

Neutrino Oscillations with Atmospheric Neutrinos

European Neutrino Town Meeting

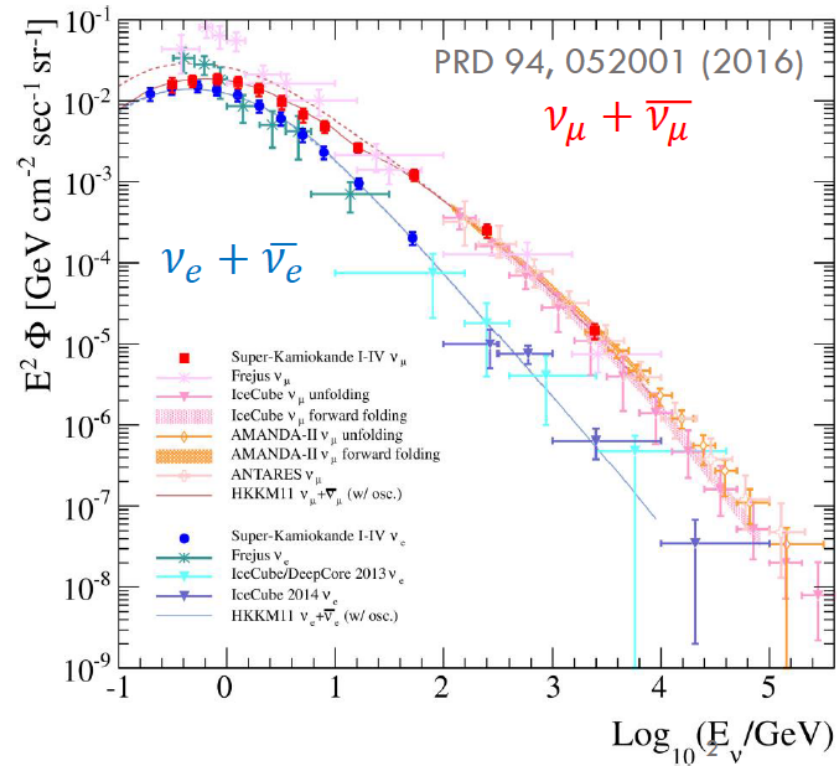
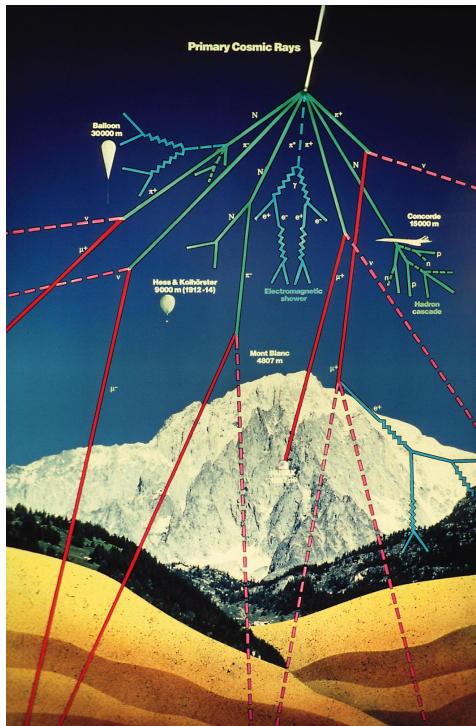
Jürgen Brunner

22/10/18



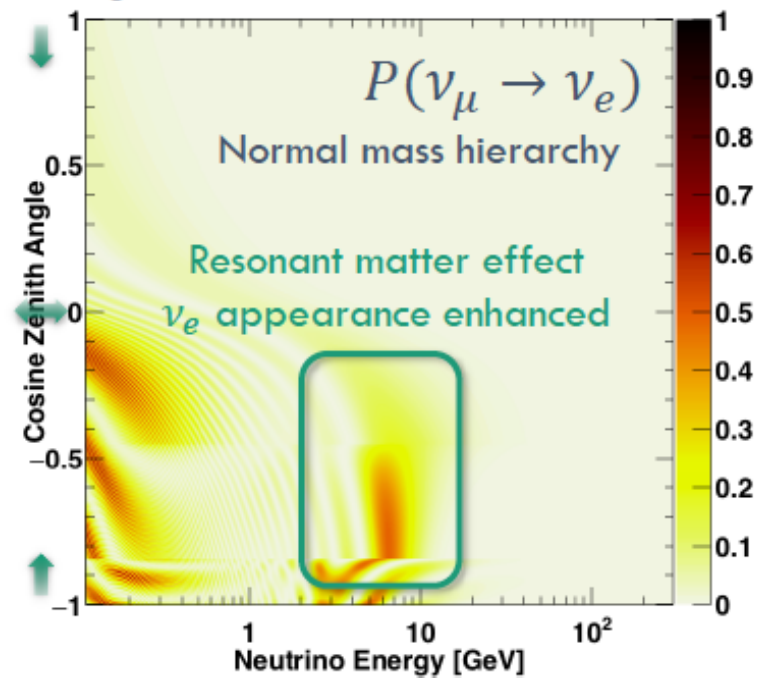
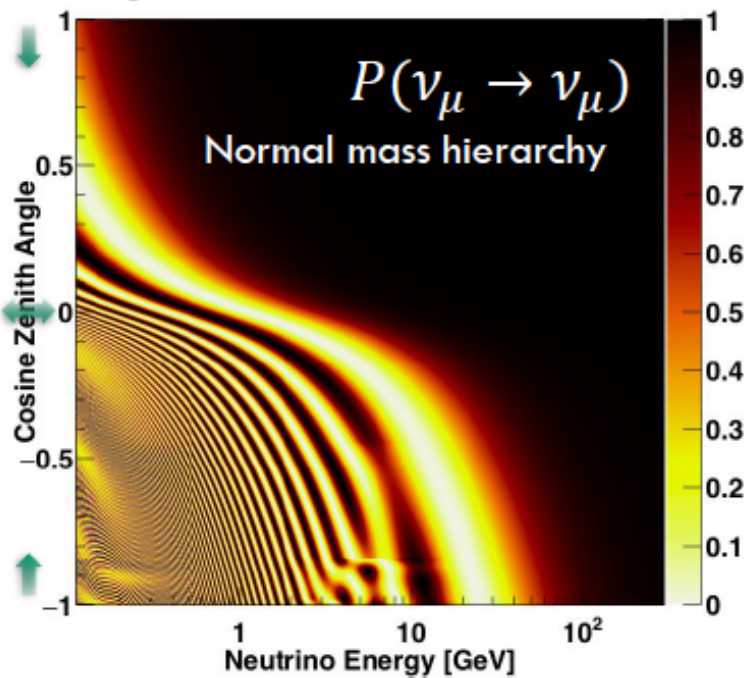
Atmospheric Neutrino Flux

- Measured over more than 5 orders of magnitude
- Major contributions from SuperK, IceCube, Antares

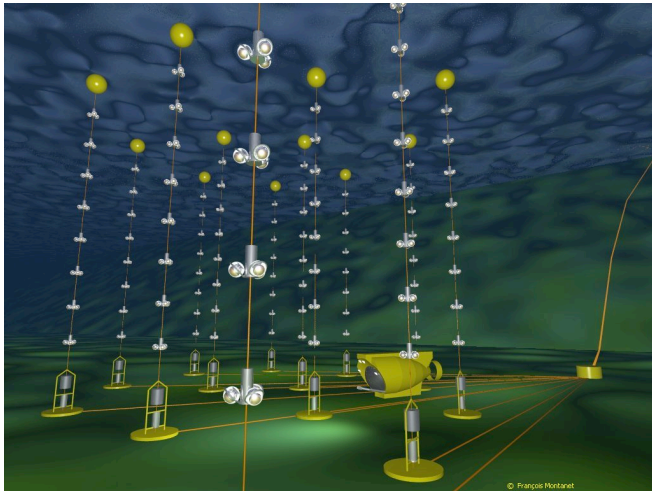


Oscillations with atmospheric ν

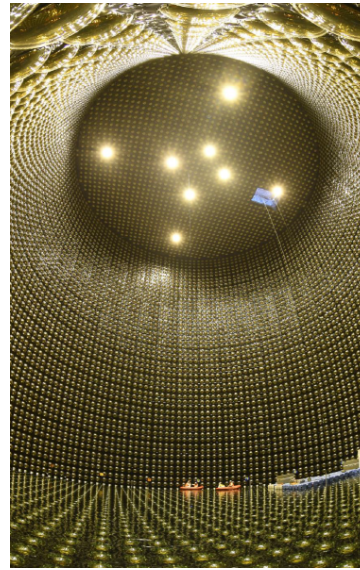
- Δm^2_{32} , θ_{23}
- Tau neutrino appearance
- Exotics (sterile ν , NSI)
- Neutrino Mass Ordering



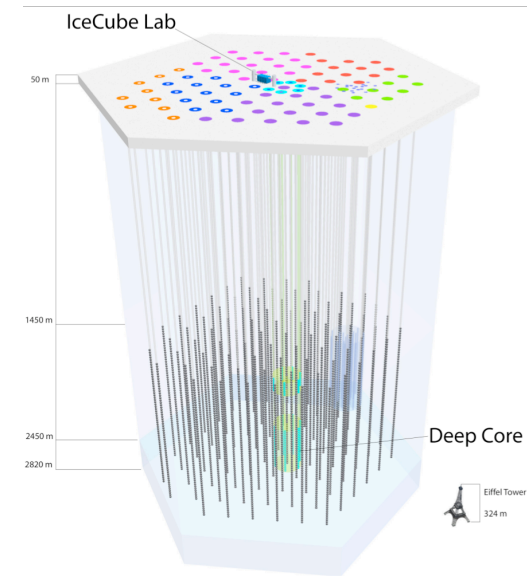
Current Projects



ANTARES
Complete in 2008
~12 Mtons



SuperKamiokande
Complete in 1996, SK-IV : 2009
22 ktons

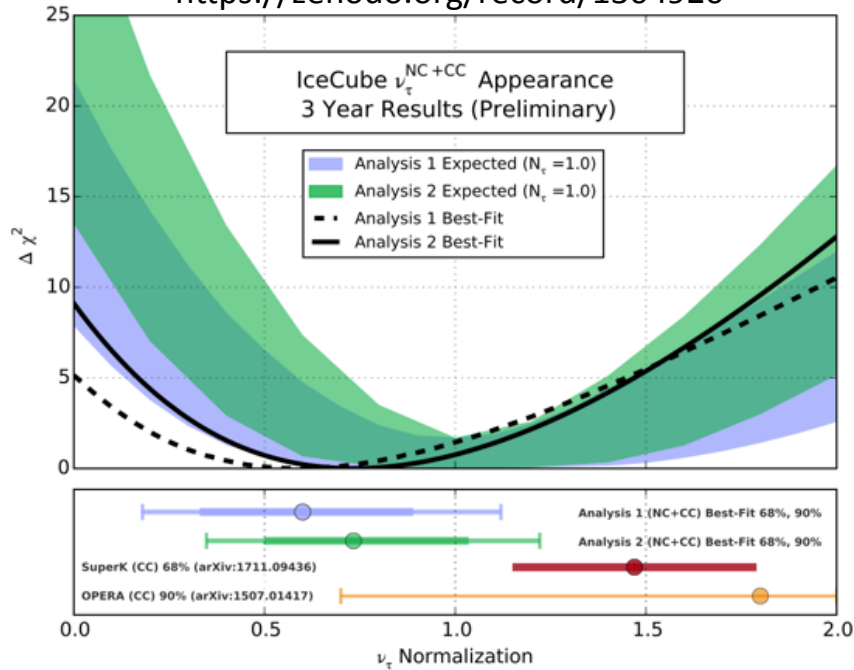


IceCube
Complete in 2010
1Gton

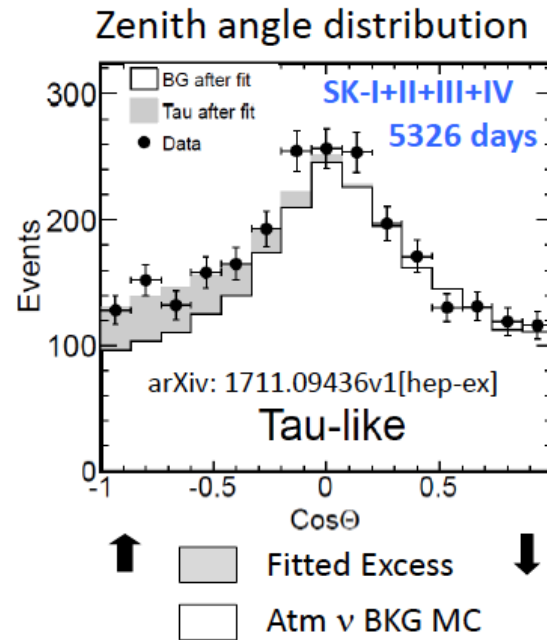
ν_τ appearance

IC/DeepCore

<https://zenodo.org/record/1304920>



SuperK



0.33 Mton year
 $338 \pm 73 \nu_\tau$ events
 4.6 σ rejection of
 no-tau-appearance

- Errors still rather large
- Compatible with 3 flavour oscillations & ν_τ cross section

Measurement of Δm^2_{32} , θ_{23}

- Recent updates at Nu 2018
- Atmospheric results competitive with accelerators

SuperK 2018

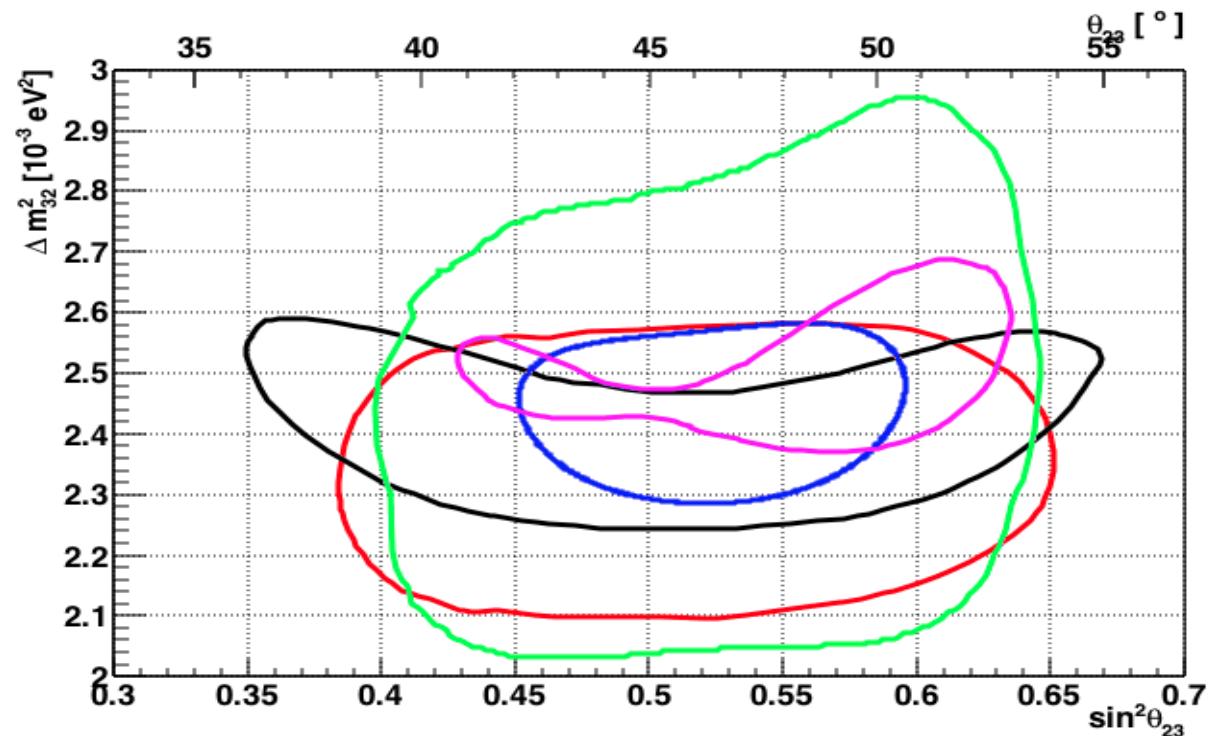
IC/DC 2017



MINOS 2018

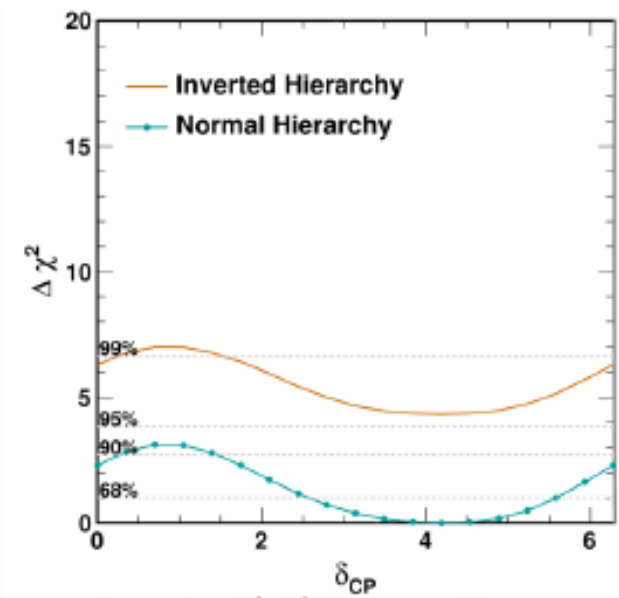
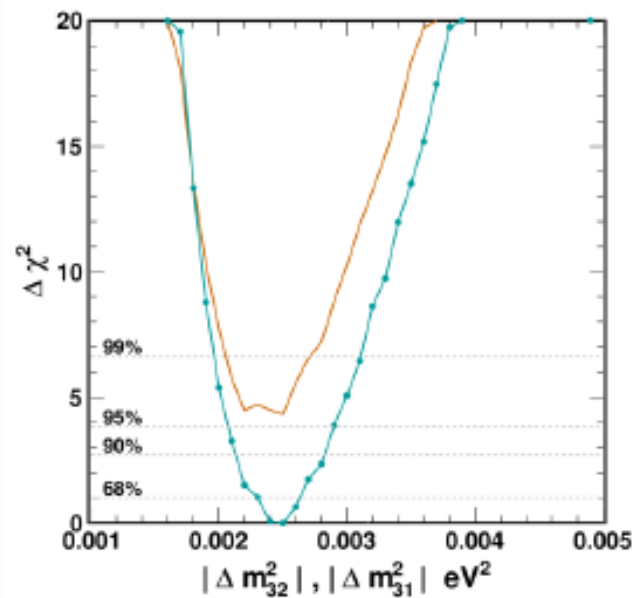
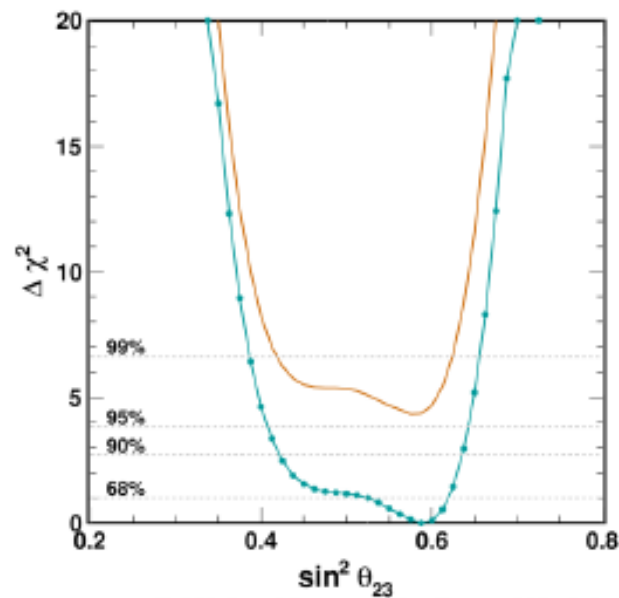
NOvA 2018

T2K 2018



Neutrino Mass Hierarchy - SuperKamiokande

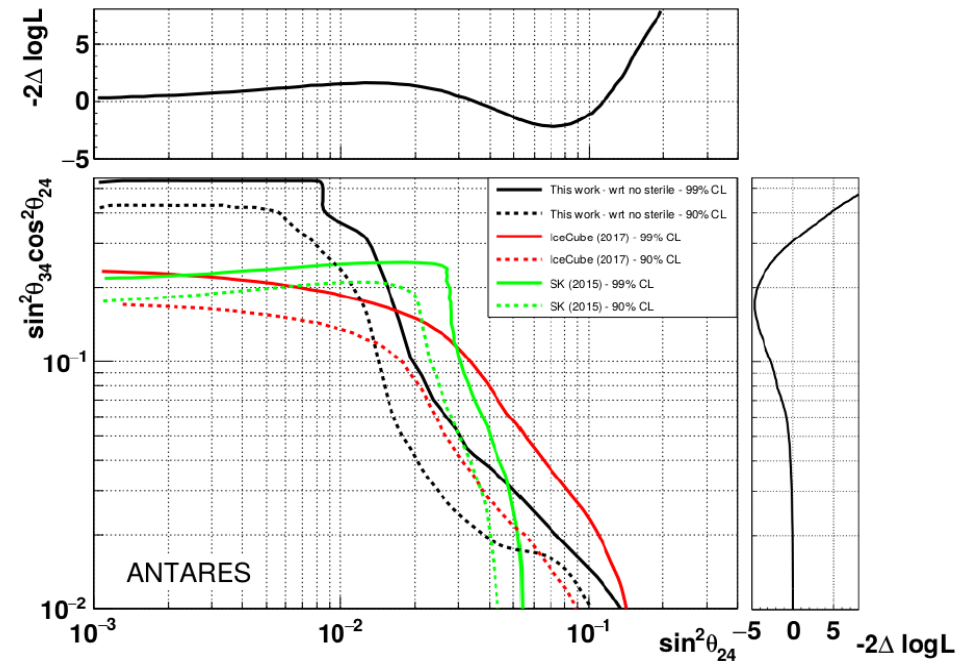
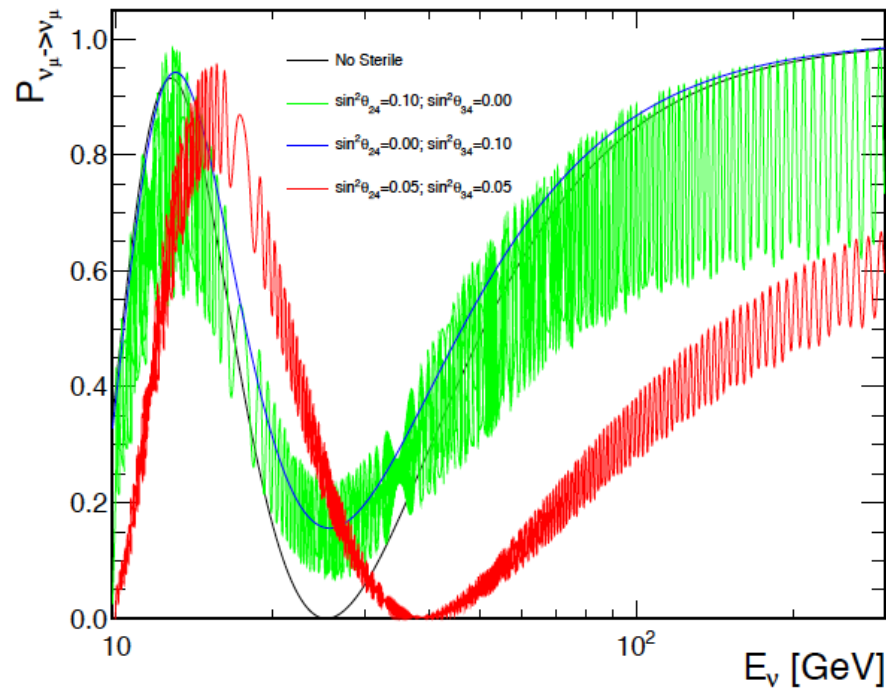
- Neutrino / Antineutrino separation based on neutron capture (20% efficiency on H)
- NH preferred by $\sim 2\sigma$



C. Vileva NOW 2018

ANTARES 2018 : sterile neutrinos 3+1 model

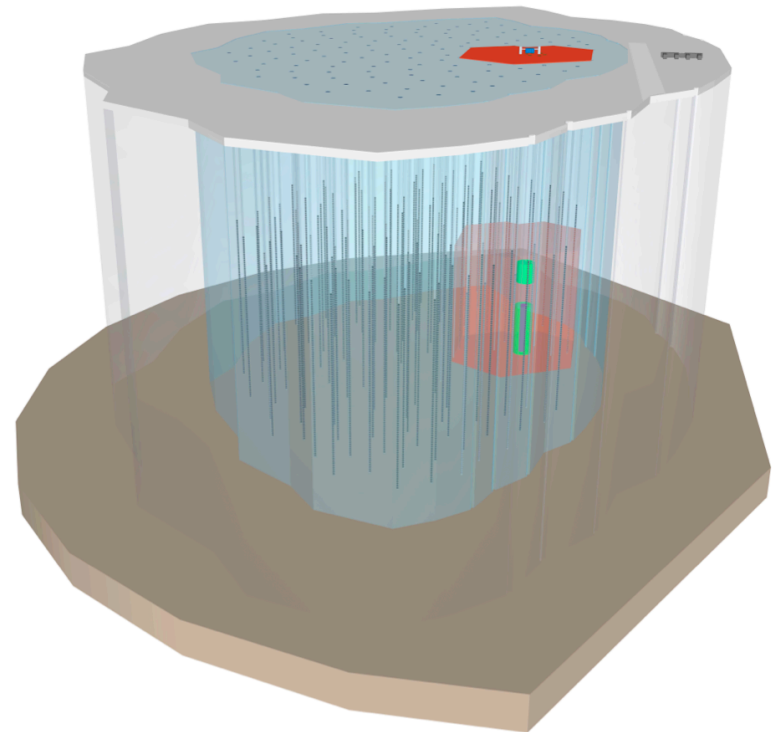
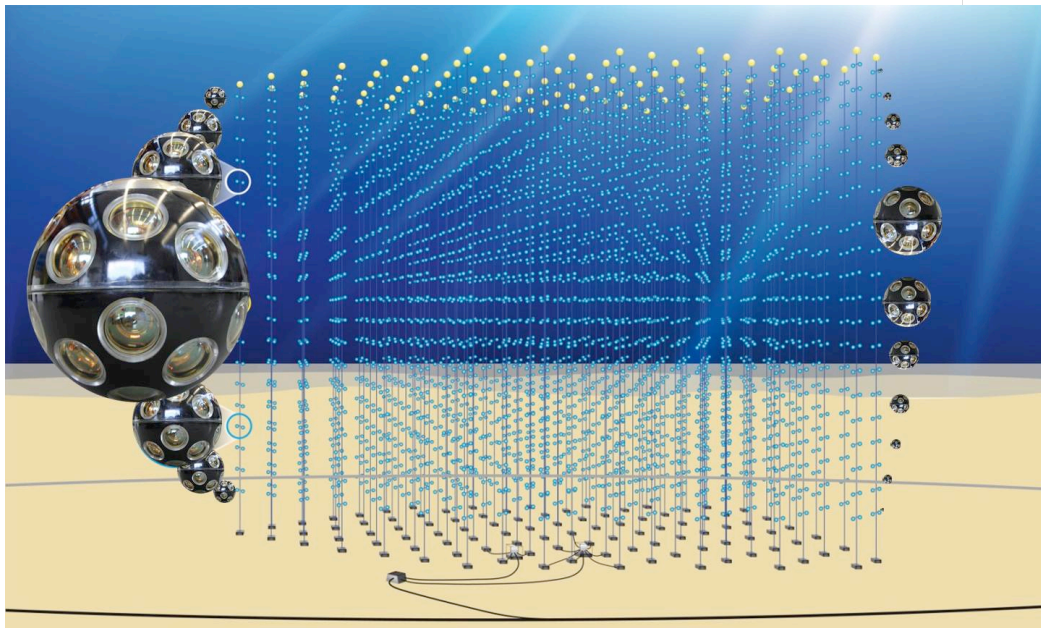
- 10 years of data 2007-2016
- Antares improves limits from IC & SuperK
- 1-dim limits 90% C.L. $|U_{\mu 4}|^2 < 0.14$ and $|U_{\tau 4}|^2 < 0.36$



Future Projects

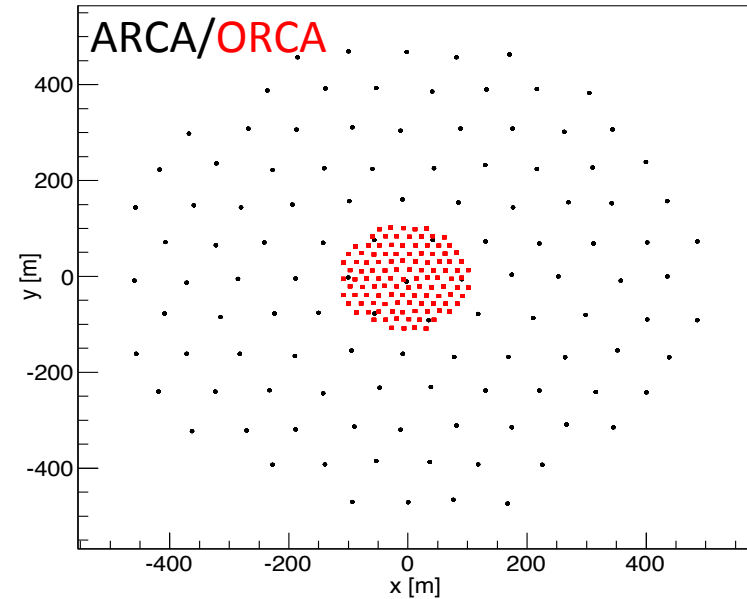
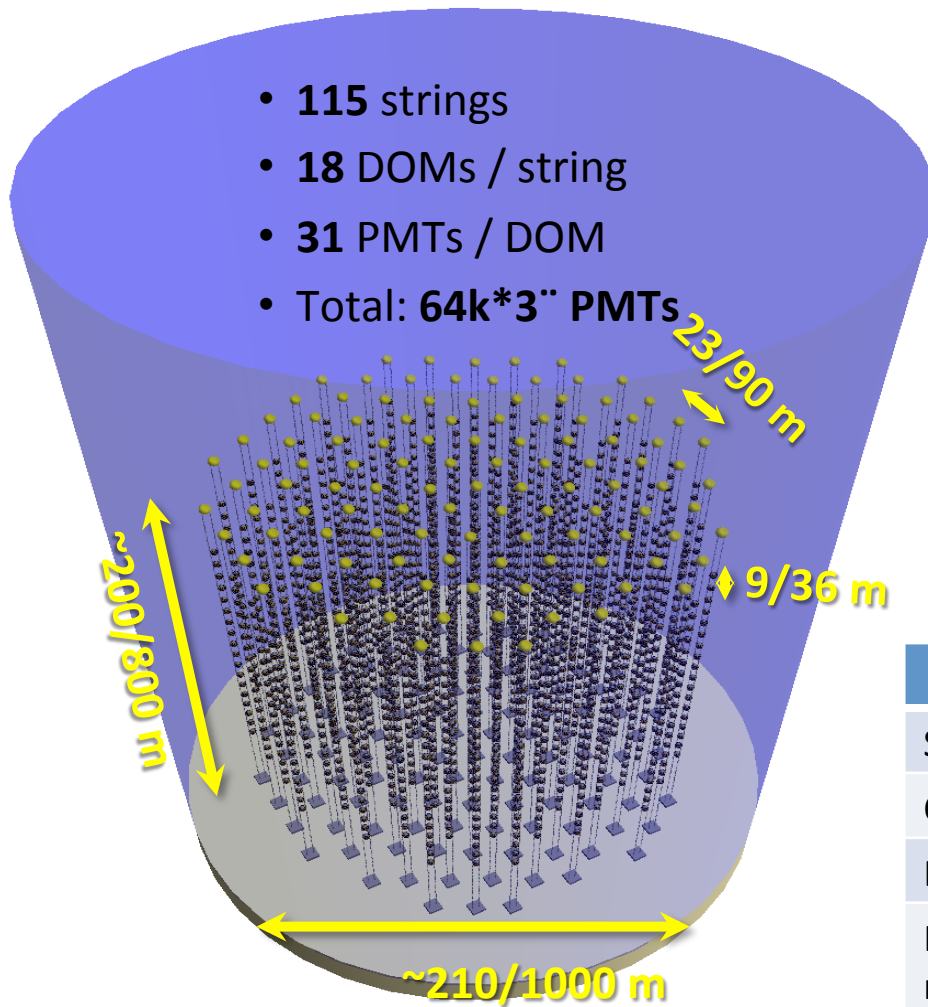
- Enhanced physics potential

KM3NeT



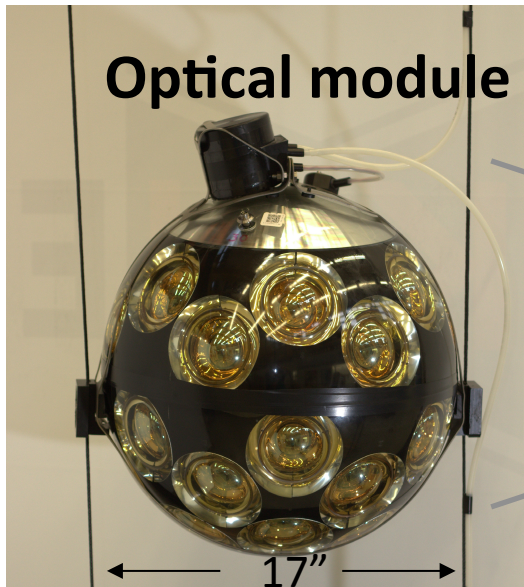
IceCube Gen2

KM3NeT Building Block

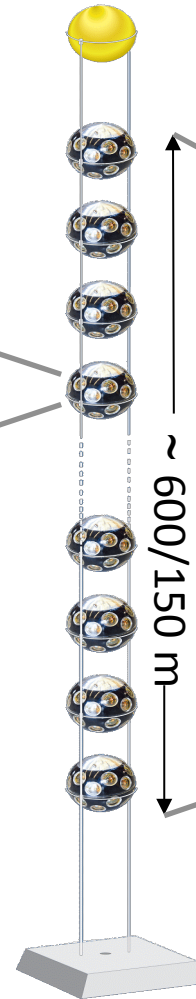
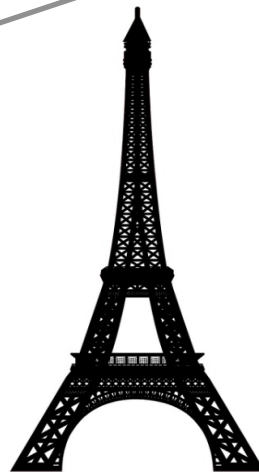


	ORCA	ARCA
String spacing	23 m	90 m
OM spacing	9 m	36 m
Depth	2470 m	3500 m
Instrumented mass	8 Mton	0.5*2 Gton

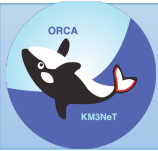
KM3NeT Technology



31 x 3" PMTs
PMT HV
LED & piezo inside
FPGA readout
Photon counting
Directional information

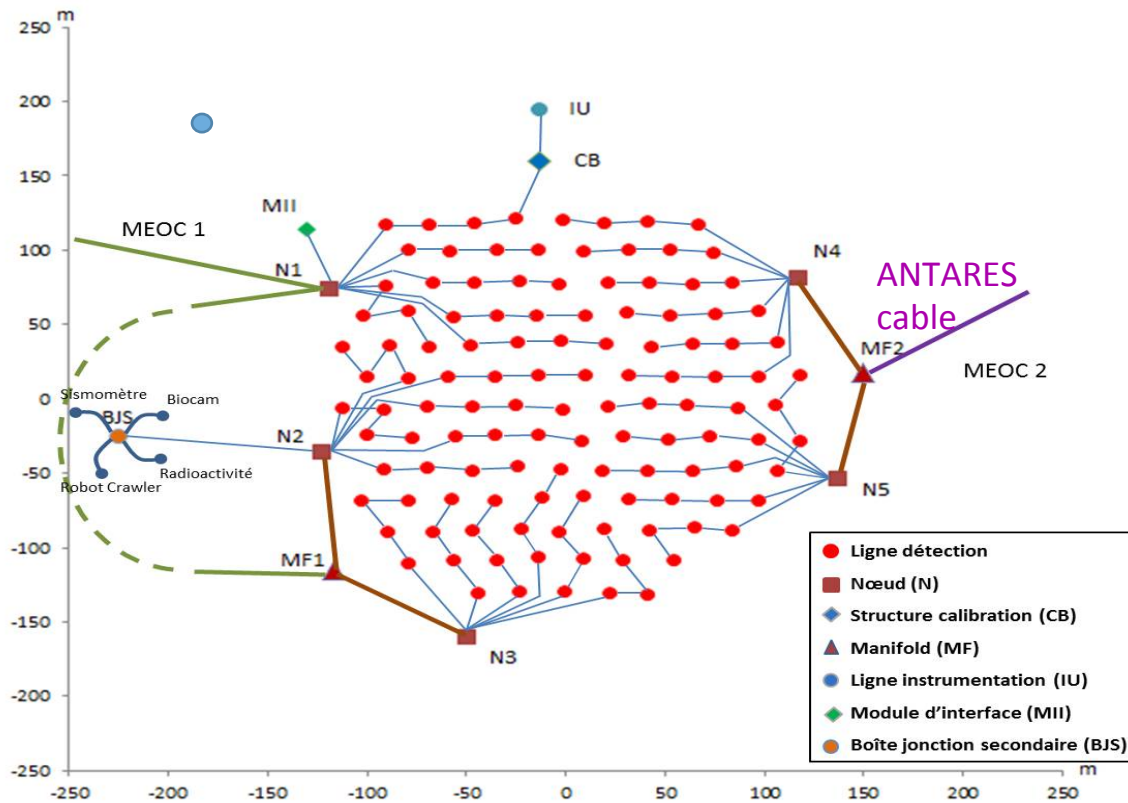


rapid deployment
autonomous unfurling
recoverable



KM3NeT/ORCA Status

Construction started
First data arrived in 2017



Main Cable, 2015



Junction Box, Sept 2016



First ORCA string: Sep 2017



First neutrino analysis

82 days of data taking with first ORCA line

$\cos(\theta) > 0$ [0.5]

observed : 13 [10]

atm. muon: 1 [0]

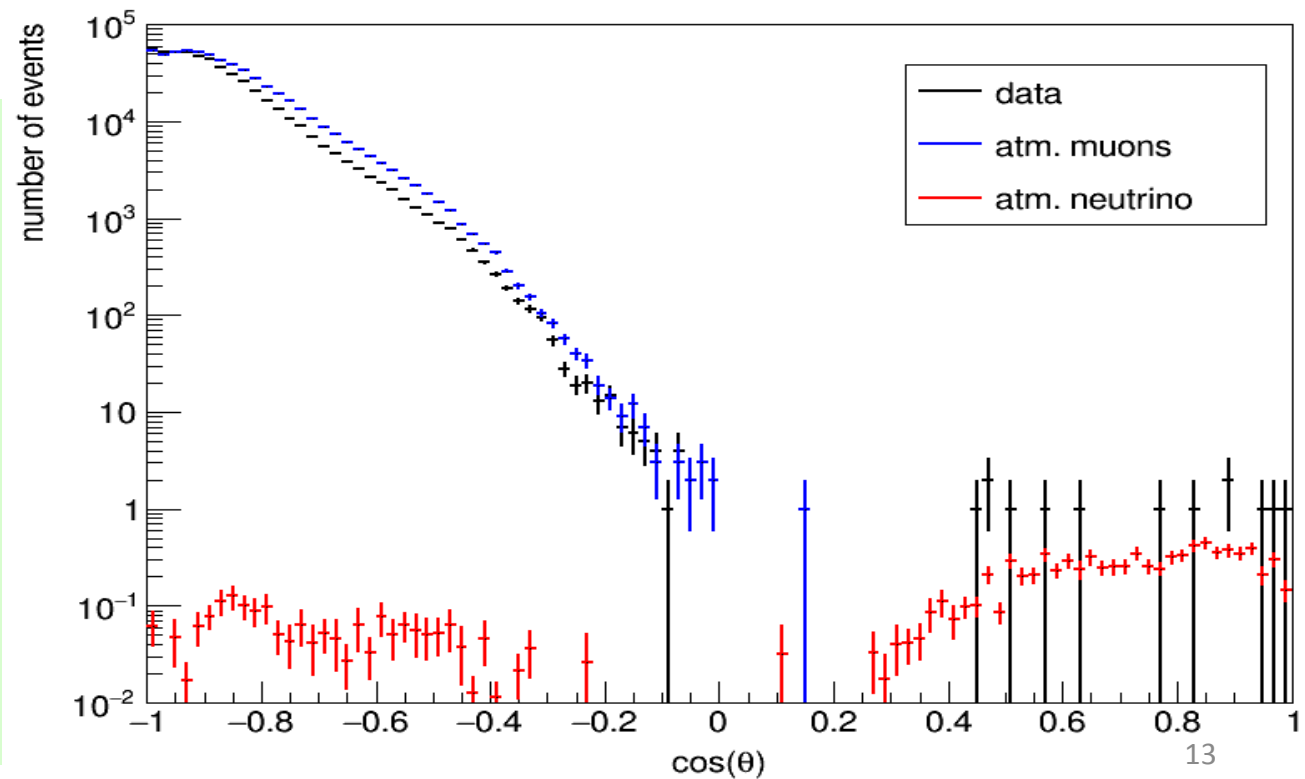
neutrino : 8.33 [7.36]

ν_{μ} : 5.44 [4.89]

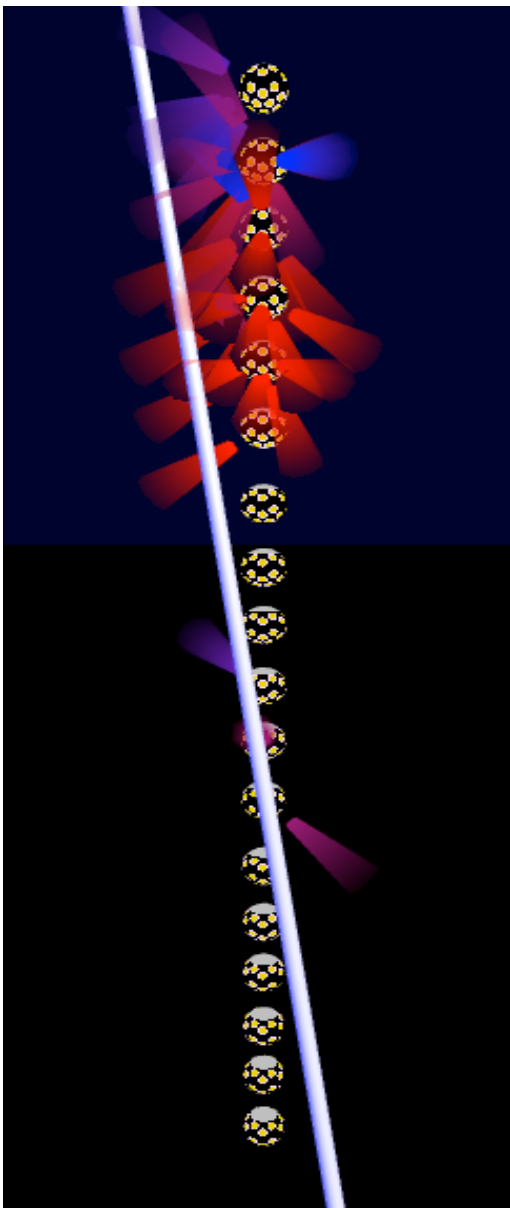
ν_e : 1.36 [1.17]

ν_{τ} : 0.96 [0.83]

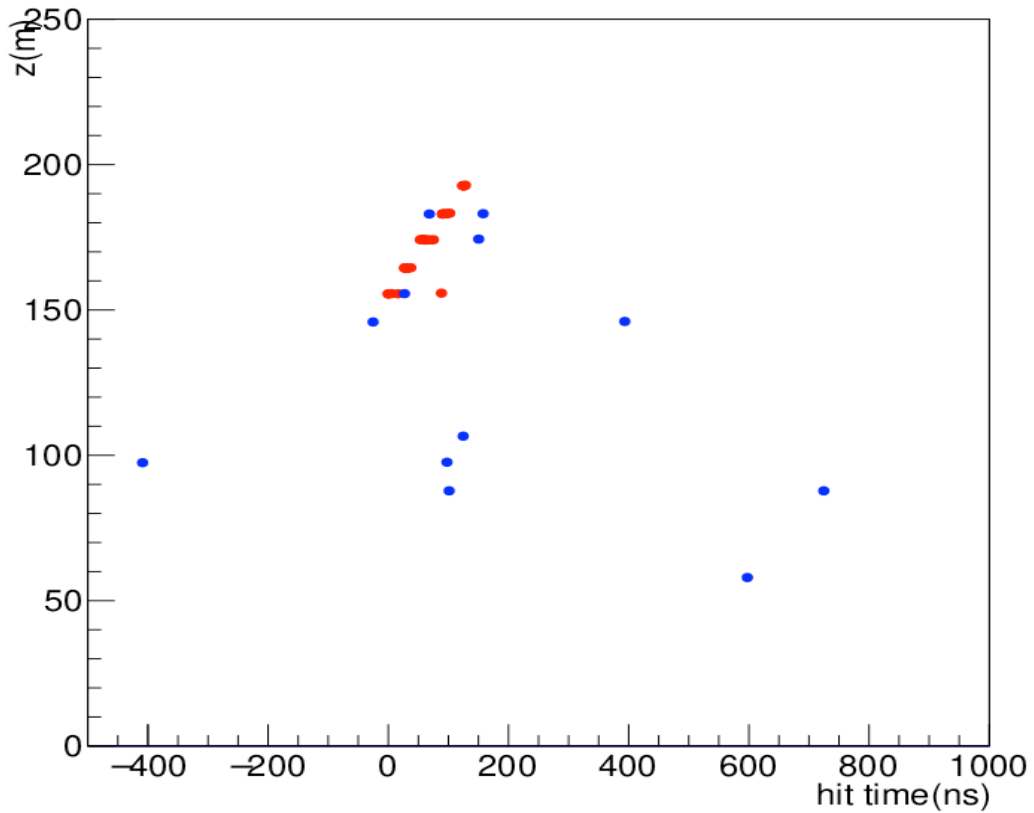
ν_{NC} : 0.57 [0.47]



Selected Neutrino Candidate



Evt: id=11163 run_id=2973 #hits=46 #mc_hits=0 #trks=0 #mc_trks=0

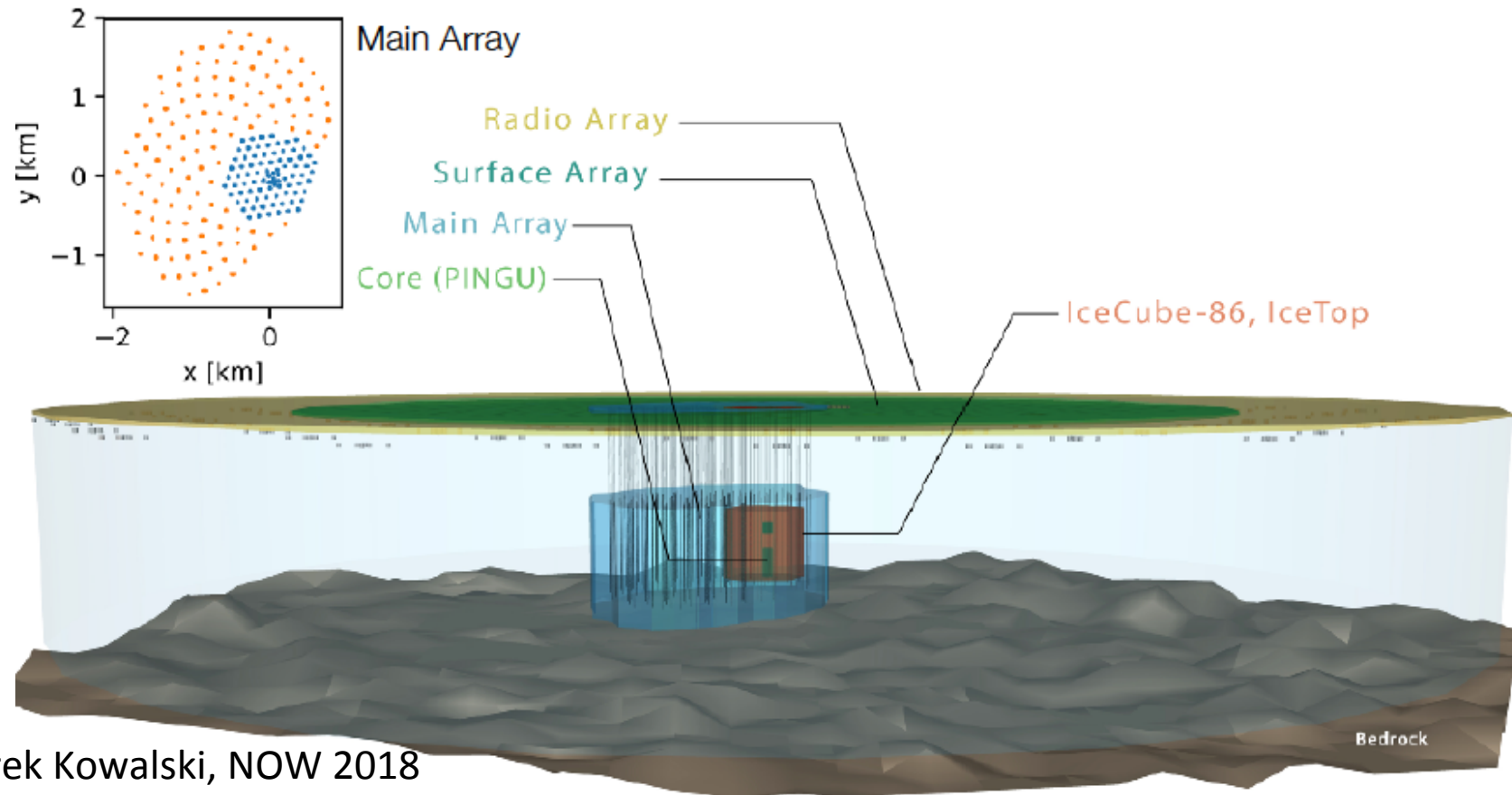


Estimated energy 5-10 GeV

IceCube-Gen2 Facility



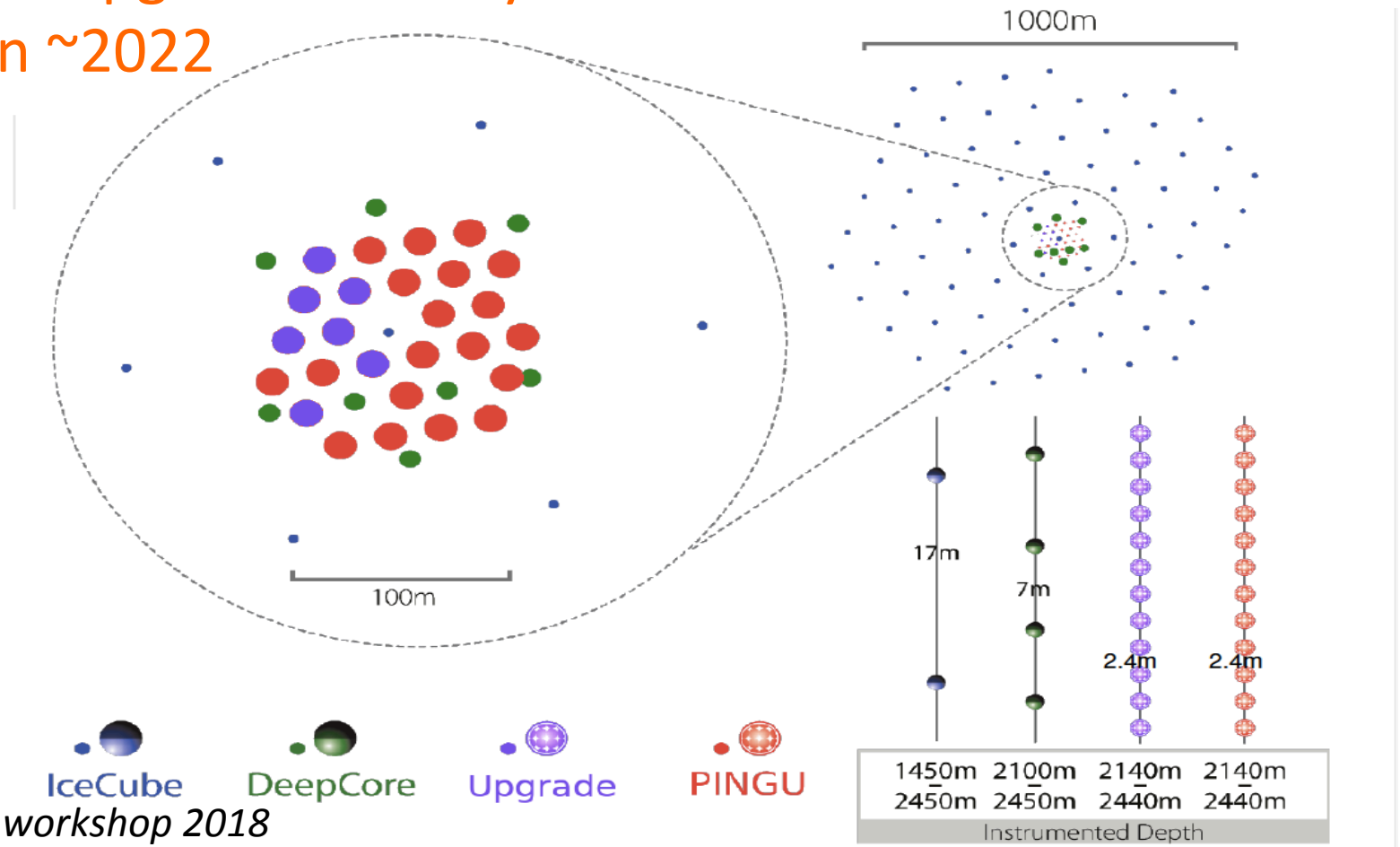
A wide band neutrino observatory (MeV – EeV) using several detection technologies – optical, radio, and surface veto – to maximize the science



Marek Kowalski, NOW 2018

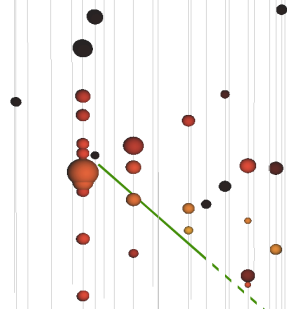
Low Energy Upgrade & PINGU

7 strings for upgrade recently financed
Installation ~2022



J. Hignight, PANE workshop 2018

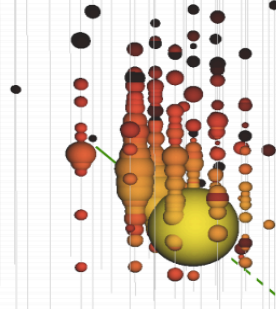
IC/DeepCore



25 GeV ν_μ CC

color \rightarrow hit charge
size \rightarrow hit charge

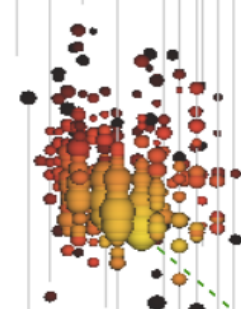
IC Upgrade



25 GeV ν_μ CC

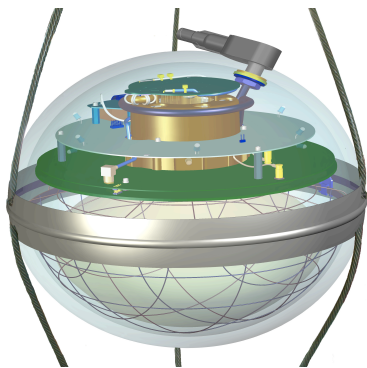
color \rightarrow hit time
size \rightarrow hit charge

PINGU



12 GeV ν_μ CC

color \rightarrow hit time
size \rightarrow hit charge

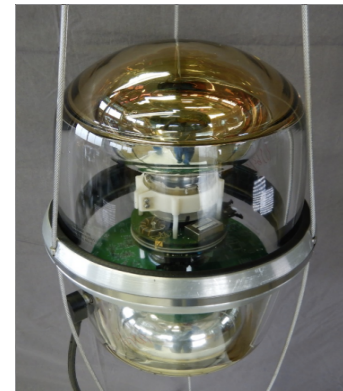


10 " PMTs



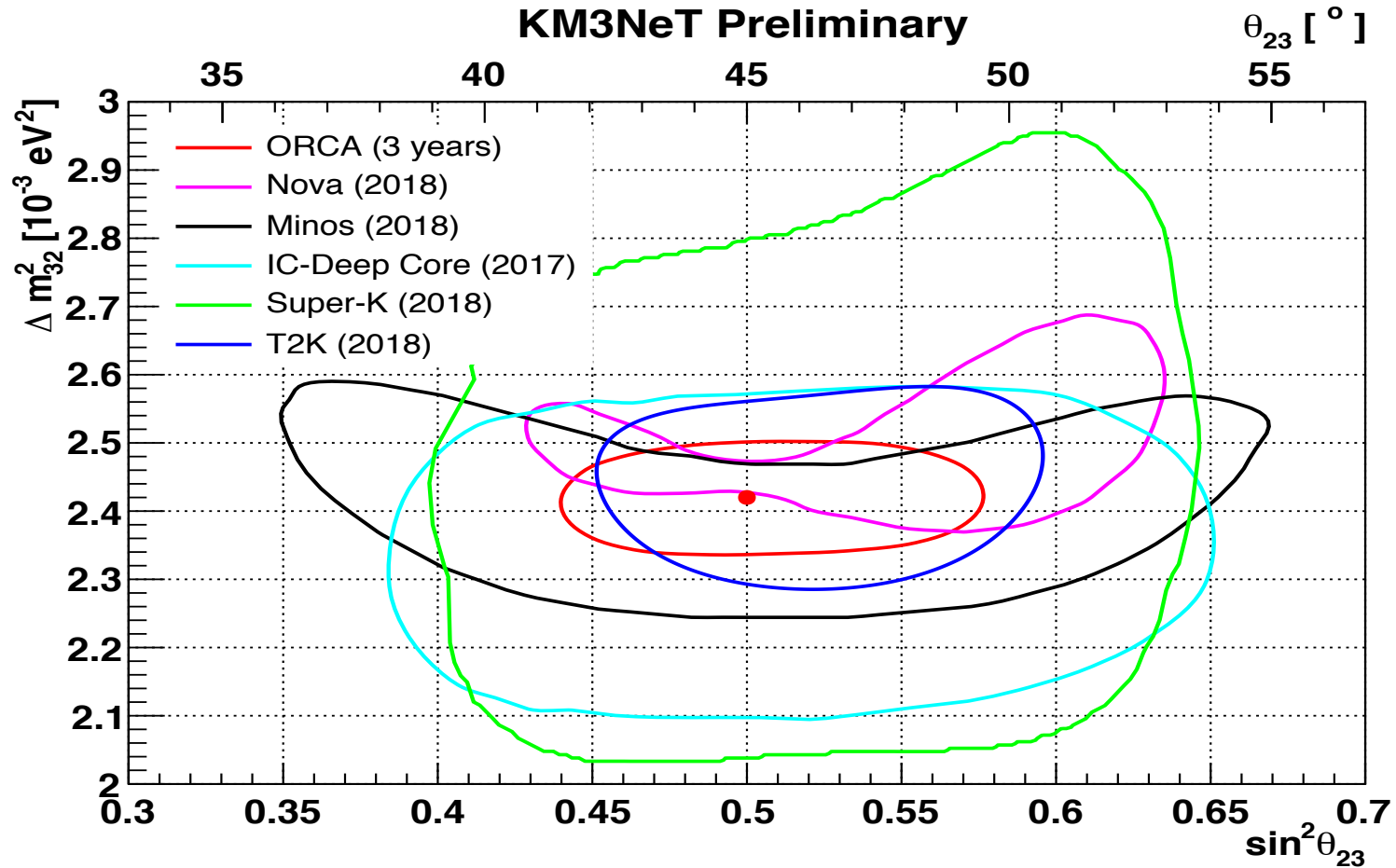
New detector module designs

24 x 3" PMTs



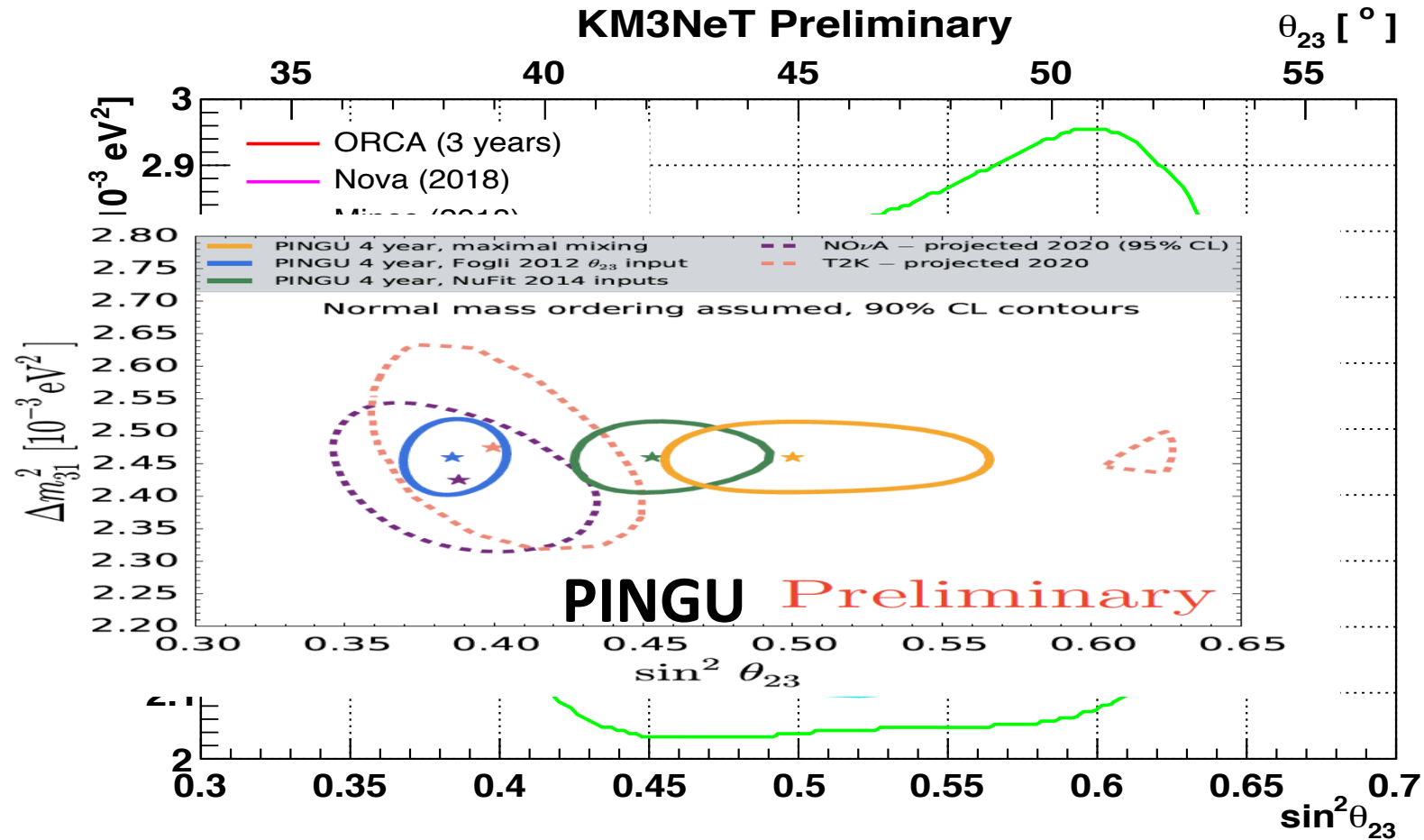
2 x 8" PMTs

Measurement of Δm_{32}^2 , θ_{23}



ORCA - 3 years full detector

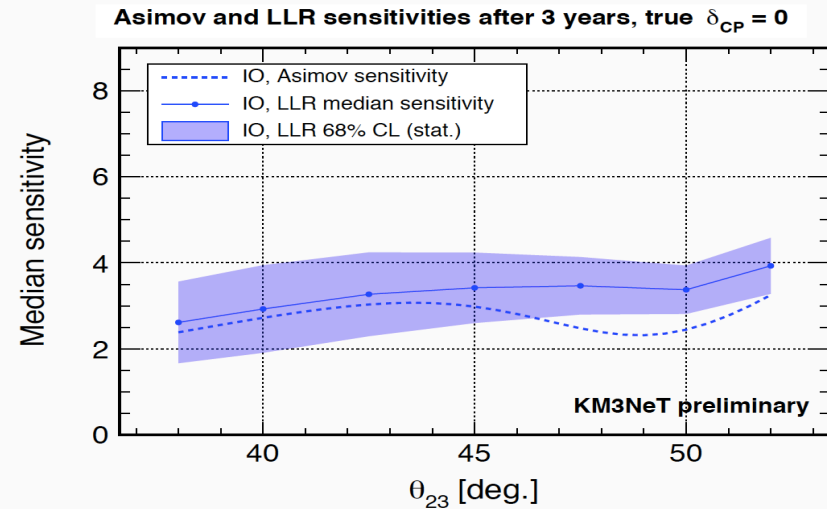
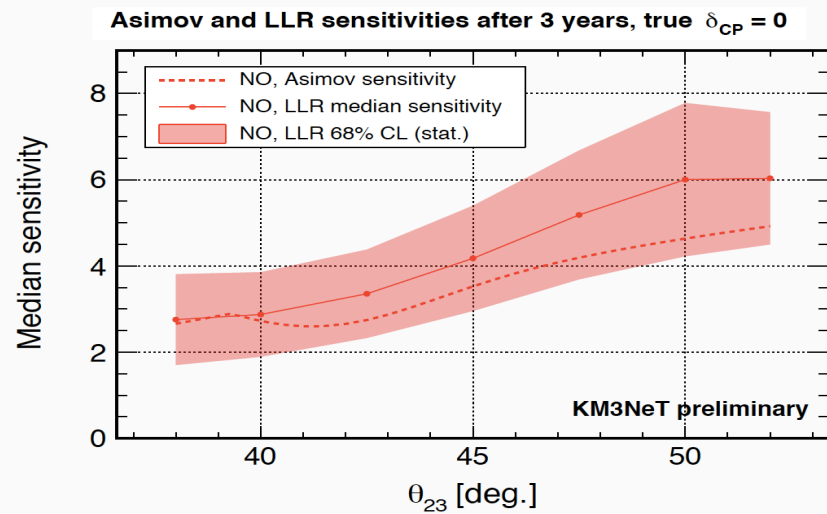
Measurement of Δm^2_{32} , θ_{23}



PINGU - 4 years full detector

NMH sensitivities as function of θ_{23}

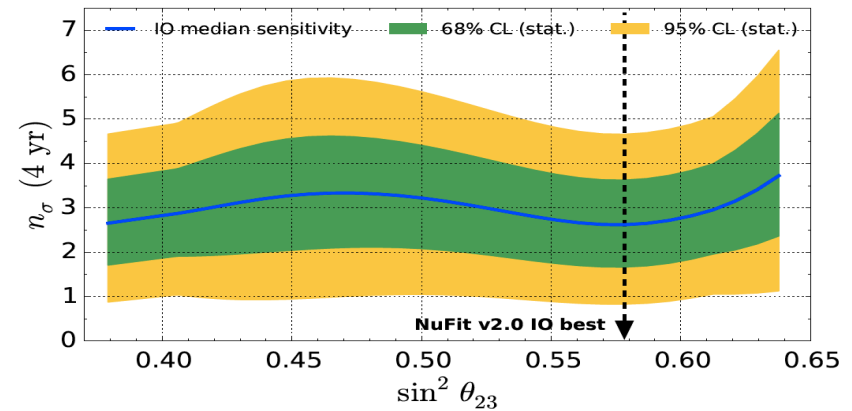
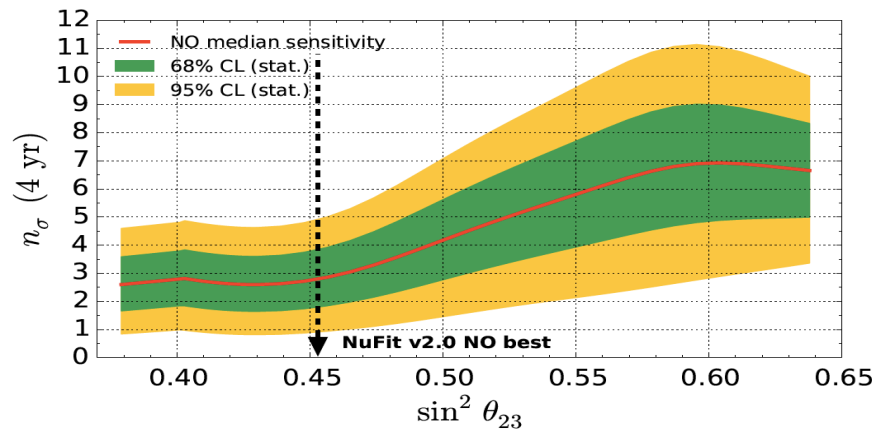
KM3NeT/ORCA



Fit in 2 'flavour' bins (track/shower)
Improvements expected with
-- using inelasticity binning
-- using more flavour bins

NMH sensitivities as function of θ_{23}

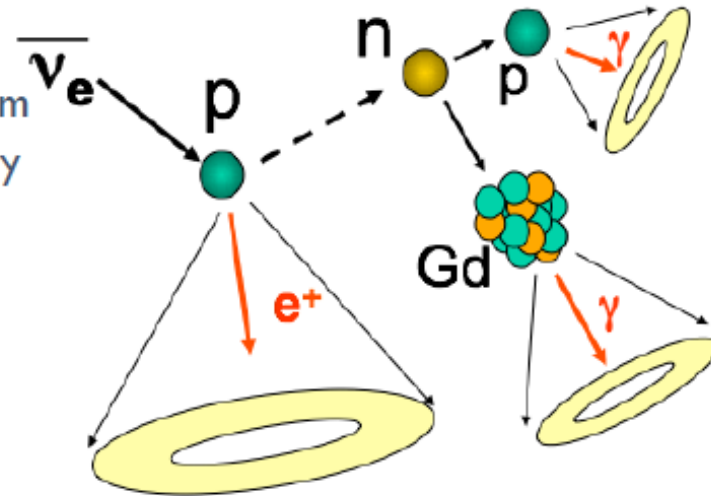
PINGU



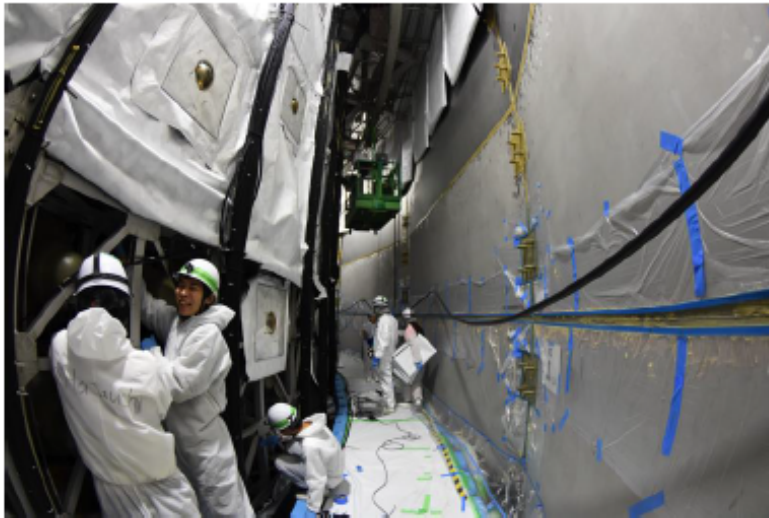
Fit in 2 'flavour' bins (track/shower)
Improvements expected with
-- using inelasticity binning
-- using more flavour bins

GADOLINIUM UPGRADE SuperKamiokande

- Loading the Super-K water with gadolinium will increase the neutron tagging efficiency to 90%
- Detector is currently undergoing refurbishment work necessary for gadolinium loading



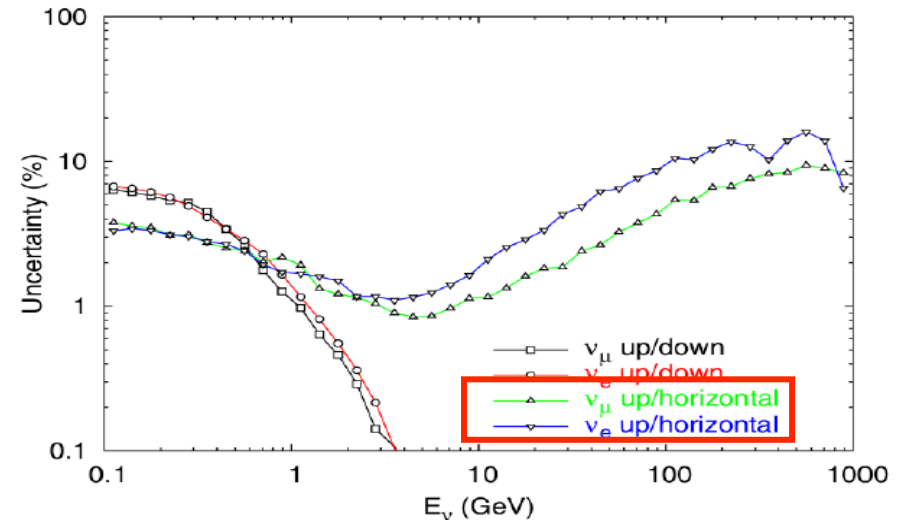
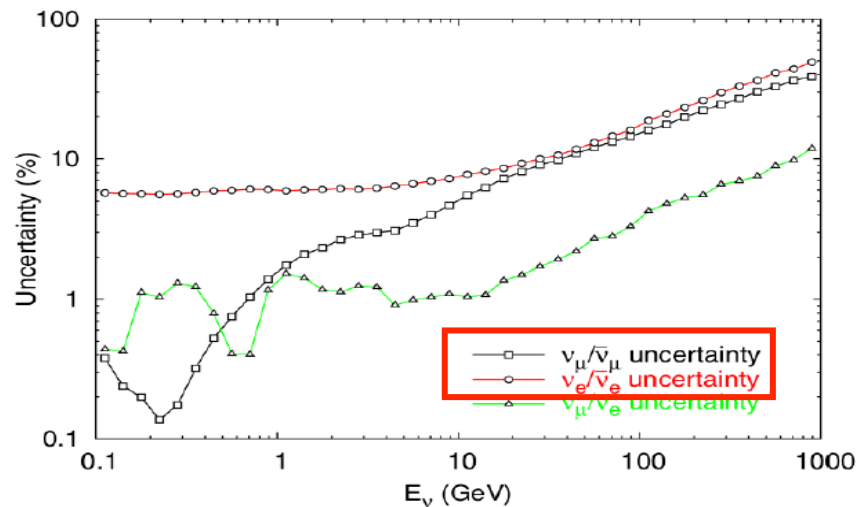
C. Vileva NOW 2018



Neutrino flux systematics

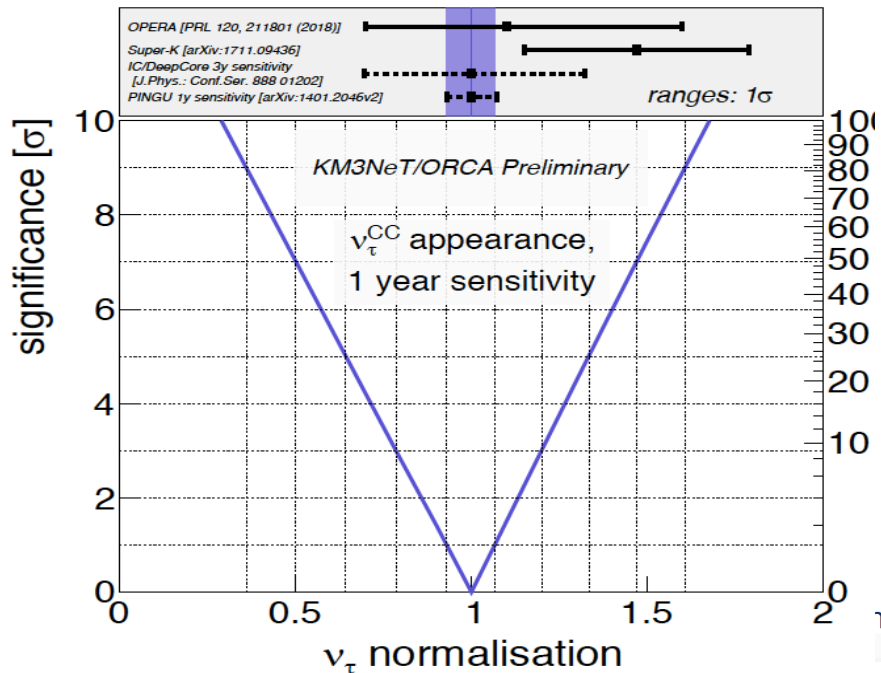
- Shown results impacted by neutrino flux systematics
- Strongest effects from skews, not normalisation
- Neutrino/anti-neutrino ratio and up/horizontal ratio

Improvement from forward hadron production ratio : π^+/π^- , K^+/K^- , π/K ?

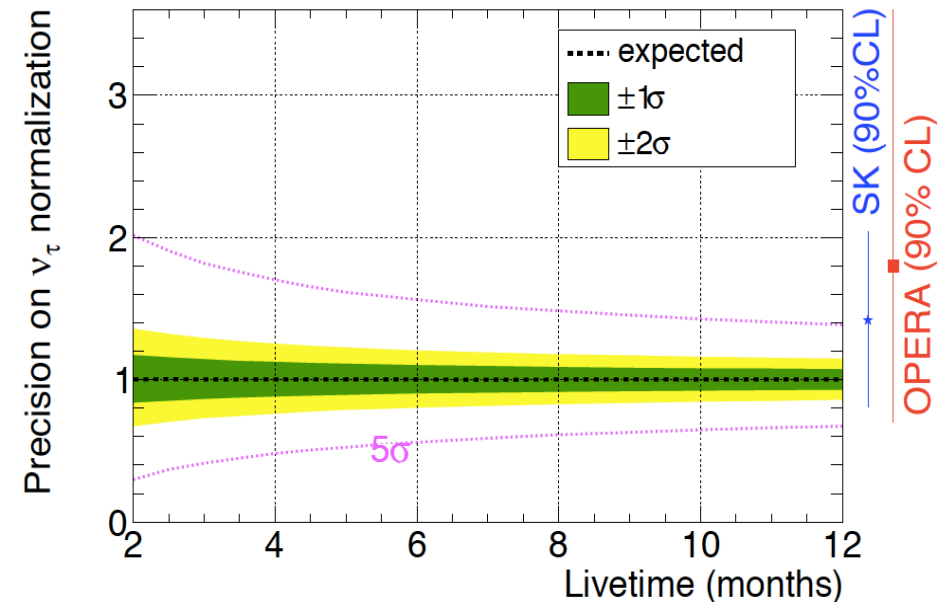


ν_τ appearance – early physics

KM3NeT/ORCA



PINGU

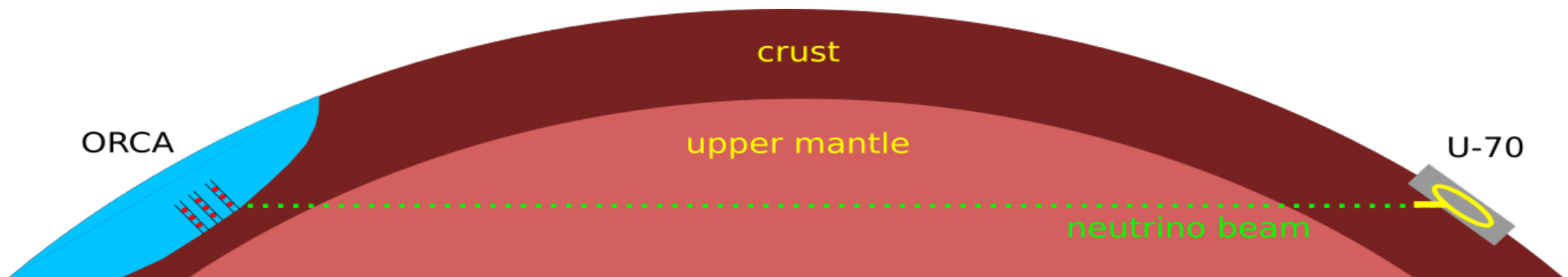


- Event rate normalisation constrained (3σ) within 20% after 1 year

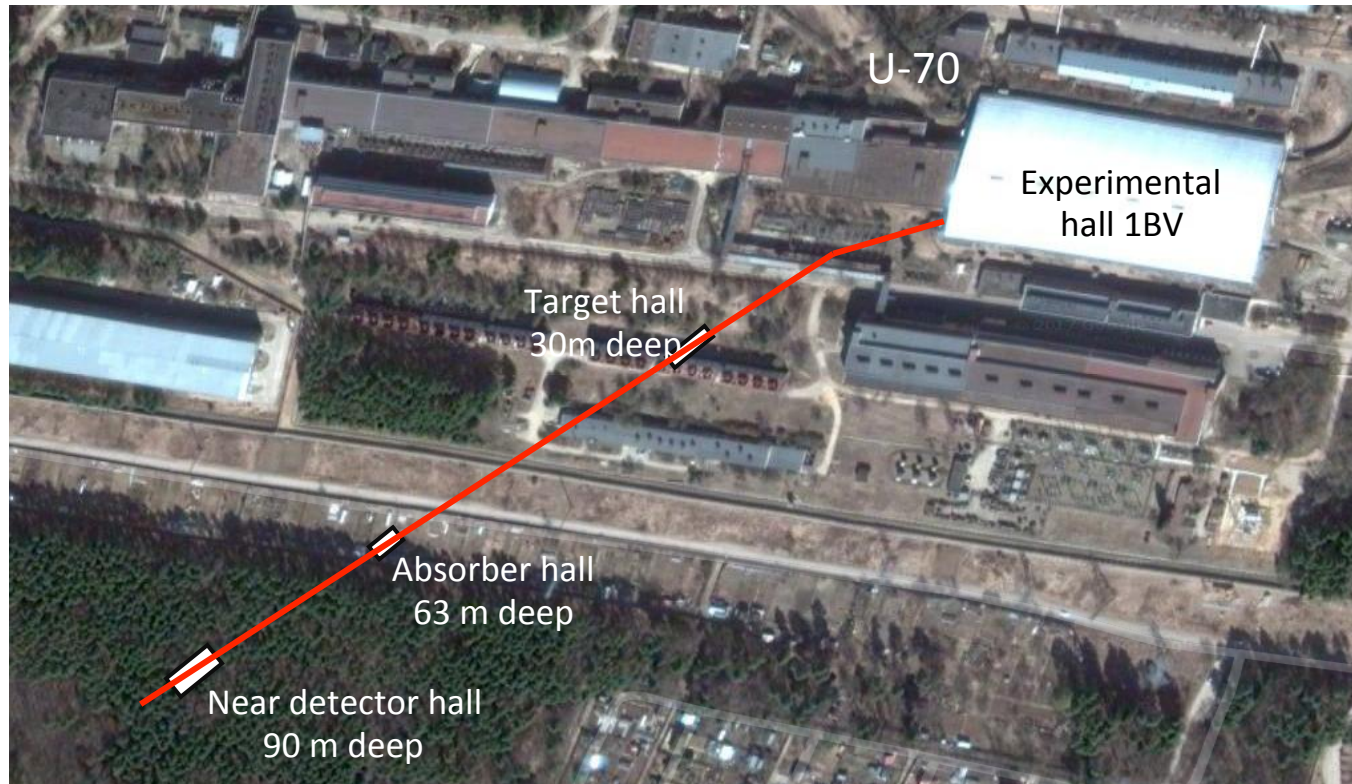
Needs precise knowledge of ν_τ cross sections \rightarrow SHIP ?

Protvino to ORCA – key numbers

- Baseline 2590 km
- beam inclination : 11.7° ($\cos\theta = 0.2$)
- Deepest point at 134 km
- Upper mantle : density 3.4 g/cm^3 , $Z/A = 0.4956$



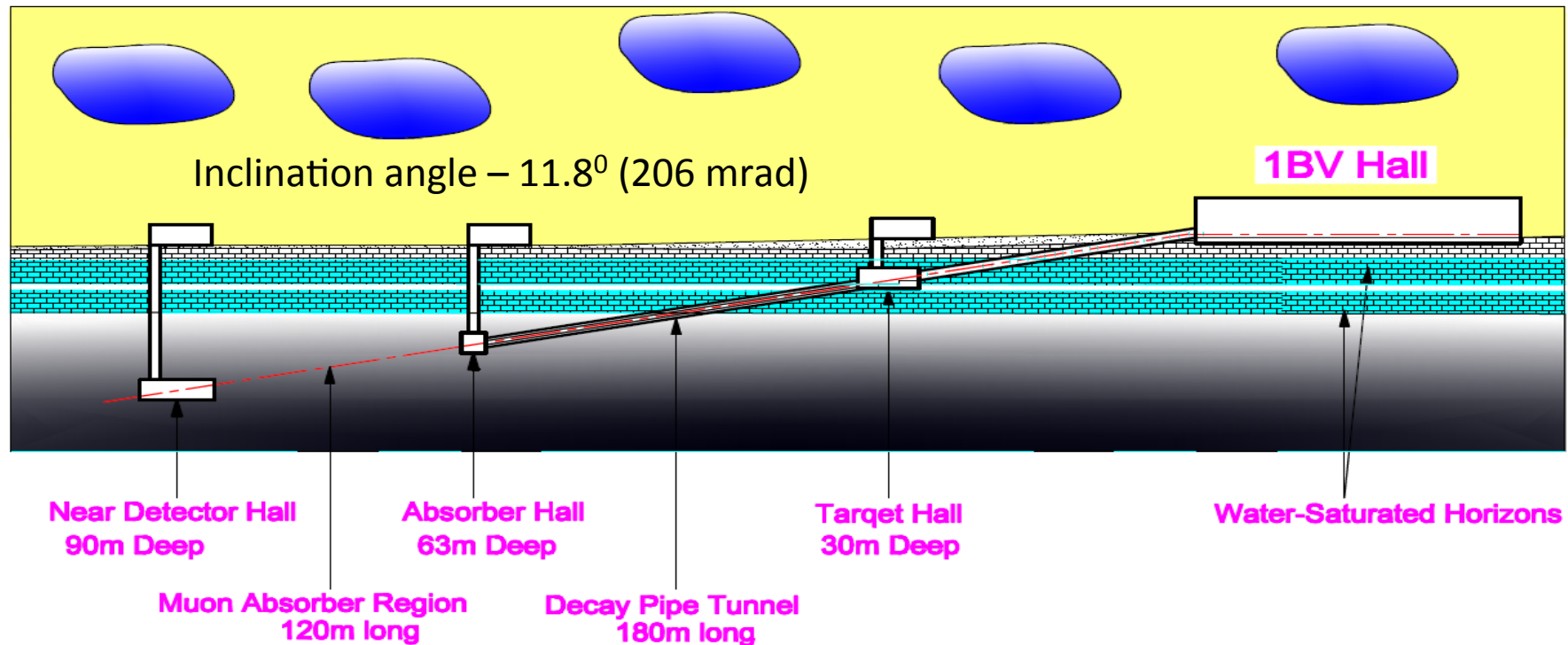
Neutrino Beam Layout



Proton beam bend:
in horizontal plane – appr. 22°
in vertical plane – 11.8°

A. Zaitsev, IHEP

Elevation View of Neutrino Beam

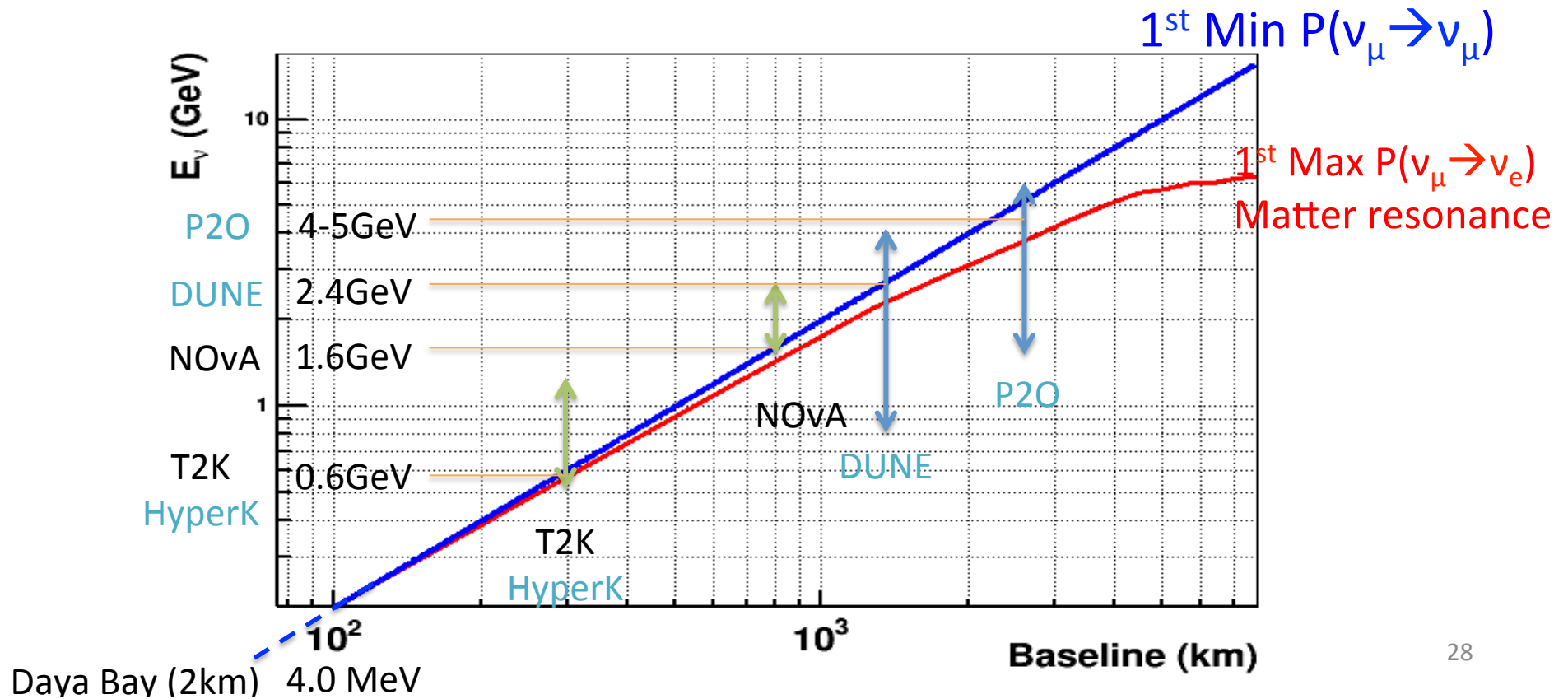


Target hall – $9 \times 12 \times 24$ m (W×H×L)
 Absorber hall – $6 \times 12 \times 12$ m (W×H×L)
 Near Detector hall – $9 \times 12 \times 36$ m (W×H×L)

A. Zaitsev, IHEP

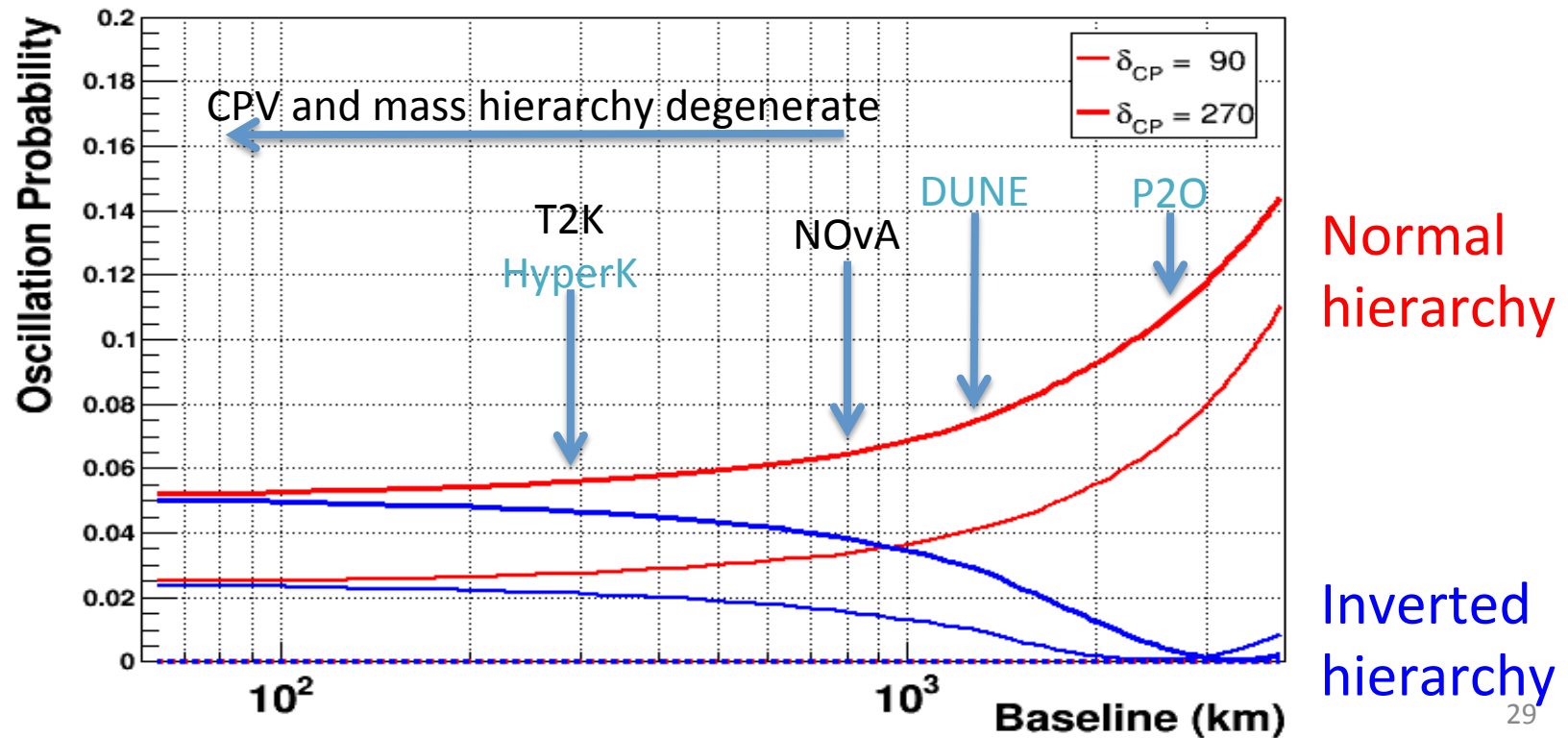
Comparison of LBL Projects

- Energy versus baseline

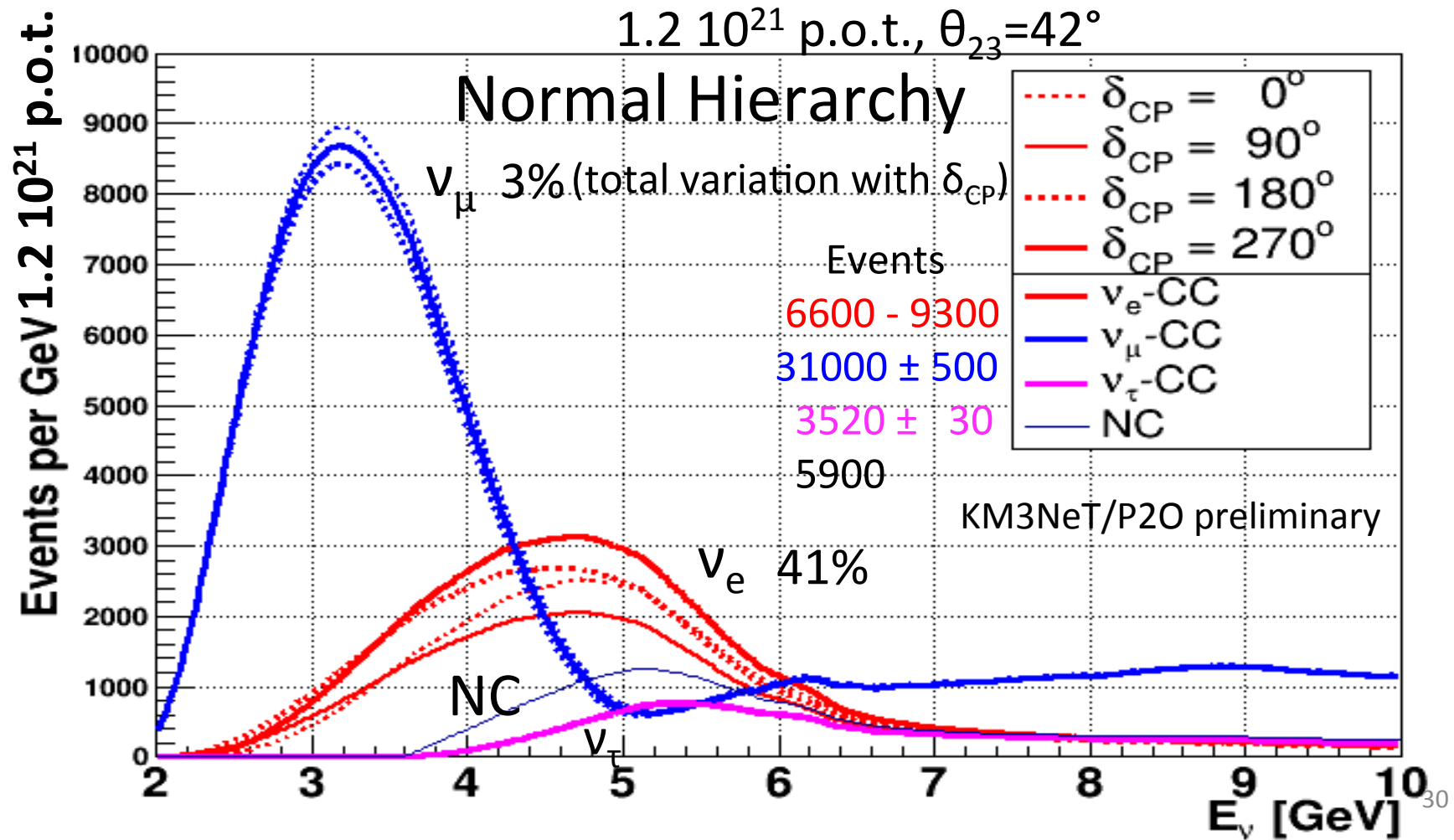


Comparison of LBL Projects

- Main Signal : Appearance of ν_e : $P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e)$



Event numbers – Neutrino Beam



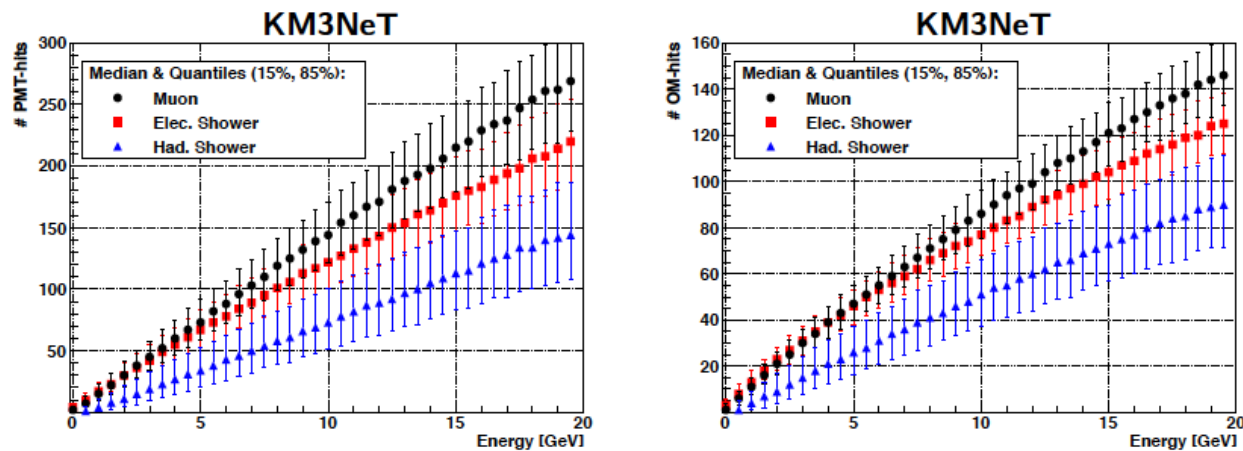
Phased approach

- Phase 1
 - ORCA : 1 building block (~2022)
 - 115 detection units, performance as in Lol
 - Accelerator : moderate intensity upgrade 15 kW → 75kW
 - $7 \cdot 10^{19}$ protons on target per year
- Phase 2
 - Densified ORCA (~5x more photocathode area)
 - Example : 10x denser but half as big
 - Particle ID via Cherenkov ring fuzziness becomes possible
 - Accelerator : 450 kW
 - $1.2 \cdot 10^{21}$ protons on target in 3 years

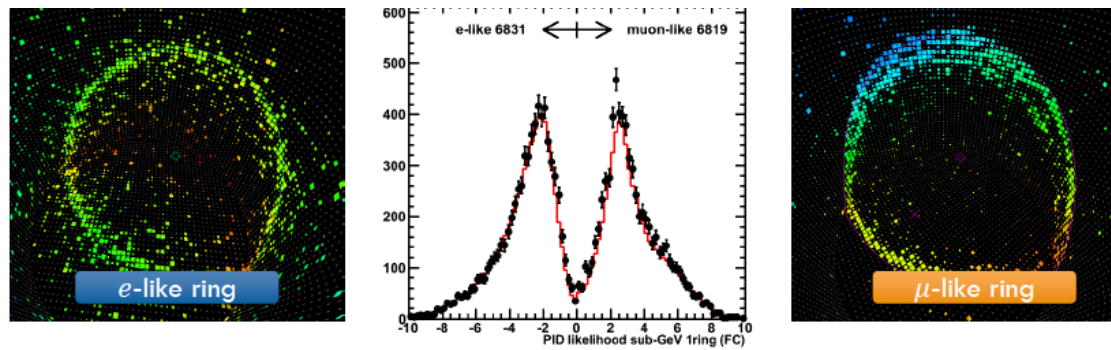
Photon detection in (**dense**) ORCA

- 150 (muon), 130 (e/m), 70 (hadron) PMTs hit per GeV
- 90 (muon), 80 (e/m), 50 (hadron) Optical modules hit per GeV

ORCA

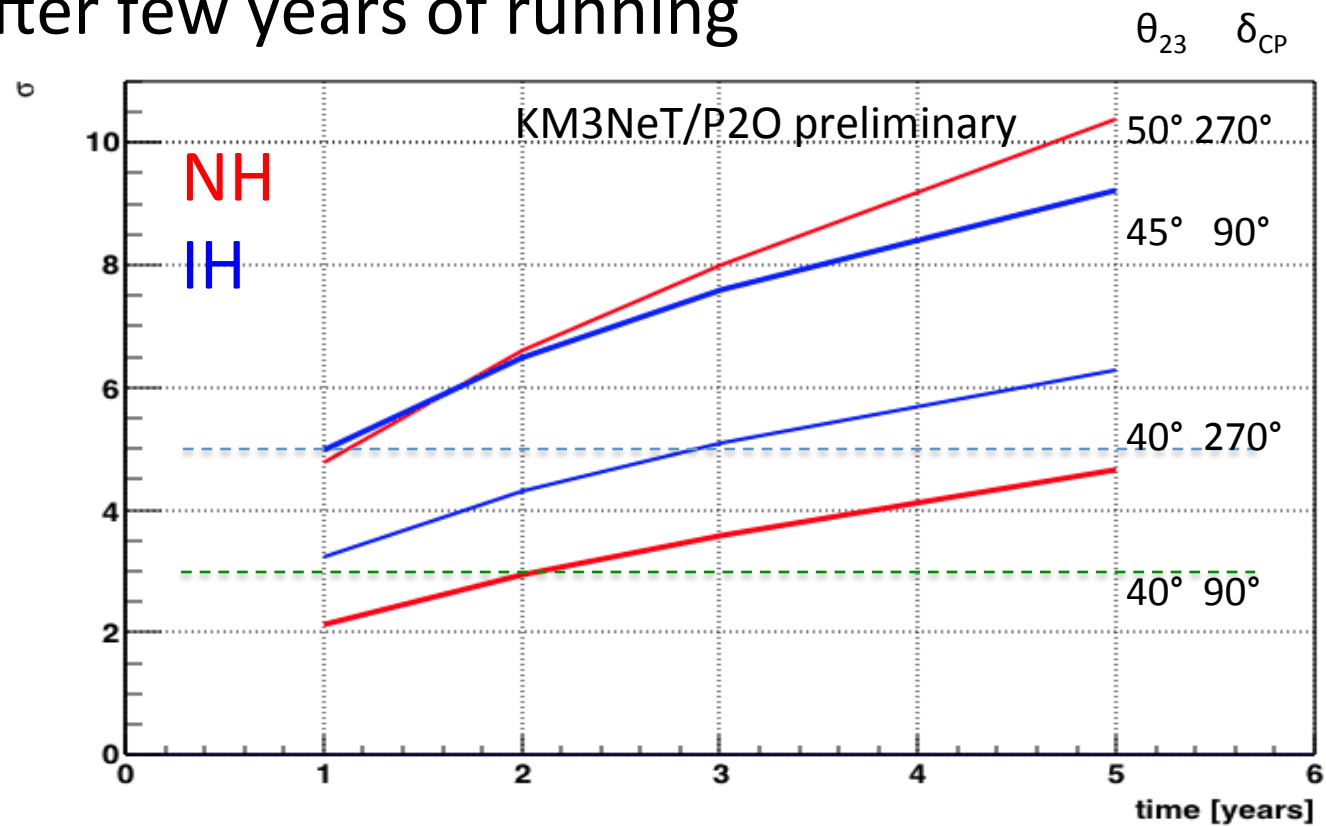


SuperK



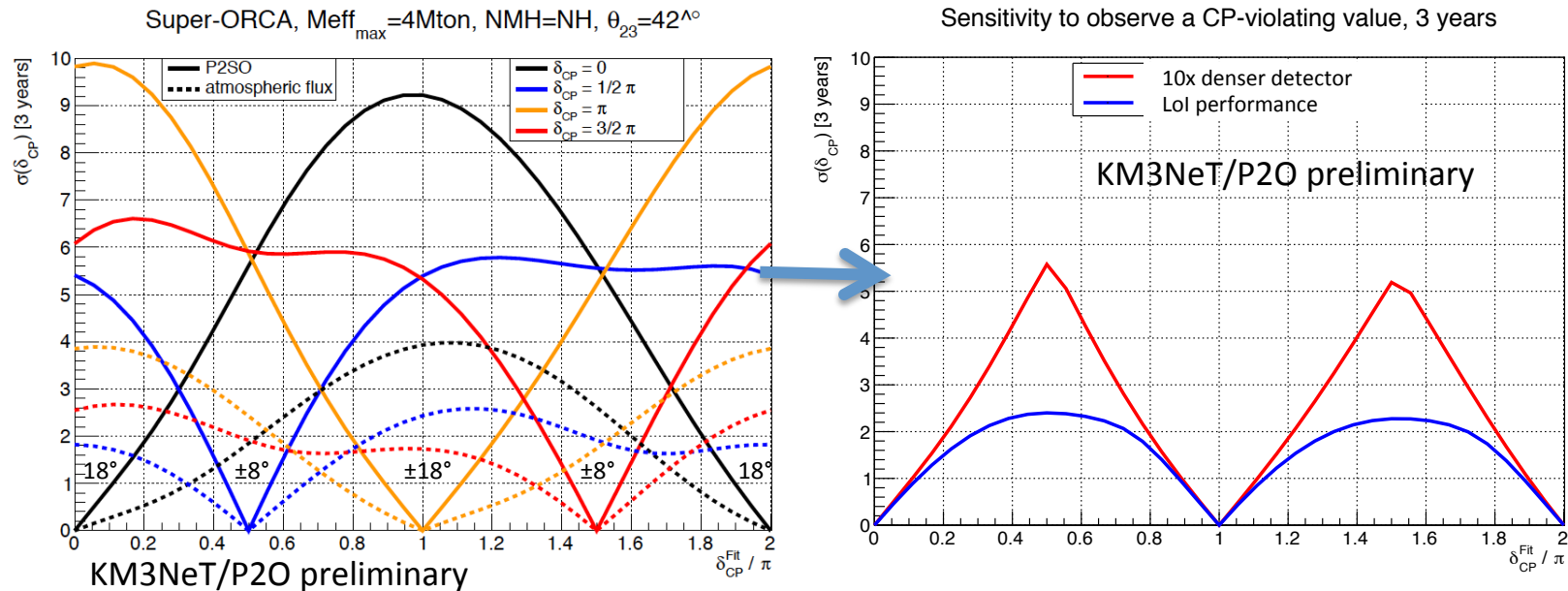
NMH - beam intensity 75kW

- Evolution with time – decisive NMH determination after few years of running



CP measurement

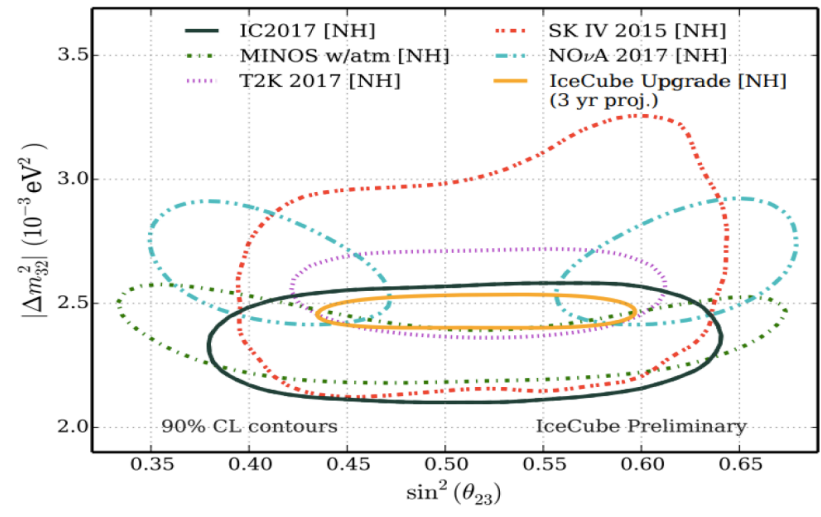
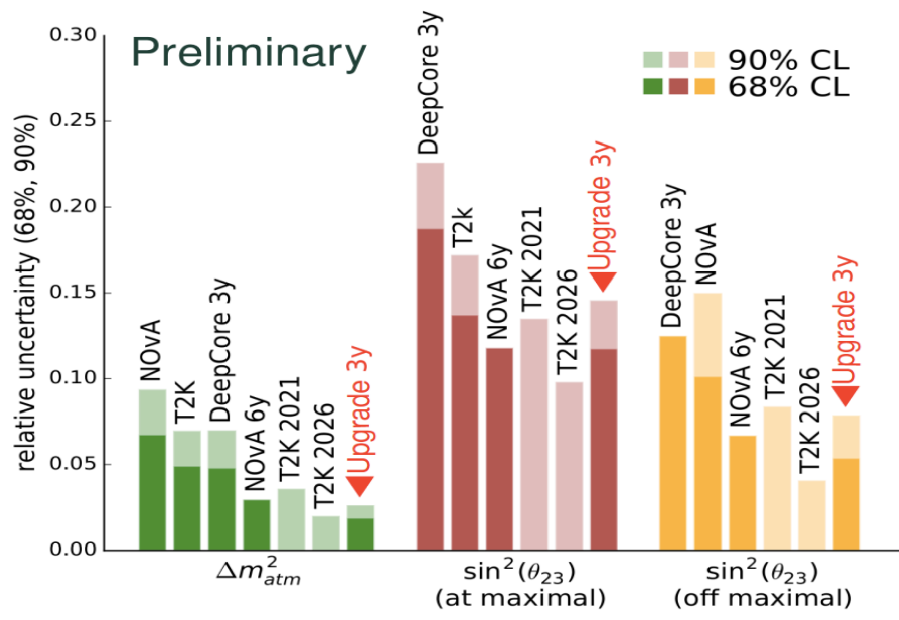
- 450 kW, 3 years, **10x denser ORCA** → setup also used to study CP-violation with atmospheric ν (dashed lines)
- Fuzziness of Cherenkov rings for e/ μ separation



Summary

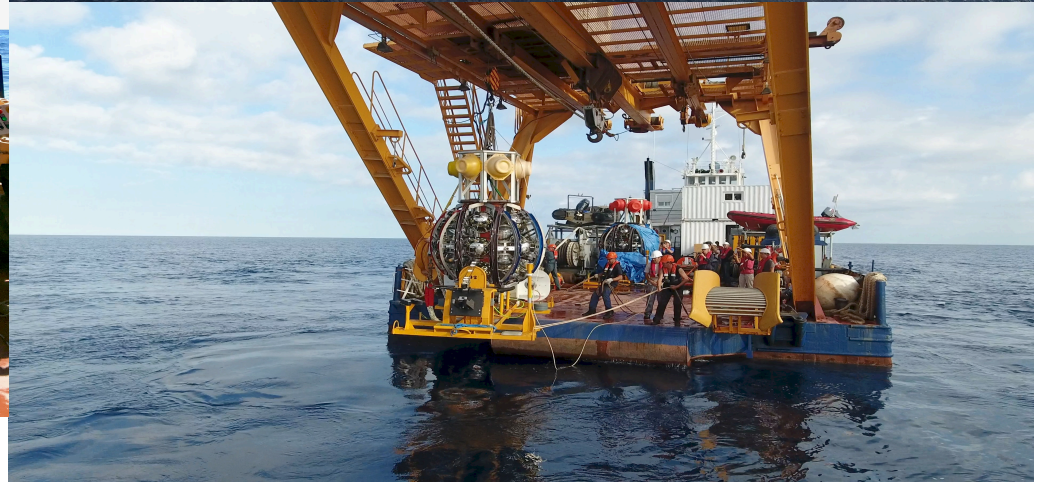
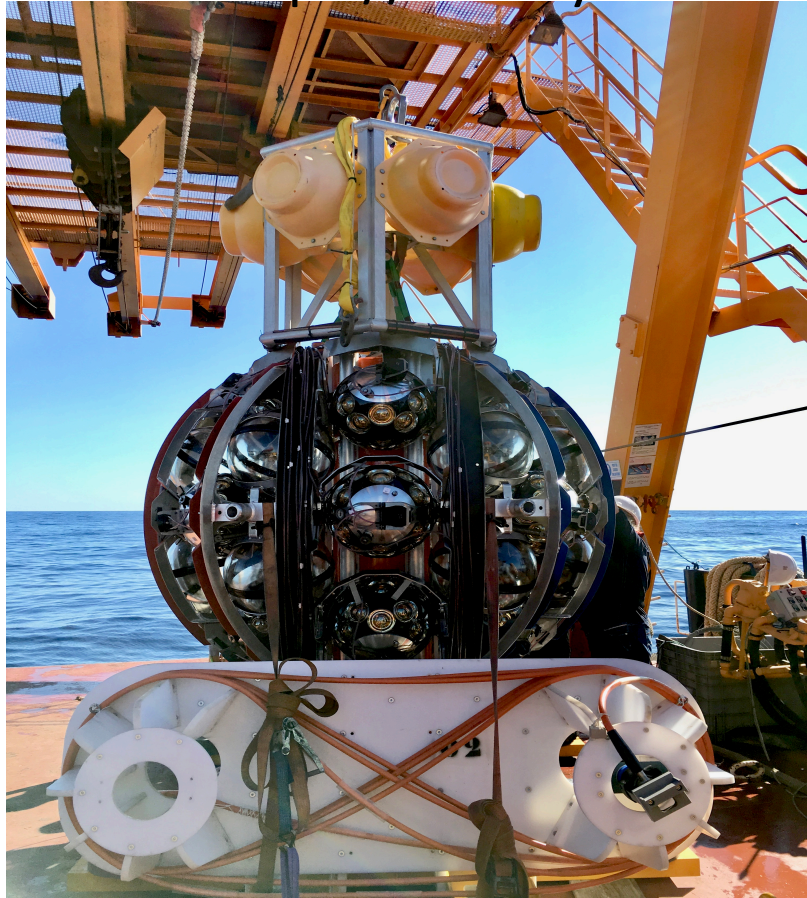
- Diverse & interesting physics program with atmospheric ν @ future neutrino telescopes
- Hadron experiments @ CERN might help reducing flux/x-sec systematics
- Construction underway for **KM3NeT** detector
- **IceCube** (7str.) upgrade financed, **IceCube-Gen2** planned
- **3rd generation LBL experiment** being explored using intense neutrino source at Protvino + dense version of KM3NeT/ORCA

backup



Deployment First Line 22/09/2017

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



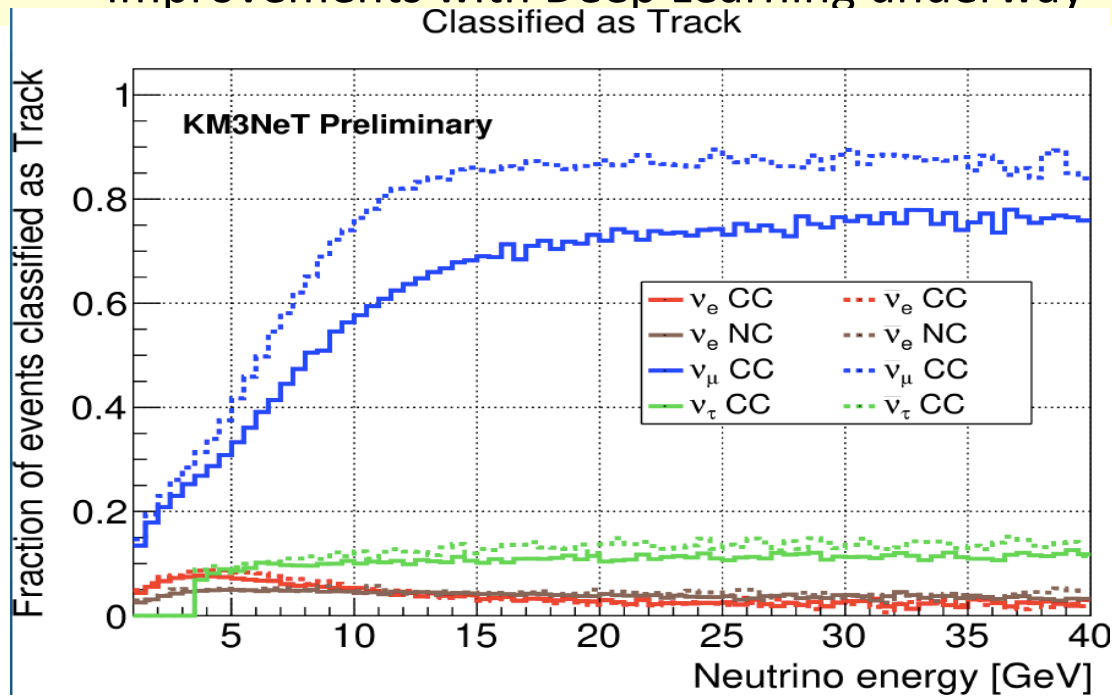
Flavour Identification



PINGU simulation: 12 GeV neutrino with 10 GeV lepton
Critical problem : use advanced IT technology

Flavour Identification

- Discrimination of track-like (ν_μ^{CC}) and cascade-like ($\nu^{\text{NC}}, \nu_{e/\tau}^{\text{CC}}$) events
- **KM3NeT:**
 - Classification uses “Random Decision Forest”
 - Better than 80% above 10 GeV for all channels but ν_μ^{CC}
 - Improvements with Deep Learning underway



$\bar{\nu}_\mu^{\text{CC}}$

ν_μ^{CC}

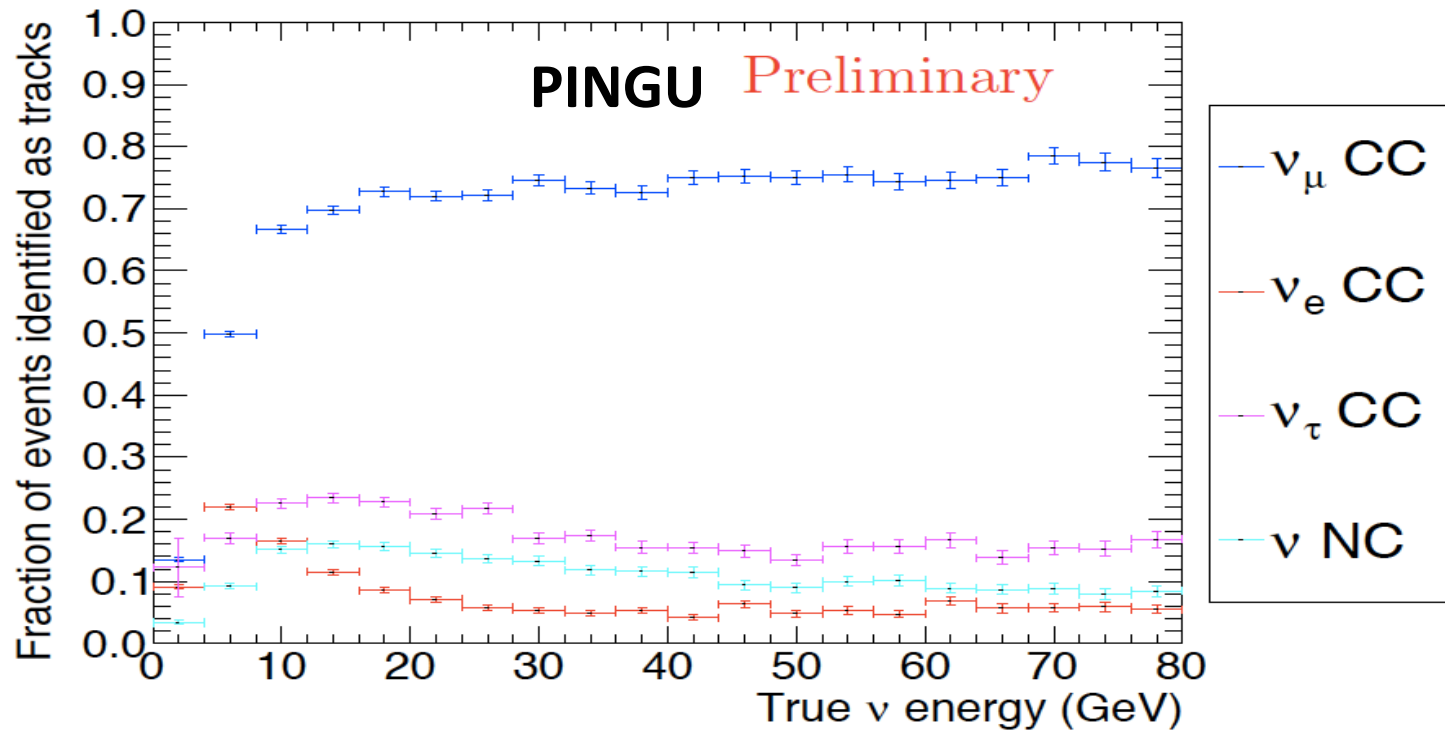
Difference due to
different
inelasticities

ν_τ^{CC}

$\nu_e^{\text{CC}}, \text{NC}$

Flavour Identification

- Discrimination of track-like (ν_{μ}^{CC}) and cascade-like ($\nu^{\text{NC}}, \nu_{e/\tau}^{\text{CC}}$) events
- **PINGU:**
 - Classification uses multilayer perceptron (MLP) neural net



Reconstructed events

KM3NeT/ORCA

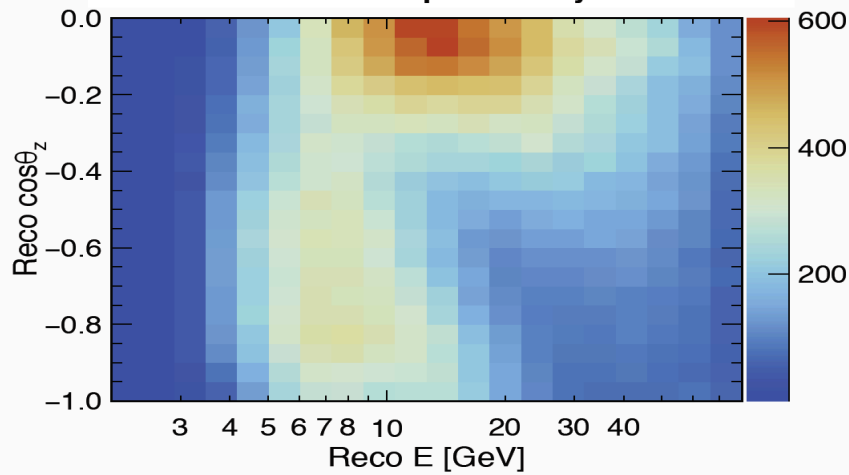
channel	events/y	channel	events/y
ν_e CC	14700	ν_τ CC	2900
$\bar{\nu}_e$ CC	5700	$\bar{\nu}_\tau$ CC	1300
ν_μ CC	21300	$\bar{\nu}_\mu$ NC	5300
$\bar{\nu}_\mu$ CC	9900	ν NC	1500

PINGU

Interaction type	Events per year
$\nu_\tau + \bar{\nu}_\tau$ CC	2,800
$\nu_\mu + \bar{\nu}_\mu$ CC	32,600
$\nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e$ CC	25,400
$\nu + \bar{\nu}$ NC	7,400

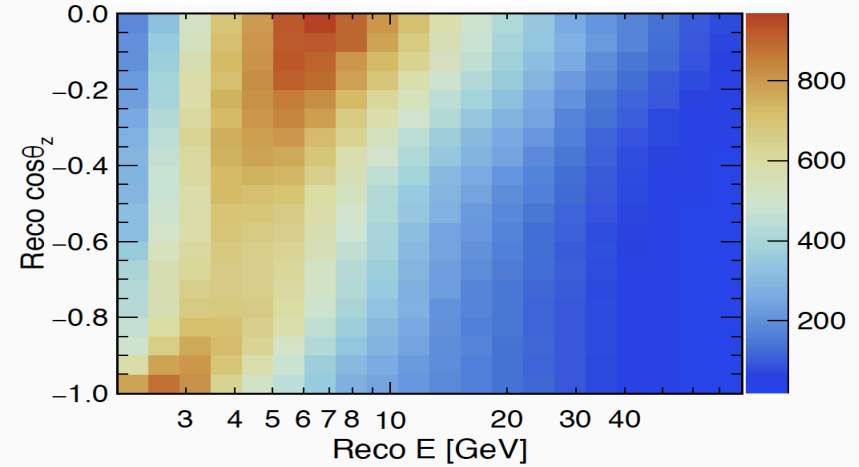
Classified as Track

KM3NeT preliminary



Classified as Shower

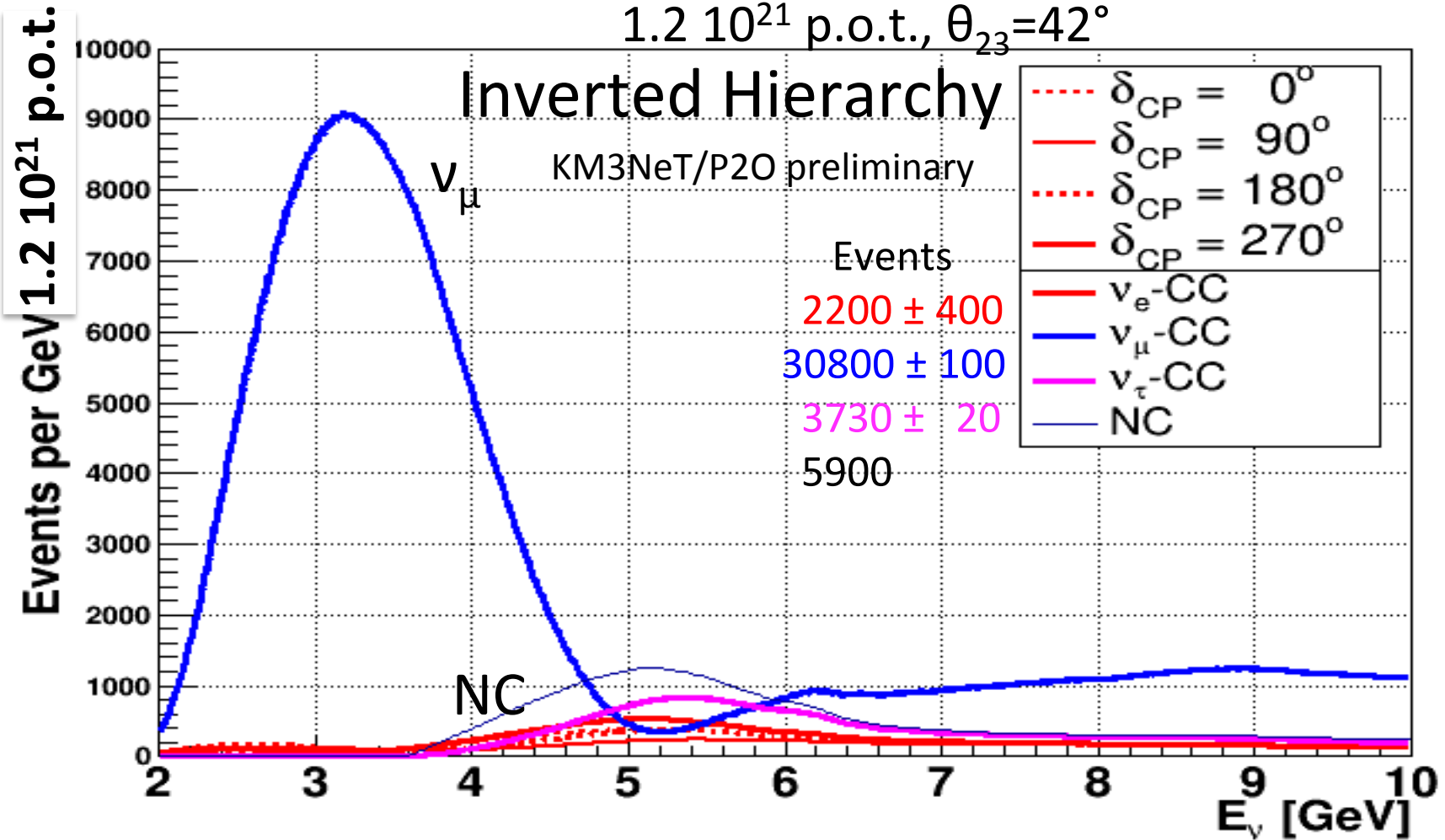
KM3NeT preliminary



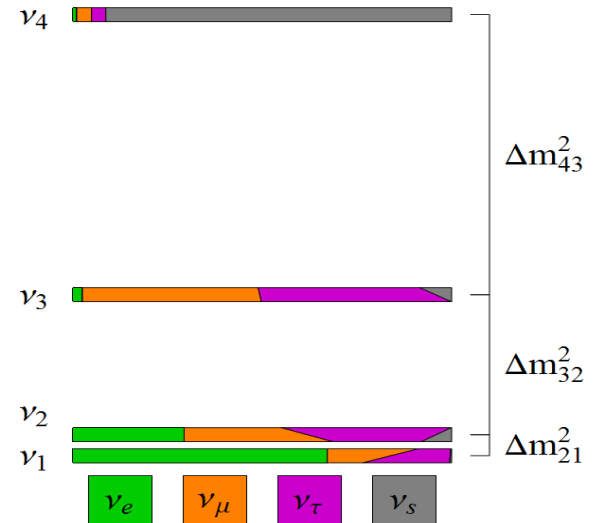
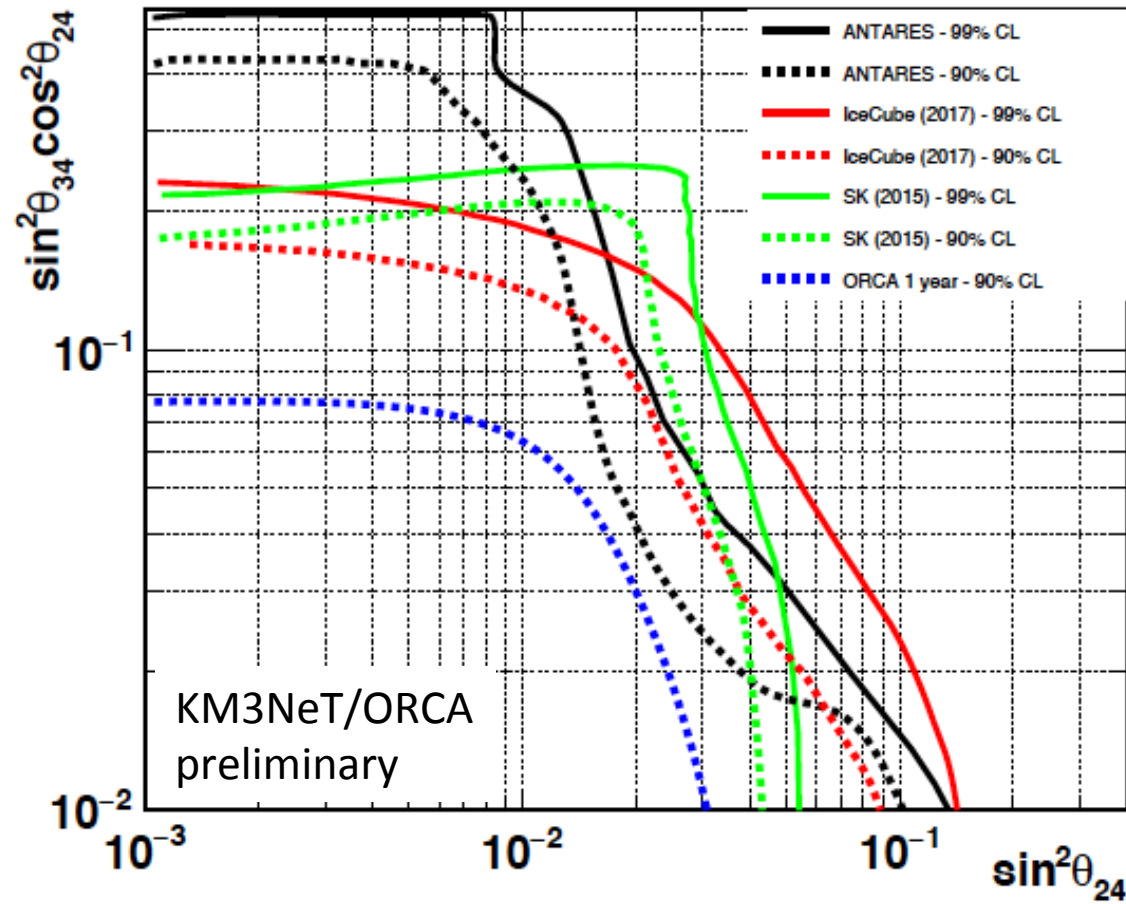
Event distribution for 3 years

Event numbers – Neutrino Beam

1.2 10²¹ p.o.t., $\theta_{23}=42^\circ$



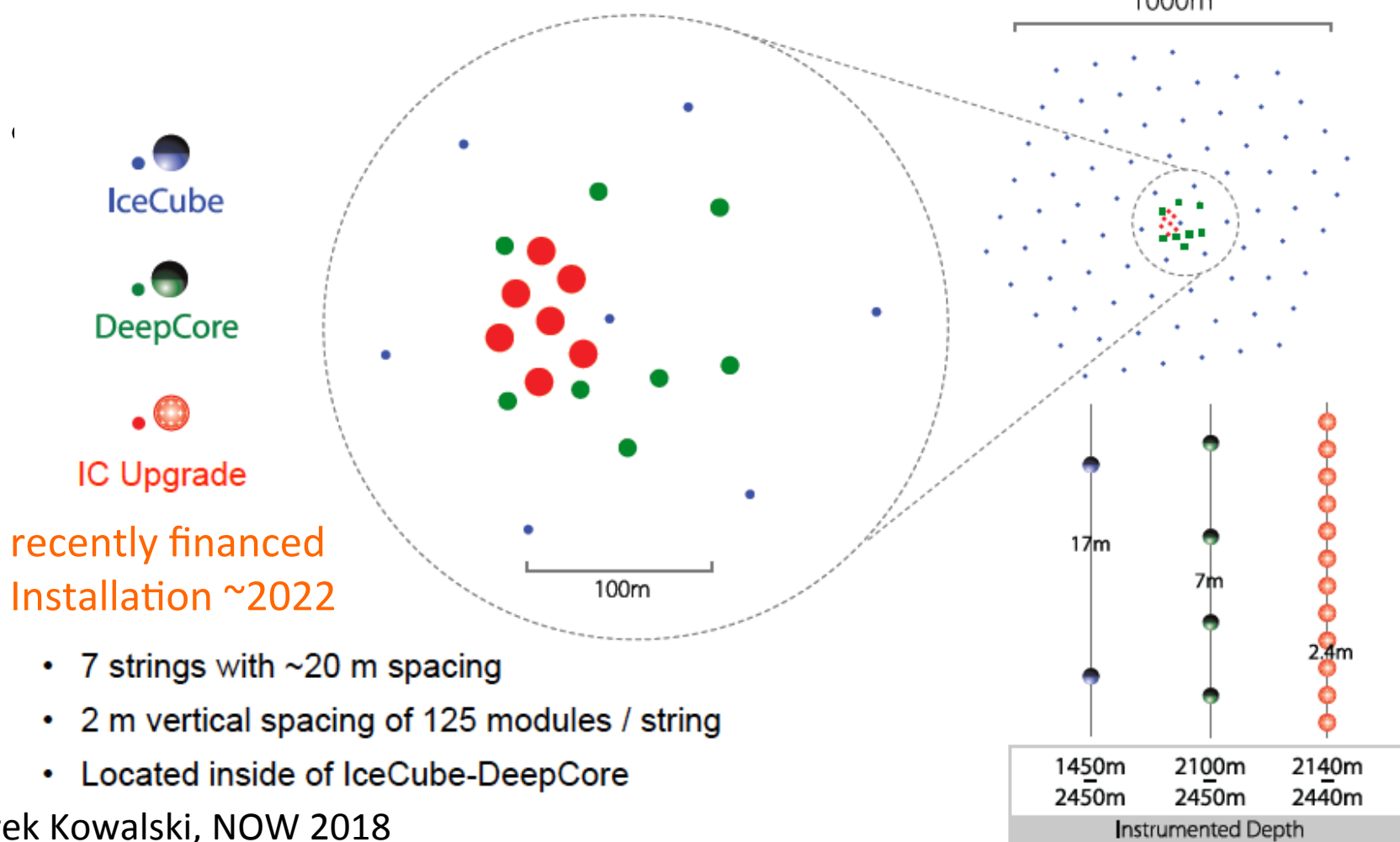
Sterile neutrinos – early physics



Significant improvement after one year

The IceCube Upgrade

The next step in precision astroparticle physics with IceCube



recently financed
Installation ~2022

- 7 strings with ~20 m spacing
- 2 m vertical spacing of 125 modules / string
- Located inside of IceCube-DeepCore

Marek Kowalski, NOW 2018



ANTARES

- Completed 2008
- 885 10" PMTs
- 12 lines
- 25 storeys/line
- 3 PMTs / storey

450 m

40 km to shore

Junction Box

70 m

Interlink cables



THE ICECUBE NEUTRINO OBSERVATORY

Deployed in the deep glacial ice at the South Pole

5160 PMTs

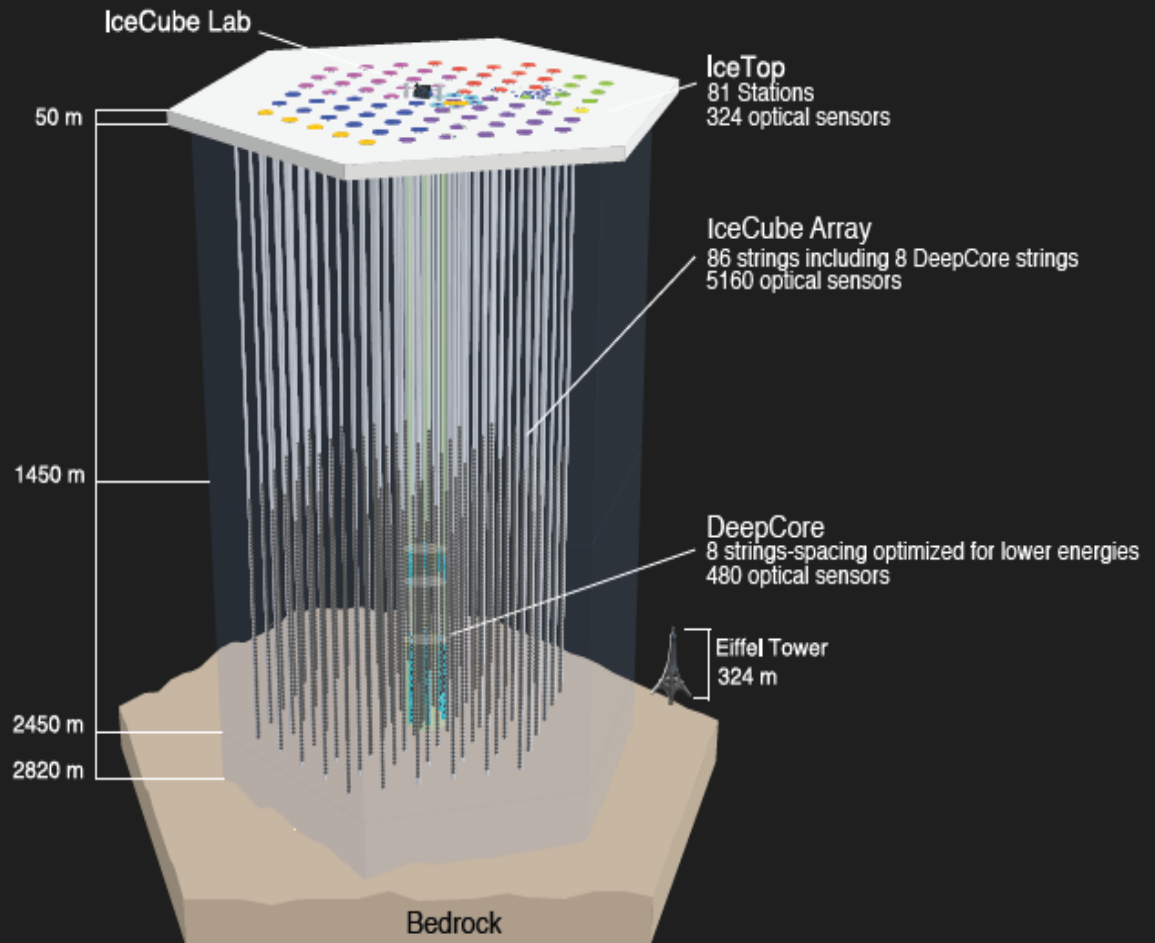
1 km³ volume

86 strings

17 m vertical spacing

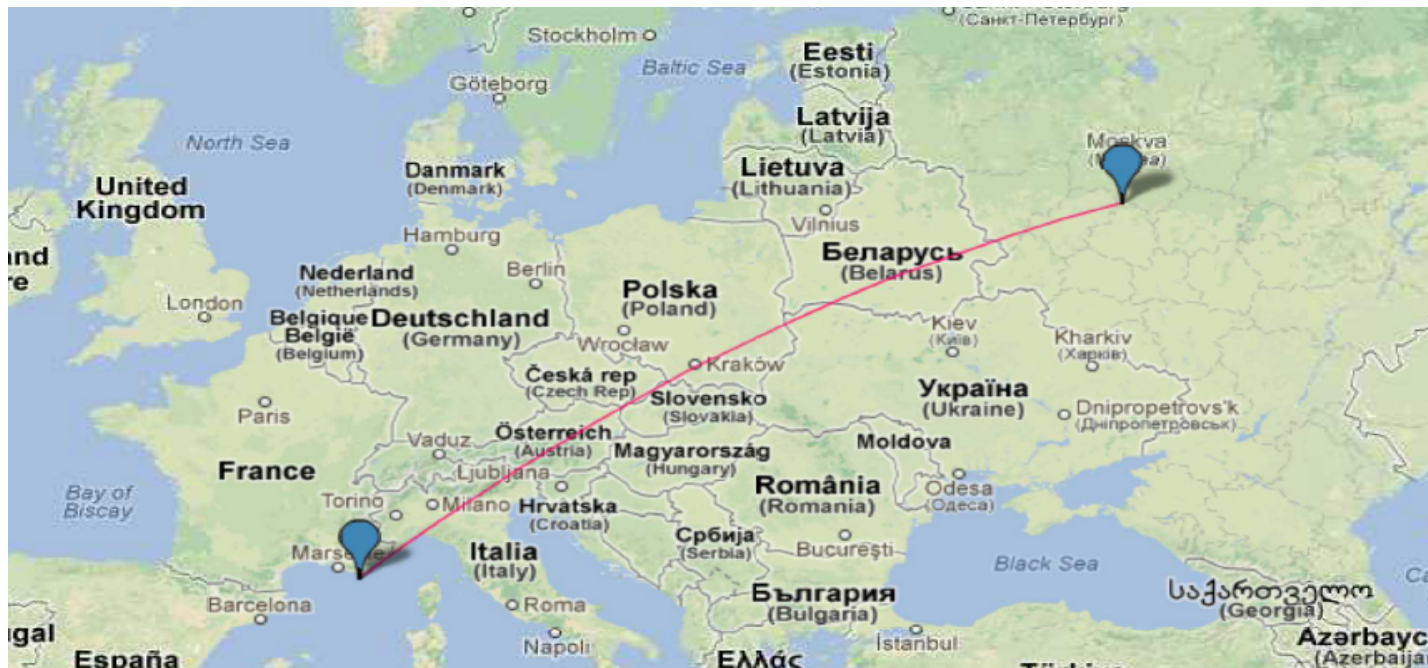
125 m string spacing

Completed **2010**



Protvino to ORCA – key numbers

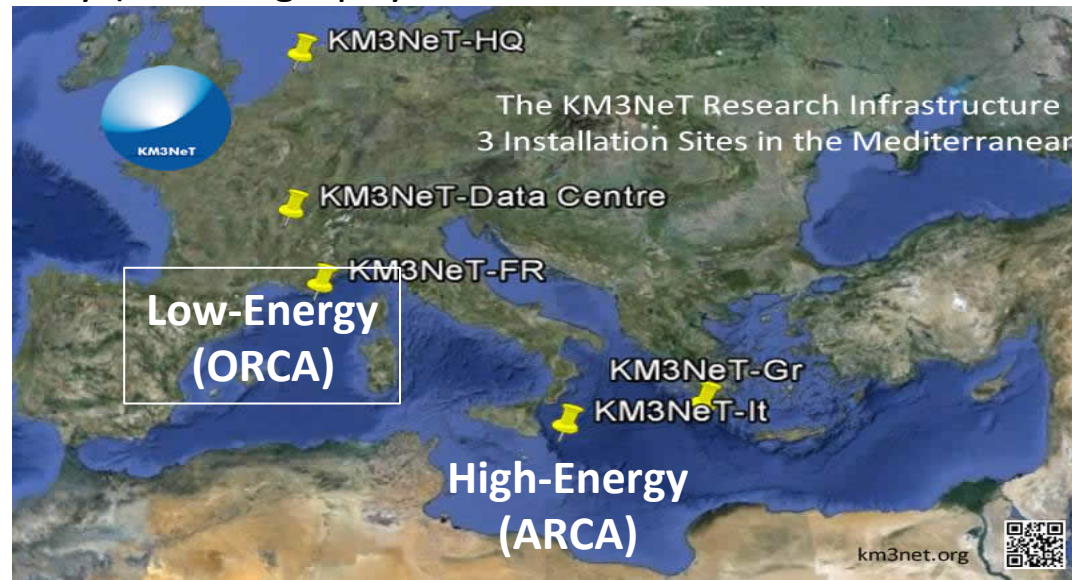
- Baseline 2590 km
- First oscillation maximum 5.1 GeV
- Matter resonance maximum 3.8 GeV



KM3NeT

KM3NeT is a research infrastructure with 2 main physics topics:

- The origin of cosmic neutrinos (high energy)
- Measurement of fundamental neutrino properties (low energy)
- Deep Sea Observatory (Oceanography, bioacoustics, bioluminescence, seismology)



ARCA- Astroparticle Research with Cosmics in the Abyss

ORCA- Oscillation Research with Cosmics in the Abyss

Prompt neutrino flux

- So far only upper limits

IceCube upgoing muons

Astrophysical ν fitted together with prompt atmospheric model

