

From ANTARES to KM3NeT neutrino telescopes in the Mediterranean sea

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KM3NeT



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Mohamed Chabab On behalf of ANTARES and KM3NeT Collaborations



African School of Fundamental Physics and Applications



Outline



- Neutrino astronomy
- Detection principle
- ANTARES and KM3NeT detectors
- Detectors performances
- ANTARES: Latest results
- KM3NeT: status and preliminary results.
 Conclusion





Neutríno Astronomy

Neutrinos: *neutral, stable and weakly interacting*

- Not affected by magnetic fields,
- point back to the source.
- Travel long distance.
- Penetrate regions with are opaque to photons.

Charged Cosmic Rays

- Copiously produced
- ✗ Directions scrambled by magnetic fields

KM3Ne¹

High Energy Gamma Rays

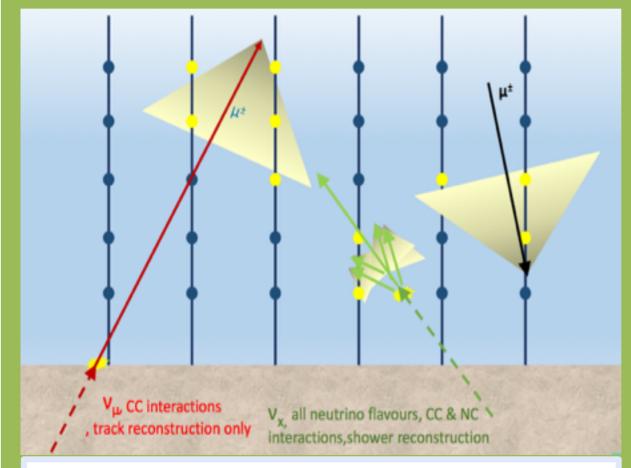
- Produced both by hadronic and leptonic mechanisms
- X Absorbed on dust and radiation

UltraHigh Energy Cosmic Rays
 ✓ Not strongly deflected by magnetic field
 ✓ Limited by OTK out off

✗ Limited by GZK cut-off



Detection principle



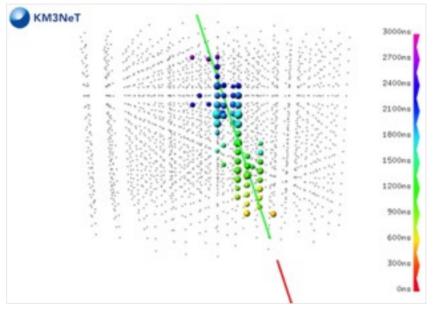
Low v X-section requires large detector volumes

• Detector deployed in deep water (ice) to reduce down going atmospheric muons.

KM3NeT

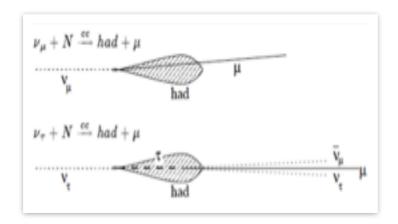
- Cherenkov radiation (emitted by the particles produced in neutrino interaction) detected by arrays of PMTs.
- Position, time and charge used to reconstruct the direction and energy of the event.

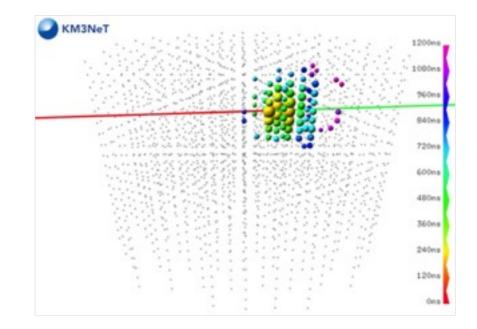
Event topologies



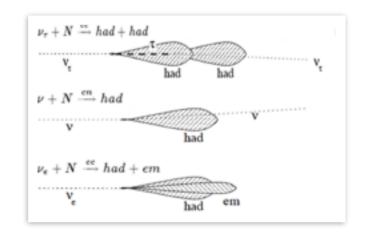
Upgoing v_{μ} CC event (or $v_{\tau})$ –> μ : "track like"

Interaction can occur far from the detector providing a *large Effective Volume*.





Contained v_x NC event : "shower" Events contained in the detector: smaller Effective Volume

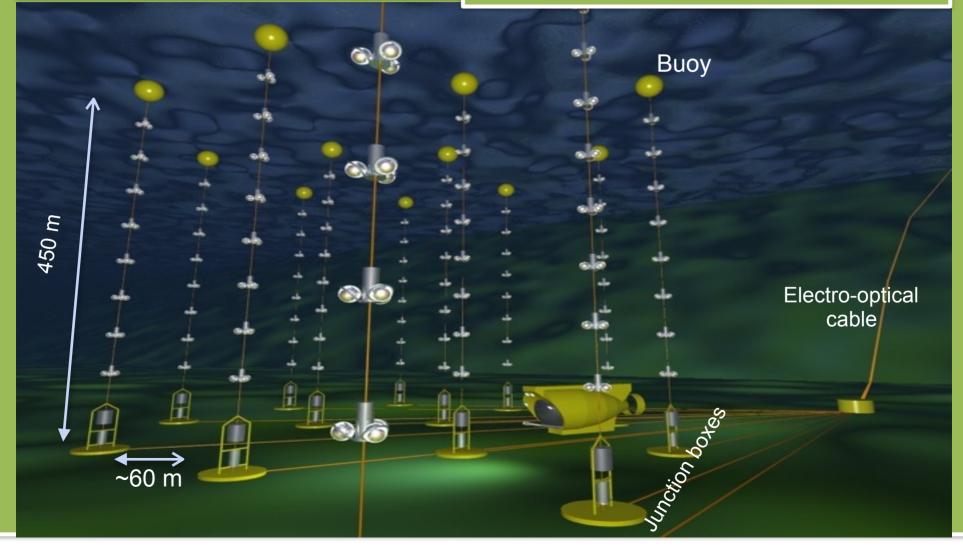




The ANTARES detector

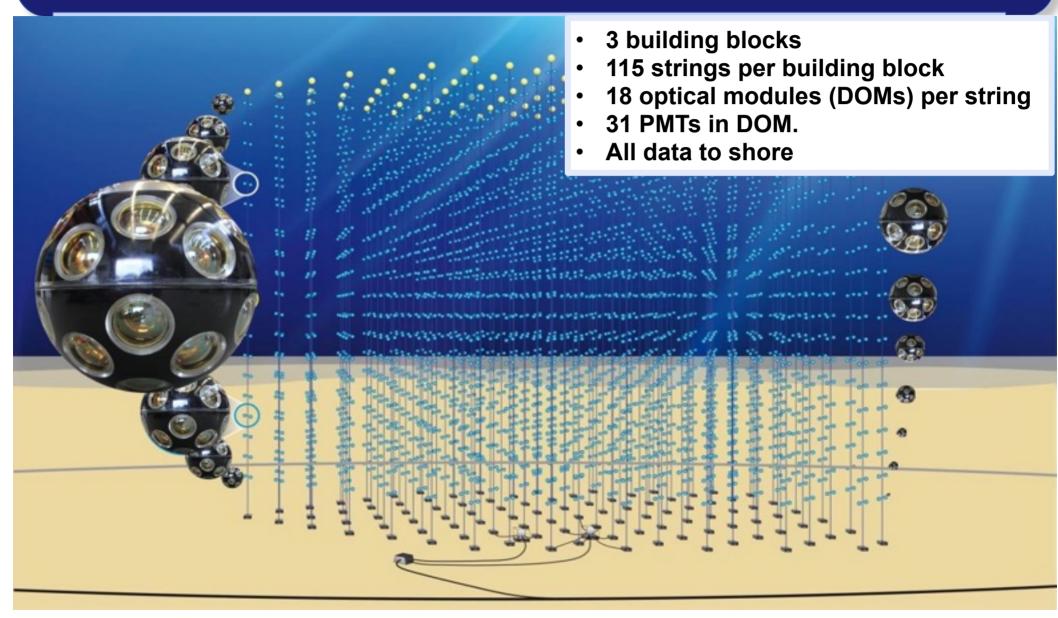
- First detection line in 2006
- Completed 2008
- 2475m depth in Mediterranean sea

- 3D array of 885 OM.
- 12 lines, 25 storeys / line
- 3 PMTs per storey
- ~15 Mton instrumented



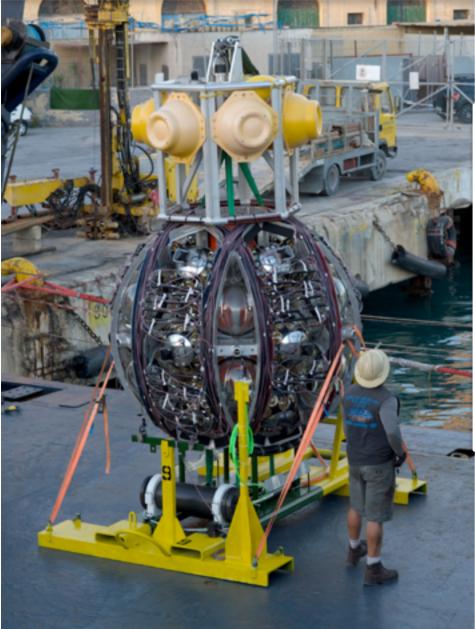
The KM3NeT detectors

KM3NeT





Detectors deployment



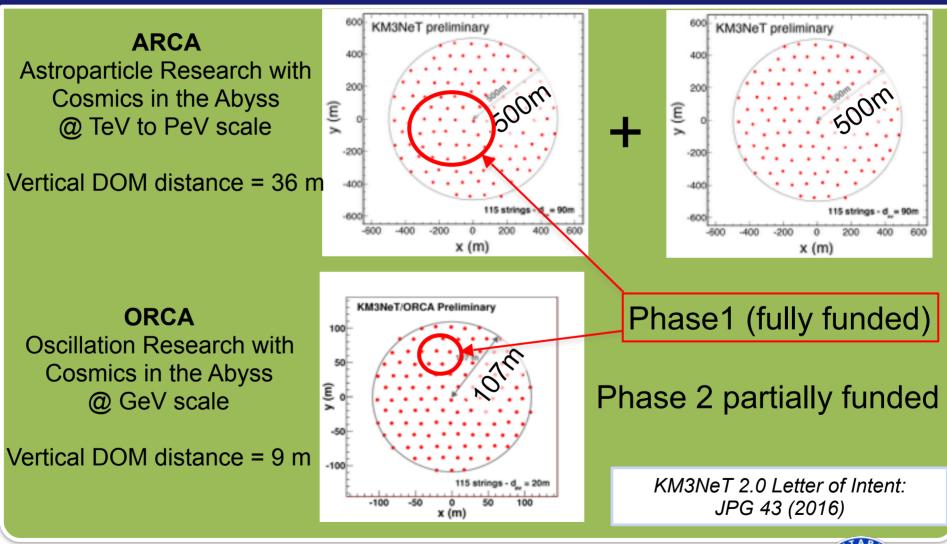
← Deploy to sea bed Release by ROV.

Unfurl→ Collect frame



KM3NeT: ARCA & ORCA

KM3NeT





ANTARES & KM3NeT collaborations

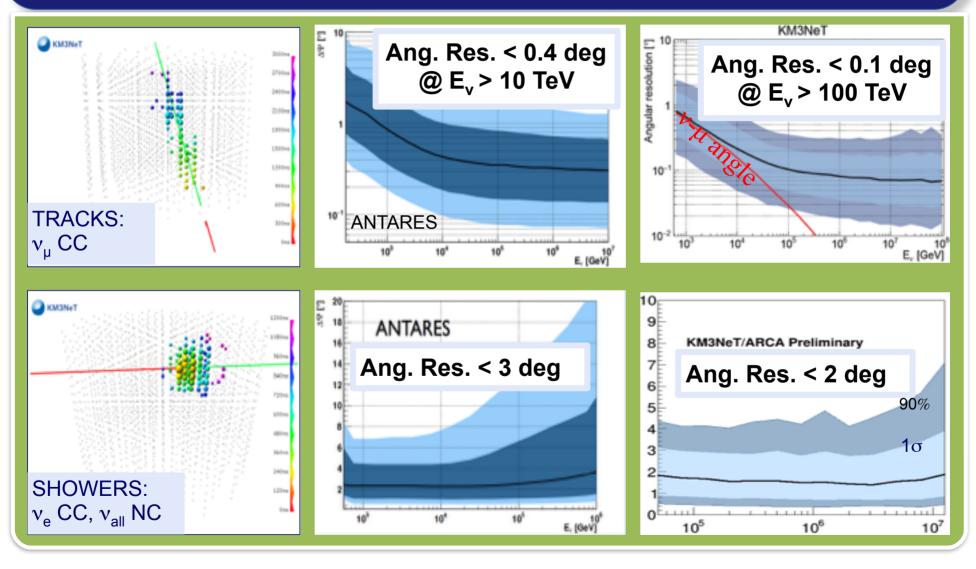
KM3NeT





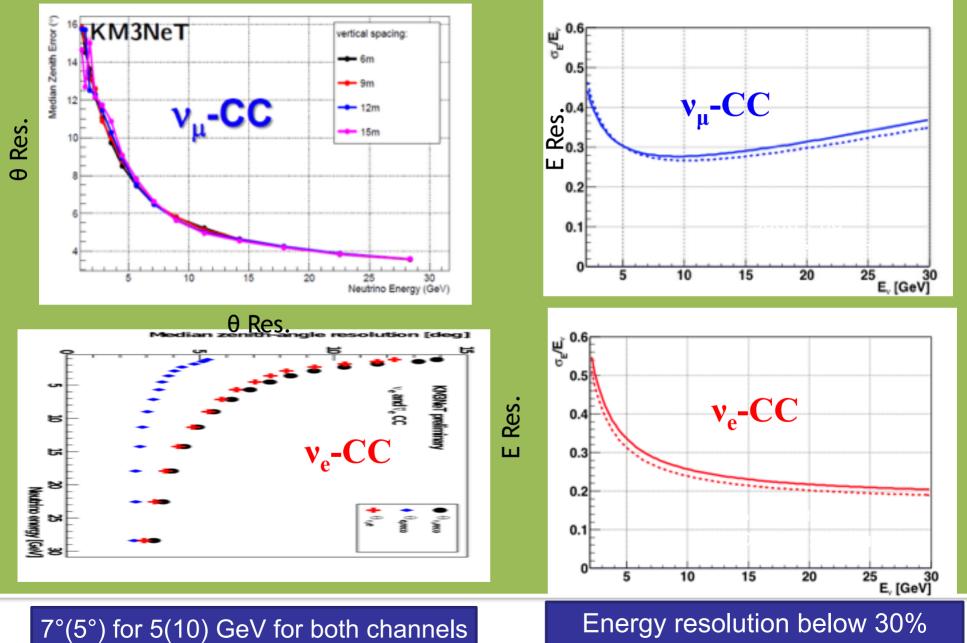
Detectors performances ANTARES vs KM3NeT/ARCA





KM3NeT/ORCA performance

KM3Ne1



in relevant energy range



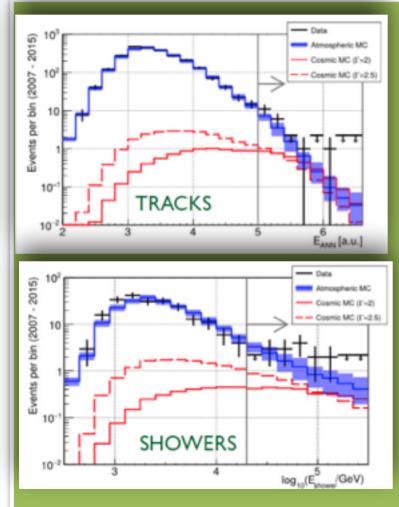
ANTARES latest results

Diffuse flux search Point-source search Galactic plane search



Díffuse flux search

All-sky / All flavour diffuse neutrino search (years 2007-2015)



Reconstructed events after quality cuts:

	Bkg expectation	Signal expectation	Nb events measured
Tracks	13.5+/-4	3-3.5	19
Showers	10.5+/-4	3-3.5	14

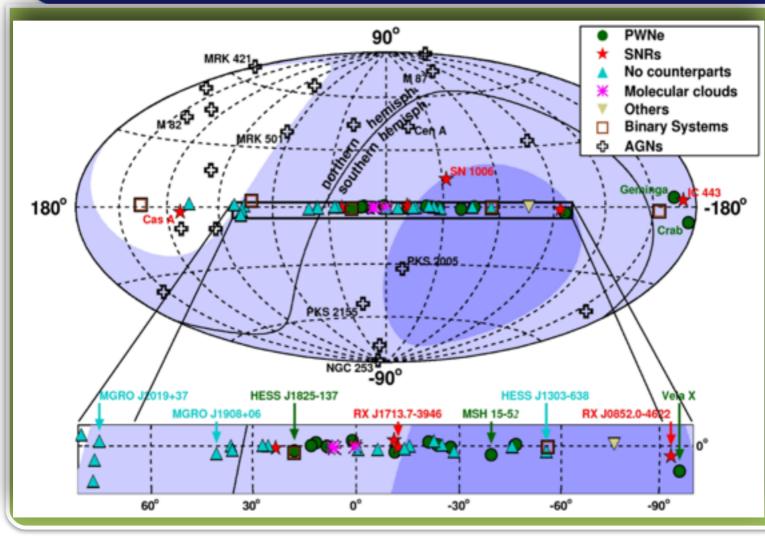
Results compatible with IceCube diffuse flux:
1.6 σ excess

 Null cosmic neutrino contribution rejected at 85% C.L.

Astrophys. J. Lett. 853, L7 (2018)



Poínt-source flux search



Most of the galactic gamma ray sources are in the southern sky.

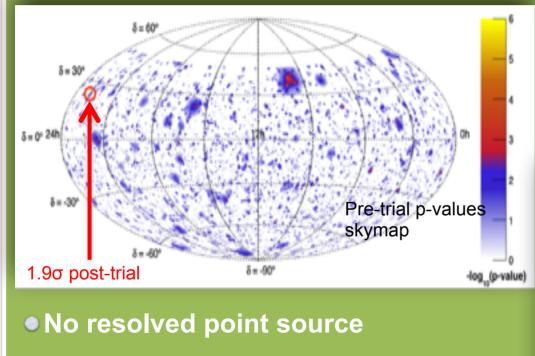
Best pointing telescope from North Hemisphere

Searches: •Full-sky •Candidate list •Galactic centre •SagittariusA*

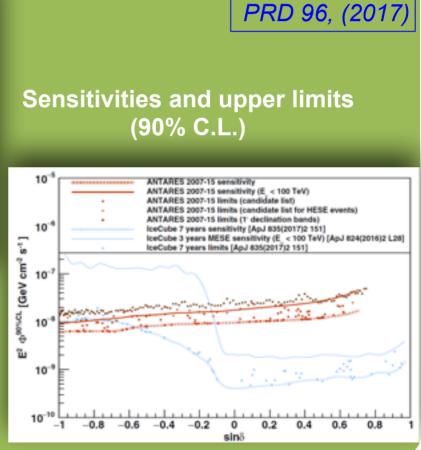


Poínt-source flux search

All flavour neutrino source search (2007 to 2015): 7622 track-like + 180 shower-like events



 Most sensitive limits for a large fraction of Southern sky, especially @ E<100 TeV.



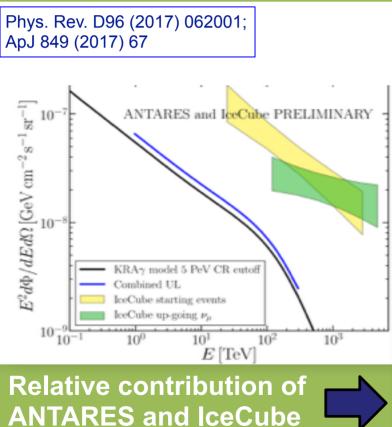


Galactíc Plane search

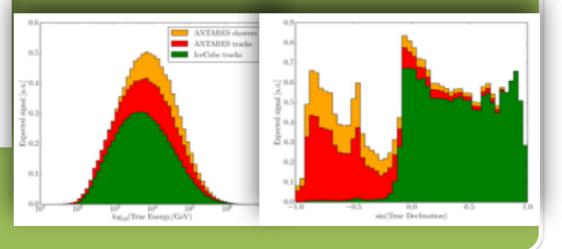
 "KRAγ": model introduced recently to explain the high-energy gamma ray diffuse Galactic emission.

KRAγ reproduces Fermi data & Milagro data.

(ApJ. Lett., 815:L25, 2015)



Combined U.L. (ANTARES+ IceCube) excludes the diffuse Galactic neutrino emission as the major cause of the "spectral anomaly" between the two hemispheres measured by IceCube (assuming KRAy with cutoff at 5 PeV)



KM3NeT Status & Prelímínary results

KM3NeT Status

KM3Ne³

KM3NeT/ARCA Diffuse flux expected performance Point-source expected performance

KM3NeT/ORCA Neutrino Mass Hierarchy



KM3NeT Status (First detections)

ARCA

• 3 strings deployed: Dec. 2015 & May 2016

• 2 out of 3 operated, string #3 with short in power system, recovered.

• Full restoration of seabed network by mid-2019

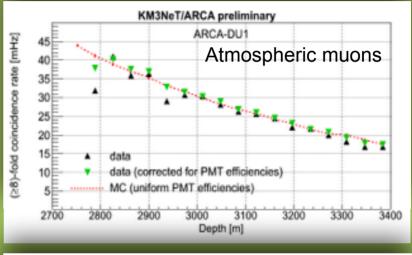
ORCA

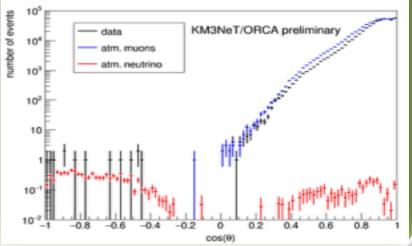
Successful deployment & operation of first string (Sept. 2017)

• Cable problem, replacement in summer 2018, resume operations thereafter.

Construction

- DOM and DU assembly proceeding.
- Deployment after repairs, consistent with schedule.







Díffuse flux sensítívíty KM3NeT / ARCA

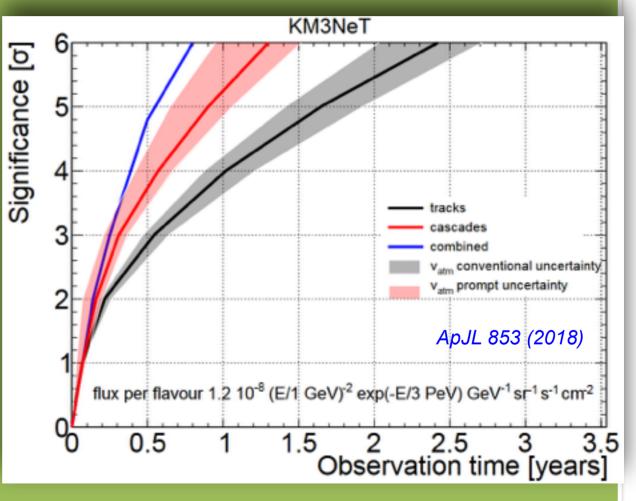
Expected 5σ significance on diffuse IC flux in less than 1 year:
Tracks like per ARCA year:
6 signal
4 background

Cascades like per year:

16 signal

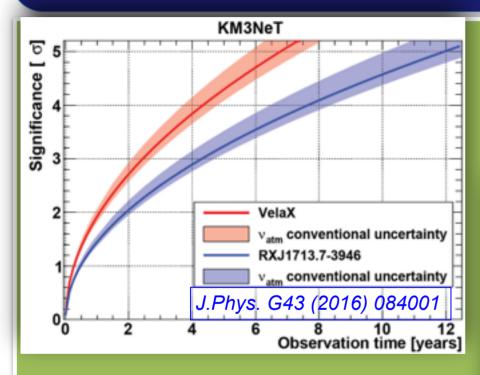
9 background

For a given source direction, *KM3NeT and IceCube are complementarity*, in their field of view, energy range and flavour coverage



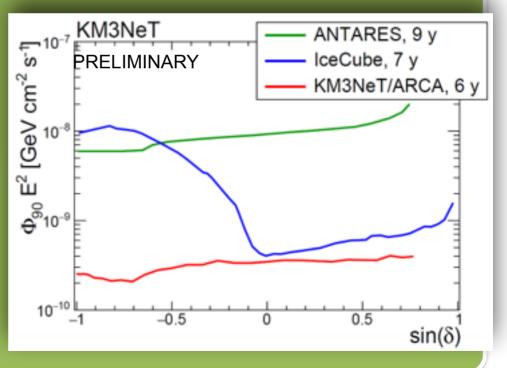


KM3NeT / ARCA Poínt source performance



- We compare detector sensitivities, not discovery potential at a given time.
- IceCube will have nearly 10 years of data when KM3NeT will start operation.

KM3NeT/ARCA significance for two of the most promising sources. Significant discovery potential for extragalactic sources, complementing IceCube field of view.

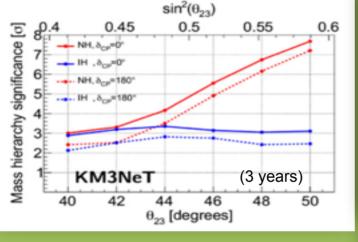


Neutríno Mass Híerarchy & Oscíllatíons KM3NeT/ORCA

JPG 43 (2016)

KM3NeT

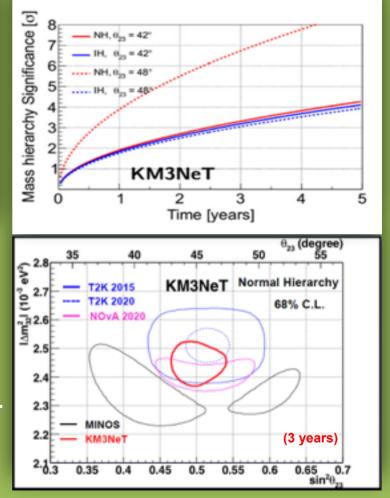
Neutrino Mass Hierarchy significance



• 3σ NMH median significance after 3 years

Measurement of $\sin^2\theta_{23}$ and Δm^2_{32} :

If NH and θ₂₃ in second octant, then significant improvement of sensitivity: 5σ.
 MH sensitivity comes from both track and shower events.





Summary

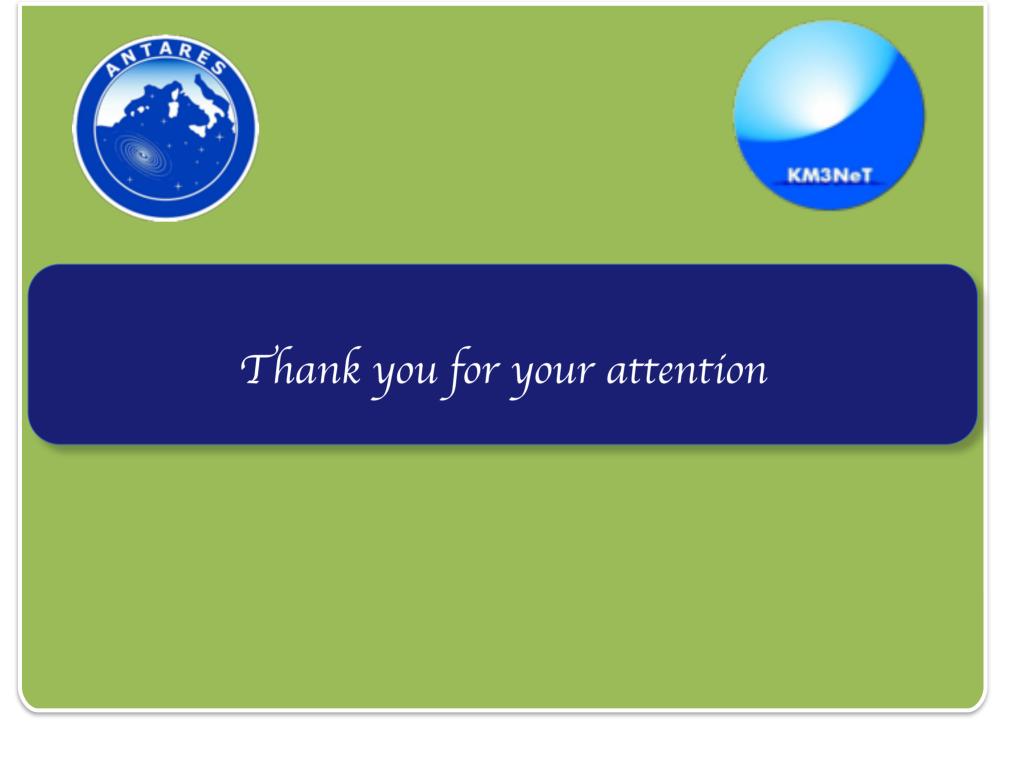


ANTARES :

- 18th June 2018: celebration of ANTARES 's 10th anniversary.
- Solid results from various searches of neutrino emission (point-like, diffuse, dark matter, ...)
- Several combined analyses with IceCube

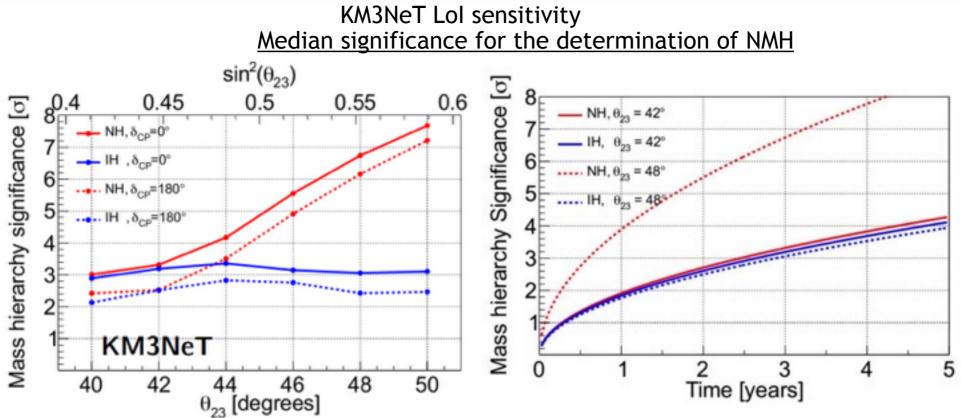
KM3NeT:

- Completion of both detectors expected in 2020.
- ARCA: Confirmation of IceCube flux in less than one year
- ORCA: Competitive with JUNO, determination of neutrino mass hierarchy in ~3 years.





ORCA: NMH sensitivity



- Trigger simulation, track and shower reconstruction included.
- Expect an increase in sensitivity thanks to the improvements reached in the trigger and reconstruction
- At least 3σ sensitivity to NMH in ~3 years
- The combination of NH and upper octant of θ_{23} gives significantly improved sensitivity (>5 σ in 3 years)

See KM3NeT Letter of Intent: J. Phys. G 43 (8), 084001, 2016

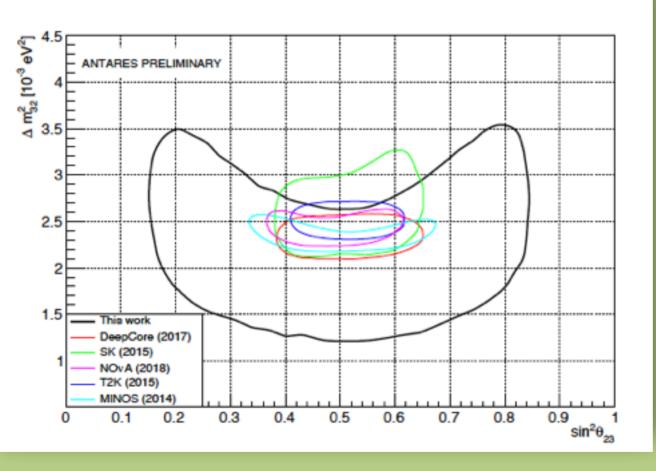
R.Mele - LLWI2018 - 18-24th Feb 2018, Lake Louise, Canada

Conclusions and outlook

- KM3NeT will be the biggest detector in the Northern Hemisphere with the best angular resolution
 ✓ Completion of both telescopes expected in 2020
- Exciting physics prospects: Investigate the neutrino sky with very good resolution and sky coverage with ARCA
 - Confirm IC flux in less than a year
 - Precise studies on potential HE neutrino sources
 - Constrain (or discover) hadronic scenario in galactic gamma sources
 - Allows for all flavour neutrino astronomy and spans with ARCA and ORCA a large energy window
 - ORCA will be competitive with JUNO in time and performance
 - Determination of the neutrino mass hierarchy in ~3 years



ANTARES - Oscillations 2018

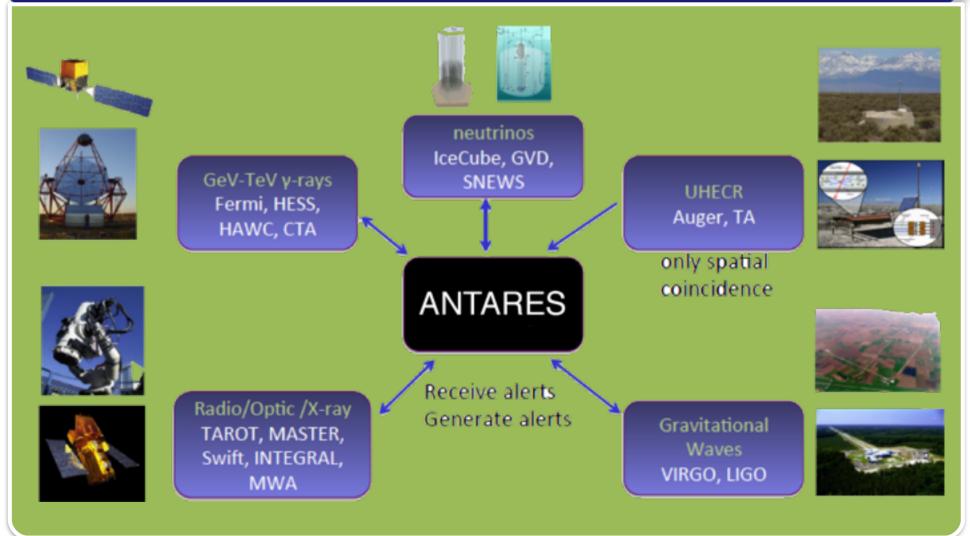


Still room for improvement: Treatment of different sources of systematic effect and refinement of quality cuts for selecting events before unblinding.

Red dashed curve: allowed parameter region at 90% C.L.



Multi-messenger strategies



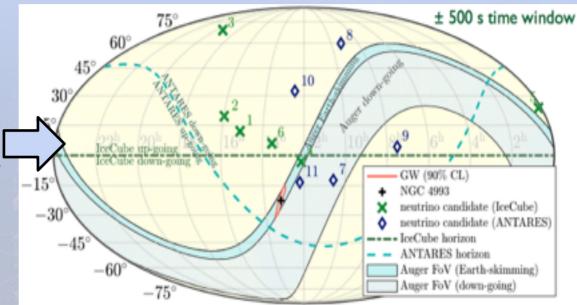


Gravitational Waves

Recent spotlight on the GW events detected by the Ligo-Virgo Collaboration:

•GW150914 (BBH merger)
•GW151226 (BBH merger)
•LVT151012 (candidate)
•GW170104 (BBH merger)
•GW170817 (BNS merger)

Neutrino follow-up on all of them, joint searches with IceCube (and also Pierre Auger Observatory)

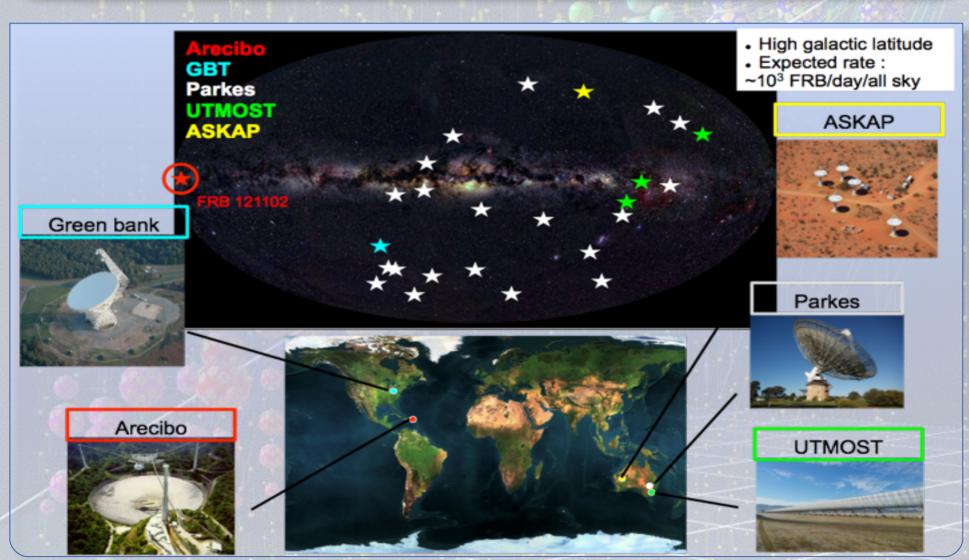


So far no coincidences with neutrino from the region of interest at 90% C.L.: •not so likely for BH-BH merging;

•the jet of the NS-NS event (GW170817) was not aligned to our Line of Sight to provide a visible neutrino signal \rightarrow upper limit on the neutrino fluence from each events over the whole spectrum

ApJL 850 L35 (2017)

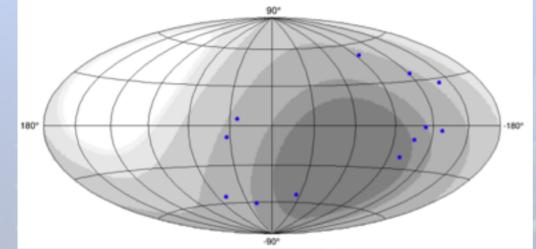
Fast Radio Bursts





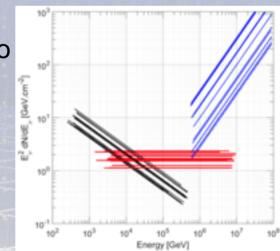
Fast radio bursts





FRB	ZDM	T ₀ (UTC)	RA (°)	dec (°)	radio telescope
131104	0.59	18:03:59	101.04	-51.28	Parkes
140514	0.44	17:14:09	338.52	-12.31	Parkes
150215	0.55	20:41:41	274.36	-4.90	Parkes
150418	0.49	04:29:04	109.15	-19.01	Parkes
150807	0.59	17:53:55	340.10	-55.27	Parkes
151206	1.385	06:14:56	290.36	-4.13	Parkes
151230	0.76	17:03:26	145.21	-3.45	Parkes
160102	2.13	08:28:38	339.71	-30.18	Parkes
160317	0.70	08:30:58	118.45	-29.61	UTMOST
160410	0.18	08:16:54	130.35	6.08	UTMOST
160608	0.37	03:52:24	114.17	-40.78	UTMOST
170107	0.48	20:05:45	170.79	-5.02	ASKAP

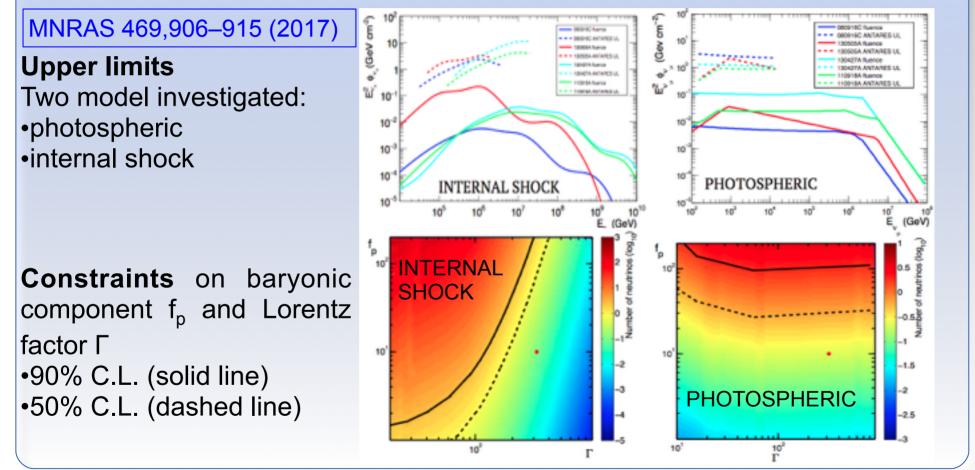
90% C.L. ANTARES upper limits on the neutrino fluence for the power law spectral models with $\gamma = 1.0$ (blue) $\gamma = 2.0$ (red) $\gamma = 2.5$ (black) for each FRB.





Bright gamma ray burst

4 bright GRB have been selected: GRB080916C, GRB110918A, GRB130427A and GRB130505A











- Neutrino astronomy
- ANTARES and KM3NeT detectors
- Detectors performances
- ANTARES latest results
- KM3NeT: physics potential and preliminary results.
- Conclusions



Neutríno Mass Híerarchy KM3NeT/ORCA

- Signature of the neutrino mass hierarchy \rightarrow energy-zenith distribution of atmospheric neutrinos -Measurement requires best possible resolution in energy and zenith, separation v_e / v_µ and detailed understanding of systematics.

