

Final results of GERDA on the search for $0\nu\beta\beta$

Natalia Di Marco – Gran Sasso Science Institute & INFN
on behalf of the GERDA Collaboration

La Thuile 2021
Les Rencontres de Physique de la Vallée d'Aoste

Searching for $0\nu\beta\beta$

$2\nu\beta\beta$

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

Maria Goeppert-Mayer (1935)

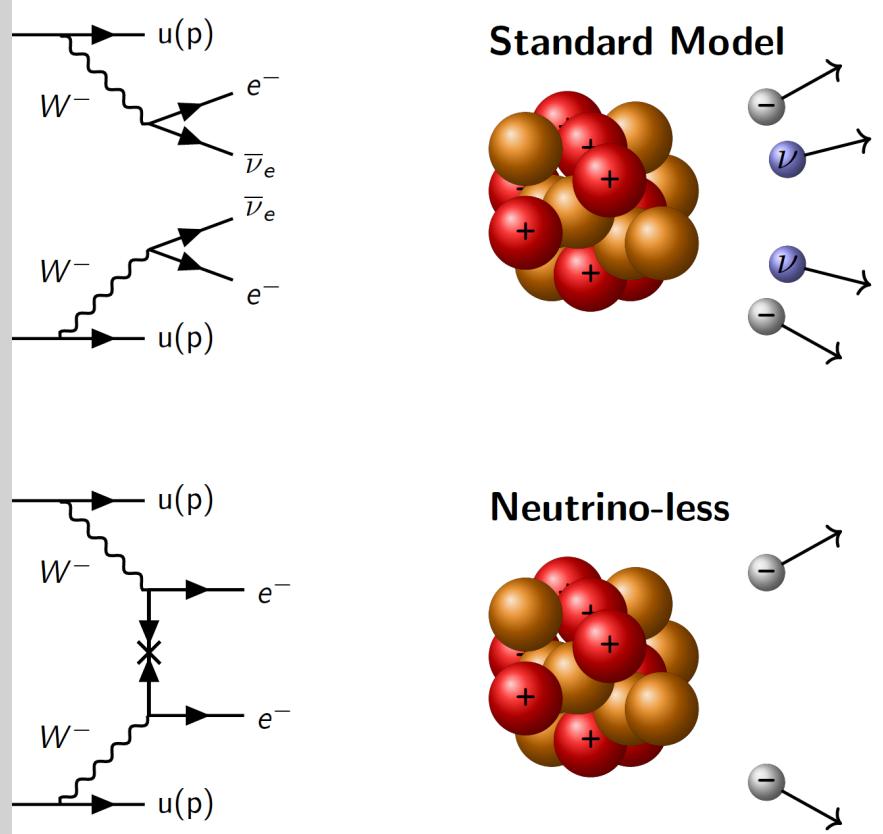
$T_{1/2} \sim 10^{21} \text{ yr (observed)}$

$0\nu\beta\beta$

$$(A, Z) \rightarrow (A, Z+2) + 2e^-$$

Wendell H. Furry (1939)

$T_{1/2} > 10^{26} \text{ yr}$



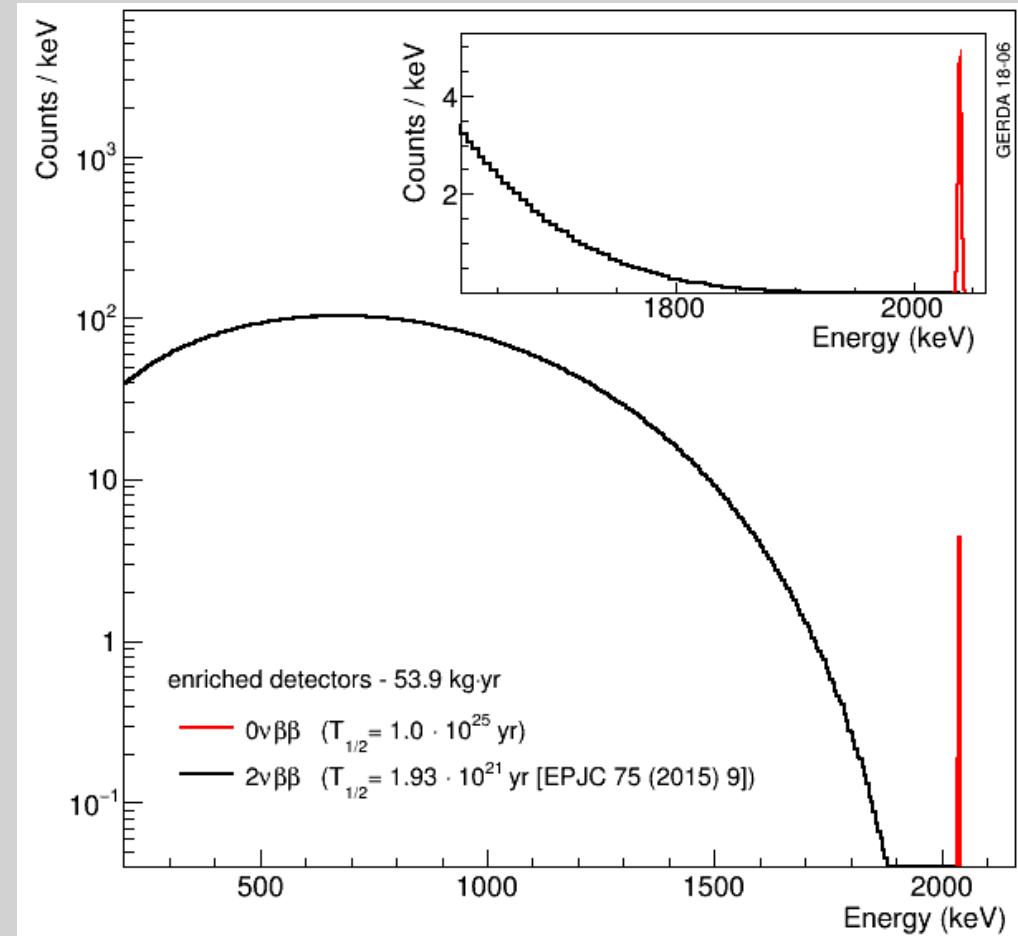
Searching for $0\nu\beta\beta$

$0\nu\beta\beta$ process:

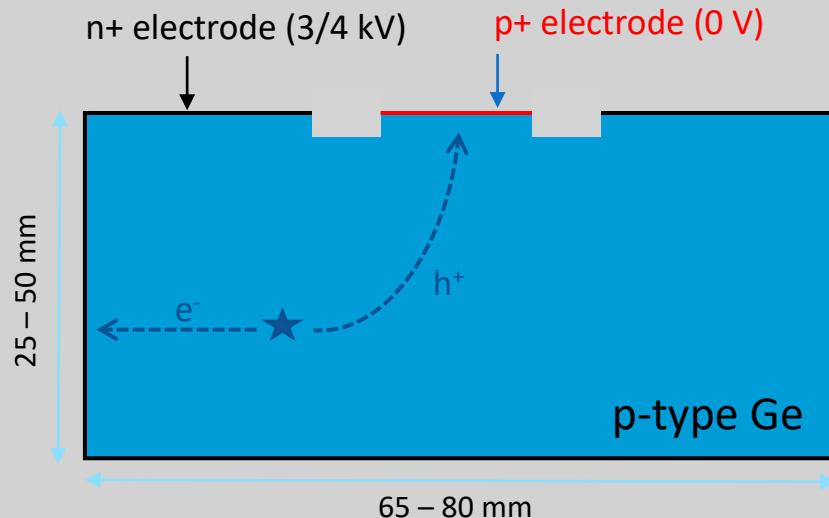
- $\Delta L = 2 \rightarrow$ beyond Standard Model physics
- determines the nature of neutrinos:
Majorana particle $\nu = \bar{\nu}$;
- gives information on the ν mass via $m_{\beta\beta}$
(light neutrino exchange scenario)

$0\nu\beta\beta$ signature:

- point-like energy deposition in detector bulk volume
- sharp energy peak at $Q_{\beta\beta}$

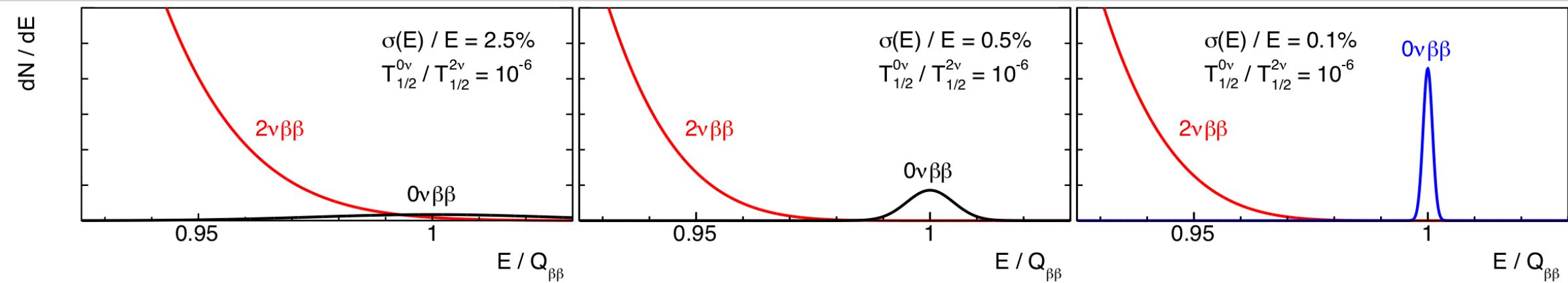


Searching for $0\nu\beta\beta$ of ^{76}Ge



Why high purity Ge detectors?

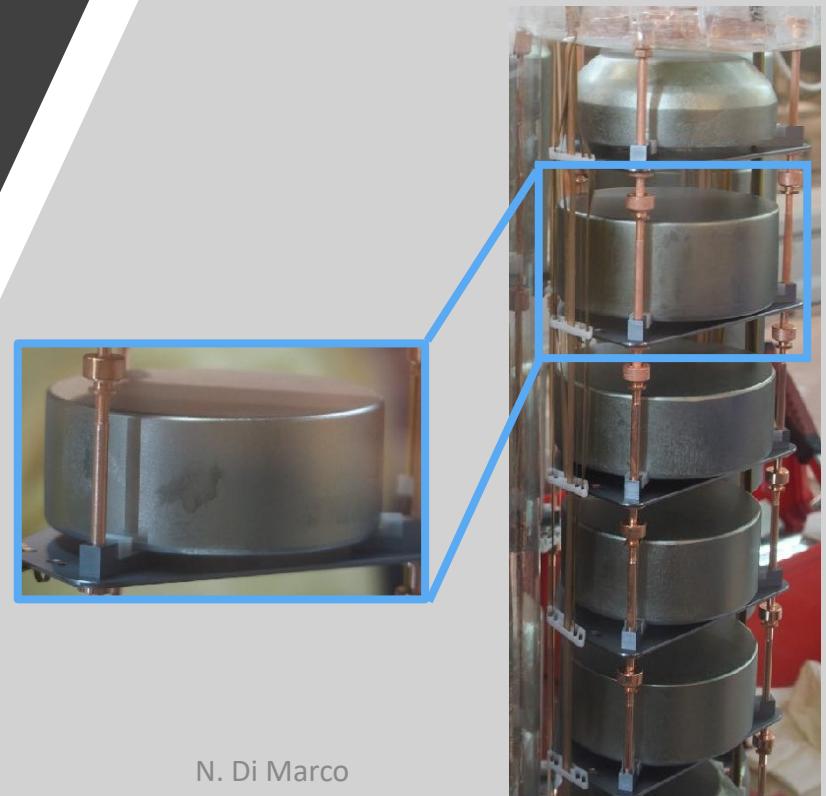
- source = detector → high efficiency
- radio-pure → no intrinsic background
[Astropart.Phys. 91 (2017) 15-21]
- high density → e⁻ range of 1-2 mm
- semiconductor → $\sigma(E)/E < 0.1\%$ at $Q_{\beta\beta}$
- enrichment up to 88% in ^{76}Ge
[Eur. Phys. J. C 79, 978 (2019)]



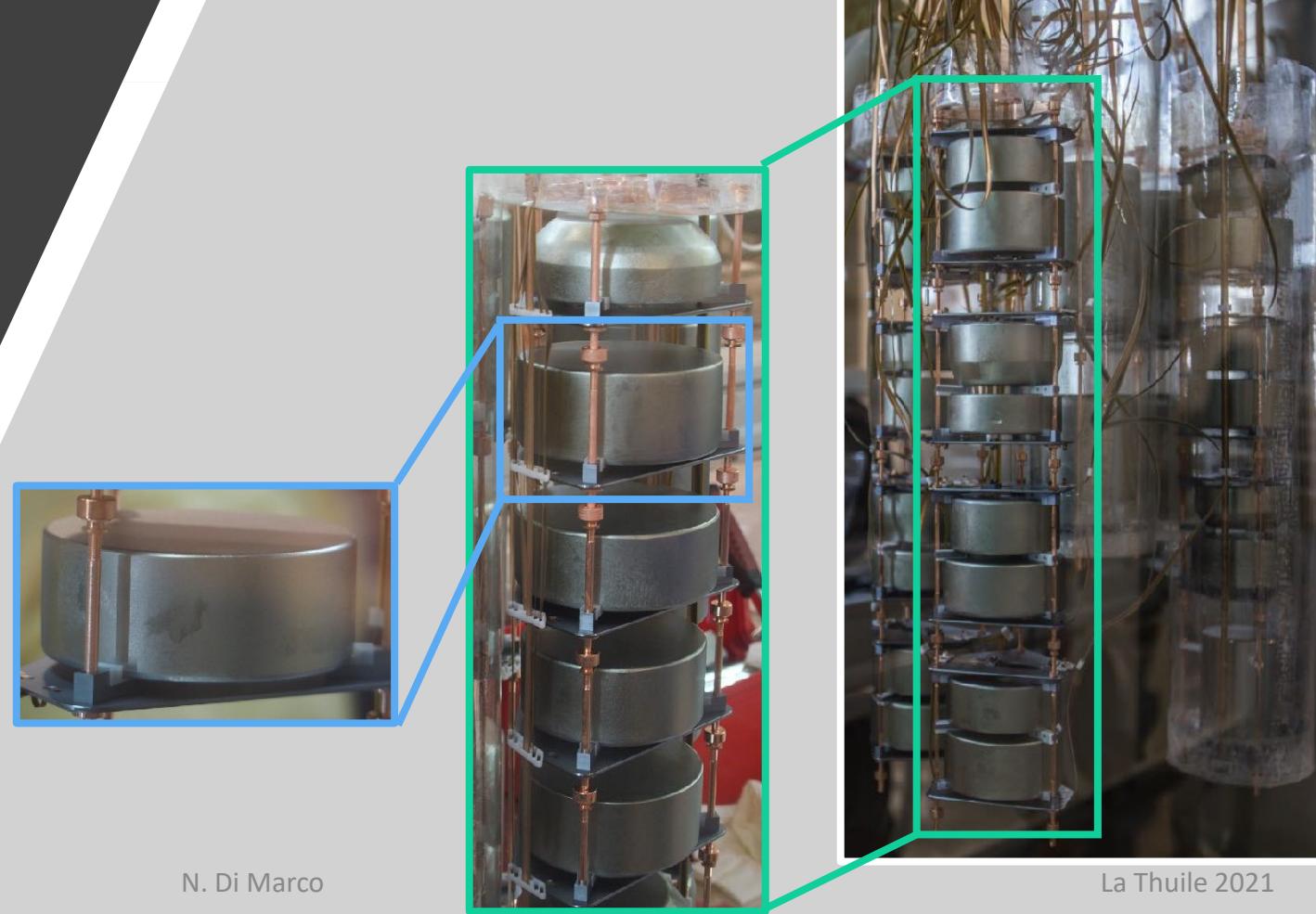
The GERDA experiment



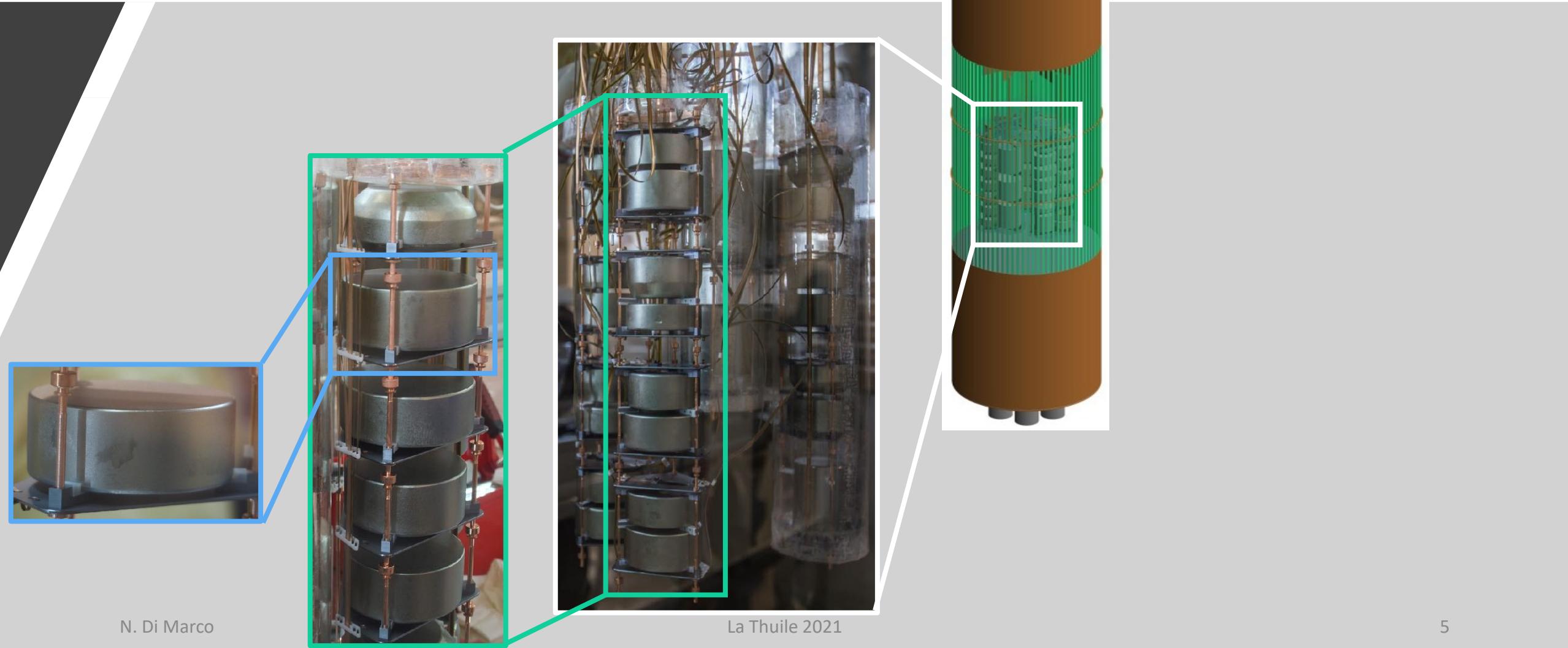
The GERDA experiment



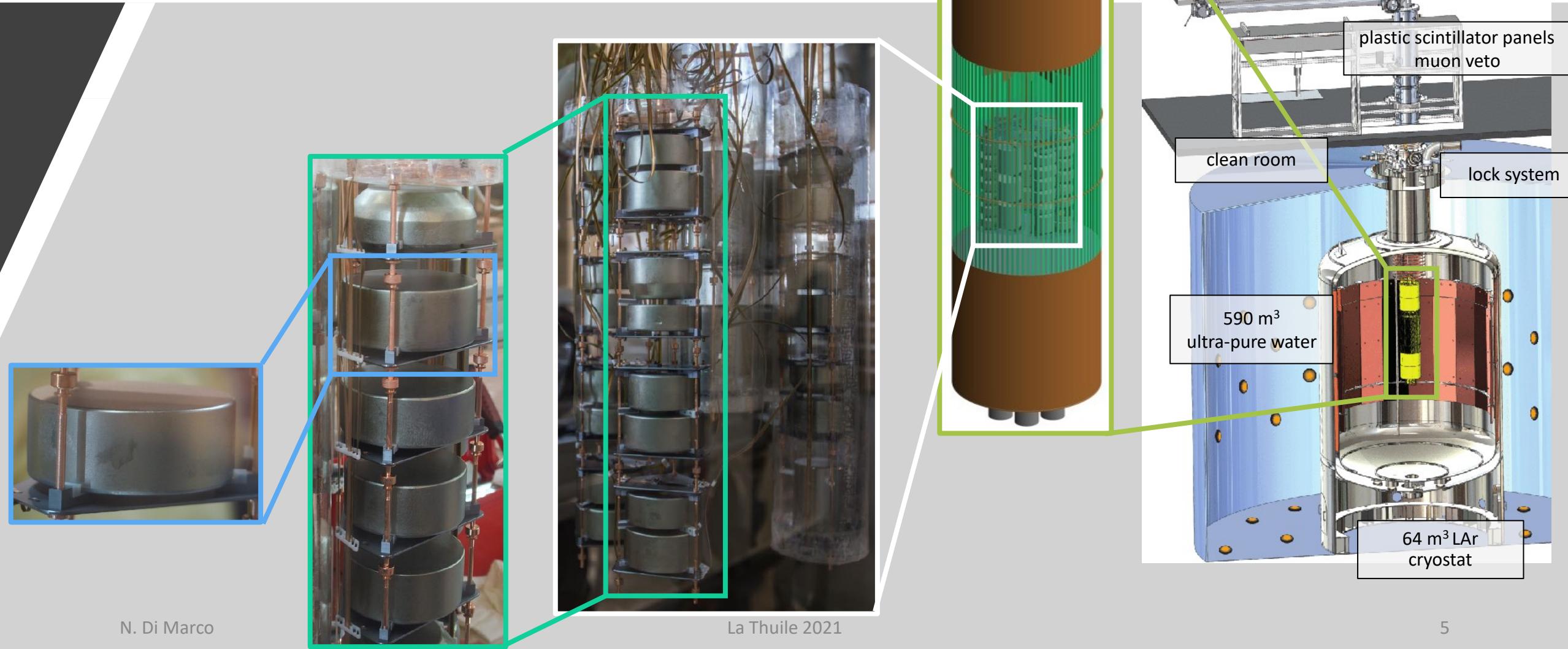
The GERDA experiment



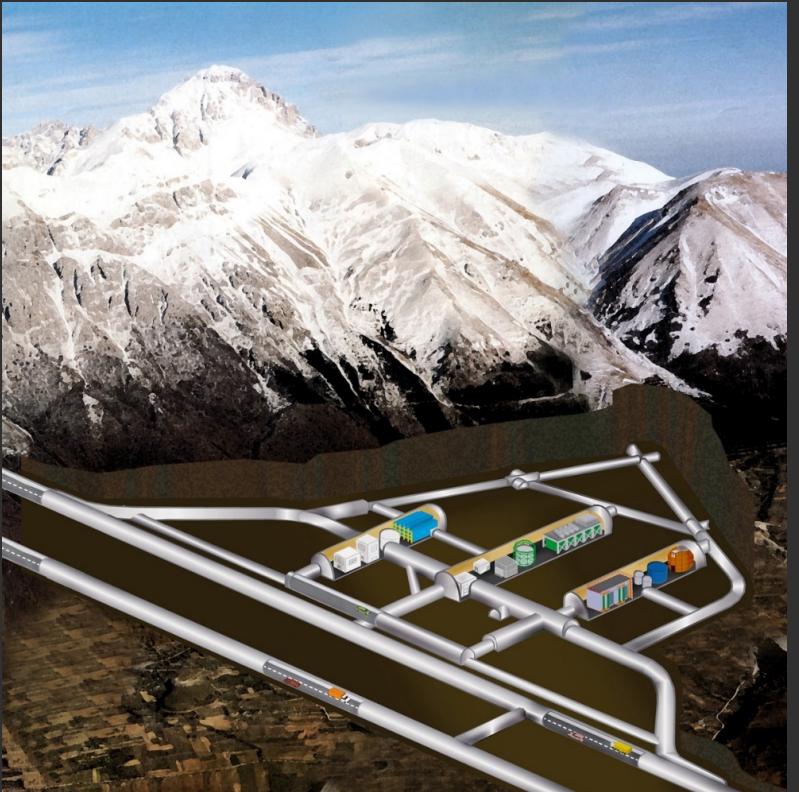
The GERDA experiment



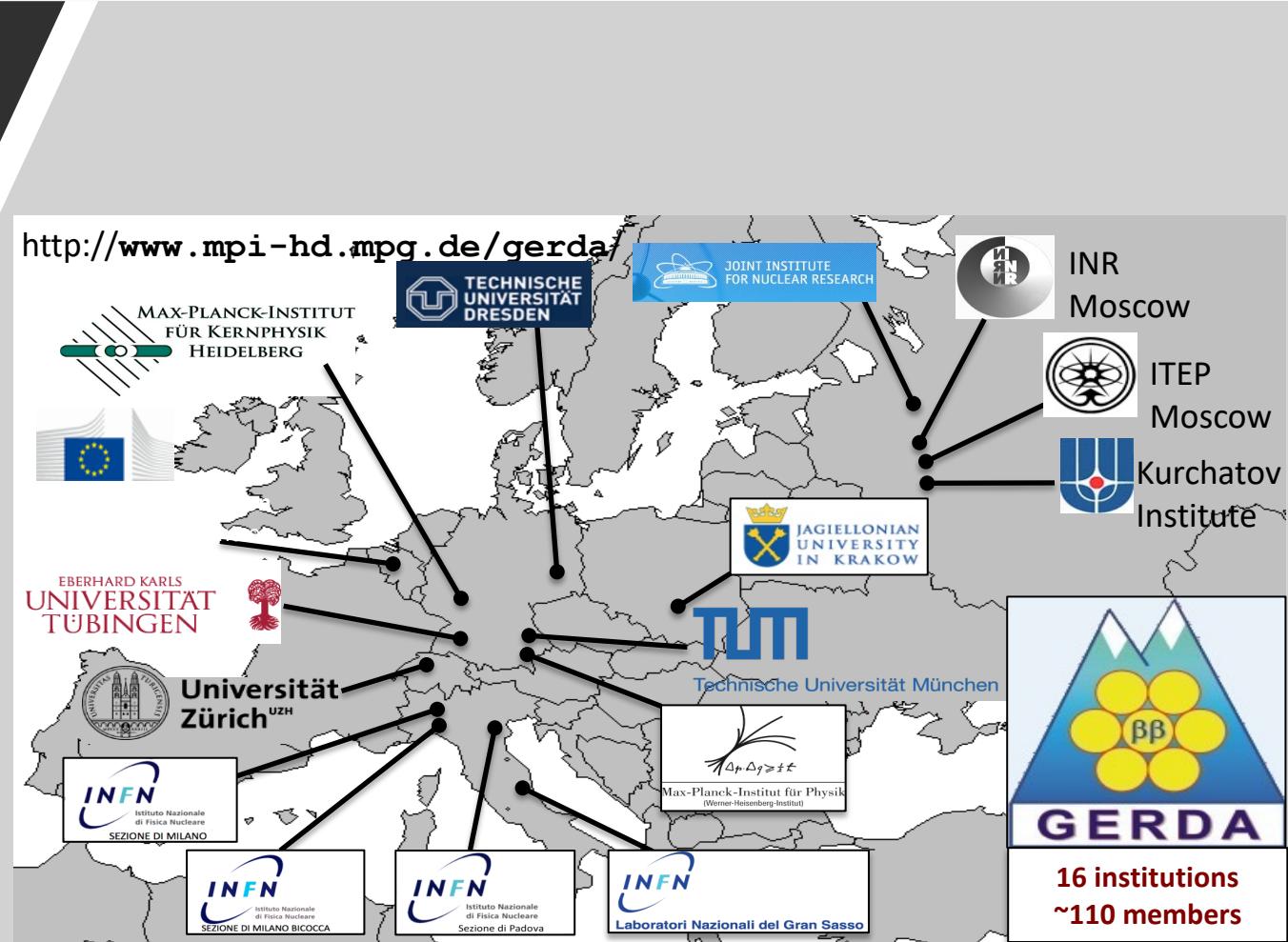
The GERDA experiment



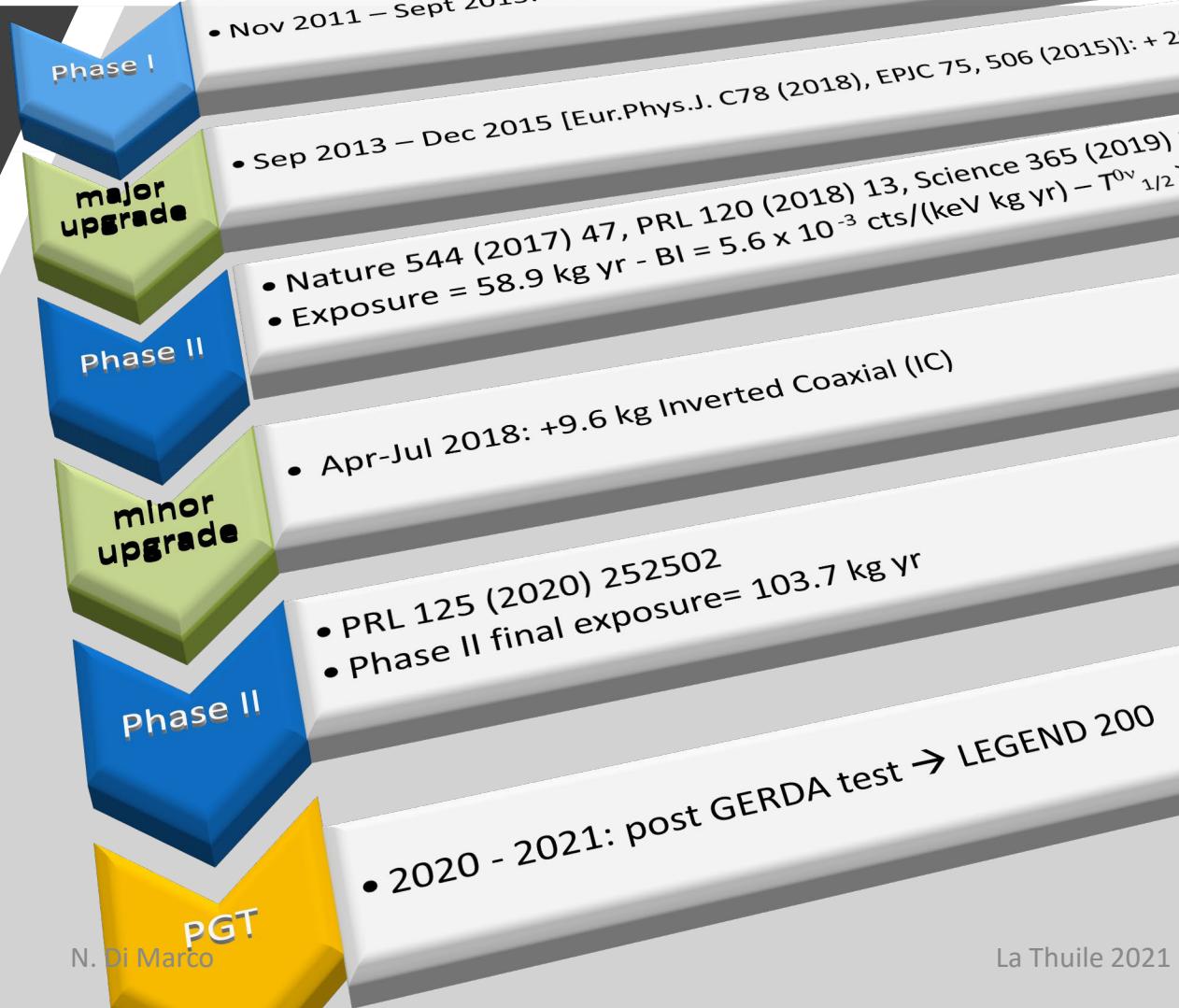
The GERDA experiment



LNGS site: 3500 w.m.e



The GERDA experiment



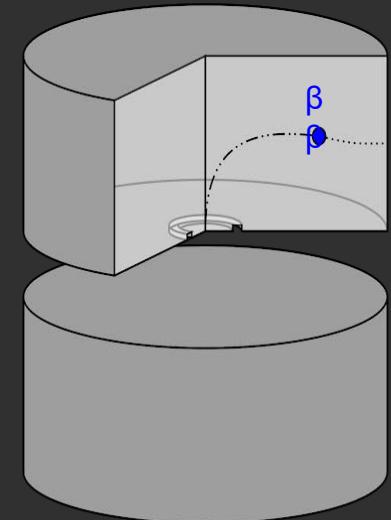
The GERDA experiment



The GERDA experiment

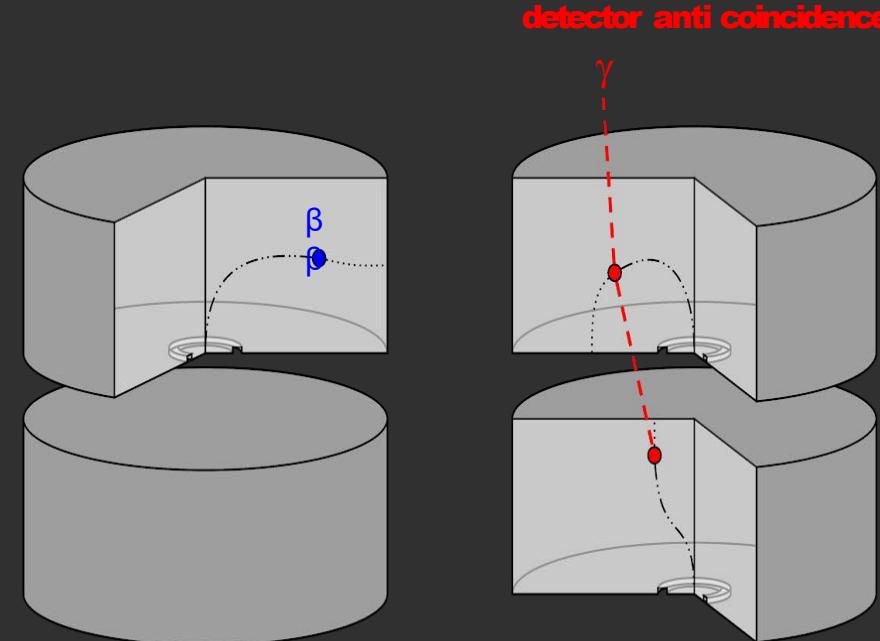


Active background suppression



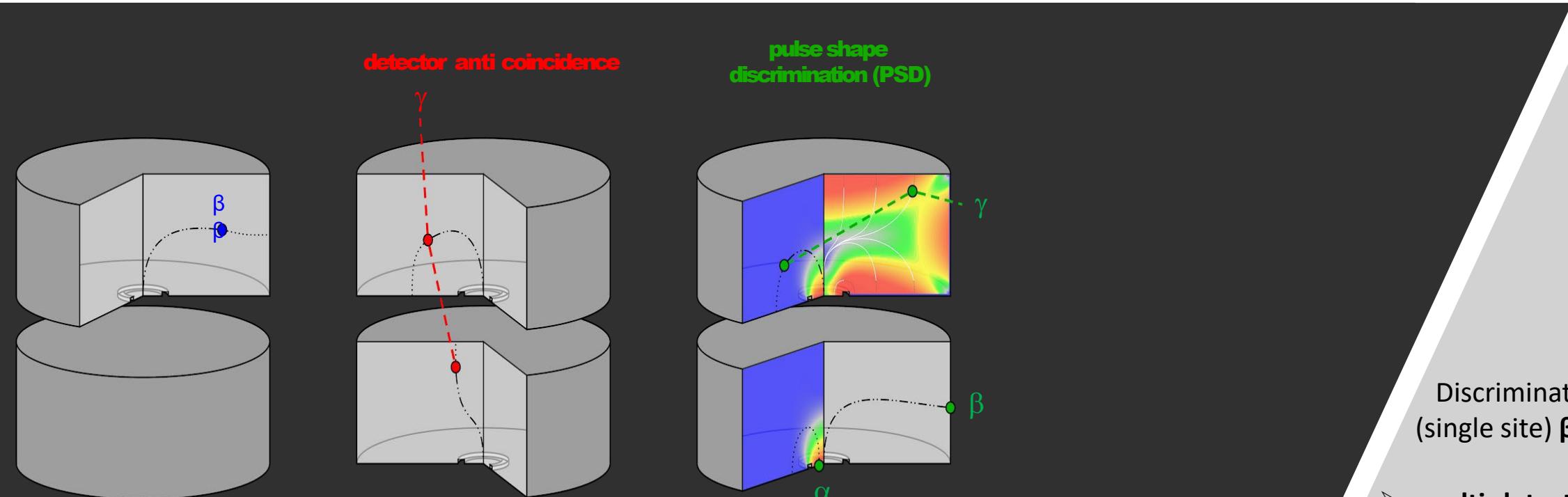
Discriminate **point like**
(single site) $\beta\beta$ topology from:

Active background suppression



Discriminate **point like**
(single site) $\beta\beta$ topology from:
➤ **multi-detector** interactions

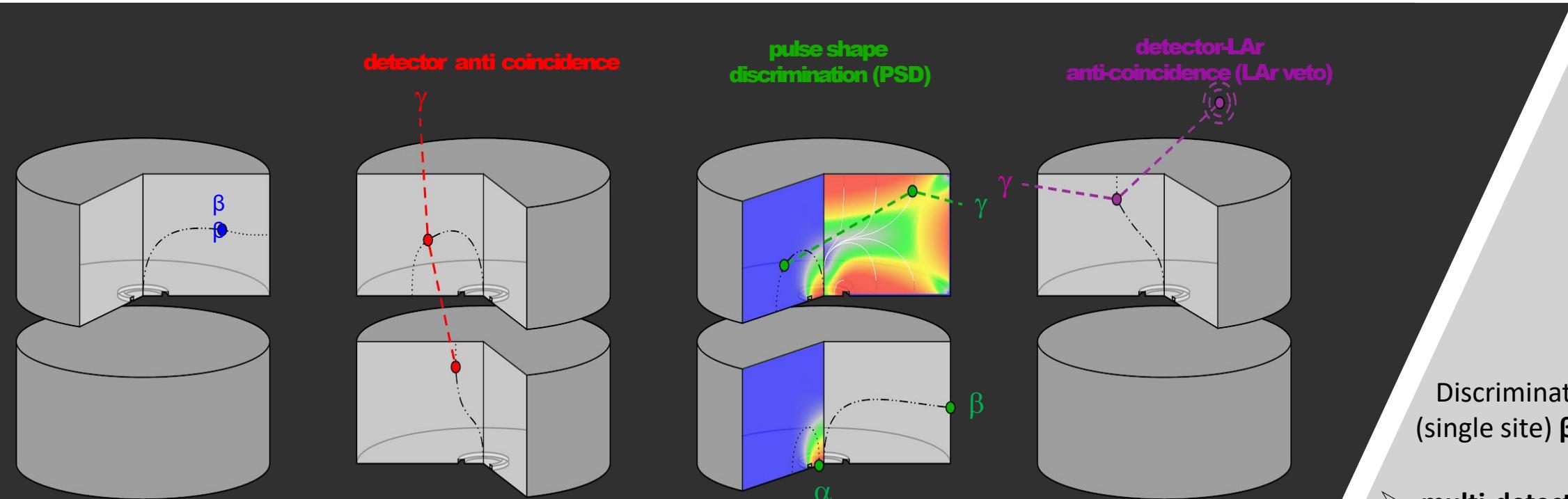
Active background suppression



Discriminate **point like**
(single site) $\beta\beta$ topology from:

- **multi-detector** interactions
- **multi-site/surface** interactions

Active background suppression



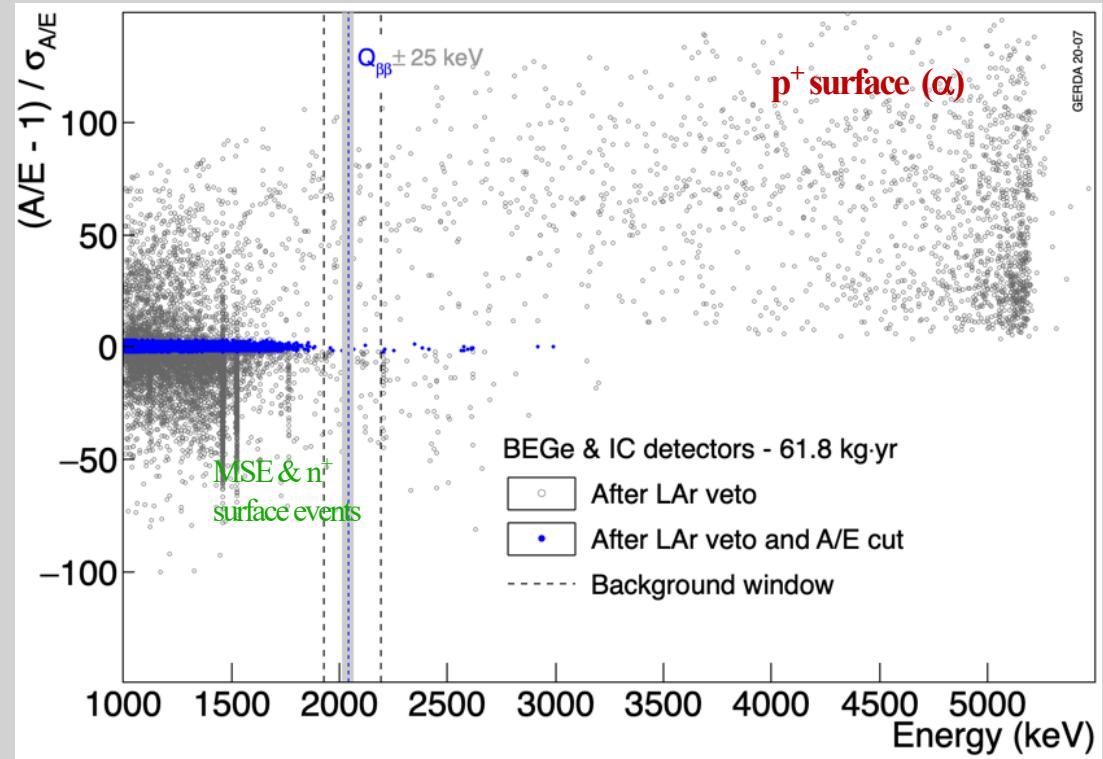
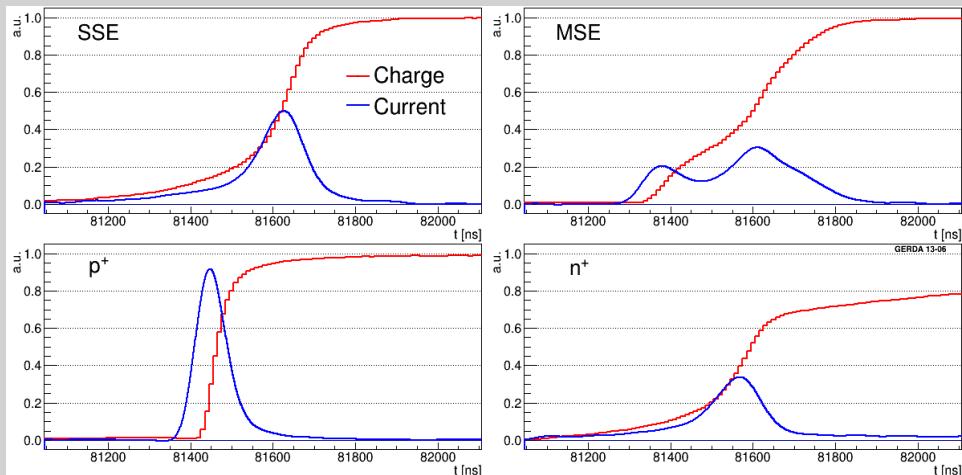
Discriminate **point like**
(single site) $\beta\beta$ topology from:

- multi-detector interactions
- multi-site/surface interactions
- interactions with **coincident energy deposition** in surroundings

Pulse Shape Discrimination

BEGe and IC detectors:

- Mono-parametric cut based on current pulse amplitude A and total energy E (A/E)
[J. Instrum. 4, P10007 (2009)]
- normalized to single-site events
- cut value determined from **calibration data**



0 $\nu\beta\beta$ acceptance: $(89.0 \pm 4.1)\%$ BEGe
 $(90.0 \pm 1.8)\%$ IC

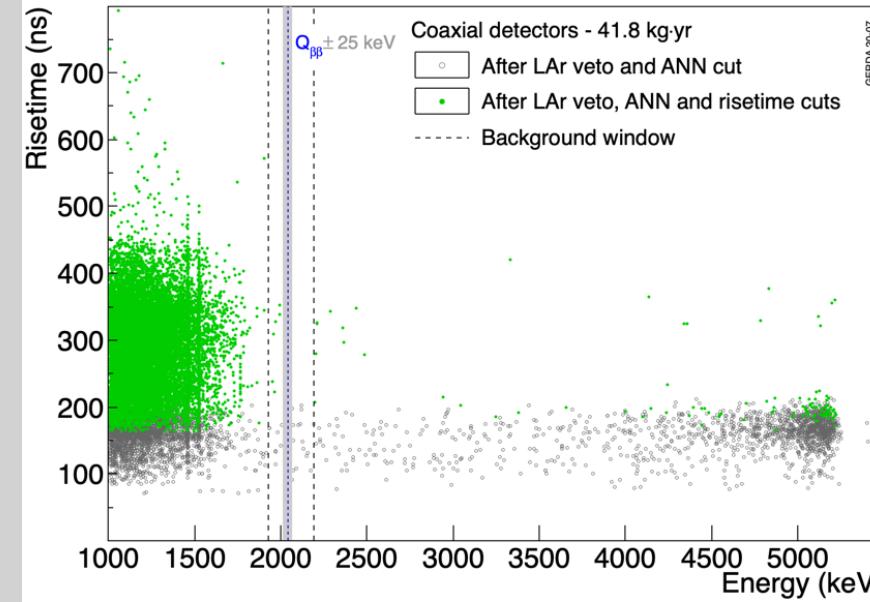
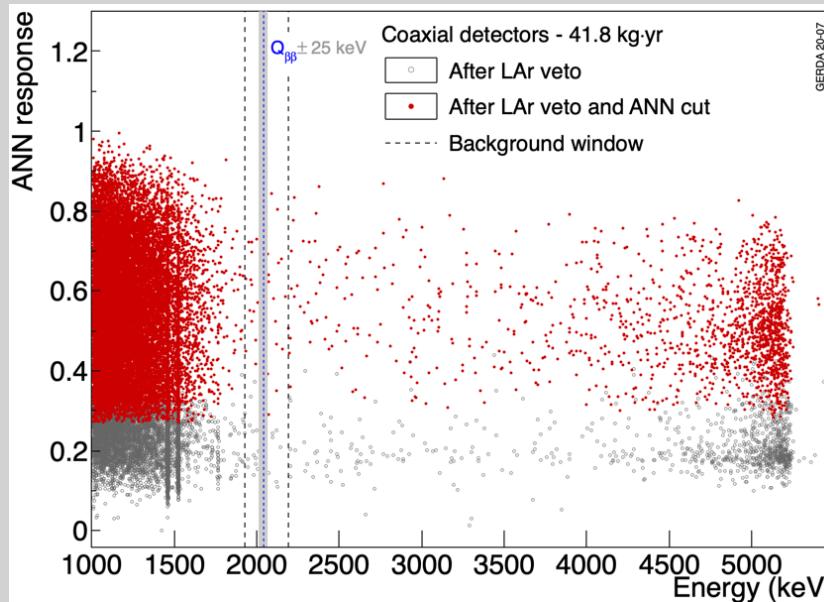
[PRL 125 252502 (2020)]

Pulse Shape Discrimination

Coaxial detectors

- Artificial neural network (ANN) trained on ^{208}TI DEP (signal) and ^{212}Bi SEP (background) to discriminate SSE/MSE
- additional cut on signal rise time to reject events on the p+ electrode

[Science 365, 1445 (2019), Phys. J. C 73, 2583 (2013)]



0 ν $\beta\beta$ acceptance Coaxial
(68.8±4.1)%

[PRL 125 252502 (2020)]

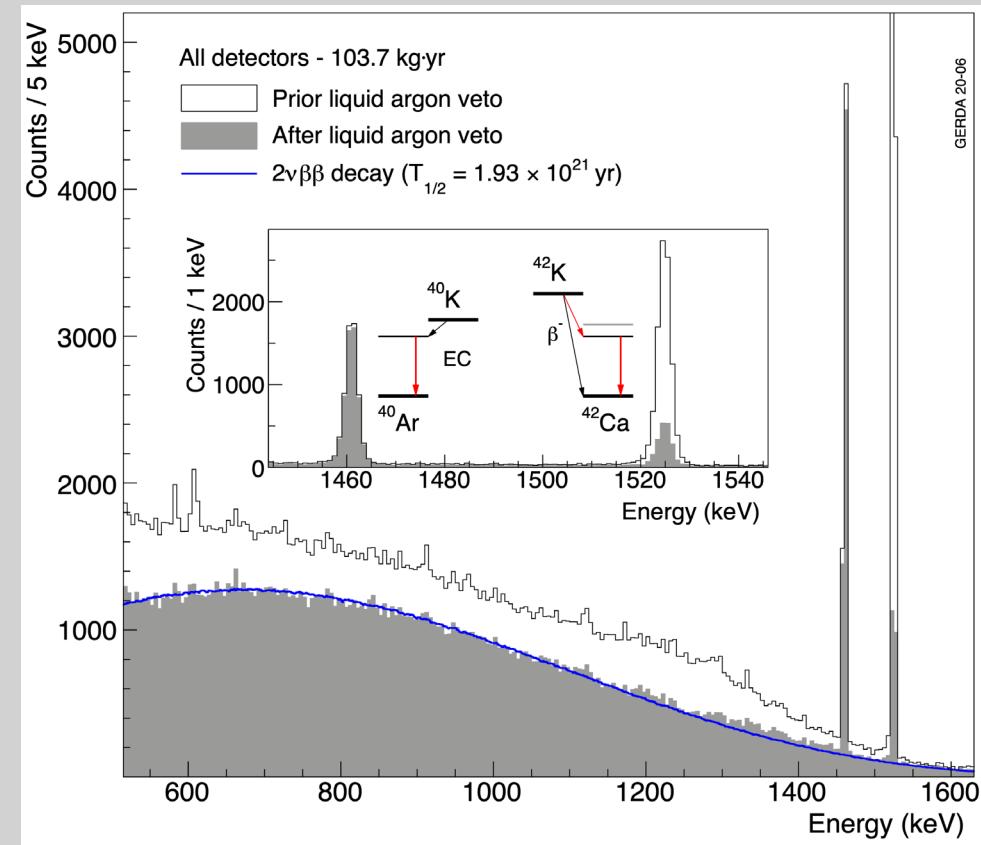
Liquid Argon VETO

[GERDA, *European Phys J C* **78** (2018), 388]

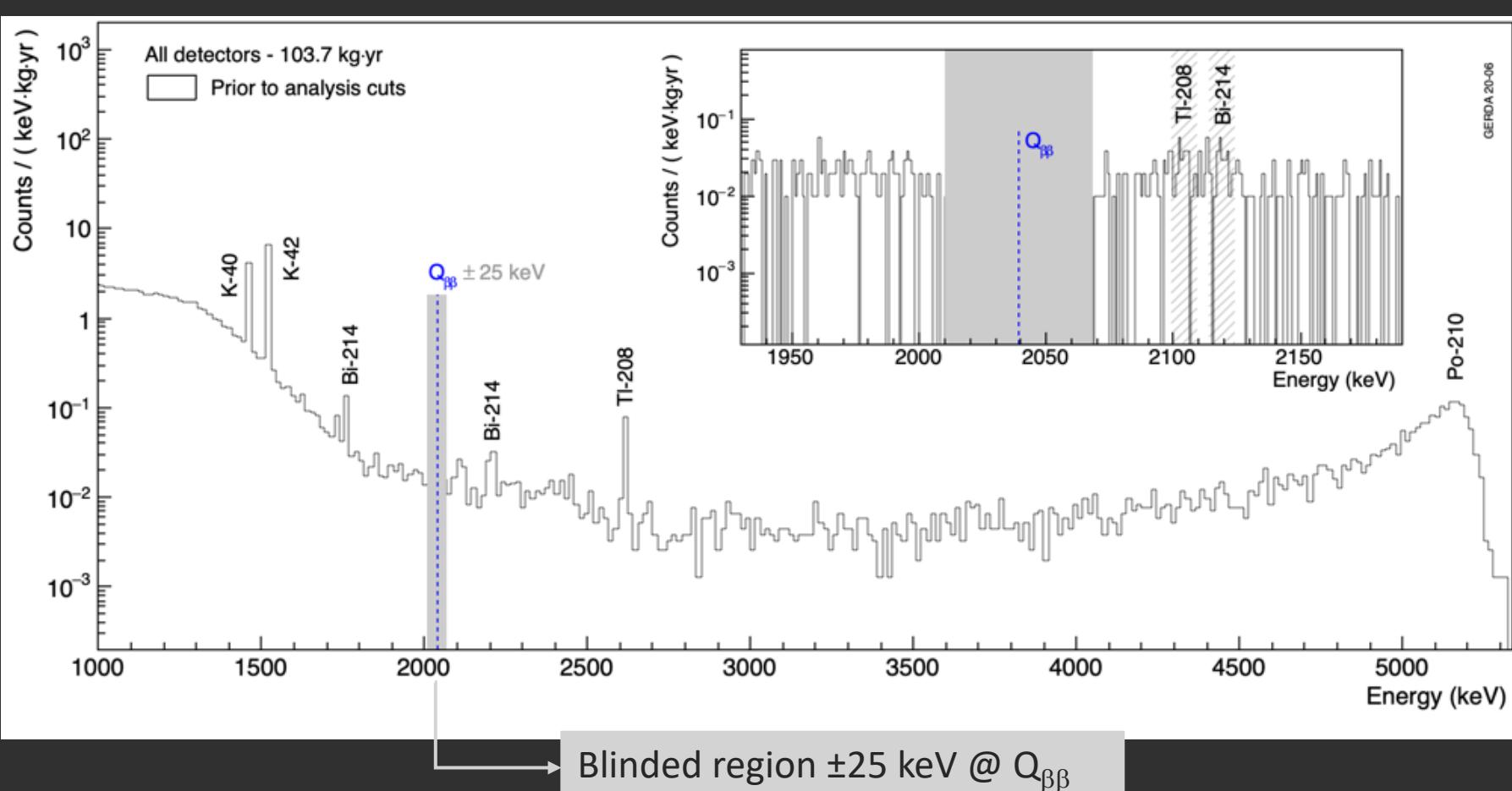
- 16 PMTs
- ~ 1.5 km light guiding fibers + SiPM readout
- At least 1 p.e. within $6 \mu\text{s}$ of Ge detector trigger

$0\nu\beta\beta$ acceptance BEGe **(98.2±0.1)%**
Dead Time 1.8%

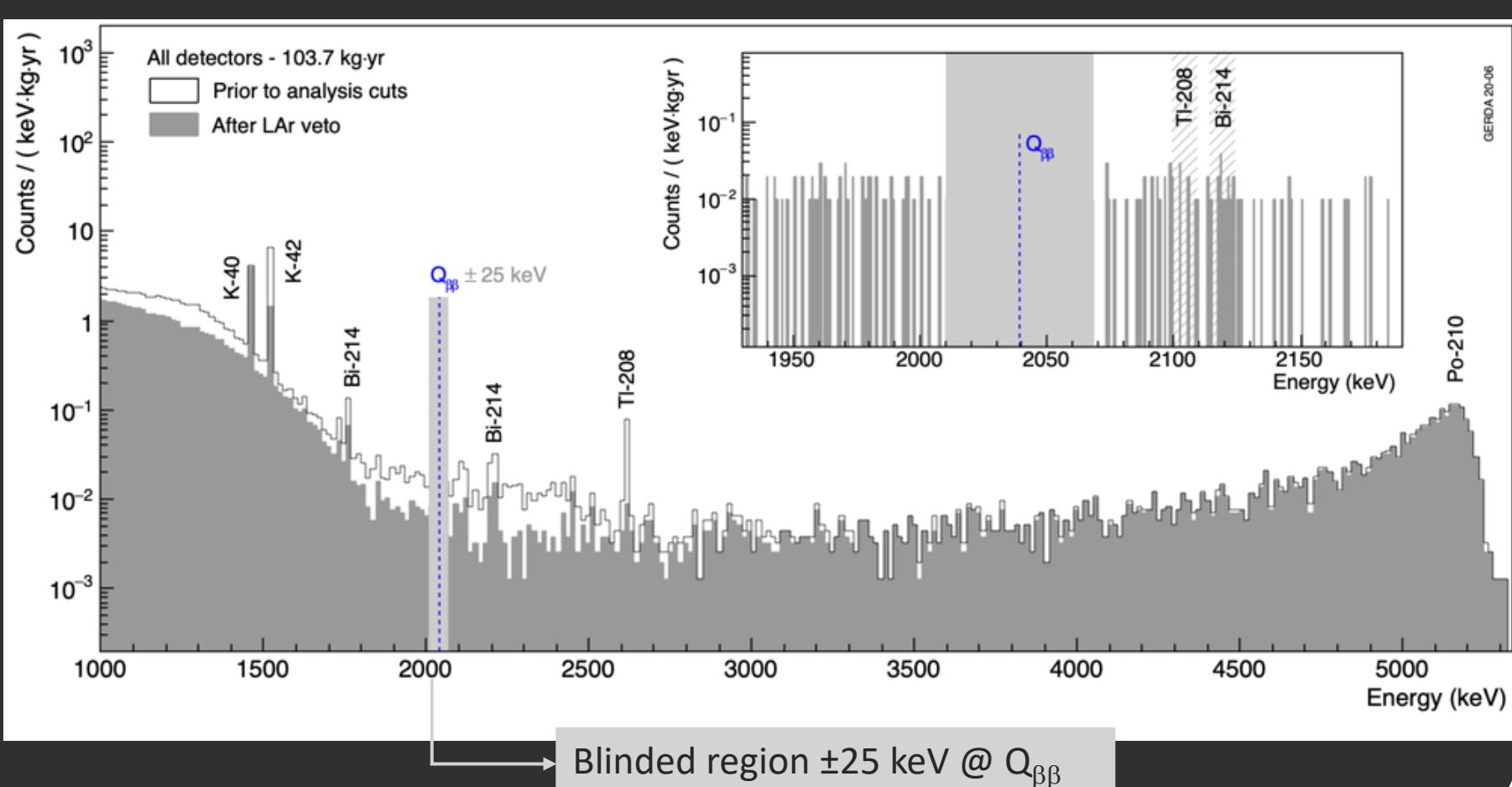
[*PRL* **125** 252502 (2020)]



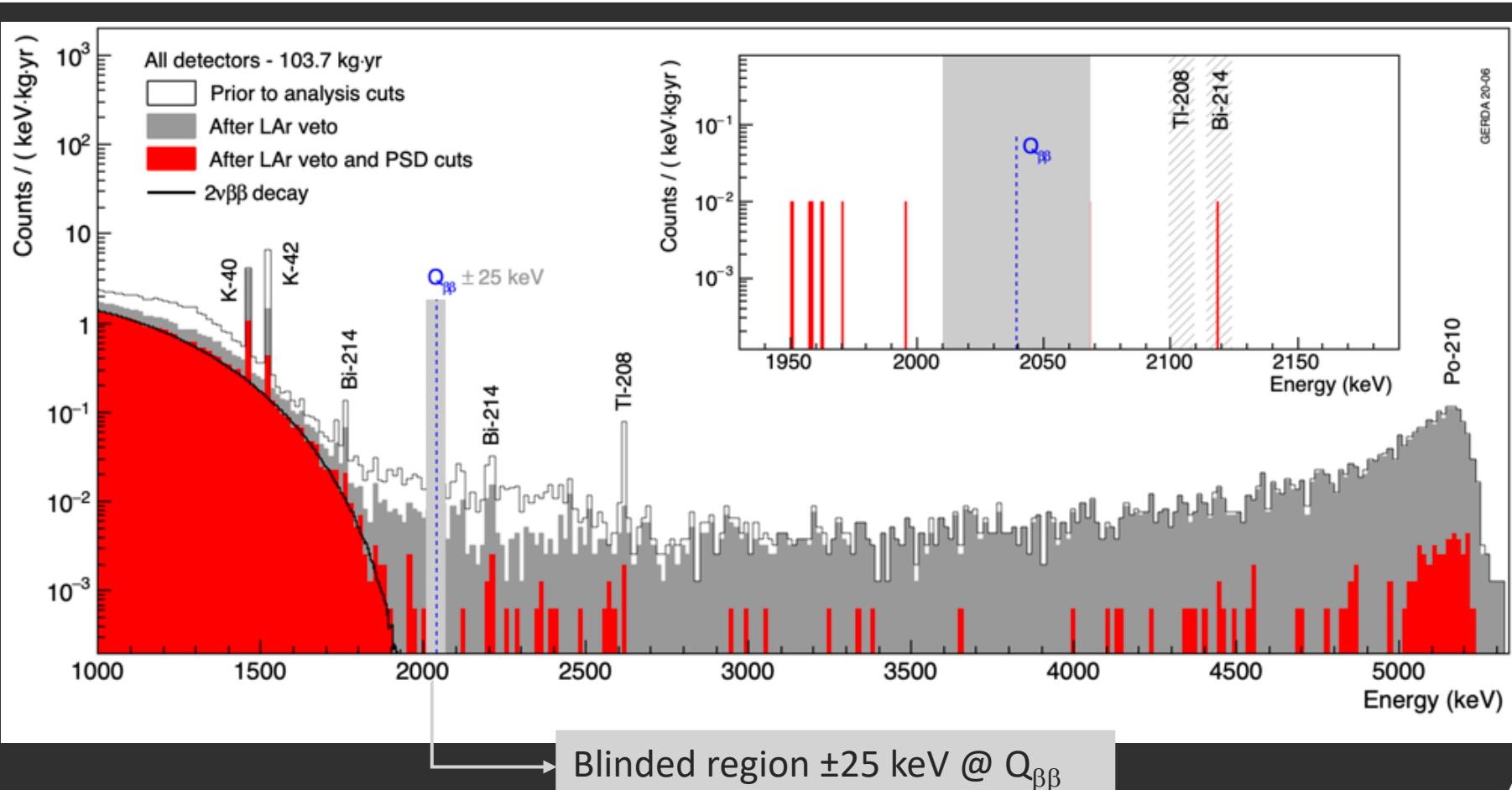
Active background suppression



Active background suppression - LAr



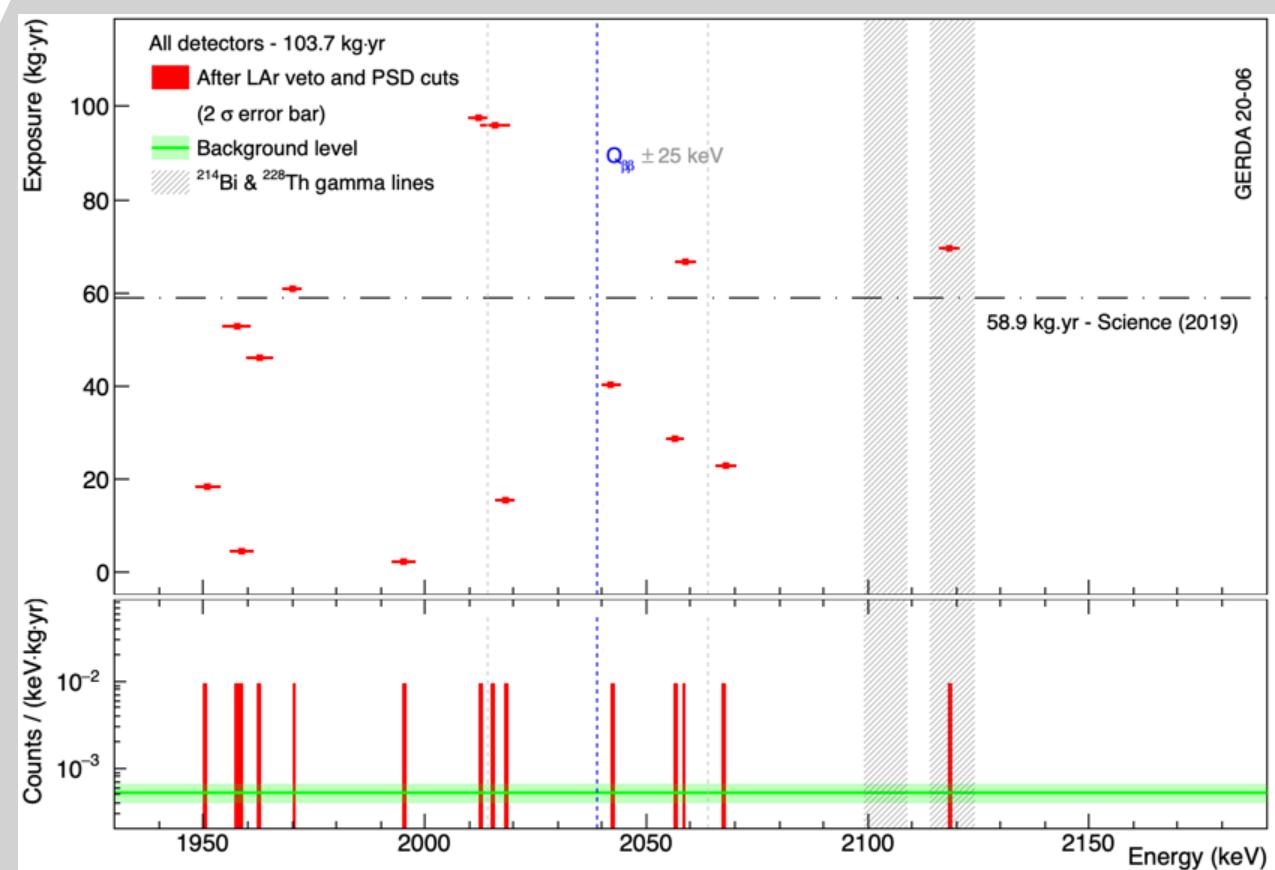
Active background suppression – LAr&PSD



Statistical analysis

[GERDA, *Phys Rev Lett* **125** (2020), 252502]

ROI:
[1930,2190] keV, excl. ± 5 keV around ^{208}TI (SEP), ^{214}Bi (FEP)



Statistical analysis

[GERDA, *Phys Rev Lett* **125** (2020), 252502]

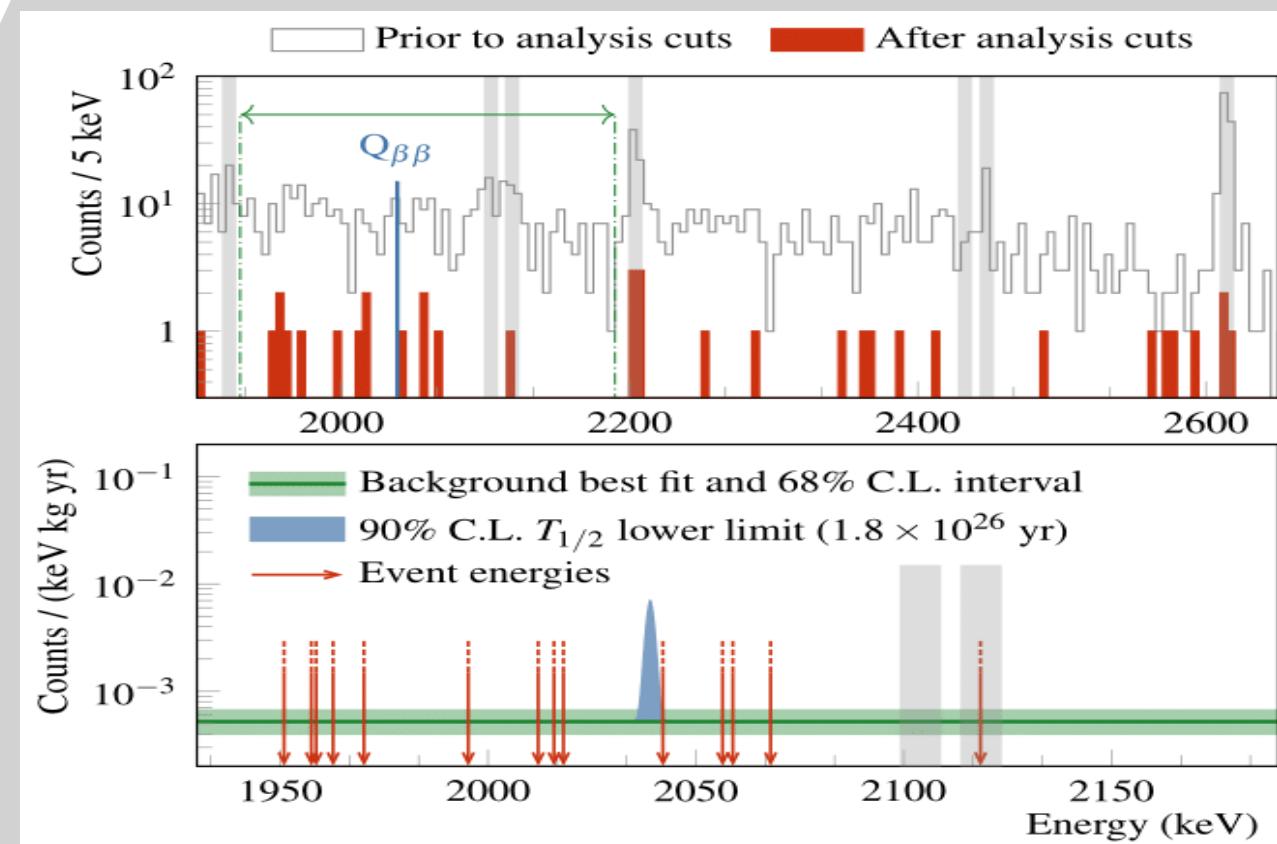
ROI:

[1930,2190] keV, excl. ± 5 keV around ^{208}TI (SEP), ^{214}Bi (FEP)

Bl: $5.2_{-1.3}^{+1.6} \times 10^{-4}$ cts/(keV·kg·yr)

Phase II (103.7 kg yr):

$T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 1.5 \cdot 10^{26}$ yr @ 90% C.L. (Frequentist)



Statistical analysis

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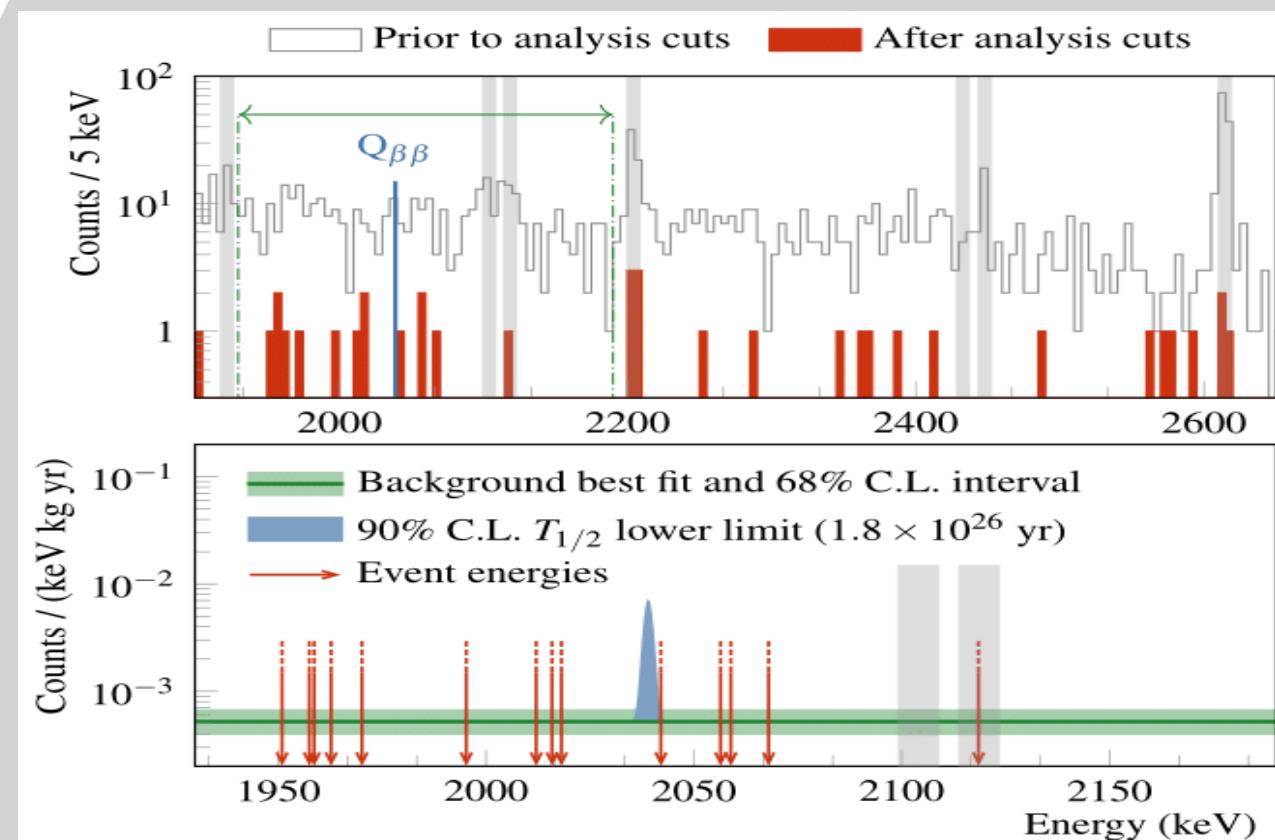
$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 1.5 \cdot 10^{26} \text{ yr @ 90% C.L. (Frequentist)}$$

Phase I + Phase II (127.2 kg yr):

$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 1.8 \cdot 10^{26} \text{ yr @ 90% C.L. (Frequentist)}$$

The limit coincides with the sensitivity,
defined as the median expectation
under the no signal hypothesis

$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 1.4 \cdot 10^{26} \text{ yr @ 90% C.L. (Bayesian)}$$



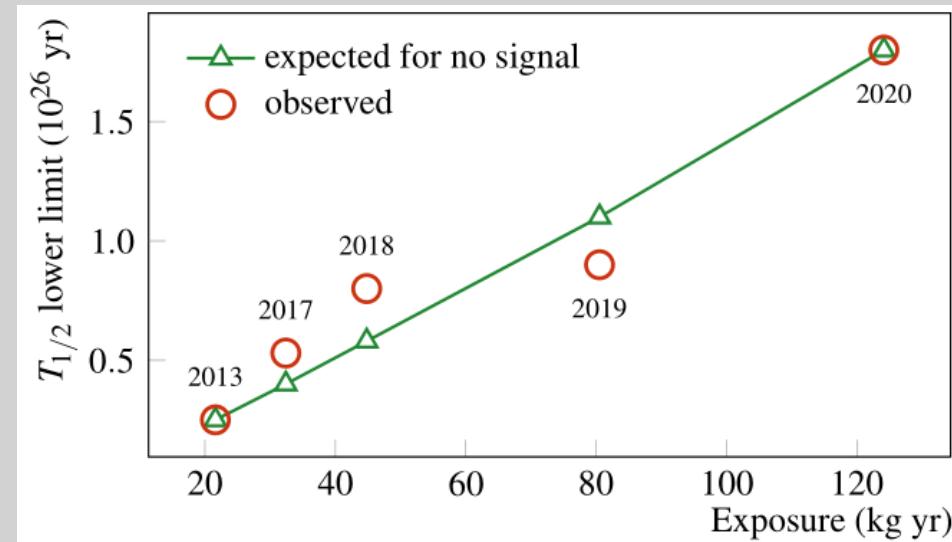
Conclusions

- ✓ All design goals surpassed!
- ✓ GERDA ran in background-free regime for the entire duration of its data taking
- ✓ GERDA provides the most stringent constraints on the half-life of $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay

EXPERIMENT	Isotope	Exposure [kg yr]	$T^{0n}_{1/2}$ [10^{25} yr]	$\langle m_{bb} \rangle$ [MeV]
GERDA	^{76}Ge	127.2*	18	79-180
MAJORANA	^{76}Ge	26	2.7	200-433
KamLAND-zen	^{136}Xe	594	10.7	61-165
EXO	^{136}Xe	234.1	3.5	93-286
CUORE	^{130}Te	115.9	1.5	110-520

*Phase I + Phase II

PhaseII	Goal	Achievements
Exposure	> 100 kg yr	103.7 kg yr
BI	10^{-3} cts/(keV·kg·yr)	$5.2_{-1.3}^{+1.6} \times 10^{-4}$ cts/(keV·kg·yr)
$T^{0\nu}_{1/2}$	$T^{0\nu}_{1/2} > 10^{26}$ yr	$T^{0\nu}_{1/2} > 1.8 \cdot 10^{26}$ yr @ 90% C.L.



From 10^{26} yr and beyond ...

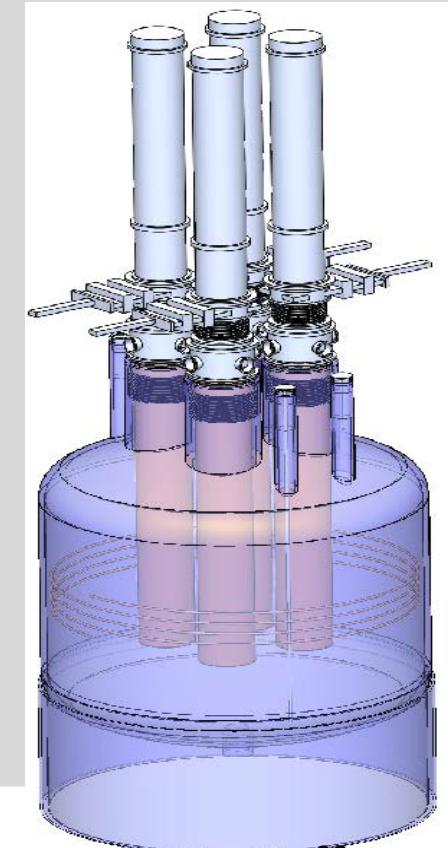
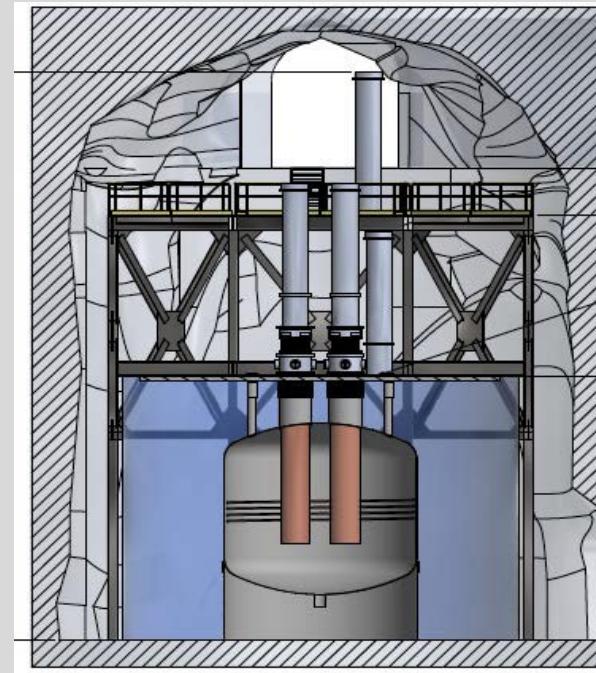
First phase:

- (up to) 200 kg in upgrade of existing infrastructure at LNGS
- BG goal: $<0.6 \text{ c } /(\text{FWMH t yr})$
- Discovery sensitivity at a half-life of 10^{27} years
- Data start end of 2021



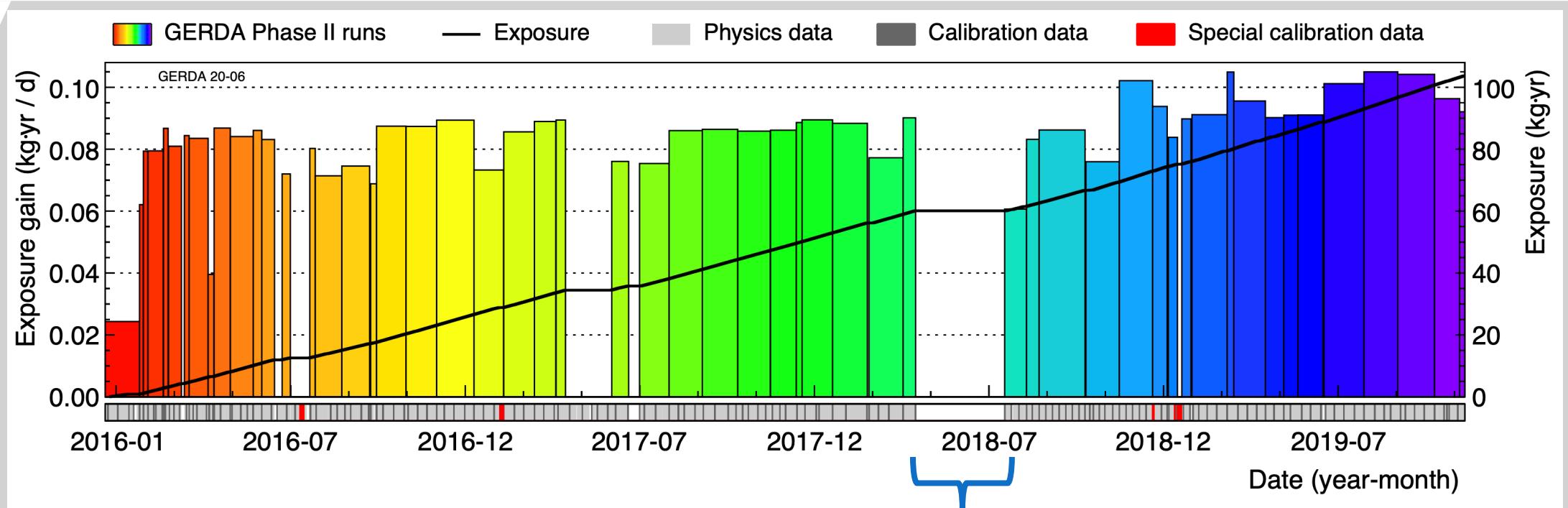
Subsequent stages:

- 1000 kg, staged via individual payloads
- Background goal $<0.03 \text{ cts}/(\text{FWHM t yr})$
- Discovery sensitivity at a half-life of 10^{28} years
- Location to be selected



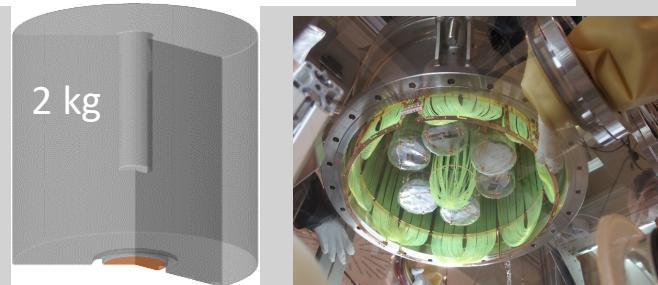
BACKUP

Data taking

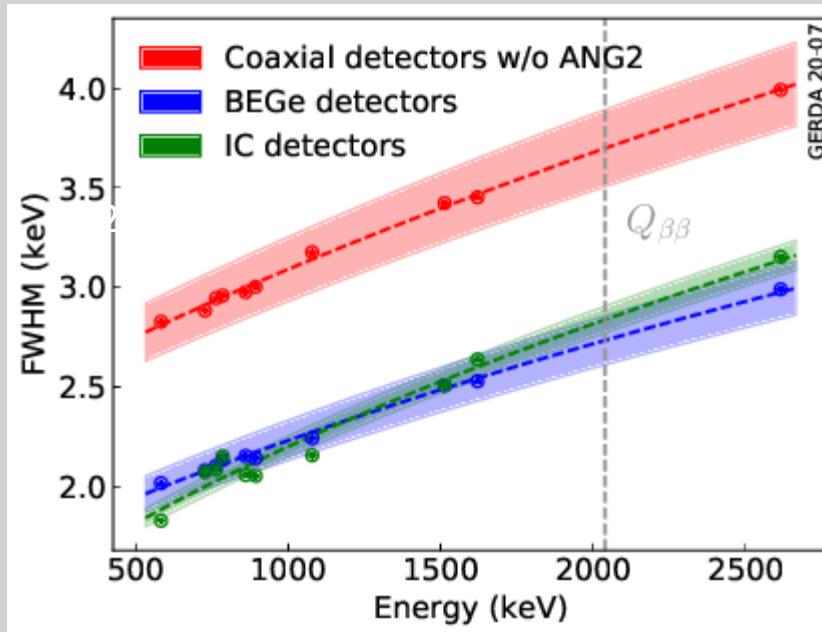


Phase II duty cycle: 87.7%
Exposure: **103.7 kg yr**

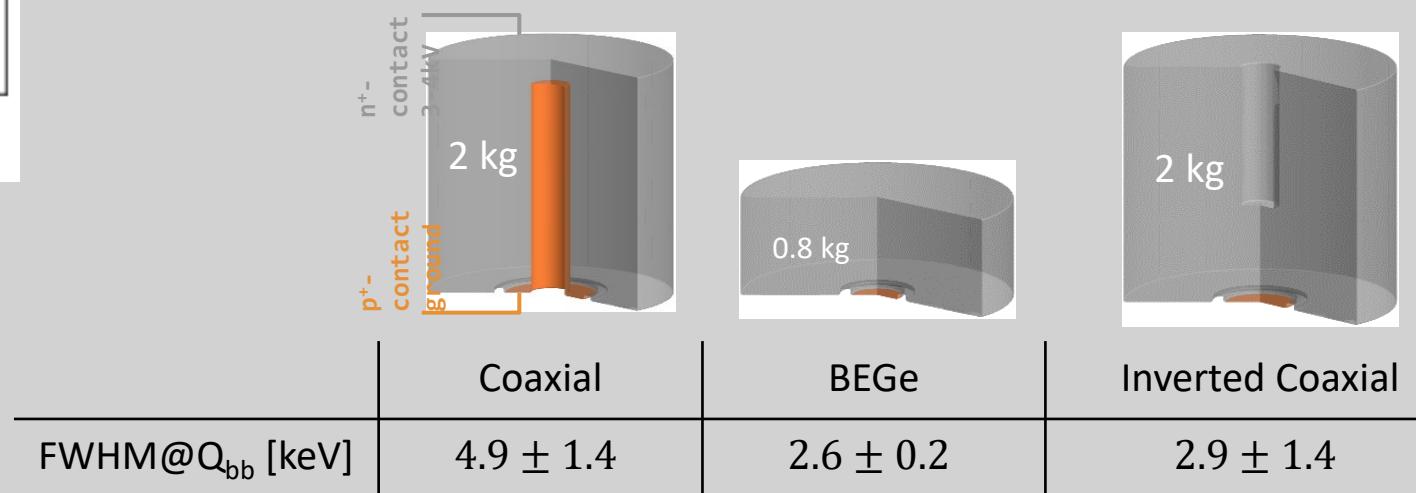
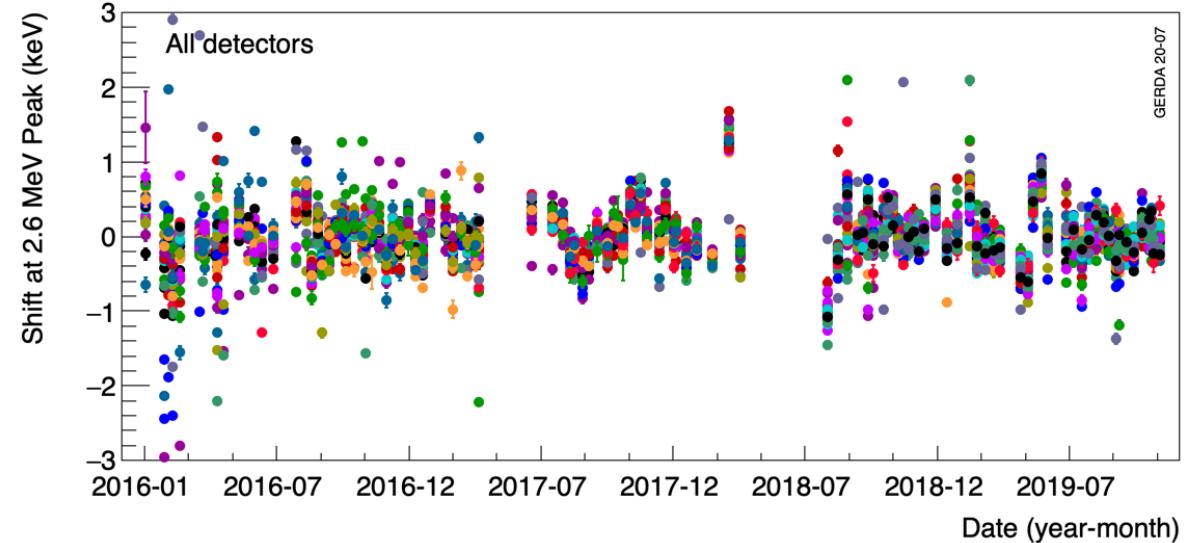
2018 upgrade
+ 5 ^{enr}Inverted coax (9.6 kg)
+ improved fiber geometrical coverage



Energy resolution



- Weekly calibrations with ^{228}Th sources
- Optimized ZAC filter (Eur. Phys. J. C 75 (2015) 255)
- Stability monitored online with Test Pulses, injected every 20 s
- Energy resolution stable within <0.1 keV
- Resolution at $Q_{\beta\beta} \sim 0.1\%$



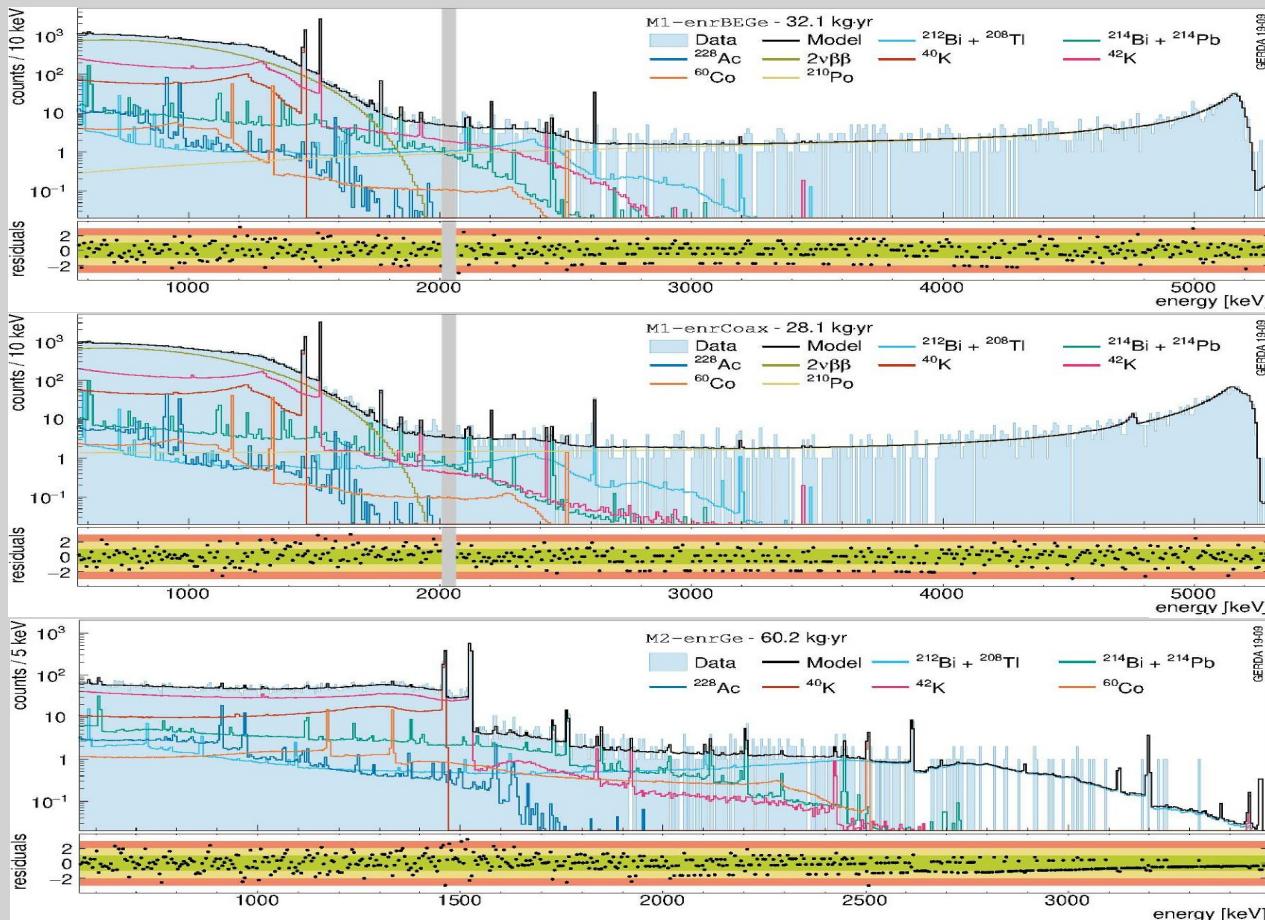
Background model

[GERDA, *J High Energy Phys*, **2020** (2020), no. 3, 139]

Full GERDA setup is reproduced in GEANT4

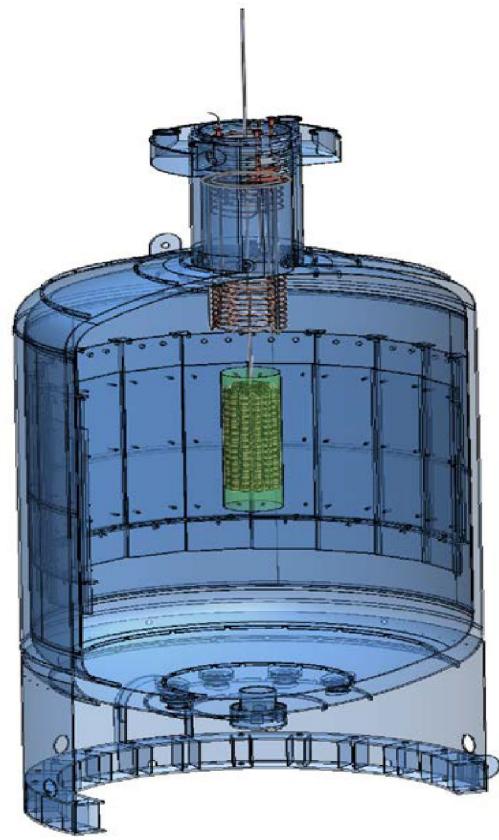
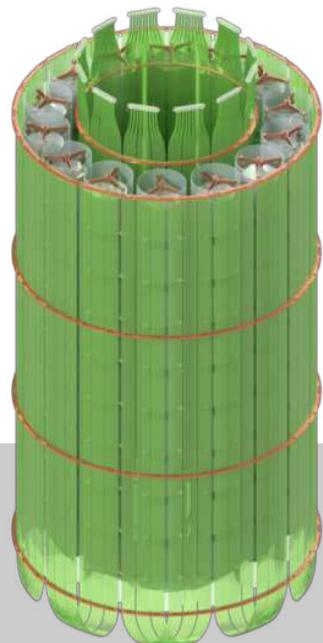
Bayesian fit of multiple datasets (BEGe, coaxial, multiplicity=2, $^{40}\text{K}/^{42}\text{K}$ tracking) with Monte Carlo PDFs, **screening measurements** as priors

Background@ $Q_{\beta\beta}$:
 α from $^{210}\text{Po}/(^{222}\text{Ra})$
 β from ^{42}K
 γ from $^{208}\text{Tl}/^{214}\text{Bi}$



GERDA

- LAr veto
- Low-A shield, no Pb



N. Di Marco

Both

- Clean fabrication techniques
- Control of surface exposure
- Development of large point-contact detectors
- Lowest background and best resolution $0\nu\beta\beta$ experiments

MAJORANA

- Radiopurity of nearby parts (FETs, cables, Cu mounts, etc.)
- Low noise electronics improves PSD
- Low energy threshold (helps reject cosmogenic background)



La Thuile 2021

- 70 inverted coax detectors (1.5-2 kg), about 140 kg
 - 28 BEGe's (0.7 kg) about 20 kg
 - 5 ICPC's (2.0 kg) about 10 kg
 - 33 PPC's (0.8 kg) about 28 kg
- Semi-Coax detectors (either use as is, or recycle) about 15 kg
- Total ~200 kg



