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Methods for deploying ultra-clean detectors ALEXIS SCHUBERT, University of Washington, MAJORANA COLLABORATION — Next-generation underground experiments, such as searches for neutrinoless double-beta decay and dark matter experiments, will perform high-sensitivity measurements that require extremely low backgrounds. The MAJORANA Collaboration <sup>1</sup> proposes such an experiment to search for neutrinoless double-beta decay using an array of germanium crystals enriched in <sup>76</sup>Ge. The design of the MAJORANA experiment must minimize backgrounds while meeting criteria for electrical signal quality, structural integrity, and thermal cooling characteristics. Recent work has addressed detector deployment in ultra low-background environments. Advances have been made in fabrication of radiologically pure copper parts. Prototype designs for detector support structures reduce backgrounds by minimizing component mass and making use of ultra-pure materials. This talk will describe the design and use of cryostat test-stands to investigate the performance of prototype designs for detector strings. While MAJO-RANA uses germanium detectors, the design considerations and progress made by the collaboration are applicable to other detector technologies and fields of research.

<sup>1</sup>F.T. Avignone III (2007) arXiv:0711.4808v1

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