

The image shows the interior of the KATRIN spectrometer. It features a large, circular detector section in the center, surrounded by a complex structure of metal rings and support beams. A robotic arm is visible in the foreground, and three scientists in white lab coats are standing on a platform to the right, looking at a laptop. The overall lighting is blue and industrial.

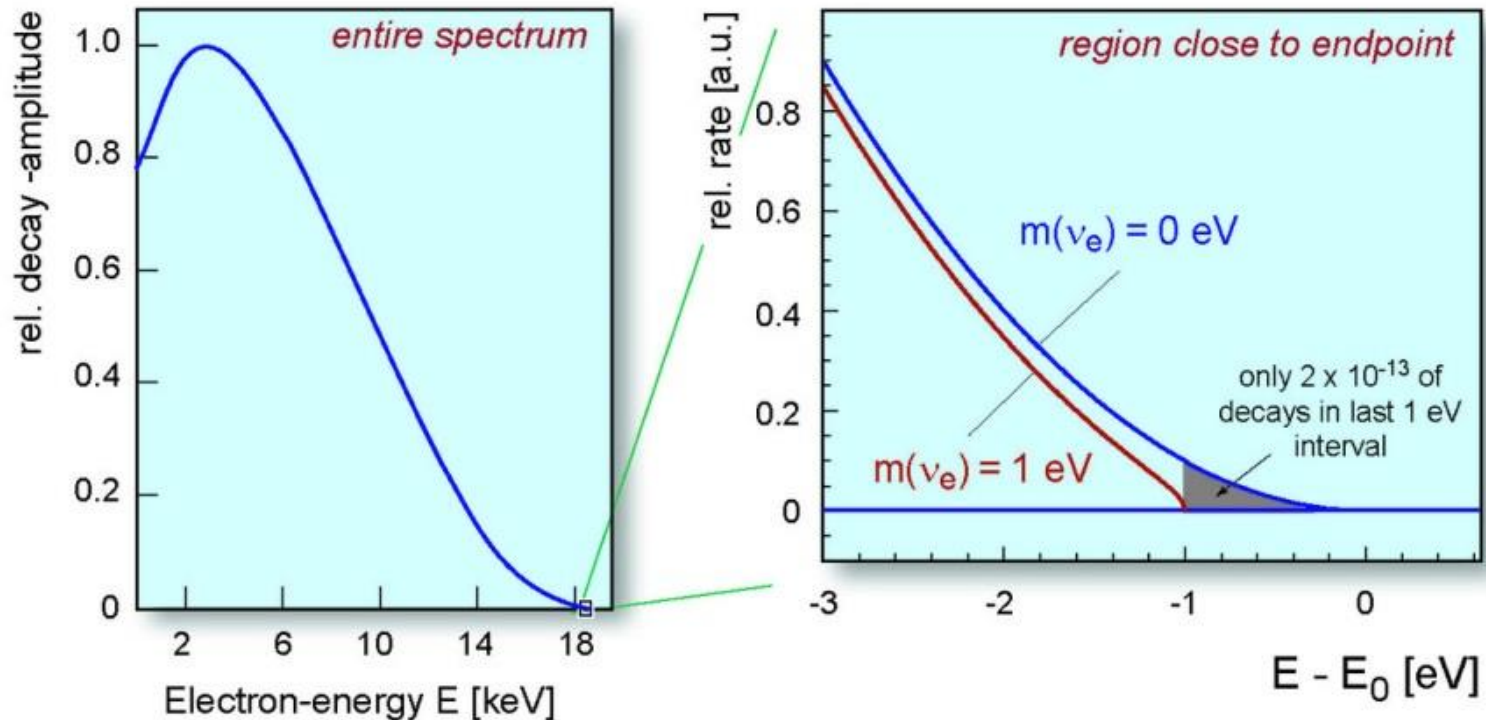
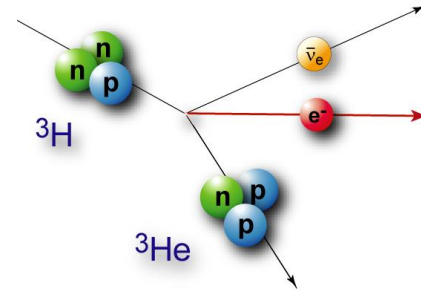
First measurements with the KATRIN spectrometer and detector section

Nancy Wandkowsky (KIT)
Rencontres de Moriond EW 2014

I. The KATRIN experiment

Direct determination of $m(\bar{\nu}_e)$

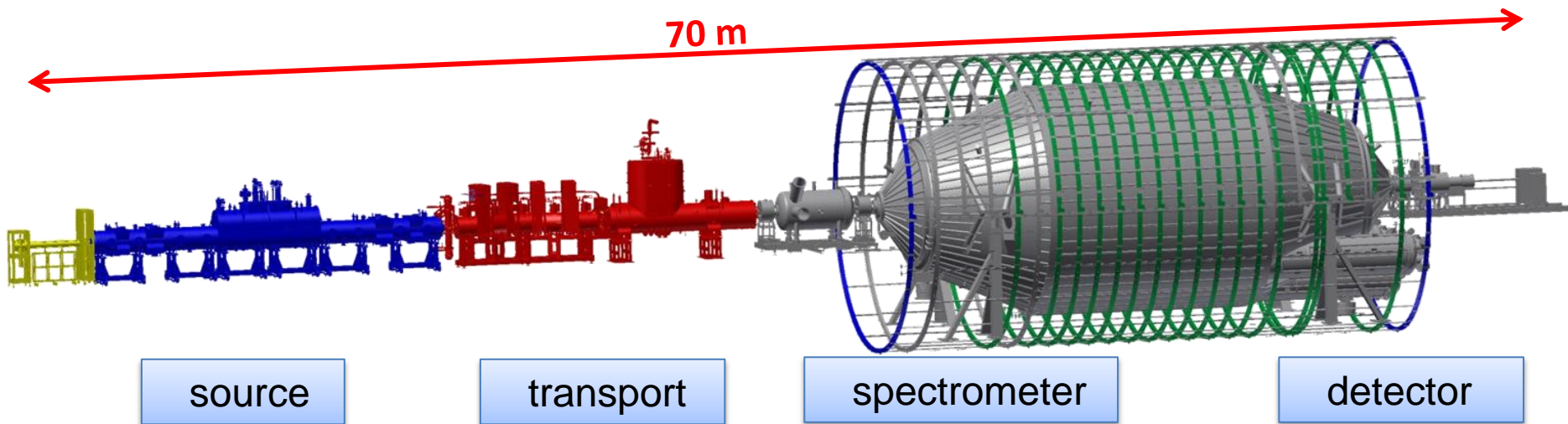
- β -decay: $(A,Z) \rightarrow (A,Z+1) + e^- + \bar{\nu}_e$
- Electron energy spectrum:



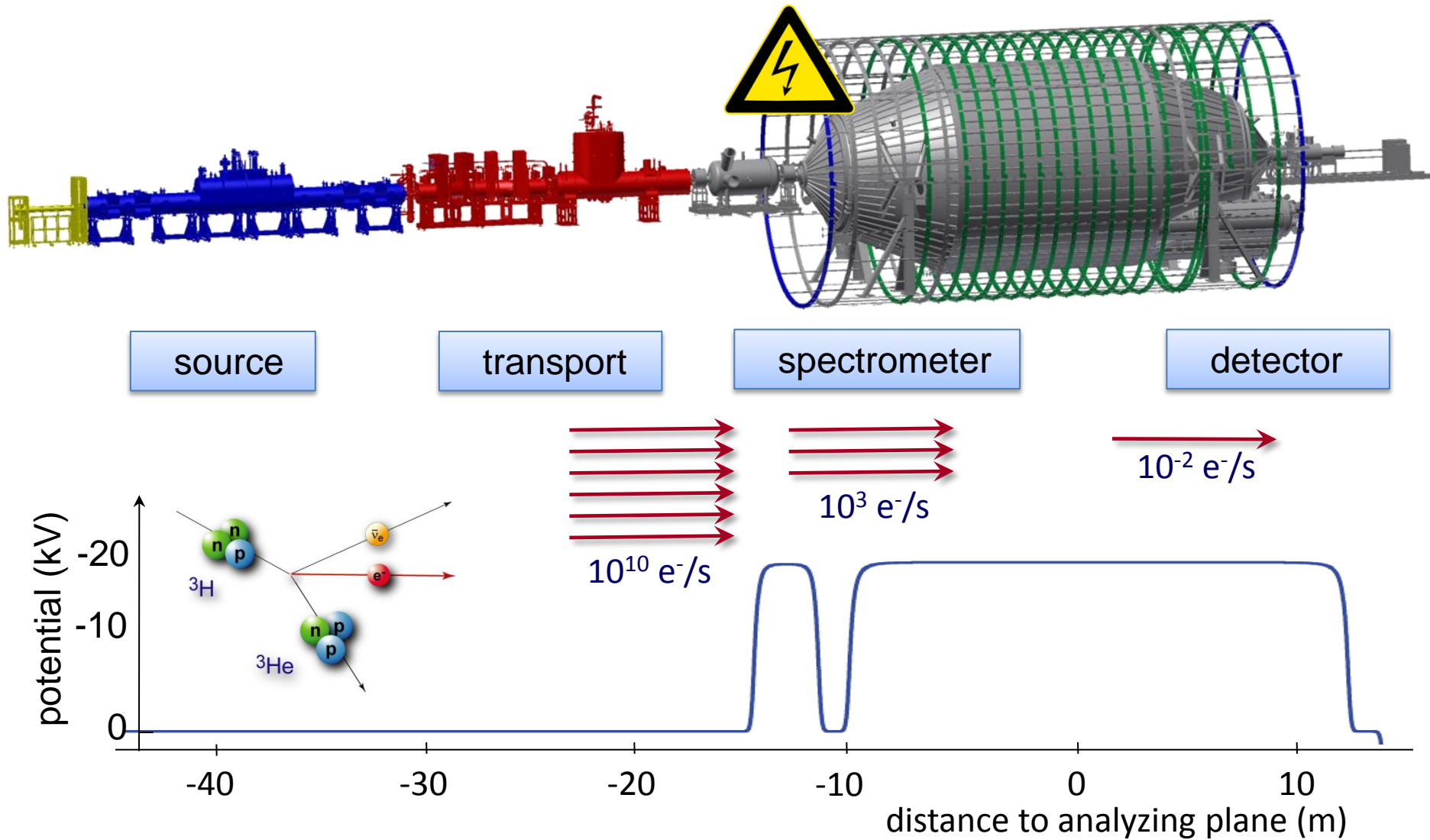
I. The KATRIN experiment

KARlsruhe TRItium Neutrino experiment (KATRIN)

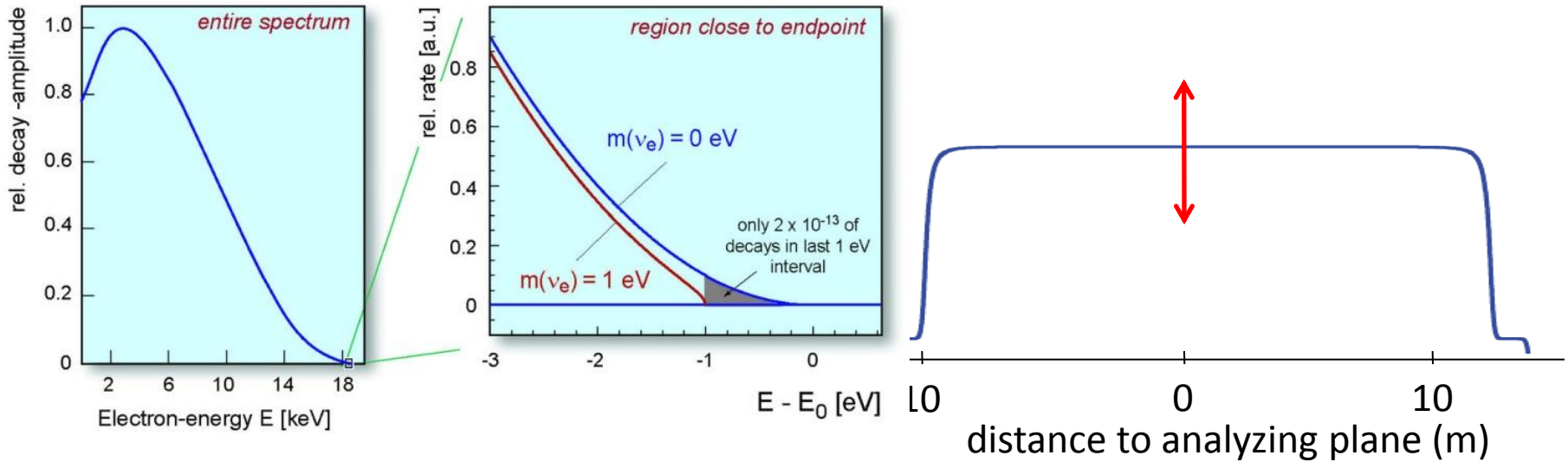
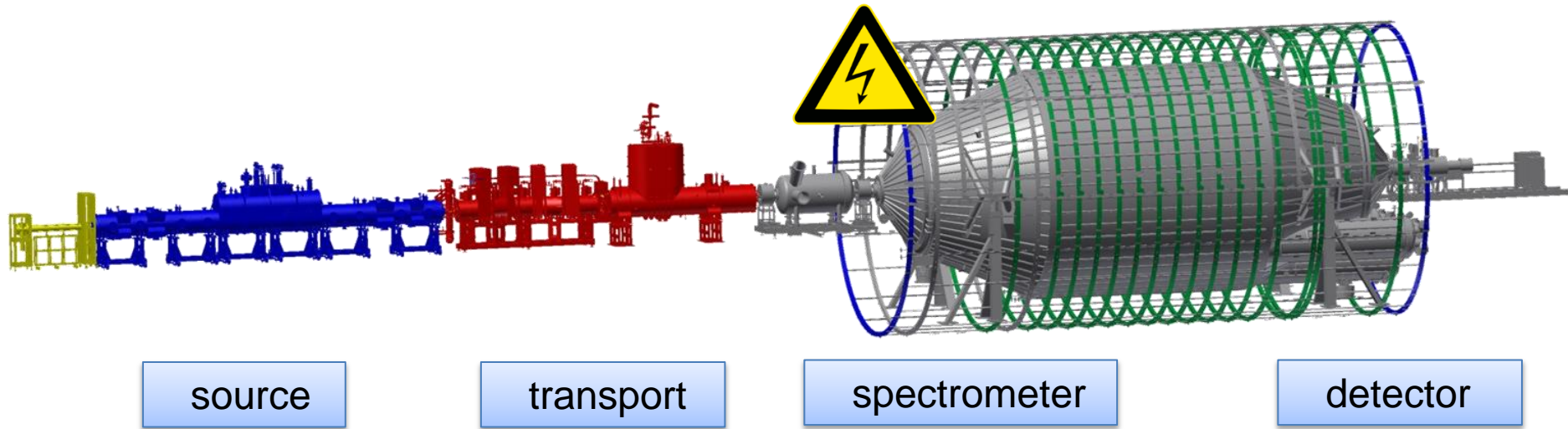
- sensitivity:
 - upper limit: 200 meV (90% CL)
 - discovery: 350 meV (5σ)
- predecessor experiments (Mainz, Troitsk): $m(\bar{\nu}_e) < 2.1$ eV



I. The KATRIN experiment



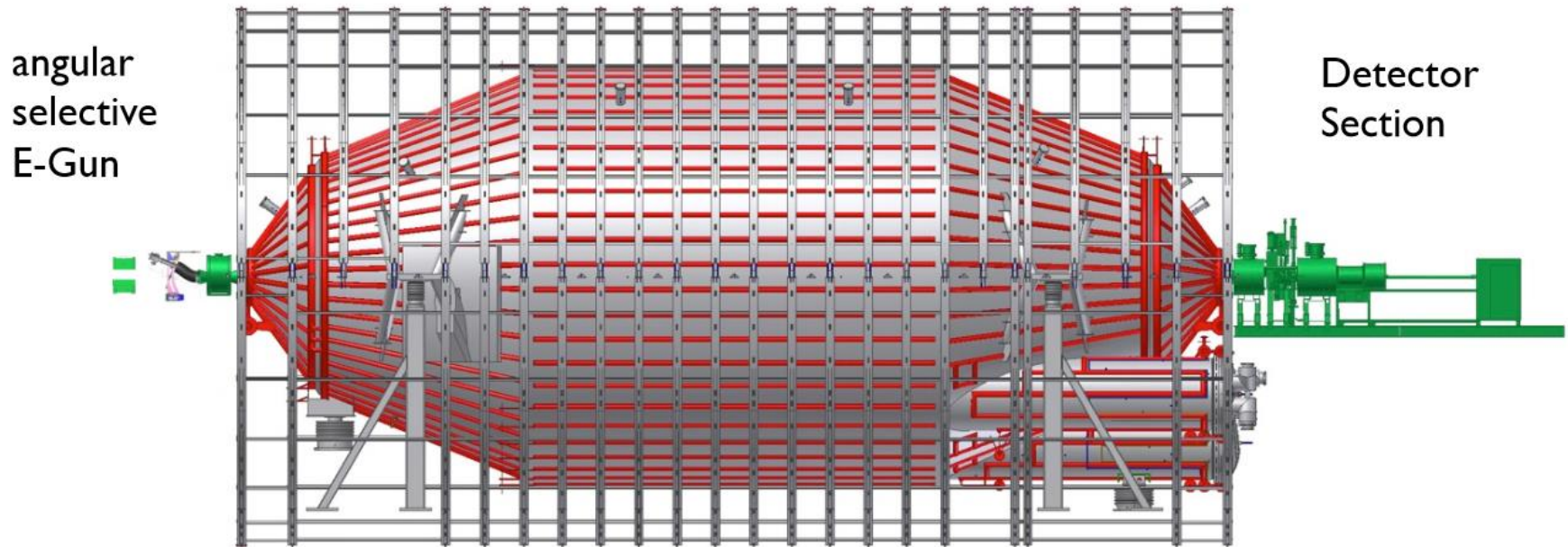
I. The KATRIN experiment



I. The KATRIN experiment

Spectrometer-Detector-Section commissioning in 2013

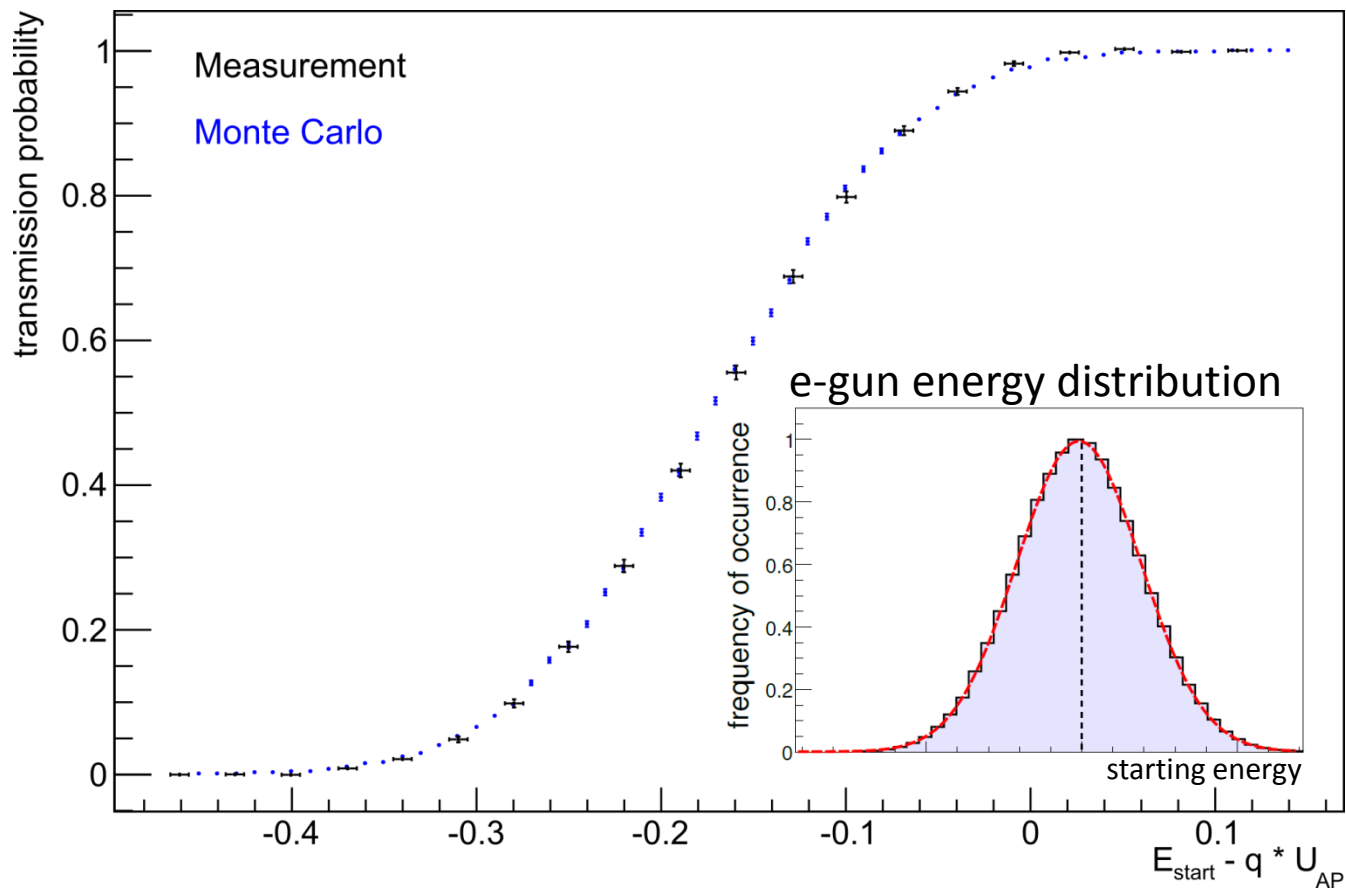
- test signal electron transport and filtering
- characterize and optimize background



II. Signal

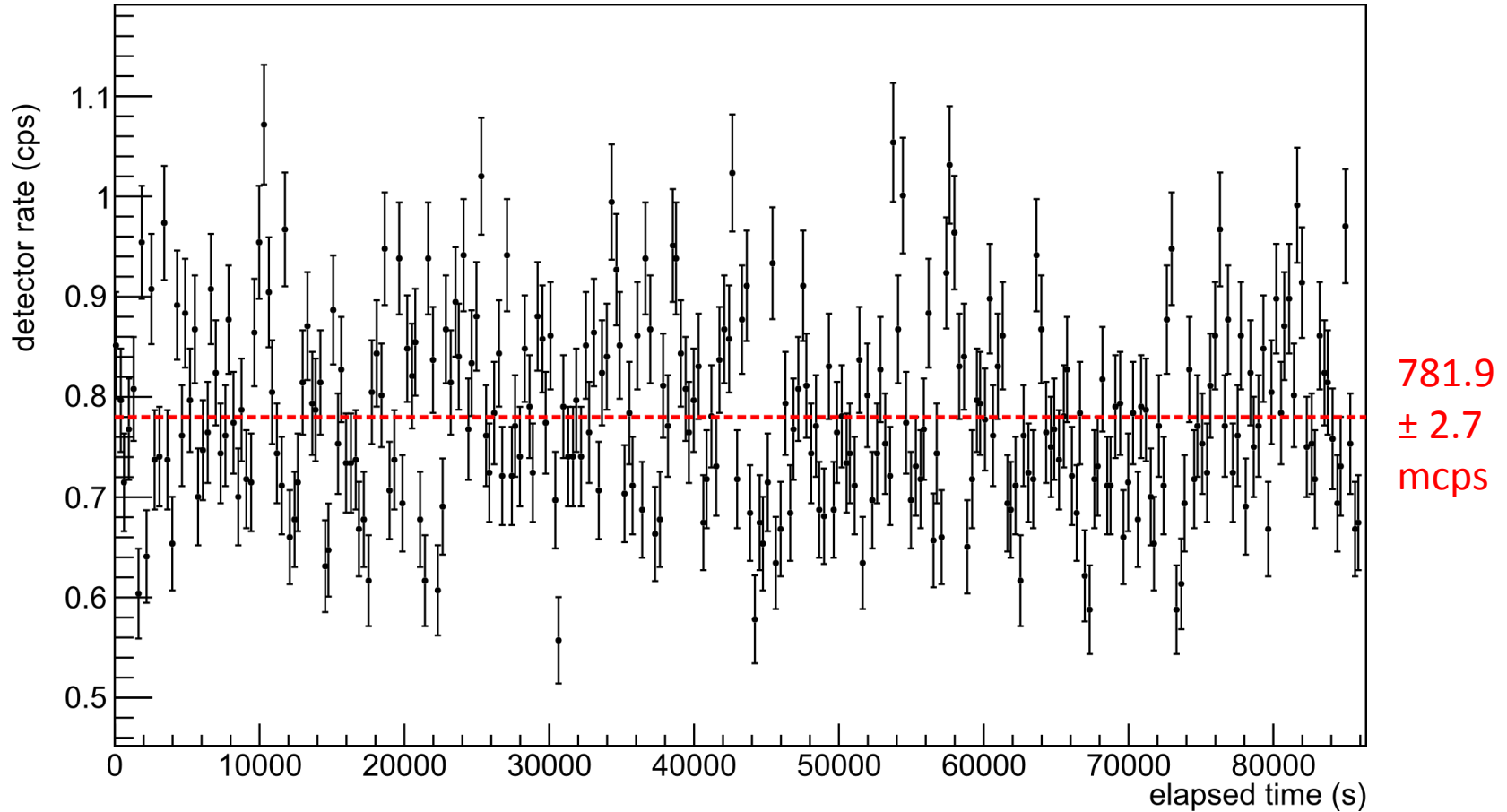
Transmission function measurement

- Spectrometer works as expected



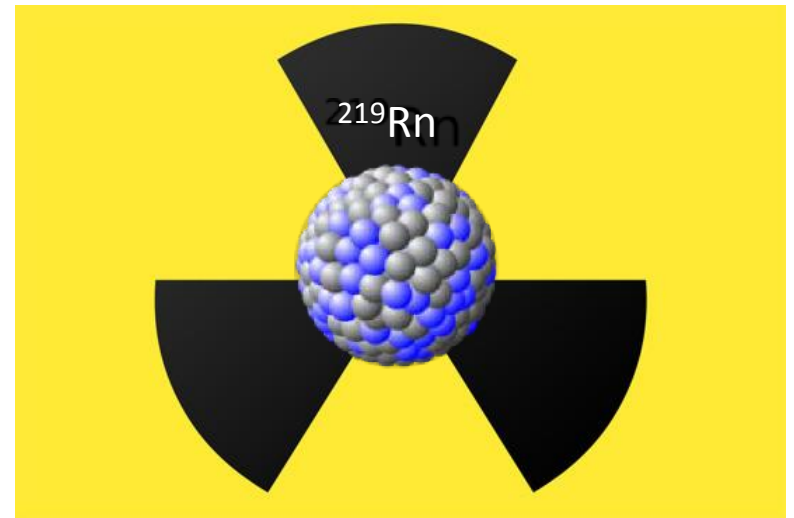
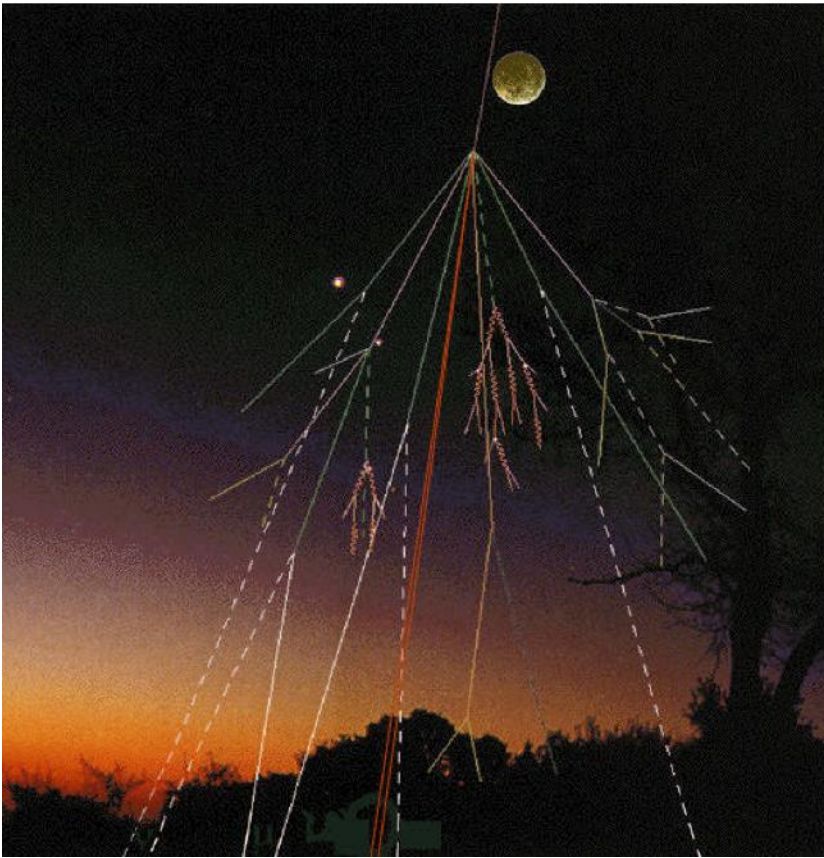
III. Background

- Initial background already below 1 cps! (previous spectrometers: 10^5 cps)



III. Background

Background sources: muons and radon

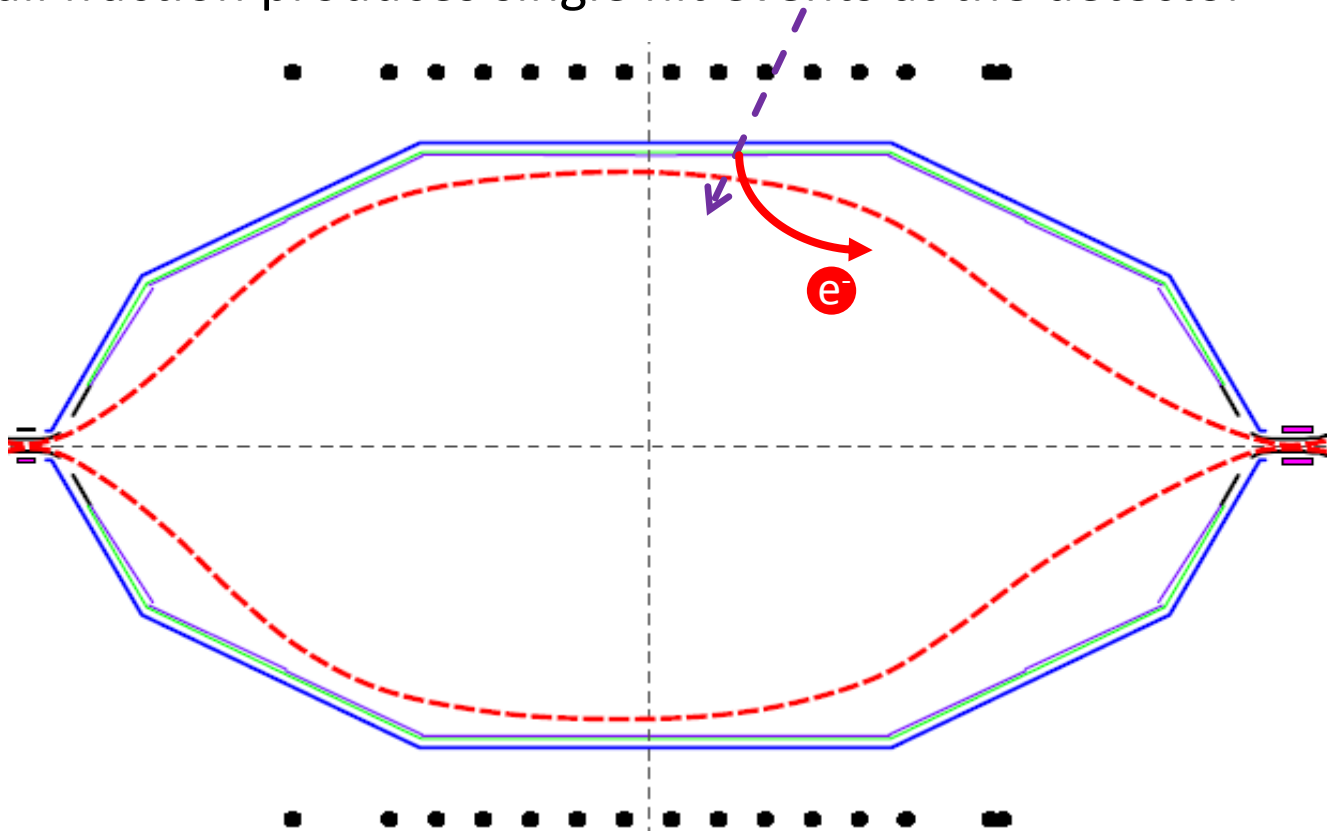


How large are the individual background contributions?

III. Background

Muon-induced background

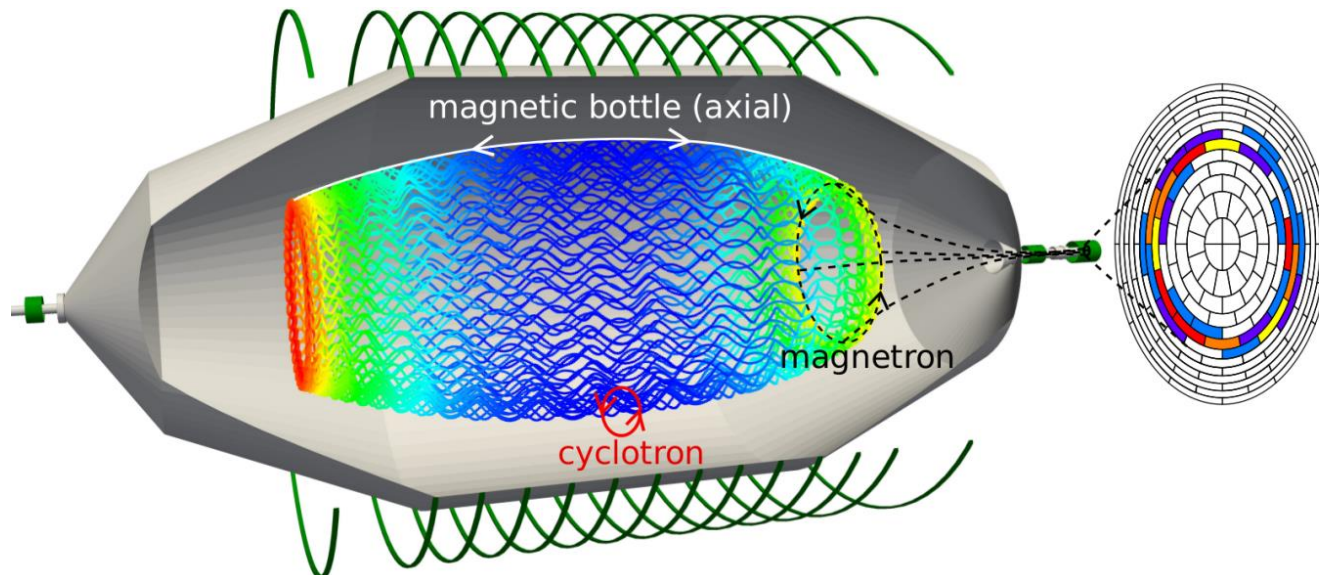
- total muon-flux onto spectrometer: $75 \text{ k}\mu/\text{s}$
- a small fraction produces single hit events at the detector



III. Background

Radon-induced background

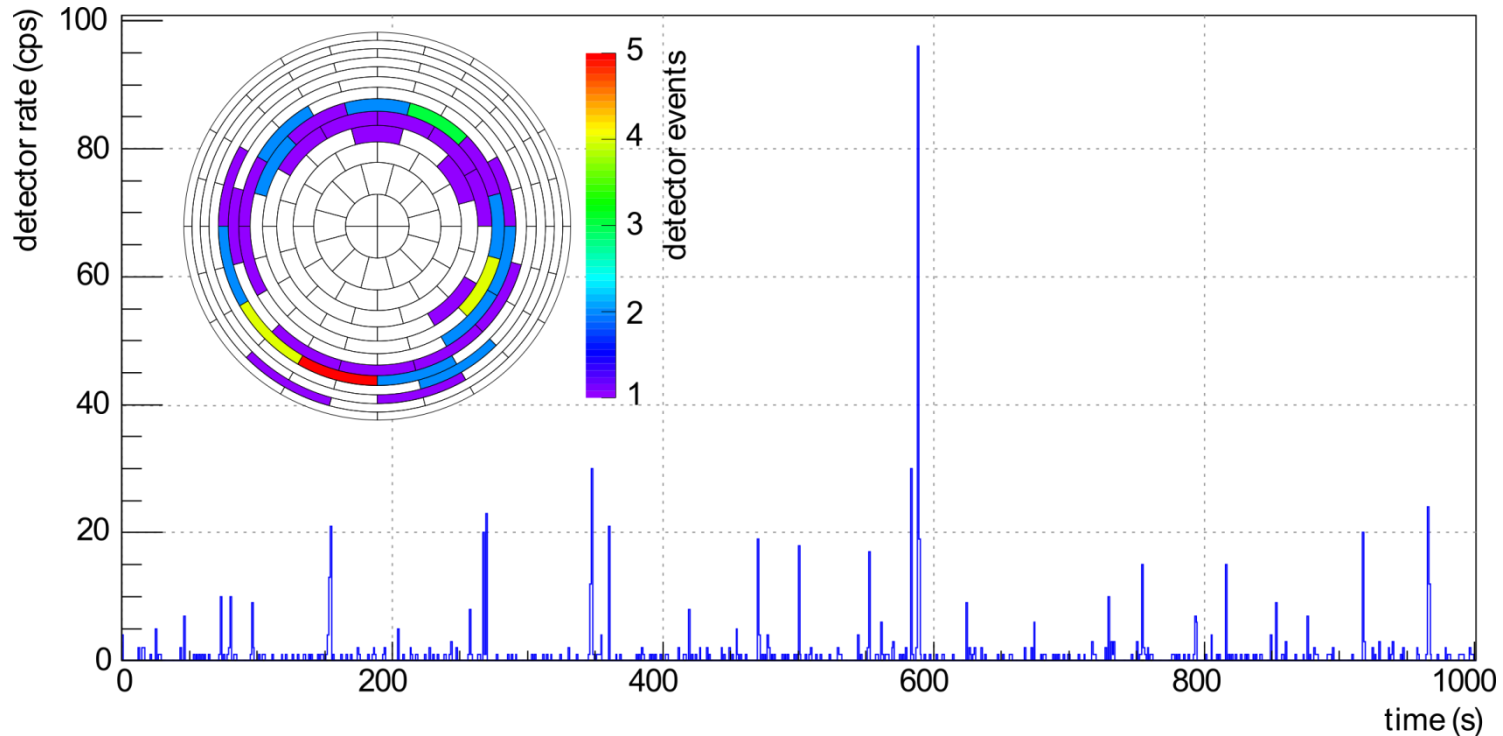
- nuclear decays inside spectrometer volume
- magnetic bottle effect: stored electrons
- ionization of residual gas \rightarrow many secondary electrons on detector
- UHV (10^{-11} mbar) \rightarrow storage time up to several hours



III. Background

Disentanglement of background sources

- Measurement at increased pressure: 10^{-11} mbar \rightarrow 10^{-8} mbar
- Individual radon events as spikes in count rate
- Background contribution: radon : muon \approx 40 : 60



Thank you for your attention!

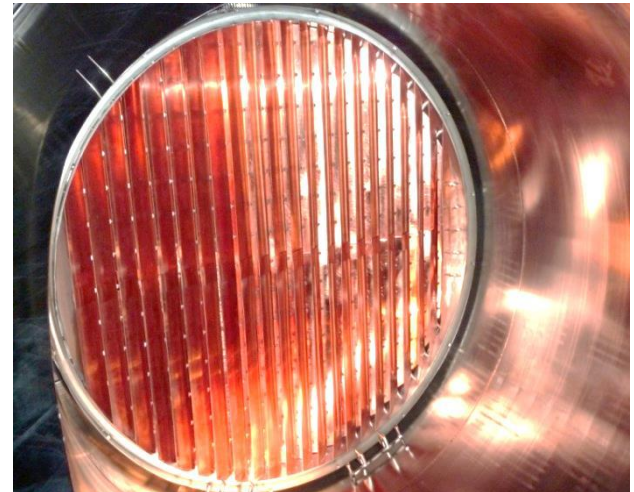
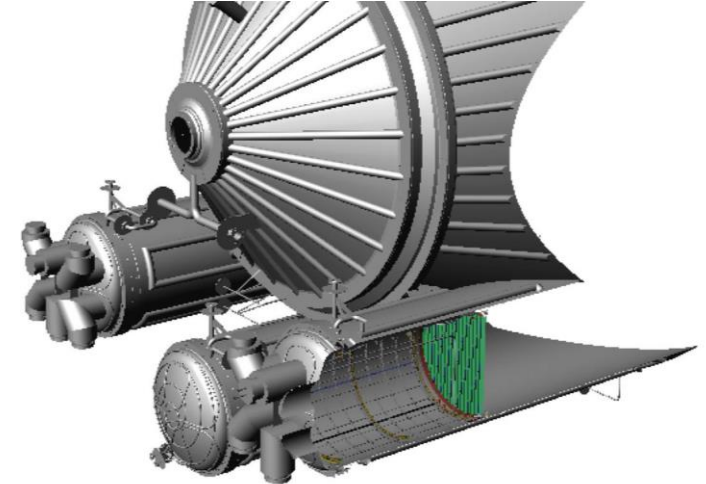
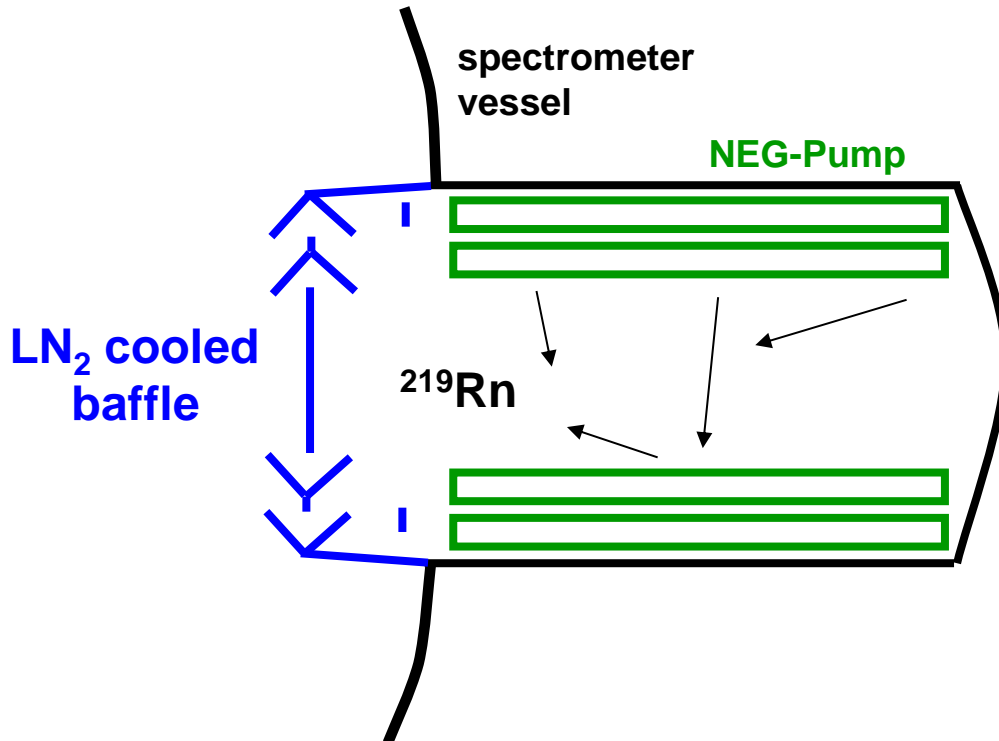


BACKUP

IV. Background: Radon-induced

Passive background reduction

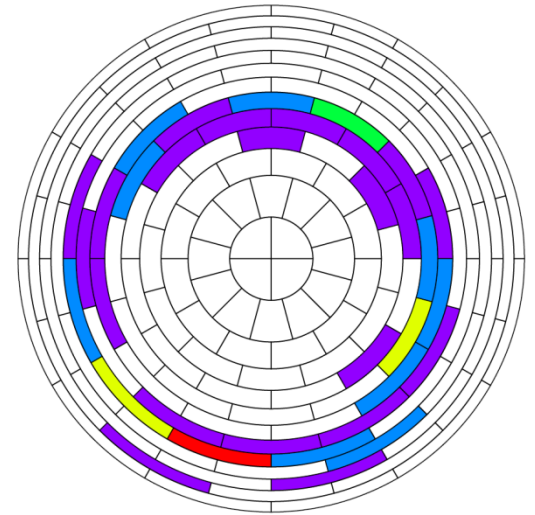
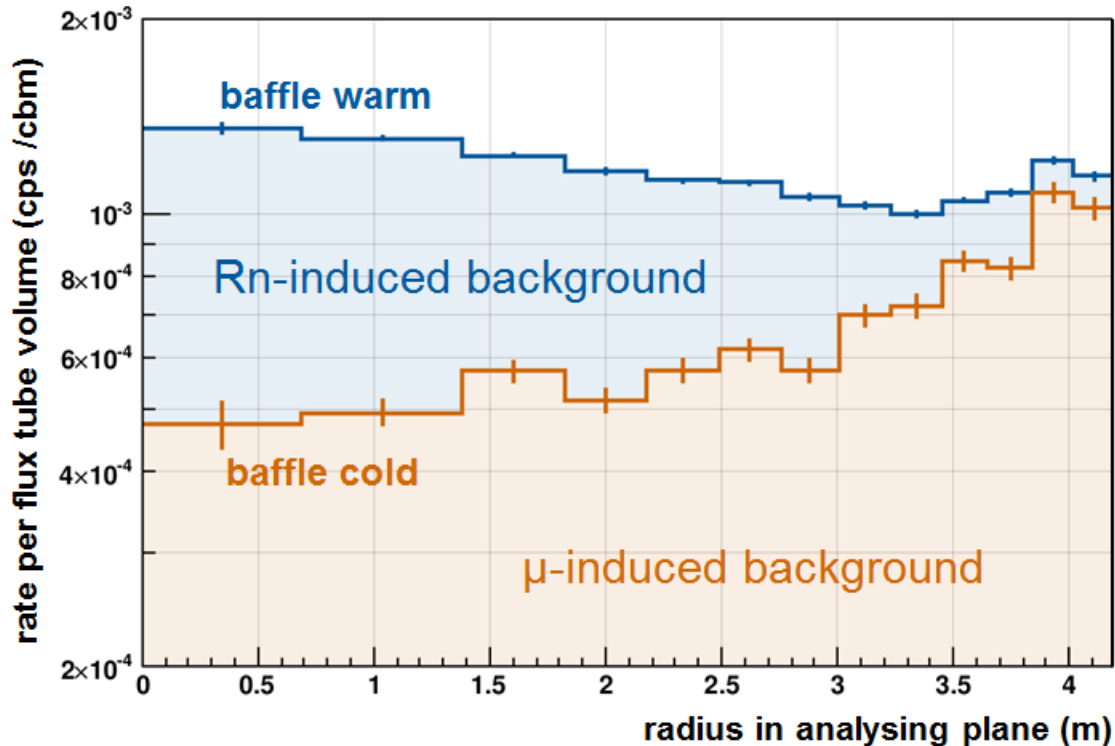
- freeze radon to cold surface
- short half-life
→ decay outside of sensitive volume



IV. Background: Radon-induced

Main spectrometer: passive background suppression

- Cold baffle \rightarrow total background reduced by $\sim 40\%$
 \rightarrow μ -induced background dominant



I. The KATRIN experiment

Direct determination of $m(\nu_e)$

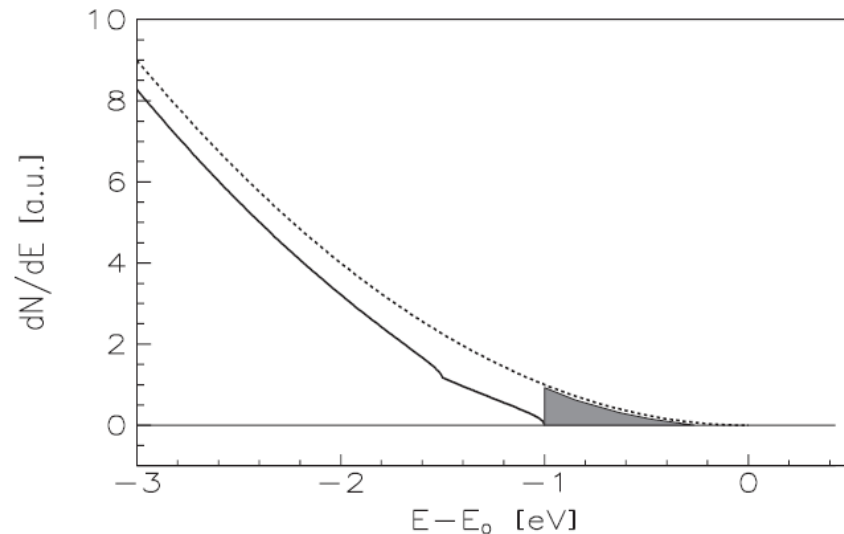
- β -decay: $(A,Z) \rightarrow (A,Z+1) + e^- + \bar{\nu}_e$
- Electron energy spectrum:

$$\frac{dN}{dE} = K \cdot F(E, Z) \cdot p \cdot E_{tot} \cdot (E_0 - E_e) \cdot \sqrt{(E_0 - E_e)^2 - "m(\nu_e)"^2}$$

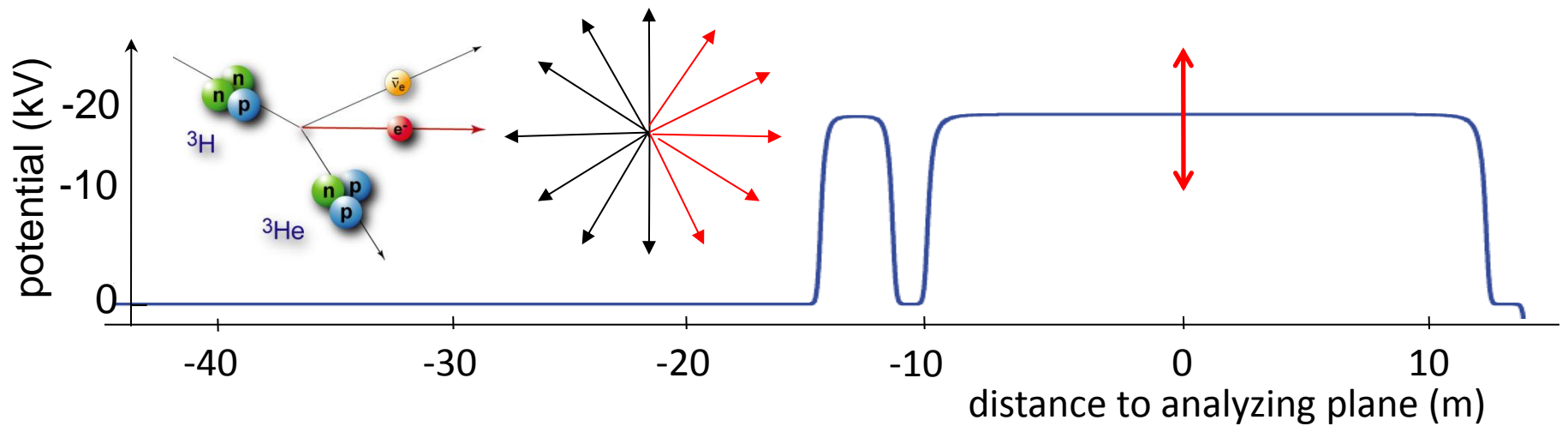
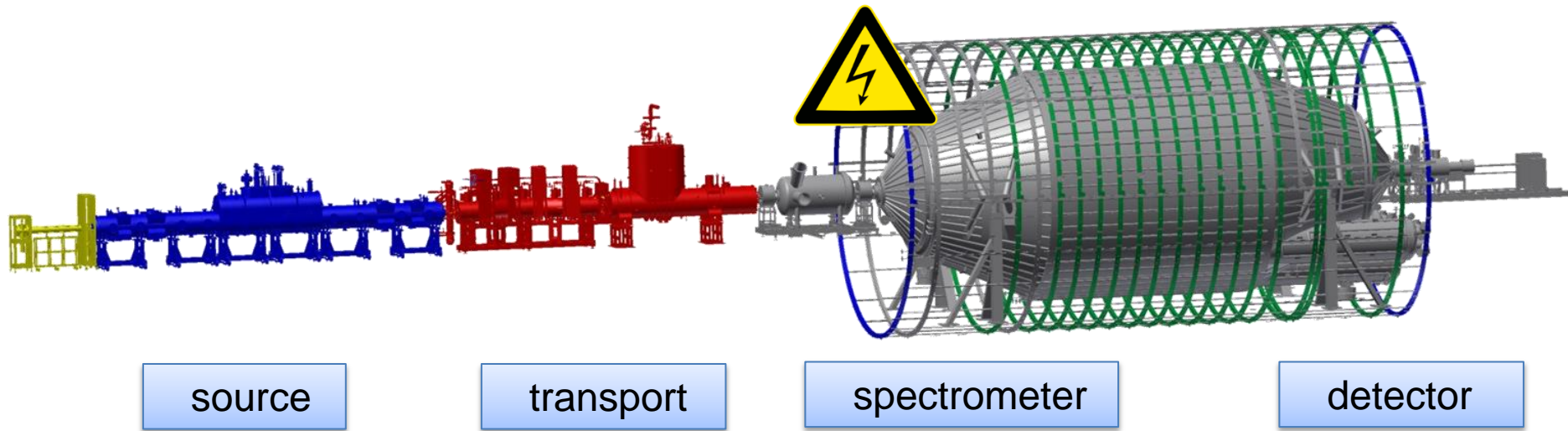
(modified by electronic final states, recoil corrections, radiative corrections)

effective neutrino mass:

$$"m(\nu_e)"^2 = m^2(\nu_e) = \sum_i |U_{ei}|^2 m_i^2$$

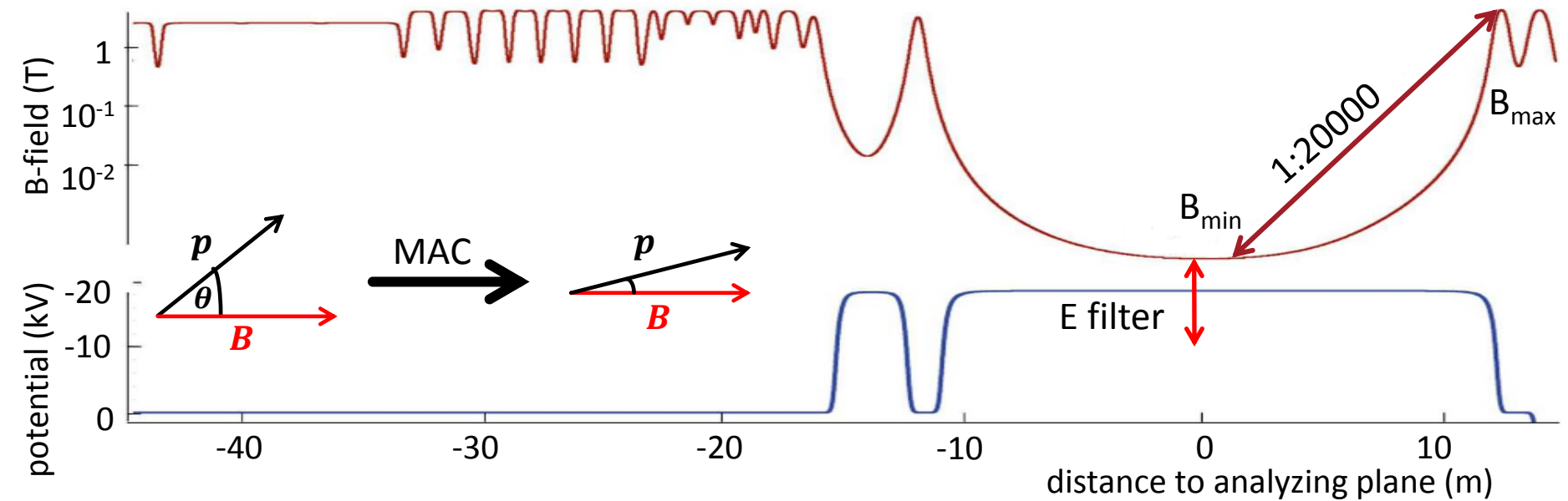
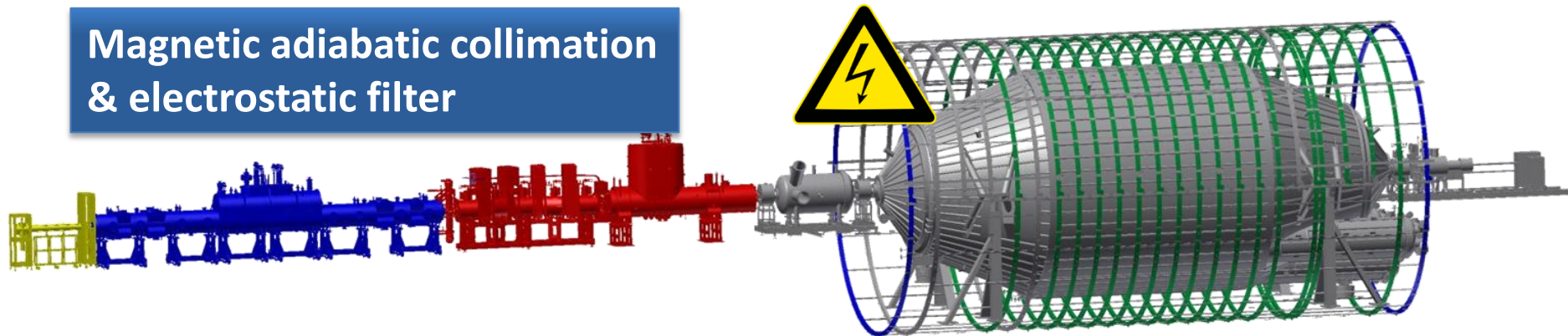


I. The KATRIN experiment



I. The KATRIN experiment

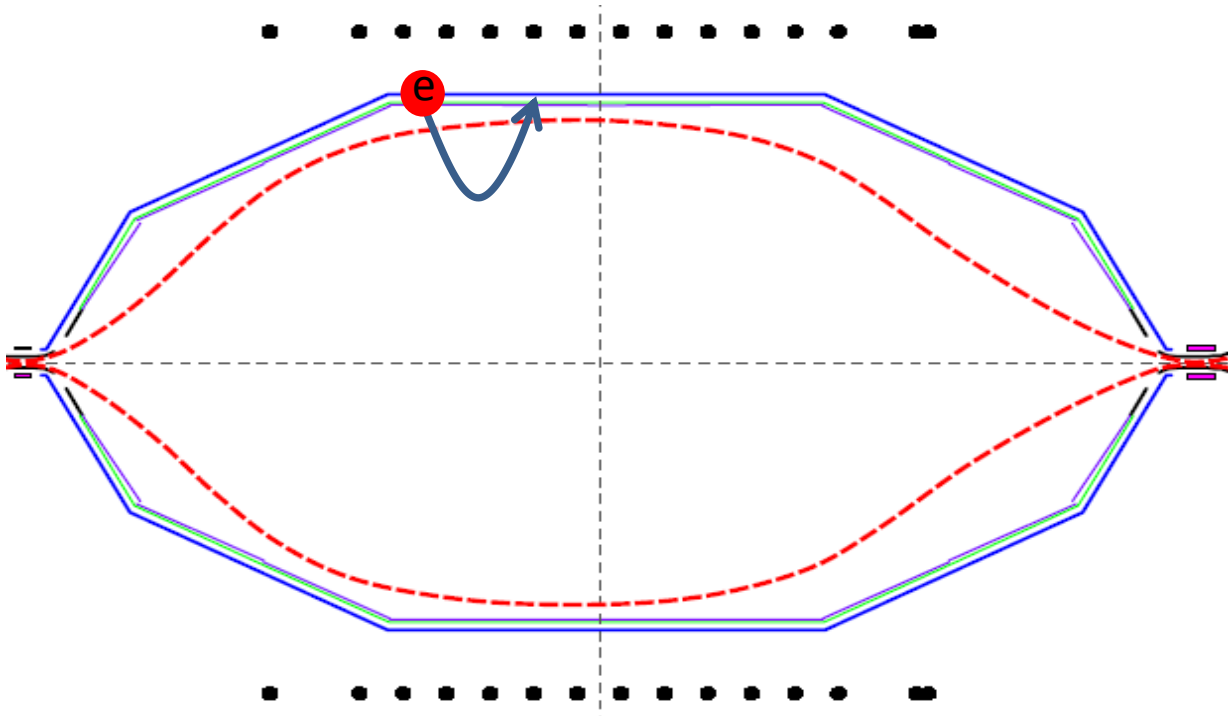
Magnetic adiabatic collimation
& electrostatic filter



V. Background: Muon-induced

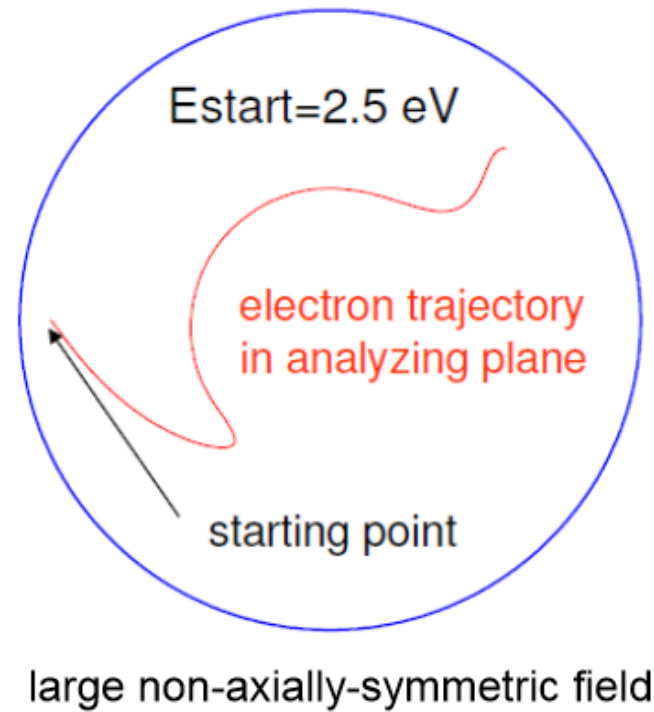
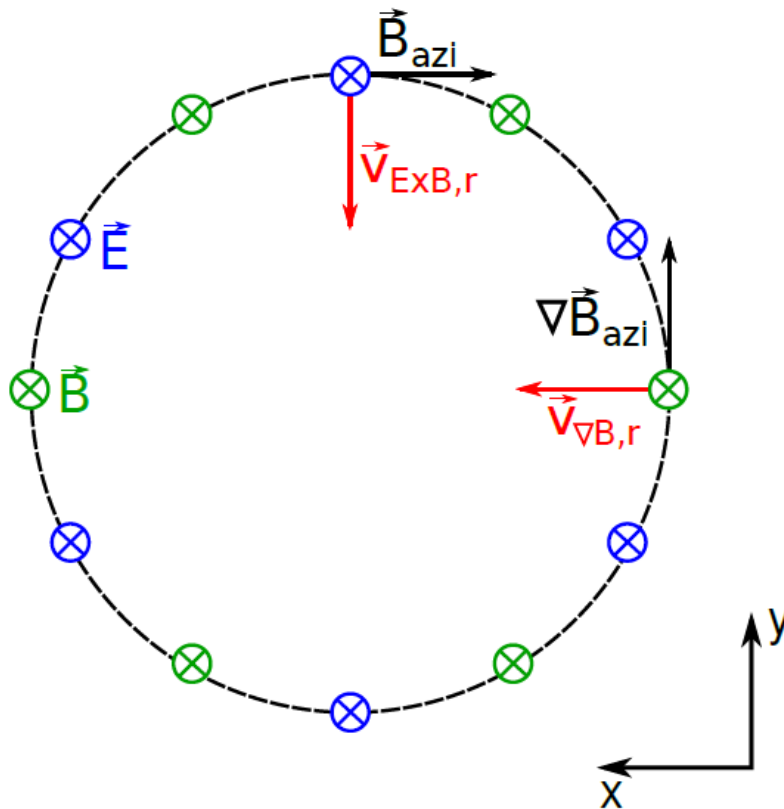
Background generation mechanism

- Magnetic shielding



V. Background: Muon-induced

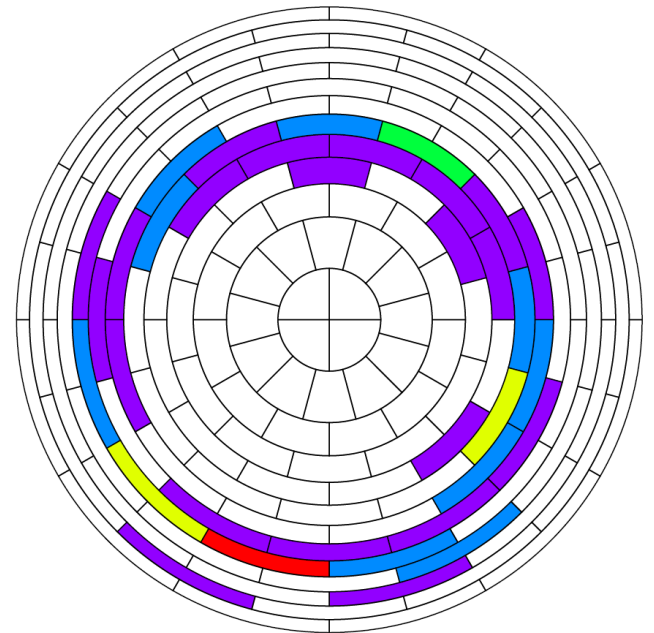
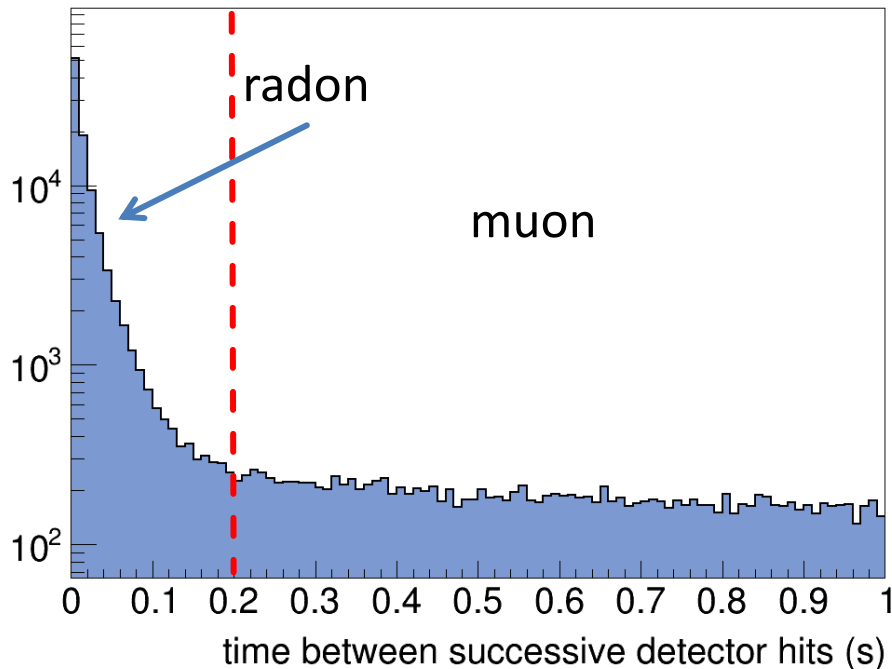
Background generation mechanism



IV. Background: Radon-induced

Main spectrometer: background contributions

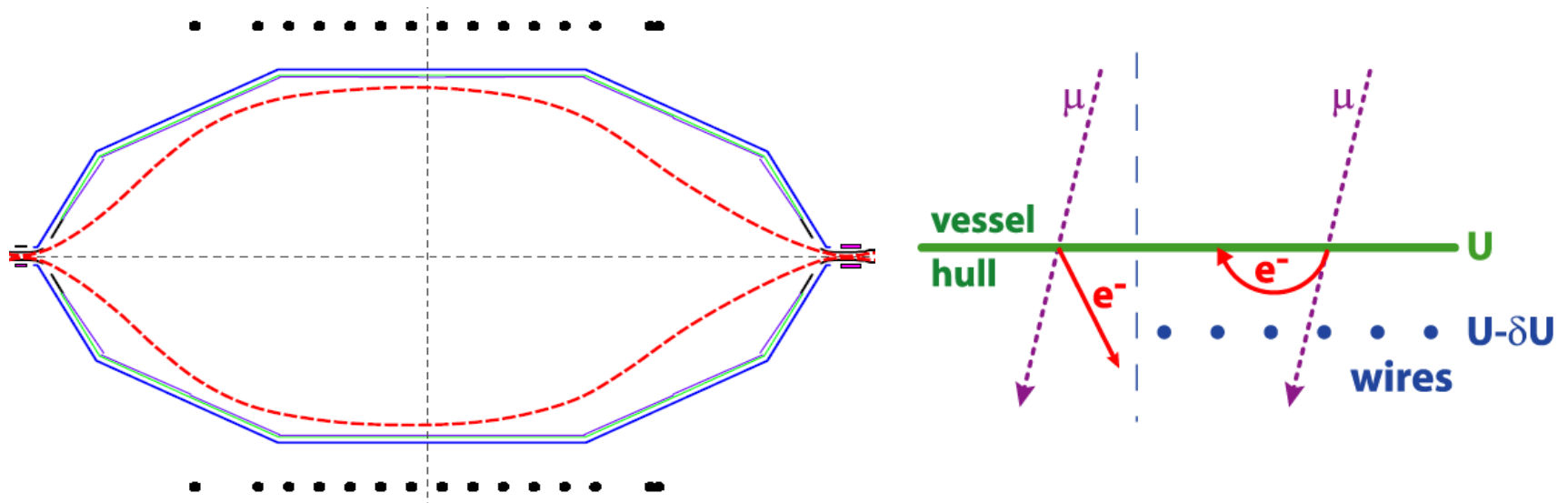
- Measurements at increased pressure
- Disentanglement of coincident (radon) and random (muon) events
→ approximately equal contributions to background rate



V. Background: Muon-induced

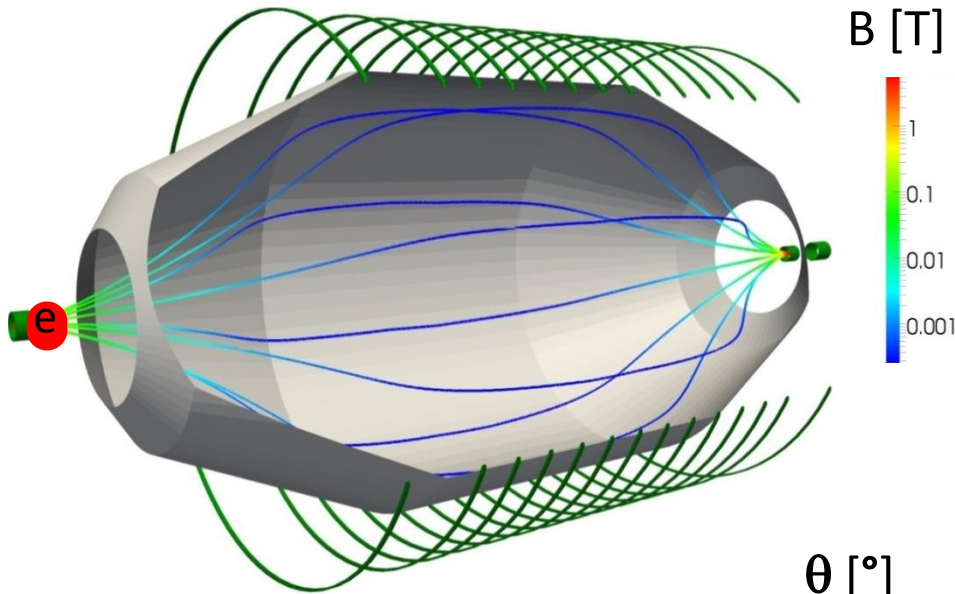
Muon induced background

- Background rate: ~ 0.6 cps \rightarrow magnetic shielding factor: $\sim 10^5$
- Required background: < 0.01 cps \rightarrow additional electric shielding (was not tested in this measurement period)

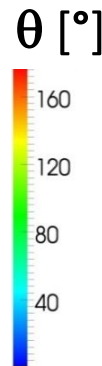


I. The KATRIN experiment

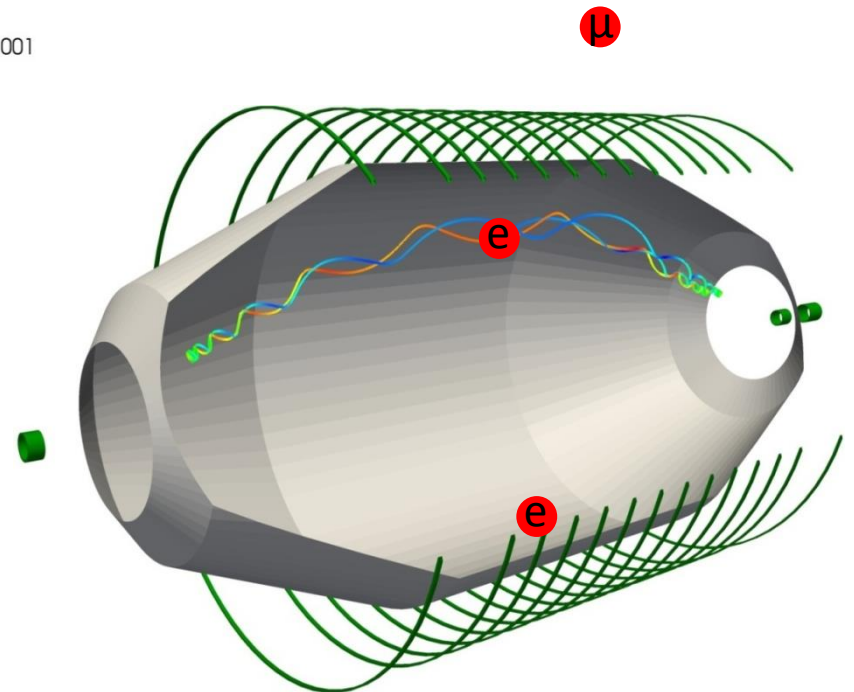
Spectrometer-Detector-Section commissioning in 2013



- **background:** secondary electrons & stored electrons, requirement: $<10^{-2}$ cps



- **transmission of β -electrons** magnetic guiding & electrostatic retardation



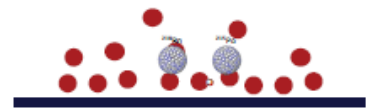
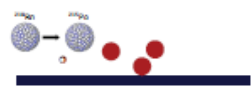
U_1

U_2

U_3

U_N

Scan₁



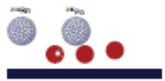
t^1_{U1}

t^1_{U2}

t^1_{U3}

t^1_{UN}

Scan₂



...



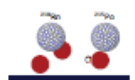
t^2_{U1}

t^2_{U2}

t^2_{U3}

t^2_{UN}

Scan₃



t^3_{U1}

t^3_{U2}

t^3_{U3}

t^3_{UN}

⋮

Scan_n



t^n_{U1}

t^n_{U2}

t^n_{U3}

t^n_{UN}