Abstract Submitted
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Status of the KATRIN neutrino mass experiment[1] ERIC MARTIN, Univ of Washington, KATRIN COLLABORATION — The upcoming Karlsruhe Tritium Neutrino (KATRIN) experiment aims to explore neutrino mass down to 0.2 eV/c^2 (90% CL) by measuring the shape of the tritium beta decay spectrum. Using magnetic adiabatic collimation with an electrostatic filter (MAC-E filter) KATRIN will measure the electron kinetic energy spectrum with a resolution better than one part in 10^4. All major components are on site and commissioning is underway, with first tritium data currently scheduled for 2017. The measurement technique will be explained along with an update on commissioning progress.

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