

Abstract Submitted
for the HAW14 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

New results from RENO SEON-HEE SEO, Seoul National University, RENO COLLABORATION — Neutrino oscillation is well known but one of the oscillation parameters, θ_{13} , has not been well measured until 2012. The main goal of RENO (Reactor Experiment for Neutrino Oscillation) is to measure the θ_{13} using reactor neutrinos. RENO is located in Yonggwang, South Korea, where there are six reactor cores with a total of 16.5 GW_{th}. By detecting the electron anti-neutrinos from nuclear fission processes from the reactors, RENO measured (4.9 sigma) the θ_{13} in 2012 with 220 live days of data. Since then we have been updating our results more precisely with increased statistics and improved systematics. In this talk, we would like to present our new results (800 live days of data) obtained by a shape analysis method. Excess of neutrino-like events at 5 MeV seen in our data is also discussed.

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Date submitted: 09 Jul 2014

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