

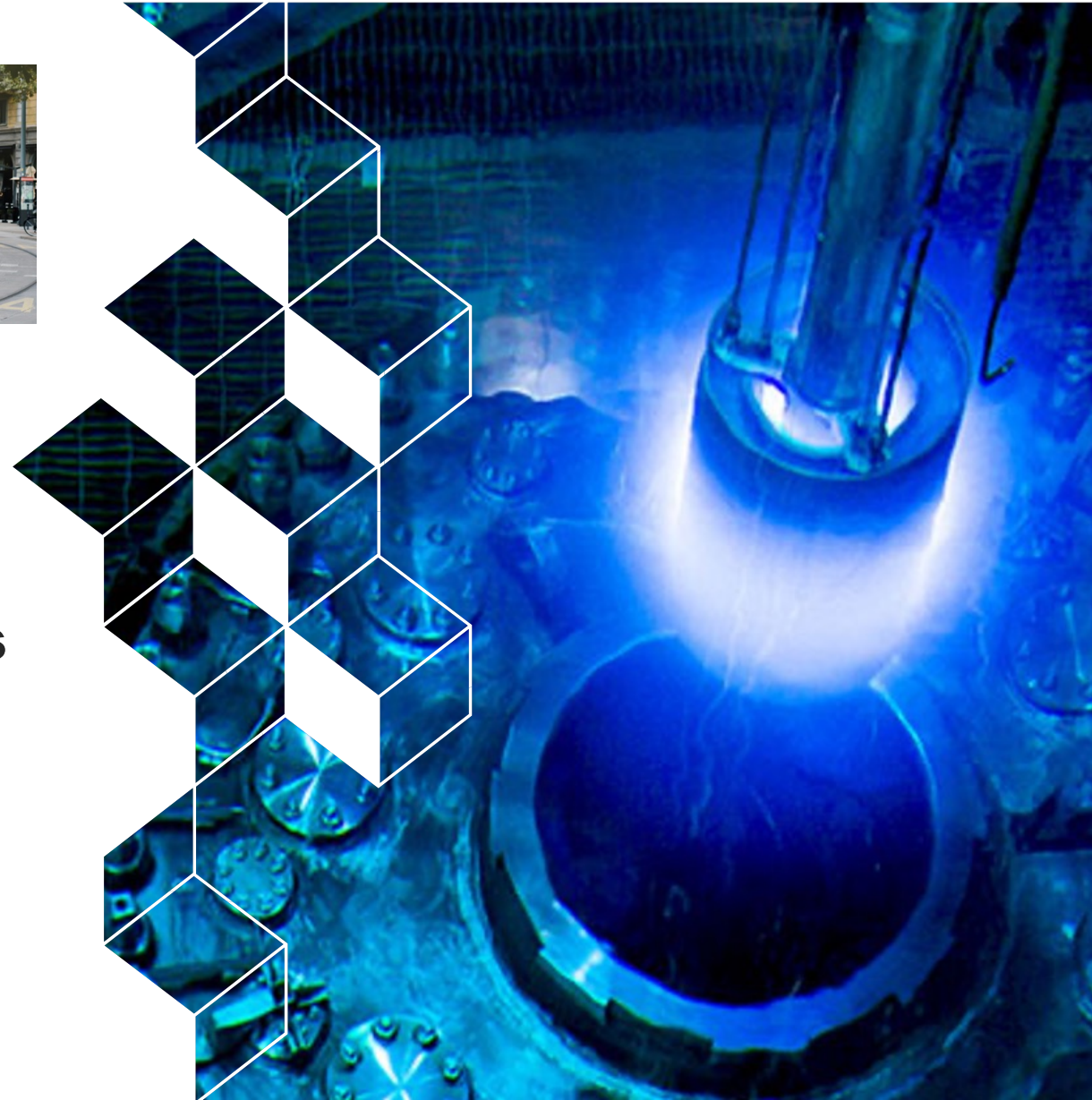


# Accurate neutrino measurements at short distances from reactors

David Lhuillier



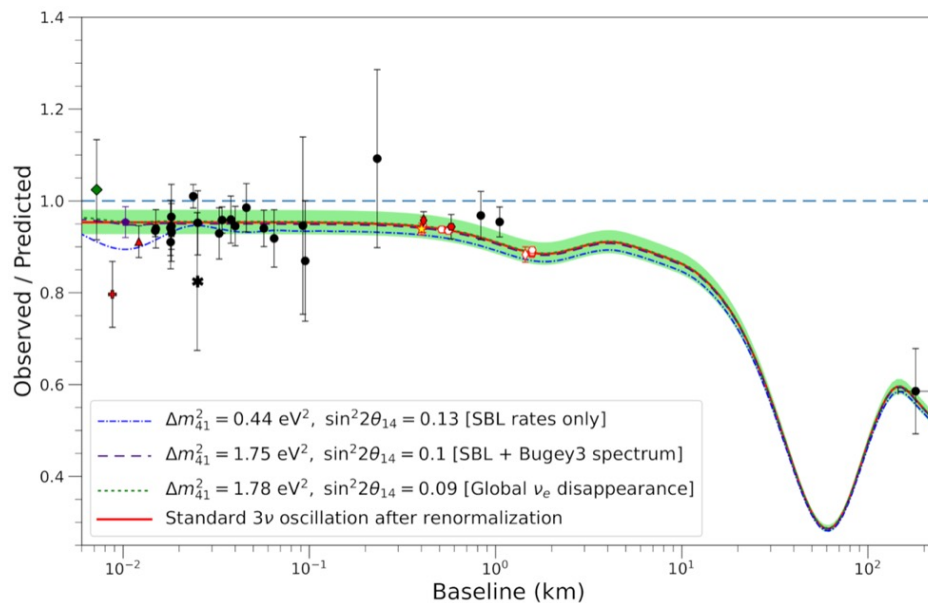
Neutrino 2024, Milano



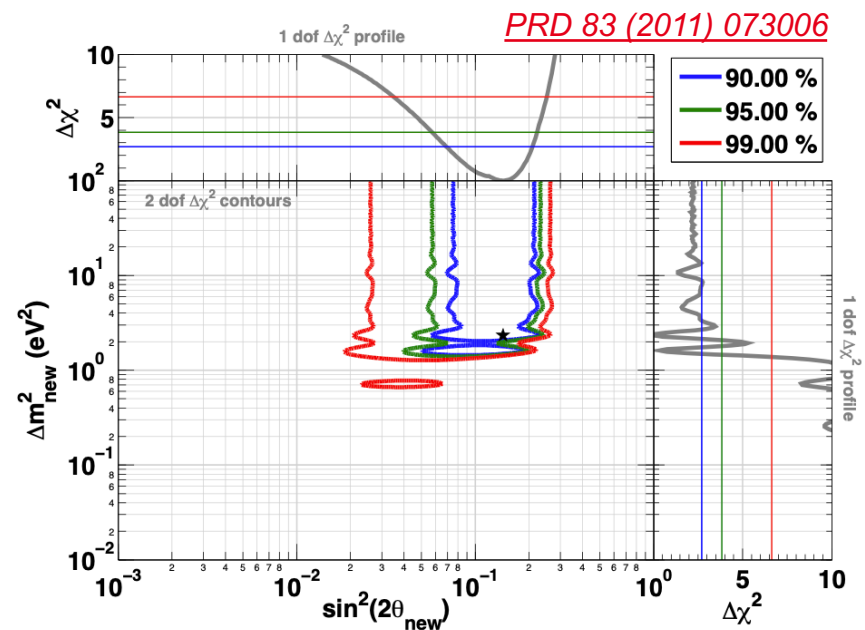


# RAA : Reactor Antineutrino Anomaly

Global deficit of observed  $\bar{\nu}$ 's w.r.t. prediction



Combined RAA and Gallium anomalies strengthen the sterile  $\nu$  hypothesis (99.7% C.L.)

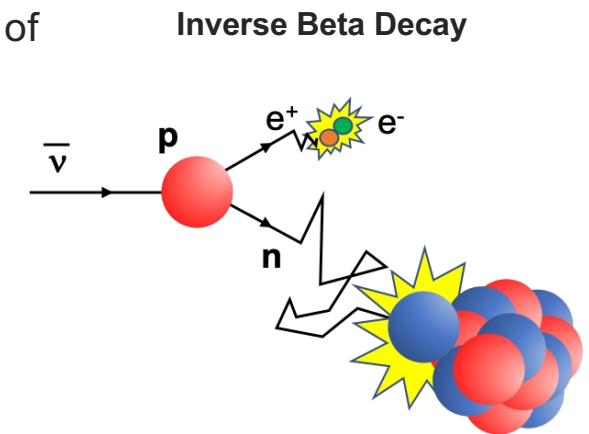


- Need complementary data to disentangle sterile neutrino and prediction bias hypotheses
- Search for unambiguous oscillation signal with few meters wavelength



# Experimental challenges

- **Close to surface** – very exposed to cosmic rays
  - Shielding and/or discrimination against fast & multi neutrons
  - Lower S/B implies reactor OFF measurements and accurate control of the detector response over time
- **Small target volume**
  - Statistically limited
  - Control of edge effects
- **Model independent oscillation analysis**
  - Suppress sensitivity to any reactor spectrum prediction
  - Relative measurement between several detector cells and/or positions
- **Provide new fission neutrino spectra for a complete study of the RAA**
  - Norm and shape, U-Pu separation
  - Feedback on nuclear data

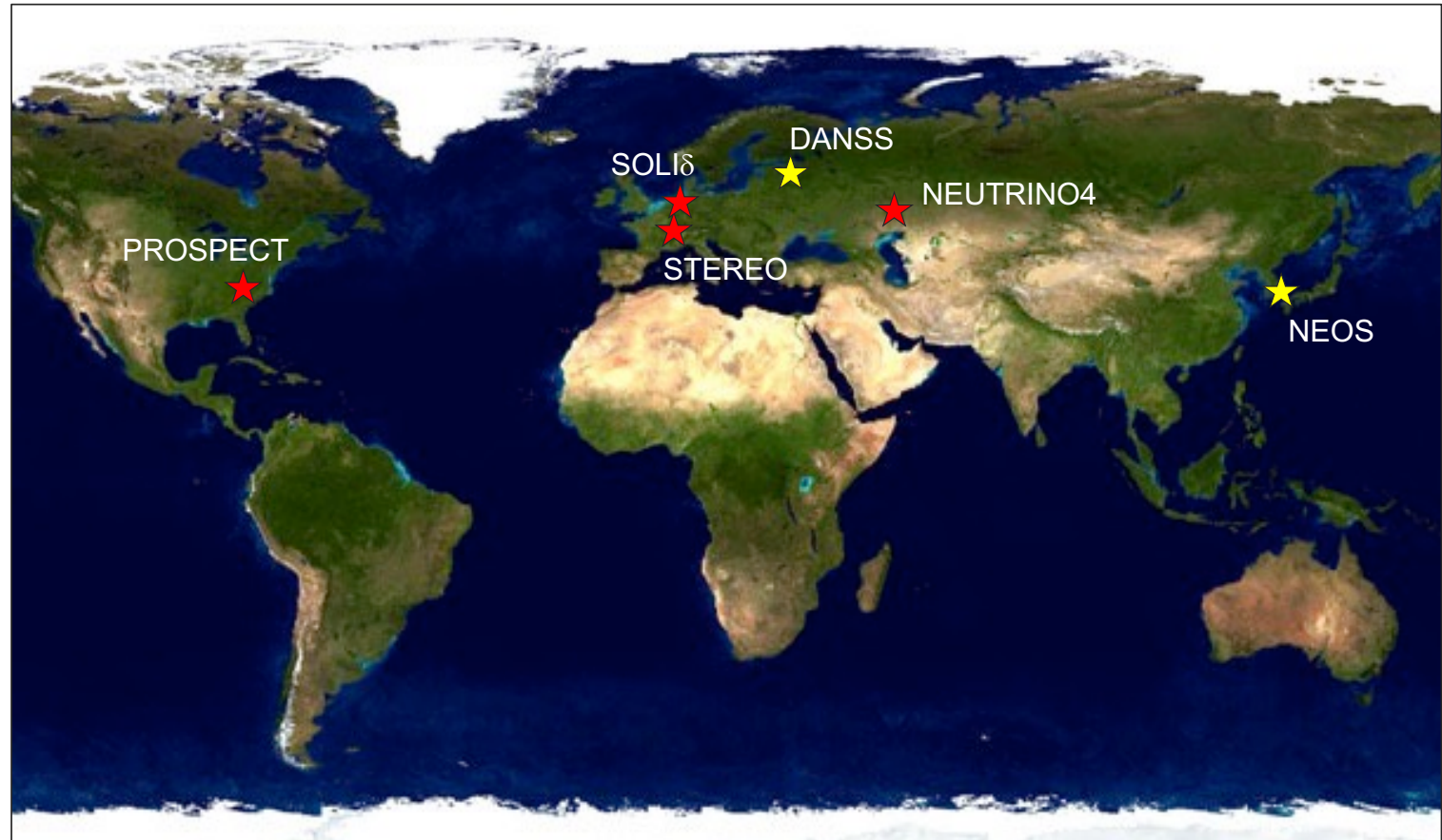




# Worldwide Very Short Baseline Experiments

- ★ Commercial reactors
  - High stat
  - Extended core
  - Mixed  $^{235}\text{U}$  -  $^{239}\text{Pu}$

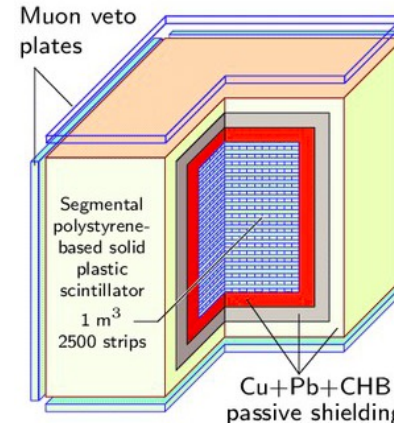
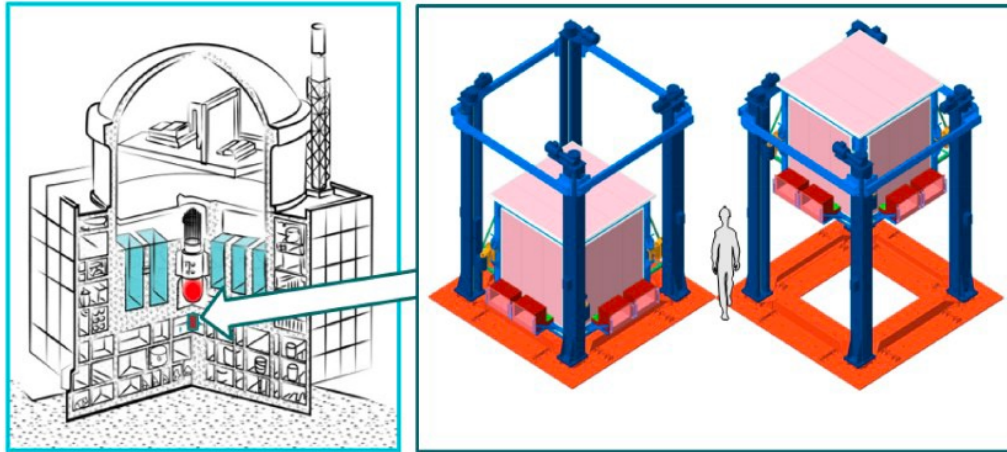
- ★ Research reactors
  - Low stat
  - Compact core
  - Pure  $^{235}\text{U}$



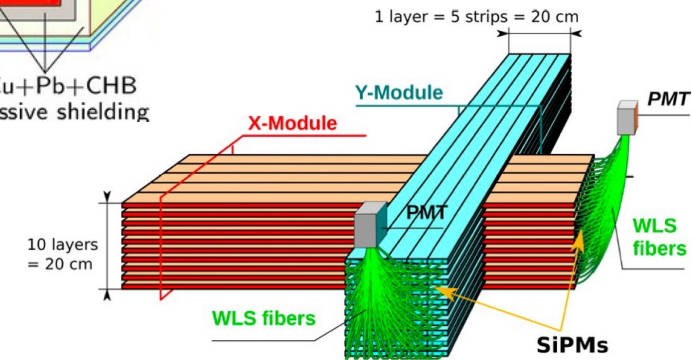


# DANSS

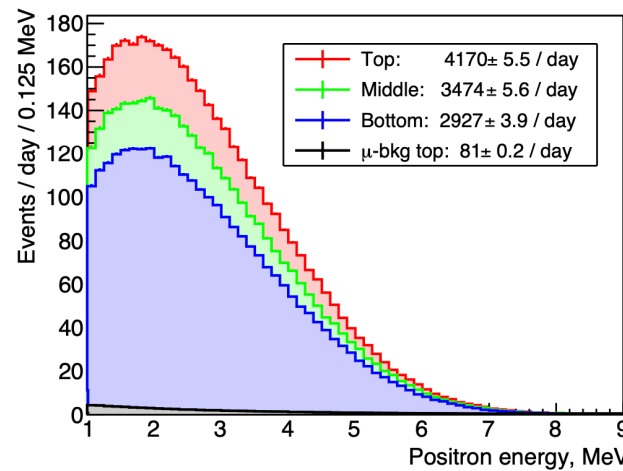
Kalininskaya NPP - Russia



- Highly segmented



- 3 GW<sub>th</sub> extended core
- 8 M detected  $\bar{\nu}_e$
- ~2% background only !
- Movable detector (10-12 m baseline)



Detector upgrade with

- Improved E resolution 33 → 12% /  $\sqrt{E}$
- Larger target volume

*See M. Danilov's talk on Friday*



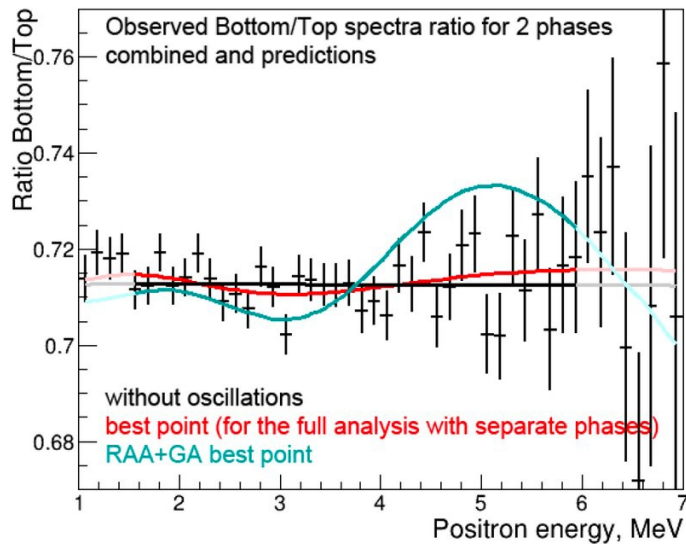
[hep-ex] 2211.01208

# DANSS

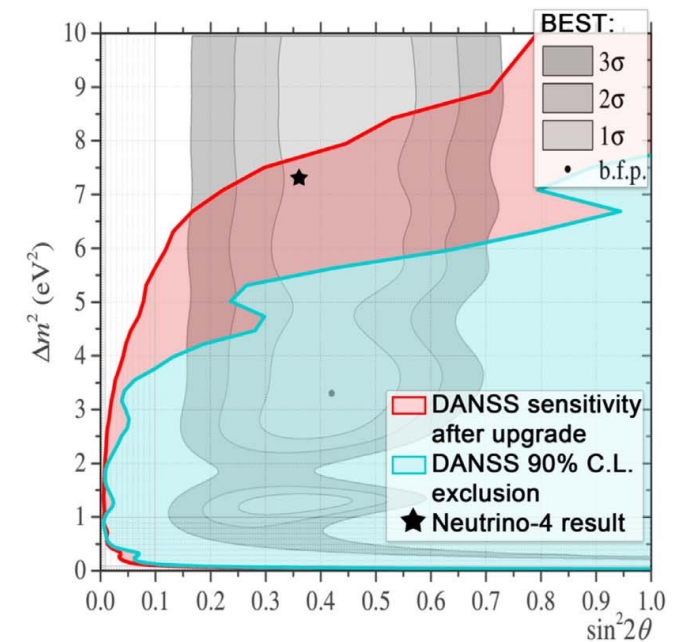
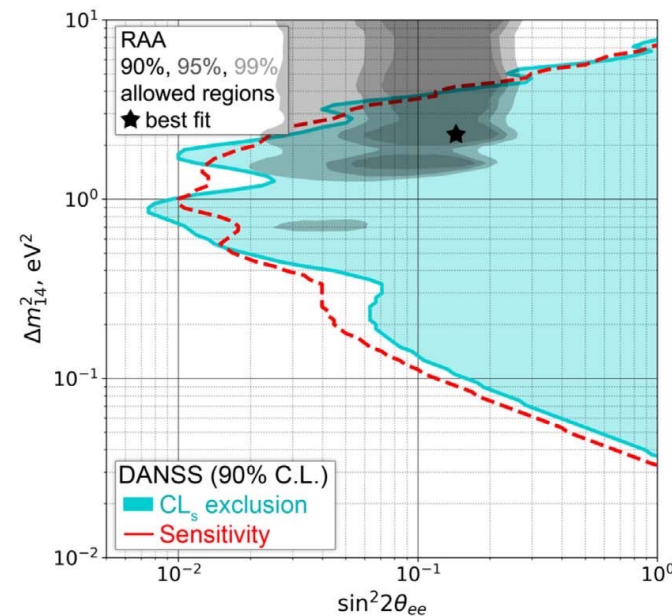
- High statistics, low background and robust analysis of spectra ratios at  $\neq$  detector positions compensate the damping of oscillations induced by the core size.

- No oscillation signal
- Best fit point of the initial RAA+Gallium anomaly rejected at  $>5\sigma$

- Significant gain in sensitivity at higher  $\Delta m^2$  after detector upgrade
- Test of Neutrino-4 best fit



[N. Skrobova: Poster#234](#)

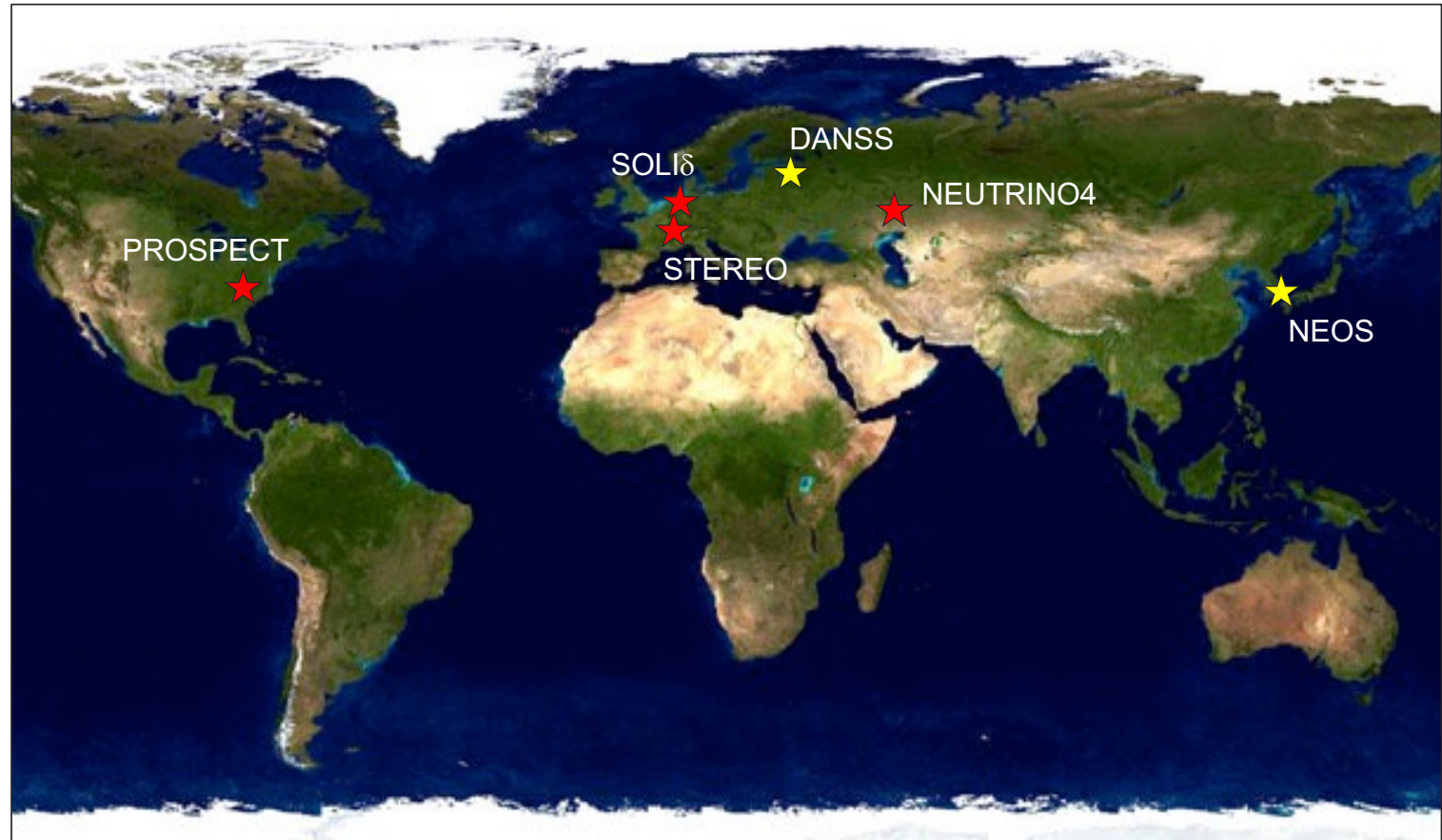




# Worldwide Very Short Baseline Experiments

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  - Mixed  $^{235}\text{U}$  -  $^{239}\text{Pu}$

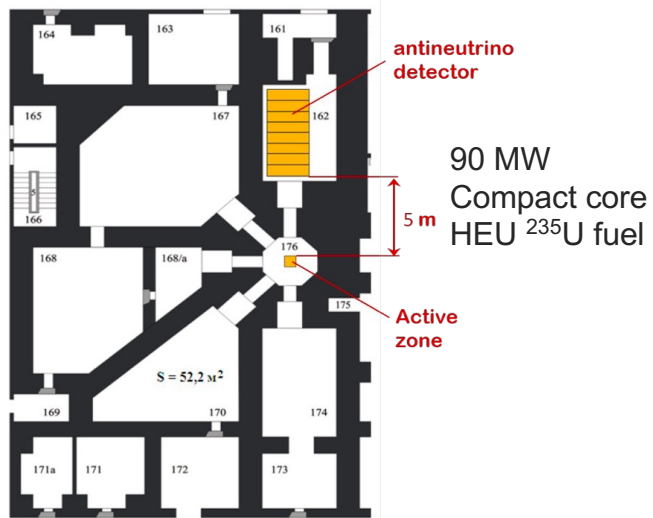
- ★ Research reactors
  - Low stat
  - Compact core
  - Pure  $^{235}\text{U}$



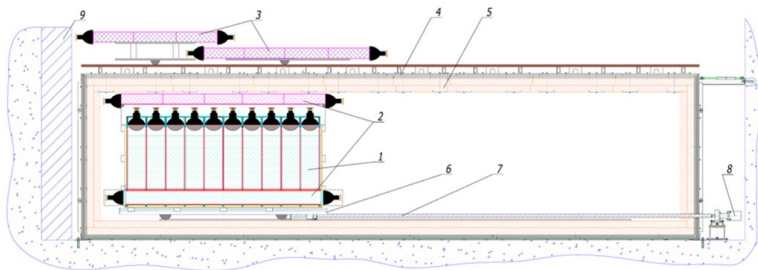


# Neutrino 4

Reactor SM-3 Dimitrovgrad, Russia

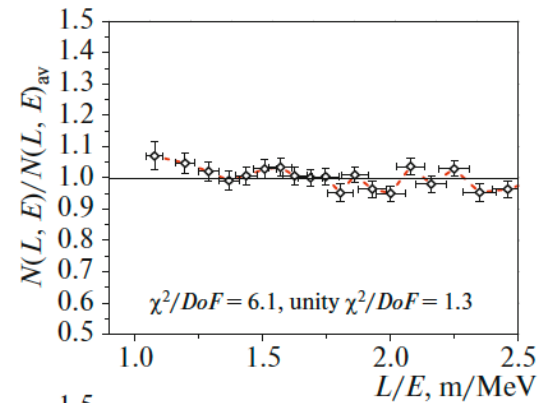
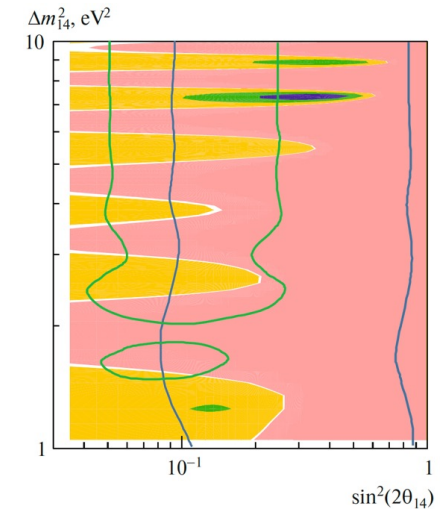
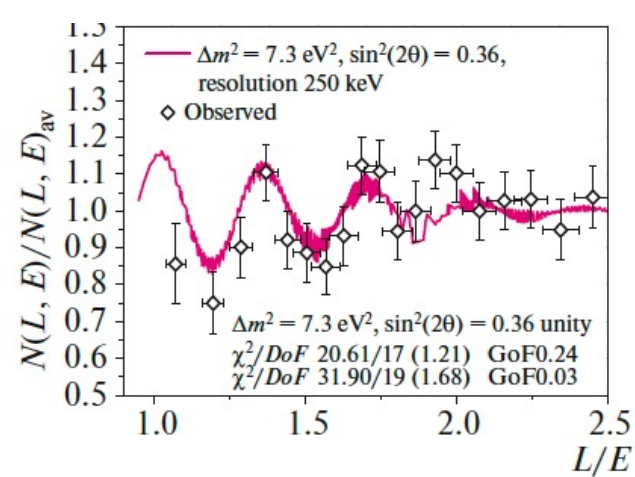


Movable segmented detector filled with Gd-loaded LS  
 $L \approx 6.4 - 11.9\text{m}$  with 23 cm steps (24 positions)



JETP 137 (2023) 1, 55-70

Positive oscillation signal with  $2.7\sigma$  significance (FC)  
 Best fit parameters:  $\sin^2(2\theta_{14}) \approx 0.36$ ,  $\Delta m_{14} \approx 7.3 \text{ eV}$



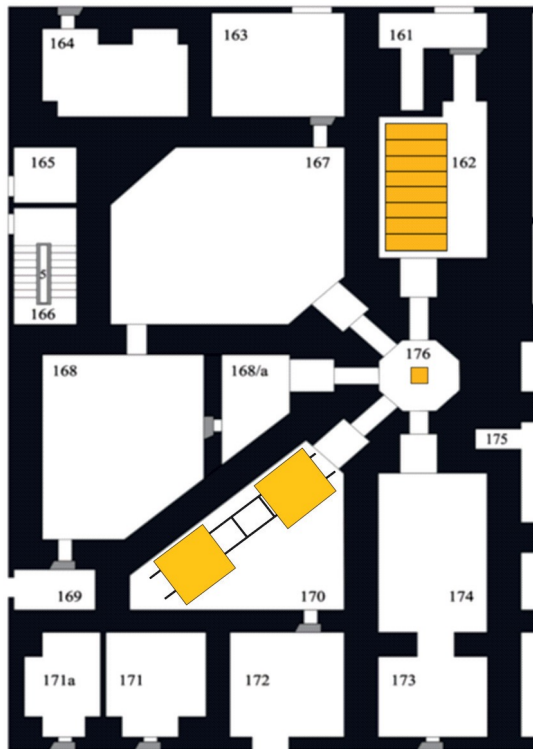
No PSD  
 $S/B = 0.54$





# Neutrino 4+

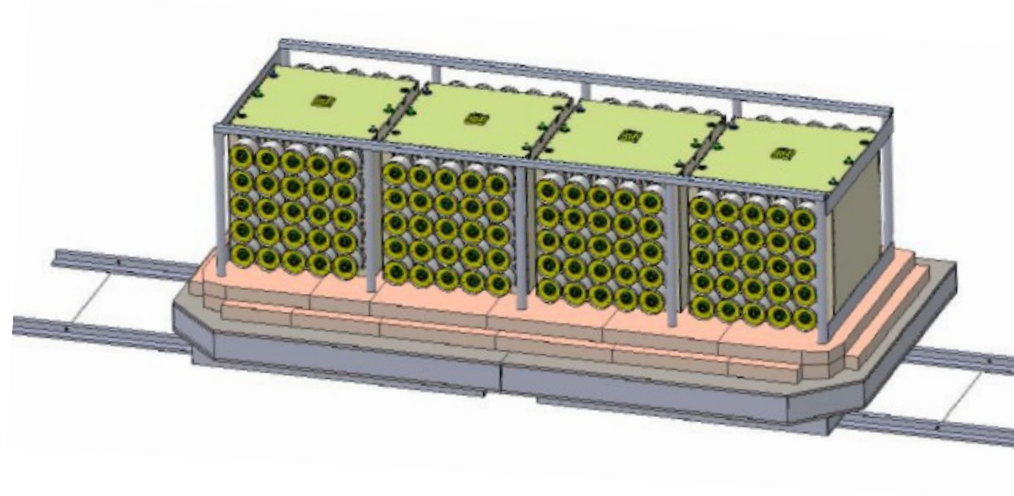
*Tech. Phys. 60 (2015) 12, 1863-1871*



Major detector upgrade with

- Larger volume
- Improved background rejection from active and passive shielding and PSD capability
- Improved resolution from 2-sided readout of detector cells

Data collection is expected to start at the end of this year



# The STEREO experiment

Overburden ~15 m.w.e.

$\mu$ -veto

Shielding

Gd-doped LS target

6 identical detector cells

## ILL Reactor Grenoble

- 58 MW<sub>th</sub>
- Compact core
- Pure <sup>235</sup>U fission spectrum

9-11 m

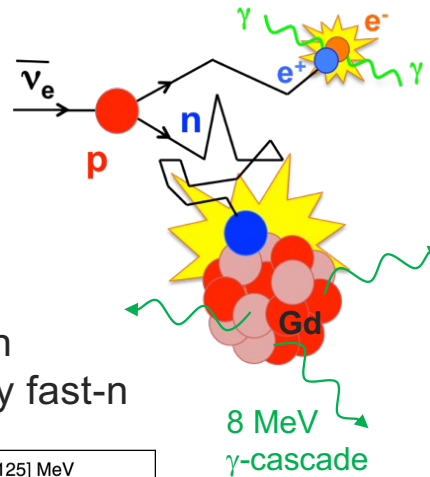
S/B~1.1

- 273 reactor-ON days
- 520 reactor OFF days
- Detailed simulation of detector response

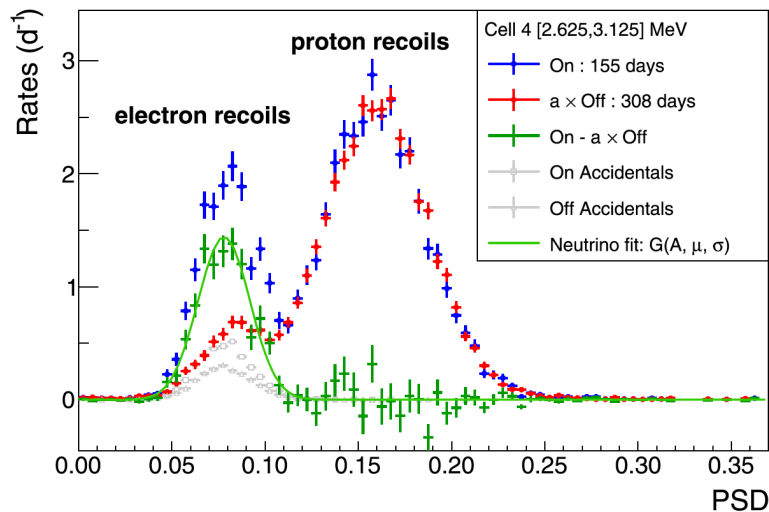


# The good old Gd way

- Mature LS technology from the  $\theta_{13}$  experiments

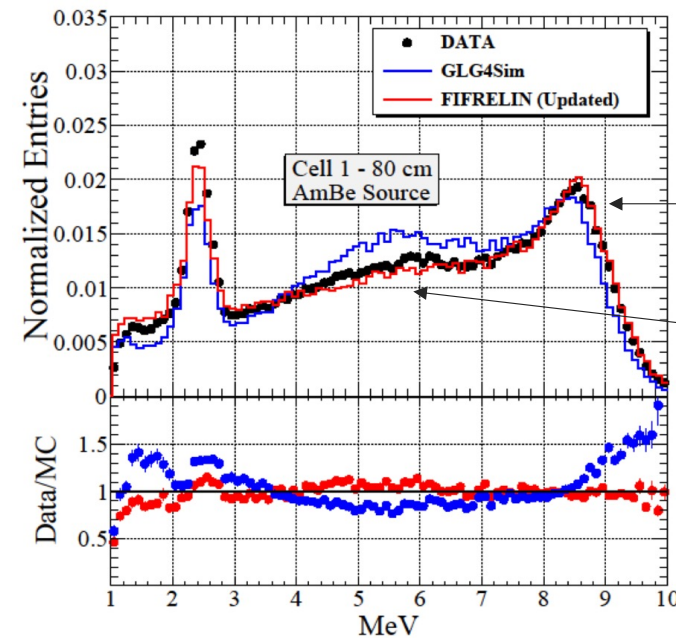


- PSD capability to reject proton recoils background induced by fast-n



- Unprecedented description of Gd  $\gamma$ -cascades
  - FIFRELIN simulations available on [zenodo](https://zenodo.org)
  - % level control of the detector response

*EPJA 59 (2023) 4, 75*

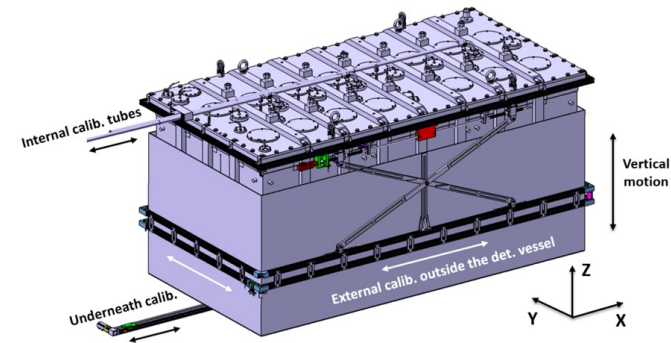
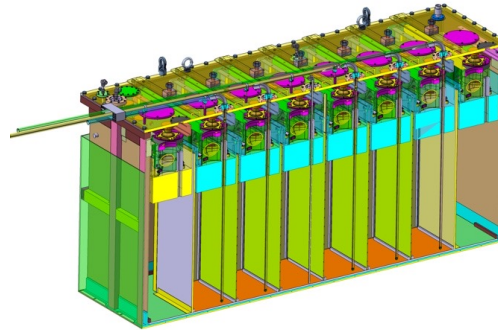


Gd full energy peak  
Large leakage of the  $\gamma$ -cascade in the corner of the detector

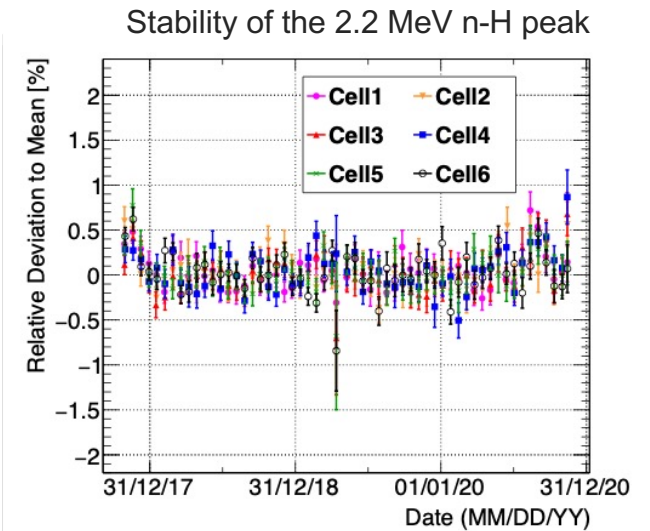
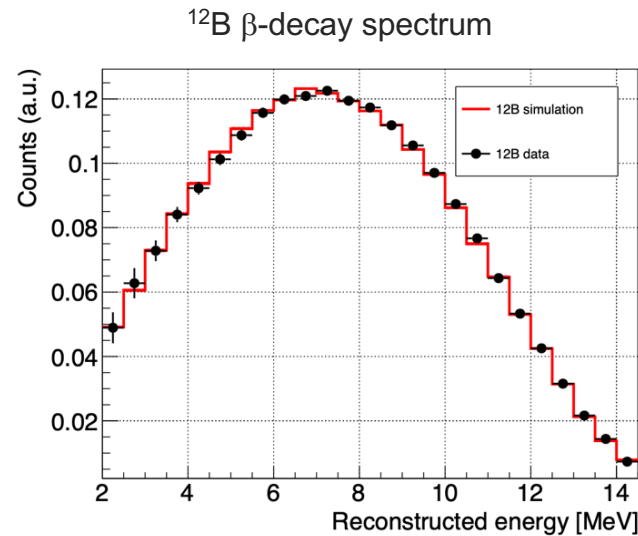
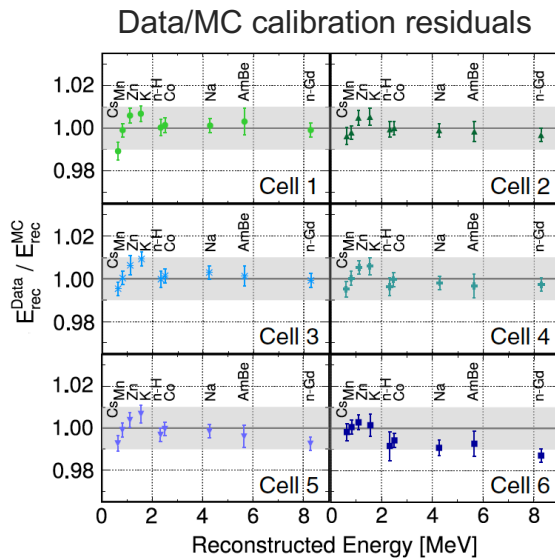


# STEREO – detector response

- Fine tuned MC through weekly calibrations



- % level description of energy reconstruction and neutron detection efficiency



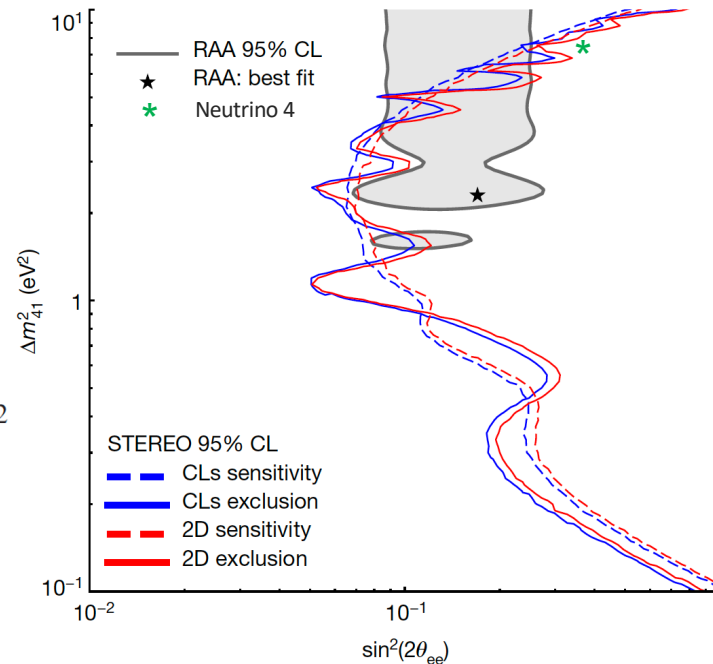


# STEREO - results

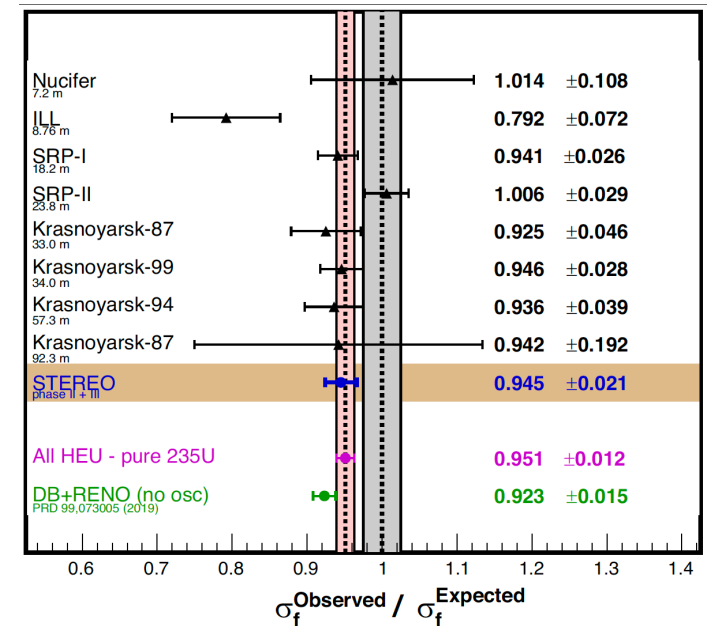
*Nature 613 (2023) 7943, 257-261*

- Data compatible with no-oscillation
- RAA best fit is rejected at  $>4 \sigma$  level, Neutrino-4 at  $3.3 \sigma$
- Model-independent analysis: a free average spectrum " $\phi_i$ " is fitted to the 6 detection cells

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{l=1}^{N_{\text{cells}}} \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{Ebins}}} \left( \frac{A_{l,i} - \phi_i M_{l,i}}{\sigma_{l,i}} \right)^2$$



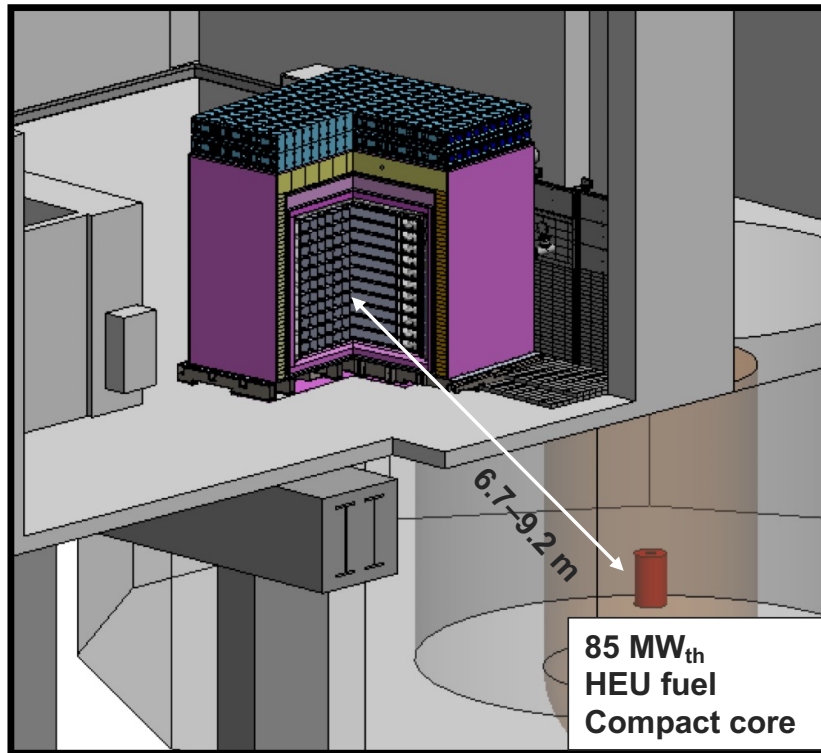
- Best absolute normalization among pure  $^{235}\text{U}$  measurements
- The  $^{235}\text{U}$  deficit alone can explain the RAA



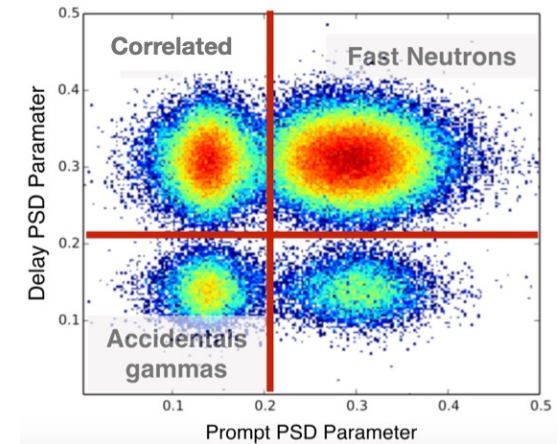
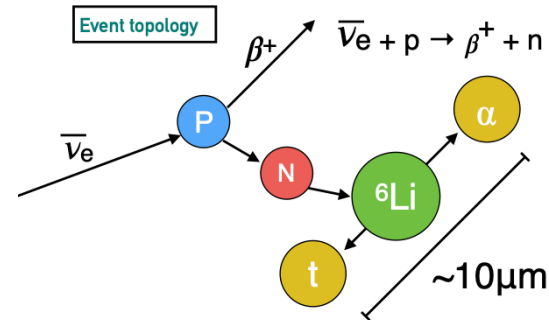


# PROSPECT – the Lithium way

High Flux Isotope Reactor – Oak Ridge



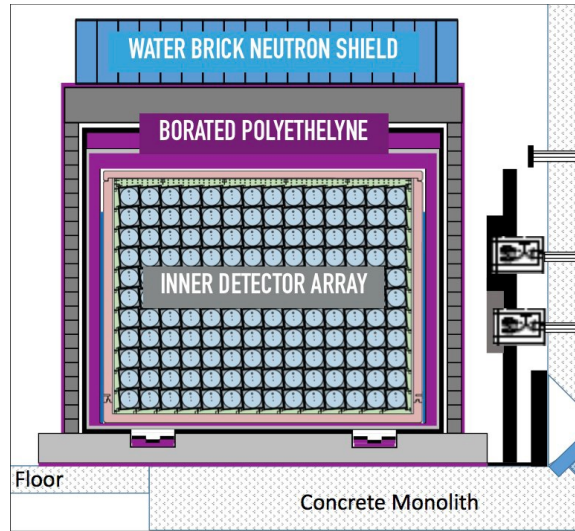
4-ton  ${}^6\text{Li}$ -doped segmented liquid scintillator detector



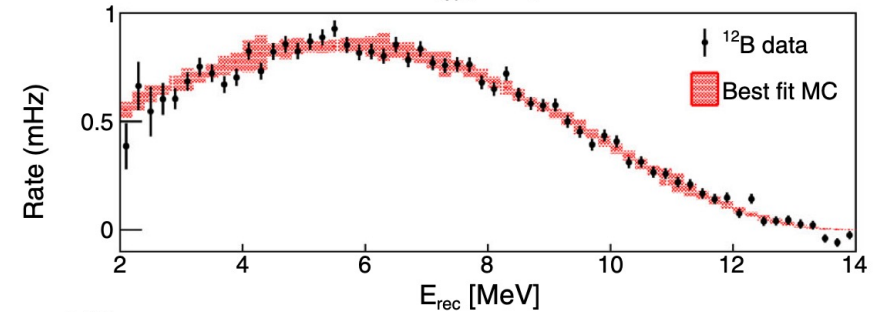
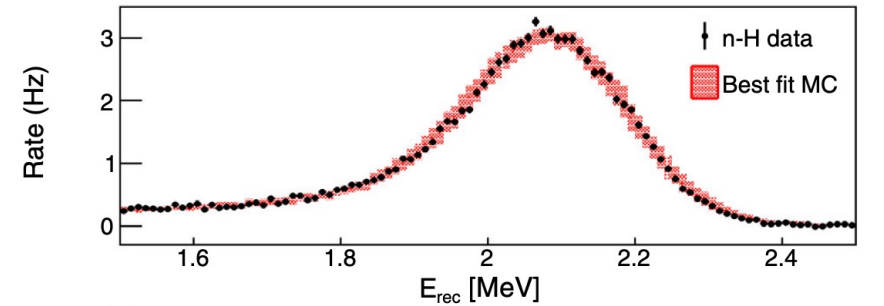
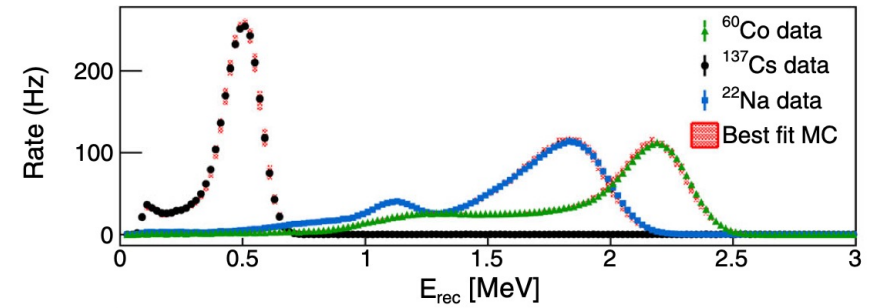
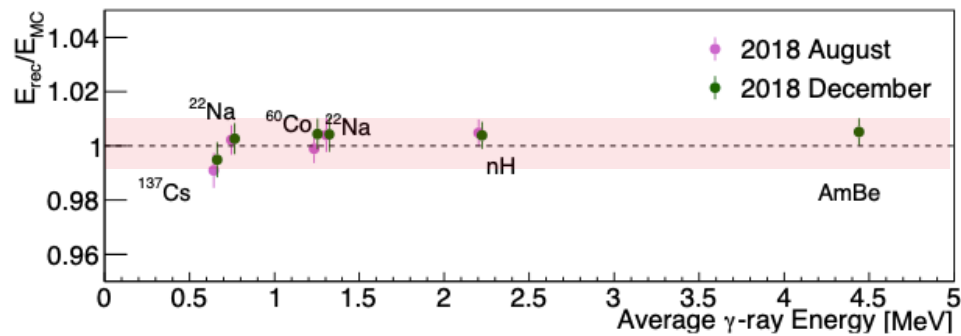
Breakthrough in background rejection by combining high PSD capability in prompt & delayed signals

# PROSPECT

PRD 103 (2021) 3, 032001



- Refined control of the detector response and stability
- 5% resolution @ 1 MeV



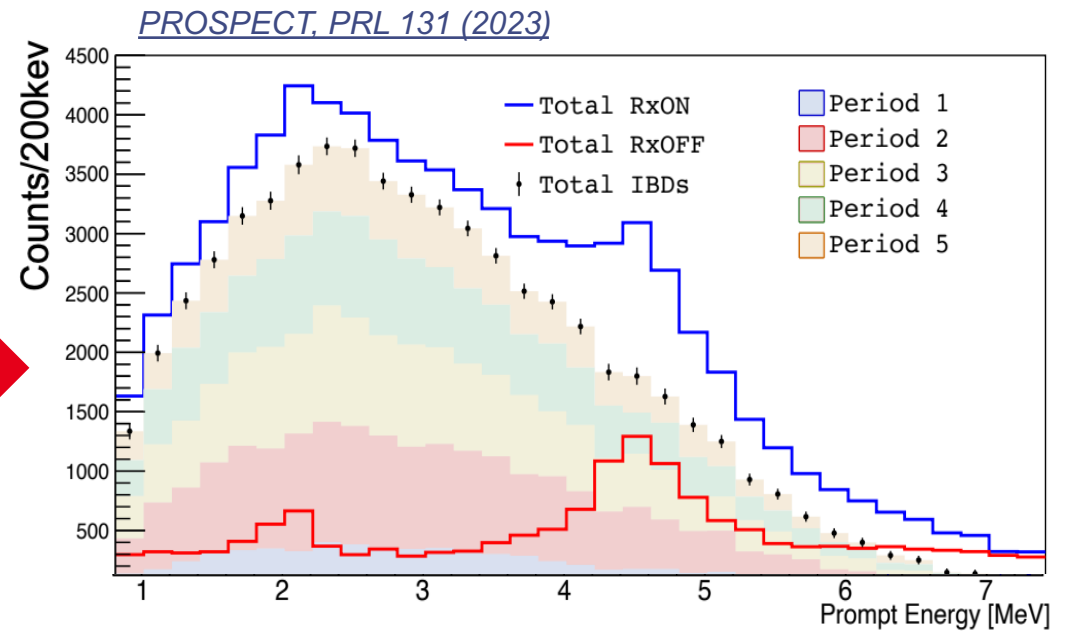
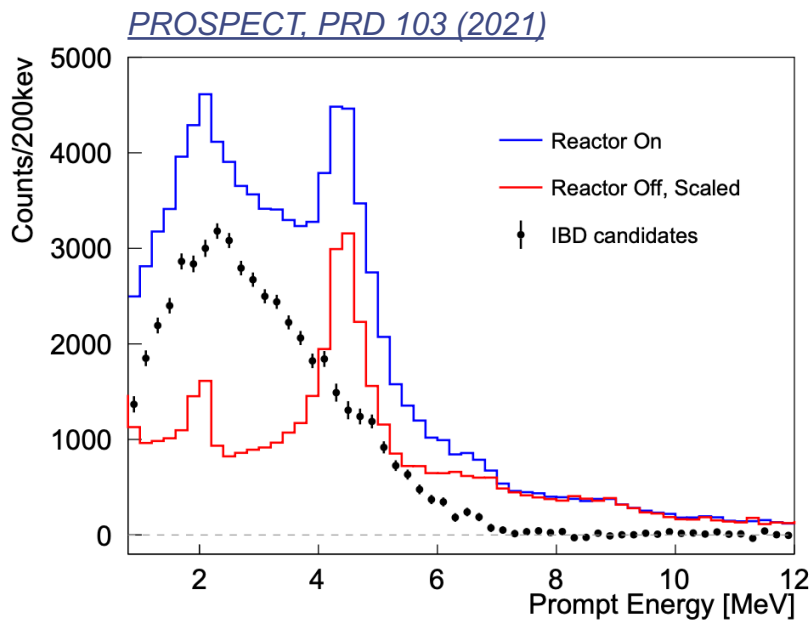


# PROPECT - IBD selection

C. Roca: Poster #470

Improved IBD selection in light of gradual PMT failures (62 of 398 PMTs)

- 5 periods: 1 reactor cycle per period.
- Used segments with 1 functioning PMT to veto cosmic neutron backgrounds
- **Ratio of signal to cosmic background increases from 1.4 to 3.9, and IBD counts increase by 20%. Total statistical power is more than doubled.**



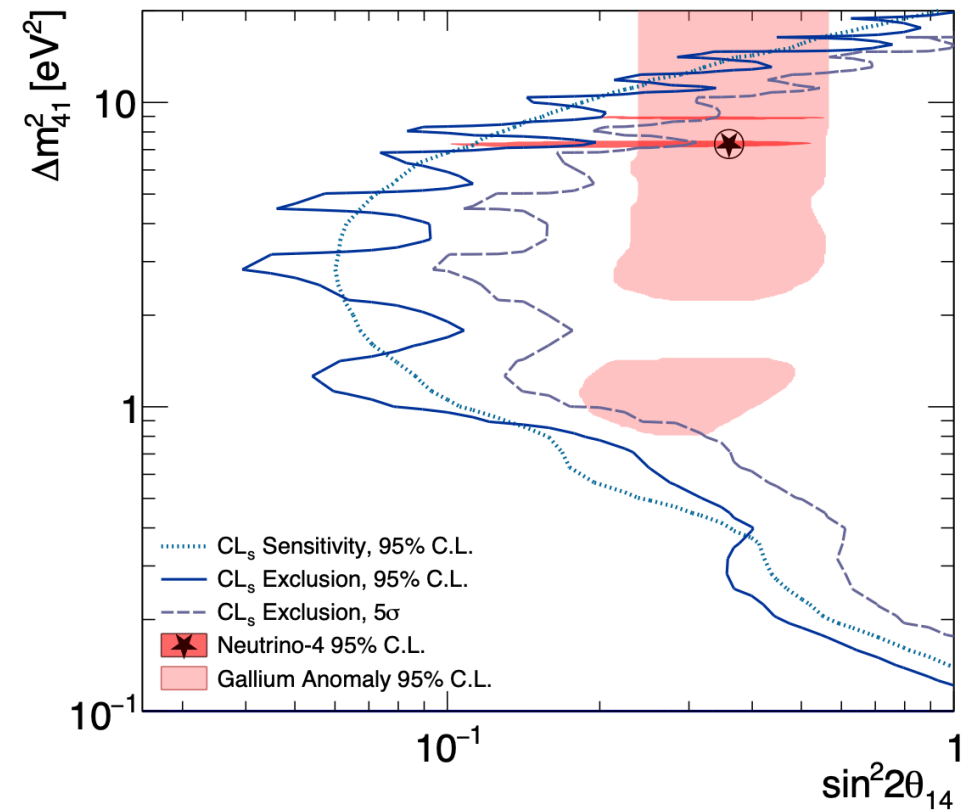




# PROSPECT – Oscillation analysis

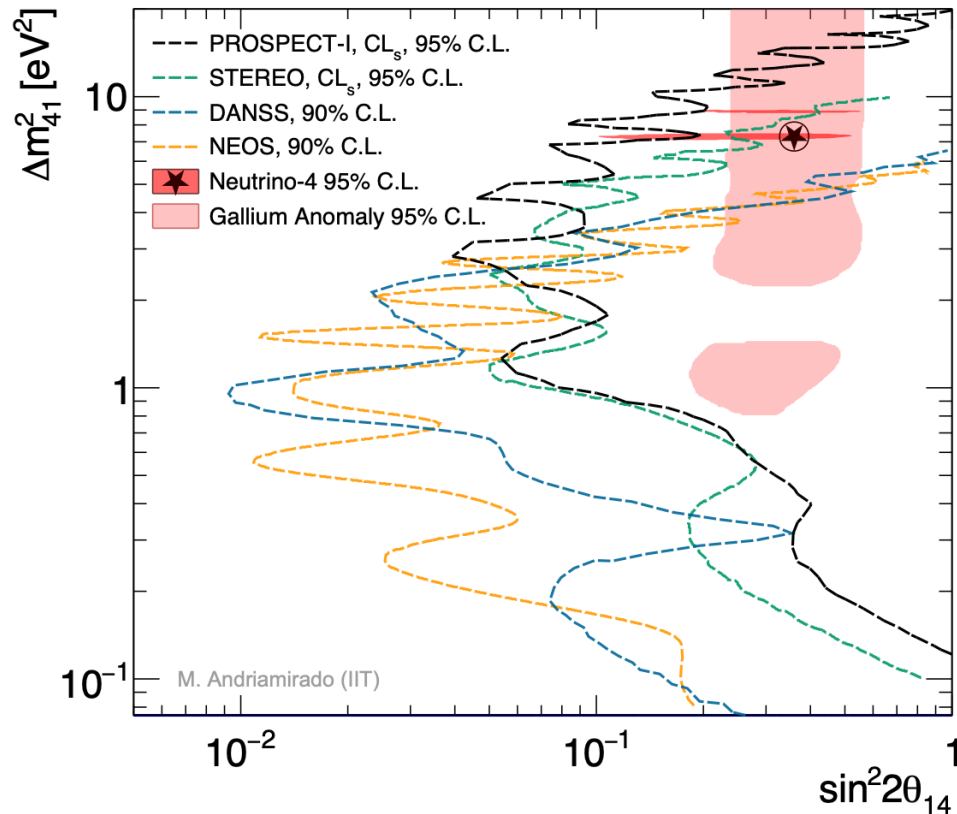
- New world-leading limits on sterile neutrino oscillations
- Data are compatible with the null-oscillation prediction
- Excludes space below  $10 \text{ eV}^2$  suggested by BEST at  $>95\%$  CL
- Neutrino-4 best-fit is ruled out at  $>5\sigma$  CL

[D. Venegas-Vargas: Poster #383](#)





# Short Baselines - Global Context



- Success of the short baseline experimental program.
  - Strong limits set on  $\theta_{14}$  from complementary measurements. The sterile neutrino hypothesis is rejected over most of the RAA phase space.
  - Strong tension with the BEST contour. See D. Gorbunov's talk on Friday.
- Joint analysis of reactor data is of great interest.



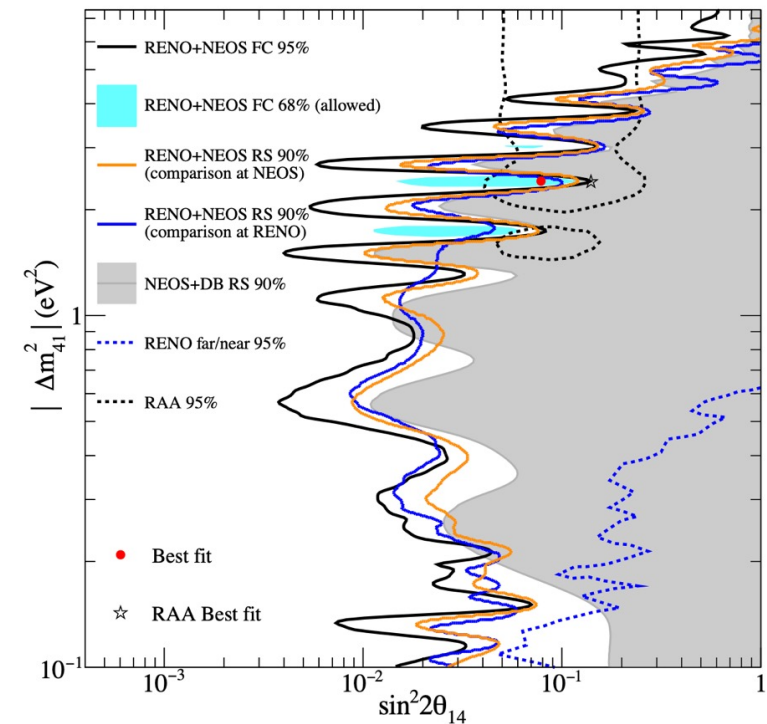
# Joint analyses - Oscillation

A combination of complementary datasets offers new benefits for sterile oscillation searches:

- Increased statistical power
- Accurate treatment of all experimental effects using the detector response matrices and the covariance matrices of uncertainties.
- Additional sterile sensitivity unlocked by comparison of long (commercial reactors) and short (research reactors) baseline energy spectra

## RENO-NEOS joint analysis

[PRD 105, L111101 \(2022\)](#)





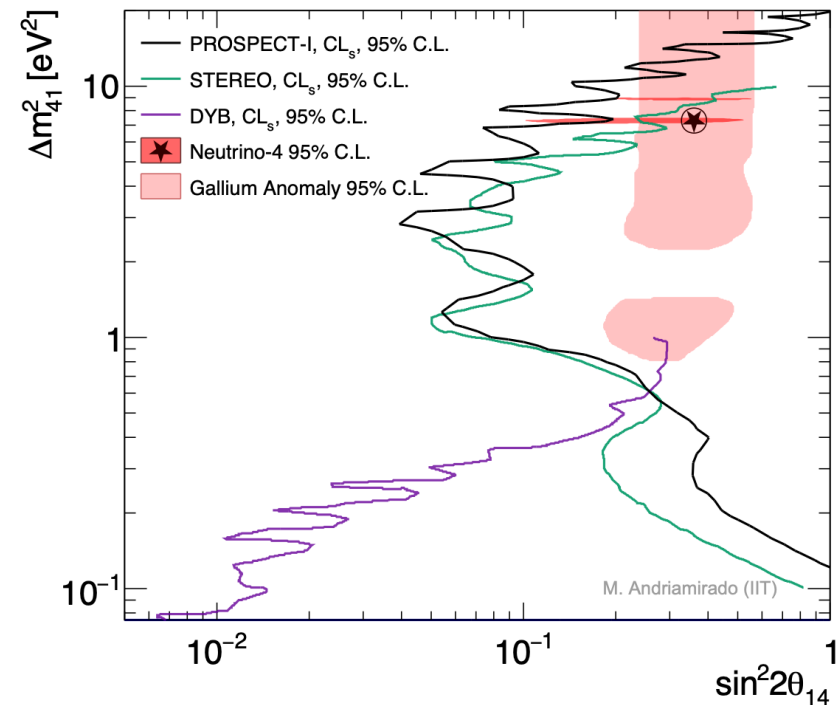
# Joint analyses - Oscillation

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- Increased statistical power
- Accurate treatment of all experimental effects using the detector response matrices and the covariance matrices of uncertainties.
- Additional sterile sensitivity unlocked by comparison of long (commercial reactors) and short (research reactors) baseline energy spectra

The combination of all data provides neutrino fission spectra with unprecedented accuracy, challenging the predictions and associated nuclear data.

Joint analysis started late 2023 between DayaBay, Prospect and Stereo



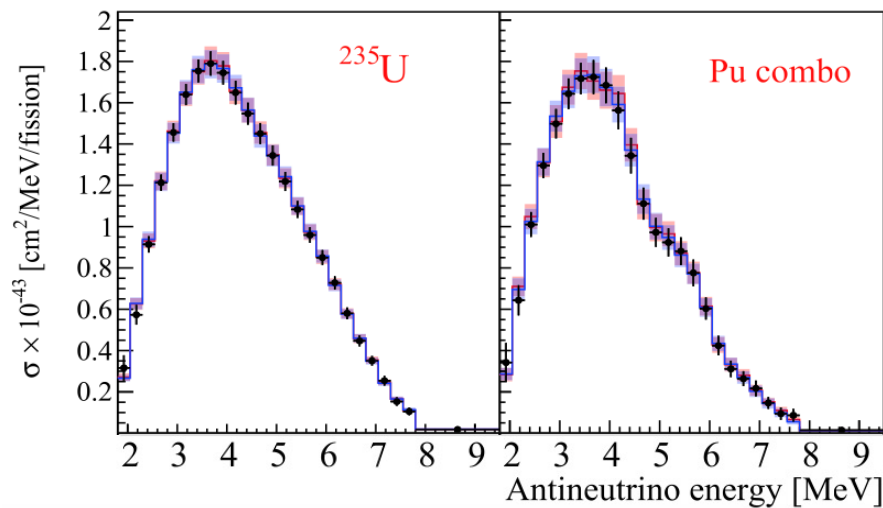


# Reference fission spectra

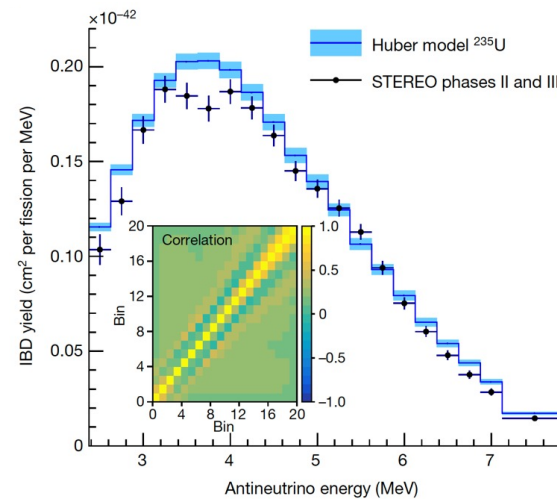
- Commercial reactors: Millions of detected  $\nu$ 's + simulation of the fuel evolution → U-Pu separation

- Research reactors: Highly Enriched Fuel → Pure  $^{235}\text{U}$  neutrino spectrum

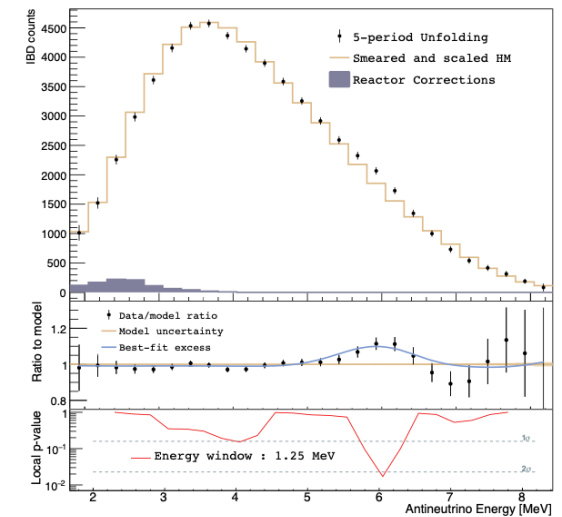
*DAYA BAY - Chinese Phys. C 45 (2021) 073001*



*STEREO - Nature 613 (2023) 7943*



*PROSPECT - PRL 131 (2023) 2, 021802*



- Unfolded spectra in true  $E_\nu$  space, corrected for all detection effects

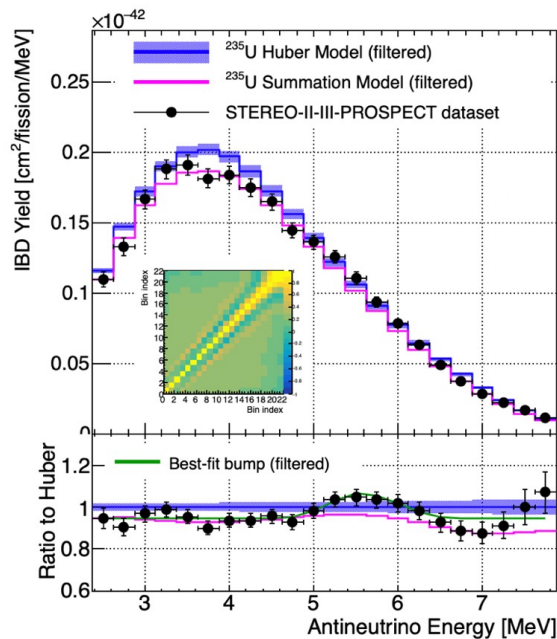


# Joint analyses - Spectra

Stereo-Prospect

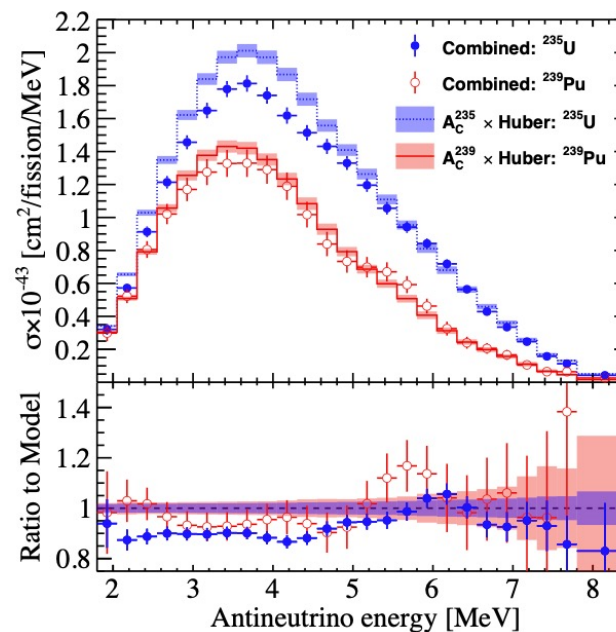
*PRL128 (2022)*

*R. Rogly's PhD thesis*



Prospect - DYB

*PRL 128 (2022)*

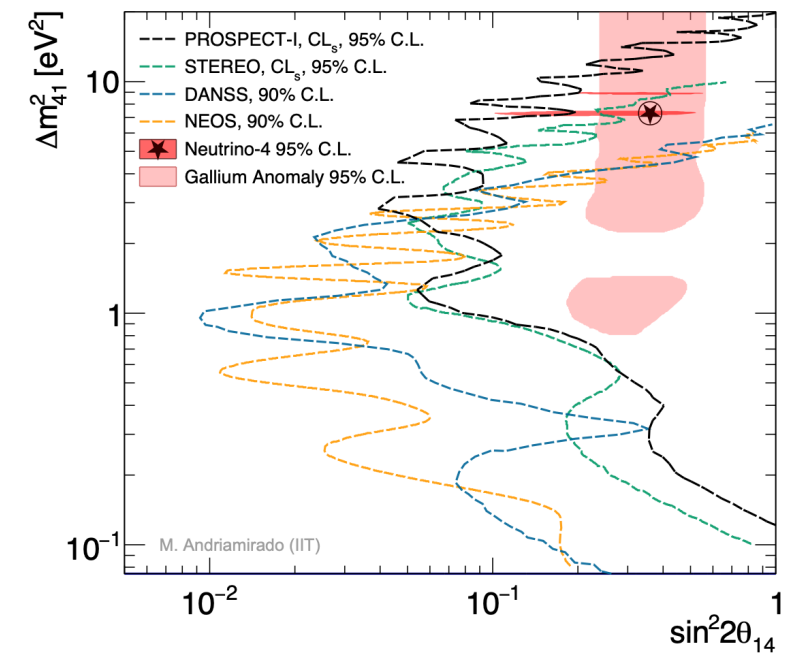


- Most accurate treatment possible of detector response and systematics
- Relevant data available online
- Main deficit carried by  $^{235}\text{U}$
- The “bump” local distortion is confirmed with high significance in all  $^{235}\text{U}$  spectra. The hypothesis of a similar bump in the Pu spectrum is favored.



# Conclusion

- **Accurate measurements :**
  - Background rejection at Earth surface -breakthrough of the Li-liquid technology.
  - State-of-art simulations demonstrating a % level control of the detector response.
  - Feldman-Cousins statistical analyses.
  - Shared data and joint analyses.
- **Sterile neutrino hypothesis disfavored with high CL**
  - High complementarity of commercial and reactor measurements.
  - Coverage of the RAA contour up to  $\Delta m^2 = 10 \text{ eV}^2$ .
  - The Neutrino-4 best fit is rejected by STEREO and PROSPECT with  $>5\sigma$  CL. Strong tension remains with the Gallium results.

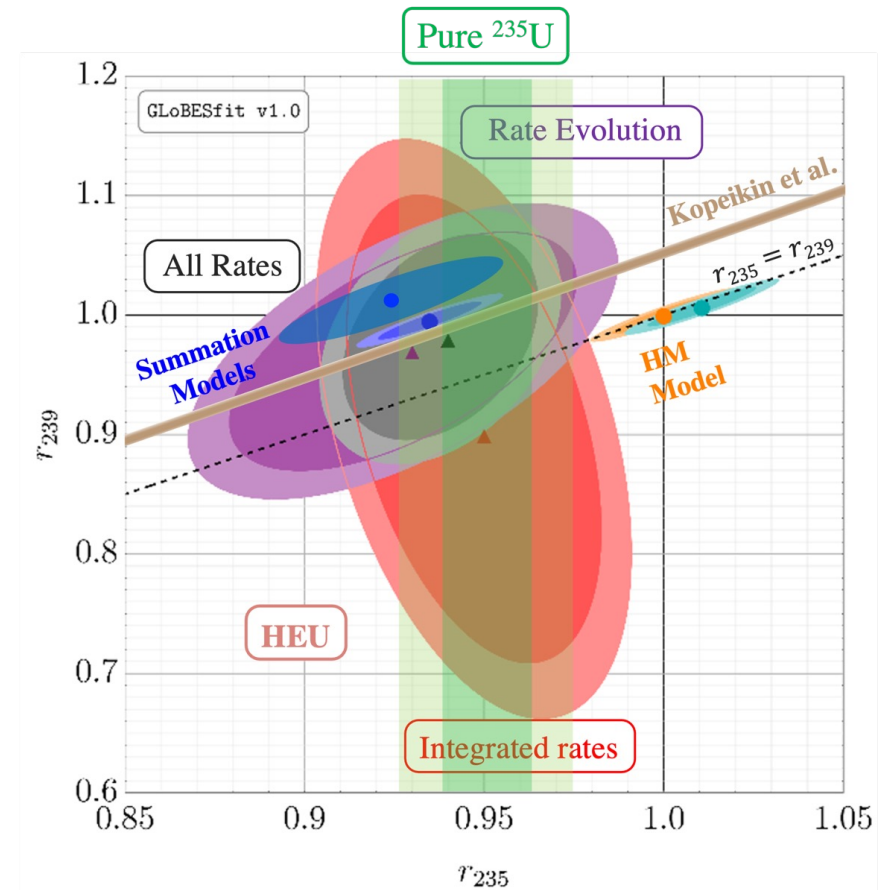




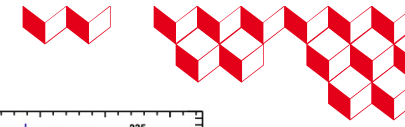
# Conclusion

## ➤ Reference fission neutrino spectra

- Coherent set of experimental spectra from commercial (U-Pu) and research reactors (pure  $^{235}\text{U}$  contribution).
- Spectra corrected for detection effects available online.
- **Normalization:** RAA deficit is confirmed. Combining all data points to a normalization issue of the reference  $^{235}\text{U}$  beta spectra used by the predictions.

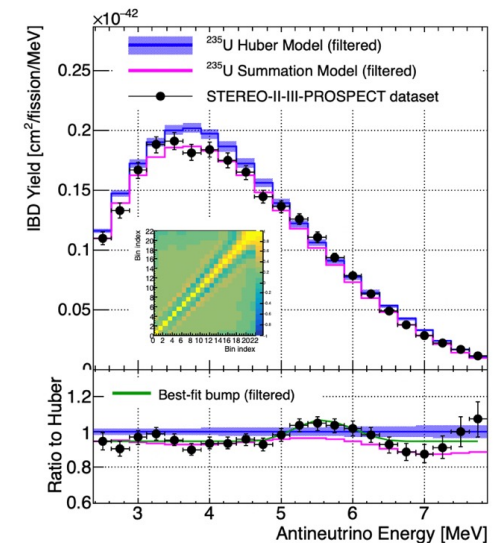
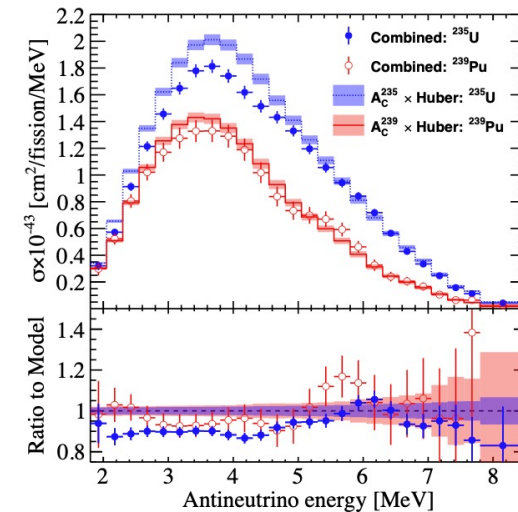






# Conclusion

- Reference fission neutrino spectra
  - Coherent set of experimental spectra and pure  $^{235}\text{U}$  contribution from research
  - Spectra corrected for detection effects available online.
  - **Normalization:** RAA deficit is confirmed. Combining all data points to a normalization issue of the reference  $^{235}\text{U}$  beta spectra used by the predictions.
  - **Shape:** the bump is confirm with high significance.
- Published and ongoing **joint analyses**
- **Benchmark for future neutrino experiments and for nuclear data.**





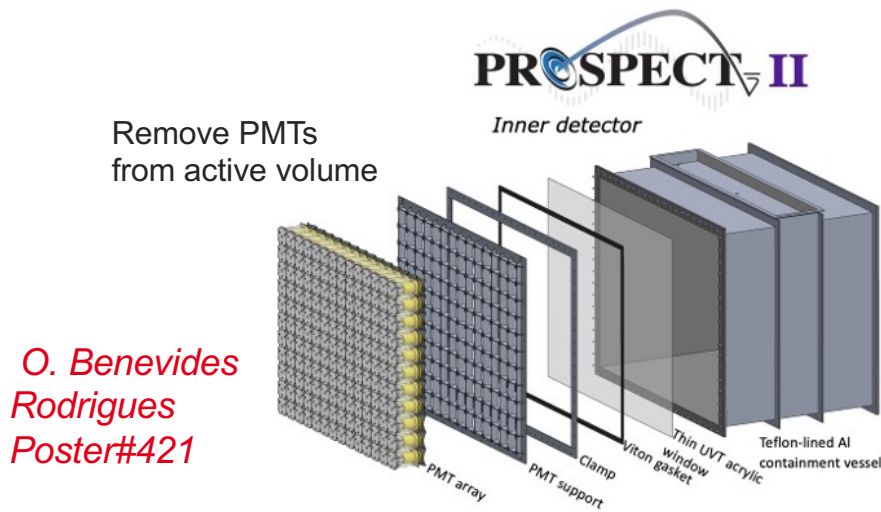
# Perspectives

Statistically limited measurements → a significant gain in precision is achievable in the 1 eV range

Several next generation experiments in preparation

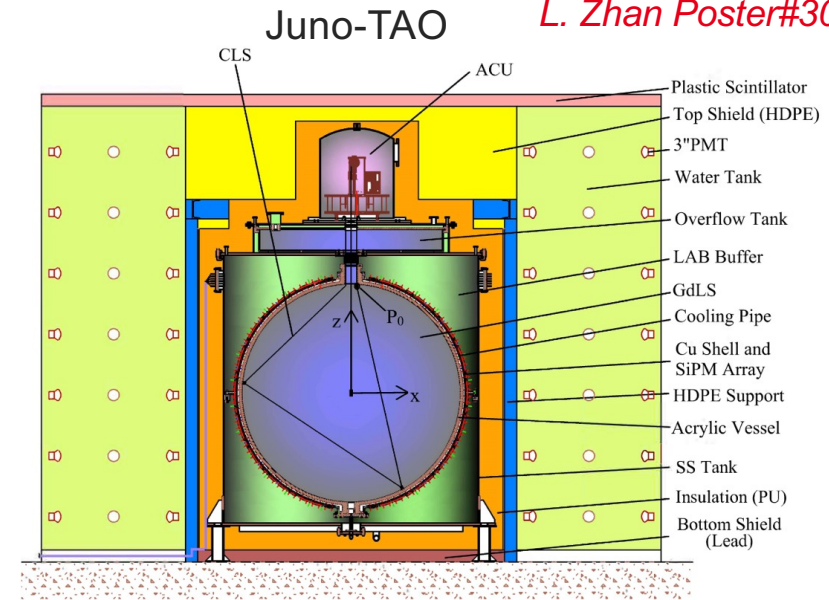
Neutrino4, DANSS, *M. Danilov's talk*  
 NEOS-II, *K. Syeon's talk*

*D. Chiesa Poster#369*  
*L. Zhan Poster#308*



*O. Benevides Rodrigues Poster#421*

Enable emptying/refilling for multiple sites measurements

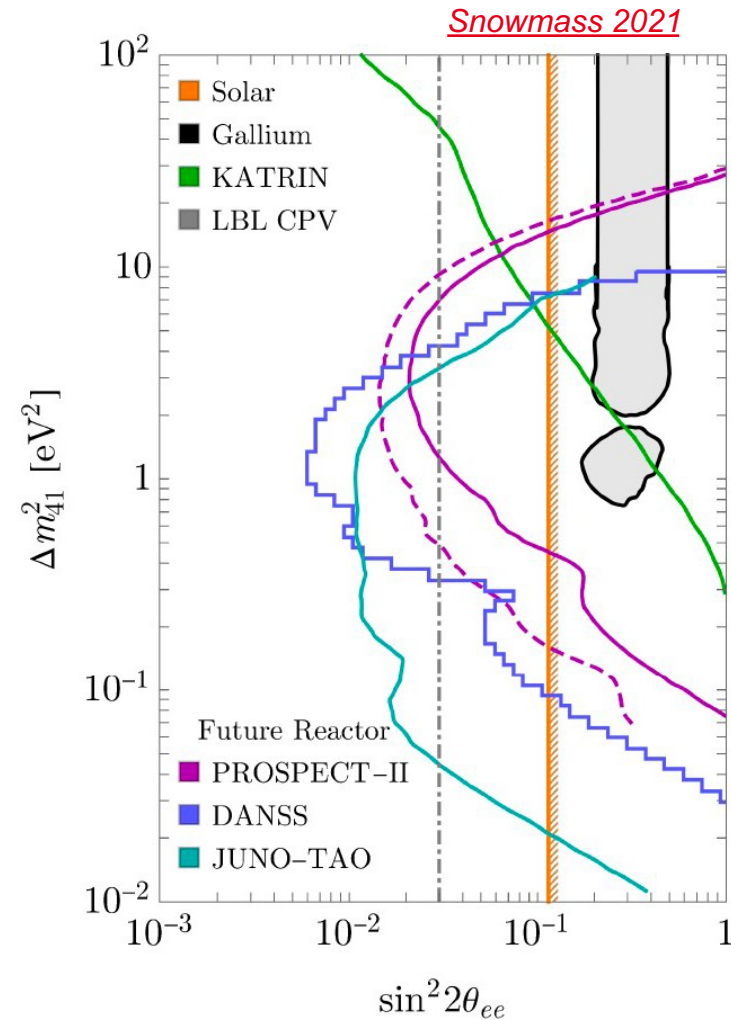


Impressive 2% resolution expected @ 1 MeV  
 First data end of this year



# Perspectives

- Full coverage of the BEST and RAA contours, filling the gap between the expected final sensitivity of Katrin at high  $\Delta m^2$  and the coverage at low  $\Delta m^2$  by the commercial reactors.
- Combination of several independent and accurate neutrino fission spectra, superseding the accuracy of the predictions!
- Ultimate background rejection from anti-matter signature of neutrinos...?





# CLOUD: Chooz Liquido Ultraneur Detector



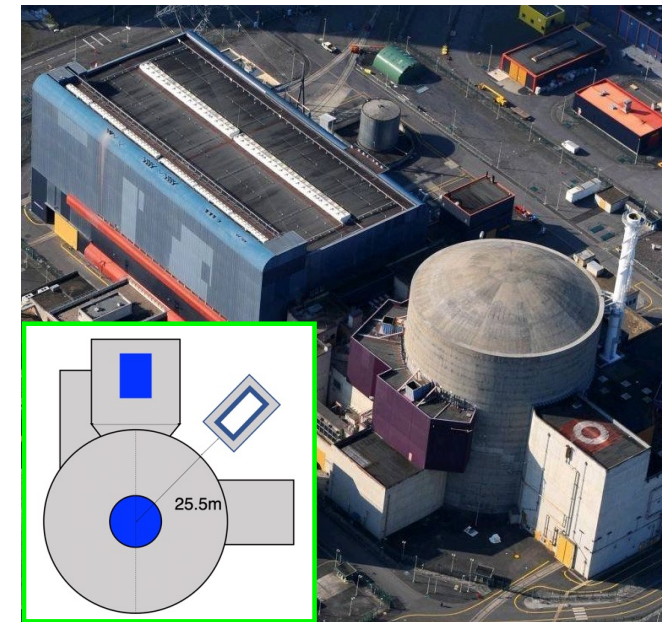
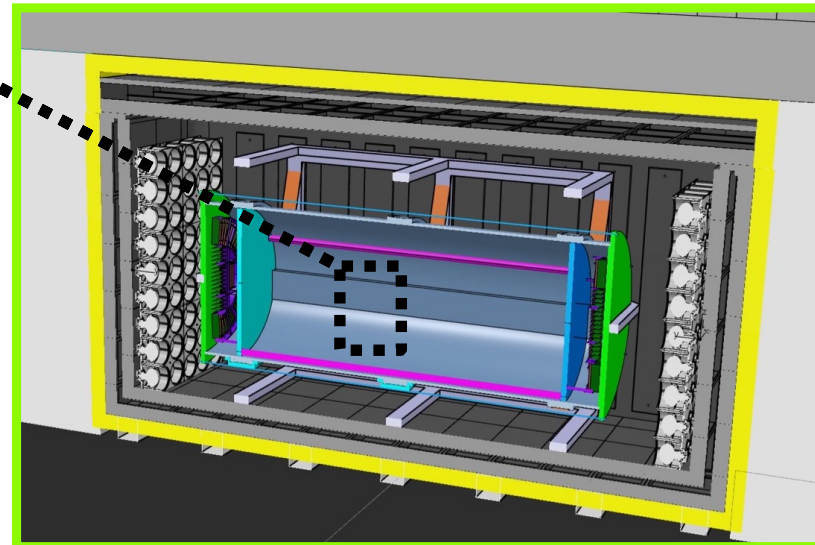
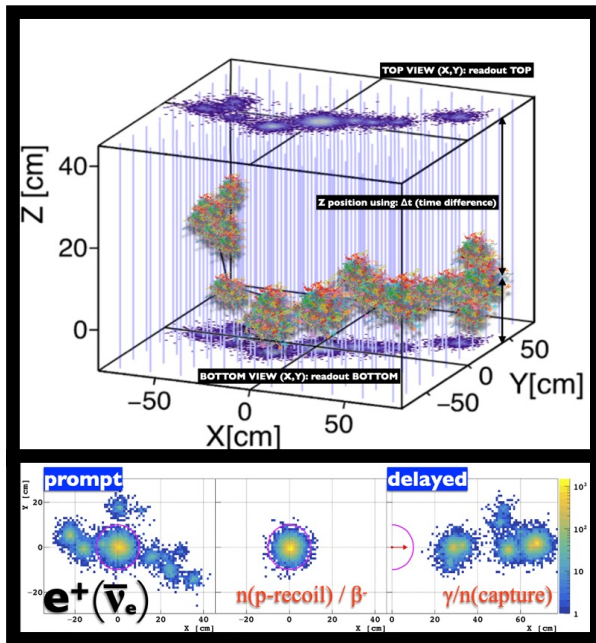
[DOI 10.5281/zenodo.10049845](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10049845)

*D. Navas Poster#328*

*G. Wendel Poster#612*

Novel Liquido technology,  $e^+$  PID  
→  $S/B > 100$  @ 3 mwe

High Statistics 10k IDB/day  
Sub-% accuracy expected on the rate&shape of fission neutrino spectrum  
New prediction, reactor monitoring, search for new physics, ...

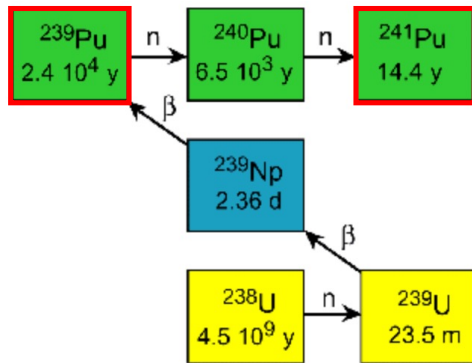




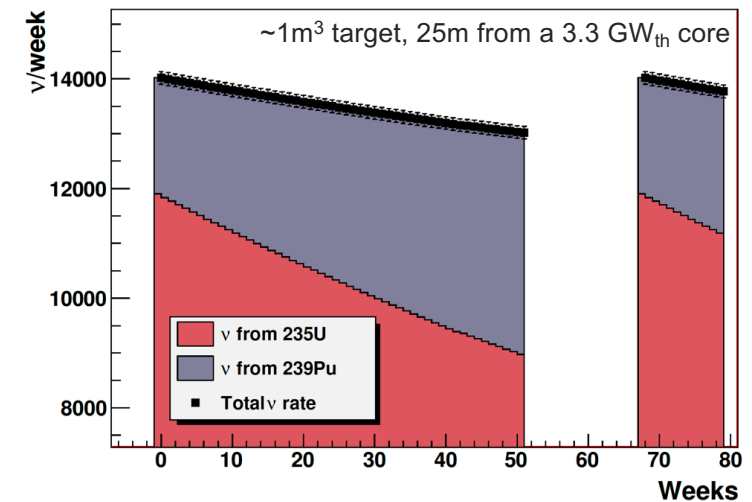
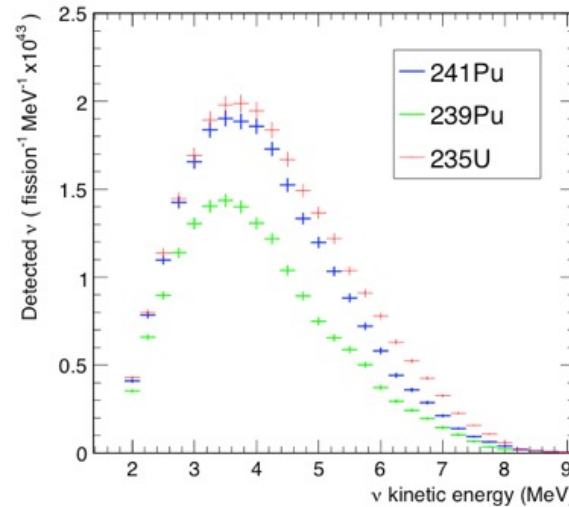
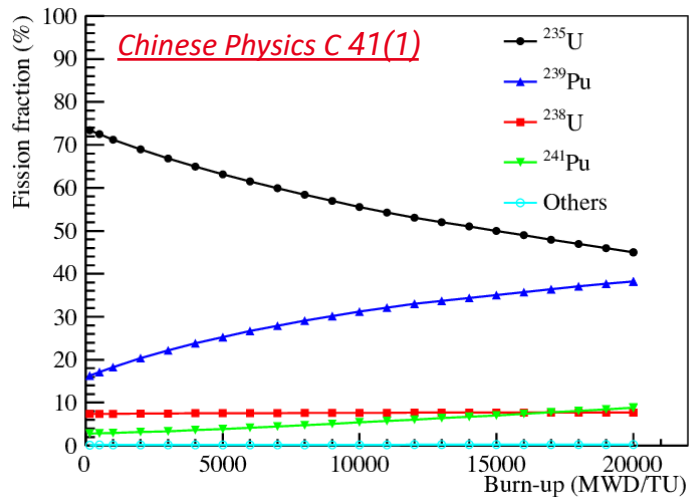
**Thank you**



# Reactor Fuel Evolution



- Production of the  $^{239-41}\text{Pu}$  fissile isotopes by n-capture on  $^{238}\text{U}$ .
- Time evolution of low-enriched cores (commercial reactors, 4%  $^{235}\text{U}$ ), inducing a  $\sim 10\%$  decrease of detected  $\nu$  flux over 1 reactor cycle.
- Highly enriched cores (research reactors, 20-90%  $^{235}\text{U}$ ) give access to the pure  $^{235}\text{U}$  fission spectrum.

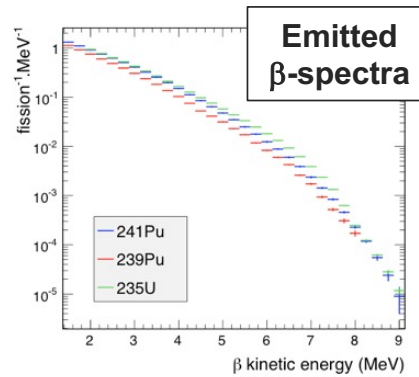
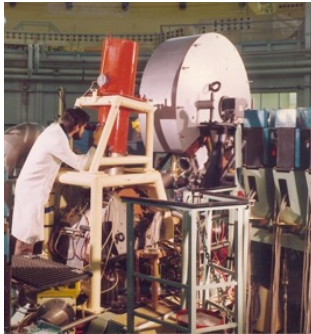




# Predicted Fission Neutrino Spectra

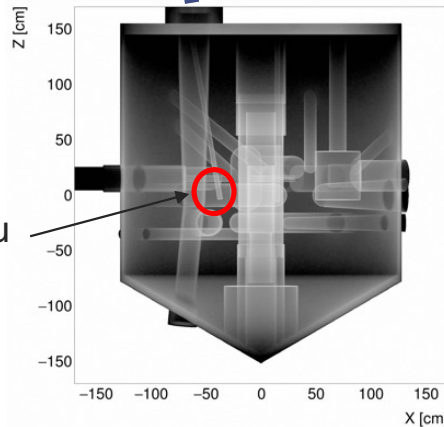
K. Schreckenbach et al.

Magnetic spectrometer



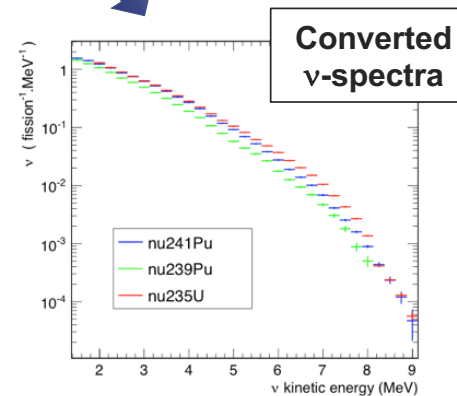
➤ Total fission  $\beta$ -spectra measured in the 80's

$e^-$  from fission products'  $\beta$ -decay



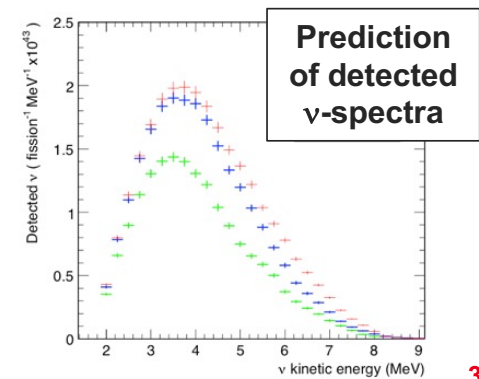
Target foils ( $^{235}\text{U}$ ,  $^{239}\text{Pu}$  and  $^{241}\text{Pu}$ ) exposed to an intense flux of thermal neutrons

Cut view of ILL core (courtesy of A. Onillon)



➤ Numerical procedure for  $\beta$  to  $\nu$  conversion. Breakthrough in the accuracy of predicted spectra.

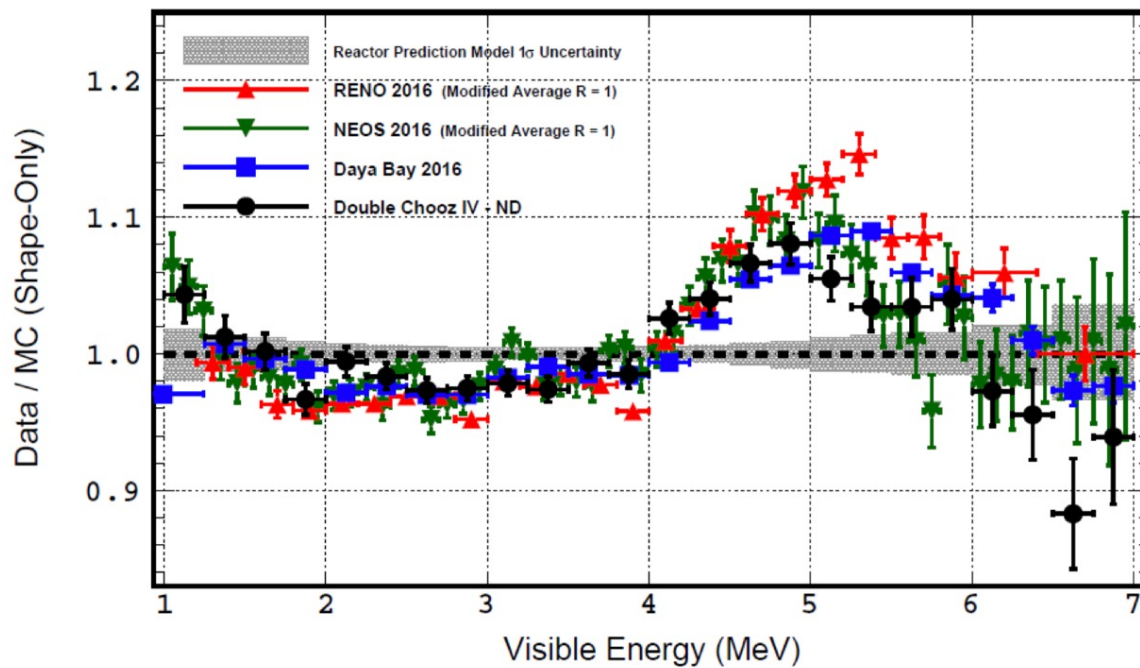
➤ Revisited in 2011 ([PRC83](#), [PRC84](#))





# Spectrum Shape “Anomaly”

*Nature Physics 558–564 (2020)*



- Accurate spectra measured **few 100 m** from commercial reactors by the Double Chooz, Daya Bay and Reno experiments
- **Unexplained local shape distortion**, the “5 MeV bump”, on top of the global deficit
- Contribution of this bump to the global deficit is sub-%

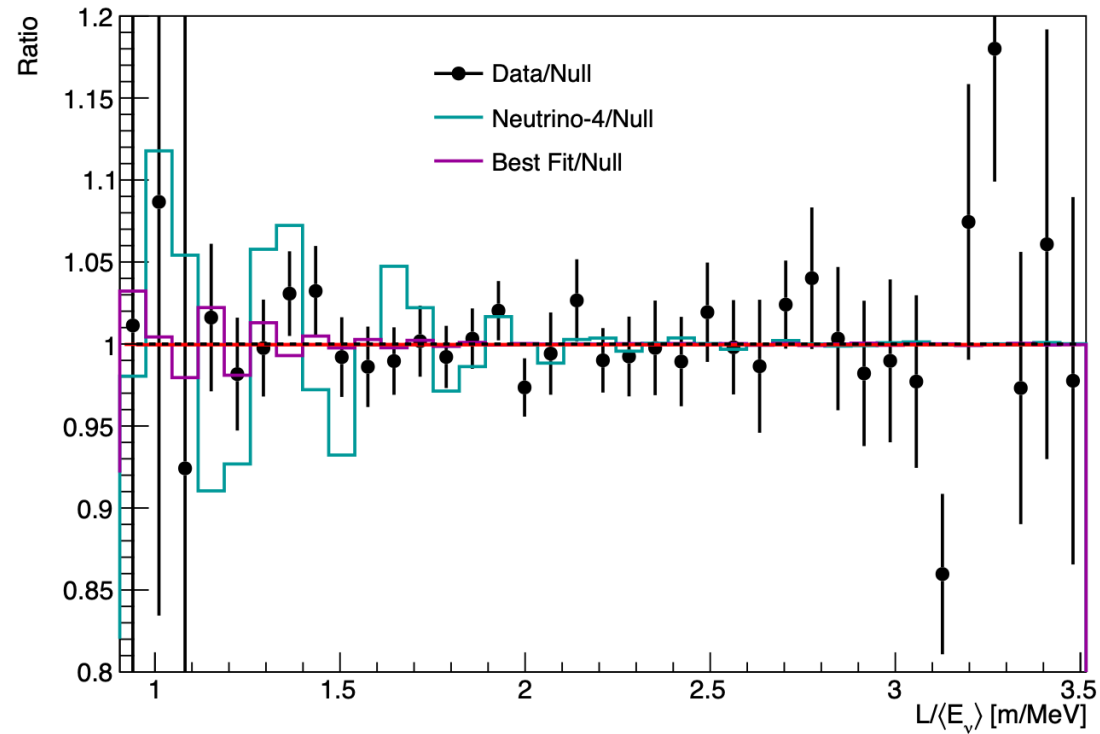




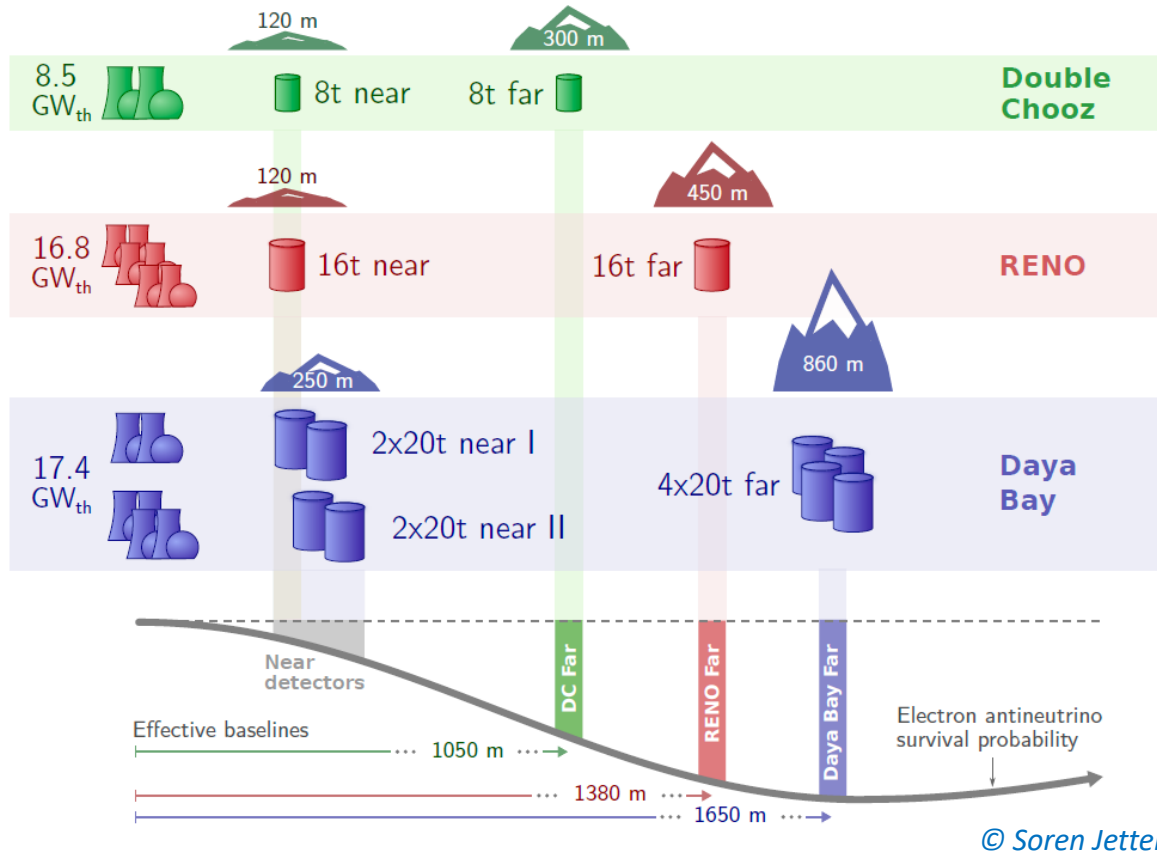
# PROSPECT – Oscillation analysis

- No obvious oscillatory features in the ratio of  $L/E_\nu$  spectra between data and the null-oscillation prediction

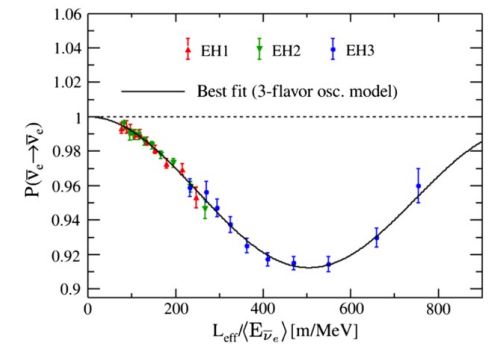
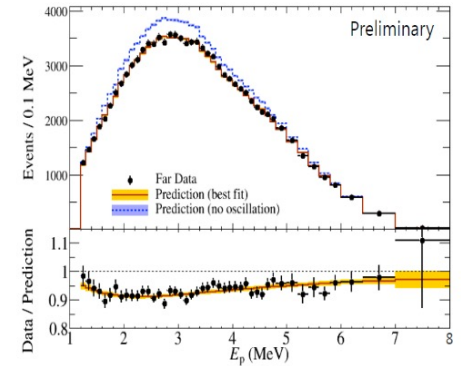
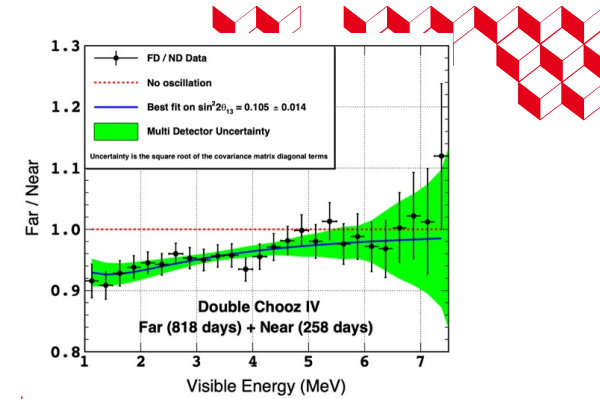
PROSPECT, Neutrino 2024, arXiv[2406.TBD]



# $\theta_{13}$ Experiments



- Impressive accuracy on  $\theta_{13}$  from ratios of near/far detectors
- Paved the way for VSB experiments

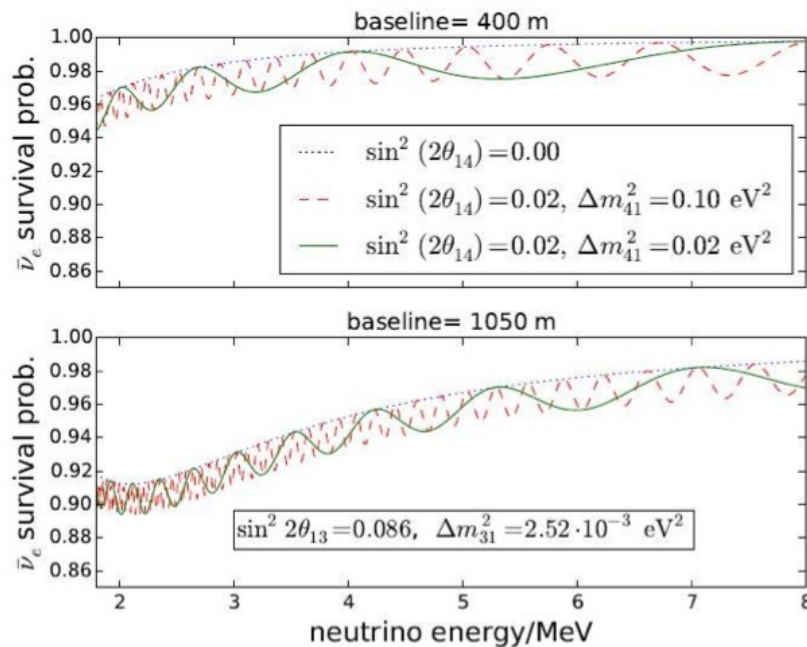




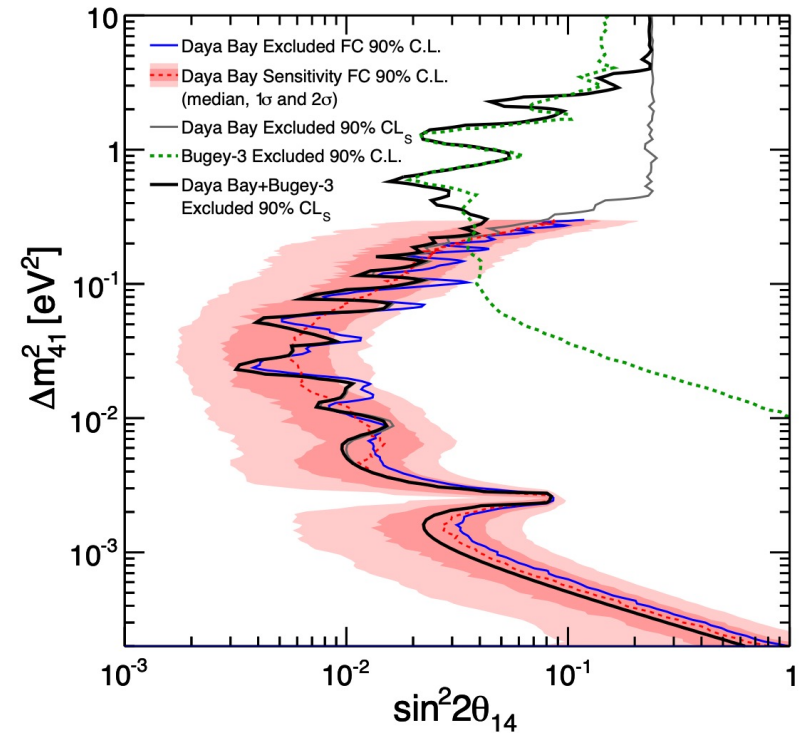
# ⊙<sub>13</sub> Experiments

- Model independent analysis searching for an extra oscillation pattern in near and far detectors, on top of the  $\theta_{13}$  oscillation.

*Eur. Phys. J. C 81 (2021)*



*PRL 125 (2020) 7, 071801*



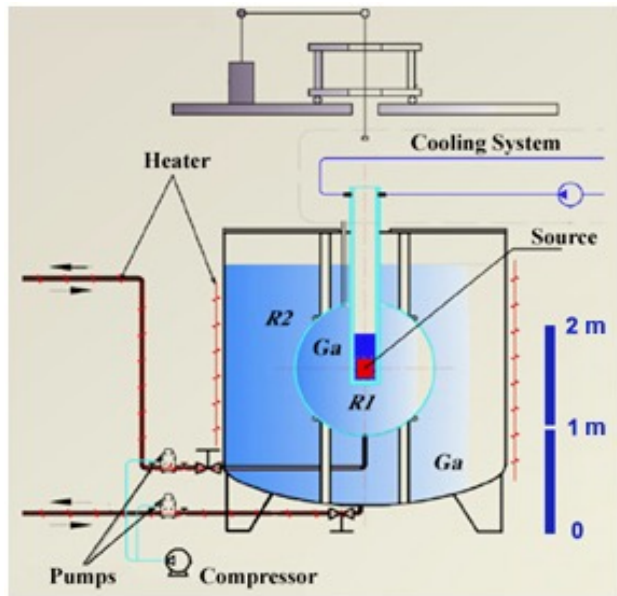
- Near detectors few 100 m from cores  
→ Sensitivity in the 0.01-0.1 eV<sup>2</sup> range, complementary to VSB.



PRC 105 (2022)

# Positive Signals (?) – BEST Experiment

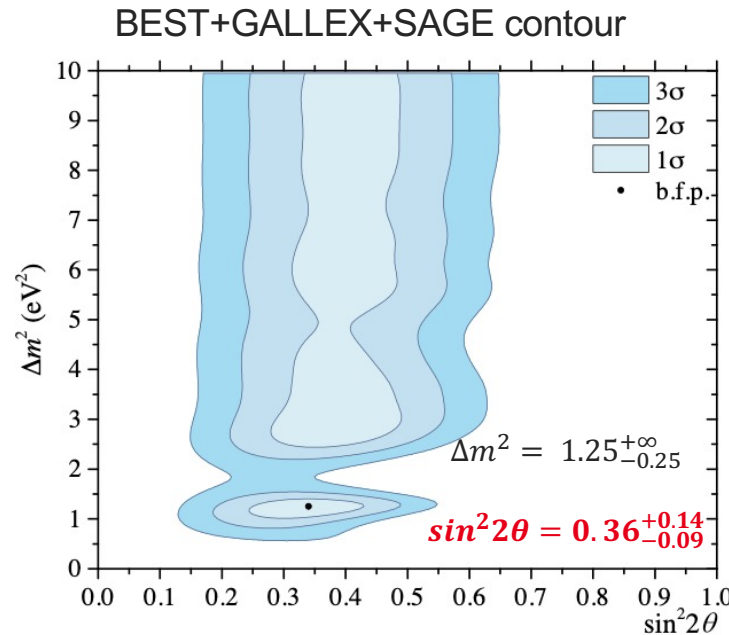
3.4 MCi  $^{51}\text{Cr}$  source in two concentric volumes of Gallium:  $^{71}\text{Ga}(\nu, e)^{71}\text{Ge}$



Ratio of observed/measured events:

$$R_{\text{in}} = 0.79 \pm 0.05$$

$$R_{\text{out}} = 0.77 \pm 0.05$$



- 20% deficit confirming GALLEX and SAGE results with  $>5\sigma$  significance.
- Very large mixing angle.
- Rate only, no oscillation pattern  $\rightarrow$  intensive search for possible normalization biases, so far unfruitful.

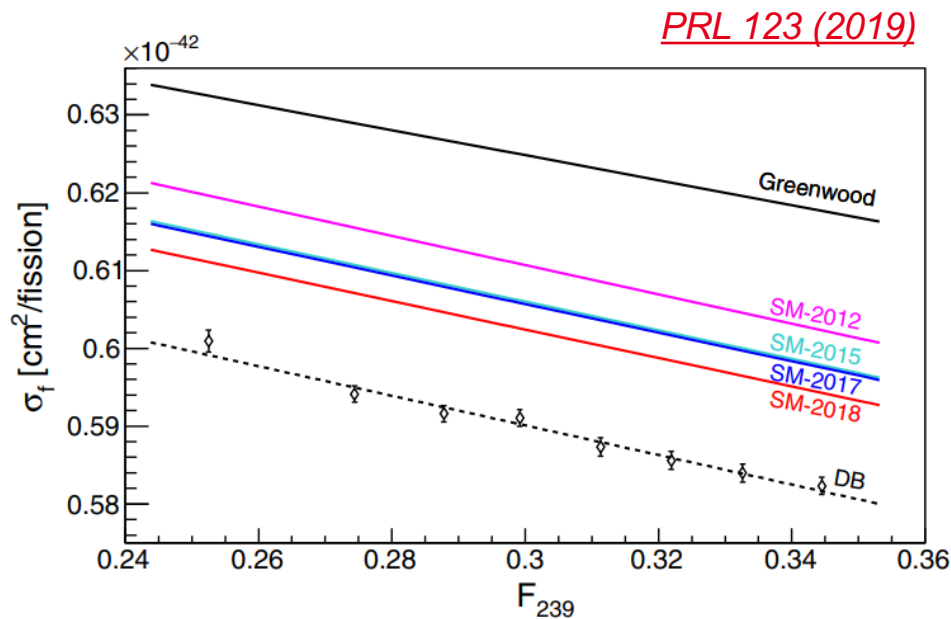
Anchoring of the  $\nu$ -capture cross section on the  $^{71}\text{Ge}$  decay:

W. Hampel, L.P. Remsberg PRC, 31 (1995)

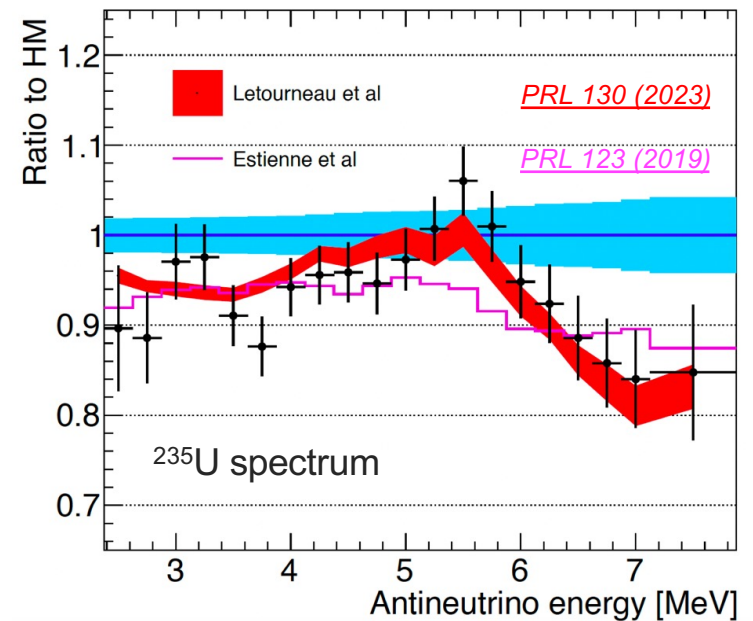
# Benchmark for nuclear data

Shift of paradigm: model independent and accurate neutrino measurements constrains the nuclear data.

Steady improvement of the ab-initio predictions with the TAGS measurements



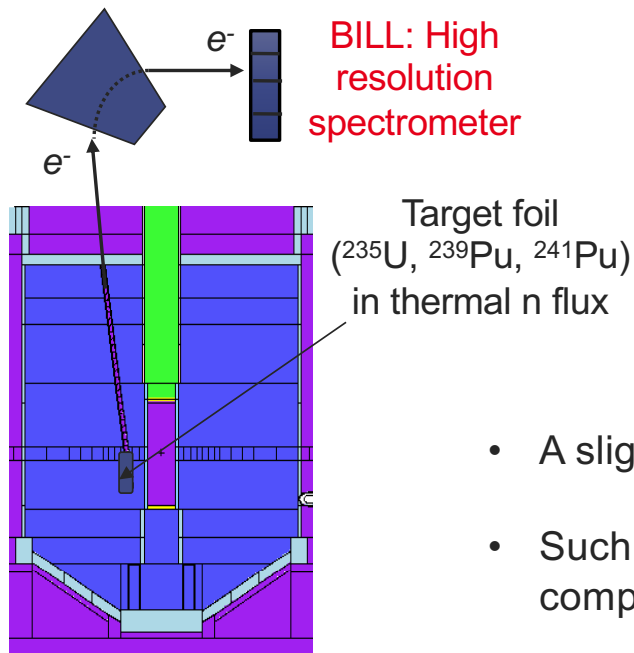
Phenomenological model of GT decay-strength applied to all fission products



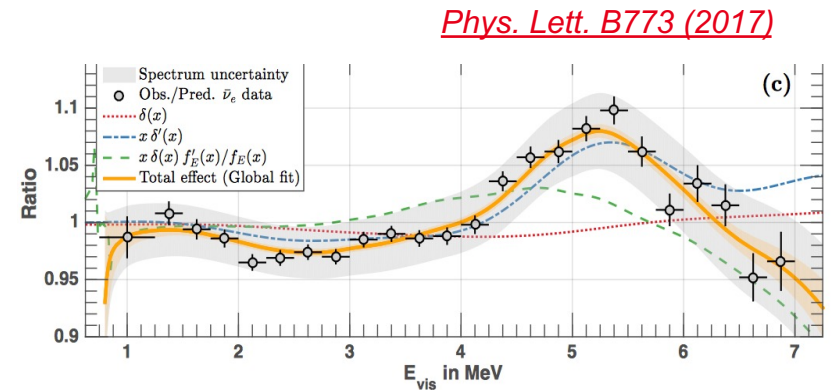
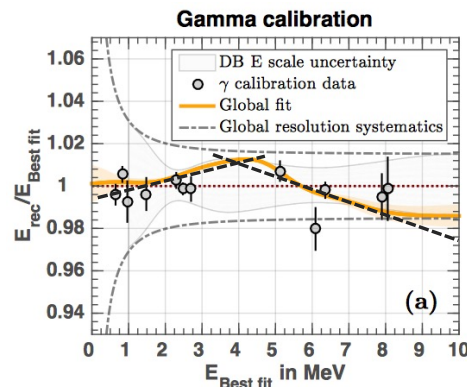
Hints of a dominant role of the correction of the Pandemonium effect in  $\beta^-$  spectra  
Another candidate is the impact of shape factors of forbidden transitions

# Origin of the 5 MeV Bump (?)

A similar bump in the  $\beta$ -spectra would naturally propagate in the converted neutrino spectra



ILL research reactor (Grenoble, France)



- A slight kink in the energy scale can induce the observed shape distortion
- Such bias in the E scale of all neutrino experiments has ruled out by the many complementary measurements.
- Could we have a similar effect in the control of the amplitude of the magnetic field used to analyze the  $\beta$  fission spectra? Magnet power supply, range of Hall probe, ....