



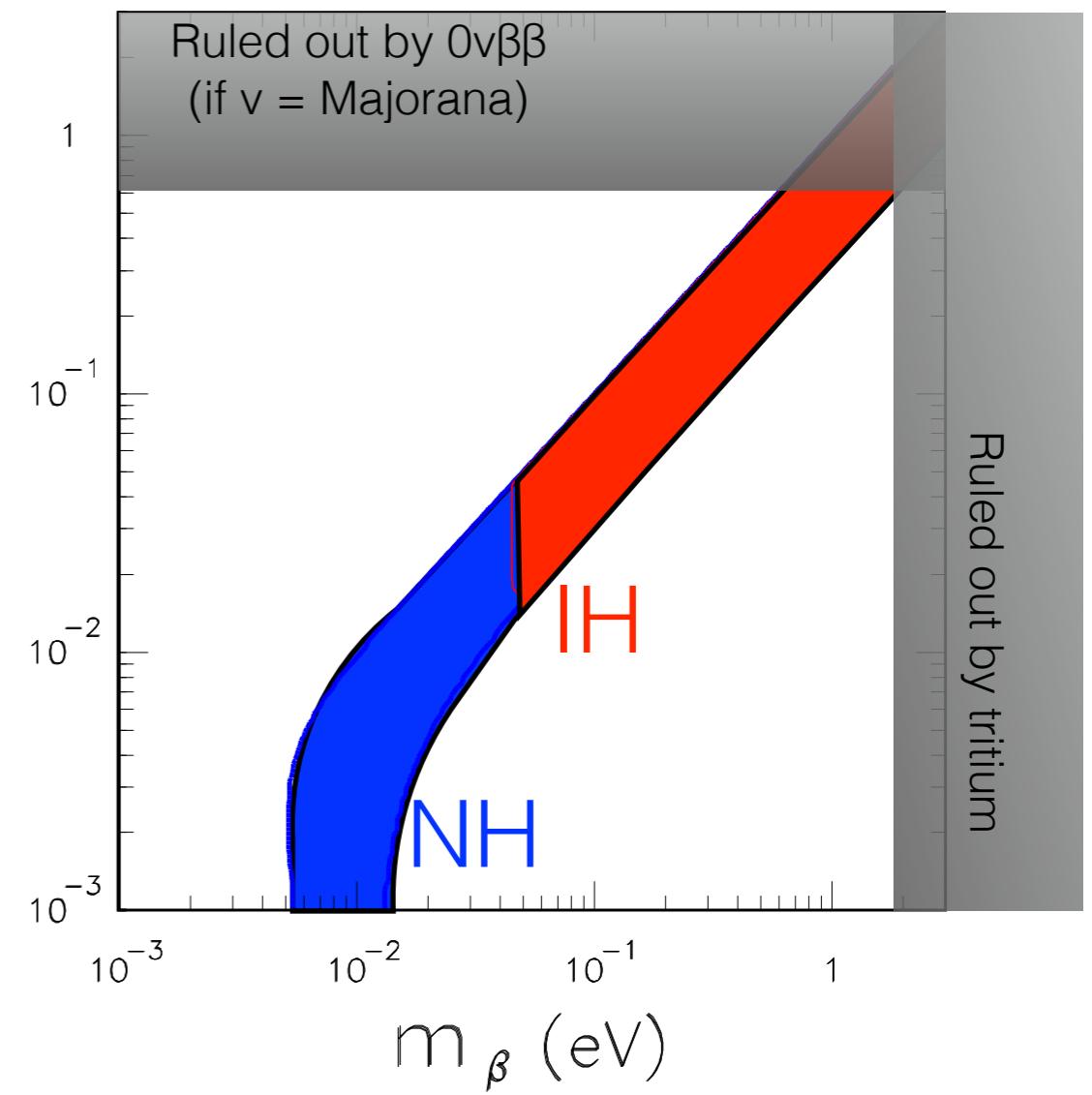
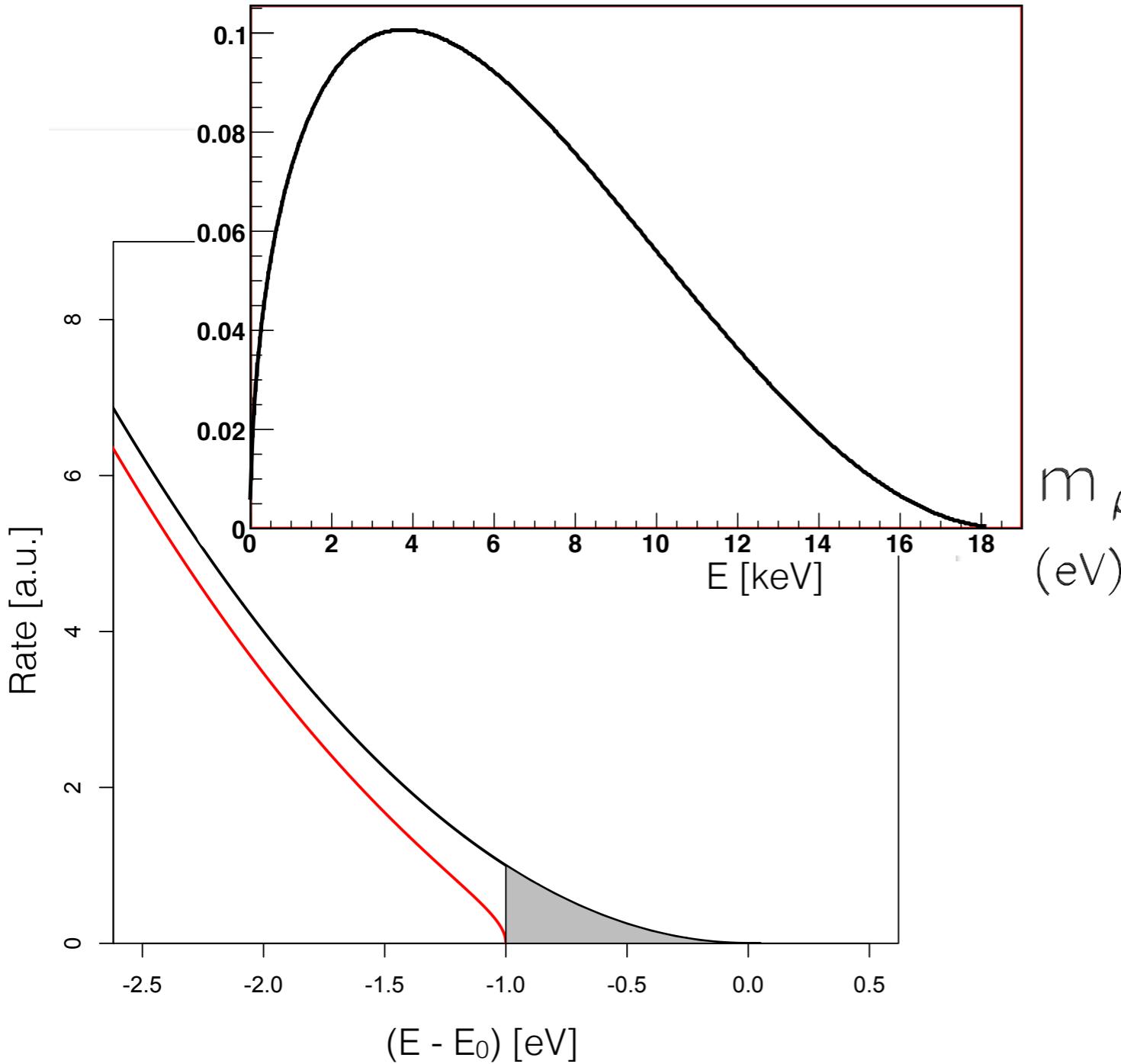
PROJECT 8

Status of the Project 8 Experiment

Ben LaRoque, UCSB
For the Project 8 Collaboration

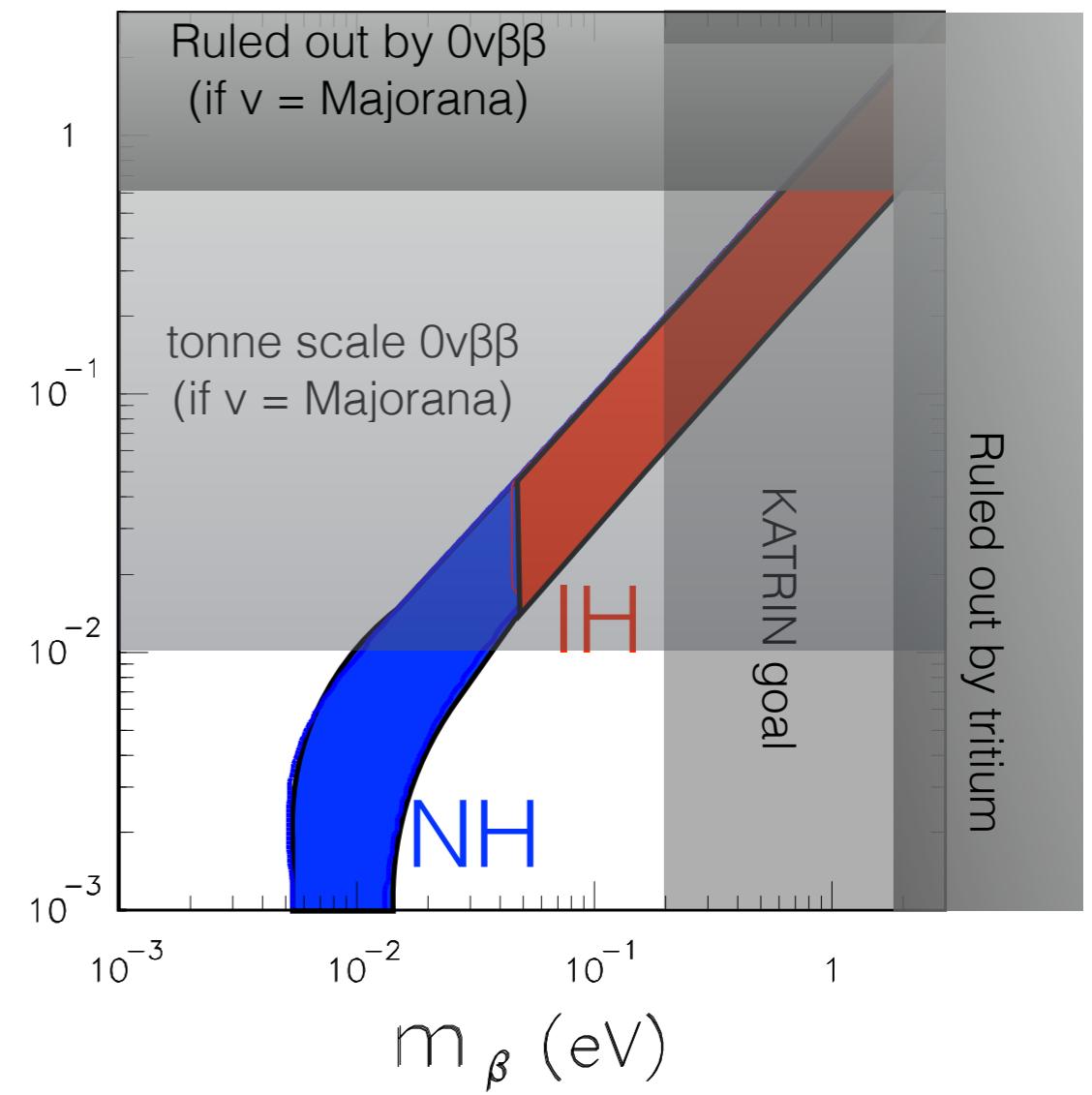
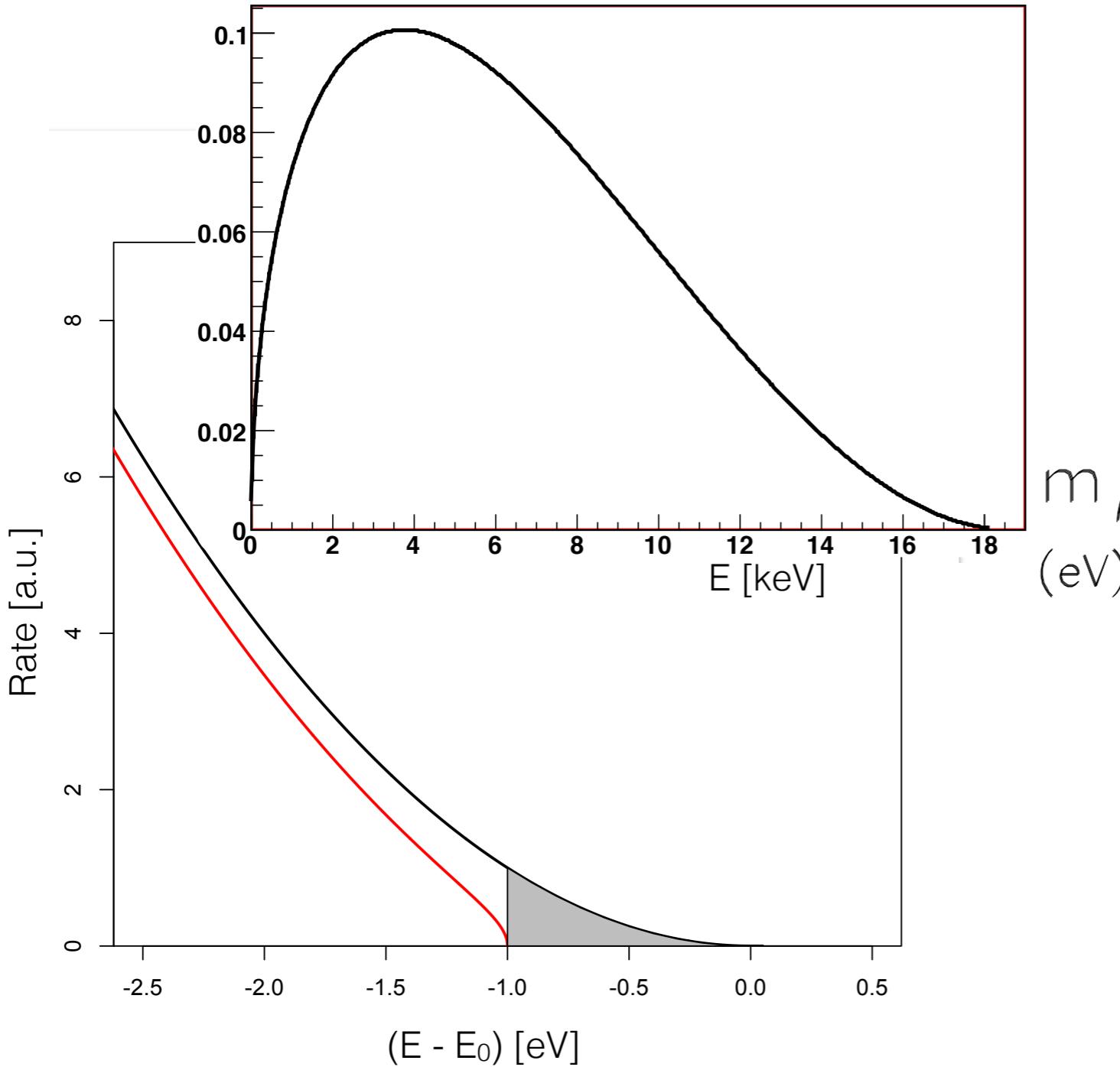
The Tritium-endpoint Method

$$\frac{dN}{dE} = \frac{G_F^2}{2\pi^3} \cos^2(\theta_c) |M|^2 F(Z, E) p(E+m_e c^2) (E_0 - E) \sqrt{(E_0 - E)^2 - m_\nu^2} \Theta(E_0 - E - m_\nu)$$



The Tritium-endpoint Method

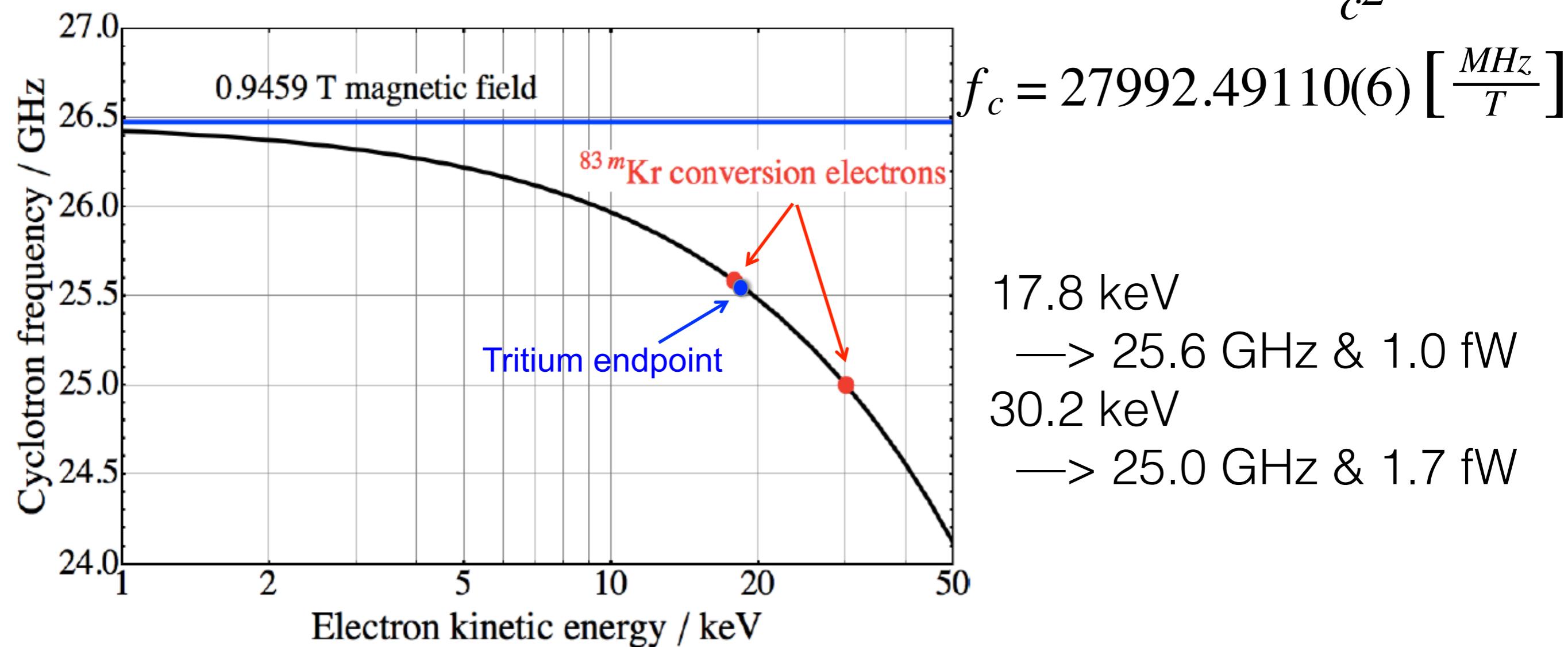
$$\frac{dN}{dE} = \frac{G_F^2}{2\pi^3} \cos^2(\theta_c) |M|^2 F(Z, E) p(E+m_e c^2) (E_0 - E) \sqrt{(E_0 - E)^2 - m_\nu^2} \Theta(E_0 - E - m_\nu)$$



The Project 8 Technique

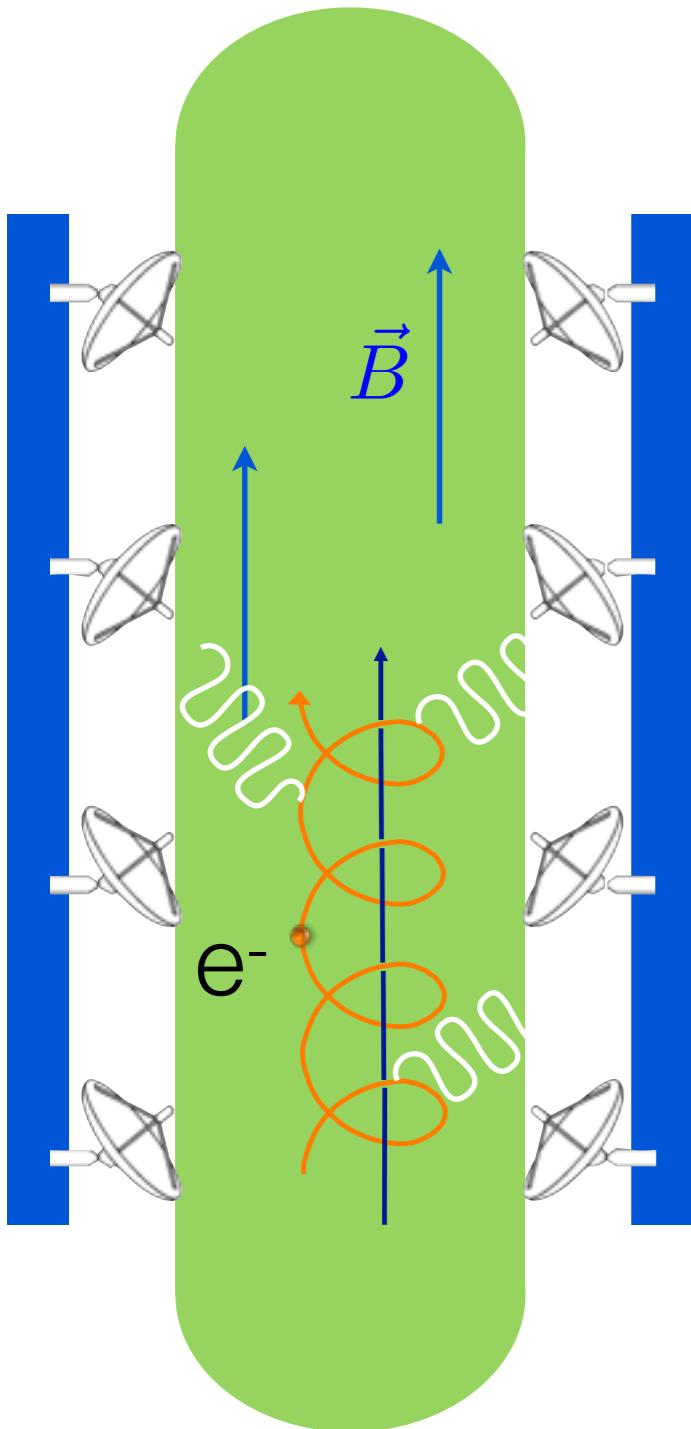
(B. Monreal and J. Formaggio; Phys. Rev. D 80, 051301, 2009)

$$P(\gamma, \theta) = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \frac{2}{3} \frac{e^4}{m_e^2 c} B^2 (\gamma^2 - 1) \sin^2(\theta) \quad f = \frac{f_c}{\gamma} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{eB}{\frac{K}{c^2} + m_e}$$

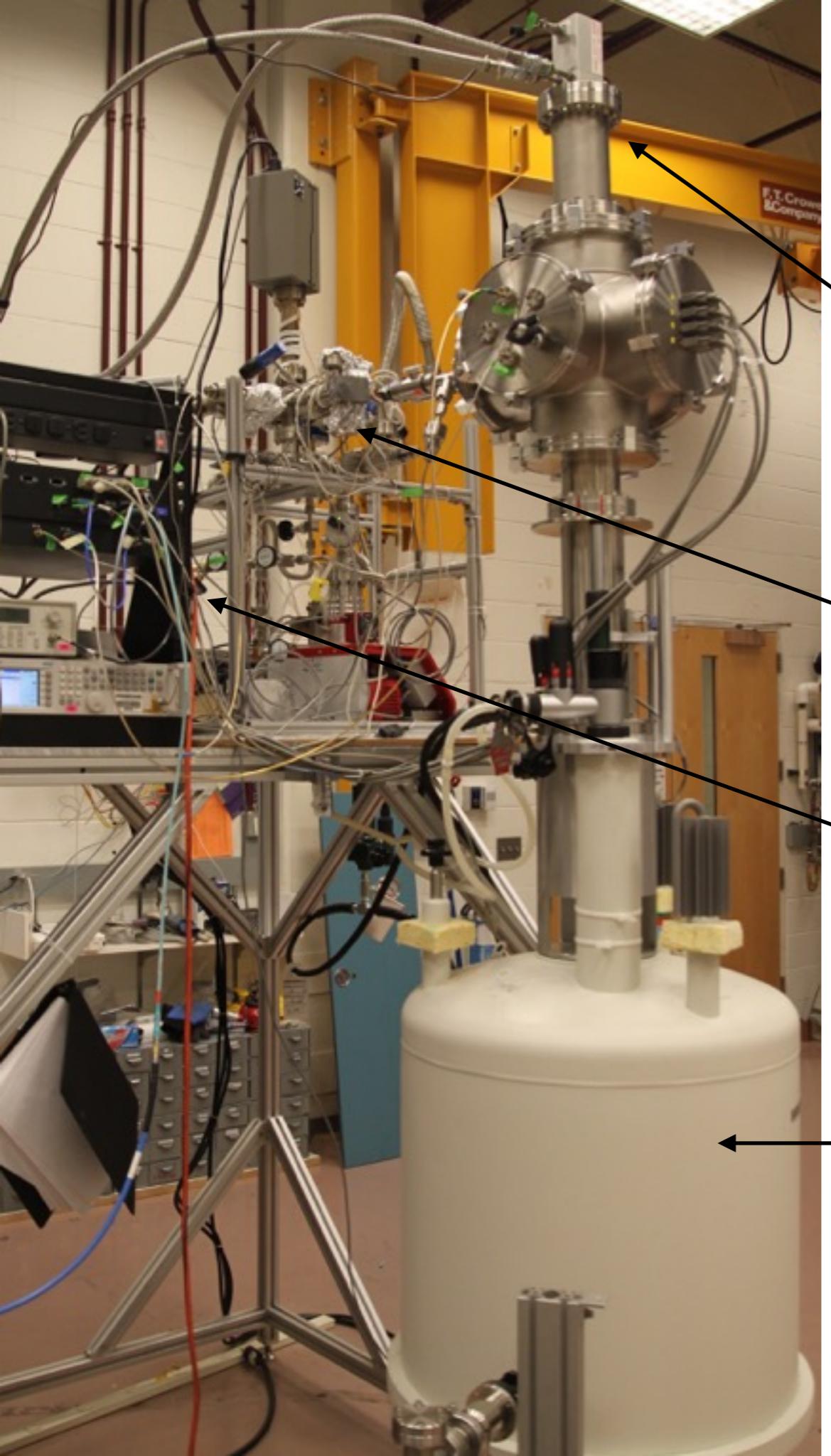


The Project 8 Technique

(B. Montreal and J. Formaggio; Phys. Rev. D 80, 051301, 2009)



- A gaseous source produces electrons with few tens keV
- 1 eV resolution \rightarrow 2ppm in frequency
$$\frac{\delta E}{E} = \left(1 + \frac{m_e c^2}{E}\right) \frac{\delta f}{f}$$
- At these energies, that means a mean free path of a few km (a trap is required)
- This also sets an upper bound on pressure; though detectability generally dominates



The Prototype

(located at UW in Seattle)

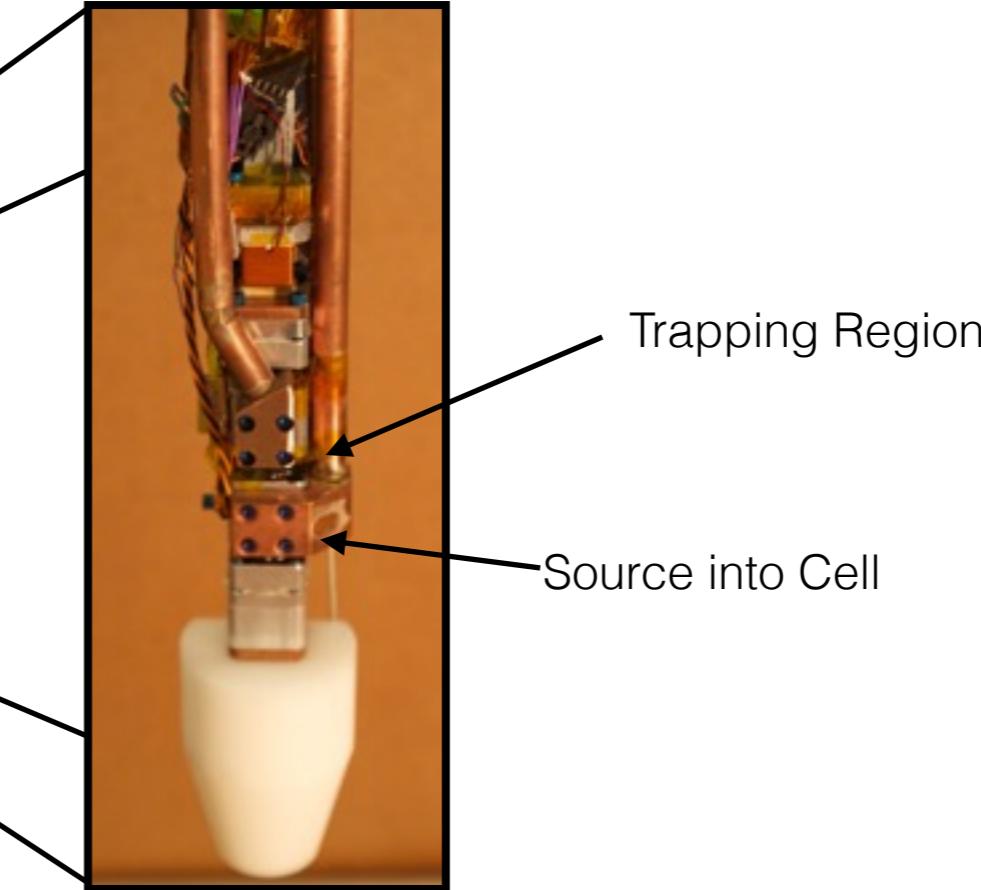
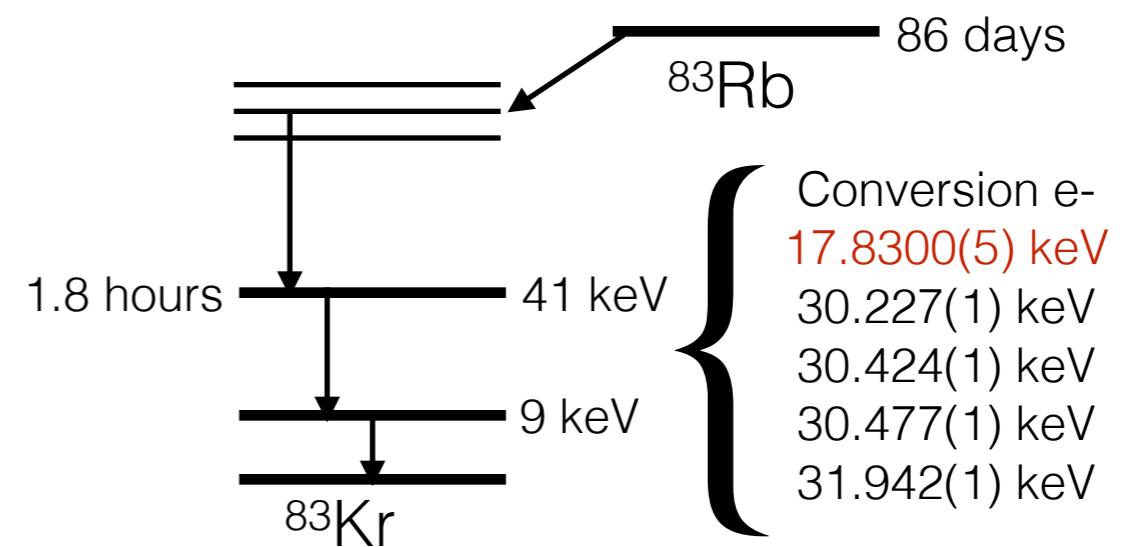
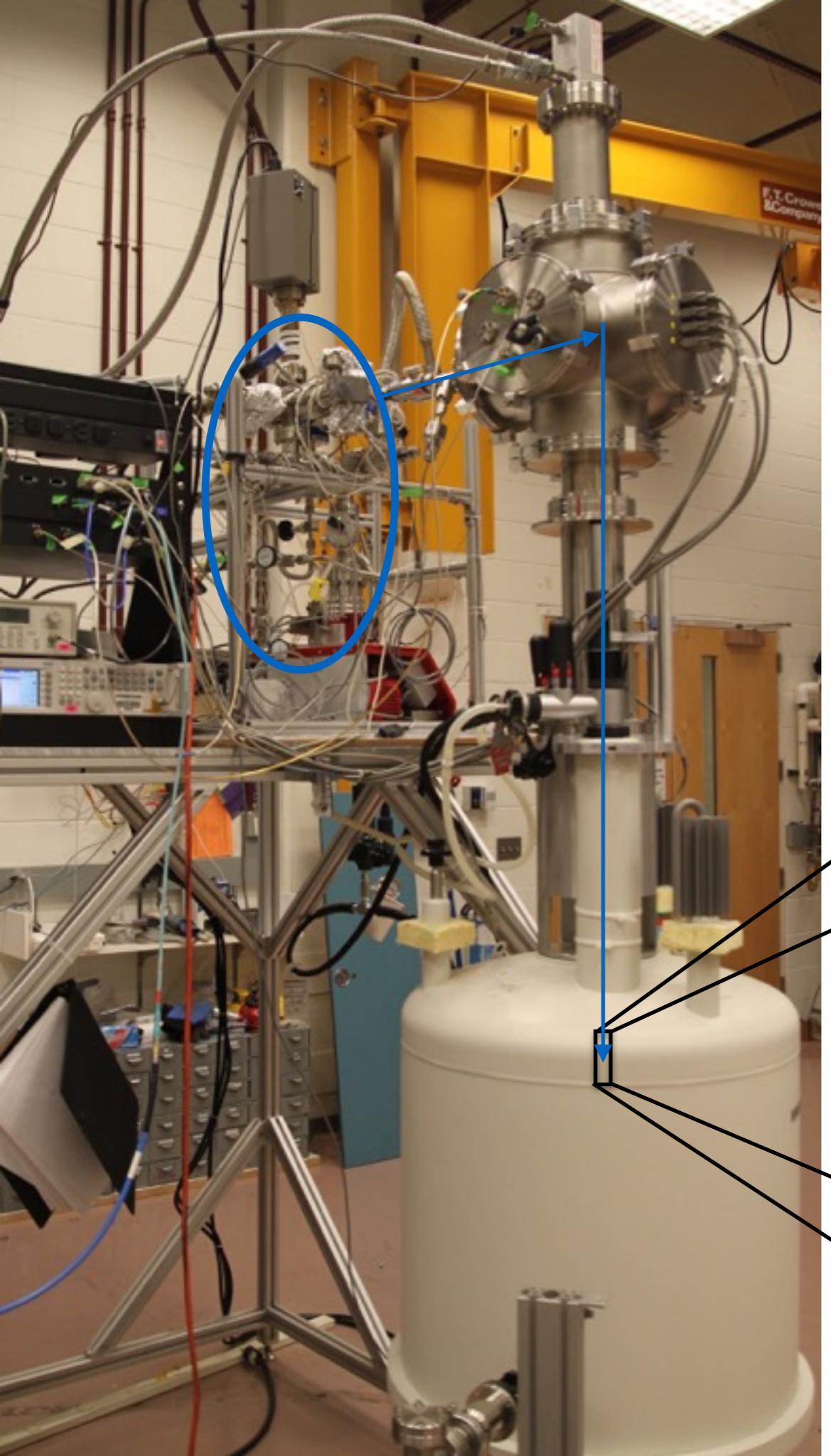
G.M. cooler

Kr-83m source

RF electronics

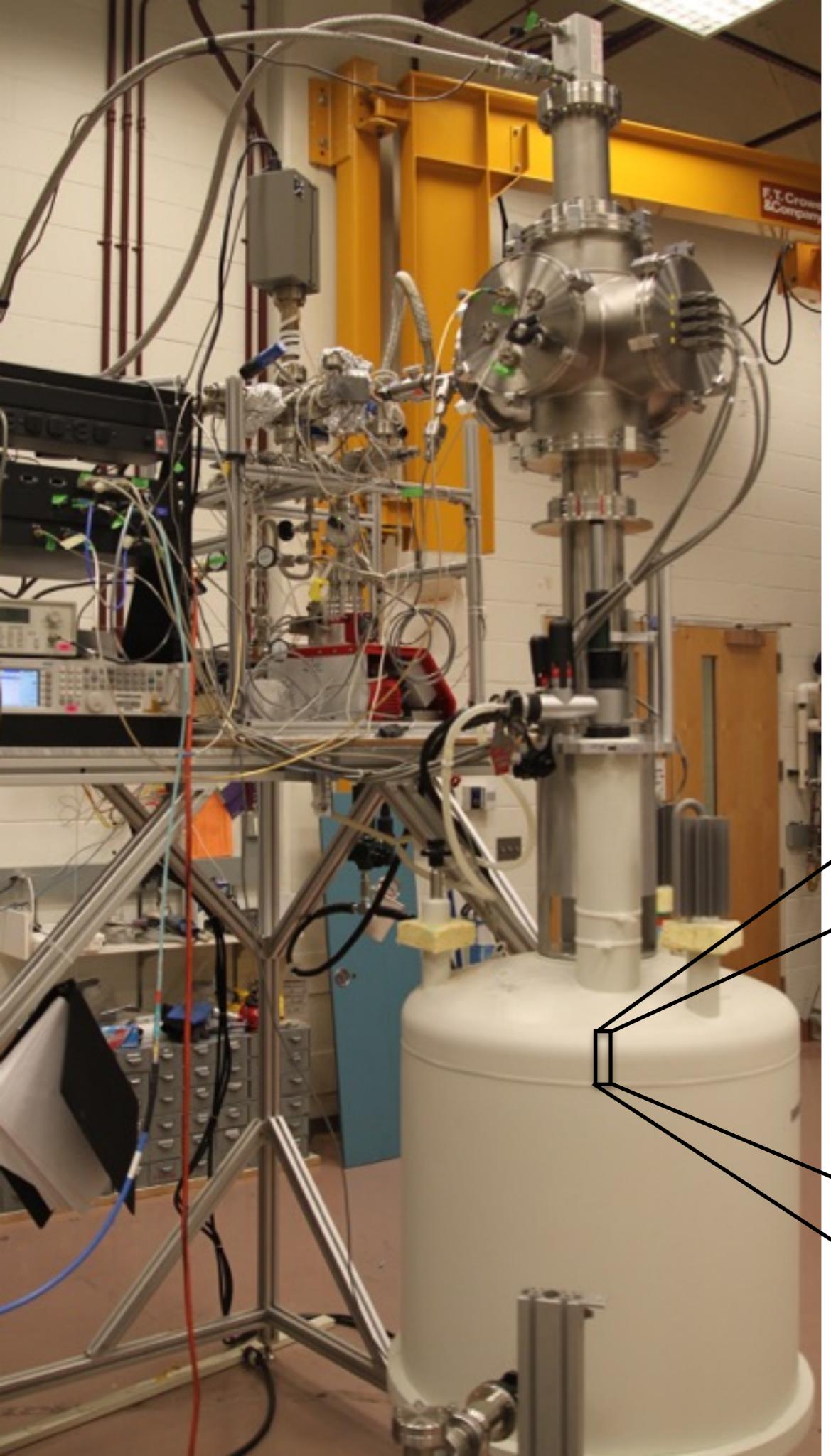
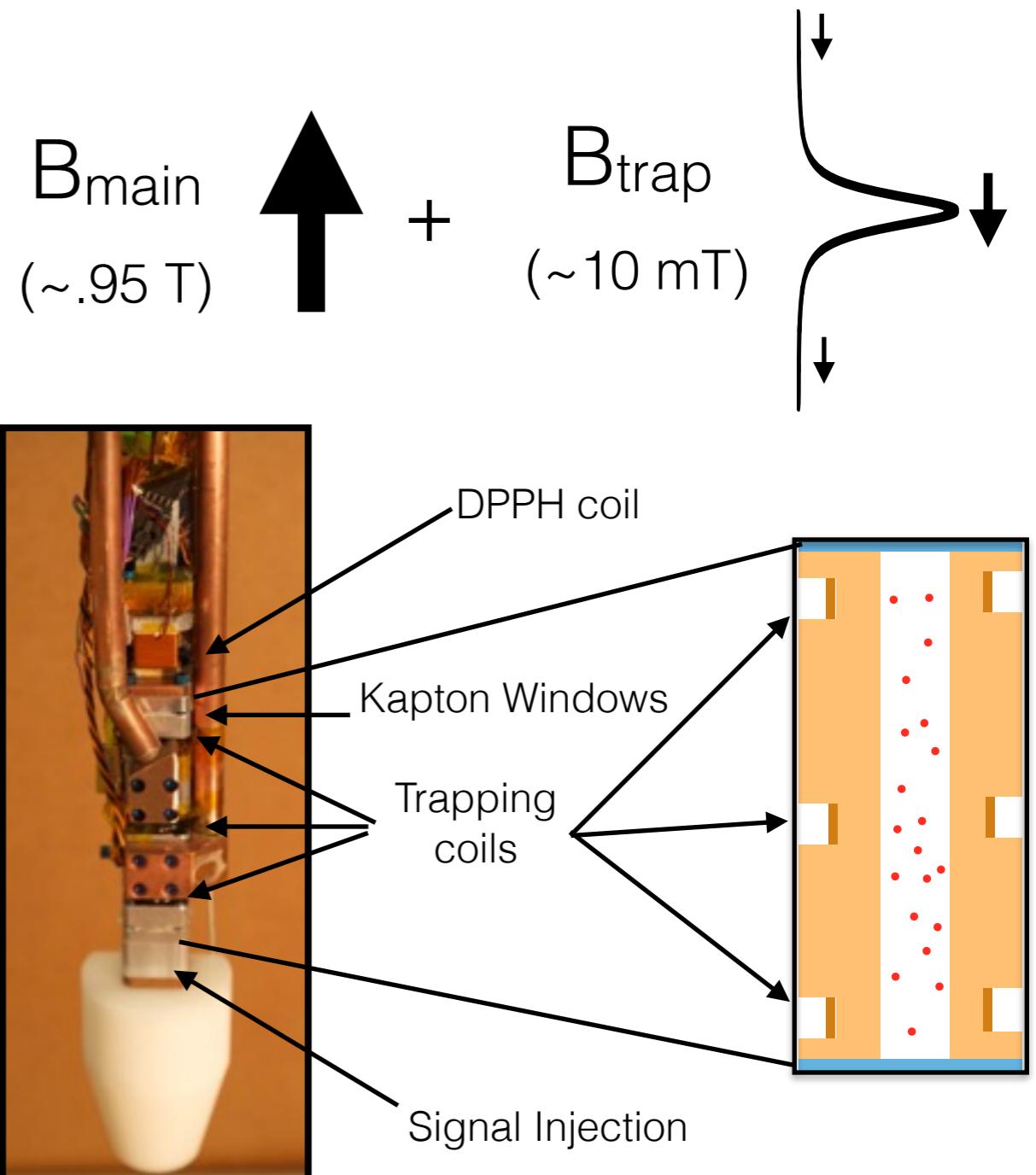
NMR Magnet
(50 mm Bore; 0.95 T)

^{83}Kr Source

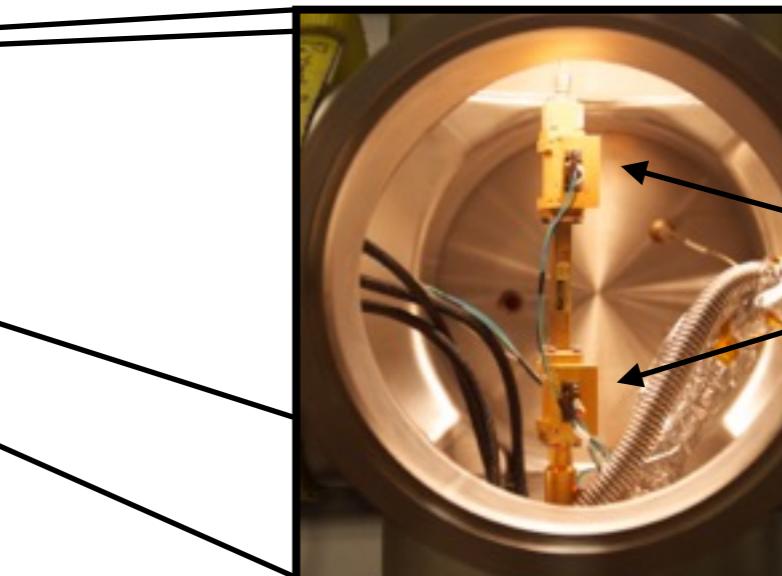
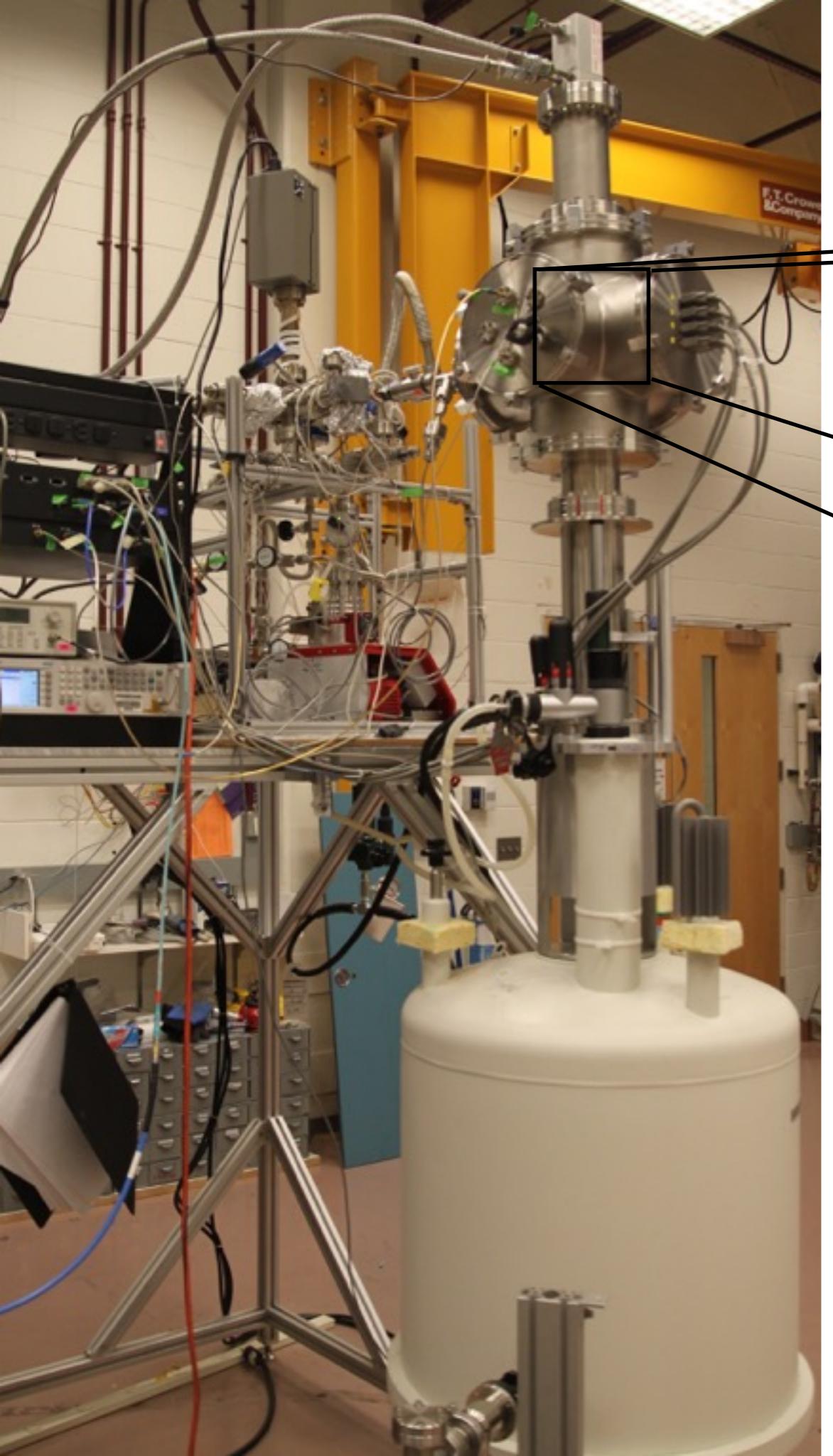


Axial Trap

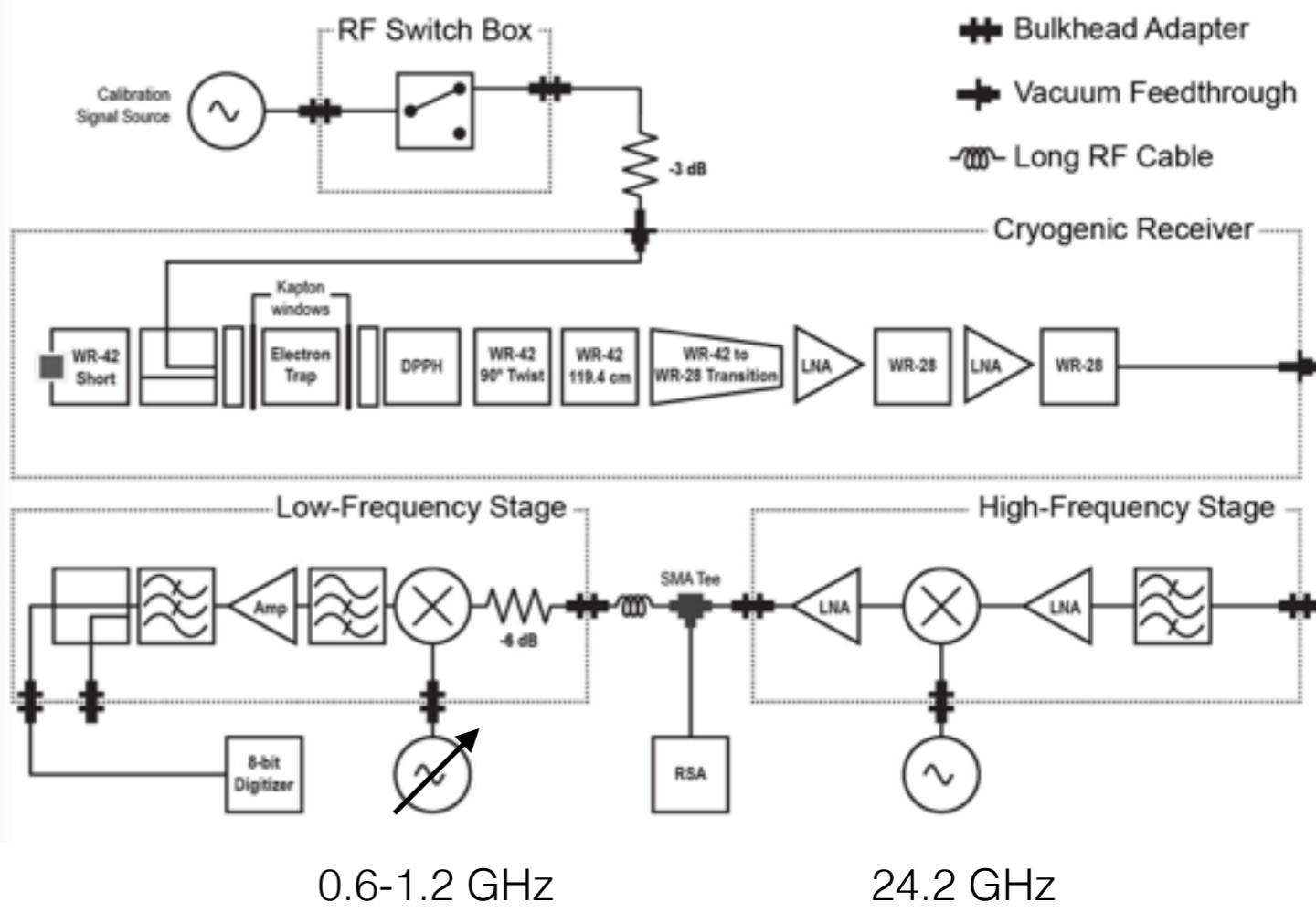
$$\mathbf{F} \propto -\nabla B$$



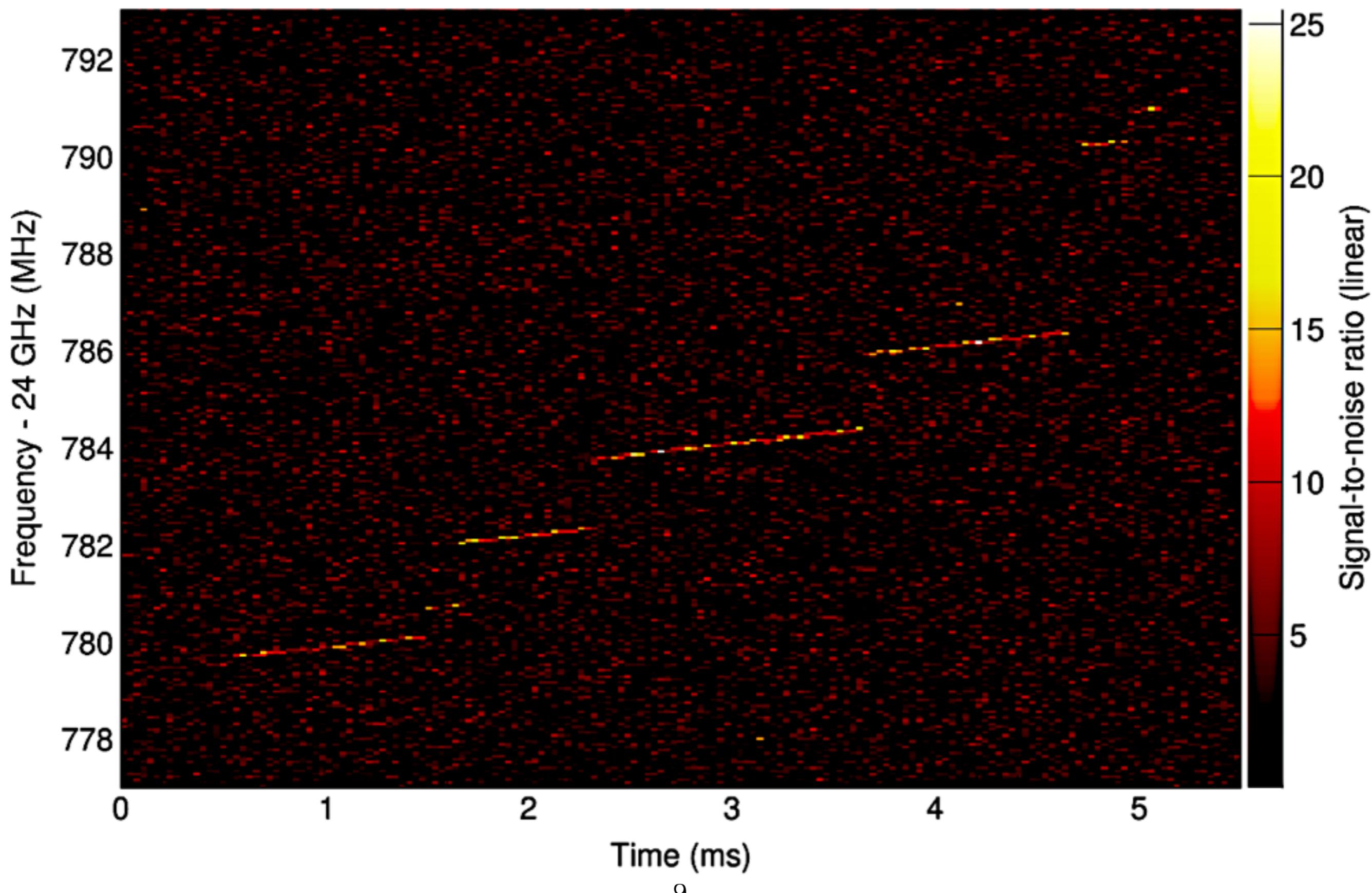
Receiver



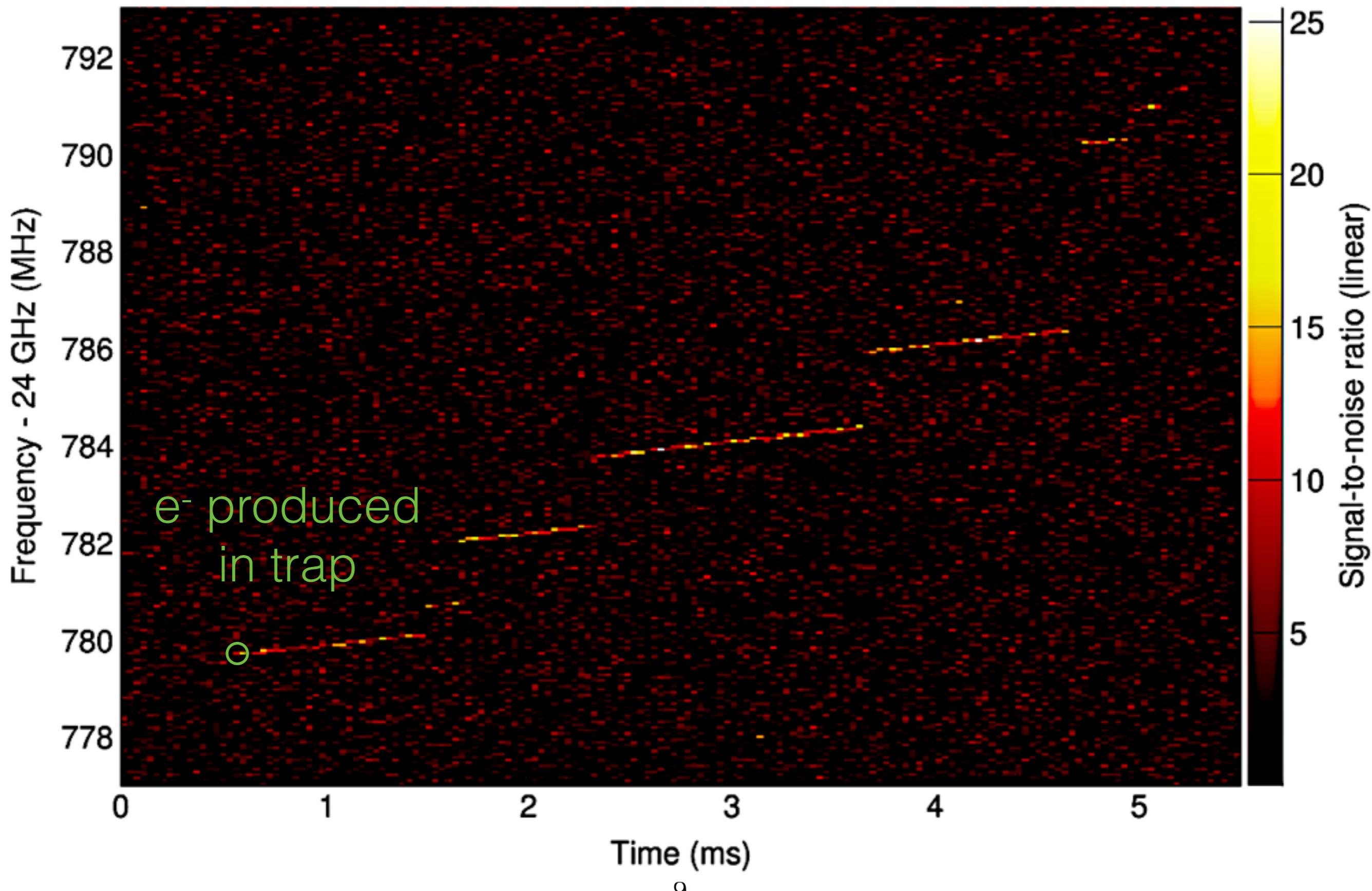
22-40 GHz cryogenic
low noise amplifiers



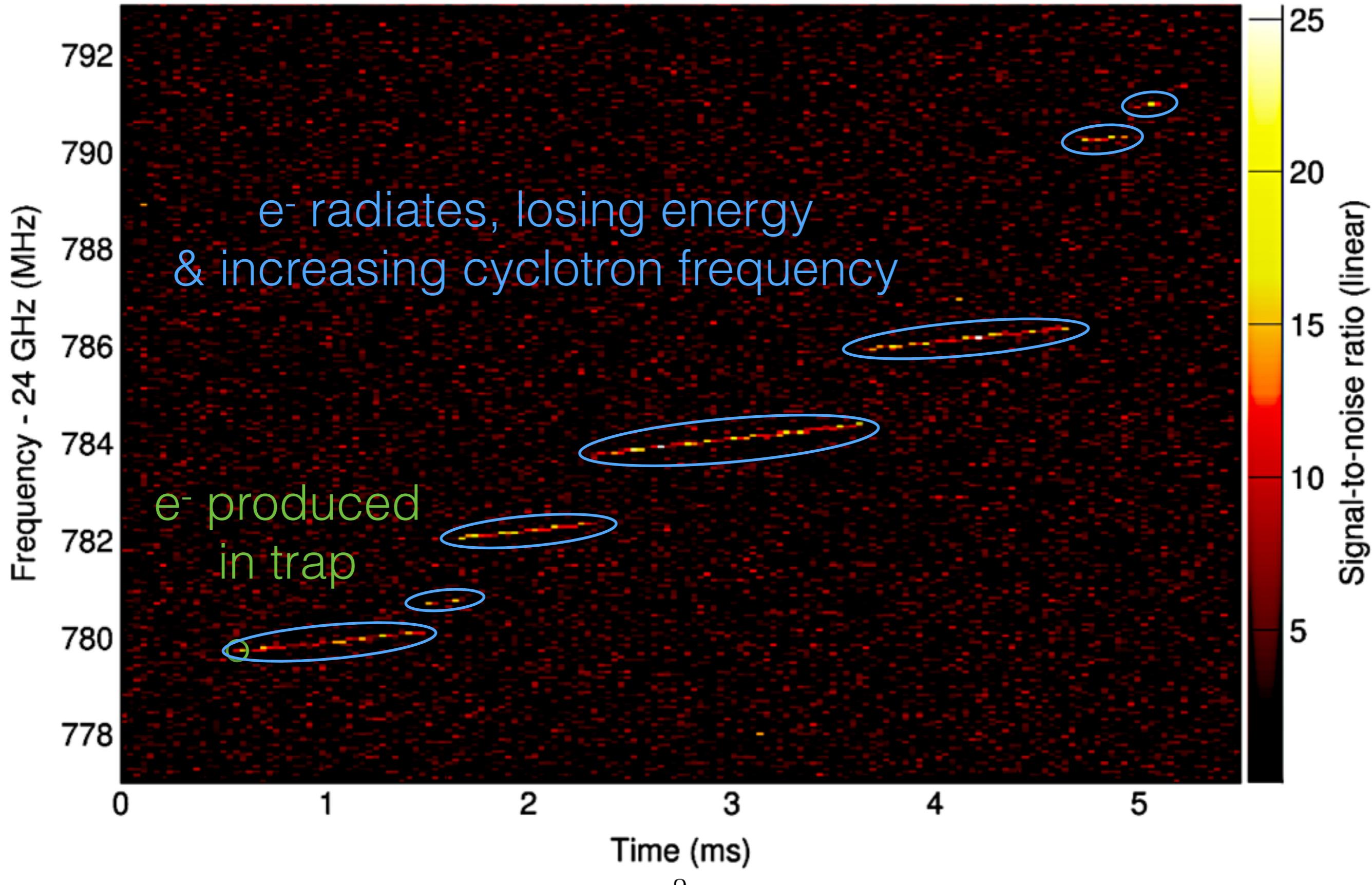
First electron



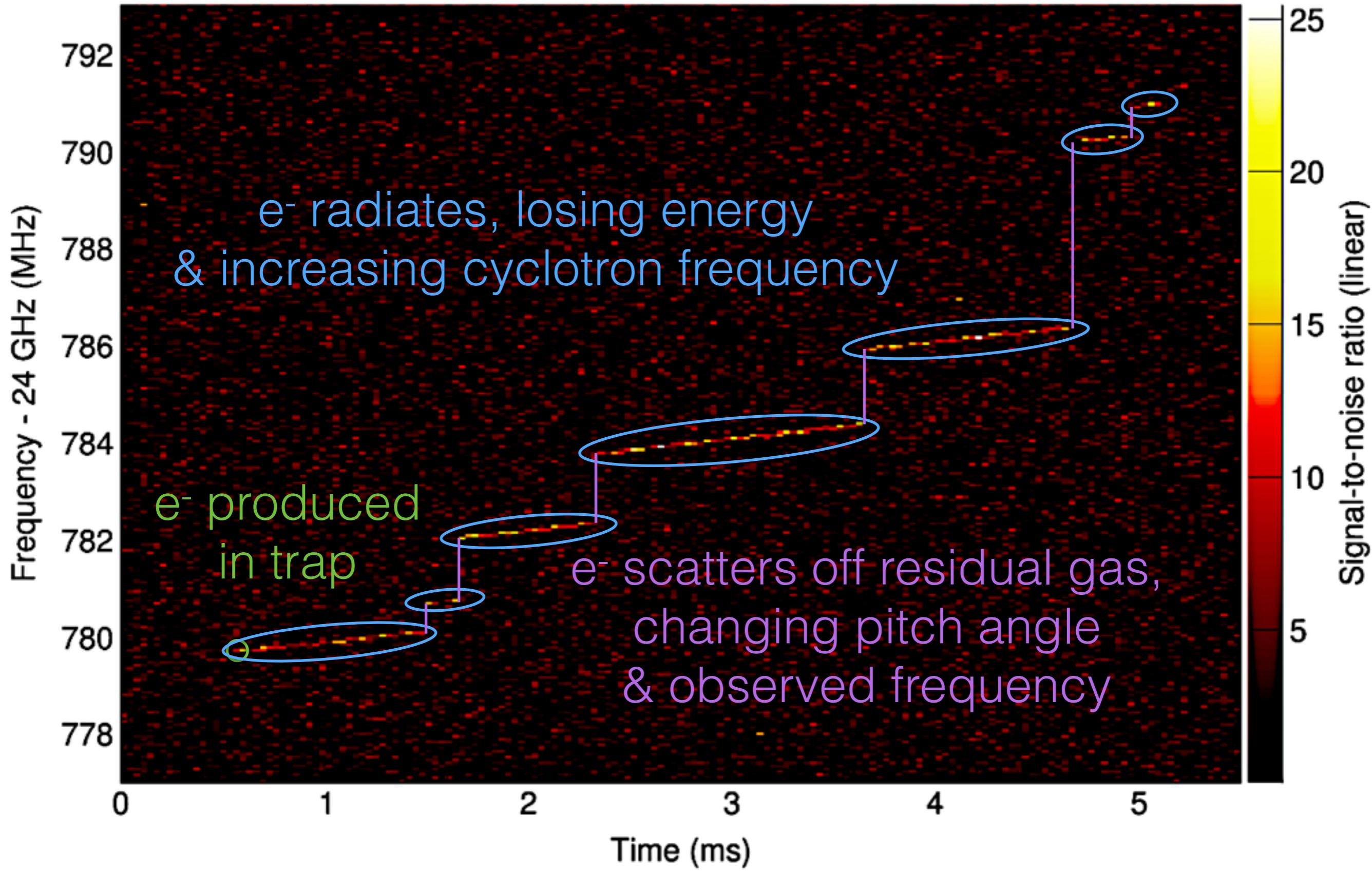
First electron



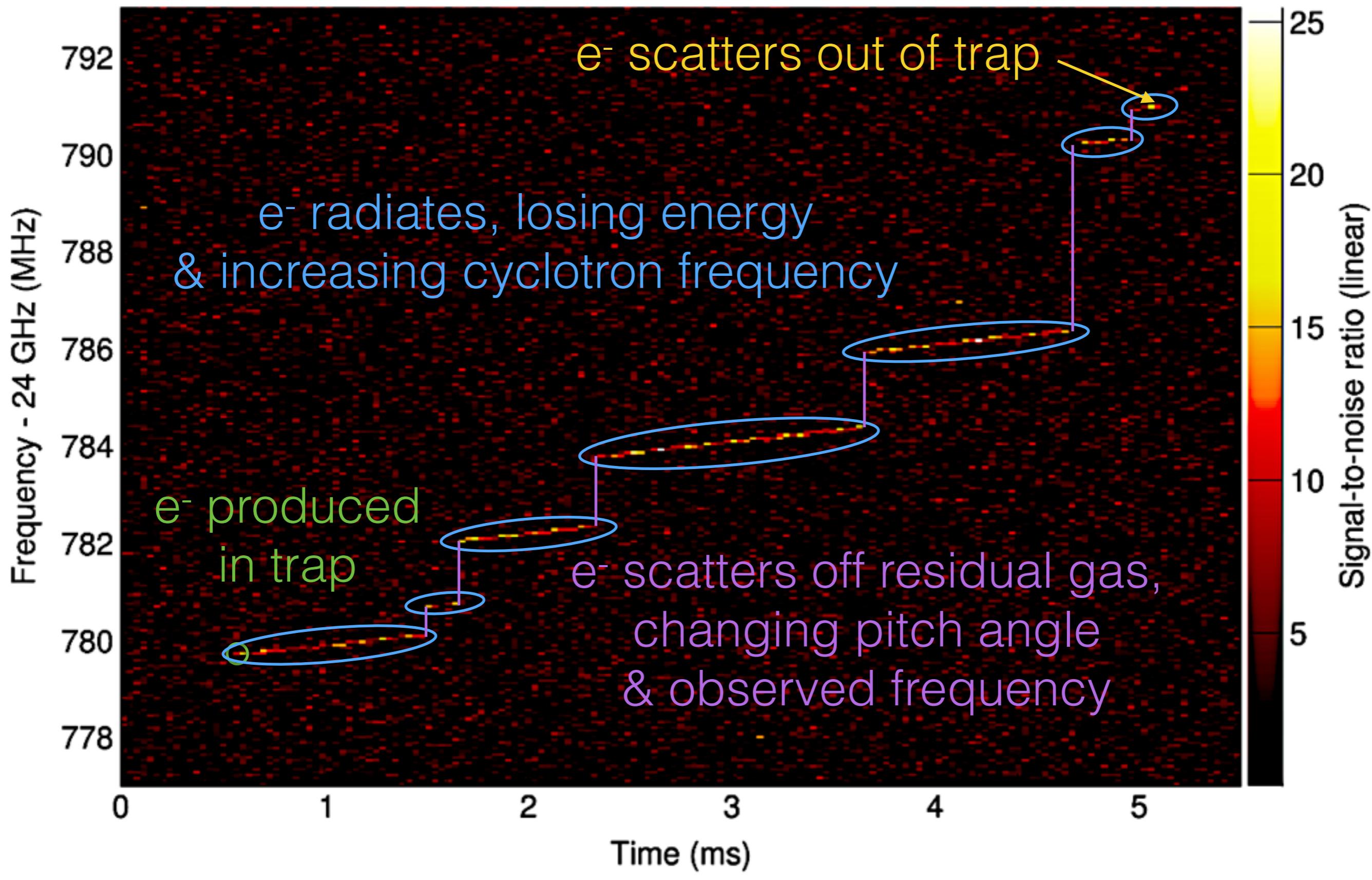
First electron



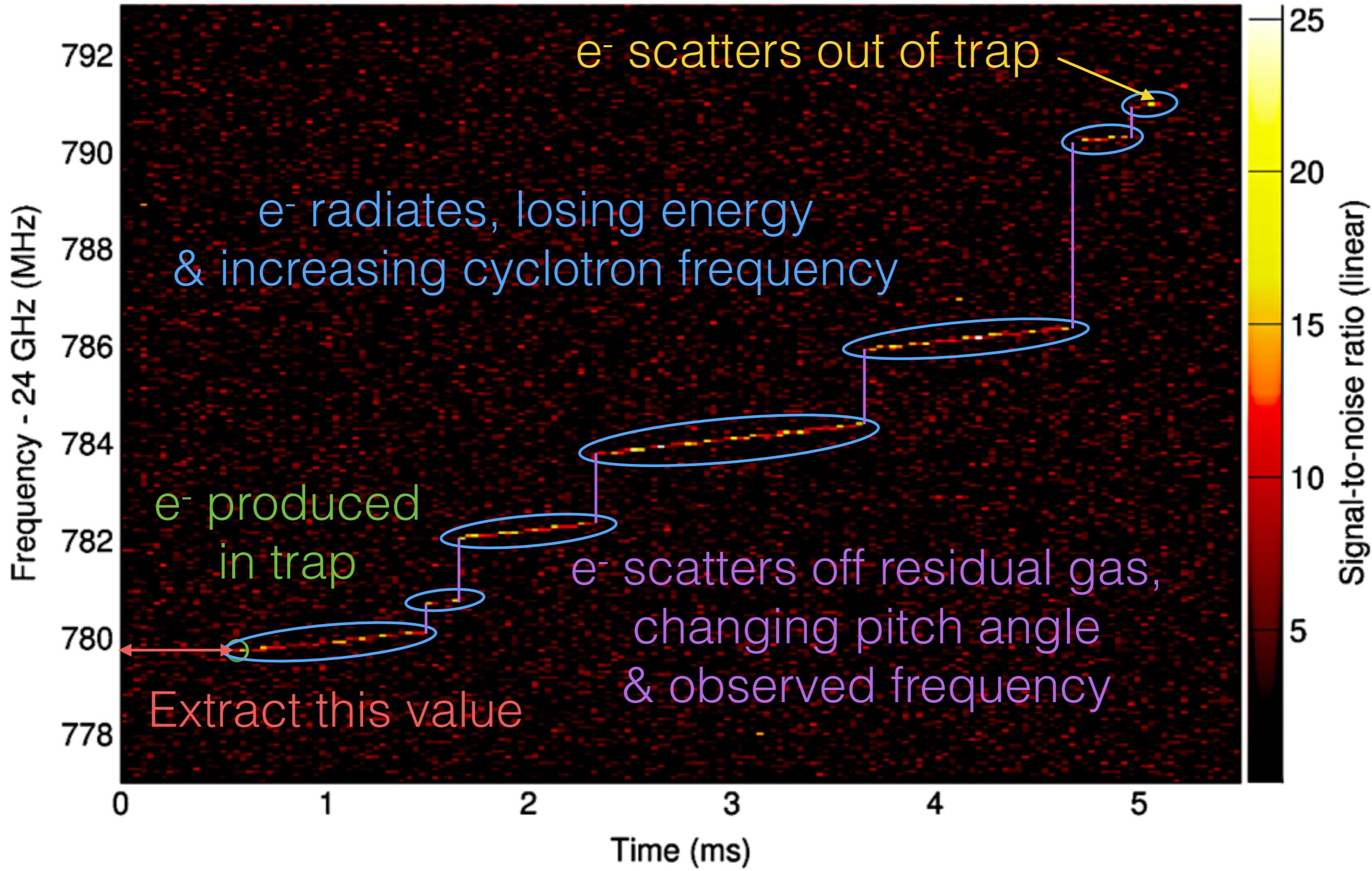
First electron



First electron



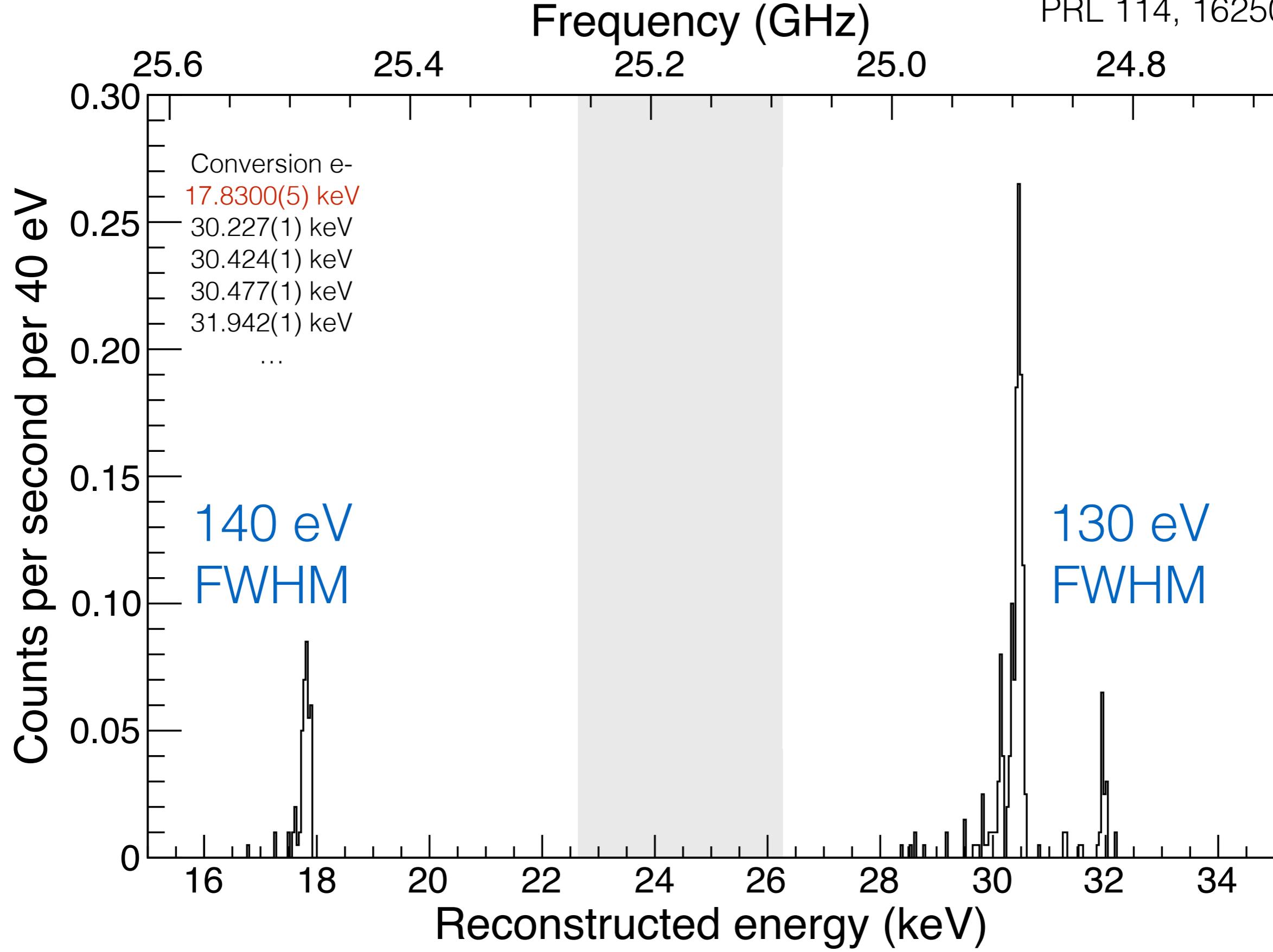
First electron



First Spectrum by CRES

D. M. Asner et. al.

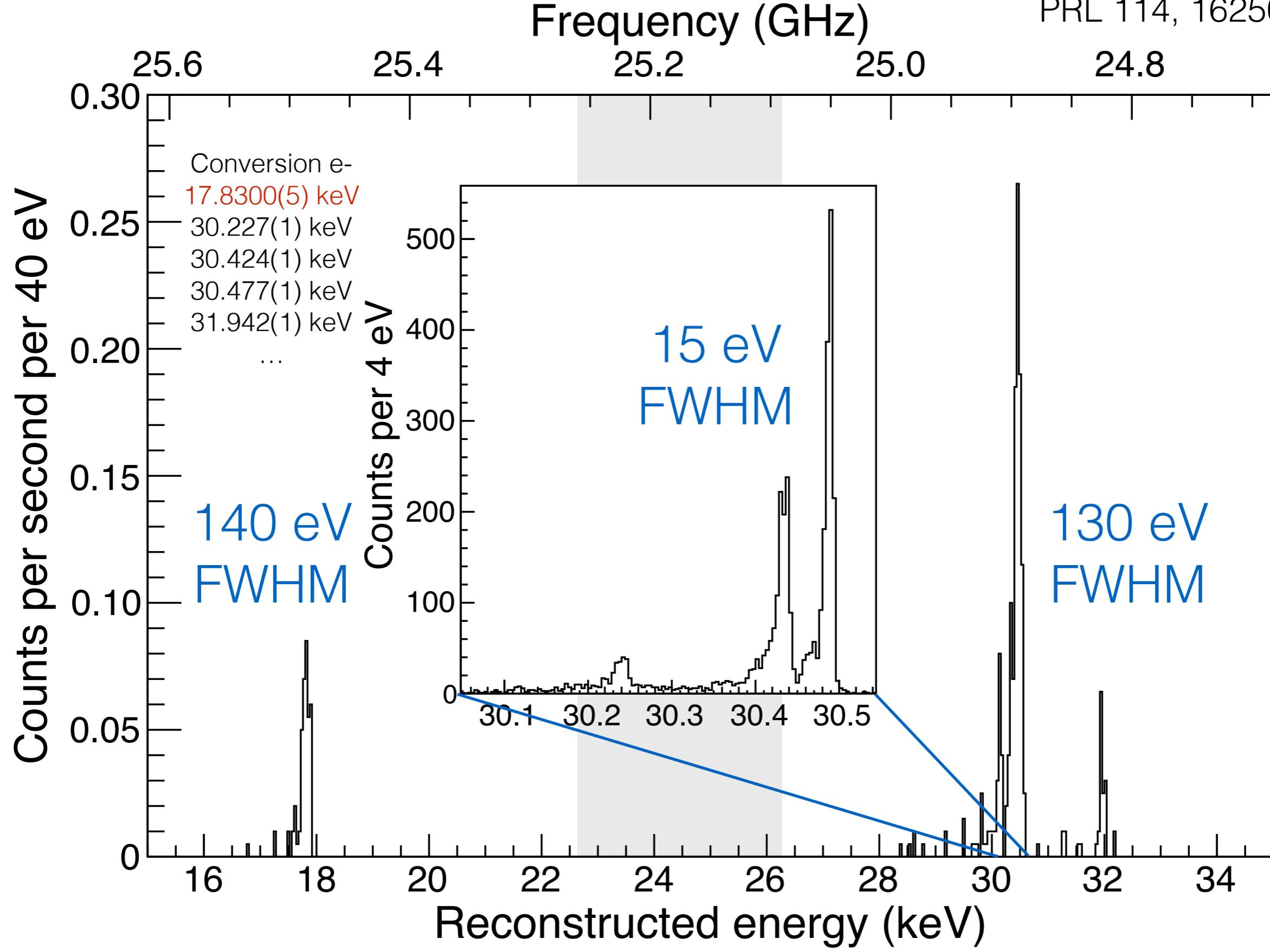
PRL 114, 162501 (2015)



First Spectrum by CRES

D. M. Asner et. al.

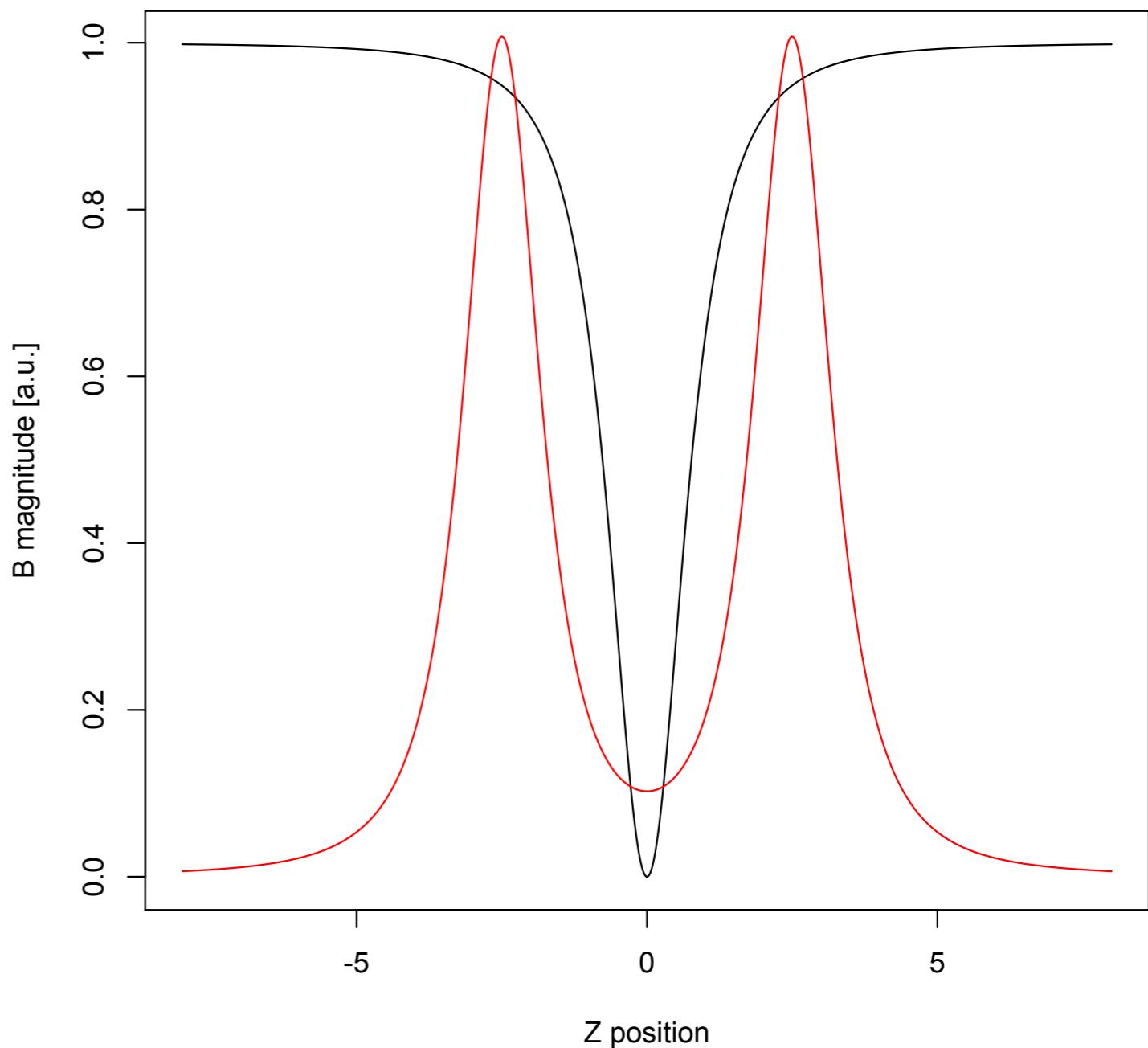
PRL 114, 162501 (2015)



What comes next?

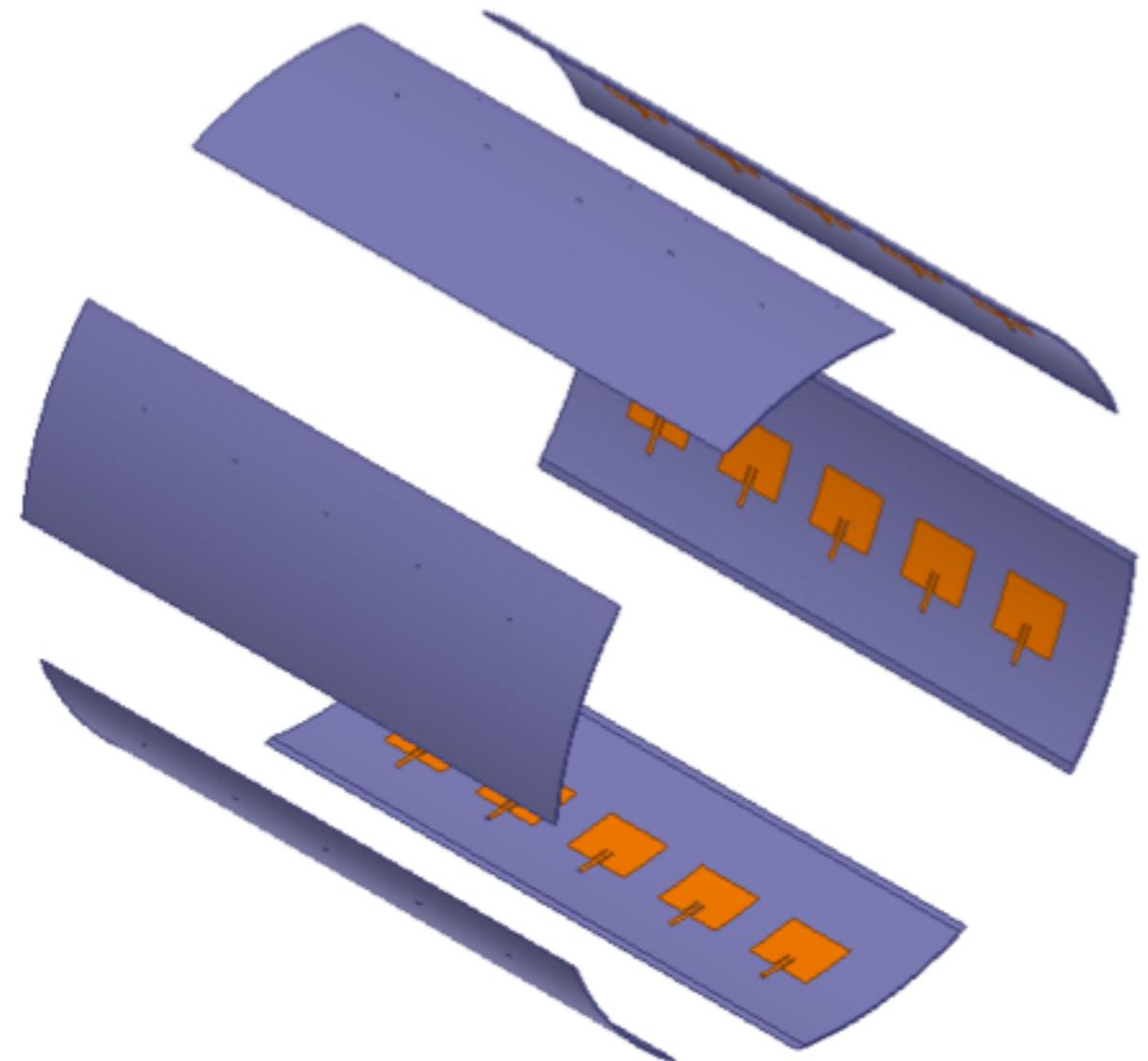
What comes next?

1. axially-extended trap:
longitudinal scalability and
improved resolution



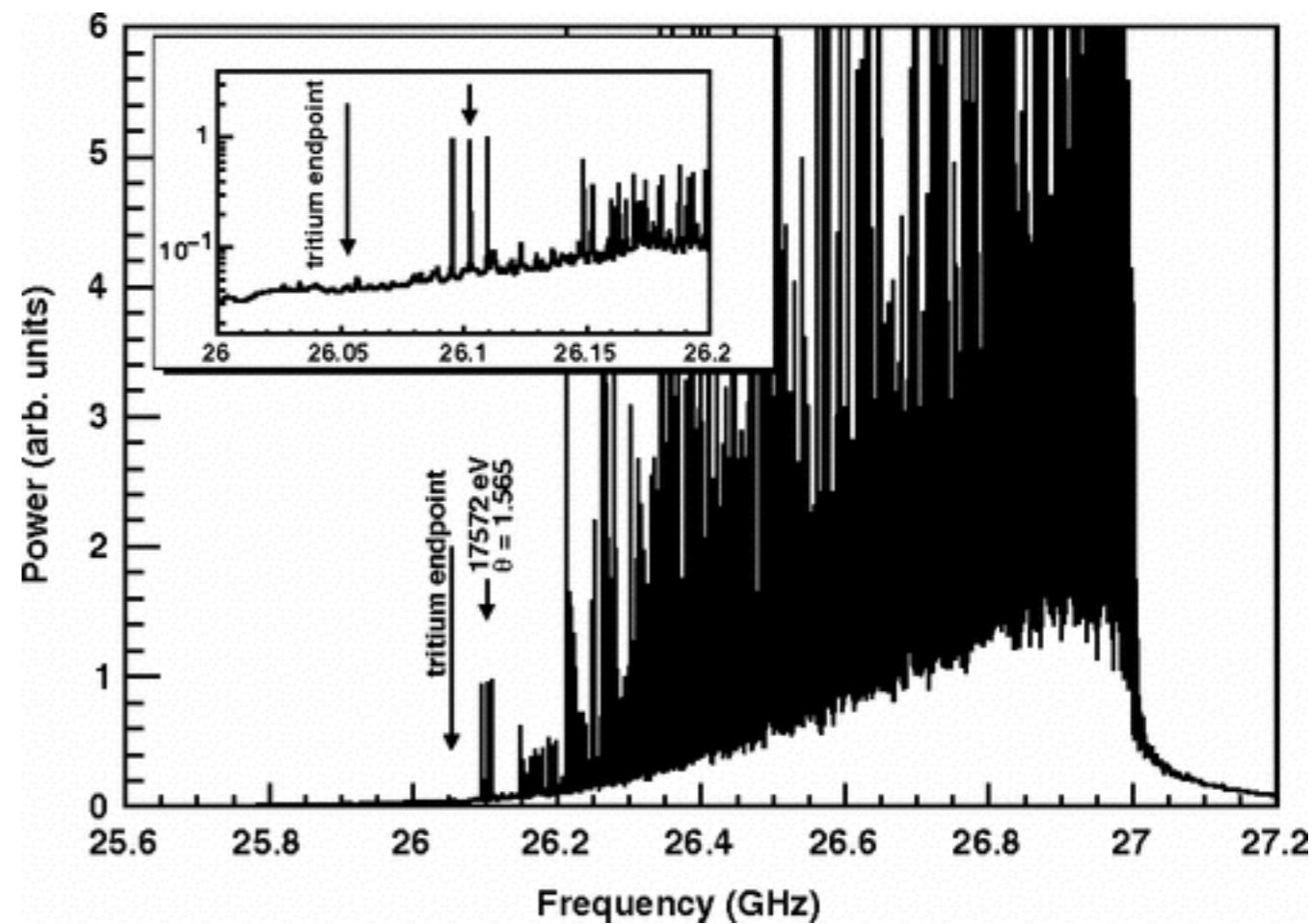
What comes next?

1. axially-extended trap:
longitudinal scalability and
improved resolution
2. patch-array antennas:
radial scalability and
fiducialization/pileup rejection

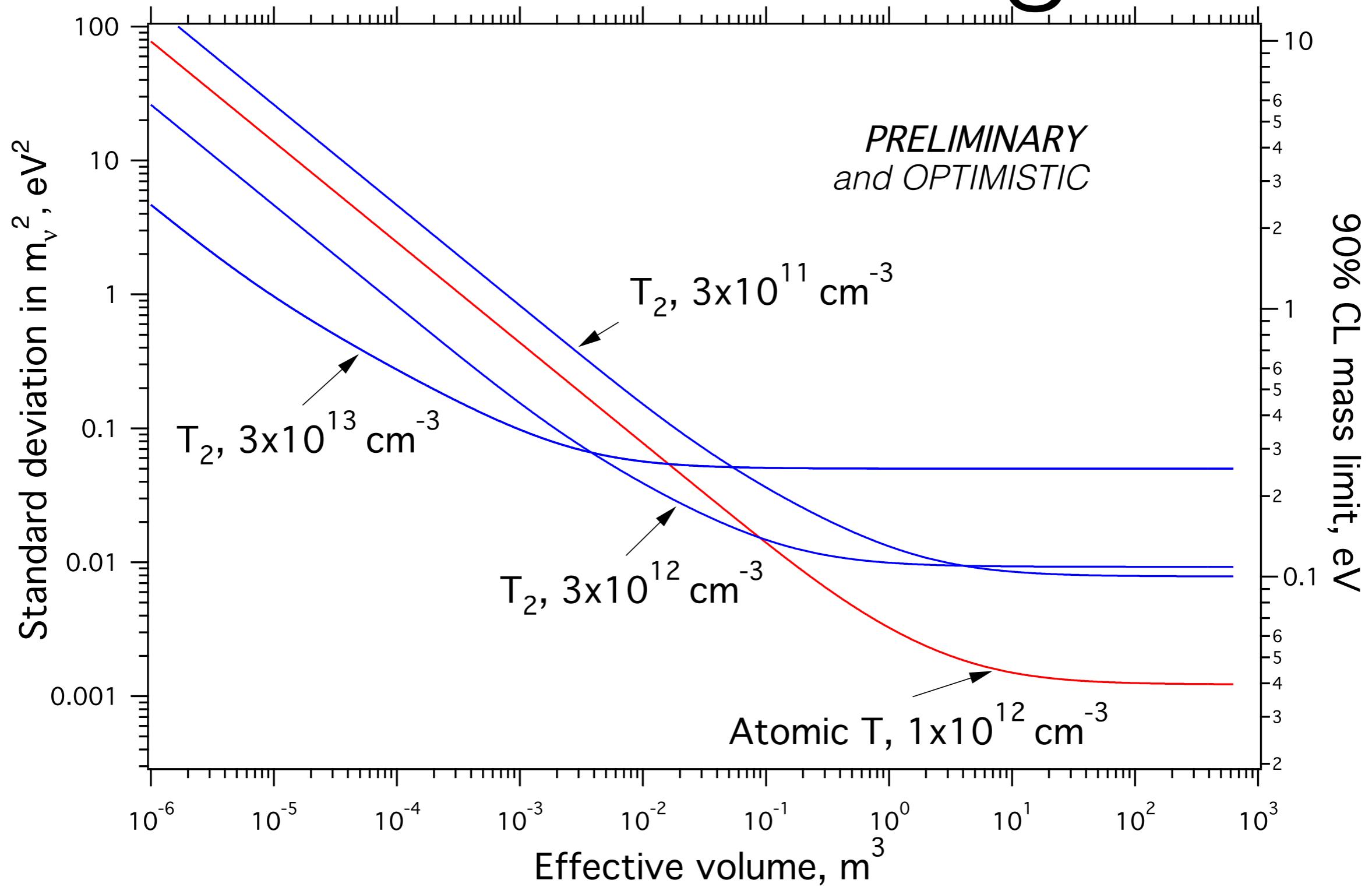


What comes next?

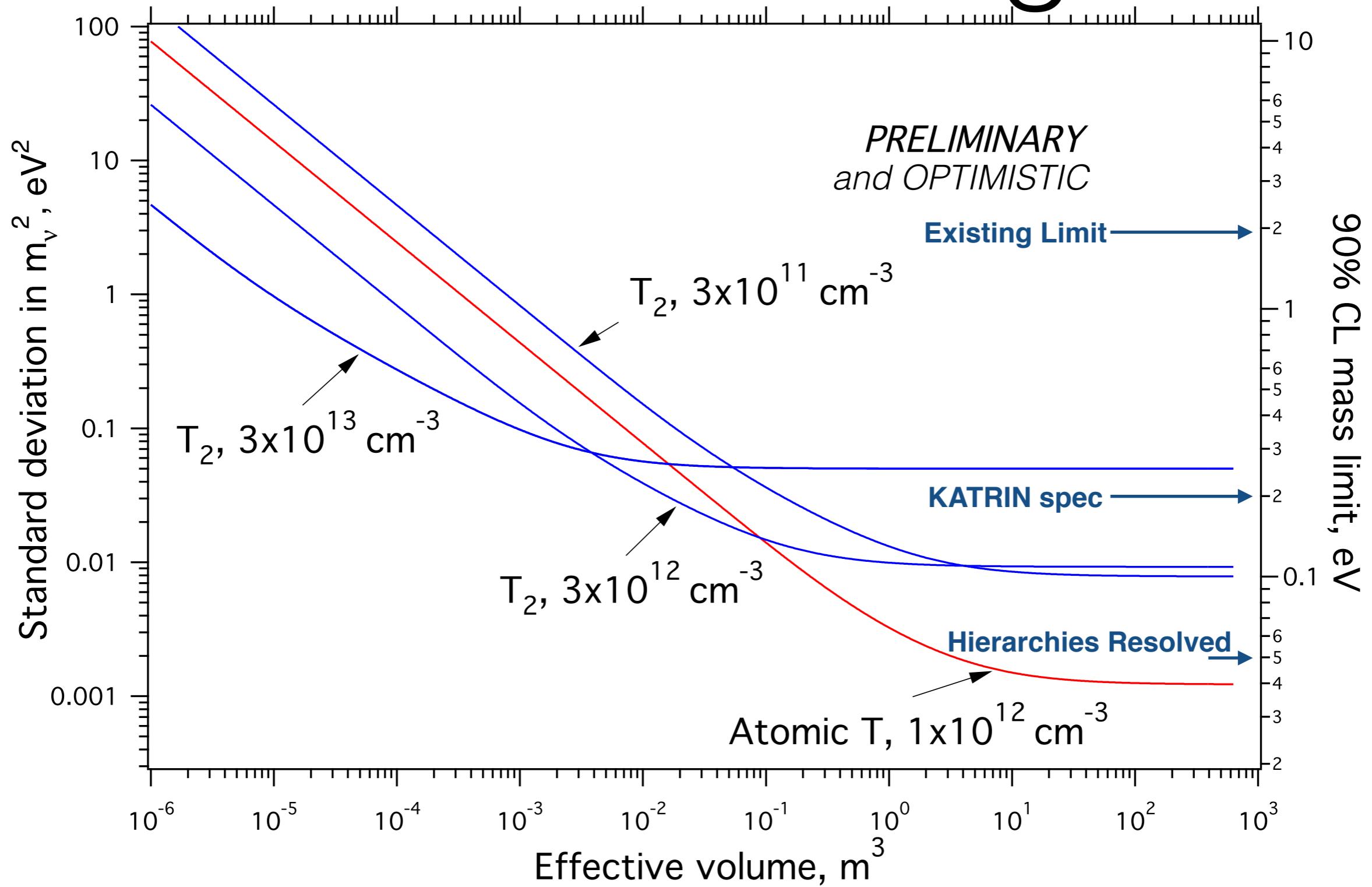
1. axially-extended trap:
longitudinal scalability and
improved resolution
2. patch-array antennas:
radial scalability and
fiducialization/pileup rejection
3. tritium source:
study systematics associated
with continuous spectra, first
mass limits from CRES



Where can we go?



Where can we go?



PROJECT 8



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