# **Segmented Broad Energy Germanium Detector**



## **Outline**:

- Physics Goals
- BEGe detector
- First measurements on segmented BEGe detector
- Summary & outlook

#### **Heng-Ye Liao**

for the GEDET collaboration Max-Planck-Institut für Physik IMPRS @ Föhringer Ring 6, Munich, 13/02/2015

## **Motivation & Mission Statement**

#### **GEDET collaboration:**

# Germanium detector R&D for future application in fundamental physics

- ✓ Neutrinoless double beta decay
- ✓ Dark matter searches

#### Tasks:

- Reduce background
- Establish techniques to distinguish signal events from background events

→ Use <u>intelligent detectors</u>

#### Key issue:

Good understanding of the detector response for signal and background events

# **High Purity Germanium Detector**





- ✓ Excellent energy resolution
- ✓ Intrinsically clean



- Disadvantages for traditional HPGe detector:
  - □ Big capacitance ⇒ Noisy
  - Limited pulse shape discrimination

# **Broad Energy Germanium Detector**





- Broad Energy Germanium Detector
- Widely used for many experiments: GERDA/MAJORANA, CoGeNT, ...
- Advantages for BEGe detector:
- ✓ smaller p<sup>+</sup> contact ⇒ less noise
- ✓ Strong located E-field
  - ➡ Powerful PSD



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- Disadvantages for BEGes:

**<u>1D</u> degeneracy in**  $\phi$ 

extra segmentations to extract event topology information

# **Segmented Broad Energy Germanium Detector**





- Designed by the GEDET group, made by Canberra France
- N-Type BEGe detector
- Point contact with 4-fold segmentation
- **3D event reconstruction:**
- Segmentation design:
  - Minimizing amount of contacts
  - Maximizing retrieval of information
- Configurations:
  Dimension: φ 75mm x 40mm
  Mass: 940 g
  HV: +4500 Volt (on N<sup>+</sup> contact)

# **Test Facility**

- K1 test stand:
- Conventional vacuum cryostat
- Single detector: cooling finger submerged in LN2
- 2 Copper ears to house electronics
  stand alone preamp for core
  single preamp/segment
- Built by Canberra France and modified at MPI
- Flexible device capable to scan through different (r, φ, z)



#### Characterization using <sup>133</sup>Barium source



# Hit Positions at X-Z plane from simulation















# **Pulse Shape Simulation**

- Why pulse shape simulation? Improve the understanding of Germanium detector, like:
  - impurity distribution
  - charge trapping
  - charge collection efficiency
  - Sensitivity of event topology
- Simulation tools:
- ✓ Geant4: physics process  $\implies$  hit info
- ✓ MaGe: Pulse shape simulation
  Field calculation

e/h drift in the bulk induced charge on the electrode (waveform)



## **Summary & Outlook**

#### Summary:

- BEGe detector with extra segmentations useful to disentangle different event topologies
- The segmented BEGe detector is designed by GEDET group and built by Canberra France
- Commissioning since July, 2014
- Characterization using <sup>133</sup>Ba source

#### **Outlook:**

- Validate Monte Carlo
- Provide tools for detector design
- Write characterization paper