# **Updated Measurement of** the <sup>235</sup>UAntineutrino **Spectrum by PROSPECT**



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## **Power Reactor Bump**

#### Measurements

Daya Bay and other experiments at power reactors measure an event excess ('bump') in the antineutrino spectrum relative to leading reactor models. *Phys. Rev.* Lett. 116, 061801, 2016, Daya Bay



While the detected events in these experiments come from a variety of isotopes, PROSPECT measures antineutrinos from a research reactor so that >90% of the flux comes from <sup>235</sup>U.

#### **Detector Setup**

The PROSPECT detector consists of 154 optically separated segments sandwiched by photomultiplier tubes and filled with liquid scintillator, and has an energy resolution of  $<5\%/\sqrt{E}$ .

Fiducialization, particle identification, shower vetoing, and other analysis cuts allows PROSPECT to achieve a >1:1 signal-to-background ratio in the signal region.





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# The PROSPECT antineutrino spectrum is in good agreement with the Huber model. We disfavor the "No Bump" and "All <sup>235</sup>U" hypotheses for event excess at over $2\sigma$ .

## Comparison to Huber



check out these other PROSPECT Posters:

58: Updated Event Selection for the PROSPECT Experiment 8: PROSPECT: Latest Results for Sterile Neutrino Oscillation

: Detector Characterization and Calibration for PROSPECT

0: PROSPECT Experiment Upgrade and Science Goals

6: Towards a Joint Measurement of the 235U Reactor

ntineutrino Spectrum by the Daya Bay, PROSPECT, and STEREO Experiments



## Shape Analysis

Results

**50559** ± **406** events with **1.4** signal-to**background** ratio. 82 days RxOn, 65 days RxOff exposure Comparison with Huber gives  $\chi^2/d$ . o. f. of 30.79/31.

**Good agreement (** $< 2\sigma$ **)** with Huber within all 1MeV-wide regions

Best-fit excess of  $0.84 \pm 0.39^*$ , giving a  $\chi^2/d.o.f.$ improvement of **4.84** over the no-bump case.

**Disfavor no-bump and all-<sup>235</sup>U cases at over** 2**σ**.

\*Relative to Daya-Bay, assuming equal-isotope hypothesis. 1.0 would be a Daya-Bay sized bump



By modelling the PROSPECT detector in Geant4 and optimizing simulation parameters with calibration, we can produce simulations that accurately reflect all detector and analysis. We use this to build a response matrix which can convert models in true neutrino energy to terms of PROSPECT's reconstructed visible energy.

Currently, PROSPECT is still statistics**limited** in its measurement

Paper: https://prospect.yale.edu/LatestResults

# **Detector Response and**

## **Uncertainty Treatment**



We use covariance matrices to quantify our uncertainties:

Matrices generated by creating MC toys while varying the relevant parameter Data effects include statistics, background normalization, and veto uncertainties • Model effects include, <sup>28</sup>Al and <sup>6</sup>He activation and non-equilibrium uncertainties

Detector effects include energy scaling, energy loss, resolution, panel thickness, fiducialization, and energy thresholds uncertainties



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