

**CENTRE D'ETUDES NUCLÉAIRES DE
BORDEAUX-GRADIGNAN**

Mercredi 13 Juin

2018 à 11H

Un café sera servi à partir de 10h45

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NTU Taiwan

Latest results from Daya Bay

The Daya Bay Reactor Neutrino Experiment consists of eight functionally identical detectors placed underground at different baselines from six 2.9 GW reactor cores. In 2012, the experiment announced the discovery of a non-zero value of $\sin^2(2\theta_{13})$ with a significance better than 5 sigma, based on a dataset collected with six antineutrino detectors. In the summer of 2012, two additional detectors were installed and several millions-inverse beta decay (IBD) candidates have been collected since. With the largest sample of reactor antineutrinos ever collected to date with less background and better control of systematics, the measurement of the neutrino mixing angle θ_{13} has now reached an unprecedented precision below 4%.

In this talk, I will review the latest results from Daya Bay, with a focus on the most recent measurement of the oscillation parameters that drive the disappearance of electron antineutrinos at short baselines.

Salle des Séminaires du CENBG

Le Haut Vigneau - BP 120 - F-33175 Gradignan Cedex