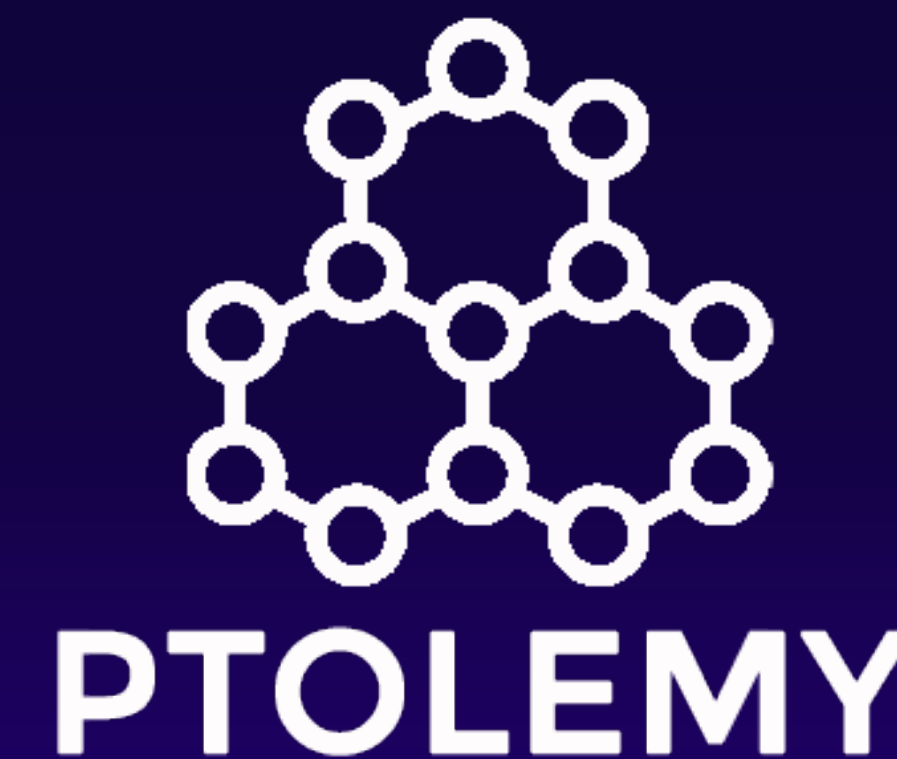


# Neutrino Physics with PTOLEMY:

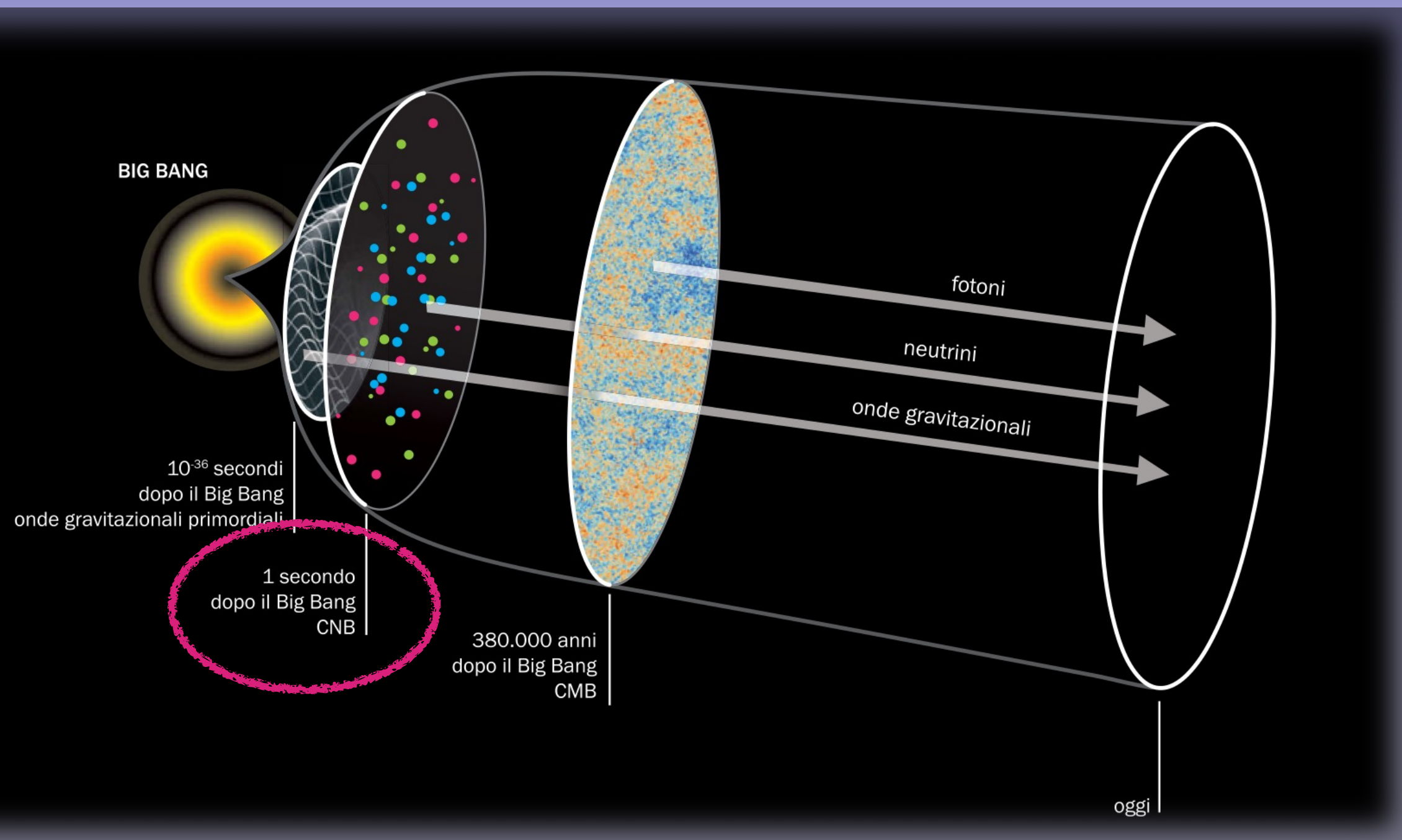
From the  $\nu$  mass measurement to the CNB detection

Presentation for NuMass 2026 Workshop "Determination of the Absolute Electron (Anti-)Neutrino Mass"  
Karlsruhe, Germany, April 14 2026

Francesca Maria Pofi on the behalf of the PTOLEMY collaboration



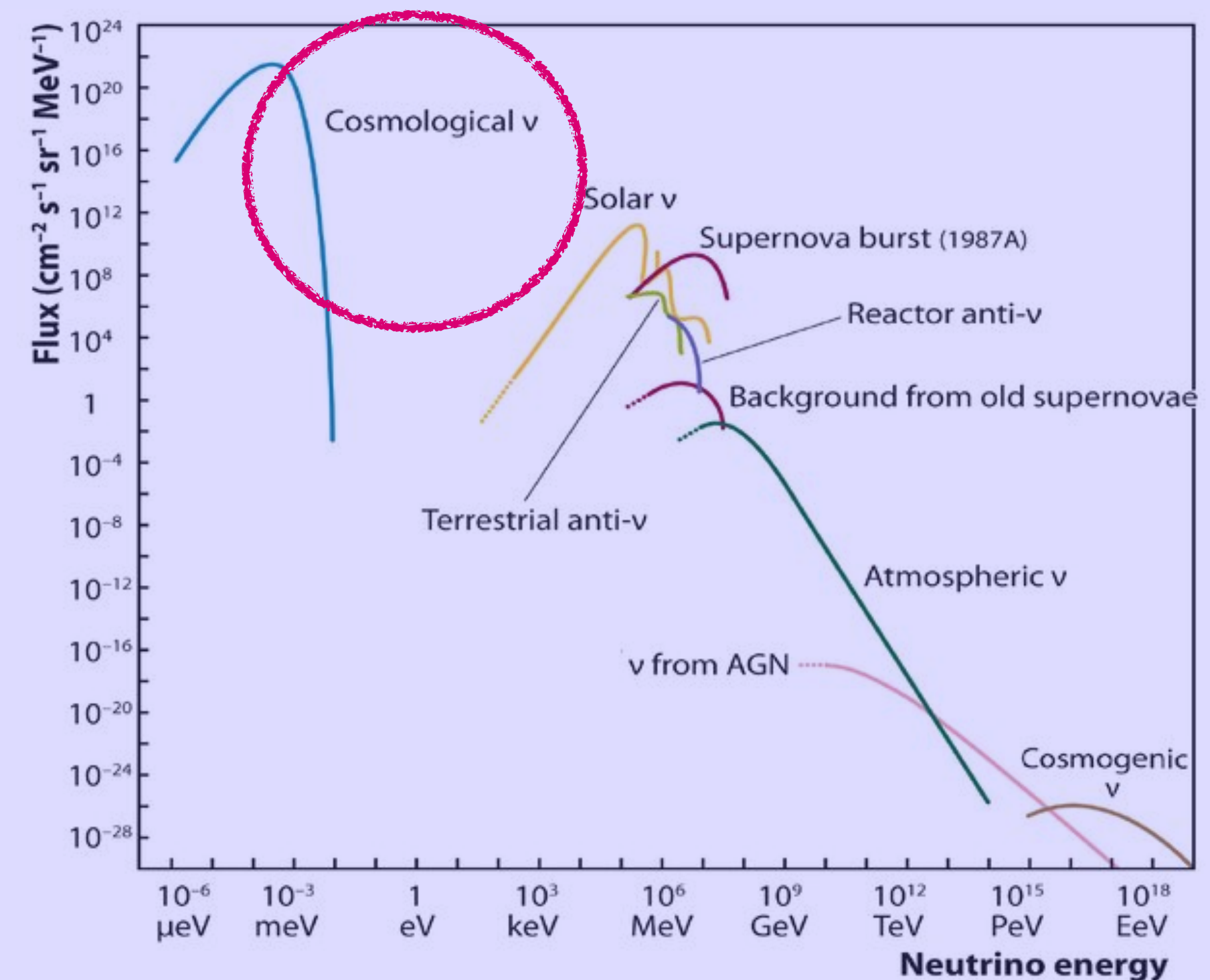
# A Sea of 'Still' Neutrinos



- ❖ Most abundant neutrinos' source
- ❖ Extremely low energy  $E_\nu \simeq 10^{-4}$  eV
  - ➔ Challenging detection: non-threshold reaction needed

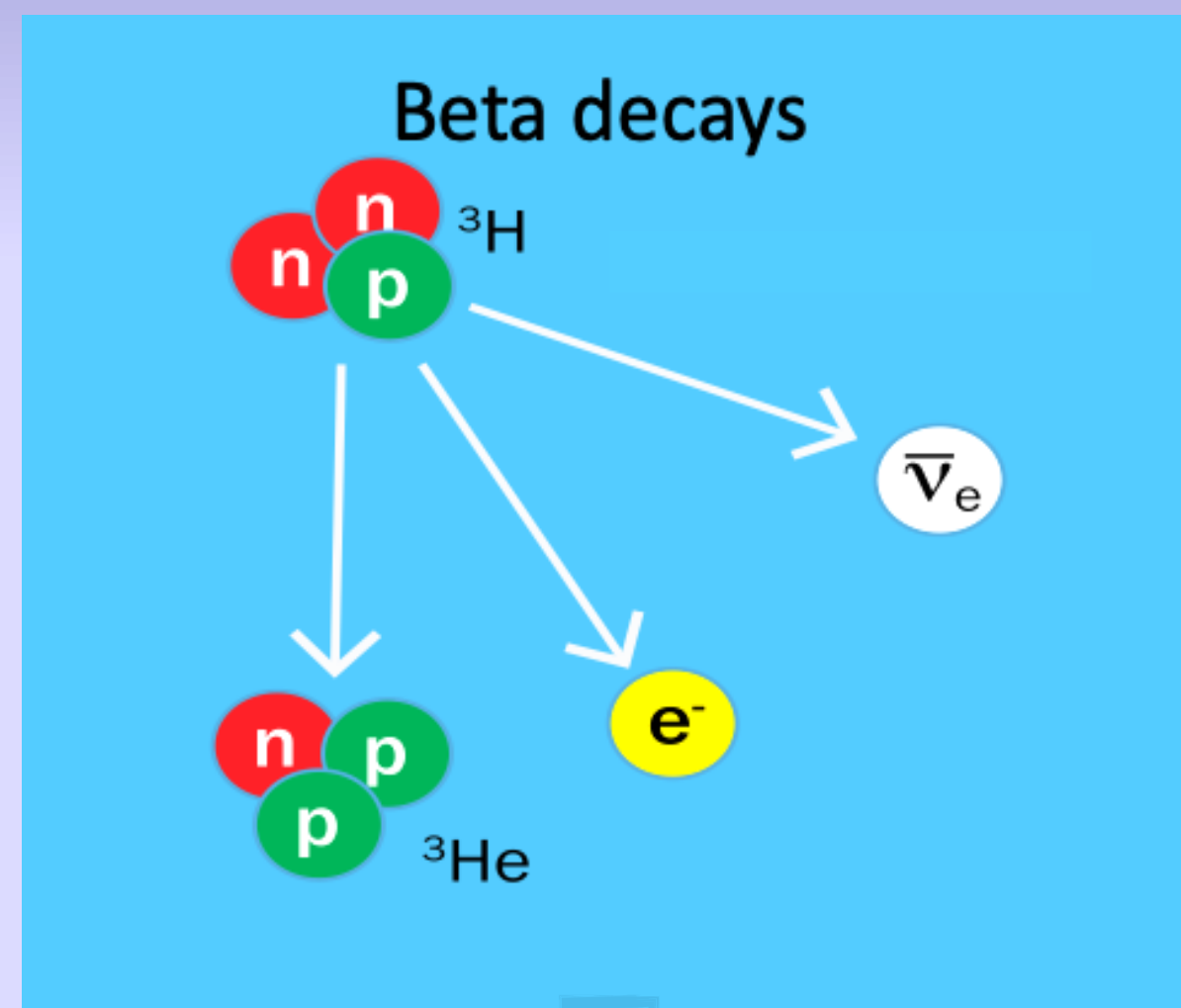
## Cosmic Neutrino Background (CNB)

- Identikit:**
- ❖ Decoupling 1 sec after Big Bang
  - ❖ Density  $n_\nu \simeq 300/\text{cm}^3$
  - ❖ Temperature  $T_\nu \simeq 1.95$  K

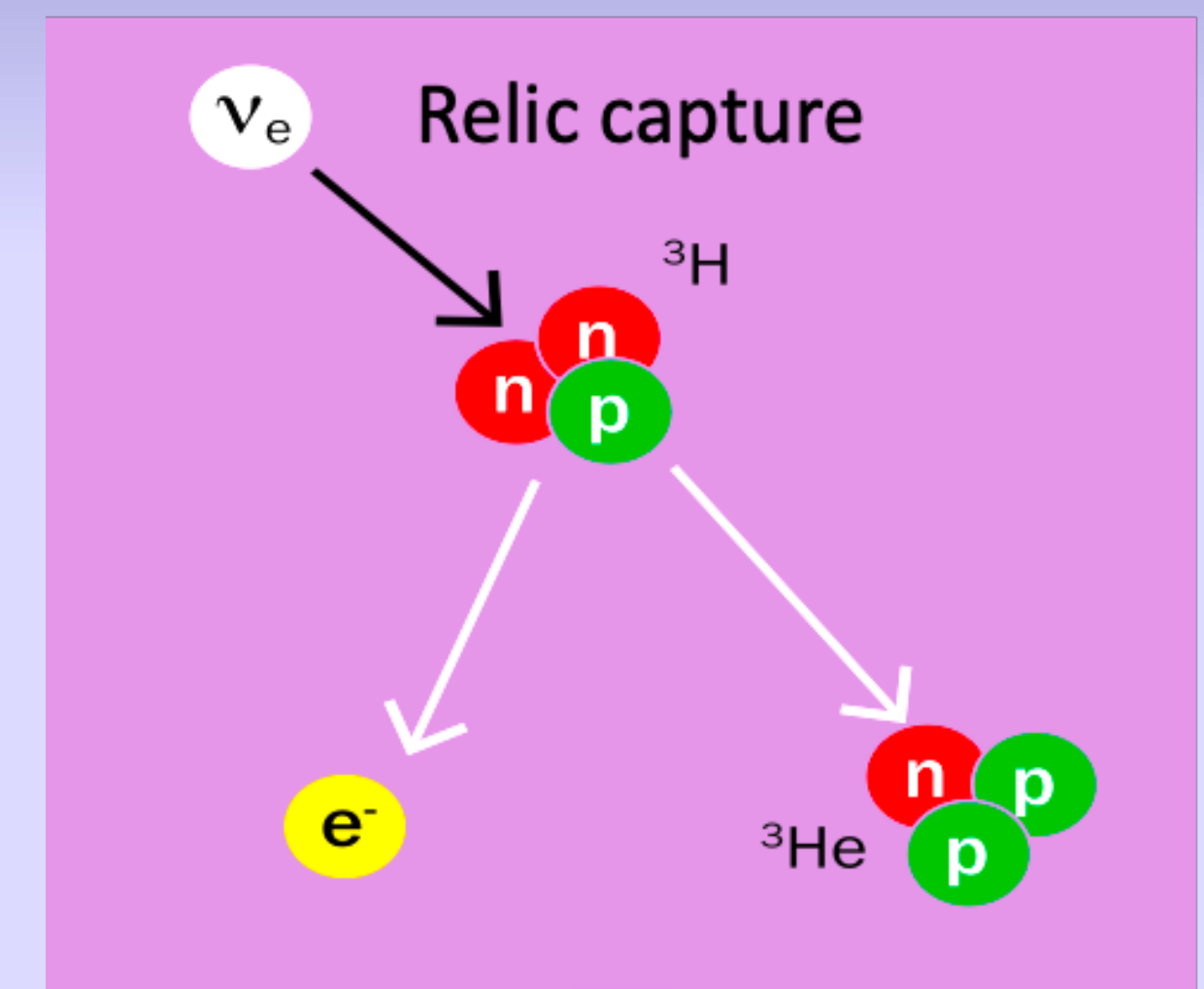
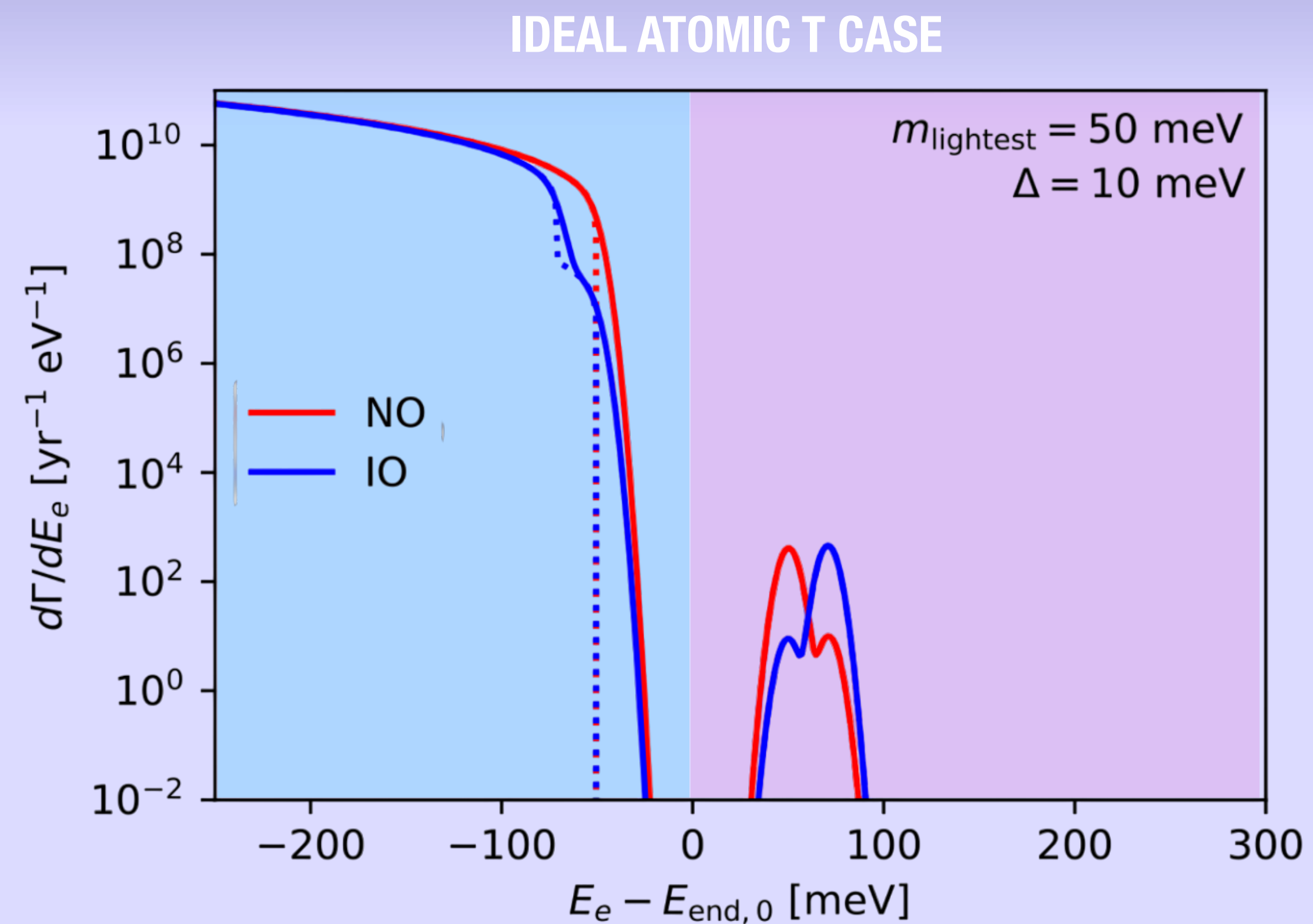


# Two Measurements with One Observable

☑ Let's take a  $\beta$ -unstable nucleus eg Tritium ( $^3\text{H}$ )  $\longrightarrow$  What can we obtain *for free*?

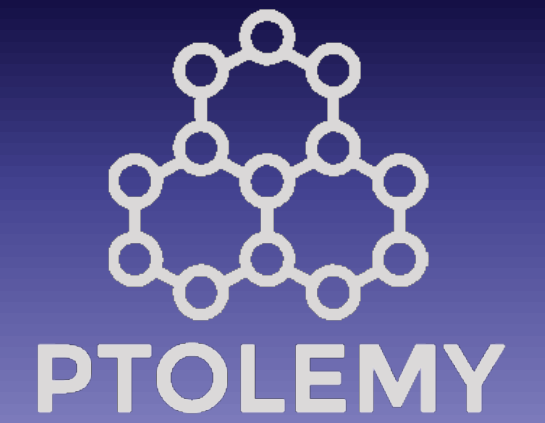


Neutrino Mass Measurement  
from endpoint distortion  
*(1st goal)*



First  
Relic Neutrinos Detection  
*(Final goal)*

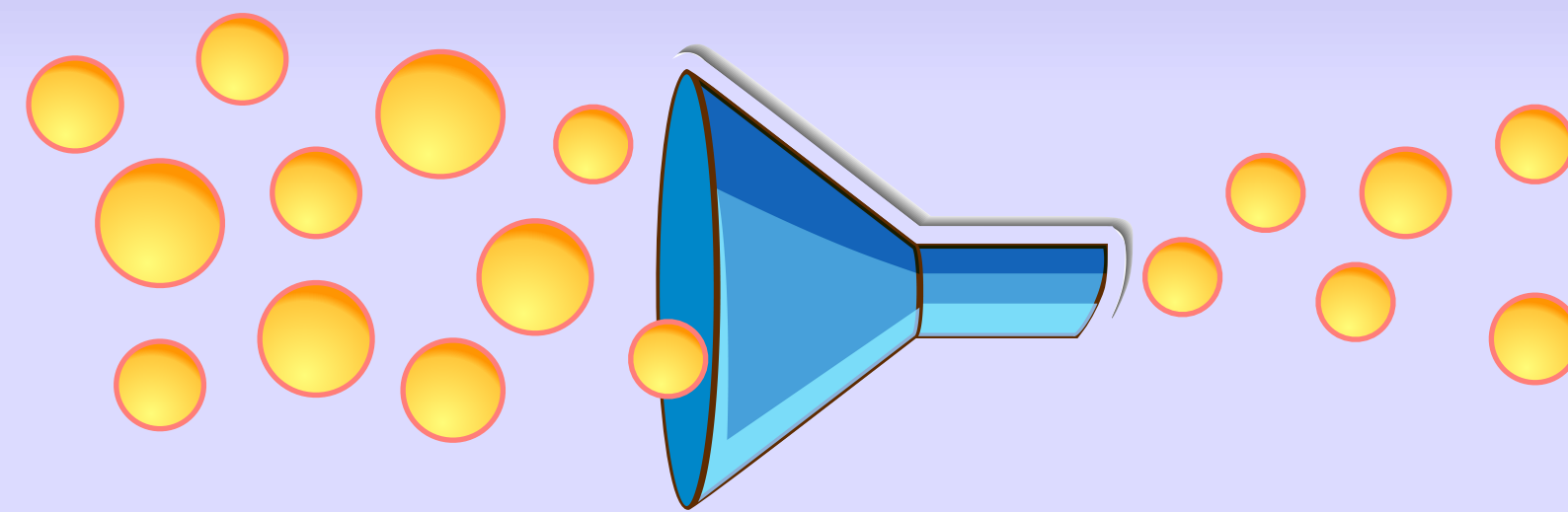
# PTOLEMY Ingredients



☑ Extremely accurate measurement of electron energy

-  $\mathcal{O}(50 \text{ meV})$  resolution

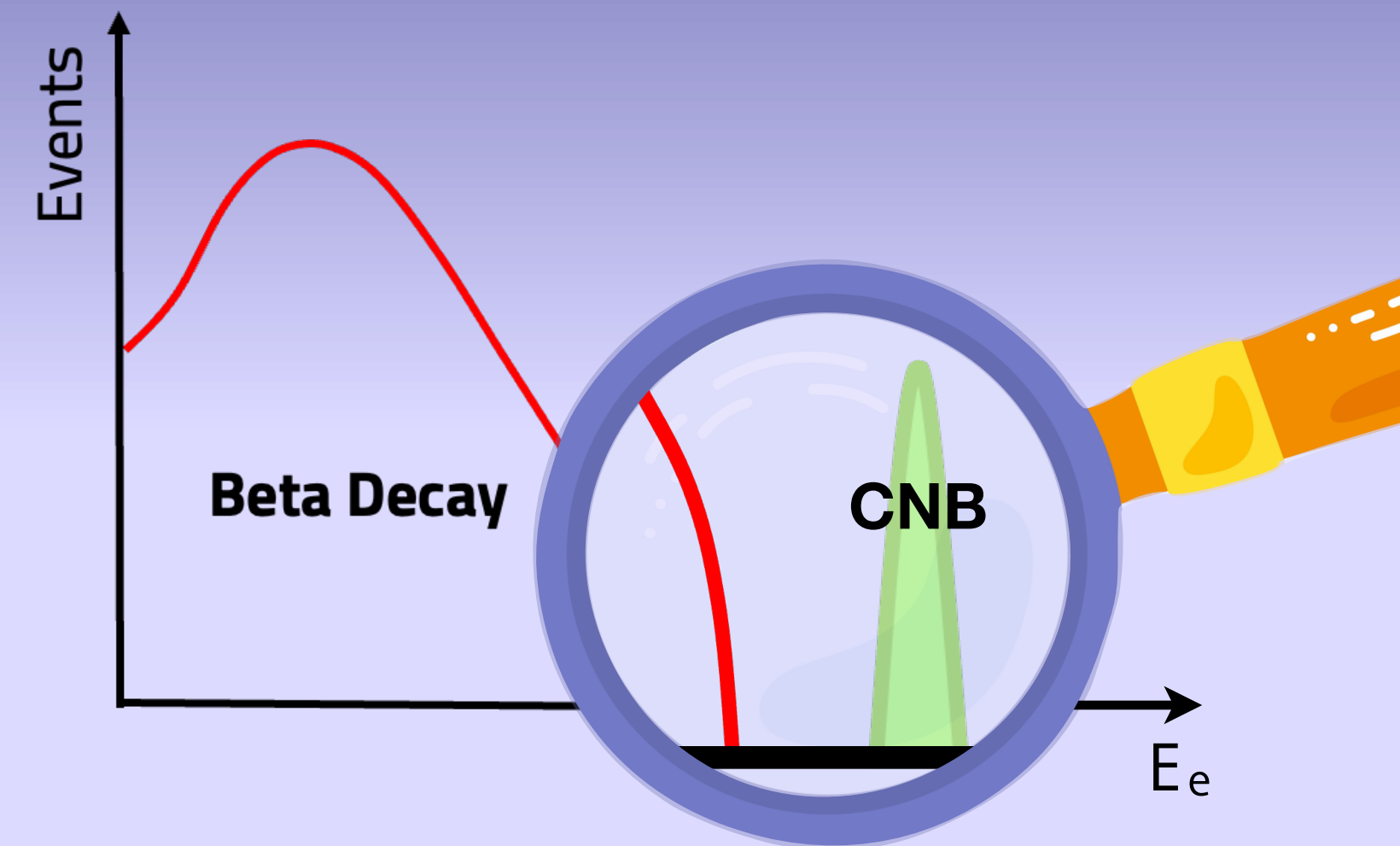
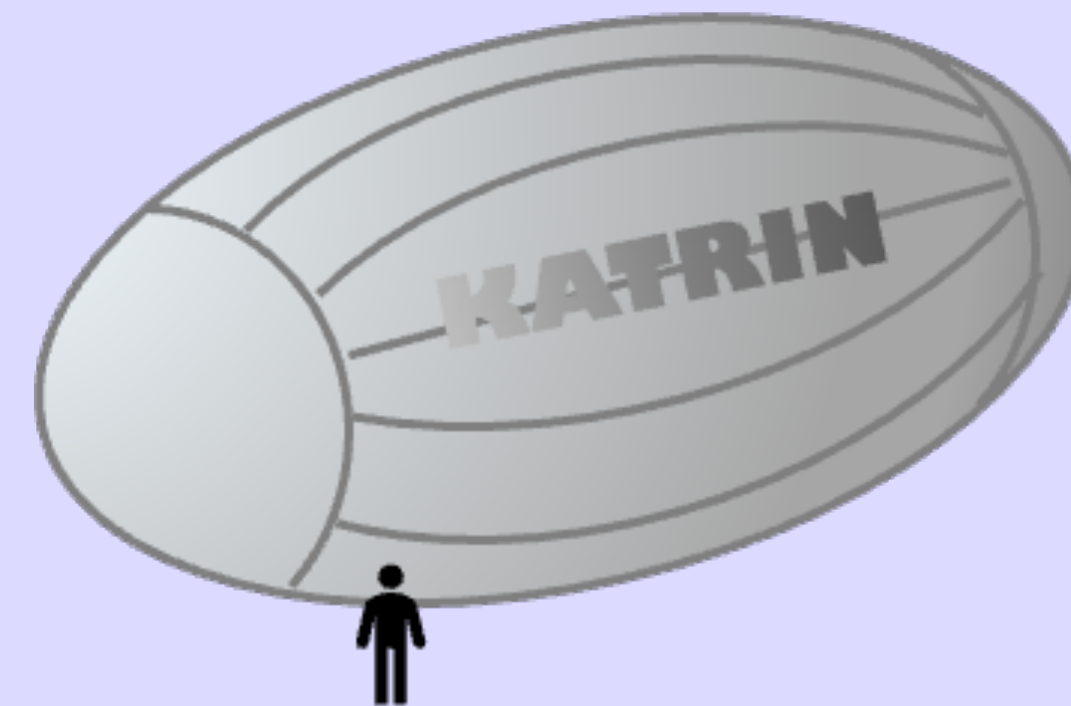
☑ Electron trigger + filtering



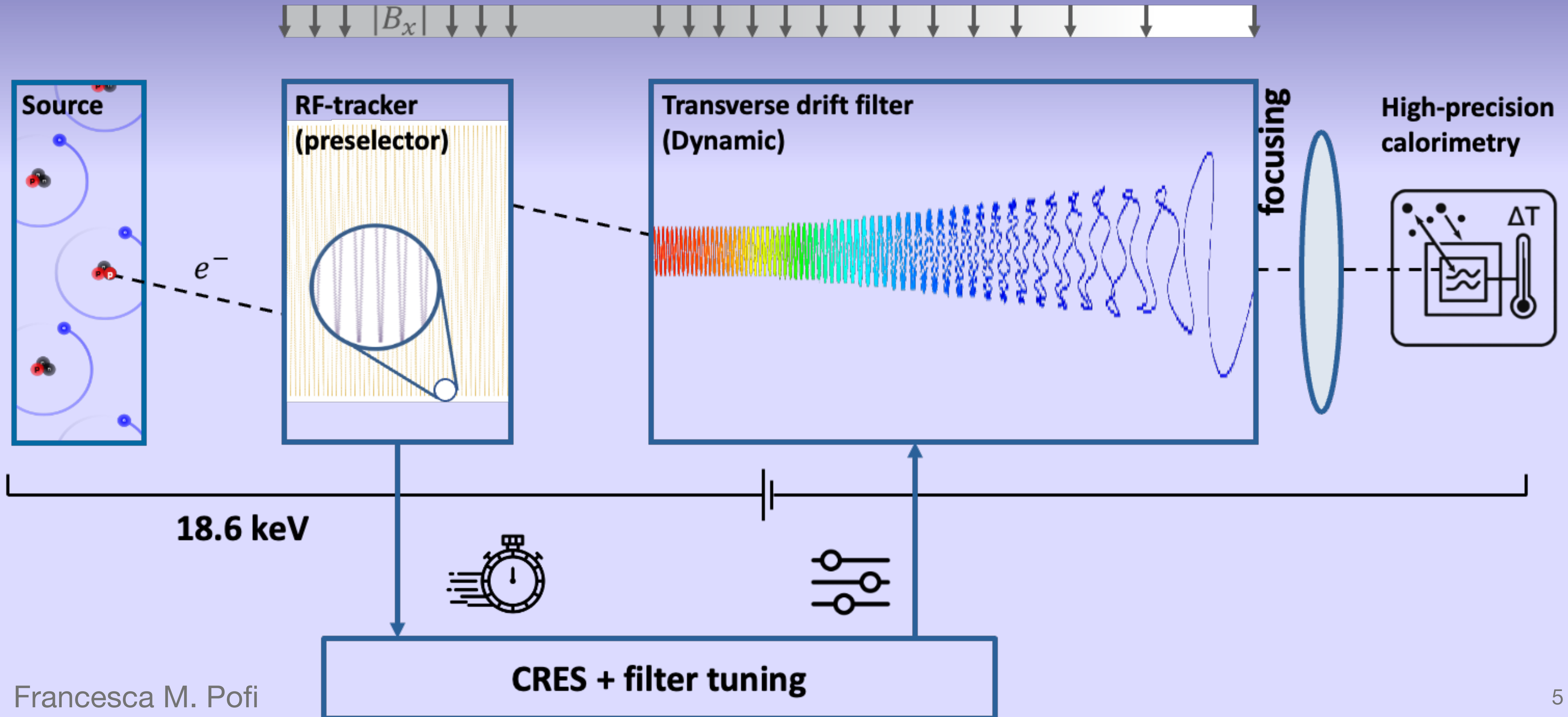
☑ Electron slowdown



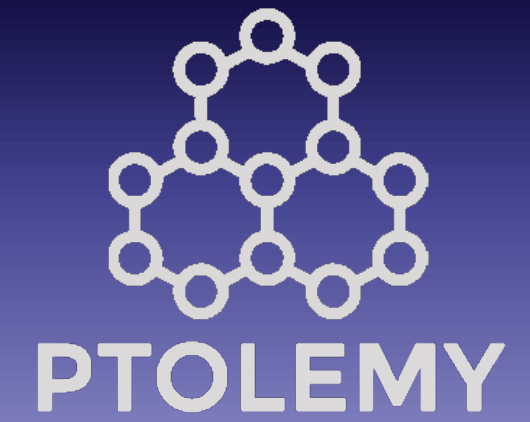
☑ Large target mass (very low cross section for  $\nu$  capture)



# A Multi-Disciplinary Detector



# Compact Atomic Tritium

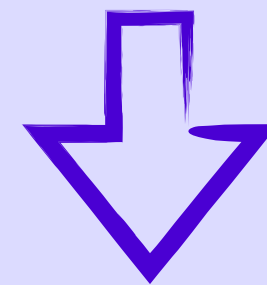


## REQUIREMENTS:

☑ Minimize  $\beta$  electrons - target interactions  $\leftrightarrow$  electron energy conserved

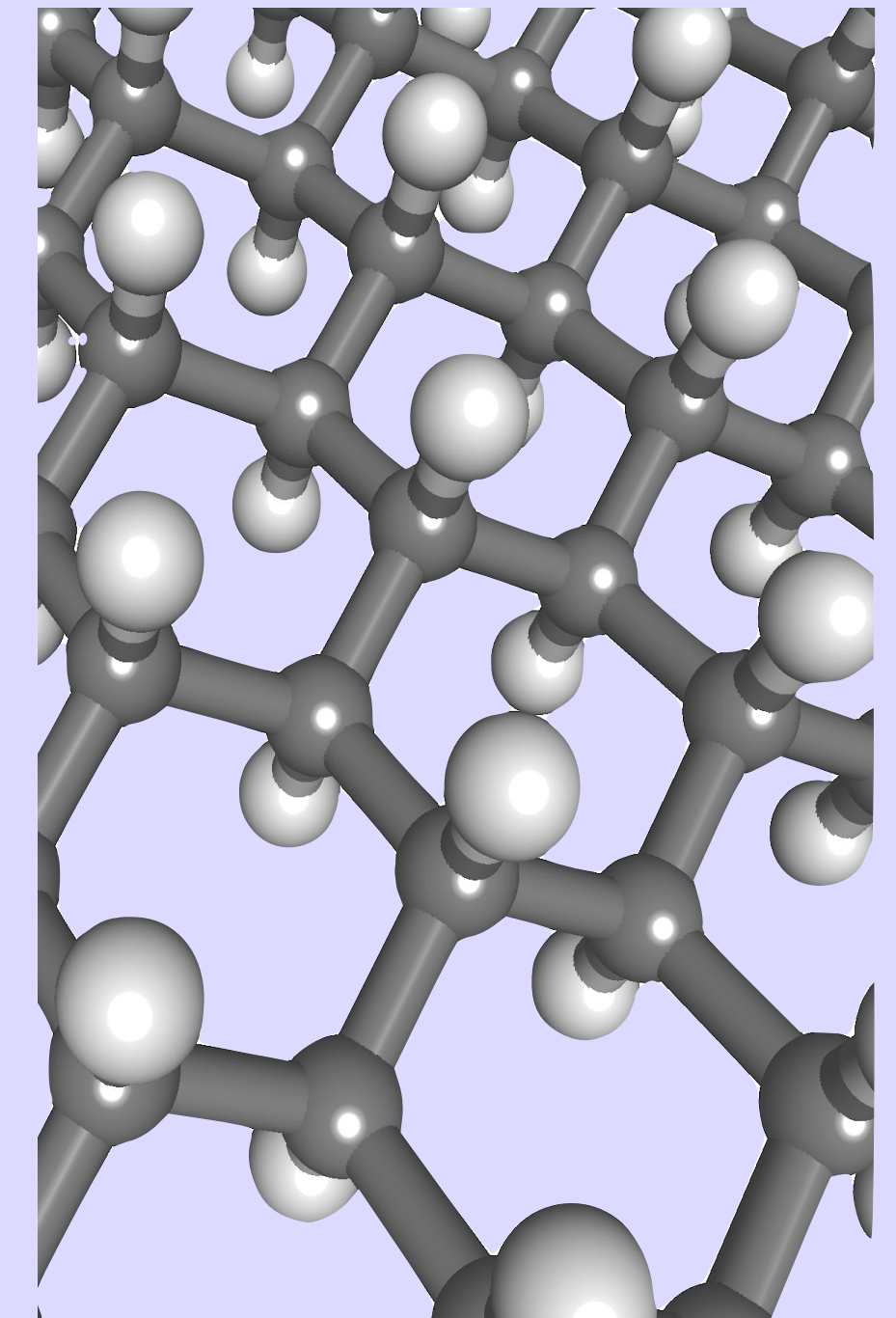
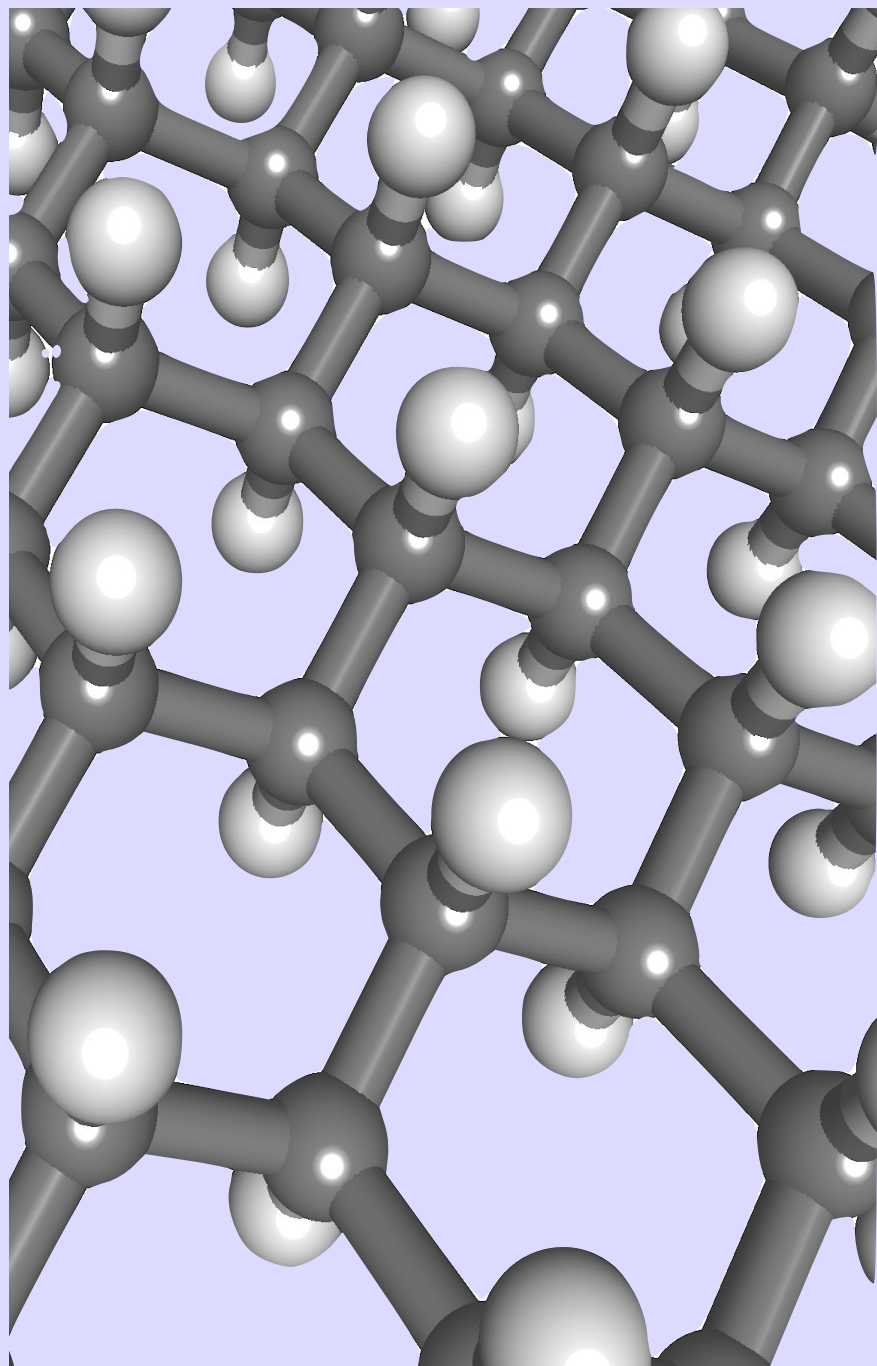
☑ Compact  $\leftrightarrow$  possibility to store big quantities

☑ Stable  $\leftrightarrow$  no tritium released into environment



## SOLUTION:

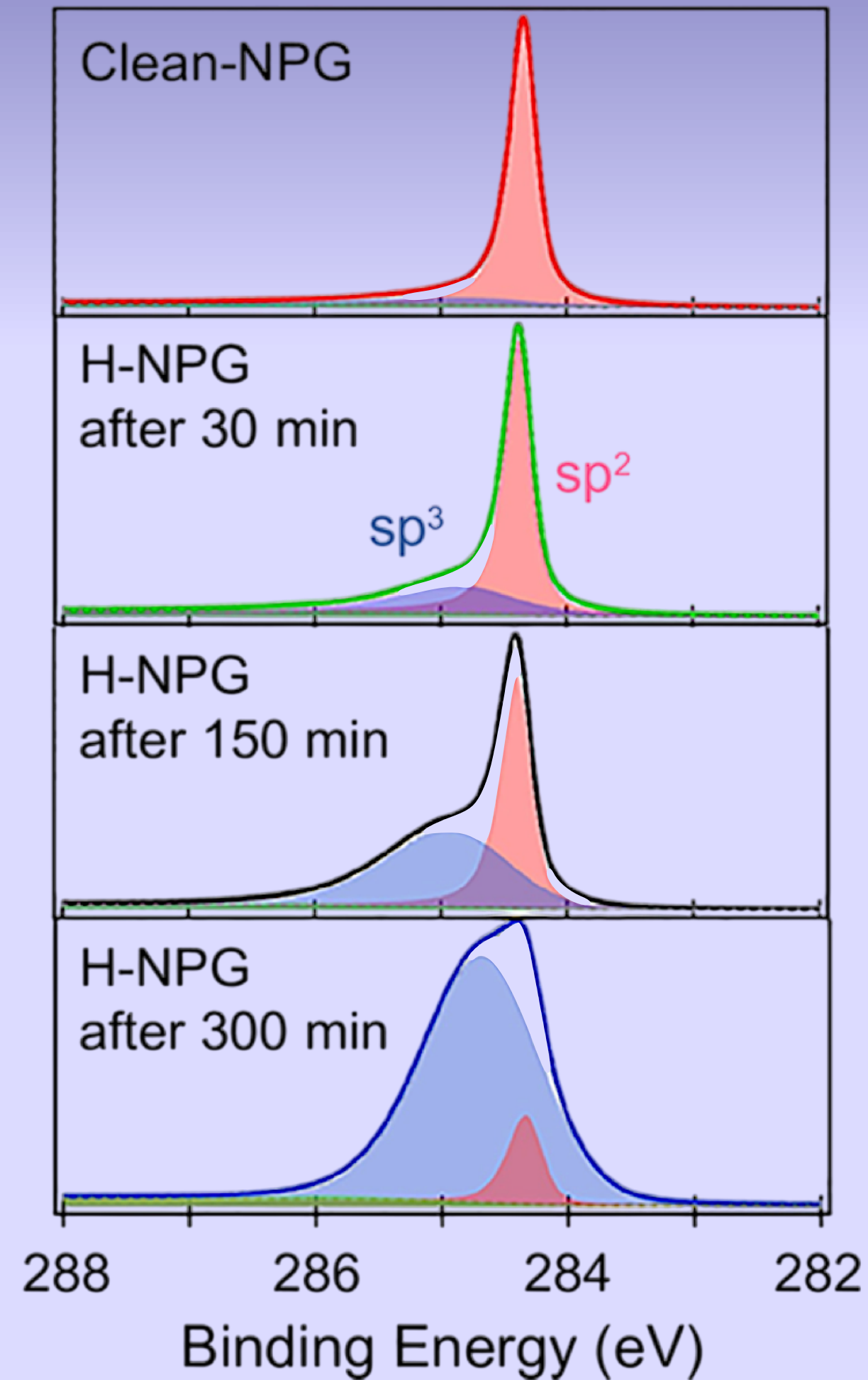
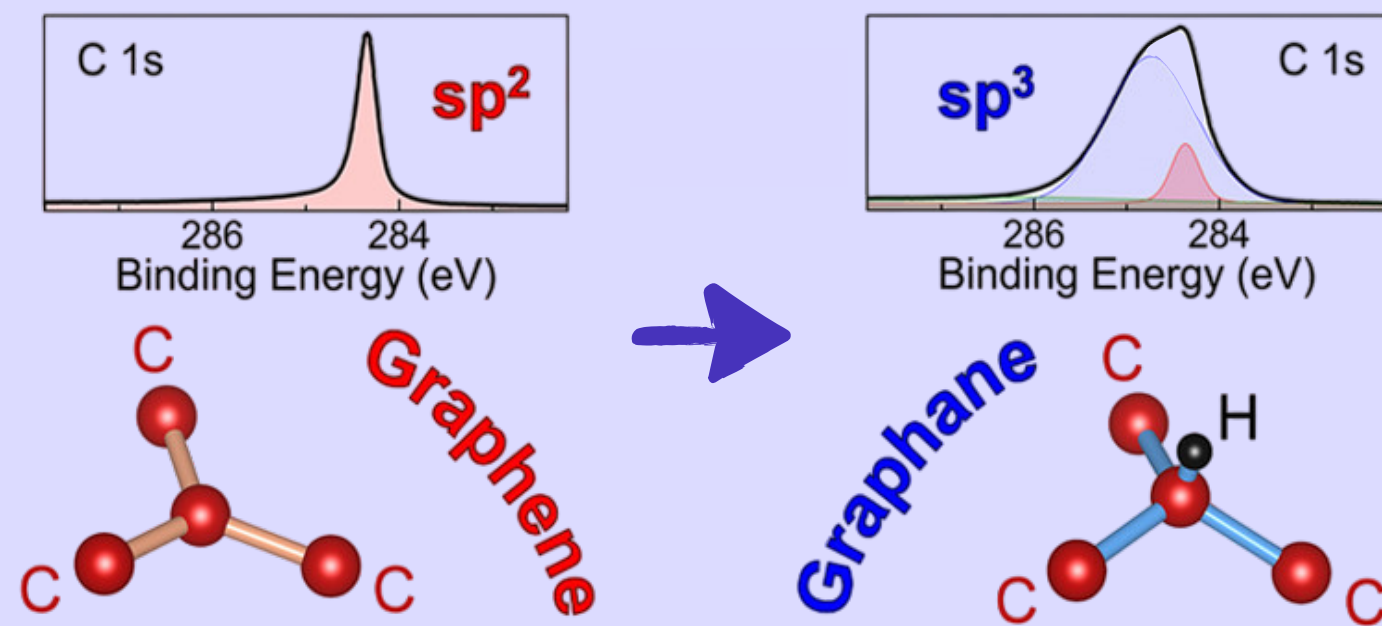
*Atomic tritium chemically bound  
on **graphene sheets***



# Towards Tritiated Graphene

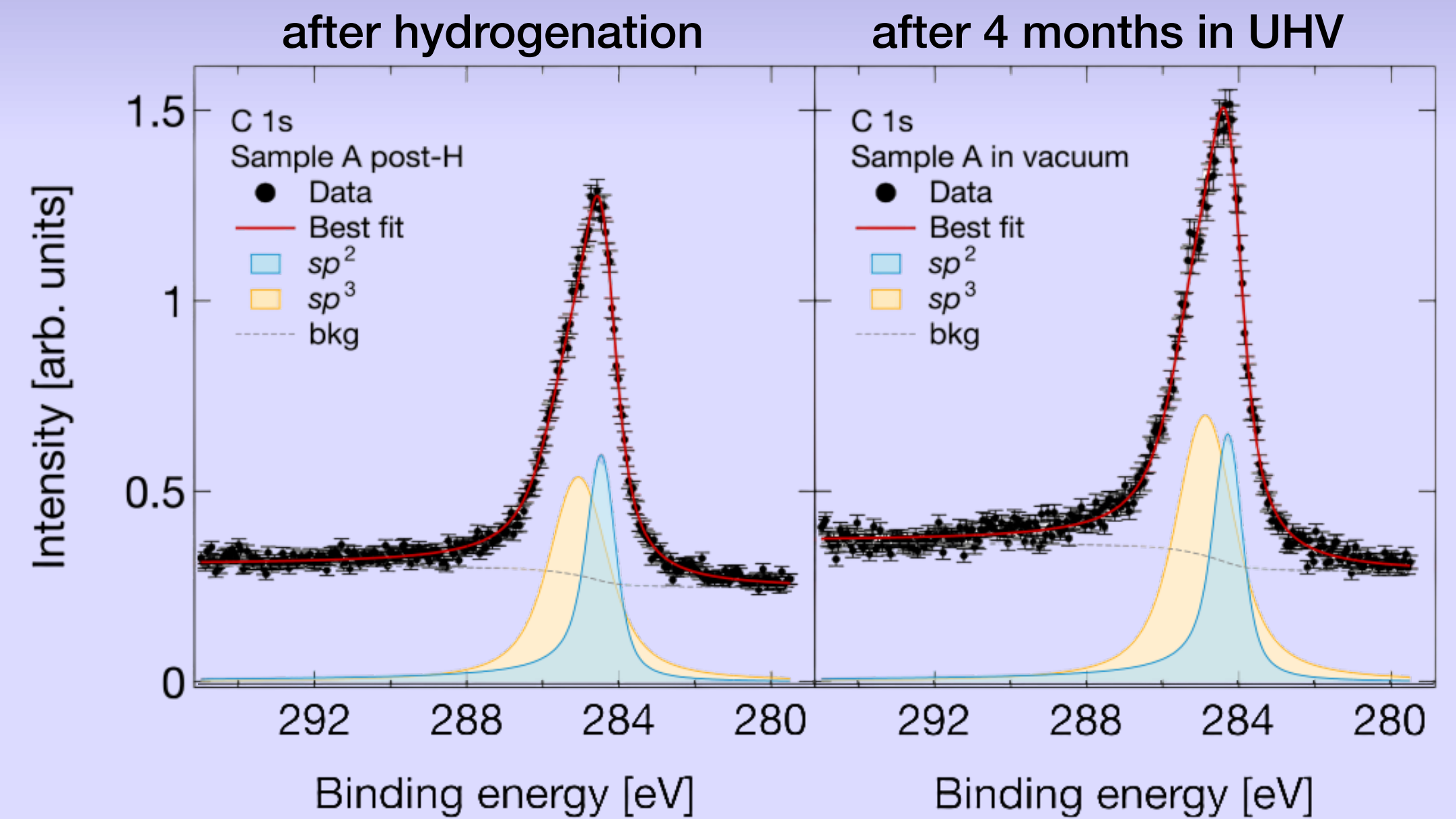
★ 90% H loading reached on nanoporous graphene (near 1 H for each C)

*M.G. Betti et al., Nano Letters 22 (2022) 2971*



★ H-stability proven in UHV over several months

*A. Apponi et al., Applied Surface Science 723 (2026) 165658*



★ 80% transmission for 900 eV electrons

*A. Apponi et al., Carbon 216 (2024) 118502*

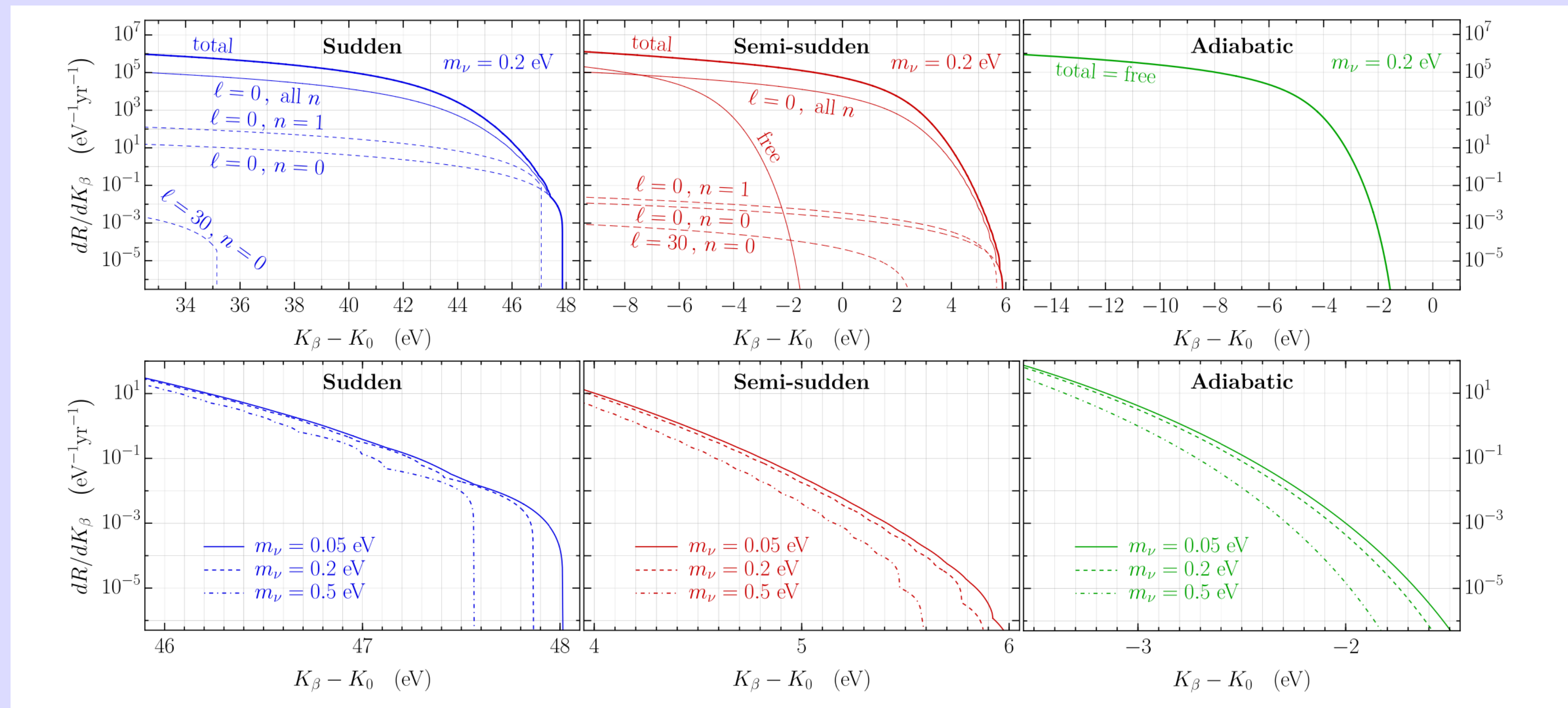
higher energy studies ongoing!

More details from A. Apponi this afternoon!

# Consequences of having a Substrate

In-depth studies about spectrum theoretical predictions:

- \* Combined nuclear quantum mechanics & DFT to model  $\beta$ -decay of tritium loaded on graphene
- \* Quantification of effects due to C- $^3$ H vibrations (more to come!)



More details  
from A. Esposito  
this afternoon!

A. Casale et al., *Phys. Rev. C* (2026)

# Trigger with Non-Destructive Energy Measurement

**Aim:** filter trigger  $\leftrightarrow$  determine if  $\beta$  electron energy is near to  ${}^3\text{H}$  decay endpoint

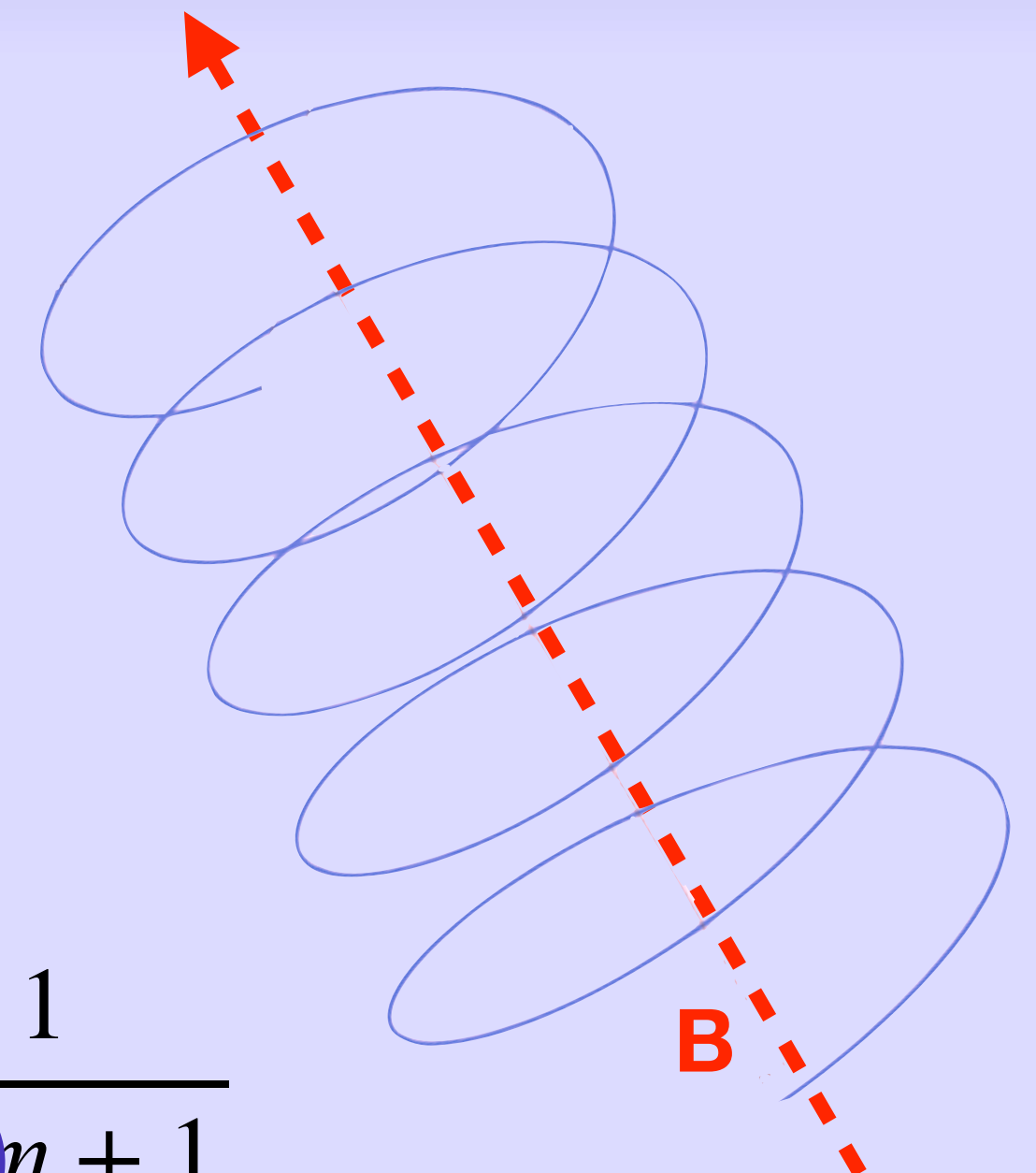
- Fast:  $\mathcal{O}(100 \mu\text{s})$
- Raw measurement:  $\mathcal{O}(10 \text{ eV})$  resolution
- **Non-destructive:** initial electron energy not modified

**How?** Cyclotron radiation spectroscopy - CRES ( thanks Project8! )

uniform B field  $\rightarrow$  cyclotron motion  $\rightarrow$  **RF radiation** emission

$$\text{power } P(\gamma, \theta) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2}{3} \frac{|q|^4 B^2}{m^2 c^3} (\gamma^2 - 1) \sin^2 \theta \quad \text{frequency } f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{|q| B}{m} \frac{1}{K/n + 1}$$

$\theta$   $\downarrow$  Pitch angle
 $K/n + 1$   $\downarrow$  Electron kinetic energy



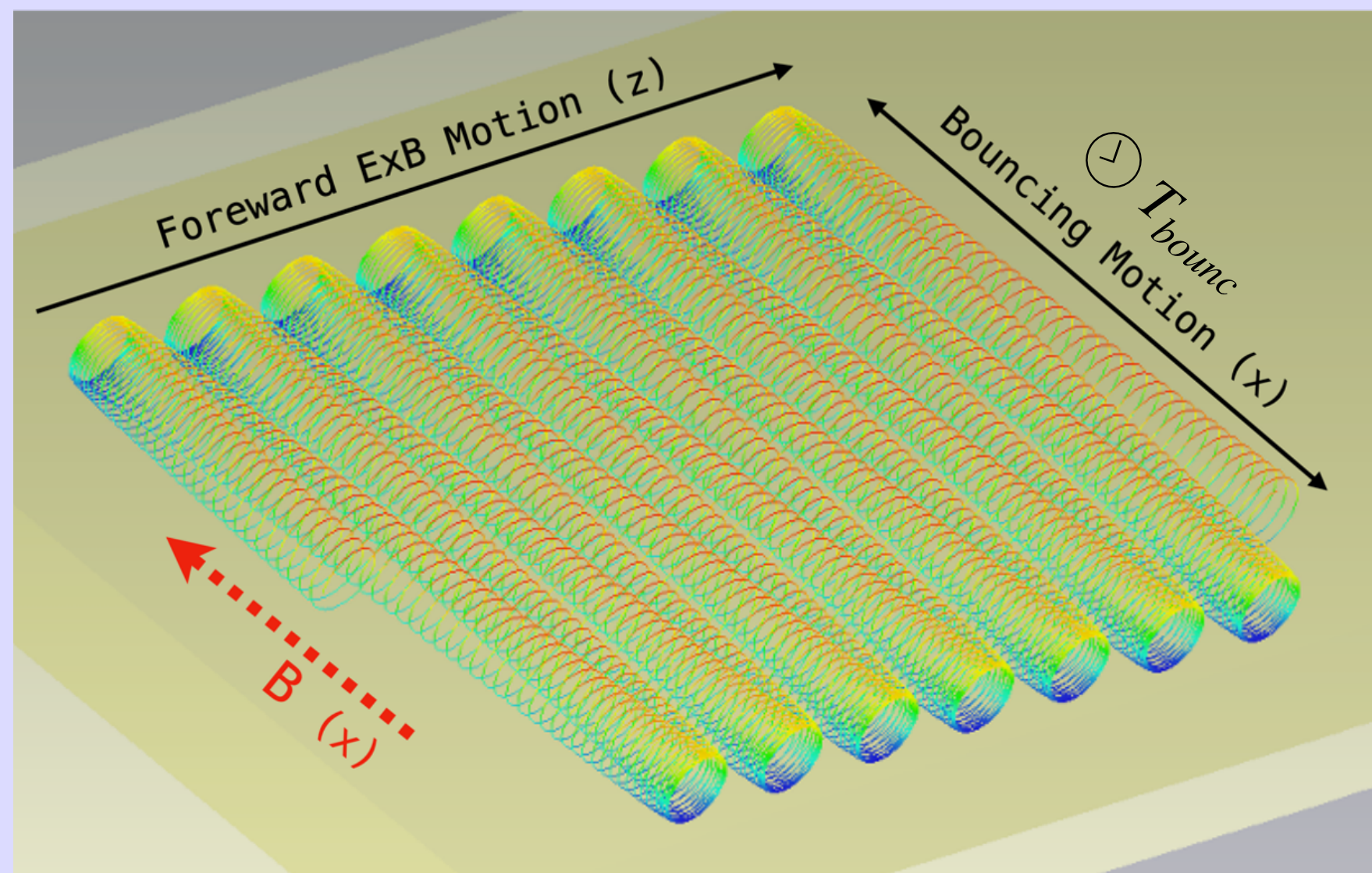
# Exploiting Frequency Modulation

base: uniform magnetic field (1 T)

+

extra: ➤ bouncing electrodes (longer signal)  
➤ uniform electric field (drift)

=

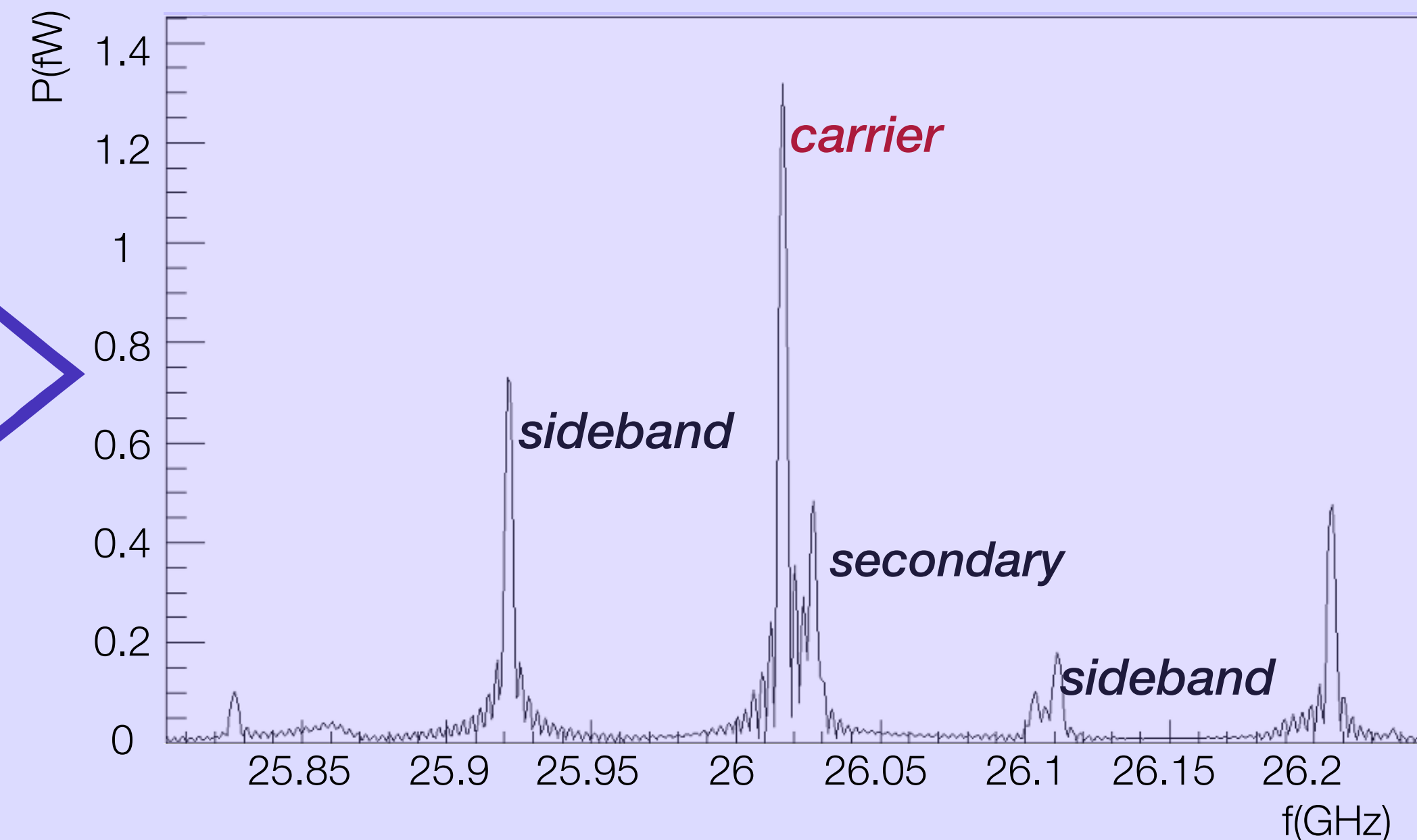
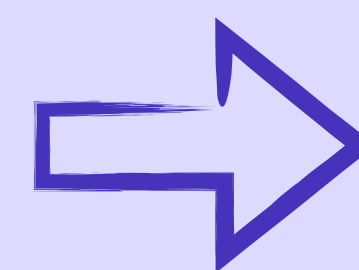


main frequency  $f_c$  (carrier)

+

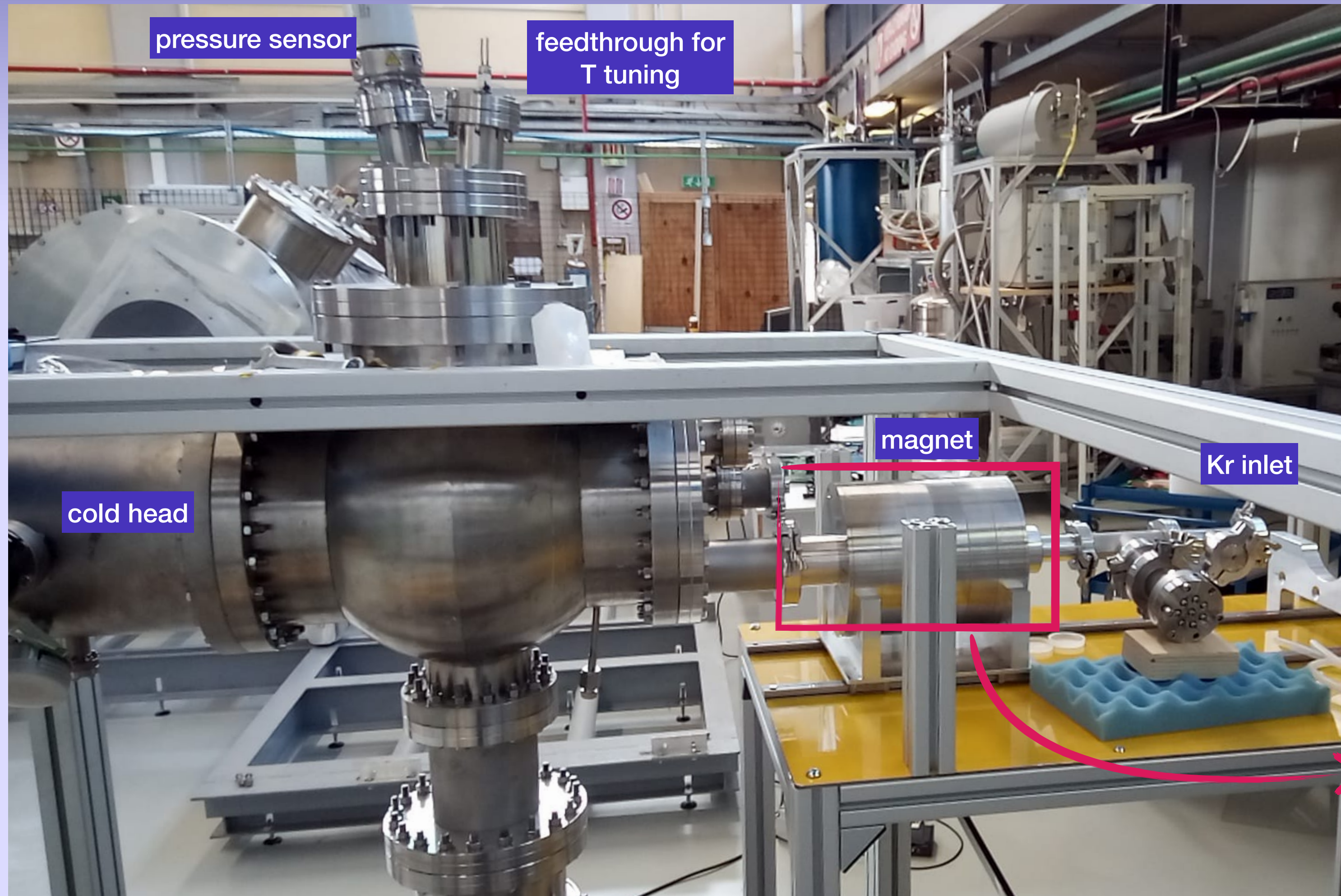
side bands @  $\Delta f = 1/T_{bounc}$  distance

$\theta$  reconstruction from  $K_{//}$



Expected signal:  $f_c \simeq 27 \text{ GHz}$ ,  $P = \mathcal{O}(1 \text{ fW})$

# CRES R&D Setup @ LNGS

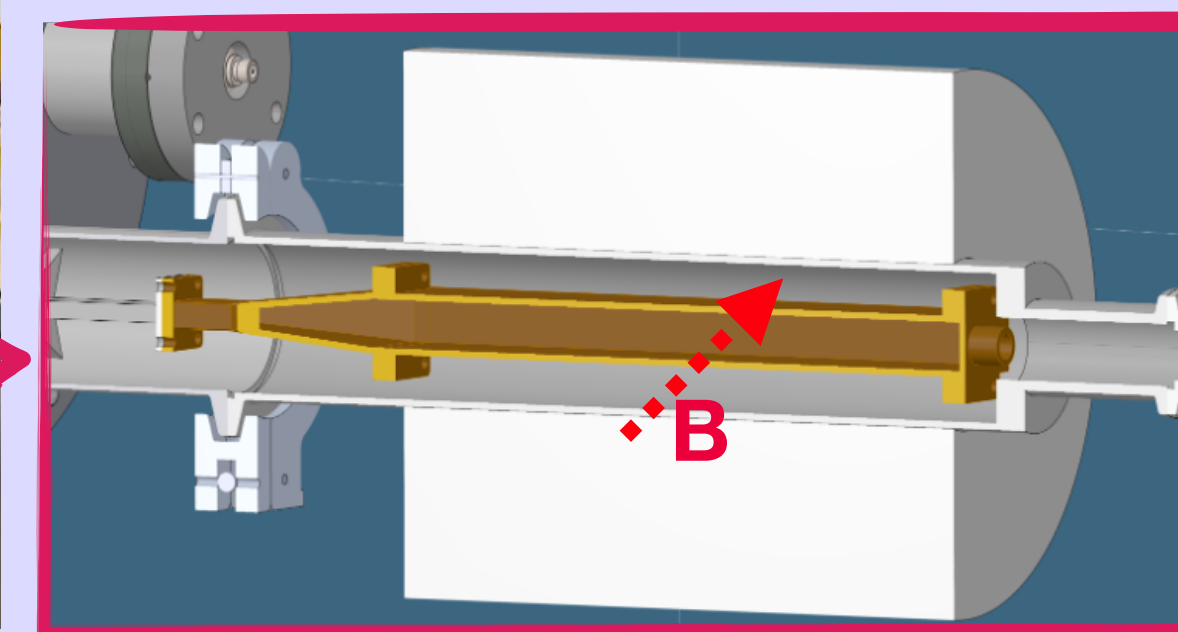


*Electron trap* setup to study RF radiation emission

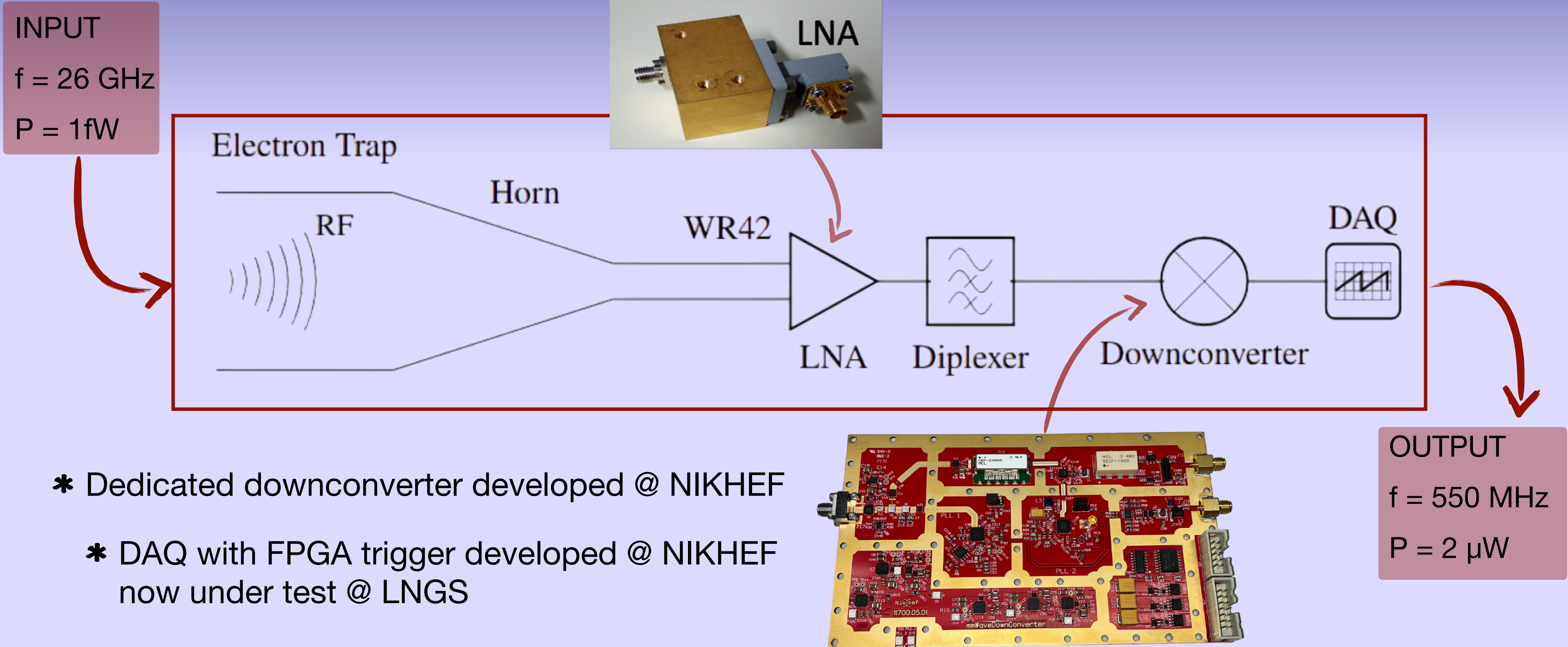
Electron source:  $^{83m}\text{Kr}$  injection  
→ 30.4 keV  $e^-$  (L line)

B field: Halbach cylinder permanent magnet (1 T)

*More details from F. Virzi this morning!*



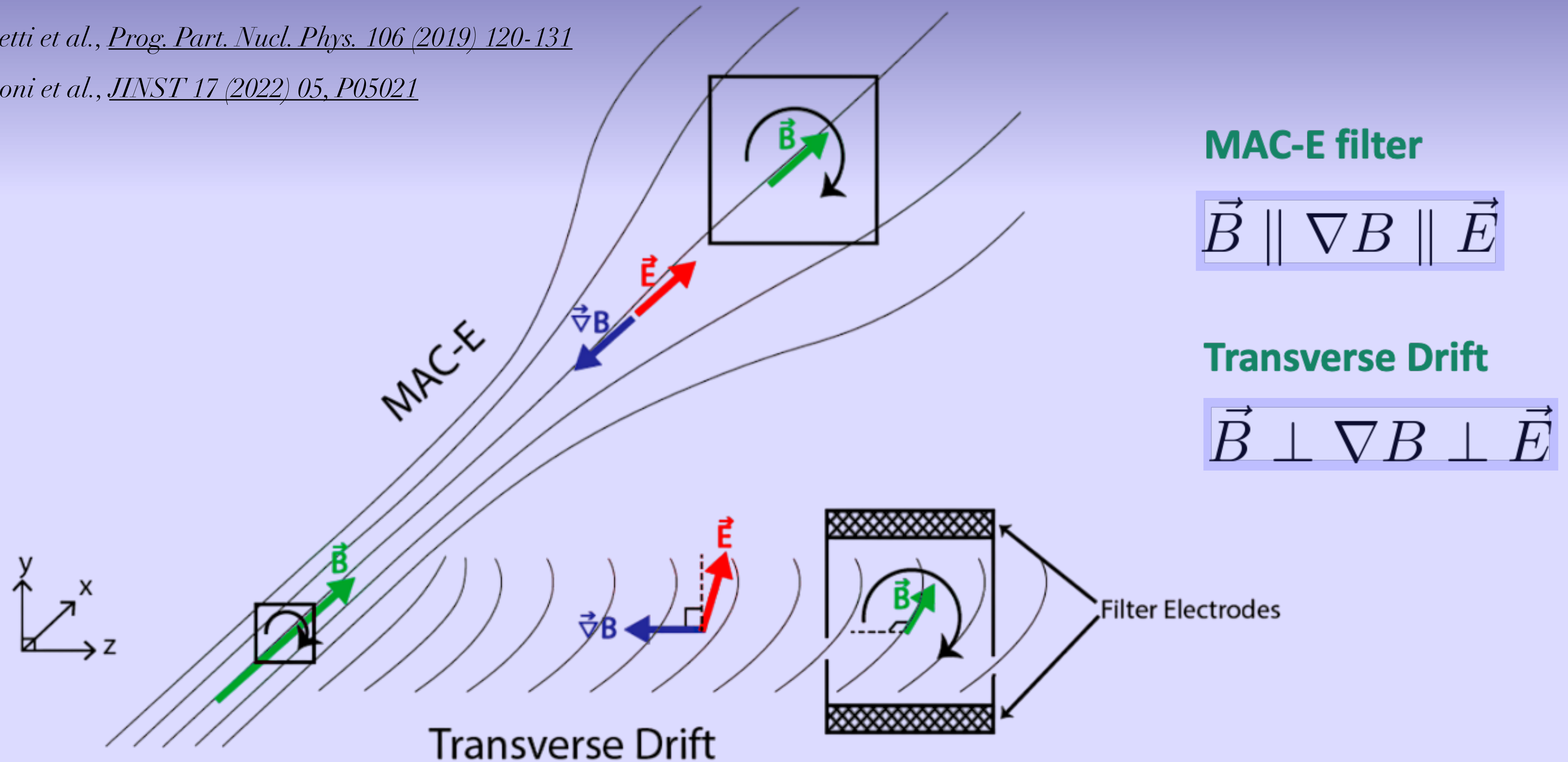
# R&D for RF Detection Chain



# New Transverse Drift Concept

*M.G. Betti et al., Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 106 (2019) 120-131*

*A. Apponi et al., JINST 17 (2022) 05, P05021*

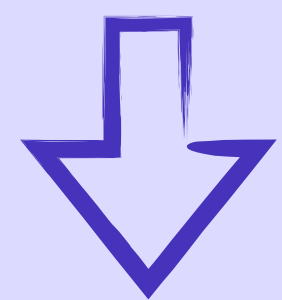


# Filter within One Meter

**E Field** →  $E \times B$  drift → motion along filter  
 → potential hill

**B Field** →  $\nabla B \times B$  drift → motion against increasing potential

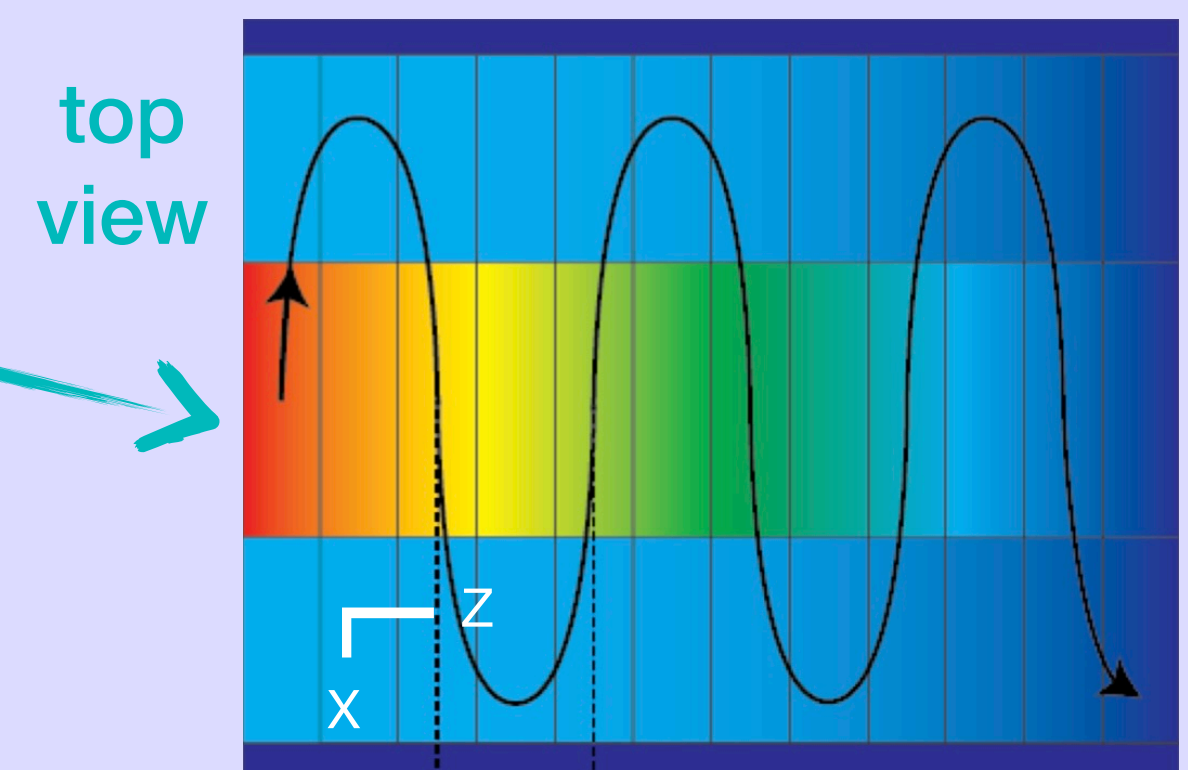
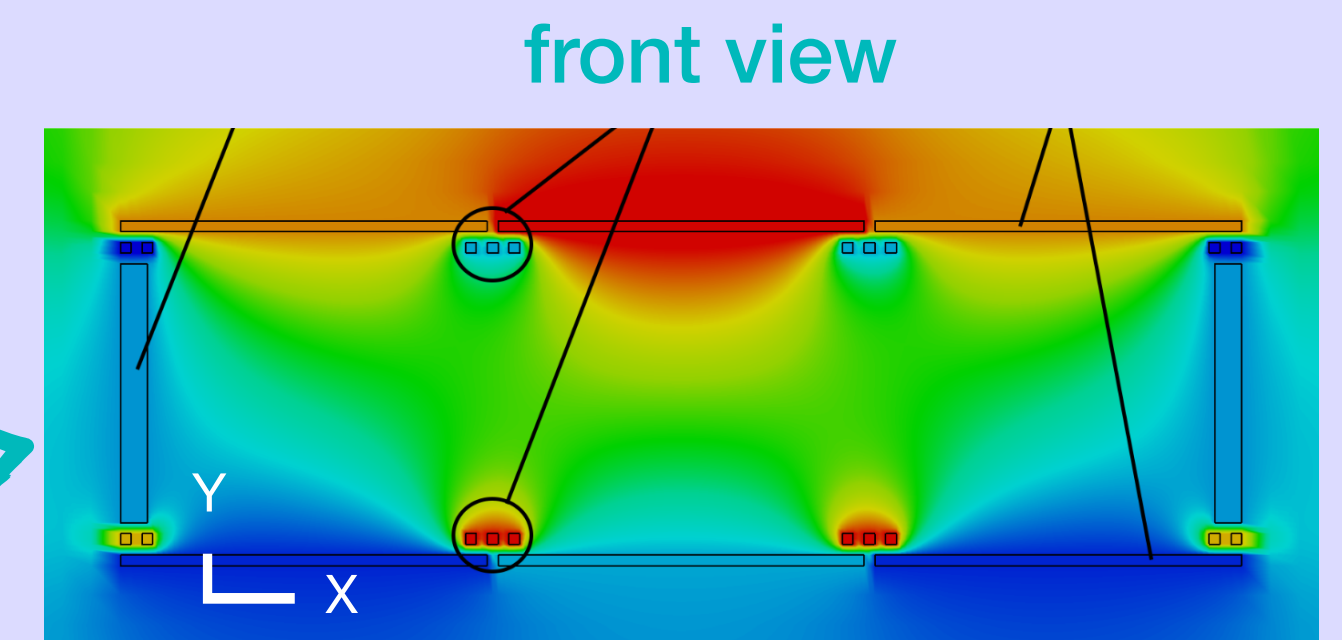
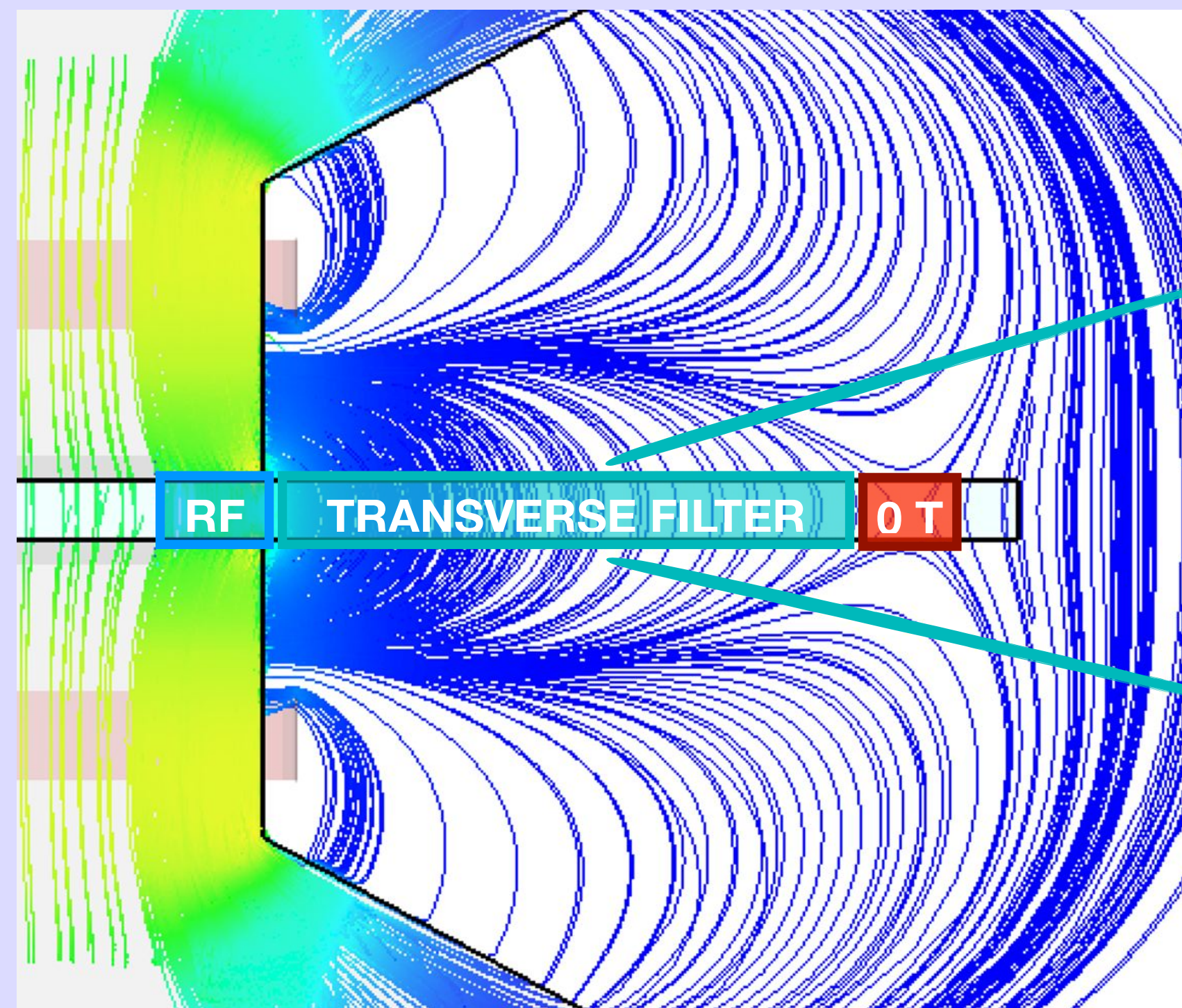
➤ with exponential decay @ same rate → transverse drift balancing



## FINAL RESULT:

Electrons' **slowdown + filtering**

- with controlled trajectory
- in short space (~1 m)



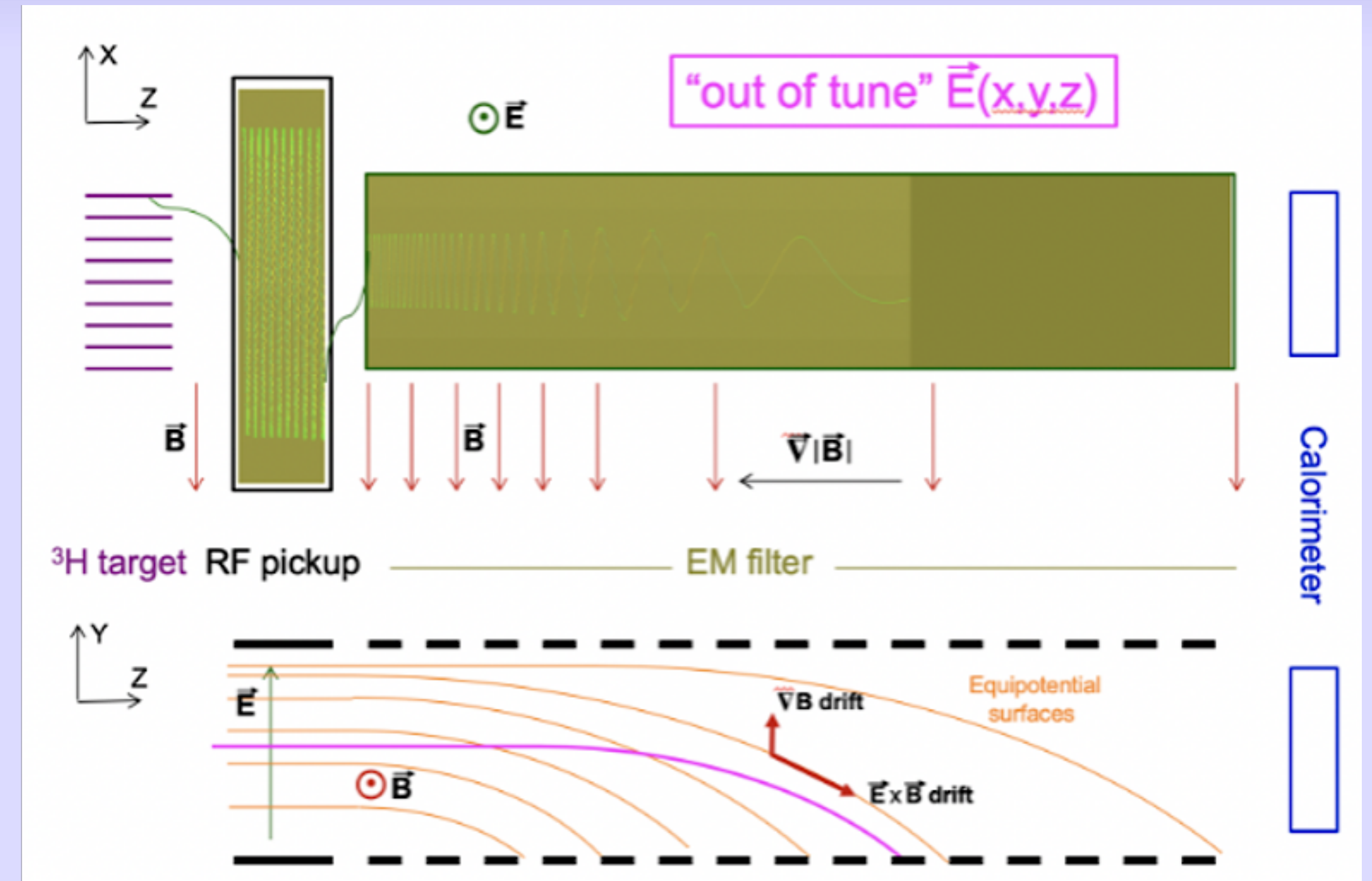
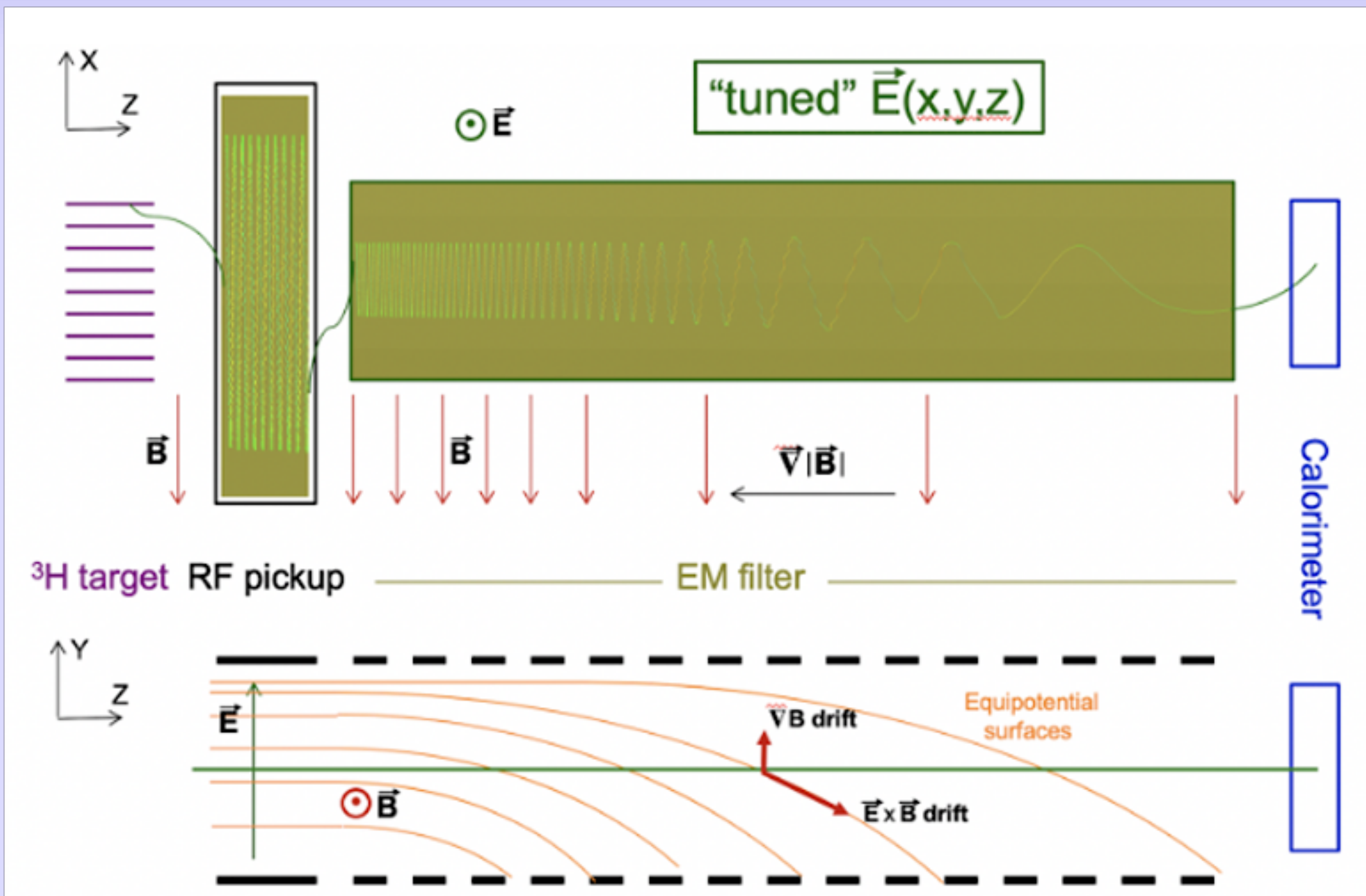
# Dynamical Filter: Two Possible Scenarios

RF pickup  $\rightarrow$   $K_e$  inside ROI\*  $\rightarrow$  Tuned  $\vec{E}$

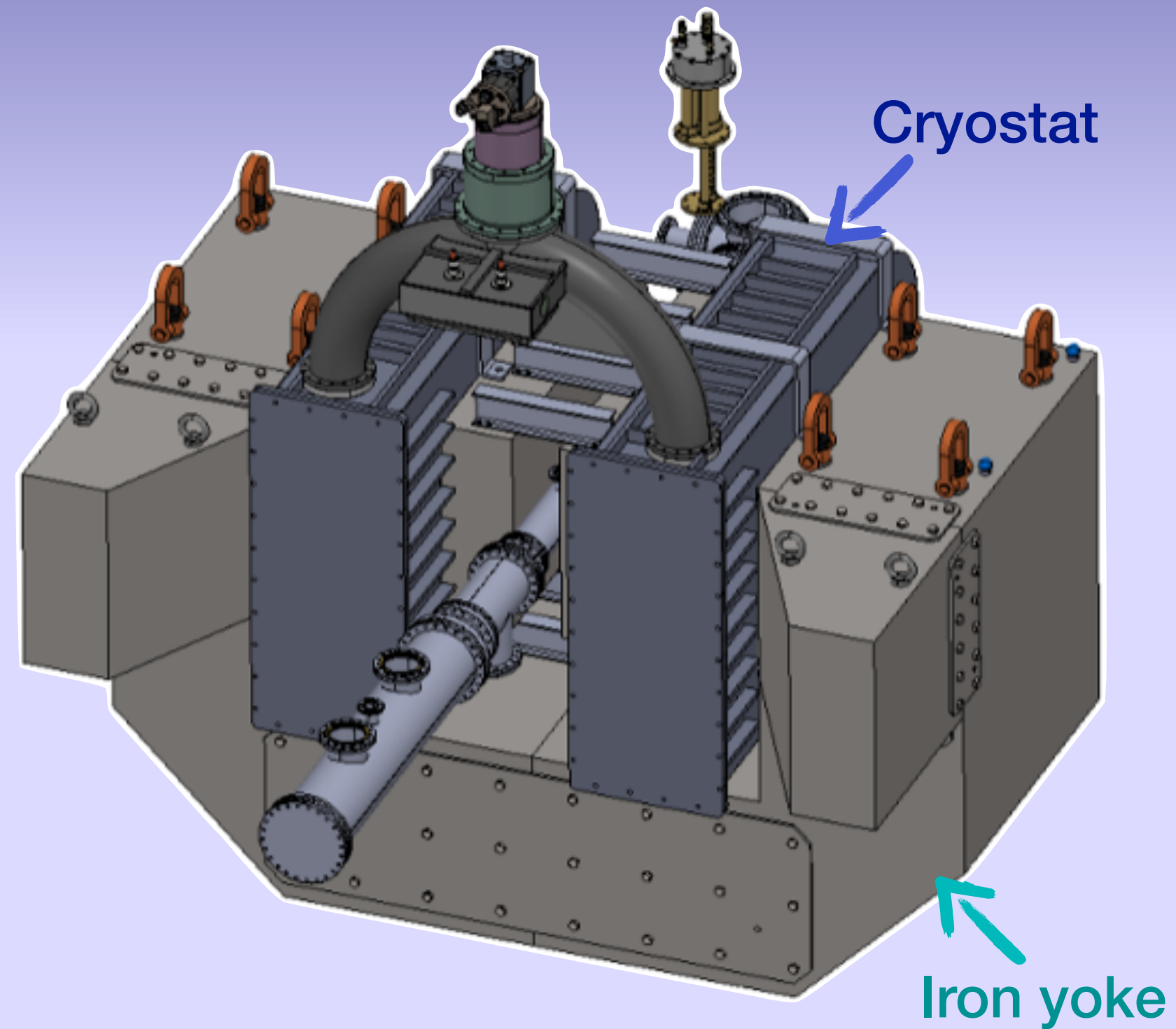
Result: electron passes 

RF pickup  $\rightarrow$   $K_e$  out of ROI\*  $\rightarrow$  Out of tune  $\vec{E}$

Result: electron doesn't pass 



# Magnet Under Construction

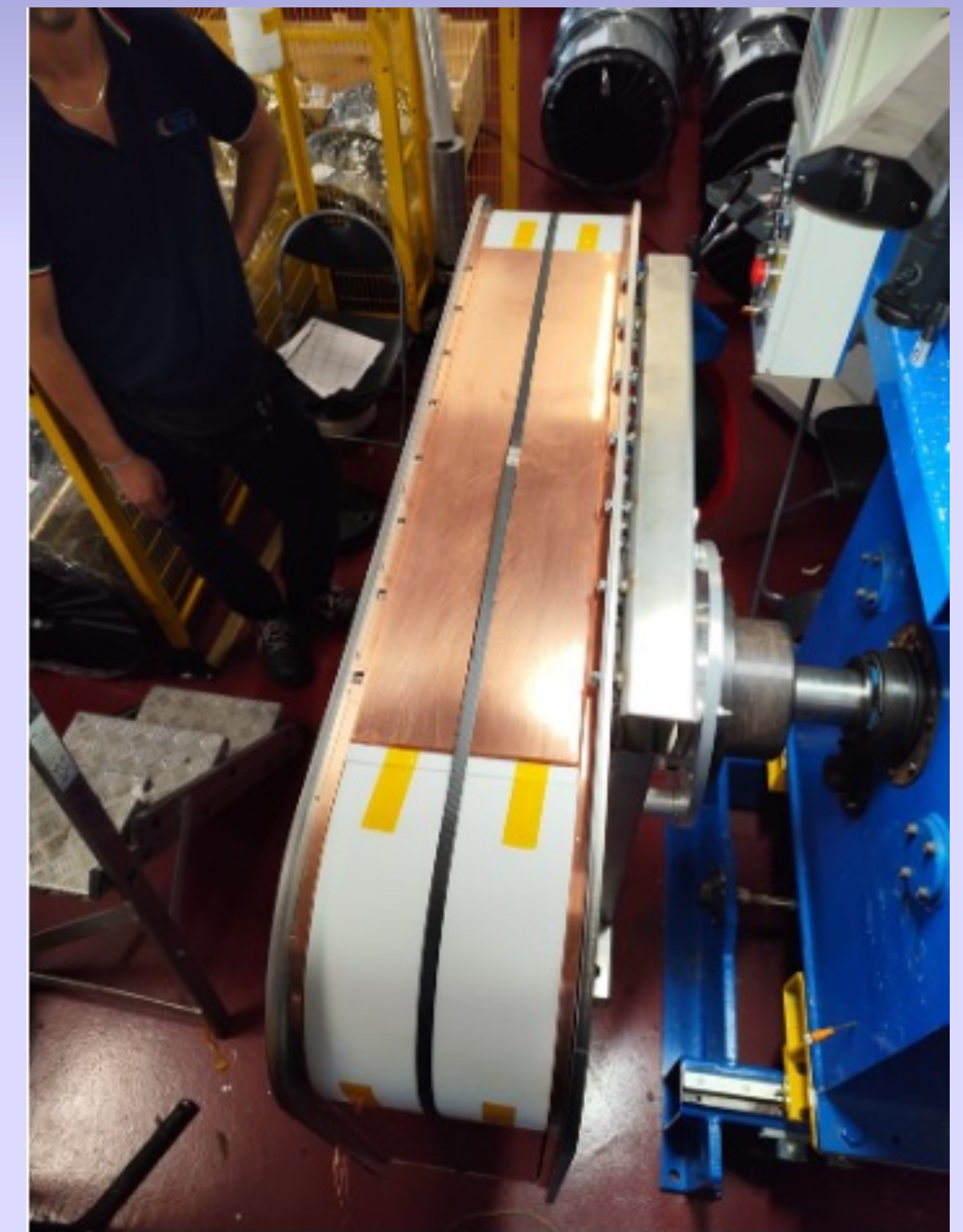


- ASG (Genova) & Suprasys (Bilbao)
- Planned: High precision B Field map @ CERN in 2026

Yoke construction

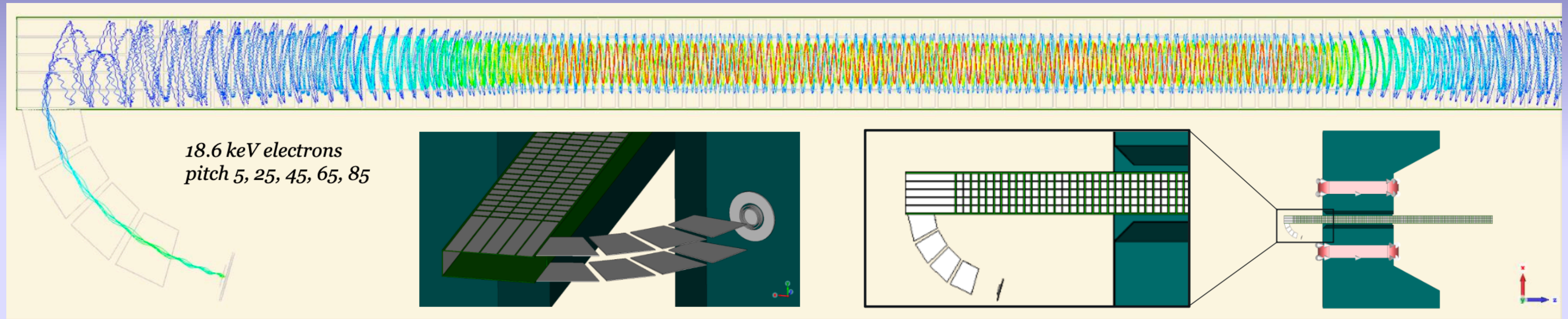


Superconductive coils assembling



**NEW!** cooldown tests of the coil ongoing - cold mass near operational temperature in 4/5 days

# Simulations in Multiple Frameworks

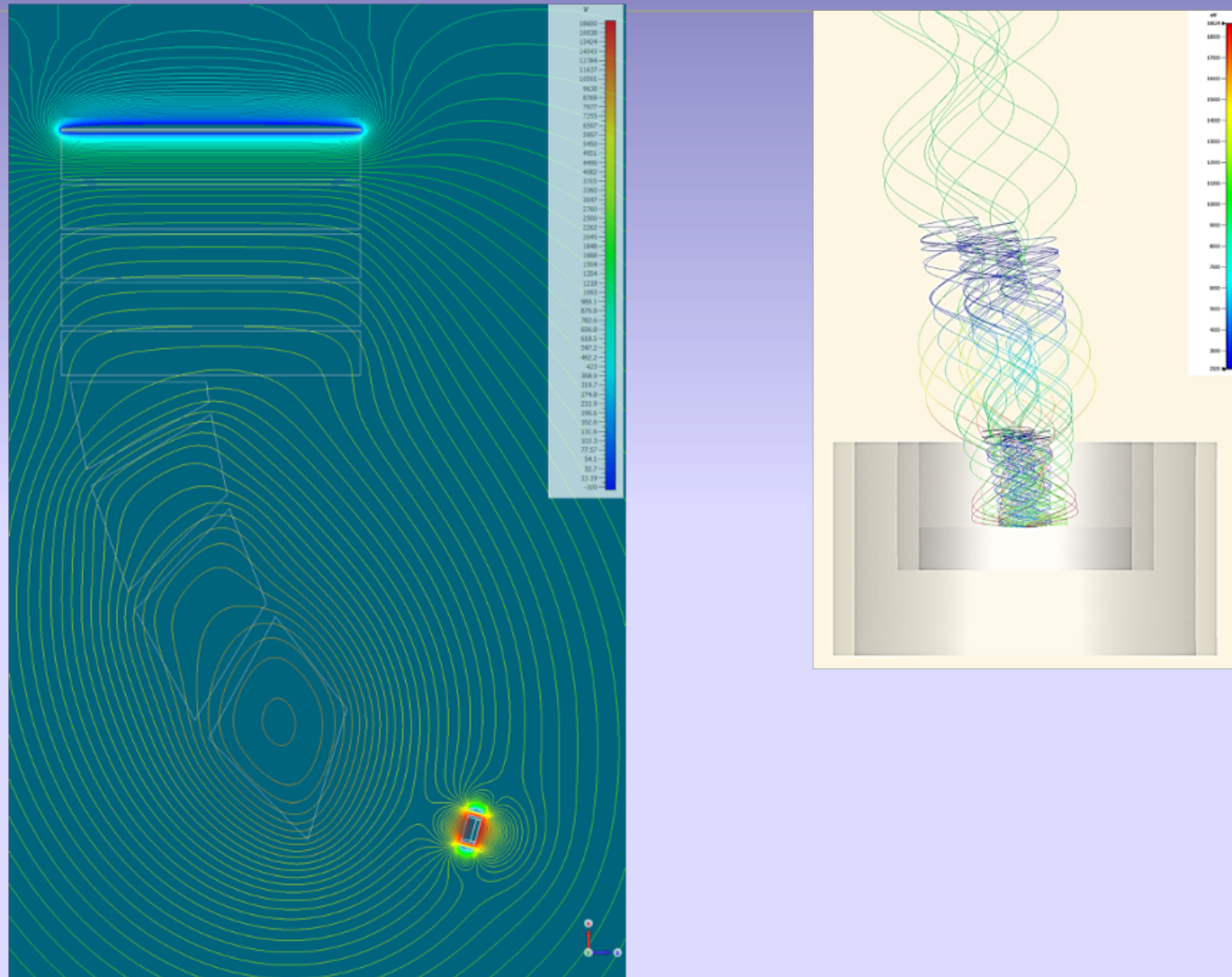


- Transmission simulation from target to detection region ongoing
- Filter parameters optimisation ↔ efficiency studies feedback
- Working on different simulation frameworks: - CST®  
- Kassiopeia® &  
- COMSOL®

**Lorentz4 ( NEW!)**

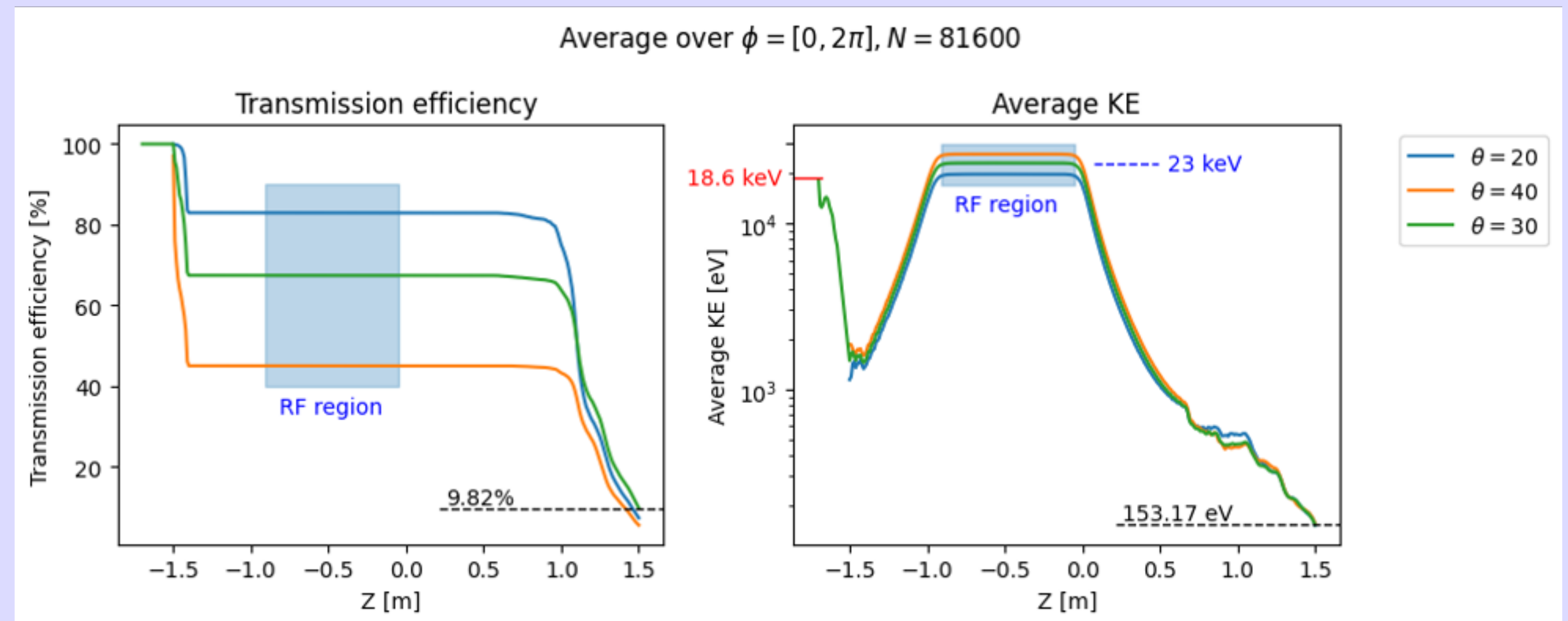
*open source simulation  
software under development  
by the collaboration*

# Preliminary Transport Studies



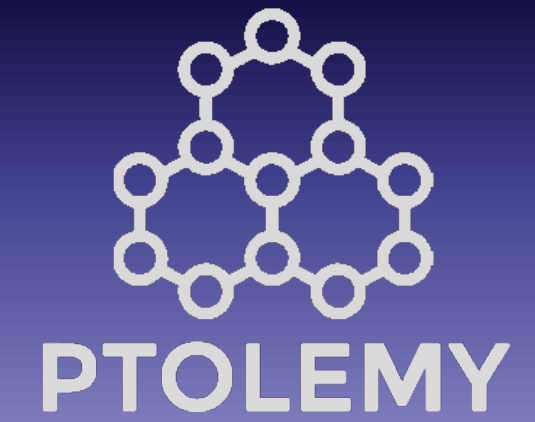
- Ideas for electron injection: permanent magnet case for target
  - Unconstrained trajectories  $\Rightarrow$  follow field lines
  - From higher to lower B field  $\Leftrightarrow$  mini MAC-E filter
  - Back into high field for the RF using transverse drift acceleration

- First transmission efficiency studies
  - 2 mm diameter circular target
  - **Static** configuration
- average of 10% transport efficiency over a range of pitch angles



*More details from F. Virzi on Thursday!*

# Promising Results with TES

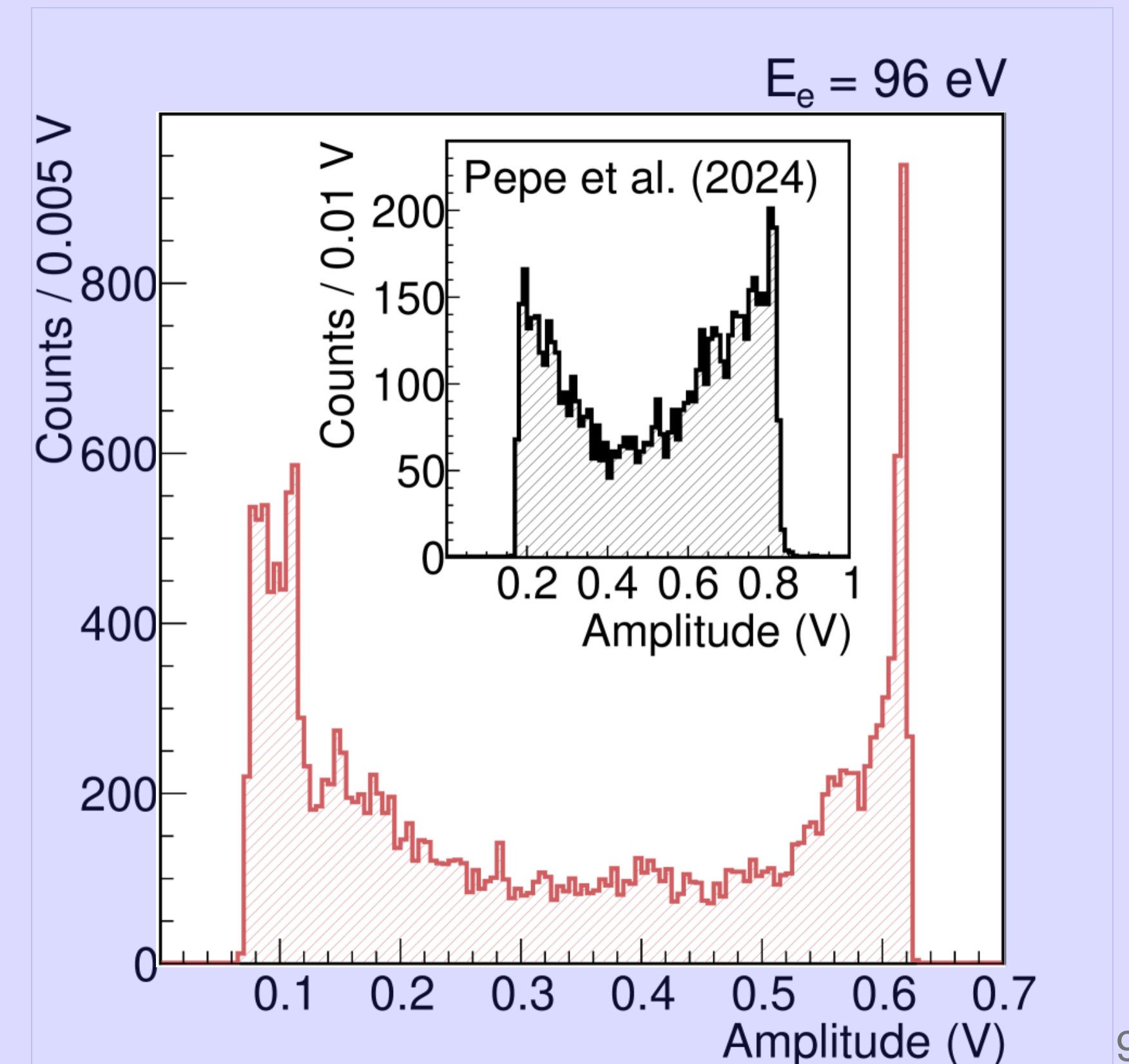
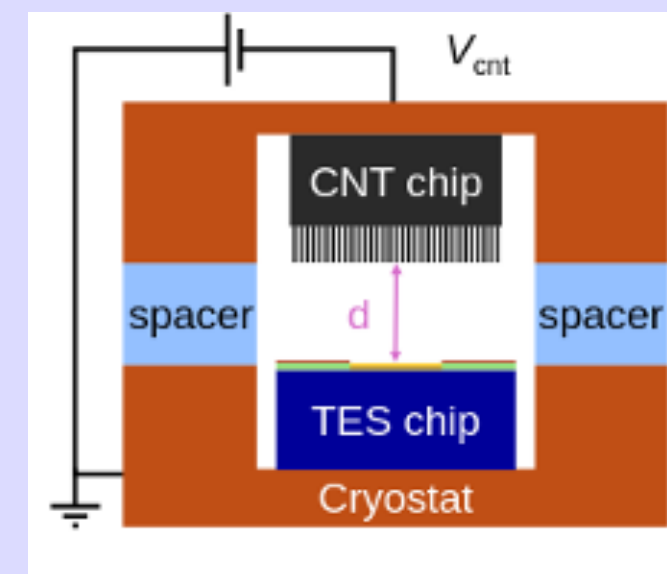


- Usually employed in photon detection →  $< 50$  meV resolution on 0.8 eV on  $\gamma$ s  
*L. Lolli et al. Appl. Phys. Lett. 103 (2013) 041107*
- Detection concept valid for electron absorption too!

*More details from B. Corcione  
on Thursday!*

## IN PTOLEMY:

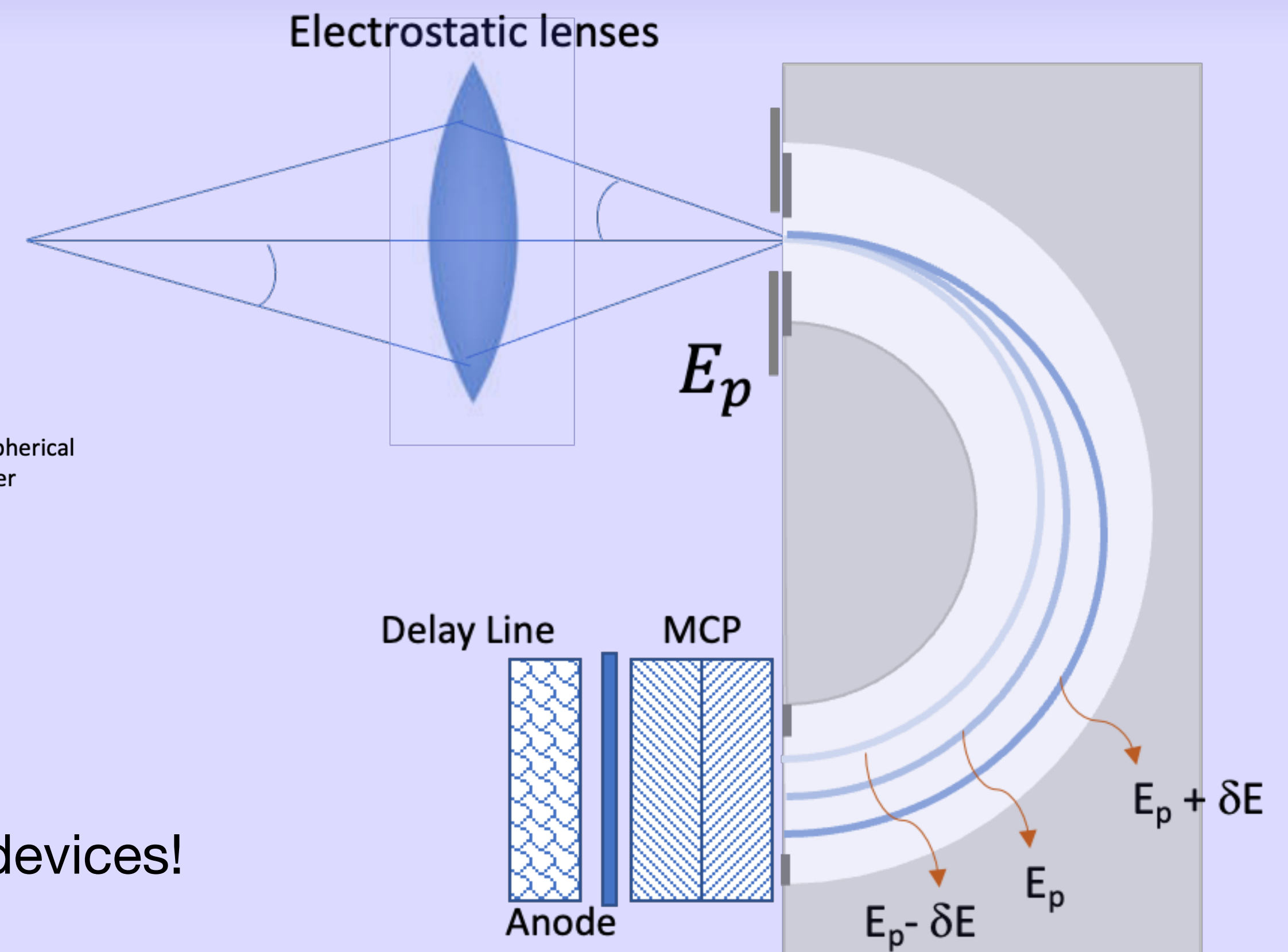
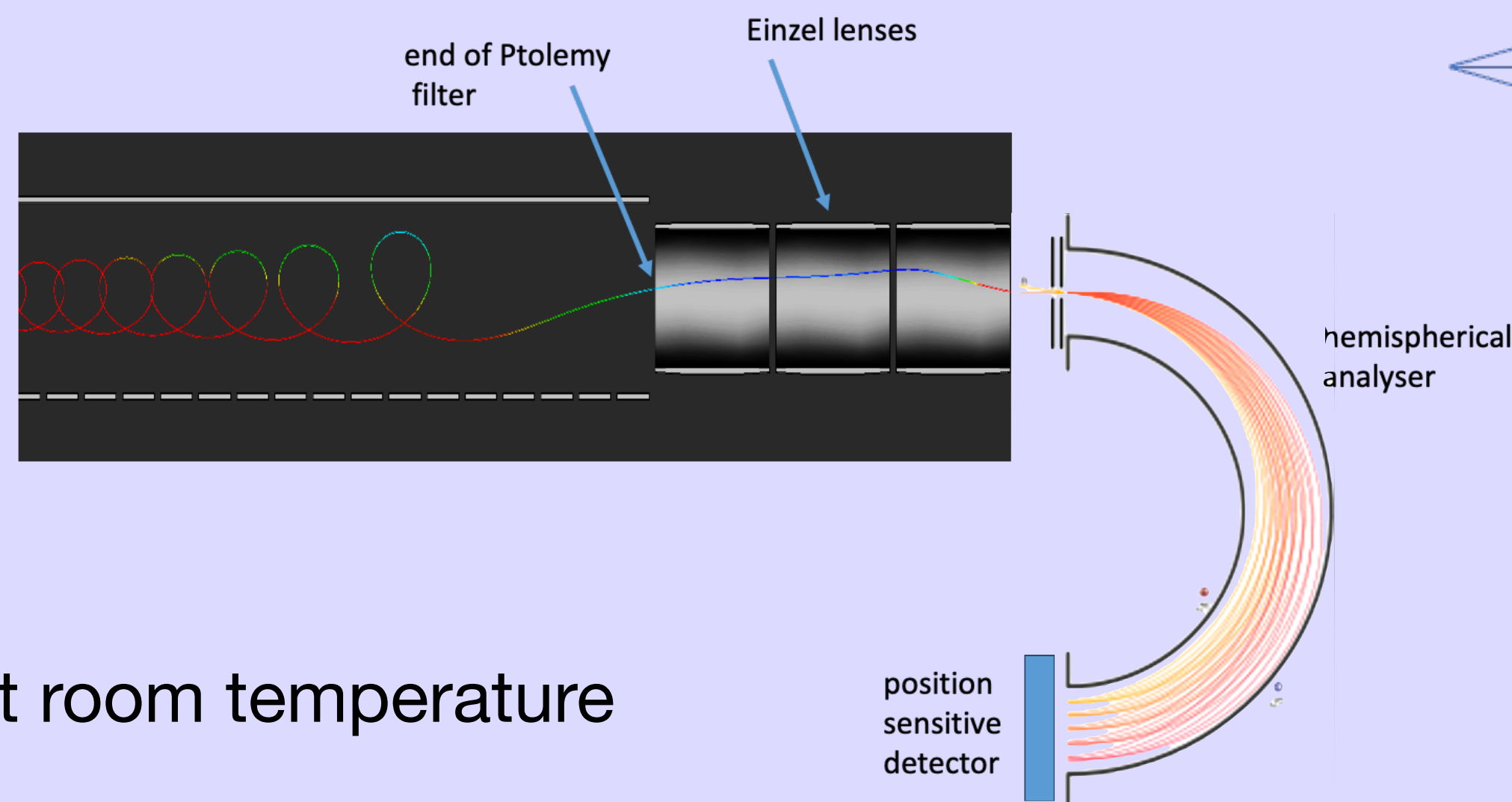
- Innovative idea of using carbon nanotubes as cold  $e^-$  source
- First results:  $\mathcal{O}(1$  eV) resolution on  $\sim 100$  eV  $e^-$   
*C. Pepe et al., Phys. Rev. Applied 22 (2024) 4*
- **Last results:**  
*A. Ammendola et al., arXiv:2602.21694v1 [physics.ins-det]*
  - ✓  $\mathcal{O}(0.5$  eV) resolution on  $\sim 100$  eV  $e^-$
  - ✓ x20 improvement in FWHM → significant back-scattering suppression



# A Gift from Condensed Matter Labs

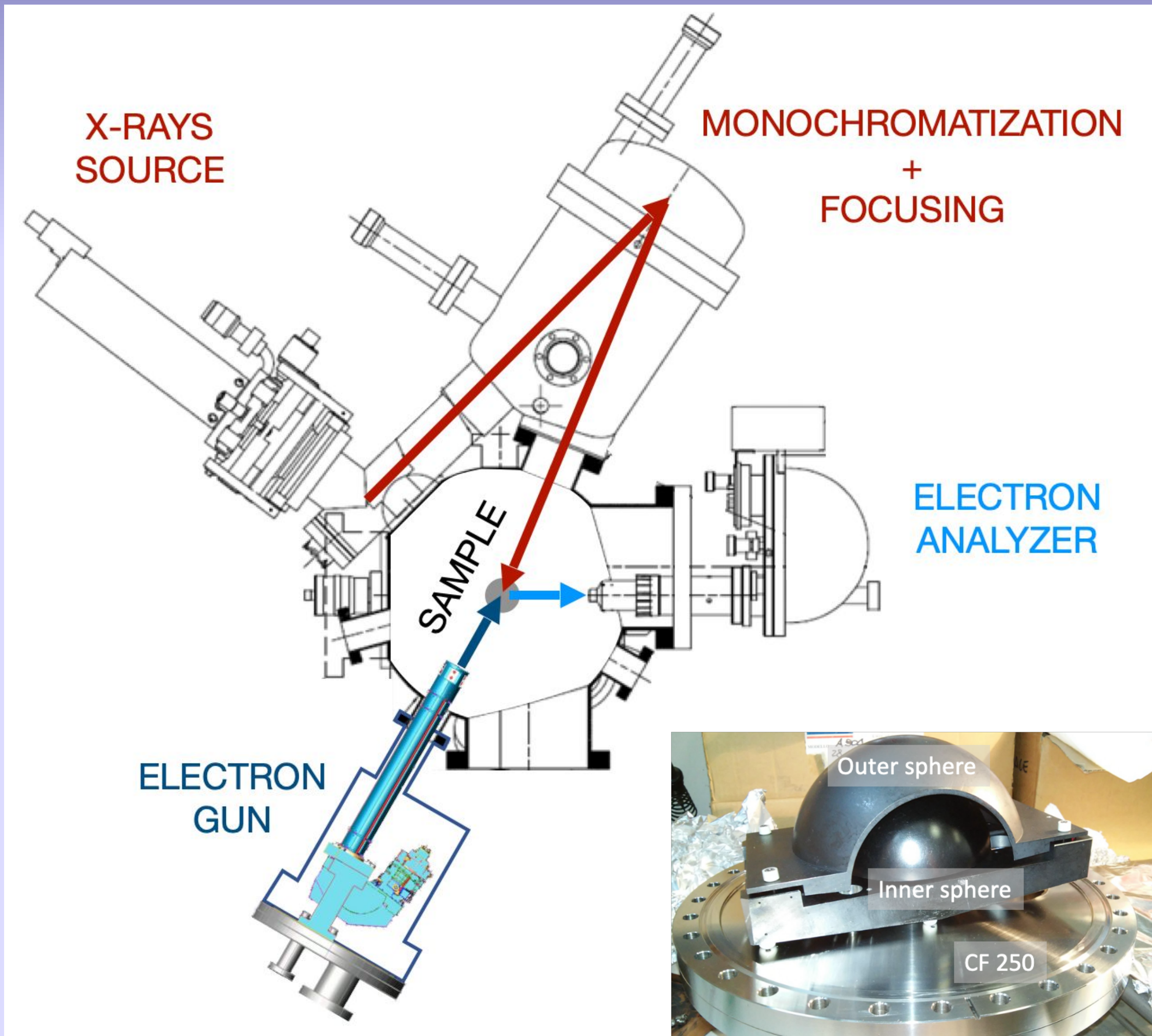
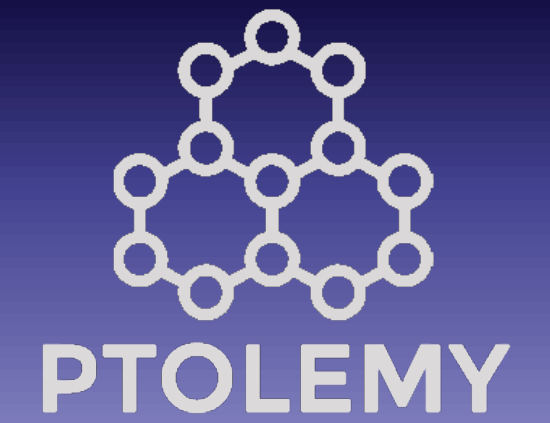
- Electron Analyser operation:  
hemispherical condenser → e-path optimised for energy  $E_p$  → position detection at exit
- Standard in photoemission spectroscopy

## Valid Phase-0 option in PTOLEMY:

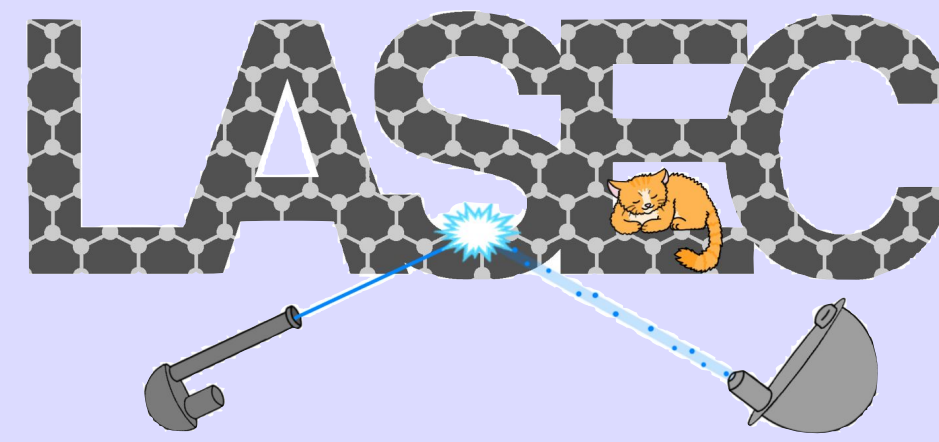


- Working at room temperature
- $\mathcal{O}(\text{meV})$  resolution already achieved from commercial devices!

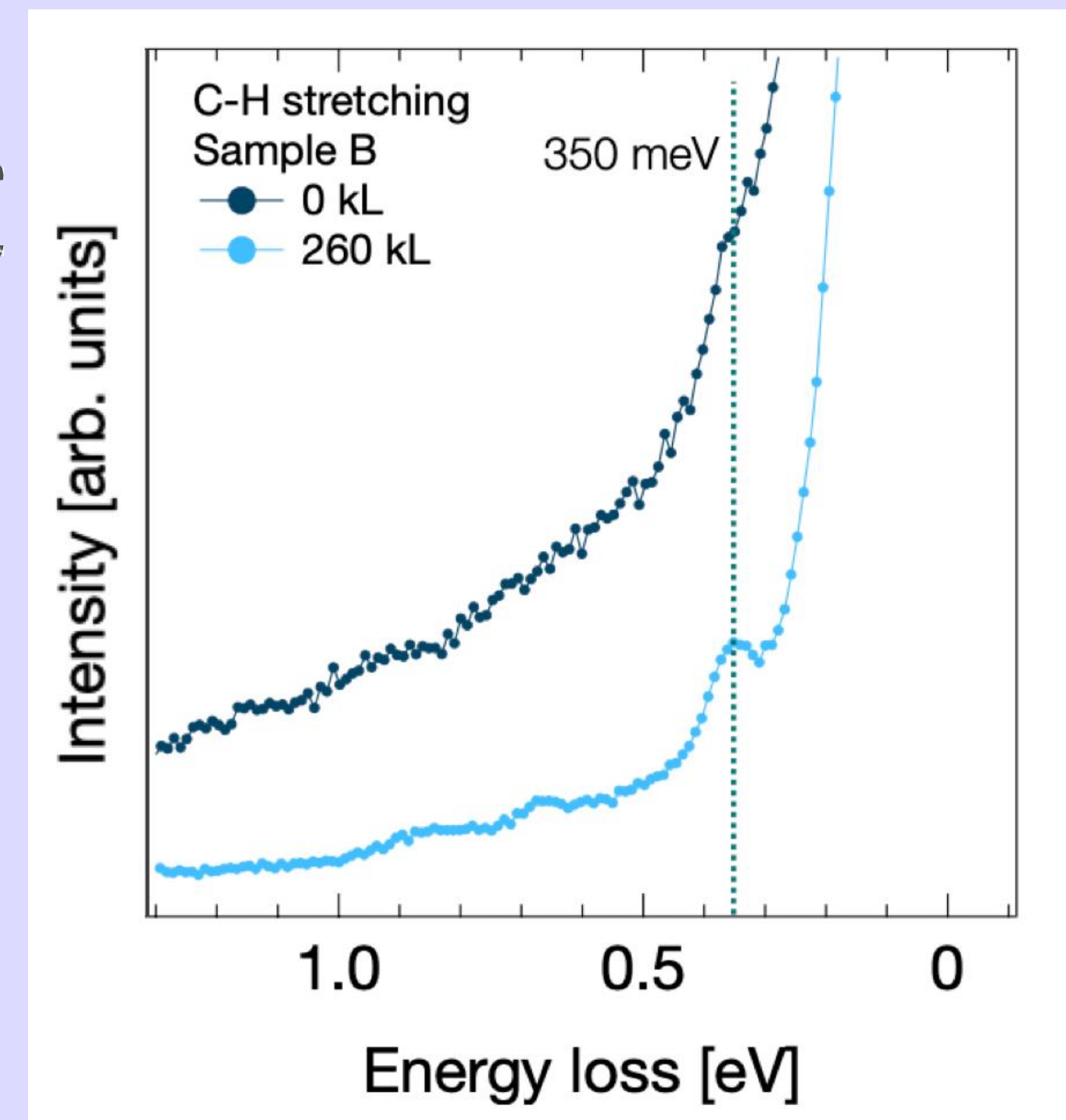
# Extensive Experience @ Roma Tre



- Energy loss measurement on 90 eV electrons
- C-H stretching mode @ 350 meV visible  
↔ 60 meV resolution!

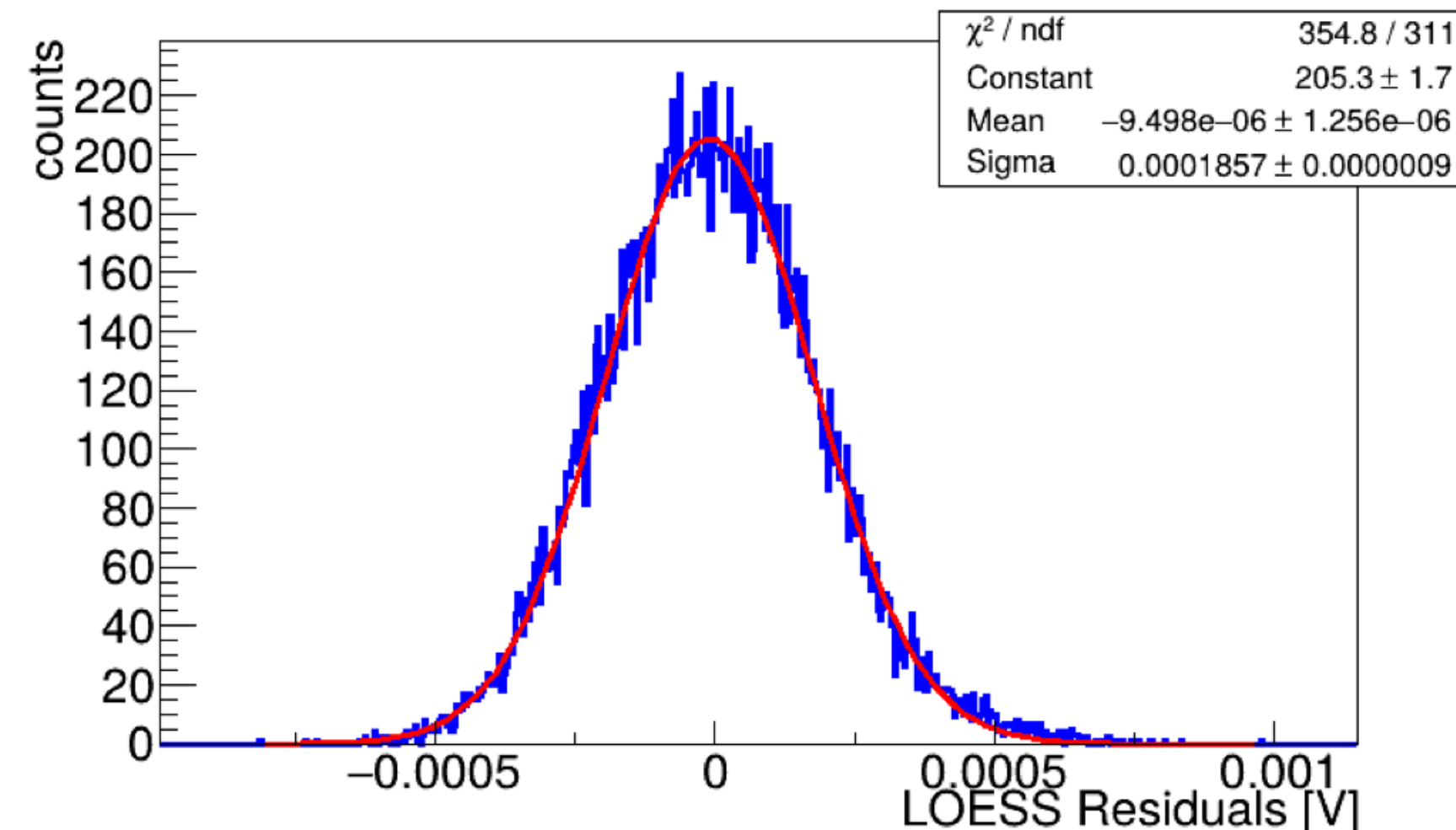
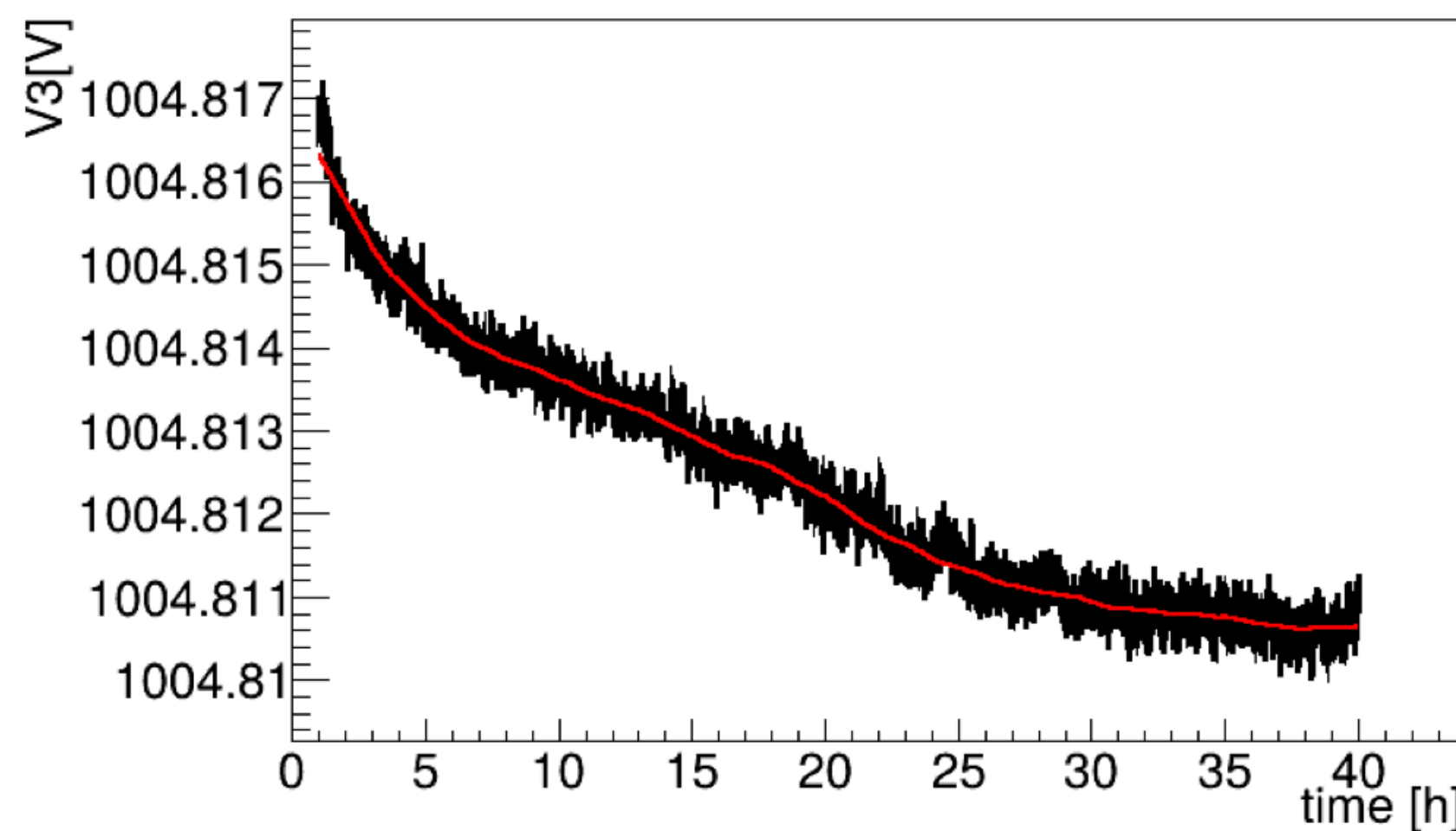
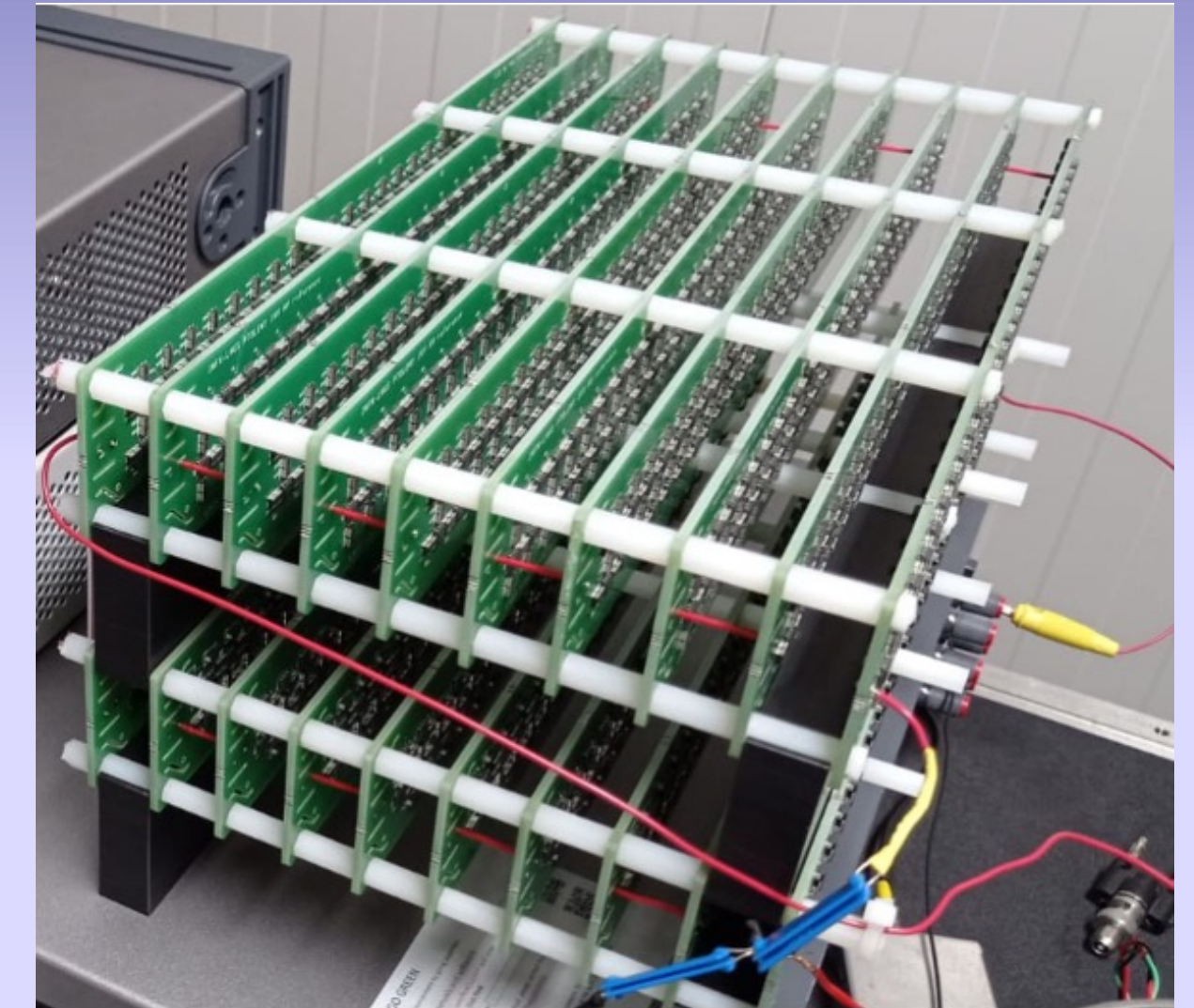
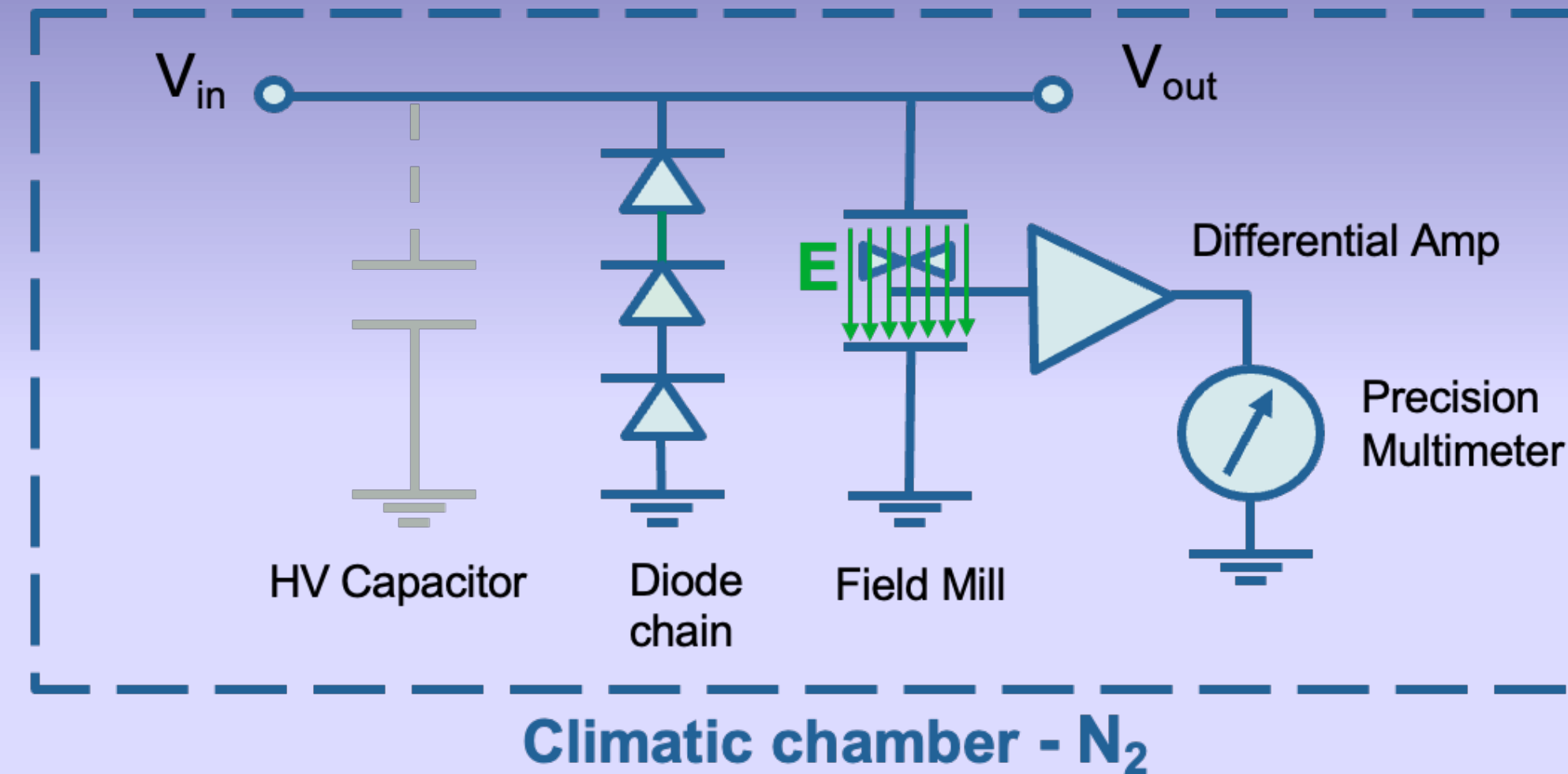


More details  
from A. Apponi  
this afternoon!



# A Key Ingredient for Energy Reconstruction

- 20 boards (2000 voltage references)
- 1 kV each board
- Field Mill for readout



**Last result:**  
 On a single board (1 kV)  
 $\sigma \approx 0.2 \text{ mV}$   
 $= 0.2 \text{ ppm!}$   
*A. Ammendola et al., arXiv:2512.19437v1*  
*[physics.ins-det]*

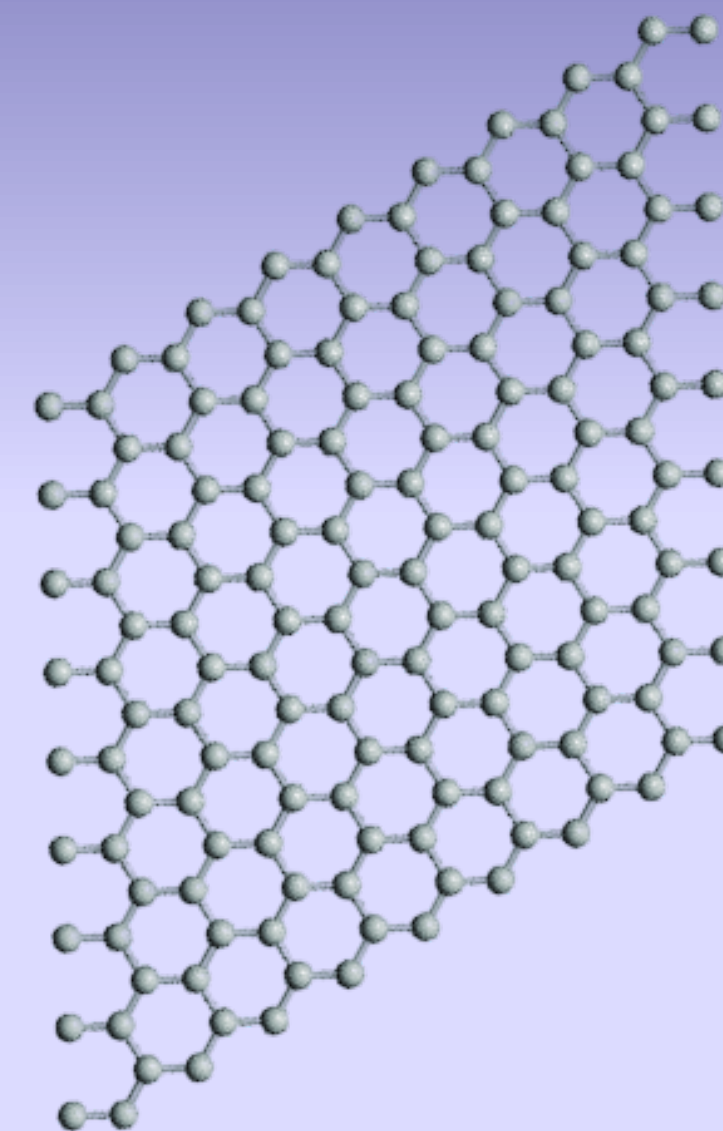
# Sensitivity: Let's Shape the Target

With:

- Exposure = 3 years
- Efficiency = 50 %

Using as **source**:

- 7 x 7 cm<sup>2</sup> tritiated graphene
- Fully loaded  $\rho = 0.2$  mg/m<sup>2</sup>

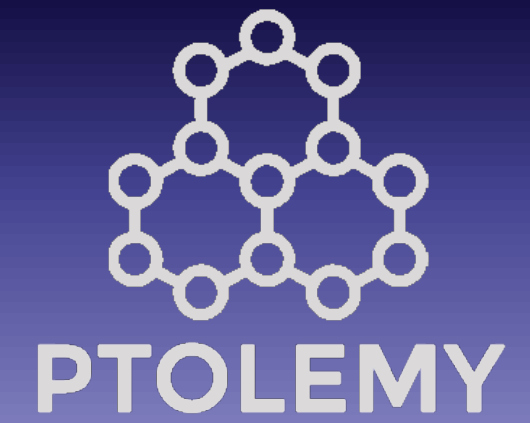


- **1 μg** Tritium
- ~170 MBq activity

... ➔ *Expected number of  $\beta$  emissions from tritium:*

$$N_{dec} = \left( \frac{m_{source} \mathcal{N}_A}{A_{(^3H)}} (1 - e^{-t_{expo}/\tau_{^3H}}) \right) \times 0.5 \simeq 2.2 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ events}$$

# Competitive on Neutrino Mass with Just 1 $\mu\text{g}$ Tritium

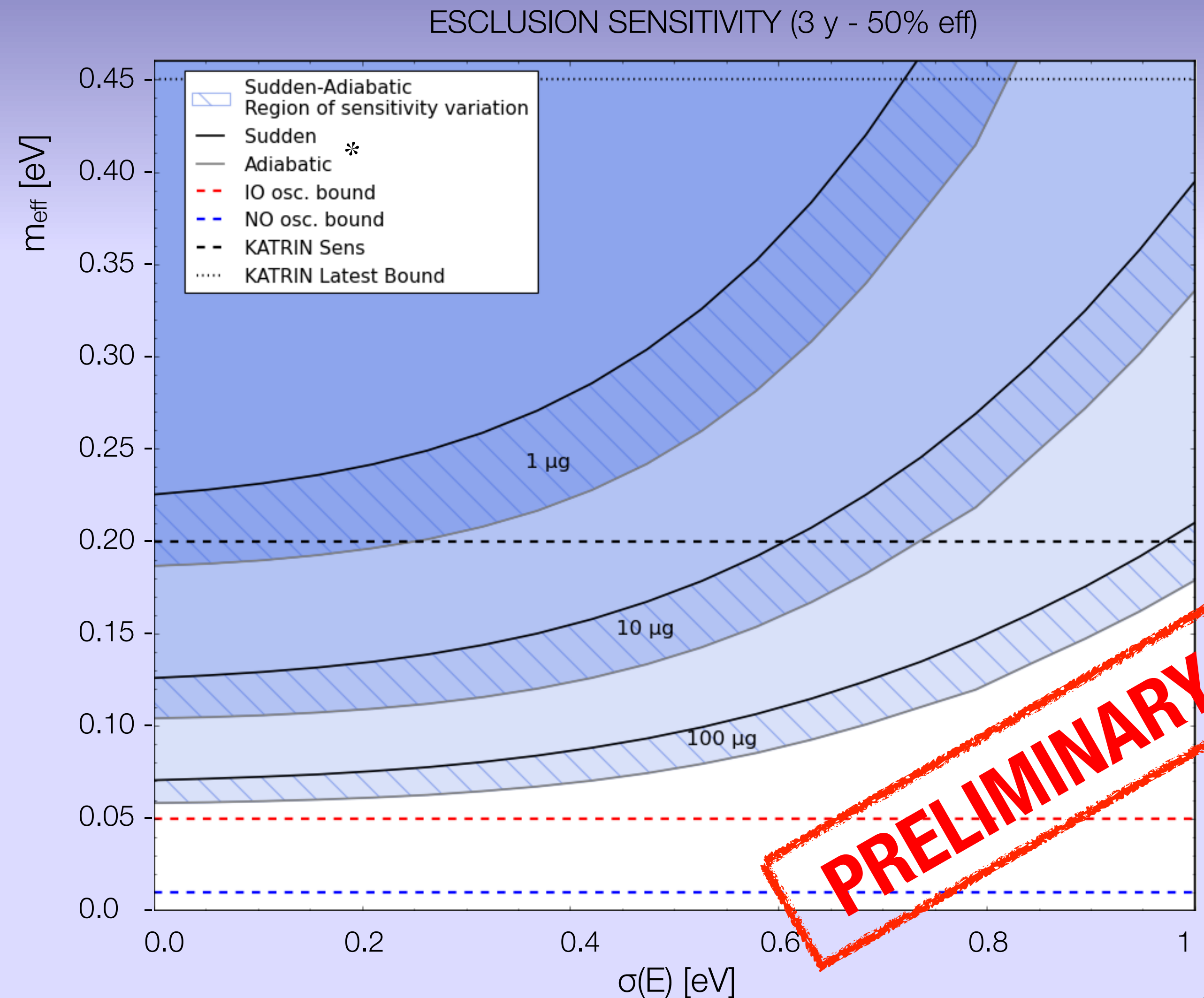


**Aim: effective neutrino mass sensitivity study**  
by varying target mass

**How?** Profile Likelihood method

**Projected Result:**

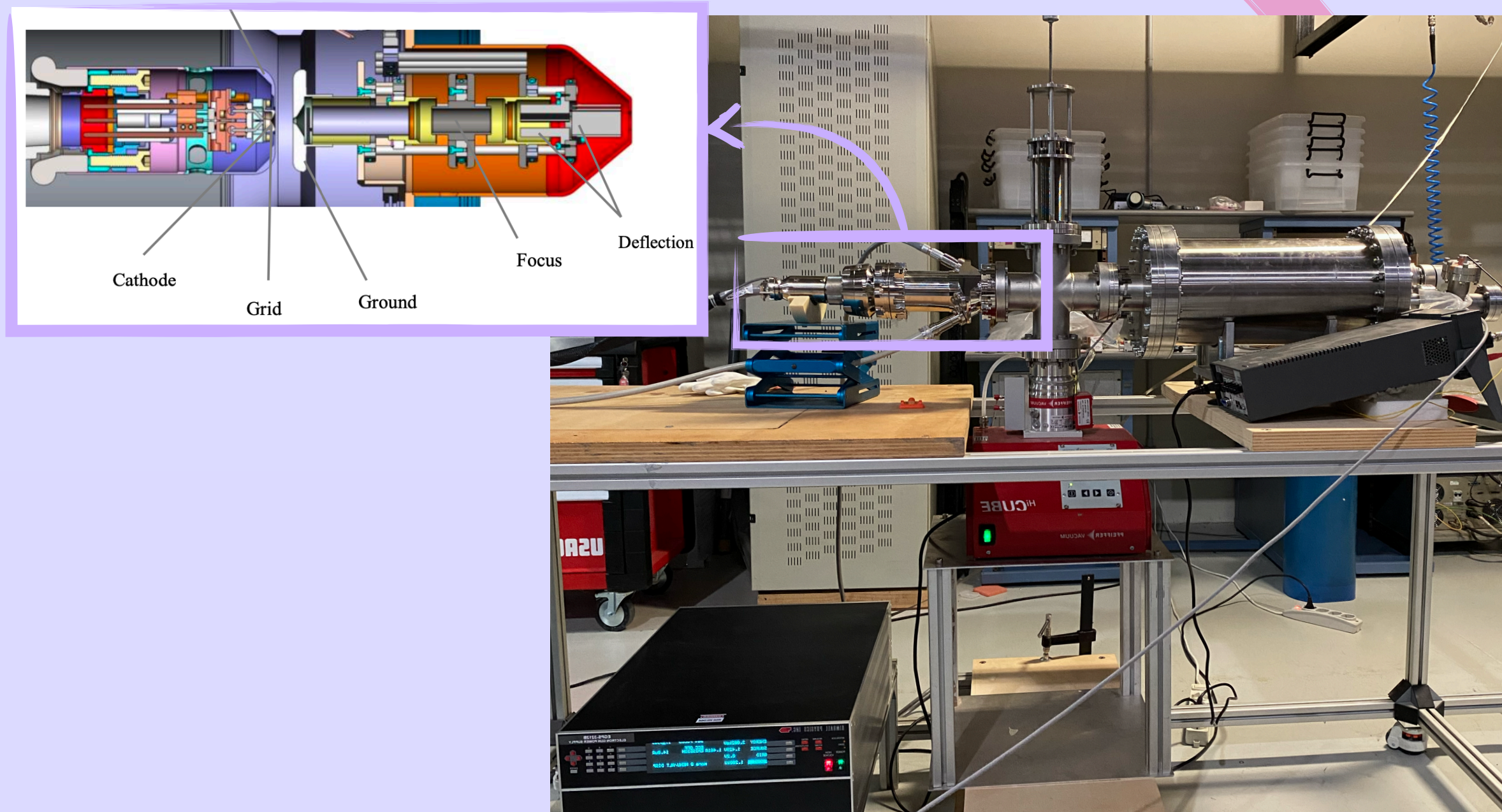
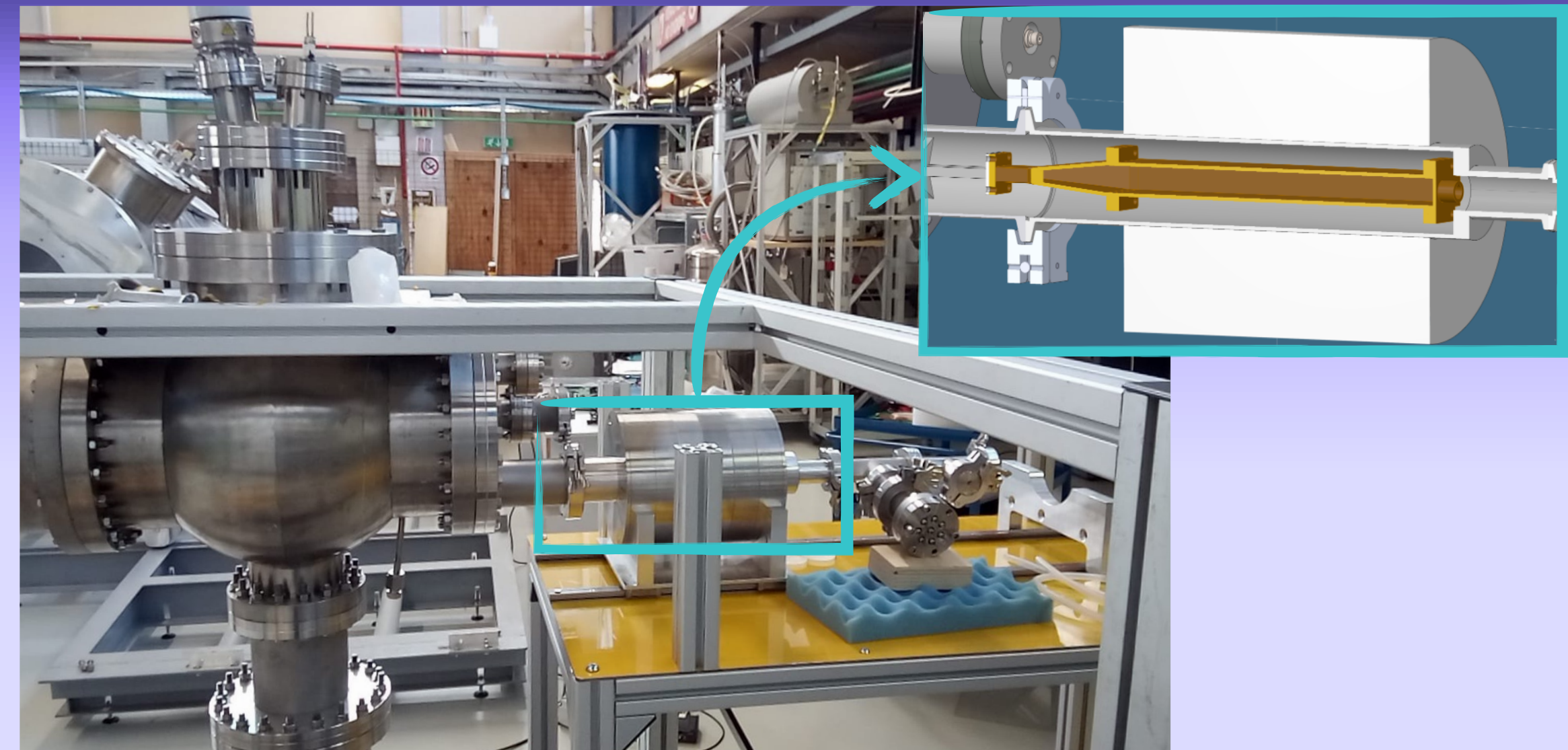
- Sensitivity weakly dependent upon energy resolution
- Competitive with forthcoming generations *with 1  $\mu\text{g}$*
- Close to probe the IO scenario *with 100  $\mu\text{g}$*



\*A. Casale et al., [arXiv:2504.13259](https://arxiv.org/abs/2504.13259)

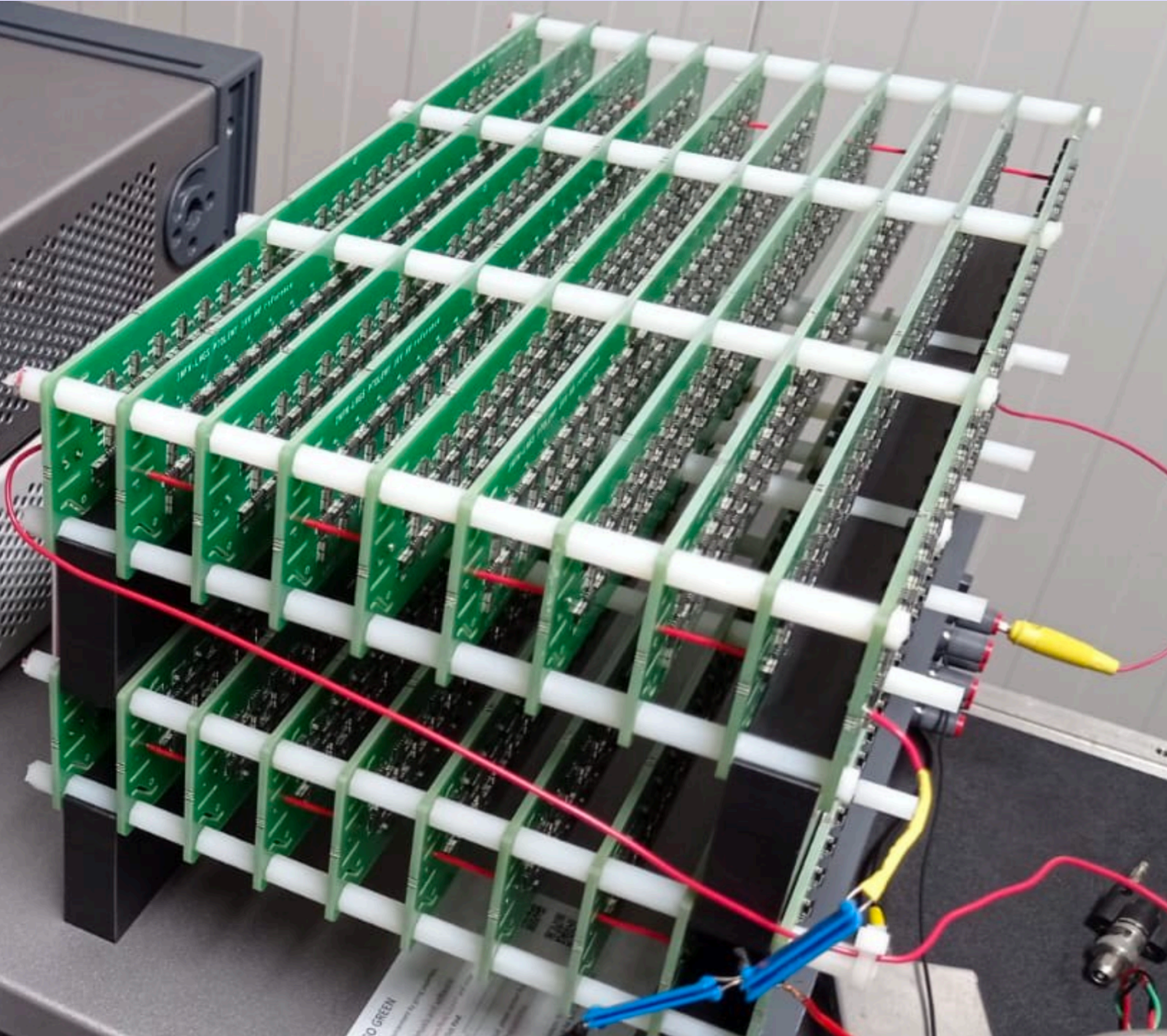
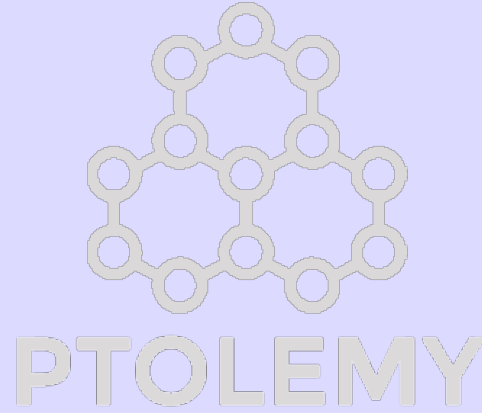
# Towards PTOLEMY Demonstrator @ LNGS

✓ RF detection with  $^{83m}\text{Kr}$  injection



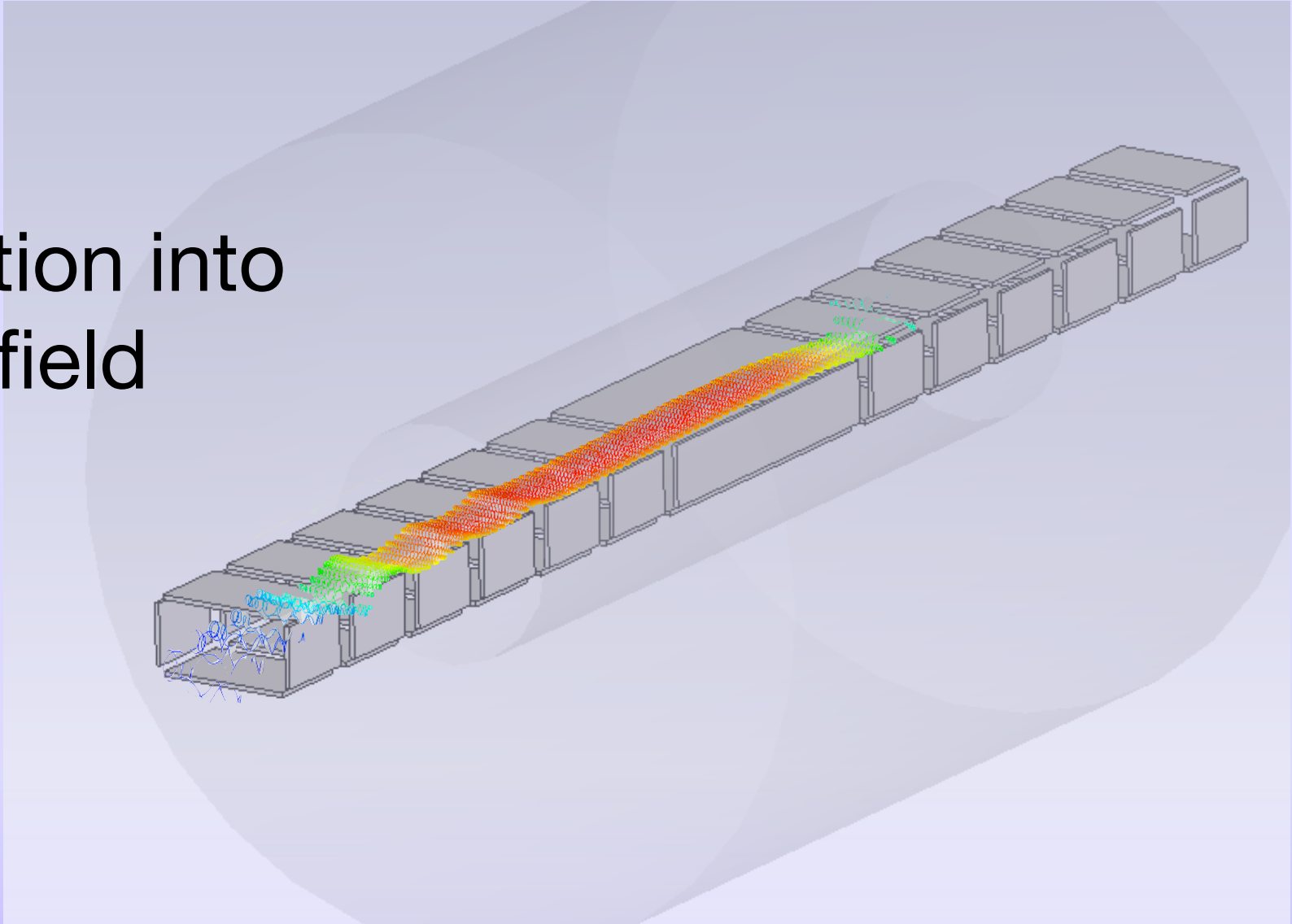
✓ Electron beam setup for transverse drift filter calibration

# Towards PTOLEMY Demonstrator @ LNGS

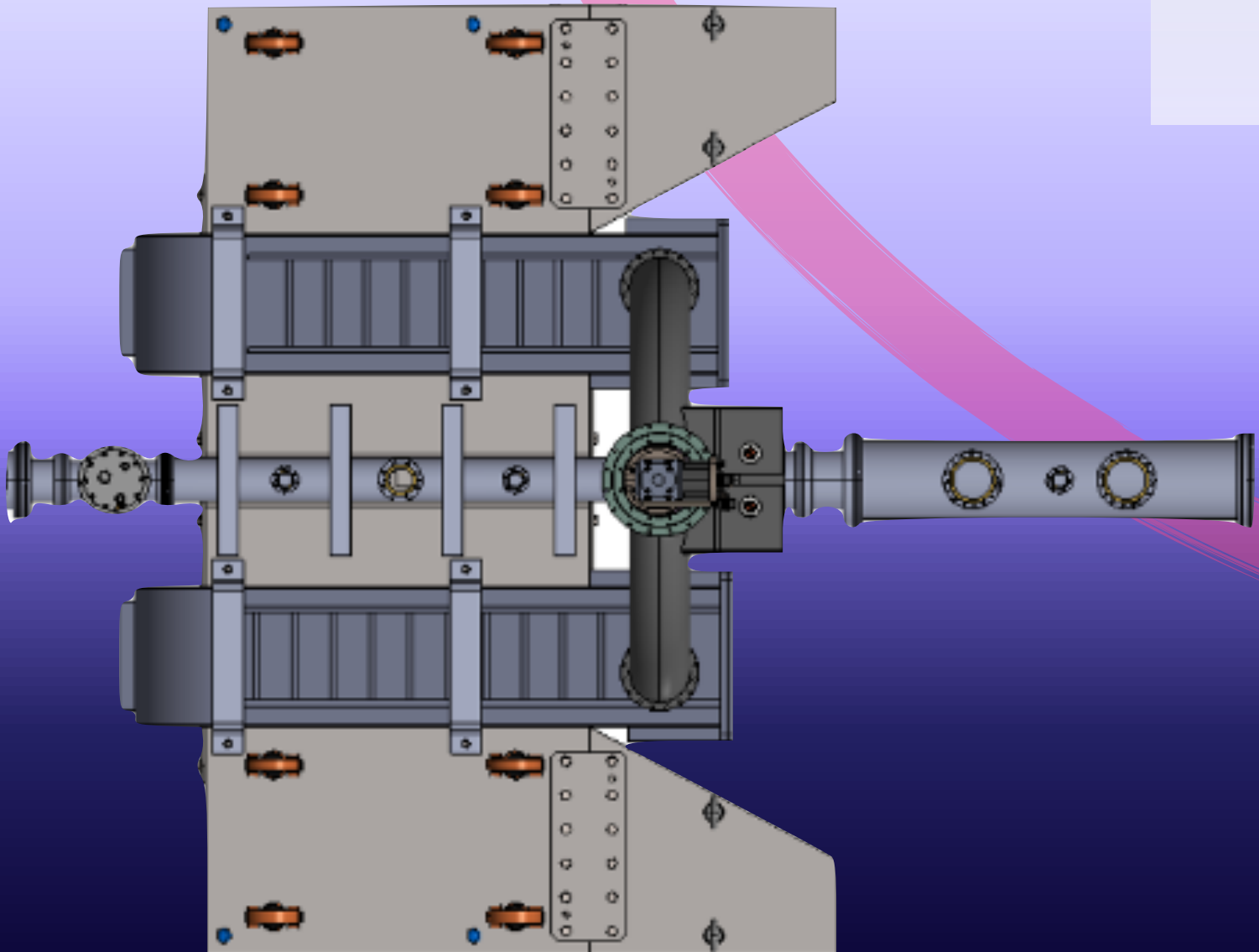


High stability HV system

Electron injection into 1 T magnetic field



Magnet for transverse drift filter in late 2026!

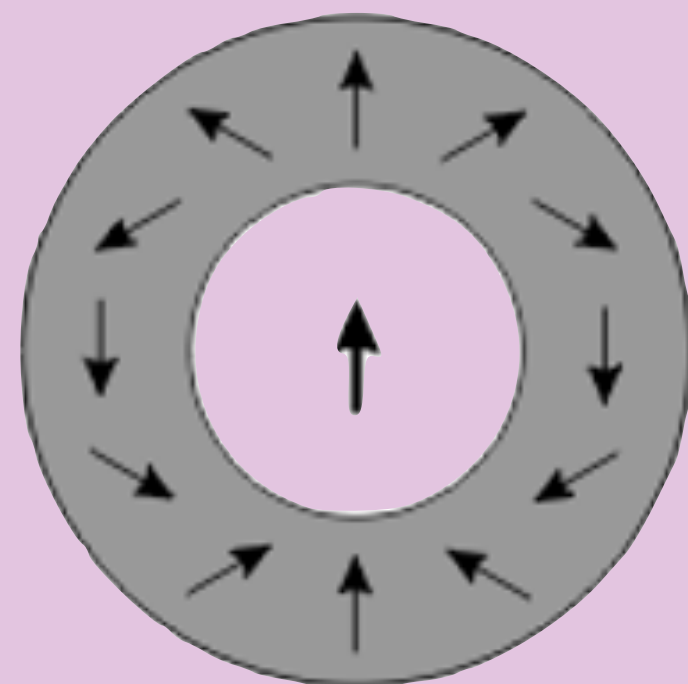
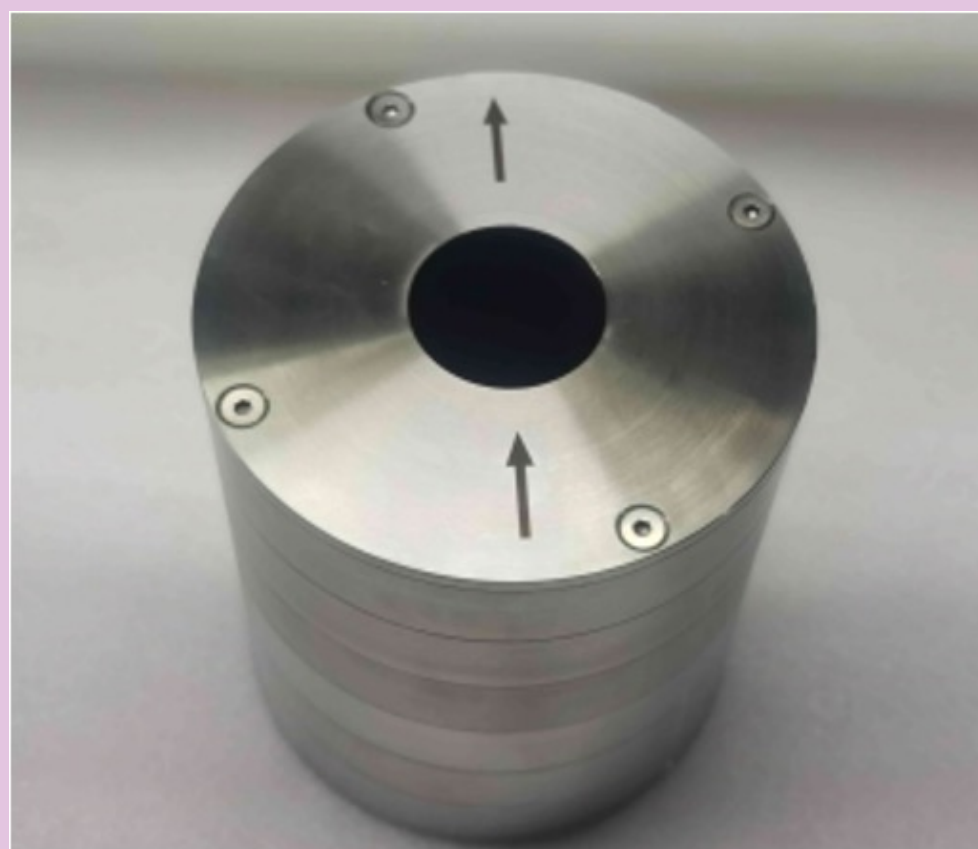


# A Compact Setup @ LNGS for Filter Drifts Proof-of-Principle

# Introducing the Main Characters

## Magnet @ LNGS:

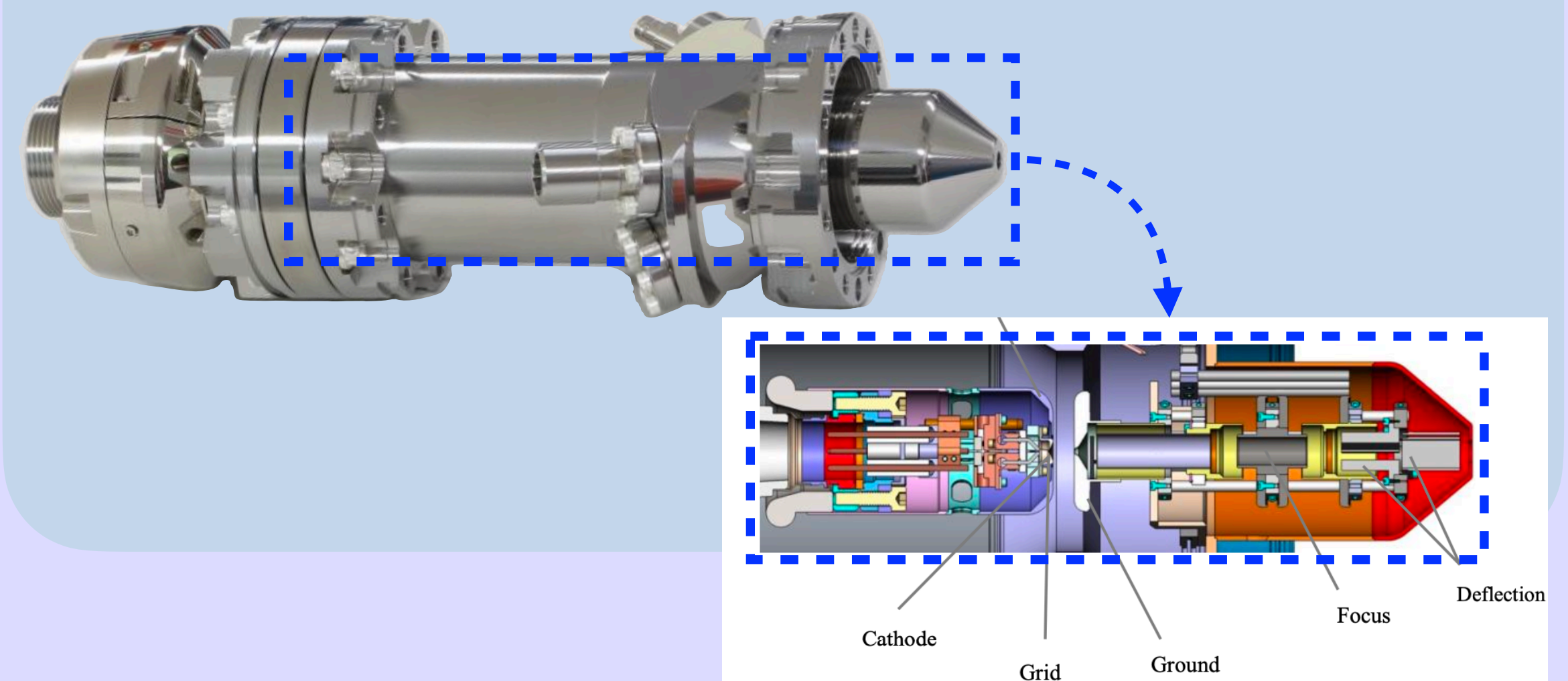
- Halbach cylinder permanent magnet
- 185 mm length, 170 mm external  $\varnothing$ , 50 mm internal  $\varnothing$
- 1 T uniform magnetic field in *limited region inside*



## Electron gun:

- Kimball Physics EMG-4212A Electron Gun
- 1 to 20 keV electron energy (with guaranteed performances)
- Electrostatic Focus and Deflection
- Tungsten filament source

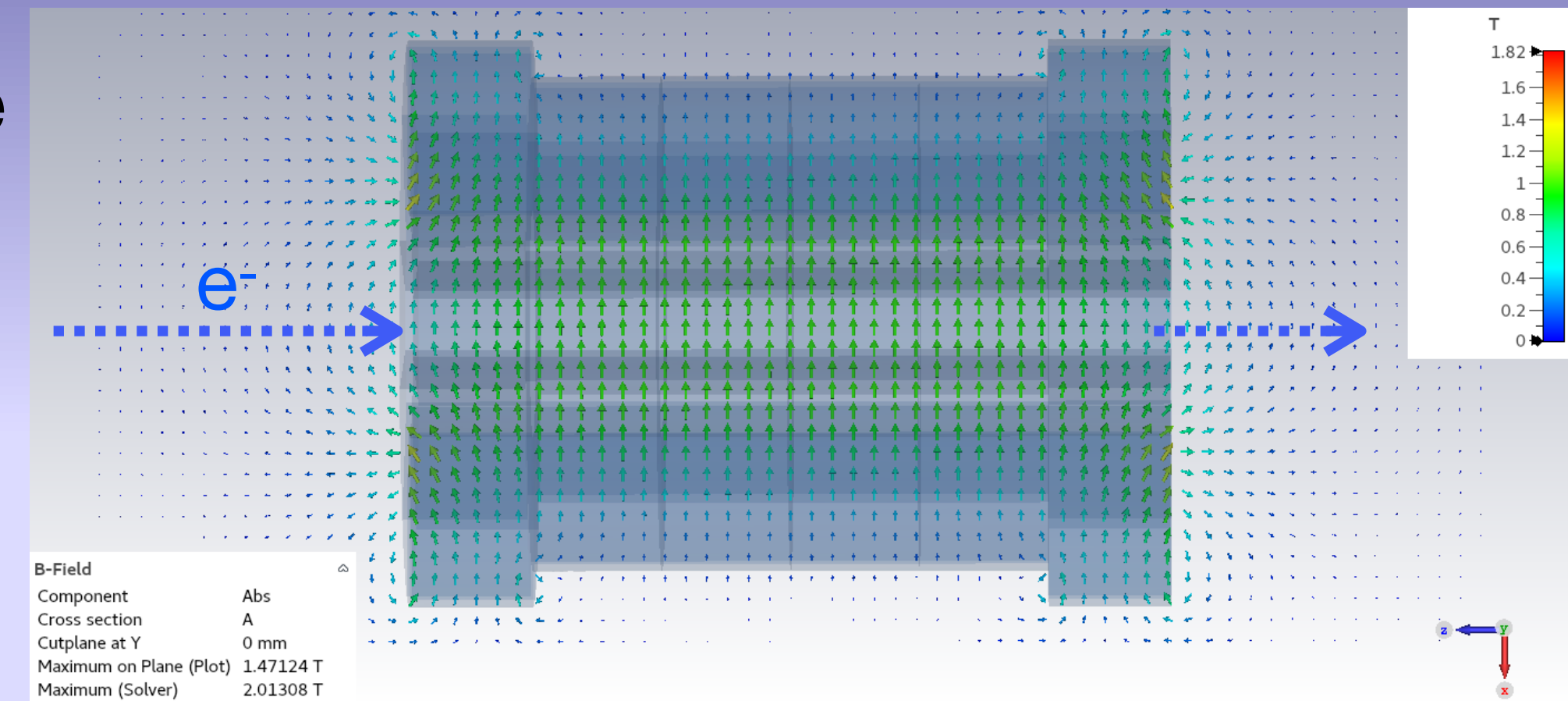
➔ Characterisation ongoing!



# A Compact version of Accelerator Filter

☀ Idea: e<sup>-</sup> passage through 1 T magnetic field proof-of-principle

- Become familiar with same drift exploited in filter
- Develop an injection system for
  - ☐ RF R&D setup & ☐ PTOLEMY filter calibration

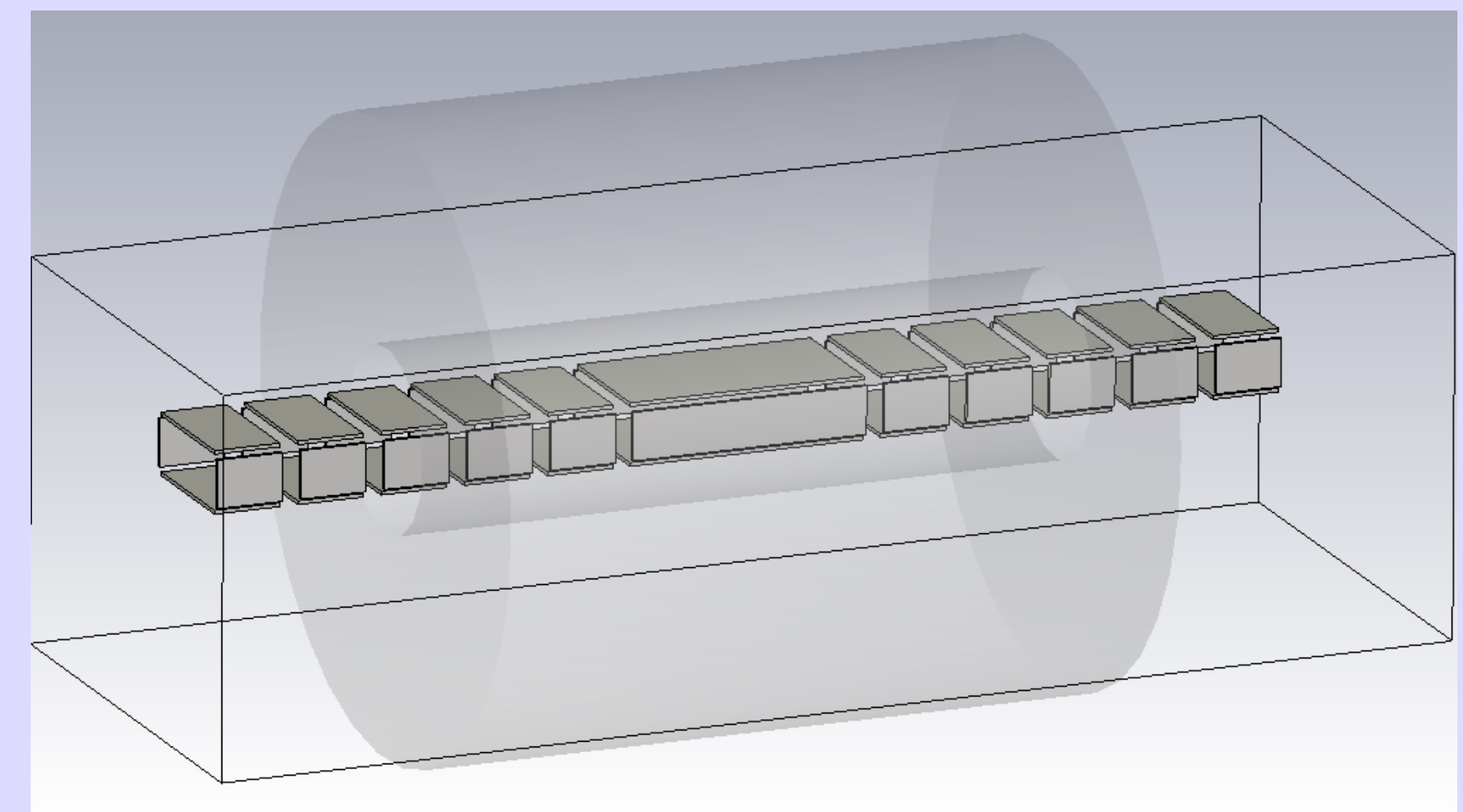


> How? Very compact *single channel accelerator + decelerator filter*

> Geometry = chain of electrodes' sets

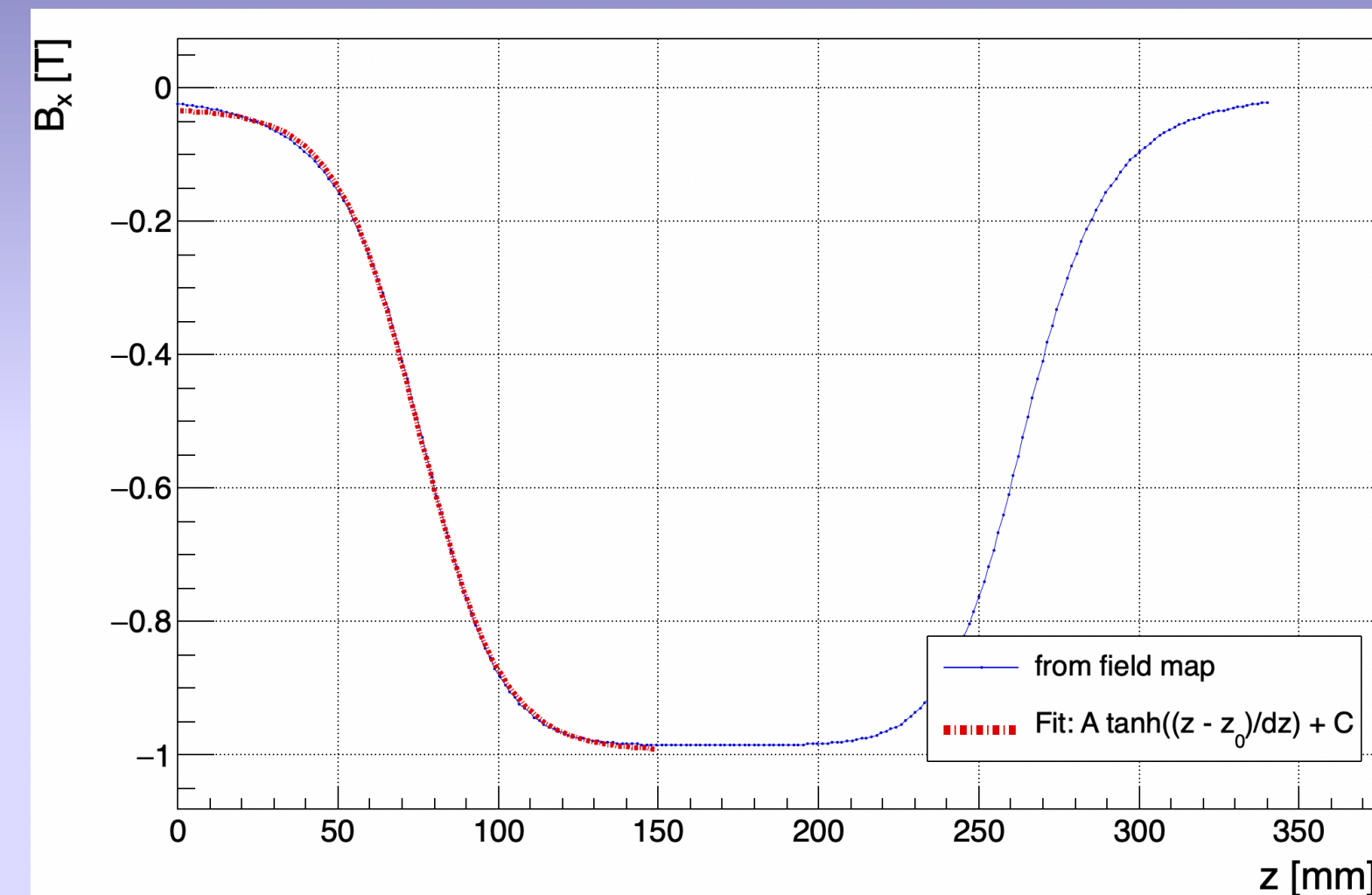
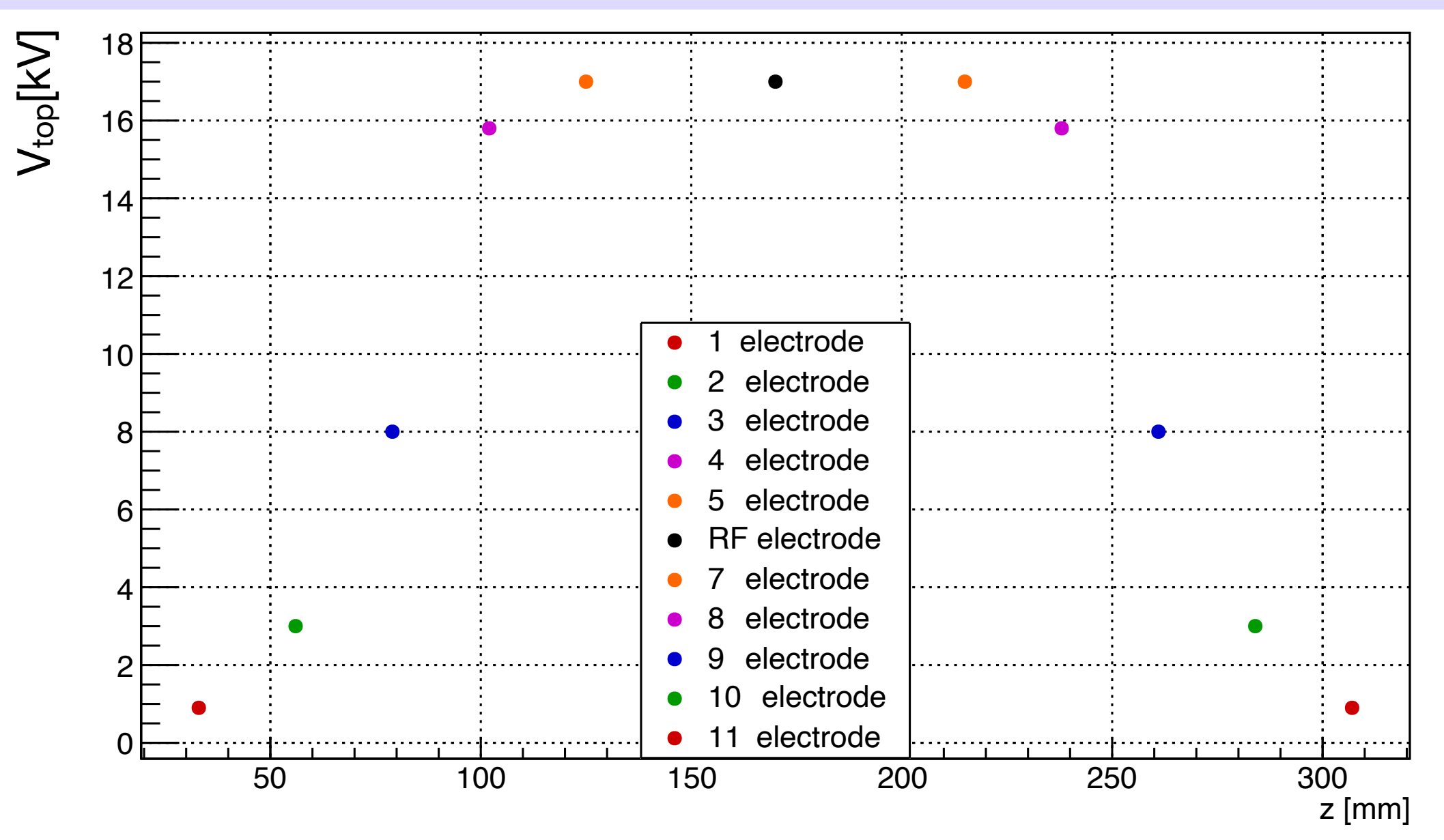
*(2 bouncing + 1 top + 1 bottom each)*

- 5 sets of injection electrodes
- “RF electrodes” (longer set - covering uniform B region)
- 5 sets of ejection electrodes



# Sigmoidal Profile for Top Voltages

- > Let's have a look to  $B_x(x,y=0)$  vs  $z$  profile:
  - very steep magnitude increase: from 0 to 1 T in  $\sim 15$  cm
  - Sigmoidal shape, fitted with  $\tanh$



- > Voltages applied to top electrodes:
  - Injection following a sigmoidal (smoother) profile
  - RF voltages matching 5th electrodes' ones
  - Ejection with mirrored voltages wrt center ( $\nabla B$  inversion  $\rightarrow$  E in  $-z$  direction to compensate!)

# First Trajectories from CST

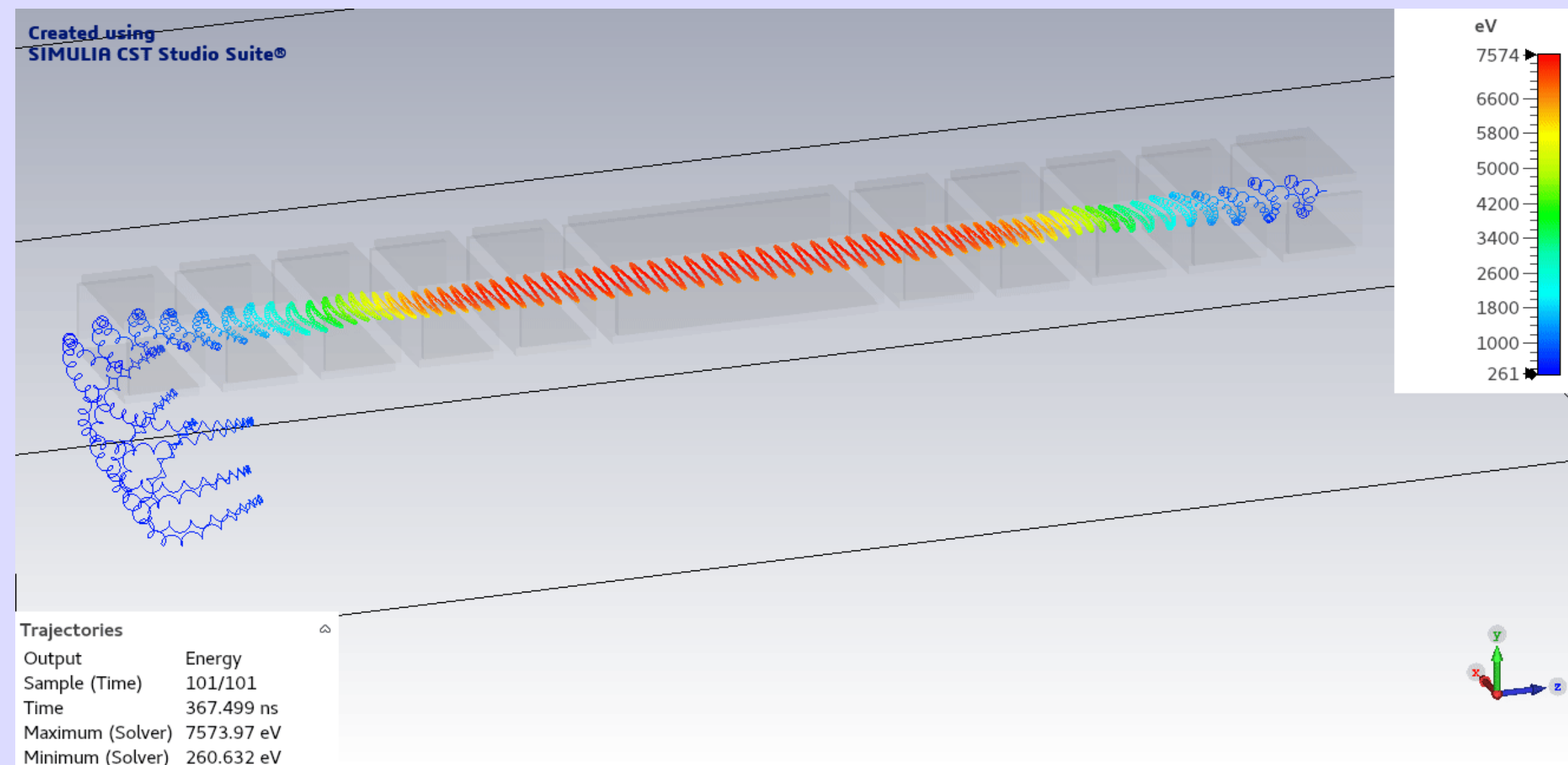
## > Potential map



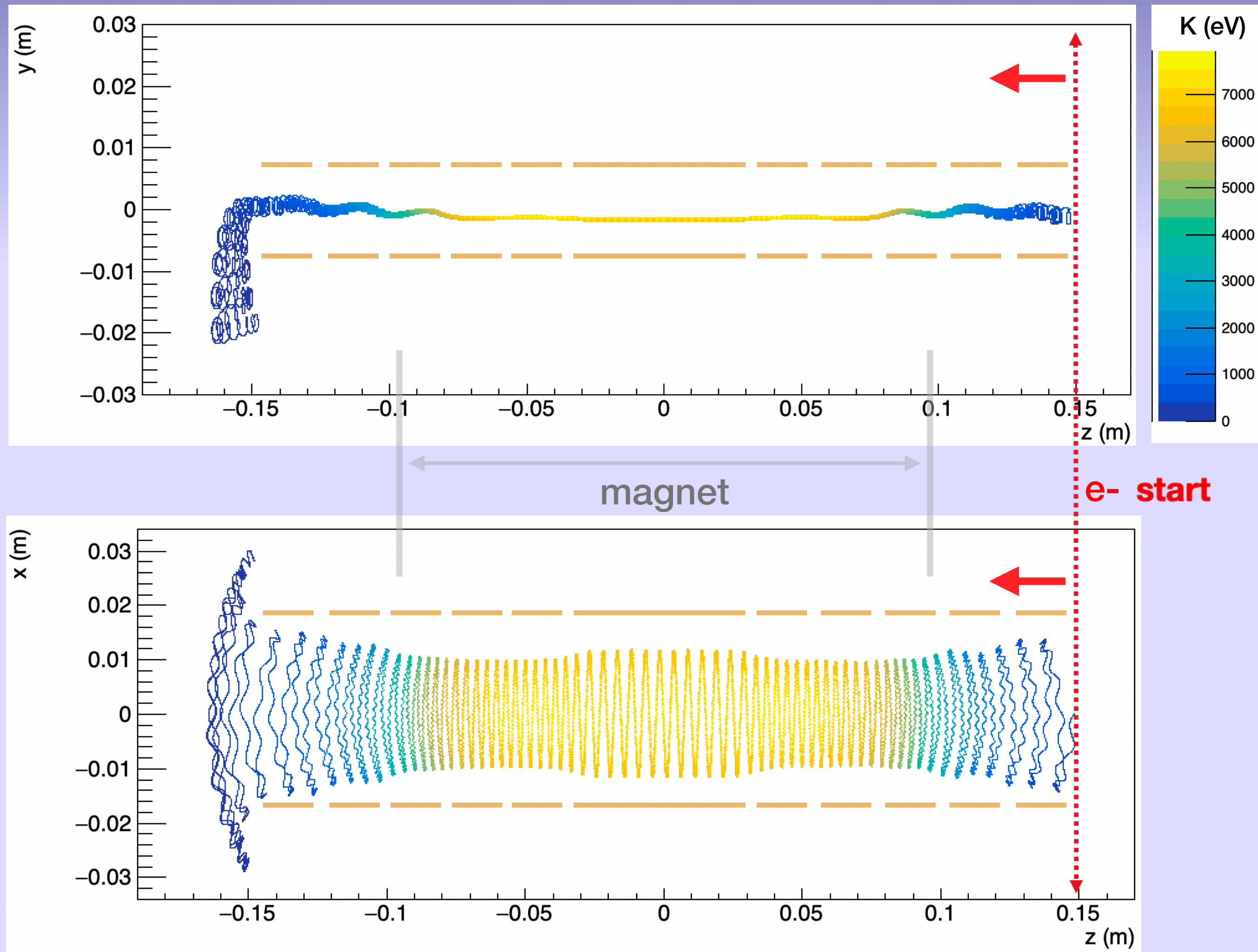
## > Particle source:

- 700 eV electron
- 6 cm far from magnet ( $B_x = 35$  mT)
- Pitch angle of  $50^\circ$
- Centered in xy plane

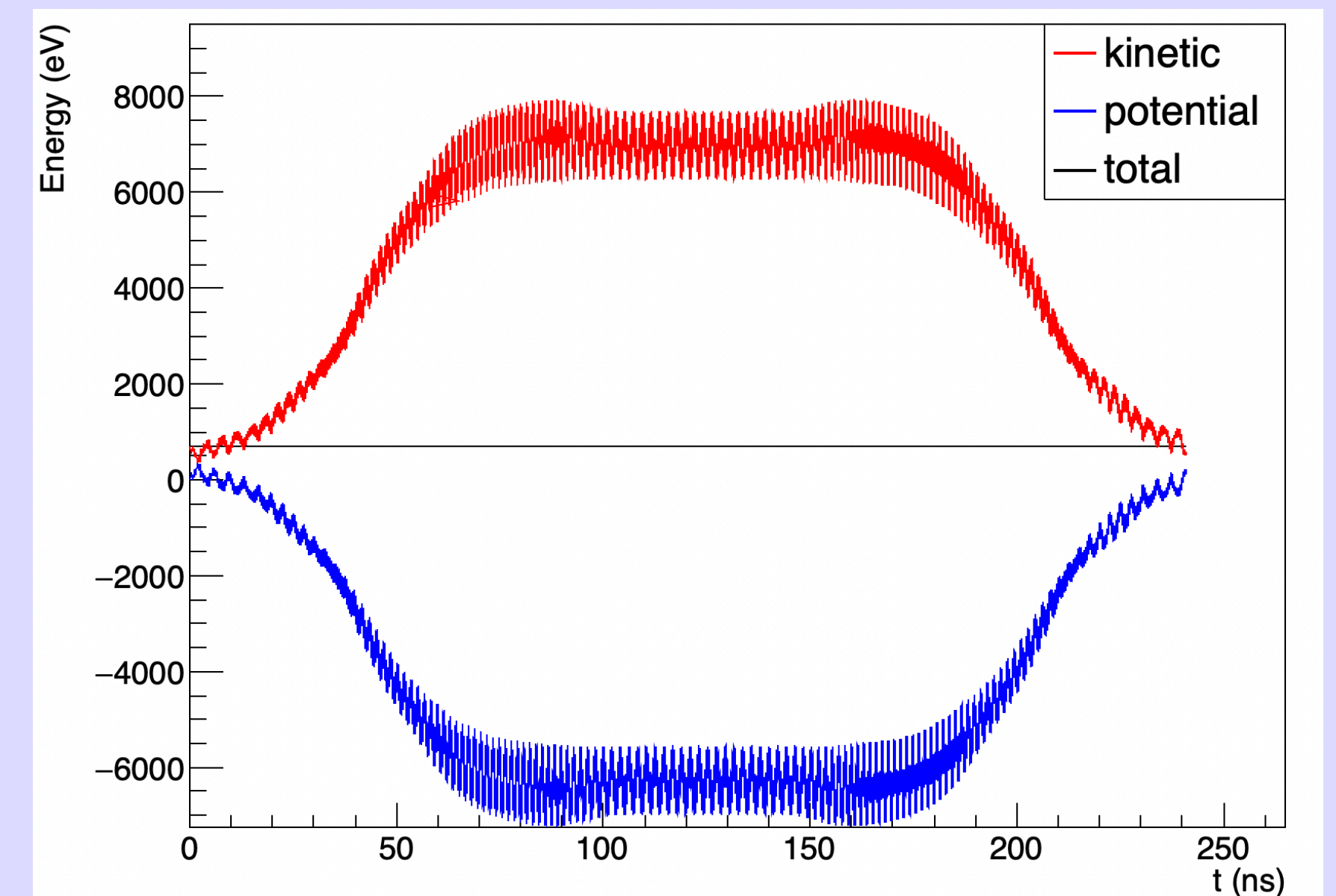
## > Electric Fields computation & first trajectory on *CST Studio Suite*



# Energy Transformation

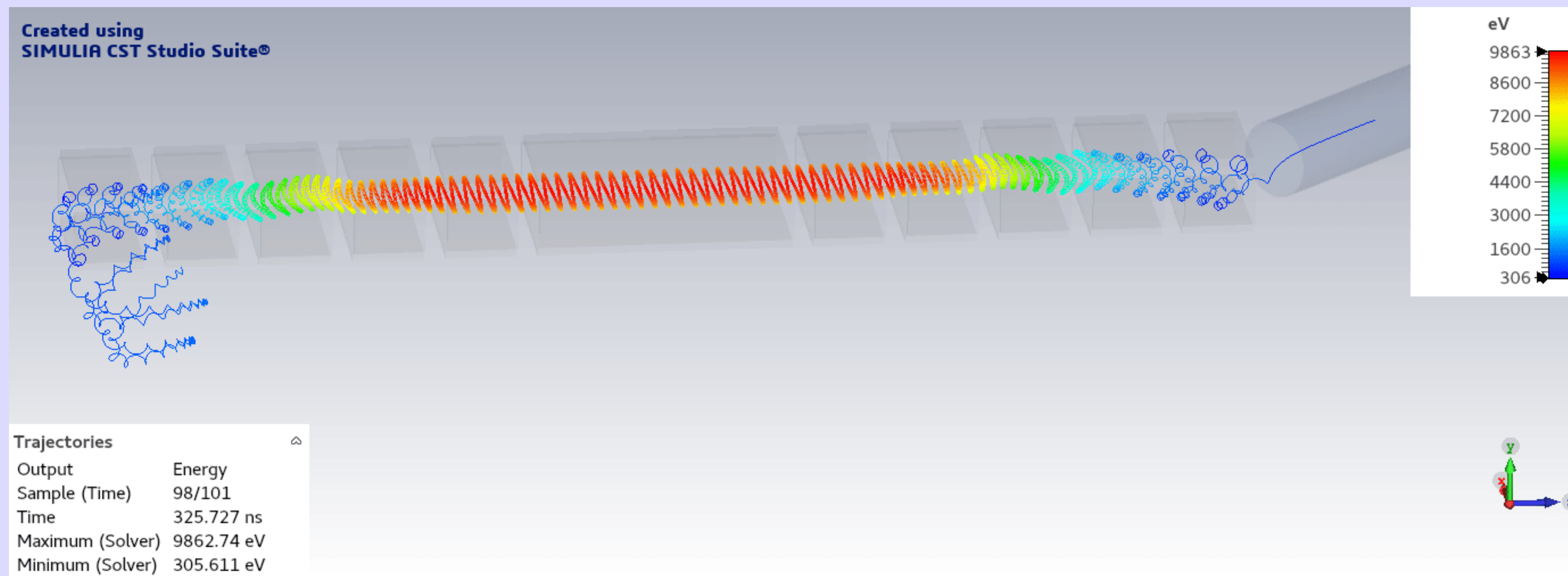
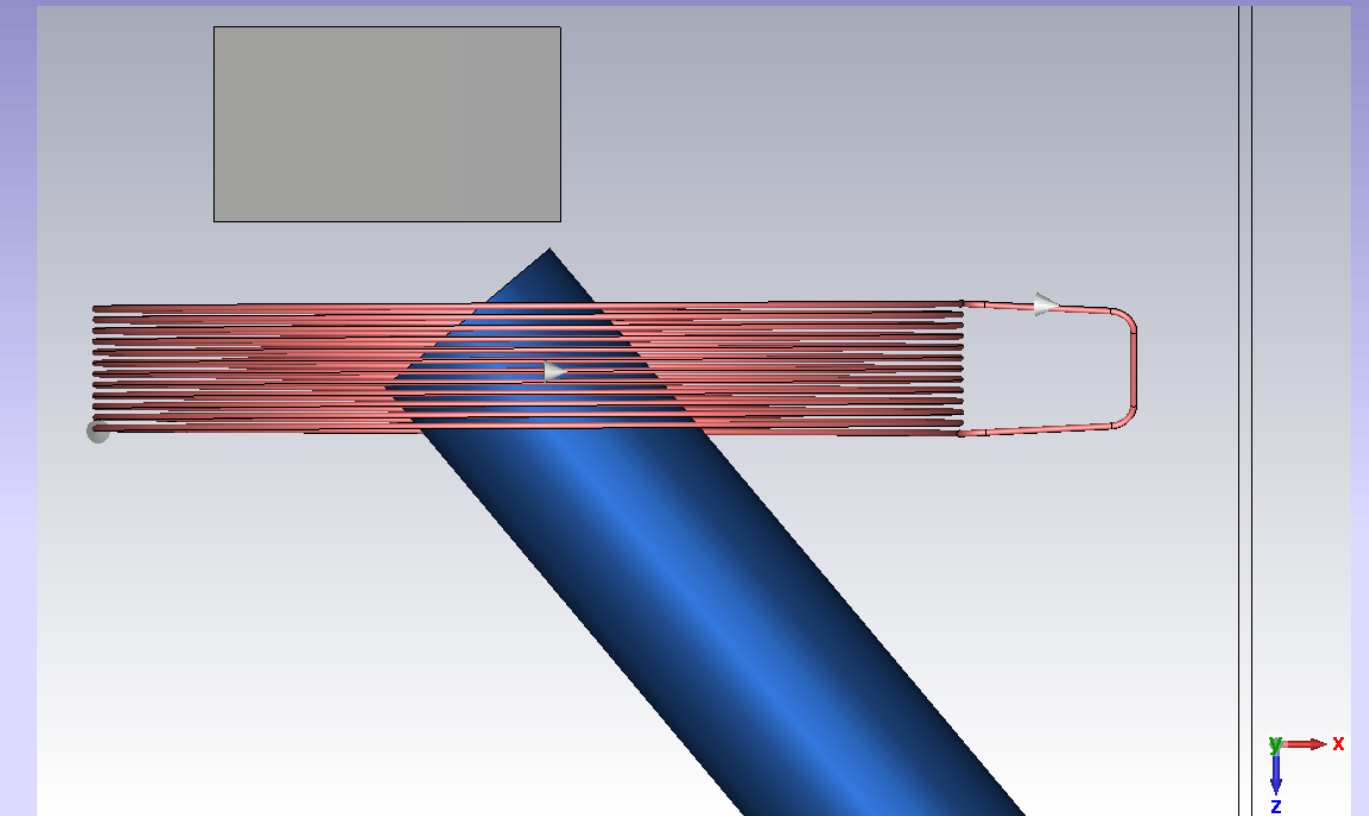


- > yz trajectory projection showing **drifts balance**
  - ✓ Electron well kept in central region
- > Kinetic energy from 700 eV to ~ 7 keV and viceversa in ~ 30 cm!



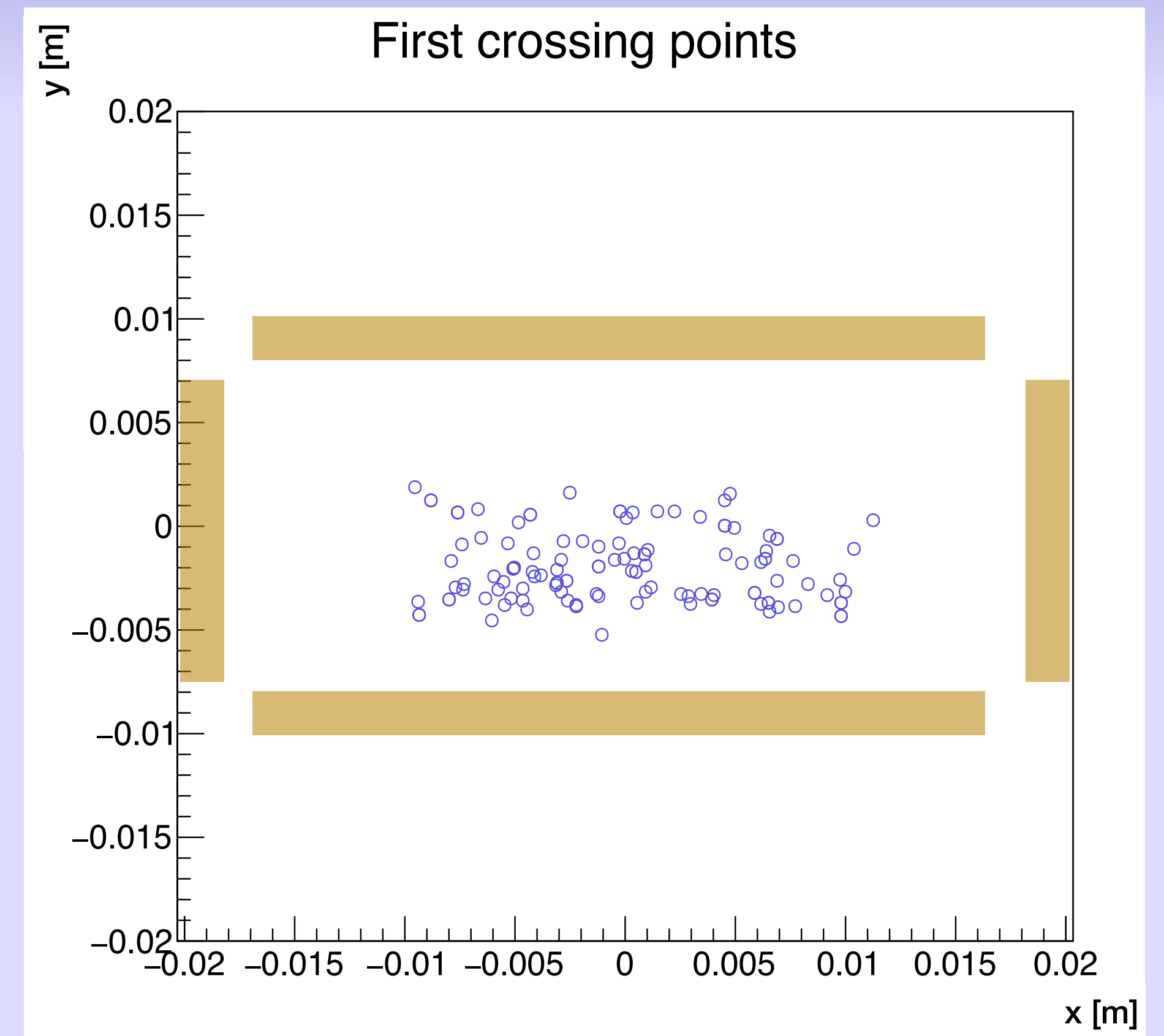
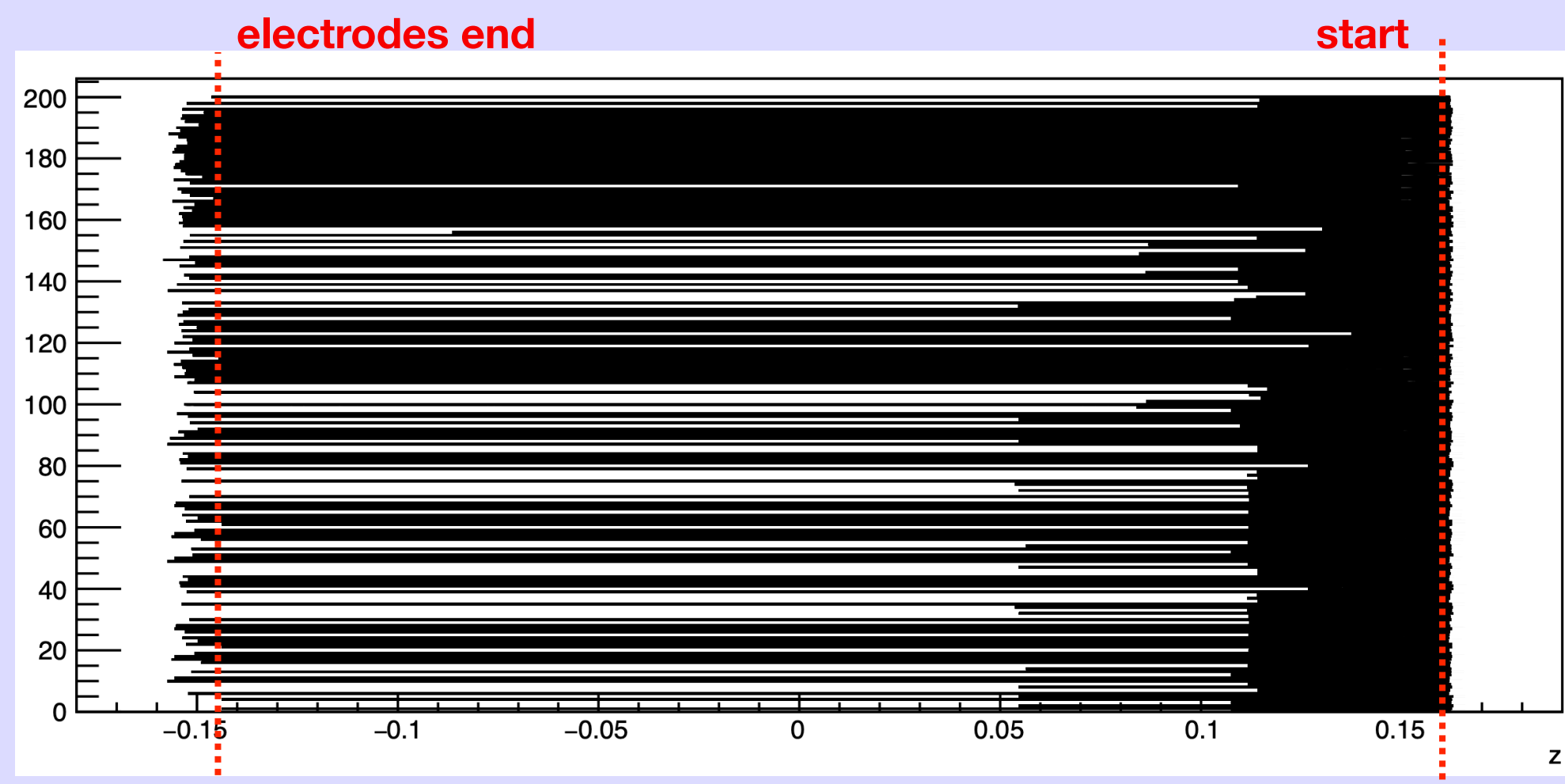
# The Real Case: From Electron Source

- > Aim: bring electrons from e-gun to 1st electrode
  - Allowing focusing
  - With convenient entrance angle
  
- > Possible solution: Focus path screened by mu-metal + coils



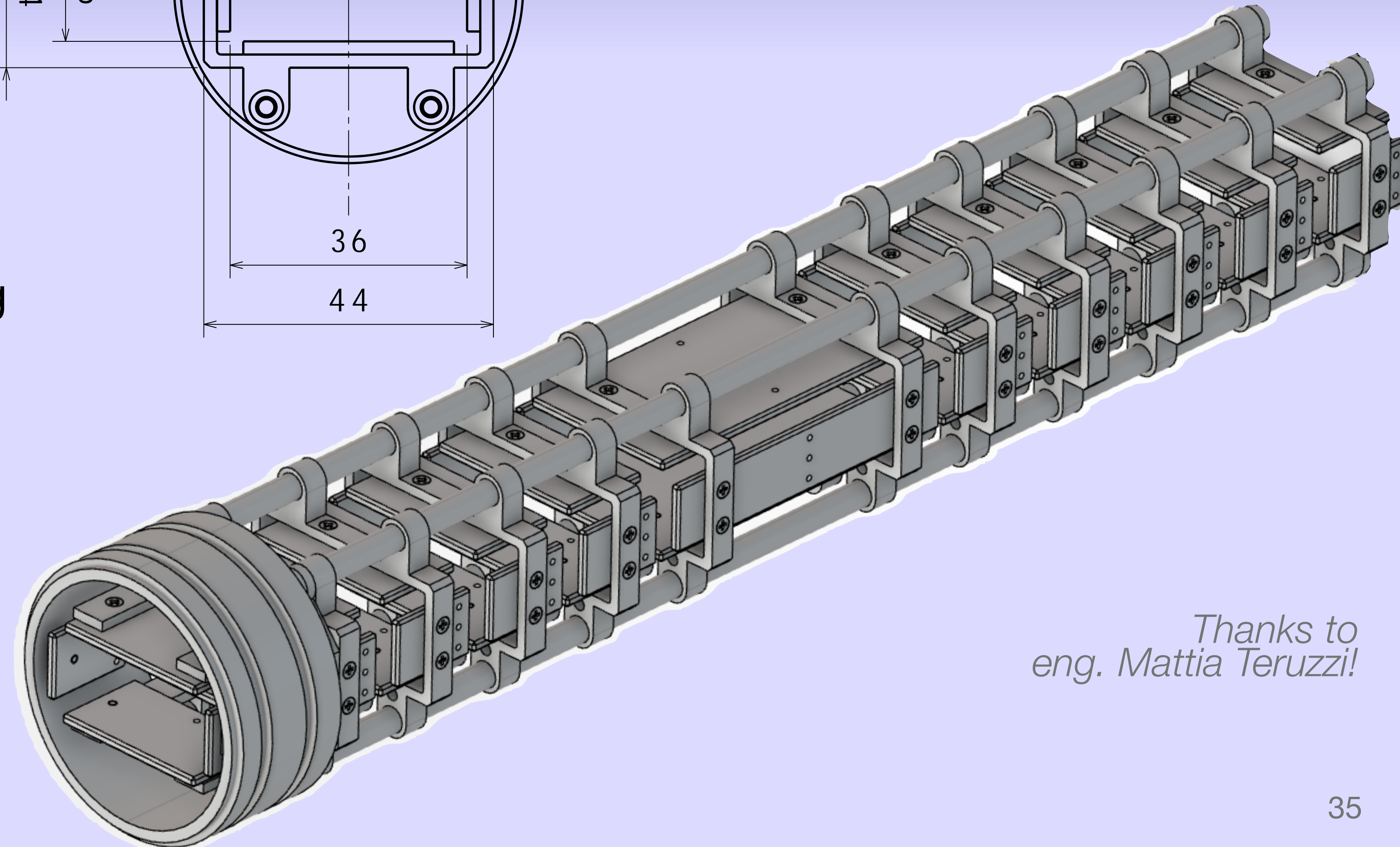
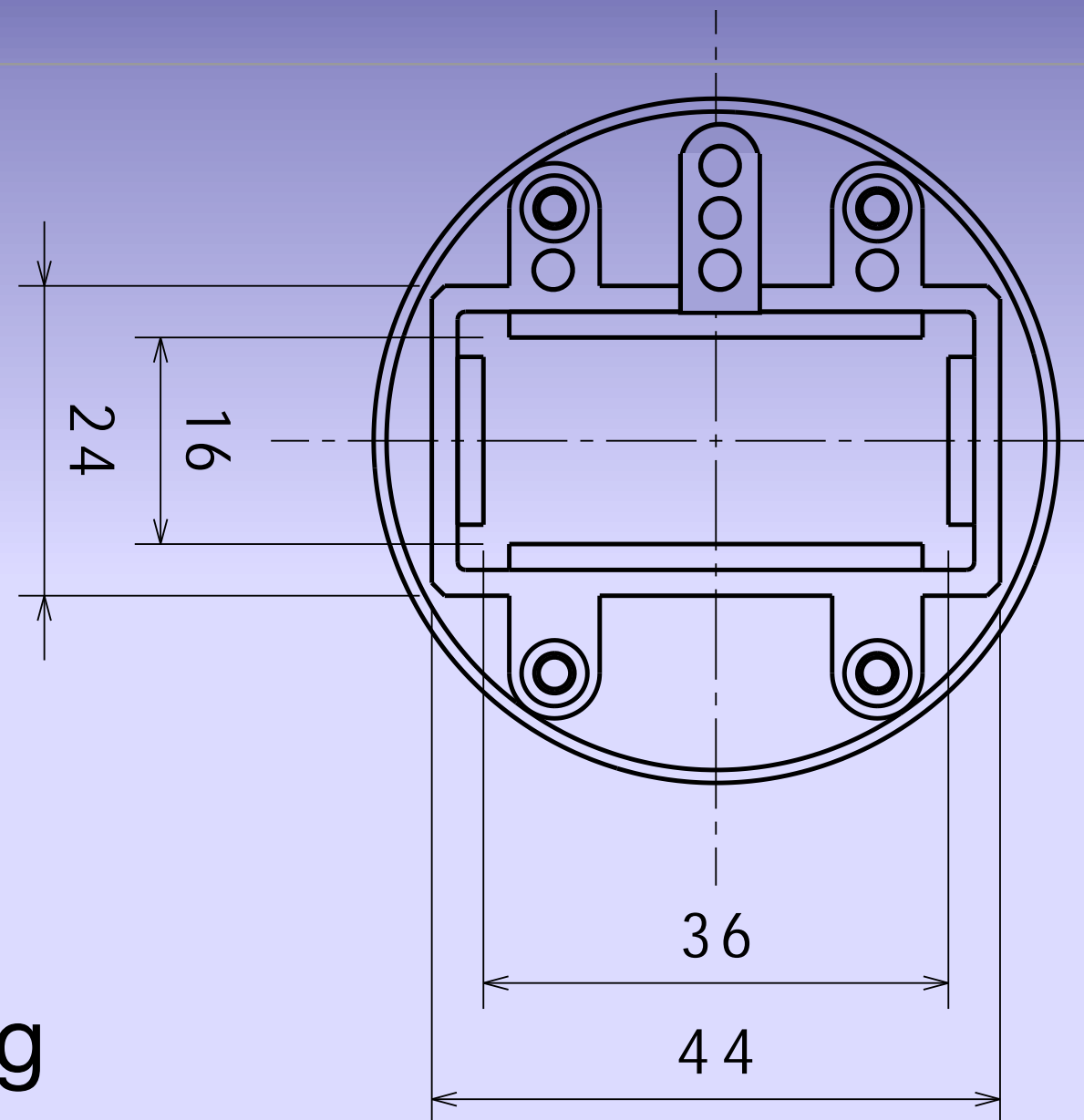
# Promising Transport Efficiency

- > *Lorentz4* Montecarlo to simulate e-gun focused inside mu-metal:
  - 2 mm spot size
  - 5° angle spread
- > 123 over 200 electrons reaching end of chain!  
~60% efficiency



# From Simulations to an Actual Design

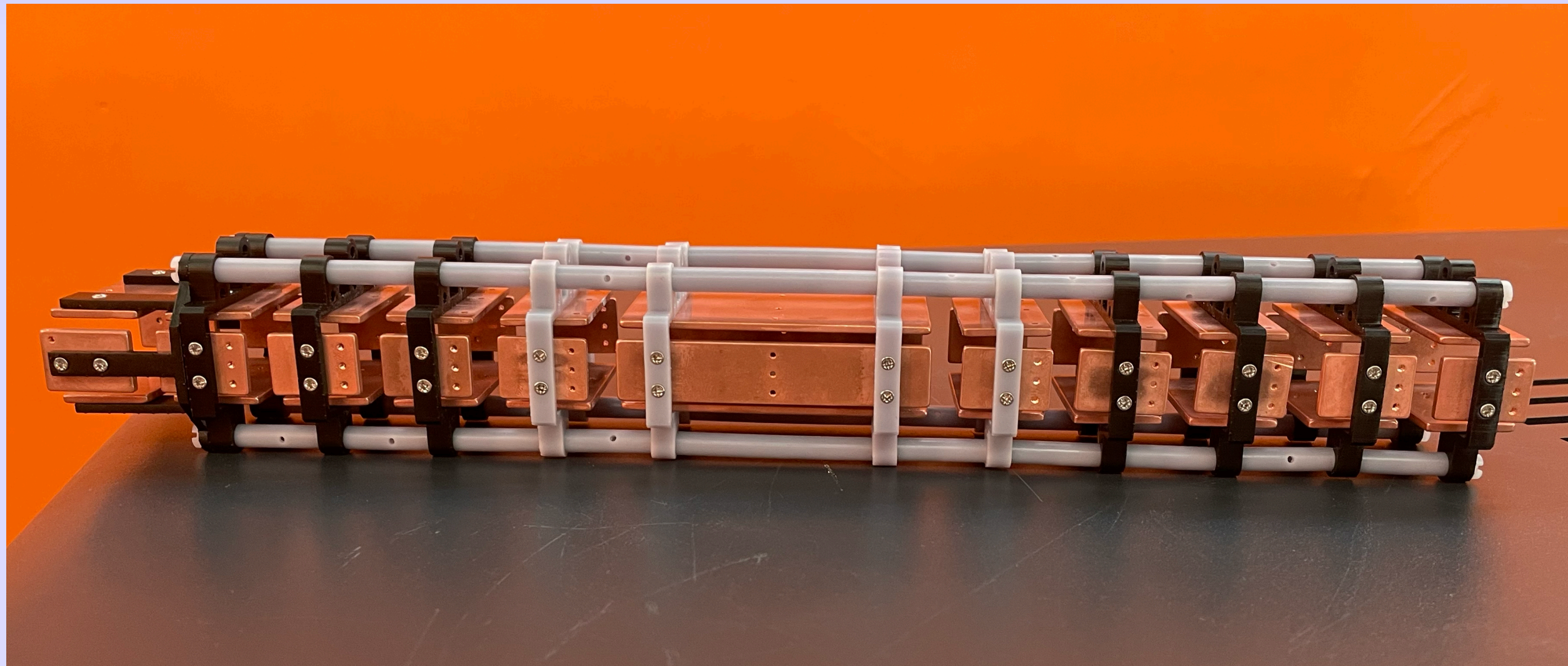
- > Copper electrodes 2 mm thickness
- > Mechanical supports in PEEK
  - lightweight and compact design
  - modular, chain-like assembly
  - through-holes for HV cable routing
  - through-holes to fix electrodes
- > Spacer rods to maintain distances between elements



*Thanks to  
eng. Mattia Teruzzi!*

# Next Steps

- > Electrodes chain + 3D printed supports just realised by LNGS Mechanical Workshop (thanks!)



## ▷ ONGOING:

- Simulations for injection optimisation
  - vacuum chamber fabrication @ LNGS mechanics workshop

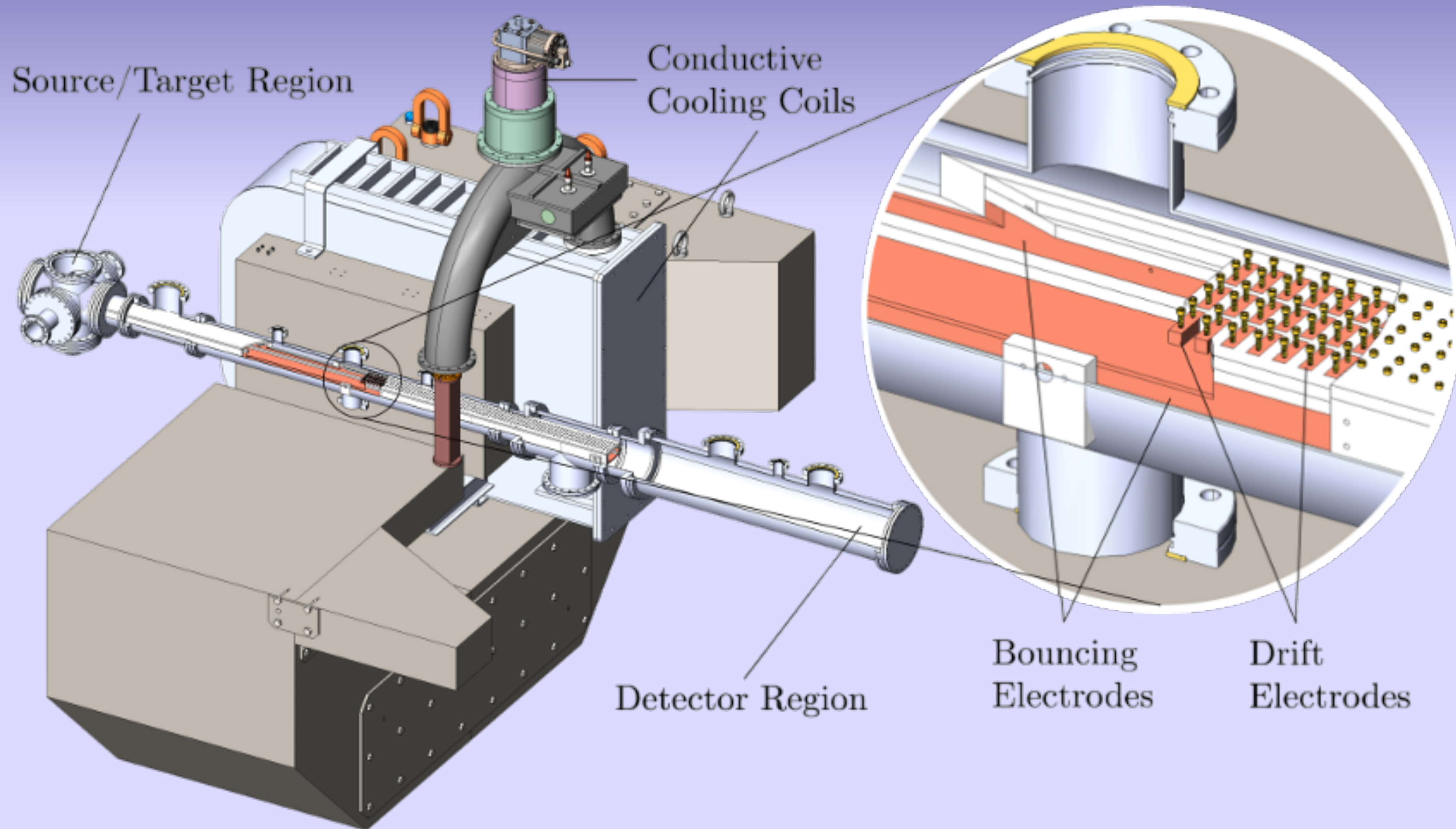
## ▷ In the next month:

- MCP, SDD test
- Setup assembling and voltages connections

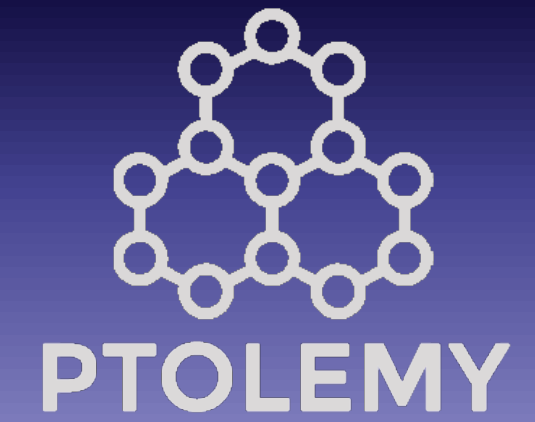
## ▷ New setup:

- Visualisation on phosphor screen
- Measurements with MCP & SDD

# Demonstrator Look



# PTOLEMY Roadmap



## Phase 0:

### Demonstrator

(No tritium)

- \* Full demonstrator assembling @ LNGS
- \* RF measurement in SC magnet
- \* Injection of calibration electrons
- \* Detection of electrons with commercial devices

**2026-2027**

## Phase 1:

### Proof of ultimate resolution

- \* Optimisation of filter parameters
- \* Ultra-high stable HV running
- \* Detection of electrons with final device &  $\mathcal{O}(50 \text{ meV})$  resolution

**2027-2030**

## Phase 2:

### Run with Tritium

- \* Samples of tritiated graphene ★
- \*  $\beta$ -spectrum reconstruction
- \* Comparison with theoretical models
- \* Packaged target  $1 \mu\text{g} \rightarrow 100 \mu\text{g}$

**2030 →**

## Phase 3:

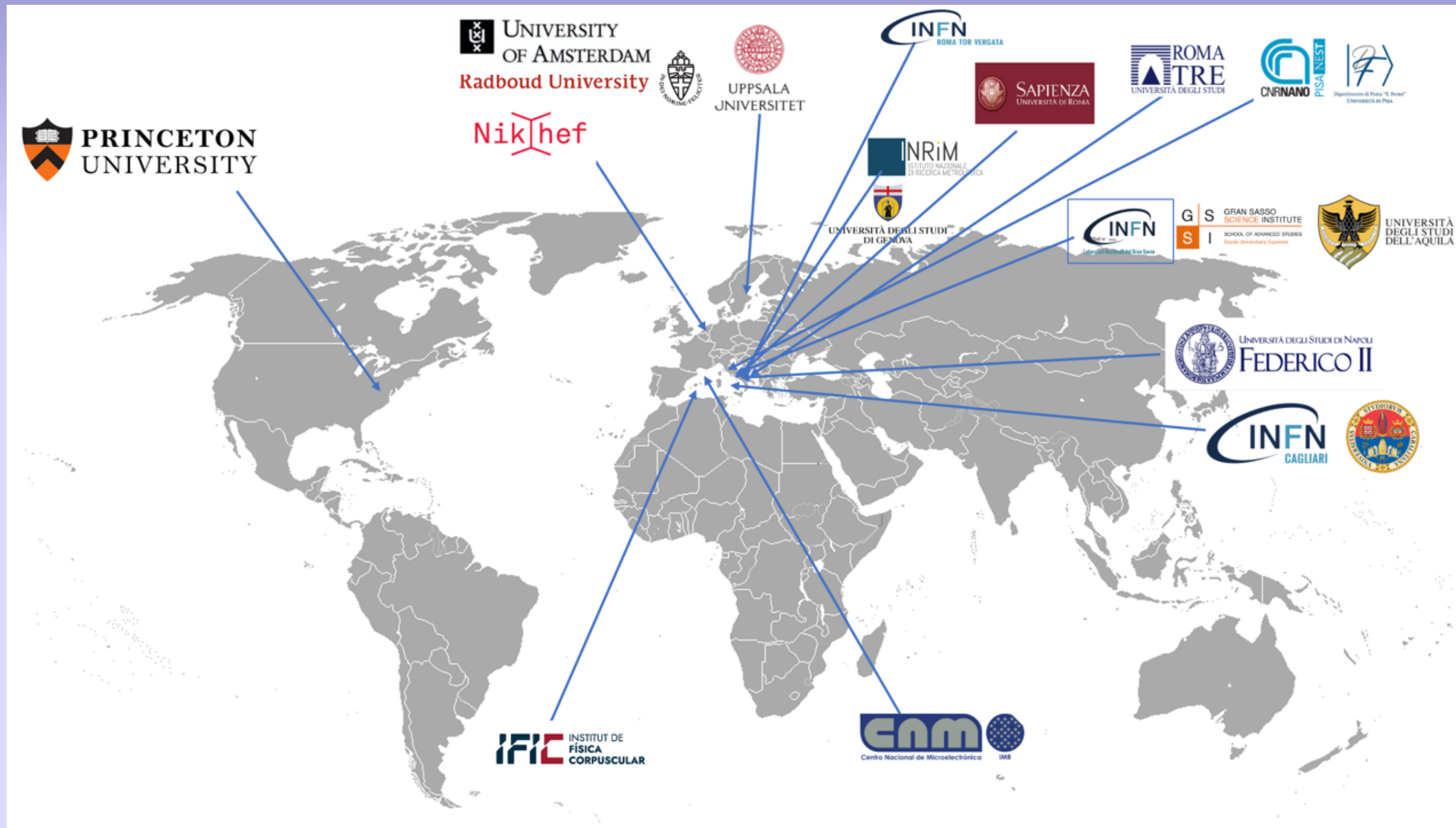
### Scale-up for CNB

- \* Multiple detectors
- \* target  $100 \mu\text{g} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(g)$



★ Feasibility studies for transportable target ongoing with UKAEA

# The Collaboration



*L'Aquila, Collaboration Meeting December 2025*

