

Search for neutrinoless double beta decay beyond 10^{26} yr half life sensitivity with GERDA

Rizalina Mingazheva
30th August 2018

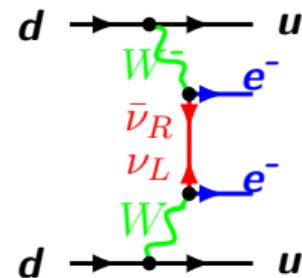


Universität
Zürich^{UZH}

Aims of $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay search

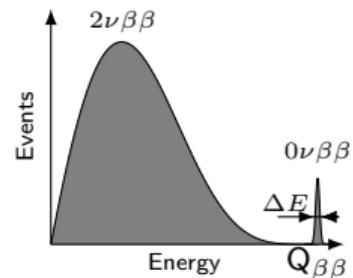
Some open question in neutrino physics:

- What is the mass of $\nu_{lightest}$?
- What is the neutrino mass hierarchy?
- Are neutrinos Dirac or Majorana particles?
- Is lepton number violated in nature?



$0\nu\beta\beta$ -decay

- $A(Z, N) \rightarrow A(Z+2, N) + 2e^-$
- Hypothetical non-SM process, $\Delta L=2$
- The signature: peak at the end-point of electrons energy spectra, at $Q_{\beta\beta}$



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

The observation is possible for O(10) nuclei

- For expected background rate, BI:

$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu} \propto \epsilon \sqrt{\frac{Mt}{BI \cdot \Delta E}}$$

- Background-free case:

$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu} \propto \epsilon \cdot Mt$$

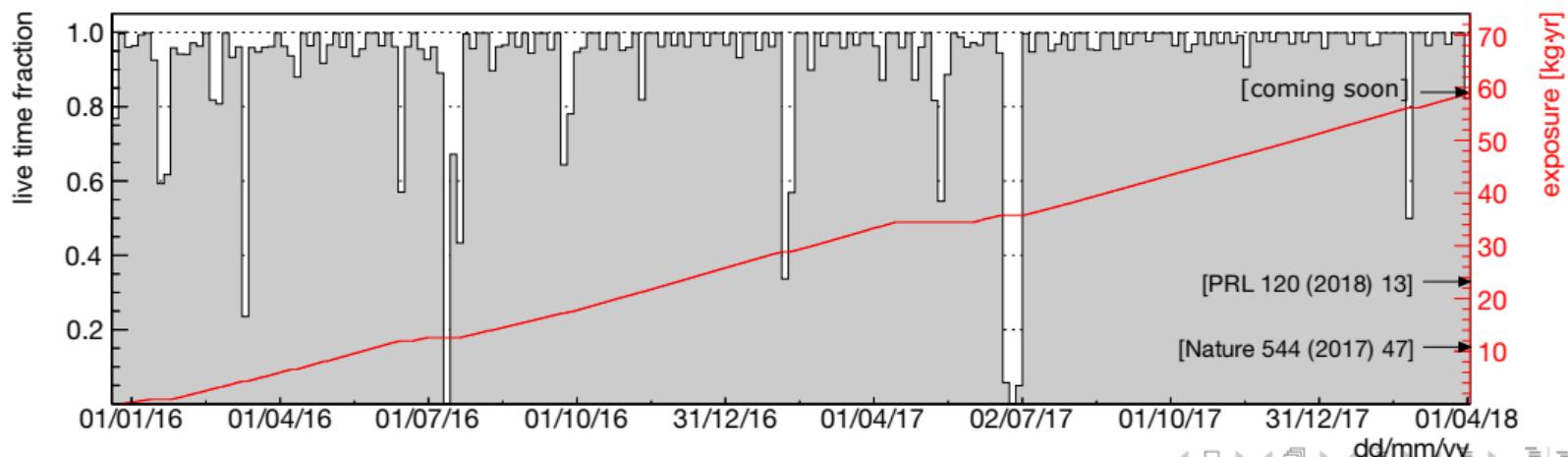
Mt - exposure
BI - backgr. index ϵ - detection efficiency

^{76}Ge detectors

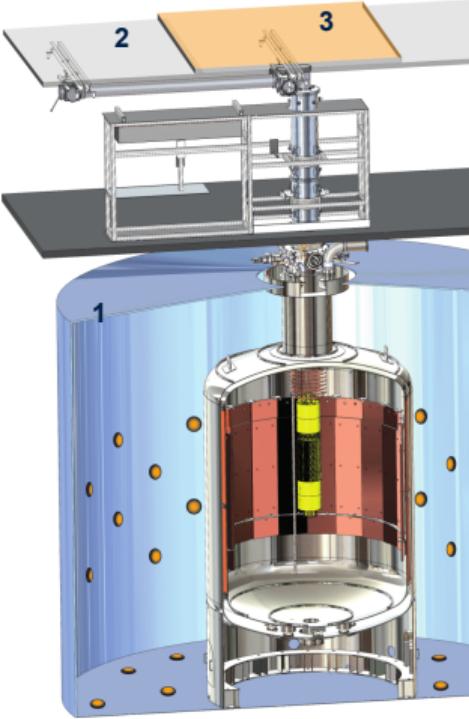
- High intrinsic purity
- Best energy resolution (3-4 keV FWHM at $Q_{\beta\beta}$ (≈ 2039 keV))
- 88% enrichment of ^{76}Ge

GERDA data taking

- Phase I finished in 2013 [Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 122503]
- Phase II since Dec. 2015:
 - Nature 544, 47–52
 - Phys. Rev. Lett. 120, 132503
 - Neutrino2018 - focus of this talk
- Total collected exposure: 82.4 kg·yr

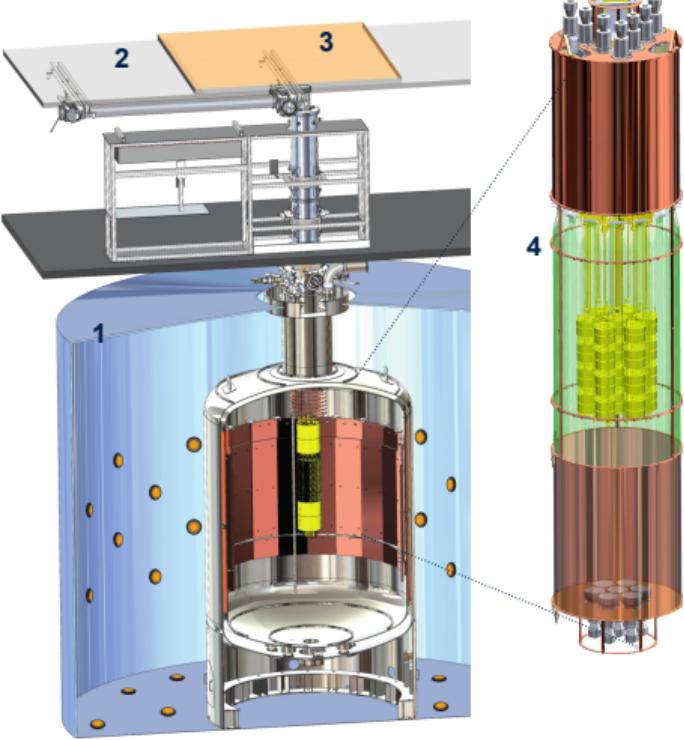


The GERDA experiment



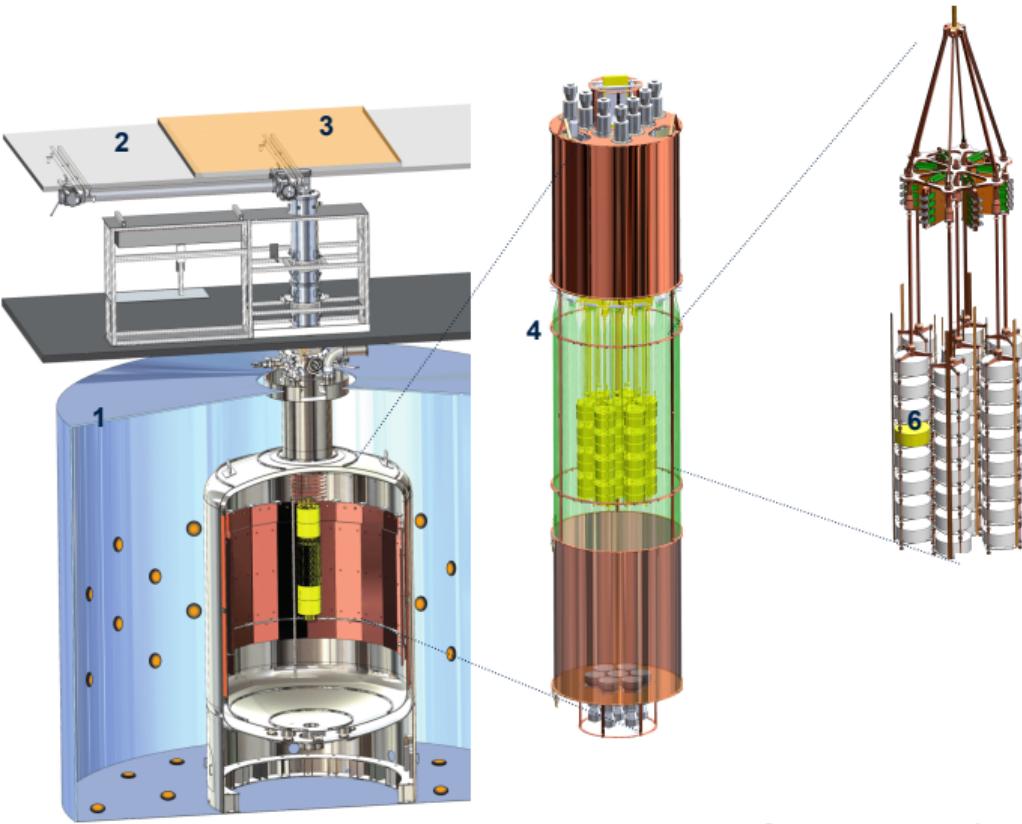
- Located at the LNGS underground laboratory
 - 3.5 km w.e. of rock
- ① Water tank, muon veto
- ② Clean room
- ③ Plastic muon veto system

The GERDA experiment



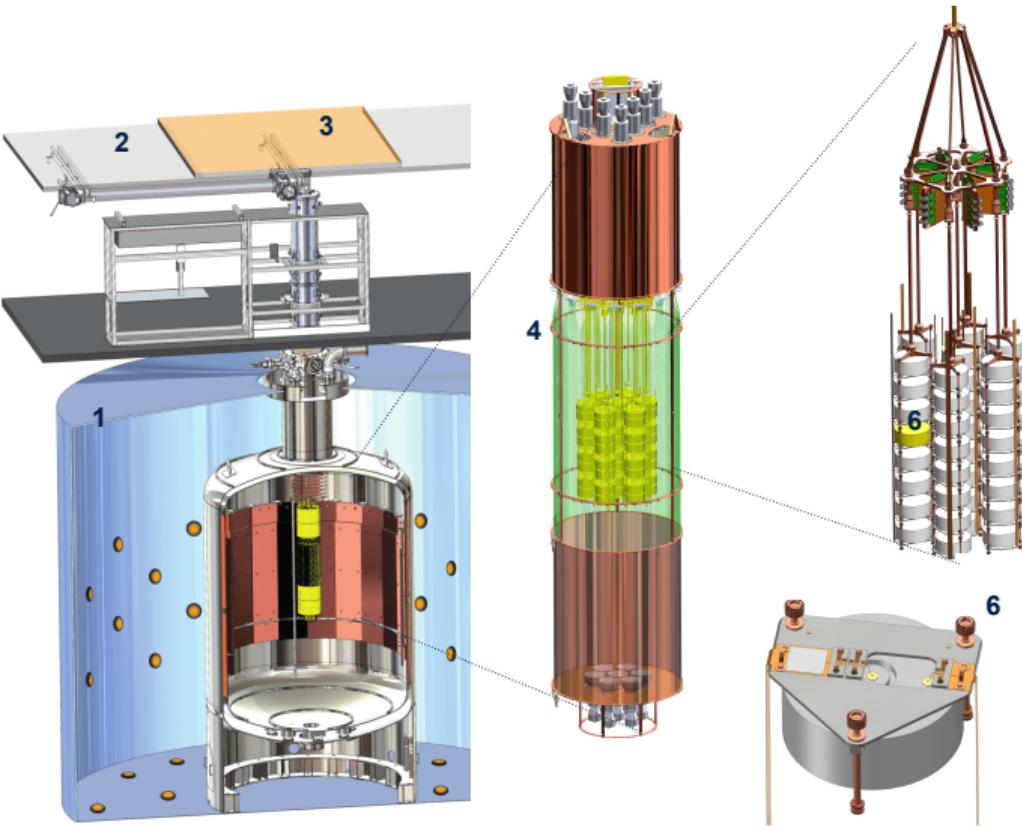
- Located at the LNGS underground laboratory
 - 3.5 km w.e. of rock
- ① Water tank, muon veto
- ② Clean room
- ③ Plastic muon veto system
- ④ Liquid Argon (LAr) veto system

The GERDA experiment



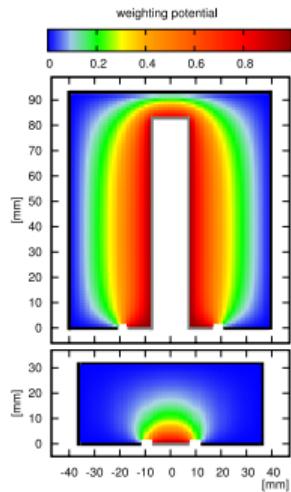
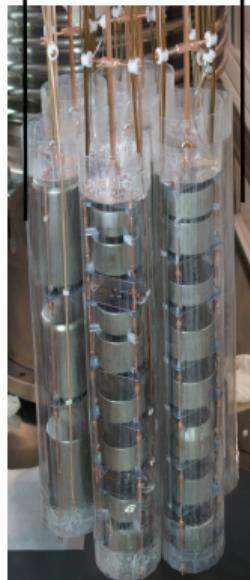
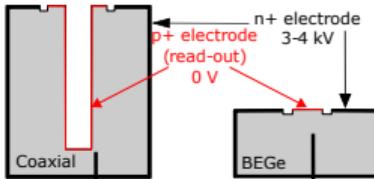
- Located at the LNGS underground laboratory
 - 3.5 km w.e. of rock
- ① Water tank, muon veto
- ② Clean room
- ③ Plastic muon veto system
- ④ Liquid Argon (LAr) veto system
- ⑤ Detector array

The GERDA experiment



- Located at the LNGS underground laboratory
 - 3.5 km w.e. of rock
- ① Water tank, muon veto
- ② Clean room
- ③ Plastic muon veto system
- ④ Liquid Argon (LAr) veto system
- ⑤ Detector array
- ⑥ Detector module

Germanium detectors in GERDA

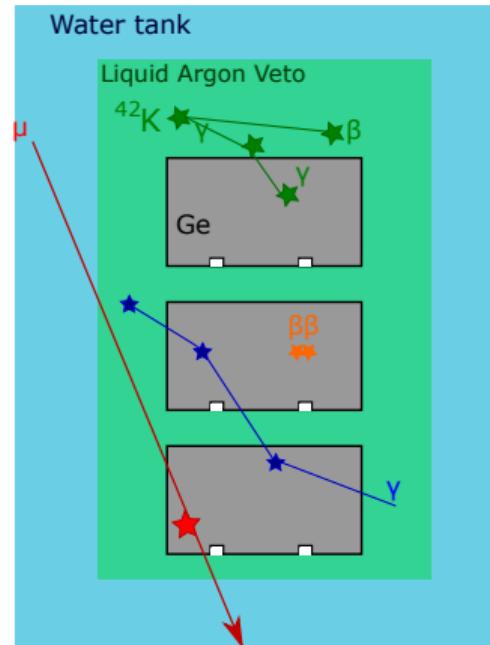
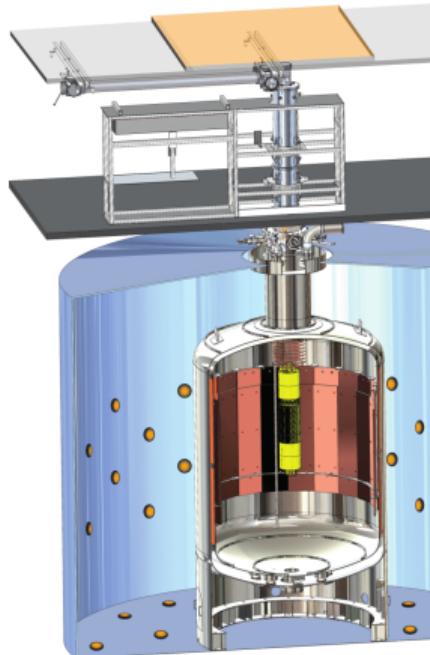


- In GERDA: Semi-Coaxial, broad energy germanium (BEGe) detectors
- Signal readout from p^+ - contact: charge collection due to electric potential created by depletion voltage

[Eur.Phys.J. C 78 (2018) 388]
[Eur. Phys. J. C 73 (2013) 2583]

Background rejection

In coincidence with Ge-detectors, Muon and LAr veto



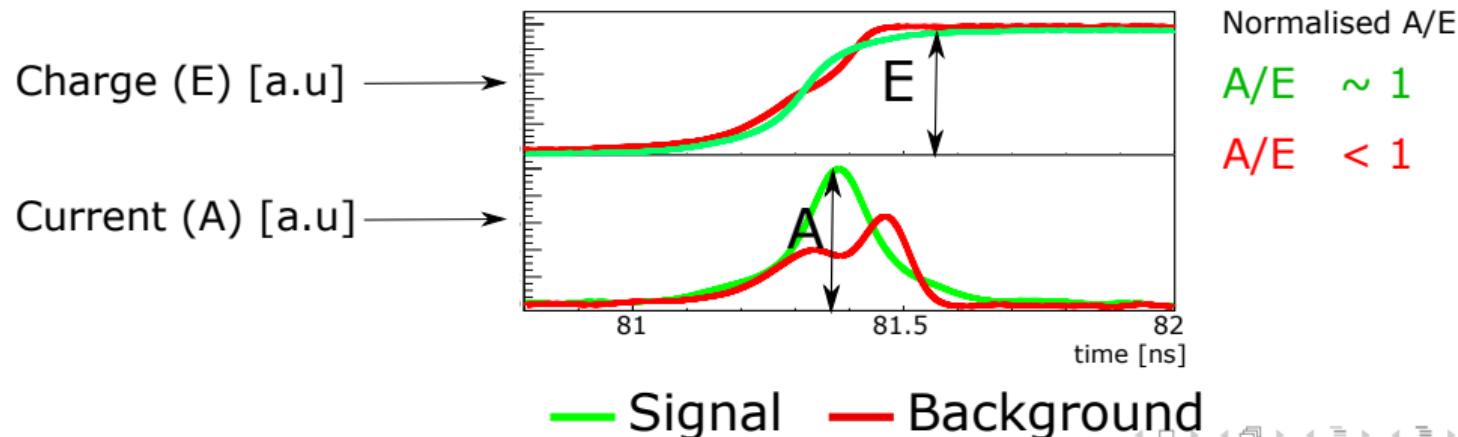
Only events with the energy deposition in a single detector remain

Pulse Shape Discrimination

There are still γ with energy deposition in multiple location or α on the surface

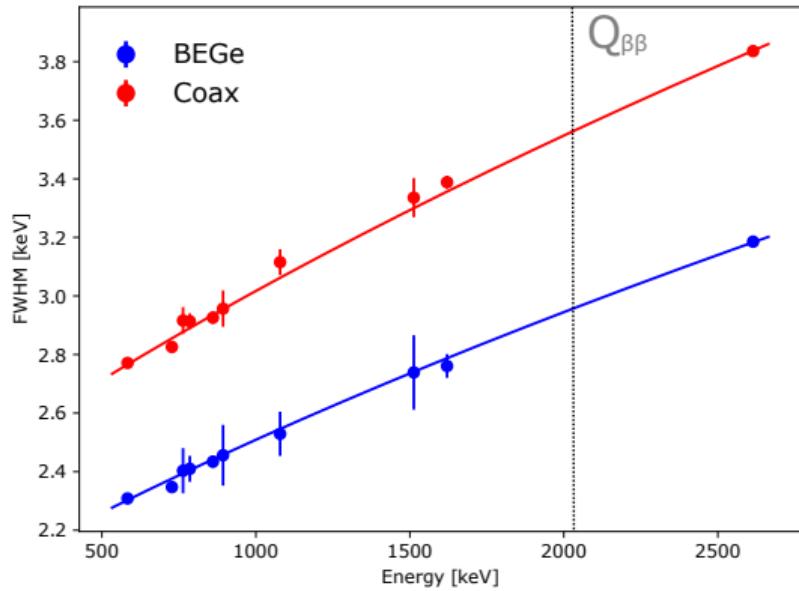
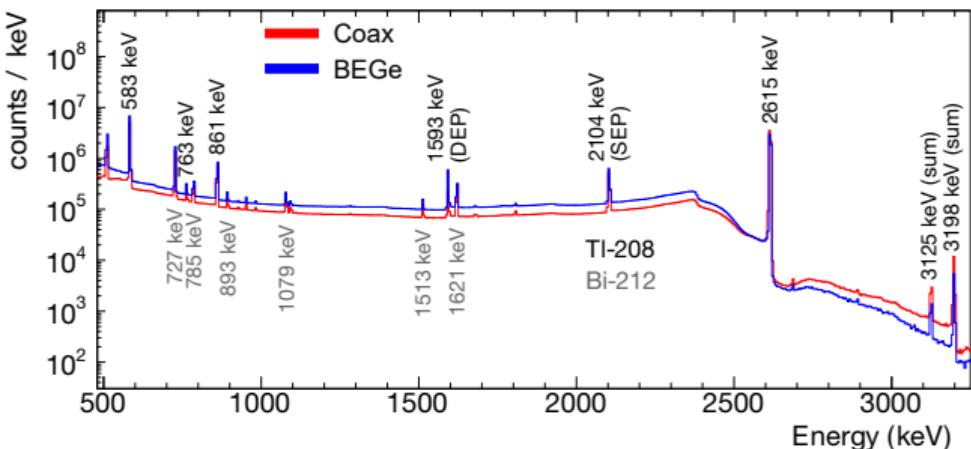
Pulse Shape Discrimination (PSD) [Eur. Phys. J. C73 (2013) 2583]

- Charge \sim energy of the event
- Pulse shape depends on event topology



Energy calibration

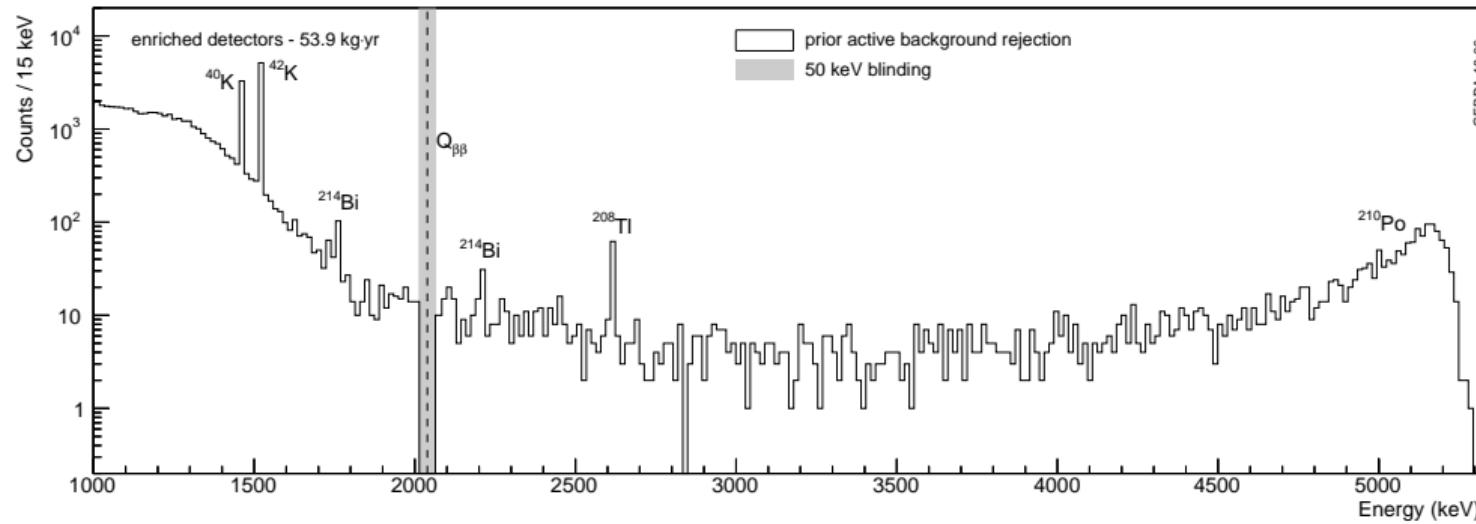
- Determine energy scale and resolution
- Weekly exposure to ^{228}Th sources: O(100) calibrations for the Phase II
- Monitor detectors stability with gamma line from ^{208}TI decay at 2.6 MeV



Resolution at $Q_{\beta\beta}$:

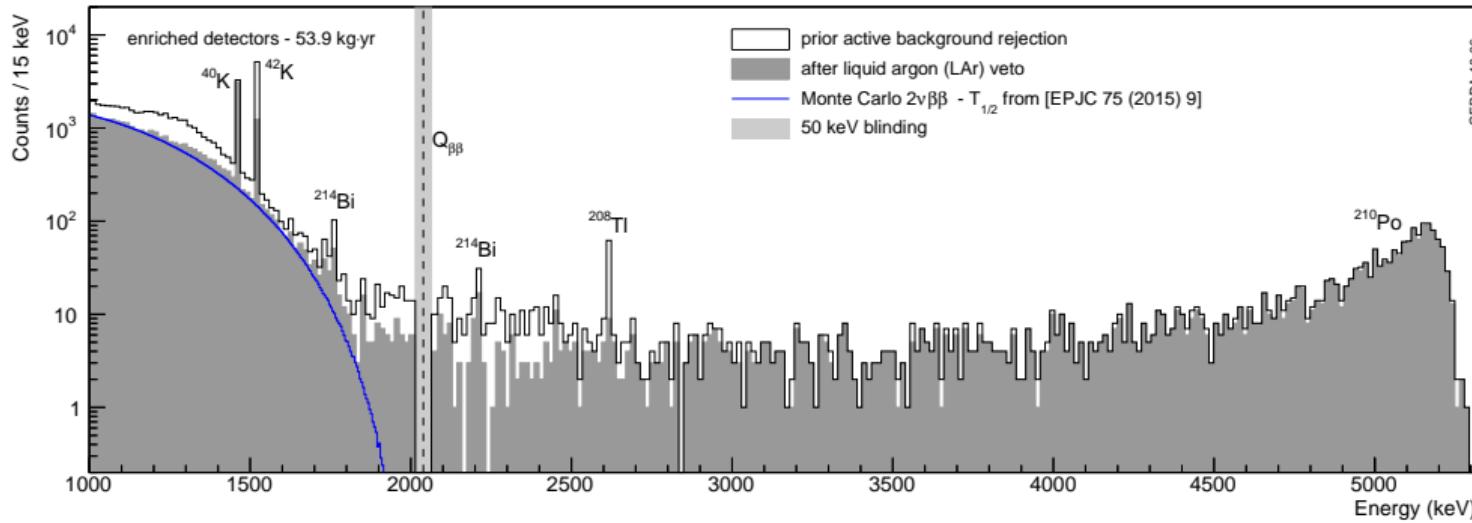
- Coaxial: $\text{FWHM} = 3.6 \pm 0.1 \text{ keV}$
- BEGe: $\text{FWHM} = 3.0 \pm 0.1 \text{ keV}$

GERDA Phase II spectra



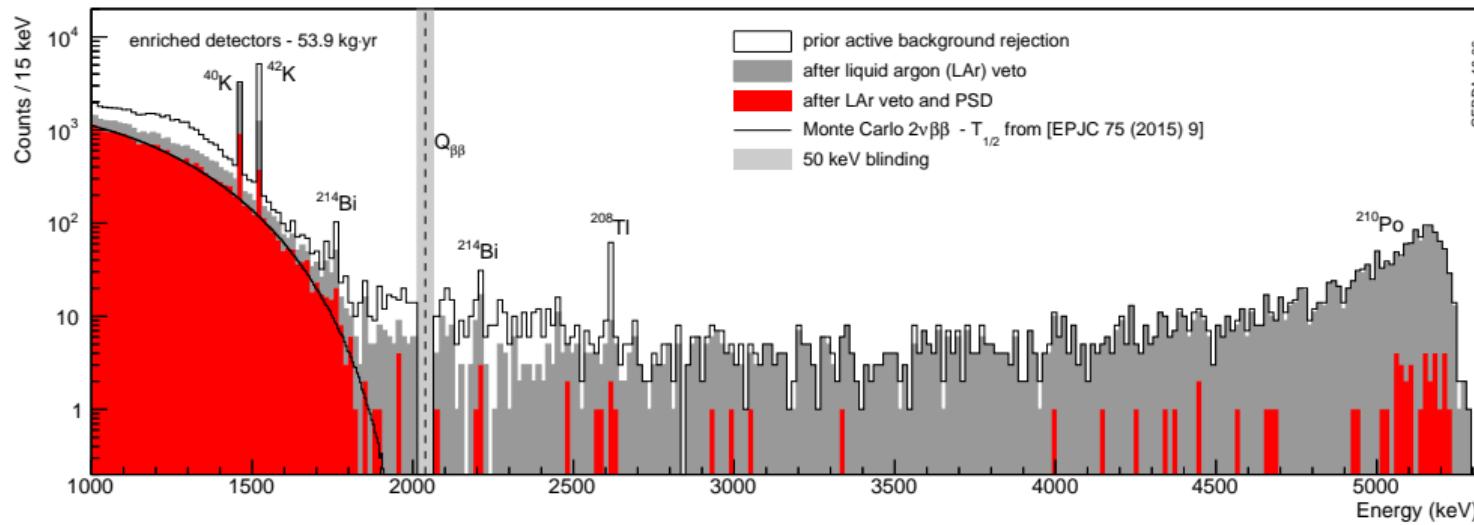
- Blind analysis in $Q_{\beta\beta} \pm 25$ keV

GERDA Phase II spectra



- Blind analysis in $Q_{\beta\beta} \pm 25$ keV
- After LAr veto

GERDA Phase II spectra

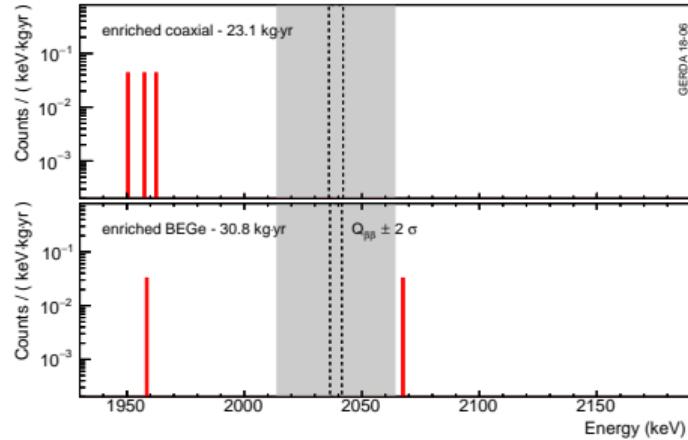


- Blind analysis in $Q_{\beta\beta} \pm 25$ keV
- After LAr veto
- After PSD cut

Energy spectra in ROI

Region of Interests (ROI): $Q_{\beta\beta} \pm 25$ keV
BI is estimated from 1930 - 2190 keV

- Enriched BEGe:
 - BI: $5.6^{+3.4}_{-2.6} \cdot 10^{-4}$ cts/kg·yr
- Enriched Coaxial:
 - BI: $5.7^{+4.1}_{-2.6} \cdot 10^{-4}$ cts/kg·yr



Half life sensitivity does not depend on the BI →
GERDA is effectively "background free" experiment

Unblinding of ROI

Few events in the opened box

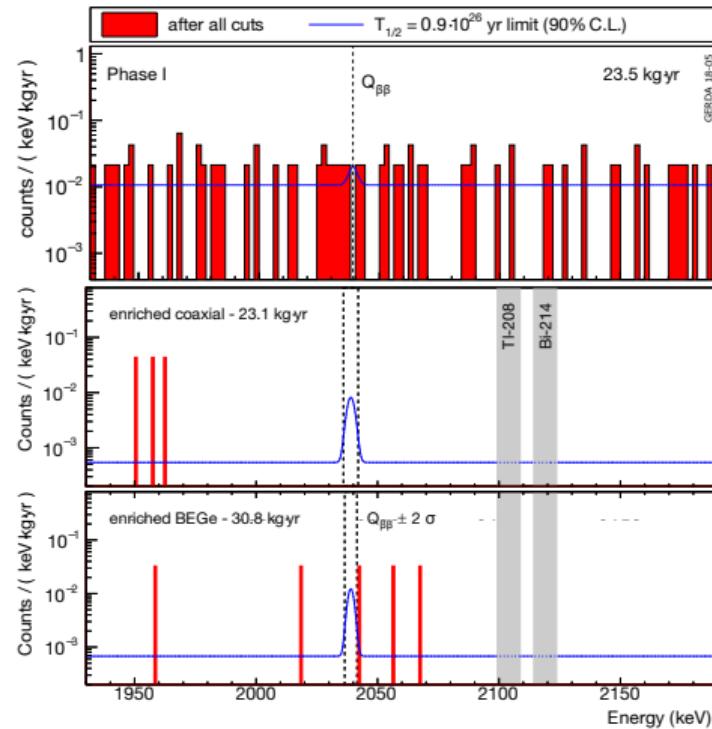
Unbinned maximum likelihood fit:

- Best fit value for zero $0\nu\beta\beta$ events
- Frequentist:

$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 0.9 \cdot 10^{26} \text{ yr. (90% C.L.)}$$

Median sensitivity:

$$1.1 \cdot 10^{26} \text{ yr. (90% C.L.)!}$$



LEGEND is coming

- Joint effort from GERDA and Majorana collaborations
- Combine the best of the developed techniques
- LEGEND-200:
 - 200 kg of active mass
 - New type of the detectors are currently being tested
 - Location at LNGS
 - Existing GERDA infrastructure
 - BG goal: $0.6 \cdot 10^{-3}$ cts/(FWHM·kg·yr)
 - Will start in 2021
- LEGEND-1000:
 - Location TBD
 - Existing GERDA infrastructure
 - BG goal: $0.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ cts/(FWHM·kg·yr)
 - The start is connected to funding

GERDA infrastructure



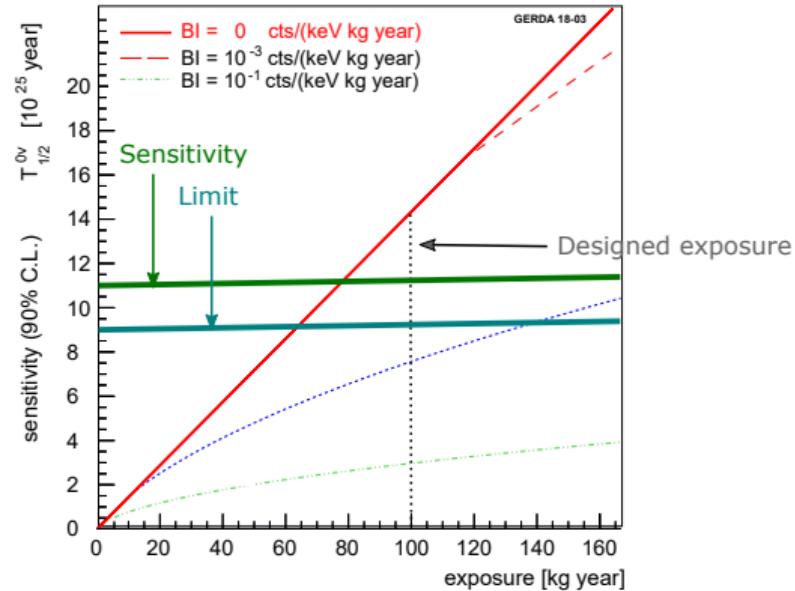
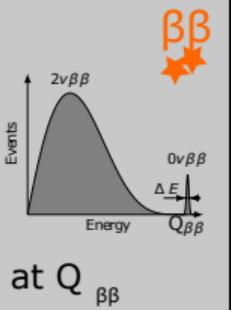
LEGEND-100 cryostat



Conclusion and outlook

GERDA:

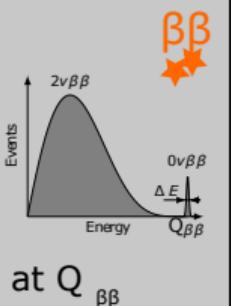
- Dec. 2015: PhaseII
- "Background free"
- Excellent FWHM: 2%o at $Q_{\beta\beta}$



Conclusion and outlook

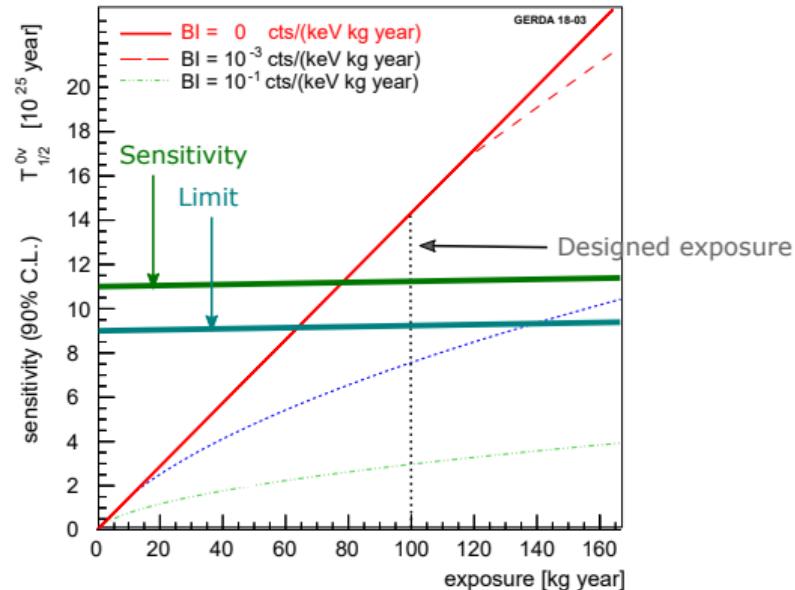
GERDA:

- Dec. 2015: PhaseII
- "Background free"
- Excellent FWHM: 2%o at $Q_{\beta\beta}$



In the near future:

- LEGEND-200: almost fully funded
will reach sensitivity of 10^{27} yr
start in 2021
- LEGEND-1000: the goal is to reach
sensitivity of 10^{28} yr



Large Enriched
Germanium Experiment
for Neutrinoless $\beta\beta$ Decay

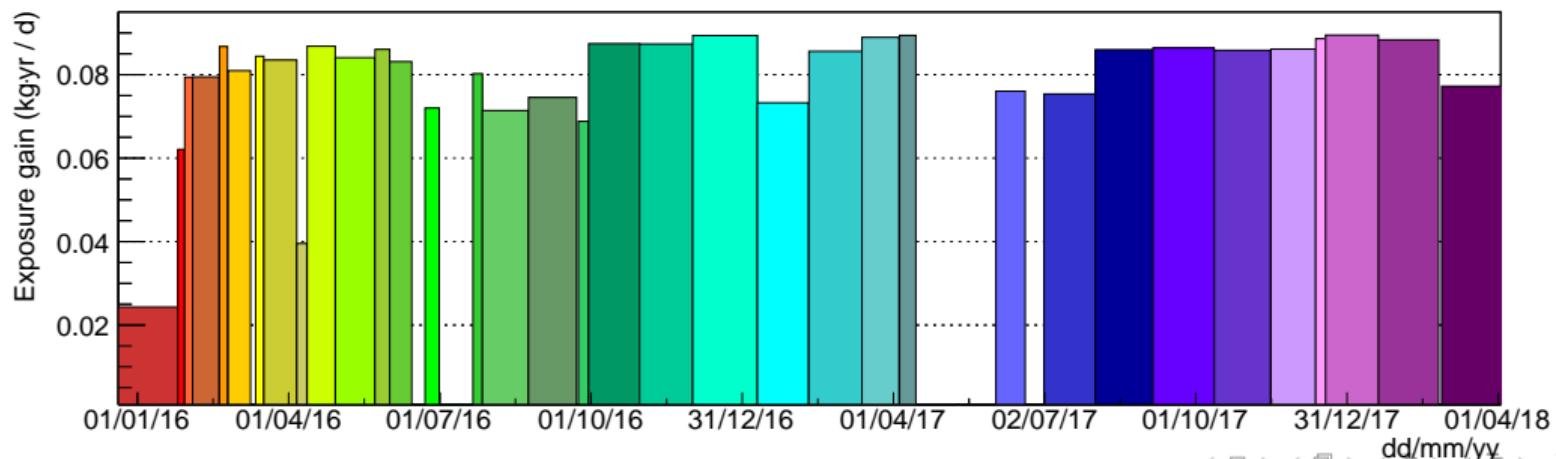
A wide-angle photograph of a mountainous landscape. In the center, a large, rugged mountain peak with white snow on its upper slopes rises above a calm lake. The lake's surface perfectly reflects the sky and the surrounding mountains. The foreground is a grassy area with a few small blue flowers. The sky is a clear, vibrant blue with scattered white clouds.

Thank you!

Bonus slides

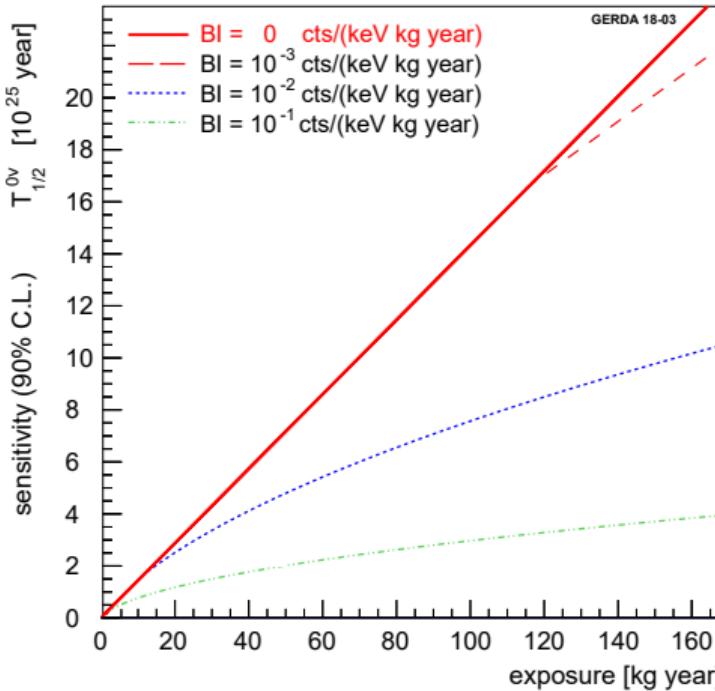
GERDA data taking

- Phase I finished in 2013 [Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 122503]
- Phase II since Dec. 2015:
 - Nature 544, 47–52
 - Phys. Rev. Lett. 120, 132503
 - Neutrino2018 (by A. Zsigmond) - in the focus of this talk
- Total collected exposure: 82.4 kg·yr



On the mbb and NME

On the mbb and NME



Effective Majorana mass

