

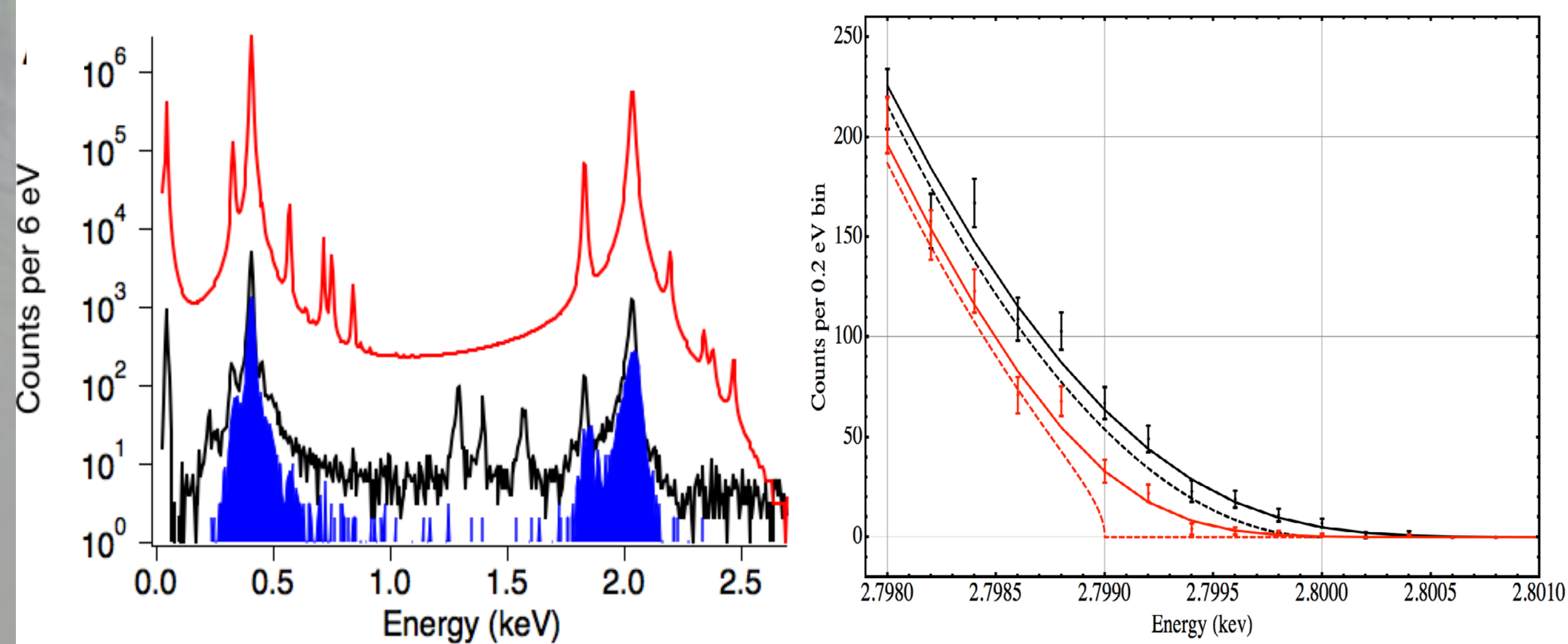
A Systematic Study of the Theoretical Calorimetric Electron Capture Spectrum

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Context

Calorimetric Electron Capture for Neutrino Mass Measurements

Spectral end point shape gives neutrino mass
 Spectral shape dependent on theoretical description



Choices made while constructing spectrum:

1. How to create orbital wavefunctions?
2. Which atomic excitations to include?
3. Order of terms kept in fully antisymmetrized expansion?
4. How to evaluate the atomic orbital overlap with the nucleus?
5. How to perform orbital overlap calculations with "digitized" wavefunctions?

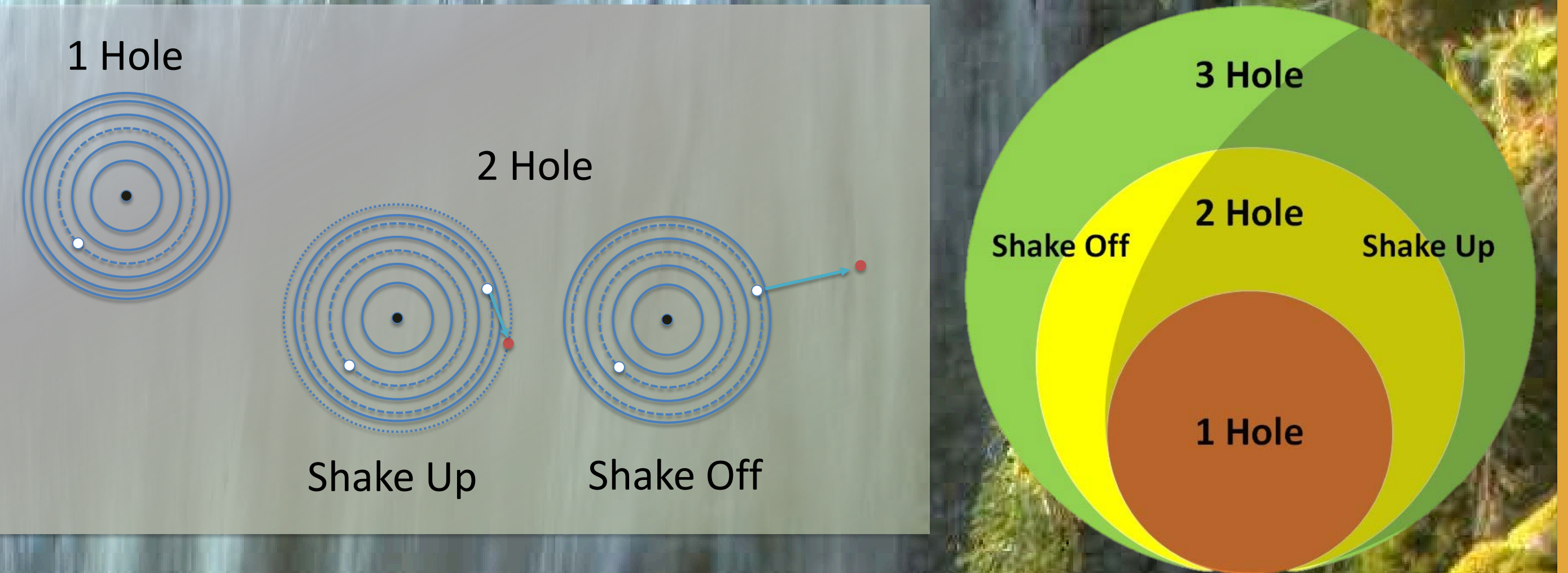
These choices can change the shape of the calculated spectrum!

Building a Theoretical Spectrum: Choose Your Own Adventure

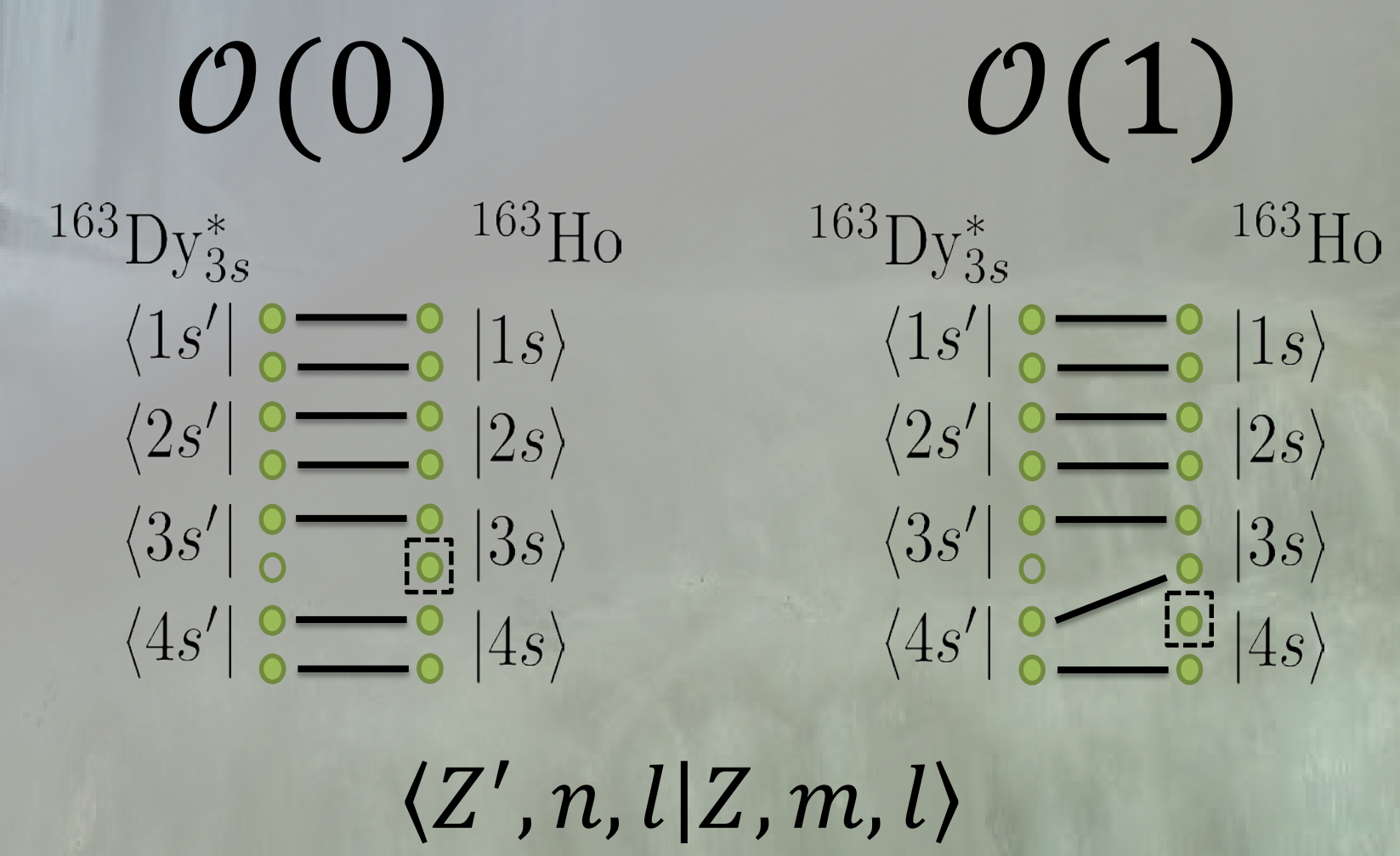
1. Create Wave Functions

Non-relativistic Semi-relativistic Fully-relativistic

2. Choose Excitations



3. Pick Order of Terms to Keep



$O(0)$ $O(1)$
 $O(2)$ $O(N)$

4. Evaluate Atomic Overlap with Nucleus

$$\Psi(0) \quad \Psi(R) \quad \sqrt{\frac{\int_0^R \Psi^*(r)\Psi(r)r^2 dr}{\int_0^R r^2 dr}}$$

5. Calculate Orbital Overlaps

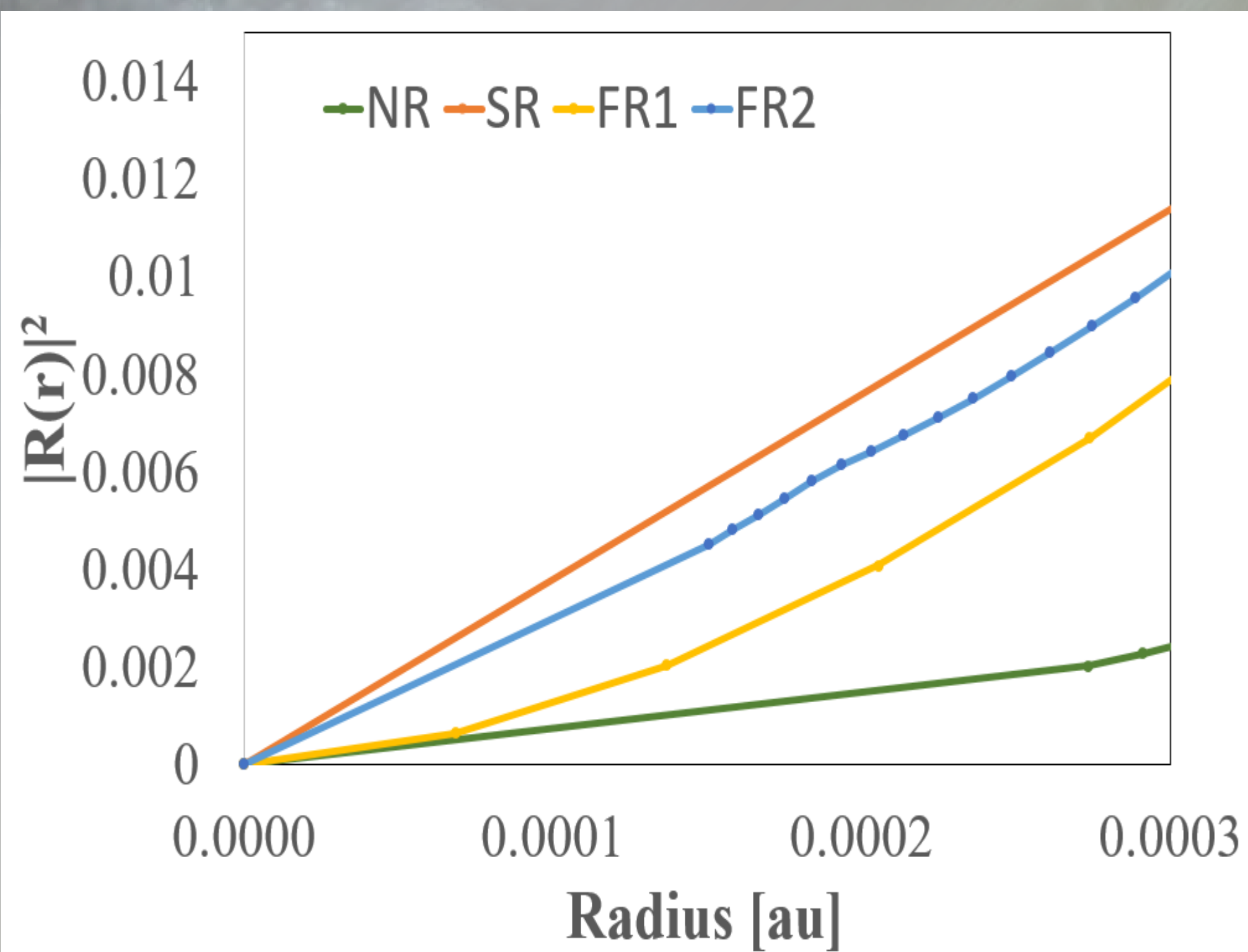
Multiply and Integrate on a Mesh

- Parent
 - Daughter
 - Union
 - Linear
 - Other
- Make a Vatai approximation

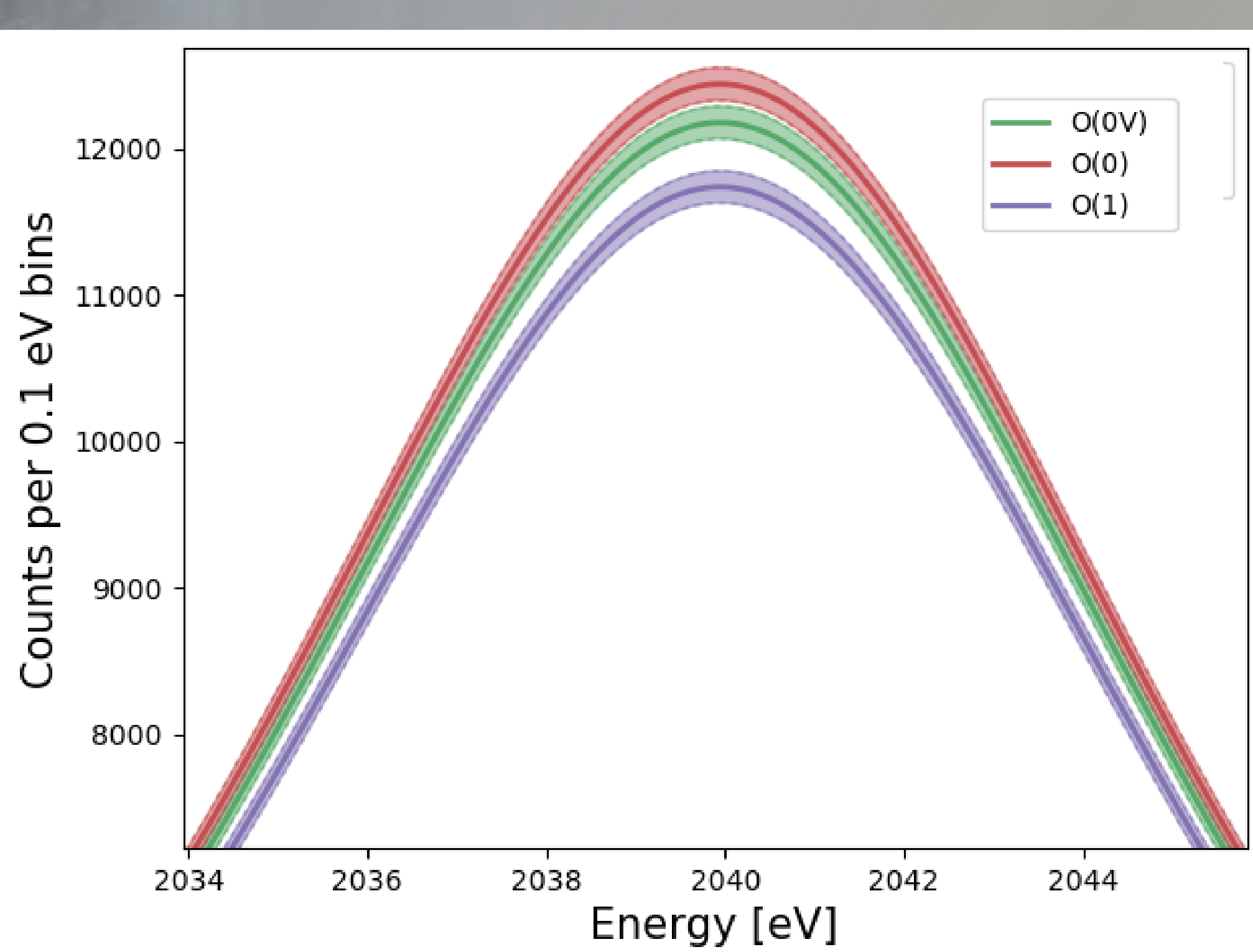
6. Sum Weighted Lorentzians for Final Spectrum

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{dE_c} \propto (Q - E_c) \sqrt{(Q - E_c)^2 - m_\nu^2} \sum_{f=f'} |\langle ^{163}\text{Dy}_{f'}^* | ^{163}\text{Ho} \rangle|^2 \frac{\Gamma_{f'}}{2\pi} \frac{1}{(E_c - E_{f'})^2 + \frac{\Gamma_{f'}^2}{4}}$$

Your Choices Have Consequences



Radial wavefunctions for the 3s orbital in a Dy atom with a hole at 3s. The M1 peak in the electron capture spectrum is scaled by $|\Psi(R)|^2$, which is affected by the choice of R and the code used to generate the wavefunction.



M1 peak from ^{163}Ho showing the effect of increasing the number of terms kept in the atomic overlap. The 1-hole spectra (10^7 counts) are created with FR wavefunctions. The orbital wavefunction of the hole is evaluated at the nuclear radius, $R=6.828$ fm.