

# SEARCH FOR SUPERNOVA NEUTRINO BURSTS WITH THE LARGE VOLUME DETECTOR

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# OUTLINE

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- The LVD Experiment
- Detector Performances
- Search for Neutrino Bursts
- The Expected Signal & Detector Sensitivity
- Results
- Conclusions

# THE LVD EXPERIMENT



- 1000 tons of liquid scintillator @ LNGS
- 840 counters —————→
- Compact & Modular Geometry
- Member of the SNEWS network



- 1.2 ton per counter viewed by three 15" PMTs
- Trigger mode: three-fold coincidence of PMTs of a single counter (H0)
- H0 Energy Threshold :  $E_H \sim 4$  MeV ( $E_L \sim 0.5$  MeV for 1 ms after H0)

# NEUTRINO INTERACTION CHANNELS



1-5 on Scintillator (1000 t)

6-8 on Iron Structure (850 t)

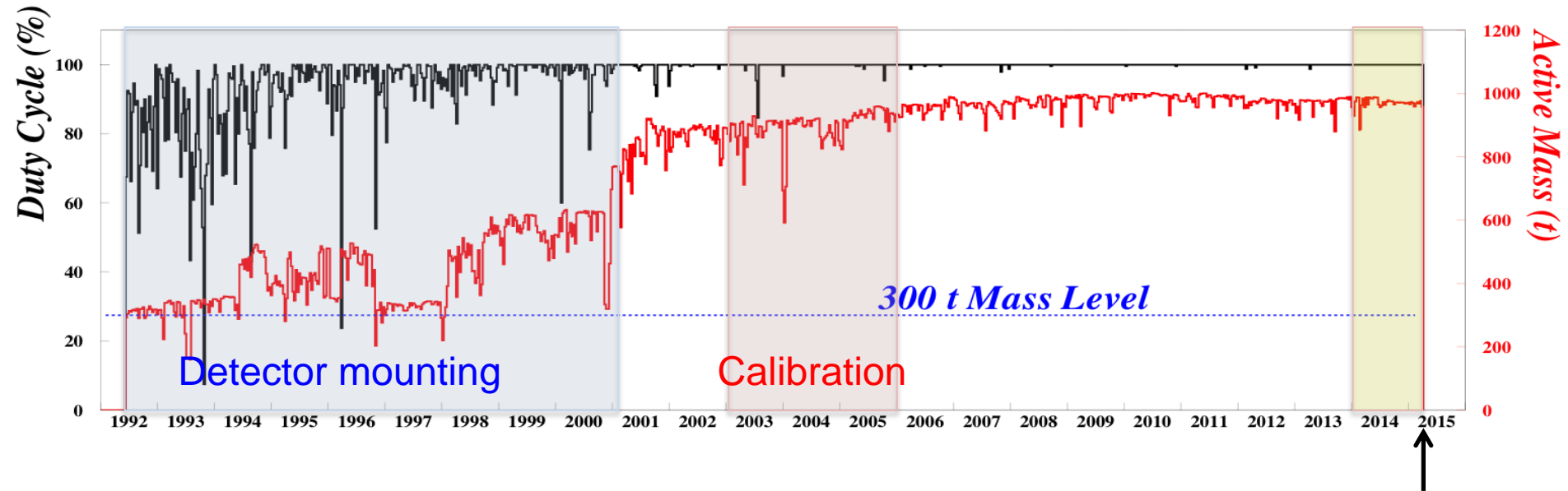
	$\nu$ Interaction Channel	$E_\nu$ Threshold	%
1	$\bar{\nu}_e + p \rightarrow e^+ + n$	(1.8 MeV)	(88%)
2	$\nu_e + {}^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow {}^{12}\text{N} + e^-$	(17.3 MeV)	(1.5%)
3	$\bar{\nu}_e + {}^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow {}^{12}\text{B} + e^+$	(14.4 MeV)	(1.0%)
4	$\nu_i + {}^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow \nu_i + {}^{12}\text{C}^* + \gamma$	(15.1 MeV)	(2.0%)
5	$\nu_i + e^- \rightarrow \nu_i + e^-$	(-)	(3.0%)
6	$\nu_e + {}^{56}\text{Fe} \rightarrow {}^{56}\text{Co}^* + e^-$	(10. MeV)	(3.0%)
7	$\bar{\nu}_e + {}^{56}\text{Fe} \rightarrow {}^{56}\text{Mn} + e^+$	(12.5 MeV)	(0.5%)
8	$\nu_i + {}^{56}\text{Fe} \rightarrow \nu_i + {}^{56}\text{Fe}^* + \gamma$	(15. MeV)	(2.0%)

Trigger mode & Energy Thresholds optimized for IBD

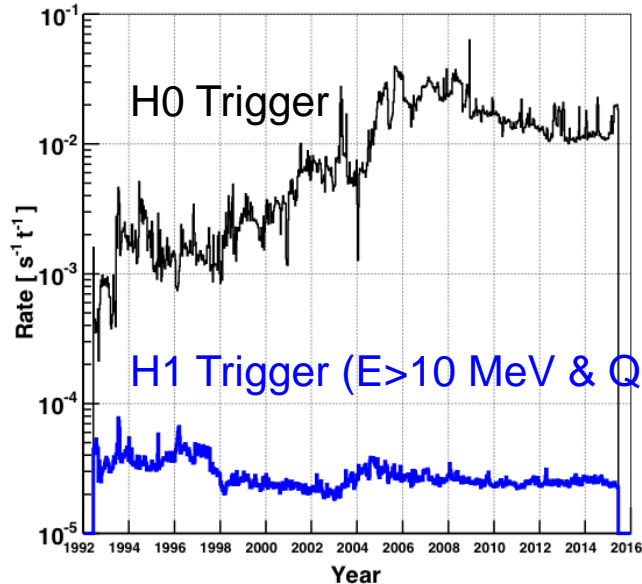
# DETECTOR PERFORMANCES



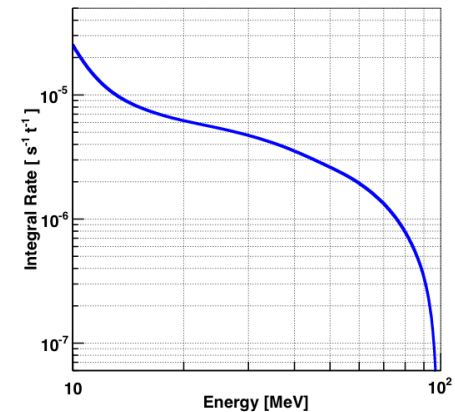
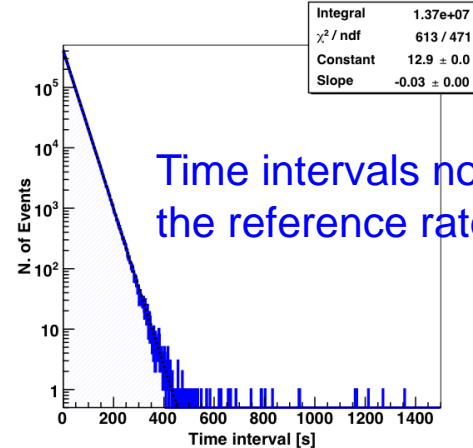
- On line since 1992
- Total livetime 8060 days / 7843 days @  $M > 300$  tons



# TRIGGER RATES & SPECTRUM



- H0 Trigger  $\sim 5 \cdot 10^9$
- H1 Trigger 13722887 -> Time Sequence



# SEARCH FOR NEUTRINO BURSTS



- Two step process :

S1) Searching for clusters of events within a time window  $\Delta t$

S2) Selecting the candidates

- Two methods

M1) **On-line** / Fixed Time Window  $\Delta t=20$  s *Aph, 28, 516 (2008)*

PROs: Fast & Reliable CONs: model dependent

M2) **Off-line** / Variable Time Window  $\Delta t < 100$  s *NIMPA, 368, 512 (1996) & ApJ, 802, 47 (2015)*

PROs: less model dependent CONs: more complex procedure

# THE OFF-LINE METHOD



- S1) Defining the cluster:  $m \geq 2$  events initiated by each H1 trigger in the time serie, with  $\Delta t < 100$  s

$N_{\text{cls}} = 29331397$  over 22 years

- S2) Selecting the bursts candidates by its imitation frequency, the statistical significance of the cluster

*See details in NIMPA, 368, 512 (1996)*

$$F_{im} = f_{bk}^2 \cdot \Delta t_{\max} \cdot \sum_{k \geq m-2}^{\infty} P(k, f_{bk} \cdot \Delta t)$$

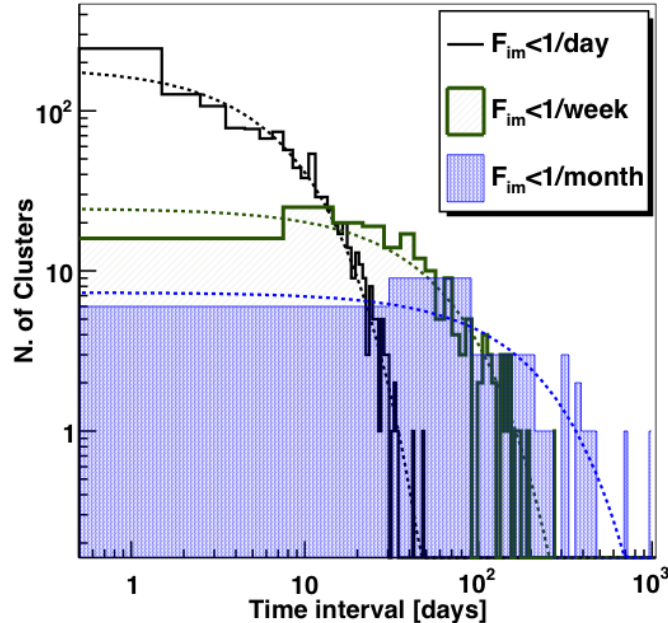
$$F_{im} < \frac{1}{100} \text{yr}^{-1}$$



# MONITORING THE ALGORITHM



- Different value for  $F_{im}$  ( $< 1/\text{day}$ ,  $1/\text{week}$ ,  $1/\text{month}$ ) allow to monitor the performances , full data set



$F_{im}$	$<1/\text{day}$	$<1/\text{week}$	$<1/\text{month}$
$N_{cls}$	1199	179	49



Distributions behave as expected  
Algorithm stable & reliable

# LVD EXPECTED SIGNAL



- Modelling the neutrino flux for core collapse SN (ccSN)

Standard ccSN as in Pagliaroli et al. *Aph*, 31, 163 (2009)

Failed ccSN as in Nakazato et al. *PhRvD*, 78, 083014 (2008)

- Oscillation effects



- Detector response function

Expected Signal @ 10 kpc & 1000 t

ccSN: 260 events in 10 s

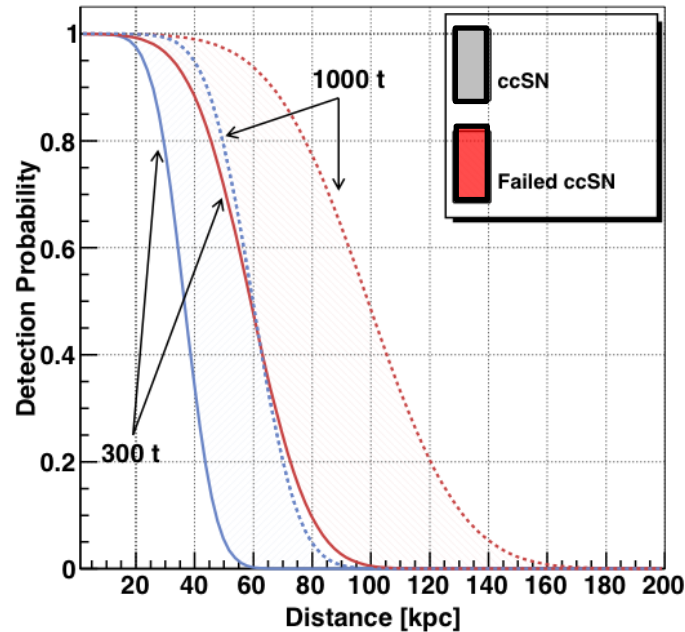
Failed ccSN: 500 events in 360 ms

*See details in ApJ*, 802, 47 (2015)

# LVD SENSITIVITY



Full efficiency in the Galaxy @  $M > 300$  t



# RESULTS



- 1992-2015 (May) summary

Livetime: 7843 days @  $M > 300$  t

H1 Trigger: 13722887

$N_{\text{cls}}$  with  $m \geq 2$  &  $\Delta t < 100$  s: 29331397

No burst candidates @  $F_{\text{im}} < 0.01 \text{ yr}^{-1}$ : 6 clusters with  $F_{\text{im}} < 1 \text{ yr}^{-1}$

n.	UTC	$M_{\text{act}} [t]$	$f_{\text{bk}} [s^{-1}]$	$D_{90\%} [kpc]$	m	$\Delta t [s]$	$F_{\text{im}}^{-1} [\text{years}]$	$\bar{E}_{\text{signal}} [MeV]$	$N_L$
1	1994 16 April 10:40:49.263	346	$1.08 \cdot 10^{-2}$	29.5	7	18.88	1.06	26.5	2
2	1995 27 August 16:18:10.478	431	$1.85 \cdot 10^{-2}$	35.0	7	5.49	11.16	36.2	1
3	1998 7 October 15:41:41.775	552	$1.40 \cdot 10^{-2}$	30.6	12	90.05	1.76	32.2	3
4	2009 18 July 7:39:20.517	976	$2.40 \cdot 10^{-2}$	40.4	12	42.71	4.02	14.6	1
5	2014 25 May 3:54:14.555	959	$2.78 \cdot 10^{-2}$	36.8	14	61.56	1.49	22.6	4
6	2014 18 December 20:21:28.787	937	$2.33 \cdot 10^{-2}$	45.9	8	9.98	3.22	18.8	3

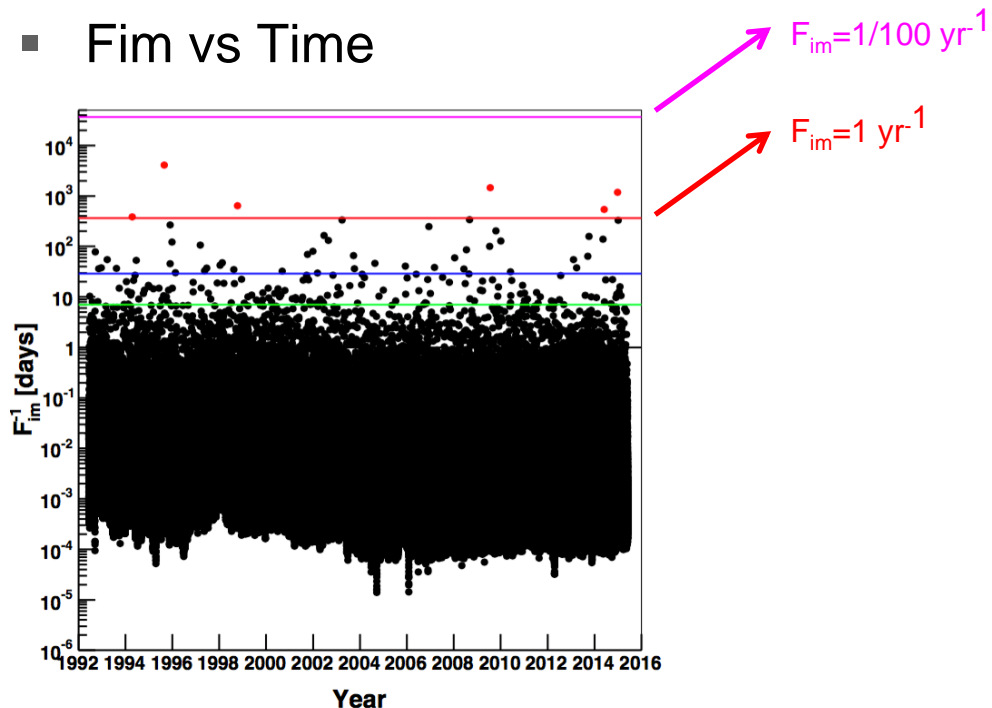
*ApJ*, 802, 47 (2015)

ICRC Update:2014-2015

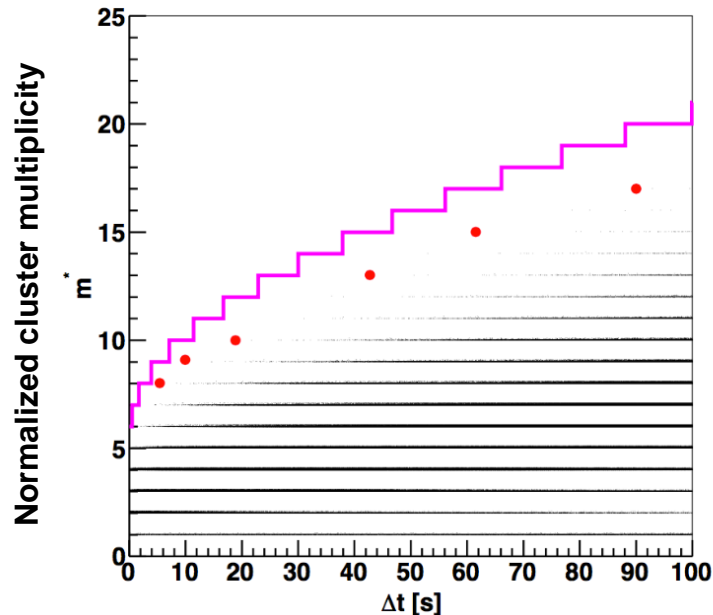
**Table 1:** Characteristics of clusters with significance  $F_{\text{im}} < 1 \cdot \text{year}^{-1}$ .

Individually checked / Compatible with background fluctuation.

## ■ F<sub>im</sub> vs Time



## M\* vs $\Delta t$



No evidence for a neutrino burst from a ccSN over 7843 days

Upper limit  $0.11 \text{ yr}^{-1}$  (90% c.l.)

# CONCLUSIONS

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- LVD on-line since 1992
- Full sensitivity to ccSN in the Galaxy in both on-line and off-line mode
- Active member of the SNEWS network
- 1992-2015 data (7843 days) have been analyzed searching for SN neutrino burst
- No evidence for a signal @  $F_{im} < 1/100 \text{ yr}^{-1}$
- Most stringent upper limit ever achieved:  $0.11 \text{ yr}^{-1}$  @ 90% c.l.