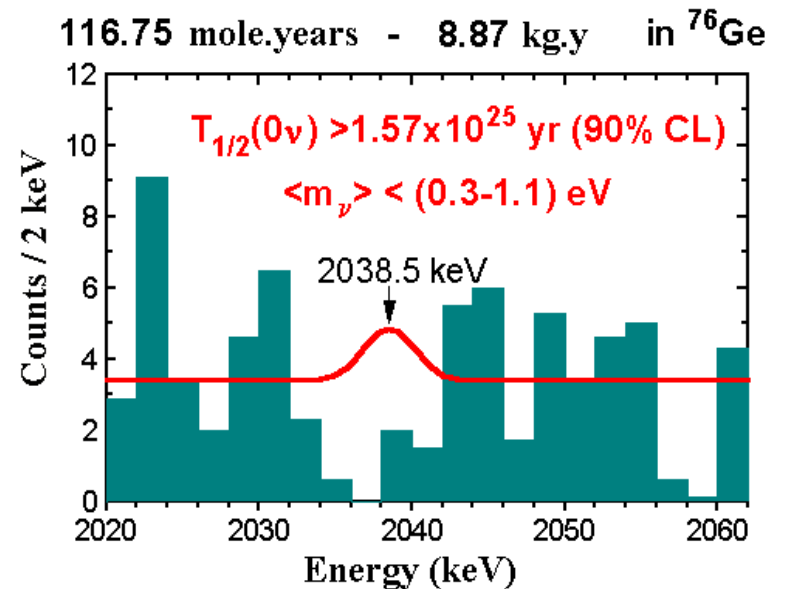
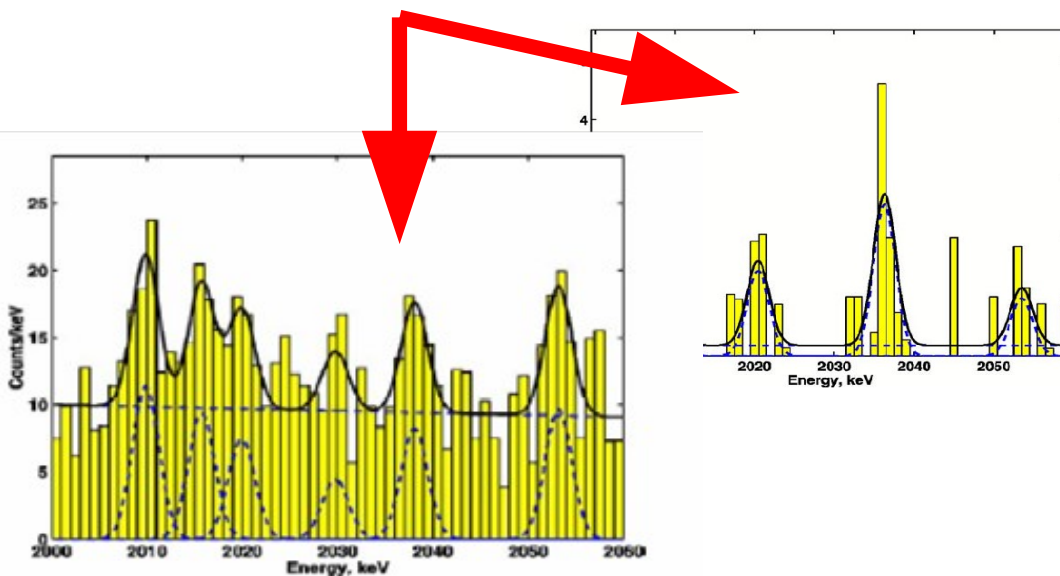
$T_{1/2} > 1,9 \cdot 10^{25}$ y (90%CL)
(0,69 - 4,18)

Aalseth et al.

Phys Rev D65 (2002) 092007

8,9 kg·y

$T_{1/2} > 1,6 \cdot 10^{25}$ y (90%CL)

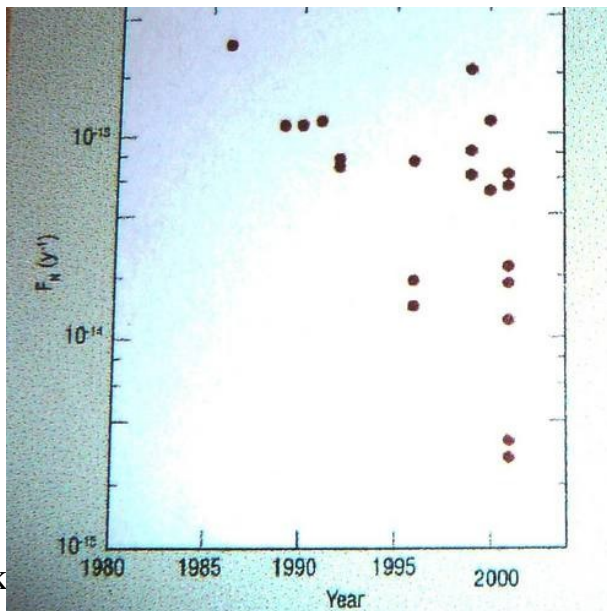
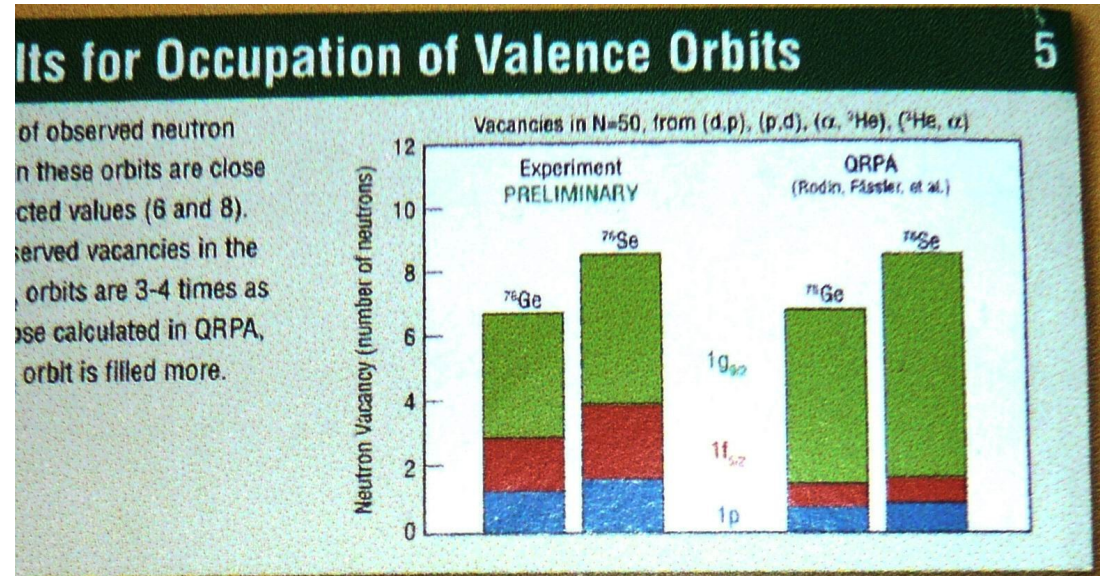
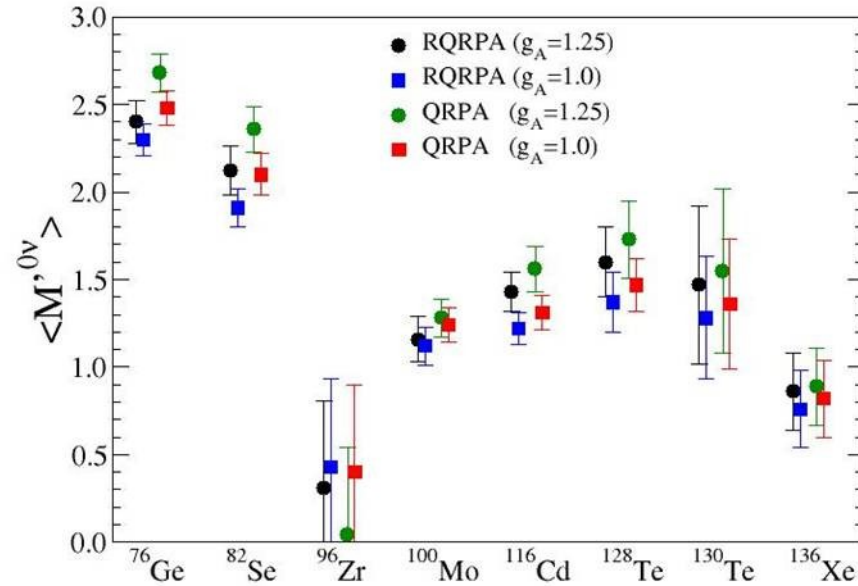


Matrixelements



V.Rodin & A. Faessler (NPA)

J.P. Schiffer (INPC07)

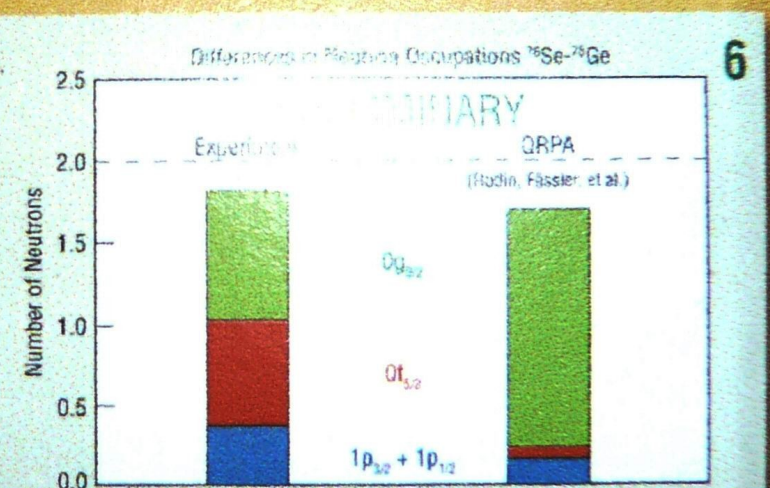


The Difference between the Occupation of Valence Neutrons of ^{76}Ge and ^{76}Se

The observed differences in p and $f_{5/2}$ occupations are **much larger** than the values used in the calculations. The difference is less for $g_{3/2}$.

What does this mean for the matrix elements in $(0\nu 2\beta)$?

At present this is not clear – the



| Orbits | $^{76}\text{Se}-^{76}\text{Ge}$ Difference in Neutron Numbers | |
|--------|---|------|
| | Measured PRELIMINARY! | QRPA |
| | ~1.8 | ~1.7 |

^{76}Ge experiments



^{76}Ge : Source == Detector

GERDA:

$$Q_{\beta\beta} = 2039 \text{ keV}$$

large mass of enriched material

7,44% -> ~86%

high energy resolution

<4 keV

separate $0\nu\beta\beta$ from $2\nu\beta\beta$

set smaller ROI

low background

< 10^{-3} cts/(kg·y·keV)

passive : LNGS @ 3800 m.w.e. (reduce μ)

Watertank, LAr (avoid n, cosmogenic)

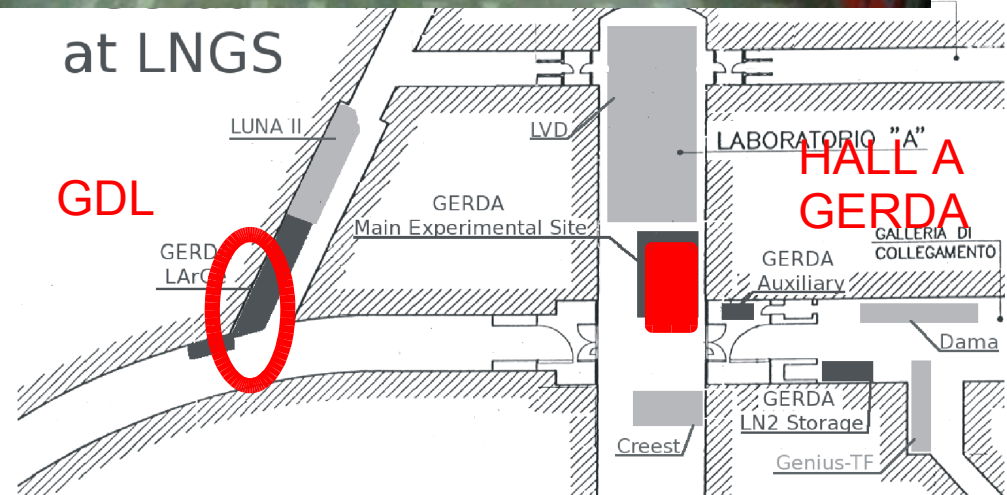
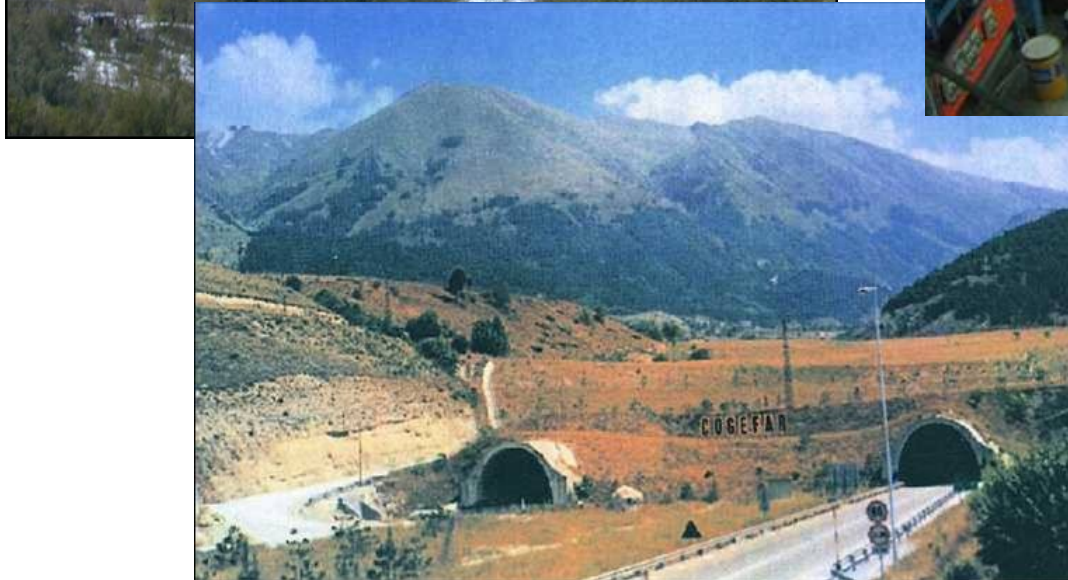
selection of material (reduce Th, U)

active : Muon veto

segmentation, anti-coincidence

PSA

GERDA @ LNGS



Tokyo, June 5, 2007

P. Grabmayr

GERDA – the schema



G. Heusser, Ann. Rev. Nucl. Part Sci. 45 (1995) 543

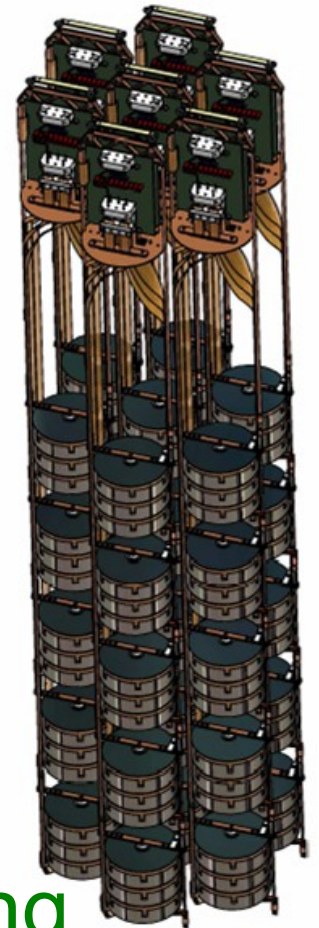
“...low Z material around detector...”

“...mount the Ge diodes directly in cryo-liquid”

reduced radioactivity of environment
less muon-induced background

Ge diodes – enriched to 86%
liquid argon
stainless steel cryostat
water to moderate neutrons and
as muon veto (Cerenkov)

=>HdM, Majorana: closed compact shielding

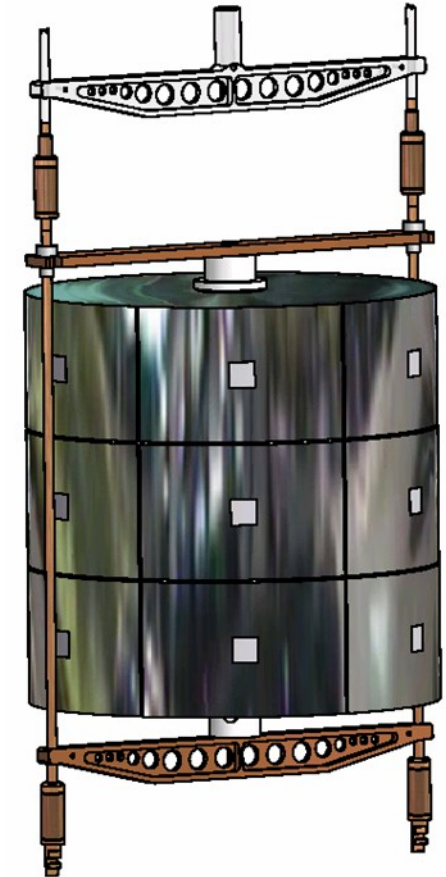
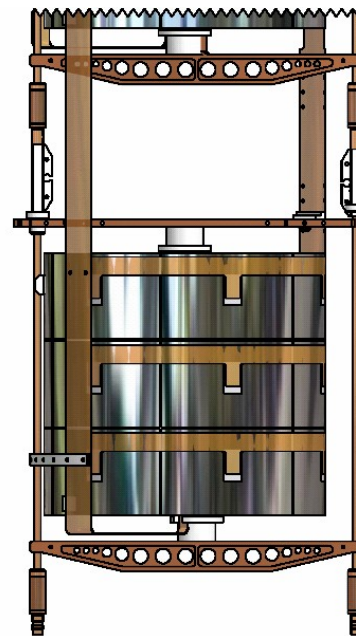
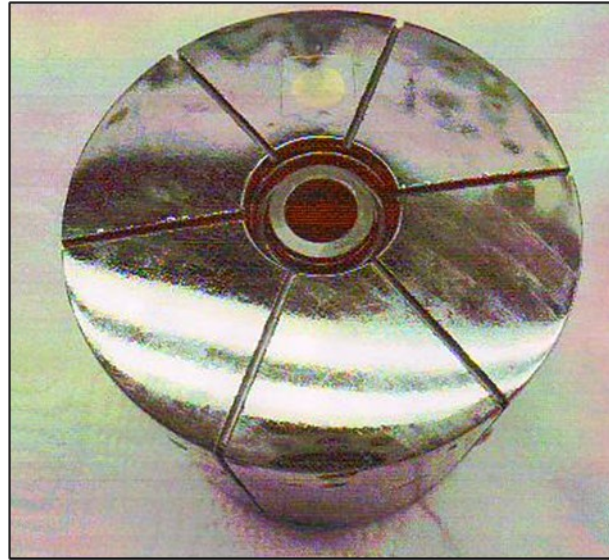


Setup: HdM versus GERDA



HdM

non-enriched prototype



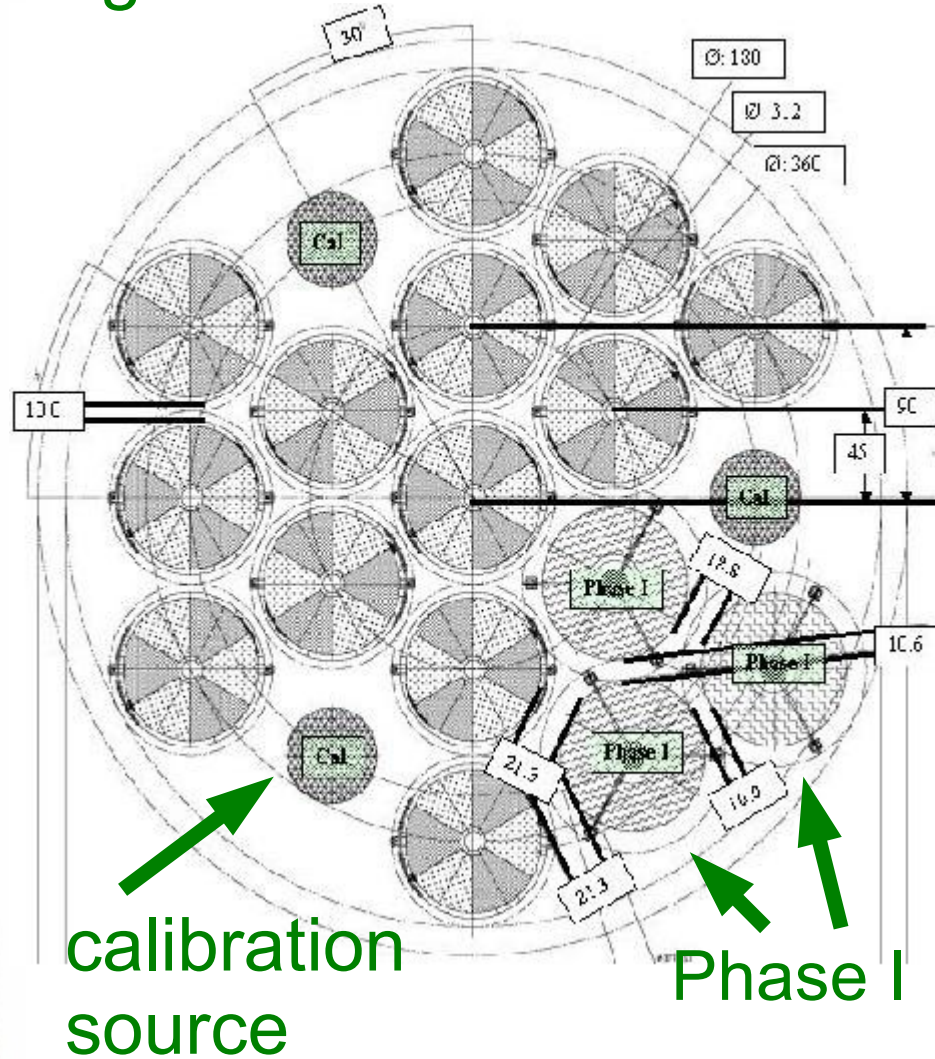
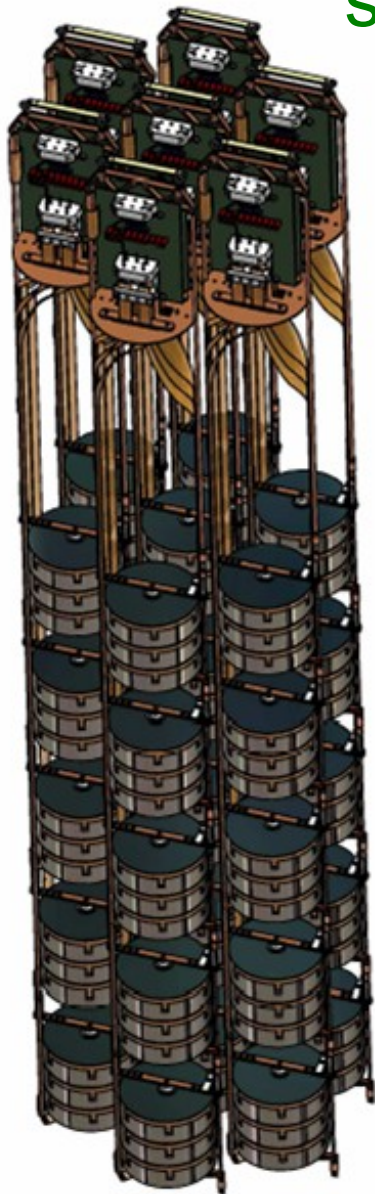
~ 12 g vs. ~ 2 kg

Setup: HdM versus GERDA



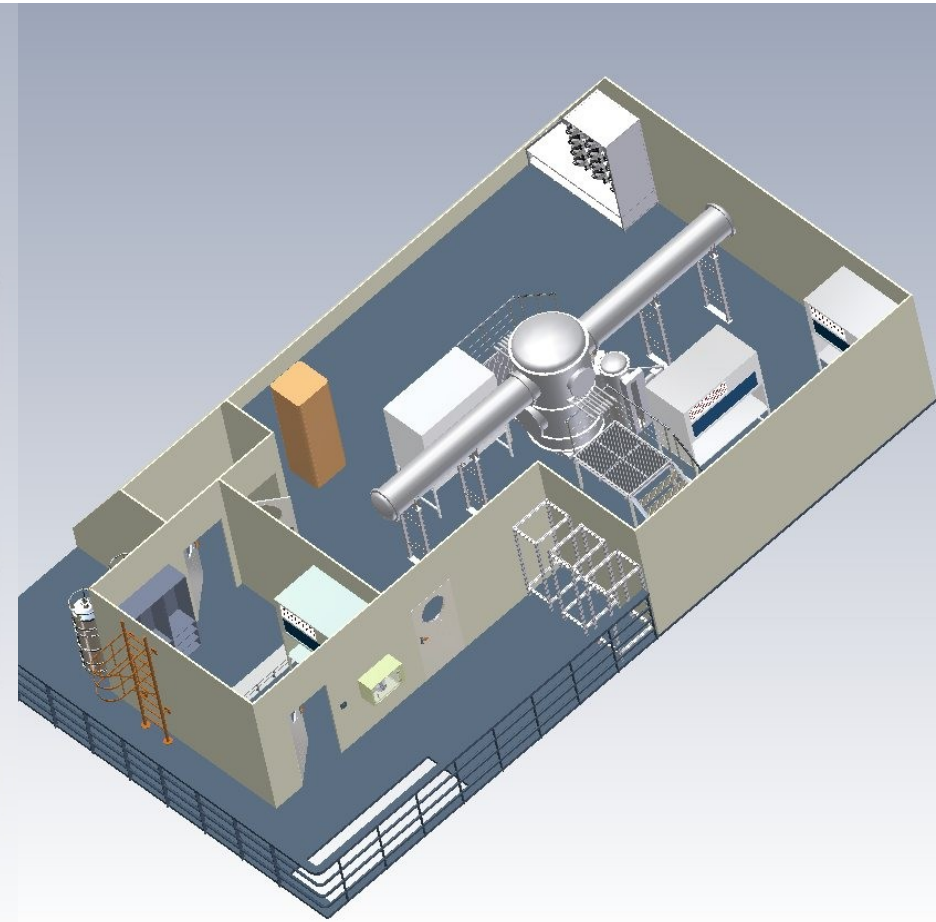
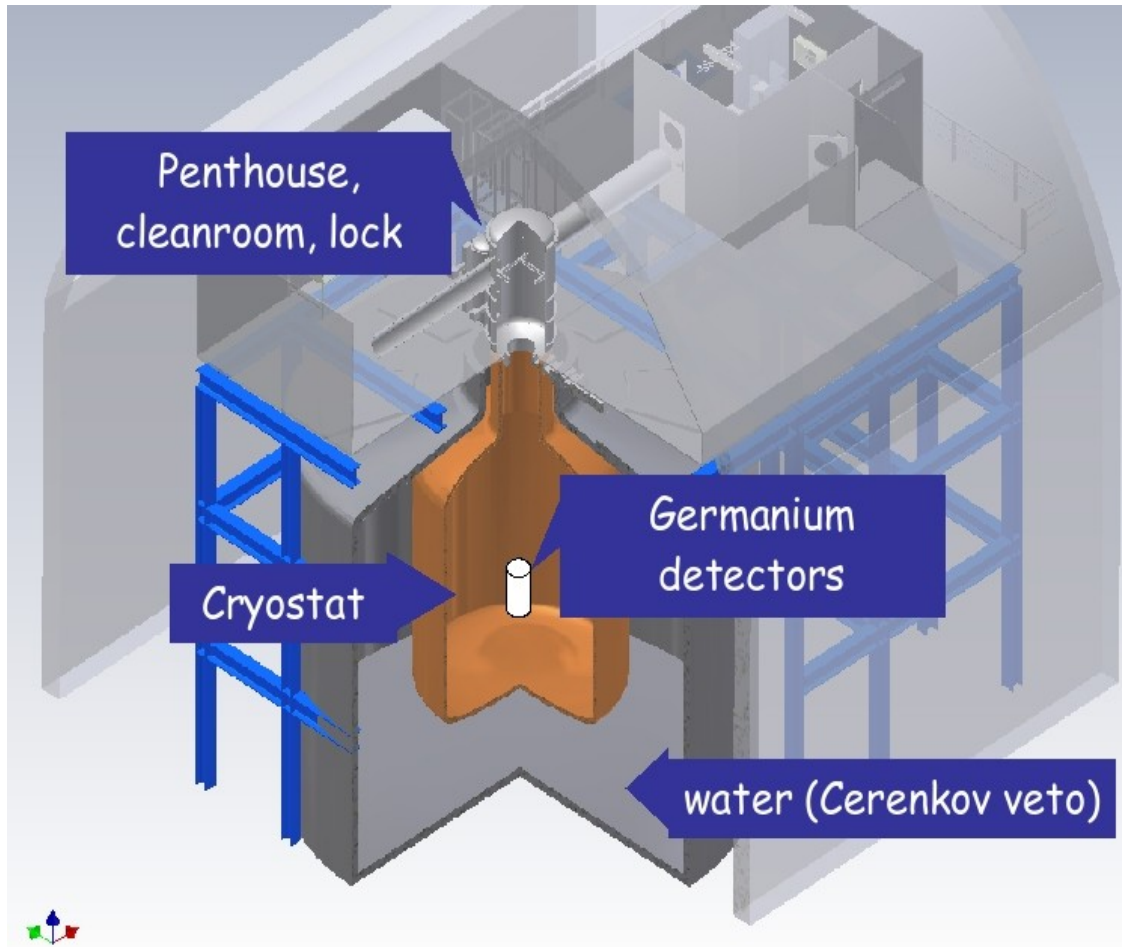
strings

non-enriched prototype



~ 12 g vs. ~ 2 kg

Super-structure and Watertank



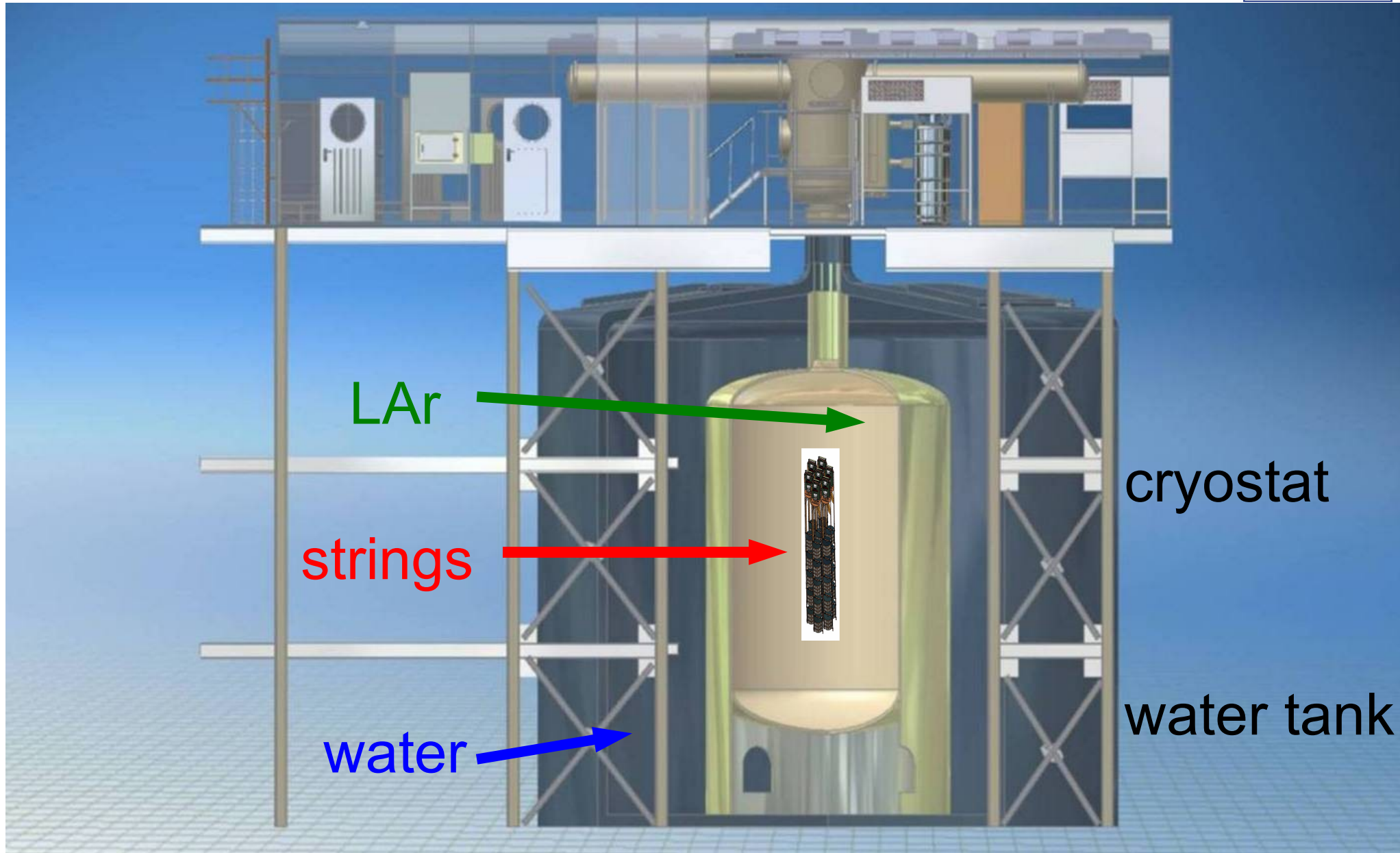
Hall A @ LNGS

water tank as active muon veto (66 PMTs)

SS cryostat with copper shield, filled with LAr ($\sim 70\text{m}^3$)

clean room on top

GERDA - experimental setup



GERDA – the collaboration



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39 FTE

INFN LNGS, JINR Dubna, MPI Kernphysik Heidelberg,
Jagellonian U. Cracow, U. Milano-Bicocca, INR Moscow,
ITEP Moscow, Kurchatov Institute, MPI Physik München,
U. Padova, U. Tübingen, IRMM Geel

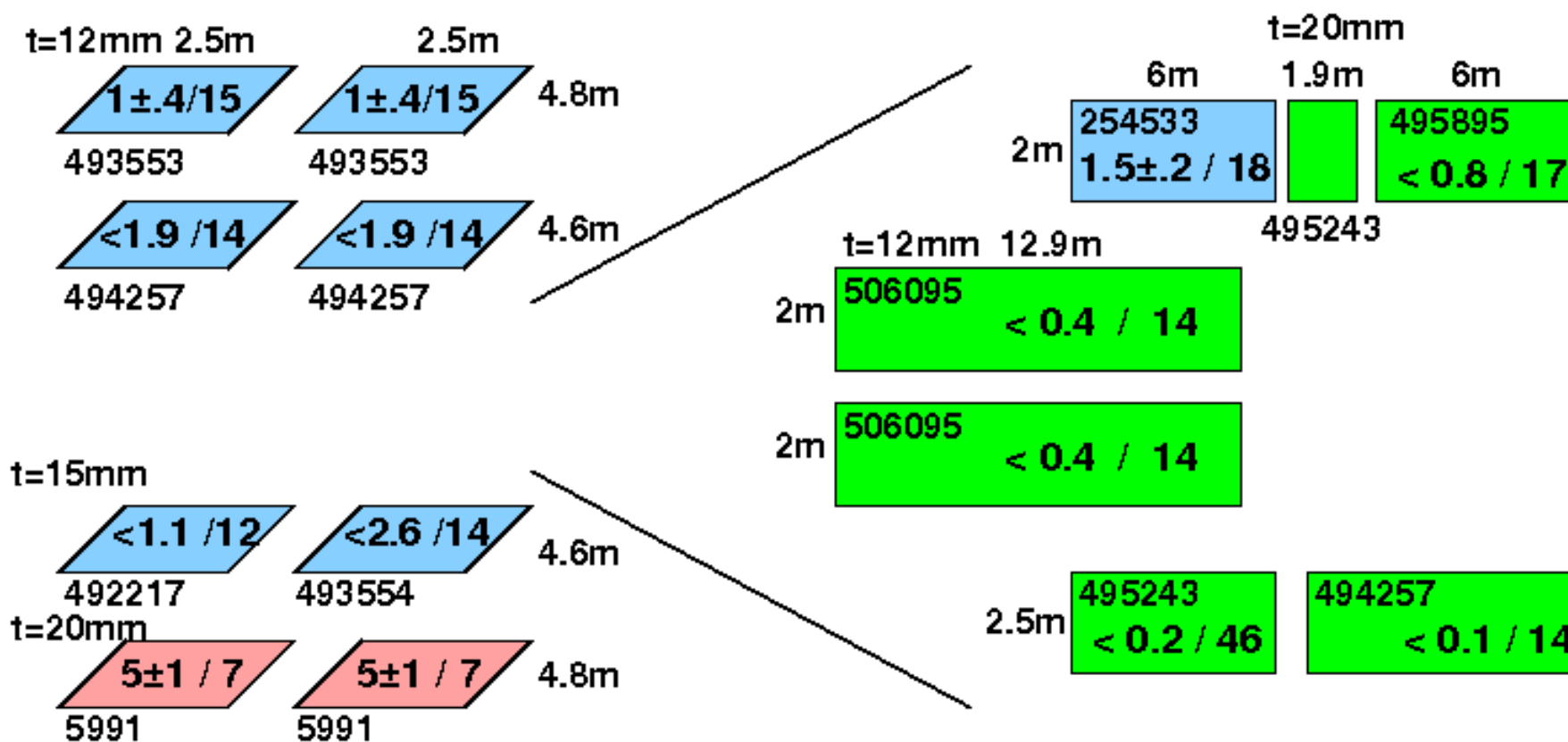
Stainless Steel Cryostat



screening of SS sheets from different producers

(~ 27 tons of SS 1.4571)

units: mBq/kg for ^{228}Th and ^{60}Co



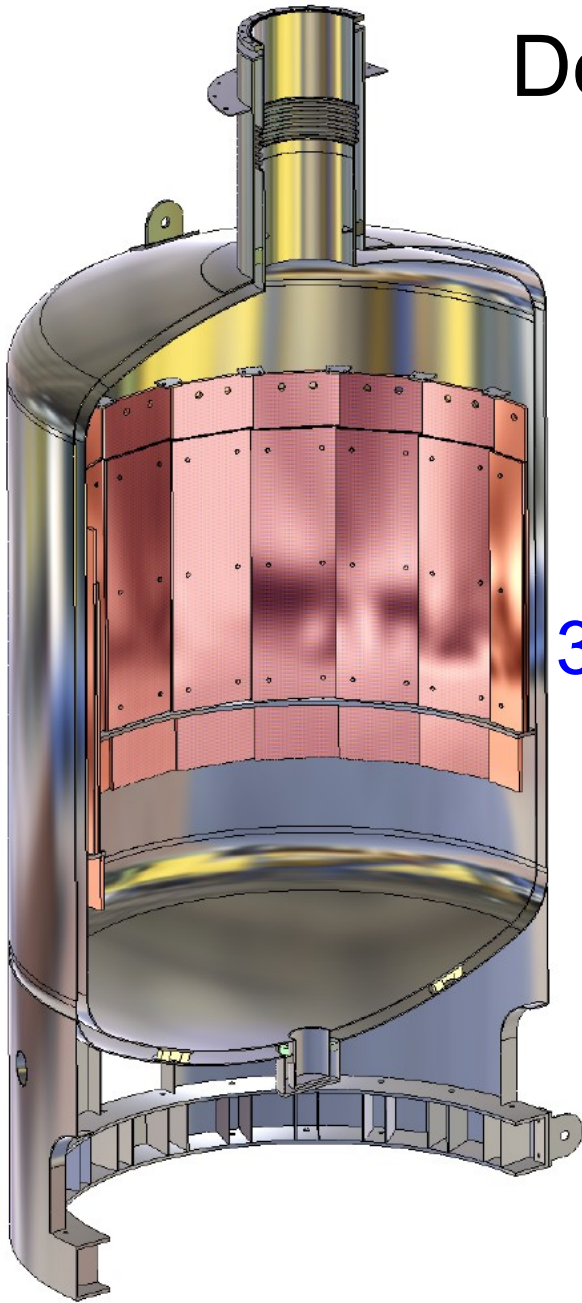
Stainless Steel Cryostat



Double walled SS container

reduce Cu shield from 40 to 16 t
(1t ~ 8000 €)

3 – 6cm Cu

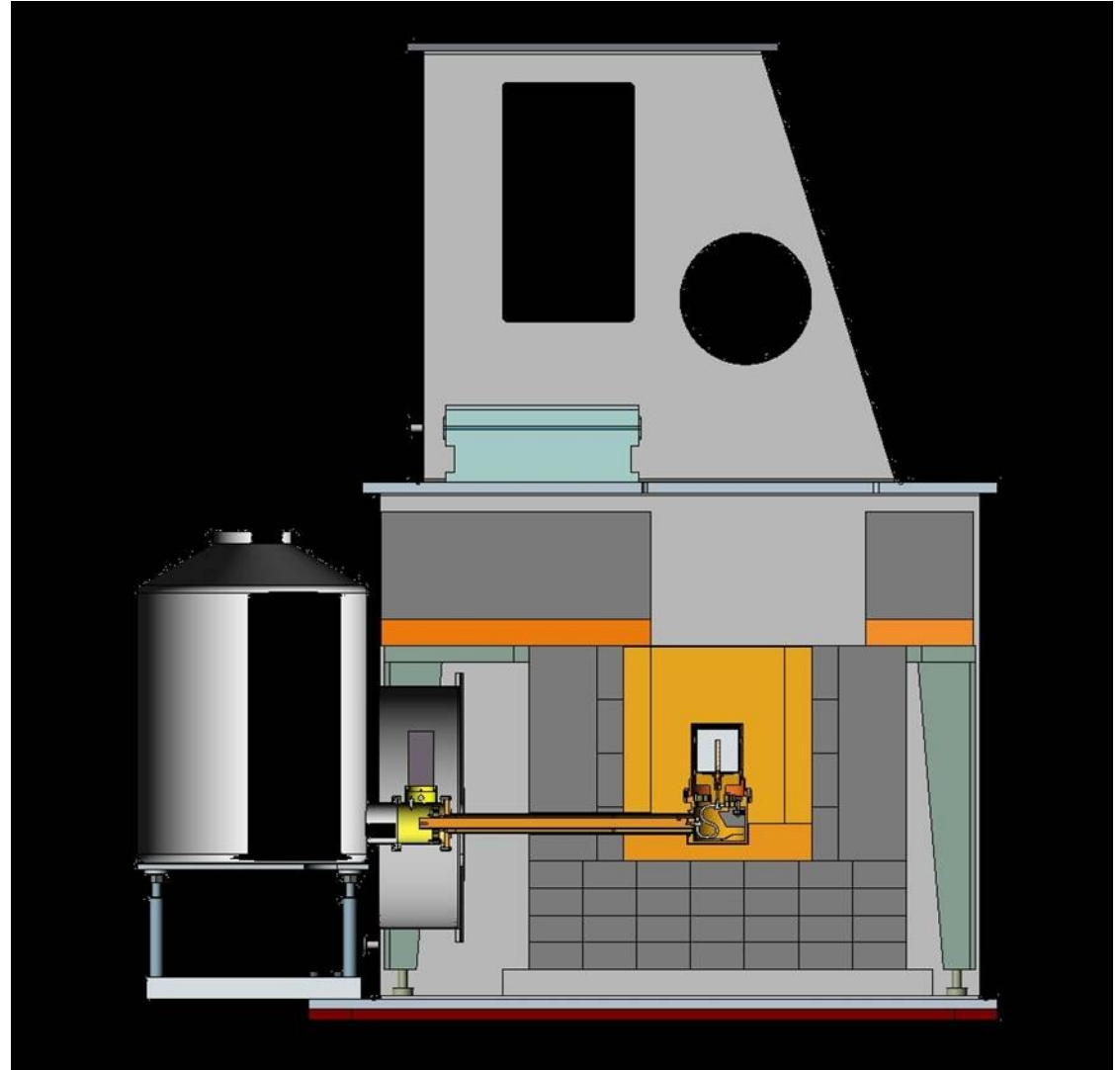


Material screening

GeMPI
Corrado

several systems
at LNGS & MPI

steel
Cuflon
preamps
O-rings



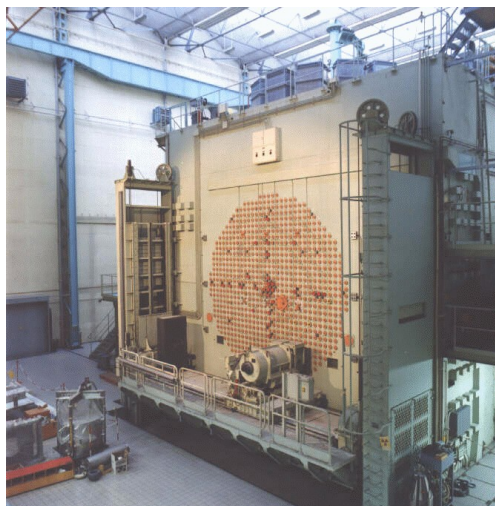
Enrichment and Transport



Panorama of one of the centrifuge modules of the separation facility

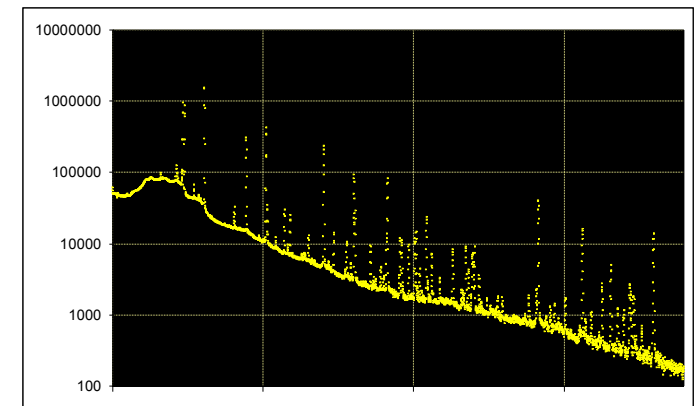
12

Krasnoyarsk (~Baykal)
37.5 kg enriched GeO_2



Geel, n activation
precise determination
of abundance

zone refinement tested
on depleted Ge

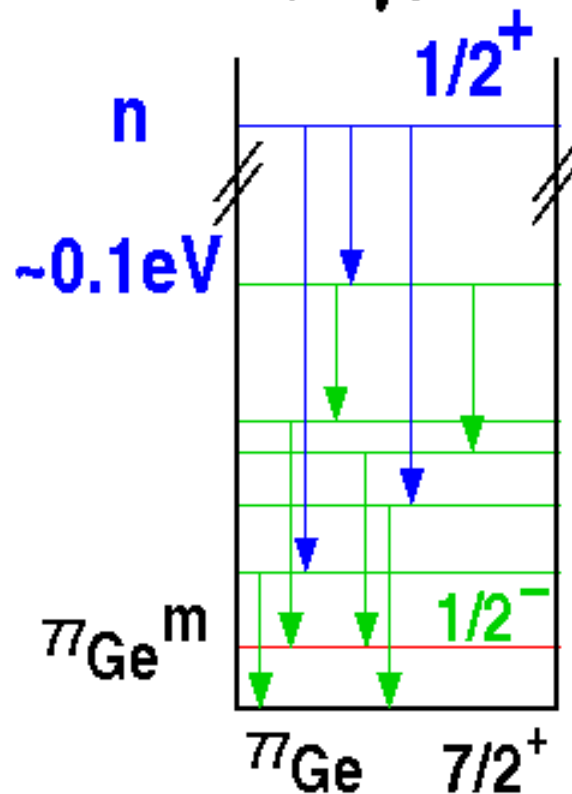


n-capture on ^{76}Ge

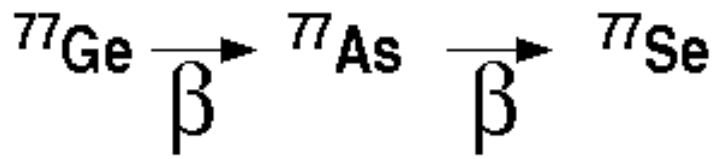
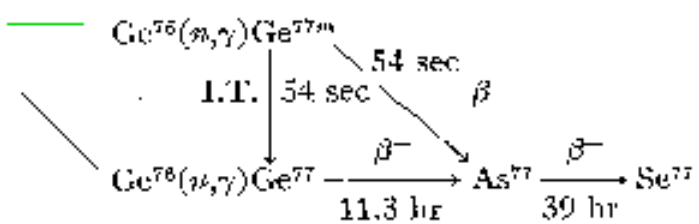


$^{76}\text{Ge}(n,\gamma)^{77}\text{Ge}$

$\sigma = 10/100/140 \text{ mb}$



36% known
out off >200%



$Q_{\beta} = 2703$

690 keV

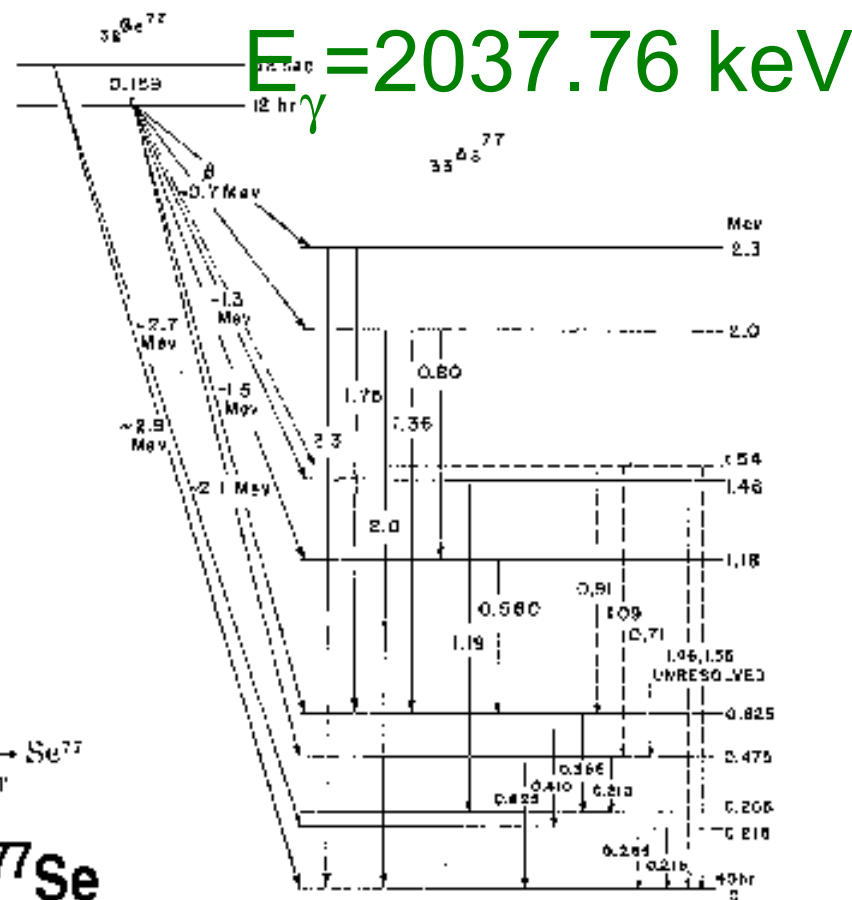


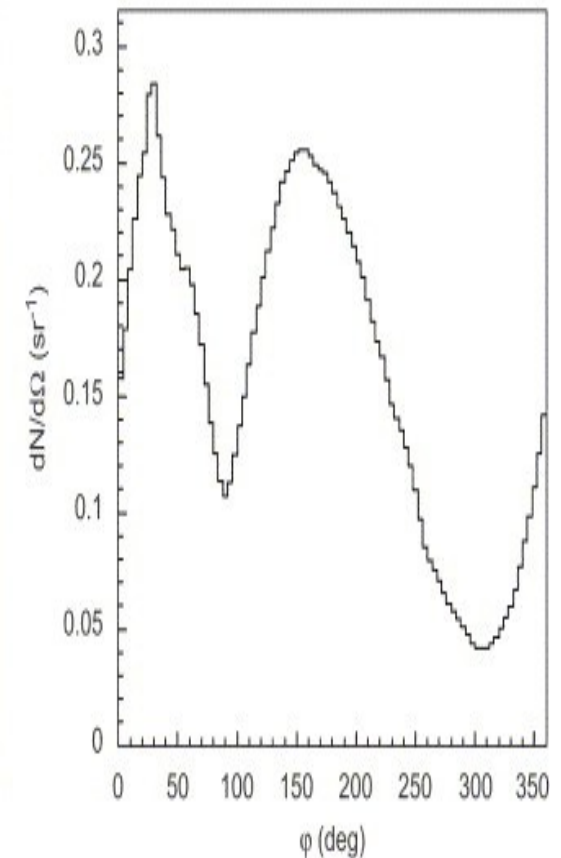
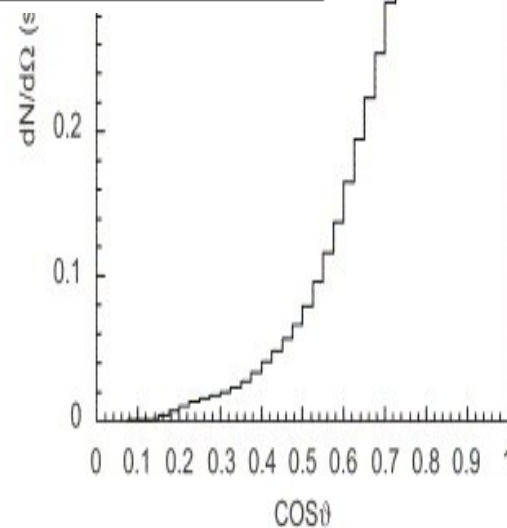
FIG. 6. Decay scheme of ^{77}Ge .

Muon induced background



Muon-induced isotope production

| | Nitrogen | | Argon | |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | nuclei/(kg y) | counts/(kg keV y) | nuclei/(kg y) | counts/(kg keV y) |
| <i>Isotopes produced in crystals</i> | | | | |
| $^{74}\text{Ga}/^{75}\text{Ga}/^{76}\text{Ga}$ | <0.08 | $<3 \times 10^{-5}$ | <0.1 | $<4 \times 10^{-5}$ |
| ^{68}Ge | 0.07 ± 0.03 | $(4 \pm 2) \times 10^{-6}$ | 0.08 ± 0.03 | $(5 \pm 2) \times 10^{-6}$ |
| ^{69}Ge | 0.38 ± 0.08 | $(1.0 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-6}$ | 1.8 ± 0.2 | $(5.0 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-6}$ |
| $^{77}\text{Ge}/^{77\text{m}}\text{Ge}$ | 0.05 ± 0.03 | $(1.0 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-5}$ | 0.51 ± 0.09 | $(1.1 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-4}$ |
| <i>Isotopes produced in cryogenic liquid</i> | | | | |
| ^{38}Cl | – | – | 46 ± 1 nucl/day | $(3.3 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-5}$ |
| ^{40}Cl | – | – | 2.7 ± 0.1 nucl/day | $(4.0 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-6}$ |

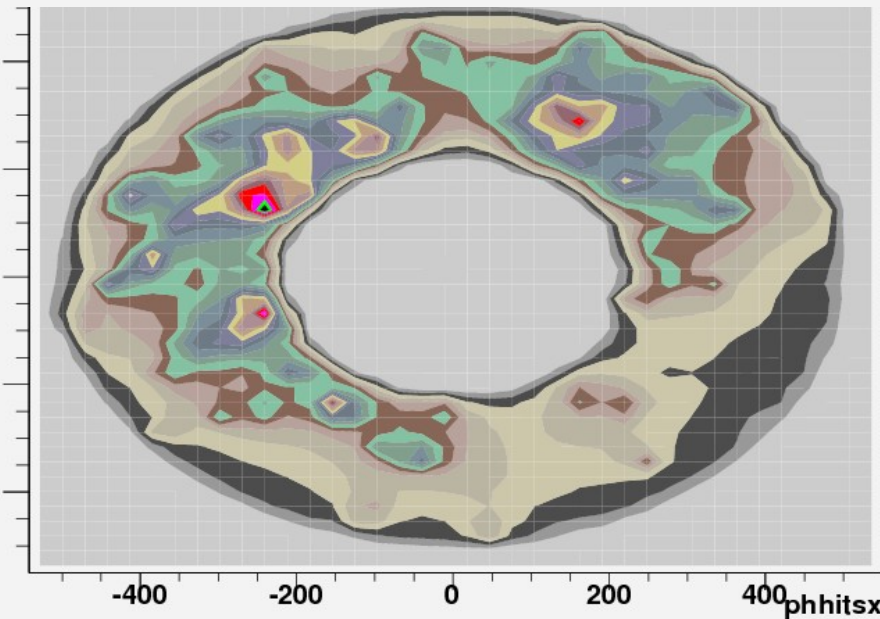
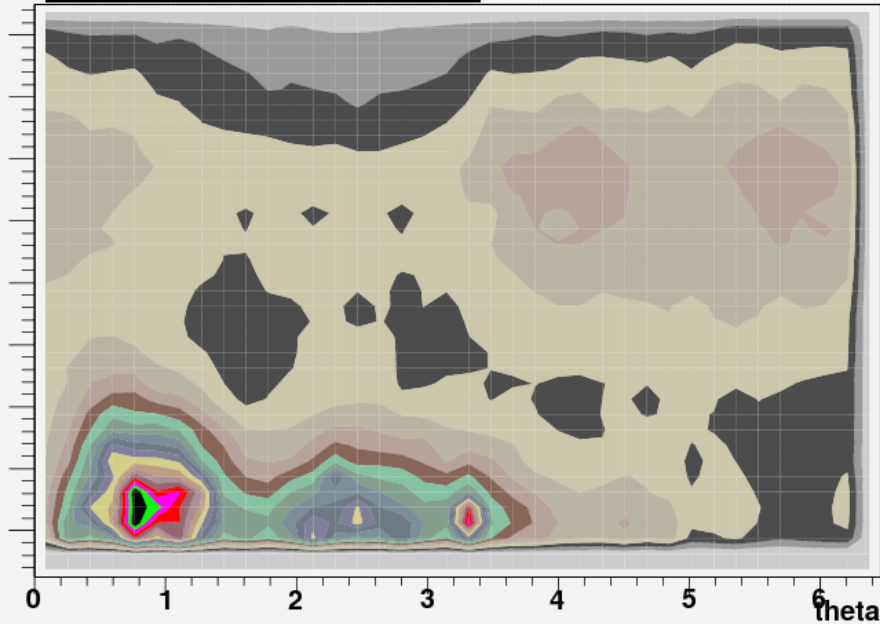


Muon veto necessary

Water Cerenkov veto



Hull of the watertank

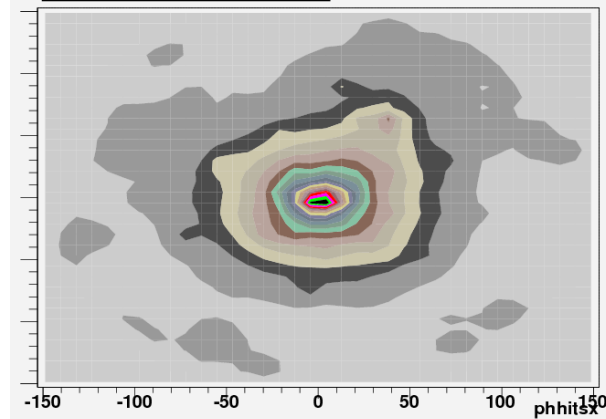


66 PMTs (ETL, 8")

VM2000
(3M, WLS+reflector)

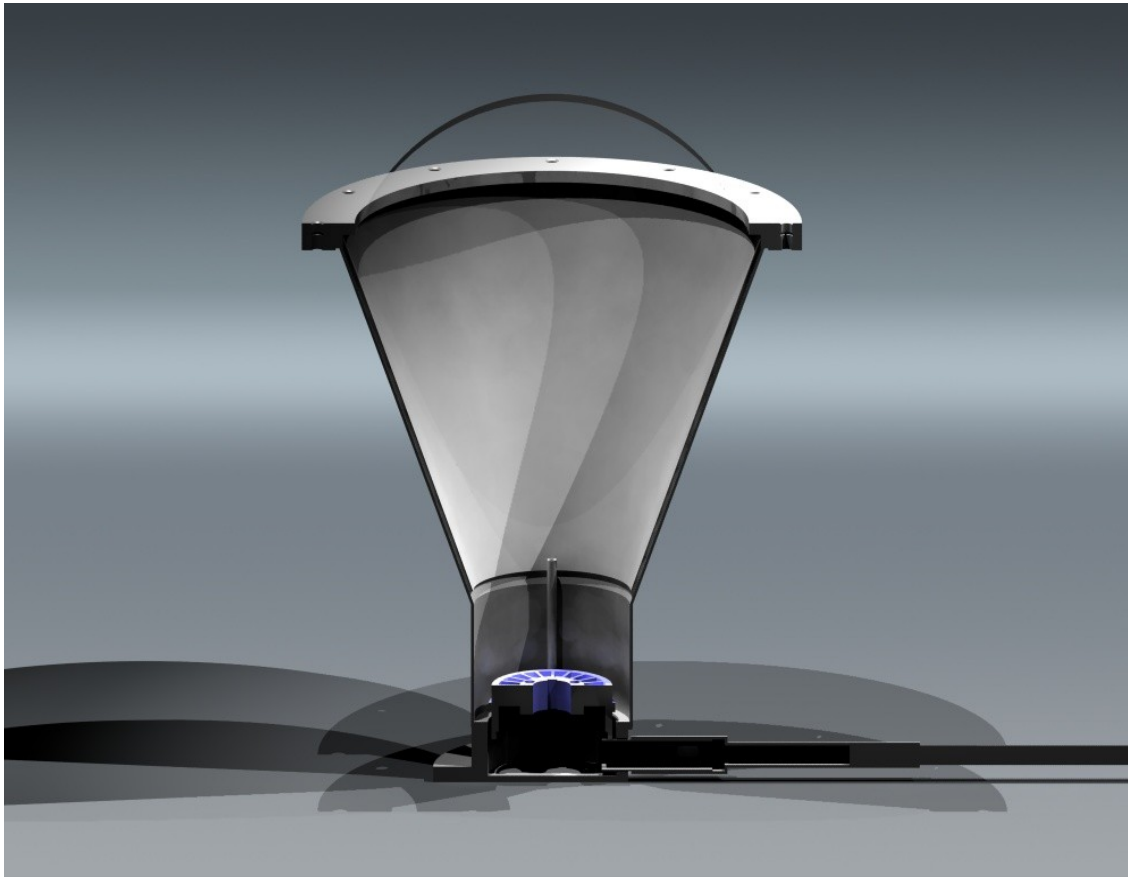
3PMT @ 0,5 pe ~99%

Bottom of the pillbox



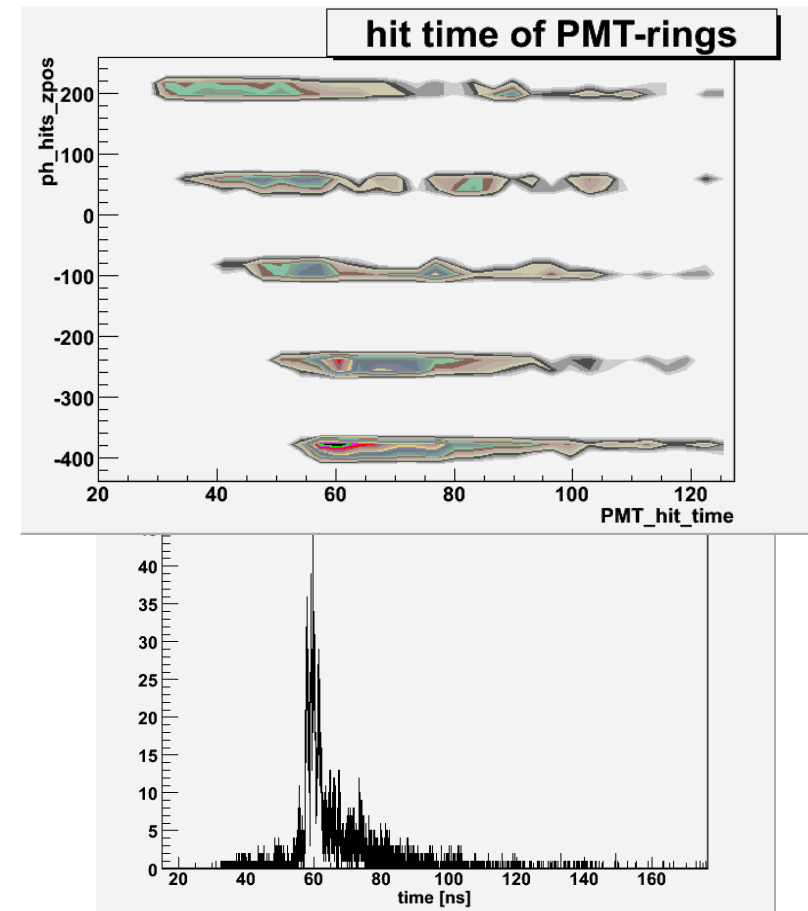
Cerenkov veto

ETL 8" inside capsule with oil



4 rings on wall
+ 2 rings on bottom
+ pillbox

+2mm μ metal-shield



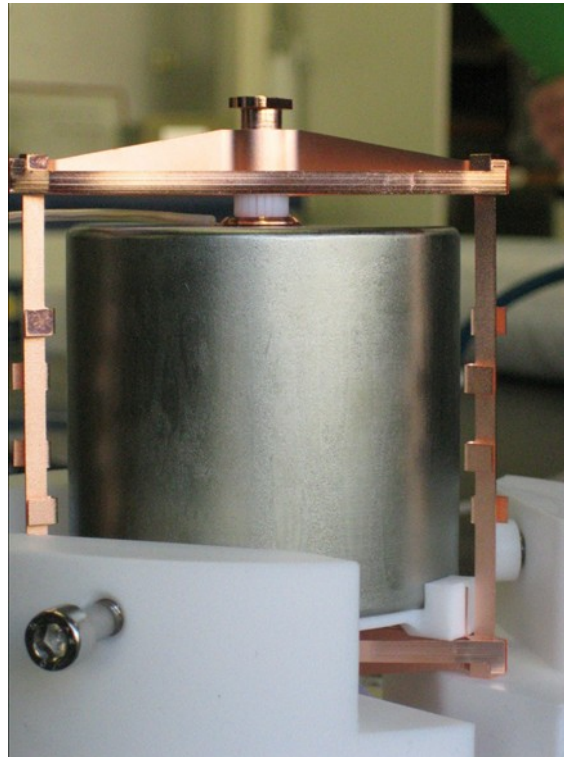
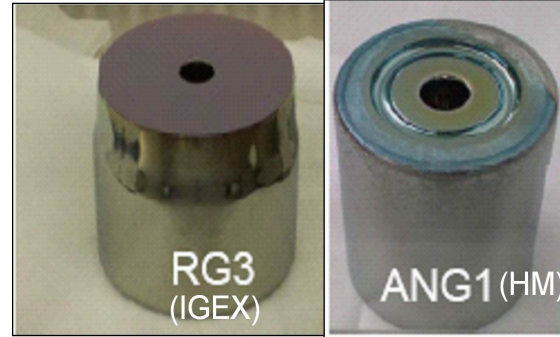
All HDM & IGEX detectors



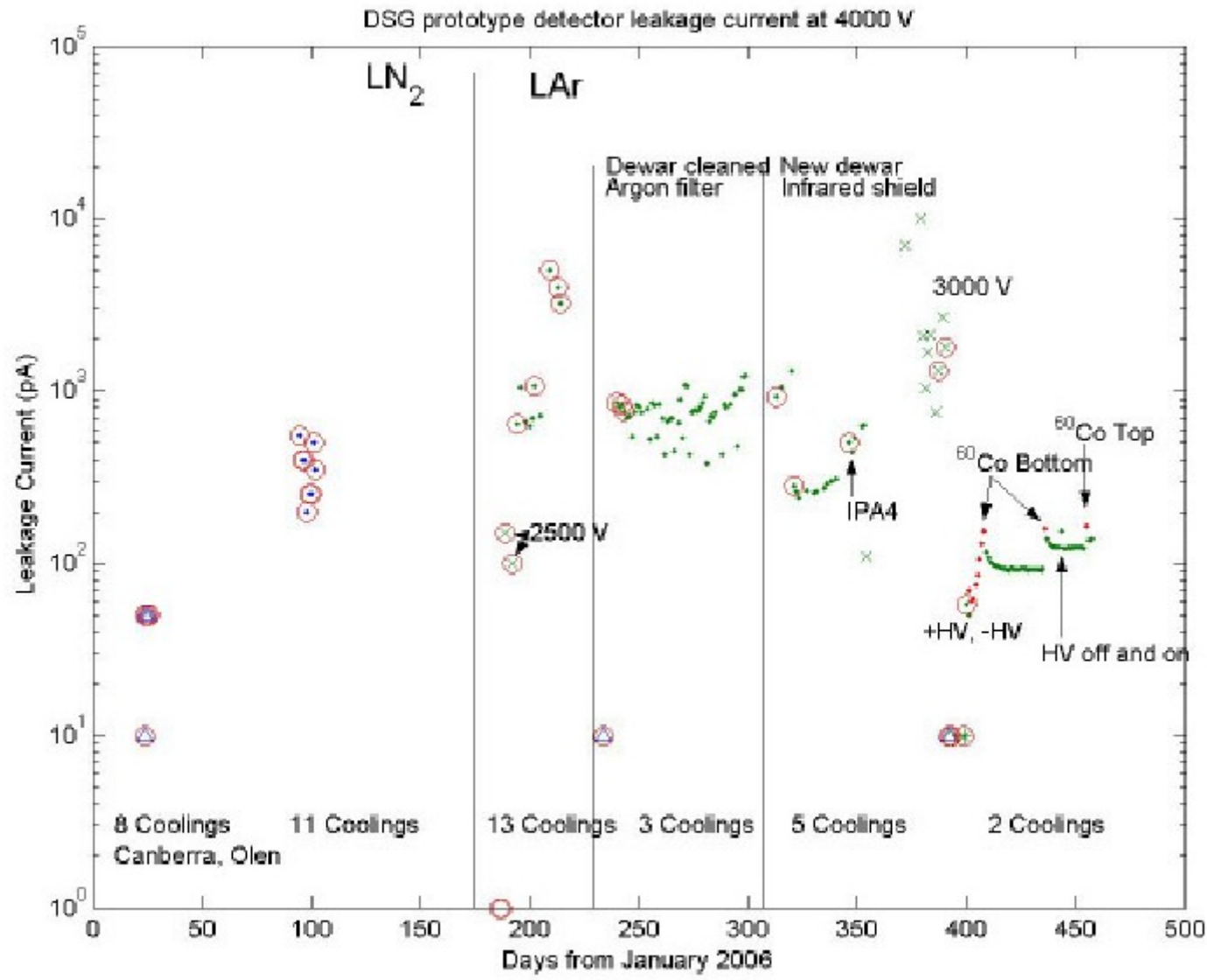
Refurbishing Ge diodes in GDL



GDL: Installation of clean room for diode preparation and tests in LAr



Prototype testing in LN & LAr



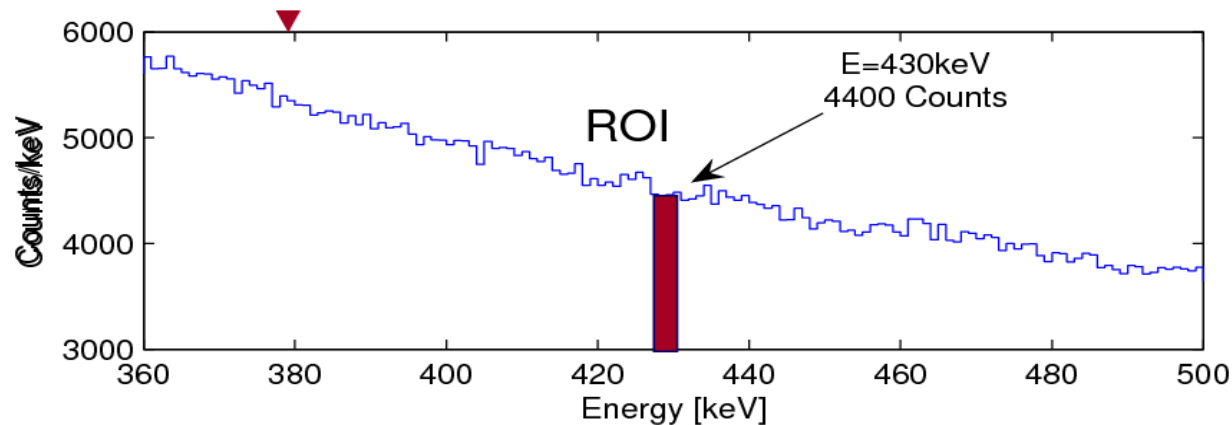
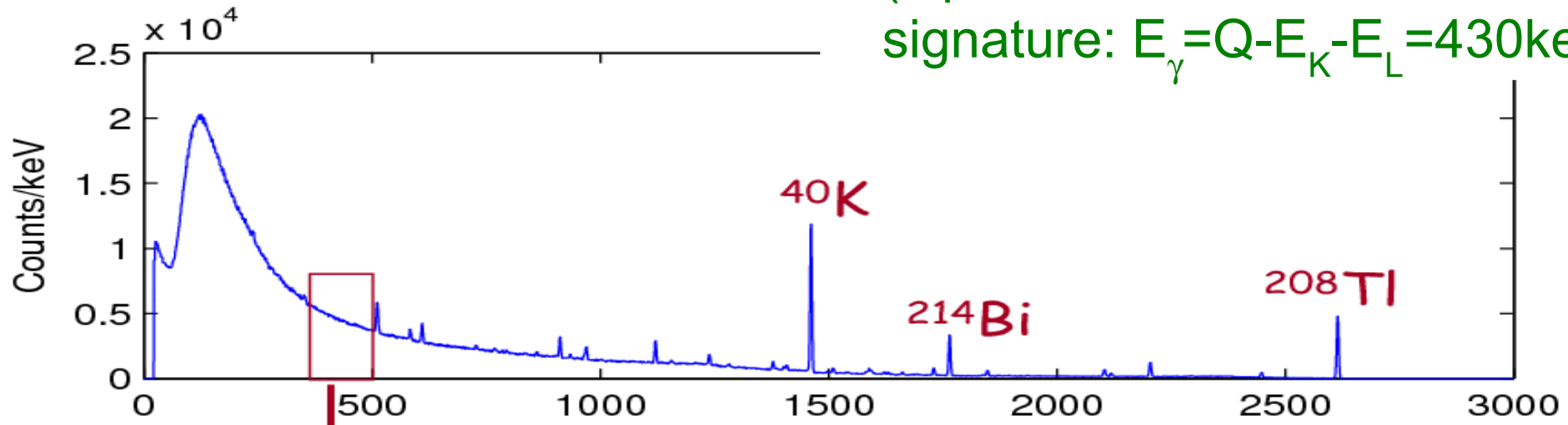
GERDA – LNGS SC meeting, April 18/19, 2007

Physics results in GDL



Within 10 days a limit for $0\nu\text{ECEC}$ on ^{36}Ar :

(liquid Ar contains 0,336% ^{36}Ar ;
signature: $E_\gamma = Q - E_K - E_L = 430\text{keV}$)



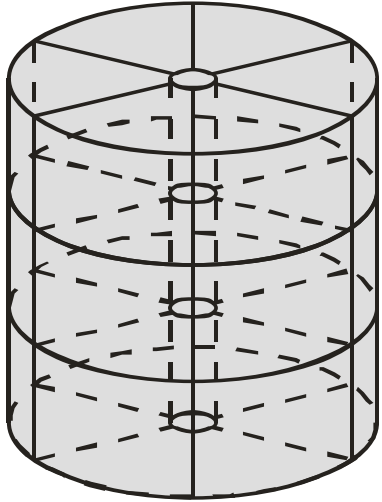
$$T_{1/2} > 1,9 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ y (68\% C.L.)}$$

$$[\Rightarrow 10^{23} \text{ y}]$$

segmentation



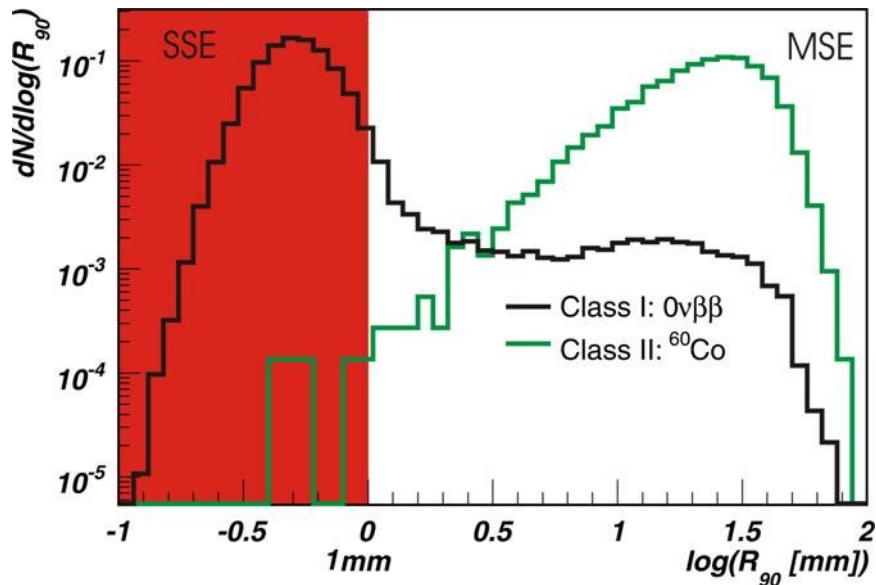
Discriminate e/γ by event type: **single-** or **multi-site**



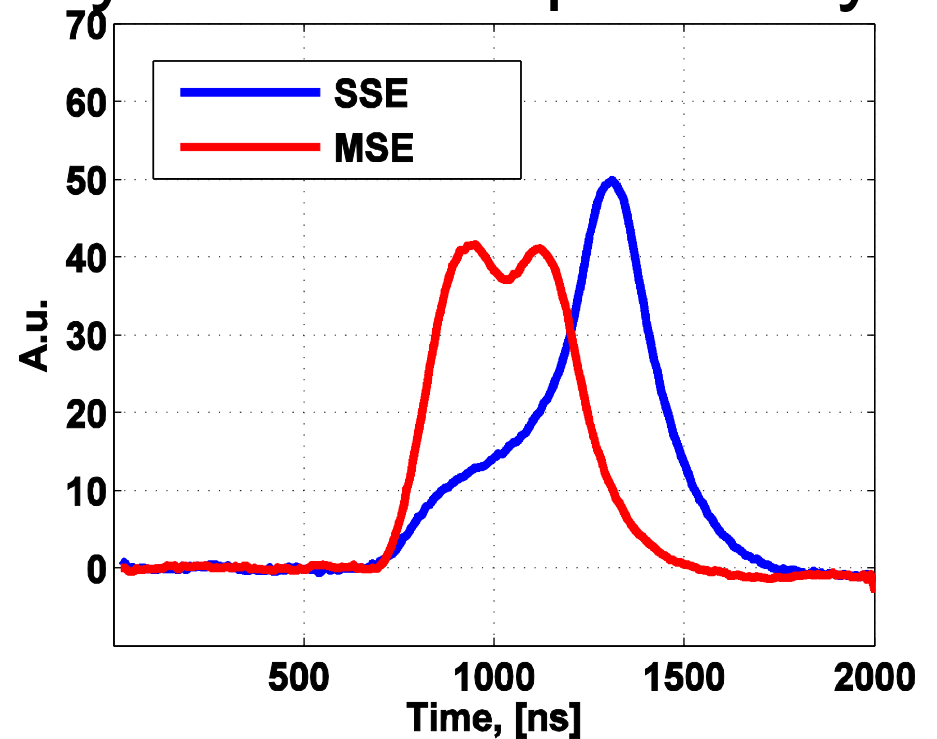
by anti-coincidence
between diodes

& segments
(6x3 fold)

I.Abt et al., NIM A570 (2007) 479

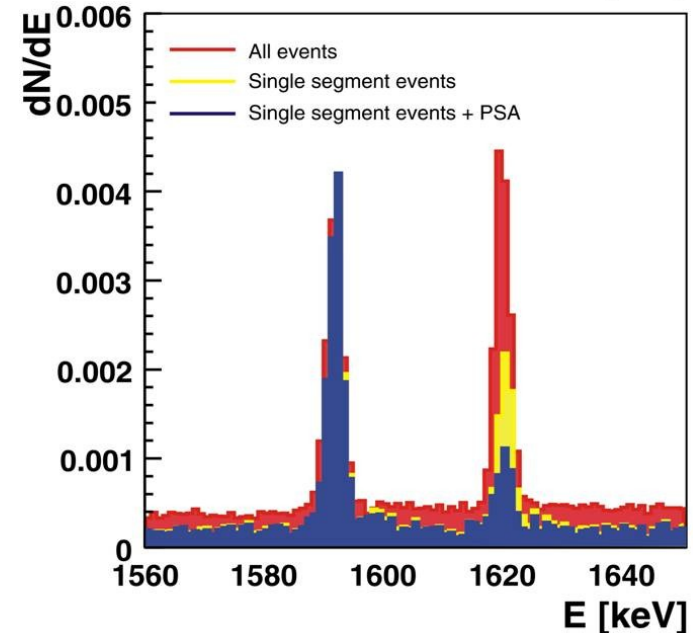
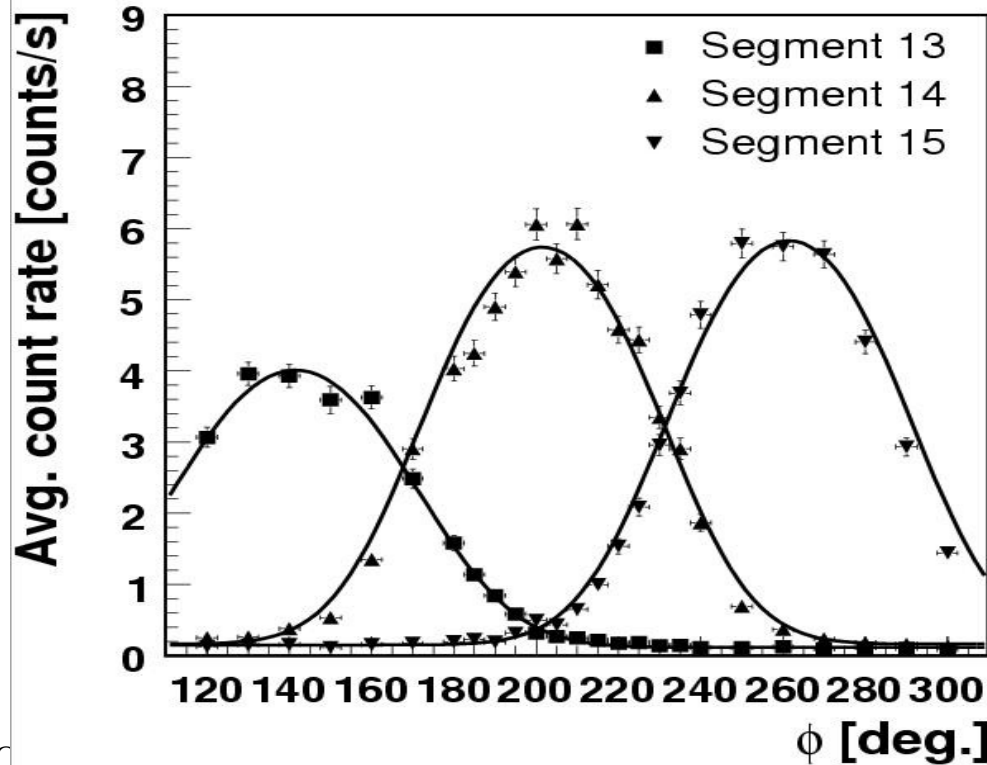
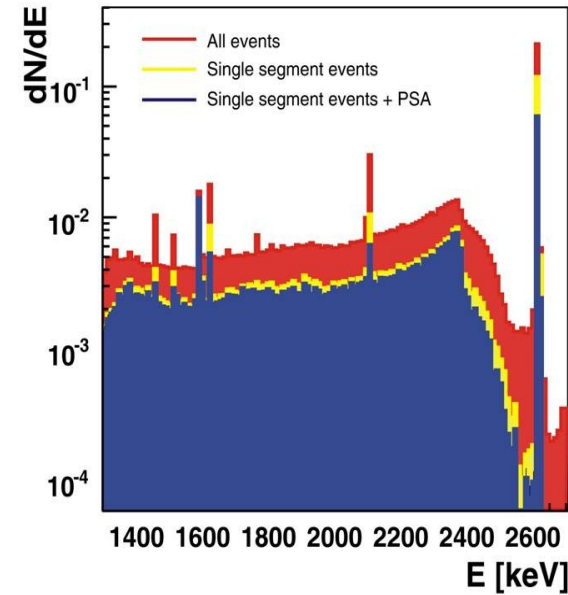


by Pulse Shape Analysis



Segmentation

I. Abt et al., NIM A accepted

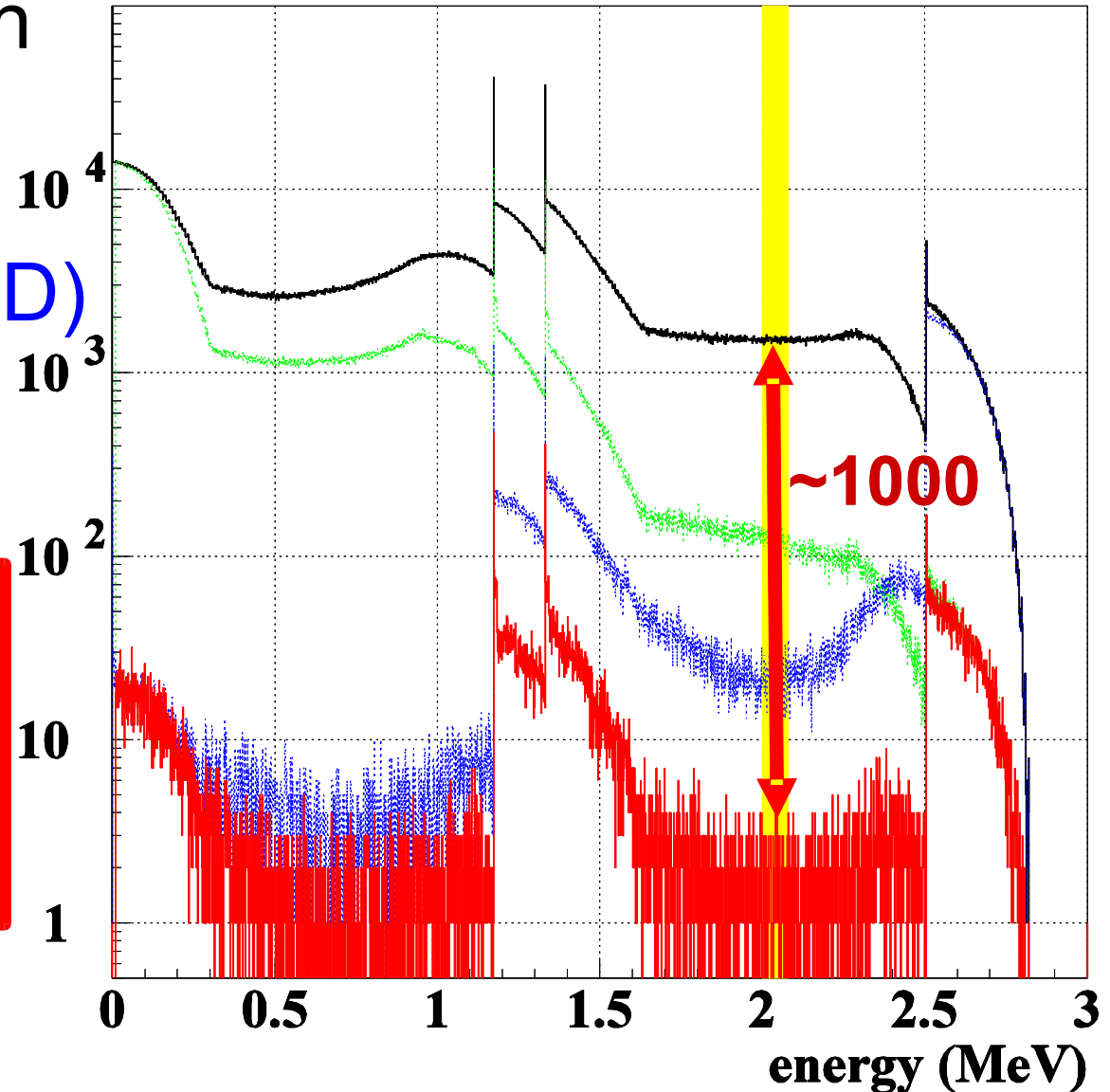


Veto through scintillation in LAr



MC simulation of background reduction through **segmentation** and **scintillation in LAr (R&D)** and the combination of **both methods**.

^{60}Co



factor 1000

in ROI @ 2039 keV

Schedule and Outlook



GERDA was constituted in 2004

~80 persons, 39 FTE in 14 institutions

Refurbishment of Hall A complete

Safety concept accepted by LNGS

Watertank & Cryostat ordered in 2006

installation by end 2007,
(to be) complete in 2008

Muonveto: PMT capsules being tested

Lock, clean room and infrastructure being tendered

Prototypes of preamps and cables

available for Phase I

prototyping for Phase II

DAQ & slow control

Schedule and Outlook



detectors:

Phase I

enriched detectors (HDM & IGEX)
presently being refurbished (18.7 kg)
15 kg non enriched detectors available

Phase II

37.5 kg enriched GeO_2 procured
segmented prototype successfully tested
zone refinement for first 'depleted detector'

Schedule and Outlook



Finish setup by end of 2008

verify background level of
 $< 10^{-2}$ cts/(kg·y·keV)
for Phase I

count for one year with
17.9 kg ^{76}Ge for
first result on $0\nu 2\beta\beta$

..... if he is right

meanwhile: first limit for $0\nu\text{ECEC}$ on ^{36}Ar

$$T_{1/2} > 1,9 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ y} \quad (68\% \text{ C.L.})$$

