KM3NeT ARCA/ORCA

(Astroparticle and Oscillation Research in the Abyss)





Workshop OCEVU: The physics of the relativistic outflows - 24/03/2016

Neutrinos From MeV to PeV



Neutrino telescopes: science scope

2012-3: Two breaking news

- IceCube discovered extra-terrestrial neutrinos
- DayaBay measured the oscillation angle theta13 (large value)



Event Topologies



80% of all nu interactions

960ns

840ns

720ns

600ns

480ns

360ns

240ns

120ns

0ns

Angular resolution 10°/1° at 100 TeV for ice/water

Energy resolution ~ 10%



Current Neutrino Telescopes

Antares

NT-200+





IceCube

Lake Baikal 1/2000 km3 228 PMTs Mediterranean Sea 1/100 km3 885 PMTs South Pole glacier 1 km3 5160 PMTs

Current Neutrino Telescopes



IceCube Diffuse Flux Signal

4 year HESE analysis ICRC 2015

53 events

5.7 sigma Ethreshold: 60 TeV

Best fit spectral index: -2.58



Unfolded upgoing muon spectrum TEVPA 2015

6 yr data

5.9 sigma Ethreshold: 200 TeV

Best fit spectral index: -2.03+-0.13

Flux Characteristics



Results of IC tracks(6yr) and IC combined not compatible at > 3.6 σ level

Indication of spectral break (different energy thresholds) ?? Indication of galactic and extra-galactic contributions (different hemispheres) ??

Origin of Astrophysical Neutrinos?

Only highest energy events are shown.

Most of these events are of astrophysical origin.



Cascade resolution 10-15° - mainly Southern hemisphere Muon resolution 0.5° - only Northern hemisphere

p=2.5% in gal. plane scan within ± 7.5° gal. latitude Indications of Galactic and extra-galactic contributions ??

ANTARES Diffuse flux



No Point Source Found (yet)









Cascade resolution <4° 30% improvement adding cascades

ANTARES: Some Galactic Searches



Exclude more than 2 HESE events for index=2.5

ANTARES: multi-messenger programs

Joint ANTARES/IceCube analysis



* **TAToO:** multi wavelength follow-up of neutrinos

GeV-ray TeV-ray TeV-ray Radio Visible X-ray **MWA** Swift Fermi TAROT HESS HAWC ZADKO (1+1 alert/yr) (10 alerts/yr) (12/yr)(6 alerts/yr) (Offline) MASTER + advanced Ligo (Virgo) (30 alerts/yr)

KM3NeT

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

Single Collaboration Single Technology



ARCA- Astroparticle Research with Cosmics in the Abyss ORCA- Oscillation Research with Cosmics in the Abyss

KM3NeT Collaboration

12 Countries42 Institutes225 Scientists

APC

Calibration Unit base PMT studies

CPPM

seafloor infrastructure base and anchor string integration+deployment shore station

IPHC+Mulhouse

DOM integration

Nantes, Clermont Ferrand, Grenoble, CEA, ... in discussion



KM3NeT Timeline

KM3NeT Technical Design Report[¶]



Figure 10-1: Overall time schedule of the KM3NeT project.

[¶] Deliverable of EU-funded Design Study.

KM3NeT Building Block (115 strings)



Phased Implementation

Phase	Blocks	Primary deliverables	
1	0.2	Proof of feasibility and first science results (6 ORCA strings/ 24 ARCA strings)	
2.0	2 ARCA	Study of neutrino signal reported by IceCube; All flavor neutrino astronomy	
	1 ORCA	Neutrino mass hierarchy	
3	1+6	Neutrino astronomy including Galactic sources	

KM3NeT 2.0: Letter of Intent

arXiv:1601.07459v1 [astro-ph.IM] 27 Jan 2016

Corres a new vehiclow on our universe

KM3NeT 2.0

Letter of Intent for ARCA and ORCA

- Astroparticle & Oscillation Research with Cosmics in the Abyss -

27th January 2016

http://arxiv.org/abs/1601.07459

Contact: spokesperson@km3net.de

The main objectives of the KM3NeT Collaboration are i) the discovery and subsequent observation of high-energy neutrino sources in the Universe and ii) the determination of the mass hierarchy of neutrinos. These objectives are strongly motivated by two recent important discoveries, namely: 1) The high-energy astrophysical neutrino signal reported by IceCube and 2) the sizable contribution of electron neutrinos to the third neutrino mass eigenstate as reported by Daya Bay, Reno and others. To meet these objectives, the KM3NeT Collaboration plans to build a new Research Infrastructure consisting of a network of deep-sea neutrino telescopes in the Mediterranean Sea. A phased and distributed implementation is pursued which maximises the access to regional funds, the availability of human resources and the synergetic opportunities for the earth and sea sciences community. Three suitable deep-sea sites are identified, namely offshore Toulon (France), Capo Passero (Italy) and Pylos (Greece). The infrastructure will consist of three so-called building blocks. A building block comprises 115 strings, each string comprises 18 optical modules and each optical module comprises 31 photo-multiplier tubes. Each building block thus constitutes a 3-dimensional array of photo sensors that can be used to detect the Cherenkov light produced by relativistic particles emerging from neutrino interactions. Two building blocks will be configured to fully explore the IceCube signal with different methodology, improved resolution and complementary field of view, including the Galactic plane. One building block will be configured to precisely measure atmospheric neutrino oscillations.

KM3NeT Design





- 31 x 3" PMTs
- LED & acoustic piezo inside
- Uniform angular coverage
- Directional information
- Photon counting
- Background rejection
- Low ageing
- Low drag



- Rapid deployment
- Compact
- Autonomous unfurling
- Recoverable

KM3NeT Prototypes

1) Optical Module deployed at Antares, April 2013 (2500 m)





Eur. Phys. J. C (2014) 74:3056

2) Mini string deployed at Capo Passero, May 2014 (3500 m)



arXiv:1510.01561 Accepted by Eur. Phys. J. C

The first KM3NeT String: construction









The first KM3NeT String: deployment









KM3NeT string connection (3rd Dec 2015)











The first KM3NeT String

KM3NeT







































KM3NET ARCA: Performances

• Reconstruction using new PMT response simulation: Median of angle $\Delta\Omega$ between reconstructed μ and true v direction



KM3NET ARCA: Performances



KM3NET: diffuse flux



KM3NET: Diffuse Flux

KRAγ Model

radially dependent diffusion coefficient for

IC Diffuse flux



	muon	cascade
Angular resolution	0.1°	2°
Energy resolution	300%	5%

KM3NET: Point Sources



- Results are "rather preliminary"
- Important: Provides cascade event sample for source candidates
- Closes visibility gap

KM3NET: Point Sources



The ORCA benchmark design

115 lines, 20m spaced, 18 DOMs/line 9m spaced



Instrumented volume ~6.5 Mt, 2070 OM Optical background: 10kHz/PMT & 500Hz coincidence



Oscillation of massive neutrinos



Measuring the neutrino mass hierarchy with atmospheric neutrinos

- a « free beam » of known composition (v_e , v_μ)
- wide range of baselines (50 → 12800 km) and energies (GeV → PeV)
- oscillation pattern distorted by Earth matter effects (hierarchy-dependent):

maximum difference IH \Leftrightarrow NH at θ =130° (7645 km) and E_v = 7 GeV

- opposite effect on anti-neutrinos: $IH(v) \approx NH(anti-v)$ BUT differences in flux and cross-section: $\Phi_{atm}(v) \approx 1.3 \times \Phi_{atm}(anti-v)$ $\sigma(v) \approx 2\sigma(anti-v)$ at low energies
- measure zenith angle and energy of upgoing atmospheric GeV-scale neutrinos, identify and count muon and electron channel events
- feasible now that θ_{13} is measured to be large





Akmedov, Razzaque & Smirnov, JHEP 02 (2013) 082

Experimental signature

Both muon- and electron-channels contribute to net hierarchy asymmetry electron channel more robust against detector resolution effects:



Event rate in ORCA (9m)

- Events per year per GeV
- No resolutions, no PID
- One example bin in $\cos\theta$ (width 0.1 at 45°)



For all angles: ν_µ CC 24,800 v_CC 17,300 v_TCC 3,100 NC 5,300

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Sensitivity to mass hierarchy



Sensitivity to PMNS parameters

3 year sensitivity to the atmospheric parameters ORCA: red ellipses (solid/dashed=with/wo Ev scale) 1 σ contour: 3% in ΔM^2 , 4-10% in sin² θ_{23}



ORCA, MINOS, T2K, NovA 2020

ORCA Construction

Phase 1 (funded- 11M€) : deploy a 6-7 string array In the ORCA configuration to demonstrate detection method in the GeV range.



Phase 2 (+40 M€): deploy 1 building block 115 strings in French KM3NeT site Completion in 2020 Funds: 9M€ (France)+5M€(Netherlands)+...





node: april 2016



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Summary and perspectives (I)



- Diffuse flux of cosmic neutrinos observed
- Higher level of hadronic activity in the non-thermal universe than previously thought → Exciting times ahead !
- Sources remain to be identified
- ANTARES: first undersea Cherenkov detector
 - Excellent angular resolution, view of Southern sky
 - Competitive sensitivities (Galactic neutrino component, Dark matter searches)
 - Improvements still to come: include showers in all analyses
 - Taking data until superseded by KM3NeT circa mid of 2017
- KM3NeT: phased approach to next-generation neutrino telescope
 - Capo Passero (KM3NeT-It) → ARCA for HE neutrino astronomy (tracks & showers)
 - − Toulon (KM3NeT-Fr) → ORCA for measurement of NMH
 - First string performing well
 - Letter of Intent published
 - Selected for new ESFRI roadmap

Summary and perspectives (II)

- Atmospheric Neutrinos still have a major role to play for precision measurements and determination of unknown parameters such as the mass hierarchy and the search for exotic phenomena
- Low energy (GeV) extensions of Neutrino Telescopes faster and cheaper than other alternatives...
- carefully controlled
- Preliminary ORCA sensitivities are very promising and expected to improve



Expected sensitivities vs. time

Angular Resolutions

cascade

track



Excellent angular resolution Dominated by kinematics Largely independent of vertical spacing

Energy Resolutions

cascade

track



Energy resolution better than 25% in relevant range – close to Gaussian

Flavour Ratios

