

# GERDA PHASE II INSTALLATION & STARTUP

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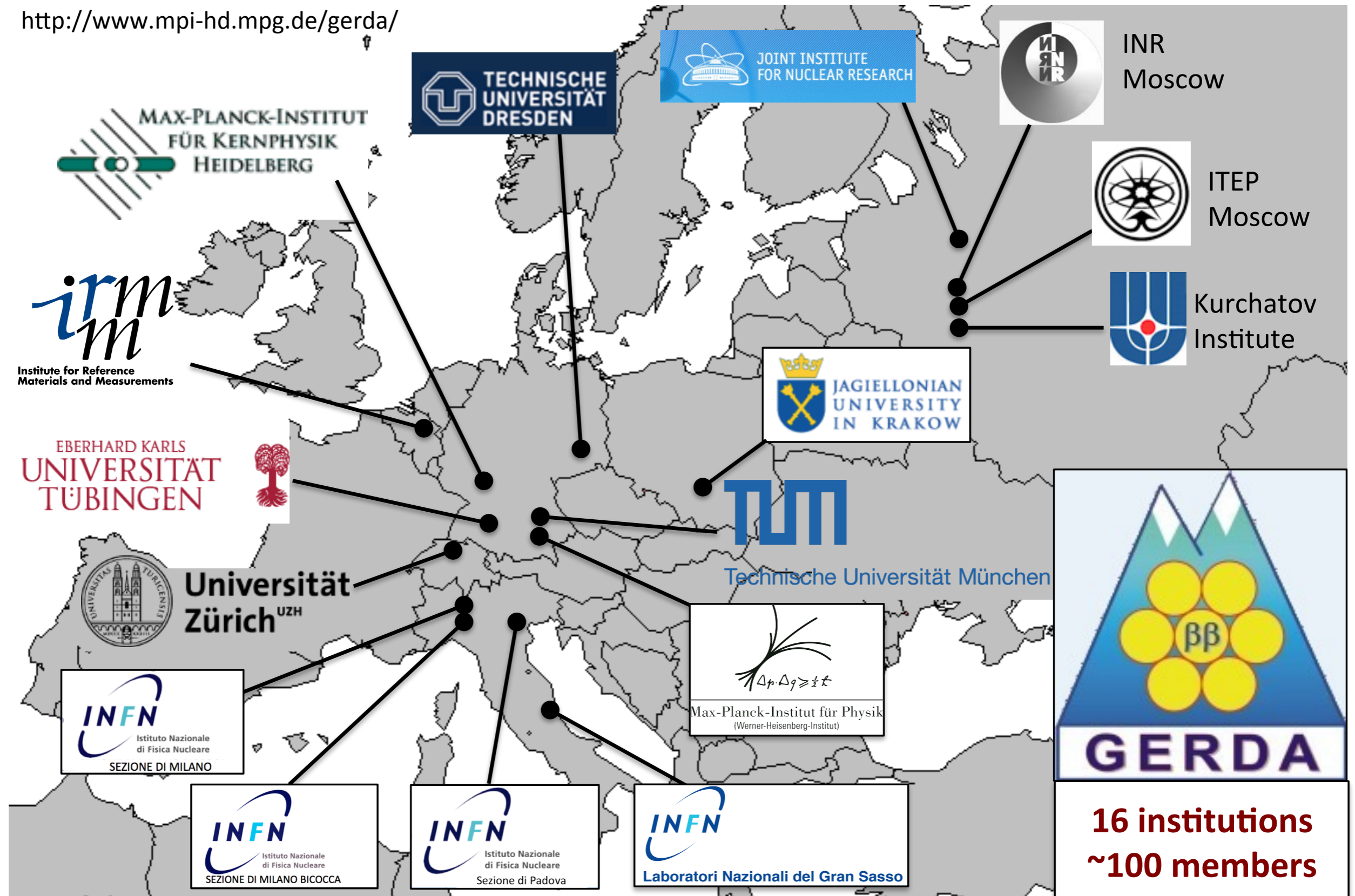
Meeting of the Gran Sasso Scientific Committee - April 11th-12th, 2016

# OUTLINE

- Summary of GERDA Phase I
- GERDA Phase II
  - Phase II Upgrade
  - Germanium Detector Array
  - Liquid Argon (LAr) Veto
  - Final Configuration of GERDA Phase II
  - Performances
  - First Background Spectrum
- Summary

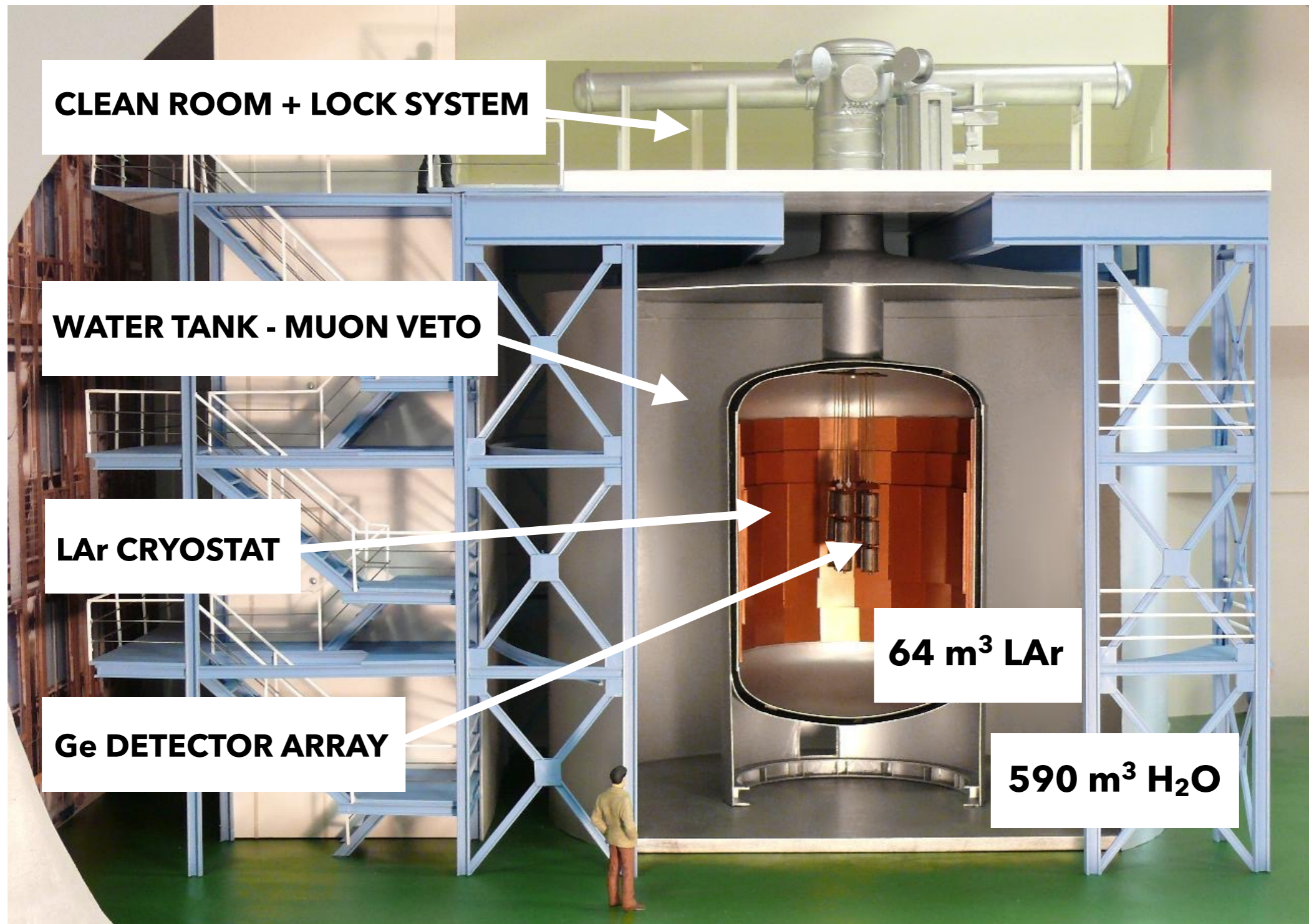
# THE GERDA COLLABORATION

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



# GERDA EXPERIMENT

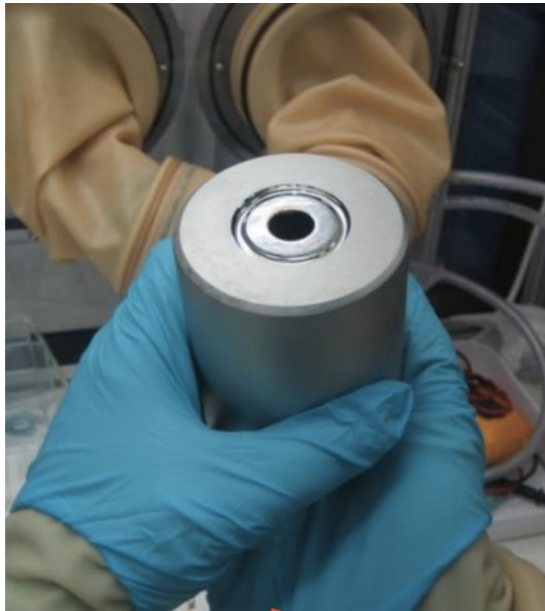
- array of bare HPGe detectors isotopically enriched in  $^{76}\text{Ge}$  (~87%) in LAr
- water and LAr to shield against external radiation and temperature control



# GERDA PHASE I

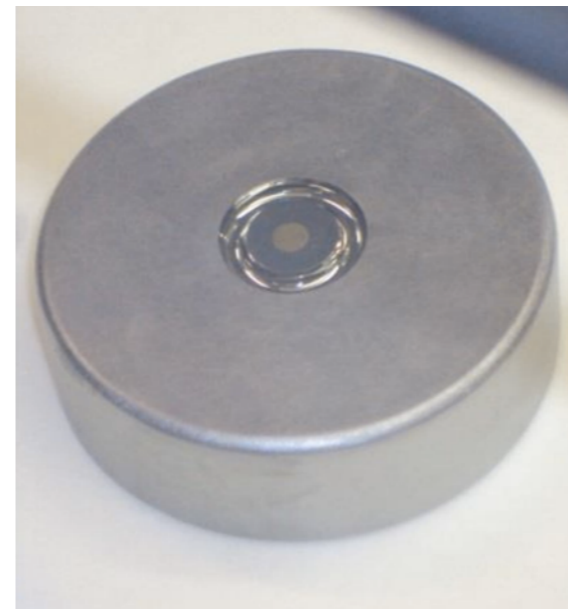
## COAXIAL DETECTORS

- from previous experiments (HdM, IGEX)
- total mass 17.7 kg
- average FWHM of 4.3 keV at  $Q_{\beta\beta}$



## BEGe DETECTORS

- better PSD and FWHM
- 5 BEGes used since July 2012
- average FWHM of 2.8 keV at  $Q_{\beta\beta}$



## PHASE I STRING



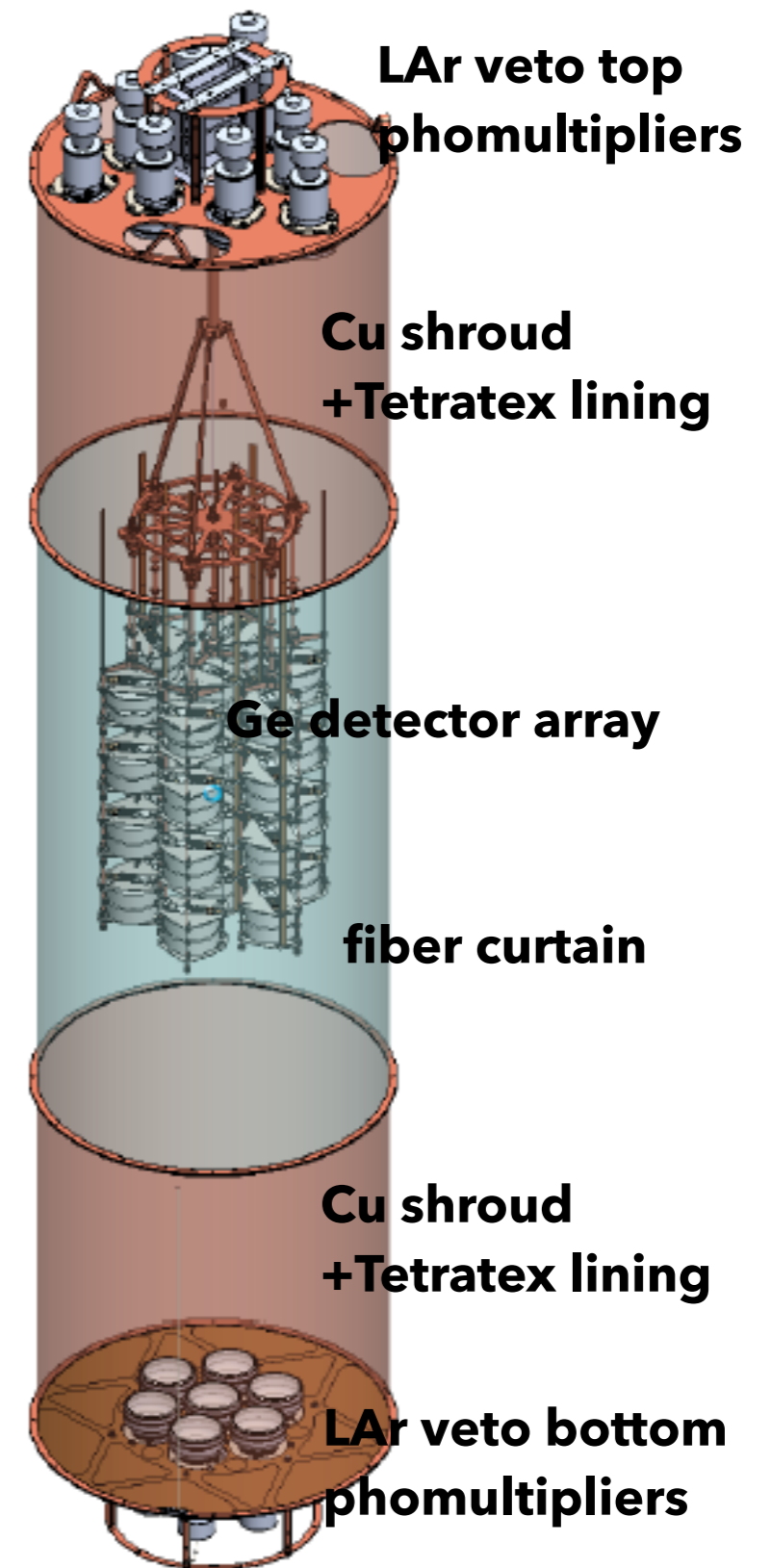
## PHASE I RESULTS

- from Nov 2011 to May 2013: exposure = 21.6 kg·yr
- **BI =  $(11 \pm 2) 10^{-3}$  cts/(keV kg yr)**
- new limit on the  $0\nu\beta\beta$ :  **$T^{0\nu}_{1/2} > 2.1 \cdot 10^{25}$  yr 90% C.L**
- previous claim [Nucl. Instr. Meth. A 481, 149 (2002)] strongly disfavoured
- upper limit on neutrino mass 0.2 - 0.4 eV (depending on N.M.E.)

# GERDA PHASE II UPGRADES

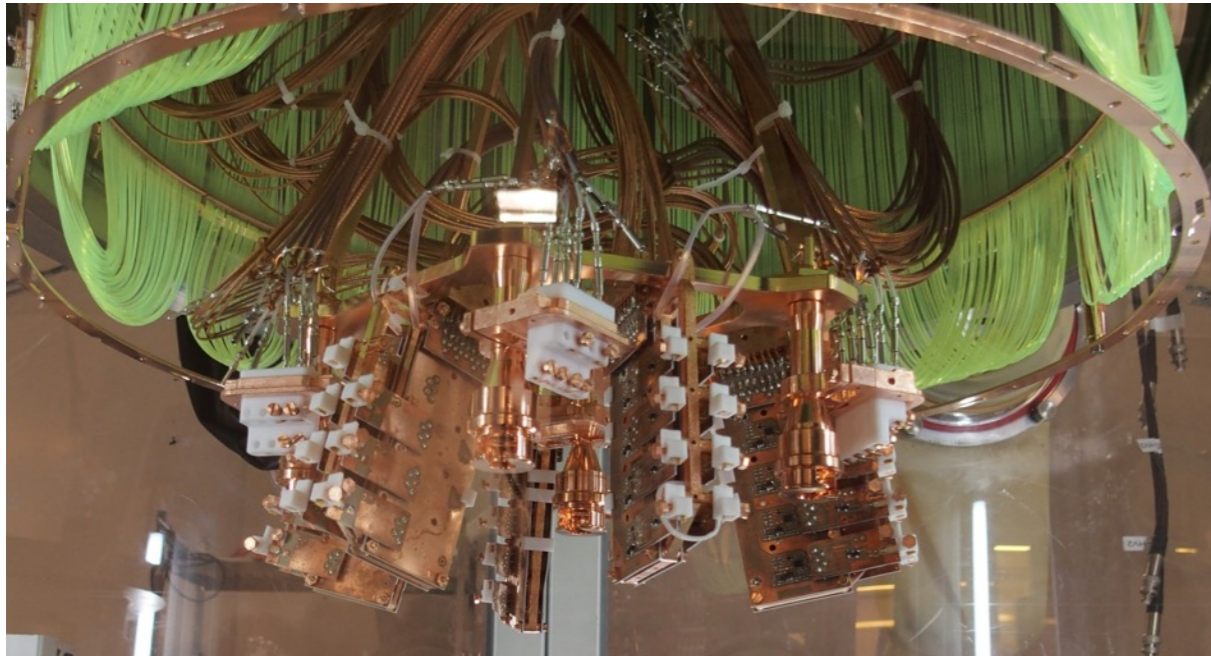
## IMPROVEMENT W.R.T PHASE I

- 30 new BEGe detectors custom produced
- collect an exposure of  $\sim 100$  kg·yr
  - ▶ more active mass (35.8 kg of  $^{enr}\text{Ge}$ )
  - ▶ longer data acquisition (  $\sim 3 - 4$  yr )
- background reduction to  $\sim 10^{-3}$  cts/(keVkgyr)
  - ▶ new low mass holder, detector contacts and front End (FE) circuits
  - ▶ pulse shape discrimination with BEGes
  - ▶ LAr readout to veto residual external background



# GERDA PHASE II UPGRADES: Ge ARRAY

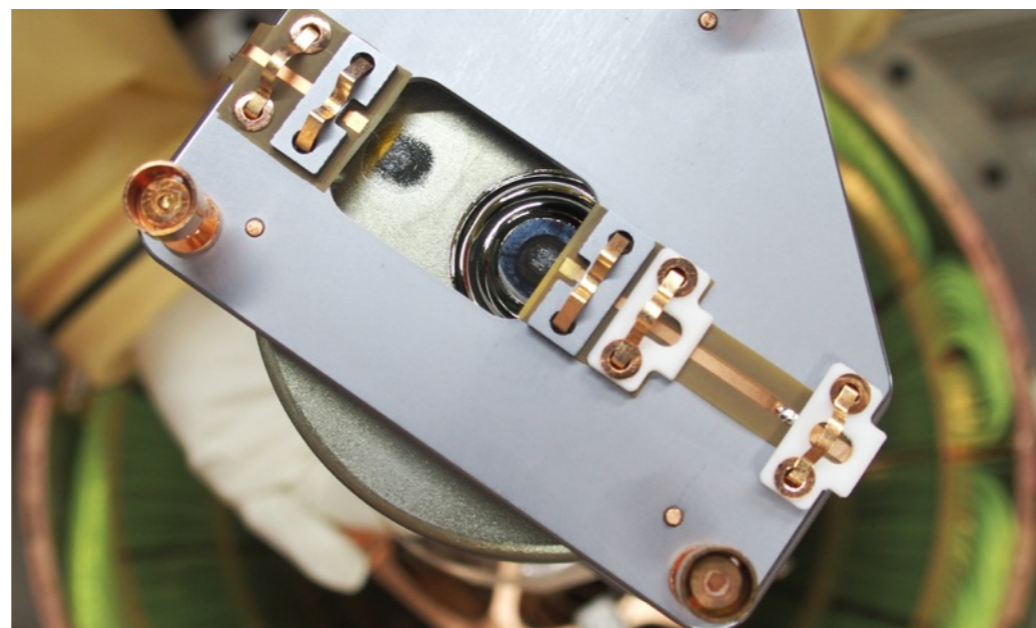
**FE Circuit:** new custom design, improved radio purity, 75 (35) cm above bottom (top) detectors



**HOLDERS:** Si plates replace most of Cu parts (improved radiopurity)  
 **Ge-string Mini Shroud (MS):** nylon MS preventing  $^{42}\text{K}$  from reaching Ge



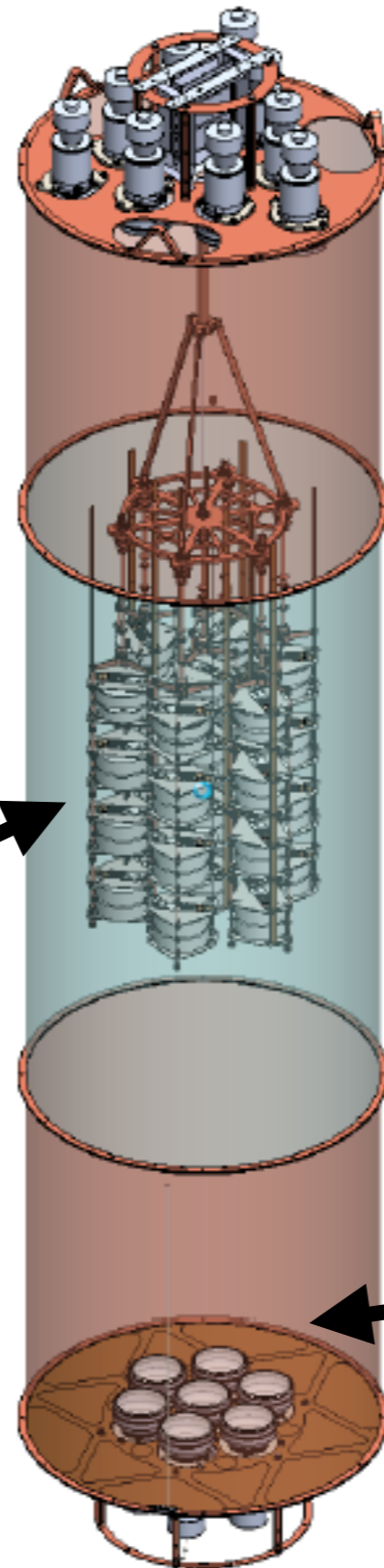
**HV and signal contacts:**  
bonding wire replace  
spring loaded contact  
**FE cables:** custom low  
mass + low activity  
(Pyrallux + Cuflon)



# LIQUID ARGON VETO

**Integrated and commissioned since May 2015**

810 scintillating fibers coupled to 90 3x3 mm SiPMs (15 readout channels)



16 photomultiplier (PMTs)  
9 TOP - 7 BOTTOM



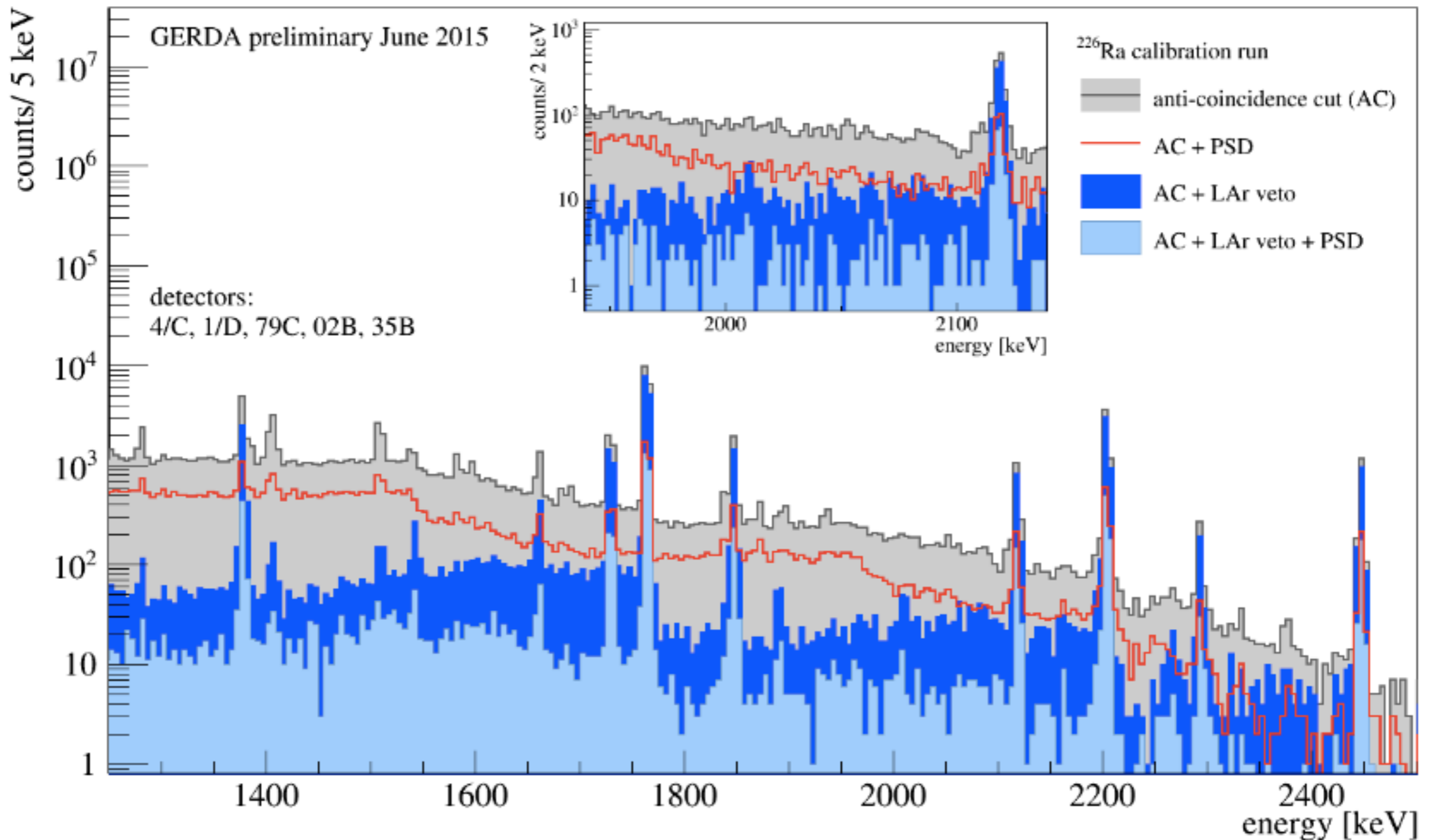
Cu cylinder covered with  
wavelength shifting  
reflector foil





# LIQUID ARGON VETO

## 1 PILOT STRING $^{226}\text{Ra}$ POINT LIKE SOURCE

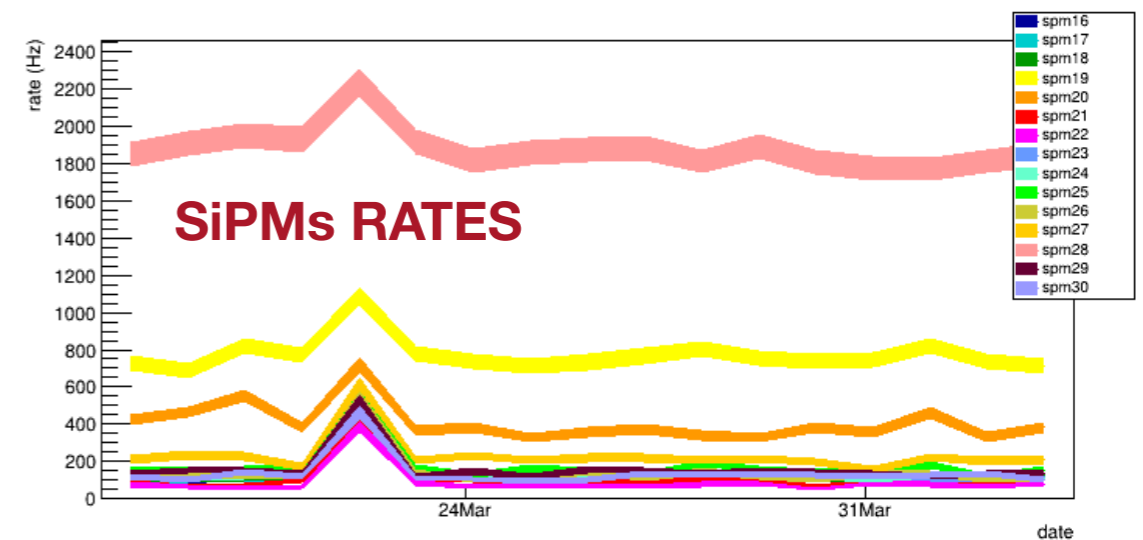
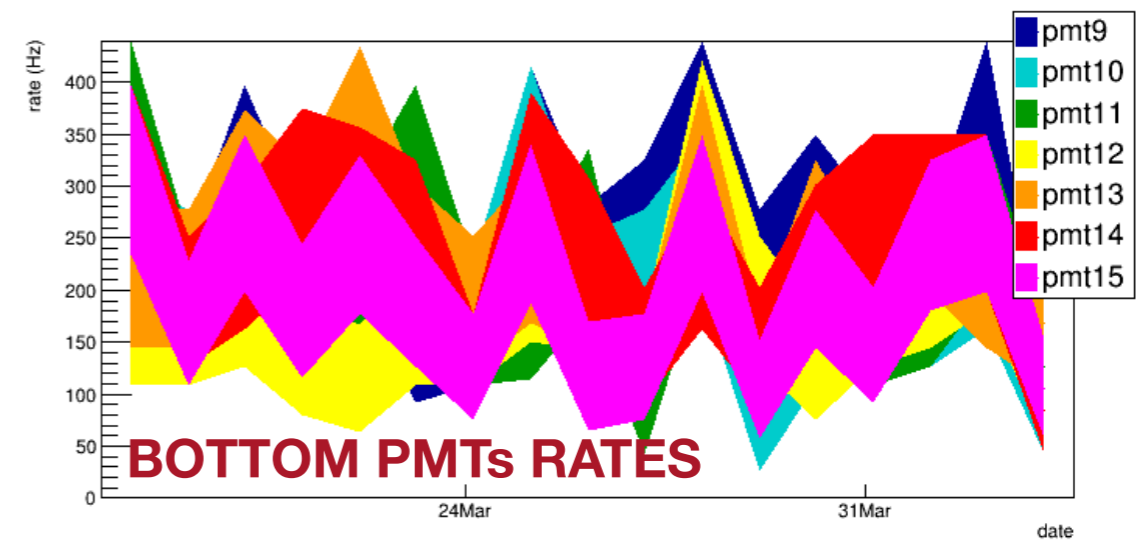
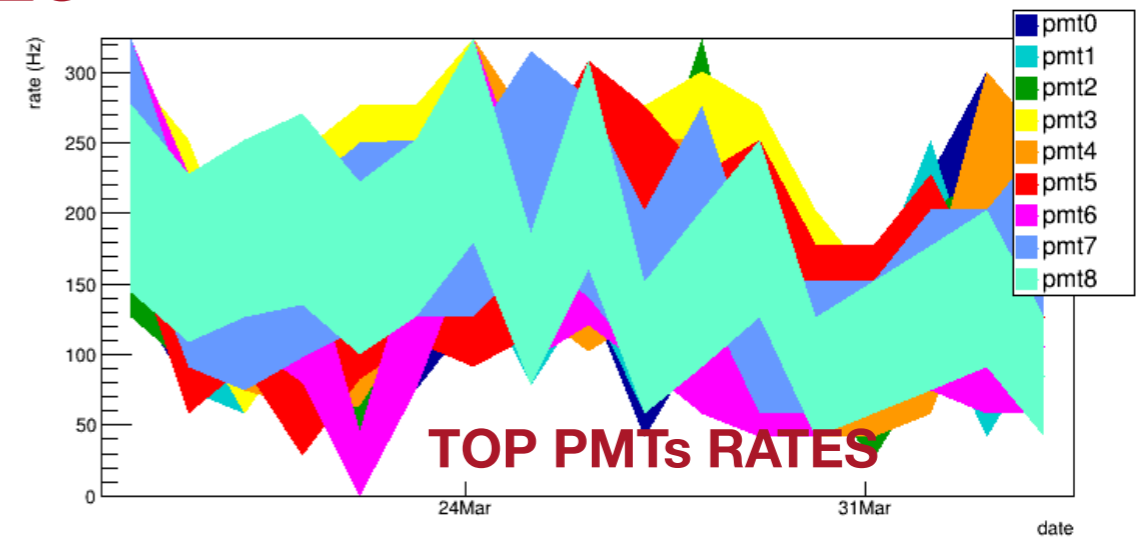
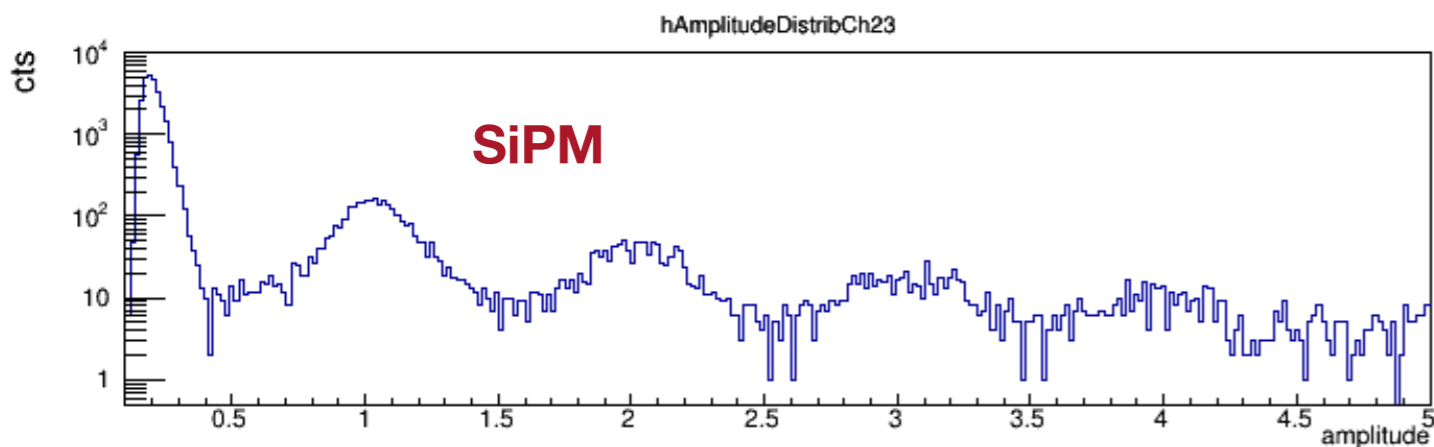
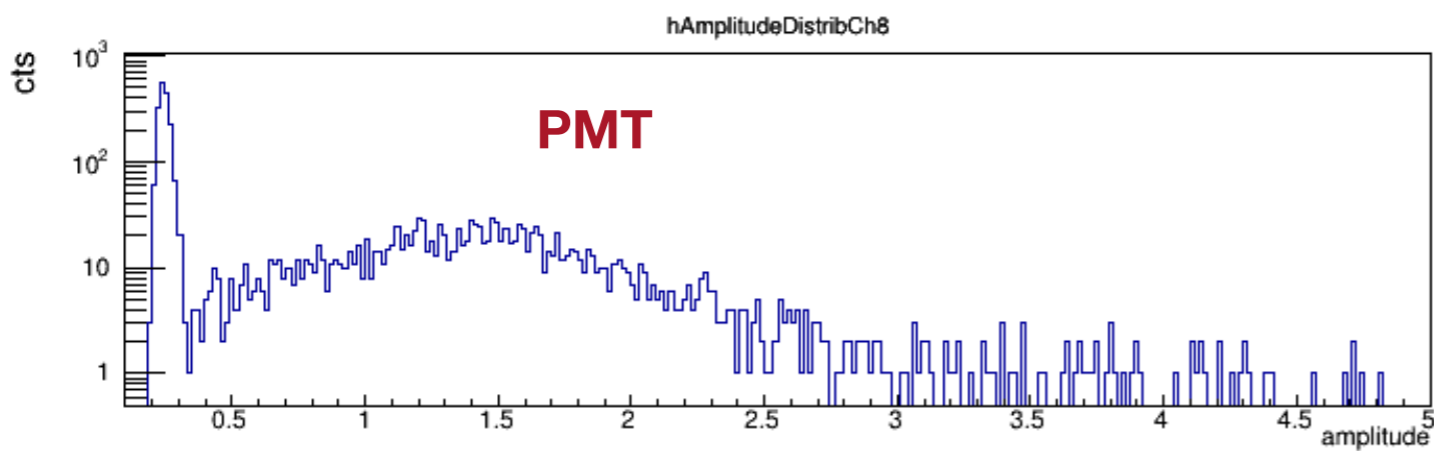


LAr veto background suppression  $\sim 5.1 \pm 0.2$

LAr + PSD + anti coincidence cut  $\sim 25 \pm 2.2$

# LIQUID ARGON VETO: PERFORMANCES

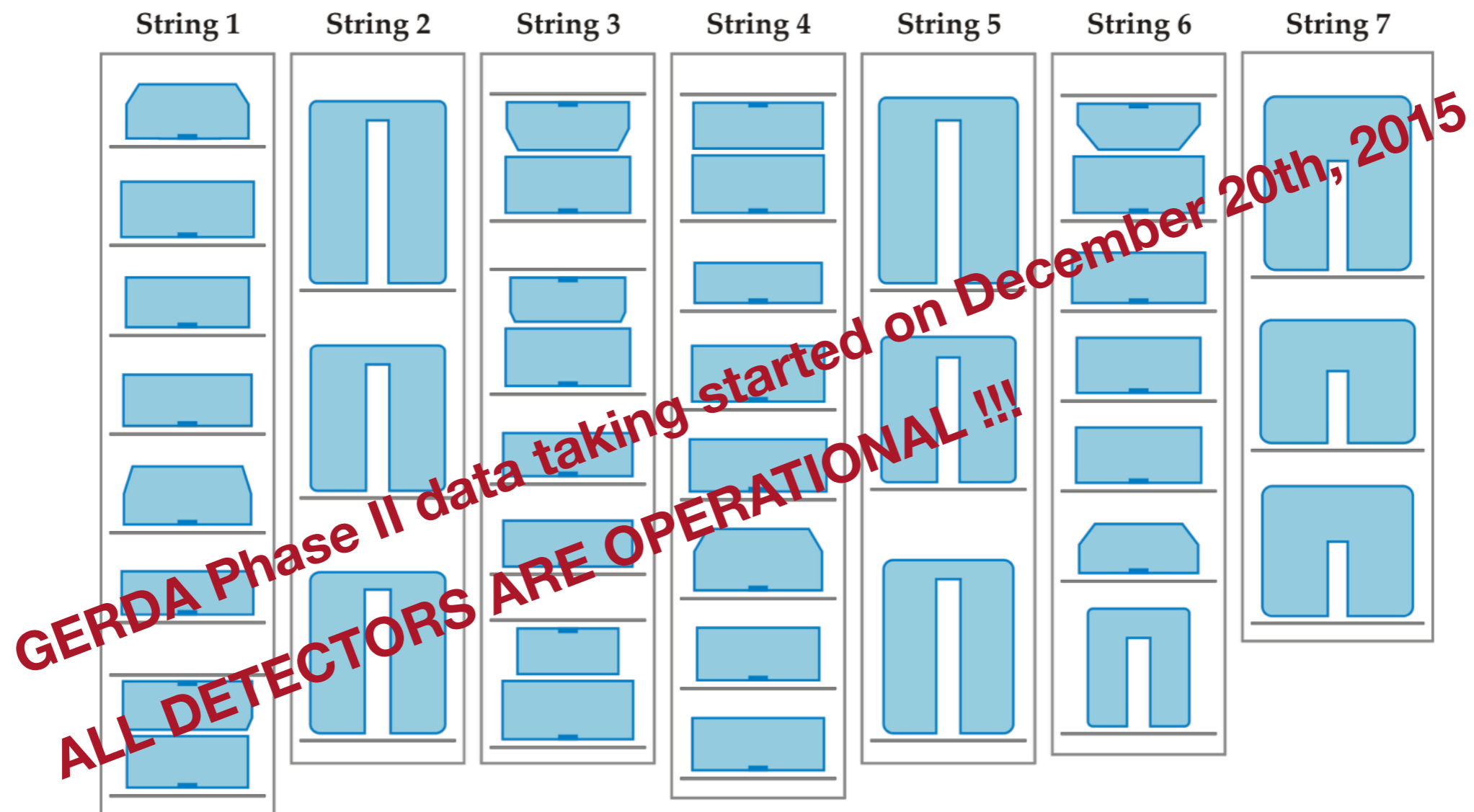
- single photoelectron peak well visible in both PMTs and SiPMs
- PMTs and SiPMs rates are stable during DAQ



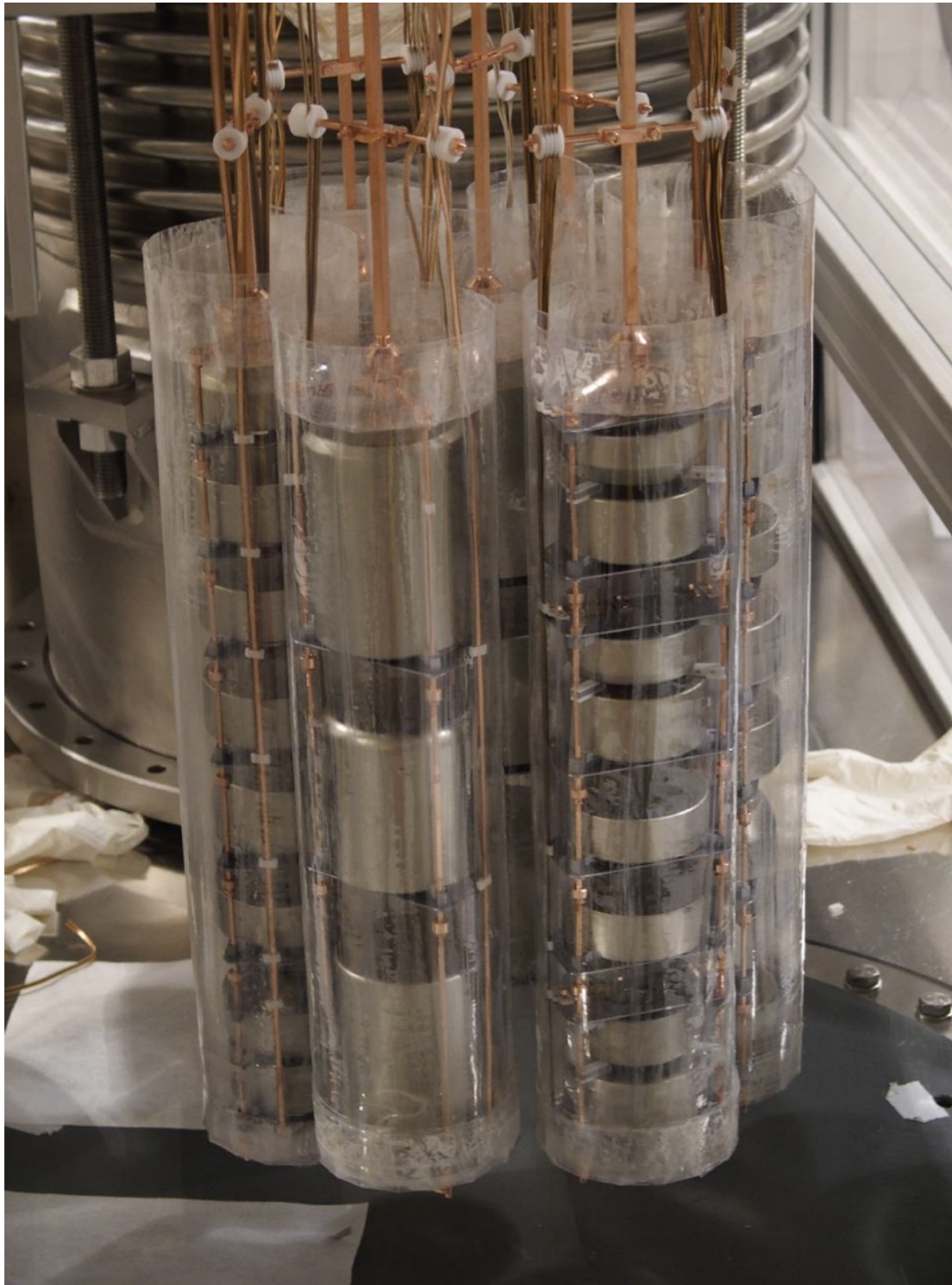
# GERDA PHASE II : FINAL CONFIGURATION

40 detectors arranged in 7 strings:

- 30  $^{enr}\text{Ge}$  BEGes (20 kg)
- 7  $^{enr}\text{Ge}$  coaxials (15.8 kg)
- 3 natural coaxials (7.6 kg)



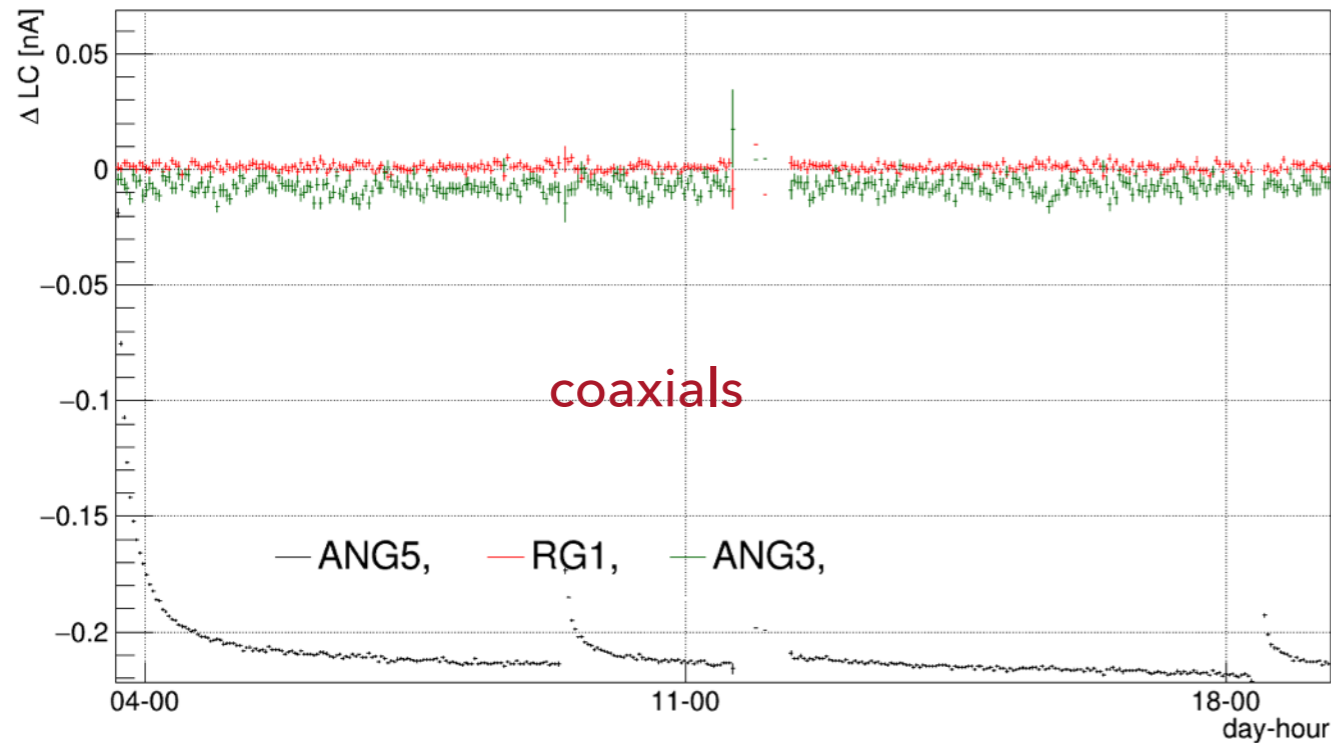
# GERDA PHASE II : FINAL CONFIGURATION



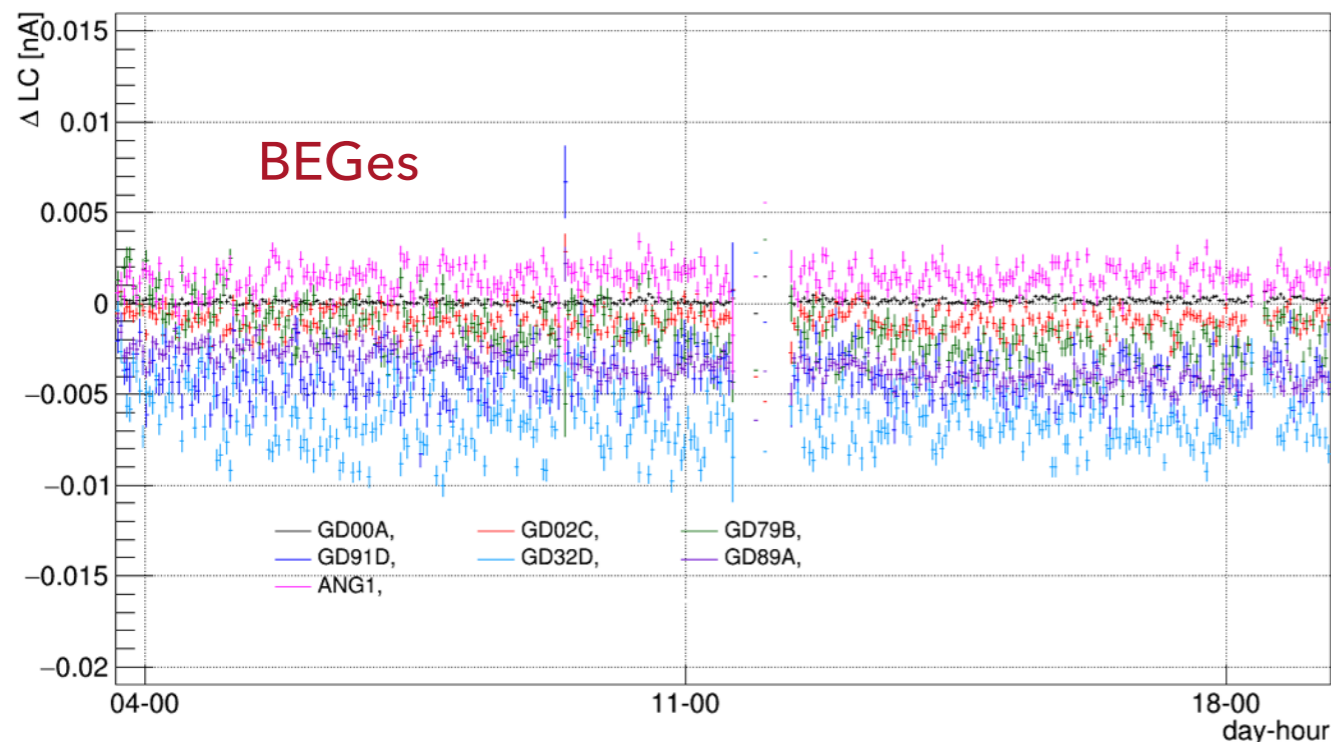
- final Phase II configuration with 7 strings installed
- strings surrounded by a nylon shroud to prevent  $^{42}\text{K}$  from reaching Ge detectors

# STATUS OF Ge DETECTORS

baseline String 2



baseline String 6

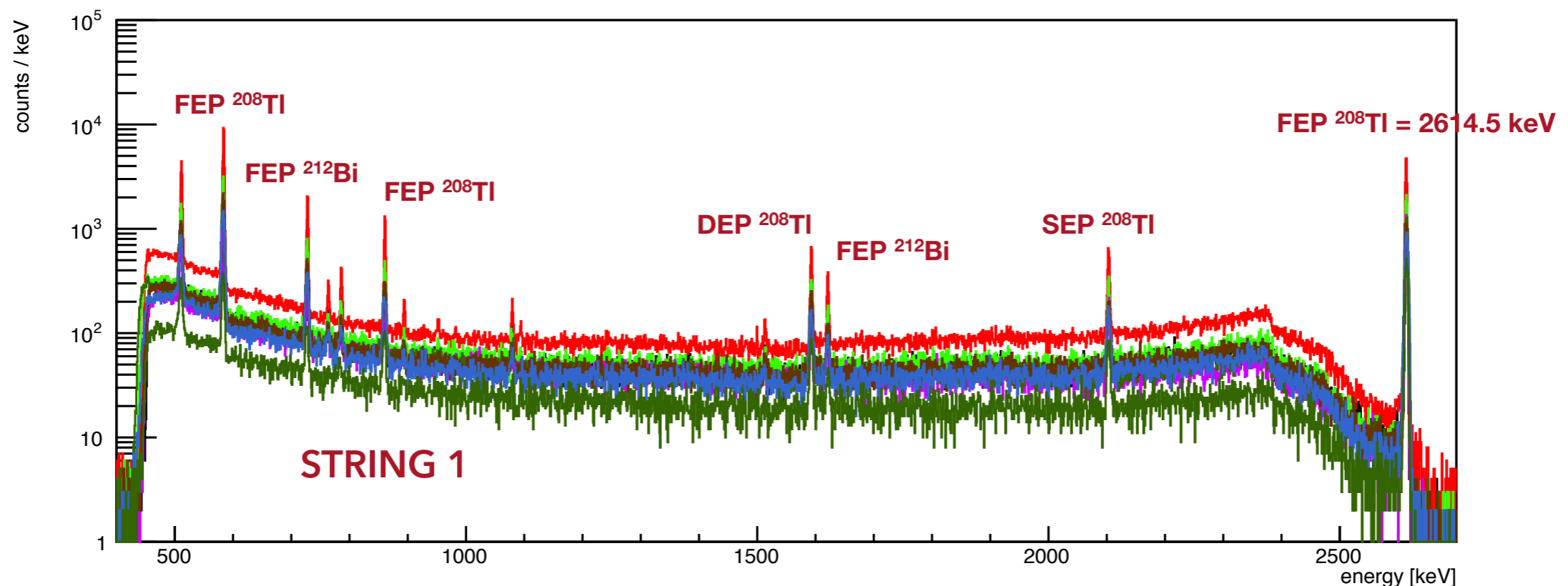
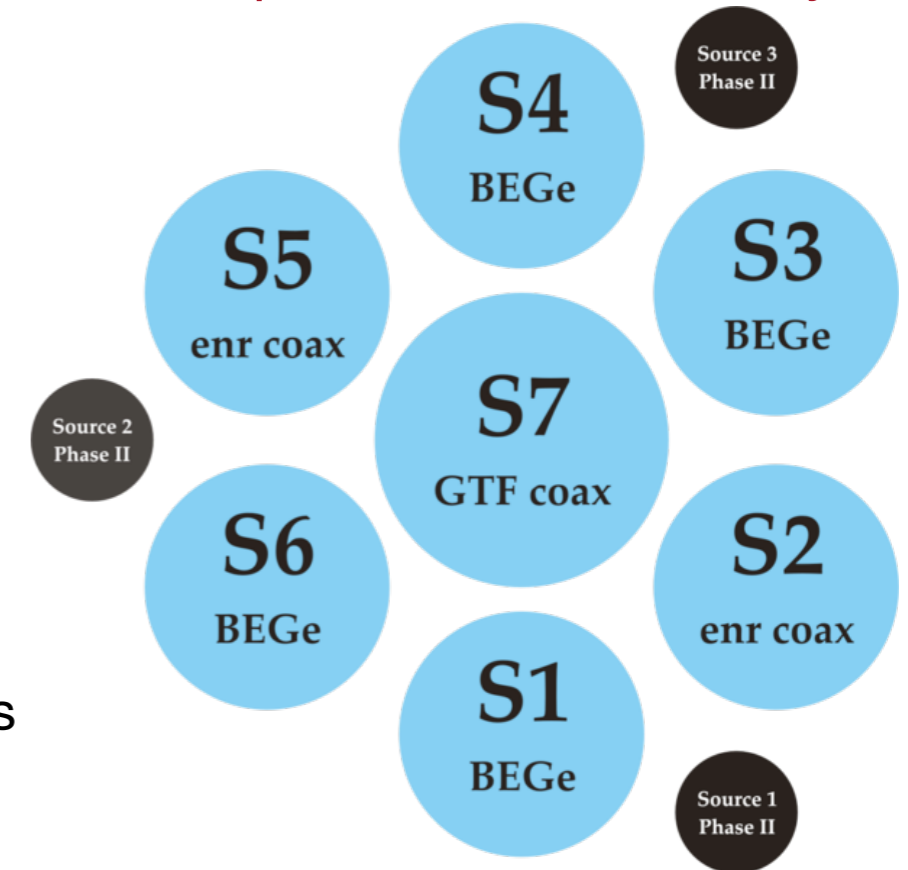


- 34 out of 37 enriched detectors used for first physics data release: 3 BEGe show gain instabilities
- leakage current is negligible for all detectors
- small leakage current increase for few detectors during calibration

# DATA TAKING AND PROCESSING

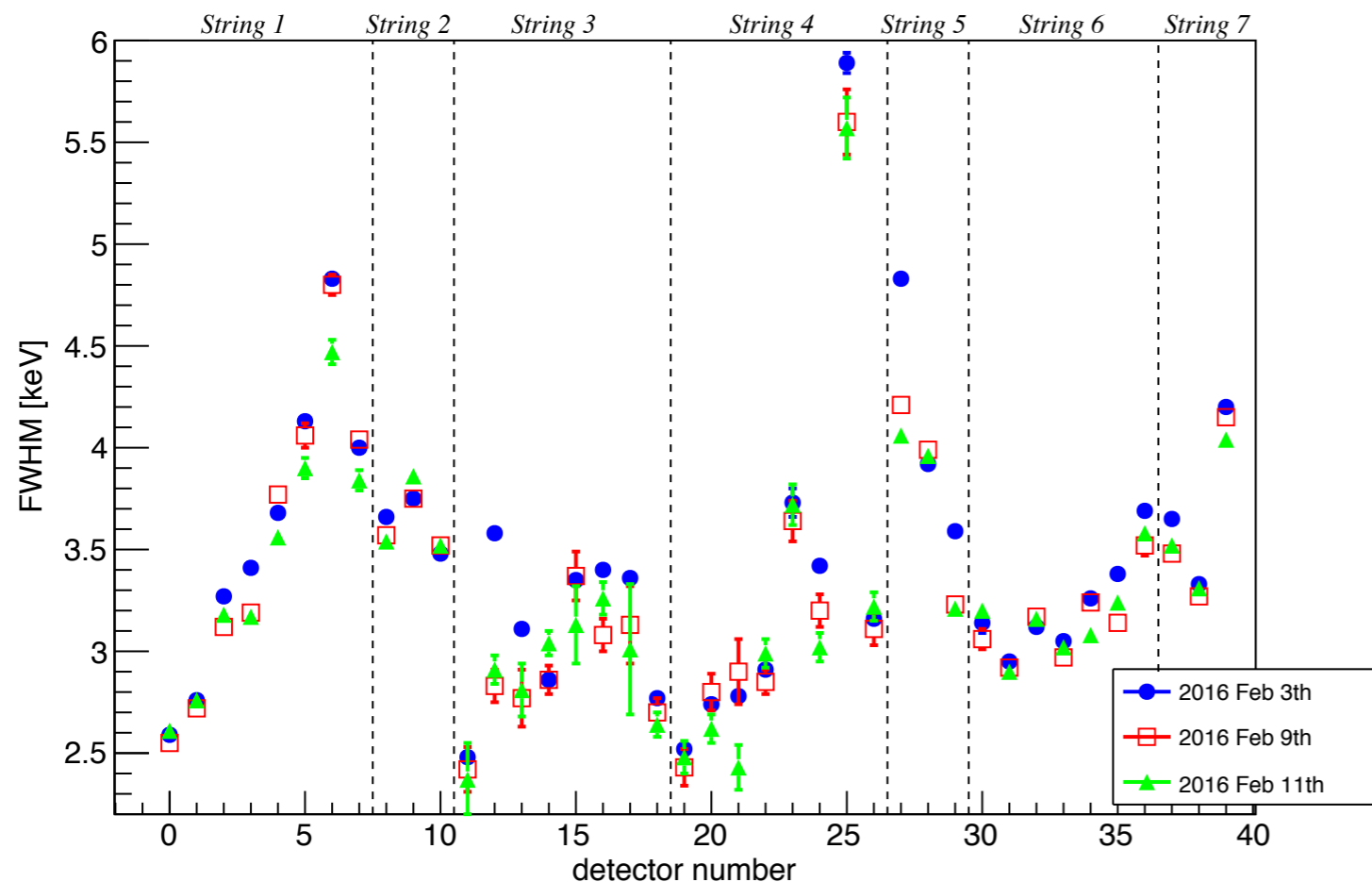
- since December 20th up to March 17th:
  - ▶ live-time: ~ 63 days (not all used in physics analysis)
  - ▶ all enriched detector exposure ~ 5.3 kg yr
  - ▶ enriched BEGe exposure ~ 3.1 kg yr
  - ▶ enriched Coax exposure ~ 2.2 kg yr
  - ▶ natural exposure ~ 1.2 kg yr
- blinding applied on raw data:  $\pm 25$  keV around  $Q_{\beta\beta}$  (2039 keV)
- physics Runs are weekly calibrate: irradiation with  $^{228}\text{Th}$  sources
- **first data release expected for summer conferences**

top view of detector array

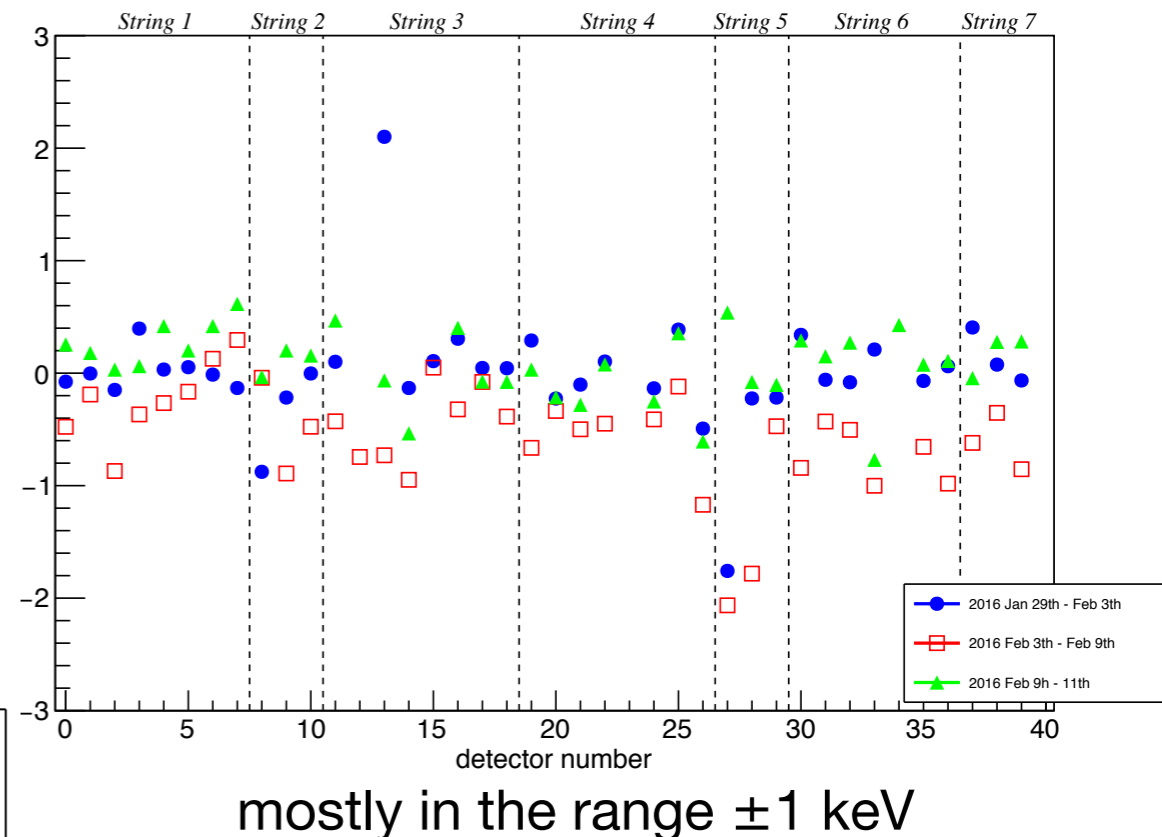


# PHASE II STARTUP PERFORMANCES: ENERGY RESOLUTION

FWHM of the 2614.5 keV peak  
evaluated with an optimised cusp-like filter



Energy shift between calibration runs

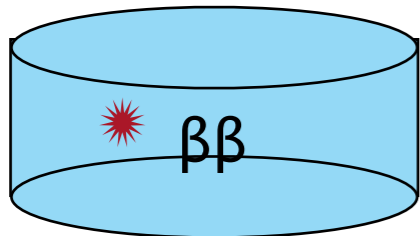


- COAXIAL: in the range 3.2 keV - 4.1 keV
  - ▶ better resolution w.r.t. Phase I ( $\sim 4.3$  keV with cusp-like filter)
- BEGe: in the range 2.4 keV - 4.0 keV (trend with the position in the string)
  - ▶ resolution is worse than in Phase I ( $\sim 2.8$  keV with cusp-like filter)
  - ▶ due to excess of series white noise : under investigation

# PHASE II PULSE SHAPE DISCRIMINATION (PSD)

## Signal

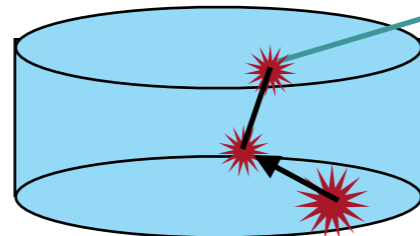
HPGe



SINGLE SITE EVENT (SSE)

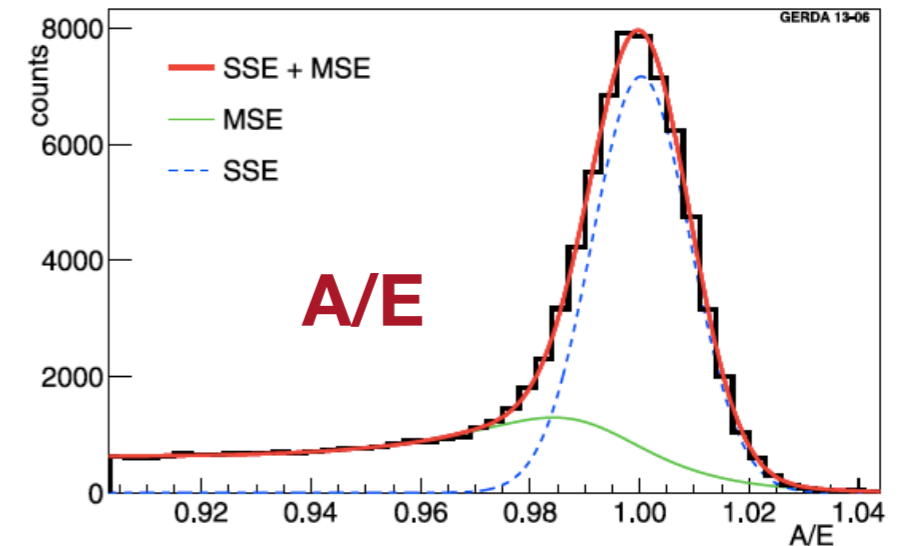
## Background

HPGe

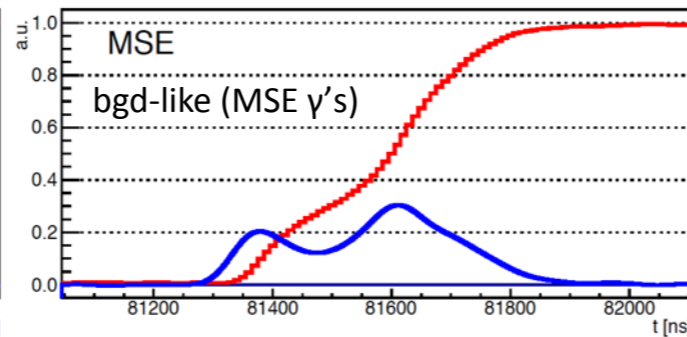
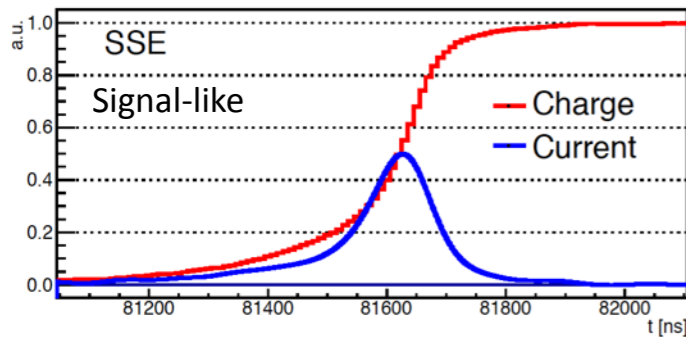


MULTI SITE EVENT (MSE)

LAr scintillation light (128 nm)



## BEGes



E ↑

A ↑

Pulse shape parameter for BEGes is

$$A/E = \frac{\text{amplitude of Current pulse}}{\text{amplitude of Charge pulse}}$$

characteristic value for SSE events

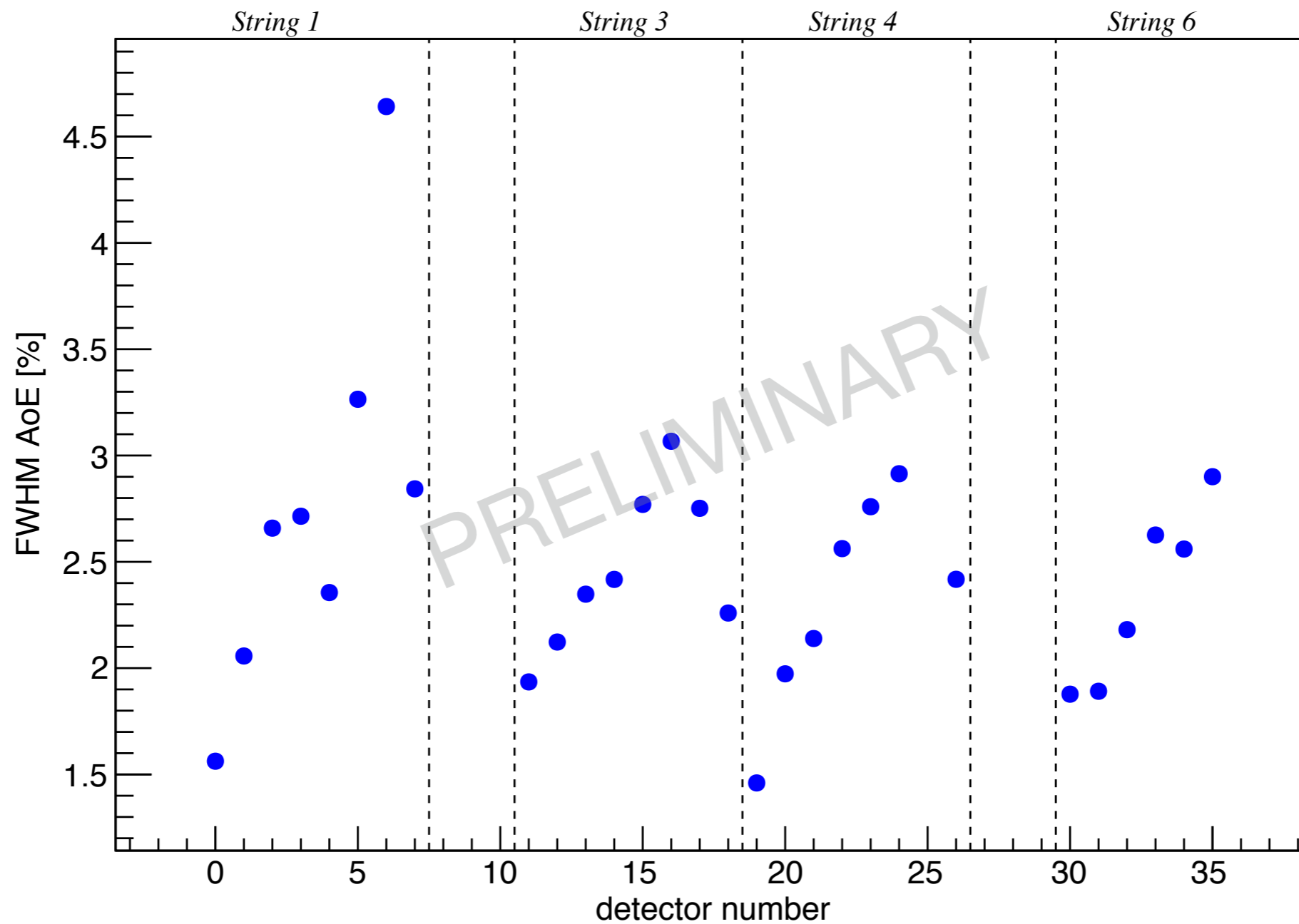
## COAXIALs

For COAXIAL detectors pulse shape is based on a Neural Network Analysis of the CHARGE pulse see Eur. Phys. J. C (2013) 73:2583

Alternative method based on multivariate analysis on both BEGEs and COAXIAL

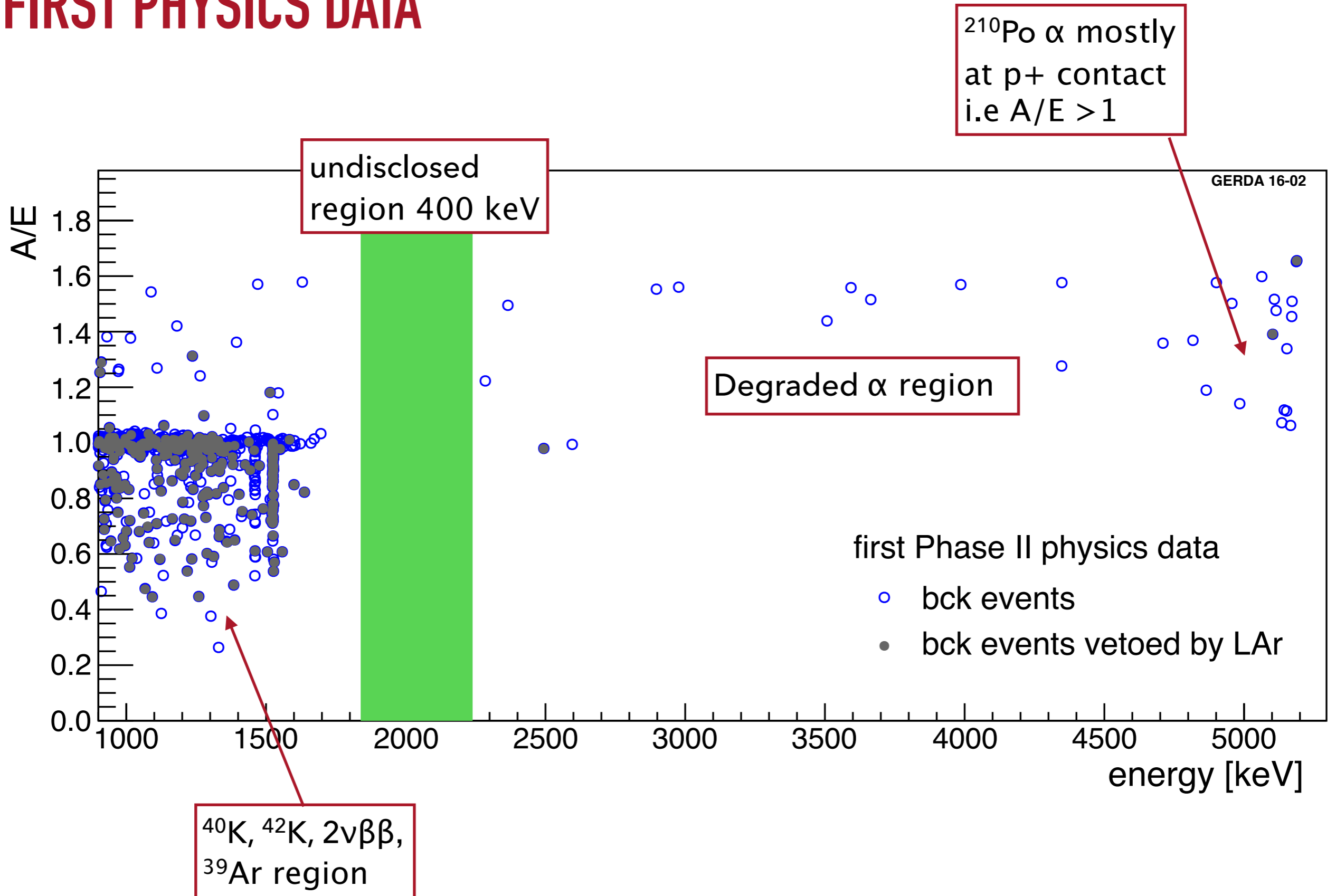


# BEGe PSD CALIBRATION: A/E RESOLUTION



- A/E FWHM in the range 2% - 3%
- trend with the position in the string
- resolution is worse than in Phase I (1.5% - 1.9%)

# FIRST PHYSICS DATA

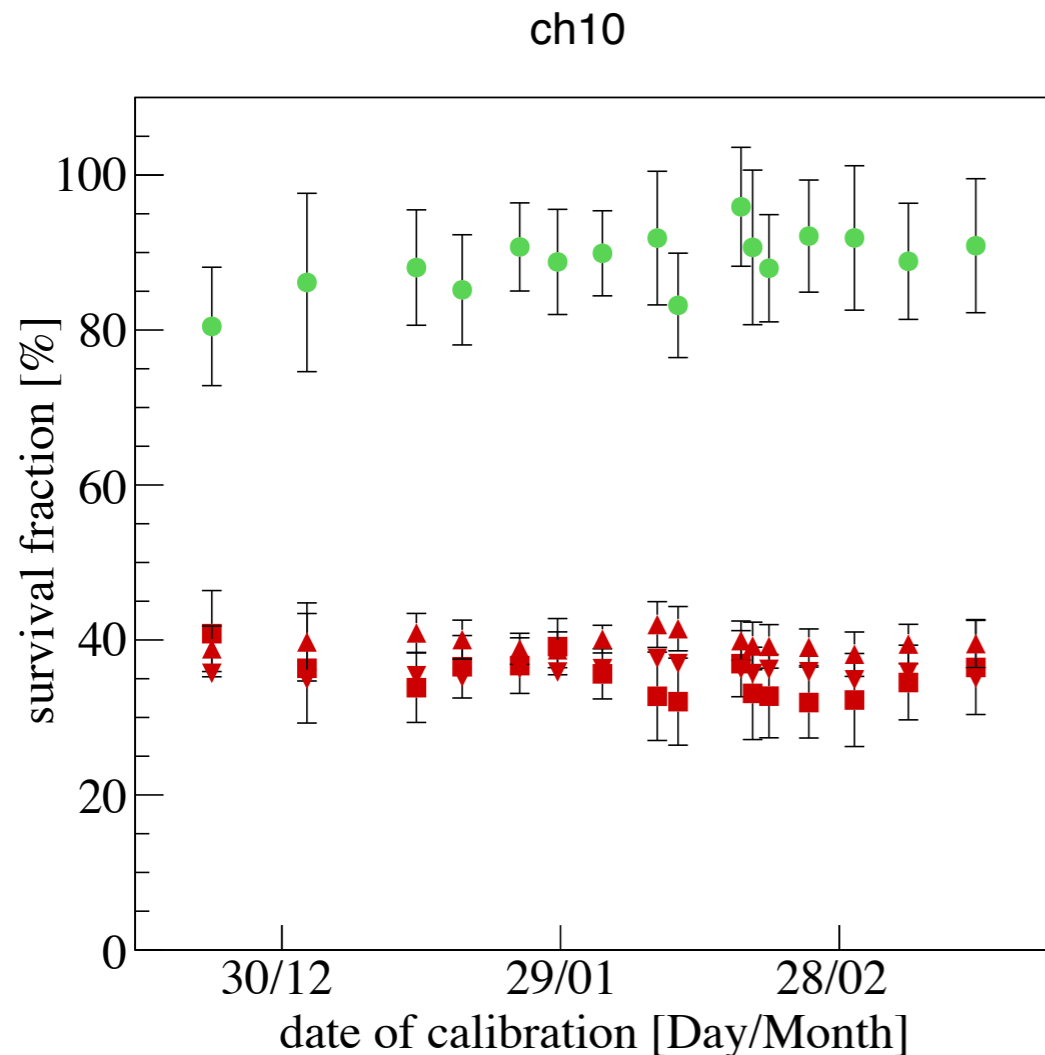


# PULSE SHAPE PERFORMANCE COAX

same methods like in Phase I:

- neural network trained with 1593 keV DEP (SSE) & 1621 keV FEP (50 variables)
- MVA: projective likelihood trained with (7 variables)

ANG2 survival for different  $^{228}\text{Th}$  calibration

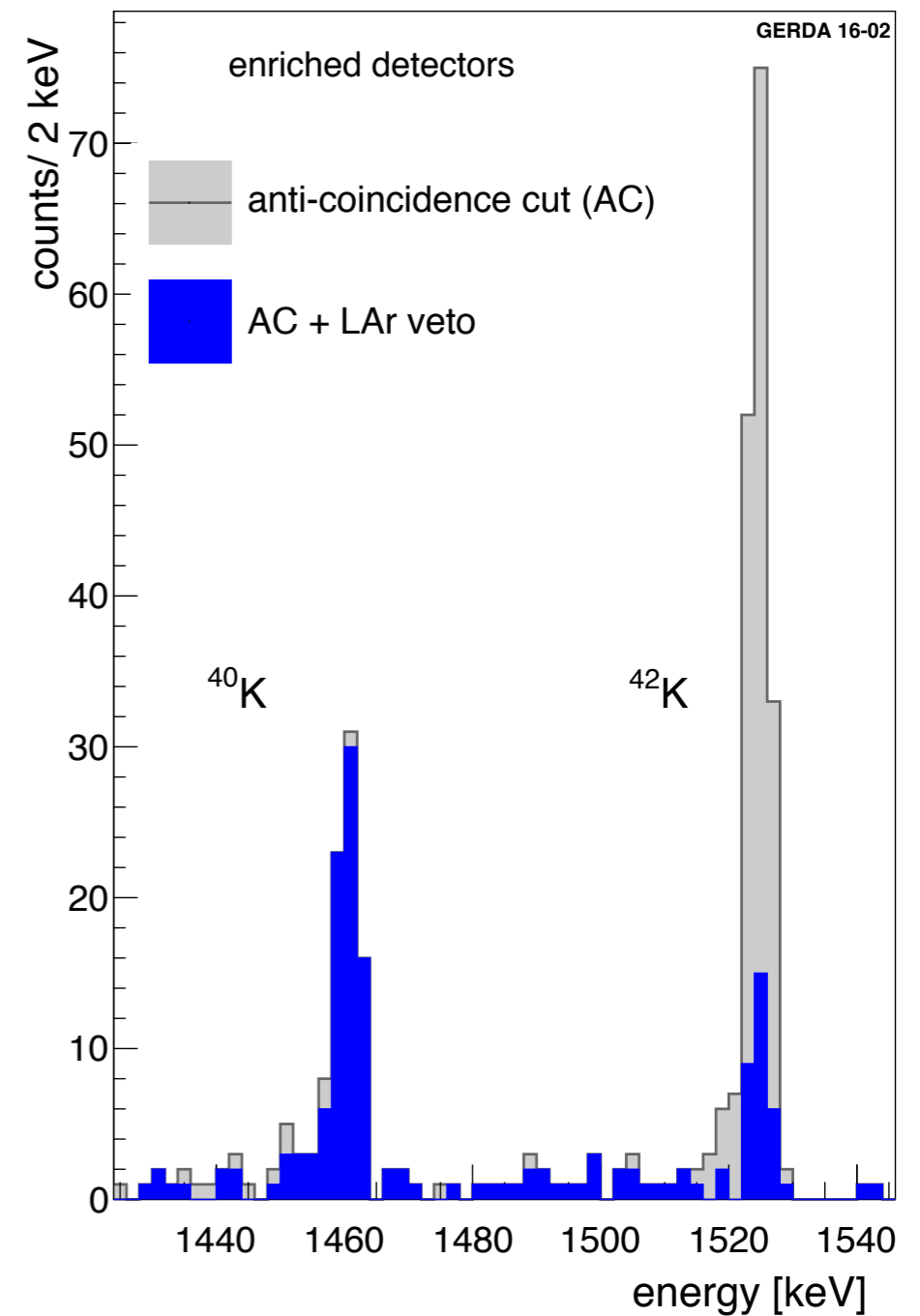
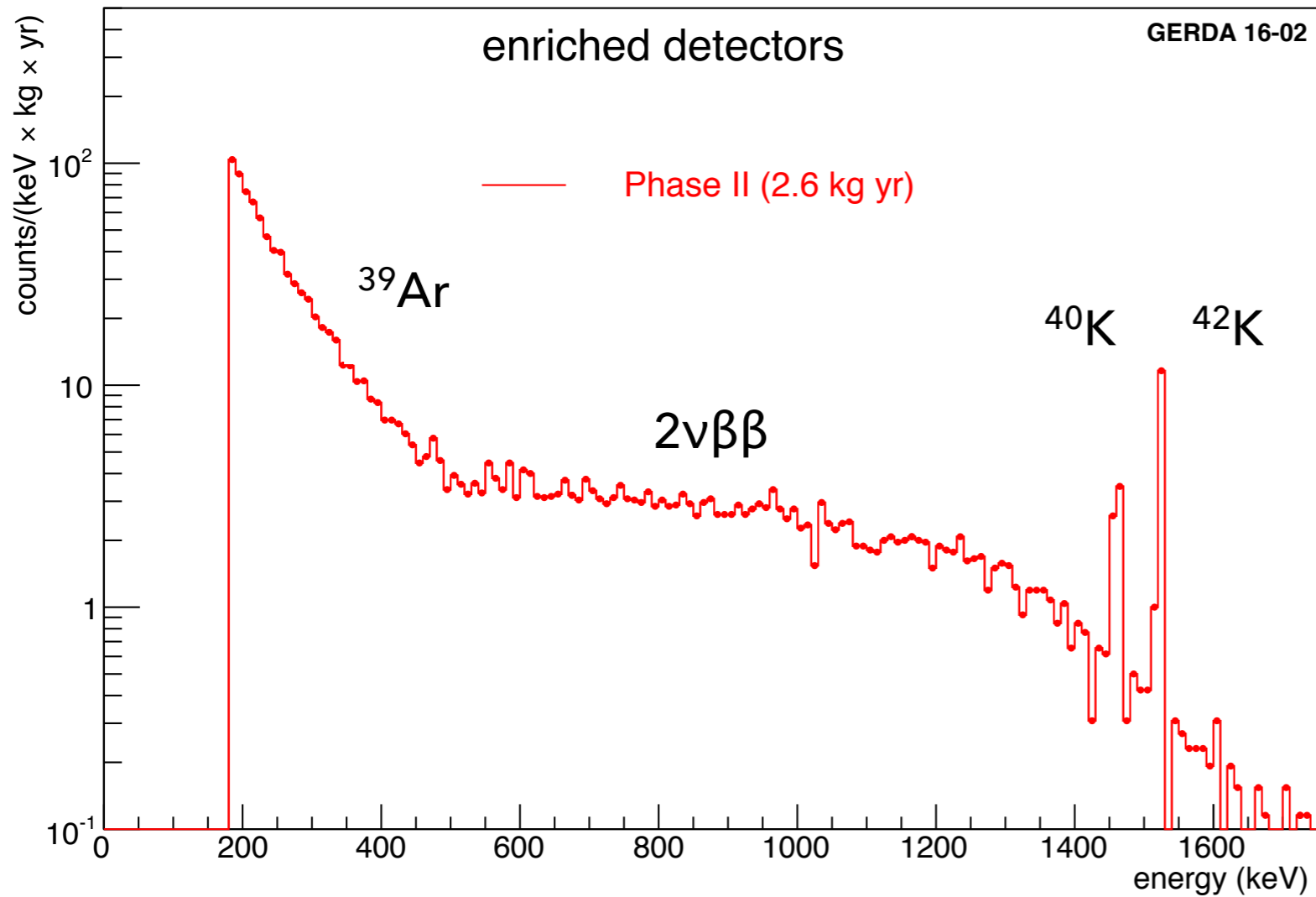


survival fractions for combined  $^{228}\text{Th}$  calibration data for cut set to 90% DEP survival fraction

	Phase I	Phase II	Phase I	Phase II
	SEP (2104 keV)		FEP (2615 keV)	
ANG2	42%	32%	37%	31%
ANG3	37%	37%	39%	35%
ANG4	35%	34%	37%	32%
ANG5	31%	31%	33%	31%
RG1	41%	43%	41%	43%
RG2	37%	32%	39%	33%

# PHASE II BACKGROUND SPECTRUM

## background spectrum in K peaks region



- expected prominent structures of the background
- $^{42}\text{K}$  peak reduced by the LAr veto of a factor of  $\sim 5$

# SUMMARY

- Gerda Phase II data taking has started on December 20th 2015
- 39 out of 40 installed detectors are working at or above depletion HV
- Energy and A/E performances satisfactory for physics data taking
  - ▶ energy scale stable (within 1 keV)
  - ▶ BEGes energy and A/E resolution can be improved identifying/reducing the noise sources

## MAIN GOALS

- aim for first data release this summer
- reach  $\sim 100$  kg·yr of exposure with a background of  $10^{-3}$  counts/(keV·kg·yr)
- **more statistics needed**
- improved limits on  $T^{0\nu}_{1/2}$  ( $> 2 \cdot 10^{26}$  yr) and  $m_\nu$  upper limit ( $\leq 0.09 - 0.15$  eV) expected when combining Phase I and Phase II exposures