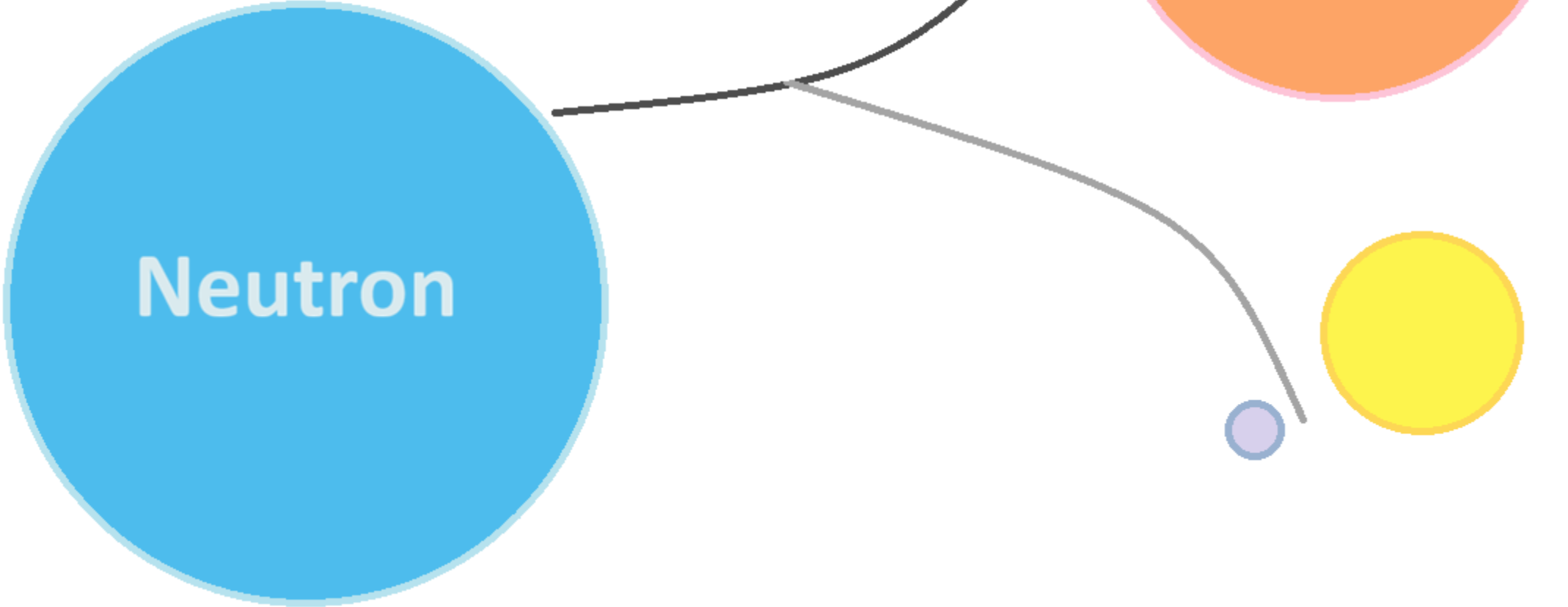


# How long can neutrons live?

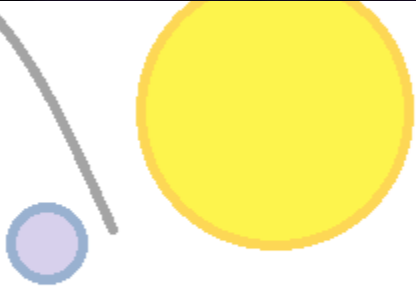
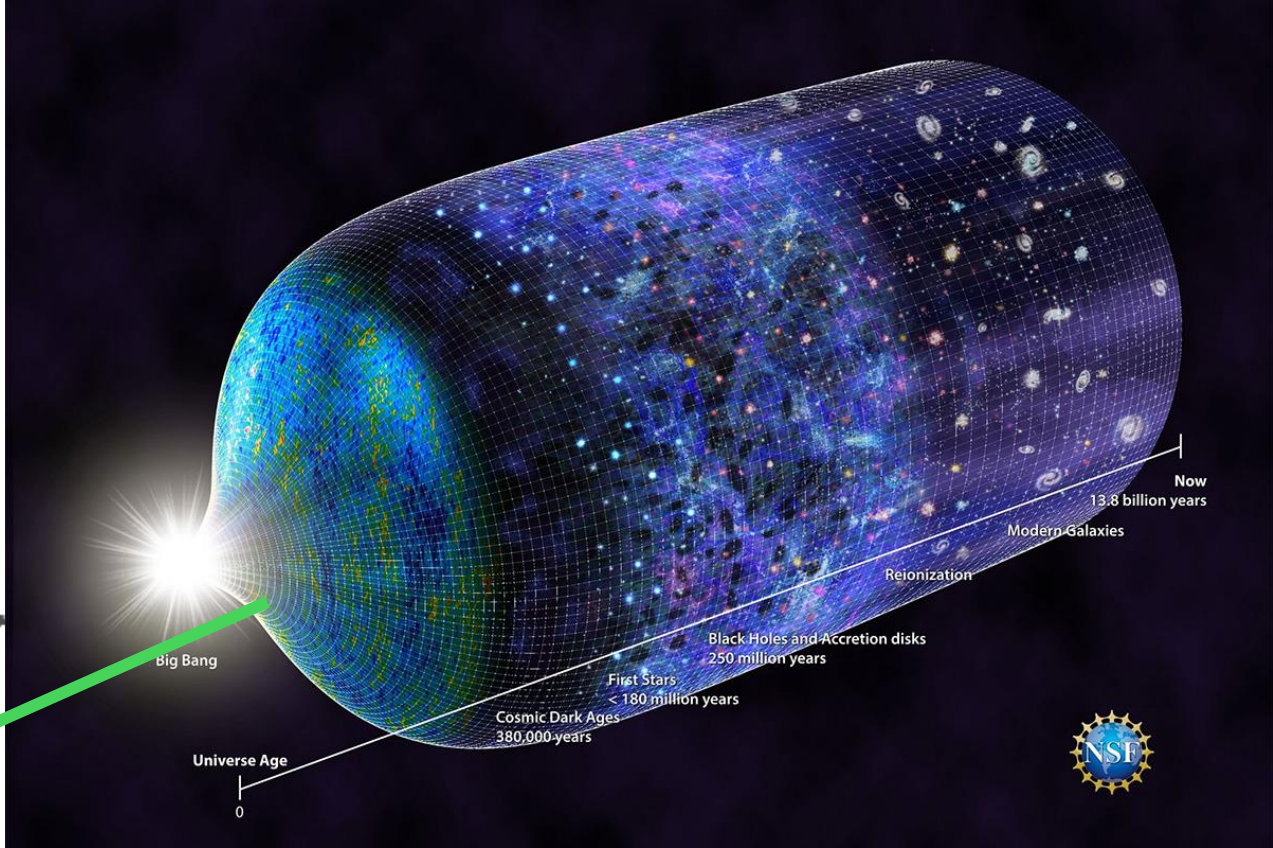
Yulun Li  
Pheno-2026

# Why should we care?

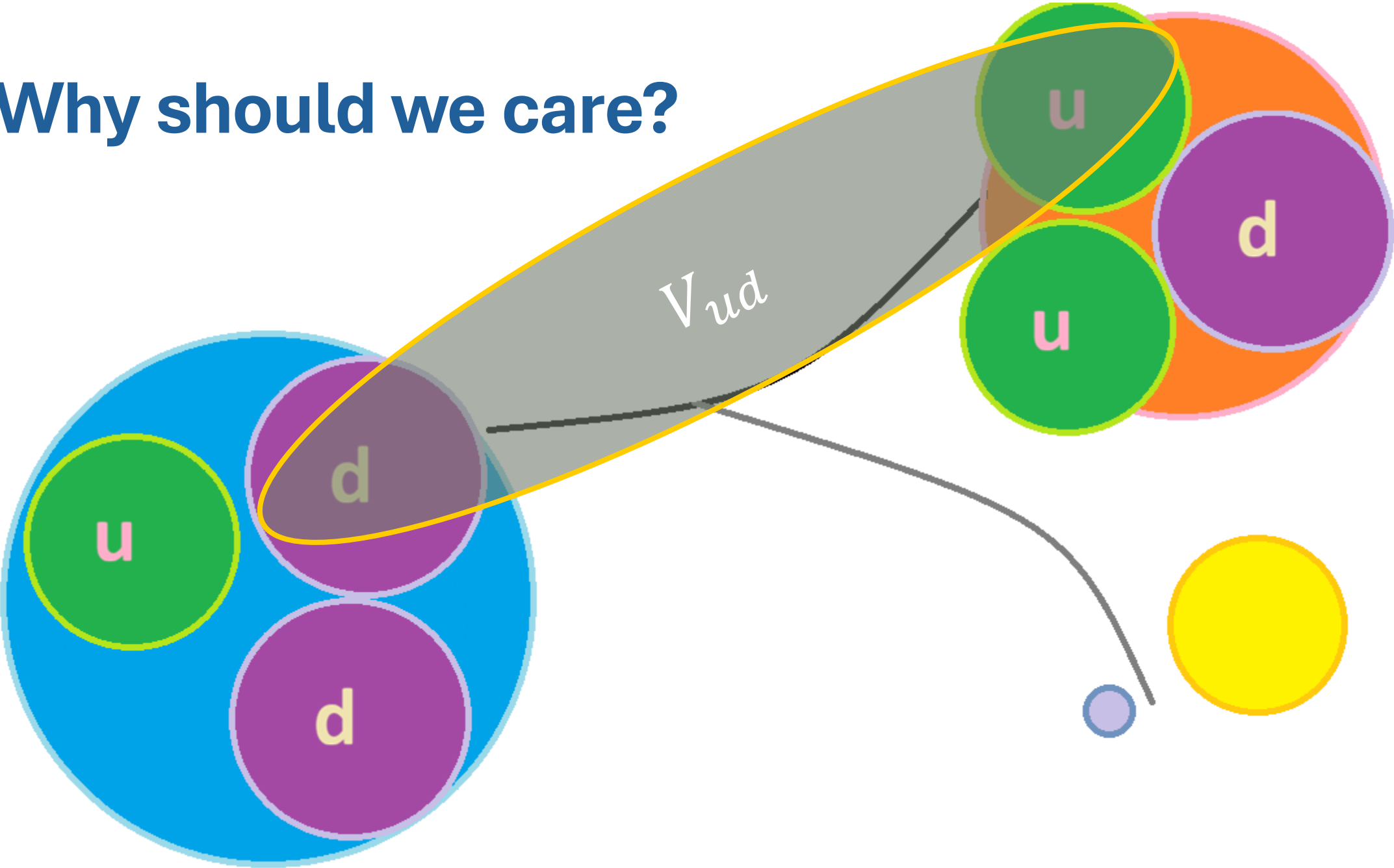


# Why should we care?

Neutron

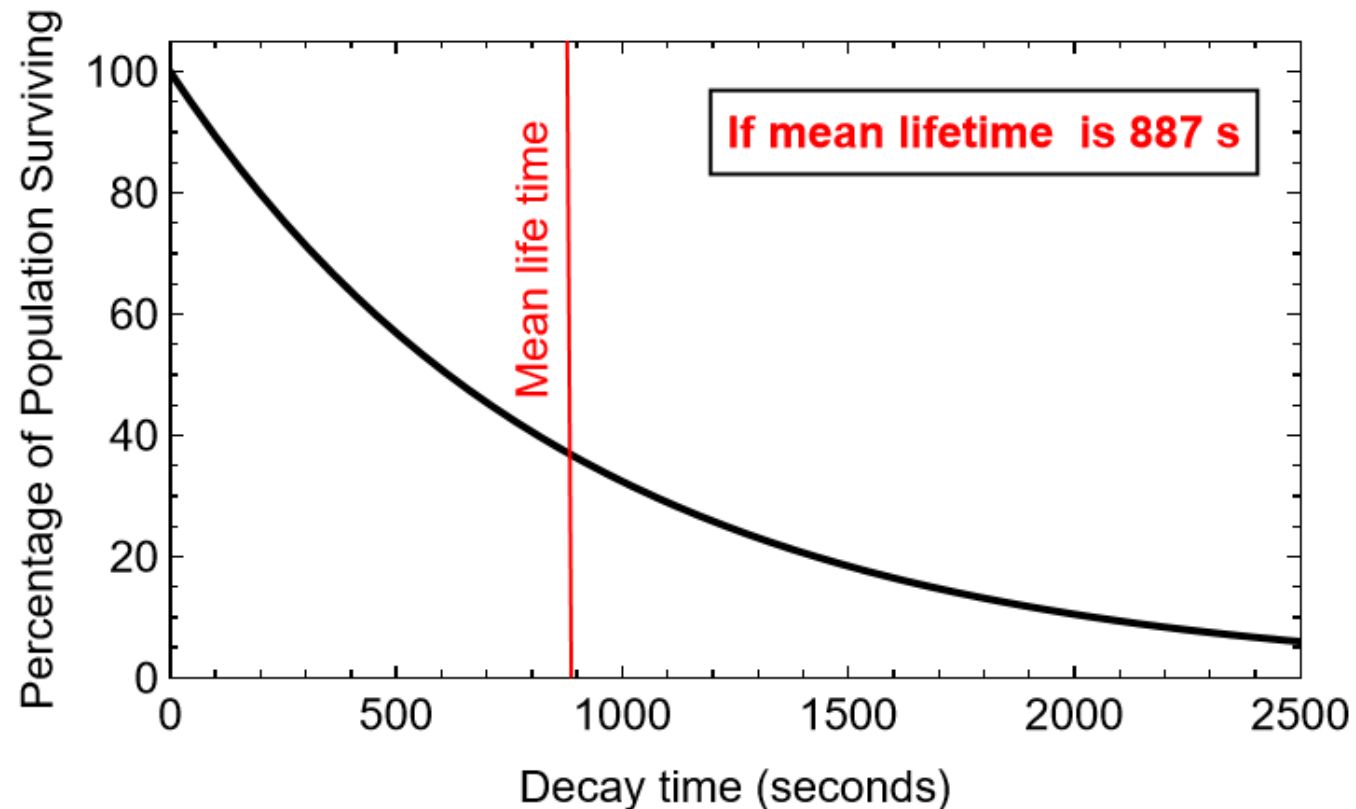


# Why should we care?

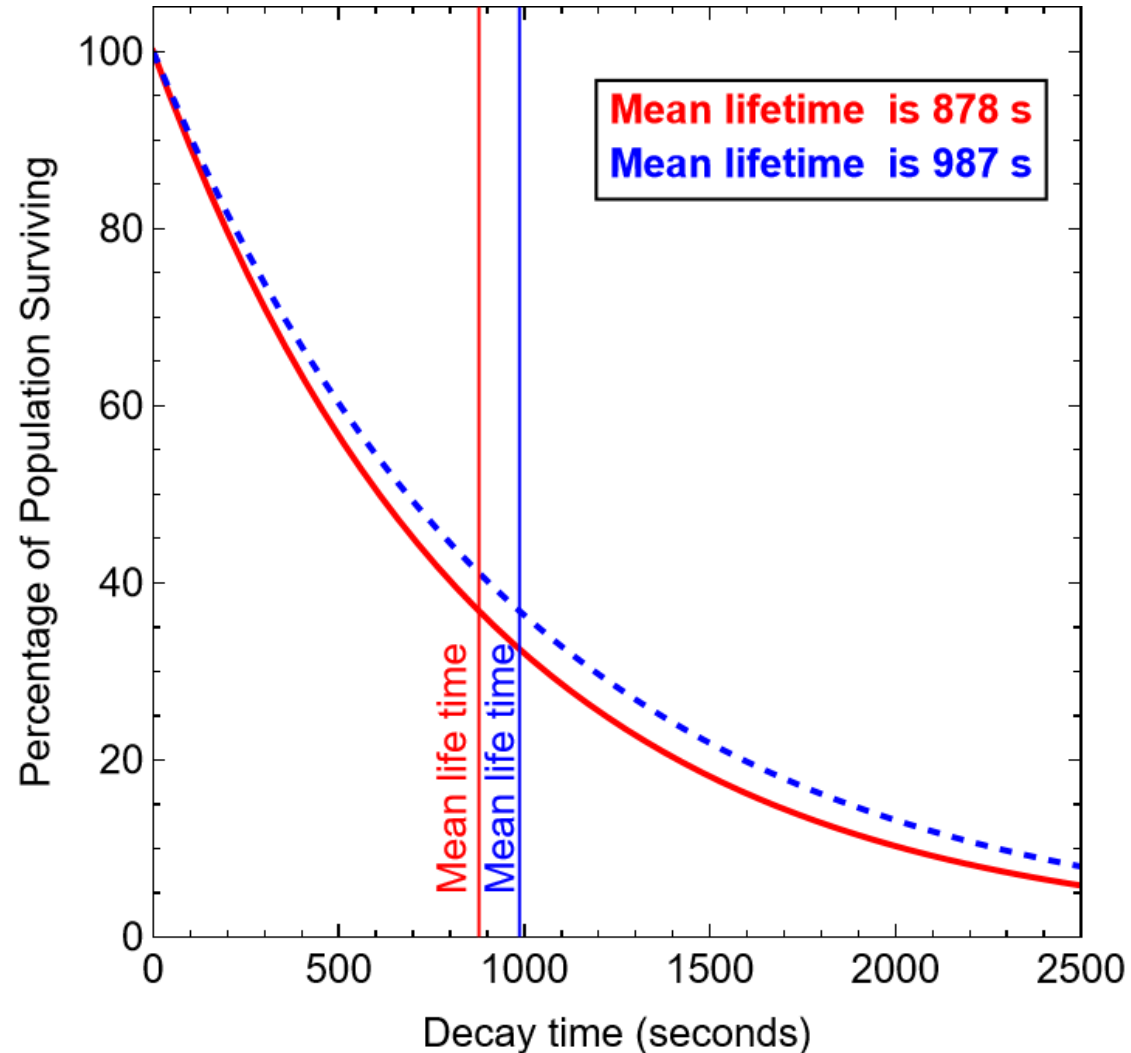


# What is mean lifetime?

- For a particle decay:  $N = N_0 e^{-(t/\tau)}$ ,  $\tau$  is the mean lifetime.
- At  $t = \tau$ ,  $N = N_0/e \approx 0.367879N_0$ .



# Measuring the survival rate at time $t$ determines the mean lifetime

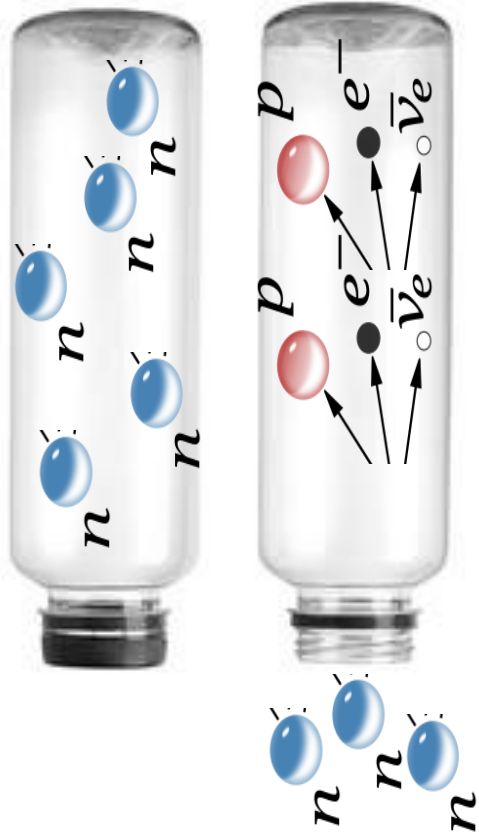


# Two current methods of measuring $n$ lifetime

1. Count the number of neutrons that survive after certain time.

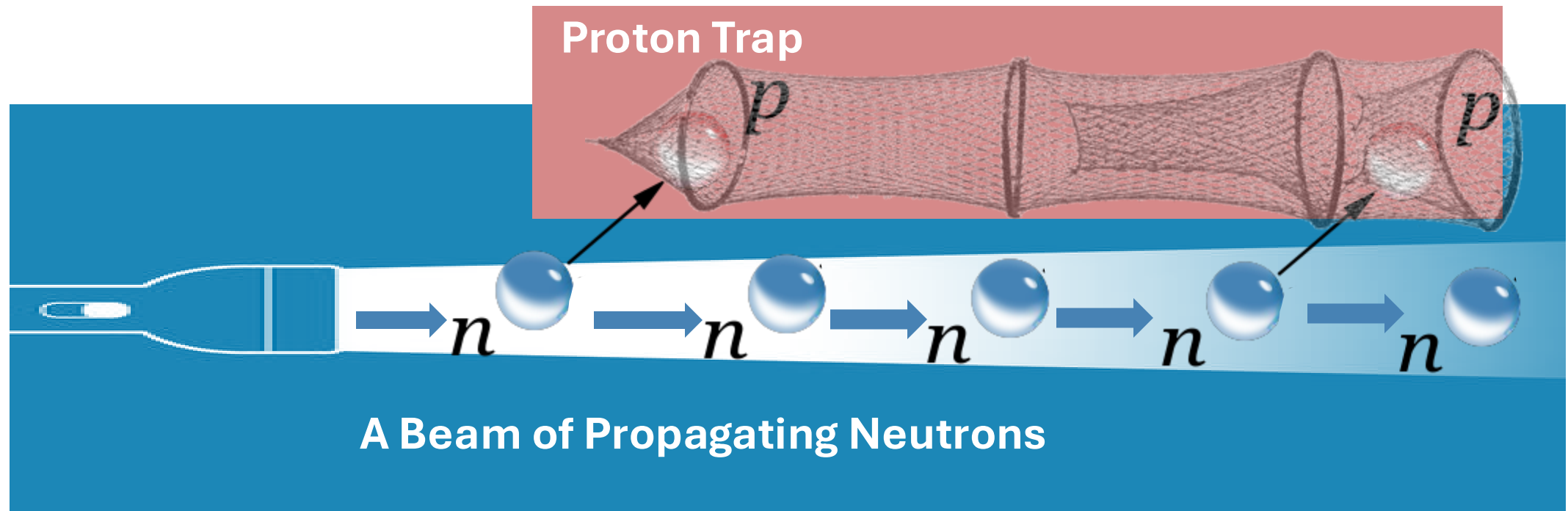
# Two current methods of measuring $n$ lifetime

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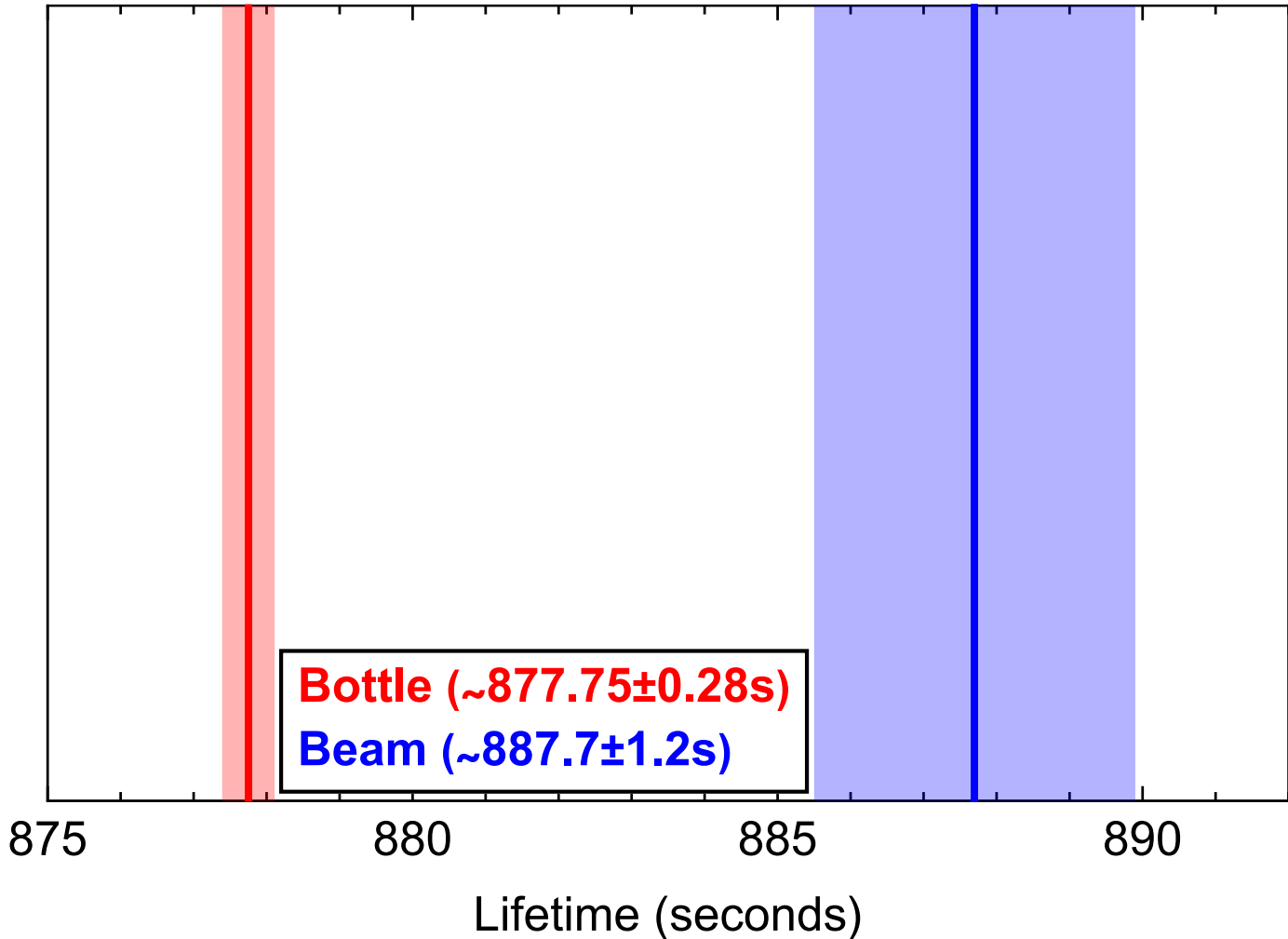


# Two current methods of measuring $n$ lifetime

2. Count the number of product particles from the neutron decay.

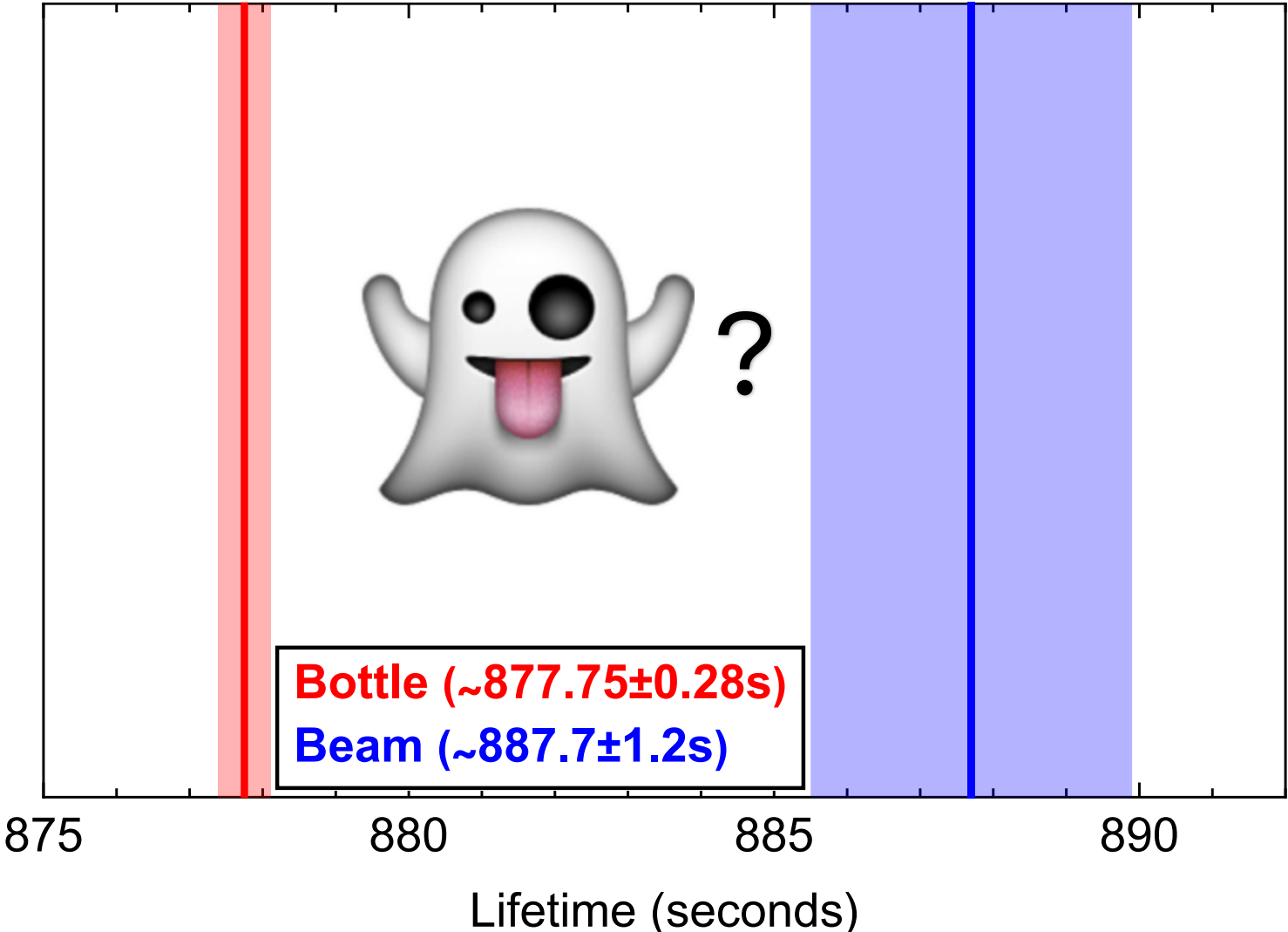


# Both methods have measured lifetime accurately



1. UCN $\tau$  Collaboration (Phys.Rev.Lett. 127 (2021) 16, 162501)  
2. A.T. Yue et al. (Phys.Rev.Lett. 111 (2013) 22, 222501)

# What's in the gap?



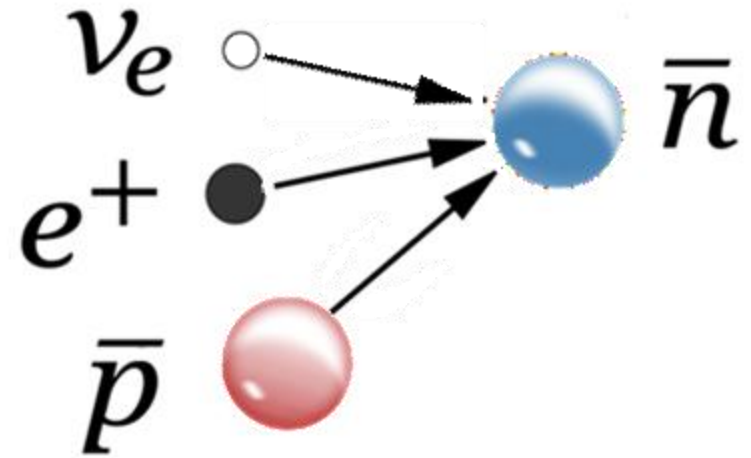
# We need an independent measurement

# We need an independent measurement

- CPT symmetry:



# We need an independent measurement



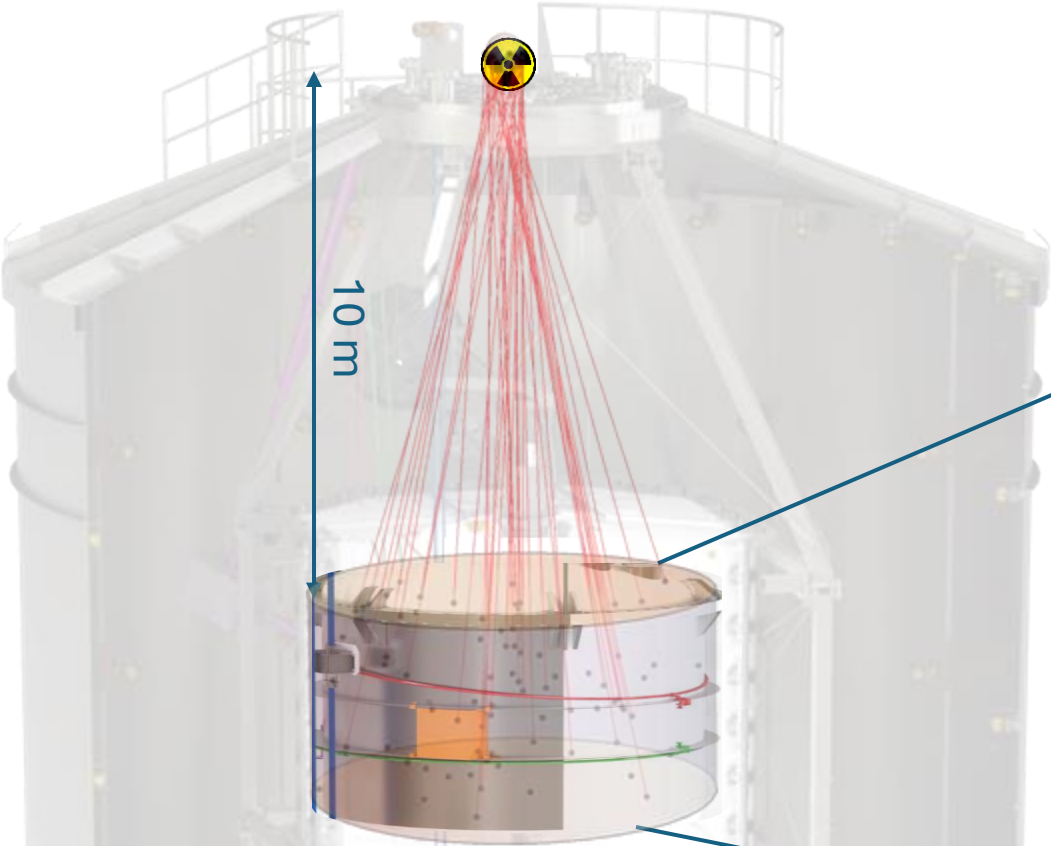
- Then,  $\bar{p} + e^+ + \nu_e \rightarrow \bar{n}$   $\longrightarrow$   $\bar{\nu}_e + p \rightarrow n + e^+$ .

# We need an independent measurement

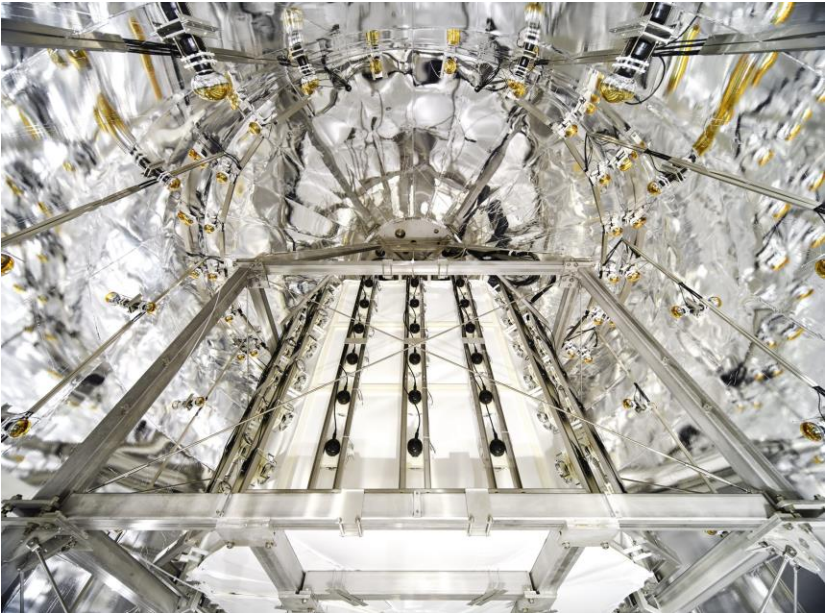
Analytically,  $\sigma_{\text{IBD}}^{(0)} = \frac{2\pi^2}{m_e^5 f_R \tau_n} E_e^{(0)} p_e^{(0)}$ , and

$$\sigma = \sigma^{(0)} (1 + \delta_{rad})(1 + \Delta_{rad})(1 + \delta_{rec+WM})(1 + \delta_{thr})^{[3]}$$

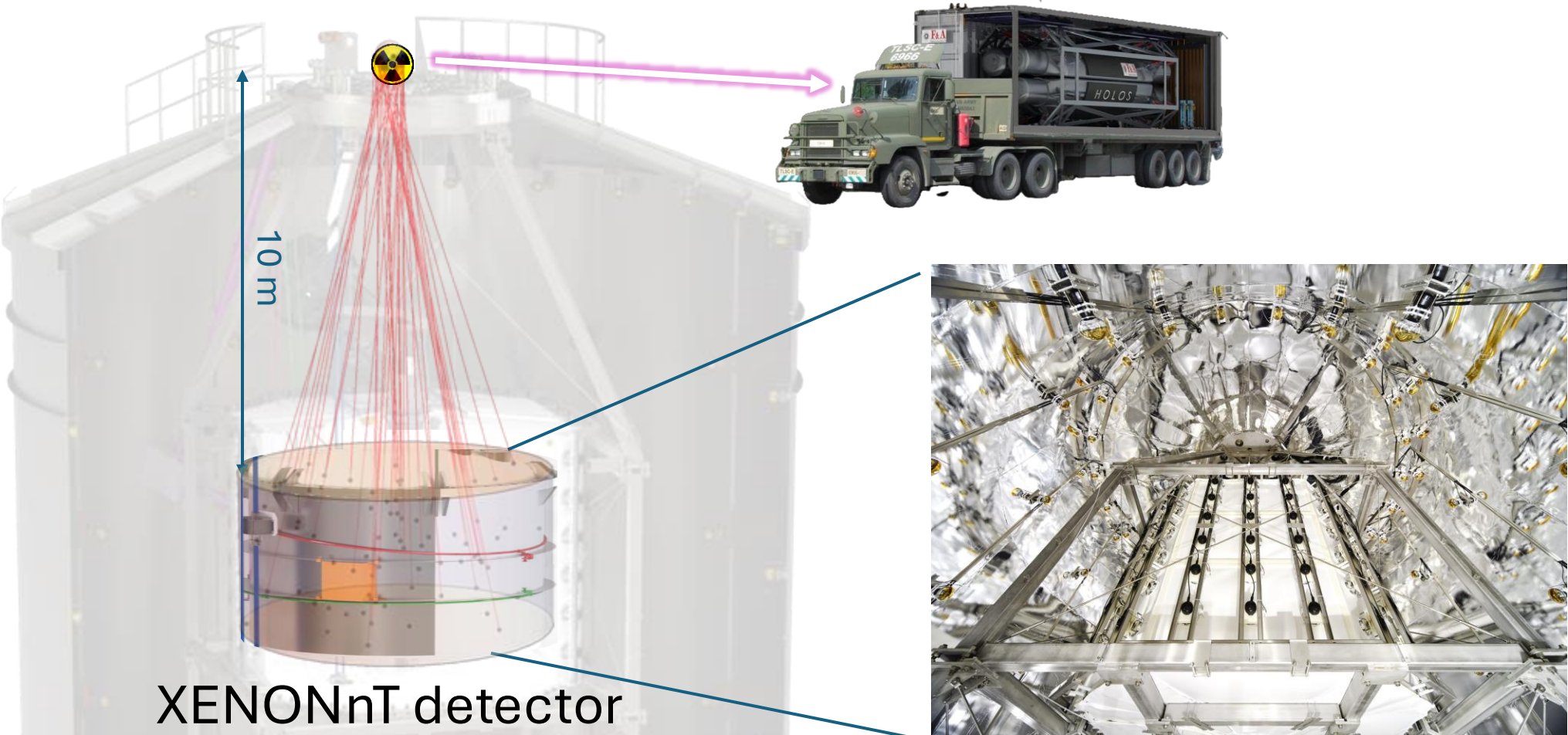
# Reducing the uncertainty of the reactor $\nu$ flux



XENONnT detector



# Reducing the uncertainty of the reactor $\nu$ flux



XENONnT detector

# Uncertainty of neutrino flux (10 ton-year)

- CEvNS events are below the threshold cut for reactor neutrinos.
- Expect  $\sim 10^5$  elastic neutrino-electron scattering (ES) events.
- We consider energy range (1-8000) keV with background. [4]
- The uncertainty of the neutrino flux normalization reduces to **0.54%**.

# Uncertainty of $n$ mean lifetime (1 ton-year)

- With more accurate reactor neutrino flux, we could measure  $\sigma_{IBD}$ .
- $\sigma_{IBD} = \left(9.52 \times 10^{-44} \text{cm}^2\right) \left(\frac{p_e E_e}{\text{MeV}^2}\right)$
- Using organic liquid scintillator, we reduce the neutron mean lifetime uncertainty to **6.3 seconds**.

# Outlook

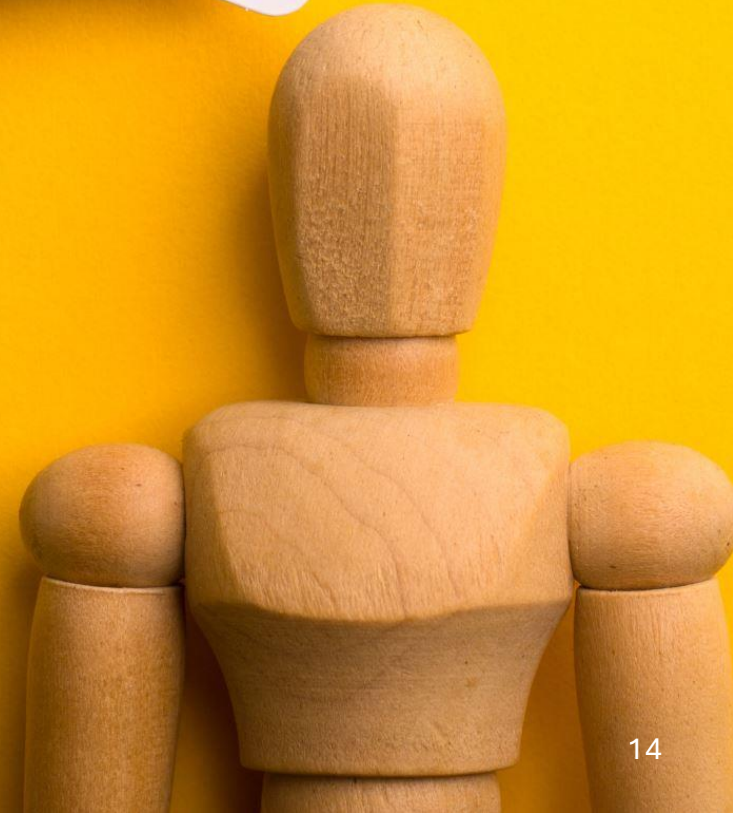
- The veto cut for Electronic Recoil (ER) search is 4.37 tones, which corresponds to  $\sim 69$  cm radius.
- The position **resolution** for simulated events is 0.75 cm within the fiducial volume (FV)<sup>[5]</sup>,
- The spatial **resolution** could be improved to enhance the uncertainties.

# Take-away

- Using our novel setup, we could offer an independent measurement of the neutron mean lifetime that is already approaching the level required to resolve the current tension.
- This uncertainty can be further reduced by reducing the events' spatial error in the XENONnt detector.

# Thank you!!!

- Questions?



# Backup I

