

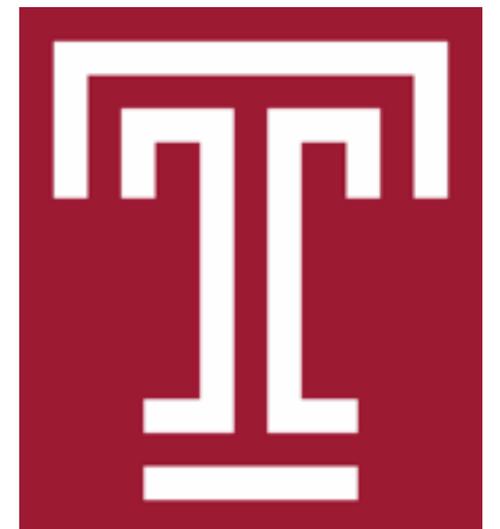
XIIth International Conference on
Heavy Quarks and Leptons
Waldthausen Castle, Mainz, August 25-29, 2014



Recent Results on Neutrino Oscillations from Daya Bay



Jim Napolitano
Temple University
Philadelphia PA, USA
*for the
Daya Bay Collaboration*



Daya Bay Publications and Preprints

[Neutrino Oscillation Results](#)

Observation of $\bar{\nu}_e$ disappearance at Daya Bay
Phys.Rev.Lett. 108 (2012) 171803

*... plus updates for
Summer 2014.*

Improved Measurement of $\bar{\nu}_e$ Disappearance at Daya Bay
Chin.Phys. C37 (2013) 011001

Spectral measurement of $\bar{\nu}_e$ oscillation amplitude and frequency at Daya Bay
Phys.Rev.Lett. 112 (2014) 061801

Independent Measurement of θ_{13} via Neutron Capture on Hydrogen at Daya Bay
arXiv:1406.6468 [hep-ex]

Search for a Light Sterile Neutrino at Daya Bay
arXiv:1407.7259 [hep-ex]

[Selected Instrumentation Papers](#)

A side-by-side comparison of Daya Bay antineutrino detectors
Nucl.Instrum.Meth. A685 (2012) 78-97

Automated calibration system for Daya Bay
Nucl.Instrum.Meth. A750(2014) 19-37

The Muon System of the Daya Bay Reactor Antineutrino Experiment
arXiv:1407.0275 [physics.ins-det]

The Water Purification System for the Daya Bay Reactor Neutrino Experiment
arXiv:1408.1302 [physics.ins-det]

Reactor Neutrino Disappearance

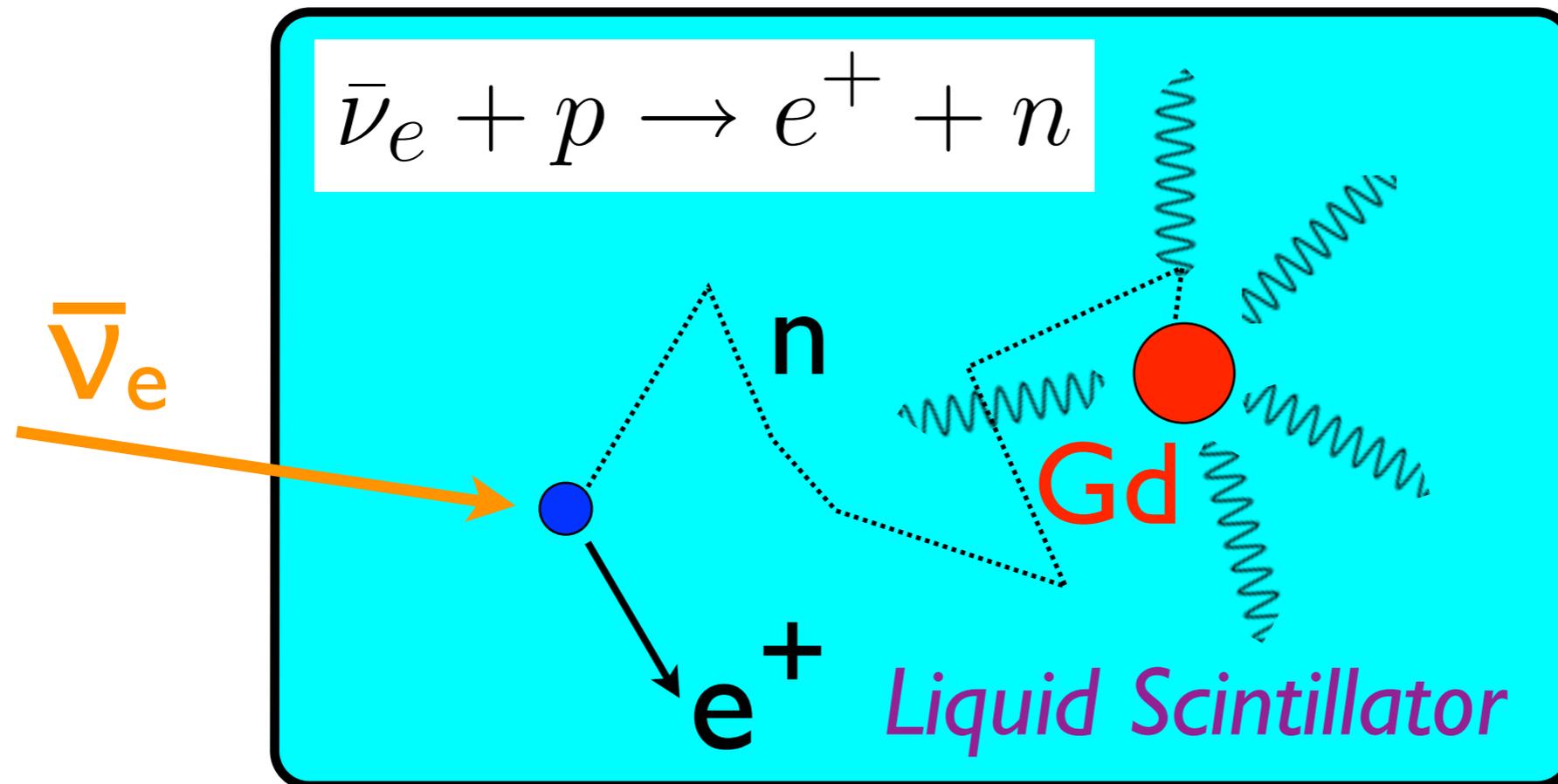
Daya Bay Focus is Precision Measurement of θ_{13}

- Experiments only produce and detect $\bar{\nu}_e$
- Δm^2_{13} sets optimal distance, but we knew Δm^2_{23}
- Complete disappearance probability given by...

$$P_{\bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e} = 1 - \cos^4 \theta_{13} \sin^2 2\theta_{12} \sin^2 \Delta_{21} \\ - \sin^2 2\theta_{13} (\cos^2 \theta_{12} \sin^2 \Delta_{31} + \sin^2 \theta_{12} \sin^2 \Delta_{32}),$$

where $\Delta_{ji} \equiv 1.267 \Delta m^2_{ji} (\text{eV}^2) [L(\text{m}) / E(\text{MeV})]$

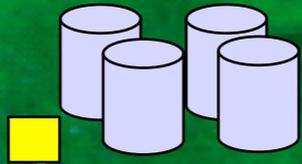
Detecting Inverse Beta Decay



Prompt signal from e^+ gives primary energy signal

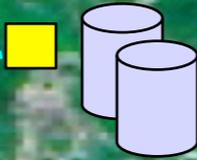
Delayed signal from Gd capture fights background

Hall 3:
860 mwe



Mountains rising with distance from the bay.

Hall 2:
265 mwe



2×2.9 GW
“Ling Ao”

2×2.9 GW

Water System

Liquid scintillator

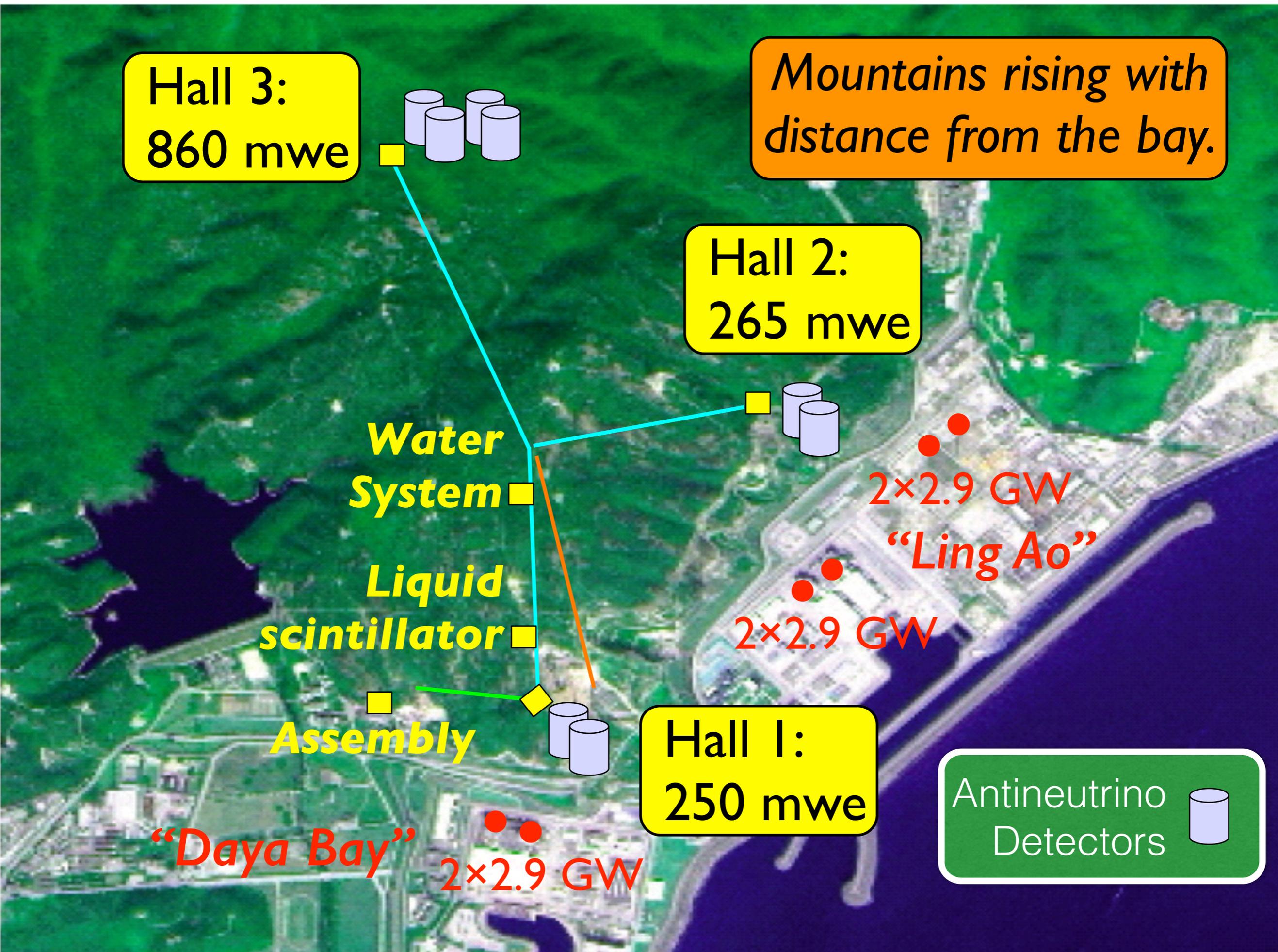
Assembly

Hall 1:
250 mwe

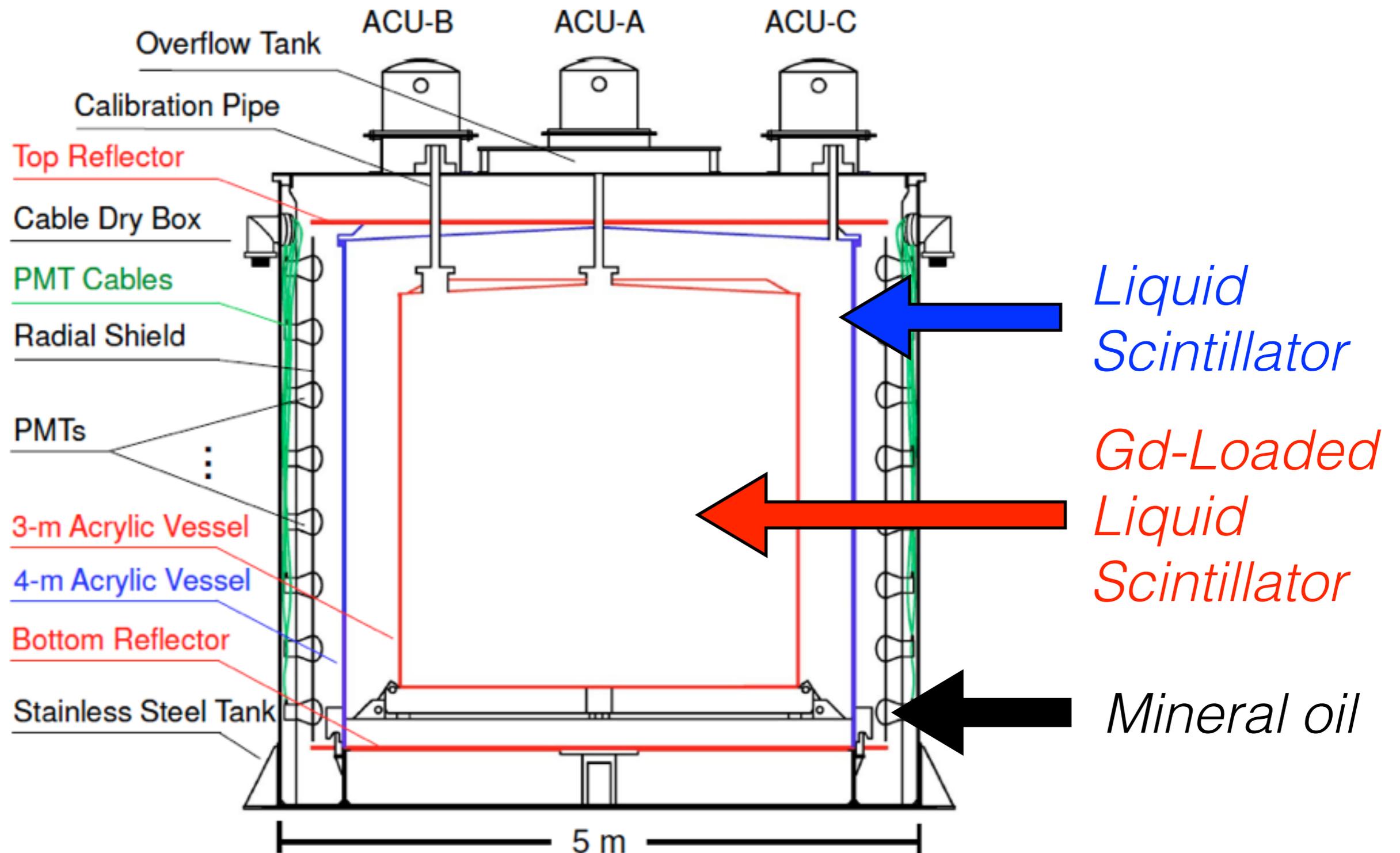


Antineutrino Detectors

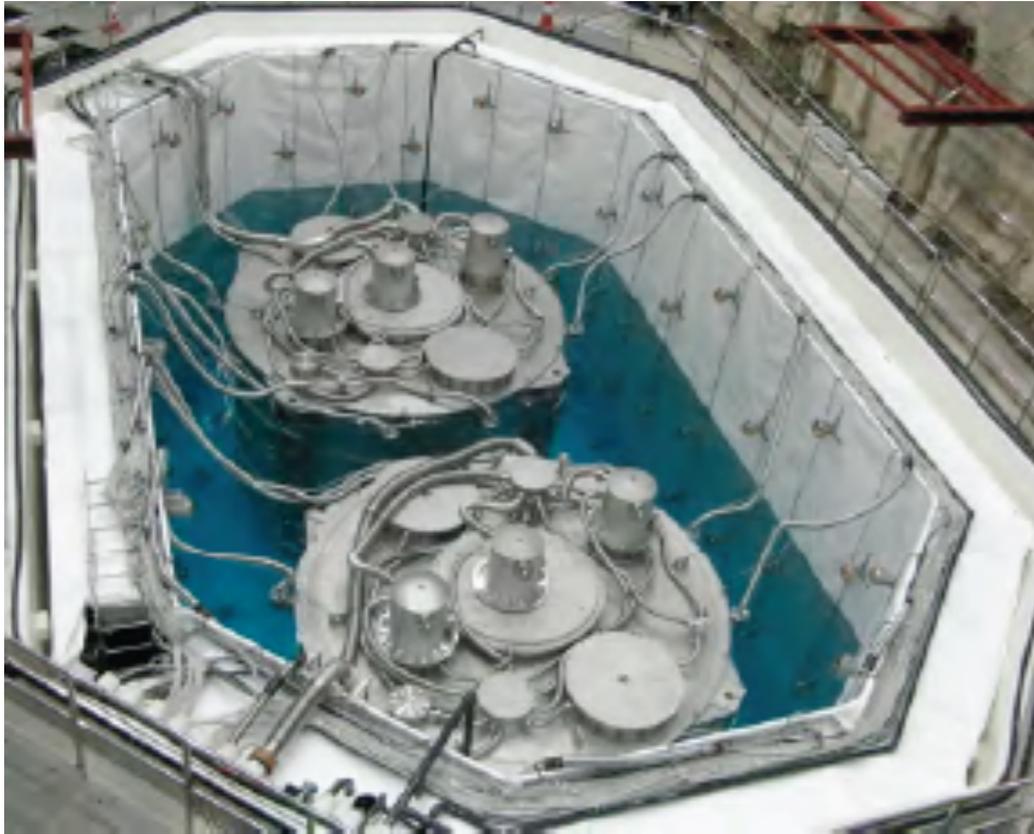
“Daya Bay” 2×2.9 GW



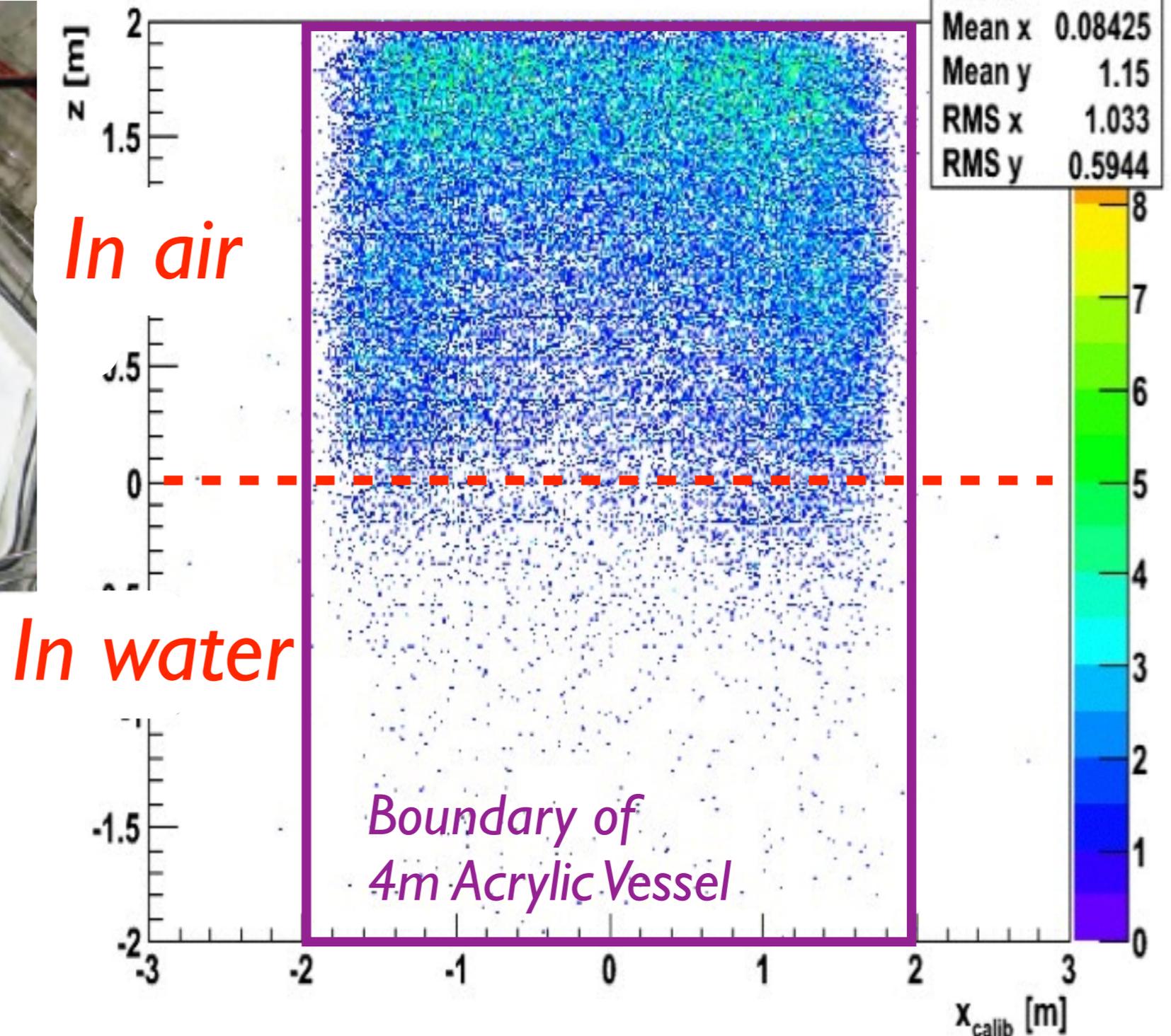
Antineutrino Detectors



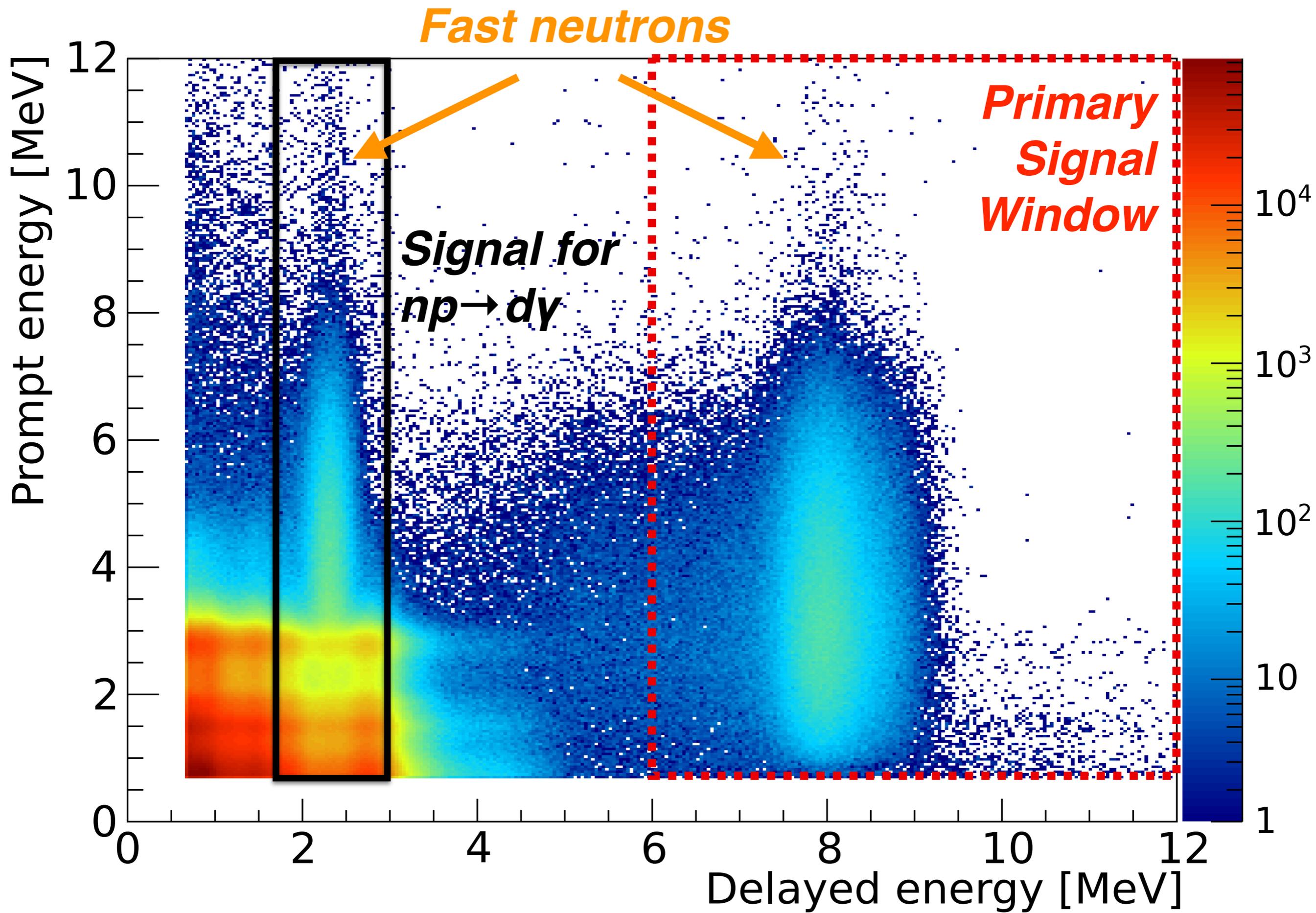
Water Shield



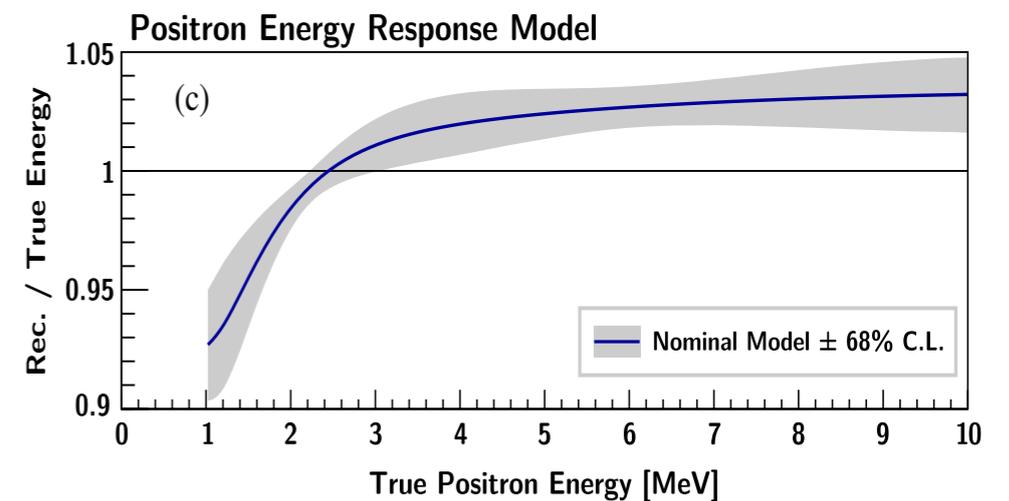
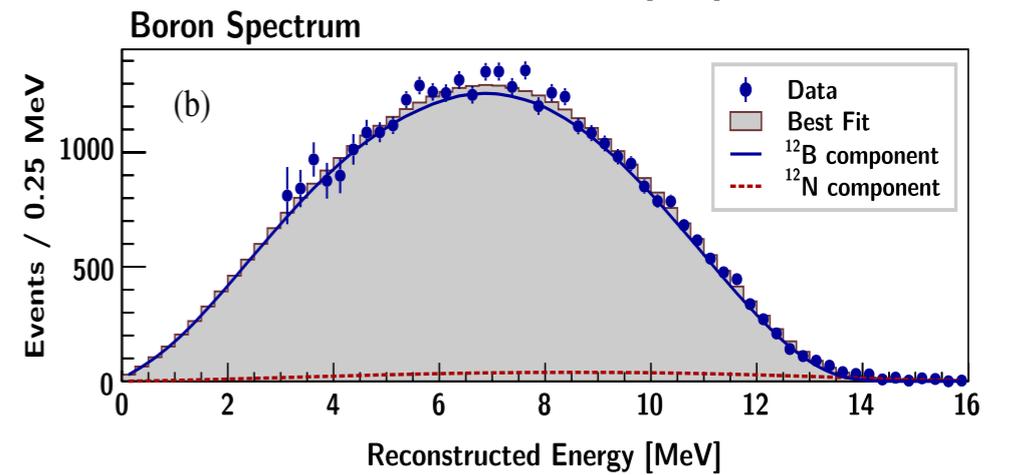
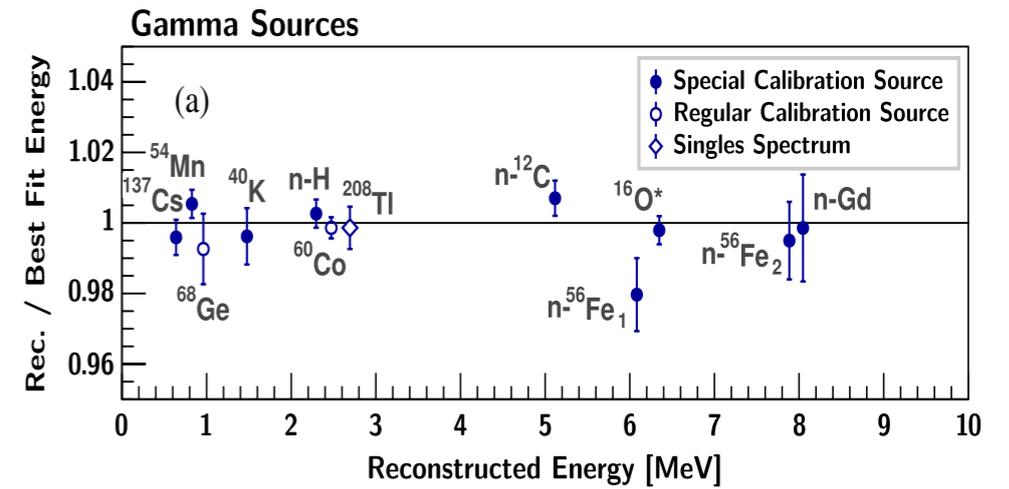
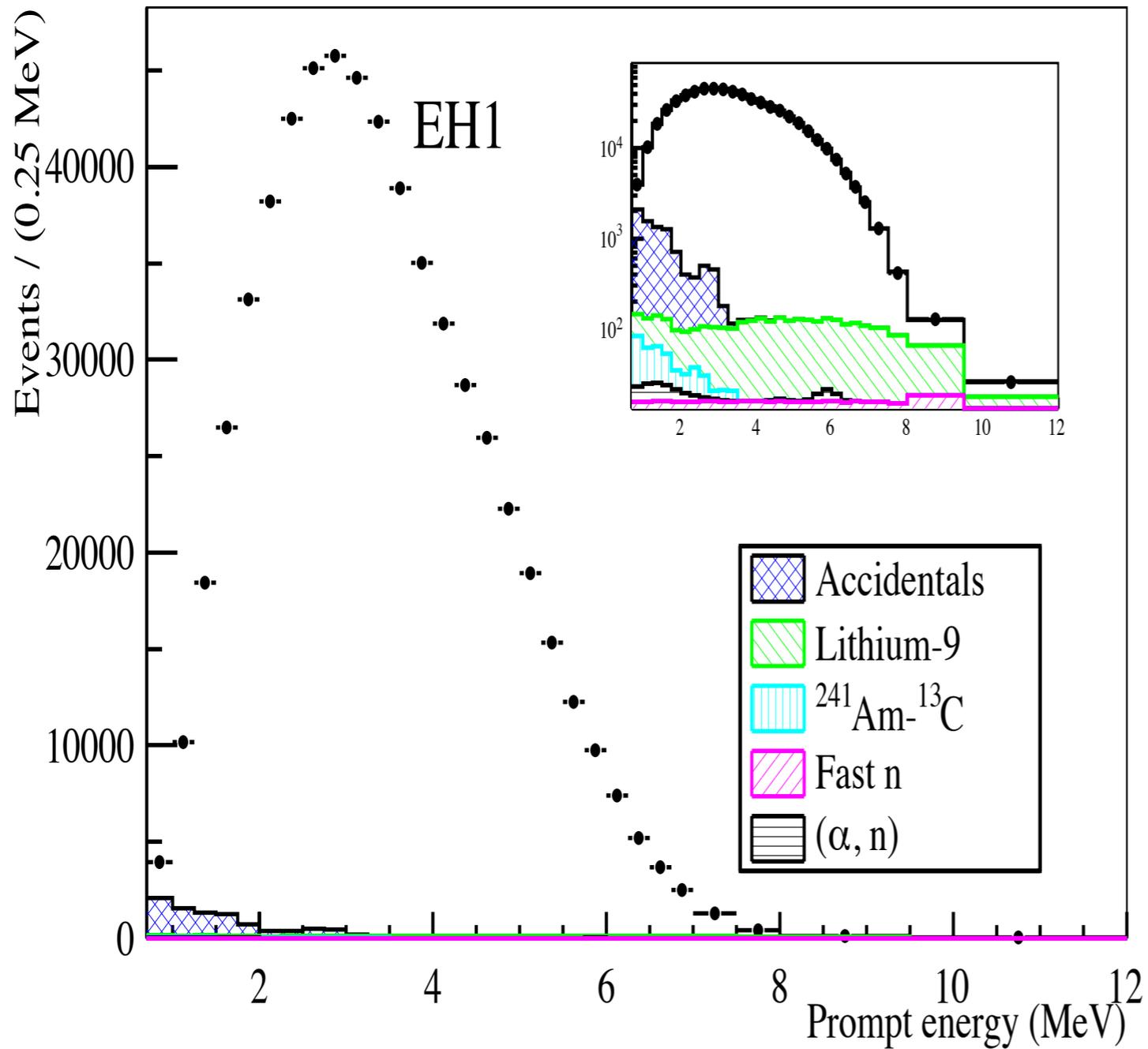
AD Reconstructed Position



- Passive shielding
- Active shield for cosmic muons

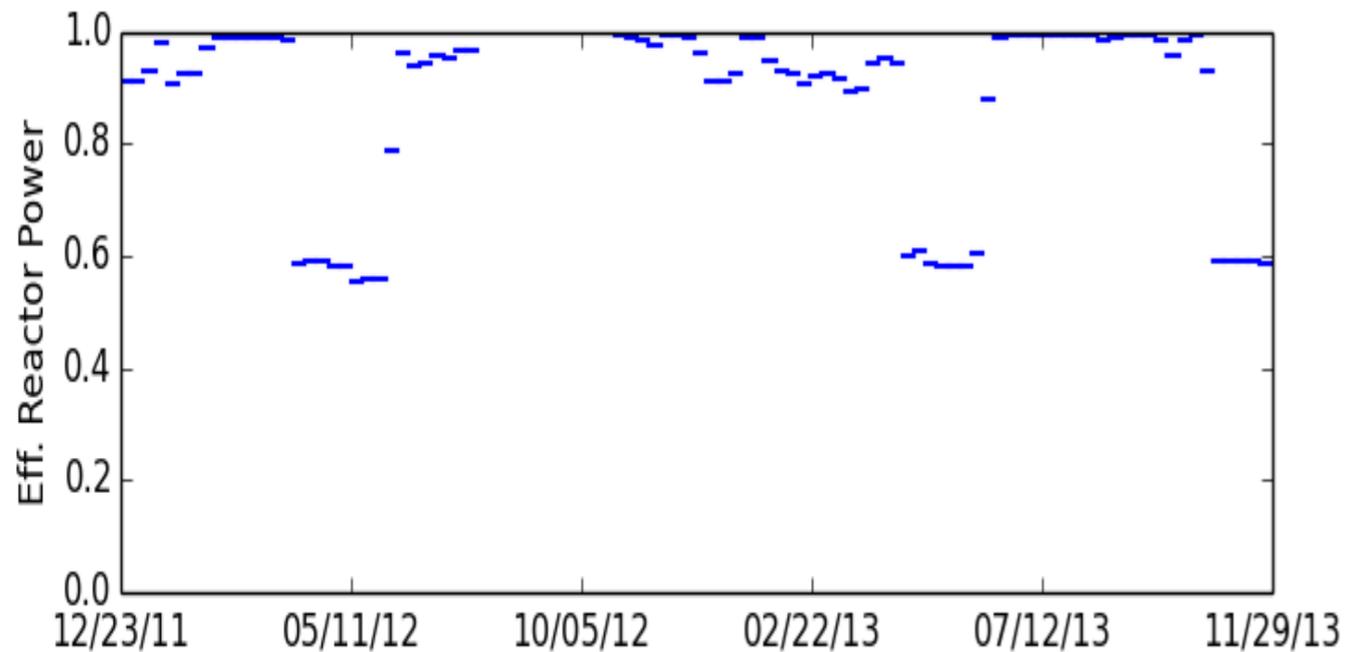
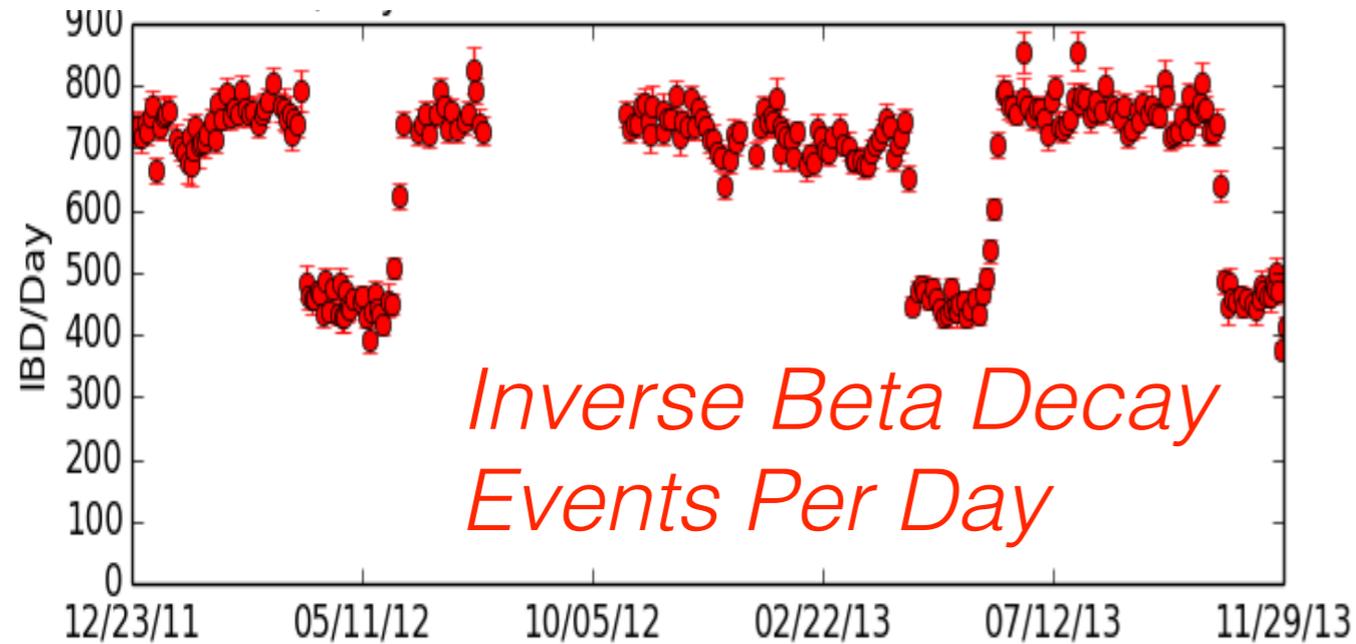


Energy Spectrum



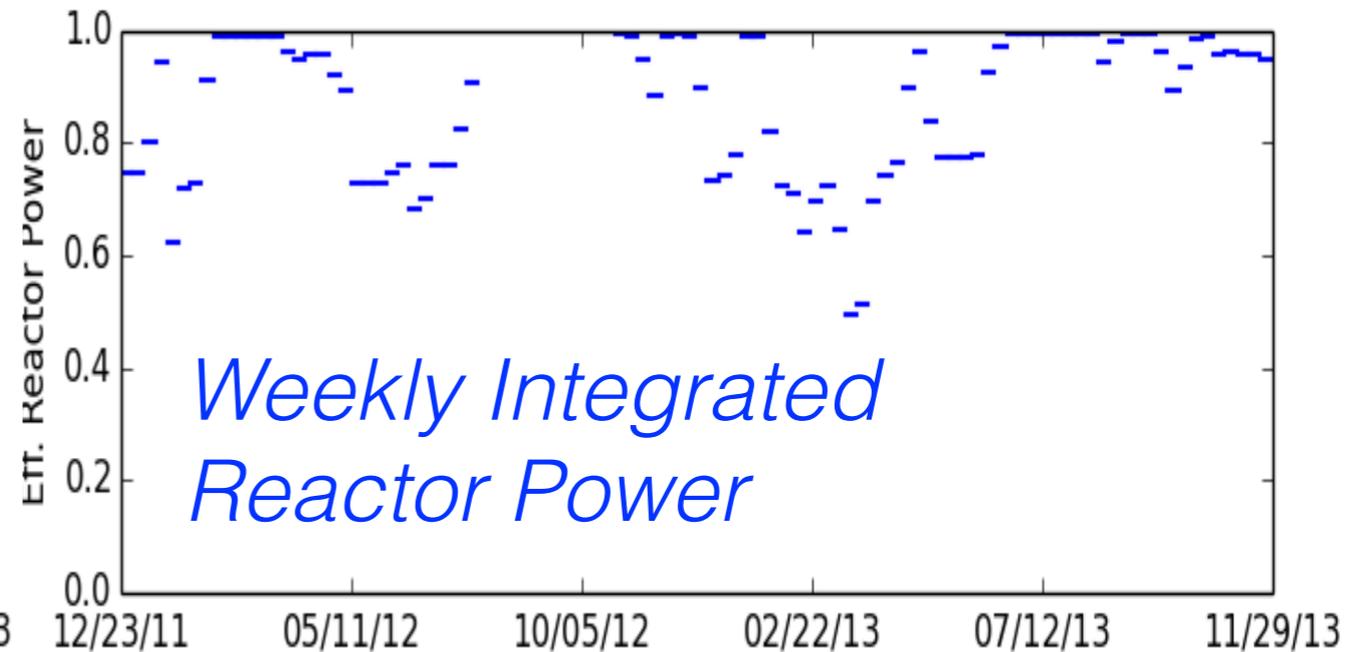
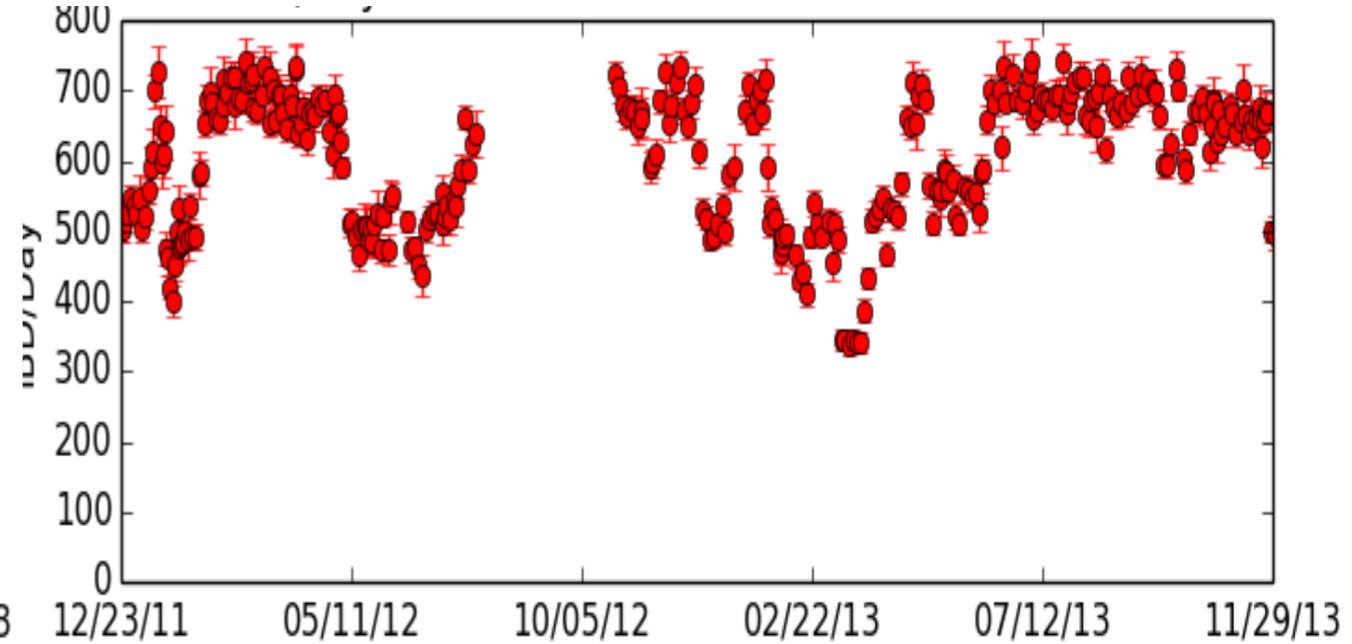
Rates and Reactor Power

Hall 1 (“Daya Bay”)

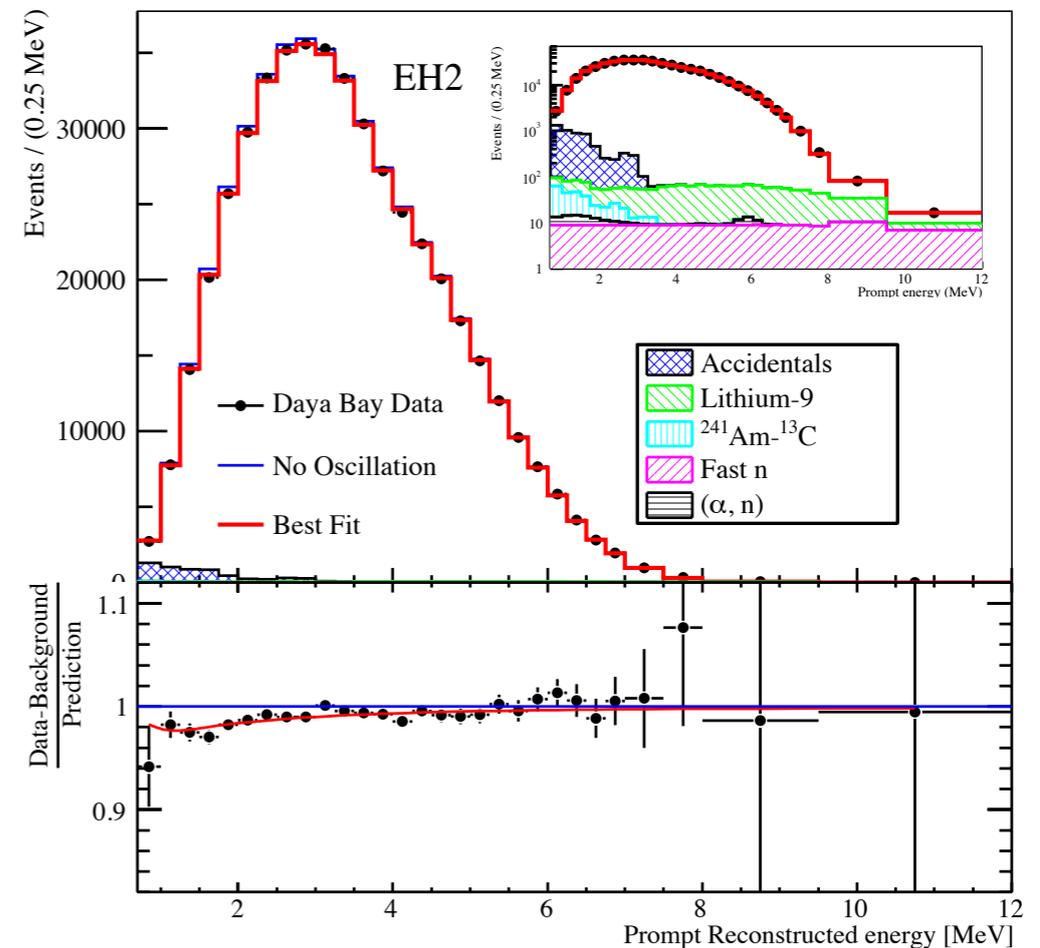
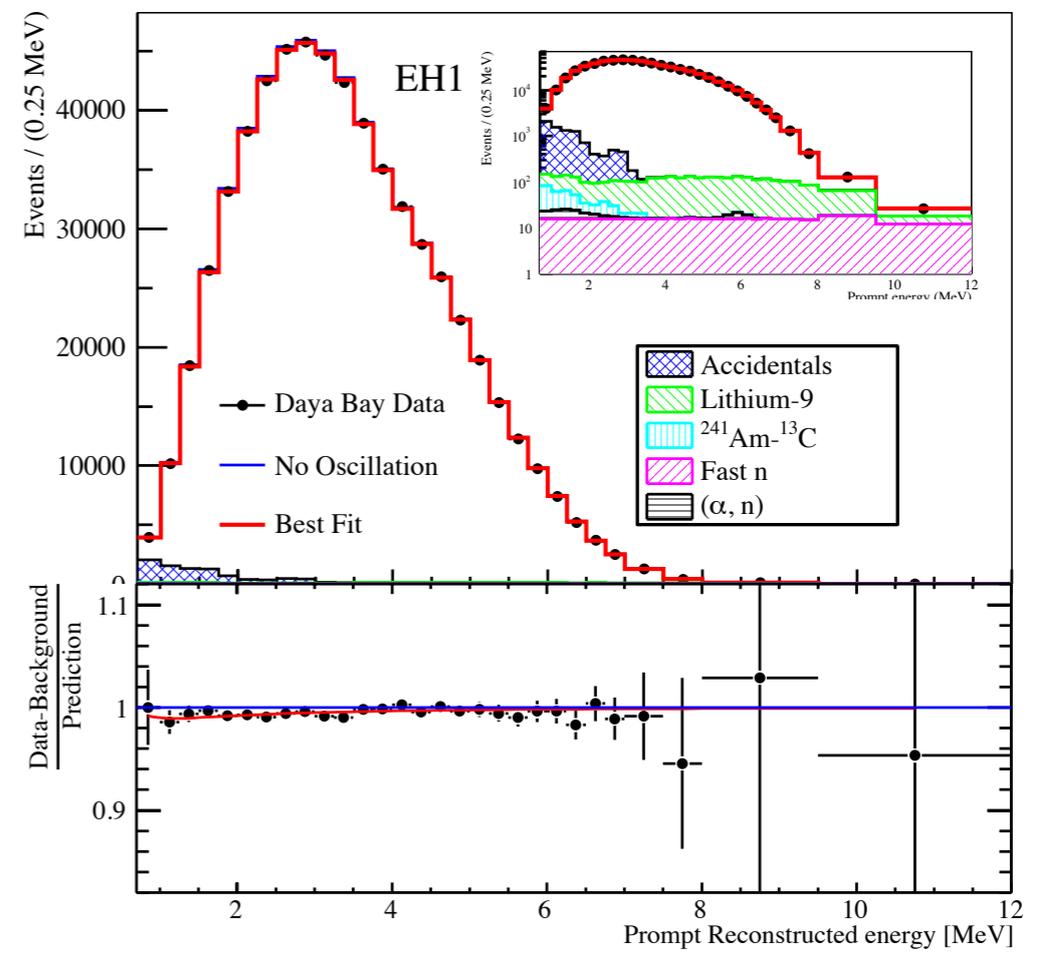
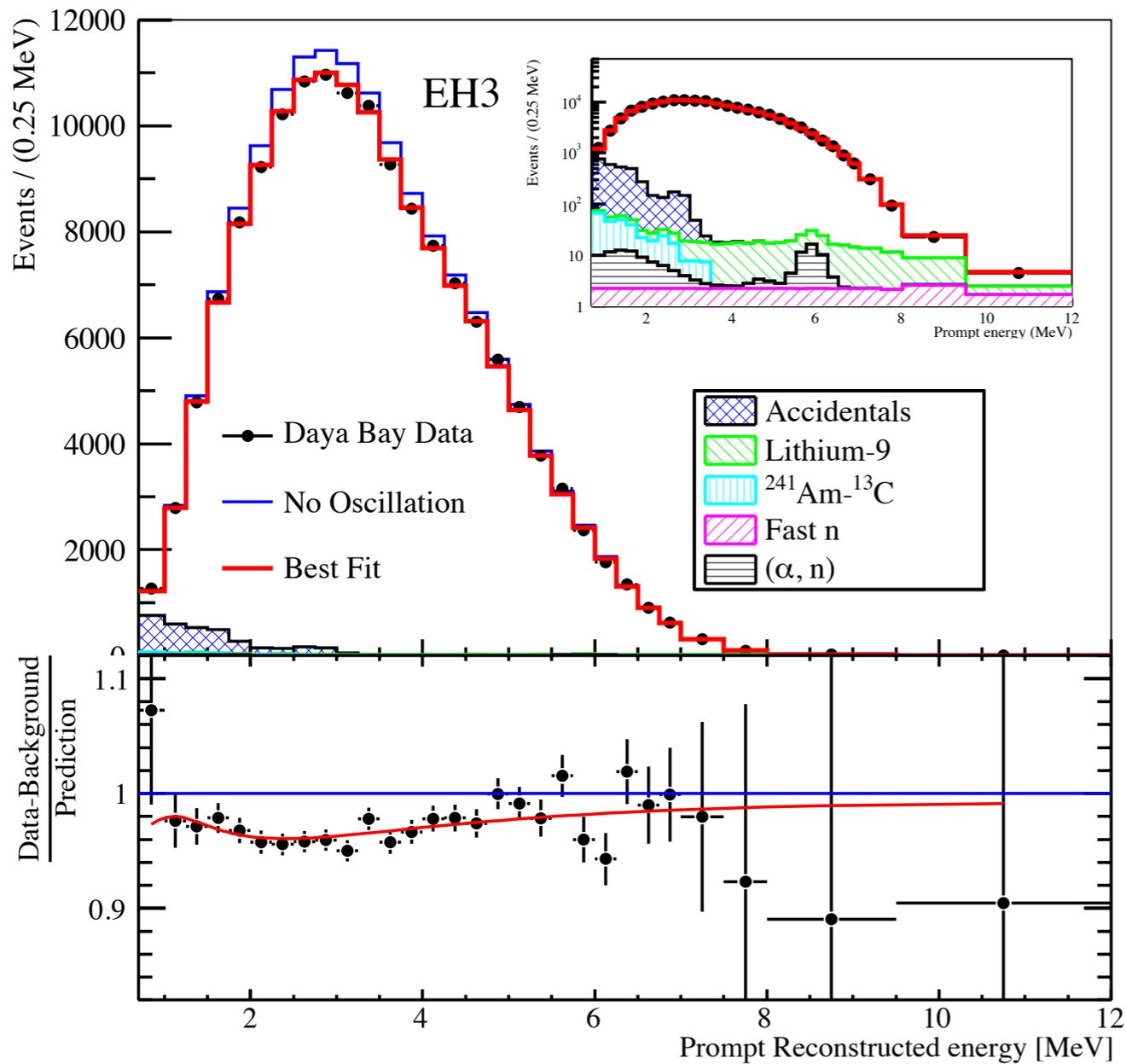


Date

Hall 2 (“Ling Ao”)

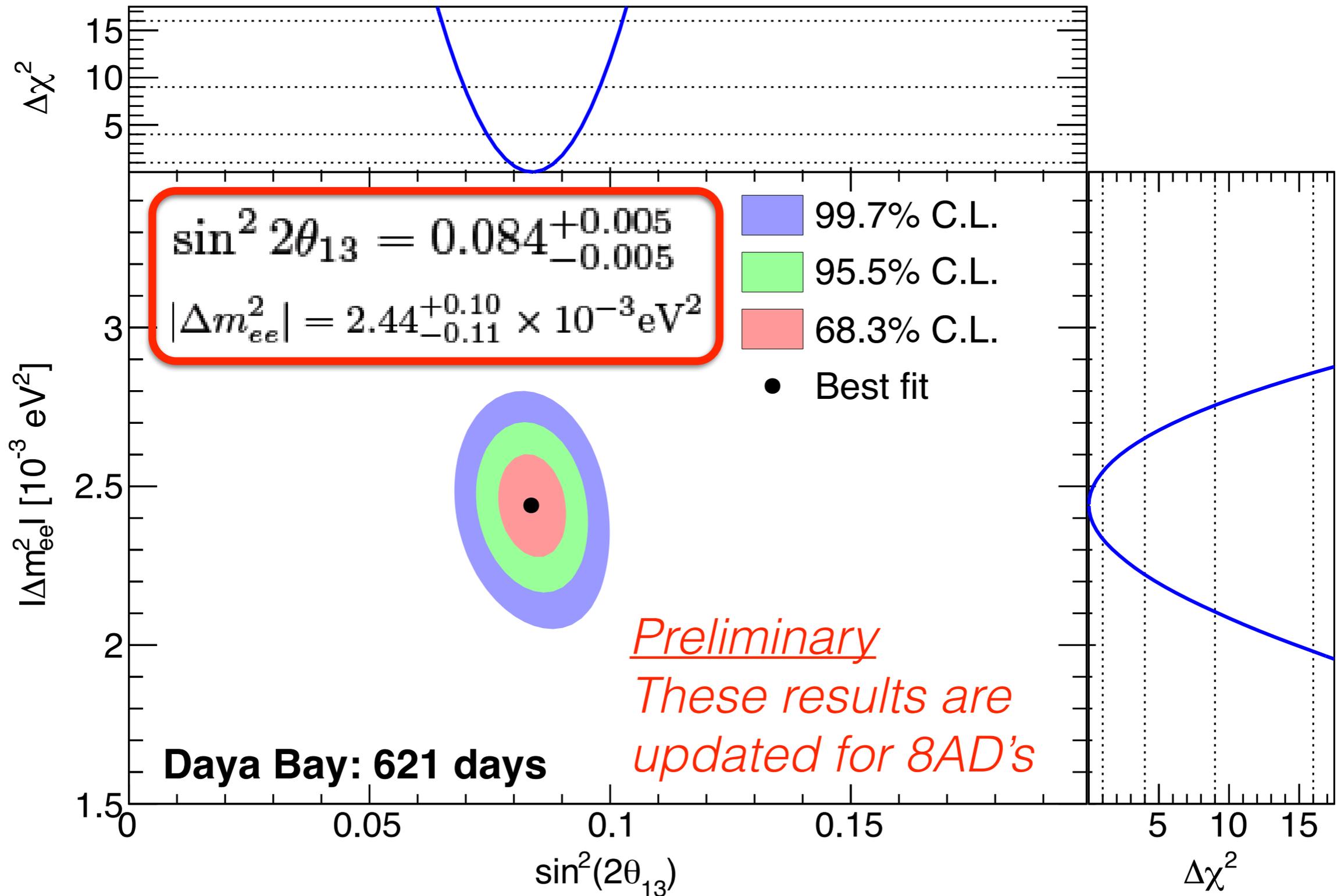


Date

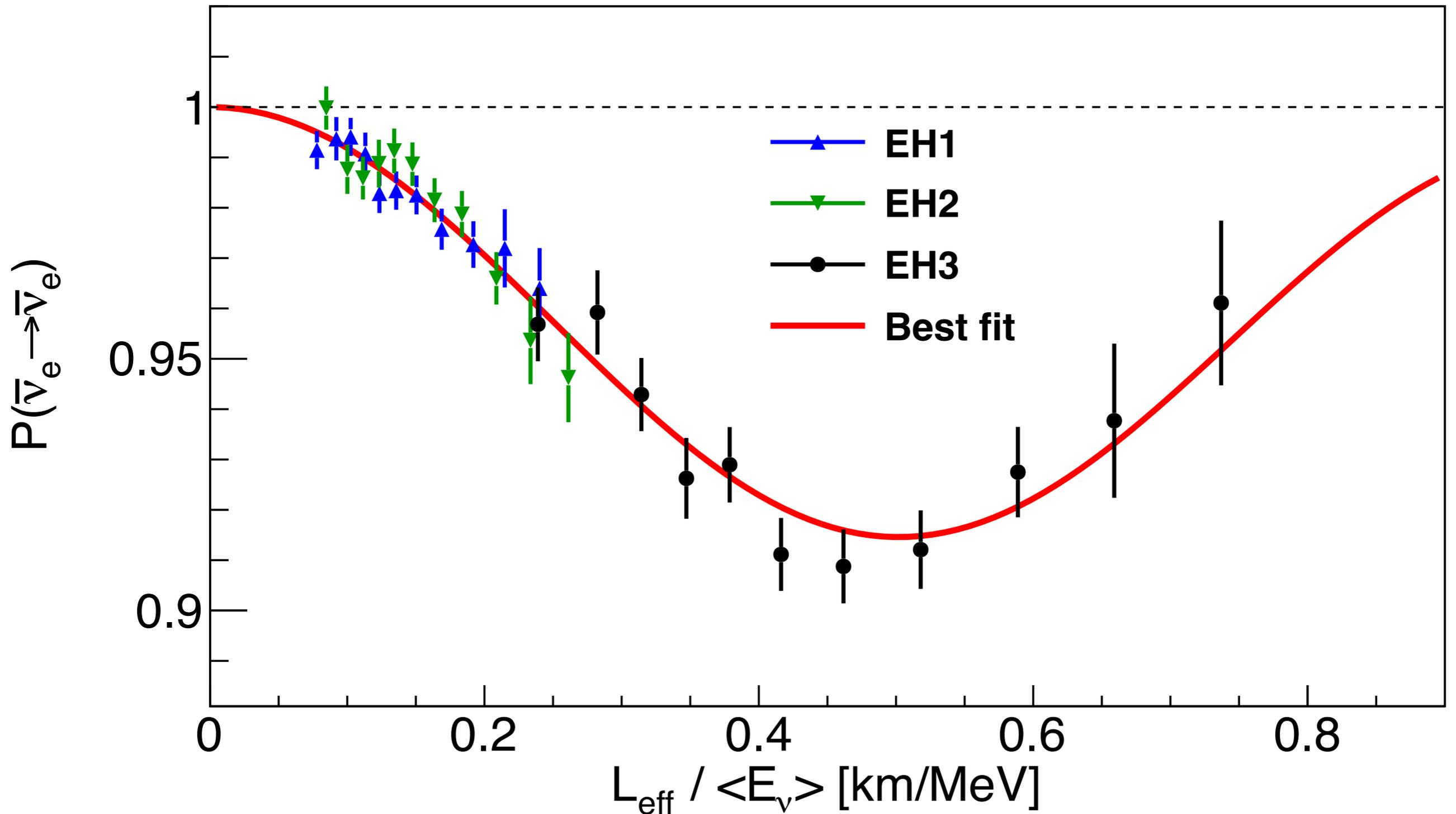


**Spectral distortions
are consistent with
neutrino oscillations.**

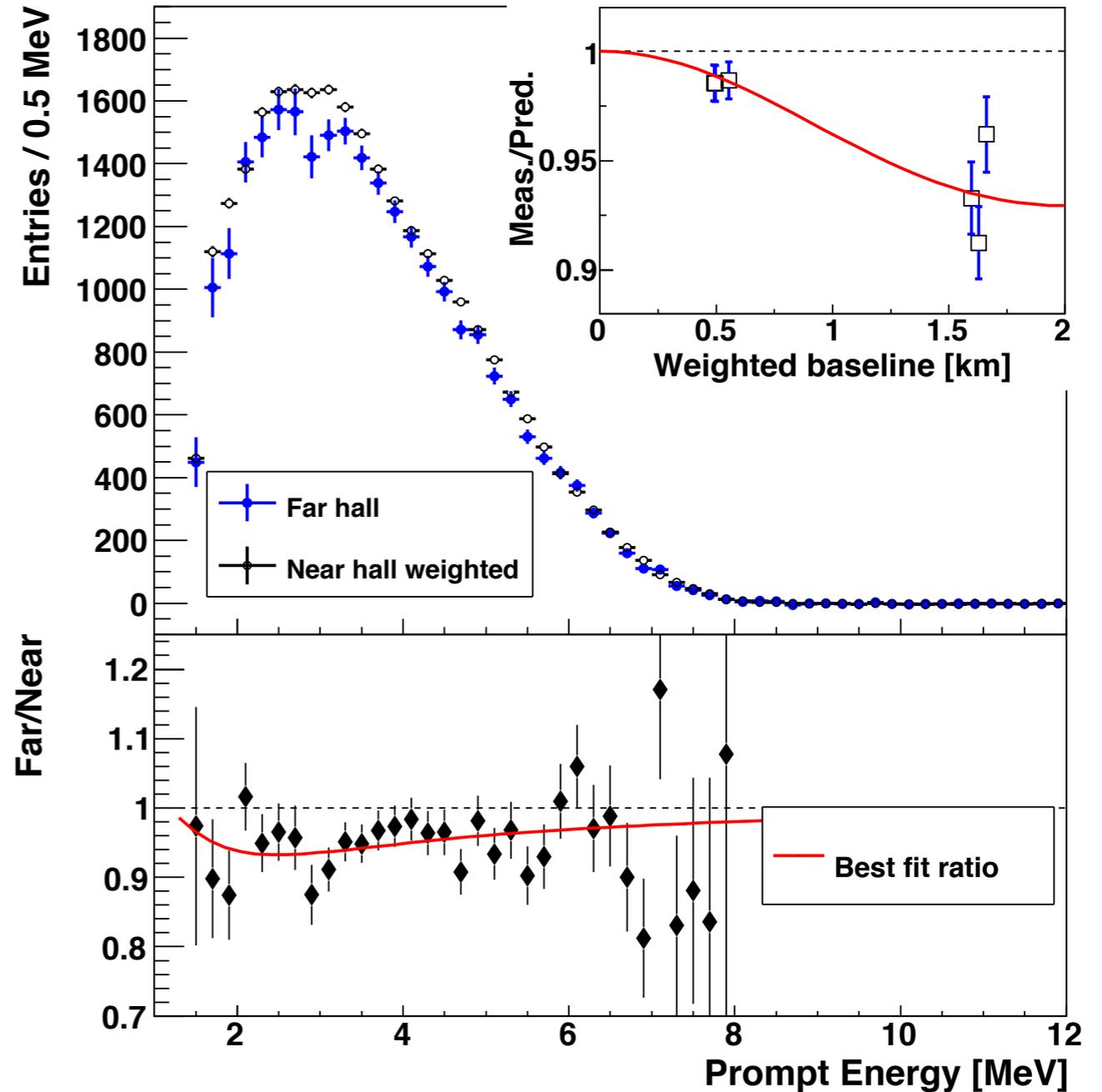
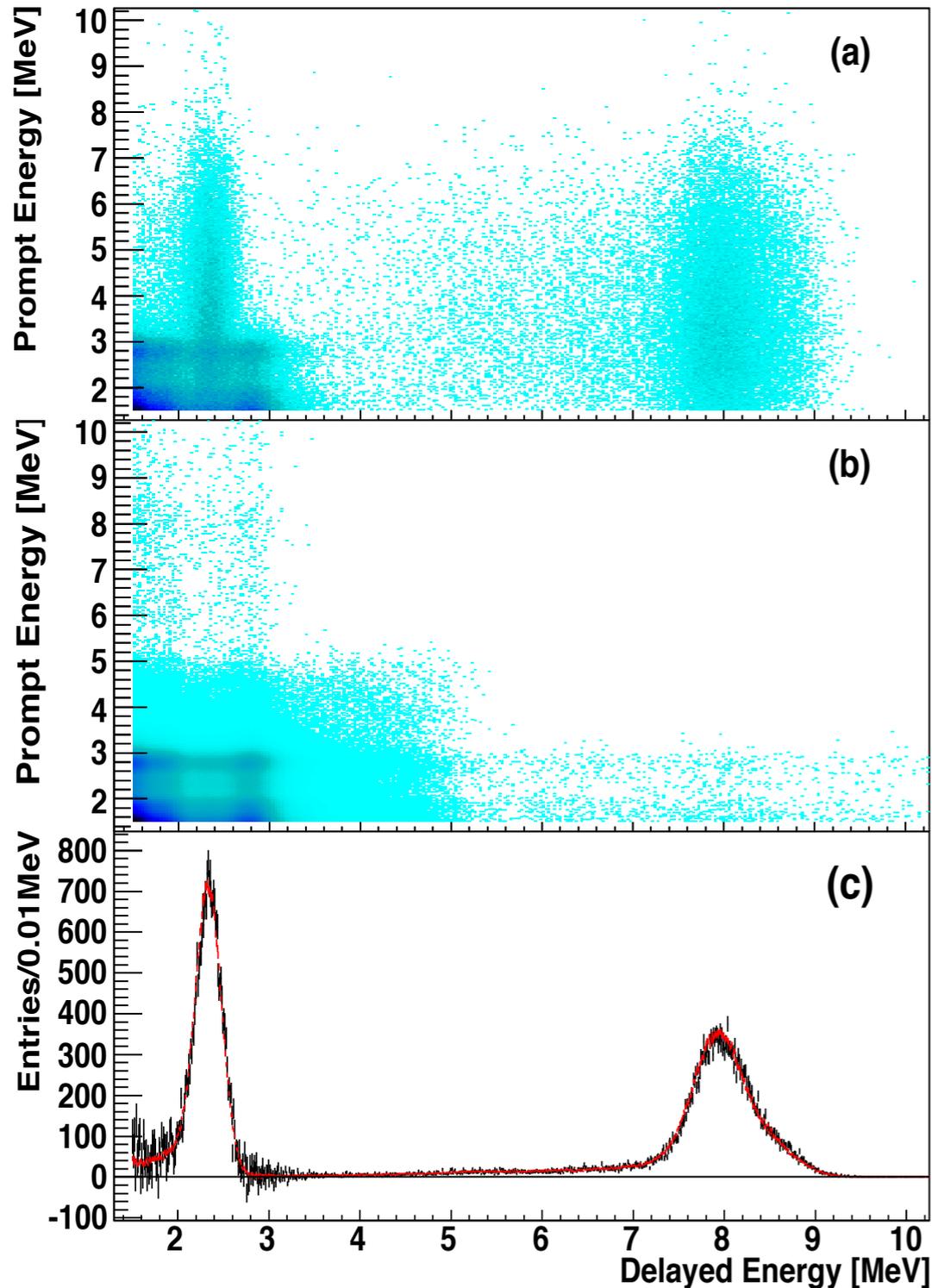
Results: θ_{13} and Δm^2_{ee}



Results: Oscillation Probability



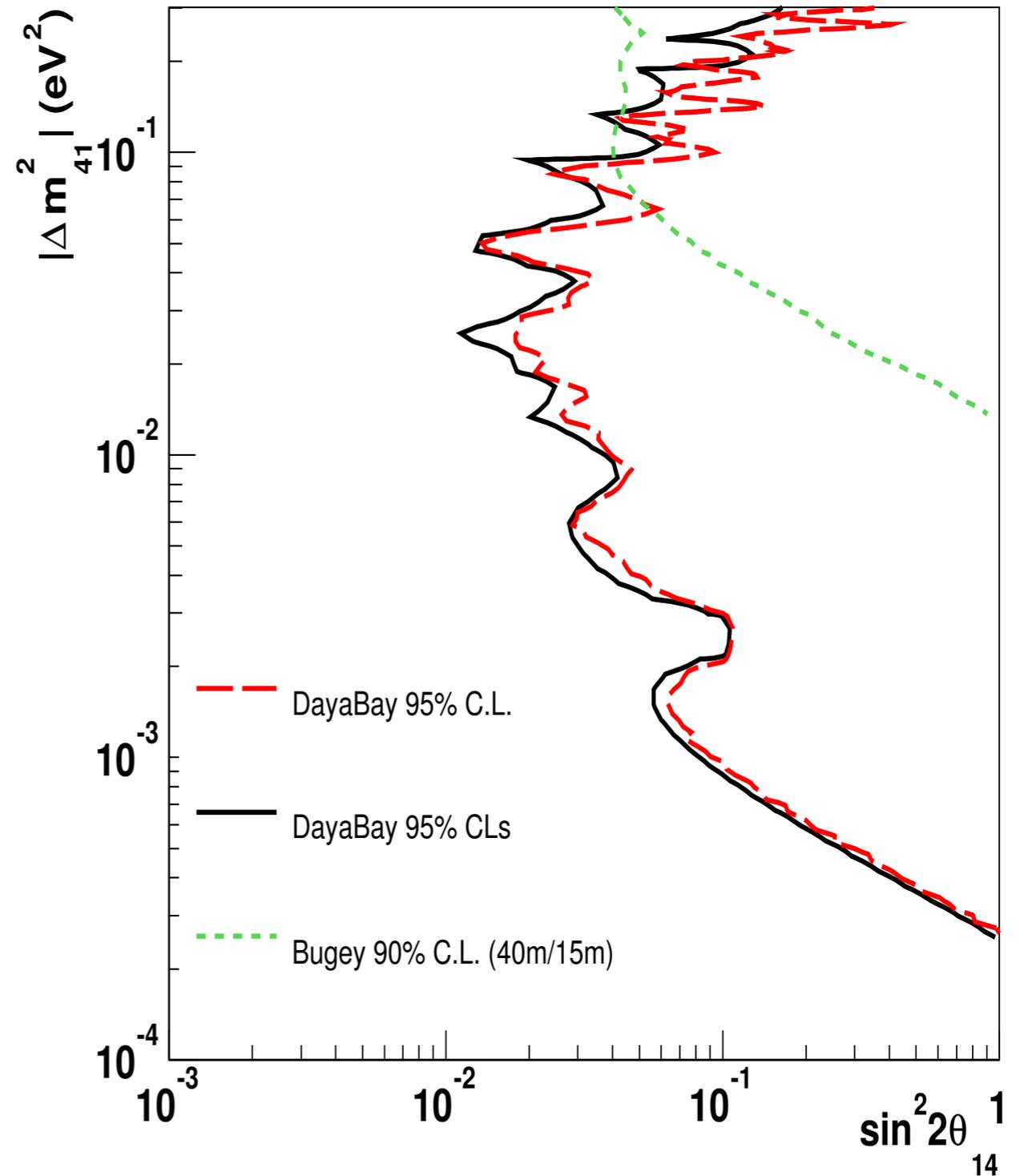
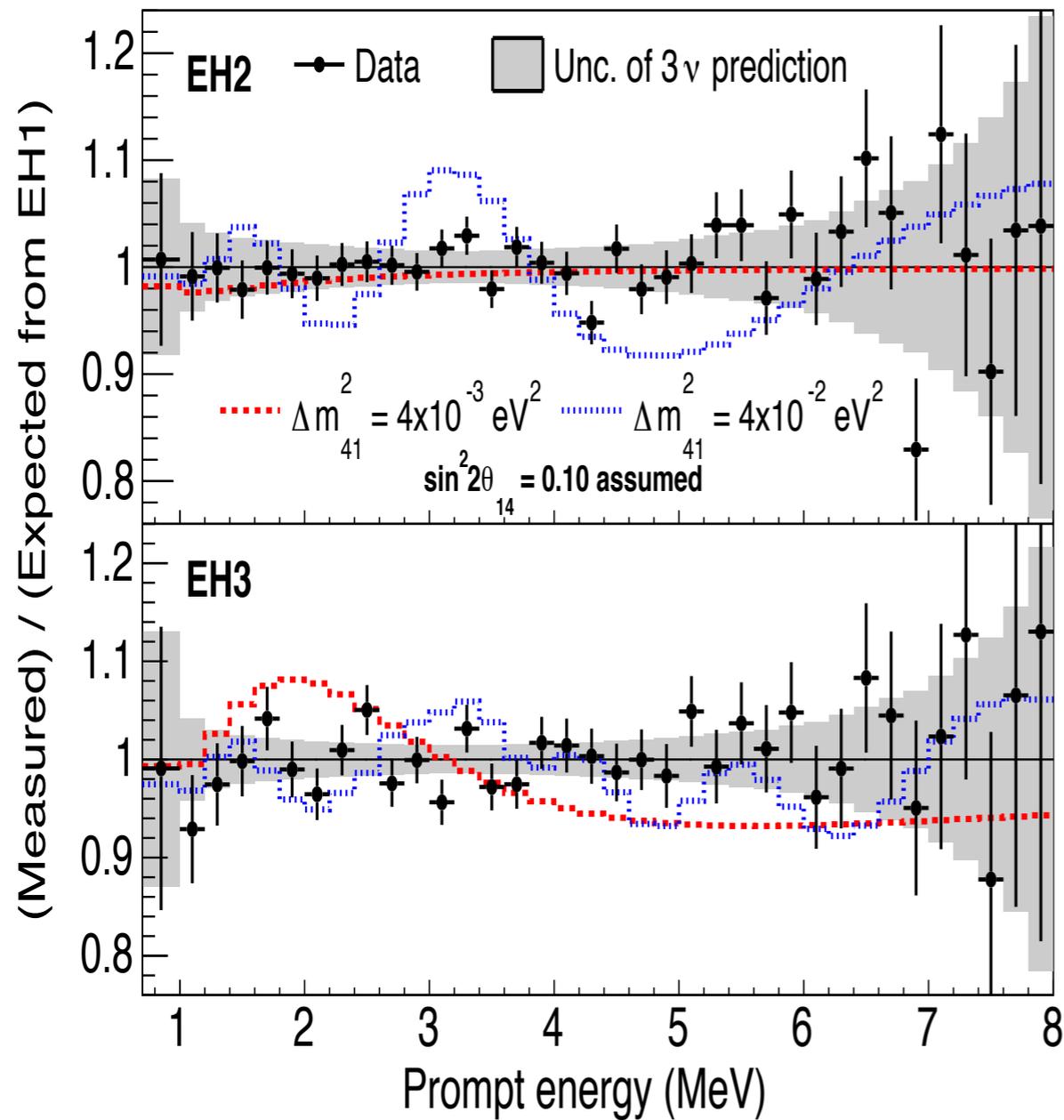
Results: Delayed np Capture



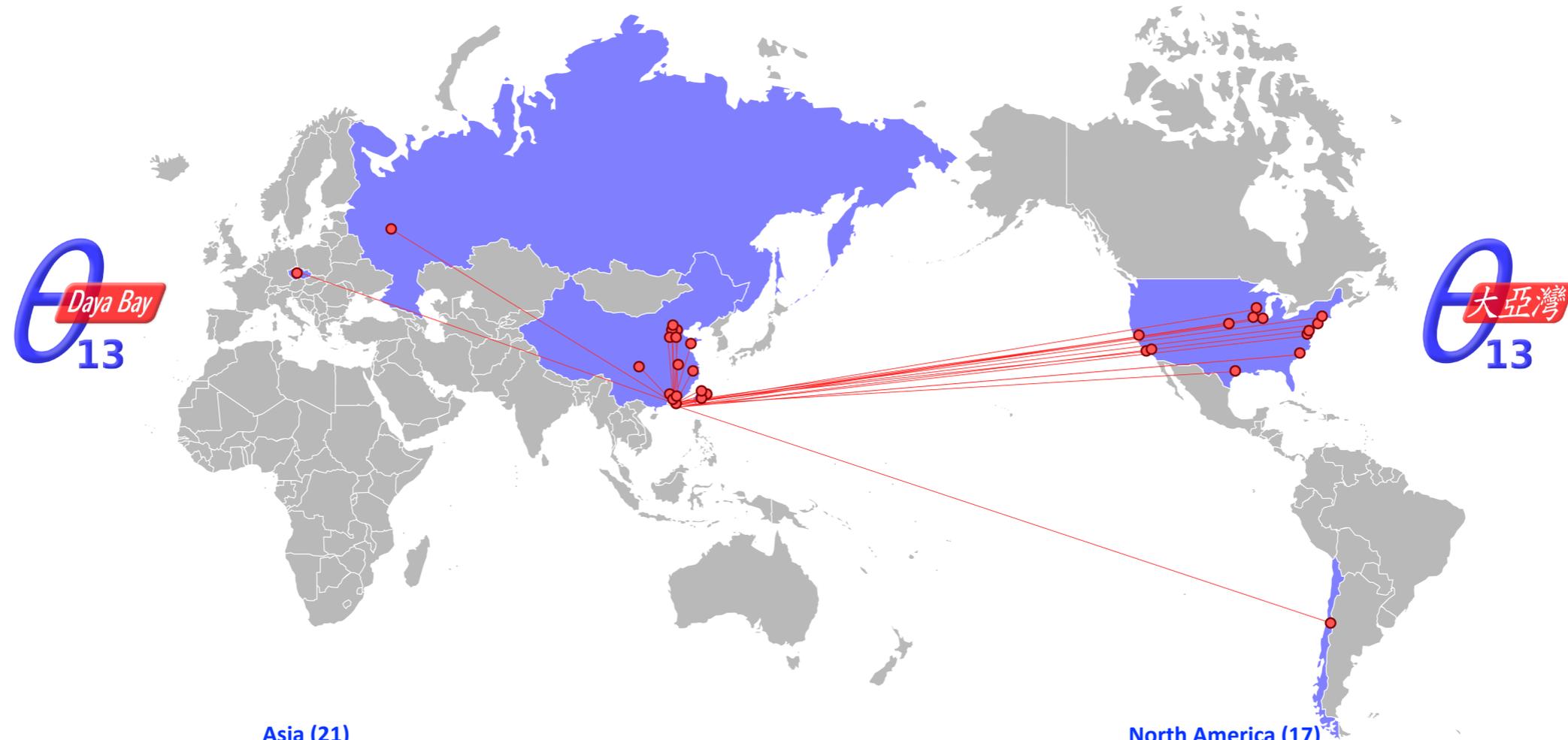
$$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.083 \pm 0.018$$

Results: Sterile Neutrinos

Normalize shape to EH1



The Daya Bay Collaboration



Asia (21)

Beijing Normal Univ., CGNPG, CIAE, Dongguan Polytechnic, ECUST, IHEP, Nanjing Univ., Nankai Univ., NCEPU, 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 (17)

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

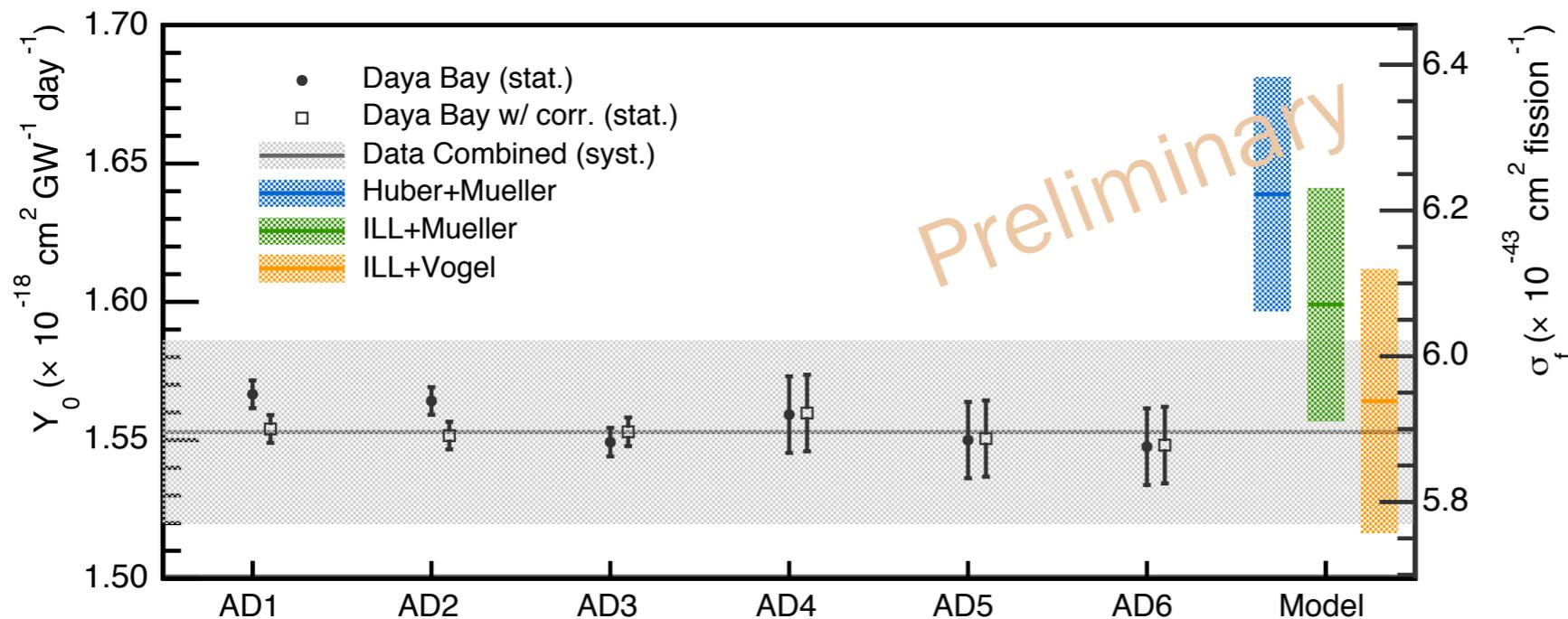
South America (1)

Catholic Univ. of Chile

Thank You!

Additional Slides
for
Measurements of
Reactor Neutrino Flux
and
Energy Spectrum

Absolute Flux

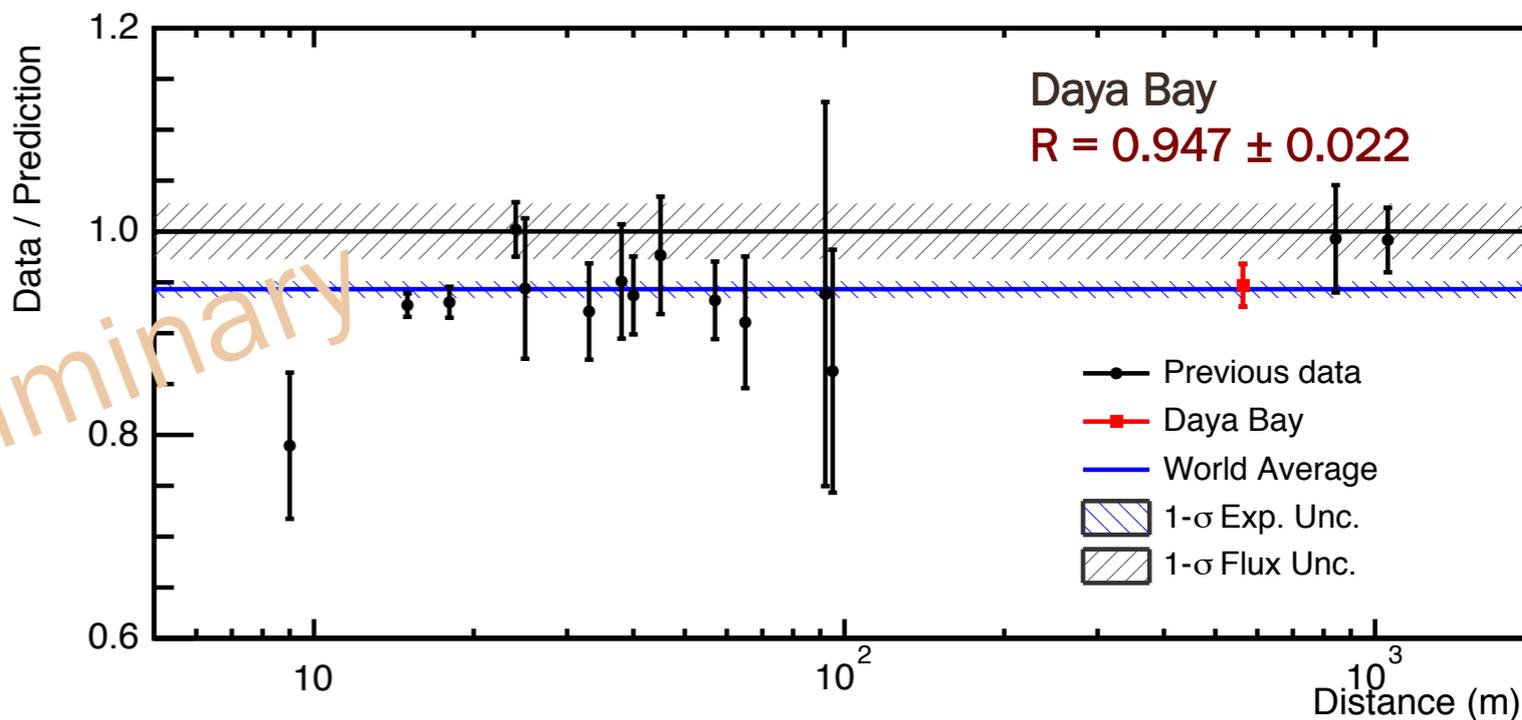


3-AD (near sites)
measurement:

$$Y_0 = 1.553 \times 10^{-18}$$

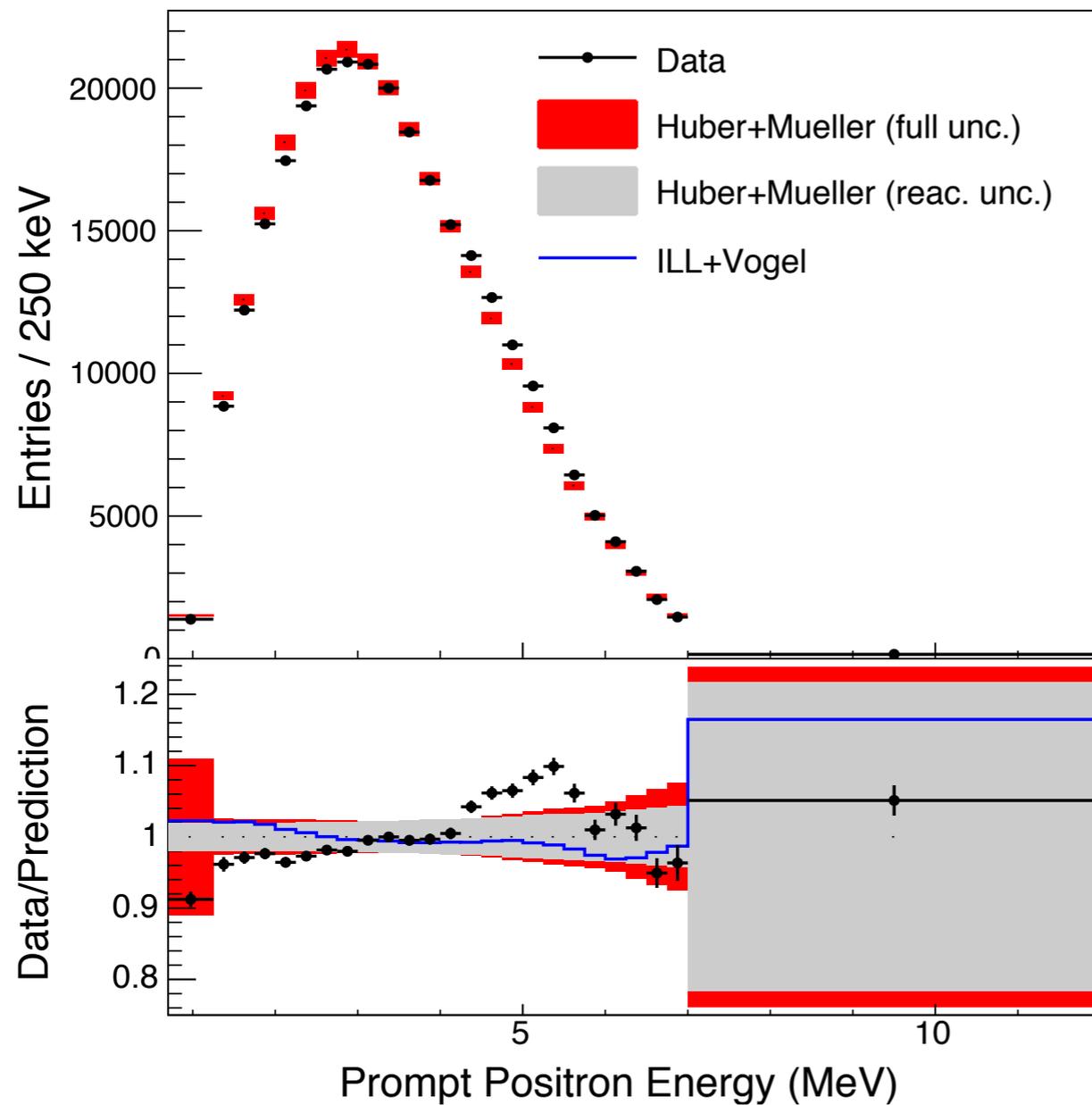
$$\sigma_f = 5.934 \times 10^{-43}$$

Prediction from
Huber+Mueller

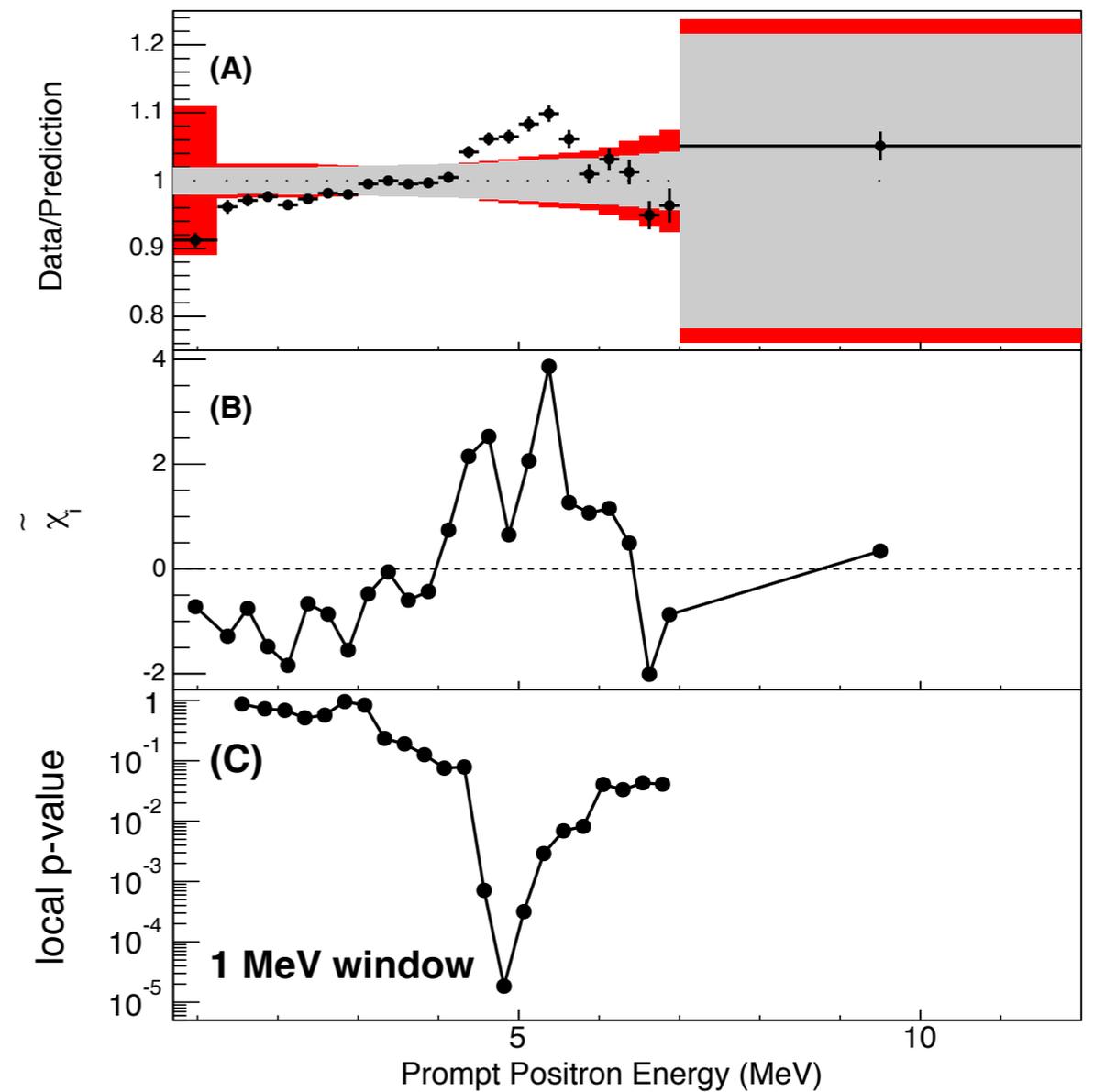


The “Bump” at 5 MeV

Compared to Prediction

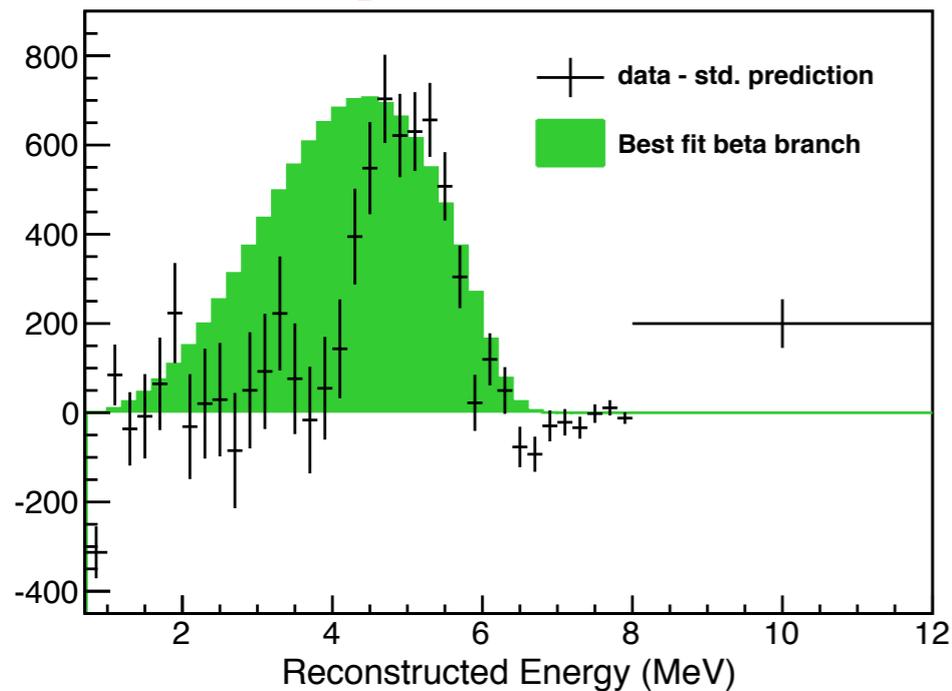


Statistical Significance

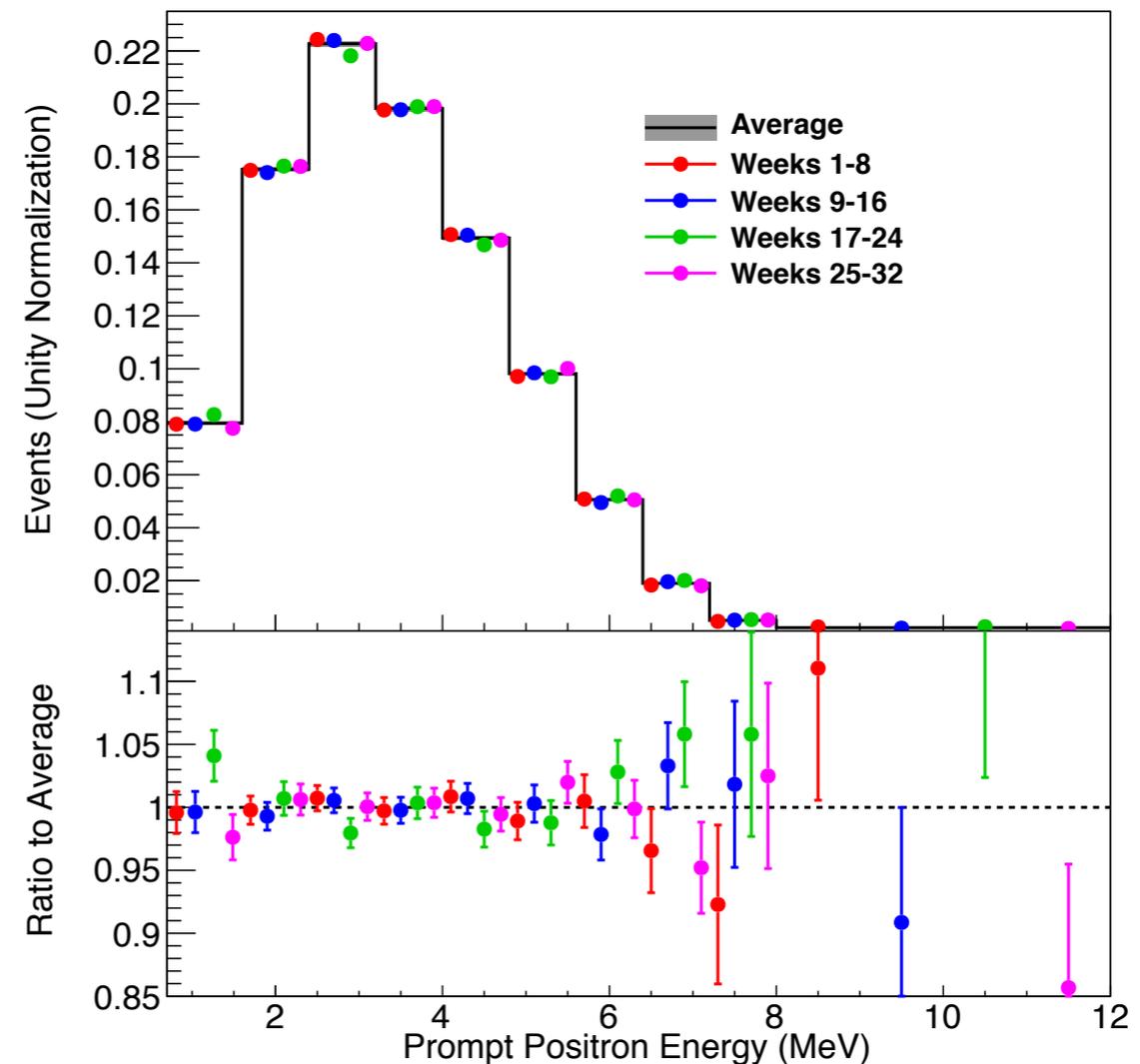


Analysis of “The Bump”

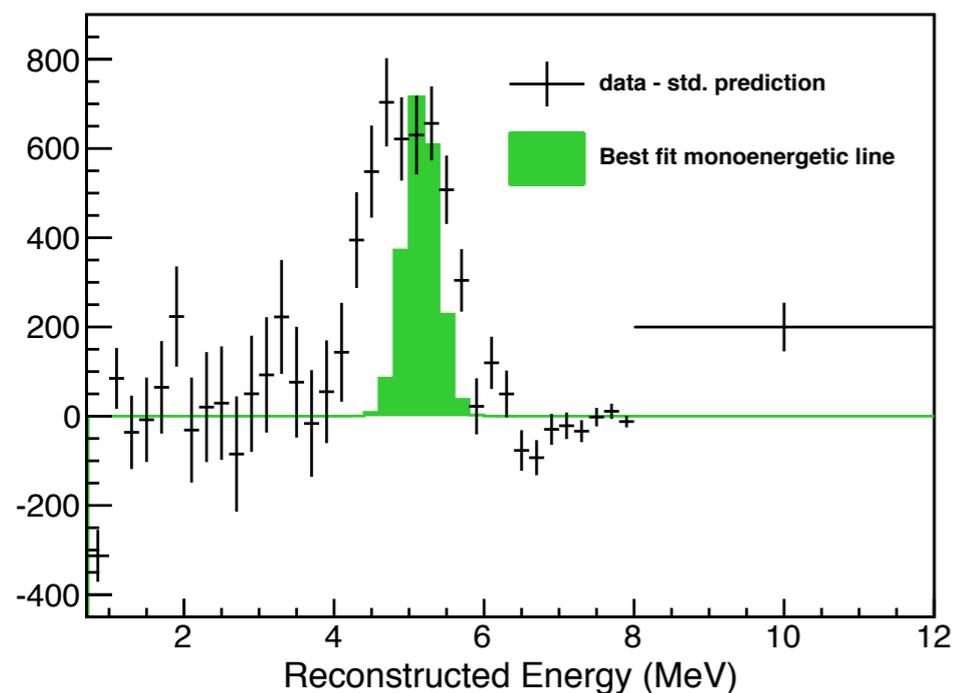
Not a β -branch



Not time-dependent



Not a δ -function



Also not in ^{12}B spectrum, so instrumental effects are disfavored.