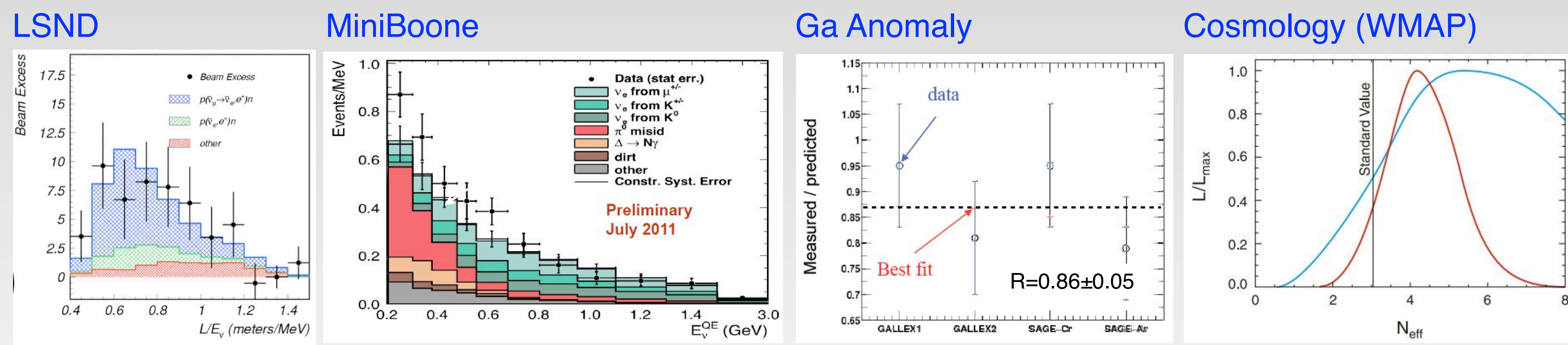


PROSPECT - A Precision Reactor Neutrino Oscillation and Spectrum Experiment

K.M. Heeger on behalf of the PROSPECT collaboration

Wright Laboratory, Department of Physics, Yale University

Neutrino Anomalies & Sterile ν Hypothesis



Anomalies in Neutrino Data

- LSND ($\bar{\nu}_e$ appearance)
- MiniBoone (ν_e appearance)
- Ga calibration source anomaly
- N_{eff} in cosmology
- Short-baseline reactor anomaly ($\bar{\nu}_e$ disappearance)

If new oscillation signal, implies $\Delta m^2 \sim O(1\text{eV}^2)$ and $\sin^2 2\theta > 10^{-3}$
 → very short baseline oscillation for reactor ν
 Systematics or experimental effects?
 → test each experimental effect.

$$L_{\text{osc}} = 2.5 \frac{E(\text{MeV})}{\Delta m^2(\text{eV}^2)} \approx 2 - 10 \text{ m}$$

"Light sterile neutrinos: A white paper", arXiv:1204.5379

Reactor Flux Measurements

Preliminary

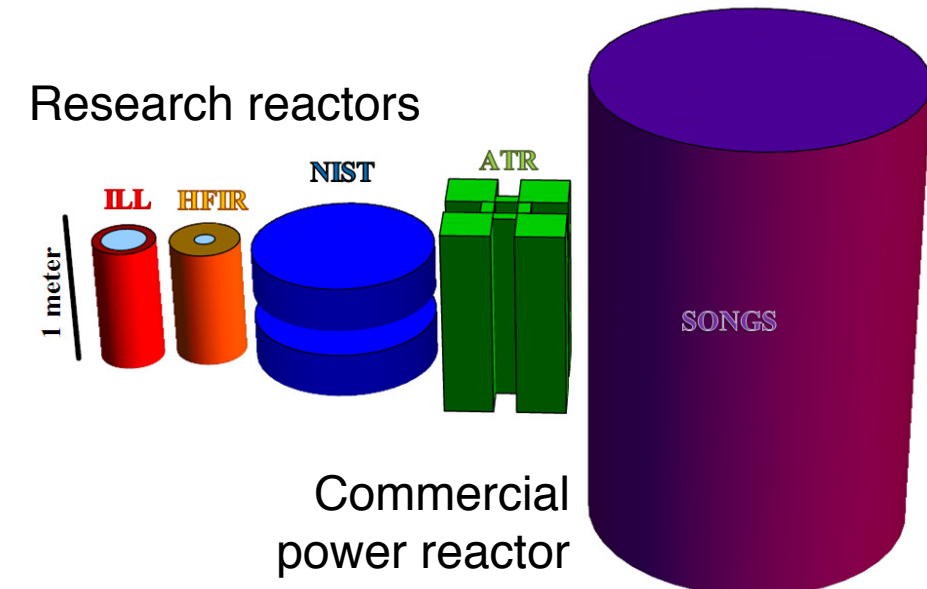
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Ref: Daya Bay, Neutrino 2014

A Short-Baseline Reactor Experiment

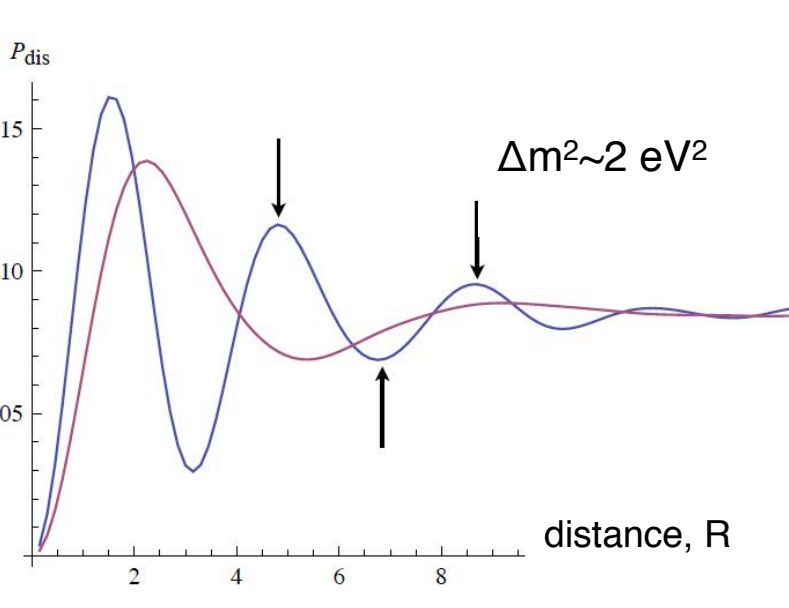
Compact Reactor Core as Source

Reactor Core Size



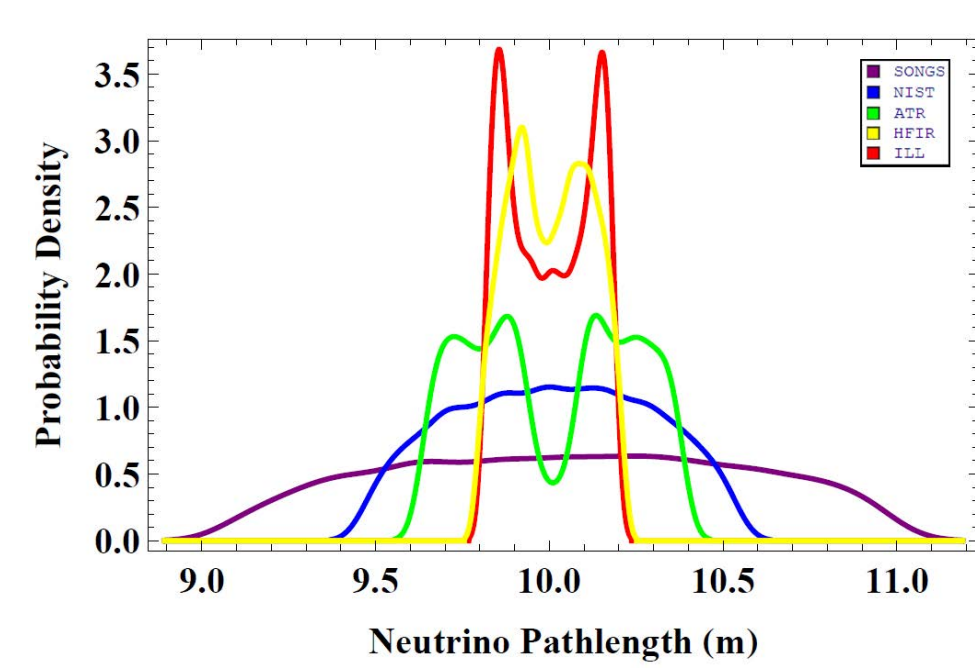
Research reactors have compact cores with diameters <1m

Neutrino Oscillations



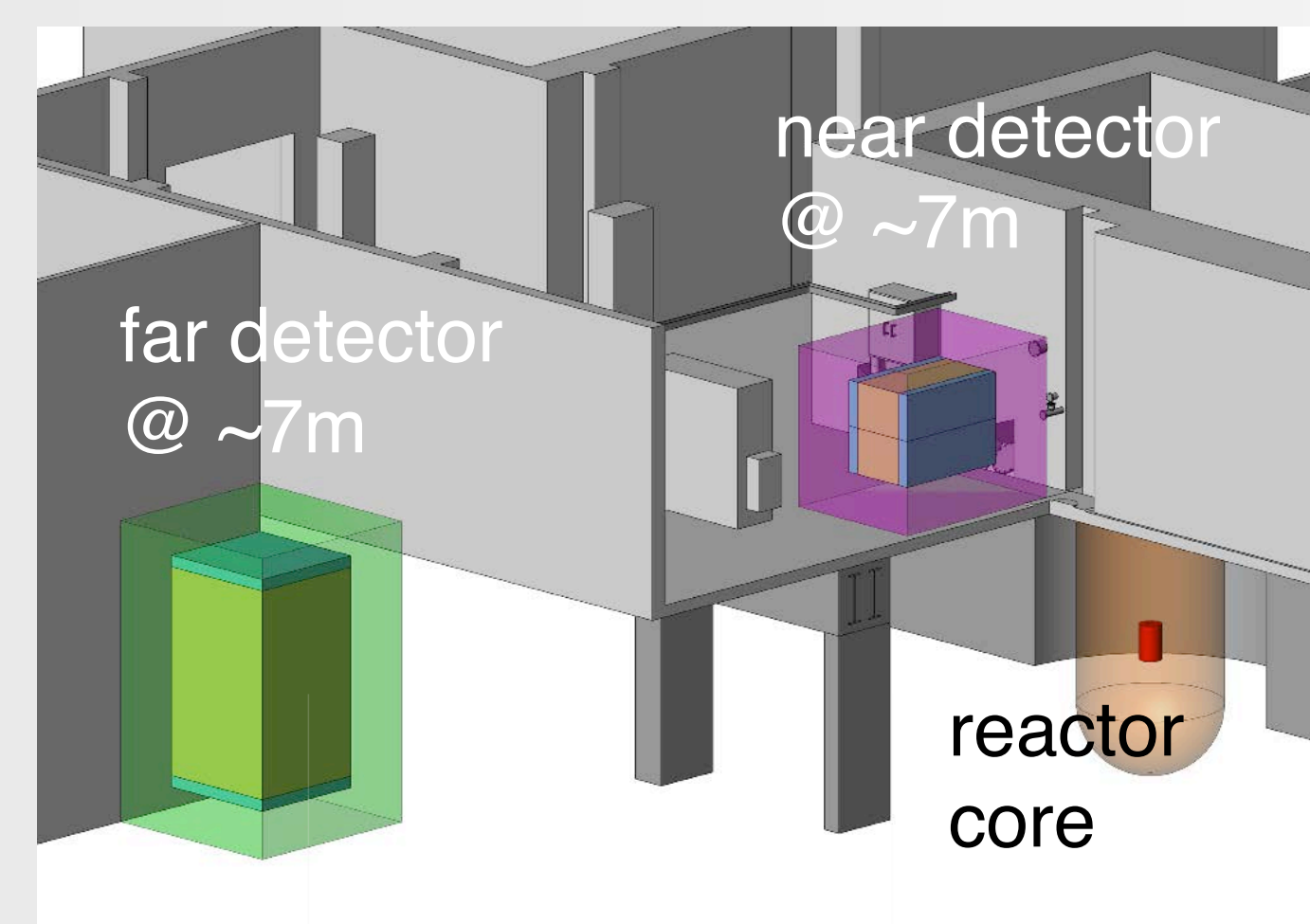
Pathlength Spread from Core Size

assume point detector at 10m



Small reactor core preferred to avoid washing out short-baseline oscillation effect

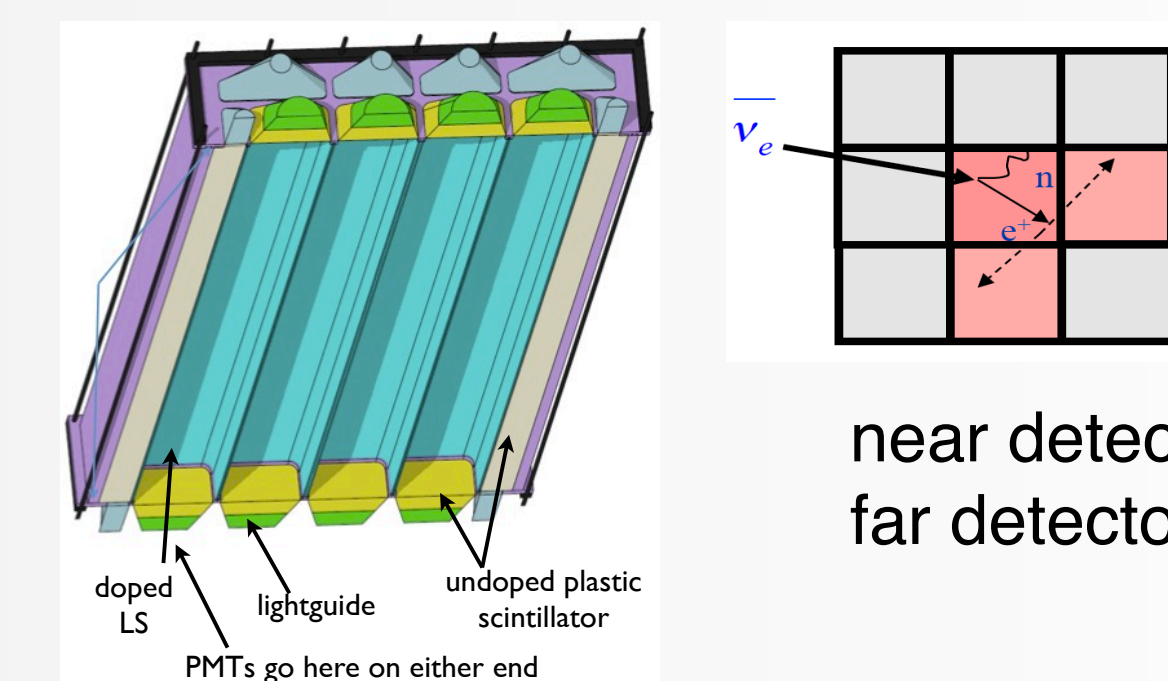
1 Reactor + 2 Detectors



Configuration: 2 detectors at ~7-20m baselines

Reactor: HFIR at ORNL as default location, 85 MW_{th}, 41% duty cycle, compact core, reactor-off periods allow study of backgrounds

Detector Concept



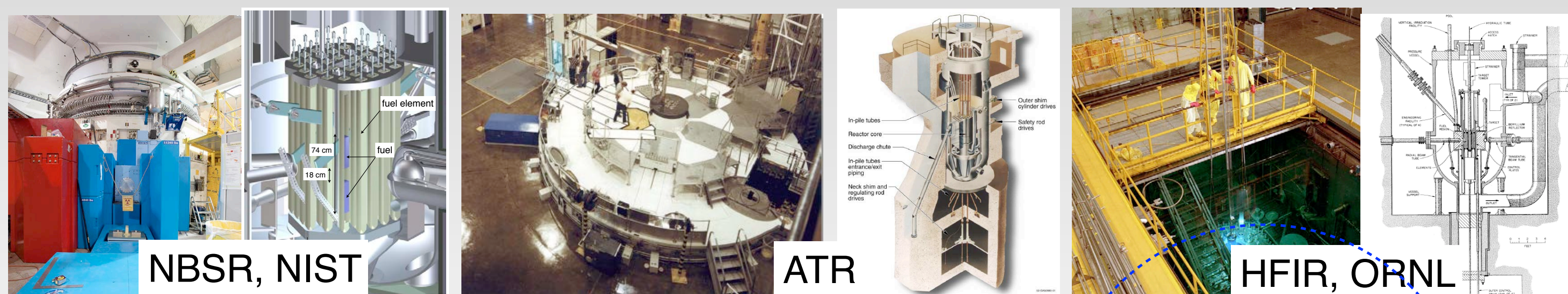
near detector ~2 tons target
far detector: ~10 ton target

Segmented Detector - position resolution for oscillation search, background rejection via topology, low inactive mass and uniform response for good energy resolution

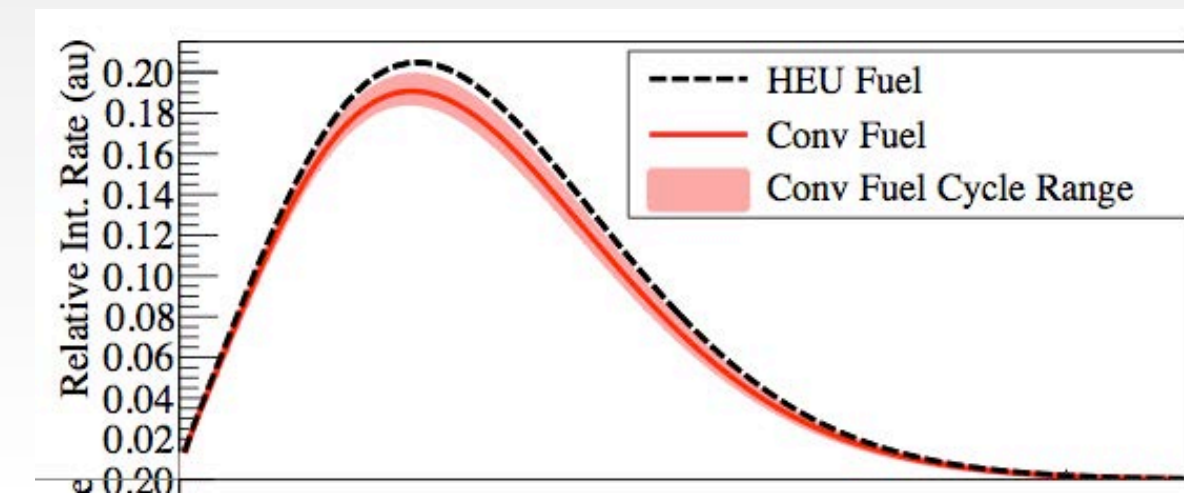
Target Materials

- ^6Li liquid scintillator - localized neutron capture, capture and neutron recoil ID possible
- Gd liquid scintillator - proven technology, neutron recoil ID possible via PSD

US Research Reactors

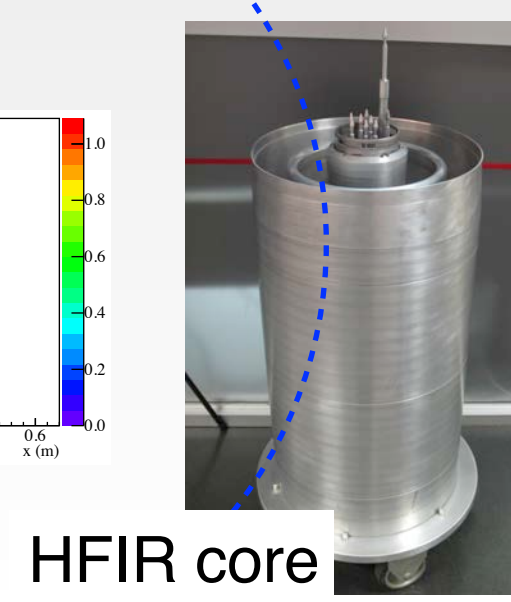


HEU reactor fuel



Research Reactors: approximate a point source of neutrinos, run with HEU fuel

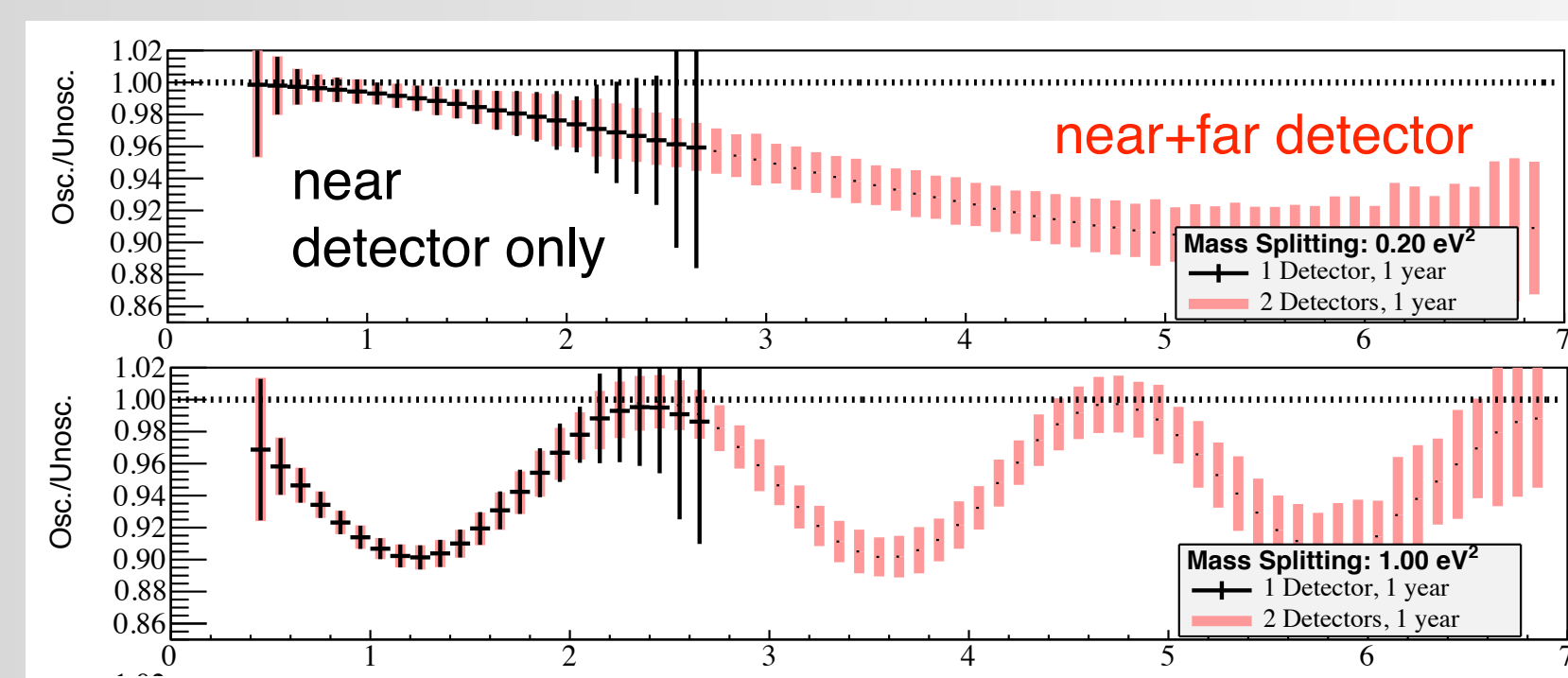
commercial core size



Very short baseline ($L \sim 10\text{m}$) measurements offer opportunities for precision studies of the reactor spectra, fuel evolution and searches for new physics.

Sensitivity and Scientific Reach

Definitive Oscillation Signature



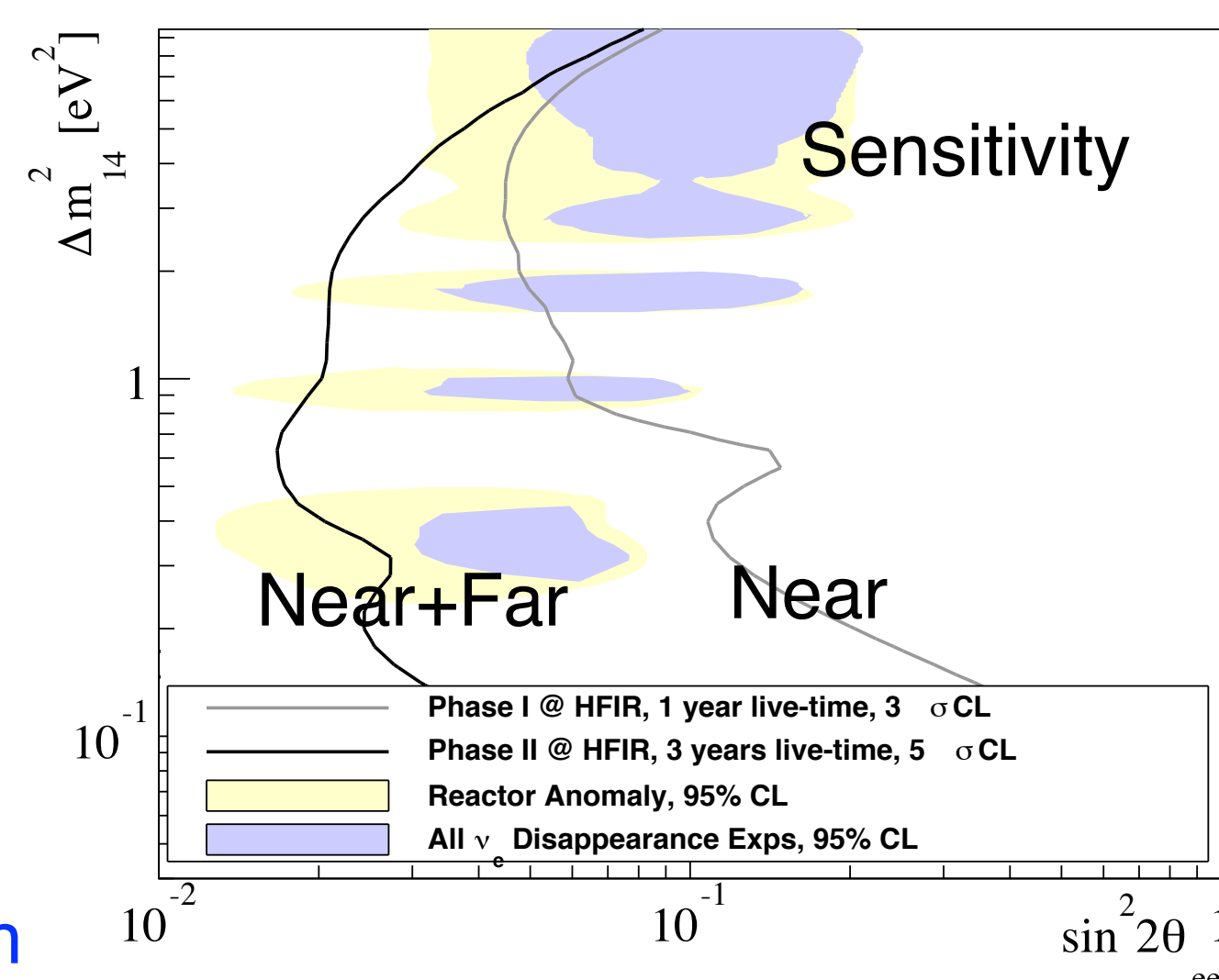
Map out oscillation as a function of energy

- determine event energy

Map out oscillation as a function of distance

- move detector
- event position reconstruction
- extended, segmented detector

Closer baselines probe higher mass-squared splittings. Wider baseline range allows for a better oscillation signature with baseline.



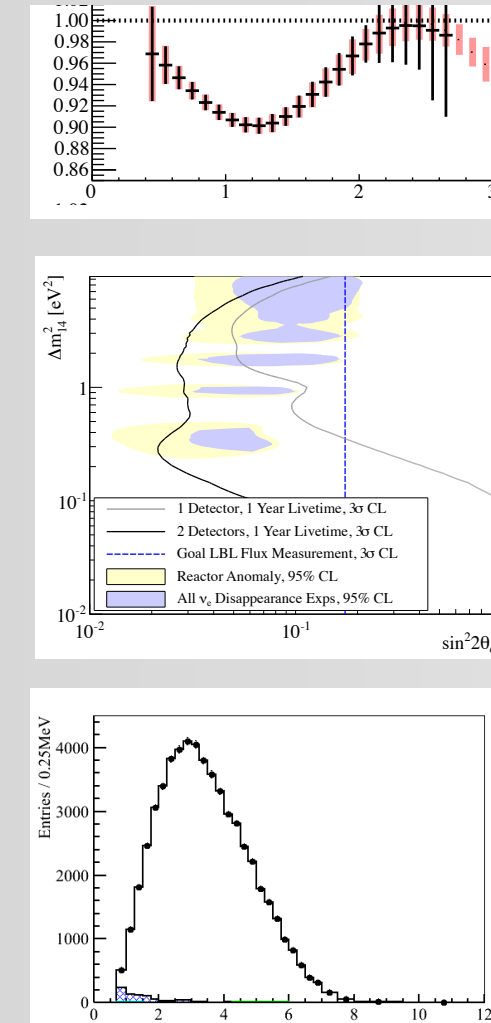
Phased Approach

- Near detector: 3σ in 1 year
- Near + far detectors: 5σ in 3 years

Physics Goals

- Search for sterile $\bar{\nu}_e$ oscillations at short-baseline. Probe and resolve "reactor anomaly".
- Precision measurement of reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$ spectrum for physics and safeguards.

Scientific Opportunities



Primary Physics Objectives

Definitive short-baseline oscillation search with high sensitivity.

Test of the oscillation region suggested by reactor anomaly and $\bar{\nu}_e$ disappearance channel (3 years of run time can exclude virtually all the implied oscillation region at 5σ).

Precision measurement of reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$ spectrum for physics and safeguards.

Secondary Physics and Applied Goals

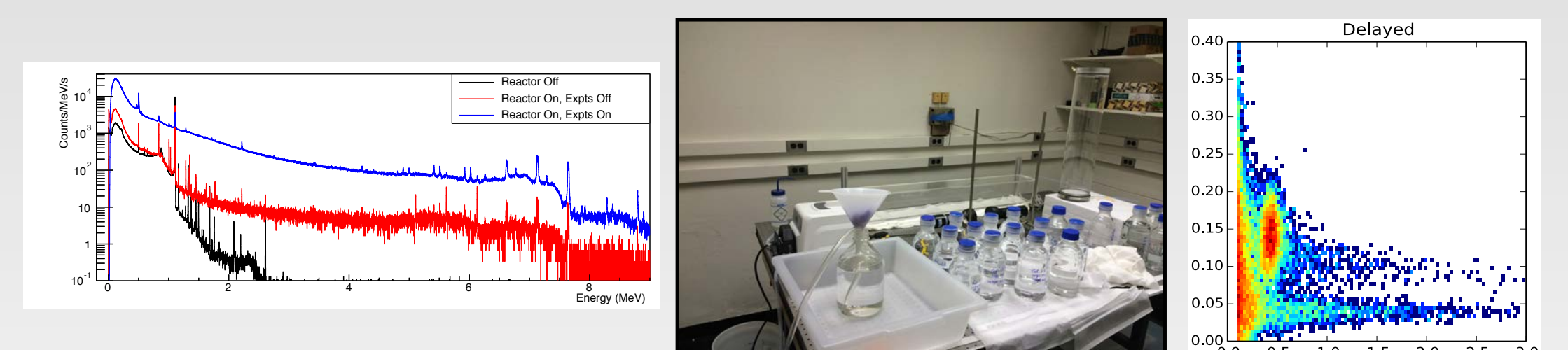
^6Li doped scintillator development.

Segmented antineutrino detectors for near-surface operation; develop antineutrino-based reactor monitoring technology for safeguards.

Possible first measurement of antineutrinos from spent fuel.

PROSPECT R&D

Background characterization and logistics studies at reactor
Detector and shielding design+prototyping
Scintillator development



see posters by N. Bowden and T. Langford

Technically Driven Schedule

- 2014: R&D with test detectors close to reactor core.
- 2015: Measurement of spectrum with near detector.
- 2016: Test of favored oscillation region at 3σ .
- 2016-18: Definitive experiment (5σ) with near+far detectors. 3 year run time excludes virtually all oscillation region at 5σ

PROSPECT white paper: arXiv:1309.7647