

# Reactor Short Baseline

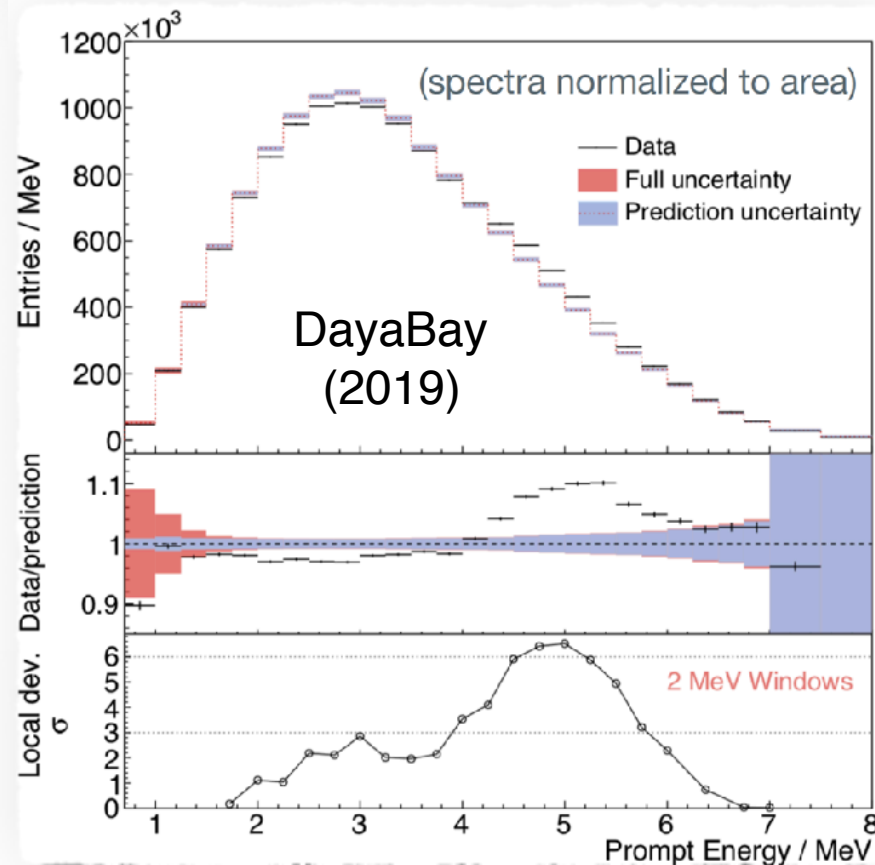
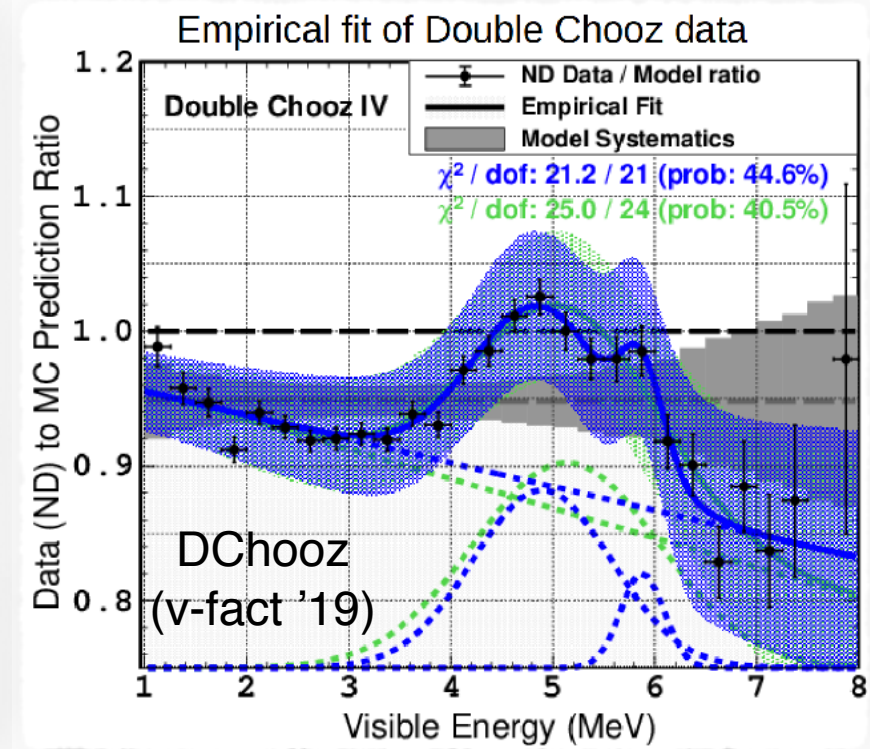
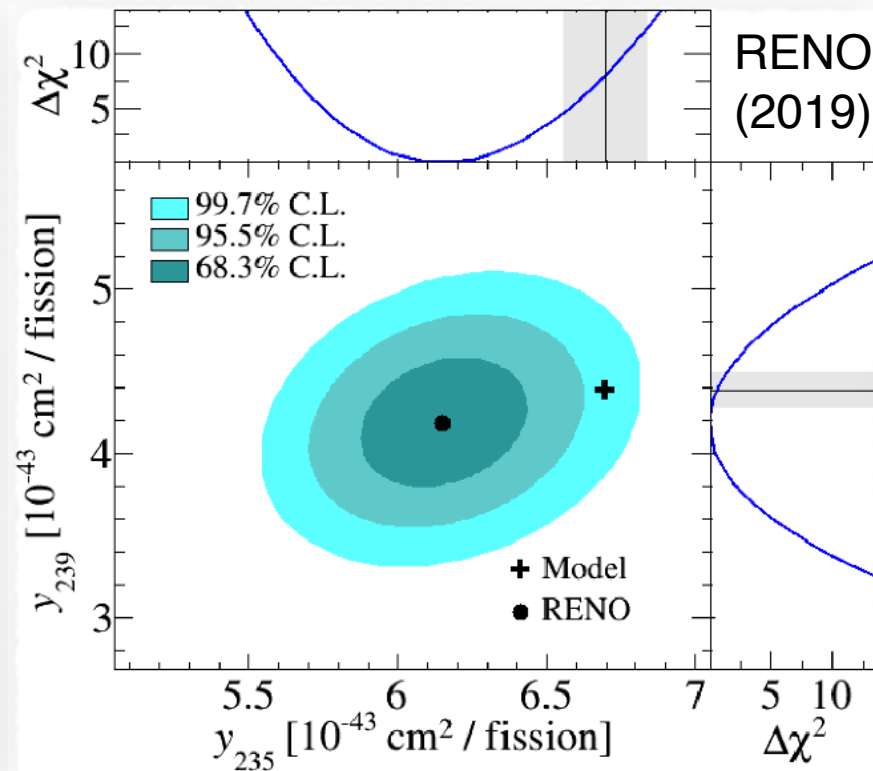
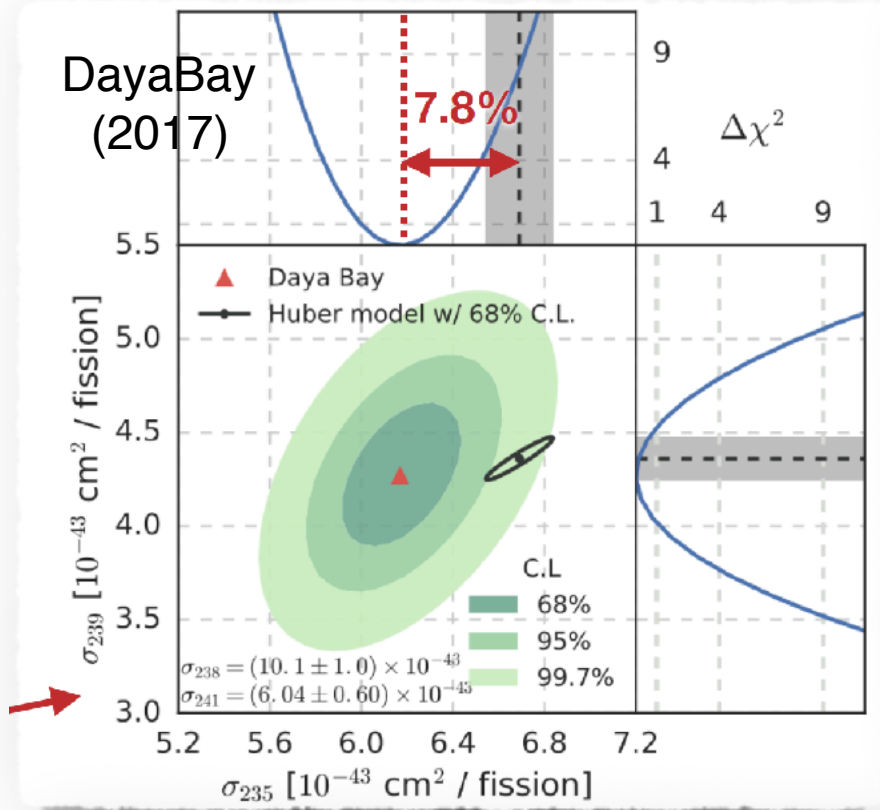
30 AUG 2019  
NUFACT2019 @ Daegu, Korea

Yomin Oh  
NEOS Collaboration





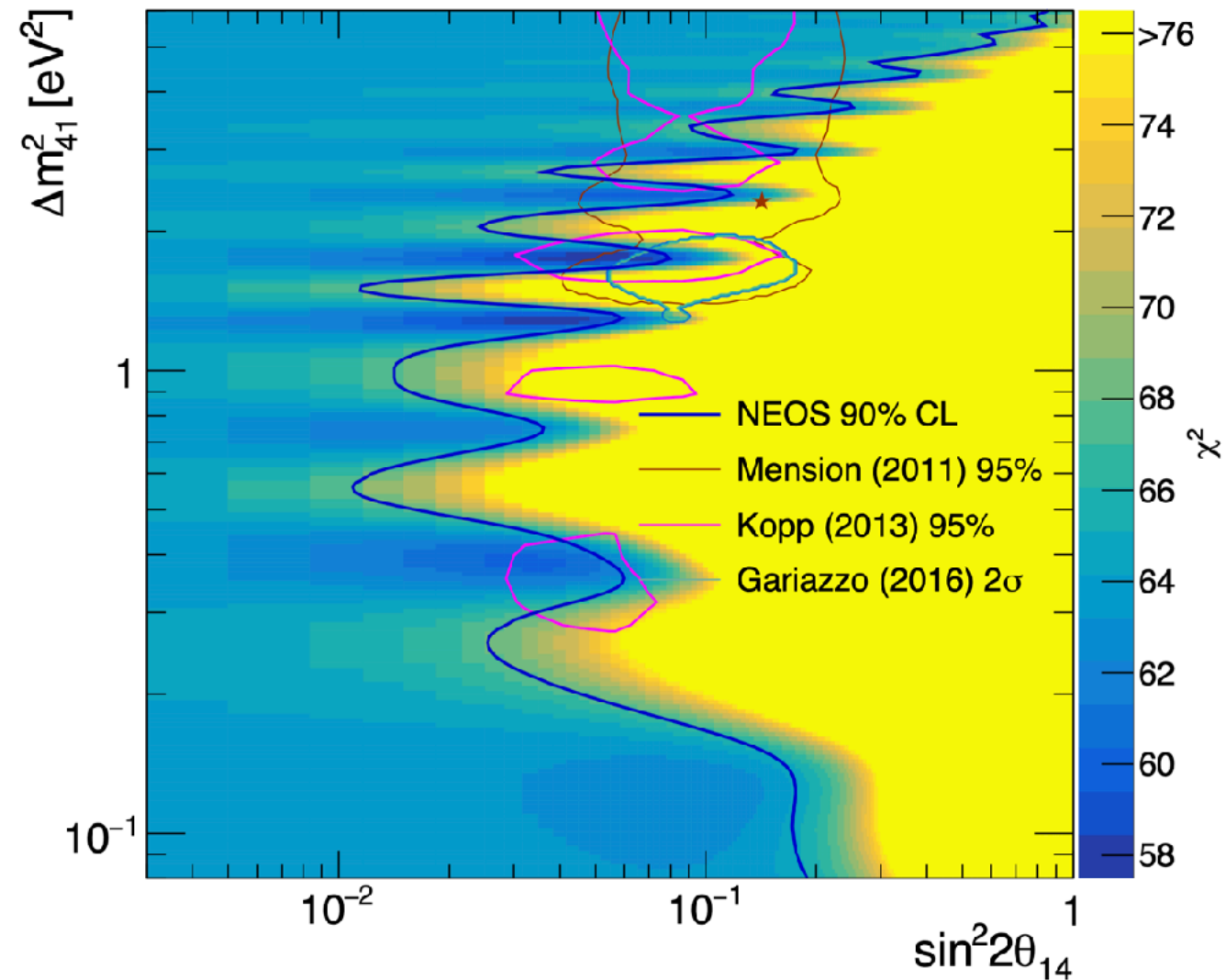
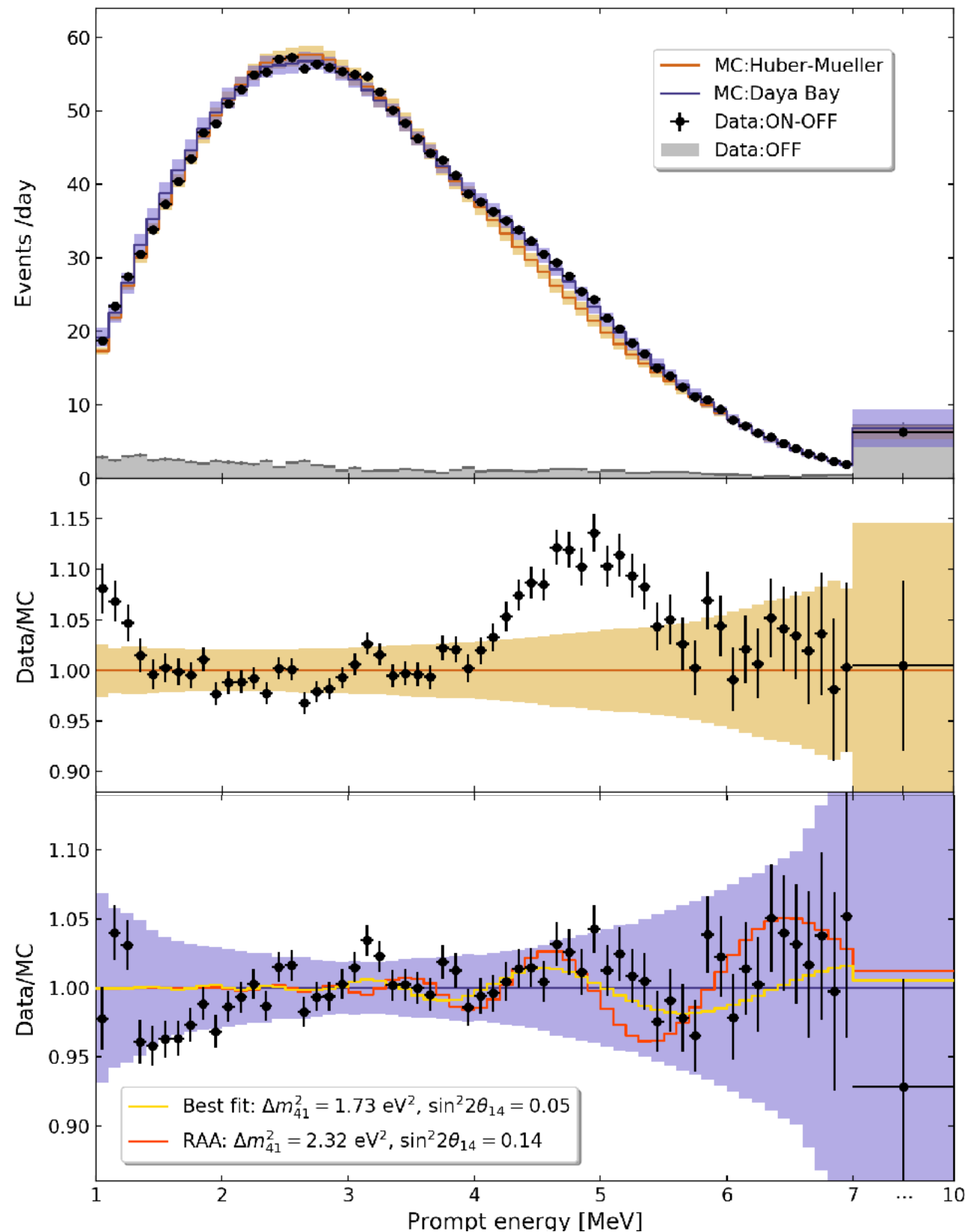
# Origin of the anomaly?



- Disagreement in rate and shape, at hundreds of meters distances from LEU reactors.
- Not likely an energy scale problem.
- Should have been checked with SBL data.



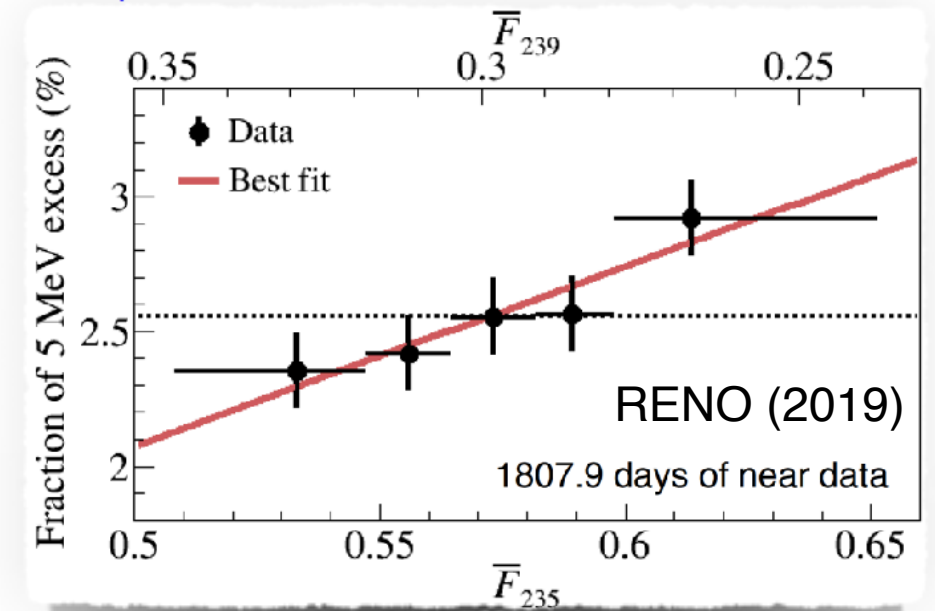
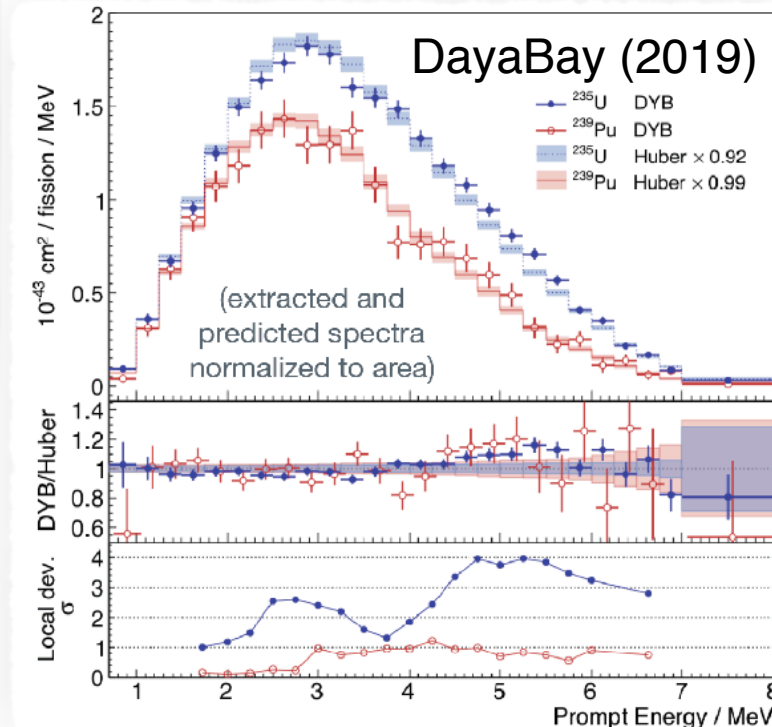
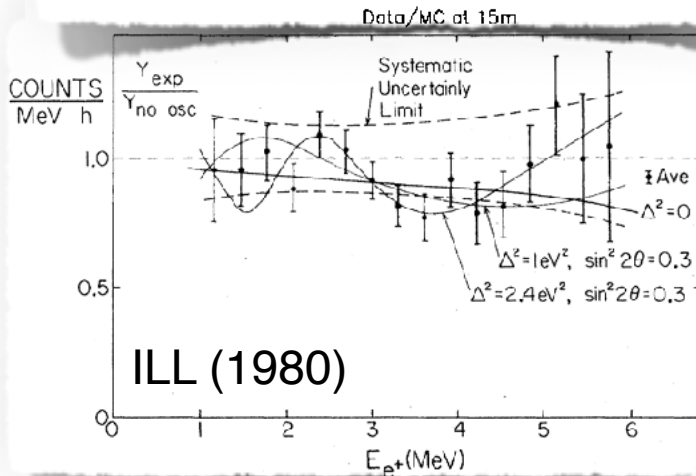
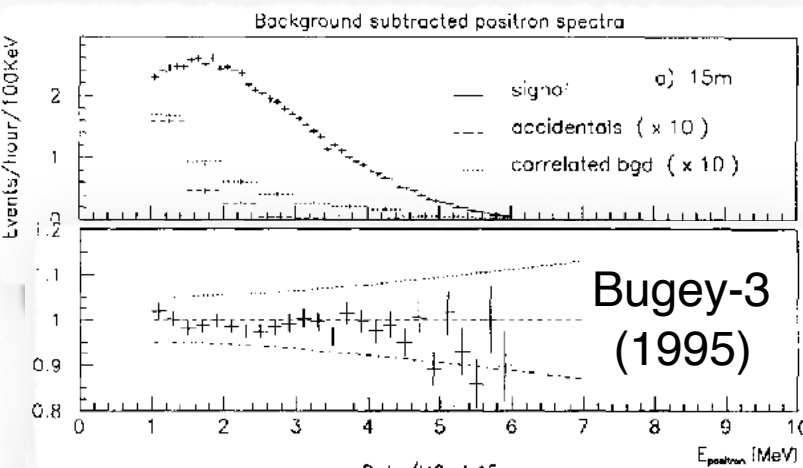
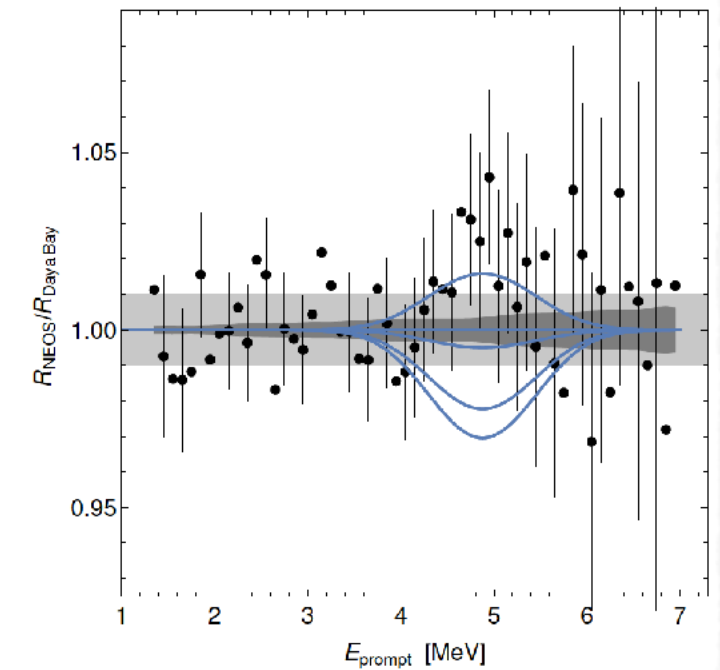
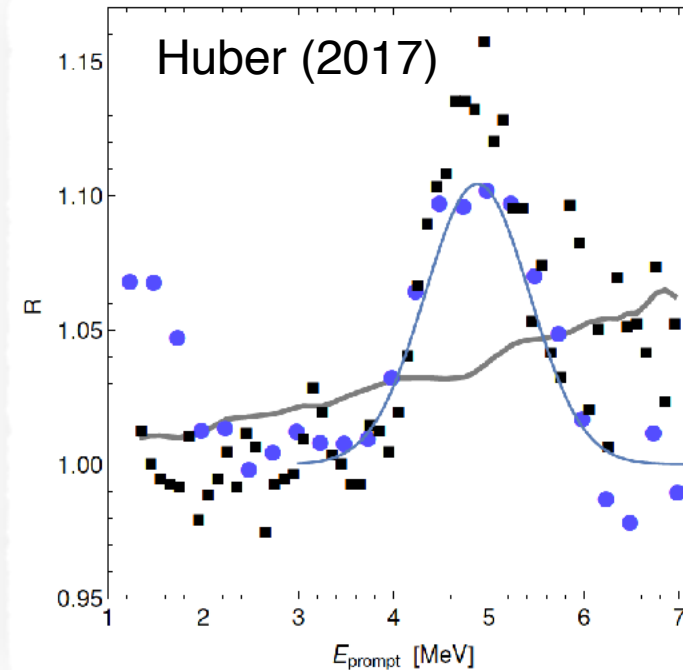
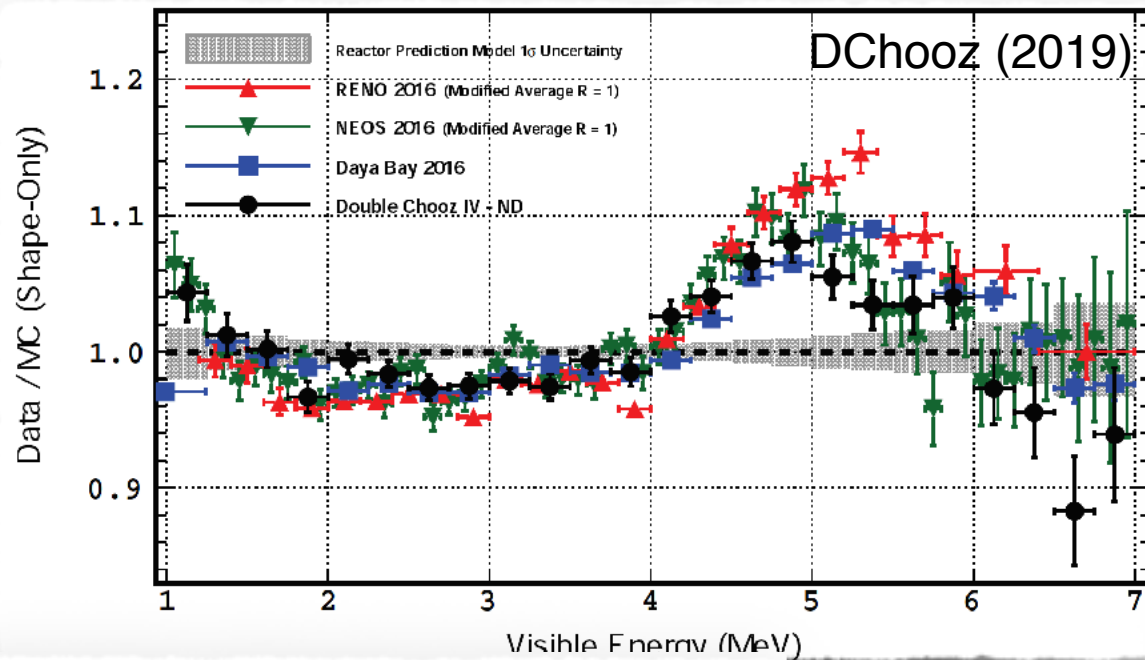
# NEOS in 2017



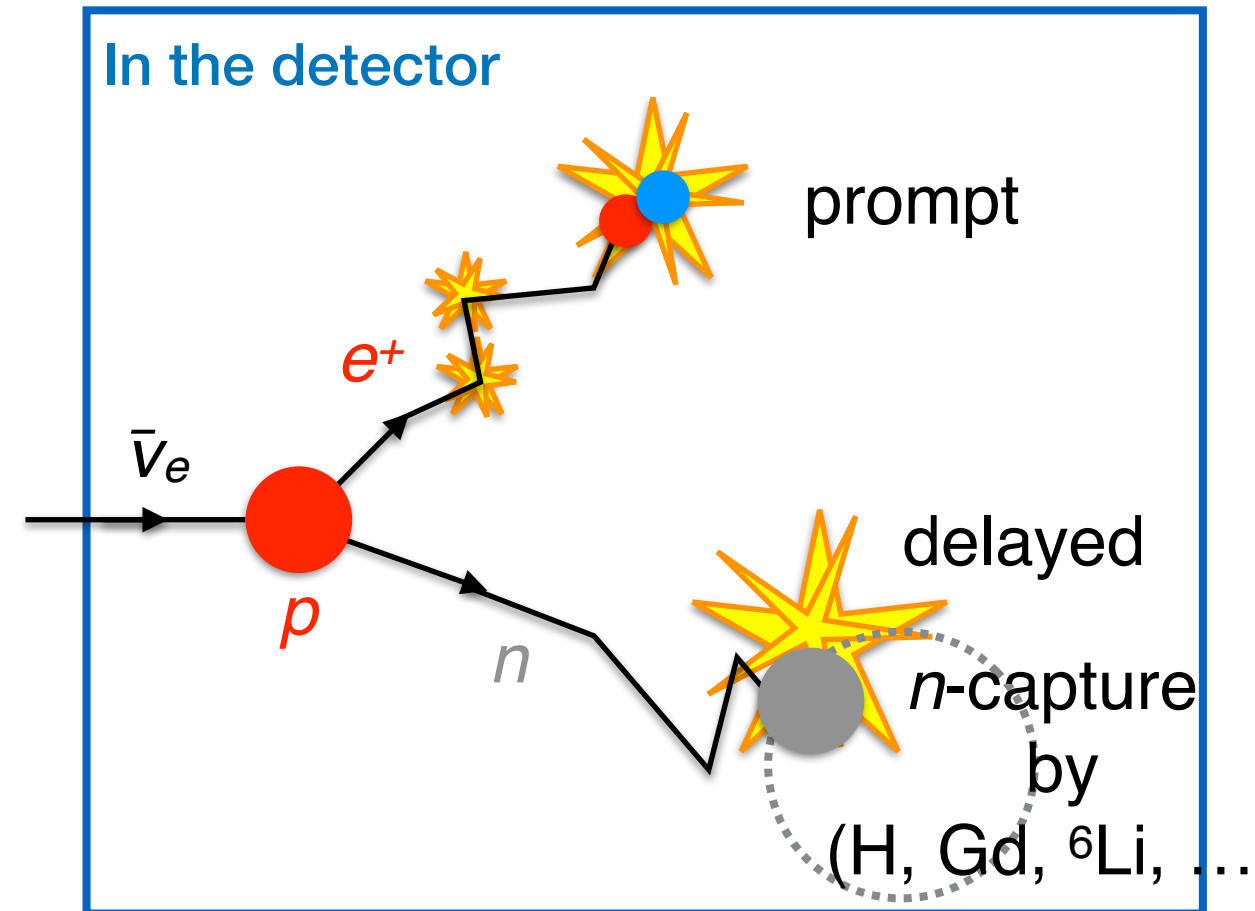
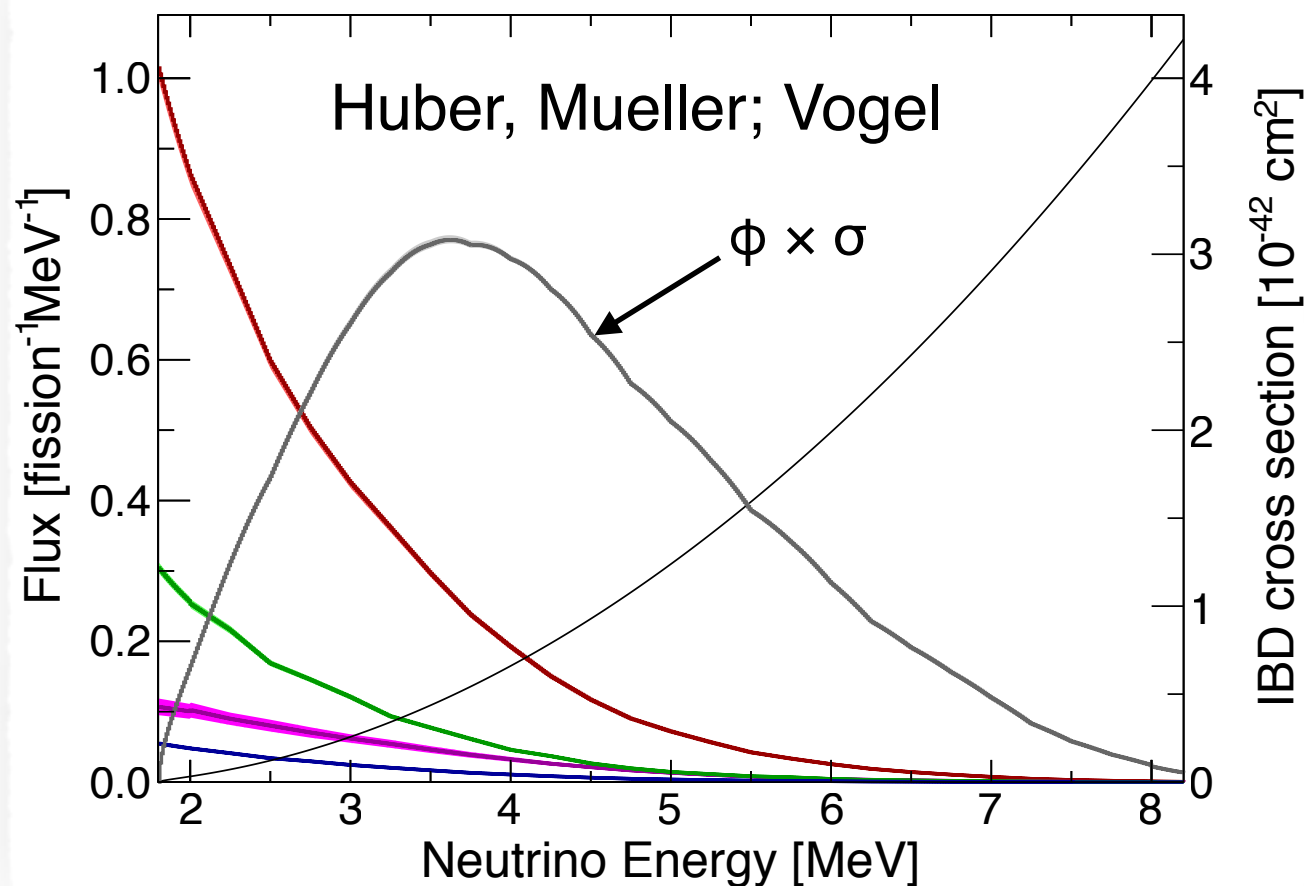
- LEU reactor, 24 m distance.
- Bump is there.
- Found no strong evidence of active-to-sterile oscillation, compared to Daya Bay spectrum.



# “Bumpology” -P. Huber



# Nuclear reactor as anti- $\nu$ factory



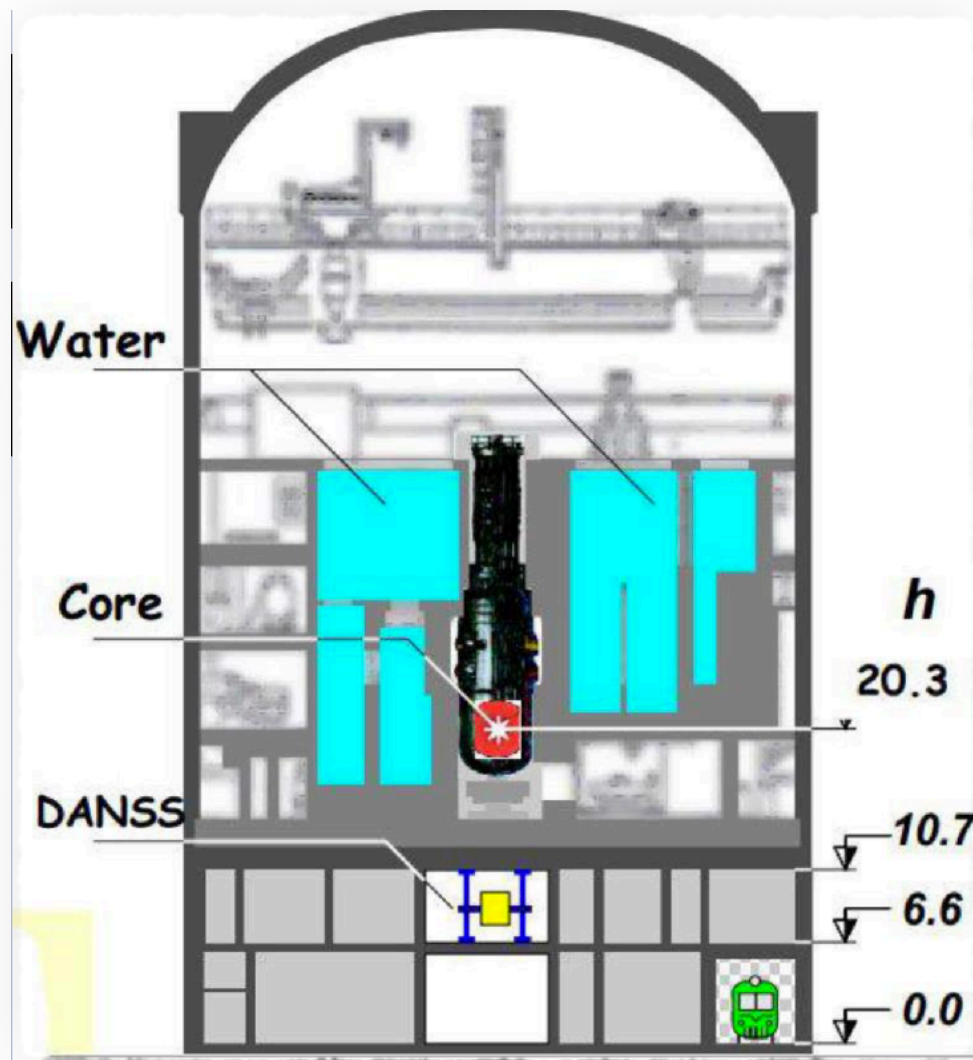
- Average of 6, 7  $\beta$ -decays and anti- $\nu$ 's from a fission of an element.
- $2 \times 10^{20} \nu / 4\pi / \text{GWt}$ 
  - O(10k) inverse beta decay events occurs in 1000 kg of organic scintillator with 10% mass of hydrogen atom at 10 m distance from a GWs thermal power reactor.

# Characteristics of reactor v-SBL

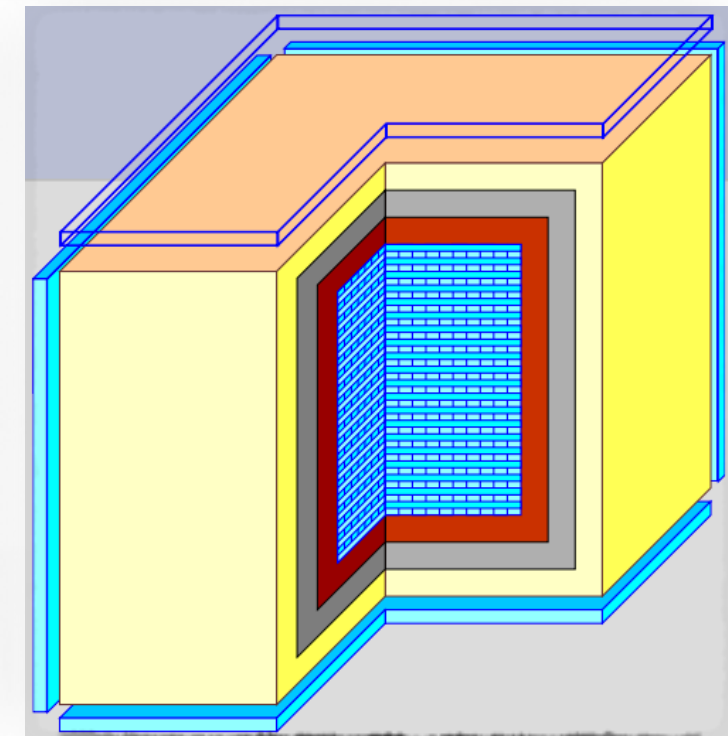
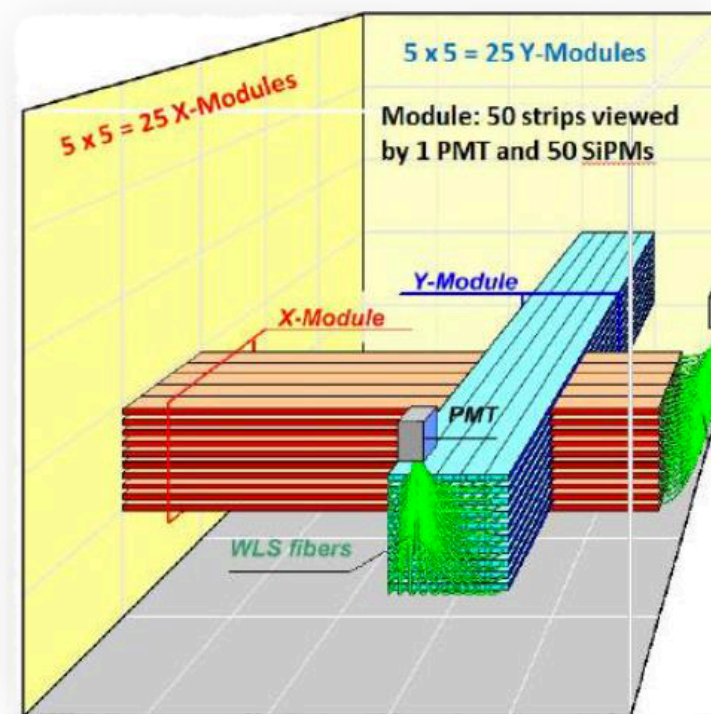
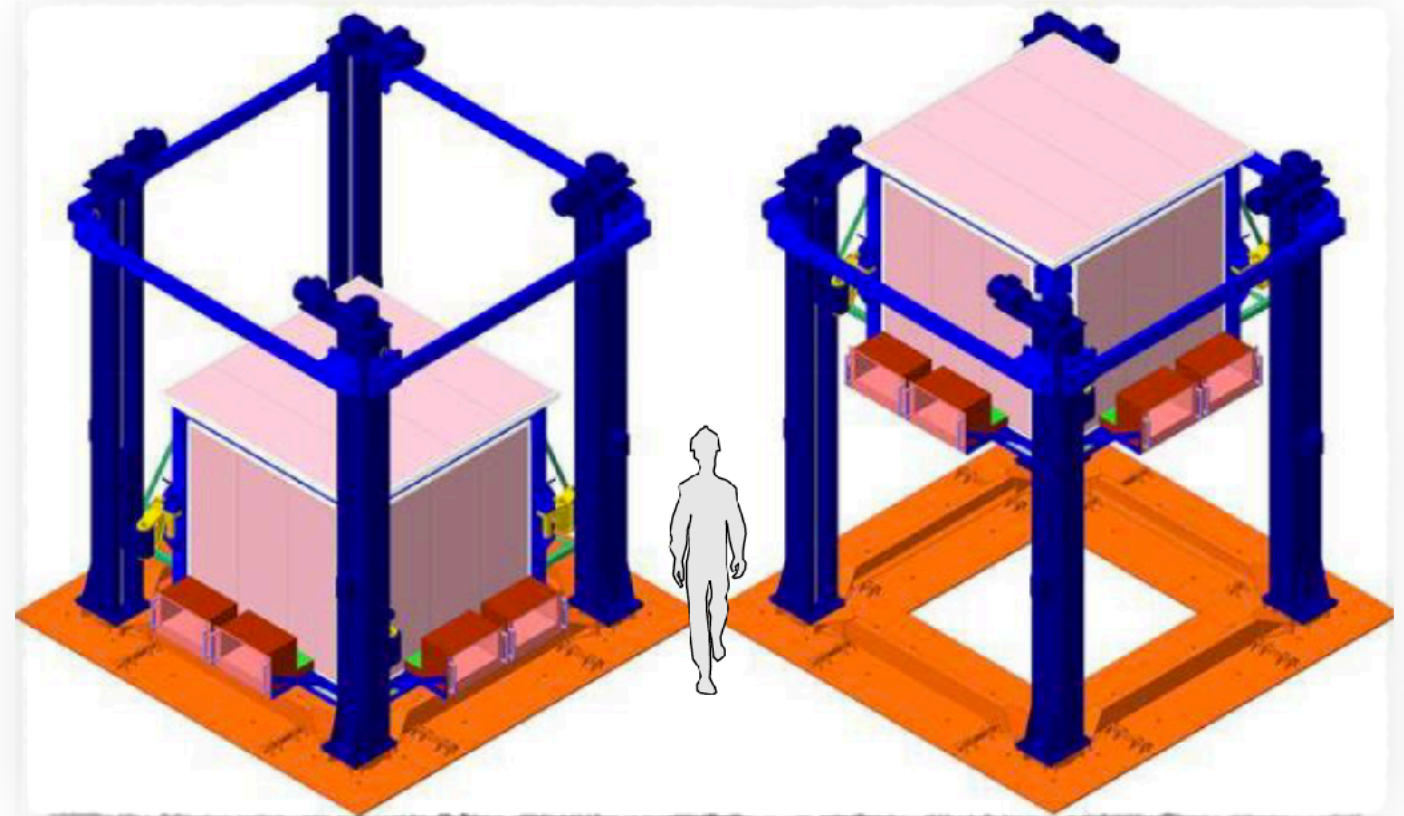
- Single reactor core - ON-OFF, relatively easier to handle fuel data.
- Limited space - small detector - energy leaks,
- Bare overburden, not enough shielding - high background level (cosmic + reactor).
- Difficult (or impossible) to monitor on-line.
- Segmentation
  - distance (L) resolution
  - selective fiducial volume
- Pulse shape discrimination
  - distinguish electron, gamma events from fast neutron scattering events (prompt) or n-capture (delayed).



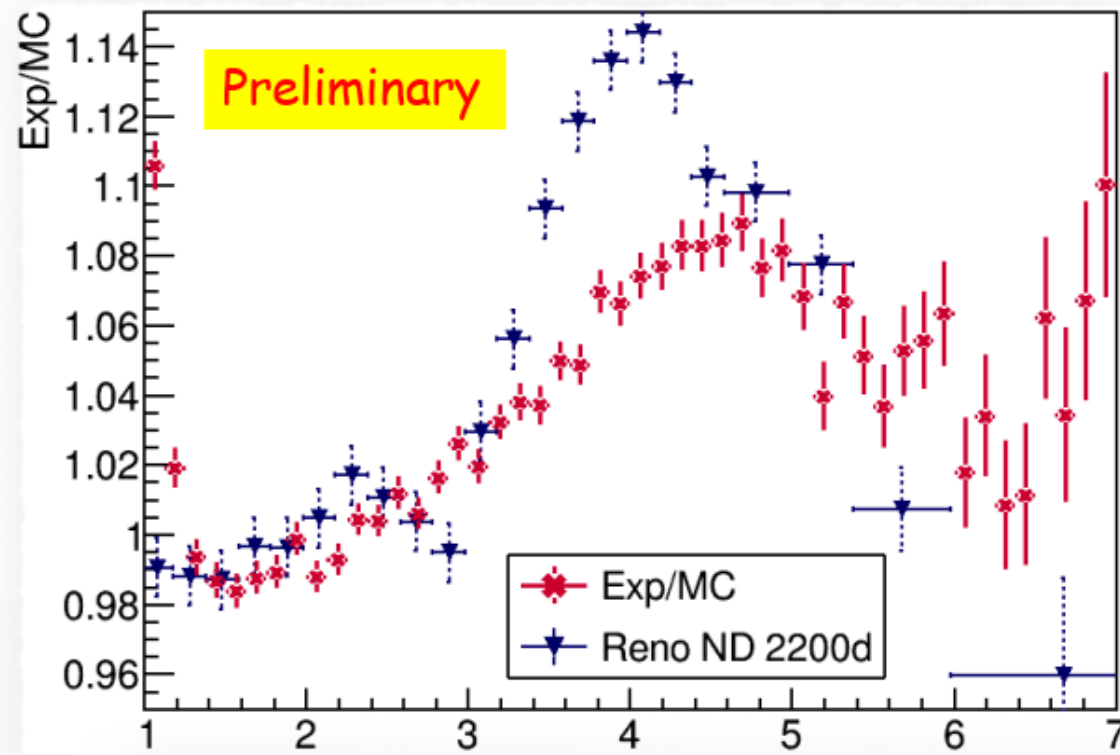
Experiment	Reactor	Baseline	Detector
<b>DANSS</b>	Commercial (KNPP), LEU, 3.1 GWt, Φ3.1 x H3.6 m	10.7~12.7 m	1m <sup>3</sup> highly segmented plastic scintillator + Gd sheet movable detector
<b>NEOS</b>	Commercial (Hanbit-5), LEU, 2.8 GWt, Φ3.1 x H3.8 m	23.7 m	1000 L homogeneous Gd-LS, PSD
<b>Neutrino-4</b>	Research (SM-3), HEU, 100 MWt, 42 x 42 x 35 cm	6-12 m	1.42 m <sup>3</sup> segmented Gd-LS, Movable detector
<b>PROSPECT</b>	Research (HFIR), HEU, 85 MWt, Φ0.4 x H0.5 m	7 m	3000 L semented 6Li-LS, PSD
<b>STEREO</b>	Research (ILL) HEU, 58.3 MWt Φ40 x H80 cm	10.3 m	1800 L segmented Gd-LS, PSD
<b>Solid</b>	Research (BR-2), HEU, 50-80 MWt, Φ50 x H90 cm	6-9 m	tons of plastic scintillllator cubes + LiF:ZnS sheet. PSD



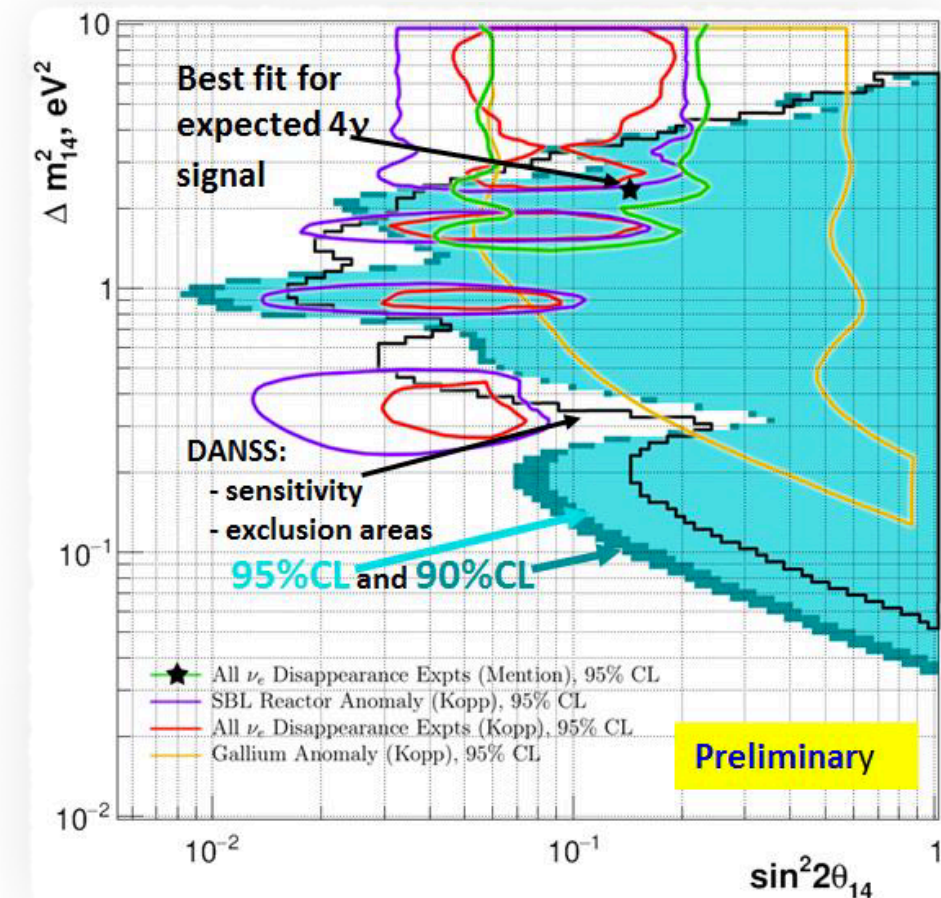
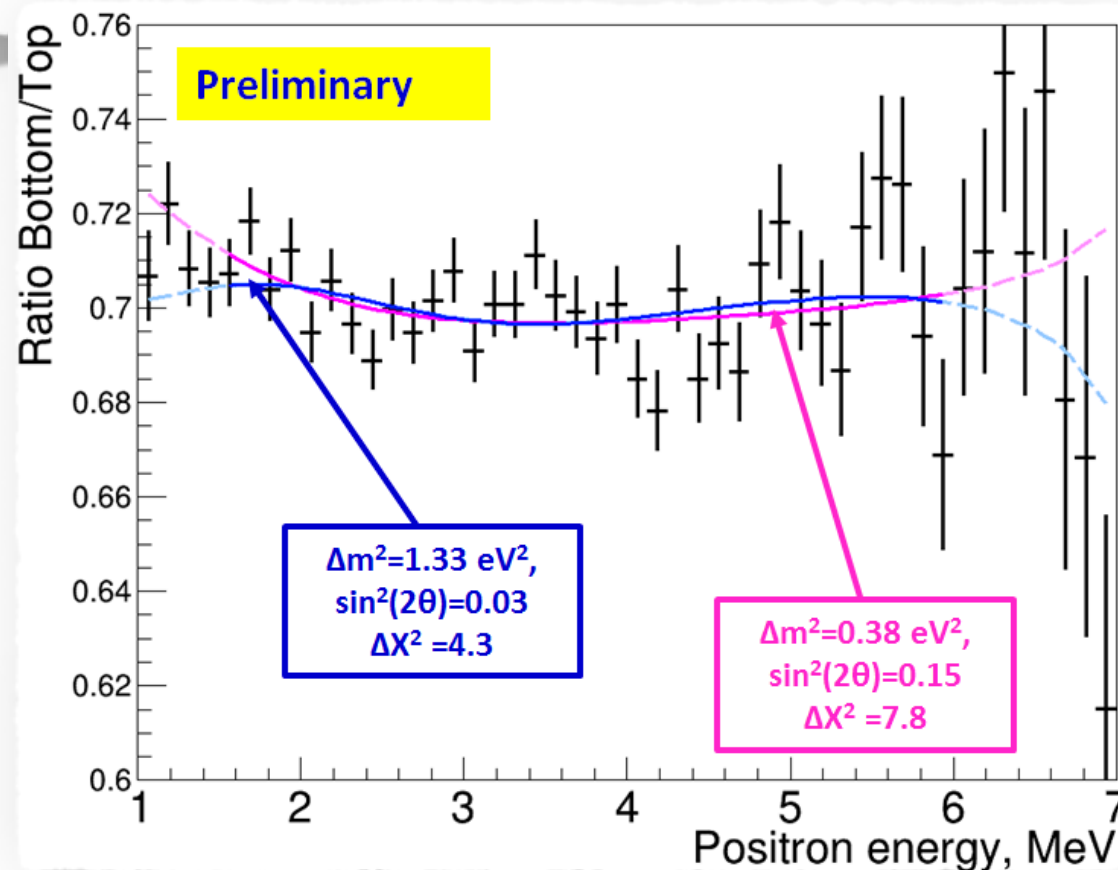
- Commercial 3.1 GWt reactor
- Detector moves between 10.7~12.7 m
- Extruded plastic scintillator strips covered with Gd sheets.





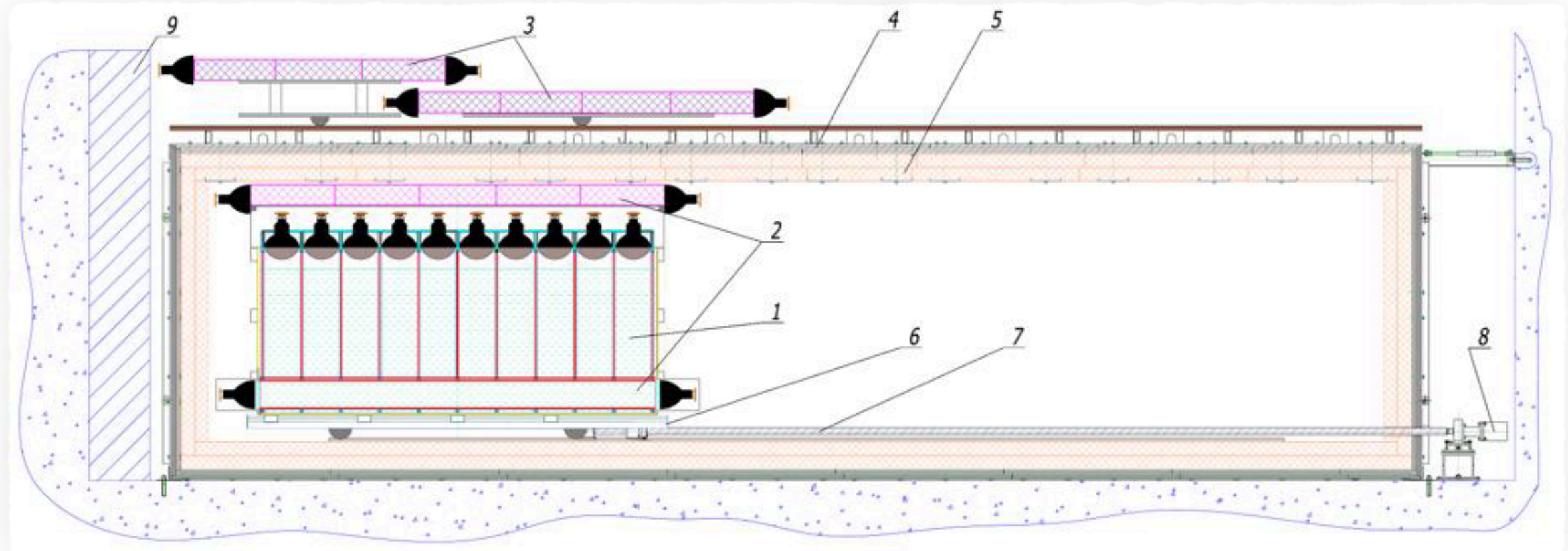
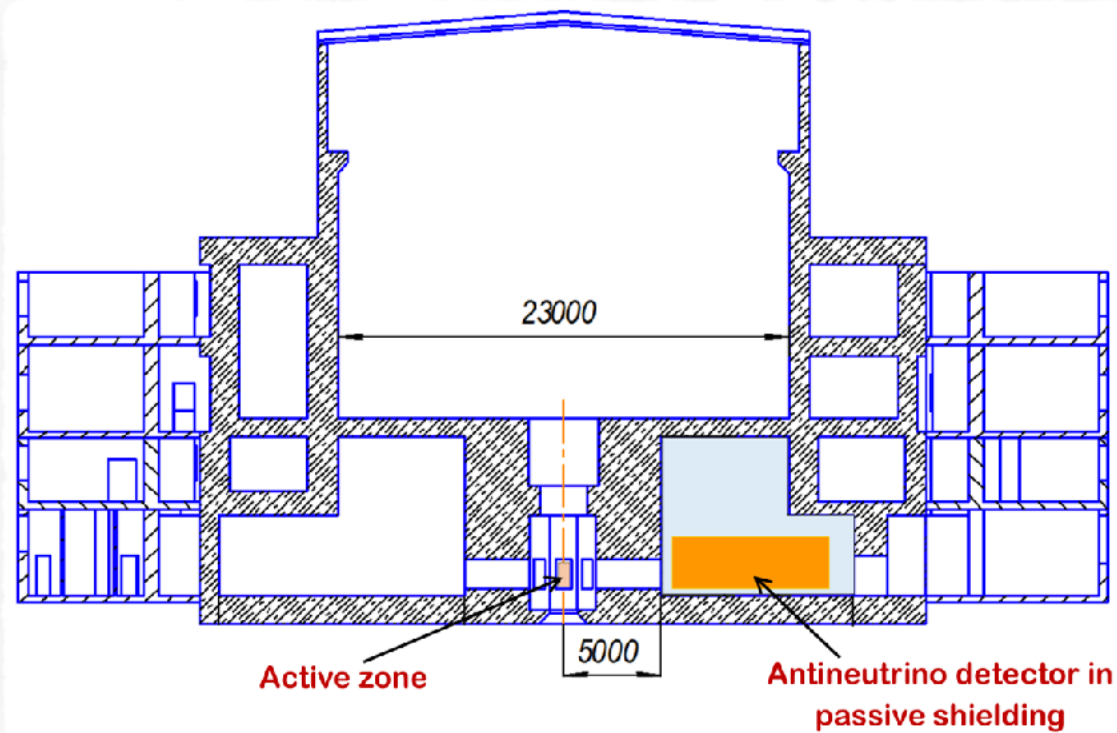


- Large statistics ( $\sim 4k$  IBD/day).
- Not a good energy resolution.
- Updated (preliminary) result shows a sign of bump, and no sign for SBL oscillation.

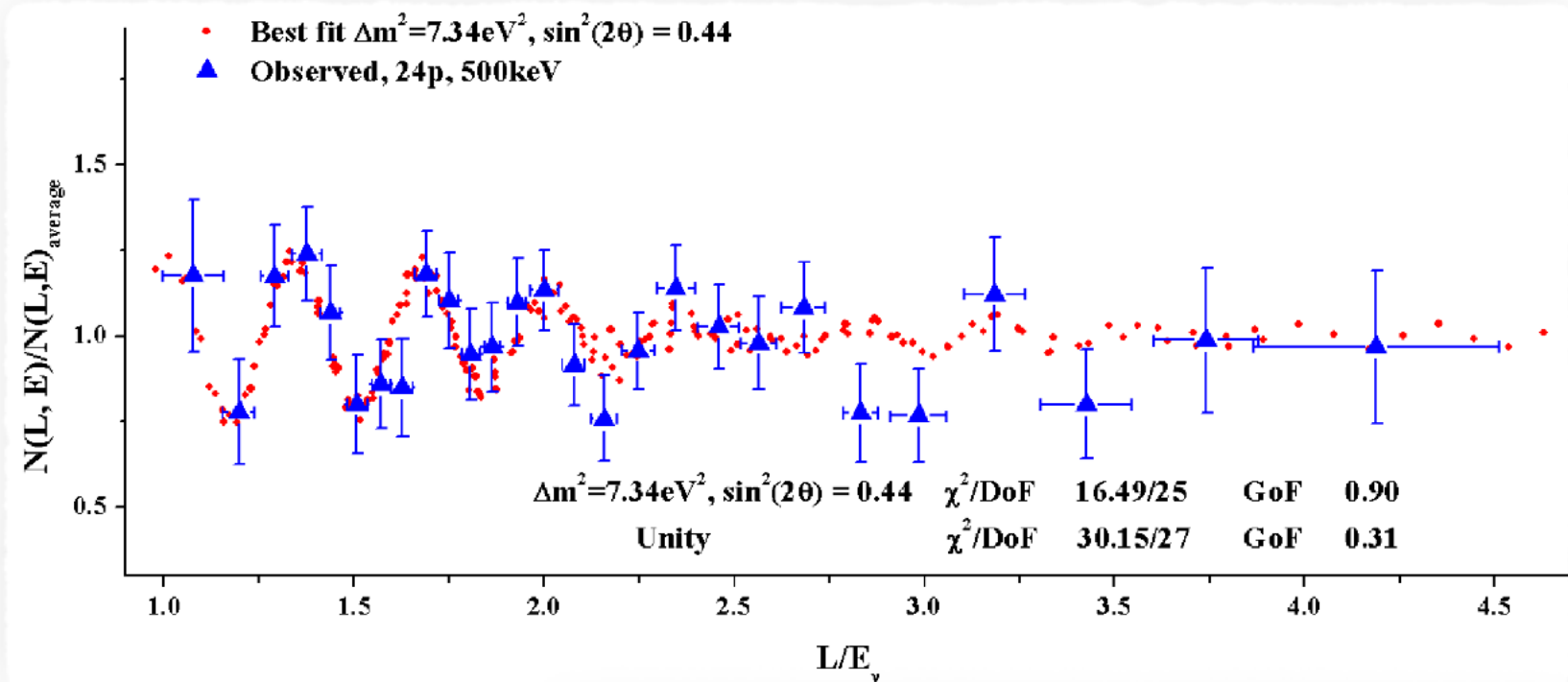
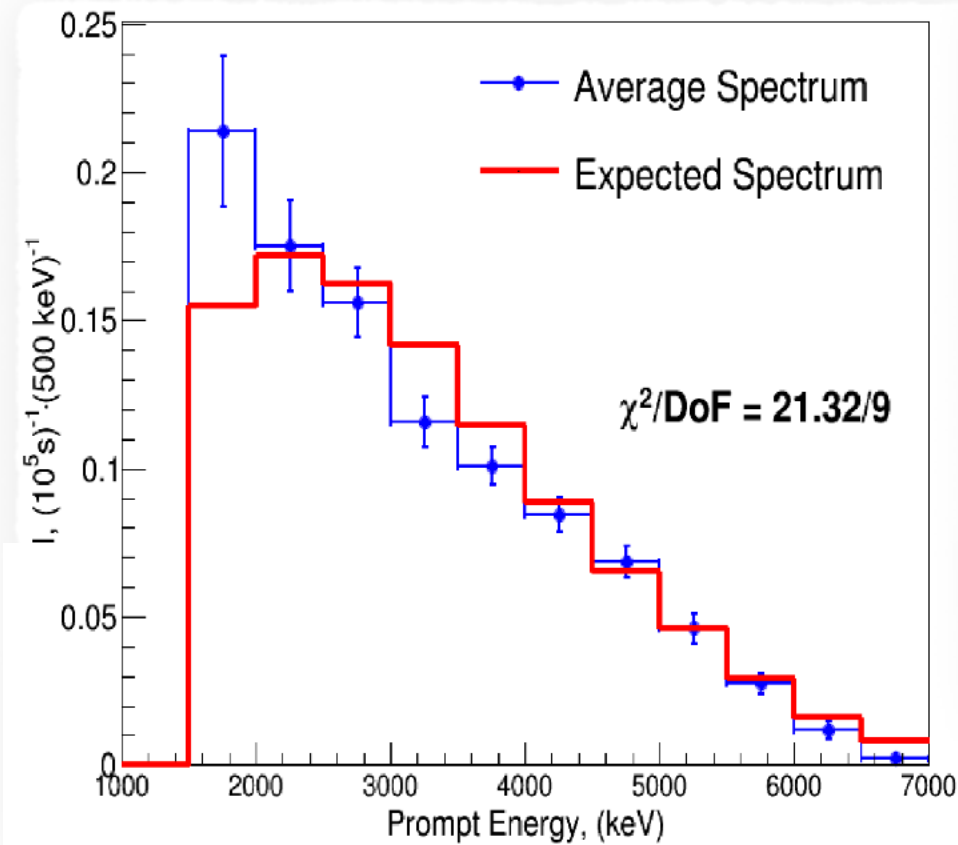




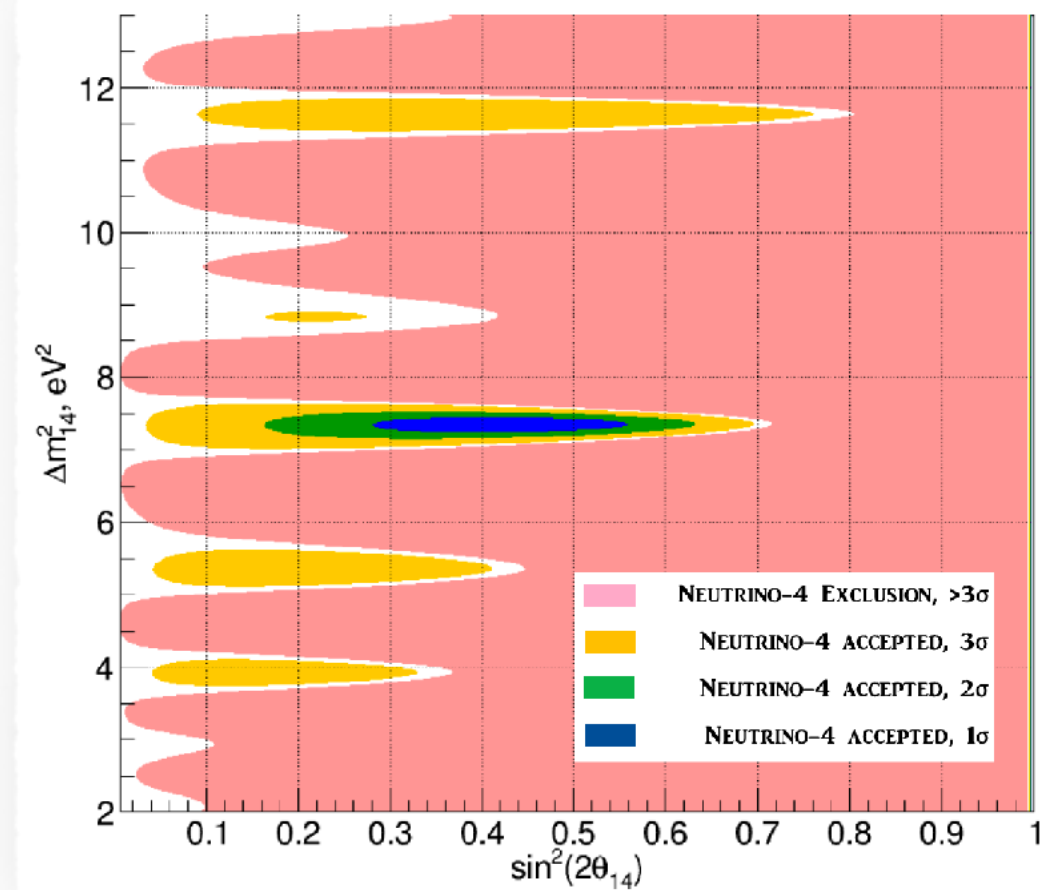
# Neutrino-4 AAP2018



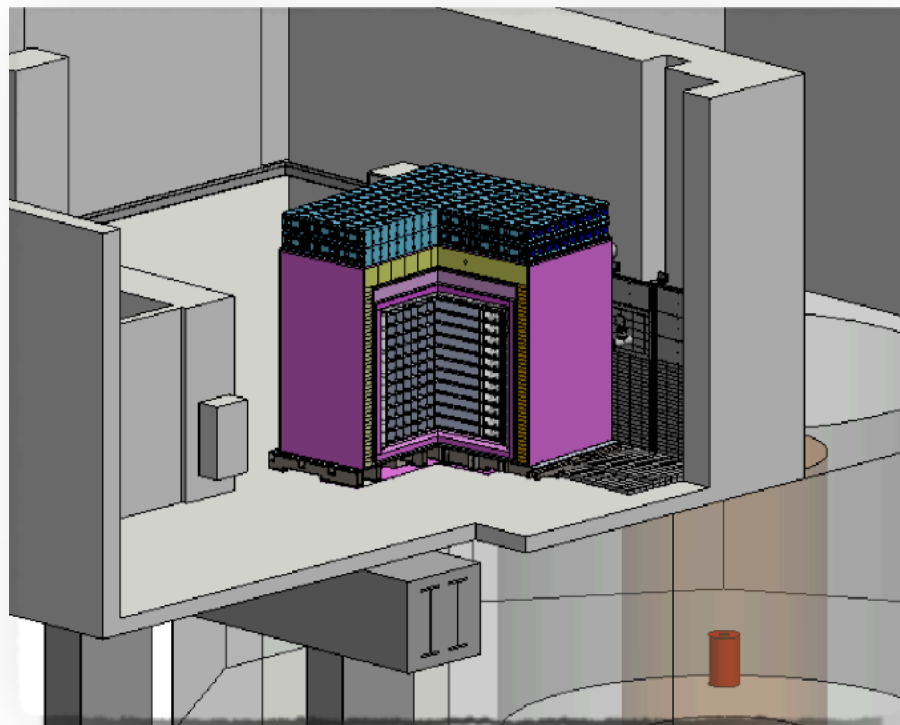
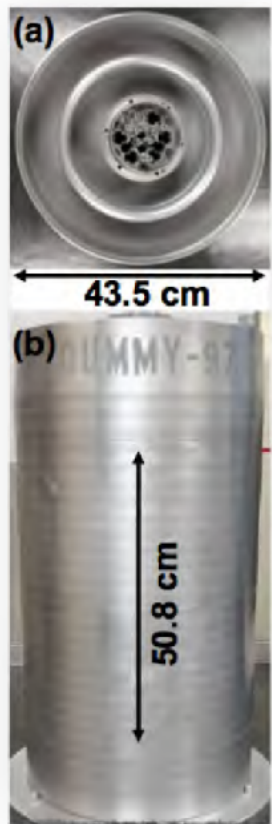
# Neutrino-4 AAP2018



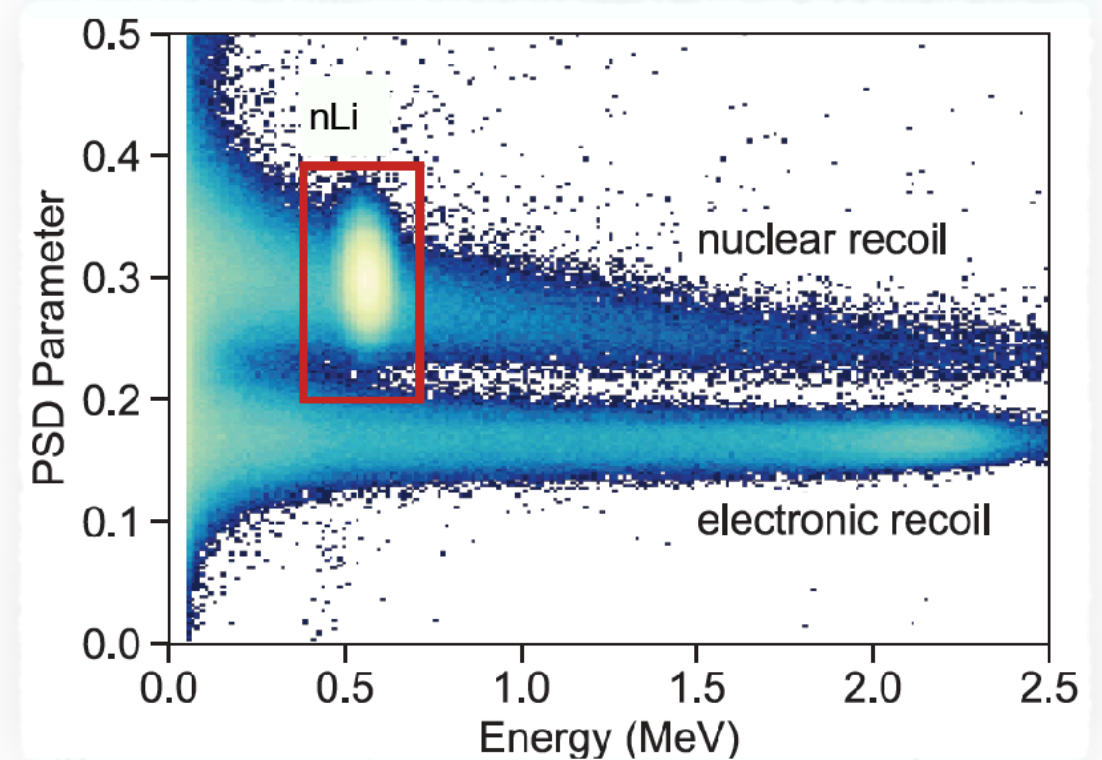
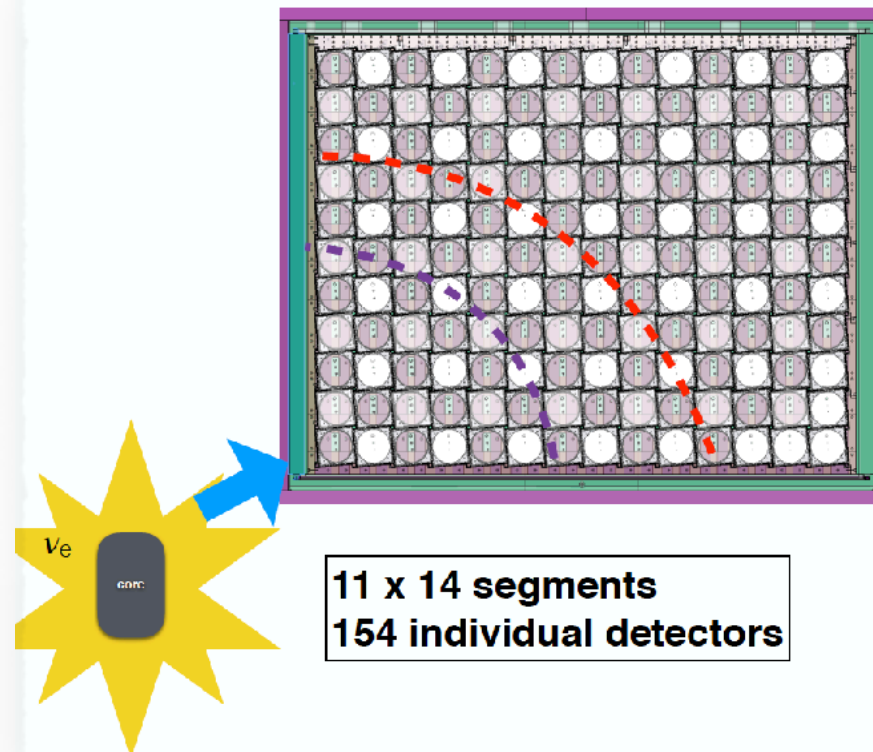
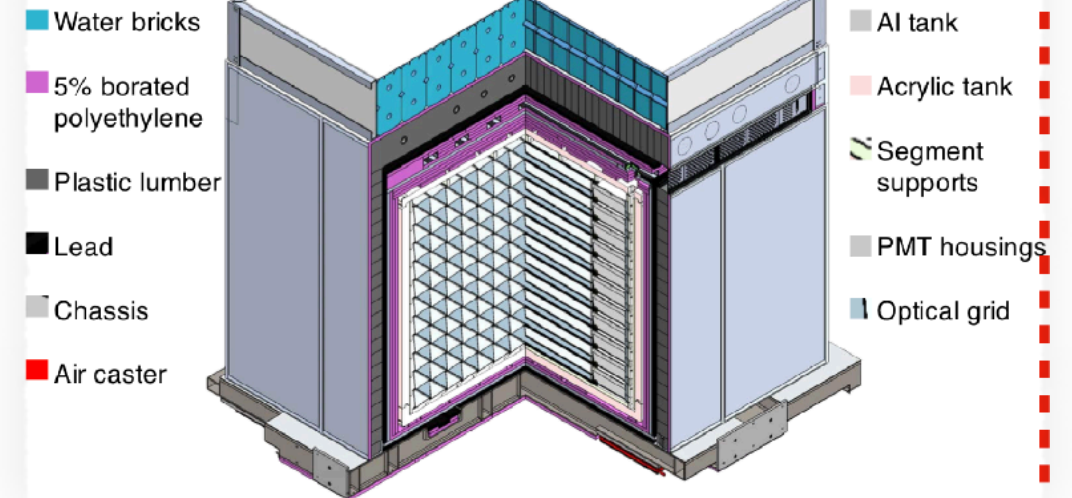
- Surprising result in L/E spectrum.
- Distortions in the averaged spectrum
- $\chi^2/\text{NDF}$  for no-osc not that bad.
- Needs more systematic/statistical improvement.



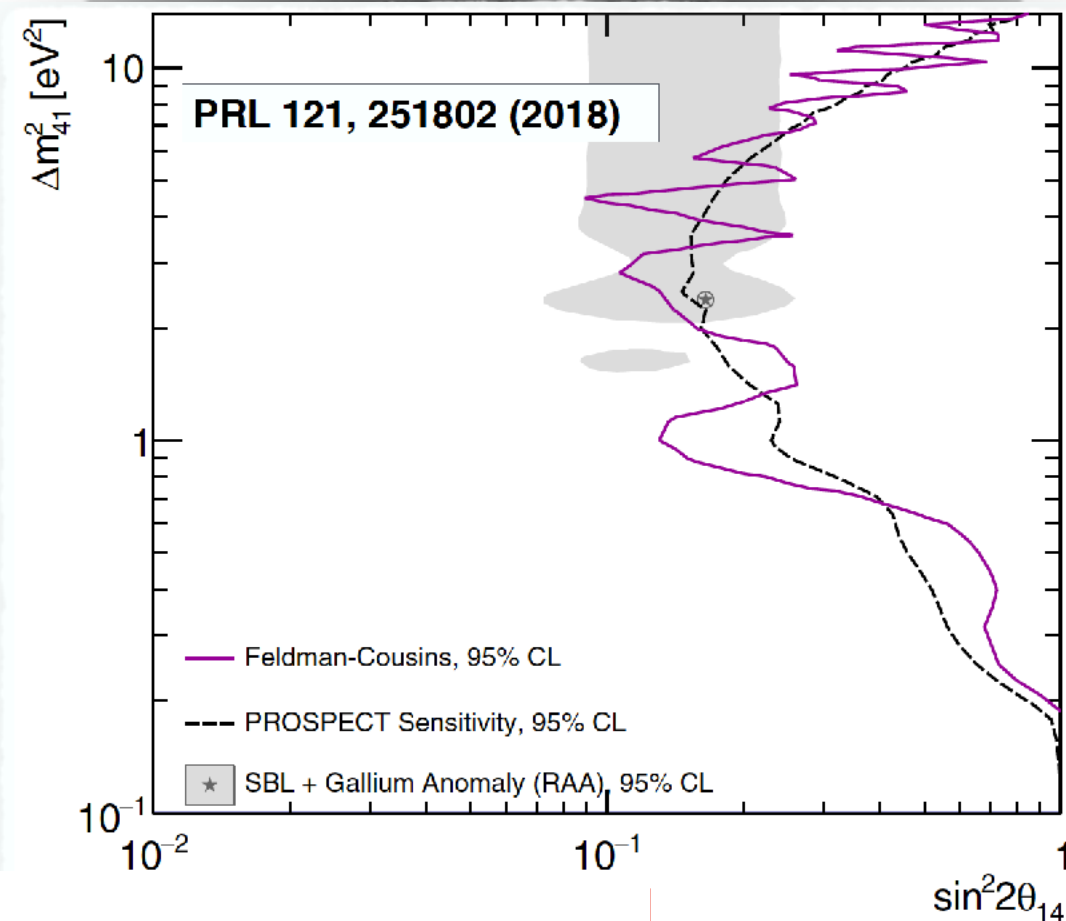
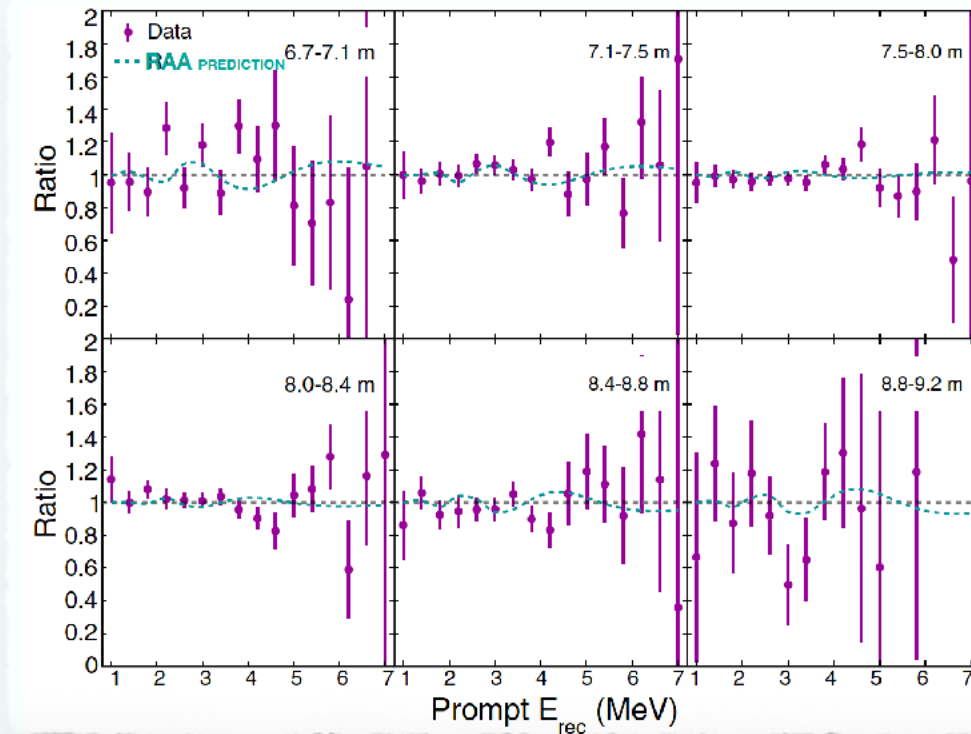
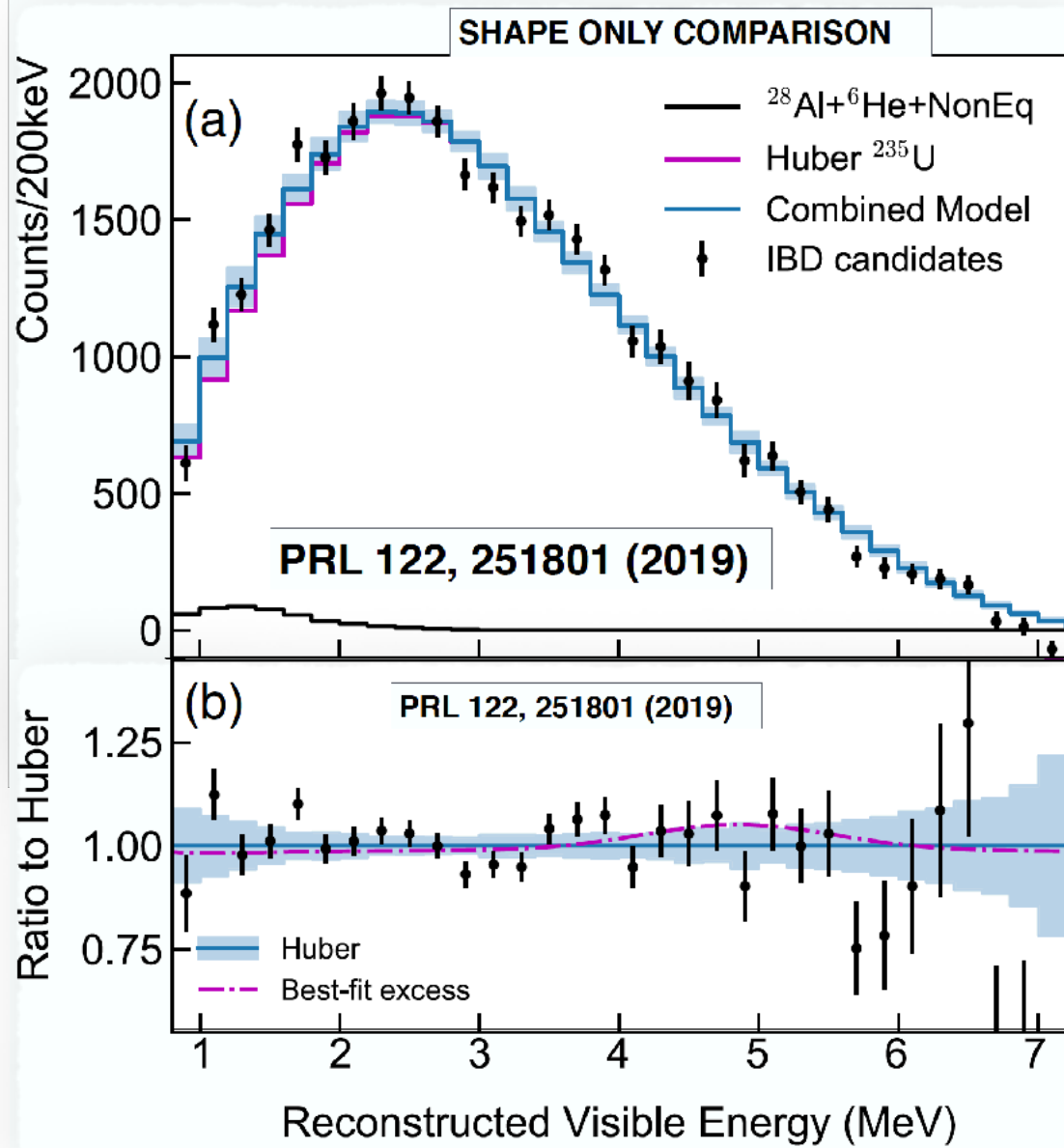




## Segmented Detector



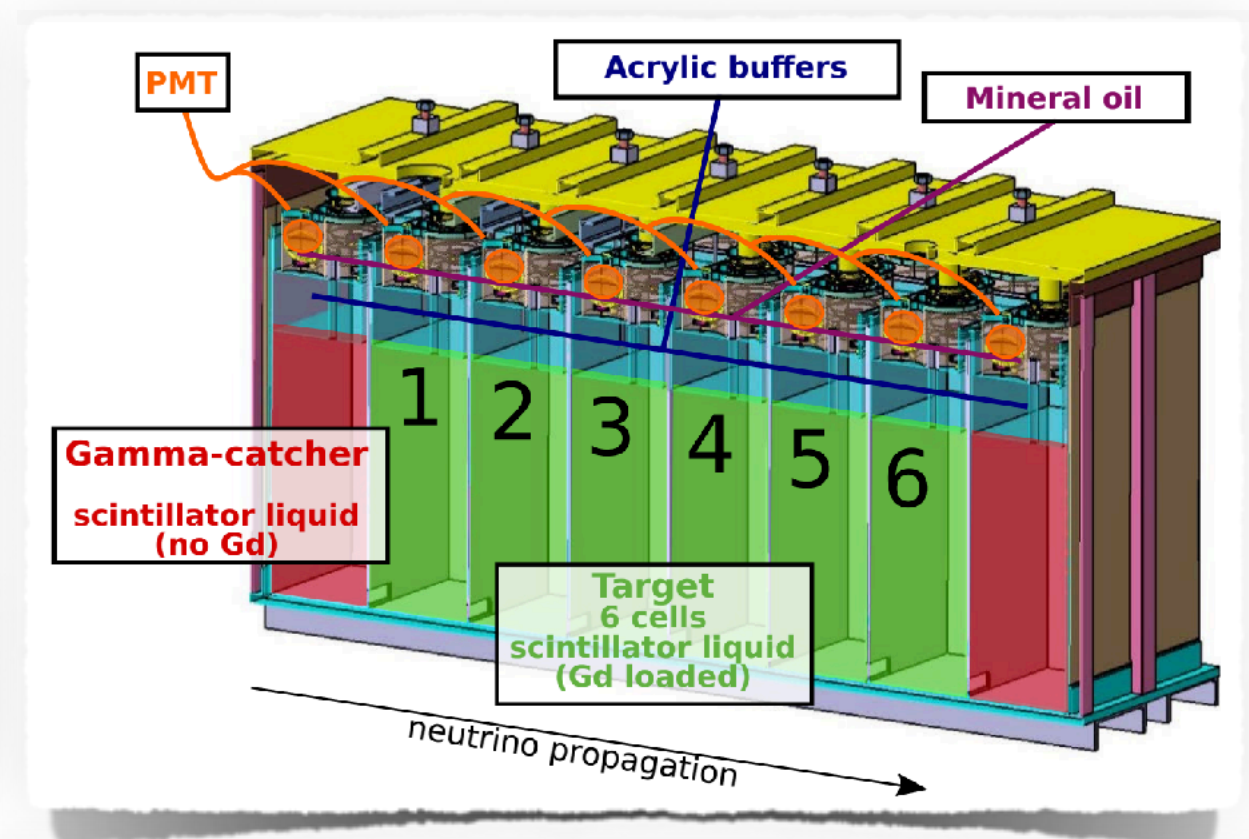
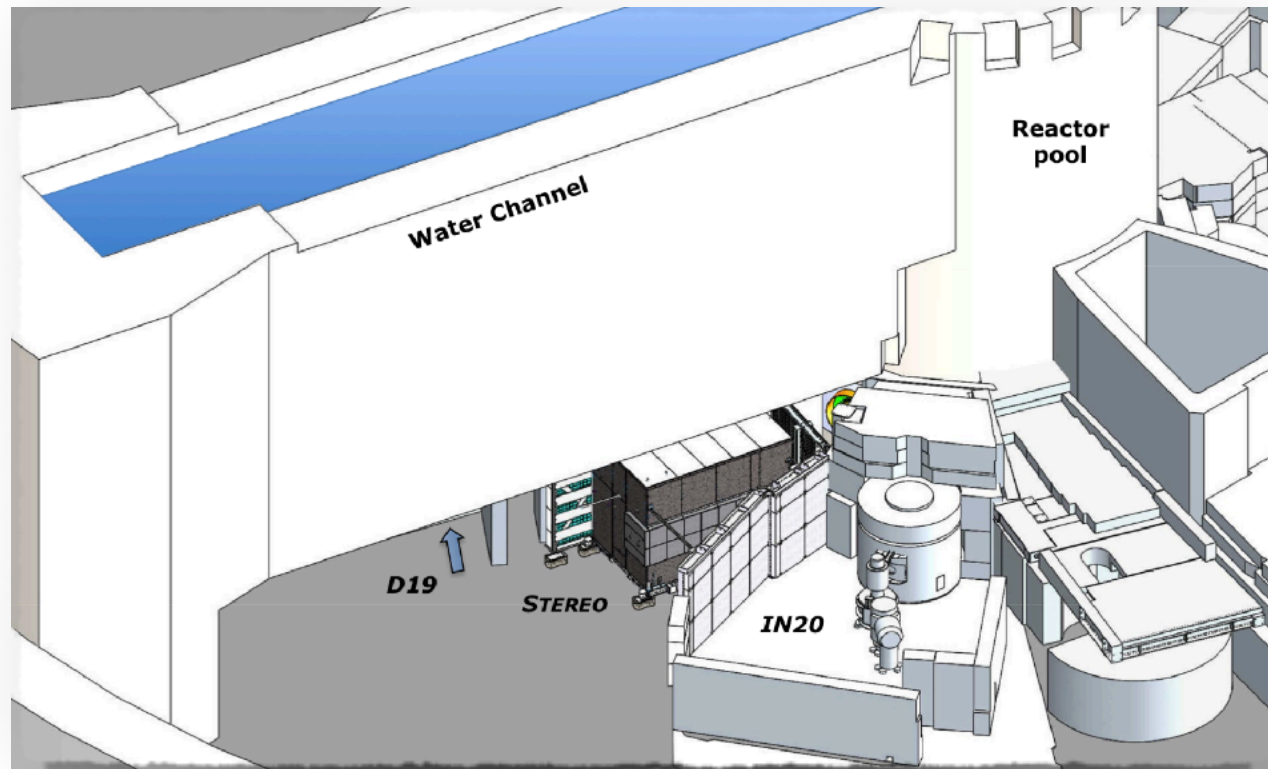




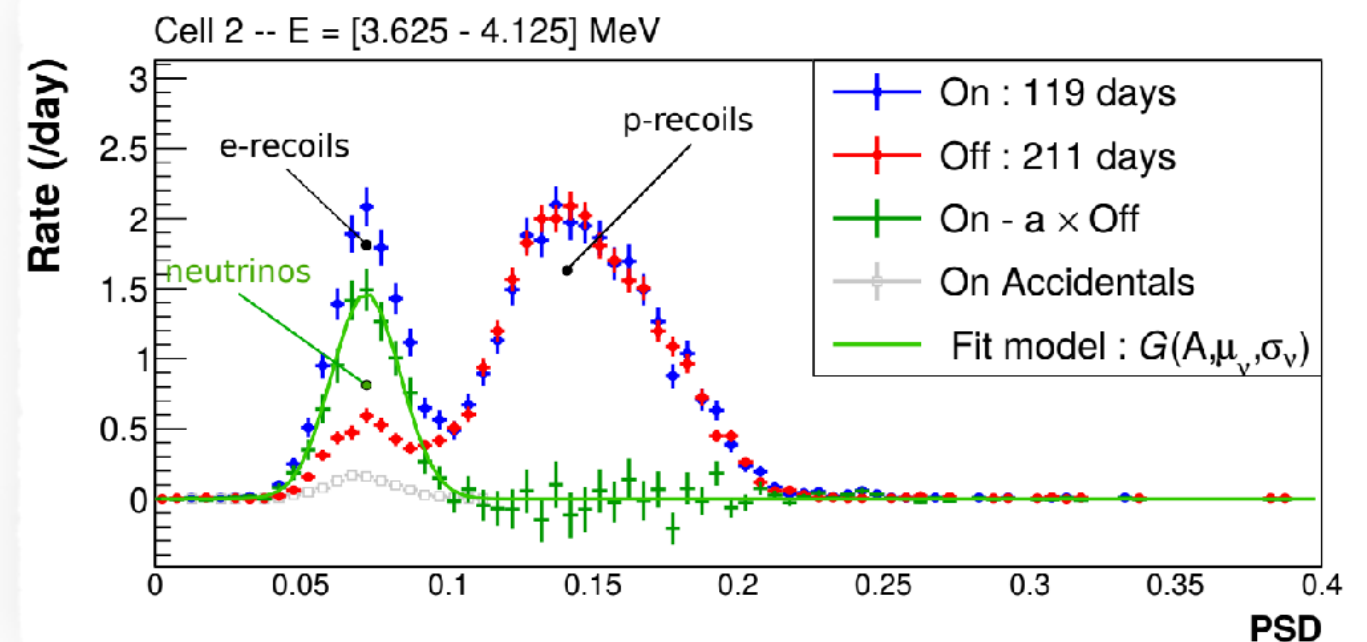
- comparison between groups of segments for oscillation analysis.

# STEREO

Moriond 2019

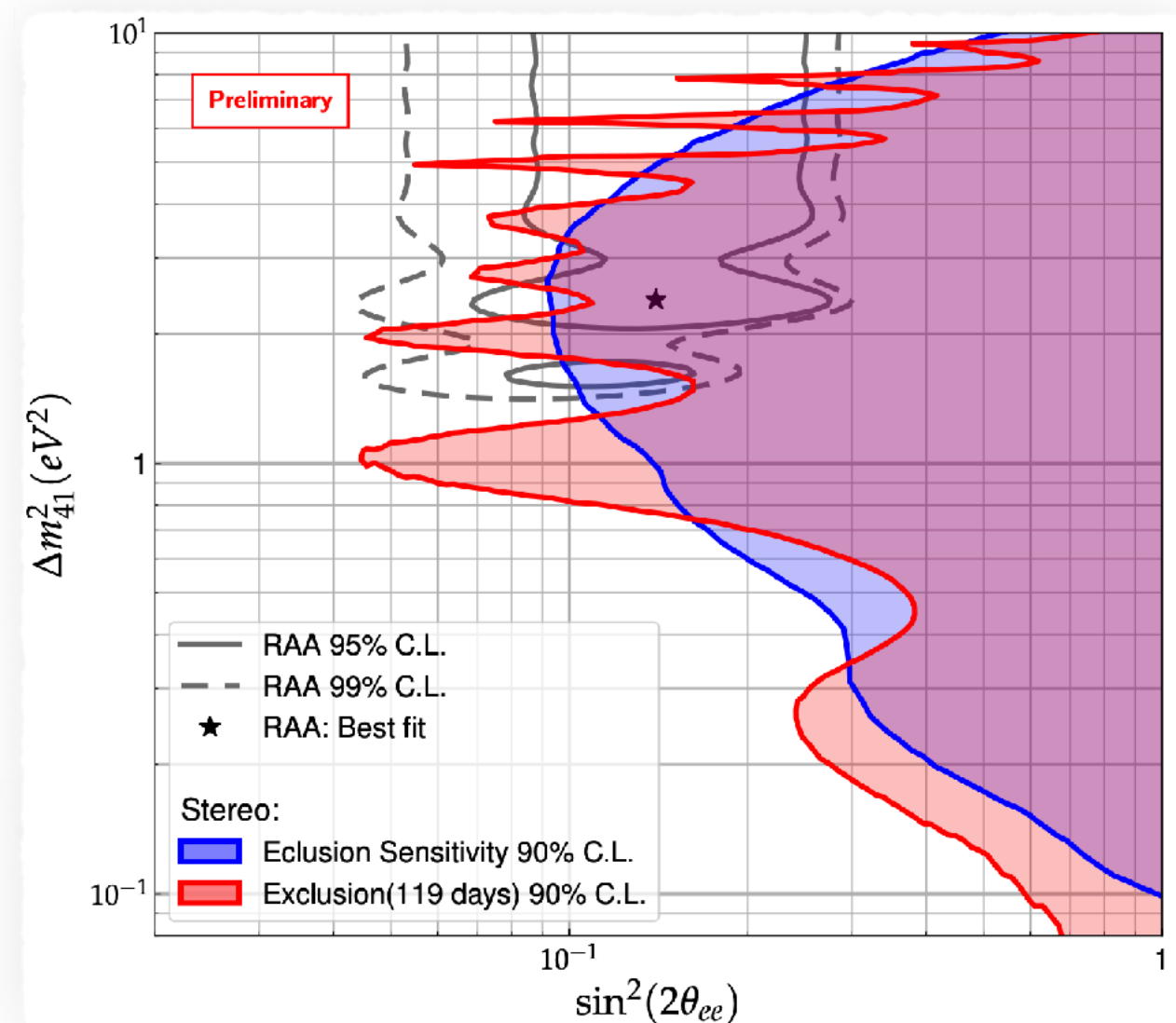
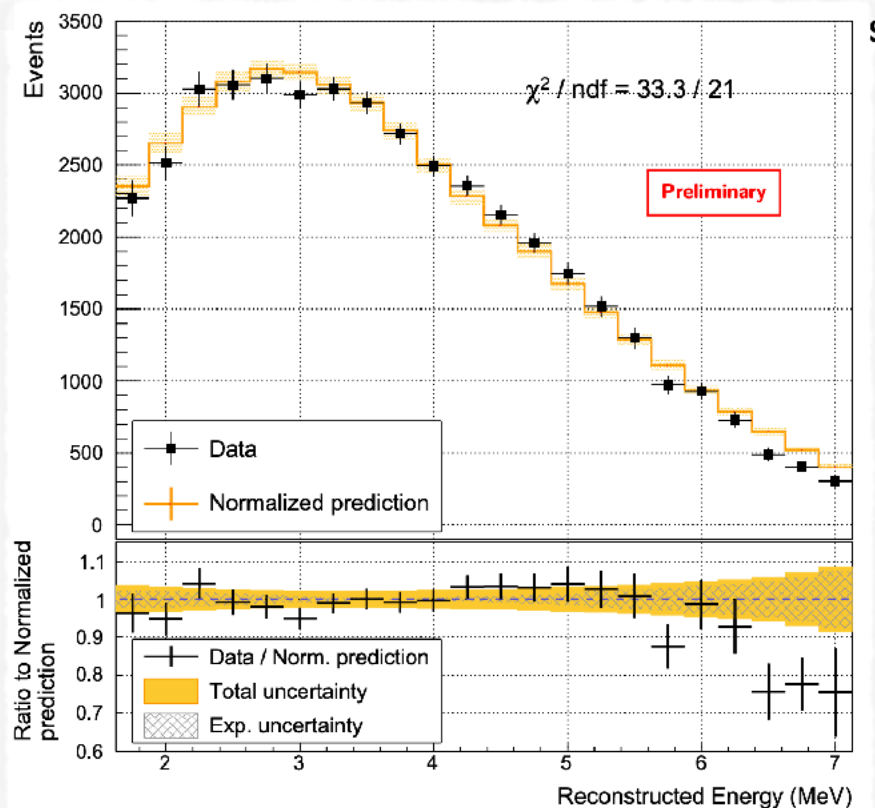
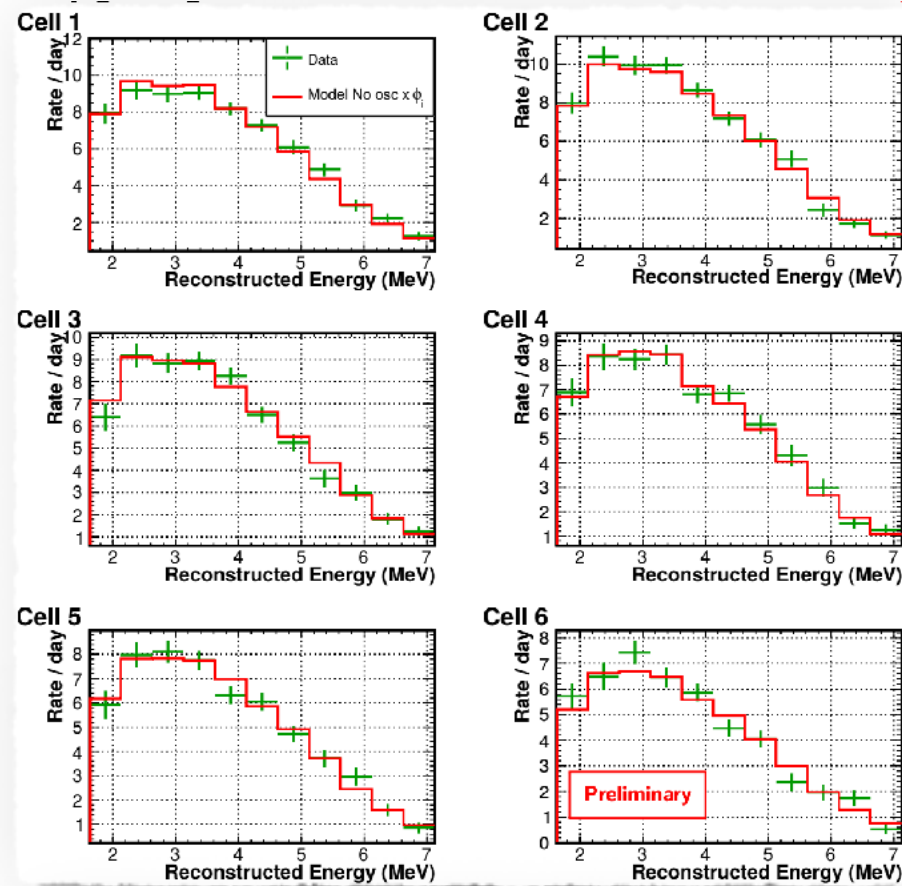


- 58.3 MWt research reactor
- Segmented cells have distance resolution
- Gd-LS with PSD capability



# STEREO

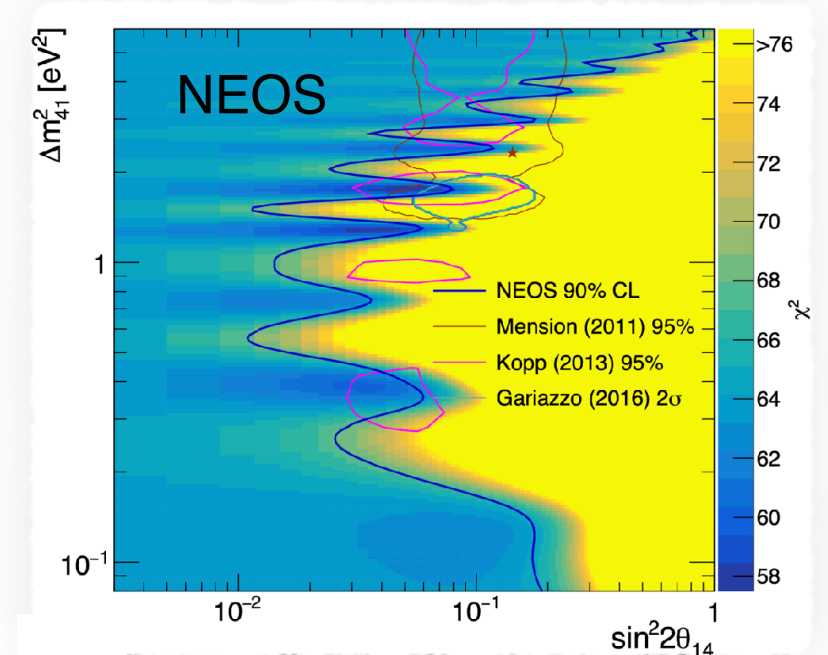
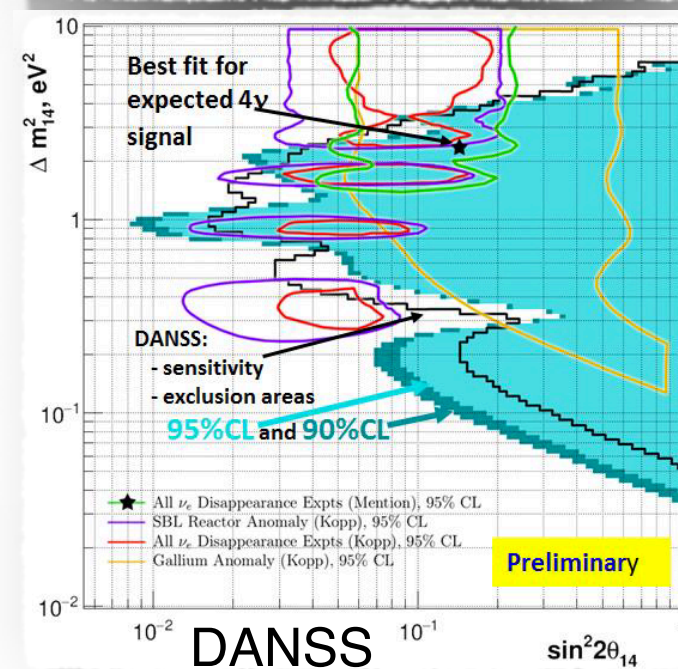
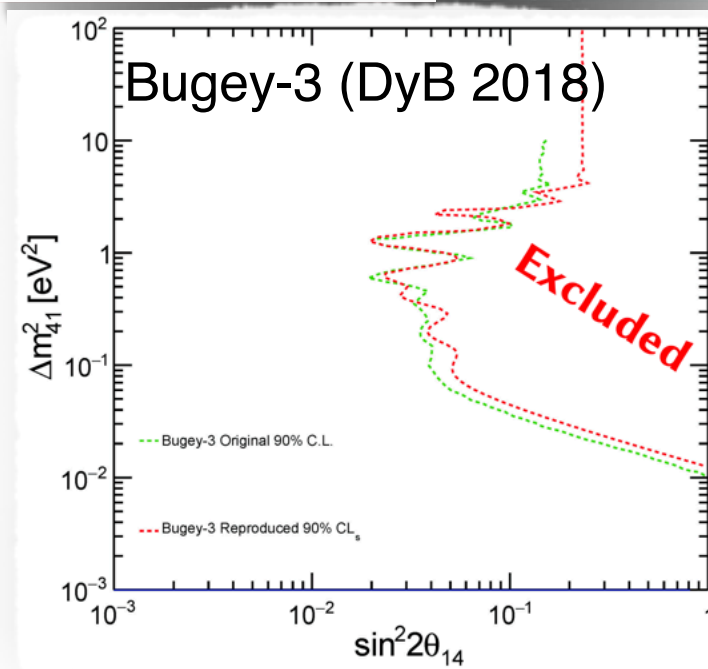
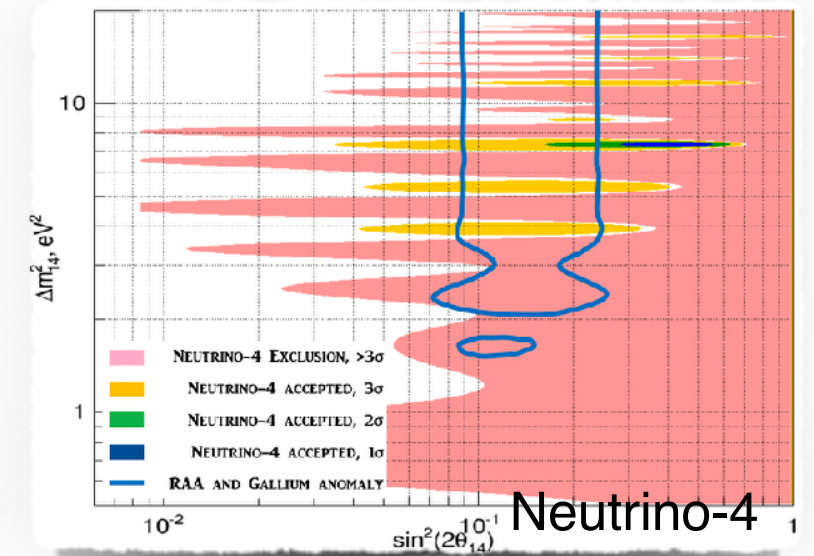
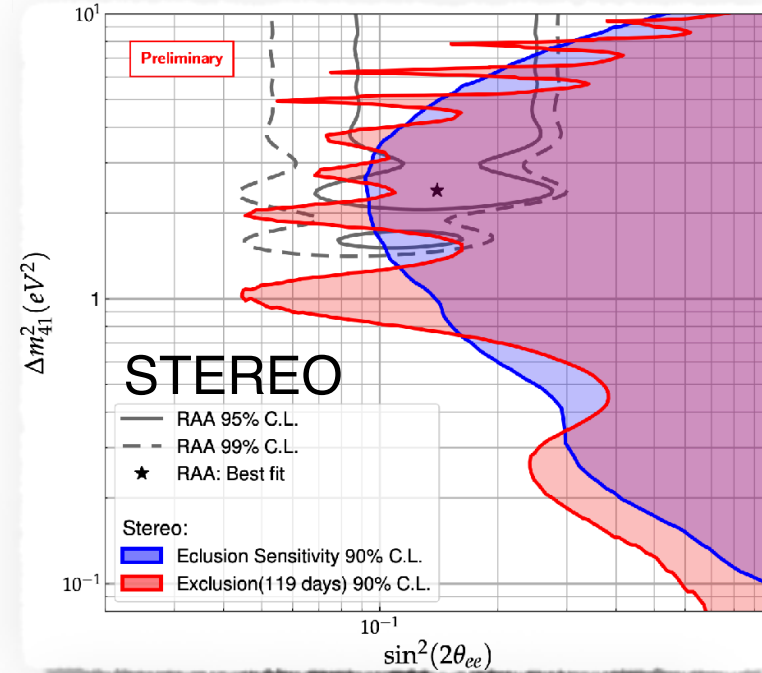
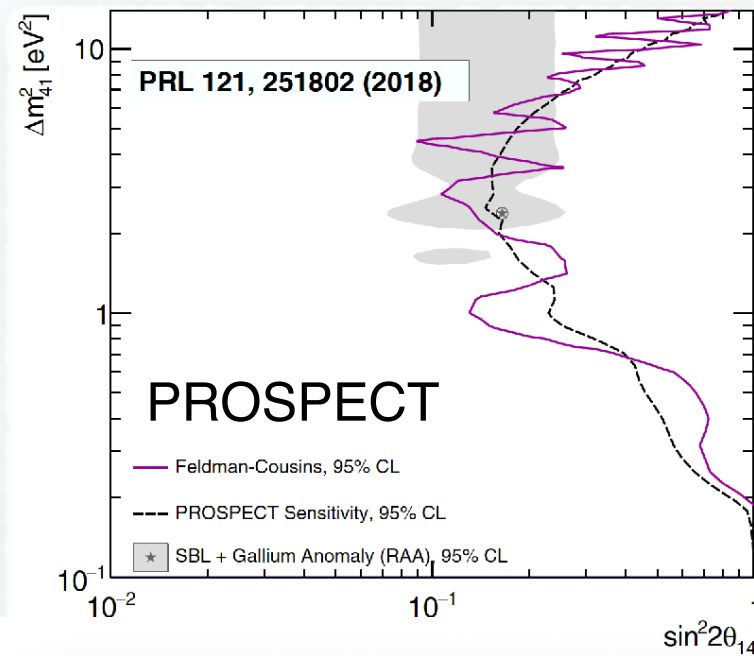
Moriond 2019



- Comparison between cells for oscillation study, disfavors RAA.
- Expecting more statistical precision.



# Combined

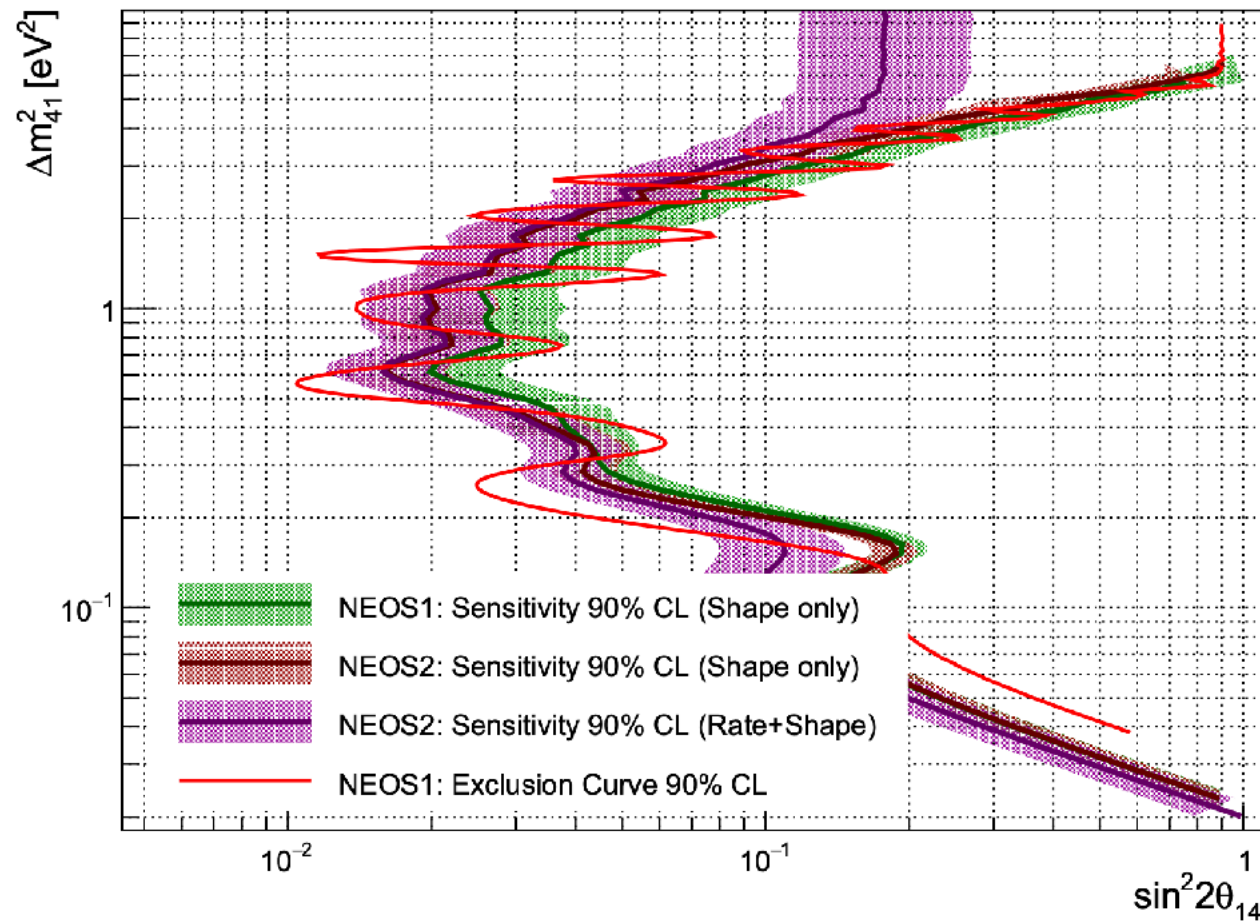


- The original RAA best fit values (0.14, 2.3 eV<sup>2</sup>) are disfavored.
- Except for neutrino-4, we share similar bays and capes around 1 eV<sup>2</sup>.
  - Different detectors at different reactors, model dependent or independent.

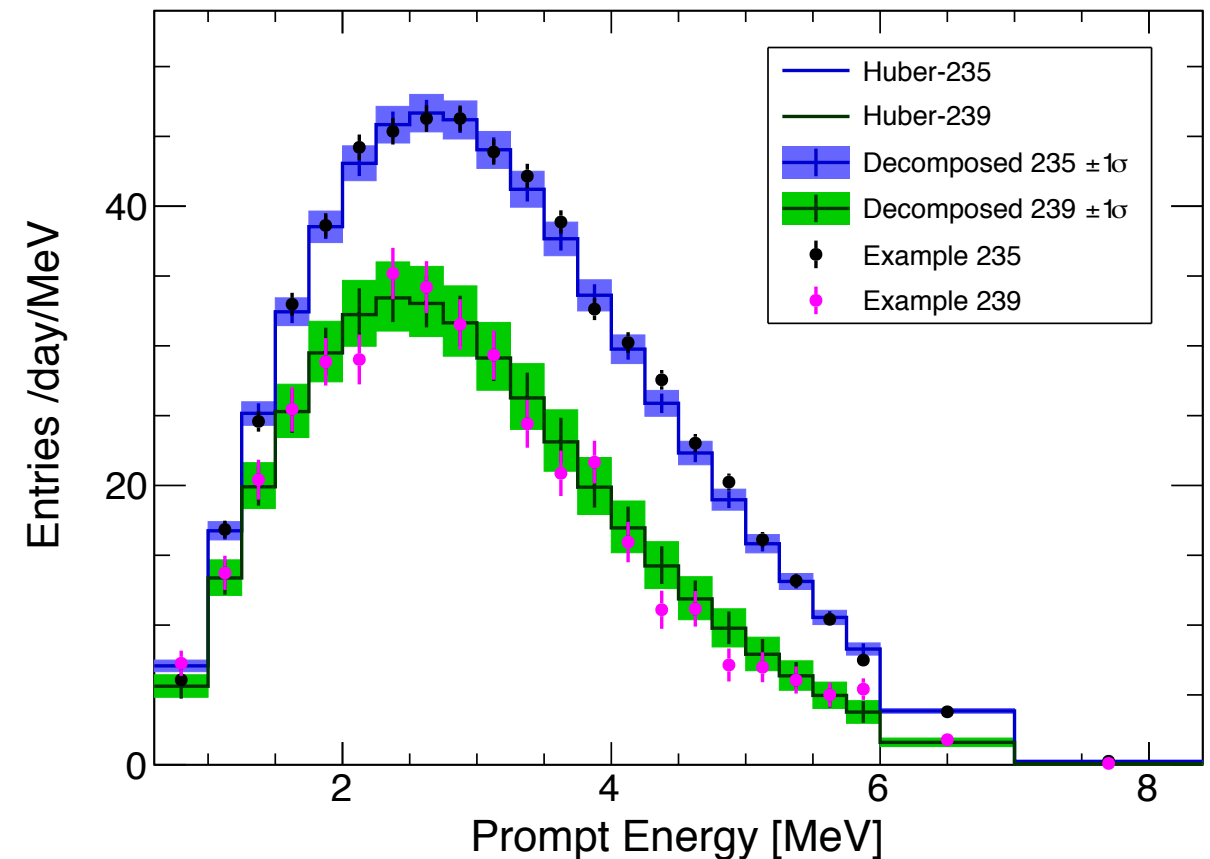
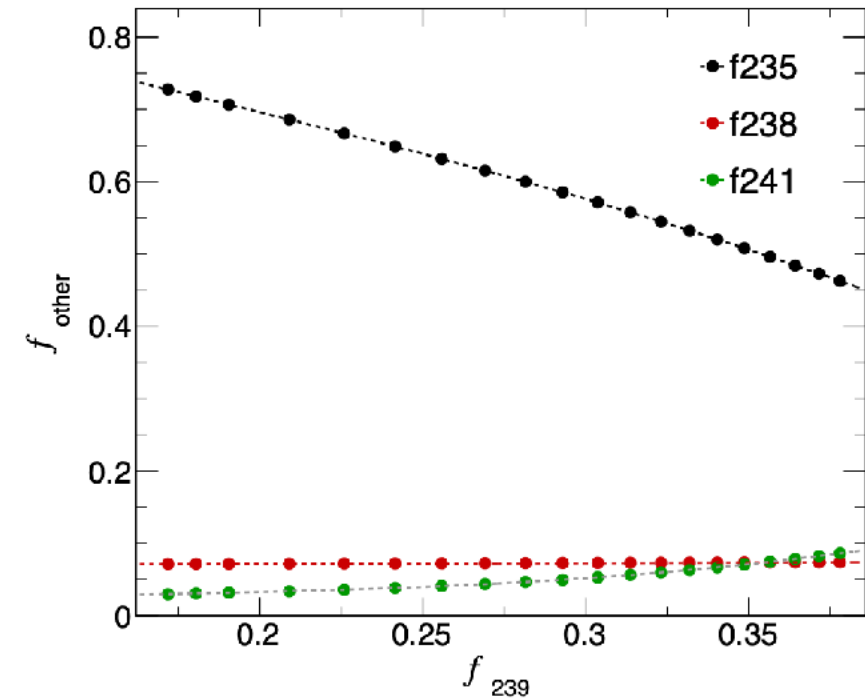
# NEOS phase-II

- Shape + rate analysis for sterile neutrino search, or,
- Precision measurement of the spectrum itself.
- Spectrum evolution with the fission fraction change.
- Measuring a full operation cycle (~500 calendar days) + two background periods before/after the cycle (~100 days).
  - Phase-I: 46 days OFF + 180 days ON as DAQ livetime.
- Same detector, same reactor and same baseline as in phase-I.
  - Newly produced Gd-LS,
  - Minor modifications: leak-proof maintenance, muon counter plastic scintillator.
- Data taking started in September 2018.

# NEOS phase-II

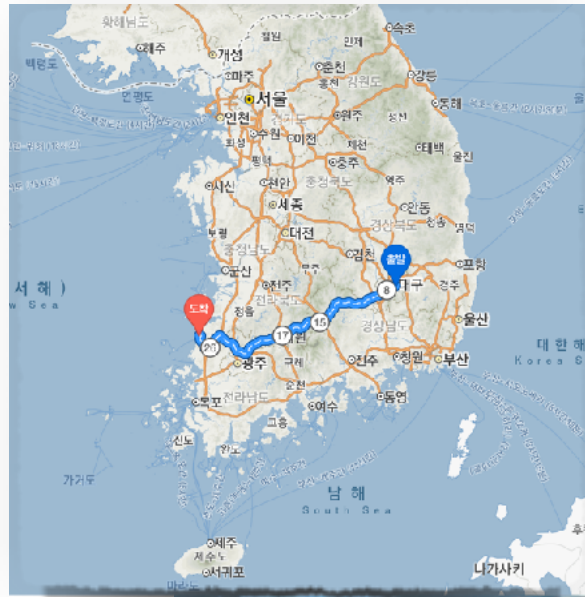


- Not a dramatic improvement of eV sterile neutrino search sensitivity,
- Decomposition of U/Pu spectra, benefitted by large fission fraction changes in a single LEU reactor.





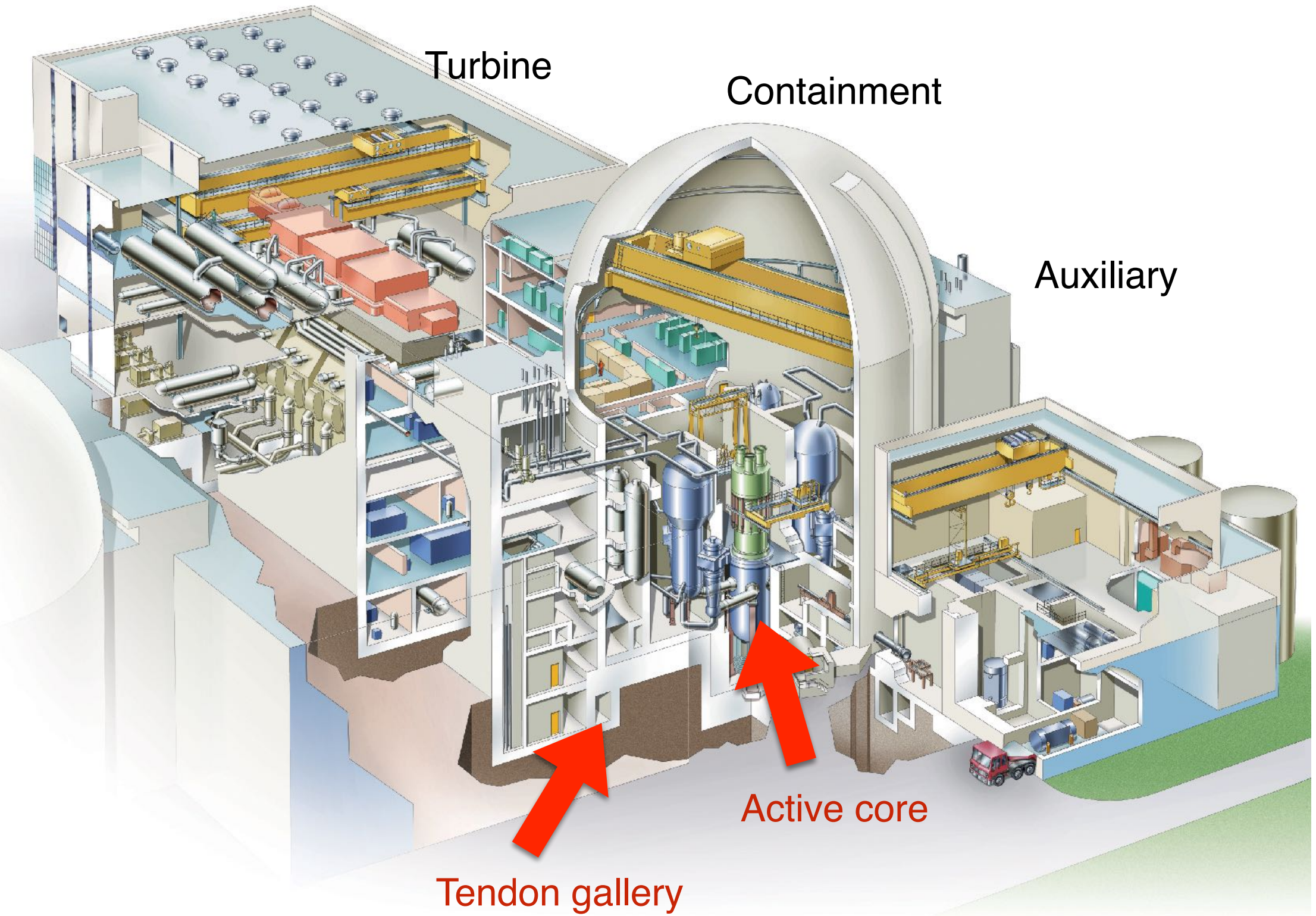
# Experimental site



- Hanbit-5 reactor, Yeonggwang (靈光, ghost light), Korea,
- Distance between neighboring cores: 256 m (less than 1% contributions from each of them),
- Same reactor complex used for RENO experiment



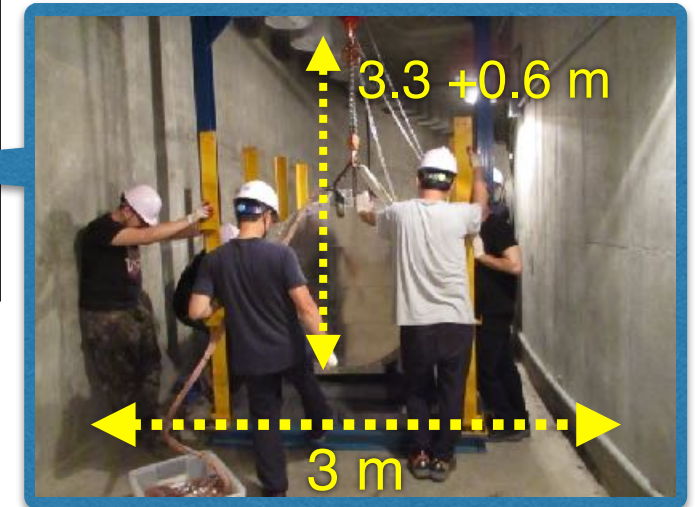
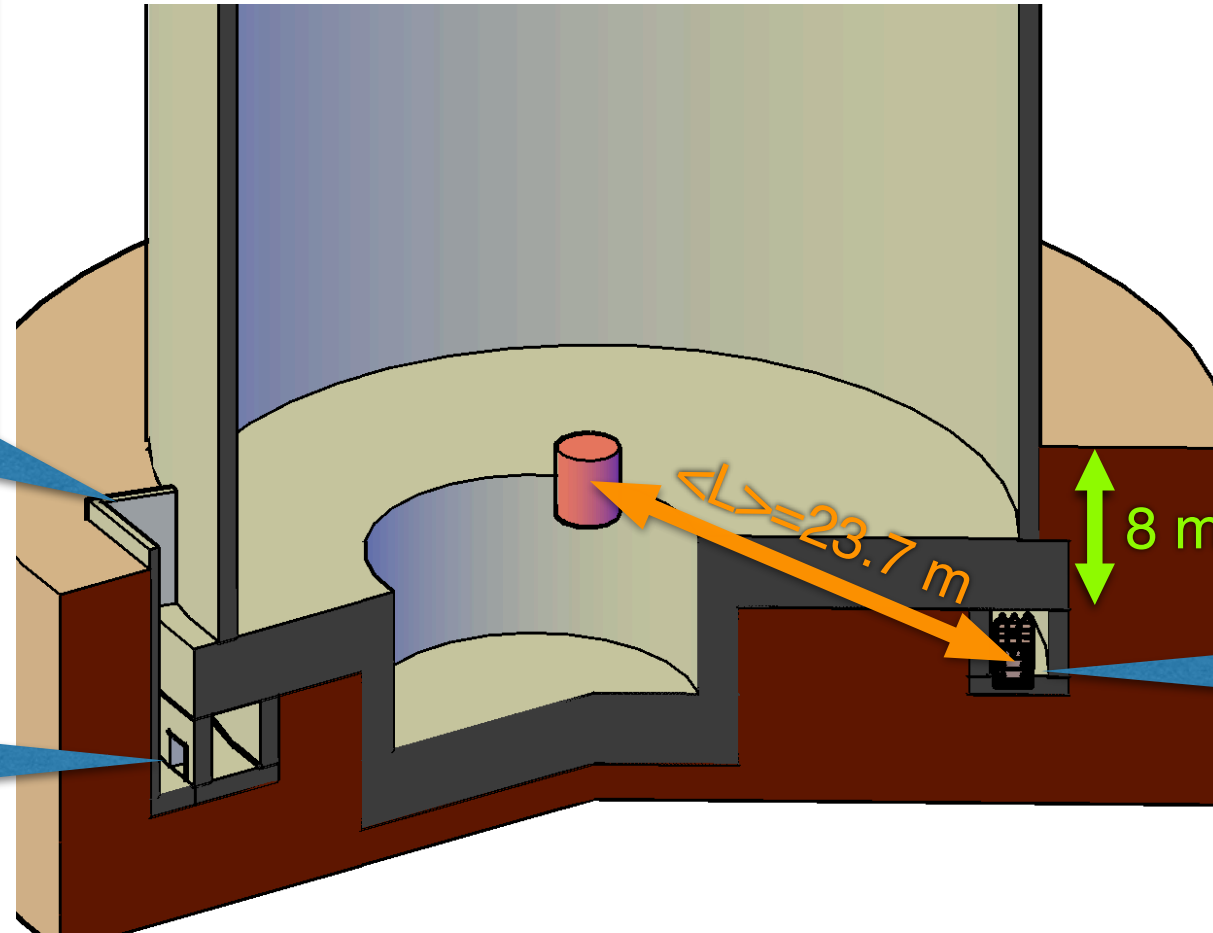
# Experimental site



cutaway view of OPR-1000



# Tendon gallery



- Not a radioactivity controlled area: no background related to reactor operation,
- Muon rate: about 1/5 of surface ( $\sim 0.17 \mu/\text{cm}^2/\text{min}$ ),
- Maintenance work every 5 years.



# NEOS detector



Homogeneous 1000 L  
( $\Phi 103 \times L 121$  cm) volume,  
0.5% Gd-doped LS,  
90% LAB+ 10% UG-F,  
seen by 2 x 19 8-inch PMTs,  
PTFE reflector on inner walls.



10 cm thick B-PE,  
10 cm thick Pb  
for passive shieldings.



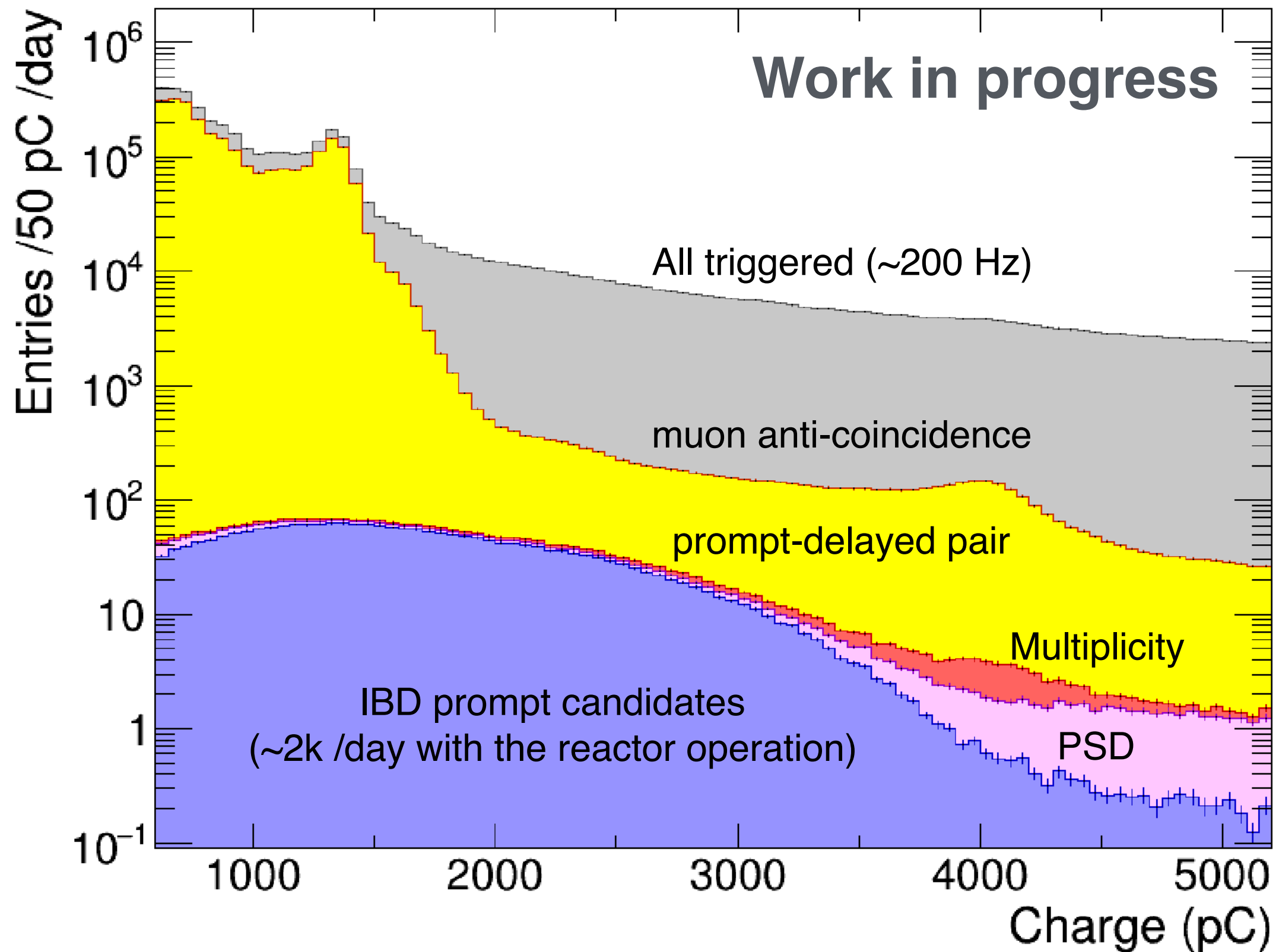
Muon counter:  
3(5)-cm thick plastic scintillator  
panels surround the most outside  
except for bottom.

Data acquisition with

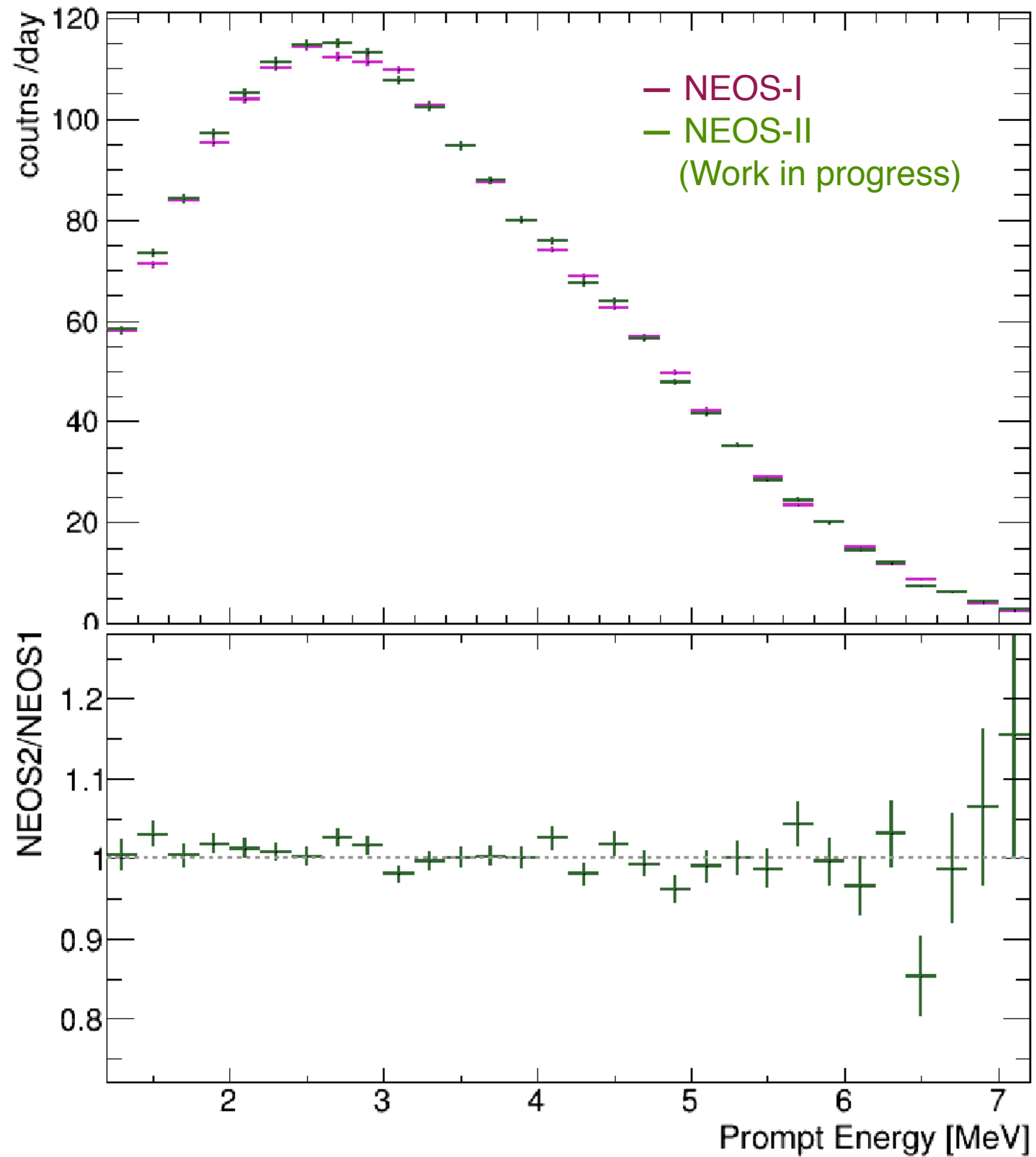
- 500 mega-sampling/sec FADC for target PMTs
- 62.5 mega-sampling ADC for muon counter PMTs.

Slow monitoring: temperatures, radon level, PMT HVs.

# IBD candidates



# Phase-I and Phase-II





# Summary and closing

- Numbers of experimental efforts to find active-to-sterile neutrino oscillation with  $\Delta m^2 \sim 1 \text{ eV}^2$  are in progress.
- No strong positive signals, but interesting similarity.
- Sensitivity for  $\sin^2 2\theta \lesssim 10^{-2}$  at reactor?
- Precision measurements of reactor spectra with different fuel elements composition are also valuable.
- Unfolding to share the various results.
- Flux modeling - nuclear database being reviewed and updated along with the experimental effort such as total absorption spectroscopy.