

The Daya Bay Reactor Neutrino Experiment: Overview and Results

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The Daya Bay Reactor Neutrino Experiment was designed to achieve a sensitivity on the value of $\sin^2 2\theta_{13}$ to better than 0.01 at 90% C.L. The experiment consists of eight antineutrino detectors installed underground at different baselines from six nuclear reactors. With data collected from six antineutrino detectors for 140 days, Daya Bay has thus far published a measurement of $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.089 \pm 0.010$ (stat) ± 0.005 (syst). In this poster, we summarize the main details of the experiment, and review the most recent results to date.

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