

NEUTRINO MASS AND
ANOMALY
IN THE TRITIUM
BETA-SPECTRUM

presented V.M.Lobashev

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60th October Anniversary prospect, 7a, 117312 Moscow, Russia


"Troitsk ν -mass" experiment

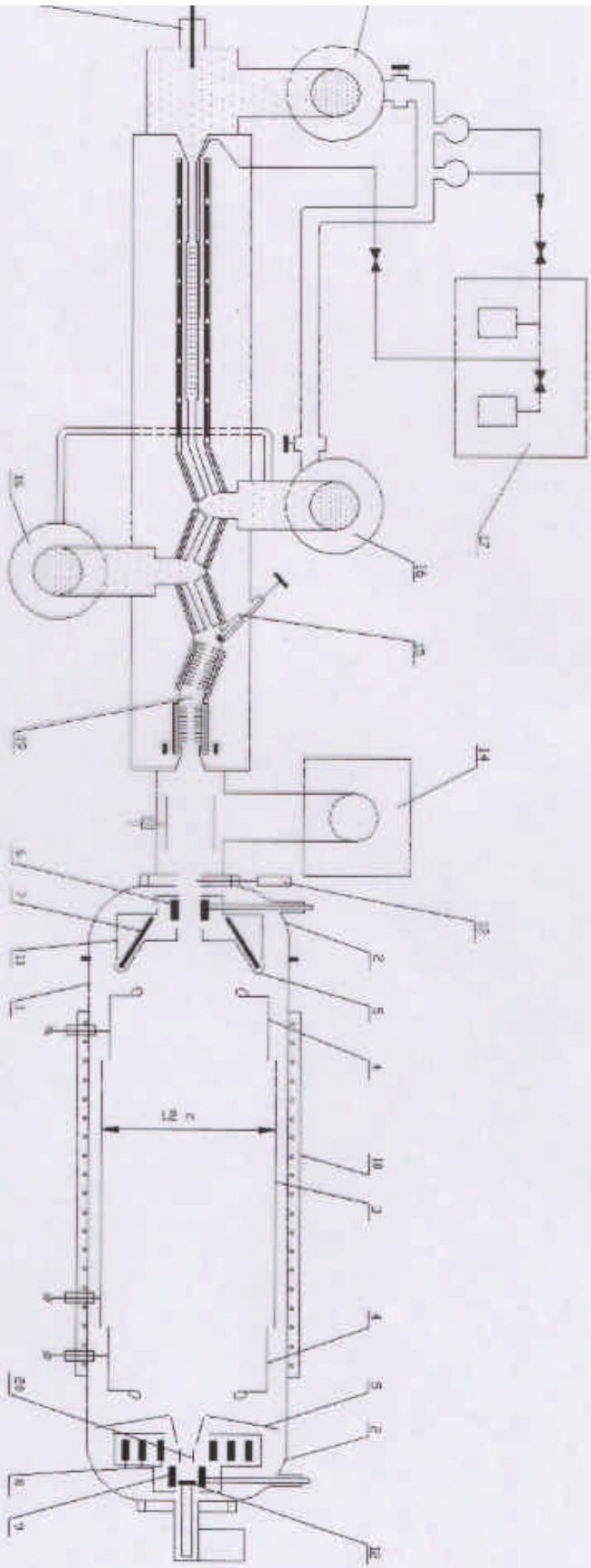
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 T - SYSTEM 07 K
 (W - SYSTEM 42 X
 (superconducting coils)



Measurement procedure.

- Spectra were measured by scanning potential of spectrometer in steps $0.5 \div 50$ V.
Stability of potential: ± 0.15 V short-term, ~ 2 V for 3 years.
- Voltage checked at each point by comparison with two independent attenuators.
- Measurement time per point $10 \div 200$ sec.
- Direction of scanning was reversed after each cycle.
- After $\sim 10^3$ sec. H.V. was returned to reference point (18,000 or 18,175 V).
- Maximum count rate $\sim 6 \cdot 10^3 \text{ sec}^{-1}$.
- Spectrum was measured for $1 \div 2$ hours (cycle).
- Background $\sim 12 \div 30$ mHz independent of the spectrometer potential. Measured in the range $18,600 \div 19,600$ V.
- Periods of running :

1994	January-February March July	3 X 12 days
1996	April - May	24 days
1997	February - March June December	40 days 10 days 20 days
1998	February June	15 days 15 days

Altogether ~ 180 days / 4 years.

+ 10 more days December 98
 + 20 " " April - May 99
 + 15 " " October 99
 + 15 " " December 99

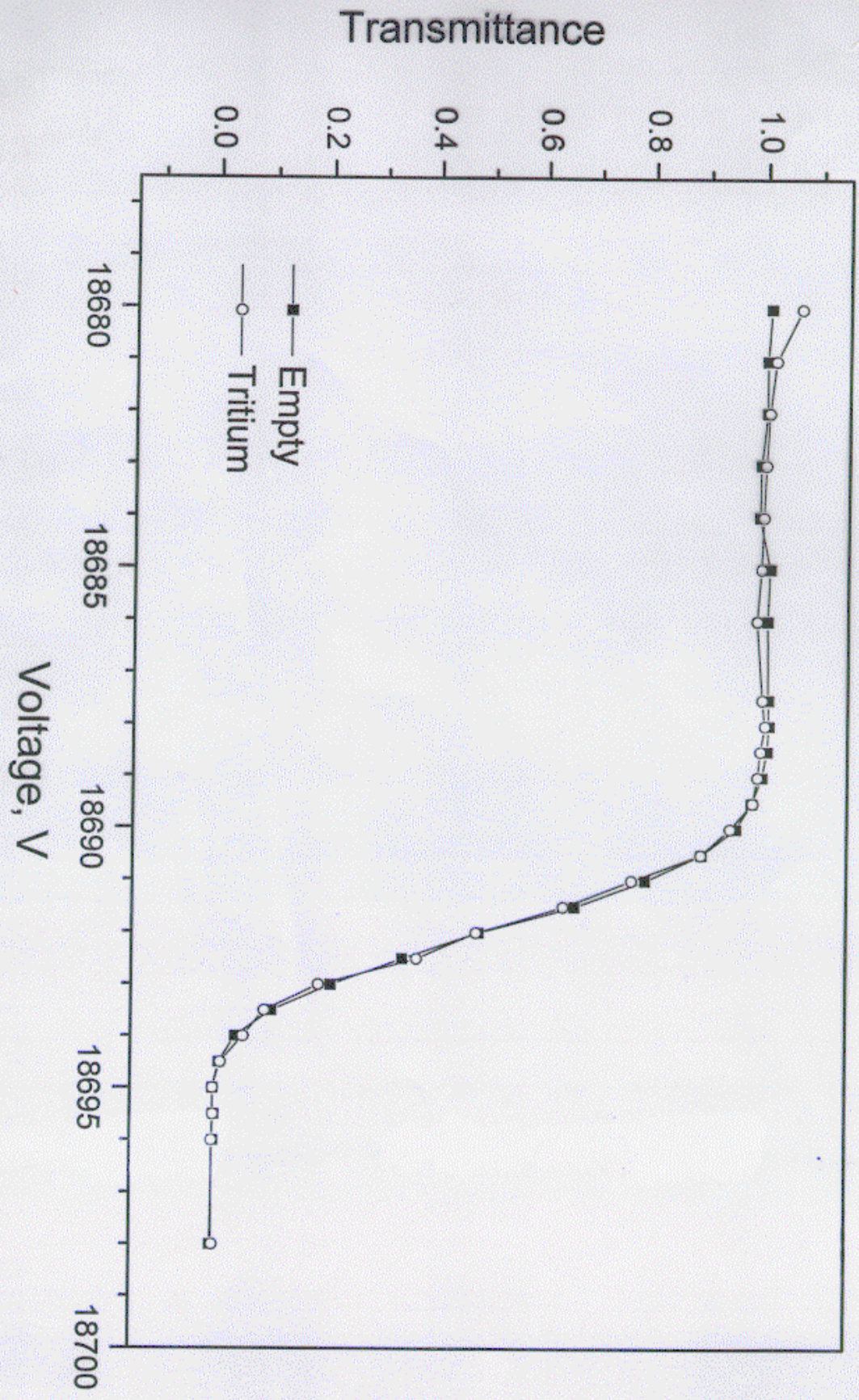
 240 days

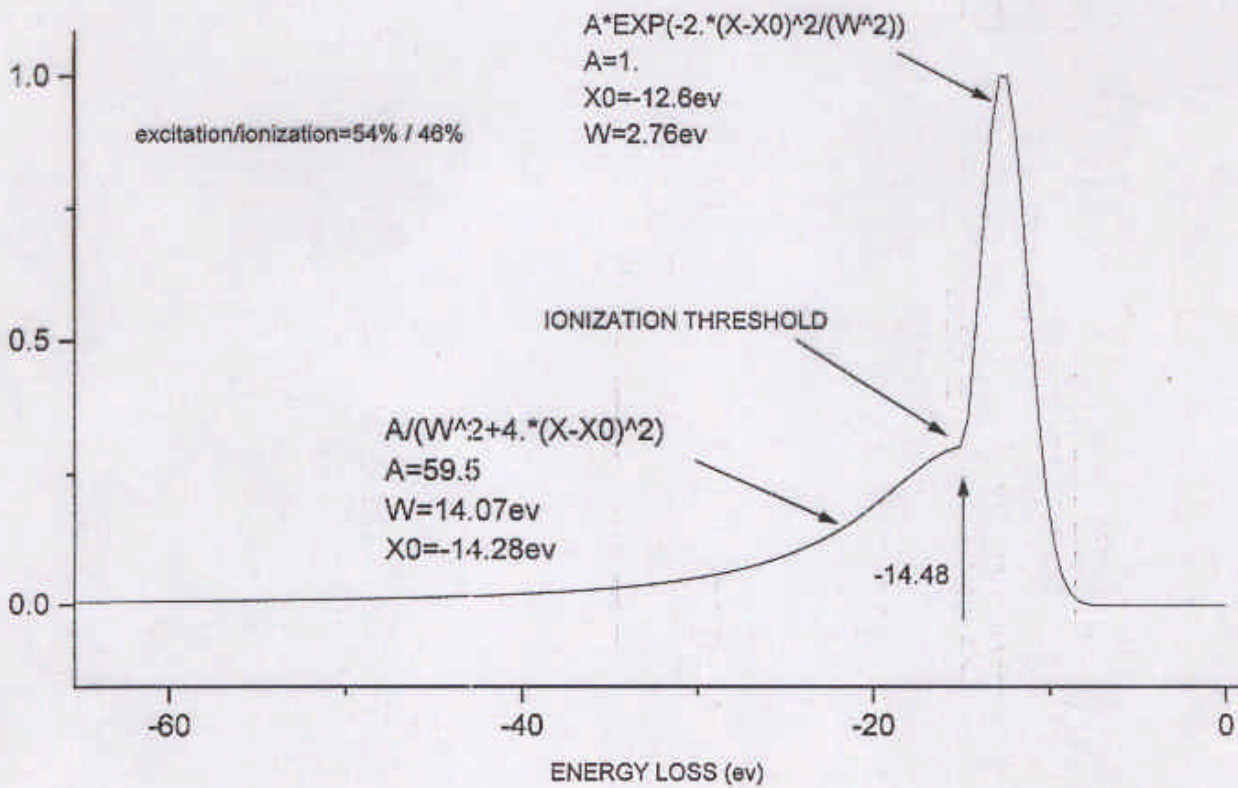
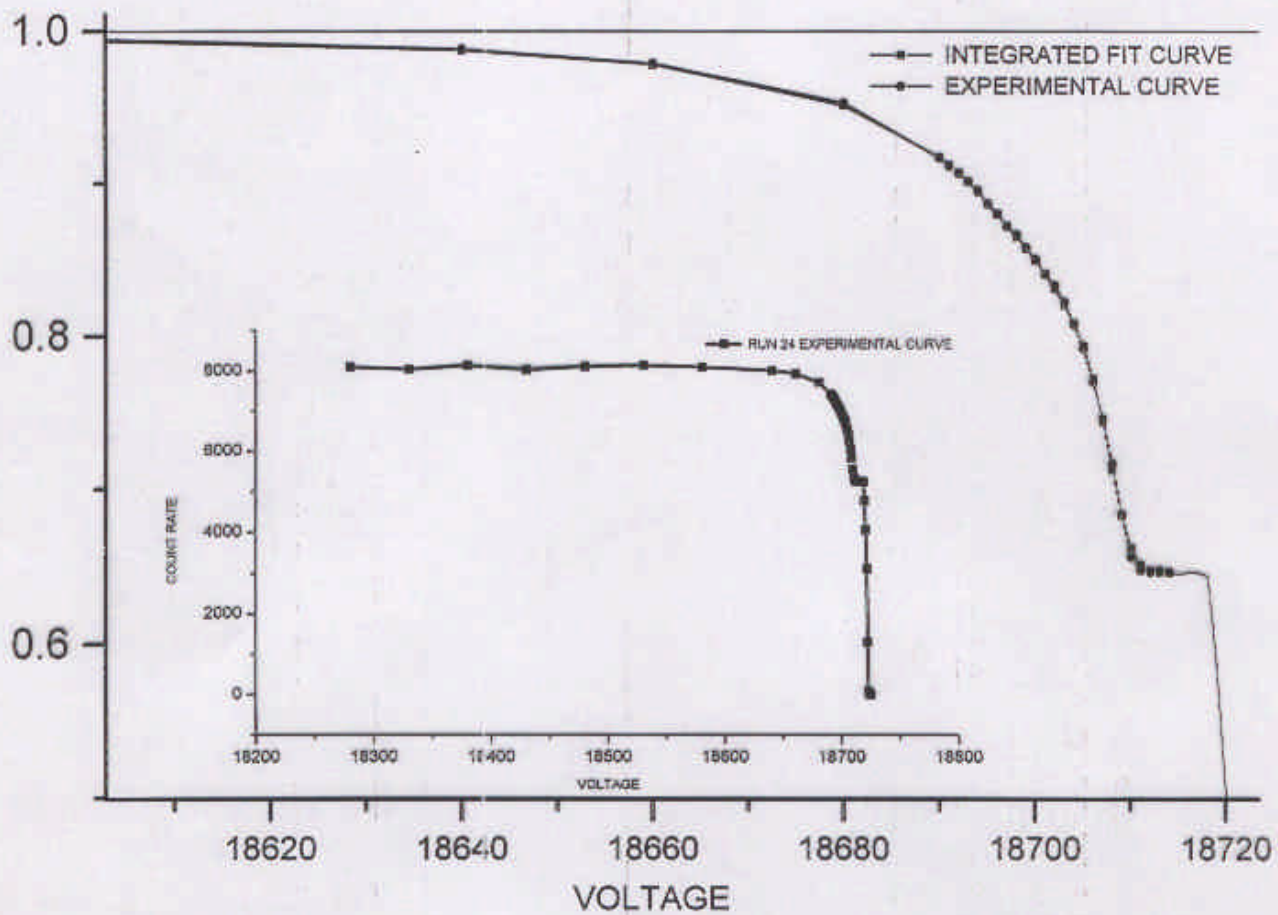
Experimental spectrum corrections.

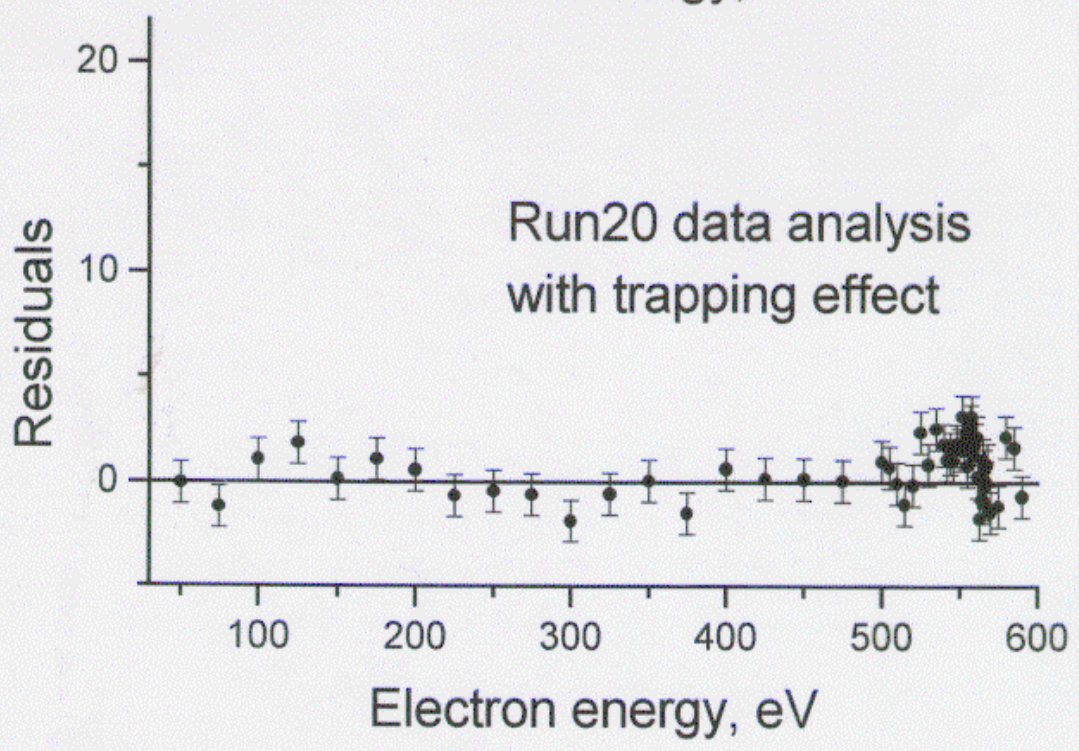
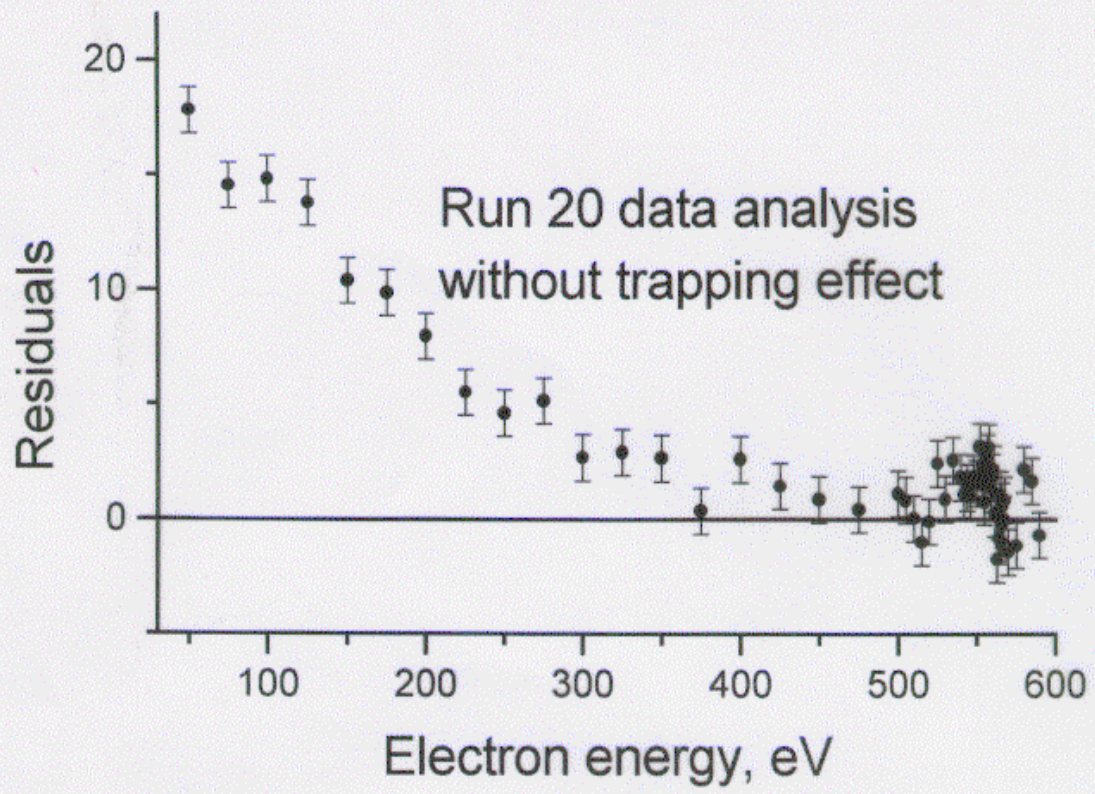
1. Search and elimination of tritium decay in spectrometer volume.
5÷20 sec bunch of pulses (1÷3 hour⁻¹). Cut-off level $\sim 3 \cdot 10^{-4}$.
2. Reference counting rate (T₂ source drift).
3. Dead time and pile-up of pulses.
4. Detection efficiency (~ 0.002).
5. Amplitude window corrections.

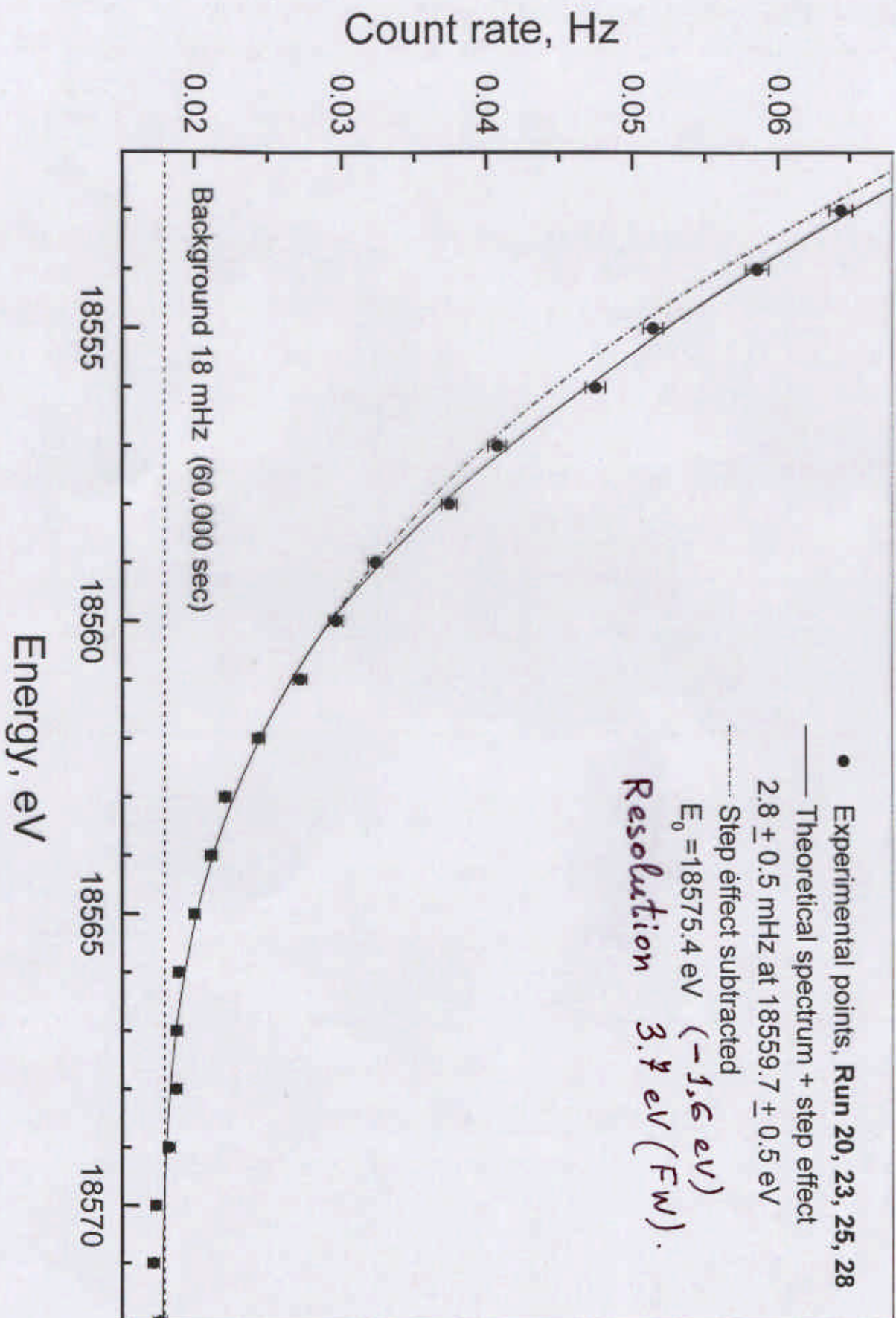
Data for fitting.

1. Resolution function (spectrometer response) was measured or calculated from magnetic field strength.
2. Energy loss spectrum and surface density of the source.
⇒ Measured by transmission through the source of electron from the gun with ultraviolet photoexcitation, injected from rear side.
No-hit factor and parameters of spectrum in the approximation obtained in these measurements were then used by accounting on the monitor counting rate and tritium percentage (from mass-spectrum).
3. Final state spectrum used from Jonsell, Monkhorst.
4. Correction for trapping-effect.

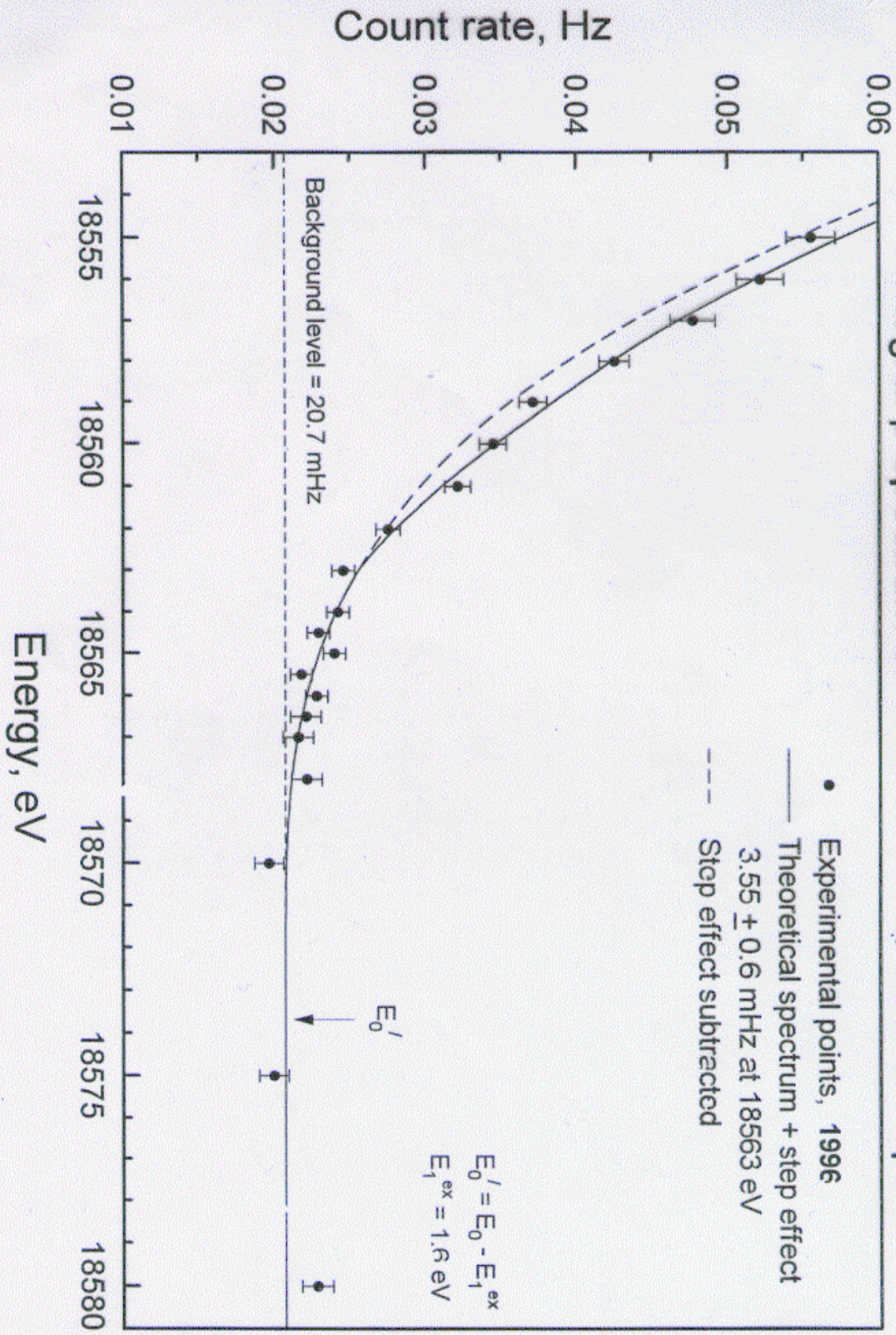




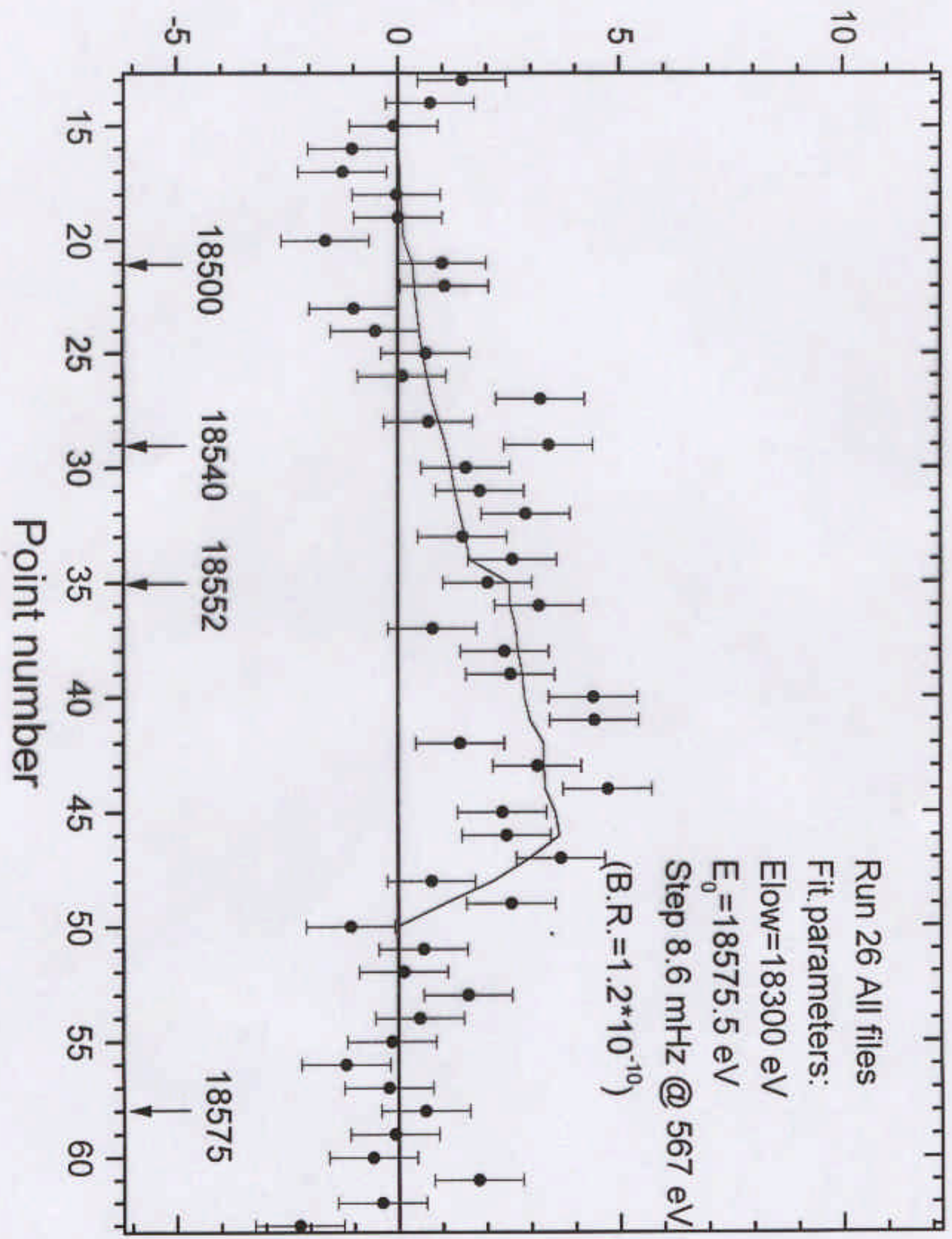


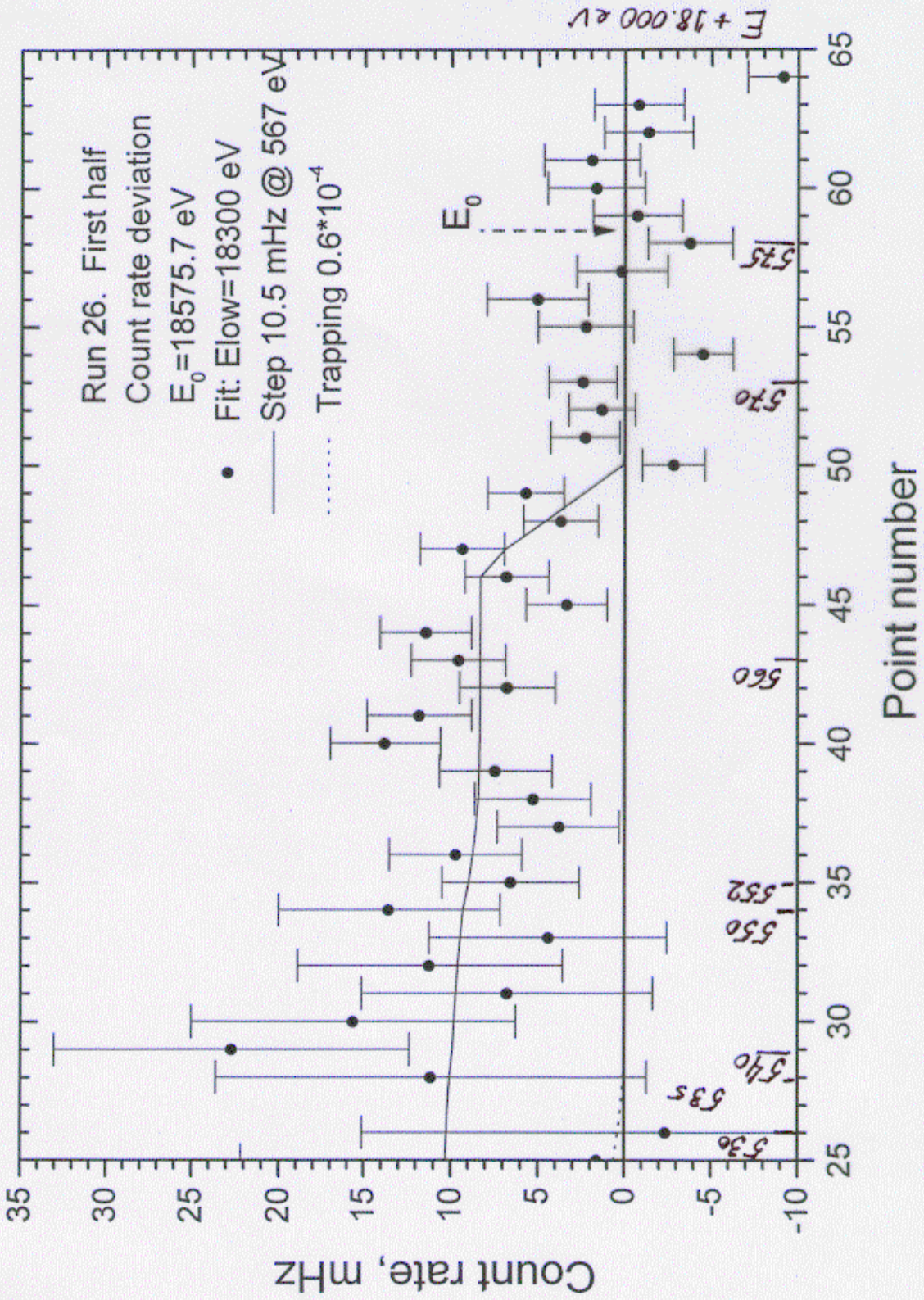
Integral β -spectrum of Tritium decay near end-point

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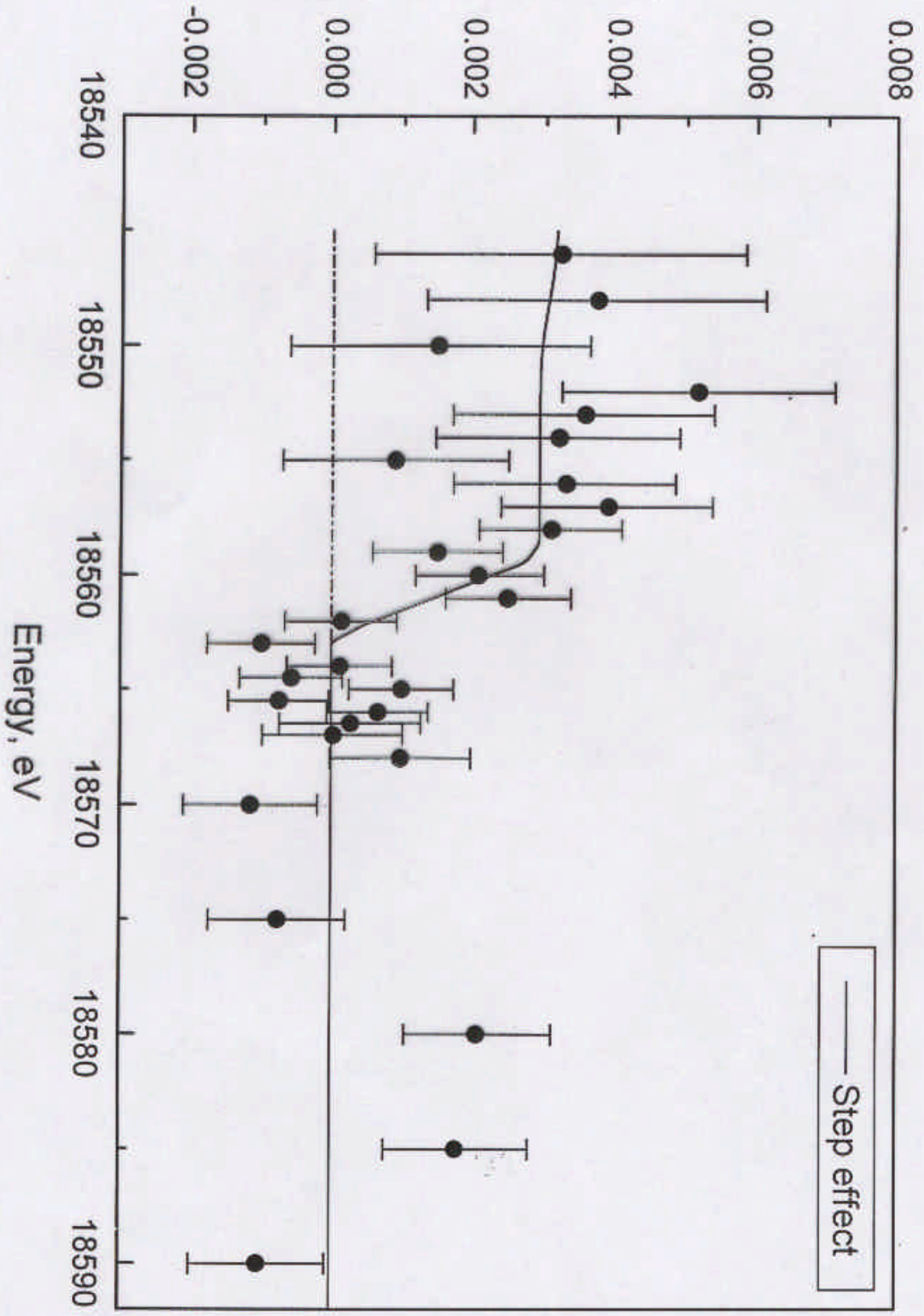


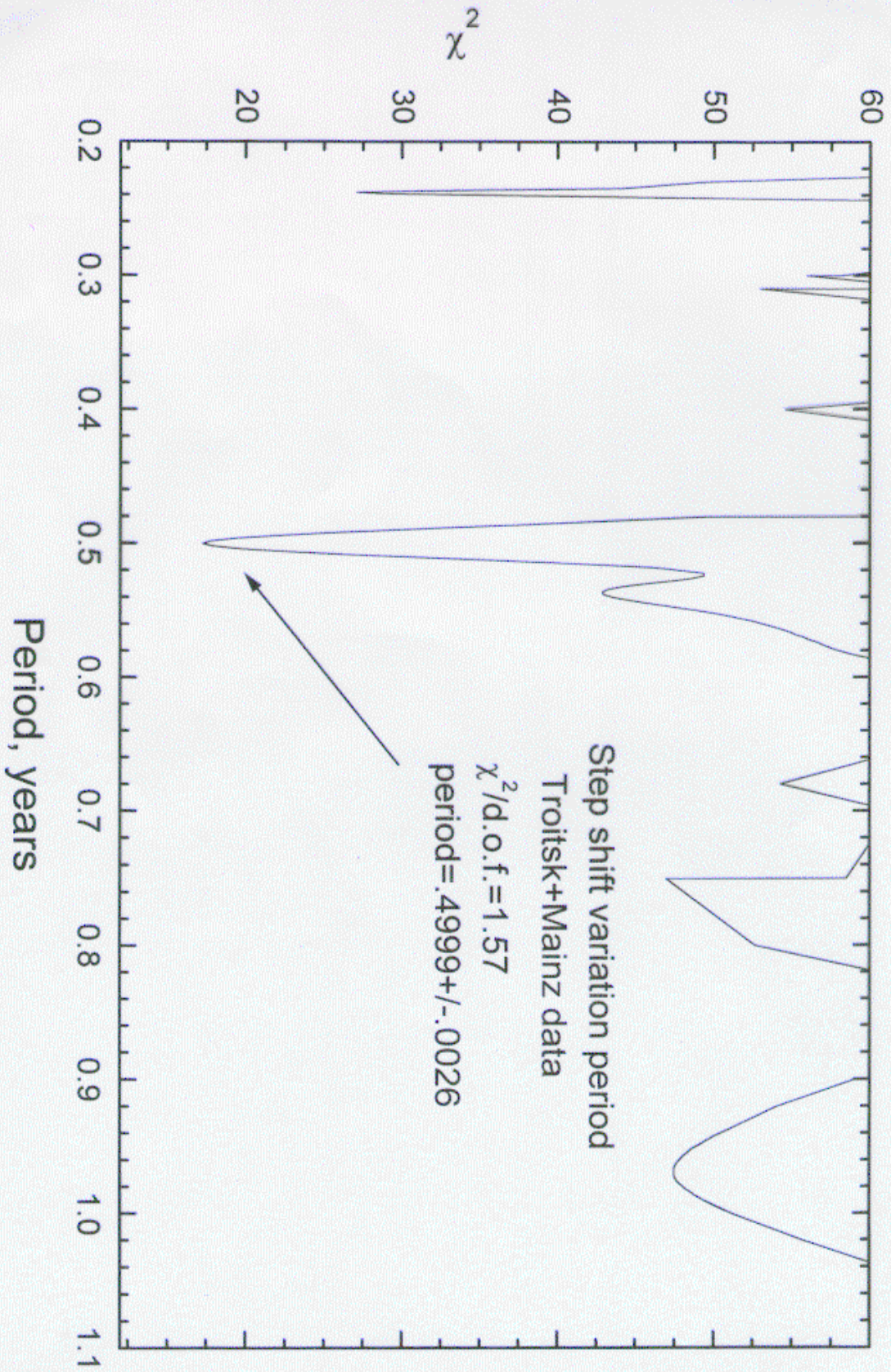
Residuals

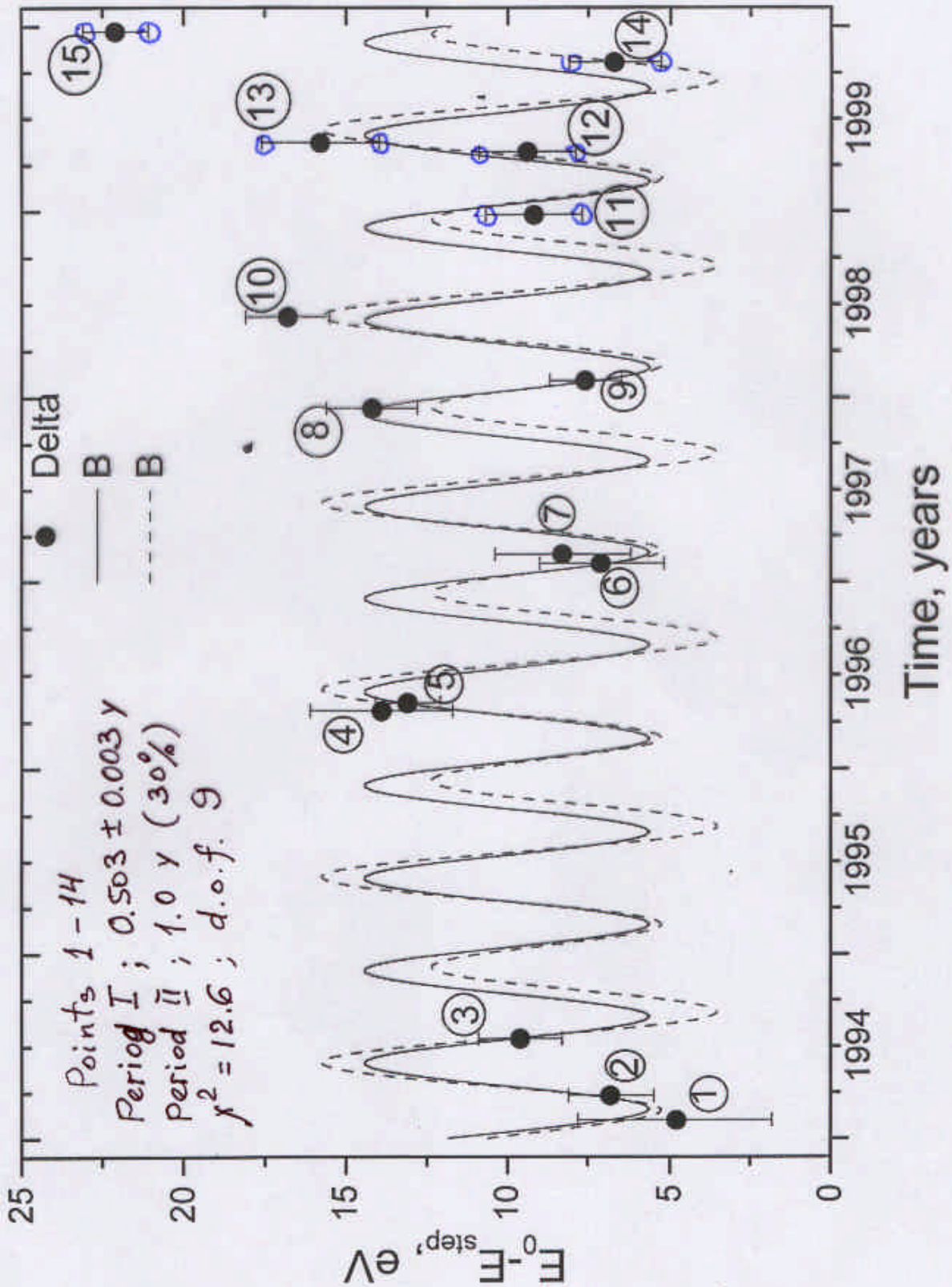


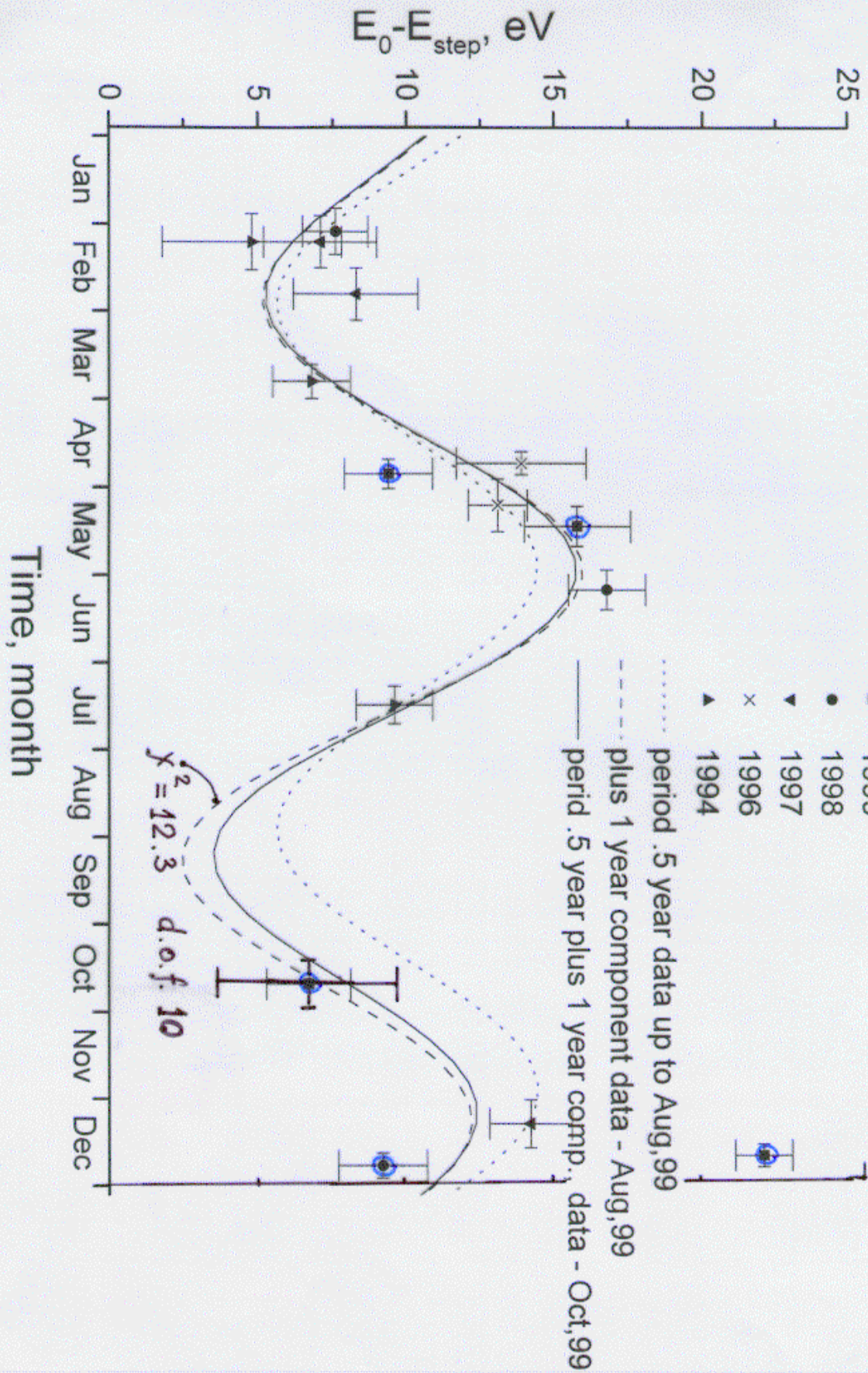


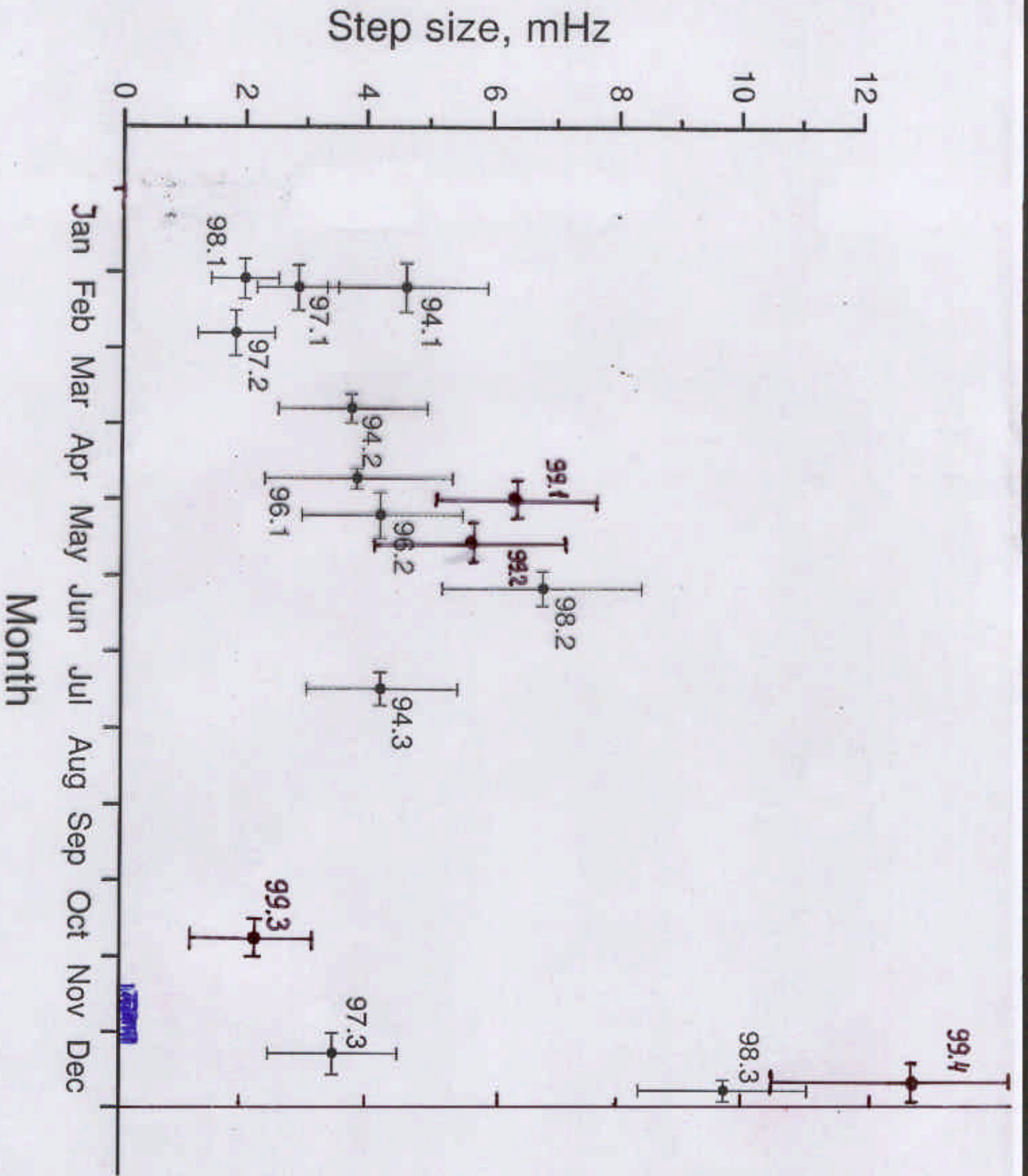
(Background subtracted)











99.4

98.3

97.3

99.3

94.3

98.2

98.2

96.2

99.1

94.1

97.2

98.1

0

2

4

6

8

10

12

The possible systematic biases for m_v^2 .

1. Resolution function uncertainty. Measured by electronic gun.
Is in accordance with magnetic fields setting. *No problem*
2. Energy loss spectrum and effective thickness.
Measured by means of transmission of electron through the source
in the range of E_{Loss} 0÷200 eV.
May be calculated from counting rate, luminosity of the spectrometer
and T_2 - concentration.
3. Backscattering in the source (on the rear wall).
Small, due to adiabaticity (rear wall is in the weak magnetic field).
 $\sim 10^{-3}$
4. Electron detection efficiency (energy dependence).
Small, but nonzero due to some backscattering of the electrons on
the detector surface with energy loss less than $E_e - E_{Spectr}$.
5. Background energy dependence.
No dependence in the range 18,600 - 19,600 V within $\pm 5\%$.
6. Trapping effect in the source. It has been calculated. Valid
only for large interval for the analysis. *Accuracy of
calculation depends only on the ratio of energy loss c.s.
to large angle
scat. c.s.*
7. Trapping in the spectrometer. Yet not spotted.
8. Absence of T^0 , T^- , T_3^+ in the source.
No other impurities (25 K).
Limit of abundance of atoms and ions below
 $2 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot 3 \cdot 10^2 \cdot 10^2 \approx 10^{-4}$:

No effect up to 10^{-1} ... $5 \cdot 10^{-2}$ relative abundance.

No contamination

No charging of the source

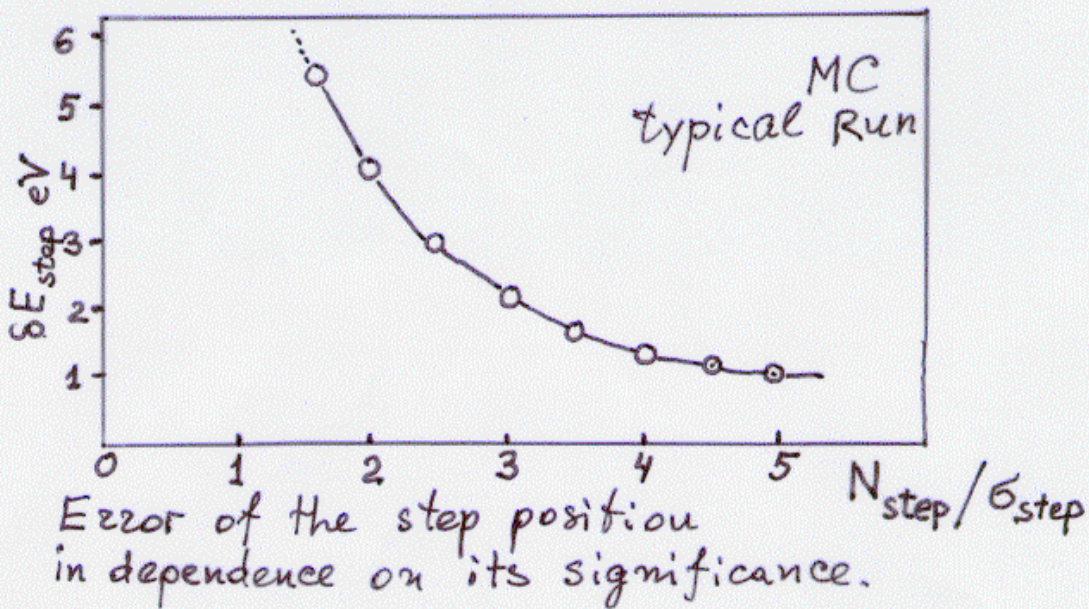
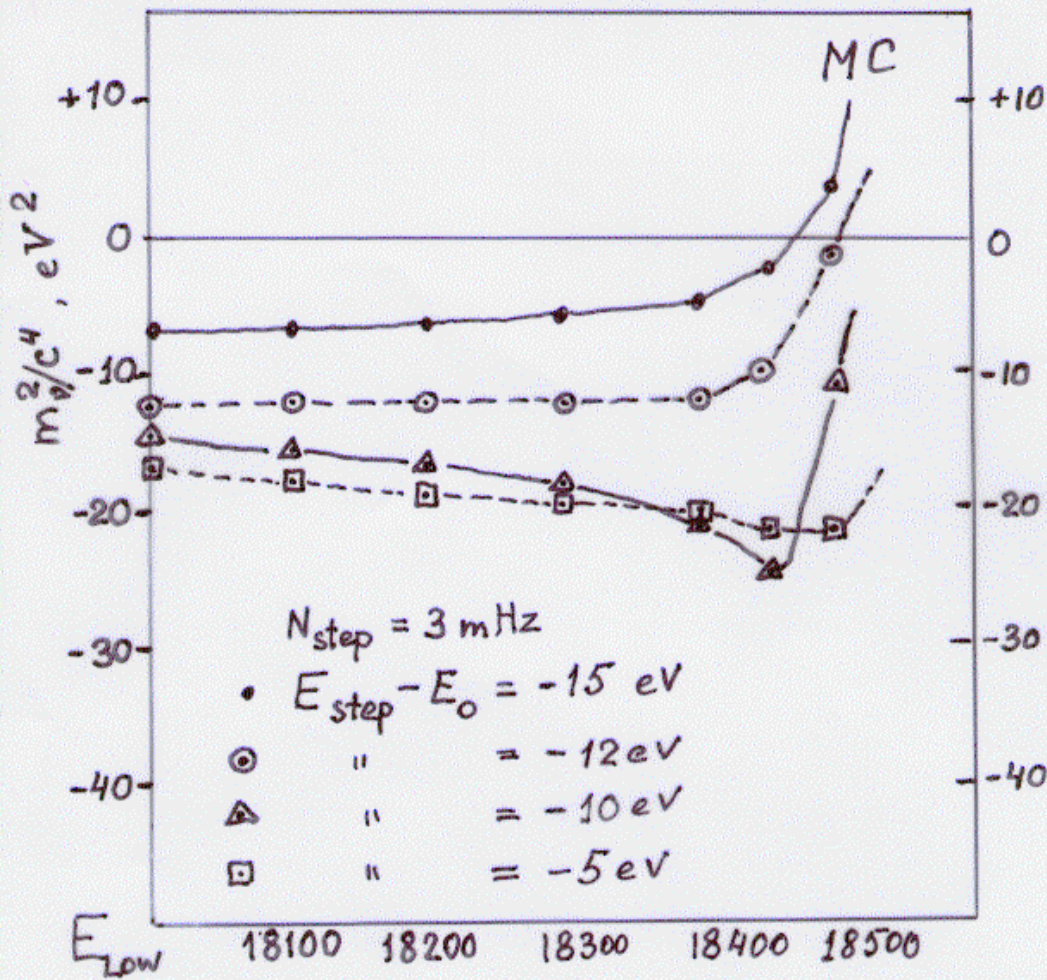
No neighbour excitation effects

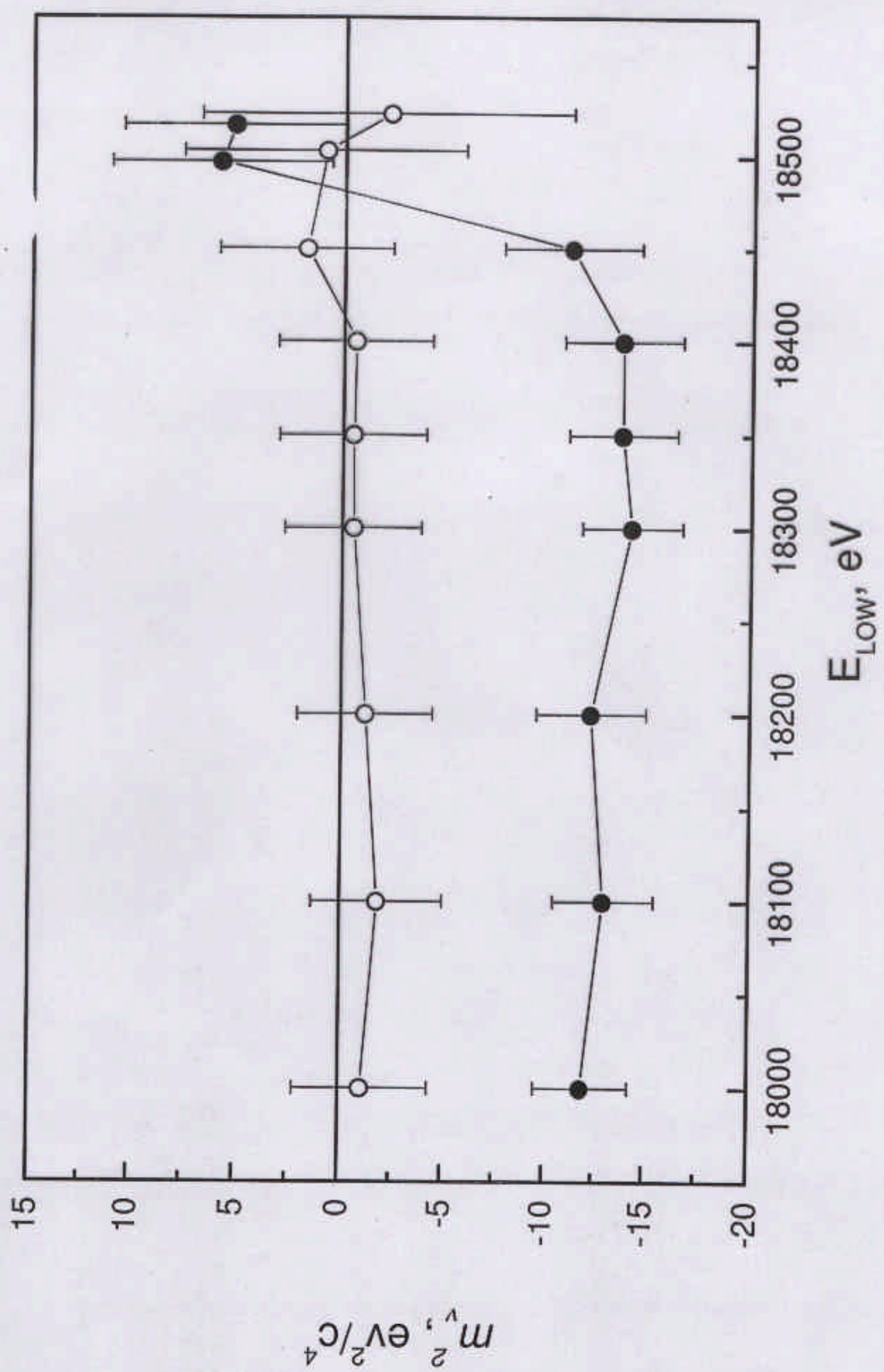
No possible radiation ~~st~~ effects.

E_{low} eV	Trapping 20 %	Source effective thickness 7 % now 3%	Ratio $P_{ex}/$ P_{ion} 10 %	Dead time 0.1 μ sec	Final states spec. (FSS)	Total syst. error	Fit error	Fit + syst. error
17800	4.9	7.0	9.4	1.95	8.2	15.2	5.0	
17900	4.1	6.9	9.4	1.2	7.0	14.3		
18000	3.4	6.65	8.9	0.7	5.8	13.0	5.8	14.2
18100	2.3	6.0	7.2	0.4	3.3	10.2	6.6	12.1
18200	1.2	4.55	4.8	0.1	1.1	6.8	6.2	9.2
18300	0.7	3.85	3.7	0.03	0.2	5.35	6.6	8.5
18350	0.4	2.9	2.3	0.01	0.2	3.8	7.0	8.0
18400	0.2	2.4	1.5	0.0	0.3	2.85	7.4	7.9
18450	0.1	1.8	0.5	0.0	0.3	1.9	8.0	8.2

Table 3: Variation of the fitted m_ν^2 for different E_{low} on variation of correction factors in the 96 data analysis. The Δm_ν^2 are given in eV^2/c^4 .

m_ν^2 dependence on E_{Low} at step fixed.





Neutrino mass results.

Year	Mass	
1994	$m_\nu^2 = -2.7 \pm 10.1$ (fit) ± 4.9 (syst), eV^2/c^4	
1996	$m_\nu^2 = +0.5 \pm 7.1$ (fit) ± 2.5 (syst), eV^2/c^4	
1997	1	$m_\nu^2 = -8.6 \pm 7.6$ (fit) ± 2.5 (syst), eV^2/c^4
	2	$m_\nu^2 = -3.2 \pm 4.8$ (fit) ± 1.5 (syst), eV^2/c^4
1998	1	Fit for combined m_ν^2 and ΔN_{step} is uncertain
	2	$m_\nu^2 = -0.6 \pm 8.1$ (fit) ± 2.0 (syst), eV^2/c^4
1999	1	$m_\nu^2 = +1.6 \pm 5.6$ (fit) ± 2.0 (syst)
Combined	98 99	$m_\nu^2 = -2.0 \pm 3.5$ (fit) ± 2.1 (syst), eV^2/c^4 $-1.0 \pm 3.0 \pm 2.1$
m_ν Bayesian limit:		$m_\nu < 2.5 eV/c^2$ at 95% C.L.