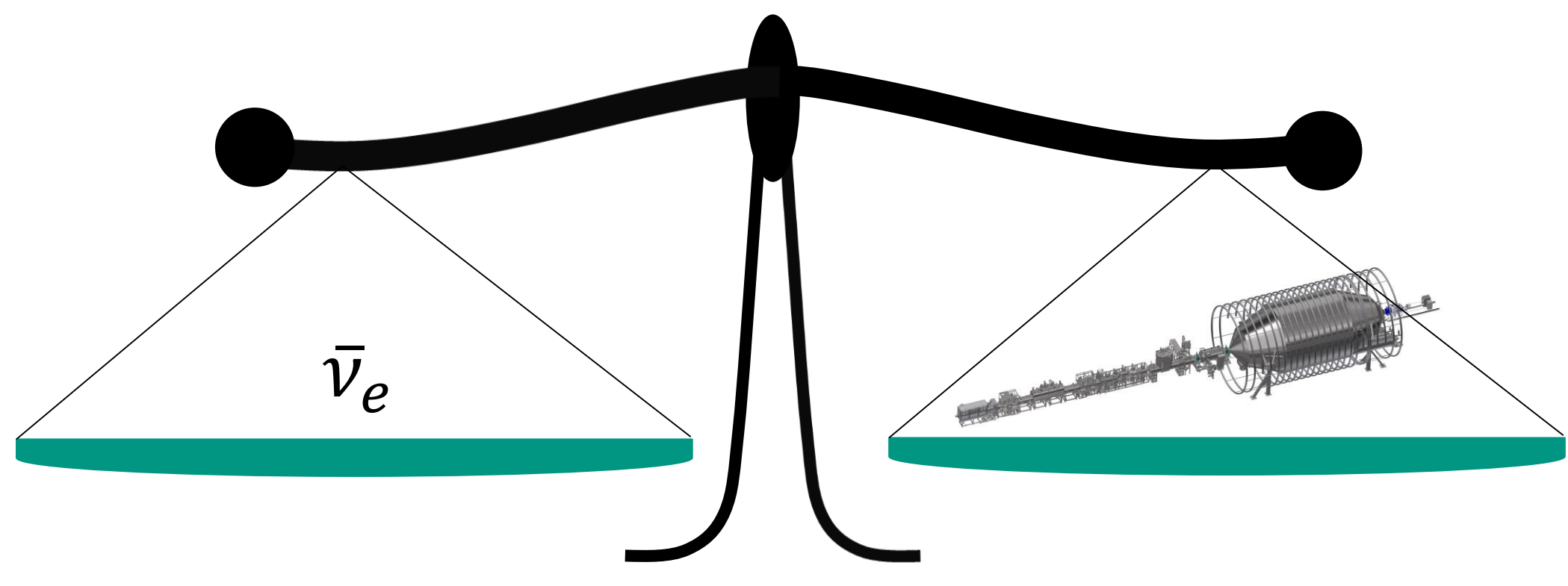
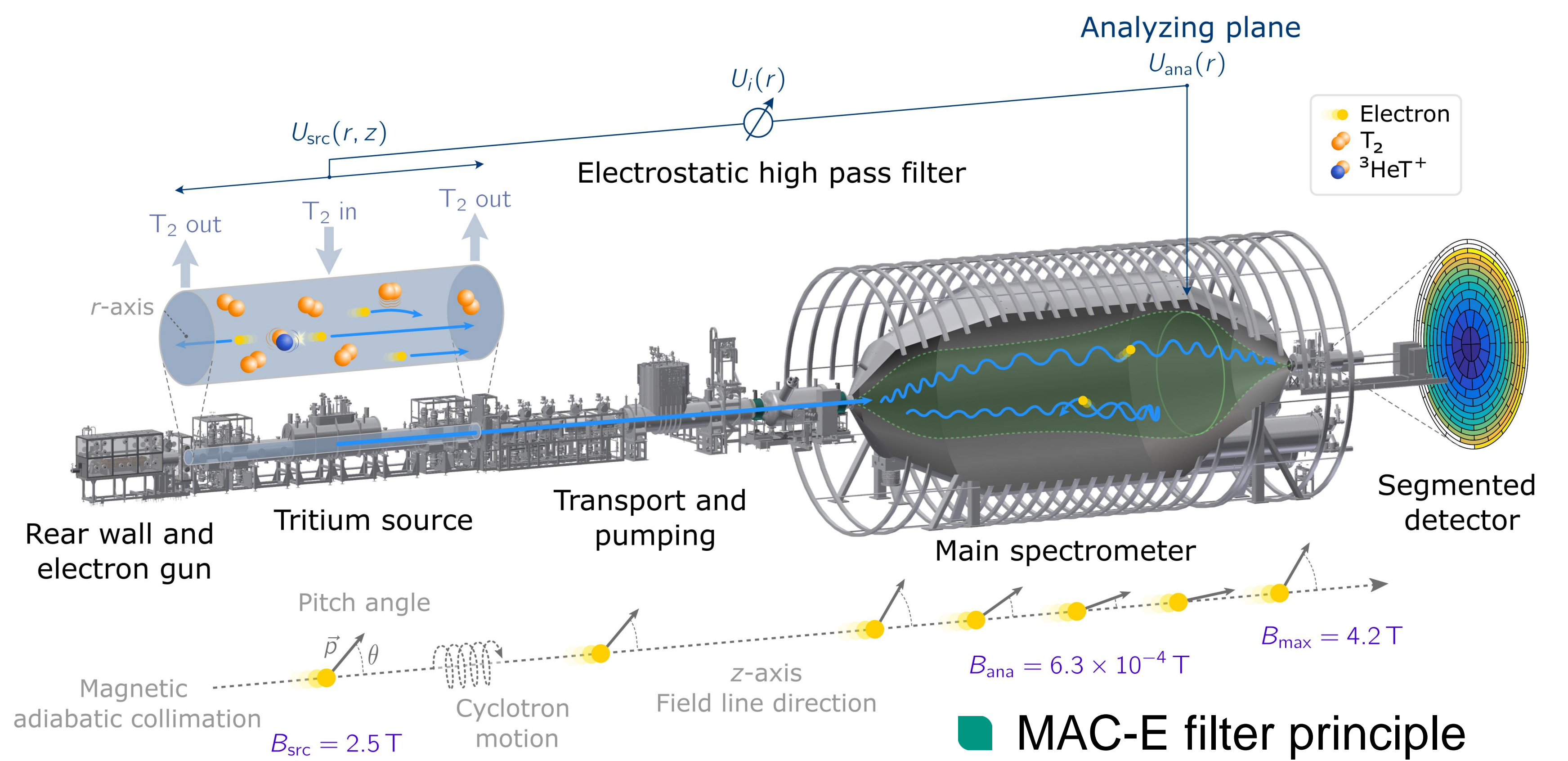


KATRIN experiment



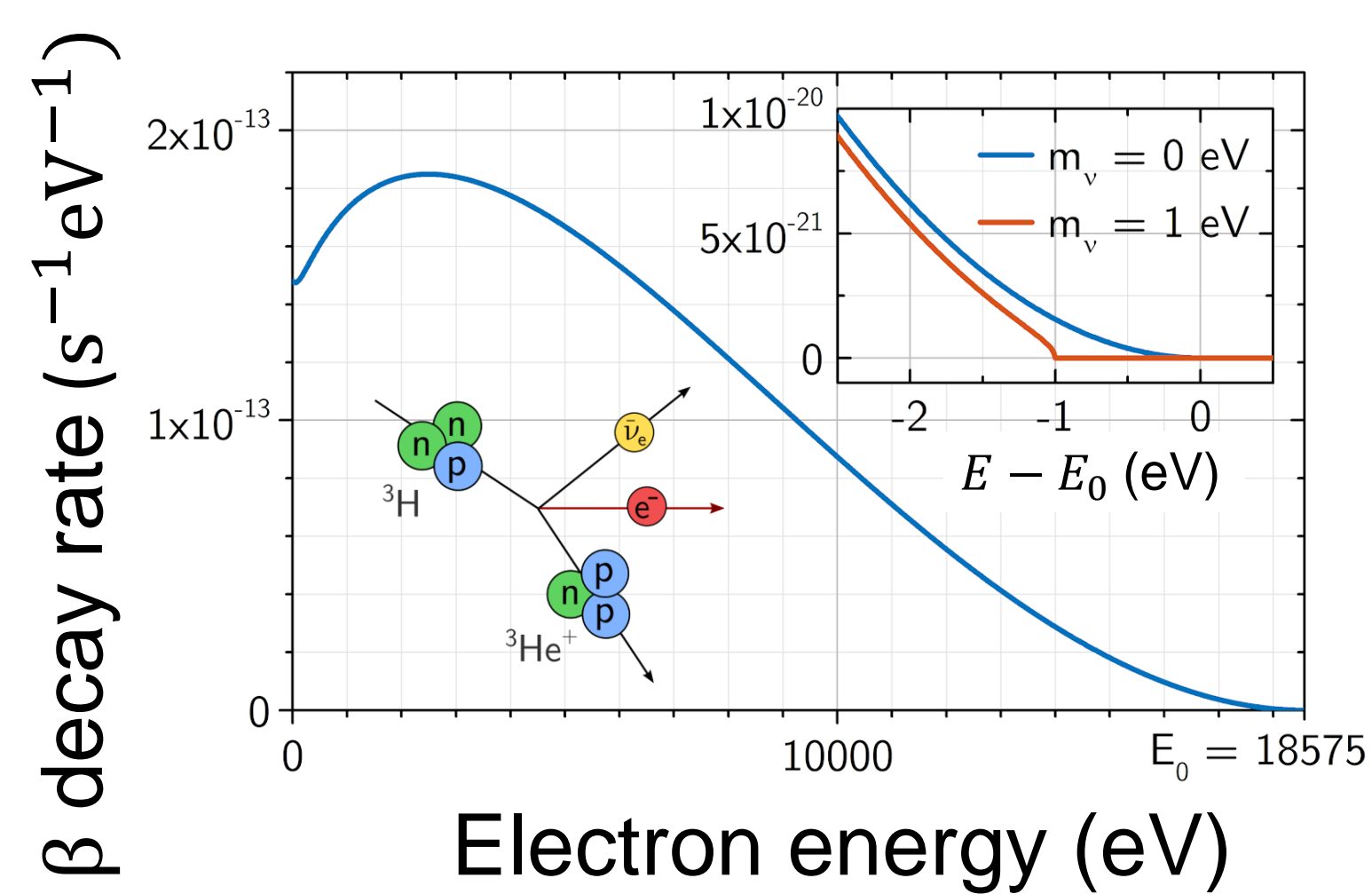
- Direct neutrino-mass measurement via tritium beta decay
- World leading neutrino-mass upper limit $m_{\nu_e} < 0.45 \text{ eV}/c^2$ (90% C.L.) [1]



T₂ beta decay

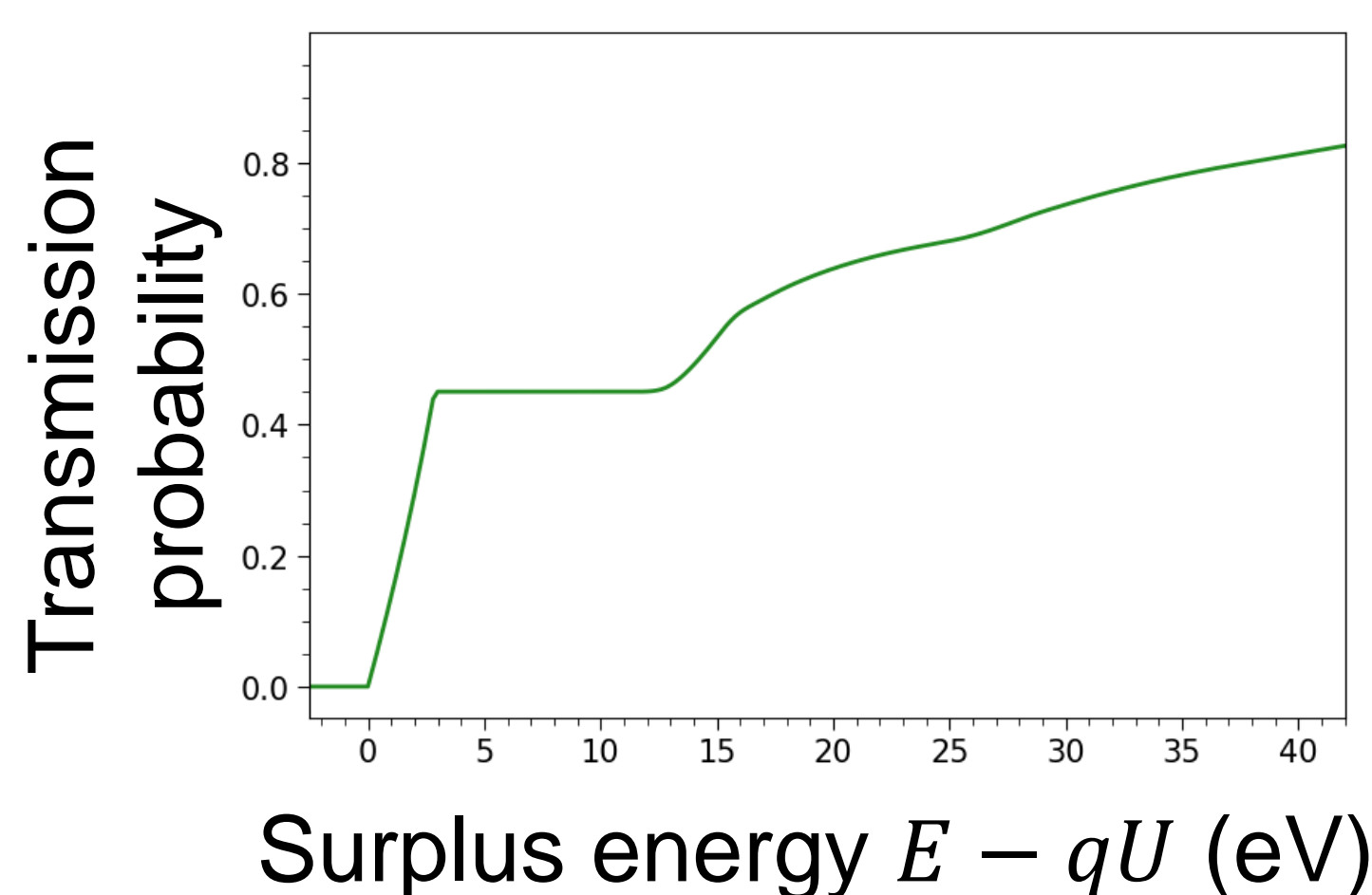
$$m_{\nu_e}^2 = \sum |U_{ei}|^2 m_i^2$$

- $T_2 \rightarrow {}^3\text{HeT}^+ + e^- + \bar{\nu}_e + Q(T_2)$
- $\frac{dR}{dE} \propto (E_0 - E) \cdot \sqrt{(E_0 - E)^2 - m_{\nu_e}^2} \cdot \theta(E_0 - E - m_{\nu_e})$



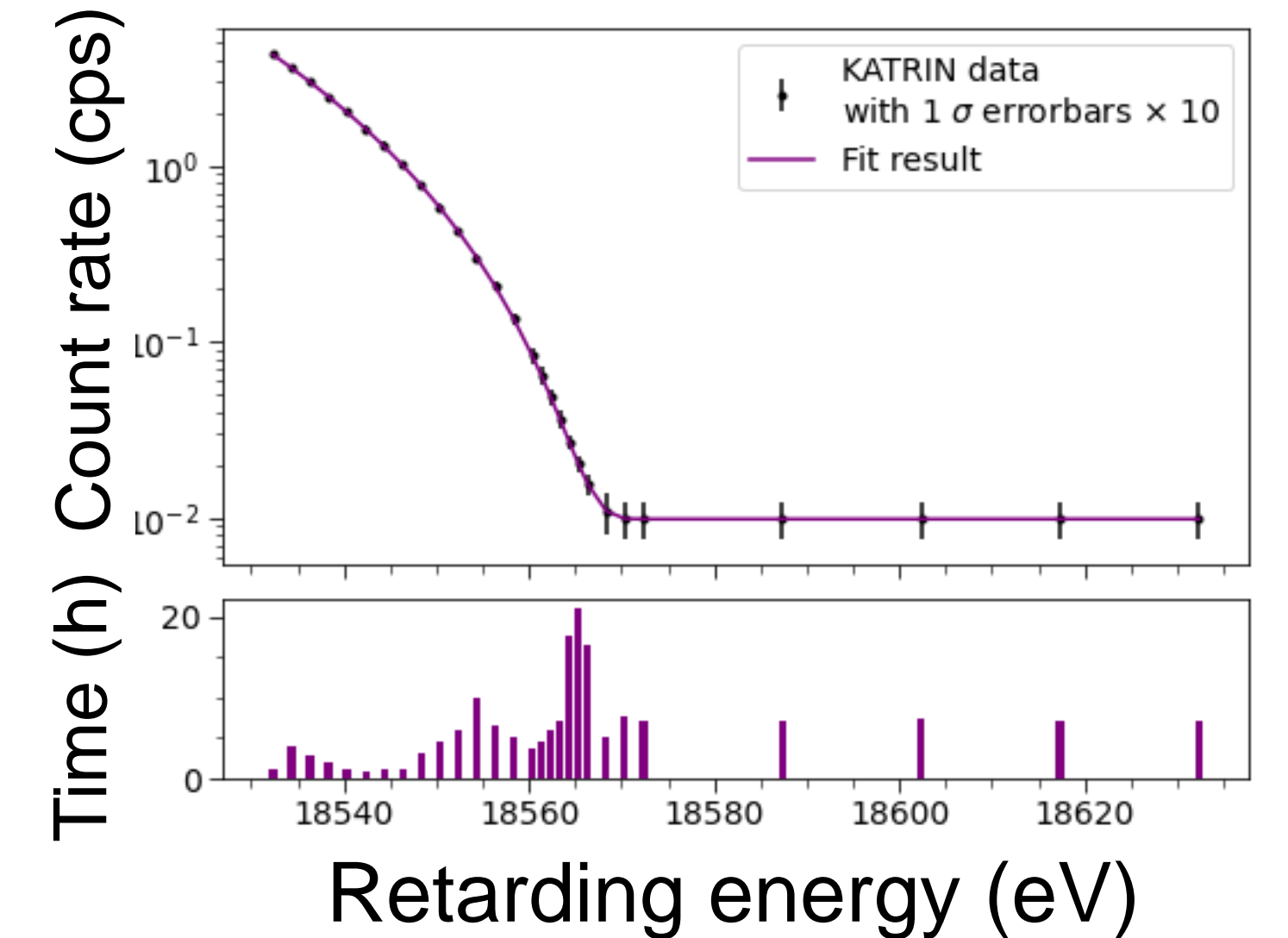
Response function R

- Determined by magnetic fields and scattering probabilities
- Energy resolution $\frac{\Delta E}{E} \sim \frac{B_{ana}}{B_{src}} \sim 10^{-4}$



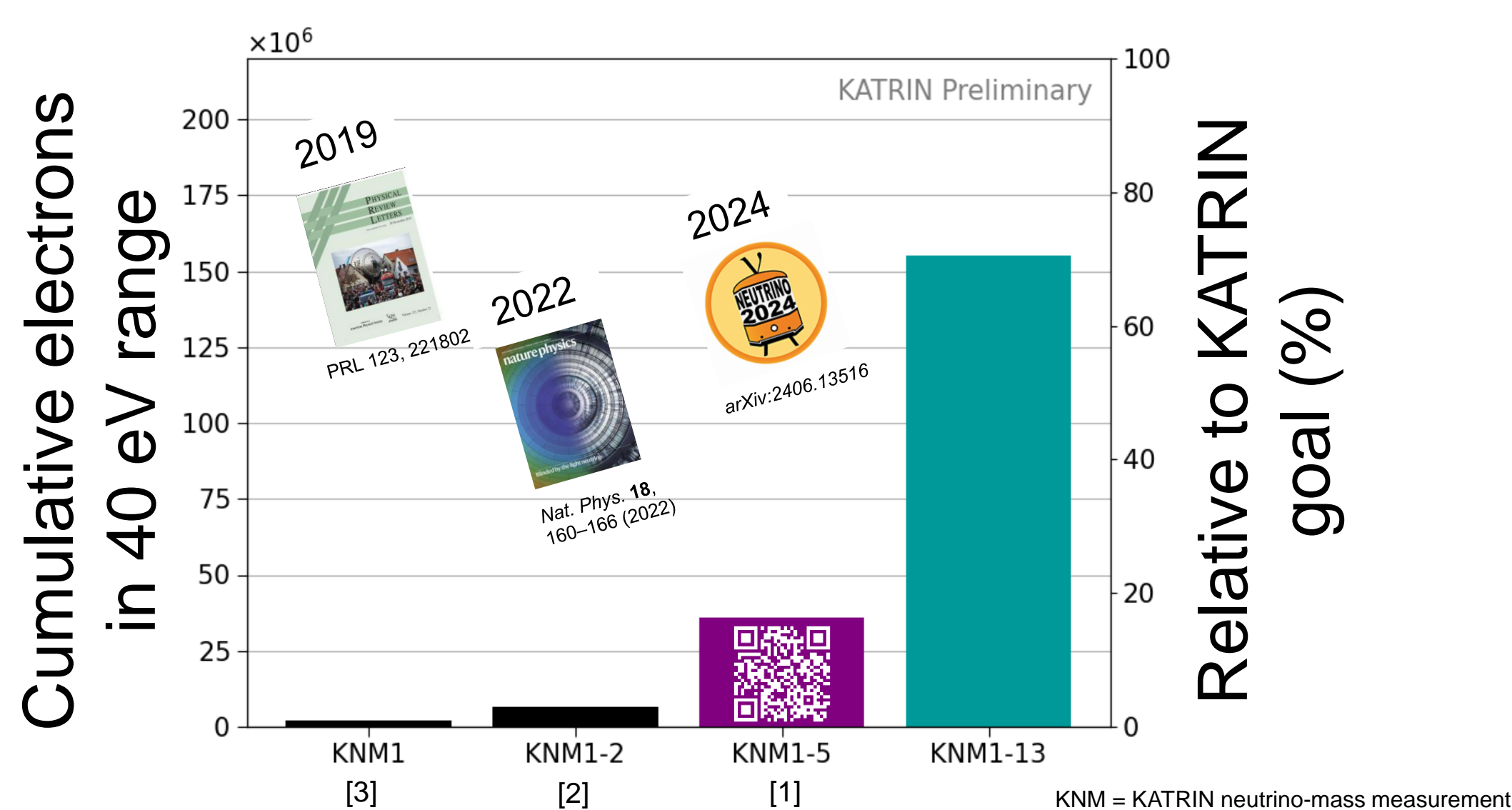
Observed spectrum

- 4 free fit parameters: $A_s, E_0, m_{\nu}^2, R_{bg}$
- $\dot{N}(U) = A_s \cdot N_T \int \frac{dR}{dE}(E, m_{\nu}^2) \cdot R(E, U) dE + R_{bg}$



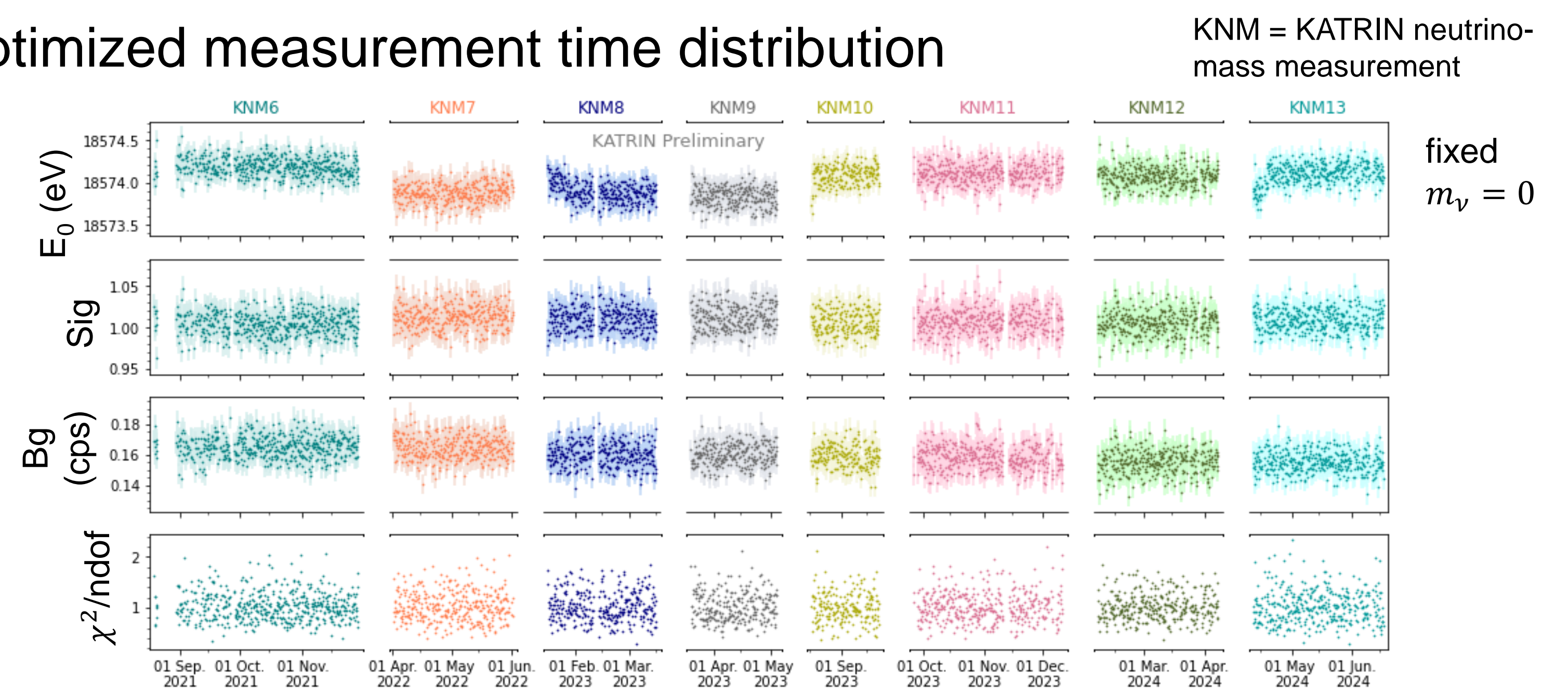
150 million collected electrons

- 4 times more than 2024 release dataset
- Circa 70% of the anticipated goal



Optimal measurement conditions

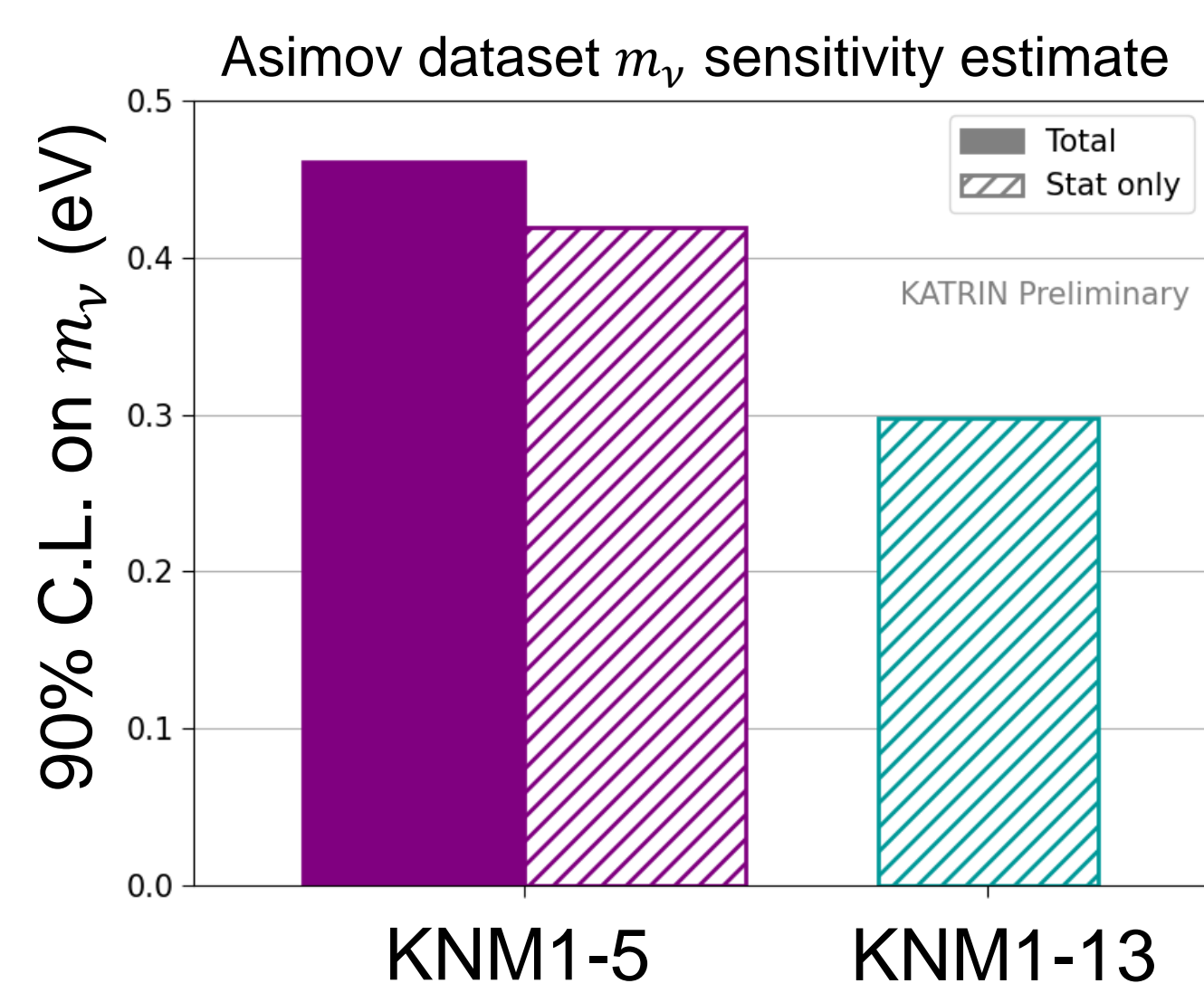
- Background suppression by reconfigured electromagnetic fields
- Optimized measurement time distribution



Analysis procedure

- Data selection and combination
- Evaluation of systematic effects
 - Column density, scattering energy loss, magnetic and electric fields, ...
- Minimization of one combined likelihood

$$-\ln \mathcal{L} = \sum_i -\ln \mathcal{L}_i(m_{\nu}^2, E_{0i}, \text{Sig}_i, Bg_i)$$



KNM1-13 simulation results

- Preliminary selection of runs and pixels
- Preliminary input parameters
- 4745 data points, 514 free parameters
- With the already collected data we reach m_{ν} statistical sensitivity of 0.3 eV
- Work in progress: improvements in systematics w.r.t. KNM1-5

Outlook

- Finalization of the data selection and the input parameters
- Optimize data combination to reduce number of fit parameters
- Collect another 70 Mio. electrons by end of 2025

References

[1] M. Aker et al. (KATRIN Collaboration), *arXiv:2406.13516 [nucl-ex]*; [2] M. Aker et al. (KATRIN Collaboration), *Nature Physics* volume 18, pages 160–166 (2022); [3] M. Aker et al. (KATRIN Collaboration), *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 123, 221802

