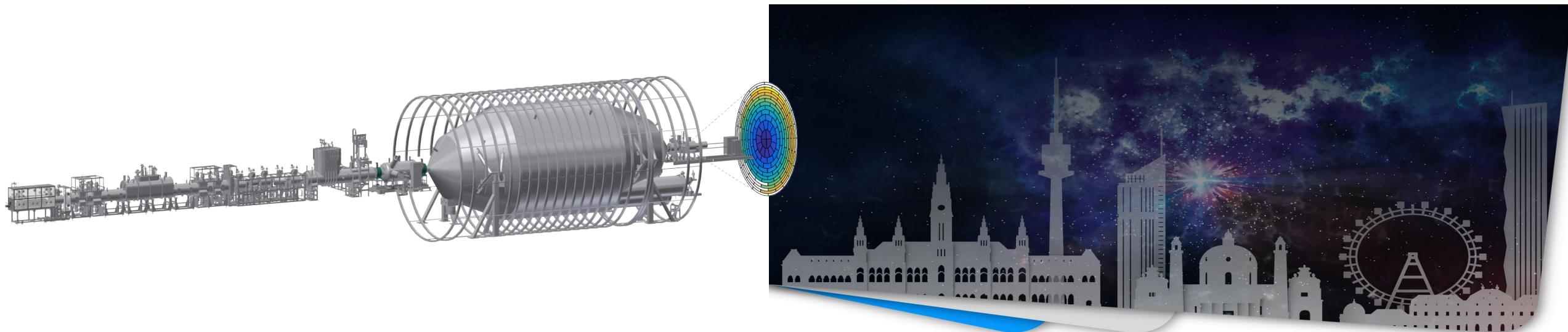


# Probing the neutrino mass scale with the KATRIN experiment

TAUP2023 – Vienna – August 30, 2023

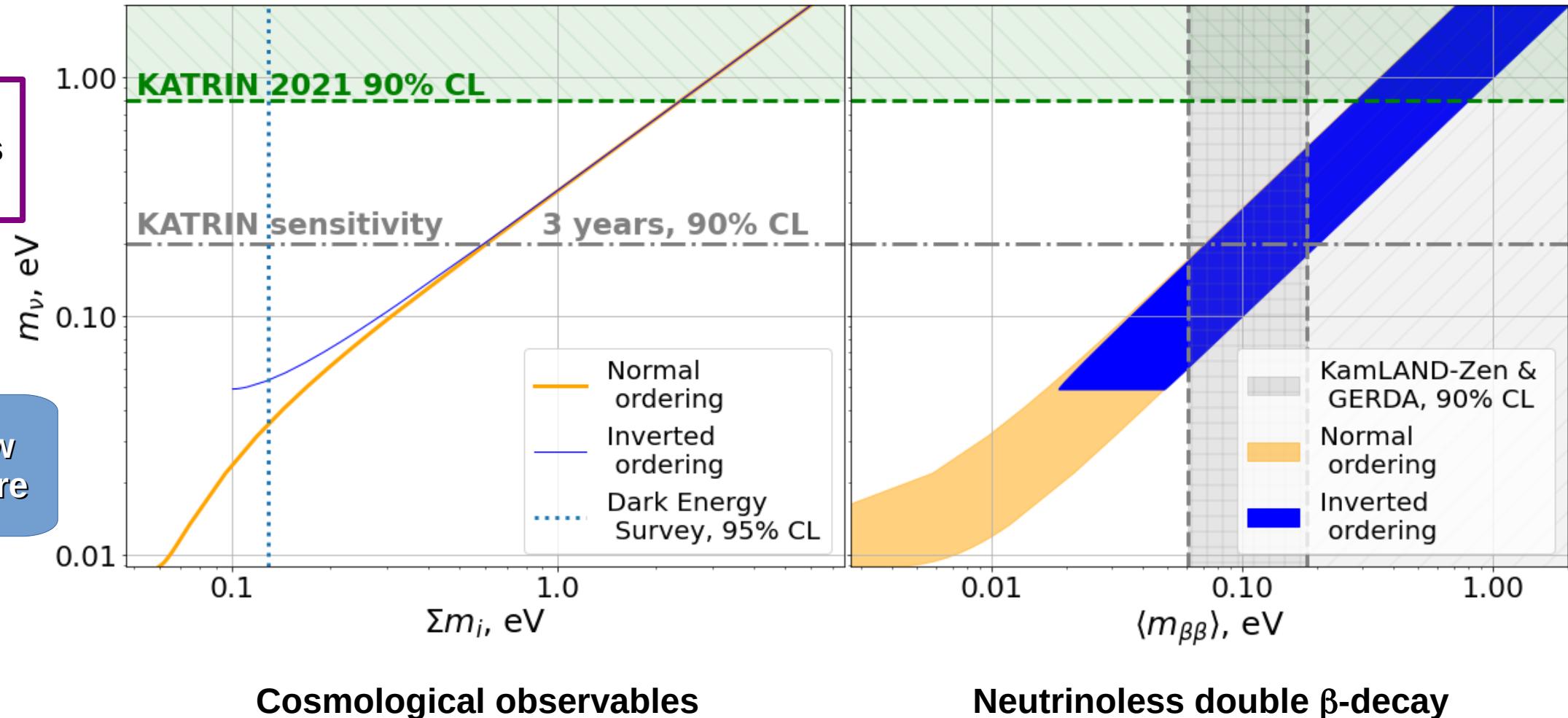
*Alexey Lokhov on behalf of the KATRIN collaboration*  
*lokhov@kit.edu*



# Three ways to assess the absolute neutrino mass scale

Direct  
neutrino mass  
determination

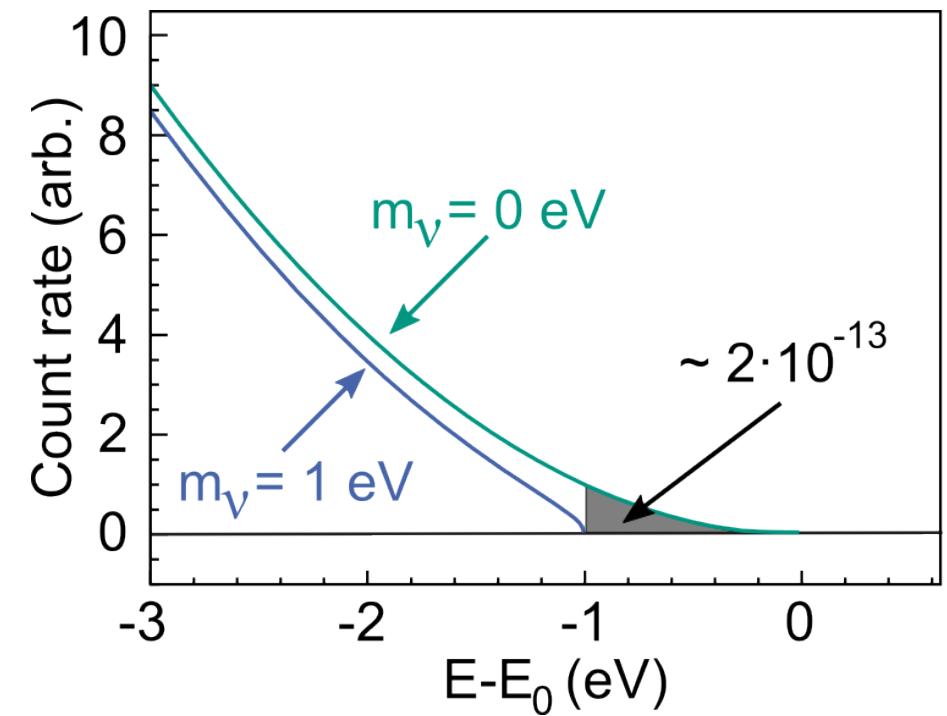
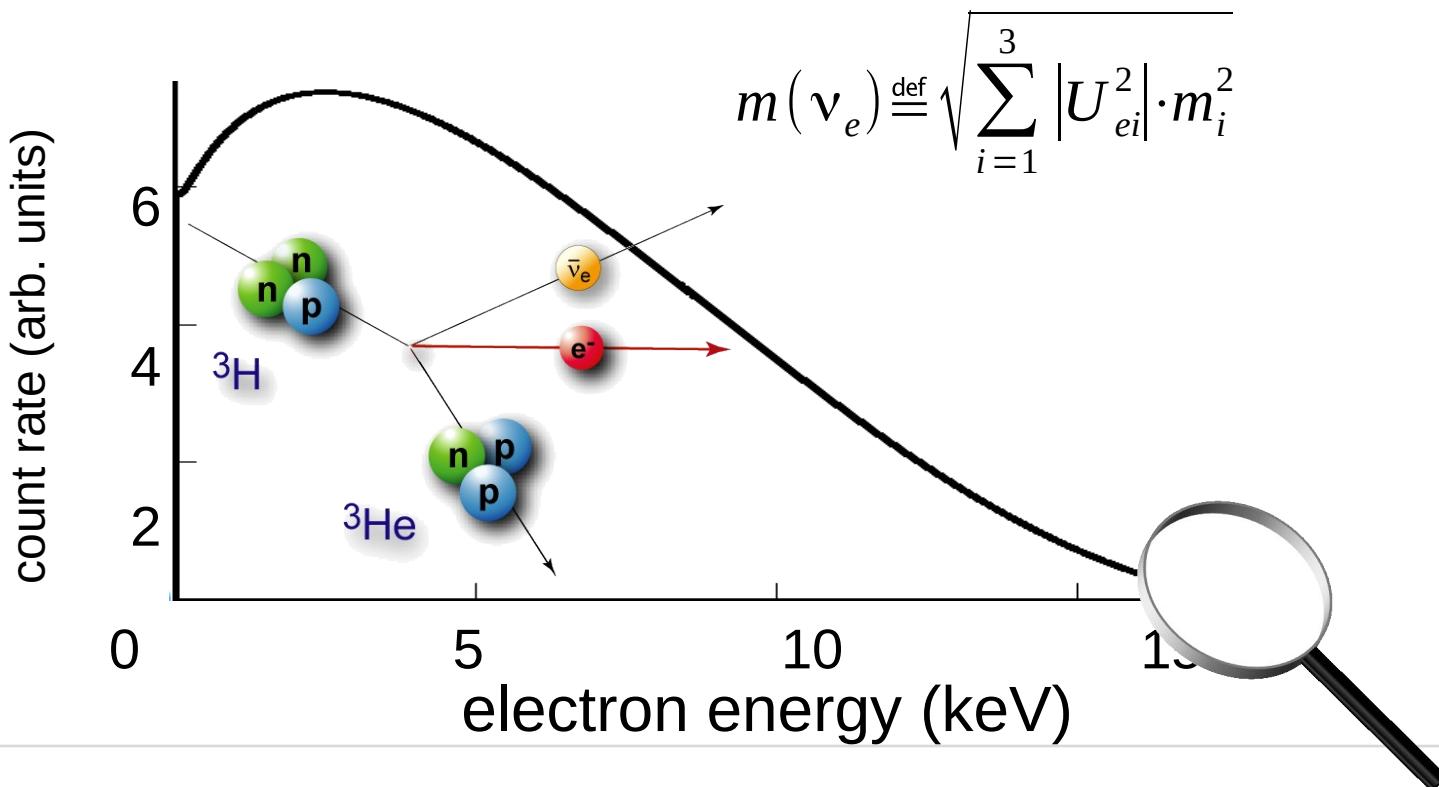
See overview  
by Th.Lasserre



# Tritium $\beta$ -decay

Continuous  $\beta$ -spectrum described by Fermi's Golden Rule, measurement of effective mass  $m(\nu_e)$  based on **kinematic parameters & energy conservation**

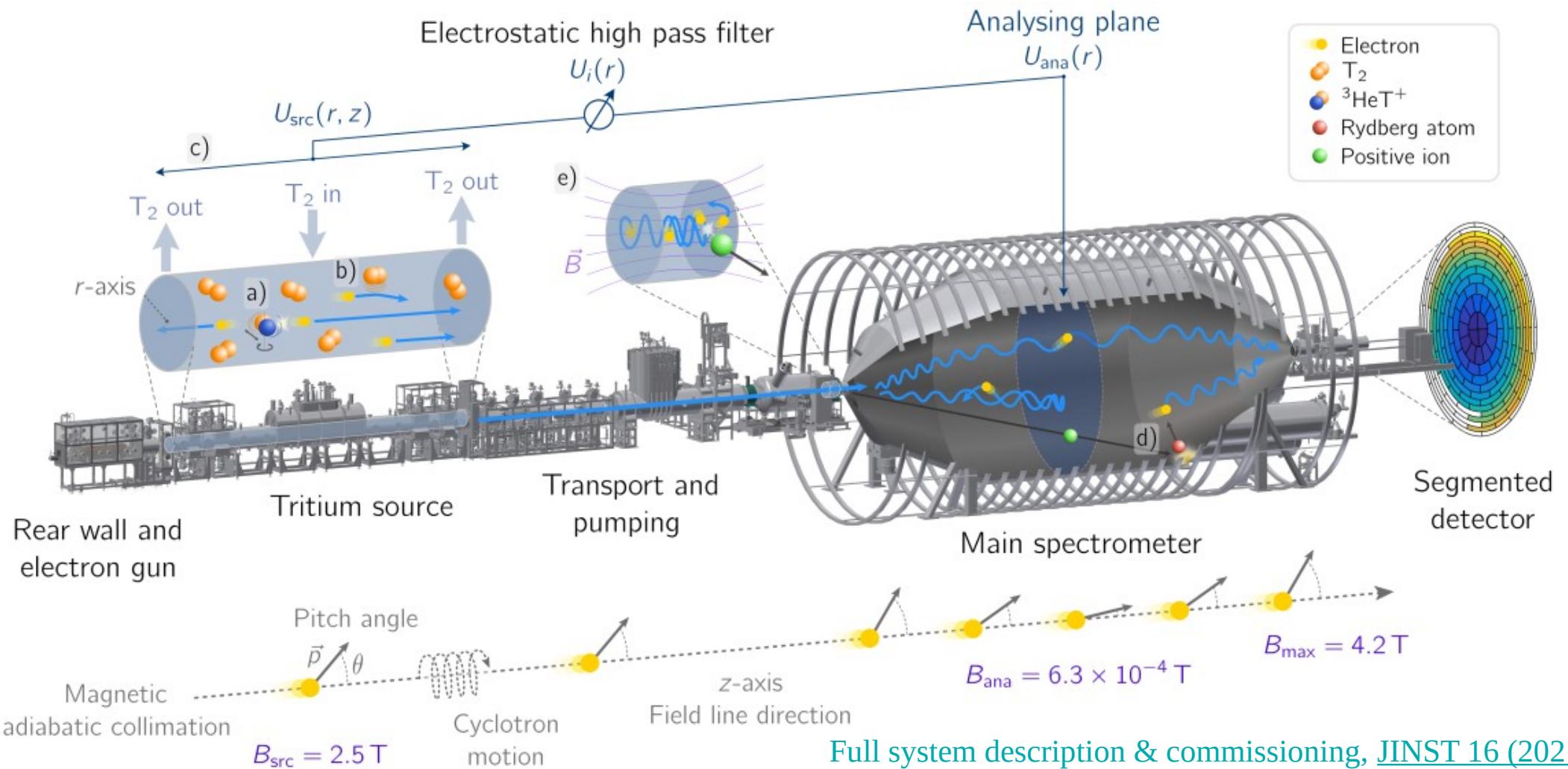
$$\frac{d\Gamma}{dE} = C \cdot p \cdot (E + m_e) \cdot (E_0 - E) \cdot \sum_{i=1}^3 |U_{ei}^2| \cdot \sqrt{(E_0 - E)^2 - m_{\nu_i}^2} \cdot F(E, Z) \cdot \theta(E_0 - E - m_{\nu_i})$$



# KATRIN: Karlsruhe Tritium Neutrino Experiment

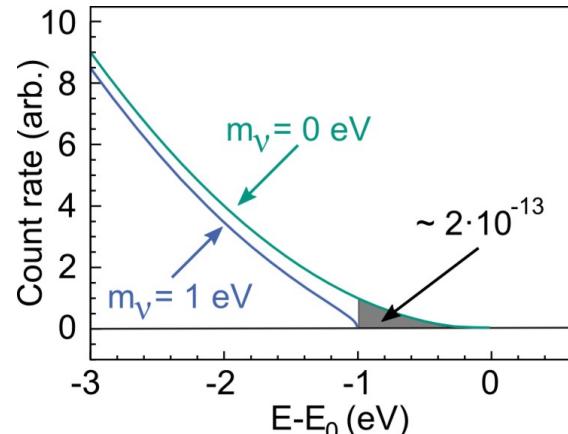


# KATRIN experiment

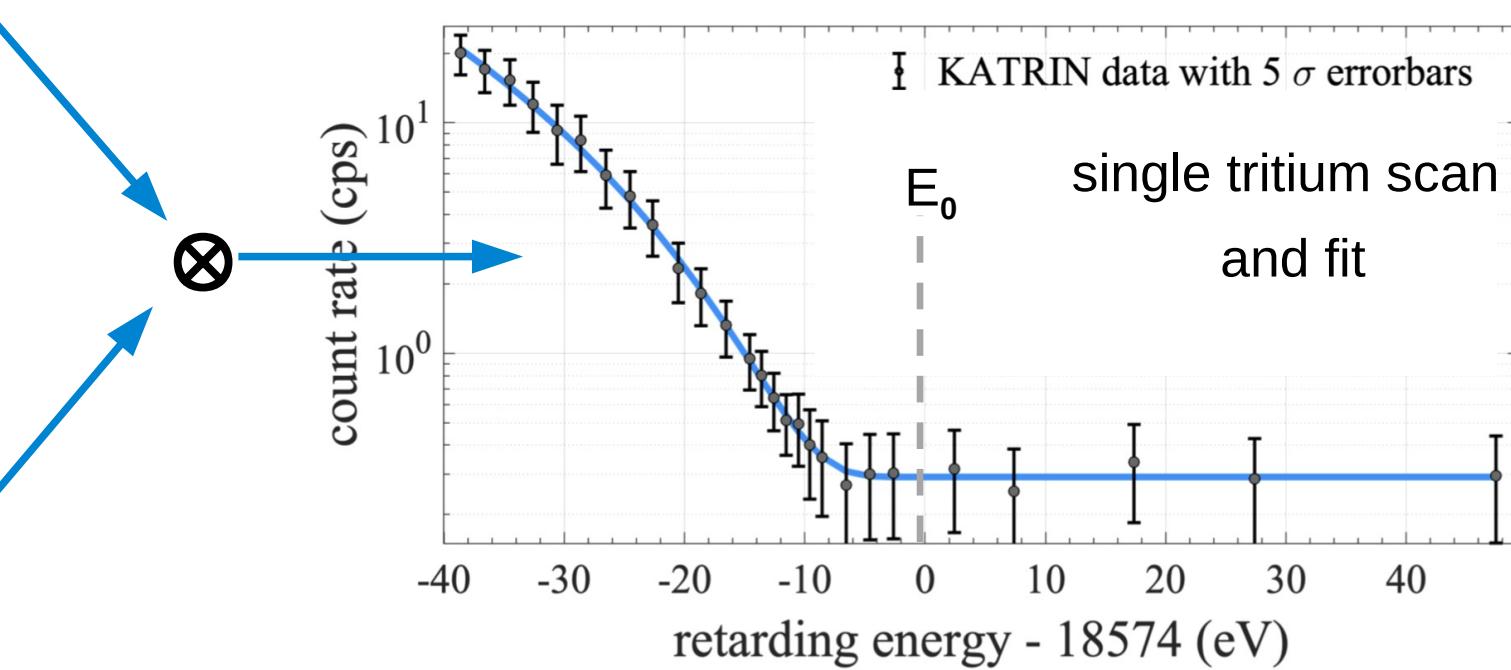
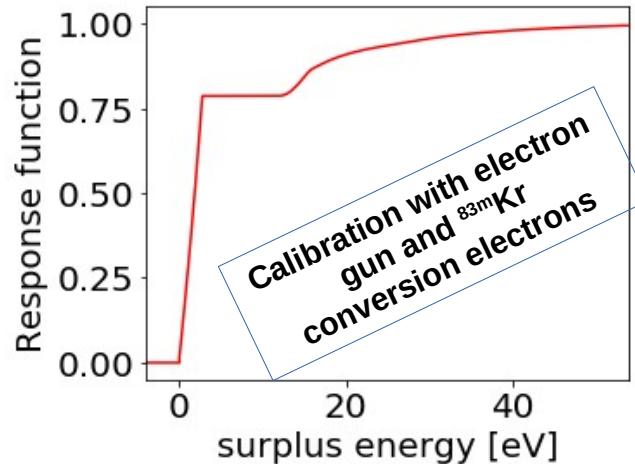


# Beta-spectrum and neutrino mass

⌚ Beta spectrum:  $R_\beta(E, m^2(\nu_e))$

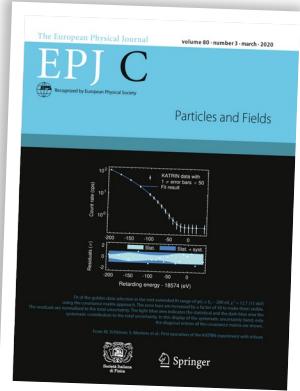


⌚ Experimental response:  $f(E - qU)$

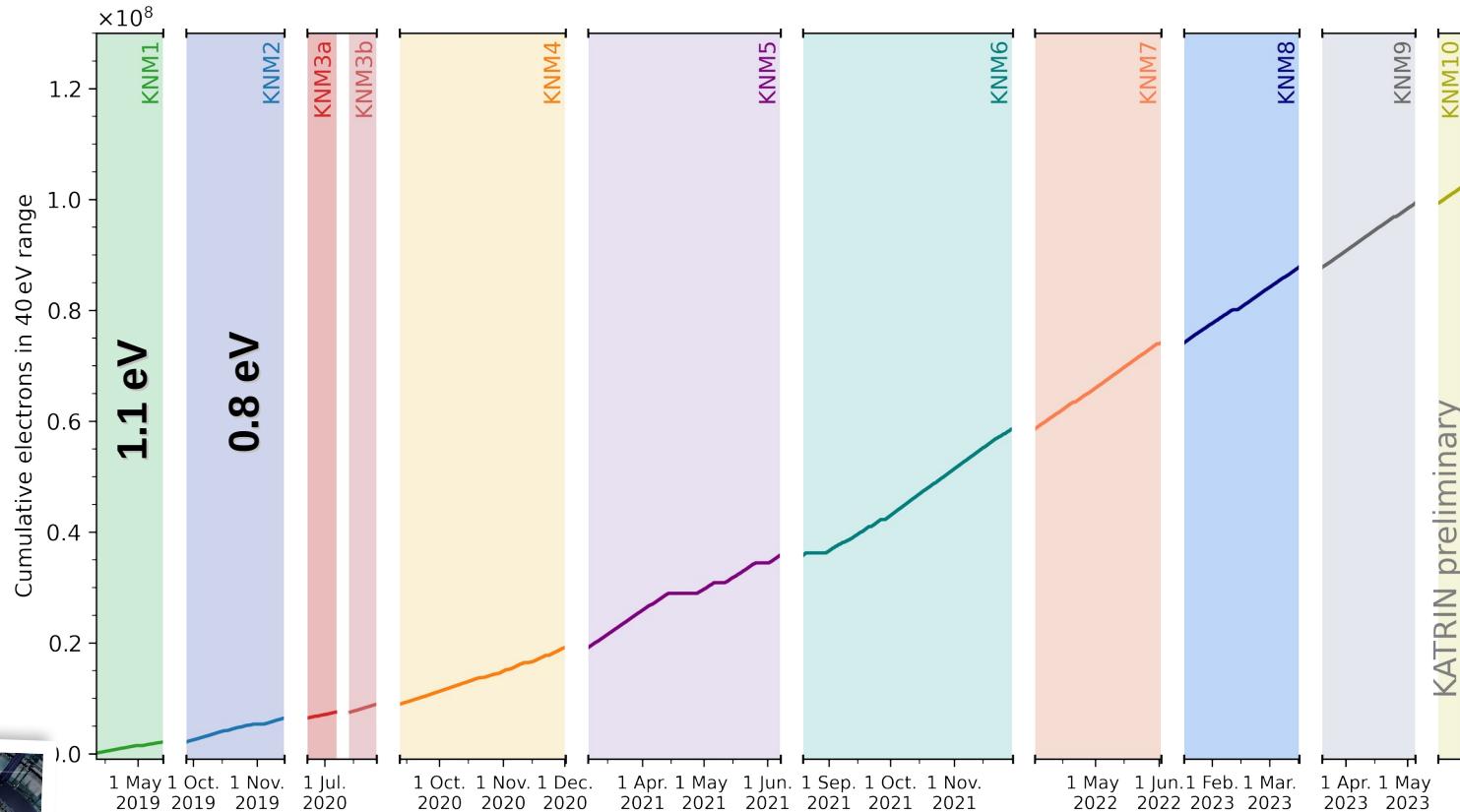


$$R(qU) = A_s \cdot N_T \int_{qU}^{E_0} R_\beta(E, m^2(\nu_e)) \cdot f(E - qU) dE + R_{bg}$$

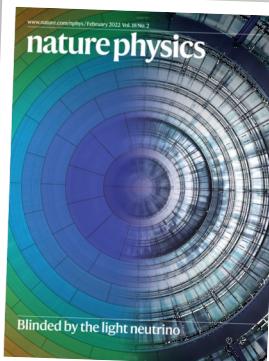
# KATRIN Data taking



EPJ C 80, 264 (2020)

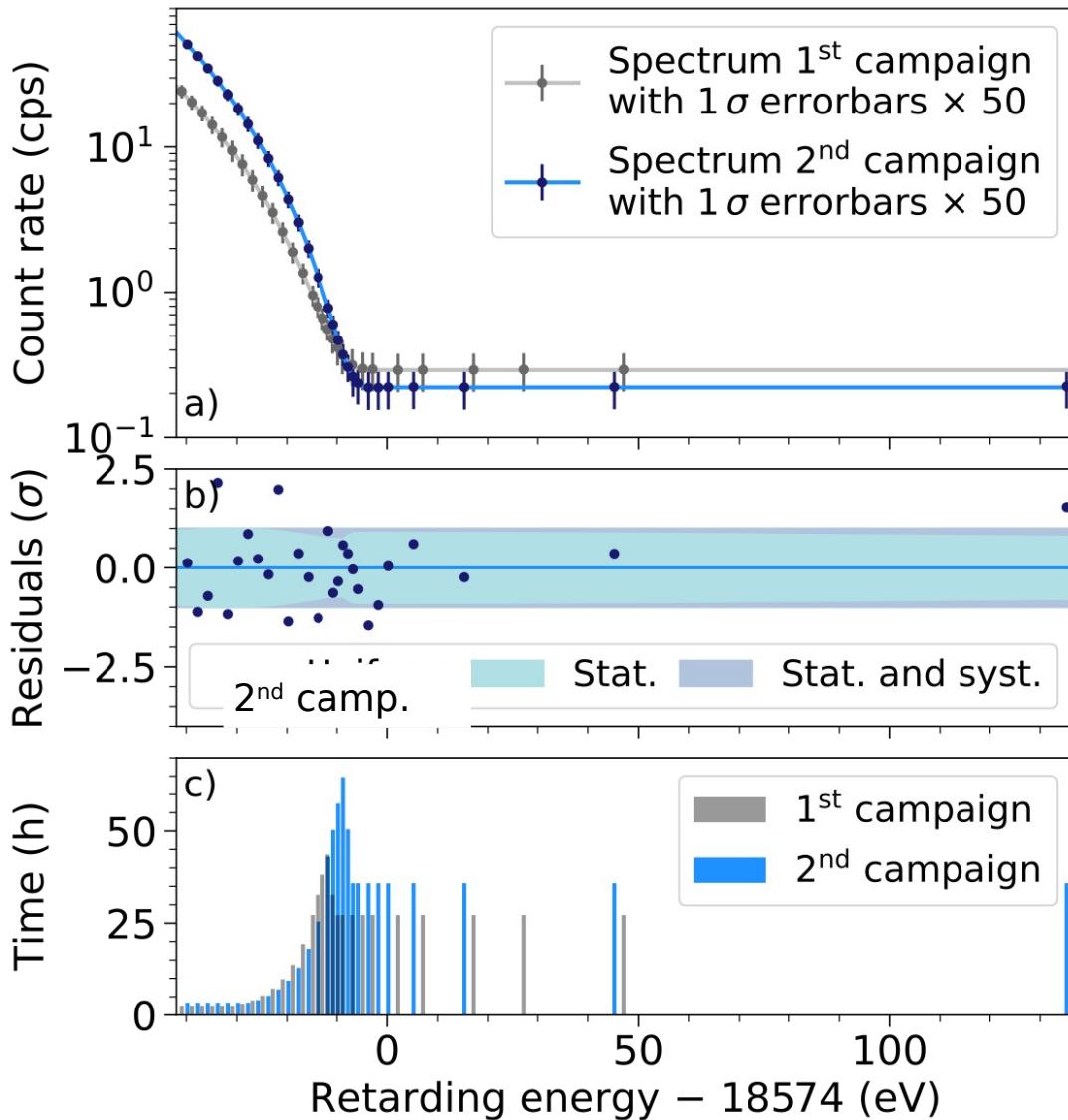


PRL 123 (2019) 221802  
PRD 104 (2021) 012005



Nature Phys. 18 (2022) 160

# $\nu$ -mass results



## First campaign (spring 2019):

- ✓ total statistics: 2 million events
- ✓ best fit:  $m_{\nu}^2 = (-1.0^{+0.9}_{-1.1}) \text{ eV}^2 \text{ (stat. dom.)}$
- ✓ limit:  $m_{\nu} < 1.1 \text{ eV (90\% CL)}$



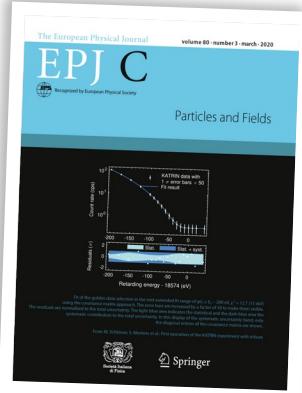
## Second campaign (autumn 2019):

- ✓ total statistics: 4.3 million events
- ✓ best fit:  $m_{\nu}^2 = (0.26^{+0.34}_{-0.34}) \text{ eV}^2 \text{ (stat. dom.)}$
- ✓ limit:  $m_{\nu} < 0.9 \text{ eV (90\% CL)}$

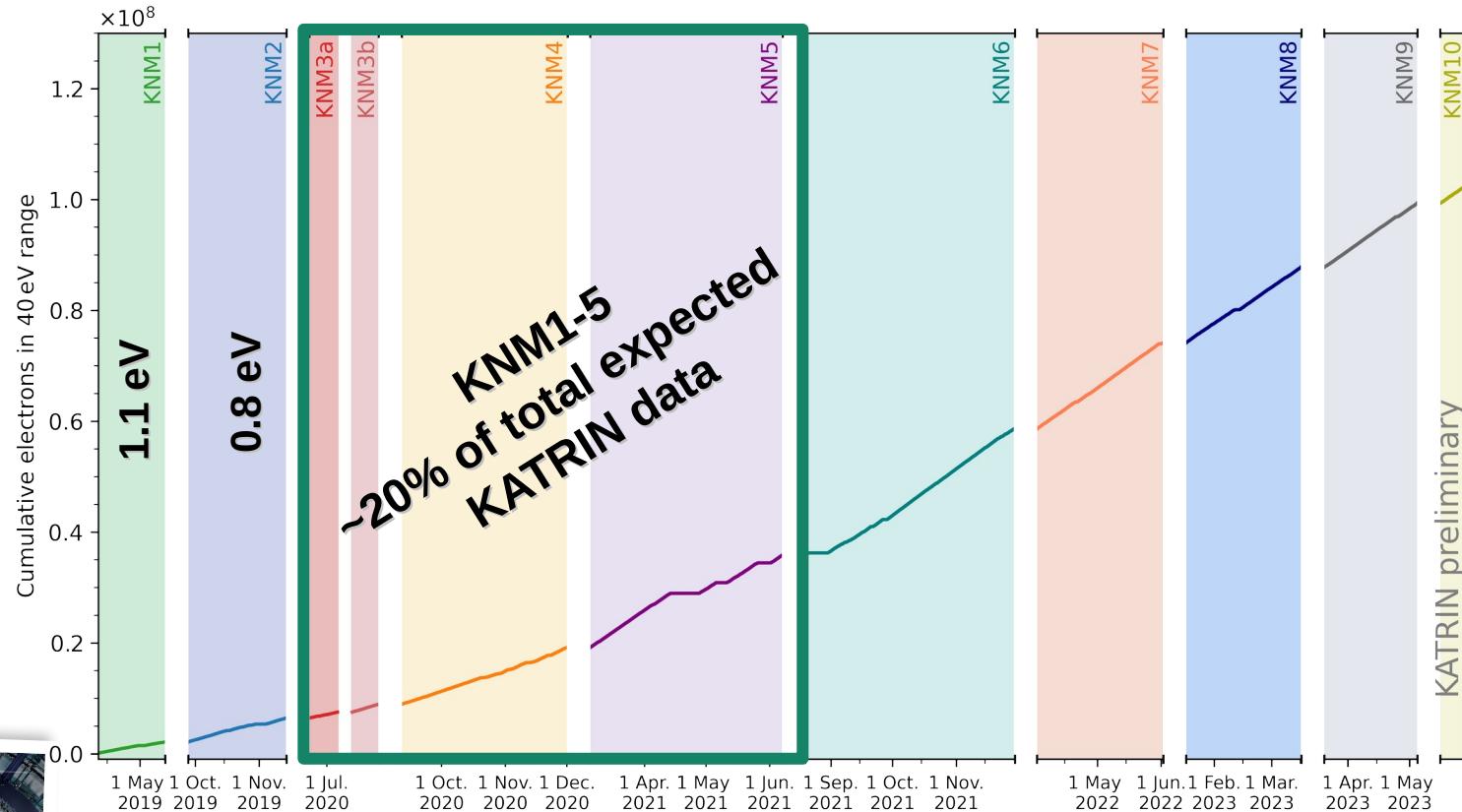


Combined result:  $m_{\nu} < 0.8 \text{ eV (90\% CL)}$

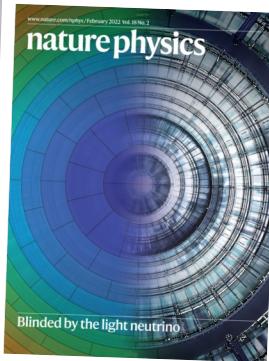
# KATRIN Data taking



EPJ C 80, 264 (2020)

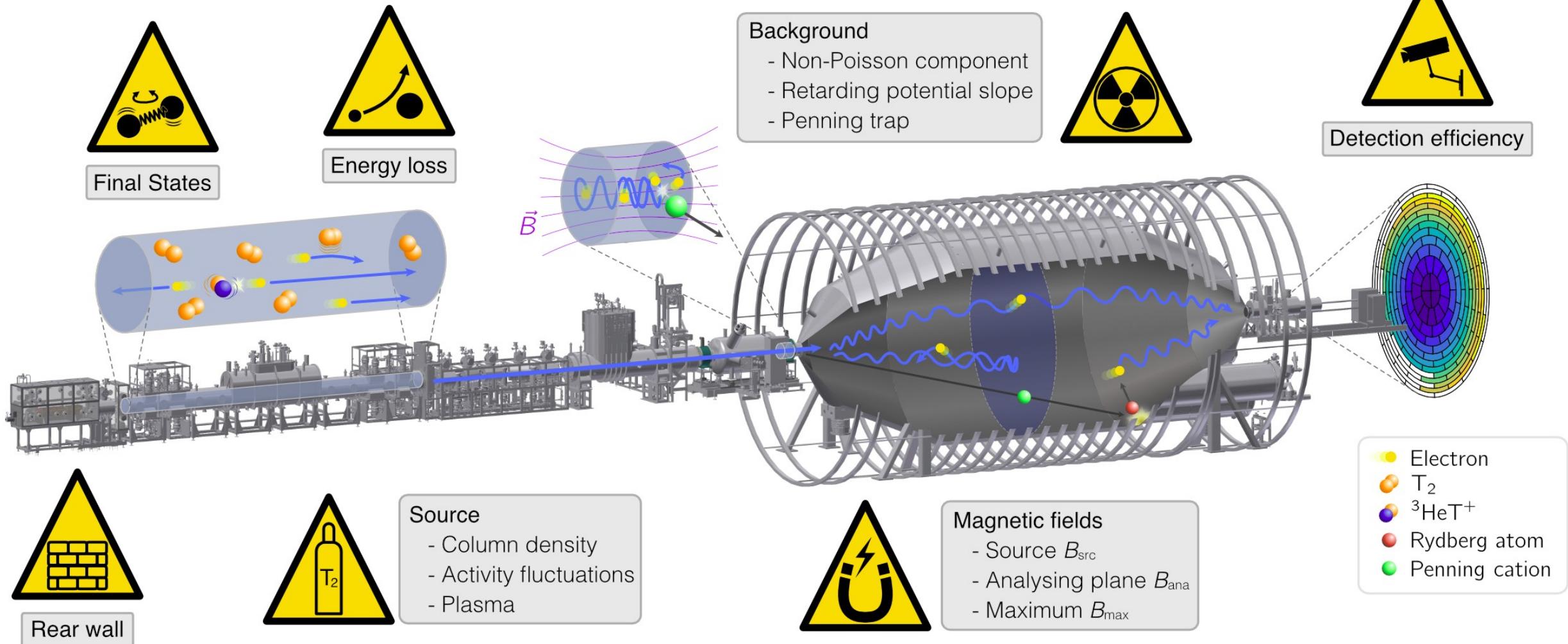


PRL 123 (2019) 221802  
PRD 104 (2021) 012005



Nature Phys. 18 (2022) 160

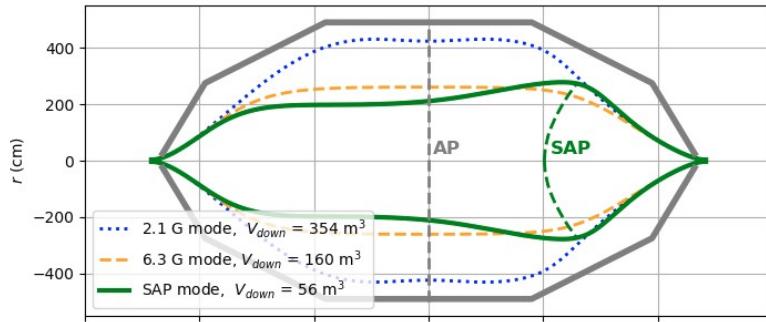
# Systematic effects



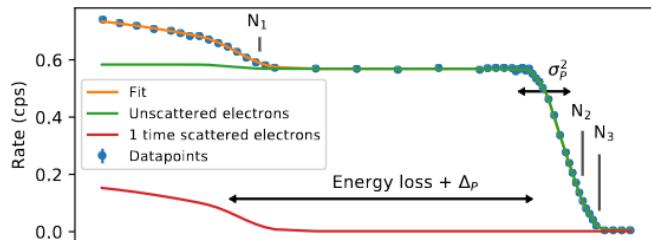
# Experimental improvements

- Background reduction using “shifted analyzing plane” configuration

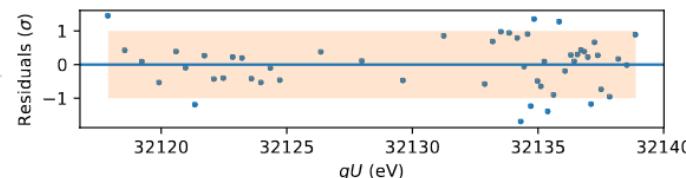
A. Lokhov, et al., Eur. Phys. J. C 82, 258 (2022).



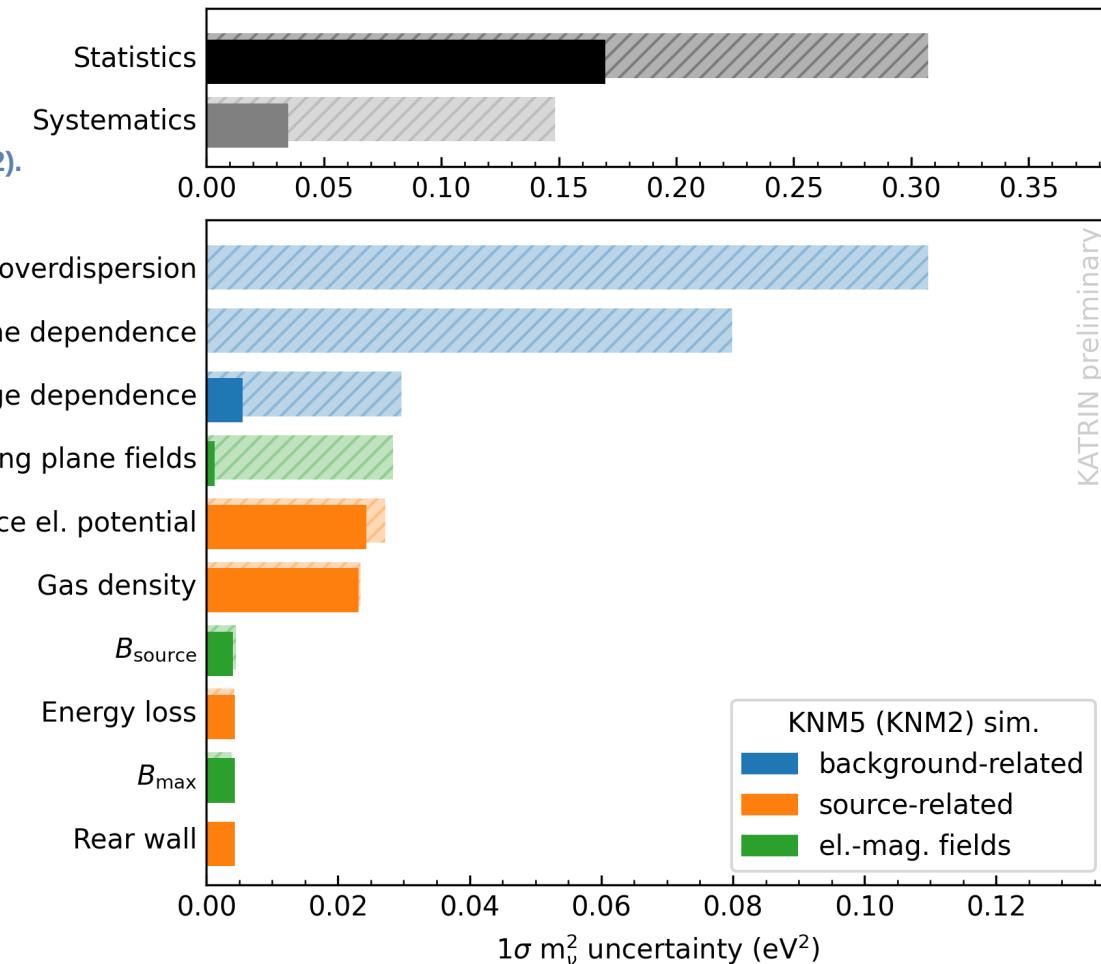
- Precise calibration measurements with electron gun and  $^{83m}\text{Kr}$  co-circulation



A. Marsteller, et al., JINST 17, P12010 (2022)



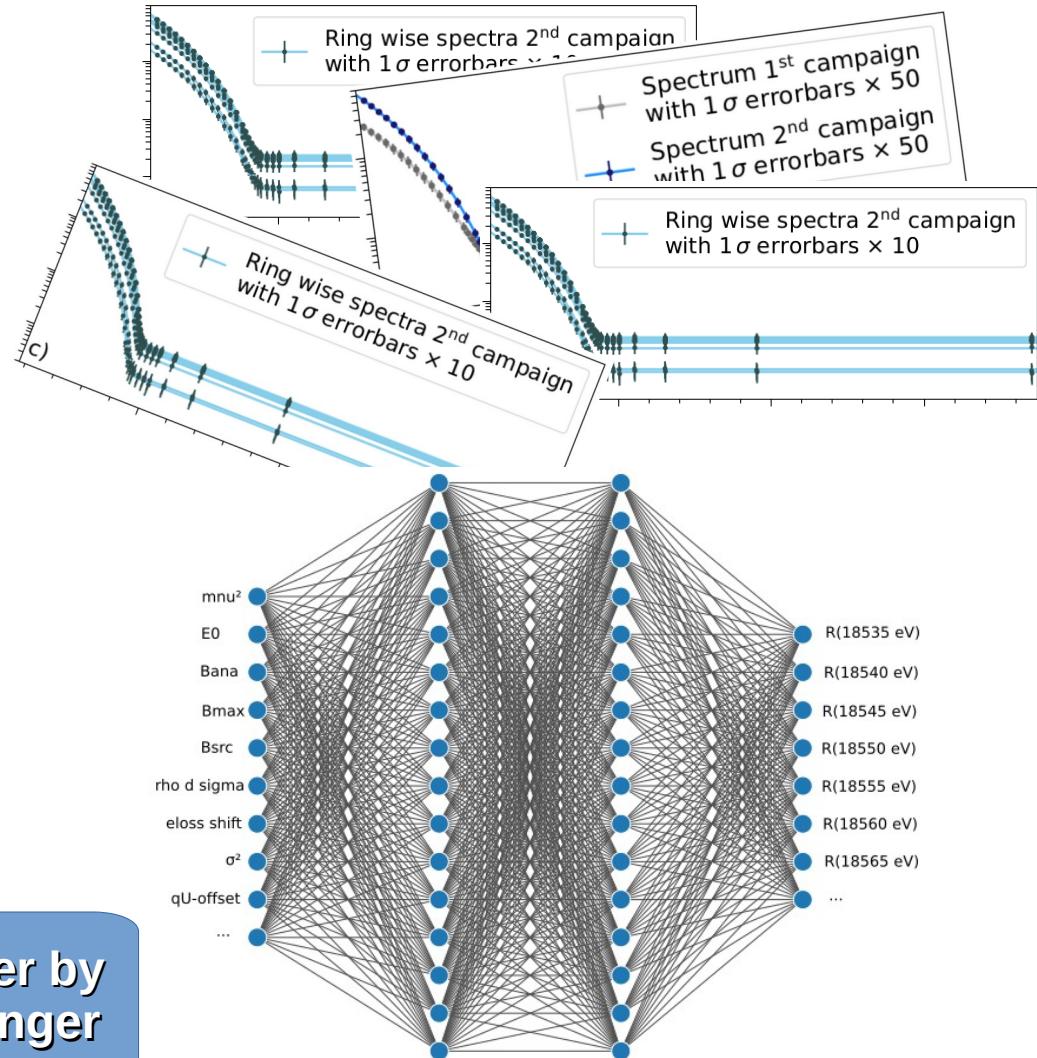
Further improvements:  
posters by A.Huber,  
M.Böttcher, B.Bieringer



# Analysis challenges

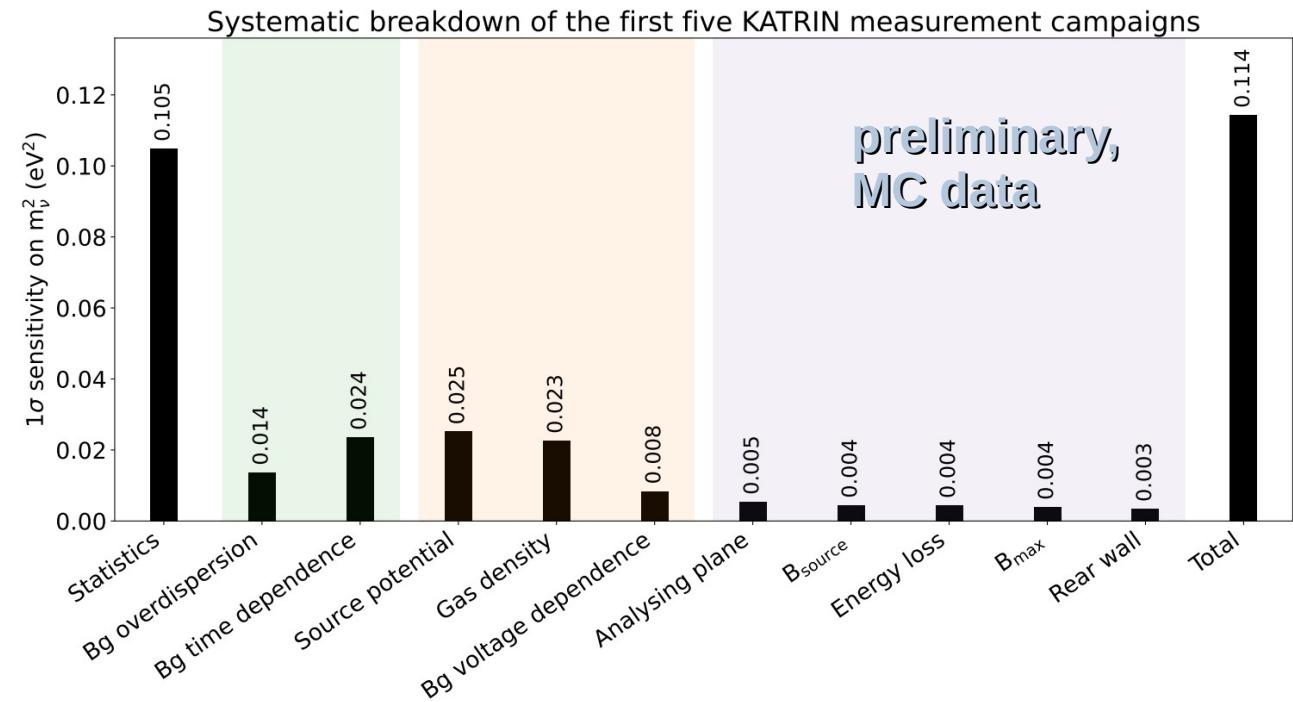
- Highly segmented data (>1000 data points)
- Computationally expensive model evaluations
- Large number of correlated systematic parameters
- Two independent analysis teams and tools
  - optimized model evaluation
  - fast model prediction with a neural network
- Two-step blinding scheme
  - fixing analysis procedure on MC data
  - using model blinding

See poster by  
Ch.Wiesinger



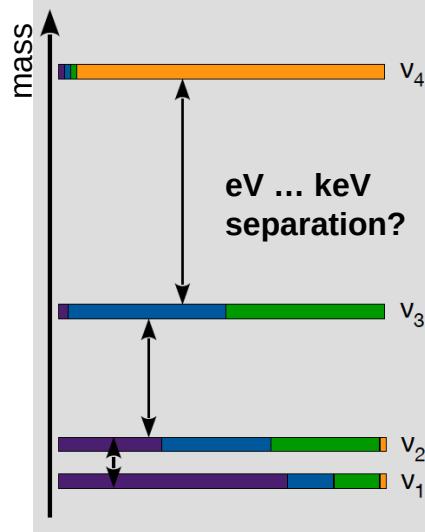
# Next neutrino mass release of KATRIN

- First 5 campaigns analyzed simultaneously
- **x6** the statistics, significant improvement of systematics
- Sensitivity of **0.5 eV** (90 % CL)
- Publication is almost ready – stay tuned!

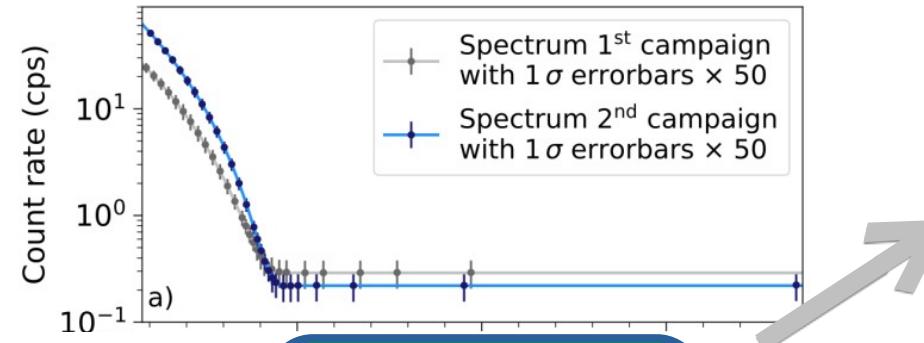


# “Beyond neutrino mass” in KATRIN

Is there a fourth (sterile) neutrino?



Neutrino mixing: “Kink” in regular  $\beta$ -spectrum tail (eV scale) or deep  $\beta$ -spectrum (keV scale)



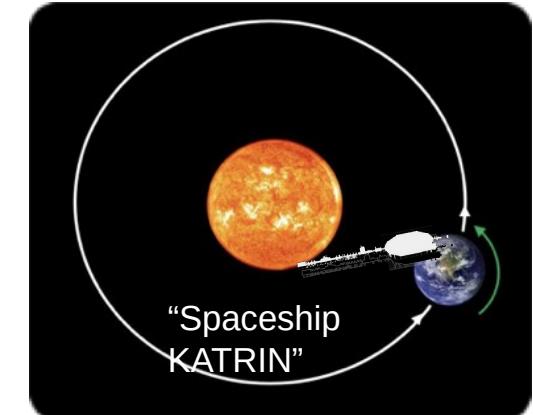
Talk: A.Onillon,  
posters:  
L.Köllenberger,  
K.Urban

**$\beta$ -spectrum of high statistics and precision**

Search for exotic interactions (spectrum shape)

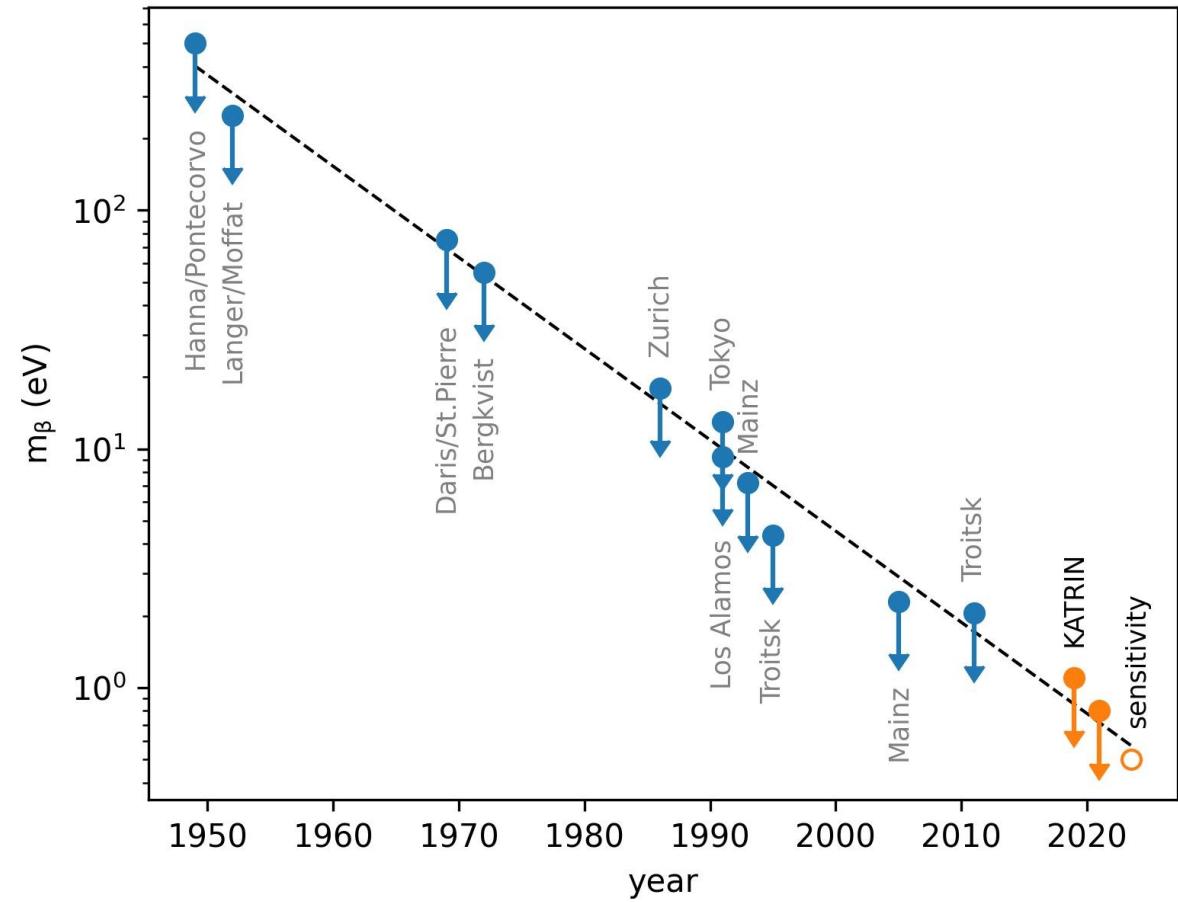
Search for Lorentz invariance violation (sidereal modulation)

Constrain local density of cosmic relic neutrinos



# Summary & Outlook

- First direct neutrino-mass measurement with sub-eV sensitivity from KATRIN:
  - $m_\nu < 0.8 \text{ eV}$  (90% CL)
- Combination of first 5 campaigns:
  - significant improvement of systematics and reduction of the background, x6 statistics
  - Sensitivity: **0.5 eV** (90% CL)
- Final goal:  $m_\nu < 0.3 \text{ eV}$  (90% CL) with the full KATRIN data set (end of 2025)
- Multiple physics searches beyond the neutrino mass



# Thank you for your attention!

