

**G S** GRAN SASSO  
SCIENCE INSTITUTE

**S I** SCHOOL OF ADVANCED STUDIES  
Scuola Universitaria Superiore



First results from  
**LEGEND**

**Valentina Biancacci**

on behalf of the LEGEND collaboration

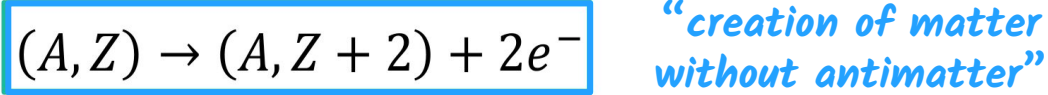
NOW 2024

06.09.2024



# Searching for $0\nu\beta\beta$

- The neutrinoless double beta ( $0\nu\beta\beta$ ) decay is a hypothesized nuclear transition.

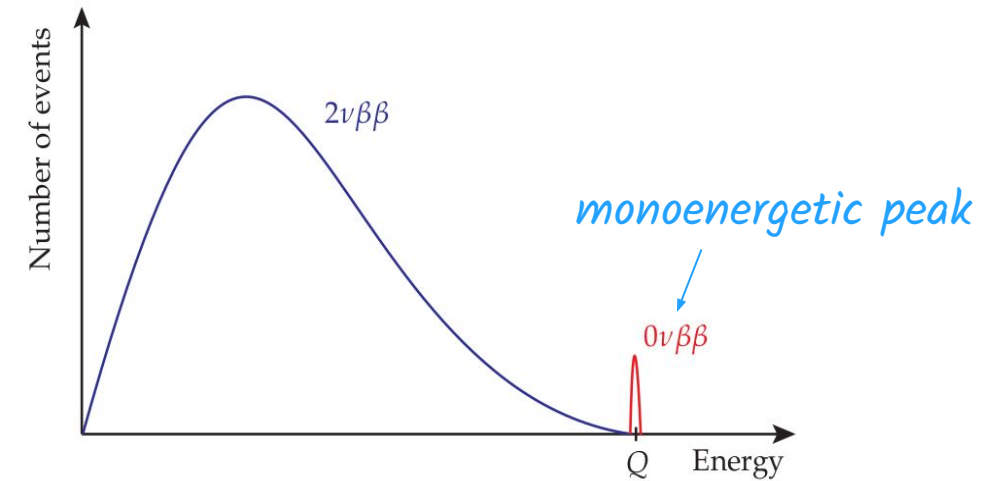


- $0\nu\beta\beta$  can be mediated by the exchange of two massive Majorana neutrinos.
- In background-free regime:  $BI \cdot \Delta E \cdot M \cdot t < 1 \text{ count}$

$$T_{1/2}^{0\nu} \propto M \cdot t$$

$M$ : total detector mass  
 $t$ : run time  
 $BI$ : background index  
 $\Delta E$ : energy resolution at  $Q_{\beta\beta}$

} *exposure*



Desirable design for an experiment searching for  $0\nu\beta\beta$  signal:

- Low background level
- Good energy resolution of the detector
- Large exposure
- Large  $Q_{\beta\beta}$

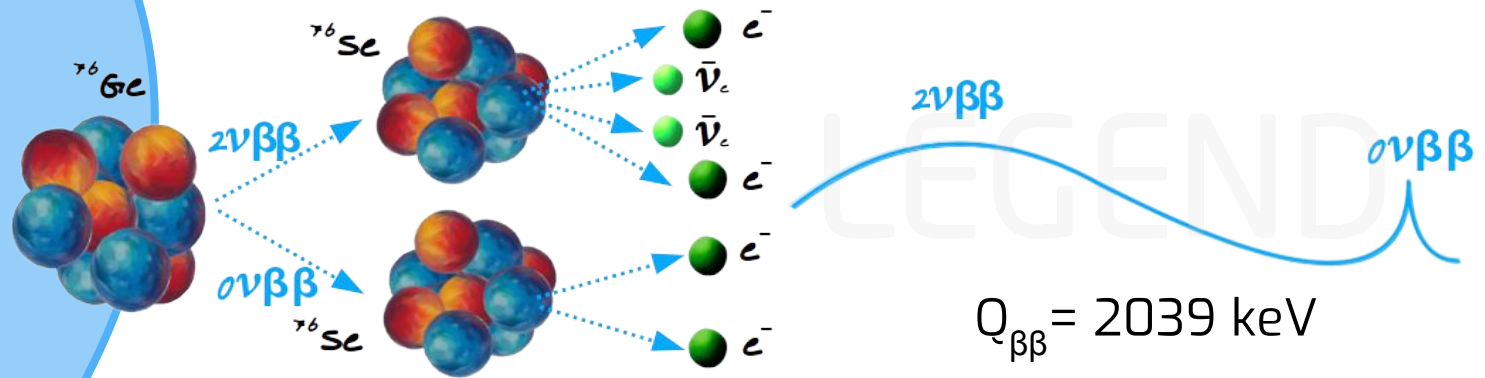
# LEGEND = Large Enriched Germanium Experiment for Neutrinoless Double-Beta Decay

270+ members, 50+ institutions, 11 countries Collaboration formed in October 2016



## LEGEND mission:

"The collaboration aims to develop a phased  $^{76}\text{Ge}$  based double beta decay experimental program with discovery potential at a half-life significantly longer than  $10^{28}$  years, using existing resources as appropriate to expedite physics results."



$$Q_{\beta\beta} = 2039 \text{ keV}$$



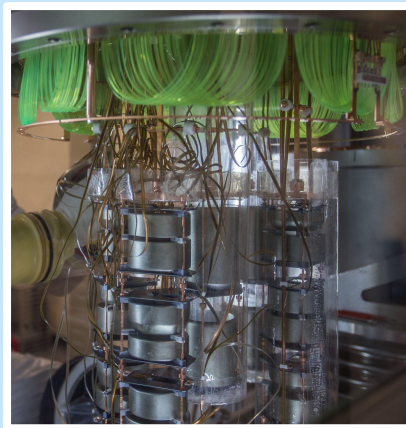


Majorana Demonstrator



Best energy resolution

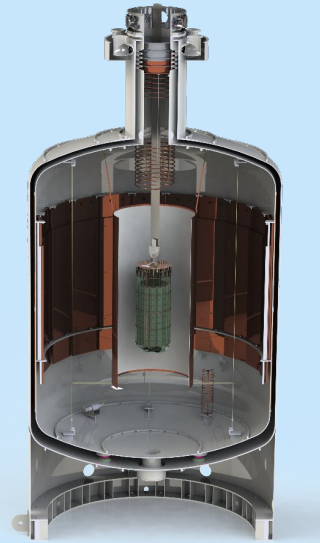
+



Lowest background index

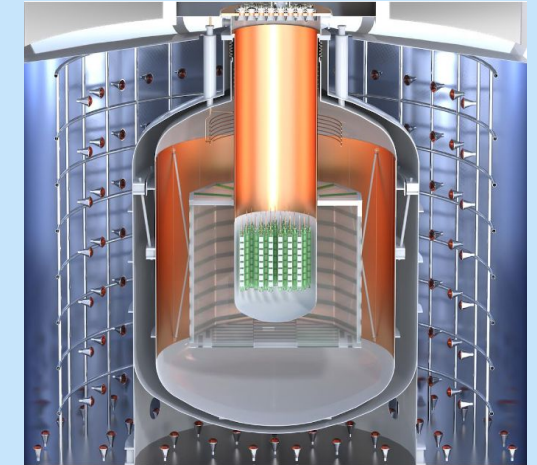
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LEGEND-200



Situated in the existing GERDA infrastructure at LNGS

LEGEND-1000



Emerged as the portfolio review winner!

completed in ~

2020

data taking started in ...

2023

commissioning will start in

2026

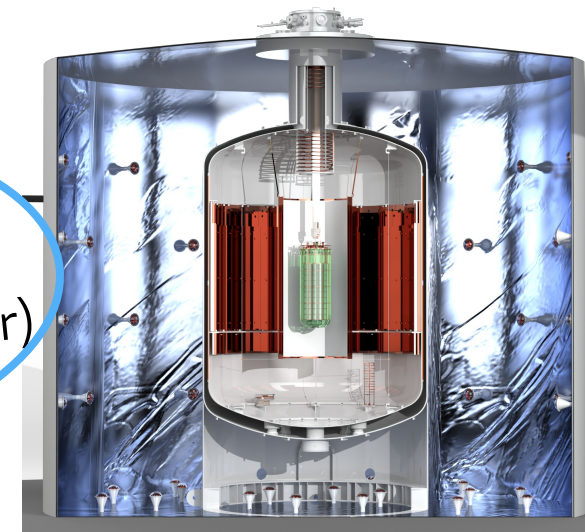


# The LEGEND project

## First Stage: LEGEND-200

- ~**200 kg** of detector mass: 35 kg from GERDA + 30 kg from MJD + 140 kg which are new, distributed to 14 strings
- Current data taking since March 2023 with ~142 kg of detectors deployed in LAr
- Total planned exposure 10 times larger than GERDA, up to 1 ton yr

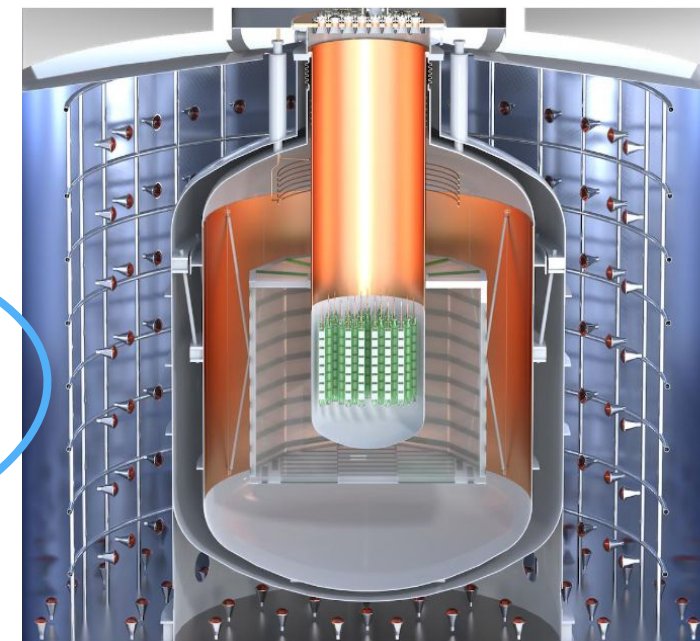
$$\begin{array}{l} T_{1/2}^{0\nu} \\ m \\ B \end{array} \begin{array}{l} 10^{27} \text{ yrs} \\ 30\text{-}70 \text{ meV} \\ 2 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ cts}/(\text{keV} \cdot \text{kg} \cdot \text{yr}) \end{array}$$



## Further Stage: LEGEND-1000

- Staged installation of **1000 kg** detector mass (ICPC)
- Detector strings immersed in radiopure underground LAr (UGLAr)
- Pending funding approval

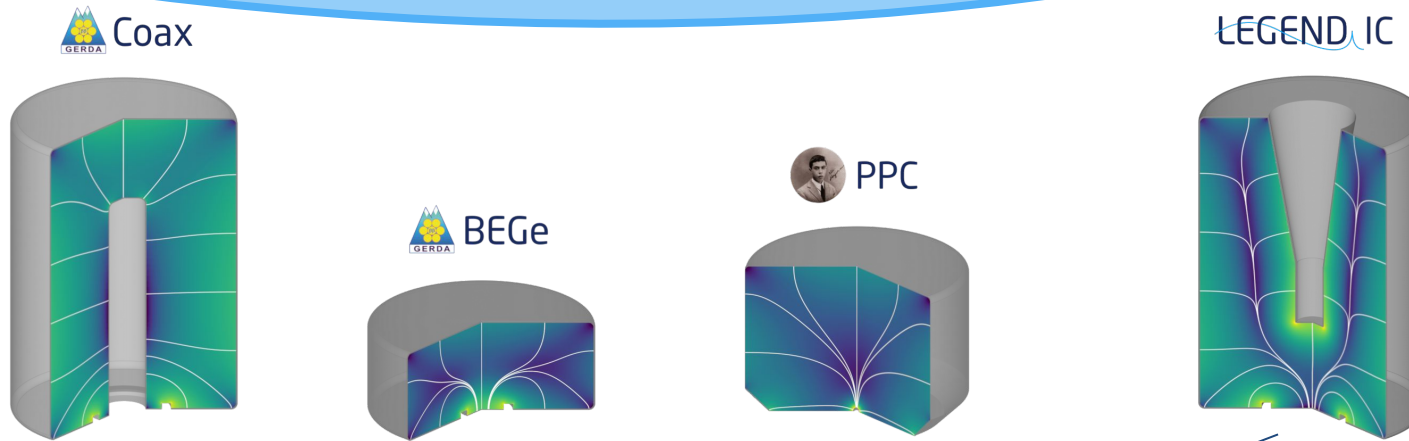
$$\begin{array}{l} T_{1/2}^{0\nu} \\ m \\ B \end{array} \begin{array}{l} 10^{28} \text{ yrs} \\ 10\text{-}20 \text{ meV} \\ 10^{-5} \\ \text{cts}/(\text{keV} \cdot \text{kg} \cdot \text{yr}) \end{array}$$





# Why germanium detectors?

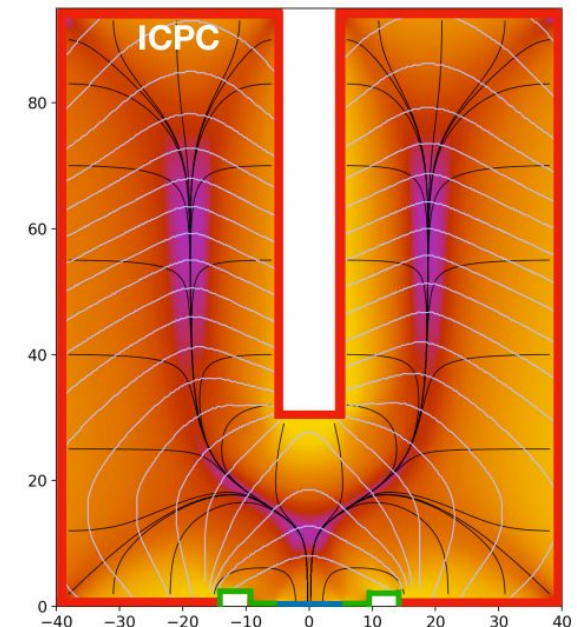
- High detection efficiency (detector =  $\beta\beta$  source)
- Best proved energy resolution at the Q-value
- High pulse shape analysis capabilities
- Lowest background per FWHM energy resolution in the field
- Well-established technology



Inverted Coaxial Point Contact (ICPC) detectors:

- Enriched detectors, 92% of detector material is  $^{76}\text{Ge}$
- Excellent energy resolution and pulse shape discrimination
- Significantly larger w.r.t. BEGe or PPC (up to 3 kg)
- Less channels, less background
- Better surface to volume-ratio (30-40%)

n+ electrode  
p+ electrode  
passivation

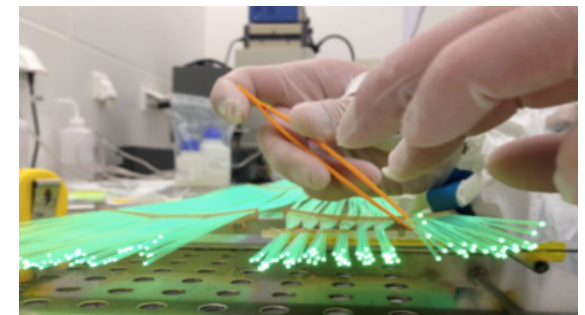
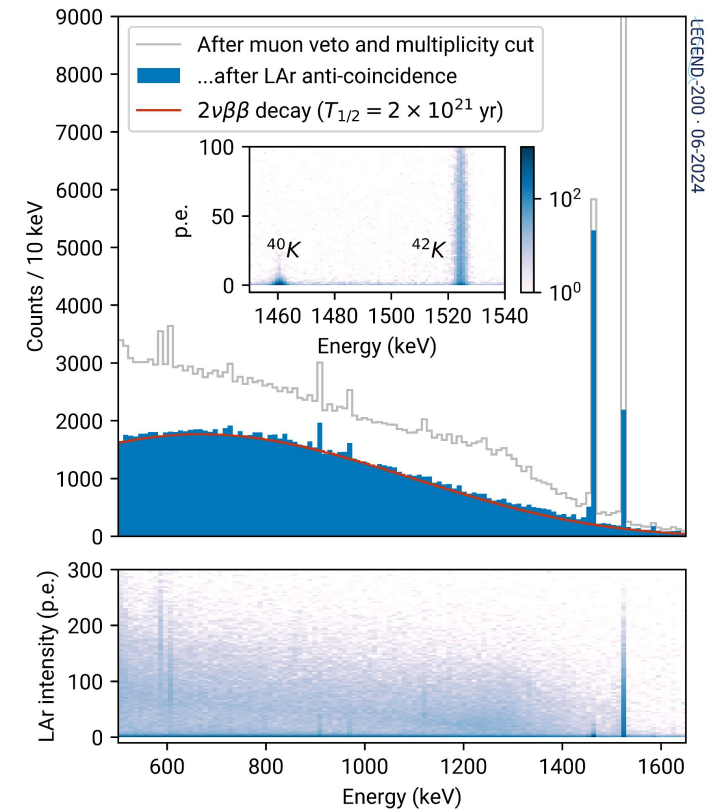
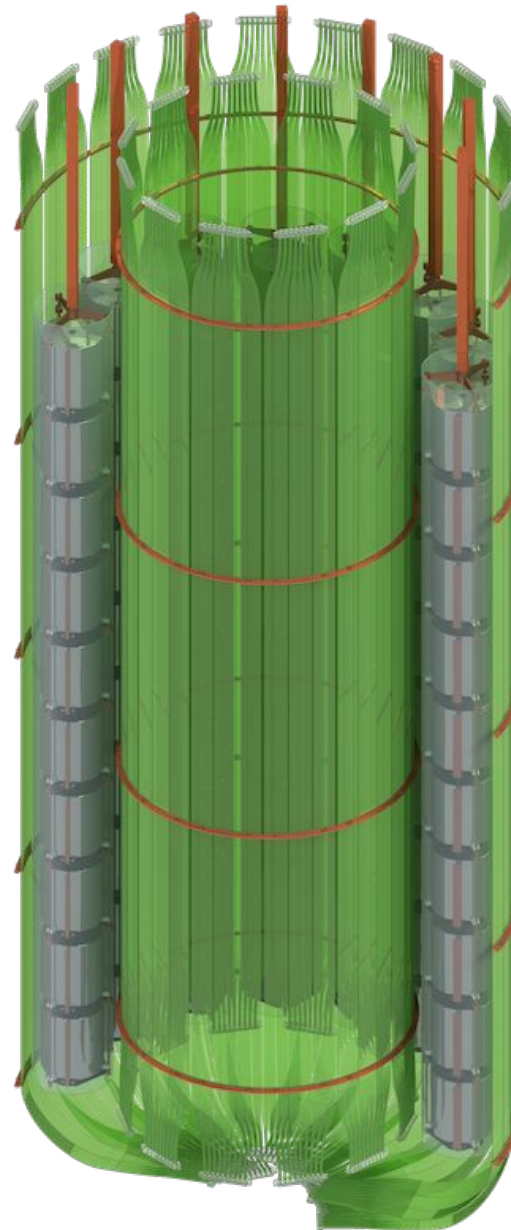




# Liquid Argon Veto

LAr scintillation-light detector  
active shield from any  
background sources in the  
materials surrounding the array

- Implemented as two-barrel geometry
- Read out via WLS fibers coupled to SiPMs
- Argon cryostat: cools detectors to approximately 87 K
- LAr Veto: suppression of background events depositing energy in the Ar
- Improved light yield compared to GERDA





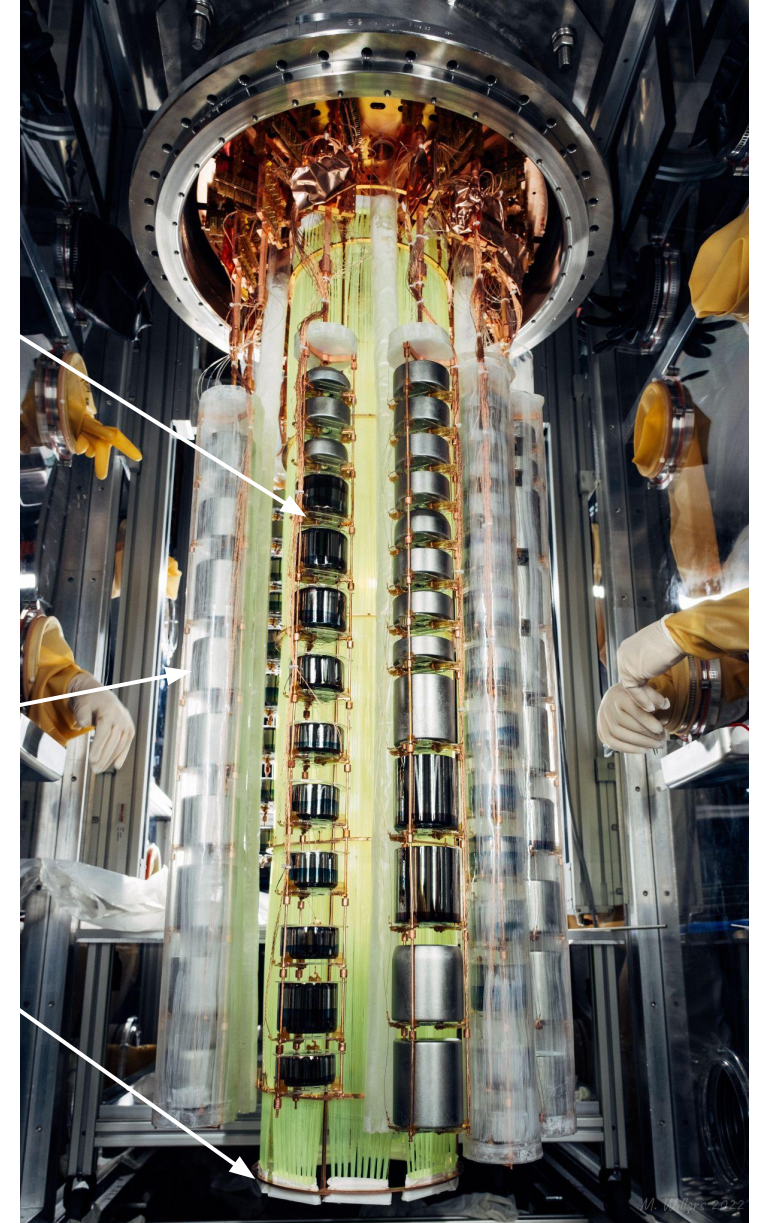
# LEGEND-200: current status

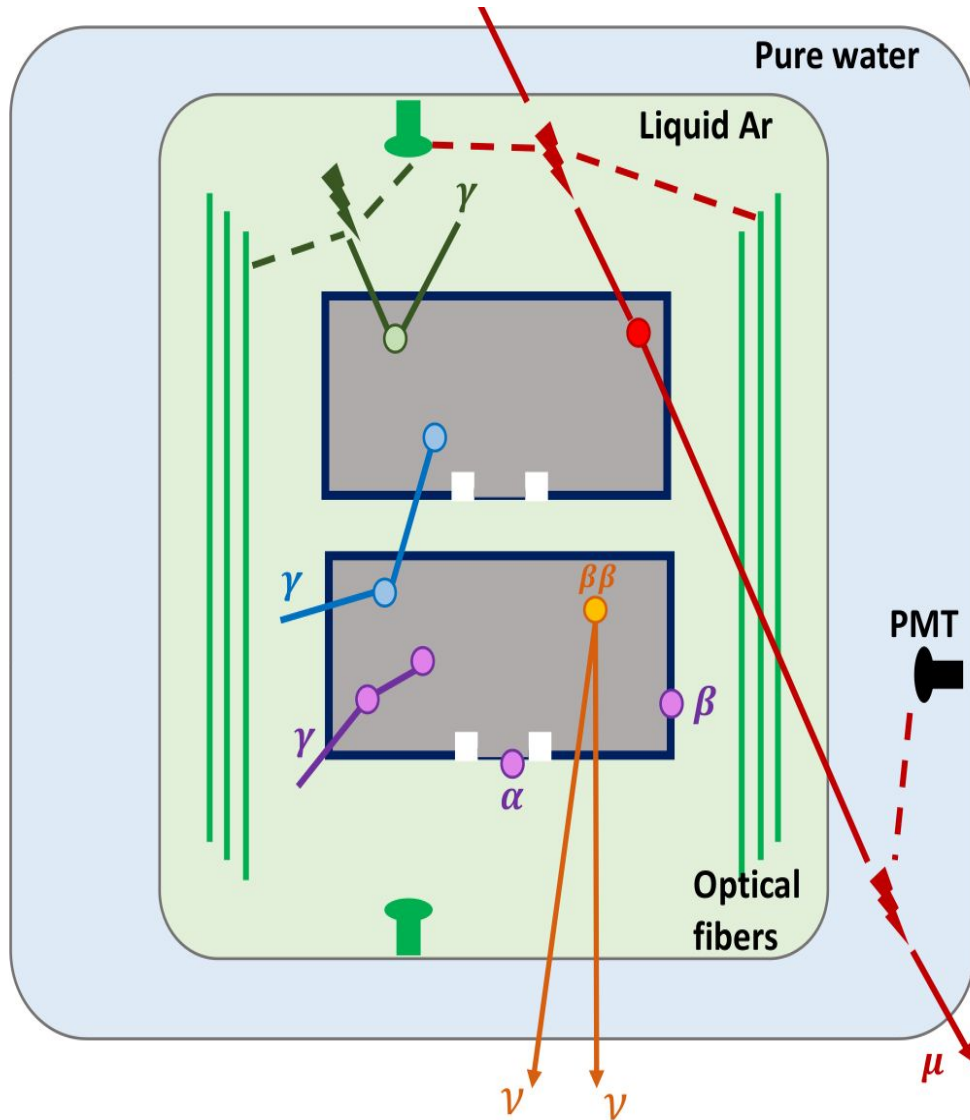
- Location at hall A, LNGS: muon flux is reduced by 6 orders of magnitude respect to the surface
- HPGe detectors:
  - 10 string arrays
- Low Mass Front End
- LAr:
  - 64 m<sup>3</sup> LAr Volume in a stainless steel cryostat
  - 58 read-out modules of SiPMs coupled to WLS fibers
- Electroformed copper plates
  - produced underground at SURF
- Ultrapure water tank:
  - shields n,  $\gamma$
  - 66 PMTs (Cherenkov) + plastic scintillators for  $\mu$

*scintillating  
PEN plates*

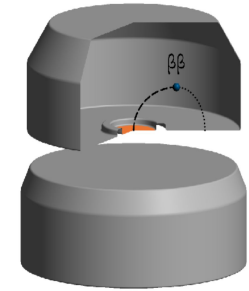
*nylon shrouds*

*WLS fibers  
and SiPMs*

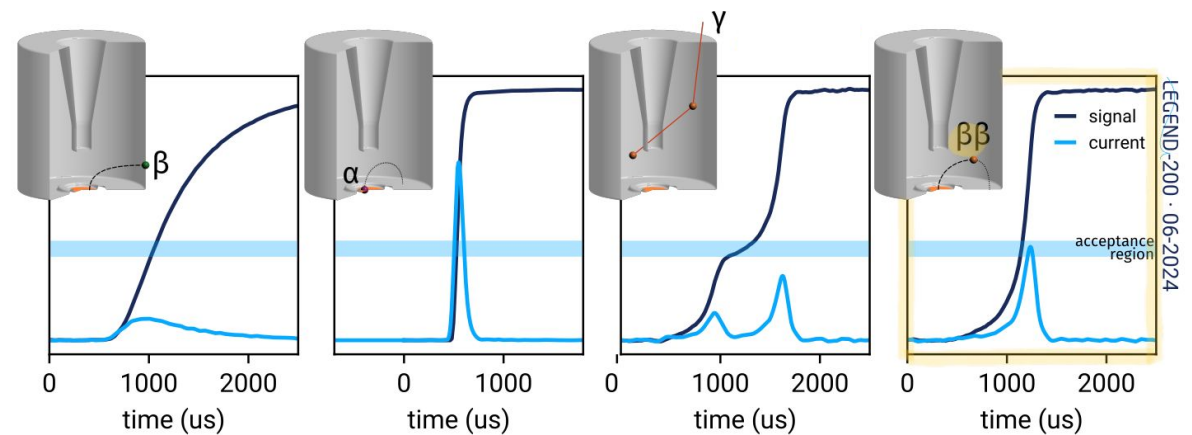




**$\beta\beta$  decay signal: single-site event  $\rightarrow$  energy deposition in a  $1 \text{ mm}^3$  volume**



- Anti-coincidence with the muon veto
- Anti-coincidence between detectors (multisite cuts)
- Active veto using LAr scintillation (LAr Veto)
- Pulse shape discrimination (PSD)

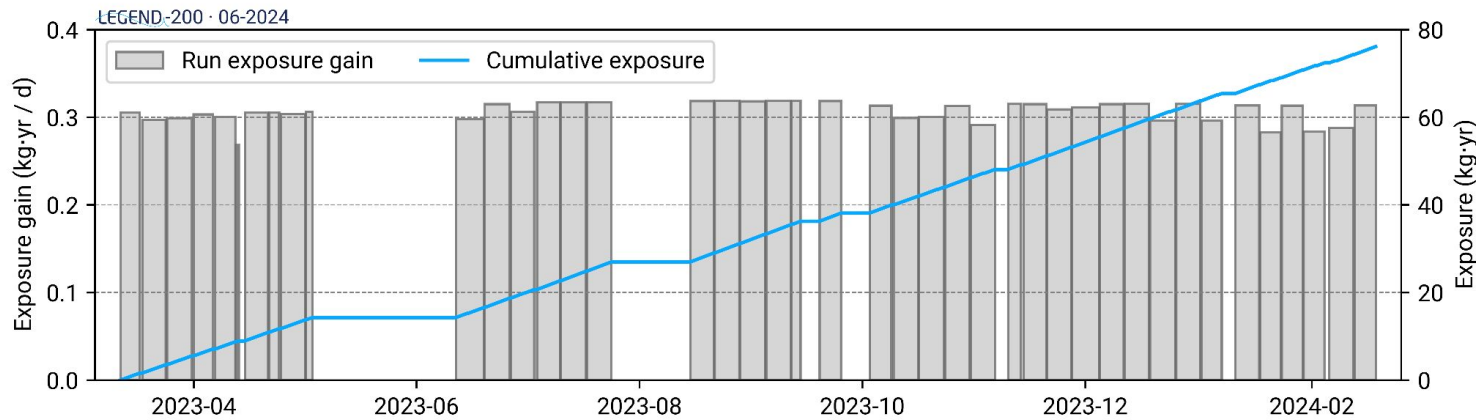




# Exposure and energy resolution

## Exposure:

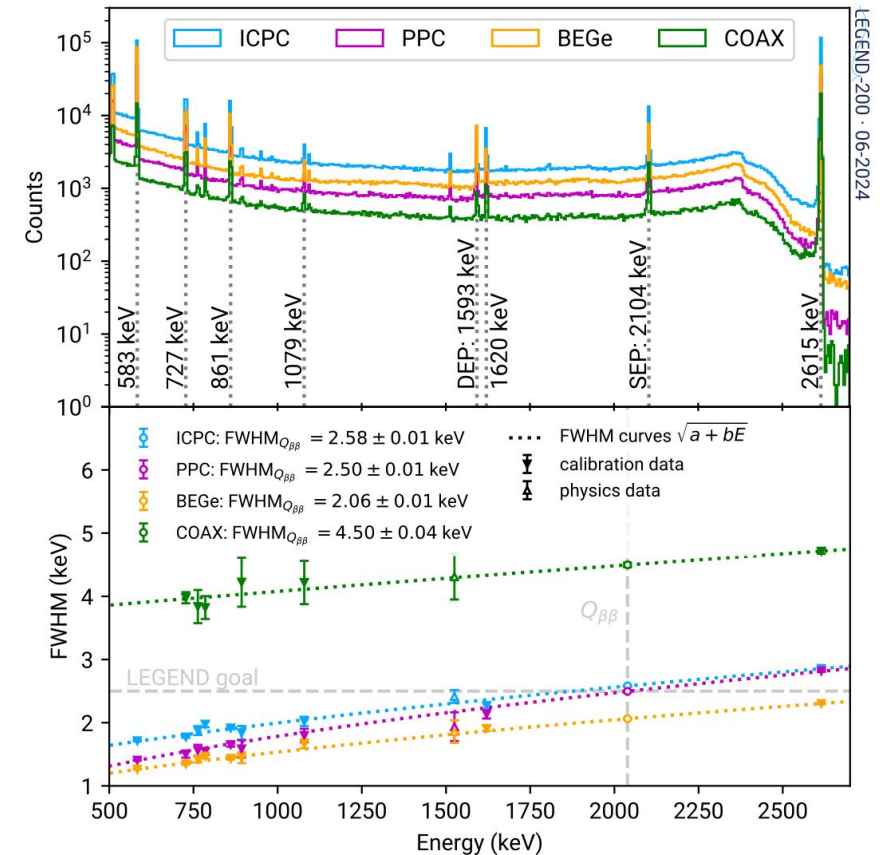
- SILVER DATASET → Background and performance (76.2 kg yr)
- GOLDEN DATASET →  $0\nu\beta\beta$  data (48.3 kg yr)



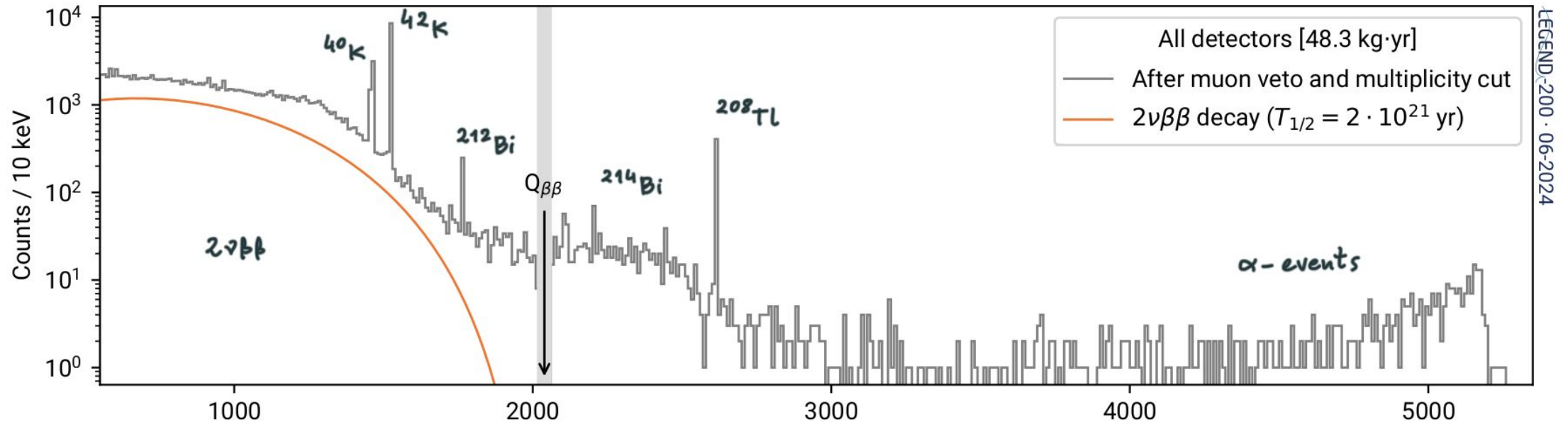
## Energy resolution:

- FWHM  $\sim 0.1\%$  keV at  $Q_{\beta\beta}$
- Shifts monitored with weekly  $^{228}\text{Th}$  calibrations
- Second-order variations tracked in time

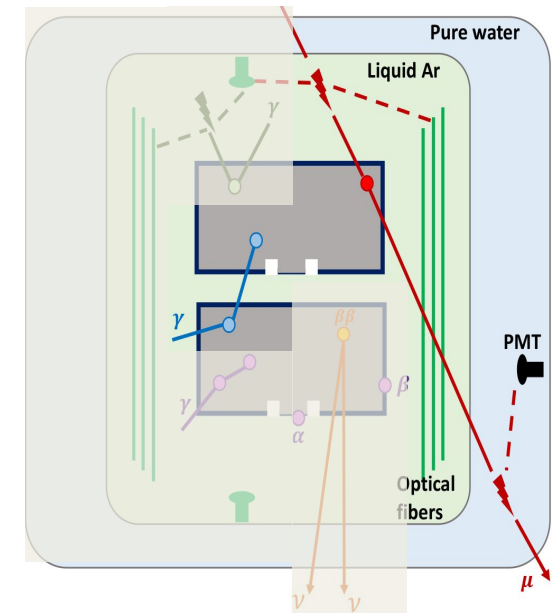
*Full report on performance @ TAUP2023*



# Muon veto and multiplicity cut



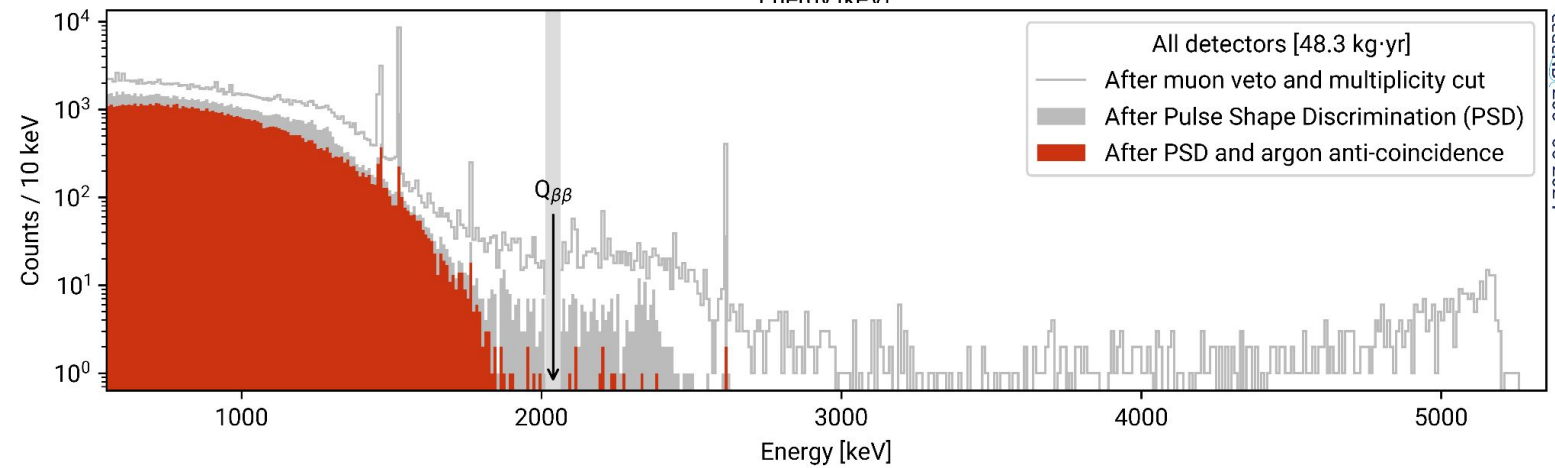
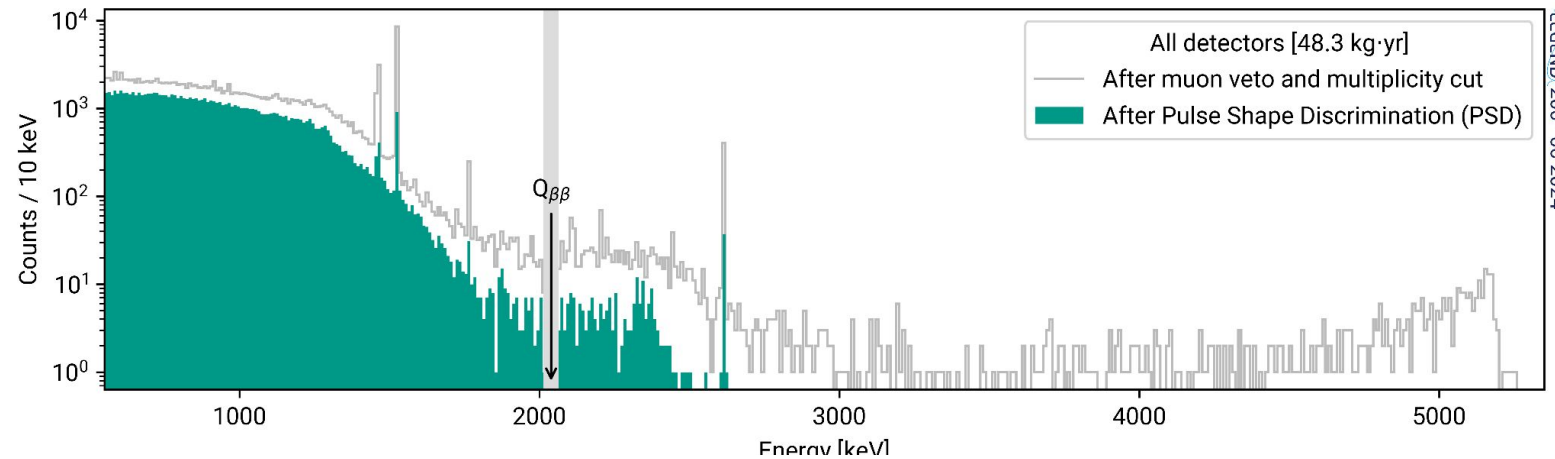
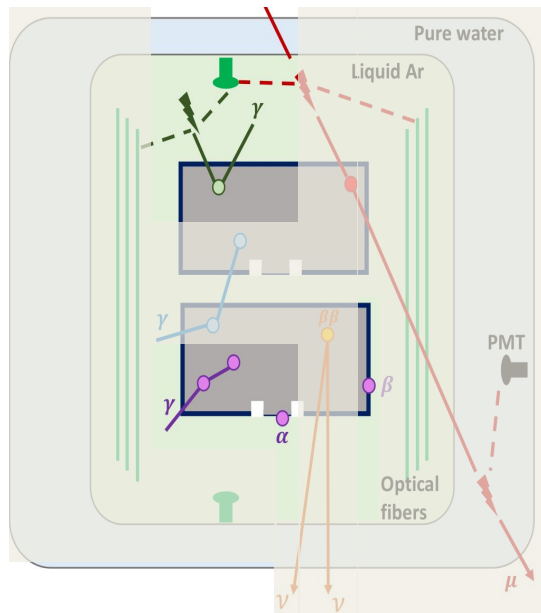
- Blinding applied at  $Q_{\beta\beta} = 2039$  keV (50 keV window)
- > 95% survival of physical events after data cleaning
- 26% of events rejected by Multiplicity cut at  $Q_{\beta\beta}$
- 2 events removed by Muon Veto at  $Q_{\beta\beta}$





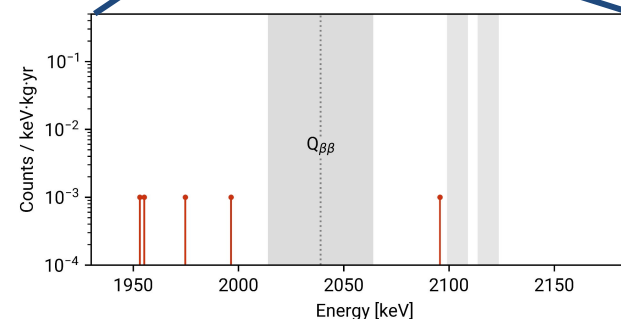
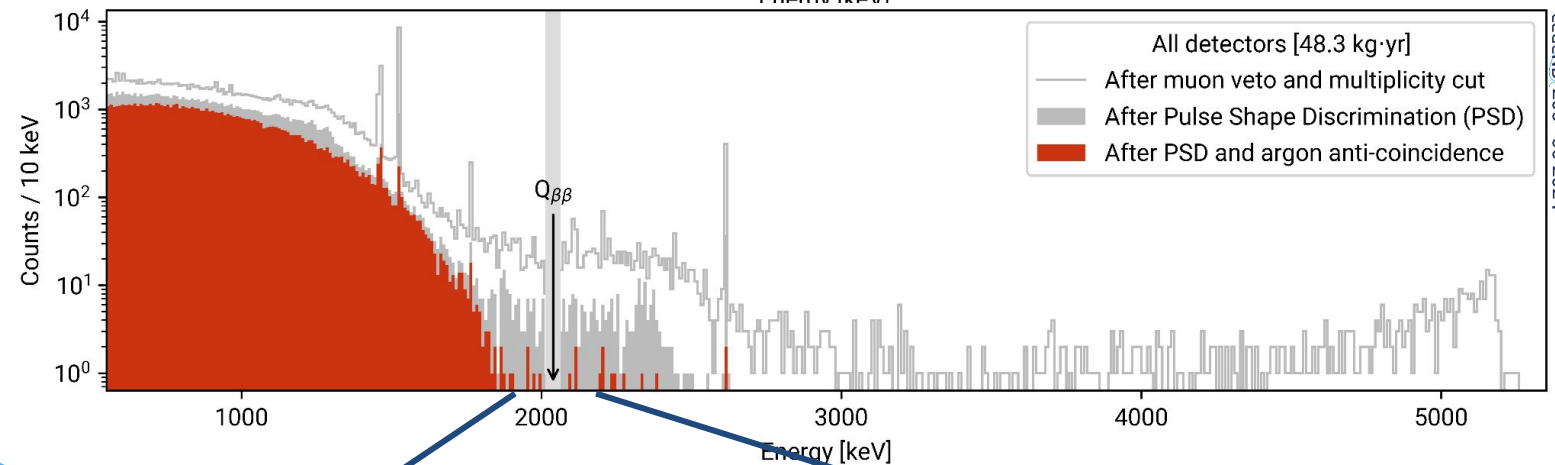
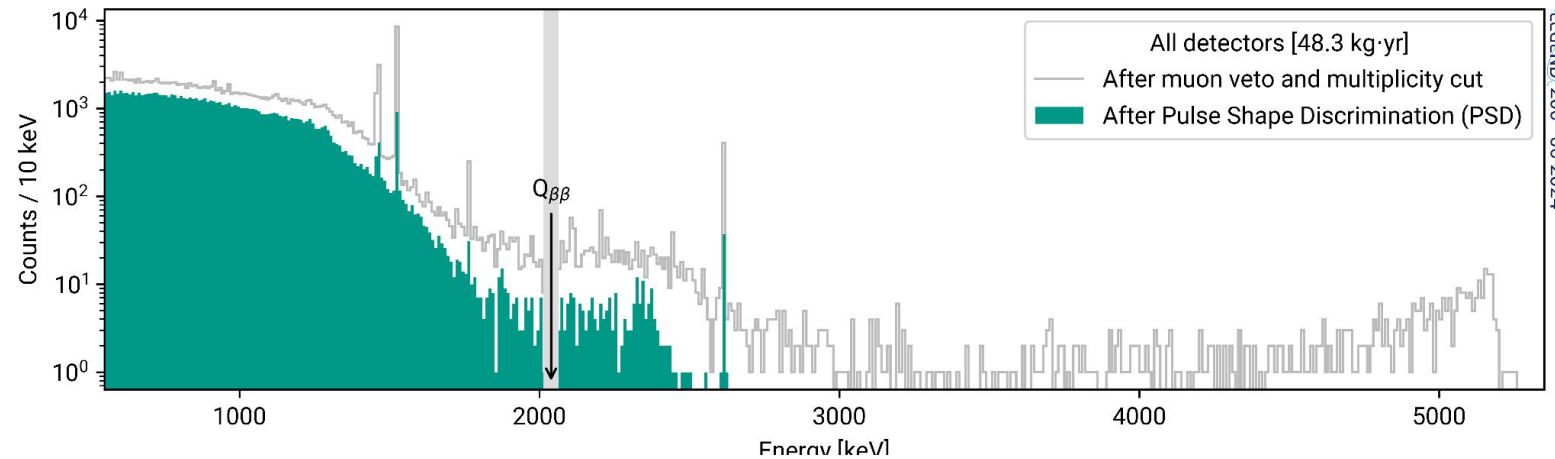
# PSD and Argon anticoincidence cut

- Strong suppression of surface  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  ( $^{42}\text{K}$ ) events
- Excellent suppression of Compton multi-site events
- $^{228}\text{Th}$  strongly suppressed
- ~ "pure"  $2\nu\beta\beta$  distribution



# PSD and Argon anticoincidence cut

- Strong suppression of surface  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  ( $^{42}\text{K}$ ) events
- Excellent suppression of Compton multi-site events
- $^{228}\text{Th}$  strongly suppressed
- ~ "pure"  $2\nu\beta\beta$  distribution



Only 5 events surviving  
in the background  
estimation window

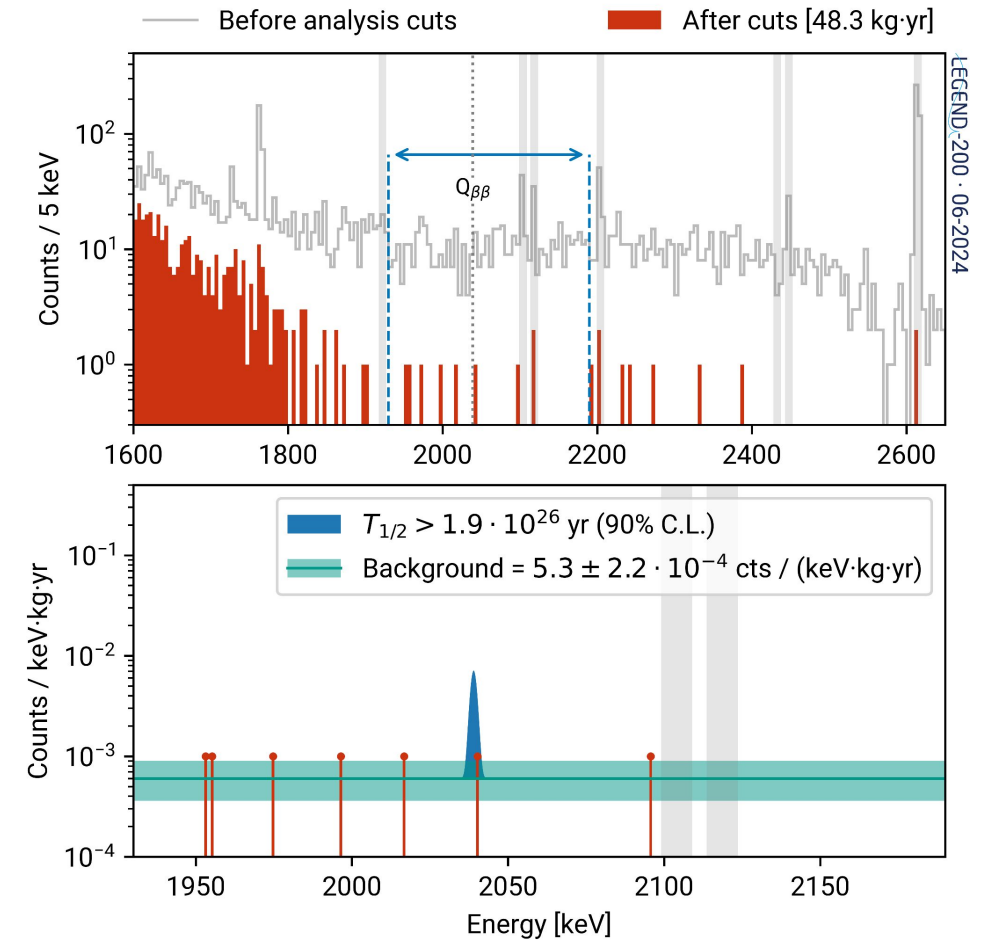
[1930 - 2190] keV



# First year results

- + 2 events in blinding window after unblinding ( $Q_{\beta\beta} \pm 25$  keV)
- Background index: *comparable to GERDA\**  
 $BI = 5.3 \pm 2.2 \cdot 10^{-4}$  cts / (keV kg yr)
- Half life limit: *preliminary!*  
 $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} > 1.9 \cdot 10^{26}$  yr (GERDA, MAJORANA and LEGEND combined fit)

*\*developed a background model to understand how to mitigate it*

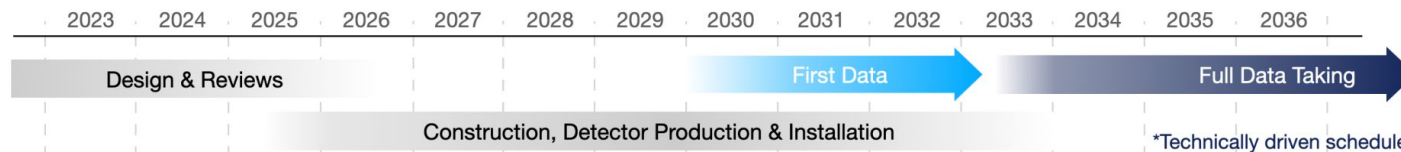
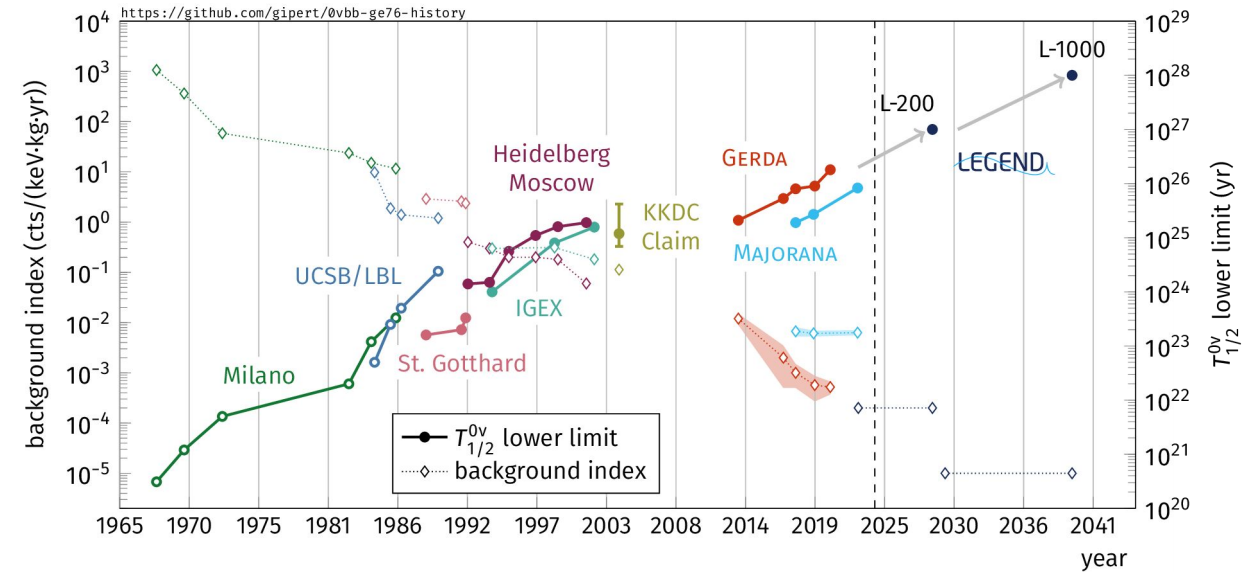
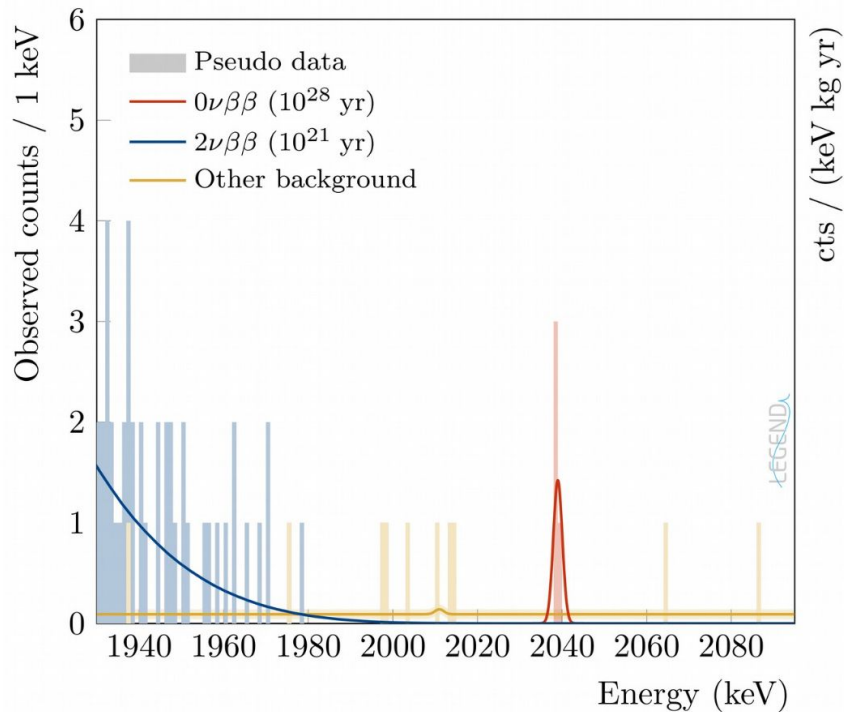


*Full report @ Neutrino2024*

# LEGEND-1000: prospects

- Flat background - no  $\gamma$  peaks close to  $Q_{\beta\beta}$
- Unambiguous discovery of  $0\nu\beta\beta$  - signal will be visible to the eye

- In case of no discovery, push lower limit 2 orders of magnitude above current best





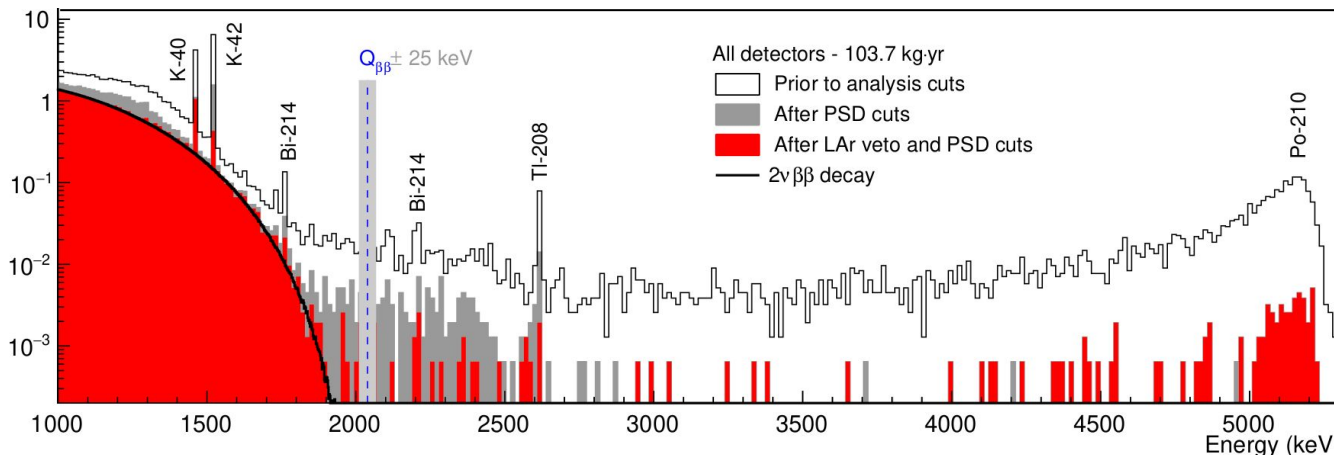
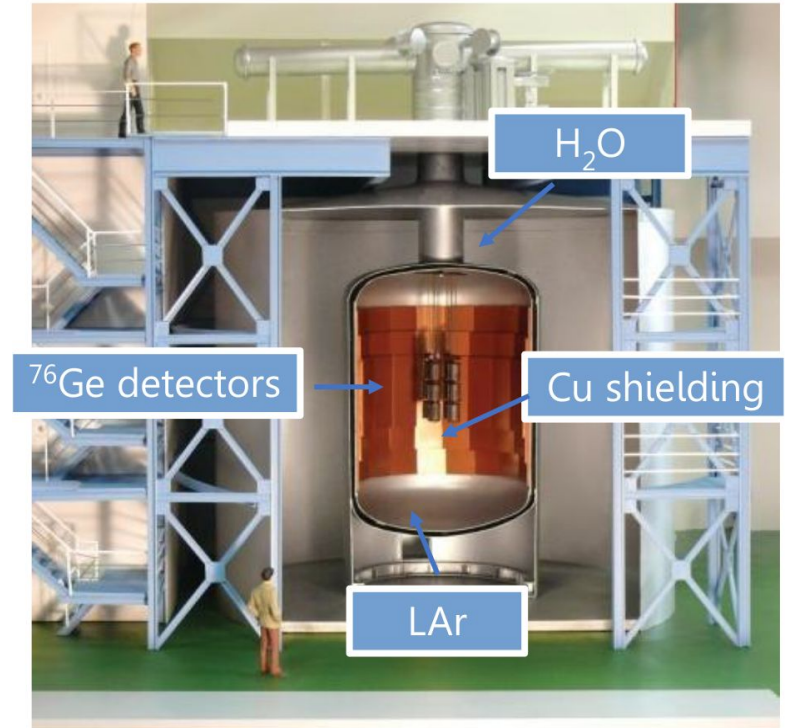
- LEGEND will search for  $0\nu\beta\beta$  decay in  $^{76}\text{Ge}$  via 2 stages.
- **LEGEND-200** has collected data over the last year and completed its first  $0\nu\beta\beta$  unblinding.
- Currently in “background characterization” phase; restarting data taking later in 2024.
- Installing additional ~35 kg of HPGe detectors.
- Publication of first results is in progress.
- Pursuing funding for **LEGEND-1000** in the US and Europe; preparations are underway at LNGS.
- More about LEGEND in <https://legend-exp.org>

*...stay tuned!*



# GERDA experiment

- The GERDA experiment was proposed in 2004 as a new  $^{76}\text{Ge}$  double-beta decay experiment at LNGS (Italy).
  - Up to **41 enriched  $^{76}\text{Ge}$**  detectors deployed from Dec 2015 to Dec 2019.
- 
- The array of germanium detectors was placed in a liquid argon (**LAr**) cryostat.
  - A tank filled with 590 m<sup>3</sup> pure water surrounded the cryostat.
  - The water tank was equipped with PMTs detecting Cherenkov light.



	Goals	Achievements
Background	$10^{-3}$ cts/(keV kg yr)	$5.2^{+1.6}_{-1.3} \cdot 10^{-4}$ cts/(keV kg yr)
Exposure	$\geq 100$ kg yr	103.7 kg yr <sup>phase II</sup>
Sensitivity	$T_{1/2}^{0\nu\beta\beta} \geq 10^{26}$ yr	$T_{1/2}^{0\nu\beta\beta} \geq 1.8 \cdot 10^{26}$ yr

[GERDA, PRL 125 (2020) 252502]



- MAJORANA DEMONSTRATOR experiment is still operating at Sanford Underground Research Facility (SURF) but it finished its  $^{76}\text{Ge}$  program in 2021.
- Array of 40.4 kg P-type Point Contact (PPC) and ICPC detectors
- 27.2 kg detectors are up to 88%  $^{76}\text{Ge}$  enrichment
- High-purity electroformed copper cryostat
- Ultra-clean detector near-parts

## Achievements

- $\Delta E = 2.52 \text{ keV FWHM at } Q_{\beta\beta} (0.13\%)$
- $T_{1/2} > 8.3 \times 10^{25} \text{ yr (90\%C.L.)}$
- $|m_{\beta\beta}| < 113 - 269 \text{ meV}$



[MAJORANA, PRL 130, 062501 (2022)]

## Electronics:

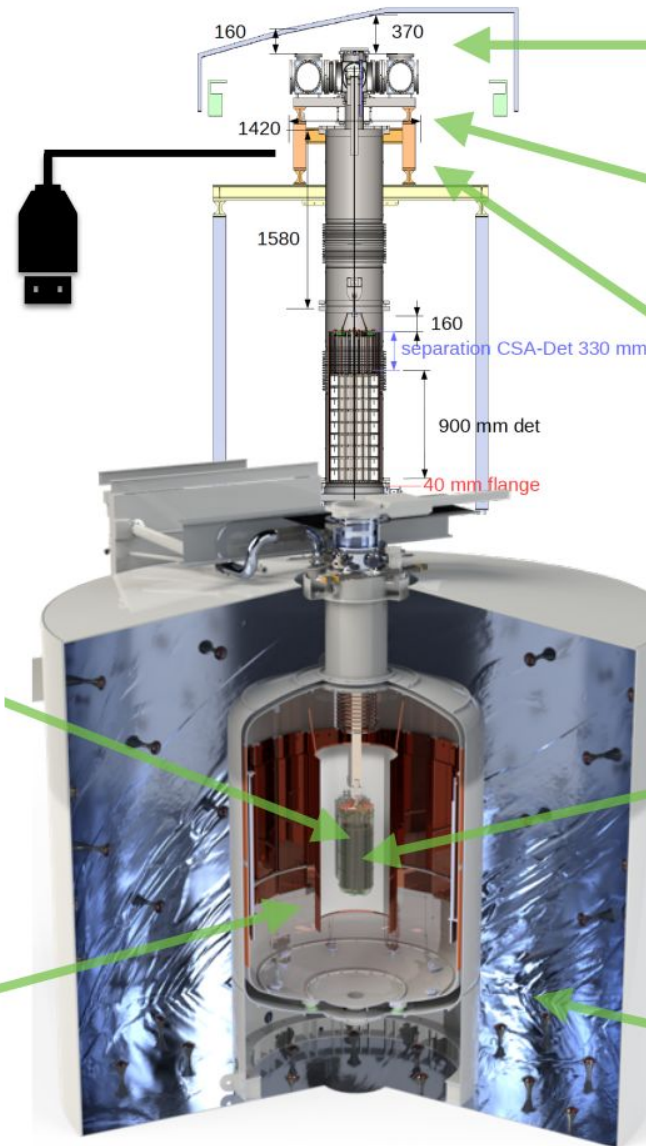
- New low-mass front-end
- Custom-made readout

## Software:

- Two new analysis pipelines based on Python and Julia

## Liquid argon:

- Emptied and refilled
- New LAr instrumentation for larger detector array
- LLAMA installed
- Continuous purification



## Clean room:

- Height extended

## Lock system:

- Built and installed
- Currently commissioned

## Calibration sources:

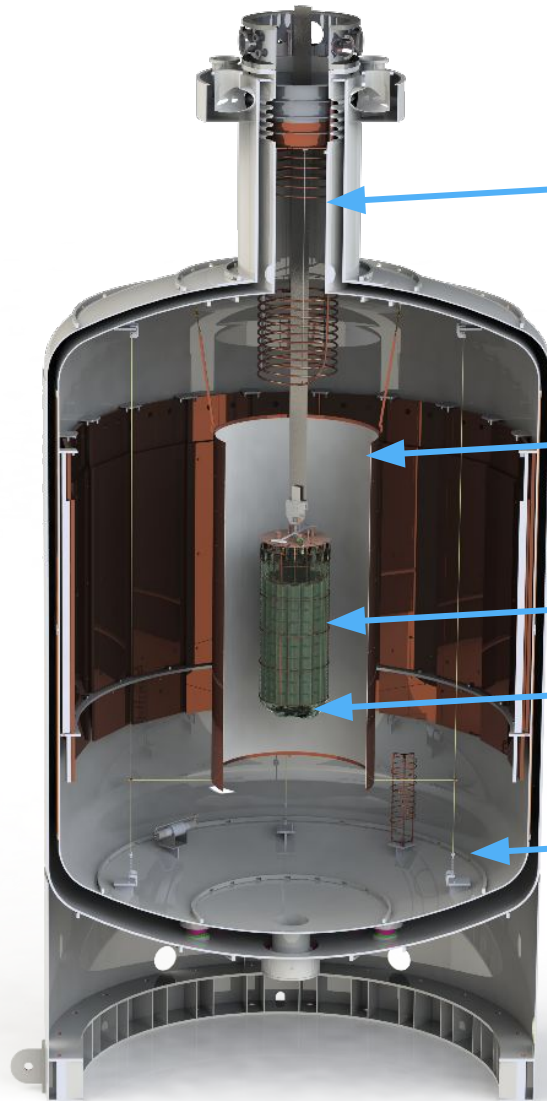
- Custom build  $^{228}\text{Th}$  sources
- New deployment system

## Detectors modules:

- Electroformed copper
- PEN holders produced
- New cables

## Water tank:

- Internal maintenance
- Damaged PMT exchanged



**lock system:** for the deployment of the Ge detectors

**LAr cryostat:** coolant shielding

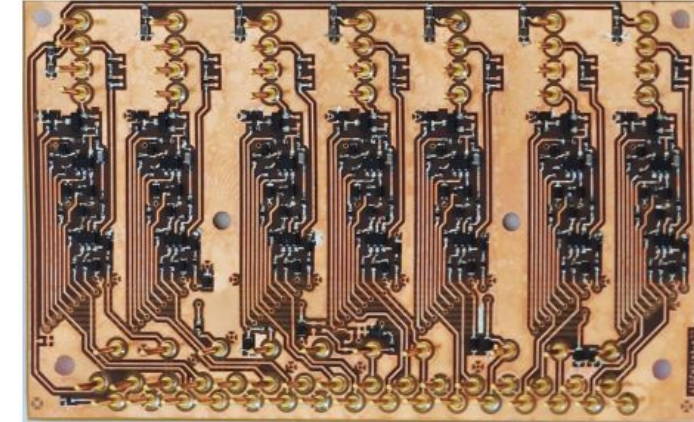
**Detectors array:** string of naked enriched germanium detectors

**LAr veto:** shrouds with scintillating fibers for the detection of the light

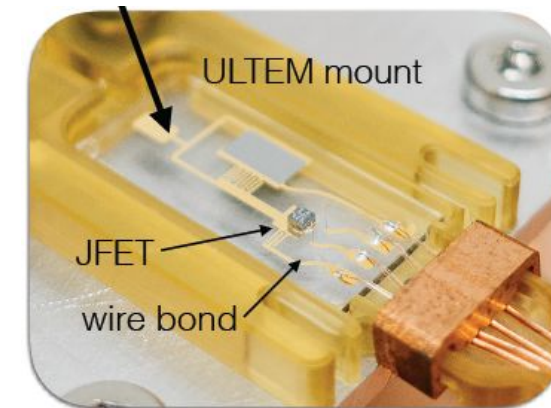
**water tank:** neutron moderator/absorber muon Cherenkov veto



- A combination of the Liquid Argon (LAr) operated preamplifier of GERDA with the ultra-clean Low-Mass Front-End Electronics (LMFE) of the Majorana Demonstrator has been developed. The LMFE couples an amorphous germanium (aGe) feedback resistor (1 – 5 G $\Omega$ ) to a bare die junction gate field-effect transistor (JFET).

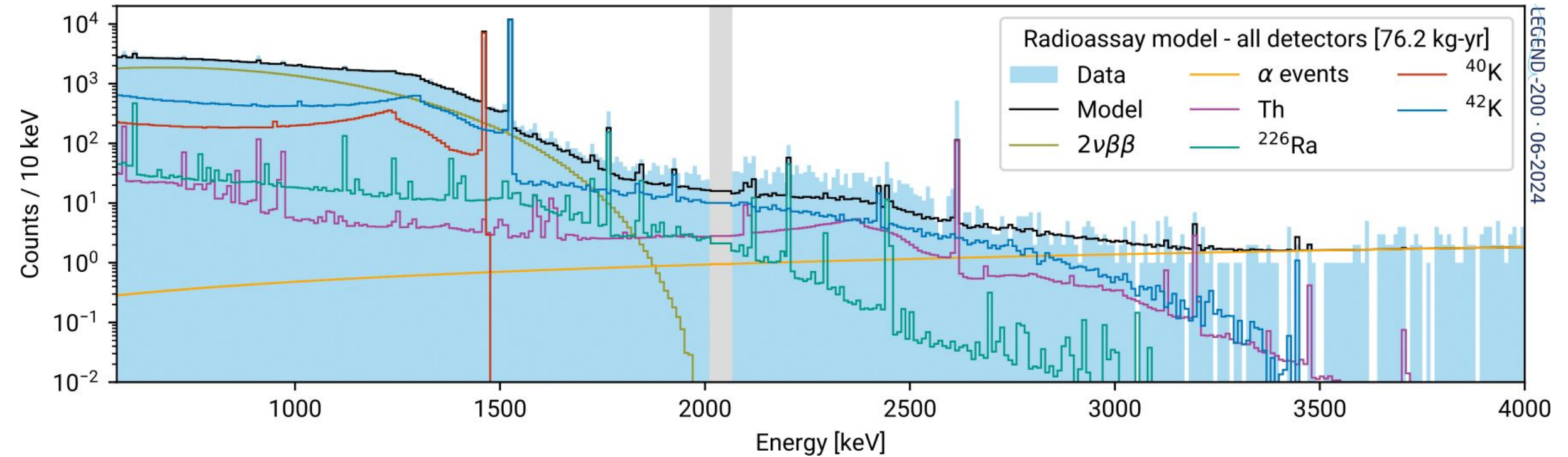


preamplifier operated in LAr



aGe + bare die JFET LMFE

# Background model



- Data well reproduced, model is flat at  $Q_{\beta\beta}$

## LEGEND DATA TAKING

Mar 2023 - Feb 2024 (~242 days) with 142.5 kg detector mass  
130 kg operational (12 kg OFF due to hardware issues)

## COMBINED ANALYSIS

Total exposure: **48.3 kg yr** (L200 Golden dataset) + **127.2 kg yr** (GERDA) + **64.5 kg yr** (MJD) = **240 kg yr**

## BACKGROUND INDEX (BI)

L200:  $(5.3 \pm 2.2) \times 10^{-4}$  cts / (keV kg yr) → **0.15 counts**

GERDA:  $(5.2^{+1.6}_{-1.3}) \times 10^{-4}$  cts / (keV × kg × yr) → **0.34 counts**

L200 goal:  $2 \times 10^{-4}$  cts / (keV kg yr) → 1 count

L1000 goal:  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  cts / (keV kg yr) → 0.5 counts

## HALF LIFE LIMIT $T_{1/2}$ (Onbb)

COMBINED >  **$1.9 \times 10^{26}$  yr** at 90% C.L. (Sensitivity  $2.8 \times 10^{26}$  yr)

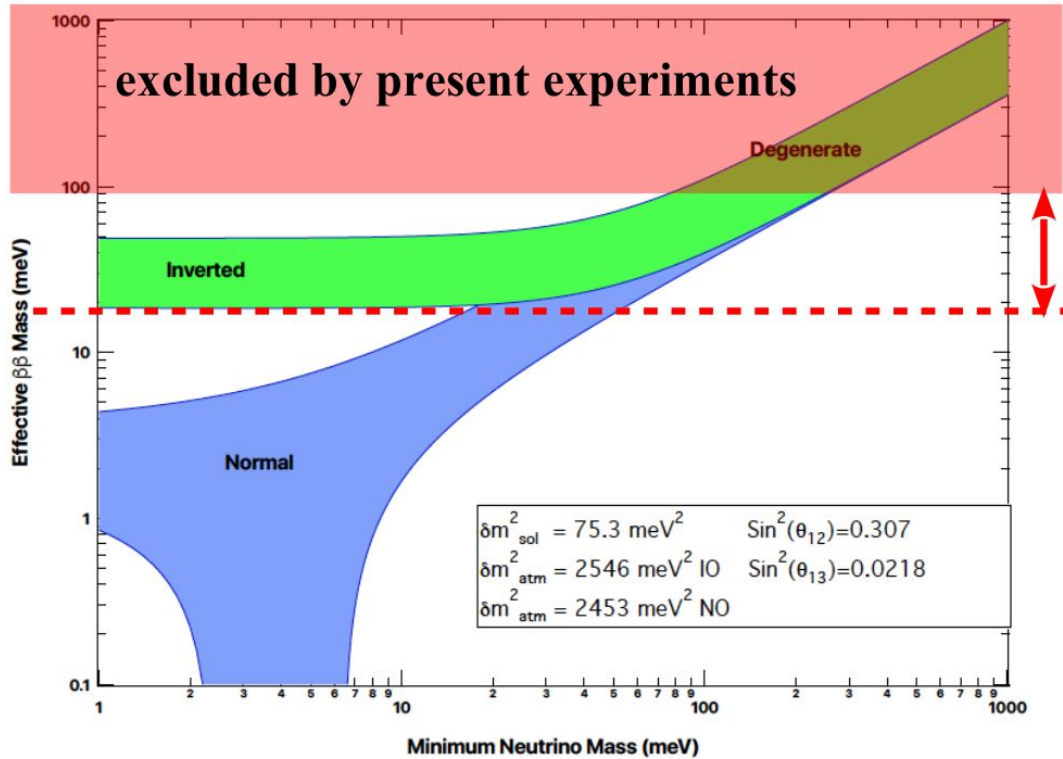
L200 >  **$2.1 \times 10^{26}$  yr** at 90% C.L.

GERDA >  **$1.8 \times 10^{26}$  yr** at 90% C.L.

MJD >  **$8.3 \times 10^{25}$  yr** at 90% C.L.

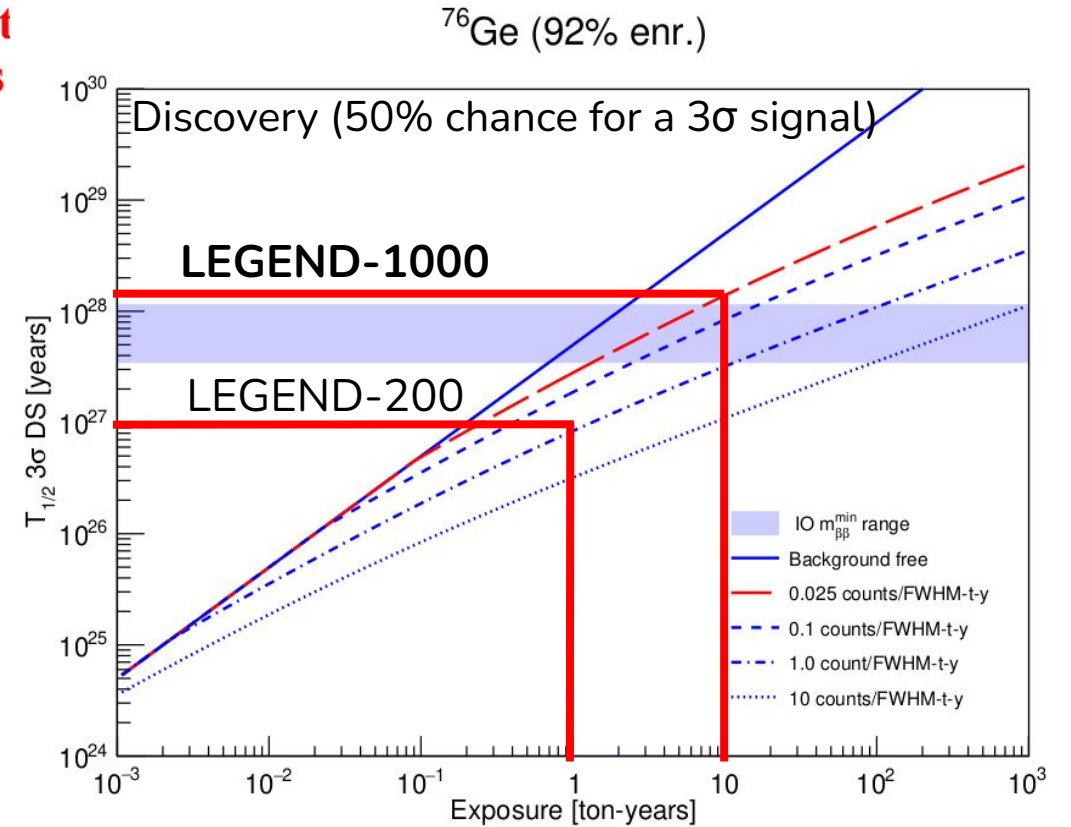


# Goals

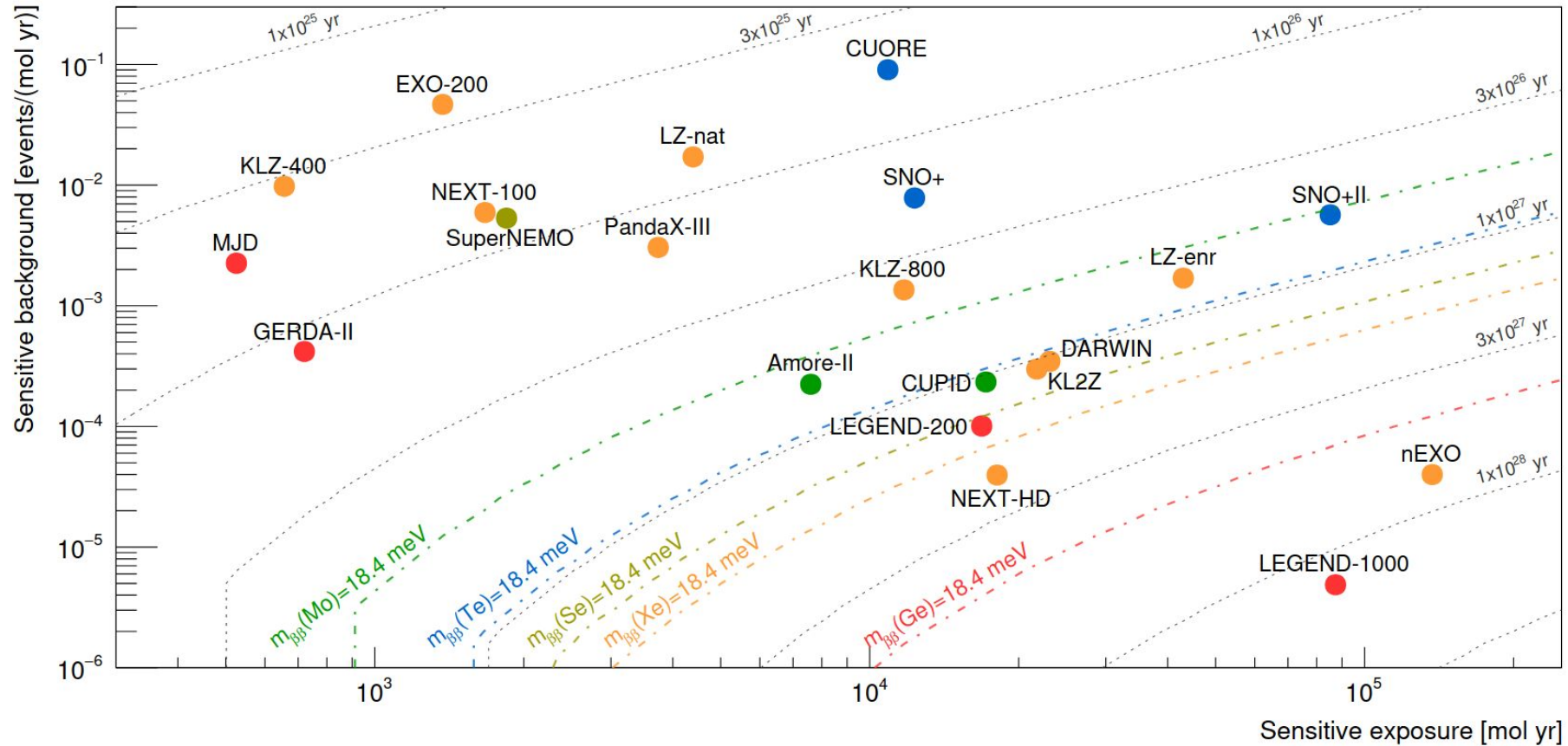


Bkg Index  
cts/(FWHM·ton·yr)

LEGEND-200	0.6
LEGEND-1000	0.025



Comparison of rough sensitivity between ongoing & planned experiments



# Discovery sensitivity

