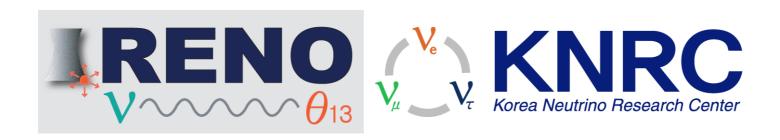
Recent Results from RENO

Myoung Youl Pac for RENO Collaboration Dongshin University

The 19th International Workshop on Neutrinos from Accelerators (NUFACT 2017)



RENO (Reactor Experiment for Neutrino Oscillation) Collaboration

Eight institutions and 40 physicists

- Chonnam National University
- Dongshin University
- GIST
- Gyeongsang National University
- Kyungpook National University
- Seoul National University
- Seoyeong University
- Sungkyunkwan University

Habit Nuclear Power Plant

- six cores with maximum thermal output of 2.8 GW each
- in linear array spanning 1.3 km with equal spacing

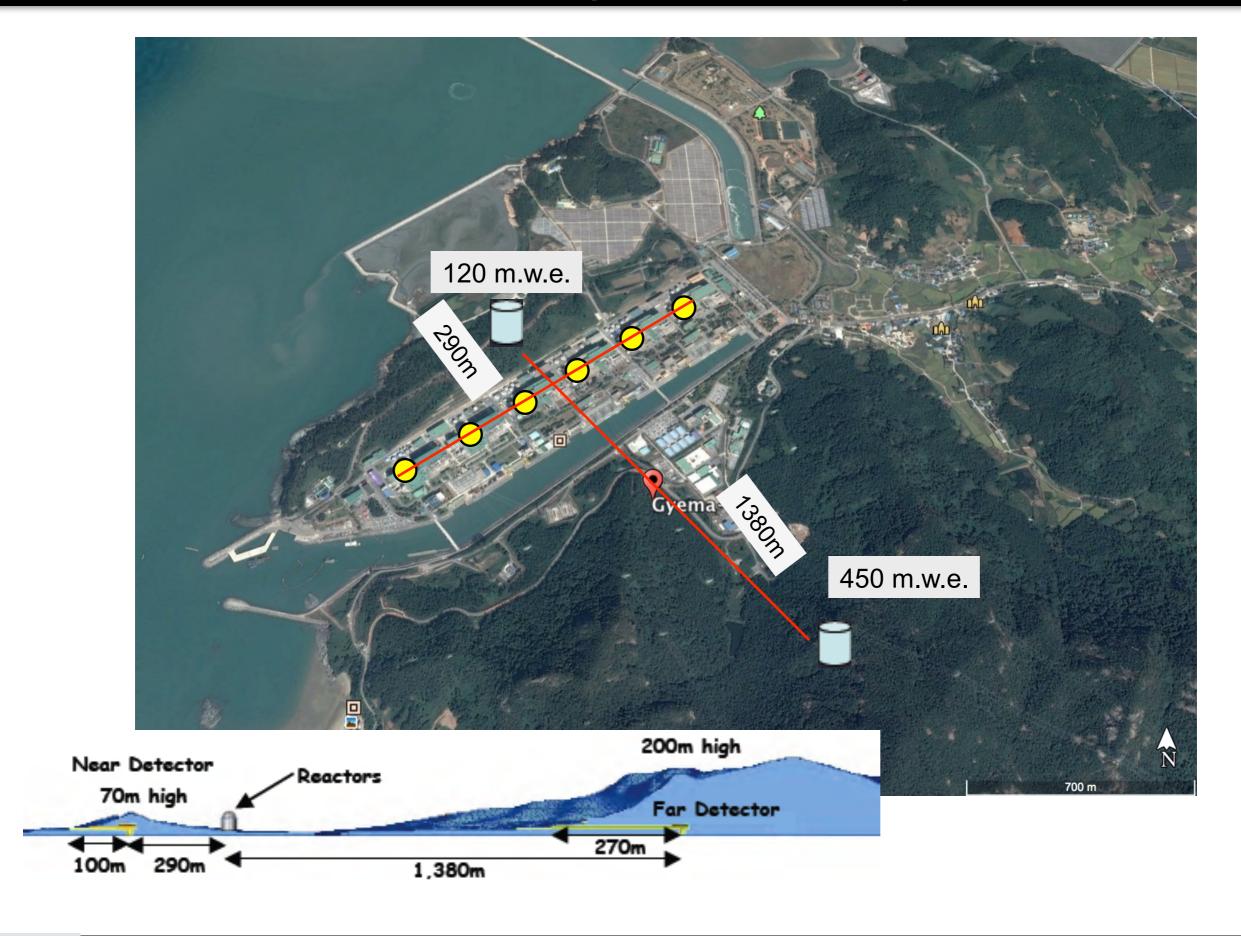
- Total cost: \$10M
- Start of project: 2006
- Start of data acquisition : Aug. 2011







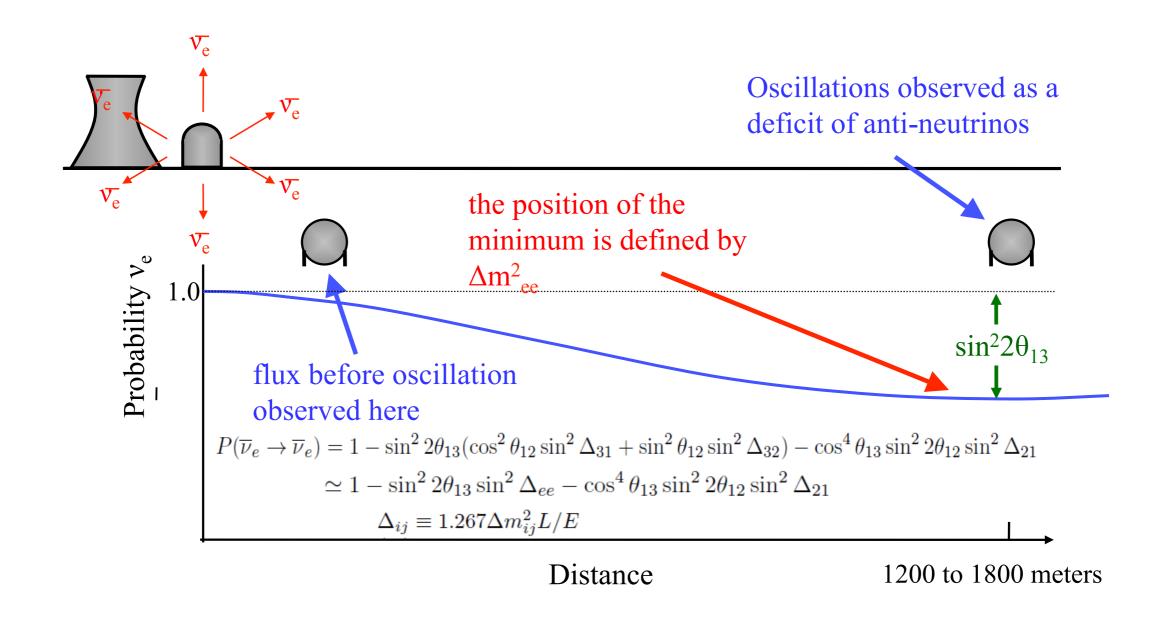
RENO Experimental Setup







Reactor Neutrino Oscillation



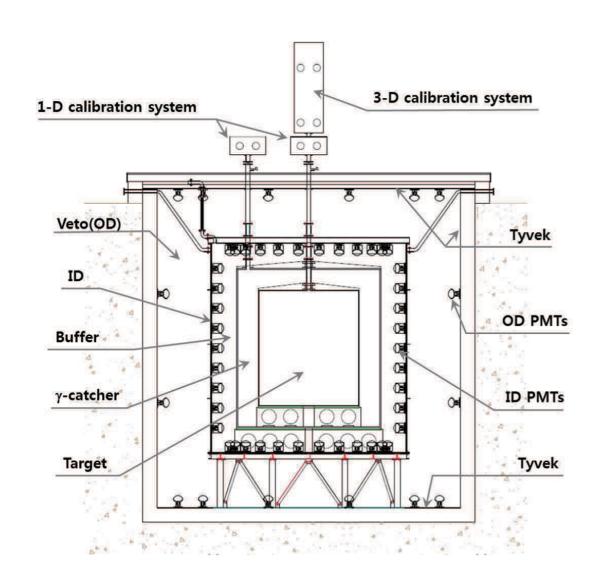
$$\Delta m_{ee}^2 \equiv \cos^2 heta_{12} \Delta m_{31}^2 + \sin^2 heta_{12} \Delta m_{32}^2$$
 weighted squared mass difference

 $\Delta m_{ee}^2 = \Delta m_{32}^2 \pm 5.21 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$ (+ normal hierarchy, - inverted hierarchy)





RENO Detector





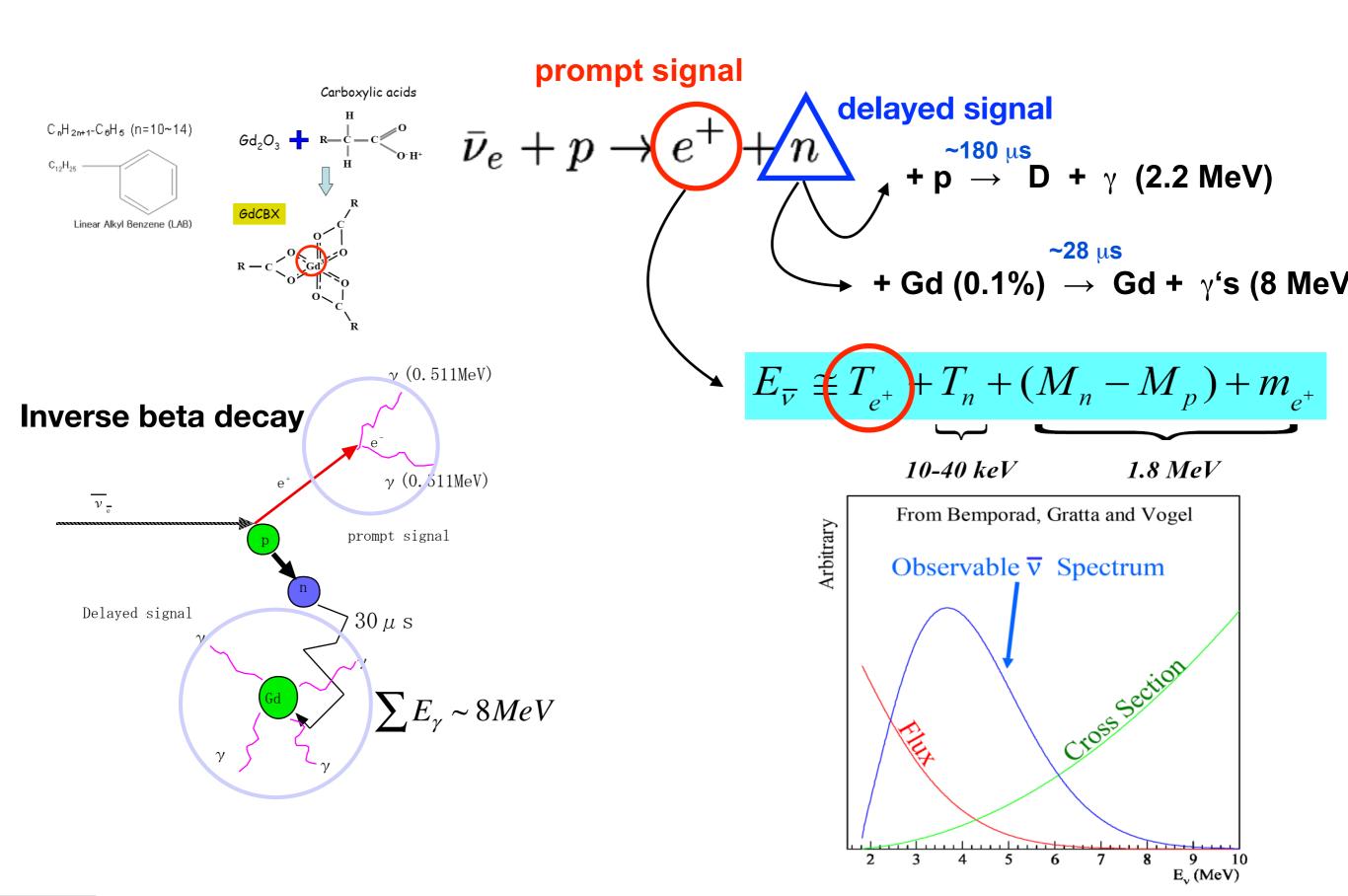
- 354 ID 10" PMTs
- 67 OD 10" PMTs

- Target: **16.5t Gd-LS** (R=1.4m, H=3.2m)
- Gamma Catcher: 30t LS (R=2.0m, H=4.4m)
- Buffer: 65t mineral oil (R=2.7m, H=5.8m)
- Veto: 350t water (R=4.2m, H=8.8m)





Detection of Reactor Antineutrinos

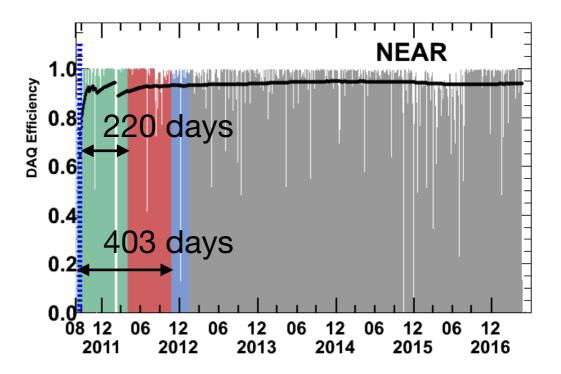


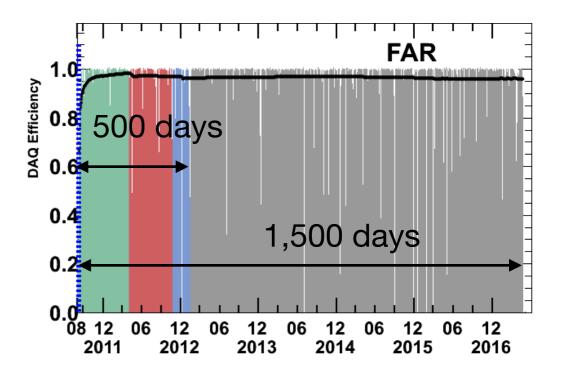




Data Acquisition Status

- Data taking began on Aug. 1, 2011 with both near and far detectors. (DAQ efficiency: ~95%)
- A (220 days): first θ₁₃ result
 [11 Aug, 2011~26 Mar, 2012]
 PRL 108, 191802 (2012)
- B (403 days): improved θ₁₃ result
 [11 Aug, 2011~13 Oct, 2012]
 NuTel 2013, TAUP 2013, WIN 2013
- C (500 days) : first $|\Delta m_{ee}^2|$ result rate+shape analysis (θ_{13} and $|\Delta m_{ee}^2|$) [11 Aug, 2011 ~ 21 Jan,2013] PRL 116, 211801 (2016) submitted to PRD (arXiv:1610.04326)
- D (1500 days): under analysis
 [11 Aug, 2011 ~ Sep, 2015]









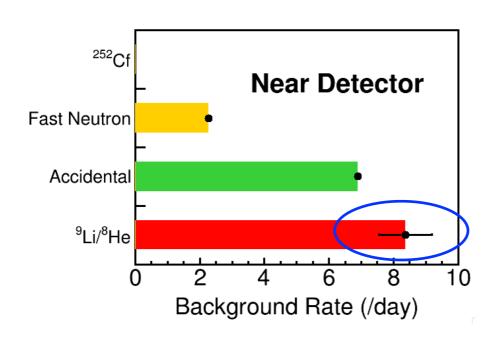
Recent RENO Results and Status

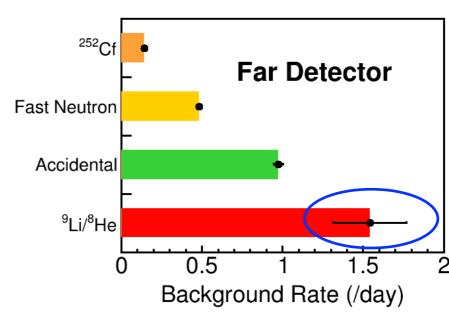
- Observation of energy dependent disappearance of reactor neutrinos to measure Δm_{ee}^2 and θ_{13} using ~500 days of data
 - "Observation of Energy and Baseline Dependent Reactor Antineutrino Disappearance in the RENO Experiment" (PRL 116, 211801, 2016)
 - The detailed description has been submitted to PRD (arXiv:1610.04326)
- Measurement of absolute reactor neutrino flux (1,500 days)
- Observation of an excess at ~5 MeV in reactor neutrino spectrum using ~1,500 days
- independent measurement of θ₁₃ with n-H for a delay signal (additoinal background reduction achieved)
- Obtained results from a sterile neutrinos search



IBD candidates and Backgrounds (500 days)

	Near	Far
DAQ live time	458.49	489.93
IBD candidates	290,755	31,541
Total BKG rate [day-1]	17.54±0.83	3.14±0.21
IBD [day ⁻¹] after BKG subtraction	616.67±1.44	61.24±0.42







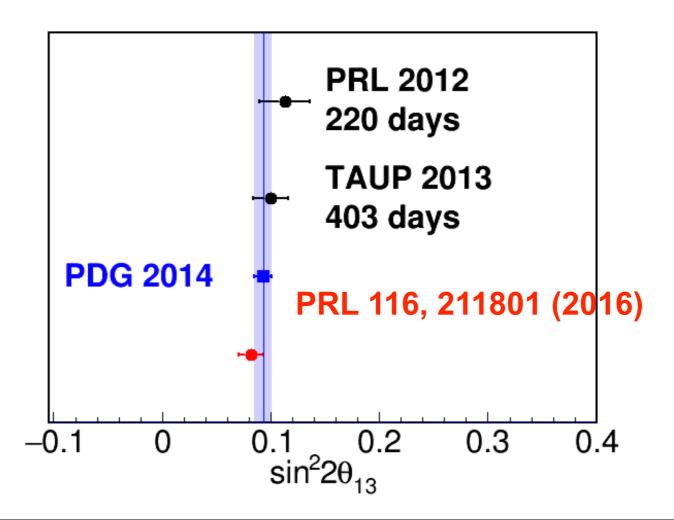


θ₁₃ Measurement by Rate-Only Analysis (500 days)

$$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.087 \pm 0.009 \text{(stat.)} \pm 0.007 \text{(syst.)}$$

 $|\Delta m_{\rm ee}^2| = 2.49 \times 10^{-3} \, {\rm eV}^2$ is used (PDG 2014)

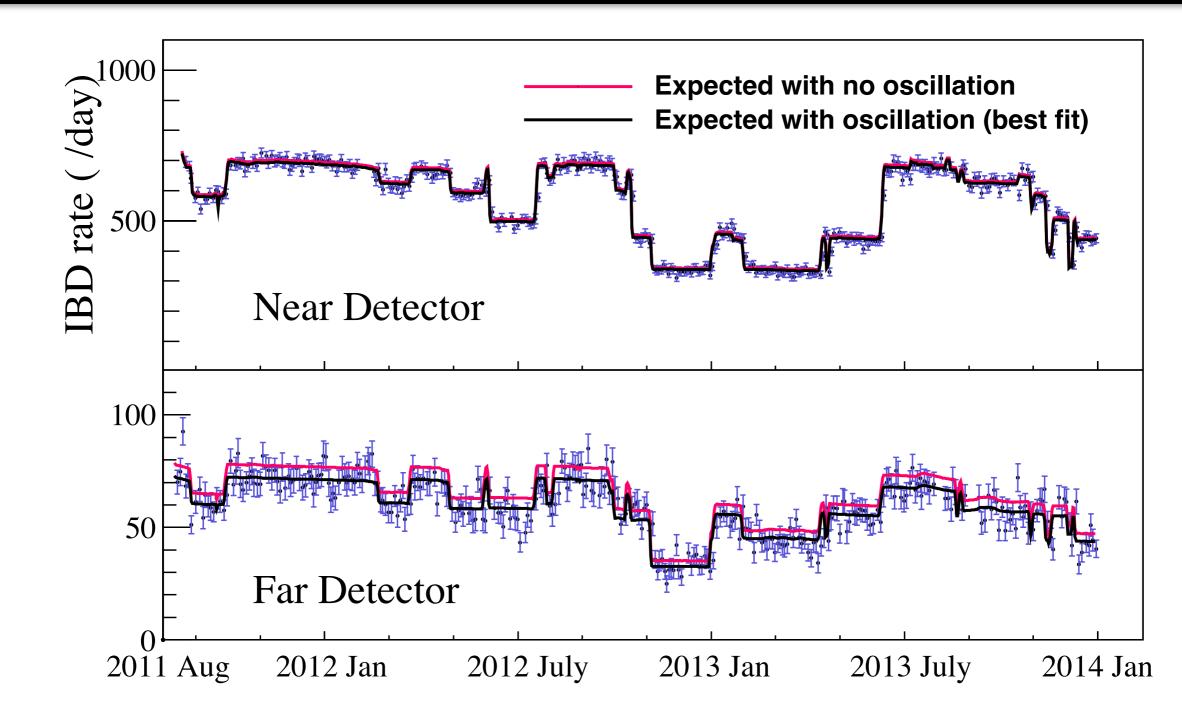
By minimizing
$$\chi^2 = \frac{\left(O^{F/N} - T^{F/N}\right)^2}{\left(U\right)^2} + Pull_Terms$$







Observed Daily Averaged IBD Rate (~500 days)

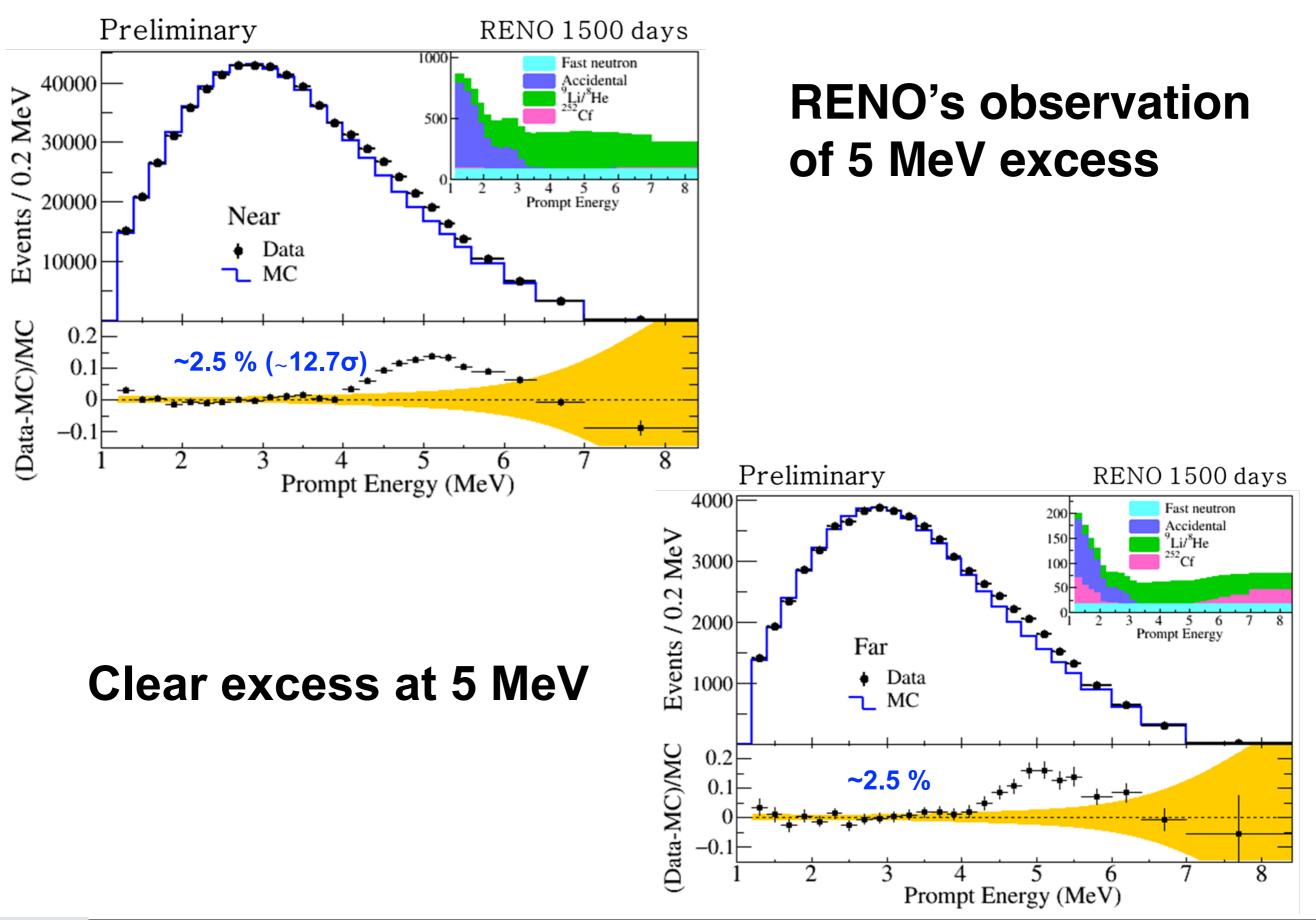


- Good agreement with observed rate and prediction.
- Accurate measurement of thermal power by reactor neutrinos





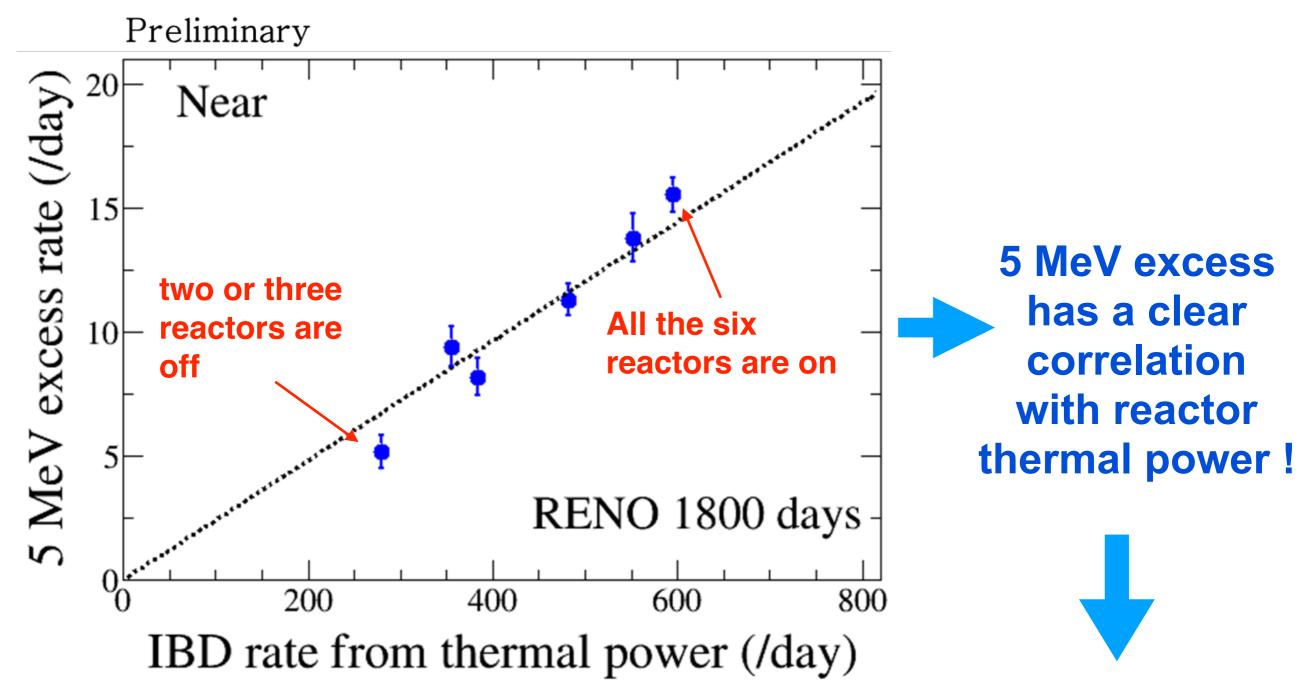
Measured Spectra of IBD Prompt Signal







Correlation of 5 MeV Excess with Reactor Power



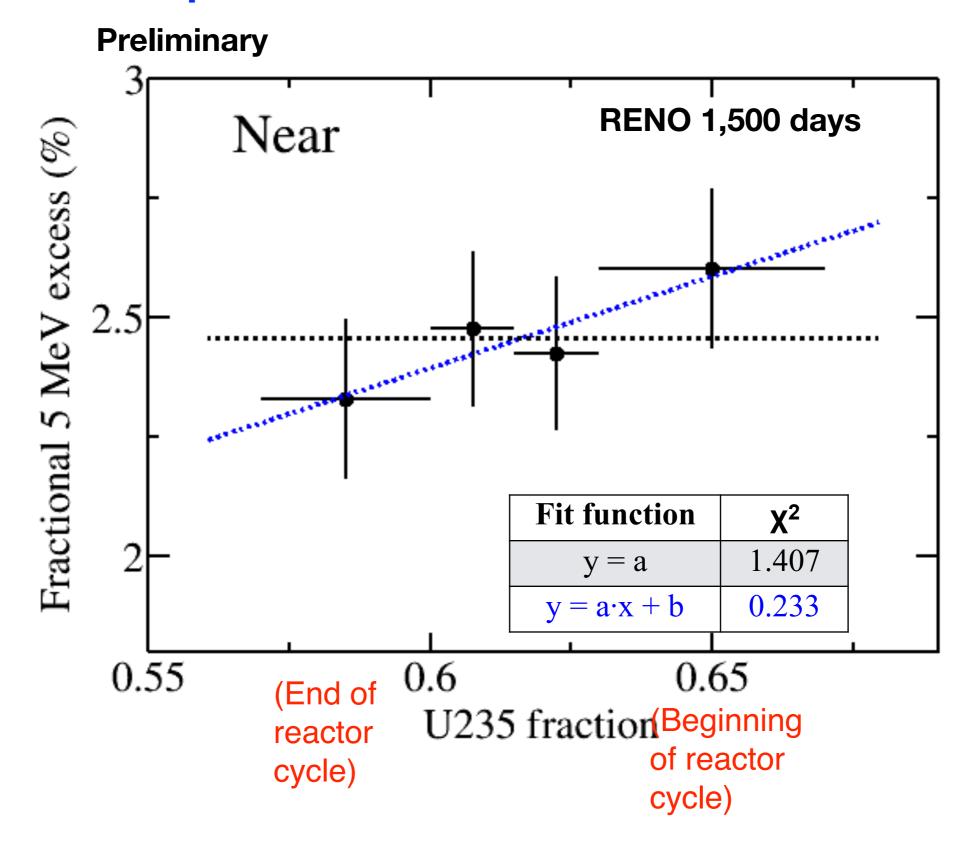
The 5 MeV excess comes from reactors!





Correlation of 5 MeV Excess with ²³⁵U Isotope Fraction

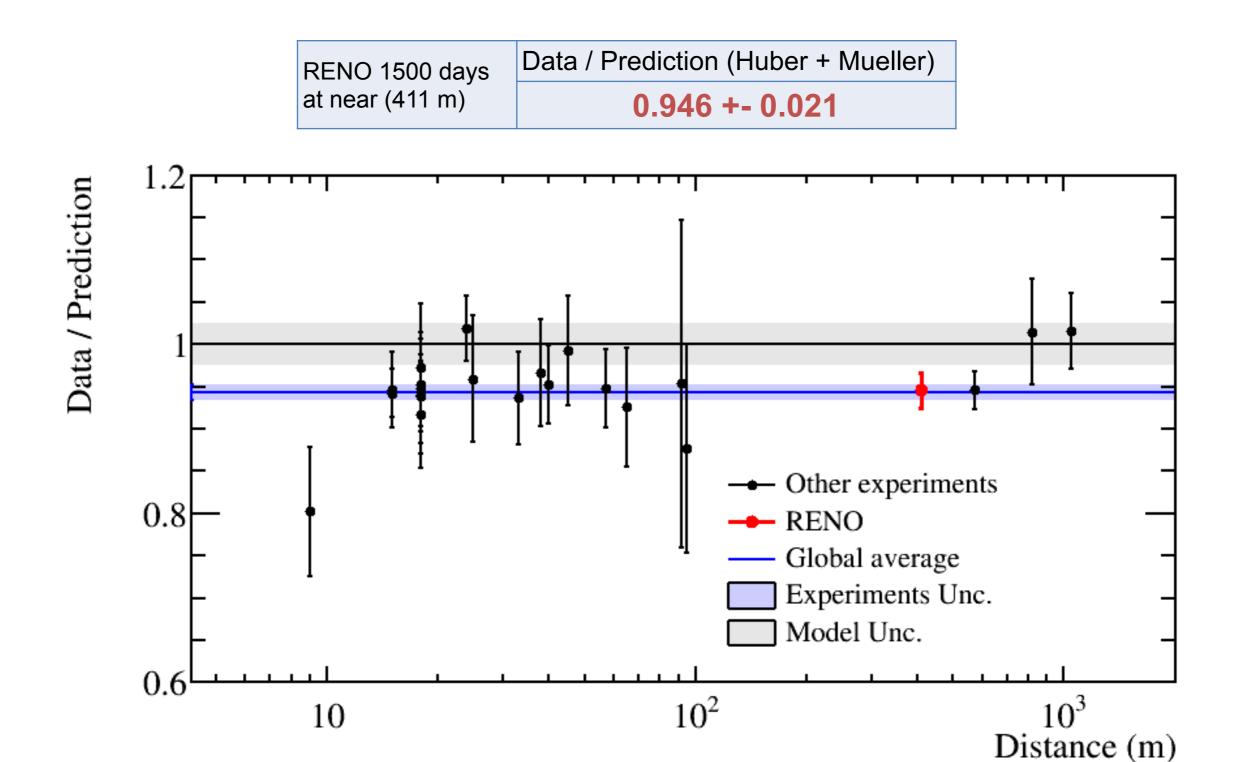
²³⁵U fraction corresponds to freshness of reactor fuel







Measurement of Absolute Reactor Neutrino Flux (preliminary)



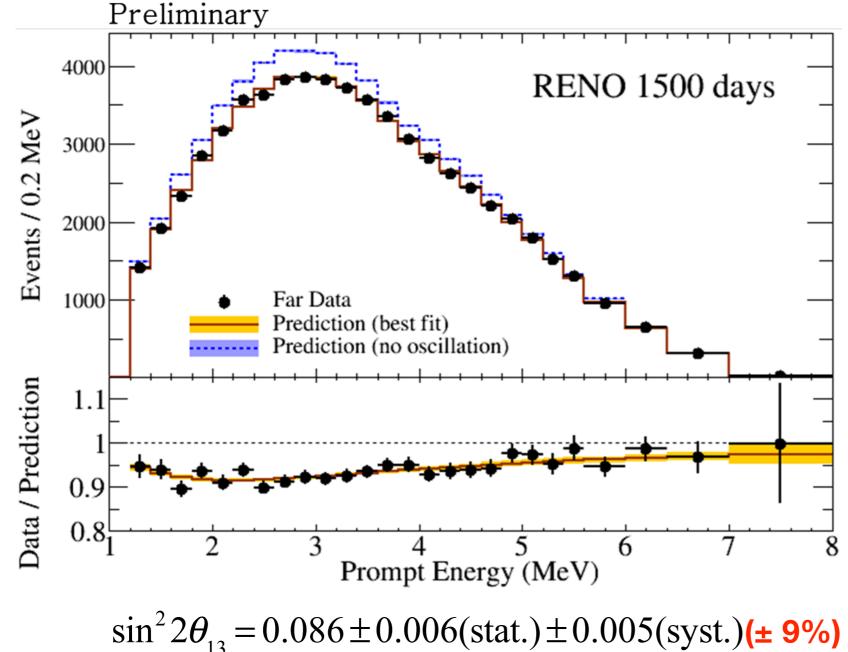
Deficit of observed reactor neutrino fluxes relative to the prediction (Huber + Mueller model) indicates an overestimated flux or possible oscillation to sterile neutrinos





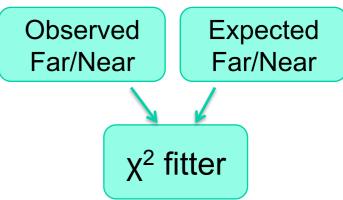
Results from Spectral Fit (1,500 days)

Energy-dependent disappearance of reactor antineutrinos



$$\left|\Delta m_{ee}^{2}\right| = 2.61_{-0.16}^{+0.15} (stat.)_{-0.09}^{+0.09} (syst.) (\times 10^{-3} eV^{2})$$
 (± 7%)

Fit using far-to-near ratio



Minimize X² Function

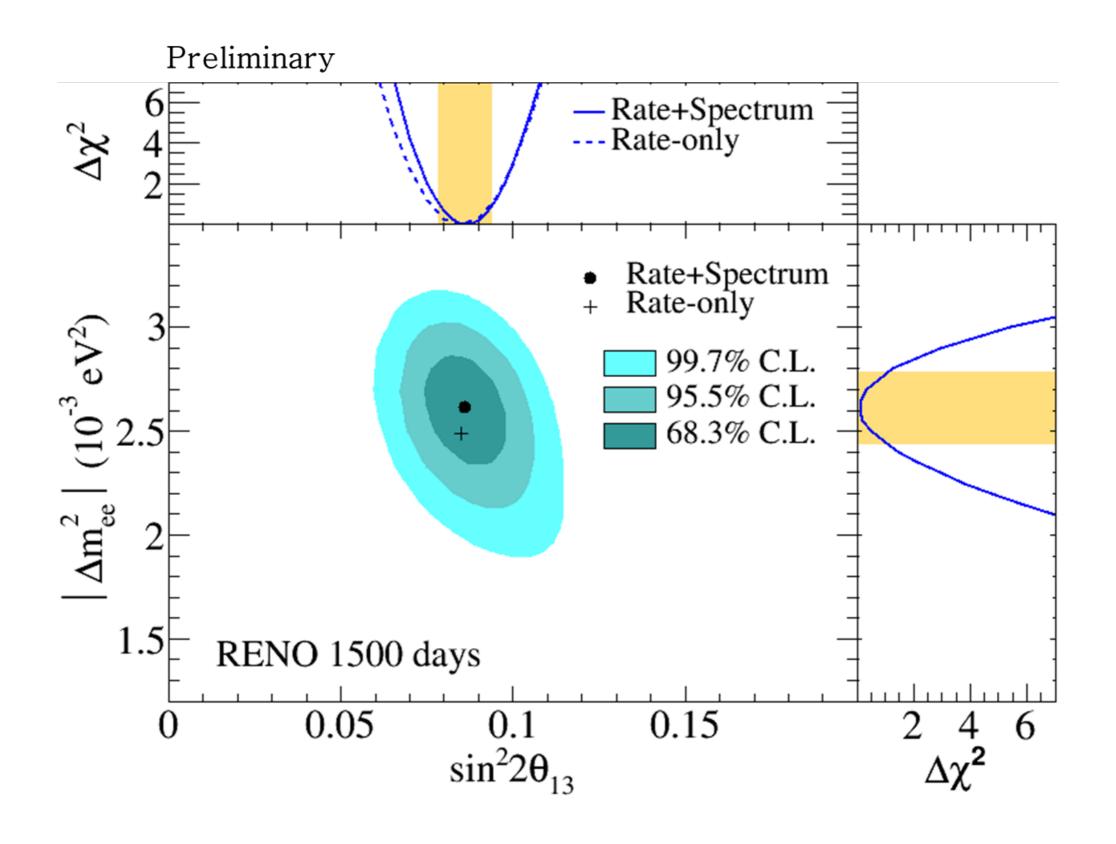
$$\chi^{2} = \sum_{P = before, After} \left\{ \sum_{i=1 \sim N_{b}} \frac{\left(\frac{N_{obs}^{F,P,i}}{N_{obs}^{N,P,i}} - \frac{N_{Exp}^{F,P,i}}{N_{Exp}^{N,P,i}}\right)^{2}}{\left(U_{i}\right)^{2}} \right\} + Pull_Terms$$

$$U_{i} = \frac{N_{obs}^{F,i}}{N_{obs}^{N,i}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{N_{obs}^{F,i} + N_{bkg}^{F,i}}{\left(N_{obs}^{F,i}\right)^{2}} + \frac{N_{obs}^{N,i} + N_{bkg}^{N,i}}{\left(N_{obs}^{N,i}\right)^{2}}}$$





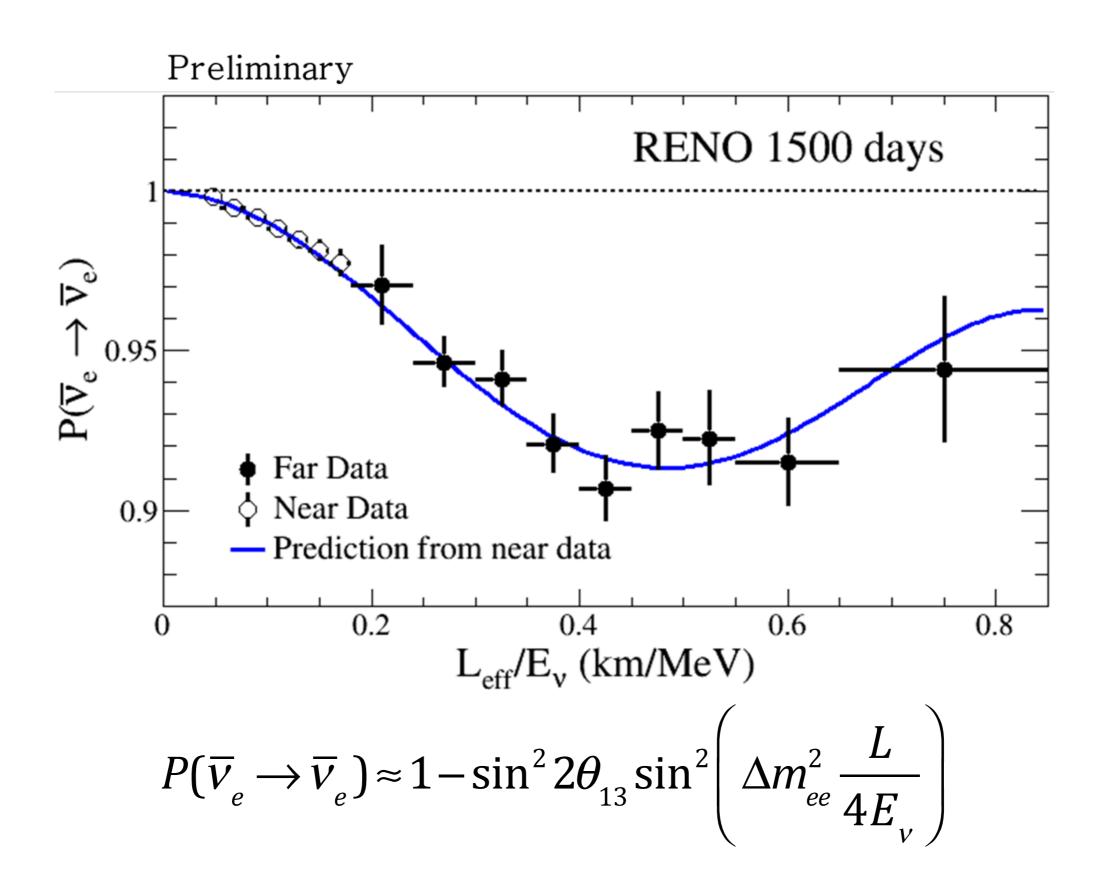
Allowed Regions in $|\Delta m_{ee}|^2$ and $\sin^2 2\theta_{13}$ Plane







Observed L/E Dependent Oscillation







More Precise Measurement of θ_{13} and $|\Delta m_{ee}|^2$

PRL 116, 211801 (2016), Submitted to PRD (arXiv:1610.04326)

500 days	Mean	Stat.	Sys.	Precision
sin²2θ ₁₃	0.082	+0.009	+0.006 -0.006	12%
$ \Delta m_{ee}^{2} (x10^{-3} eV^{2})$	2.62	+0.21 -0.23	+0.12 -0.13	10%

New results (preliminary)

1500 days	Mean	Stat.	Sys.	Precision
sin ² 20 ₁₃	0.086	+0.006	+0.005 -0.005	9%
$ \Delta m_{ee}^2 (x10^{-3} eV^2)$	2.61	+0.15 -0.16	+0.09 -0.09	7%

 Systematic errors are reduced due to background reduction and larger statistics of control samples.





Plan and Prospect

Plan for RENO Data Taking

2017 2018	2019 2020	2021
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RENO data will be taken for two more years from now and it will take three additional years for the analysis.



 $\sin^2 2\theta_{13}$ and $|\Delta m_{ee}^2|$ will approach to ~6% precision (our design goal).

Possible extension of additional 2~3 years

According to our recent study, the systematic error of $|\Delta m_{ee}|^2$ is smaller than the statistical error.

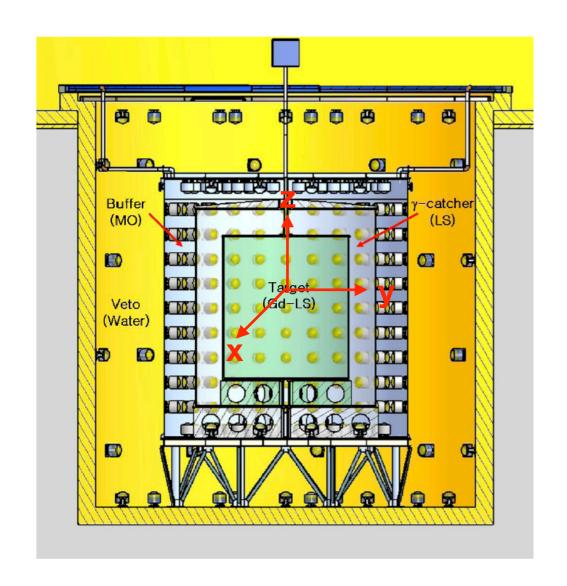
	500 days	1,500 days	~3,500 days
sin²2⊕ ₁₃	12%	9%	6 ~ 7 %
$ \Delta m_{ee}^2 $	10%	7%	4 ~ 5 %

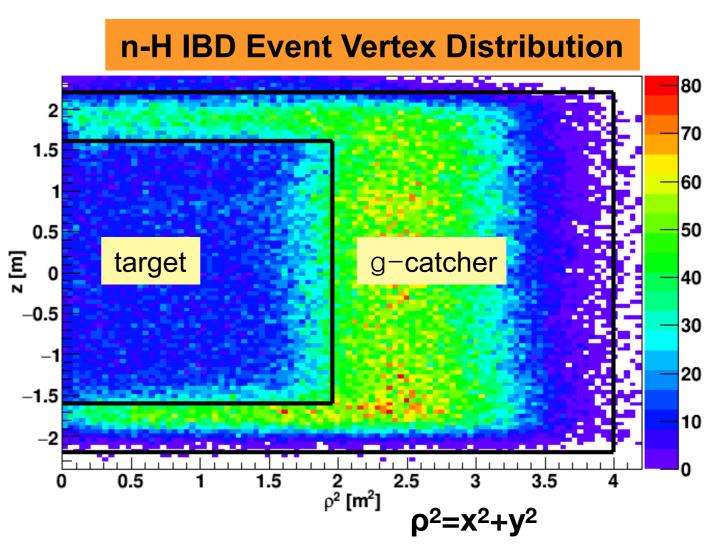




n-H IBD Analysis (preliminary)

- Independent measurement of θ_{13} value.
- Consistency and systematic check on reactor neutrinos





400 days of data before ²⁵²Cf contamination

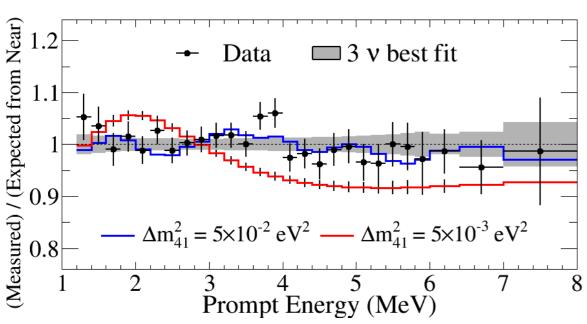
$$\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.097 \pm 0.013 \text{(stat.)} \pm 0.015 \text{(syst.)}$$



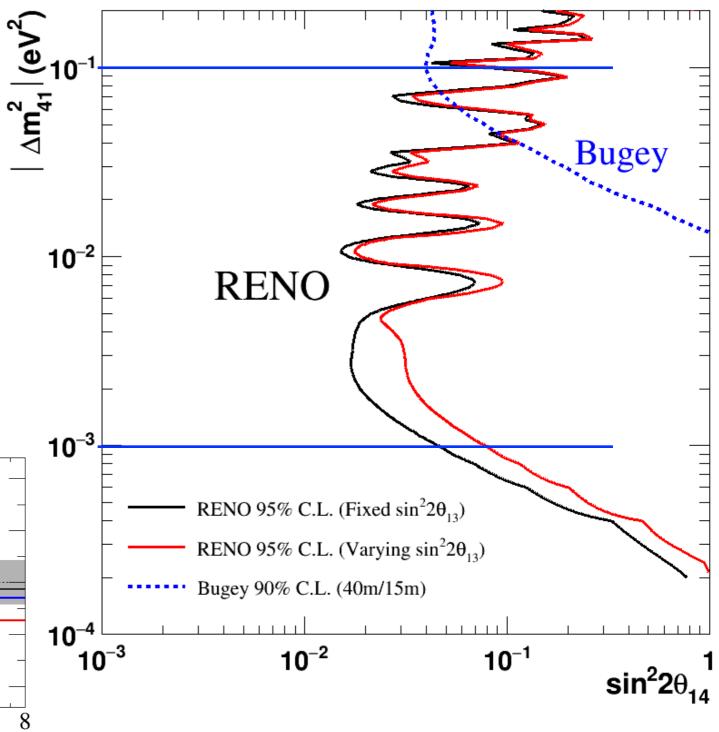


Light Sterile Neutrino Search Results (preliminary)

- All 500 days of RENO data
- Consistent with standard 3flavor neutrino oscillation model
- Able to set stringent limits in the region 10-3 < Δm_{ee}² < 0.1 eV²



full curves assumes $\sin^2 2\theta_{14} = 0.1$



Summary

• More precise measurements of θ_{13} and $|\Delta m_{ee}^2|$ energy dependent disappearance of reactor neutrinos (preliminaries)

$$\sin^{2}2\theta_{13} = 0.086 \pm 0.006(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.005(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.008 (9\%)$$

$$\left|\Delta m_{\text{ee}}^{2}\right| = 2.61_{-0.16}^{+0.15}(\text{stat.})_{-0.09}^{+0.09}(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.18 (7\%)$$

- Measured absolute reactor neutrino flux : R= 0.946 ± 0.021
- Observed an excess at 5 MeV in reactor neutrino spectrum
- sin²2θ₁₃ and |Δm_{ee²}| to 6% accuracy after 2 more years data taking
- Additional 2~3 years of data taking under consideration to improve
 |Δm_{ee}²| accuracy





