



Probing Physics Beyond the Neutrino Mass at the KATRIN Experiment

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The KATRIN Experiment



70 m long set-up: a gaseous tritium source & high resolution MAC-E filter

Continuous β -spectrum: measurement of effective mass $m(\nu_e)$ based on kinematic parameters & energy conservation



Neutrino Mass Results







Beyond the Neutrino Mass - New physics searches





Beyond the Neutrino Mass - New physics searches



Search for Lorentz Invariance Violations



- Motivation: BSM theories (String theory, loop quantum gravity and non-commutative QFT) suggest CPT and Lorentz invariance violation at high energies.
- Constraints: Neutrino oscillation, time-of-flight experiments, experiments using interaction processes (KATRIN)

 $\mathcal{L}^{a}_{SME} = -\bar{\psi}_{w} a^{\mu} \gamma_{\mu} \psi_{w} \qquad w \in \{\mathsf{T}, \mathsf{H}, \mathsf{e}, \mathsf{n}\}$

Produces terms ∝ a^µ p_µ = a₀ p₀ − a_i p_i → time-dependent & time-independent shift of E₀



Search for Lorentz Invariance Violations





Time-dependent & time-independent shift of E_0 :

- Rotation of Earth: relative direction of KATRIN acceptance angle changes w.r.t Lorentz-violating vector a^μ
- LIV-signature: Measured endpoint energy E₀ oscillates with sidereal time (23 h 56 min 4 s)
 → Sensitive to |(a_{of}⁽³⁾)₁₁|
- LIV-signature: Global shift of measured endpoint energy E₀

 \rightarrow Sensitive to $|(a_{of}^{(3)})_{00}|$ and $|(a_{of}^{(3)})_{10}|$

Results from first campaign



Results:

KATRIN Coll., PRD **107** (2023) 082005

- No significant oscillation of E_0 observed First upper limit: $\left| \left(a_0^{(3)} \right)_{11} \right| < 3.7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ GeV} (90 \% \text{ CL})$
- No significant shift of E₀ observed

Improved upper limits:

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_{of}^{(3)} \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} < 3.0 \times 10^{-8} \text{ GeV } (90 \% \text{ CL}) \\ a_{of}^{(3)} \end{vmatrix} < 6.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ GeV } (90 \% \text{ CL})$$

$$A = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2\pi}} |(a_{of}^{(3)})_{11}| \sqrt{B^2 \cos^2 \chi \cos^2 \xi + (\beta_{rot} - B \sin \xi)^2}$$





Beyond the Neutrino Mass - New physics searches



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Light Sterile Neutrinos

- Motivation: Multiple anomalies in the oscillation data, could be explained by ≥ 1 eV sterile neutrino
- Analysis: Add sterile β-spectrum with sterile mass m₄ and active-to-sterile mixing sin² θ to active neutrino β-spectrum



Light Sterile Neutrinos







- No significant sterile neutrino signal observed in first two measurement campaigns
- Excluded large ∆m²₄₁ solutions of reactor and gallium anomalies
- Projection for campaigns 1-5:
 - Significant improvement in sensitivity
 - Able to test last part of the Gallium Anomaly (GA) not excluded by short baseline oscillation experiments, and Neutrino-4 result.





Beyond the Neutrino Mass - New physics searches



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Theory of General Neutrino Interactions (GNI)

- Generalisation of neutrino Non-Standard Interactions (NSI)
- Considers scalar, pseudoscalar, vector, axial vector or tensor interactions of neutrinos with fermions:

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{L}_{GNI}^{NC} &= -\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{j=1}^{10} \stackrel{(\sim)}{\epsilon}_{j,f} \left(\bar{v} \, O_j \, v \right) \left(\bar{f} \, O'_j \, f \right) \\ \mathcal{L}_{GNI}^{CC} &= -\frac{G_F V_{Y\delta}}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{j=1}^{10} \stackrel{(\sim)}{\epsilon}_{j,ud} \left(\bar{e} \, O_j \, v \right) \left(\bar{u} \, O'_j \, d \right) + h.c. \end{split}$$

 Assume that GNI arise from heavy New Physics → Map low energy GNI operators onto dim 6 SM(N)EFT terms.

$$\mathcal{L}_{EFT}(\phi) = \mathcal{L}_{SM}(\phi) + \sum_{n \ge 5} \frac{1}{\Lambda^{n-4}} C_i^{(n)} O_i^{(n)}(\phi)$$





 \rightarrow Enables broad search for New Physics through precision measurements.

Bischer and Rodejohann, Nucl. Phys. B, 10.1016/j.nuclphysb.2019.114746



GNI @ KATRIN

$$\frac{d\Gamma_{\rm GNI}}{dE} = \frac{d\Gamma_{\rm SM}}{dE} \sum_{k=\beta,N} \sqrt{(E_0 - E)^2 - m_k^2} \cdot \xi_k \left[1 - \boldsymbol{b}'_k \frac{m_k}{E_0 - E} \right] \Theta(E_0 - m_k - E)$$

- Total differential decay rate for light active neutrinos and additional heavier neutrinos
- Dimensionless coefficients ξ_k and b'_k defined in terms of factors ε, ê, U_{e4} and nuclear form factors g_V, g_S, g_T and g_A.
- Recover SM for $\xi_N = b'_k = 0$.

Bischer and Rodejohann, Nucl. Phys. B, 10.1016/j.nuclphysb.2019.114746



GNI @ KATRIN

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Sensitivity of GNI for additional heavier neutrinos



- No significant signal found in the KNM2 data set.
- Studied change in contour shape when allowing $m_{\nu}^2 \neq 0$.
- Able to probe more specific scenarios, such as single types of interactions, right-handed W bosons, Leptoquarks and charged Higgs.

Full release of GNI analysis will follow soon. Stay tuned!





Summary & Outlook



New publication in preparation, able to test critical parts of the parameter space

"Kink" search

For eV-scale sterile ~ close to the endpoint --> PRL 126 (2021) 091803 & PRD 105 (2022) 072004







--> PRL 129 (2022) 011806

Line search

for capture of

local cosmic relic v

Analysis constrained new _____ parameter and improved others



Search for Lorentz violation through sidereal modulation

--> PRD 107 (2023) 082005

Search for shape distortions through exotic weak interactions --> eg JHEP 01 (2019) 206

Glimpse at first results with KATRIN, full analysis in publication process

Thank you for your attention!





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Backup



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Search for General Neutrino Interactions

Possible interaction channels:

- Neutrino oscillation
- LFV in μ- and τ-decays
- Neutrino scatterings, e.g. CEvNS
- π-decay
- β-decay
- Different interaction channels are sensitive to different combinations of e_i in GNI Lagrangian.





Flavour Space Tensor

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$$\mathcal{L}_{GNI}^{CC} = -\frac{G_F V_{\gamma\delta}}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{j=1}^{10} \binom{(\sim)}{\epsilon_{j,ud}}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} \left(\bar{e}_{\alpha} O_j v_{\beta}\right) \left(\bar{u}_{\gamma} O_j' d_{\delta}\right) + h.c.$$

- $\epsilon_{L/R}$: Coupling for left-/right-handed vector-like interactions
- ϵ_S : Coupling for scalar interactions
 - ϵ_P : Coupling for pseudo-scalar interactions
- ϵ_T : Coupling for tensor-like interactions

Effect of GNI parameters on β -spectrum



- Effect of neutrino mass and GNI on the tritium β-spectrum.
- b'_N enhances/diminishes kink-like structure due to additional heavier mass state contribution to the spectrum.

