

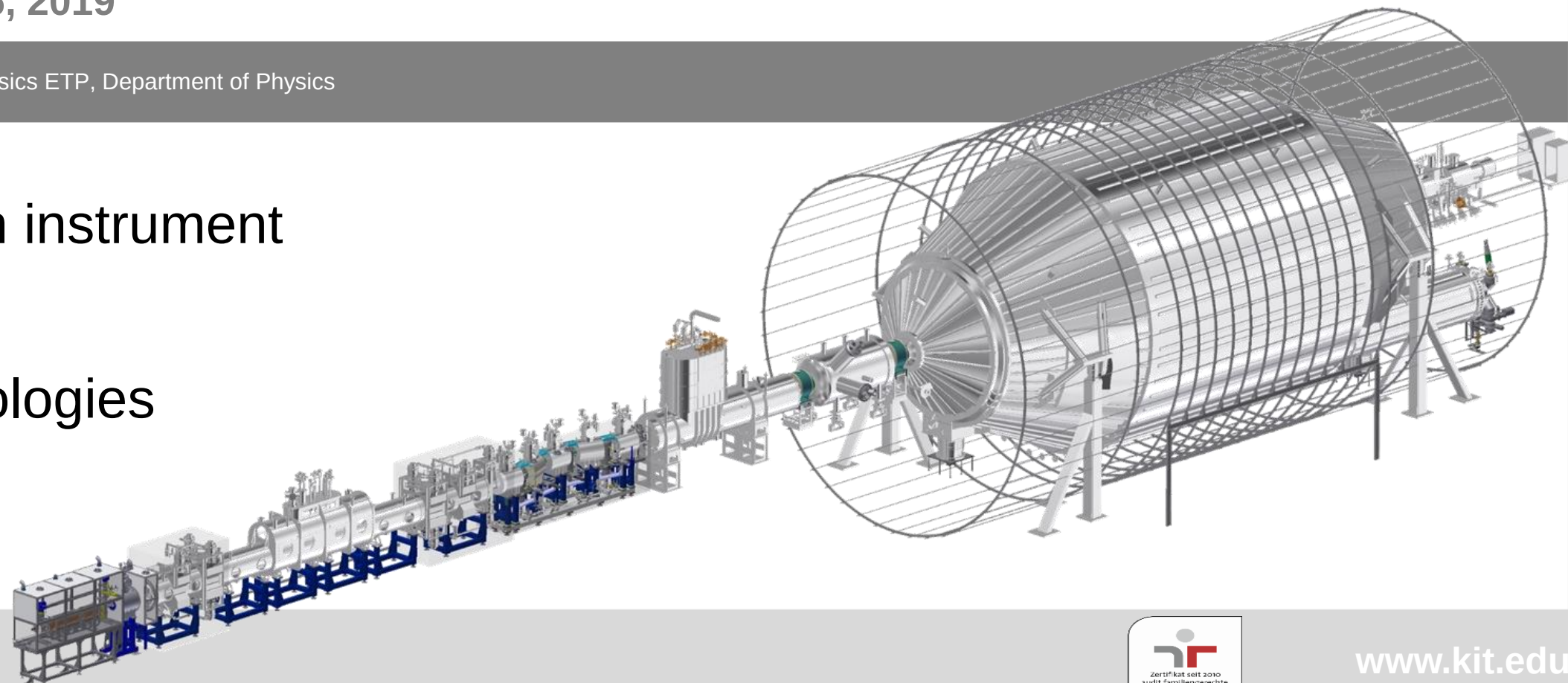


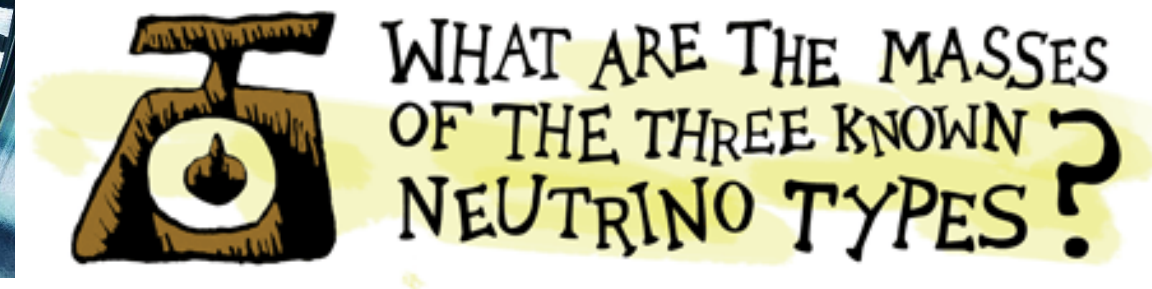
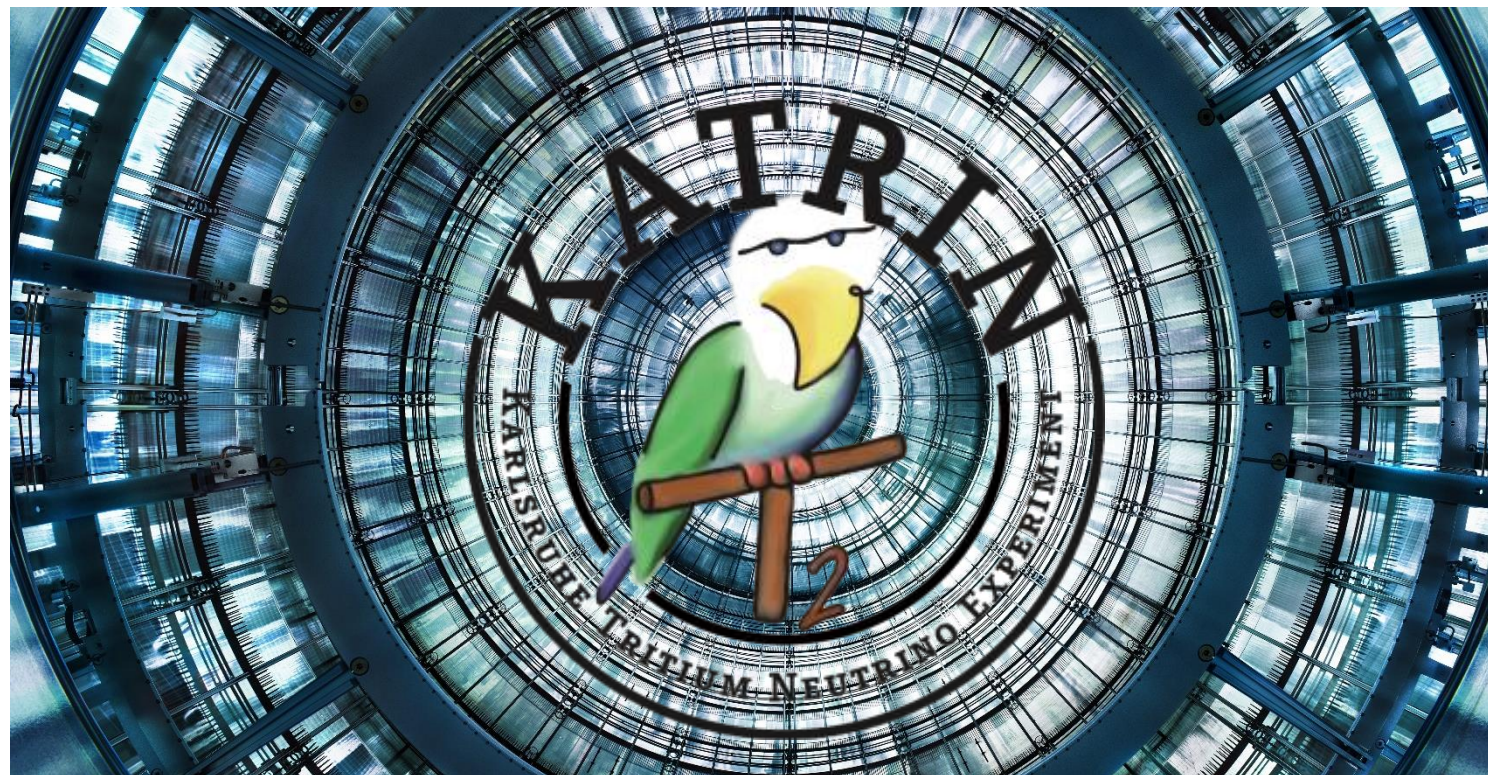
KATRIN experiment – technologies at the cutting edge

Science Colloquium “First Neutrino Mass Result from KATRIN”
KIT, FTU Aula, September 16, 2019

Guido Drexlin, Institute of Experimental Particle Physics ETP, Department of Physics

- KATRIN: a high-tech instrument
- source technologies
- spectrometer technologies
- conclusion



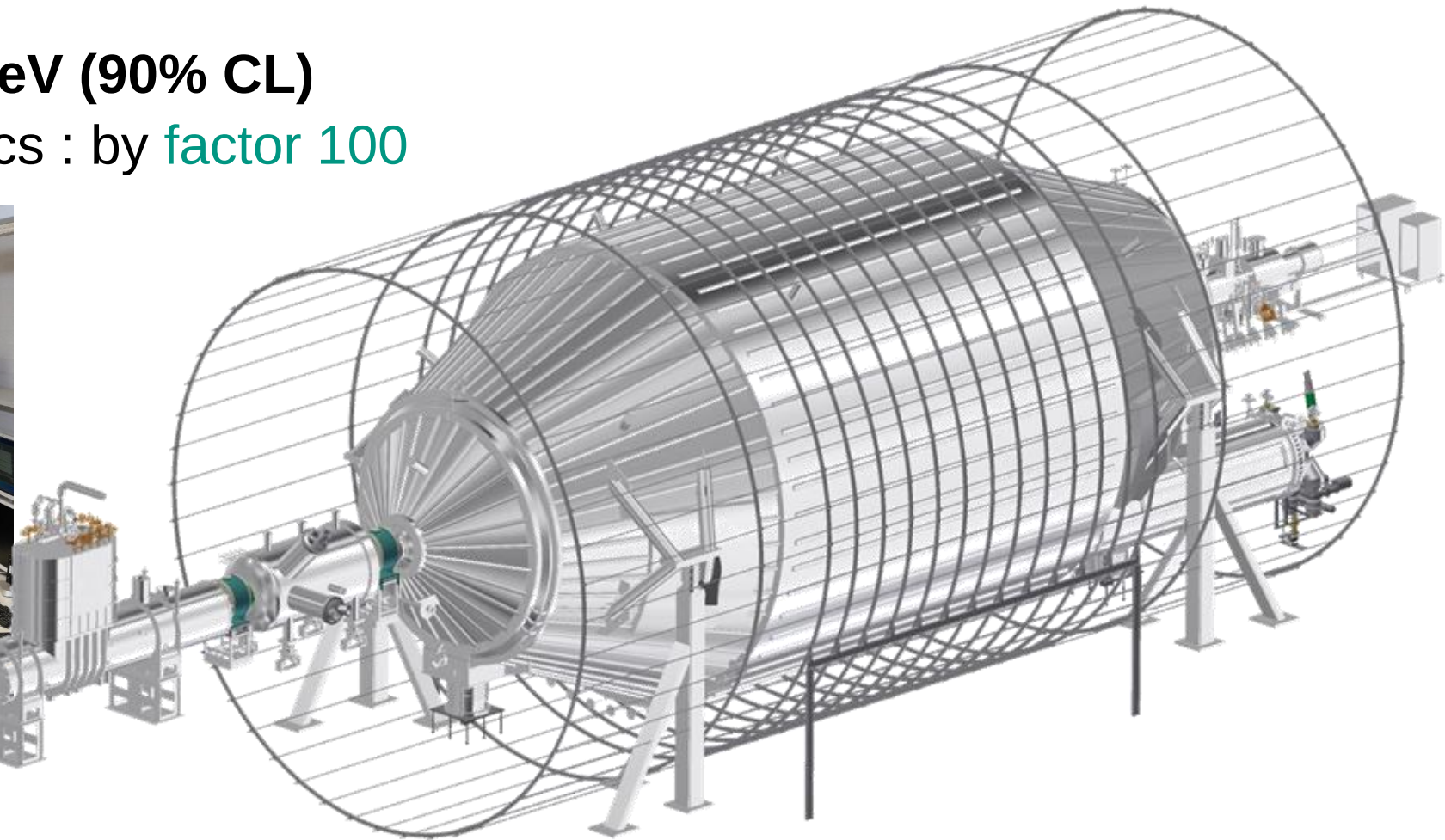
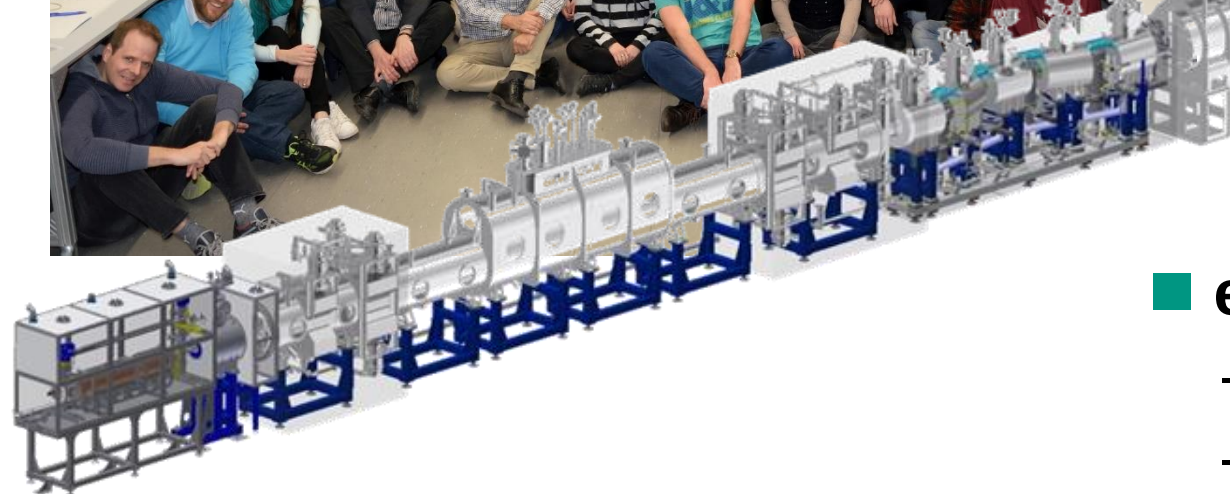


KATRIN – A HIGH TECH INSTRUMENT

KATRIN overview

■ world's most precise scale:

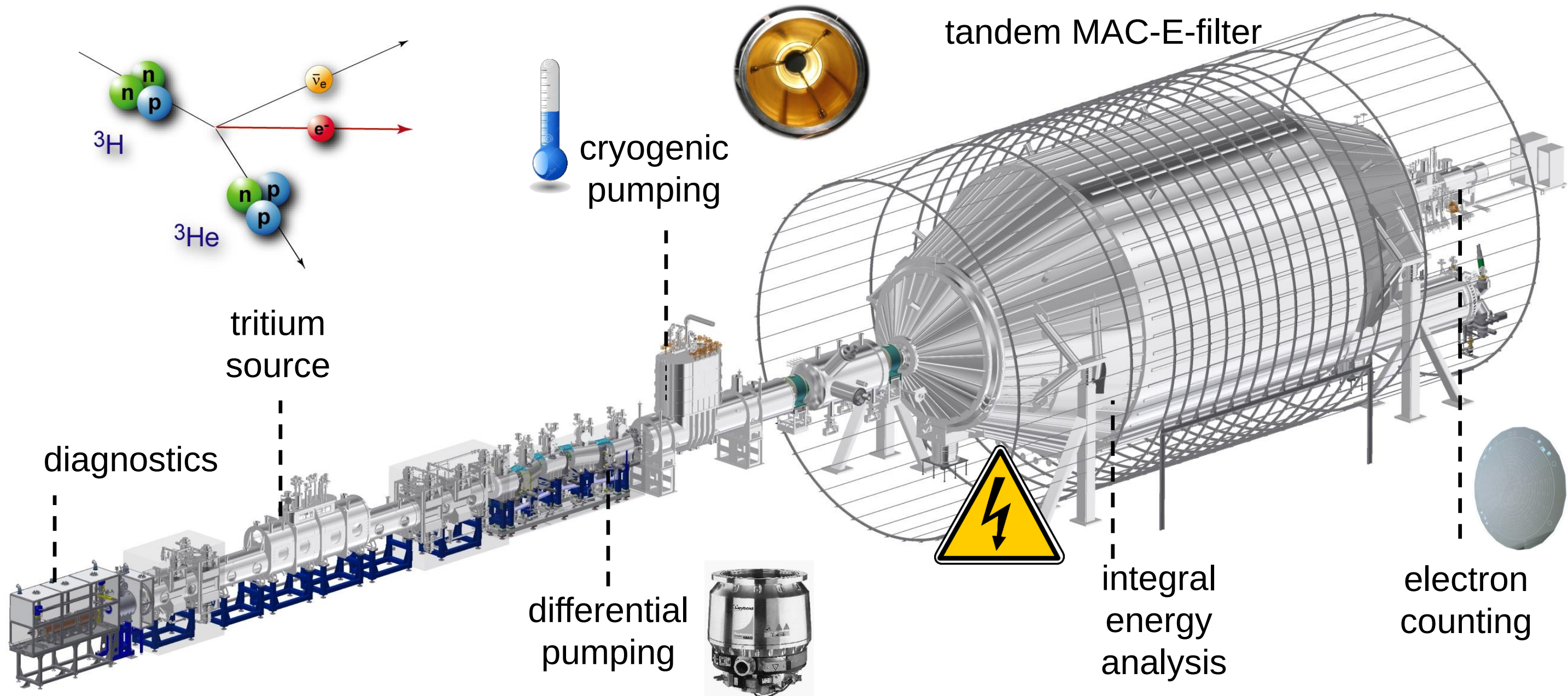
- measure neutrino mass down to **0.2 eV (90% CL)**
- improve statistics / reduce systematics : by **factor 100**



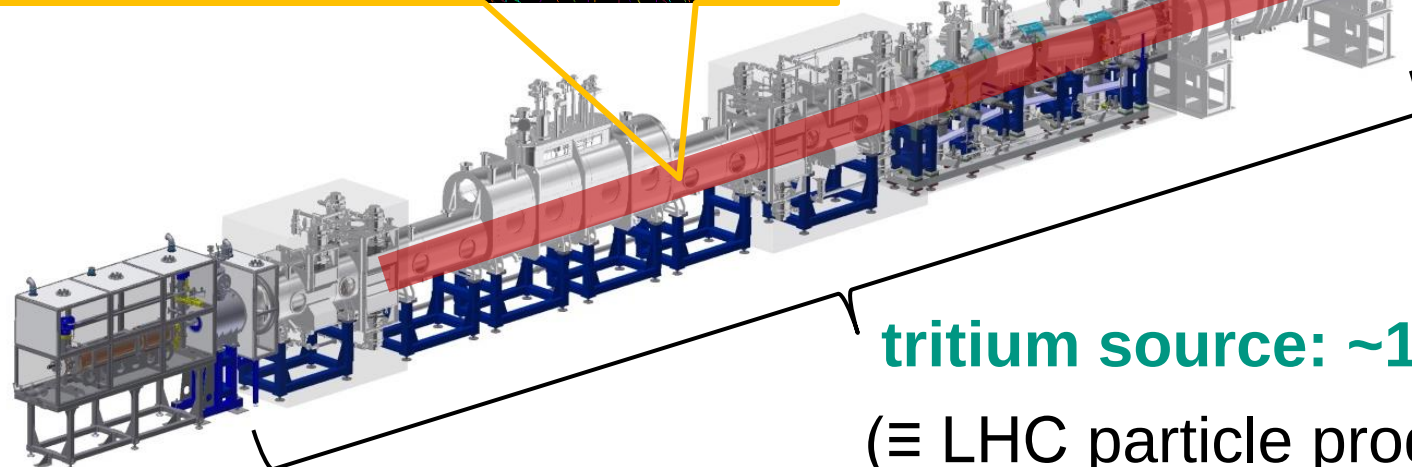
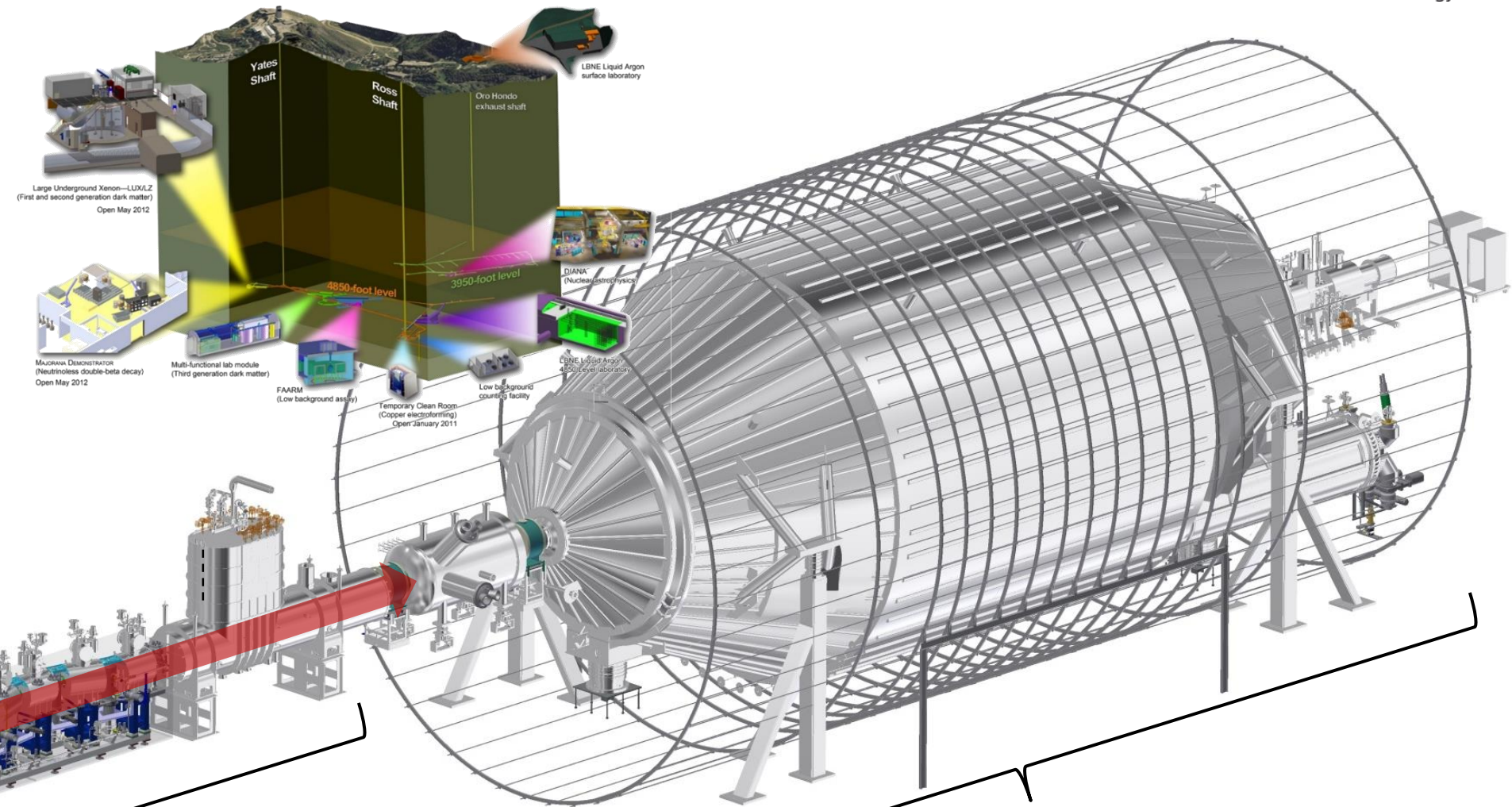
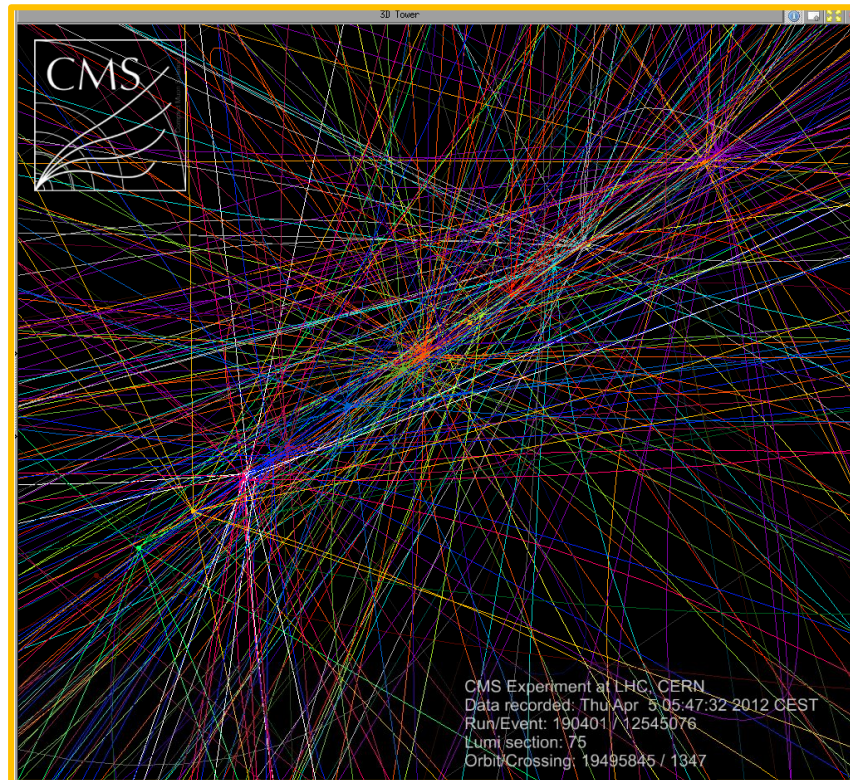
■ enabling technologies:

- we have pioneered many cutting-edge technologies
- continued R&D works to further improve science reach

KATRIN overview: 70 m long beamline



KATRIN challenges – particle intensities

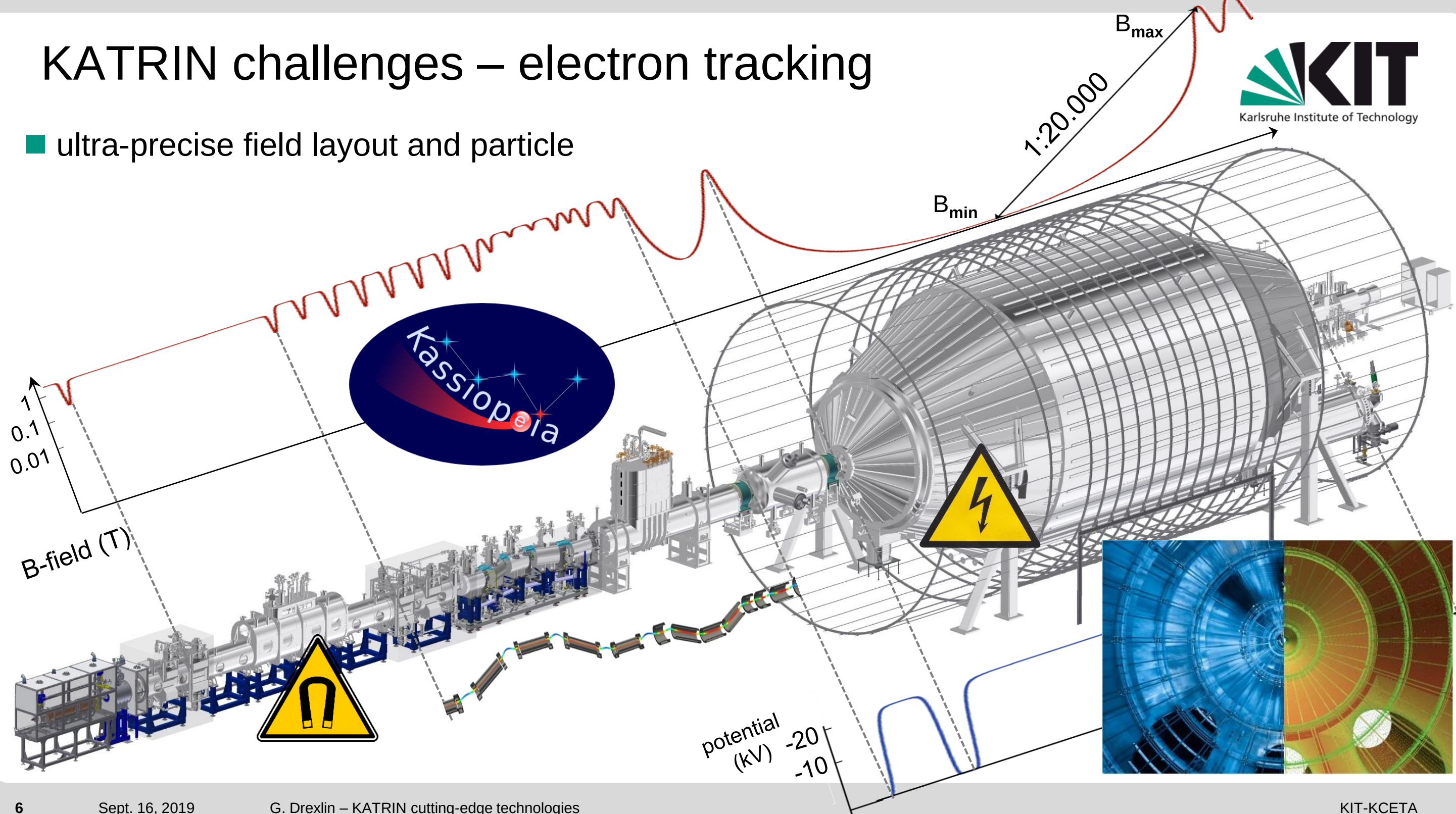


tritium source: $\sim 10^{11}$ Bq
($\equiv$ LHC particle production)

background ~ 0.1 cps
($\equiv$ low level experiment @ 1 mwe)

KATRIN challenges – electron tracking

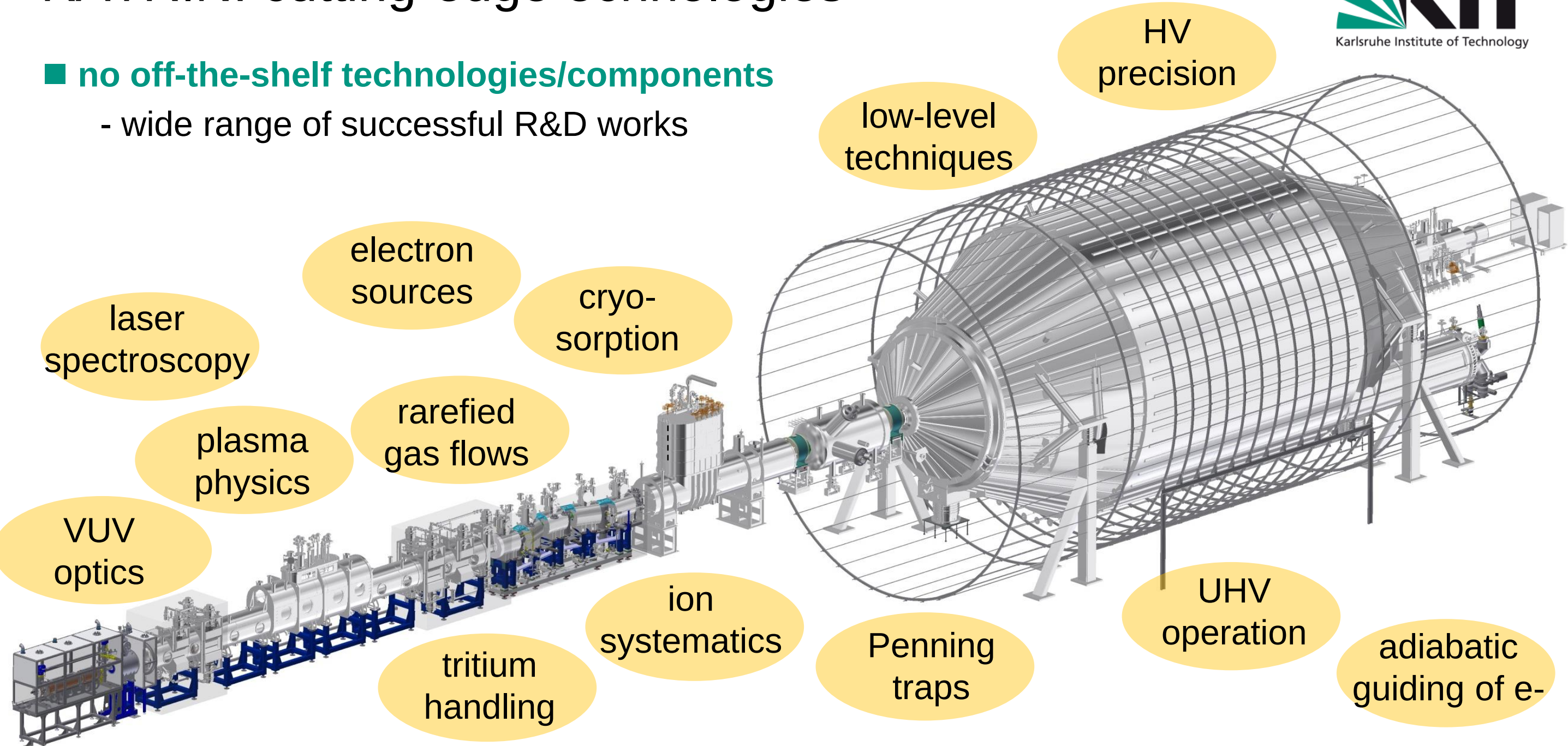
- ultra-precise field layout and particle

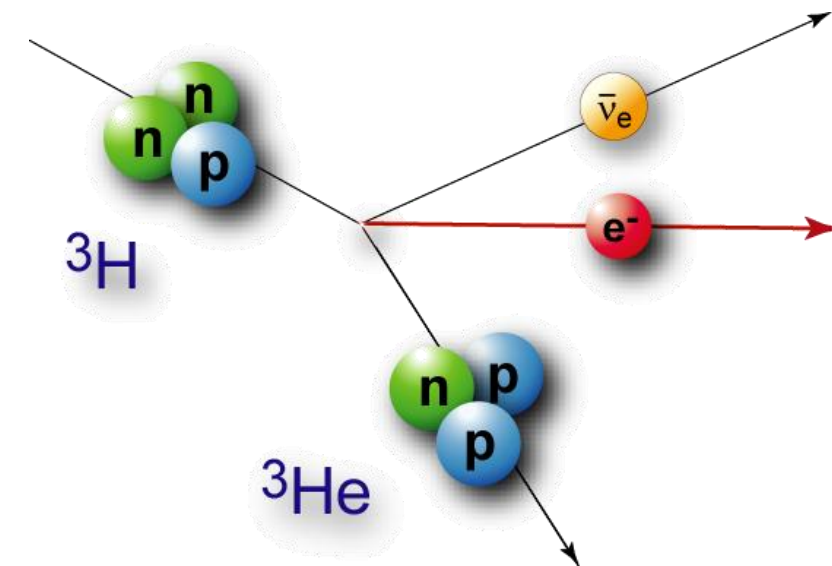


KATRIN: cutting-edge echnologies

■ no off-the-shelf technologies/components

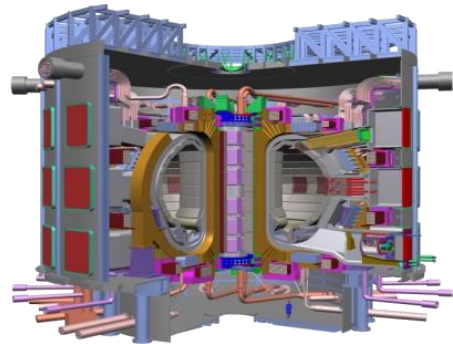
- wide range of successful R&D works





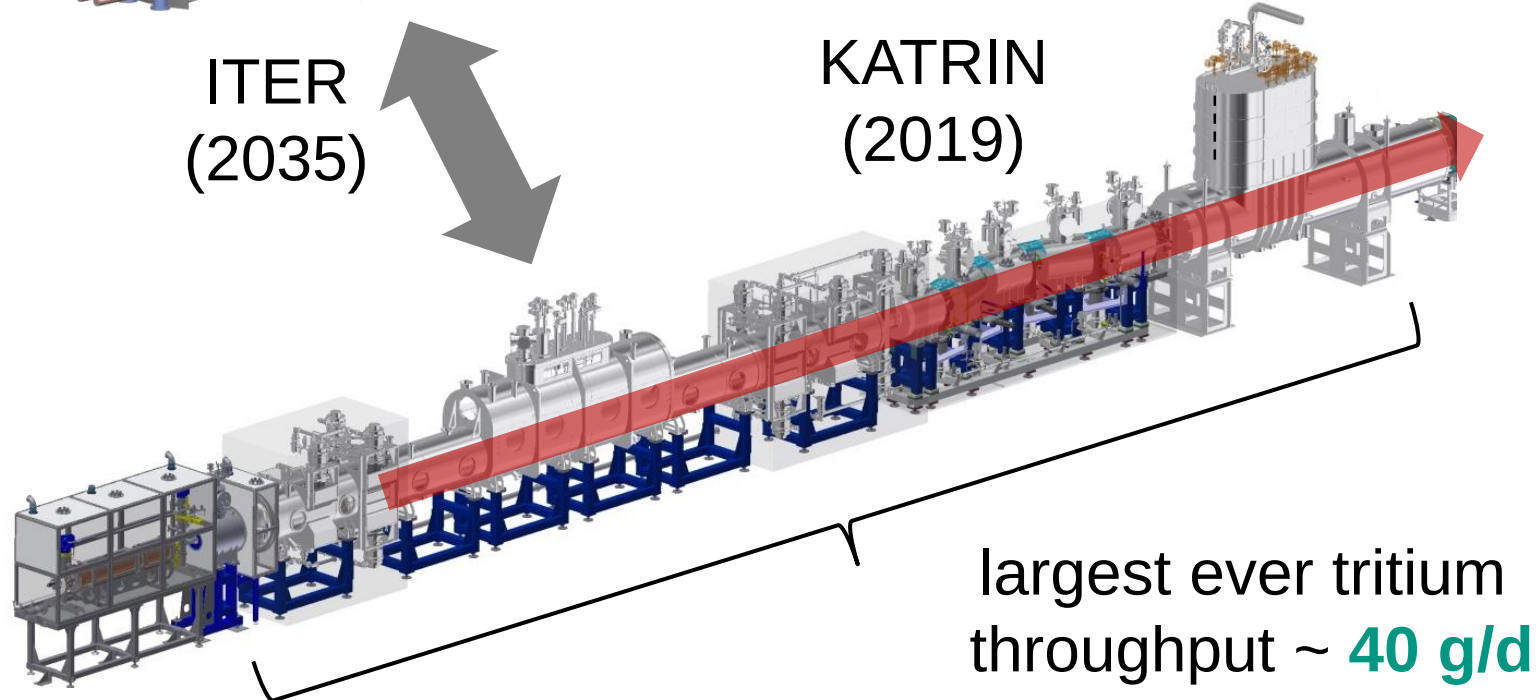
SOURCE TECHNOLOGIES

closed tritium cycle at 40g/d throughput



ITER
(2035)

KATRIN
(2019)

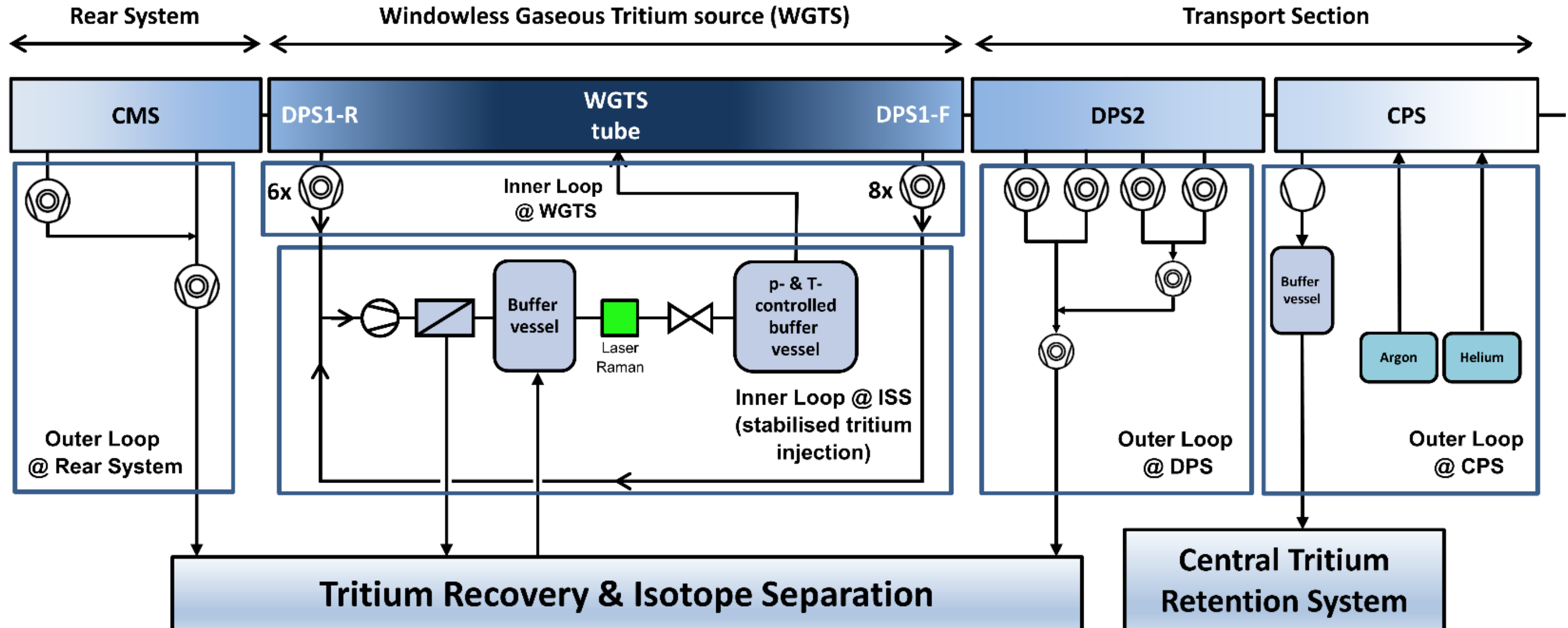


$$A_{\beta} = 10^{11} \text{ } \beta\text{-decay electrons / s}$$
$$\rho_d = 5 \cdot 10^{17} \text{ molecules / cm}^2$$

- TLK – a unique research infrastructure
30+ scientists, engineers, technicians,
PhDs & students:
⇒ **high-purity tritium at high throughput**

a closed tritium cycle of 40g/day

■ tritium technologies for high-purity tritium at unprecedented throughput

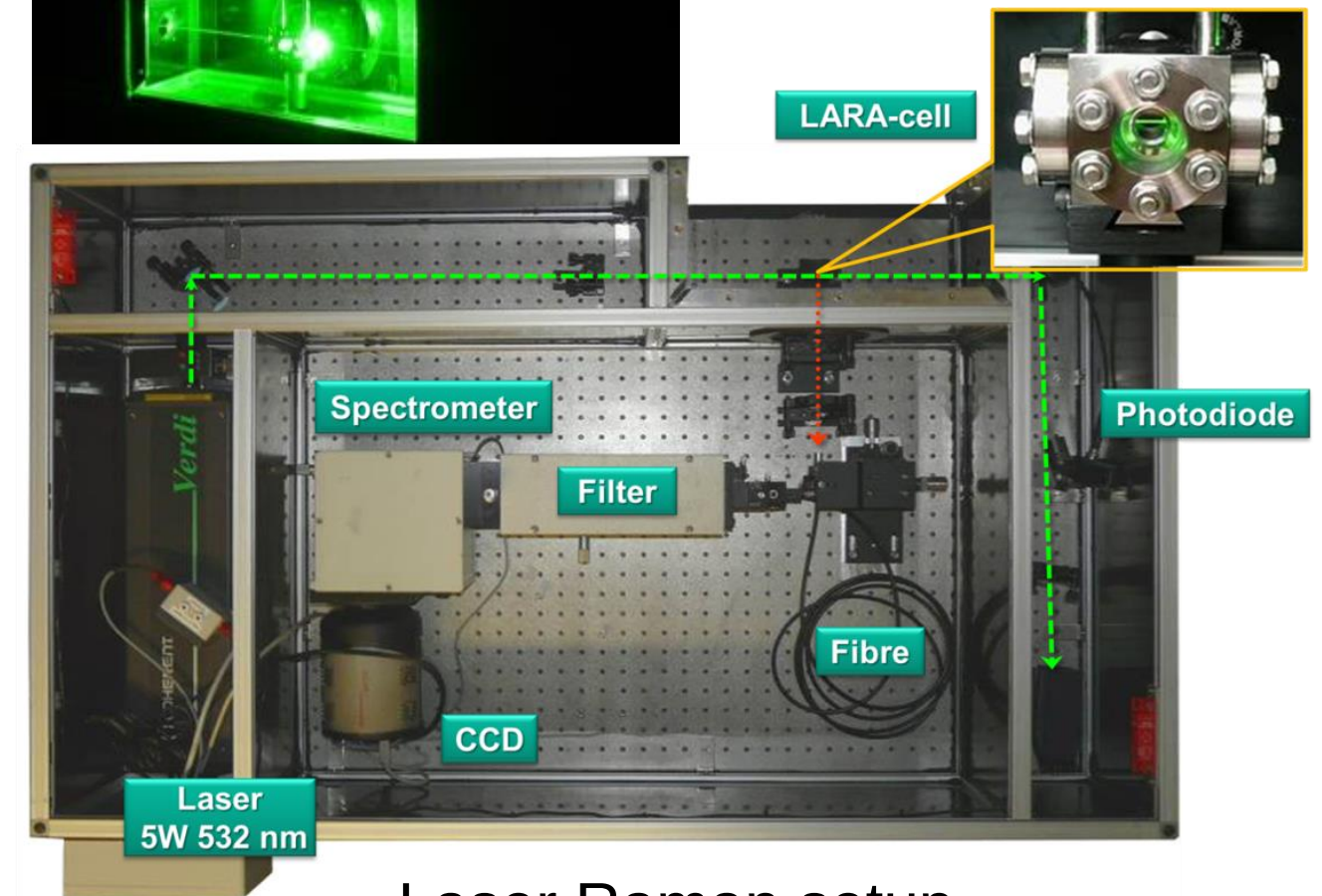
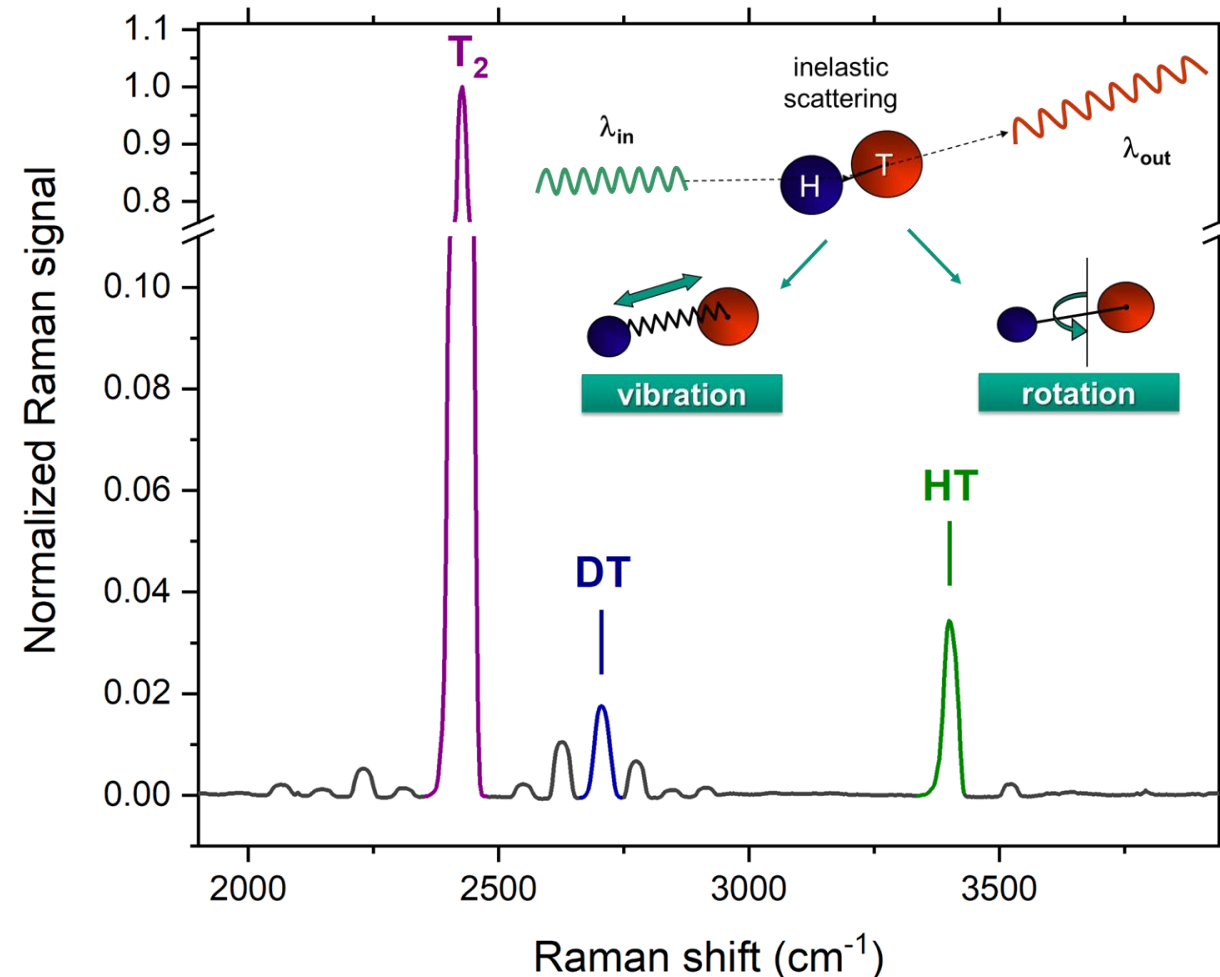


Laser Raman spectroscopy for hydrogen isotopologues

■ Laser Raman (LARA) spectroscopy

- sampling of hydrogen isotopologues

$\Delta t < 60$ s for 0.1% precision ☒



Laser Raman setup

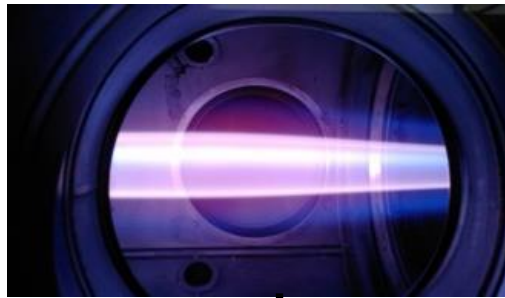
source stability: overview

injection pressure ($\pm 0.1\%$)
isotopic content (0.1% in < 60 s)

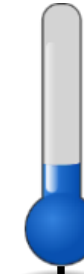
source
potential
(mV-scale)



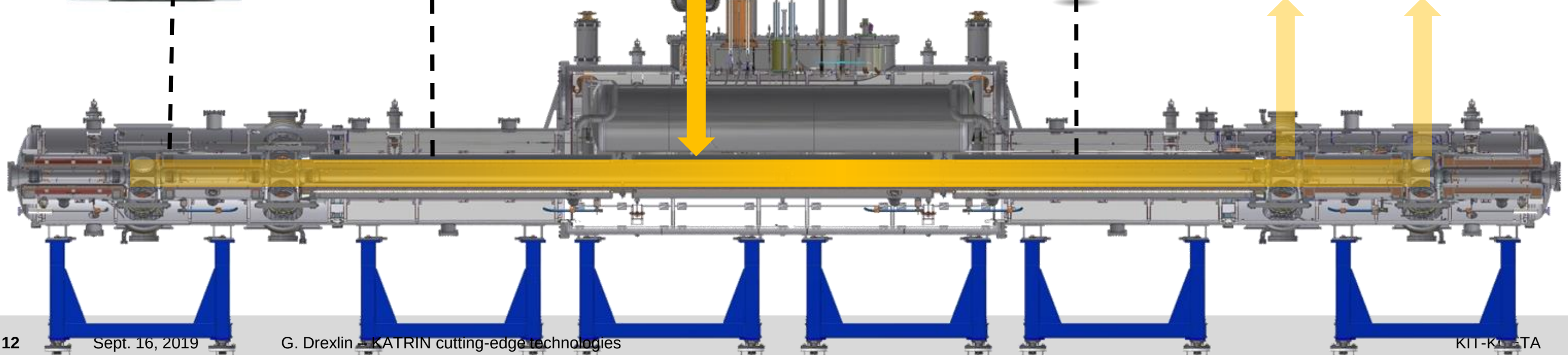
plasma properties
(10^{11} T-ions/s)



beamtube
temperature
($\pm 0.1\%$)
(27-100 K)

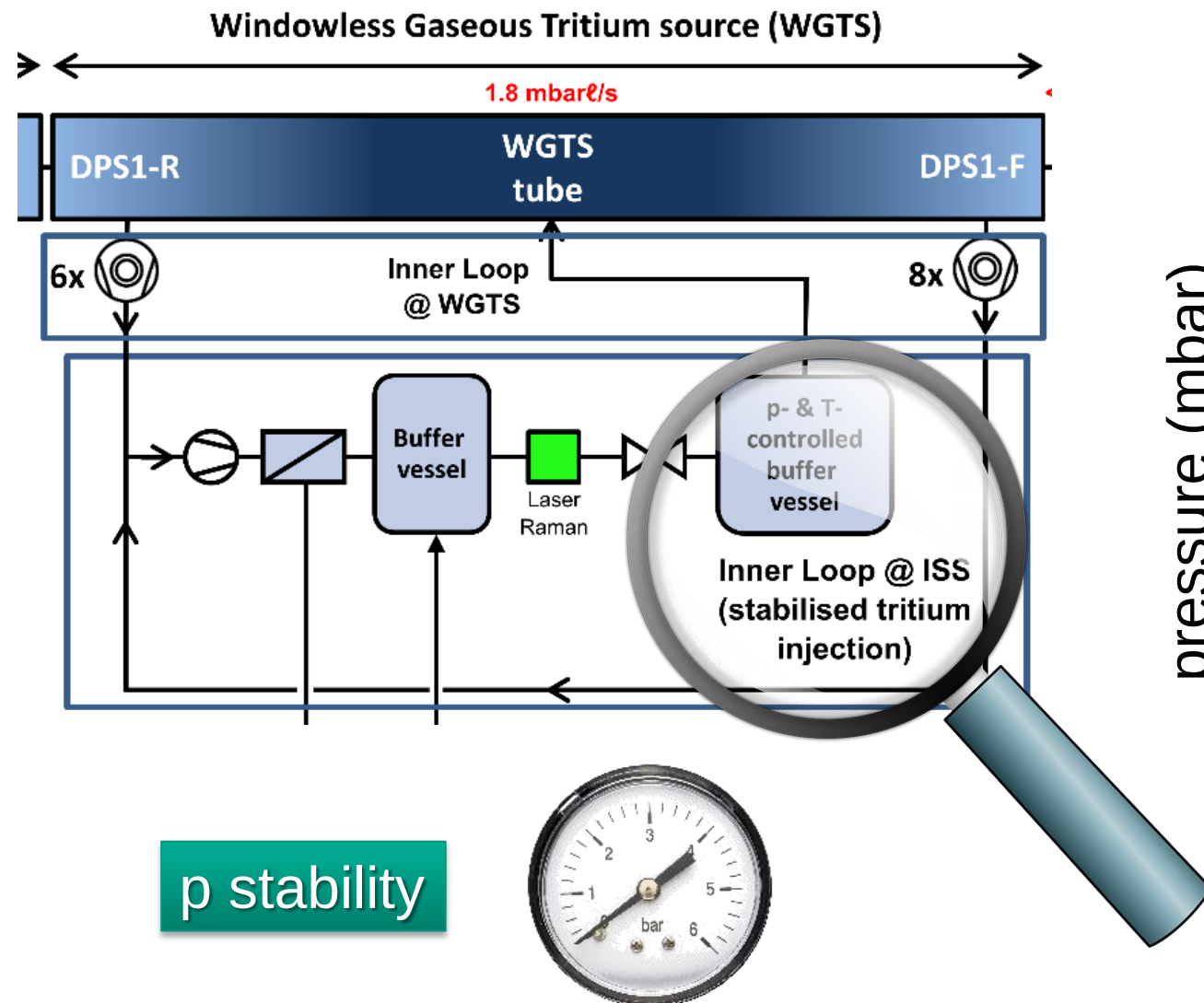


active
pumping
(12 TMPs)

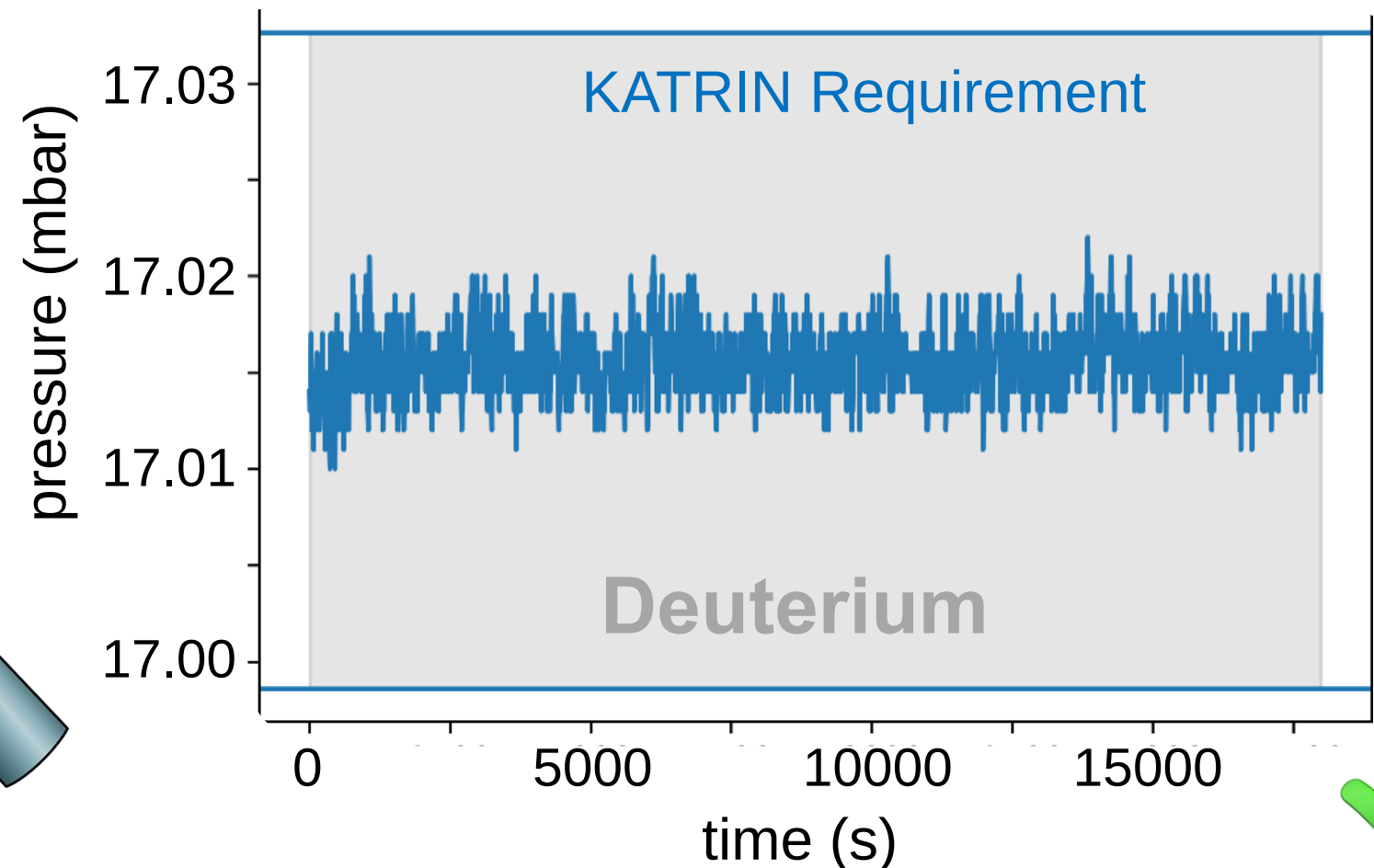


injection pressure stability

- **loop system:** exceeds specifications for D2, excellent pressure stability $\Rightarrow$ **stable ρ_d**



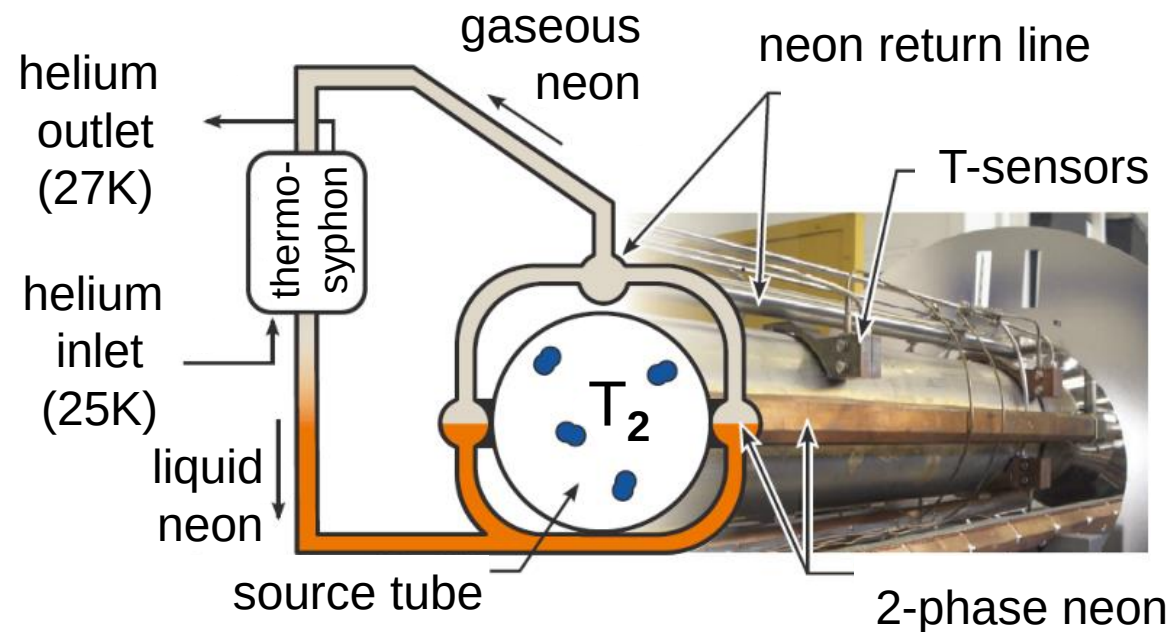
specified: $\Delta p = \pm 0.1\%/h$
measured: $\Delta p < \pm 0.1\%$ over longer times



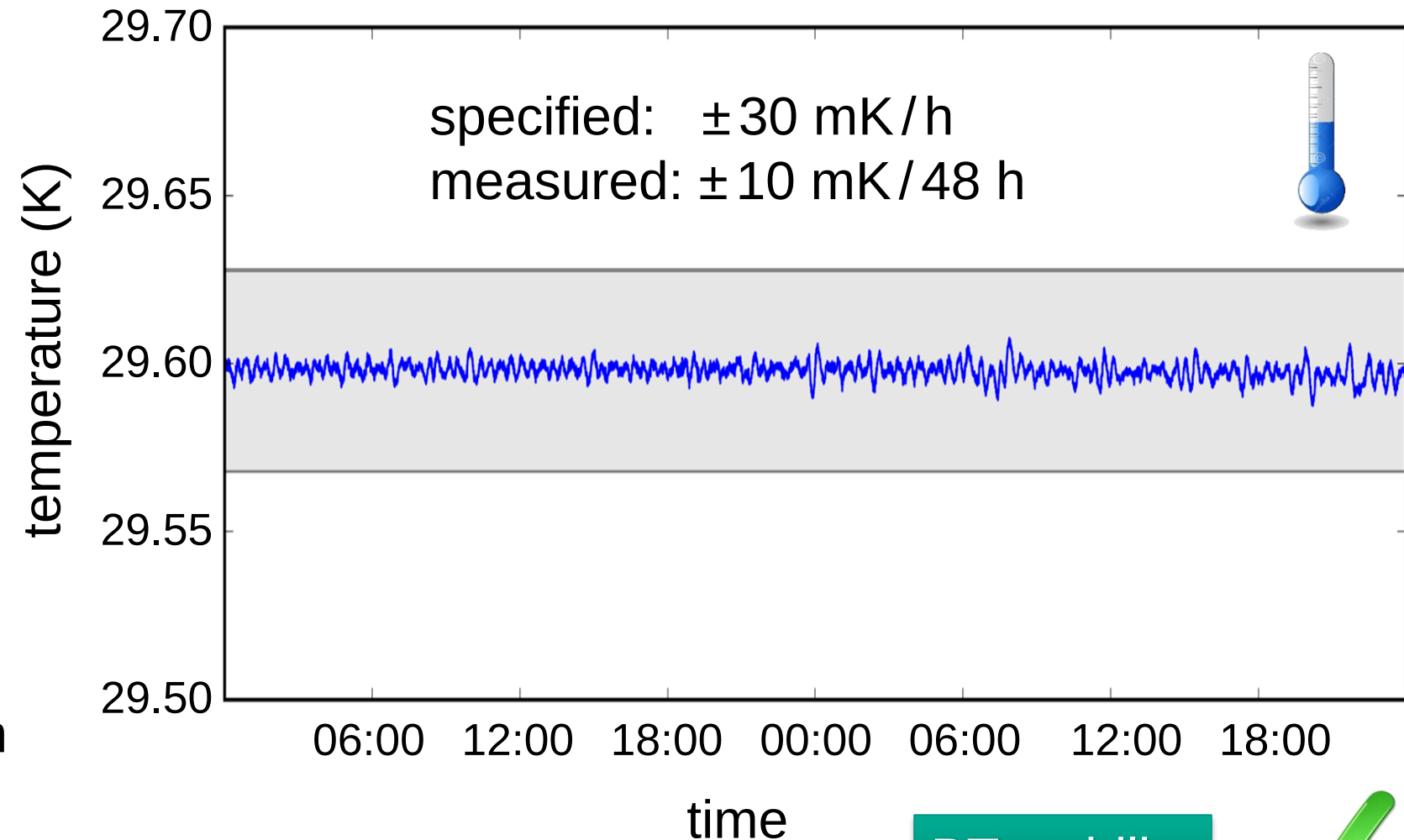
beam tube temperature

■ **beam tube cooling system:** exceeds specifications, excellent temperature stability

⇒ stable column density ρd in source tube



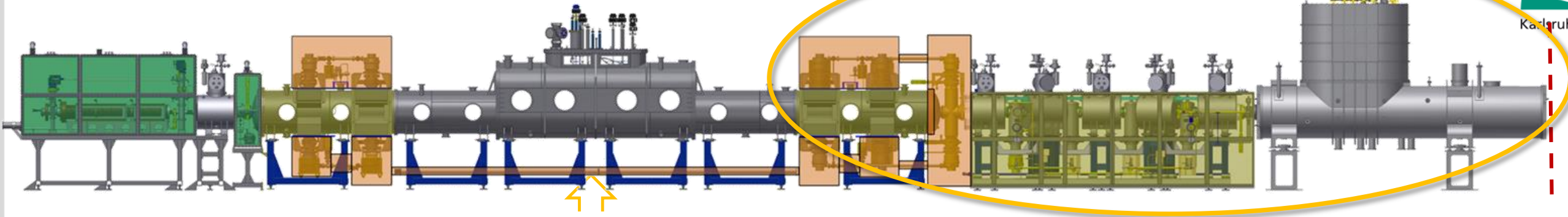
- long-term stable cryogenic operation
- thermosyphon principle



BT stability



challenge tritium retention



■ overall retention
factor $> 10^{14}$

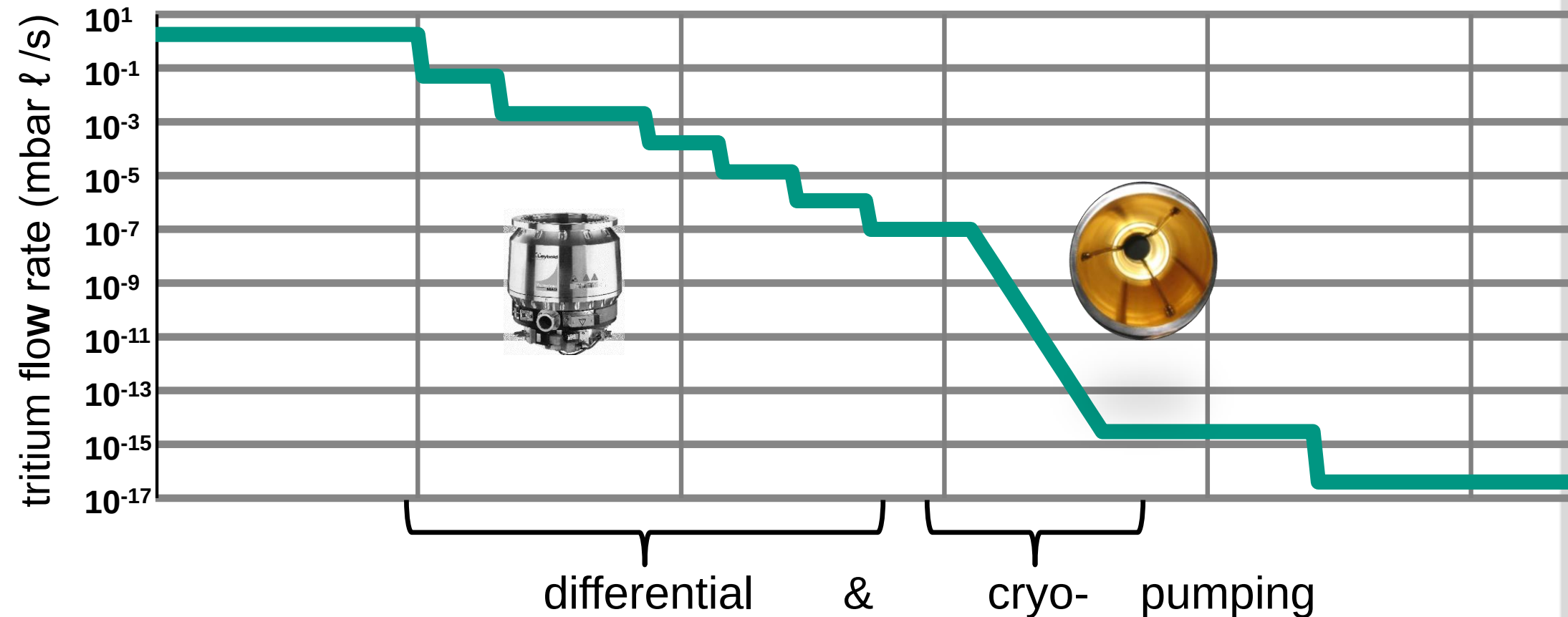
injection

tritium retention steps

for overall factor $> 10^{14}$



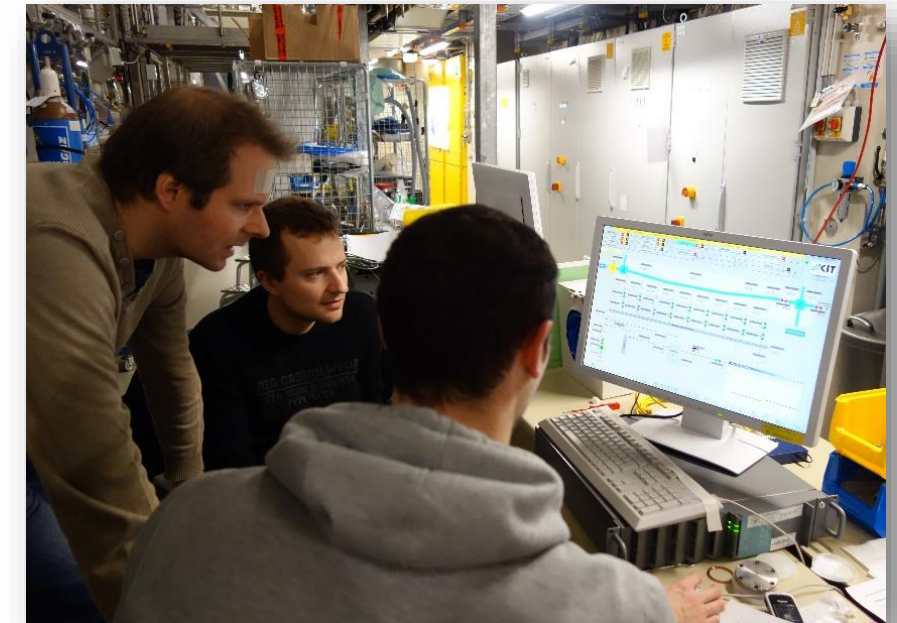
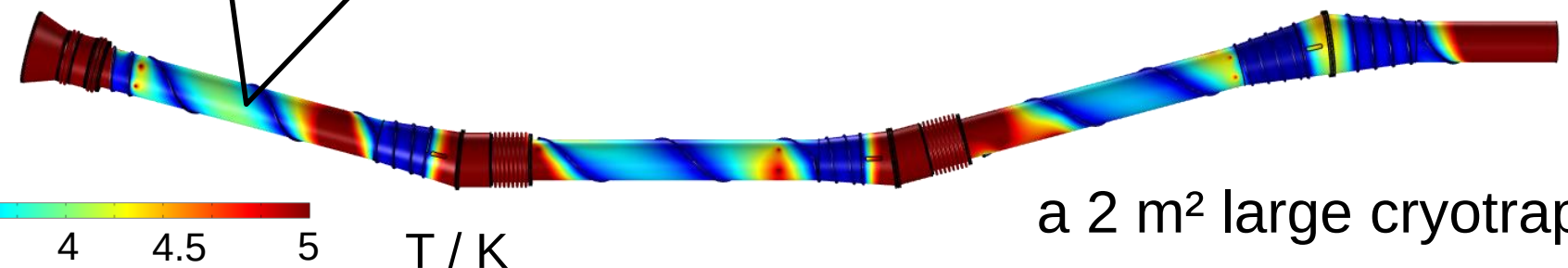
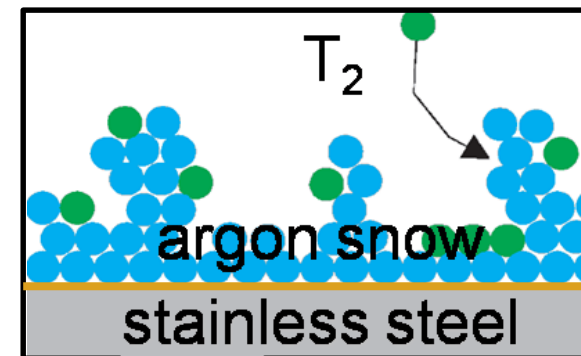
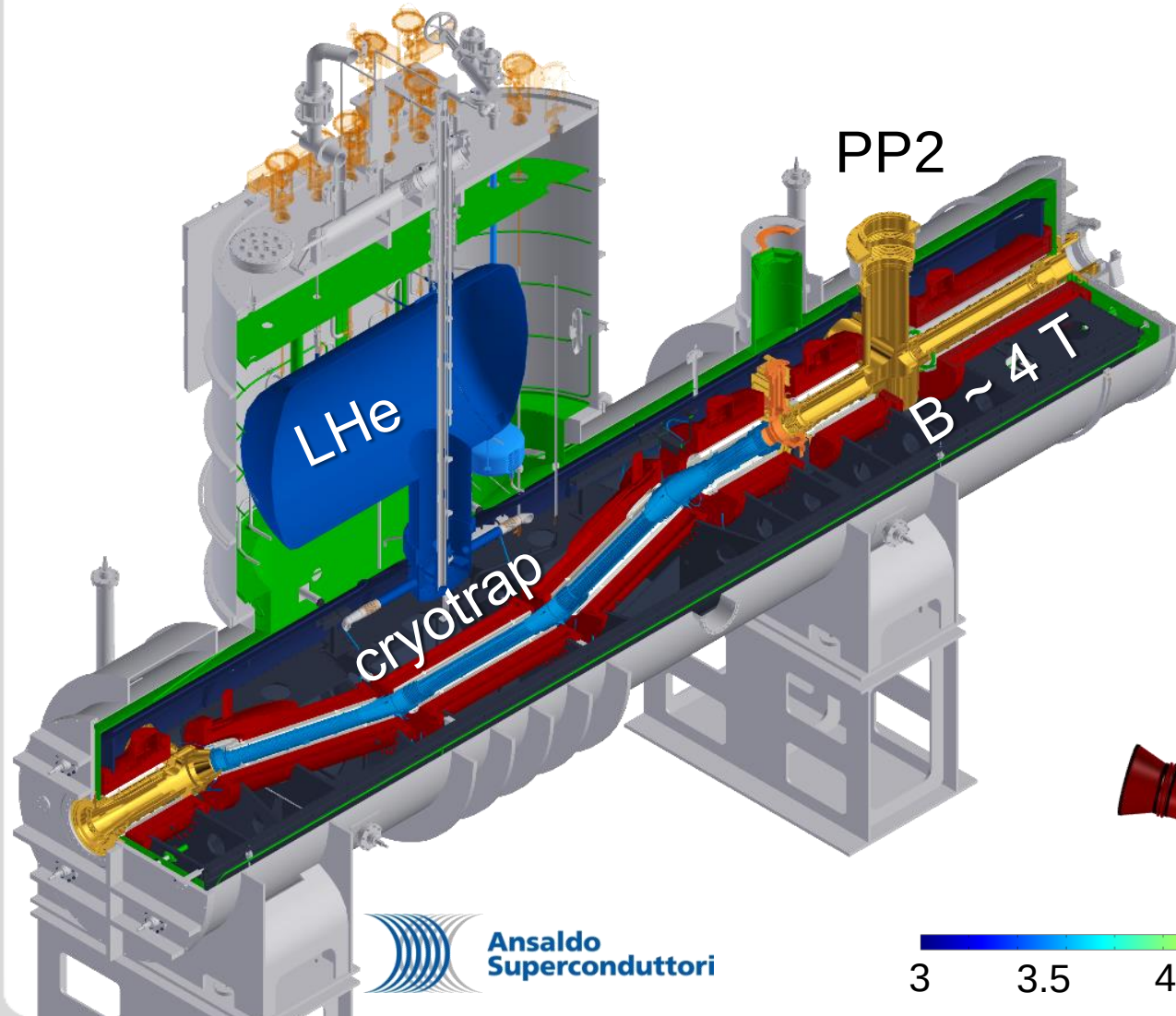
theoretical expectation
from TDR



a lage-scale cryotrap

■ cryogenic pumping section CPS:

- 3K section with Ar-frost layer → $> 10^7$ reduction of HT/T_2



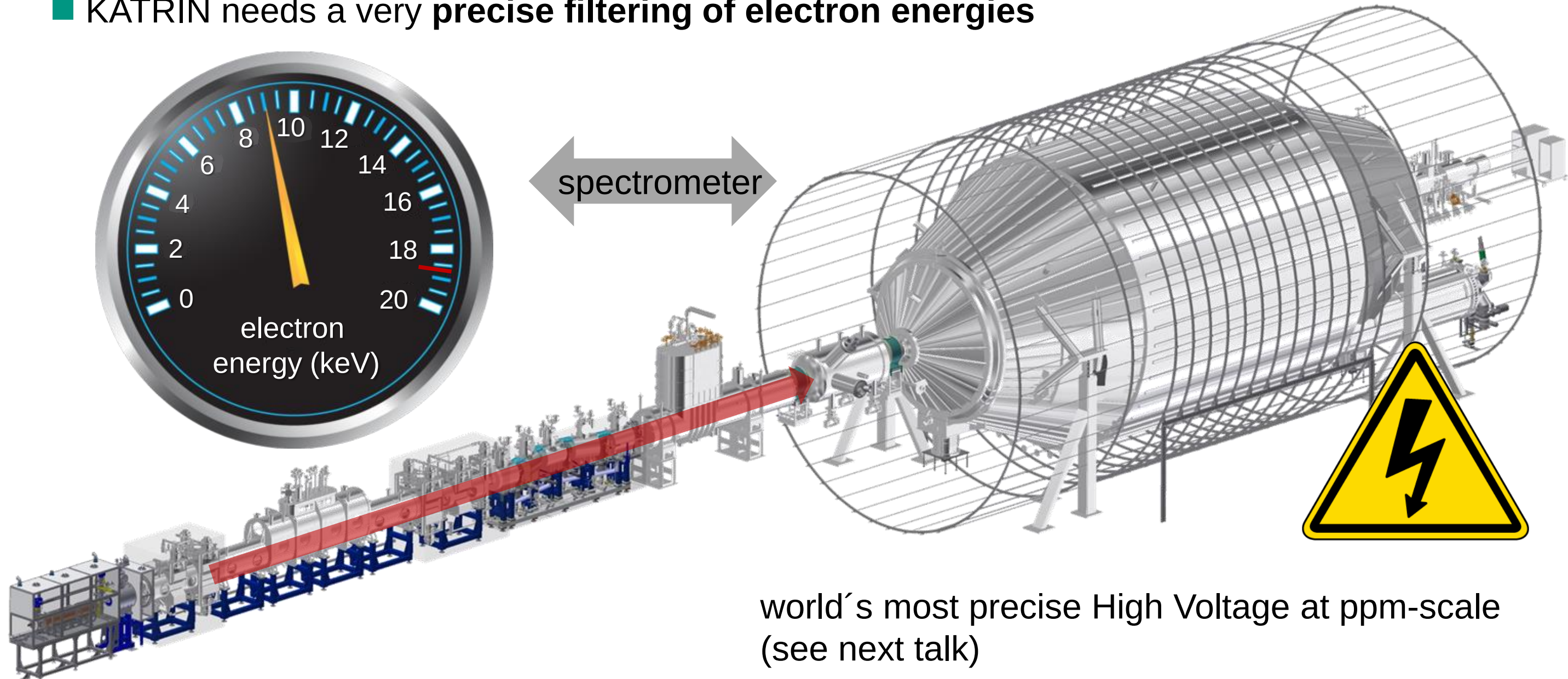
$E_B \sim 1590$ J/mol
multi-year capacity



SPECTROMETER TECHNOLOGIES

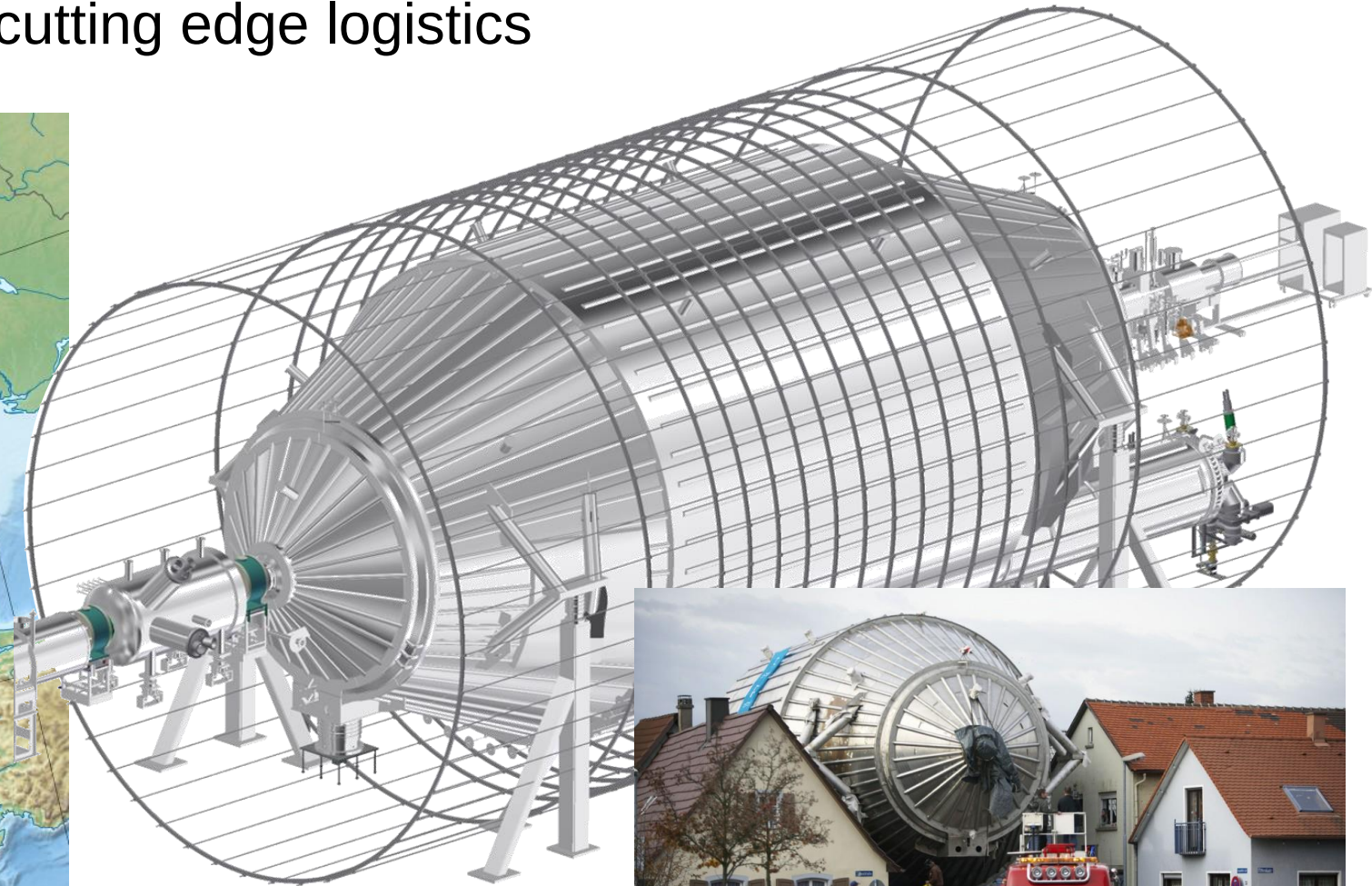
electrostatic retarding spectrometers

- KATRIN needs a very **precise filtering of electron energies**



electrostatic retarding spectrometers

- an 8000 km spectrometer voyage in 2006 – cutting edge logistics



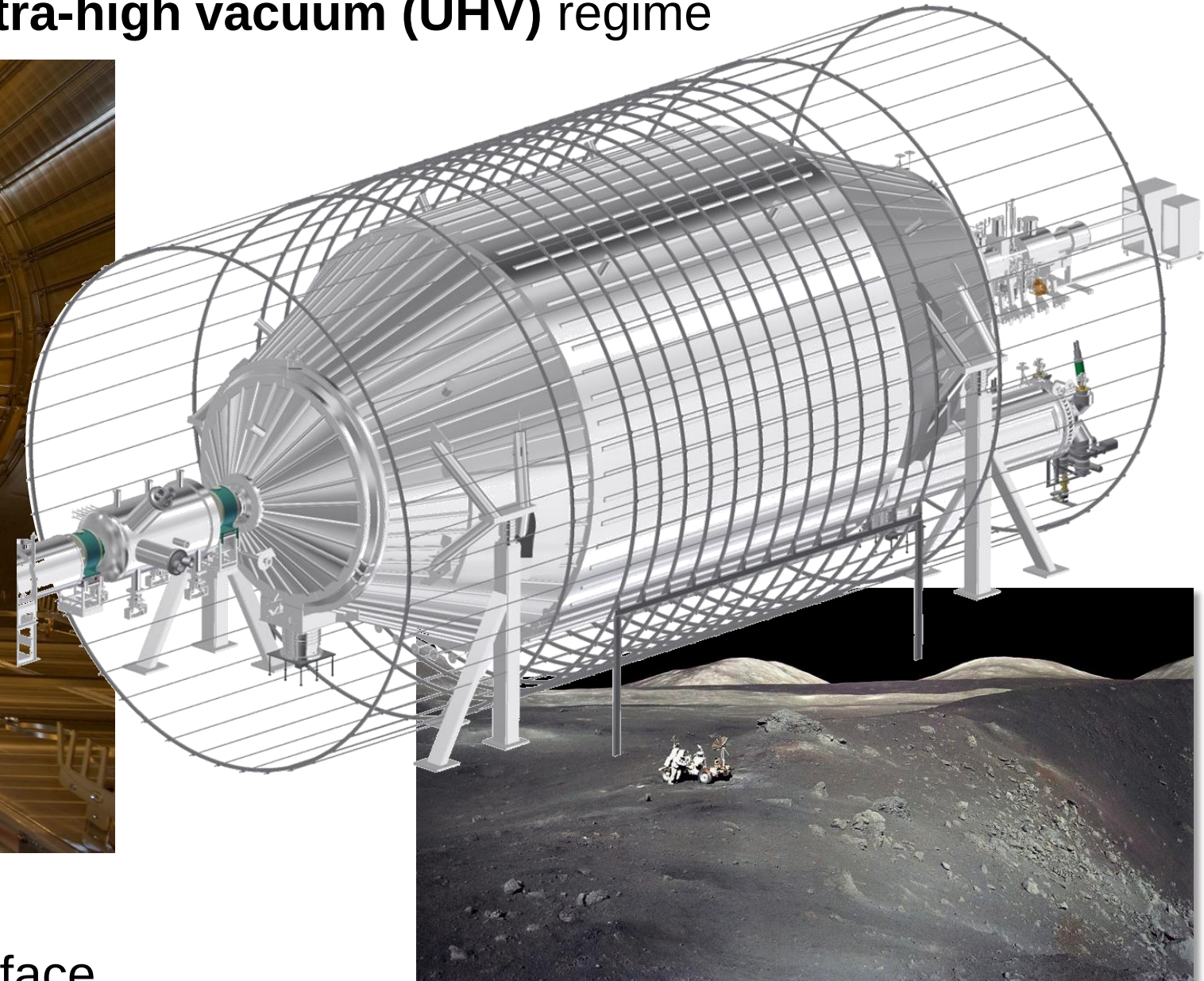
spectrometer transport – the first few thousand km



the final few km

electrostatic retarding spectrometers

- spectrometers to be operated at stringent **ultra-high vacuum (UHV)** regime



the largest UHV vessel in the world
vacuum equivalent to lunar surface

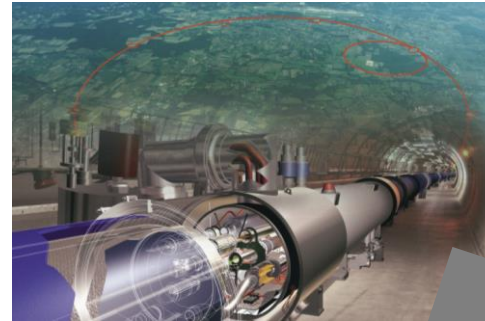
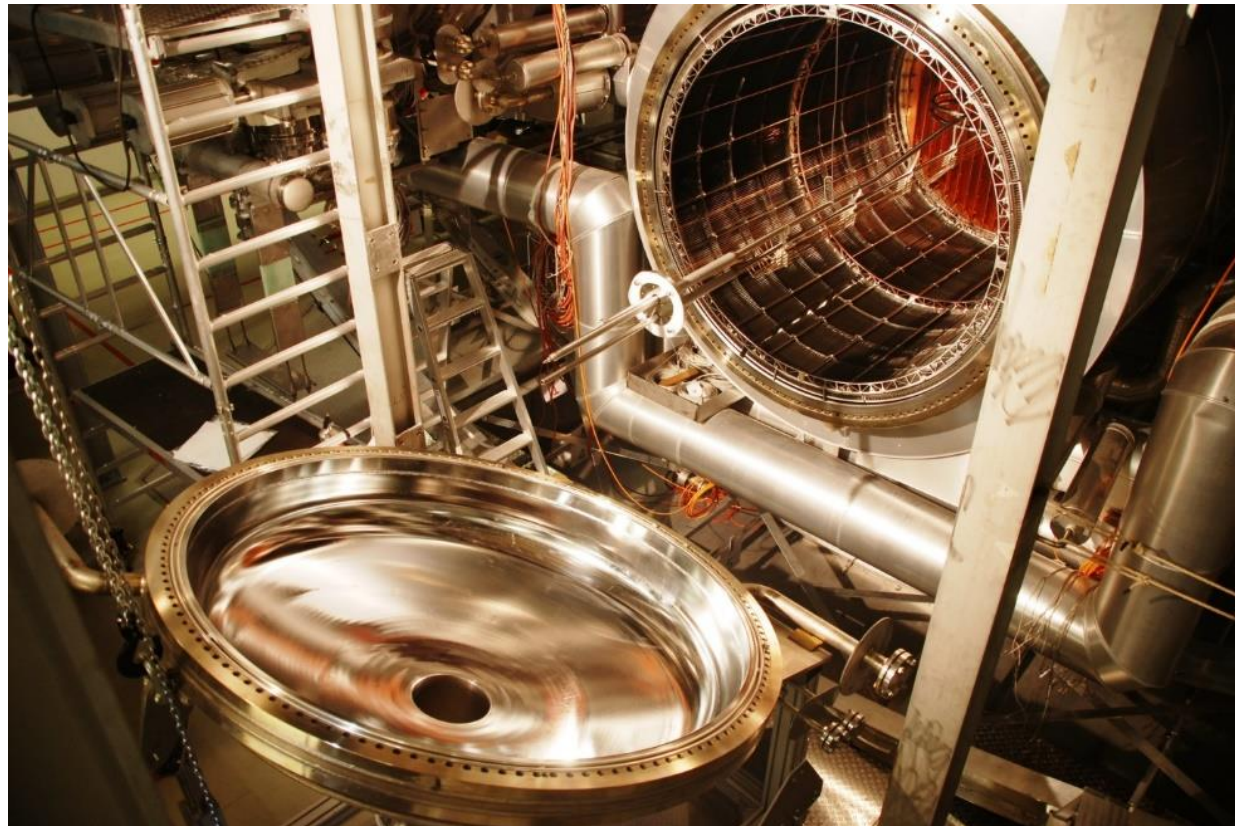
largest ever ultra-high vacuum recipient

■ UHV-environment

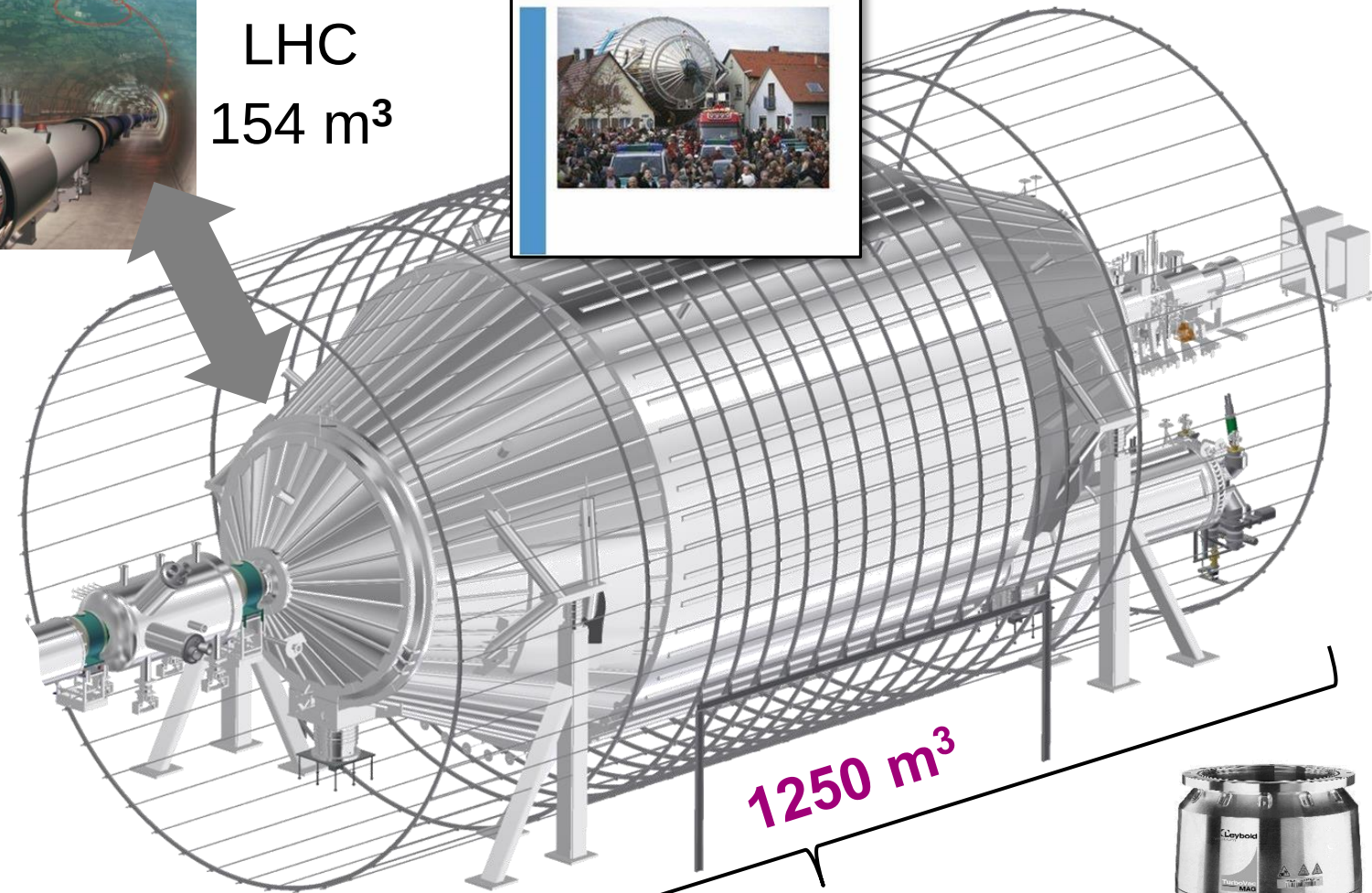
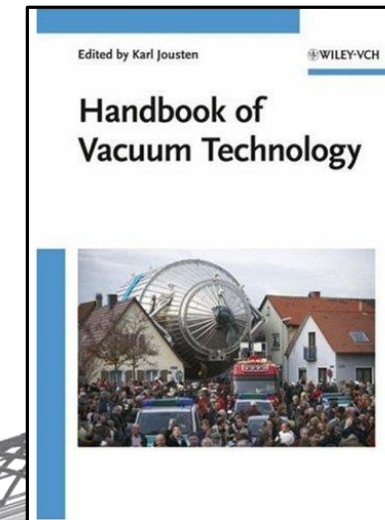
$p \sim 10^{-11}$ mbar range

- 2 large NEG strips ($\Sigma = 2$ km)

- 6 TMPs (Leybold MAG W2800)



LHC
154 m³

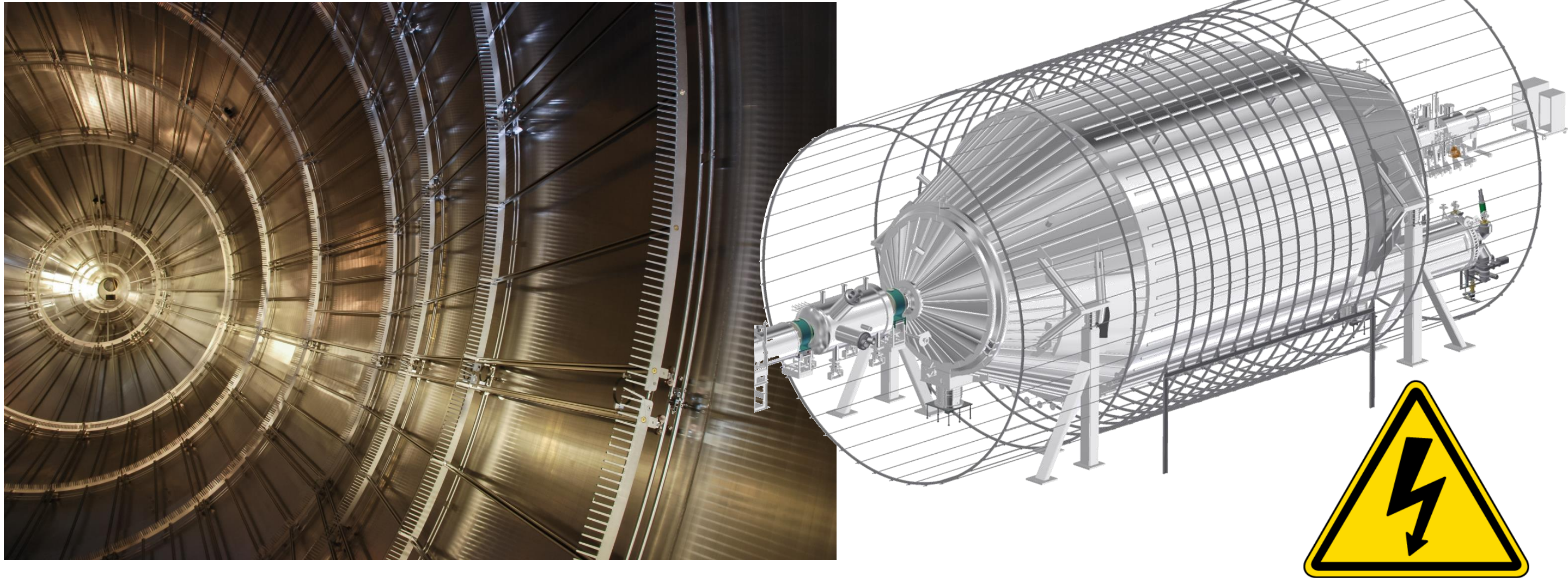


largest ever
UHV recipient
(since 2013)



Precision electromagnetic layout – inner electrode

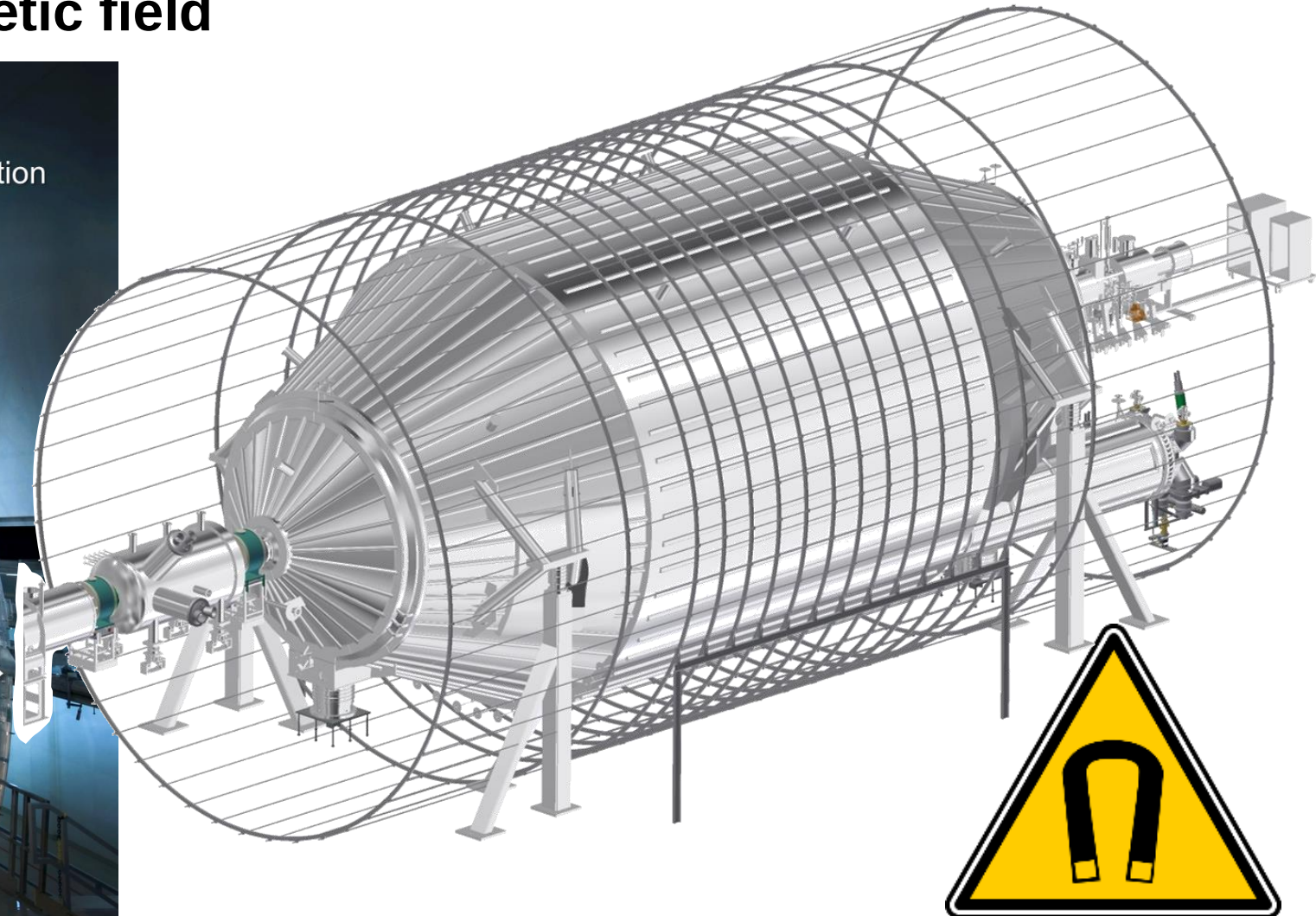
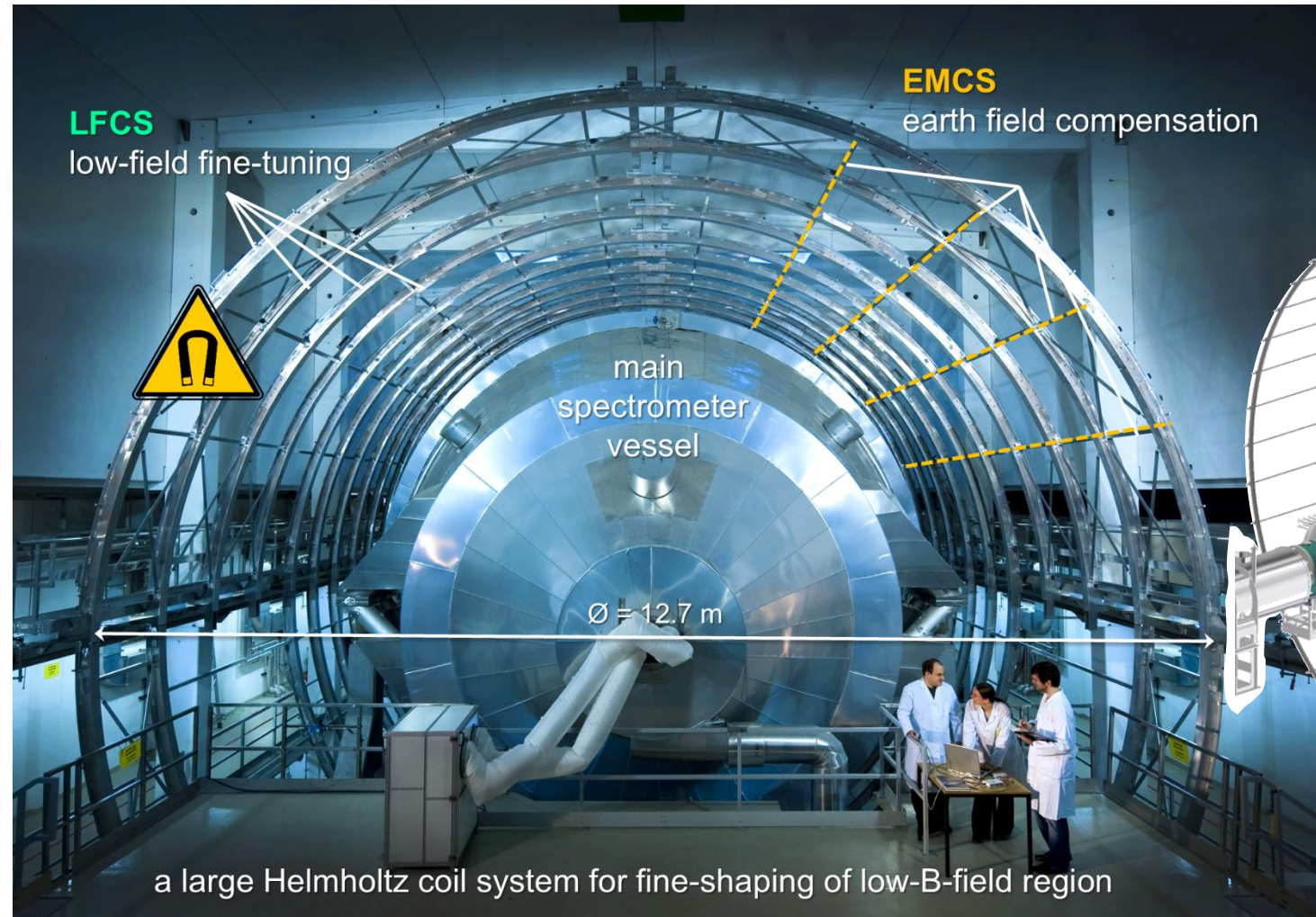
- multi-year installation phase, mechanical precision $\sim 100\ \mu\text{m}$



large inner electrode system in the spectrometer

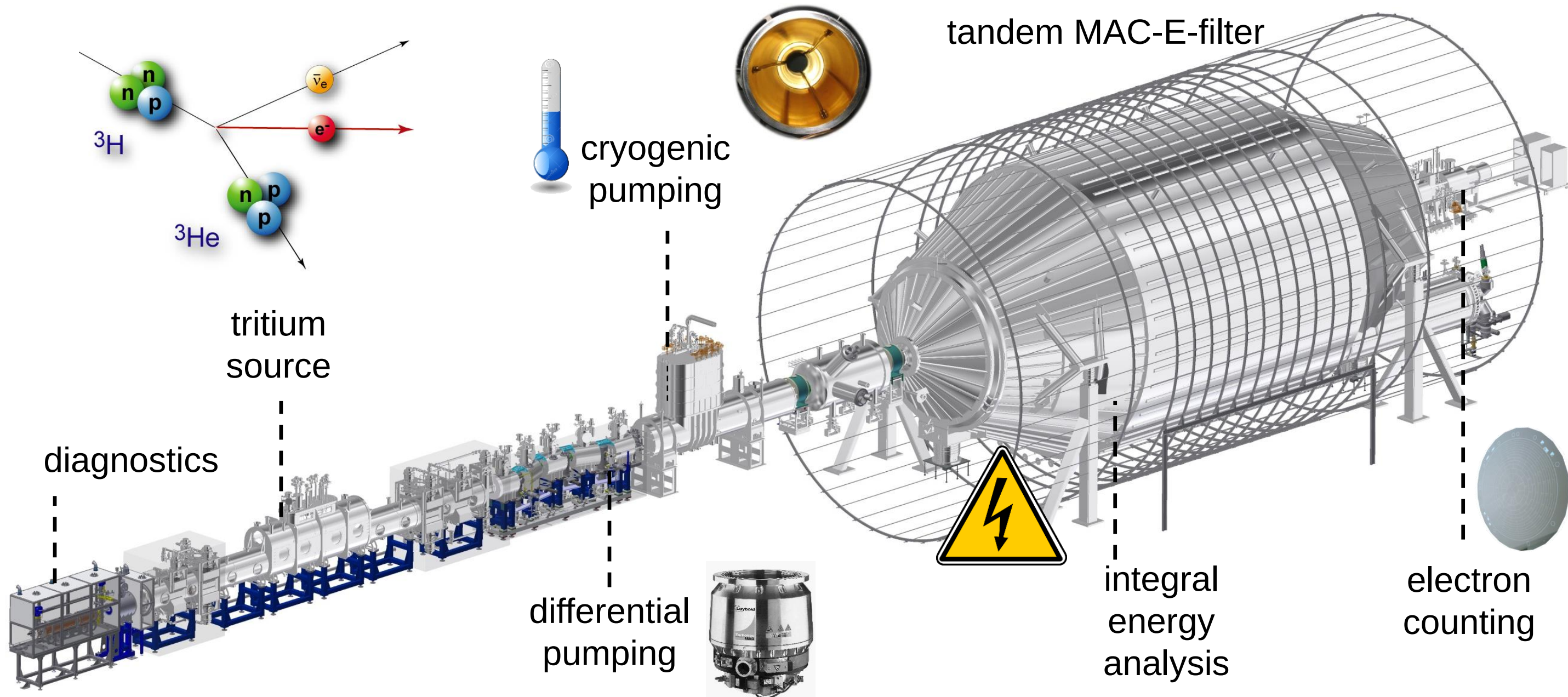
Precision electromagnetic layout

■ precision compensation of earth magnetic field



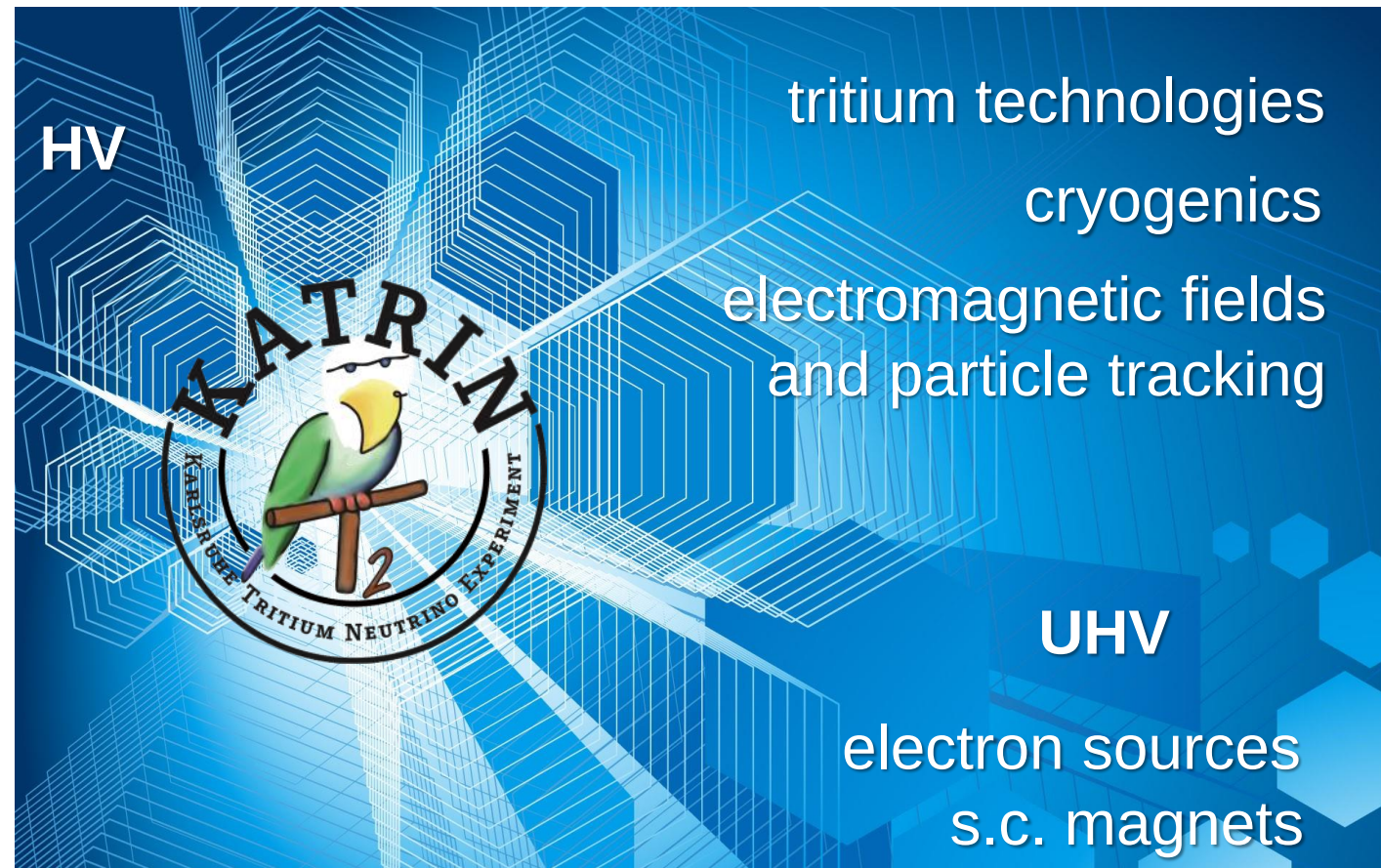
a large aircoil system around the spectrometer to fine-tune magnetic flux-tube
no background from cosmic muons and environmental gammas

KATRIN – a unique instrument at work (following talks)



KATRIN – a bona fide technology driver

- neutrino mass measurement only possible due to cutting-edge technologies



CONCLUSION



WESTFÄLISCHE
WILHELMS-UNIVERSITÄT
MÜNSTER



THE UNIVERSITY
of NORTH CAROLINA
at CHAPEL HILL

