

Sterile Neutrinos

Some Recent Developments

Joachim Kopp
HEP Seminar | University of Bielefeld | January 25th, 2018

In this Talk

- The Reactor Anomaly: A Hint for Sterile Neutrinos?
- Sterile Neutrinos: Global Status
- Cosmological Constraints (and how to evade them)

The Reactor Anomaly

A Hint for Sterile Neutrinos?

The Reactor Anomaly

$\bar{\nu}_e$ flux from nuclear reactors is $\sim 3.5\%$ below prediction

Mueller *et al.* [1101.2663](#), Huber [1106.0687](#)

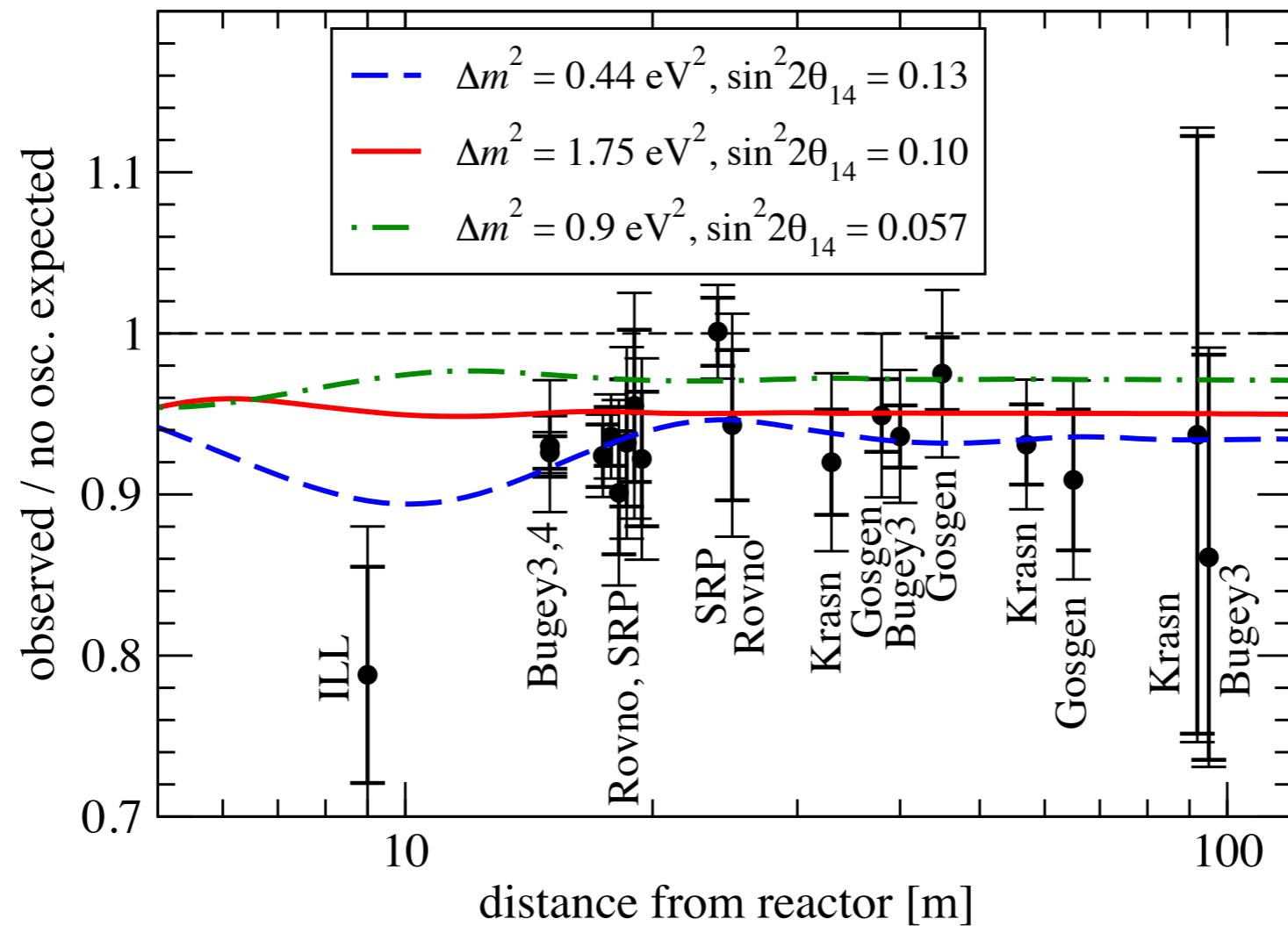
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Predicting reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$ fluxes:

- Use measured β spectra from ^{235}U , ^{238}U , ^{239}Pu , ^{241}Pu fission
- Convert to $\bar{\nu}_e$ spectrum
- For single β decay: $E_\nu = Q - E_e$
- Reality: thousands of decay branches, many not known precisely
- Use information from nuclear data tables ...
- ... complemented by a fit to “effective decay branches”

Mueller *et al.* [1101.2663](#), Huber [1106.0687](#)

The Reactor Anomaly

$\bar{\nu}_e$ flux from nuclear reactors is $\sim 3.5\%$ below prediction

Important corrections

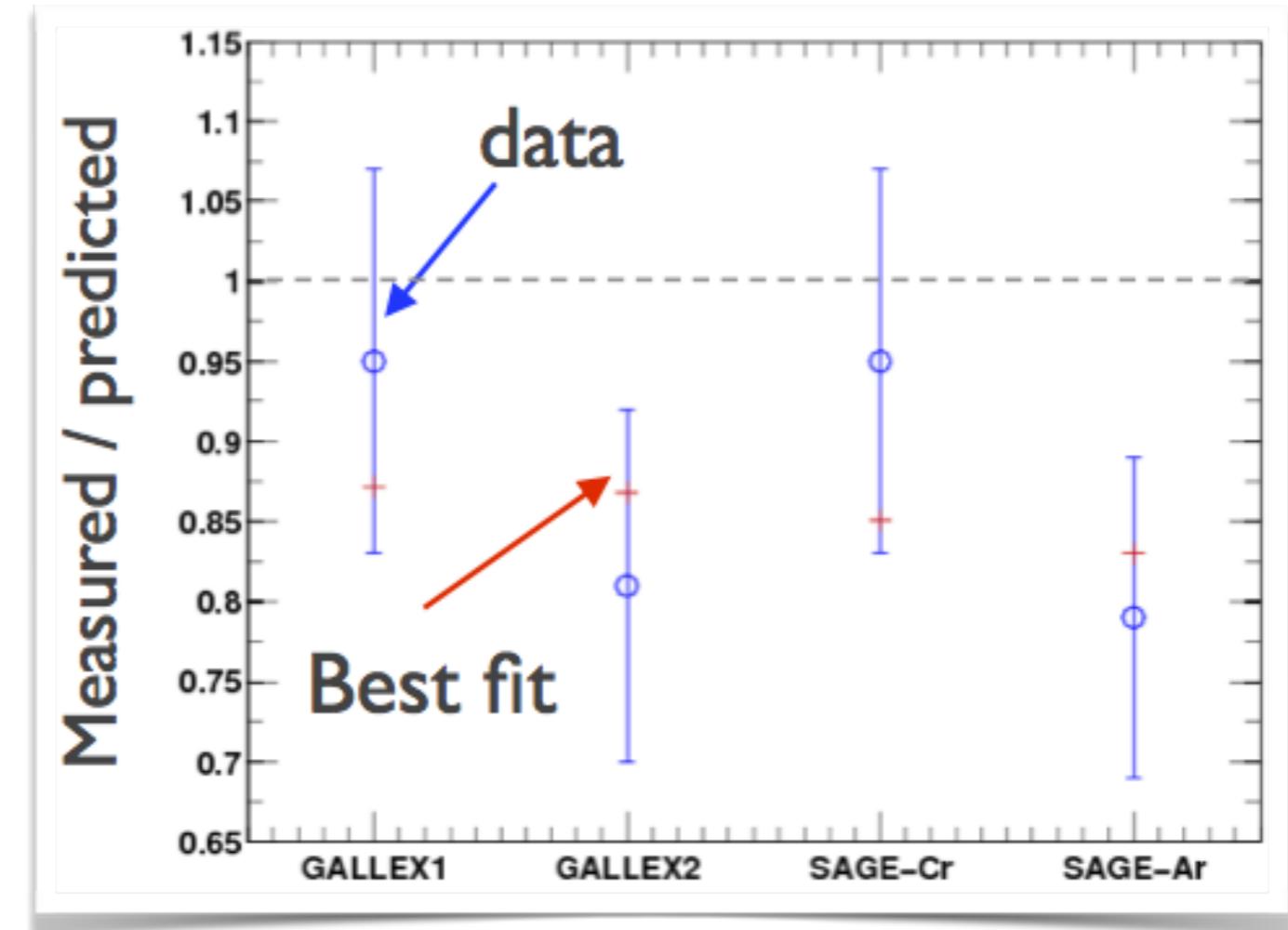
- Finite size of nucleus
- Weak magnetism $\mathcal{L} \supset (\bar{e}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} \nu_L) W_{\mu\nu}$
- Screening of nuclear charge: $Z \rightarrow Z_{\text{eff}}$
- Radiative corrections (γ emission)
- Non-equilibrium effects in measured β spectra
- Neutron lifetime uncertainty

see next talk by Patrick Huber for details

Mueller *et al.* [1101.2663](#), Huber [1106.0687](#)

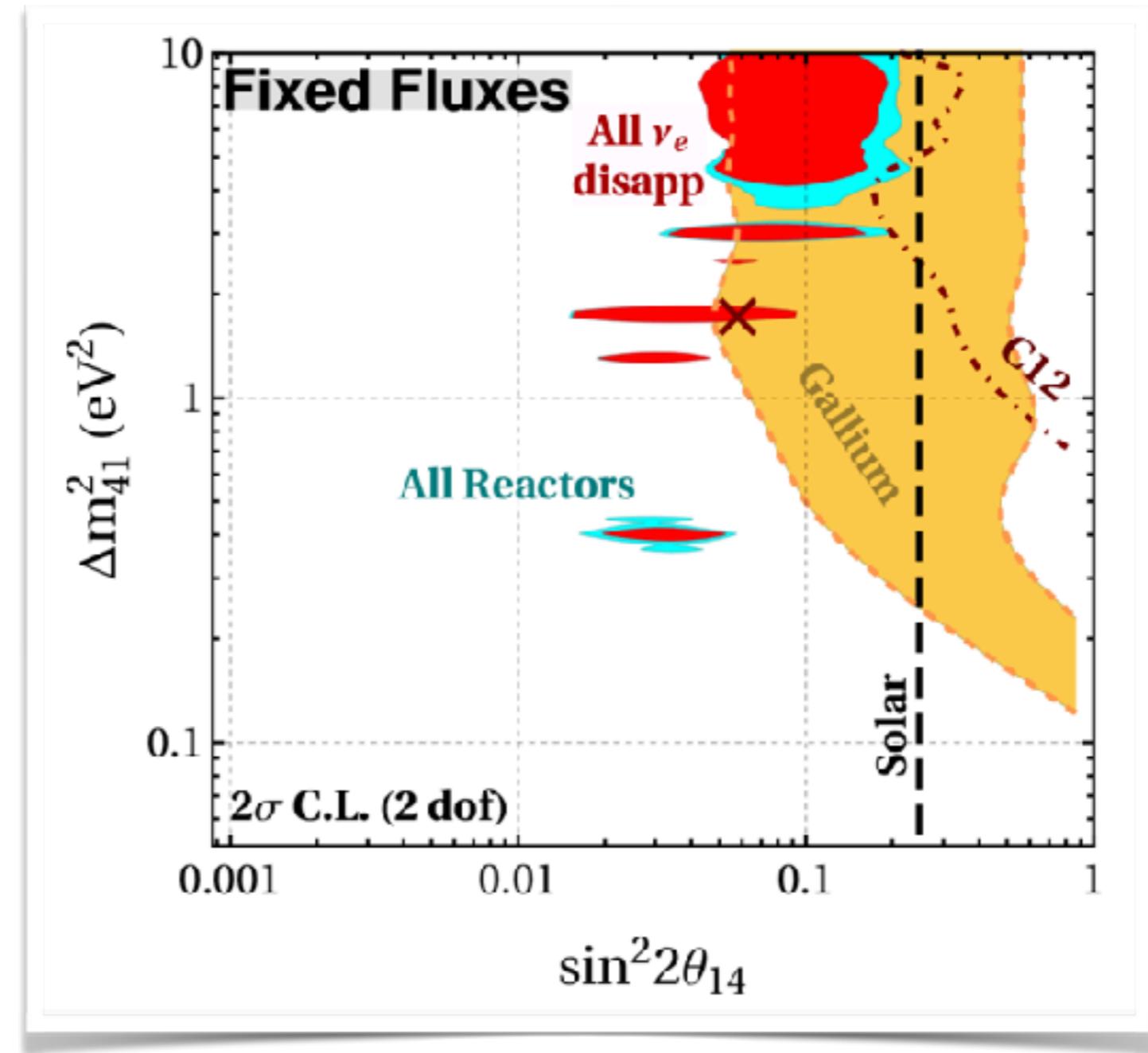
The Gallium Anomaly: A Vindication?

- Experiments with intense radioactive sources
- Neutrino detection via
$$^{71}\text{Ga} + \nu_e \rightarrow ^{71}\text{Ge} + e^-$$
- 3σ deficit!
- ν_e disappearance into sterile state?



[Giunti Laveder 1006.3244](#)

Global Fit to ν_e and $\bar{\nu}_e$ Disappearance

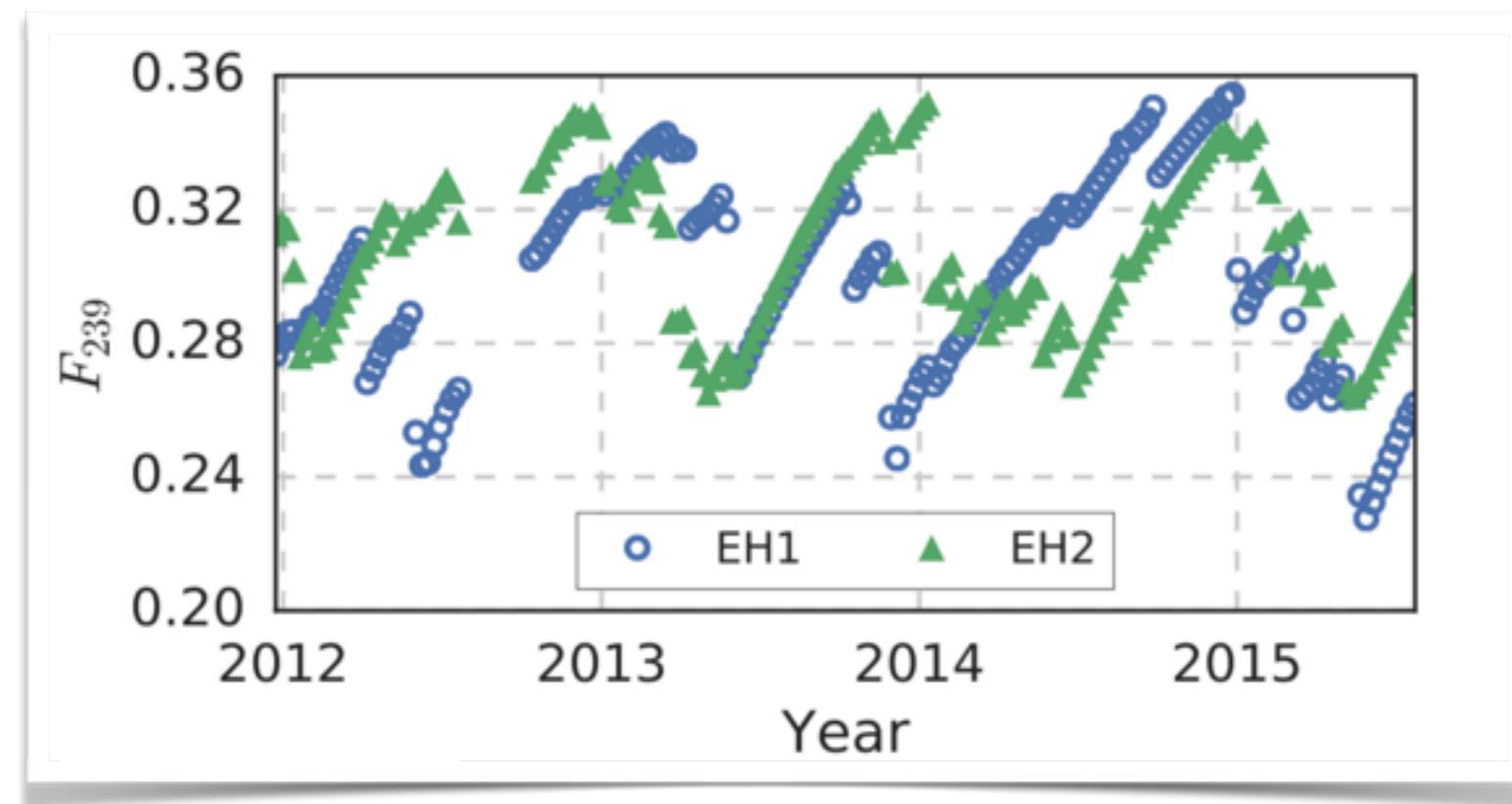


Dentler Hernández JK Maltoni Schwetz [1709.04294](#)

Isotope-Dependent Fluxes

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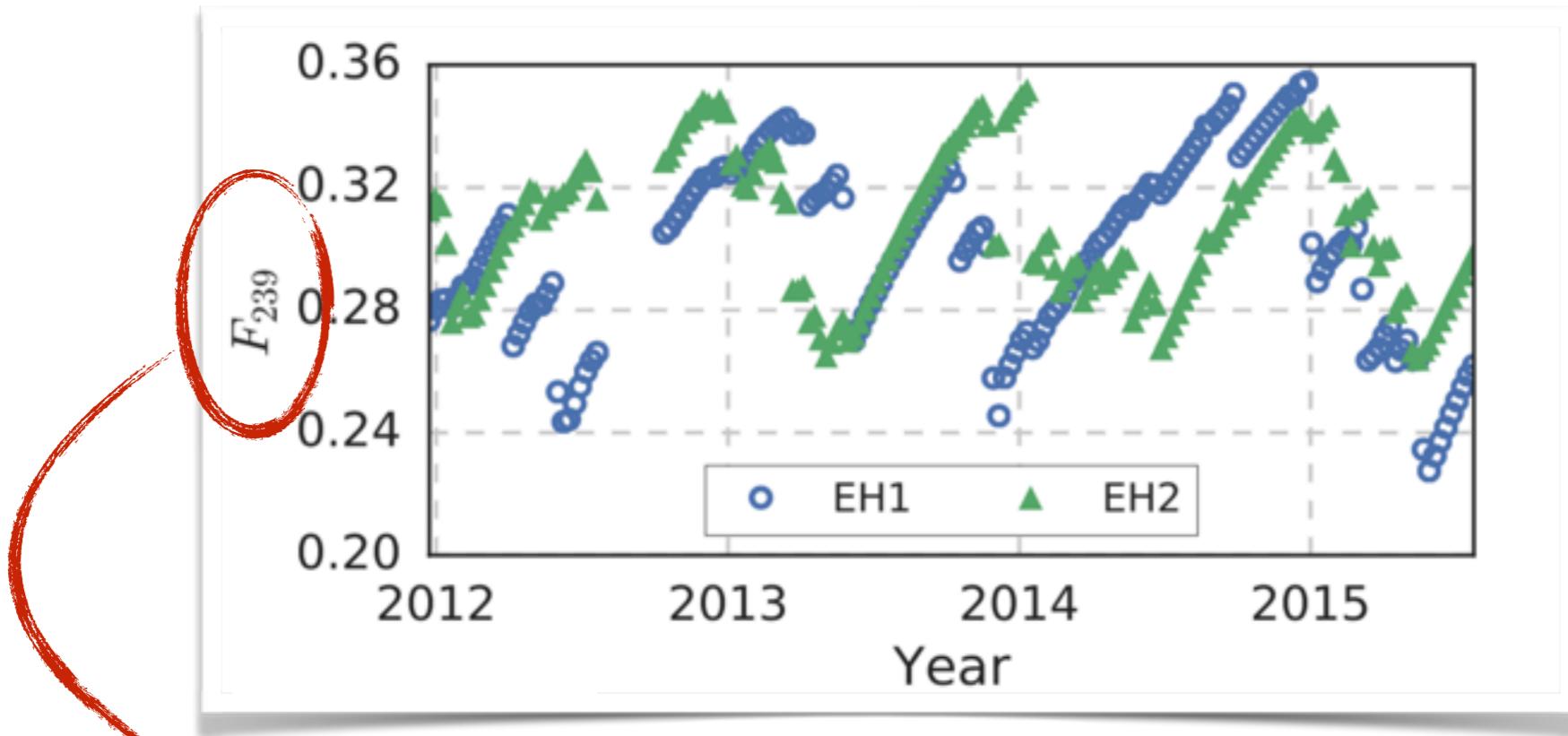
Reactor fuel composition evolves with time (“burnup”)



Daya Bay [1704.01082](#)

Isotope-Dependent Fluxes

- Reactor fuel composition evolves with time (“burnup”)



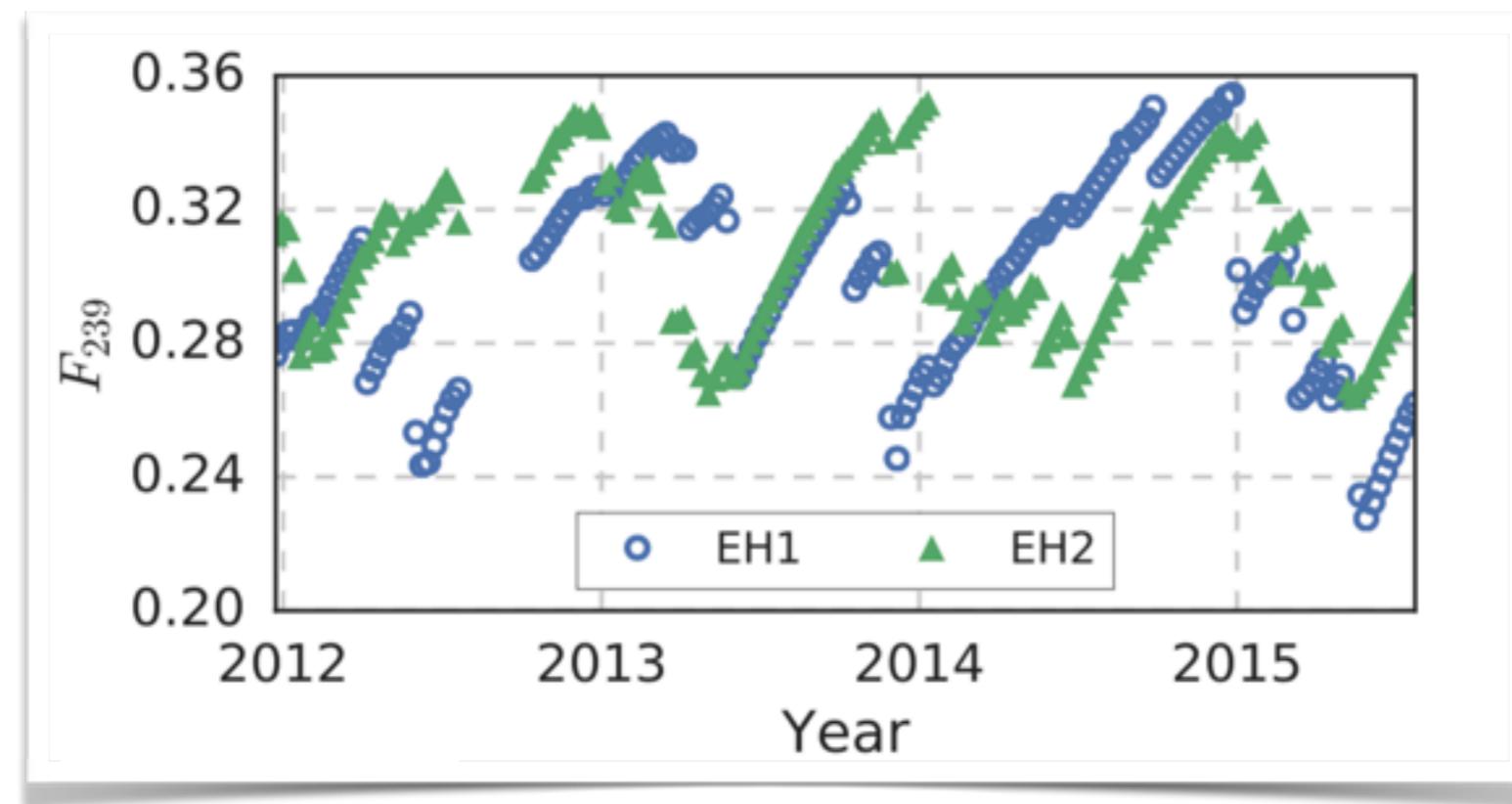
Effective fraction of ^{239}Pu fissions

$$F_i(t) = \frac{\sum_{r=1}^6 \frac{W_{\text{th},r} \bar{P}_{ee,r} f_{i,r}(t)}{L_r^2 \bar{E}_r(t)}}{\sum_{r=1}^6 \frac{W_{\text{th},r} \bar{P}_{ee,r}}{L_r^2 \bar{E}_r(t)}}$$

4.01082

Isotope-Dependent Fluxes

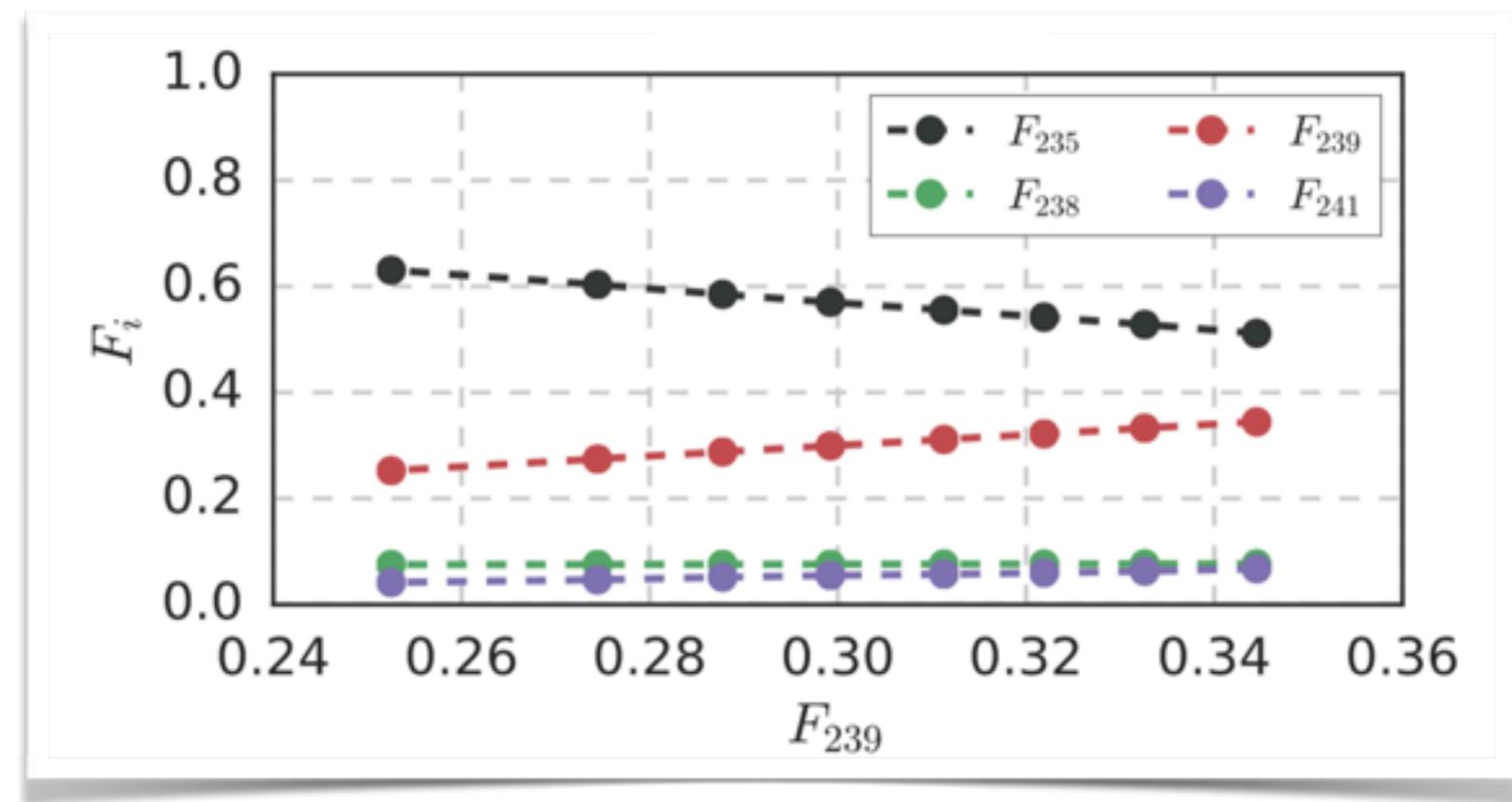
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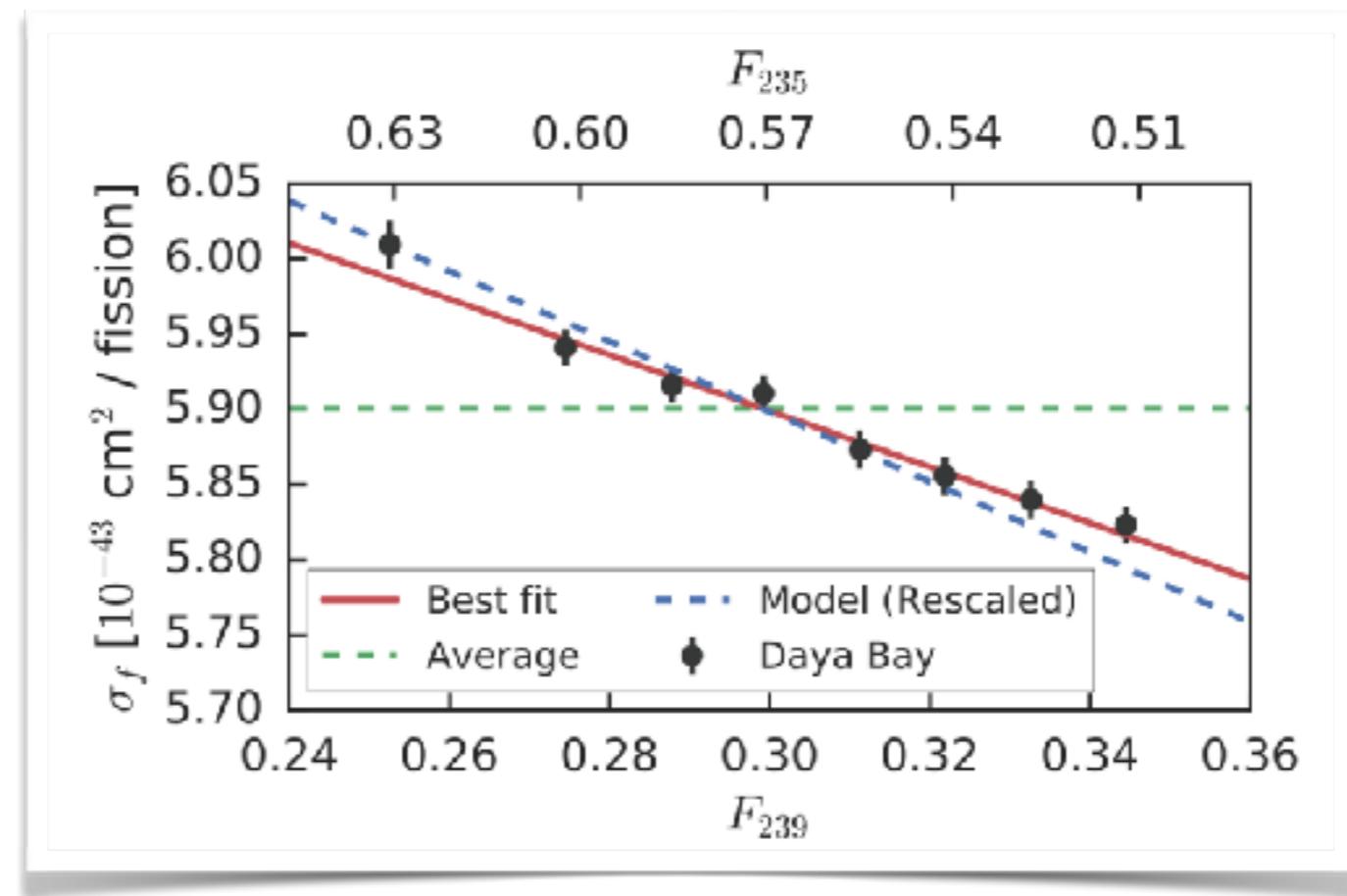
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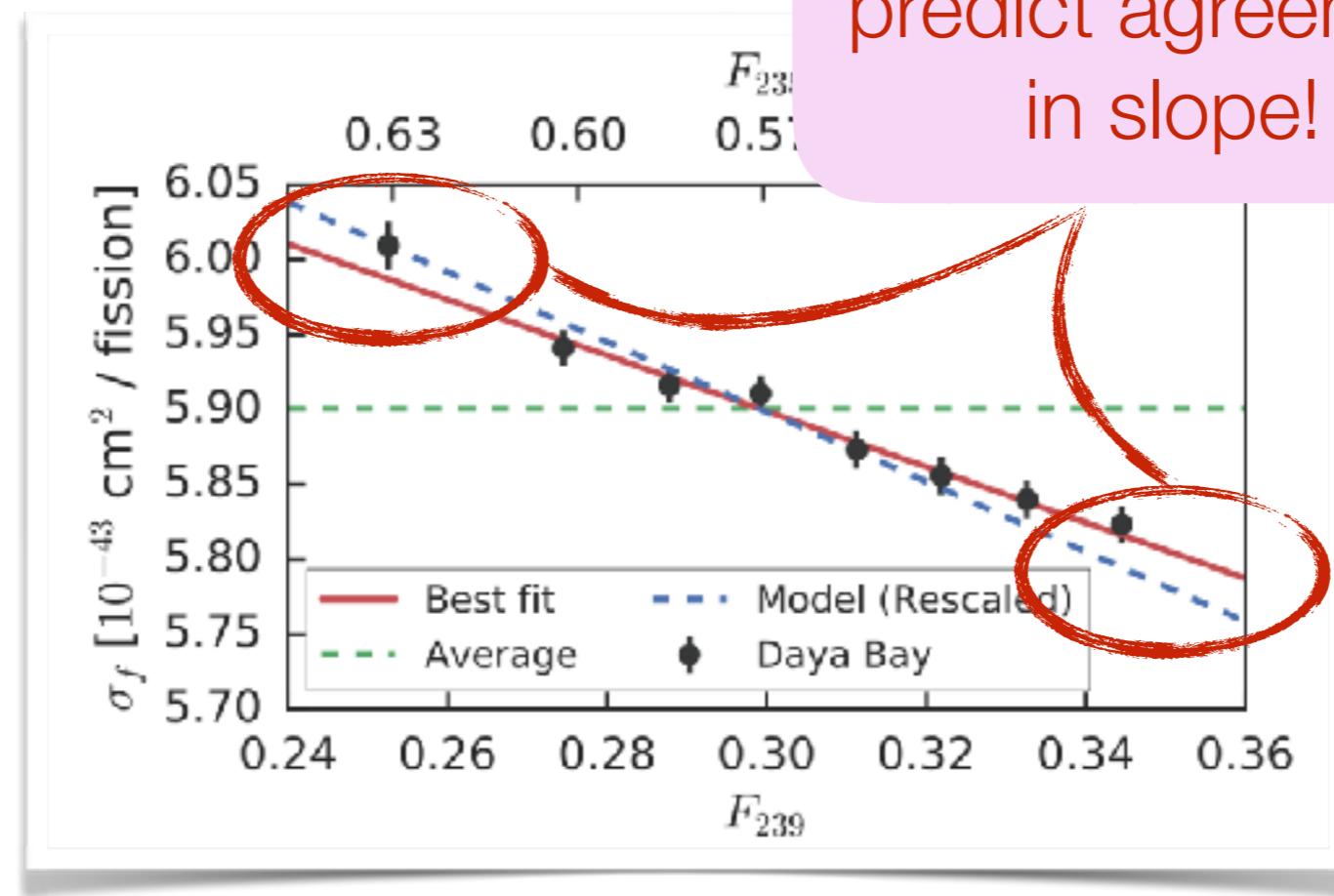
- Reactor fuel composition evolves with time (“burnup”)
- Measure inverse β decay rate as function of F_{239}



Daya Bay 1704.01082

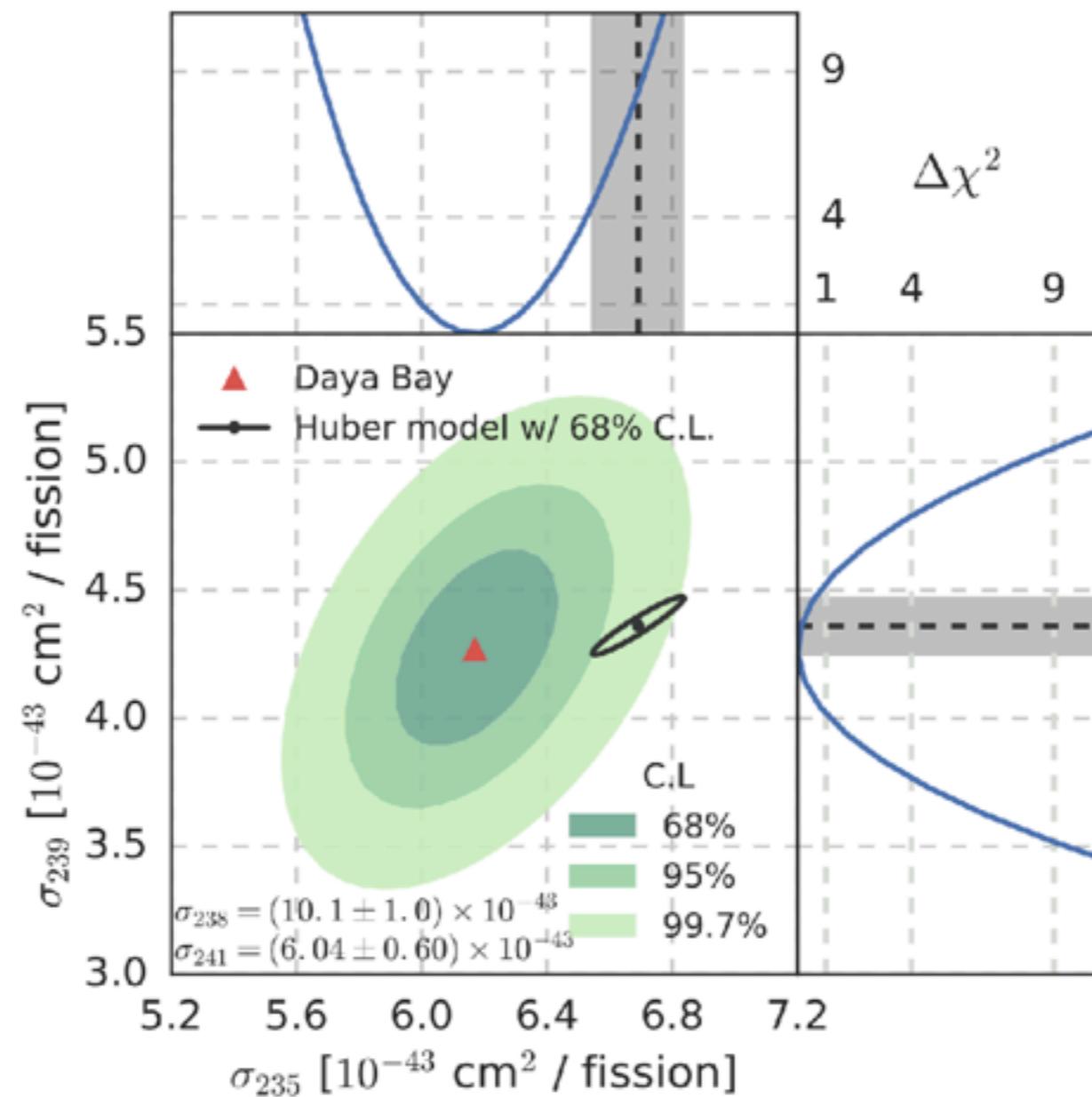
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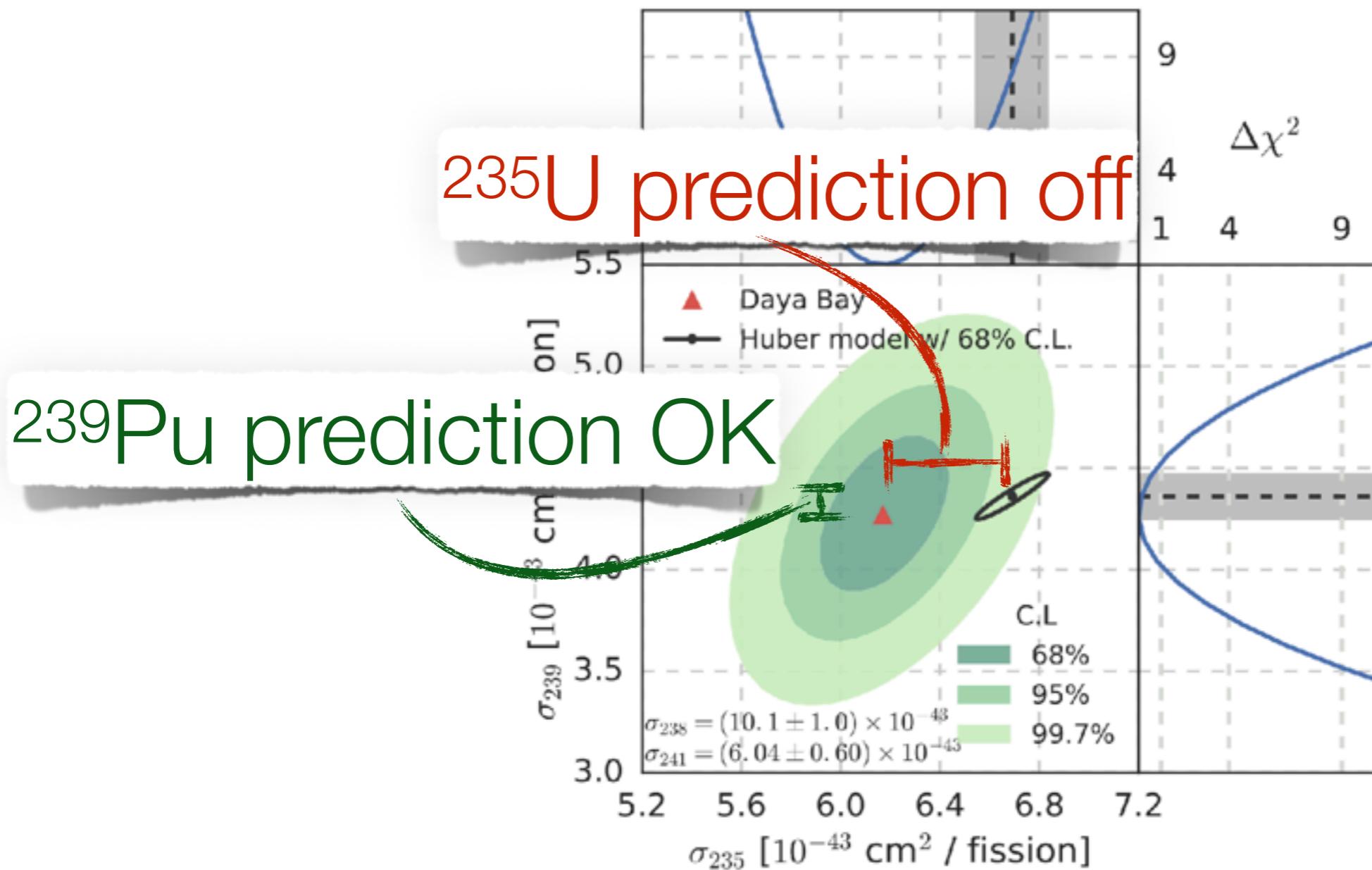
Daya Bay 1704.01082

Sterile Neutrinos or Flux Uncertainty?



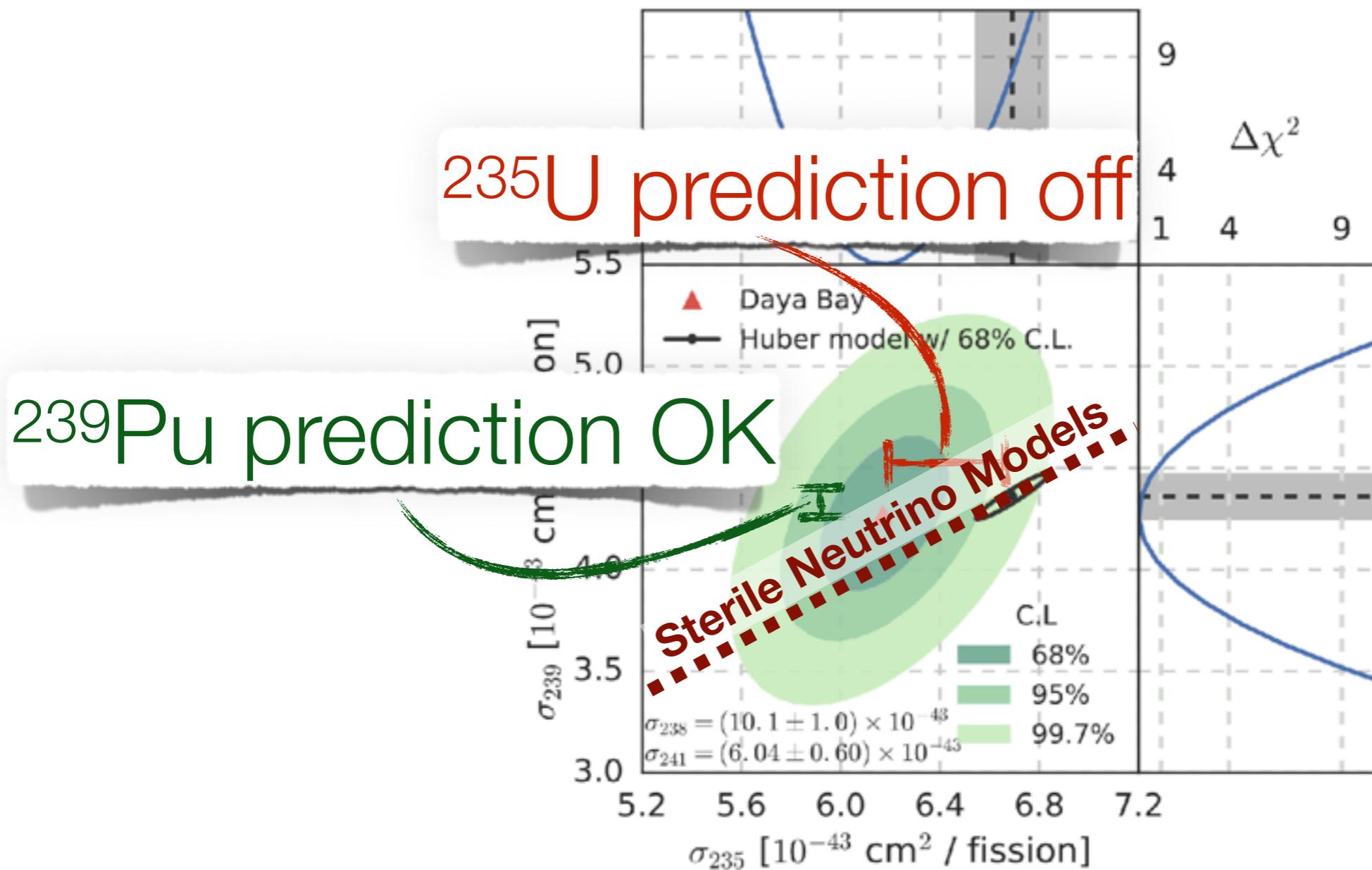
Daya Bay [1704.01082](#)

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Full analysis:

- Compare fit with free ^{235}U , ^{238}U , ^{239}Pu , ^{241}Pu fluxes to fit with fixed fluxes + $\sin^2 2\theta_{14}$

$$\Delta\chi^2 = 7.9$$

Sterile Neutrinos or Flux Uncertainty?

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$\Delta\chi^2 = 6.3$ (with H-M uncertainties)

Sterile Neutrinos or Flux Uncertainty?

Full analysis:

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$\Delta\chi^2 = 6.3$ (with H-M uncertainties)

Interpretation difficult

- Number of degrees of freedom?
- Include uncertainties in fixed fluxes?

Fluxes within errors + $\sin^2 2\theta_{14}$, Δm^2_{41} : $p = 0.18$

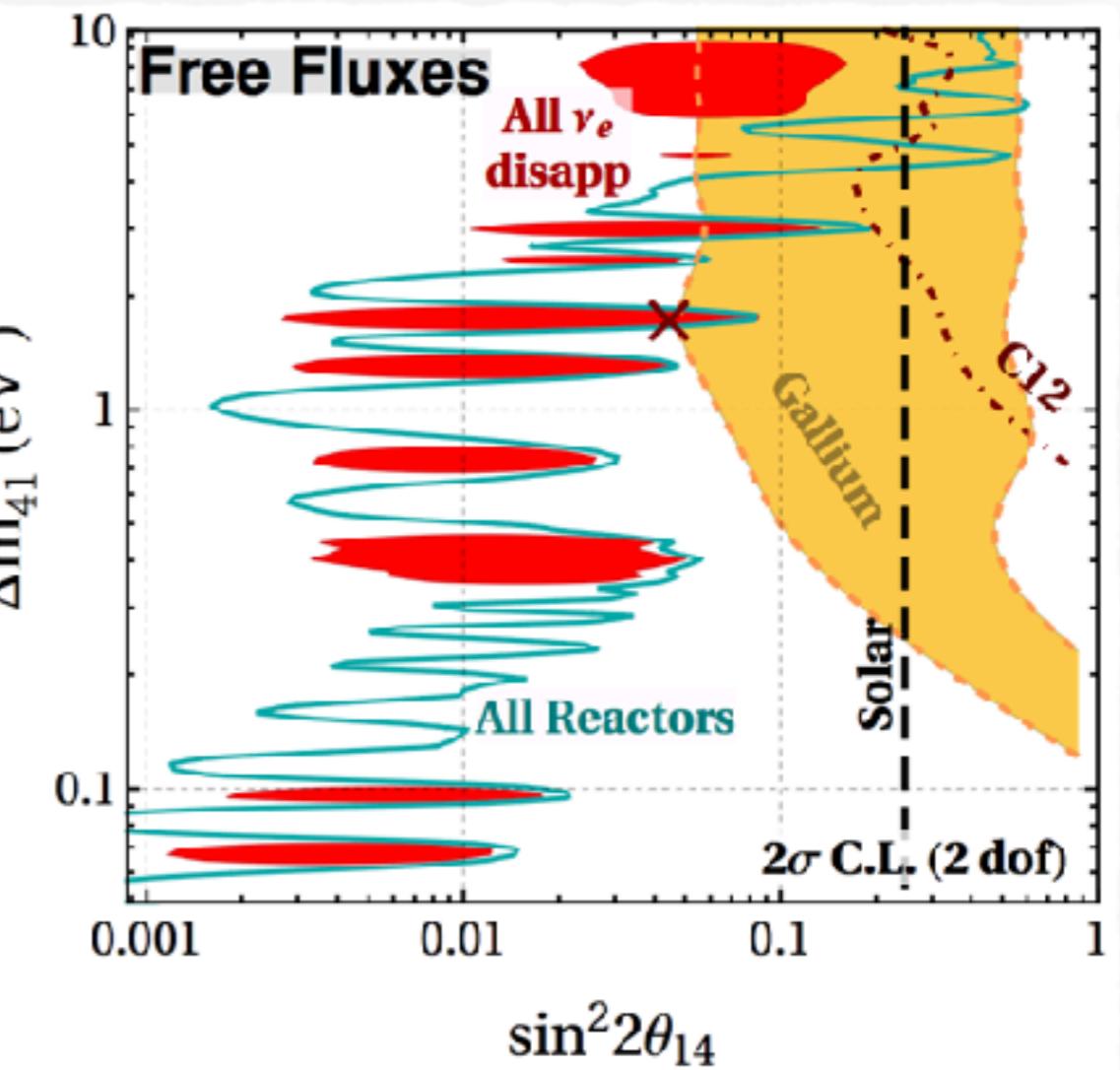
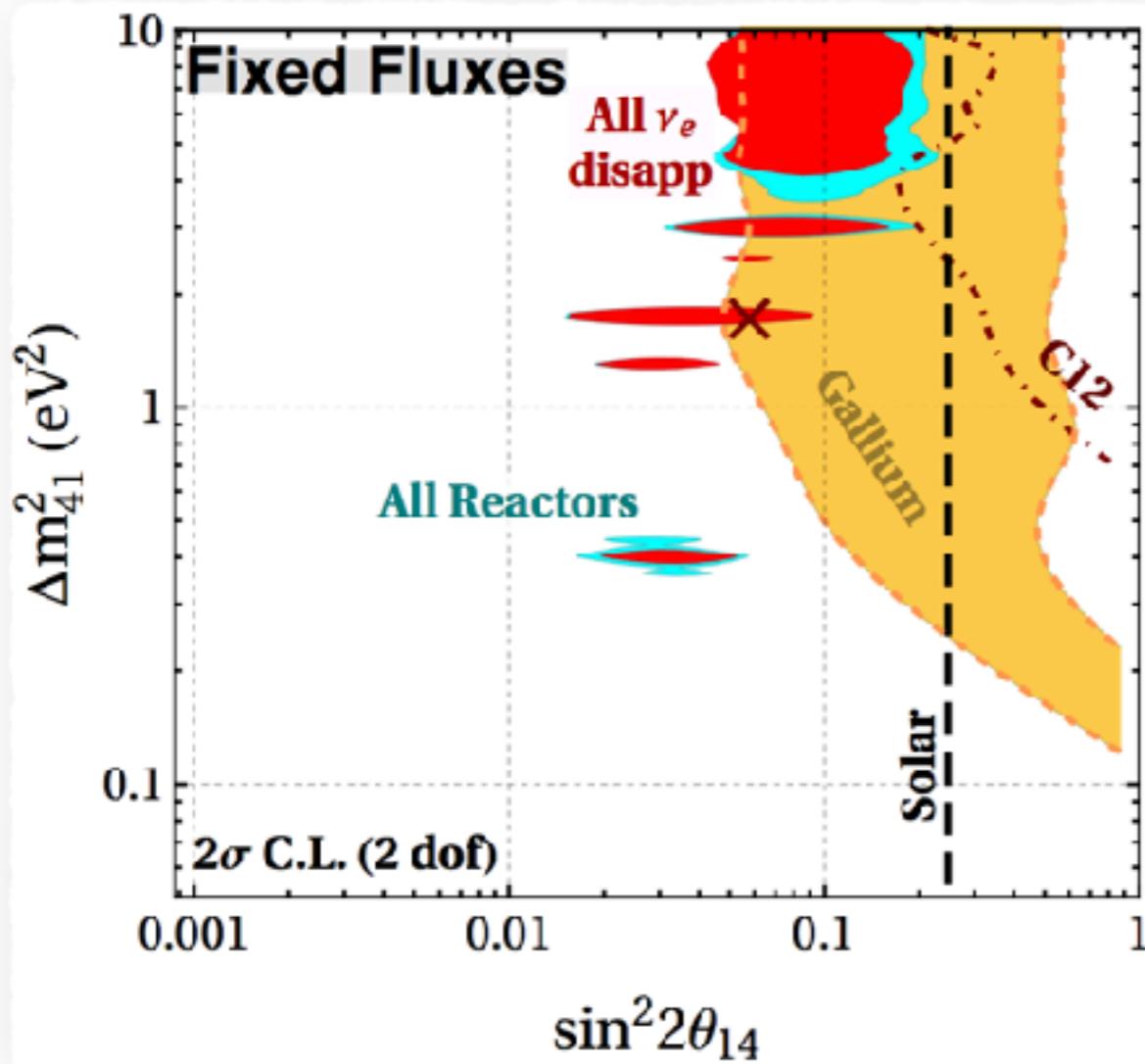
Fluxes free : $p = 0.73$

$\Delta\chi^2$ (sterile neutrino vs. free fluxes) : $p = 0.007$

Dentler Hernández JK Maltoni Schwetz [1709.04294](#)

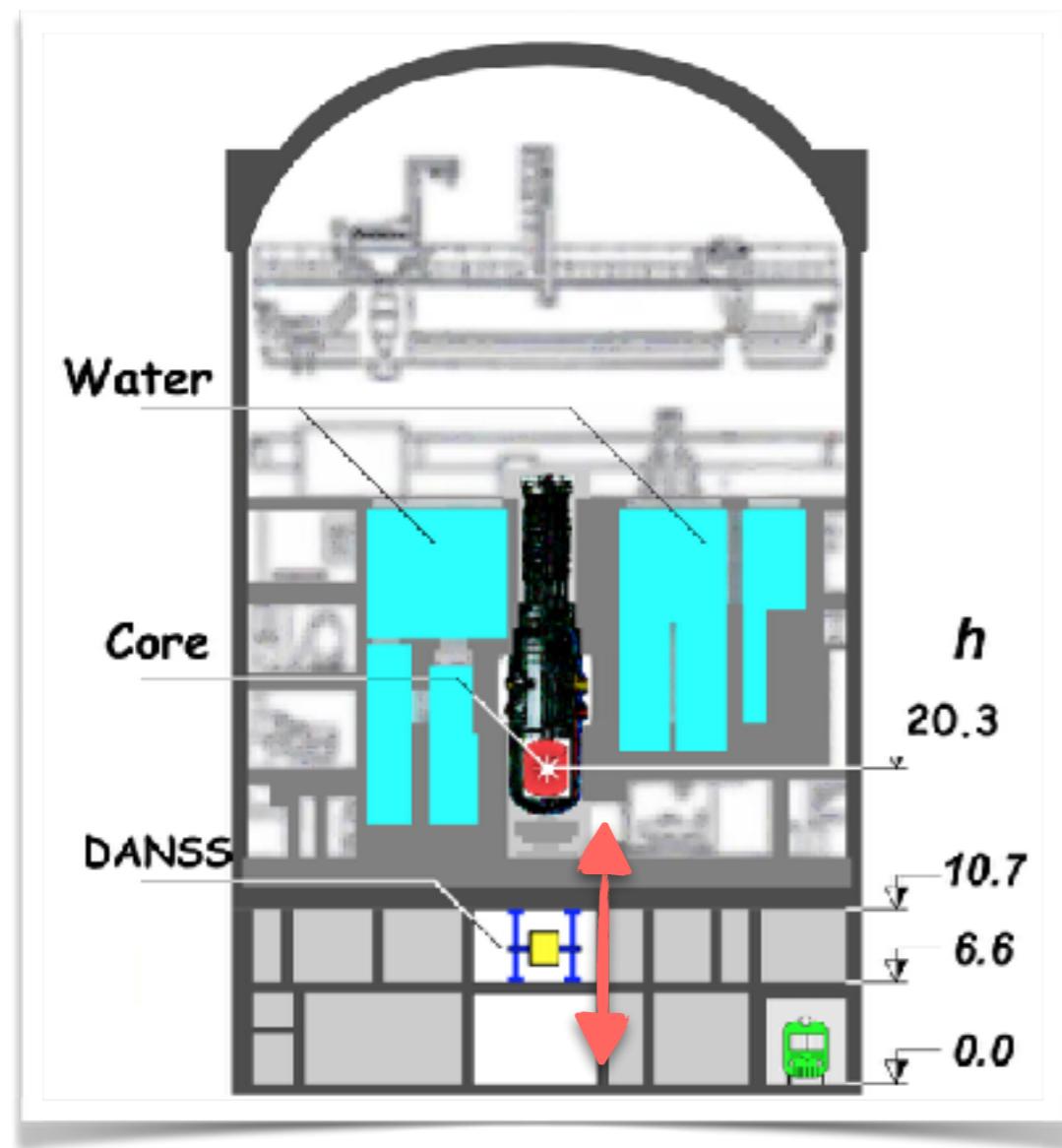
Fixed vs. Free Flux Normalization

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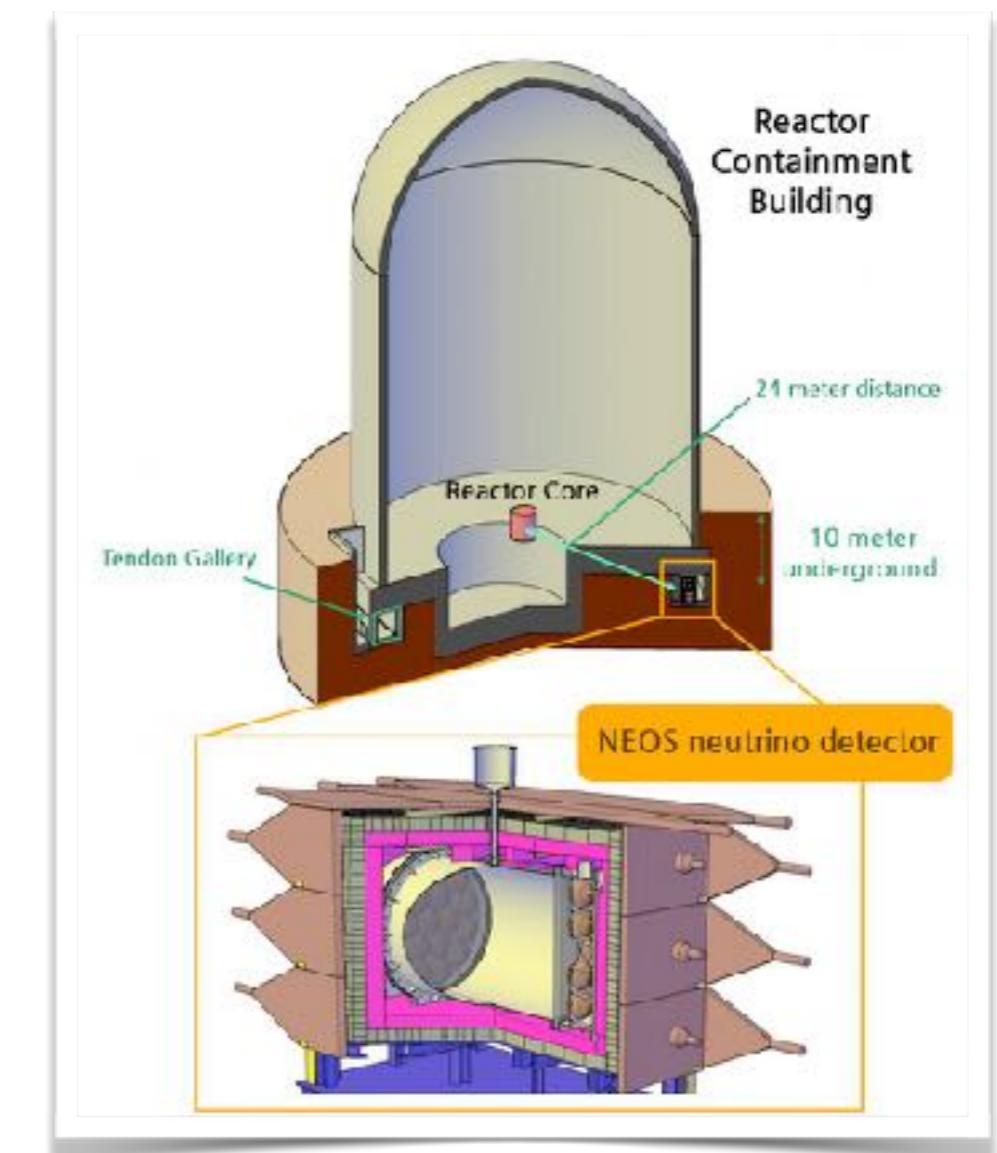
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DANSS and NEOS



DANSS

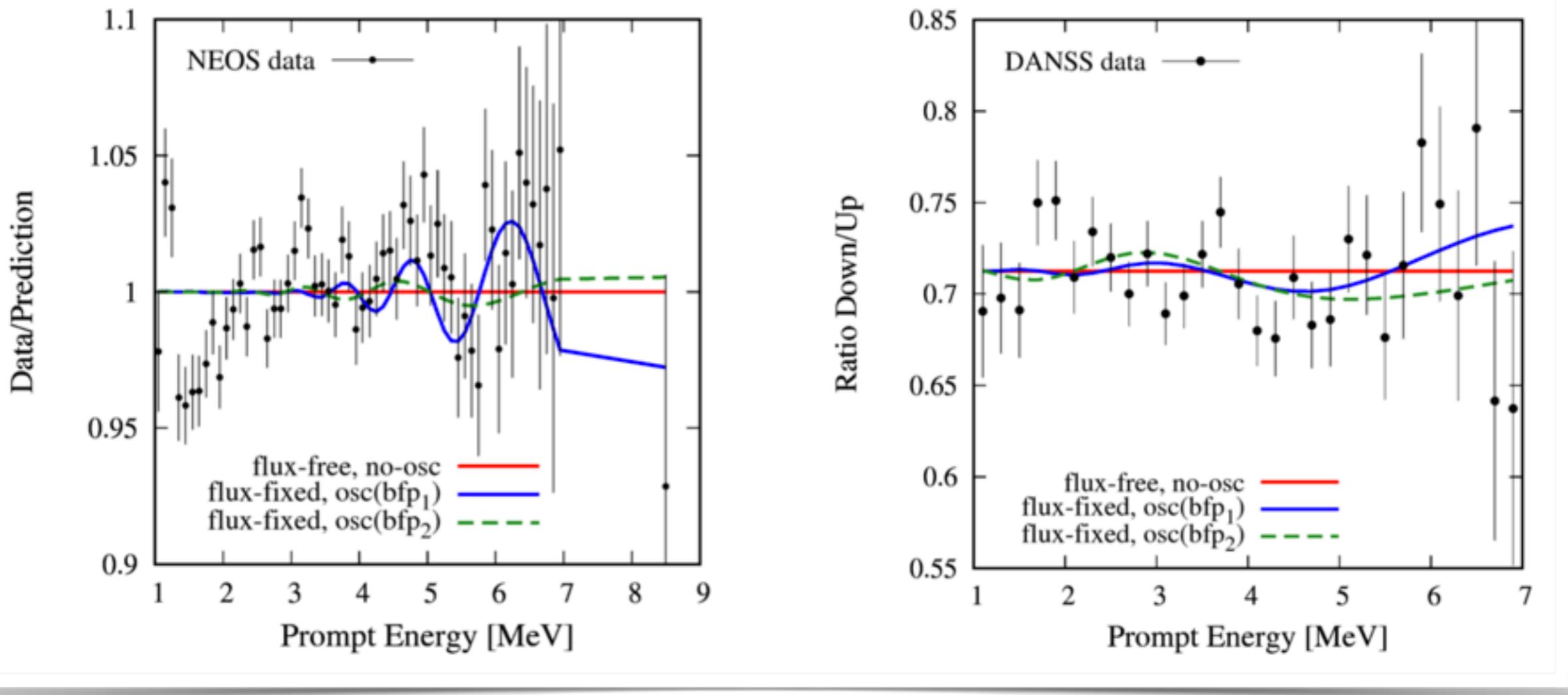
Danilov, Moriond 2017



NEOS

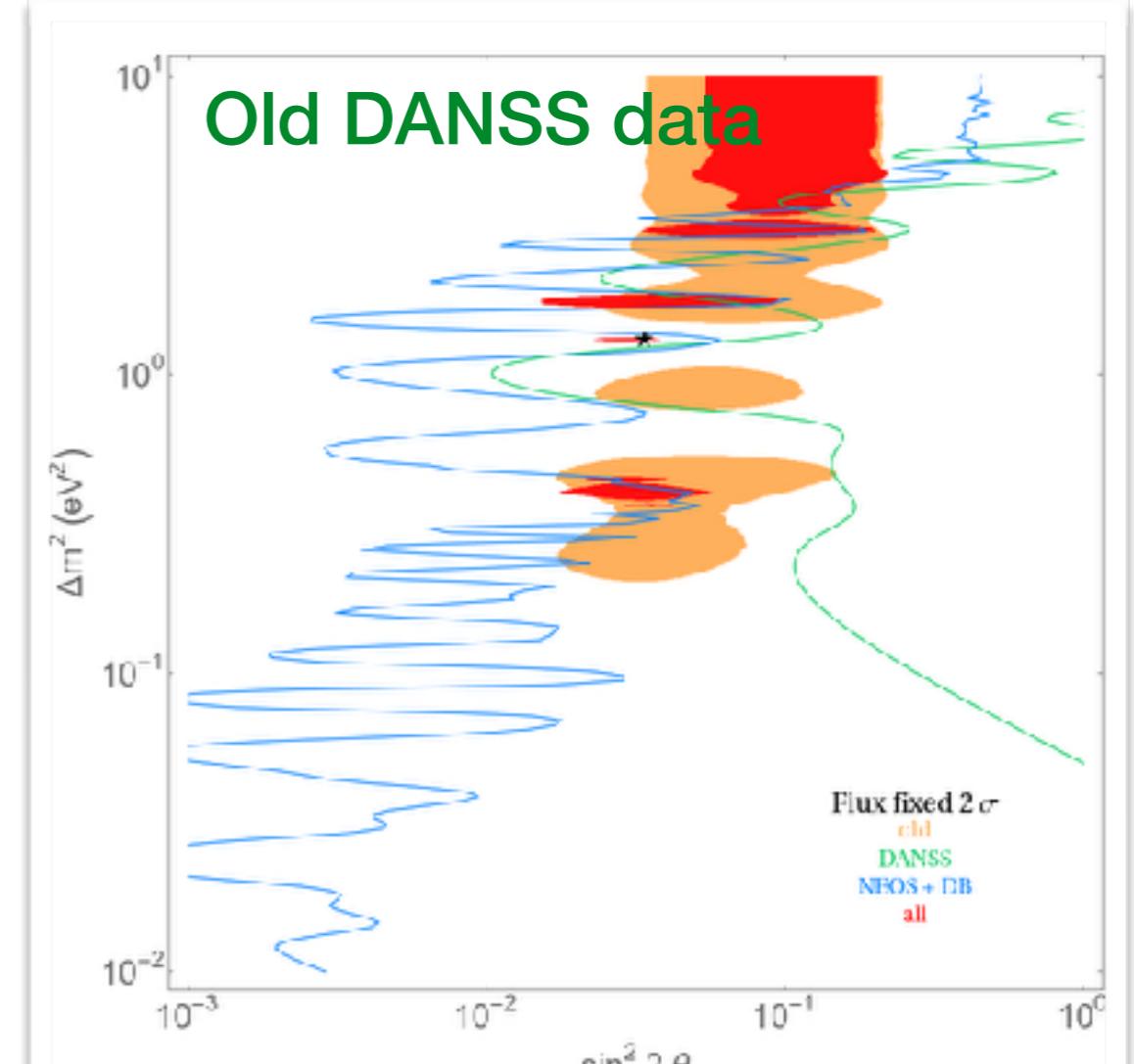
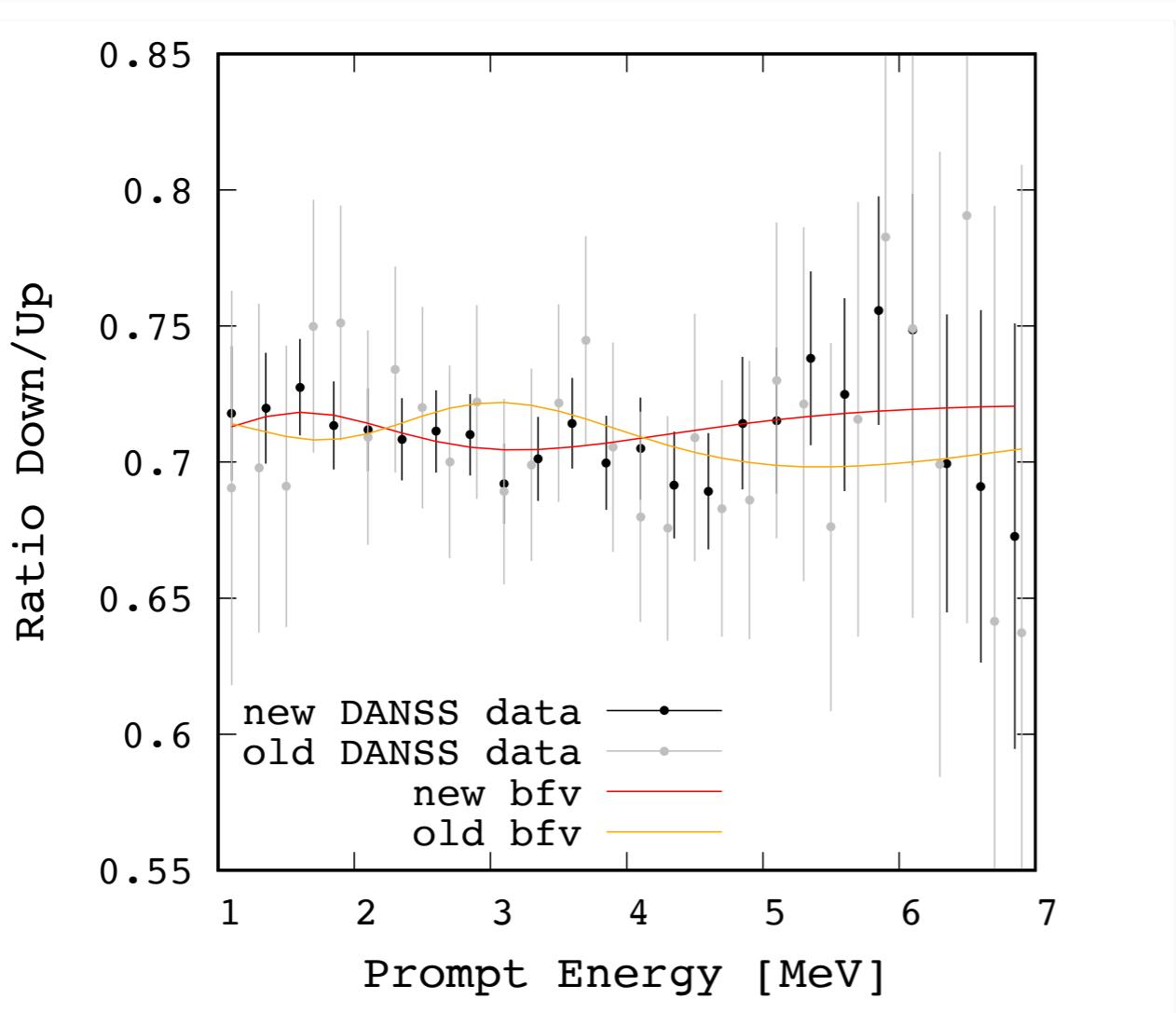
Ko et al. [1610.05134](#)
Daya Bay [1607.05378](#)

NEOS and DANSS



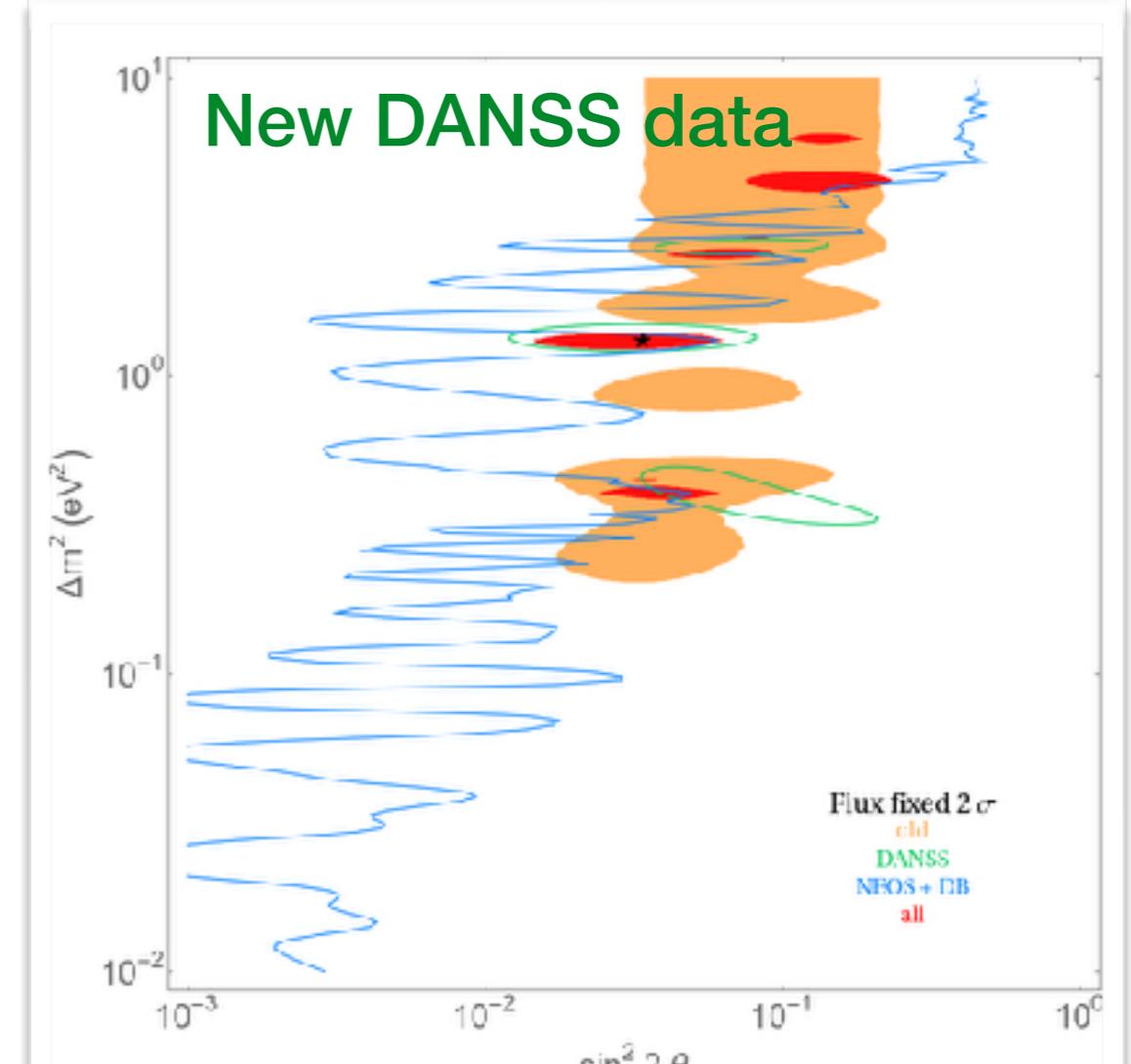
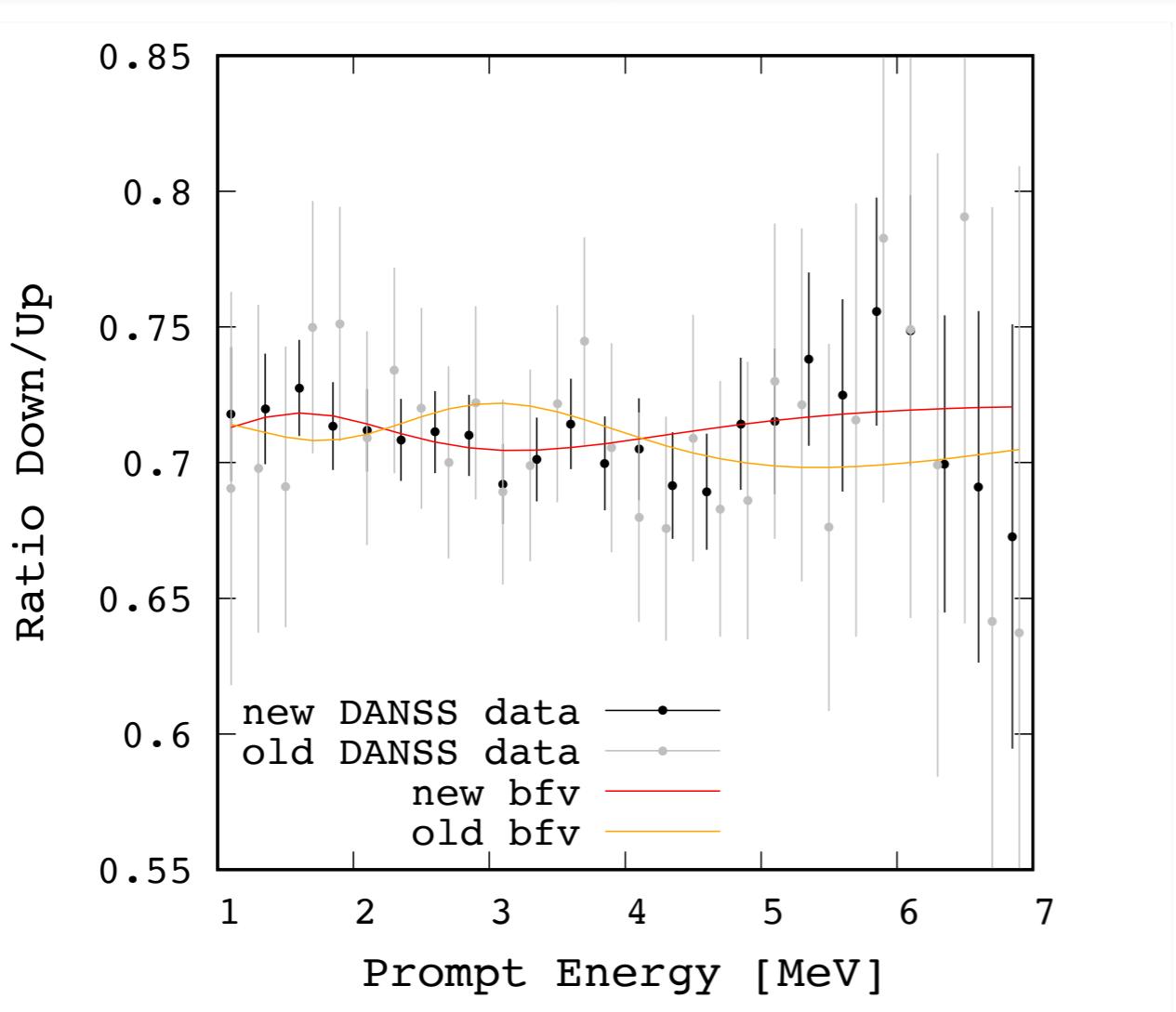
Dentler Hernández JK Maltoni Schwetz [1709.04294](#)

News from DANSS



plots courtesy of Álvaro Hernández
Danilov, Solvay Workshop Dec 2017
Gariazzo Giunti Laveder Li 1801.06467

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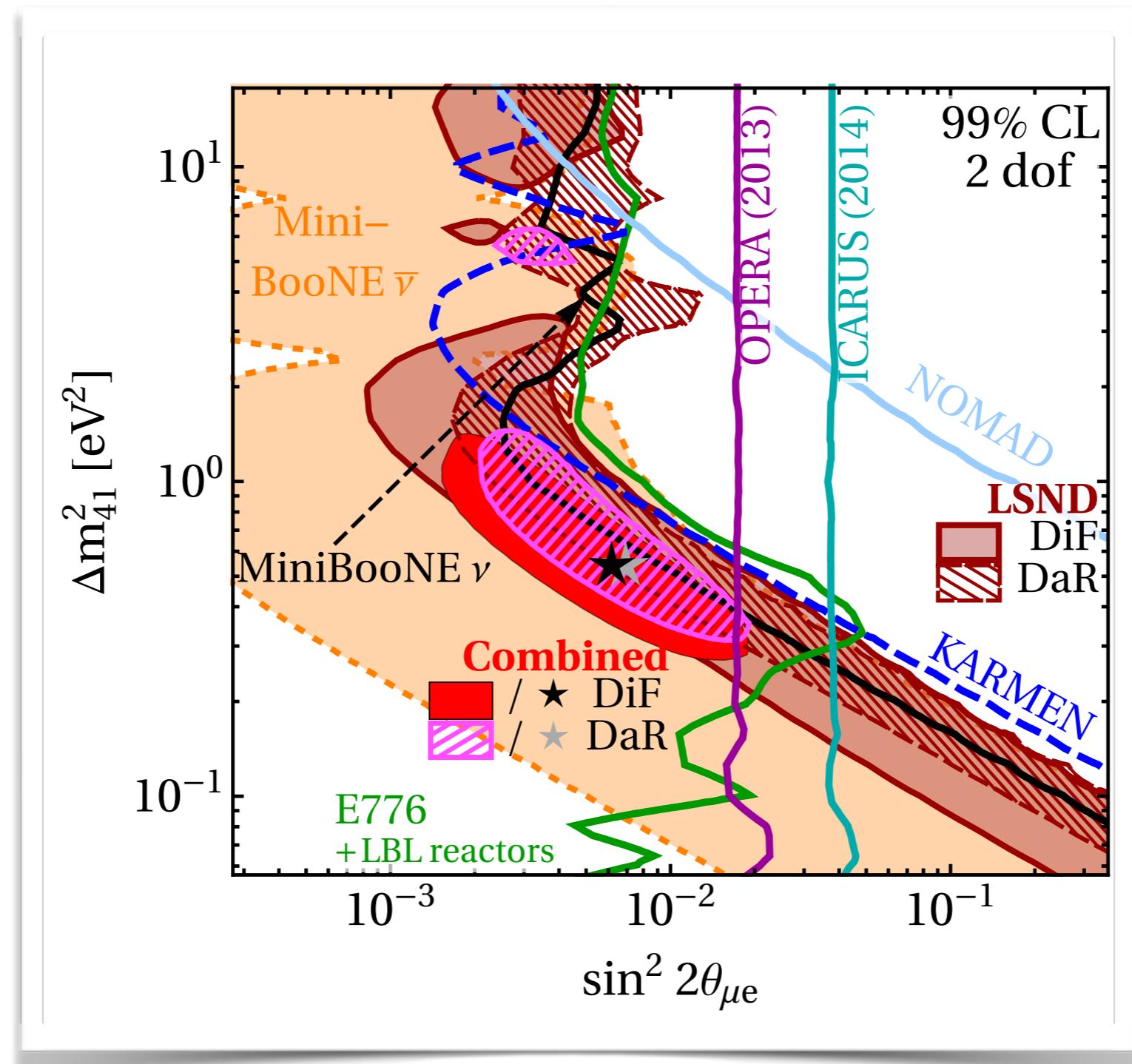


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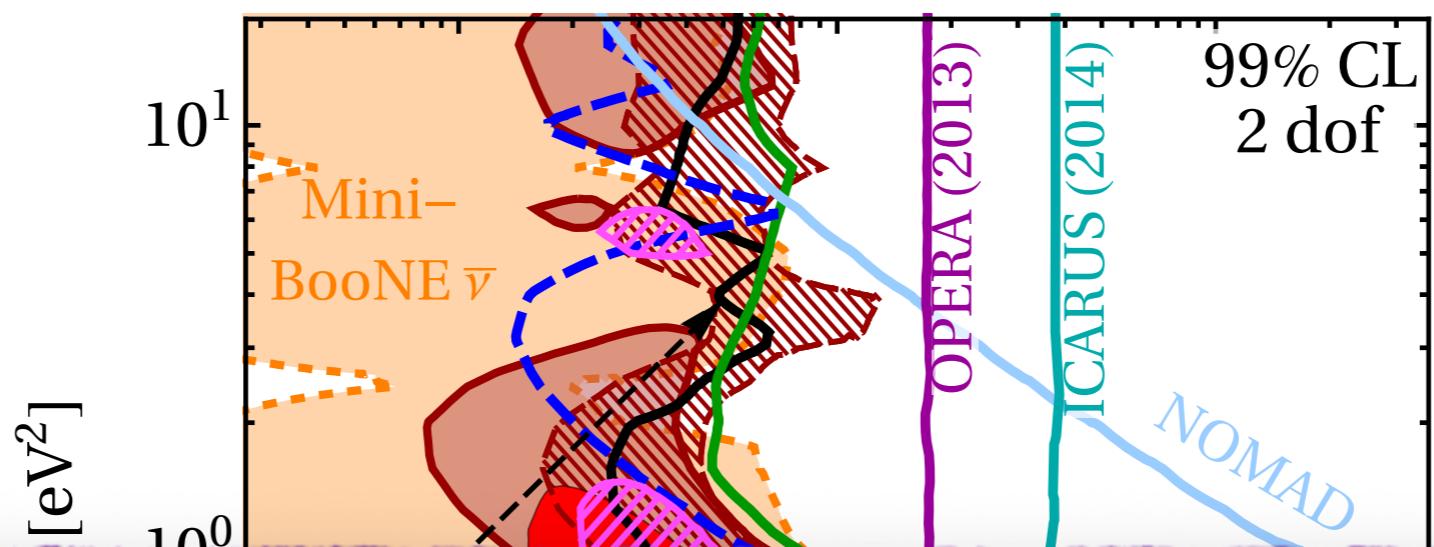
Sterile Neutrinos

Global Status

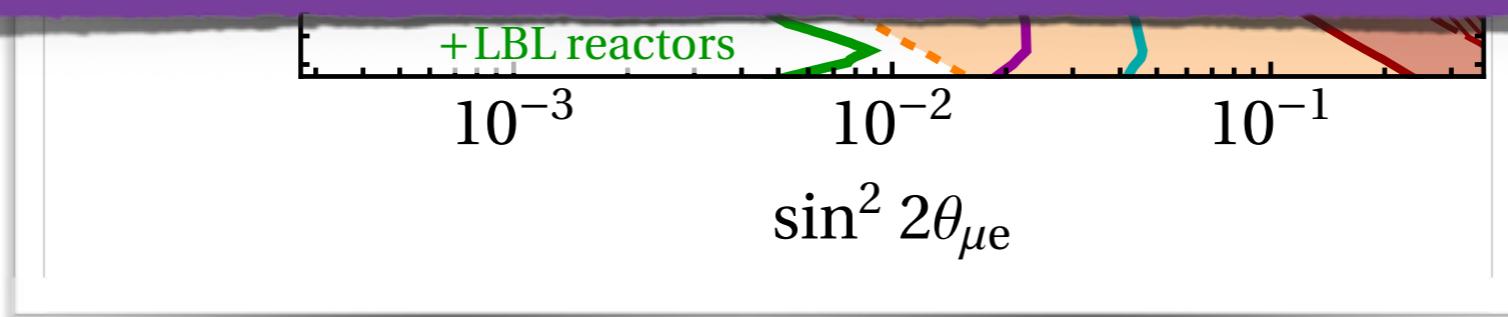
$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ appearance



$\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ appearance



- ★ Global fit to ν_e appearance data consistent
- ★ Official results by some experiments problematic
(e.g. neglect background oscillations)



Dentler JK Machado Maltoni Martinez Schwetz, *in preparation*

Relation Between Oscillation Channels

- Oscillation channels are related:

$$P_{\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_e} \simeq 1 - 2|U_{e4}|^2(1 - |U_{e4}|^2)$$

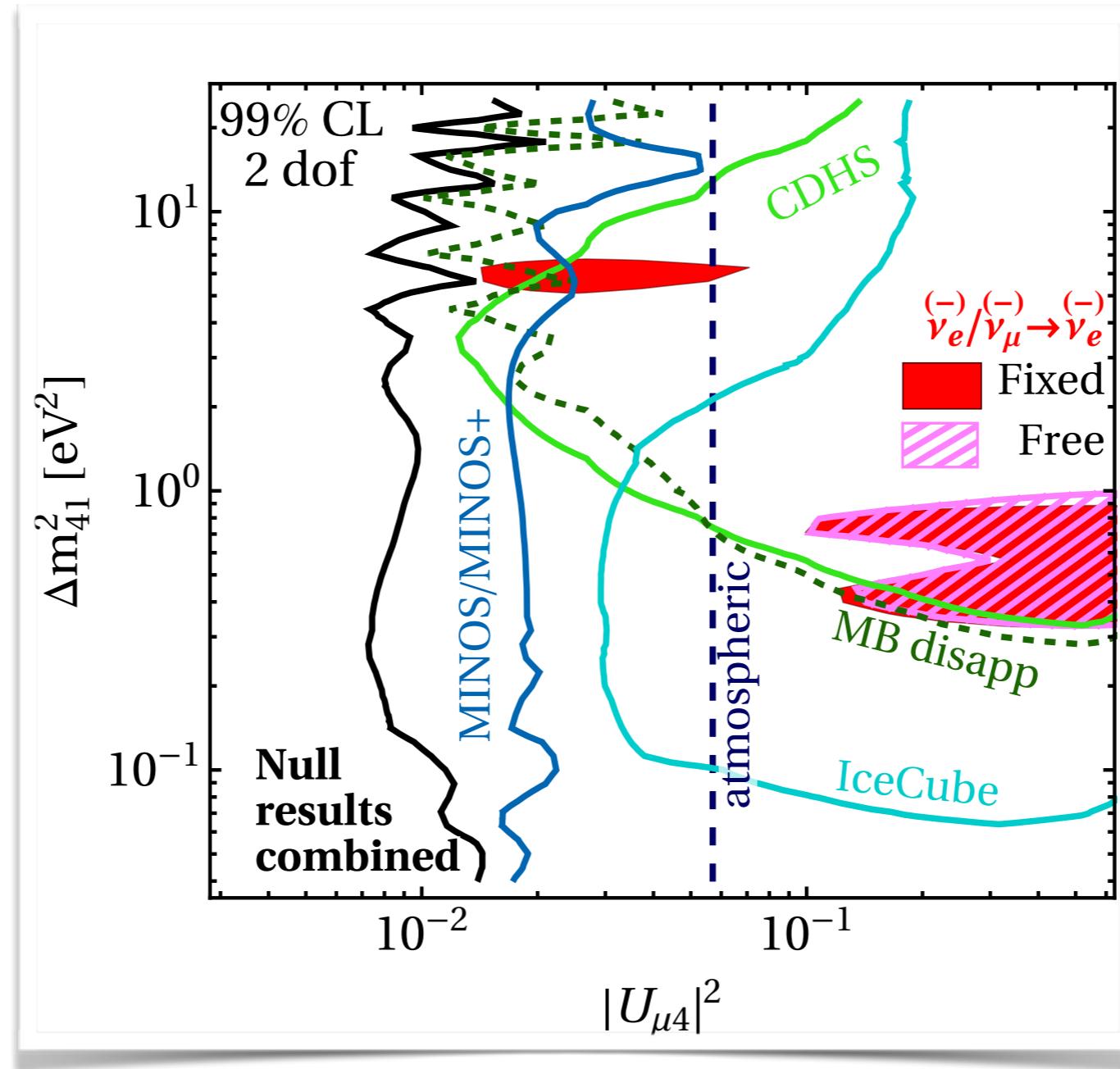
$$P_{\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu} \simeq 1 - 2|U_{\mu 4}|^2(1 - |U_{\mu 4}|^2)$$

$$P_{\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e} \simeq 2|U_{e4}|^2|U_{\mu 4}|^2$$

(for $4\pi E/\Delta m_{41}^2 \ll L \ll 4\pi E/\Delta m_{31}^2$)

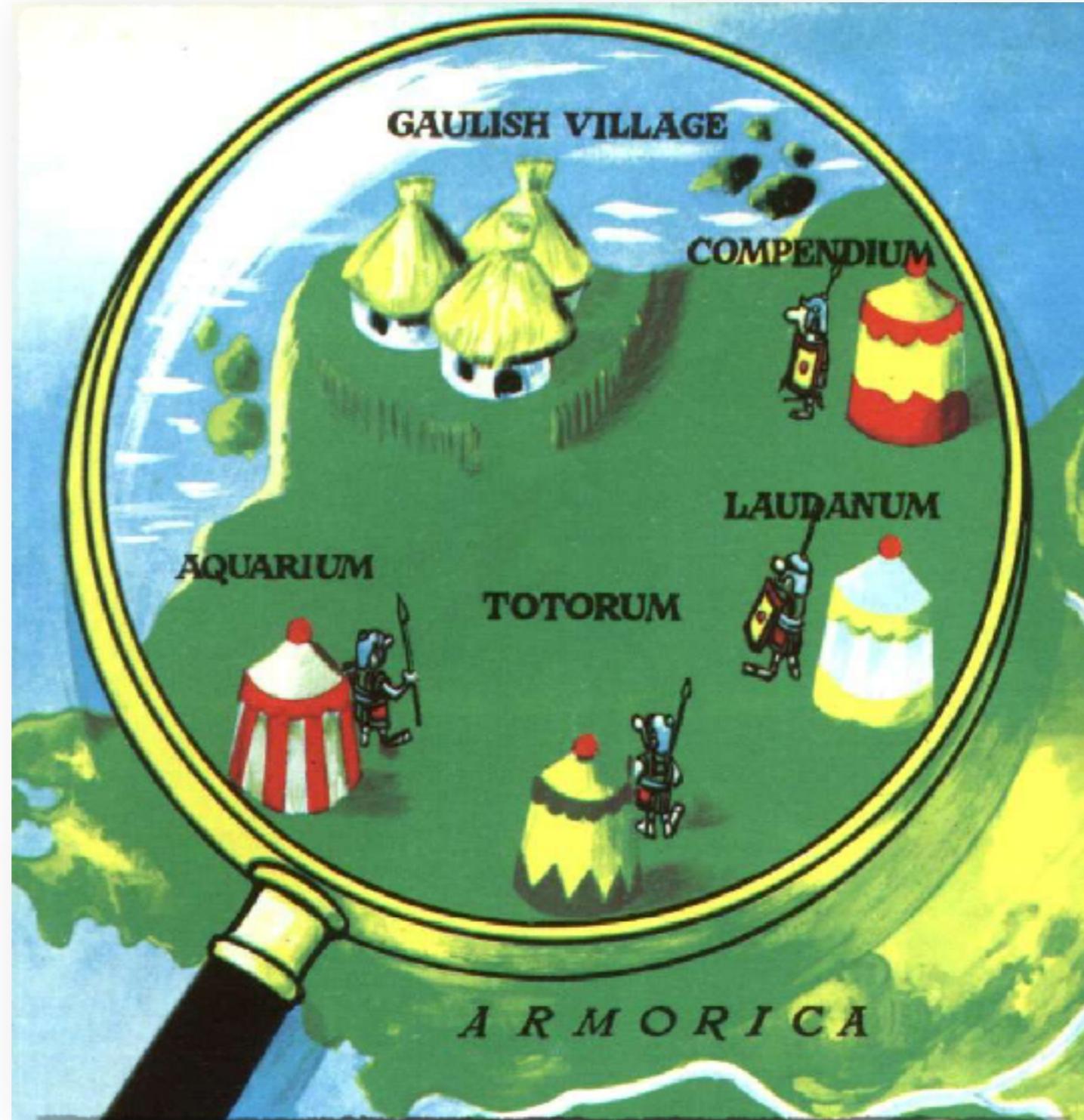
- Models can be over-constrained.

Global Fit in 3+1 Model

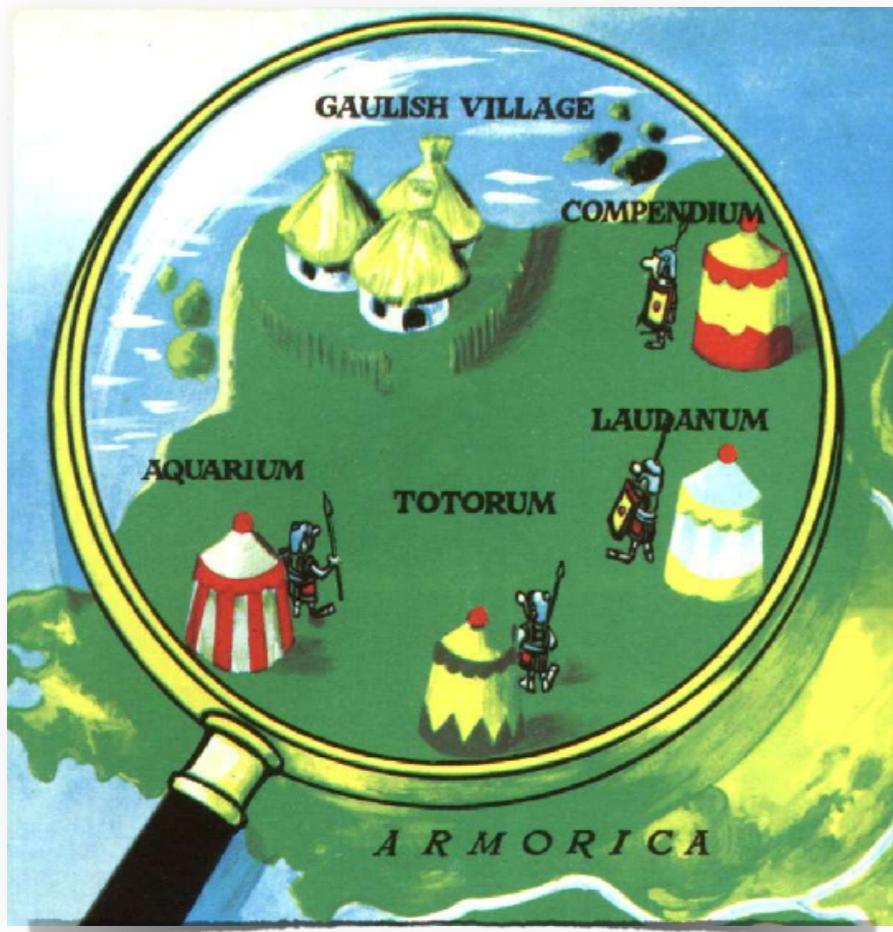


Dentler Hernandez JK Machado Maltoni Martinez Schwetz, in preparation
see also works by Collin Argüelles Conrad Shaevitz, e.g. [1607.00011](#),
Gariazzo Giunti Laveder Li, e.g. [1703.00860](#)

Status of Light Sterile Neutrinos



Status of Light Sterile Neutrinos



severe tension ($p < 10^{-4}$)

- ★ scrutinize anomalies for unknown systematics
(need 4 independent effects!)
- ★ scrutinize also null results!

Cosmological Constraints

and how to evade them

Sterile Neutrinos in Cosmology

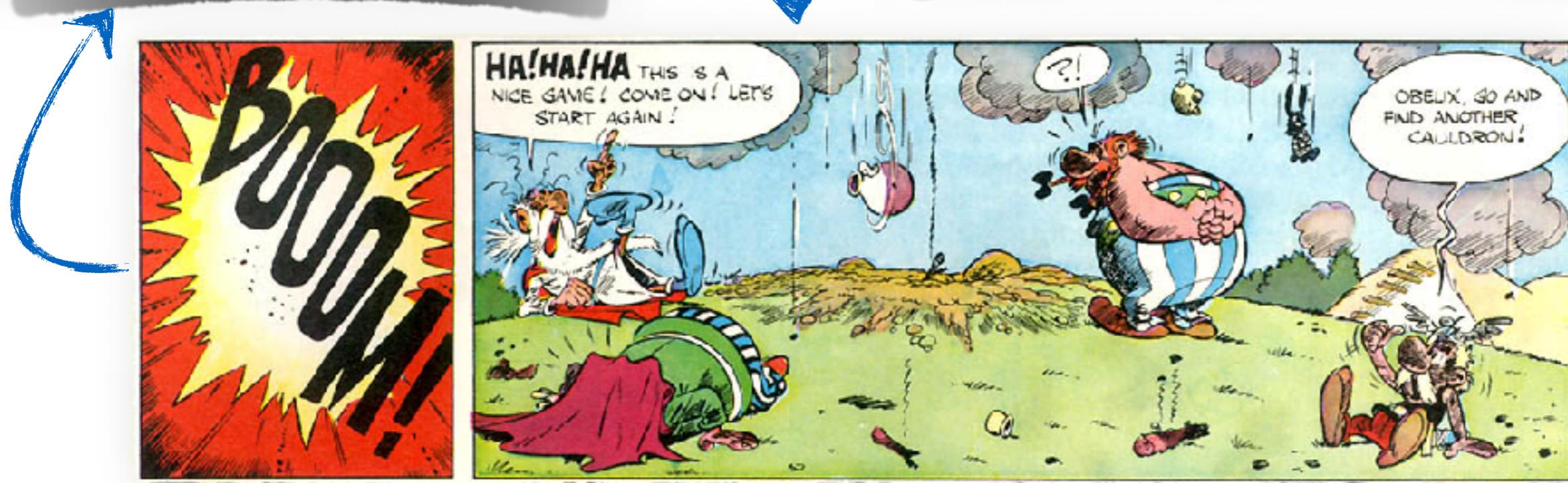
Standard picture: ν_s production via oscillation at $T \gtrsim$ MeV

- $\nu_{e,\mu,\tau}$ evolve into superposition with ν_s
- Hard interaction collapses ν wave function
 - $\frac{1}{2} \sin^2 2\theta$ of ν converted to ν_s
- Remaining $\nu_{e,\mu,\tau}$ start to oscillate again
- Constrained by CMB, LSS, BBN:

$$\sum m_\nu \lesssim 0.23$$

$$N_{\text{eff}} \lesssim 3.38$$

BSM Model Building Flowchart



Reconciling Sterile Neutrinos with Cosmology

Entropy production at $T < \text{MeV}$

- ν_s diluted

Fuller Kishimoto Kusenko, [1110.6479](#); Ho Scherrer, [1212.1689](#)

New interactions in the ν_s sector

- production suppressed by thermal potential

Hannestad et al. [1310.5926](#); Dasgupta JK, [1310.6337](#)

- minimal scenario now disfavored

Cherry Friedland Shoemaker [1605.06506](#)
Chu Dasgupta Dentler JK Saviano, in preparation

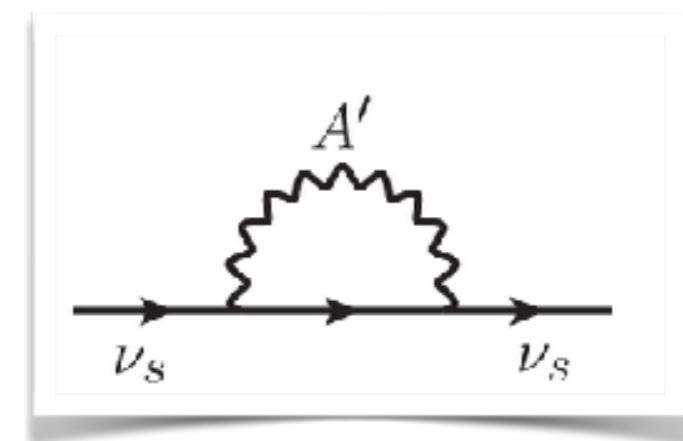
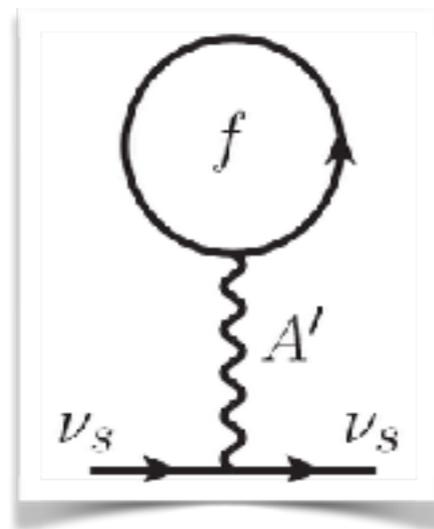
ν_s properties change in late phase transition

Bezrukov Chudaykin Gorbunov, [1705.02184](#)

...

New Interaction in the Sterile Sector

- Assume ν_s charged under a new $U(1)'$ gauge group
- Neutrino self-energy contributes to effective potential V^{eff}



MSW potential $V \sim n_f - m_f$

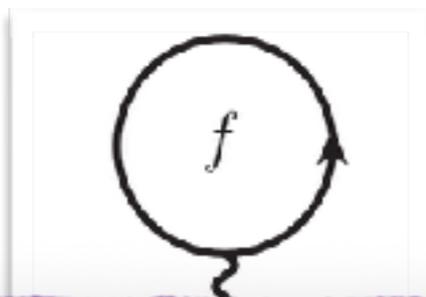
thermal correction $V \sim T^\alpha$

- Effective mixing angle

$$\sin^2 2\theta_{\text{eff}} = \frac{\sin^2 2\theta}{\sin^2 2\theta + \left(\cos 2\theta - \frac{2EV^{\text{eff}}}{\Delta m^2} \right)^2}$$

New Interaction in the Sterile Sector

- Assume ν_s charged under a new $U(1)'$ gauge group
- Neutrino self-energy contributes to effective potential V^{eff}



- ★ ν_s production strongly suppressed at high T
- ★ cosmological constraints avoided

MSW potential $V \sim n_f - \bar{n}_f$

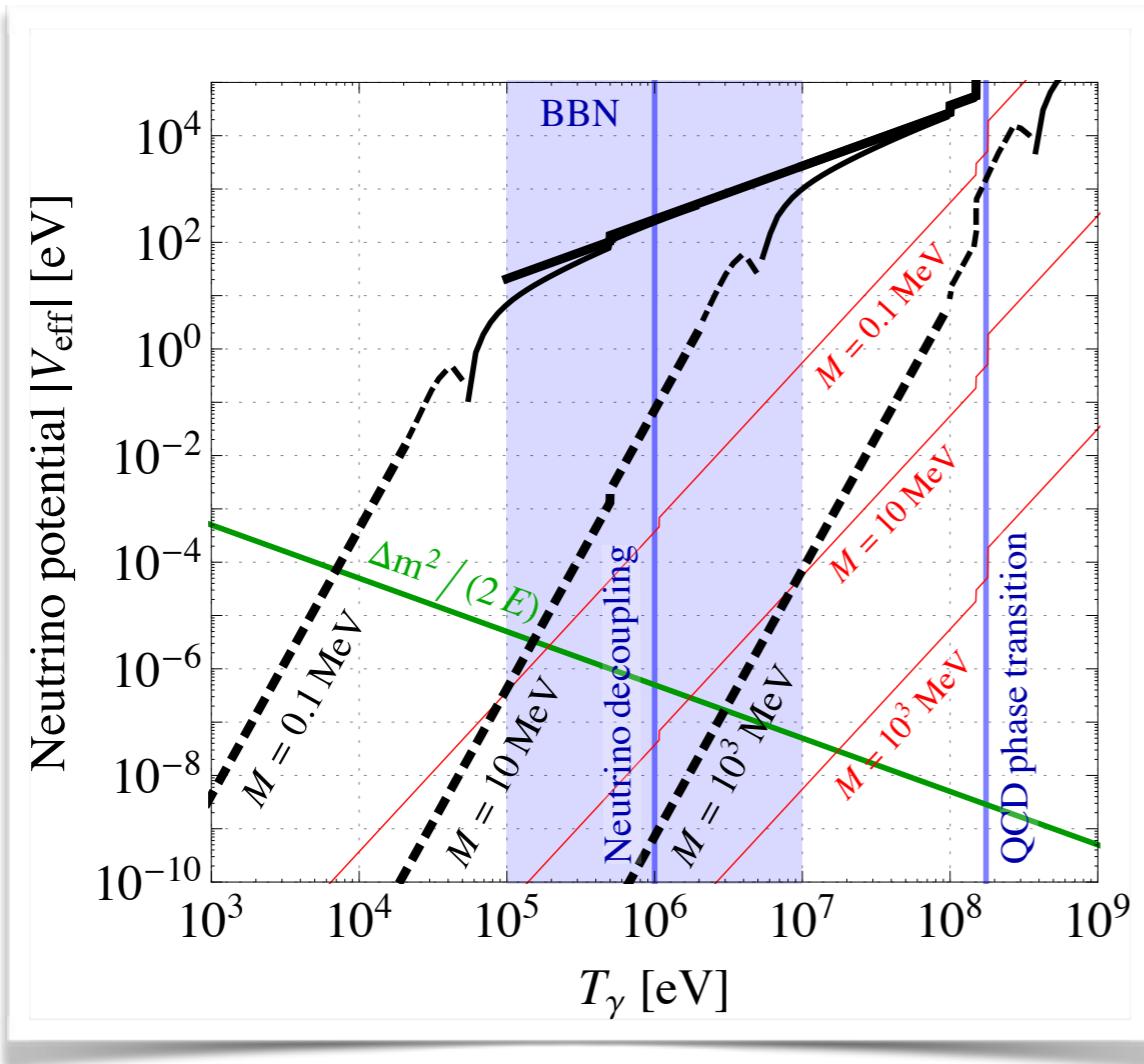
thermal correction $V \sim T^4$

- Effective mixing angle

$$\sin^2 2\theta_{\text{eff}} = \frac{\sin^2 2\theta}{\sin^2 2\theta + \left(\cos 2\theta - \frac{2EV^{\text{eff}}}{\Delta m^2} \right)^2}$$

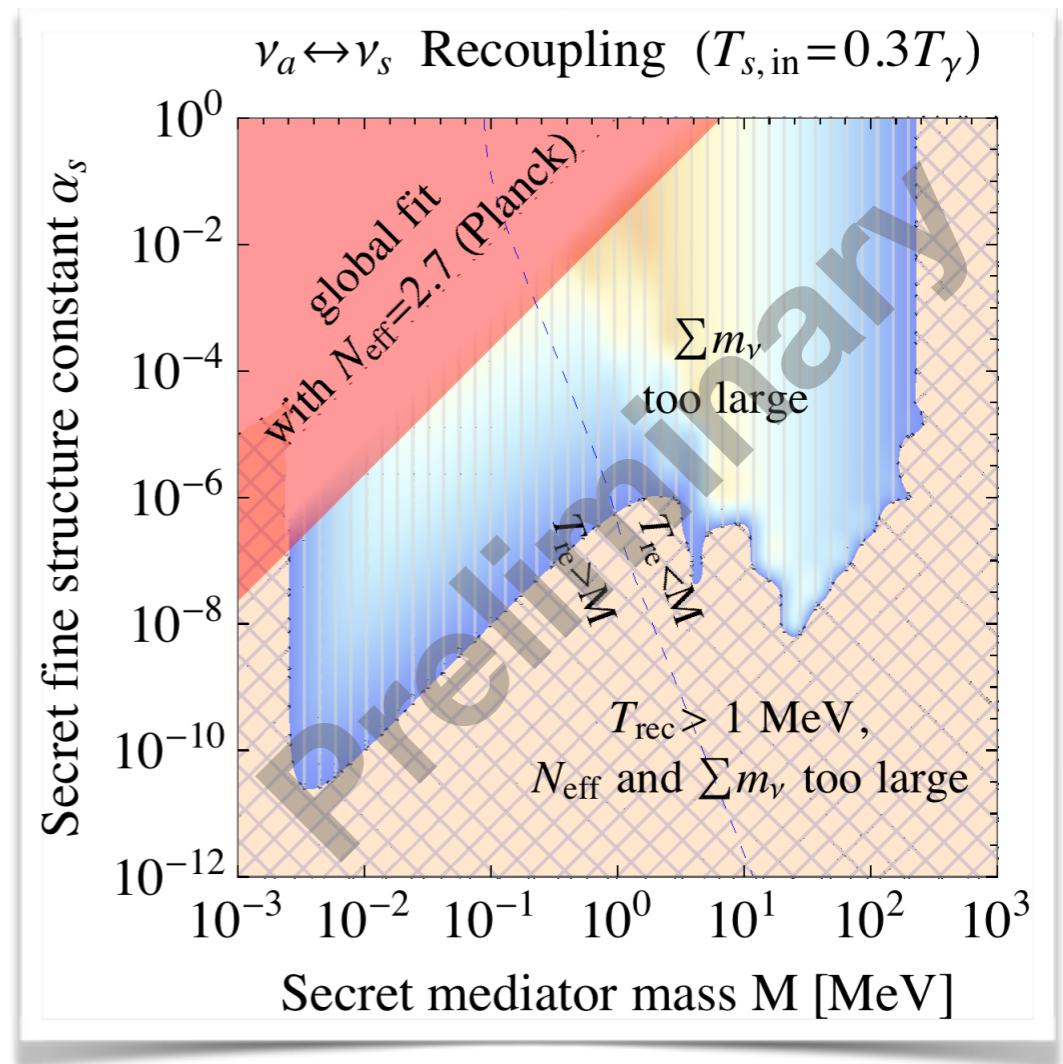
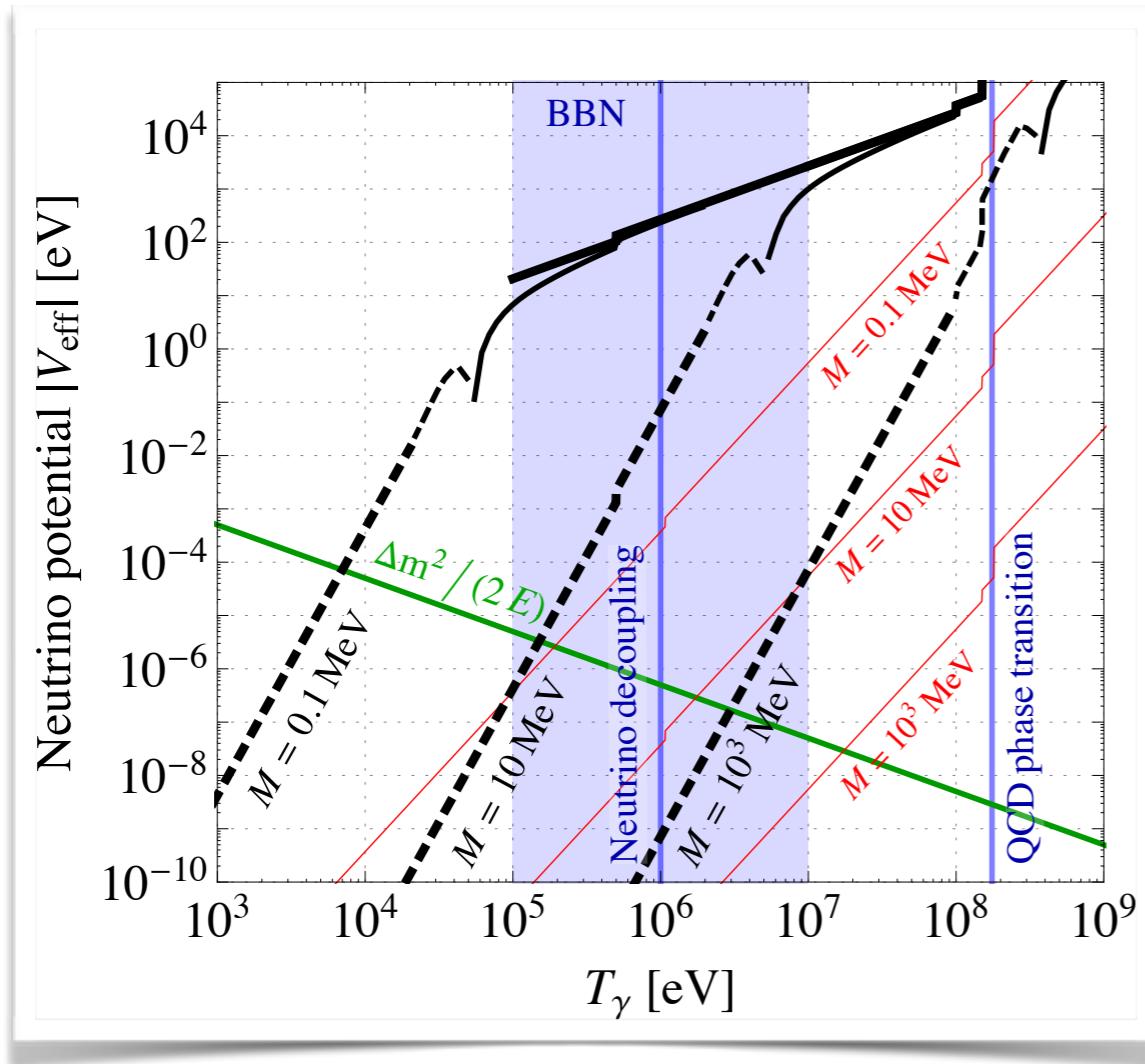
Suppressed \vee_s Production

Suppressed ν_s Production



If $V_{\text{eff}} \gg \Delta m^2 / (2T)$: ν_s production suppressed Hannestad et al. [1310.5926](#)
Dasgupta JK [1310.6337](#)

Suppressed ν_s Production



- If $V_{eff} \gg \Delta m^2 / (2T)$: v_s production suppressed Hannestad *et al.* [1310.5926](#)
Dasgupta JK [1310.6337](#)
 - Problem: late equilibration between $v_{e,\mu,\tau}$ and v_s

Chu Dasgupta JK 1505.02795, Cherry Friedland Shoemaker 1605.06506

Chu Dasgupta Dentler JK Saviano, *in preparation*

Suppressed ν_s Production

Bezrukov Chudaykin Gorbunov, [1705.02184](#)

Chu Dasgupta Dentler JK Saviano, *in preparation*

Basic idea

- large ν_s mass at early times \rightarrow production kinematically suppressed
- late phase transition reduces mass to $\sim \text{eV}$

Toy model

$$V(\phi_1, \phi_2) = \frac{\lambda_1}{4} \phi_1^4 + \frac{\lambda_2}{4} \phi_2^4 + \frac{\lambda_p}{2} \phi_1^2 \phi_2^2 + \frac{\mu_1^2}{2} \phi_1^2 + \frac{\mu_2^2}{2} \phi_2^2$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Yukawa}} = -y \phi_1 \overline{\nu_{sL}} \nu_{sR} - \frac{1}{2} m_{sL} \overline{\nu_{sL}^c} \nu_{sL} - \frac{1}{2} m_{sR} \overline{\nu_{sR}^c} \nu_{sR} + h.c.$$

Possible behavior: inverse symmetry breaking

Weinberg 1974

- large T : $\langle \phi_1 \rangle \neq 0, \langle \phi_2 \rangle = 0$ (V_{eff} dominated by thermal corrections)
- small T : $\langle \phi_1 \rangle = 0, \langle \phi_2 \rangle = 0$ \rightarrow ν_s mass given by m_{sL}, m_{sR}

Summary

Summary

- Reactor anomaly:** significant $\bar{\nu}_e$ deficit
 - hint for sterile neutrinos?
 - or systematic uncertainty in the prediction?
- Daya Bay:** fluxes functions of **isotope composition**
 - preference for ^{235}U misprediction
 - but ν_s hypothesis gives good fit as well
 - even for unconstrained fluxes, **preference for ν_s persist**
- Global Fit:** severe **tension** with ν_μ disappearance
- Cosmology:** constraints evaded in non-minimal models

Thank you!

