

Simulation of low-level tritium and radon in the KATRIN spectrometers

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neutrino mass measurement

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KATRIN experiment overview

pre-/main spectrometer

tritium can reach the spectrometer

transport

fraction $<10^{-14} \rightarrow$ partial pressure $<10^{-20}$ mbar Origin of radon emanation into the spectrometer:



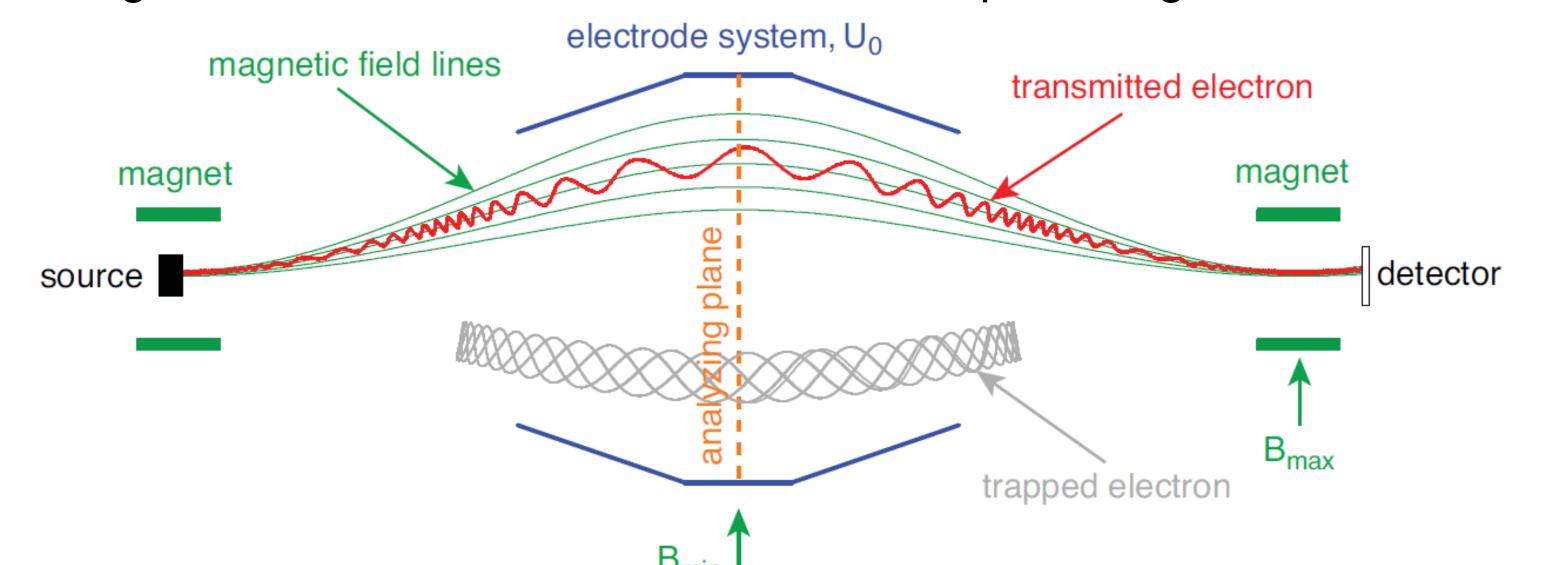
source

Goal: background below 10⁻² cps!

- natural abundance in materials
- getter material (NEG pump)

Background due to stored electrons

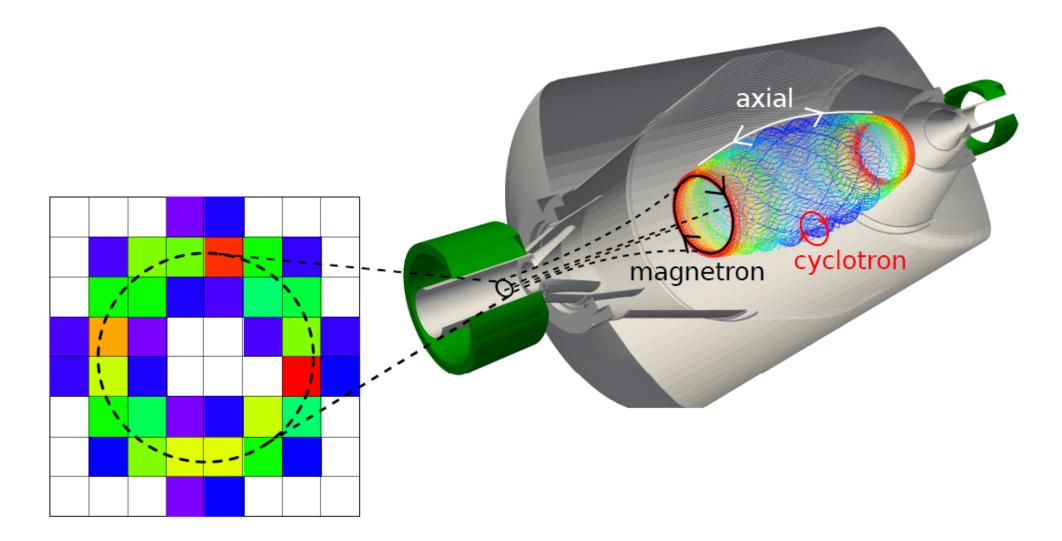
- **MAC-E** (Magnetic Adiabatic Collimation with Electrostatic) **filter**
- Electrons produced by radioactive decays
 - -*Tritium-* β -*decay* $\rightarrow \beta$ -, shake-off electrons
 - Radon- α -decay \rightarrow shake-off, conversion, Auger electrons
- Magnetic mirror \rightarrow stored electrons \rightarrow multiple background electrons



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arXiv:1103.6238 [physics.ins-det], published in Astropart. Phys. 35, 128 (2011) arXiv:1204.6213 [physics.ins-det], published in Astropart. Phys. 41, 52 (2012) arXiv:1304.1379 [physics.ins-det], submitted for publication J. Phys. G

detector



KASSIOPEIA: simulation tool for exact particle trajectories •Ionization of residual gas \rightarrow secondary electrons •Primary electron energies: 100 eV < E < 500 keV •Up to 1200 secondary electrons reaching the detector over a period of hours

D_{min}

Detailed MC simulations are used to investigate the background due to stored electrons!

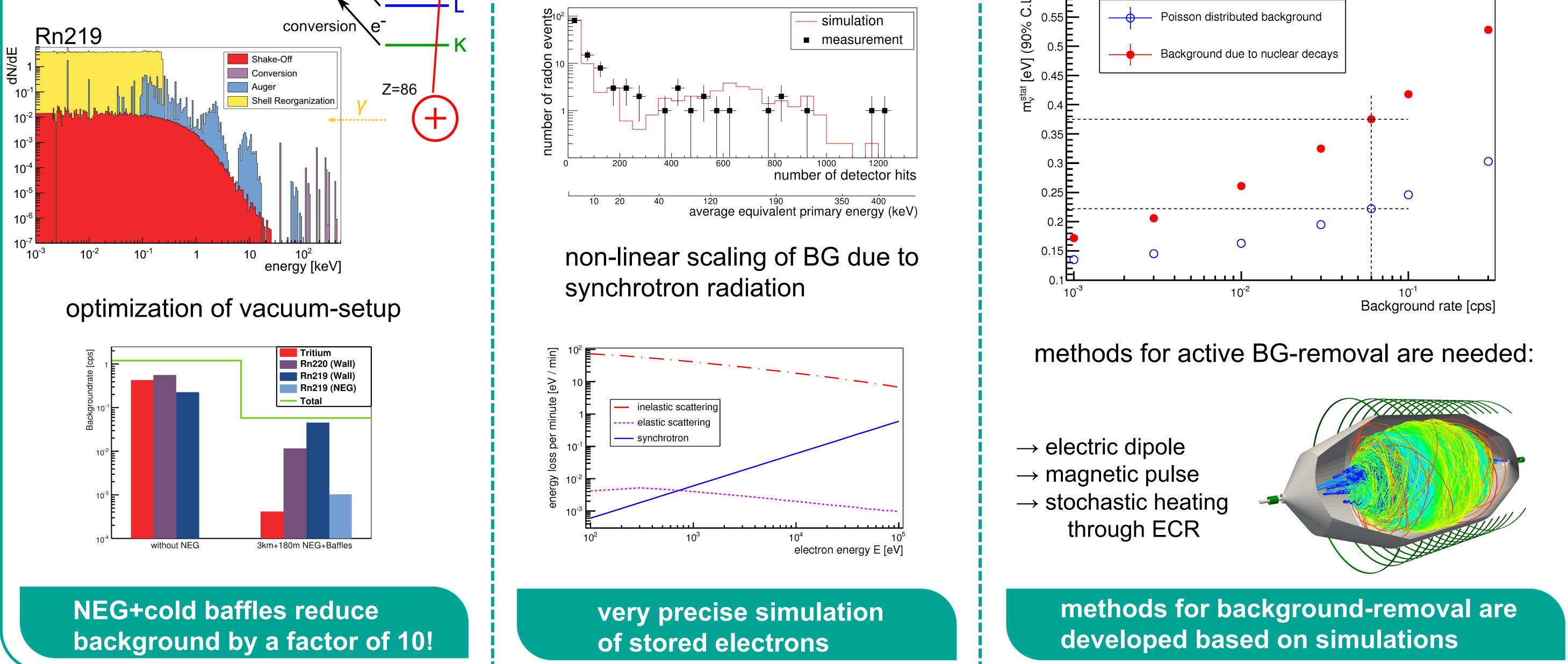
Simulating stored electrons

Activity Calculations shake-off realistic spectra for Auger primary-electrons conversion e Rn219 Shake-Off 1┢ Conversion Z=86 Auger Shell Reorganization

10⁻² 10² 10⁻¹ 10 energy [keV]

Simulation of stored electrons

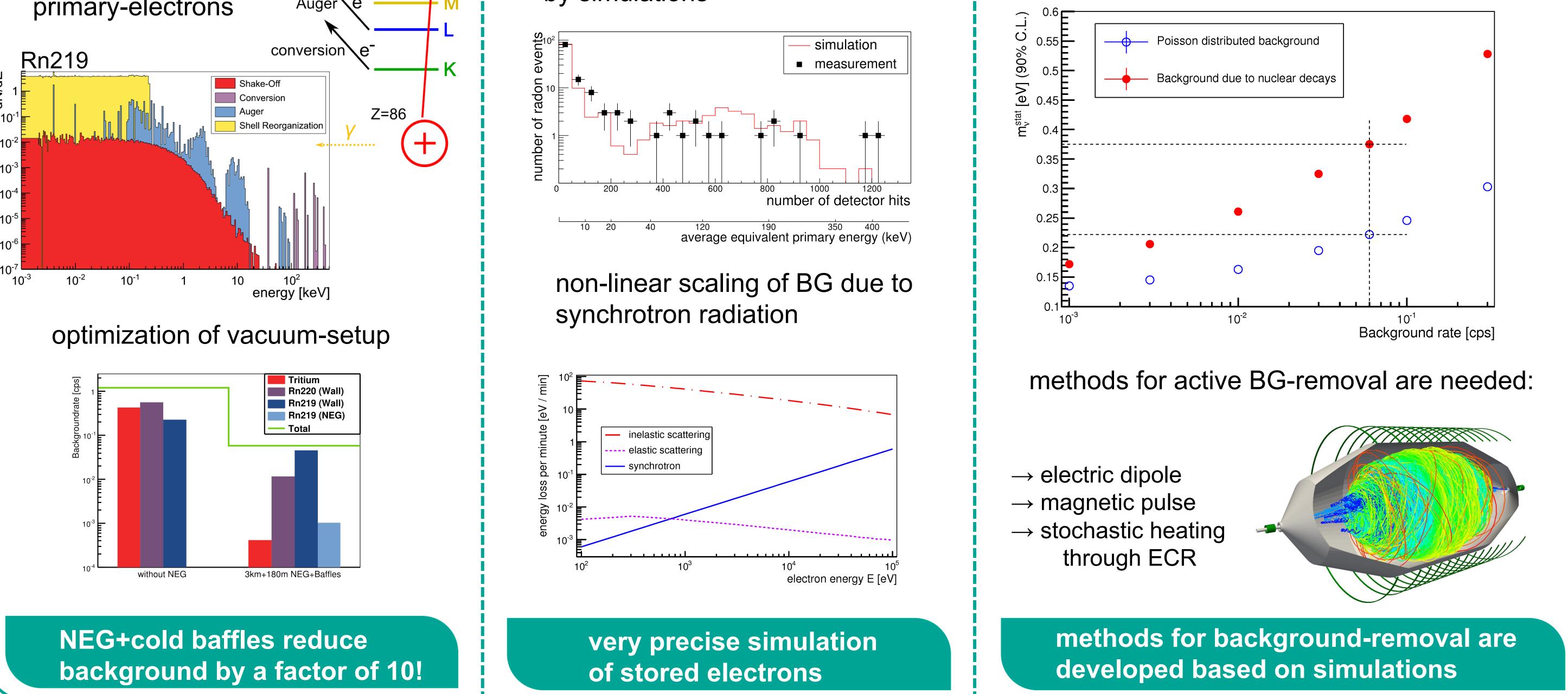
measurement closely reproduced by simulations



arXiv:1205.3729 [physics.ins-det], pubslished in JINST 7, 8025 (2012) arXiv:1304.1375 [physics.ins-det], submitted for publication in NJP

Impact on the experiment

non-poisson-distributed BG would worsen KATRIN's neutrino-mass-sensitivity



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