No neutrinos not yet found

Final result of GERDA and the physics potential of LEGEND

Christoph Wiesinger MM, Neutrino GdR, 24th November 2020



Experimental approach







differentiate **point-like** $\beta\beta$ topology from:

multi-detector interactions multi-site/surface interactions

 $\hat{\alpha}$ thin p^+

weighting potential

excimer creation by ionization/excitation

v

ß

 \oplus^n

GERDA

Arz.

Ar

interactions with partial energy depositions

Ar

VIV scintillation



[Nature 544 (2017) 47, Eur.Phys.J. C78 (2018) no.5, 388]



[Nature 544 (2017) 47, Eur.Phys.J. C78 (2018) no.5, 388]







- pre-/post-upgrade data taking with **35.6 / 44.2 kg** of enriched HPGe detectors
- 4 yr operation, with about 90% duty cycle (incl. upgrade works), 103.7 kg yr of data selected for



Background decomposition rate [cts/(keV kg yr)] pre-upgrade dataset Phase II - 60.2 kg yr $Q_{\beta\beta} \pm 25 \text{ keV}$ ²²⁸Ac ²¹²Bi/²⁰⁸ ²¹⁴Bi/²¹⁴Pb data model ⁶⁰Co 40 K ^{42}K — 2νββ surface α 10^{-} 10-10rate [cts/(keV kg yr)] alphas, betas, gammas two-detector hits 10 10^{-} 2000 3500 4000 4500 5000 1000 1500 2500 3000 energy [keV]

• combined Bayesian fit to multiple datasets with Monte Carlo *pdfs* for **nearby components** [JHEP 03 (2020) 139] screening measurements as priors



- two-sided **mono-parametric** A/E cut for **BEGe / ICPC** detectors [Budjas et al., JINST 4 (2009) P10007]
- artificial neural network analysis plus consecutive risetime cut for coaxial detectors [Eur. Phys. J. C73 (2013) 2583]
- cut definition / training with ²²⁸Th calibration data \rightarrow ²⁰⁸Tl DEP as signal proxy
- $0\nu\beta\beta$ signal efficiency ~90% (~70% for coaxials)



• channel-wise (anti-)coincidence condition (PMTs/SiPMs)

lifetime ~1 µs

- **sub-PE threshold**, contains characteristic scintillation **timing** (triplet emission)
- $0\nu\beta\beta$ signal efficiency (1 random coincidence rate) > 97%

³⁹Ar, dark rate

Final Phase II spectrum



• "clean" $2\nu\beta\beta$ continuum shape analysis in preparation

• sparse single counts at > Q_{BB}

no alphas in BEGe / ICPC

Final GERDA result

< 1 cts in 100 kg yr and 5 keV



- background index 5.2^{+1.6} 10⁻⁴ cts/(keV ky yr), energy resolution ~3 keV (FWHM) per detector/period
- combined (data partitions, Phase I) **unbinned maximum likelihood fit** [Nature 544 (2017) 47] Gaussian signal on flat background
- Frequentist: $N^{0\nu} = 0$ best fit, $T_{1/2} > 1.8 \cdot 10^{26}$ yr (median sensitivity -"-) at 90% C.L., Bayesian: flat prior on rate, $T_{1/2} > 1.4 \cdot 10^{26}$ yr at 90% C.I. $> 2.3 \cdot 10^{26}$ yr for flat prior on m_{bb}

Mass observables ⁷⁶Ge $\nu = \overline{\nu}$ e ⁷⁶Se **NME** uncertainty three flavour oscillation parameters from [Esteban et al., JHEP 09 (2020) 178] [Engel, Menéndez, Rept.Prog.Phys. 80 (2017) no.4, 046301] m_{etaeta} [eV] normal ordering (3σ) inverted ordering (3σ) $m_{\beta\beta} < [0.08, 0.18] \text{ eV}$ **GERDA** 10^{-1} others: β decay kinematics KamLAND-Zen: 10⁻² < [0.05,0.23] eV CUORE: < [0.07,0.34] eV 10^{-3} 10^{-2} 10^{-2} 10^{-3} 10^{-1} 10^{-1} 10^{-1} $m_{light} [eV]$ m_{β} [eV] Σ [eV] -> Planck+BAO: *Σ* < 0.12 eV -> KATRIN: $m_{\beta} < 1.1 \, \text{eV}$ [Aghanim et al., arXiv:1807.06209] [Aker et al., Phys.Rev.Lett. 123 (2019) no.22, 221802]

- given "standard" assumptions 0vββ decay searches constrain **neutrino mass**
- interplay with cosmology / direct mass measurements $\rightarrow m_{iight} < [0.1,0.5]$ eV, sum < [0.2,1.5] eV, $m_{b} < [0.1,0.5]$ eV [Science 365 (2019) 1445]

Conclusions



• GERDA has finished successfully first experiment with sensitivity beyond 10^{26} yr

- no signal found -> no neutrinos not found
- further results ($2\nu\beta\beta$ decay, BSM physics) to come

EGEN]

Combine the best from two worlds

Majorana Demonstrator

29.7 kg of enriched p+ point contact (PPC) detectors with **low noise electronics** in compact shield from underground electroformed copper

background: T_{1/2} sensitivity:

(4.7±0.8)·10⁻³ cts/(keV kg yr) >4.8·10²⁵ yr (90% C.L.) [Alvis et al., Phys.Rev. C100 (2019) no.2, 025501] SURF (SD)

where: when:

SURF (SD) ongoing GERDA

GERDA Phase II

44.2 kg of enriched BEGe/coaxial/ICPC detectors operated in low A **active LAr shield**

background: T_{1/2} sensitivity:

where: when: 5.2^{+1.6}_{-1.3}·10⁻⁴ cts/(keV kg yr) >1.8·10²⁶ yr (90% C.L.) [accepted by Phys.Rev.Lett.] LNGS (IT)

completed

Combine the best from two worlds

LEGEND

"... develop a **phased**, ⁷⁶Ge based double-beta decay experimental program with **discovery potential** at a half-life **beyond 10**²⁸ **years**, using **existing resources** as appropriate to expedite physics results."

LNGS

SURF o

4 payloads in UAr

LEGEND-1000

1000 kg, staged via individual payloads

background: T_{1/2} sensitivity: where: when:

SNOLAB

10⁻⁵ cts/(keV·kg·yr) >10²⁸ yr **to be selected** contingent on funding decisions

LEGEND-200

up to **200 kg** of enriched ICPC(/BEGe/PPC) detectors in GERDA infrastructure

background: $< 2 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ cts/(keV·kg·yr)}$ $T_{1/2}$ sensitivity: $> 10^{27} \text{ yr}$ where:LNGS (IT)when:**2021**

o CJPL

H-string

array

Key technologies

- large mass HPGe detectors, inverted coaxial point contact (ICPC) detectors
 [Cooper et al., Nucl.Instrum.Meth. A665, 25 (2011) 25-32]
 - active mass up to **3 kg**
 - excellent PSD performance [Domula et al., Nucl.Instrum.Meth. A891 (2018) 106-110]
- improved LAr scintillation light read-out
- elaborate material selection
 - **radiopurity** (electroformed copper, underground Ar for L1000)
 - optically active materials (PEN structures) [Efremenko et al., JINST 14 (2019) 07, P07006]
- enhanced active background rejection, e.g. delayed-coincidence cuts for muon-induced ^{77m}Ge [Eur.Phys.J.C 78 (2018) 7, 597]



Conclusions cont'd

- construction of **LEGEND-200** in GERDA infrastructure at LNGS is ongoing, **first data** is expected in **2021**
- LEGEND-1000 R&D is proceeding, cryostat design will adapt to site selection
- LEGEND will probe half-lives **beyond 10²⁸**, and have a unique **discovery power** provided by the combination of excellent energy resolution and ultra-low background expectation





https://www.mpi-hd.mpg.de/gerda/





Backup

Nuclear physics aspects

- SM-allowed 2νββ decay observed in 11 out of 35 naturally abundant even-even nuclei [Tretyak, Zdesenko, Atom.Data Nucl.Data Tabl. 80 (2002) 83-116]
- 0νββ decay rate defined by interplay of BSM physics and nuclear structure details



$$\Gamma^{0\nu} = \frac{\frac{N_A}{M(^A\mathrm{X})} \cdot \ln(2) \cdot G^{0\nu} \cdot \left|g_A^2 \mathcal{M}^{0\nu}\right|^2 \cdot \left(\frac{m_{\beta\beta}}{m_e}\right)^2}{\sim 0}$$

- nuclear model dependence, matrix element uncertainty
 [Engel, Menéndez, Rept.Prog.Phys. 80 (2017) 4, 046301]
- *ab initio* calculations may solve quenching issue

[Yao et al. Phys.Rev.Lett. 124 (2020) 23, 232501]

• there is no super-isotope like [Robertson, Mod.Phys.Lett.A 28 (2013) 1350021]

GERDA result comparison



Background projections

