

Abstract Submitted
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Investigations of p-type point contact detectors for the MAJORANA Experiment¹ ALYSSA BOWES, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Illinois Institute of Technology — The importance of studying neutrinoless double-beta decays and techniques used to do so are described. The use of germanium detectors to search for such decays is of particular interest because of their high intrinsic energy resolution. Germanium detectors also represent a mature technology, as they have been used extensively in many applications for several decades. The MAJORANA DEMONSTRATOR project uses novel p-type, point-contact (PPC) germanium detectors, enriched to 87% Ge-76, to search for those rare decays. This poster will present the results of a characterization study on the temporal stability of PPC germanium detectors. Any instability could potentially influence the sensitivity to the search for neutrinoless double-beta decays.

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