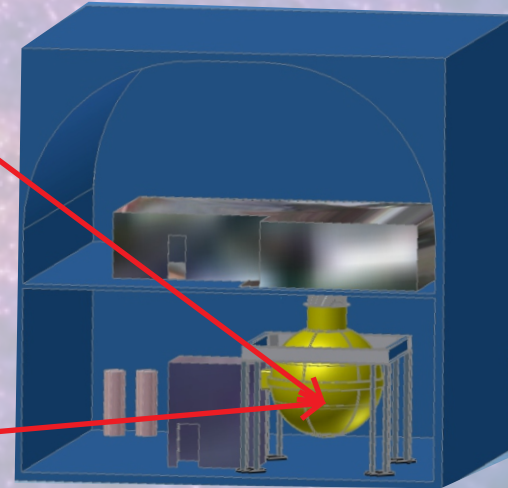
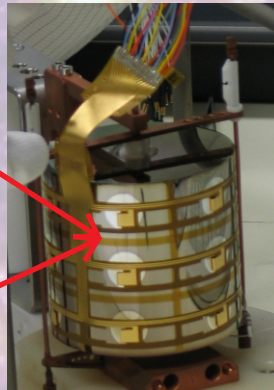
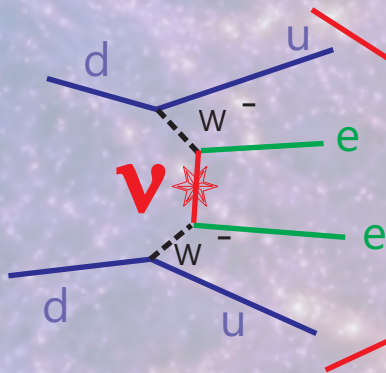


The 1 ton Challenge



GDT Symposium 2013

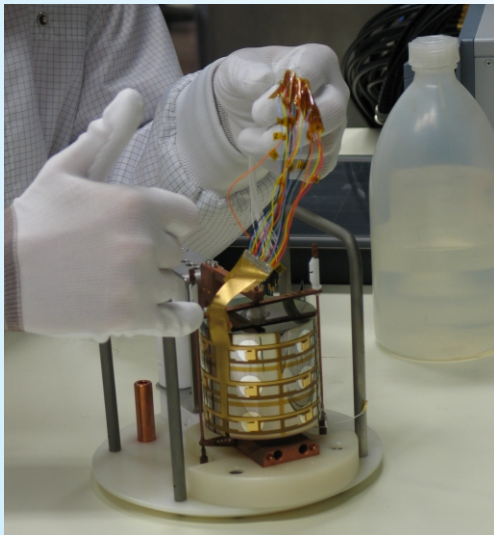
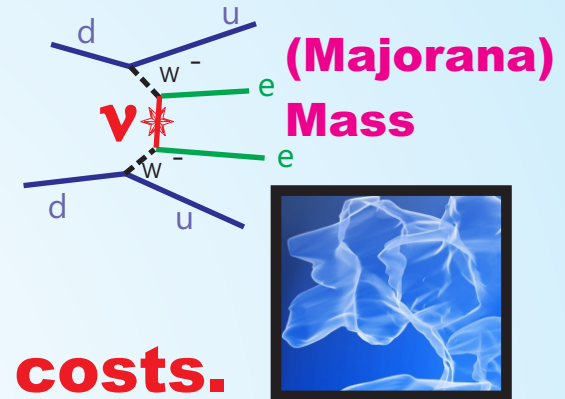
I.Abt, MPI für Physik



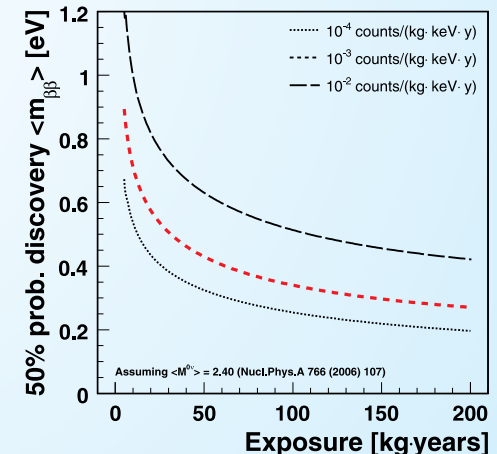
Content

Germanium Detectors as tools to search for **neutrinoless double beta decay and **dark matter**.**

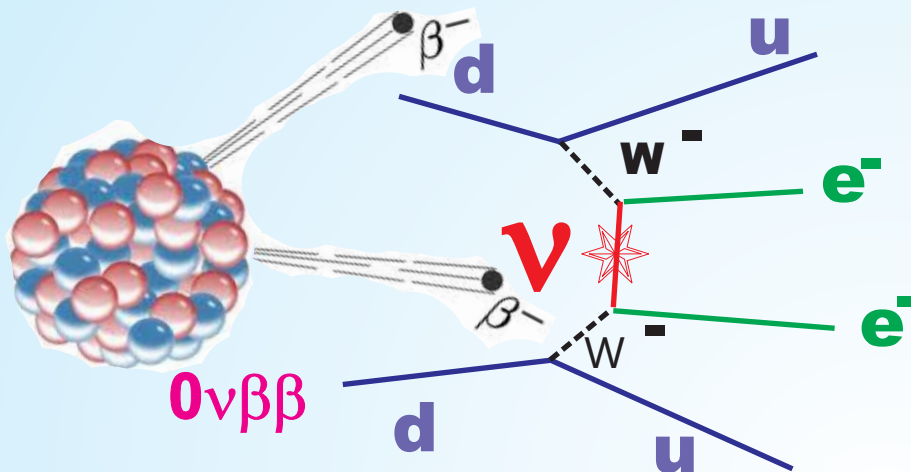
Physics goals, large experiments, costs.



- **Experimental Reach**
- **Background**
- **Detector Technology**

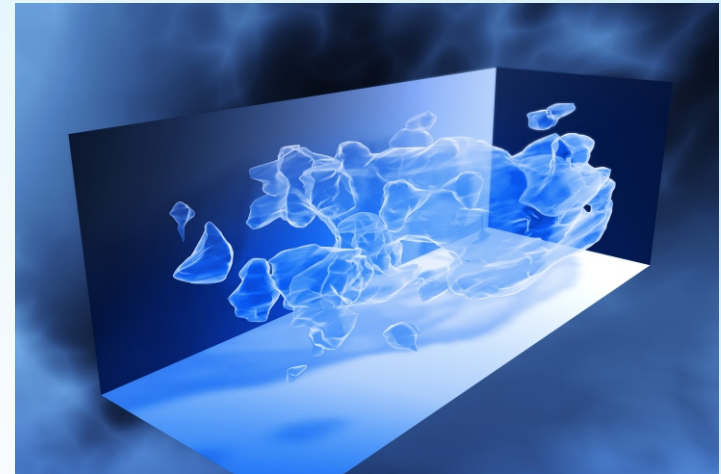


Neutrino-Nature and Dark Matter



We know a lot about neutrinos, but we still do not know whether they are of **Dirac or Majorana nature**.

We assume normally they are either or.



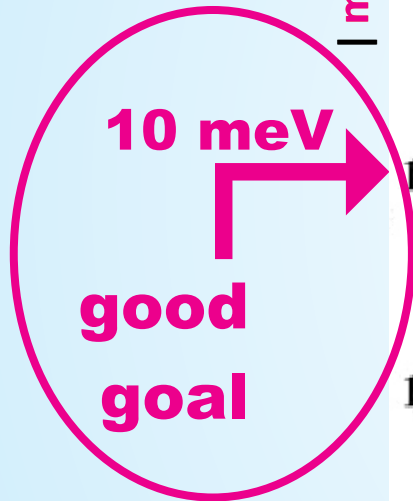
The universe is full of something we cannot see!

And we have no clue what it is.

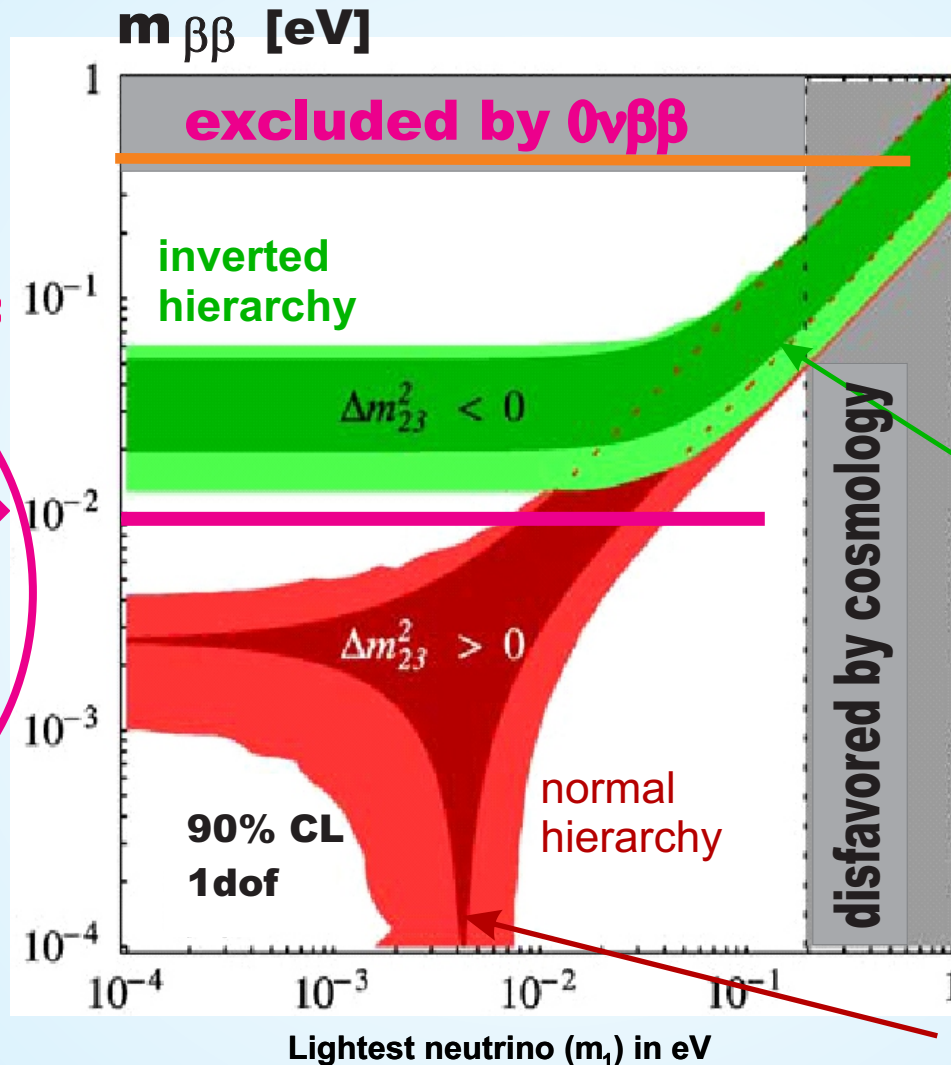
We assume it interacts weakly.

Set a goal for Neutrino Reach

CLAIM



Feruglio
Strumia
Vissani
NPB 637



"Evidence for $0\nu\beta\beta$ "

$1.2 \cdot 10^{25}$

(0.69-4.18 3σ)

H.V.Klapdor - Kleingrothaus et al

Phys. Lett. B 586 (2004)

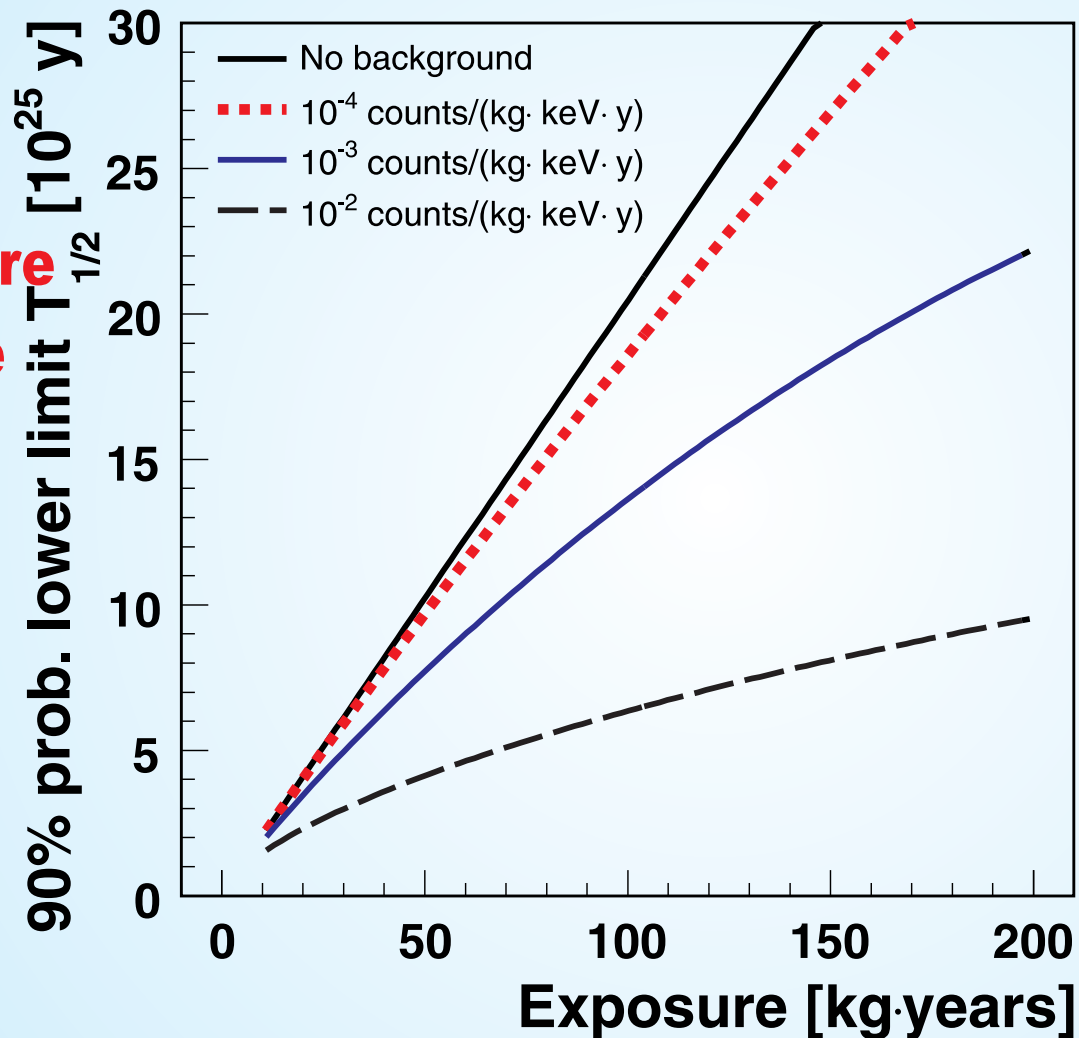
uncertainty from Majorana CP phases

This assumes that the neutrino is purely Majorana.

Conspiracy of Majorana phases

It is all in the Background

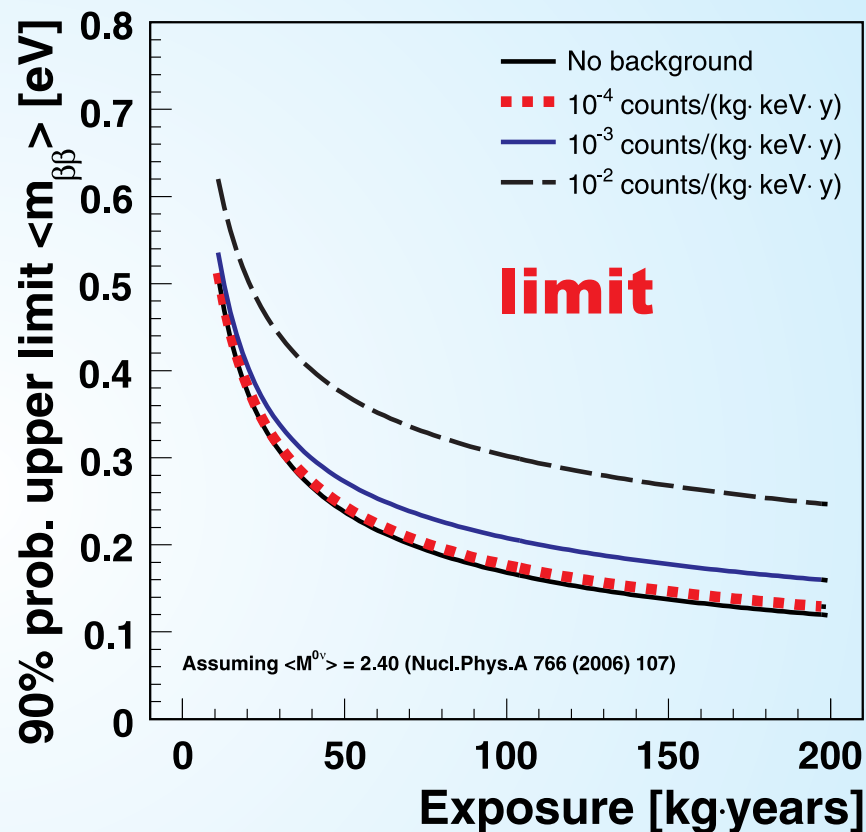
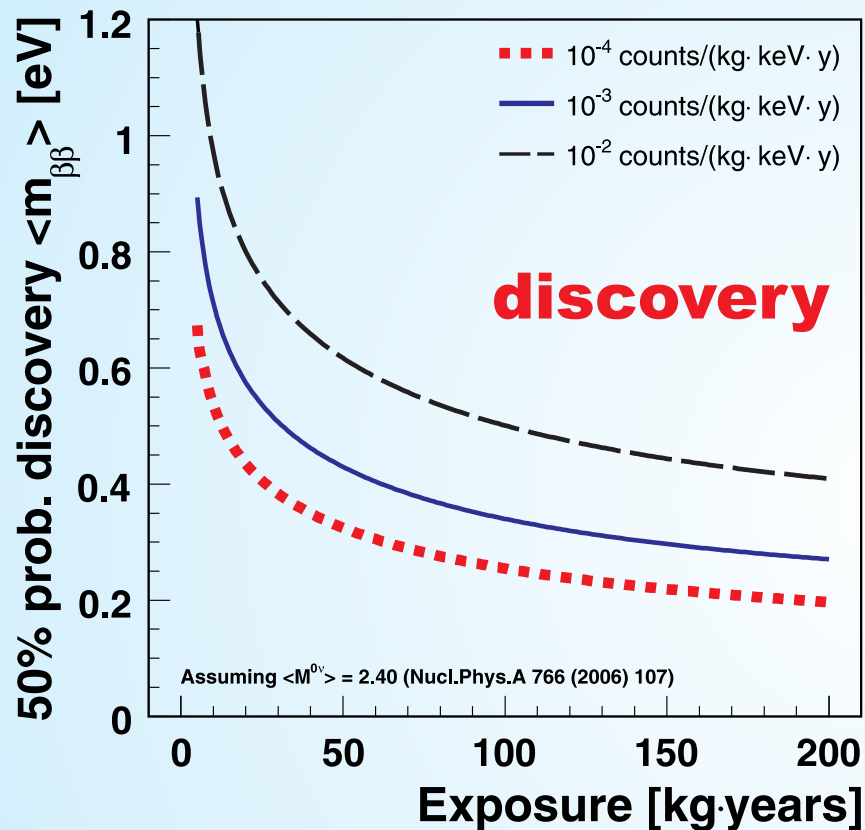
**We
measure
halflife
not
mass.**



**Exposure
larger than
100 kg year
is wasted for
background of
 10^{-3} /(kg keV y)**

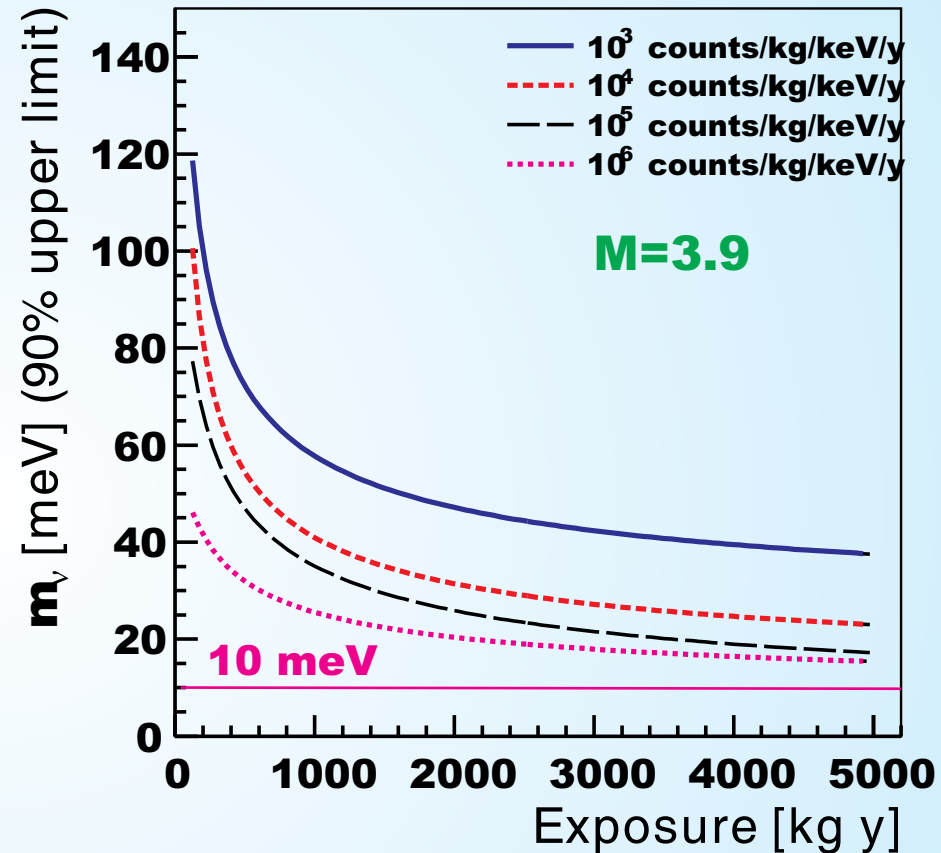
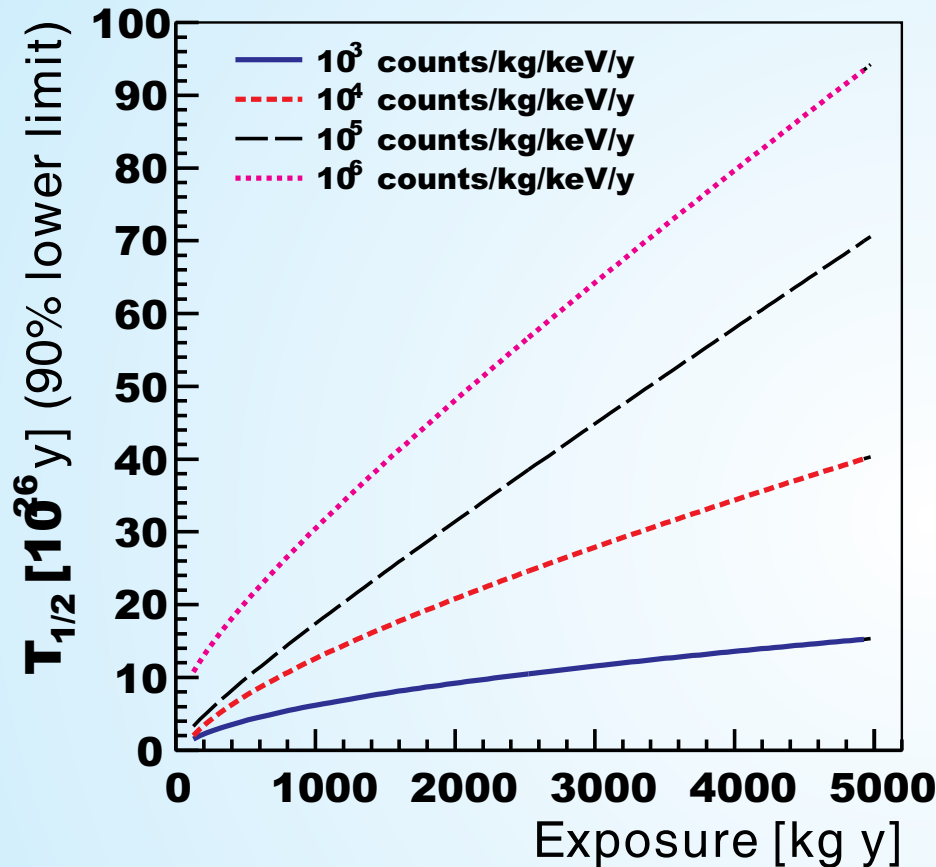
**To guarantee
that we need to
understand and
simulate the
truly rare event.**

Importance of Background



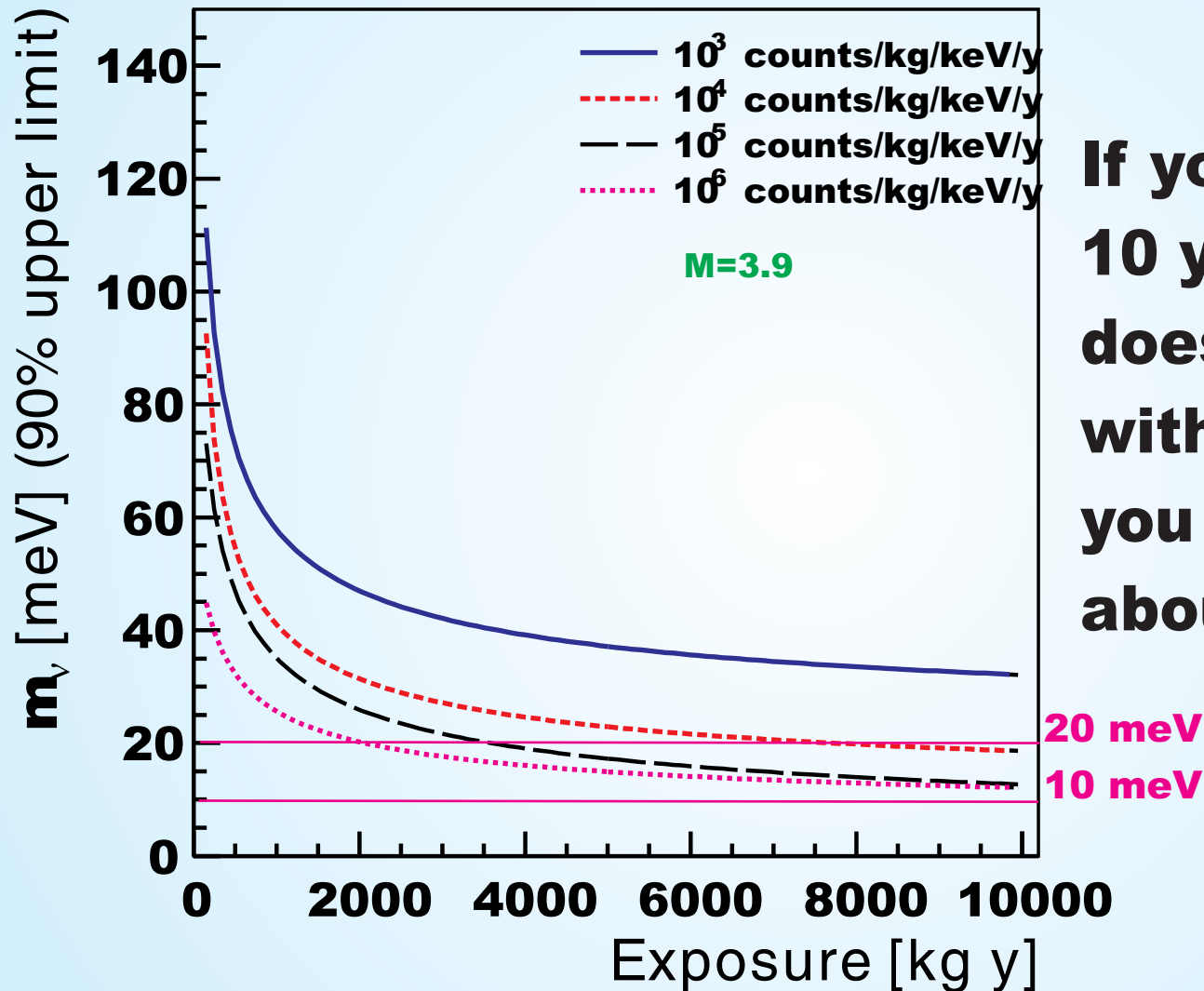
Is **10⁻⁴** good enough to reach **10meV** to exclude inverted hierarchy ?

Importance of Background



Even 10^{-6} is not good enough to reach 10 meV with 5000 kg y .

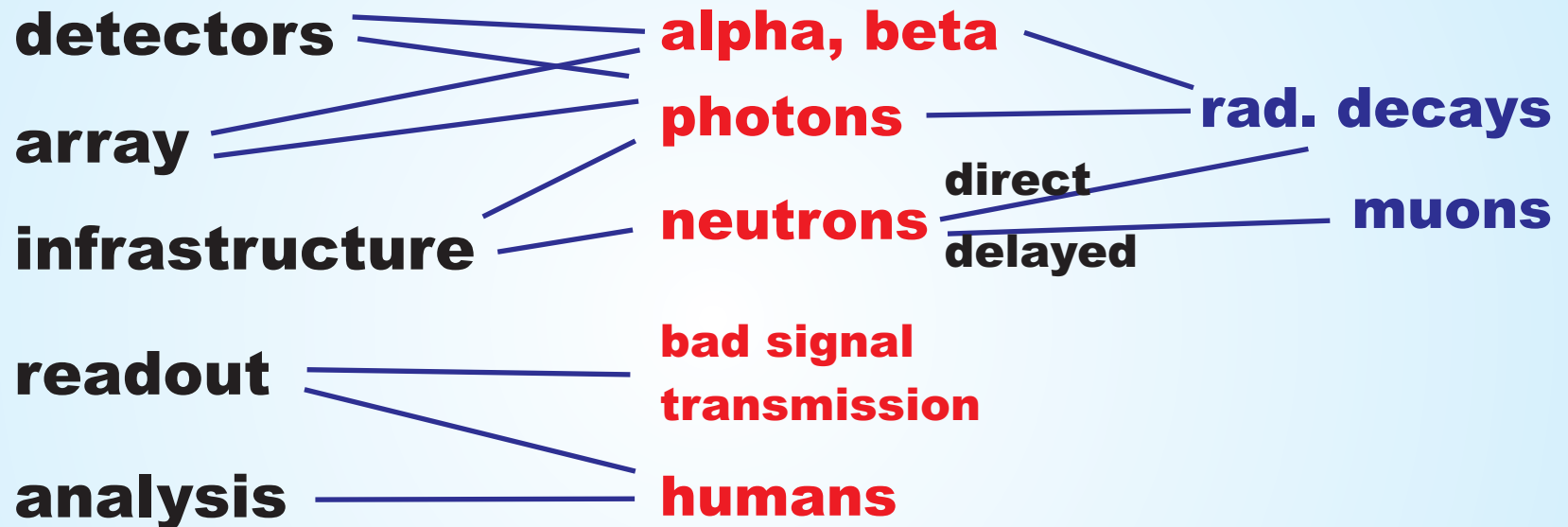
Importance of Background



If you measure
10 years, 10^{-6}
does not help;
with $10^{-5/-4}$
you can reach
about 13/20 meV.

Reality of Background

Unwanted events have many sources:

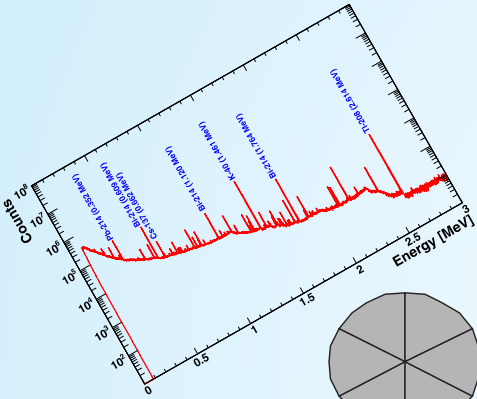
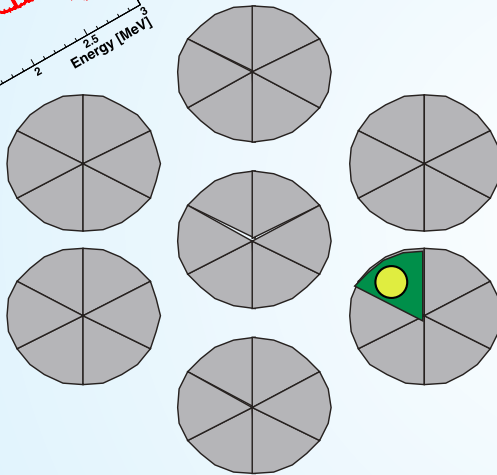


All this needs to be understood and prevented at levels of less than one event in a million.

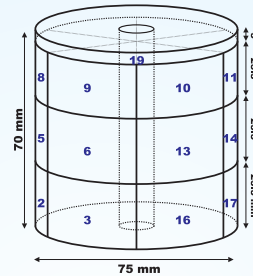
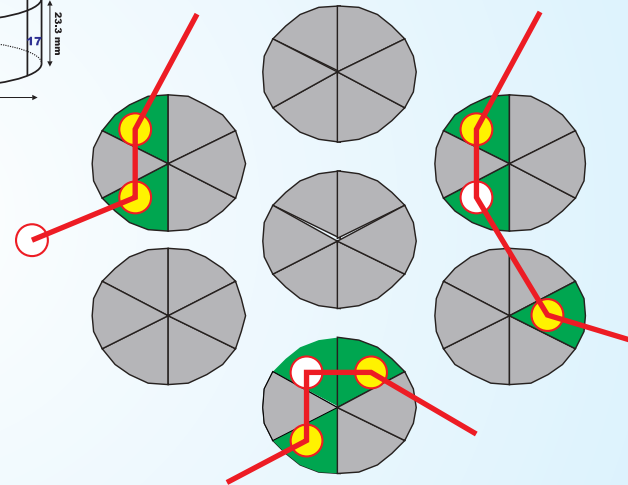
Almost infinite simulation and screening needed.

Handle on Background

Beyond energy resolution: Segmentation

 $0\nu\beta\beta$ 

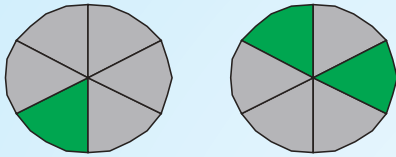
localized deposit single-site event

 γ or 2γ 

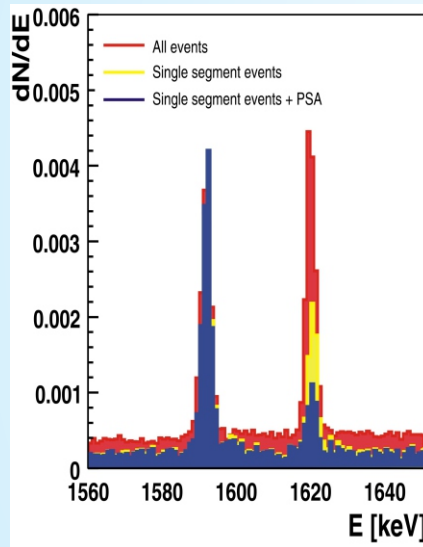
several deposits
multi-site event

Almost all background sources are multi-site

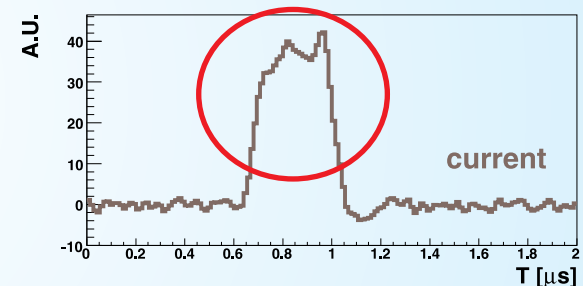
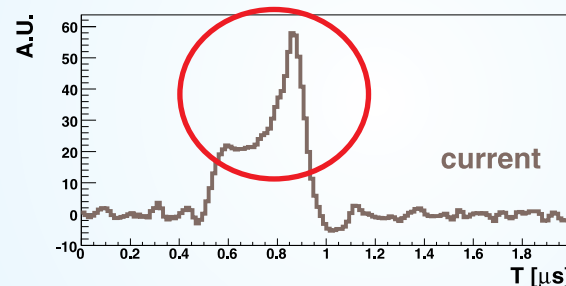
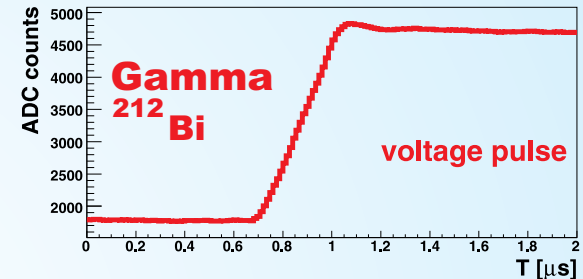
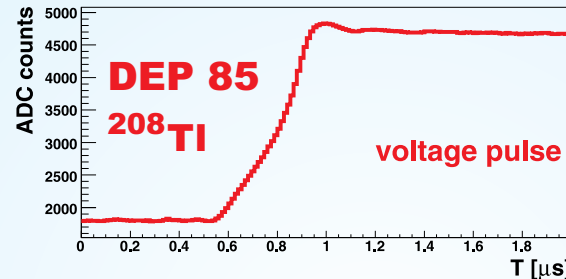
Pulse Shape Analysis



factor ≈ 10



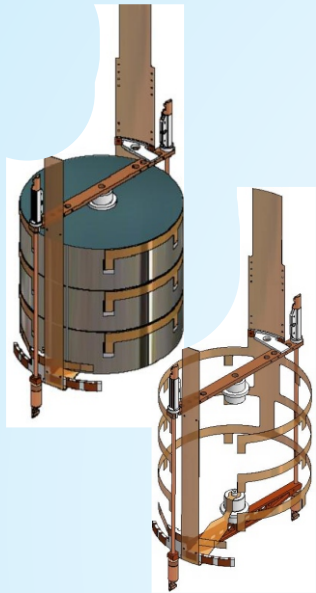
Background suppression from counting segments is easy and robust.



Pulse shape analysis gets you an extra factor of 1.4 for single segment events.

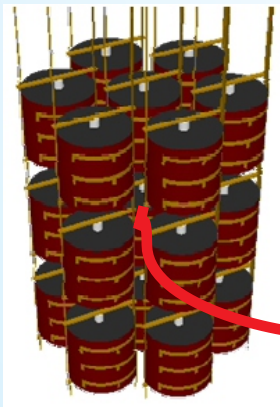
Should we use current sensitive devices ?
Can we afford the more/better cables ?

Array

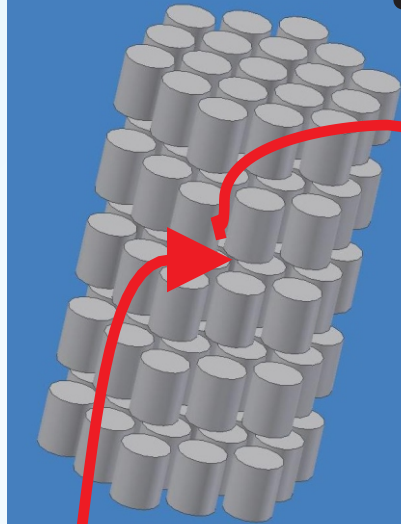


1.6 kg Ge
31 g Cu
8 g Teflon

21:
34kg



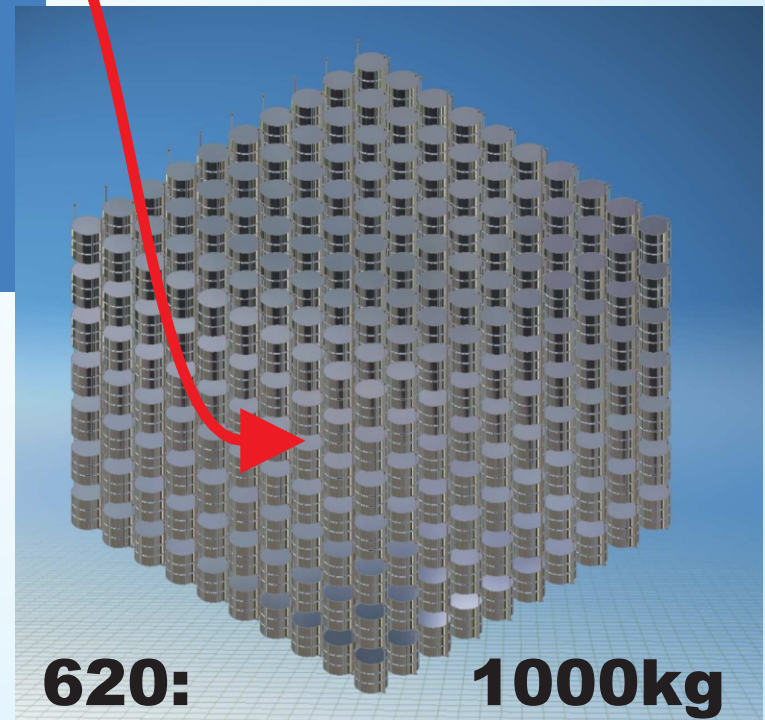
95 : 150kg



This is technically possible.

This is not

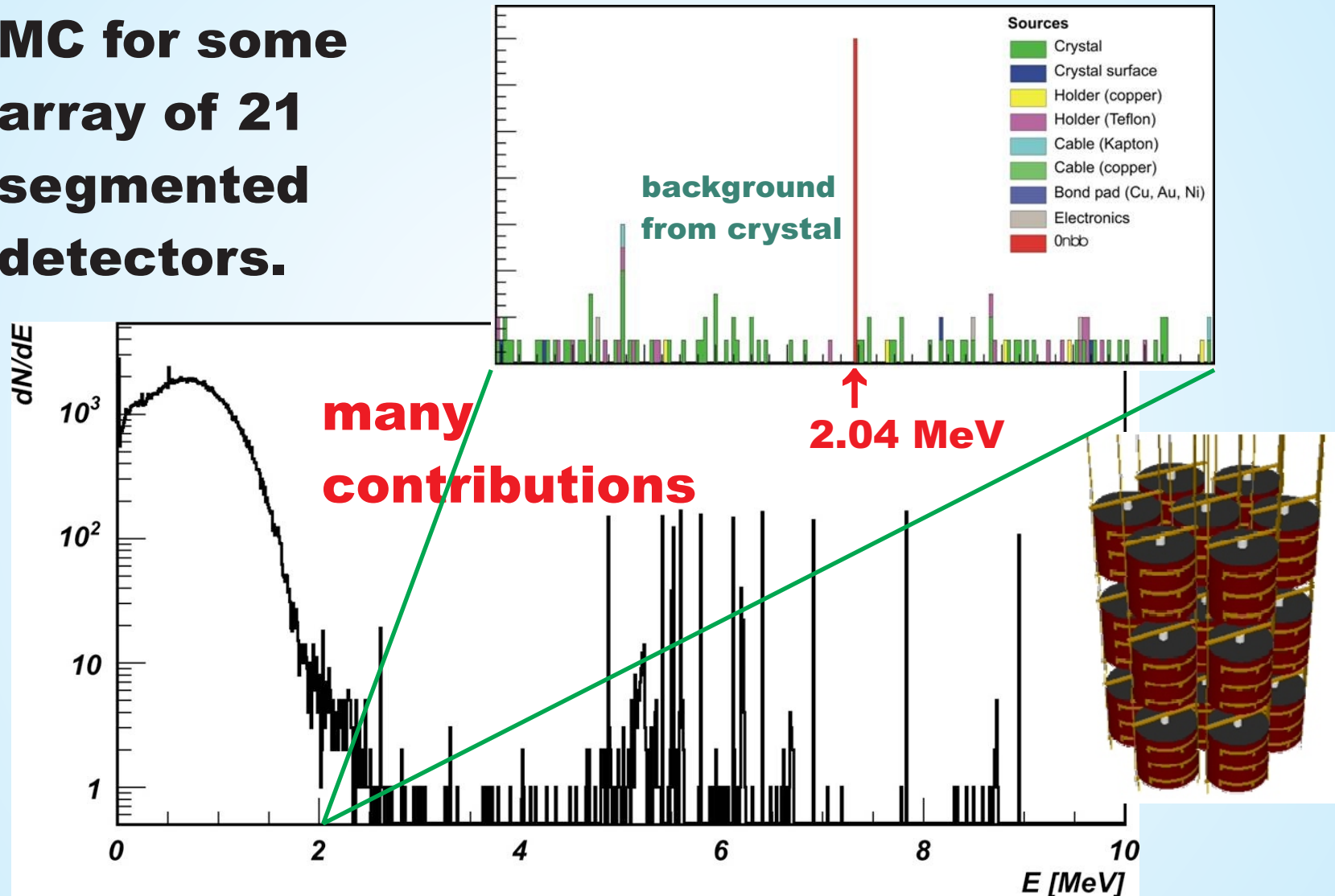
Screen every piece used.
But, HOW?



620: 1000kg

MC Example

MC for some
array of 21
segmented
detectors.



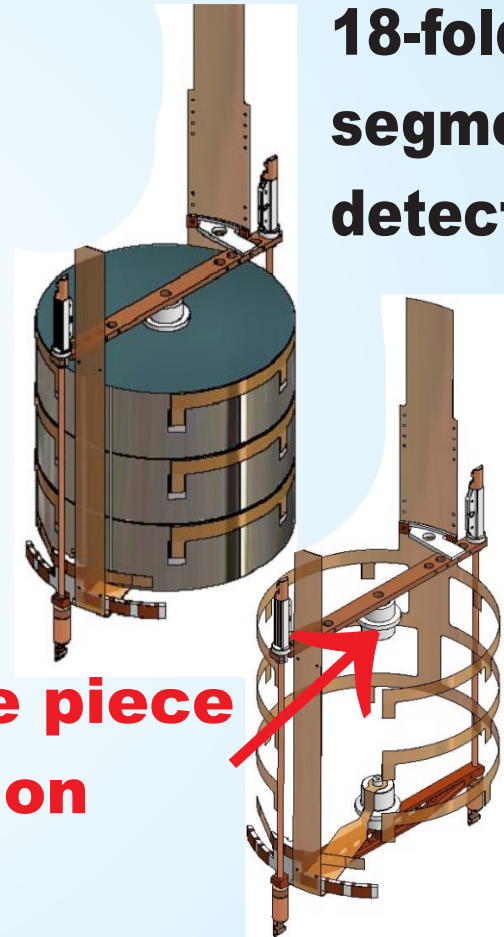
Need to focus

Part	Background index [10^{-4} counts/(kg·keV·y)]
Crystal	5
Holder (copper)	4
Holder (Teflon)	8
Cabling	6

↙ **Something will
have to touch
and hold.**

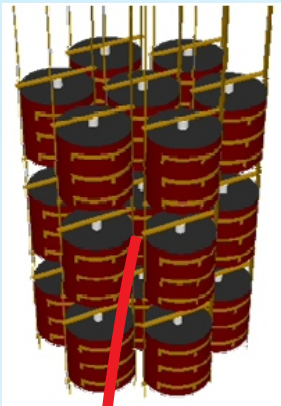
**We need to focus on
key elements of any system.**

**a little piece
of teflon**



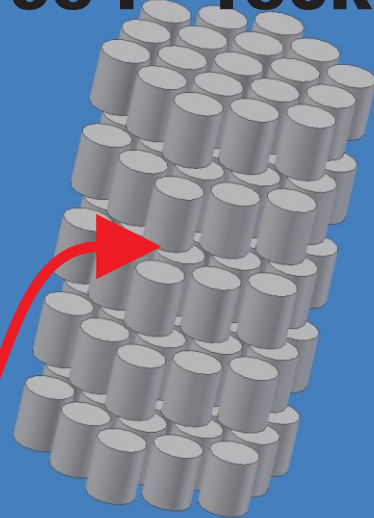
**18-fold
segmented
detectors**

Just the Insulator



21 : 34kg

95 : 150kg



Assume scaling:

The inner part of the large array should behave like the center crystal of the small array.

Simulate Thorium chain for the insulators that touch.

21 Million decays: survival prob. $0.0002 \pm 8\%$.

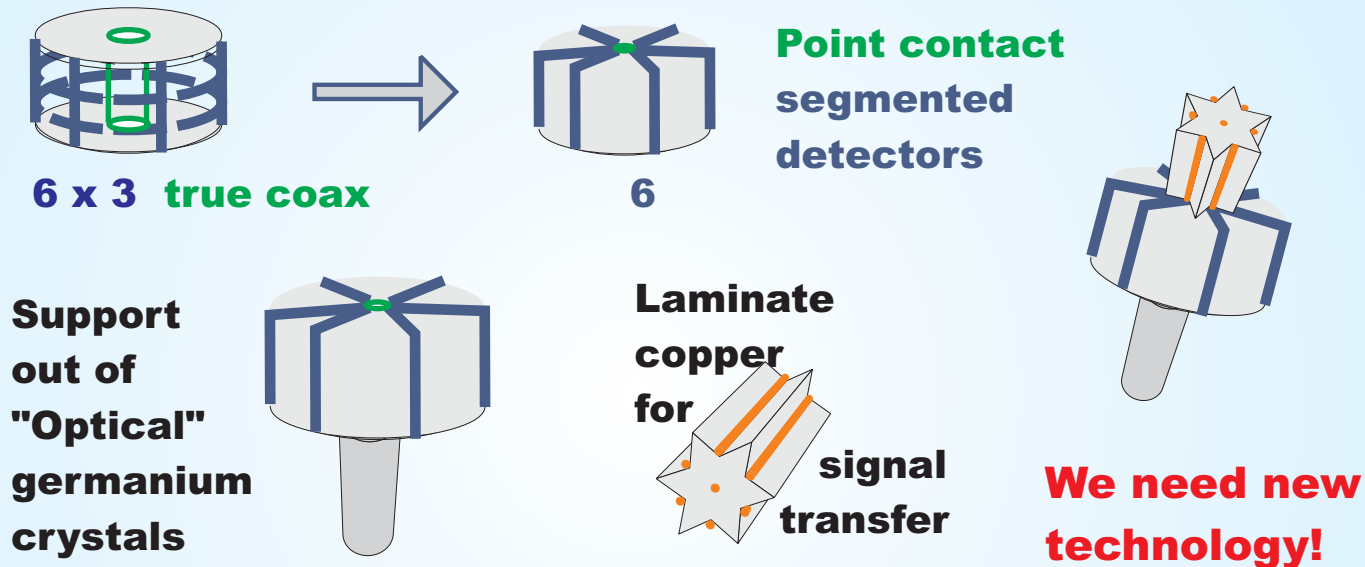
A 1t array requires 625 detectors \Rightarrow 625 M decays.

**Assume 1g insulator / detector \Rightarrow $50\mu\text{Bq/kg}$ for 10^{-5}
without segmentation \Rightarrow $10\mu\text{Bq/kg}$**

And the outer detectors can only be worse....

Array of the Future

Path to 1 ton is not clear at all. **Need $< 10^{-4}$ bgr.**



We need MC to guide new technology. We need to simulate every configuration with a lot of statistics and with correct tails of distributions.

And we need the perfect germanium detector.



Detectors

Germanium Enrichment

~50 M€



Easy, but for cosmogenic activation

Crystal Growing

~?0 M€



**Alchemie
Many problems
plus cosm. activ.**

Detector Manufacturing

~100 M€



Very few sources!

Detector Testing

1000 x 3 months = 250 years

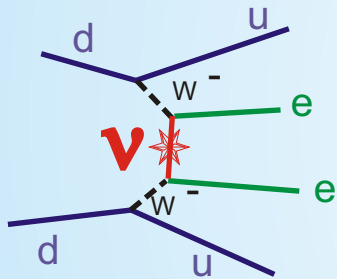
All this can probably be solved by spending money.

System Integration/Infrastructure will require thinking!

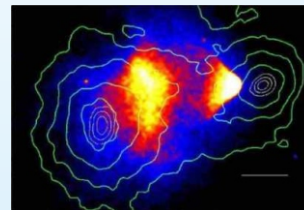
Total cost will be around 400 M€.



The egg-laying woolly Ge milk-pig

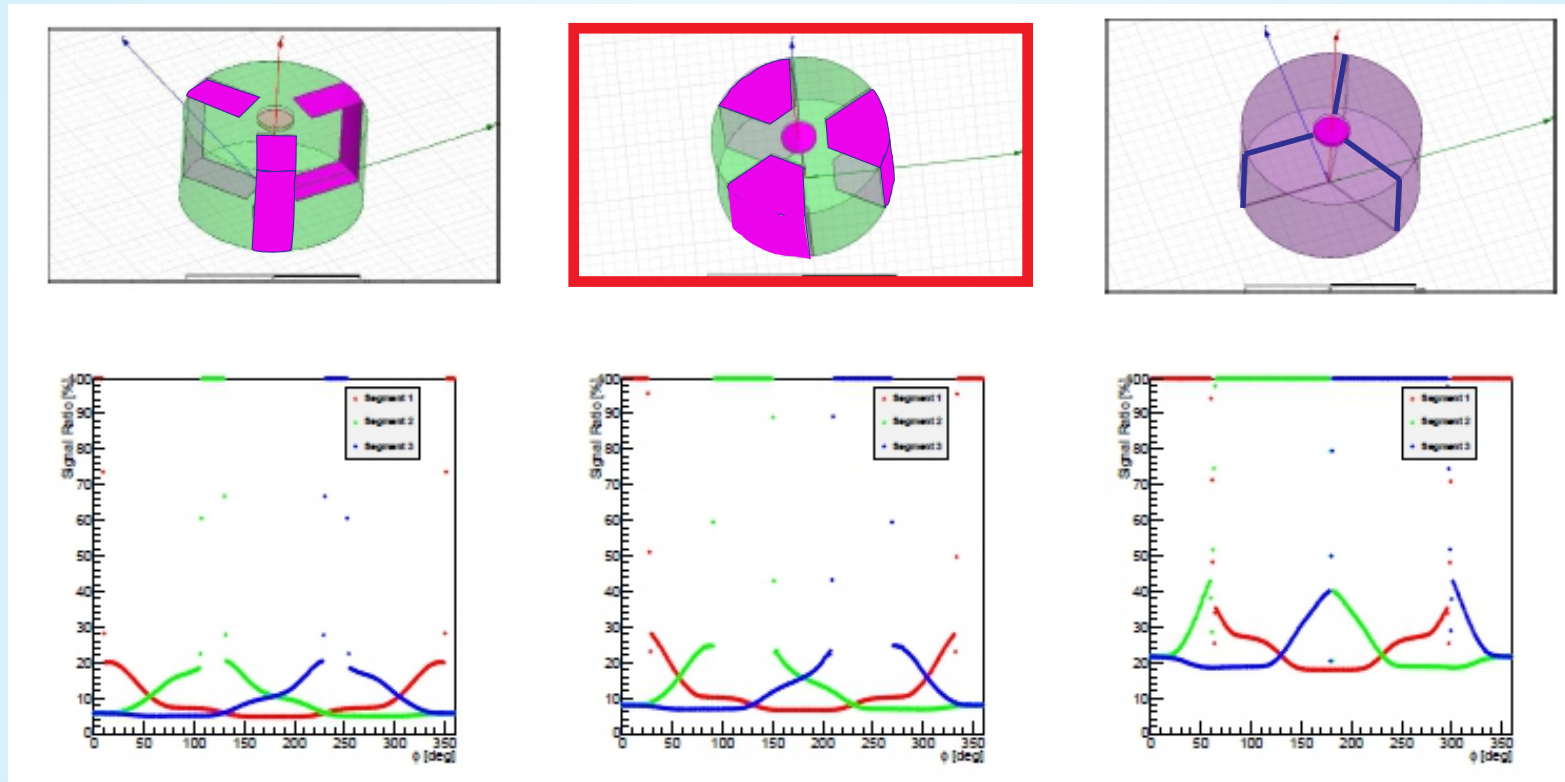


= one size/technology fits all
threshold of 20 eV
perfect separation of multi/single-site
position resolution 1mm
energy resolution 1keV at 1MeV
no contamination: bulk and surface
separation of gamma and neutron
It needs to be perfect for more
than one application to justify
the cost.



Detector of the Future

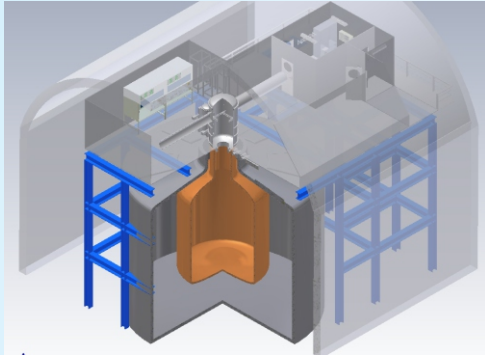
studied a multitude of designs: $z=40\text{mm}$ $r=75\text{mm}$



Phi dependence of the signals at $r=25\text{mm}$, $z=20\text{mm}$

Choose detector with best grip on topology.

Infrastructure of the Future



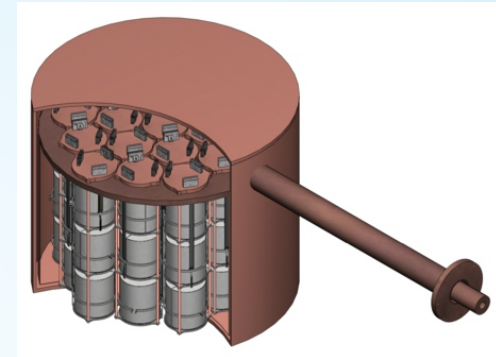
Gerda
or
Majorana
or
CDEX

Cryogenic Shield

homogenous

longer signal path

~~submerged detectors~~



Copper Shield

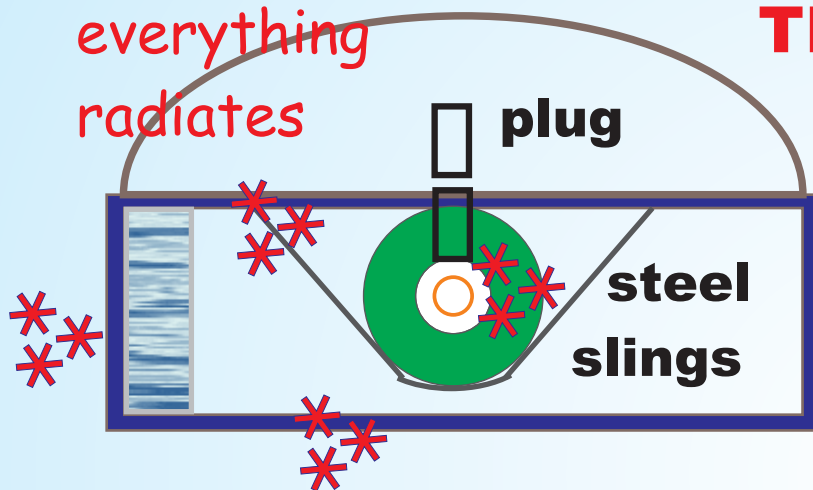
compact

cracks

high Z material

Is one of them THE choice ? Probably not

Infrastructure of the Future

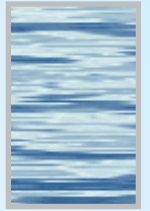


The hall has to be large!

water shielding

LAr/Ln/Xe shielding

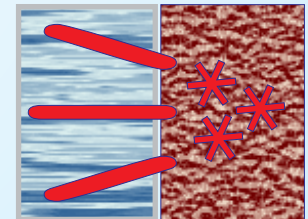
Copper vessel with vacuum holds array



NO compromises!

It will be necessary to use some intelligence to simulate large infrastructure and it has to be done before digging starts.

We need MC benchmarks for "little" things and for large structures.



Infrastructure of the Future

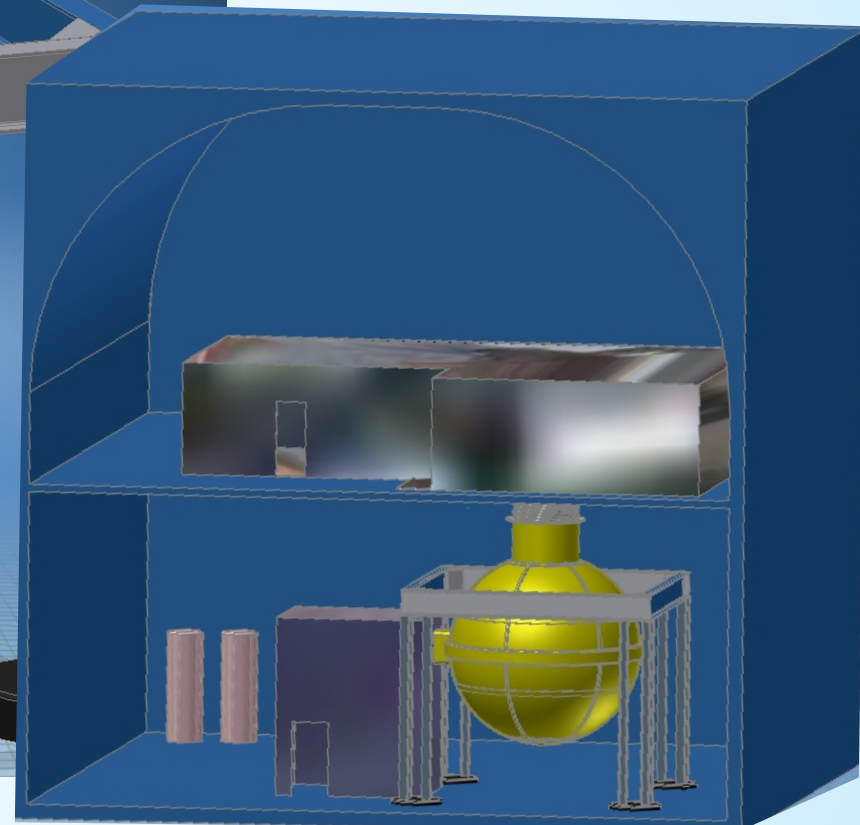
Some bad dreams.



Could this be filled with Xenon ?

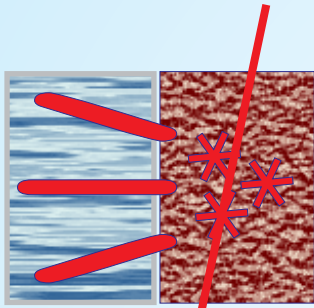
How much shielding do the walls need?

MC is being tackled.



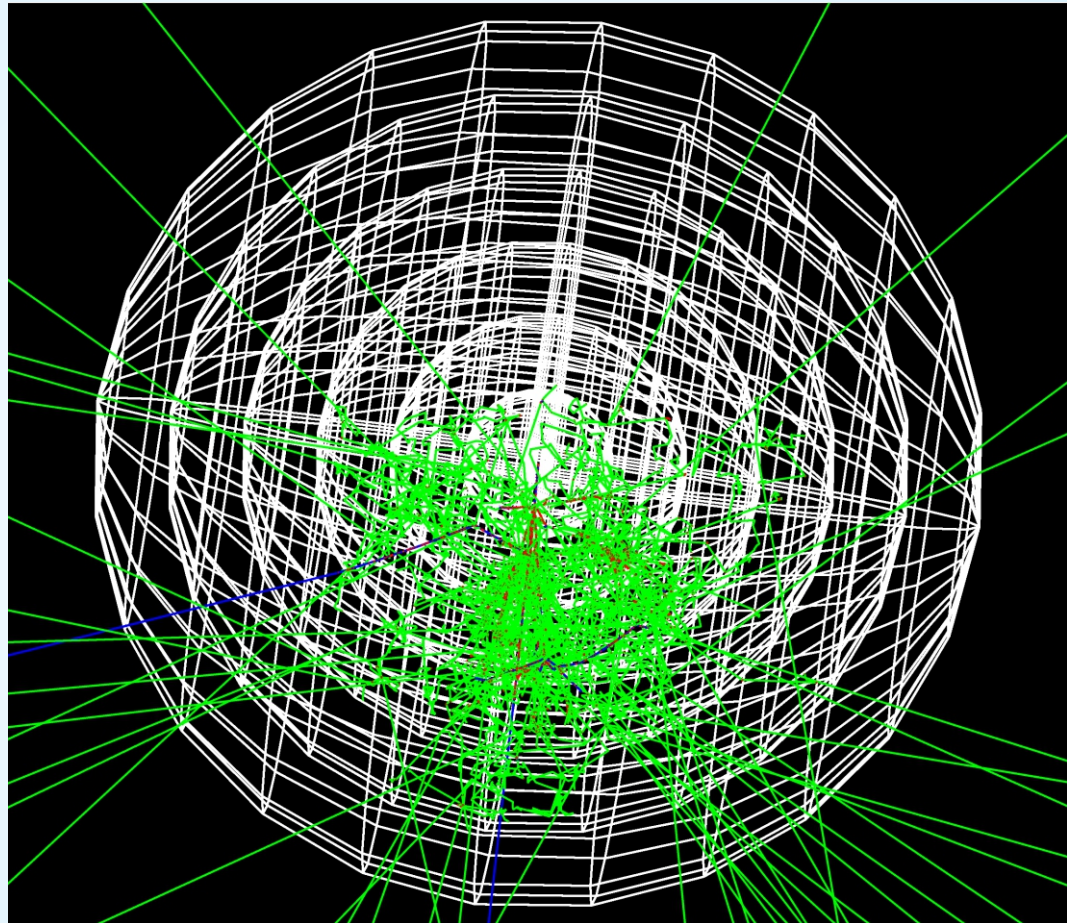
multiply the lower hall

MC on Showers in Rock

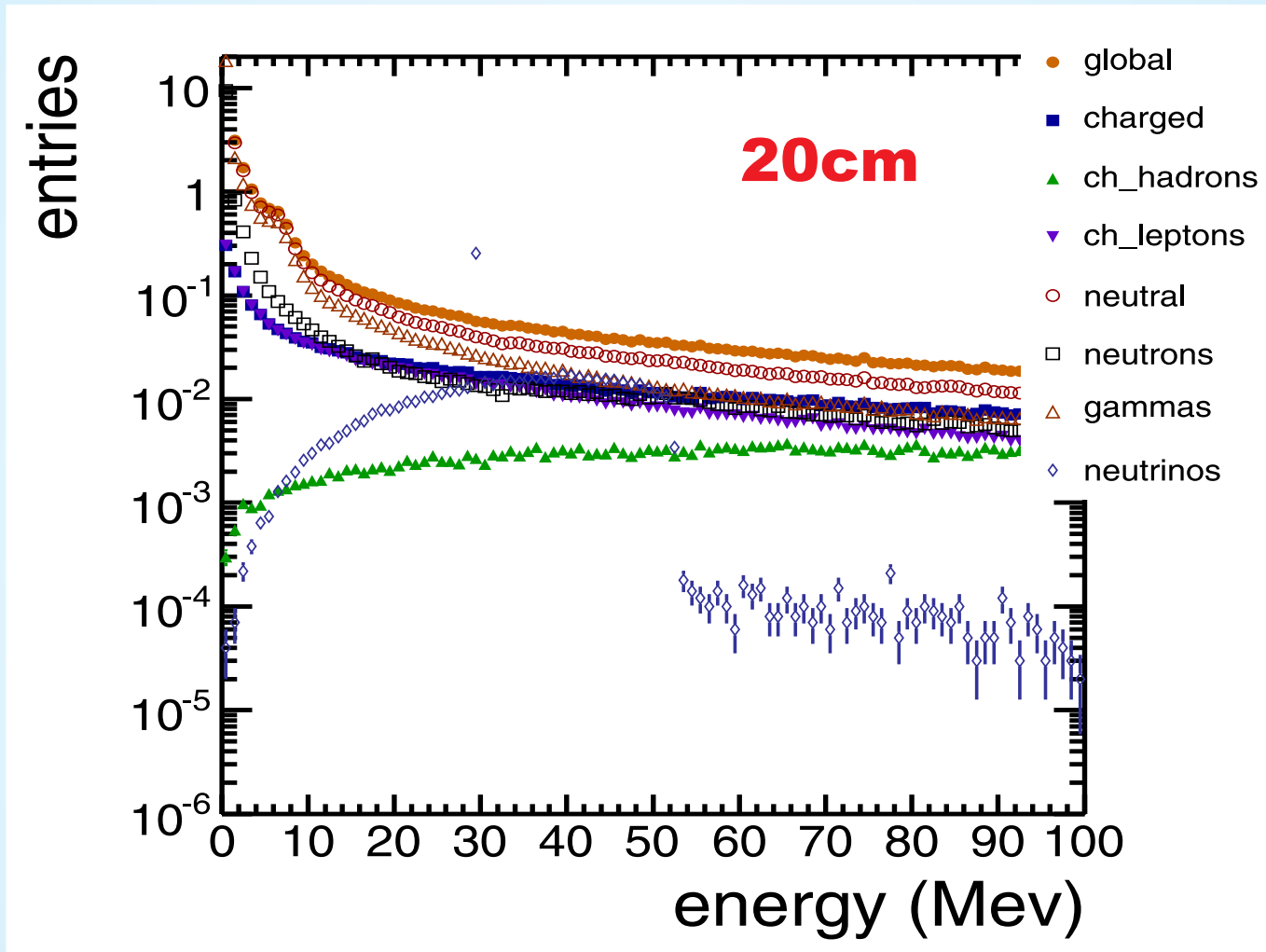


μ

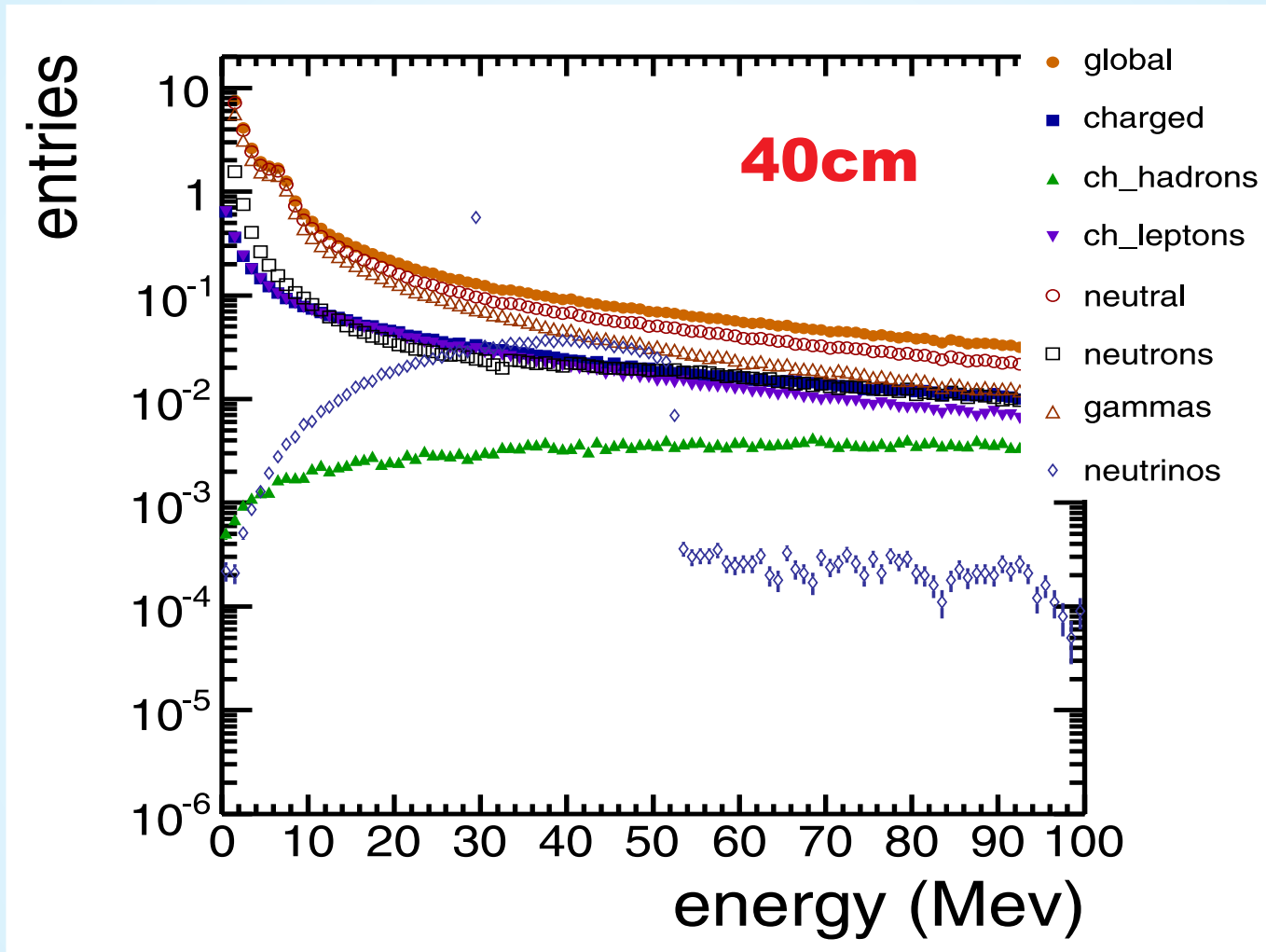
**What has
the wall
to do?**



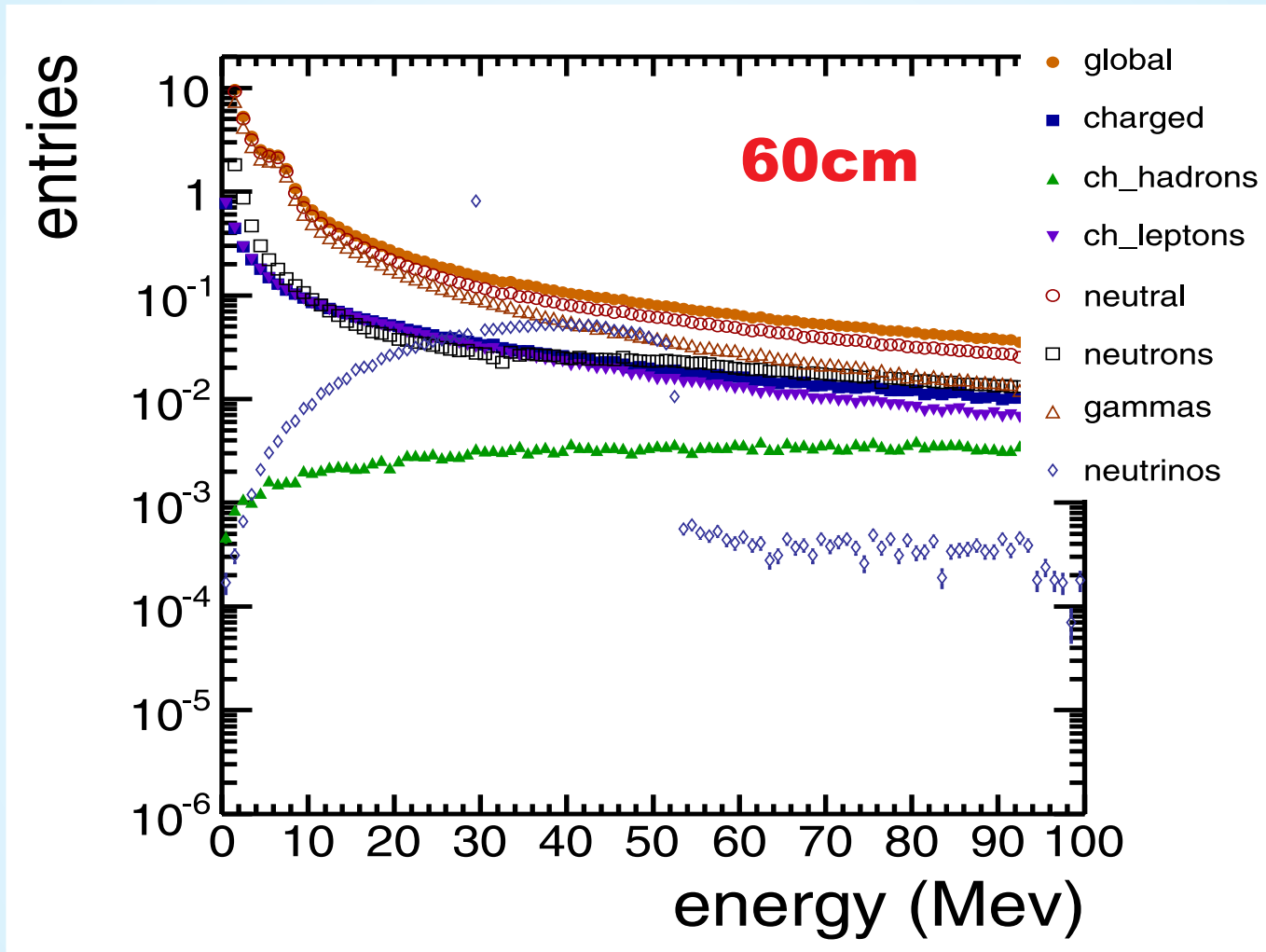
MC on Showers in Rock



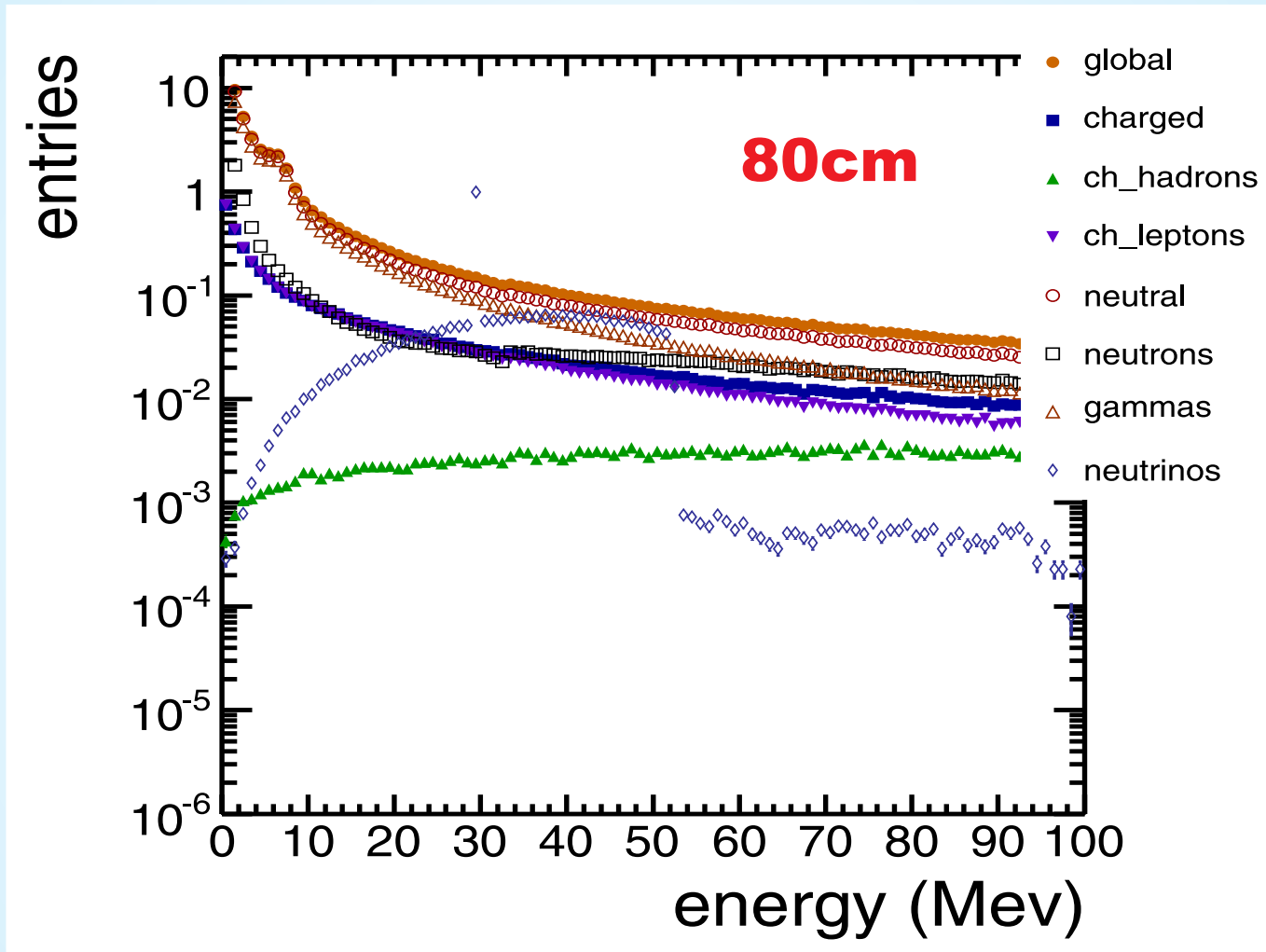
MC on Showers in Rock



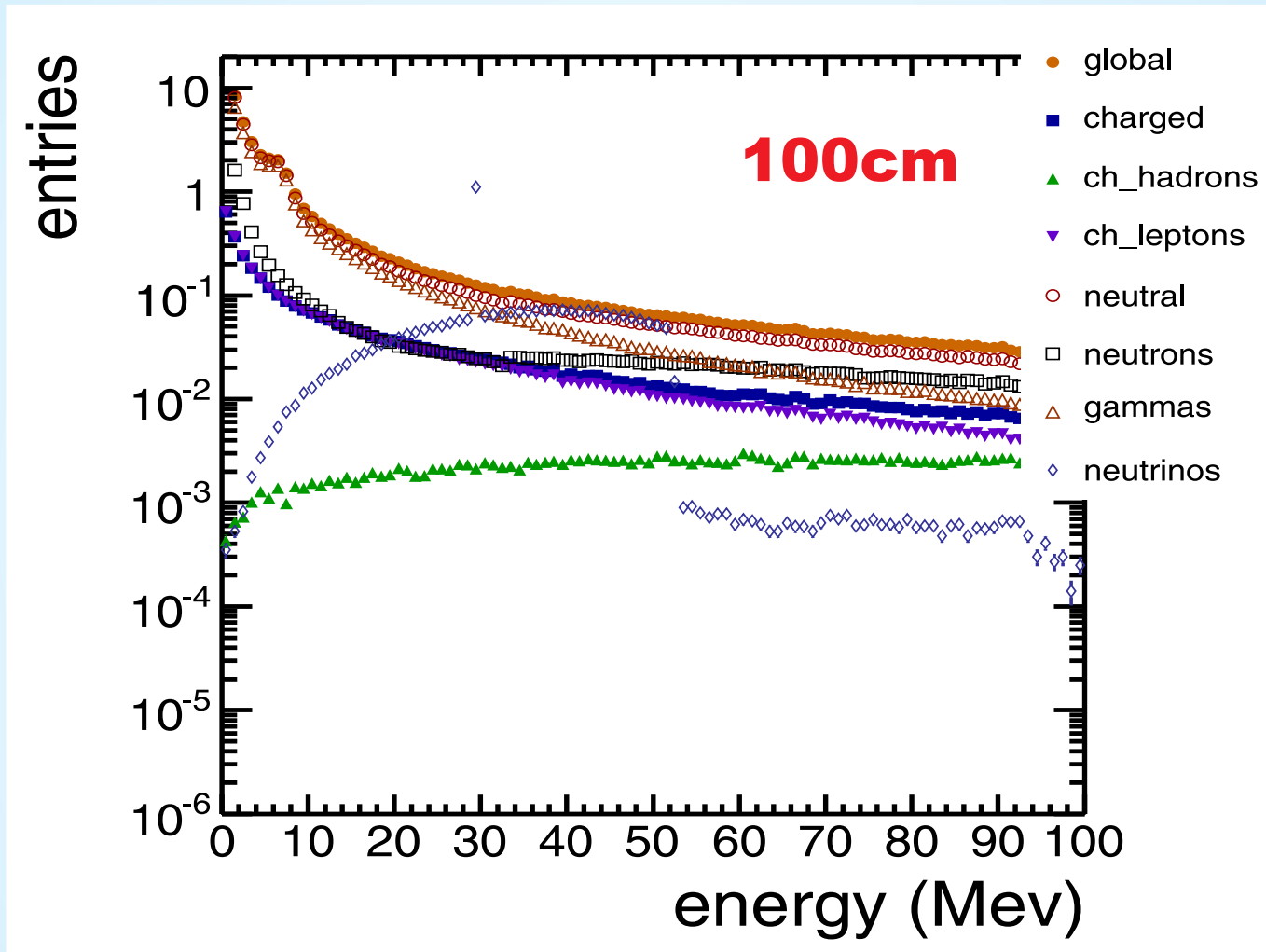
MC on Showers in Rock



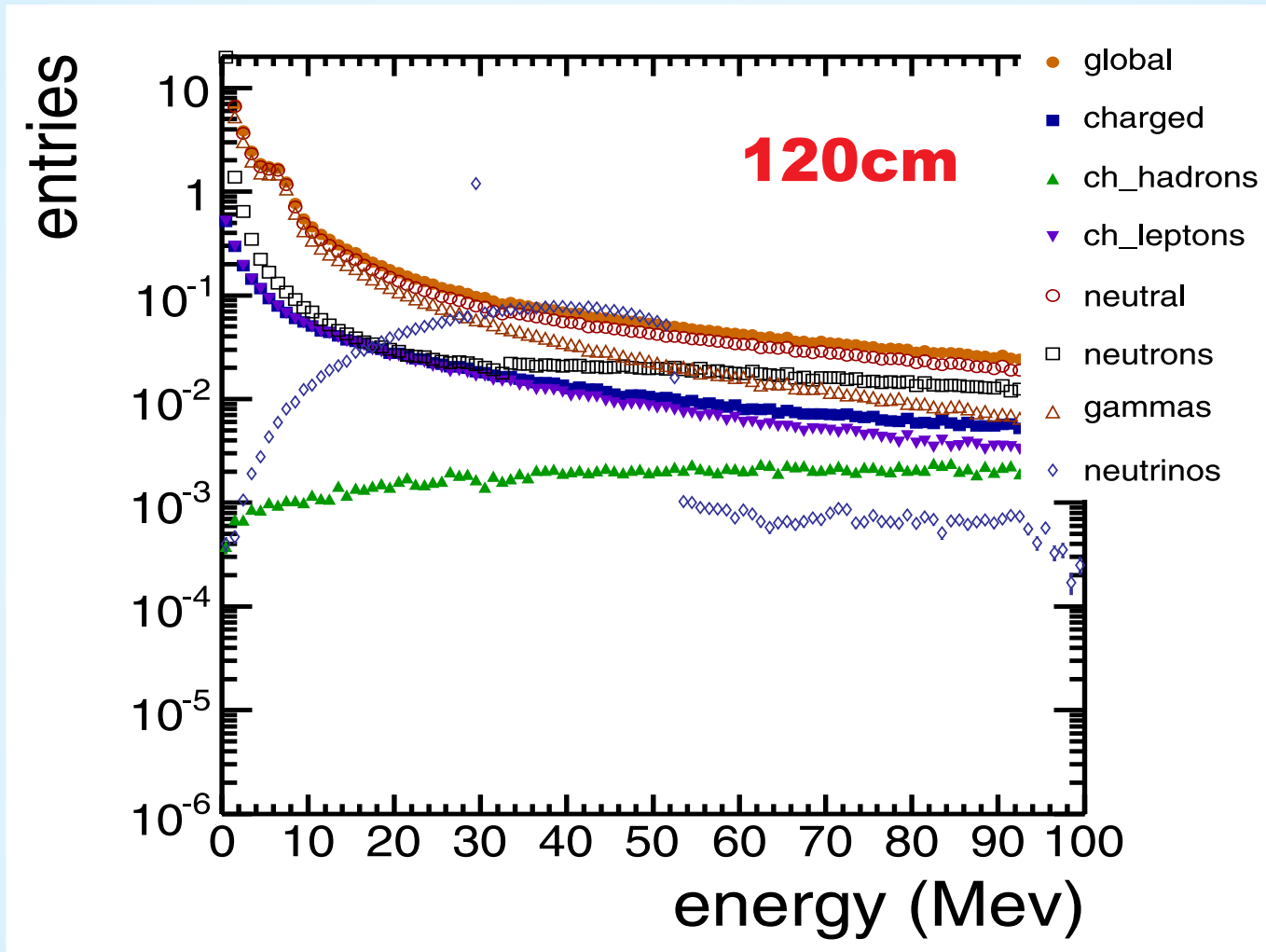
MC on Showers in Rock



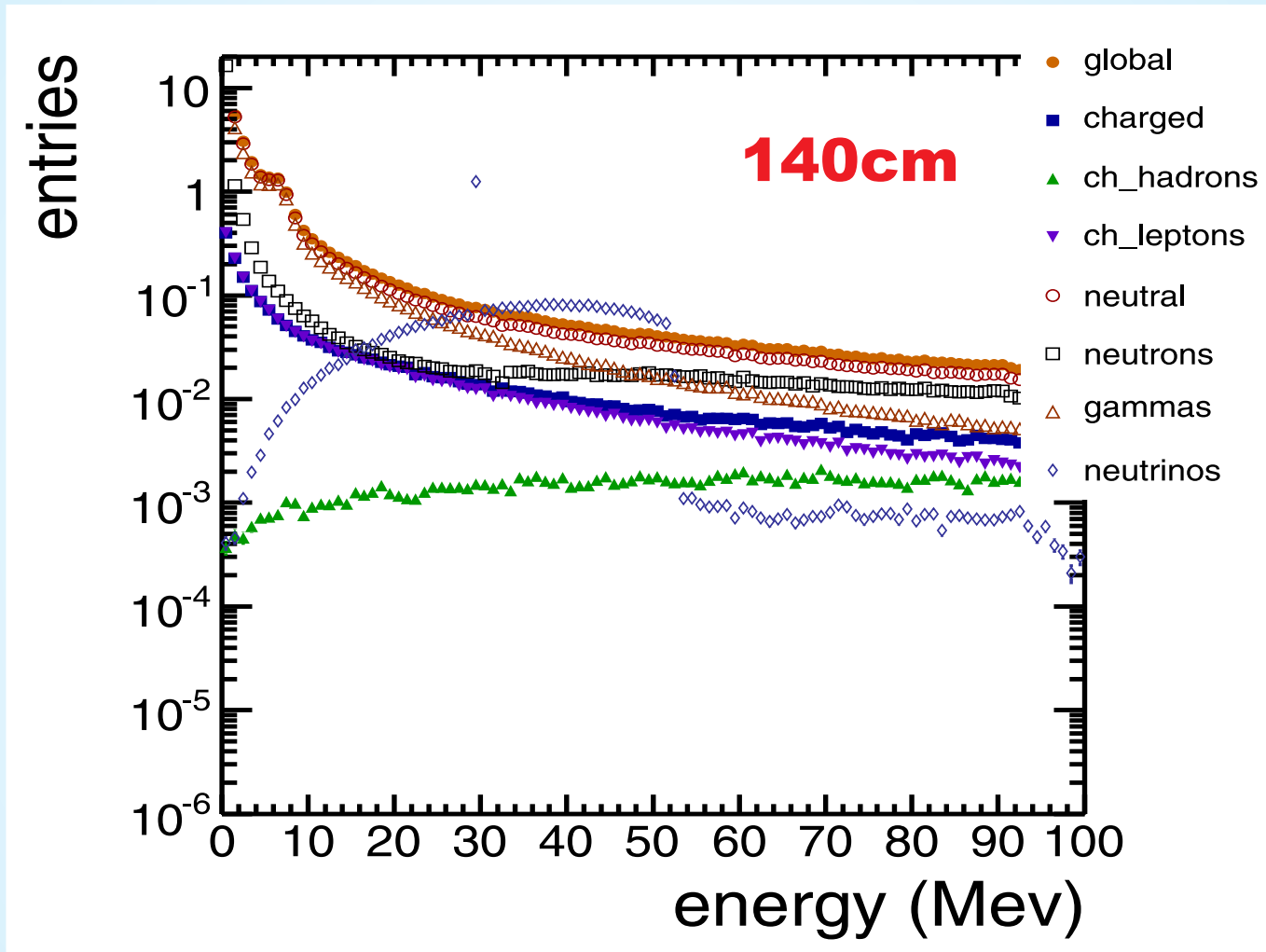
MC on Showers in Rock



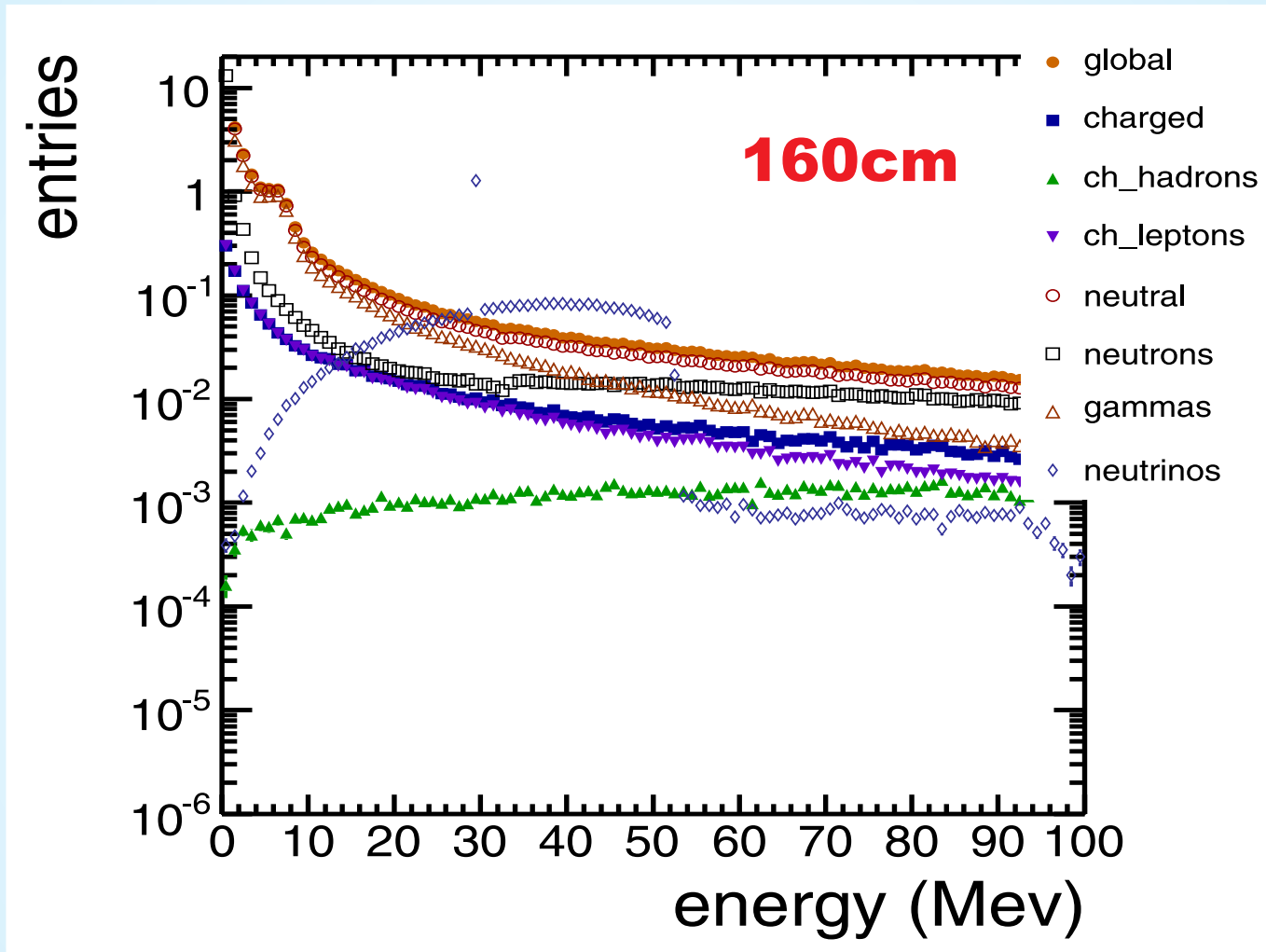
MC on Showers in Rock



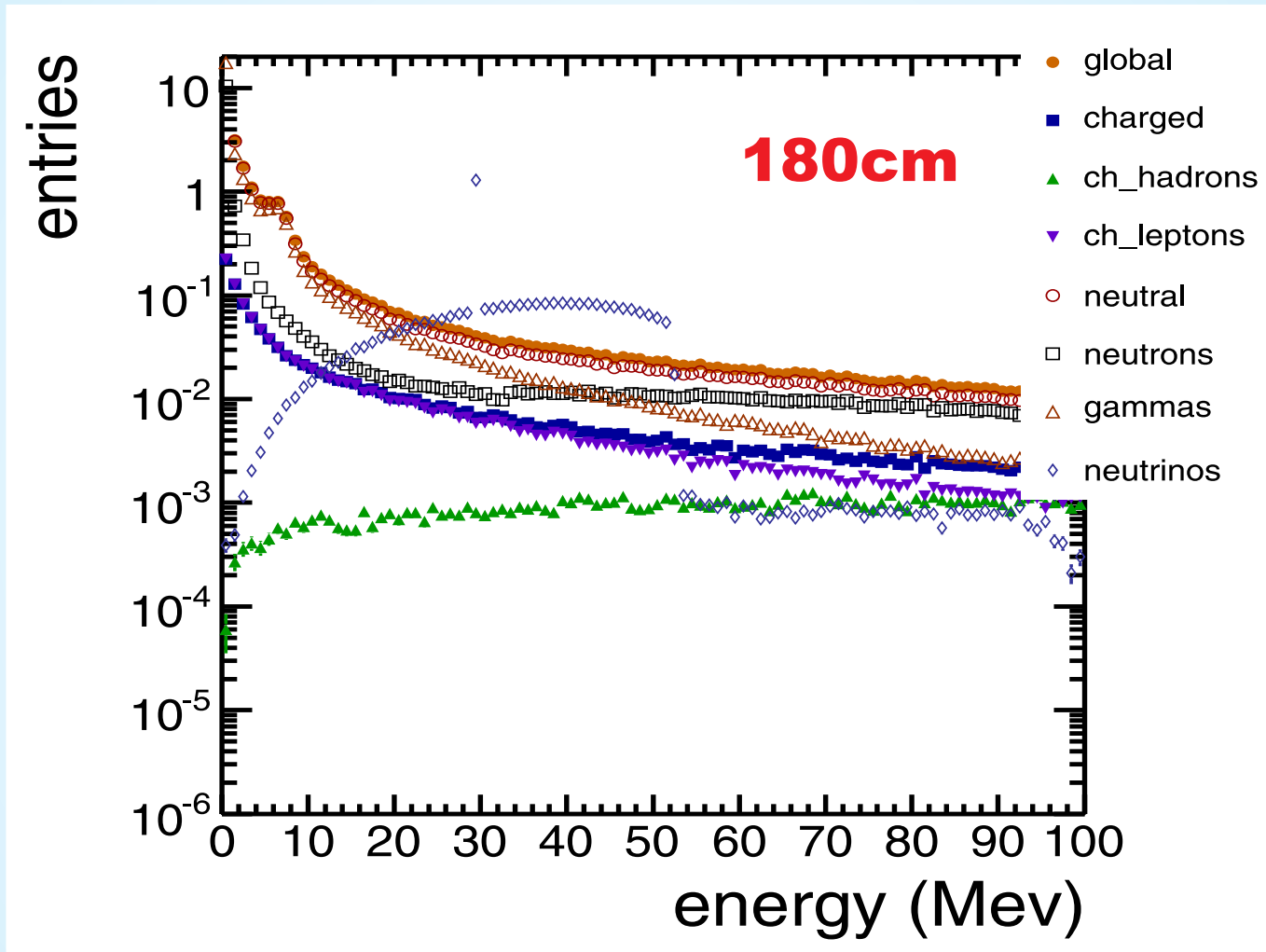
MC on Showers in Rock



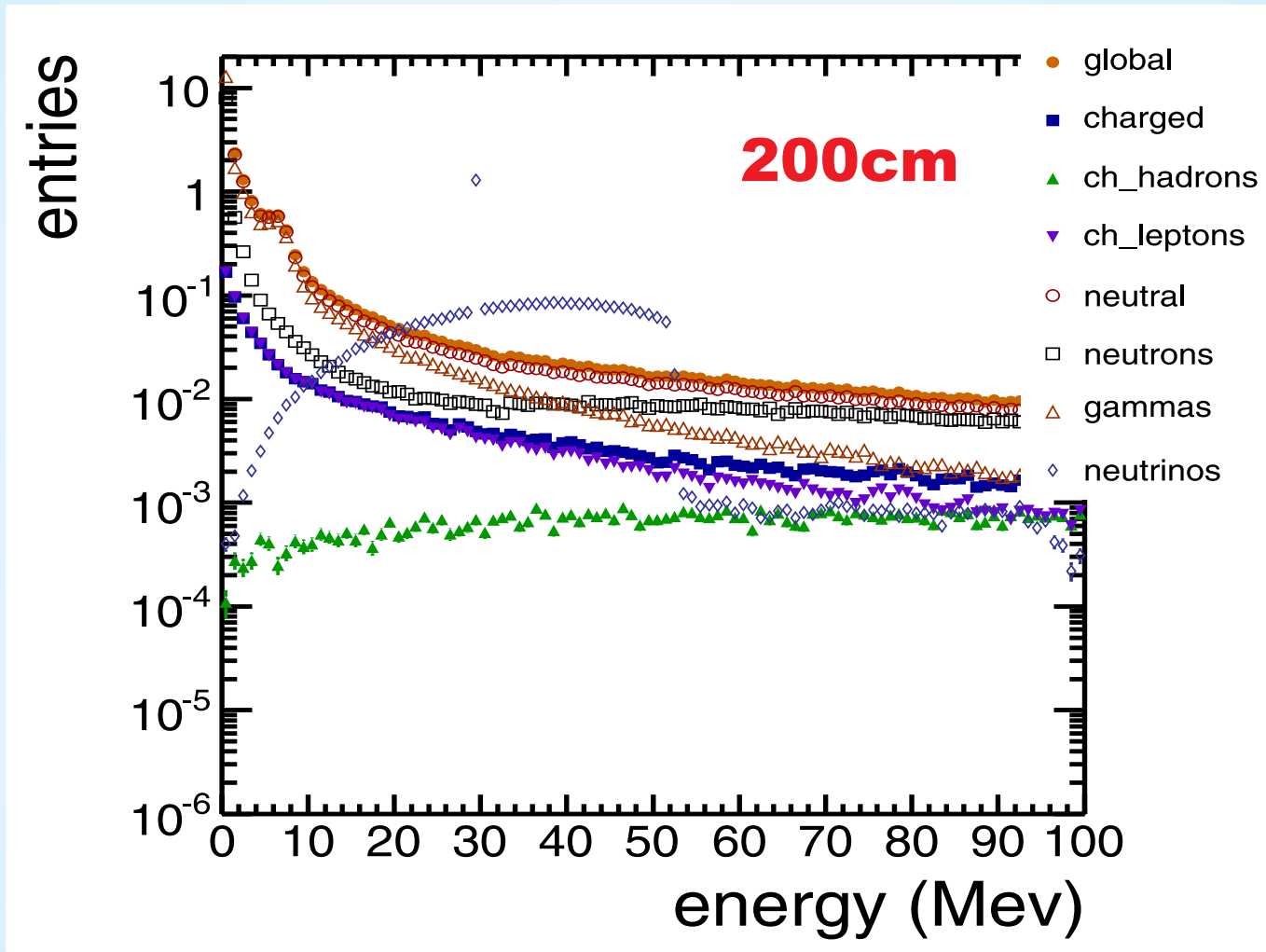
MC on Showers in Rock



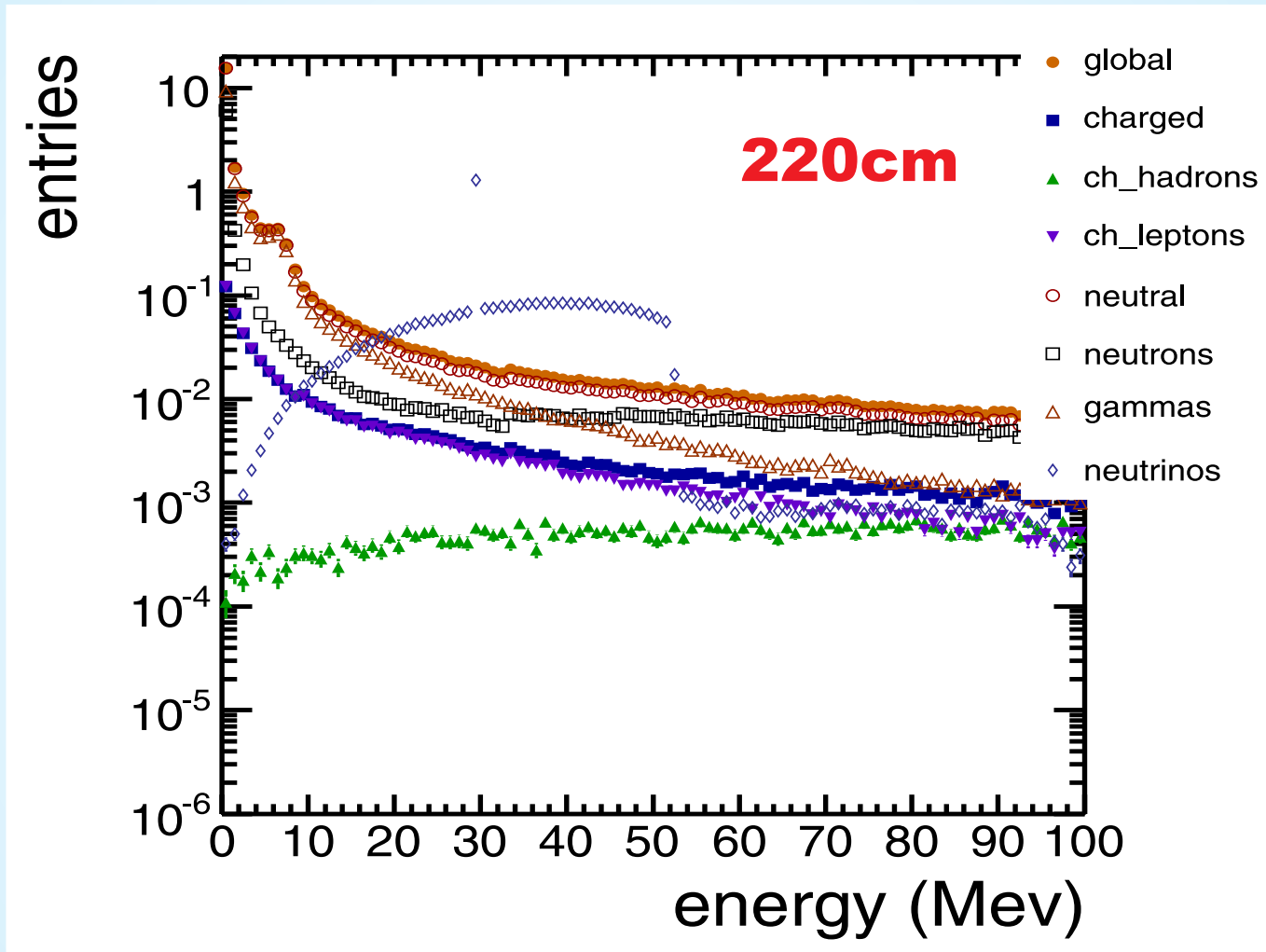
MC on Showers in Rock



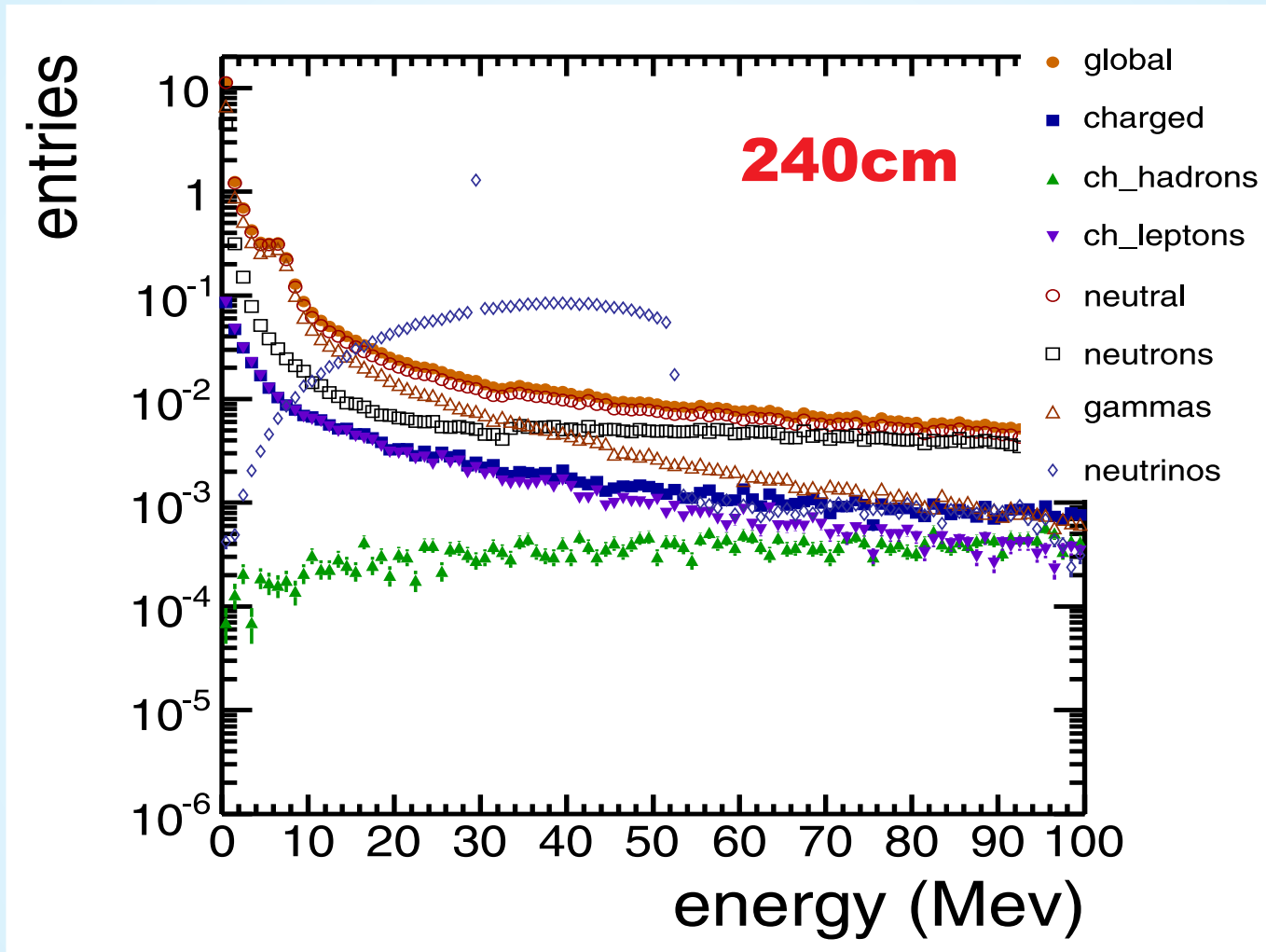
MC on Showers in Rock



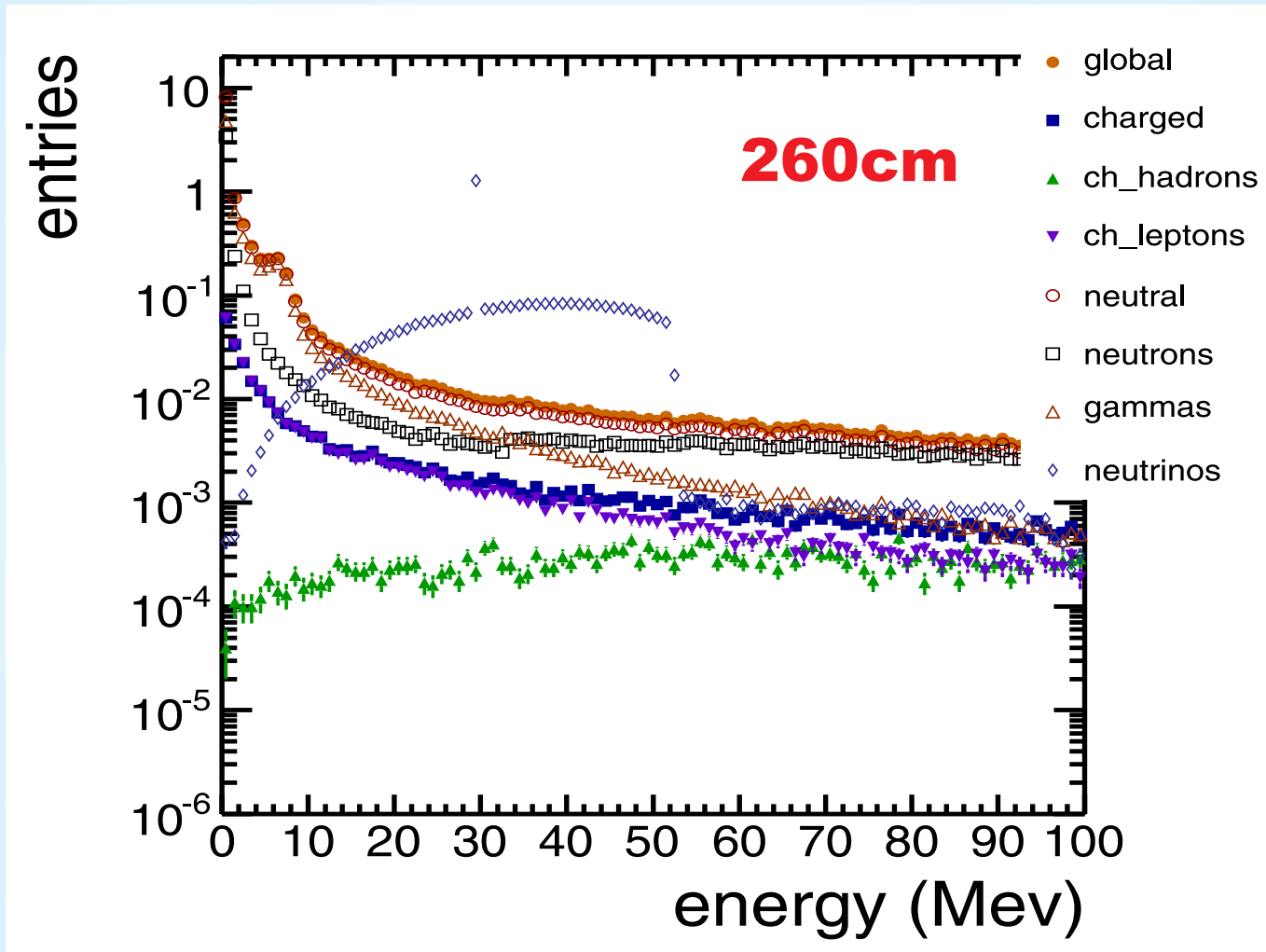
MC on Showers in Rock



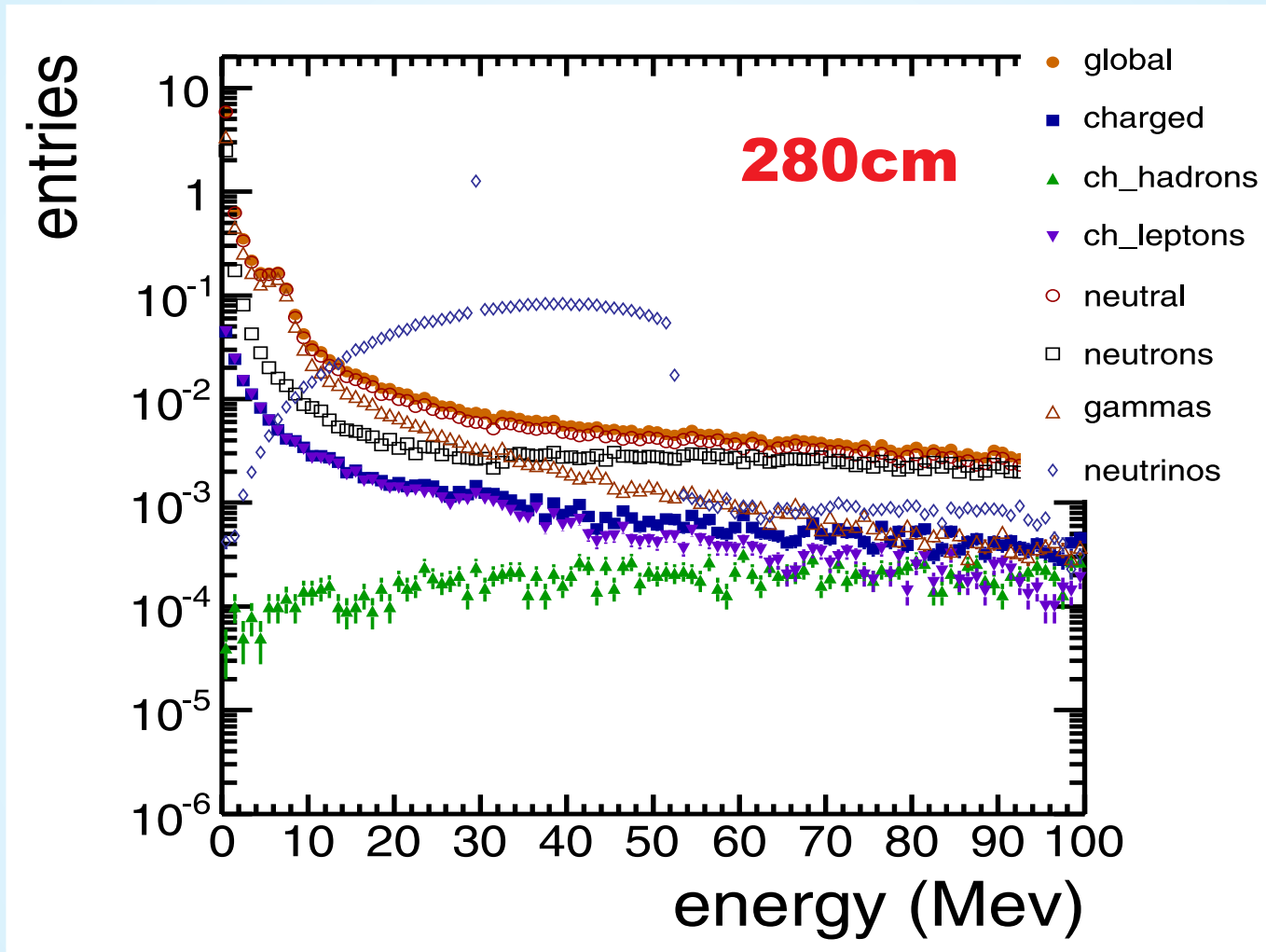
MC on Showers in Rock



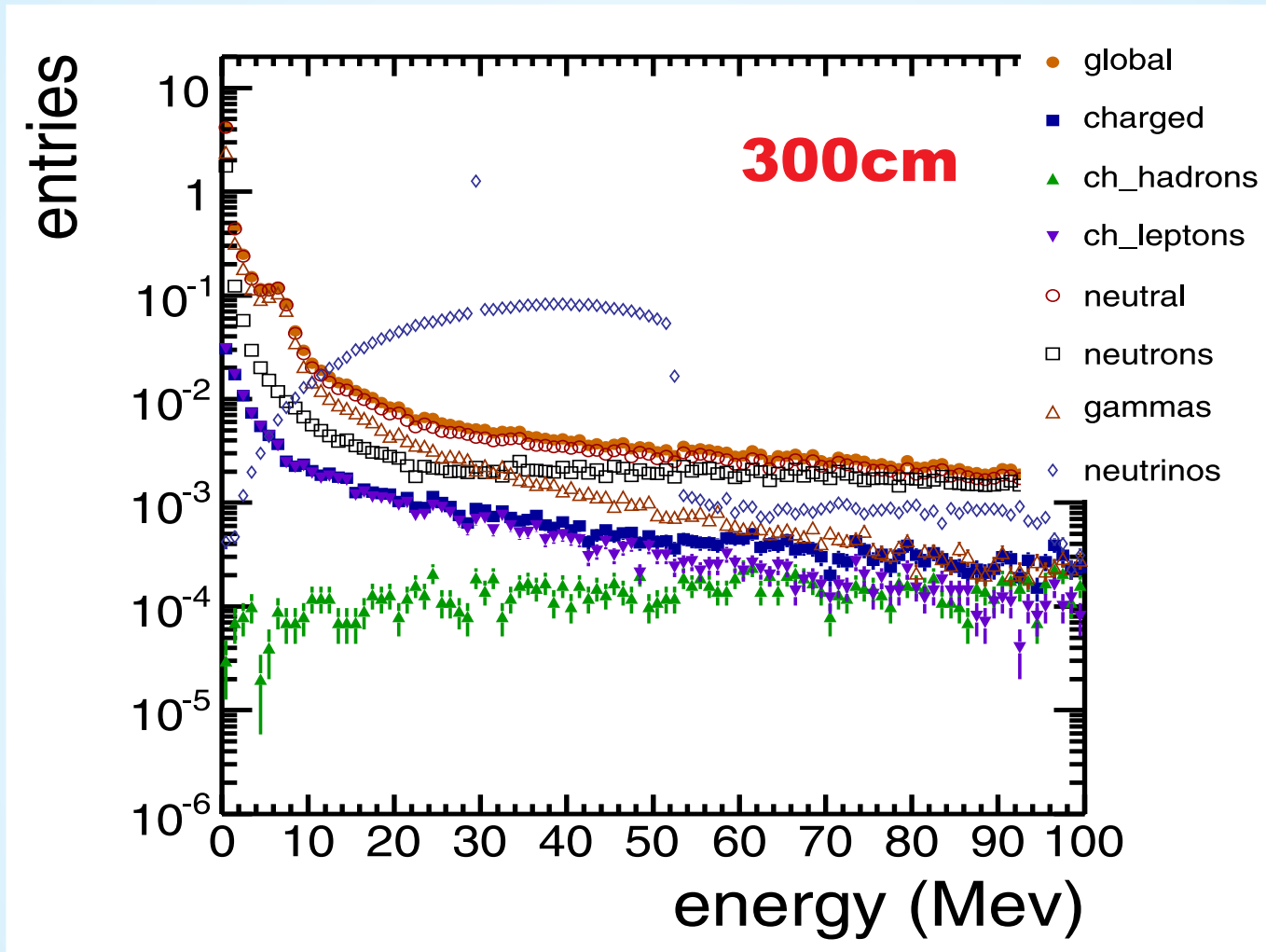
MC on Showers in Rock



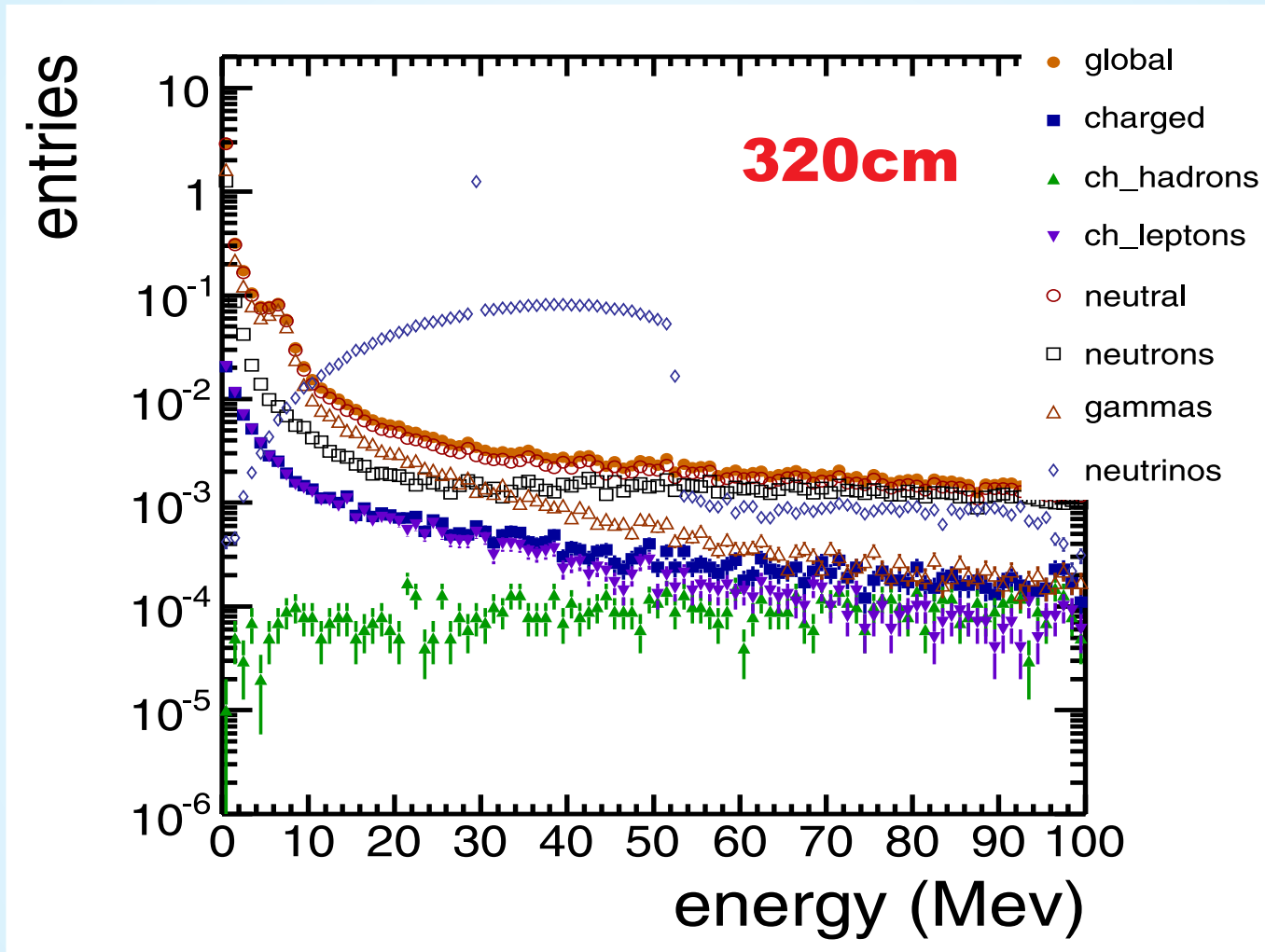
MC on Showers in Rock



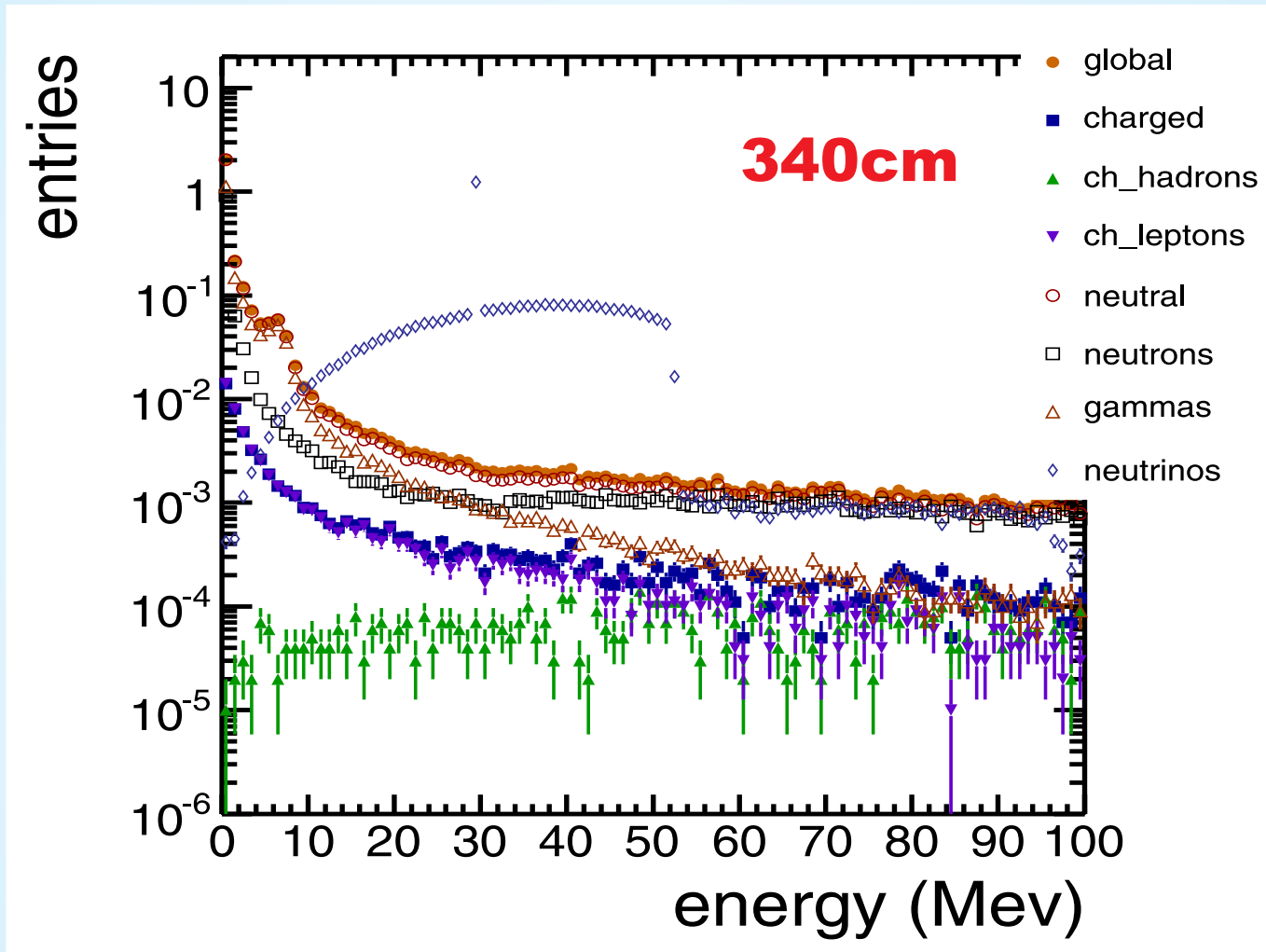
MC on Showers in Rock



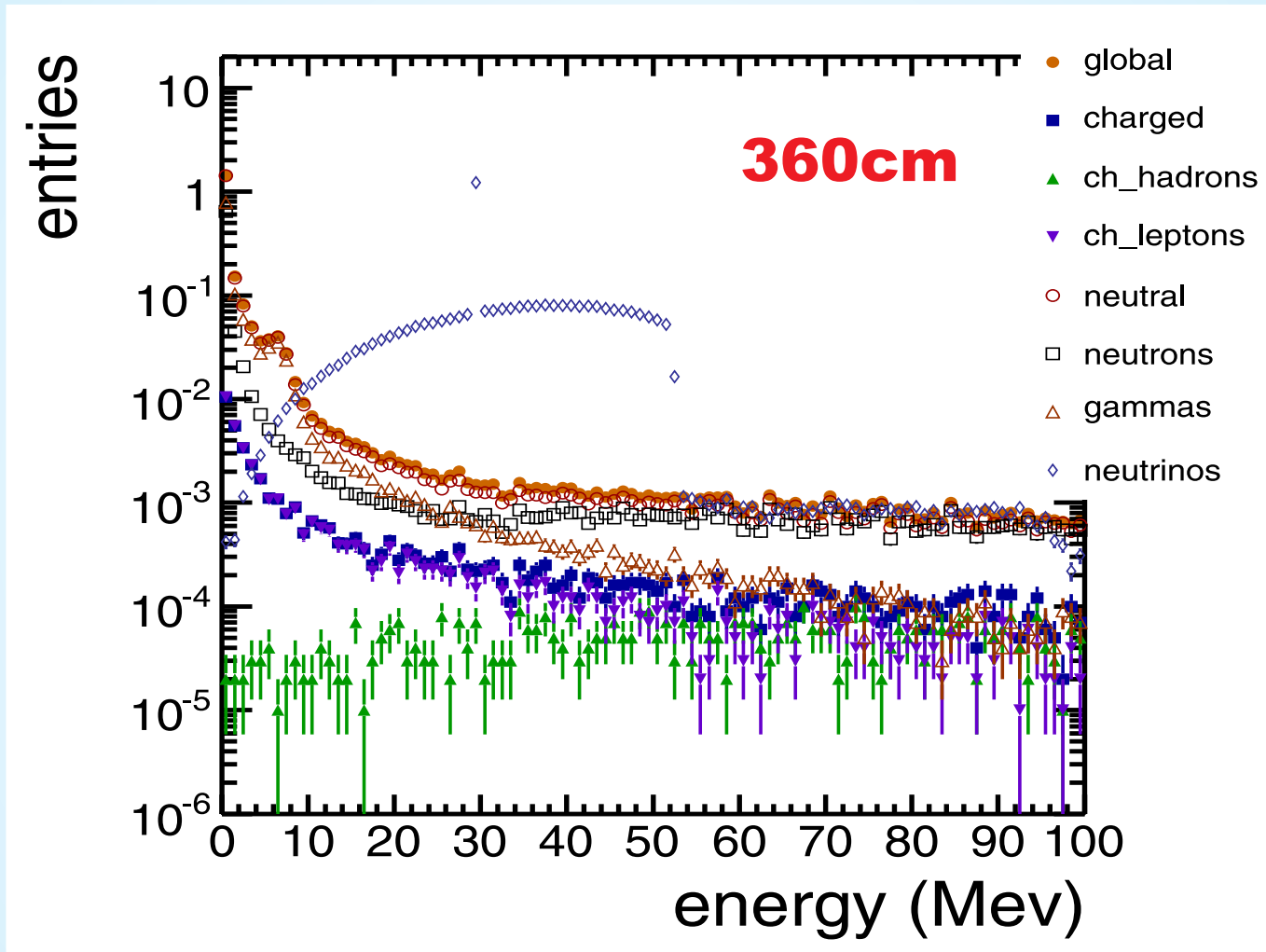
MC on Showers in Rock



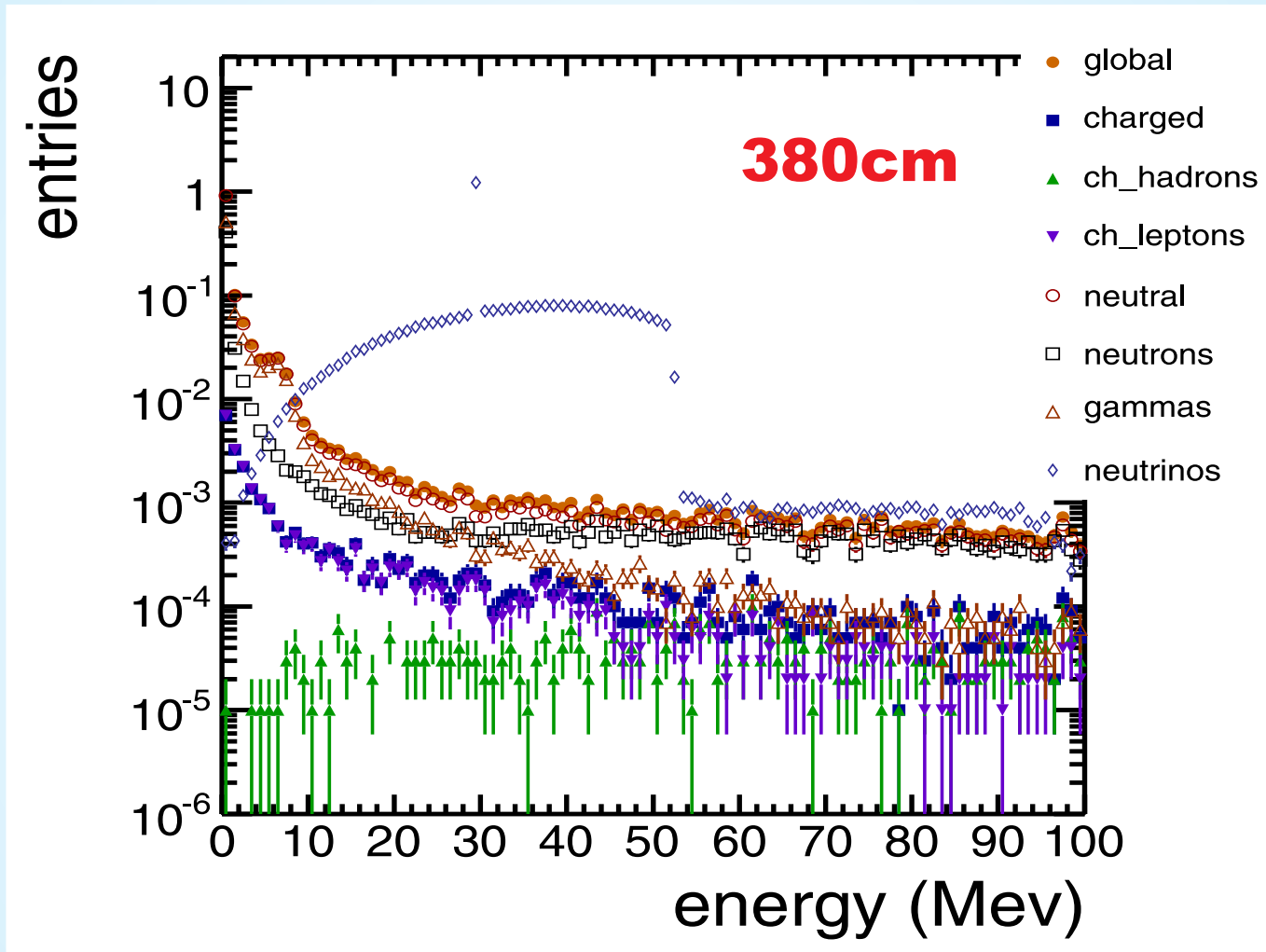
MC on Showers in Rock



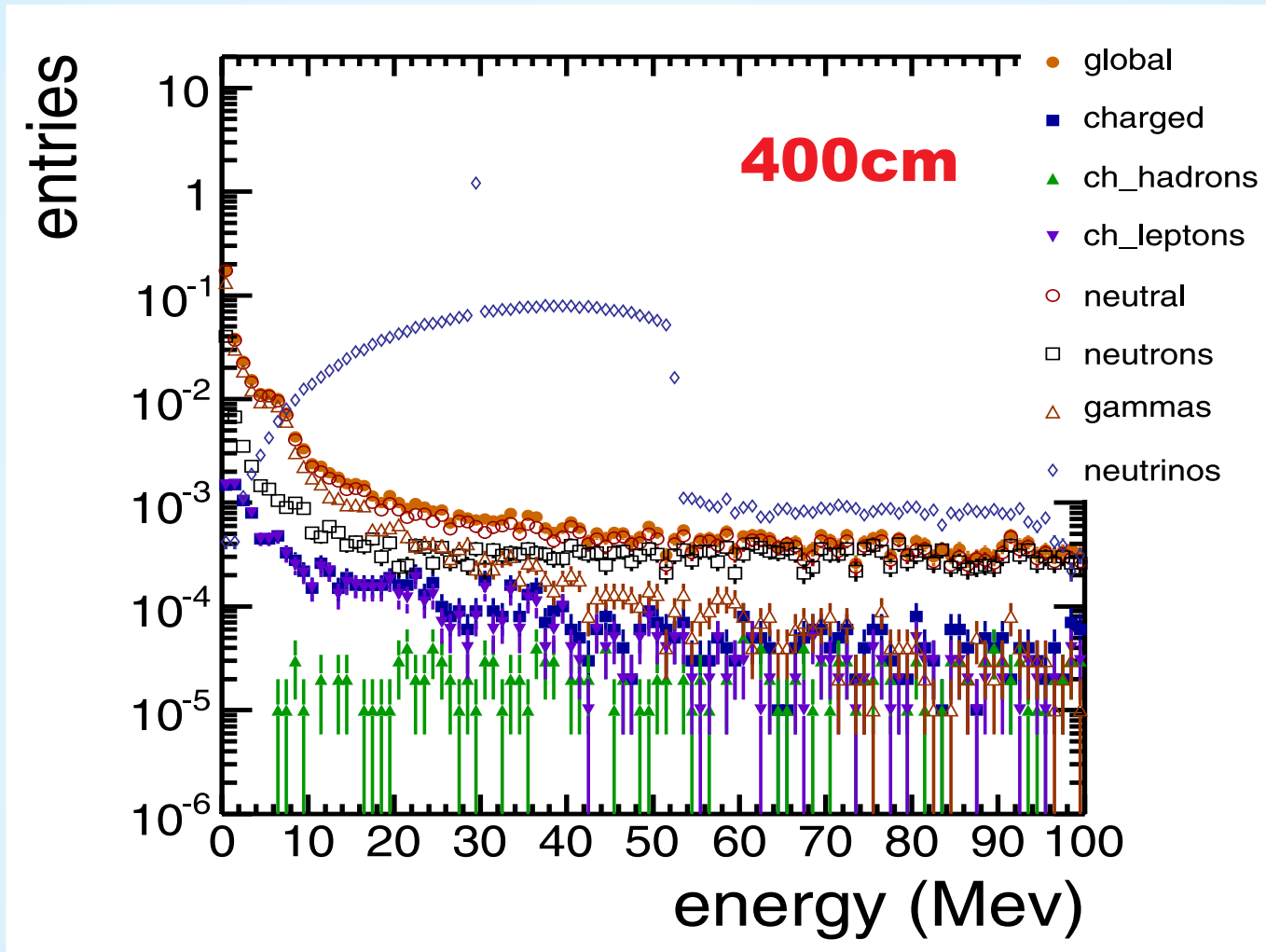
MC on Showers in Rock



MC on Showers in Rock



MC on Showers in Rock



[In]Famous Last Words

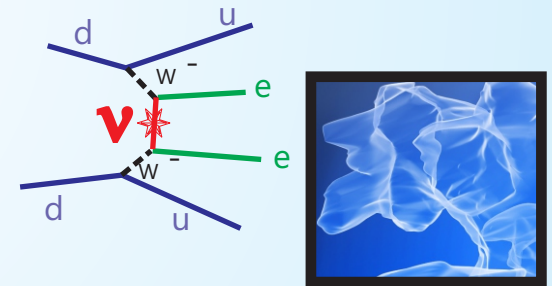
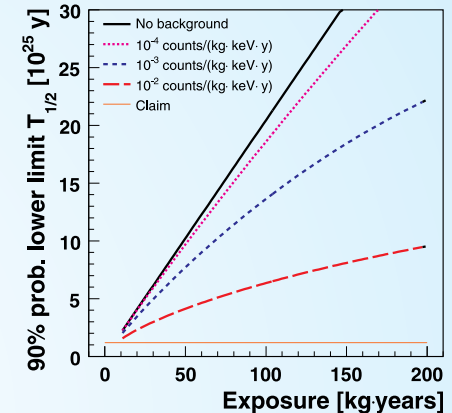
A 1t experiment will be all about background.

I am absolutely not convinced that 1 ton Ge experiment makes sense.

New technology will be needed together with a gigantic amount of simulation and screening.

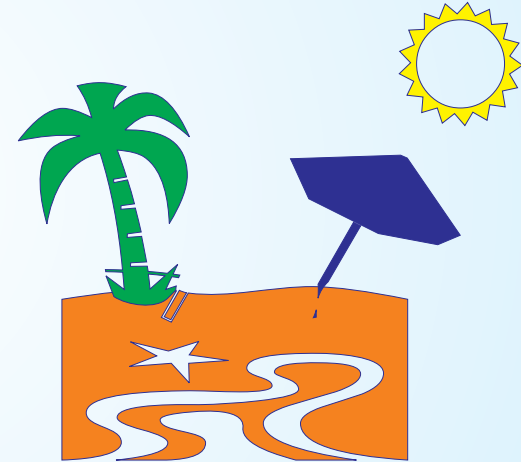
Germanium probably only makes sense, if it addresses more than physics question.

Possibilities to combine technologies should be investigated, also to use the infrastructure optimally.





**Absolutely no
compromises !**



There might be better
places to waste time.