

RENO

Reactor Experiment for Neutrino Oscillation

Jonghee Yoo

Seoul National University

2023-01-16

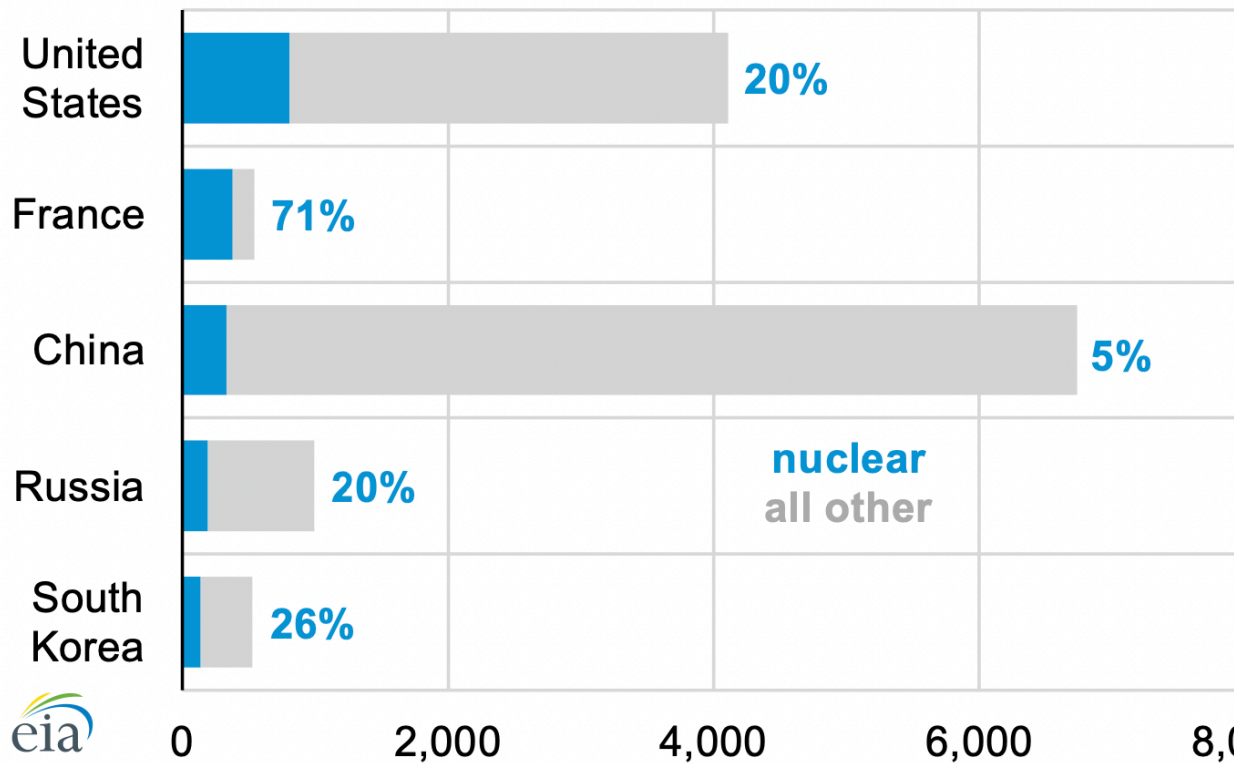
**The 2nd IAEA Technical Meeting
on nuclear data for antineutrino spectra and their applications**



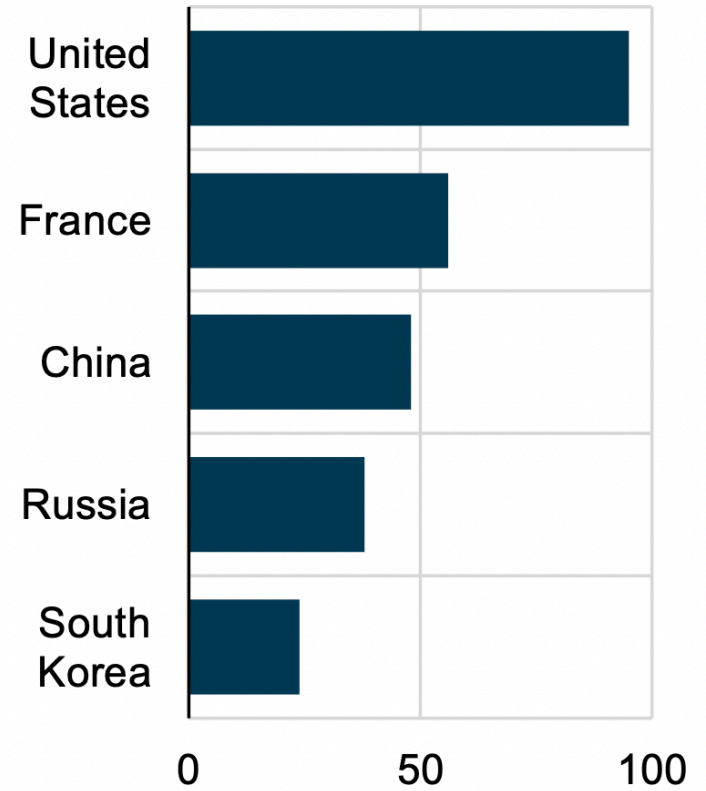
AUGUST 27, 2020 <https://www.eia.gov>

South Korea is one of the world's largest nuclear power producers

Share of total annual electricity generation from nuclear, top five nuclear power producers (2019)
terawatthours



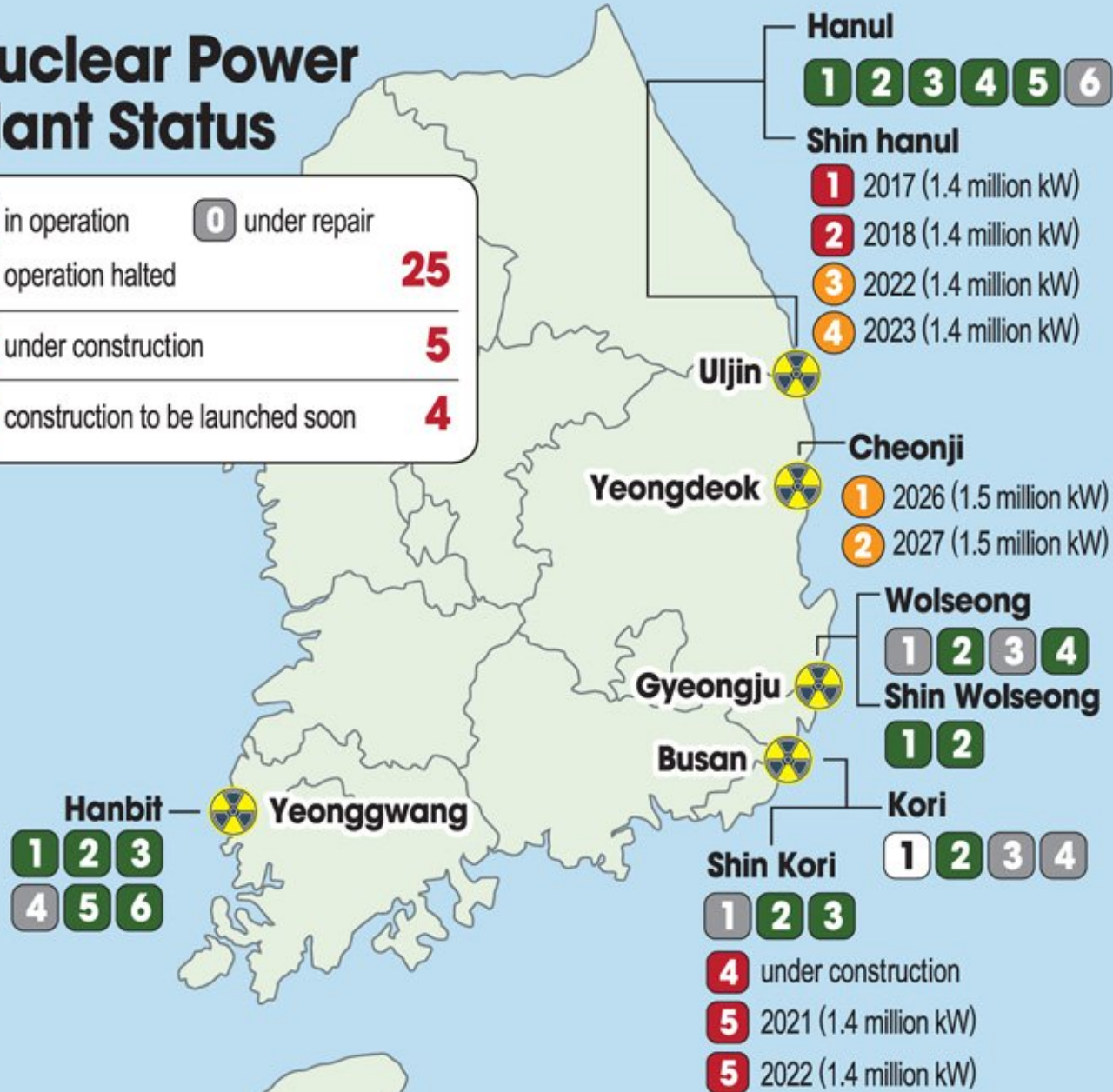
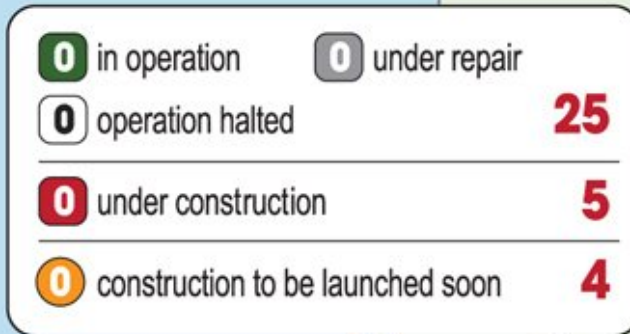
Number of operational nuclear reactors (2020)



Source: International Atomic Energy Agency, Power Reactor Information System (IAEA-PRIS)

Nuclear Power Plants in South Korea

Nuclear Power Plant Status



Graphic by Cho Sang-won

Source: The Korea Hydro & Nuclear Power

Reactor Experiment for Neutrino Oscillation

8 Institutions and 30 Physicists

Chonnam National University

Dongshin University

Gwangju Institute of Science and Technology

Gyeongsang National University

Kyungpook National University

Seoul National University

Seoyeong University

Sungkyunkwan University

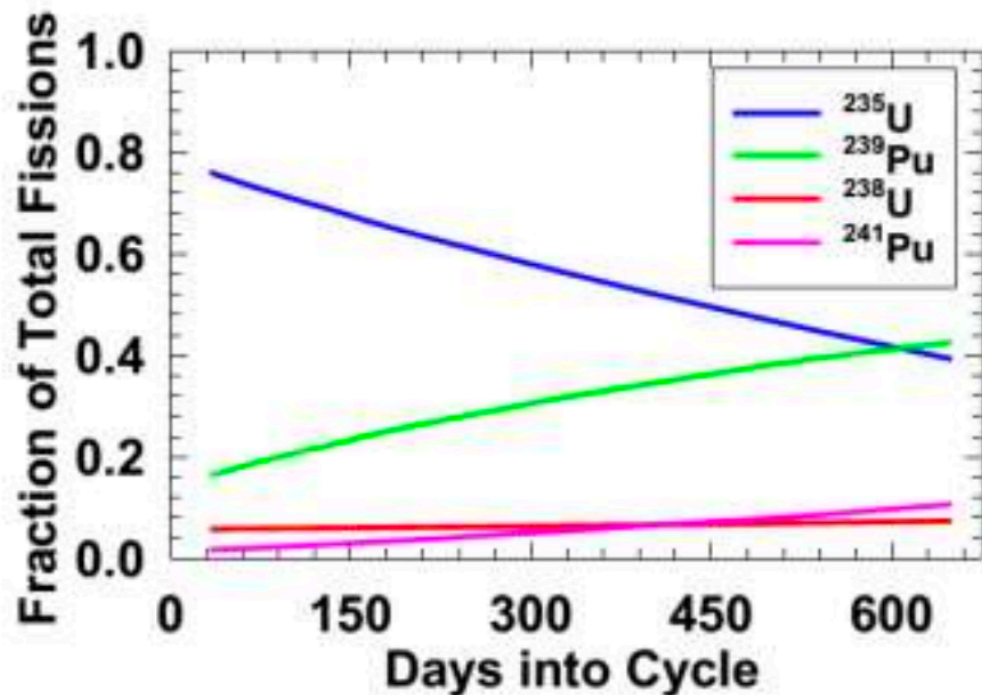
- Start of project: 2006
- The first reactor experiment running with both near and far detectors
- Observation non-zero θ_{13} (2012)



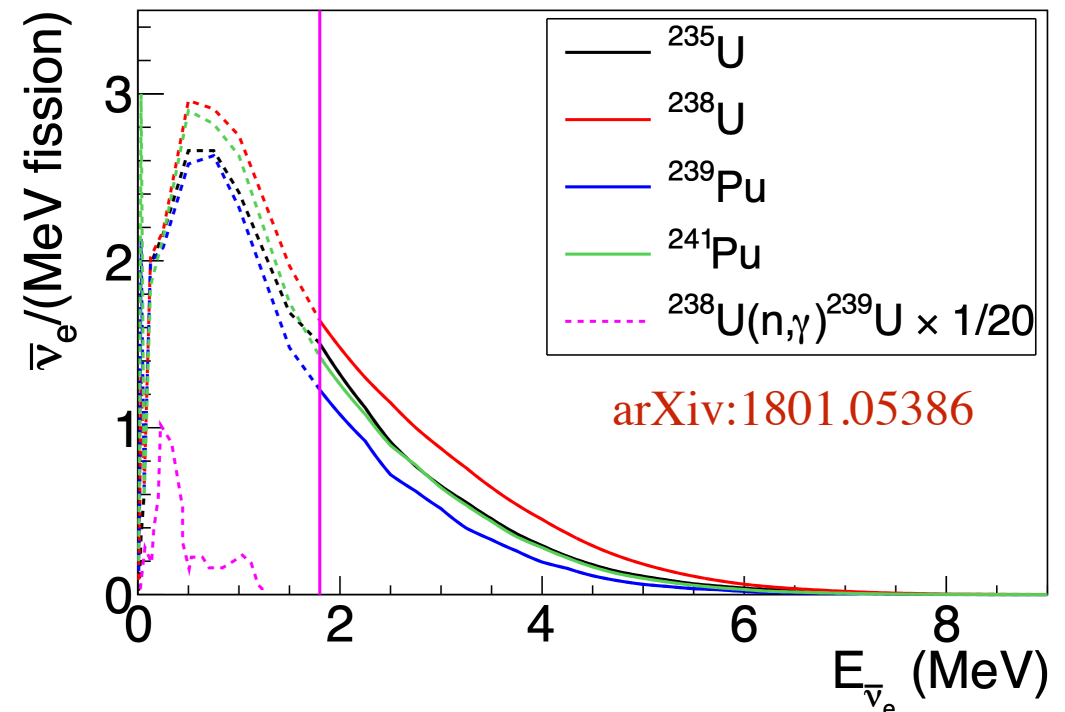
Hanbit Nuclear Power Plant & Neutrino Production

Reactor #	Net Capacity	Thermal Power	Model	Commissioning
1	903 MW	2787 MWt	WH F	1986
2	903 MW	2787 MWt	WH F	1987
3	950 MW	2825 MWt	OPR-1000	1995
4	950 MW	2825 MWt	OPR-1000	1996
5	992 MW	2825 MWt	OPR-1000	2002
6	993 MW	2825 MWt	OPR-1000	2002

Fuel consumption evolution

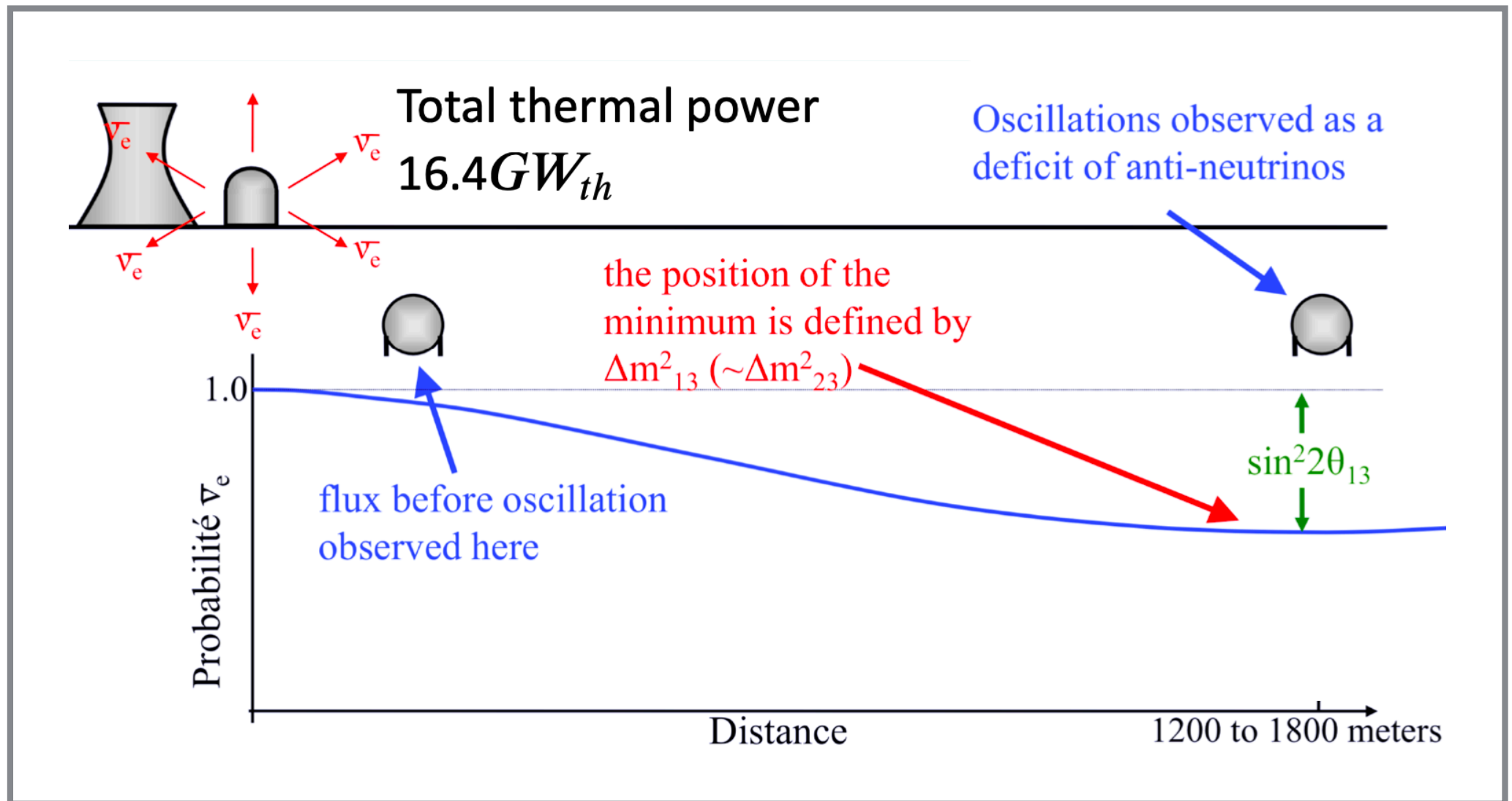


Anti-electron neutrinos for each GW_{th}
 $\sim 2 \times 10^{20}$ neutrinos / GW_{th}



Reactor Experiment for Neutrino Oscillation

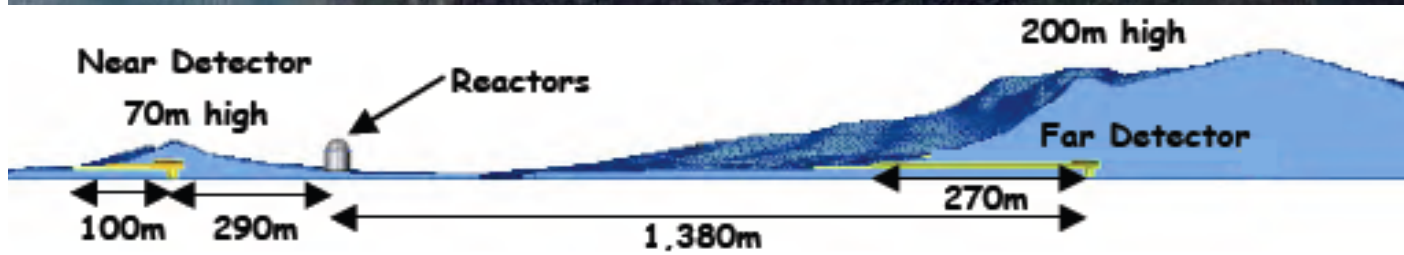
$$P(\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_e) \simeq 1 - \cos^4 \theta_{13} \sin^2 2\theta_{12} \sin^2 \left(\frac{1.27 \Delta m_{12}^2 L}{E_\nu} \right) - \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \sin^2 \left(\frac{1.27 \Delta m_{13}^2 L}{E_\nu} \right)$$



RENO Experimental Setup

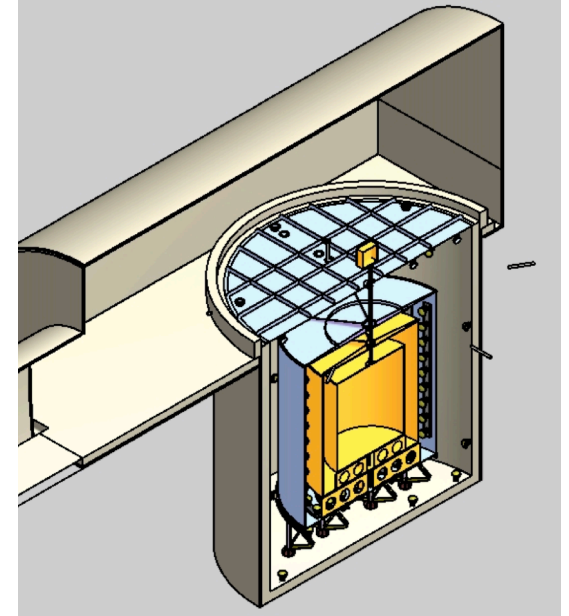
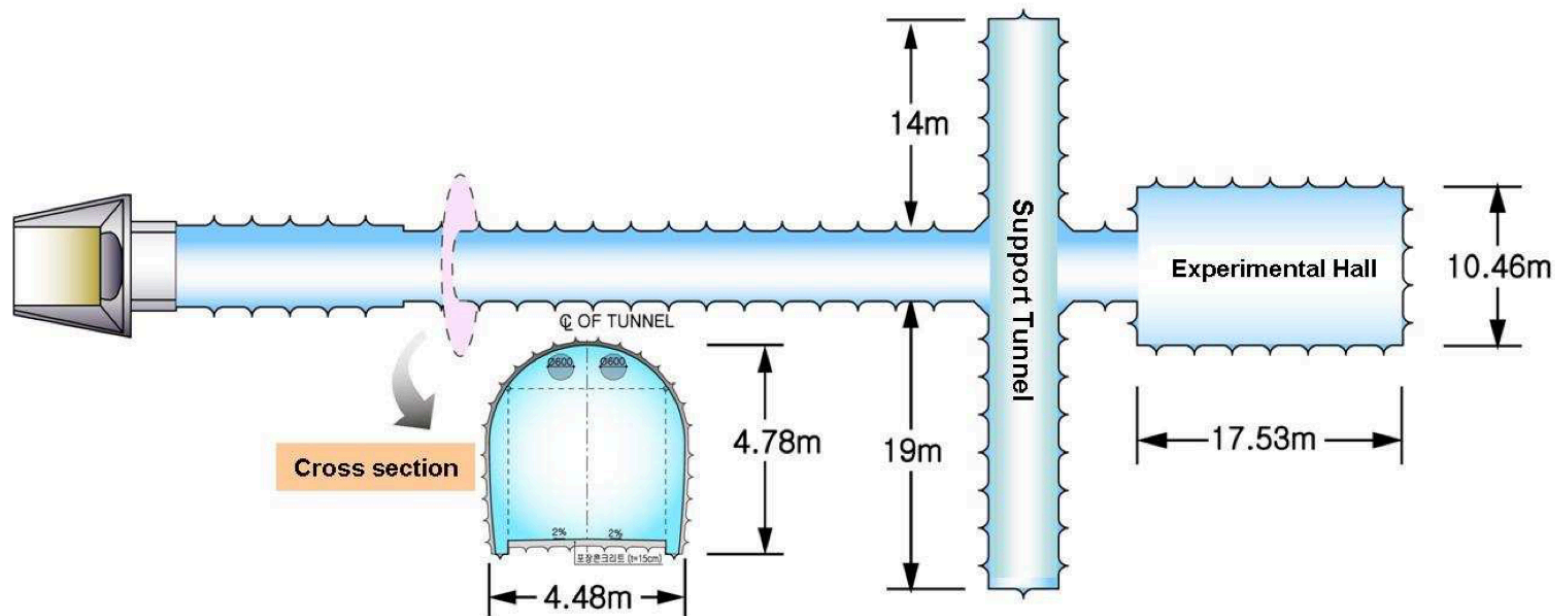


ν -flux contribution		
R#	Near	Far
1	6.78%	13.73%
2	14.93%	15.74%
3	34.19%	18.09%
4	27.01%	18.56%
5	11.50%	17.80%
6	5.58%	16.08%



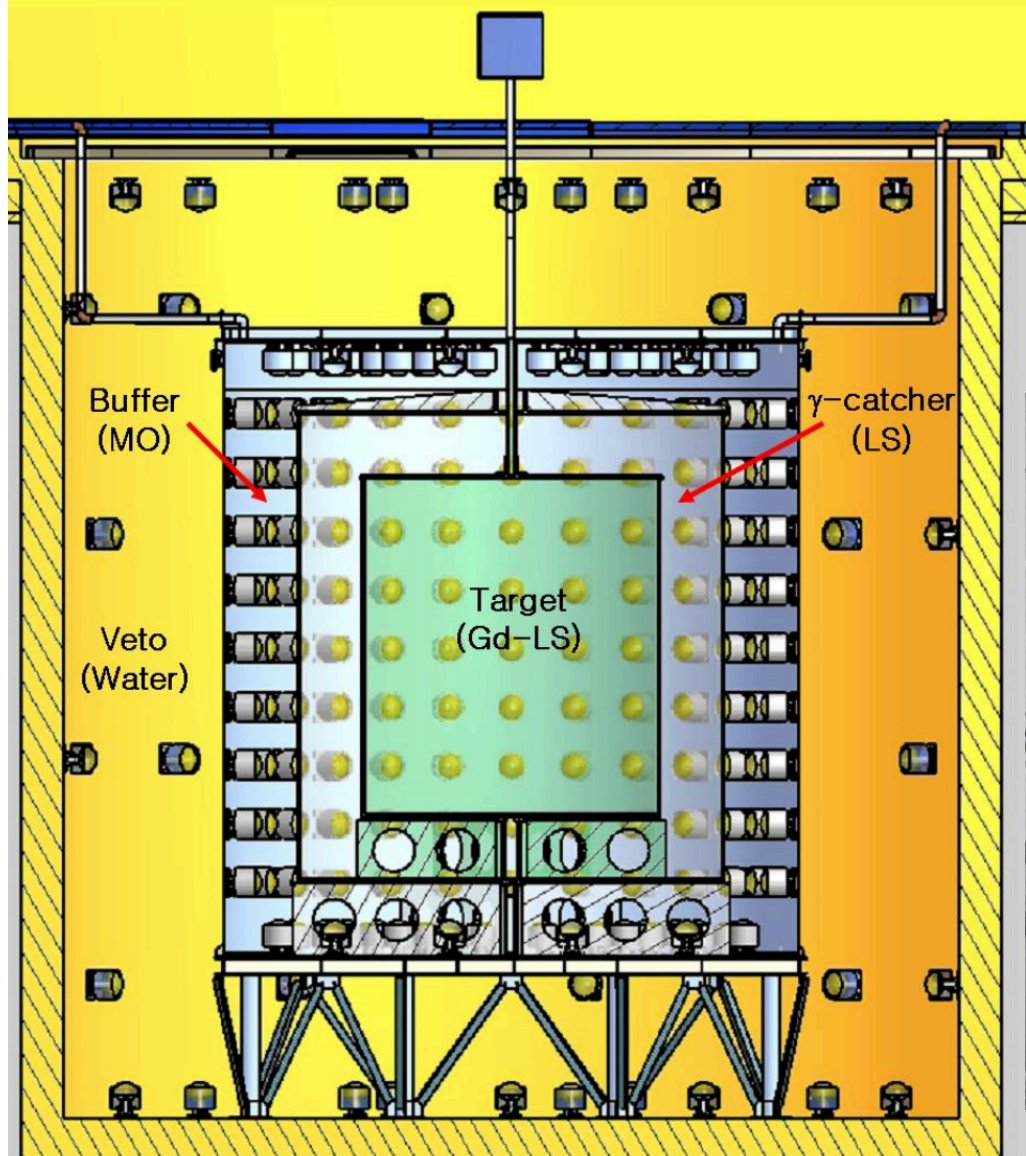
Far Detector
(450 m.w.e)

RENO Experimental Setup



RENO Detectors

Identical detectors
at near and far sites

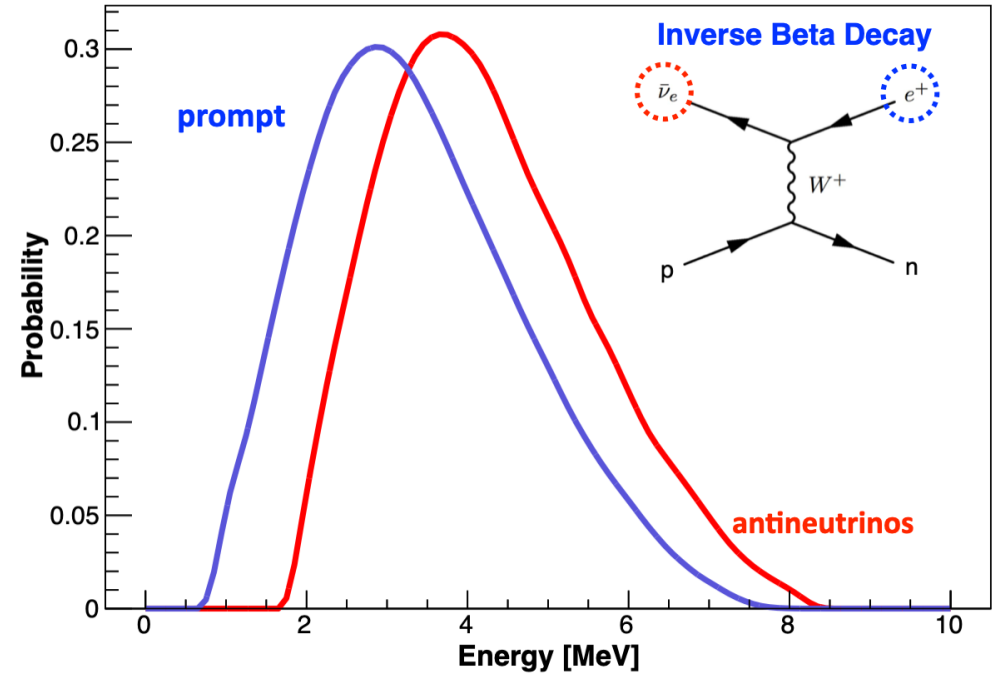
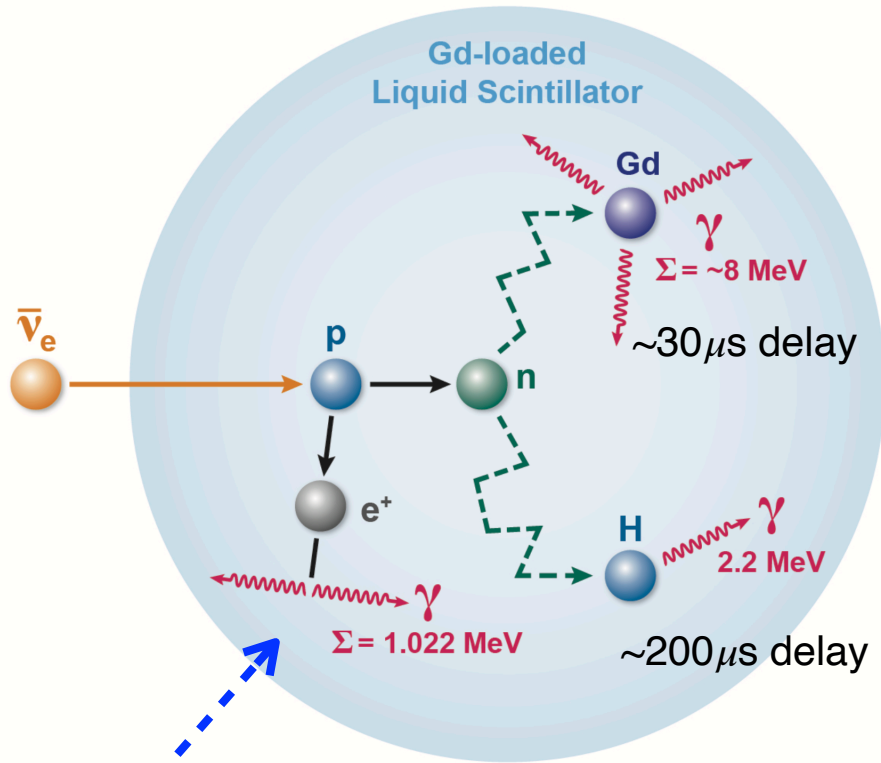


Detector	Material	Mass
IBD Target	Gd (0.1%)+LS	16.5 ton
Gamma Catcher	LS	30.0 ton
Buffer	Mineral oil	64.6 ton
Veto	Water	352.6 ton

354 ID PMTs and 67 OD PMTs
(10" HAMAMATSU R7081)

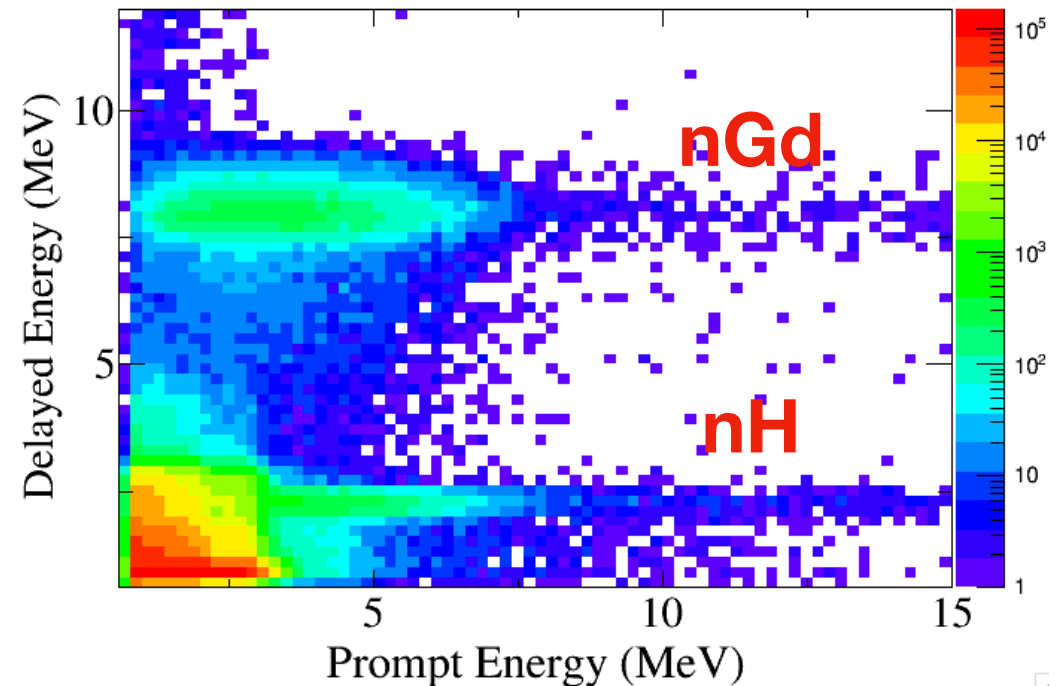


RENO Antineutrino Detection Principle

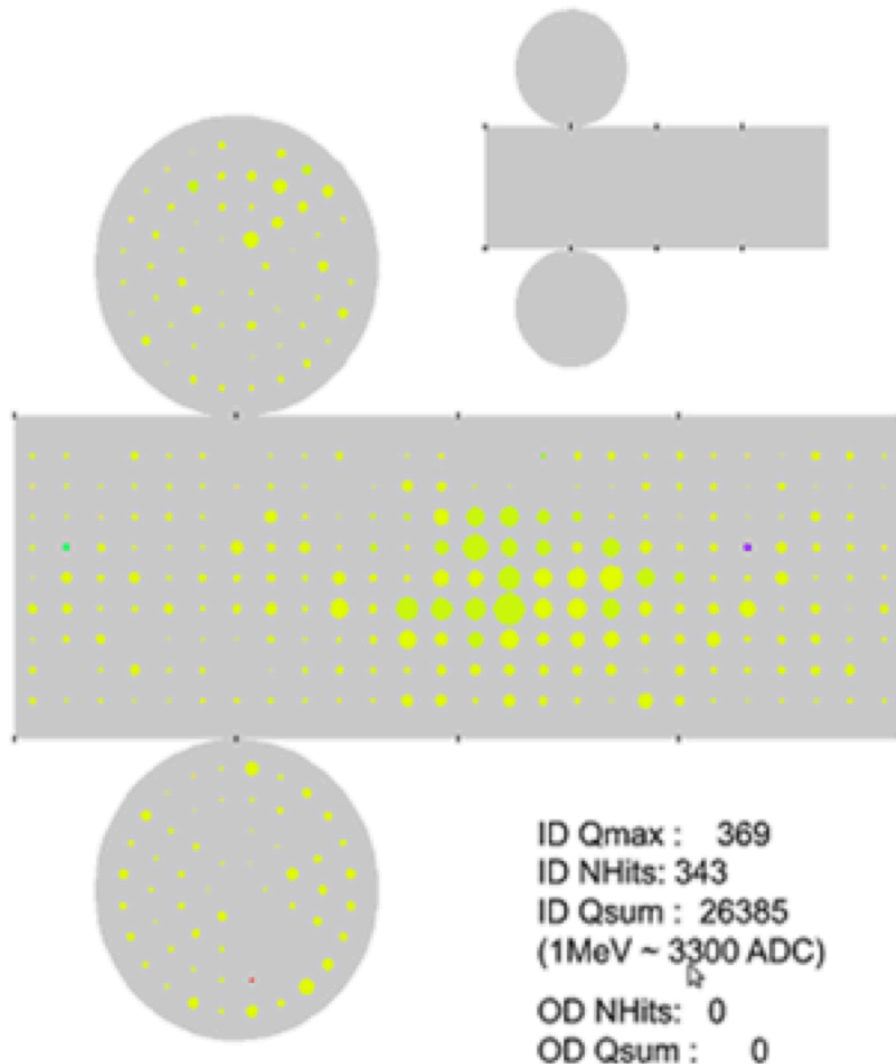


$$E_p \simeq E_\nu - 0.78 \text{ MeV}$$

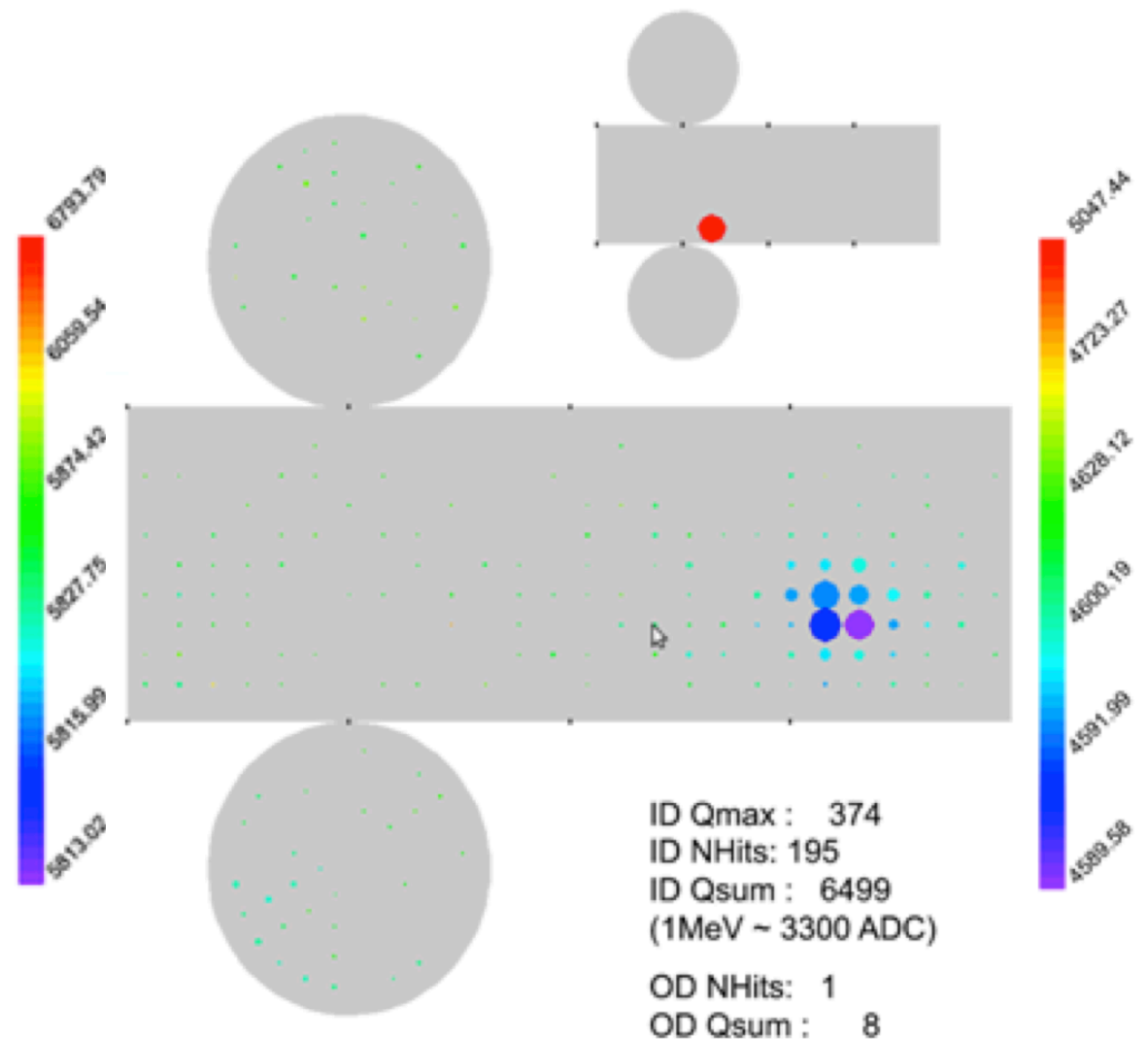
$$E_\nu^{thr} = \frac{(m_n + m_p)^2 - m_p^2}{2m_p} = 1.806 \text{ MeV}$$



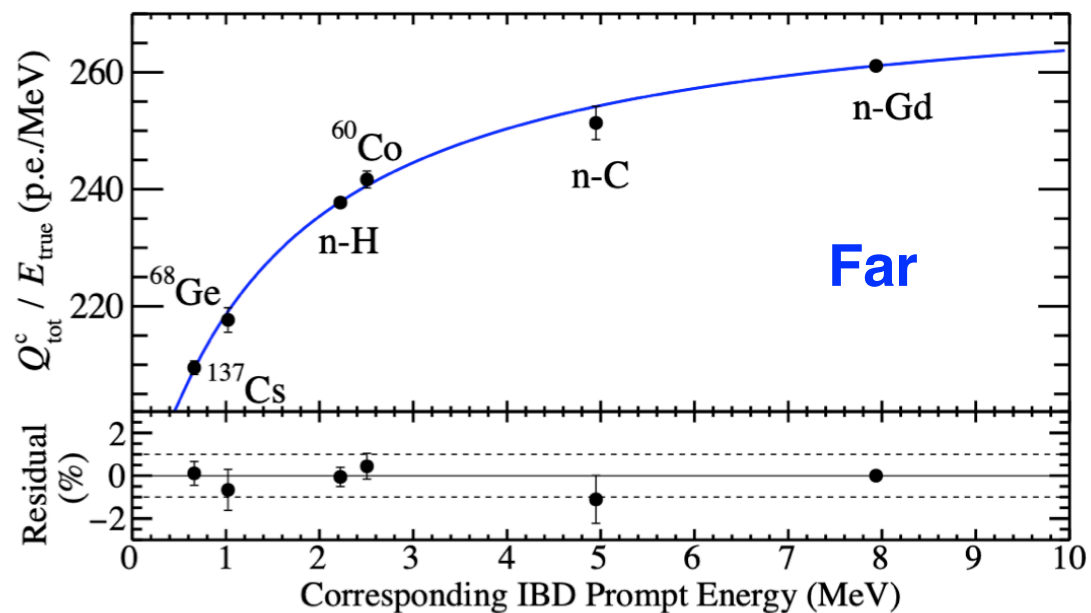
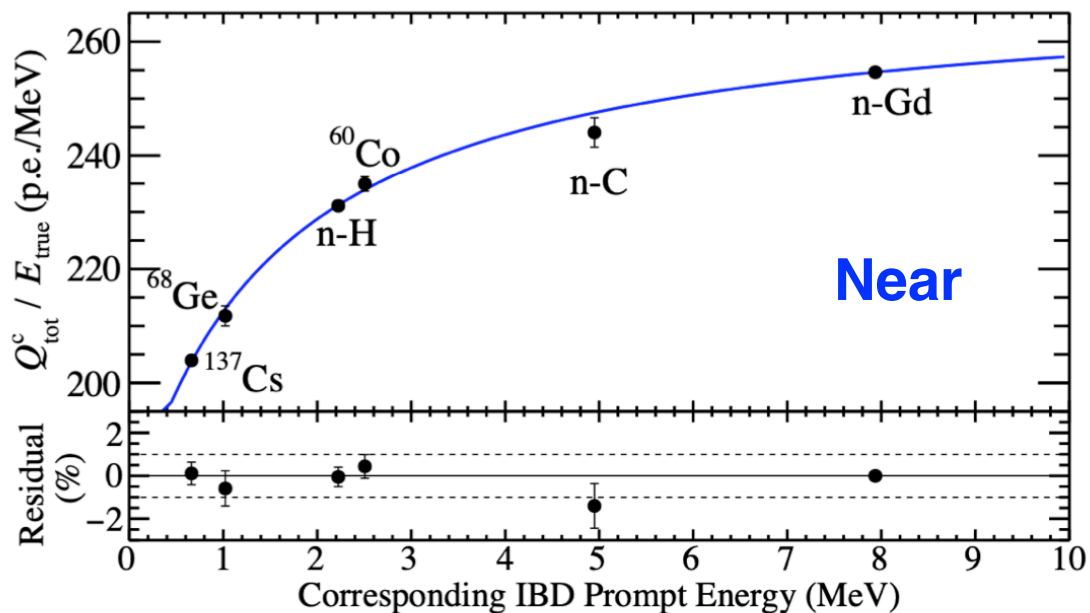
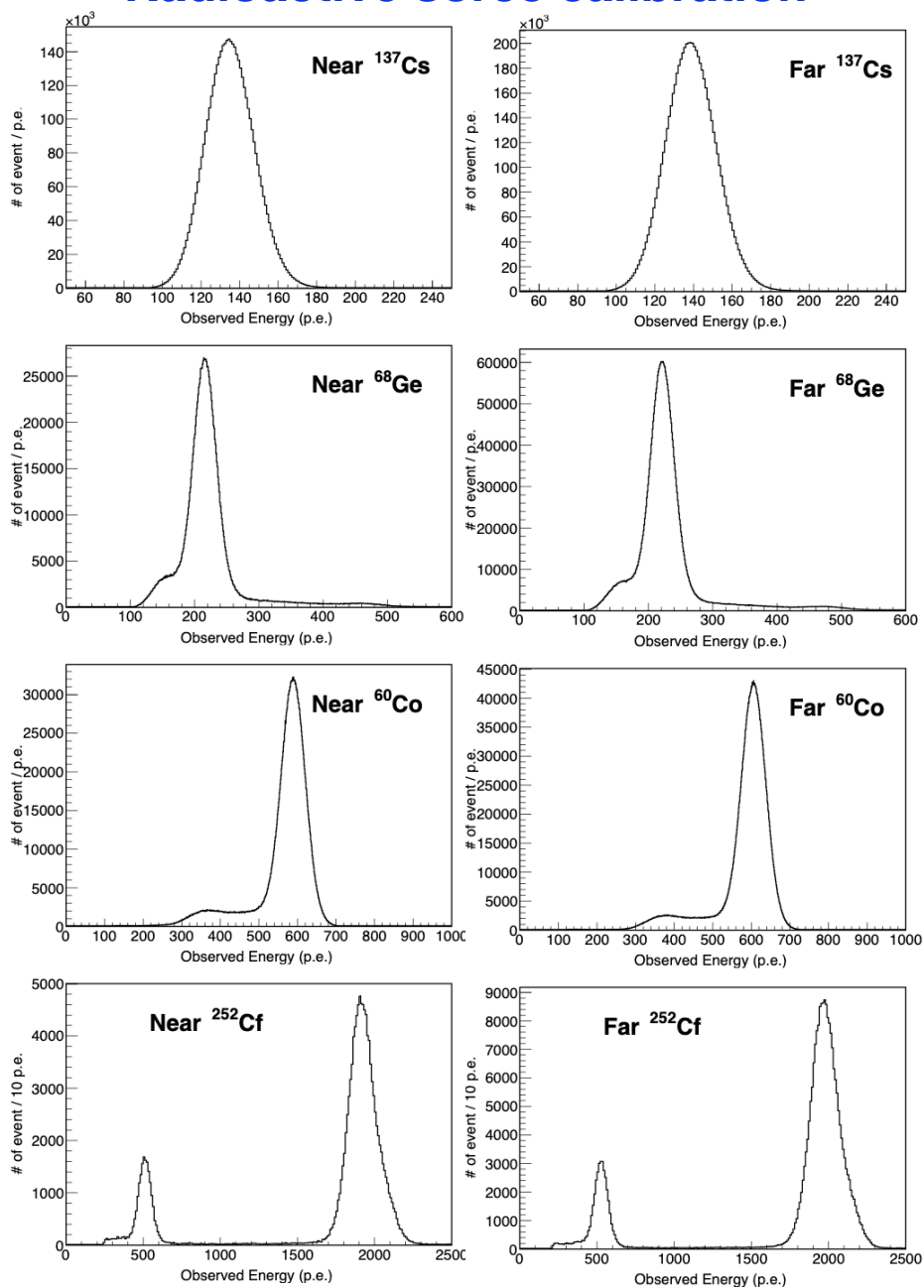
nGd like event



External gamma like event

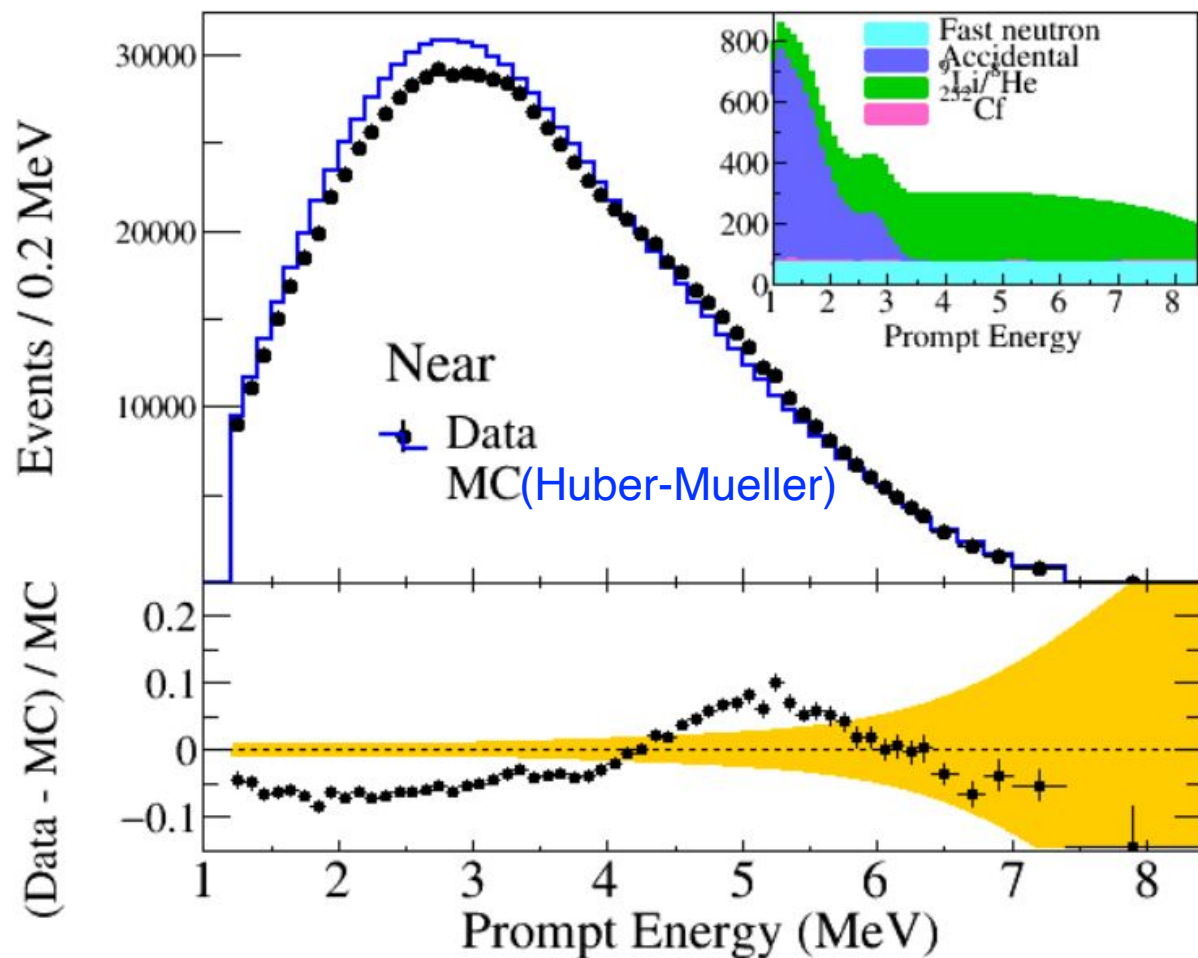


Radioactive source calibration

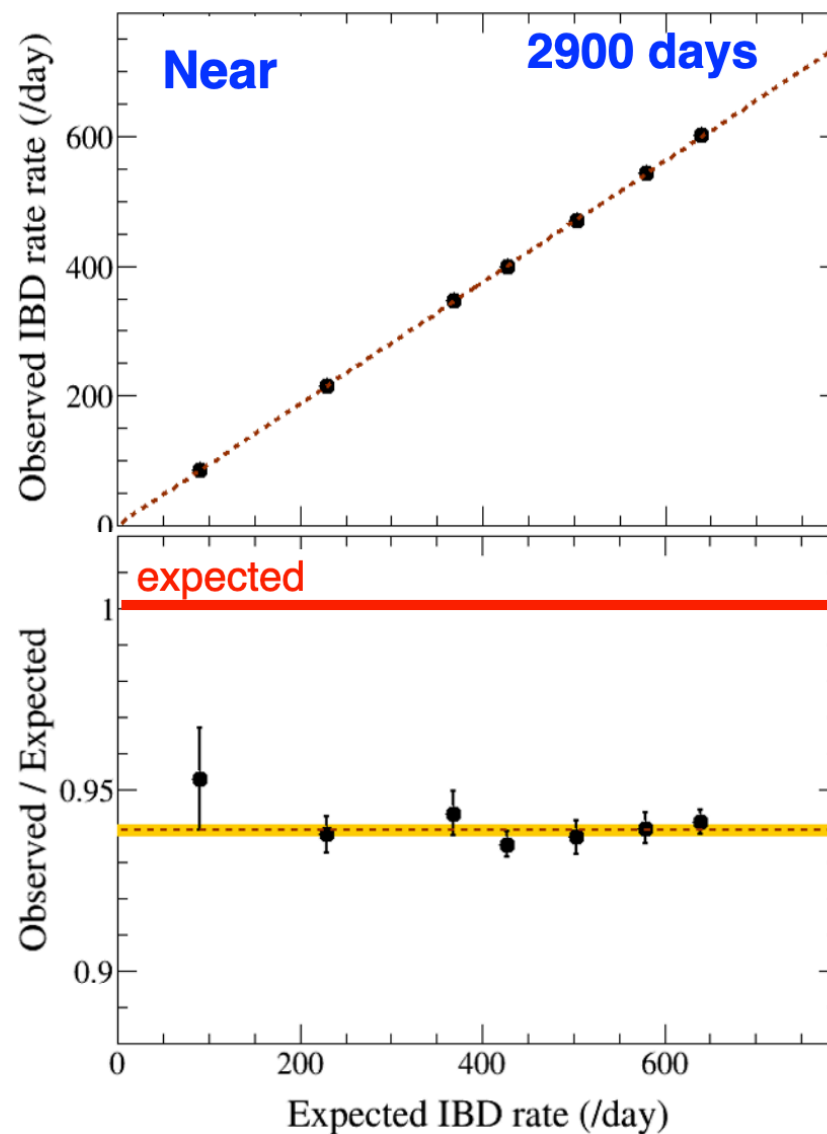


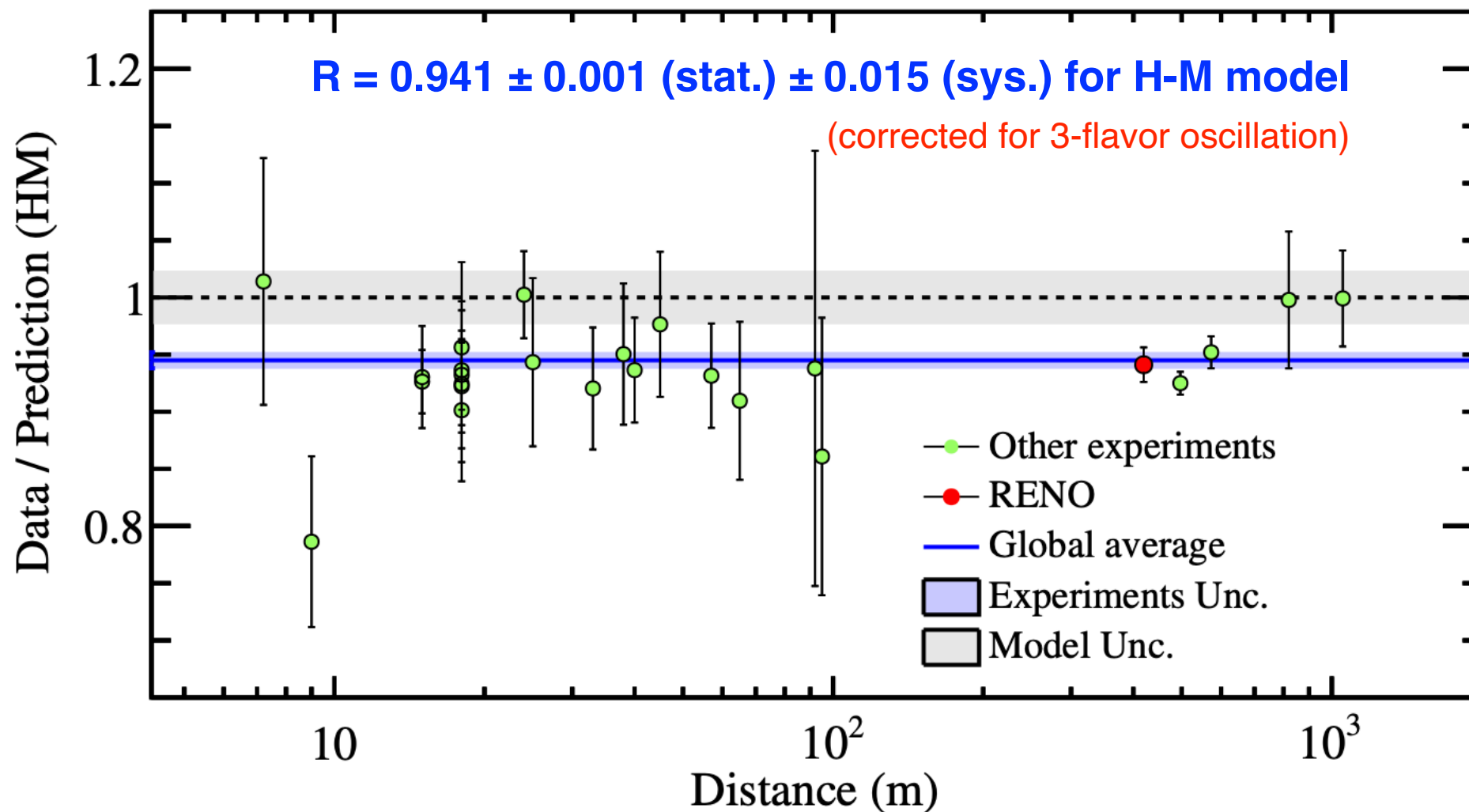
Reactor Antineutrino Anomaly: RAA

- Measured reactor antineutrino flux & spectrum disagree with the expected value!



Observed IBD rate vs. Thermal Power





IBD yield: $\bar{y}_f = 5.852 \pm 0.124 (\times 10^{-43} \text{cm}^2 / \text{fission})$

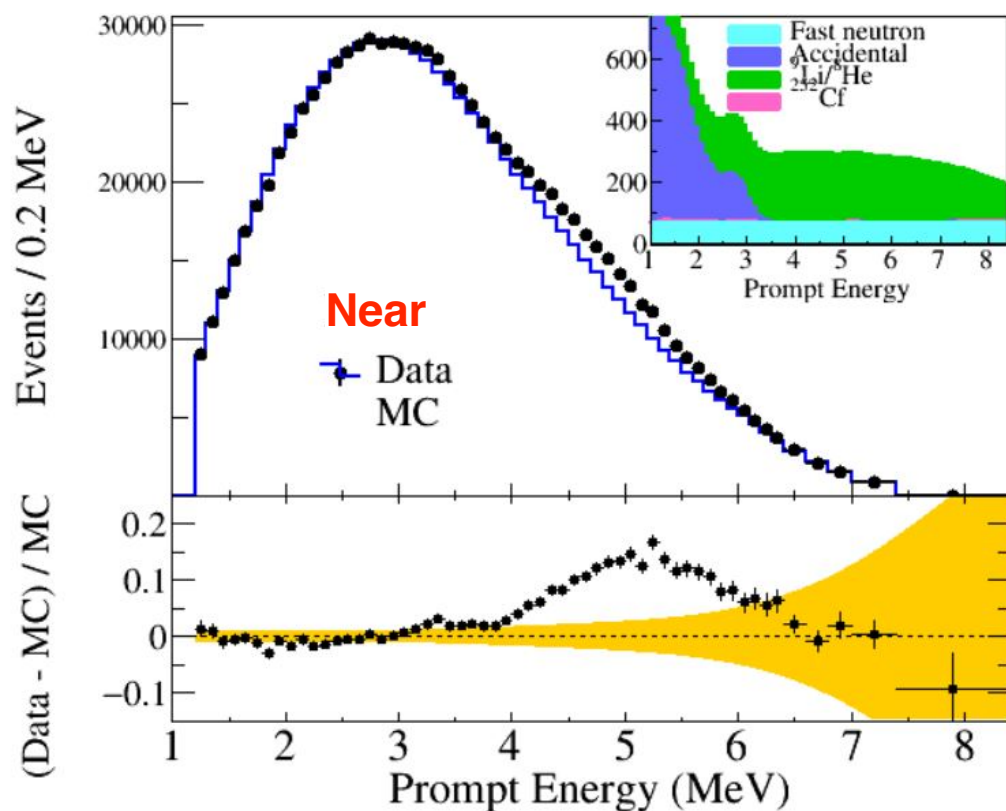
Average fission fraction: $\bar{F}_{235} : \bar{F}_{238} : \bar{F}_{239} : \bar{F}_{241} = 0.571 : 0.073 : 0.300 : 0.056$

Observed IBD Prompt Signal

RENO 2200 days results: PRL 121, 201801 (2018)

RENO 2900 days: Aug. 2011 — Feb. 2020 (**This results**)

- Clear excess at 5MeV compared to the *scaled* Huber-Mueller prediction

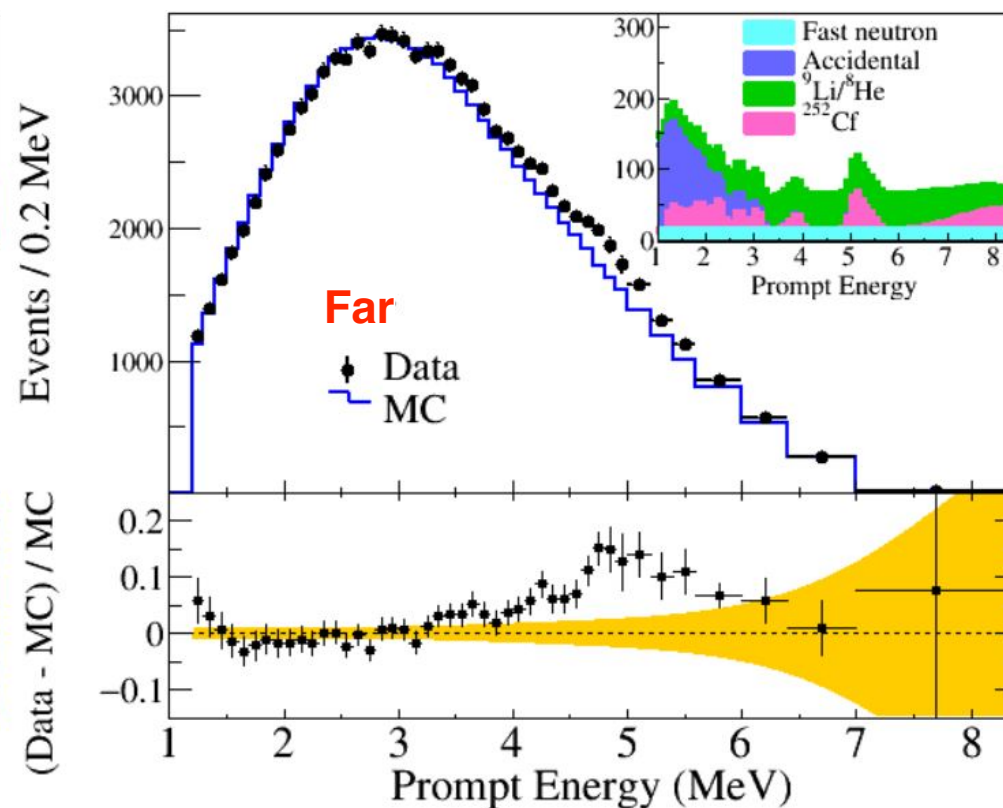


Near detector live time: 2509 days

#IBD candidates: 989,736

Background rate: $2.26 \pm 0.05 \%$

5 MeV excess rate: $2.50 \pm 0.06 \%$



Far detector live time: 2908 days

IBD candidates: 120,383

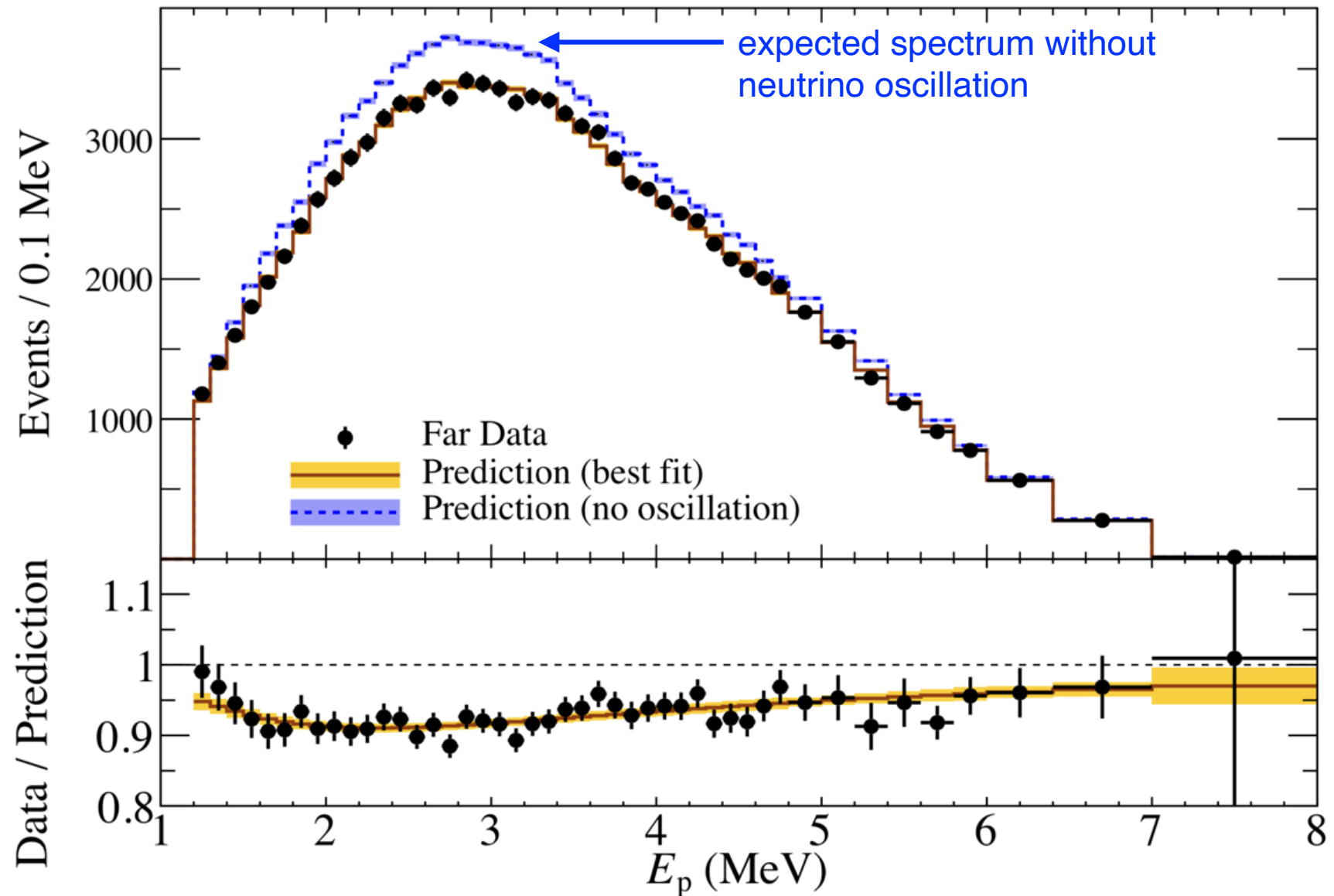
Background rate: $4.77 \pm 0.19 \%$

5 MeV excess rate: $2.26 \pm 0.18 \%$

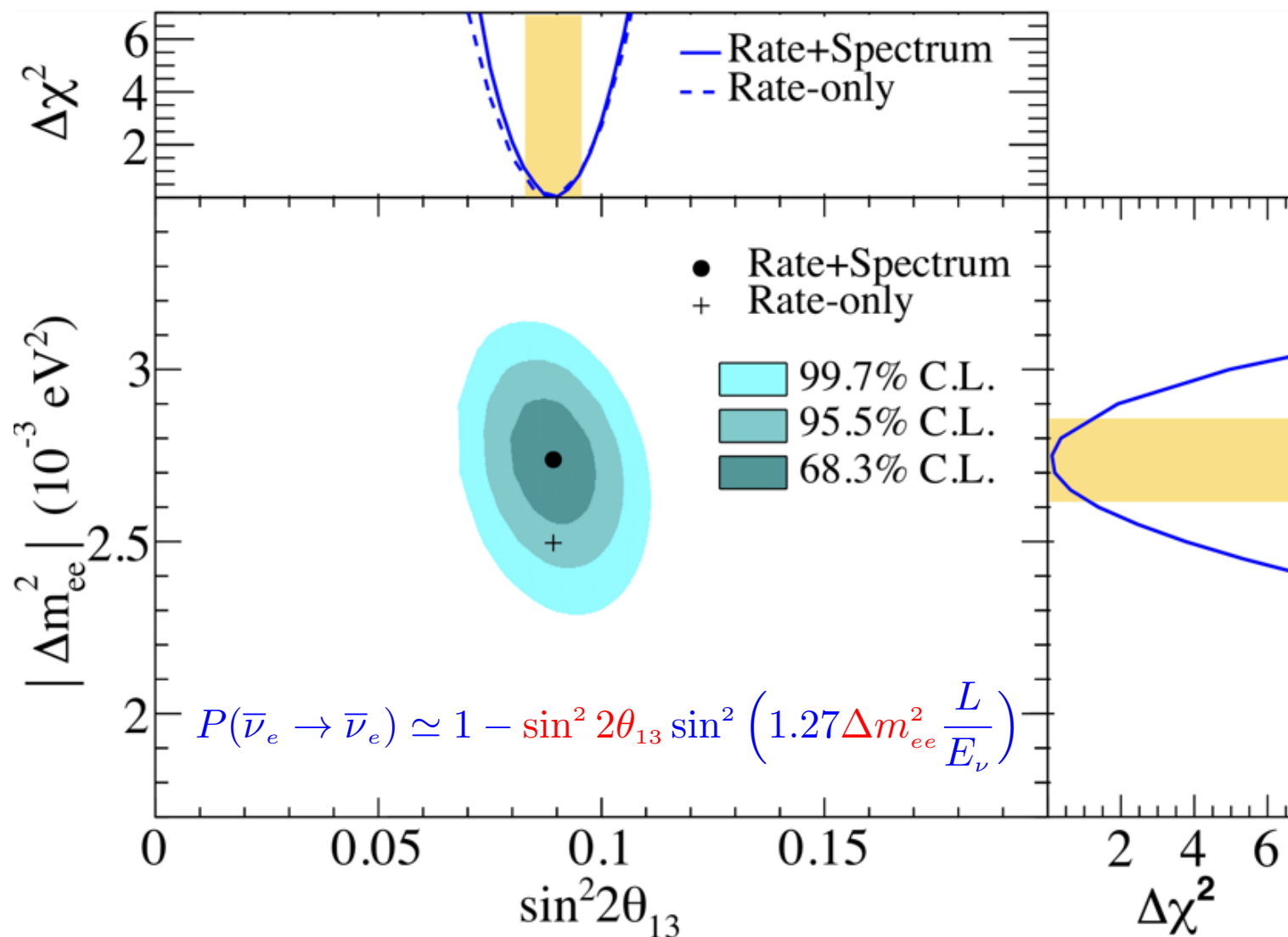
Far to Near Prompt Spectra Shape Comparison

RENO 2900 days (Aug. 2011 – Feb. 2020)

- Energy dependent disappearance of reactor antineutrinos



RENO 2900 days (Aug. 2011 – Feb. 2020)

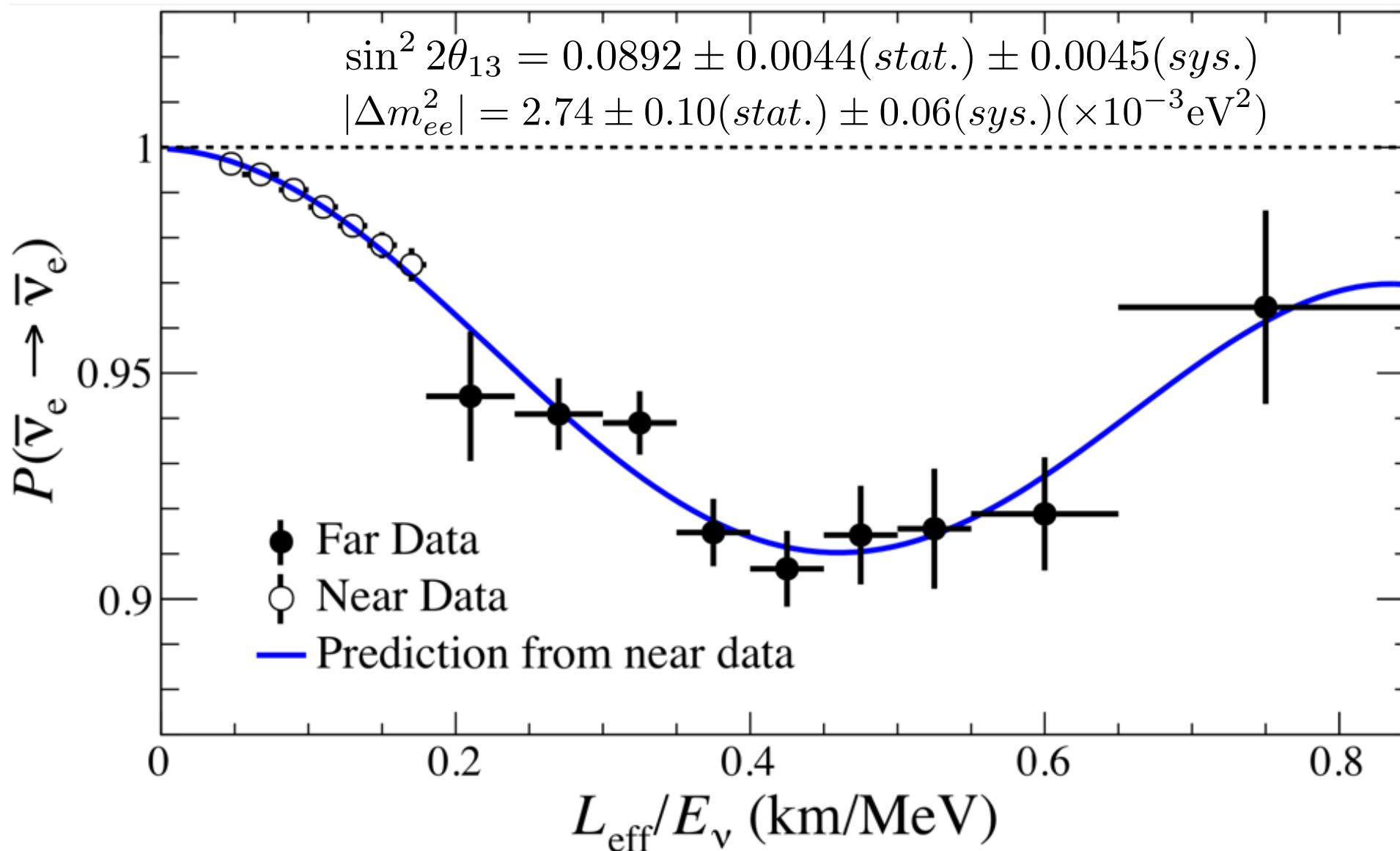


$$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.0892 \pm 0.0044(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.0045(\text{sys.}) \pm 7.0\%$$

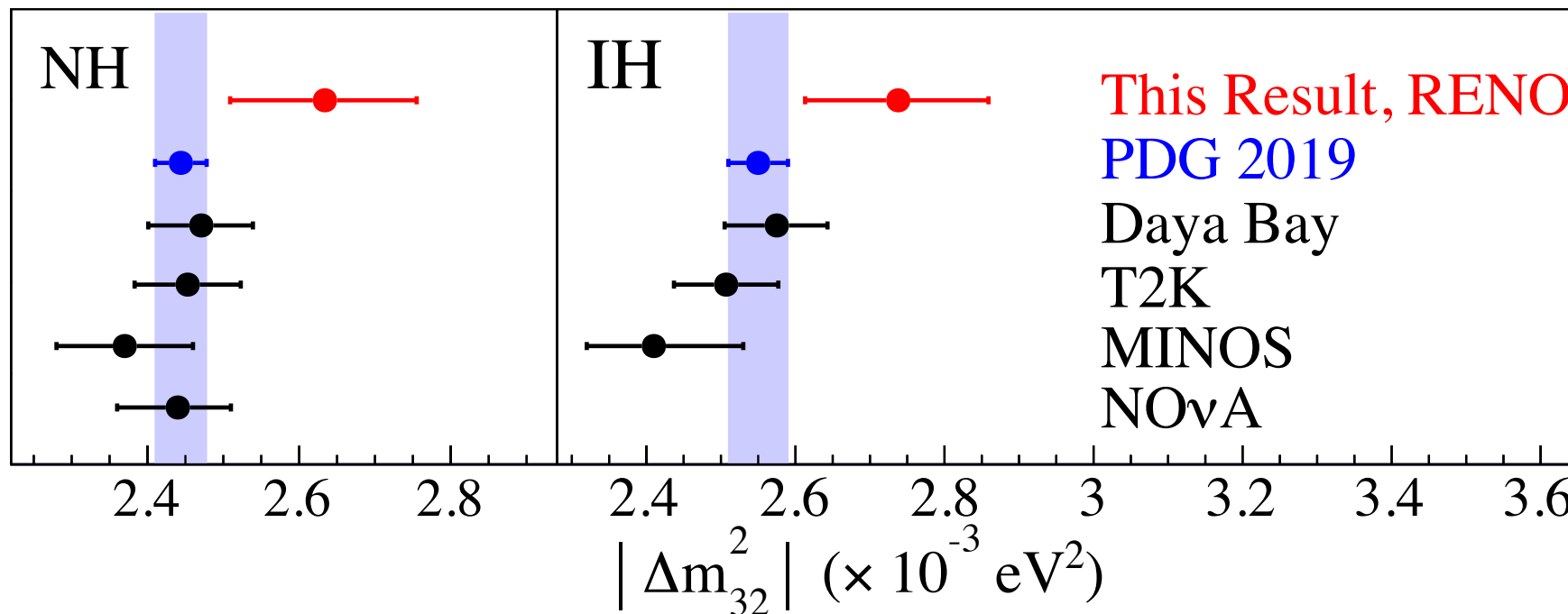
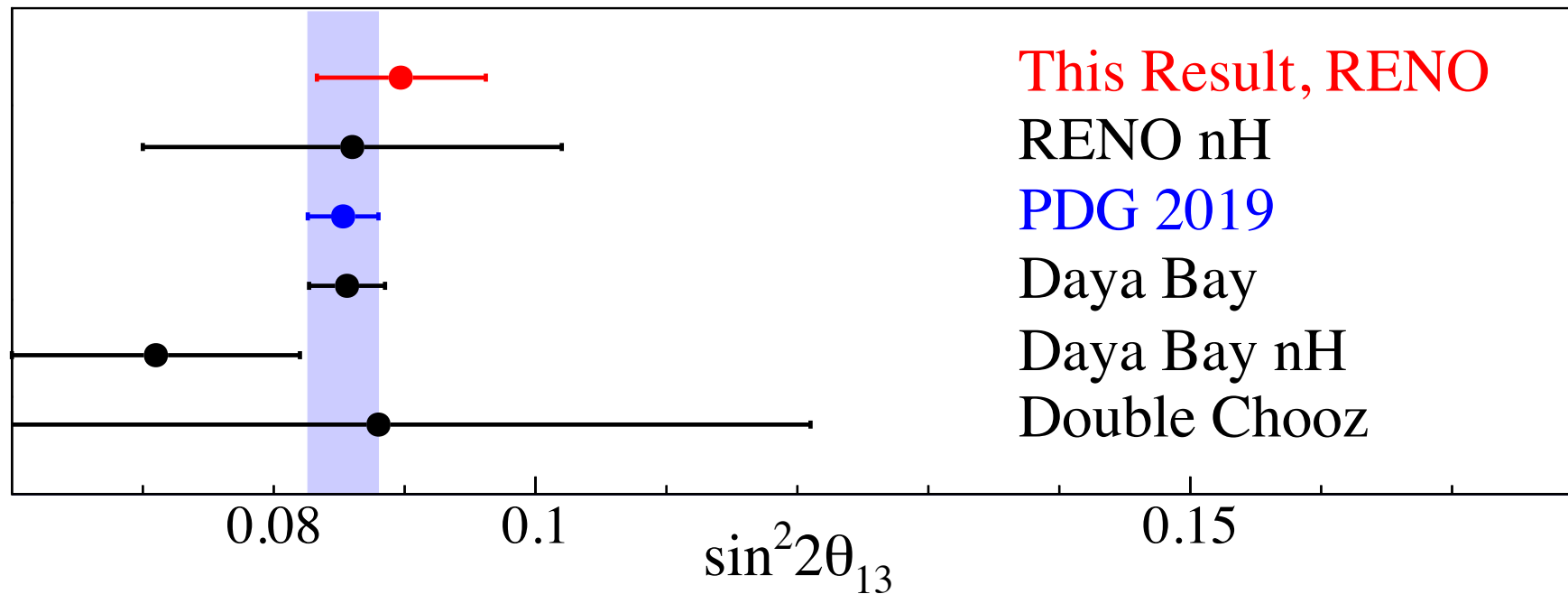
$$|\Delta m_{ee}^2| = 2.74 \pm 0.10(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.06(\text{sys.})(\times 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2) \pm 4.4\%$$

Neutrino Oscillation: L/E Dependence

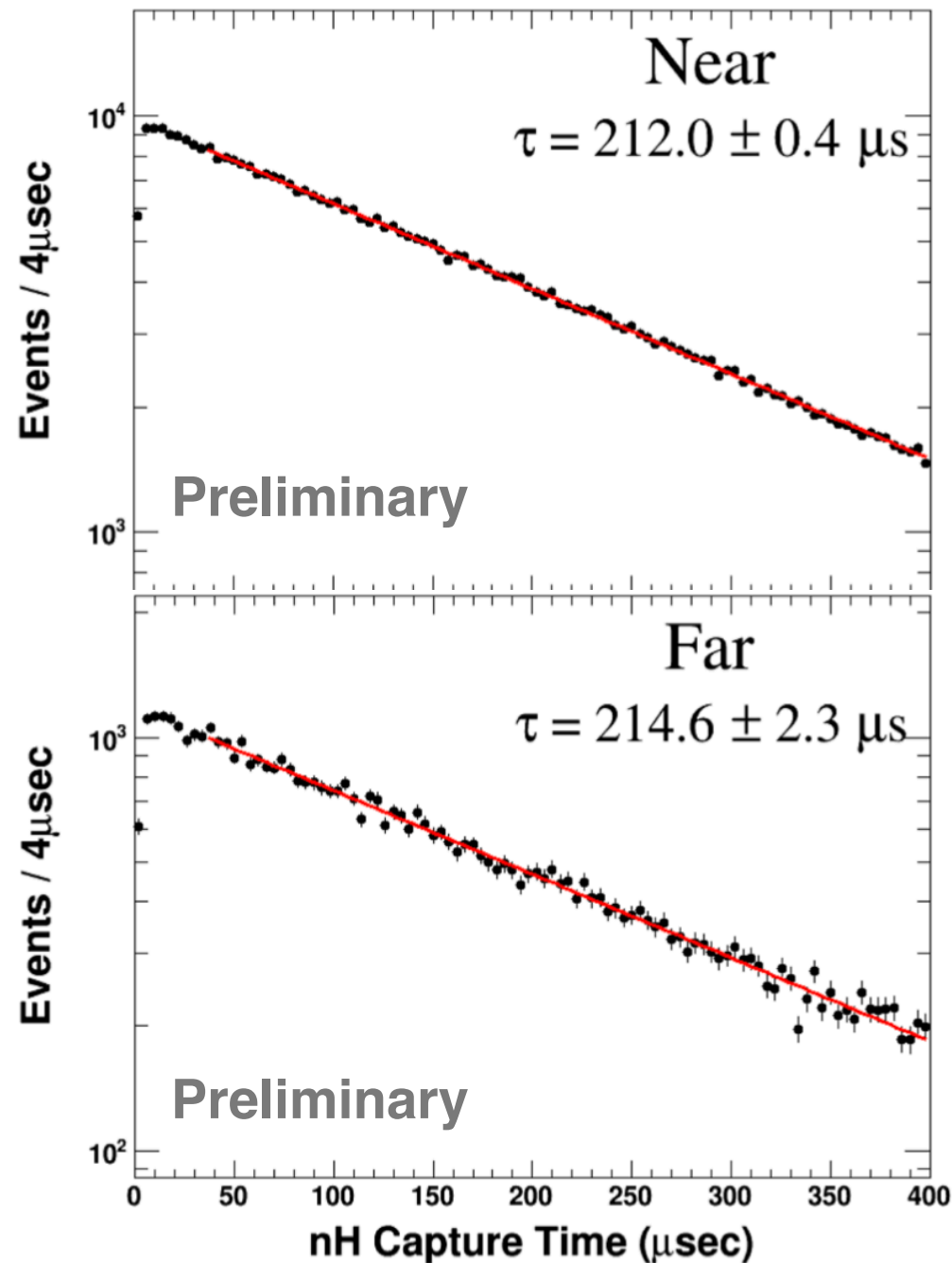
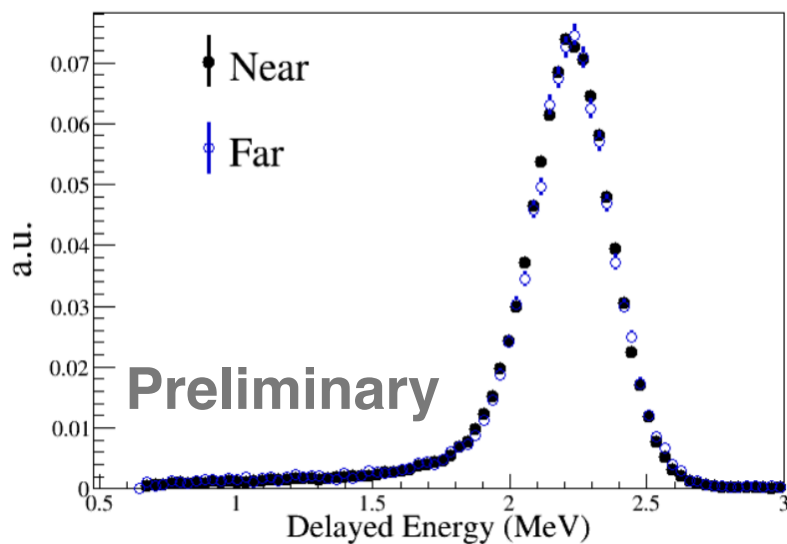
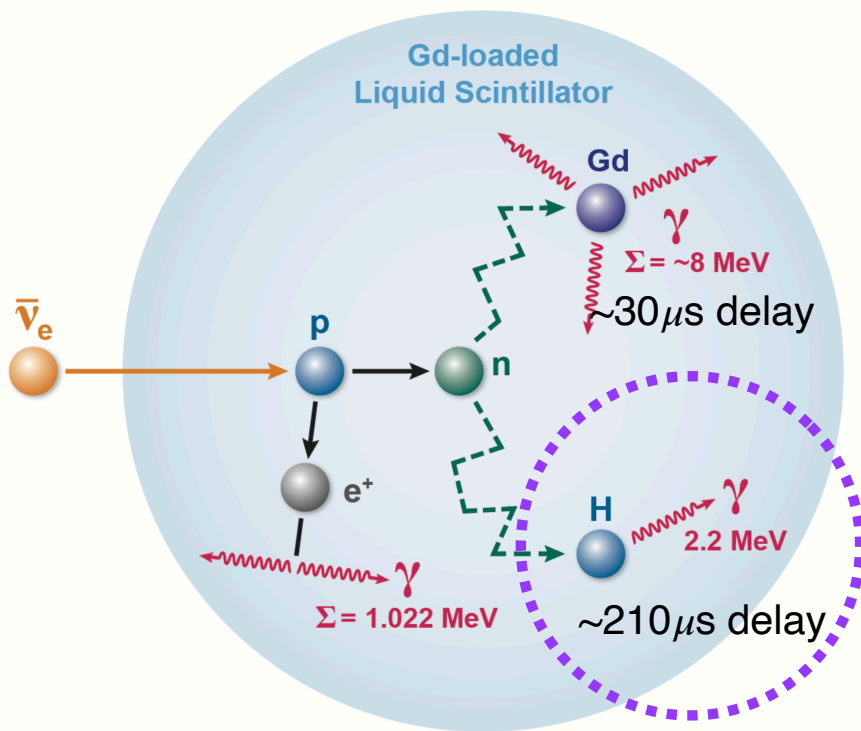
$$P(\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e) \simeq 1 - \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \sin^2 \left(1.27 \Delta m_{ee}^2 \frac{L}{E_\nu} \right)$$



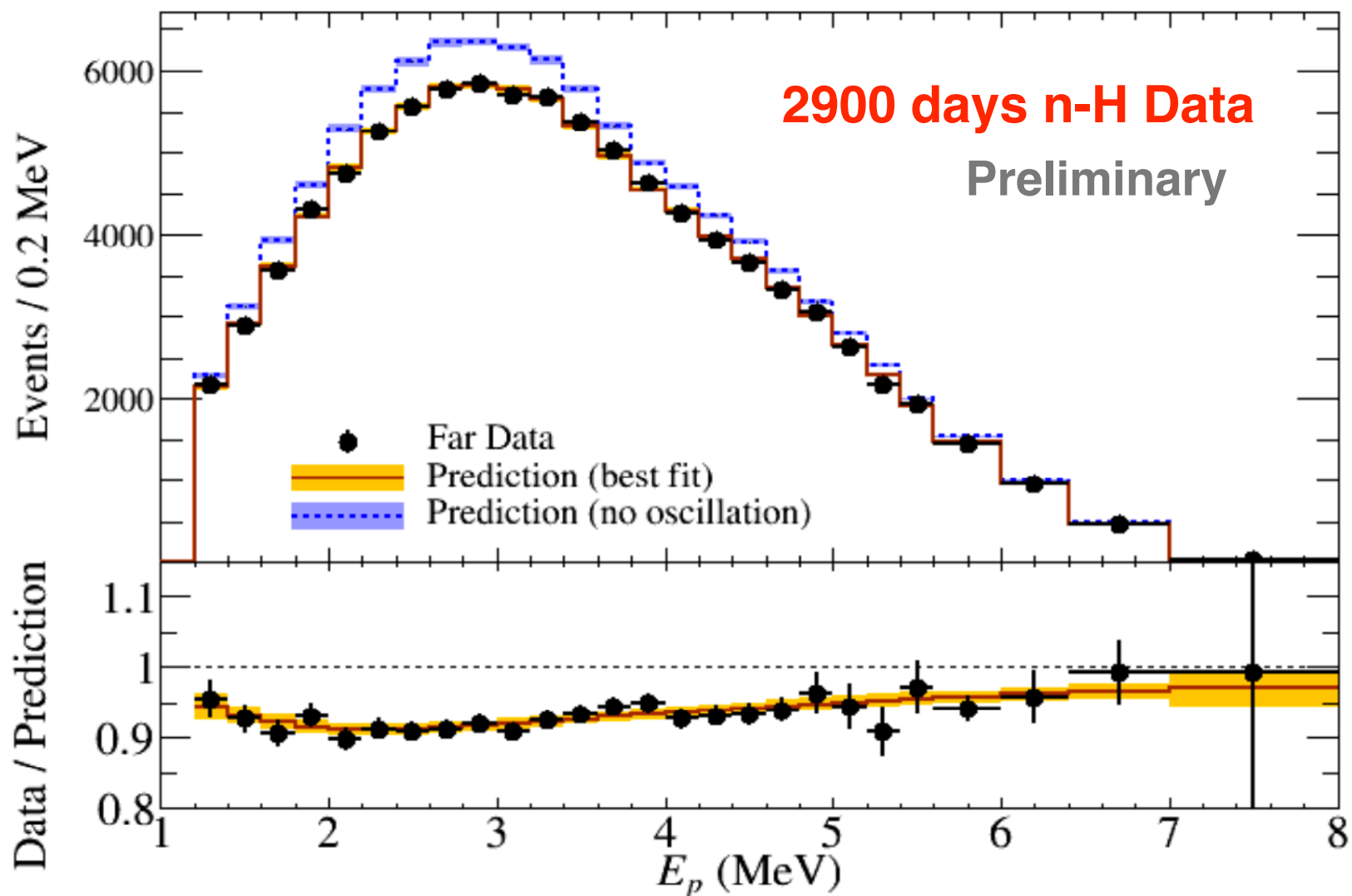
Neutrino Oscillation: $\sin^2\theta_{13}$ and Δm_{32}^2



RENO 2900-Days Data n-H Analysis Results



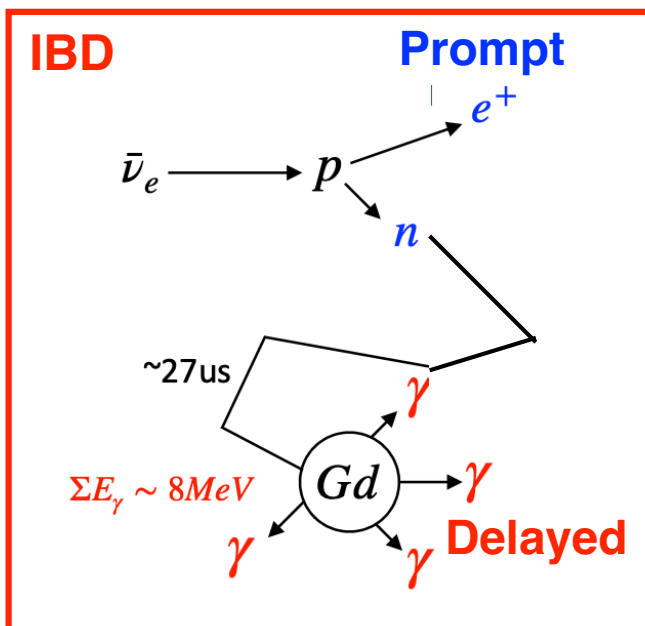
Independent measurement of $\sin^2 2\theta_{13}$ using 2900 days n-H data



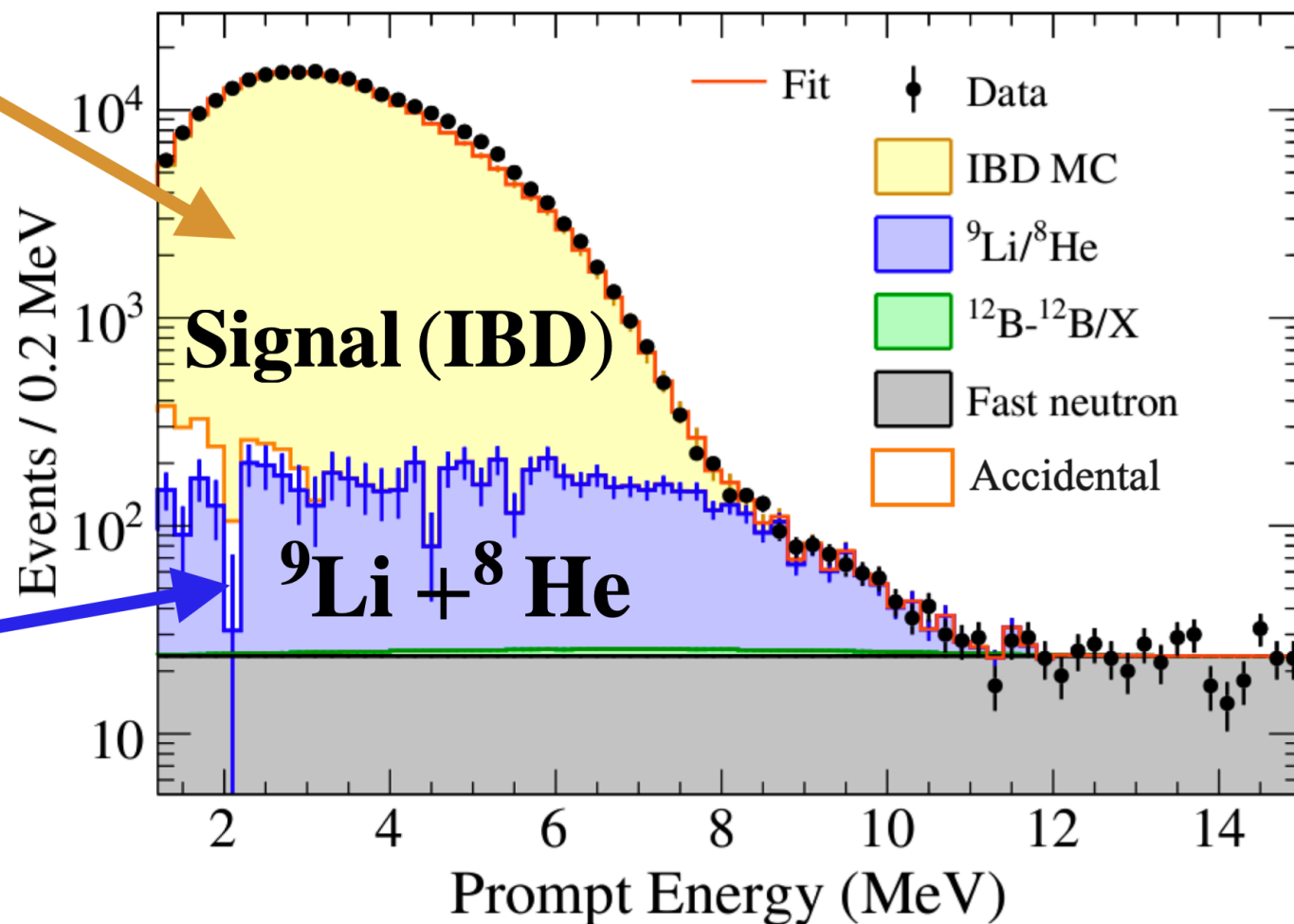
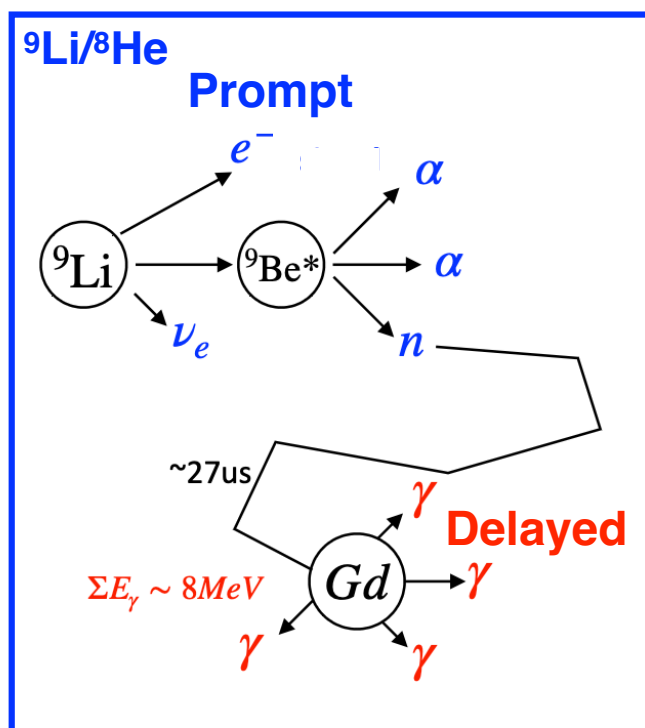
$$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.086 \pm 0.006(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.010(\text{syst.}) \quad (\text{Preliminary})$$

using world average value of $|\Delta m_{ee}^2| = 2.50 \pm 0.06 \times 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2$

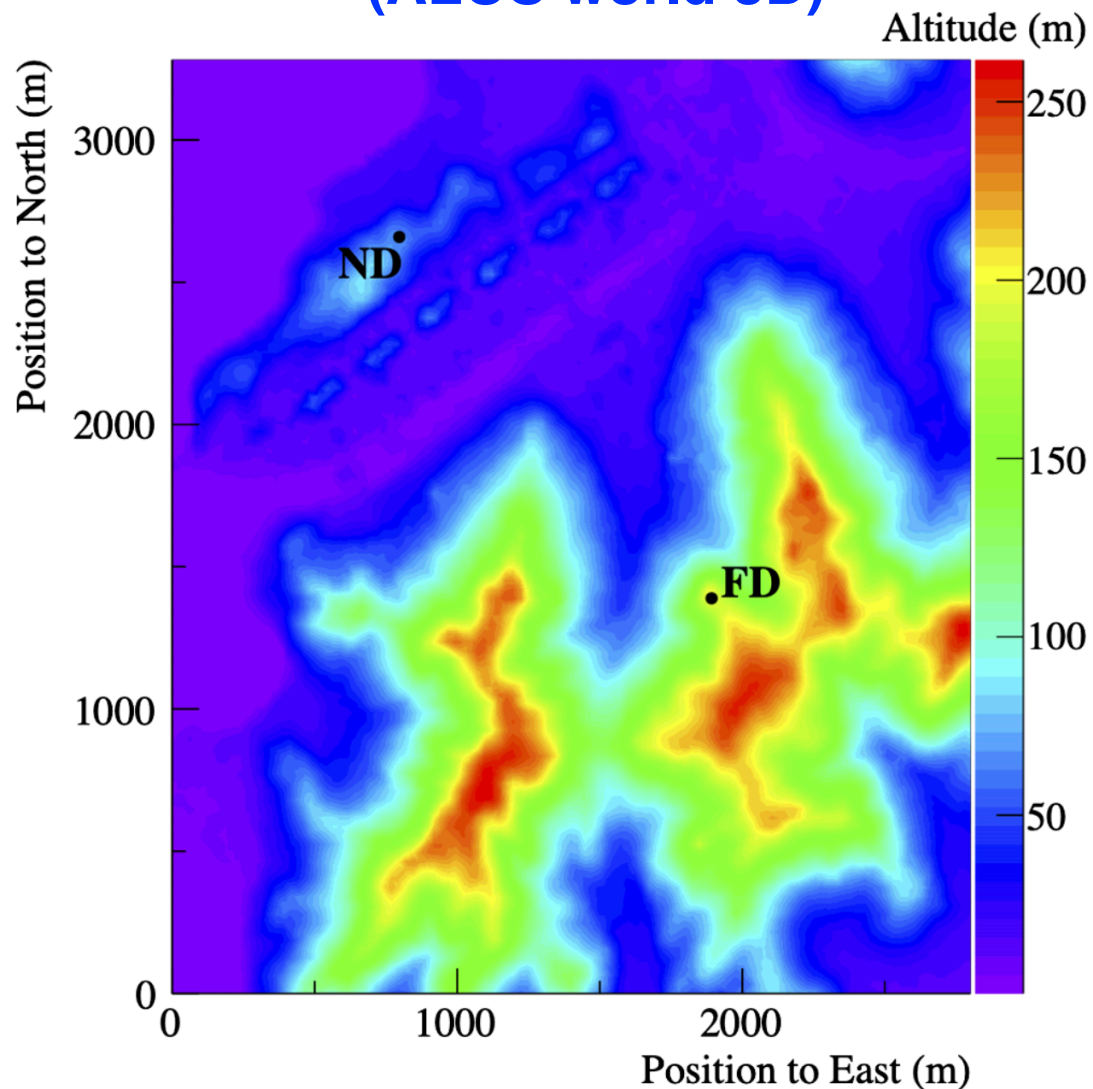
Cosmogenic ${}^9\text{Li}$ and ${}^8\text{He}$: β -n Decays



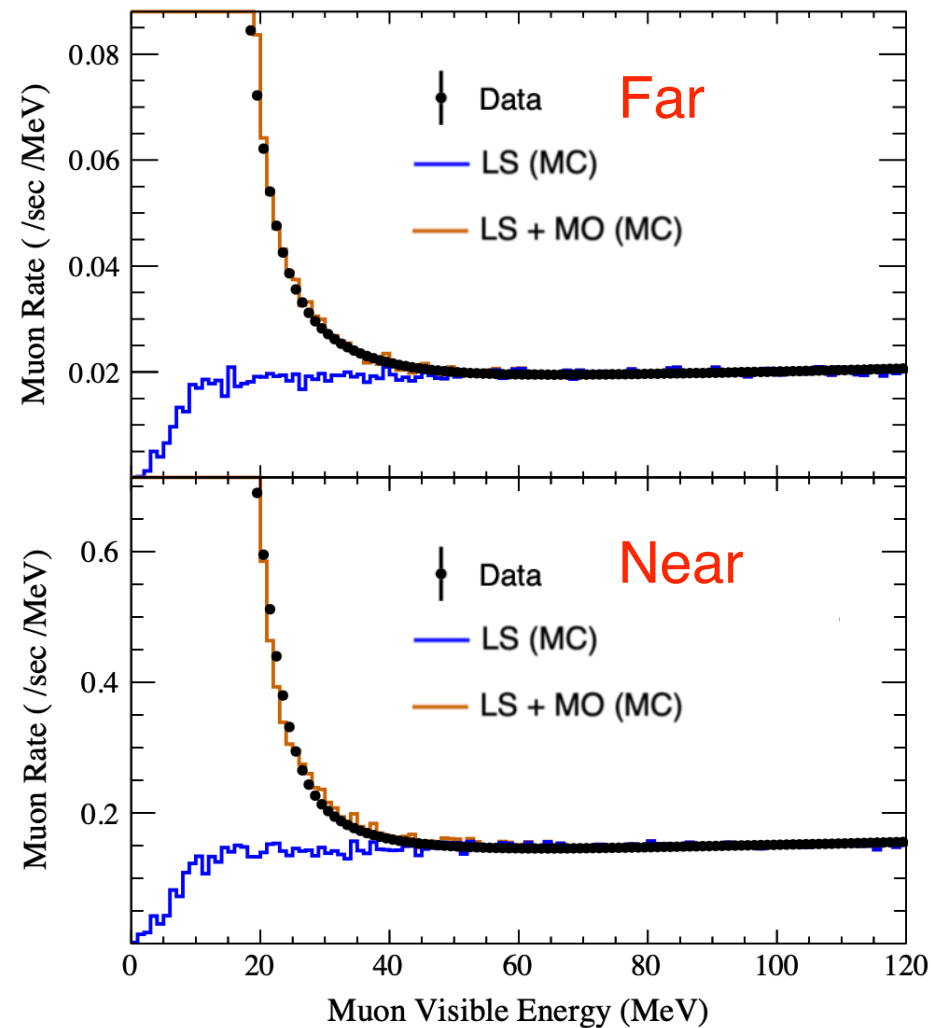
- Cosmic muon spallate ${}^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow (n, {}^{12}\text{B}, {}^9\text{Li}, {}^8\text{He}, \dots)$
- Long lived ${}^9\text{Li}$ and ${}^8\text{He}$ β -n decays are the major backgrounds of the IBD events



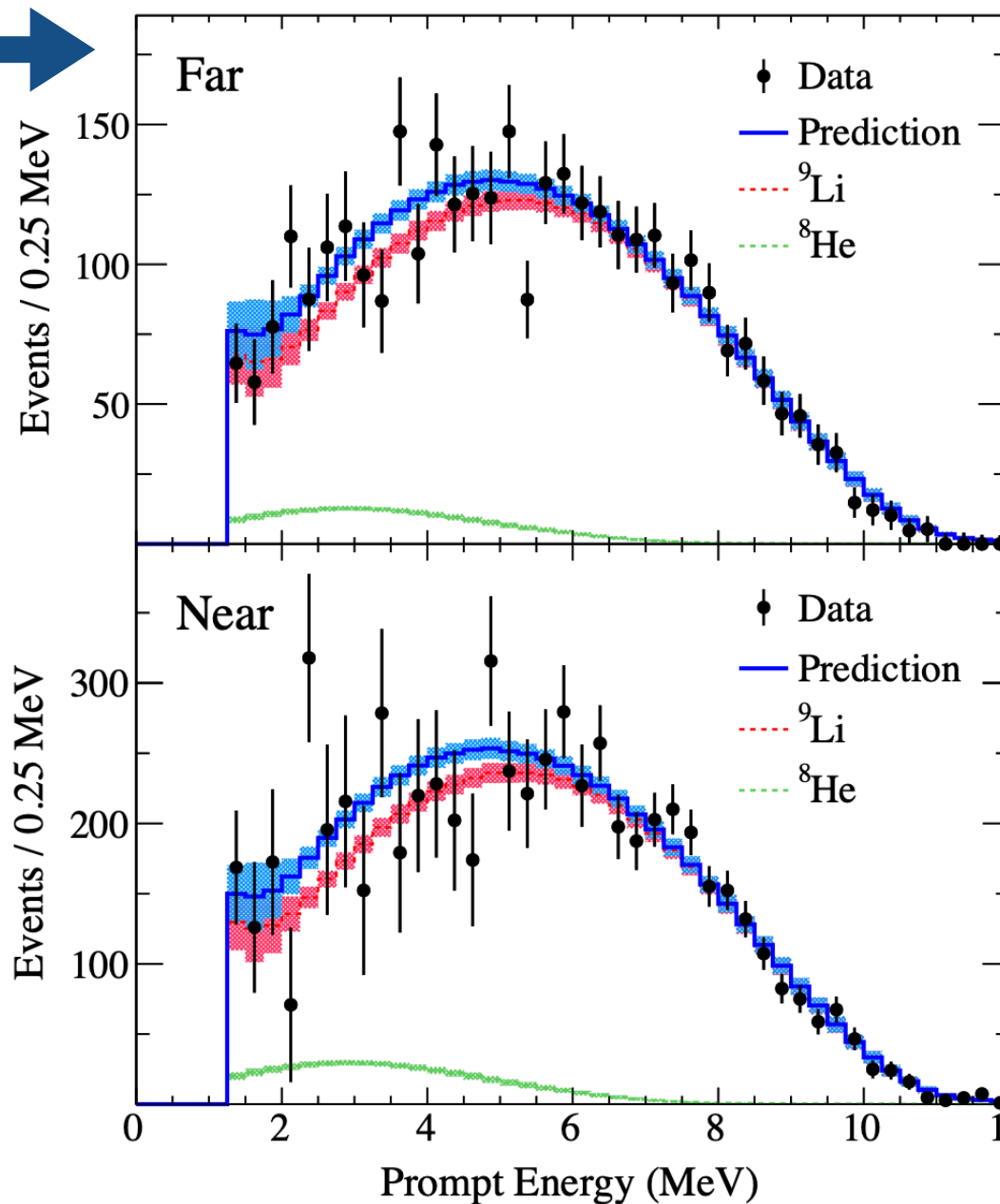
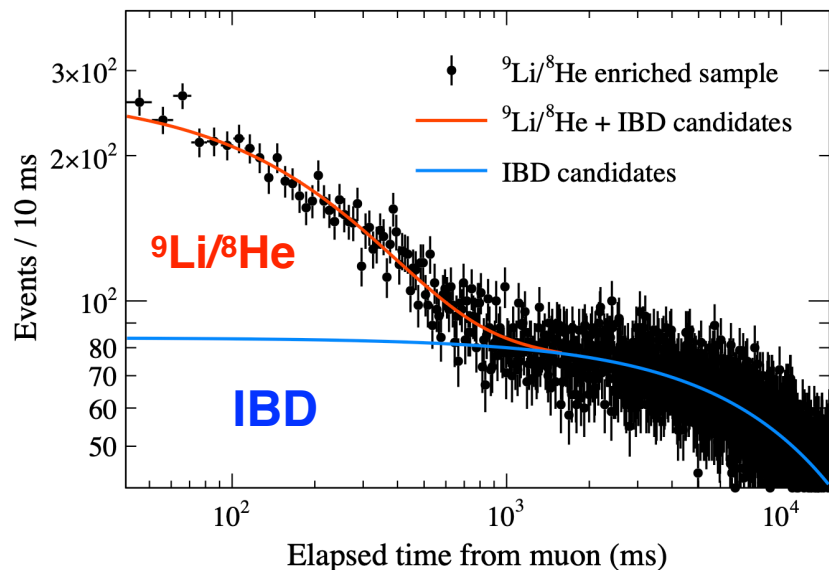
Topological profile of RENO site (ALOS world 3D)



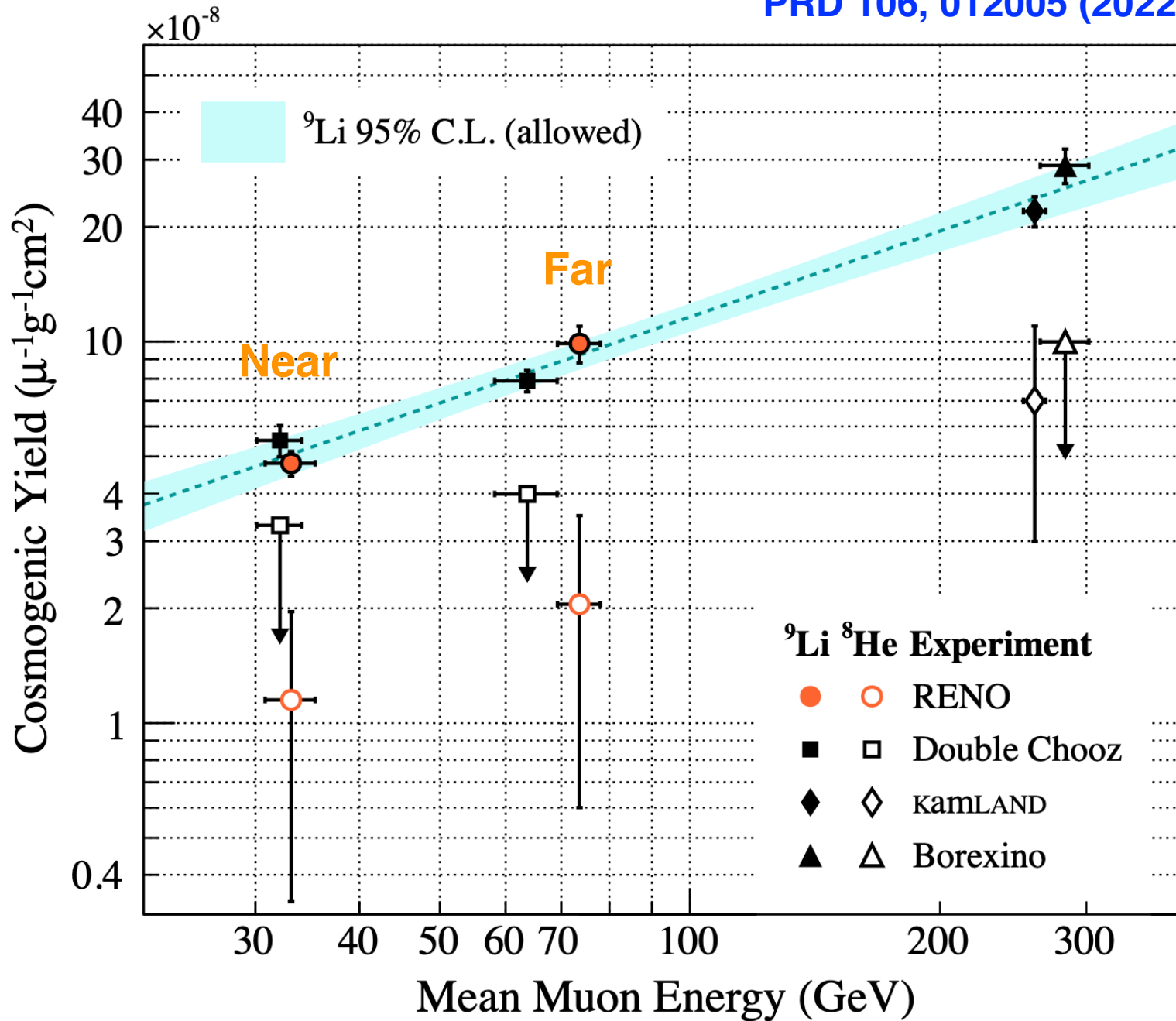
Visible Energy of Cosmic Muons Cosmic Muon MC: MUSIC



Cosmogenic ${}^9\text{Li}$ and ${}^8\text{He}$

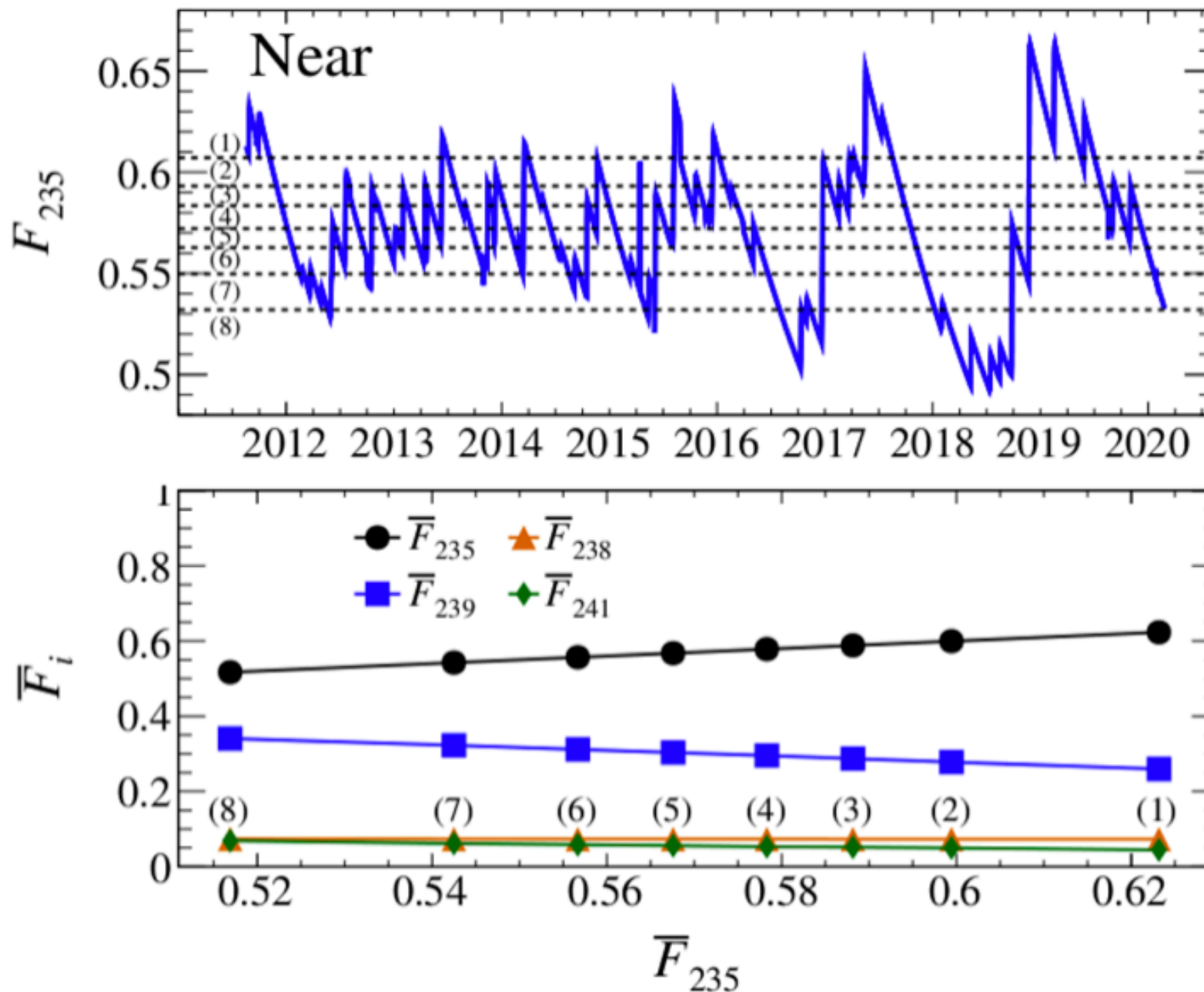


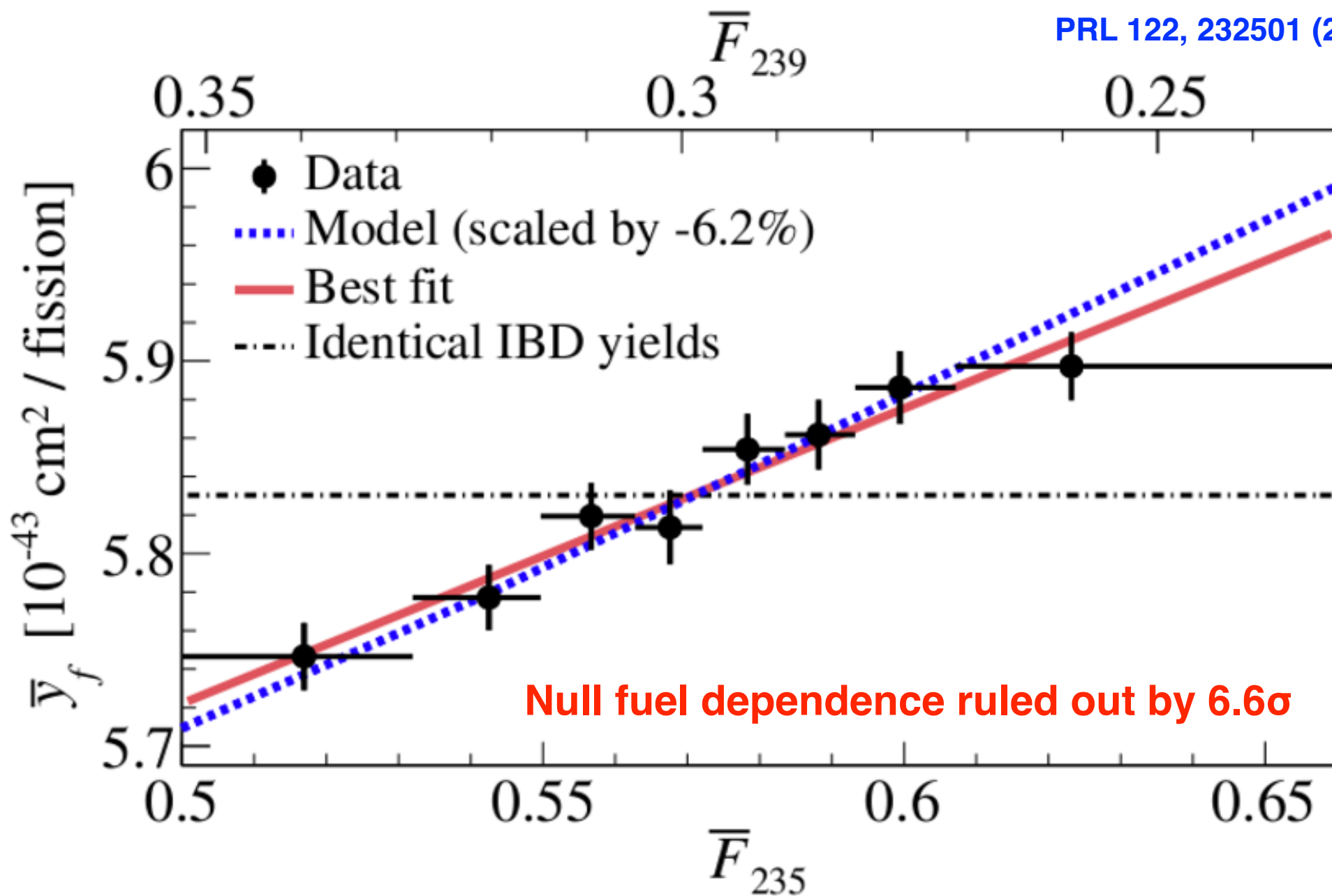
		ND	FD
$R_{\beta-n}$ (/day)	...	11.92 ± 0.45	3.04 ± 0.28
R_{μ} (/sec)	...	61.84 ± 0.71	6.94 ± 0.08
\bar{L}_{μ} (cm)	...	201.1 ± 3.9	197.4 ± 3.9
ρ (g/cm 3)	...	0.856 ± 0.001	
ϵ (%)	${}^9\text{Li}$	49.6 ± 1.5	56.2 ± 1.6
	${}^8\text{He}$	46.8 ± 1.5	53.0 ± 1.7
f (%)	${}^9\text{Li}$	93.3 ± 4.6	94.2 ± 4.1
	${}^8\text{He}$	6.7 ± 4.6	5.8 ± 4.1
$Br_{\beta-n}$ (%)	${}^9\text{Li}$	50.8 ± 0.9	
	${}^8\text{He}$	16 ± 1	



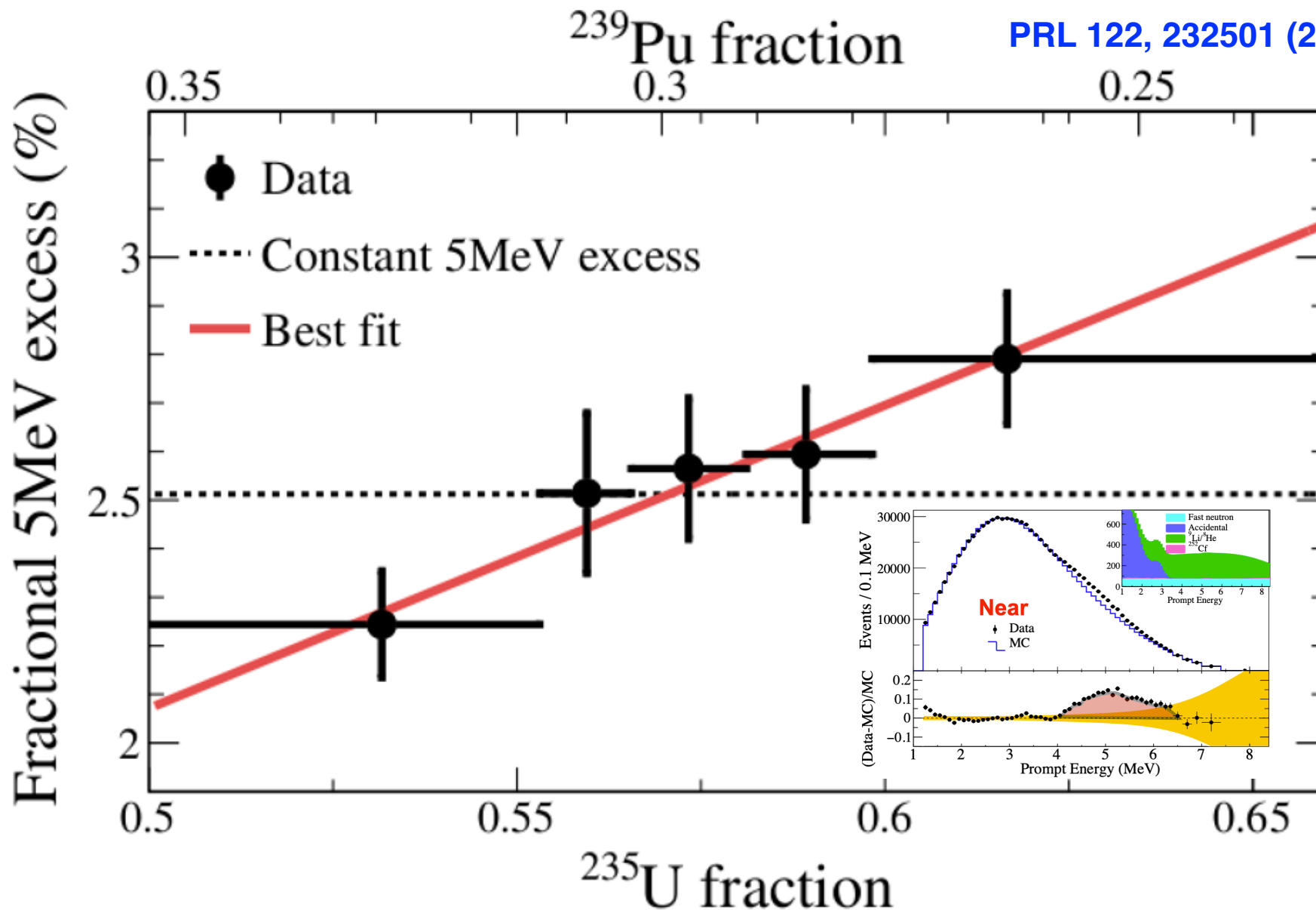
RENO Fuel Fraction in the Reactor Core

Average fission fraction: $f_{235} : f_{239} : f_{238} : f_{241} = 0.573 : 0.299 : 0.073 : 0.055$





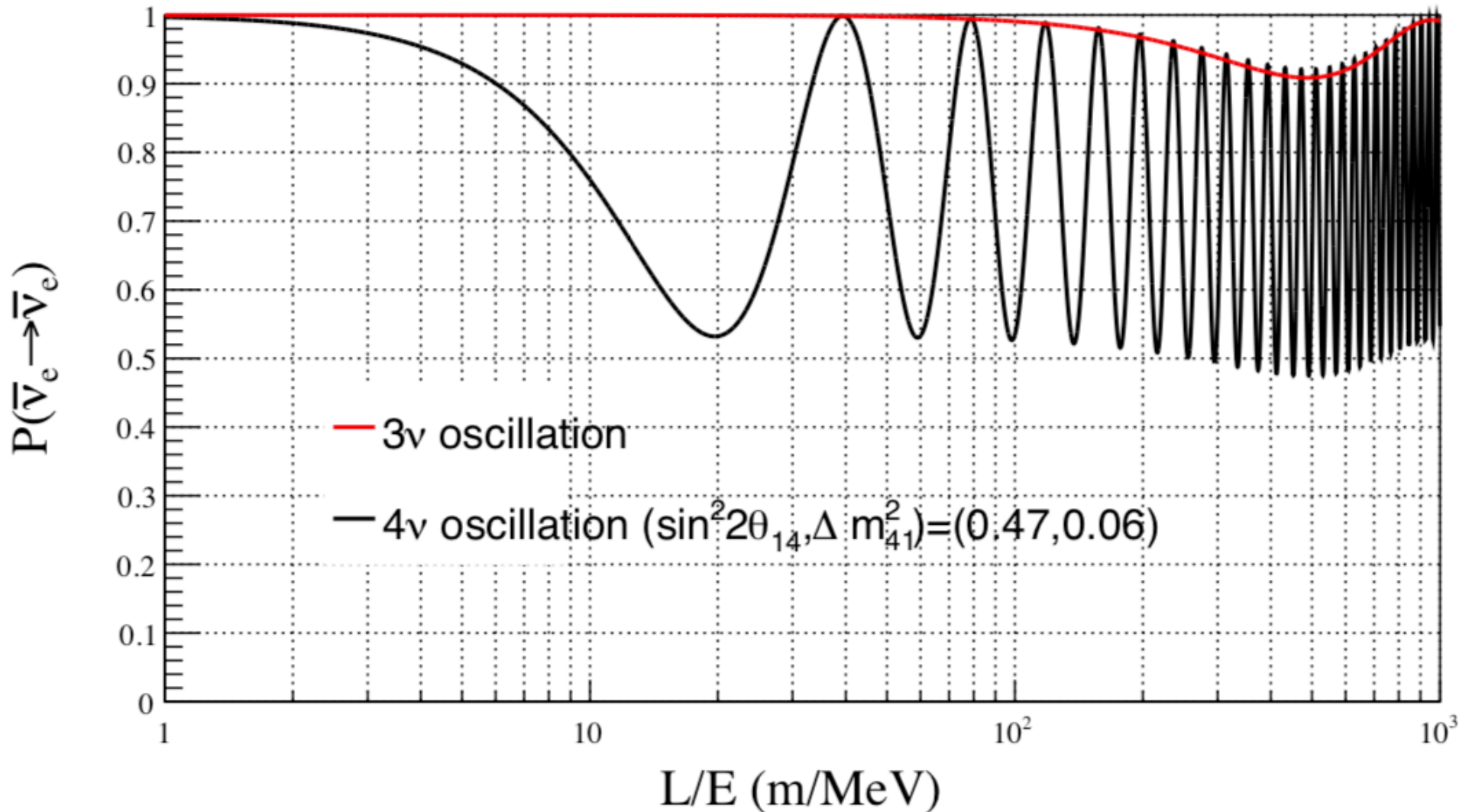
Fuel dependence study of IBD spectrum is underway



Null fuel dependence is disfavored by 2.9σ

(3 active +1 sterile) Neutrino Model

$$P(\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e) \simeq 1 - \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \sin^2 \left(1.27 \Delta m_{31}^2 \frac{L}{E_\nu} \right) - \sin^2 2\theta_{14} \sin^2 \left(1.27 \Delta m_{41}^2 \frac{L}{E_\nu} \right)$$

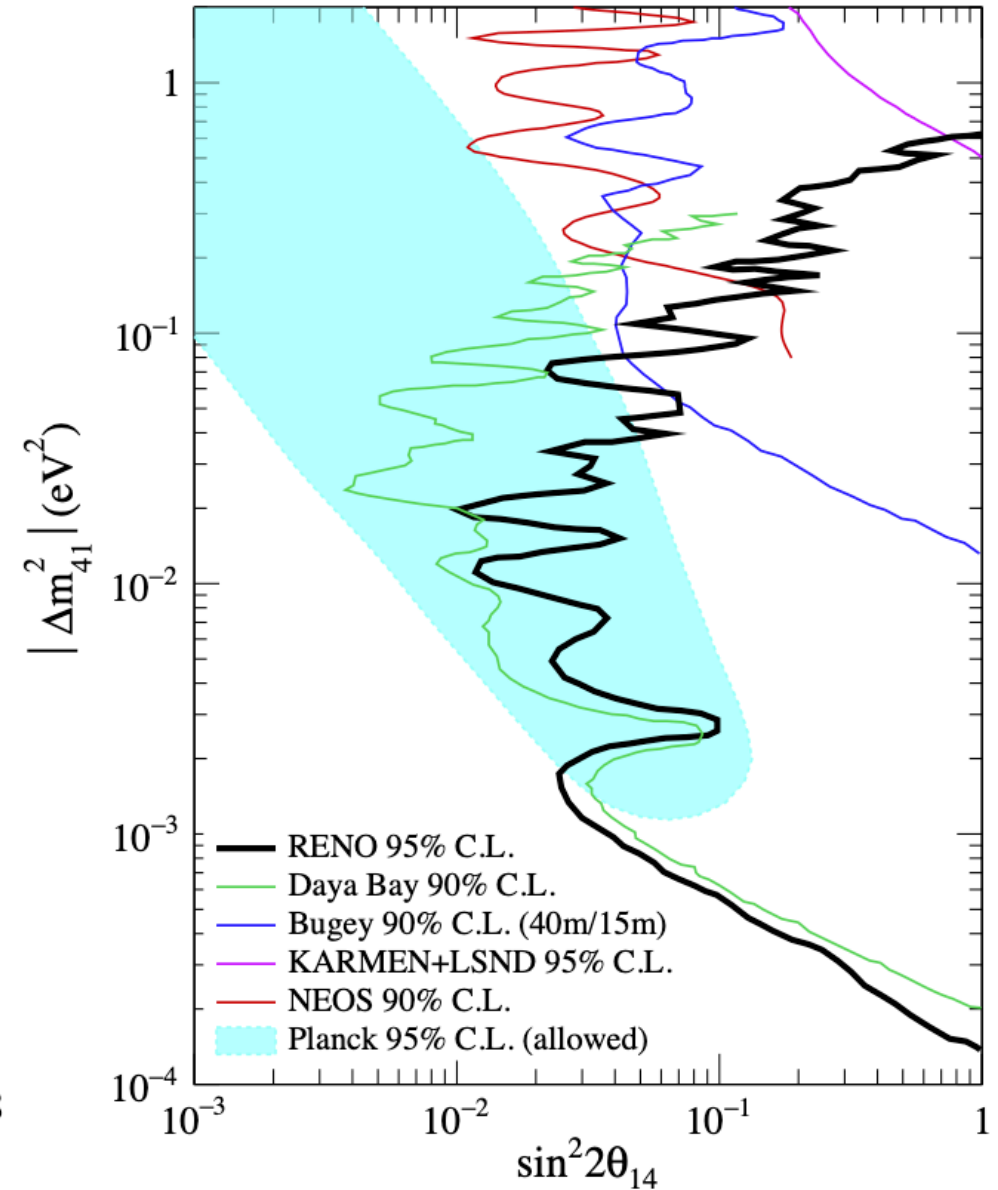
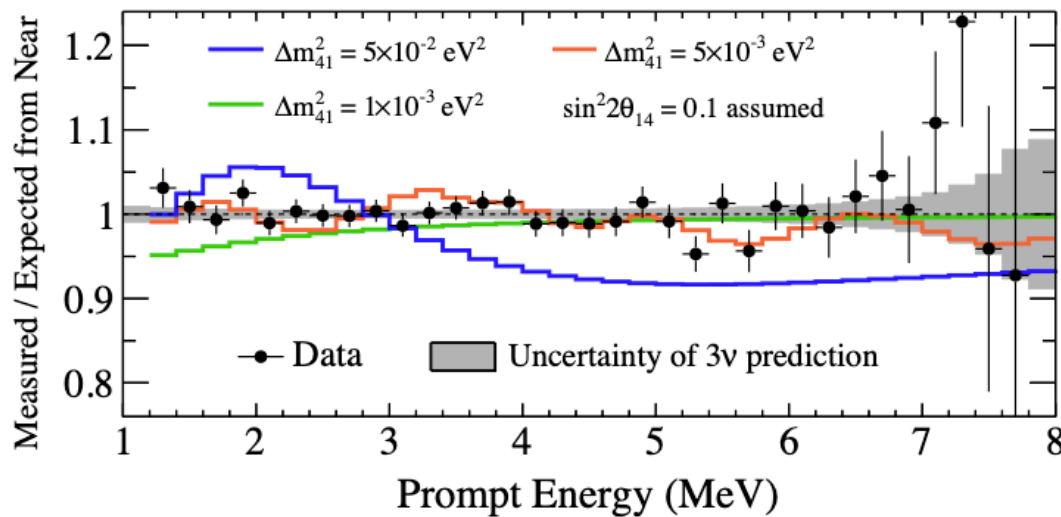


Search Sterile Neutrinos (RENO Near/Far) : Sub-eV Scale

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} U_{e1} & U_{e2} & U_{e3} & U_{e4} \\ U_{\mu1} & U_{\mu2} & U_{\mu3} & U_{\mu4} \\ U_{\tau1} & U_{\tau2} & U_{\tau3} & U_{\tau4} \\ U_{s1} & U_{s2} & U_{s3} & U_{s4} \end{pmatrix}$$

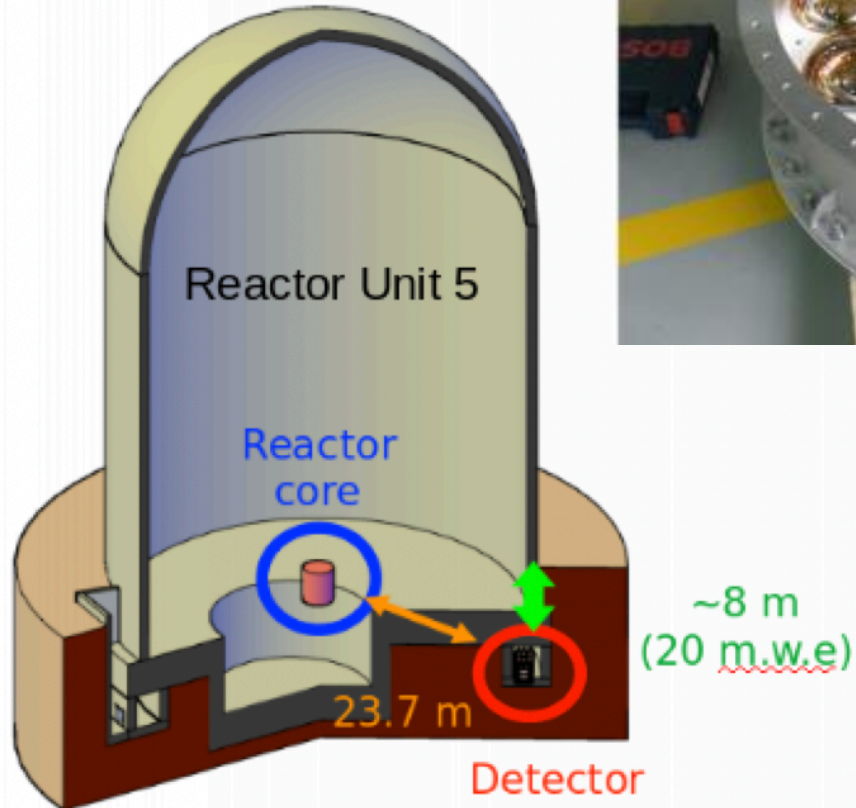
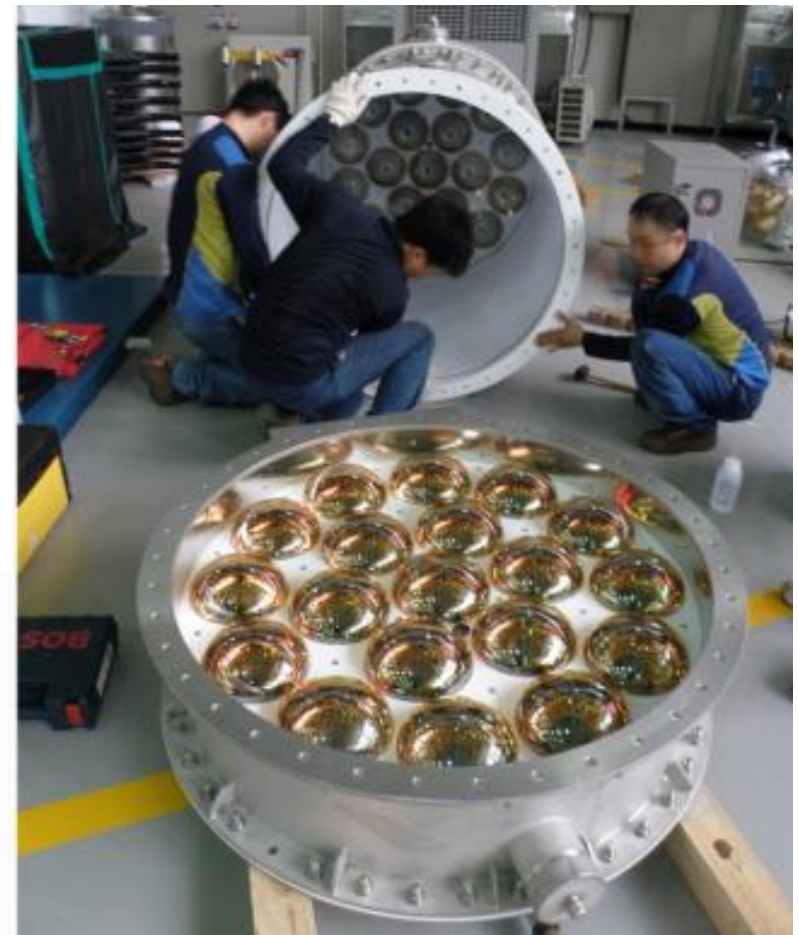
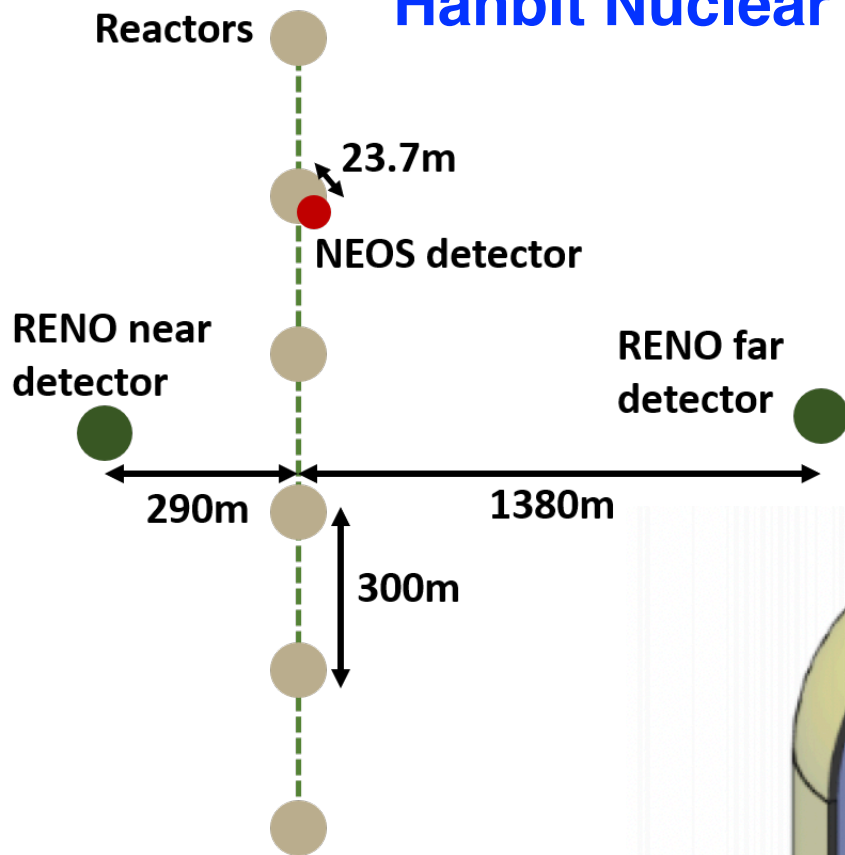
Phys. Rev. Lett. 125, 191801 (2020)

RENO Far to Near spectral ratio

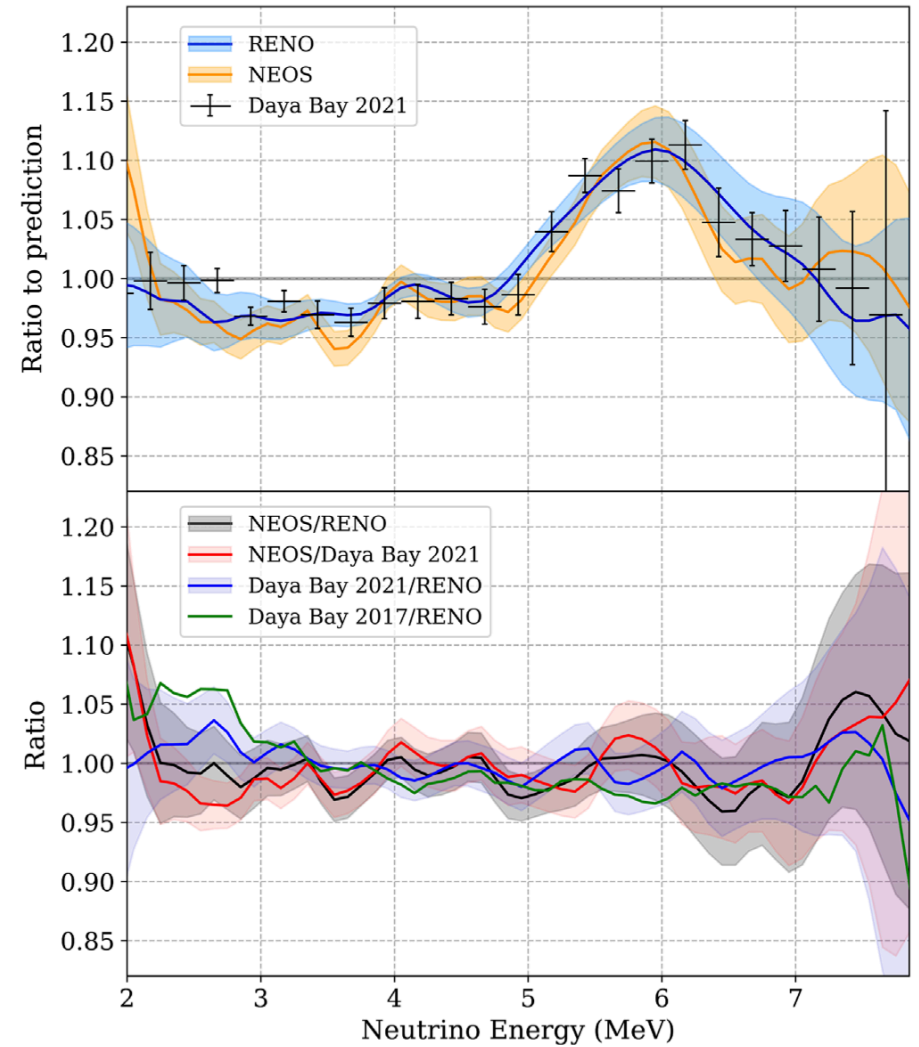
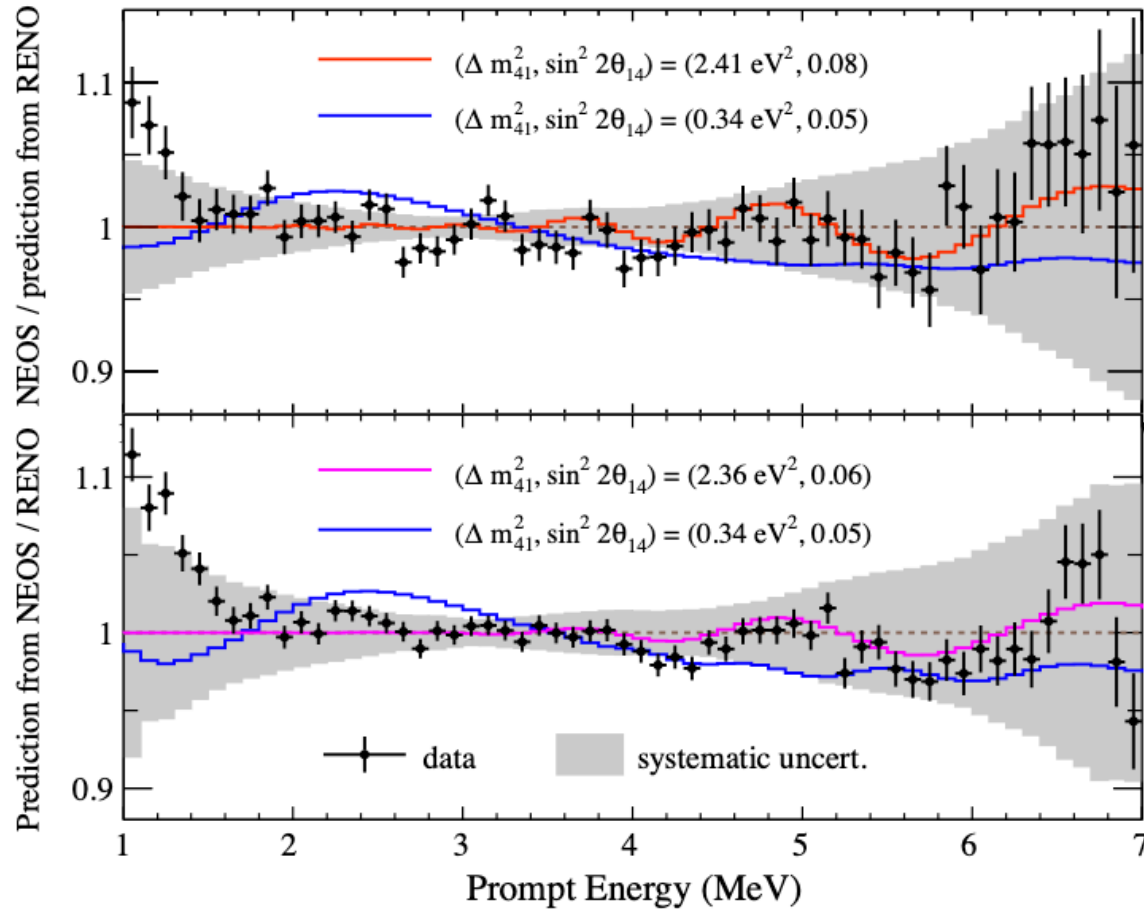


Sterile Neutrino Search (RENO + NEOS) : $\sim eV$ Scale

Hanbit Nuclear Power Plant



Sterile Neutrino Search (RENO + NEOS) : $\sim eV$ Scale

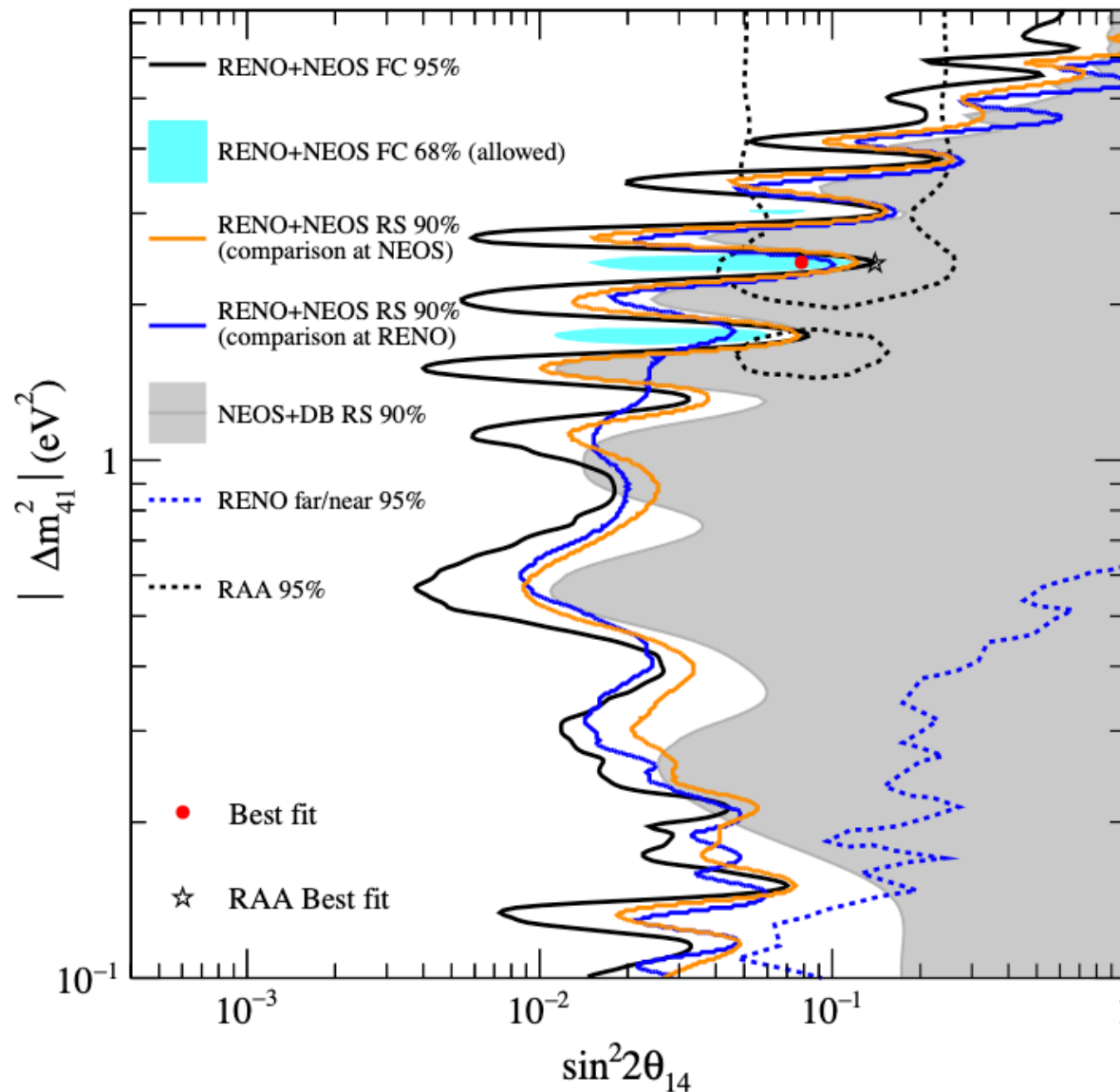


Data release of prompt and neutrino spectrum (with error matrices)

PRD 104, L111301 (2021) RENO

PRD 105, L111101 (2022) RENO+NEOS

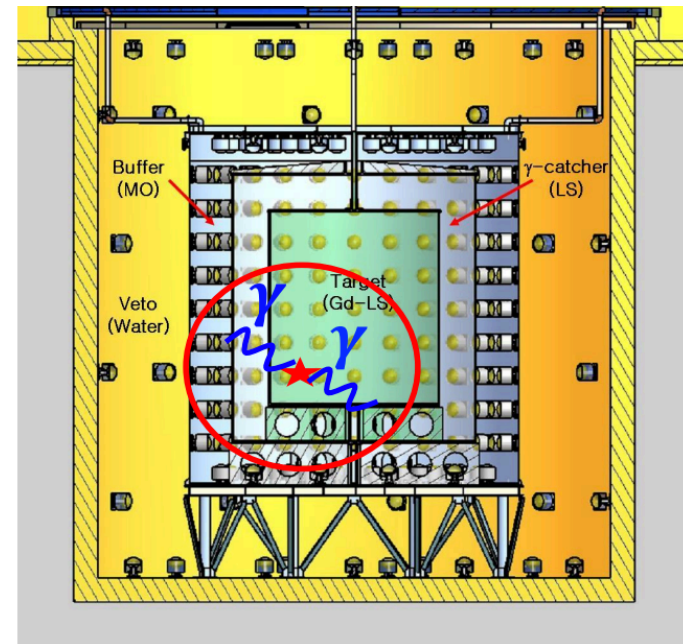
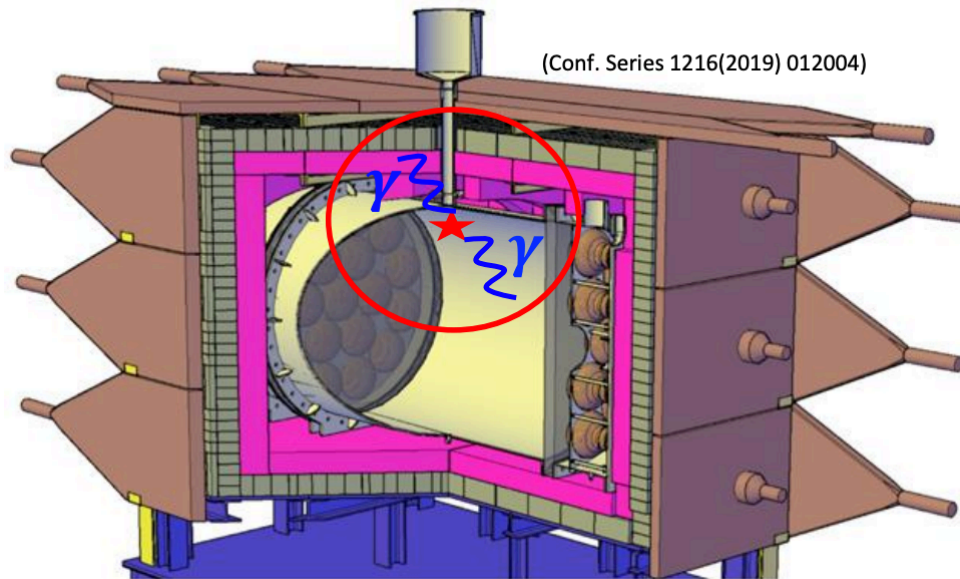
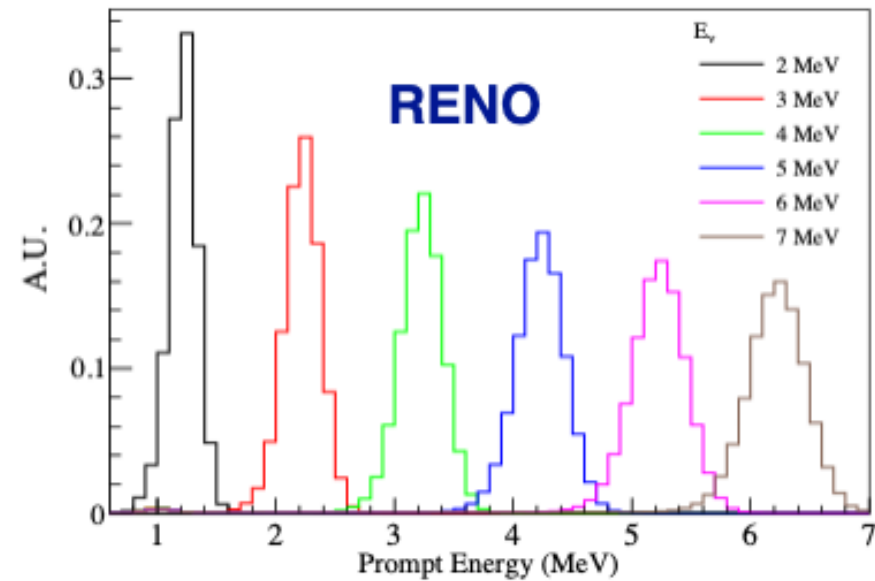
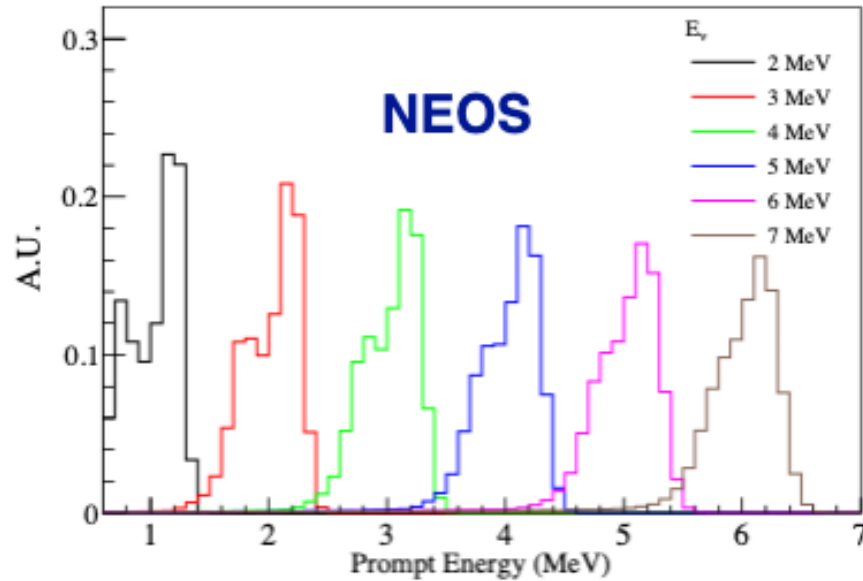
PRD 105, L111101 (2022)



RENO+NEOS best fit at (0.08, 2.4 eV²)

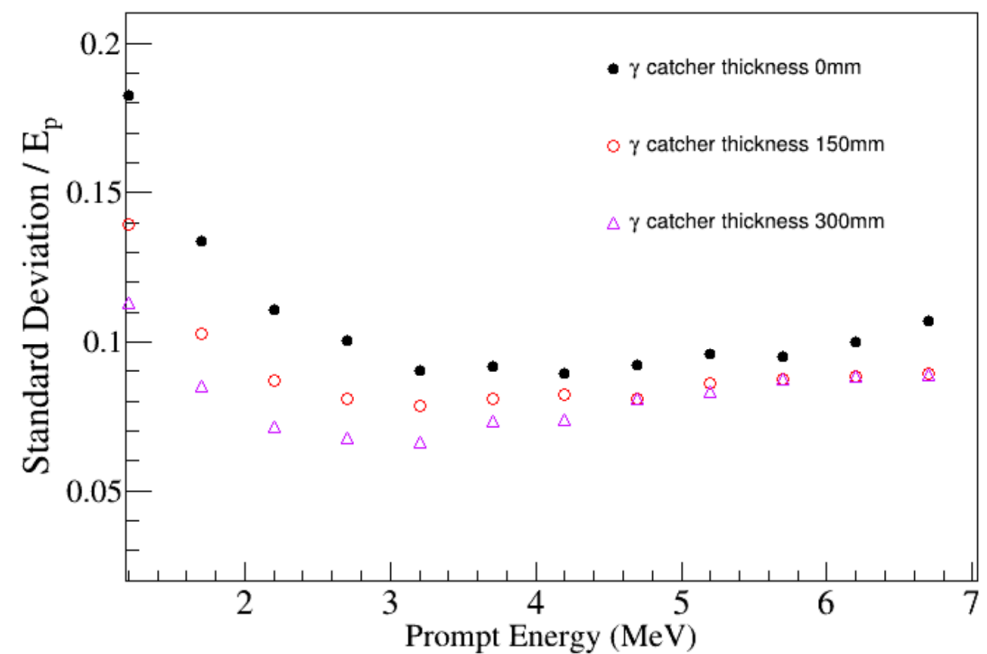
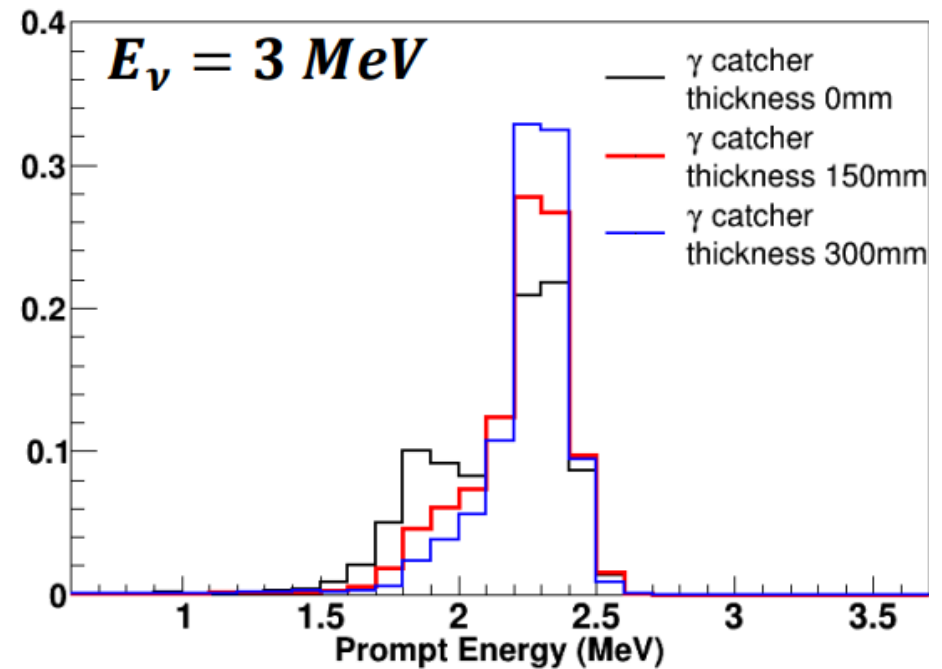
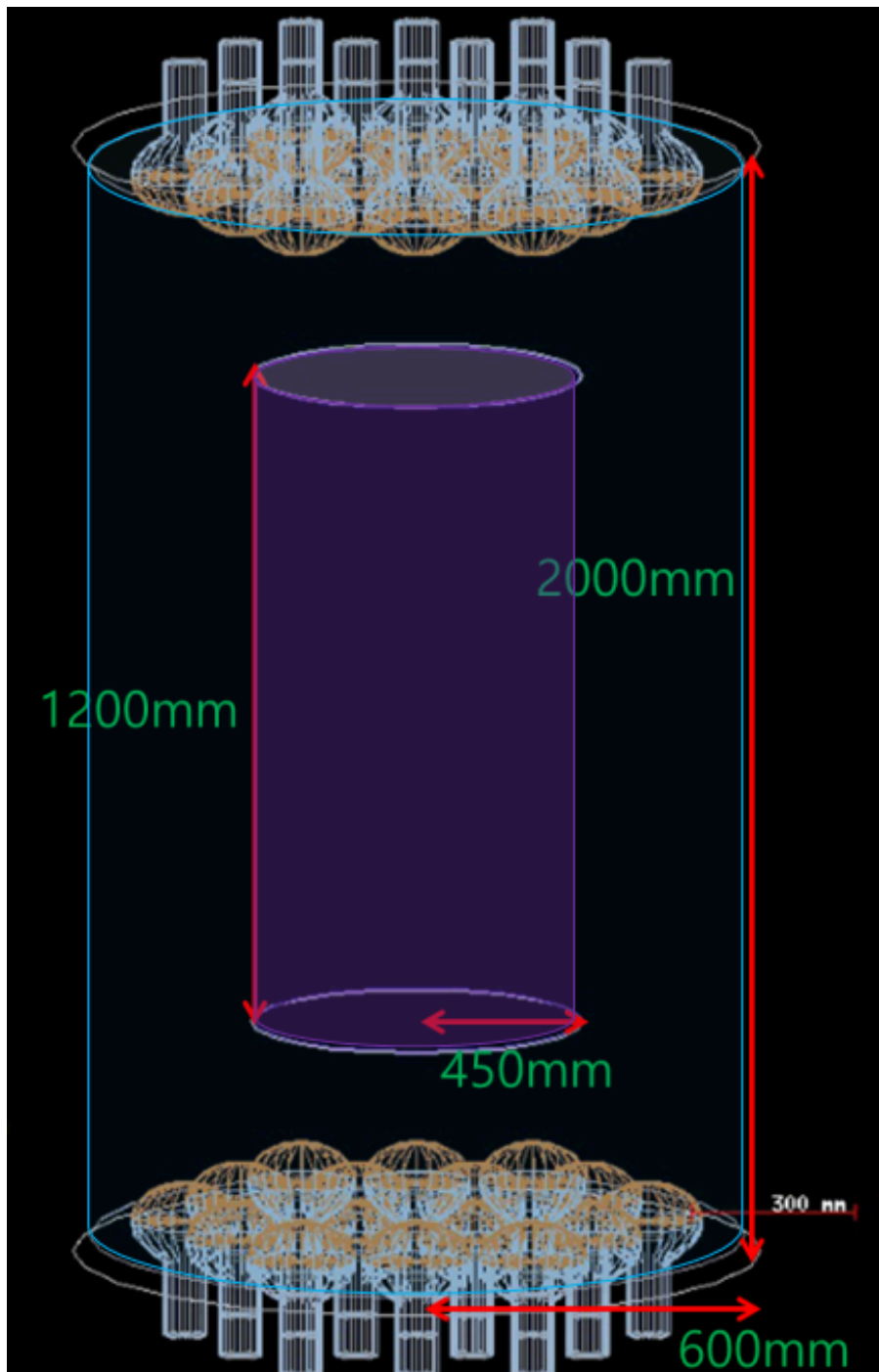
4ν min $\chi^2/\text{DOF} = 47.45/58$ (3ν $\chi^2/\text{DOF} = 56.24/60$) $\Delta\chi^2 = 8.8$, $p=8.5\%$

Detector Response



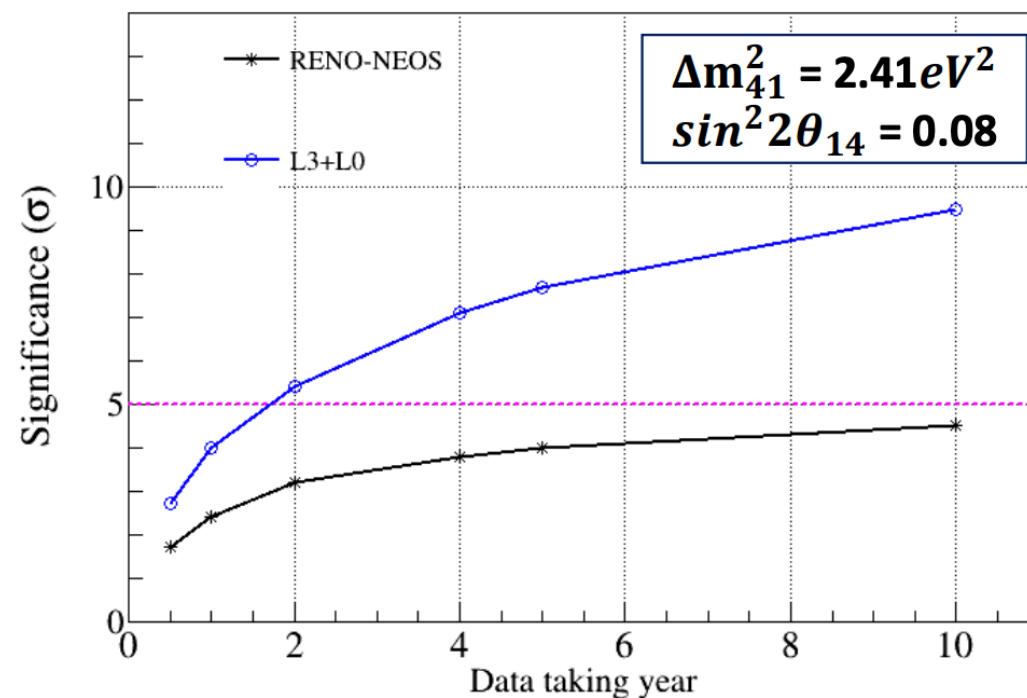
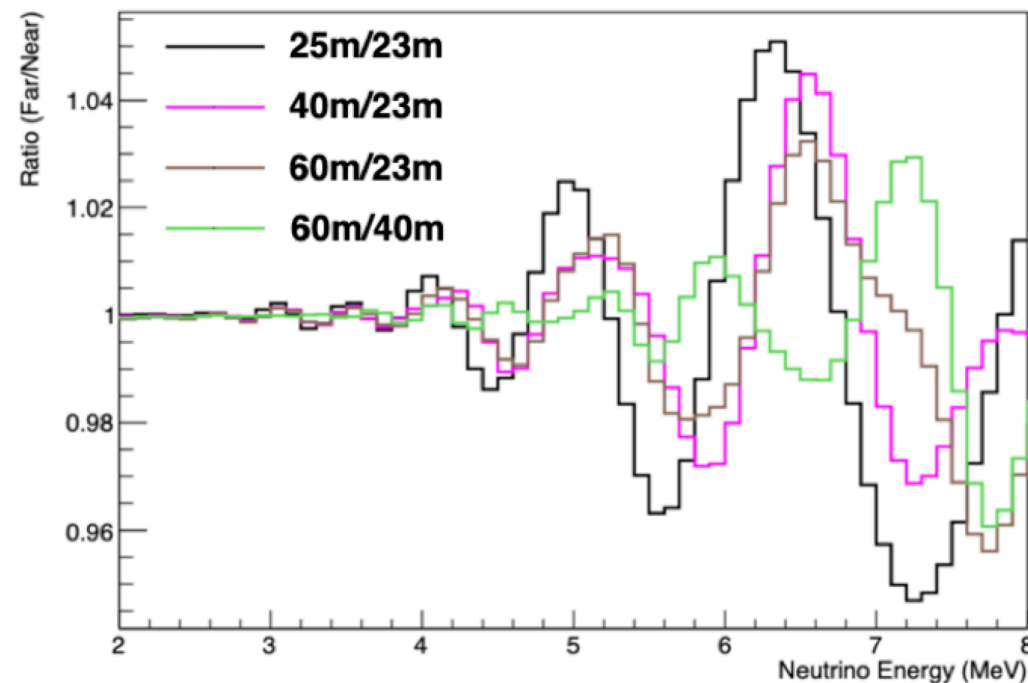
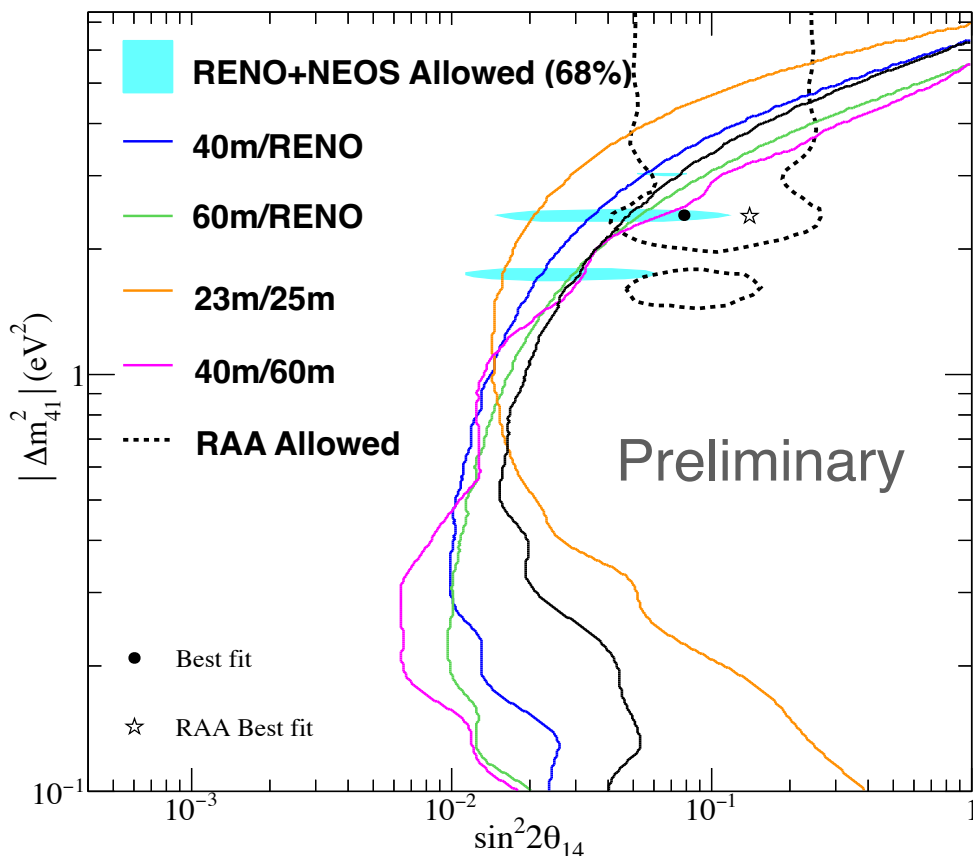
NEOS detector does **not** have a **gamma catcher** (limited space at the tendon gallery)

Reactor Experiment for Neutrinos and Exotics (RENE Phase-1)

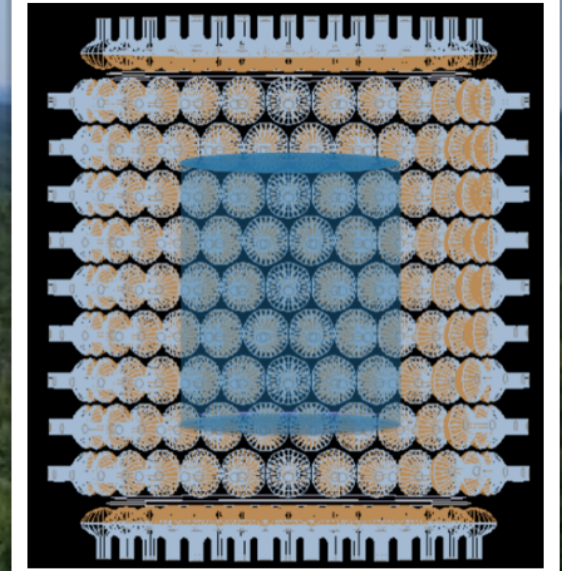
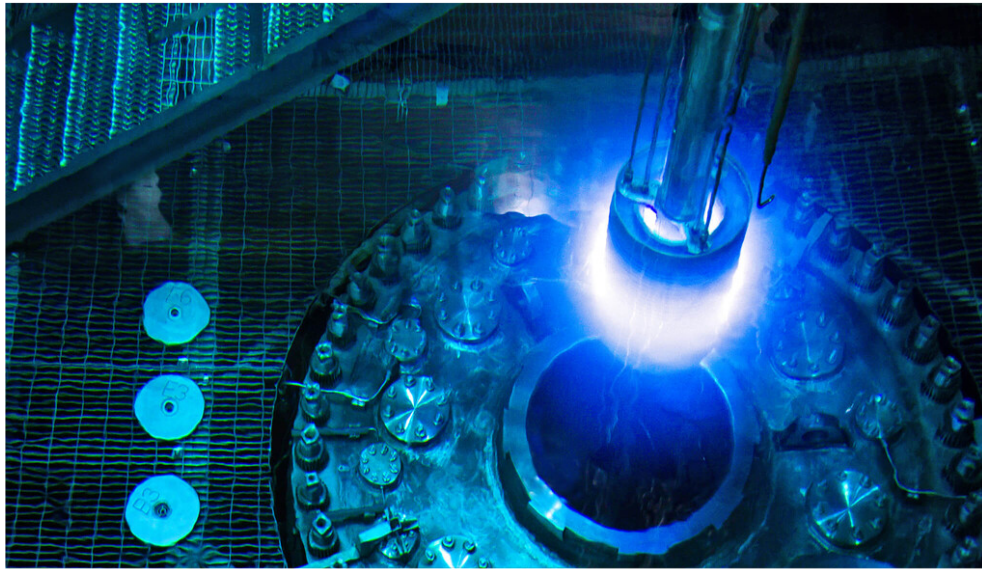


RENE Phase-1: Expected Sensitivity

- RENE Collaboration is formed (Nov. 2022)
 - About 30 members ~10 institutions
- Detector design is progressing
 - A uniform unsegmented detector concept with improved energy resolution
 - Mobile or multiple detectors
 - Anticipate data taking in 2023~



RENE Phase-2: Precision Measurement (Provisional)



Summary

- Report **RENO 2900 days data**
- Precision measurement of θ_{13} and $|\Delta m_{ee}^2|$
- Absolute reactor neutrino flux: **$R = 94.1 \% \pm 1.9 \%$ (of HM)**
- Correlation btw 5 MeV excess and ^{235}U fission (**2.9σ C.L.**) **PRL 122, 232501 (2019)**
- The first RENO sterile neutrino search: **PRL 125, 191801 (2020)**
- RENO antineutrino spectrum: **PRD 104, L111301 (2021)**
- Sterile neutrino search (RENO + NEOS): **PRD 105, L111101 (2022)**
- Cosmogenic ^9Li and ^8He rate at RENO: **PRD 105, L111101 (2022)**
- RENO nH data analysis (**in preparation**)
- Reactor fuel dependence of neutrino spectrum (**in preparation**)
- **RENE experiment**
for precision measurements, sterile neutrino search, and exotics search



NuFACT 2023

Seoul, Korea
21~26 Aug. 2023

<http://nufact2023.snu.ac.kr>

Thank you