

# Last news from the deep

... where underwater/ice neutrino telescopes operate...

Chantal RACCA  
IPHC Strasbourg



# Today's menu

Fighting rumours, as an appetizer

Flashback (on detection principle and physics case), as a starter

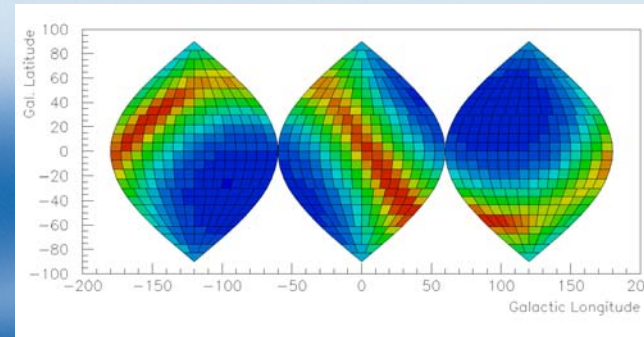
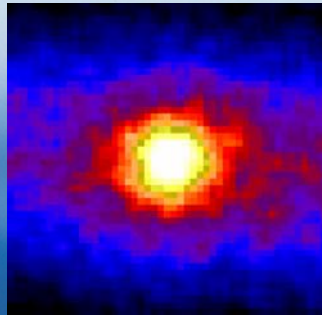
Snapshots on detectors and results, as main dish

Convinced for the dessert ?



**Neutrino Telescopes do not operate yet.....**

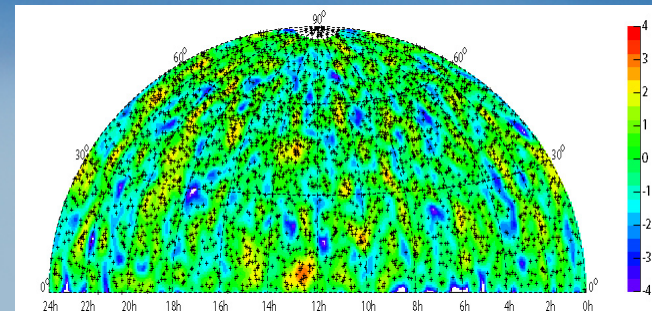
**False! Kamiokande and Superkamiokande are  $\nu$ -telescopes!**



Well...

**High energy Neutrino Telescopes do not operate yet....**

**False! AMANDA and BAIKAL are operating**





**Neutrino Telescopes sensitive enough will take years to be operational...**

**False! IceCube's schedule is awesome and KM3's is aggressive too**

**Neutrino Telescopes do not have a clear physics case...**

**False ... (at least according to theorists!) ... and see later ...**

**and who knows, we are opening a new window to the Universe**

**(astrophysicists: "c'mmon, at most you'll just make a little hole in the wall")**



# Neutrino Telescopes are not experiments ...

**Yes!...they are “a way of life”!...**

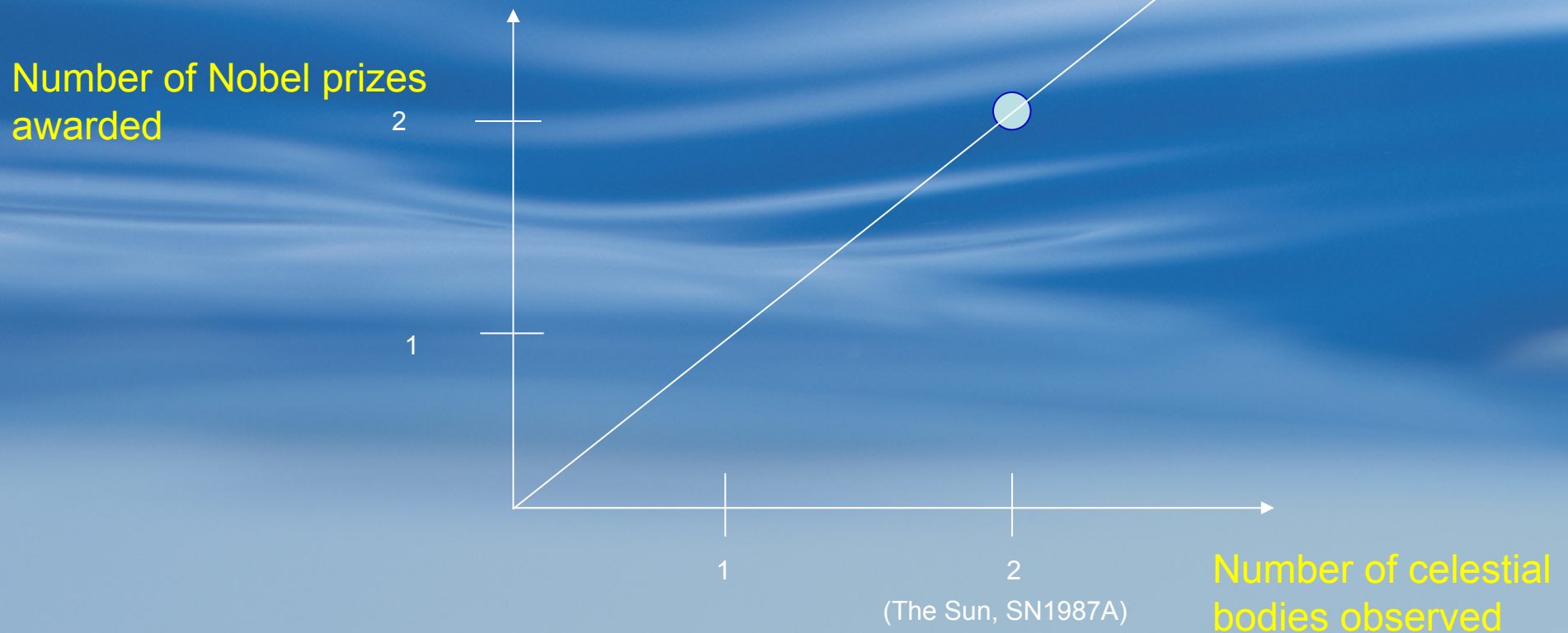
- Enter R&D phase as a graduate student
- Participate in the design of the detector as a PhD student
- During your first post-doc you help writing the TDR
- Start construction during your second post-doc
- Keep on building it during your third post-doc
- Come back home during the first data taking
- Try to understand the data as a Tenure Track-er
- Get permanent position (if you understand the data)
- Get promoted (if you beat the Waxman&Bahcall limit)
- Get full Professorship (if you find one single source)
- But most likely, retire during the construction phase of the mythical “kilometre cube”

**...just like LHC experiments, isn't' it ?**



# There are more profitable experiments than Neutrino Telescopes

....Really?

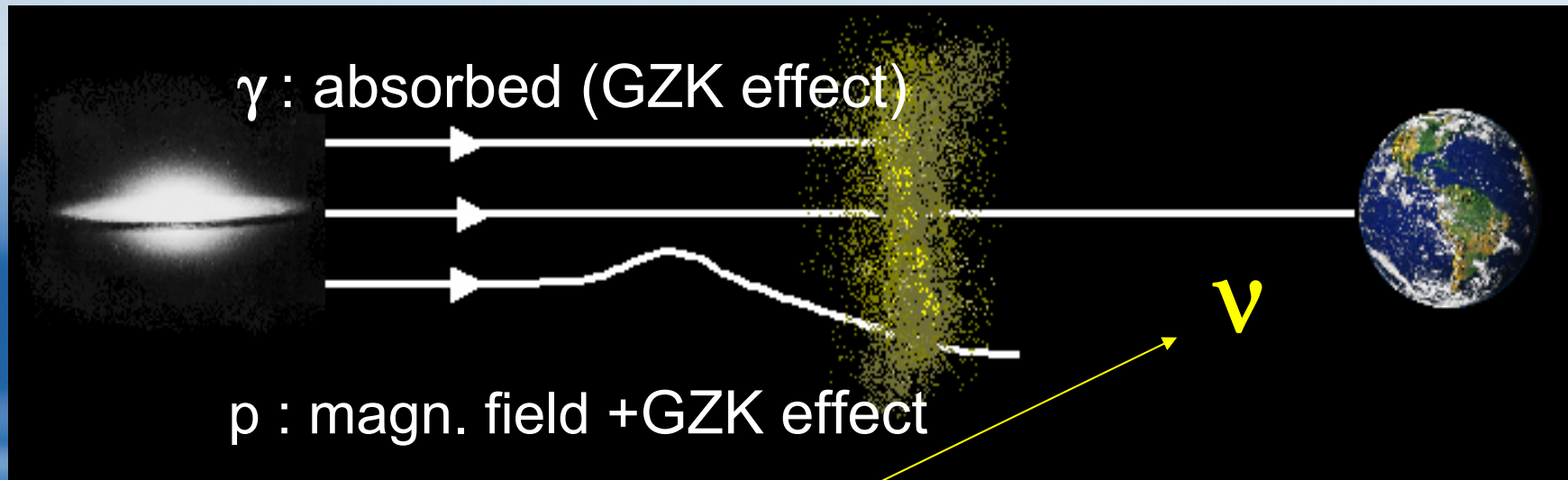




# Flashback

$\nu$  : the cosmic messenger,  
physics goals and detection principle

# $\nu$ : the cosmic messenger



## Neutrino

- Source exploration on cosmologic distances
- In the heart of sources...
- Weakly interacting  $\rightarrow$  large detection volume



## Neutrinos from galactic sources

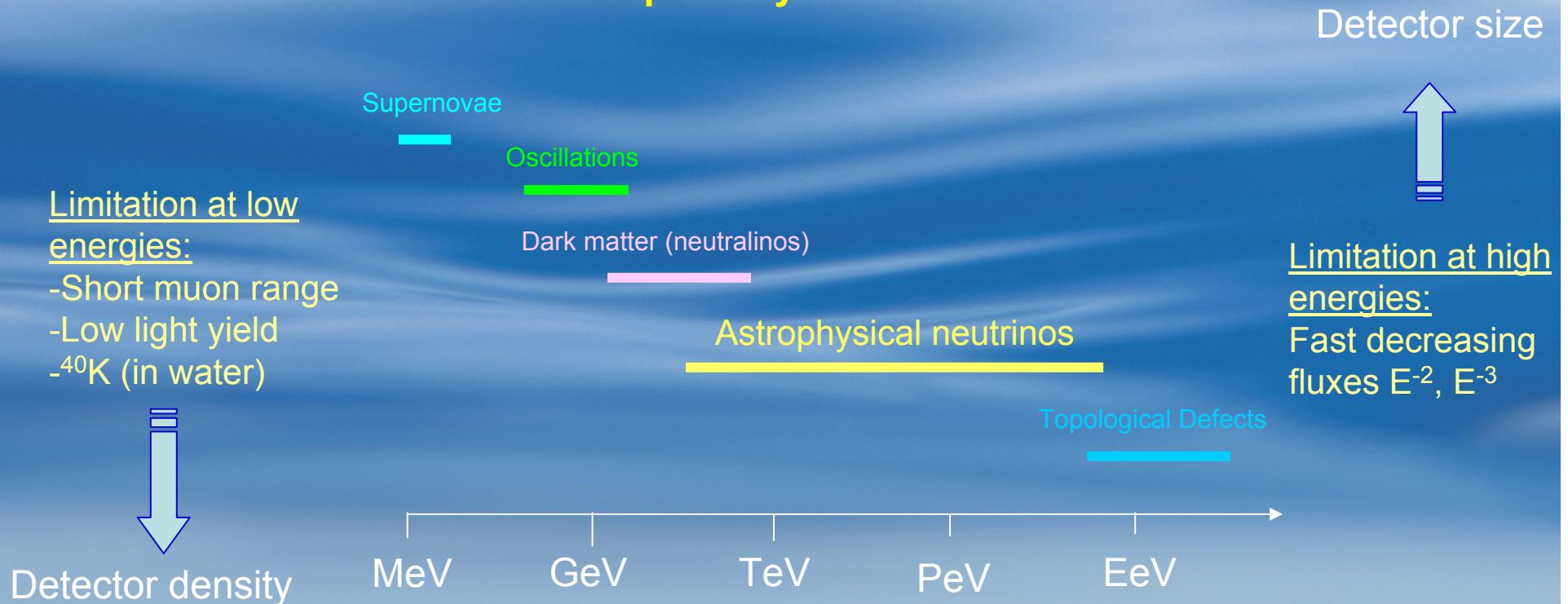
- Pulsars
- Young Supernova Remnants (up to 100 ev/year/km<sup>2</sup>)
- Micro quasars (SS433: up to 250 ev/year/km<sup>2</sup>)

## Neutrinos from extragalactic sources

- Active Galactic Nuclei (AGN) steady
- Gamma Ray Bursts (GRBs) transient (1-100 s)

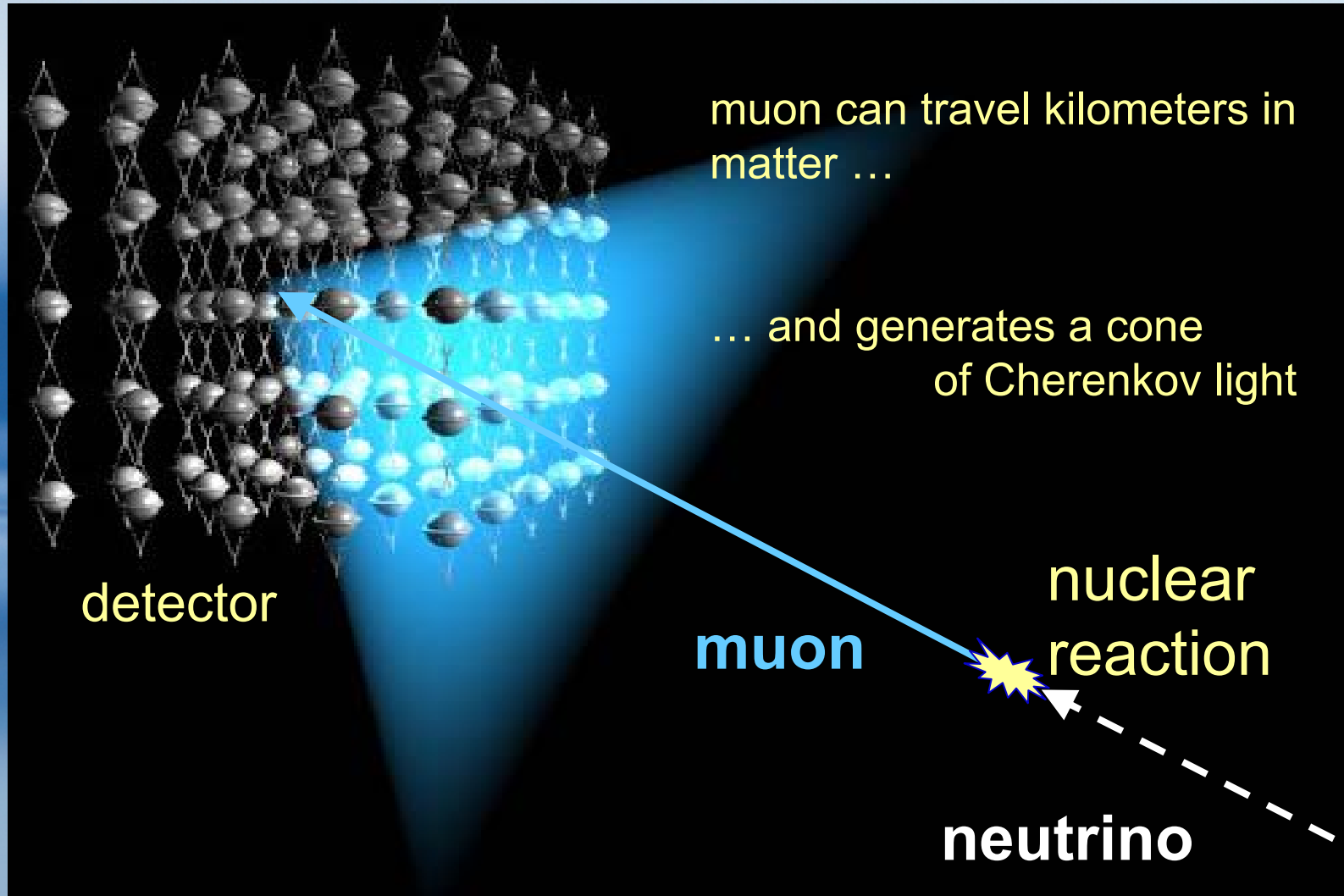
# Scientific goals

+ dark matter + exotics +interdisciplinarity





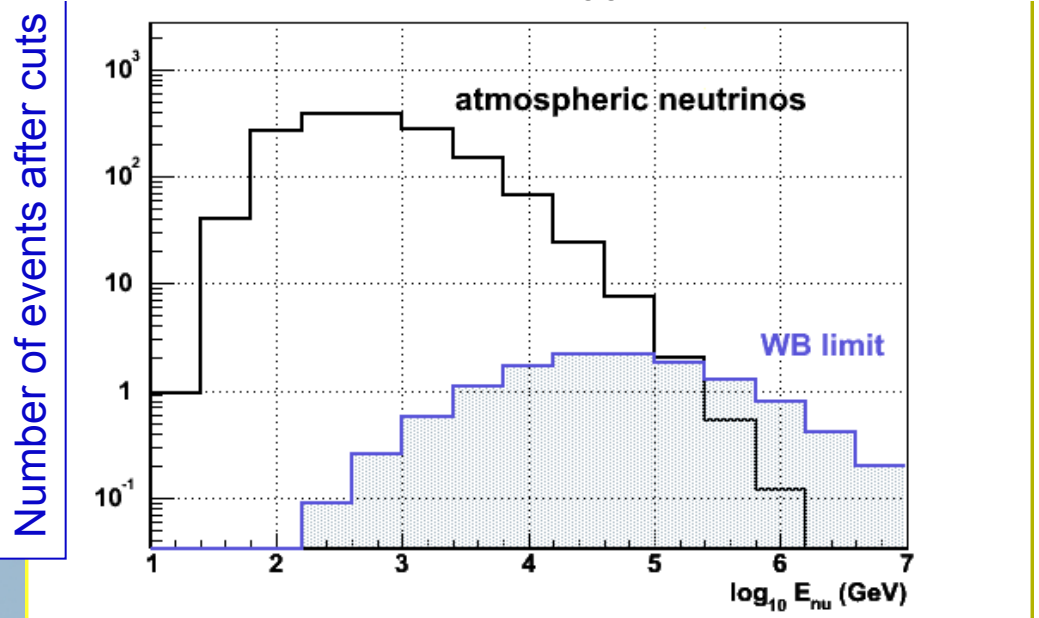
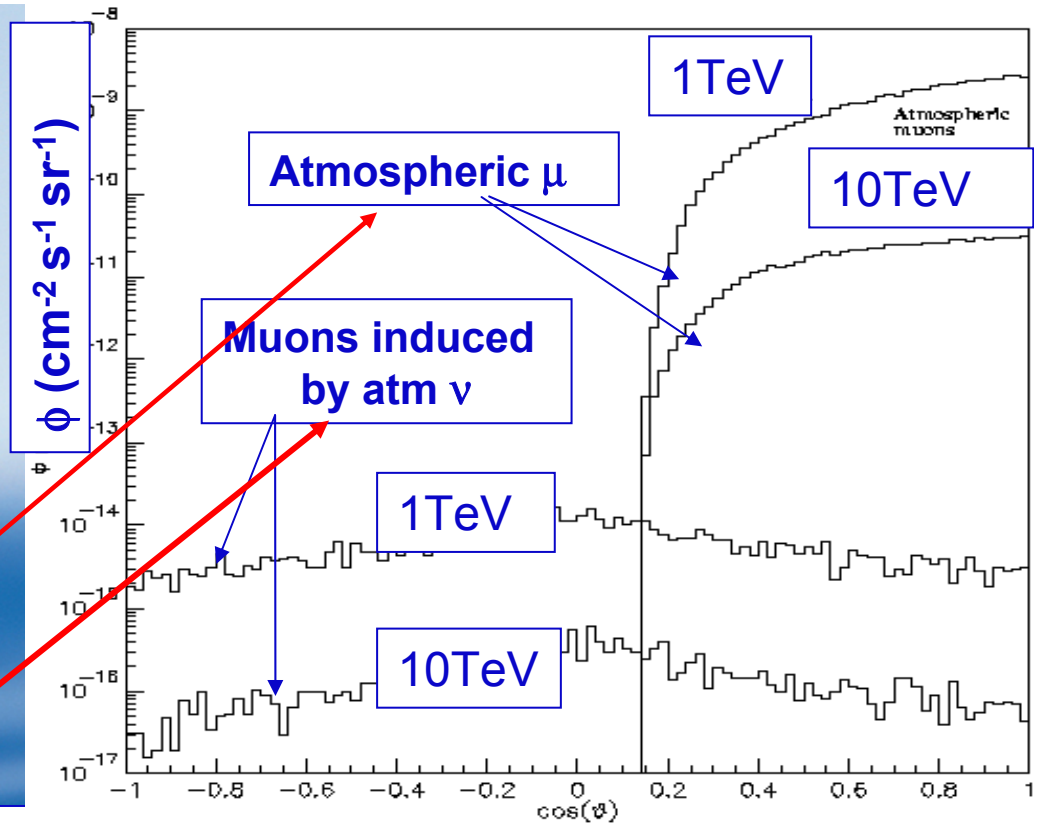
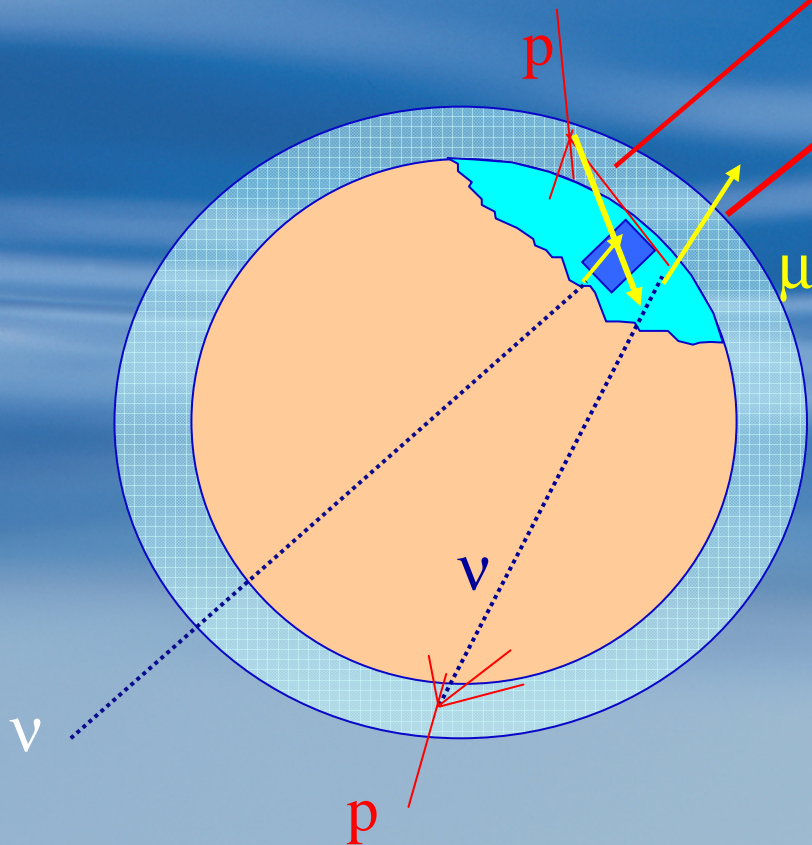
# How can we do neutrino astronomy ?





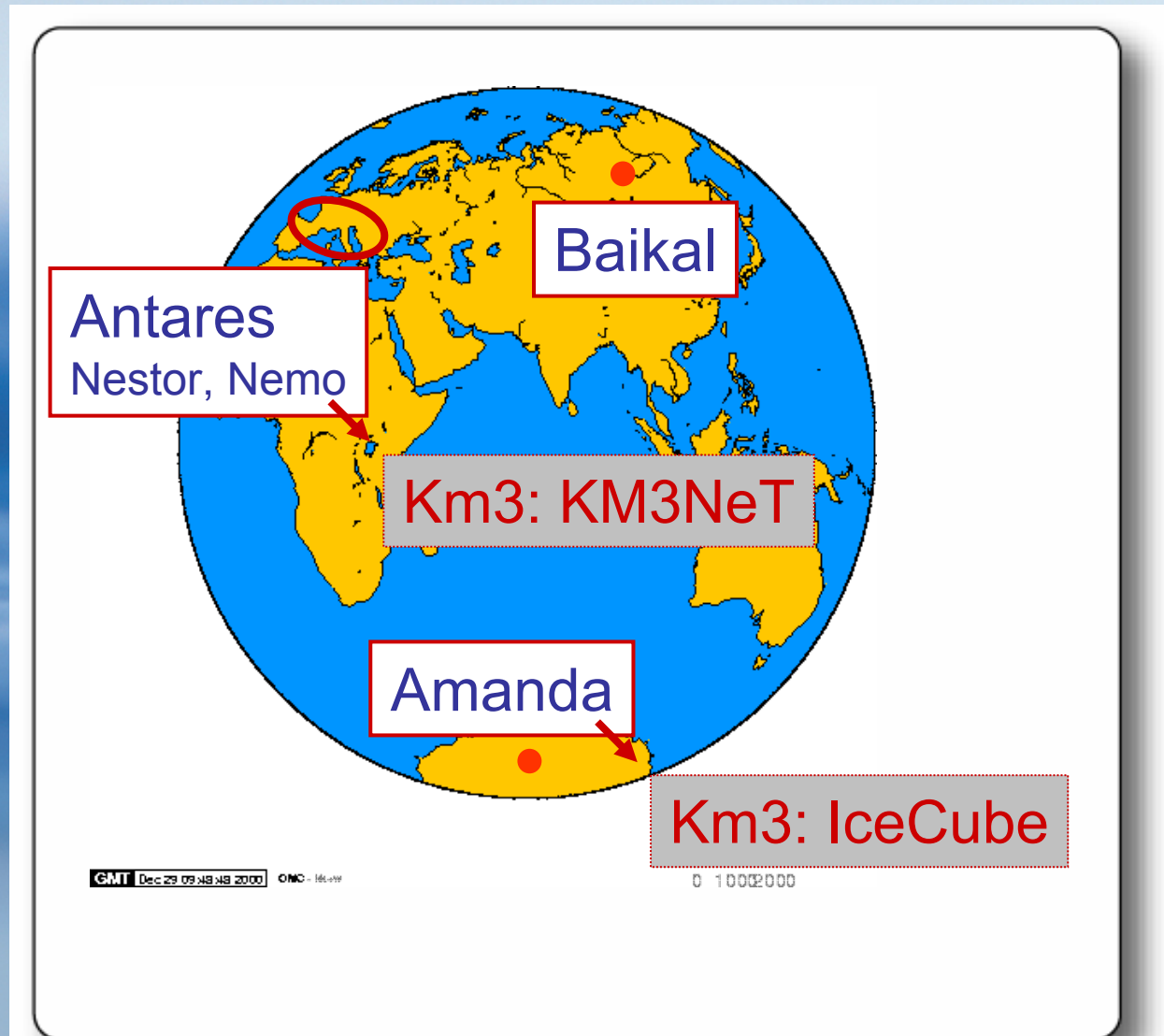
# Physical background:

**Muons** produced by cosmic rays in the atmosphere ( $\nu$  detector deep in the sea and selection of up-going events).  
 Atmospheric **neutrinos** (cut in energy).



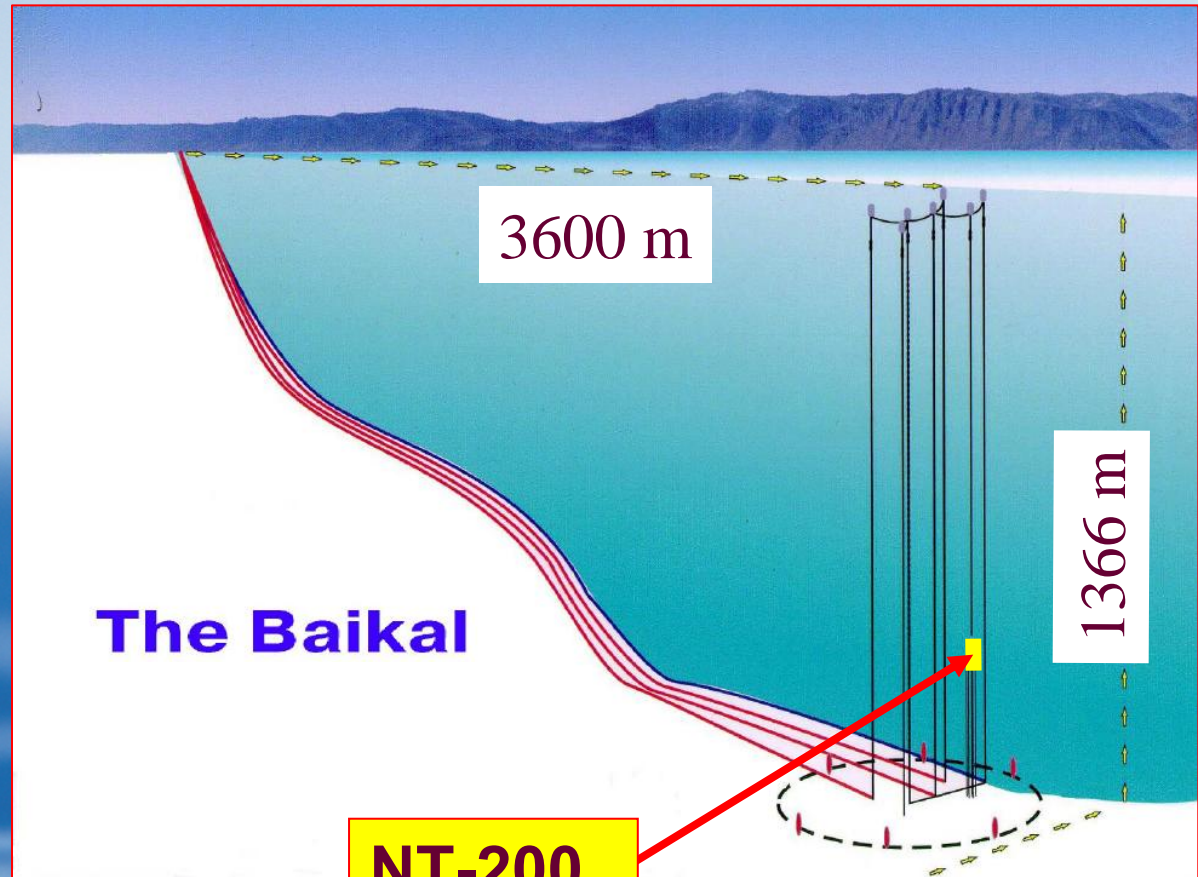
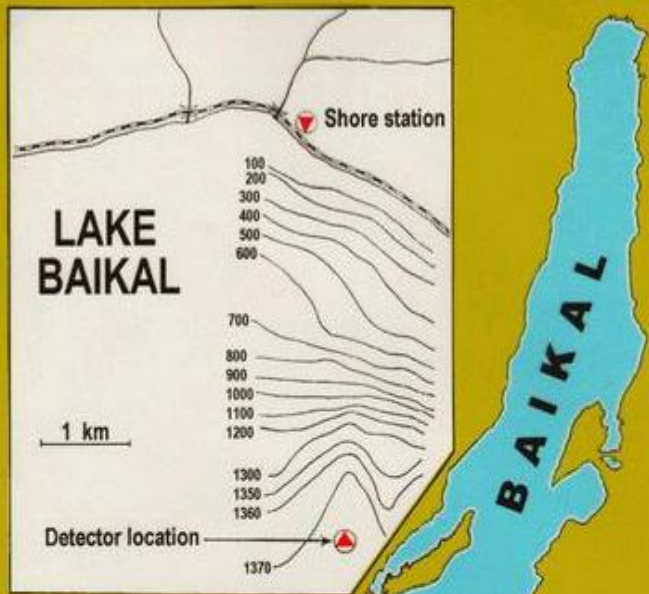


# Snapshots





# BAIKAL



**NT-200**

Absorption length: ~25m  
Scattering length: 30-60 m

- 4 cables x 4km to shore.
- 1070m depth

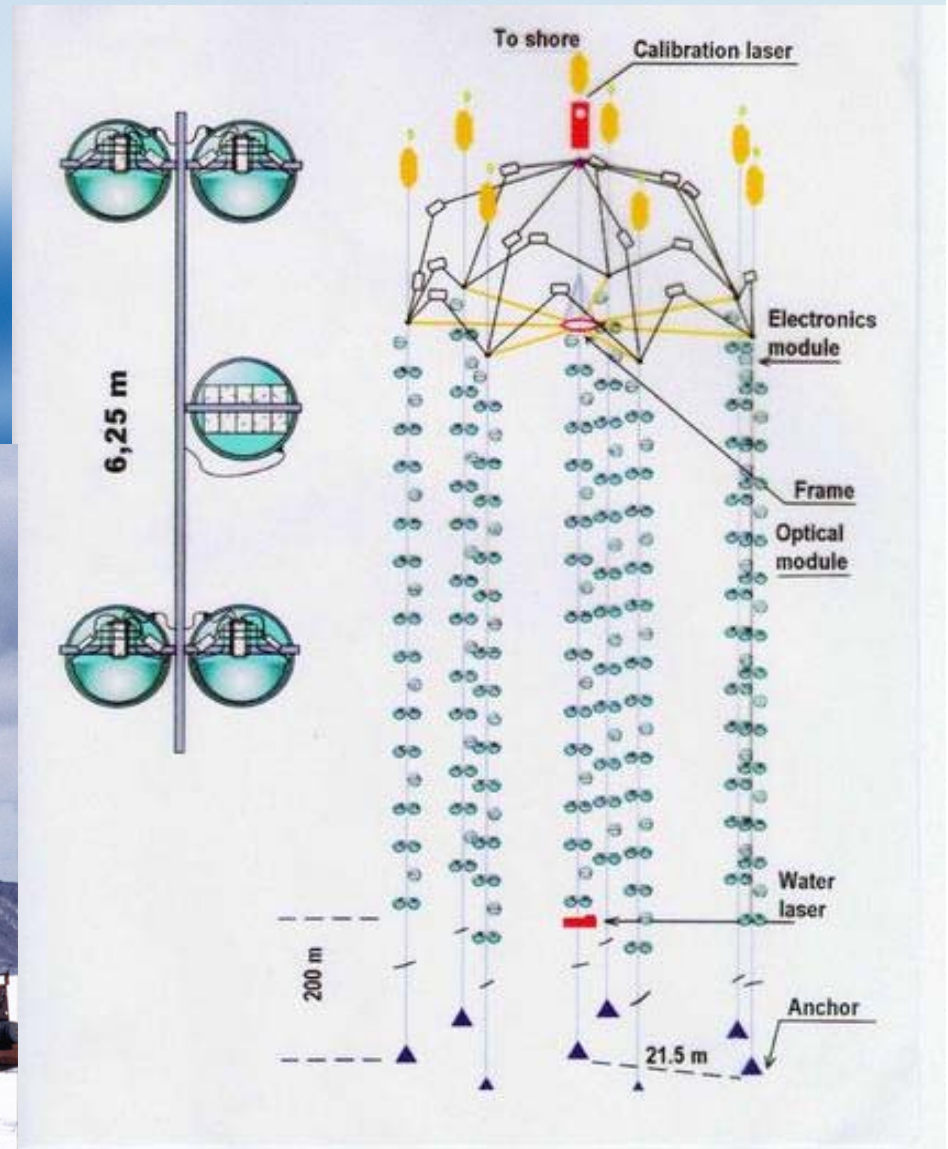
In operation since  
April 1998



# BAIKAL NT-200

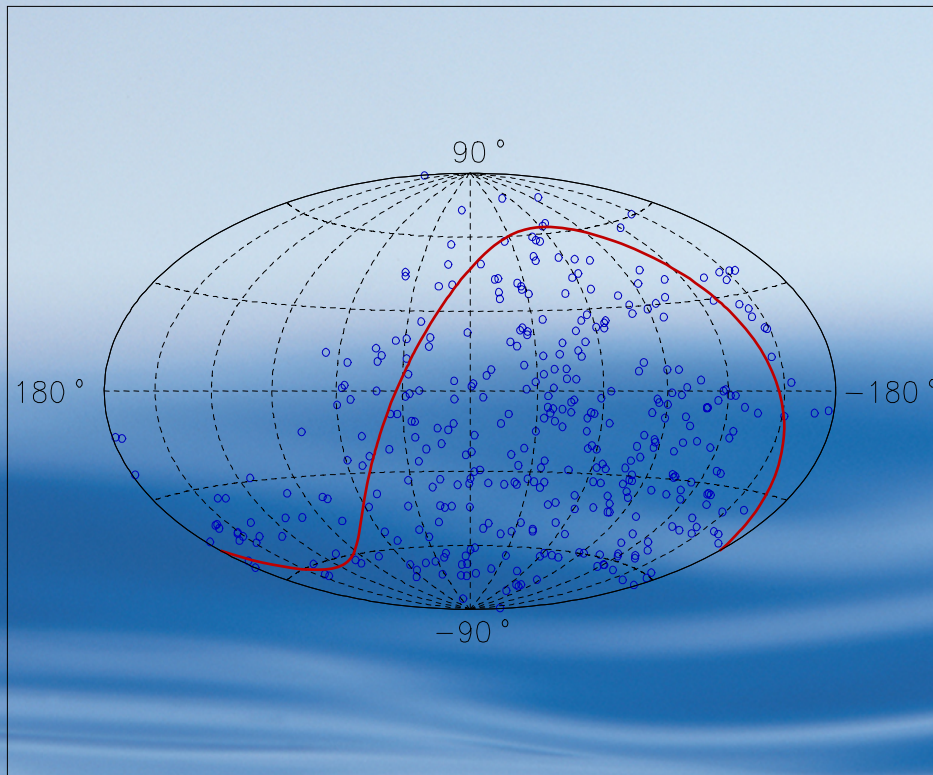
Location: Lake Baikal  
Commissioned: 1997  
No. of Strings: 8  
Optical Sensors: 192  
Depth: 1366m  
Instrum. Volume/km<sup>3</sup>:  $10^{-4}$   
 $\mu$ -Effective area (1 TeV):  $\approx 2000 \text{ m}^2$   
Angular resolution (1 TeV):  $3^\circ$

Deployment and maintenance:  
From frozen surface in winter.



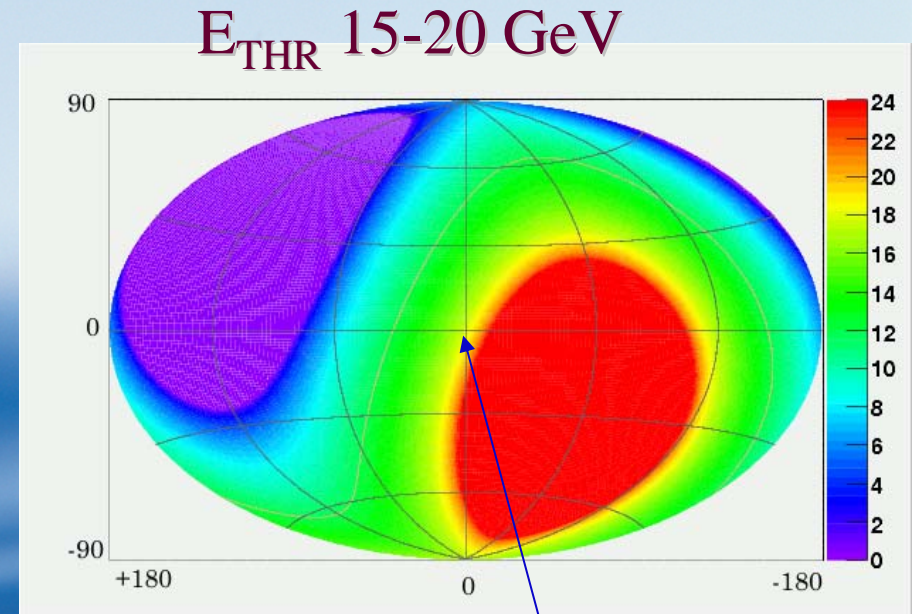


# Atmospheric Muon-Neutrinos



Skyplot of NT200 neutrino events for 5 years  
(galactic coordinates)

**372 Neutrinos in 1038 Days (1998-2003)**  
**385 events from Monte-Carlo**

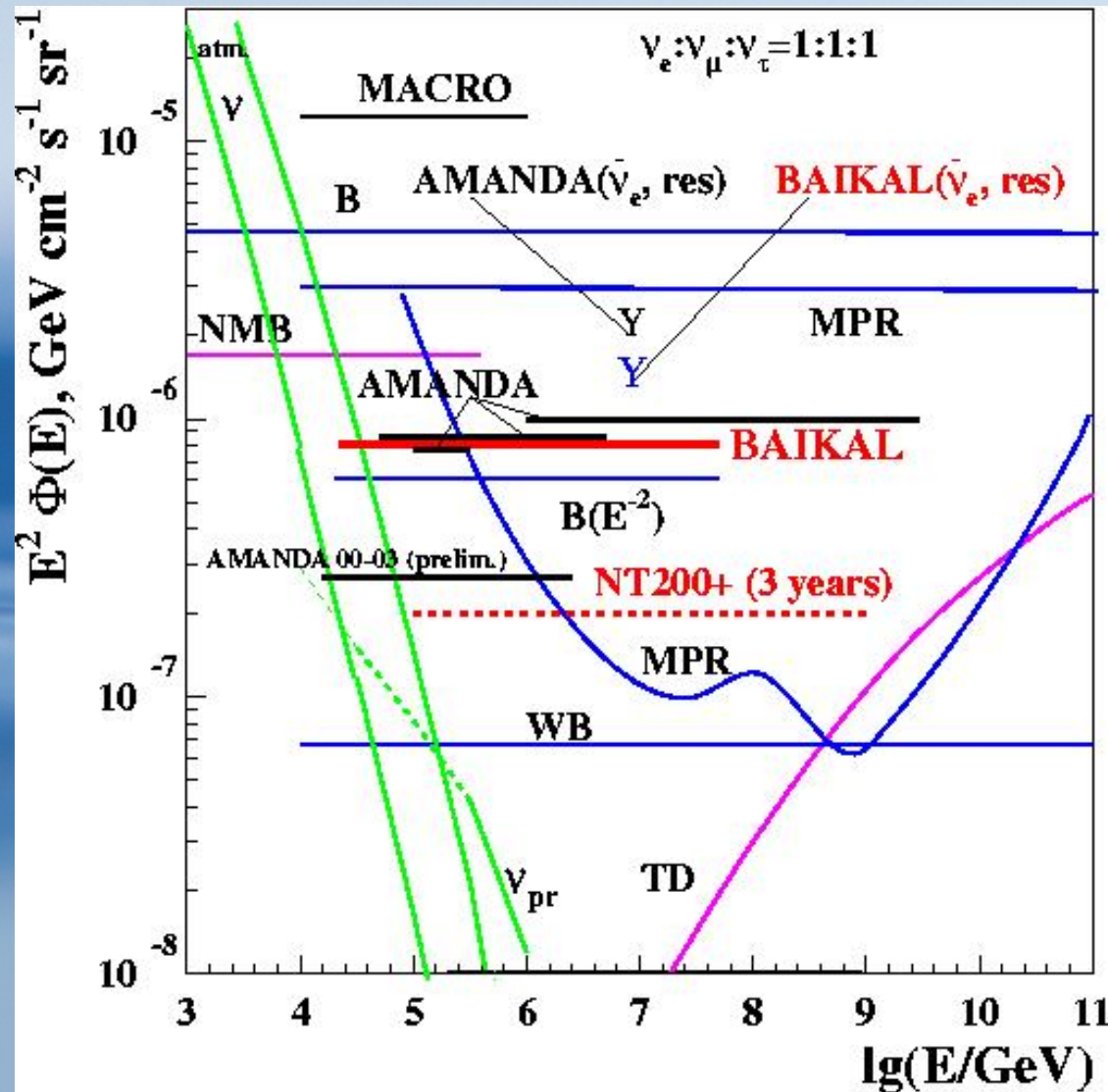


18 hours per day  
for the Center of  
Galaxy

(Low energy phenomena)



# Diffuse Neutrino Flux Limits + Models



For spectrum  $E^{-2}$

$$E^2 \Phi (\nu_e + \nu_\mu + \nu_\tau) <$$

$$8.1 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1}$$

( 90% confidence level)

$$20 \text{ TeV} < E_\nu < 50 \text{ PeV}$$



# BAIKAL Upgrade NT200+

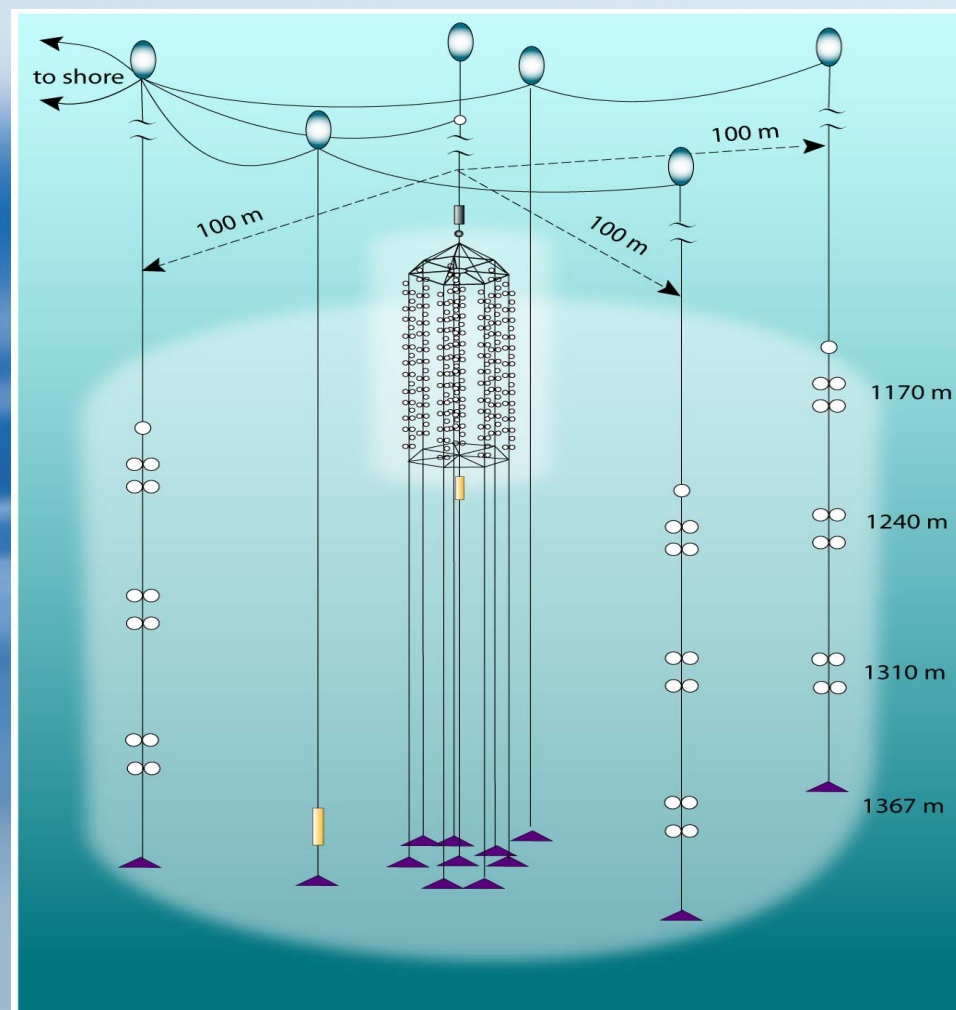
Commissioned: April 2005

Addition of  
3 outer strings 12 PMT each  
Other improvements: DAQ, new  
cable to shore,...

Increase in sensitivity by factor 3-4.

Preparing a design for: Giant  
Volume Detector, km scale

Height = 210m  
 $\varnothing = 200\text{m}$   
Volume ~ 4 Mton



# A Gigaton (km<sup>3</sup>) Detector in Lake Baikal

Sparse instrumentation:

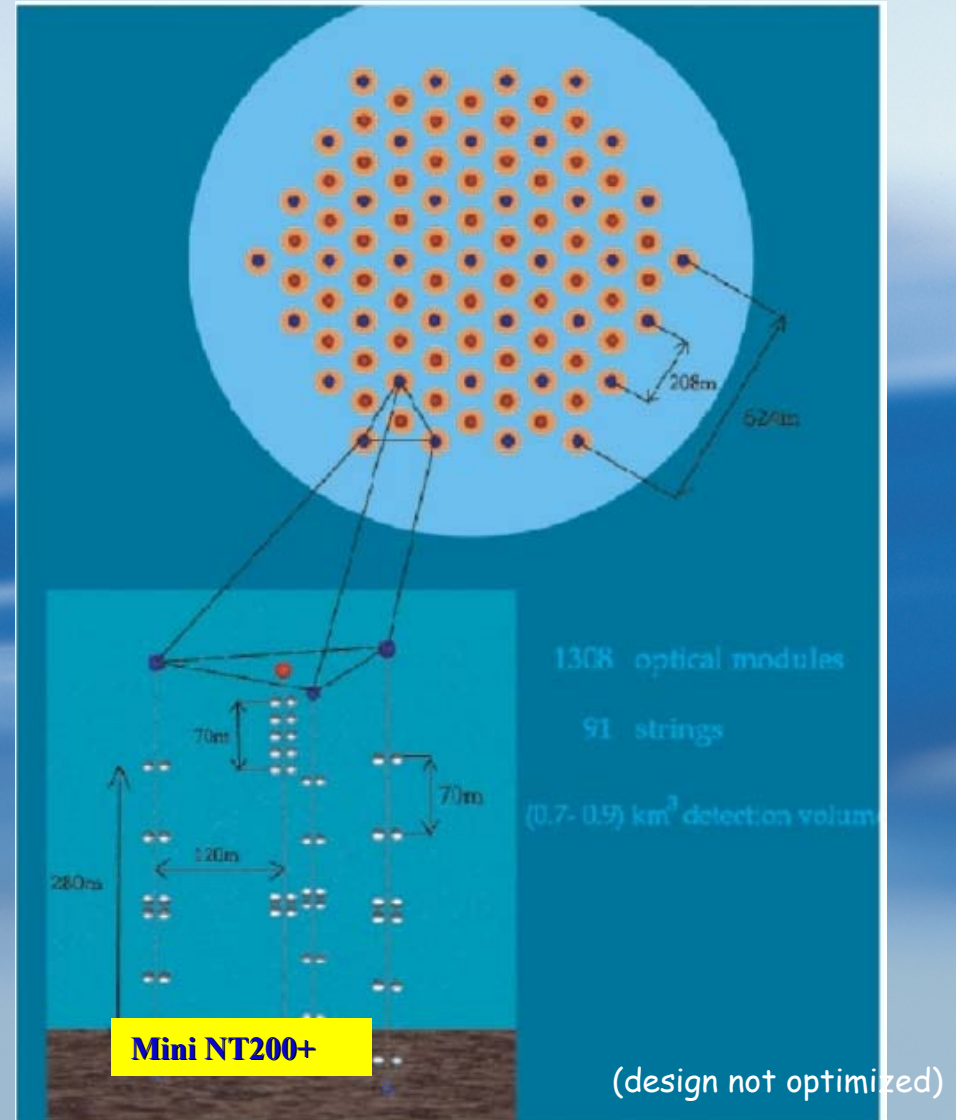
91 strings with 12/16 OM = 1308 Oms

→ Cascade effective volume for  
100 TeV: ~ 0.5 -1.0 km<sup>2</sup>

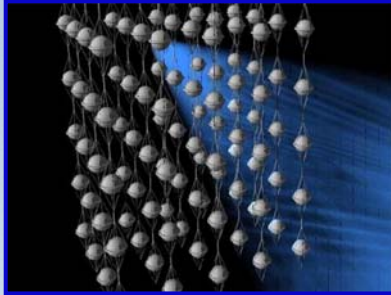
→ Muon threshold  
between 10 and 100 TeV

Baseline schedule:

- R&D +TDR 2006-08. Funded.
- Construction ≥ 2009.





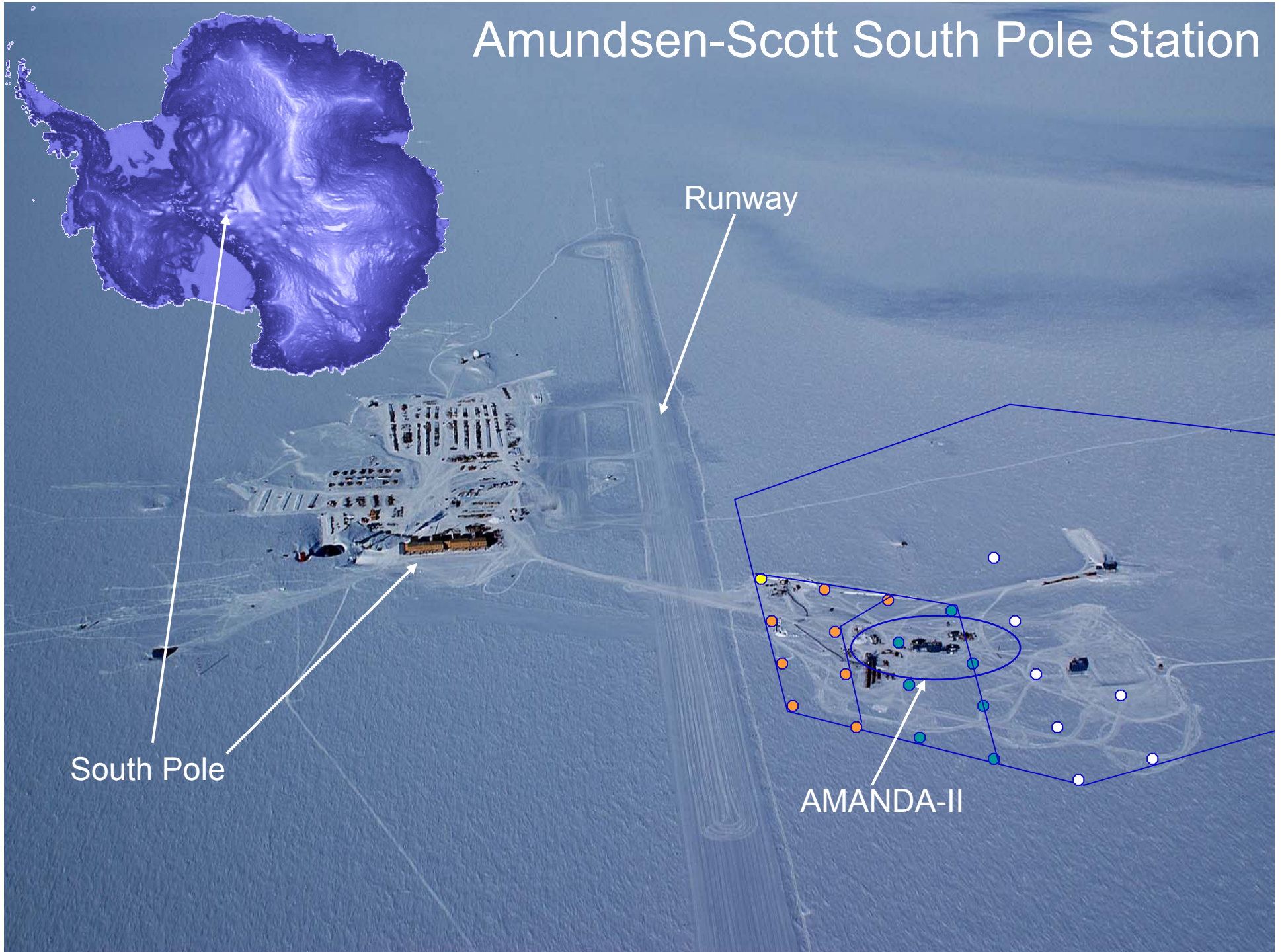


# AMANDA / ICECUBE





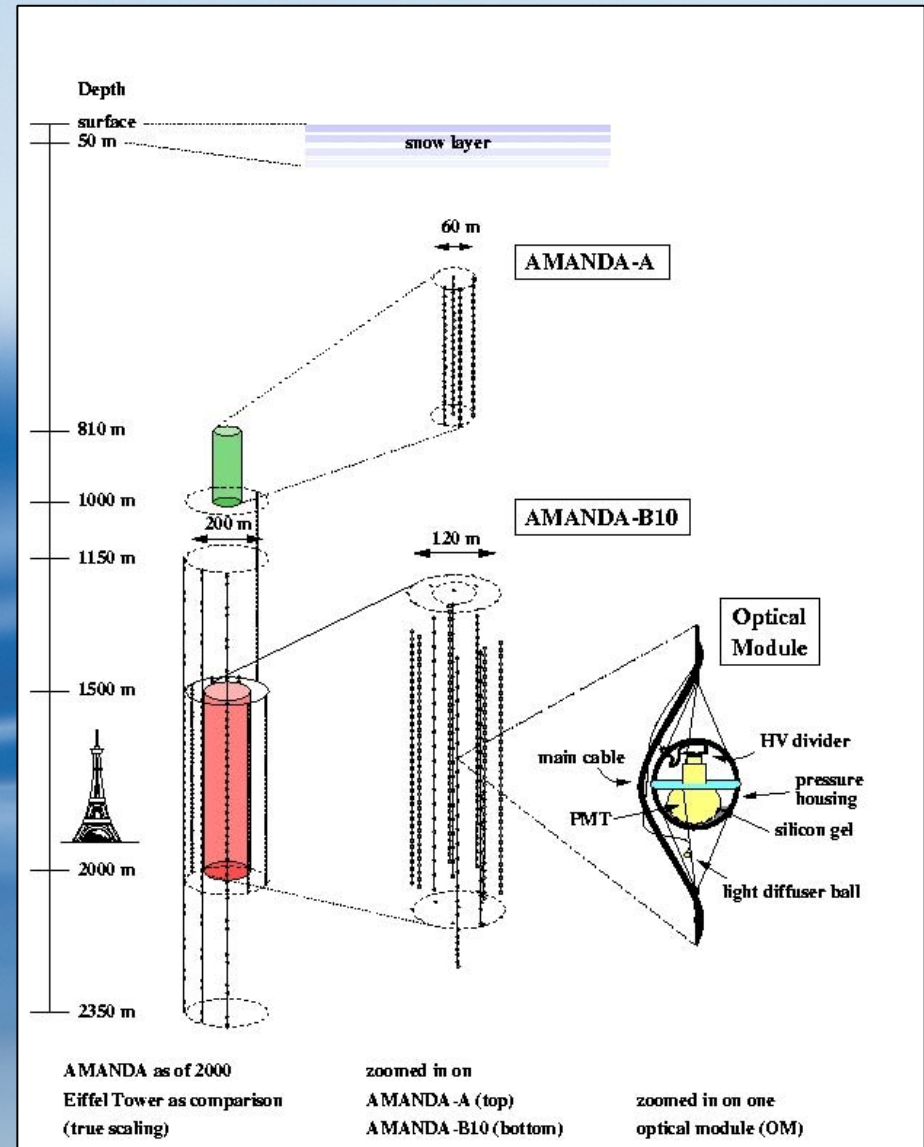
# Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station





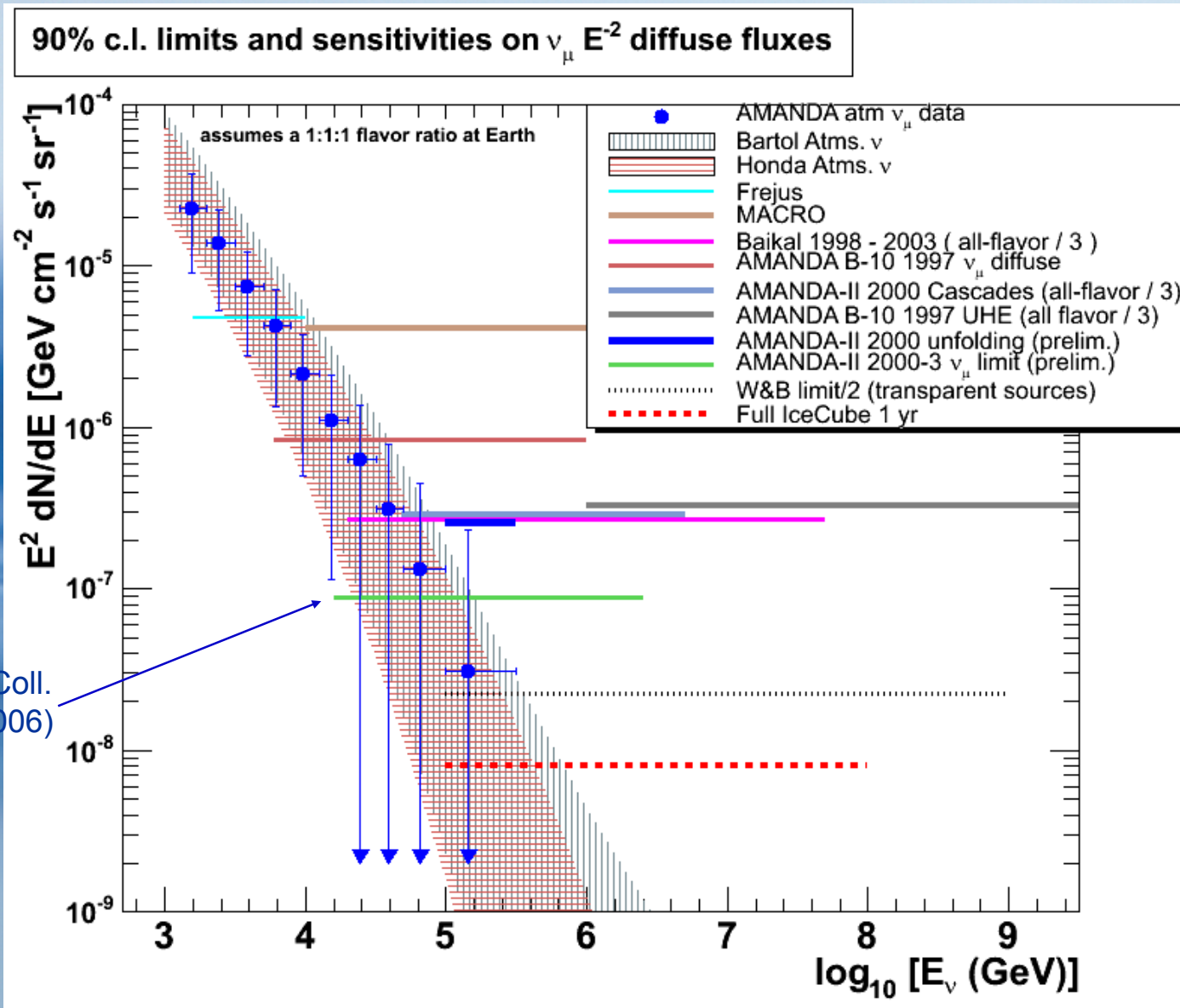
# AMANDA

- 677 analog OMs deployed along 19 strings
  - 10 strings 1997 (AMANDA B10)
  - 3 strings 1998 (AMANDA B13)
  - 6 strings 2000 (AMANDA II)
- Analog PMT signals using electrical and optical transmission lines.
- 200 m diameter, 500 meters height; AMANDA II encompasses 20 Mton instrumented ice volume.
- AMANDA will remain operational and form IceCube *Inner Core Detector* for low E physics ( $\sim 100$  GeV)
- IceCube surrounding strings provide effective veto – lower background and can push AMANDA energy threshold down.
- Conventional TDC / ADC technology for AMANDA has been entirely replaced by TWR system.
- Beginning 2007 season, AMANDA / IceCube data streams will be conjoined; detector subsystems will share trigger information.





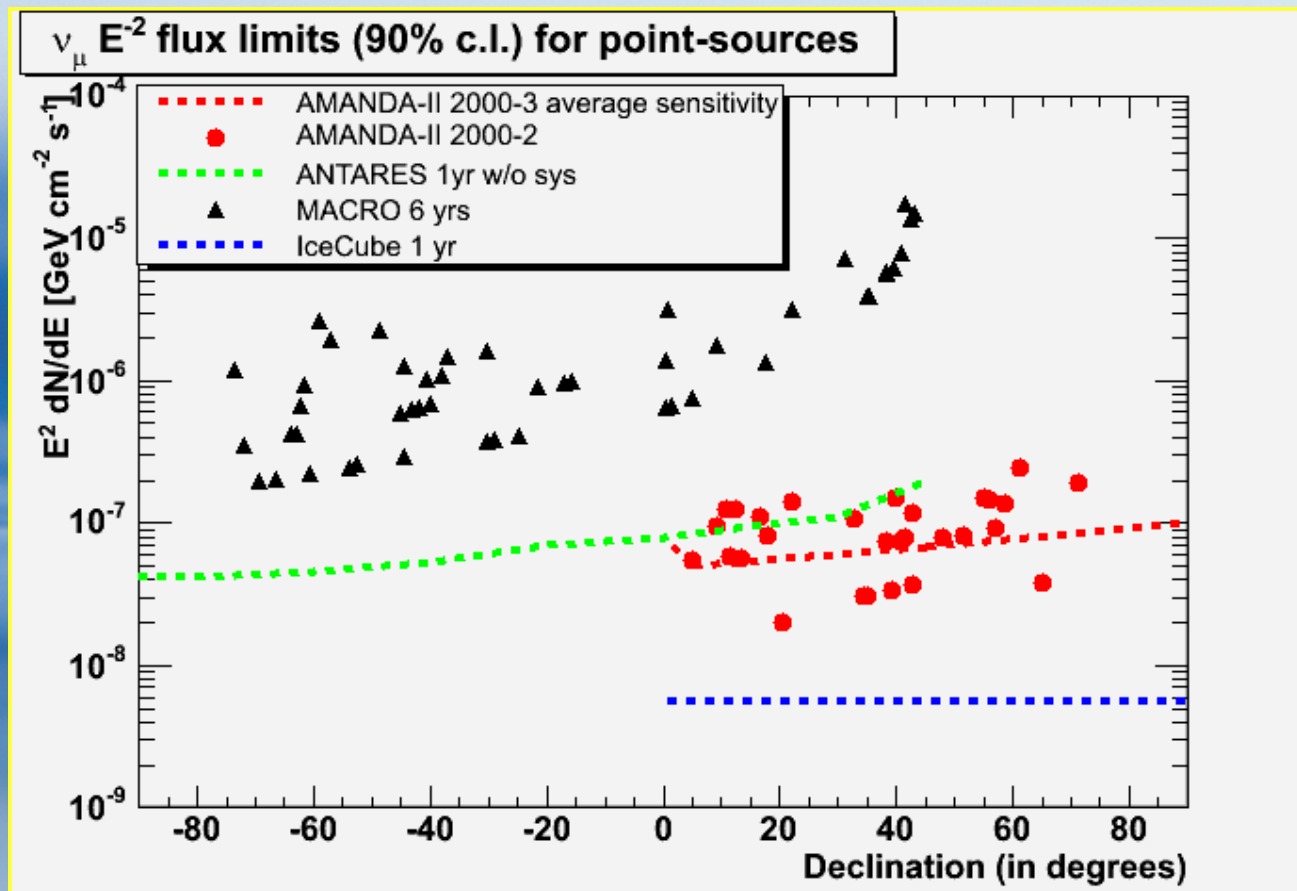
# Limits to diffuse fluxes



Hill, IceCube Coll.  
at Neutrino 2006)

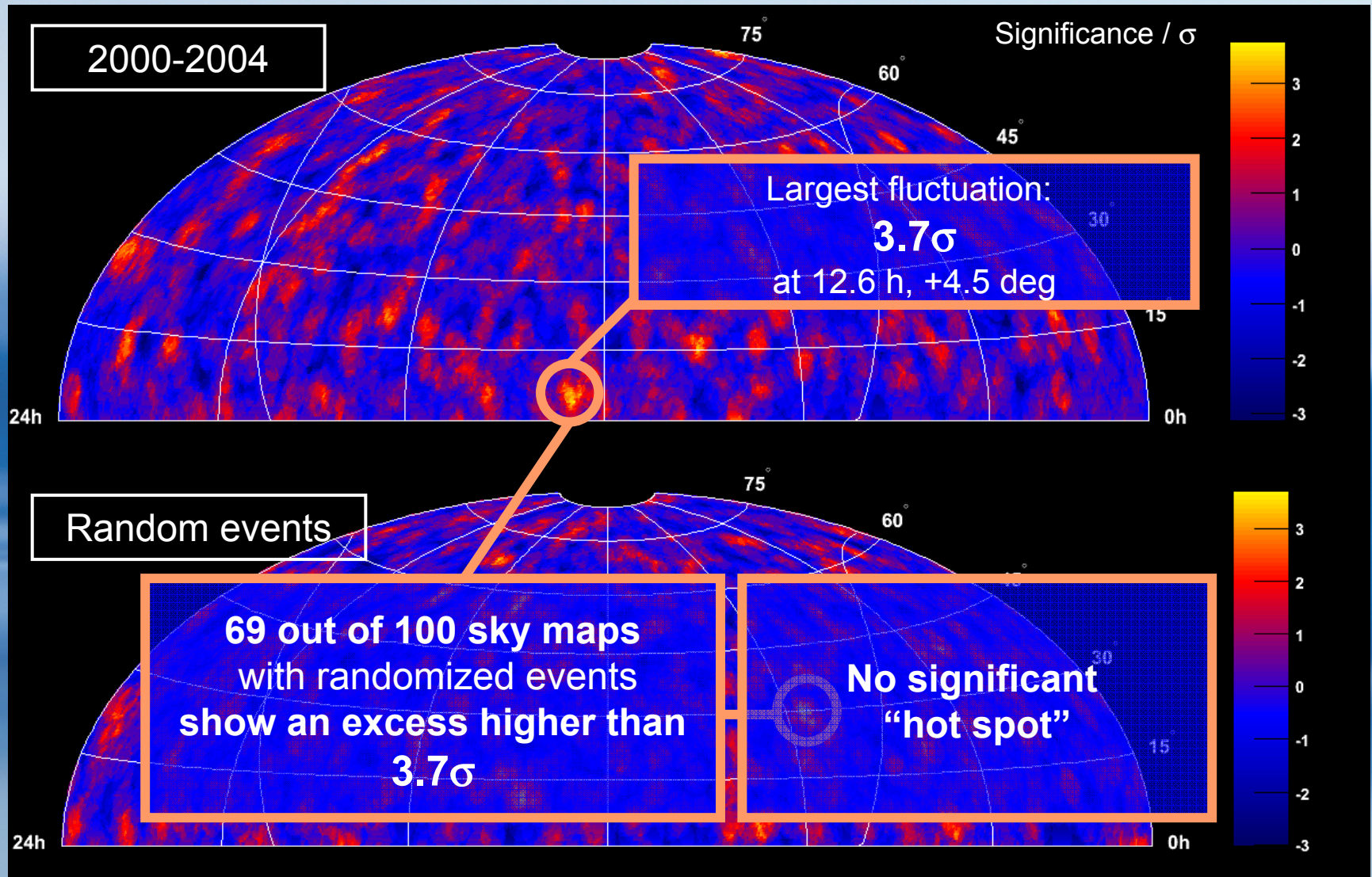


# Limits on point sources





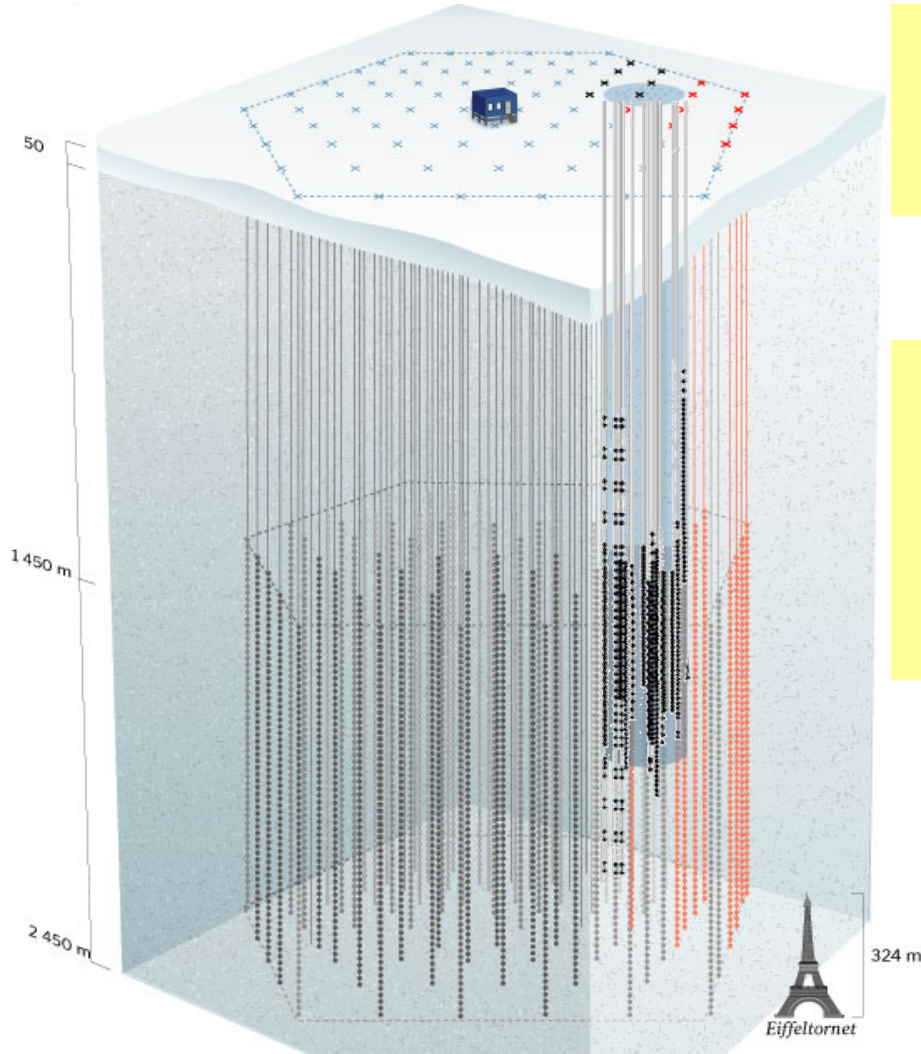
# AMANDA Skymap



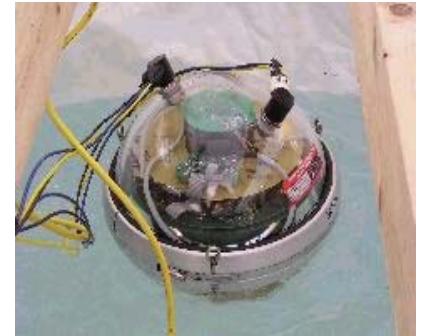




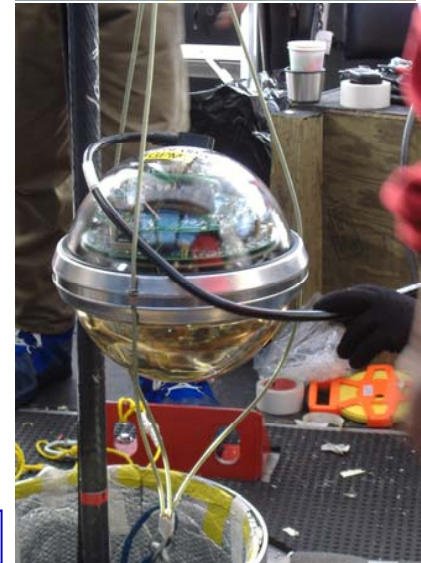
AMANDA-II



**IceTop**  
160 frozen-water tanks  
2 DOMs / tank



**IceCube**  
80 strings  
60 DOMs/string  
17 m vertical spacing  
125 m between strings

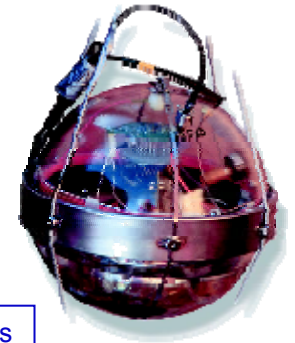


digital sensors (Digital Optical Modules)

instrument deployed (Jan 2006)  
9 IceCube strings (540 DOMs)  
32 IceTop Tanks (64 DOMs)

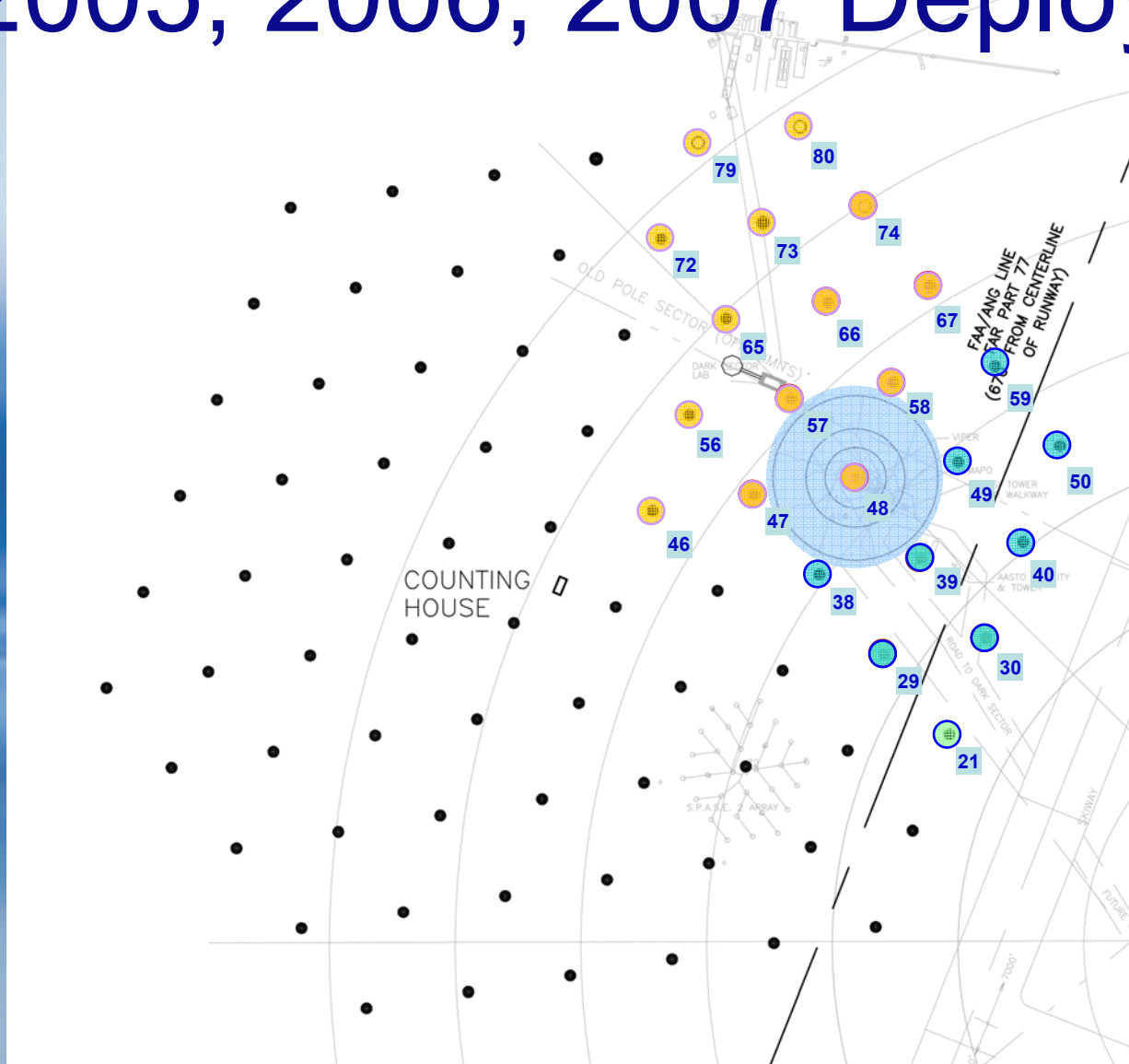
**AMANDA-II**  
19 strings  
677 OMs




analog sensors



# 2005, 2006, 2007 Deployments

AMANDA



-  IceCube string and IceTop station deployed 01/05
-  IceCube string and IceTop station deployed 12/05 – 01/06
-  IceTop station only 2006
-  IceCube string and IceTop station to be deployed 12/06 – 01/07

604 DOMs deployed to date

Next year looking for  $\geq 12$  strings. IceTop will be backed off to remain in line with hole deployment

Want to achieve steady state of 14 strings / season.



# The Enhanced Hot Water Drill



EHWD designed to drill a 2450 m × 60 cm hole in ~30 hr. Fuel budget is 7200 gal per hole. Shown above is drill camp and tower site (inset), both mobile field arrays. Everything must fit into LC-130 for transport to Pole.

**Supply:** 200 GPM @ 1000 psi, 190 °F

**Return:** 192 GPM @ 33 °F    **Make-Up:** 8 GPM @ 33 °F

**Thermal Power: 4.5 Megawatt**



# IceTop – the Surface Airshower



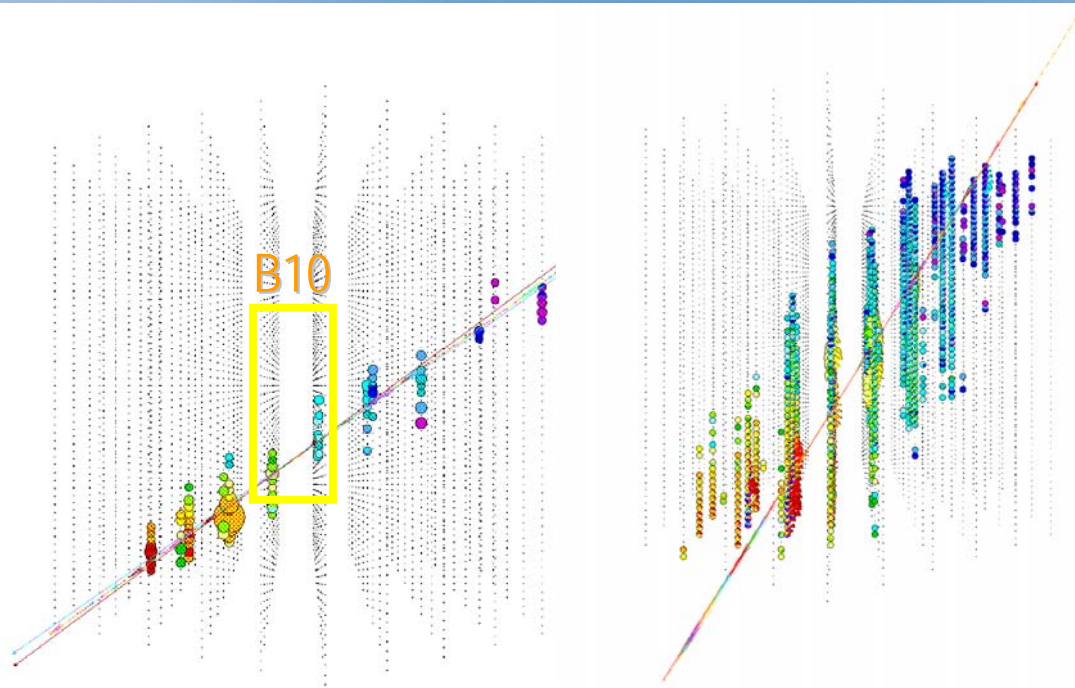


# Event Signatures in IceCube ...

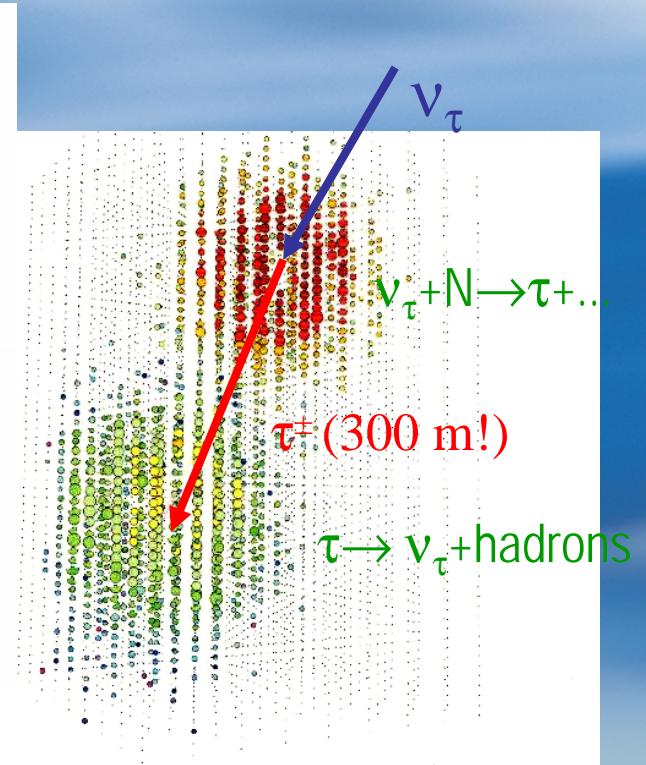
$10^{13}$  eV (10 TeV)

$6 \times 10^{15}$  eV (6 PeV)

Multi-PeV



signature of  $\nu_\mu$



signature of  $\nu_\tau$





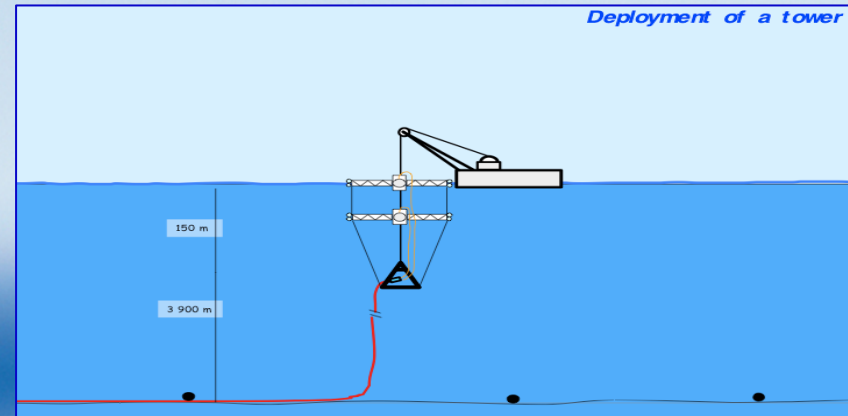
- IceCube is a km<sup>3</sup> detector that improves sensitivity and extends neutrino energy range detection with respect to AMANDA-II
- AMANDA-II upper limits on cosmic neutrino searches getting tighter and closer to WB limit
- IceTop/IceCube cosmic ray composition measurement up to  $\sim 10^{18}$  eV with x100 higher sensitivity than SPASE/AMANDA
- construction of IceTop and IceCube is proceeding at pace and every year the array increases size significantly
- IceCube and AMANDA overlap sensitivity in energy

“The V” @ South Pole

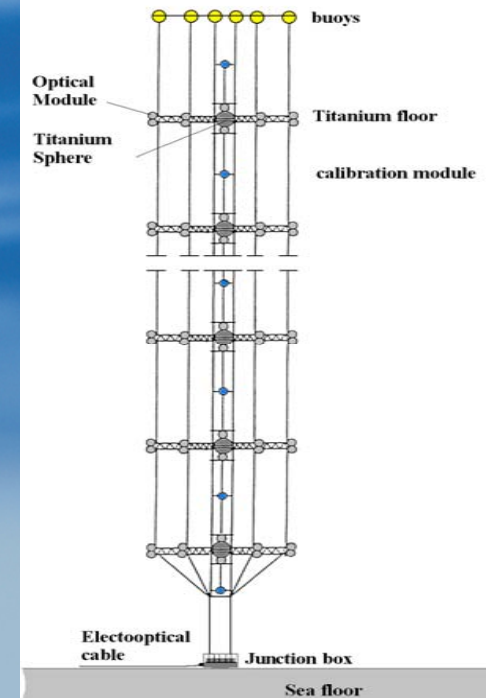


# NESTOR: Rigid Structures Forming Towers

- Tower based detector (titanium structures).
  - Dry connections (recover-connect-redeploy).
  - Up- and downward looking PMs.
  - 3800 m deep.
  - Electro-optical cable deployed June 2000, but damaged
  - Cable recovered, repaired & redeployed (Jan 2002)
  - 1 Floor deployed in 2003. downward cosmic ray muons reconstructed
- After few weeks-fault developed in the submarine cable, awaiting repair



- **Tower(s) with 12 floors**
- → **32 m diameter**
- → **30 m between floors**
- → **144 PMs per tower**



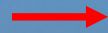




# NEMO

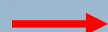
95 Physicists from 12  
Institutions

**Phase1**



**Test of prototypes in deep sea**  
*Near Catania at 2000 m depth*

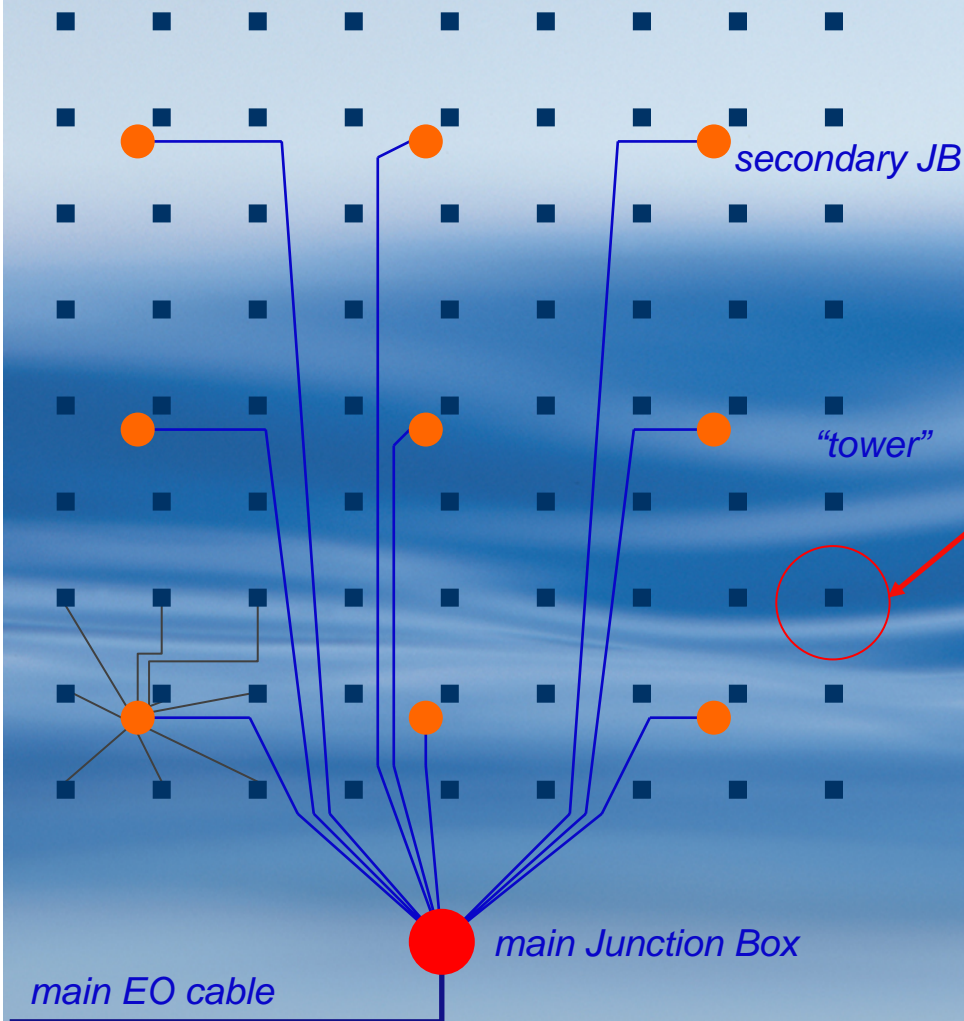
**Phase2**



**Construction of an infrastructure for km<sup>3</sup>**  
*Off Capo Passero at 3500 m depth*



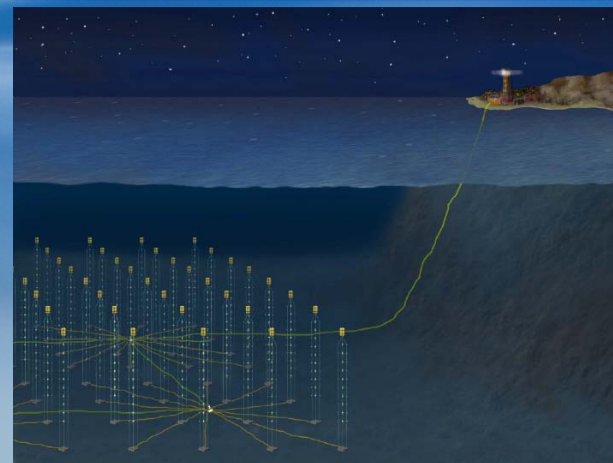
# NEMO architecture



## Detector architecture issues

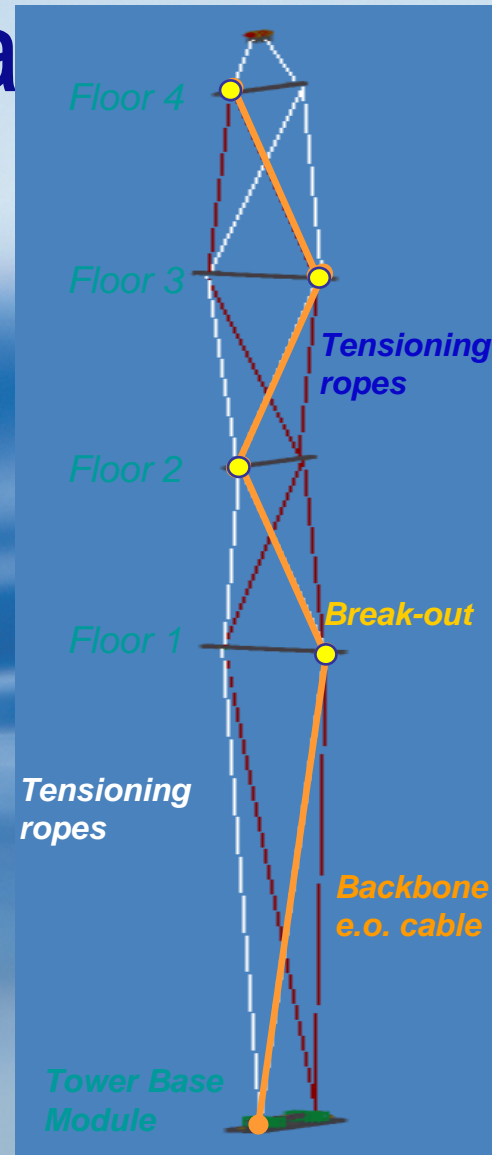
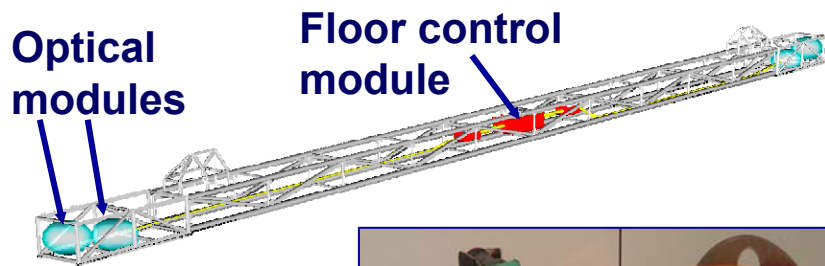
Reduce the number of structures to reduce the number of underwater connections and allow operation with a ROV  
Detector modularity

9 x 9 = 81 "Towers"  
with 3 dimensional and non homogeneous distribution of sensors





# The Mini Tower for NEMO



*Mechanical stresses are applied only to the tensioning ropes*



# NEMO status

- Installation of the **Catania Test Site at 2000m depth:**
- Two underwater stations transmitting data since January 2005
- NEMO **Phase-1** now under assembly →
- to be deployed in October
- Construction of the **km3-infrastructure offshore Capo Passero:**
- **shore laboratory** acquired → currently under restoration
- **E.O. cable** acquired → to be installed by Nexans-Alcatel within 2007
- a **mini tower** with 4 OM will be deployed together with the cable
- a **fully equipped tower** will be deployed within 2007





# The 12 string Antares Telescope

- 25 storeys / line
- 3 PMTs / storey
- 900 PMTs

450 m

100 m

~70 m

14.5 m

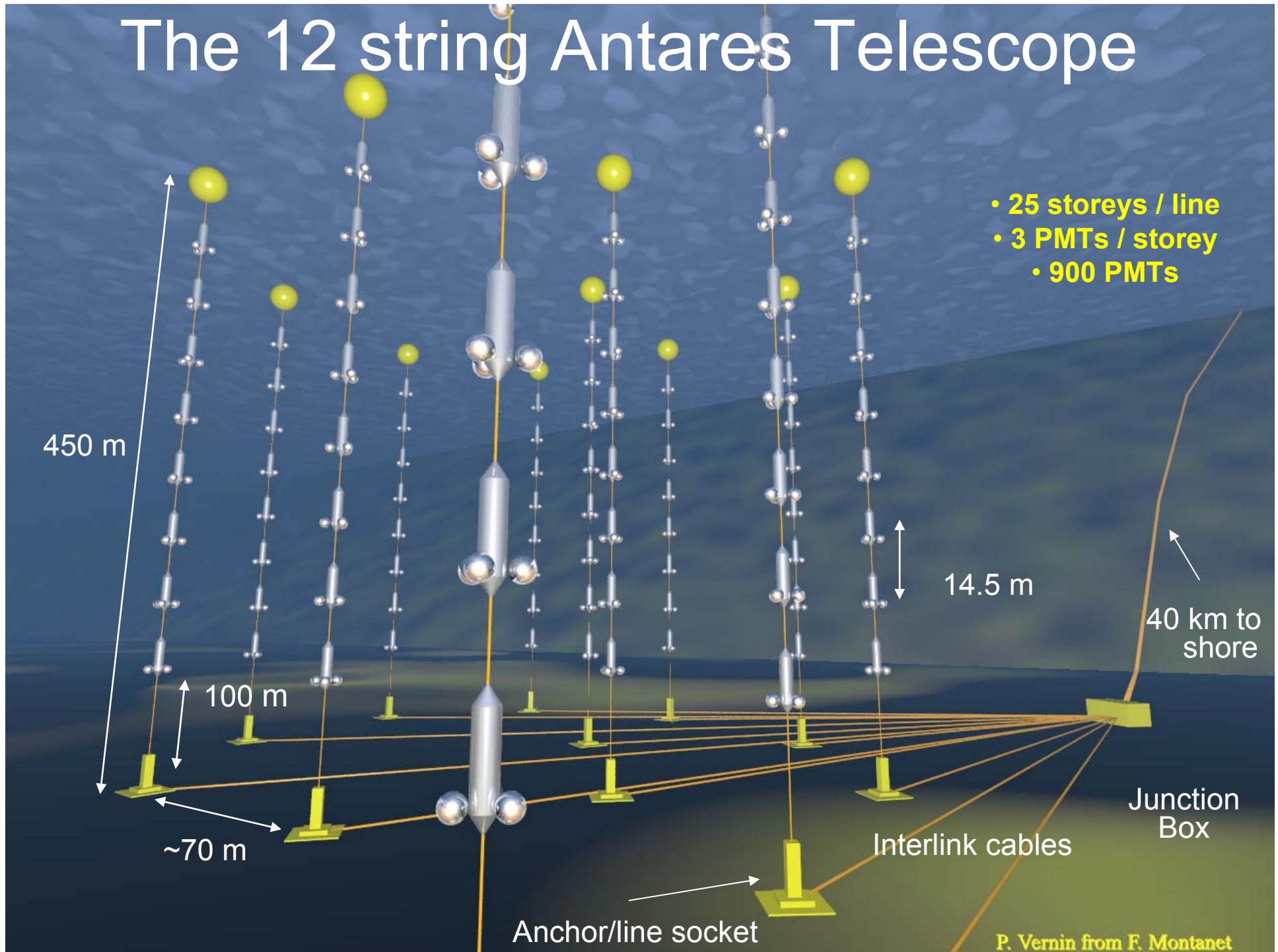
40 km to shore

Junction Box

Interlink cables

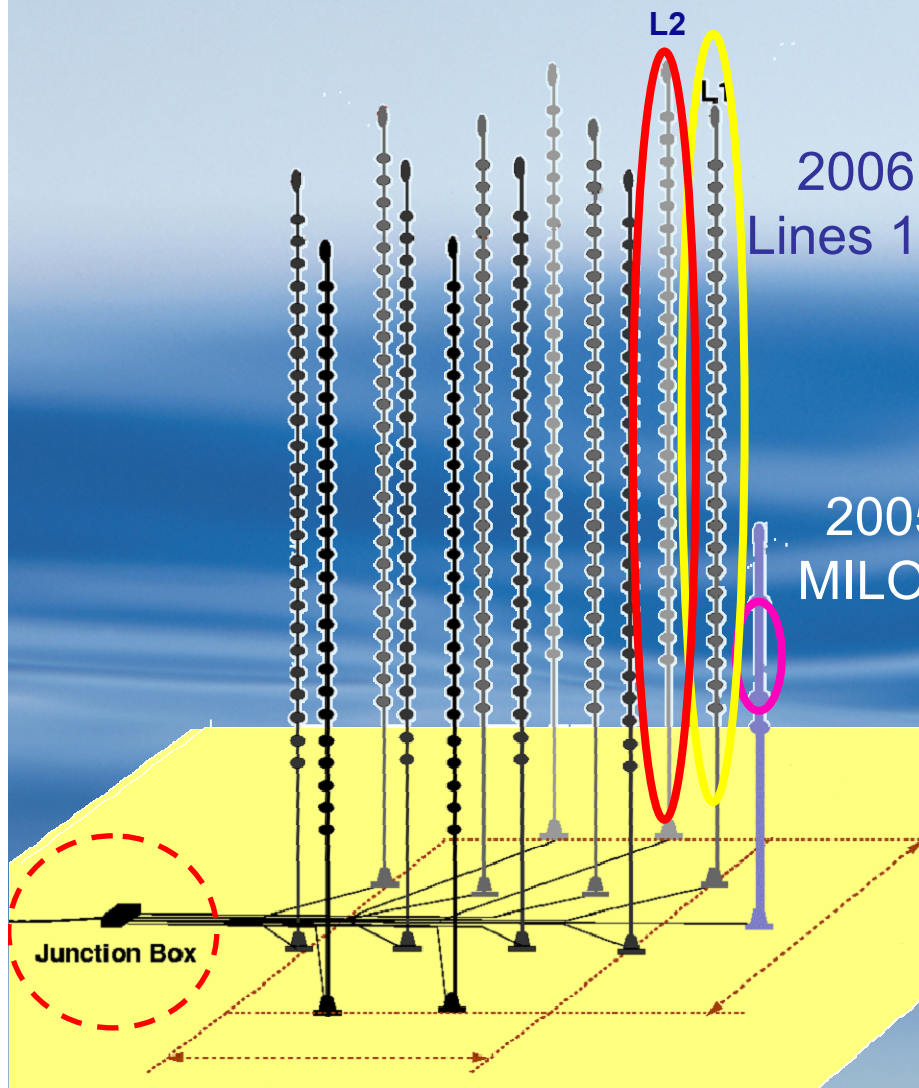
Anchor/line socket

P. Vernin from F. Montanet





# ANTARES Construction Milestones



## 2001 – 2003:

- Main Electro-optical cable in 2001
- Junction Box in 2002
- Prototype Sector Line (PSL) & Mini Instrumentation Line (MIL) in 2003

## 2005 – Now:

2005  
MILOM

- Mini Instrumentation Line with OMs (MILOM) running since 12 April 2005
- Line 1 running since 2 March 2006, first complete detector line
- Line 2 running since 21 September 2006

## 2006 – 2007:

- Installation of remaining 10 lines

2007+: Physics with full detector !

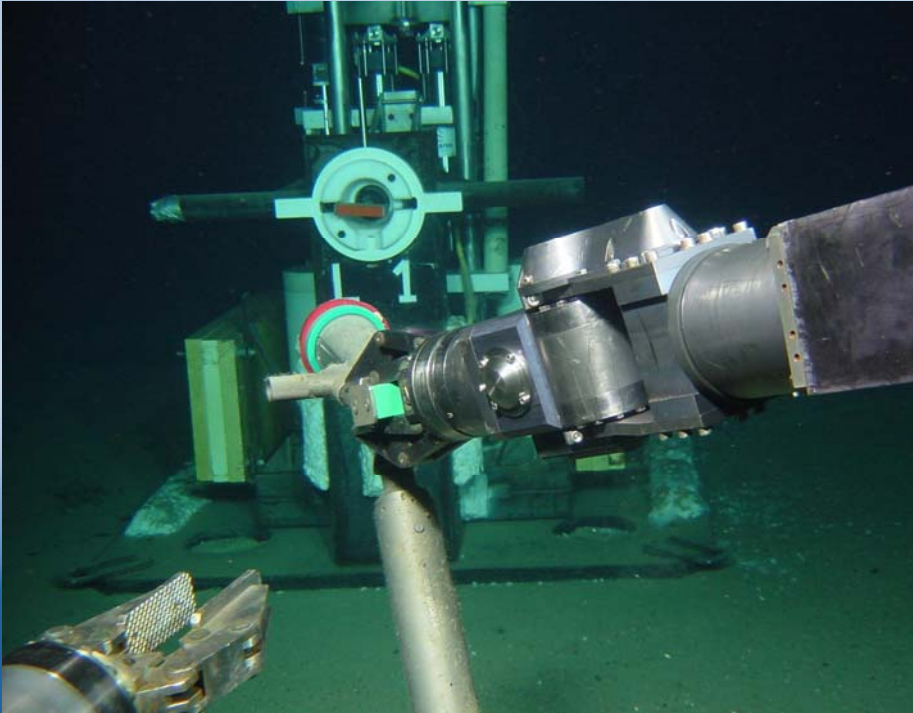


# First complete detector Lines installed in 2006



Line 1 deployed  
on Feb 14<sup>th</sup> ...

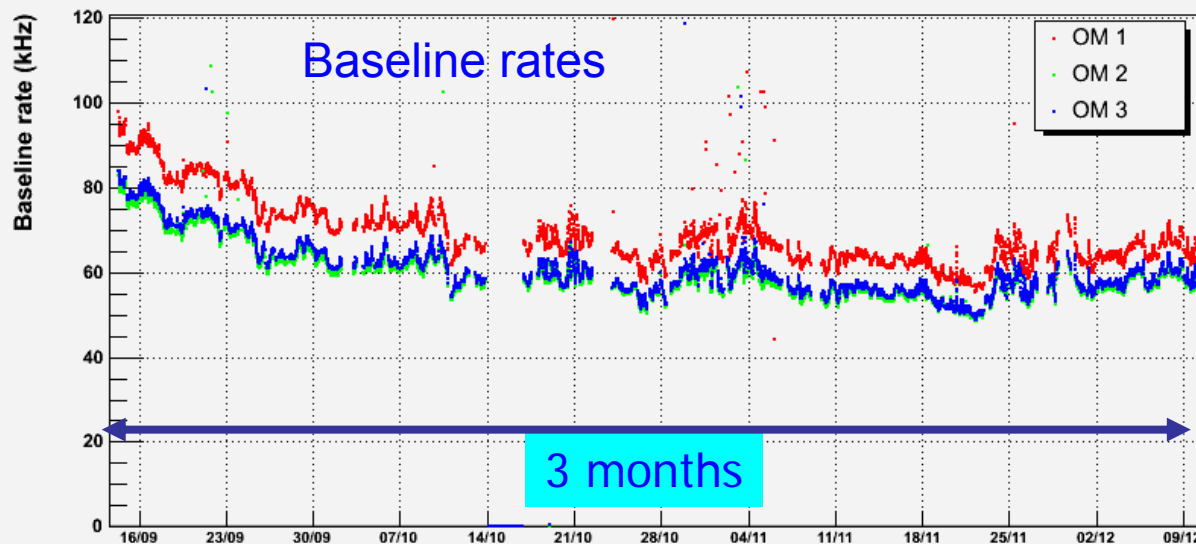
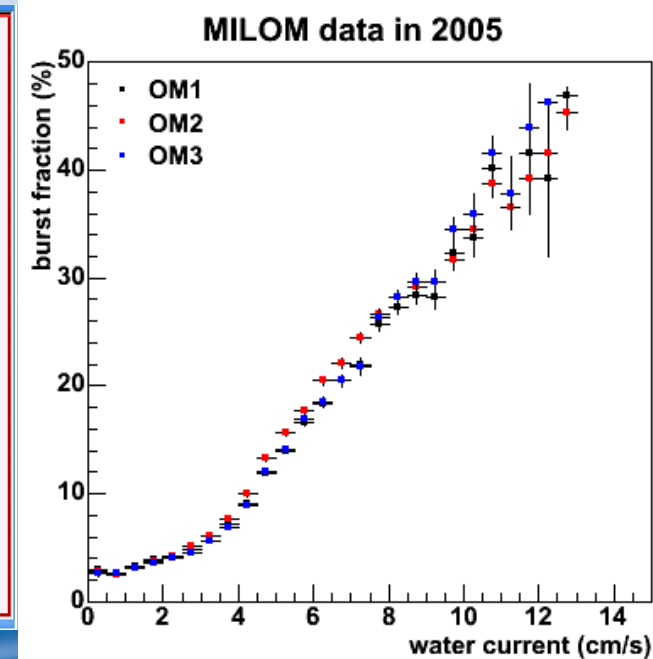
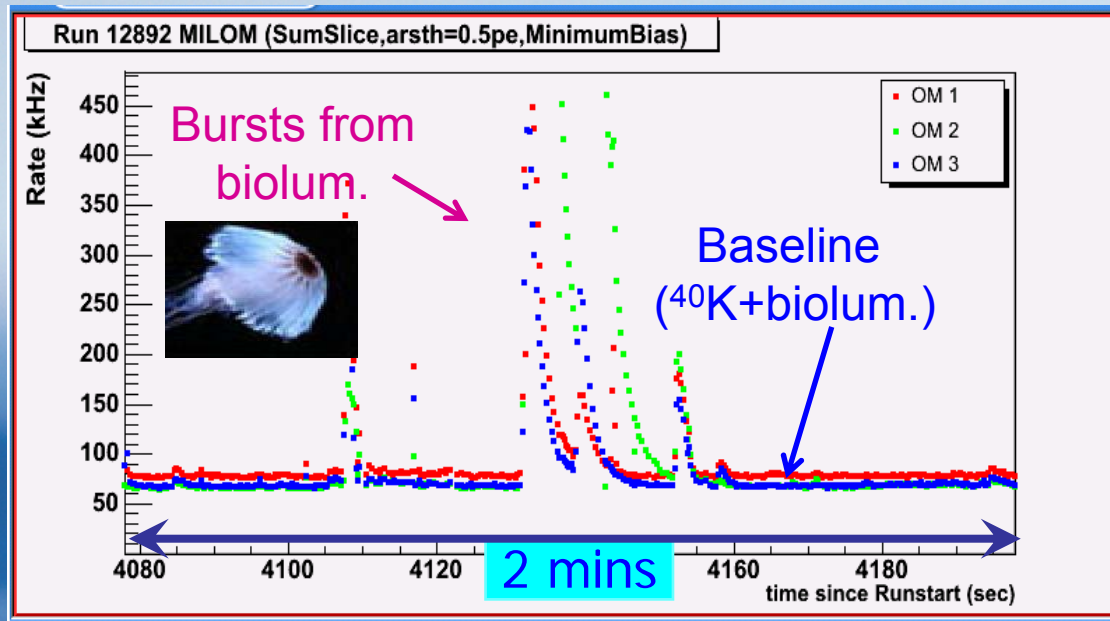




...and connected by  
submersible  
ROV Victor  
from Ifremer  
on March 2<sup>nd</sup>



# Singles Counting Rates



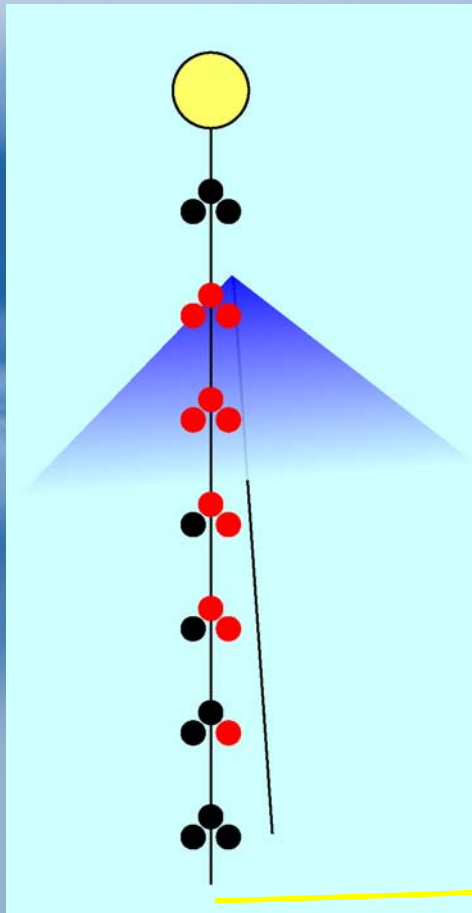
**Burst-fraction:**  
fraction of time when  
rate > baseline + 20%

seasonal variations

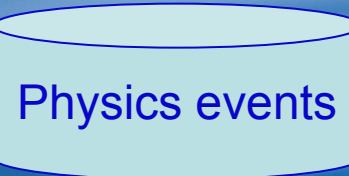


# Data taking & data processing

Line 1  
operational since  
March 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2006

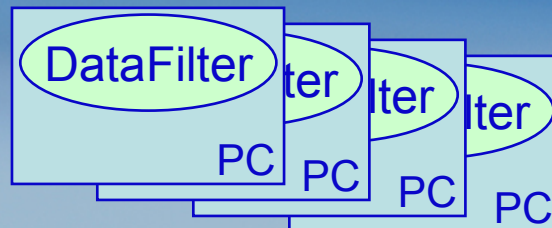


Offline track reconstruction



when enough correlated hits  
are found

online data processing farm



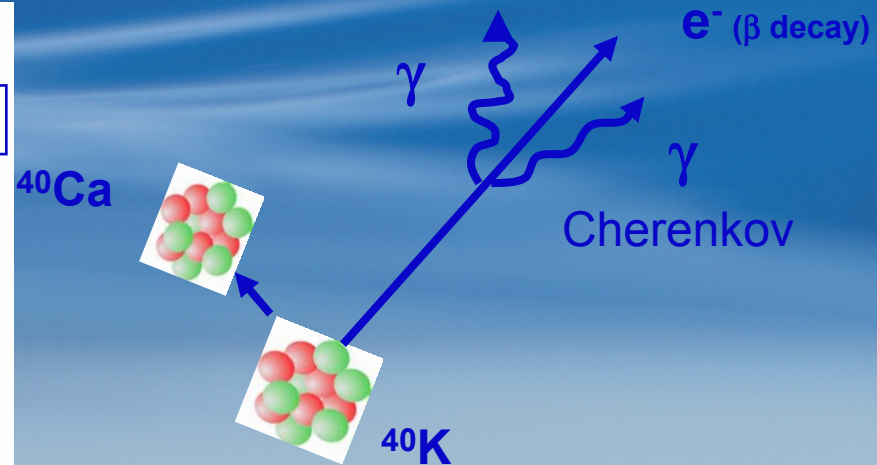
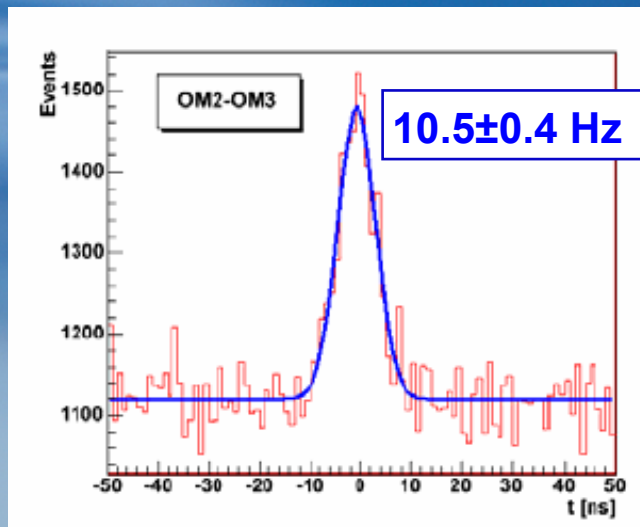
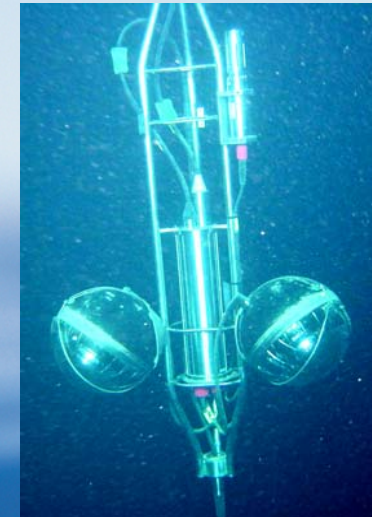
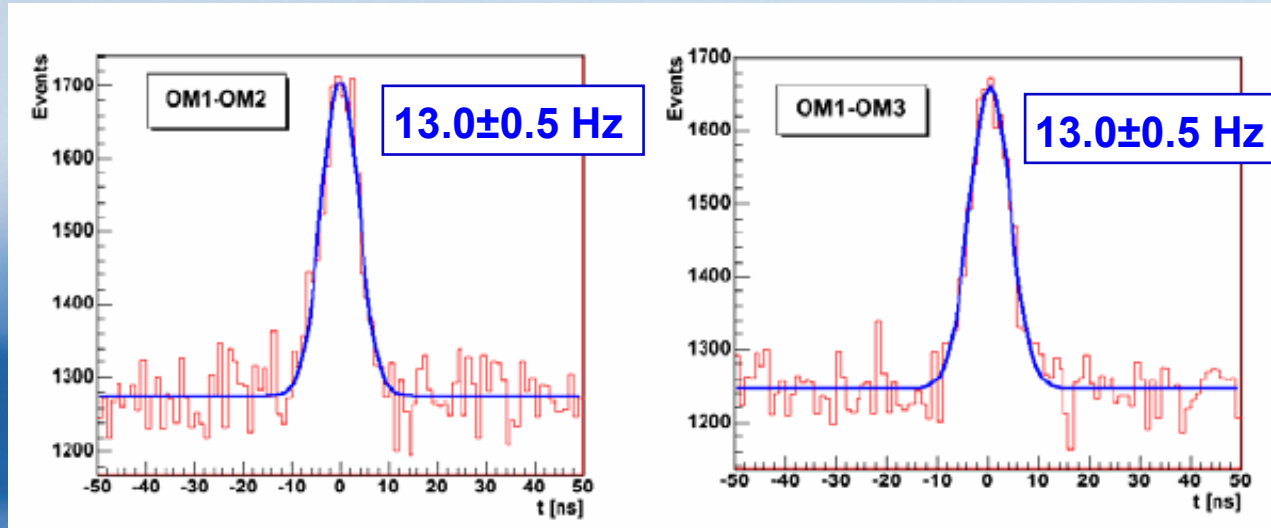
look for a muon-like  
signal using  
all registered hits

all data



# Coincidence rates from $^{40}\text{K}$ decays

$^{40}\text{K}$  coincidence rate from Gauss fit:

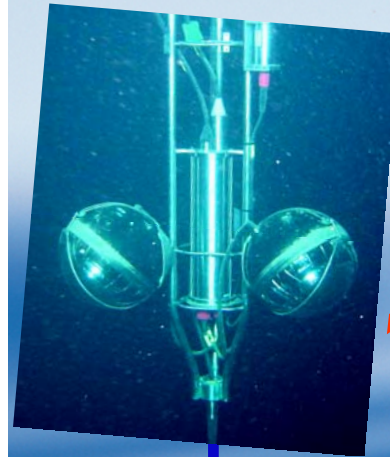
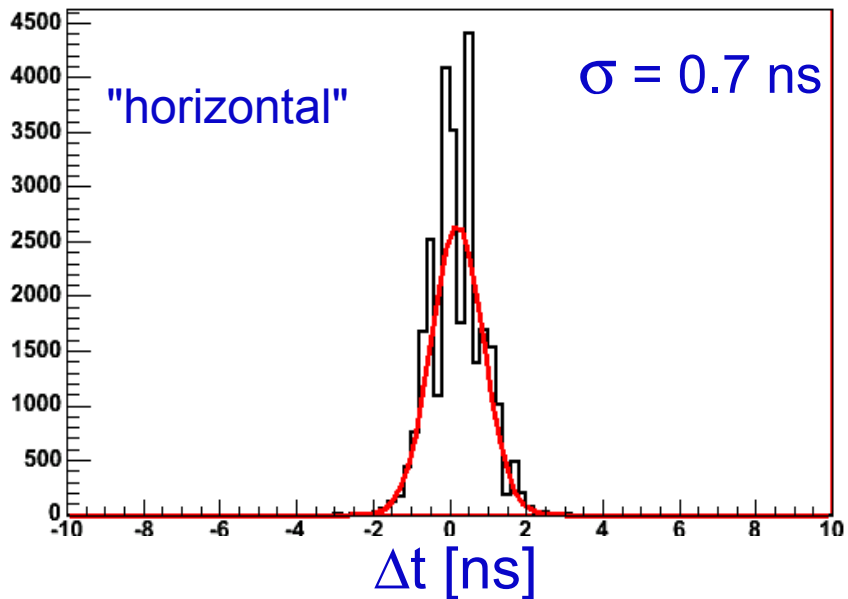
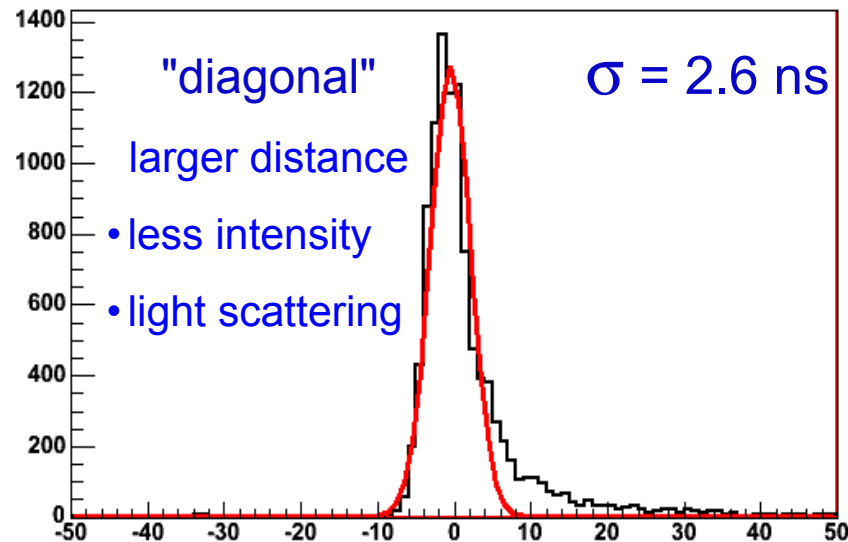


Simulation:  $12 \text{ Hz} \pm 4 \text{ Hz (sys)}$

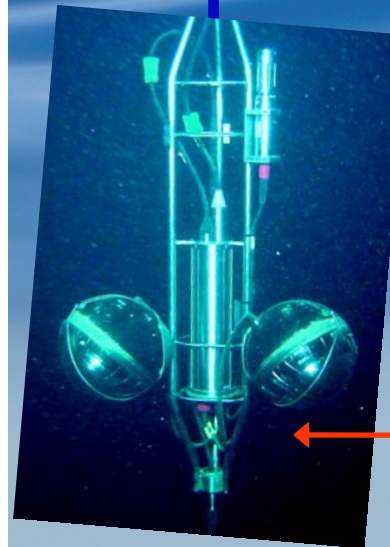


# Line 1 time calibration with MILOM LED beacon

Line 1



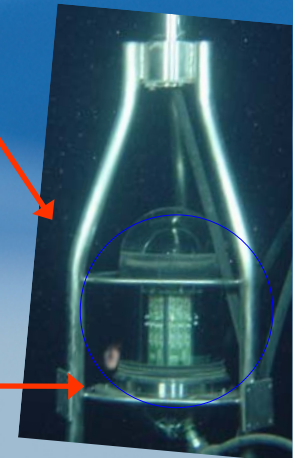
all timing measurements in good agreement with expectations



~150 m

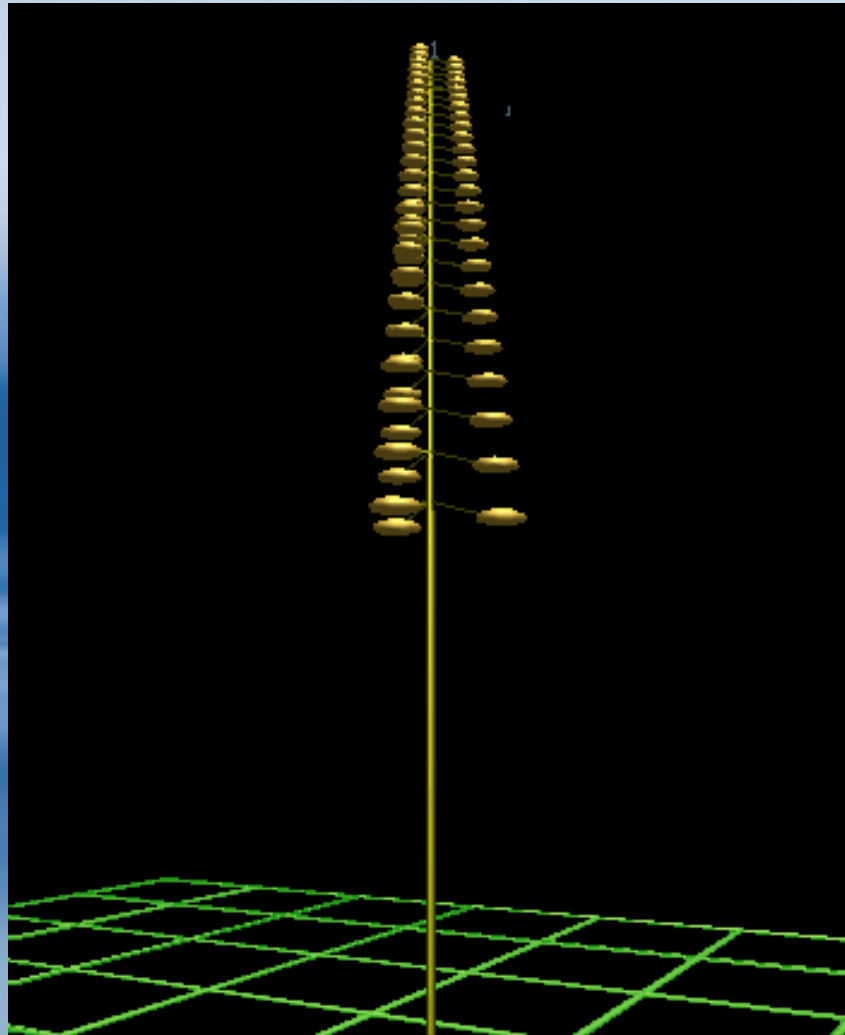
MILOM

~70 m



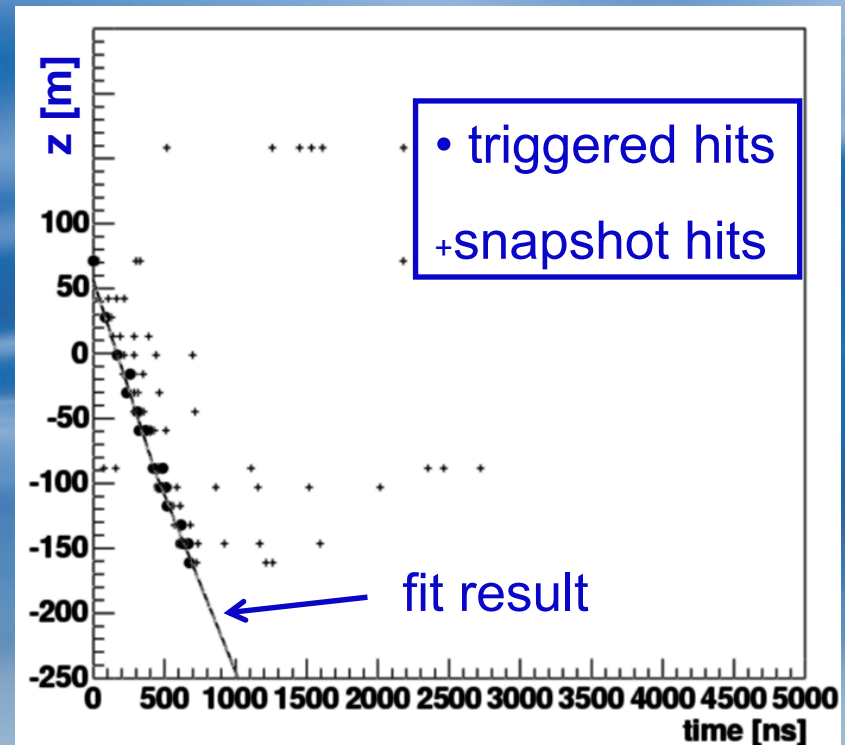


# The first muon found with Line 1



Event Display by Aart Heijboer

Recorded on March 4<sup>th</sup>:  
2 days after Line 1 connection !  
single string muon reconstruction



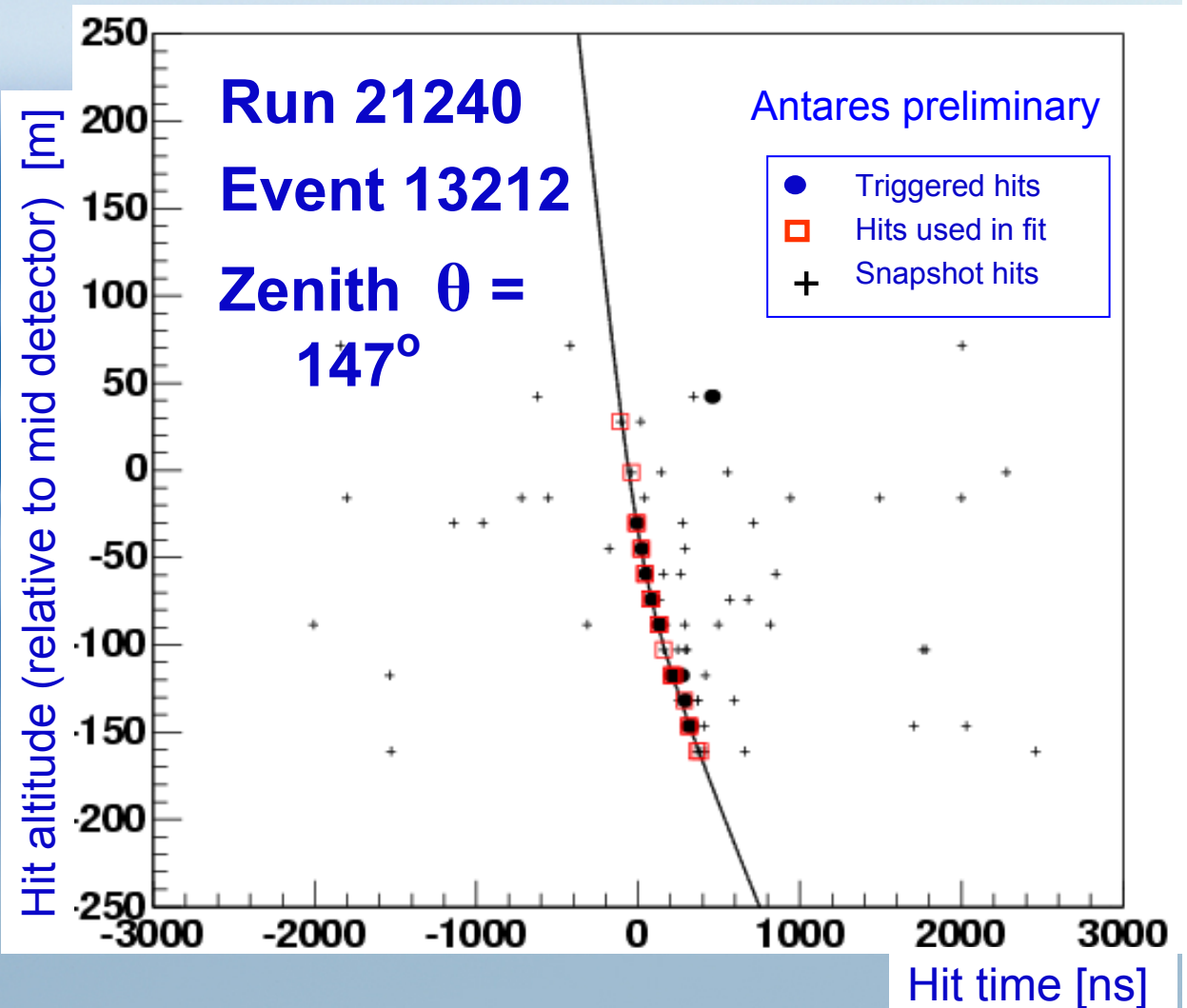
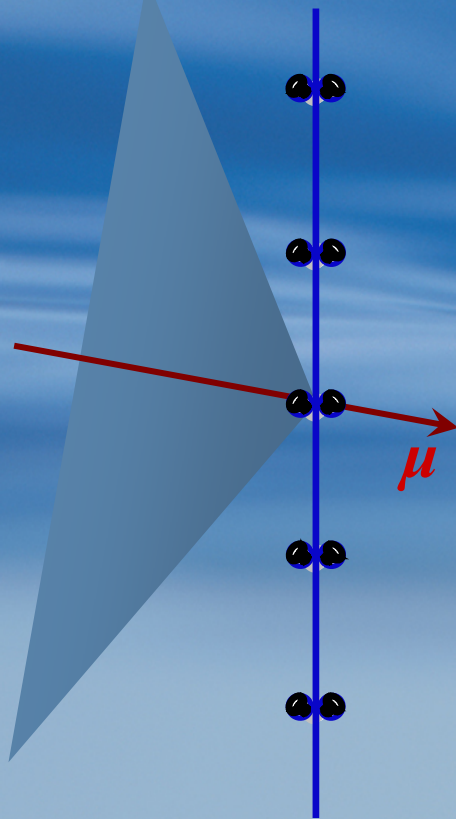


# Reconstruction of atmospheric muon tracks

Reconstruction with Line1: Algorithm minimizes  $\chi^2$  of PMT hit time vs altitude to find zenith angle of  $\mu$  track

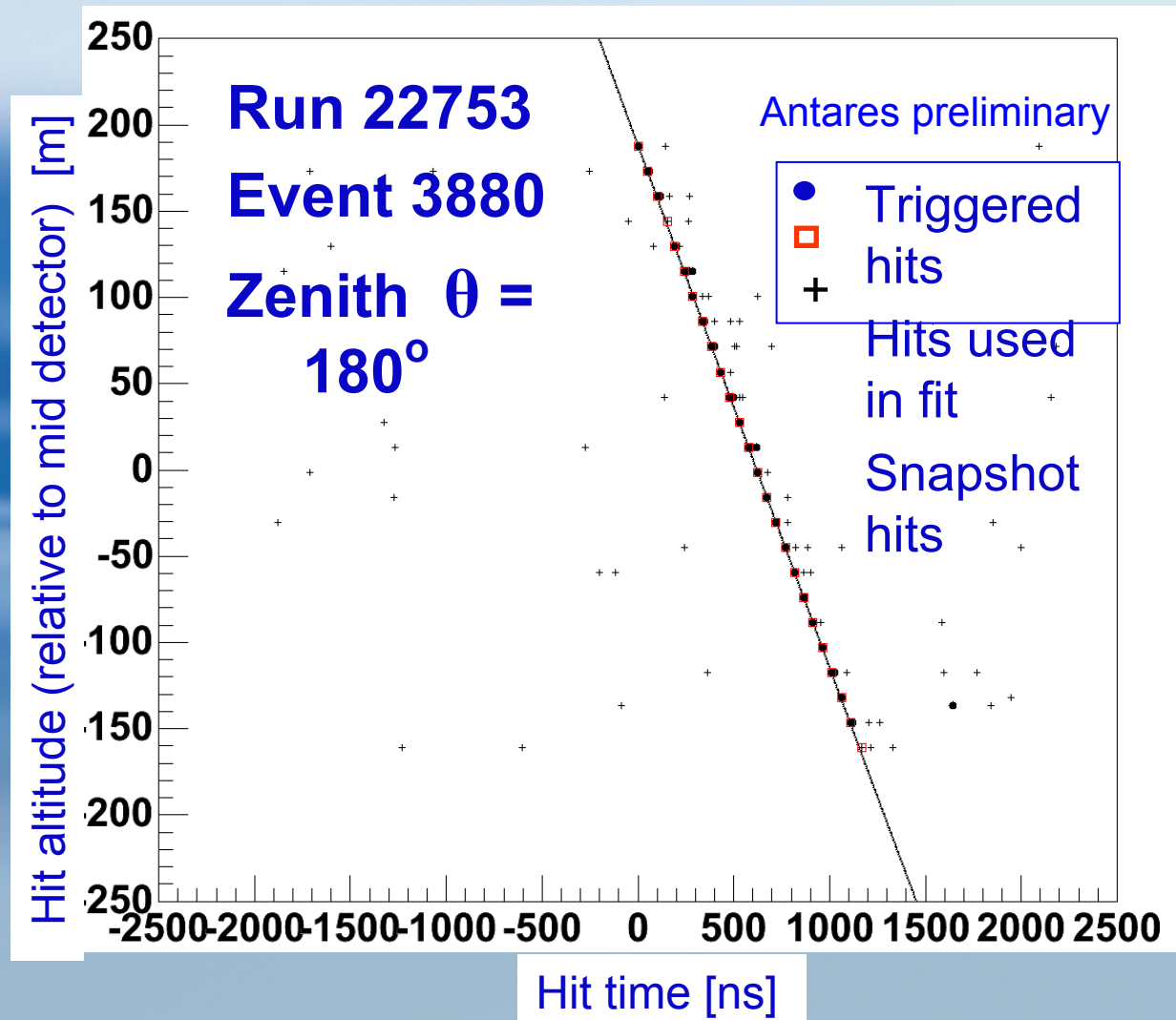
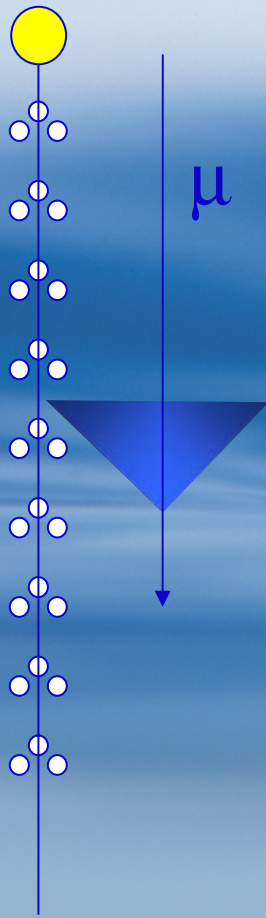
Online Data filter :

- Look for **local coincidences (trigger hits)** within 20ns
- Ask for  **$\geq 5$  trigger hits**



# Reconstruction of atmospheric muon tracks

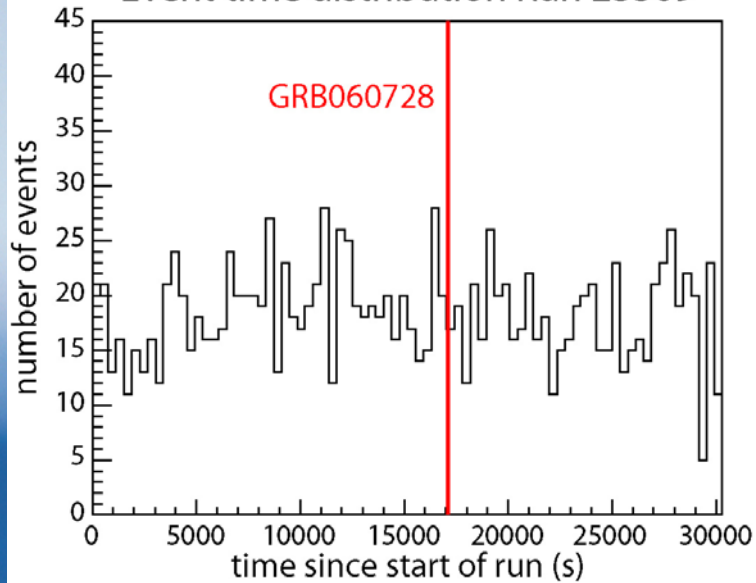
A nice, vertical track with hits in each storey of the line



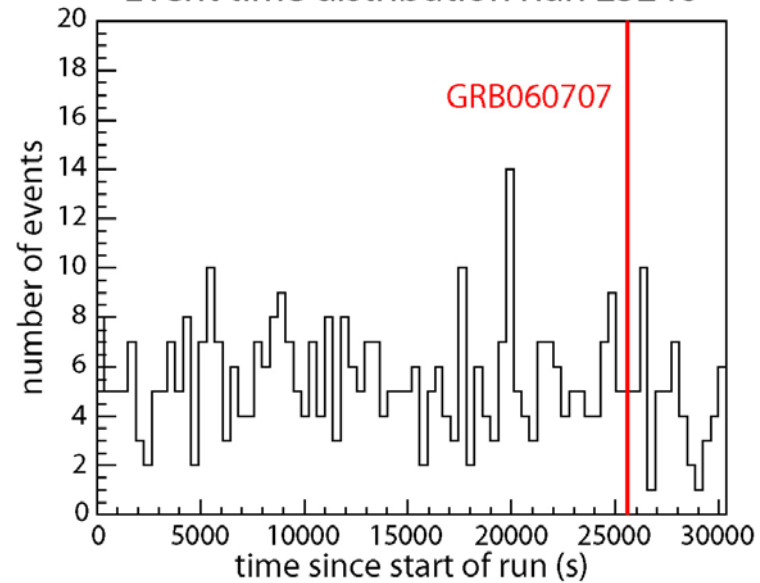


# Event times

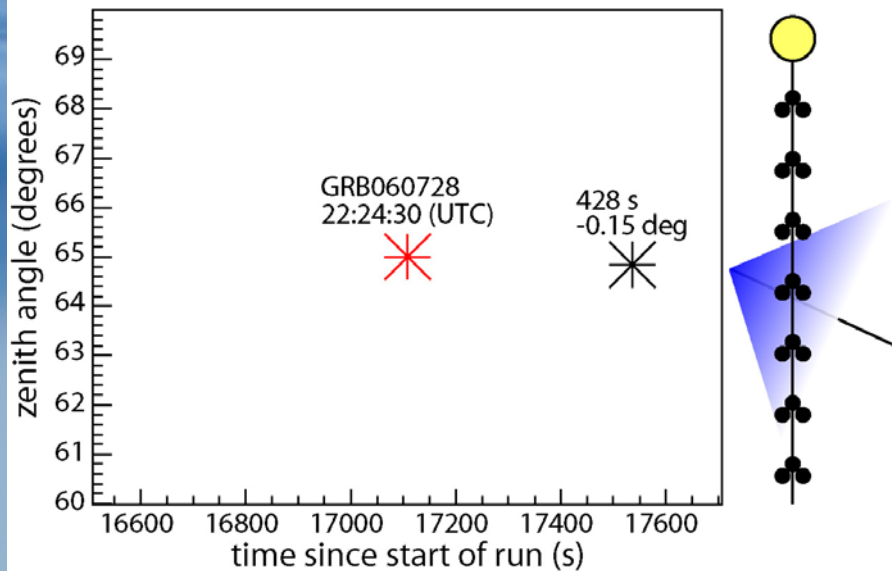
Event time distribution Run 23509



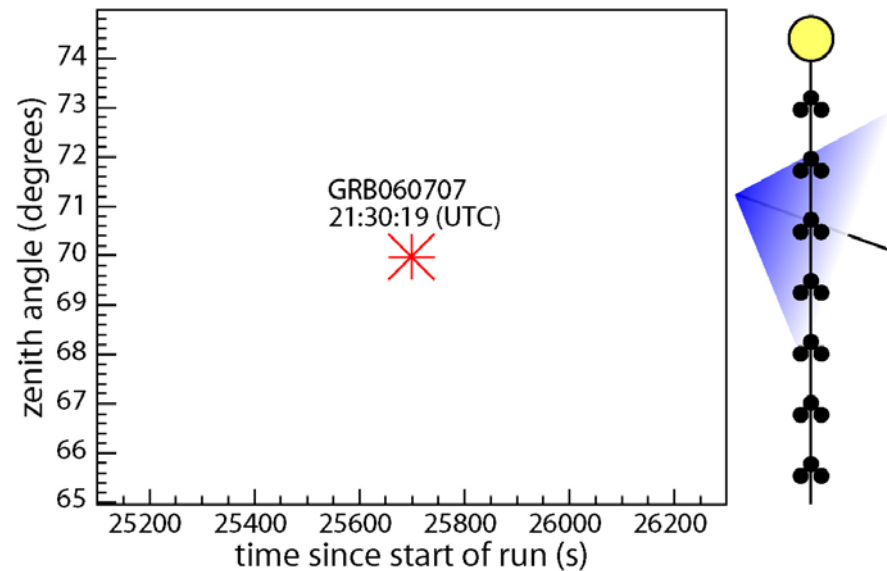
Event time distribution Run 23246



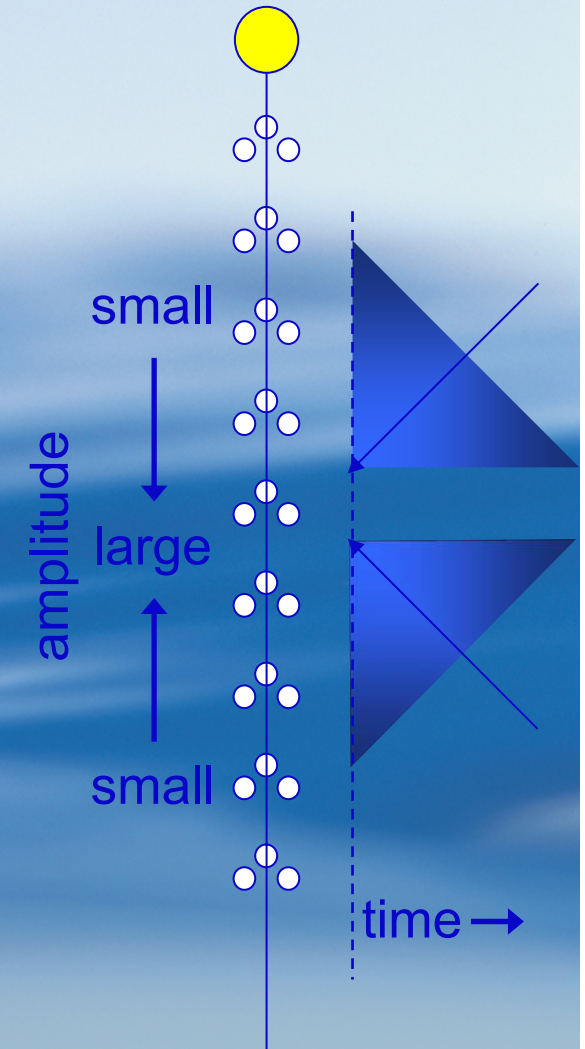
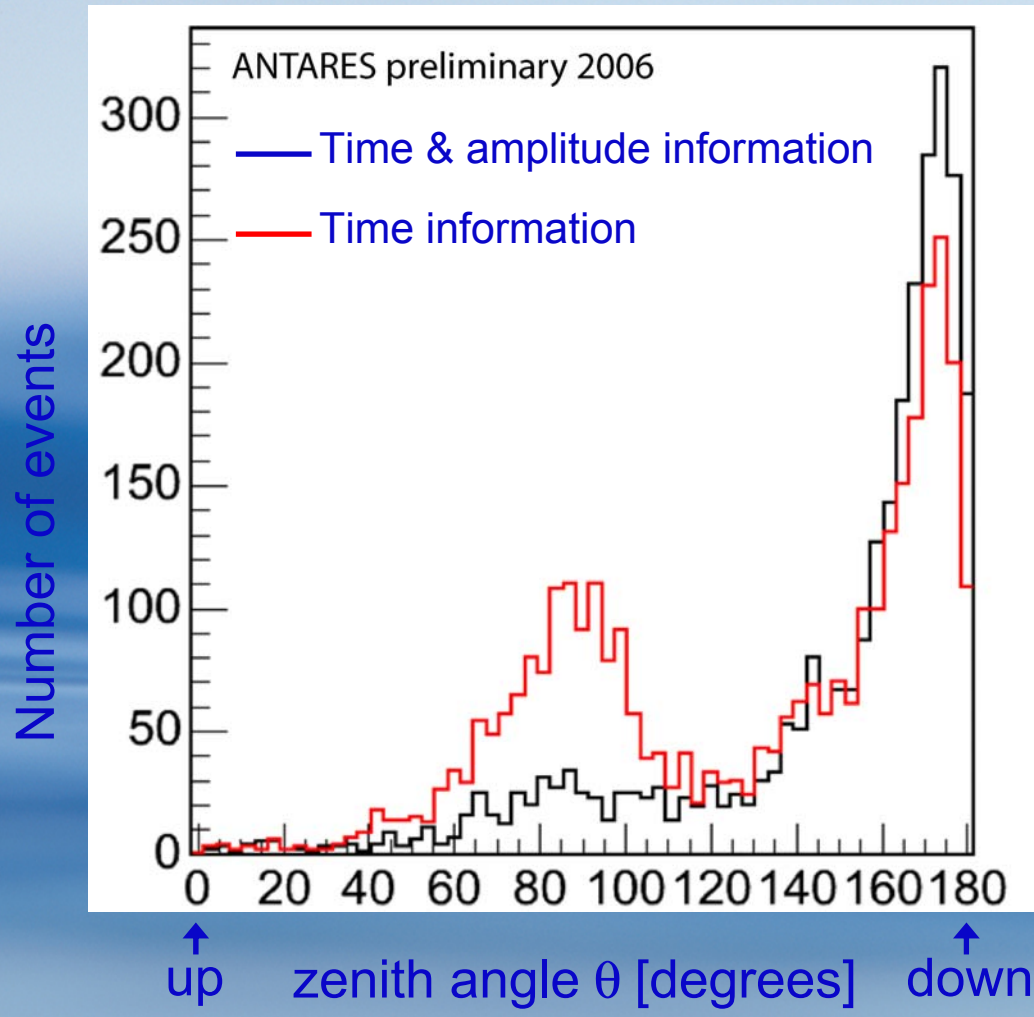
Time-direction window around GRB060728



Time-direction window around GRB060707



# Atmospheric muon zenithal angular distribution



✓ muon reconstruction is working well

✓ hunting for neutrinos...

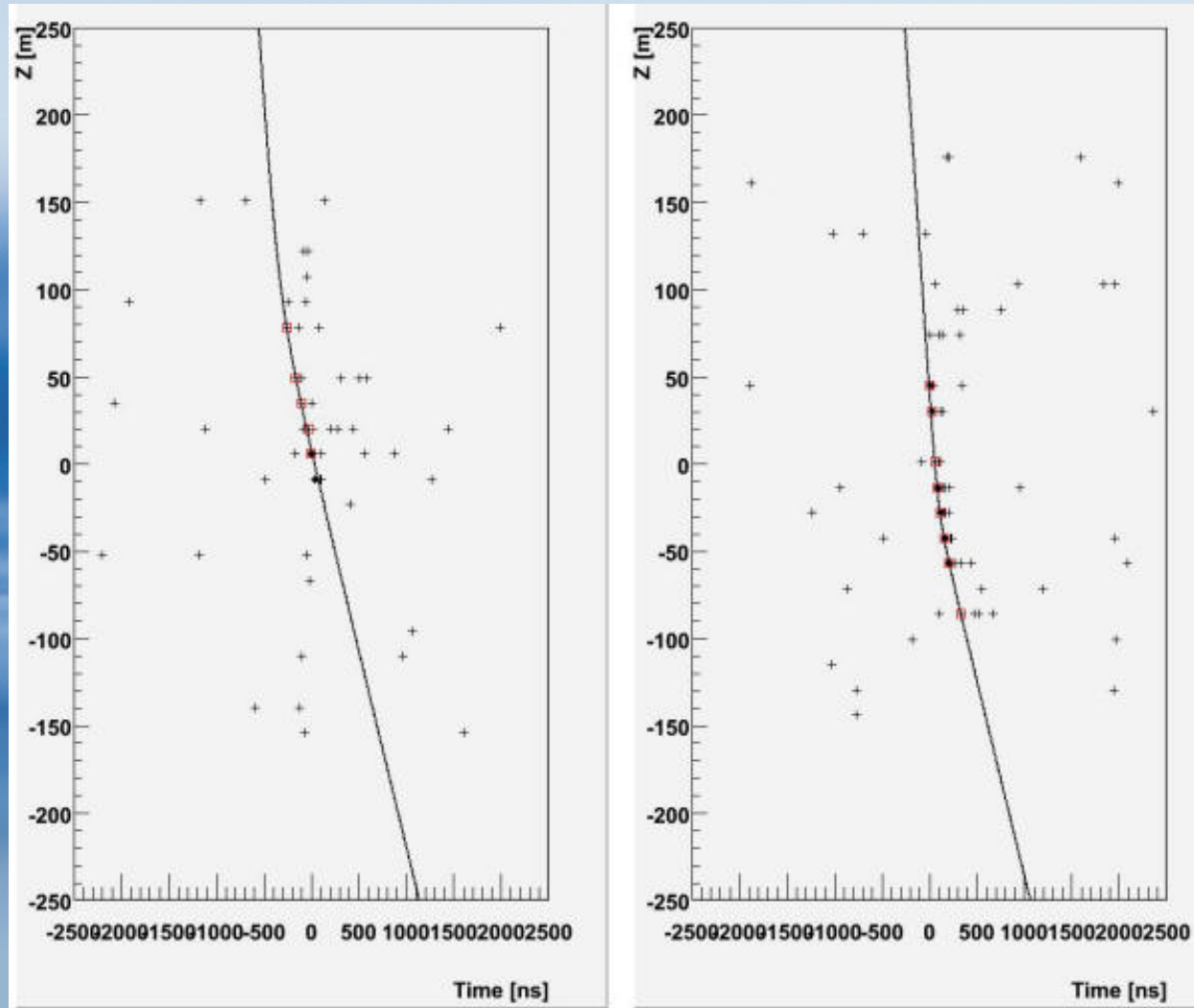


# Line 2 deployed Jul 27th



Connected with NAUTILE  
Sept 21st

# First muon seen by lines 1&2





# KM3NET Design Study

The next step in the Mediterranean Sea is an EU funded 'Design Study':

- Participation: all current projects + “newcomers” + marine institutes
- EU Contribution : 9 M€
- Starting date : feb 1, 2006
- Duration : 3 years (TDR: feb 2009)
- Target Cost: ~200 M€ ?
- Size : minimum 1km<sup>3</sup> and extendable



KM3NET is included in the *Astroparticle Physics European Coordination (ApPEC)*

ROADMAP

KM3NET is selected by the *European Strategy Forum for Research Infrastructures (ESFRI)* 'List of Opportunities'



# Conclusions

- The recent past of neutrino astrophysics is extremely bright (  $\nu$  oscillations, confirmation of solar model, direct detection of supernova collapse )
- High energy Neutrino Telescopes are presently operating. The technique is proven and the limits obtained are meaningful
- New, bigger and more sensitive telescopes will soon operate

Surprises might be round the corner...