

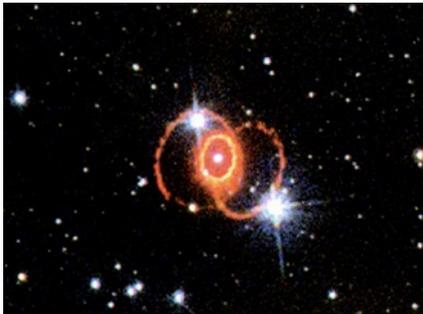
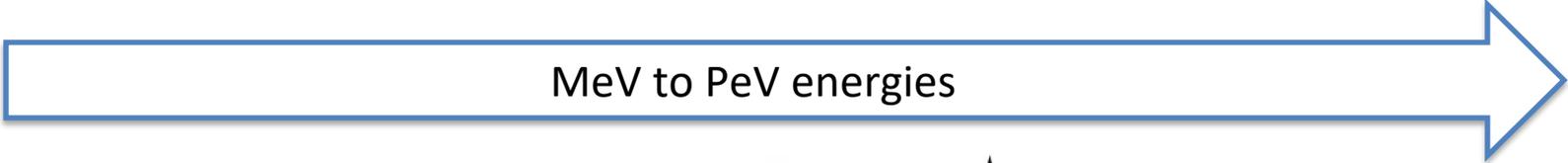


# Fishing for neutrinos: Astroparticle and oscillations research with cosmics in the Abyss

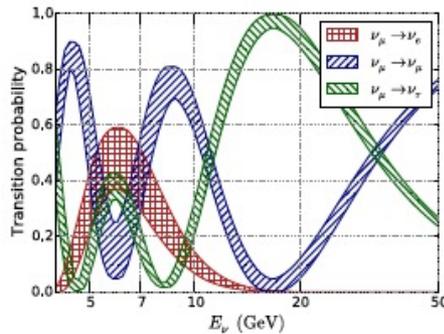
Warwick University Seminar  
Paschal COYLE, CPPM  
28/4/22



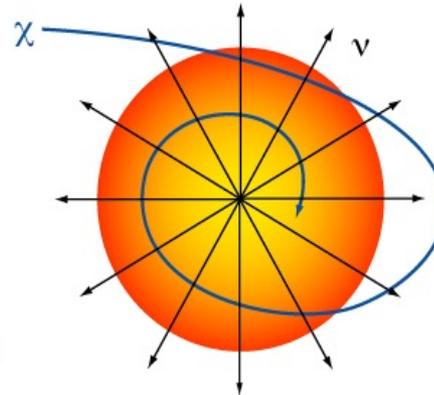
# Neutrino telescopes: science



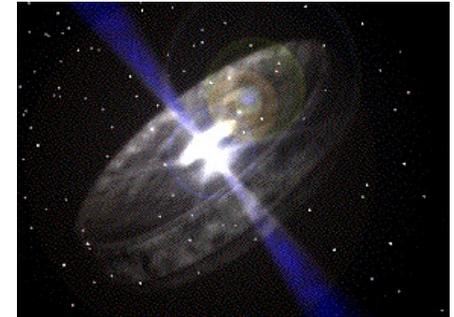
Supernova  
Solar flares



Atmos neutrinos  
 $\nu$  oscillations  
 $\nu$  mass ordering  
Sterile, NSI, ...



Dark matter  
Monopoles,  
Nuclearites,...



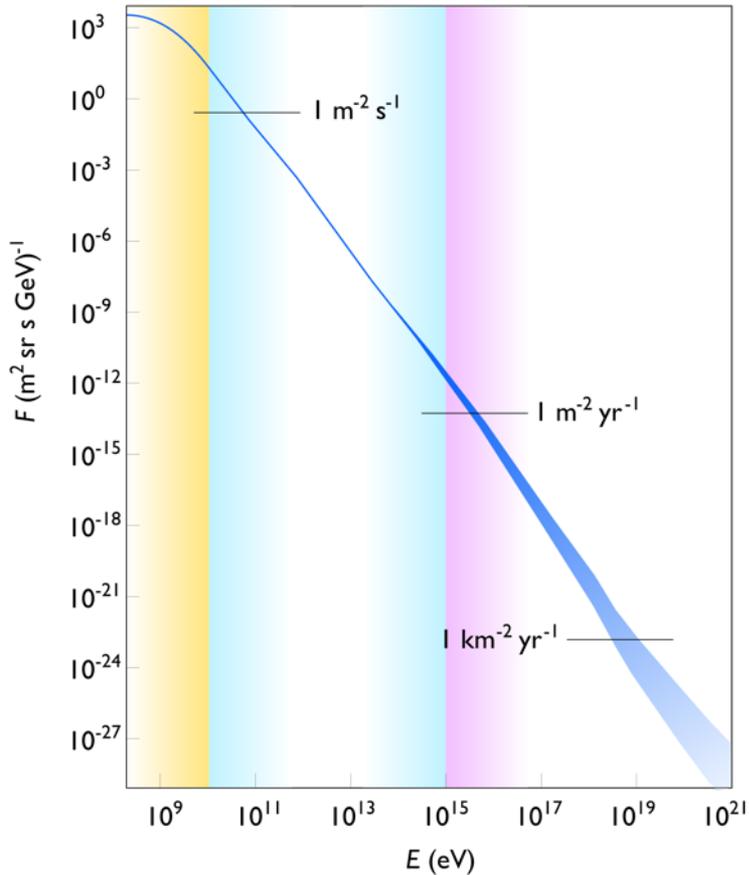
Cosmic neutrinos  
Cosmic rays  
Origin and production  
mechanism of HE CR



+ oceanography, biology, bioacoustics, seismology,...

# Motivations for neutrino astronomy

Main question: what is the origin and the role of the cosmic rays in the Universe ?

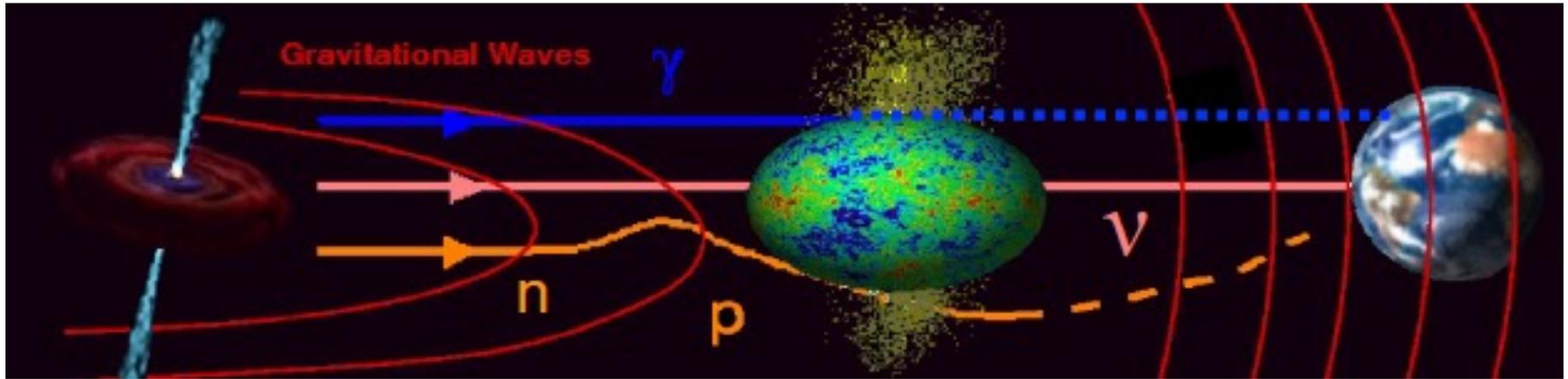


→ Discover ~100 years ago but still unknown origin  
→ Spectrum over 32 orders of magnitude

→ Mysteries at the ultra high energies  $> 10^{20}$  eV,  
which acceleration mechanism ?  
Which sources ?  
Which cosmic evolution ?

→ Connection to the other messengers ( $\nu$ ,  $\gamma$ , GW)  
→ At the heart of the non-thermal astronomy

# Neutrinos: cosmic messengers



Neutrinos: neutral, stable, weakly interacting

- not absorbed by background light/CMB → access to cosmological distances
- not absorbed by matter → access to dense environments
- not deviated by magnetic fields → astronomy over full energy range

‘Smoking gun’ signature for hadronic processes

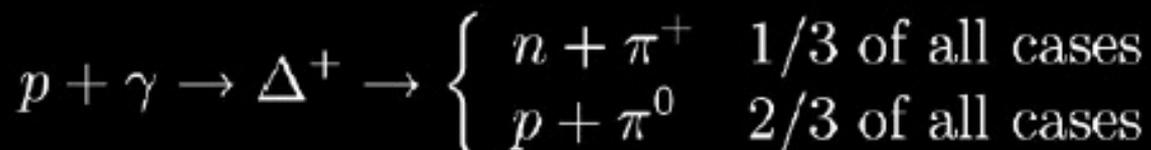
Correlated in time/direction with electromagnetic and gravitational waves

New window of observation on the Universe

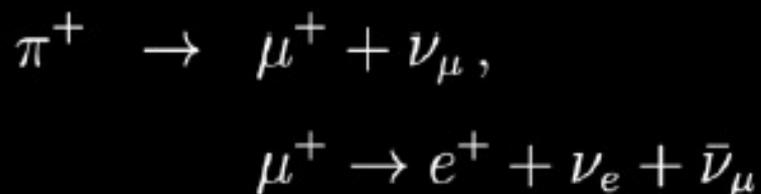
# THE CR-GAMMA-NEUTRINO CONNECTION

Multi-messenger connection (0<sup>th</sup> order)

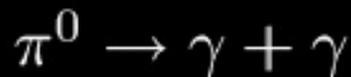
## Photo-hadronic interactions of CR



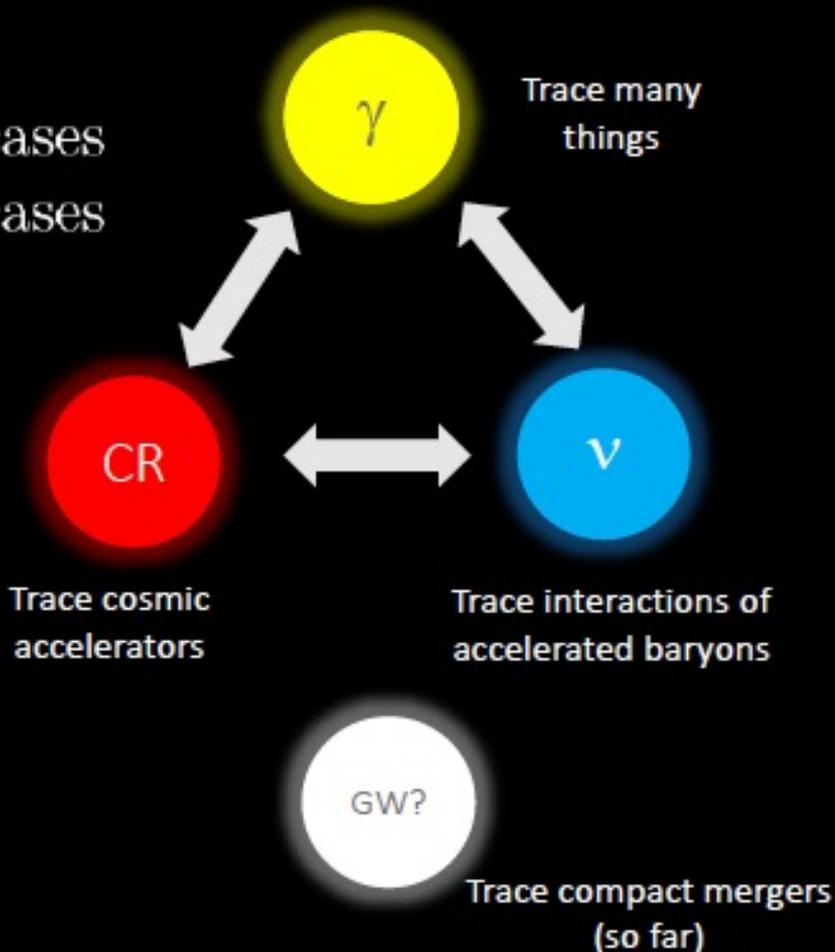
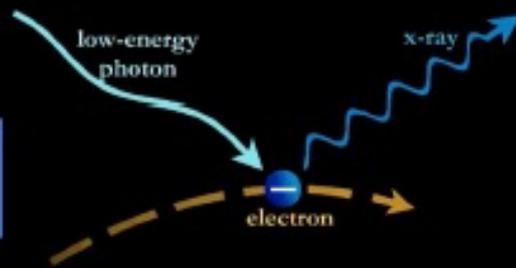
## Neutrino emission



## Photon emission

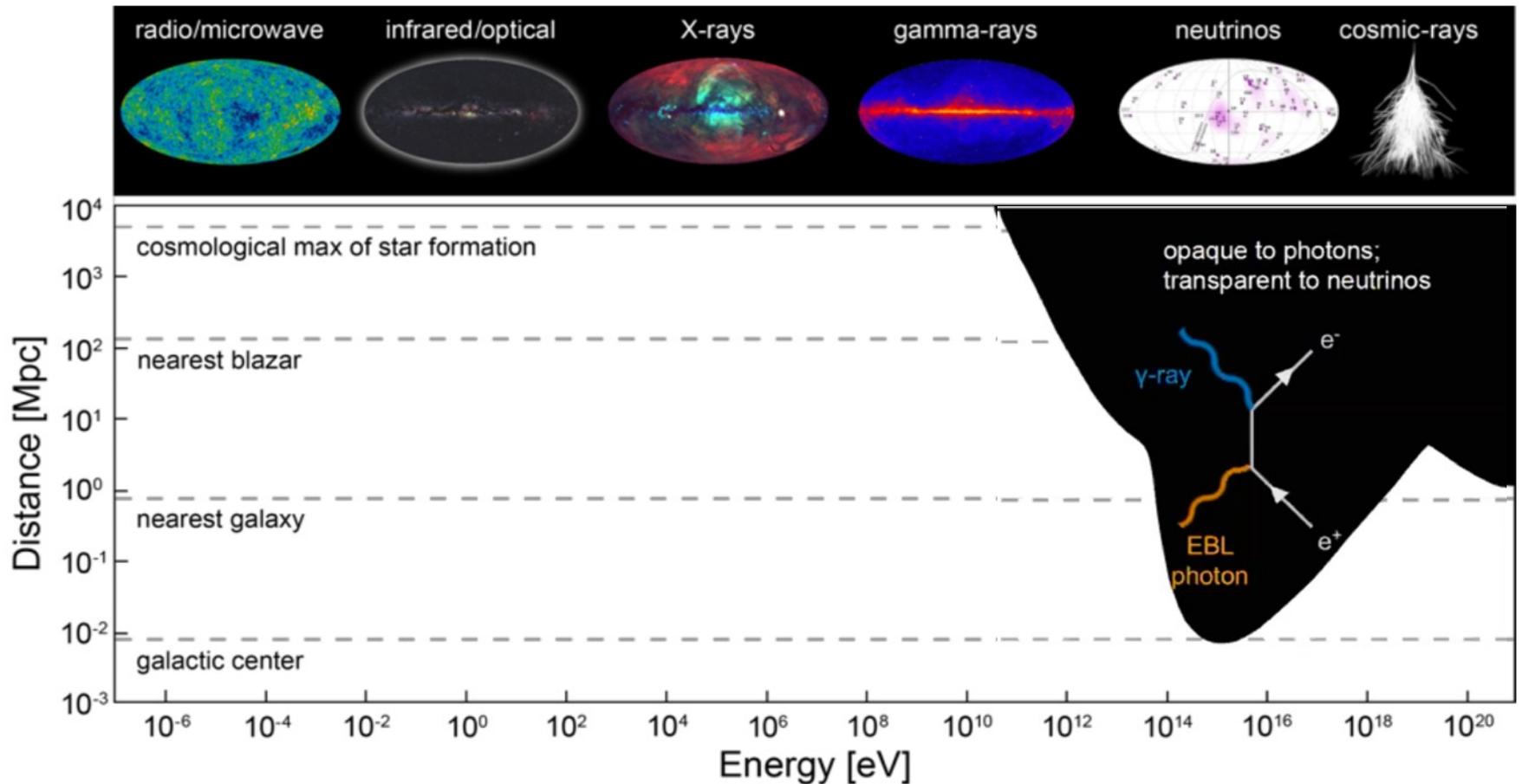


Most of the observed radiation is EM ☹️



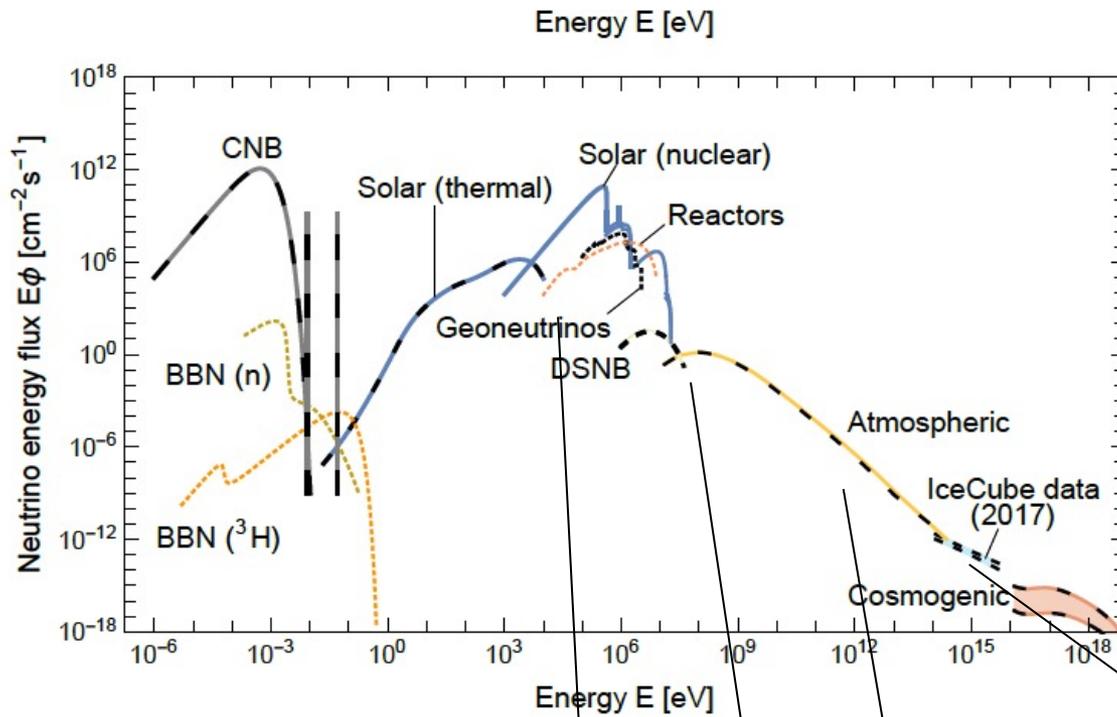
$$E_\nu \approx \frac{1}{20} E_p \approx \frac{1}{2} E_\gamma$$

# A new window on the Universe



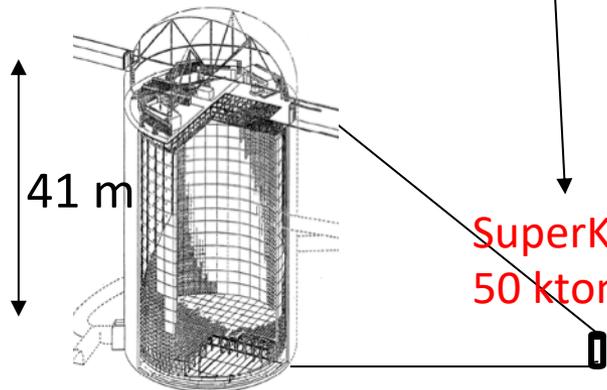
The Universe is opaque to EM radiation above 10-100 TeV,  
but not to neutrinos

# Neutrinos fluxes from MeV to PeV



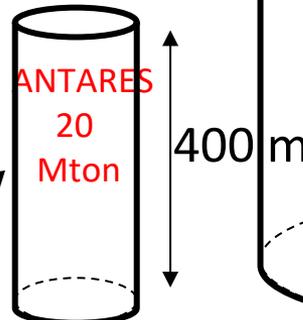
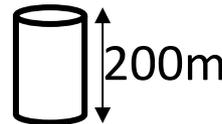
$$\sigma(\nu p)/\sigma(\gamma p) = 10^{-7} \text{ at } 1 \text{ TeV}$$

Need very large detectors

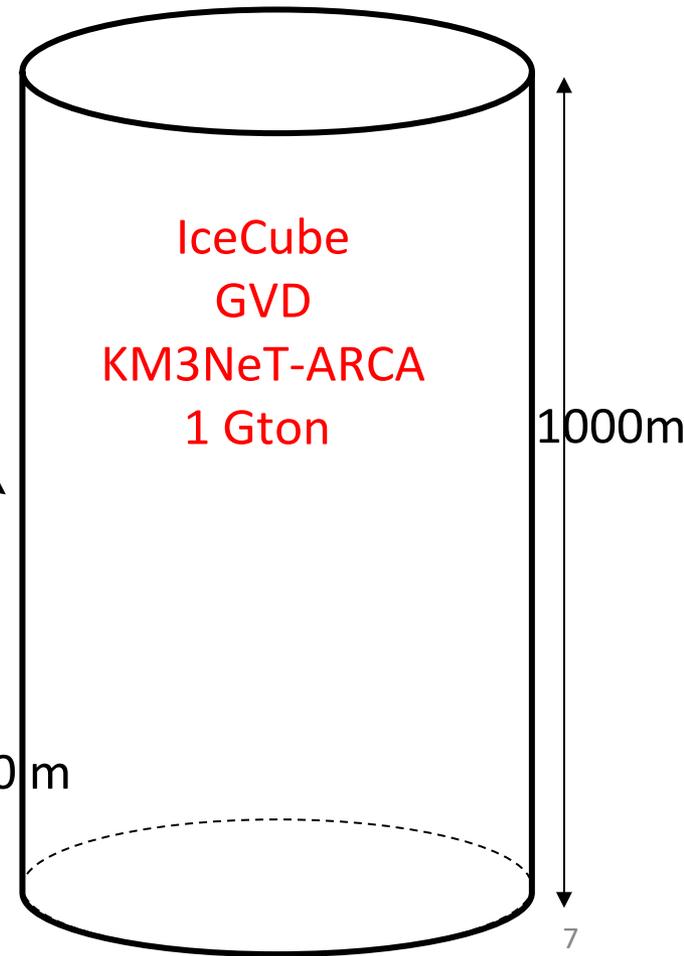


SuperK  
50 kton

KM3NeT-ORCA  
8 Mton



ANTARES  
20 Mton



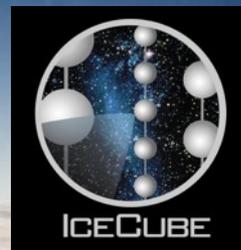
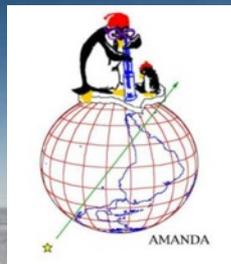
IceCube  
GVD  
KM3NeT-ARCA  
1 Gton

# Very large volume neutrino telescopes



Mediterranean Sea  
Saltwater: K40  
Bioluminescence

Lake Baikal  
Freshwater  
Chemiluminescence

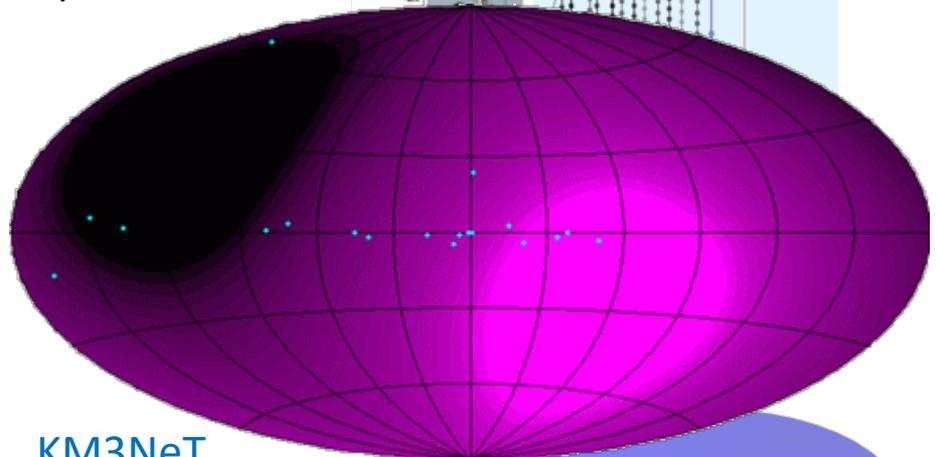
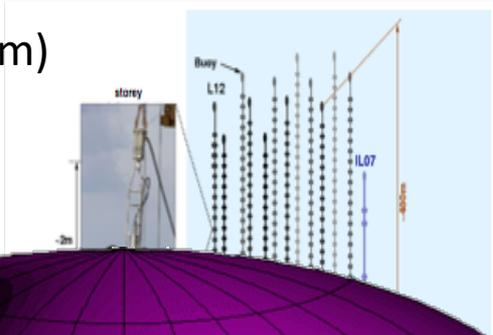


Antarctic  
Ice  
Dust, air bubbles

# Current H2O (liquid+solid) neutrino telescopes

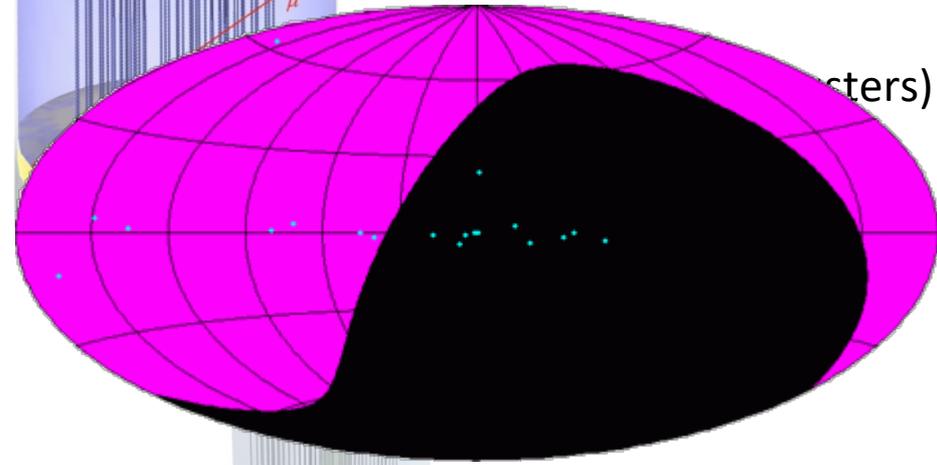
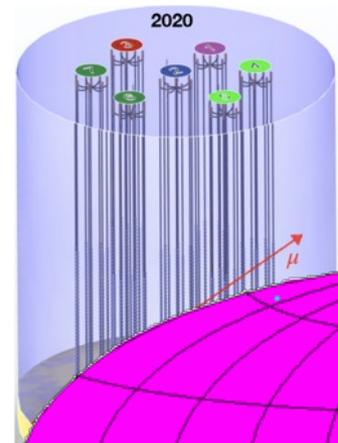
## Antares

Med. Sea (-2.4km)  
 12 strings  
 885 PMTs (10")  
 1/100 km<sup>3</sup>



## Baikal-GVD

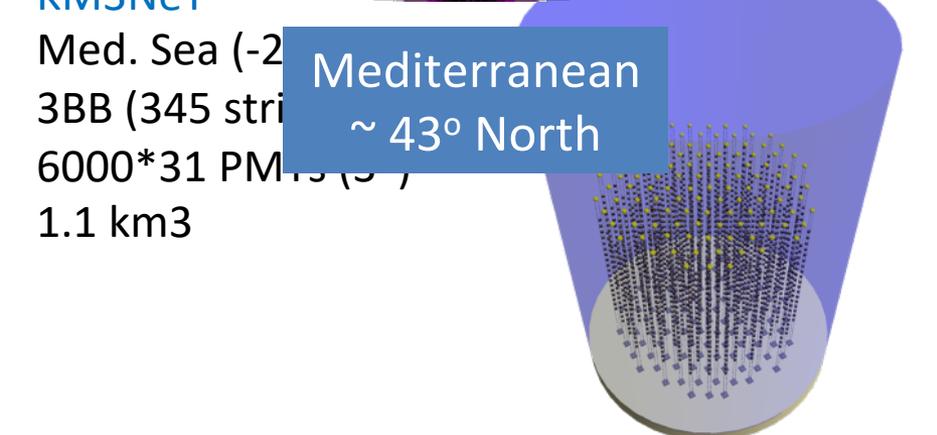
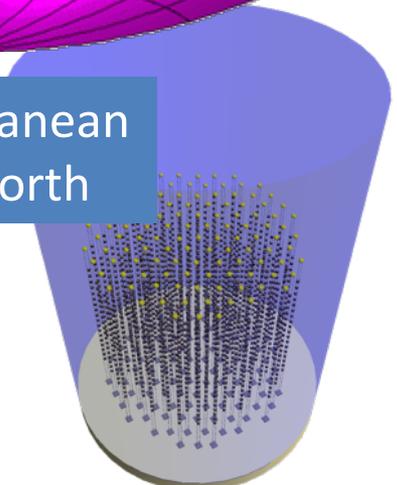
Lake Baikal (-1.3km)  
 1 cluster = 8 strings  
 0.4 km<sup>3</sup> (8 clusters)  
 2304 PMTs (10")



## KM3NeT

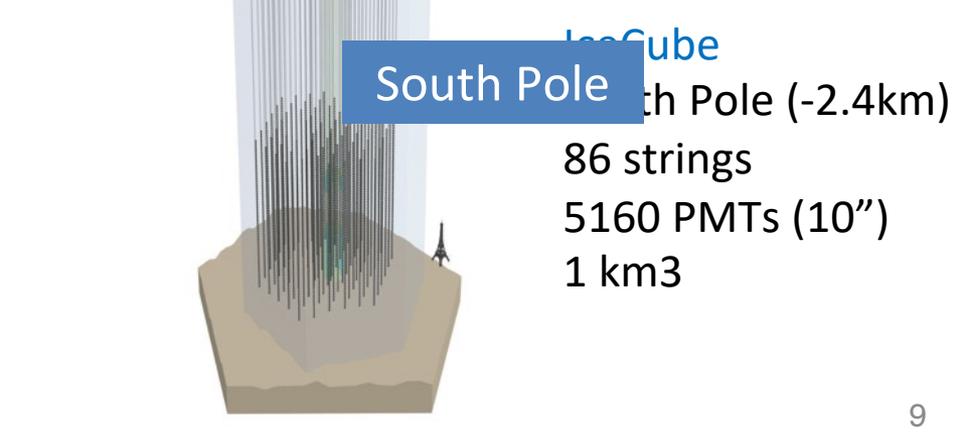
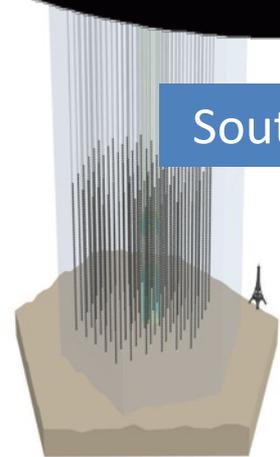
Med. Sea (-2.4km)  
 3BB (345 strings)  
 6000\*31 PMTs (10")  
 1.1 km<sup>3</sup>

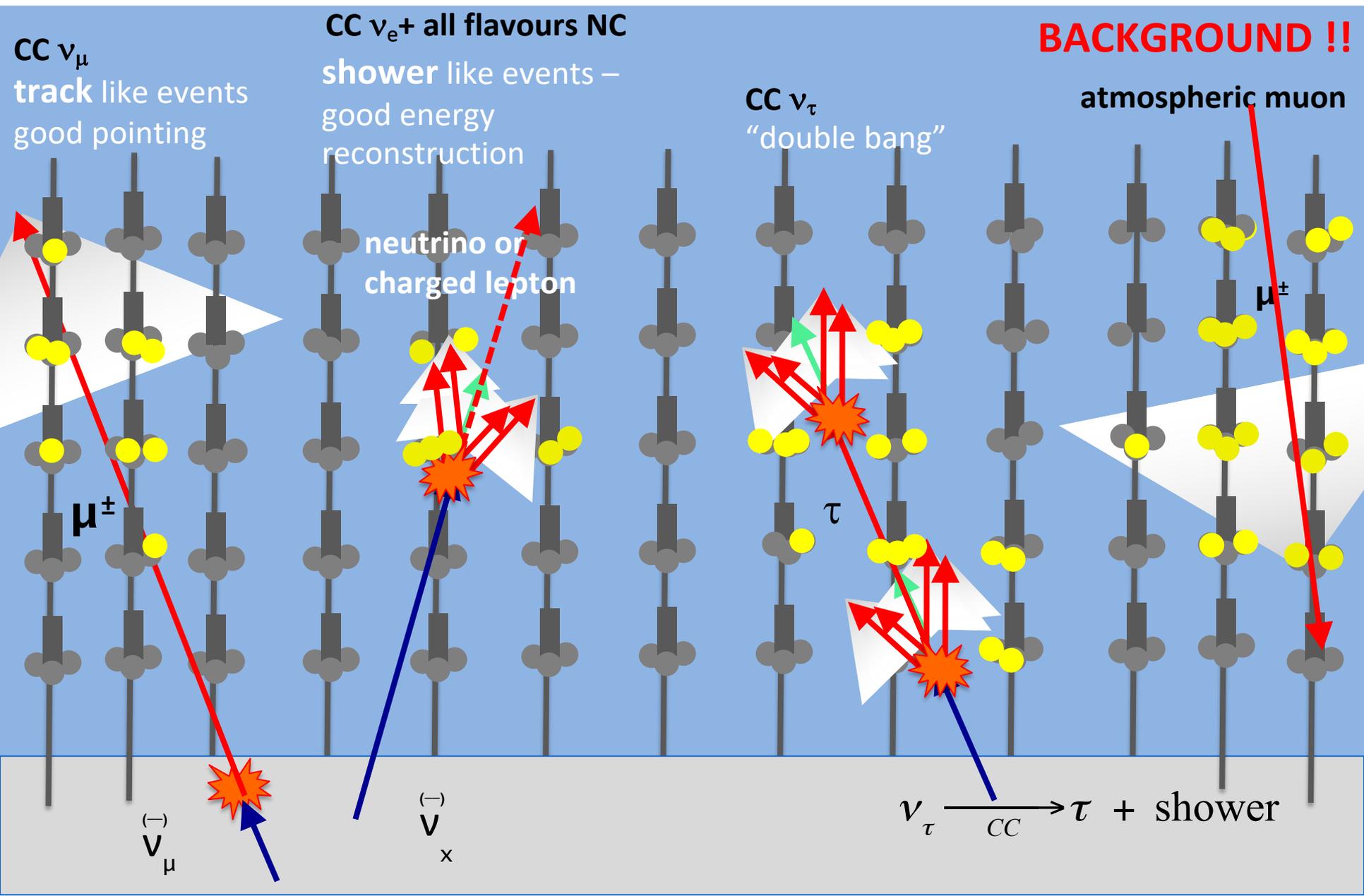
Mediterranean  
 ~ 43° North



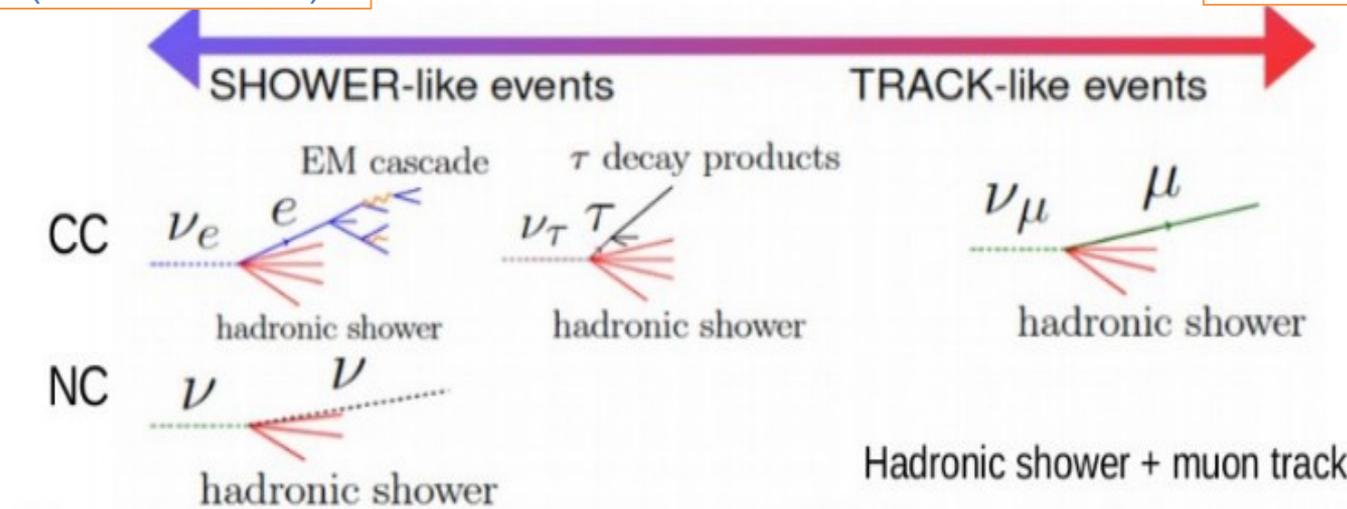
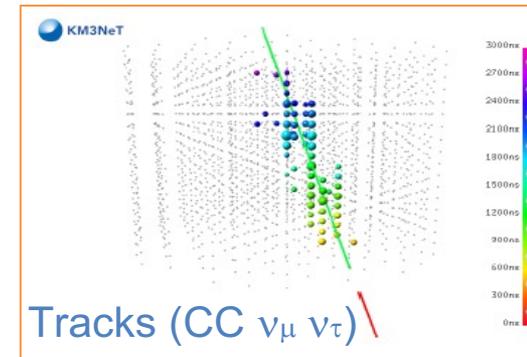
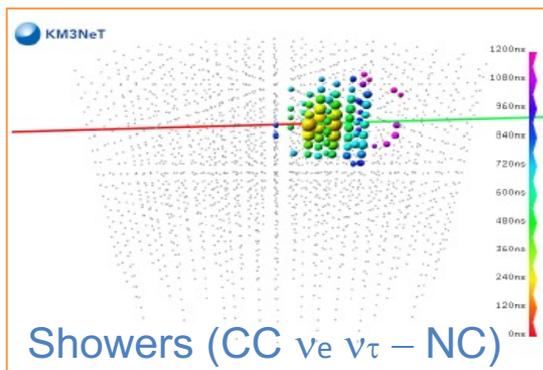
## IceCube

South Pole (-2.4km)  
 86 strings  
 5160 PMTs (10")  
 1 km<sup>3</sup>





# Resolutions



Angular resolution  $10^\circ/1^\circ$   
at 100 TeV for Ice/water

Energy resolution  $\sim 5\%$

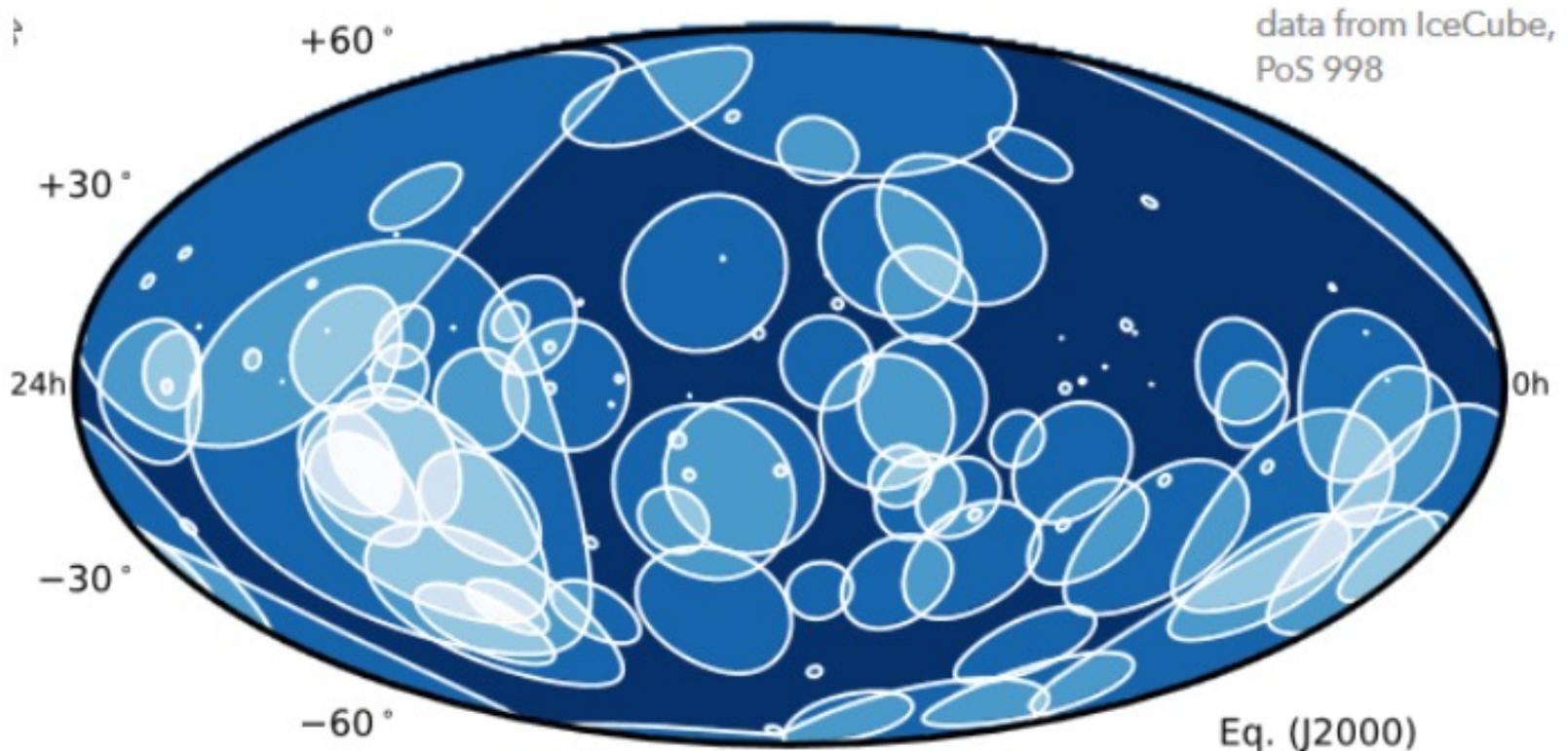
Angular resolution  $0.5^\circ/0.1^\circ$   
at 100 TeV for Ice/water

Energy resolution  $\sim 200-300\%$   
(if contained: 25%)

Precision multi-flavour astronomy with water based telescopes



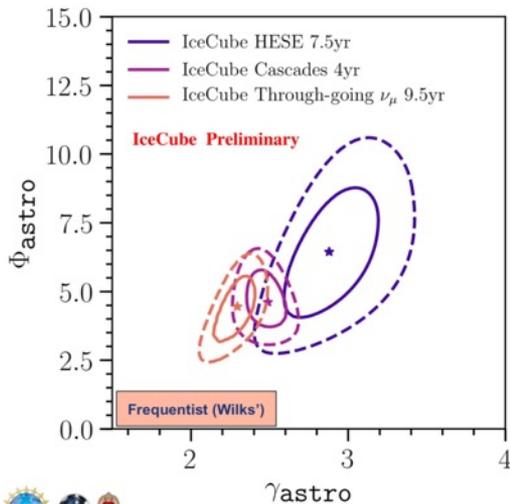
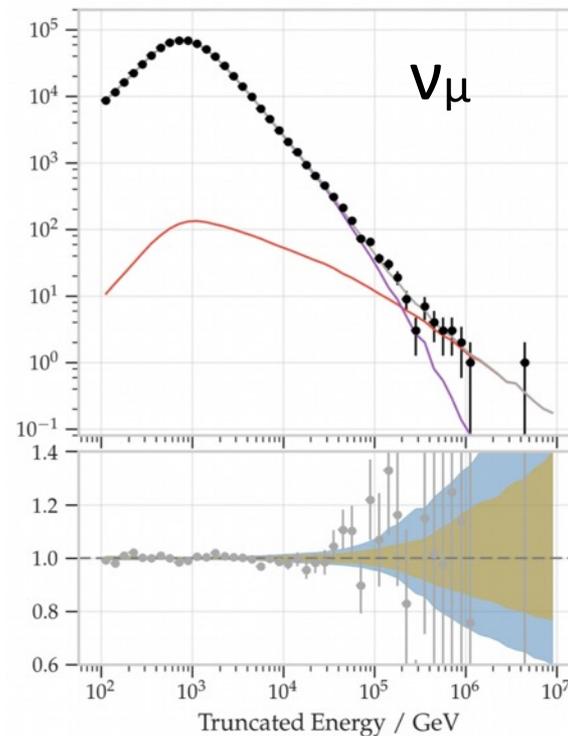
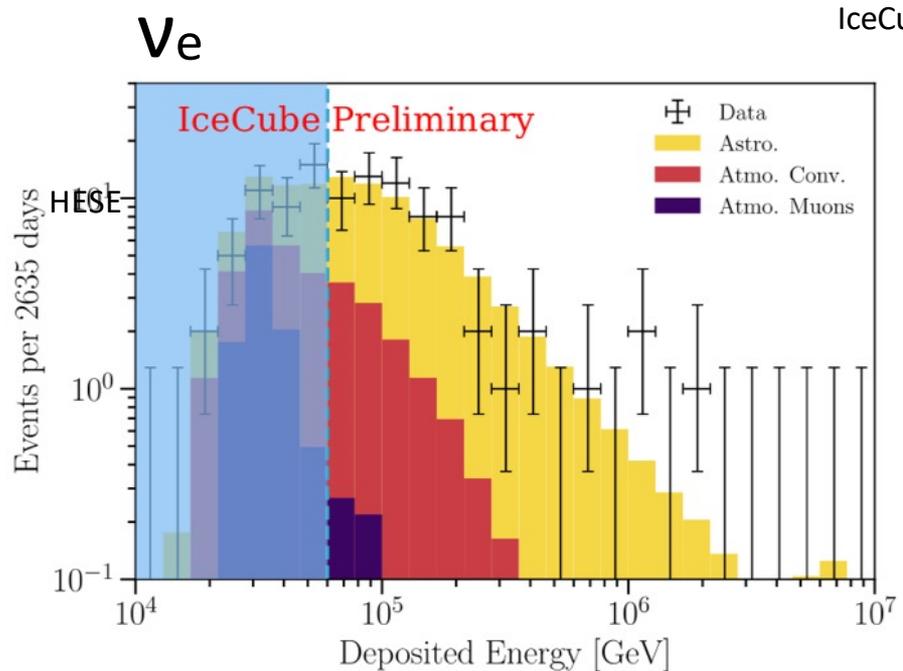
# IceCube- SkyMap



**Resolution for  $\nu_e$**   
ANTARES ○  
KM3NeT ◦

**Resolution for  $\nu_\mu$**   
ANTARES ·  
KM3NeT ·

# Diffuse flux observed by IceCube



Name	Approx. Neutrino Energy	Direction	Dominant Flavor	Unbroken Spectral Index
HESE	50 TeV - 5 PeV	All-sky	e, $\mu$ , $\tau$	2.89
Cascades	5 TeV - 5 PeV	All-sky	e, $\tau$	2.48
NuMu	50 TeV - 10 PeV	Northern sky	$\mu$	2.28

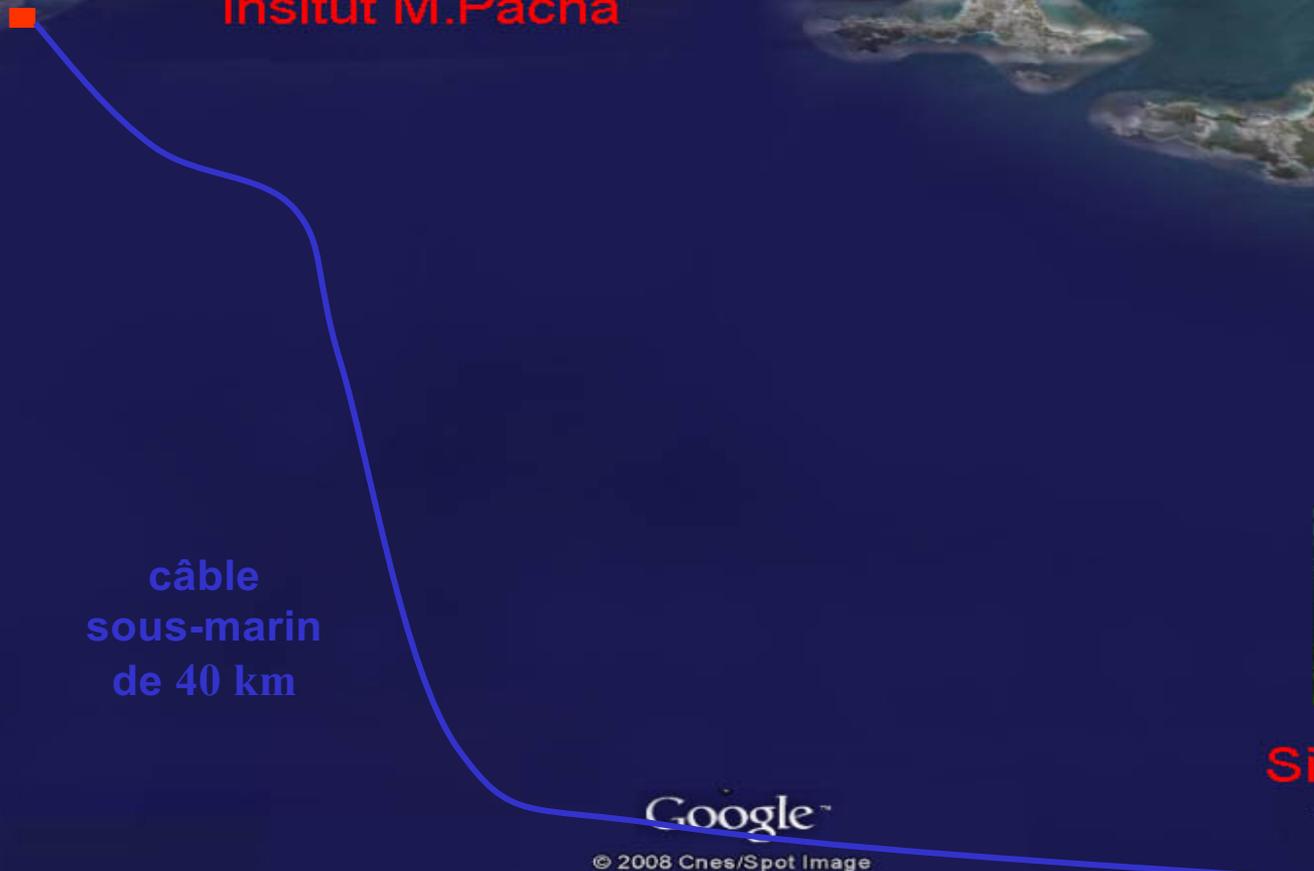
# Site ANTARES/KM3NeT



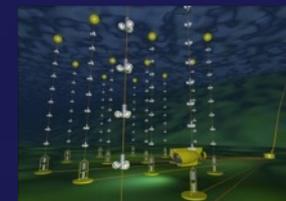
Toulon



Insitut M.Pacha



câble  
sous-marin  
de 40 km



Site ANTARES

42 50'N, 6 10'E

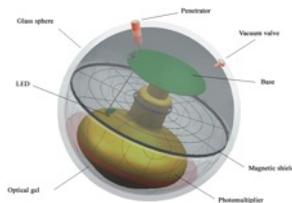
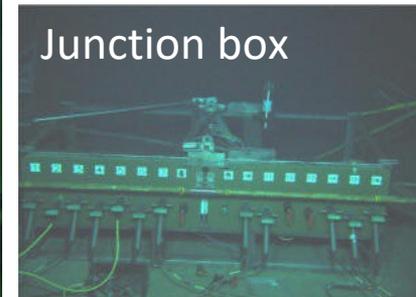
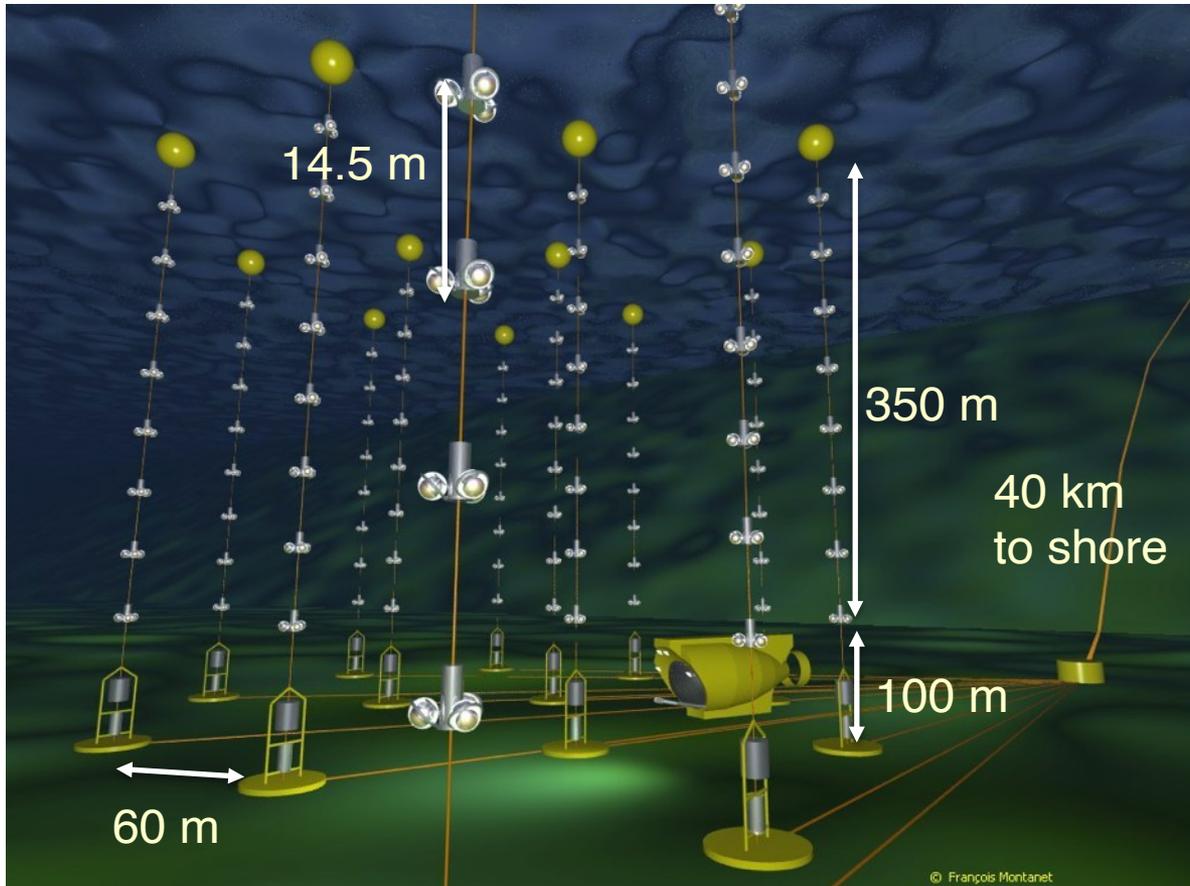
Google™

© 2008 Cnes/Spot Image  
Image © 2008 DigitalGlobe  
Image NASA



# ANTARES Detector

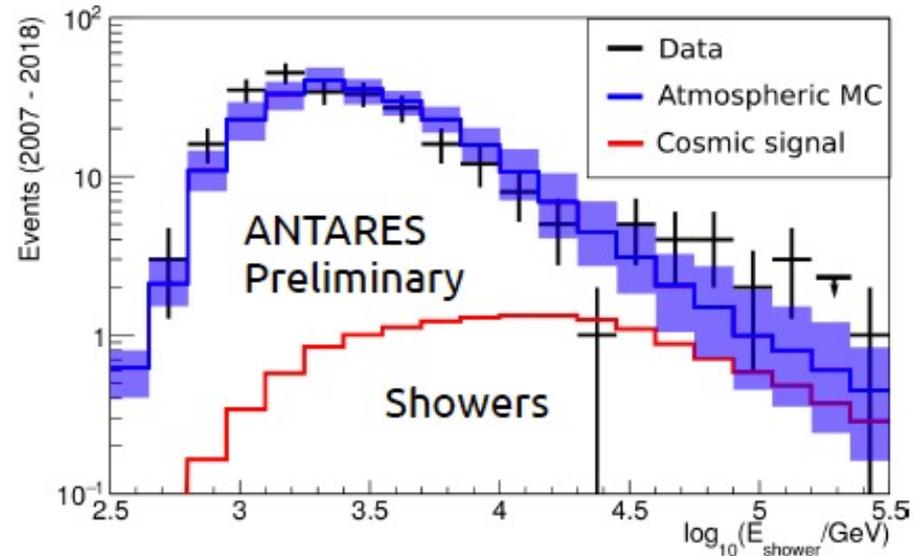
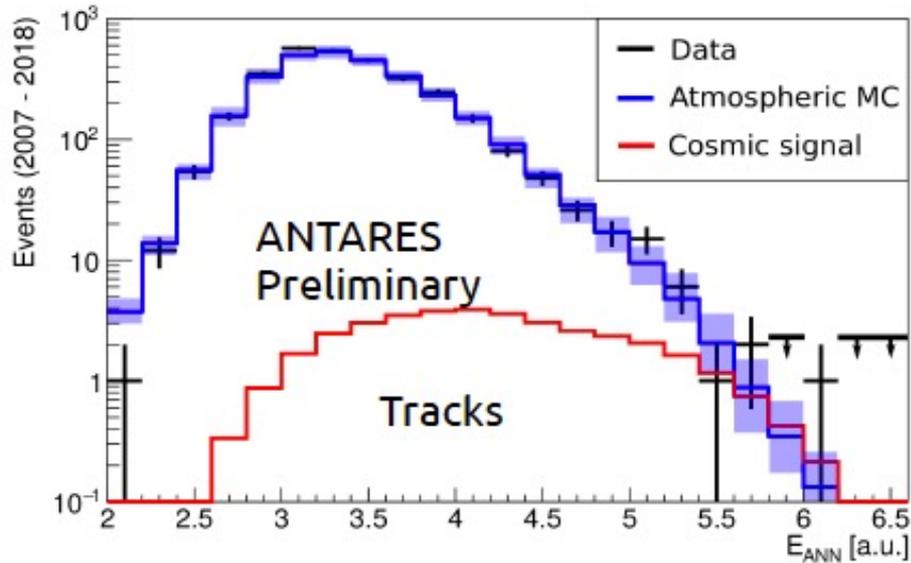
12 lines (885 PMTs)  
25 storeys / line  
3 PMTs / storey  
5-line setup in 2007  
Completed in 2008  
Dismantle 2022





# Diffuse cosmic flux I

ANTARES 2007-2018 (3330 days)



Data: 50 events (27 tracks + 23 showers)

Background expectation (atm. flux, HONDA + Enberg, scaled  $\times \sim 1.25$ ) :  
 $36.1 \pm 8.7$  (19.9 tracks and 16.2 showers) – stat. + syst.

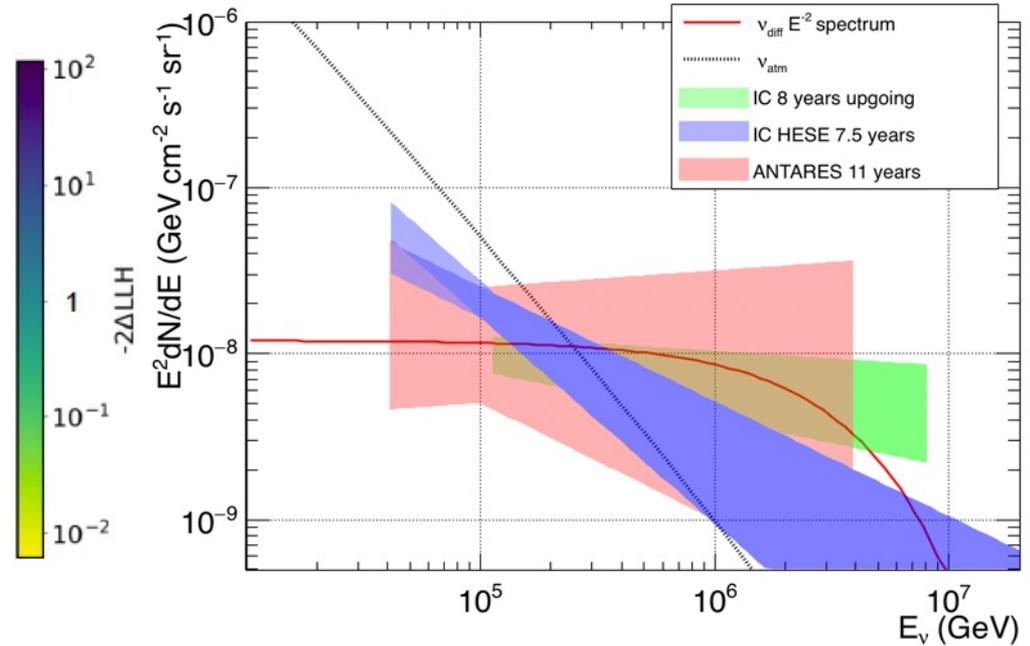
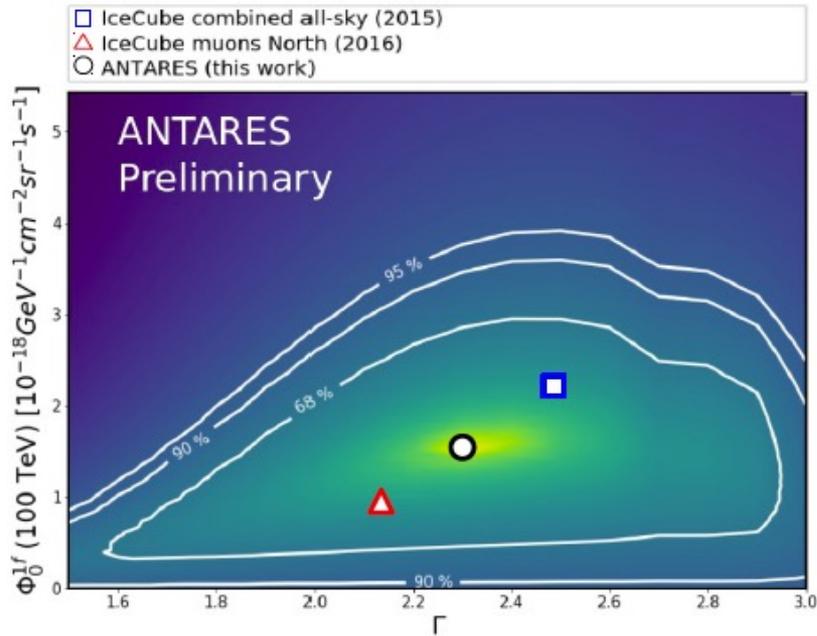
Results not really constraining... but fully compatible with IceCube

Updated and improved analysis coming soon



# Diffuse cosmic flux II

Combined tracks & showers likelihood fitting:



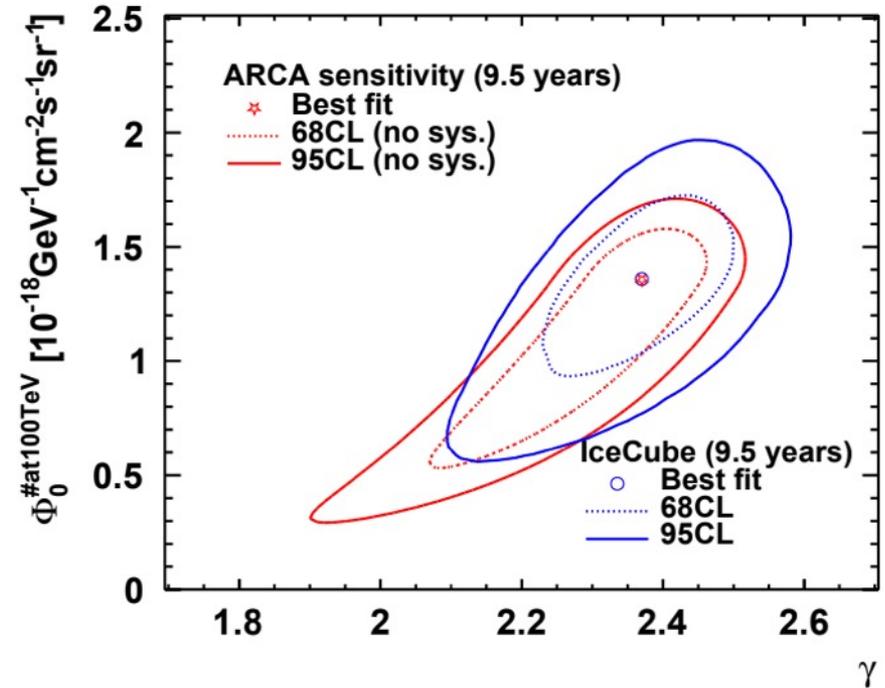
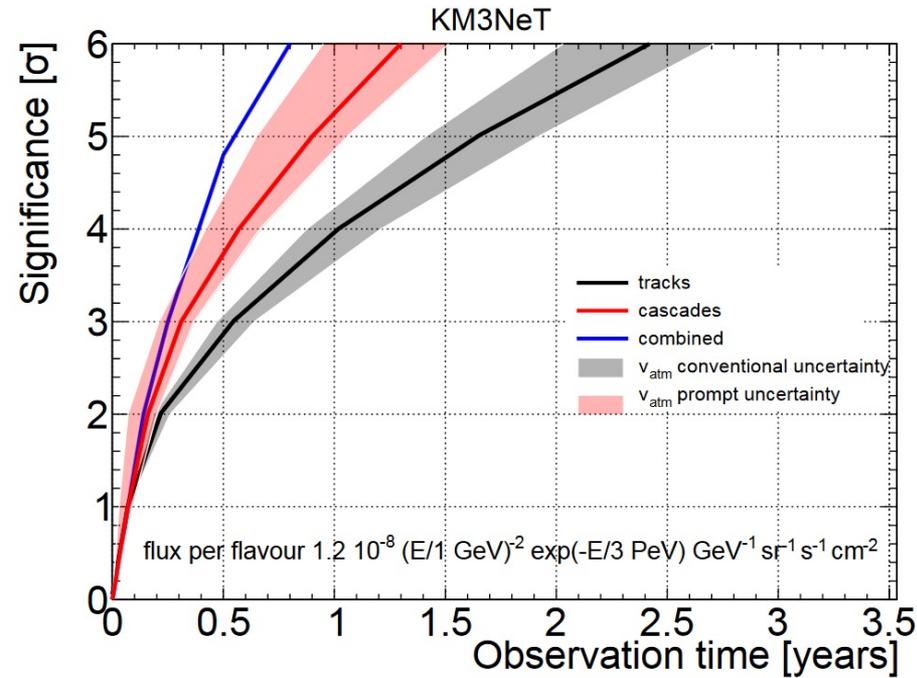
Cosmic flux:

$$\Phi_{100 \text{ TeV}} = (1.5 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-18} \text{ GeV}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1}$$

$$\Gamma = 2.3 \pm 0.4$$



# KM3NeT diffuse cosmic flux

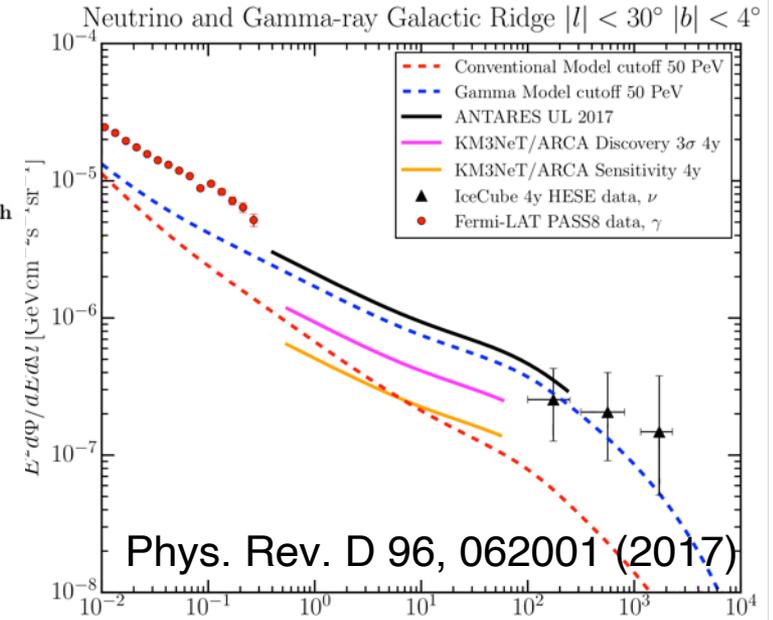
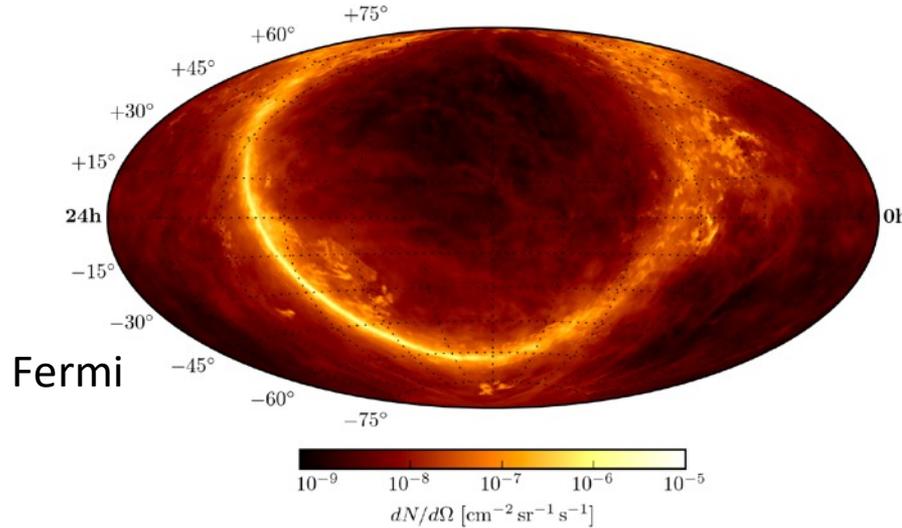


$5\sigma$  in  $\sim 0.5$  year for the full detector (230 DUs)

$5\sigma \sim 1$  year for one block detector (115 DUs)



# Galactic plane



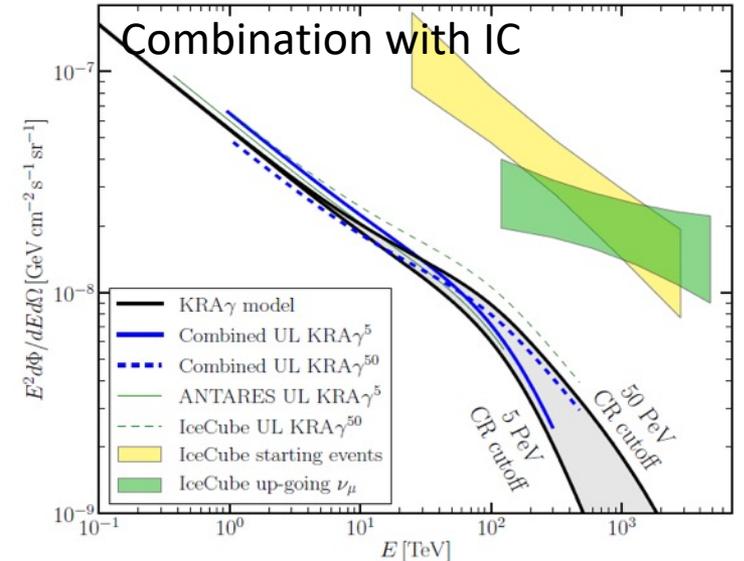
Guaranteed galactic neutrinos from  
CR interactions with matter

Analysis uses full model morphology & spectrum  
– tracks and cascades

ANTARES Limit is a factor 1.2  
above the ‘KRAγ’ model.

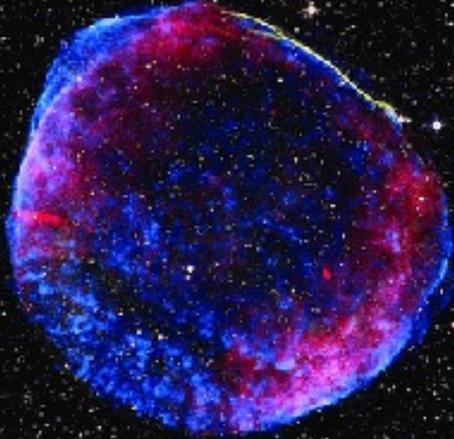
ANTARES updated analysis soon

KM3NeT sensitivity very promising



# Neutrino Sources?

Supernova Remnants



Kilonova



Blazars



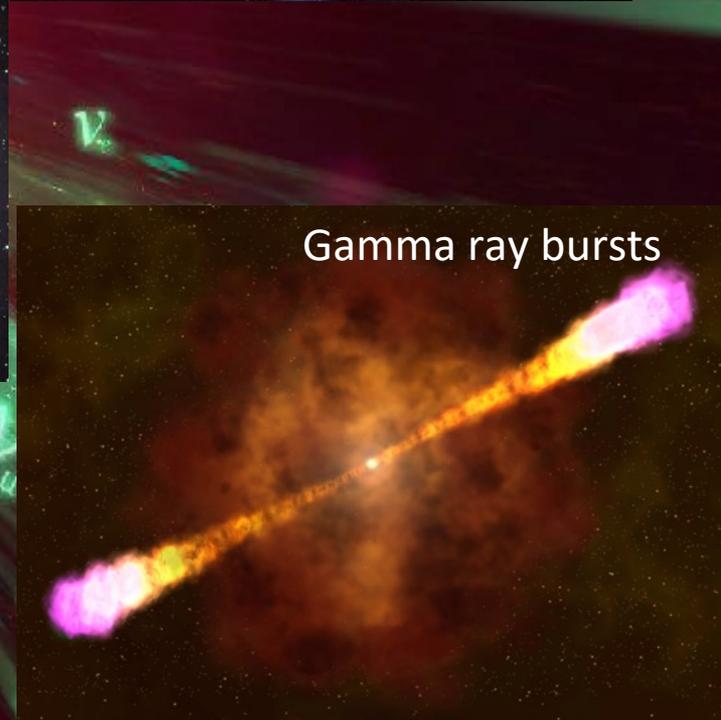
Supernova



Dark matter



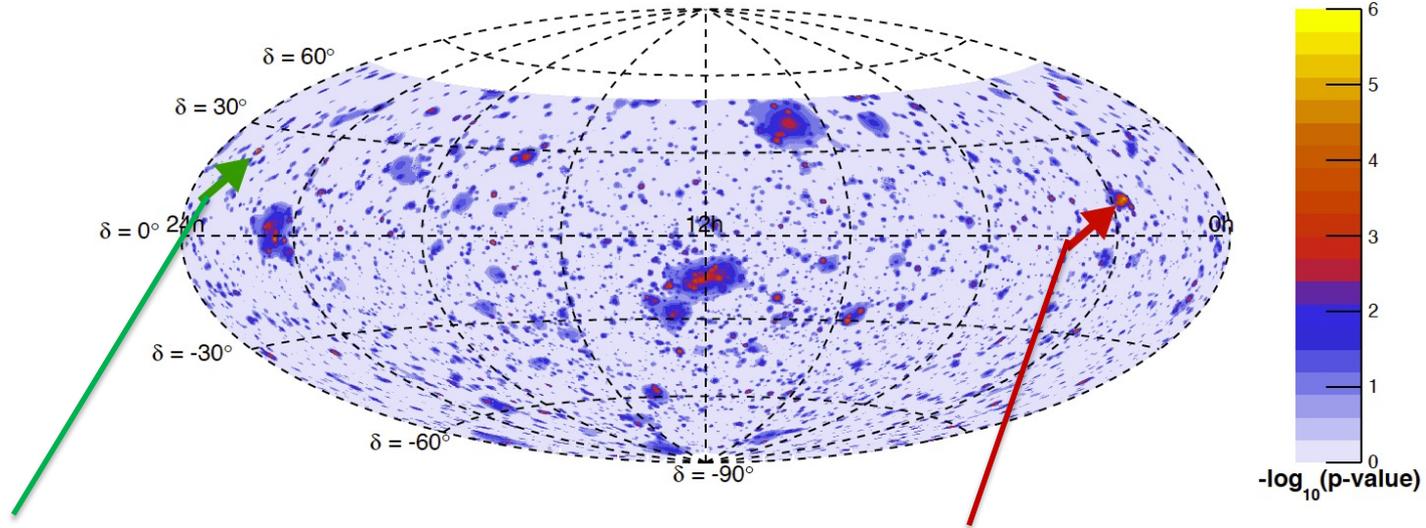
Gamma ray bursts





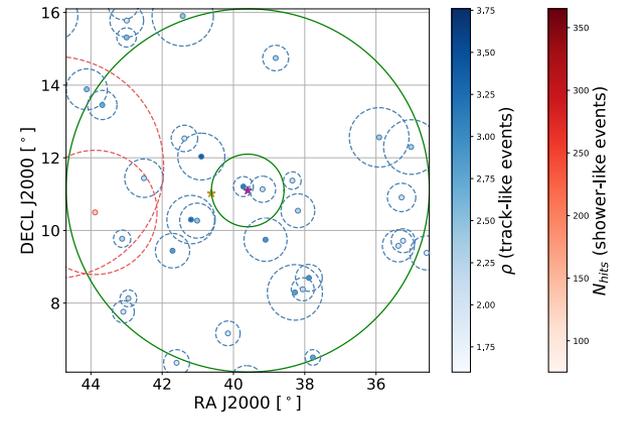
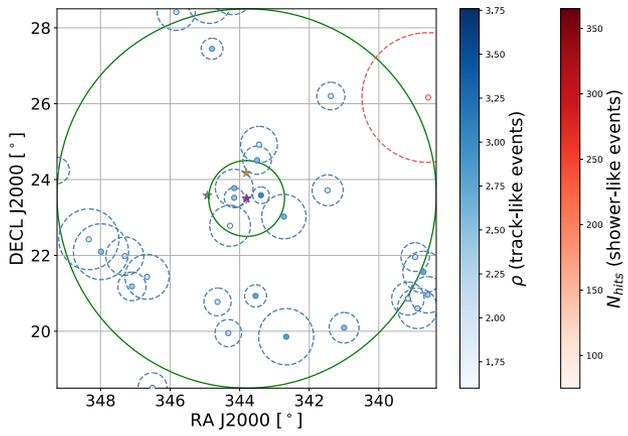
# Point source searches

Updated: ANTARES 13 years (3845 days of live time): 10162 tracks and 225 showers



2<sup>nd</sup> most significant cluster:  
 RA=343.8° δ=+23.5°  
 pre trial: 4.2 σ  
 Close to blazar MG3 J225517+2409 (orange star)

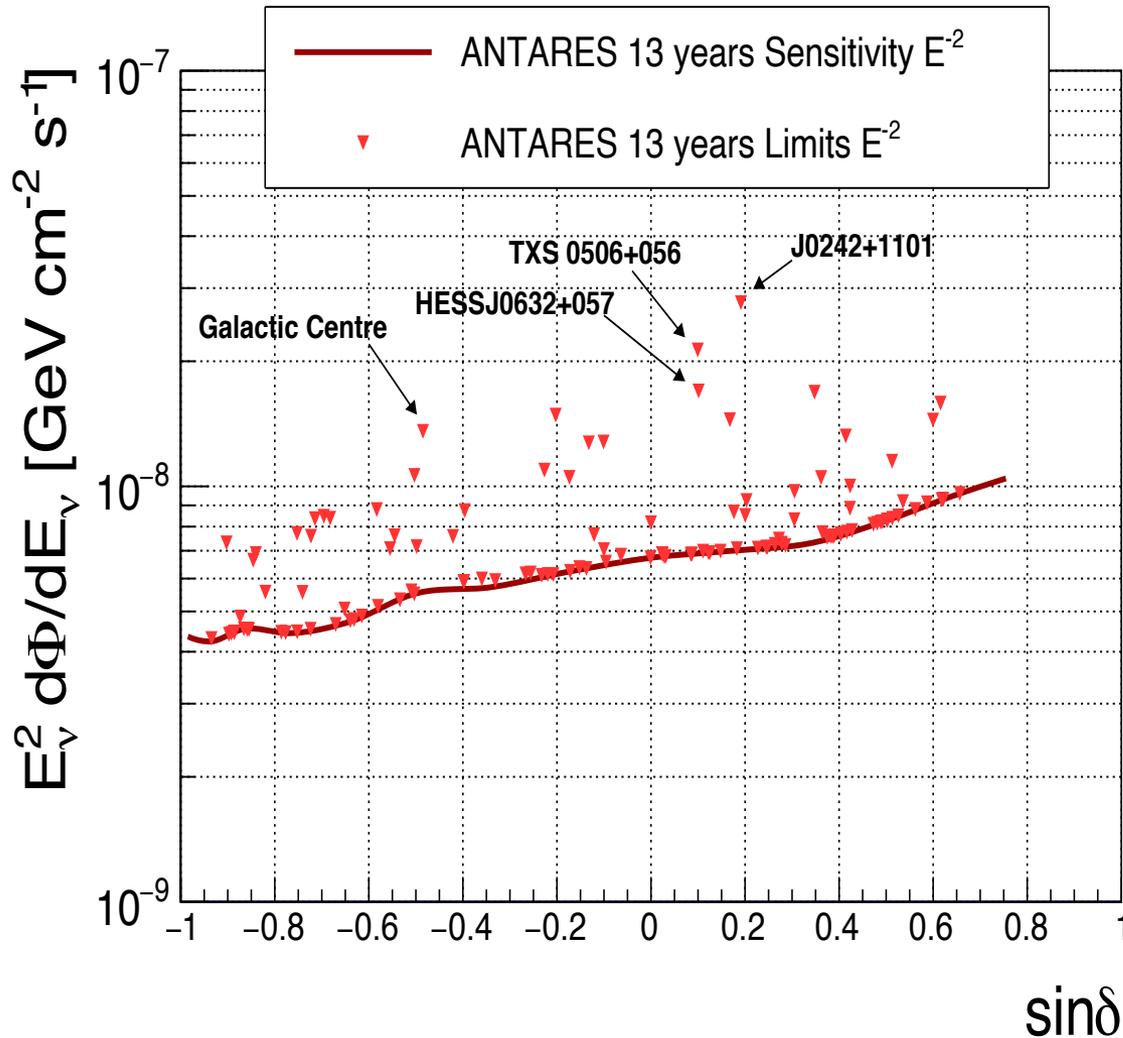
The most significant cluster:  
 RA=39.6° δ=+11.1°  
 pre trial: 4.3 σ (48% post)  
 Within 1 degree of J0242+1101 (orange star)



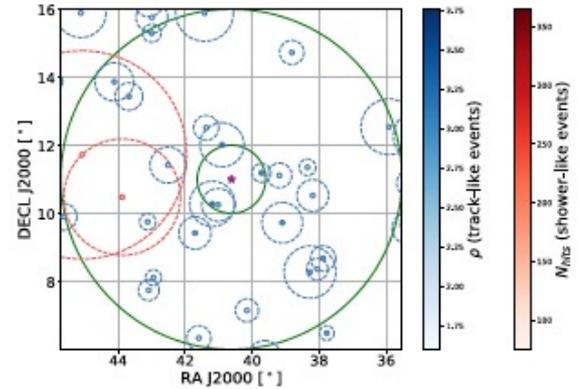


# Candidate list

121 sources investigated

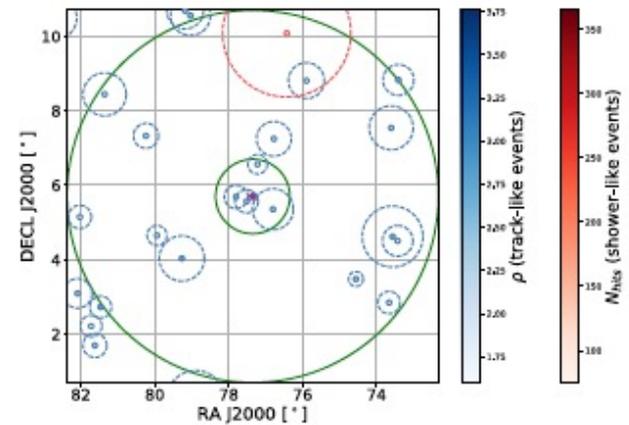


1<sup>st</sup>: J0242+1101



Pre (post) trial: 3.8 $\sigma$  (2.4 $\sigma$ )

2<sup>nd</sup>: TXS 0506+056



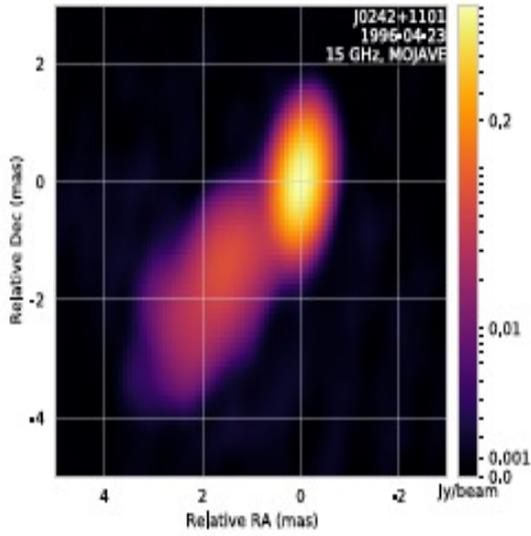
Pre (post) trial: 3.1 $\sigma$  (2.6 $\sigma$ )

4 muon events within 1 $^{\circ}$

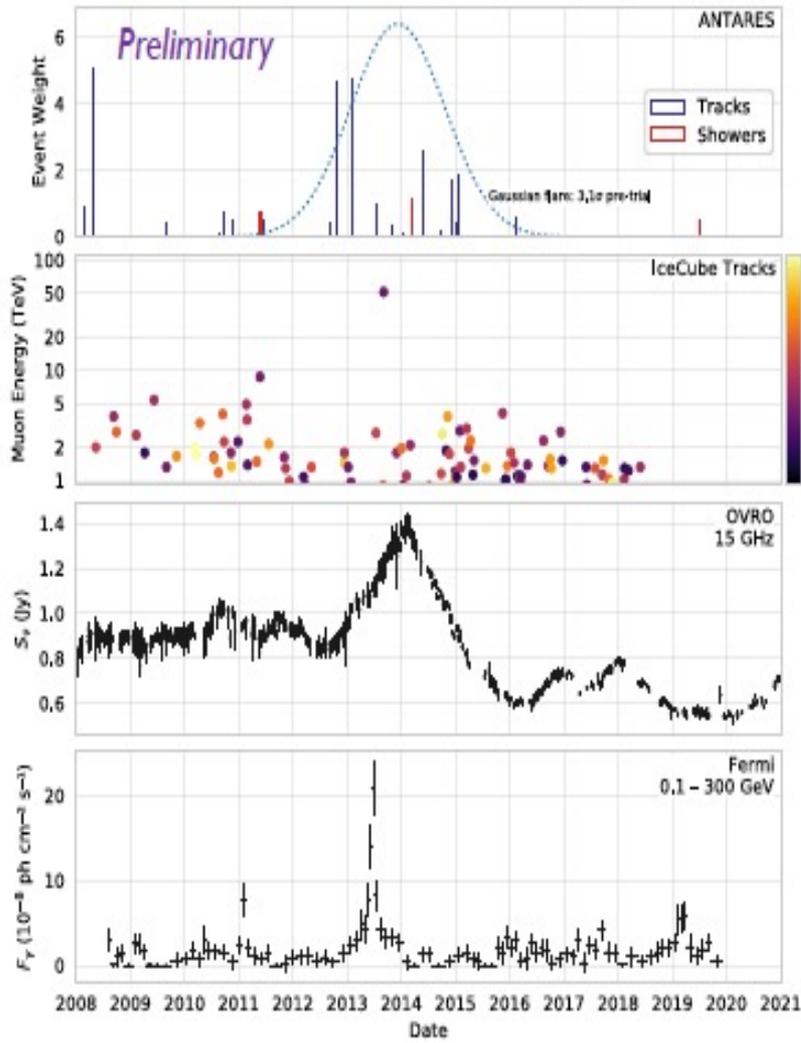


# J0242+1101: potential radio- $\gamma$ - $\nu$ association

### VLBI image at 15 GHz



Chance probability of the multi-messenger association under study



ANTARES best-fit flare for this source

IceCube tracks from 10-years point-source sample  
- Tracks within 90% angular error from source  
- angular error < 10deg<sup>2</sup>

OVRO radio light-curve

Adaptive binned gamma-ray light-curve obtained from Fermi LAT data

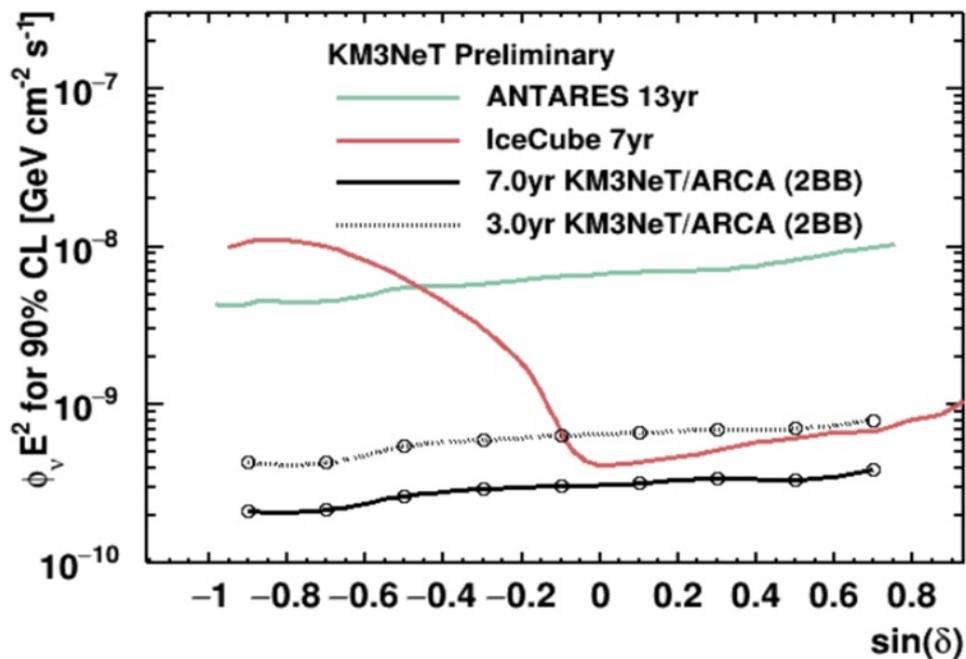




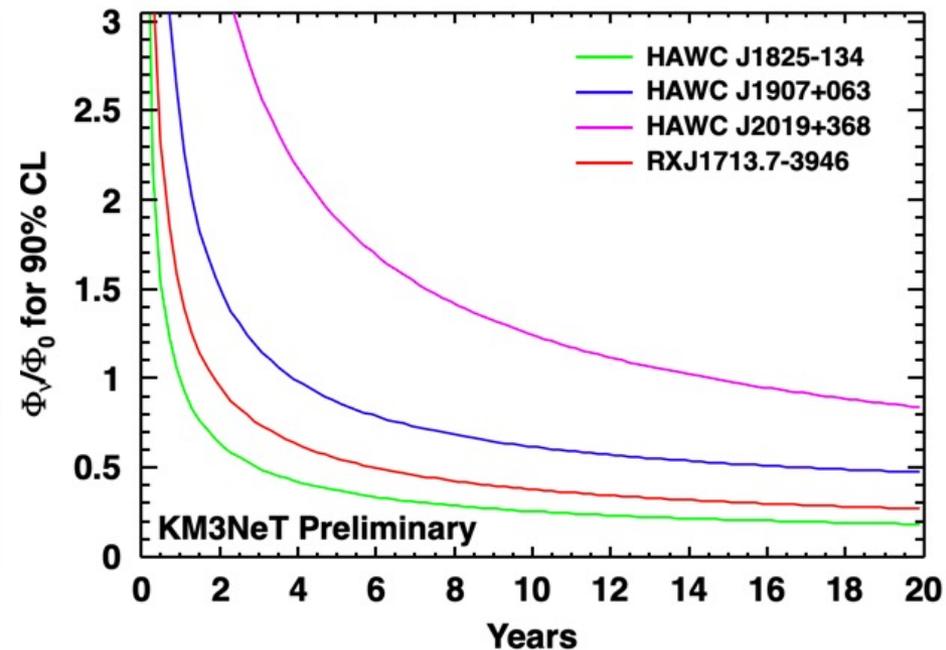
# KM3NeT: sources



## Point sources

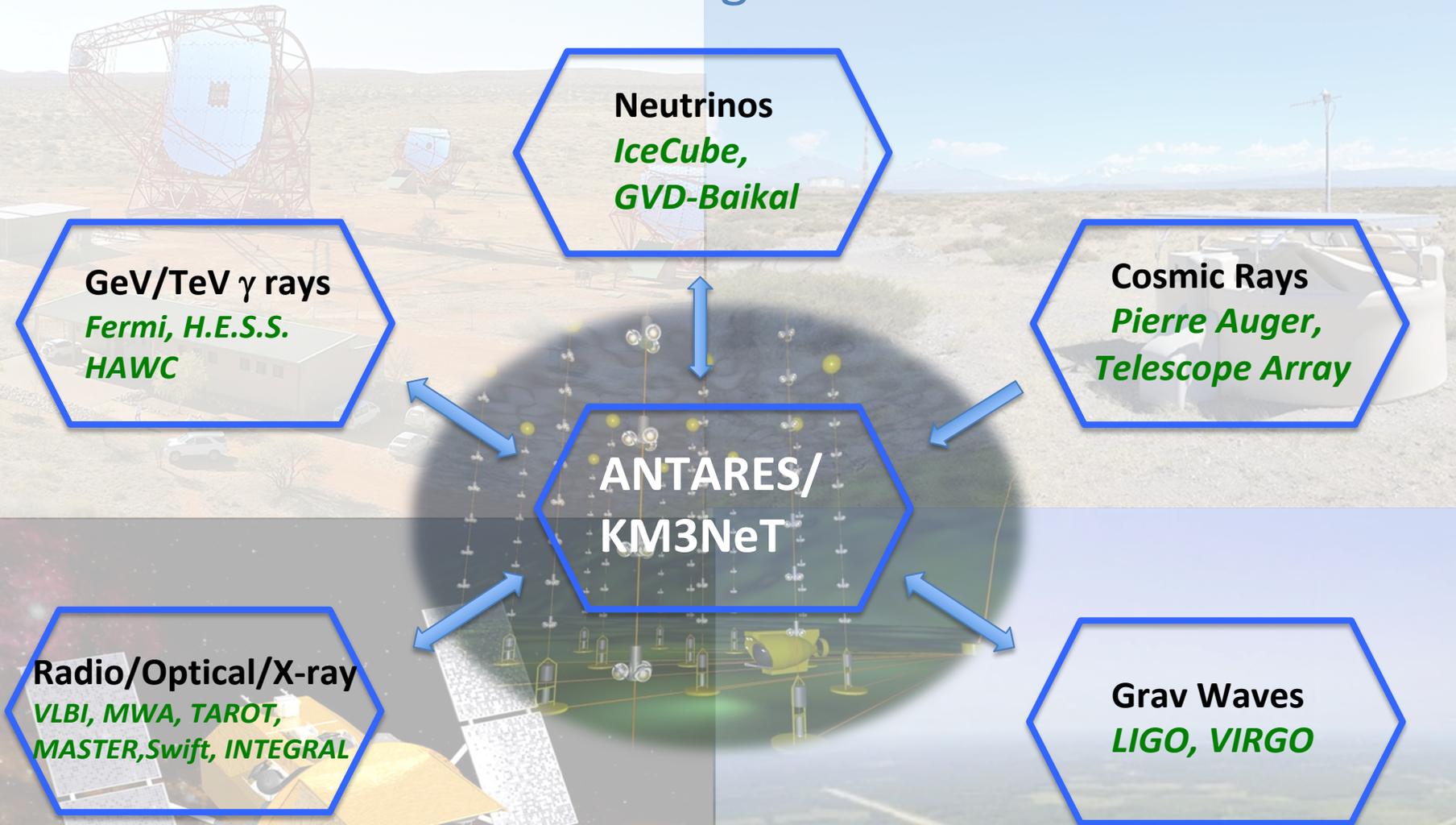


## Extended sources



Source	Decl, RA [°]	Ext [°]
RXJ 713.7-3946	-39.77, 258.8	0.6 (disk)
HAWC J1825-134	-13.37, 276.4	0.53 (Gauss)
HAWC J2019+368	36.76, 304.92	0.356 (Gauss)
HAWC J1907+063	6.32, 286.91	0.67 (Gauss)

# Multi-messenger network

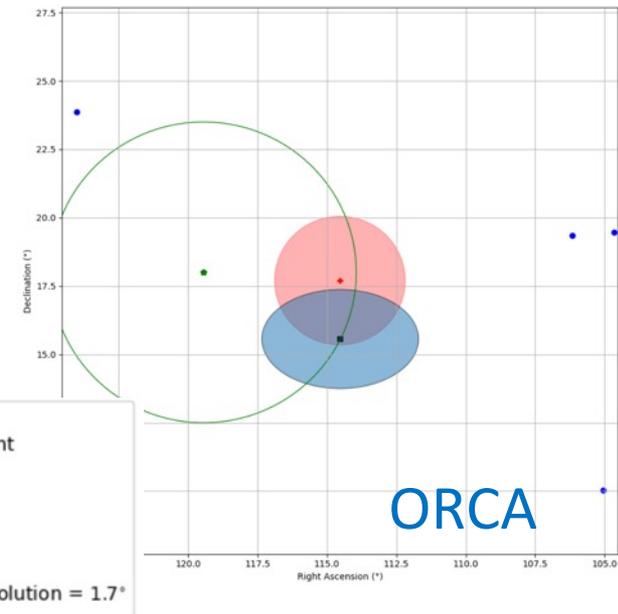
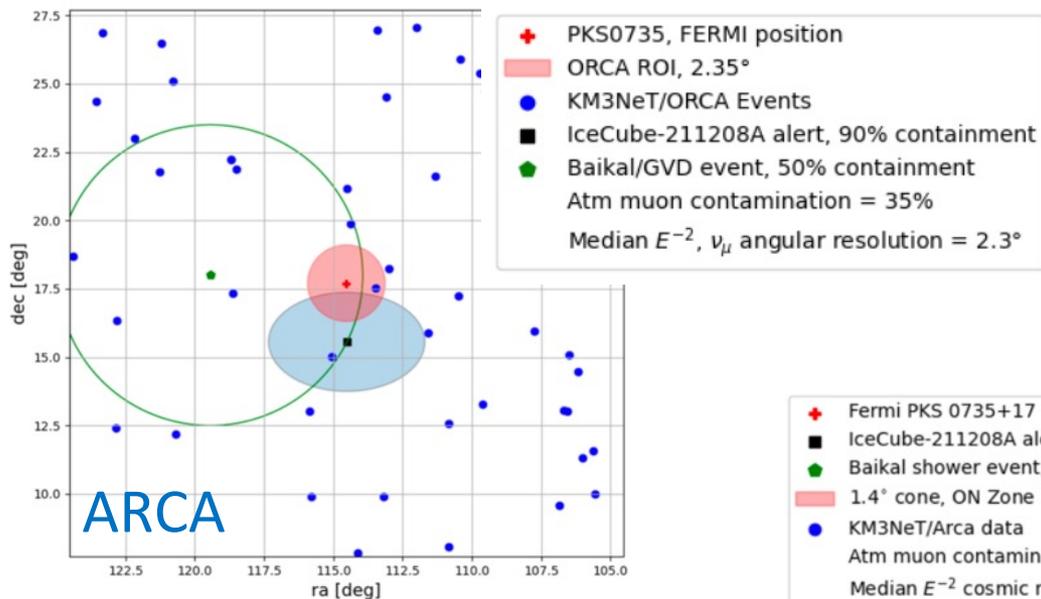
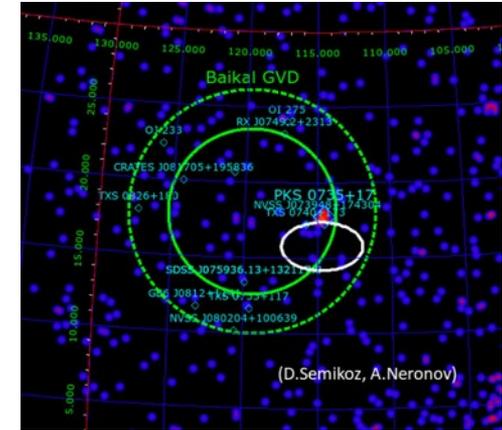
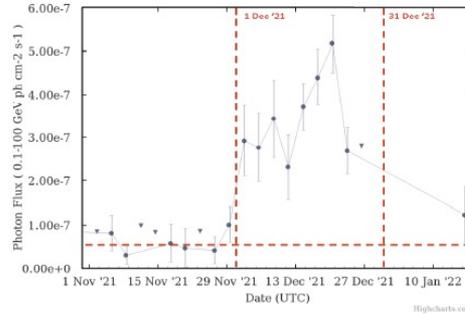
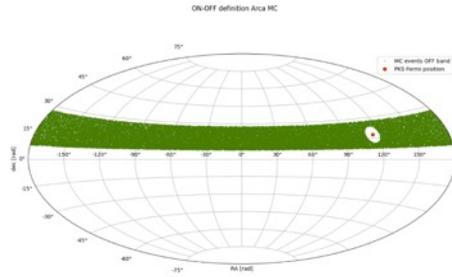


## ANTARES real-time alerts

- Time to send alert 5s, median resolution 0.5 deg
- A few 10 alerts per year sent

# 1<sup>st</sup> KM3NeT treatment of external alert: PKS 0735+17

- Dec '21 : high energy IceCube neutrino alert.  
Flaring blazar just outside error Box
- Followed up with ARCA and ORCA





# KM3NeT

Multi-site, deep-sea infrastructure  
 Selected for ESFRI roadmap  
 Single collaboration, Single technology

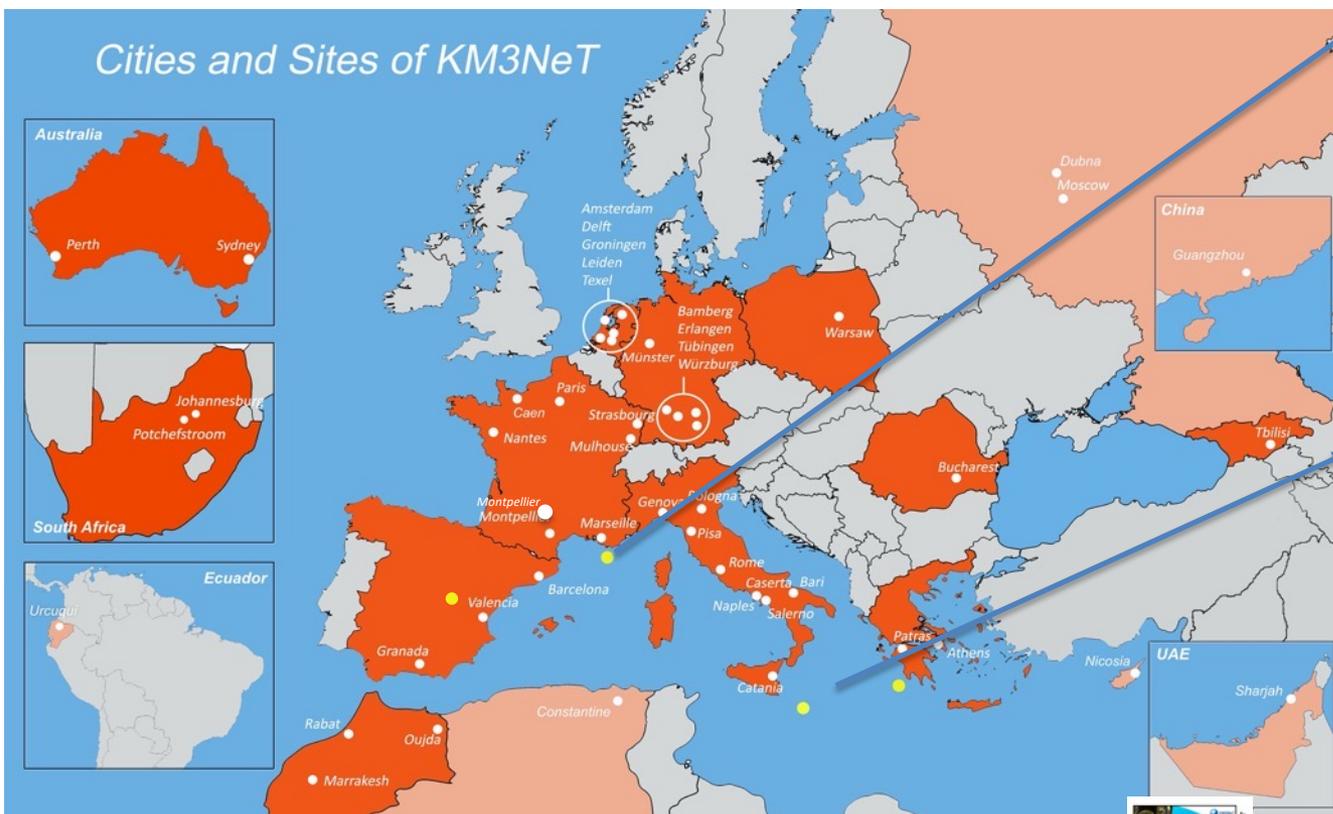


Oscillation Research  
 with Cosmics In the Abyss



Astroparticle Research  
 with Cosmics In the Abyss

Cities and Sites of KM3NeT



[KM3NeT 2.0: Letter of Intent](http://dx.doi.org/10.1088/0954-3899/43/8/084001)

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1088/0954-3899/43/8/084001>

J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 43 (2016) 084001



Connection nodes of  
 european  
 multidisciplinary  
 seafloor & water column  
 observatory

KM3NeT

# KM3NeT

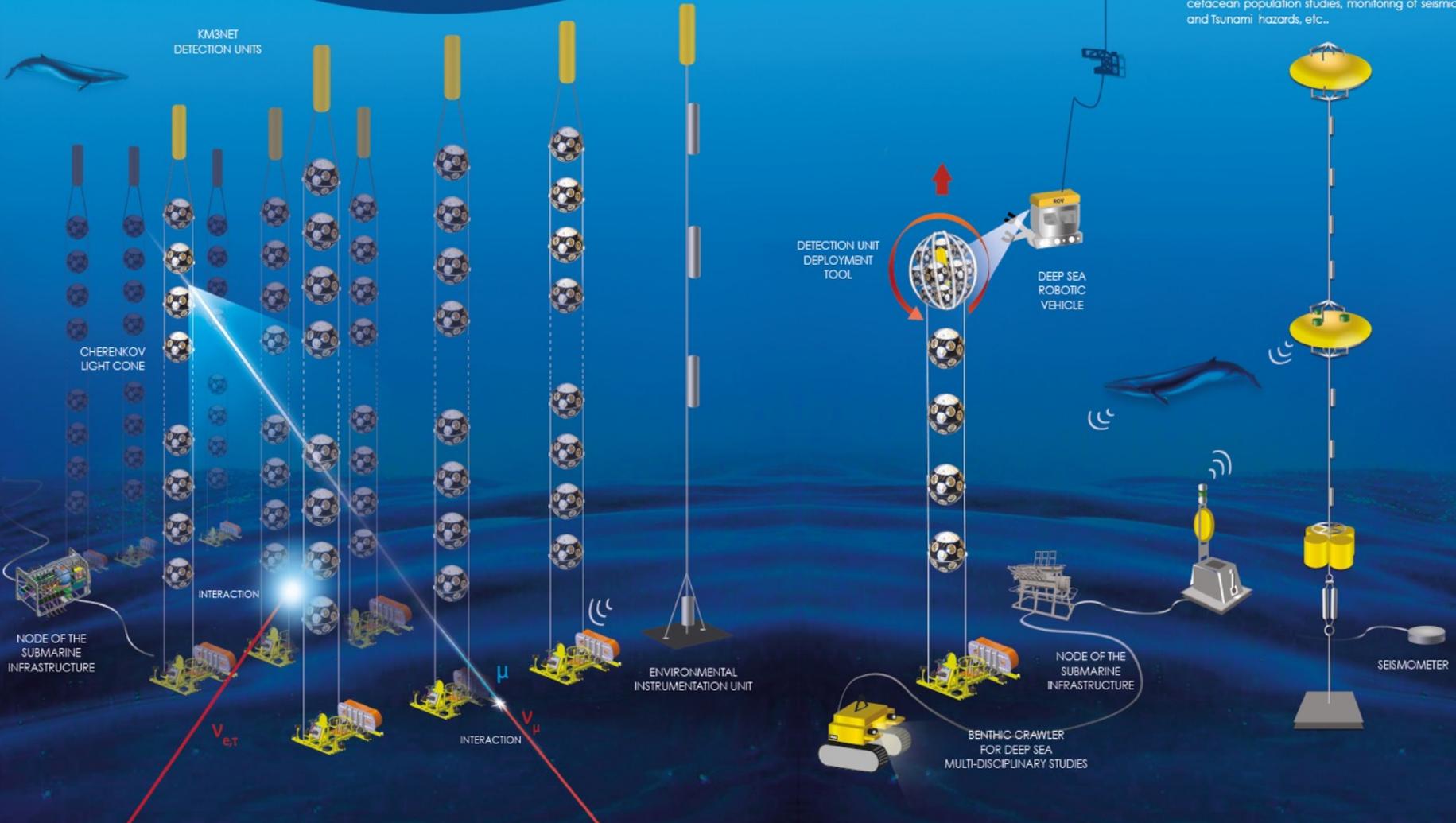


SURFACE SHIP FOR THE ROV

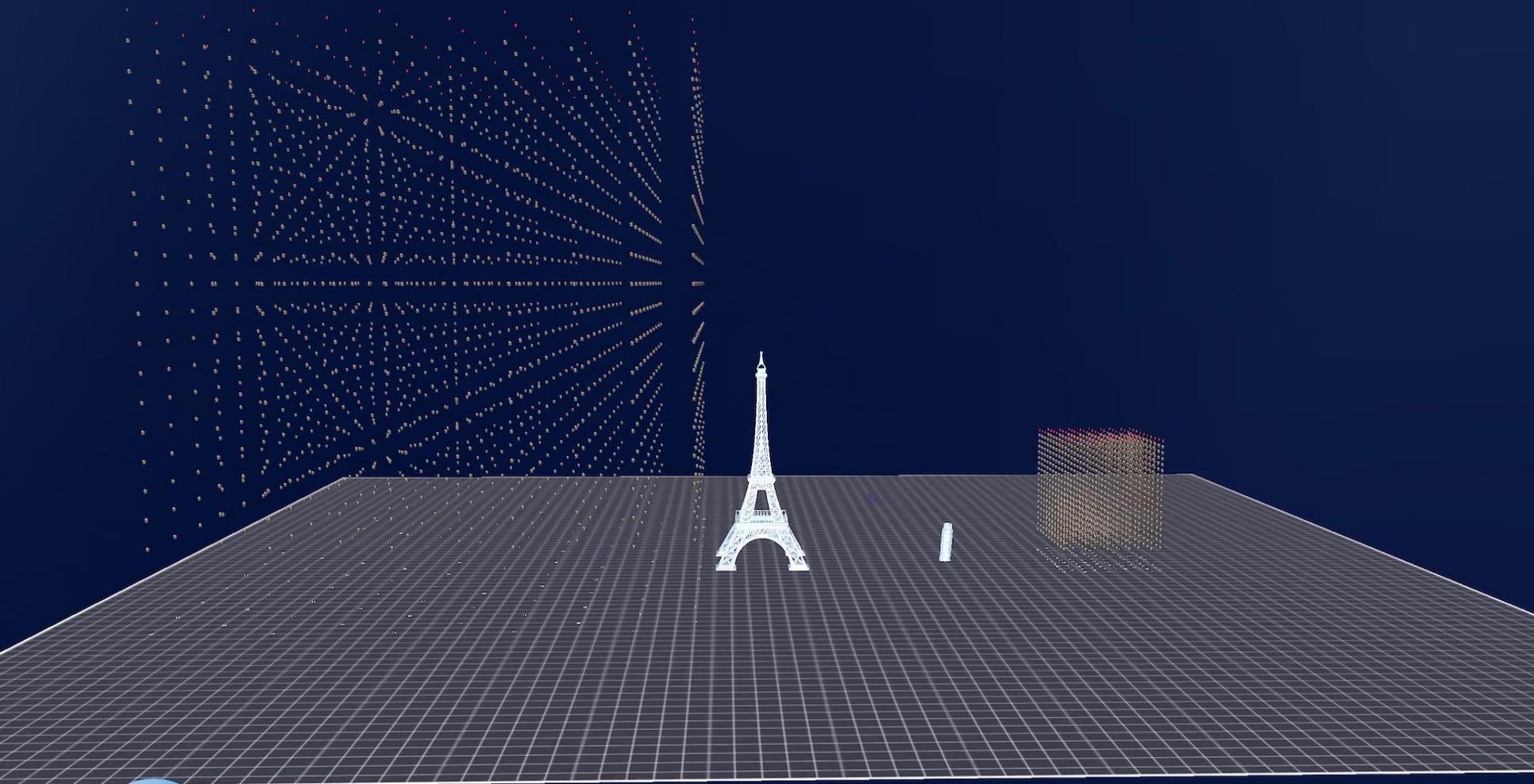
## A NEW WAY TO STUDY THE ABYSS

KM3NeT is also a permanently cabled deep-sea observatory that enables the real-time acquisition of continuous, high-frequency, time series data for the study of the marine environment.

The synergetic science that can be addressed includes; climate change, ocean current circulation, biodiversity, bioluminescence, bioacoustics, cetacean population studies, monitoring of seismic and Tsunami hazards, etc..



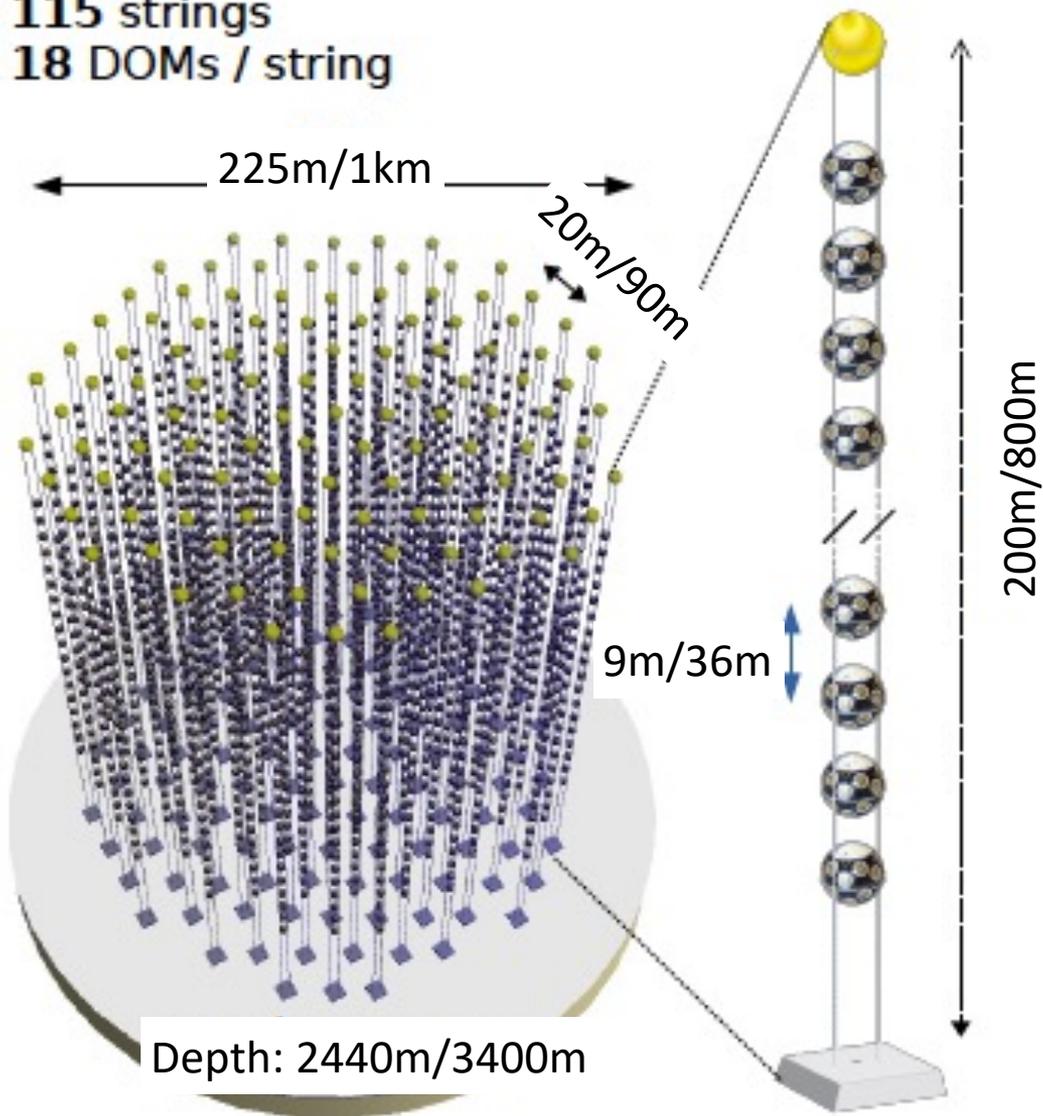
# KM3NeT: ARCA and ORCA





# KM3NeT building block

**115 strings**  
**18 DOMs / string**



- 31 x 3" PMTs
- All data to shore: Gbit/s optical fibre
- White Rabbit time synchronisation
- LED flasher & acoustic piezo
- Tiltmeter/compass
- Low drag

Instrumented mass

7 Mton

500\*2 Mton



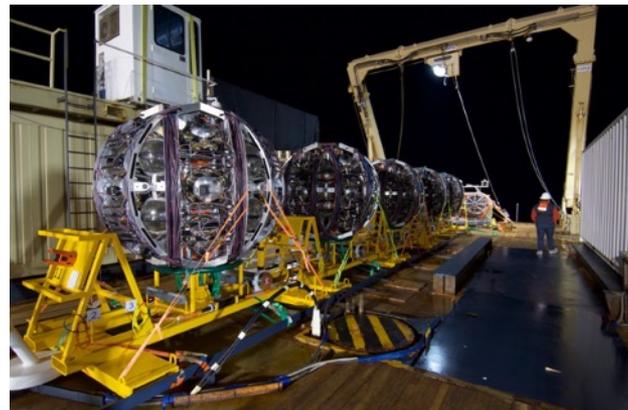
# Seafloor infrastructures



ORCA  
2<sup>nd</sup> junction box  
Oct 2020

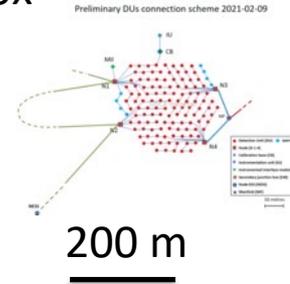


ARCA  
2<sup>nd</sup> Cable  
Nov 2020

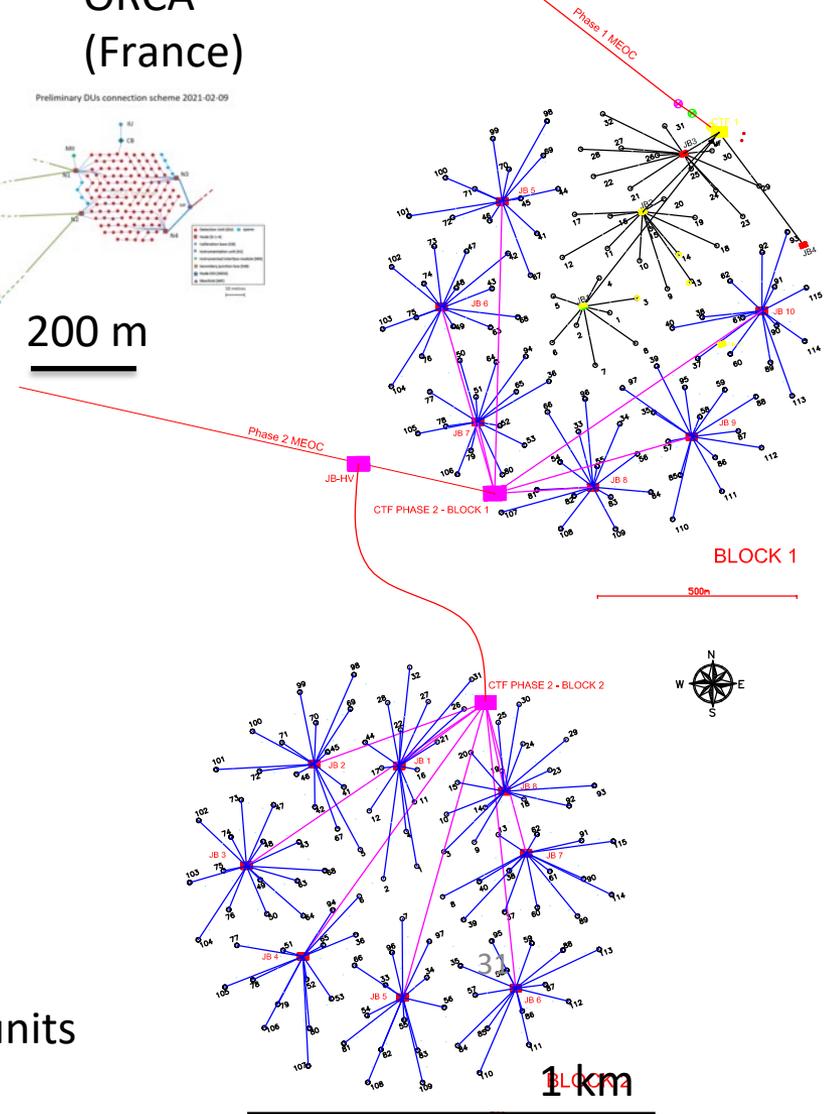


ARCA  
junction box  
+5 detection units  
April 2021

ORCA  
(France)



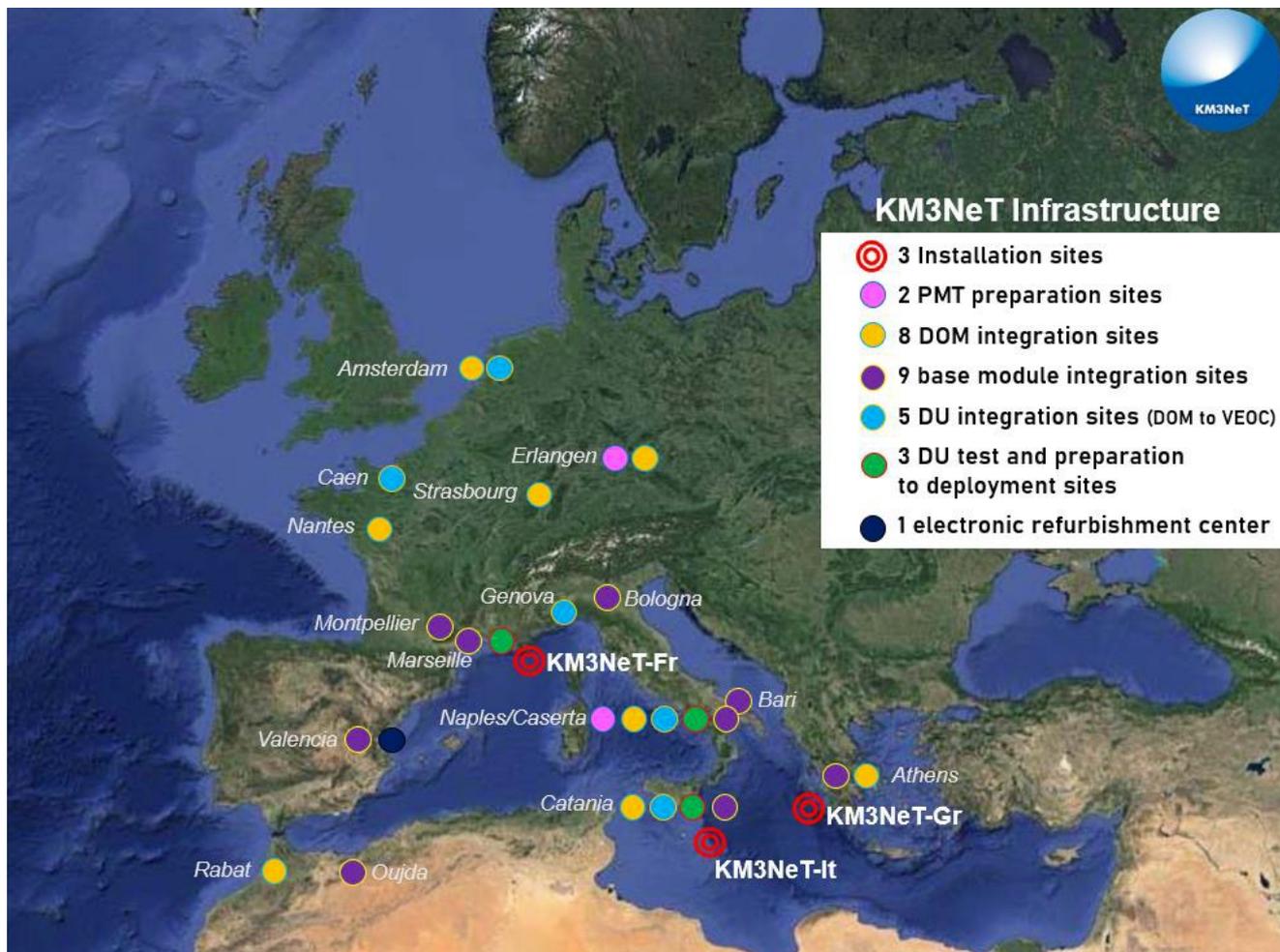
ARCA  
(Italy)



1 km



# Detector construction all around Europe



## DOMs

- 8 integration sites
- 860 produced
- 105 currently on bench

## Base Modules

- 9 integration sites
- 45 BM produced
- 5 currently on bench

## Detection Units

- 6 integration sites
- 33 DUs produced
- 8 currently on bench
- 19 deployed

Despite pandemic big efforts are on going in the detector construction

# Production ongoing around europe

Amsterdam



Erlangen

Athens



Genova



Nantes



Bologna



Catania



Marseille



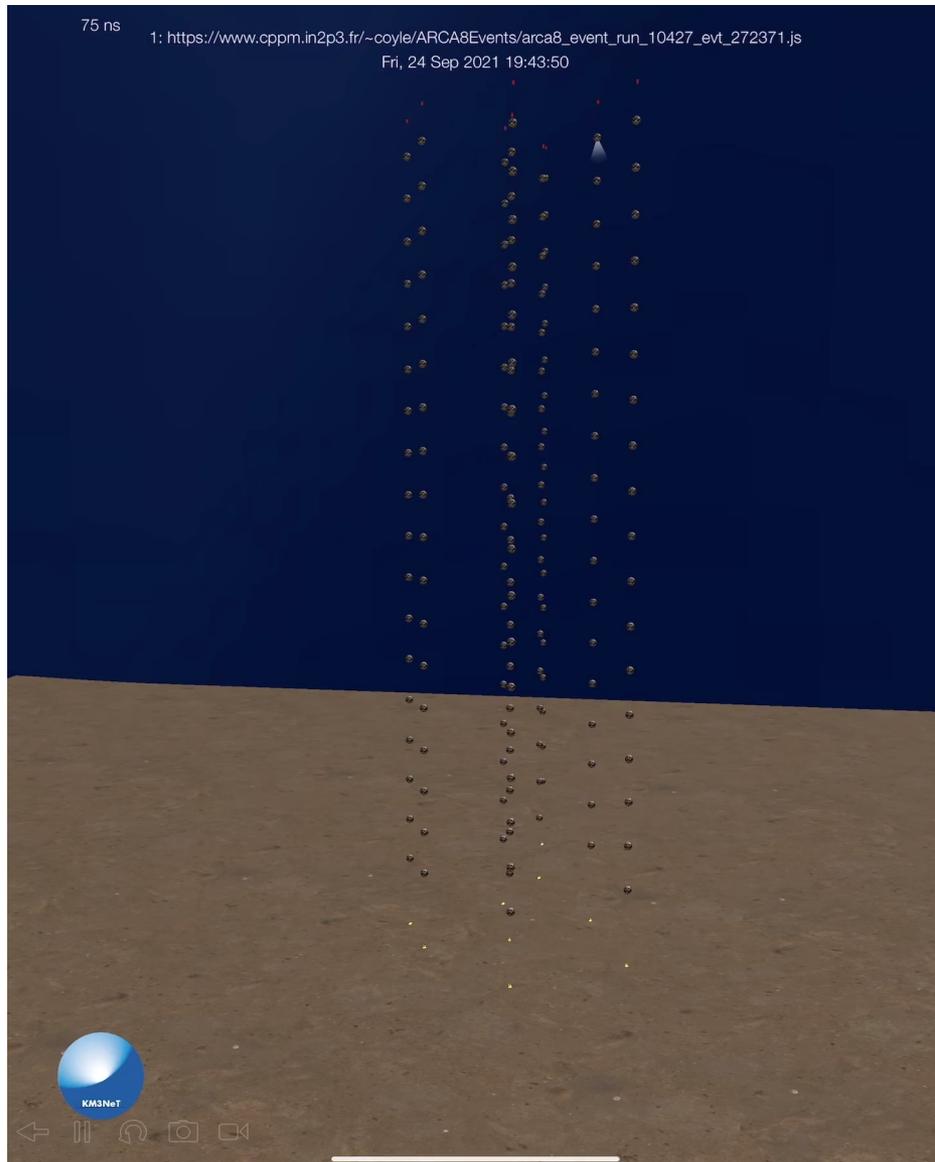
# KM3NeT DU deployment



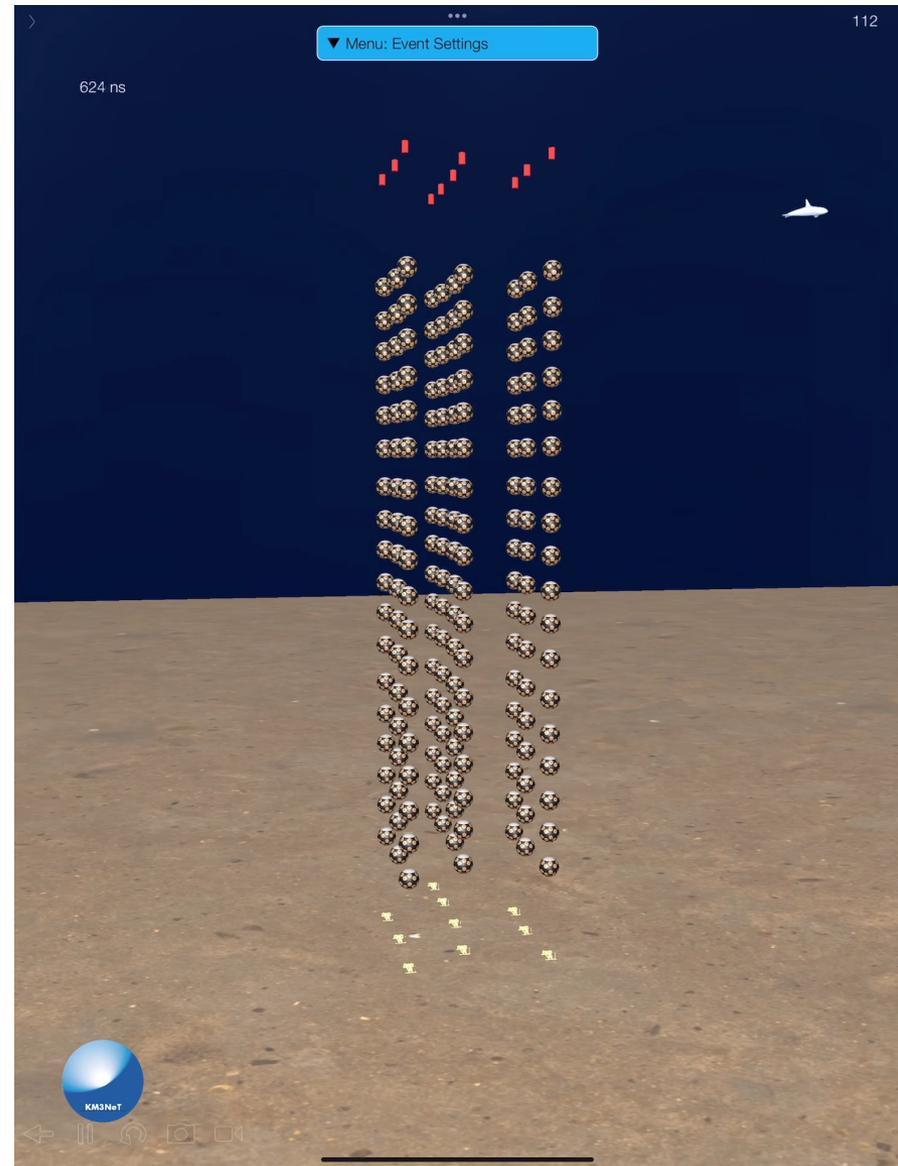


# 18 KM3NeT detection units operational

## ARCA8

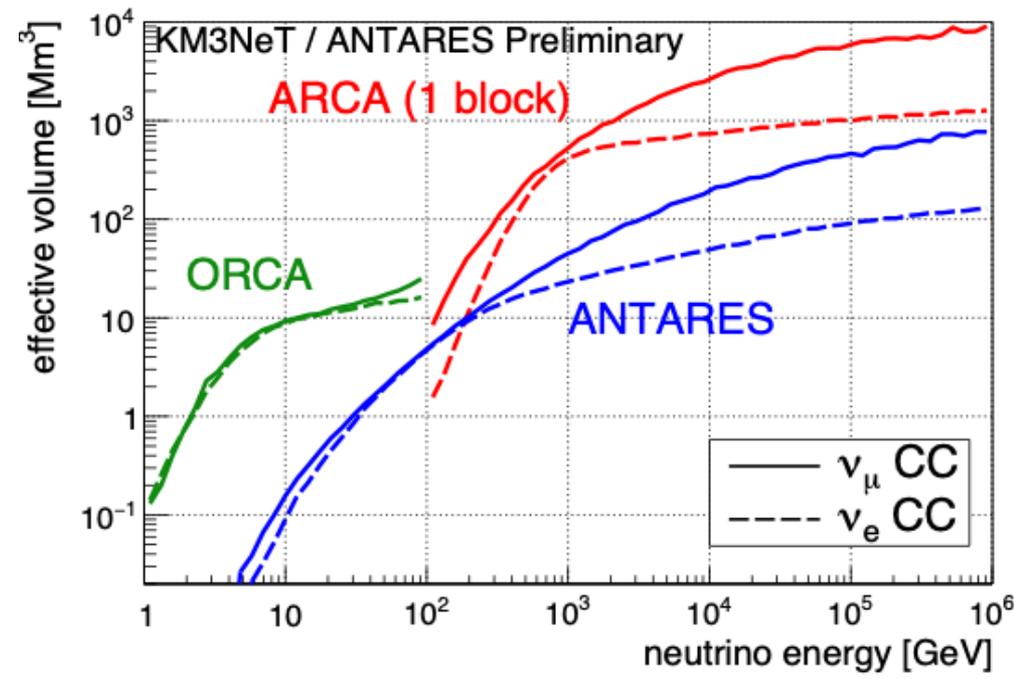
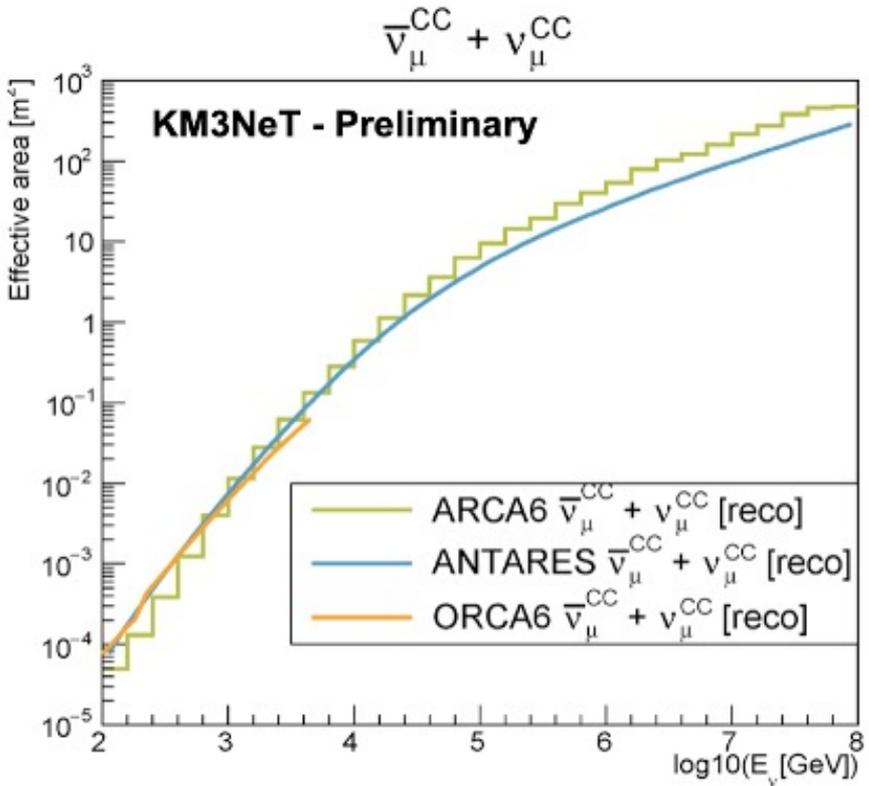


## ORCA10





# Effective areas: KM3NeT vs ANTARES

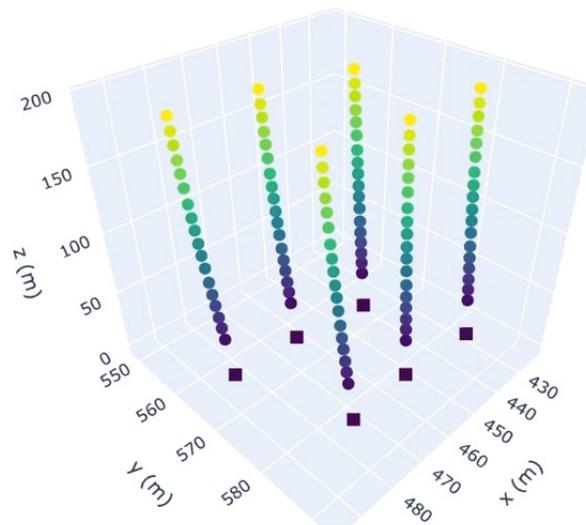


ARCA6+ORCA6 bit better than ANTARES

If completely funded:  
Completion of ORCA115 array in 2026  
and ARCA230 in 2027

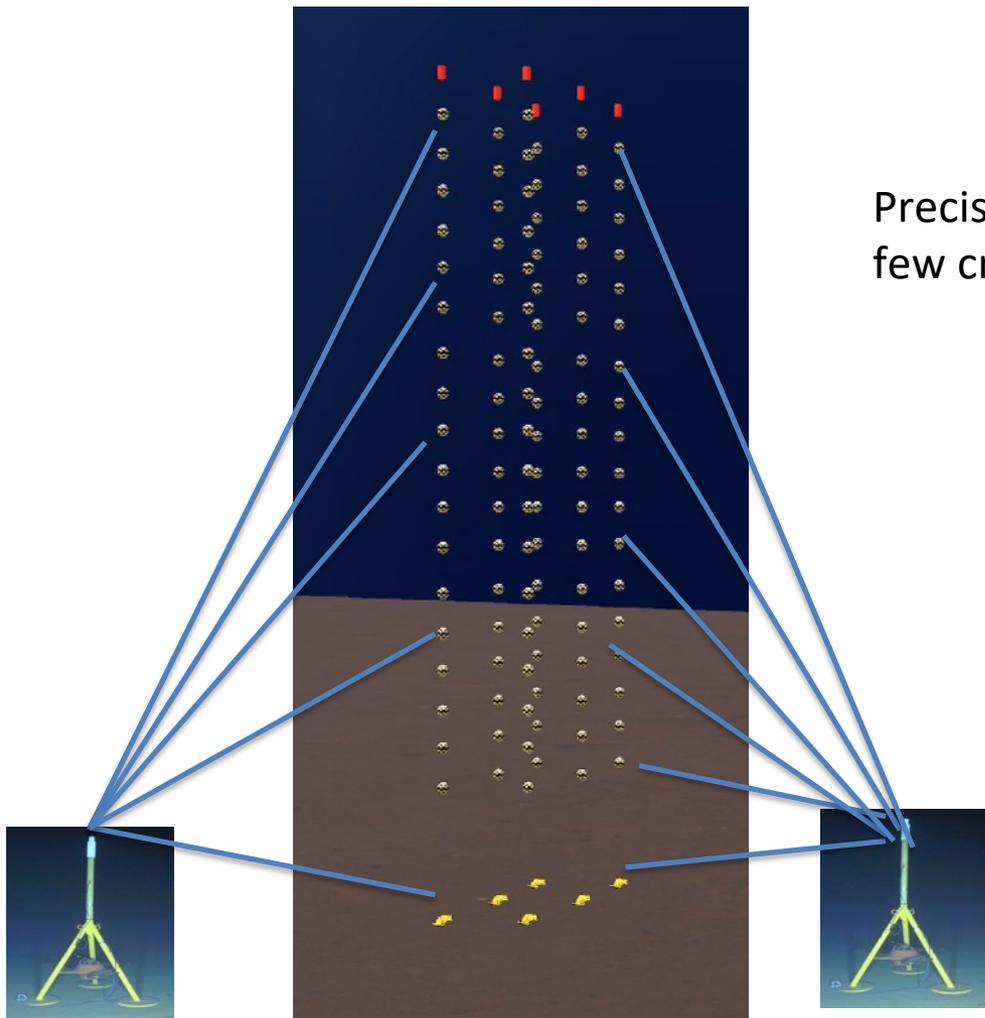
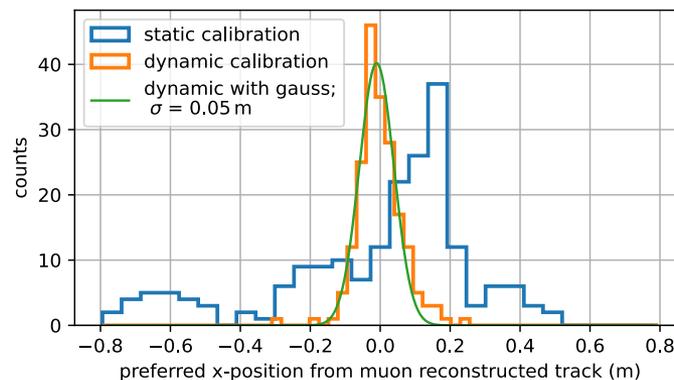
# Acoustic position calibration in KM3NeT

Animation of DU movement



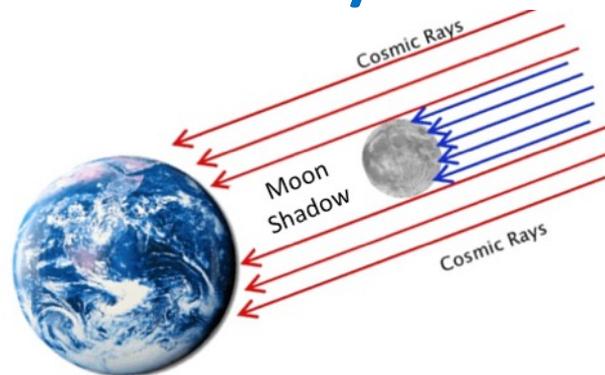
Precision  
few cm

Use of dynamic positions,  
verified by muon calibration

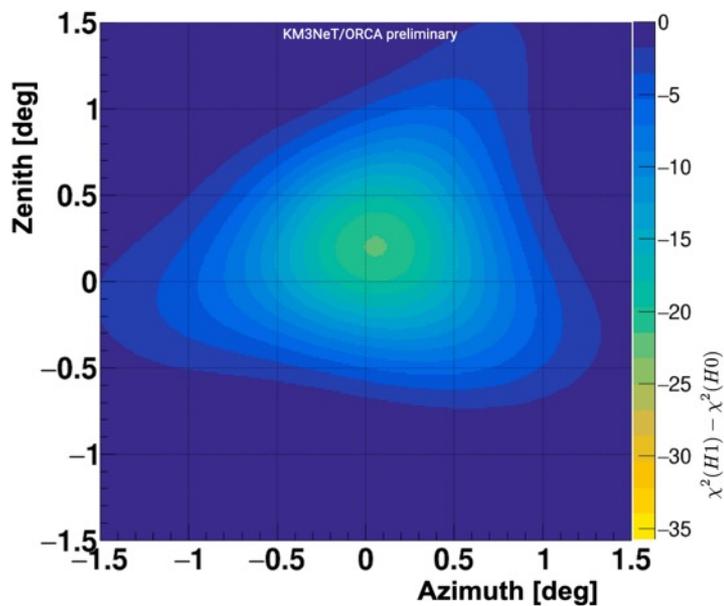




# ORCA6: Moon/Sun Shadow

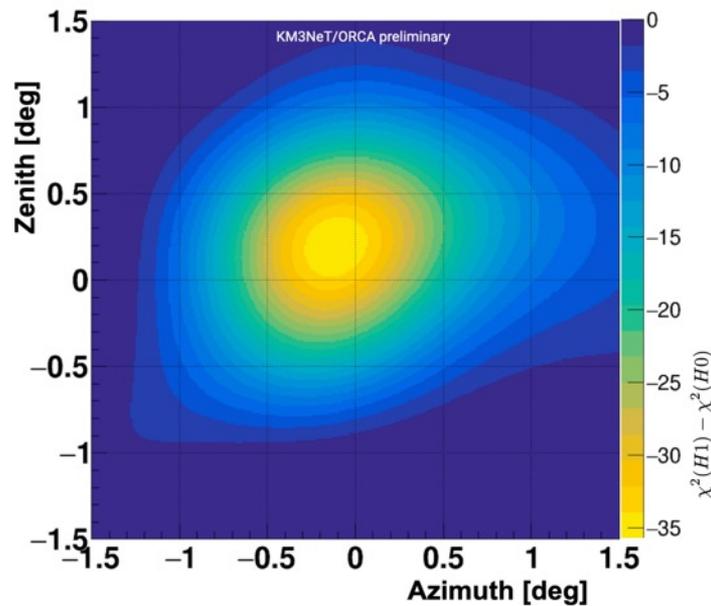


2D histogram data moon



Significance =  $4.4 \sigma$   
Angular resolution =  $0.54^\circ \pm 0.13^\circ$

2D histogram data sun



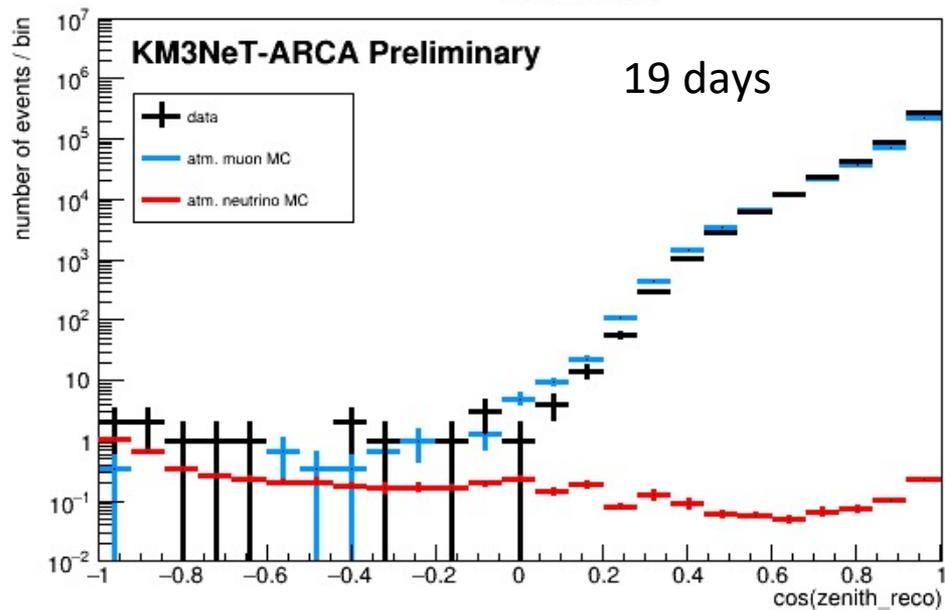
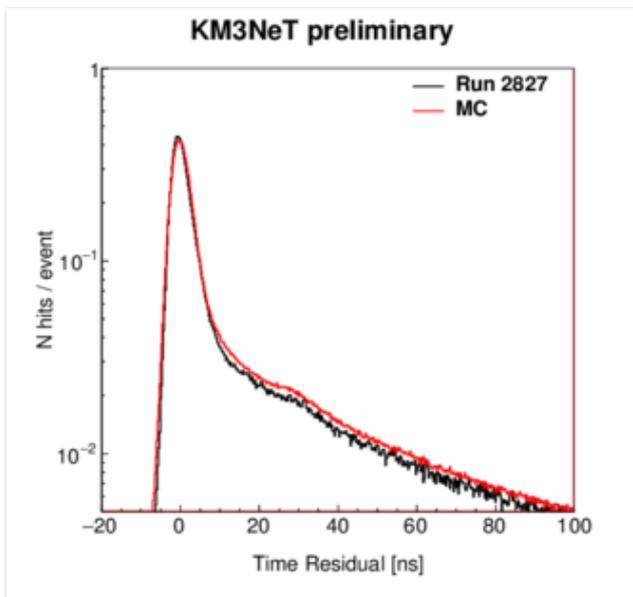
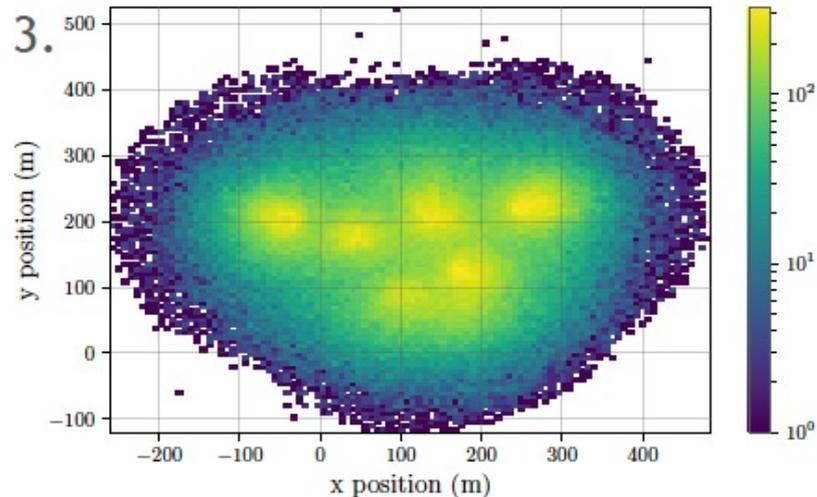
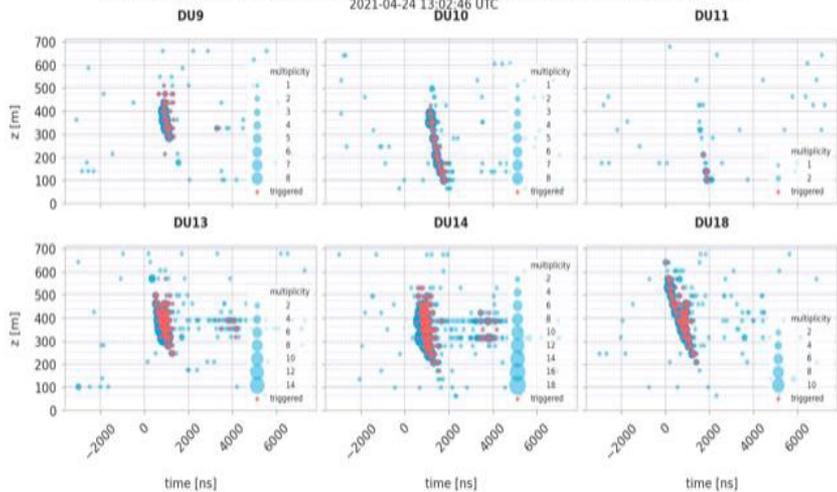
Significance =  $5.7 \sigma$   
Angular resolution =  $0.59^\circ \pm 0.10^\circ$

KM3NeT  
ORCA  
13 months  
data taking



# ARCA6 data

z-t-Plot for DetID:75 Run 9380, FrameIndex 37662, TriggerCounter 10793, Overlays 196, Trigger: MX 3DM 3DS  
2021-04-24 13:02:46 UTC

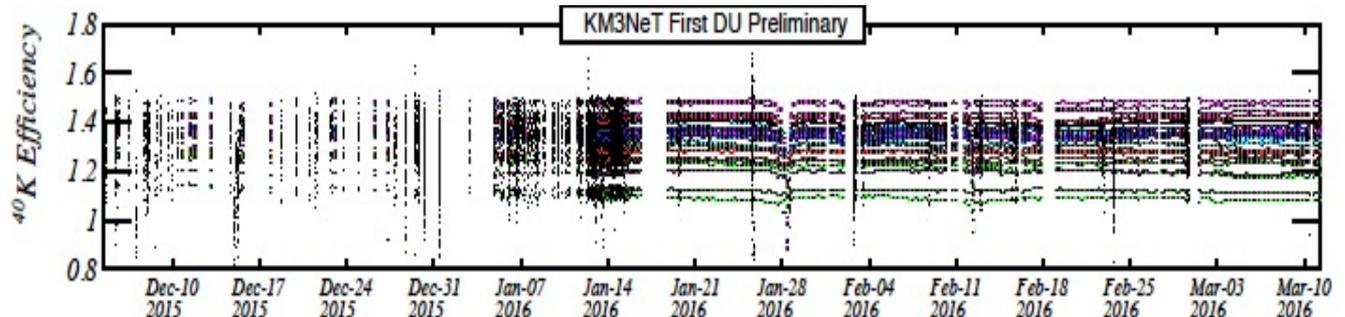
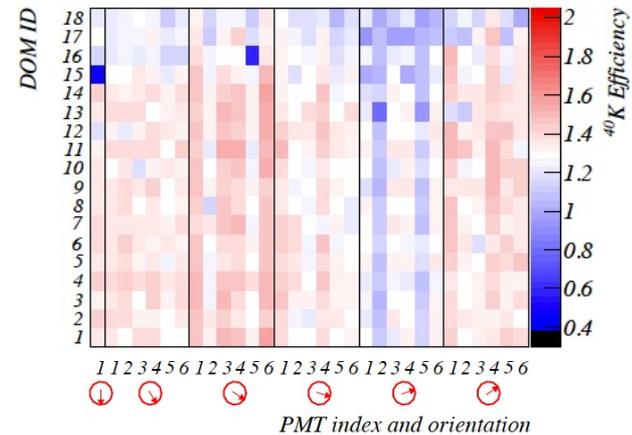
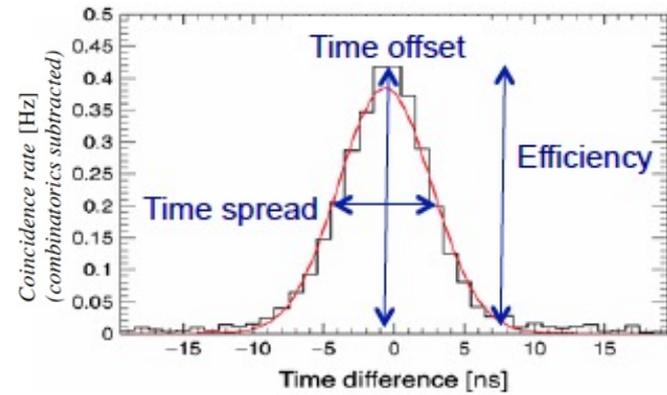
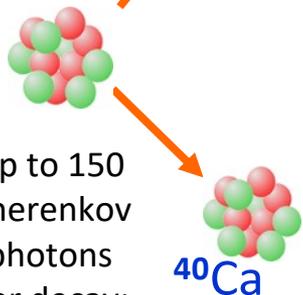




# PMT efficiencies: $^{40}\text{K}$



$^{40}\text{K}$   $e^-$  ( $\beta$  decay)

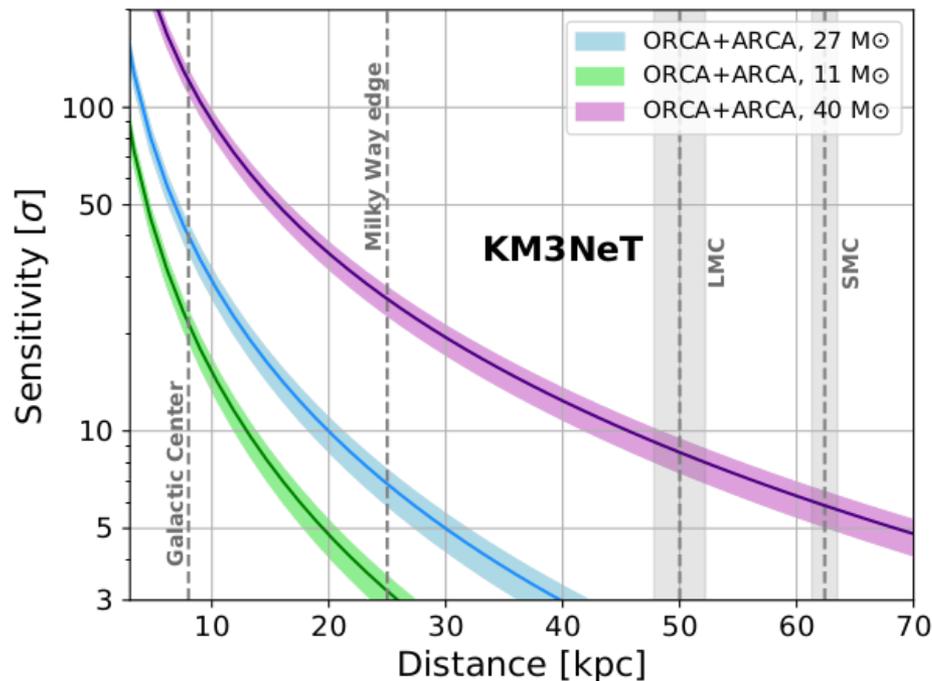
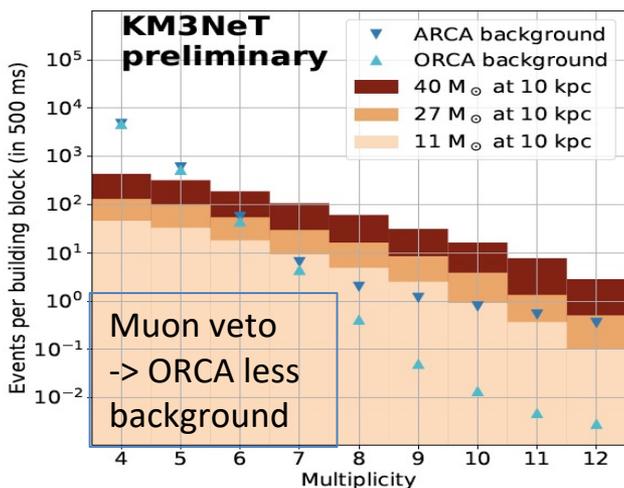
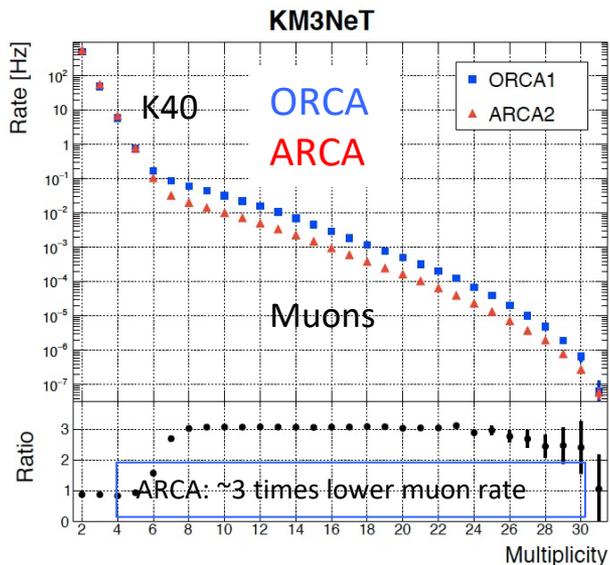




# Supernova monitoring in KM3NeT

SN MeV neutrinos => collective excess of multi-fold coincidences on all DOMs

Eur. Phys. J. C81 (2021) 445



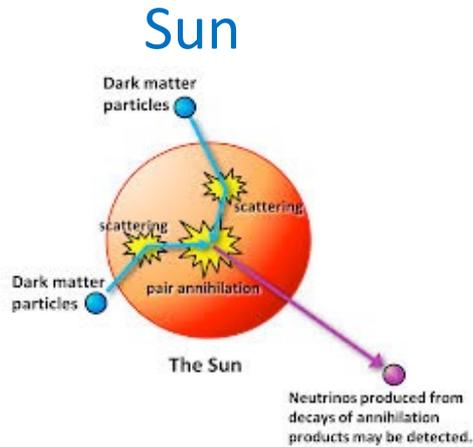
Discovery potential for 95% of Galactic CCSNe

ARCA6+ORCA6 already sensitive to 60% of Galactic CCSNe (<11 kpc)

Joint real time trigger operational for SNEWS since early 2019



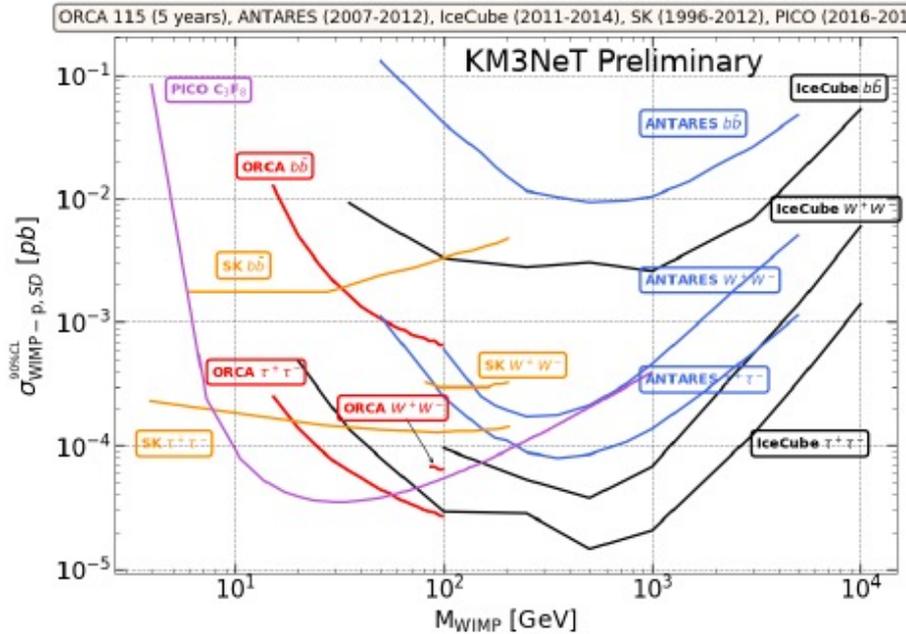
# Dark matter-indirect detection



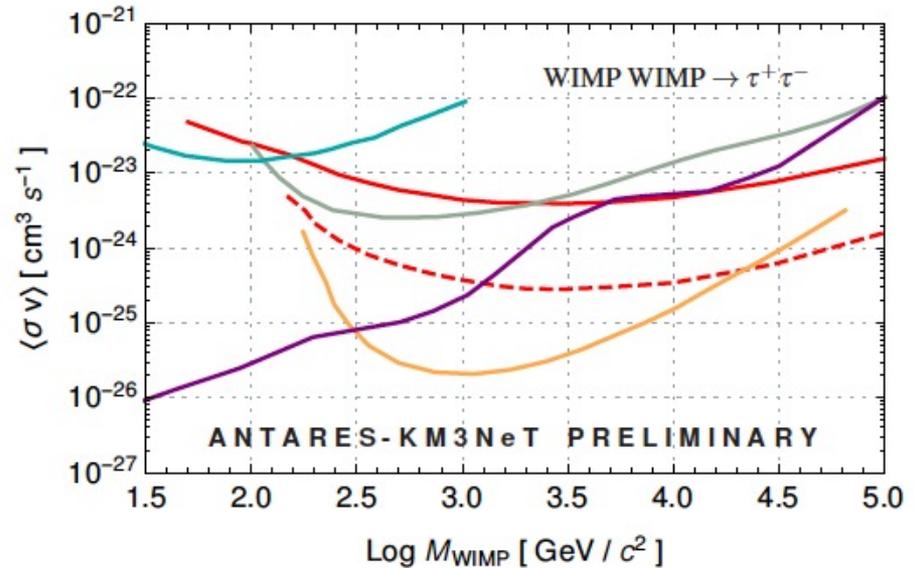
## Galactic Centre



- 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

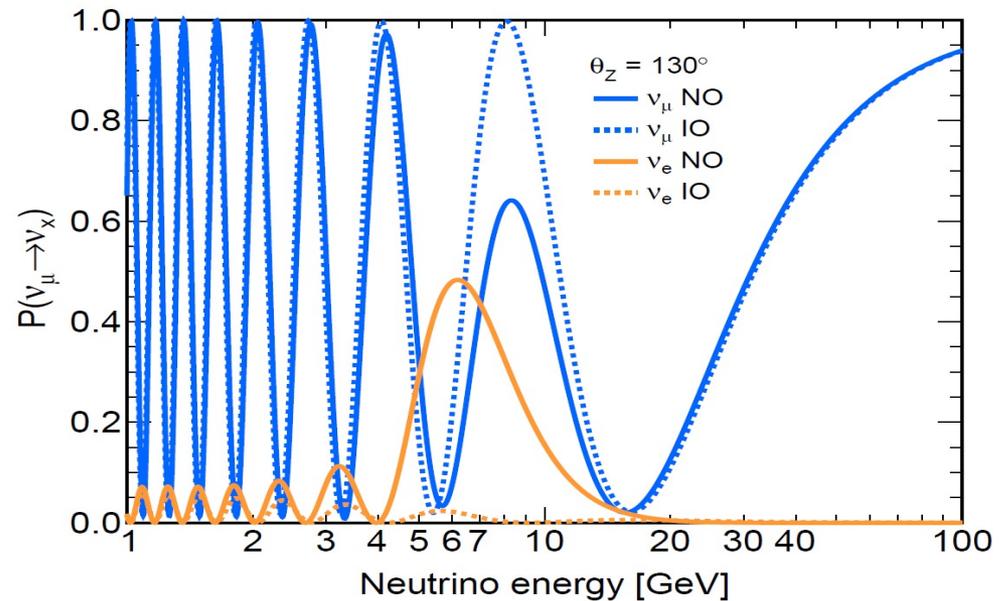
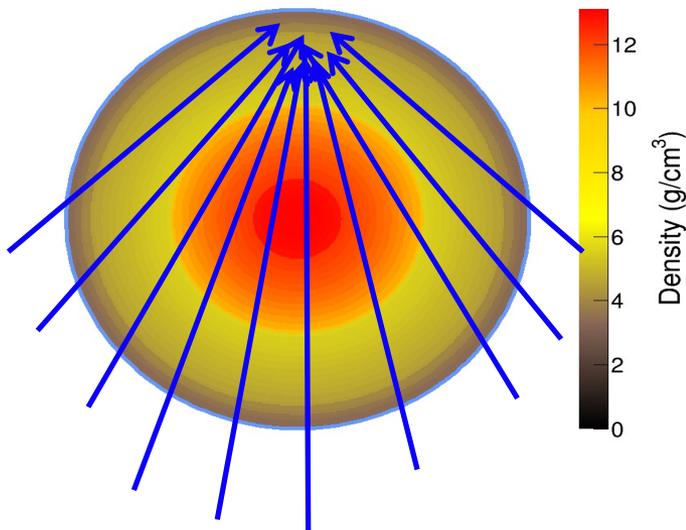
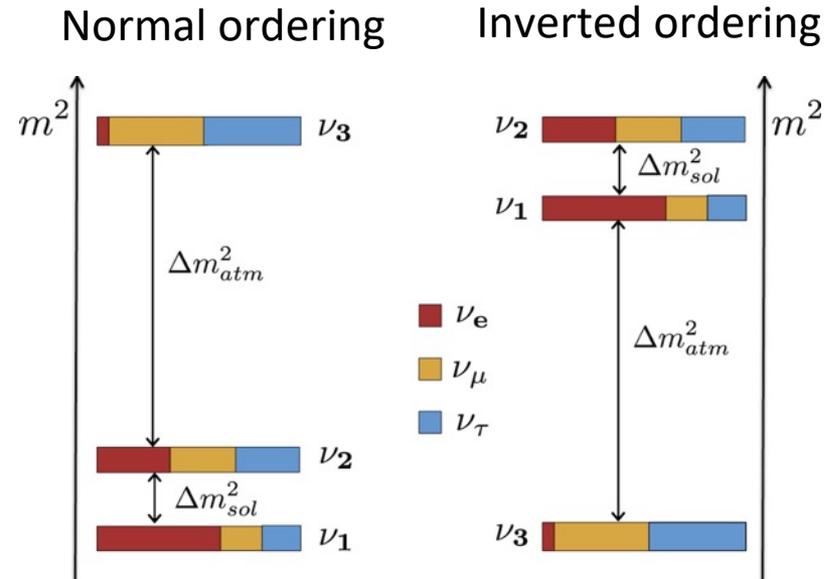
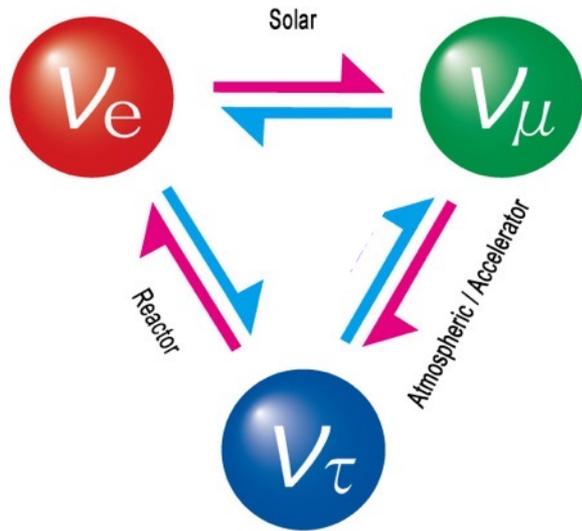


Phys.Lett. B759 2016



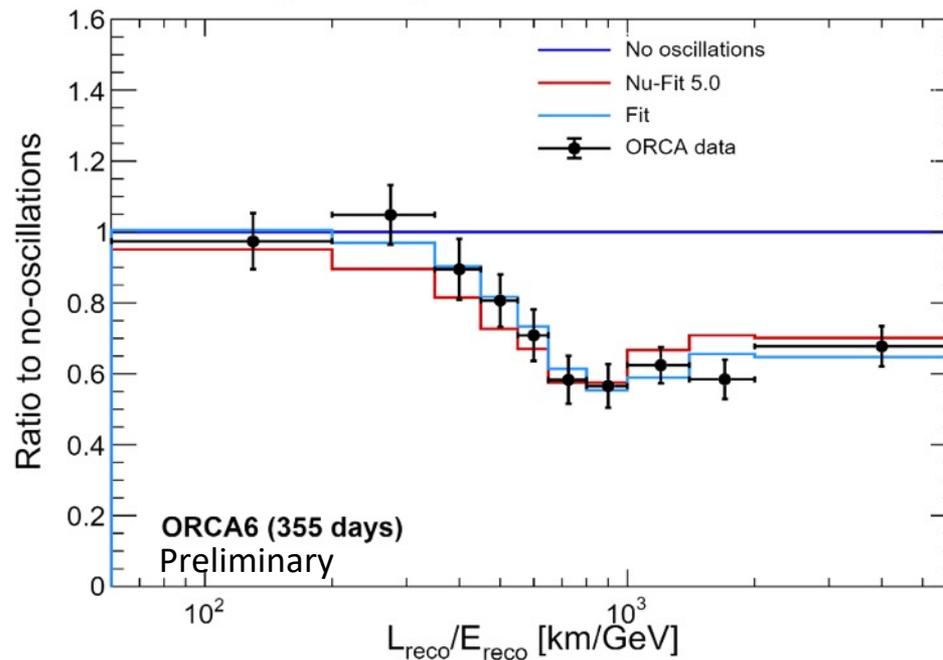
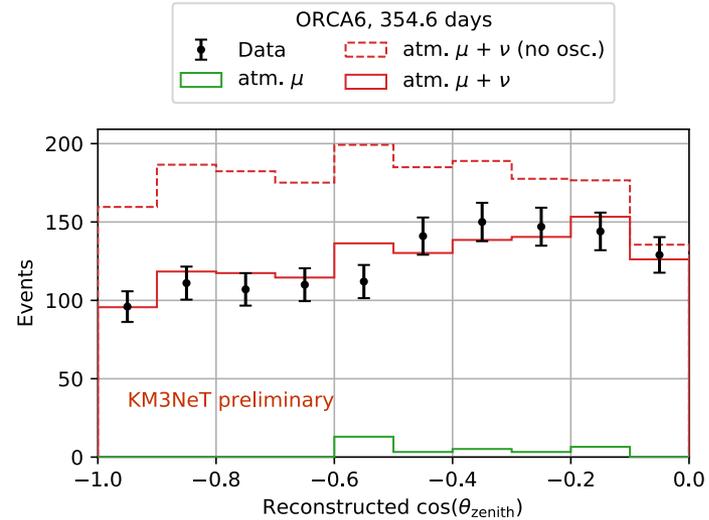
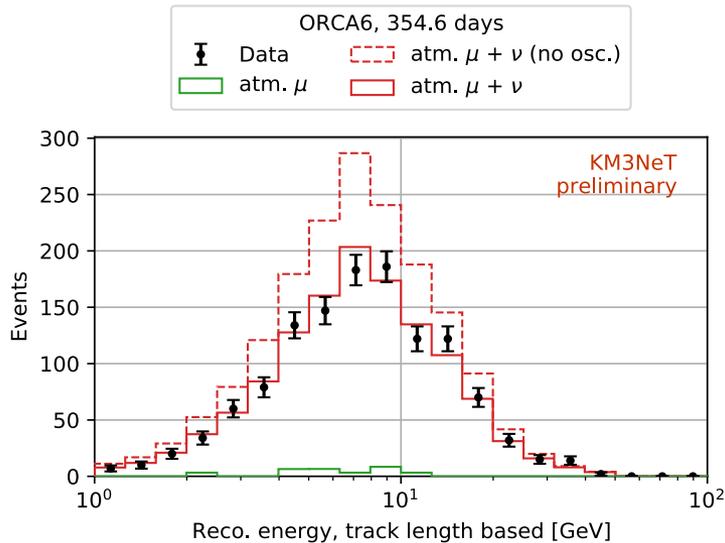
Phys. Lett. B 805 135439 (2020)

# neutrino oscillations with atmospheric neutrinos



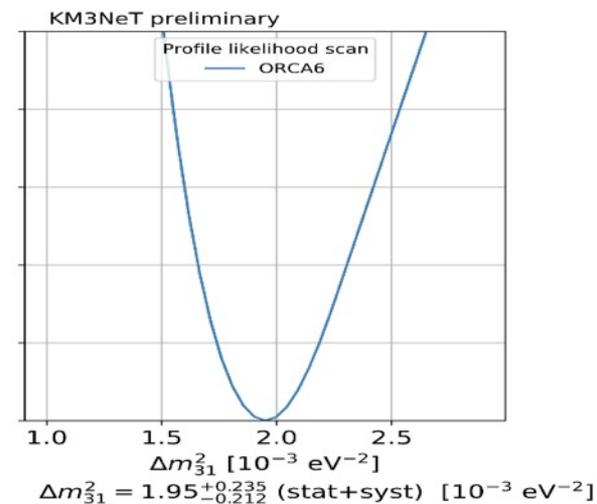
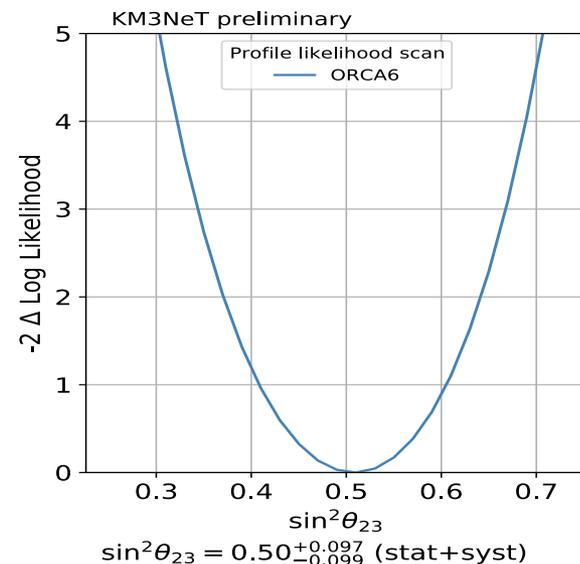
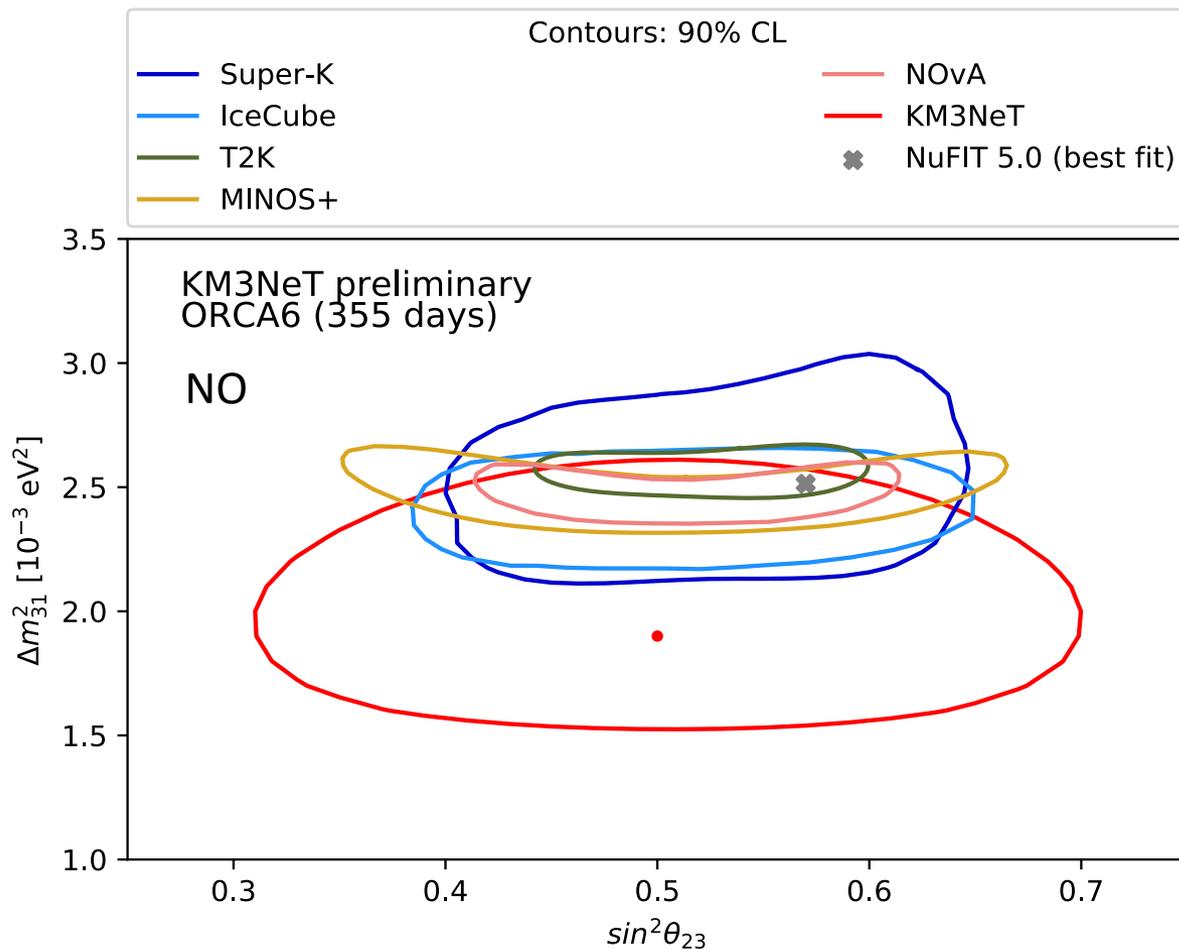


# ORCA6 neutrino oscillations (tracks)



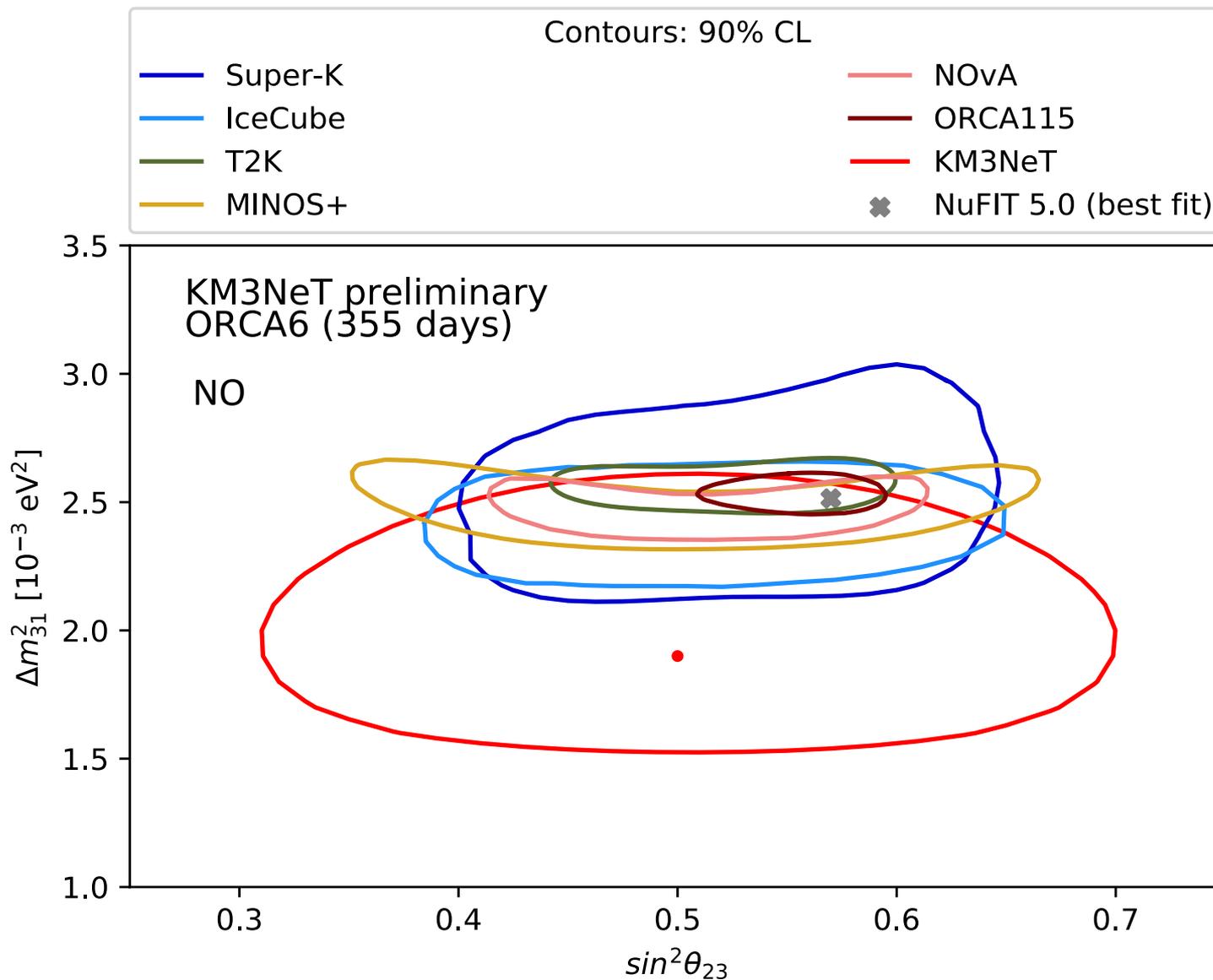


# ORCA6: measurement of oscillation parameters





# ORCA115: neutrino oscillations sensitivity (3 years)

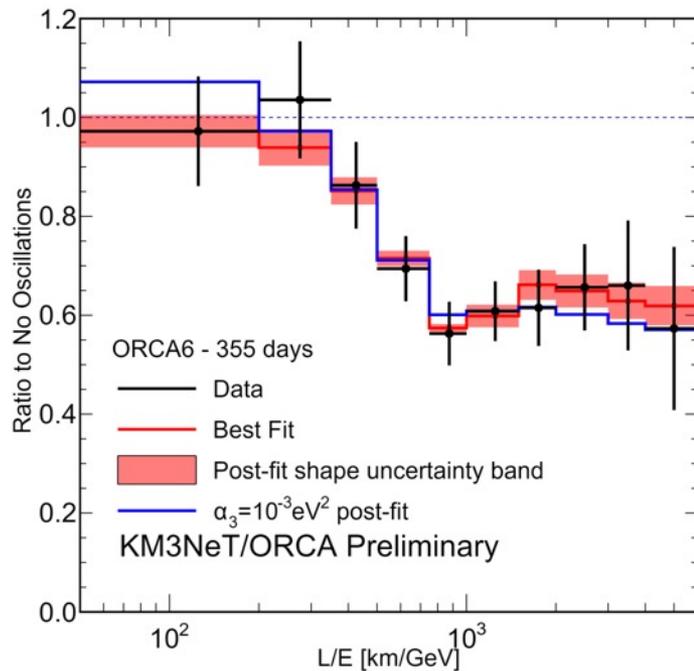




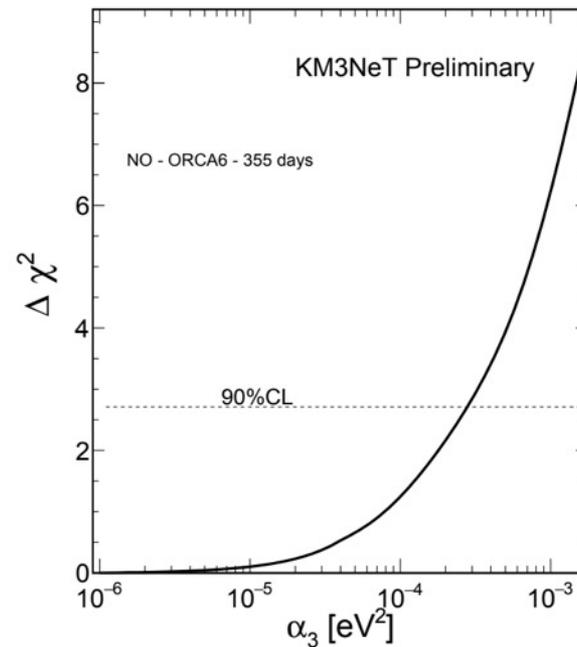
# ORCA6: neutrino decay

ORCA6 353 kton-year sample:

$$\frac{1}{\alpha_3} \equiv \frac{\tau_3}{m_3} > 2.4 \text{ ps/eV}$$



(comparable to LBL limits)

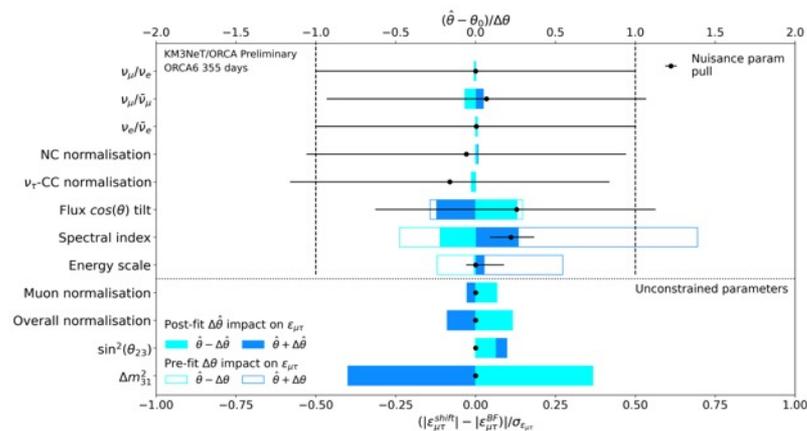
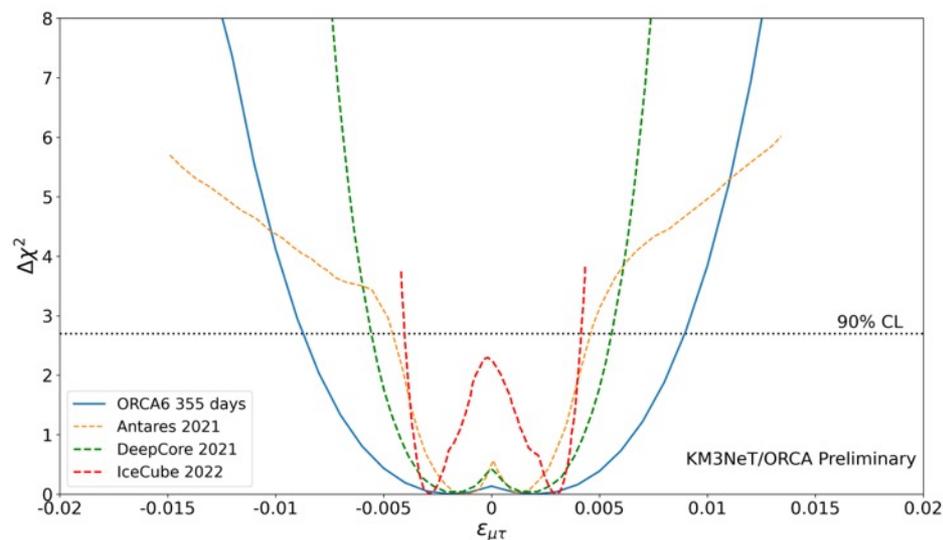
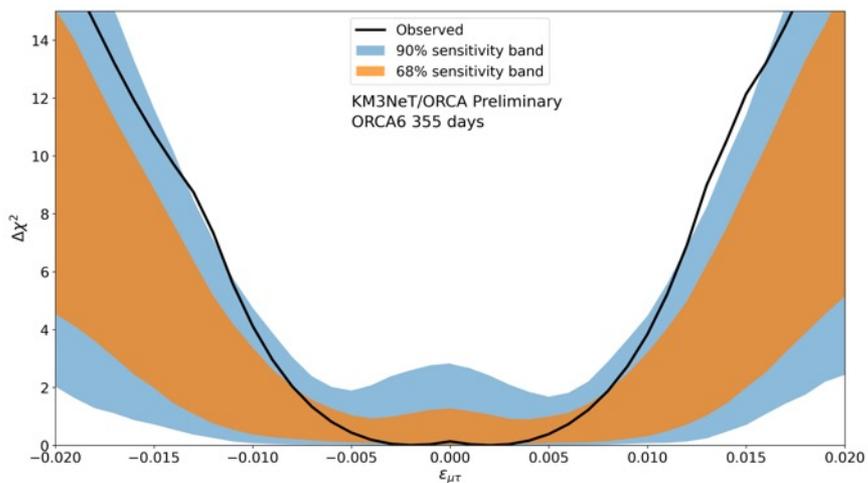




# ORCA6: non-standard interactions

ORCA6 353 kton-year sample:

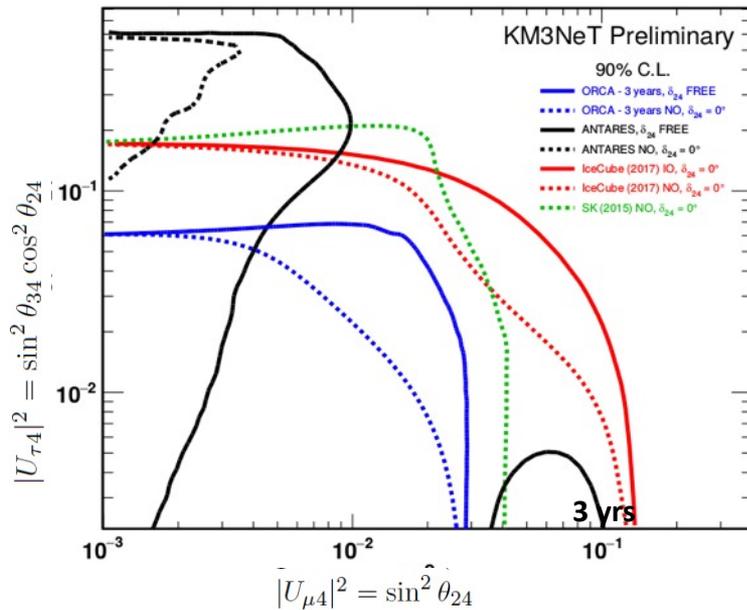
NSI parameter  $|\varepsilon_{\mu\tau}| < 0.009$  (comparable to world best limits)





# ORCA115: sterile neutrinos

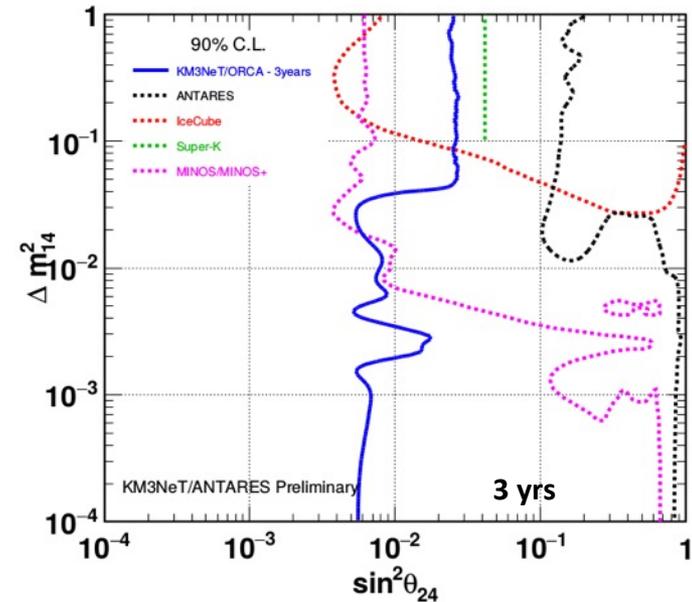
$$\Delta m_{41}^2 > 0.1 \text{ eV}^2$$



Dependence on  $\delta_{24}$

Factor of two better sensitivity on  $U_{\tau 4}$  than current limits from SK and IC

$$\Delta m_{41}^2 < 0.1 \text{ eV}^2$$



Due to longer & multiple baselines improve on MINOS/MINOS+ limits by 2 orders of magnitude

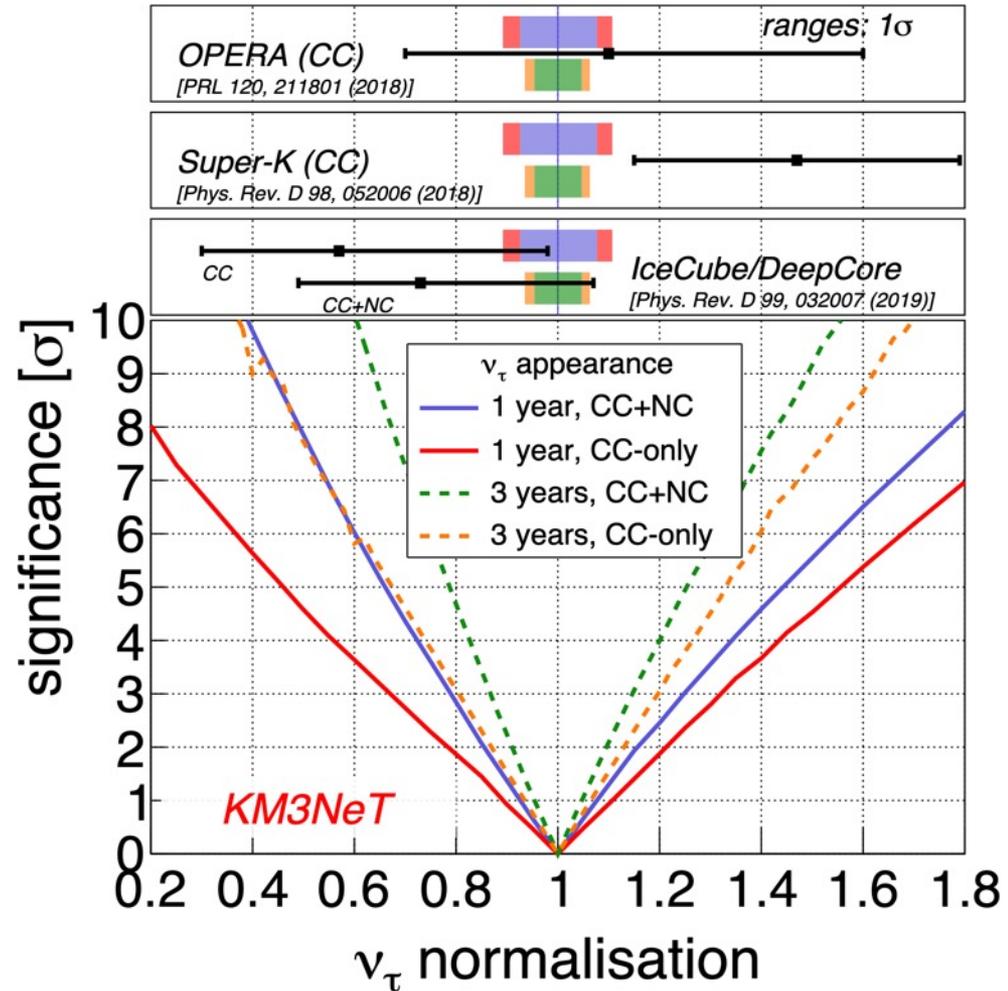
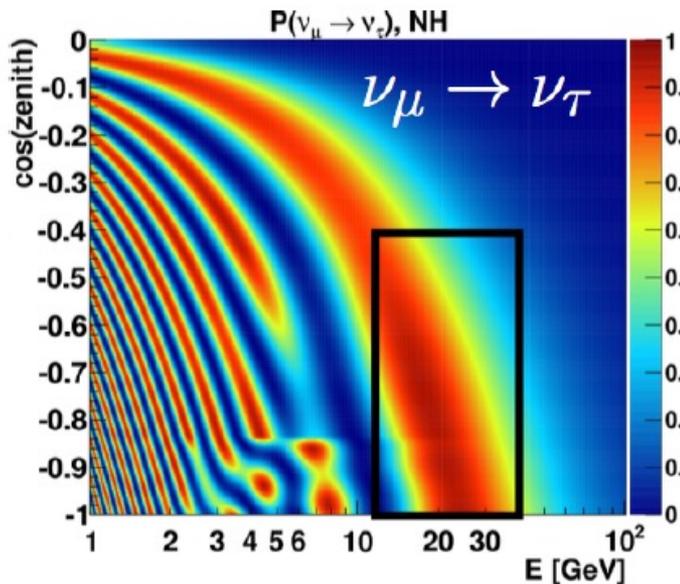
# Tau appearance

The muon neutrinos mainly oscillate to tau neutrinos.

They appear as showers events.

Counting shower events is the sum of the tau and electron neutrinos

$\approx 3k$   $\nu_\tau$  CC events/year with full ORCA

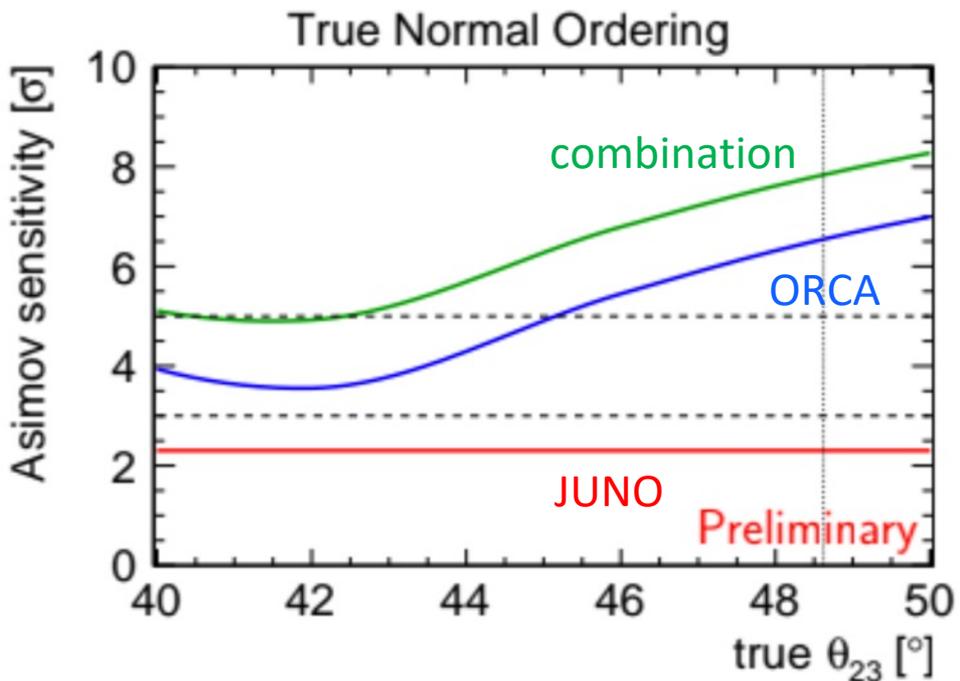
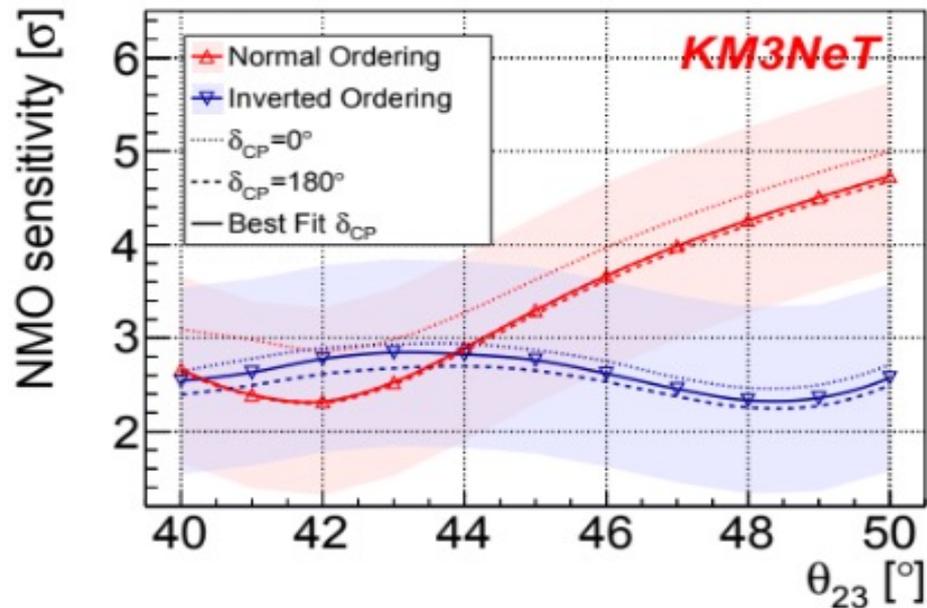




# ORCA115: neutrino mass ordering

3 years

6 yrs & combination with JUNO



2.5-5 $\sigma$  determination of Neutrino Mass Ordering possible in 3 years

Combination power relies on tension between best-fit of  $\Delta m^2_{31}$  in “wrong ordering” between JUNO and ORCA



# ORCA115: NMO compared with the world

Draft SNOWMASS White paper, Denton et al., 2022

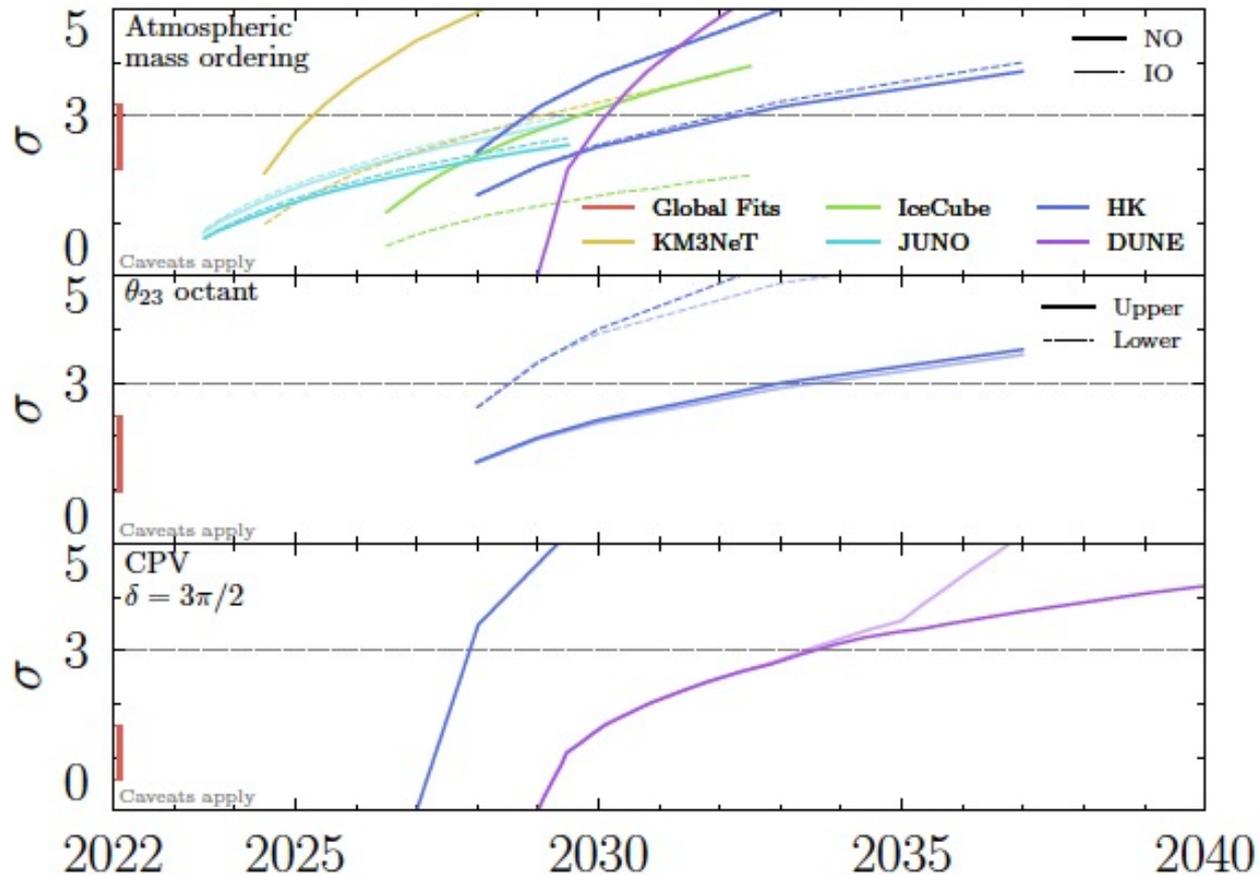
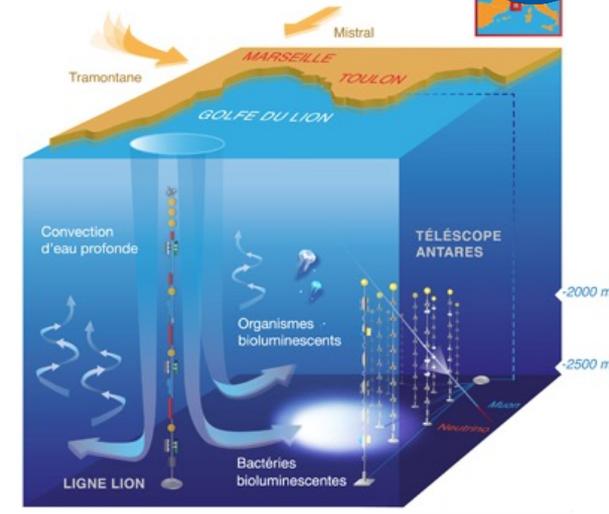
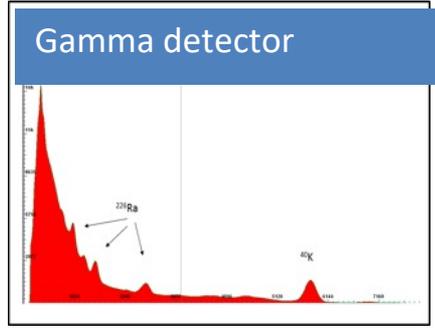
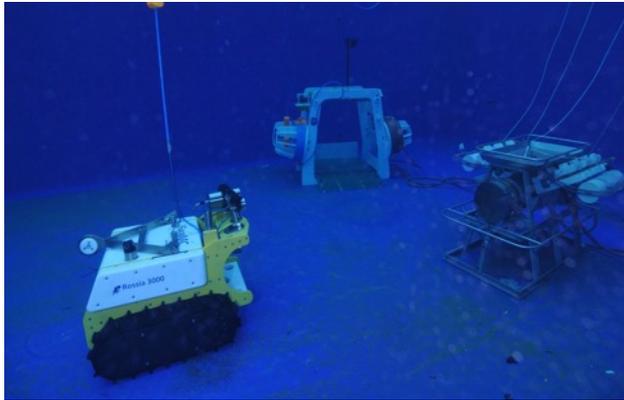
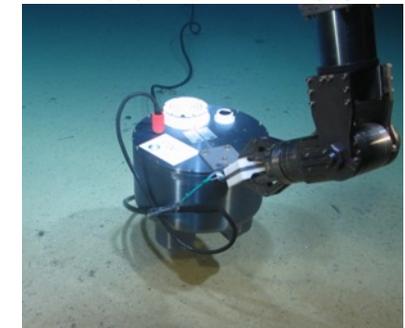
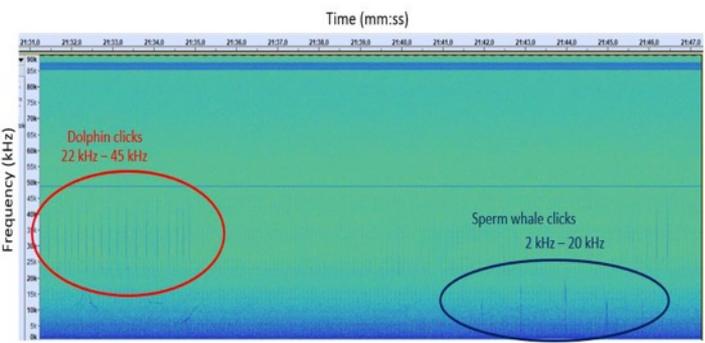
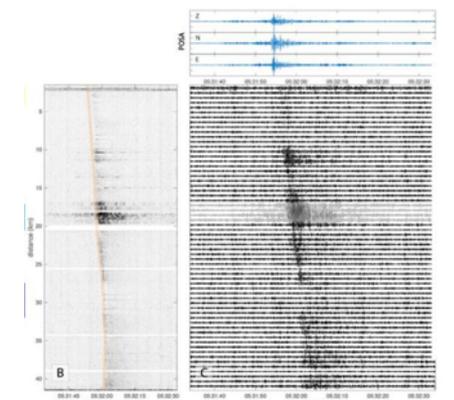
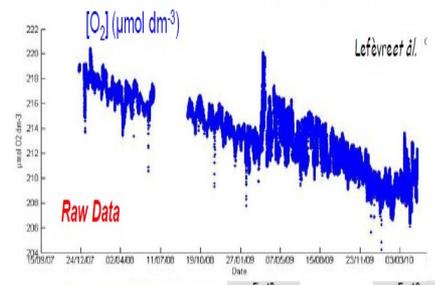


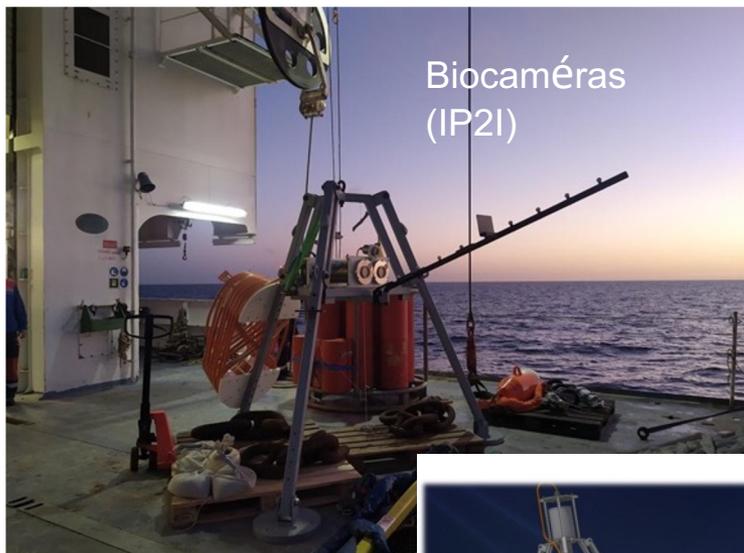
Figure 26: The estimated sensitivities to the three remaining oscillation unknowns based on the latest estimates of sensitivities and starting dates. Many caveats are required, see the text for details. [Note: DUNE has sensitivity to the octant; future versions will include this curve.]



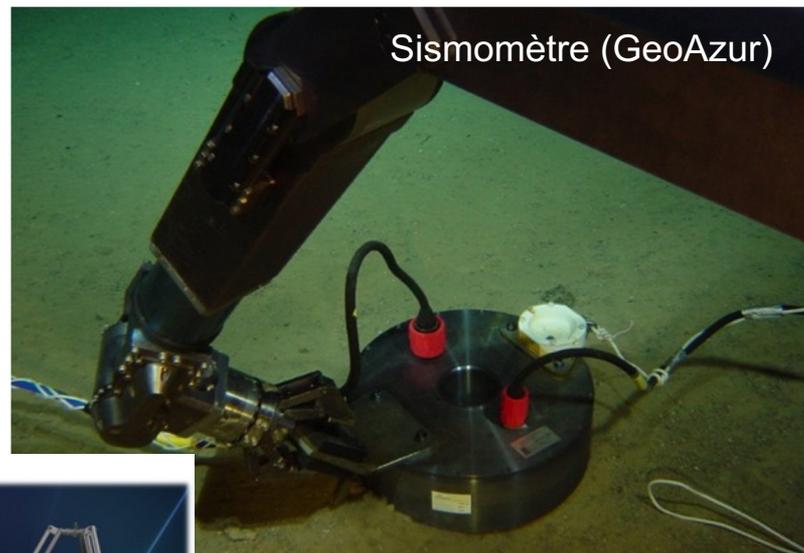
Evolution trend of *in situ* dissolved oxygen :  $-5 \mu\text{mol O}_2 \text{ dm}^{-3} \text{ a}^{-1}$



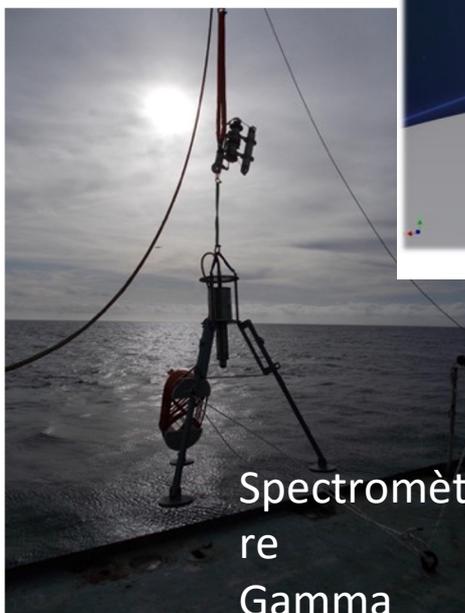
# Opération Nautille: Déploiement instrumentation



Biocaméras  
(IP21)



Sismomètre (GeoAzur)



Spectromètre  
Gamma



BathyBot (MIO, DT-INSU)

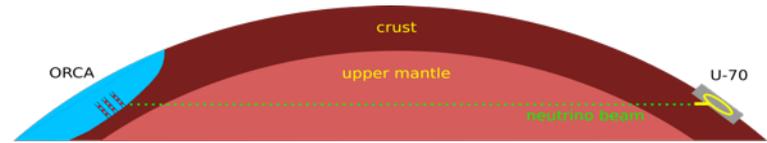


# New idea: Tagged Protvino to ORCA

A. V. Akindinov et al.,  
"Letter of Interest for a Neutrino Beam from Protvino to KM3NeT/ORCA"

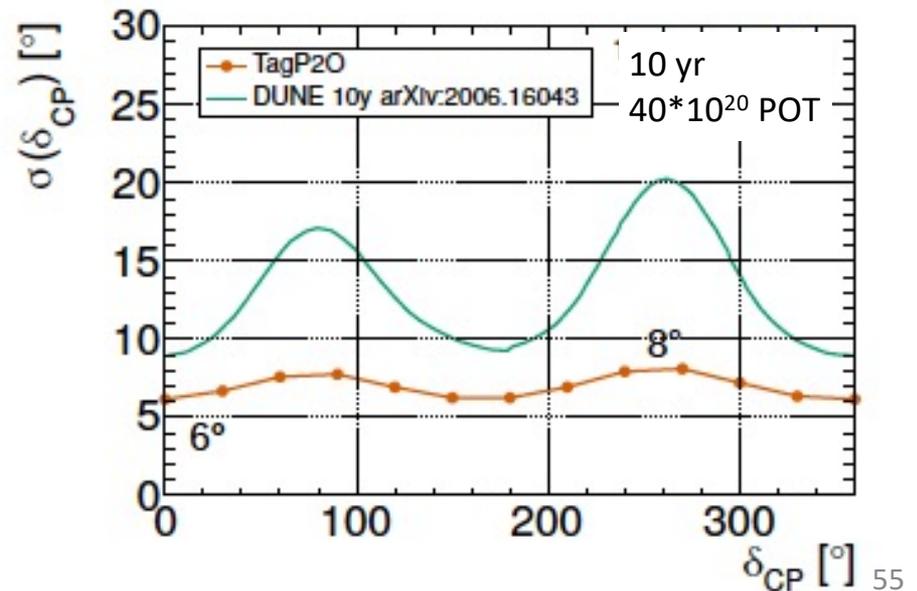
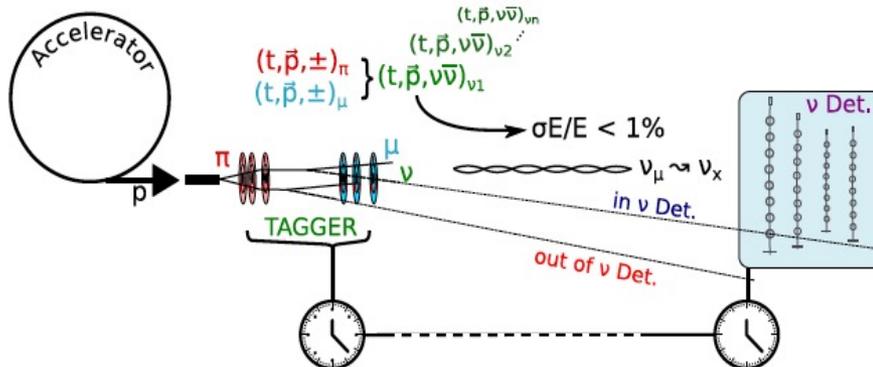
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1902.06083>

- Neutrino Beam from Protvino to ORCA
- Baseline 2590 km
- First oscillation maximum 5.1 GeV
- Sensitivity to mass hierarchy and CPV
- Lol published: arXiv:1902.06083
- Huge detector -> relax beam power
- **New idea -  $\nu$  tagging at source:**



[M. Perrin-Terrin](https://arxiv.org/abs/2112.12848)

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2112.12848>



# Summary

Water based nu telescopes:

- angular resolution, multi-flavour astronomy, galactic sources

Intriguing indications of cosmic neutrino sources from ICECUBE/ANTARES associated with radio loud and/or gamma blazar flares

- J0242+1101
- MG3 J225517+2409
- TXS 0506+056

KM3NeT taking data and growing rapidly

- First measurement of neutrino oscillation parameters by ORCA6
- First ATELS reacting to external alerts

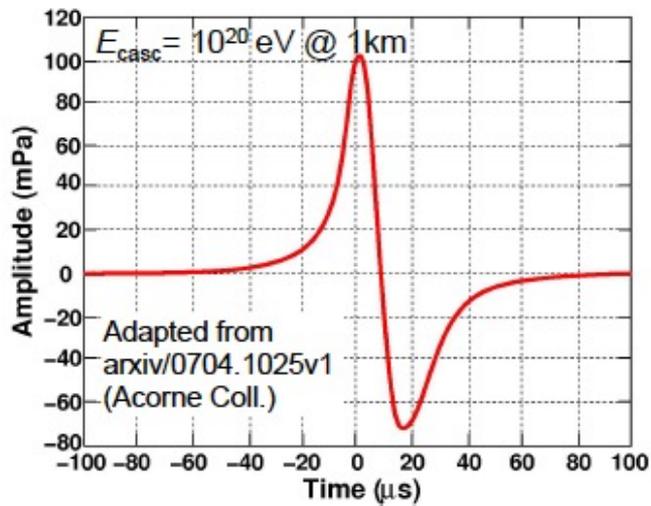
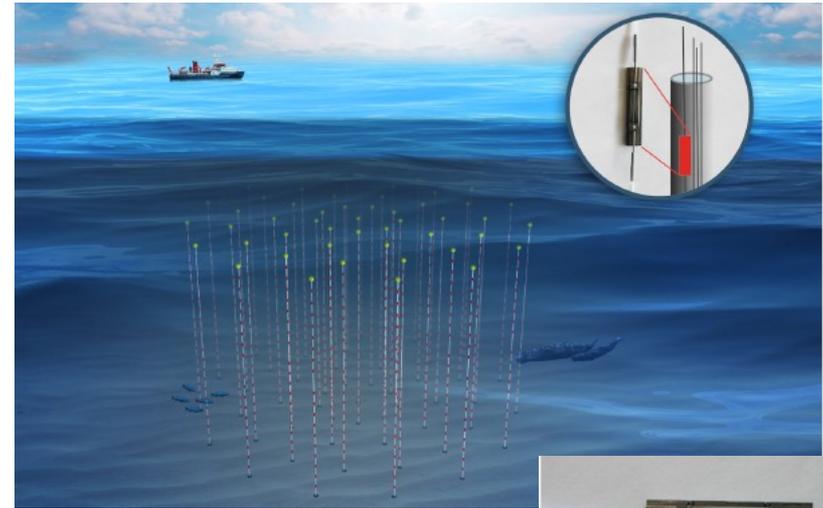
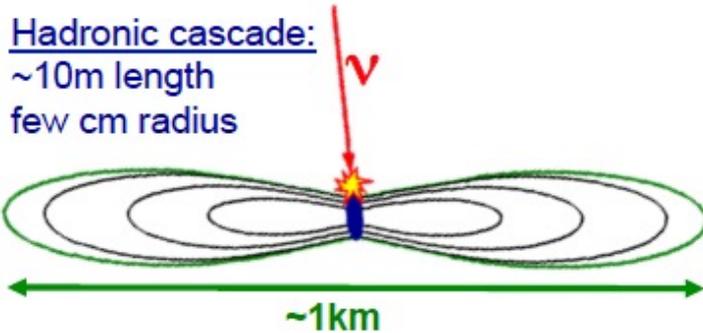
New ideas in gestation

- Protvino to ORCA (P20)
- Acoustic detection of UHE neutrinos

Come and join the adventure!

**BACK UP**

# Old idea/New technology: Acoustic detection of UHE neutrino



$$P(r = 200 \text{ m}) \approx 10 \times \frac{E_{\text{casc}}}{1 \text{ EeV}} \text{ mPa}$$

