



Looking for Dark Matter with ANTARES and KM3NeT deep-sea neutrino telescopes

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on behalf of the ANTARES and KM3NeT Collaborations

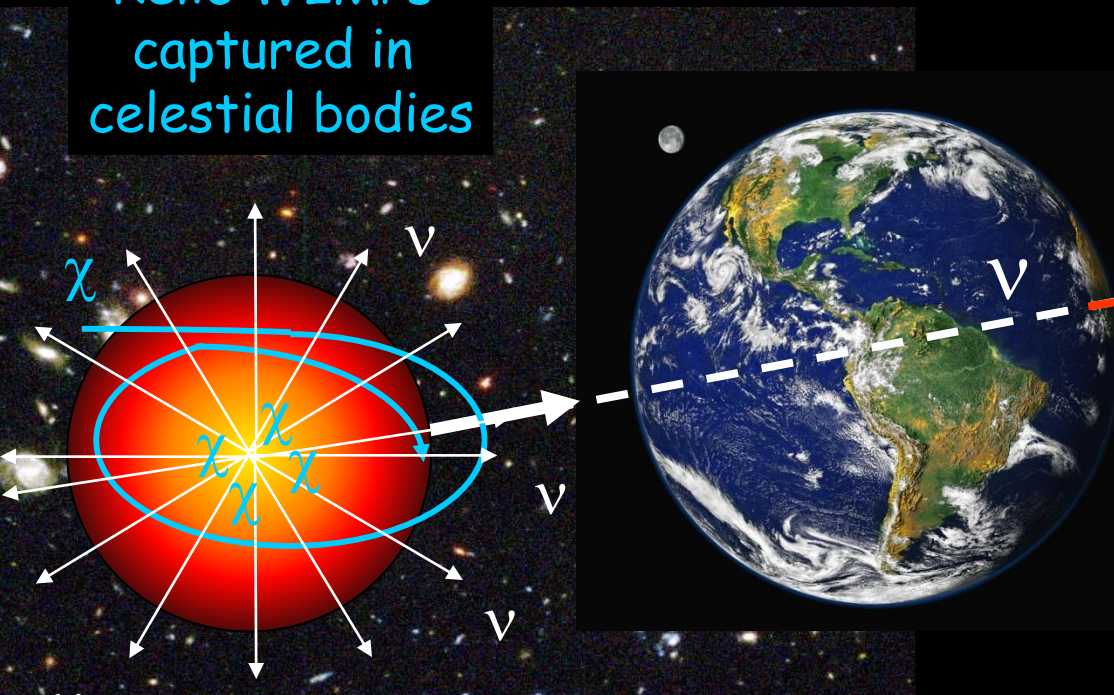
International Conference on Neutrinos and Dark Matter (NDM-2020)
11-14 January - Hurghada, Egypt



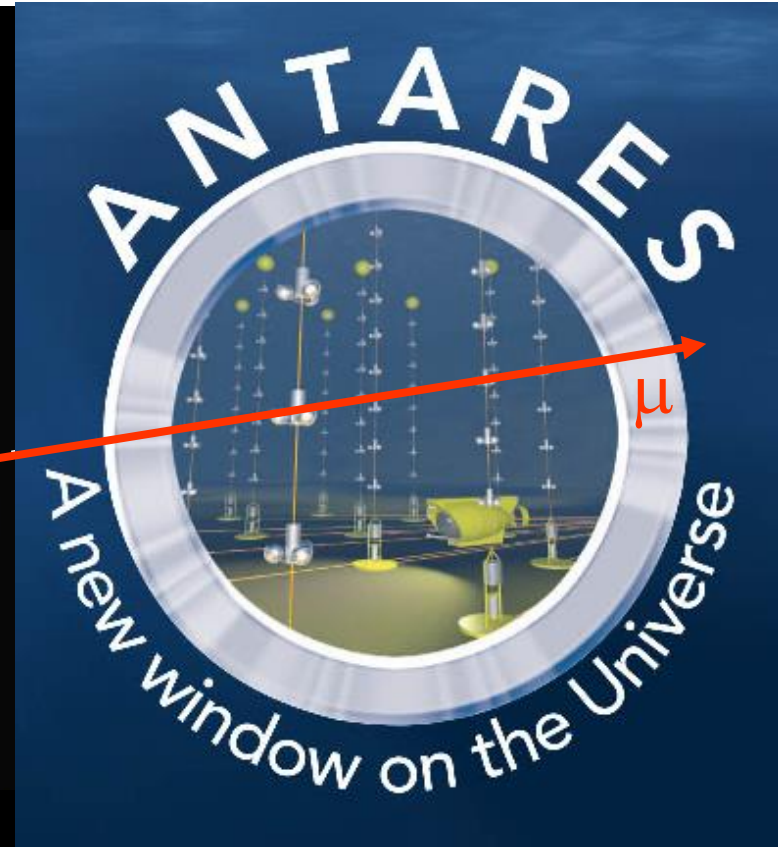
Indirect detection of WIMPs in a neutrino telescope



Relic WIMPs captured in celestial bodies

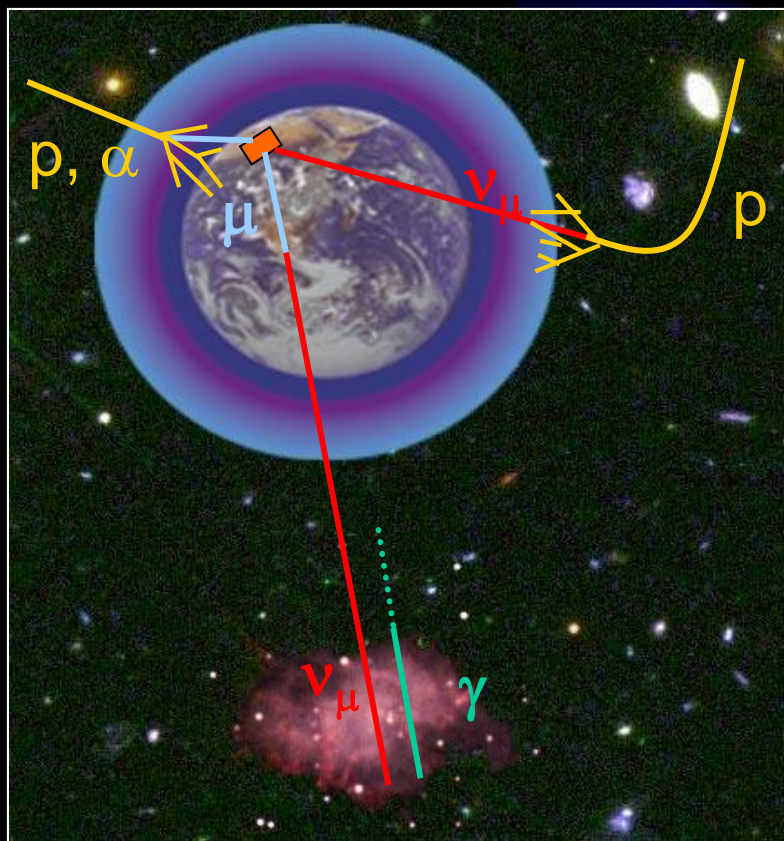


$\chi\chi$ self-annihilations into c,b,t quarks, τ leptons or W,Z,H bosons can produce significant high-energy neutrinos flux



Potential $\chi\chi \rightarrow \nu$ sources are Sun, Earth & Galactic Centre
Signal less affected by astrophysical uncertainties than γ -ray indirect detection

Neutrino telescopes: Detection principle



Cherenkov light from μ

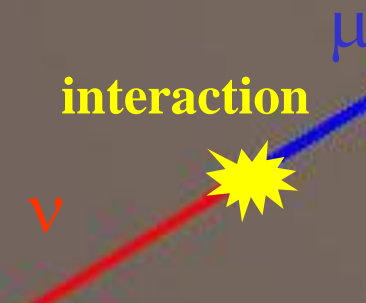
3D PMT array

Sea floor

43°

interaction

Reconstruction of μ trajectory ($\sim \nu$) from timing and position of PMT hits



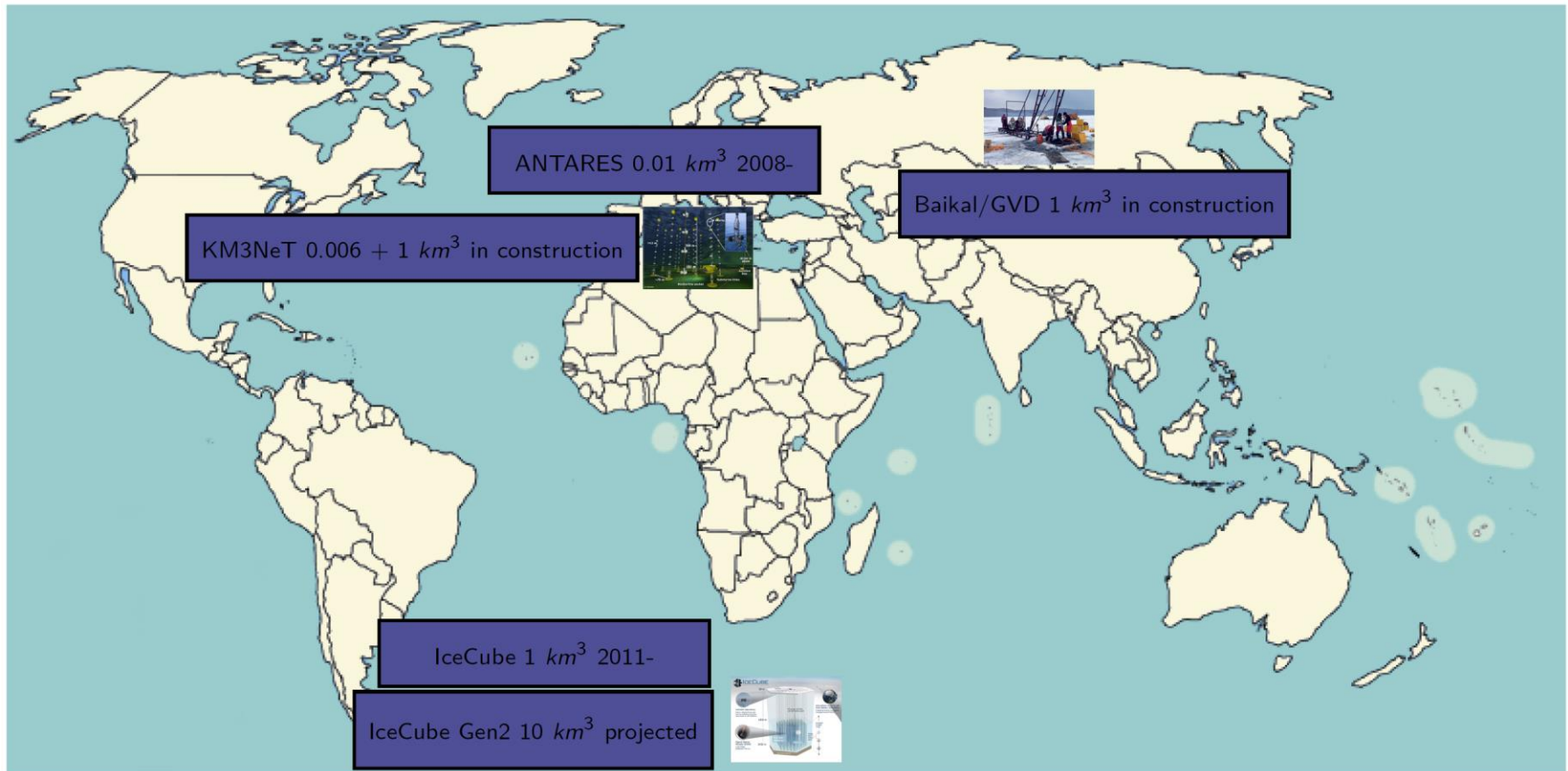


Neutrino telescopes: Detectors in the World



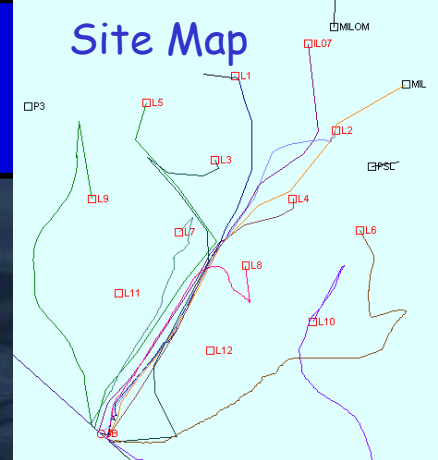
Neutrinos as dark-matter messengers

- Source confusion may be less problematic compared to other messengers, in regions like the Centre of the Milky Way
- No dedicated data sets needed





The ANTARES detector



- 12 lines
- 25 storeys / line
- 3 PMs / storey
- ~900 PMs

14.5 m

Buoy

Storey

350 m



Junction Box

100 m

Main Electro-optic Cable (~40 km)

Submarine links

~60-75 m

Depth : 2500m

More than 10 years of operation!

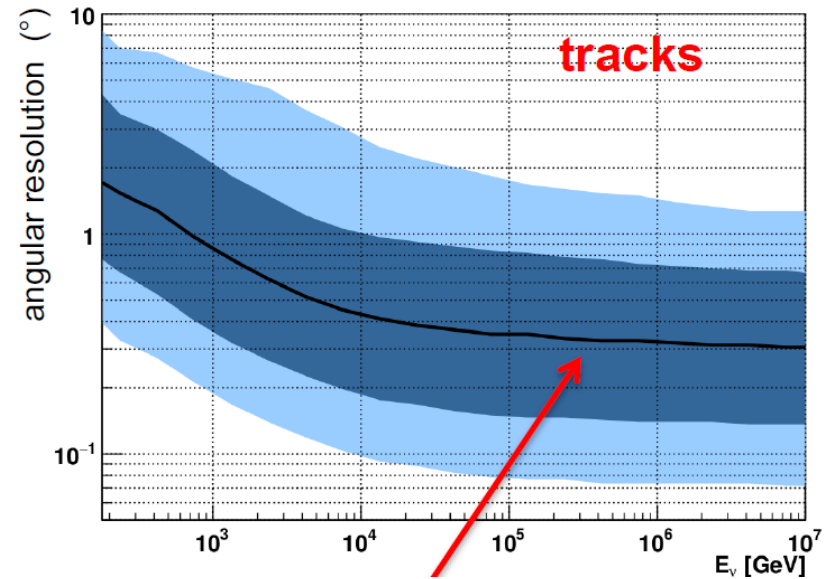


Reconstruction Performance

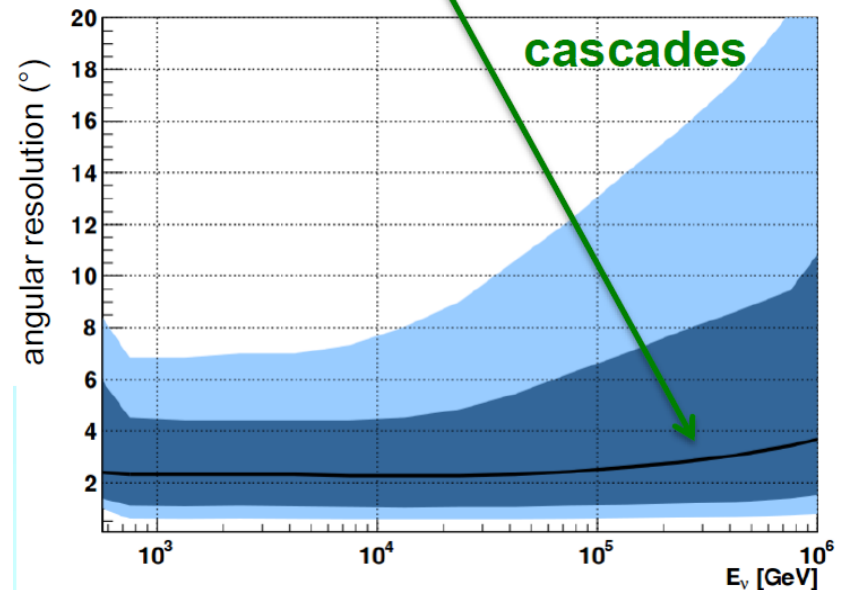
- Upgoing **track events** (ν_μ CC)
- Angular resolution $< 0.4^\circ$ for $E_\nu > 10$ TeV
- Energy resolution : **factor 3**
- **90% purity** of neutrinos
- Large detection volume from μ range
→ ideal for neutrino astronomy
→ but large atmospheric μ bkg

- Upgoing **cascade events** (ν_e/ν_τ CC, NC)
- Angular resolution $< 3^\circ$
- Energy resolution for ν_e CC $< 10\%$
- Contained events (small detection volume)
→ almost no atmospheric bkg

See R. Gozzini's talk for more details about ANTARES



Median angular resolution vs Energy



The future of Neutrino Astronomy in the Mediterranean Sea

ANTARES → KM3NeT

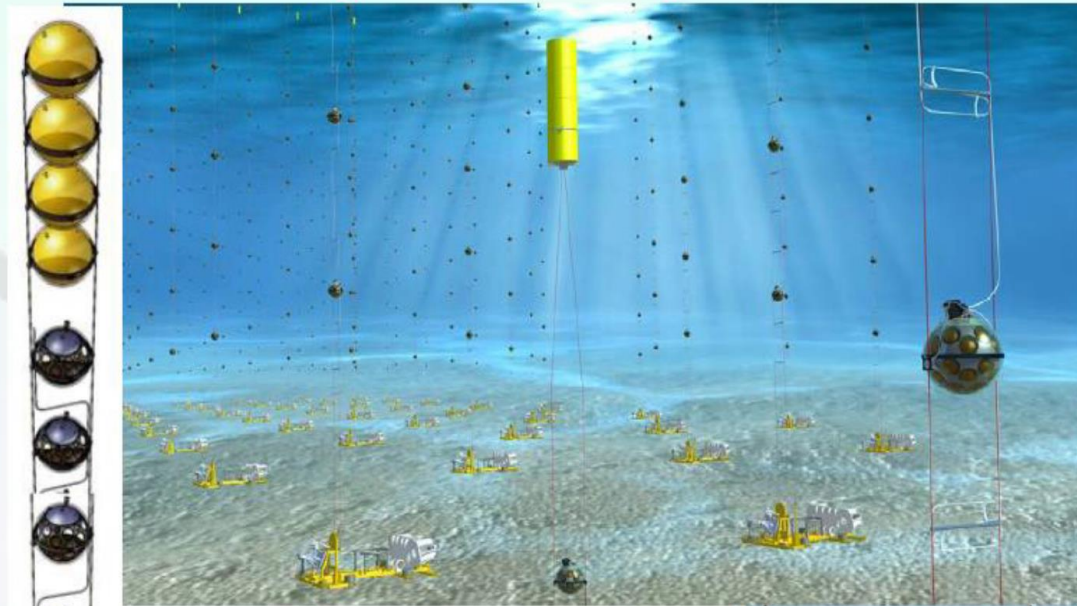
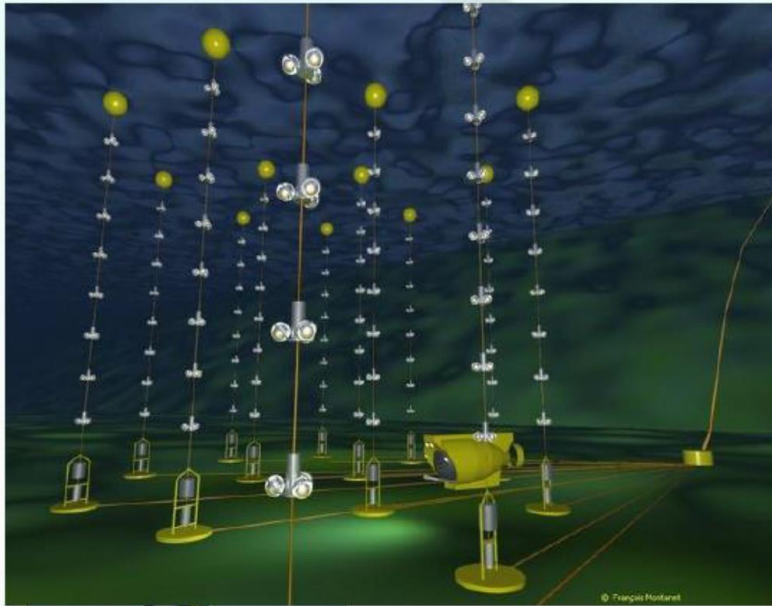


12 Lines, 885 OM



3 Building Blocks on 2 Sites

3*115 lines, ~6210 OMs, ~ 192510 PMTs



Basic active element:
Digital Optical Module
31 x 3" PMTs

18 OMs/line



KM3NeT Line

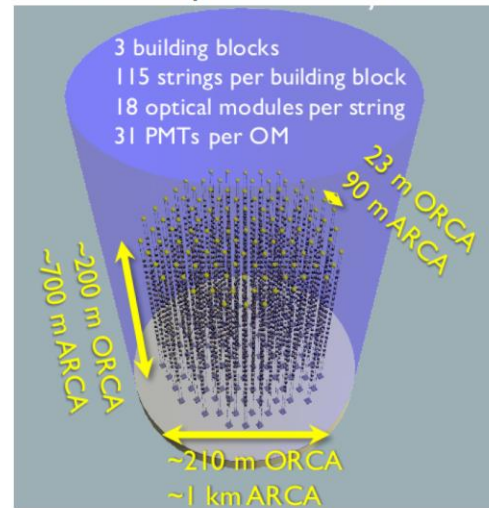
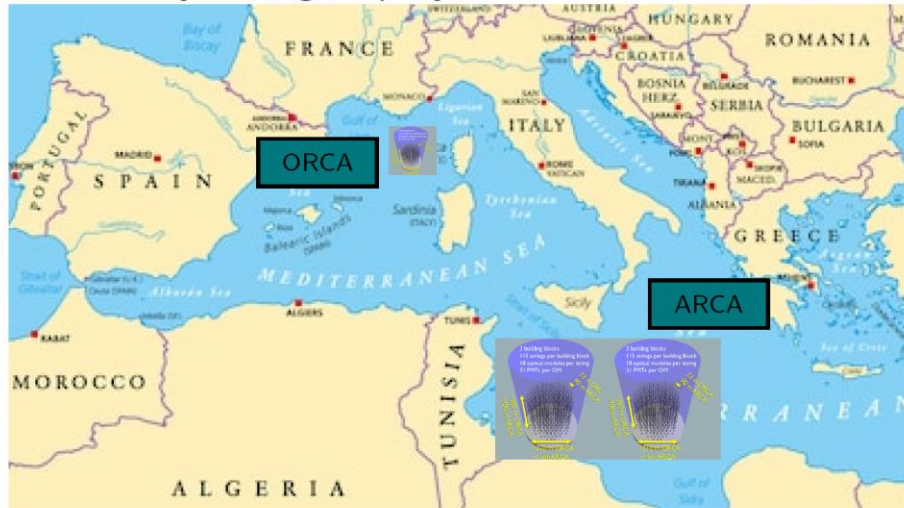


KM3NeT Neutrino Telescope

KM3NeT is a distributed research infrastructure with 3 main science topics:

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

Currently being deployed in French and Italian sites with phased installation scheme



- 1 ORCA: 1 small, dense block for oscillations and mass hierarchy with atmospheric ν
 - 2 ARCA: 2 large, sparse blocks for astrophysics
- Same technology

Both suitable for dark-matter searches (being candidate particle mass fairly unconstrained)

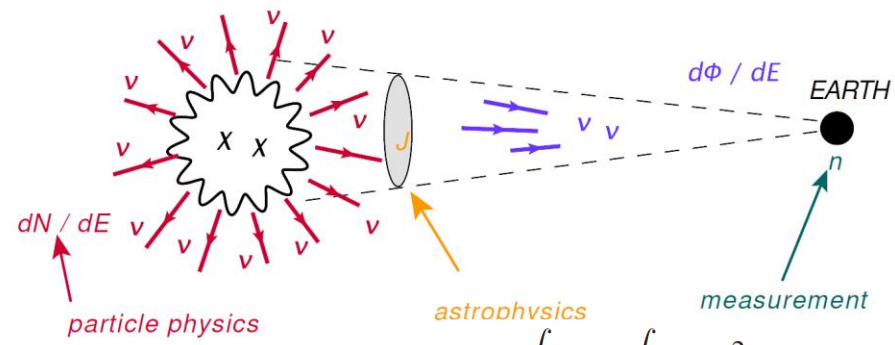
See R. Gozzini's talk for more details about KM3NeT



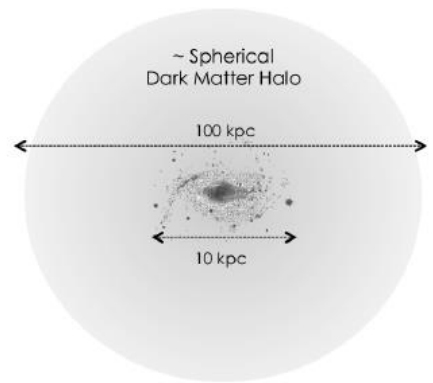
Search for Dark Matter towards the Galactic Centre

Analysis and results in ArXiv: 1912.05296

Favourable source: (1) largest dark-matter density and (2) in the Southern Hemisphere



$$J = \int_{\Omega} d\Omega \int_{l.o.s.} \rho^2 ds$$



$$\mu_{90} = \frac{\phi}{\mathcal{A}(M_{\chi}) t} = \frac{\langle \sigma v \rangle}{2} \int_0^M \frac{dN}{dE} dE \frac{J}{4\pi} \frac{1}{M_{\chi}^2} \mathcal{A}(M_{\chi}) t$$

number of events observed = annihilation rate *
 average number of particles per collision * source
 geometry * acceptance * time

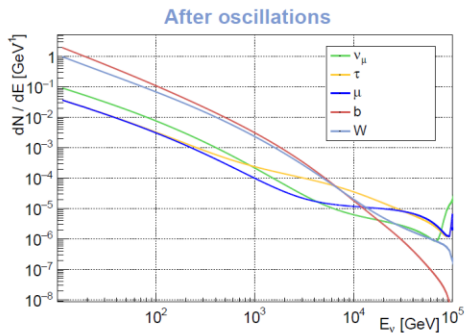


Search for DM towards the GC: input and setup

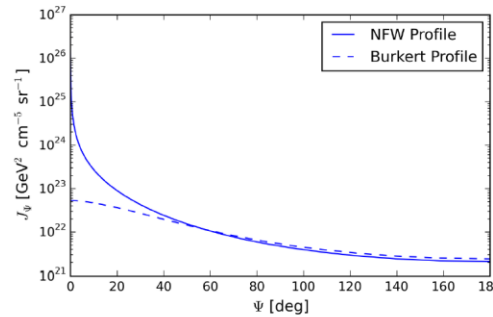
Data set: 11 years (3170 days lifetime), two algorithms for track (ν_μ CC) reconstruction.

Dark-matter **signal** is reproduced with PPC4[1] and different models for J-Factor[2] as a cluster of events around the source position, searched for with *unbinned likelihood method*.

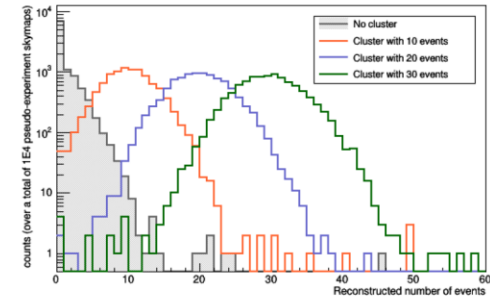
$$\log \mathcal{L}(n_s) = \sum_{i=1}^N \log \left[n_s \mathbf{S}(\psi_i, N_{\text{HITS}}^i) + n_{bg} \mathbf{B}(\delta_i, N_{\text{HITS}}^i) \right] - n_{bg} - n_s$$



Energy distribution



Morphology



Pseudo-experiments

Background is described with right-ascension shuffled (*blind*) data

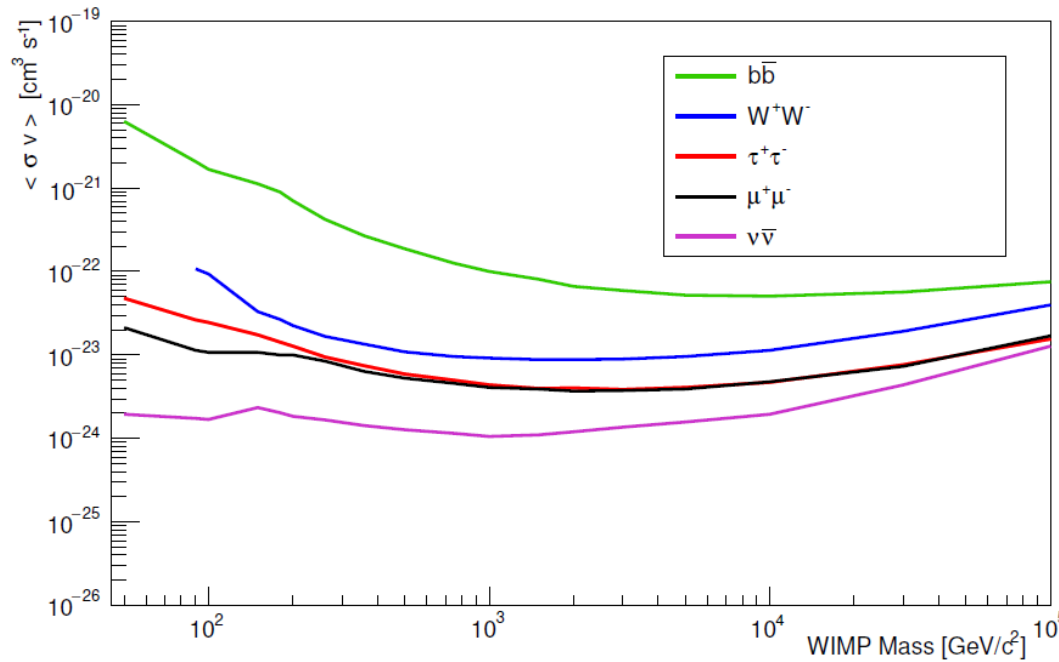
[1] <http://www.marcocirelli.net/PPPC4DMID.html> [2] Burkert [ApJ 1995], NFW [ApJ 1996], McMillan [MNRAS 2017]



Search for DM towards the GC: Unblinding results

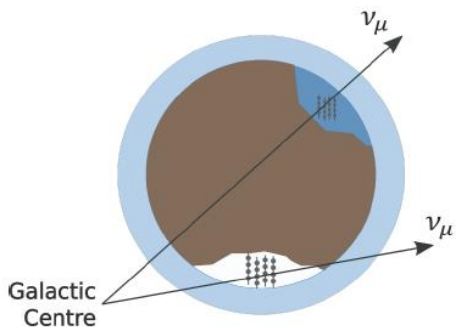
The test statistic for 11 years of ANTARES data is compatible with background

ArXiv: 1912.05296

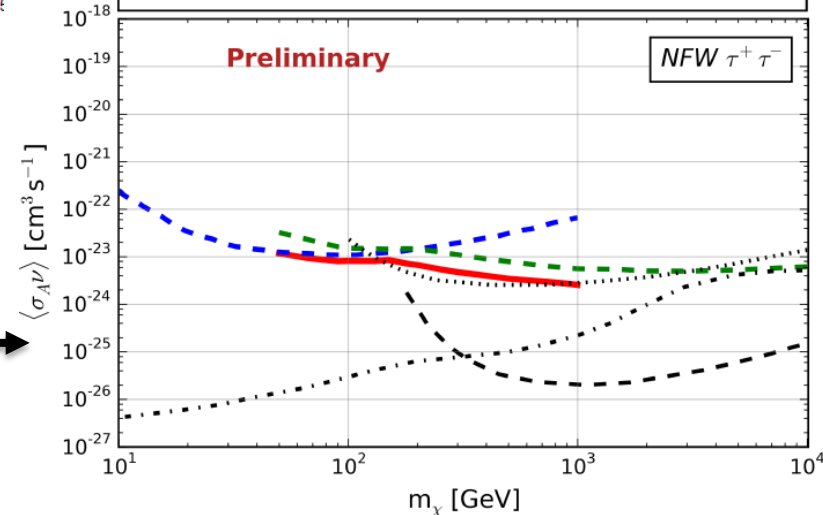


Upper limits on $\nu_\mu + \bar{\nu}_\mu$ flux at 90% CL are converted into limits on the thermally averaged annihilation cross section for WIMP pair annihilation $\langle\sigma v\rangle$, for five channels inspected.

- This work - Combined ANTARES/IceCube Search
- - IceCube [EPJC (2017) 77:627]
- - ANTARES [PLB (2017) 769:249, PLB (2019)]
- ⋯ Veritas - dSphs [PR (2017) 95:082001]
- ⋯ Fermi+MAGIC - dSphs [JCAP (2016) 02:039]
- - HESS - Einasto [PRL (2016) 117:111301]

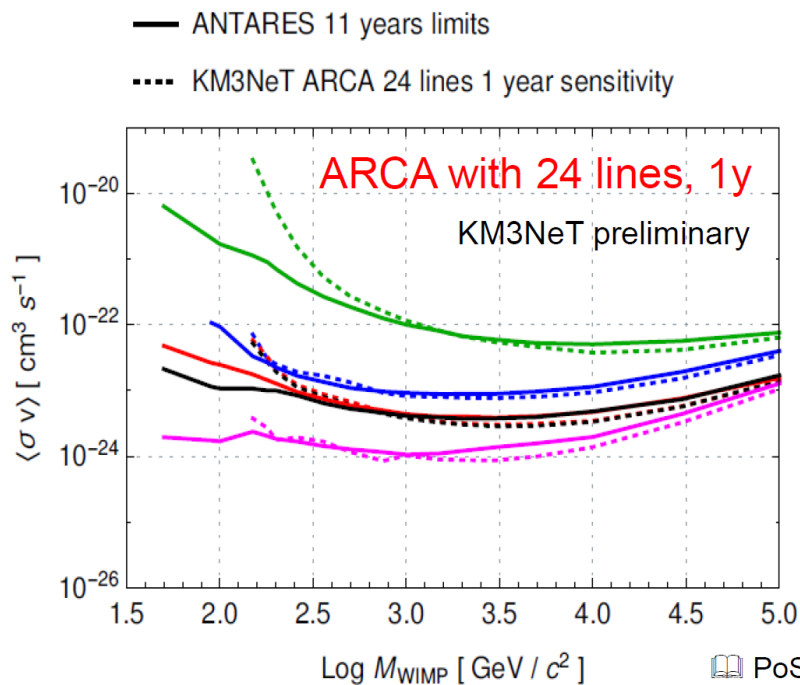


Combined analysis
ANTARES-IceCube
PoS(ICRC2019) 522

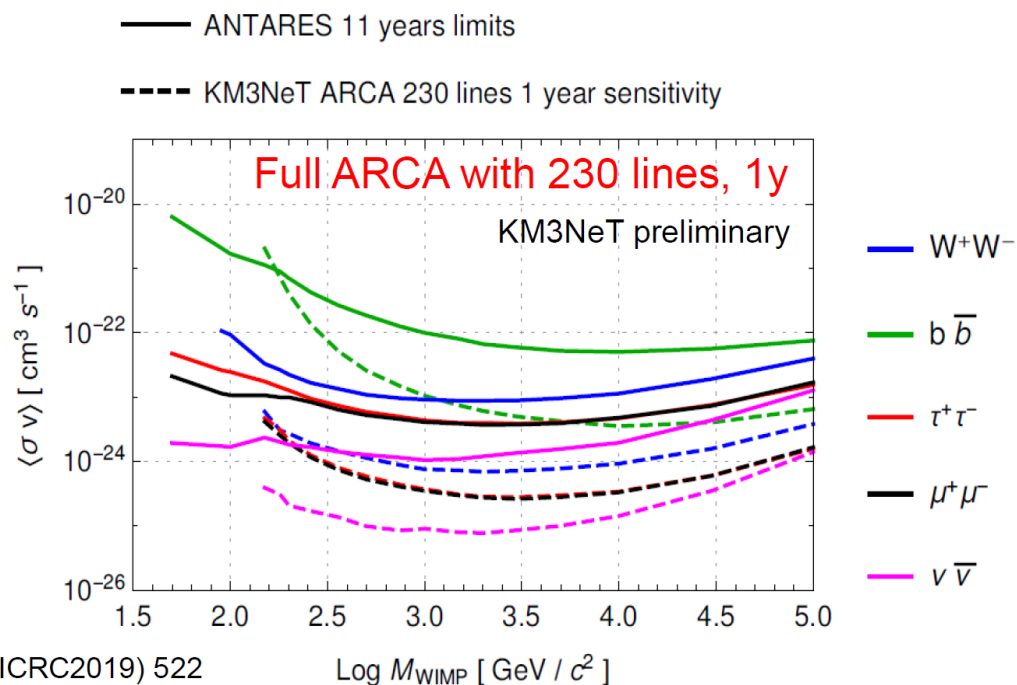




Search for DM towards the GC: KM3NeT-ARCA sensitivities



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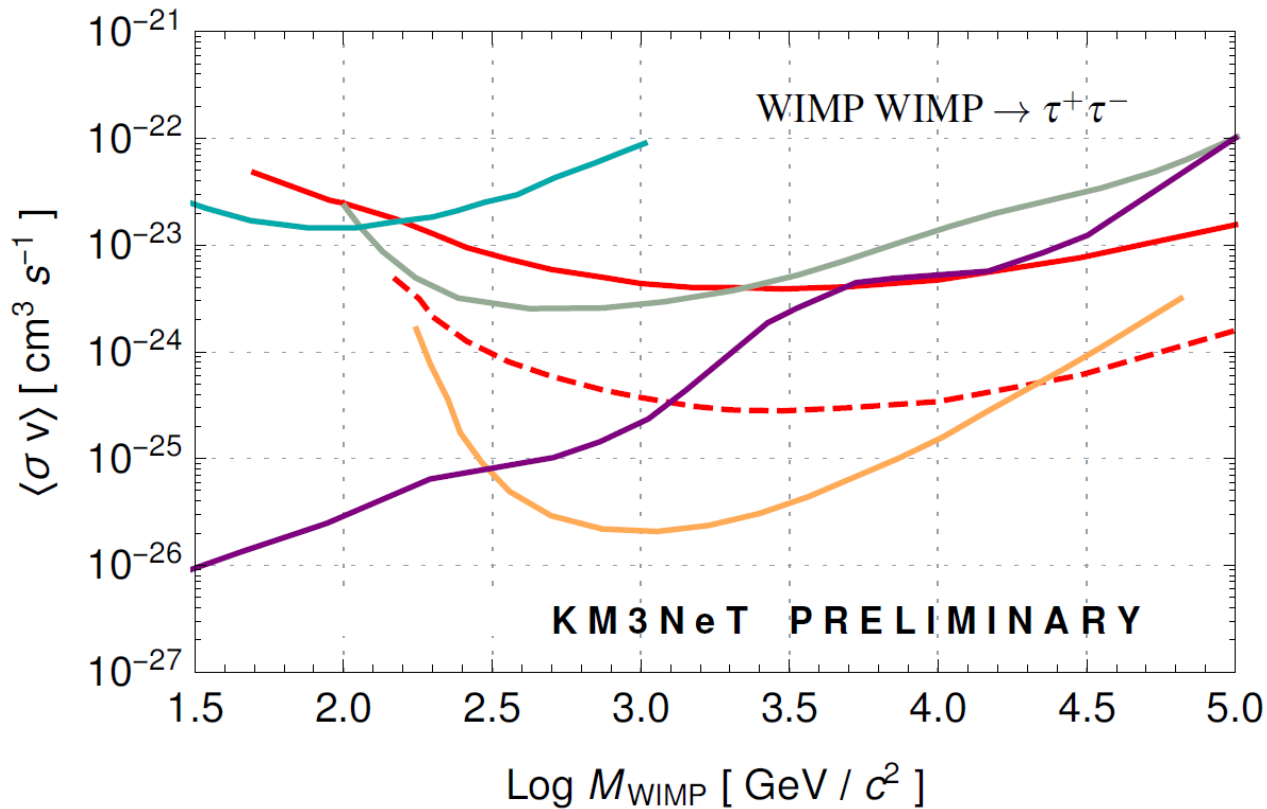
Similar sensitivity as ANTARES with ARCA 24 lines after 1 year
Factor ~ 10 improvement with full ARCA 230 lines



Search for DM towards the GC: Summary results



- ANTARES 11 years NFW
- - - KM3NeT ARCA 230 lines 1 year NFW
- HESS 10 years GC survey Einasto
- VERITAS Dwarf Spheroidals NFW
- Fermi+MAGIC Dwarf Spheroidals NFW
- IceCube IC86 WIMP GC NFW





Search for Dark Matter towards the Sun

Analysis and results of 2007-2012 data in **Phys. Lett. B 759 (2016) 69**
arXiv:1603.02228

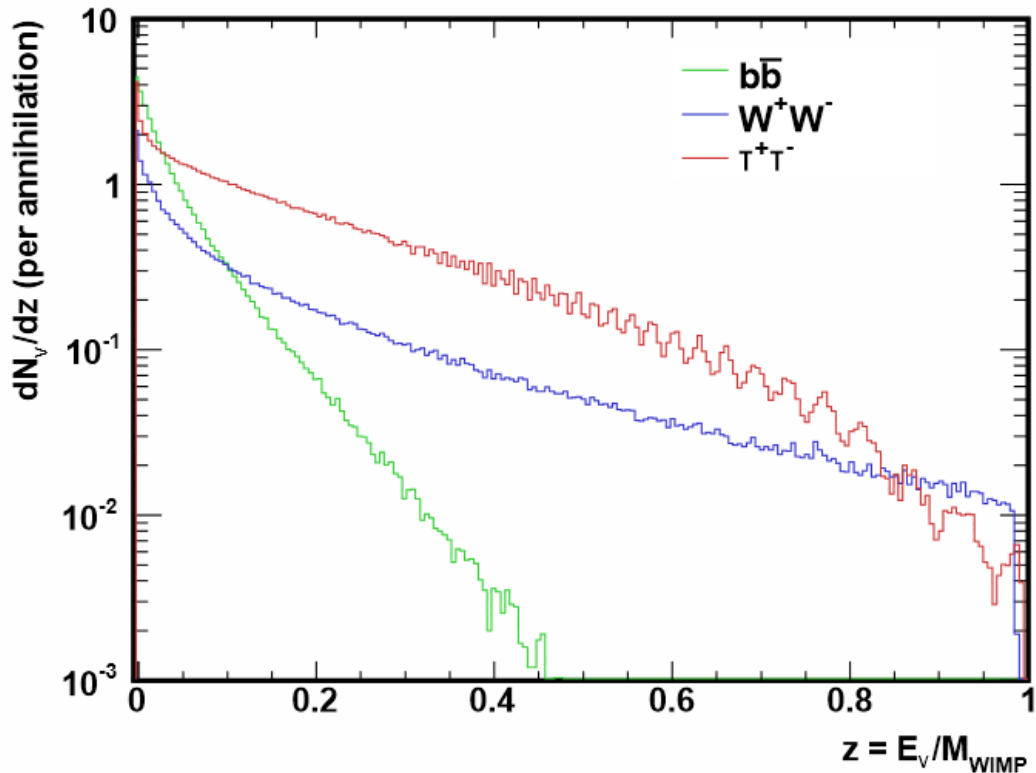


- Sensitive to **DM-nucleon scattering cross-section**, spin-dependent and spin-independent
- Differential neutrino flux is related with the annihilation rate $\frac{d\Phi}{dE_\nu} = \frac{\Gamma}{4\pi d^2} \frac{dN_\nu}{dE_\nu}$
- In equilibrium between capture and annihilation $\Gamma = C/2$ with C capture rate
- **Very clean: if signal \rightarrow direct interpretation** (astrophysical background well known)
- Less affected by halo uncertainties (point-like extension)
- Signal from moving source: bias-free
- Searches with neutrino telescopes are sensitive at **low velocities (= easier capture)**



Search for Dark Matter towards the Sun: Input

Neutrino signal from
WIMP annihilations



- WIMPSIM package (Blennow, Edsjö, Ohlsson, 03/2008) used to generate events in the Sun in a **model independent way**
- Annihilations into **b quarks** (soft spectrum) and **τ leptons, WW/ZZ bosons** (hard spectrum) **used as benchmarks**
- Take into account ν **interactions** in the Sun medium, **regeneration of ν_τ** in the Sun and ν **oscillations**



Search for Dark Matter towards the Sun: Strategy and results

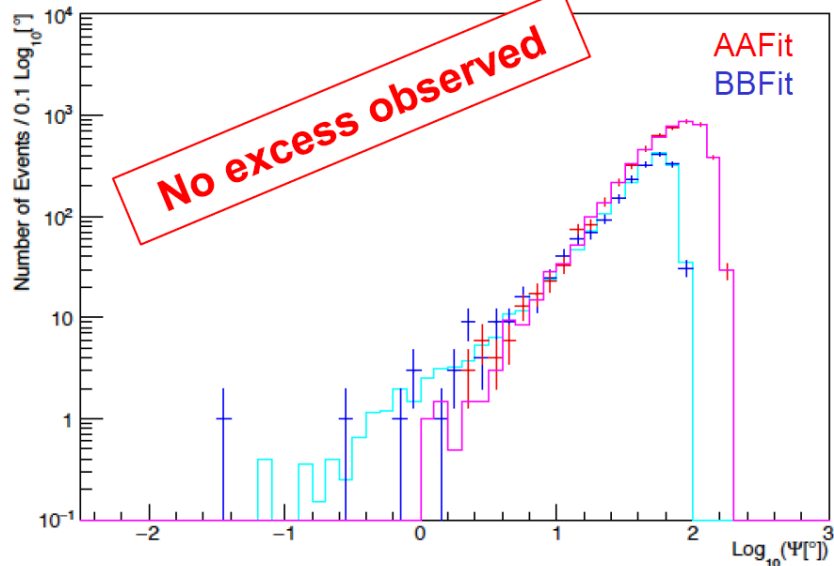
- Maximisation of the Likelihood function based on Signal and Background PDFs :

$$\mathcal{L}(n_s) = e^{-(n_s + N_{bg})} \prod_{i=1}^{N_{tot}} \left(n_s S(\psi_i, N_{hit,i}, \beta_i) + N_{bg} B(\psi_i, N_{hit,i}, \beta_i) \right)$$

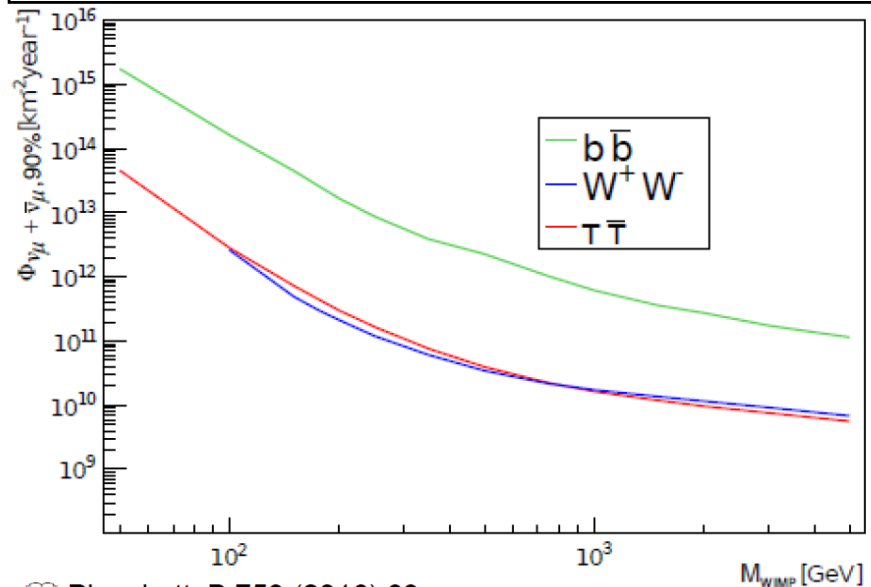
N_{hit} = number of hit used for the track reconstruction
 β = the angular error estimate for the reconstructed track
 N_{tot} = tot. Number of reconstructed events
 n_s and N_{bg} are the number of signal and background events

- Signal PDF determined from MC simulation based on WIMPSIM spectra
- Background PDF determined from real data sample with event time scrambling

Observed events in the Sun direction vs. background in 2007-2012 data sample



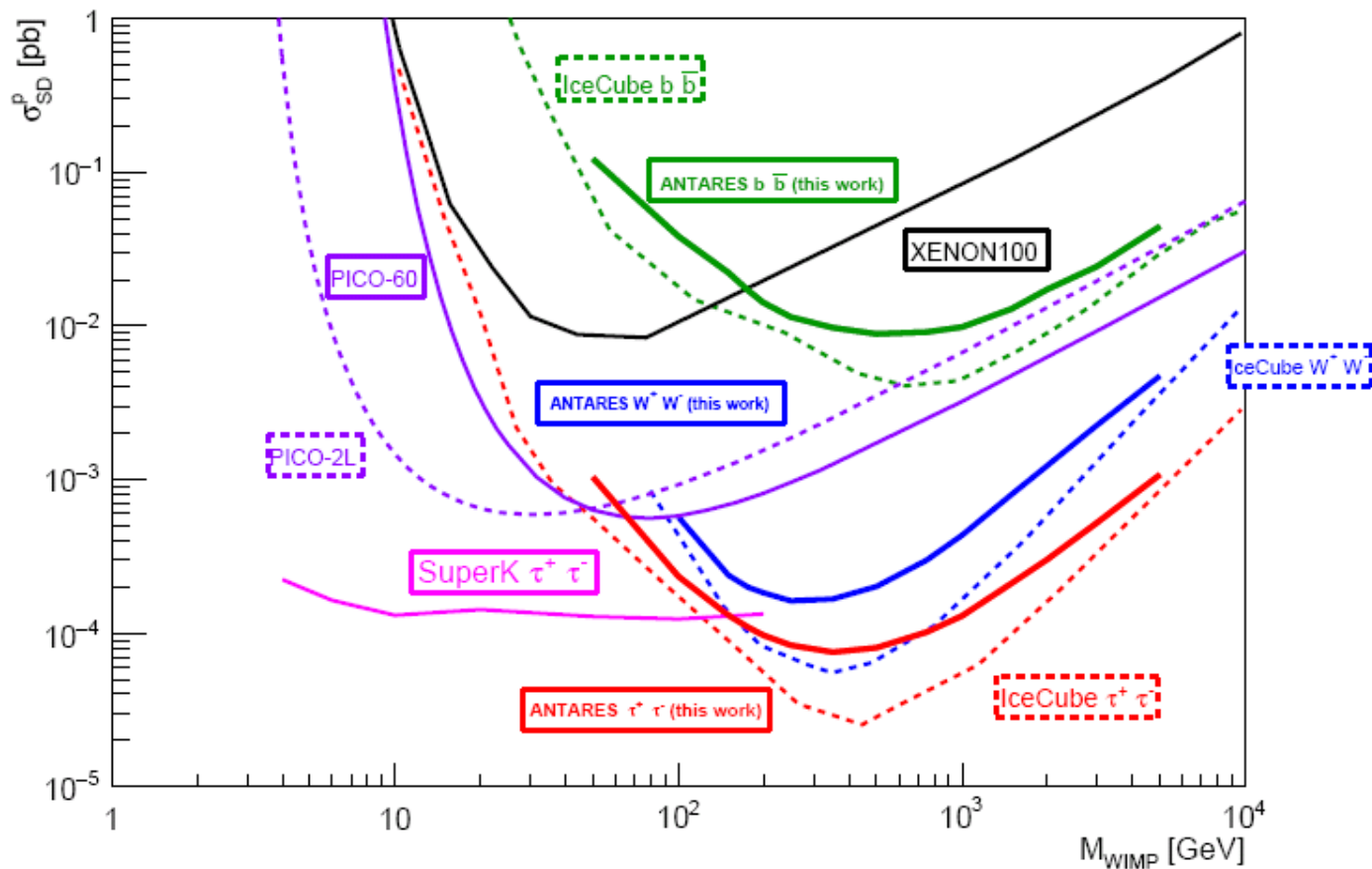
Limit on the neutrino flux coming from the Sun assuming 100% branching ratio of WIMP annihilation into benchmark channel





Limits on Spin Dependent cross sections

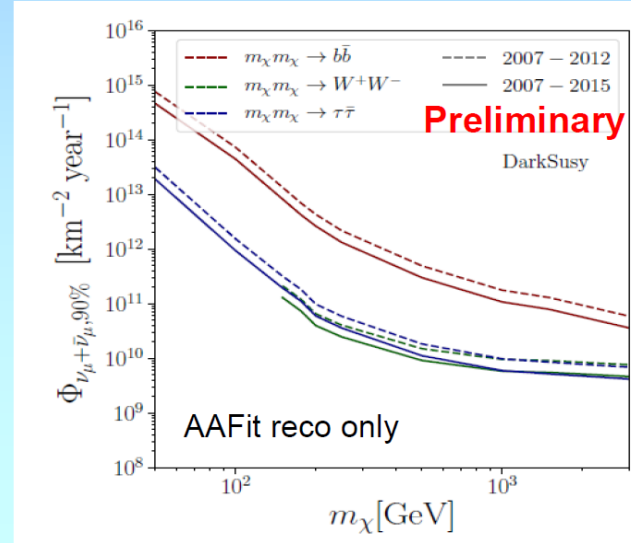
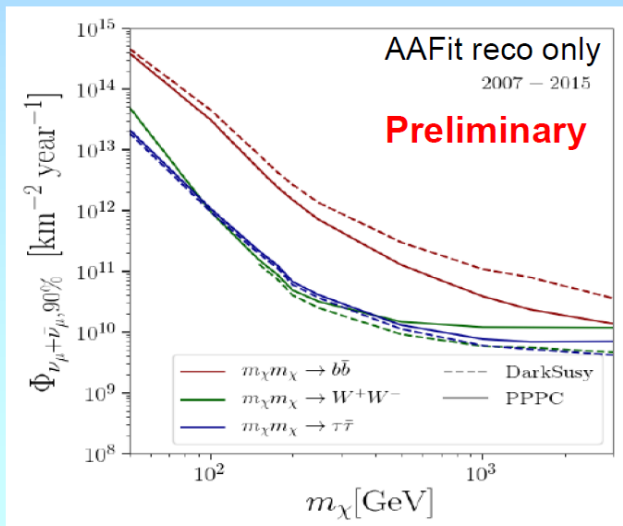
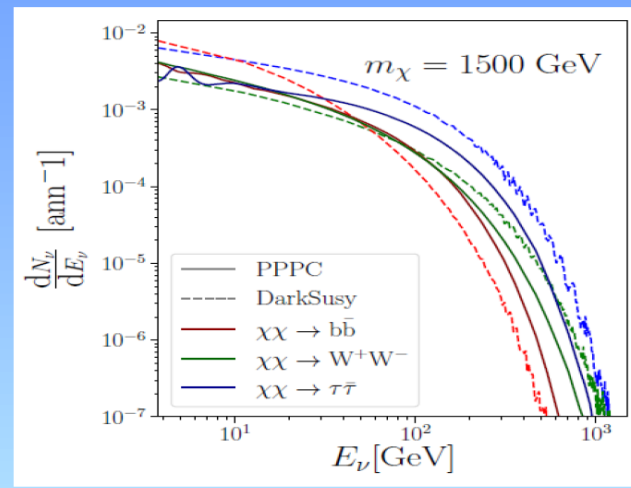
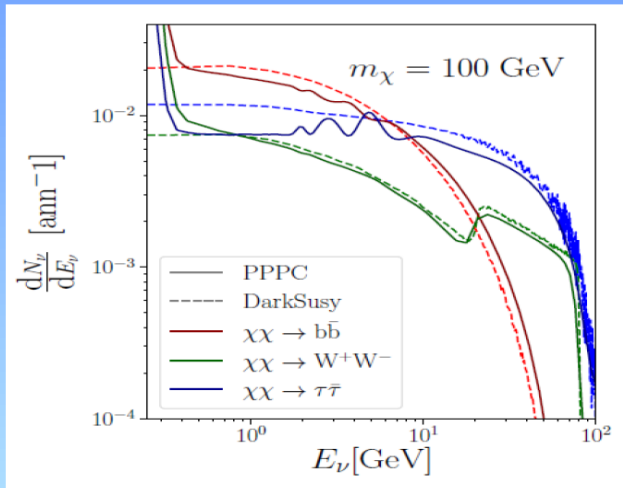
Conversion to limits on WIMP-proton Spin Dependent cross sections assuming equilibrium between capture and annihilation rates inside the Sun
→ much better sensitivity of neutrino telescopes on SD cross-section w.r.t. direct detection (presence of Hydrogen inside the Sun)
(Worse sensitivity to SI cross-section compared to Direct Detection experiments)





Update of Sun analysis under progress with 2007-2017 data

Comparison between PPC spectra including radiative correction effects vs WIMPSIM
→ large differences for b-bbar and tau+tau- annihilation channels



→ Factor ~2-3 improvement of sensitivity expected w.r.t. published limit

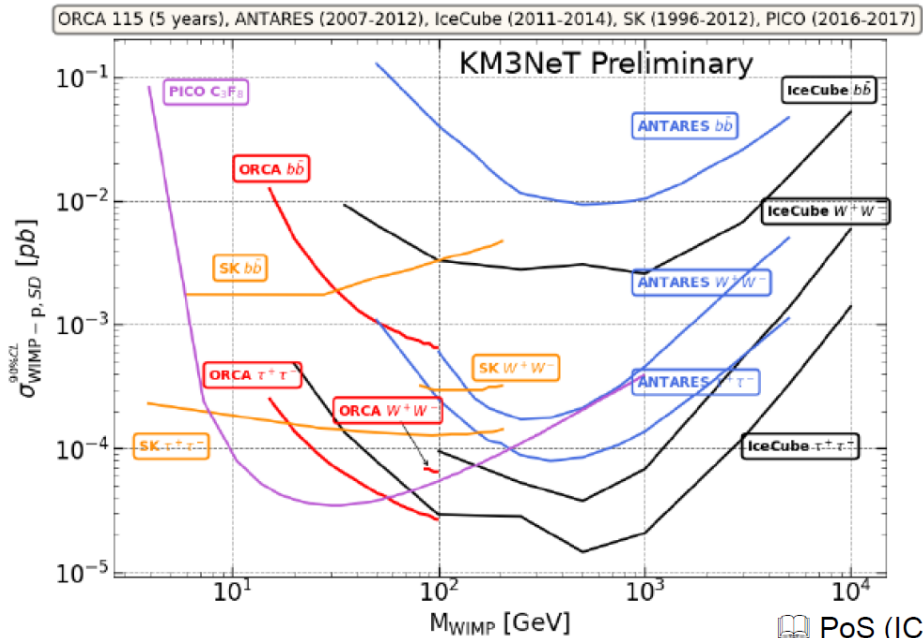


Search for DM towards the Sun: KM3NeT-ORCA sensitivities

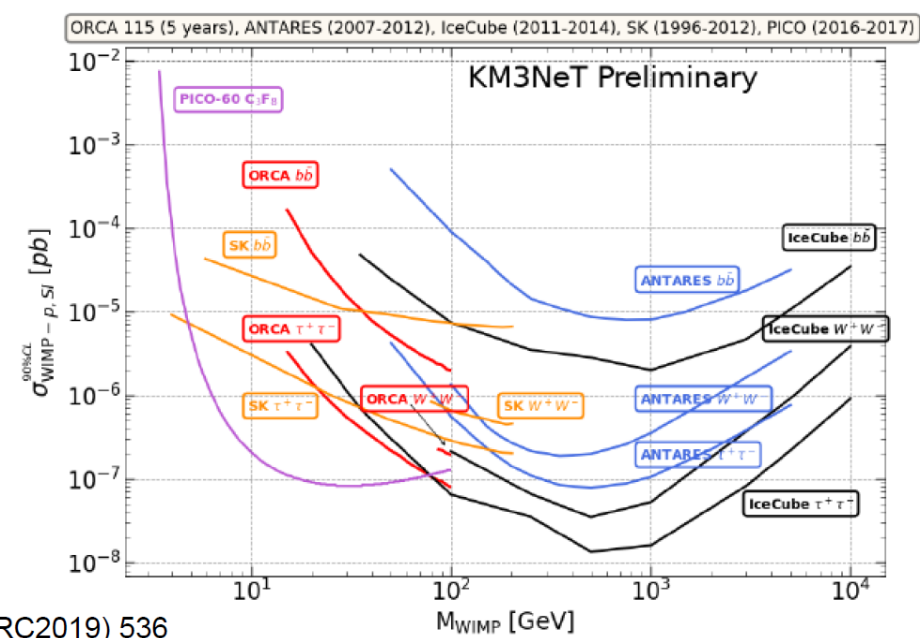
Preliminary study of ORCA sensitivity for WIMP annihilation in the Sun

→ **Competitive sensitivity for low mass WIMPs** ($20 < M_{\text{WIMP}} < 100$ GeV) compared to other neutrino detectors.

Sensitivity on WIMP-nucleon SD cross-section



Sensitivity on WIMP-nucleon SI cross-section



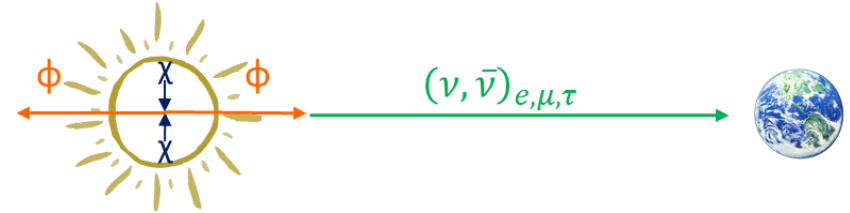
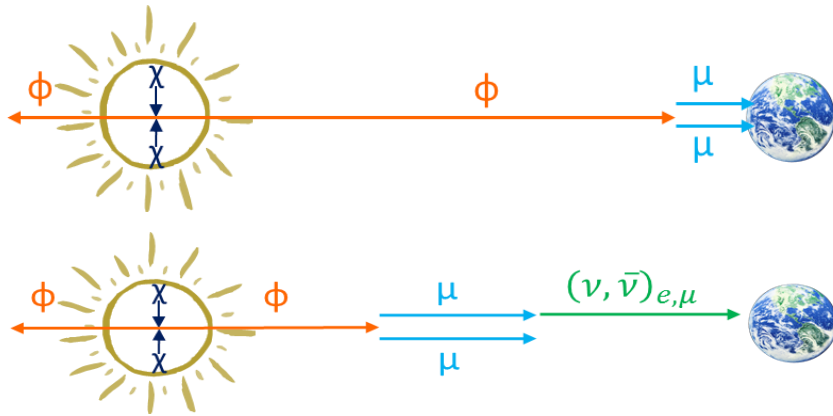
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Sensitivity study of KM3NeT/ORCA for DM searches in the Sun under progress...



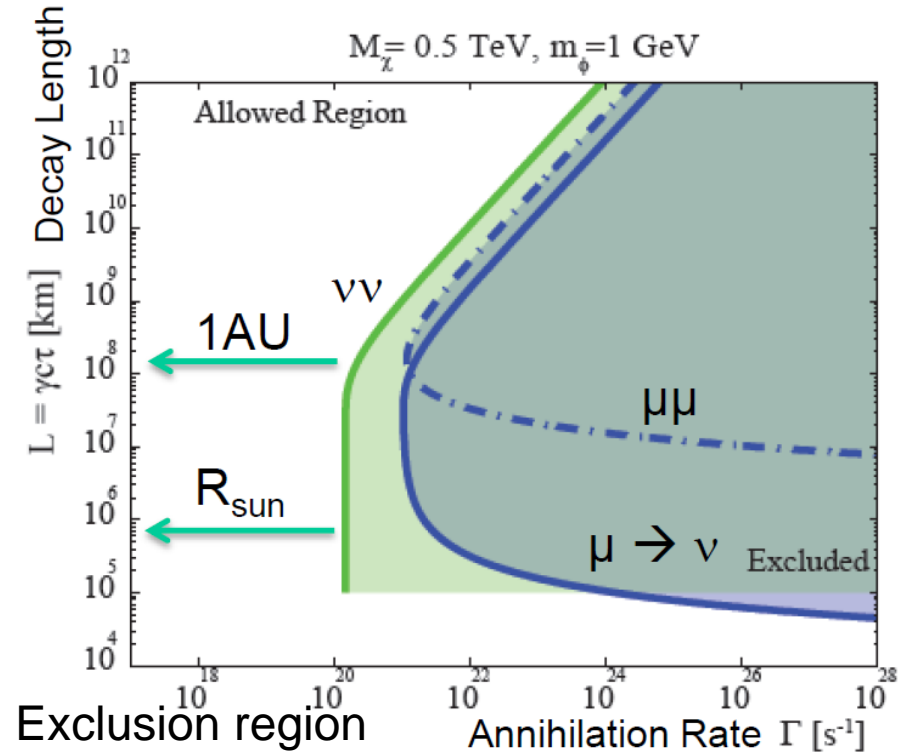
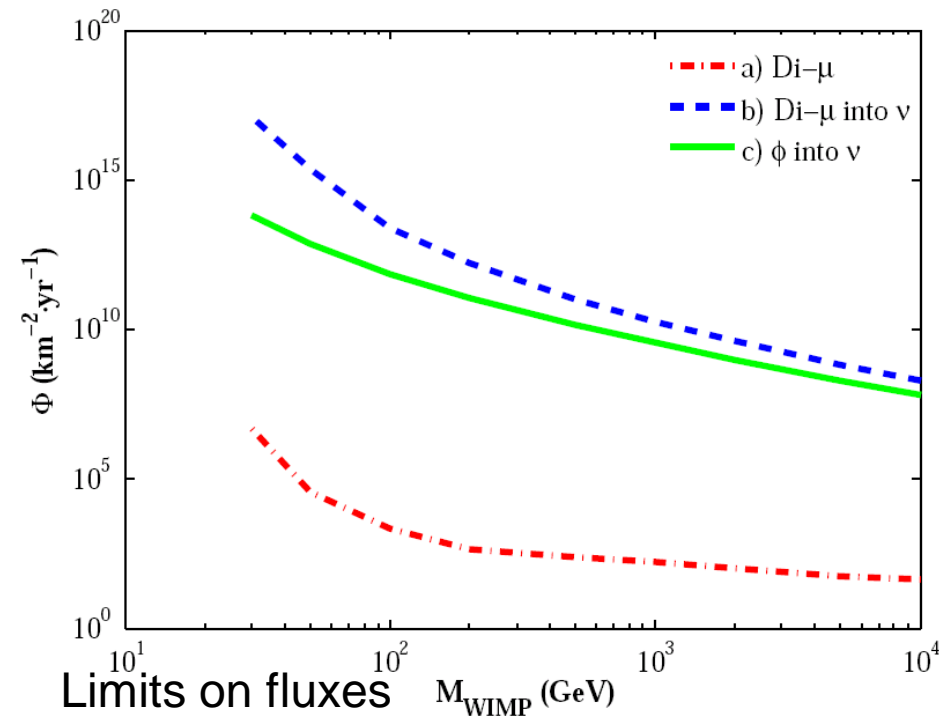
Search for Secluded DM in the Sun

Analysis and results in **JCAP 05 (2016) 016**, arXiv:1602.07000



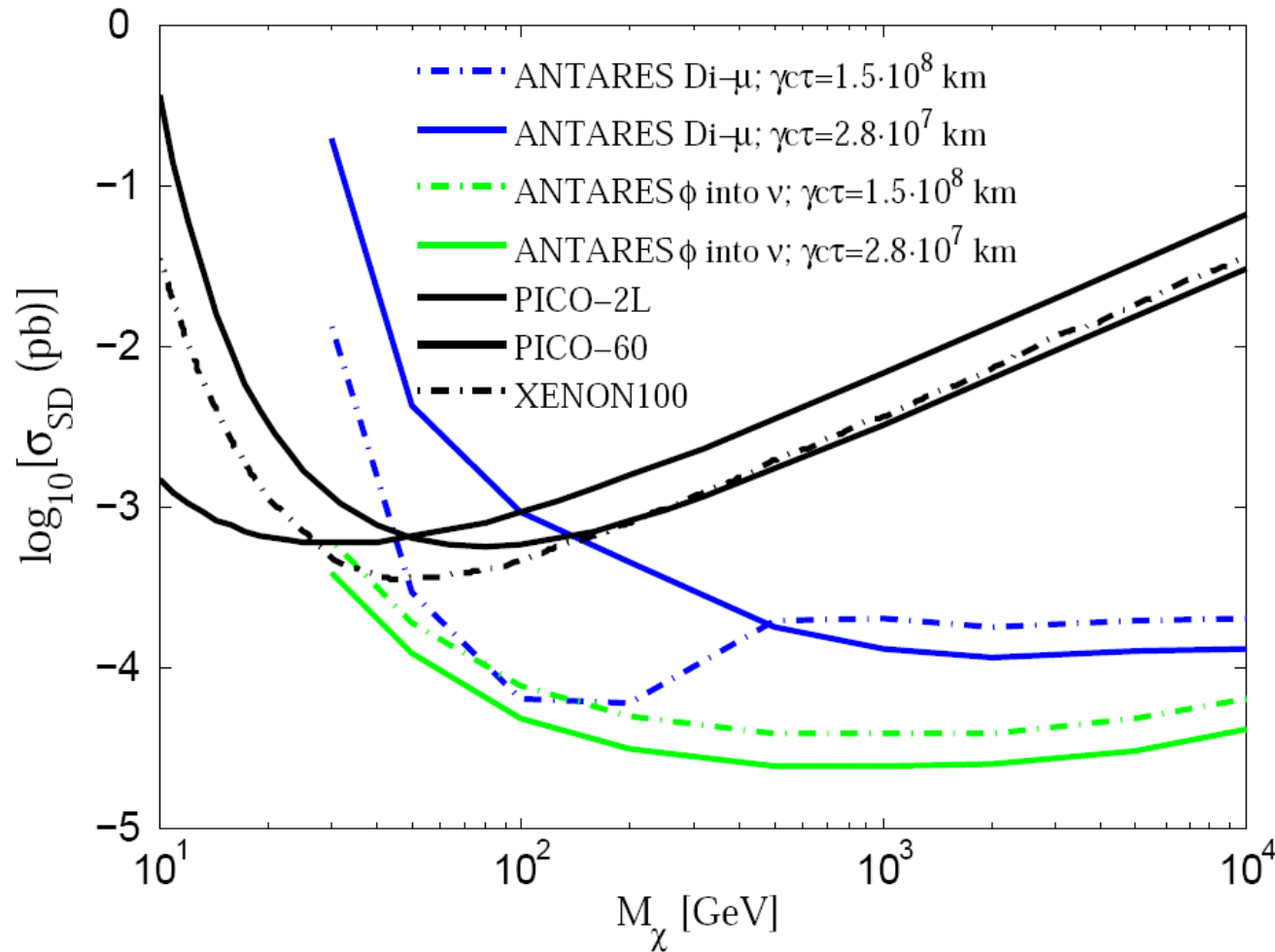
Testing models from:

- Meade et al., JHEP06(2010)29
- Bell and Petraki, JCAP04(2011)003





Search for Secluded DM in the Sun



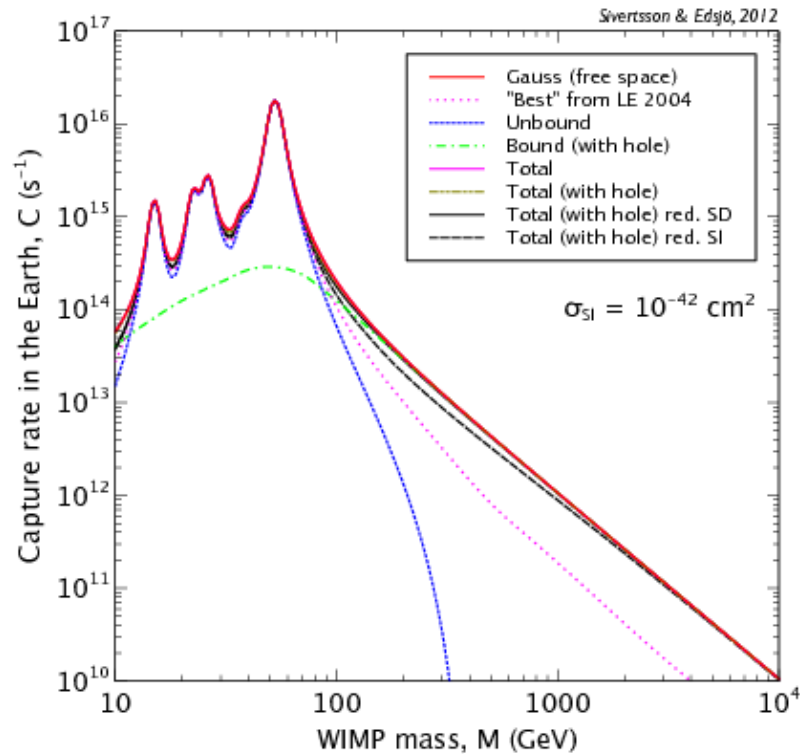
First constrains to these models from neutrino telescopes

Restrictive limits for Spin Dependent proton-WIMP cross-section in secluded models for sufficiently long-live but unstable mediators



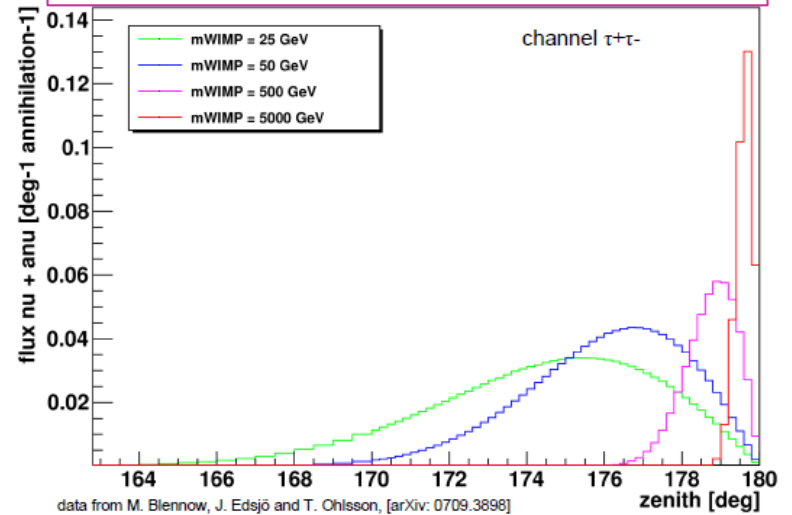
Indirect Search for Dark Matter in the Earth

Capture rate of WIMPs in the Earth
dominated by SI cross-section
Resonant enhancement
on dominant nuclei (Fe, Ni, Si,...)

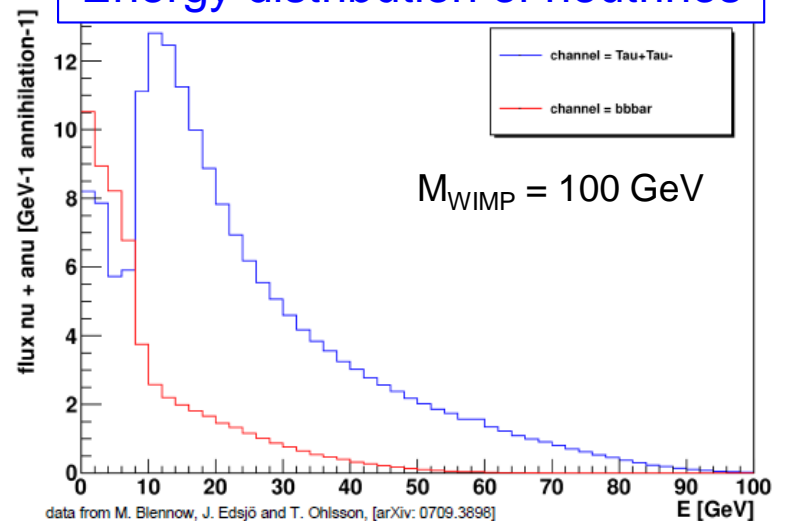


from M. Blennow, J. Edsjö and T. Ohlsson, arXiv:0709.389

Angular distribution of neutrinos



Energy distribution of neutrinos

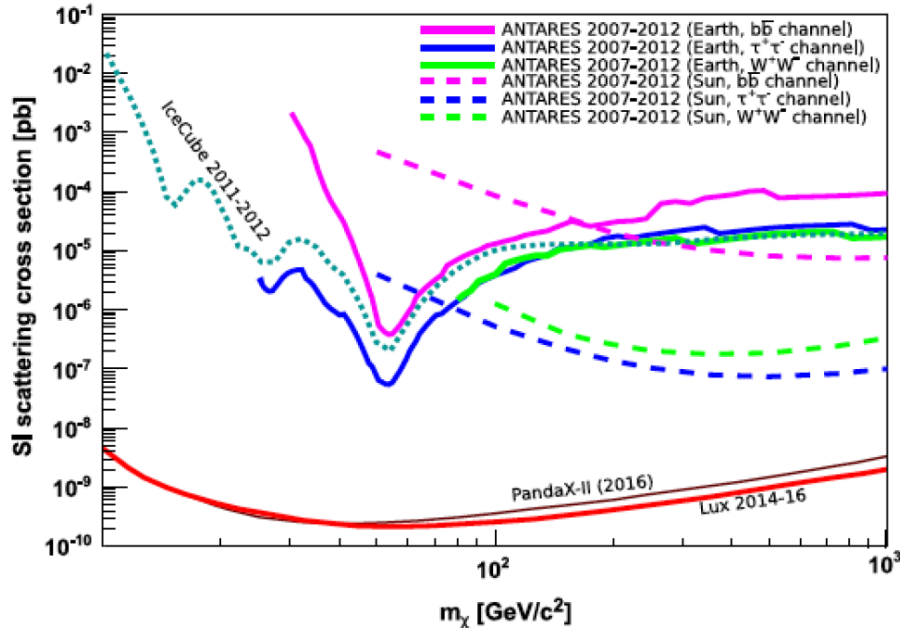




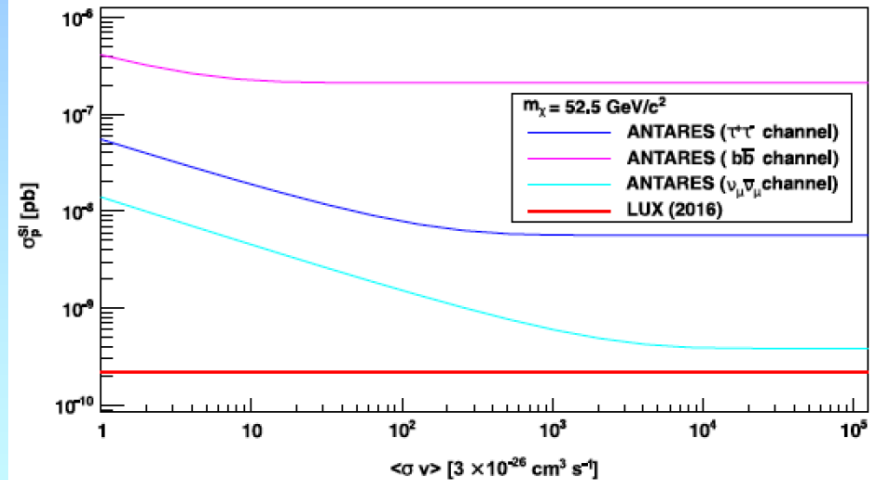
Limits to SI scattering cross-section

- Search for vertical neutrino events in 2007-2012 ANTARES data → no excess
- Dark Matter density usually not at equilibrium due to low capture rates by the Earth → Assume **annihilation rate** $\langle \sigma v \rangle = 3 \times 10^{-26} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ (natural scale)

Limit on WIMP-nucleon SI cross-section assuming 100% BR of annihilation into benchmark channel



Upper limit on WIMP-nucleon SI cross-section assuming 100% BR of annihilation into benchmark channel for WIMP mass = 52.5 GeV (Fe resonance)



Scenario with boosted annihilation cross-section



Summary and Outlook



- **Indirect search for Dark Matter is a major goal** for neutrino telescopes
- **Important complementarity to direct detection experiments (Sun) and gamma searches (Galactic Centre / Halo)**
- **Competitive limits obtained by ANTARES on indirect searches towards the Galactic Centre**
- **More analyses are under progress:**
 - Full ANTARES data set (end of ANTARES data taking in 2020)
 - Inclusion of shower events (ν_e/ν_τ CC + ν NC events)
- **2020+ : Improved sensitivity with KM3NeT**
 - Sun : extension to low WIMP masses (ORCA)
 - Galactic Halo : higher sensitivity expected at high WIMP masses (ARCA)

Thank you for the attention