
Search for neutrinoless double beta decay with GERDA

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On behalf the GERDA collaboration

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bmb+f · Förderschwerpunkt
Astroteilchenphysik
Großgeräte der physikalischen
Grundlagenforschung



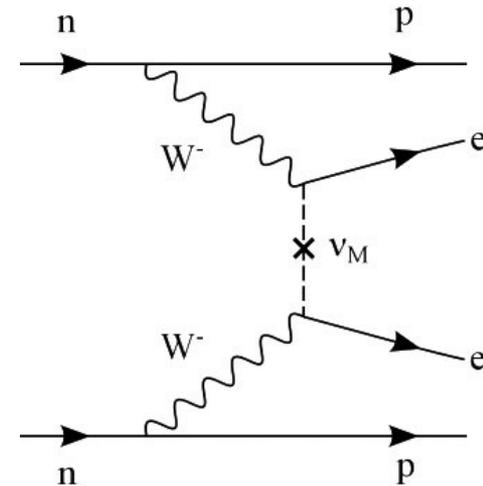
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Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay

- process beyond SM
- lepton number violating $\Delta L = 2$
- in principle all $2\nu\beta\beta$ isotopes are candidates
- majorana mass component
- massive neutrino exchange
- constraints on lightest mass eigenstate
- neutrino mass hierarchy



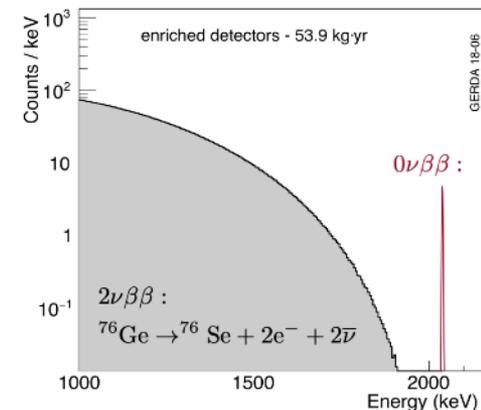
Search for $0\nu\beta\beta$ of ^{76}Ge :



$\Rightarrow \Delta L = 2$

\Rightarrow beyond Standard Model physics

\Rightarrow Majorana mass or other L-violating physics

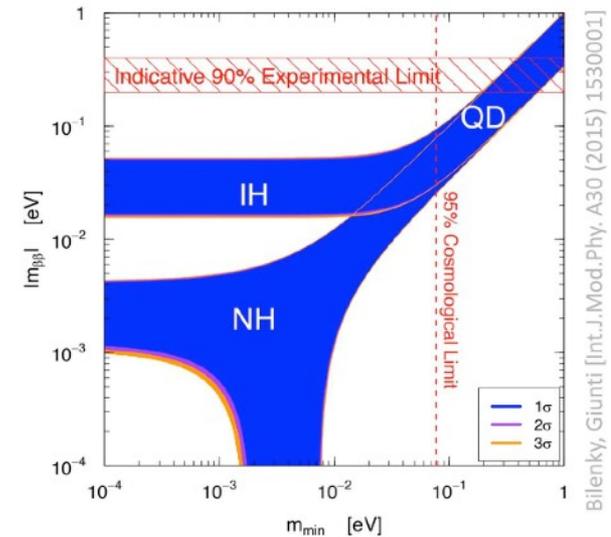


$$\frac{1}{T_{1/2}} = G^{0\nu} \left(\frac{g_A^{\text{eff}}}{g_A} \right)^2 |\mathcal{M}^{0\nu}|^2 \frac{\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle^2}{m_e^2}$$

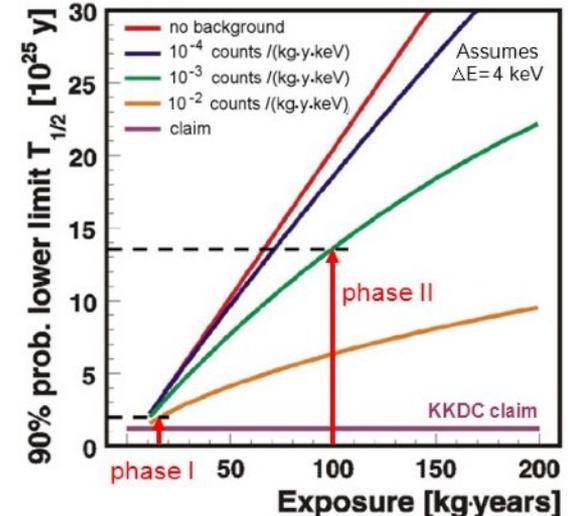
$$\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle = \left| \sum_i U_{ei}^2 m_i \right|$$

with background $T_{1/2} \sim \sqrt{\frac{M \cdot t}{BI \cdot \Delta E}}$

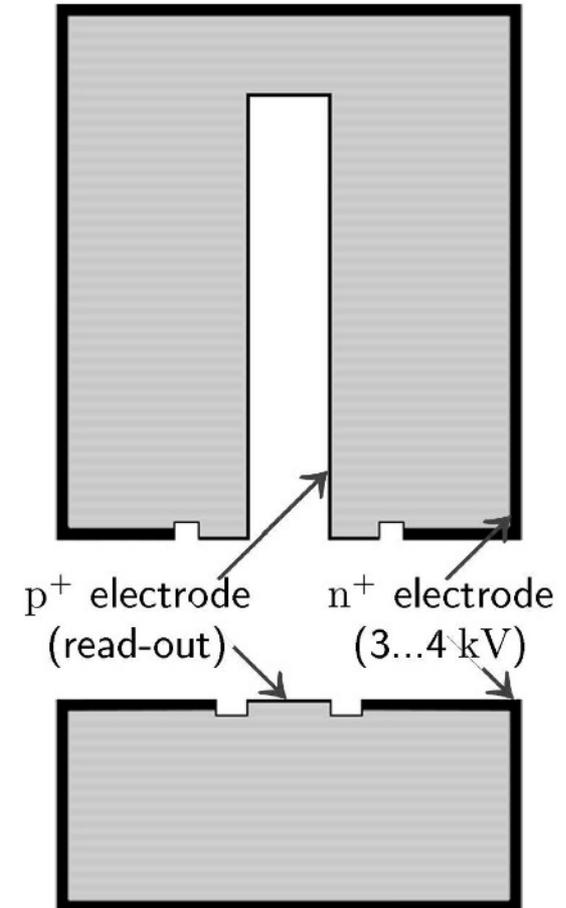
background-free $T_{1/2} \sim M \cdot t$



Bilenky, Giunti [Int.J.Mod.Phys. A30 (2015) 1530001]

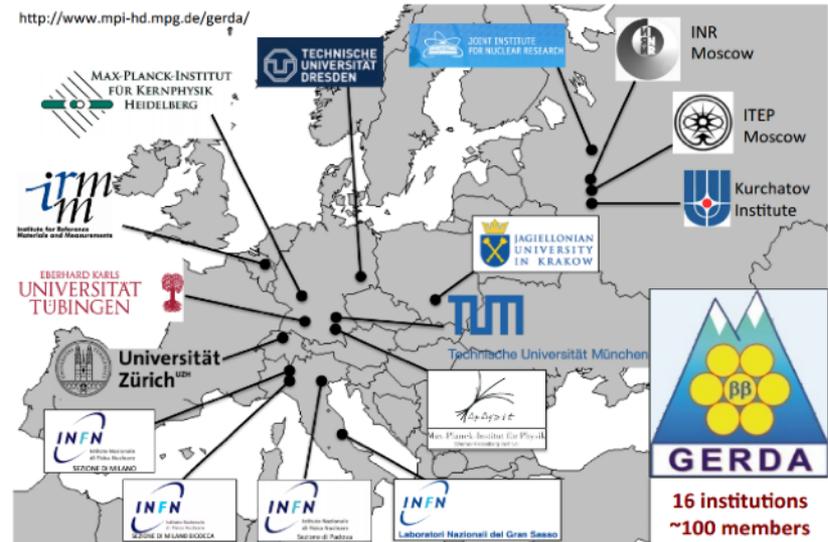
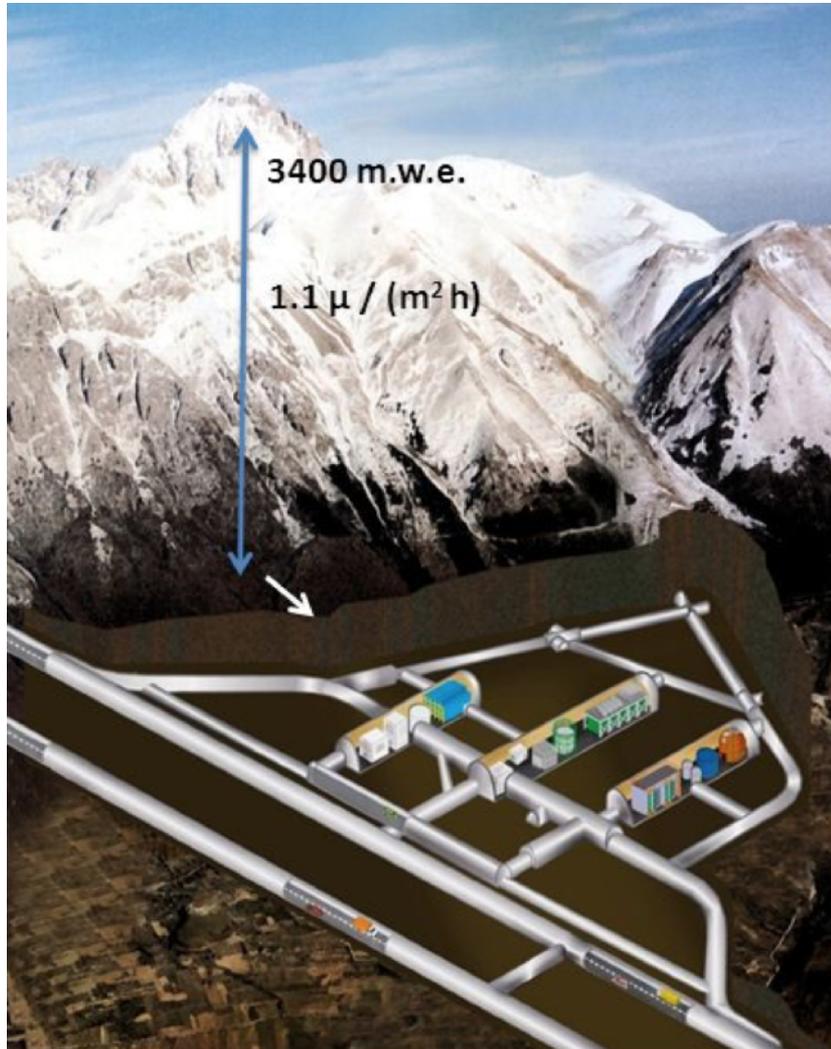


- Q-value of ^{76}Ge : $Q_{\text{BB}} = 2039 \text{ keV}$
- High purity Ge detectors (87% ^{76}Ge):
 - source=detector
⇒ high detection efficiency
 - ultra radio-pure
⇒ no intrinsic U/Th background
 - high density
⇒ 0vBB point like events
 - semiconductor ⇒ $\Delta E \approx 0.2\%$ at Q_{BB}
- 0vBB signature:
 - point-like energy deposition in detector bulk volume
 - sharp energy peak at 2039 keV (FWHM = 3-4 keV)



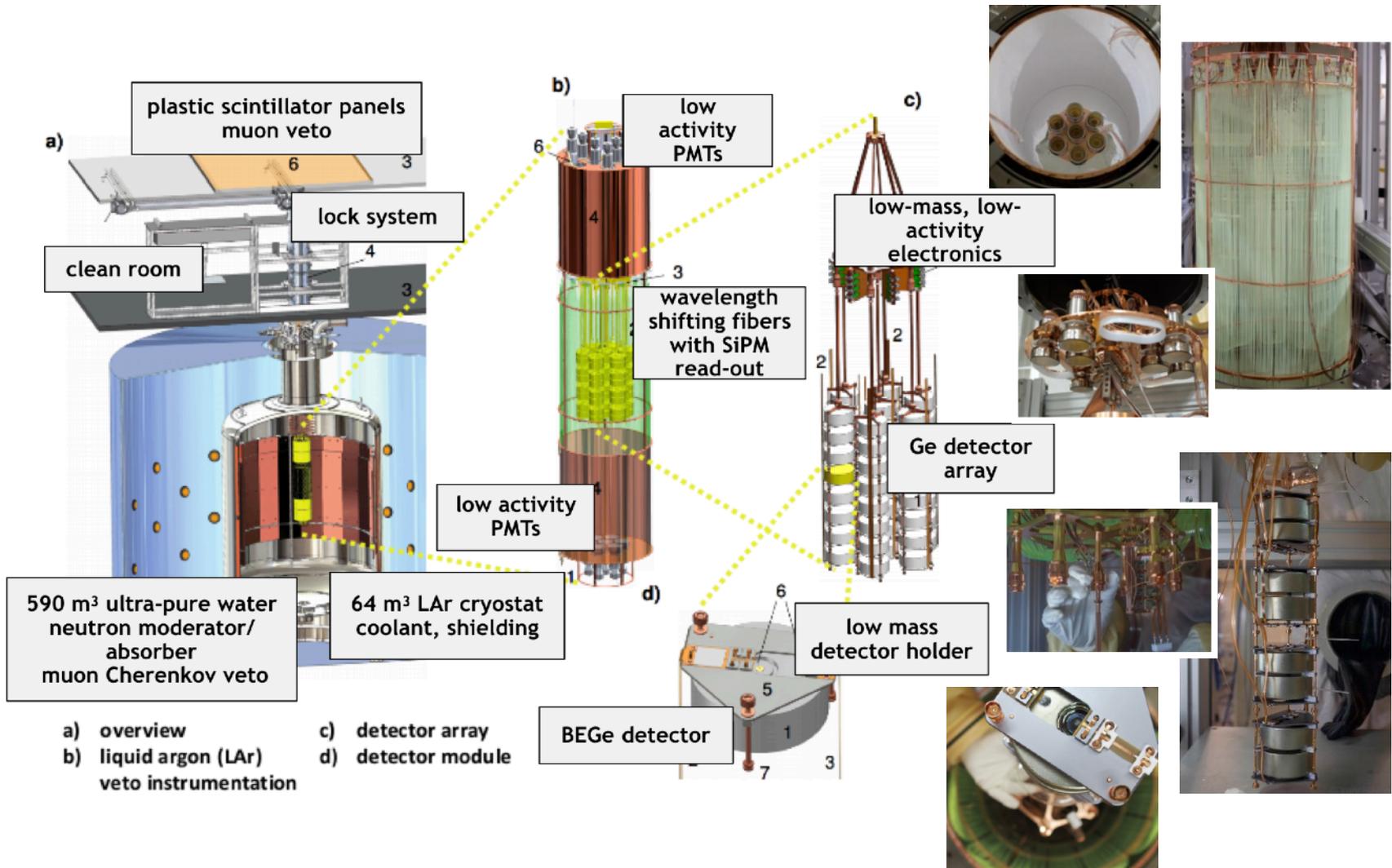


GERDA @ LNGS





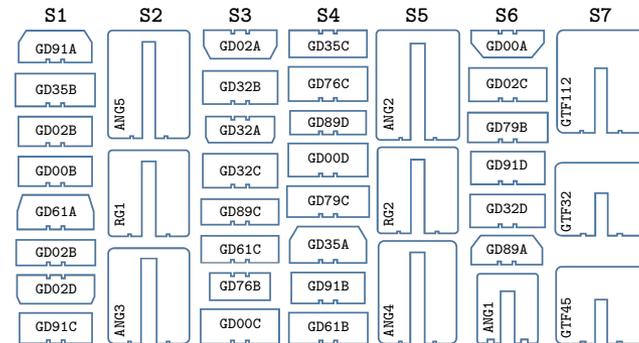
The GERDA Experimental Setup



Phase II: Final Integration & Upgrade

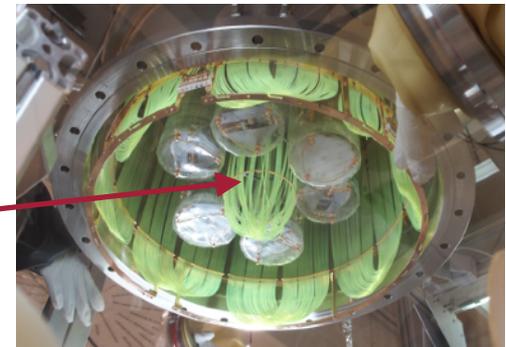
Final Integration in Dec 2015

- 40 detectors in 7 strings:
- 30 enr BEGe (20.0 kg)
- 7 enr semi-coaxial (15.6 kg)
- 3 nat semi-coaxial (7.6 kg)
- **35.6 kg of enr detector mass**

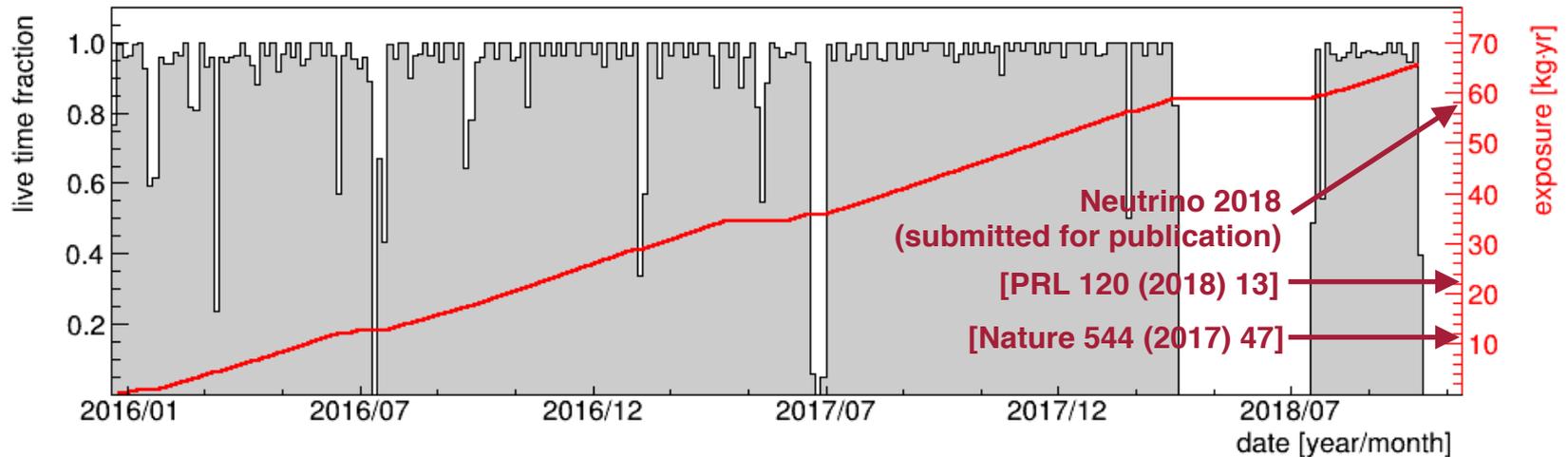


Upgrade in Jul 2018

- 3 nat & 1 enr semi-coaxial (replaced)
- + 5 enr inverted coaxial (9.5 kg)
- + new fibres + new central module with increased LAr light collection



Data Taking & Duty Cycle

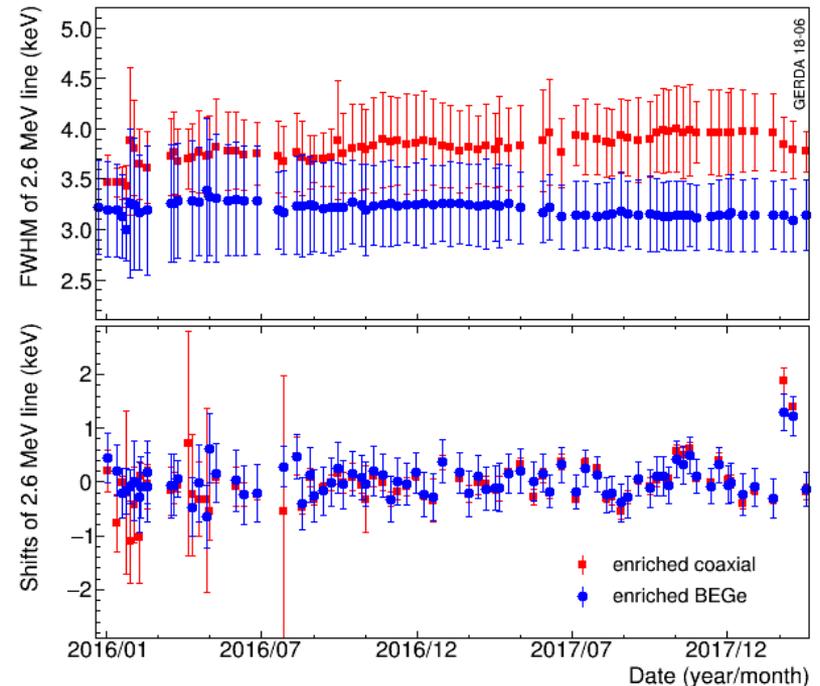
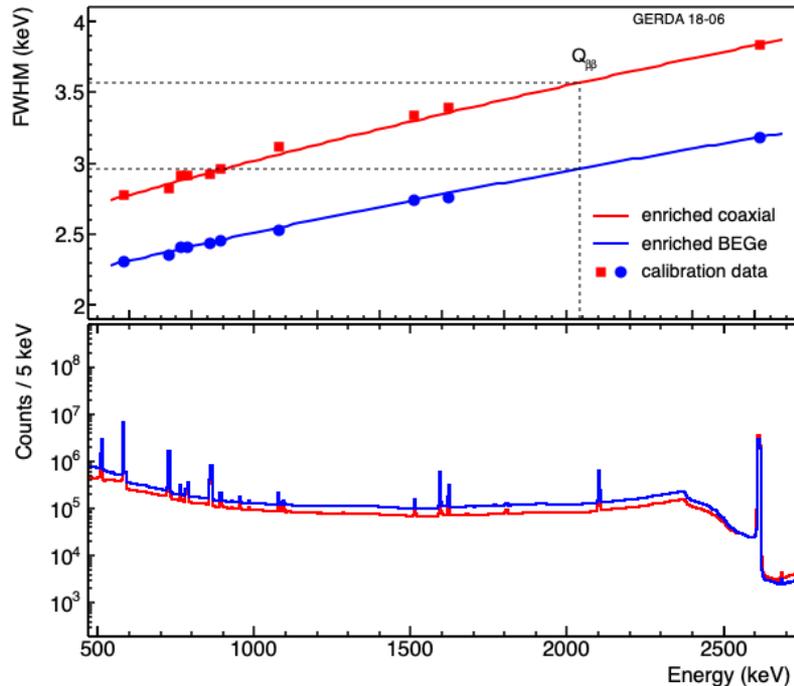


Phase II: Dec 2015 → April 2018

- Live time 834.8 d
- Duty cycle 92.9%
- Exposure 53.9 kg·yr

Phase II + July 2018 → ongoing

GOAL: exposure of 100 kg·yr



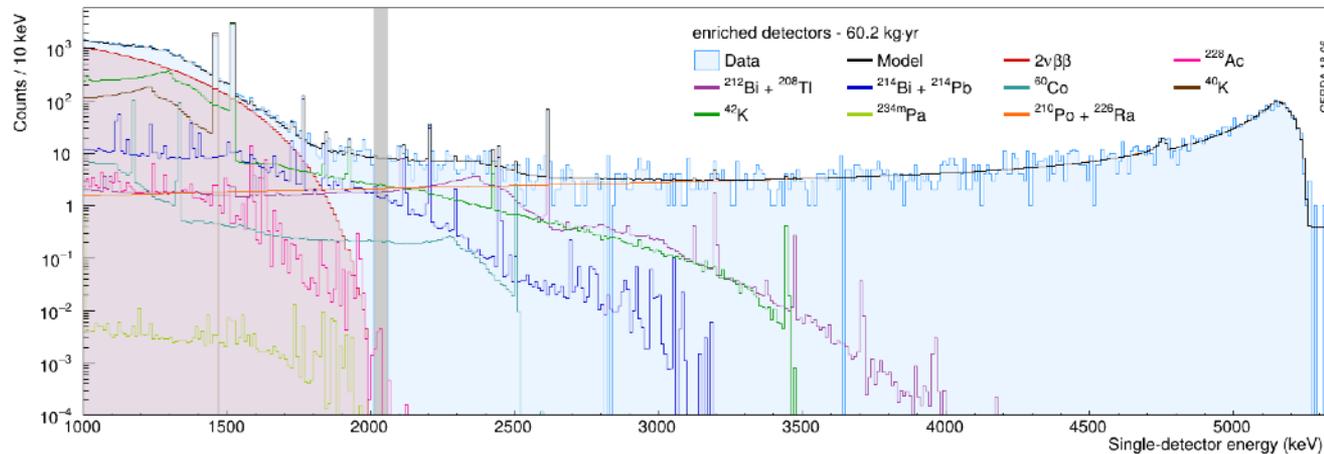
Weekly calibrations with ^{228}Th

FWHM @ $Q_{BB} = 2039$ keV

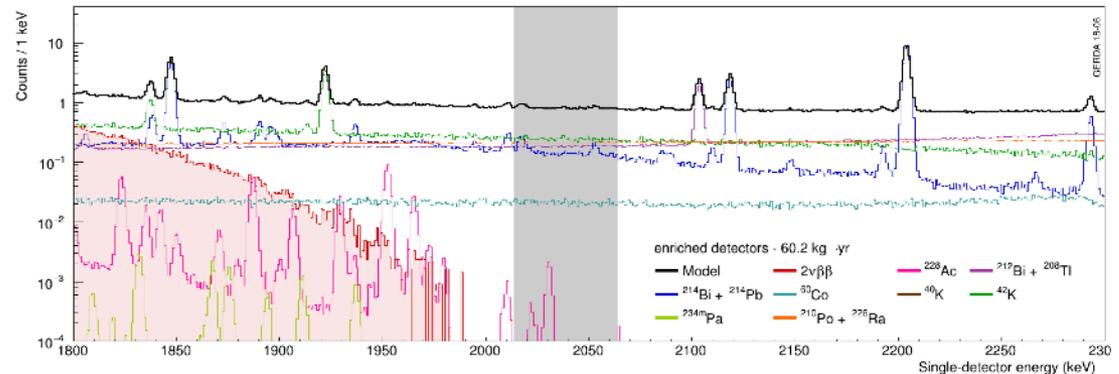
- BEGe 3.0(1) keV
- Coax 3.6(1) keV

- adopted filter for energy
- Stability monitored online with test pulses, injected every 20 s
- Fluctuations between calibrations < 1 keV

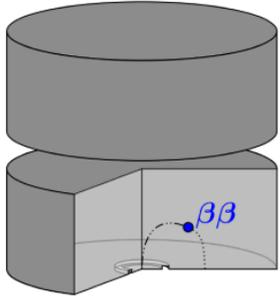
Bayesian fit of multiple datasets (BEGe, coaxial, multiplicity=2, $^{40}\text{K}/^{42}\text{K}$ tracking) with Monte Carlo PDFs, screening measurements as priors, before analysis cuts



Background @ Q_{BB} :
 α from $^{210}\text{Po}, ^{226}\text{Ra}$
 β from ^{42}K
 γ from $^{214}\text{Bi}, ^{208}\text{Tl}$

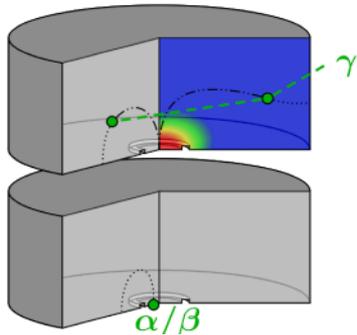
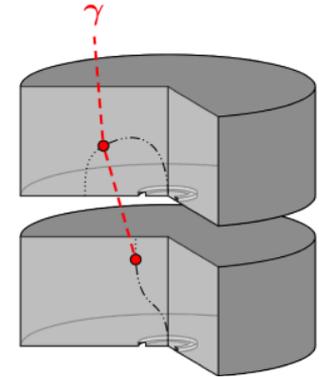


Background Suppression



Signal-like events ($0\nu\beta\beta$ / $2\nu\beta\beta$ events)
local energy deposit in single detector

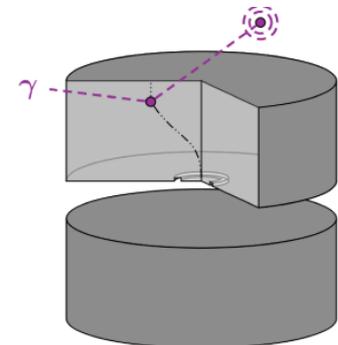
Background events (γ events)
coincident energy deposition in more than one detector
→ detector anti-coincidence



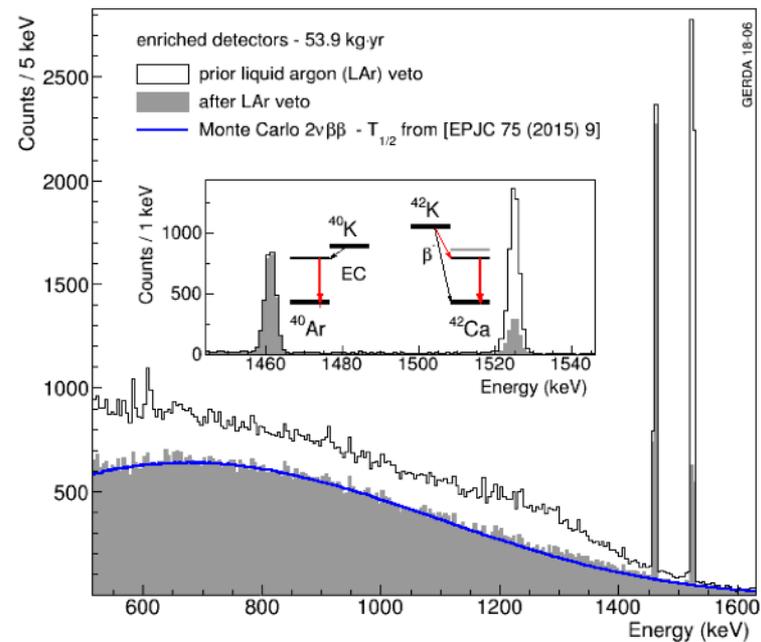
Background events (γ events)
deposition in multiple locations (MSE) → PSD
(analysis of time profile of current signal)

Surface events (α/β events)
energy deposited on or close by the detector contacts → PSD (short (p+) or long (n+) current pulse)

Background events (γ events)
additional energy deposition in LAr
→ LAr veto



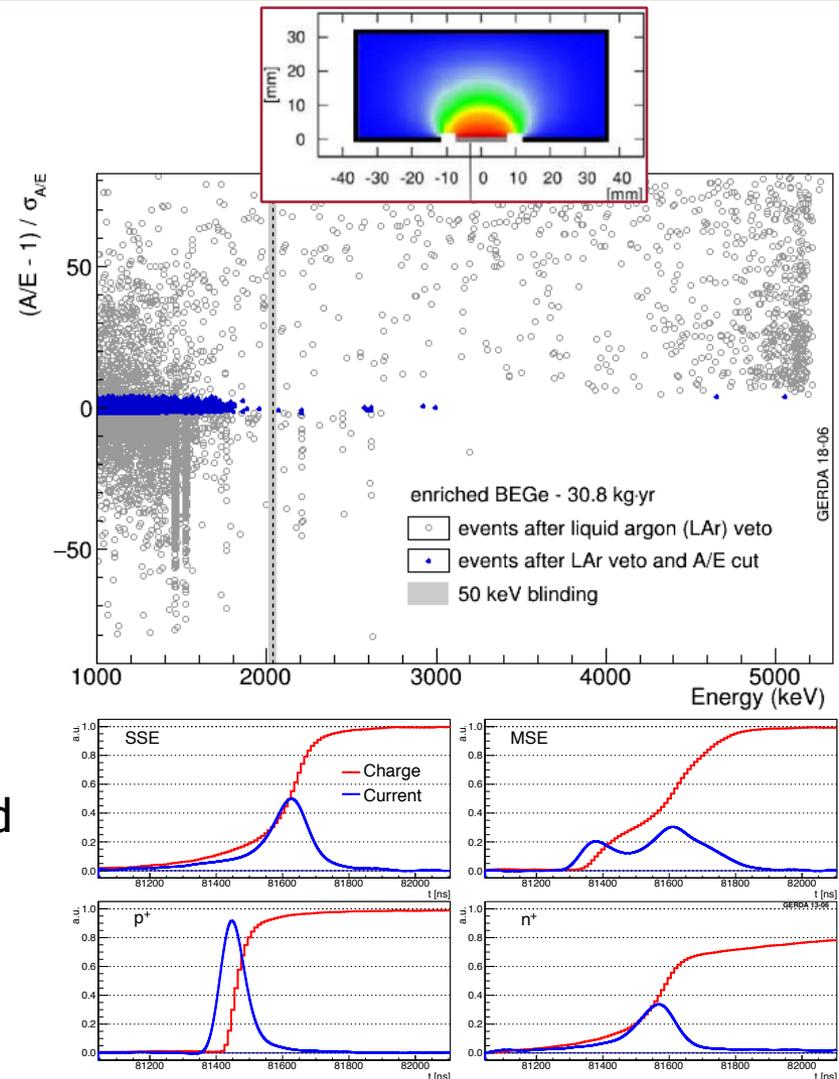
- Channel-wise (PMT/SiPM) anti-coincidence condition
- Thresholds at ~ 0.2 - 0.9 P.E.
- Background at $Q_{\beta\beta}$ reduced by factor 2
- No reduction of α
- Compton continuum strongly suppressed
- Almost pure $2\nu\beta\beta$ after LAr cut (97%, 600-1300 keV)
- LAr cut signal acceptance: 97.7(1)%



“A/E cut “

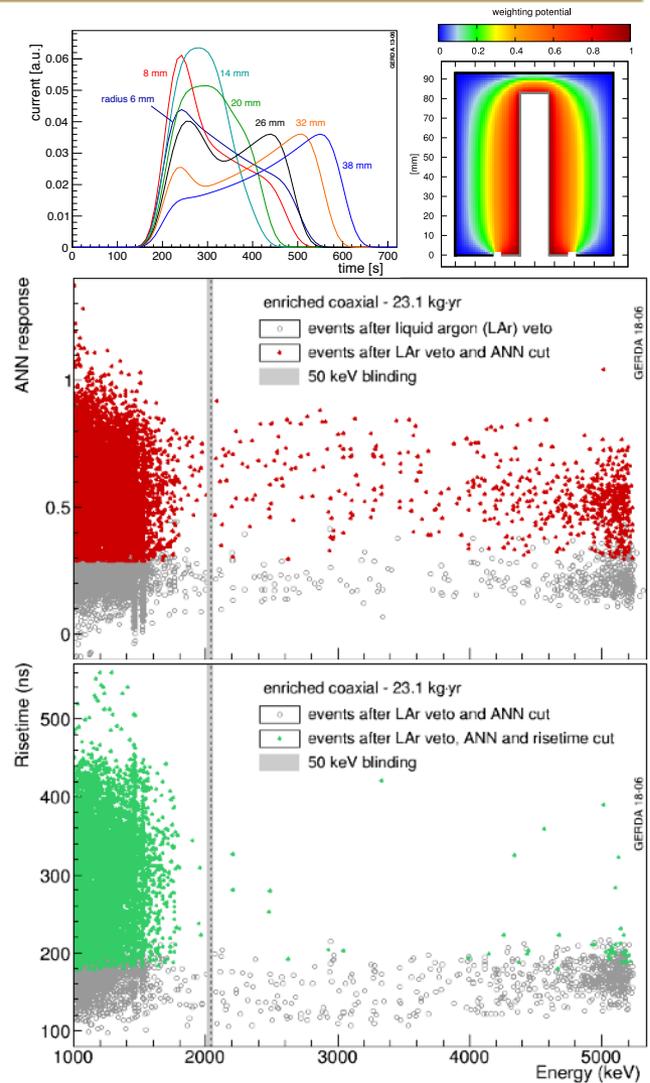
single parameter based on current amplitude A and event energy E

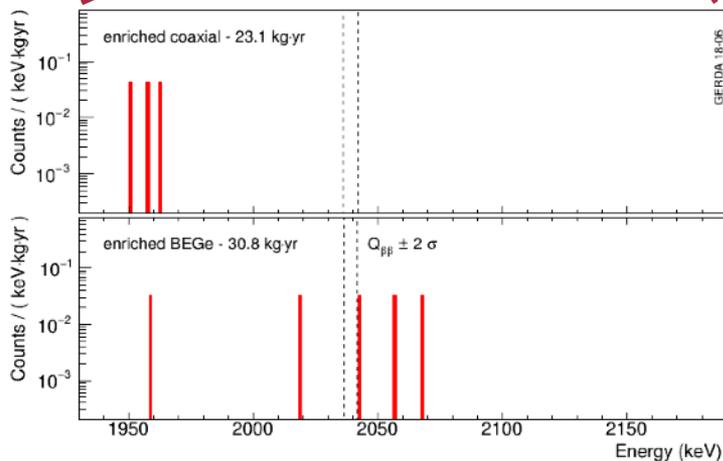
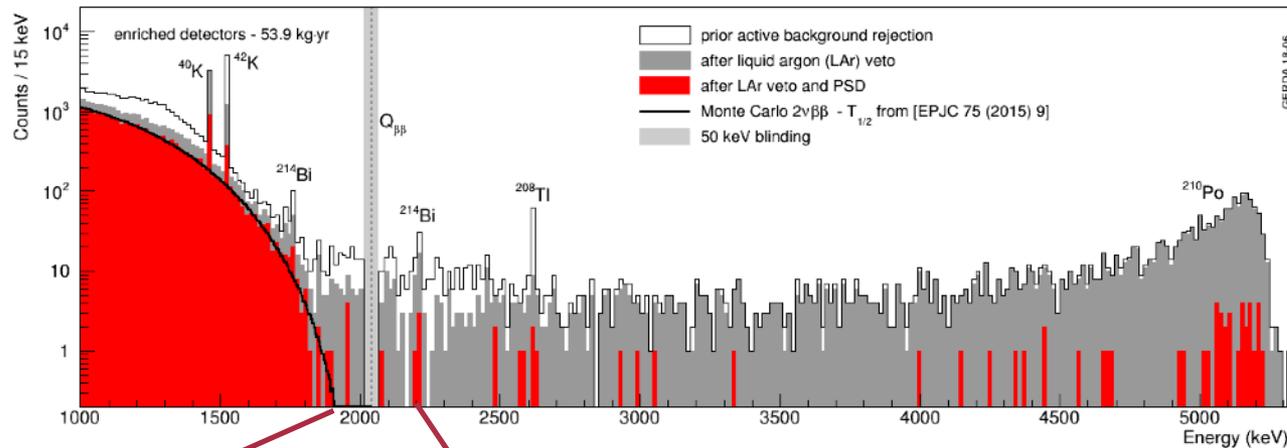
- low A/E: slow events on n+ electrode, multiple scattering
- high A/E: fast events on p+ electrode (e.g. α 's from ^{210}Po)
- tuned by 90% DEP acceptance of 2615 keV (signal-like) from calibration data
- 82% of background events rejected at Q_{BB}
- γ -lines suppressed by factor of 6
- $0\nu\text{BB}$ acceptance ($87.6 \pm 2.5\%$)



“ANN cut “ artificial neural network

- trained on ^{208}Tl DEP (signal) and ^{212}Bi FEP (bkg)
- acceptance from pulse shape simulations, cross-checked with 2vBB events
- additional α rejection based on (fast) signal rise time, tuned after ANN MSE rejection
- 0vBB acceptance $(84 \pm 5)\% \times (85 \pm 1)\%$





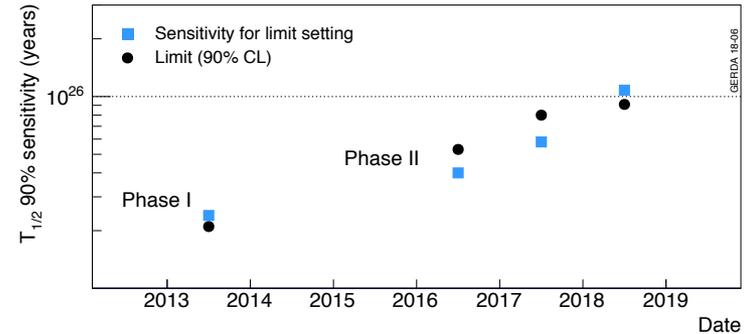
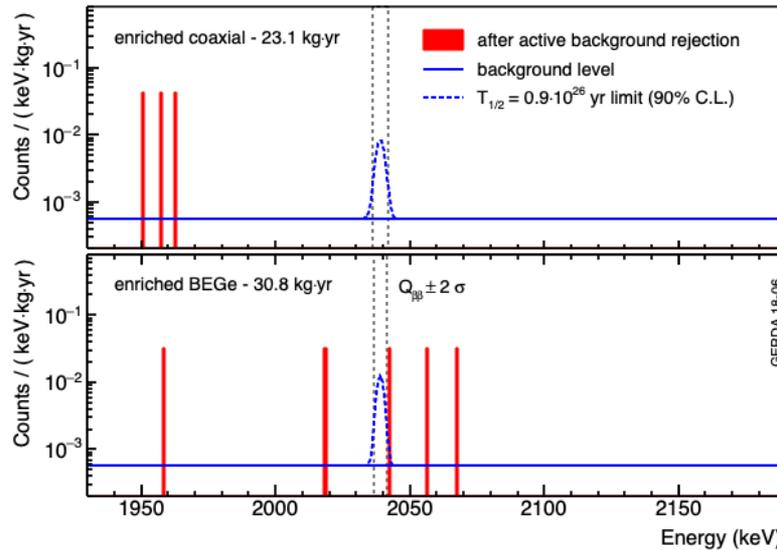
Calculated in [1930,2190] keV,
excluding ± 5 keV around ^{208}Tl ,
 ^{214}Bi and $Q_{\beta\beta}$

$$\text{BEGe} \quad 5.7^{+4.1}_{-2.6} \cdot 10^{-4} \frac{\text{cts}}{\text{keV} \cdot \text{kg} \cdot \text{yr}}$$

$$\text{Coax} \quad 5.6^{+3.4}_{-2.4} \cdot 10^{-4} \frac{\text{cts}}{\text{keV} \cdot \text{kg} \cdot \text{yr}}$$



Phase I+II - Results (82.4 kg yr)



| | Frequentist | Bayesian |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| median sensitivity | $1.1 \cdot 10^{26}$ yr (90%CL) | $0.8 \cdot 10^{26}$ yr (90%CL) |
| best-fit $N^{0\nu}$ | 0 | 0 |
| $T_{1/2}^{0\nu}$ | $> 0.9 \cdot 10^{26}$ yr (90%CL) | $> 0.8 \cdot 10^{26}$ yr (90%CL) |
| $\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle$ | $< 0.11-0.25$ eV | |
| probability of a stronger limit | 63 % | 59 % |



Summary and Outlook

- GERDA Phase II is running stable
- 3-4 keV energy resolution @ $Q_{\beta\beta}$
- new inverted coaxial detectors \rightarrow more ^{76}Ge mass
- new LAr veto system \rightarrow improved light yield

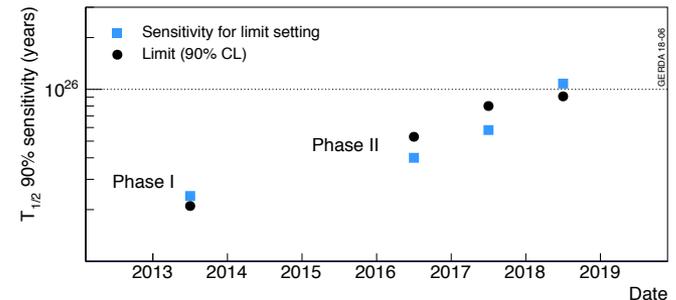
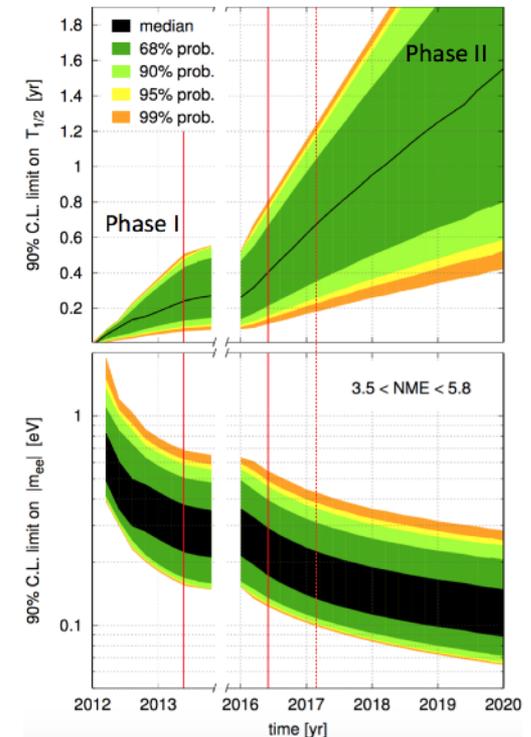
Phase IIa achievements

| | |
|------------|--|
| background | $\sim 10^{-4}$ cts/(keV·kg·yr) |
| exposure | 82.4 kg·yr |
| limit | $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 0.9 \cdot 10^{26}$ yr (90%CL) $m_{\beta\beta} < (0.11-0.25)$ eV (90%CL) |

GERDA Phase II is the high-resolution and background-free $0\nu\beta\beta$ experiment

Phase II goals

| | |
|-------------|----------------------------------|
| background | $\sim 10^{-3}$ cts/(keV·kg·yr) ✓ |
| exposure | ≥ 100 kg·yr |
| sensitivity | $> 10^{26}$ yr ✓ |





Beyond GERDA

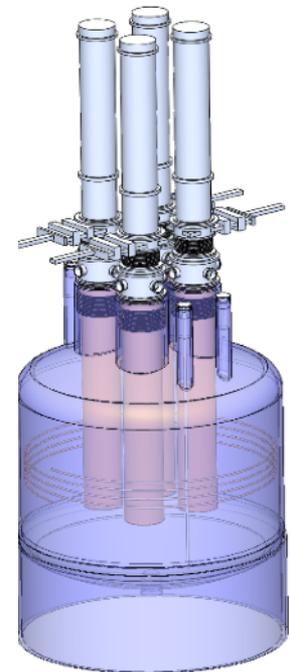


new collaboration formed in Oct 2016
(=GERDA + Majorana + new groups)

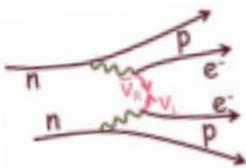


Goals:

- 1 t enriched Ge
- first phase: 200 kg in existing infrastructure @ LNGS
- reduce background with respect to GERDA
- up to 10^{27} yr sensitivity in 5 years
- remain background-free
- best discovery potential

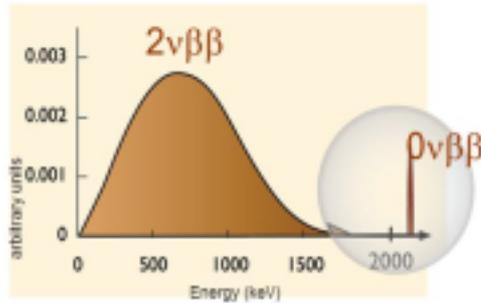






Double Beta Decay and Lepton Number Violation

$$\Delta L \neq 0$$

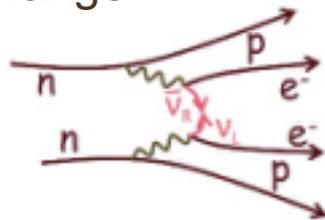


easiest but not easy way to see
if ν are Majorana-type

sensitivity on $T_{1/2}^{0\nu}$

mid term: a few 10^{26} yrs ($m_{\beta\beta} \sim 40-100$ meV)
long term: a few 10^{27} yrs ($m_{\beta\beta} \sim 10-20$ meV)

via ν exchange

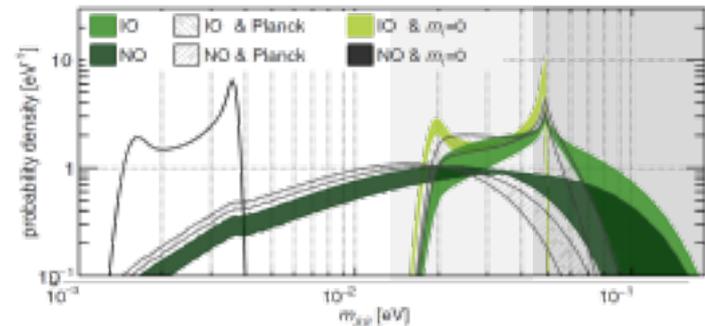


effective neutrino mass

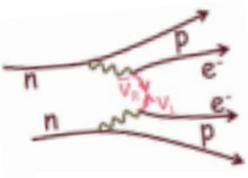
$$1 / T_{1/2}^{0\nu} = G \cdot NME^2 \cdot m_{\beta\beta}^2$$

phase space nuclear matrix element

(Agoatini, Benato, Detwiler, PRD 96 (2017) 053001
also A. Caldwell et al., PRD 96 (2017) 073001)



high discovery potential for IH and NH
- not hierarchy, but m_ν is important -



Search for Neutrino-less Double Beta Decay

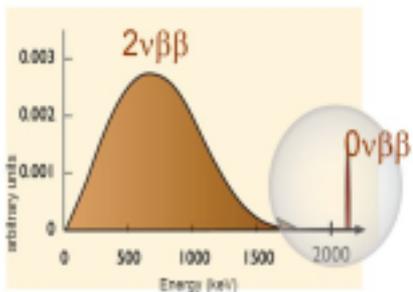
$$\Delta L \neq 0$$

effective neutrino mass

$$1 / T_{1/2}^{0\nu} = G \cdot NME^2 \cdot m_{\beta\beta}^2$$

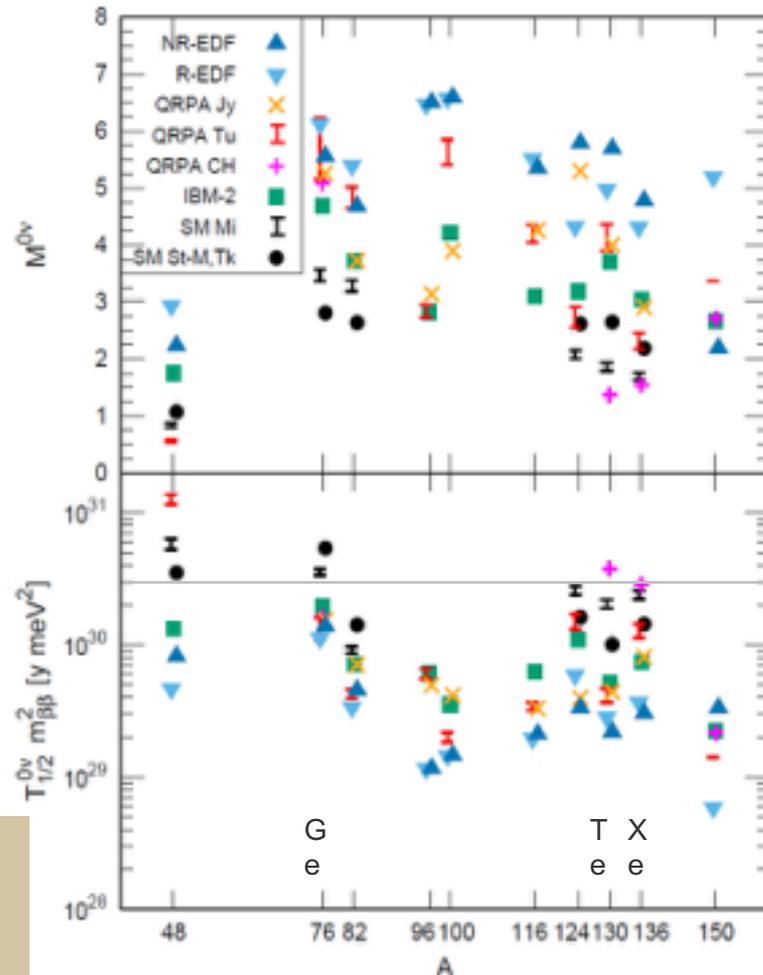
phase space $\sim Q^5$ nuclear matrix element

no favored isotope considering spread of nuclear matrix elements and Q-values

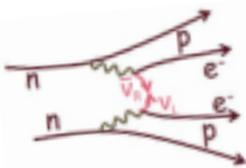


large mass
[kg_{isotope}]

low background in ROI
[cts / FWHM t_{isotope}yr]



arXiv: 1610.06548v1



Search for Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay

$$\Delta L \neq 0$$

| | | isotope mass [kg] in FV | FWHM [keV] | background [(FWHM $t_{\text{isotope yr}}^{-1}$)] | 3 σ discovery sensitivity <small>taken from PRD 96(2017) 053001</small> | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|--|---|------------------------|----------------|
| | | | | | $T_{1/2}$ [10^{26} yr] | $m_{\beta\beta}$ [meV] | |
| Ge detectors | GERDA | Ge | 37 | 3 | 2 | | |
| | Majorana | Ge | 26 | 3 | 15 | | |
| | 200 kg | Ge | 155 | 3 | 0,6 | 8.4 | 40-73 |
| | LEGEND 1000 kg | Ge | 780 | 3 | 0.1 | 45 | 17-31 |
| liquid noble gas | EXO | Xe | 80 | 88 | 150 | | |
| | nEXO | Xe | 4300 | 58 | 0.6 | 41 | 9-22 |
| loaded liquid scintillator | 400 kg | Xe | 110 | 250 | 100 | | |
| | KamLAND | | | | | | |
| | 800/1000 kg | Xe | ~180 | 250 | 40 / 2 | 1.6 / 8 | 47-108 / 21-49 |
| | SNO+ | Te | 260 | 190 | 60 | 4.8 | 22-54 |
| cryo bolometers | CUORE | Te | 206 | 5 | 180/360 | 0.5 | 66-164 |

low background essential for discovery potential