

Highlights from the ANTARES neutrino telescope

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on behalf of the ANTARES collaboration

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ANTARES: the largest Northern neutrino telescope

Scientific goals

- **Neutrino astrophysics**
- **Multi-messenger studies**
- **Dark matter searches**
- Atmospheric neutrinos
- Exotic particles search: nuclearites, monopoles
- Acoustic neutrino detection
- Earth and Sea sciences



**Not discussed
today**

The ANTARES site

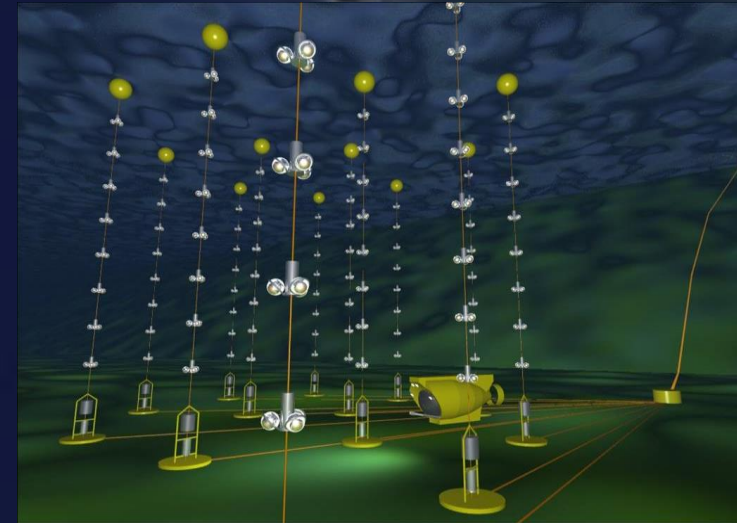


Toulon

La Seyne-sur-Mer

Institut M. Pacha
control room

Electro-optical
Cable of
40 km



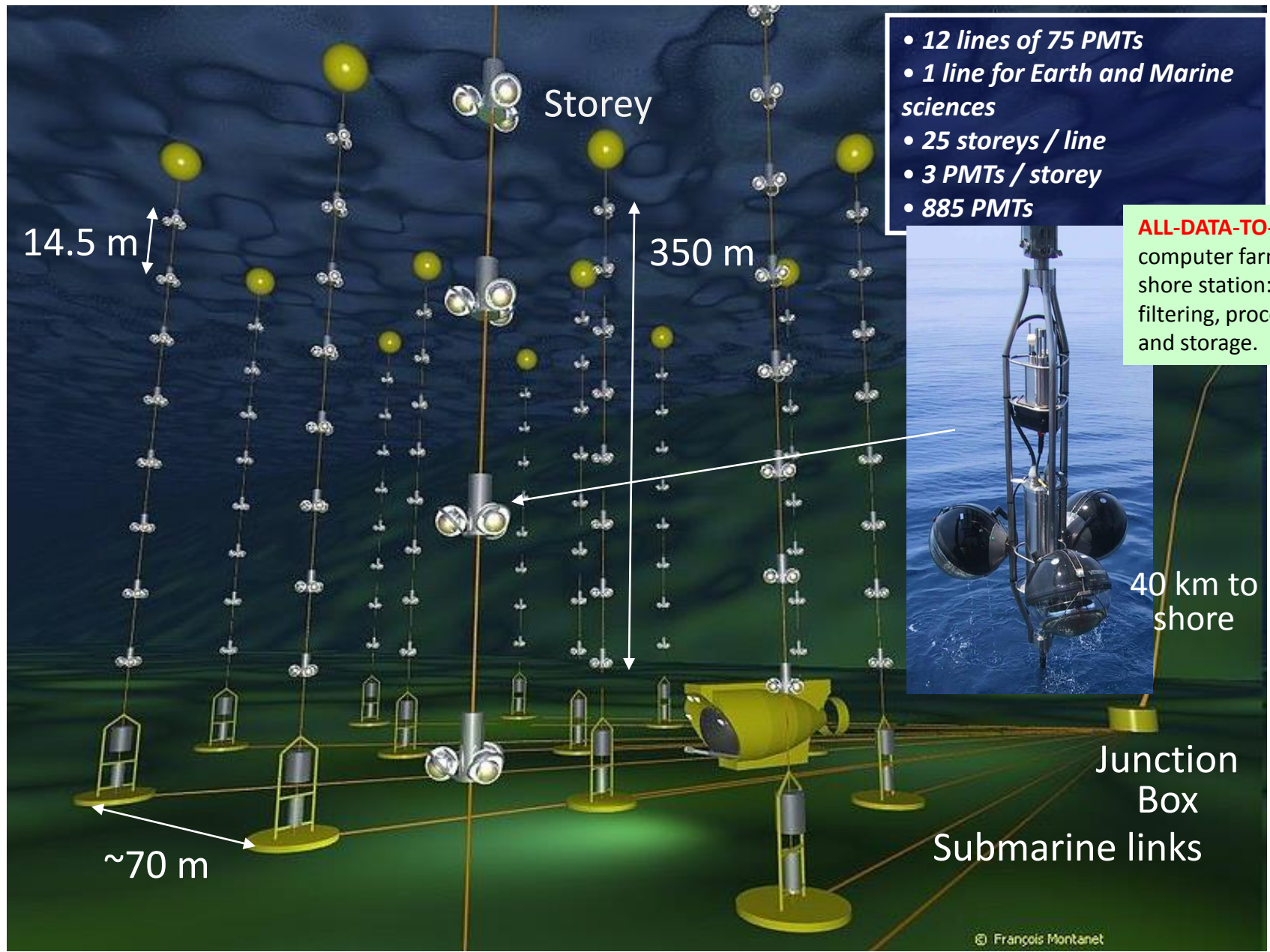
Site ANTARES
42° 50' N, 6° 10' E

2500 m under s.l.

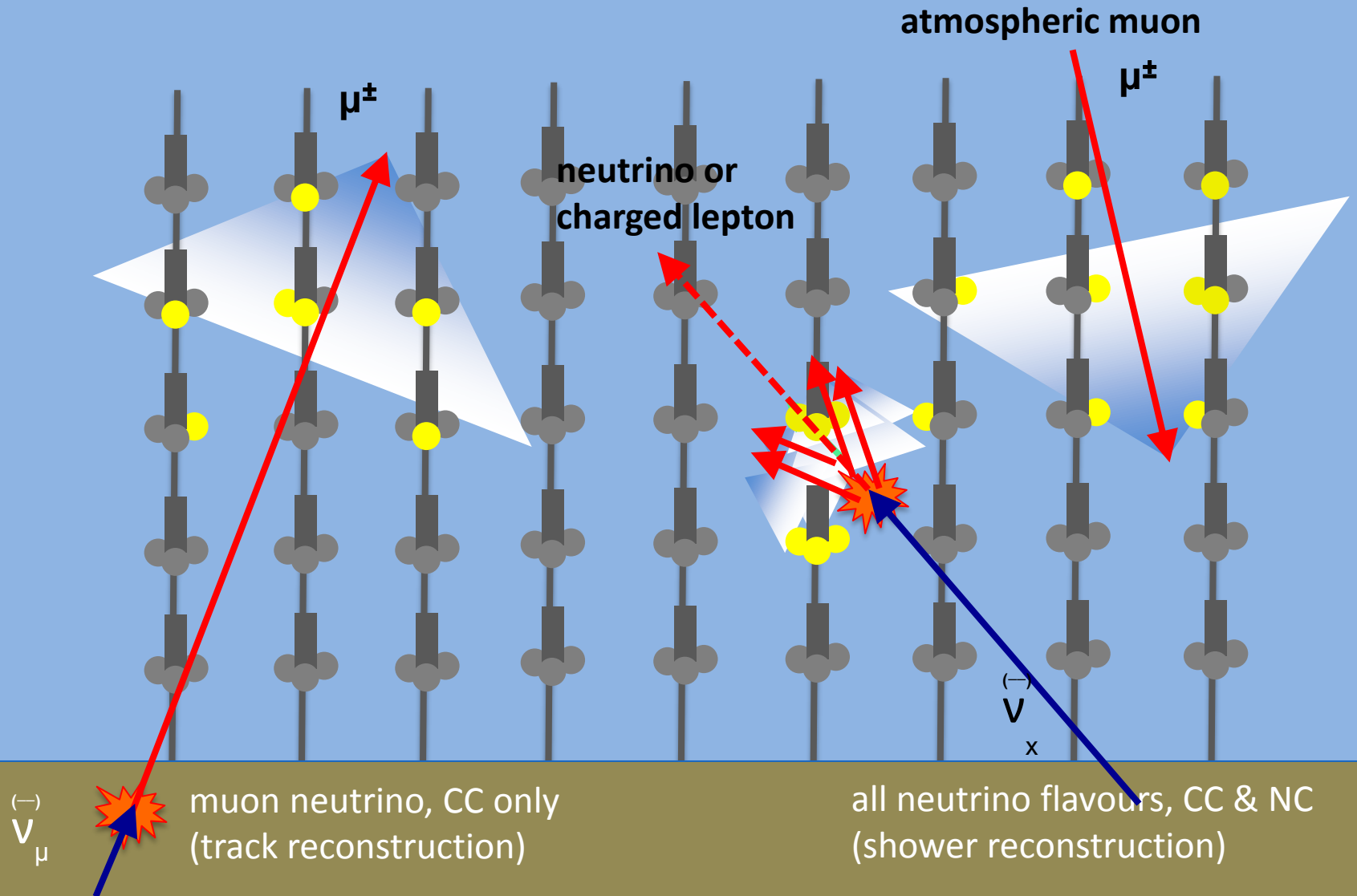
Google
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Image © 2008 DigitalGlobe
Image NASA



The telescope: full configuration since 2008



How does a neutrino telescope work?



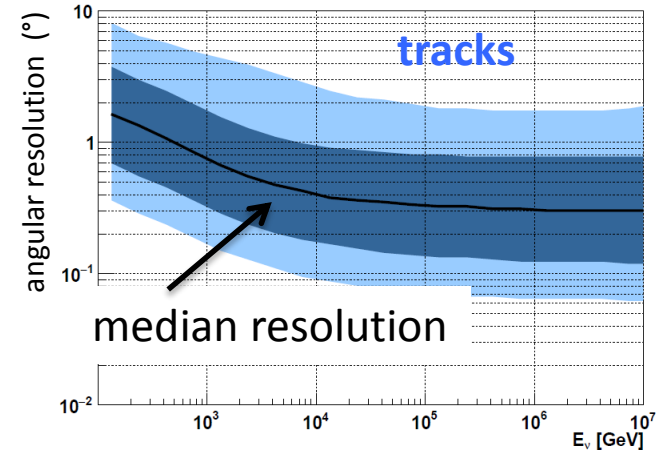
ANTARES performances

ANTARES angular resolution vs E_{ν}

Tracks (μ CC) ideal tool for astronomy

Median **<0.4°** above 10 TeV

90% purity

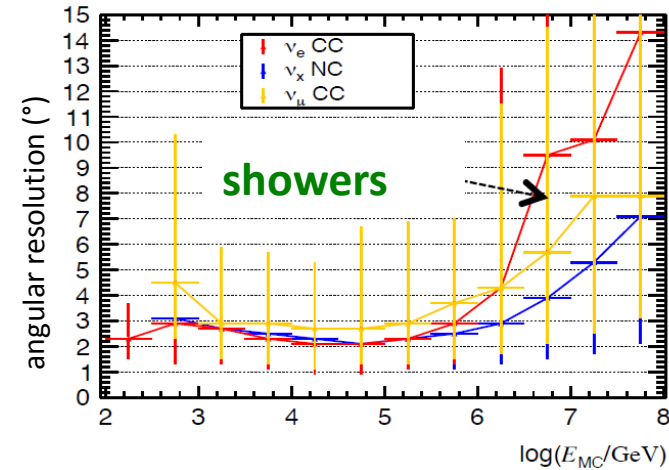


Upgoing **cascade events** (e CC, NC)

Angular resolution $\approx 3^{\circ}$

Shower confined within ≈ 10 m \rightarrow Contained events

Good estimate of the μ energy, better than 10%

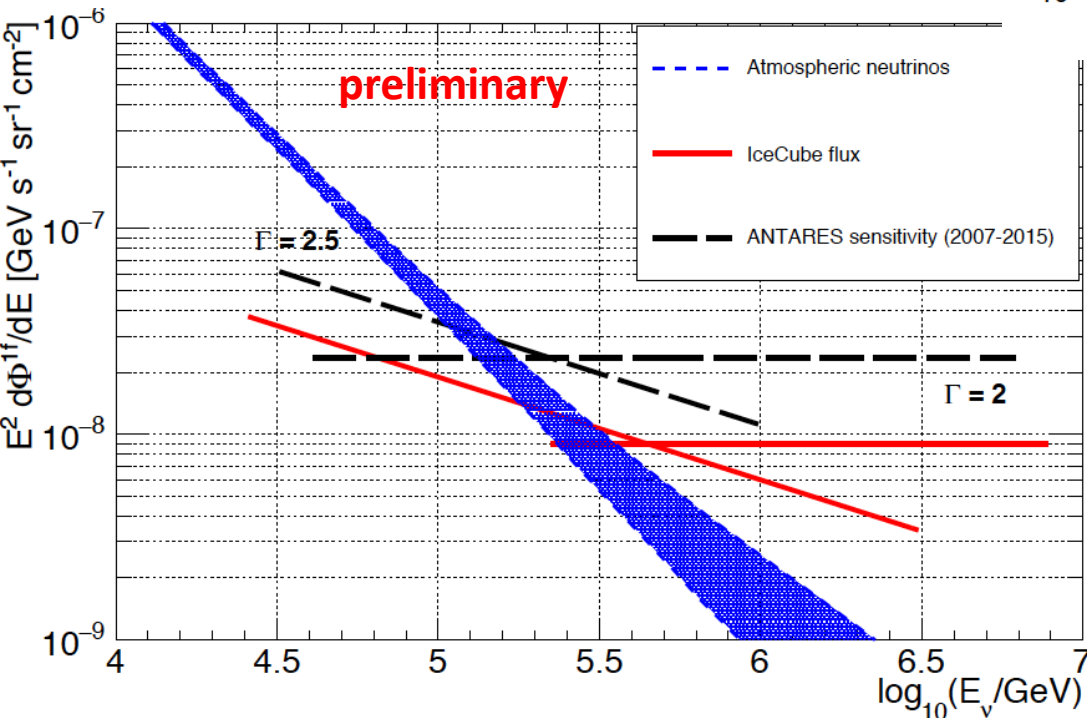
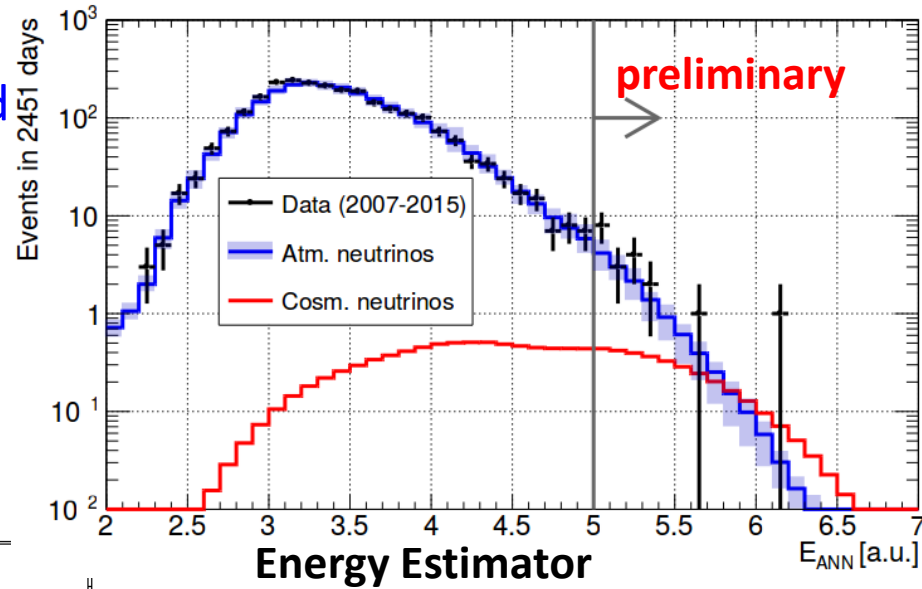


ANTARES searches for neutrino flux

1. Searches for a diffuse flux
2. Searches for point-like sources
3. Searches for diffuse flux with reduced search window
4. Transient/multimessenger studies

1. ANTARES diffuse flux (tracks)

- Search for excess of **reconstructed HE** events over the atmospheric } background
- Data: 2007-2015 (**2451 livedays**)
- Optimization based on IC best fit flux (spectral index $\Gamma = 2$ and 2.5)
- Variables checked with burn sample ('0' ending runs)

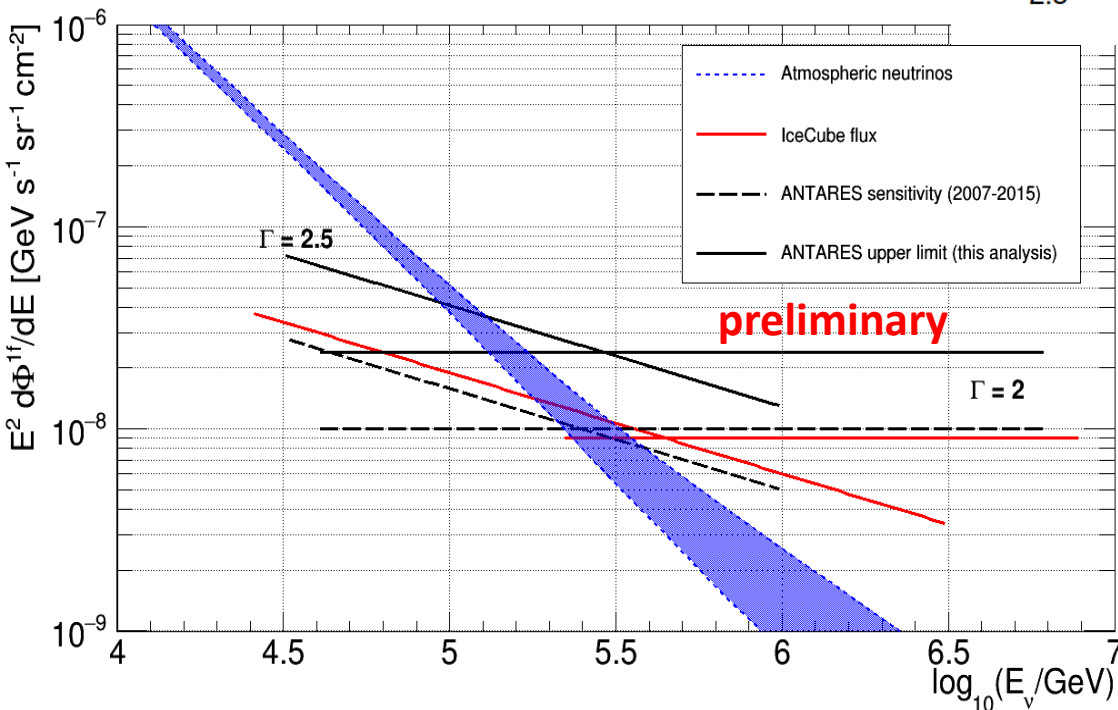
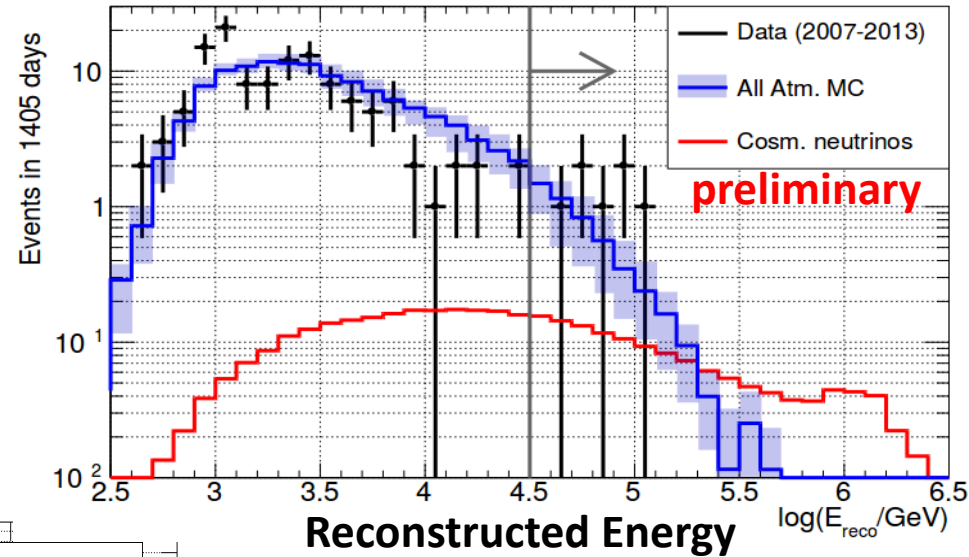


Above E_{cut} :

- Background: 13.5 ± 3
- IC-like signal: 3 events
- Observed: **19 events**

1. ANTARES diffuse flux (cascades)

- Search for excess of **reconstructed** HE events over the expected atmospheric background
- Data: 2007-2013 (**1405 livedays**)
- Optimization based on IC best fit flux (spectral index $\Gamma = 2$ and 2.5)
- Variables checked with burn sample ('0' ending runs)

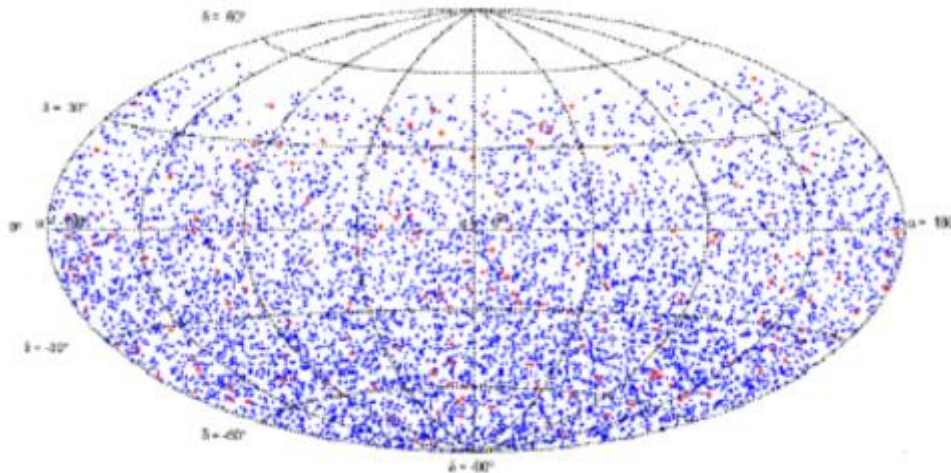


Above E_{cut} :

- Background: 5 ± 2
- IC-like signal: 1.5 evts
- Observed: **7 evts**

ANTARES combined **upper limits** and sensitivity (2007-2015) tracks + showers

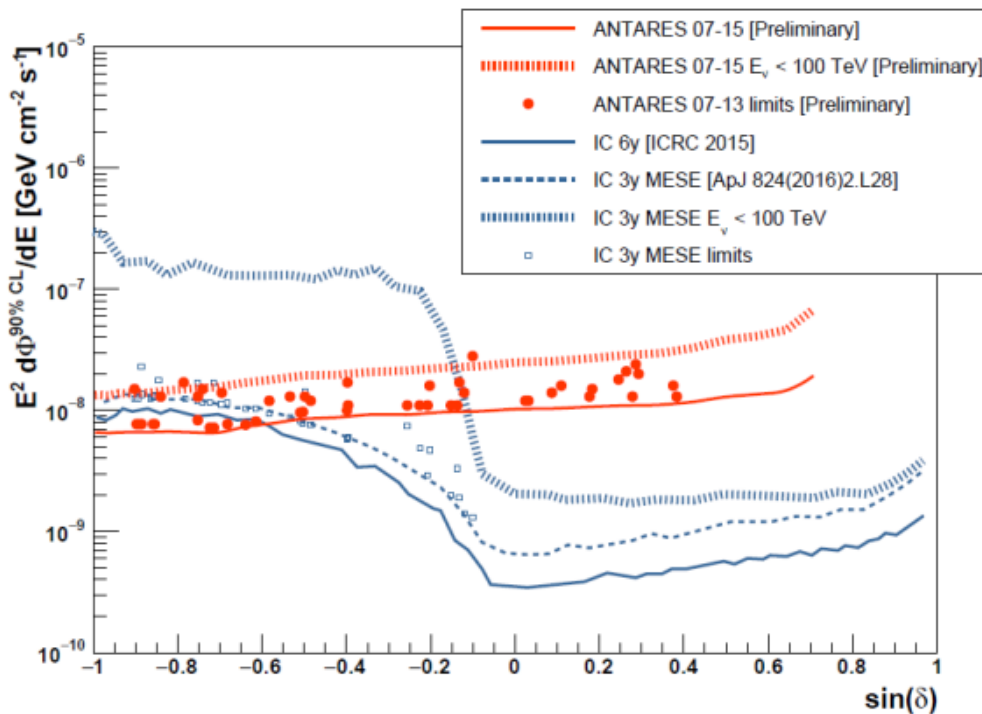
2. Point sources



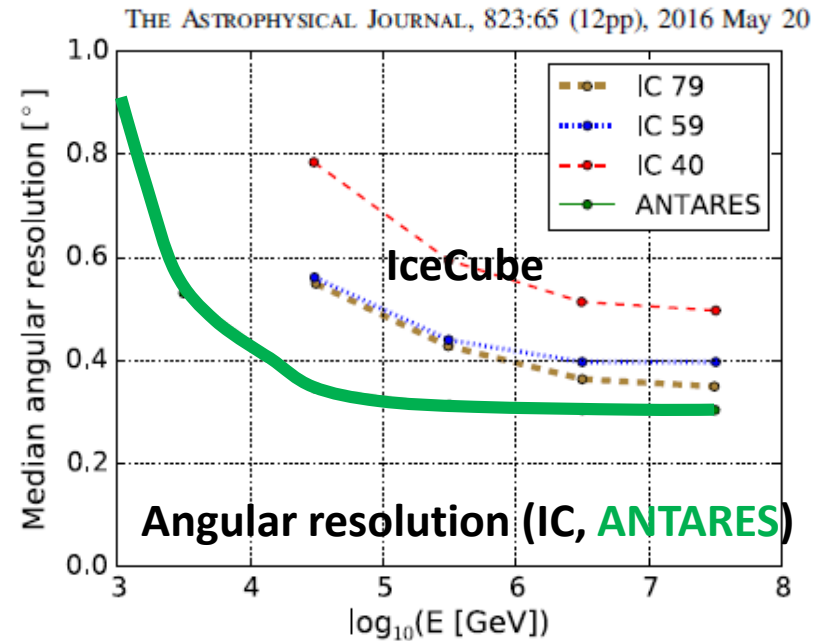
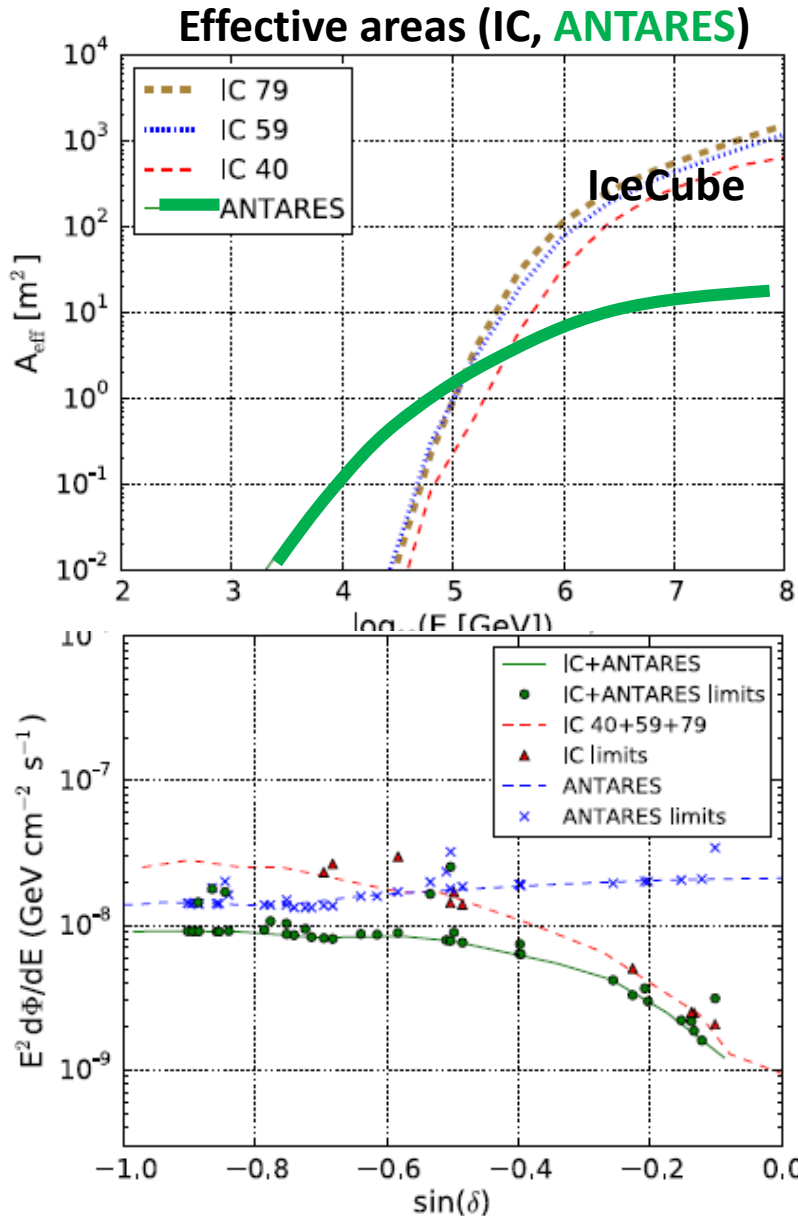
- 2007-2013: 1690 days
(+2014-2015 next weeks)

- **6490 tracks**
172 cascades

- Unbinned all-sky search
- 54 candidate sources +
8 HESE μ
- Best limit for $E < 100$ TeV



2. Joined ANTARES-IceCube PS searches

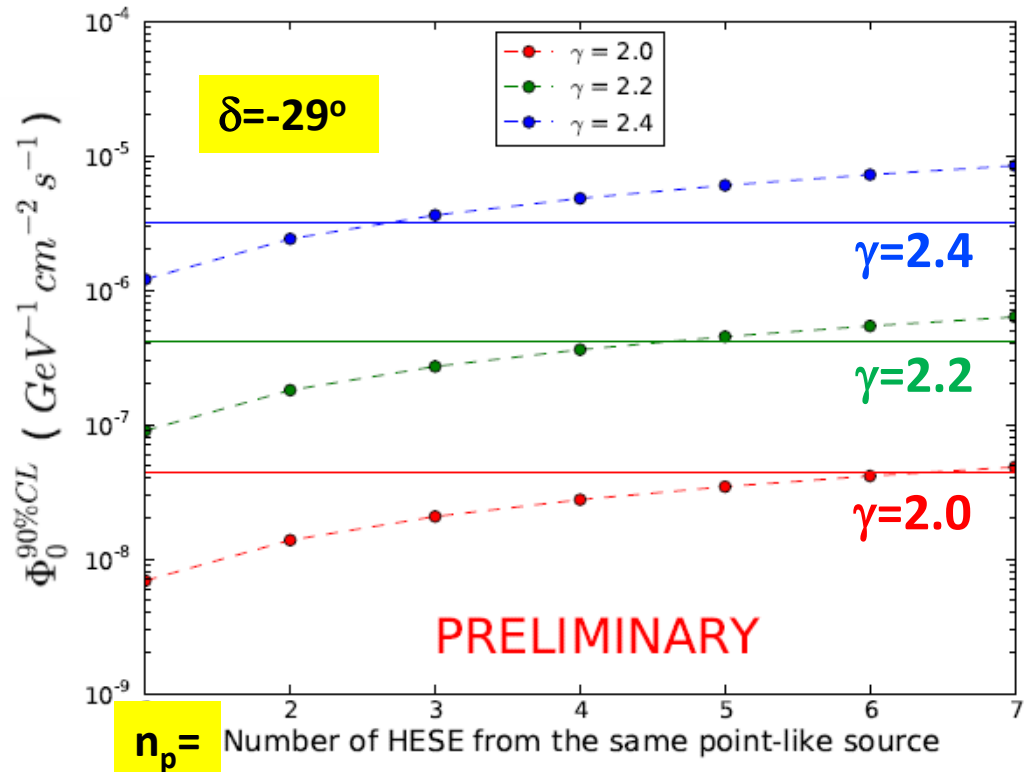
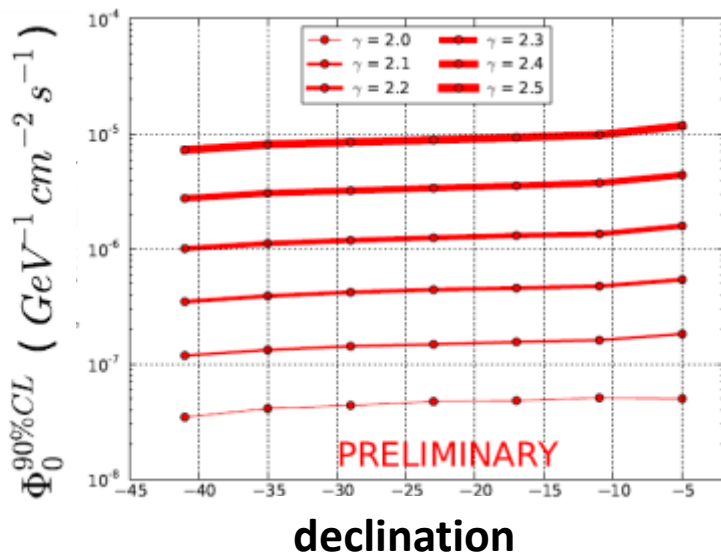


- Combined 90% CL sensitivities (green line) and limits (points) for E^{-2} spectrum.
- Blue (Red) curves/points indicate ANTARES (IceCube) sensitivities/limits

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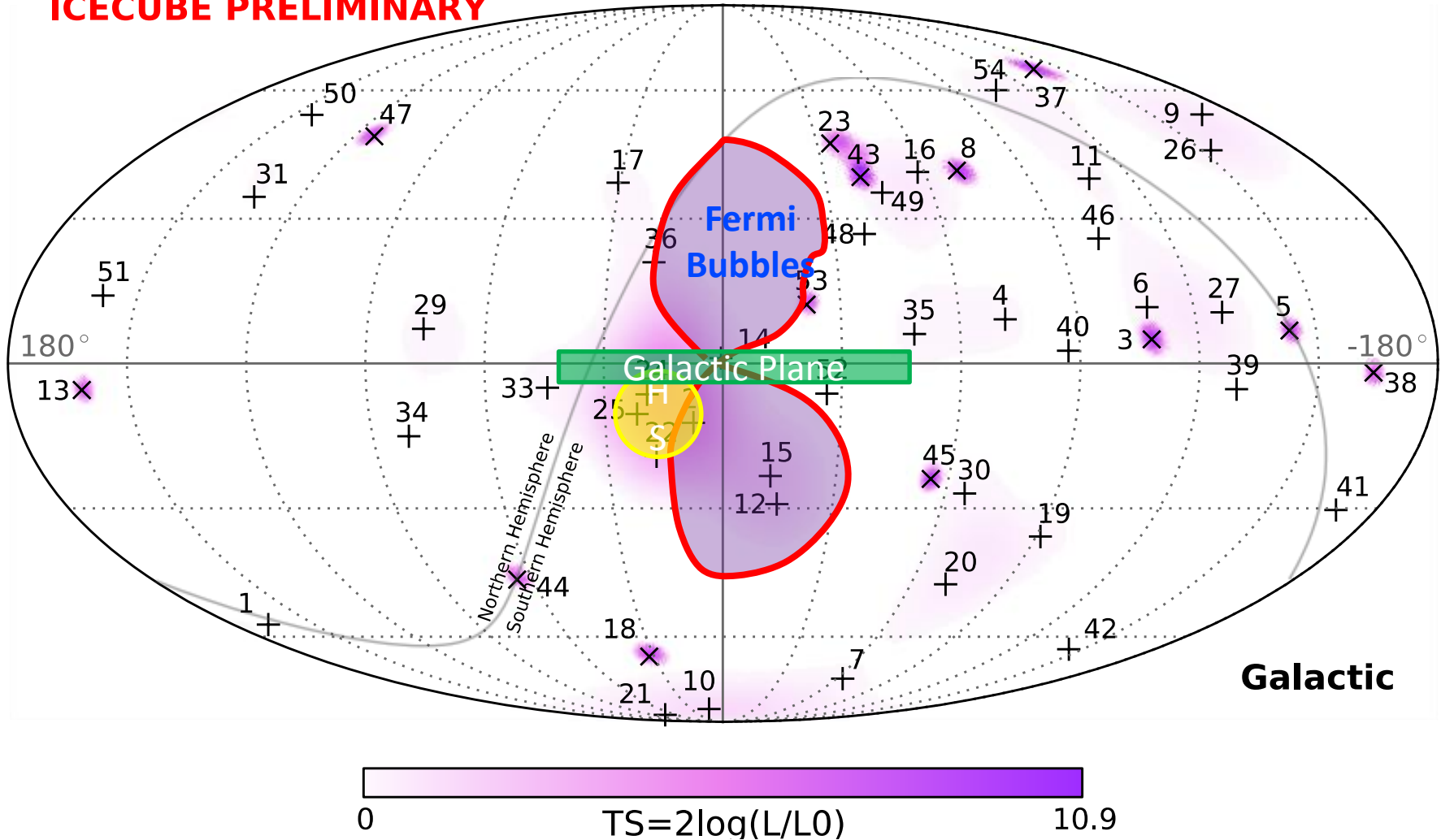
2. What about the IC signal? Hidden PS producing n_p HESE?

- A Point Source with $\Phi_0 E^{-\gamma}$ can produce some of the HESE?
- The ANTARES 90% C.L. upper limit excludes that a single point-like source produces $n_p > 6$ HESE, assuming $\gamma = 2.0$.
- A single point-like source yielding $n_p > 3$ is excluded for $\gamma = 2.3$



3. “Enhanced” diffuse flux ?

ICECUBE PRELIMINARY



3. The Galactic ridge

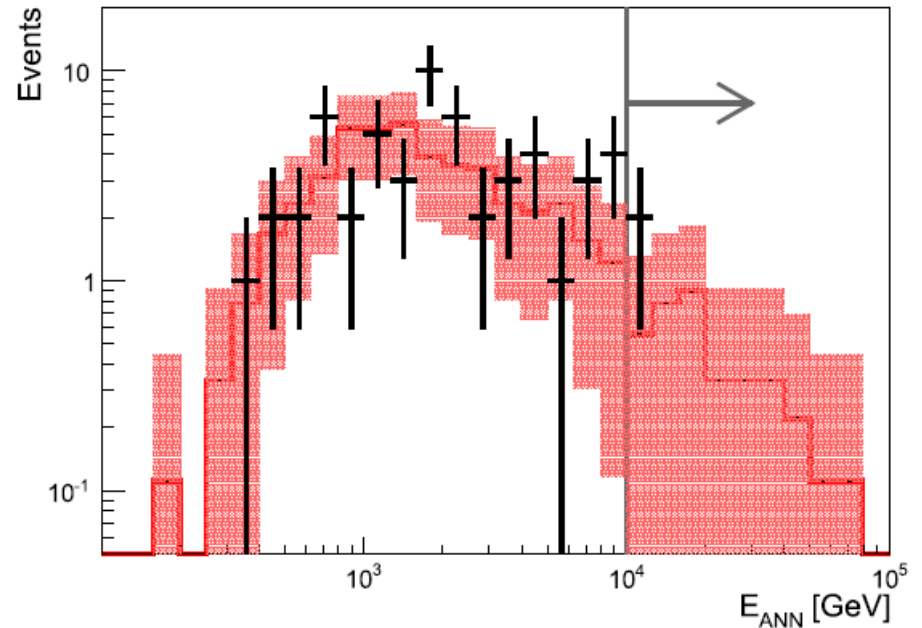
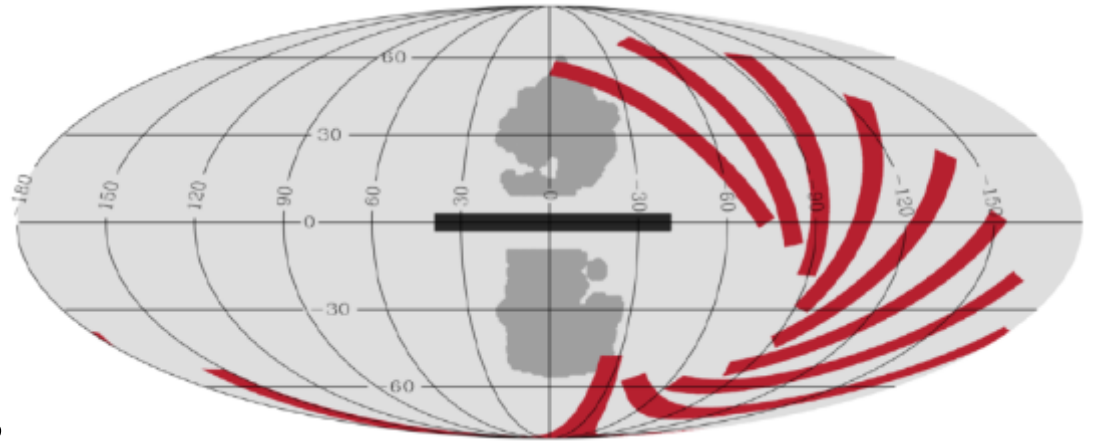
- v's and γ -rays produced by CR propagation

$$p_{CR} + p_{ISM} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^\pm \dots$$

$$\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma (\text{EM cascade})$$

$$\pi^\pm \rightarrow \nu_\mu, \nu_e \dots$$

- Search for ν_μ , data 2007-2013
- Search region $|\ell| < 30^\circ$, $|b| < 4^\circ$
- Cuts optimized for $\Gamma = 2.4-2.5$
- Counts in the signal/off zones
- No excess in the HE neutrinos
- 90% c.l. upper limits: $3 < E_\nu < 300$ TeV
- **Phys Lett B760 (2016) 143**



Physics Letters B 760 (2016) 143–148

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

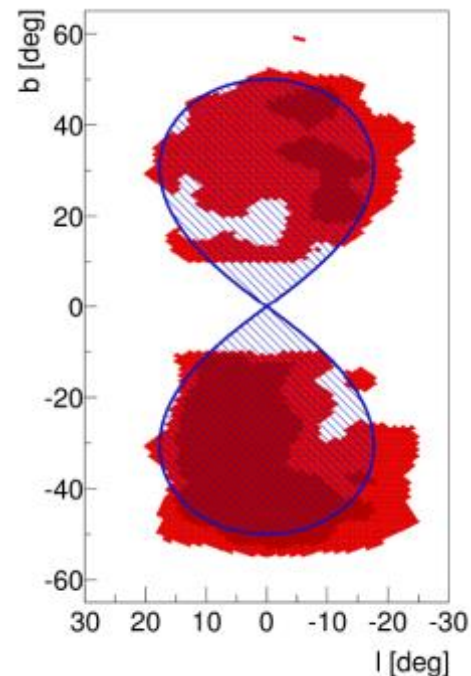
Physics Letters B

www.elsevier.com/locate/physletb

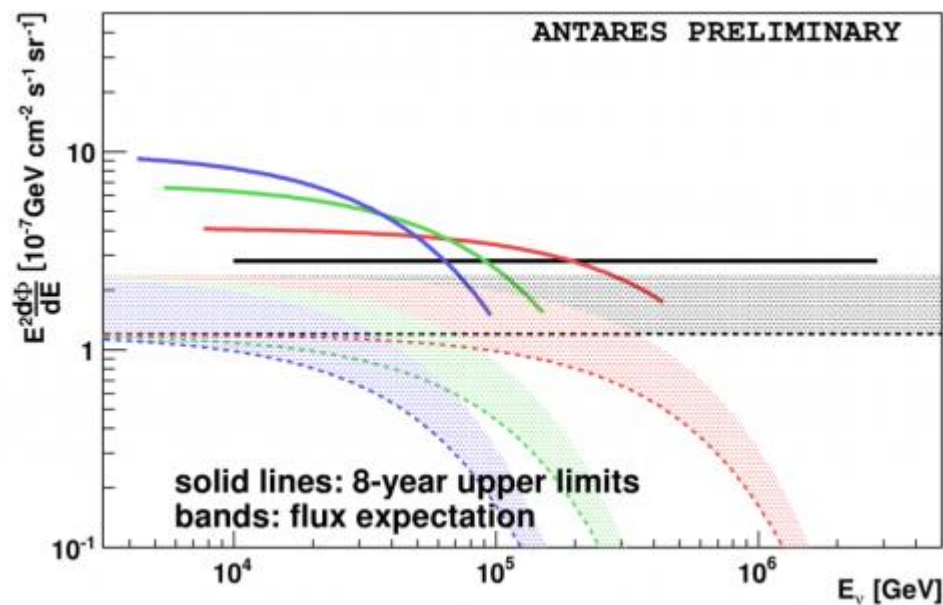
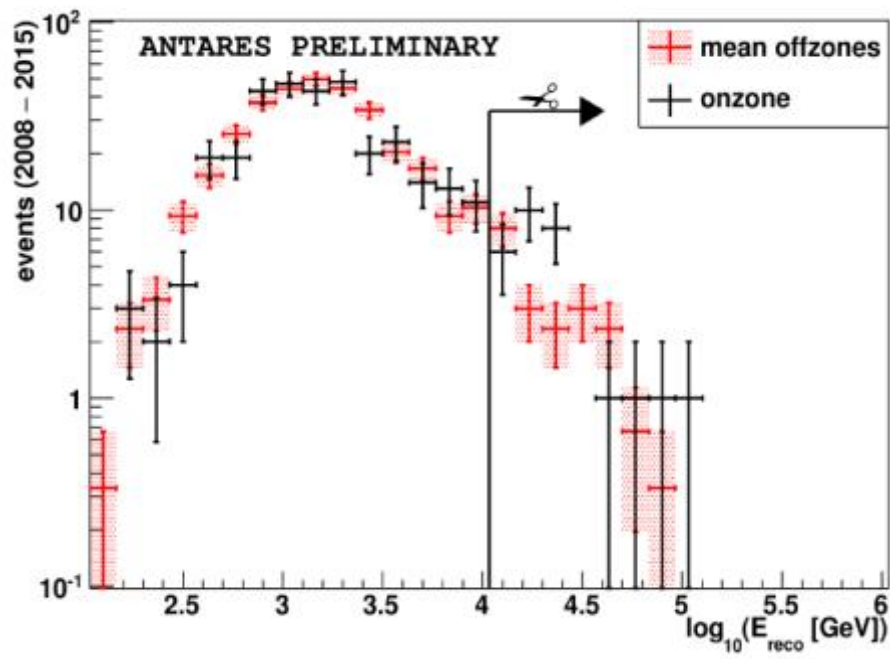


3. ν from Fermi Bubbles

- ν can check the hadronic origin of the emission from the bubbles
- E^{-2} , $E^{-2.18}$ spectra [Lunardini et al. PRD92 (2015)] and different cutoff : 50, 100, 500, ∞ TeV
- comparison on-zones/off-zones (3) of $\Delta\Omega=0.66$ sr
- 2008-2015 analyzed (806+366+**593 (new)** days).
- **28** events observed /**19.7** average bck expected
- Excess of 1.5σ (lower than in the previous analysis)



ANTARES EPJ C (2014) 74:2701



4. Multimessenger program



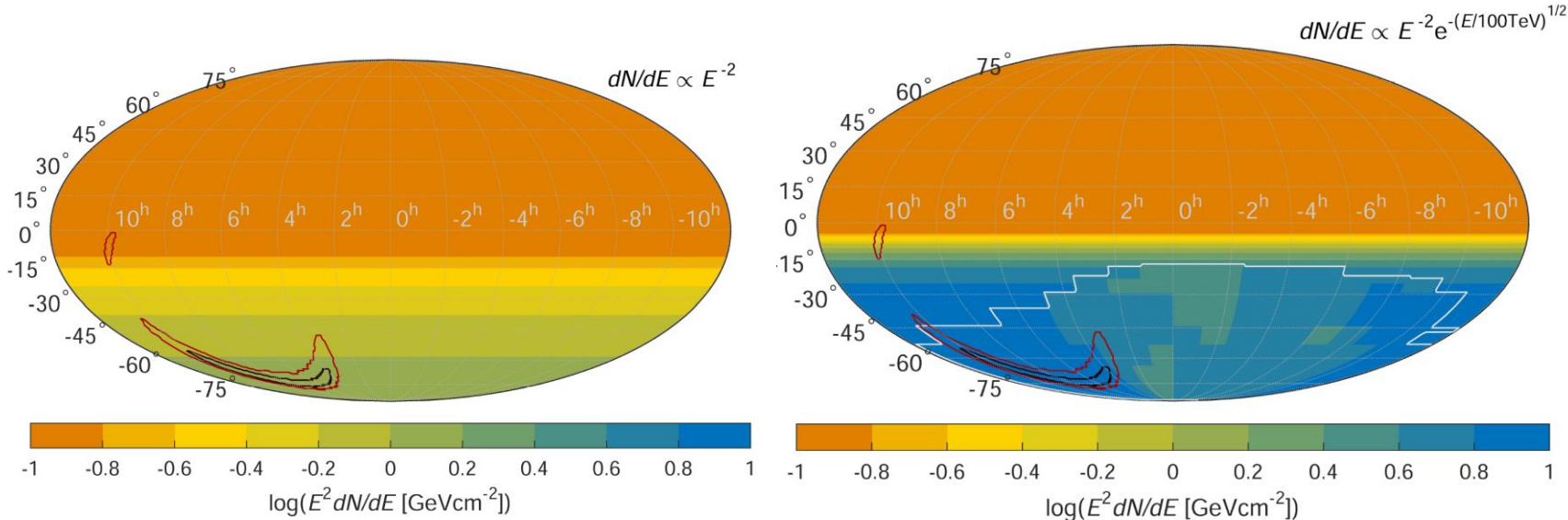
Multi wavelength follow-up of neutrinos



	Radio	Visible	X-ray	GeV-ray	TeV-ray	GW	{
	MWA	TAROT ZADKO MASTER	Swift	Fermi-LAT	HESS HAWC	Ligo Virgo	IC
Alerts	12/yr	30/yr	6/yr	(Offline)	(1-10/yr)		(Offline)



Neutrino follow-up of GW150914

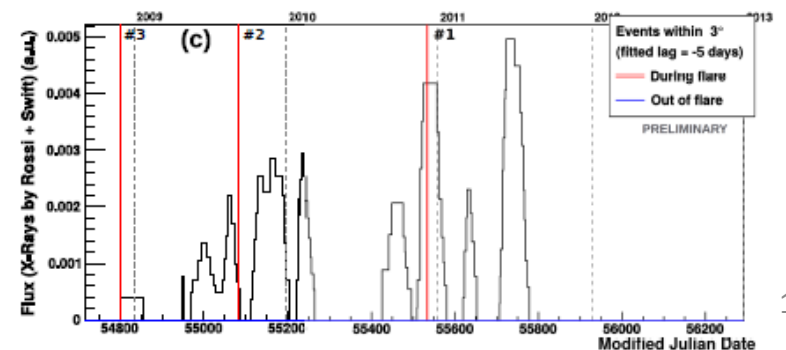
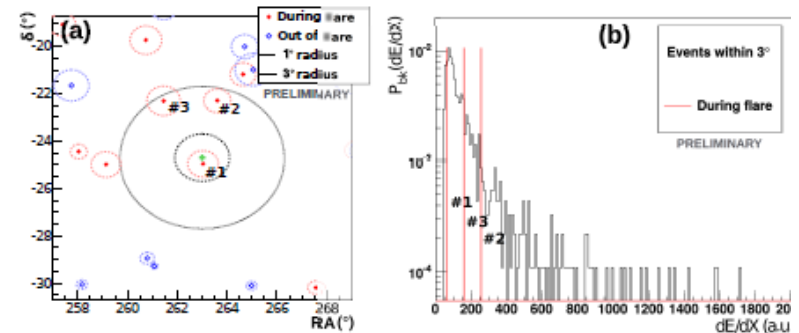
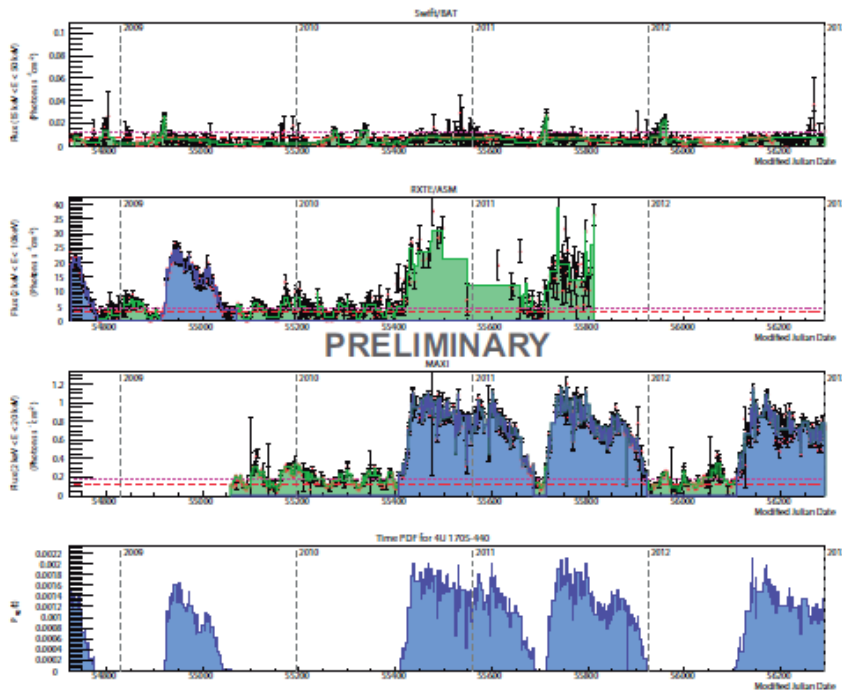


- Limits from ANTARES dominates below $O(100 \text{ TeV})$ (white line)
- Size of GW150914 : 590 deg^2 ANTARES resolution: $<0.5 \text{ deg}^2$
- GW resolution much improved with LSC+Virgo; better localization for further follow-up
- Limits on total energy radiated in neutrinos: $<10\% \text{ GW}$
- Future: Receive / send alerts in real time

$$E_{\nu, \text{tot}}^{\text{ul}} \sim 10^{52} - 10^{54} \left(\frac{D_{\text{gw}}}{410 \text{ Mpc}} \right)^2 \text{ erg}$$

ν_μ associated with GeV and TeV γ -ray flaring blazars and X-ray binaries

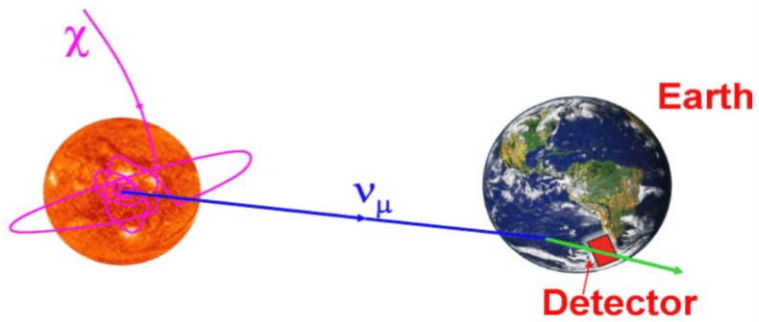
- Search for ν 's (2008-2012) correlated with high activity state
- **Blazars** monitored by FERMI-LAT and IACTs (**JCAP 1512 (2015), 014**)
- **33 X-ray binaries** during flares observed by Swift-BAT, RXTE-ASM and MAXI. Transition states from telegram alerts (paper in prep.)
- No significant excess (best post-trial 72% for GX 1+4).
- Upper limits on ν fluence and model parameters constrain



Dark Matter searches

DM \rightarrow ν

Searches for a possible ν_{μ} excess due to DM annihilation from the Galactic center, the Sun core, the Earth nucleus



Dark Matter from the Sun and the Galactic Centre

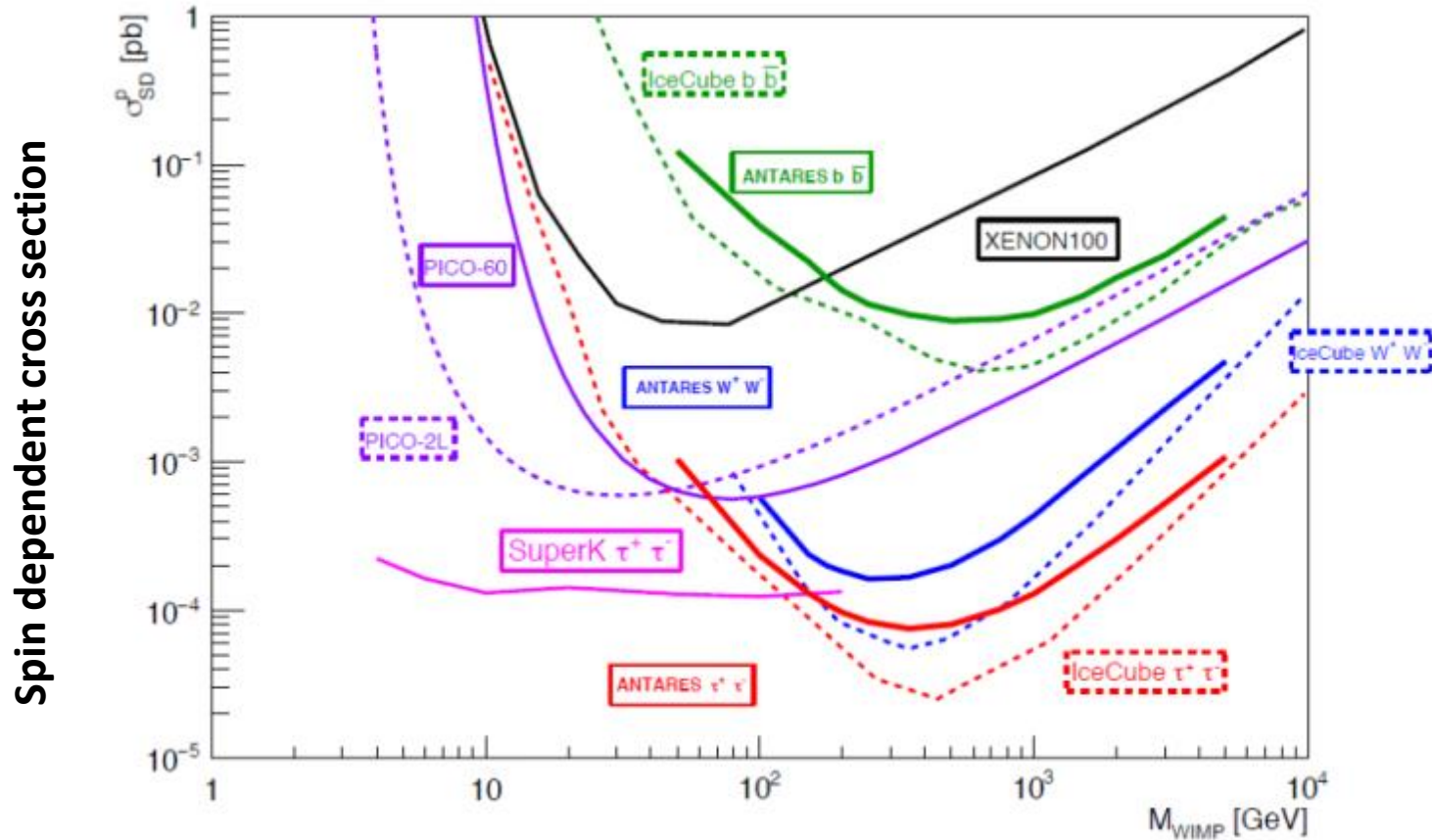
$$X_{\text{WIMP}} \bar{X}_{\text{WIMP}} \rightarrow n\bar{n}, b\bar{b}, W^-W^+, t^-t^+, m^-m^+$$

- Gravitational trapping and accumulation of DM particles in the centre of astrophysical objects like the Sun and the Galactic centre
- DM annihilation would produce a HE neutrino flux → **very clean signature**
no significant astrophysical backgrounds expected
- ν_μ spectrum → WIMPSIM [Blennow,Edsjö,Ohlsson,arXiv:0709.3898]
- Bkg estimated from time scrambled data.

No excess observed

DM from the Sun

Phys Lett B759 (2016) 69



Limits on neutrino flux transformed in scattering cross section limit

Neutrino telescopes \rightarrow most restrictive limits for spin-dependent cross section

DM from the Galactic Center

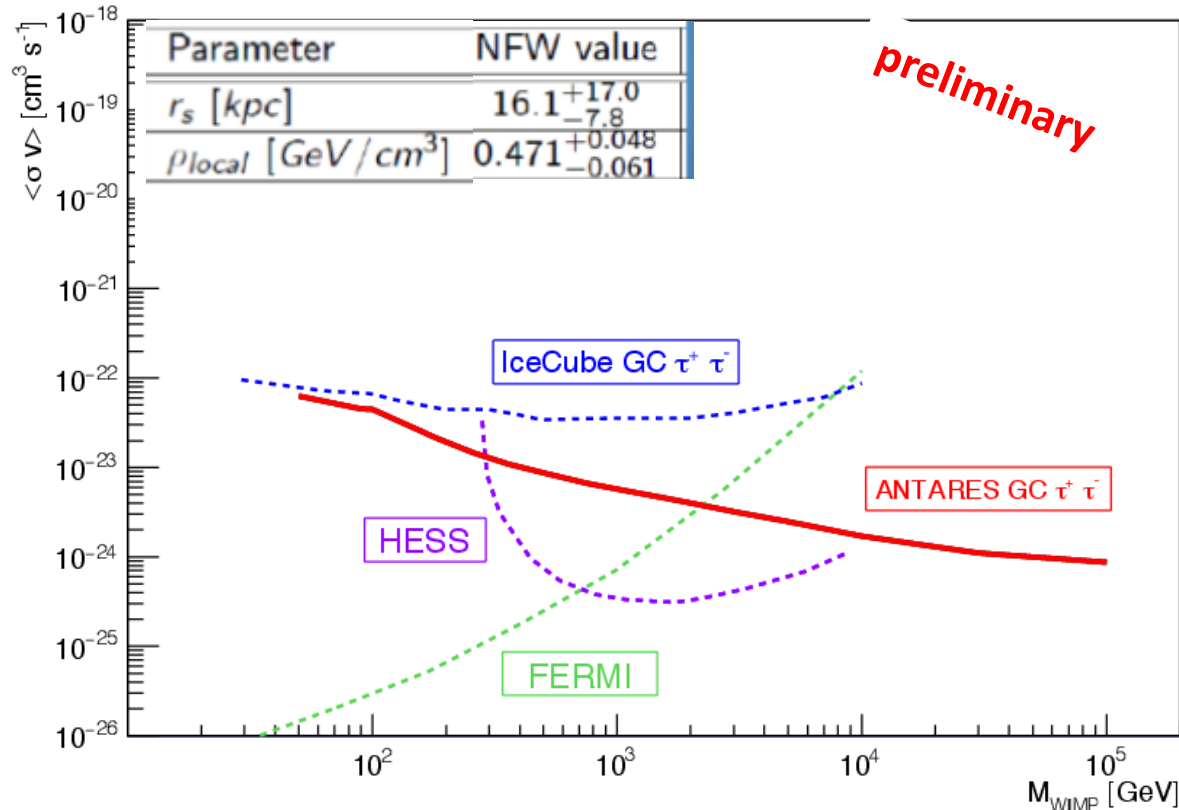
- **Northern hemisphere: very good visibility of the GC** (Ice Cube: veto used)
- J-factor s calculated with CLUMPY (A.Chardonier et al., Comp.Phys.Comm. 183, 656, 2012)

$$\frac{d\Phi}{dE}(E_\gamma, \psi, \theta, \Delta\Omega) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{\langle \sigma_{\text{ann}} v \rangle}{2m_\chi^2} \frac{dN^i}{dE}$$

Particle physics

DM distribution

$$\times \int_0^{\Delta\Omega} d\Omega \int_{\text{l.o.s}} \rho^2(r(s, \psi, \theta)) ds.$$

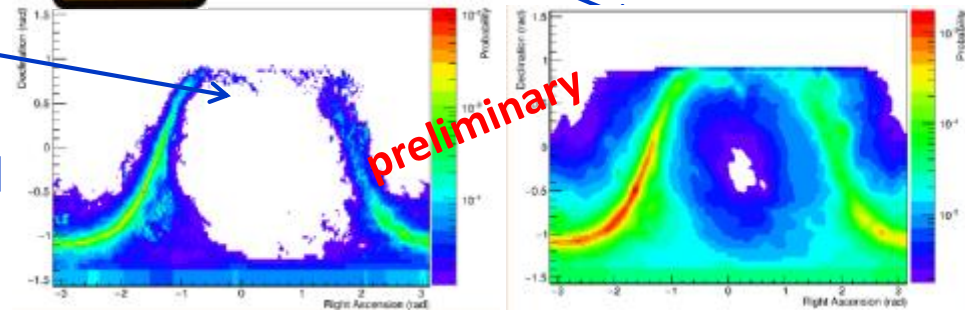
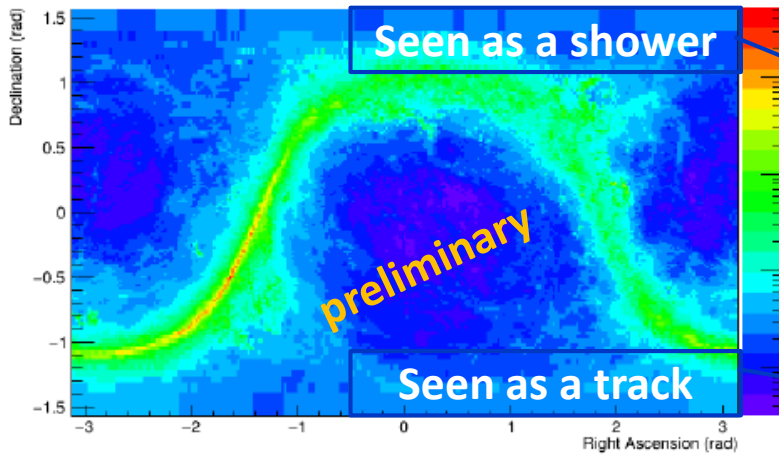
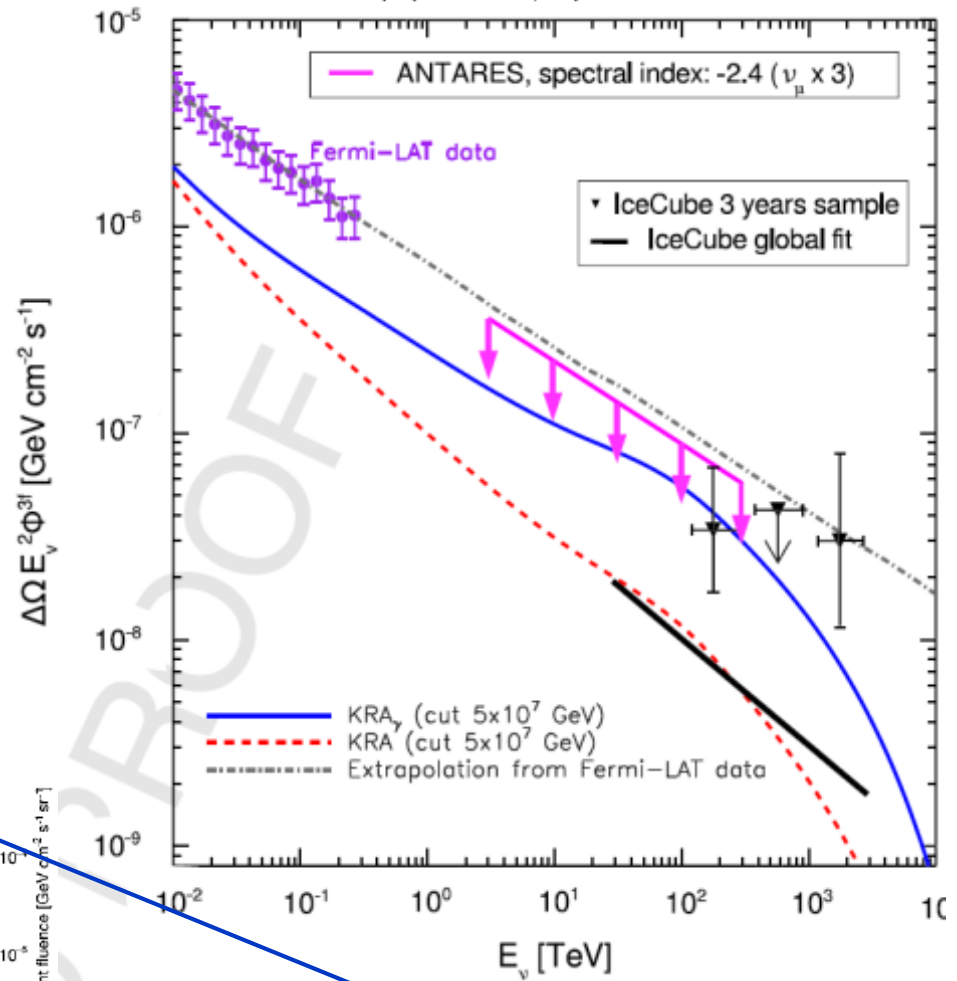


Summary

- **Search for a neutrino flux from the Southern sky** competitive sensitivities and excellent angular resolution in both *track* and *cascade* events:
 - Upper limits on known GeV-TeV γ -ray sources $<10^{-8}$ GeV/(cm² s)
 - A point-like source yielding >3 HESE is excluded for $\gamma \geq 2.3$
 - Sensitivity for a diffuse flux close to the level of the IC signal
- **Significant contribution** to understand the **origin of cosmic neutrinos** observed by IceCube
- Detailed study of **extended** regions (Galactic plane, Fermi Bubbles)
 - no ν_{μ} excess from the Galactic ridge/IC hot spot;
- A large **multimessenger** effort
 - EM radiation: radio (MWA), optical, X-ray, γ -rays (LAT, IACTs)
 - Gravitational Wave observatories and IceCube
- Important contribution to the indirect searches for **Dark Matter**

The future: KM3NeT

- The simple extrapolation of the *Fermi*-LAT γ -ray measurement to the IC ν flux in the Galactic Plane area excluded
- For a neutrino flux $\propto E^{-2.5} \geq 3$ HESE originating in this region excluded at 90% c.l.
- **More information soon** (tracks up to 2015+cascades) and maximum-likelihood analysis



- ν 's yield (positions and E): **KRA γ model**