

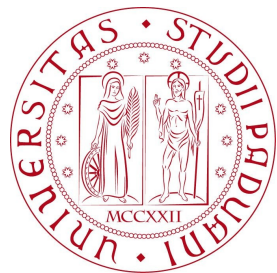
2015 European Nuclear Physics Conference

Groningen, 31 August-4 September 2015



Riccardo Brugnera

Padova University and INFN



on behalf of the

GERDA Collaboration



Searching for the neutrinoless double beta decay with GERDA

Outline:

- Double Beta Decay
- GERDA design
- Results from Phase I
- Status of Phase II
- Summary

$2\nu\beta\beta$ and $0\nu\beta\beta$ decays

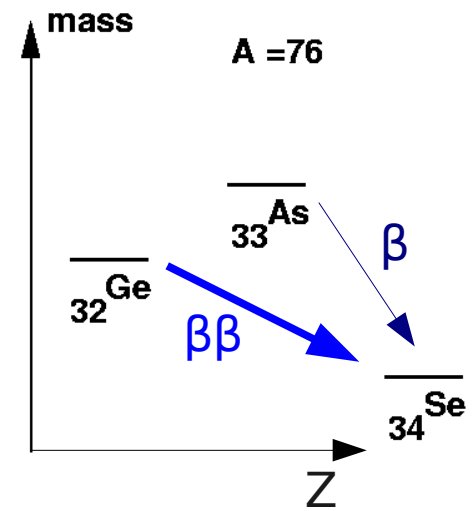
$$2\nu\beta\beta : (A, Z) \rightarrow (A, Z+2) + 2e^- + 2\bar{\nu}_e$$

2nd order process, observed, $T_{1/2} \sim 10^{19}$ - 10^{24} yrs

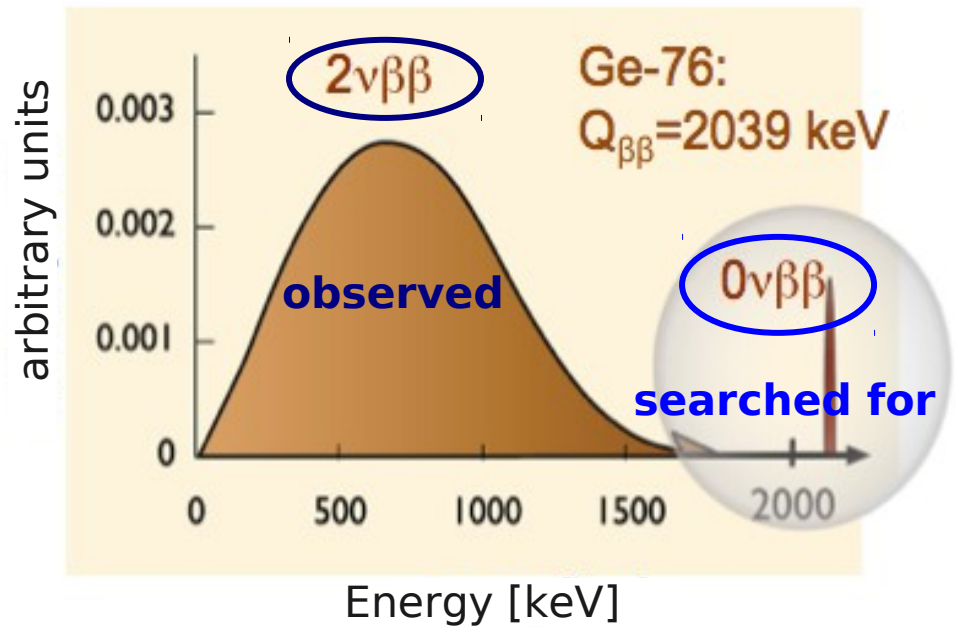
^{76}Ge : $T_{1/2} \sim 10^{21}$ yrs

$$0\nu\beta\beta : (A, Z) \rightarrow (A, Z+2) + 2e^-$$

new physics, $T_{1/2} > 10^{25}$ yrs



Signature for $0\nu\beta\beta$ decays:



motivation for $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay searches

- ◆ would establish *lepton number violation* $\Delta L = 2$
- ◆ more *physics beyond standard model*
- ◆ Only way to determine if neutrino is its own antiparticle:

$$\nu = \bar{\nu} \quad \Rightarrow \text{Majorana particle}$$

If YES:

- ◆ would provide access to *absolute neutrino mass scale*

$$\left(T_{1/2}^{0\nu}\right)^{-1} = G^{0\nu}(Q_{\beta\beta}, Z) |M^{0\nu}|^2 \left(\frac{\langle m_\nu \rangle}{m_e}\right)^2$$

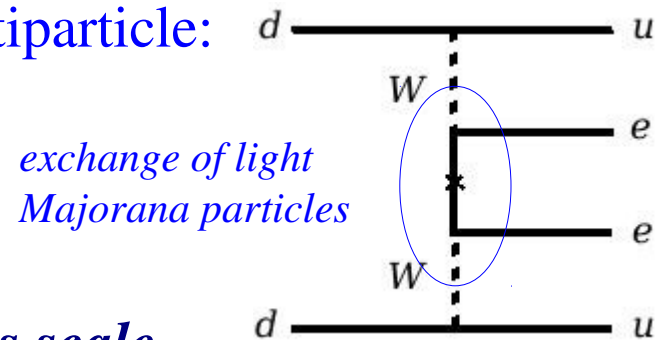
phase space factor

nuclear matrix element

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

effective Majorana neutrino mass

- ◆ would provide *important input to cosmology*



Searching in ^{76}Ge

$$S \sim \epsilon \cdot f \cdot \sqrt{\frac{M \cdot t_{\text{run}}}{\text{BI} \cdot \Delta E}}$$

S: sensitivity

ϵ : efficiency

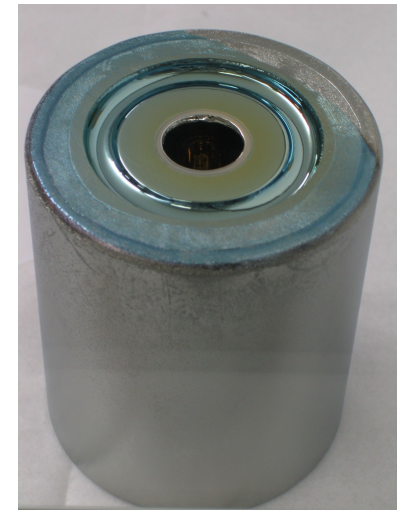
f: abundance of $0\nu\beta\beta$ isotope

M: detector mass

t_{run} : measurement time

BI: background index

ΔE : energy resolution at $Q_{\beta\beta}$



Germanium detector

Advantages of Germanium:

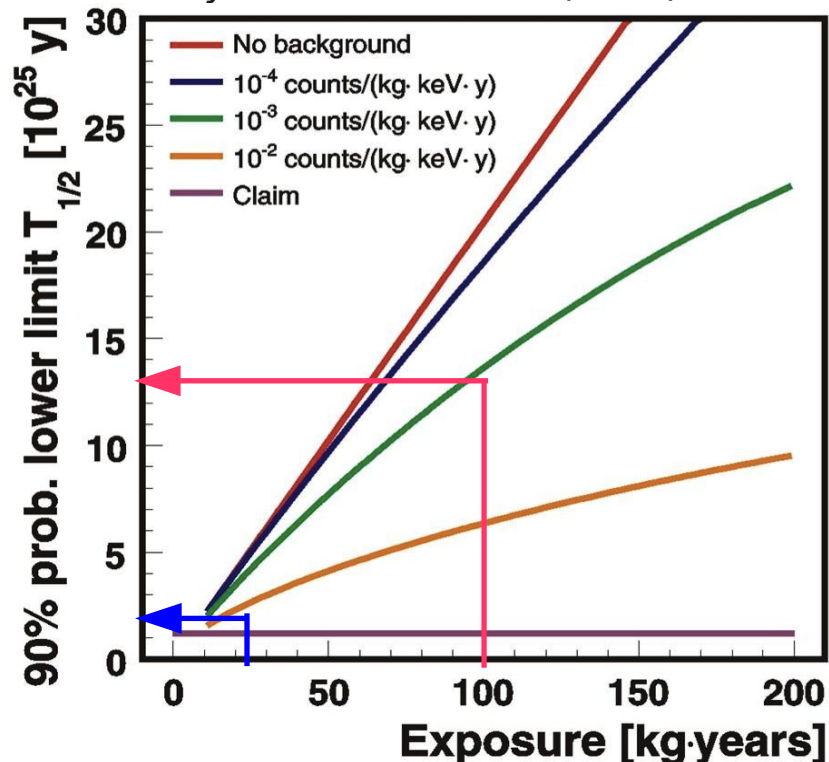
- **High ϵ** : Source = Detector
- **Small intrinsic BI**: High purity Ge
- **Excellent ΔE** : FWHM \sim (0.1-0.2)%
- Well-established technology

Disadvantages of Germanium:

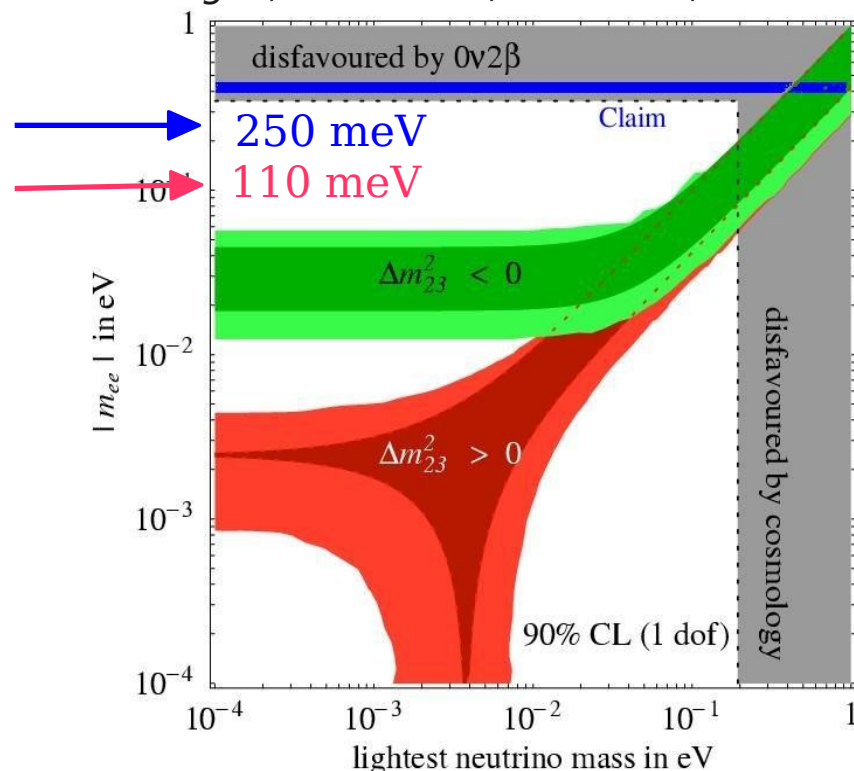
- at $Q_{\beta\beta} = 2039\text{keV}$ more challenging to reach **low enough background**
- **Small f of ^{76}Ge** :
7.8% \rightarrow Enrichment needed! \rightarrow **$\sim 86\%$ in GERDA**
- Limited sources of crystal & detector manufacturers
- Small $G^{0\nu}(Q_{\beta\beta}, Z)$

GERDA physics goal

Phys. Rev. D 092003 (2006)



F. Feruglio, A. Strumia, F. Vissani, NPB 659



Phase I:

- reach background of 10^{-2} cts/(keV·kg·yr)
- Exposure of 20 kg·yr $\rightarrow T_{1/2} > 2 \cdot 10^{25}$ yr at 90% C.L.
- $\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle \leq 0.23-0.39$ eV
- \rightarrow **check claim** (*Phys. Lett. B586, 184 (2004)*)!

Phase II:

- reach background of 10^{-3} cts/(keV·kg·yr)
- Exposure of 100 kg·yr $\rightarrow T_{1/2} > 1.35 \cdot 10^{26}$ yr
- $\langle m_{\beta\beta} \rangle \leq 0.09-0.15$ eV

Gerda @ LNGS: Background reduction

- GERDA situated in LNGS underground laboratories
- 3800 m.w.e.

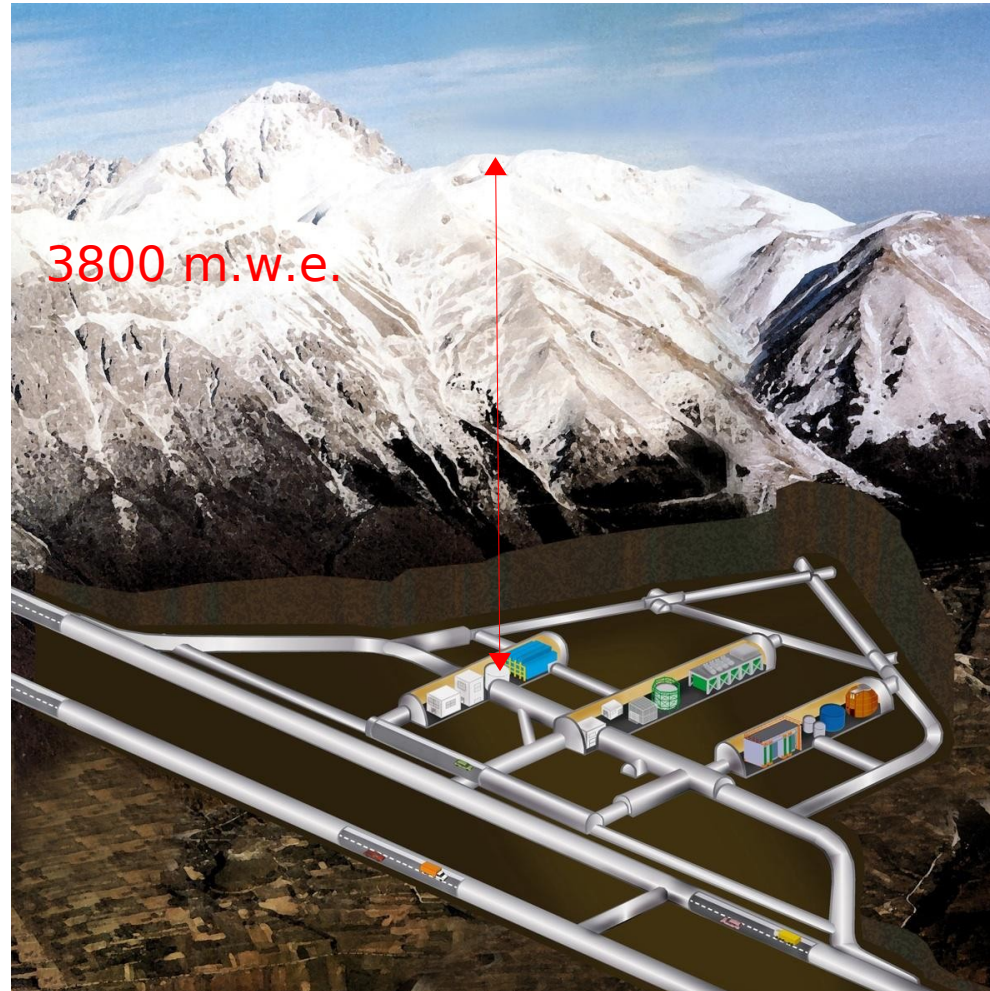
Possible **backgrounds** from:

External:

- γ from Th and U chain
- neutrons
- μ from cosmic rays (prompt and delayed)

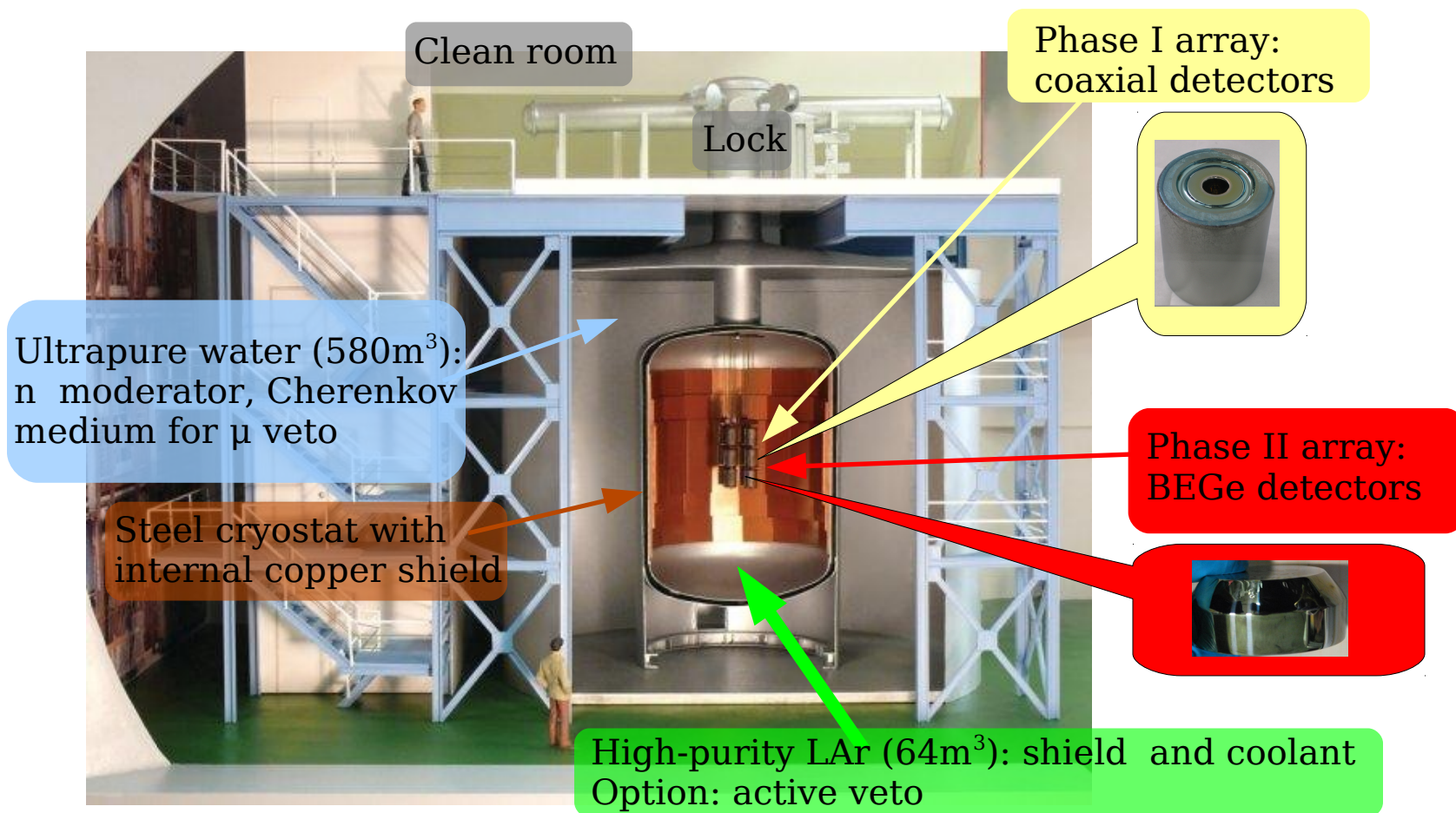
Internal:

- cosmogenic ^{60}Co ($T_{1/2}=5.3$ yr)
- cosmogenic ^{68}Ge ($T_{1/2}=271$ d)
- Radioactive surface contaminations



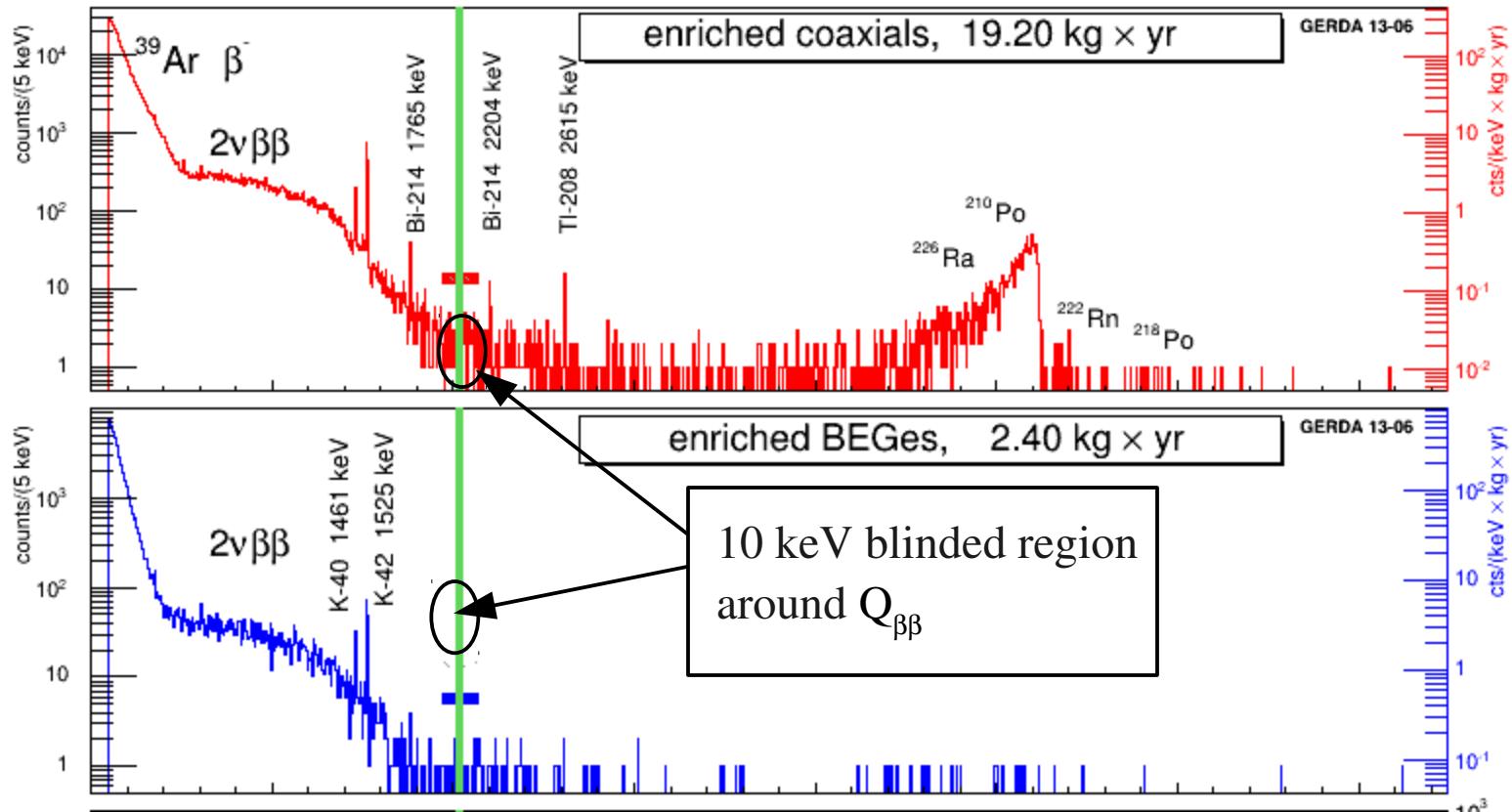
Gerda @ LNGS: Background reduction

- Graded shielding against ambient radiation
- Rigorous material selection, avoid exposure above ground for detectors



The Gerda experiment for the search of $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay in ^{76}Ge
Eur. Phys. J. C (2013) 73:2330

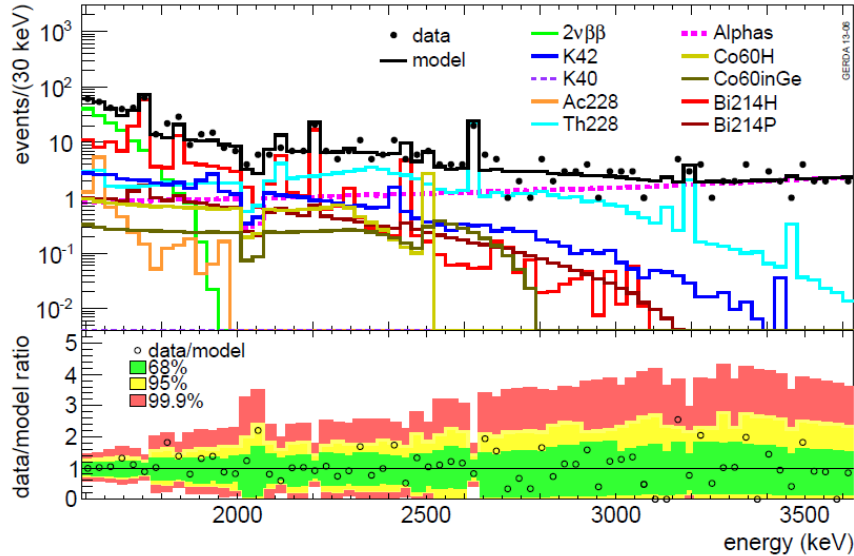
Gerda Phase I: The Energy spectrum



- Low-energy dominated by the β spectrum of ³⁹Ar (Q_β = 565 keV). Coaxial detectors show surface α (²¹⁰Po)
- Most intense γ-line: 1525 keV from ⁴²K (and 1460 keV from ⁴⁰K)
- Only a few more γ-lines detected with statistical significance (²¹⁴Pb/²¹⁴Bi, ²⁰⁸Tl, ²²⁸Ac)

Gerda Phase I: $0\nu\beta\beta$ analysis

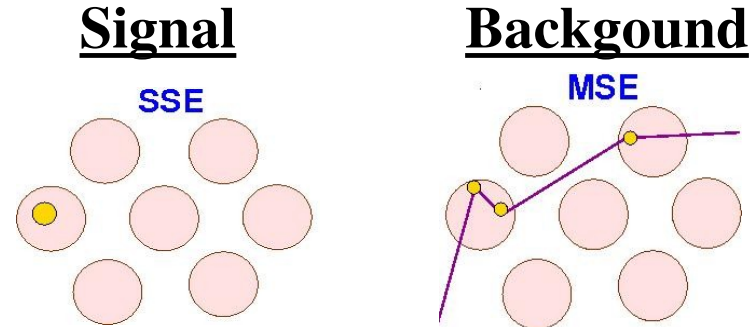
PRL 111 (2013) 122503
EPJC 73 (2013) 2583
EPJC 74 (2014) 2764



- **Background components at $Q_{\beta\beta}$:**
 - γ -emitters (close): ^{214}Bi , ^{208}Tl (2/3)
 - surface contaminations: ^{42}K , α (1/3)
- Background model predicts a **flat background** around $Q_{\beta\beta}$
- No intense γ -lines expected around $Q_{\beta\beta}$ (spectra can be fitted with a flat bkg apart from lines 2104 keV and 2119 keV)

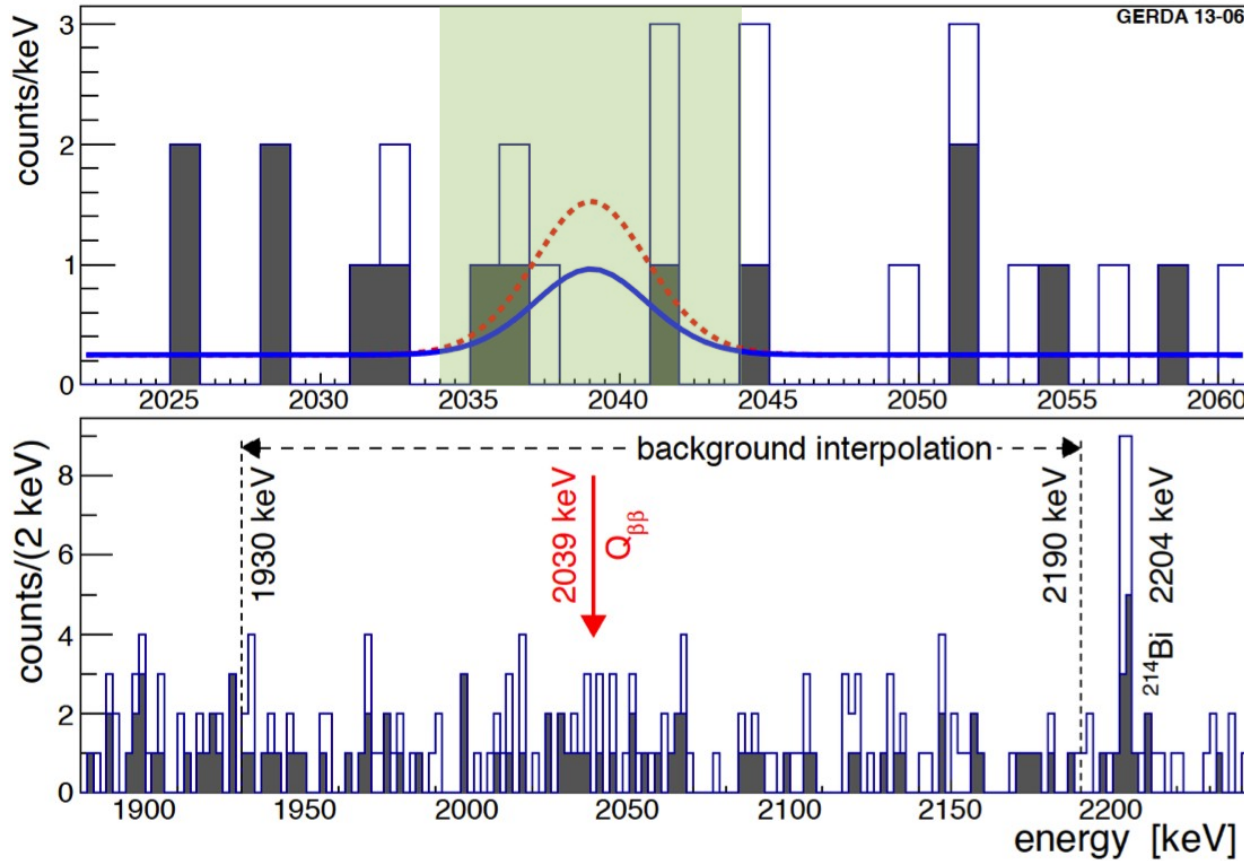
➤ Background reduction tools:

- **Anti-coincidence with the muon veto**
- **Anti-coincidence between detectors:** suppression of Multi Site Events (MSE) respect to Single Site Events (SSE)
- **Pulse shape discrimination (PSD)**
 - Cut MSE within one detectors and surface events
 - Very efficient for BEGe detectors
 - Accept > 90% SSE, while rejecting 90% of MSE and surface events
 - Less efficient with coaxial detectors, but still doable (acc. 90%; suppr. 50%)



Gerda Phase I: $0\nu\beta\beta$ analysis

PRL 111 (2013) 122503



Full data set: **7** events in the blinded window
 (± 5 keV around $Q_{\beta\beta}$)
3 events after PSD
0 events in $Q_{\beta\beta} \pm \sigma_E$

5.1 events expected (bkg only)
2.5 events expected (bkg only)

Gerda Phase I: $0\nu\beta\beta$ analysis

PRL 111 (2013) 122503

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

- ◆ 90% lower limit from a profile likelihood fit of 3 datasets;
- ◆ Best fit: $N^{0\nu} = 0$;
- ◆ No excess of signal events above the bkg;
- ◆ 90% C.L. lower limit:

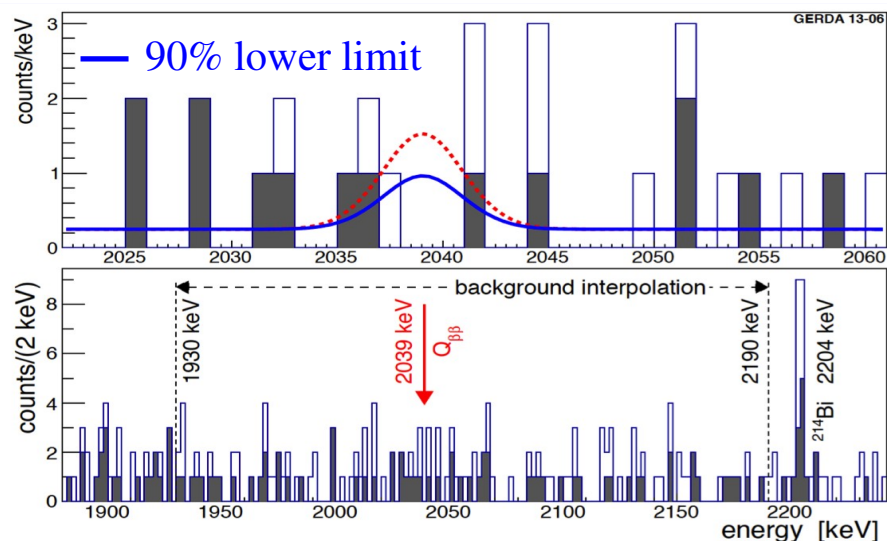
$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 2.1 \cdot 10^{25} \text{ yr @ 90\% C.L.}$$

- ◆ the limit corresponds to $N^{0\nu} < 3.5$ cts;
- ◆ median sensitivity (90% C.L.): $> 2.4 \cdot 10^{25}$ yr
- ◆ similar numerical values for a Bayesian analysis

- ◆ Adding to GERDA the other ^{76}Ge experiments (HdM+IGEX):

$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 3.0 \cdot 10^{25} \text{ yr @ 90\% C.L.}$$

- ◆ Ge combined: $\langle m_{ee} \rangle < 0.2 - 0.4$ eV



Discovery claim of *Phys. Lett. B586, 184 (2004)*
refused by GERDA result:

➤ *with high probability:*

Bayes factor*: $P(H1/H0) = 0.024$

(* GERDA only)

$H1$ = claimed signal; $H0$ = background only

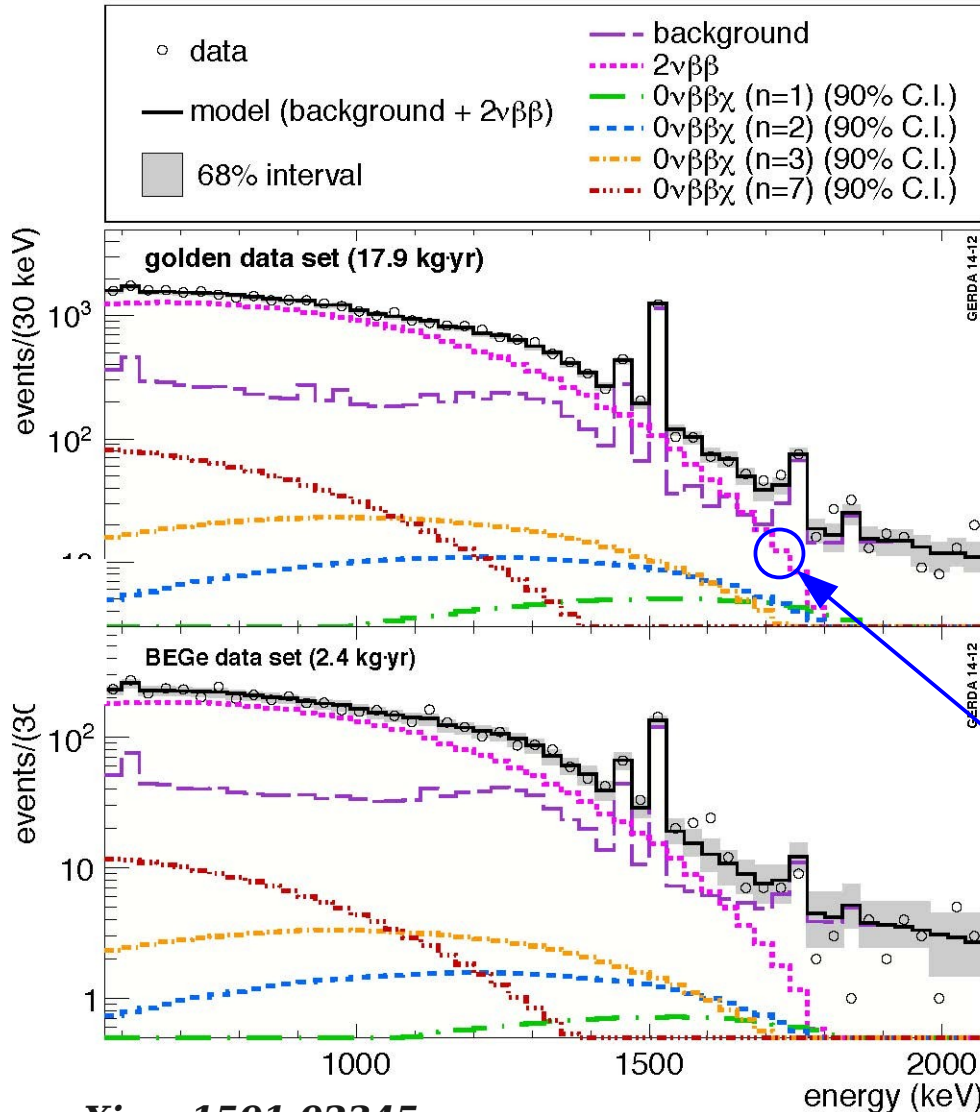
Bayes factor**: $P(H1/H0) = 2 \cdot 10^{-4}$

(** GERDA+IGEX+HdM)

➤ *independently from nuclear matrix elements*

➤ *independently from any physical process producing $0\nu\beta\beta$*

Gerda Phase I: Majoron(s) emission + $T^{2\nu}_{1/2}$



arXiv: 1501.02345

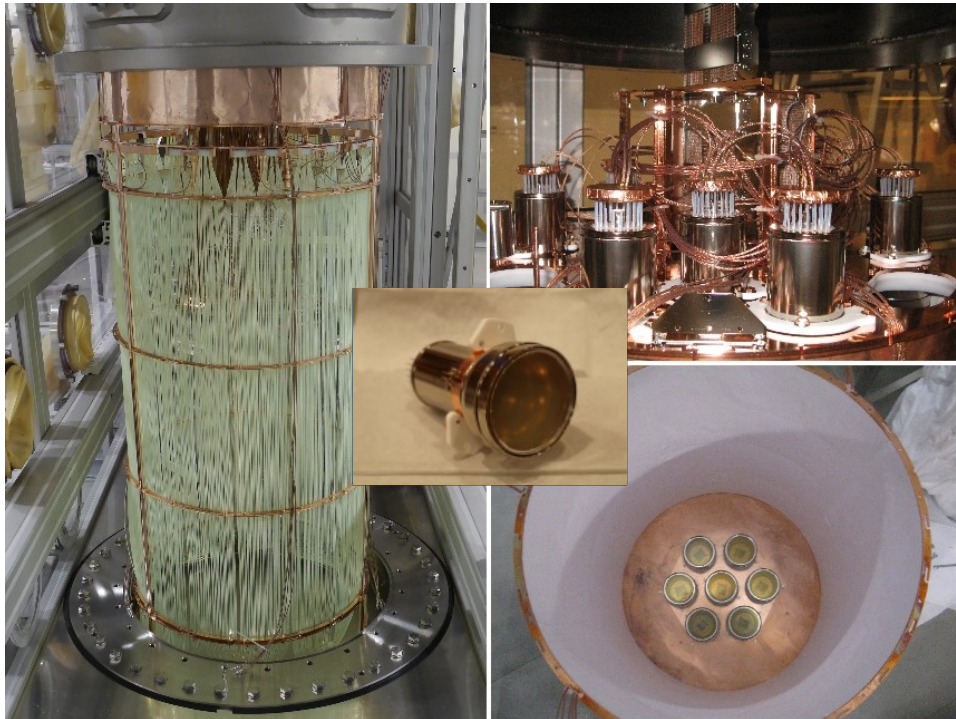
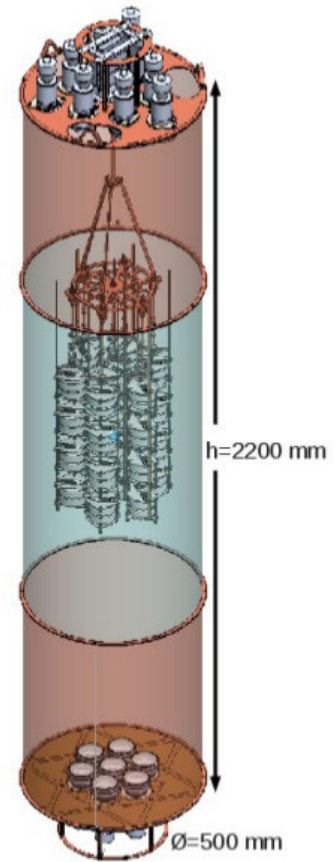
- Alternative mechanisms of $0\nu\beta\beta$ searched for in the Phase I data: **Majoron(s) emission**
- Many models/candidates available
 - Continuous spectra, but different shape $2\nu\beta\beta$ than decay (spectral index $n=5$)
 - **Global fit** of the energy spectrum
 - Same procedure as for background identification
- Most stringent limits for ^{76}Ge , improvement by a **factor > 6**
- **New $T^{2\nu}_{1/2}$ measurement:**

$$T^{2\nu}_{1/2} = (1.926 \pm 0.094) \times 10^{21} \text{ yr}$$

- unprecedented precision (<5 %) with respect to previous ^{76}Ge experiments

Gerda Phase II

- **Target:** push $T_{1/2}$ sensitivity into the 10^{26} yr range
 - Increase the exposure: $20 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{yr} \Rightarrow 100 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{yr}$
 - Reduce background: $10^{-2} \text{ cts/keV}\cdot\text{kg}\cdot\text{yr} \Rightarrow 10^{-3} \text{ cts/keV}\cdot\text{kg}\cdot\text{yr}$
- **Mass increase:** +30 enriched BEGe detectors
 - already produced (by CANBERRA) and tested (at HADES)
 - 5 already tested during Phase I

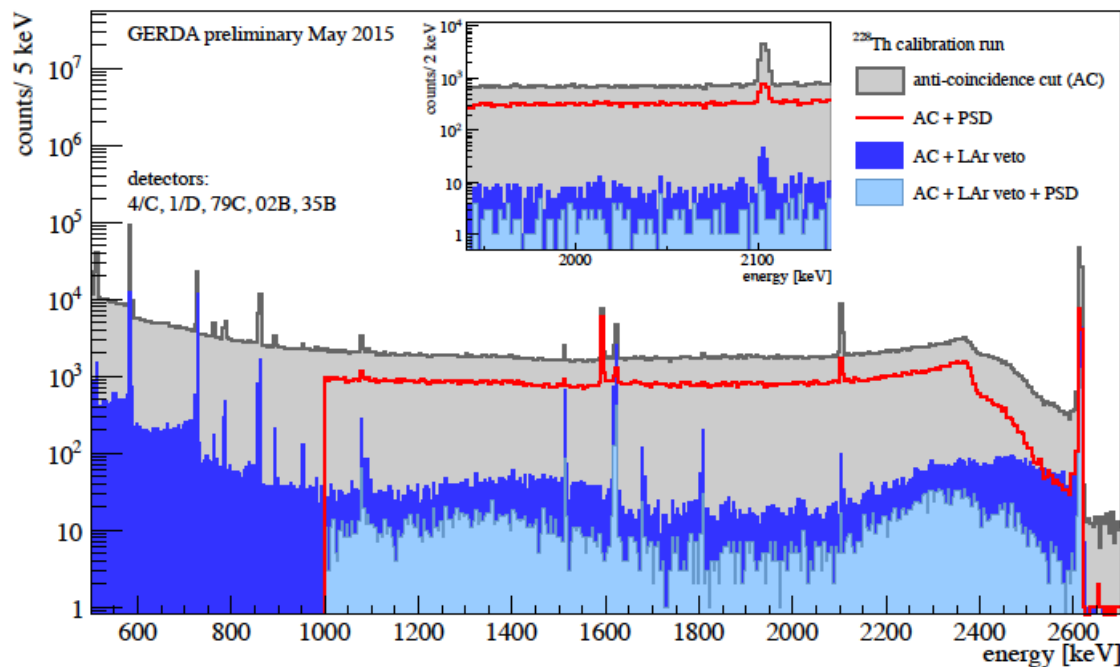
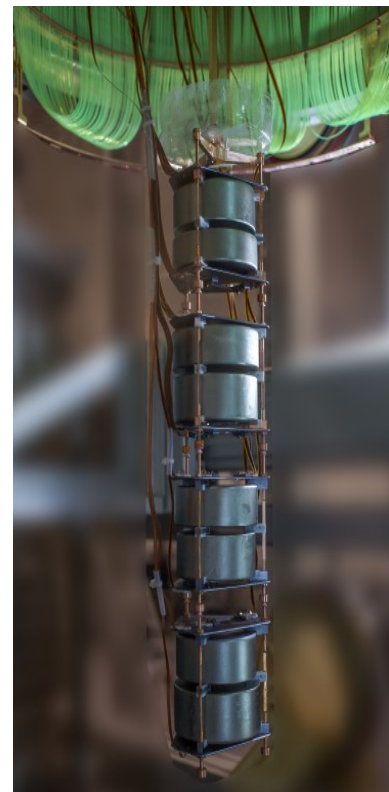


● $\times 10$ background reduction

- new holders with improved radiopurity
- new FE electronics
- PSA discrimination with BEGe's
- **Liquid argon veto instrumentation** to detect scintillation light

Gerda Phase II: Commissioning

- Commissioning with one string with up to 8 BEGes
- PSD + LAr instrumentation concept working
 - Global suppression factor at $Q_{\beta\beta}$ for ^{228}Th source ~ 300
 - Factor of **100** from LAr veto
 - **80%** signal acceptance
 - depends strongly on **source** and **position**



Starting from end of July:

- ◆ **27 detectors** were deployed
- ◆ for **~ 25 kg** of mass

Further deployments within the end of this year.

summary



- **GERDA** experiment (^{76}Ge) at LNGS **Phase I completed** (2011-2013)
 - **21.6 kg·yr** of exposure, **blind** analysis, **no positive signal** at $Q_{\beta\beta}$
 - $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 2.1 \cdot 10^{25}$ yr @ 90% CL (GERDA alone), $> 3.0 \cdot 10^{25}$ yr (with other Ge experiments)
 - **Existing claim** strongly **disfavoured**, in a **model-independent** way
- GERDA upgrade to **Phase II**
 - **Increase** deployed ^{76}Ge mass (new BEGe detectors)
 - Further **suppression** background by **PSD** and **instrumentation of LAr** as active veto (hybrid approach) \Rightarrow **concept validated**
 - **Commissioning started** \Rightarrow **on good path**

backup slides