



<https://antares.in2p3.fr>

<https://www.km3net.org>

From ANTARES to KM3NeT: The Adventure of Neutrino Detection in the Mediterranean Sea

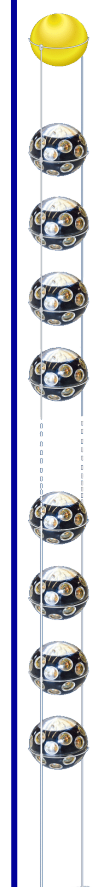
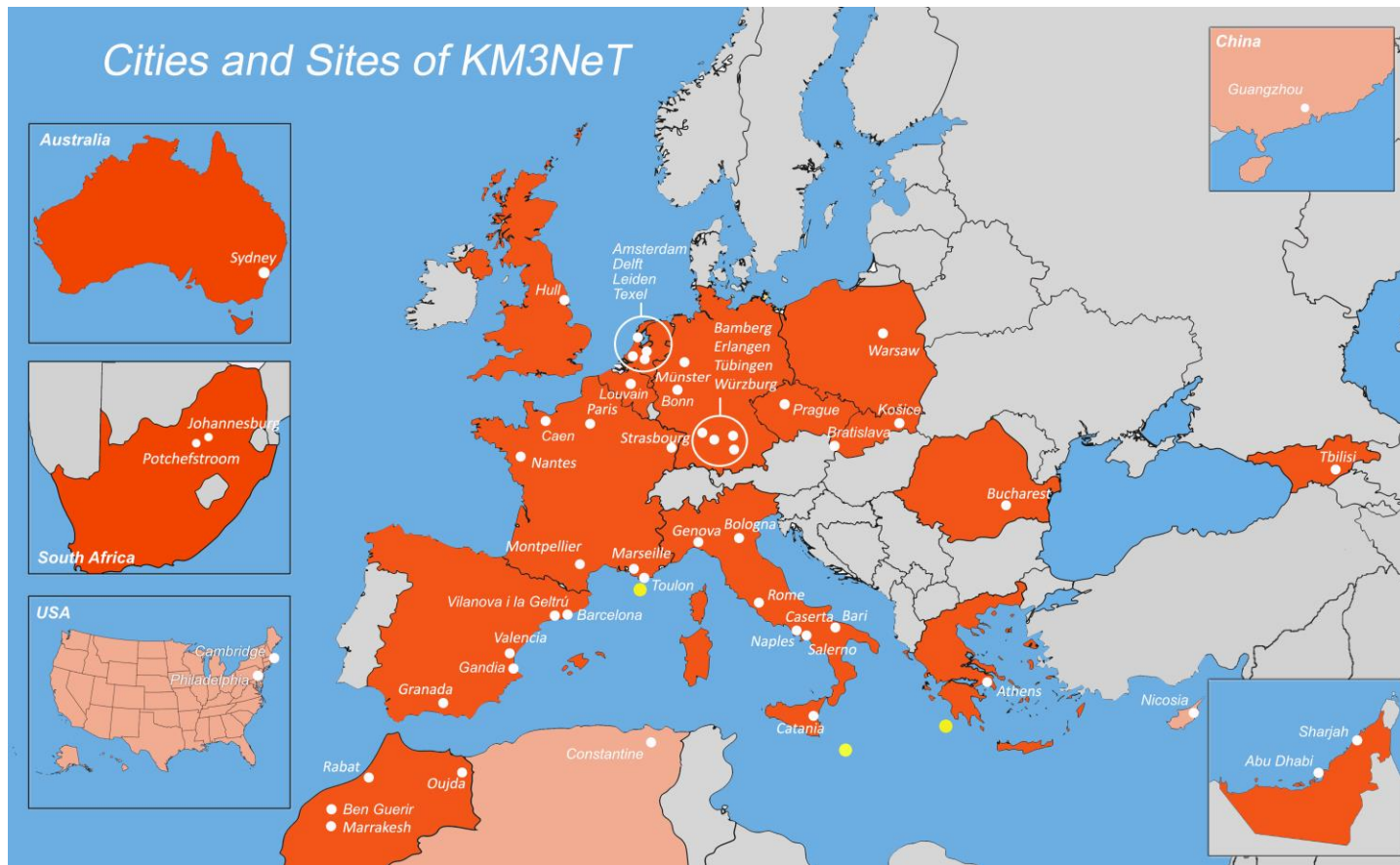
Antoine Kouchner

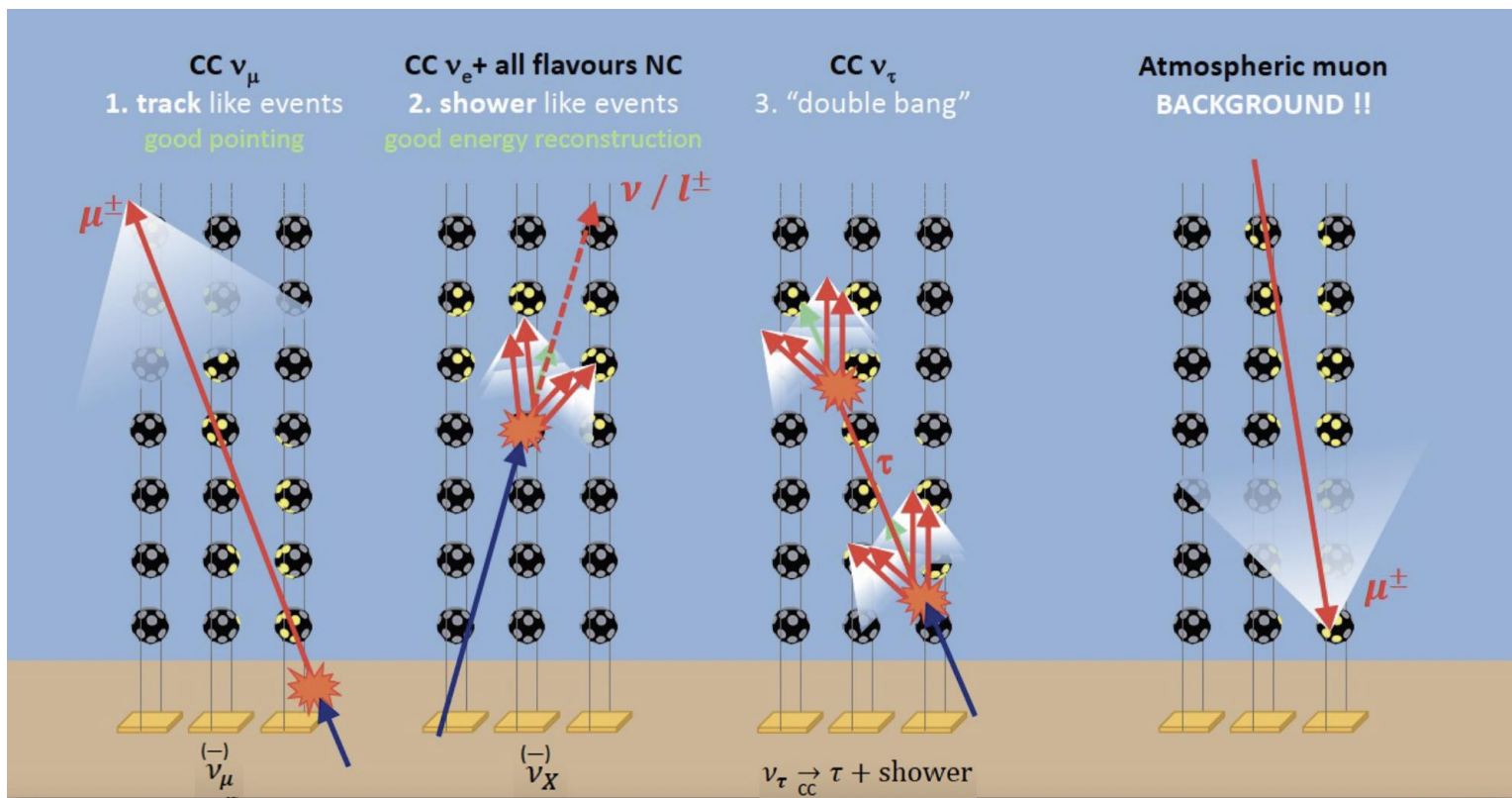
for the ANTARES and KM3NeT
collaborations



ANTARES Collaboration

- Paris
- Marseille
- Clermont-Ferrand
- Strasbourg
- Nice
- Oujda
- Rabat
- Valence
- Amsterdam
- Leyde
- Rome
- Gênes
- Bologne
- Catane
- Pise
- Naples
- Bari
- Erlangen
- Wurtzburg
- Bamberg
- Bucarest
- Bentley





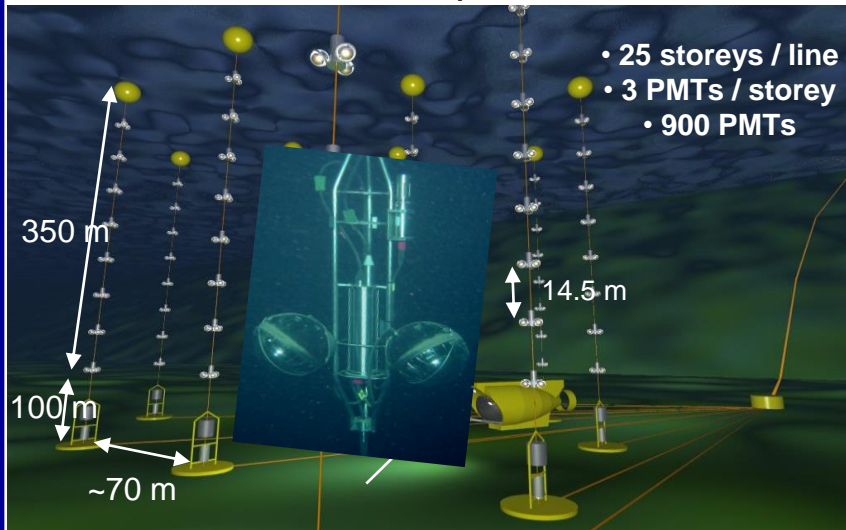
Deep-sea waters offer long effective scattering length – Homogeneous medium

→ Tracks: median ang. res. can drop below 0.1° above 100 TeV, factor 2 energy estimate

→ Showers : median angular resolution can reach 1° at 100 TeV, 10% energy resolution



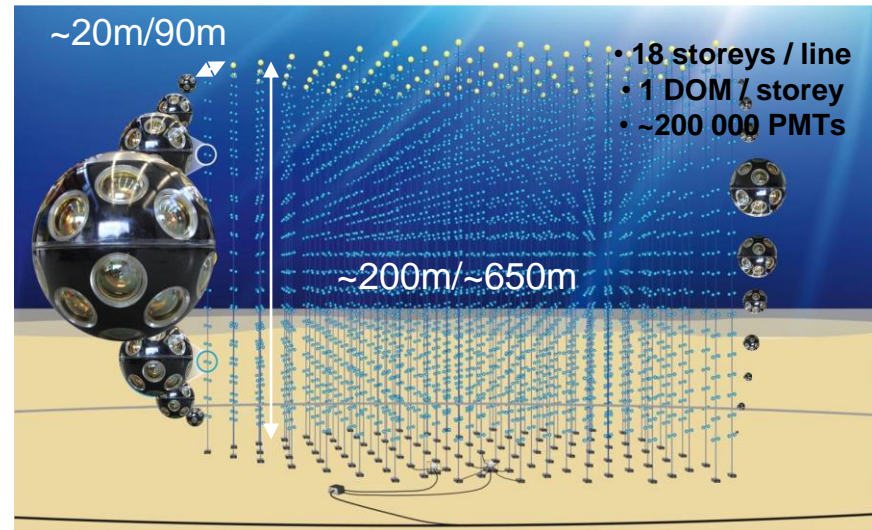
ANTARES complete 2008 - 2022



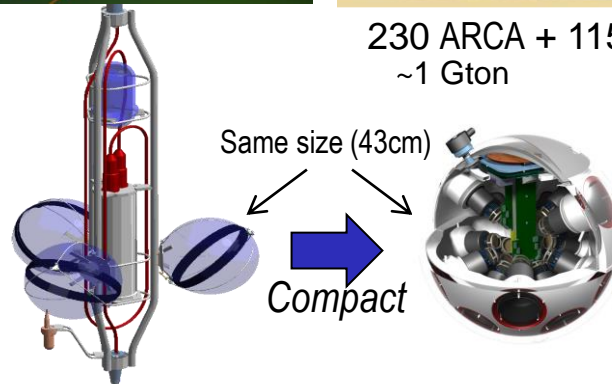
~10 Mton
 12 lines **First Generation**
 First line in 2006

NIM A 656 (2011)

KM3NeT Under Construction



230 ARCA + 115 ORCA lines **New Generation**
 ~1 Gton ~7 Mton



- **DOM:** 31 3" PMTs
- Digital photon counting
- Directional information
- Wide angle of view
- Cost reduction wrt Antares

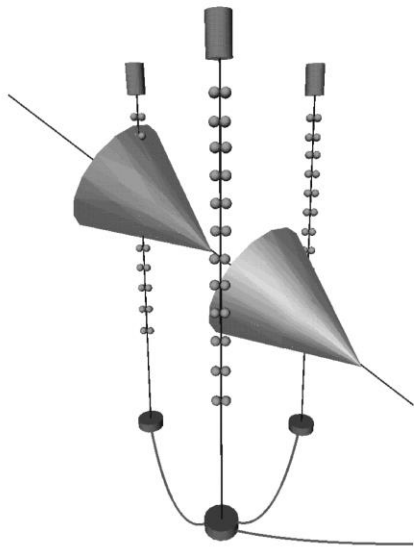


ANTARES

Astronomy with a Neutrino Telescope and Abyss environmental RESearch

TOWARDS A LARGE SCALE HIGH ENERGY COSMIC NEUTRINO UNDERSEA DETECTOR

CPPM-97-02
DAPNIA-97-03
IFIC-97-35
OUNP-97-06



PROPOSAL - May 1997

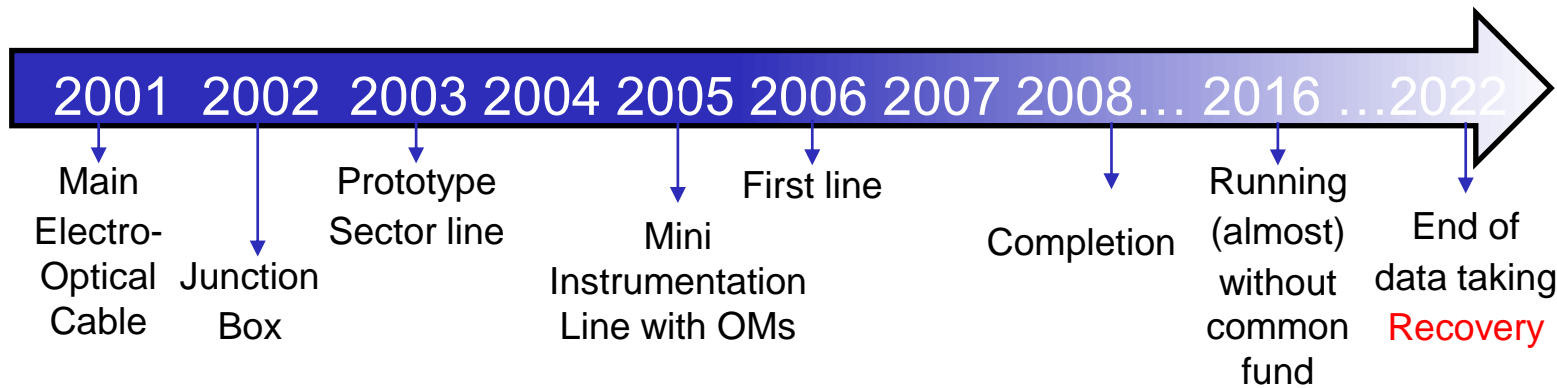
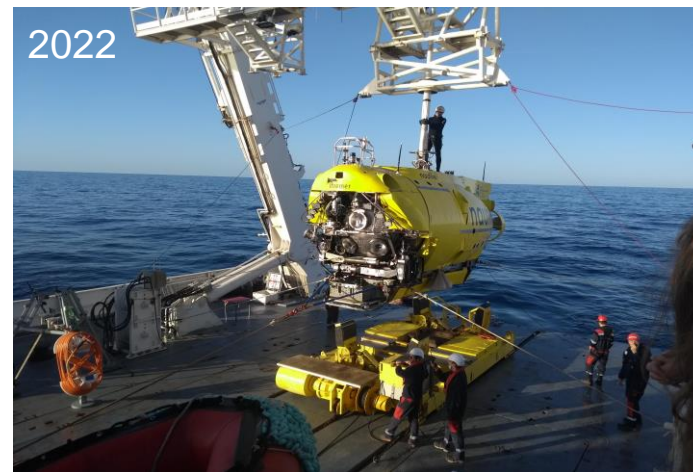
arXiv:astro-ph/9707136v1 11 Jul 1997



RES
10'E

Image NASA

Image ESA

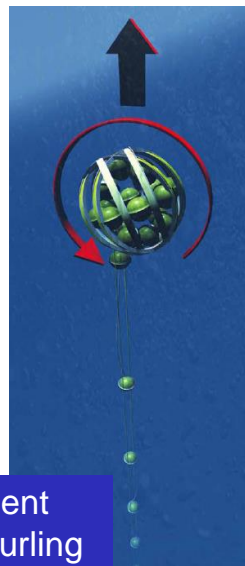


News item on ANTARES (new) web site, published on June 23rd, 2022



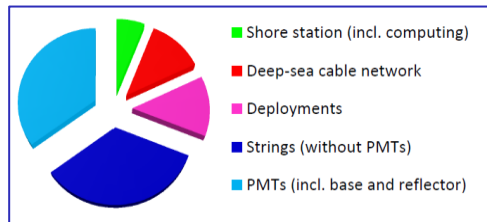
The recovery of the PPM-DOM, the first prototype of the future KM3NeT DOMs, still in good shape. This marks the passage to the next generation – KM3NeT.

ANTARES is now history, long live KM3NeT !



rapid deployment
autonomous unfurling
recoverable

- 28 (23) strings deployed in ARCA (ORCA)
- ANTARES' online acceptance overcome ($> \times 3$)
- Data taking on the fly
- **Total KM3NeT cost: 320 M€**



Flagship Experiment

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tR8jwgG6uzk>

ARCA 47 DUs
ORCA 28 DUs



ANTARES
decommissioning

ANTARES
legacy papers

ORCA & ARCA
completions

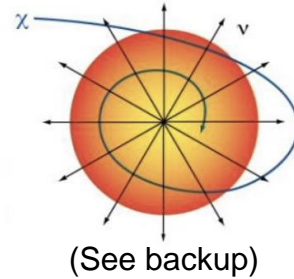
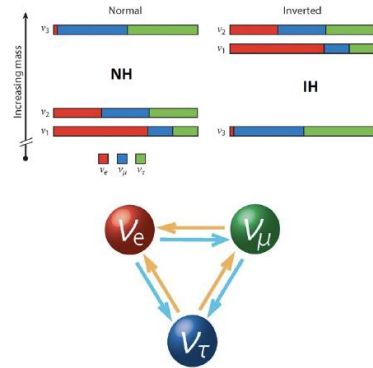
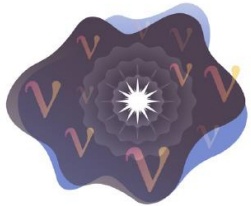


Supernovae
Explosion

Neutrino
Physics

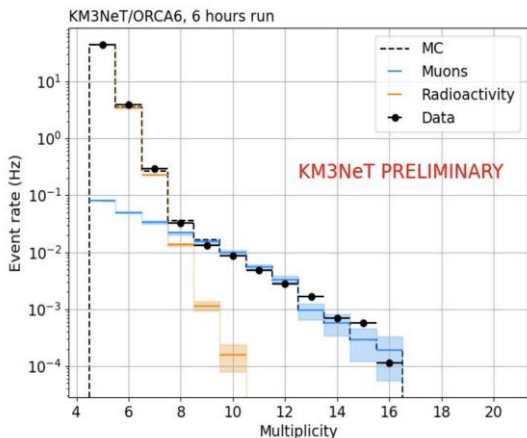
Dark Matter
& Exotic searches

Cosmic neutrinos
Multi-messenger program

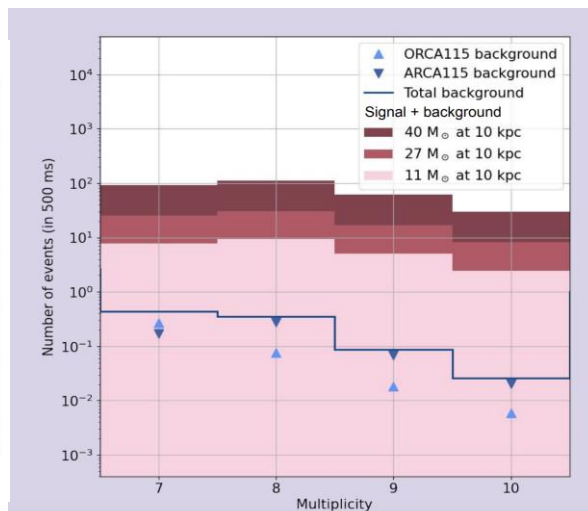


A DOM as a single detector Muon background rejection improved

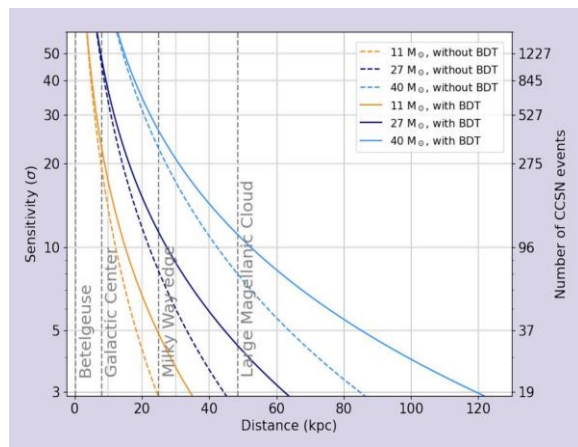
PMT multiplicity plot



Signal expected above background



Significance ARCA28+ORCA24

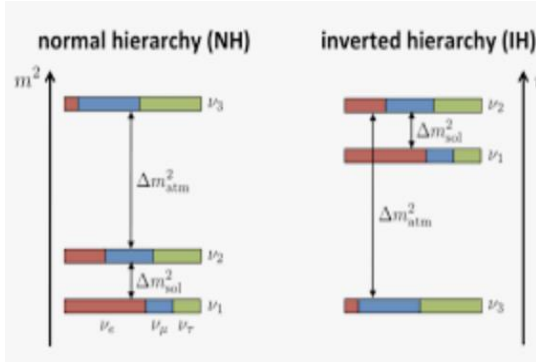


$>5\sigma$ for ARCA+ORCA for $27M_{\odot}$ at distance $<50\text{kpc}$

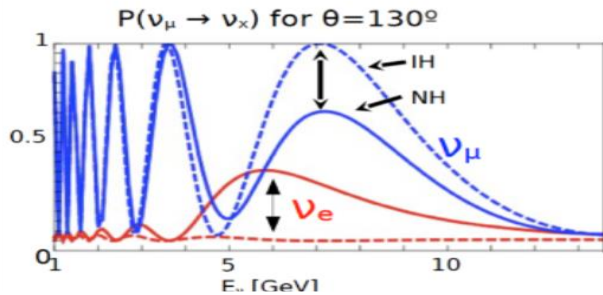
An on-line alert system for CCSN already implemented
Integrated in SNEWS

Neutrino Mass Ordering measuring atmospheric neutrinos crossing the Earth

Baseline from 50 to 12800 km

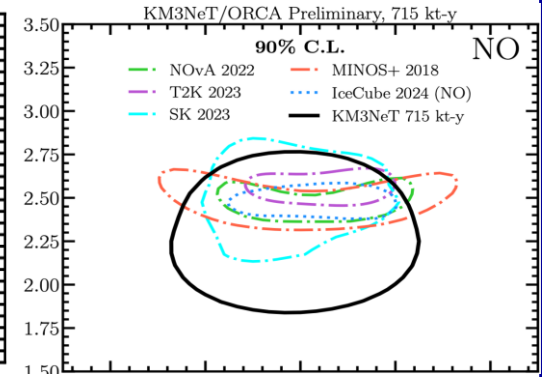
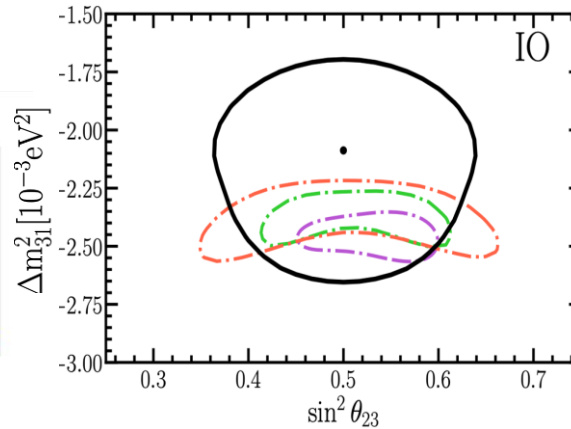
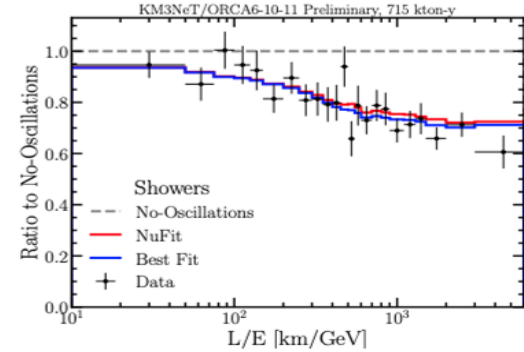
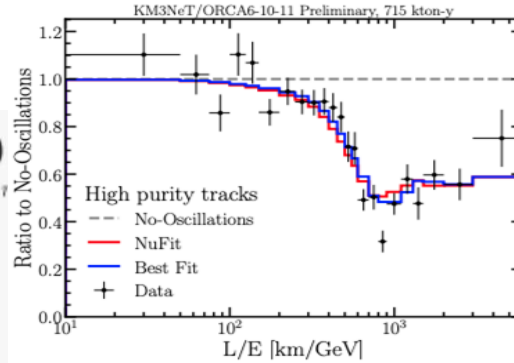


Energy range of interest 5-15 GeV

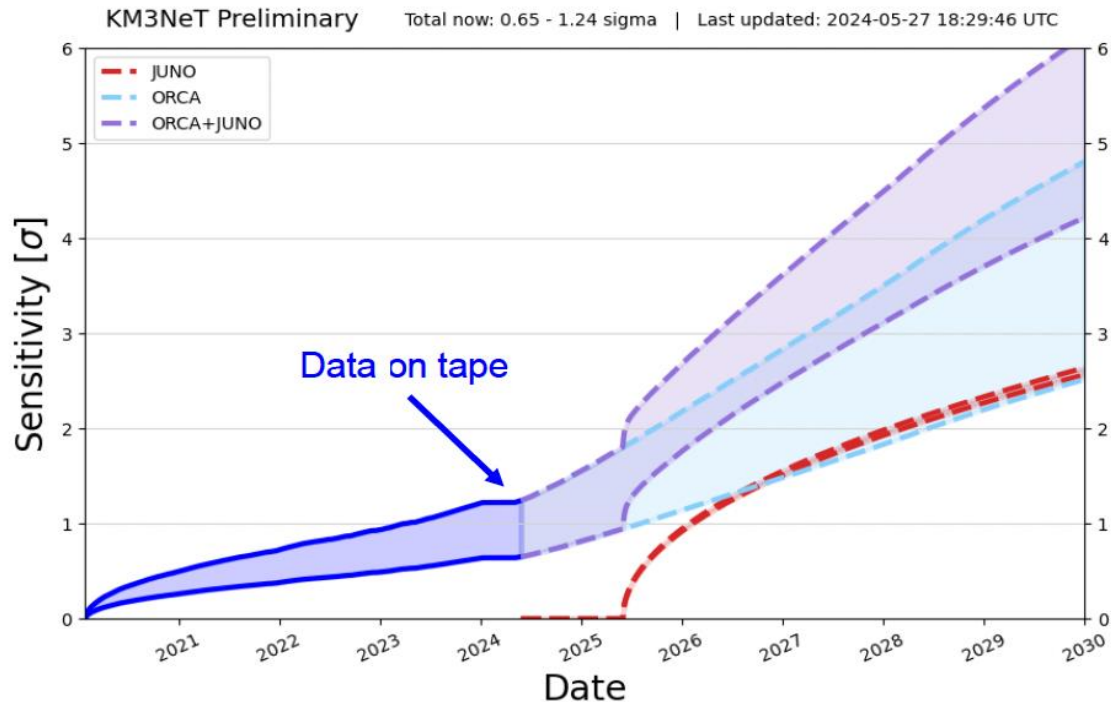


ORCA6-10-11 data

Oscillations clearly seen both in track and shower events



Predictions based on the current construction plan.

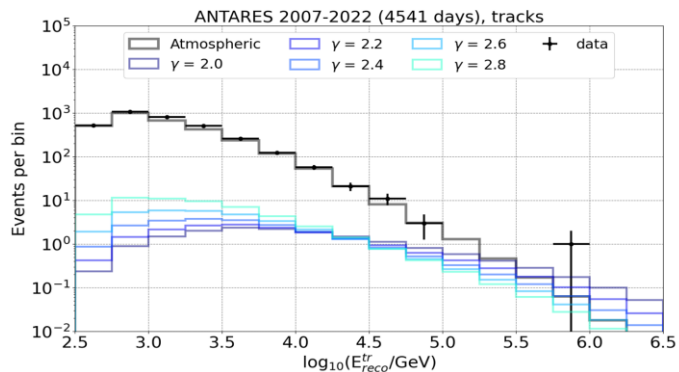


→ Exploiting synergies with reactor experiments can boost the measurement
 5σ can be reached in the next 5-6 years if combined with Juno



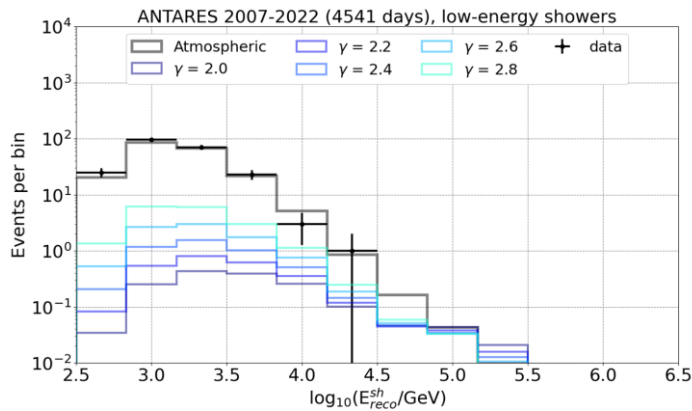
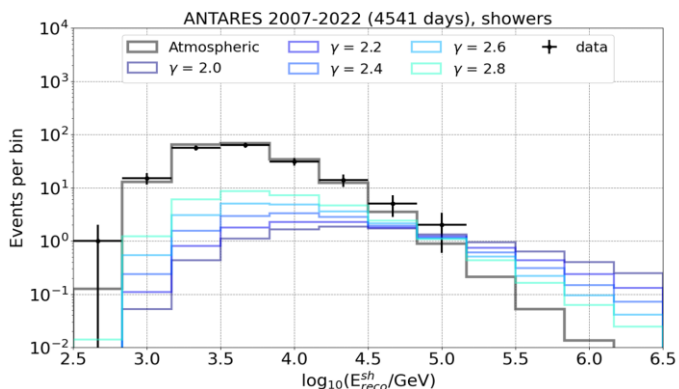
ANTARES data from 2007 to 2022 (4541 days) **All-sky / All-flavor neutrino search**

- Selection cuts optimized with Model Rejection Factor procedure (spectral index $\Gamma = 2.5$)
- Look for excess above a given energy threshold



Three high-purity samples (Tracks, Showers, LE showers)

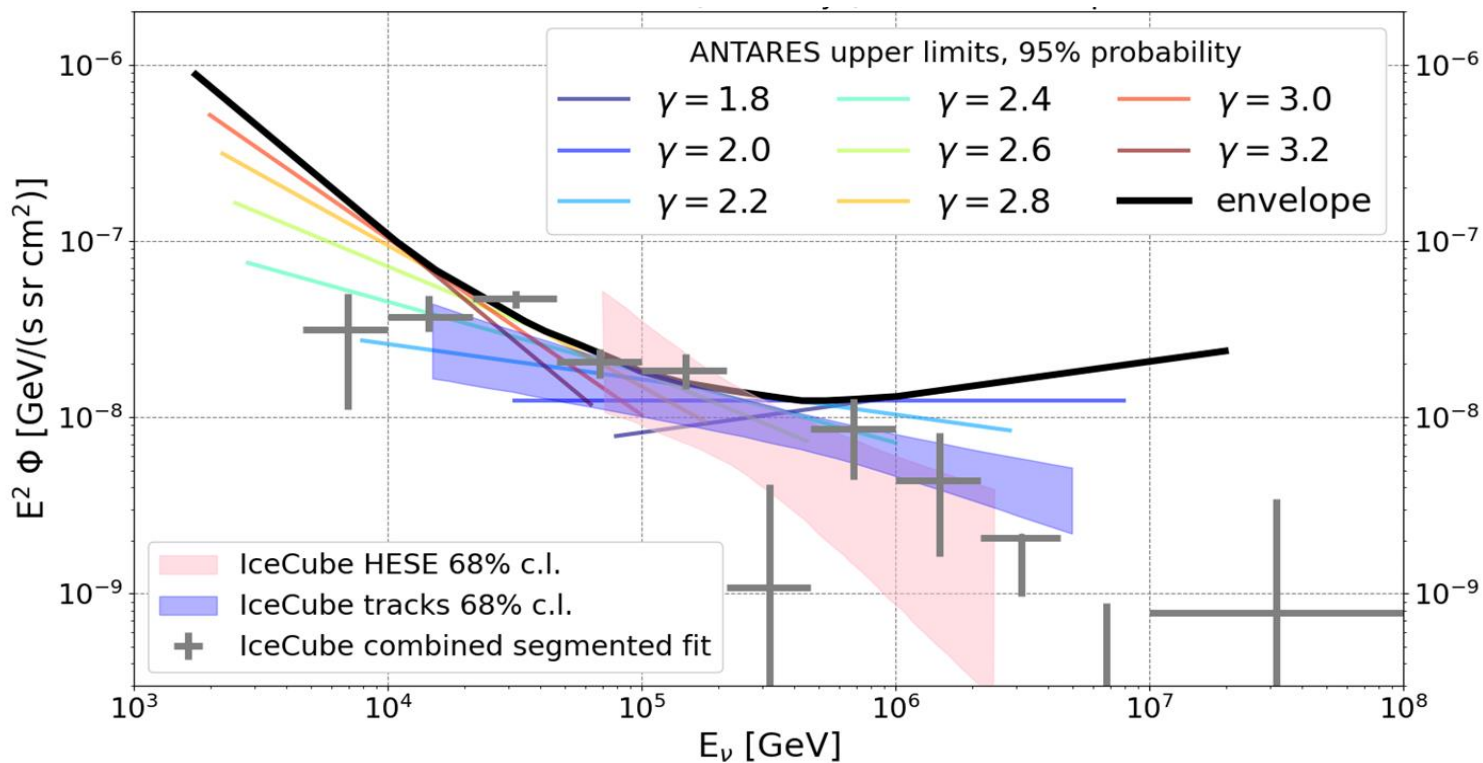
Showers provide most of the sensitivity



No significant excess of events is observed

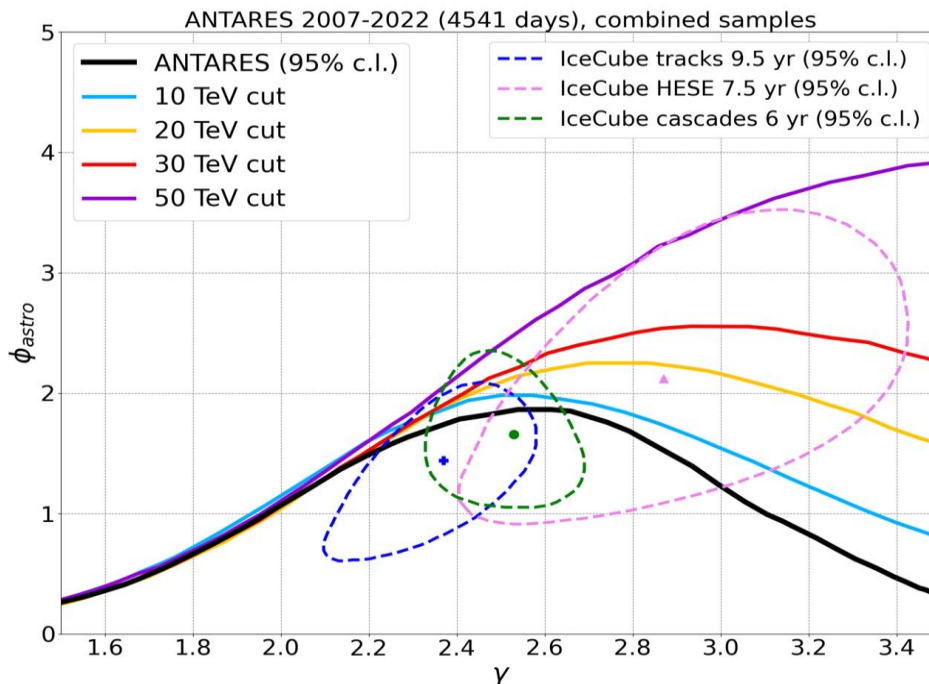
ANTARES data from 2007 to 2022 (4541 days) *All-sky / All-flavor neutrino search*

- Upper limits can be extracted from the non-observation of a clear signal
- Mostly relevant below 100 TeV



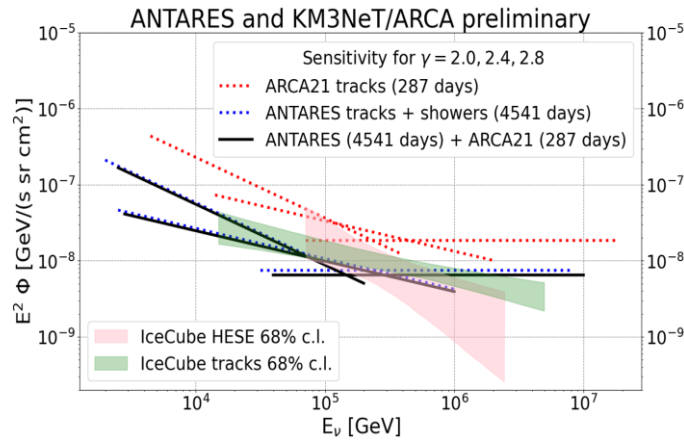
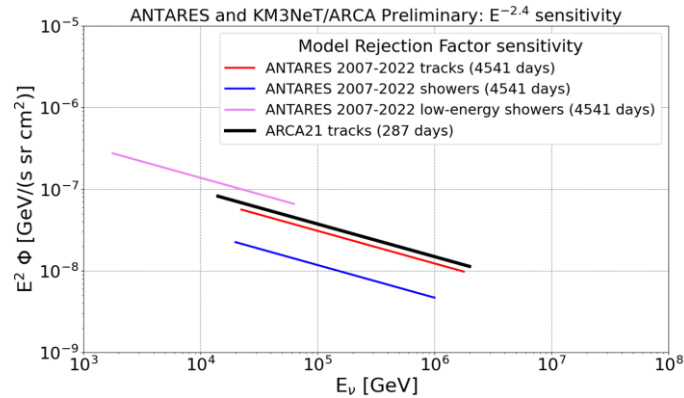
ANTARES sensitivity optimal in the 10-50 TeV range

- Study hypothesis of single unbroken power-law at low energies
- Soft spectra fits of the IceCube signal become admissible (2σ) only with spectral break

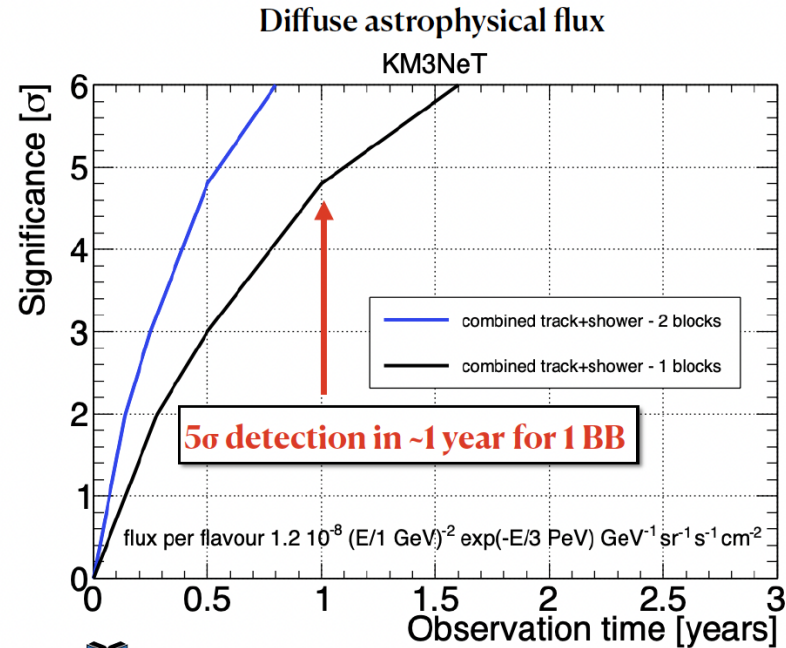


Legacy paper:
JCAP 08 (2024) 038

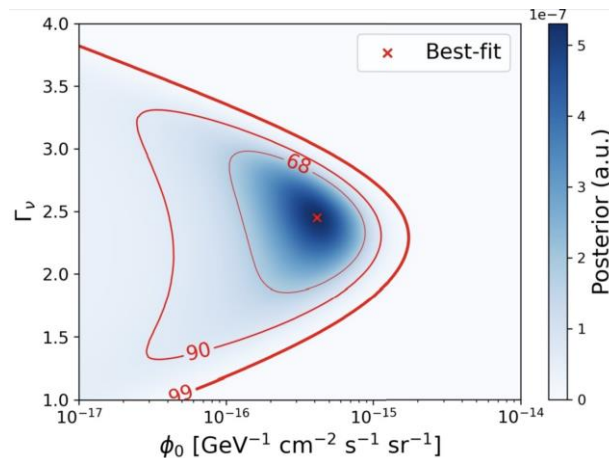
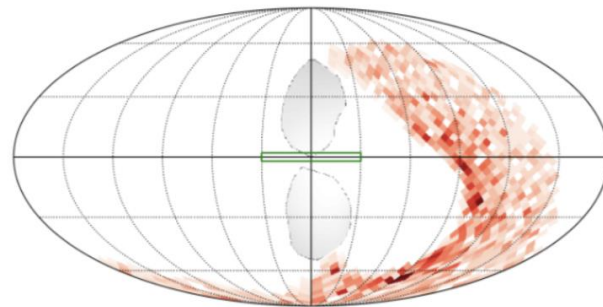
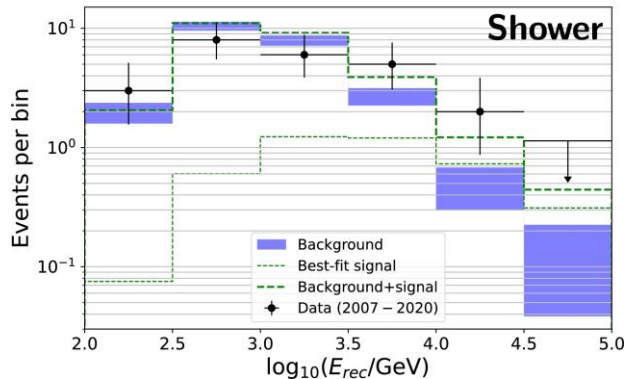
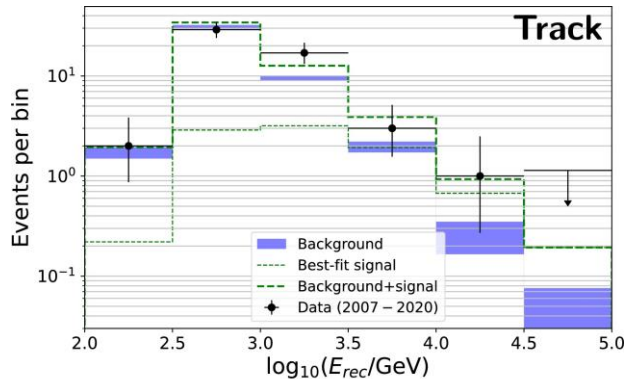
ANTARES and ARCA21 (tracks) : first combination



Independent confirmation with KM3NeT



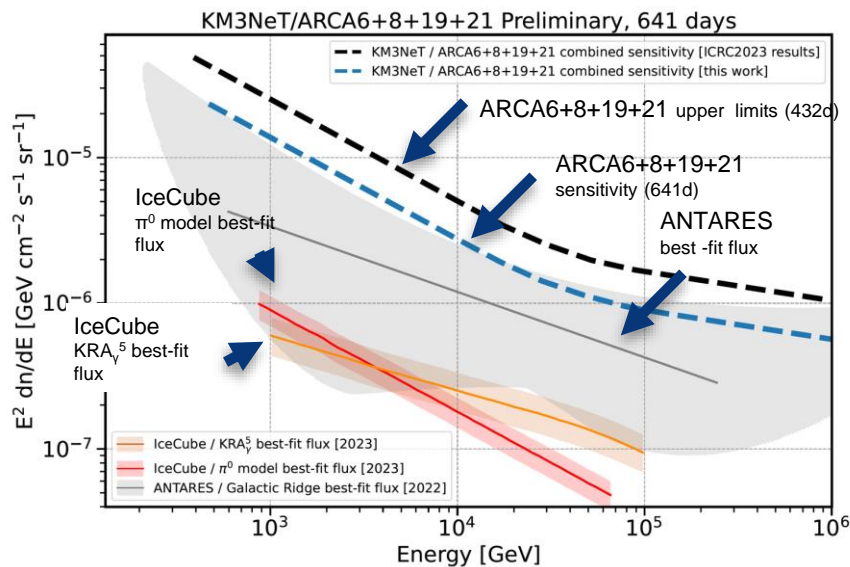
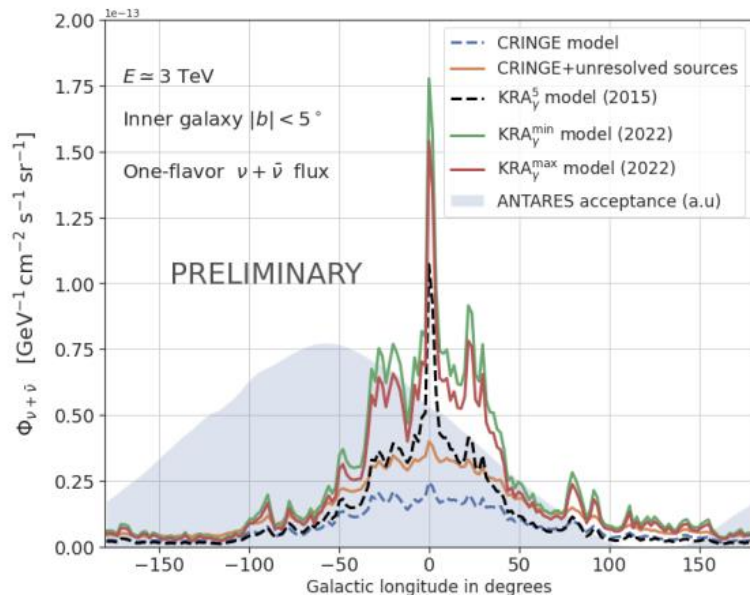
More robust analyses: background measured from OFF regions of same local acceptance



Comparison with template studies
(full sky not trivial)

KM3NeT On-Off zone analysis
 $||| < 31^\circ$ and $|b| < 5^\circ$ for KM3NeT/ARCA6-8 and
 $||| < 31^\circ$ and $|b| < 4^\circ$ for KM3NeT/ARCA19-21

ARCA6 & ARCA8 & ARCA19 fully analyzed
 ARCA21 partially analyzed (until December 2022)

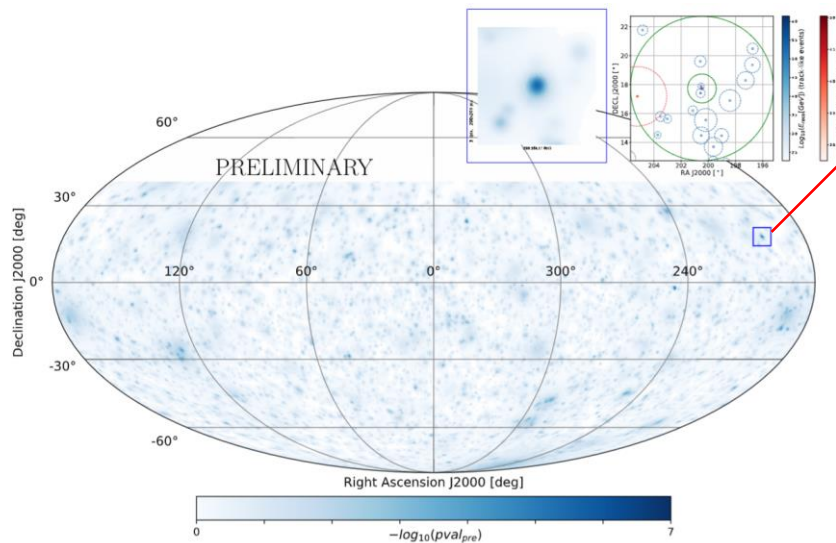


Next : identify sources with KM3NeT



Search for Point Sources

ANTARES 2007-2022 sample: 11029 tracks and 200 showers

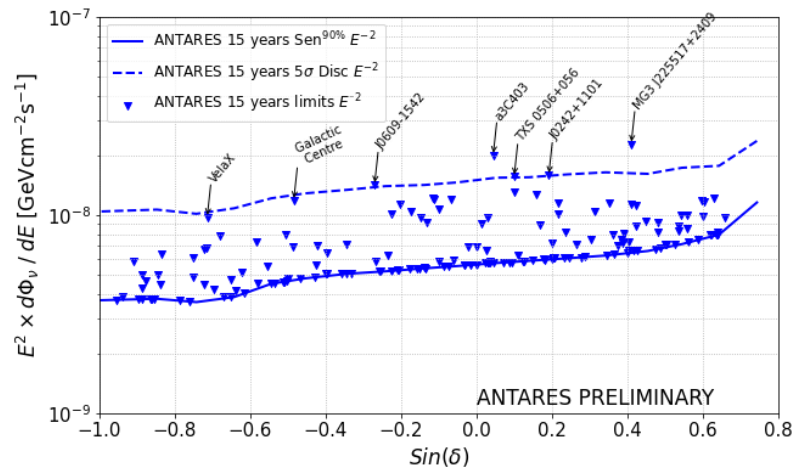
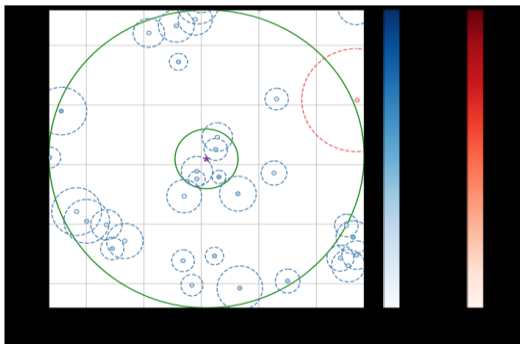


Hottest spot (δ , RA) = (17.7, 200.5)
Pre(post)-trial significance 4.5σ (0.29σ)

World best limit on the Southern sky
below hundreds of TeV.

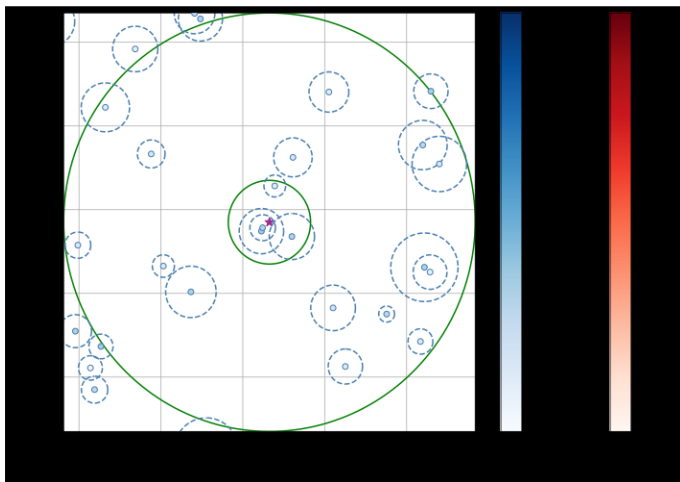
Candidate-list search

Most significant:
MG3 J225517+2409
Pre(post)-trial
 3.6σ (1.8σ)

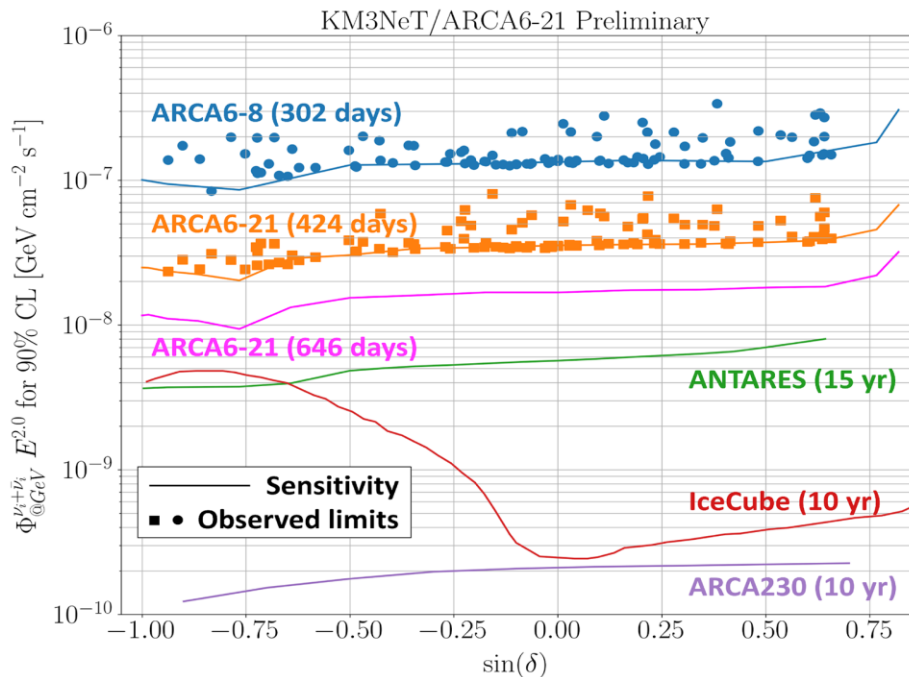


Remarkable sources

- TXS 0506+056 p-value 0.007 $n_{\text{signal}} = 2.2$



- 3C403 (3.3 σ)
- J0242+1101 (2.1 σ)
- J0609-1542 (2.3 σ)
- Galactic Centre (2.1 σ)
- No signal seen from NGC1068 (as expected)

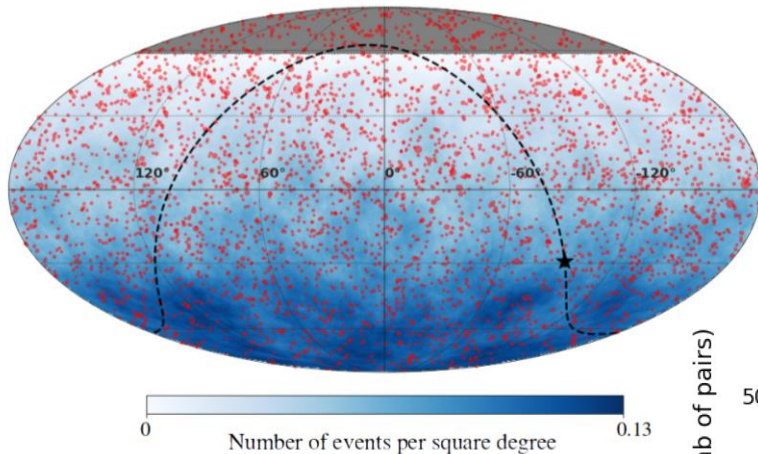


Improved sensitivity (for equivalent exposure) & sky coverage
wrt IceCube

☞ *PoS(ICRC2023)1018 & 1075*

Large improvement is expected in the next year:
+ ARCA28 from sept 2023 + ARCA48 from sept 2024





VLBI blazars (red dots)

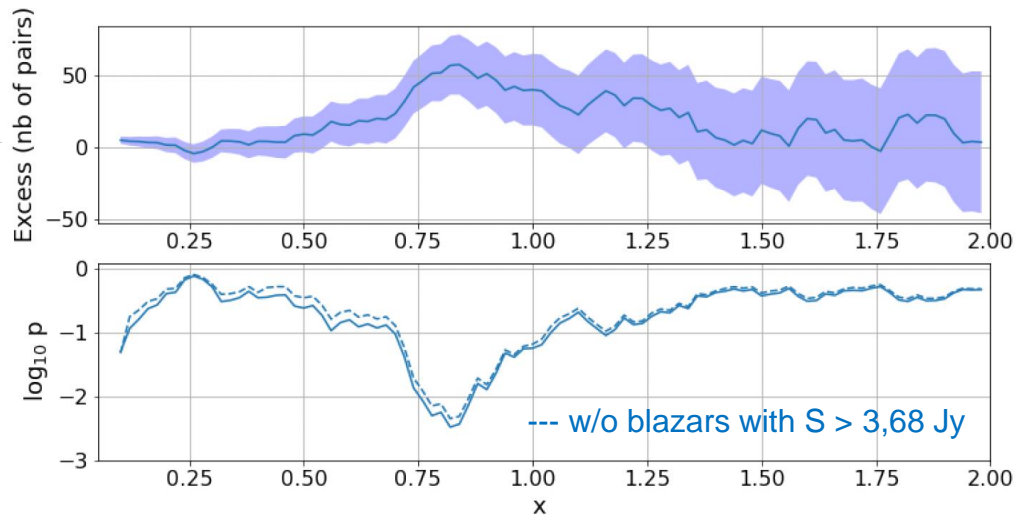
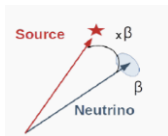
📖 *Plavin et al., Astrophys. J. 908 no. 2, (2021) 527 157*

ANTARES between January 29, 2007 and February 29, 2020
(3845 day live time)

📖 *Astrophys.J. 964 (2024) 1, 3*

Simple counting analysis

- ▶ Count the nb of neutrino-blazar pairs at less than $x\beta$
- ▶ Angular uncertainty estimate β is multiplied by x for possible systematics
- ▶ Scan on the values of x to search for the most significant excess



Only accounting for a 1D scan in x gives post-trial p-value = 0.03 (2.2σ)

The multi-messenger program

📖 Legacy paper:
A. Albert et al., JCAP 08 (2023) 072

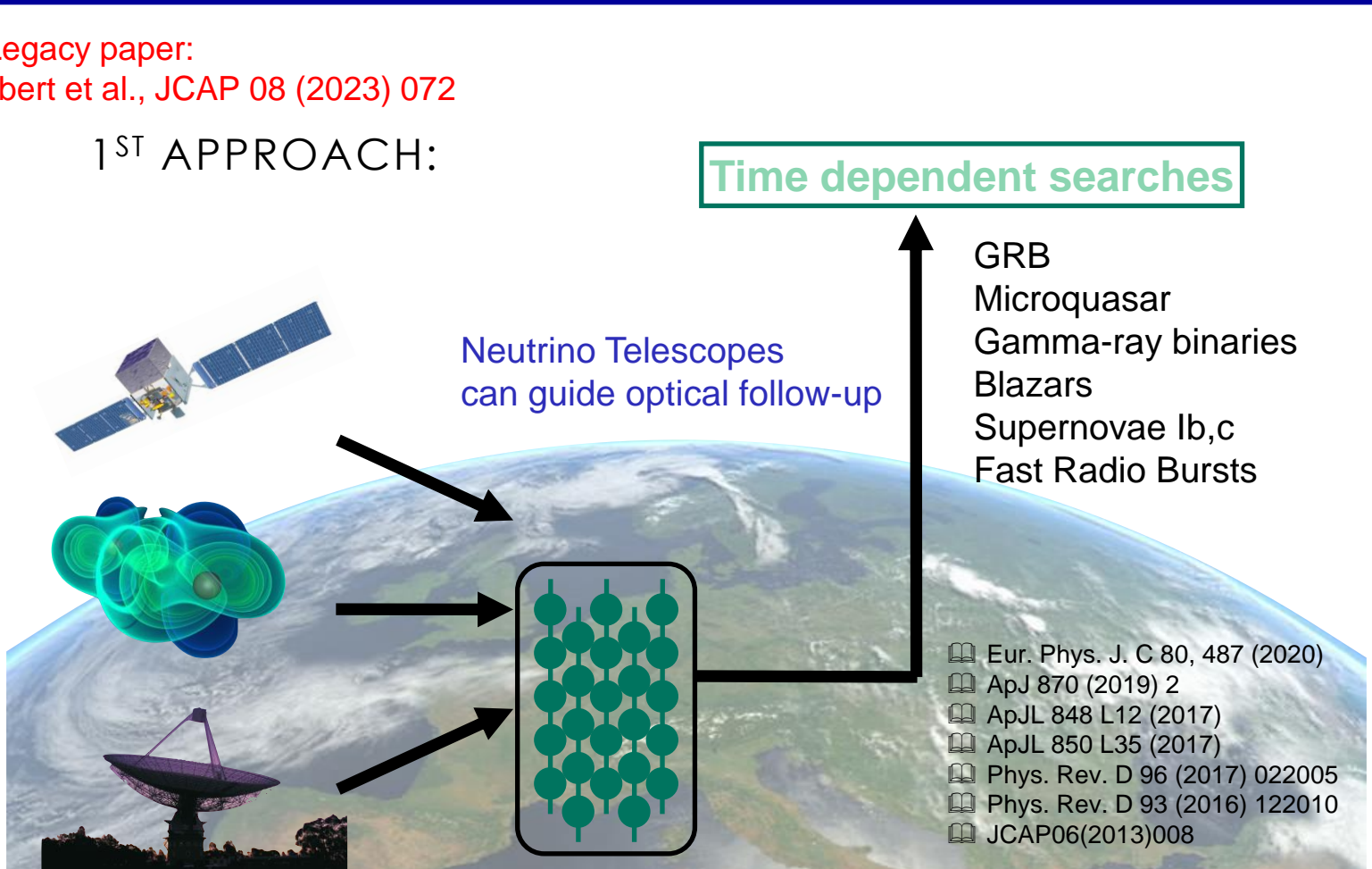
1ST APPROACH:

Time dependent searches

Neutrino Telescopes
can guide optical follow-up

- GRB
- Microquasar
- Gamma-ray binaries
- Blazars
- Supernovae Ib,c
- Fast Radio Bursts

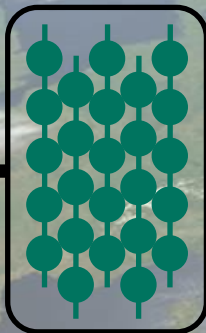
- 📖 Eur. Phys. J. C 80, 487 (2020)
- 📖 ApJ 870 (2019) 2
- 📖 ApJL 848 L12 (2017)
- 📖 ApJL 850 L35 (2017)
- 📖 Phys. Rev. D 96 (2017) 022005
- 📖 Phys. Rev. D 93 (2016) 122010
- 📖 JCAP06(2013)008



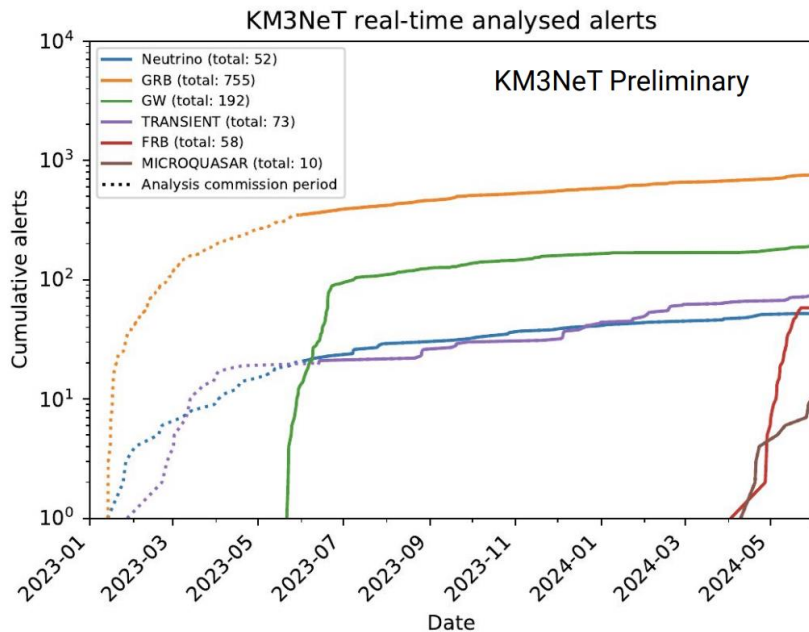
Telescope-Antares Target of Opportunity

📖 Legacy paper :
A. Albert et al., JCAP 09 (2024) 042

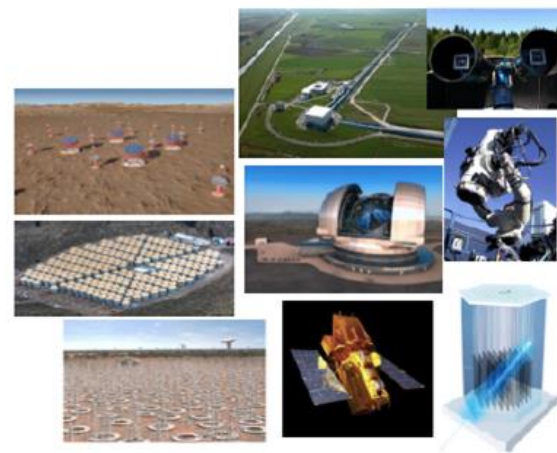
2ND APPROACH:



- Time to send an alert: ~5 s
- First optical image < 20 s
- Median angular resolution: ~0.3°
- Triggers: single HE event, preferred direction, multiplets

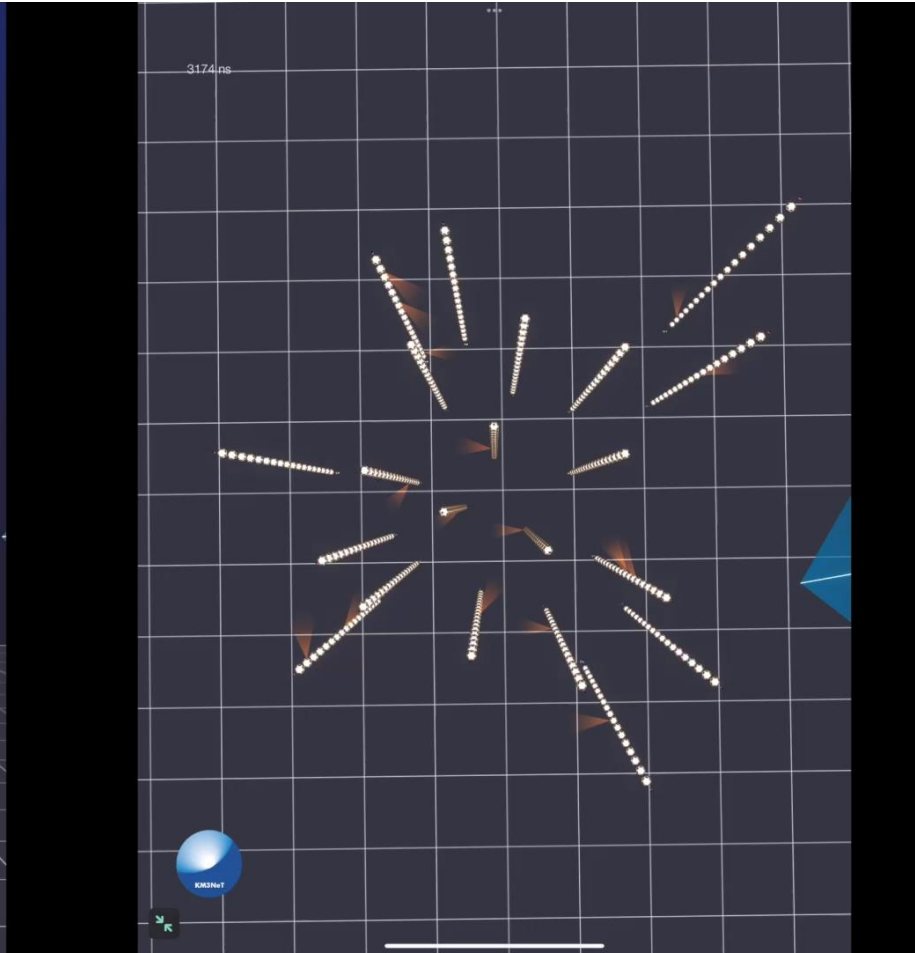
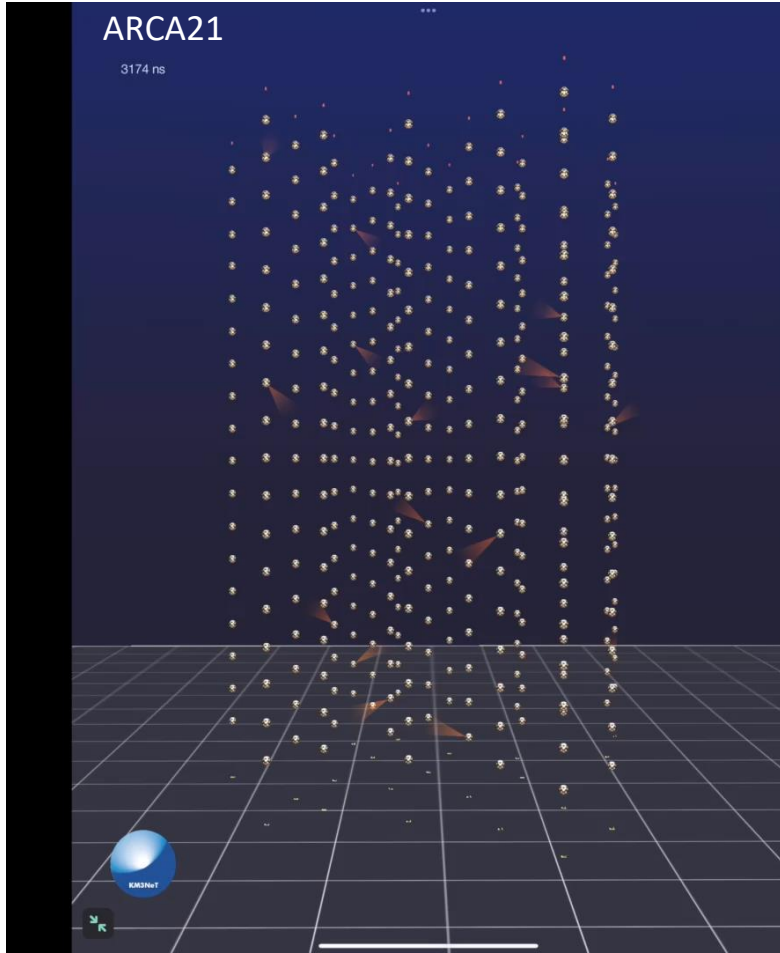


EM/MM external communities

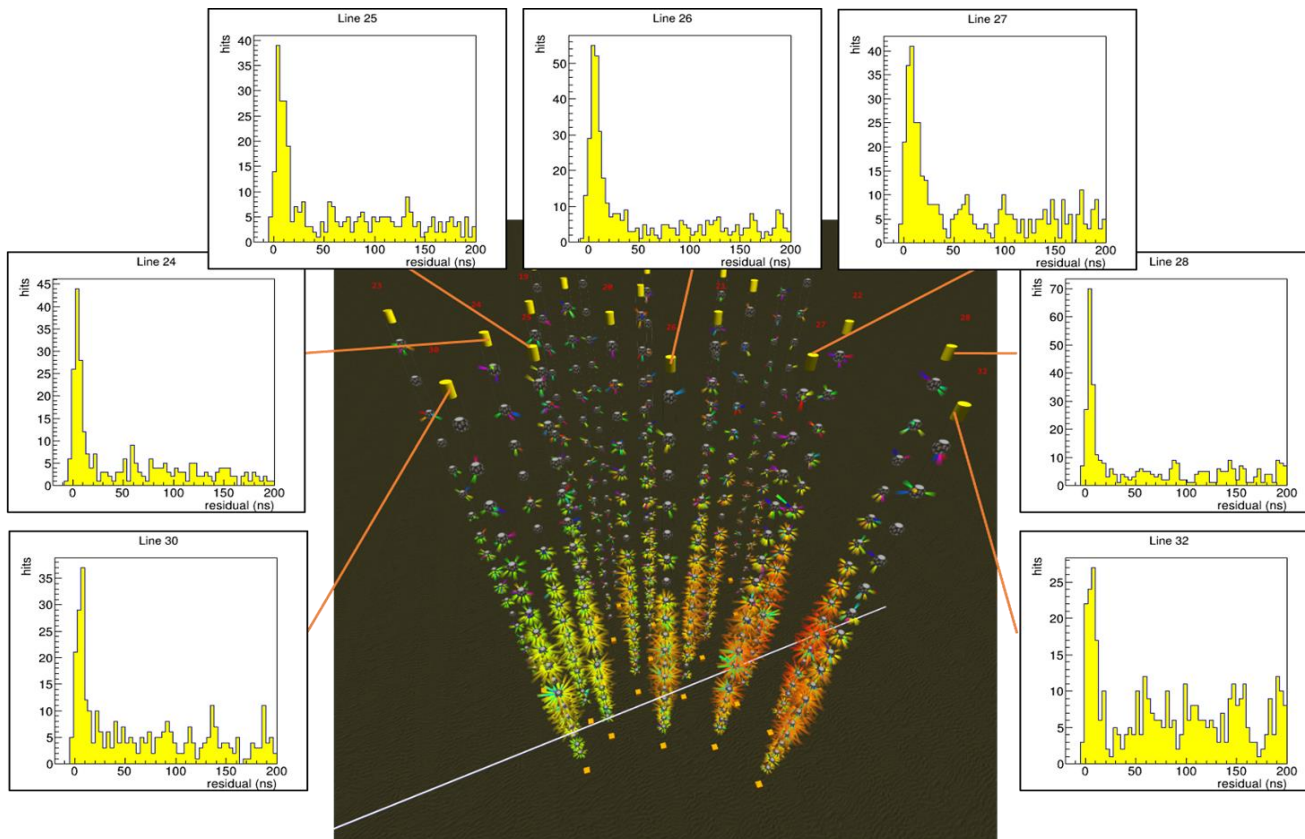


Several thousands of alerts received and analyzed in real time
👉 so far no significant excess found in any of the observed alerts

The Highest Energetic Neutrino Event ?

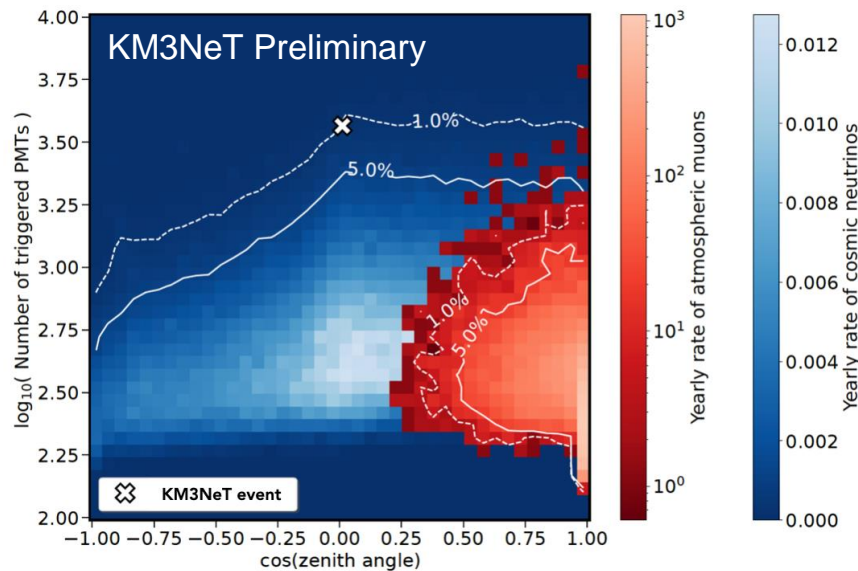
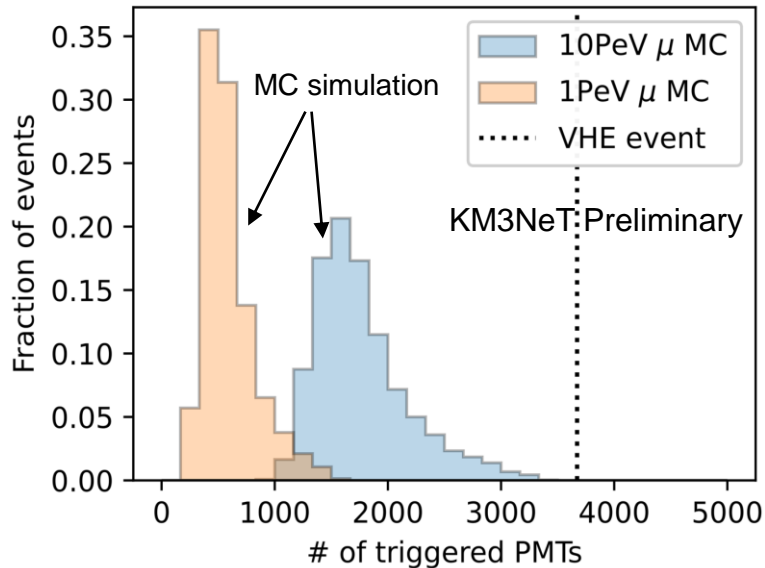


The event is well reconstructed as a track (cf. time residuals)
1° above the horizon

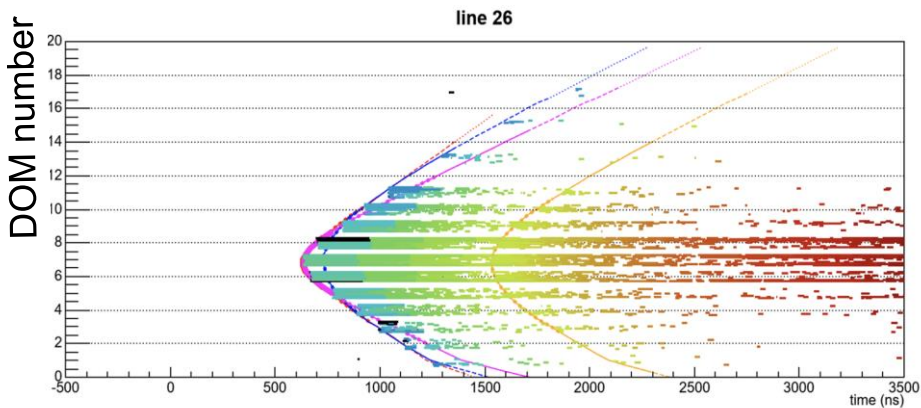


With a deposited energy above 10 PeV !

Huge amount of light detected \Rightarrow 35% of the total number of PMTs were triggered



The Highest Energetic Neutrino Event ?

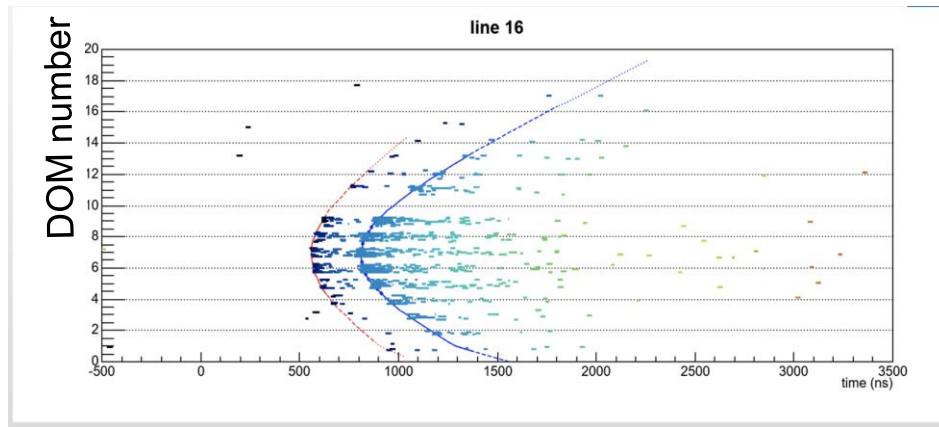



From the track and shower reconstructions

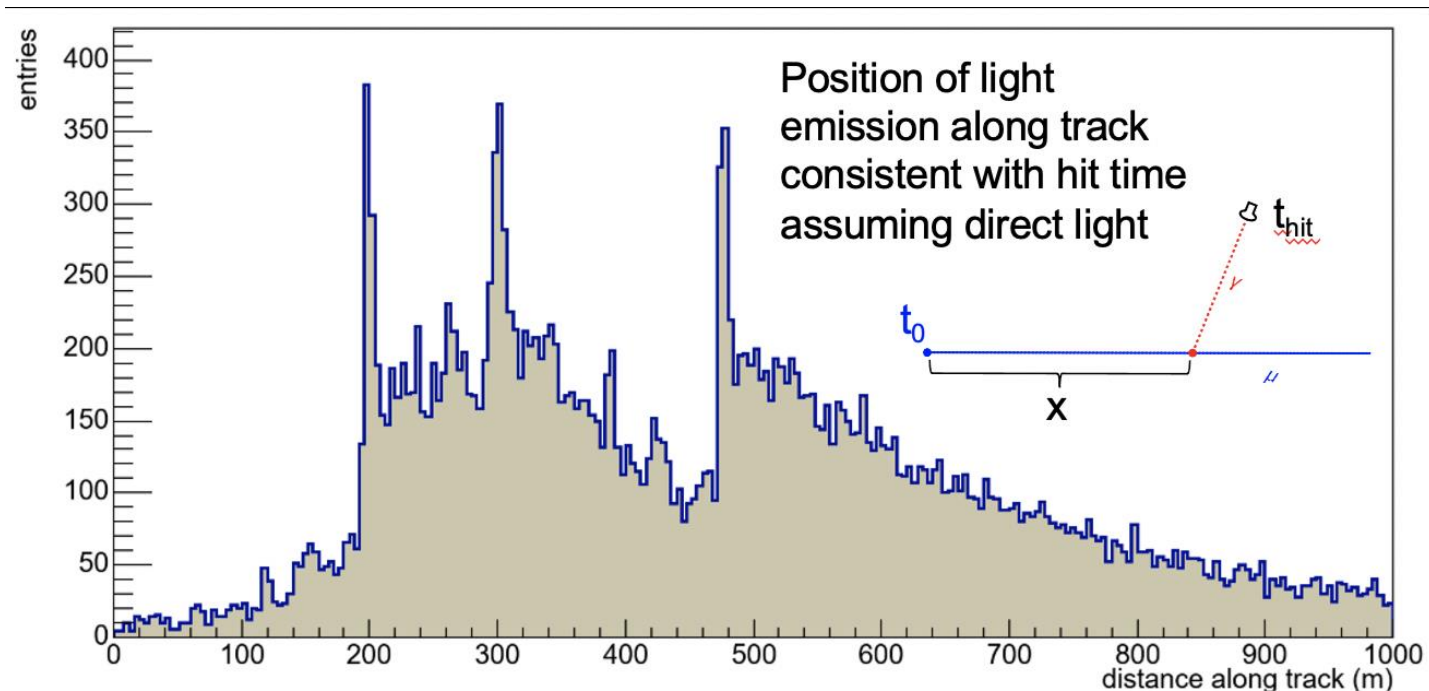


A muon track and three showers detected

Hit times are fully consistent with photons from Cherenkov emission



Hit times consistent with the emission from three points along the track  stochastic light emission





**Astrophysics Center for
Multimessenger studies in Europe**

Gravitational waves, Cosmic rays, Neutrinos
VHE gamma-rays, X-rays, Optical, Radio

An answer to the Horizon Europe 2023 call for Research Infrastructures


Astrophysics Centre for Multimessenger studies in Europe

Objective: ACME is set up to realize an ambitious coordinated European-wide optimization of the accessibility and cohesion between multiple leading RI, offering access to instruments, data and expertise, focused on the new science of multi-messenger astrophysics.

Funded under
Research infrastructures

Total cost
€ 14 499 999,34

EU contribution
€ 14 499 999,25

Coordinated by
CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE
SCIENTIFIQUE CNRS
 France



Coordinator: Prof. Antoine Kouchner – APC Laboratory (CNRS/Université Paris Cité)





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Astrophysics Centre for Multimessenger studies in Europe

Consortium: 40 partners, 15 countries, over 30 research infrastructures (observatories and detectors, cyberinfrastructures and expertise centers) from Astronomy and Astroparticle domains, covering GW, Gamma & X-rays, neutrinos, CR, radio, optical.

Supported by:

AstroParticle Physics European
Consortium APPEC  APPEC

A planning and advisory Network for
European astronomy ASTRONET 

The ACME project coordinator **Prof. Antoine Kouchner** (CNRS/Université Paris Cité), and co-coordinator **Paolo D'Avanzo** (INAF), represent each community to ensure balance and drive cross-domain collaboration.



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Astrophysics Centre for Multimessenger studies in Europe

Objectives: The Astronomy and Astroparticle physics research infrastructures involved in this proposal will lay the foundations for building a new ecosystem for a deepened, stronger and long-term vision collaboration with the aim to:

1. implement the **European roadmaps'** recommendations and act as a pathfinder to broaden, improve and align the accesses to the respective RI services and data
2. provide a harmonized **transnational and virtual access** to world-class RIs
3. develop **centers of expertise**
4. improve the **science data products** management
5. develop and improve interoperable **cyberinfrastructures** for alert sending and better manage **coordinated observations**
6. provide **training** for a new generation of scientists and engineers
7. open the astrophysics data sets to other disciplines and increase **citizen engagement** in scientific research

7 Work Packages (WP) corresponding to the objectives above

ACME objectives are to implement the Astroparticle Physics European Consortium's (APPEC) and the Planning and Advisory Network for European Astronomy's (ASTRONET) roadmaps' recommendations

<https://www.appec.org/roadmap/>

https://www.astronet-eu.org/?page_id=521



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Astrophysics Centre for Multimessenger studies in Europe Kick-Off meeting September 16-17, 2024



Now hiring a technical coordinator part time on SVOM (GRBs)

<https://emploi.cnrs.fr/Offres/CDD/UMR7164-KEVVEL-029/Default.aspx>



Summary



- **ANTARES:** first undersea Cherenkov detector
 - Excellent angular resolution, view of Southern sky, competitive sensitivities
 - Constraints on the origin of the IceCube signal
 - Hint of a Galactic neutrino diffuse emission
 - A rejuvenated web page is online
 - **Last results and legacy program by mid-2025.**
- **KM3NeT:** phased approach to next-generation neutrino telescope by 2028
 - Deployment of detection units on good pace.
 - Instantaneous sensitivity exceeds that of ANTARES
 - **Likely detection of the most energetic cosmic muon neutrino**
 - **ORCA and ARCA combine a rich neutrino physics and astrophysics scientific scope, from MeV to PeV energies, in addition to a unique multidisciplinary program.**
- **ANTARES and KM3NeT are both part of the novel ACME endeavor**



Indirect search for Dark Matter (GC)

Improved results with respect to JCAP 10 (2015) 068

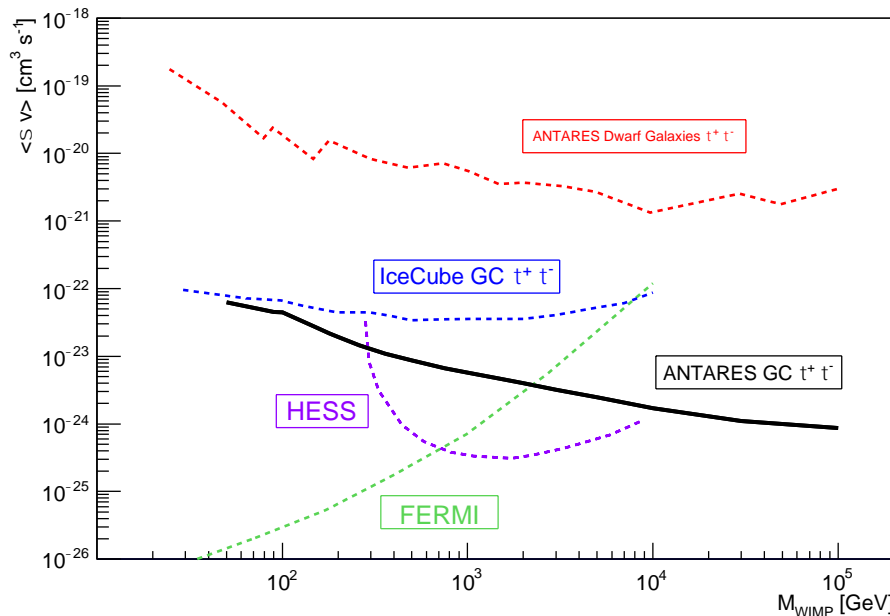


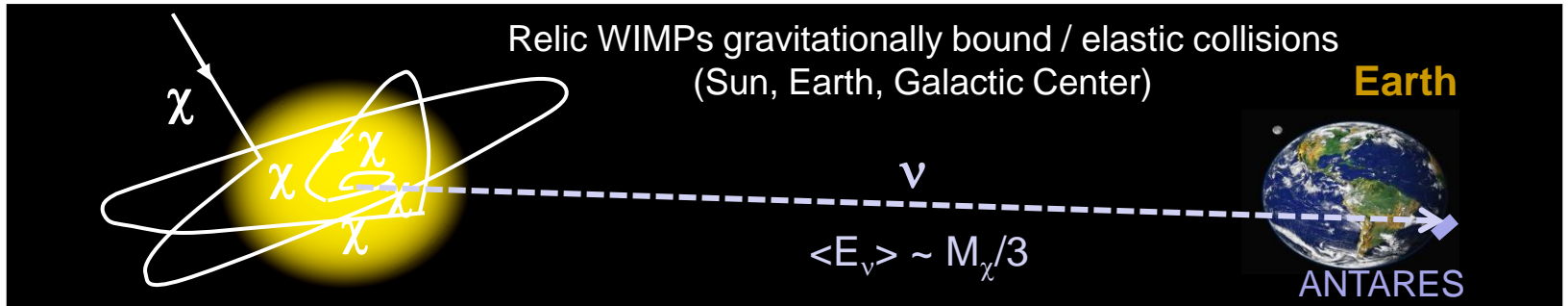
Results depend on density profile

$$\frac{d\phi_\nu^{ann.}}{dE} = \underbrace{\frac{\delta \langle \sigma v \rangle}{4\pi m_{DM}^2} \frac{dN_\nu}{dE}}_{\text{Particle physics}} \underbrace{\int_{res.} d\Omega \int_{l.o.s} \rho_{DM}^2(r) dl}_{\text{Astrophysics}}$$

New !

- 2007 – 2013 dataset
- Track channel only
- Single and multi-line events
- Extended likelihood function
- New Dark Matter density profile NFW (same parameters as IceCube)
- Best limit from a Neutrino Telescope
- Also limits from the Earth [P4.005]





Earth

Physics of the Dark Universe, 16 (2017) 41–48

Sun

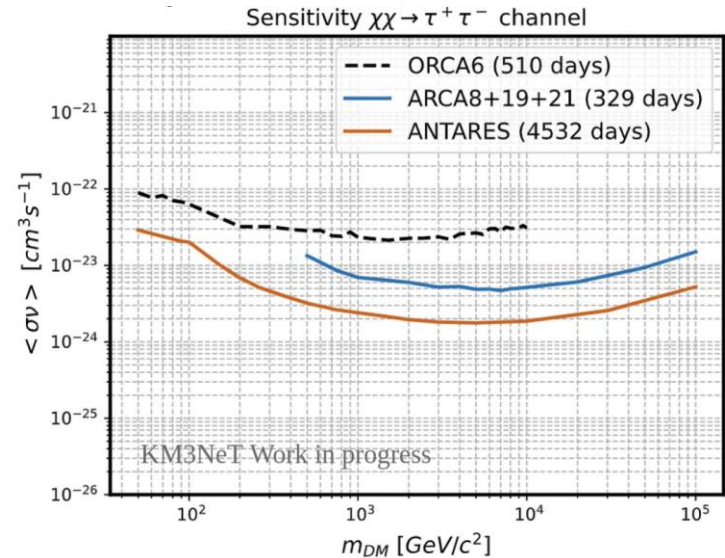
Phys.Lett. B759 2016
JCAP 05 (2016) 016
JCAP11 (2013) 032

Galactic Center

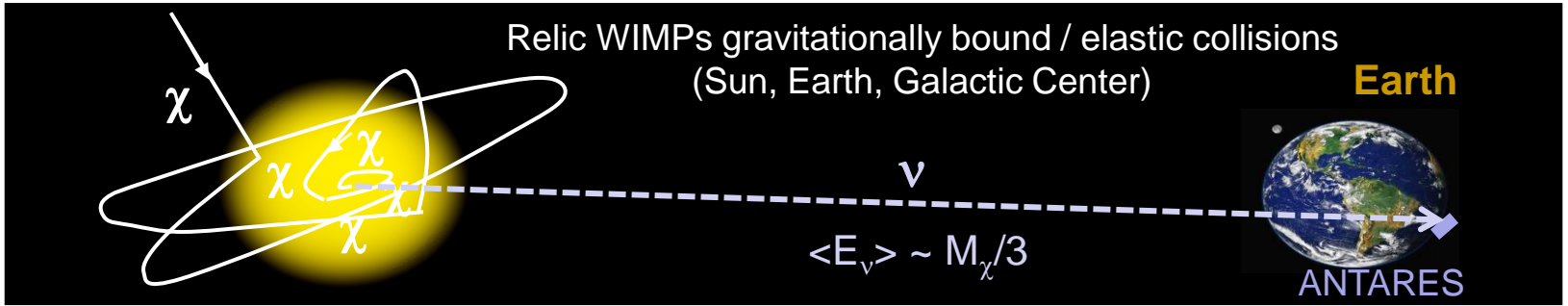
JCAP 06 (2022) 06, 028 (secluded DM)
Phys. Lett. B 805 135439 (2020).
Phys. Rev. D 102, 082002 (2020)
Phys. Lett. B 769 (2017) 249
JCAP 10 (2015) 068

*Improvement expected with
single line reconstruction*
PoS(ICRC2023)1443

Full ANTARES (4532.16 days) & ARCA8+19+21 (328 days)



Indirect Search for Dark Matter



Earth

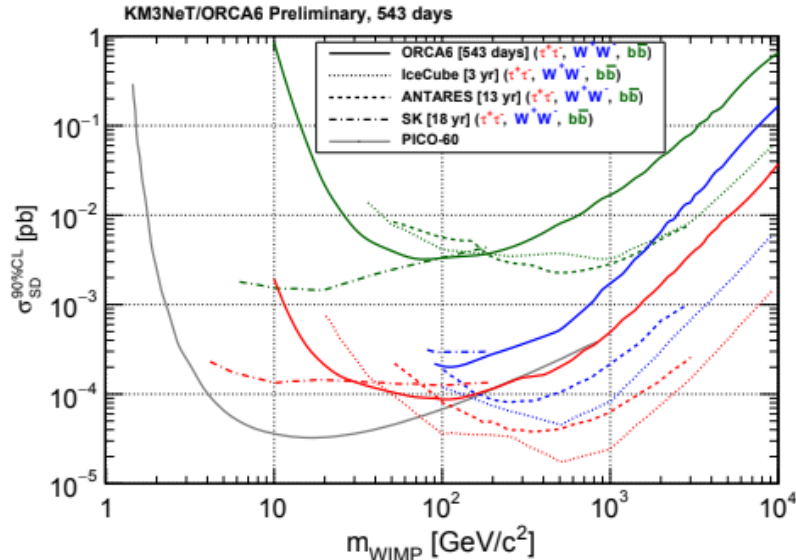
Physics of the Dark Universe, 16 (2017) 41–48

Sun

Phys.Lett. B759 2016
JCAP 05 (2016) 016
JCAP11 (2013) 032

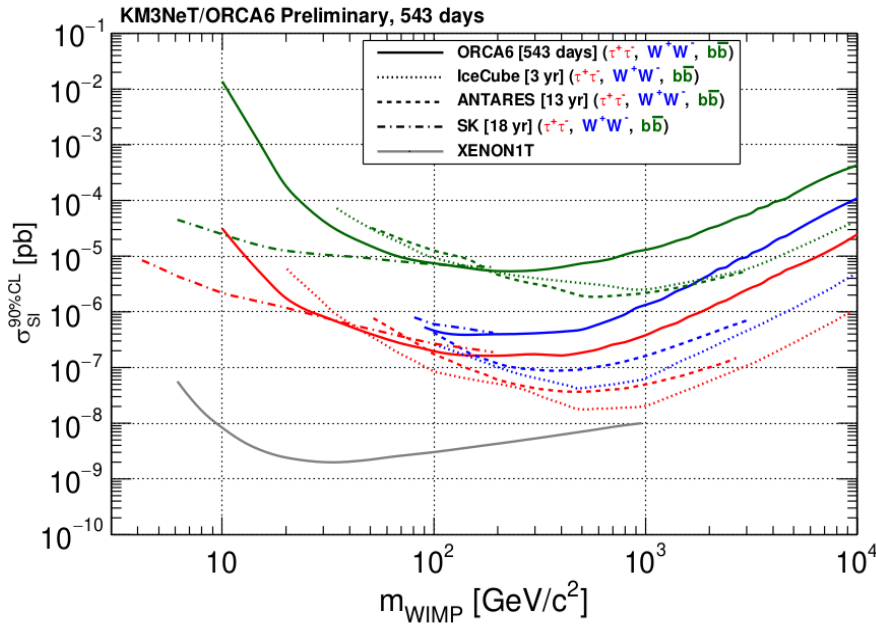
Galactic Center

JCAP 06 (2022) 06, 028 (secluded DM)
Phys. Lett. B 805 135439 (2020).
Phys. Rev. D 102, 082002 (2020)
Phys. Lett. B 769 (2017) 249
JCAP 10 (2015) 068



ORCA offers
better
sensitivity to
low WIMP
masses

Final
ANTARES
limits being
produced



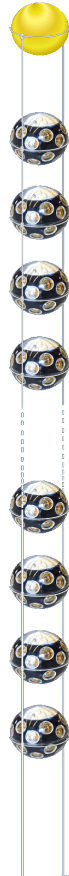
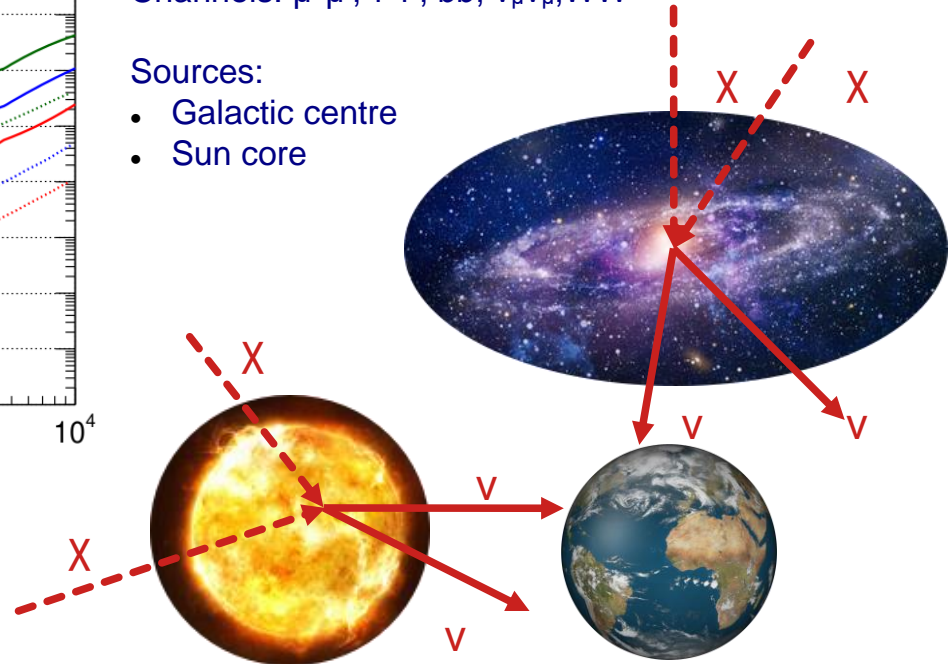
Search for WIMPs annihilating

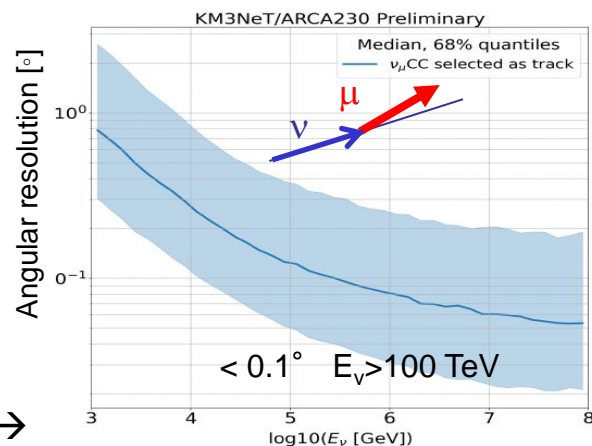
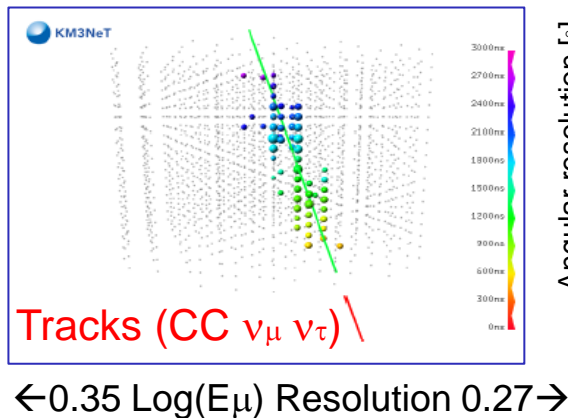
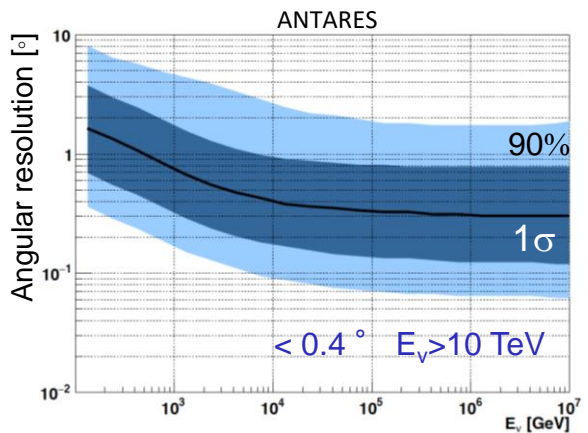
Mass range: 300 GeV/c² ÷ 100 TeV/c²

Channels: $\mu^+\mu^-$, $\tau^+\tau^-$, bb , $\nu_\mu\nu_\mu$, WW

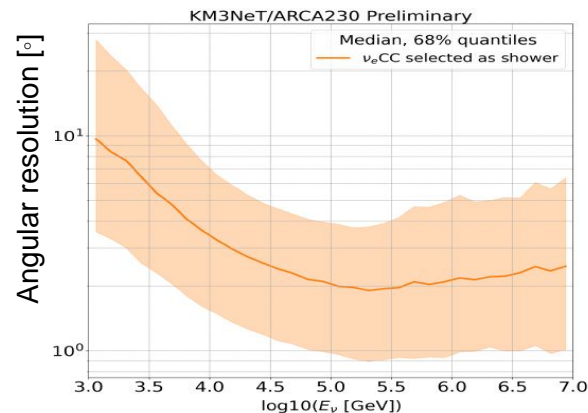
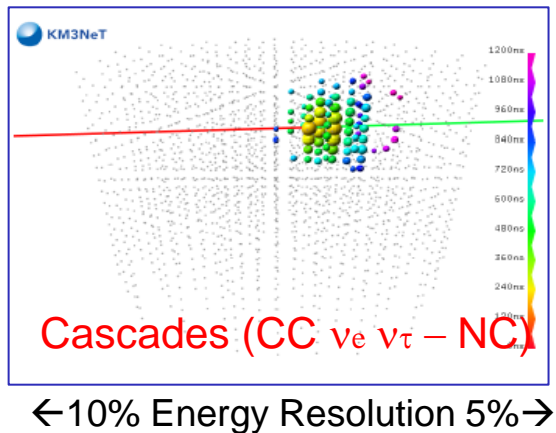
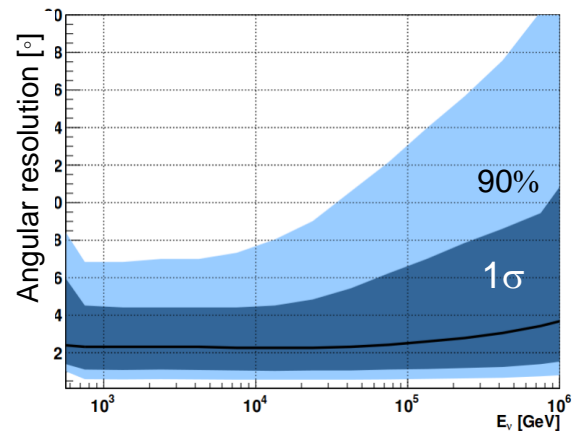
Sources:

- Galactic centre
- Sun core



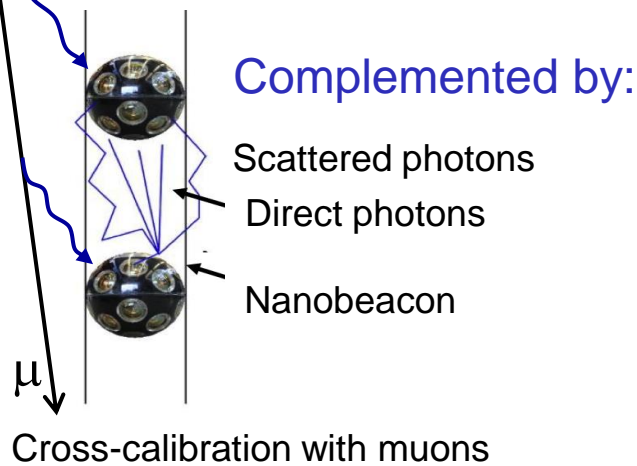
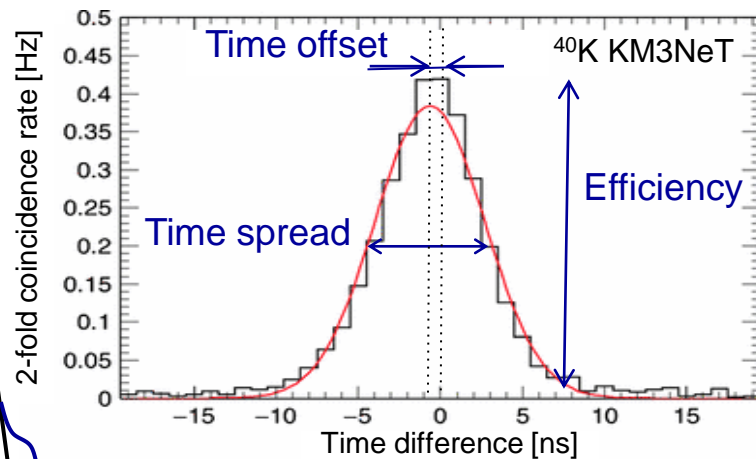
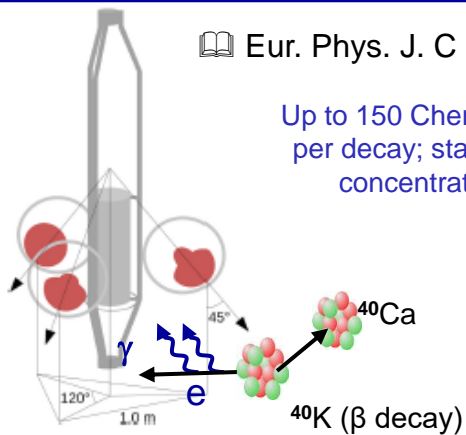


PoS(ICRC2023) 1074



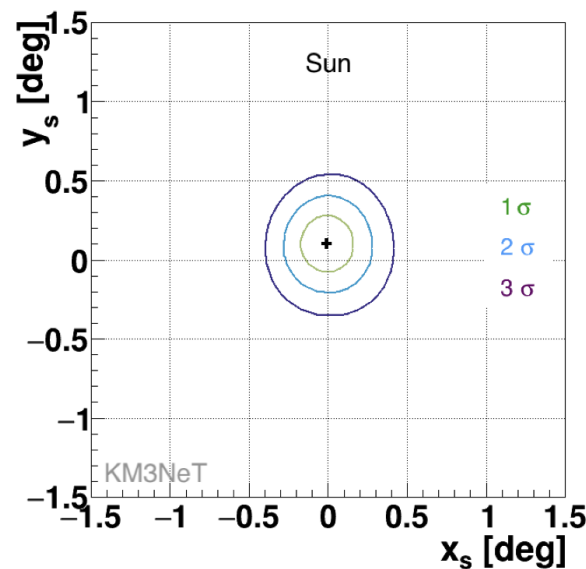
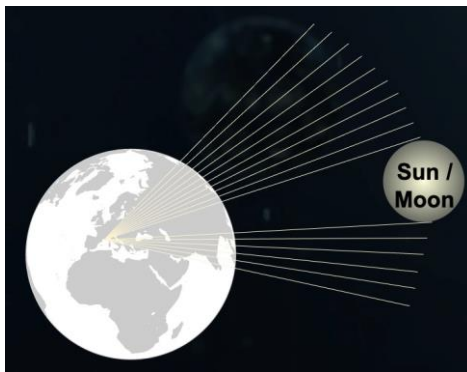
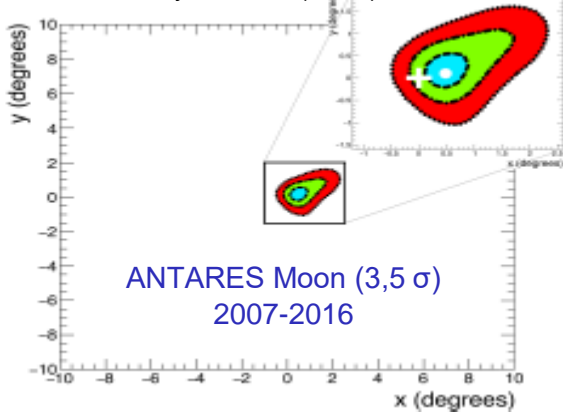
Eur. Phys. J. C (2018) 78: 669

Up to 150 Cherenkov γ
 per decay; stable ^{40}K
 concentration

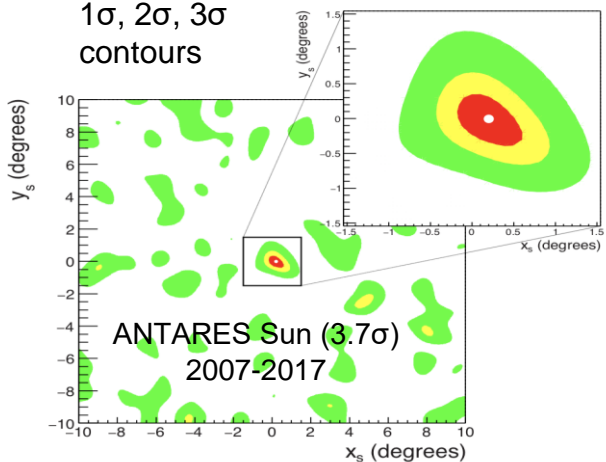


Absolute Pointing

📖 Eur.Phys.J. C78 (2018) no.12, 1006



1σ , 2σ , 3σ
contours



| ORCA6 (500 days) | Sun | Moon |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Statistical Significance | 6.2σ | 4.2σ |
| Resolution | $0.65^\circ \pm 0.13^\circ$ | $0.49^\circ \pm 0.15^\circ$ |

📖 Phys. Rev. D 102, 122007 (2020)

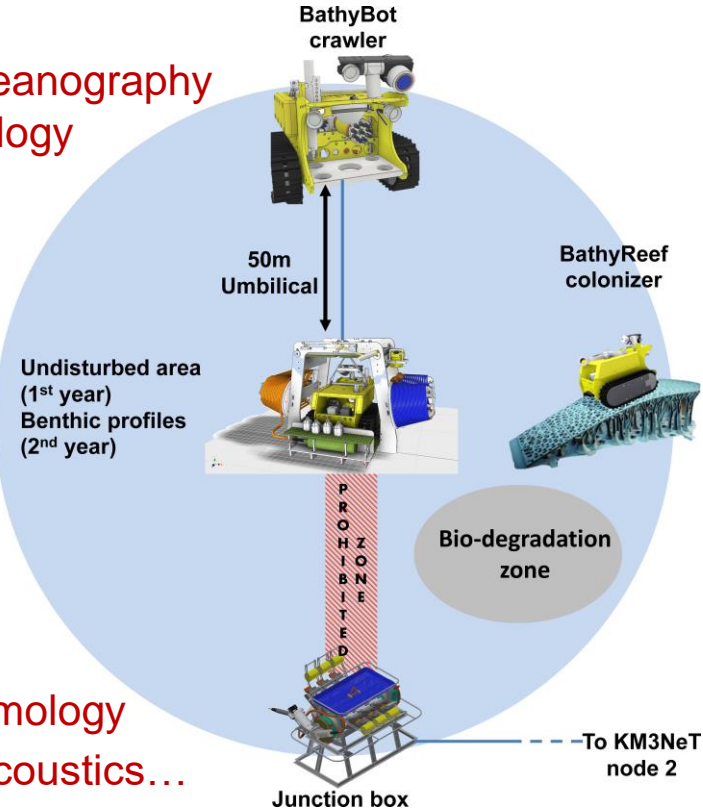
📖 S. Aiello et al., Eur. Phys. J. C 83, 344 (2023)



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Acoustic and optical variations during rapid downward motion episodes in the deep North Western Mediterranean
- PLoS ONE 8 (7) 2013
Deep-sea bioluminescence blooms after dense water formation at the ocean surface
- Ocean Dynamics, April 2014, 64, 4, 507-517
High-frequency internal wave motions at the ANTARES site in the deep Western Mediterranean
- J of Geophysical Research: Oceans, 122, 3, 2017
Deep sediment resuspension and thick nepheloid layer generation by open-ocean convection
- Sci. Rep. 7 (2017) 45517
Sperm whale diel behaviour revealed by ANTARES, a deep-sea neutrino telescope
- <https://arxiv.org/abs/2107.08063>
Studying Bioluminescence Flashes with the ANTARES Deep Sea Neutrino Telescope

A dedicated program on French KM3NeT Site

Oceanography
Biology



Seismology
Bioacoustics...

+ Citizen science



REINFORCE
Research Infrastructures FOR Citizens in Europe

