



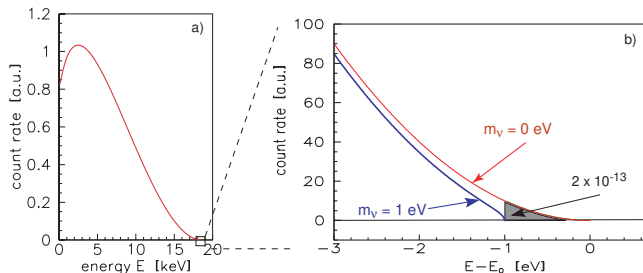
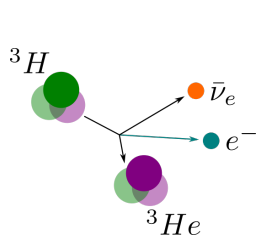
# Direct neutrino mass measurements with KATRIN experiment

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Laboratory for Nuclear Science, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

13<sup>th</sup> National Academic Conference on Particle Physics,  
Qingdao, August 18, 2021

# Tritium beta decay and neutrino mass



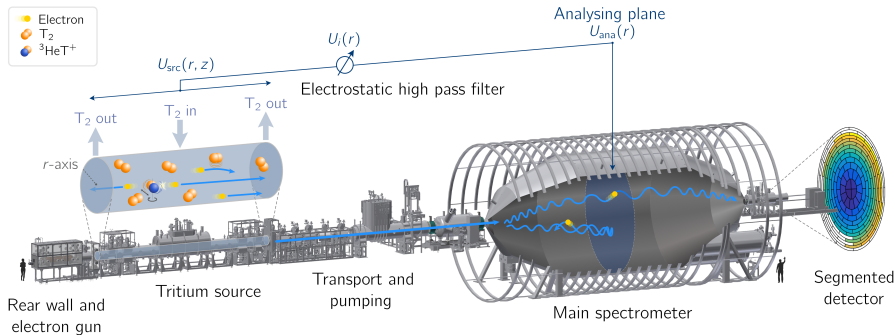
- Determine the neutrino masses with ...

	Cosmology	$0\nu\beta\beta$	Single $\beta$ decay
<b>Observable</b>	$\sum_i m_i$	$ \sum_i U_{ei}^2 m_i ^2$	$\sum_{i=1}^3  U_{ei} ^2 m_i^2$
<b>Upper limit</b>	0.12eV	0.18eV	1.1eV*
<b>Dependency</b>	$\Lambda$ CDM	Majorana $m_\nu$	Kinematics

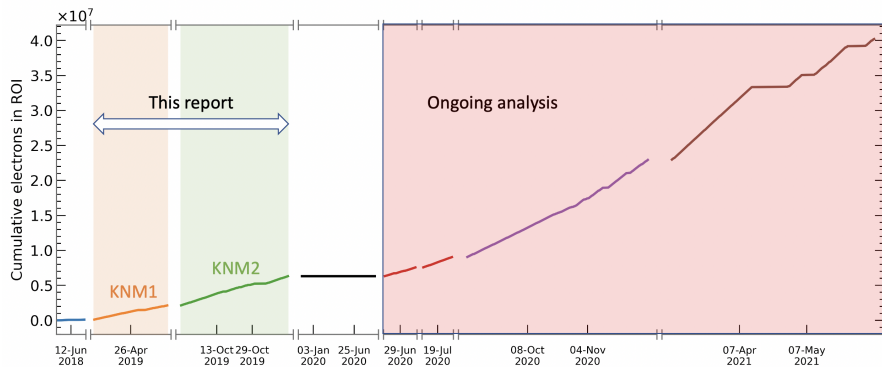
\* *KATRIN Collaboration, PRL 123, 221802 (2019)*

# Karlsruhe Tritium Neutrino (KATRIN) experiment

- Precise measurements with the Magnetic Adiabatic Collimation with an Electrostatic (MAC-E) filter, energy resolution  $\sim 1\text{eV}$

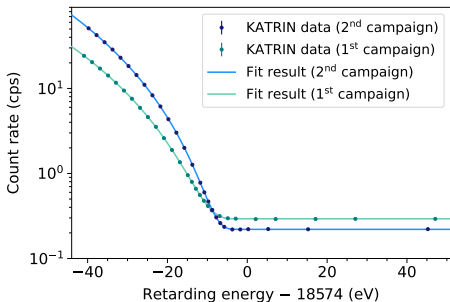


# KATRIN timeline

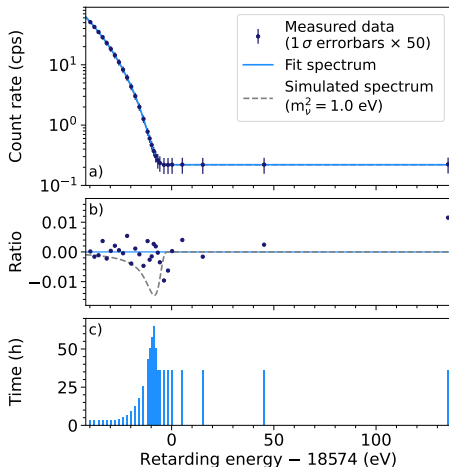


KNM1 + KNM2: 5% of the full KATRIN statistics

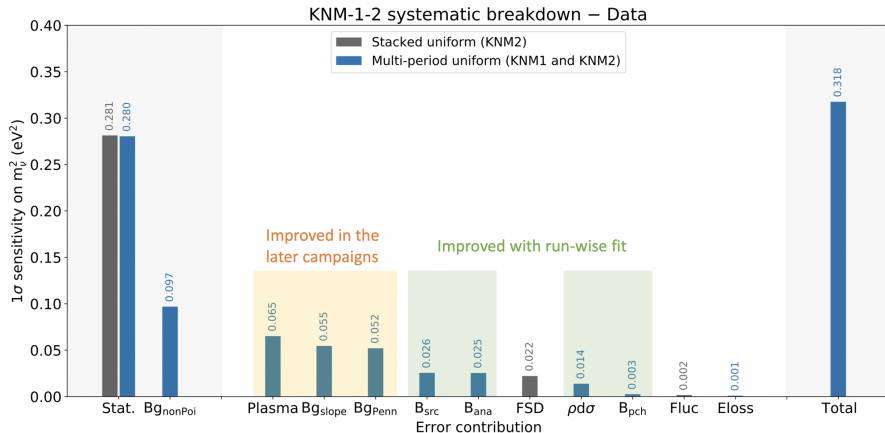
# Measured electron spectra



Main background: Radon decay

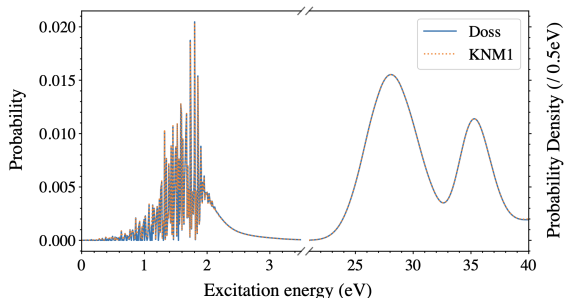
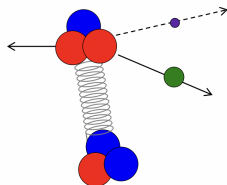


# Breakdown of uncertainty



Observable non-Poissonian background due to time-correlated events from single  $^{219}\text{Rn}$  decay. See *PRD 104, 012005 (2021)* for details.

# Challenge: molecular final state distribution

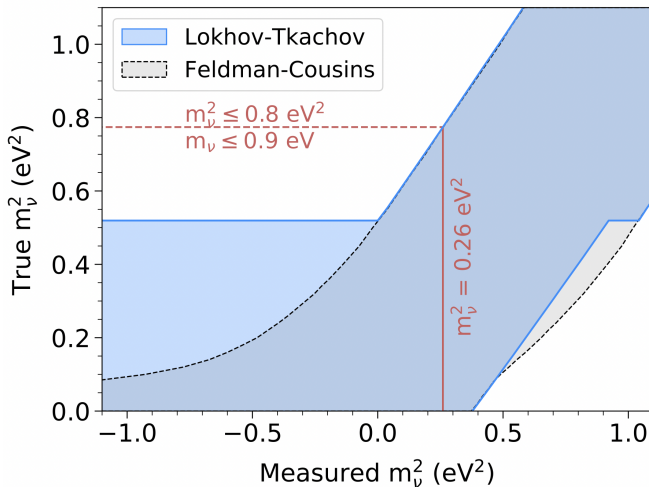


- Theoretical calculation in *PRL 84, 242 (2000)*, with updated results to be published this year
- Confirmation on branching ratio by TRIMS, *PRL 124, 222502 (2020)*
- Quantum computation and simulation under investigation

- Independent approaches for systematic uncertainties
  - Covariance matrix, MC propagation, Pull-terms
- Blind analysis
  - Artificial final state distributions
- Ring-wise fitting for golden run lists
  - 1 common  $m_\nu^2$ ,  $12 \times$  ring-wise endpoint, signal and background rates
- Best fit value for  $m_\nu^2$ , with extrapolated model in the negative region
  - KNM1:  $m_\nu^2 = -1.0^{+0.9}_{-1.1} \text{eV}^2$
  - KNM2:  $m_\nu^2 = 0.26^{+0.34}_{-0.34} \text{eV}^2$



# First sub-eV upper limit on neutrino mass



- KNM1 at 90% C.L.:

$$m_\nu < 1.1 \text{ eV}$$

- KNM2 at 90% C.L.:

$$m_\nu < 0.9 \text{ eV}$$

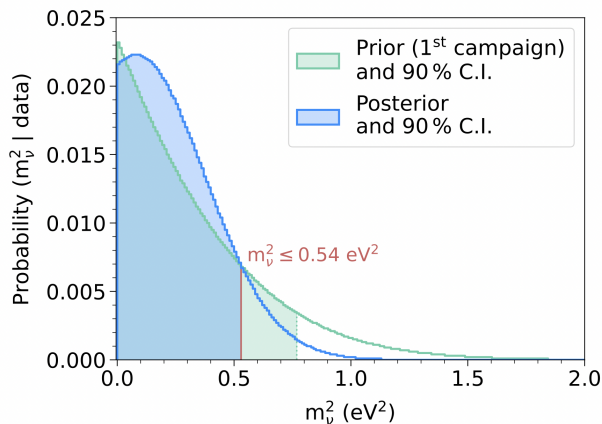
- Combined result at 90% C.L.:

$$m_\nu < 0.8 \text{ eV}$$

*arXiv:2105.08533*  
submitted to Nature Physics

Reference for the Lokhov-Tkachov construction:  
*Phys. Part. Nucl.* 46, 347-365 (2015)

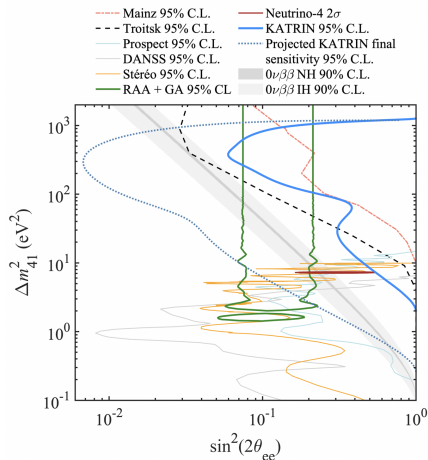
# Bayesian combination of the two campaigns



- Flat prior for KNM1
- KNM1 prior for KNM2
- Bayesian limit at 90% C.I.:  
 $m_\nu < 0.7\text{eV}$

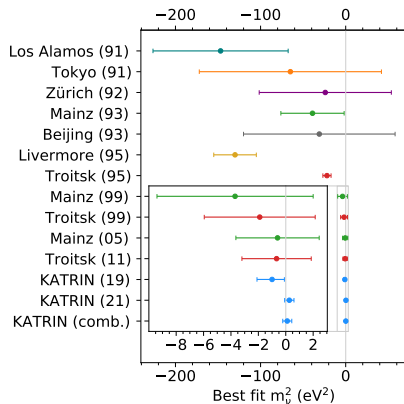
# Beyond neutrino mass: new physics with KATRIN

- Sterile neutrinos
  - 1<sup>st</sup> campaign results in *PRL* 126, 091803 (2021)
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> campaign results coming soon
  - TRISTAN detector upgrade for keV-sterile searches
- Relic neutrinos
  - Sensitivity in *PRD* 82, 062001 (2010)
- Lorentz violation, new interactions, etc.



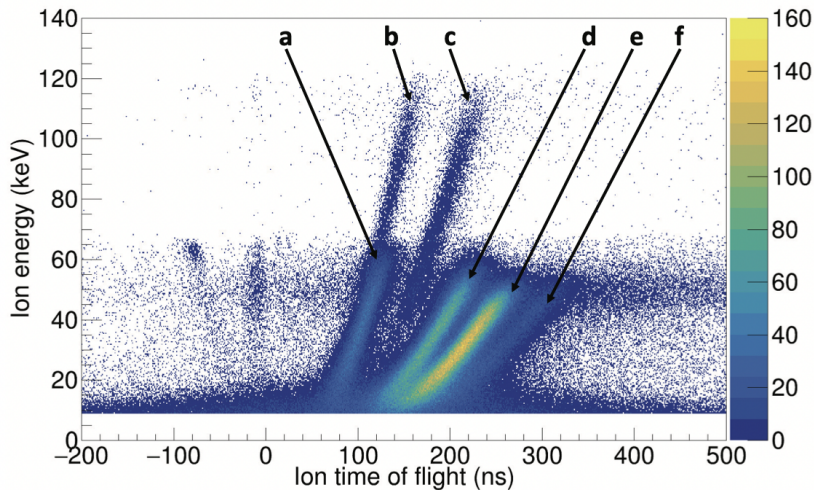
# Summary

- KATRIN has improved the model-independent upper limit of  $m_\nu < 0.8\text{eV}$  at 90% C.L. with the first two measurement campaigns
- KATRIN is now running smoothly to reach the 5-year  $0.2\text{eV}$  sensitivity
- New techniques under investigation for a precise calculation of molecular final states



Thanks for your attention!

# Backup: TRIMS results



# Backup: detector response

