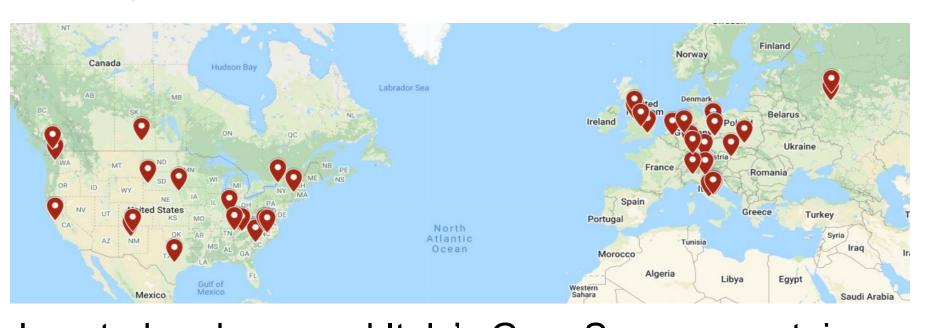
## Studying Pulse Shape Discrimination Performance for the LEGEND Experiment

Vyshu Sabbia on behalf of the LEGEND collaboration <sup>a</sup> University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill



## Large Enriched Germanium Experiment for Neutrino-less ββ Decay (LEGEND) [arXiv:1709.0198]



Located underground Italy's Gran Sasso mountain First phase: LEGEND-200 with 200 kg of <sup>76</sup>Ge Next phase: LEGEND-1000 with 1000 kg of <sup>76</sup>Ge

We want to

see  $0v\beta\beta!!$ 

**GOAL** 

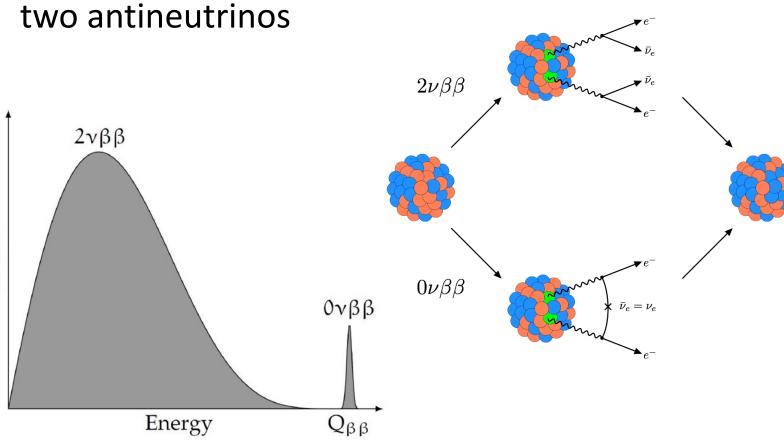
with a discovery sensitivity of a half life greater than 10<sup>28</sup> years

**Neutrino-less Double Beta Decay Theory** 

Neutrino is a Majorana particle (its own antiparticle), meaning it will annihilate itself in  $2v\beta\beta \rightarrow could$  explain matter-antimatter asymmetry in universe

#### **Double Beta Decay**

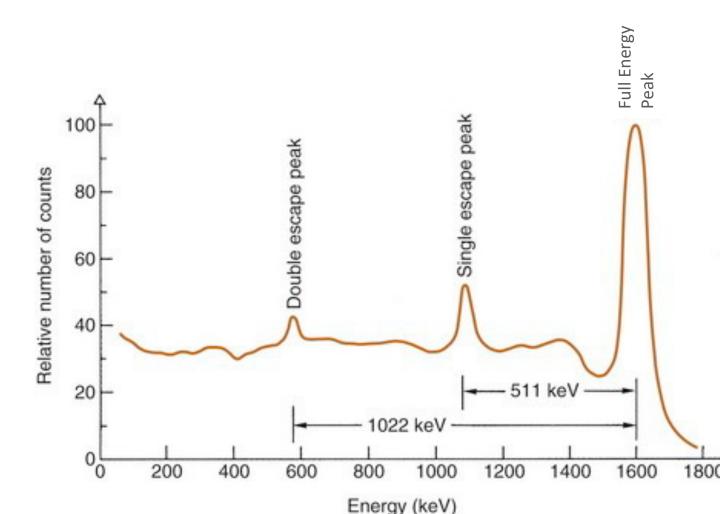
Rare nuclear process where two neutrons decay into two protons, emitting two electrons and



**OUR MISSION** CUT BACKGROUND

### Gamma Ray Spectral Features

- Double Escape Peak (DEP): gammas produced from pair production leave and the remaining energy is collected; single-site, "fake signal"
- Single Escape Peak (SEP): one gamma from pair production escapes detector while remaining energy is collected; multi-site, "fake background"
- Full Energy Peak (FEP): all energy from gammas is collected; mix of single- and multi-site
- Compton Continuum: background resulting from Compton scattering



**Channel:** 

DEP Eff. 0.93 0.99 0.85 0.96

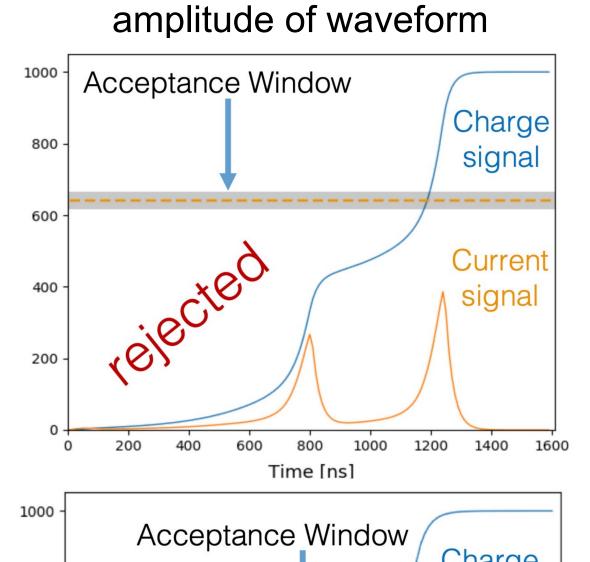
FEP Eff. 0.10 0.72 0.10 0.64

CC Eff. 0.36 0.75 0.34 0.69

SEP Eff. 0.04 0.77

#### **Waveform Analysis Cuts**

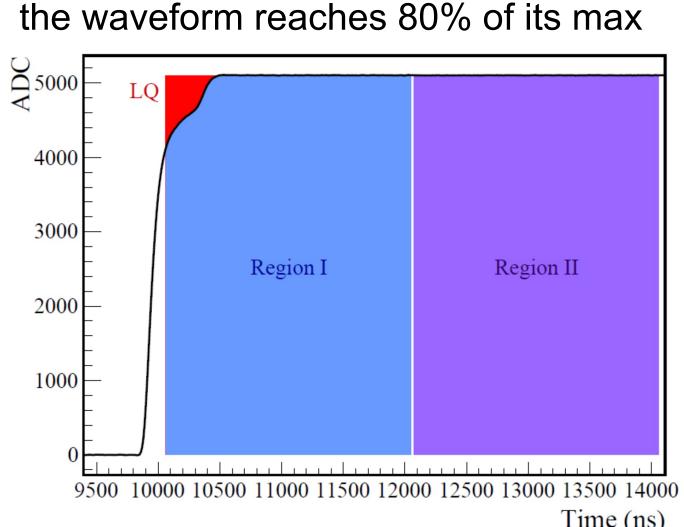
Current Amplitude / Energy (A/E) Derivative of voltage to get current

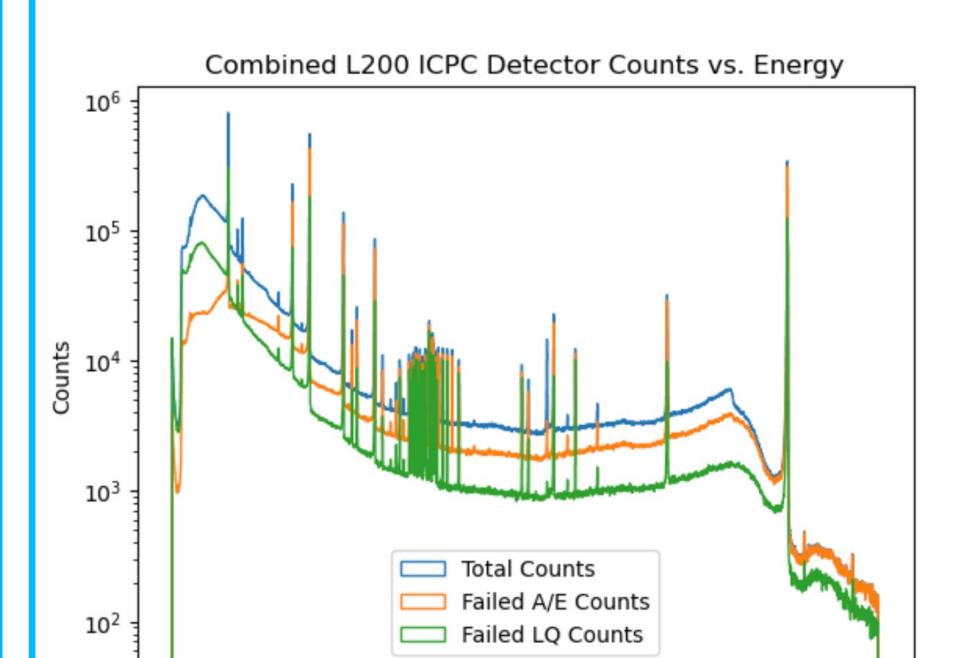


Charge accepted Current signal

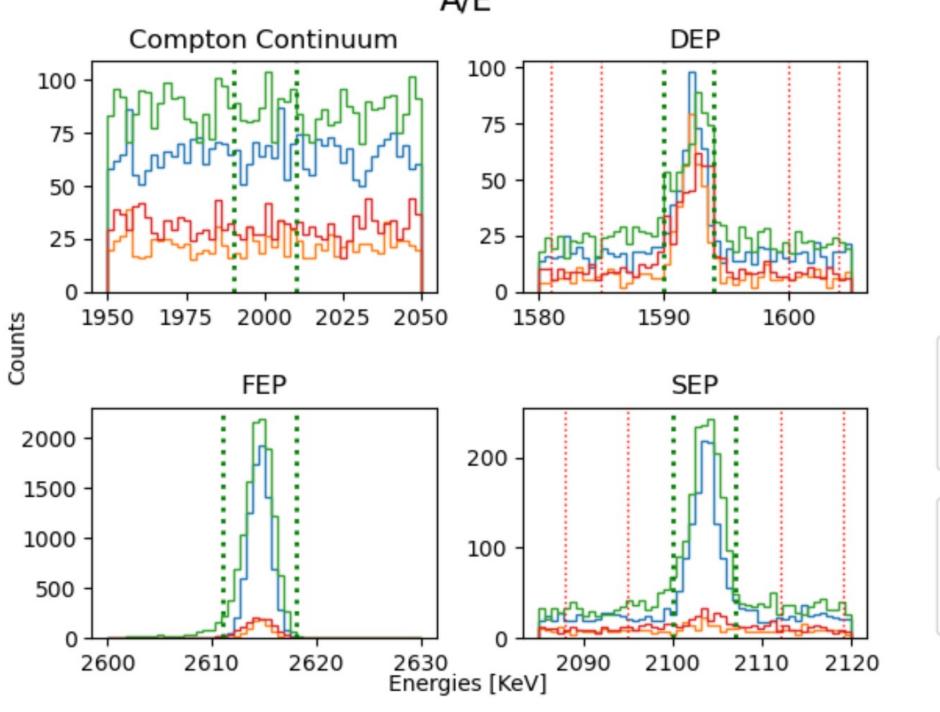
#### Late Charge (LQ)

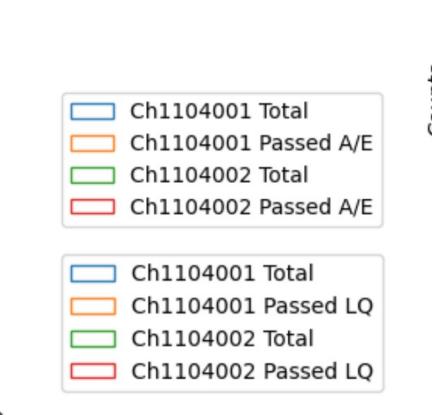
"Missing charge" from the integral after



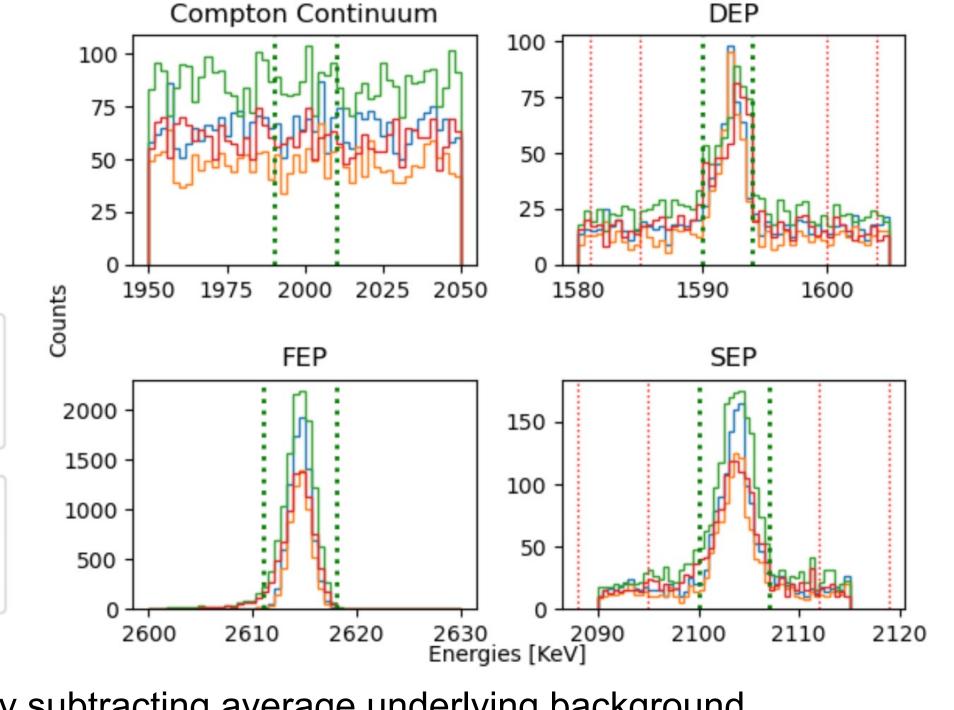


Energy (keV)





A/E and LQ Efficiencies: Comparing Two LEGEND Detectors



Side band subtraction is a method to estimate integral of a region by subtracting average underlying background

#### **Conclusion + Next Steps**

- A/E is more effective than LQ at identifying multi-site gamma events, as expected
- LQ has very high signal efficiency and is more consistent between detectors

.08 .68

- Higher voltage -> fully depleted detectors, higher charge velocity, higher current amplitude
- Next steps: compare more detectors to continue checking consistency
- LEGEND could be key to explaining matter-antimatter asymmetry and new physics beyond the standard model

## Acknowledgements

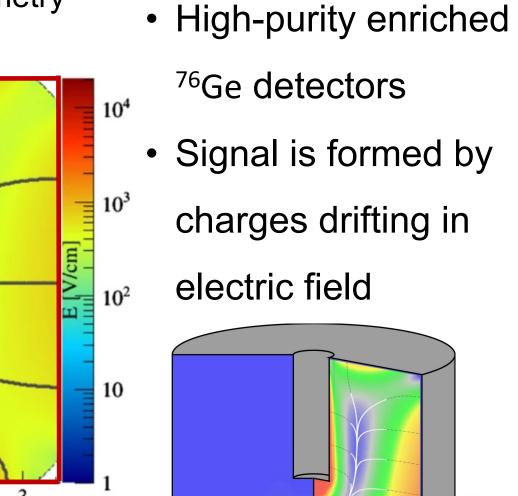
I gratefully thank Erin Engelhardt and Dr. Julieta Gruszko for their guidance and support. This work is supported by the U.S. DOE and the NSF, the LANL, ORNL and LBNL LDRD programs; the European ERC and Horizon programs; the German DFG, BMBF, and MPG; the Italian INFN; the Polish NCN and MNiSW; the Czech MEYS; the Slovak SRDA; the Swiss SNF; the UK STFC; the Russian RFBR; the Canadian NSERC and CFI; the LNGS, SNOLAB, and SURF facilities.

# **LEGEND-200 ICPC Detector Geometry**

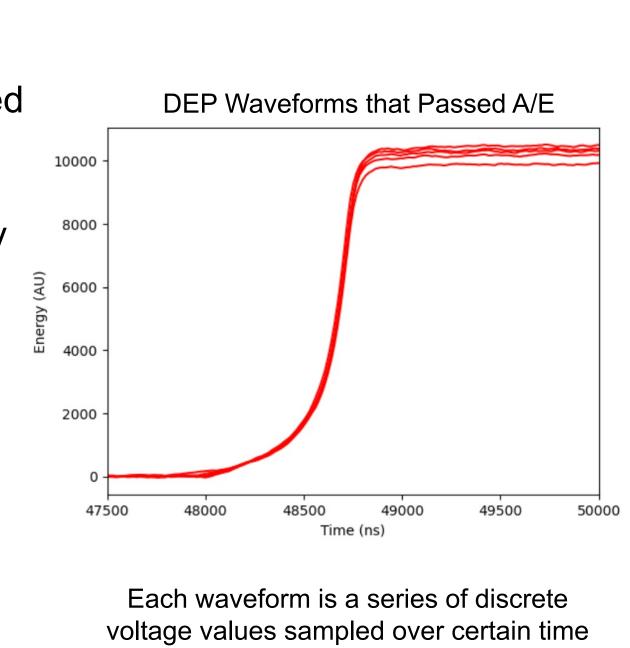
Radial position r [cm]

more vulnerable to alpha and beta background radiation due to thin material

P<sup>+</sup> contact



**Detector Charge Collection** 



## A/E of DEP over 10 voltages Insufficient 4200V voltage causes 4100V \_\_\_\_ 4000V undepleted region \_\_\_\_ 3000V 1000 1500 2000 2500 AoE [Amps/ADC]

**Voltage Effects on Depletion** 

of delayed charge collection Higher voltage = less drift time and faster charge collection



























Passivated surface