

# The measurement of absolute reactor neutrino flux and spectrum, and their evolution at Daya Bay

*Thursday, July 5, 2018 2:30 PM (15 minutes)*

The Daya Bay Reactor Neutrino Experiment consists of eight functionally identical detectors placed underground at different baselines from six 2.9 GW<sub>th</sub> reactor cores. Since Dec. 2011, the experiment has collected more than 2.2 million inverse beta decay (IBD) candidates to date, enabling a precision measurement of the absolute reactor antineutrino flux and spectrum, and their fuel-dependent evolution. The comparison between measured spectrum and predictions from Huber-Mueller model revealed a 2.9  $\sigma$  deviation for the whole energy region and mostly pronounced in the region around 4-6 MeV. The measurement of the evolution of the reactor antineutrino flux and spectrum showed a 2.8  $\sigma$  discrepancy in the antineutrino flux variation with respect to the reactor fuel composition. The discrepancy suggests an overestimation of the predicted contribution from the  $^{235}\text{U}$  fission isotope and indicates that this isotope could be primary contributor to the reactor antineutrino anomaly.

**Author:** Dr HU, Bei-Zhen (National Taiwan University (on behalf of Daya Bay Collaboration))

**Presenter:** Dr HU, Bei-Zhen (National Taiwan University (on behalf of Daya Bay Collaboration))

**Session Classification:** Neutrino Physics

**Track Classification:** Neutrino Physics