

Search for sterile keV neutrino with first KATRIN data

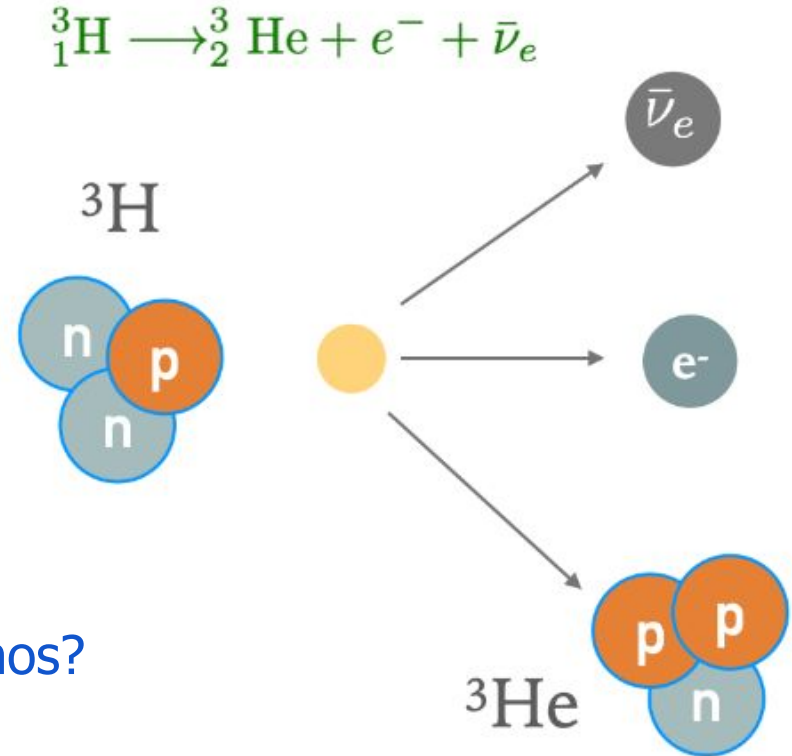


Sterile neutrinos

- Right-handed neutrinos
- Mixing with SM neutrinos
- Promising dark matter candidate

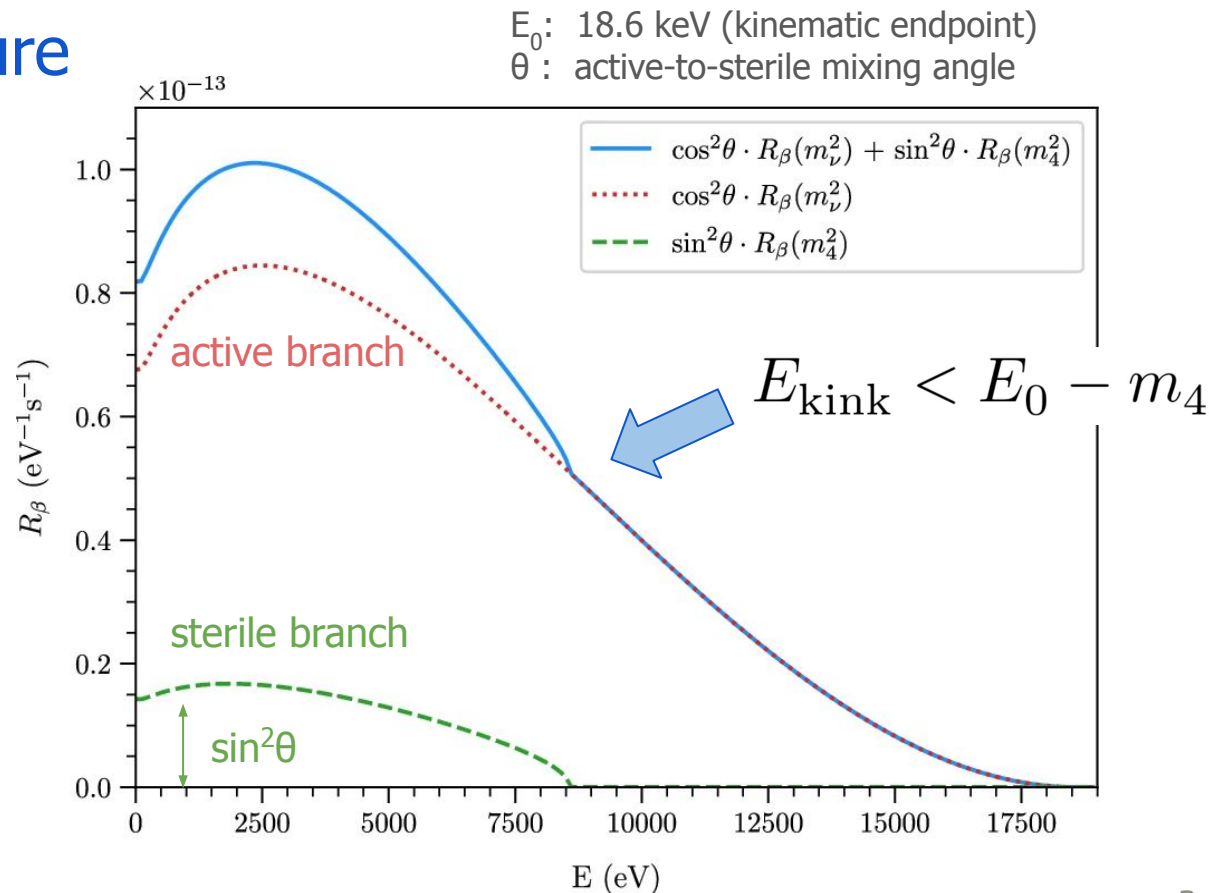
KATRIN uses tritium β -decays to measure neutrino mass

Can they search for keV sterile neutrinos?



Expected signature

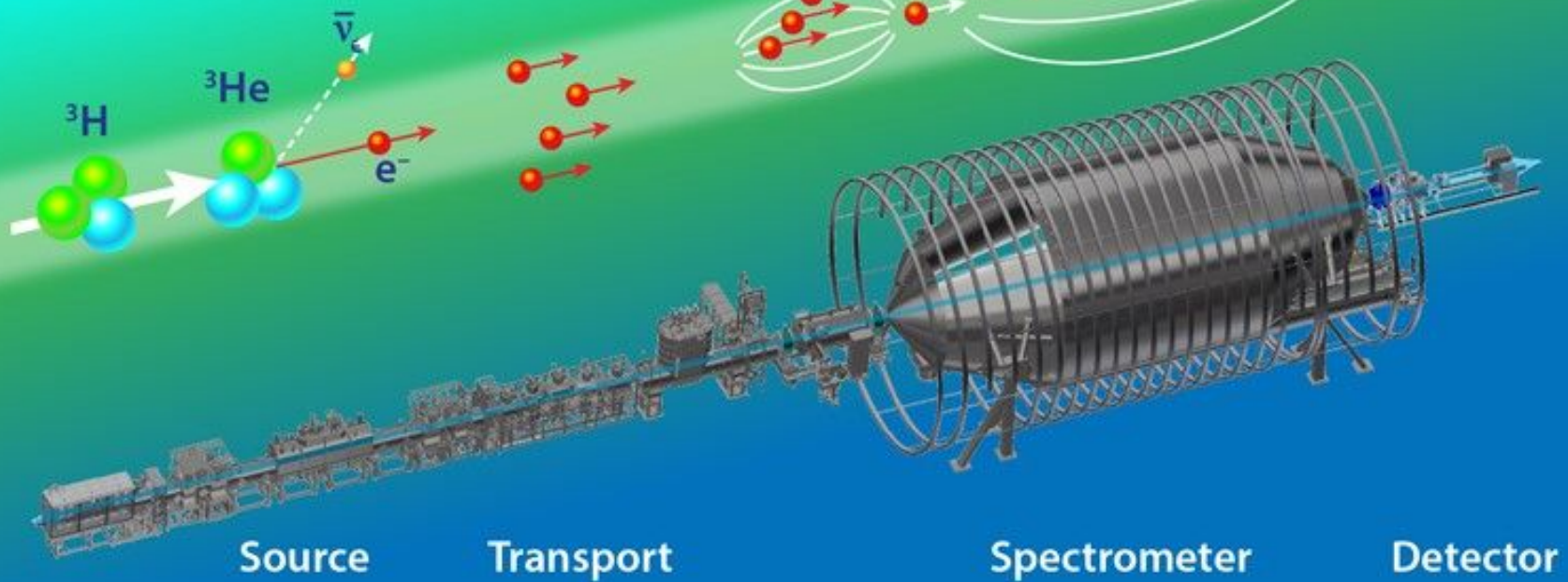
Adding 4th neutrino mass leads to kink in total β -decay spectrum $R_\beta(E)$



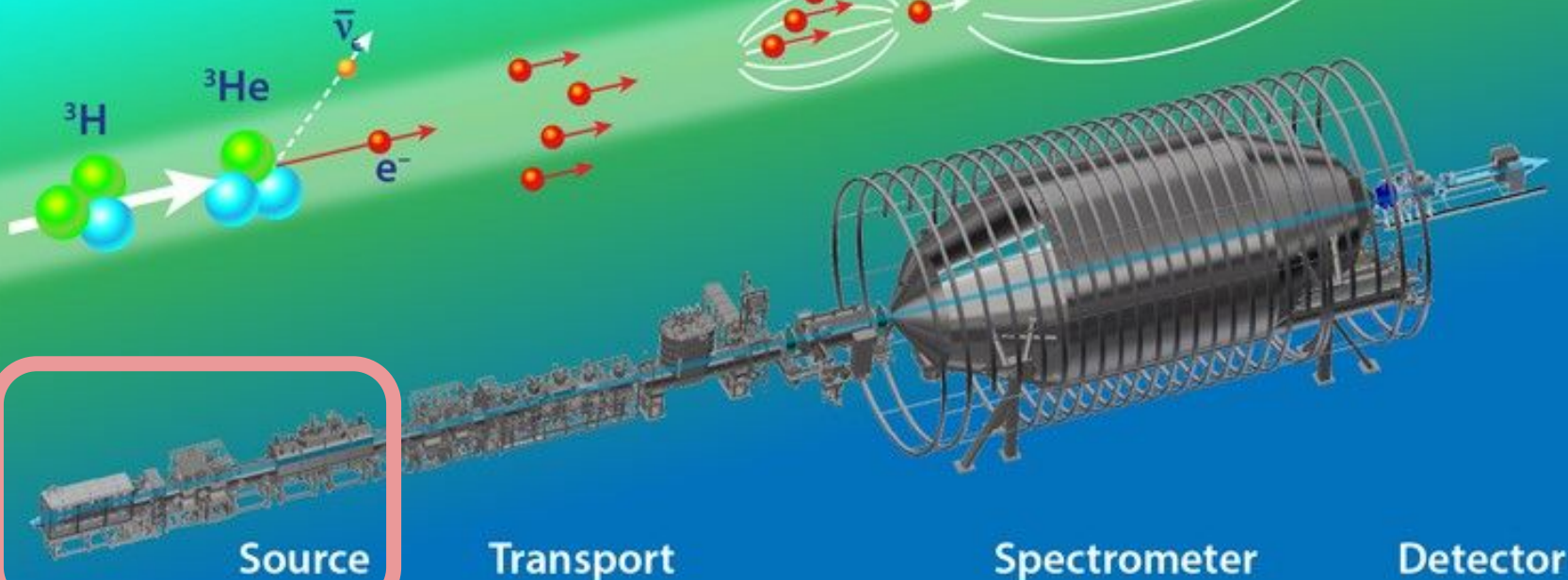
KATRIN experiment



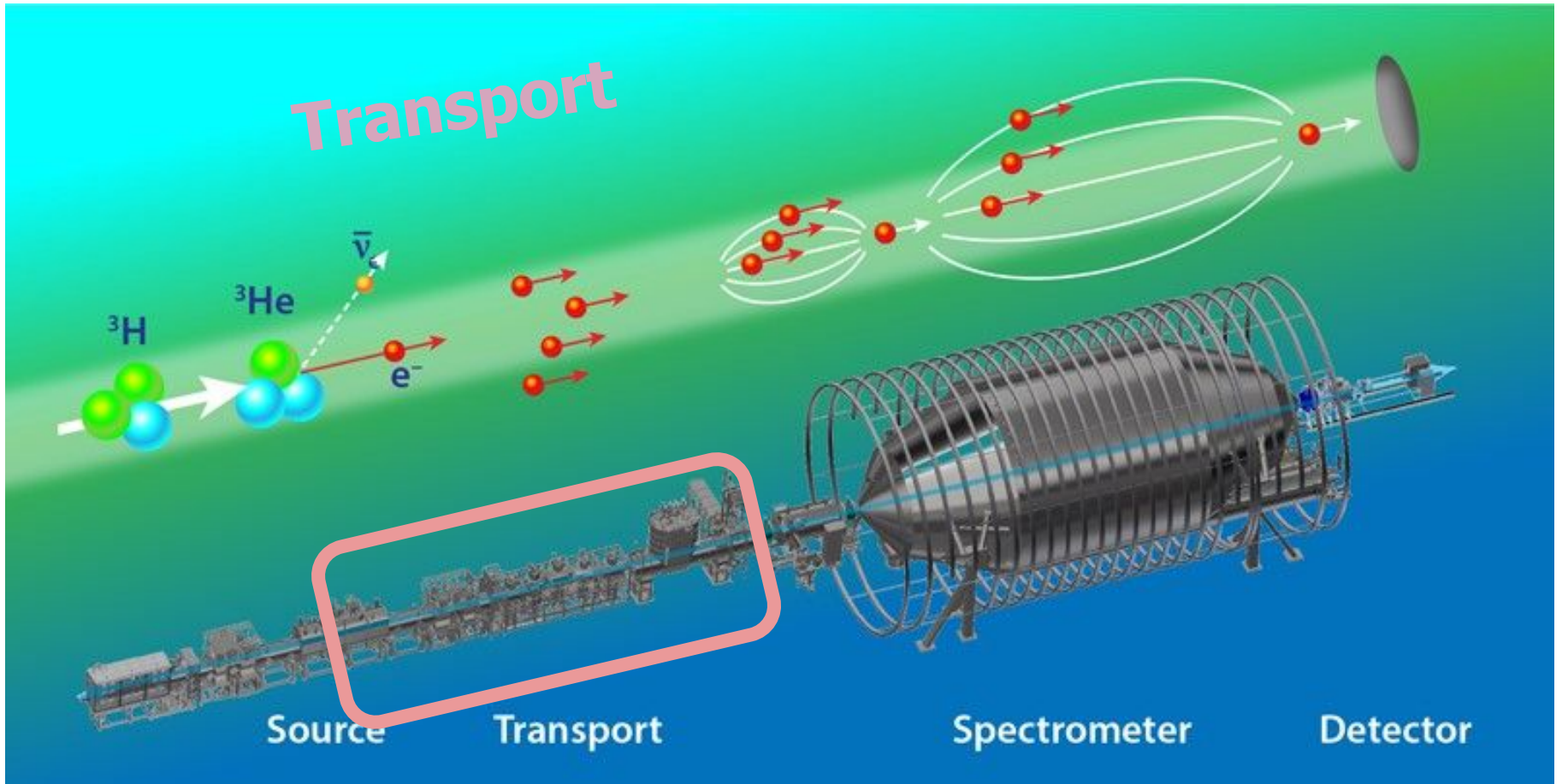
Goal: Measure neutrino mass



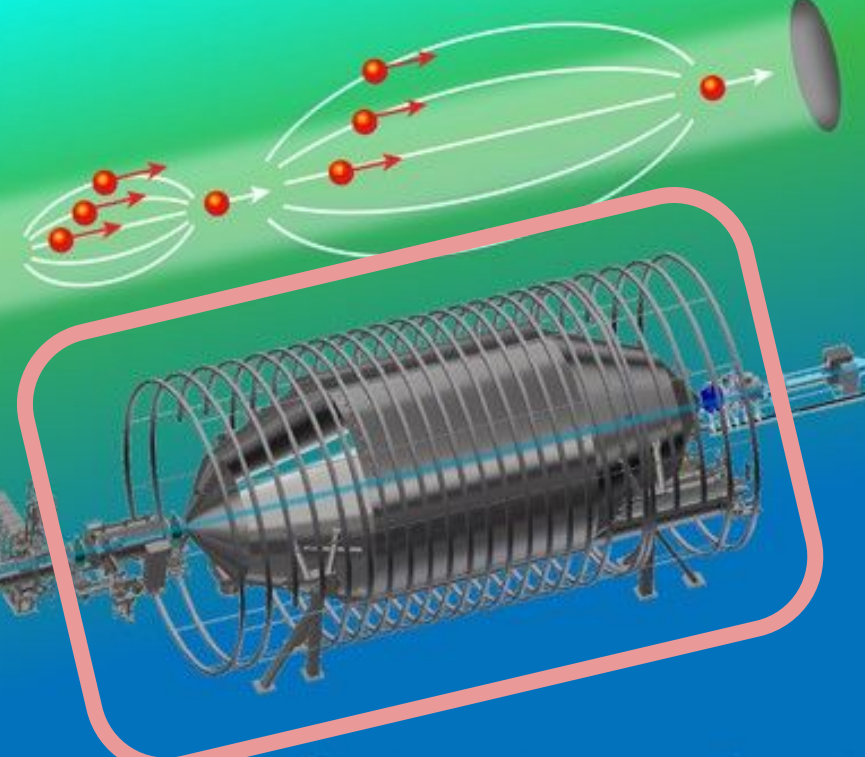
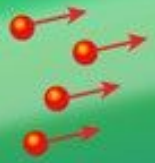
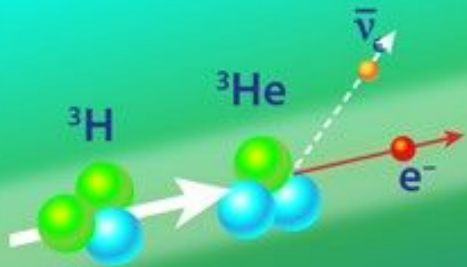
Windowless Gaseous Tritium Source



Search for keV sterile neutrinos
arXiv:2207.06337



Spectrometer



Source

Transport

Spectrometer

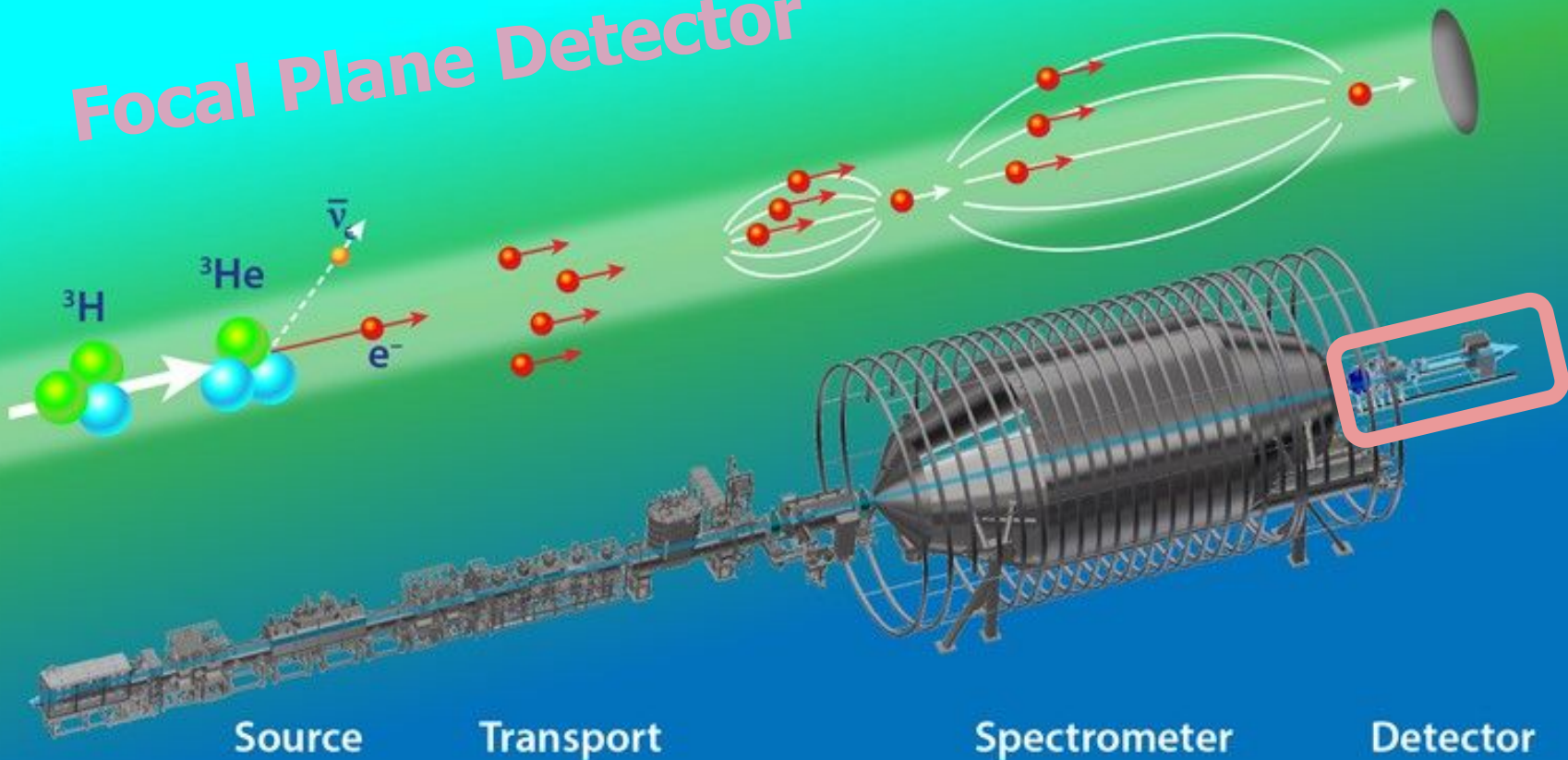
Detector

Spectrometer

only transmit electrons with $E_{\text{kin}} > qU_i$



Focal Plane Detector

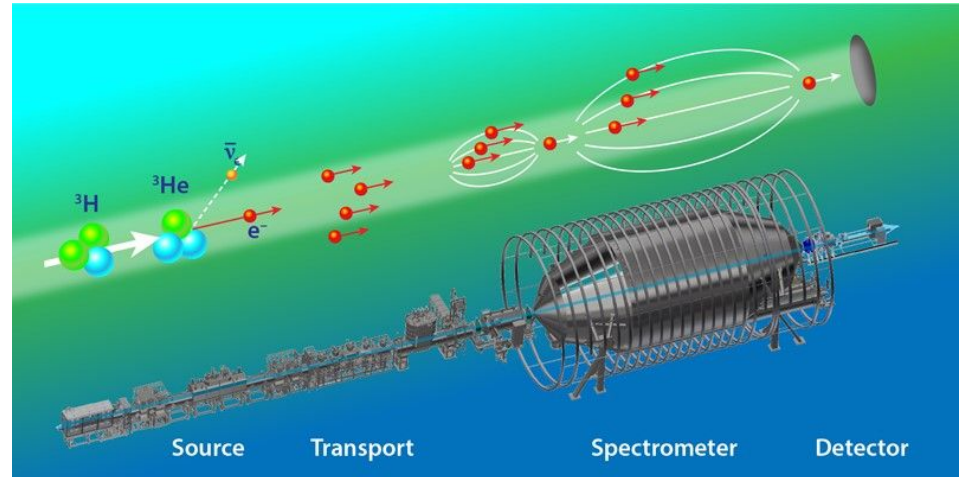


KATRIN experiment

Obtain β -decay spectrum by varying $qU_i \rightarrow$ Count no. of transmitted electrons

Measurement interval needs to be extended for keV sterile neutrino search

\rightarrow Reduced source activity (0.5% of nominal)



Integrated β -decay spectrum R_{calc}

1. Beta spectrum $R_{\beta}(E)$

ν -mass eigenstates + heavy sterile ν distortion

2. Response function $f_{\text{calc}}(E, qU_i)$

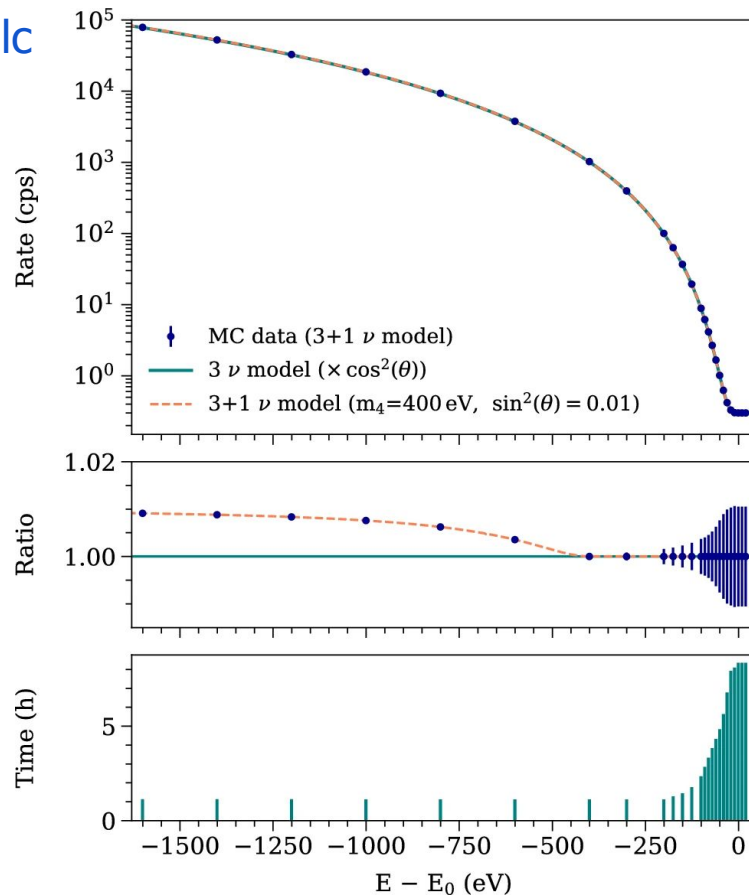
Probability e reaches the detector

$$R_{\text{calc}}(qU_i) = A_s N_T \int_{qU_i}^{E_0} R_{\beta}(E) f_{\text{calc}}(E, qU_i) dE + R_{\text{bg}}$$

→ Vary retarding energies

$$E_0 - 1600 \text{ eV} \leq qU_i \leq E_0 + 30 \text{ eV}$$

Search for keV sterile neutrinos
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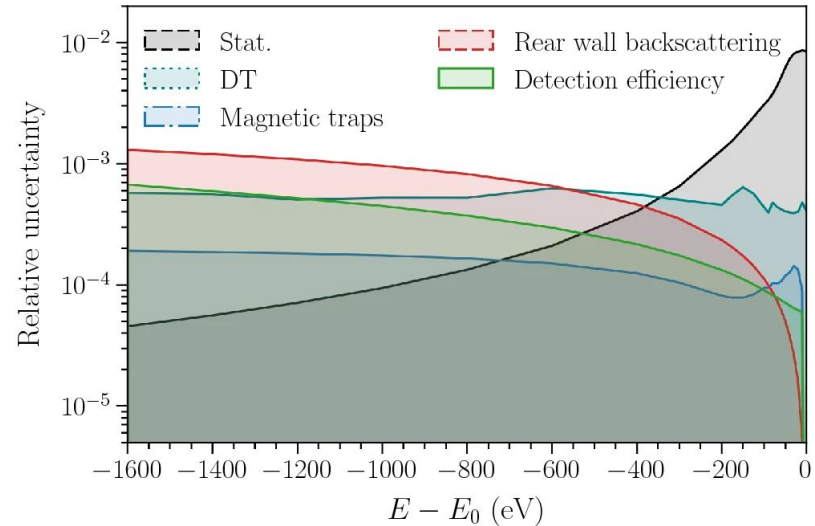
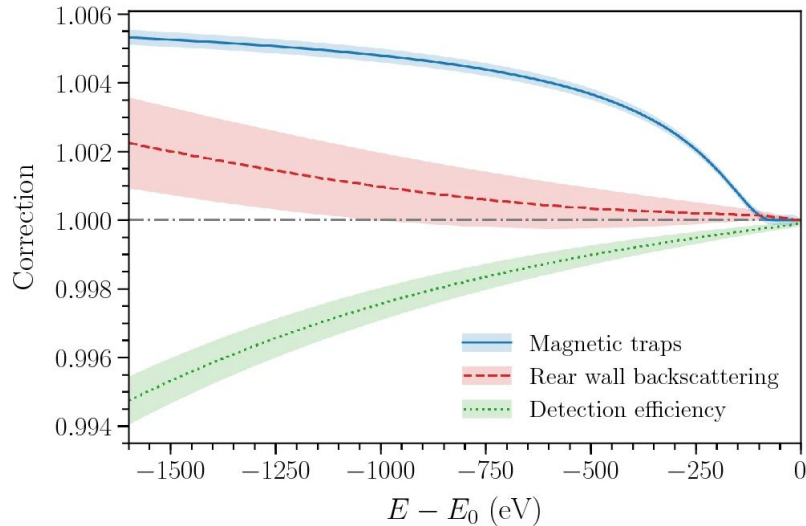
Wide interval corrections

Effects relevant at energies further away from endpoint

Pileup, backscattering, ROI coverage

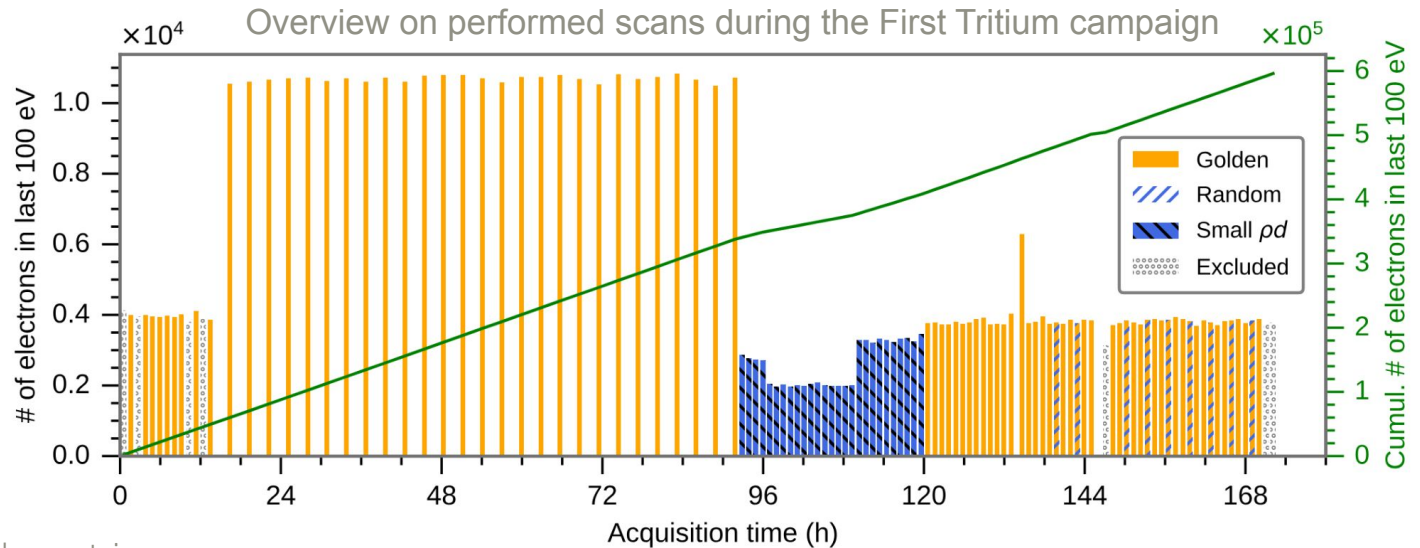
Fake electrons from backscattering reaching detector

Gaps of magnetic fields from beamline introducing fake electrons

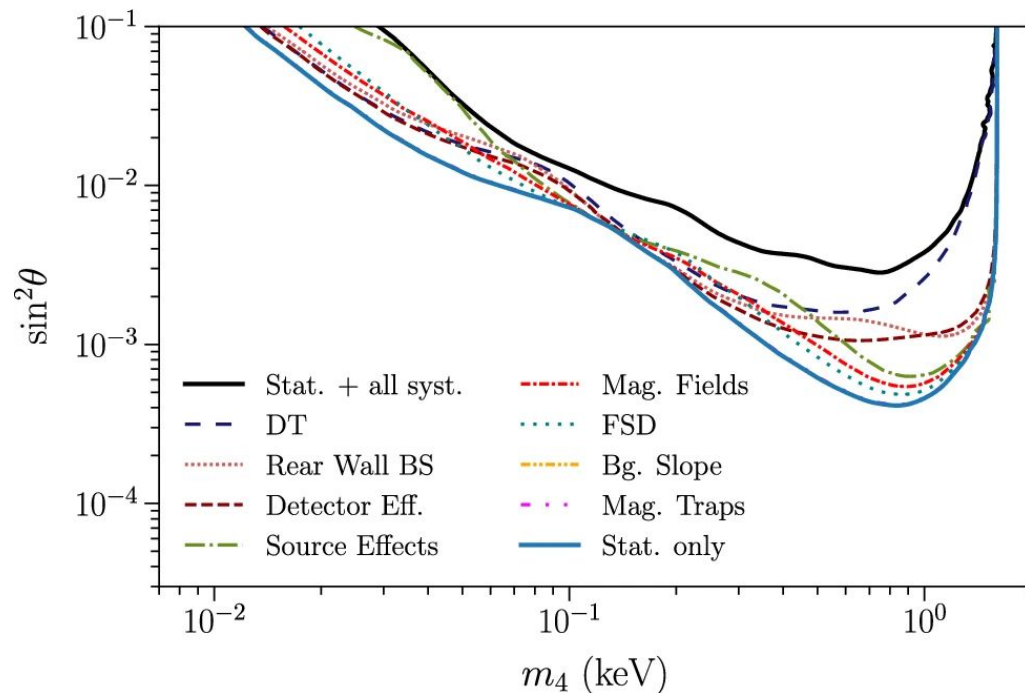
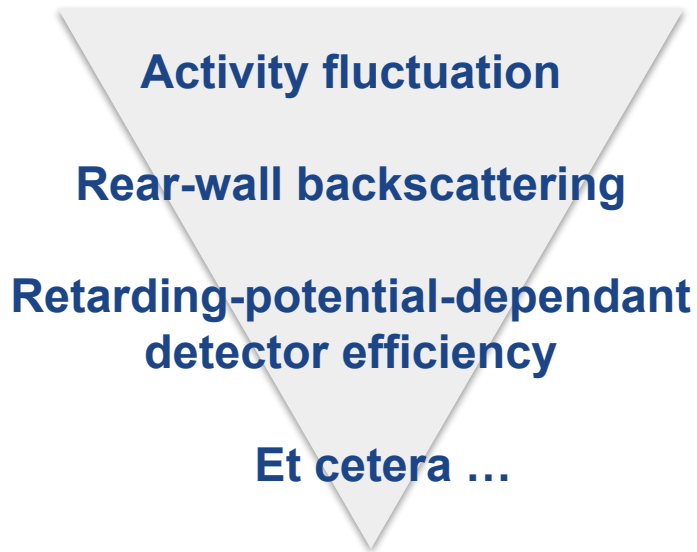


Data selection and combination

- Integral Tritium spectrum: 122 scans, 82 selected
- Focal-Plane Detector Pixel: 148 independent pixel, 119 good pixel selected



Systematic uncertainties on 95% CL exclusion limit



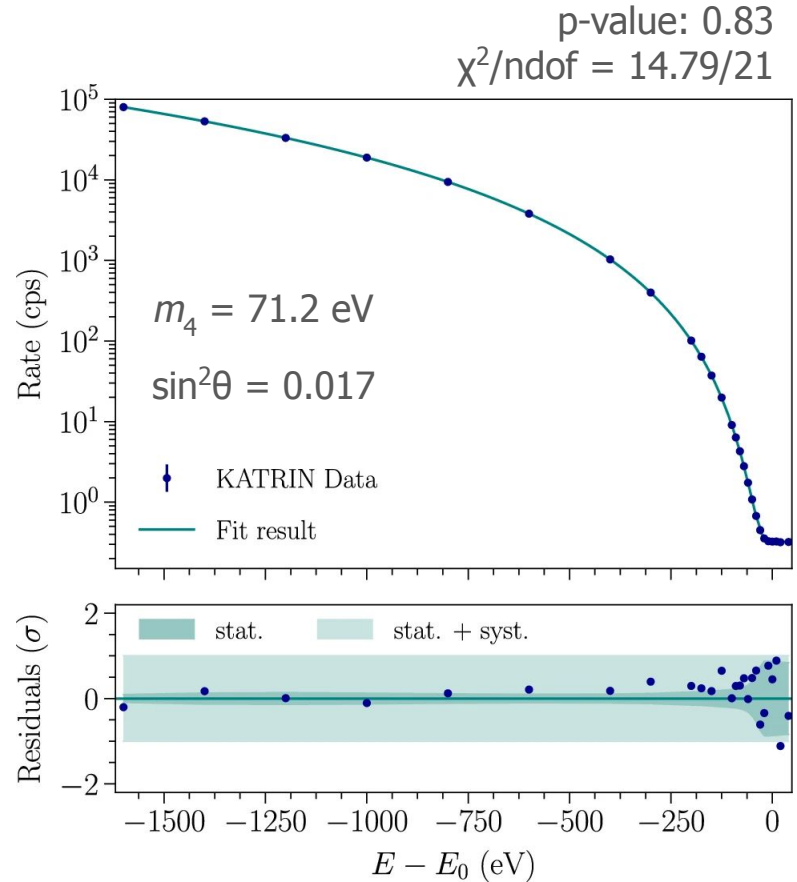
Spectrum fit

$1.2 \cdot 10^9$ β -electrons in dataset

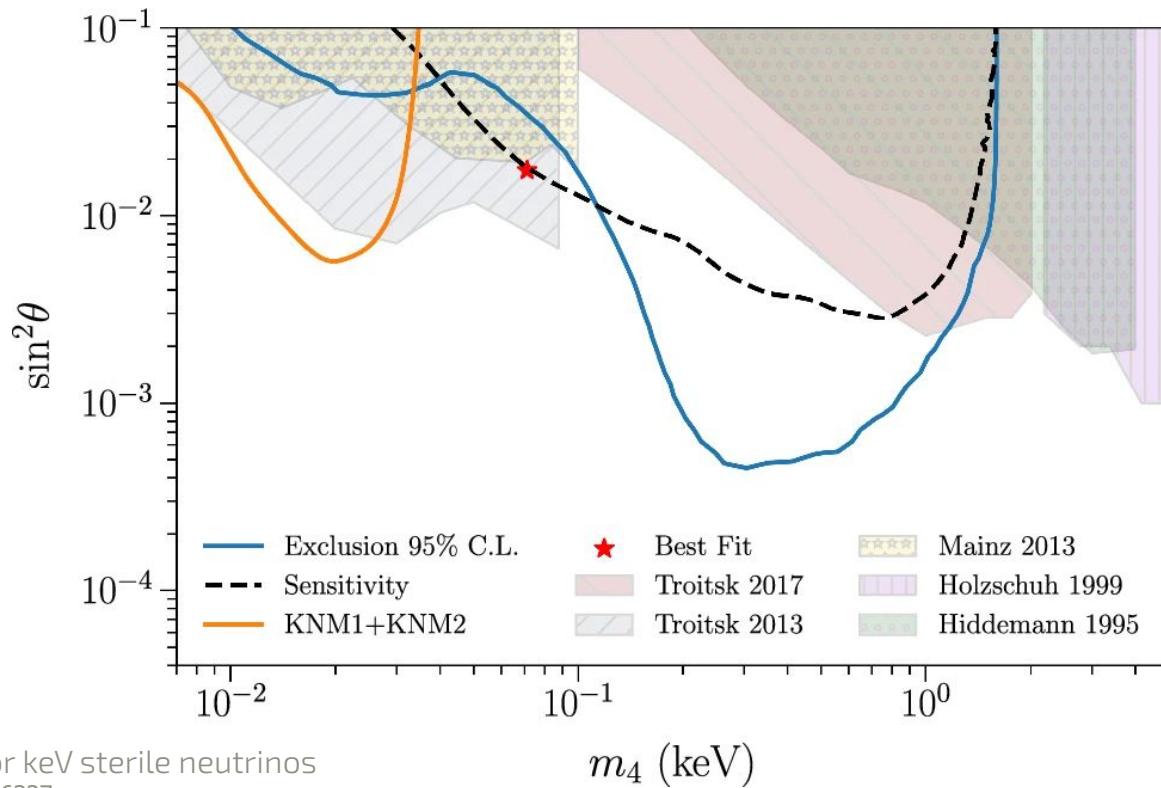
Construct frequentist confidence interval according to Neyman procedure

Scan $(m_4, \sin^2\theta)$ and determine minimal χ^2

Deviation of 2.26σ at best fit



Exclusion limit



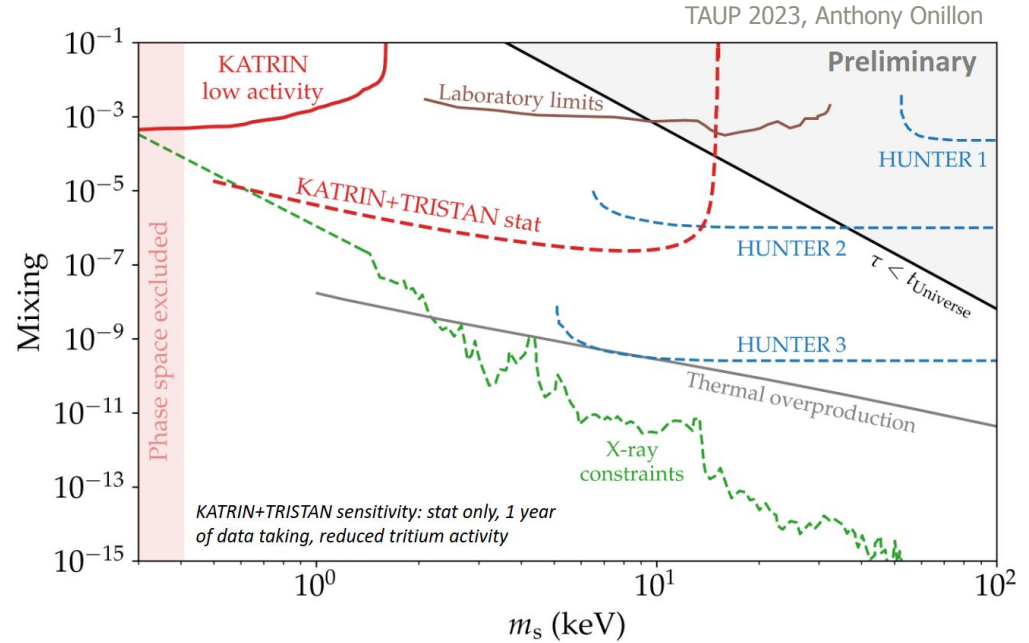
LS method
No signal observed

Summary & Outlook

No keV sterile neutrino observed

Improved limits in mass range
of $0.1 \text{ keV} < m_4 < 1.0 \text{ keV}$

Feasibility of study demonstrated



Several order of magnitude improvement of current limits expected with TRISTAN