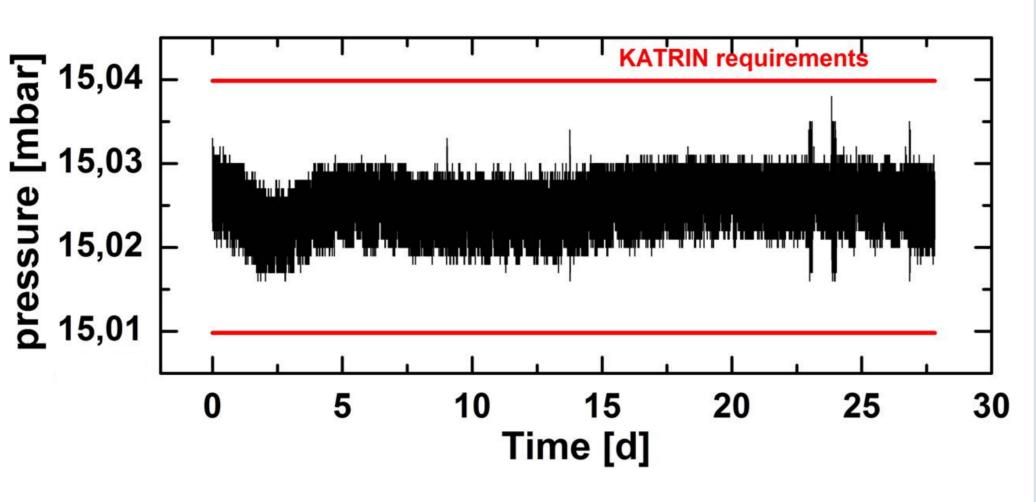


Status of the KATRIN experiment with special emphasis on source-related issues

Michael Sturm for the KATRIN Collaboration



Inner Loop system



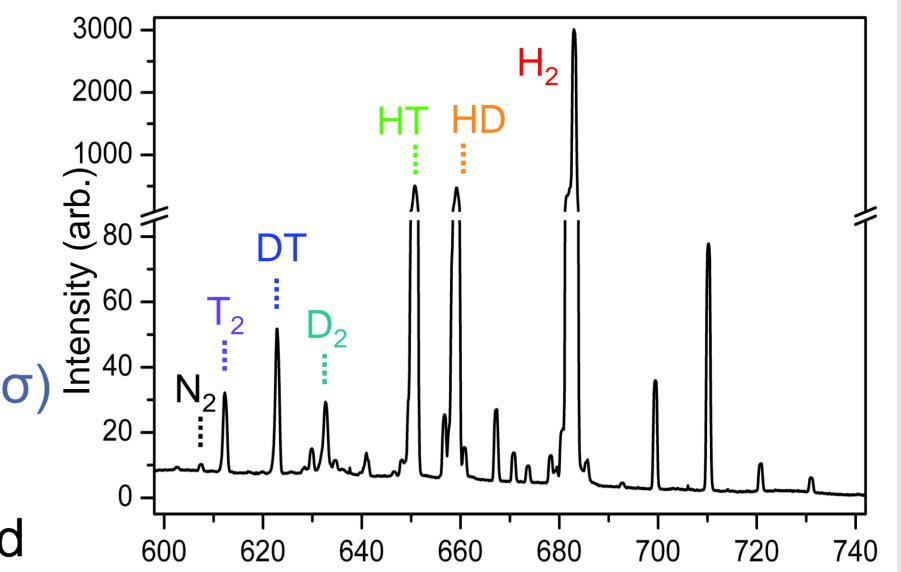
Results

28 days of gas circulation: improved

Laser Raman spectroscopy

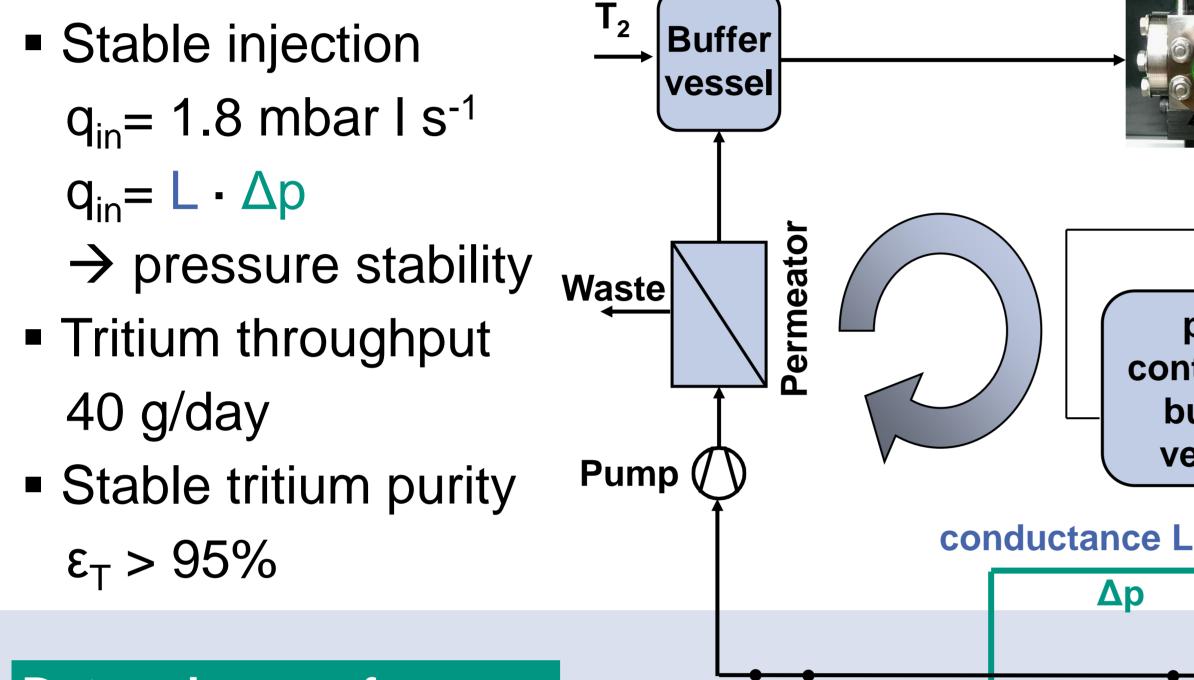
Objectives

- Long-term monitoring of isotopic content of tritium source and ε_{T}
- Required precision 0.2 % @ 150 mbar (2σ)
- Sampling interval < 250 s and automated

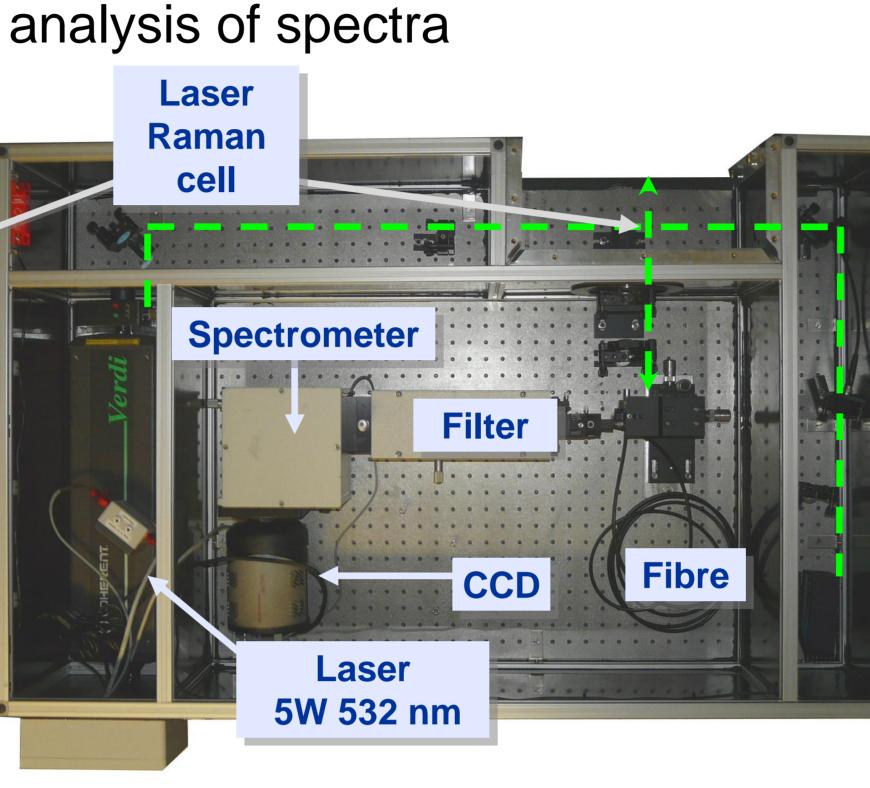


pressure stabilization $\Delta p/p \approx 2.10^{-4}$ is more stringent than requirement of 0.1%

Objectives



Determine m_{ve} from Tritium beta decay: Sensitivity on mve: 0.2 eV/c² (90% C. L.)



in collaboration with U Swansea (Wales)

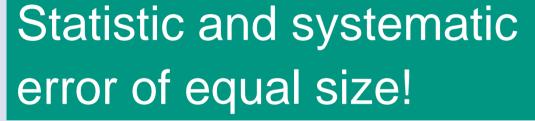
Wavelength λ [nm]

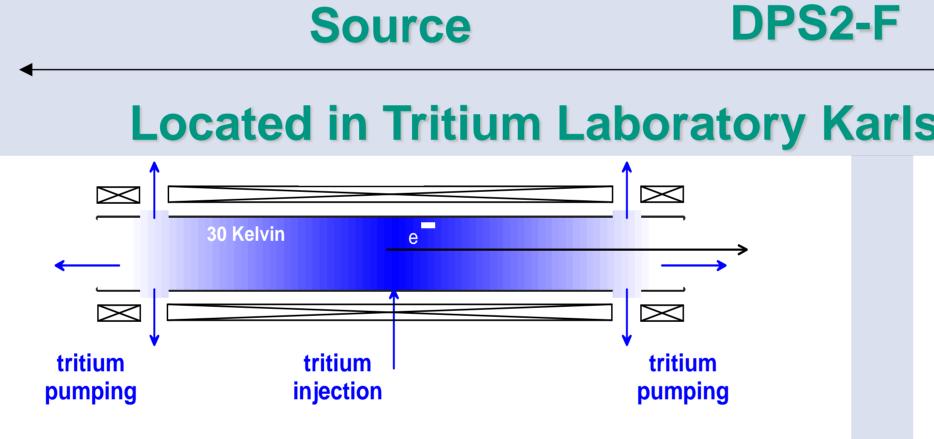
Results:

- All hydrogen isotopologues can be detected simultaneously
- 0.1% precision (1σ) reached \rightarrow KATRIN requirements fulfilled

Detector

TMP #4





5.10¹⁷ molecules/cm² column density:

1.1.10¹¹ Bq

activity:

WGTS

Principle of a

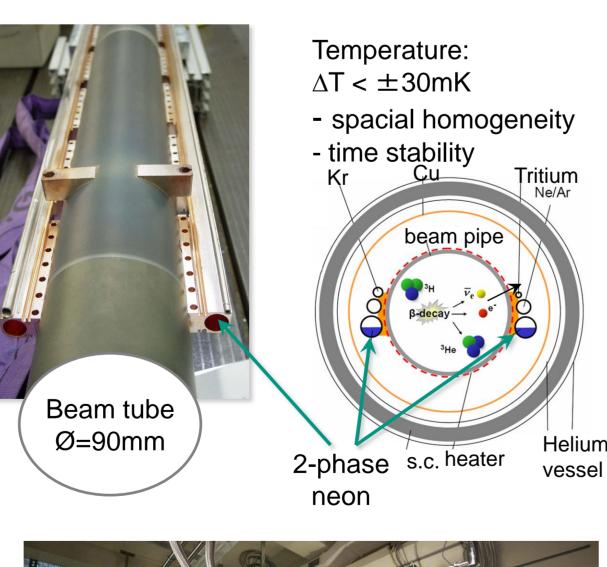
Windowless Gaseous

Tritium Source (WGTS)

- stability:
 - 0.1% (temp., pressure)

Demonstrator test at TLK:

- Test and optimization of the novel 2-phase GNe/LNe cooling system
- Test of the mechanic integrity of beam tube & pumping chambers



Technological challenge:

precise beam tube cooling

CPS

Transport section

Located in Tritium Laboratory Karlsruhe

LARA cell

р, Т

controlled

buffer

vessel

Δp



Spectrometer:



TMP #1

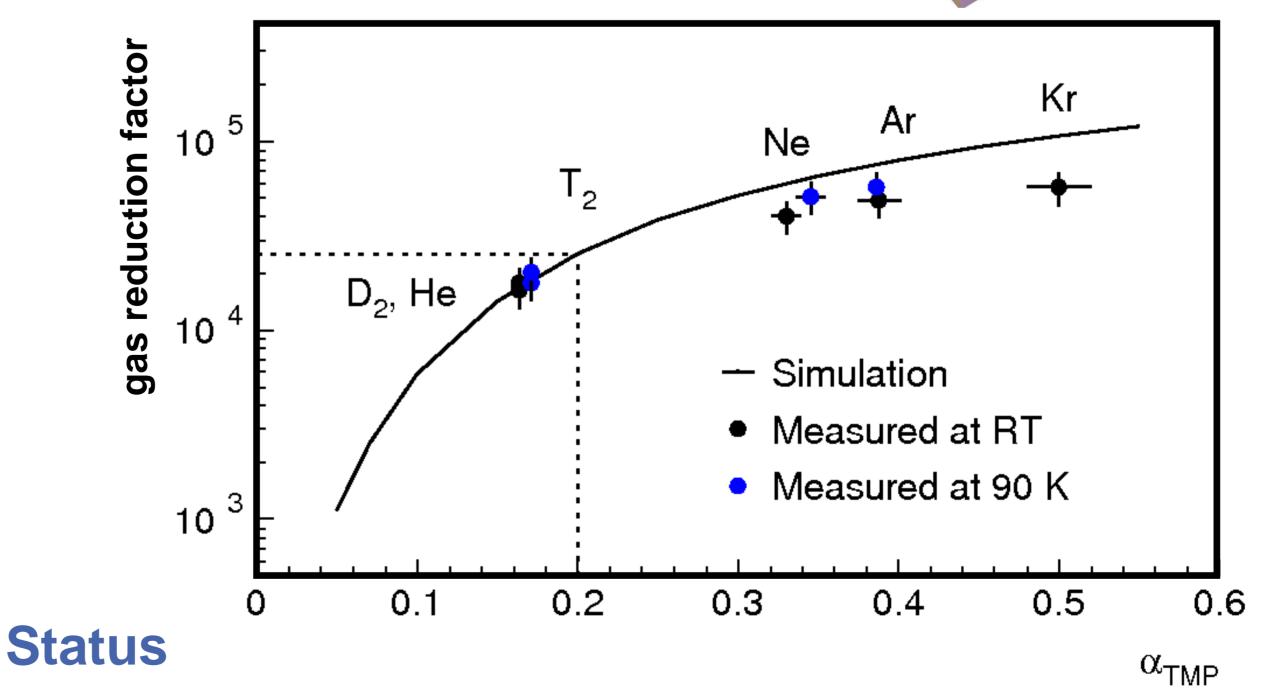
www.kit.edu

Objectives

DPS2-F

Differential Pumping Section

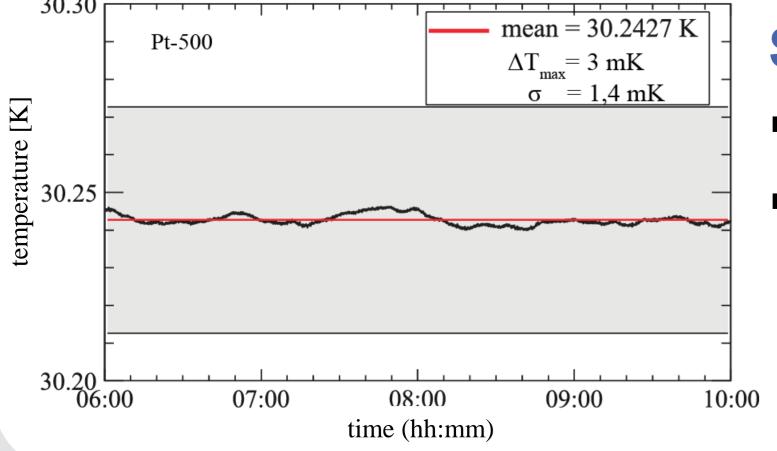
- Reduction of gas flow rate by factor 10⁵
- Transport of electrons in magnetic field
- Suppression of ions



Principle:

2 separate cooling tubes (Ø=16mm) with boiling LNe at p = 1 bar (thermosiphon)







Demonstrator on site Temperature stability in mk range → Improvement

by 10-20 w.r.t. specification

- Gas-flow reduction measurement (without beam tube) instrumentation) in agreement with simulation
- Instrumentation for ion detection (FT-ICR) & elimination (el. dipoles) will increase the gas reduction factor



Tritium Laboratory Karlsruhe Institute for Technical Physics