

PROSPECT

Precision Reactor Oscillation and Spectrum
Experiment

Jason Brodsky

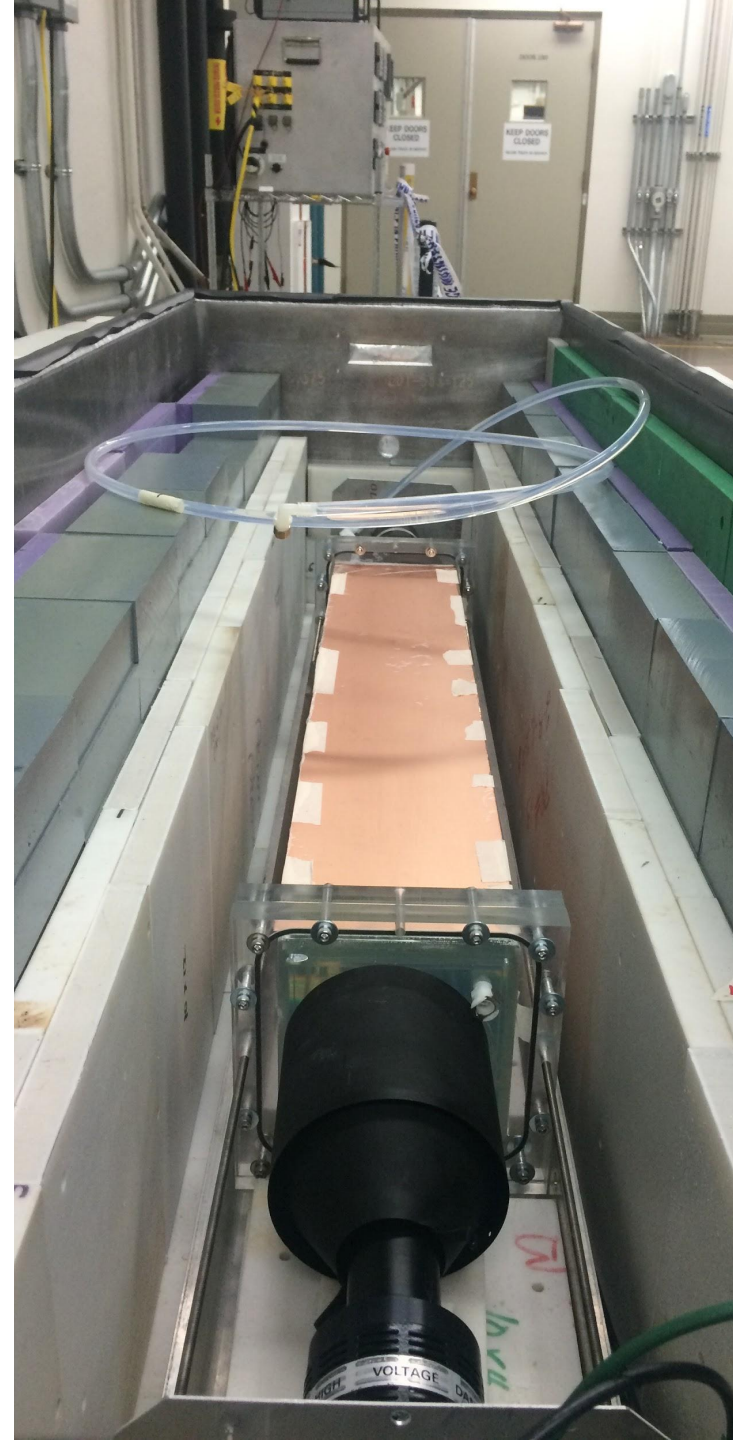
On behalf of the PROSPECT Collaboration

A sterile neutrino search and
reactor spectrum measurement
at very short baselines



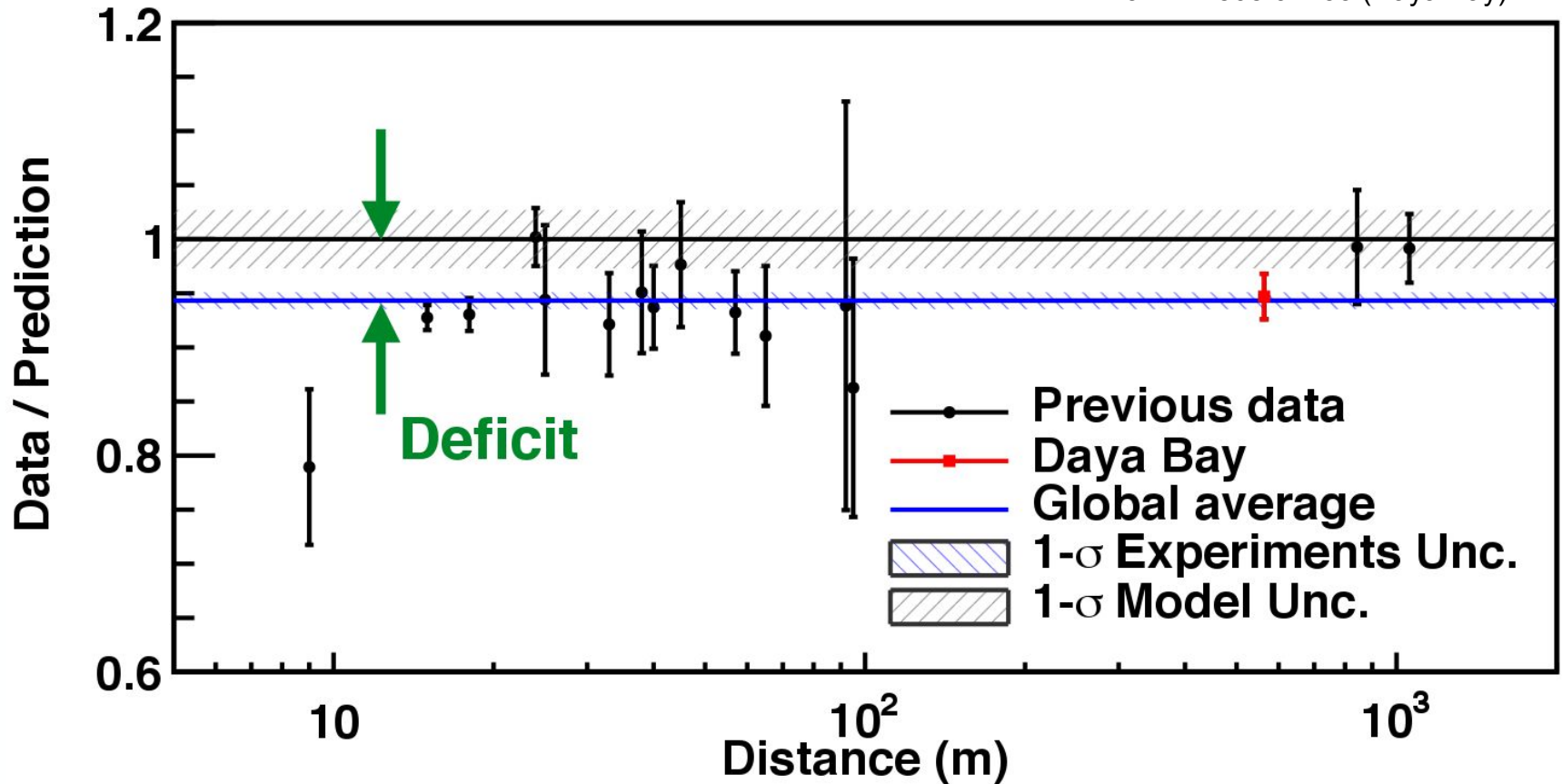
LLNL-PRES-681674

This work was performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy by Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory under contract DE-AC52-07NA27344. Lawrence Livermore National Security, LLC



Reactor Antineutrino Flux Anomaly

arXiv:1508.04233 (Daya Bay)



Is this deficit evidence of oscillation to a fourth neutrino?

Yes: Evidence outside the reactor context. **No:** Could be flaws in reactor predictions

The history of the solar & atmospheric anomalies says we should look!

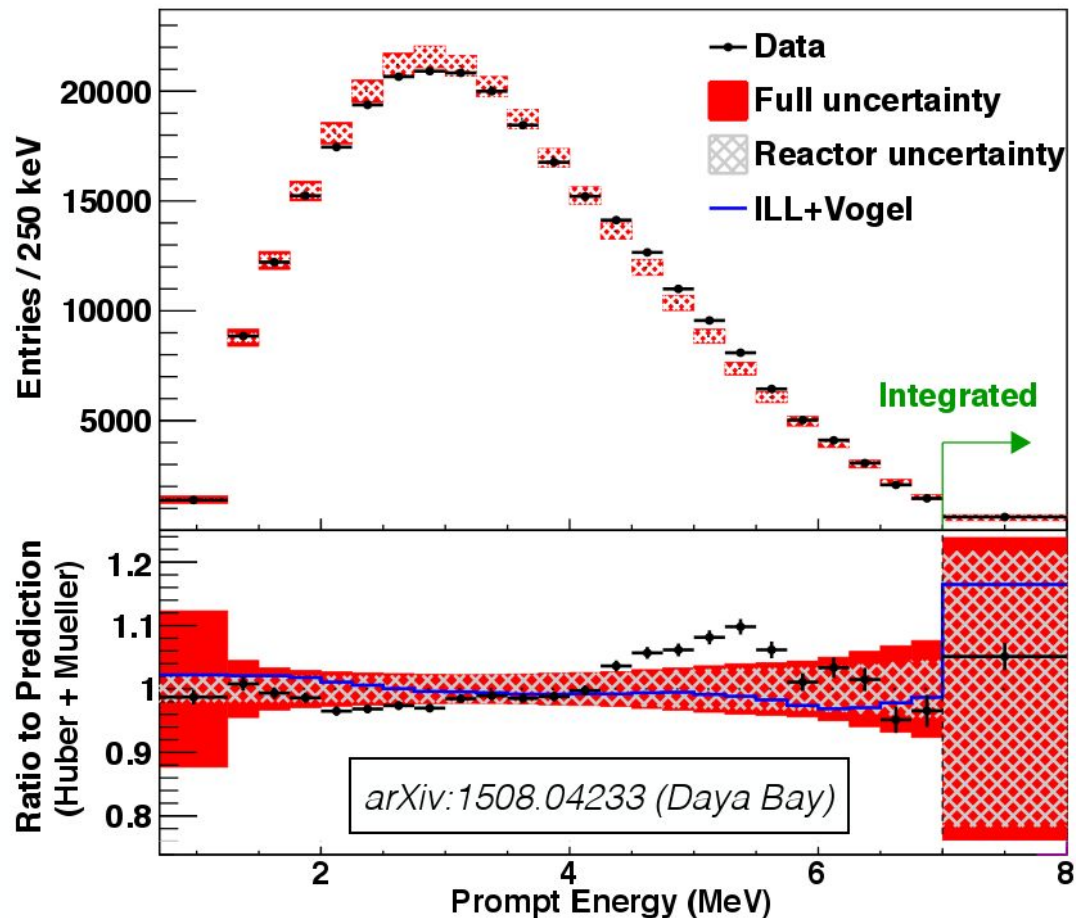
Reactor Antineutrino Spectrum Anomaly

Definite evidence of deficiencies in reactor predictions

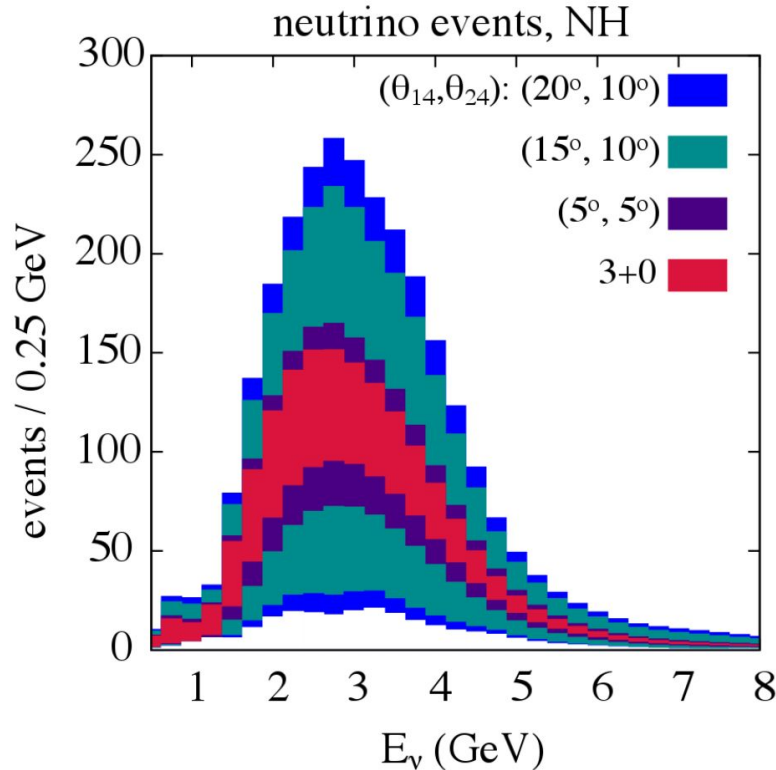
Motivates a precision, short-baseline reactor antineutrino detector

Perform a **prediction-independent** search for sterile neutrinos: find oscillations in data, without reference to prediction

Measure the reactor spectrum and flux to greater precision, constraining open questions in reactor predictions

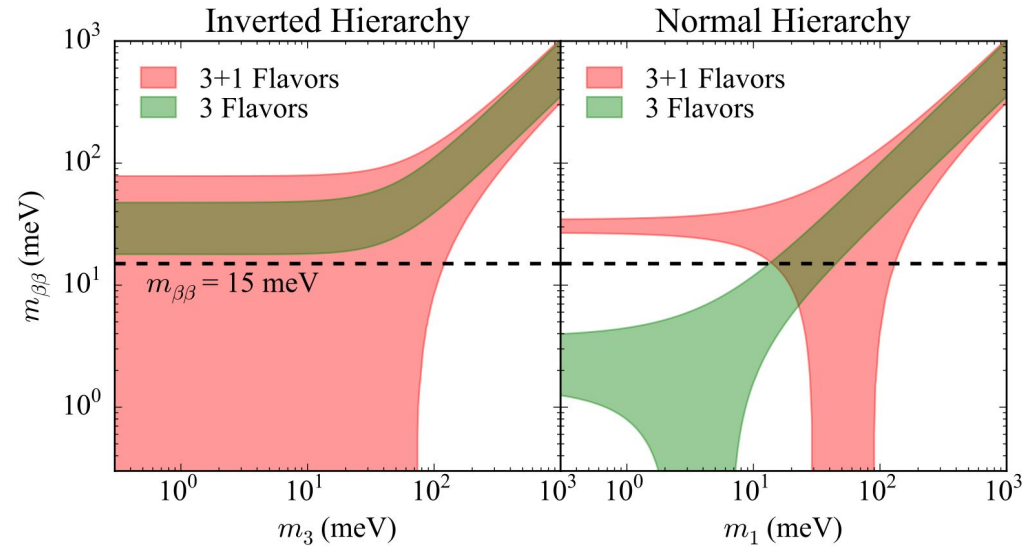


Experimental Implications



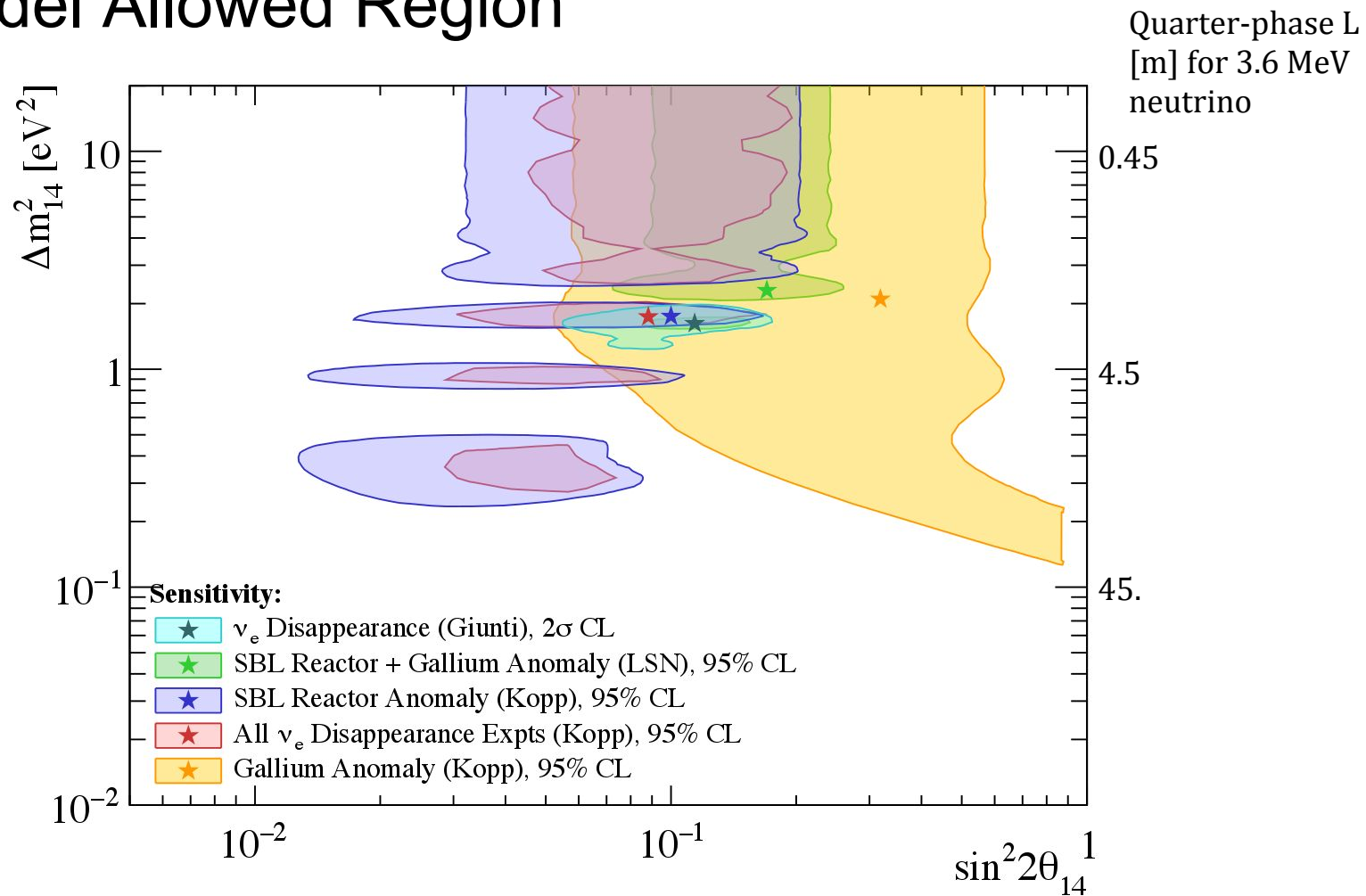
DUNE expected rates. Each colored band shows the range of possible rates varying the CP-violating phase.

Adding in a sterile neutrino, particularly at larger mixing angles, has a dramatic effect. Giunti & Zanarin, JHEP1507 (2015)



$0\nu\beta\beta$ allowed regions change greatly under sterile neutrino hypothesis
arXiv:1512.02202

3+1 Model Allowed Region



Mixing angle accessible to a detector small enough to place within meters of reactor core

The PROSPECT Antineutrino Detector

Very short baseline

Compact Core

Lithium-loaded, pulse shape discriminating liquid scintillator

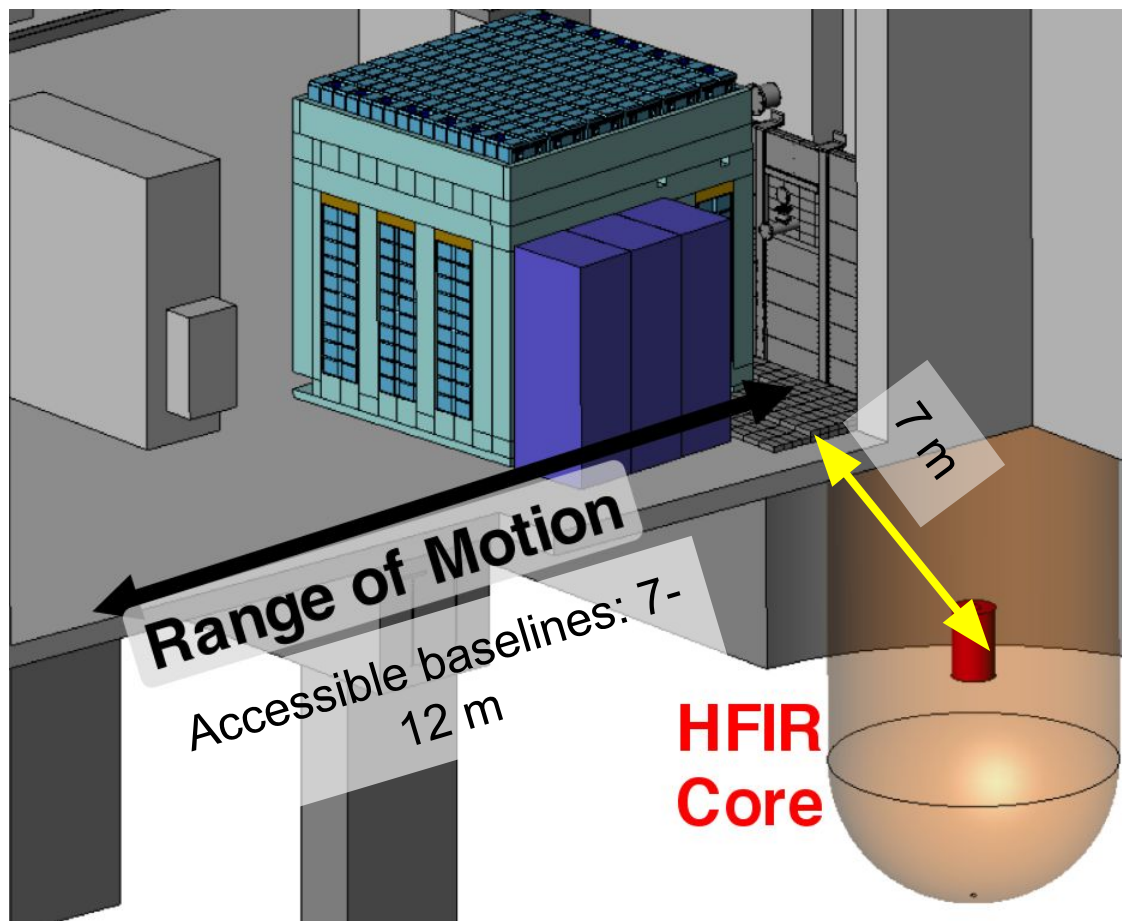
Segmented

Challenge: Surface environment, not a low-background environment

Requirement: powerful discrimination for antineutrinos

Solution: clear signature in specialized scintillator, electron recoil followed by nuclear recoil

arXiv:1512.02202



The PROSPECT Antineutrino Detector

Very short baseline

Compact Core

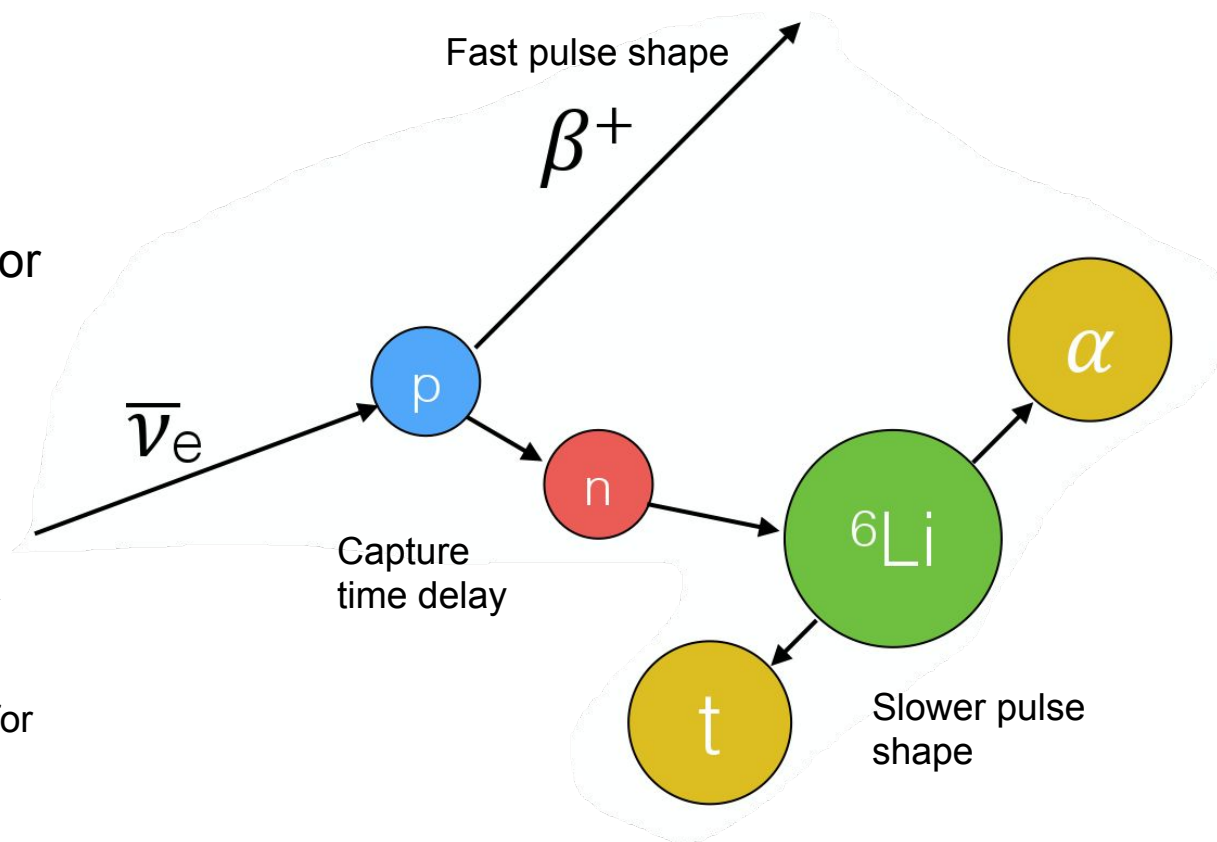
Lithium-loaded, pulse shape discriminating liquid scintillator

Segmented

Challenge: Surface environment, not a low-background environment

Requirement: powerful discrimination for antineutrinos

Solution: clear signature in specialized scintillator, electron recoil followed by nuclear recoil



${}^6\text{Li}$ -loaded EJ309 scintillator

Nontoxic, high-flashpoint

light yield sufficient for 4.5% $1/\sqrt{E}$ energy resolution in PROSPECT

The PROSPECT Antineutrino Detector

arXiv:1512.02202

Very short baseline

Compact Core

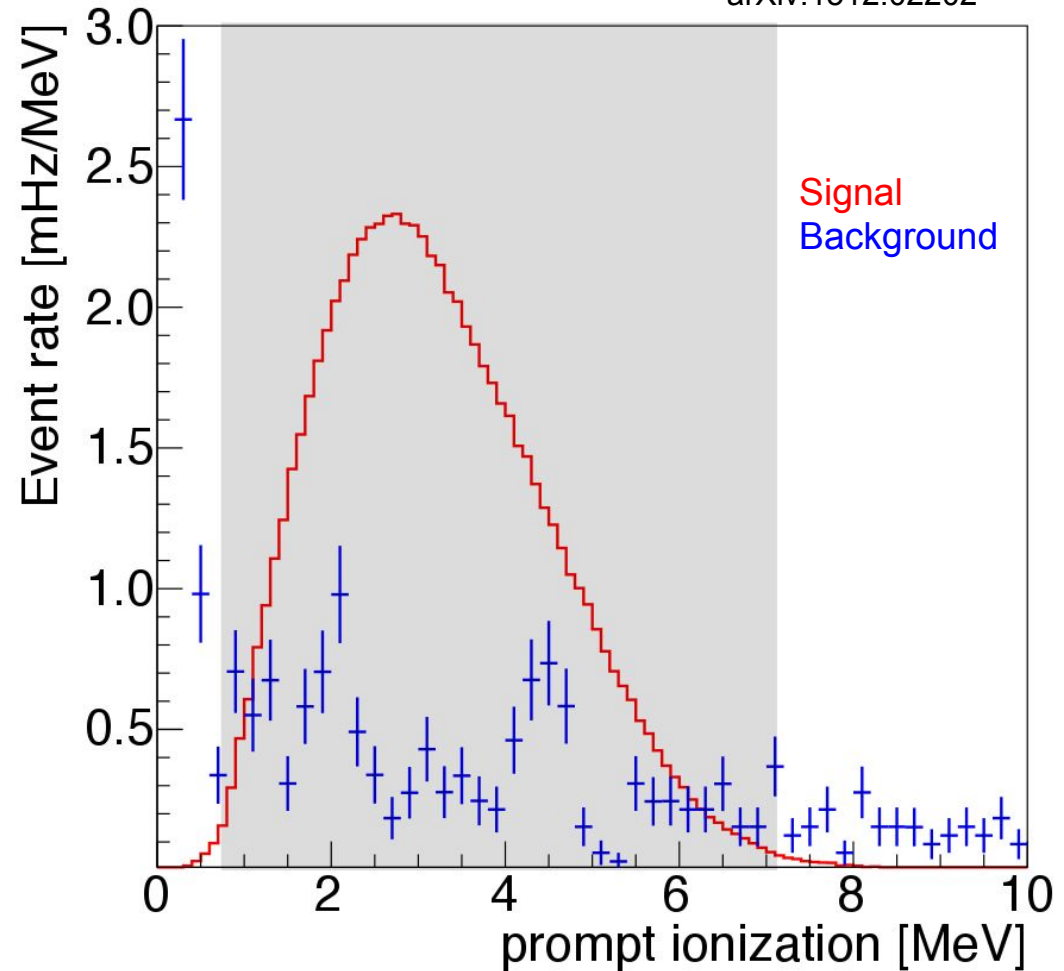
Lithium-loaded, pulse shape
discriminating liquid scintillator

Segmented

Challenge: Surface environment, not a
low-background environment

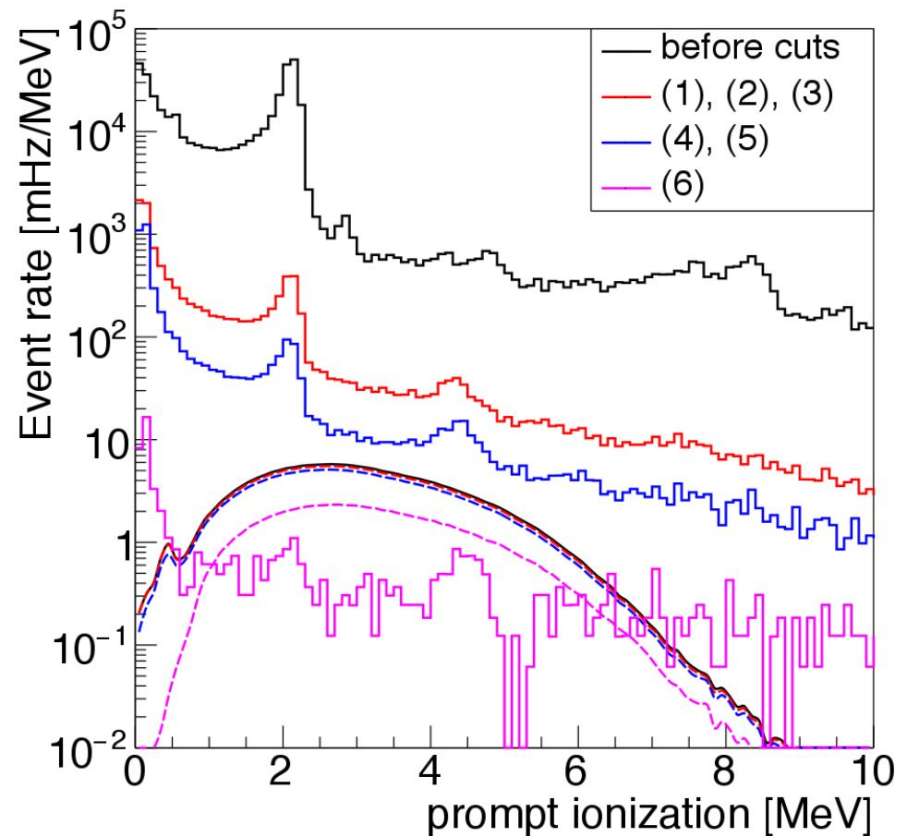
Requirement: powerful discrimination for
antineutrinos

Solution: clear signature in specialized
scintillator, electron recoil followed by
nuclear recoil

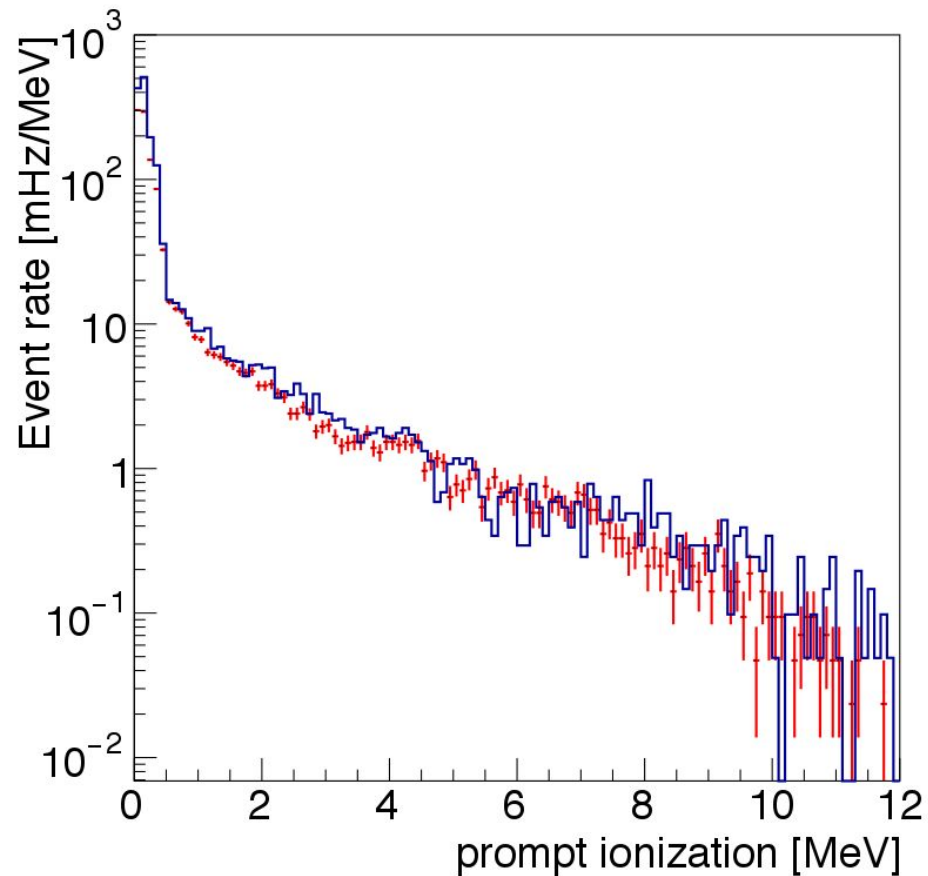


Simulation validated against on-
site prototype data

Background discrimination



black line: coincident electron & nuclear recoil
1,2,3) Timing 4,5) topology
6) fiducialization
dotted: neutrino events



Prototype data

Simulation

The PROSPECT Antineutrino Detector

Very short baseline

Compact Core

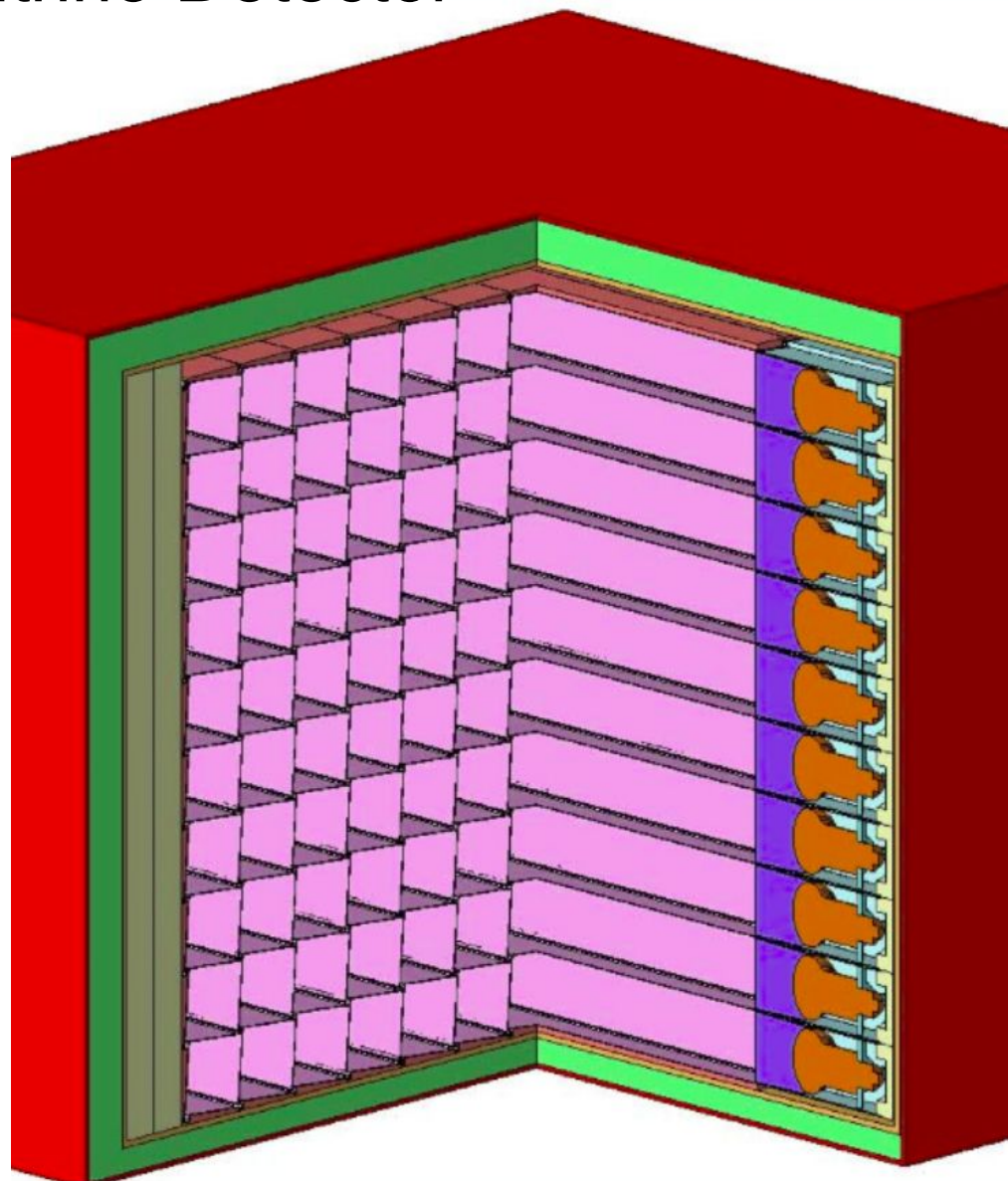
Lithium-loaded, pulse shape
discriminating liquid scintillator

Segmented

1.75m x 1.46m x 1.2m

10 x 12 segments

2940 kg target mass



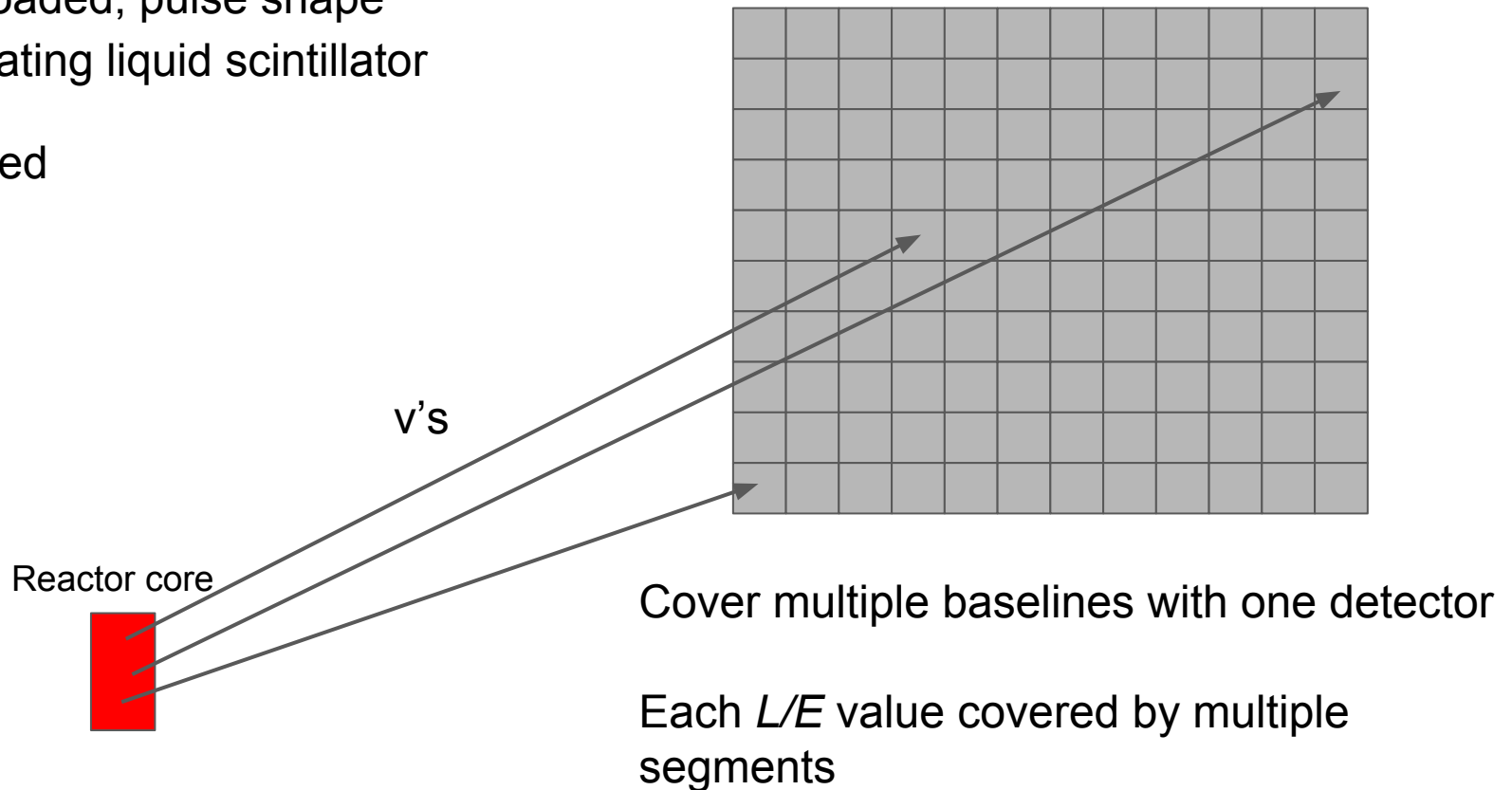
The PROSPECT Antineutrino Detector

Very short baseline

Compact Core

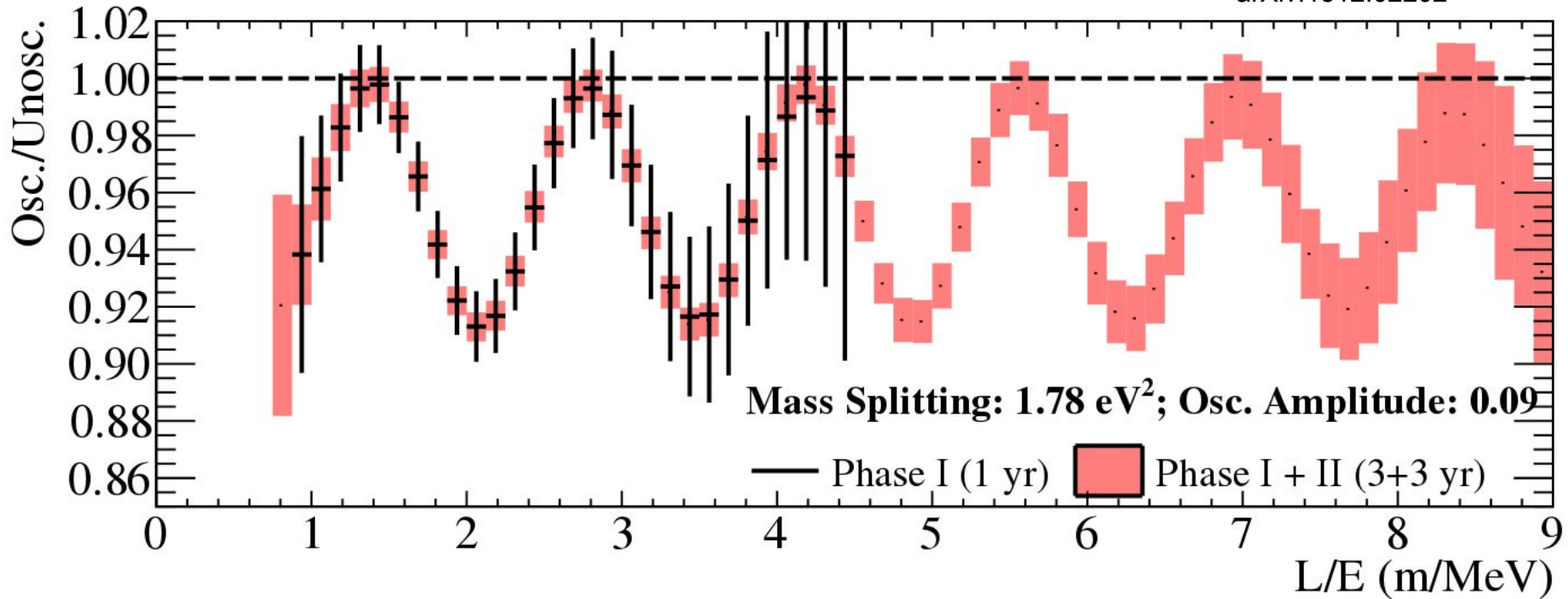
Lithium-loaded, pulse shape
discriminating liquid scintillator

Segmented



Physics Reach

arXiv:1512.02202



Assuming best-fit 3+1 model, PROSPECT would see very clear evidence of oscillation to the sterile neutrino: multiple oscillations

No need to compare to any prediction: only compare different L/E bins to each other

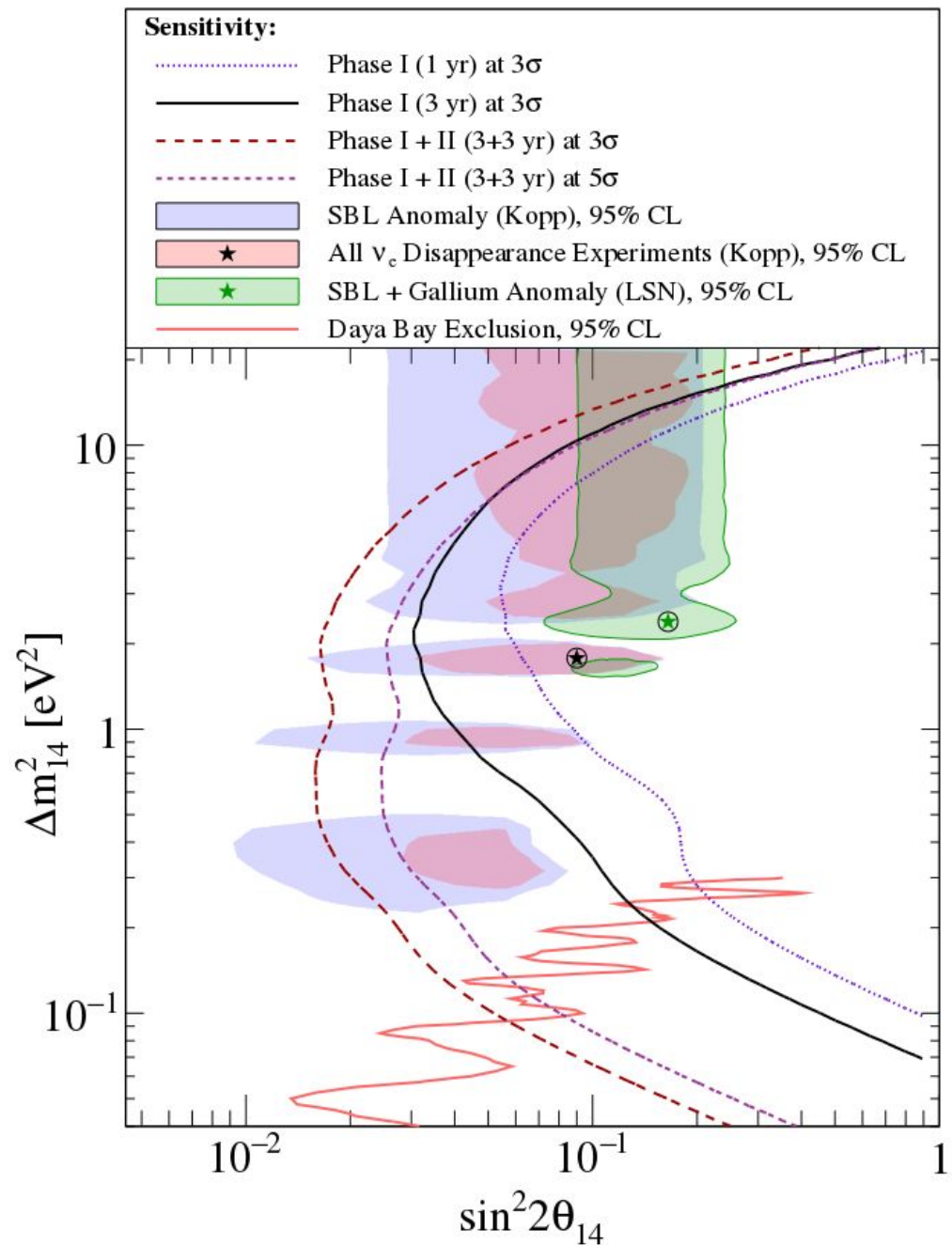
Phase II (larger detector at 15 m baseline) extends baseline reach

Physics Reach

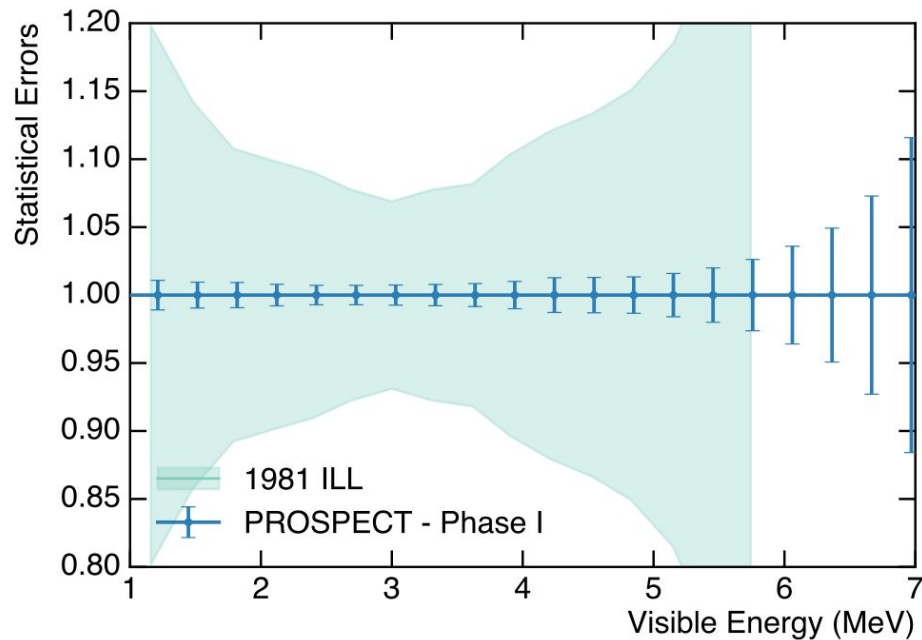
Within 1 year, exclude or confirm
“Kopp” best-fit for 3+1 (4σ)

Within 3 years, exclude large
portions of remaining parameter
space ($>3\sigma$)

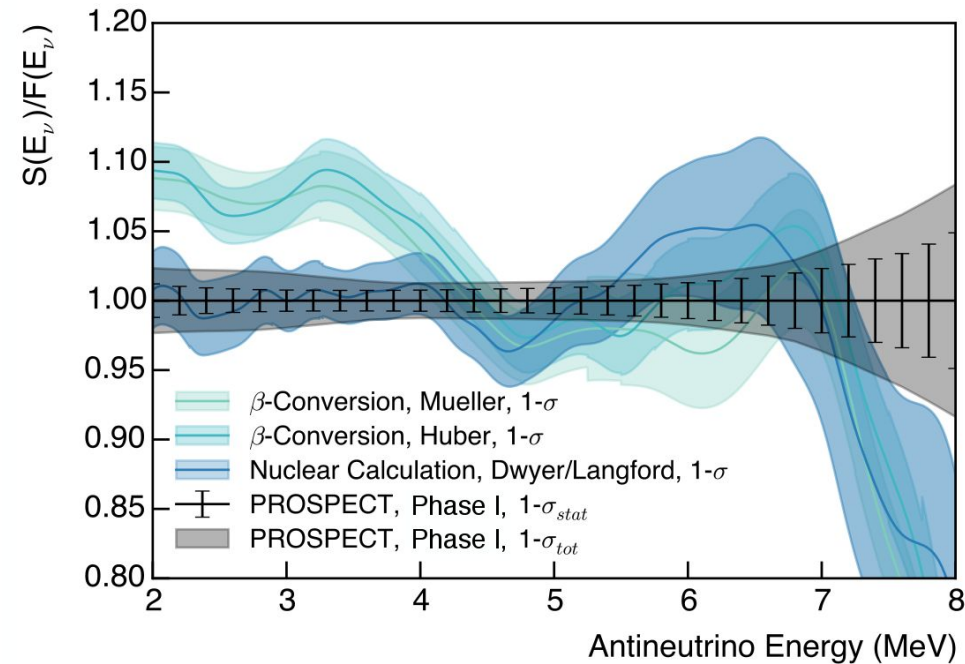
With Phase II extension, even
further reach: 5σ over majority of
allowed space with $\Delta m_{14}^2 < 10 \text{ eV}^2$



Physics Reach: Reactor Neutrino Predictions



The last neutrino spectrum measurement of a HEU reactor was in 1981. PROSPECT will make a much more precise spectral measurement



Different reactor predictions and projected measurement, relative to a smooth approximation of the neutrino spectrum

Easier to pick out the effect of prediction differences in the HEU context

PROSPECT will be able to differentiate between predictions

PROSPECT Timeline



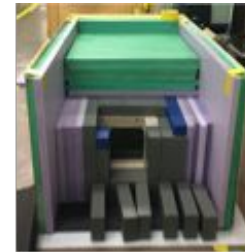
PROSPECT-0.1
Characterize LS
 Aug 2014-Spring 2015

5cm length
 0.1 liters
 LS, $^6\text{LiLS}$



PROSPECT-2
Background studies
 Dec 2014 - Aug 2015

12.5 length
 1.7 liters
 $^6\text{LiLS}$

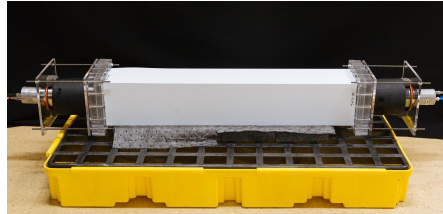


multi-layer
 shielding

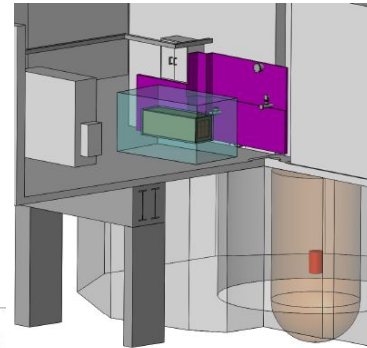
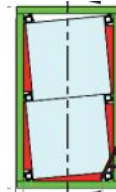


PROSPECT-20
ON SITE
Segment characterization
Scintillator studies
Background studies
 Spring/Summer 2015

1m length
 23 liters
 LS, $^6\text{LiLS}$



1x2 segments
 1.2m length
 50 liters
 $^6\text{LiLS}$

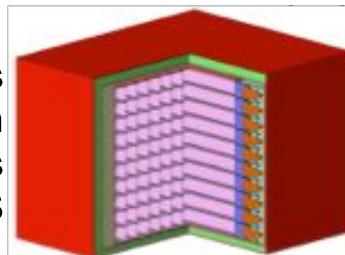


local reactor
 shielding

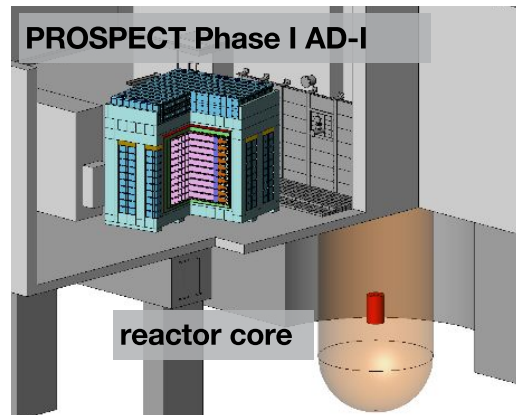
PROSPECT-50
Baseline design prototype
 Currently under construction

PROSPECT AD-I
Physics measurement
 Late 2016

10x12 segments
 1.2m length
 ~3 tons
 $^6\text{LiLS}$



PROSPECT Phase-II
Extends Physics Reach



PROSPECT Phase I AD-I

reactor core

Conclusion

PROSPECT detects reactor antineutrinos at very short baselines

Excludes best-fit sterile neutrino model within one year

Ready to go: successful prototypes, can do full-scale this year

Resolving anomalies is how neutrino discoveries are made.

Now's the time to tackle the reactor anomaly.



prospect.yale.edu
arXiv:1512.02202
arXiv:1506.03547

arXiv:1508.06575
arXiv:1309.7647

Parameter	Value
Reactor	
Power	85 MW
Shape	Cylinder
Size	0.2 m $r \times$ 0.5 m h
Fuel	HEU
Duty cycle	41% reactor-on
Antineutrino Detector 1 (AD-I)	
Cross-section	$1.2 \times 1.45 \text{ m}^2$
Proton density	$5.5 \times 10^{28} \text{ p/m}^3$
Total Target Mass	2940 kg
Fiducialized Target Mass	1480 kg
Baseline range	4.4 m
Efficiency in Fiducial Volume	42%
Position resolution	15 cm
Energy resolution	$4.5\% / \sqrt{E}$
S:B Ratio	3.1, 2.6, 1.8
Closest distance	6.9 m, 8.1 m, 9.4 m
Antineutrino Detector 2 (AD-II)	
Total Target Mass	$\sim 10 \text{ ton}$
Fiducialized Target Mass	$\sim 70\%$
Baseline range	$\sim 4 \text{ m}$
Efficiency in Fiducial Volume	42%
Position resolution	15 cm
Energy resolution	$4.5\% / \sqrt{E}$
S:B ratio	3.0
Closest distance	15 m