RARE LOW-ENERGY EVENT SEARCHES with the Majorana Demonstrator

Gulden Othman University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill On behalf of the MAJORANA Collaboration

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THE UNIVERSITY of NORTH CAROLINA at CHAPEL HILL

THE MAJORANA DEMONSTRATOR

Funded by DOE Office of Nuclear Physics, NSF Particle Astrophysics, NSF Nuclear Physics with additional contributions from international collaborators.

- **Goals:** Demonstrate backgrounds low enough to justify building a tonne scale experiment.
 - Establish feasibility to construct & field modular arrays of Ge detectors.
 - Searches for additional physics beyond the standard model.

♦ Operating underground at 4850' Sanford Underground Research Facility **\&**Best energy resolution of any 0vββ experiment (2.4 keV FWHM at 2039 keV). ↔Background Goal in the 0vββ peak region of interest (4 keV at 2039 keV) 3 counts/ROI/t/y (after analysis cuts) Assay U.L. currently ≤ 3.5

♦44.1-kg of Ge detectors

- 29.7 kg of 88% enriched ⁷⁶Ge crystals
- I4.4 kg of ^{nat}Ge
- Detector Technology: P-type, point-contact.
- ✤2 independent cryostats
 - ultra-clean, electroformed Cu
 - 22 kg of detectors per cryostat
 - naturally scalable
- Compact Shield
 - low-background passive Cu and Pb shield with active muon veto



N.Abgrall et al. (Majorana Collaboration), Advances in High Energy Physics, 2014, 1 (2014).

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THE MAJORANA LOW-ENERGY PROGRAM

Low Energy program is interested in analysis of events in the energy region 1 keV - 100 keV

MAJORANA PPC HPGe detector advantages:

- Sub-keV energy thresholds possible (< 500 eV)*
 *(Data for results shown has 5 keV threshold)
- Excellent energy resolution (< 250 eV)
- Ultra-low background components, including underground electroformed Cu
- Reduced cosmogenic activation in our enriched detectors from exposure control



Low-Mass Front-End

Detector Module



Modules I & 2 in Pb and Cu shielding



Detector Strings

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SUB-keV THRESHOLDS AND EXCELLENT ENERGY RESOLUTION

FWHM_{Avg} ≤ 250 eV Threshold_{Avg} ≤ 700 eV Noise FWHM Threshold 0 0.9 Run 23450 FWHM or Threshold [keV] 0.7 -⁰⁰ 0.5 0₀0 0 0.3 C 0 0 О 000 o⁰ 0 00 P1D2 P1D3 C1P2D2 C1P2D3 0.1 C2P3D1 C2P3D2 C2P4D1 C2P4D2 C2P4D4 C2P7D3 C2P7D4 C1P5D2 C1P5D3 C1 P6D C2P5D1 C2P5D3 C2P5D4 C2P6D1 C2P6D2 **Pe** 555 22 5555 10 20 30 40 50 60 0 Detector ID

REDUCING ENRICHED Ge COSMOGENIC ACTIVATION



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SIGNALS IN PPC HPGE DETECTORS



¹G. Giovanetti et al., Phys. Proc., 61, 77 (2015), ISSN 1875-3892.

PHYSICS REACH AT LOW ENERGIES

ONGOING SEARCHES

- Bosonic Dark Matter
- Pauli Exclusion Principle Violation
- **\Leftrightarrow** Electron decay: $e \rightarrow \nu \overline{\nu} \nu$
- Solar Axions





→ ◆ Peak at 10.6 keV

► ❖ Peak at 11.1 keV

✤ Anomalous peak

Characteristic spectrum below 15 keV, peak at 14.4 keV from ⁵⁷Fe M1 transition

EXPECTED SIGNAL

Excess below 2-2.5 keV



INITIAL DEMONSTRATOR DATA-SETS



*Values thru 03/10/17

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SHIELD NOT COMPLETE DURING COMMISSIONING DATA-SETS



PREVIOUS BACKGROUND SPECTRUM



PSEUDOSCALAR DARK MATTER LIMIT



VECTOR DARK MATTER LIMIT



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OTHER LIMITS

Solar axion coupling (14.4 keV ⁵⁷*Fe* M1)

- Low-mass limit. 90% UL.
- $g_{AN}^{Eff} \times g_{Ae} < 3.8 \times 10^{-17}$)



Non-Paulian transition in Ge: $a_i a_i^{\dagger} - q a_i^{\dagger} a_i = \delta_{ij}$ $q = -1 + \beta^2$

- Unbinned likelihood analysis for peak at 10.6 keV
- $^{1}/_{2} \beta^{2} < 8.5 \times 10^{-48}$ (90%) CL UL)

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*****Electron decay

UL)

- Unbinned likelihood analysis for peak at 11.1 keV $e \rightarrow \nu \overline{\nu} \nu$
- $au_e > 1.2 imes 10^{24} \ yr$ (90% CL

SUMMARY AND OUTLOOK

- Excellent energy resolution, Pulse Shape Analysis abilities, and low backgrounds allow the DEMONSTRATOR to achieve competitive limits for several rare-event searches
- Shielding is now complete, exposure is accumulating, analysis techniques are becoming more powerful, and analysis thresholds are decreasing
- We expect ~3x lower backgrounds and ~75x more exposure



Gulden Othman

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The MAJORANA Collaboration



Black Hills State University, Spearfish, SD Kara Keeter

Duke University, Durham, North Carolina, and TUNL Matthew Busch

Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna, Russia Viktor Brudanin, M. Shirchenko, Sergey Vasilyev, E. Yakushev, I. Zhitnikov

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, California and the University of California - Berkeley

Nicolas Abgrall, Yuen-Dat Chan, Lukas Hehn, Jordan Myslik, Alan Poon, Kai Vetter

Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico

Pinghan Chu, Steven Elliott, Ralph Massarczyk, Keith Rielage, Larry Rodriguez, Harry Salazar, Brandon White, Brian Zhu

National Research Center 'Kurchatov Institute' Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics, Moscow, Russia

Alexander Barabash, Sergey Konovalov, Vladimir Yumatov

North Carolina State University, and TUNL Matthew P. Green

Oak Ridge National Laboratory red Bertrand, Charlie Havener, Monty Middlebrook, David Radford, Robert Varner, Chang-Hong Yu

Osaka University, Osaka, Japan Hiroyasu Ejiri

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Richland, Washington Isaac Arnquist, Eric Hoppe, Richard T. Kouzes Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey Graham K. Giovanetti

Queen's University, Kingston, Canada Ryan Martin

South Dakota School of Mines and Technology, Rapid City, South Dakota Colter Dunagan, Cabot-Ann Christofferson, Anne-Marie Suriano, Jared Thompson

> *Tennessee Tech University, Cookeville, Tennessee* Mary Kidd

Technische Universität München, and Max Planck Institute, Munich, Germany Tobias Bode, Susanne Mertens

University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, and TUNL Thomas Caldwell, Thomas Gilliss, Chris Haufe, Reyco Henning, Mark Howe, Samuel J. Meijer, Christopher O' Shaughnessy, Gulden Othman, Jamin Rager, Anna Reine, Benjamin Shanks, Kris Vorren, John F. Wilkerson

> *University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina* Frank Avignone, Vince Guiseppe, David Tedeschi, Clint Wiseman

University of South Dakota, Vermillion, South Dakota CJ Barton, Wenqin Xu

University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee Yuri Efremenko, Andrew Lopez

University of Washington, Seattle, Washington Sebastian Alvis, Tom Burritt, Micah Buuck, Clara Cuesta, Jason Detwiler, Julieta Gruszko, Ian Guinn, David Peterson, Walter Pettus, R. G. Hamish Robertson, Nick Rouf, Tim Van Wechel