KM3NeT: Status and Prospects for Neutrino Astronomy at Low and High Energies

Feifei Huang

on behalf of the KM3NeT collaboration ICHEP 2020, July 29, 2020



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Outline

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- 1. KM3NeT Introduction
- 2. Neutrino Astronomy at KM3NeT
 - a. Diffuse Neutrino Flux
 - b. Point-like Neutrino Sources
 - c. Core-Collapse Supernova Neutrinos
 - d. Multi-messenger Astronomy
- 3. Status & Outlook





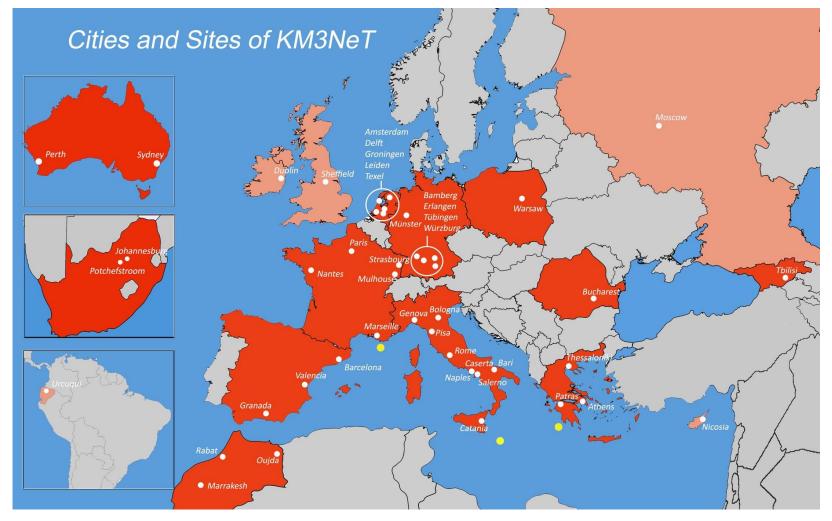


1. KM3NeT Introduction





The KM3NeT Collaboration





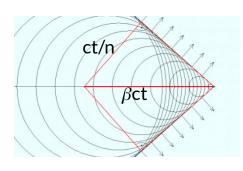


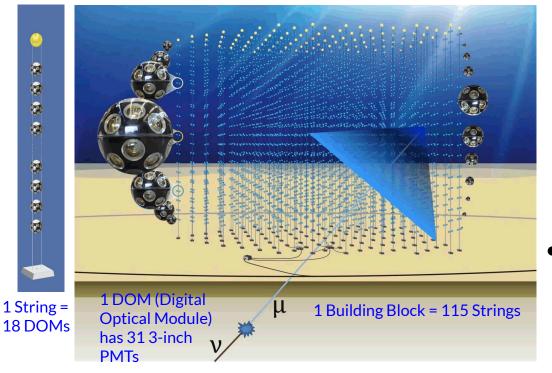
The KM3NeT Detector

Cherenkov Radiation:

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Light emitted by a charged particle moving in a dielectric medium with speed greater than speed of light in the medium (c/n)





- Detection Technique:
 - DOMs detect Cherenkov light emitted by secondary particles of neutrino weak interactions in water
 - Reconstruct v direction and energy given the arrival time and amplitude of the observed light
 - Positioning information down to a few cm level and timing resolution of 1 ns guarantees accurate and precise direction reconstruction
- All data to shore via optical fibers







KM3NeT Phased Construction



- Phase 1 (Fully funded): 6 string ORCA + 24 string ARCA Proof of feasibility and first science results Current working: 6 ORCA (for 6 months) + 1 ARCA
- Phase 2 (<u>Letter of Intent</u>, Partially funded): ORCA (1 block) + ARCA (2 blocks)

Search for IceCube astrophysical neutrino signal
Determine the neutrino mass hierarchy
Neutrino Astronomy/Astrophysics, Dark Matter, ...

Phase 2

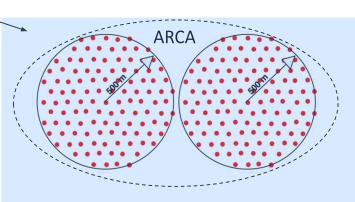
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Oscillation Research with Cosmics in the Abyss

Dense spacing:

Sensitive to neutrino in [GeV, TeV] (horizontal 20 m and vertical 9 m)



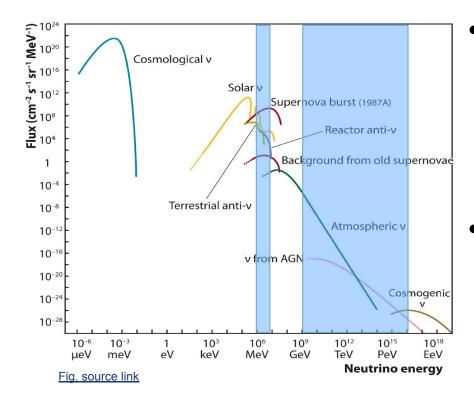
Astroparticle Research with Cosmics in the Abyss

Sparse spacing: Sensitive to neutrino in [TeV, 10 PeV] (horizontal 90 m, vertical: 36 m)









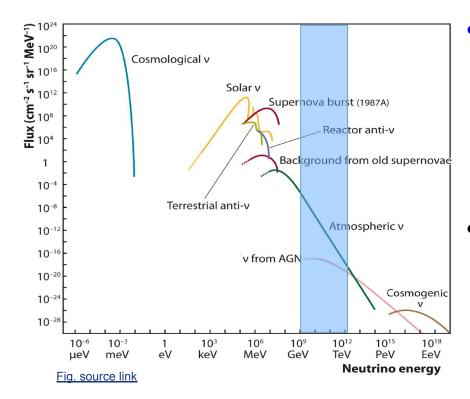
KM3NeT Region of Interest

- ORCA: (GeV TeV):
 - \circ v oscillations, NMH, v_{τ} appearance, ...
 - Low energy astronomy for time/space clusters
 - winds of binaries, choked GRBs, hidden jets in core-collapse supernova (CCSN), ...
- ARCA: (TeV 10 PeV):
 - Neutrinos in galactic point-like sources
 - RX J1713.7-3946, Vela Jr, Galactic center, ...
 - Diffuse neutrino flux
 - Multi-messenger Astronomy: send/receive alerts for transient sources
- Both: MeV scale CCSN neutrinos
 - 1 single DOM acts as a detector









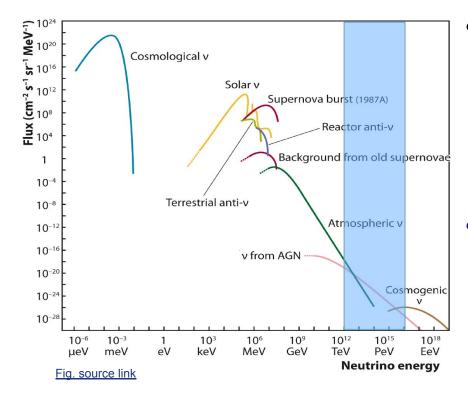
ORCA GeV - TeV

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ARCA TeV - 10 PeV

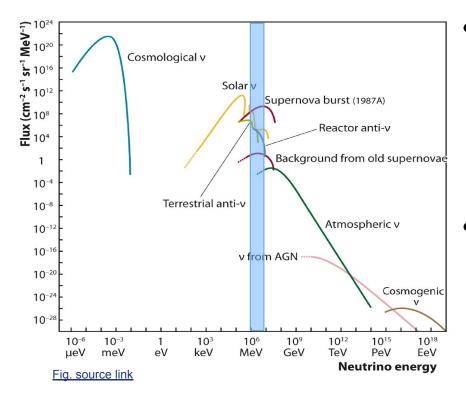
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KM3NeT Science Goals



Both ORCA & ARCA: MeV supernova burst neutrinos

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 - \circ v oscillations, NMH, v_{τ} appearance, ...
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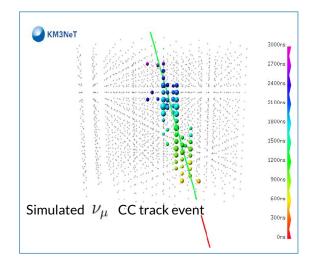
Neutrino Signatures

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Track-like: events with visible muon track.

Great pointing resolution for point-like neutrino source study

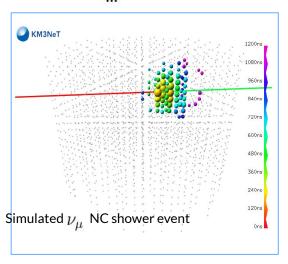
(median angular resolution $< 0.1^{\circ}$ at E>100 TeV for tracks)



Shower-like: events with no visible muon track. Good energy resolution.

ARCA shower median angular resolution < 2°

$$\begin{split} \nu_l + N &\rightarrow \nu_l + X \\ \nu_e + N &\rightarrow e^- + X \\ \nu_\tau + N &\rightarrow \tau^- + X \\ \tau^- &\rightarrow \pi^- + \pi^0 + \nu_\tau \\ \tau^- &\rightarrow e^- + \bar{\nu_e} + \nu_\tau \end{split}$$

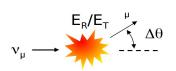




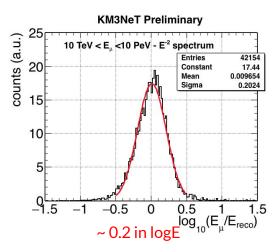


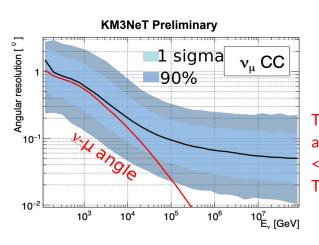
ARCA Reconstruction Resolutions

• Track:



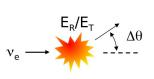
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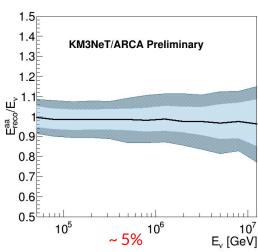


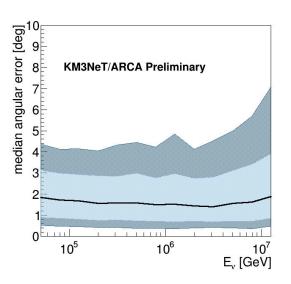


Track median angular resolution < 0.1° at E>100 TeV

Shower:







Shower median angular resolution < 2°





2. KM3NeT Neutrino Astronomy

- a. Diffuse Neutrino Flux
- Point-like Neutrino Sources
- c. Core Collapse Supernova Neutrinos
- d. Multi-messenger Astronomy





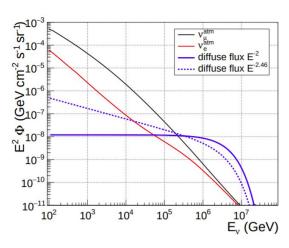


Diffuse Neutrino Flux

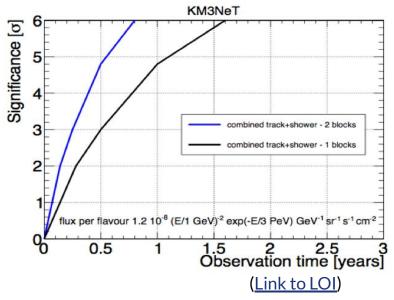
- Goal: Detect astrophysical neutrino diffuse flux
 - Assuming the astrophysical signal by IC originates from isotropic, flavour-symmetric neutrino flux following a power law spectrum with a cut-off at a few PeV
 - Track + shower combined selection
- Sensitivity:

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- 5σ ~ 1 year with 1 block of ARCA
 (115 strings)
- 5σ in ~ 0.5 year with 2 blocks of ARCA (2 x 115 strings)



Two assumed astrophysical diffuse fluxes' comparison with conventional neutrino flux

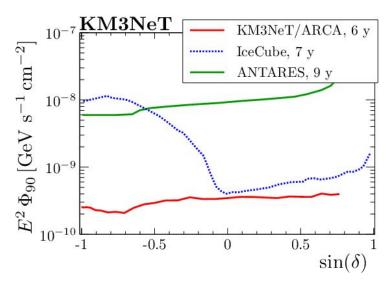


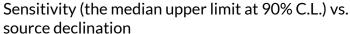


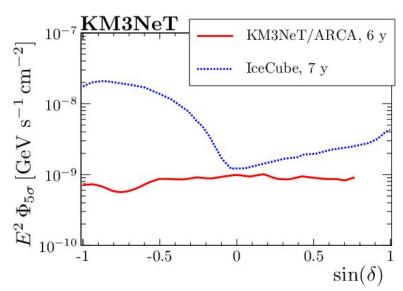


Point-like Neutrino Sources

- Sensitivity and discovery flux at 5 σ for for sources with a generic neutrino flux $\propto E^{-2}$
 - Over 1 order of magnitude better than IceCube at the Southern Hemisphere







Discovery flux vs. source declination

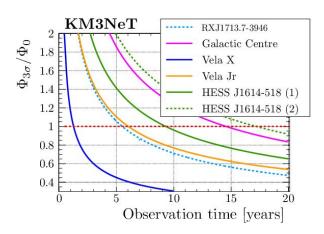




Extended Galactic Sources

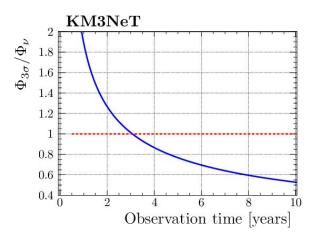
- Several Galactic sources with neutrino flux derived from their γ -ray flux, can be observed by KM3NeT in a few years (assuming γ -ray emission is 100% hadronic)
 - o (see flux parameterization, sources' angular extension in backup, Link to Paper)

Vela Jr: 3σ in 6 yrs; RX J1713.7-3946: 3σ in 5.5 yrs



Ratio of the discovery potential $\Phi_{3\sigma}$ to the expectation flux Φv vs. observation time for different sources

For the stacking analysis of the two: 3σ observation after 3 yrs



 $\Phi_{3\sigma}$ / Φv for the stacking analysis including RX J1713.7-3946 and Vela Jr (Φv = sum of the 2 sources)

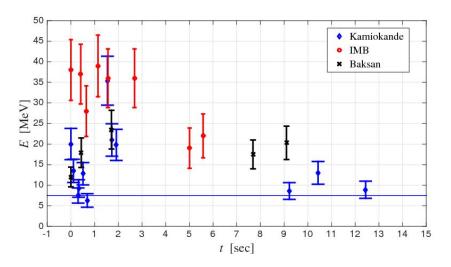






Core Collapse Supernova Neutrinos

- Neutrinos produced when a star's core collapse at the end of its evolution
- Most prominent: 1987A, 25 neutrinos 2 to 3 hours before light arrival
- Future event could have thousands of neutrinos



1987A neutrinos observed (2 to 3 hours before visual light arrival), lasting 13 seconds (DOI: 10.3847/0004-637X/828/1/31)





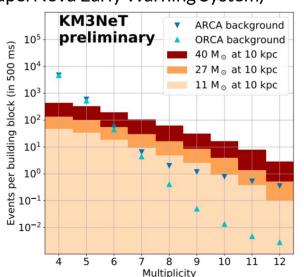


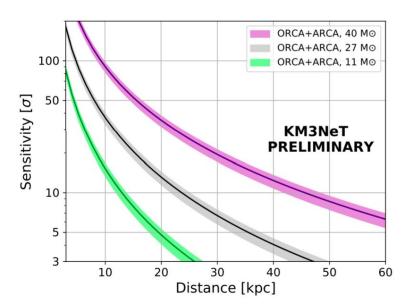
Core Collapse Supernova Neutrinos

- Expected significance based on 7-11 multiplicity coincidences after the filter, in a 500 ms time window (Link to Neutrino 2020 Poster #245)
 - o Multiplicity: number of PMT hits within coincidence window in a DOM
- KM3NeT real-time CCSN search running, evaluated each 100 ms in a 500 ms sliding window;
 ARCA and ORCA in a single trigger.

CCSN also important in multi-messenger community: KM3NeT already connected to SNEWS

(SuperNova Early Warning System)





Rates as a function of the multiplicity compared for signal and background





Multi-messenger Astronomy

- 4 Messengers: EM radiation, Cosmic rays, Gravitational waves, Neutrinos
 - Successful multi-messenger detections:
 - SN1987A: supernova neutrinos + optical observations; 2017 Gravitational wave + EM observations; Blazar TXS 0506+056: neutrinos + gamma rays
- Multi-messenger real-time analysis with KM3NeT:
 - Goals:

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- Receive external EM/GW/v alerts and perform online neutrino correlation search
- Send online (all flavor, all-sky) neutrino alerts (e.g. multiplets, HE) to external observatories for follow-up
- Requirement: Fast online reconstruction + fast selection of high-purity neutrino sample



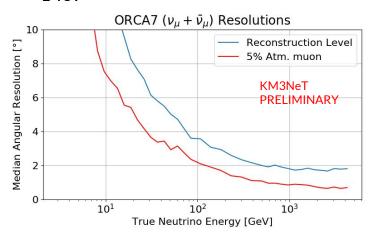


KM3NeT Real-time Framework

 Online reconstruction performance with current ORCA:

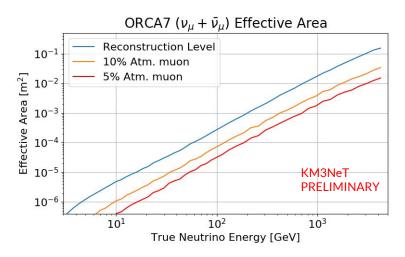
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- Reconstruction code same as offline
- Standard track direction reconstruction:
 ~ 0.1 s /event
- Shower reconstruction: ~ 1 s /event
- Angular resolution with 7-string ORCA: ~ 1° at 1 TeV



• Current time delay (online filtering + reco + selection): ~ 4s on average

- Online event selection:
 - Gradient BDT for event classification
 - Time: ~ 0.1s /event
 - Preliminary selection: At 5% muon contamination rate, background muon reduced by 10^5 times while keeping over 30% of v_{\parallel} CC
 - (Link to Neutrino 2020 Poster #340)
- Online Correlation: On-going development









3. Status & Outlook



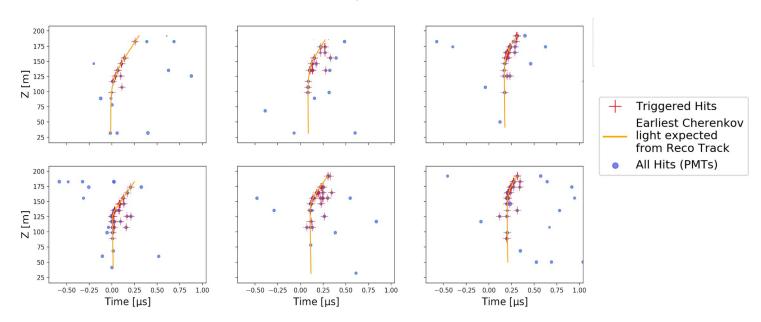




Status

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- KM3NeT is being constructed, current setup:
 - ORCA 6 strings running since Jan 2020; ARCA 2 strings installed, temporarily shut down for a major intervention at the shore station
 - Goal: 115 string ORCA in 2024; 2x115 string ARCA in 2026
- Example neutrino candidate event view in 6 strings of ORCA: <u>video link</u> and its triggered hits' vertical position(z) vs. hit time
 - Yellow curve: earliest Cherenkov light expected from the reconstructed track



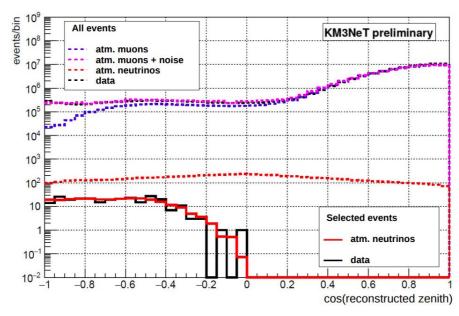


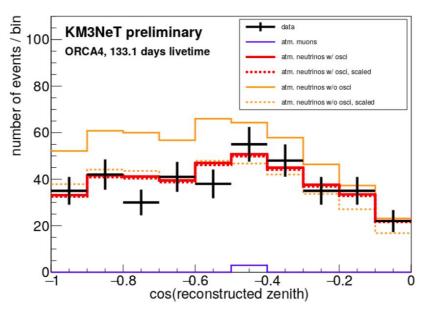




4-String ORCA data

- cos(zenith) distribution of 4-string ORCA data observed over 133.1 days of livetime (Neutrino2020 Poster #363)
 - Up-going track-like events are selected: 99% purity, 2-3 v / day
 - Main background: Atmospheric muons
 - Before selection: Atmospheric $\mu / \nu \sim 10^5$
 - Oscillation favored at 2 σ





Up-going track-like v event selection

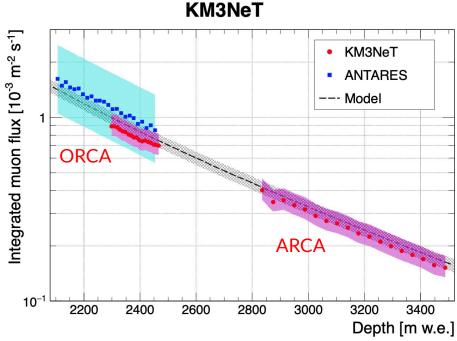
Yellow: Null hypothesis, no oscillation





Atmospheric Muon Flux Measurement

- Measured atmospheric muon flux vs. sea water depth (<u>link to paper</u>)
- We have a good understanding of our detectors



Red Dots: Atm. Muon Flux Measurement with 1 string ORCA and 2 strings ARCA. Red & Blue Shade: systematic errors; grey: Bugaev model error





Summary & Outlook

- Having a great angular resolution (< 0.1° above 100 TeV), and with the galactic center in view, KM3NeT will contribute enormously to the neutrino astronomy
- For physics with ORCA, please go to this <u>KM3NeT/ORCA Talk</u> on Friday 08:15
- Current deployed: 2 strings ARCA + Phase-1 ORCA (6 strings running for 6 months,
 see our music celebrations: Route 66 song and Tango for 6 hands by 6 pianos)
- New deployment planned soon. Finishing construction of Phase-2 ORCA and ARCA in 2024/2026
- Stay tuned!

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Thank you!







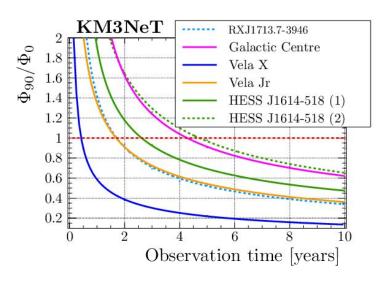
Backup

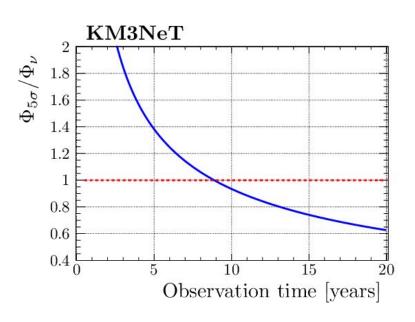






Point Source Neutrinos Backup









Extended Galactic Sources backup

Flux parameterization:

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$$\Phi_{\nu}(E) = k_0 \left(\frac{E}{1 \text{ TeV}}\right)^{-\Gamma} \exp\left[-\left(\frac{E}{E_{\text{cut}}}\right)^{\beta}\right],\tag{1}$$

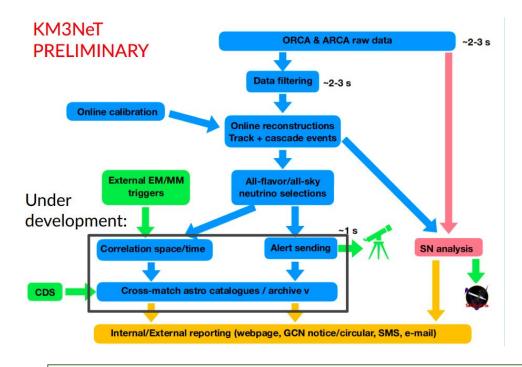
Table 1: Parameters of the candidate sources investigated, references for the corresponding γ -ray measurements and source type. The neutrino flux is expressed according to Eq.(1), with the normalisation constant k_0 in units of $10^{-11} \,\mathrm{TeV^{-1}\,s^{-1}\,cm^{-2}}$ and E_{cut} in units of TeV. See the text for further details (note that $\xi_{\mathrm{had}} = 1$ is assumed).

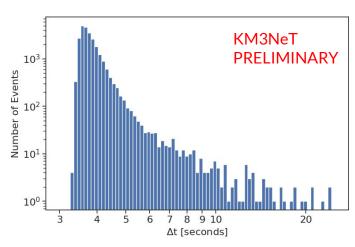
Source	δ	radius	k_0	Γ	E_{cut}	β	γ -ray data	type
RX J1713.7-3946	-39.77°	0.6°	0.89	2.06	8.04	1	[11]	SNR
Vela X	-45.6°	0.8°	0.72	1.36	7	1	[23]	PWN
Vela Jr	-46.36°	1°	1.30	1.87	4.5	1	[12]	SNR
HESS J1614-518 (1)	-51.82°	0.42°	0.26	2.42	-	-	[24]	SNR
HESS J1614-518 (2)	-51.82°	0.42°	0.51	2	3.71	0.5	[24]	SNR
Galactic Centre	-28.87°	0.45°	0.25	2.3	85.53	0.5	[25]	UNID
MGRO J1908+06 (1)	6.27°	0.34°	0.18	2	17.7	0.5	see text	UNID
MGRO J1908+06 (2)	6.27°	0.34°	0.16	2	177	0.5	see text	UNID
MGRO J1908+06 (3)	6.27°	0.34°	0.16	2	472	0.5	see text	UNID











A Time Delay of average 4s with events in 6 string ORCA. (Δt = time for raw PMT hits to go through data filtering, track reconstruction and event classification)

External EM/MM triggers: CTA, HAWC/LHAASO, Fermi, Swift, LIGO/Virgo, ELT,...

CDS: Astronomical Data Center with catalogues of the astronomical objects outside the solar system

SNEWS: SuperNova Early Warning System