

# GERDA and GeDet Project Review 2010

Fabiana Cossavella for GERDA & GeDet groups

Max-Planck Institut für Physik, München

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**Director:** Allen Caldwell

**Project leaders:** Béla Majorovits (GERDA), Iris Abt (GeDet)

**Postdoc:** Fabiana Cossavella, Josef Janicsko, Xiang Liu (03/10),  
Christopher O'Shaughnessy

**PhD:** Neslihan Becerici-Schmidt, Sabine Dinter, Daniel Lenz  
(03/10), Oleksandr Volynets

**Diplomand:** Hossein Aghaei-Khozani (11/10), Florian Faulstich,  
Sabine Hemmer (09/10), Annika Vauth (10/10)

**Group engineer:** Hans Seitz, Franz Stelzer

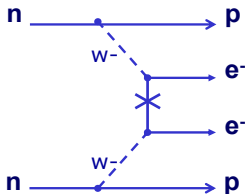
**Engineering:** Karlheinz Ackermann, Sven Vogt

Many thanks to the Sonja Boinsel, Reinhard Sedlmeyer, Dominik Wamsler, Alex Wimmer, Günter Winklmüller and the colleagues from electronic & mechanic departments

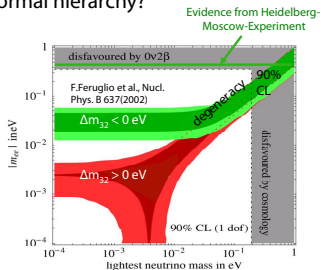
# Search for $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay

Unknowns about Neutrinos:

- Nature of the Neutrino (Dirac - Majorana?)
- Absolute mass scale? Inverted/normal hierarchy?
- CP phases?



$\Delta L=2,$   
beyond SM



If neutrinoless double beta-decay is observed:

- Neutrino is a Majorana particle
- Information on absolute mass scale

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

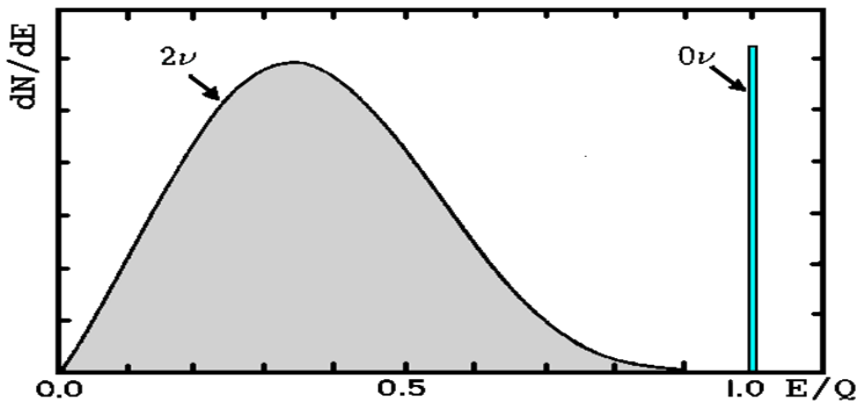
$0\nu\beta\beta$  Decay  
rate

Phase space  
factor

Matrix  
element

Effective Majorana  
Neutrino mass

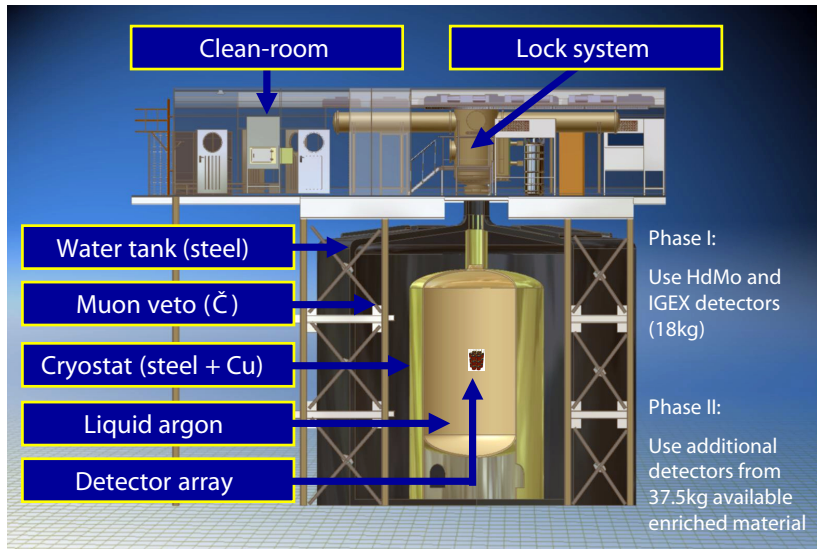
## Search for $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay



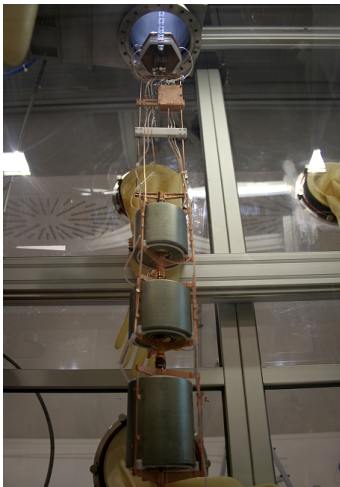
Signature: Sharp peak at Q-value of the decay (2039 keV for  $^{76}\text{Ge}$ )



# The GERmanium Detector Array



## Deployment of 1st string

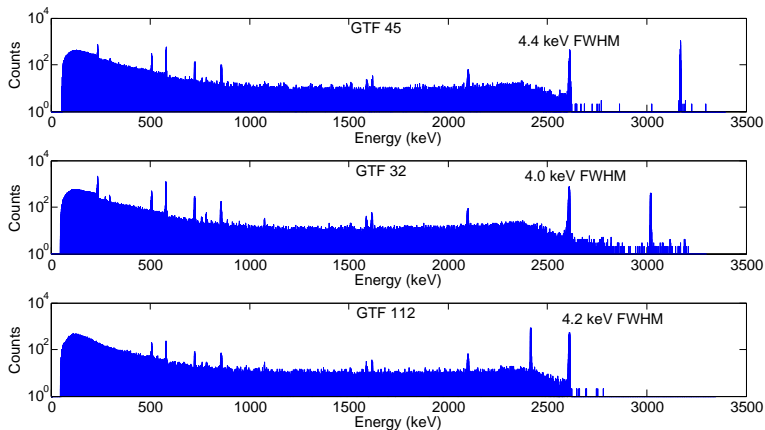


- ▶ infrastructure completed in May 2010
- ▶ 1st string of  $^{\text{nat}}\text{Ge}$  installed in June 2010



background measurement ongoing since June 2010

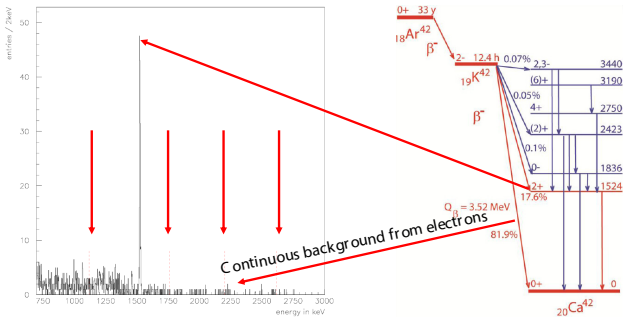
# Deployment of 1st string



$^{228}\text{Th}$  calibration spectrum

# GERDA background

Distinct peak at 1525 keV

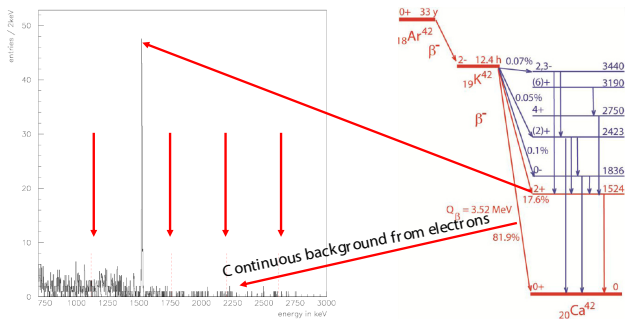


- ▶ background contributions due to  $^{232}\text{Th}$ ,  $^{238}\text{U}$ :

$$< 1.2 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ counts / (kg keV y)}$$

# GERDA background

Distinct peak at 1525 keV

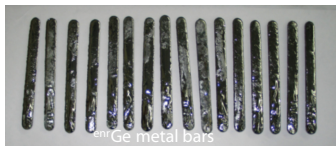


- ▶  $^{42}\text{K}^+$  drift in the electric field
- ▶ Changing field configuration changes intensities → best background:  $8 \cdot 10^{-2}$  counts/(kg keV y) at  $Q_{\beta\beta}$
- ▶ further studies ongoing

# GERDA enriched material



Reduction in  
H<sub>2</sub> atmosphere



Zone  
refinement



Reduction yield

98.5%

Zone refinement yield

95.3% , overall 93.9%

Material reduced and purified with yield > 80% (target)

# Crystal pulling for n-type HPGe detectors



Pulling HPGe crystals is not trivial!  
Worldwide only three companies.

Cooperation with IKZ, Berlin:  
Czochralski puller procured,  
Refurbished and electropolished.

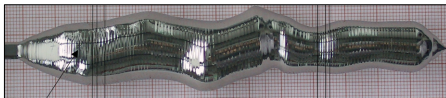
Many crystals grown.

One crystal with few  $10^{10}$  per  $\text{cm}^3$

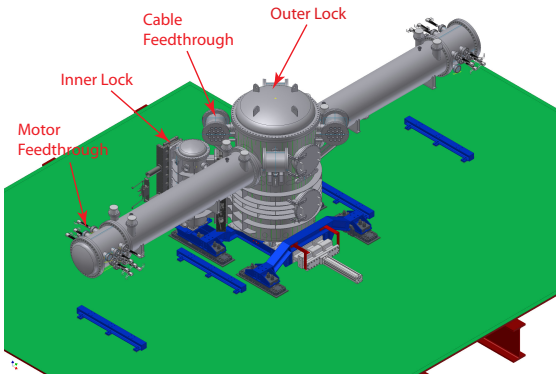
But most crystals with  $\sim 10^{11}$  per  $\text{cm}^3$

→ Still one order of magnitude too high

6N Material from PPM is already very clean



# The final lock system



assembly starts after delivery of the 3-string arm of c-lock





# GeDet Project

Development of segmented n-type Germanium detectors for future applications

## 1 Ton initiative

- ▶ push further down sensitivity
- ▶ normal or inverted hierarchy?
- ▶ 1 Ton of  $^{enr}\text{Ge}$
- ▶ background index =  $10^{-5}$  cts  $\text{keV}^{-1}\text{kg}^{-1}\text{y}^{-1}$

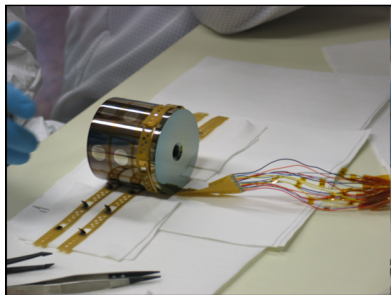
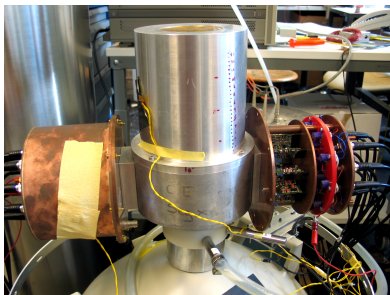
## Properties of Ge detectors

- ▶ study of surface events induced by  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$
- ▶ study of pulse shape details to identify surface events and multiple interaction  $\rightarrow$  background reduction

## Test Stands: detector characterization

K1 test stand:

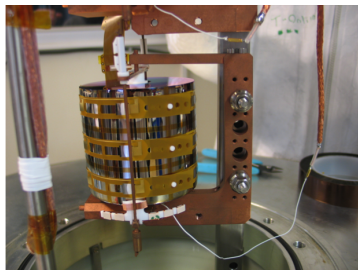
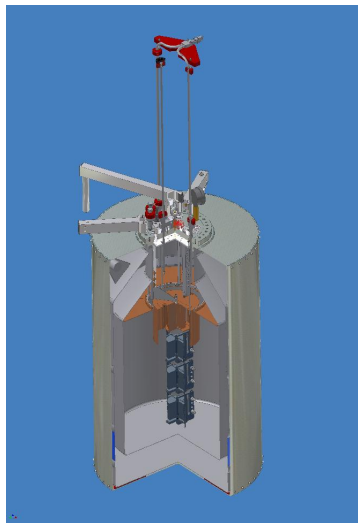
detector operated in vacuum cryostat (T from 90 K to 120 K),  $\gamma$  scans only



task completed → prototype detector for a GERDA scale  
experiment

"Characterization of the first true coaxial 18-fold segmented n-type prototype detector for the GERDA project", Iris Abt et al., Nucl.Instrum.Meth. A 577 (2007) 574

## Test Stands: detector characterization



### Gerdalinchen II

- ▶ able to handle 3 HPGe detectors in LN<sub>2</sub> or LAr
- ▶ operation at 77 K

"Operation of an 18-fold segmented n-type HPGe detector in liquid nitrogen", Iris Abt et al., J. Instrum. 4 (2009) p11008

## Pulse Shape simulation

Development of a complete package to simulate pulses.  
Shape of a pulse strongly influenced by:

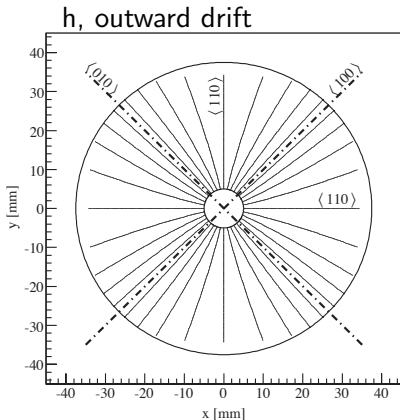
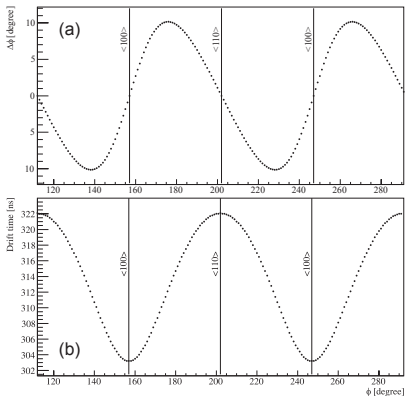
### impurity of the crystal

- ▶ impurities are not homogenous
- ▶ each crystal is individual
- ▶ uncertainty  $\sim 20\% - 30\%$

### mobility

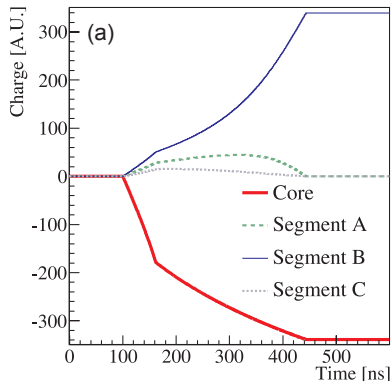
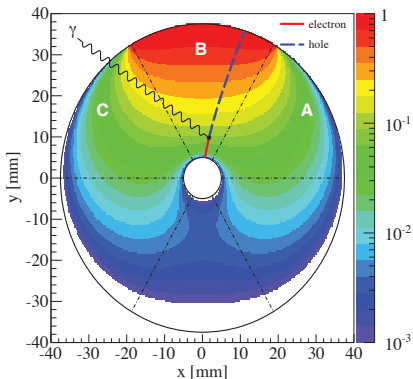
- ▶  $e^-$  reasonably well known
- ▶ holes  $\rightarrow$  available measurements differ inside a factor 2

# Pulse Shape simulation



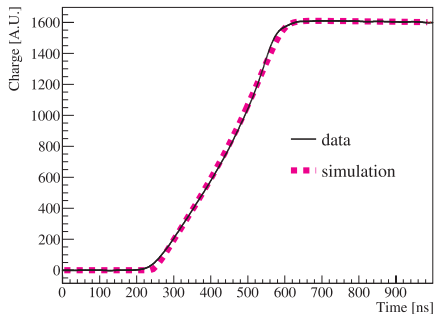
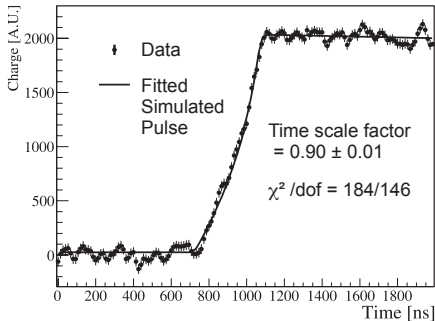
- ▶ trajectories are bent due to the crystal structure
- ▶ charge carriers slower in the  $\langle 110 \rangle$  than in the  $\langle 100 \rangle$  direction  $\rightarrow$  very clear for the holes trajectories

## Pulse Shape simulation



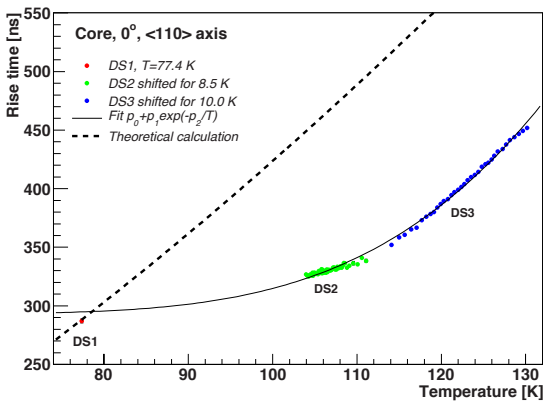
- ▶ electric signals induced on the electrodes by cumulative influence of moving electrons and holes
- ▶ pulse in segment B + mirror pulses in segments A and C
- ▶ kinks in core and segment B pulse when  $e^-$  reach the core

# Pulse Shape simulation



- ▶ simulated core pulses fitted to measured pulses → simulation describe the general shape very well
- ▶ overall length of simulated pulse to be adjusted →  $\rho_{imp}$ ,  $T$ ,  $\mu$

# Pulse length: T dependence



▶  $t_r^{core} = 290$ ns, simulation

▶  $t_r^{core} = 287$ ns, data

→

## Expectation

- ▶ if  $E \sim \text{const.}$  →  
 $t_r \propto \mu_{eff}^{-1}$
- ▶  $\mu_{eff} \propto T^{-3/2}$

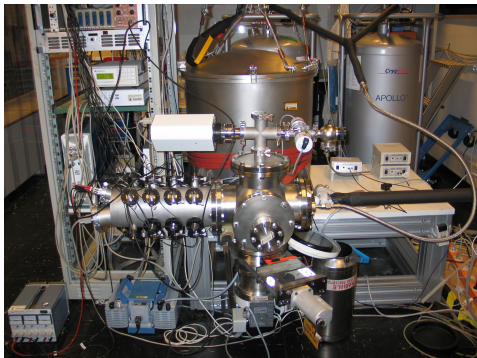
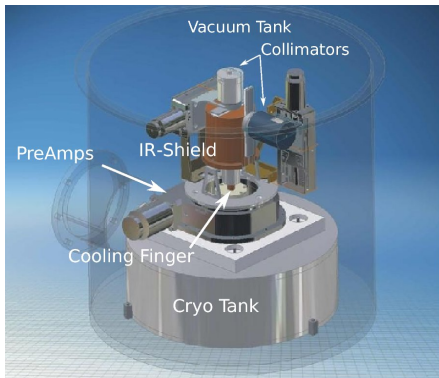
## Data

- ▶ Boltzmann-like law:  
 $t_r \propto e^{-k/T}$
- ▶ is something else  
T-dependent?

T dependence will be included  
in PS simulation package!

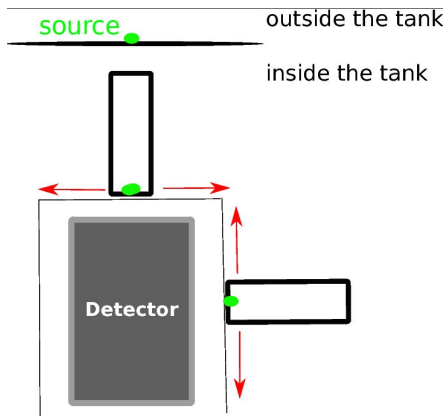


# GALATEA



- ▶ analysis of surface effects with coaxial Ge detectors
- ▶ direct irradiation with  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  particles and IR laser

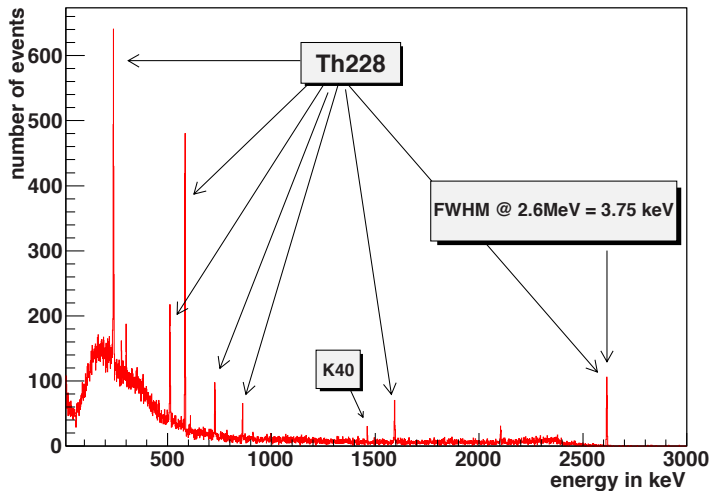
## GALATEA first measurements



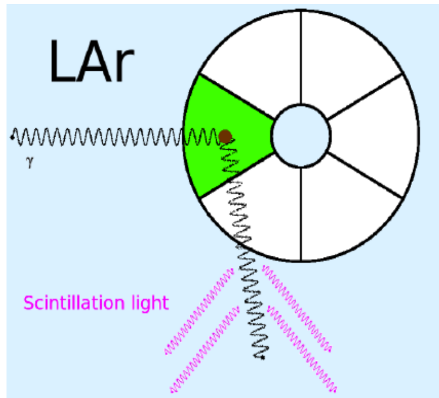
- ▶  $^{60}\text{Co}$  and  $^{228}\text{Th}$  on top of the tank to test functionality
- ▶ alpha- ( $^{241}\text{Am}$ ), beta- ( $^{90}\text{Sr}$ ) and gamma sources inside the tank for precision measurements

# GALATEA first measurements

Th spectrum of segment 7 with background

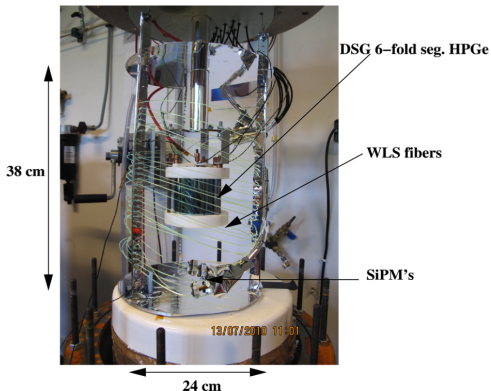


## Background reduction R&D



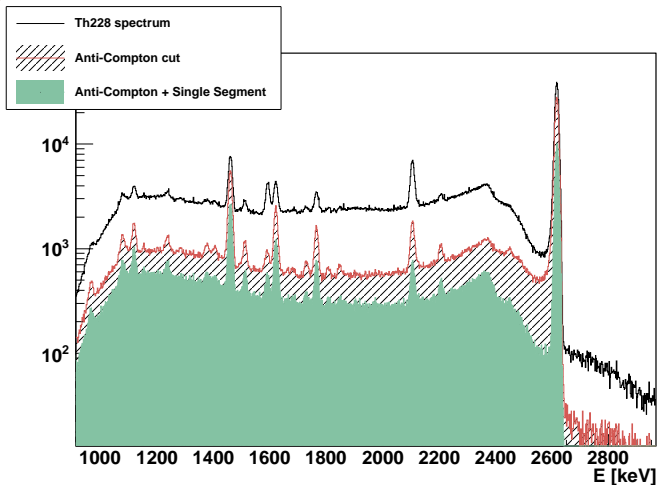
- ▶ singly Compton scattered  $\gamma_s$  escaping detector  $\rightarrow$  same event topology as signal-like events
- ▶ use scintillation light to identify event as background
- ▶ normal PMTs contribute to radioactive background!

## Background reduction R&D



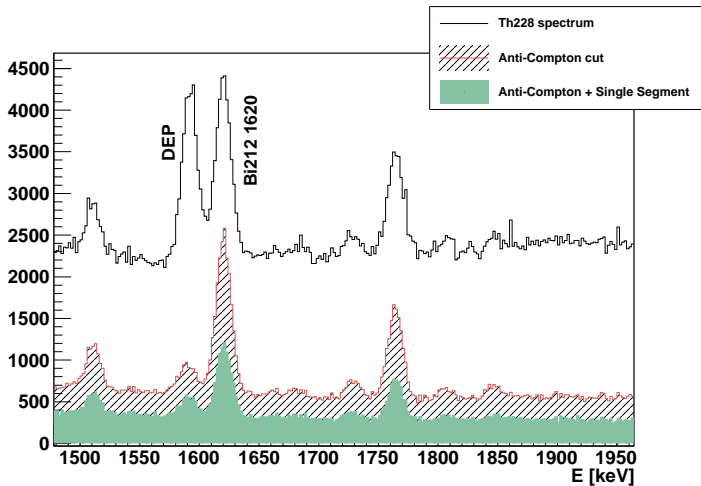
- ▶ 12 SiPMs + 15 m wavelength shifting fibers
- ▶ successfully operated in anticoincidence with 6-fold segmented HPGe detector
- ▶ detection efficiency  $\approx 90$  p.e./MeV energy deposit

# Background reduction R&D



background suppression by factor 4.2 in the RoI (8.6 with segment anti-coincidence veto)

# Background reduction R&D



background suppression of the DEP (1593 keV) by a factor 6.2  
(9.3)

## Summary: GERDA

- ▶ GERDA infrastructure finished, first commissioning detectors deployed
- ▶  $^{42}\text{Ar}$  background is being investigated
- ▶ Phase I start next year after delivery of 3-string arm and mitigation of the  $^{42}\text{Ar}$  problems
- ▶ Enriched material has been purified with very high yield
- ▶ R&D on crystal pulling at IKZ is ongoing
- ▶ SiPM anti-compton veto looks promising



## Summary: GeDet

- ▶ characterization of 18-fold segmented Ge detectors completed
- ▶ power to suppress background with segmentation cut and/or PSA
- ▶ validation and improvement of the PS simulation package
- ▶ improvement of PSA package ongoing
- ▶ GALATEA test stand for 3D scan in operation!
- ▶ also ongoing: neutron screening studies for 1 Ton experiment