

14th Patras Workshop on Axions, WIMPs and WISPs

Hamburg, 18 - 22 June 2018



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare

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on behalf of the

GERDA Collaboration



Searching for neutrinoless double-beta decay with GERDA

Outline:

- Double Beta Decay
- GERDA design
- Results from Phase II
- Results from other experiments

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

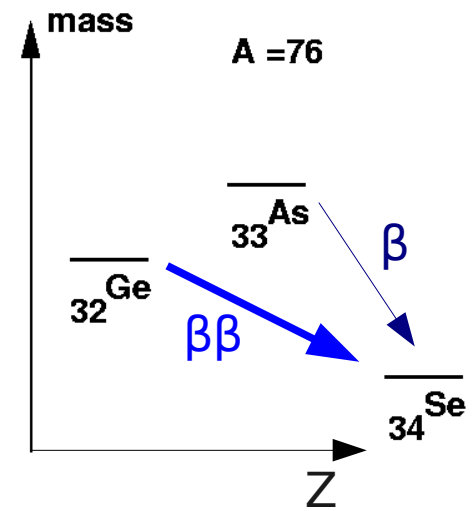
$$2\nu\beta\beta : (A, Z) \rightarrow (A, Z+2) + 2e^- + 2\bar{\nu}_e$$

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

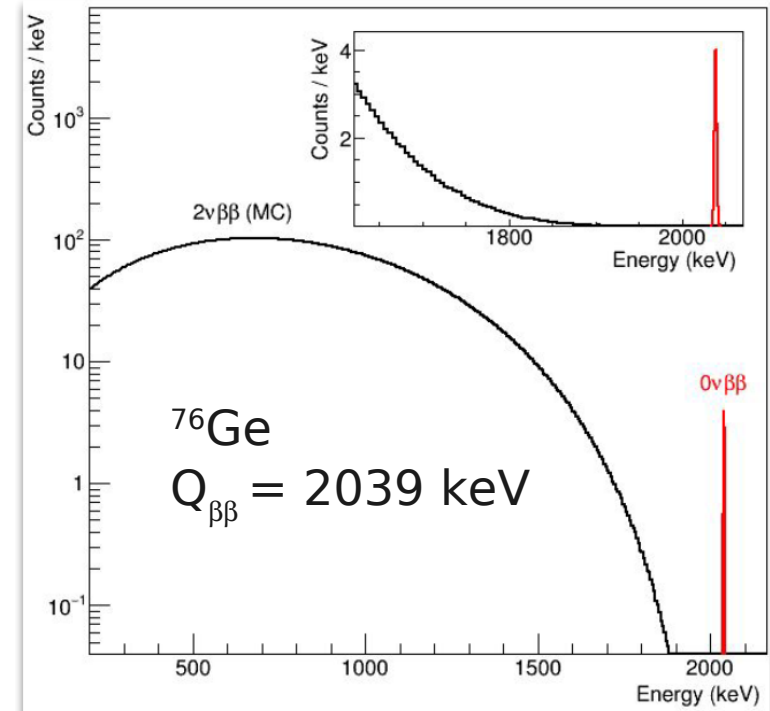
^{76}Ge : $T_{1/2} \sim 10^{21}$ yrs

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

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*

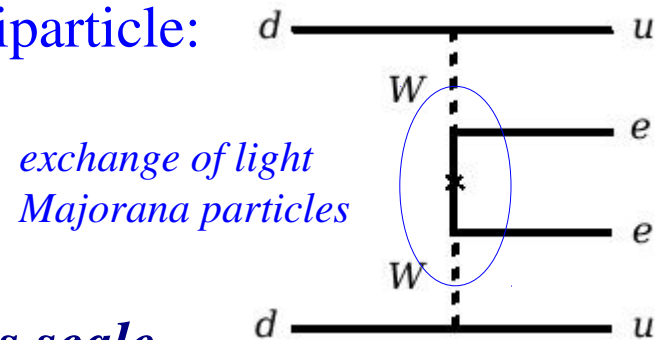
$$\left(T_{1/2}^{0\nu}\right)^{-1} = G^{0\nu}(Q_{\beta\beta}, Z) |M^{0\nu}|^2 \left(\frac{\langle m_\nu \rangle}{m_e}\right)^2$$

phase space factor

nuclear matrix element

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

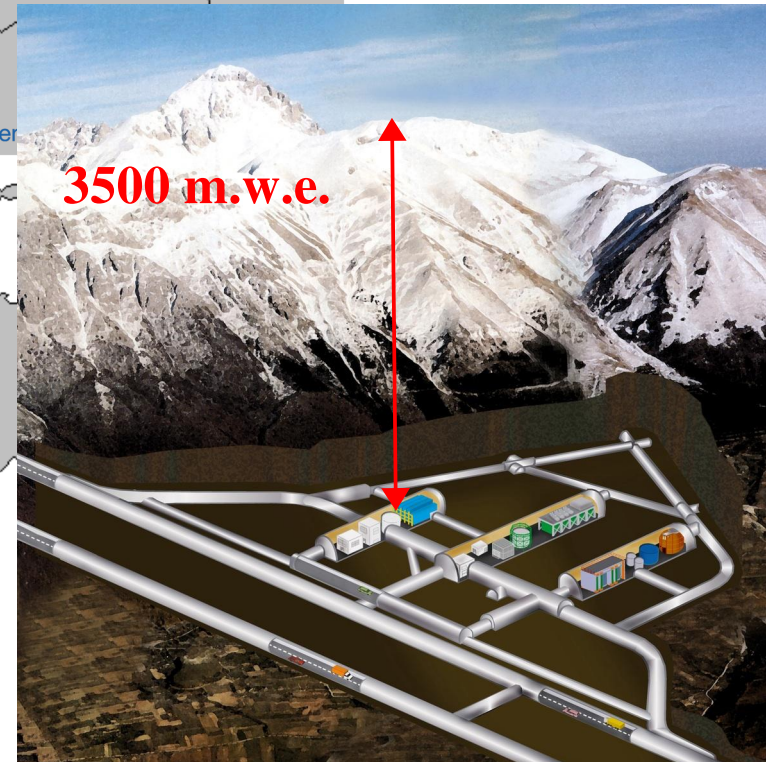
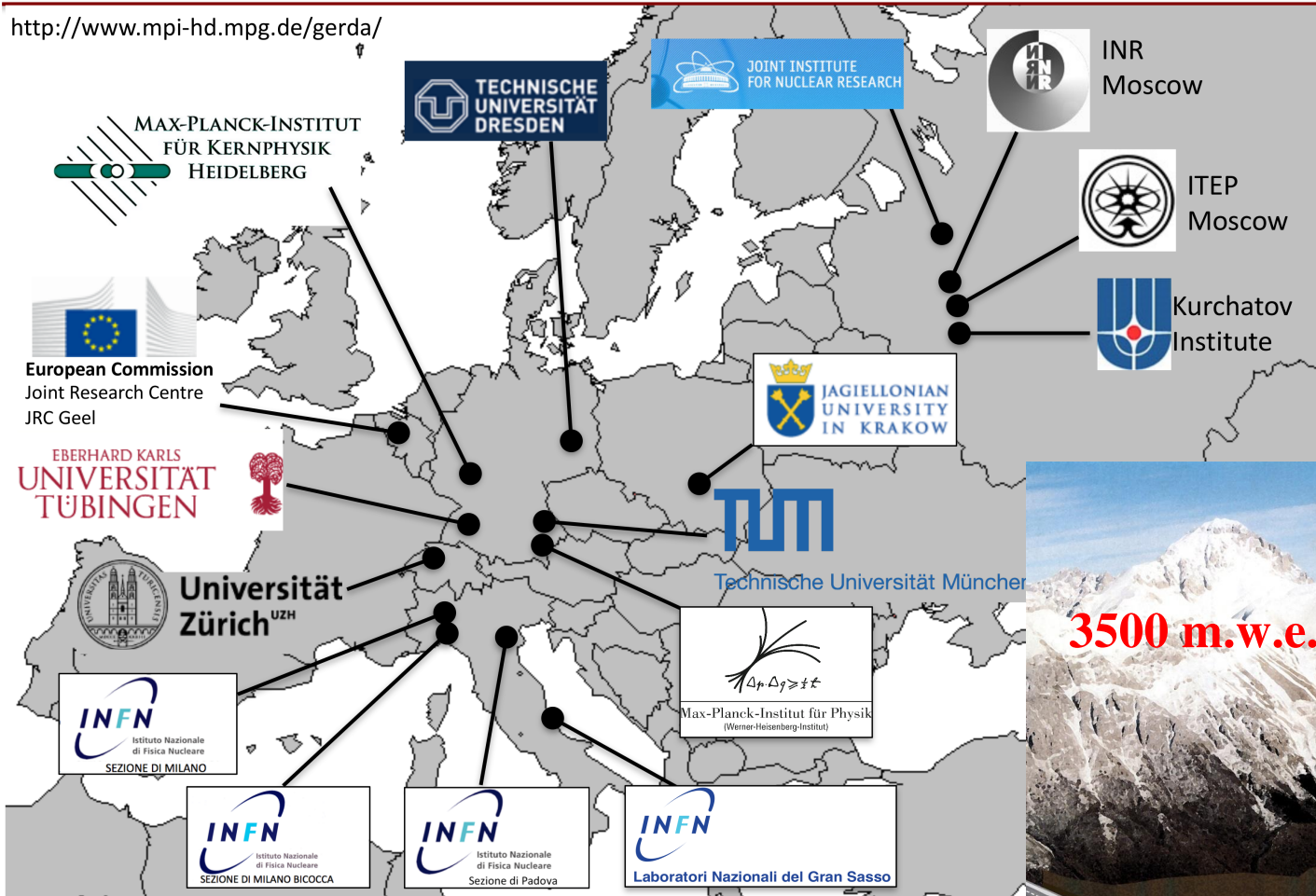
effective Majorana neutrino mass



- ◆ would provide *important input to cosmology*

The GERDA Collaboration

<http://www.mpi-hd.mpg.de/gerda/>

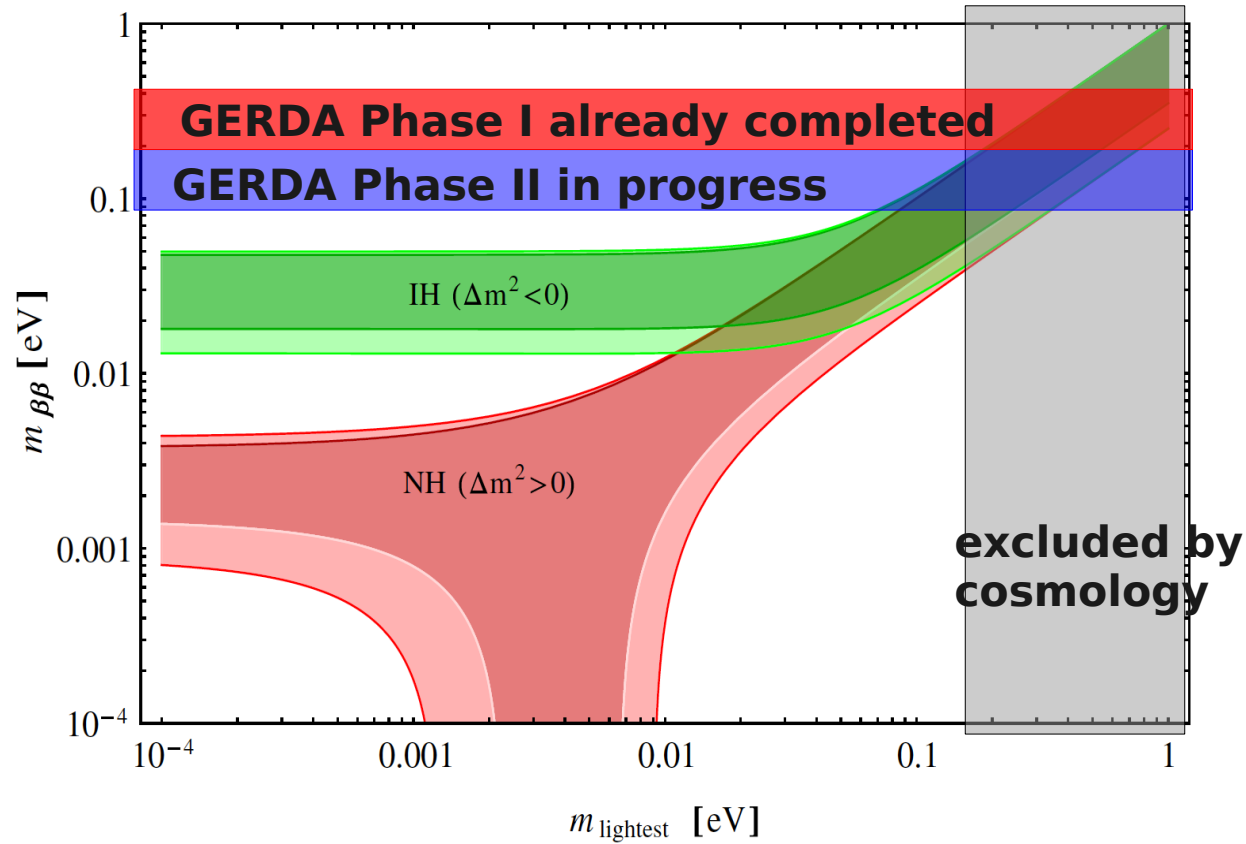


The experiment is located at the **INFN Laboratori Nazionali del Gran Sasso, Italy** below a rock overburden of ~ 3500 m water equivalent

R. Brugnera PATRAS, Hamburg 20 June 2018

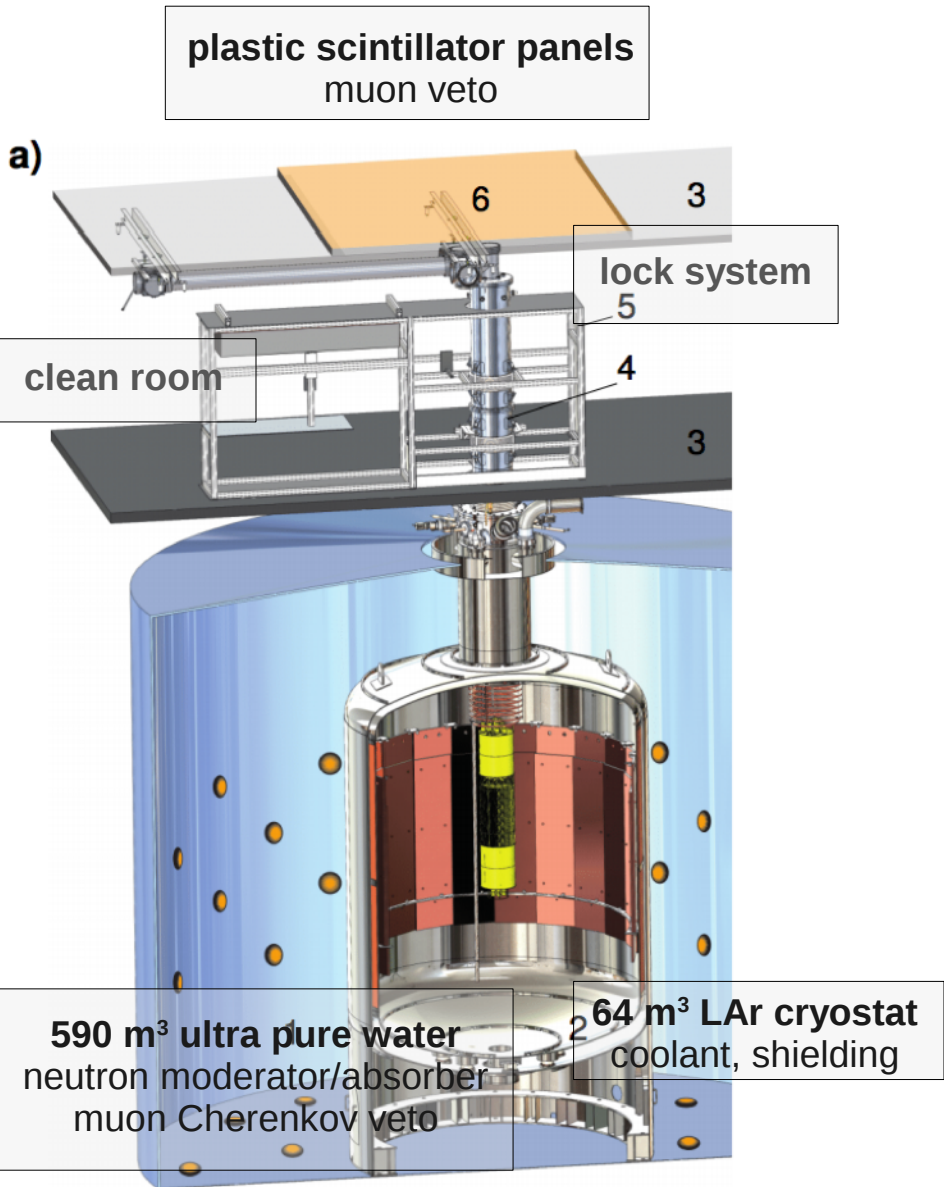
GERDA physics goal

S. Dell'Oro, S. Marcocci, F. Vissani, PRD 90 (2014)

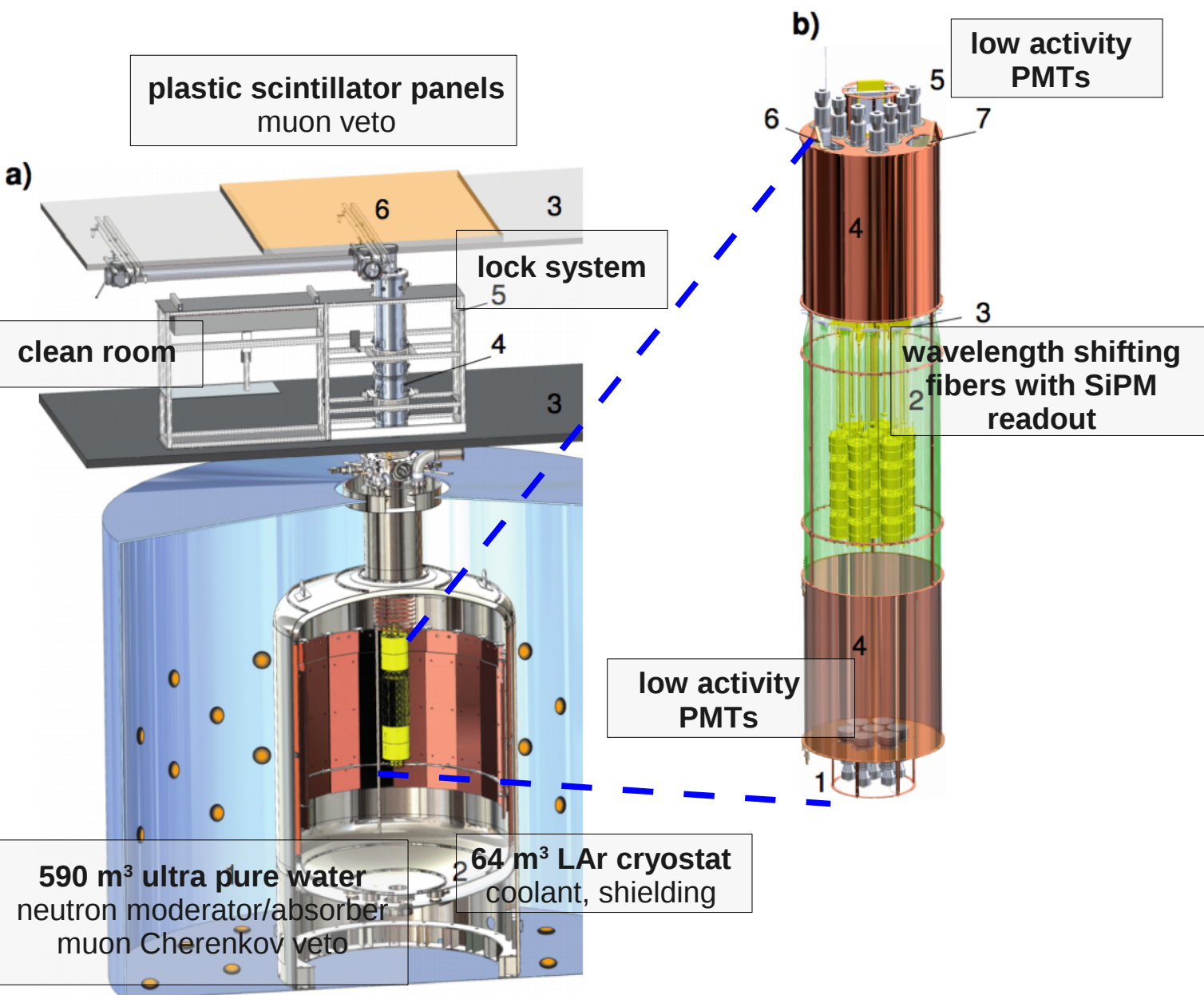


$$\left(T_{1/2}^{0\nu}\right)^{-1} = G^{0\nu}(Q_{\beta\beta}, Z) |M^{0\nu}|^2 \left(\frac{\langle m_{ee} \rangle}{m_e}\right)^2 \quad \langle m_{ee} \rangle = \left| \sum_i U_{ei}^2 m_i \right|$$

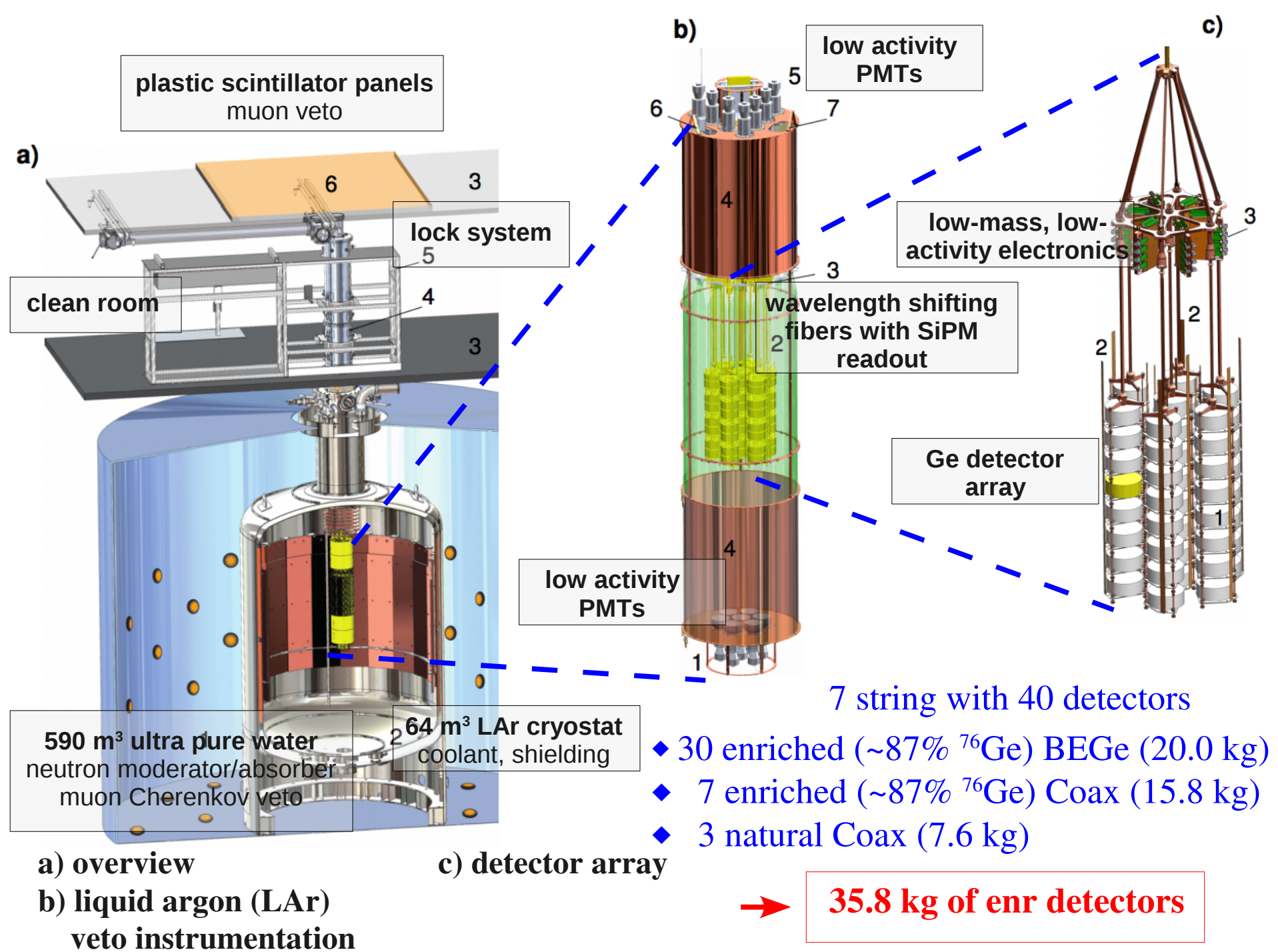
Phase I: Eur. Phys. C 73 (2013) 2330
Phase II: Eur. Phys. C 78 (2018) 388
Nature 544 (2017) 47

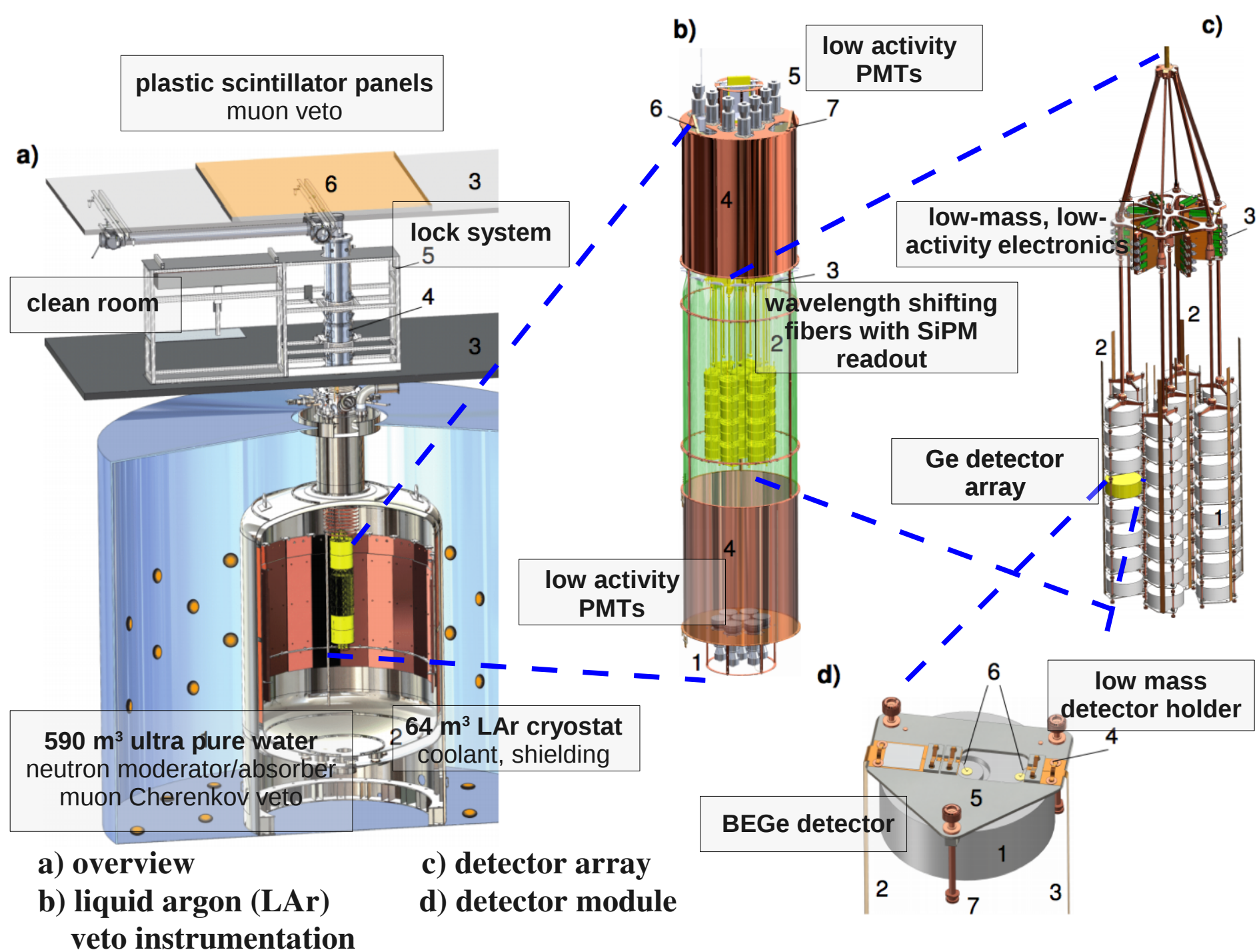


a) overview

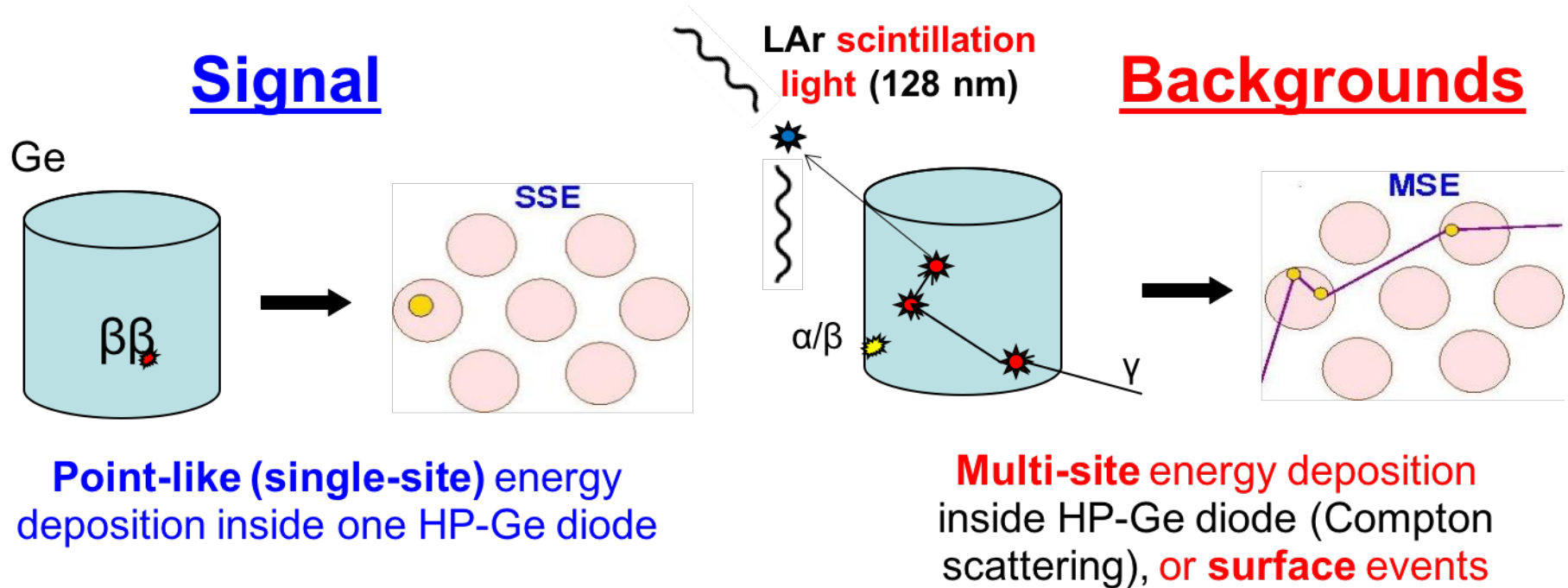


a) overview
b) liquid argon (LAr)
veto instrumentation





Background reduction tools

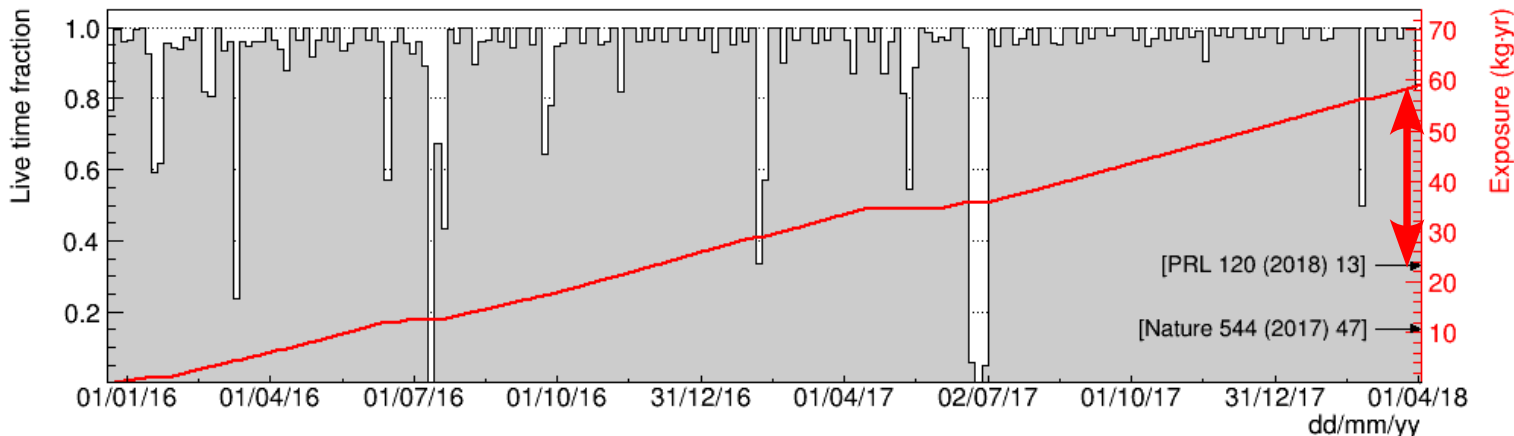


Point-like (single-site) energy deposition inside one HP-Ge diode

Multi-site energy deposition inside HP-Ge diode (Compton scattering), or **surface events**

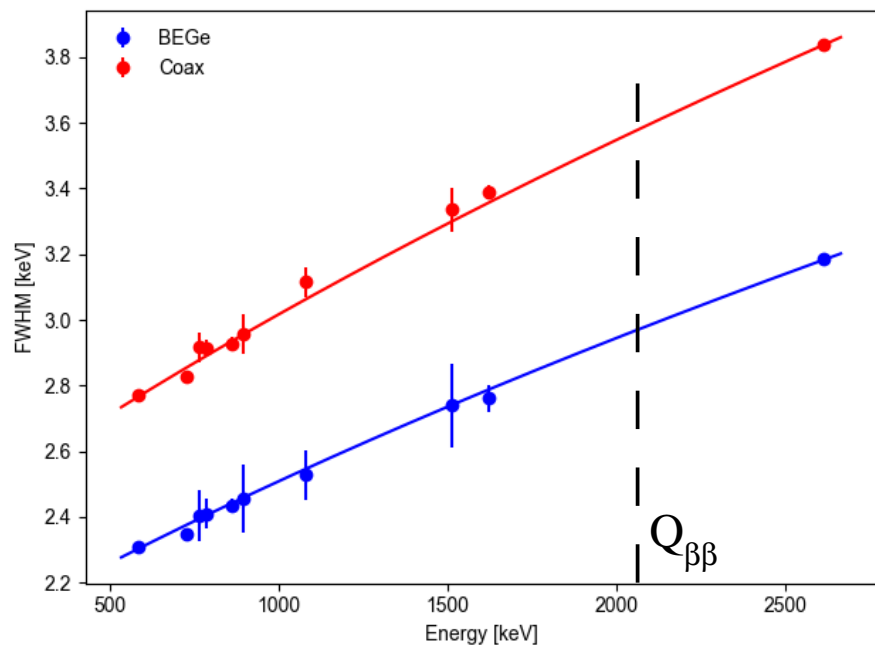
- **Anti-coincidence** with the **muon veto** (MV)
- Anti-coincidence **between detectors** (cuts multi-site) (AC)
- **Active veto** using LAr scintillation (LAr Veto)
- **Pulse shape** discrimination (PSD)

Status of Phase II data-taking



Data taking:

- ◆ new data release: **35.7 kg·yr** BEGe and Coax data
- ◆ **58.9 kg·yr** exposure for the entire Phase II



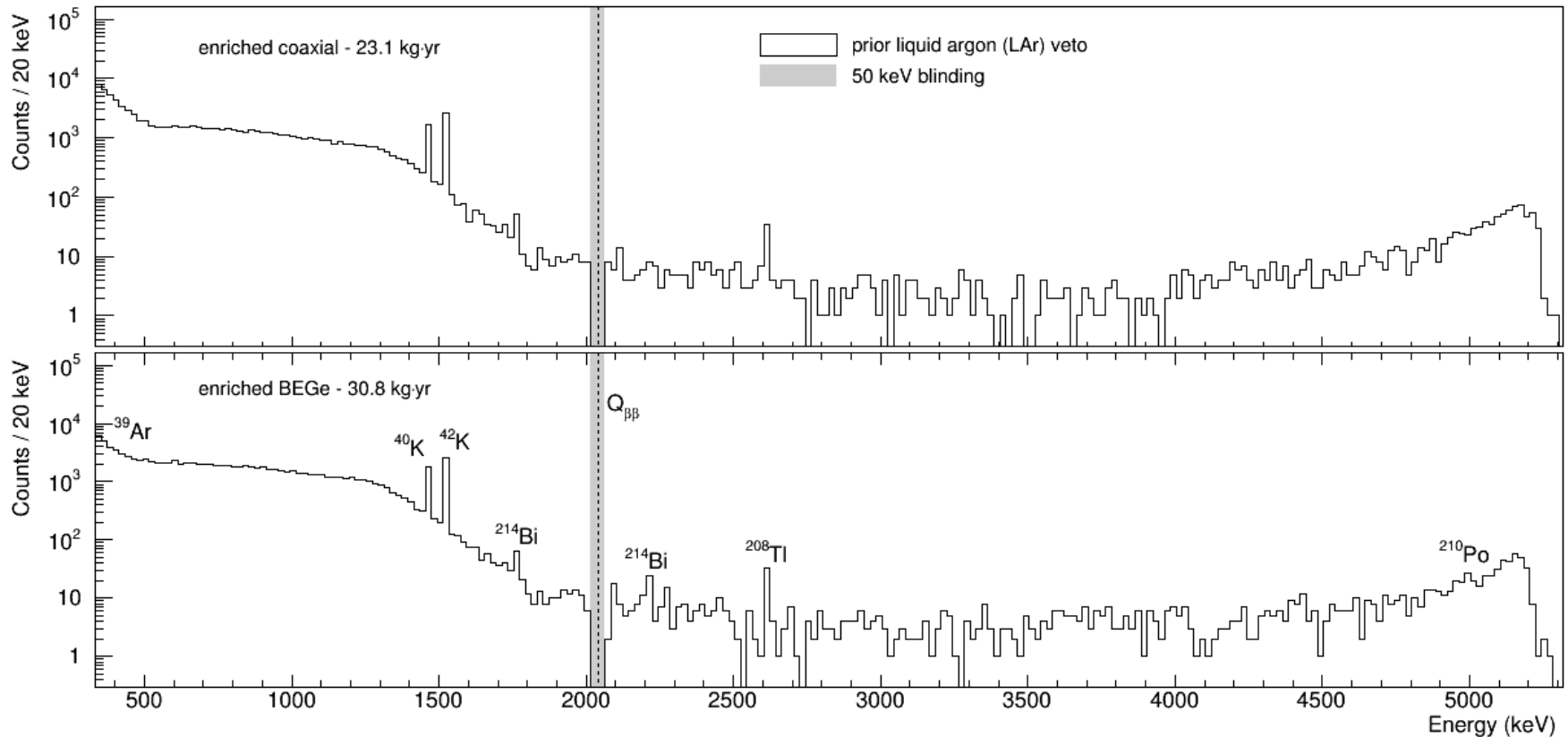
Energy calibration:

- ◆ weekly ^{228}Th calibrations
- ◆ comparison with γ lines in physics data
- ◆ stability between calibration: every 20 s pulser injected into FE

@ $Q_{\beta\beta}$: $\text{FWHM}(\text{Coax}) = 3.6 \pm 0.1 \text{ keV}$

@ $Q_{\beta\beta}$: $\text{FWHM}(\text{BEGe}) = 3.0 \pm 0.1 \text{ keV}$

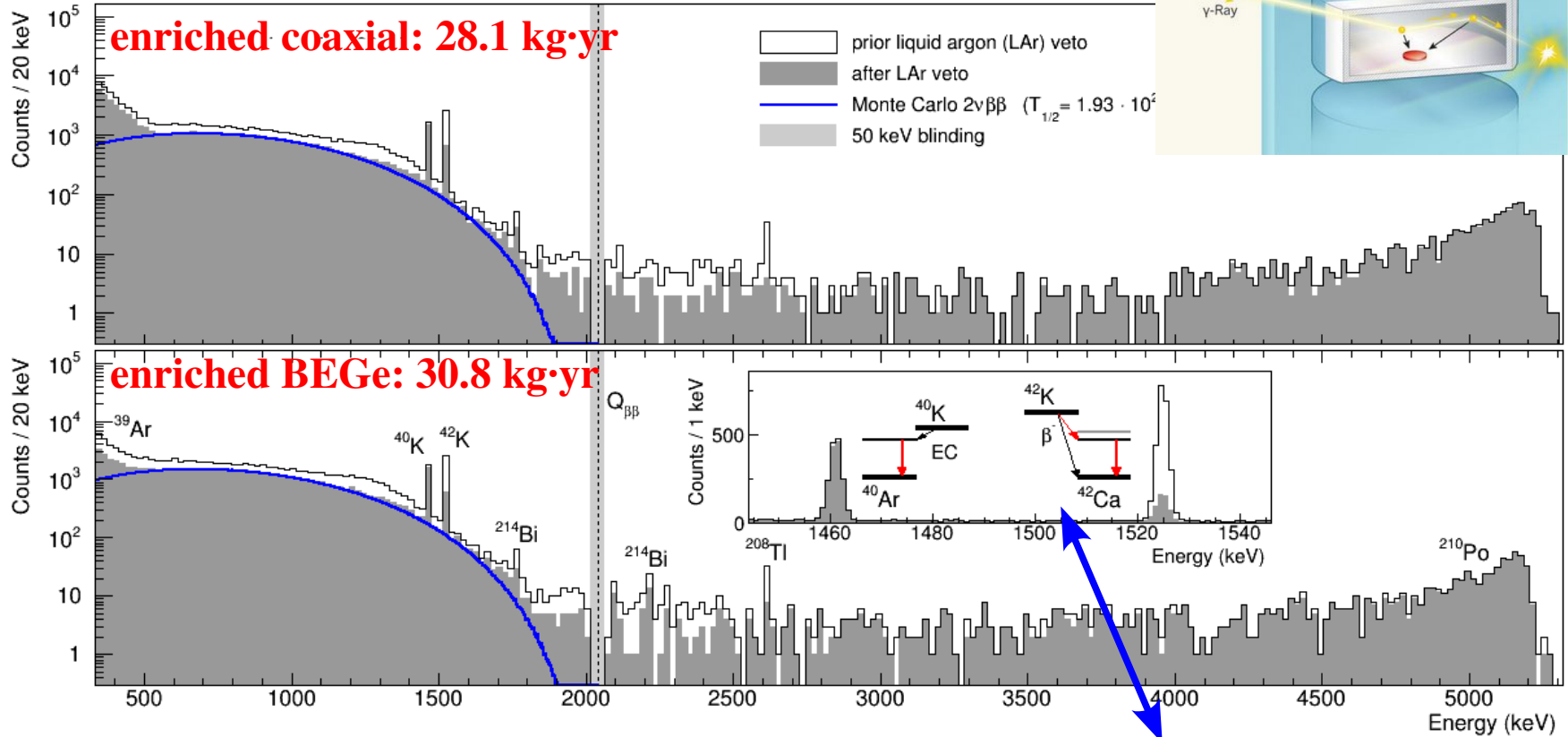
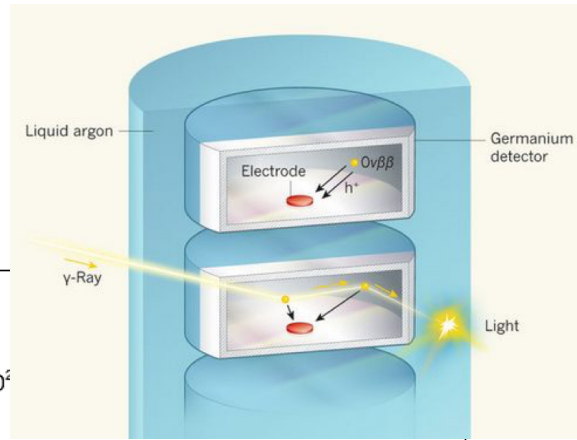
Phase II GERDA spectra



- ◆ Spectra after **energy calibration, quality cuts, Muon Veto cut and AntiCoincidence cut**
- ◆ Most prominent feature: ^{39}Ar β (< 500 keV), $2\nu\beta\beta$, ^{42}K and ^{40}K γ lines, α in the high energy part of the spectrum
- ◆ **Blinded Analysis:** events with energy $Q_{\beta\beta} \pm 25$ keV not processed until all analysis cuts finalized

GERDA spectra after LAr

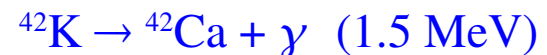
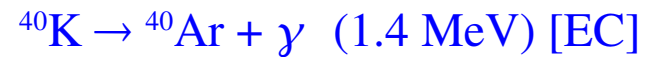
veto cut



- $^{40}\text{K}/^{42}\text{K}$ Compton continuum mostly suppressed
- $T_{1/2}^{2\nu} = 1.9 \cdot 10^{21}$ yr taken from Phase I

[EPJC 75 (2015) 416]

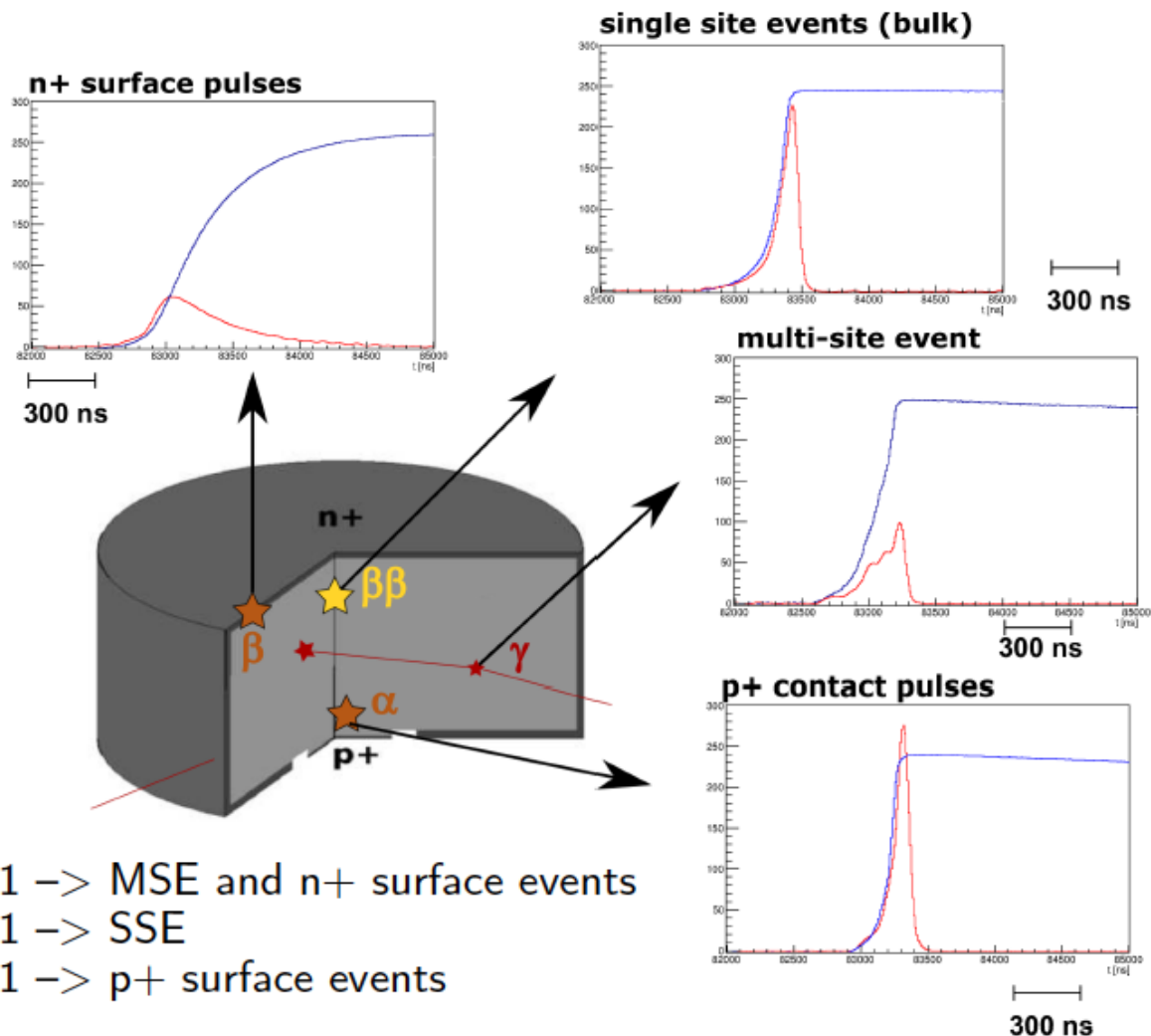
γ -lines from:



+ e- (up to 2 MeV)

Pulse Shape Discrimination: BEGe

➤ Event classification using the ratio: Current/Energy i.e. A/E variable



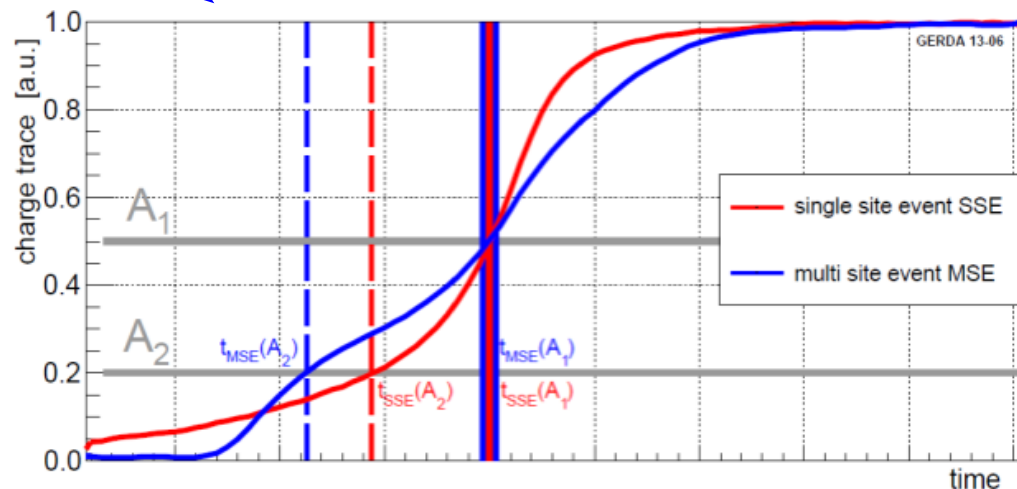
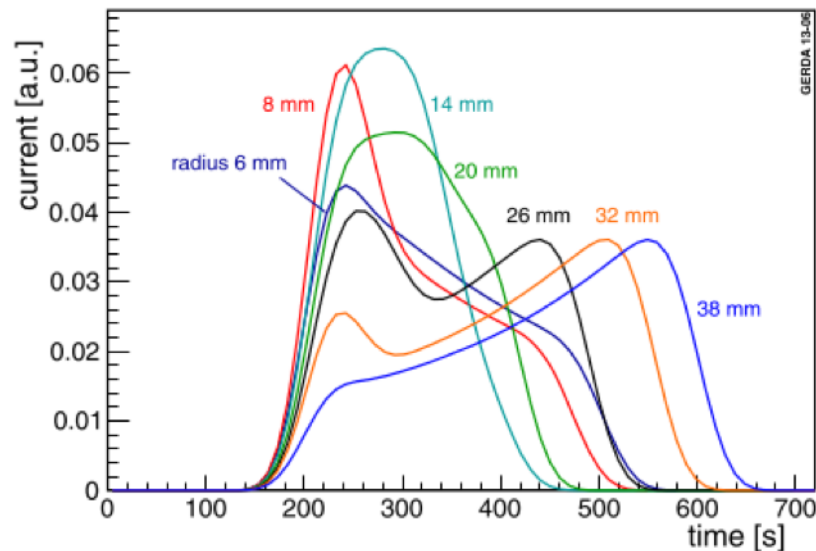
Pulse Shape Discrimination: Coax

➤ PSD for Coax detectors less effective than for BEGs

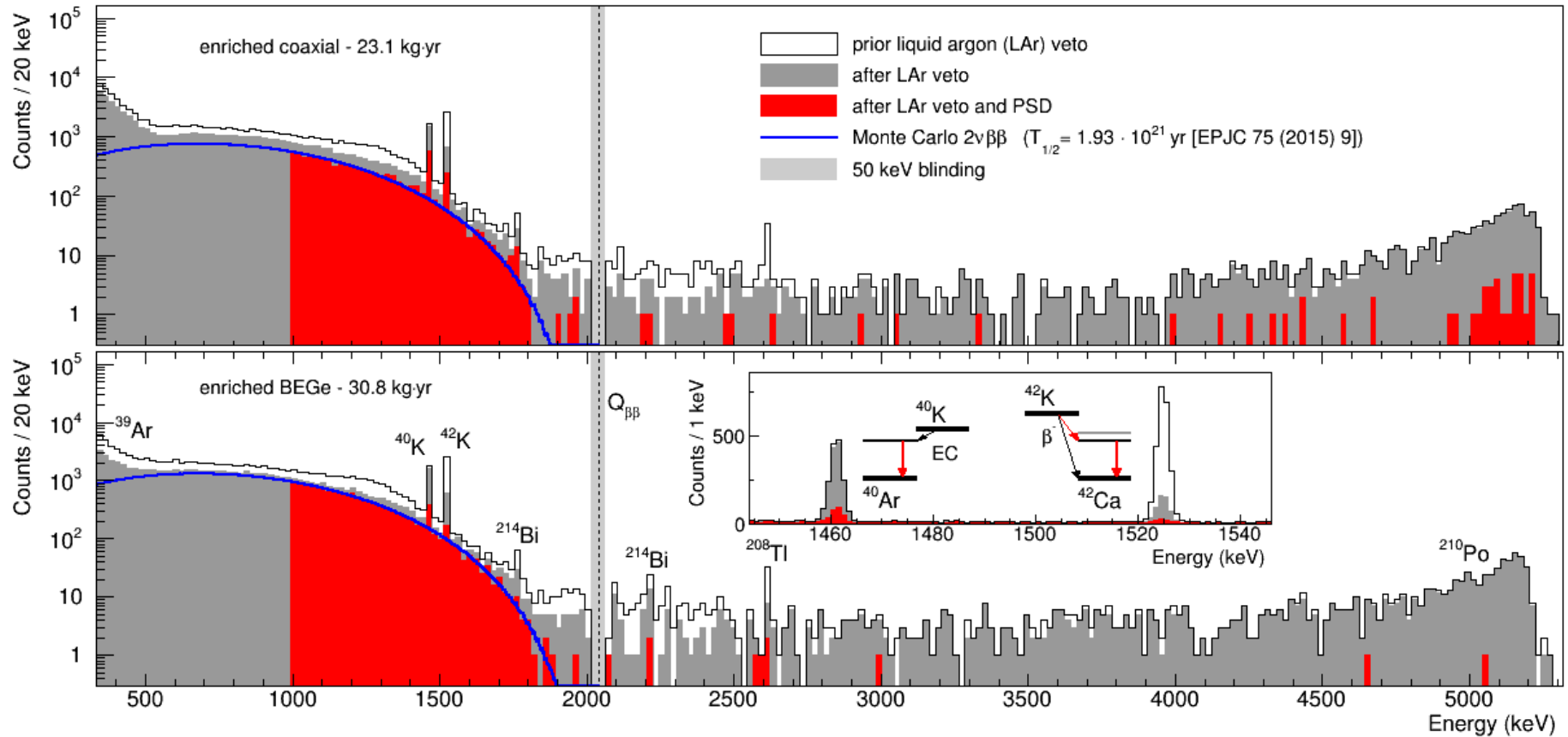
➤ **MSE suppression:** Artificial Neural Network (ANN) using as input variables the times when the charge pulse reaches 1, 3, 5, ... 99% of the full height

➤ **α events suppression:** based on their fast rise time.

Current Pulses for SSE

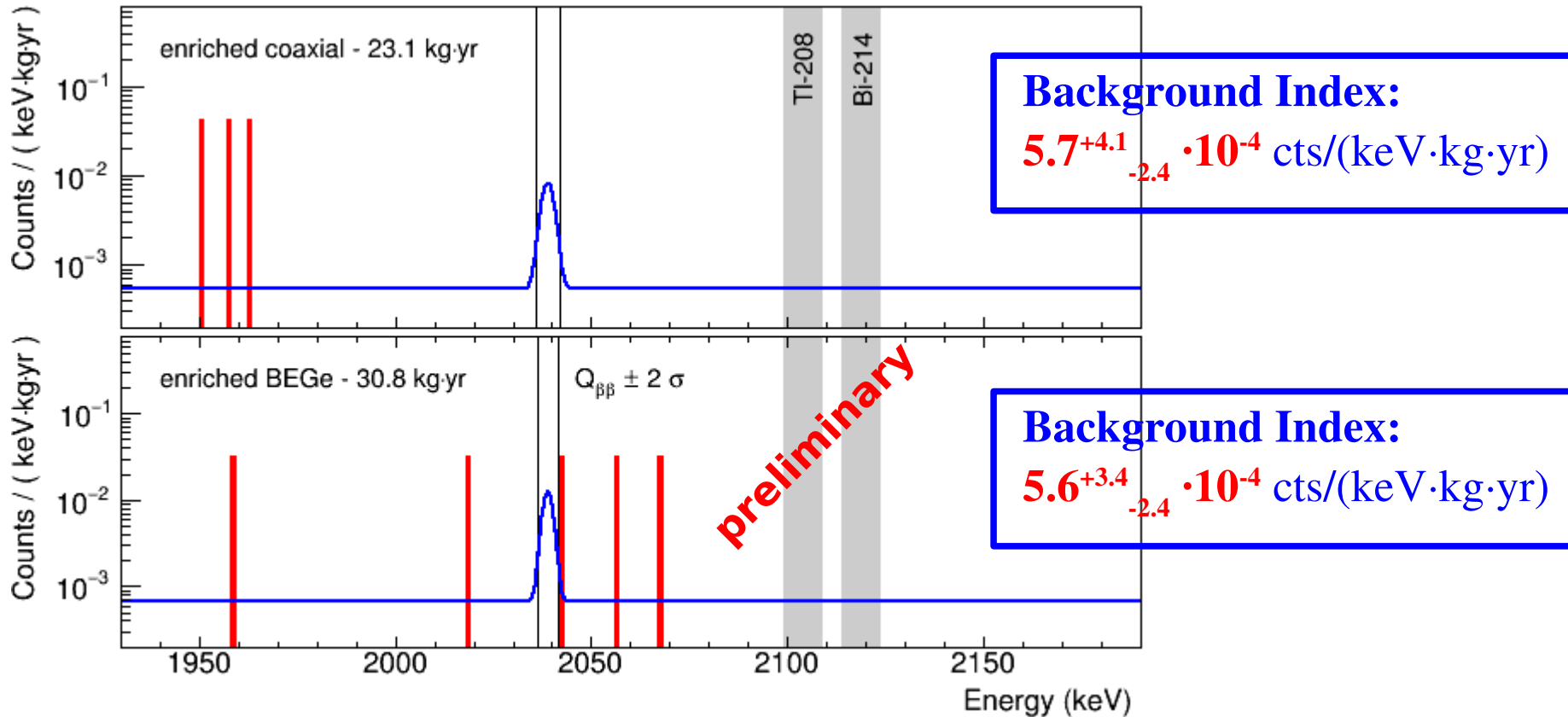


GERDA spectra after LAr cut + PSD cut

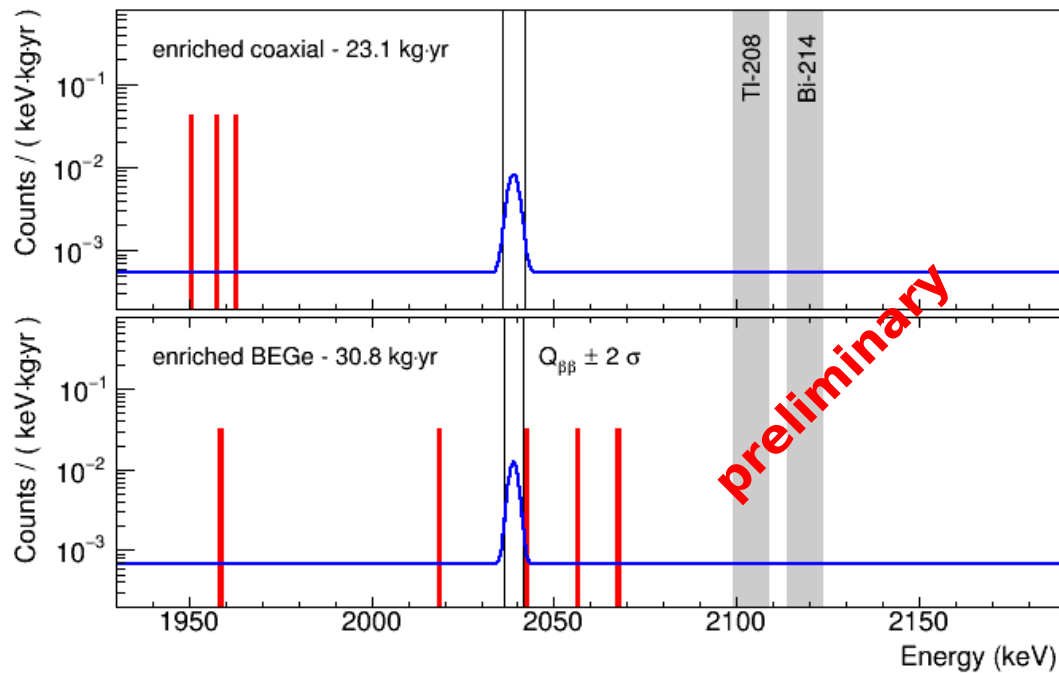


➤ LAr and PSD highly effective cuts

Spectra in the ROI



Statistical Analysis



➤ Frequentist (preliminary results):

Best fit $N^{0\nu} = 0$

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

Median Sensitivity (NO Signal)

$T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 1.1 \cdot 10^{26}$ yr @ 90% C.L.

63% of MC realizations yield limit stronger than data

➤ upper limit on

$m_{\beta\beta} < 0.11 - 0.25$ eV

➤ Bayesian (preliminary results):

$T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 0.8 \cdot 10^{26}$ yr @ 90% C.I.

Median Sensitivity:

$T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 0.8 \cdot 10^{26}$ yr @ 90% C.I.

59% of MC realizations yield limit stronger than data

➤ Bayes factor: $P(H_1)/P(H_0) = 0.054$

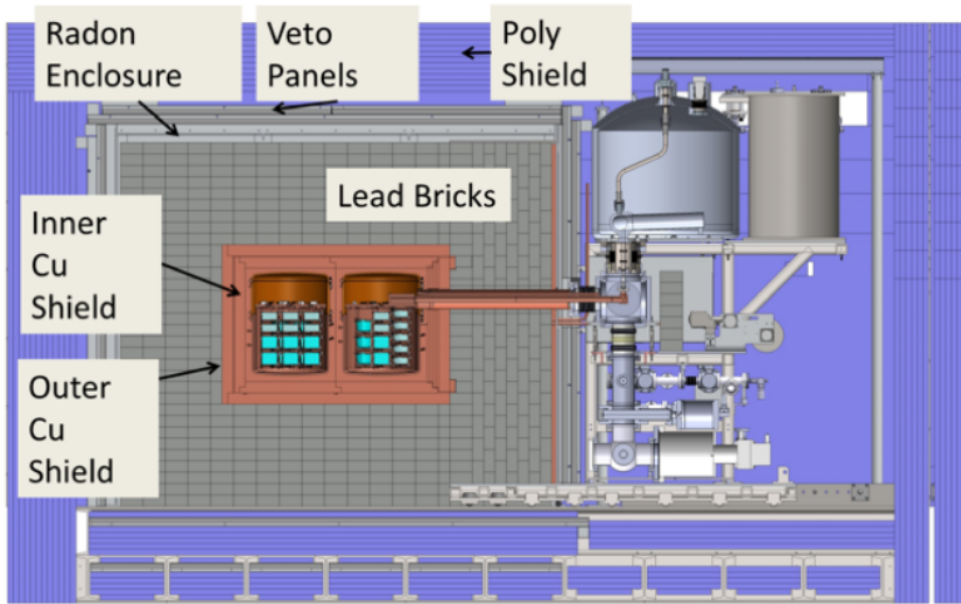
where:

H_1 : signal+background hypothesis

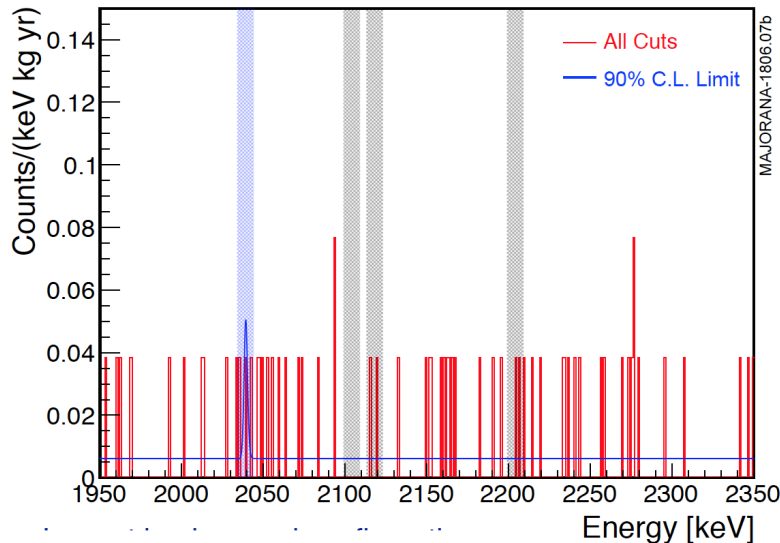
H_0 : background-only hypothesis

Other experiments

MAJORANA DEMONSTRATOR



operating at the Sanford Underground Facility (USA), 4300 m.w.e.
 29.7 kg of enriched (88%) ^{76}Ge detectors
 compact shield: low-background passive Cu and Pb shield with muon veto



New data release shown at Neutrino 2018

exposure: 26 kg·yr

$\text{FWHM}(Q_{\beta\beta} = 2039 \text{ keV}) = 2.5 \text{ keV}$

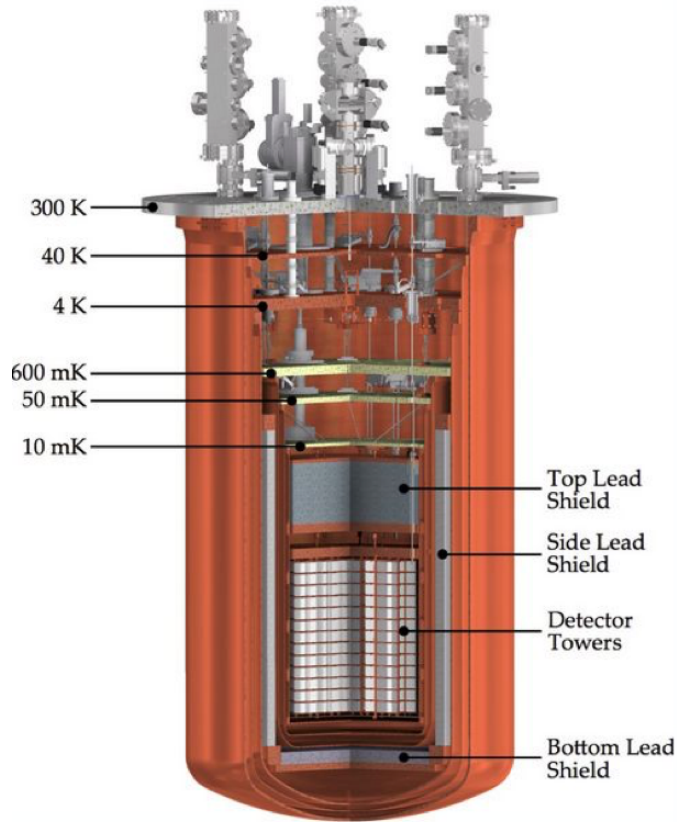
BI: $(4.7 \pm 0.8) \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ cts}/(\text{keV} \cdot \text{kg} \cdot \text{yr})$

lower limit: $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 2.7 \cdot 10^{25} \text{ yr (90\% CL)}$

median sensitivity: $4.8 \cdot 10^{25} \text{ yr (90\% CL)}$

$m_{ee} < 200 - 433 \text{ meV}$

CUORE

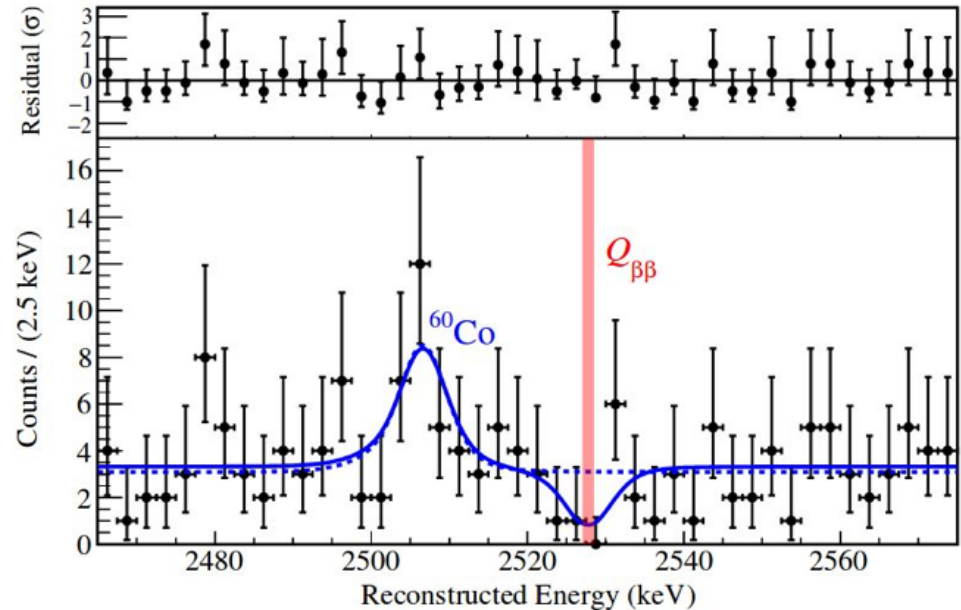


operating at LNGS (Italy), 3500 m.w.e.

988 $^{nat}\text{TeO}_2$ bolometers

active mass: 742 kg

isotope mass: 206 kg ^{130}Te



TeO_2 exposure: 86.3 kg·yr

$\text{FWHM}(Q_{\beta\beta} = 2528 \text{ keV}) = 7.7 \pm 0.5 \text{ keV}$

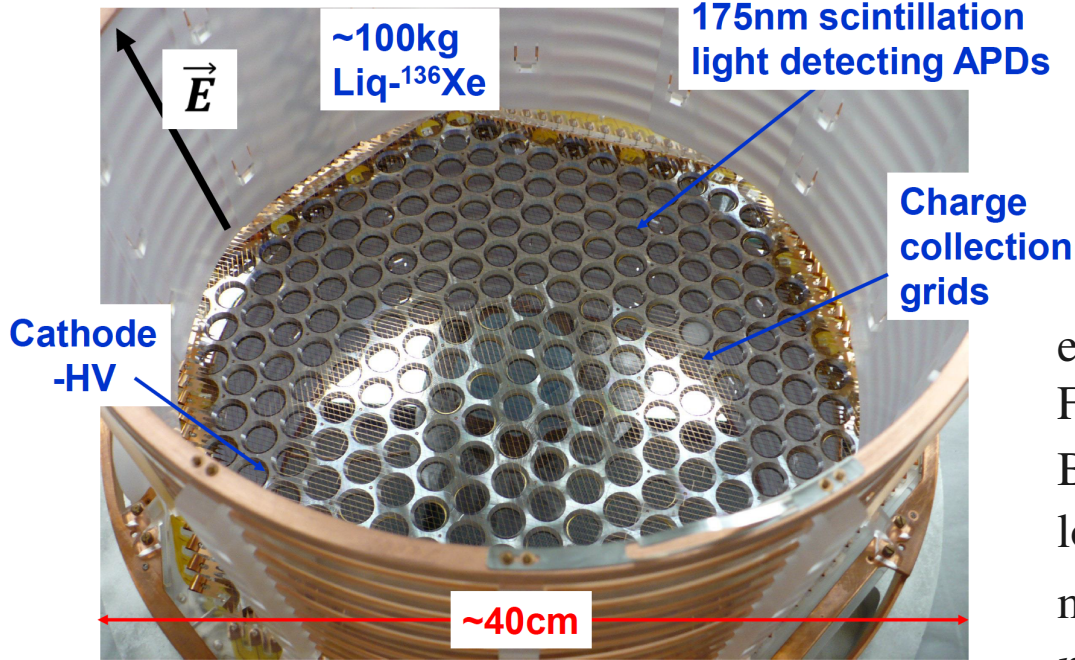
BI: $(14 \pm 2) \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ cts}/(\text{keV} \cdot \text{kg} \cdot \text{yr})$

lower limit: $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 1.5 \cdot 10^{25} \text{ yr}$ (90% CL)

median sensitivity: $0.7 \cdot 10^{25} \text{ yr}$ (90% CL)

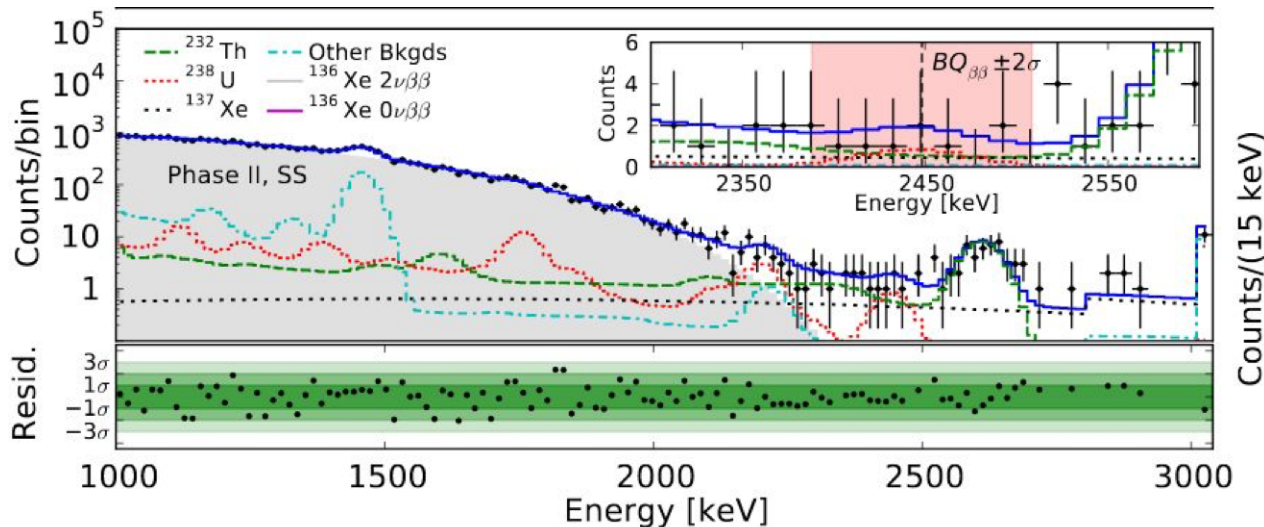
$m_{ee} < 110 - 520 \text{ meV}$

EXO-200

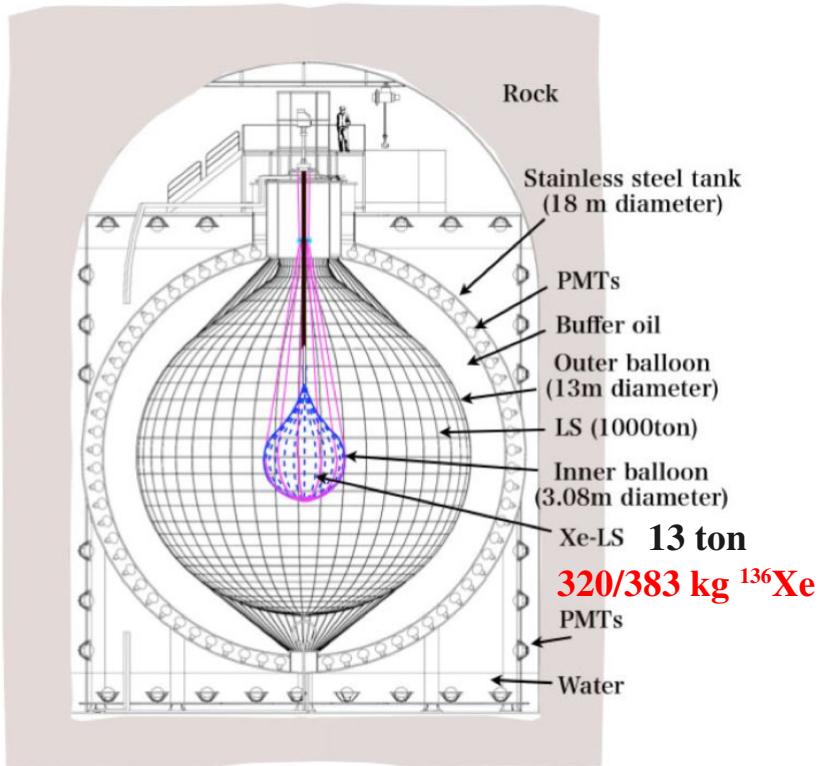


operating at WIPP, Carlsbad, NM (USA), 1624 m.w.e.
 cylindrical single phase TPC filled with 200 kg of liquid Xe enriched to 80.6% in ¹³⁶Xe

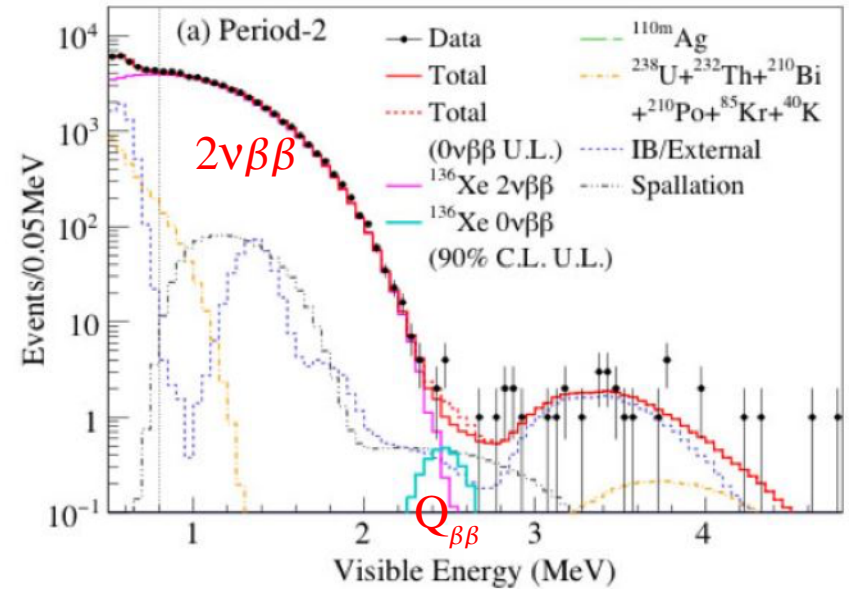
exposure: 177.6 kg·yr
 FWHM($Q_{\beta\beta} = 2458$ keV) = 71 keV
 BI: $(1.5 \pm 0.3) \cdot 10^{-3}$ cts/(keV·kg·yr)
 lower limit: $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 1.8 \cdot 10^{25}$ yr (90% CL)
 median sensitivity: $3.8 \cdot 10^{25}$ yr
 $m_{ee} < 147 - 398$ meV



KamLAND-Zen



operating at Kamioka, Japan, 2700 m.w.e.
 ^{136}Xe (3%) loaded scintillator (90% enrichment)



exposure: 593.5 kg·yr

FWHM($Q_{\beta\beta} = 2458$ keV) ≈ 270 keV

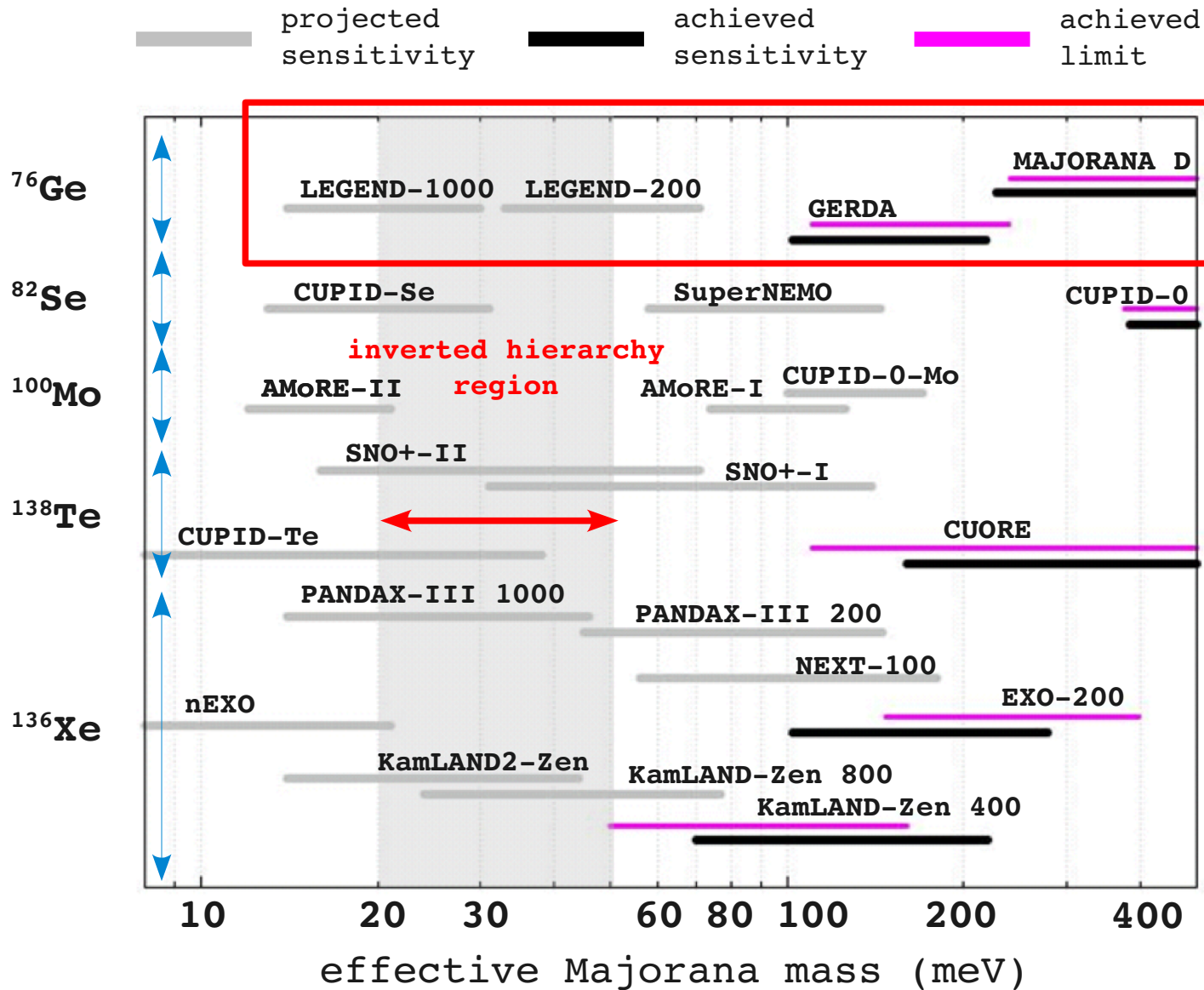
BI $\approx 0.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$ cts/(keV·kg·yr)

lower limit: $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 10.7 \cdot 10^{25}$ yr (90% CL)

median sensitivity: $5.6 \cdot 10^{25}$ yr

$m_{ee} < 61 - 165$ meV

Present status and future perspectives for m_{ee}



LEGEND Collab. already formed

LEGEND-200 will start at LNGS in 2021: 200 kg of ^{76}Ge detectors in the GERDA setup

Conclusions

- **GERDA Phase II** has worked **smoothly** and with **high efficiency** since December 2015
- We have collected ~ **59 kg·yr** of really good data
- With the present data release we have obtained:
 - ◆ Limit on $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 0.9 \cdot 10^{26}$ yr (**90% CL**)
 - ◆ Median Sensitivity: $1.1 \cdot 10^{26}$ yr (*the best in the world!*)
 - ◆ BI^(enr Coax): $5.7^{+4.1}_{-2.4} \cdot 10^{-4}$ cts/(keV·kg·yr)
 - ◆ BI^(enr BEGe): $5.6^{+3.4}_{-2.4} \cdot 10^{-4}$ cts/(keV·kg·yr)
 - ◆ $m_{ee} < 0.11 - 0.25$ eV
- **Lowest bkg** (~10x) in ROI respect to experiments using other isotopes
- **Best median sensitivity** respect to all other experiments
- Promising future for a Ge experiment with 200 kg (**LEGEND-200**) and beyond (**LEGEND-1000**)

preliminary