



β -Spectrometer TP-IVa

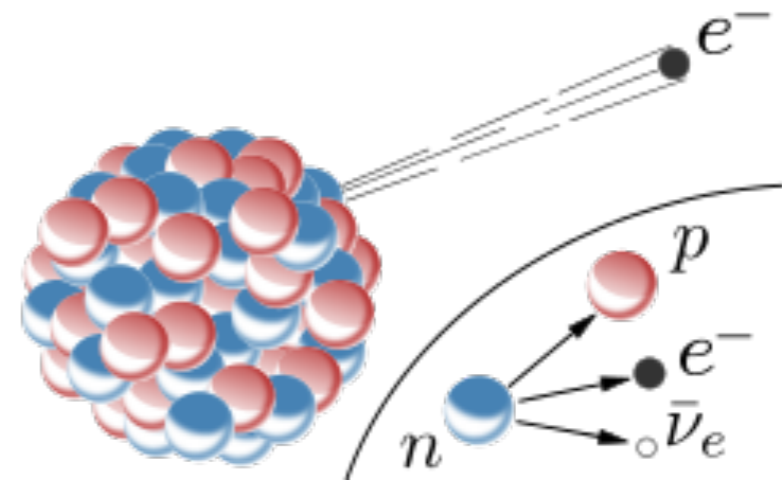
Maria Elena Stramaglia

École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne

β -Spectrometer

- **Spectrometer:** machine to measure the spectrum of particles emitted by a system, to get information about the physical system and its components
- **β -decay:** weak decay that involves the emission of a β particle (e^+, e^-) and the corresponding neutrino/antineutrino

- $n \rightarrow p + e^- + \bar{\nu}_e$
- $p_{bound} \rightarrow n + e^+ + \nu_e$



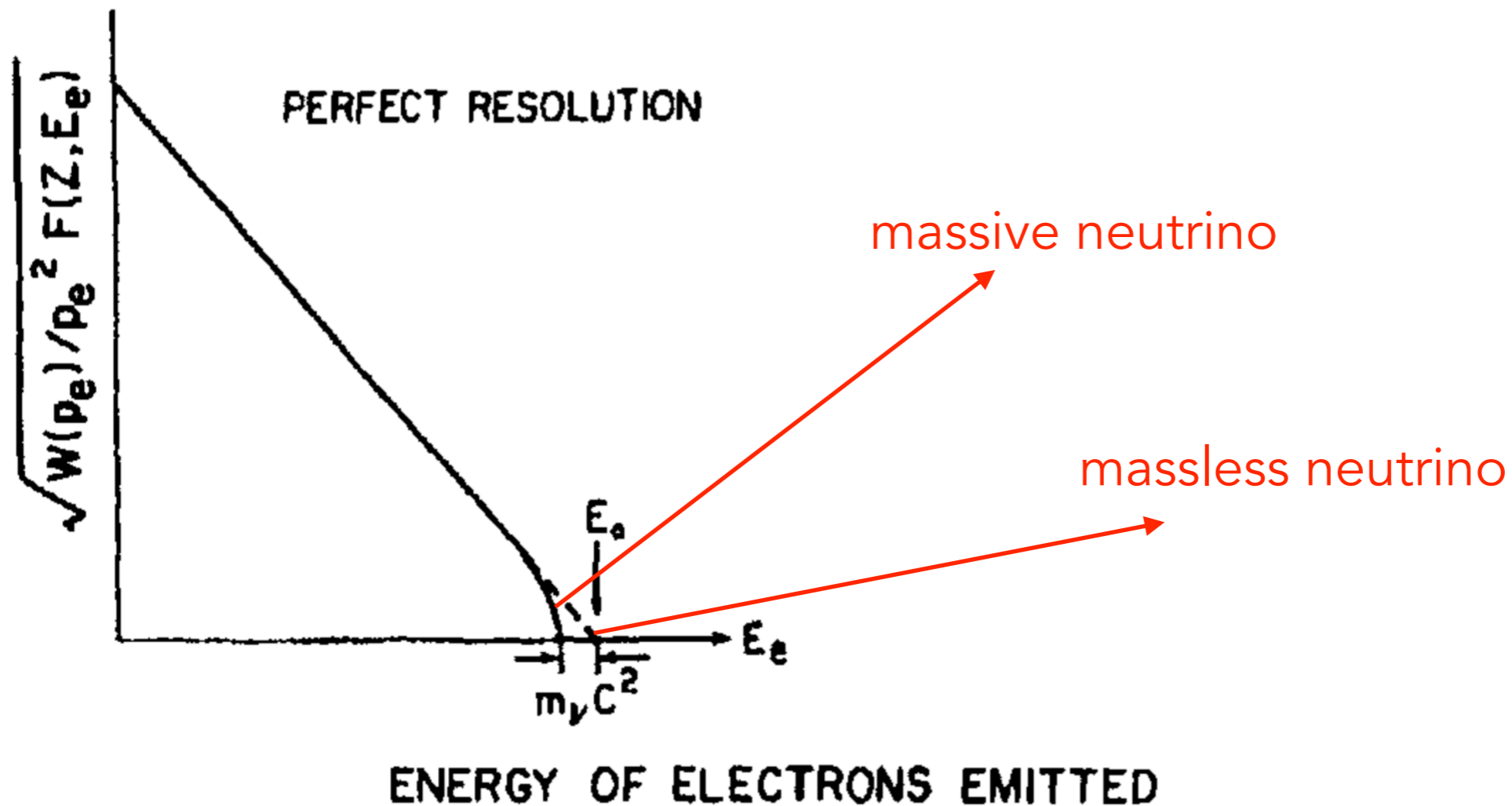
- **Goals** of the β -spectrometry:

- environmental radioactivity measurements
- investigation of nuclear structure
- neutrino mass measurement



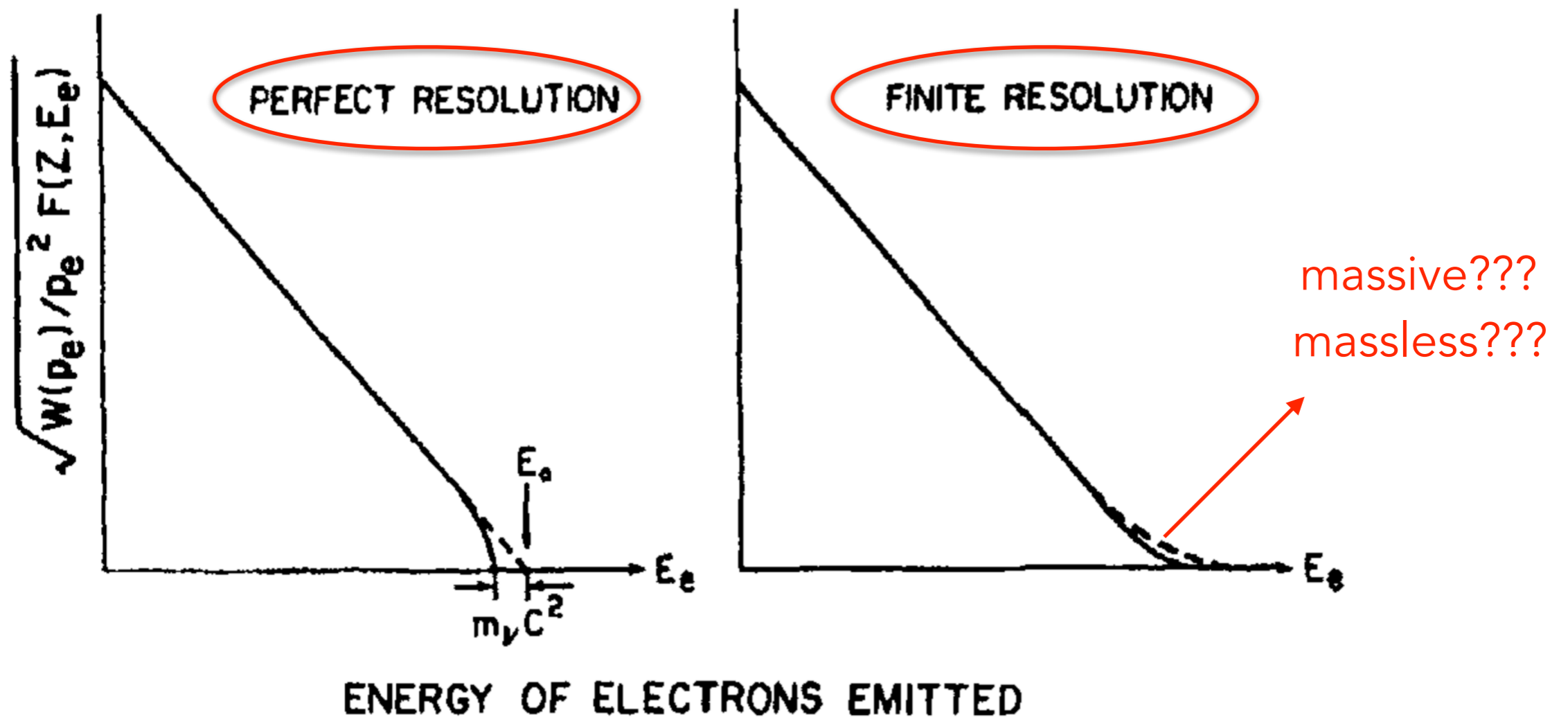
How can you measure the neutrino mass???

- In a three body decay the energetic spectrum of the β is continuum
- A Fermi-Kurie plot is a representation of the spectrum used to study the maximum energy of the electrons:



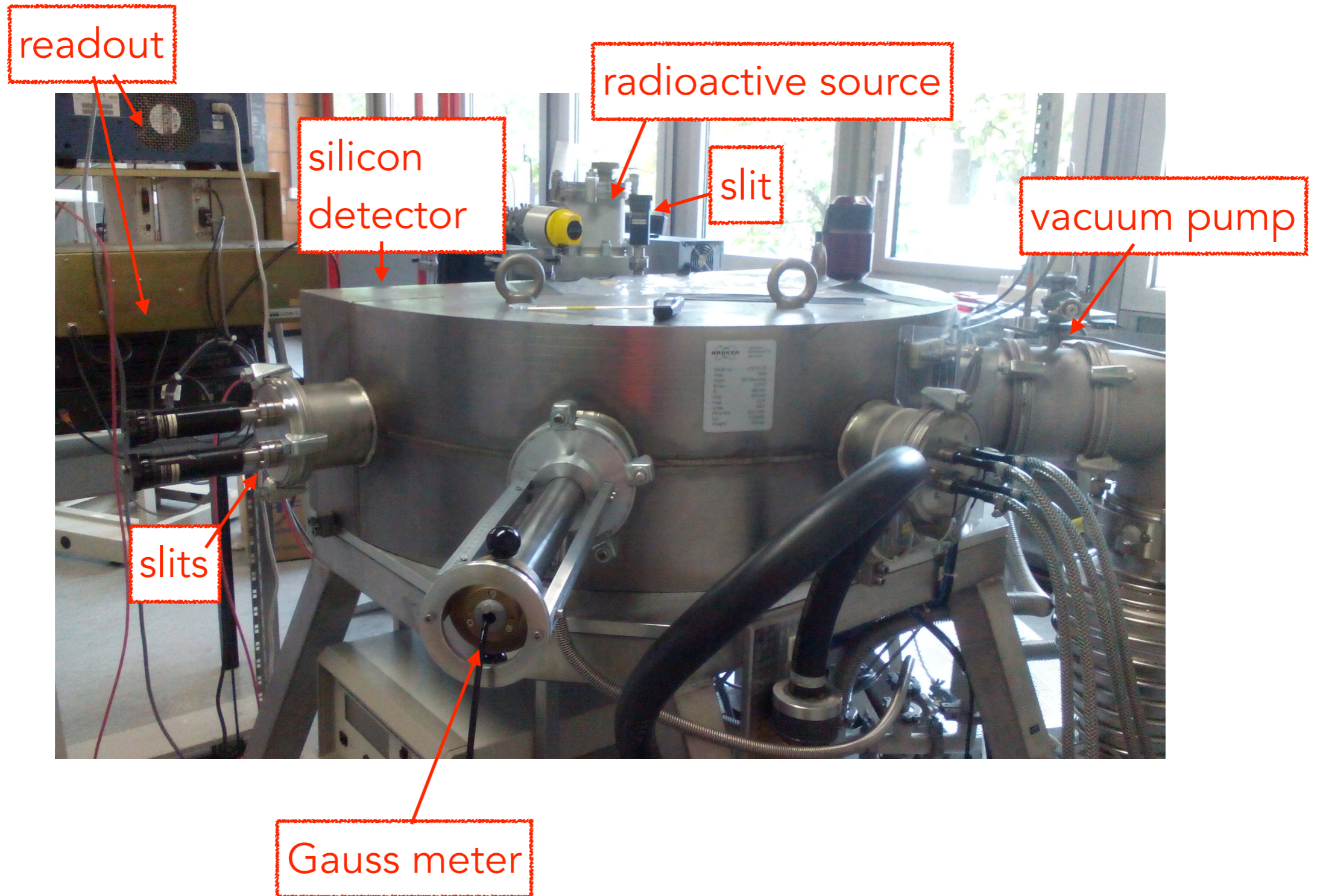
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β -Spectrometer

- Detector able to measure the energy of the emitted electrons



Goals

- Learn to operate a spectrometer
- Learn to operate a silicon detector
- Setup the readout
- Calibrate the magnetic field
- Calibrate the energy selection, energy resolution and detection efficiency
- Produce the β -decay Fermi-Plot for the Cs 137 and interpret it
- Work on a simulation of the setup, maybe try to replicate the spectrum

