

FIG. 2: Distribution of the energy sum of two electrons for  $^{100}\text{Mo}$  (left) and  $^{82}\text{Se}$  (right), 1409 d data. The shape of a hypothetical  $0\nu$  signal is shown by the curve in arbitrary units.

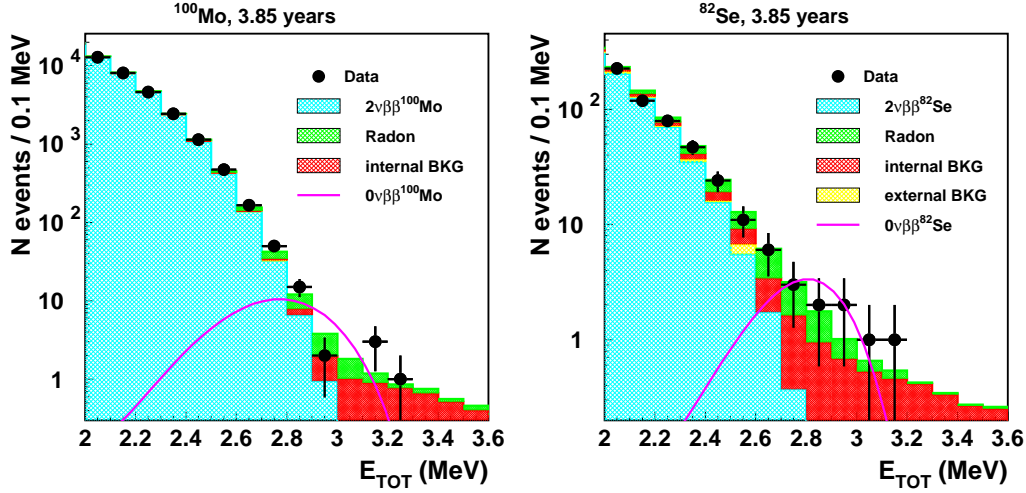


FIG. 3: Distribution of the energy sum of two electrons in the region around  $Q_{\beta\beta}$  value for  $^{100}\text{Mo}$  (left) and  $^{82}\text{Se}$  (right), 1409 d data. High energy tail of the energy sum distribution for events in molybdenum (left) and selenium (right) foils are shown with black points. The background contributions are shown within the histogram. The shape of a hypothetical  $0\nu$  signal is shown by the curve in arbitrary units.

corresponds to the neutrino mass interval  $\langle m_\nu \rangle < 0.45 - 0.93$  eV. It is less restrictive for  $^{82}\text{Se}$   $\langle m_\nu \rangle < 0.89 - 2.43$  eV. The reached NEMO 3 sensitivity on the neutrino mass is close to that of IGEX [20], the Heidelberg-Moscow collaboration [21] and CUORICINO [22].