

Measurement of the nuclear transition energies of Kr-83m using the gaseous krypton source of KATRIN

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KATRIN aims to measure the electron neutrino mass with $<0.3 \text{ eV}^2$ (90 % C.L.) sensitivity, by measuring the ^3H β spectrum near its endpoint ϵ_0 . In the fit yielding the searched for quantity m^2 also the parameter ϵ_0 is fitted. Since both parameters are highly correlated in the fit any systematic effect influencing the parameter m^2 will also manifest in ϵ_0 . After absolute calibration of ϵ_0 with $^{83\text{m}}\text{Kr}$ conversion electron lines a comparison with measurements of the ^3He - ^3H mass difference is valuable for cross checks of our experimental procedure. This is limited by the knowledge of $^{83\text{m}}\text{Kr}$ nuclear transitions in literature to 0.3 eV. Using a gaseous Kr source at KATRIN a new measurement was performed in 2023. Following the method described in ref. EPJ C 82 (2022) 700 the nuclear transition energies can be determined, which can allow for a reduction of the ϵ_0 uncertainty to below 0.1 eV. In this poster the status is presented.

Alternate track

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Primary authors: BIERINGER, Benedikt; Mr BÖTTCHER, Matthias (Universität Münster, Germany)

Presenter: Mr BÖTTCHER, Matthias (Universität Münster, Germany)

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