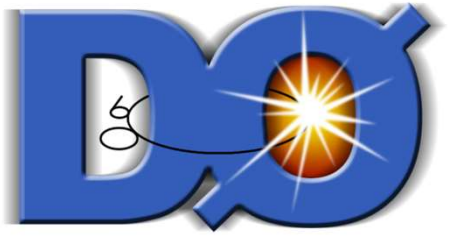

June 26, 2022

In 2012, D0 published a measurement of the W boson mass using 5.3 fb^{-1} of Tevatron data (Phys. Rev. Lett. **108**, 151804 (2012)), with a subsequent longer description (Phys. Rev. D **89**, 012005 (2014)). This measurement, $\mathbf{m_W = 80{,}375 \pm 23\ MeV}$, remains the official D0 result.

A study of the remaining approximately 5 fb^{-1} of data taken between 2009 and 2011 showed that the deterioration of the detector due to radiation damage effects, combined with the higher pileup owing to the increased instantaneous luminosity, precludes a further precision measurement of the W boson mass.