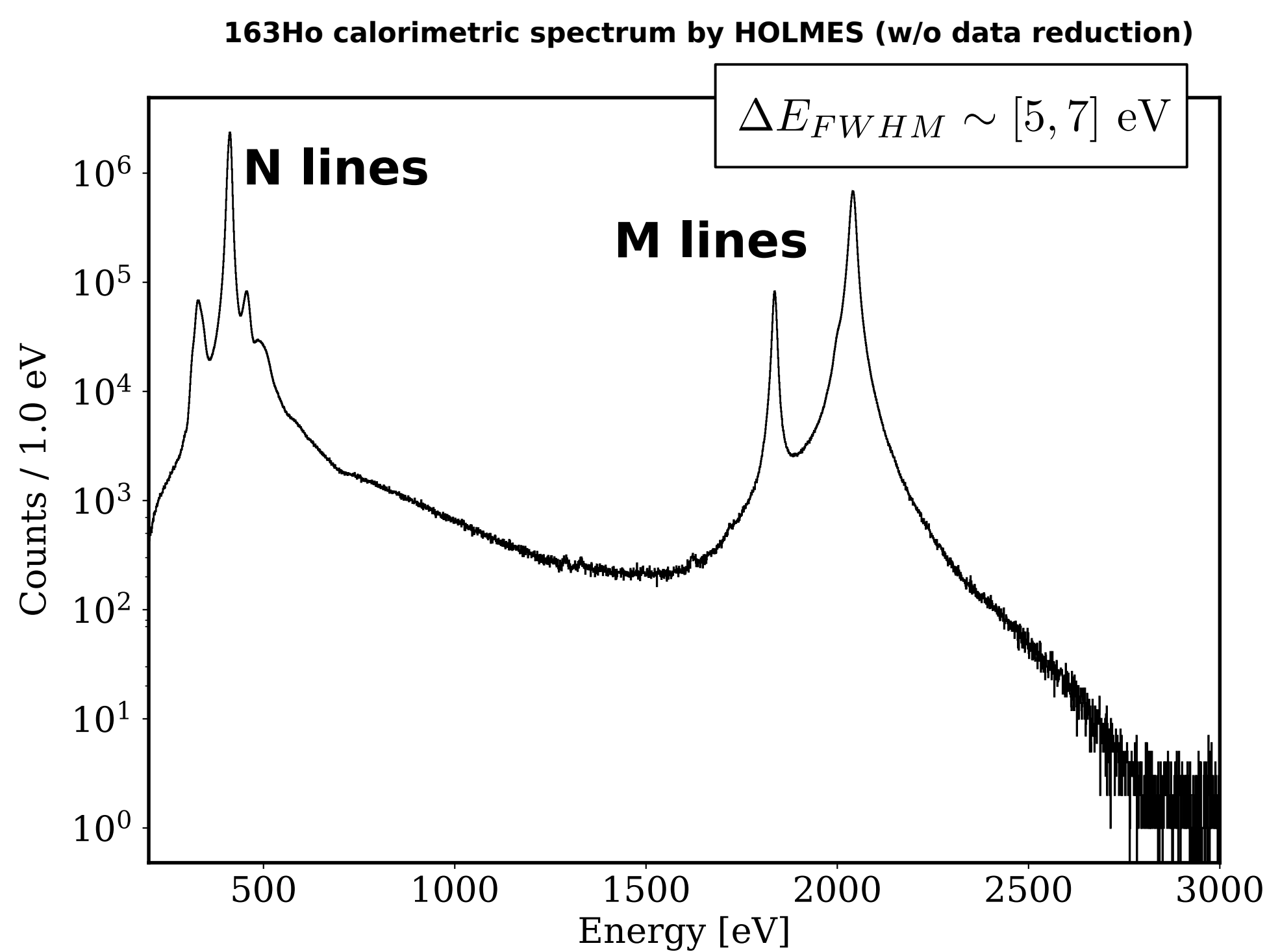


# The first neutrino mass limit of HOLMES

Matteo Borghesi, on behalf of the HOLMES collaboration



- Direct **calorimetric** neutrino mass measurement with  $^{163}\text{Ho}$ .

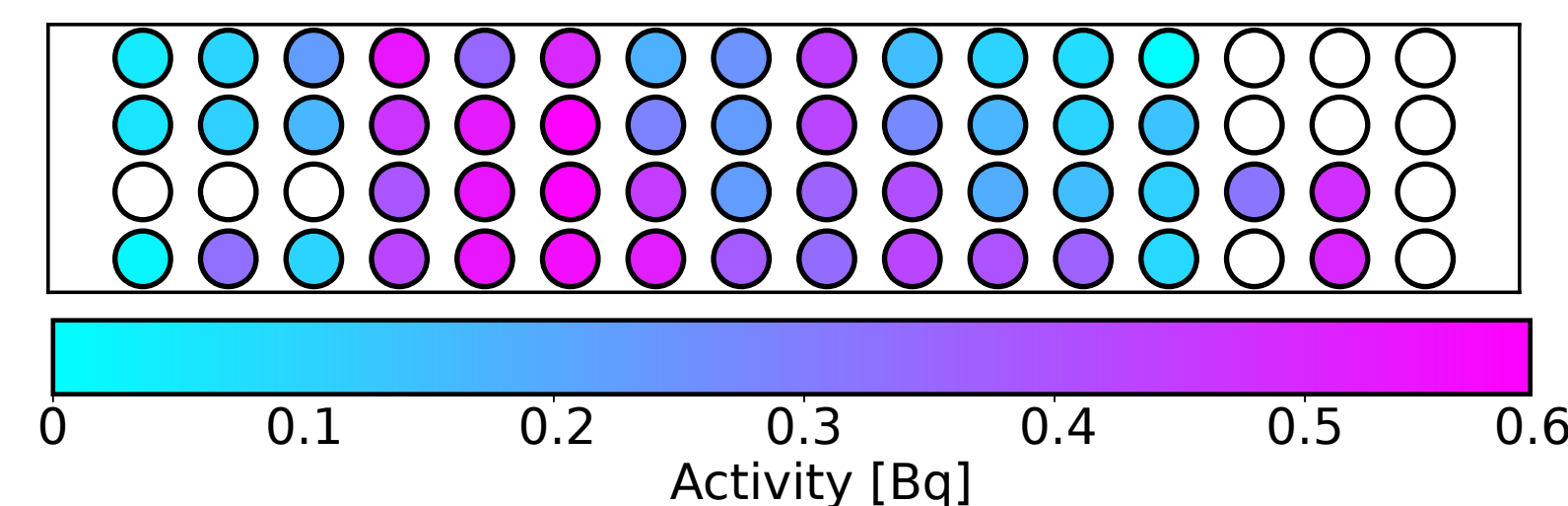
$$m_\beta = \sqrt{\sum_i |U_{ei}|^2 m_i^2}$$

All the energy of the decay is measured except for the energy of the (electron) neutrino.

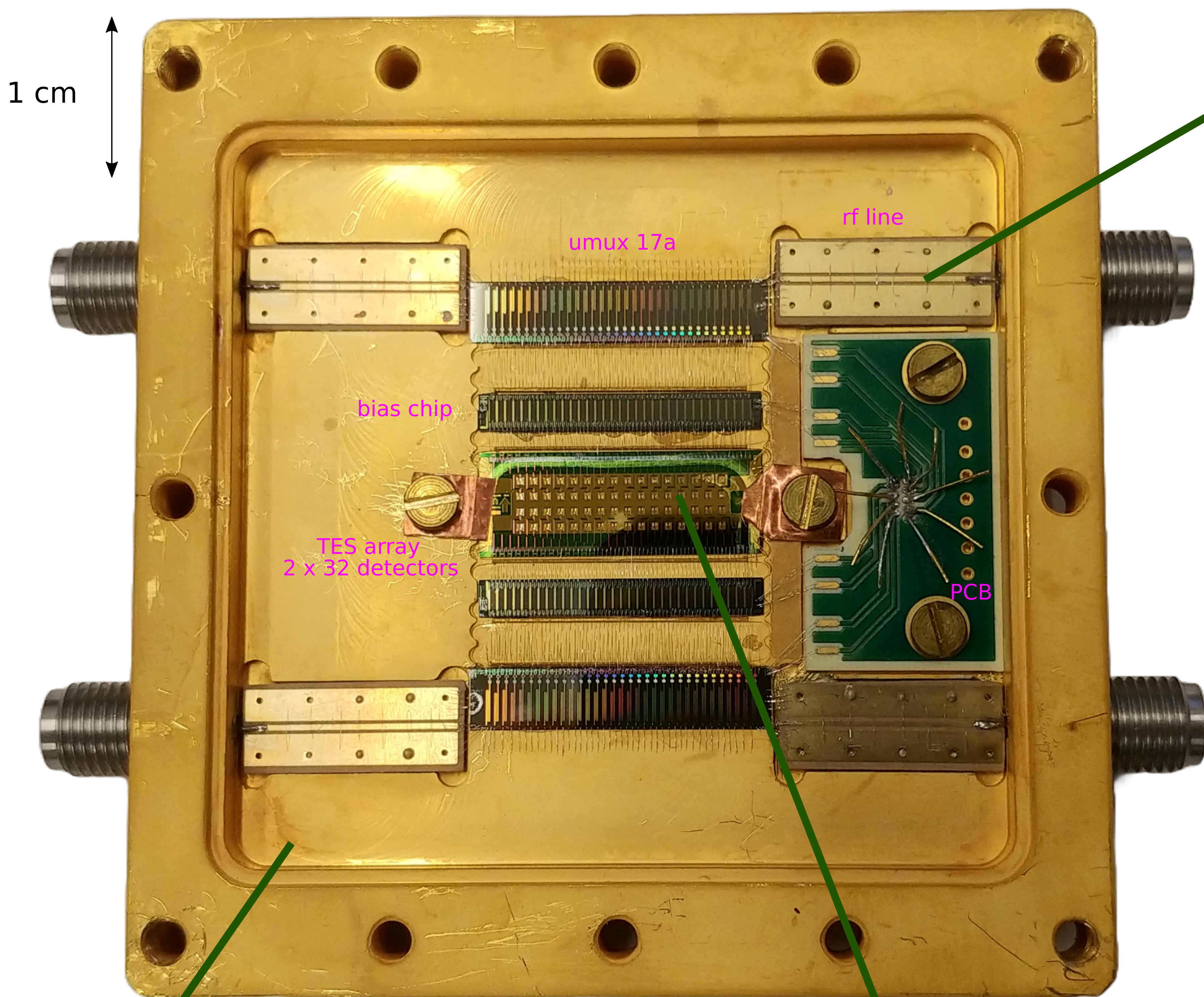
- HOLMES **goal**: to prove the feasibility of the calorimetric technique for a next-gen neutrino mass experiment.

- The  $^{163}\text{Ho}$  is embedded inside the detectors.

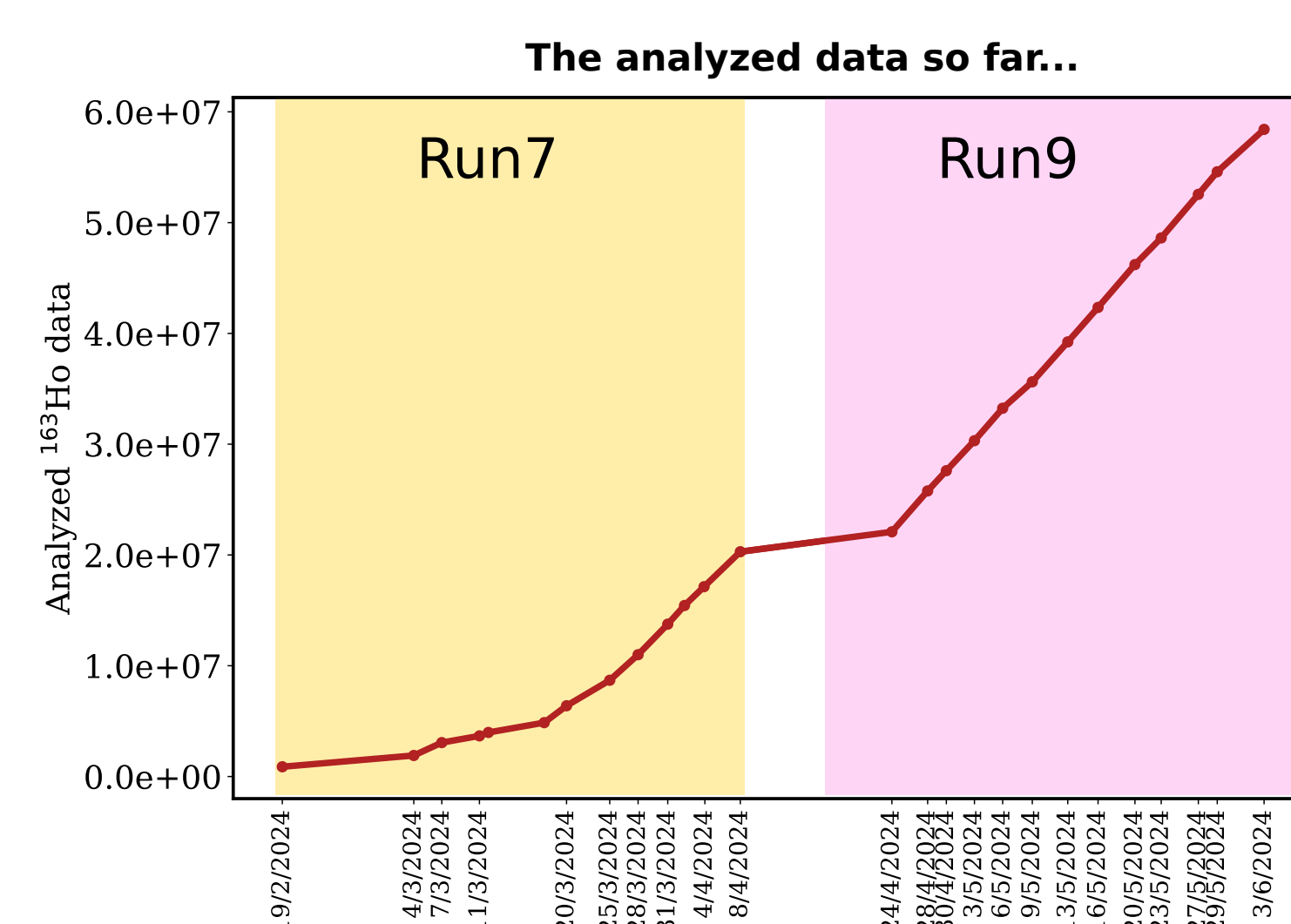
163Ho activity distribution on the detector array



**52 detectors measured**  
Mean activity ~ 0.3 Bq  
Total activity ~ 15 Bq

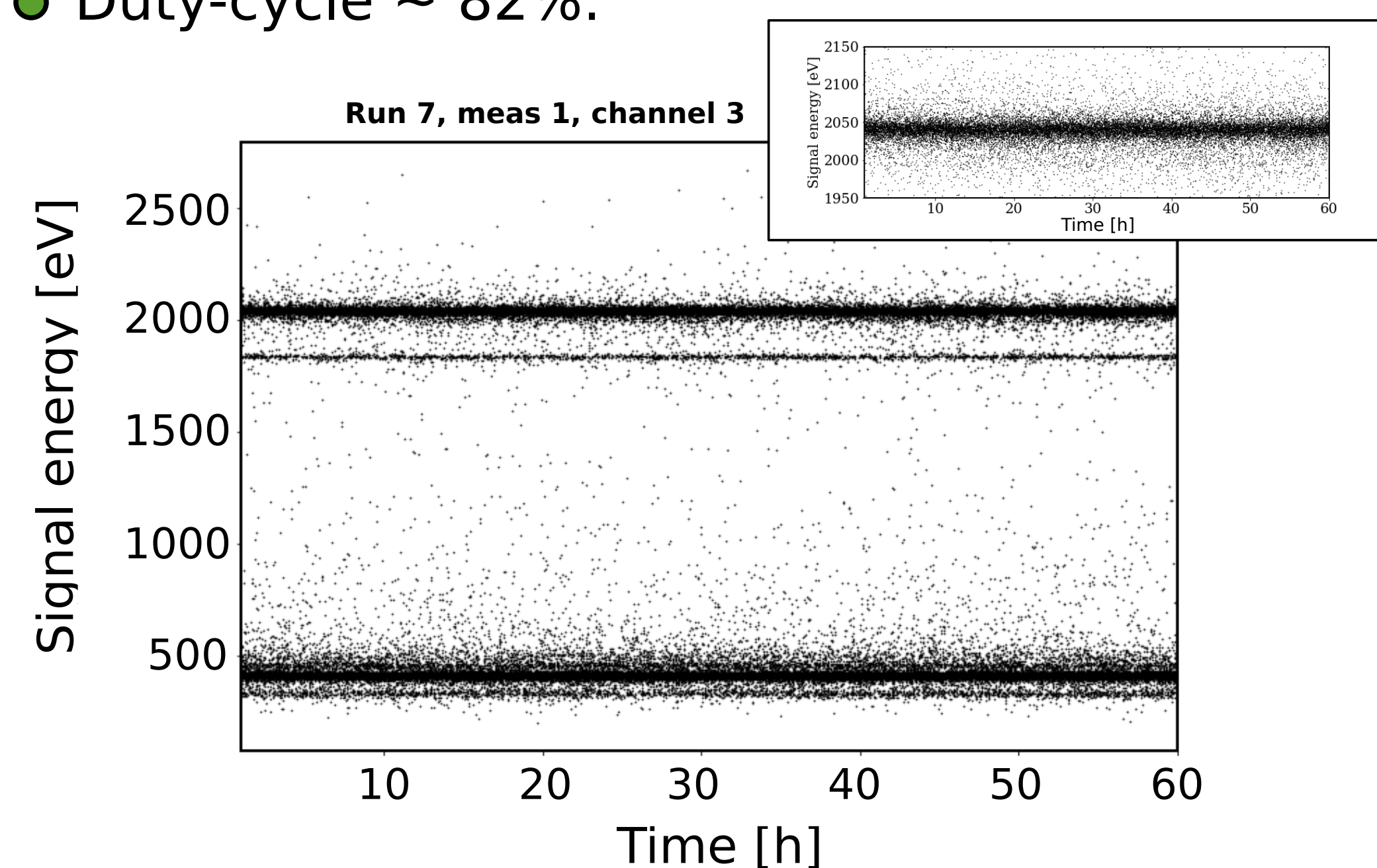


## Data

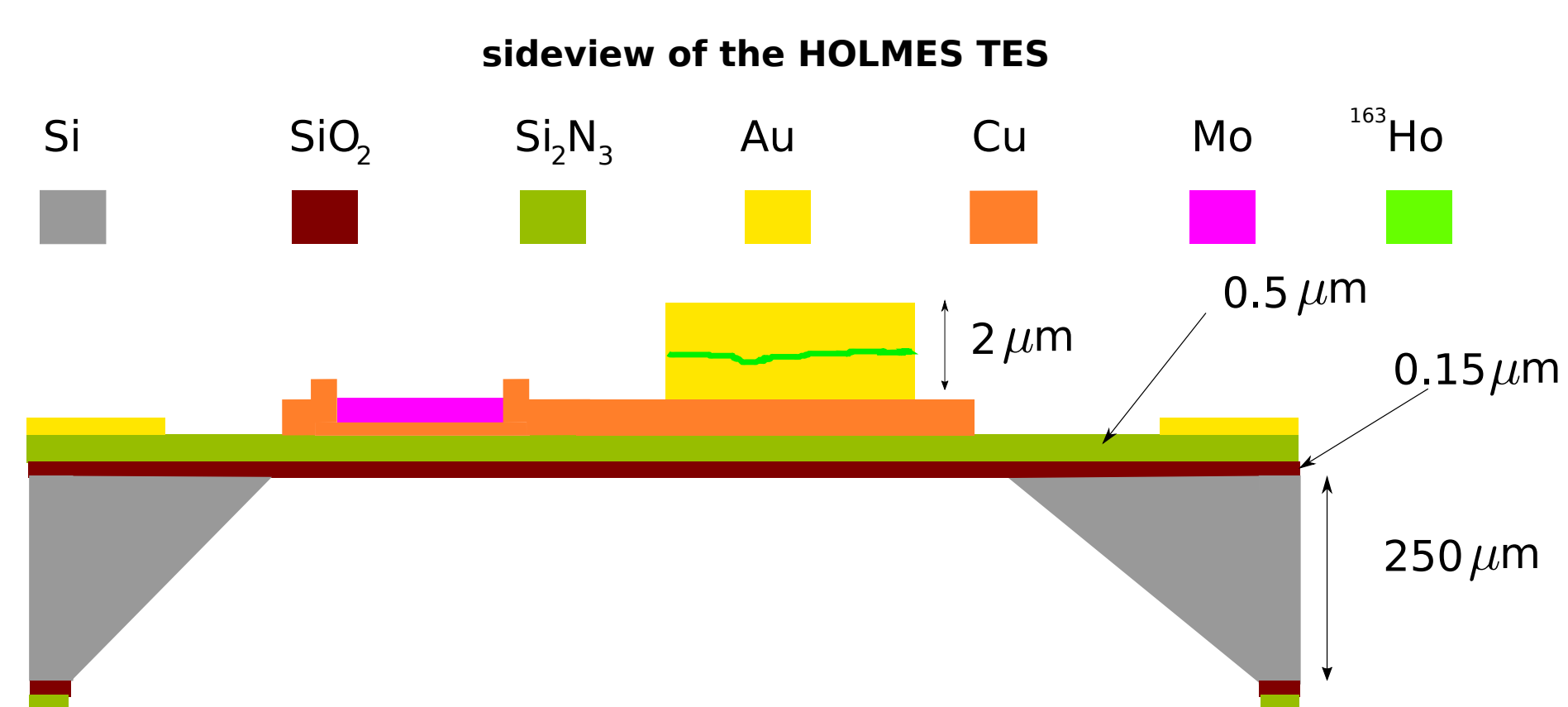


- 60M events** recorded & processed with our analysis software.

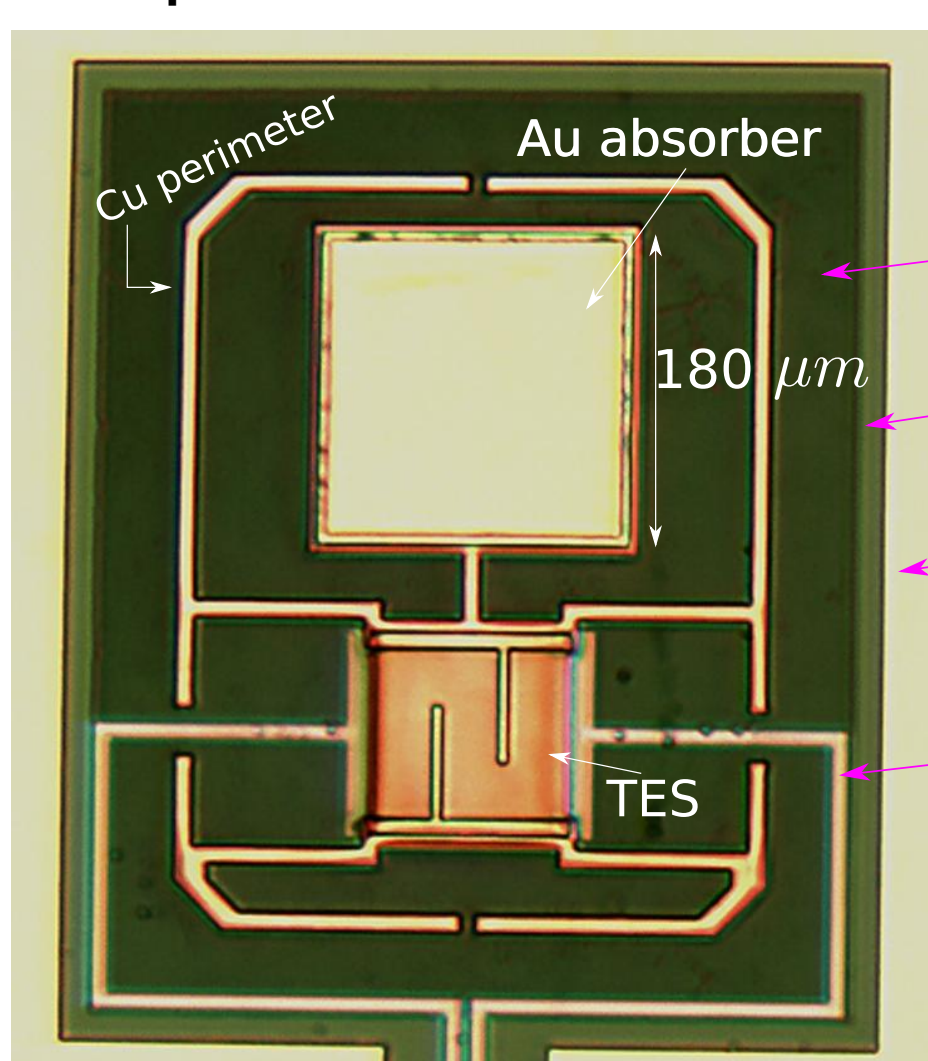
- Duty-cycle ~ 82%.



## Detectors & readout



topview of the HOLMES TES



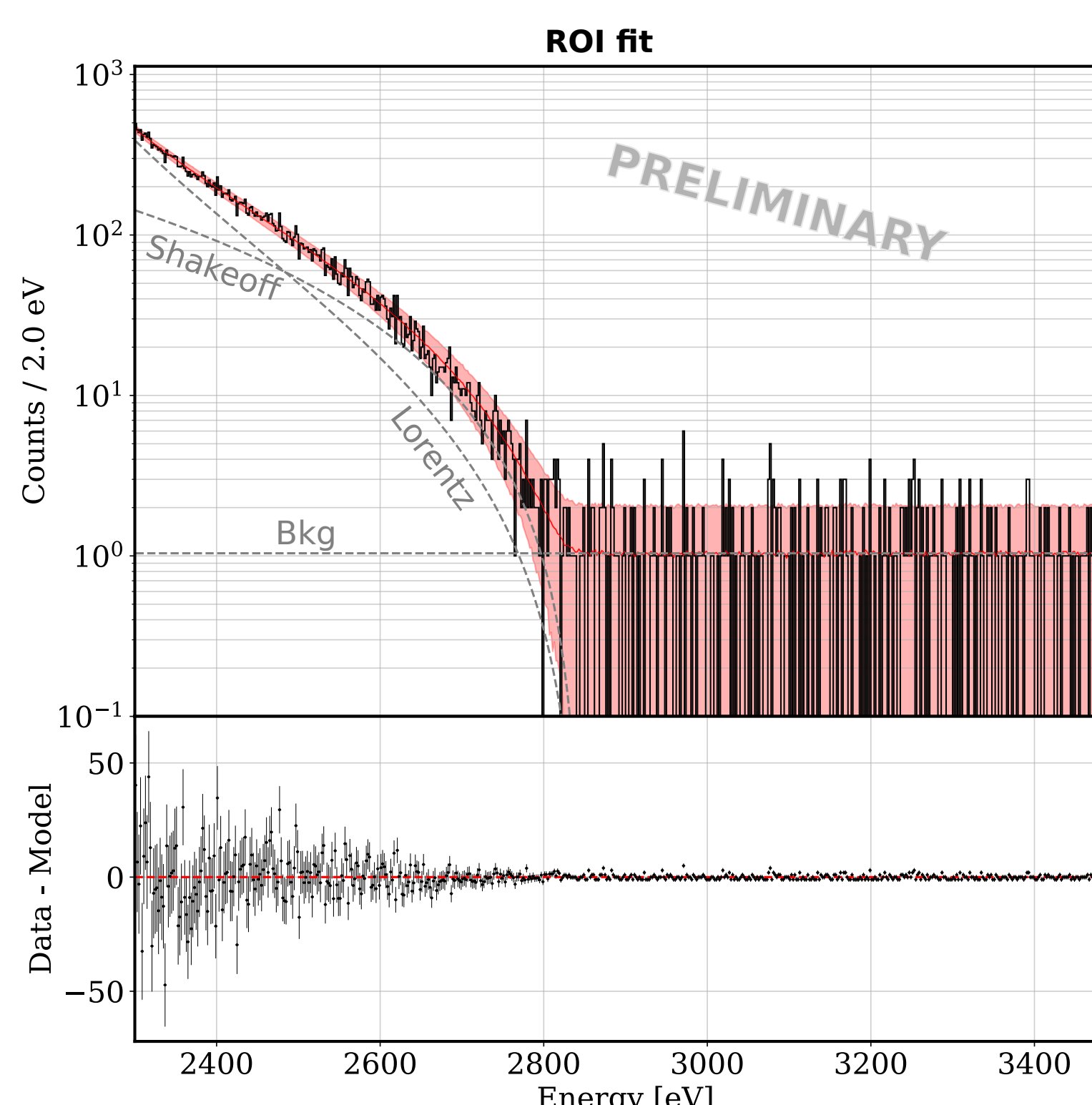
- Transition edge sensors (TES).**

Critical temperature ~ 100 mK  
 $\Delta E$  (w/o  $^{163}\text{Ho}$ ) ~ 4 eV @ 6keV  
Rise time ~ 20  $\mu\text{s}$   
Decay time ~ 600  $\mu\text{s}$

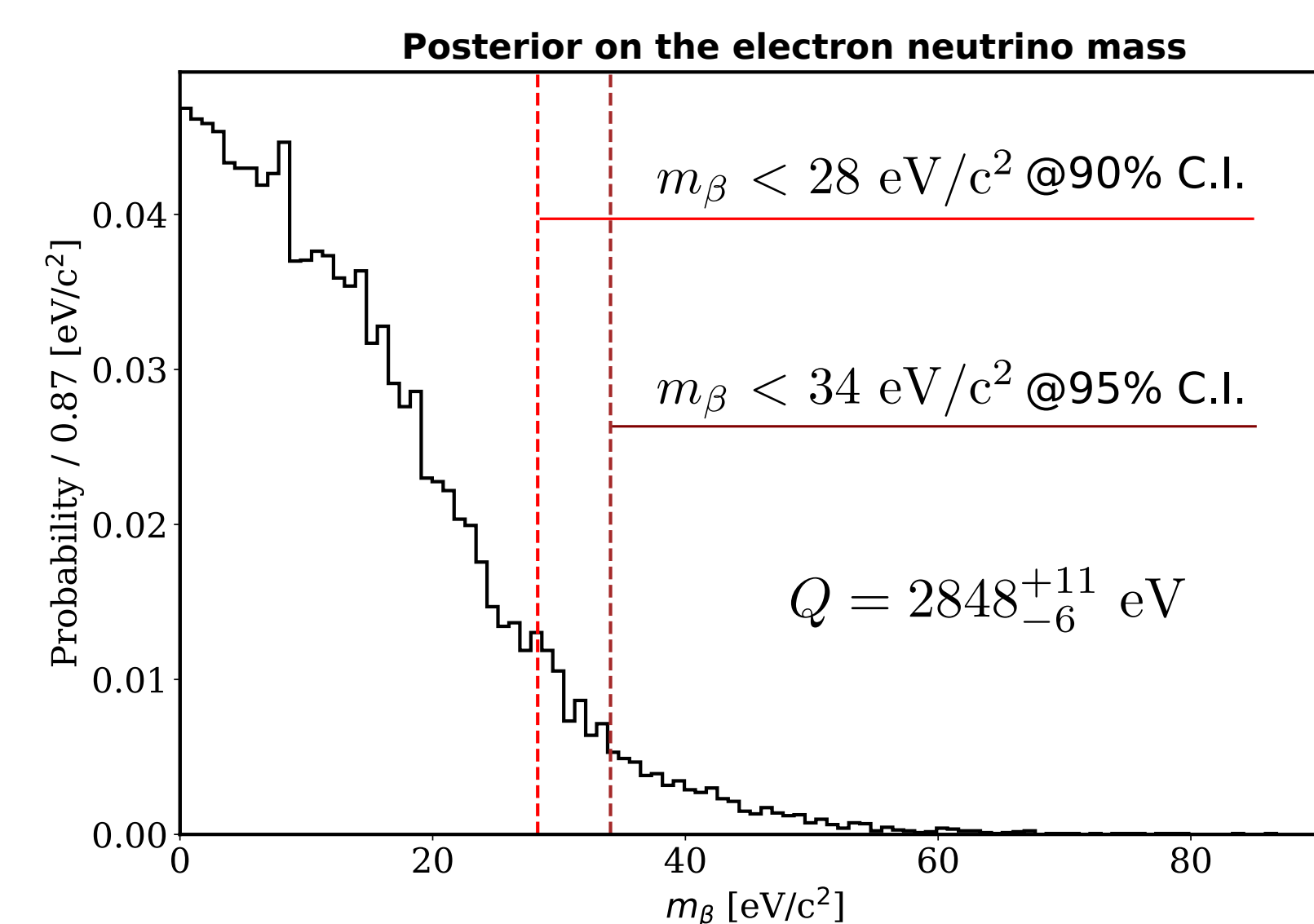
- Microwave multiplexing readout.**

multiplexing factor ~ 256  
maximum sampling time = 2  $\mu\text{s}$

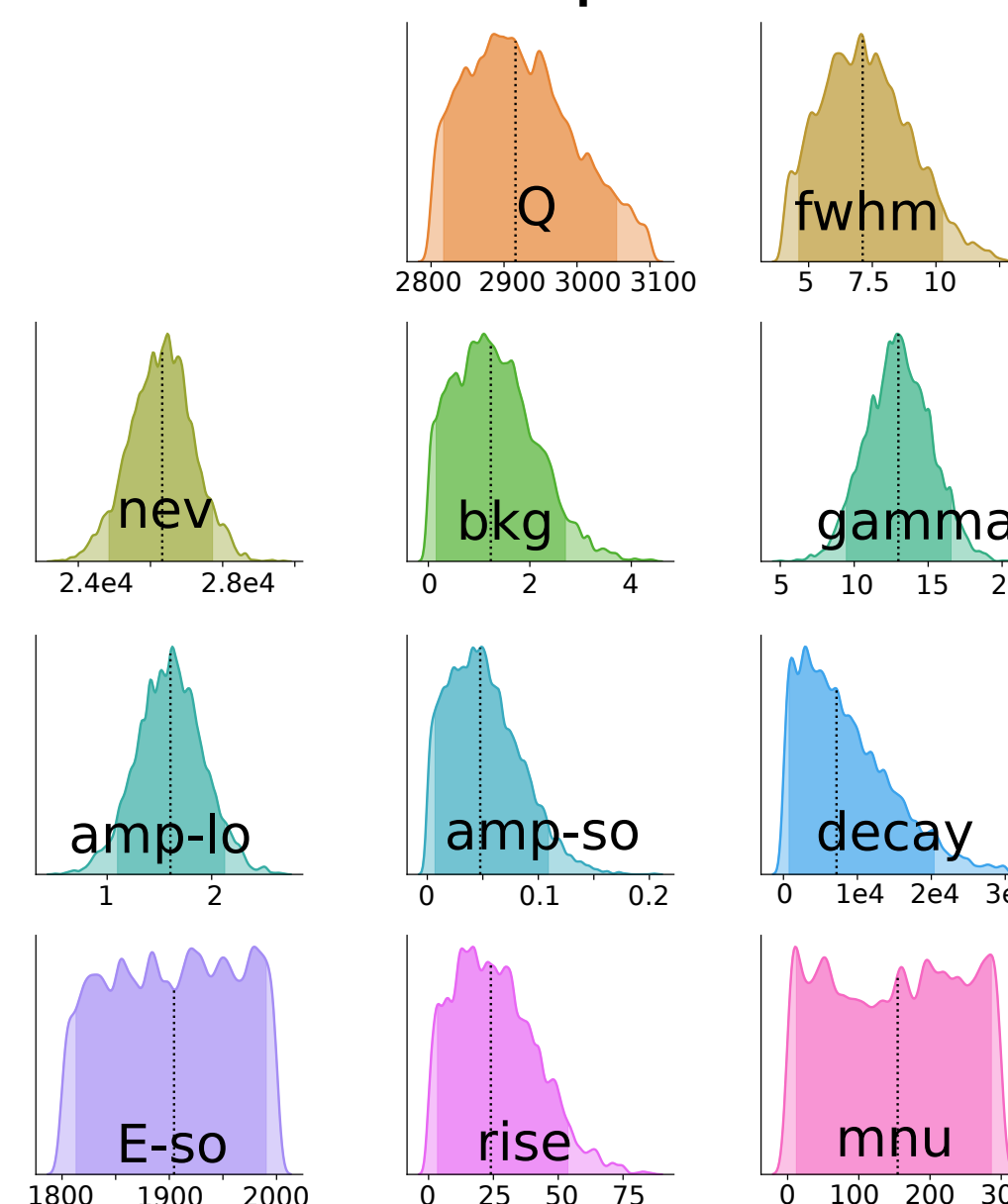
## Preliminary neutrino mass limit



- Simplified model for the ROI.
- Uninformative priors.



Priors on the model parameters



Posteriors on the model parameters

