

# Final Search for Short-Baseline Neutrino Oscillations with the PROSPECT-I Detector at HFIR



Manoa Andriamirado

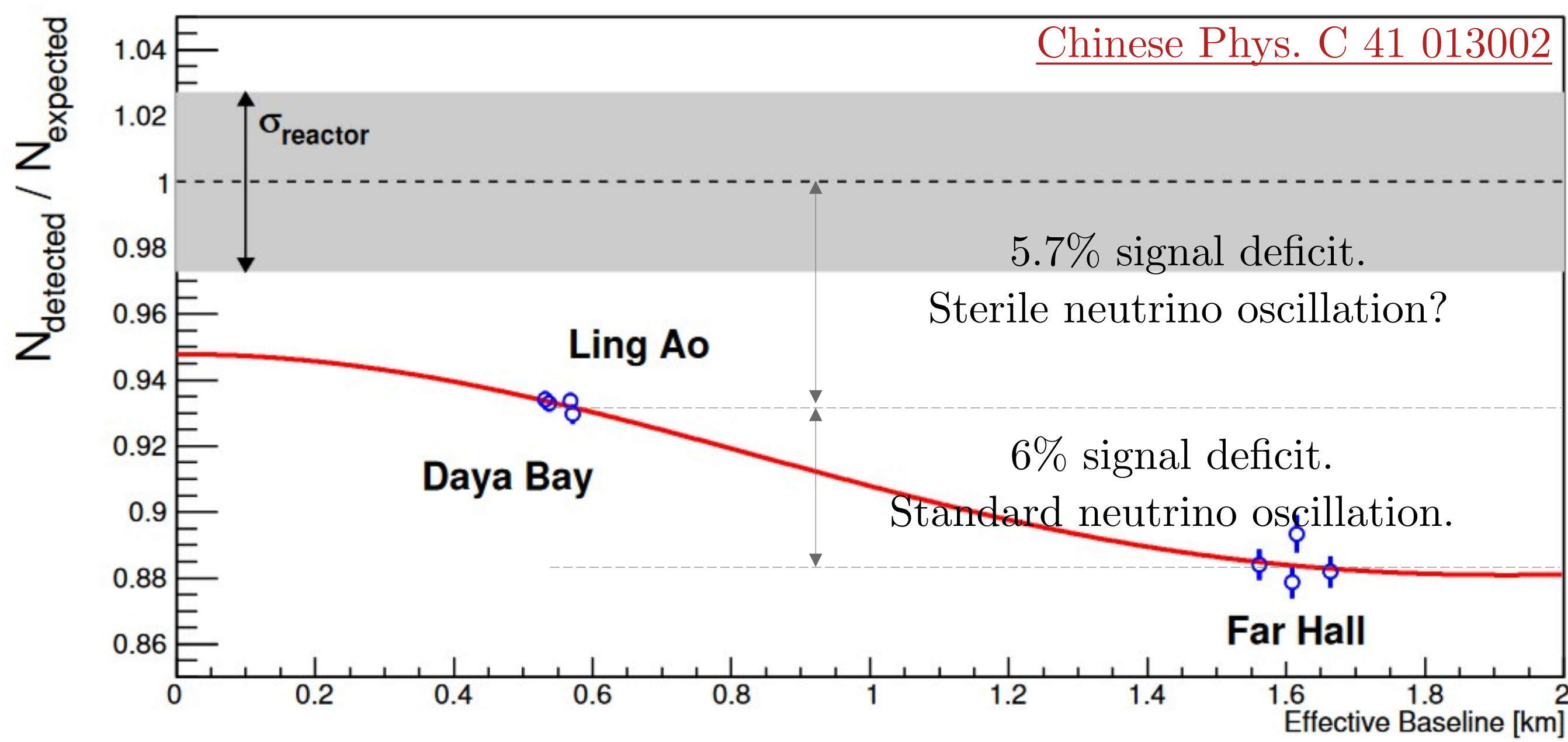
Illinois Institute of Technology

On behalf of the PROSPECT Collaboration

ILLINOIS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

PROSPECT

## Sterile Neutrinos

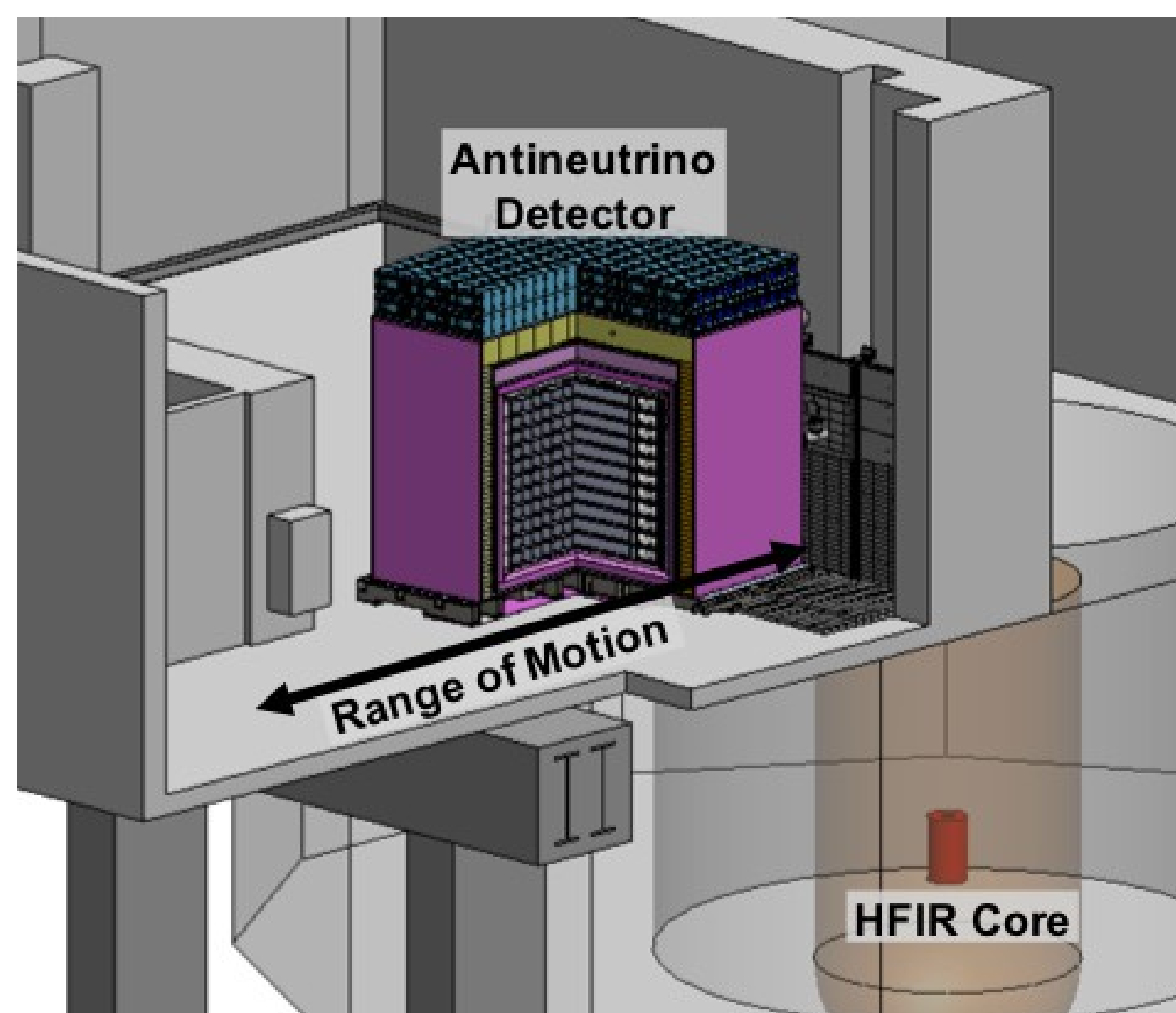


- Antineutrino flux deficit could be explained by the oscillation of active antineutrinos into sterile states.
  - Portal to Physics Beyond the Standard Model.
- Other anomalies point to the existence of sterile neutrino: LSND/MiniBoone, and the gallium anomaly.
- Recent result from the Neutrino-4 experiment claimed a non-zero oscillation. *Phys. Rev. D* 104, 032003 .

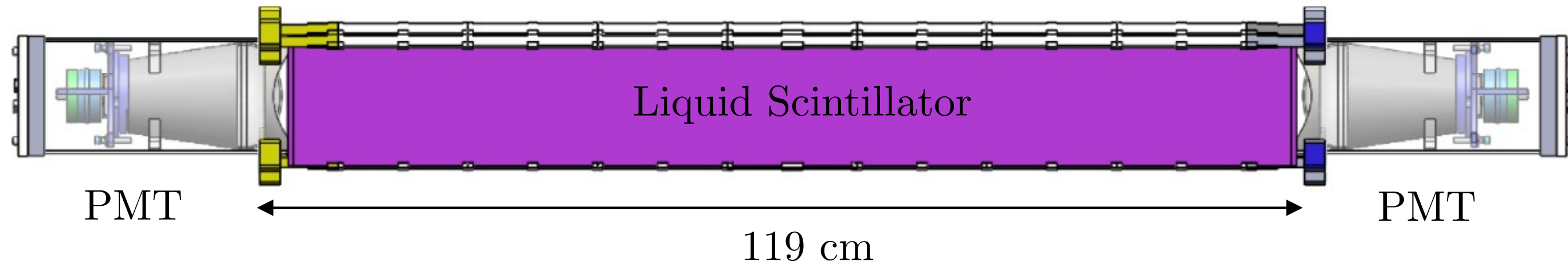
## The PROSPECT Experiment

The Precision Reactor Oscillation and SPECTrum experiment is a reactor antineutrino experiment, designed to search for sterile neutrino oscillation and measure  $^{235}\text{U}$  antineutrino spectrum.

- On-surface deployment with minimal overburden.
- 85 MW compact Highly Enriched Uranium reactor.
- Detector covers baseline of 7-9 m from the reactor core.
- Detector is filled with 4-ton of  $^6\text{Li}$ -doped PSD-capable liquid scintillator.
- Antineutrino detection via Inverse Beta Decay (IBD).



A grid of 14x11 optically isolated double-ended segments.



The ingress of liquid scintillator into PMTs led to the failure of some PMTs, resulting previous results to be dominated by statistical uncertainty.

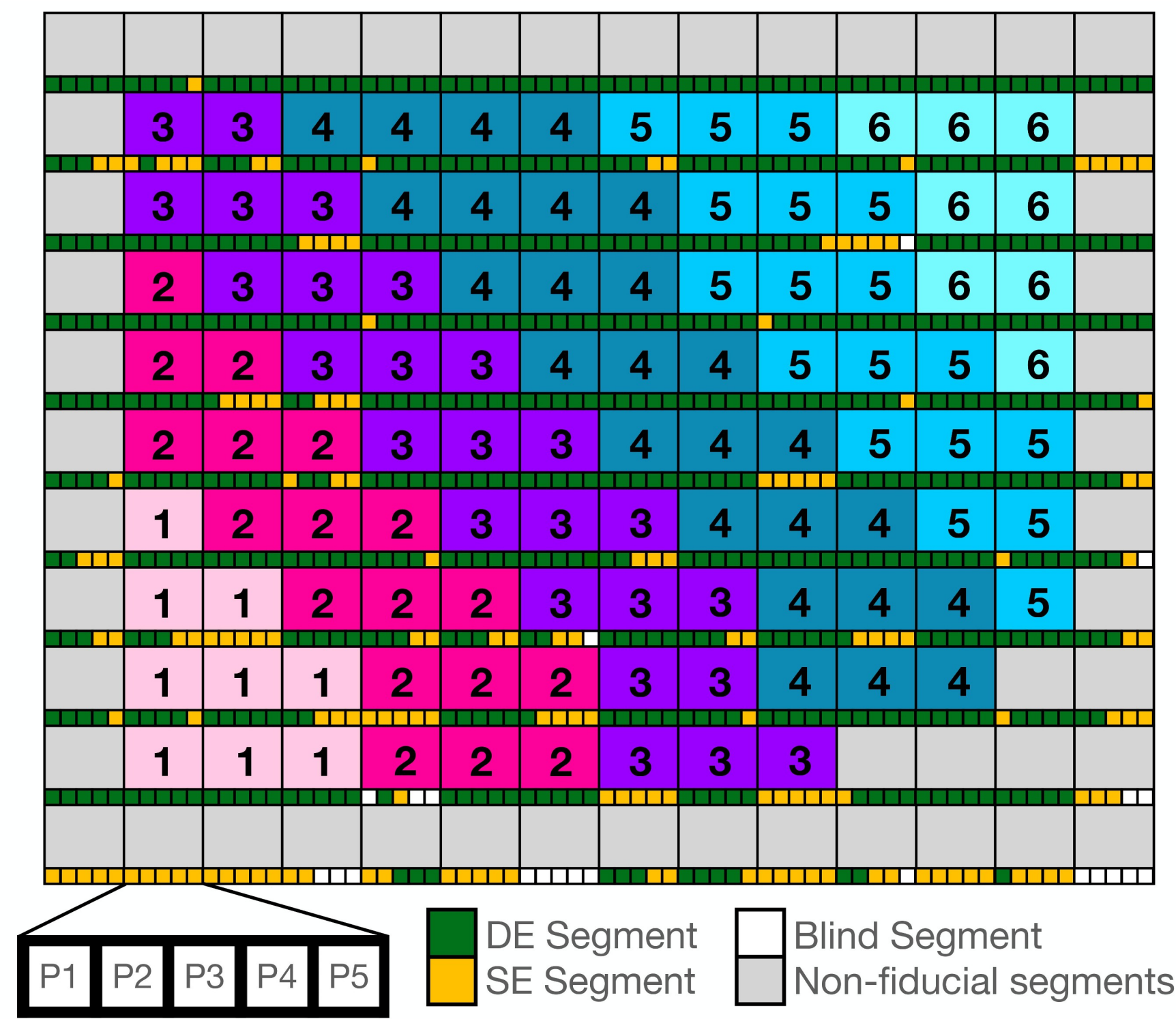
## Multi-period analysis

- 96 days of data taking from March 5 to October 6, 2018.
- Split the data into 5 periods to recover IBD statistics:
  - Apply Single-Ended Event Reconstruction (SEER) to further reduce backgrounds.
- Total IBD count: 61,029 with 3.9 of S/B ratio.
- Used this optimized dataset for antineutrino spectrum measurement at PROSPECT, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 131, 021802.

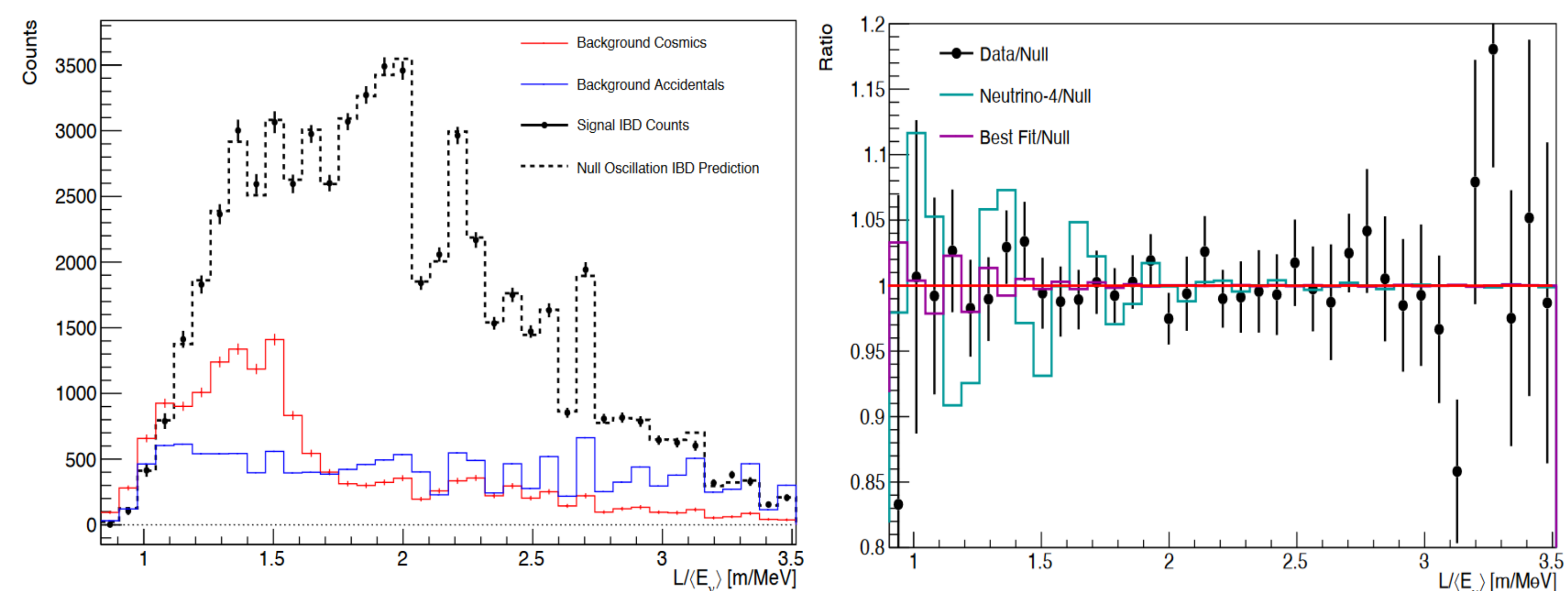
Data Set	Rx-On(Off) Days	$N_{\text{IBD}}$	$N_{\text{eff}}$	S:CB(AB)
Prev. Analysis	95.65(73.09)	$50560 \pm 406$	18100	1.37(1.78)
This Analysis	95.62(72.69)	$61029 \pm 338$	36204	3.90(4.31)
Period 1	9.54(14.58)	$6357 \pm 100$	4328	4.03(6.21)
Period 2	22.83(15.71)	$16546 \pm 172$	10259	4.35(4.64)
Period 3	23.20(16.40)	$15094 \pm 166$	9050	4.04(4.44)
Period 4	22.29(16.79)	$13486 \pm 161$	7742	3.72(3.39)
Period 5	17.76(9.21)	$9546 \pm 146$	4825	3.38(2.88)

## Analysis strategy

- Search for spectral distortion at each baseline of the detector.
- Perform a shape analysis which remove the reactor model dependency.
- Quantify the agreement between data and prediction with a  $\chi^2$  statistical test.
  - Combined Neyman-Pearson test to minimize bias from low statistics bins.

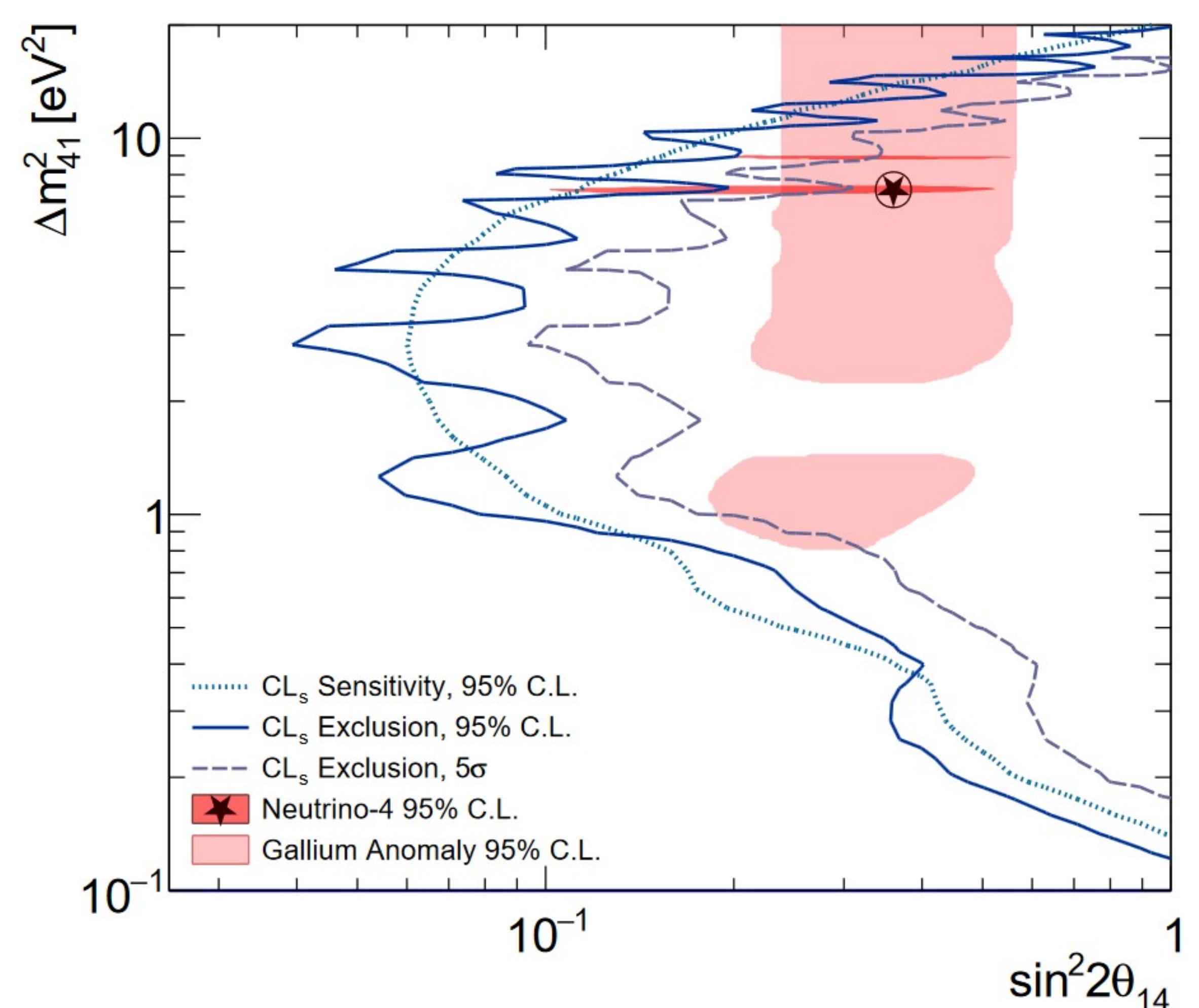


## Data Visualization



- Short-baseline oscillation behavior in PROSPECT can be visualized by grouping its IBD data into bins of common  $L/E_\nu$ .
- Ratios expected due to oscillations at the PROSPECT data and Neutrino-4 best-fit points are also depicted.
- No obvious sign of short-baseline oscillation from PROSPECT IBD's dataset.

## Result



- New optimized data set from PROSPECT is compatible with the absence of sterile neutrino oscillations.
- Claimed observation of short-baseline oscillation from the Neutrino-4 experiment is ruled out at more than  $5\sigma$ .
- Exclude all phase-space for  $\Delta m^2$  below  $10 \text{ eV}^2$  suggested by the recently strengthened Gallium Anomaly.

This work is supported by the US DOE Office of High Energy Physics, the Heising-Simons Foundation, CFREF and NSERC of Canada, and internal investments at all institutions