



Influence of the Metallization on the Charge Collection Efficiency of Segmented Germanium Detectors

Lukas Hauertmann

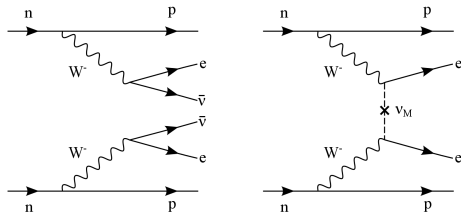
Max Planck Institute for Physics

Technical University of Munich

13.03.2017

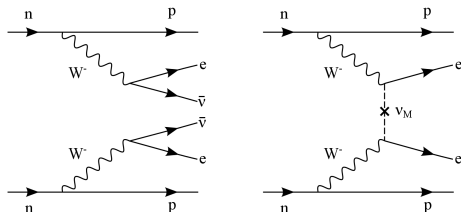
- 1 Physics Motivation
- 2 Experimental Setup - GALATEA
- 3 Germanium Detector: Siegfried III
- 4 Data Taking
- 5 Analysis
- 6 Summary and Outlook

Neutrinoless double beta decay ($0\nu\beta\beta$): ${}^A_ZX \rightarrow {}^A_{Z+2}X + 2e^-$



- Lepton number violating
- Majorana/Dirac particle?
- Effective neutrino mass m_{ee} ?
- Neutrino mass hierarchy?

Neutrinoless double beta decay ($0\nu\beta\beta$): ${}^A_ZX \rightarrow {}^A_{Z+2}X + 2e^-$

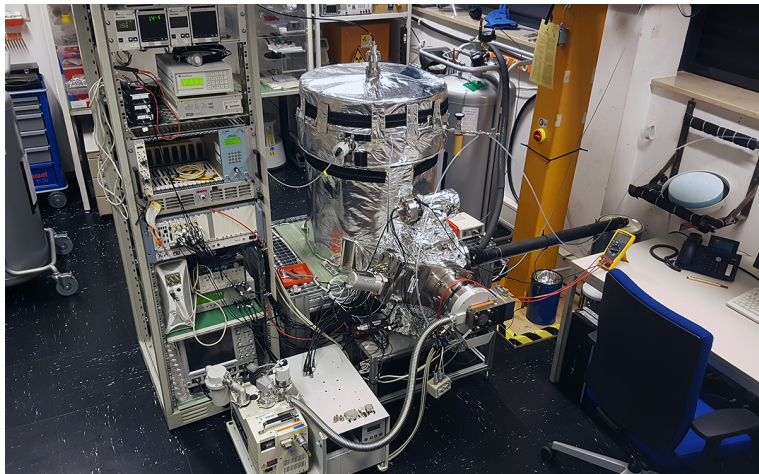


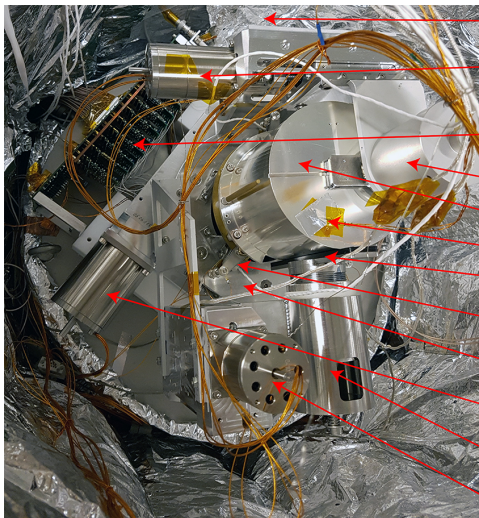
- Lepton number violating
- Majorana/Dirac particle?
- Effective neutrino mass m_{ee} ?
- Neutrino mass hierarchy?

→ The GERmanium Detector Array (GERDA) Experiment

- ${}^{76}\text{Ge}$ is a possible candidate for $0\nu\beta\beta$
- ${}^{76}\text{Ge}$ enriched germanium is used as source and detector
- $T_{1/2} > 5.3 \times 10^{25}$ yr
- Biggest challenge: Further reduction of background

GermAnium LAser TEst Apparatus

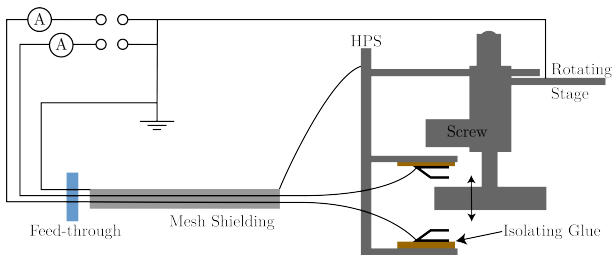
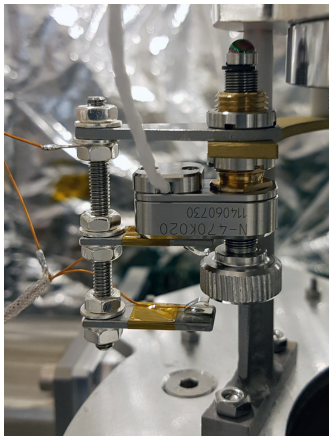


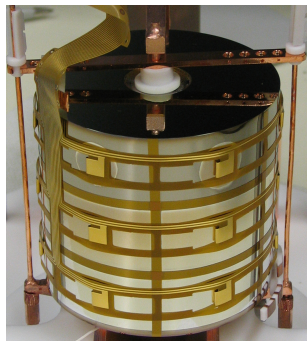
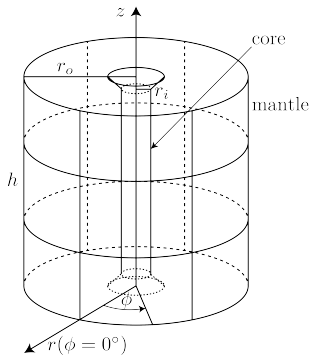


- Cryogenic Foil
- Horizontal Motor
- Electronic Board
- Top Collimator
- Hat / Infrared Shield
- Hat Temperatur Sensor
- Murtfeldt Slider
- Hat Positioning System
- Stage of the Rotational Motor
- Rotational Motor
- Side Collimator
- Vertical Motor

Experimental Setup

Upgrade - Hat Positioning System





$h = 70.1 \text{ mm}$
 $m_D = 1662 \text{ g}$

$r_o = 37.5 \text{ mm}$
 $r_i = 5.0 \text{ mm}$

At the beginning:

- Just cross-talk from core to segments

At the beginning:

- Just cross-talk from core to segments

Now:

- Cross-talk from core to segments
- Cross-talk from segments to segments
- Cross-talk from segments to core is all equal

At the beginning:

- Just cross-talk from core to segments

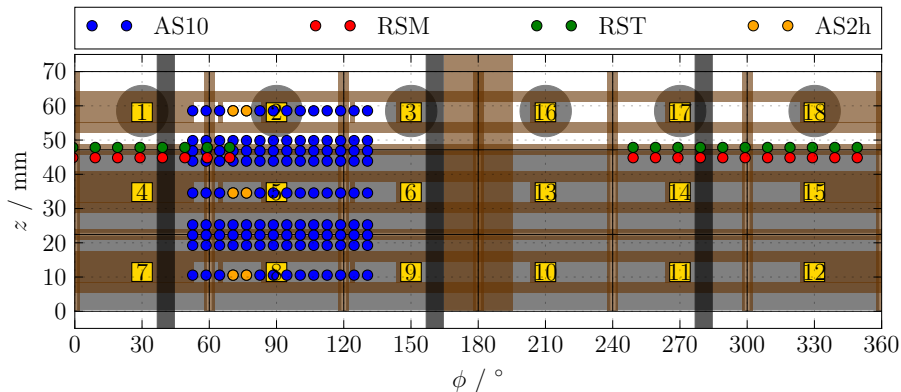
Now:

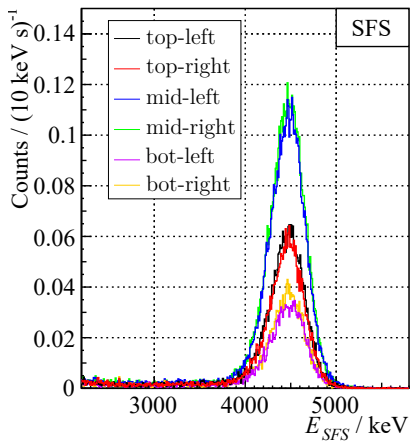
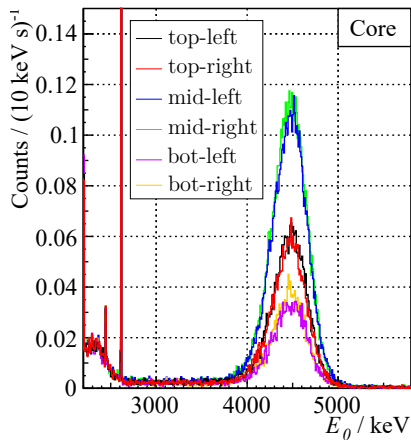
- Cross-talk from core to segments
- Cross-talk from segments to segments
- Cross-talk from segments to core is all equal

→ Calibration of the core just through known photon lines

→ Resolution of the core gets a bit worse.

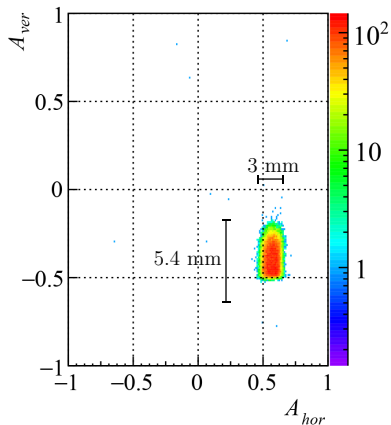
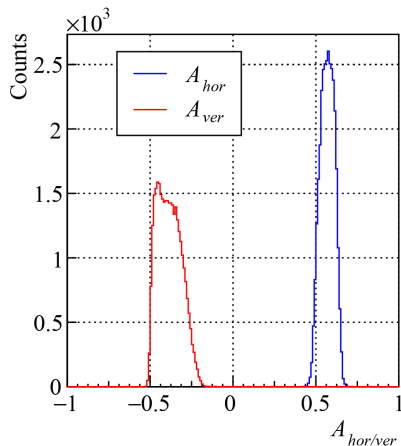
^{241}Am : $E_\alpha = 5485.56 \text{ keV}$
 $E_\gamma = 59.54 \text{ keV}$



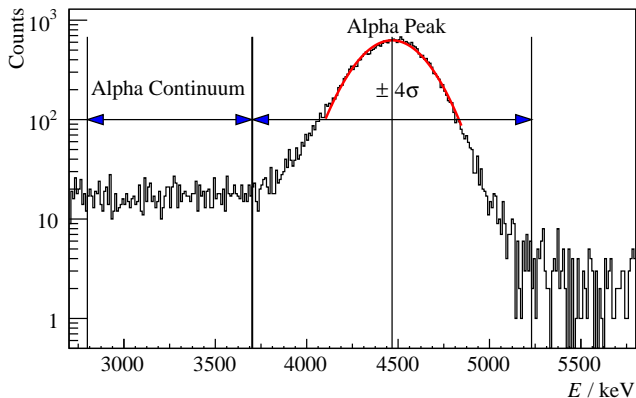


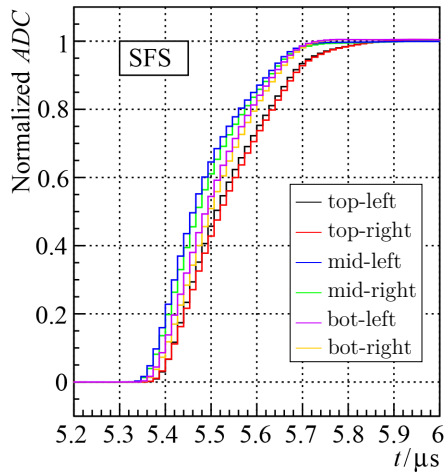
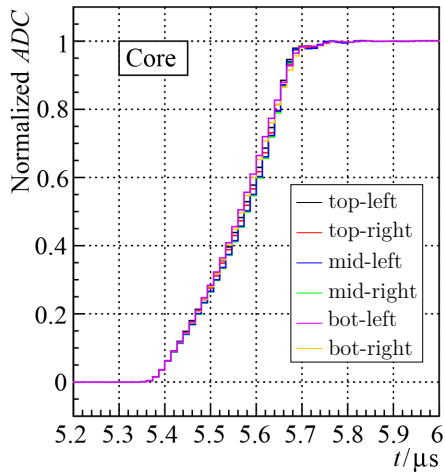
$$A_{hor} = \frac{MPA_{left} - MPA_{right}}{MPA_{left} + MPA_{right}}$$

$$A_{ver} = \frac{MPA_{top} - MPA_{bot}}{MPA_{top} + MPA_{bot}}$$



$$f = \frac{N_{\text{continuum}}}{N_{\text{Peak}}} \rightarrow \text{No differences observed in respect to metallization}$$





Summary:

- Upgrade of GALATEA: Hat positioning system
- Improved the cross-talk correction and calibration
- No difference between full and partial metallization away from the end plates

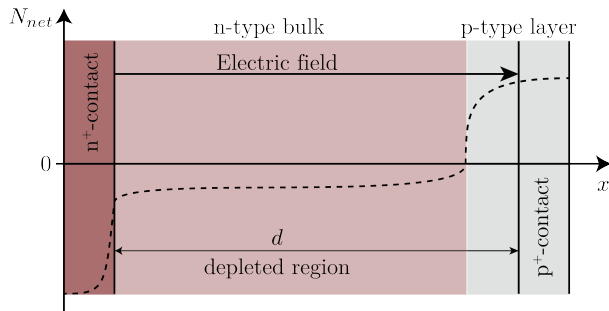
Summary:

- Upgrade of GALATEA: Hat positioning system
- Improved the cross-talk correction and calibration
- No difference between full and partial metallization away from the end plates

Outlook:

- Automatization of GALATEA
- Further improvement of the cross-talk correction and calibration
- Compare full and partial metallization close to the end plates
- Compare to simulations
- Verify results with other detectors
- Remove Kapton tape on the boundaries to study the boundaries with alphas
- Usage of a LASER to study a detector

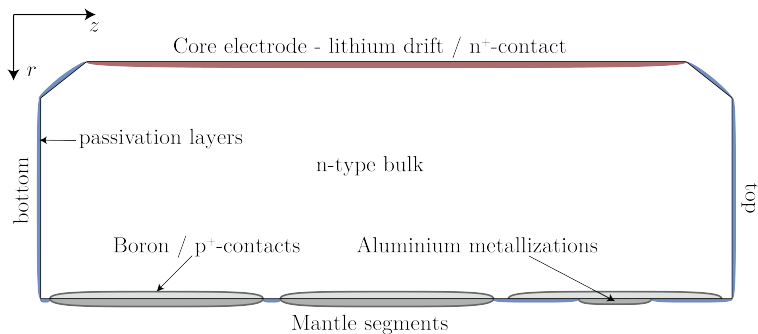
Thank you for your attention!

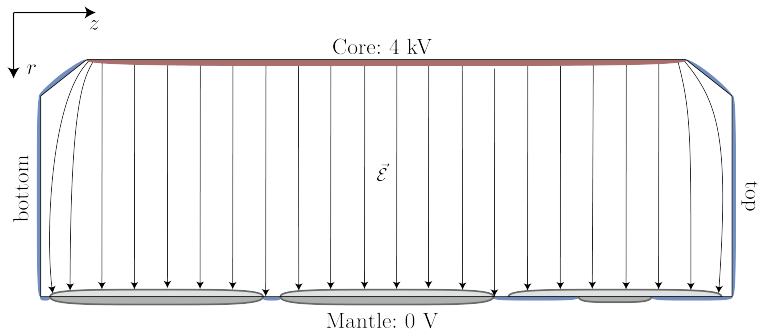


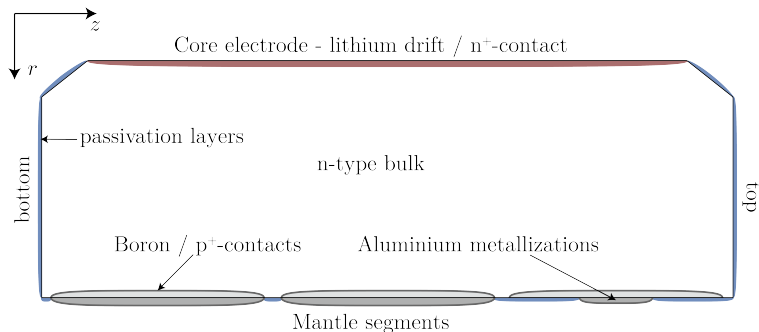
$$N_{pairs} = \frac{E_{deposited}}{\epsilon}$$

$$\epsilon = 2.96 \text{ eV at } 77 \text{ K}$$

Radiation → electron-hole pairs → induced charge → amplification → signal







Linearity: $\vec{E} \cdot \mathbf{C}^i \cdot \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{C}^e \cdot \mathbf{A} = \vec{M} \quad \rightarrow \quad \vec{E} \cdot \mathbf{C}' = \vec{M}$



Linearity: $\vec{E} \cdot \mathbf{C}^i \cdot \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{C}^e \cdot \mathbf{A} = \vec{M} \quad \rightarrow \quad \vec{E} \cdot \mathbf{C}' = \vec{M}$

Conservation of energy: $E_0 = \sum_{j=1}^{18} E_j \quad \rightarrow \quad 19 \times 19 \text{ to } 18 \times 18$



Linearity: $\vec{E} \cdot \mathbf{C}^i \cdot \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{C}^e \cdot \mathbf{A} = \vec{M} \quad \rightarrow \quad \vec{E} \cdot \mathbf{C}' = \vec{M}$

Conservation of energy: $E_0 = \sum_{j=1}^{18} E_j \quad \rightarrow \quad 19 \times 19 \text{ to } 18 \times 18$

Assumption: $c_{i,0} = c_{1,0} \quad \rightarrow \quad \text{calibration of core: } M_0 = c_{core} \cdot E_0$



Linearity: $\vec{E} \cdot \mathbf{C}^i \cdot \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{C}^e \cdot \mathbf{A} = \vec{M} \quad \rightarrow \quad \vec{E} \cdot \mathbf{C}' = \vec{M}$

Conservation of energy: $E_0 = \sum_{j=1}^{18} E_j \quad \rightarrow \quad 19 \times 19 \text{ to } 18 \times 18$

Assumption: $c_{i,0} = c_{1,0} \quad \rightarrow \quad \text{calibration of core: } M_0 = c_{core} \cdot E_0$

Segments: $M_j = \sum_{i=1}^{18} E_i \cdot c_{i,j}$



Linearity: $\vec{E} \cdot \mathbf{C}^i \cdot \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{C}^e \cdot \mathbf{A} = \vec{M} \quad \rightarrow \quad \vec{E} \cdot \mathbf{C}' = \vec{M}$

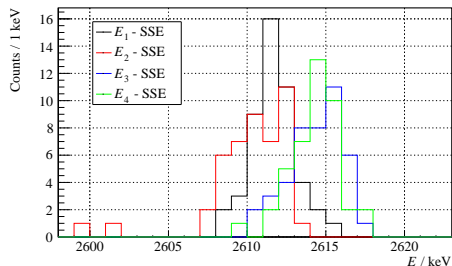
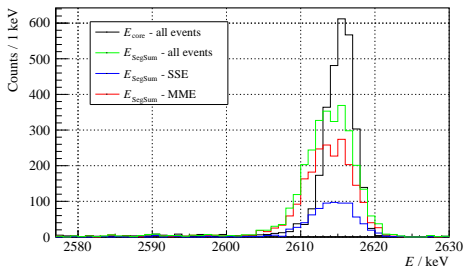
Conservation of energy: $E_0 = \sum_{j=1}^{18} E_j \quad \rightarrow \quad 19 \times 19 \text{ to } 18 \times 18$

Assumption: $c_{i,0} = c_{1,0} \quad \rightarrow \quad \text{calibration of core: } M_0 = c_{core} \cdot E_0$

Segments: $M_j = \sum_{i=1}^{18} E_i \cdot c_{i,j}$

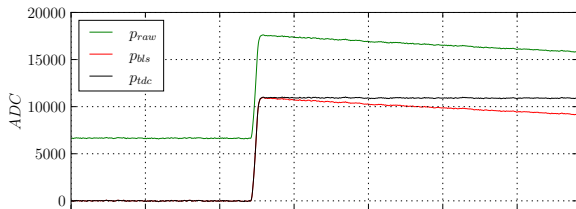
Single Segment k Events : $E_k = E_0 \wedge E_j = 0 \quad \forall j \neq k, 0$
 $\rightarrow M_j = E_k \cdot c_{k,j}$

^{208}Tl photon line: $E_\gamma = 2615.533$ keV

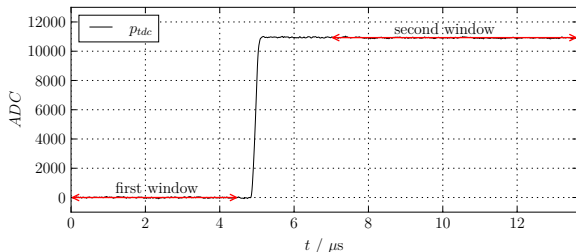


Data Taking

Energy Recalculation



$\rightarrow M_i \rightarrow E_i$



$$R_{j,0} = \frac{N_j}{N_0}$$

