

# Joint Search for Light Sterile Neutrino Oscillations by PROSPECT, STEREO, and Daya Bay

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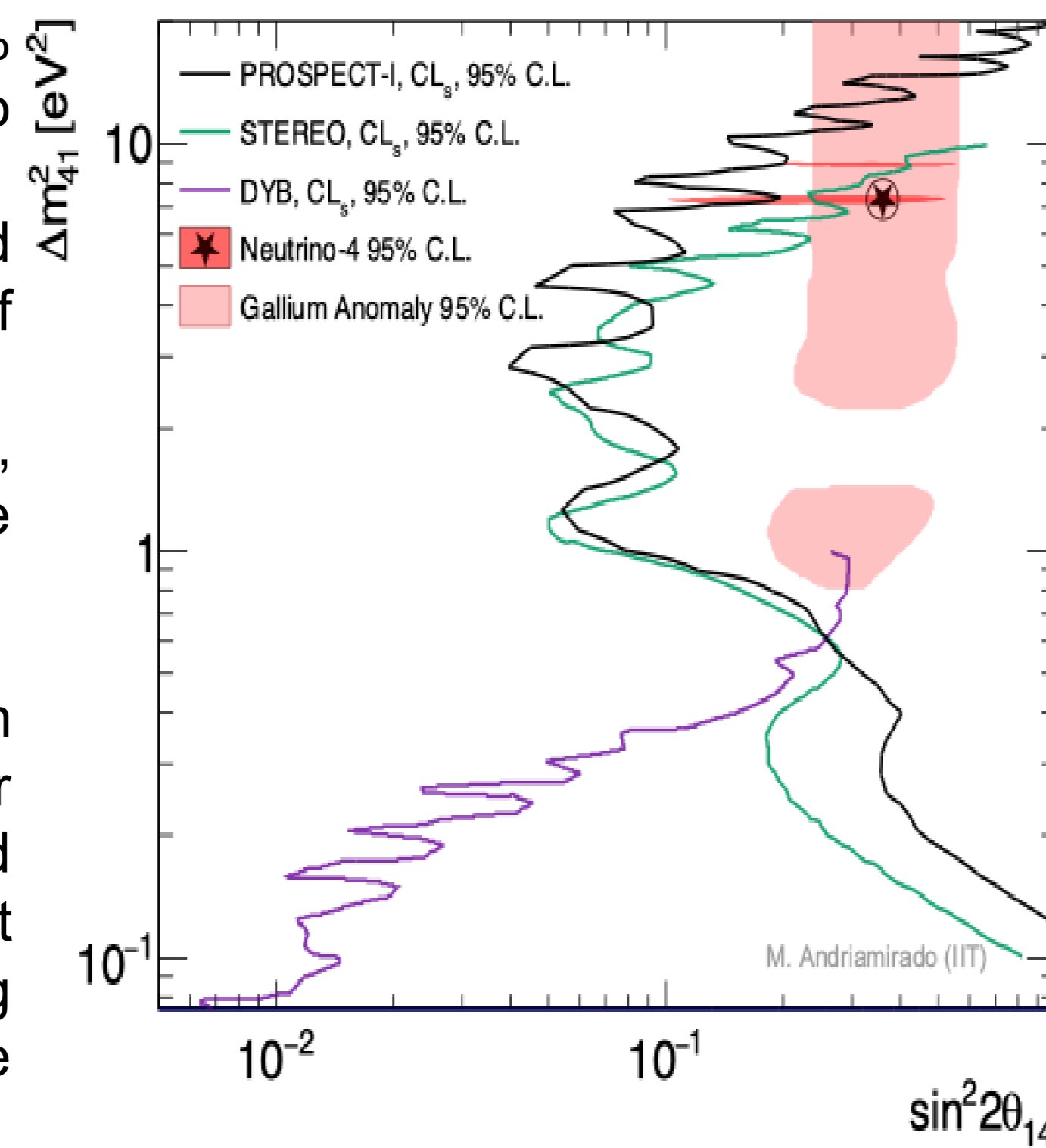
## PHYSICS MOTIVATION

### The Reactor-Gallium Tension

- Early reactor measurements showed a ~6% deficit in  $\bar{\nu}_e$ , dubbed the "Reactor Antineutrino Anomaly."
- Updated flux predictions have since absorbed most of this deficit, leaving only a few percent of unexplained disappearance in reactor data.
- Gallium source experiments (GALLEX, SAGE, BEST), however, still see disappearance exceeding 10% at comparable baselines.

### Open Questions

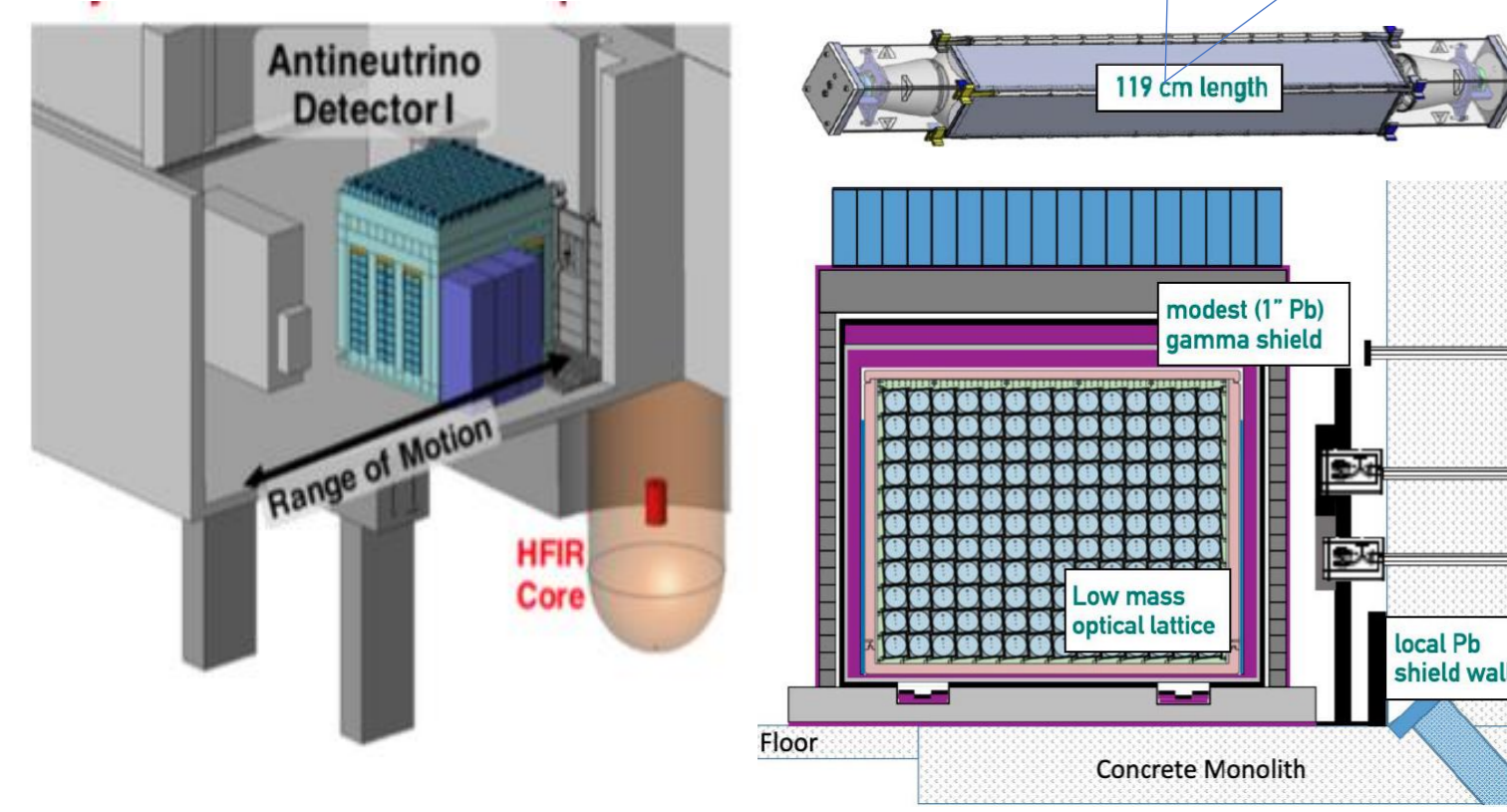
- Can a single sterile neutrino explain the Gallium anomaly without violating tighter reactor constraints? Daya Bay, PROSPECT, and STEREO each individually find results consistent with the null hypothesis. A joint search combining all three achieves greater sensitivity than any one alone.



## THE THREE EXPERIMENTS

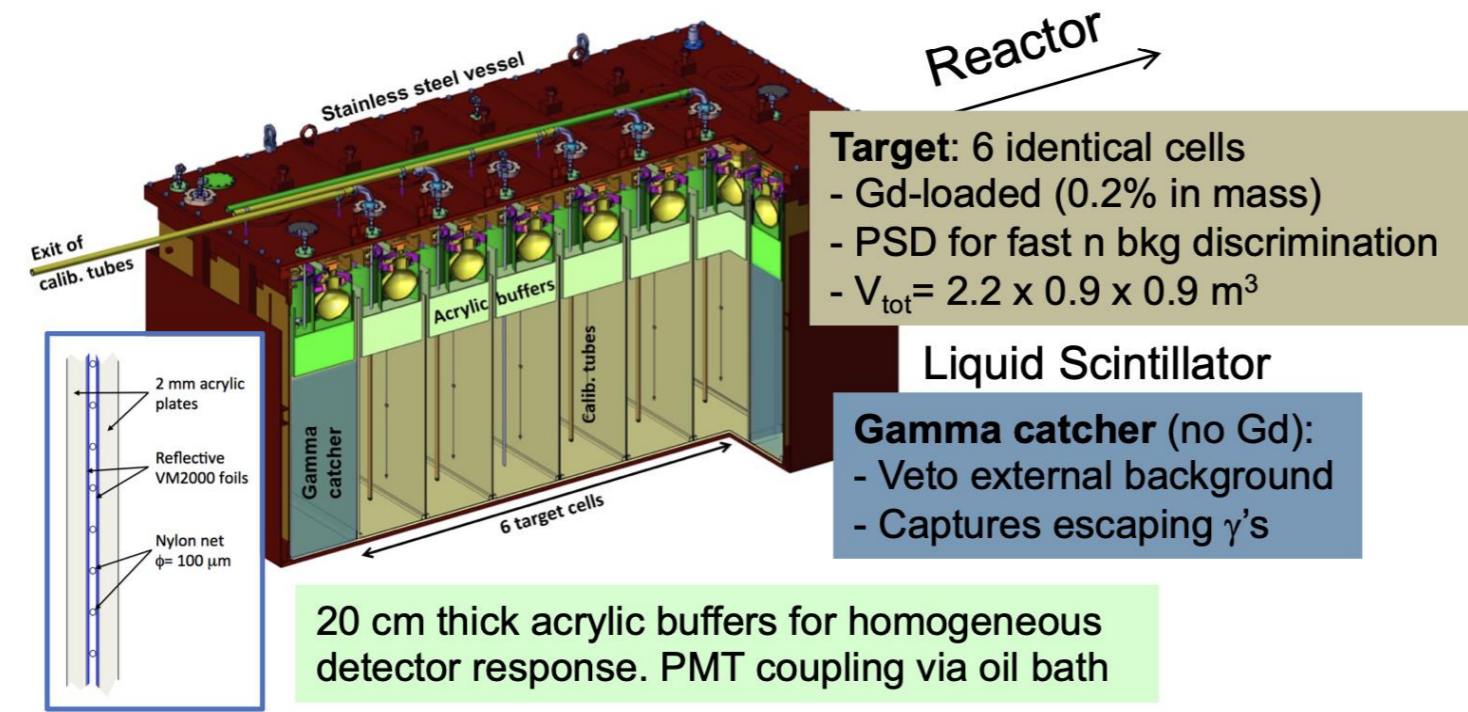
### PROSPECT HFIR, Oak Ridge, USA

- 85 MWth HEU reactor (>99%  $^{235}\text{U}$ )
- Compact core:  $\varnothing$  40 cm, h = 50 cm
- 154-segment  $^6\text{Li}$ -doped LS detector
- PSD capabilities
- 60k IBD counts | S:B ~ 4



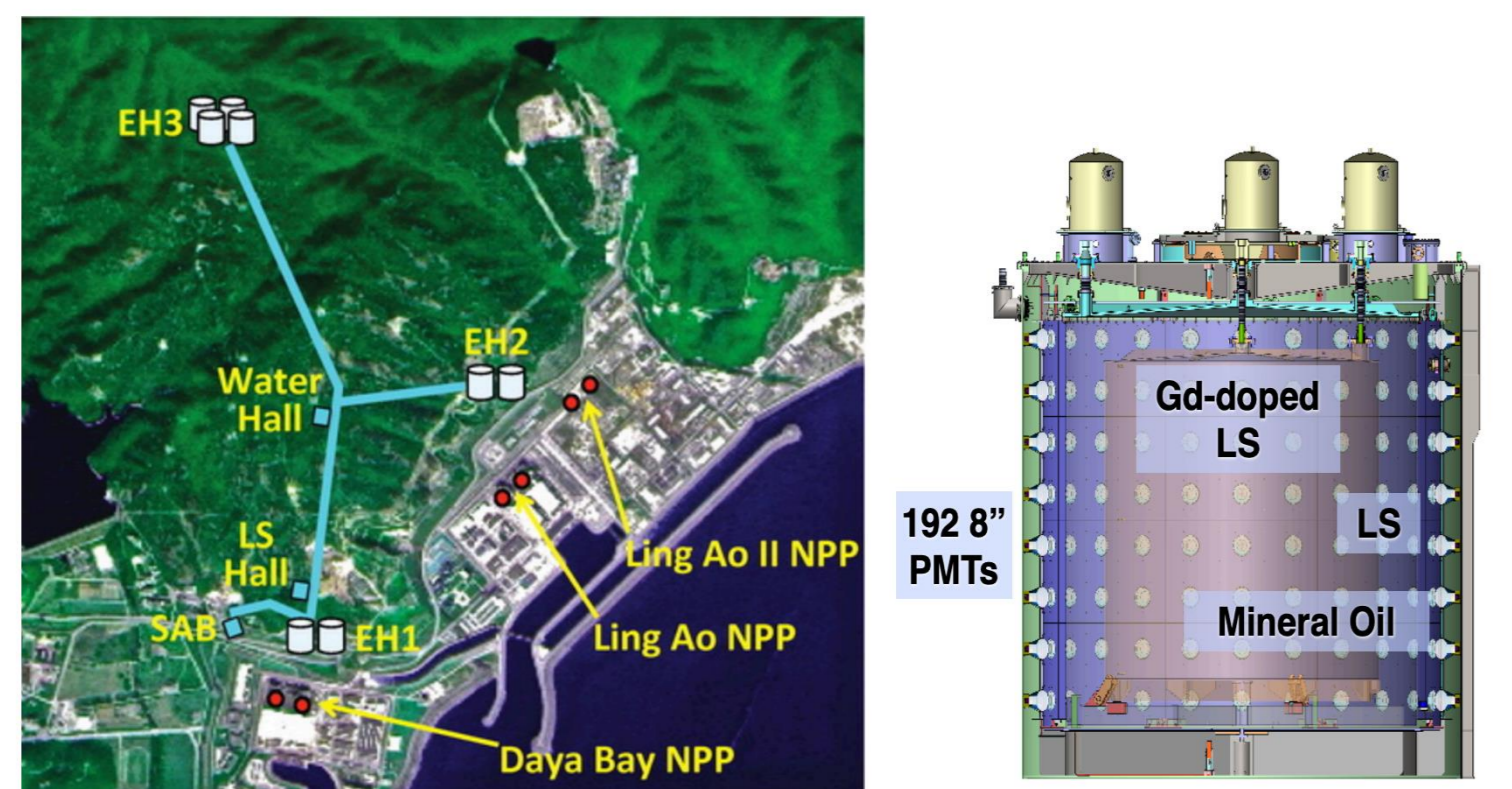
### STEREO ILL, Grenoble, France

- 58 MWth HEU reactor (>99%  $^{235}\text{U}$ )
- Compact core:  $\varnothing$  40 cm, h = 80 cm
- 6-cell Gd-doped LS detector
- PSD capabilities
- ~107k IBD counts | S:B ~ 1



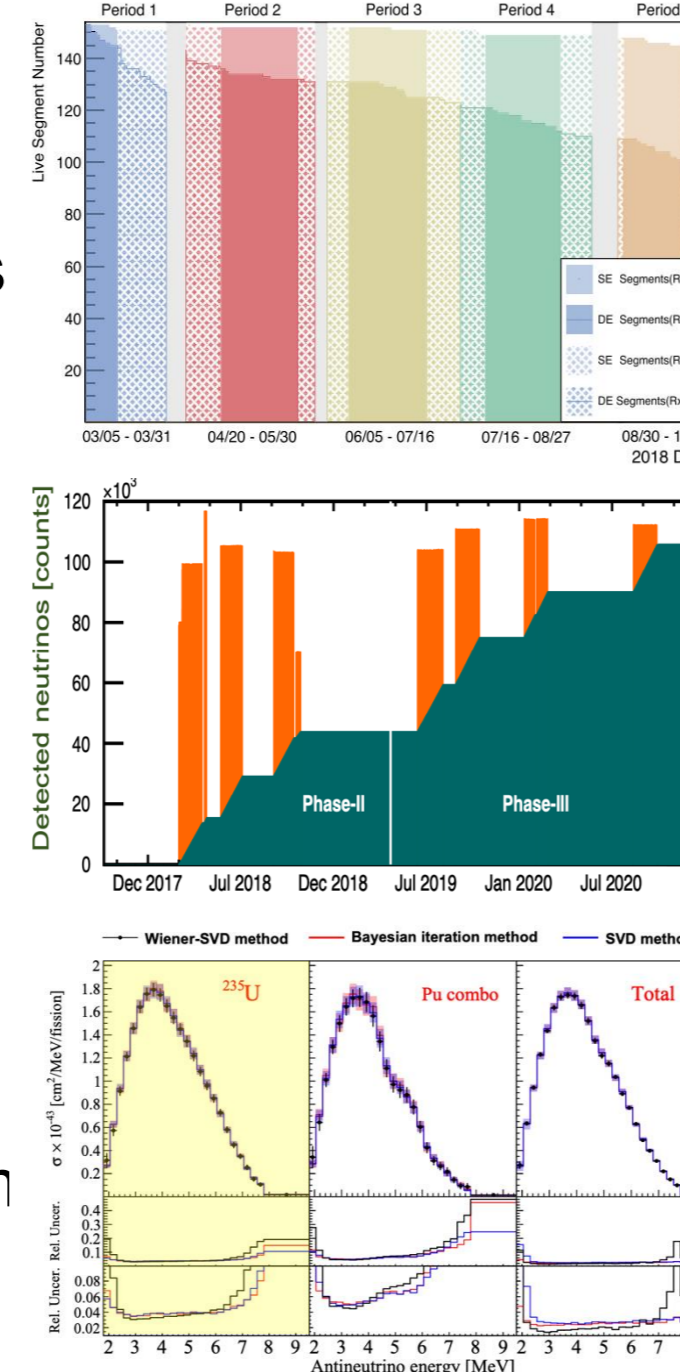
### Daya Bay Daya Bay, China

- 6 x 2.9 GWth LEU reactors
- Evolving fuel mixture
- 8 detectors, 20 kL fiducial volume
- Baseline: 360–1900 m | Gd-LS
- $5.55 \times 10^6$  IBD counts | bg/sig < 2%



### Analysis inputs

- PROSPECT: 5 periods, 6 baseline bins [6.94–8.94 m], 33 energy bins [0.8–7.4 MeV]
- STEREO: 2 periods, 6 baseline bins [9.4–11.2 m], 11 energy bins [1.62–7.12 MeV]
- Daya Bay: 1 unfolded  $^{235}\text{U}$  reference spectrum (antineutrino space)



## ANALYSIS METHOD

### Joint CNP Multi-Period Framework

PROSPECT's covariance-based framework is extended to incorporate STEREO and Daya Bay data simultaneously.

#### Method 1 — Relative shape (PROSPECT + STEREO)

$$\chi^2_{rel} = \Delta^T V_{rel}^{-1} \Delta, \quad \Delta_{l,e} = M_{l,e} - P_{l,e} (M_e/P_e)$$

- Model-independent: no absolute flux assumption.

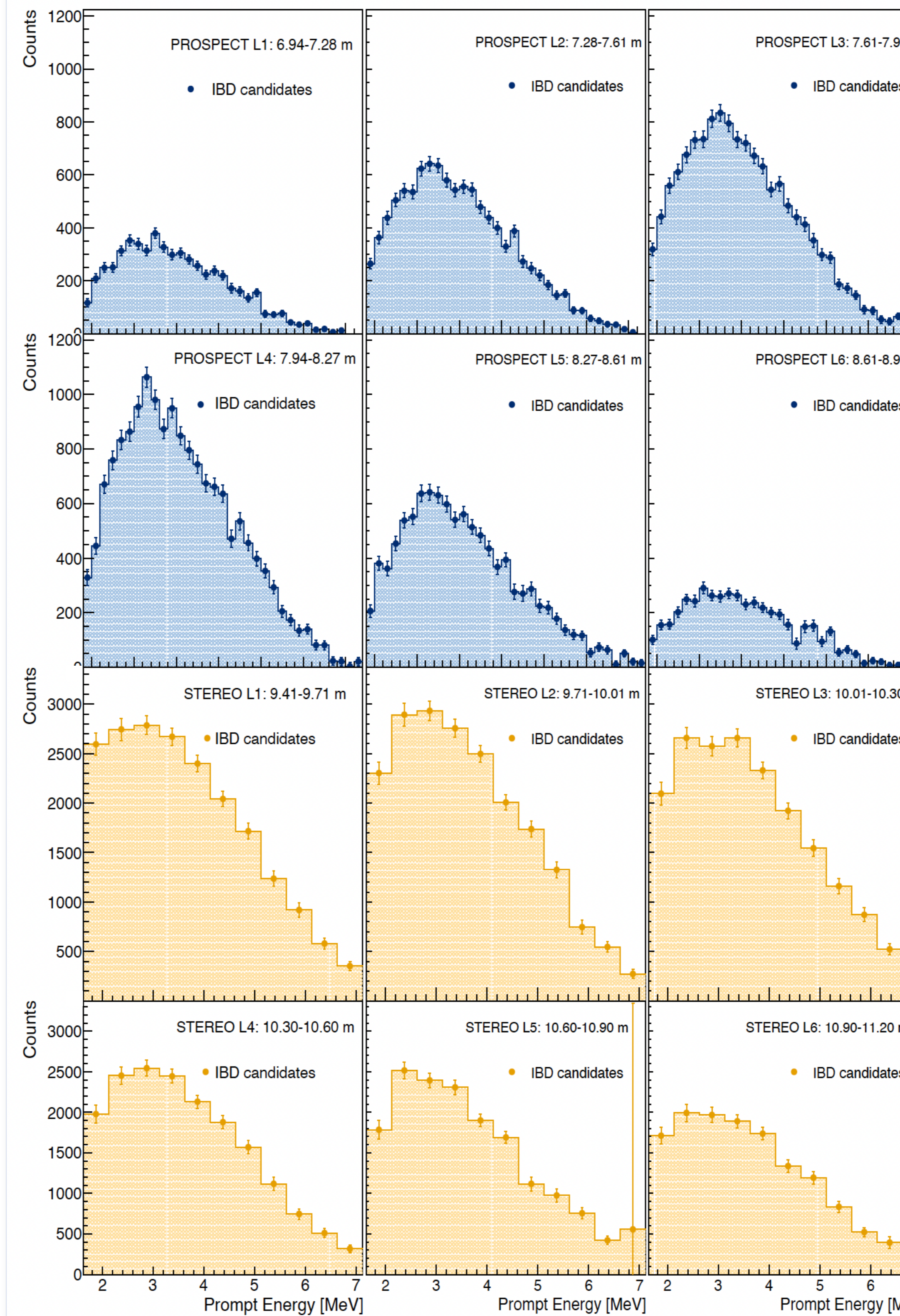
#### Method 2 — Absolute shape (+ Daya Bay)

$$\chi^2_{abs} = \delta^T V_{abs}^{-1} \delta, \quad \delta_{l,e} = M_{l,e} - P_{l,e}$$

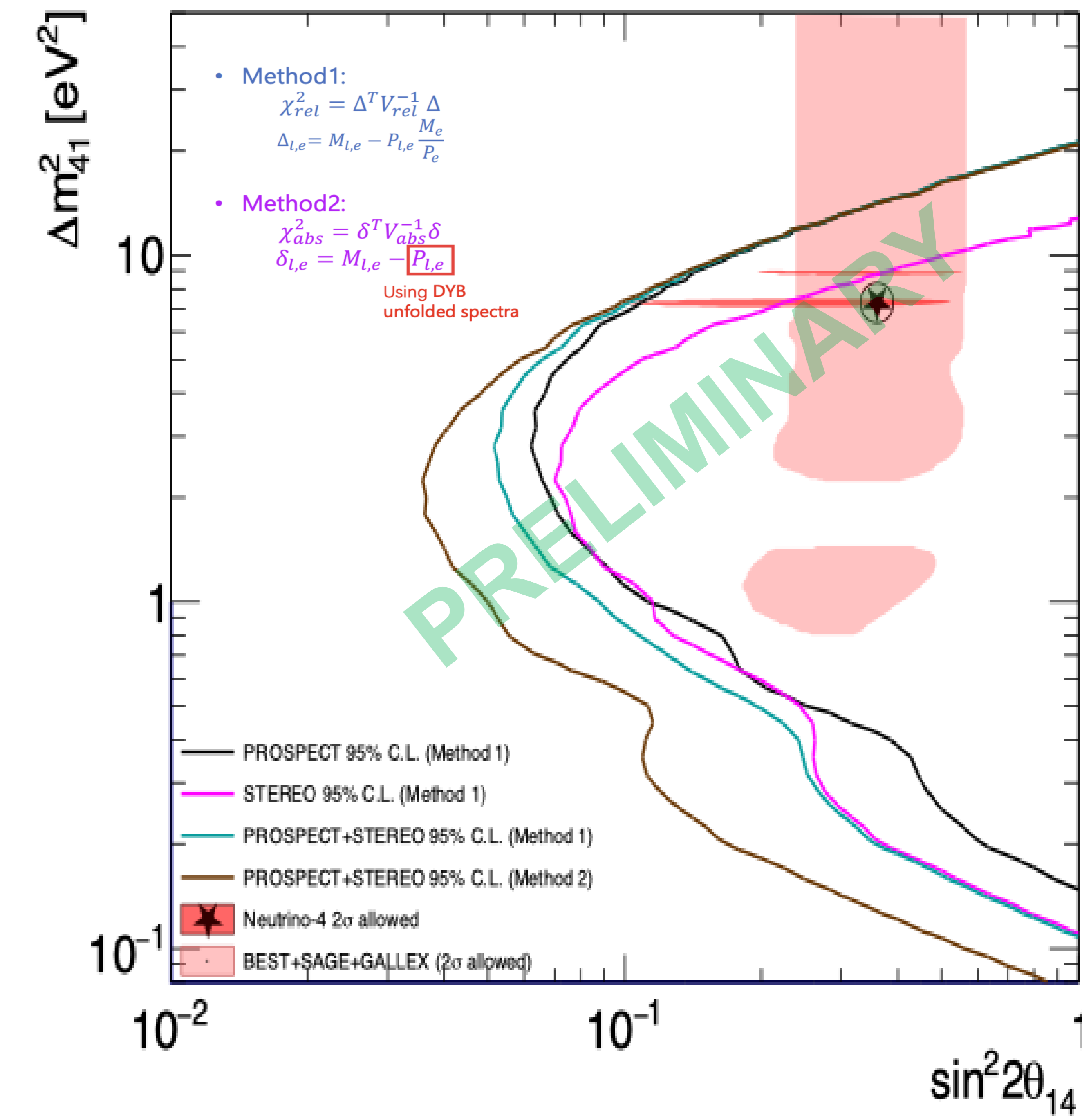
- Incorporates DYB's unfolded  $^{235}\text{U}$  spectrum — improves sensitivity at  $\Delta m^2_{41} < 10^{-1} \text{ eV}^2$ .

### IBD Detection: $\bar{\nu}_e + p \rightarrow e^+ + n$

- Spectral distortions are searched for across detector baseline bins.



## MEDIAN SENSITIVITY PROJECTIONS



**PROS+STE joint exclusion improved vs. individual experiments**

**$\Delta m^2_{41}$  below 10 eV<sup>2</sup> largest gain with Daya Bay**

## SUMMARY

- 1 New joint oscillation framework**  
PROSPECT's CNP multi-period framework has been extended to incorporate inputs from STEREO and Daya Bay, enabling the first combined short-baseline sterile neutrino search across three reactor experiments.
- 2 Enhanced combined sensitivity**  
PROSPECT+STEREO improves exclusion for  $\Delta m^2_{41} \in [10^{-1}, 10] \text{ eV}^2$ . Adding Daya Bay's unfolded  $^{235}\text{U}$  spectrum yields the largest improvement below 10 eV<sup>2</sup>.
- 3 Targeting open anomalies**  
The joint analysis directly probes the Neutrino-4 claimed signal (~8 eV<sup>2</sup>) and the allowed region from BEST, SAGE, and GALLEX; the primary physics targets of this joint analysis.
- 4 Final fit in progress**  
Full fit incorporating all systematics is underway. Results expected soon.