

# Reactor antineutrino flux and spectrum measurement from Daya Bay

Wenqiang Gu

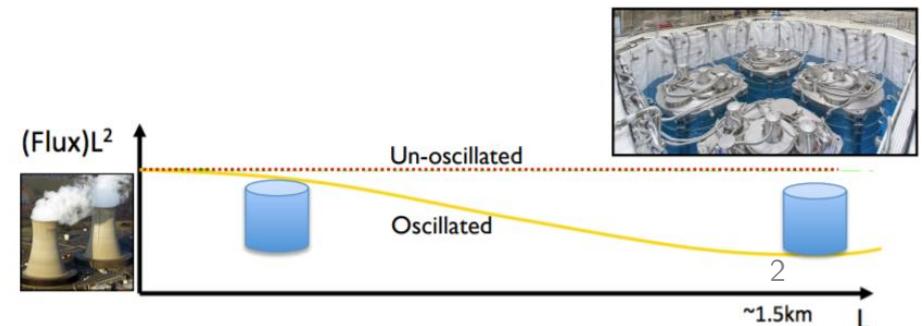
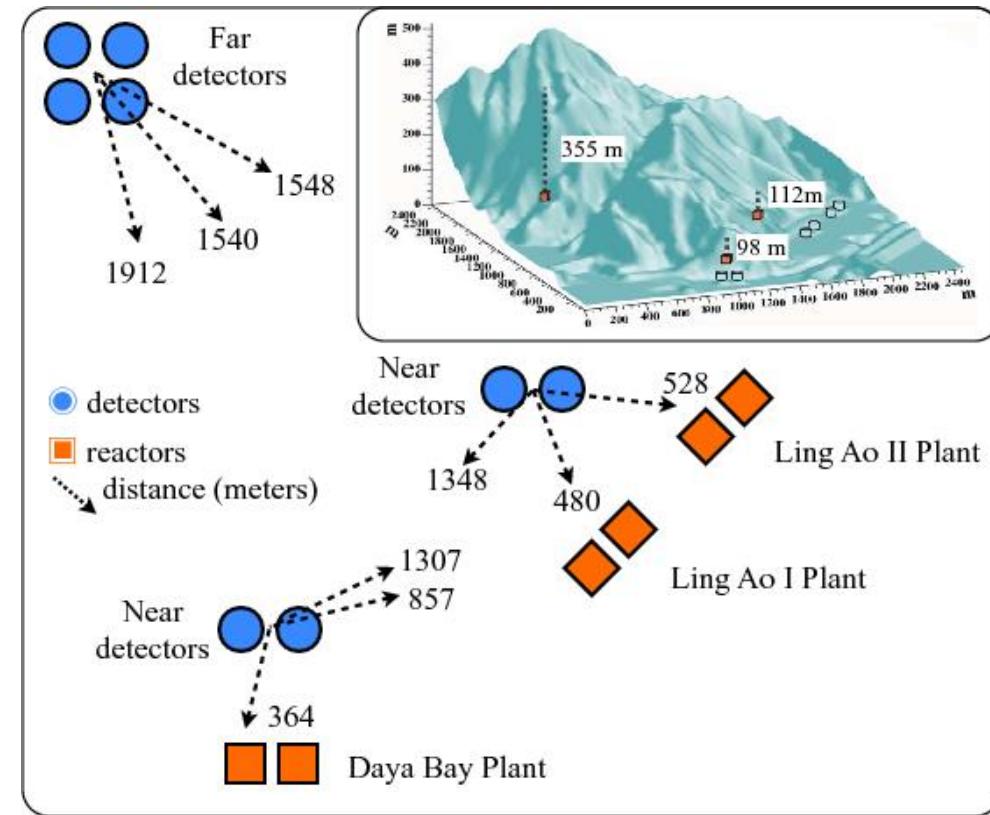
On behalf of the Daya Bay Collaboration



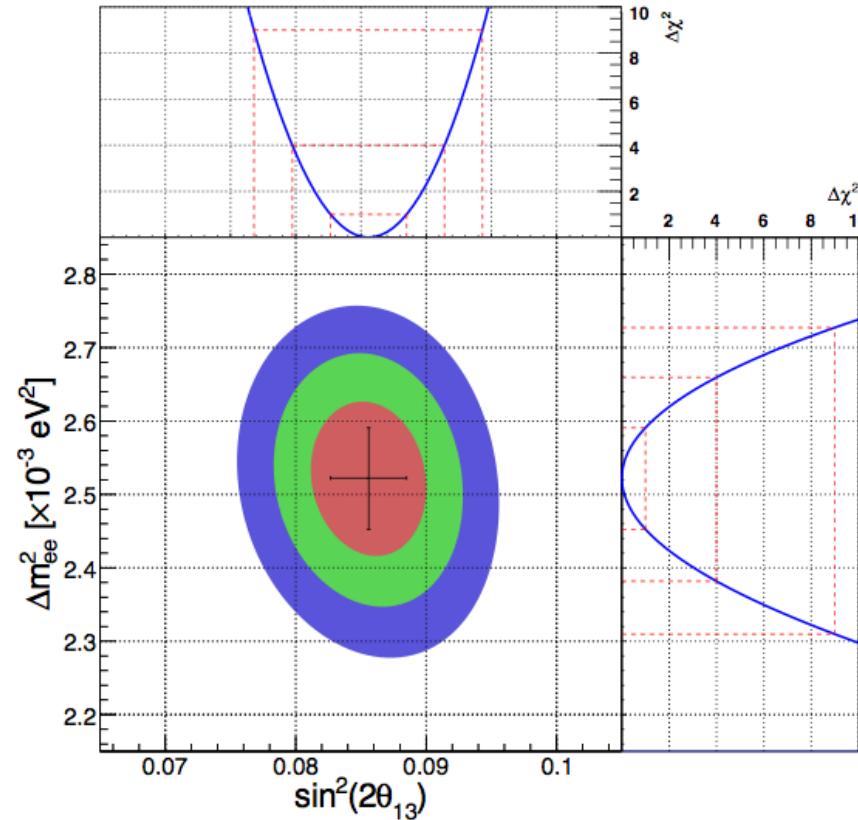
# Daya Bay: the hunt of $\theta_{13}$



- Daya Bay reactor complex
  - Shenzhen, southern China
- Features
  - Large reactor power ( $6 \times 2.9\text{GWth}$ )
  - Large target mass ( $8 \times 20\text{ton}$ )
  - Multiple detector configuration: **near/far relative measurement**
    - ~90% reduction of reactor uncertainty for  $\theta_{13}$  hunt
    - Reduction of detector systematics
  - Ample cosmic shielding from mountains



# $\theta_{13}$ oscillation

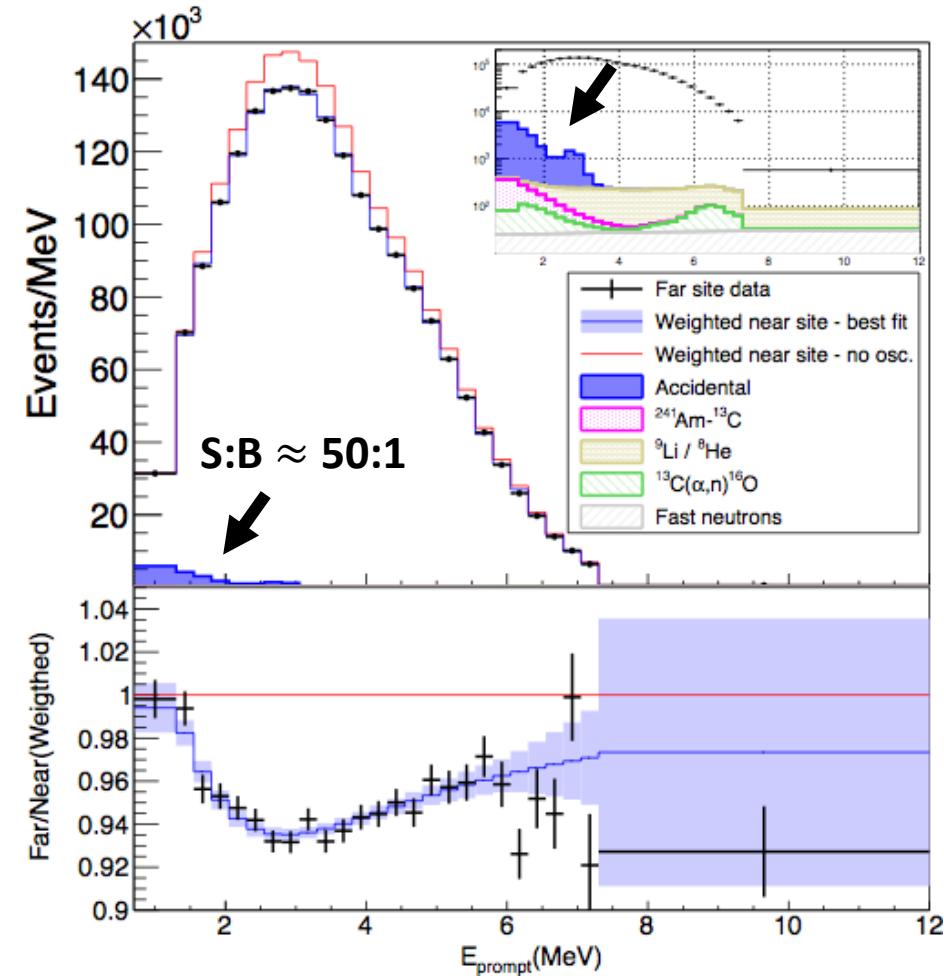


$$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.0856 \pm 0.0029$$

$$|\Delta m_{ee}^2| = (2.52 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$$

World leading precision in  $\theta_{13}$  and  $|\Delta m_{ee}^2|$

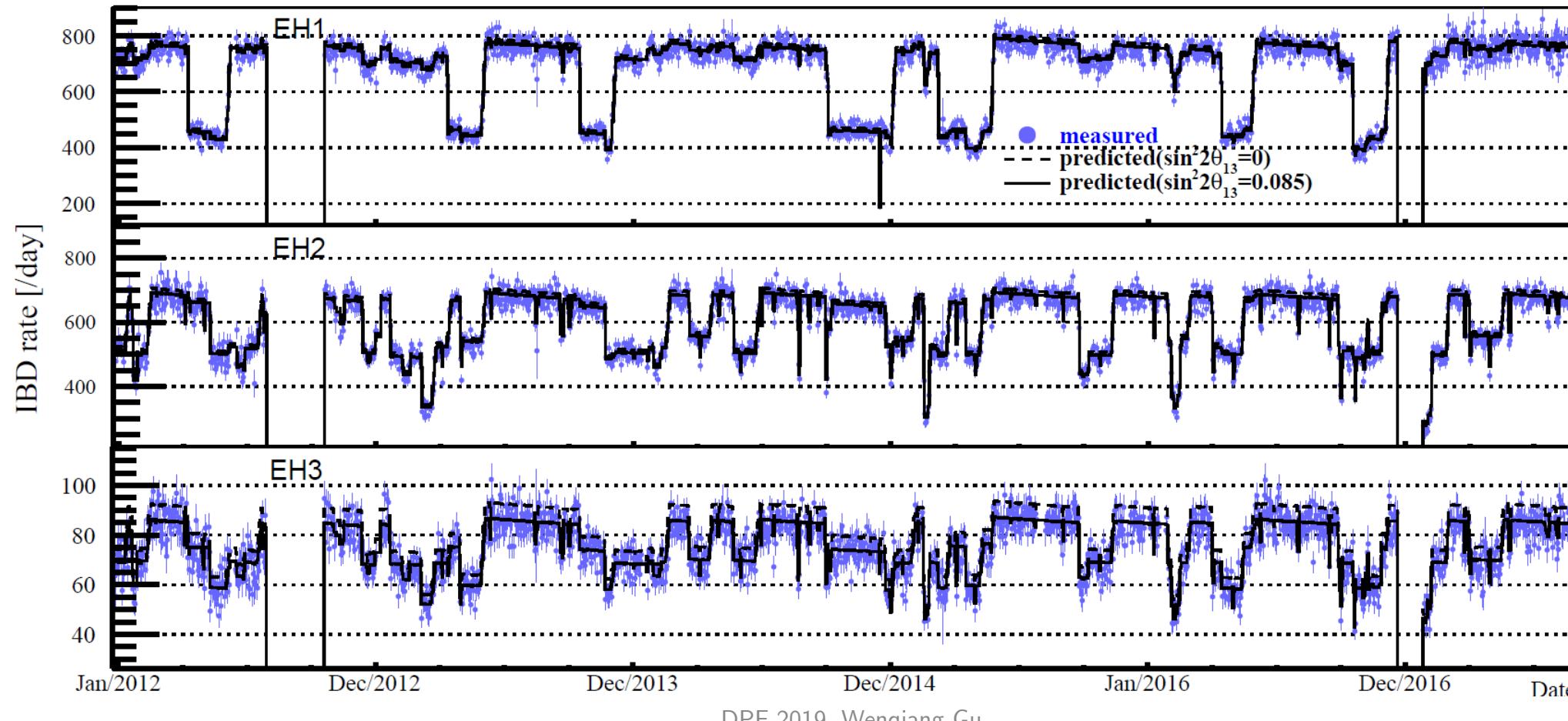
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# Unprecedented reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$ dataset



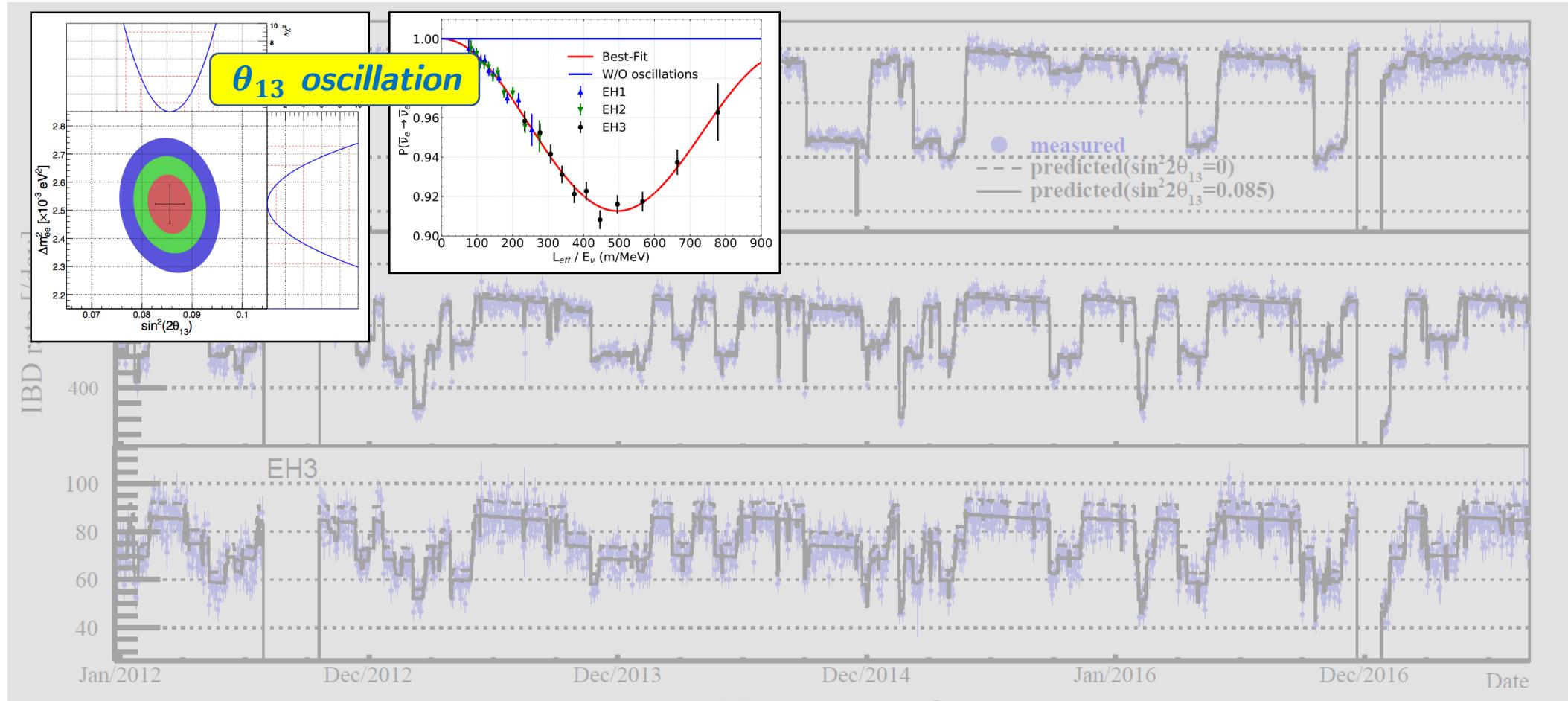
- 3.9 million inverse- $\beta$  decay (IBD) interactions (0.5M at far site)



# Unprecedented reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$ dataset



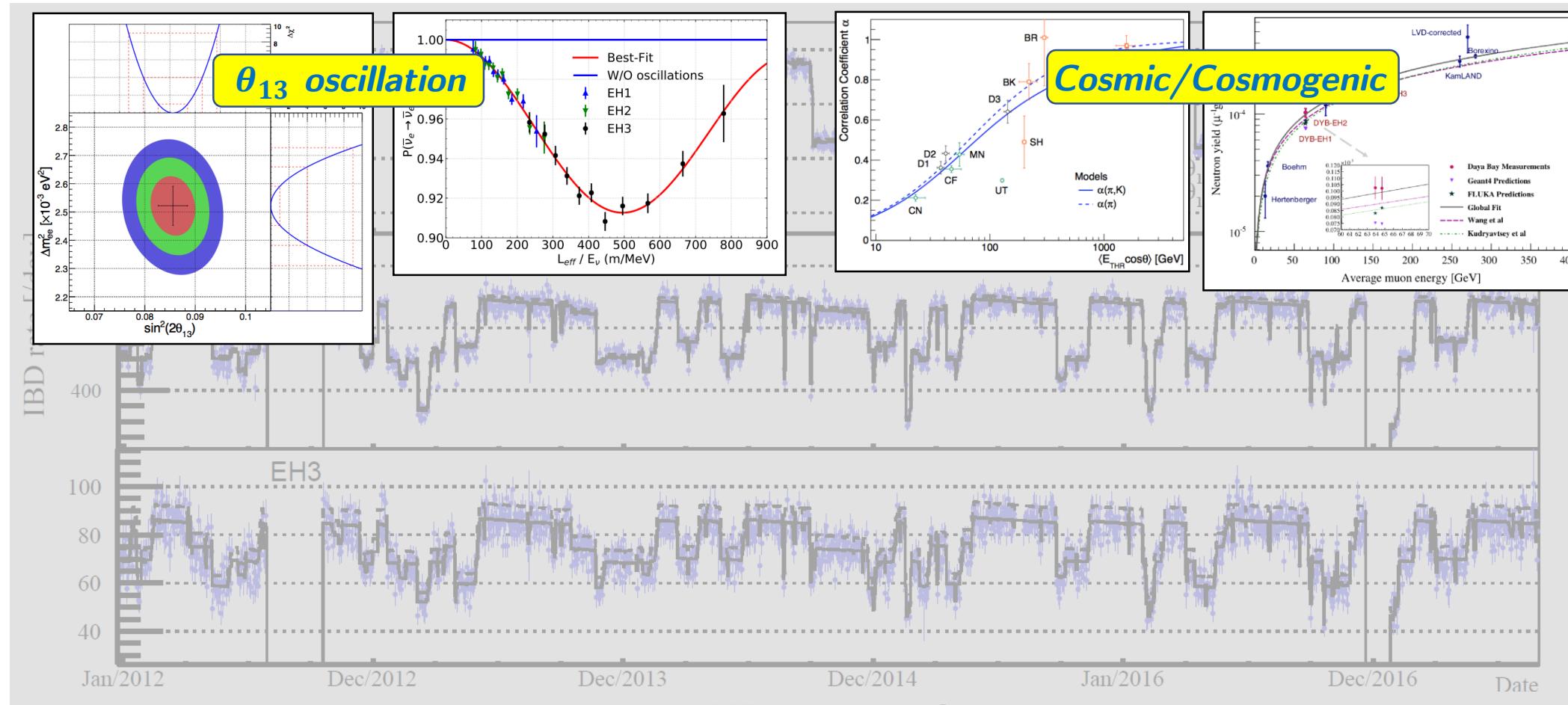
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# Unprecedented reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$ dataset



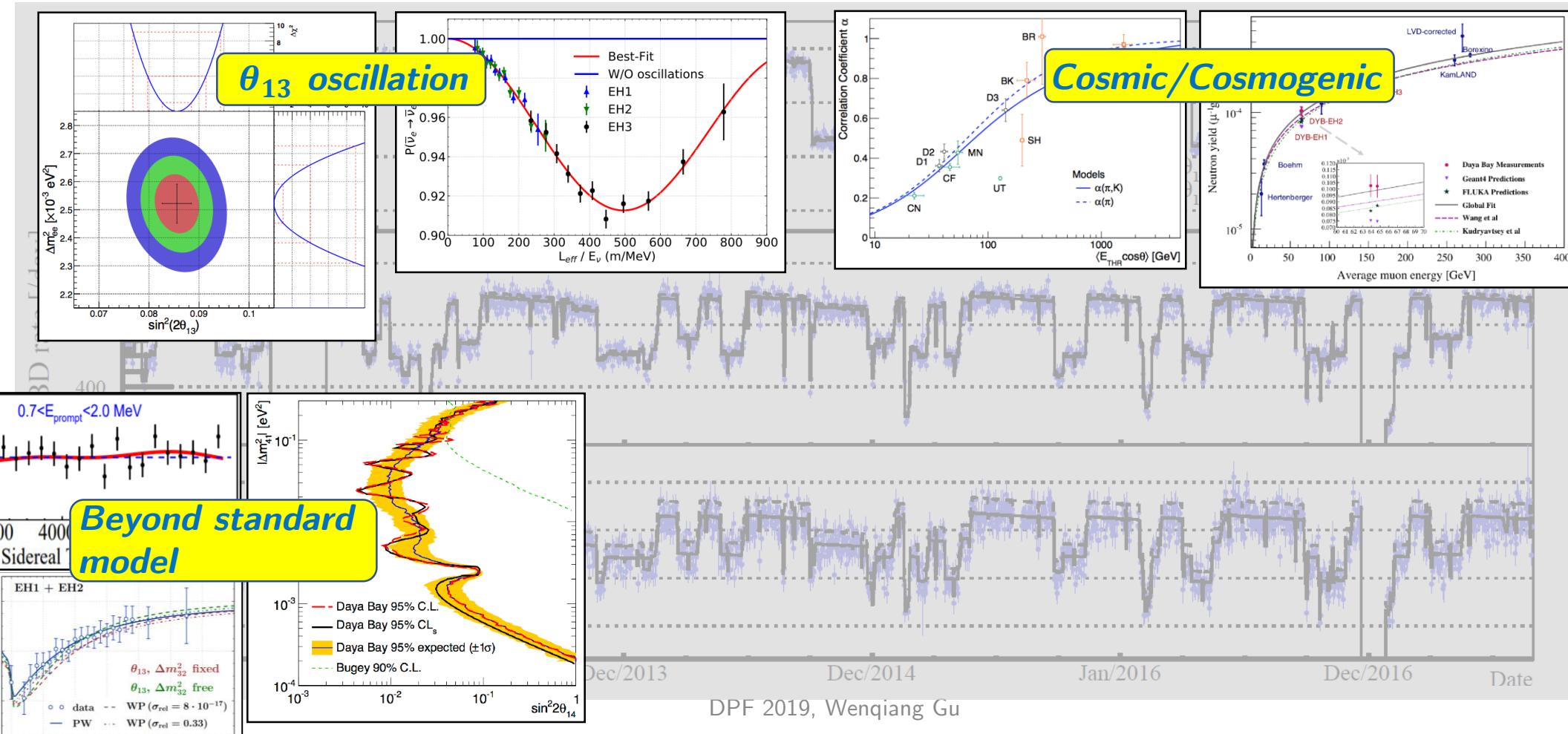
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# Unprecedented reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$ dataset



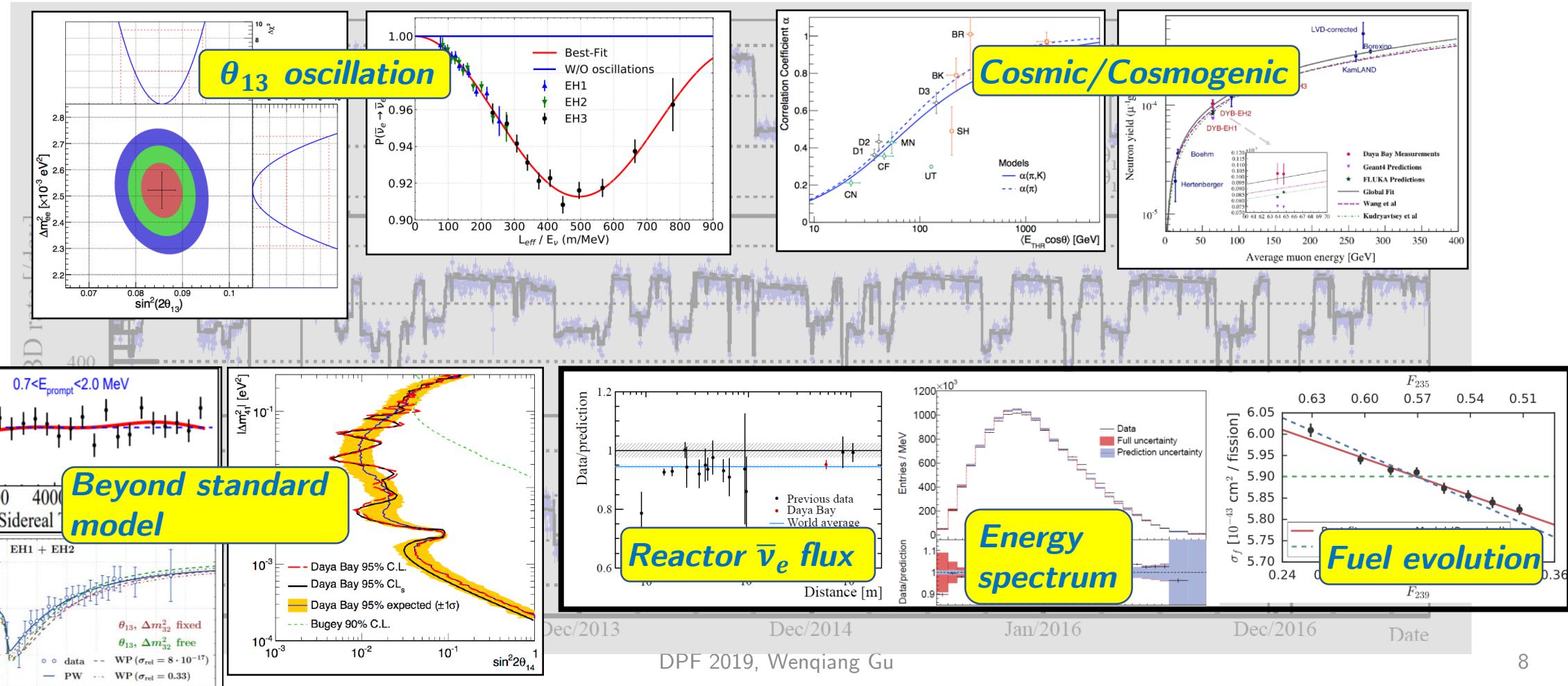
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# Unprecedented reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$ dataset



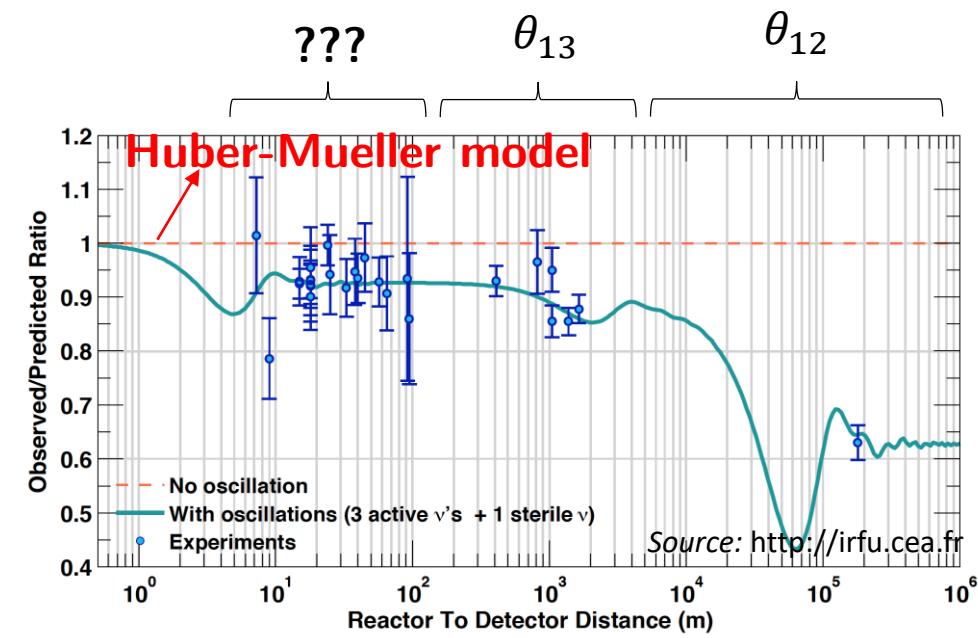
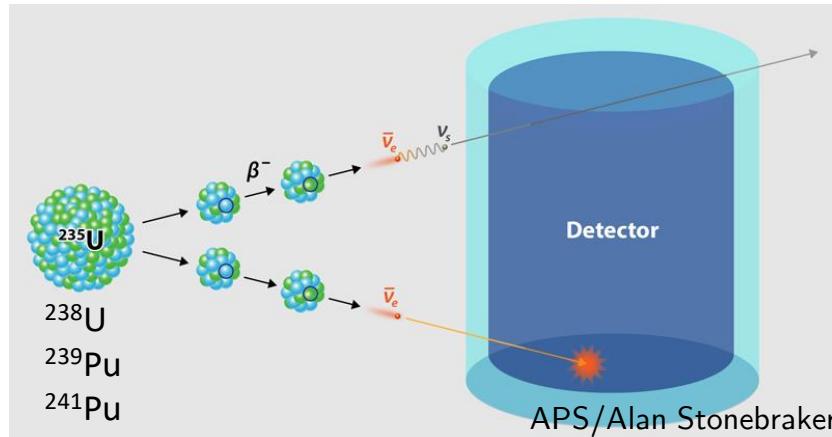
- 3.9 million inverse- $\beta$  decay (IBD) interactions (0.5M at far site)



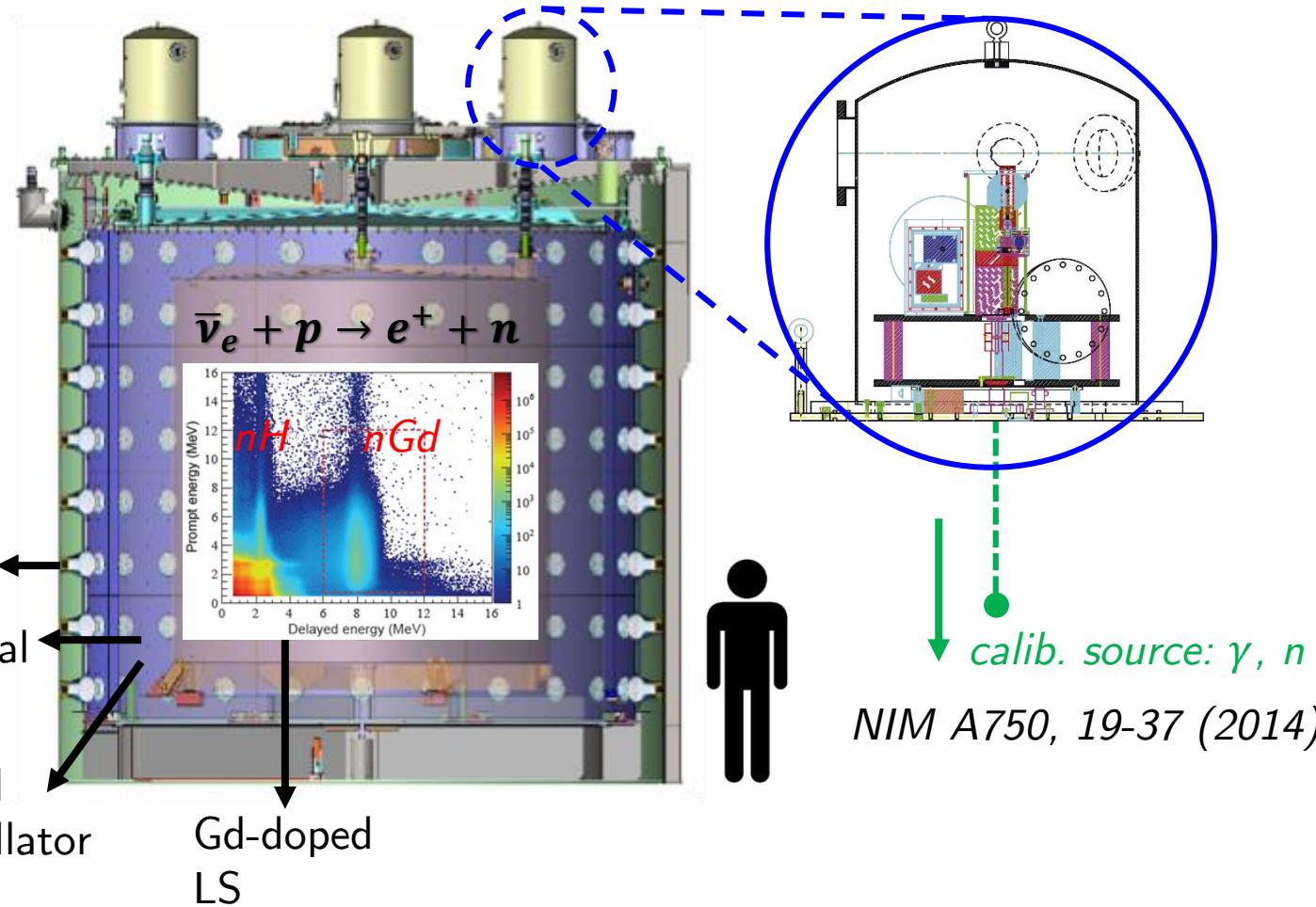
# Why reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$ flux & spectrum?



- Reactor antineutrino anomaly (RAA)
  - G. Mention *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D**83** (2011) 073006
- Light sterile neutrino?
- Underestimated uncertainties in model prediction?
  - ¶ A. C. Hayes *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **112**, 202501

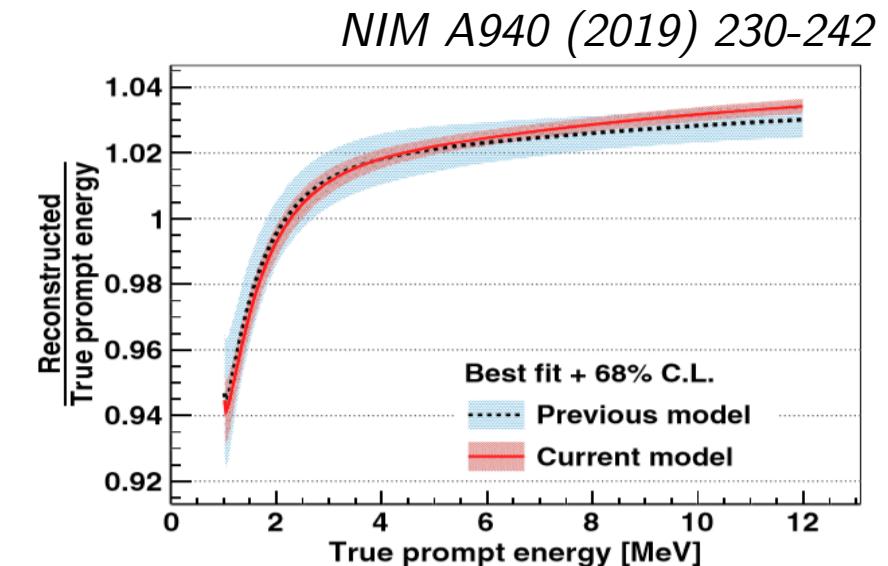


# Antineutrino detector at Daya Bay



NIM A750, 19-37 (2014)

calib. source:  $\gamma$ ,  $n$



- Positron energy uncertainty  $\sim 0.5\%$ 
  - $\gamma$  calibration + cosmogenic  $^{12}\text{B}$

# Integrated flux measurement: IBD yield



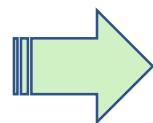
- IBD spectrum

$$\frac{d^2 N(E_\nu, t)}{dE_\nu dt} = N_p \sigma(E_\nu) \varepsilon \sum_{r=1}^6 \frac{P(E_\nu, L_r)}{4\pi L_r^2} \frac{d^2 \phi_r(E_\nu, t)}{dE_\nu dt}$$

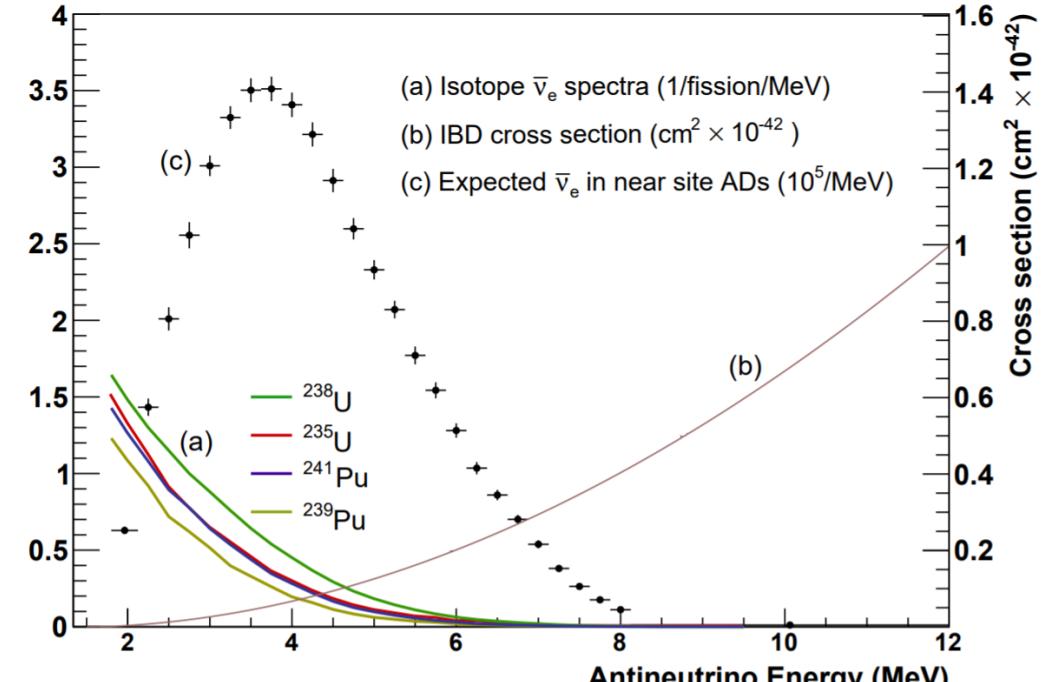
# of proton     
 IBD cross section     
 oscillation & propagation     
 antineutrino spectrum from fissile isotopes

- $\sigma_f$ : IBD yield per fission

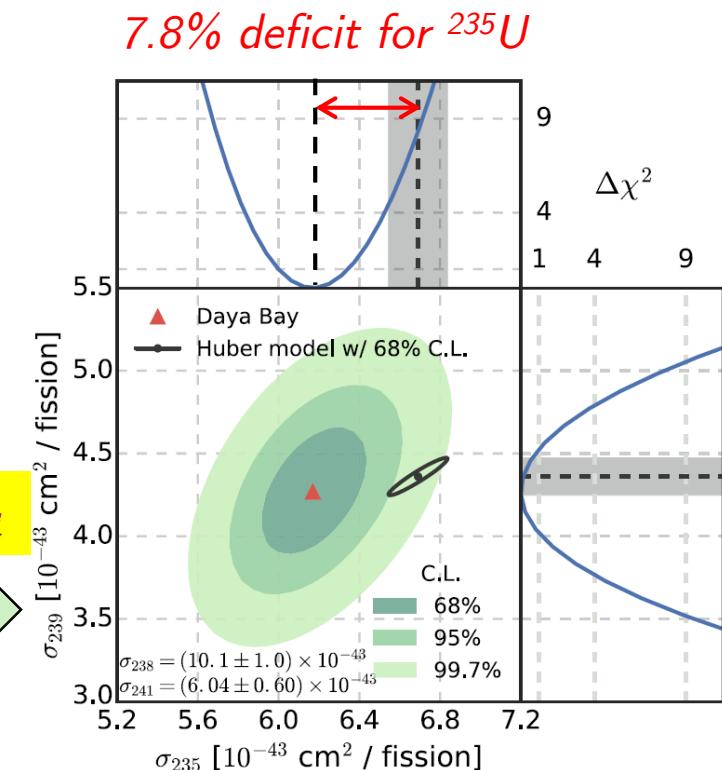
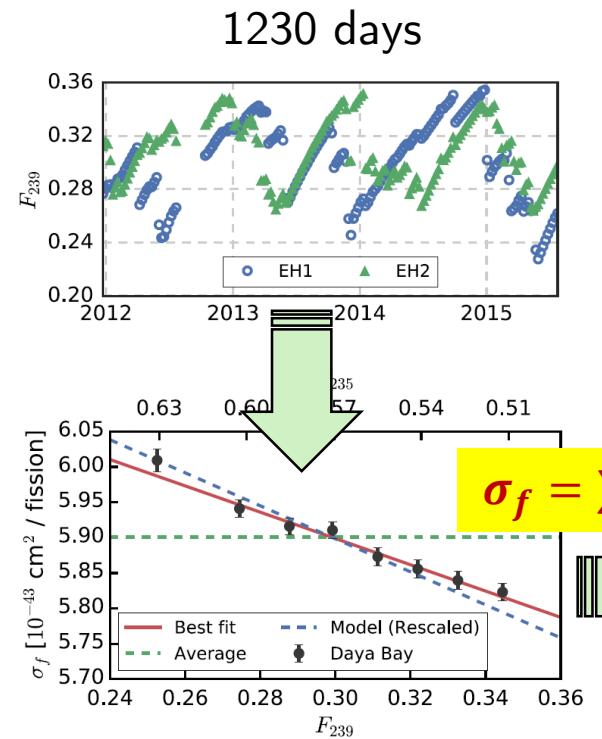
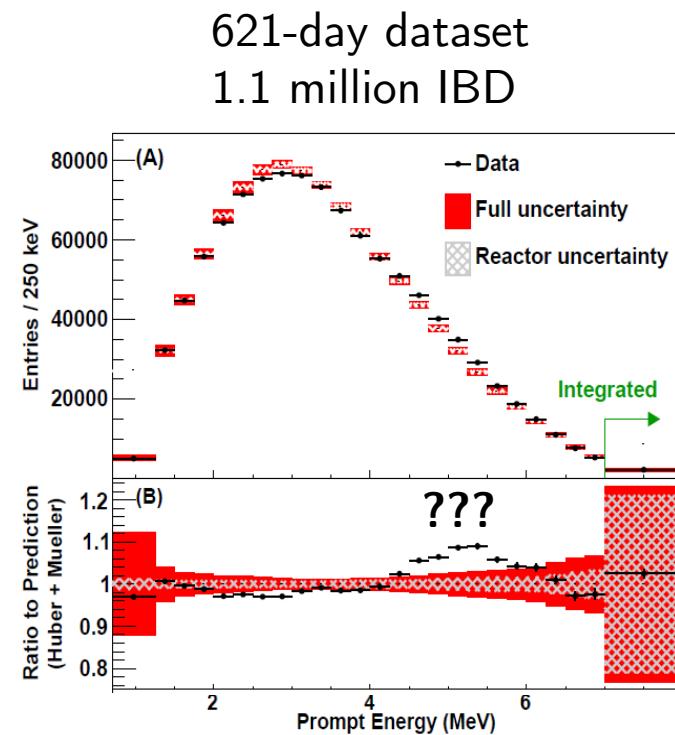
$$N_{\text{IBD}}(1 - c^{\text{SNF}}) = \sigma_f \sum_{d=1}^4 \sum_{r=1}^6 \frac{N_d^P \varepsilon_{\text{IBD}} P_{\text{sur}}^{rd} N_r^f}{4\pi L_{rd}^2}$$



Report  $\sigma_f$  for antineutrino flux



# Previous results from Daya Bay



Prev.  $\left[ \begin{array}{l} \sigma_f = (5.91 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-43} \text{ cm}^2 / \text{fission} \\ R(\text{Huber-Mueller}) = 0.946 \pm 0.020 \text{ (exp.)} \end{array} \right]$

- Fuel evolution => decomposed IBD yield of  $^{235}\text{U}$  and  $^{239}\text{Pu}$
- Indicates overprediction of  $^{235}\text{U}$  IBD yield
- Underestimated systematic uncertainty in model prediction?

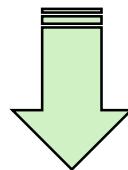
# Improved IBD detection efficiency

## Previous IBD efficiency values

Source	$\epsilon$	$\delta\epsilon/\epsilon$
Target protons	-	<b>0.92%</b>
Flasher cut	99.98%	0.01%
Capture time cut	98.70%	0.12%
Prompt energy cut	99.81%	0.10%
Gd capture fraction	84.17%	<b>0.95%</b>
nGd detection efficiency	92.7%	<b>0.97%</b>
Spill-in correction	104.9%	<b>1.00%</b>
Combined	80.6%	1.93%

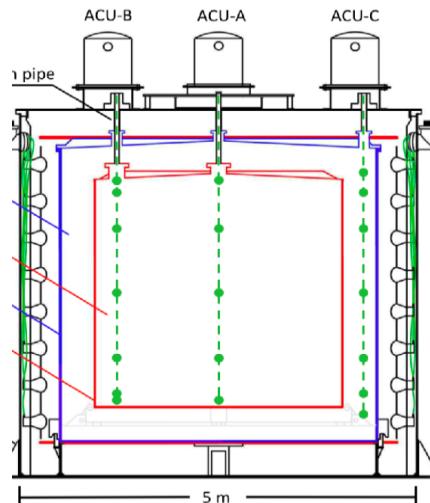
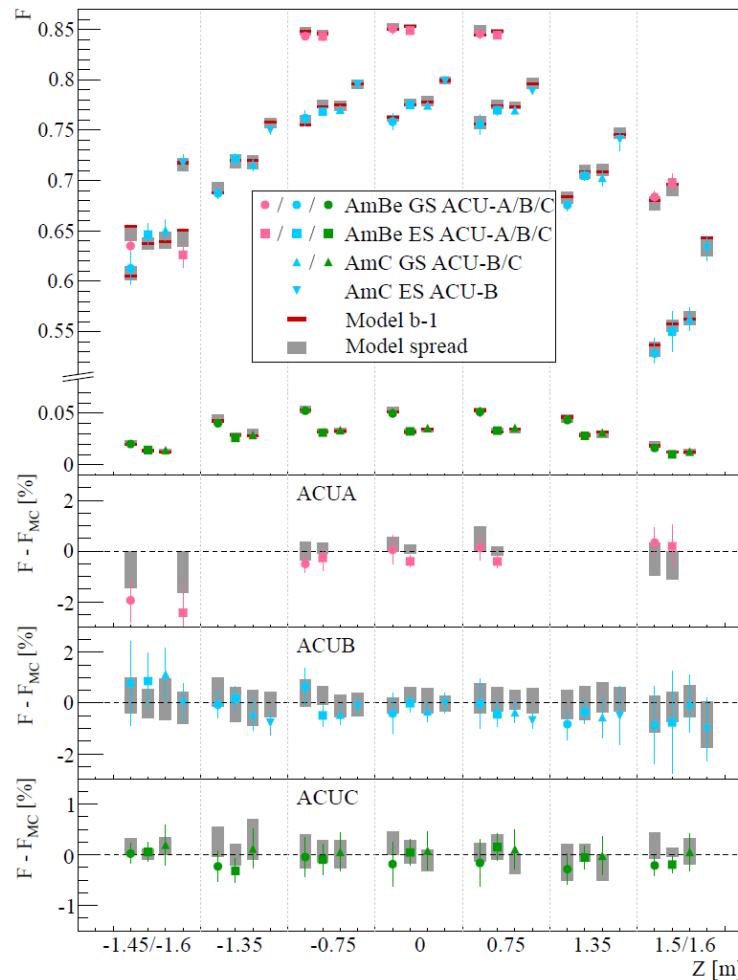
Neutron-related efficiency

$$\epsilon_n = 81.83 \pm 1.38\%$$



Uncertainty improved x2

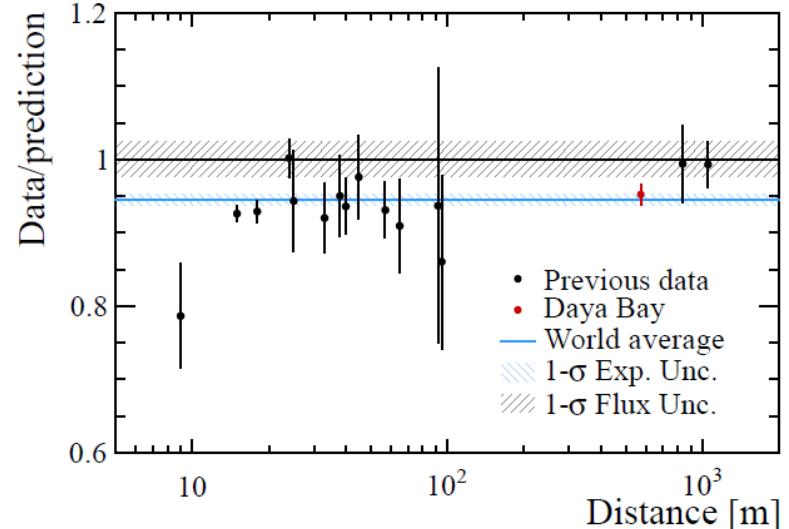
$$\epsilon_n = 81.48 \pm 0.60\%$$



- $^{241}\text{Am}$ - $^{13}\text{C}$  and  $^{241}\text{Am}$ - $^9\text{Be}$
- Neutron calibration well constrained by model spread in MC simulation

# Updated absolute $\bar{\nu}_e$ flux & spectrum

1230 days

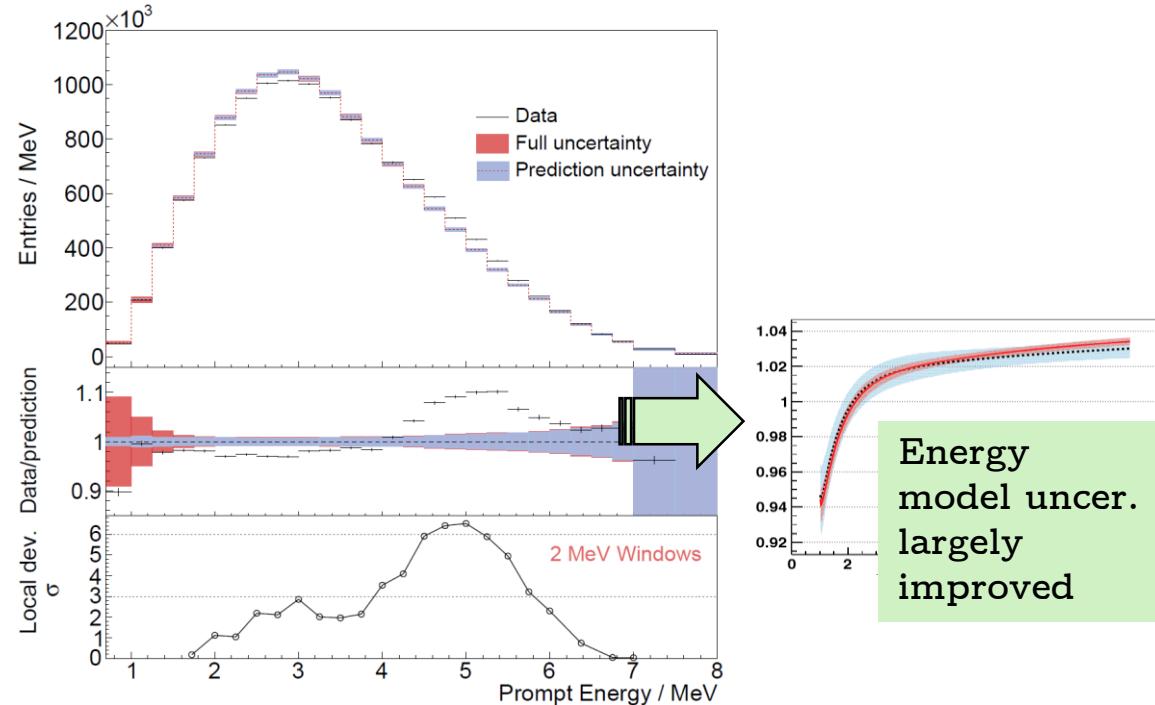


$$\sigma_f = (5.91 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-43} \text{ cm}^2 / \text{fission}$$

$$R(\text{Huber-Mueller}) = 0.952 \pm 0.014 \text{ (exp.)}$$

- Consistent with previous experiments and world average

1958 days

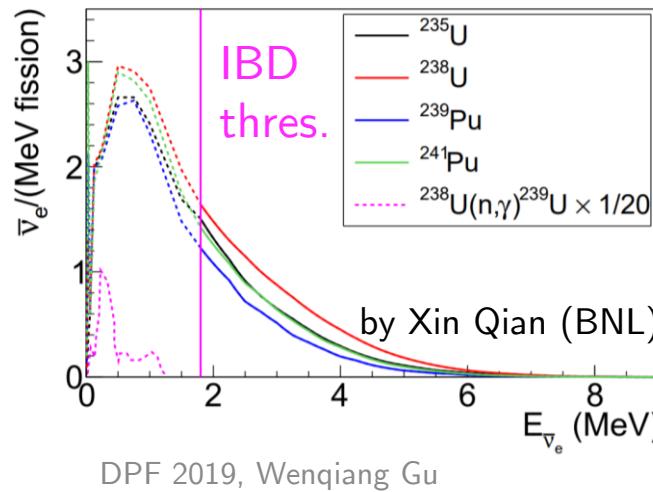
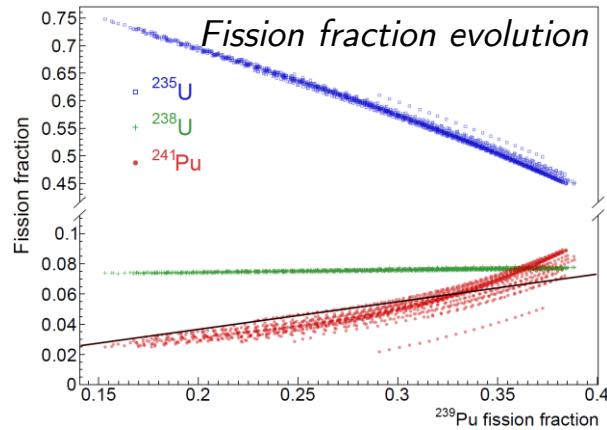


- Spectral shape (normalized) NOT consistent with model prediction
- Global discrepancy: 5.3  $\sigma$
- Local deviation in 4-6 MeV: 6.3  $\sigma$

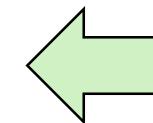
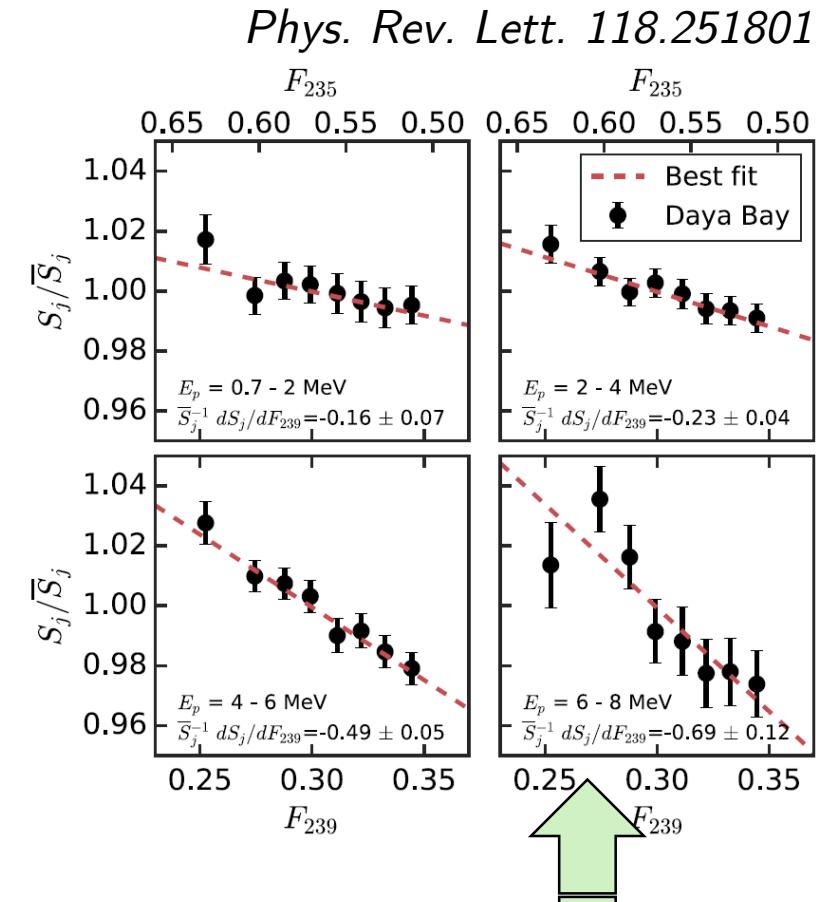
# Spectral evolution & decomposition



- Spectral evolution observed in early result
  - Can decompose  $^{235}\text{U}/^{239}\text{Pu}$  antineutrino flux
  - In a very coarse energy binning
- Given 3.5M IBDs at near sites, Daya Bay extracts  $^{235}\text{U}$  &  $^{239}\text{Pu}$  antineutrino spectra
  - In 26 energy bins



DPF 2019, Wenqiang Gu

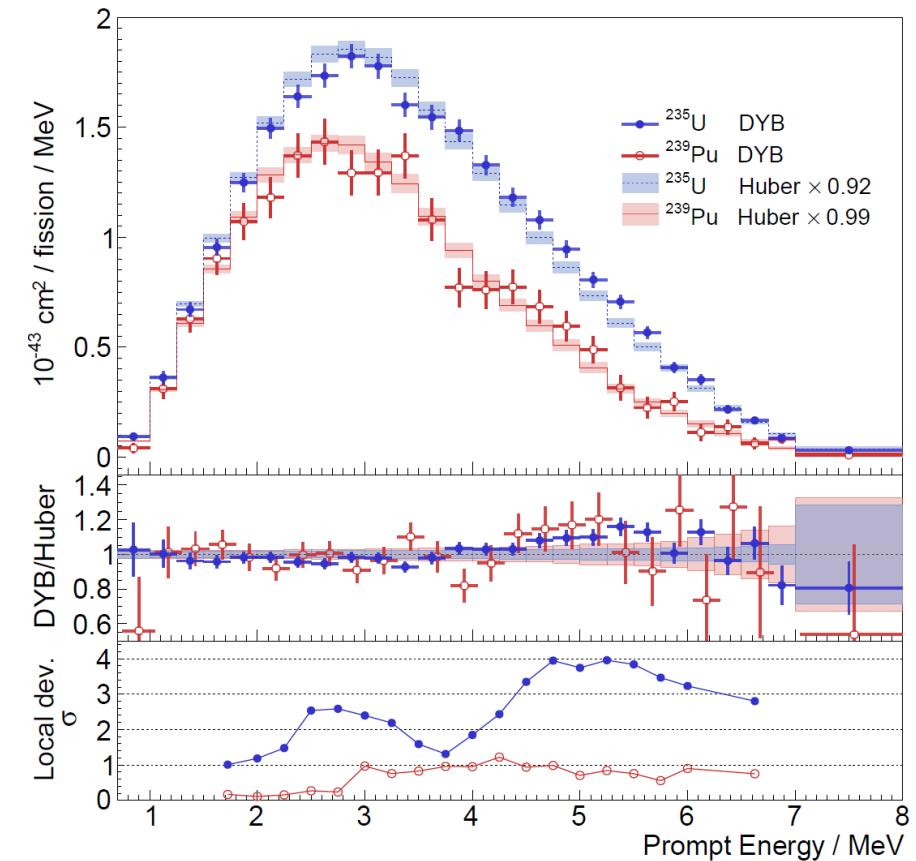


Slopes indicate enhanced contribution from  $^{239}\text{Pu}$  at high energy

# Extract $^{235}\text{U}$ & $^{239}\text{Pu}$ antineutrino spectra



- First measurement of antineutrino energy spectrum of  $^{239}\text{Pu}$
- First measurement of  $^{235}\text{U}$  in a commercial reactor
- Similar deviation in 4-6MeV for  $^{235}\text{U}$  and  $^{239}\text{Pu}$  when normalized
- IBD yield comparison  
 $^{235}\text{U}$ : data/prediction =  $0.92 \pm 0.023$ (exp.)  
 $^{239}\text{Pu}$ : data/prediction =  $0.99 \pm 0.057$ (exp.)



# Summary

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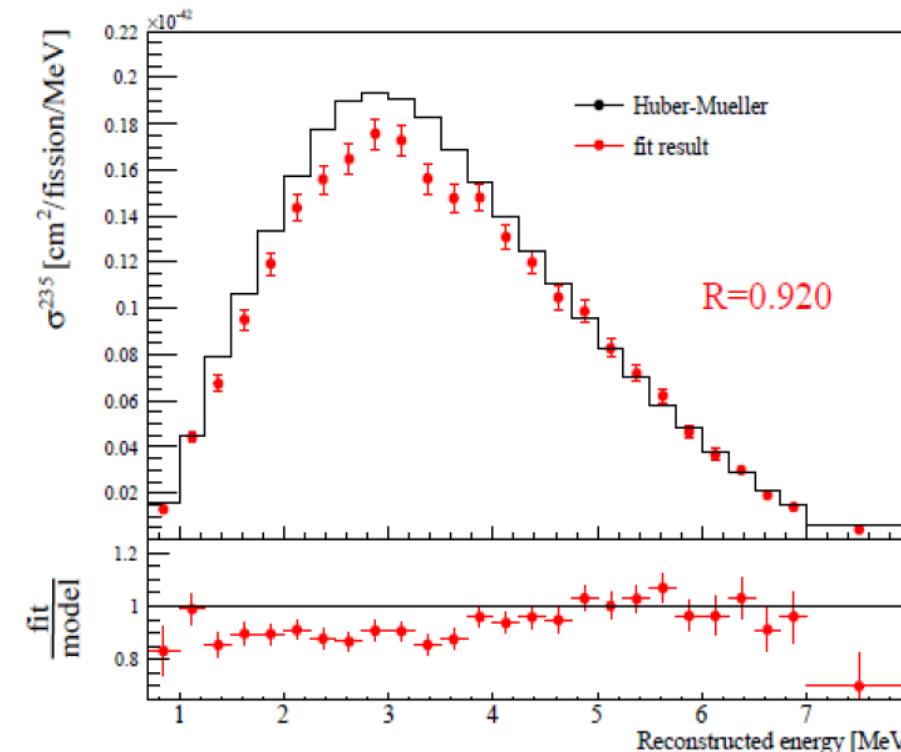
- Daya Bay has accumulated unprecedented (3.9 million) reactor antineutrino interactions
- Improved reactor antineutrino flux measurement
  - Neutron-related detection efficiency improved by a factor of 2
  - Data/prediction (Huber-Mueller) =  $0.952 \pm 0.014$  (exp.)
  - Consistent with world average
- Measurement of antineutrino energy spectra from  $^{235}\text{U}$  and  $^{239}\text{Pu}$ 
  - $^{235}\text{U}$ : First time in a commercial reactor
  - $^{239}\text{Pu}$ : First time in the world
- Daya Bay expect to continue taking data until end of 2020

*Thanks!*

	Physics analysis published date	Detector status
2011	AD 1/2 comparison	2 EH1 ADs start data taking in Aug. <a href="#">2+1+3 ADs start data taking in Dec.</a>
2012	March, First $5\sigma$ $\theta_{13}$ , rate only, 55d	Calibration campaign in Jun. <a href="#">2+2+4 ADs start data taking in Oct.</a>
2013	Improved $\theta_{13}$ ( $9\sigma$ ), rate only, 139d	
2014	Spectral analysis ( $\theta_{13}$ and $\Delta m^2$ ), <a href="#">217d</a> nH rate analysis, <a href="#">217d</a> Sterile neutrino, <a href="#">217d</a>	
2015	Full 8AD oscillation analysis, <a href="#">621d</a>	AD1 Flash-ADC upgrade in Dec.
2016	<a href="#">Reactor flux &amp; spectrum, 217d</a> Improved nH, <a href="#">621d</a> Improved sterile nu, <a href="#">621d</a> Combined sterile with MINOS, <a href="#">621d</a>	
2017	Long reactor paper, <a href="#">621d</a> Long osc. paper, <a href="#">1230d</a> Fuel evolution, <a href="#">1230d</a>	Calibration campaign in Jan. AD1 taken out for LS study in Jan.
2018	Muon flux variation Cosmogenic neutron production Long osc. Paper, <a href="#">1958d</a> New reactor flux, <a href="#">1230d</a> Time-varying antineutrino signal Individual antineutrino spectra, <a href="#">1958d</a>	

# Absolute spectrum for $^{235}\text{U}$

- Compare with the model prediction without normalization
  - 8% deficit in the entire range
  - 11% deficit below 4MeV



# The Daya Bay collaboration



## Asia (23)

Beijing Normal Univ., CGNPG, CIAE, Chongqing Univ.,  
Dongguan Univ. Tech., ECUST, IHEP, Nanjing Univ., Nankai  
Univ., NCEPU, NUDT, Shandong Univ., Shanghai Jiao Tong  
Univ., Shenzhen Univ., Tsinghua Univ., USTC, Xian Jiaotong  
Univ., Zhongshan Univ.,  
Chinese Univ. of Hong Kong, Univ. of Hong Kong,  
National Chiao Tung Univ., National Taiwan Univ.,  
National United Univ.

## Europe (2)

Charles University, JINR Dubna

## North America (15)

Brookhaven Natl Lab, Illinois Institute of Technology, Iowa  
State, Lawrence Berkeley Natl Lab, Princeton, Siena College,  
Temple University, UC Berkeley, Univ. of Cincinnati, Univ. of  
Houston, UIUC, Univ. of Wisconsin, Virginia Tech, William &  
Mary, Yale

## South America (1)

Catholic University of Chile