# The potential to resolve spectral anomalies with different reactor experiments

Julia Haser, MPIK Heidelberg

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- 1. status of  $\bar{\nu}_{e}$  reactor flux knowledge
  - predictions
  - measurements
- 2.  $\bar{\nu}_e$  spectral shape distortion
  - predictions
  - measurements
- 3. experimental potential to gain new insights

#### $\bar{\nu}_e$ Spectrum Predictions



 Mueller et al., Phys. Rev. C83, 054615 (201 P. Huber, Phys. Rev. C84, 024617 (2011)
 A. A. Hahn, K. Schreckenbach et al., Phys. Let. B218,365 (1989) + refs. therein

### $\theta_{13}$ Reactor Experiments

current high precision reactor experiments:

- inverse beta decay reaction
- organic liquid scintillator
- loaded with 1 g/L Gd
- measurement of θ<sub>13</sub> using
  ν
   *ν e* rate and spectral shape



#### **Double Chooz**



#### Daya Bay



RENO



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#### **Reactor Anomalies**

- Reactor Antineutrino Anomaly: 6% flux deficit between SBL reactor experiments and new predictions (2011)
  - ⇒ sterile searches

• spectral shape distortion relative to conversion spectra at  $E_{\nu} \sim 6 \text{ MeV}$ 



#### Reactor Spectrum Distortion "Anomaly 2"

#### Double Chooz far detector



- spectral distortion above  $E_{vis} = 4 \text{ MeV}$  observed by the DC experiment in 2014
- several crosschecks have shown
  - ${}^{\scriptscriptstyle \bullet}$  correlation of excess with reactor power at 3  $\sigma$
  - energy scale tested over full energy range
  - unknown background disfavoured
  - $\theta_{13}$  measurement is not affected

#### Spectral Distortion at km-Baseline Experiments

observation of DC of the distortion was confirmed by other reactor- $\nu$  experiments





#### Spectral Distortion in Predicted Spectrum (1)

- bump in the summation method spectra at 5-7 MeV
- at higher energies few decay branches constitute ~ 50 % of the total spectrum



Note: Dwyer's spectrum is incomplete and dominant contributions to systematic errors are missing

most	prominent	$\beta$ -branches	for				
E > 4  MeV							

	4 - 5MeV	5-6MeV	6 - 7 MeV	7 - 8MeV
<sup>92</sup> Rb	4.74%	11.49%	24.27%	37.98%
<sup>96</sup> Y	5.56%	10.75%	14.10%	-
<sup>142</sup> Cs	3.35%	6.02%	7.93%	3.52%
<sup>100</sup> Nb	5.52%	6.03%	-	-
<sup>93</sup> Rb	2.34%	4.17%	6.78%	4.21%
<sup>98m</sup> Y	2.43%	3.16%	4.57%	4.95%
<sup>135</sup> Te	4.01%	3.58%	-	-
<sup>104m</sup> Nb	0.72%	1.82%	4.15%	7.76%
<sup>90</sup> Rb	1.90%	2.59%	1.40%	-
<sup>95</sup> Sr	2.65%	2.96%	-	-
<sup>94</sup> Rb	1.32%	2.06%	2.84%	3.96%

M. Fallot et al., PRL 109, 20254 (2012)

#### but: New Data Input on <sup>92</sup>Rb

• new data on  $^{92}$ Rb lead to change in BR of GS  $\rightarrow$  GS transition



- Dwyer's conclusions change with new data
- results very sensitive to database info  $\rightarrow$  further measurements needed

### Spectral Distortion in Predicted Spectrum (2)

publication by Hayes et al. (2015)

- disfavoured as main origin of the distortion:
  - non-fission  $\nu$  sources
  - correction terms of forbidden decays
- fission yield databases (ENDF & JEFF):
  - $\blacktriangleright$  disagreement of  $\sim 20\,\%$  for some nuclei
  - change the shape of prediction
- considerations:
  - ${\scriptstyle \bullet}\,$  correlation of the distortion and  $^{238}{\rm U}$
  - influence of the neutron energy spectrum inside a reactor core



### Spectral Distortion in Predicted Spectrum (3)

- Imitations of summation method:
  - missing information  $\rightarrow$  large uncertainties
  - spectral shape depends on the choice of database
  - absolute normalization of  $\beta$ -spectra lower compared to ILL data

⇒ experimental input needed

#### **Reactor Experiments**

**Current Reactor Experiments** 

```
 measure the mixing angle θ<sub>13</sub>
 high flux

         μ
         commercial reactor
         μ
         LEU fuel (<sup>235</sup>U, <sup>238</sup>U, <sup>239</sup>Pu, <sup>241</sup>Pu)
```



#### **Reactor Experiments**





#### **Double Chooz & Stereo**

#### $\theta_{13}$ experiment

Double Chooz near detector:

- 10 m<sup>3</sup> Gd-LS
- = 400 m to  $2\times4.3\,GW_{th}$  cores
- ~ 300  $\bar{\nu}_e$  per day
- data since end of 2014
- S/B ≈ 20
- $\sigma_E/E \sim 8\%$
- e-scale uncert.: sub-% level



#### **Double Chooz & Stereo**

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sterile  $\nu$  experiment

Stereo detector:

- 2 ton Gd-LS
- 8-11 m to  $50 \text{ MW}_{th}$  core
- ~400  $\bar{\nu}_e$  per day
- starts operation in 2016
- highly enriched in <sup>235</sup>U



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#### LEU vs. HEU Measurement - Assumptions

- statistics for 2 years runtime (~ 1.5 · 10<sup>5</sup> events)
- average Double Chooz LEU fission fraction

<sup>235</sup> U	<sup>239</sup> Pu	<sup>238</sup> U	<sup>241</sup> Pu
0.51	0.34	0.09	0.06

- Stereo: pure <sup>235</sup>U spectrum
- reference spectra from Huber and Haag
- gaussian excess added to the spectra



#### **Three Hypotheses**

 Double Chooz near detector: excess in rate and shape as for

the far detector

- Stereo:
  - 1. excess as in Double Chooz
  - no excess observed (any other actinide but <sup>235</sup>U)
  - 3. excess only caused by  $^{235}$ U



#### **HEU to LEU Ratio**

 $\Rightarrow$  ratio of HEU to LEU spectrum for different hypotheses



- 2 y runtime
- uncertainties: statistical + reference spectra

arXiv:1512:xxx C. Buck, A.P. Collin, J. Haser, M. Lindner

#### **HEU to LEU Ratio**

 $\Rightarrow$  ratio of HEU to LEU spectrum for different hypotheses



- 2 y runtime
- uncertainties: statistical + reference spectra
- significance of discrepancy
  [5,7] MeV:
  - ► only <sup>235</sup>U: 4.2 σ
  - no excess in HEU: 5.5  $\sigma$

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- uncertainties: statistical + reference spectra
- significance of discrepancy
  [5,7] MeV:
  - ► only <sup>235</sup>U: 4.2 σ
  - no excess in HEU: 5.5  $\sigma$
- significance including energy resolution:
  - only <sup>235</sup>U: 3.7 σ
  - no excess in HEU: 4.7  $\sigma$

### Conclusion \_\_\_\_\_

- spectral distortion relative to conversion spectra observed at  $E_{\nu}$  = 6 MeV in currently measured reactor  $\bar{\nu}$  spectra
- summation method prediction:
  - large uncertainties due to missing information
  - result depends on database
- origin of the spectral distortion still unknown
- $\implies$  more experimental input needed
- = HEU to LEU data ratio could distinguish between specific hypotheses at ~ 4 $\sigma$

## Thank you for your attention!

Julia Haser MPIK Heidelberg julia.haser@mpi-hd.mpg.de

# Appendix

#### Influence of new <sup>238</sup>U Spectrum



- <sup>238</sup>U β-spectrum measured by Haag (2013)
- Double Chooz uses Haag spectrum in their prediction
- distortion seen for ENDF and JEFF database
- can be explained by Haag-Mueller ratio: slope wrt  $E_{\nu}$

### Spectrum distortion (1)

- RRM fit with free reactor normalization performed for different energy ranges
- excess at 4.25 6 MeV consistent with an unaccounted reactor flux
  - + the significance wrt flux prediction is  $3\sigma$  with BG constraint from our estimation

- data-driven study of this energy region:
  - correlation of excess with reactor power
  - not only limited to n-Gd sample



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### Spectrum distortion (2)



- same pattern observed in DC-II results with different detection channels (Gd, H) and detector volumes (Target and Gamma-Catcher)
- better resolved with DC-III (more statistics, better energy scale and less background)