



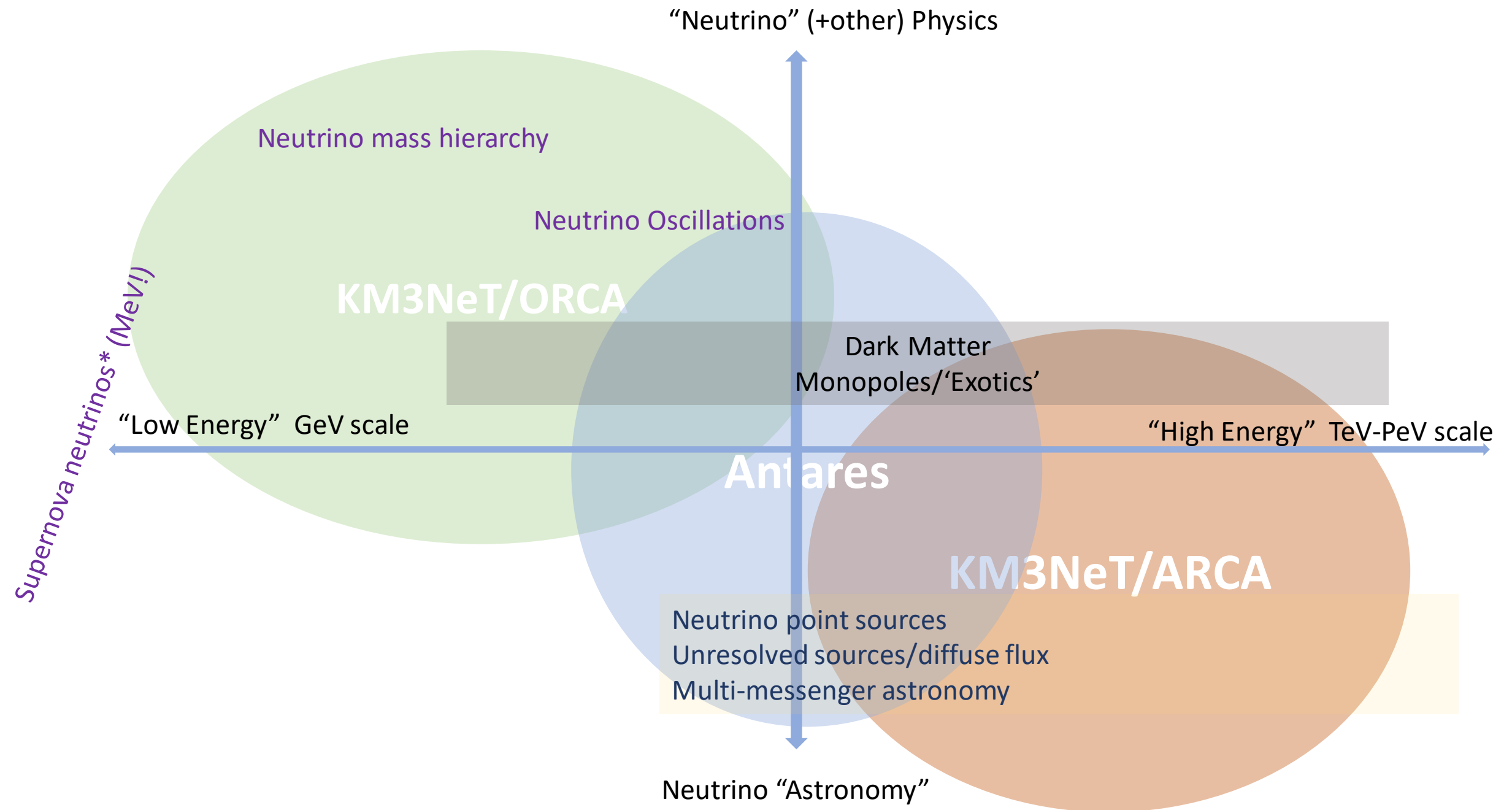
Results and status of the ANTARES and KM3NeT neutrino telescopes

ECRS
Nijmegen, 2022

Ronald Bruijn
Universiteit van Amsterdam & Nikhef
for the Antares & KM3NeT Collaborations



UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM



Large Volume Neutrino Telescopes

Cherenkov light from the charged products of neutrino interactions in sea-water are detected by a sparse array of photo-multiplier tubes

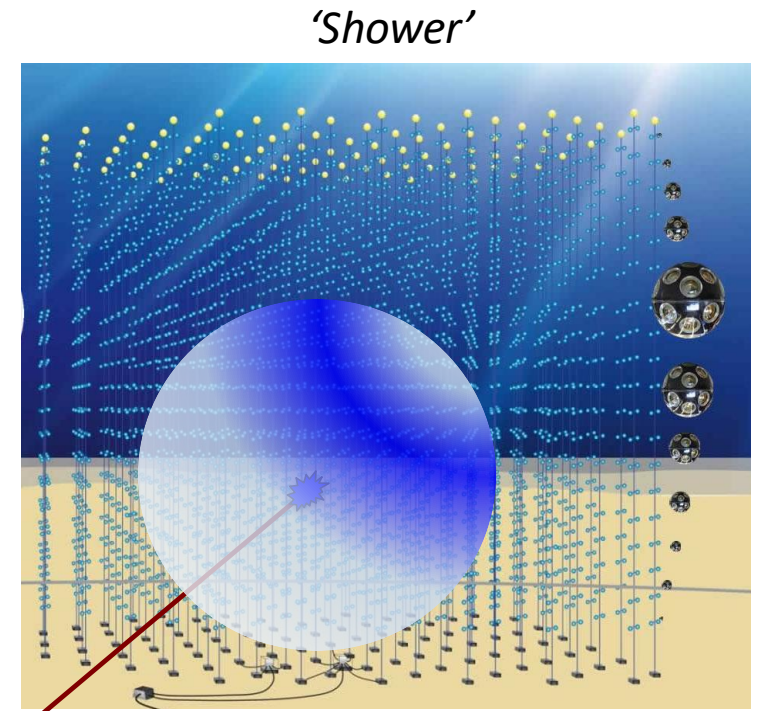
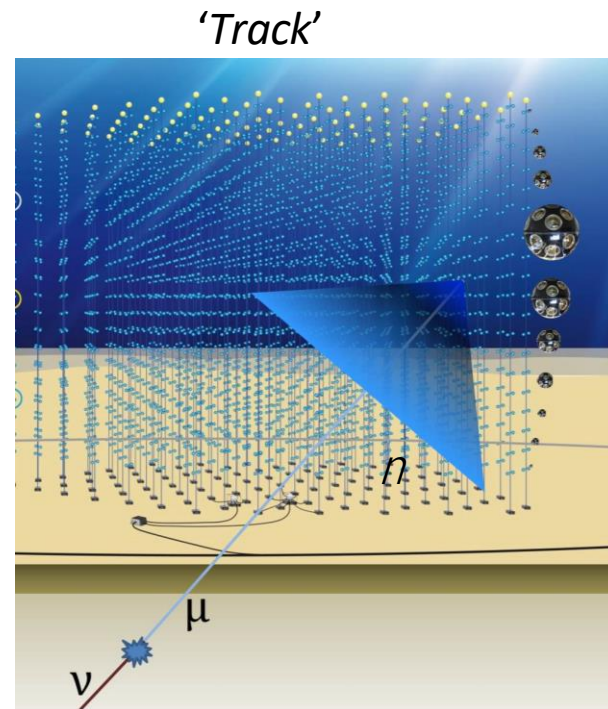
Two general event types:

Tracks

- Charged current (CC) ν_μ interaction
- Cosmic Ray muons

Showers

- Neutral current ν interaction
- ν_e CC electromagnetic shower
- Vertex of CC interaction
- τ decay shower



Sea-bed: ~ 2.5 to 3.5 km deep (Antares & KM3NeT)



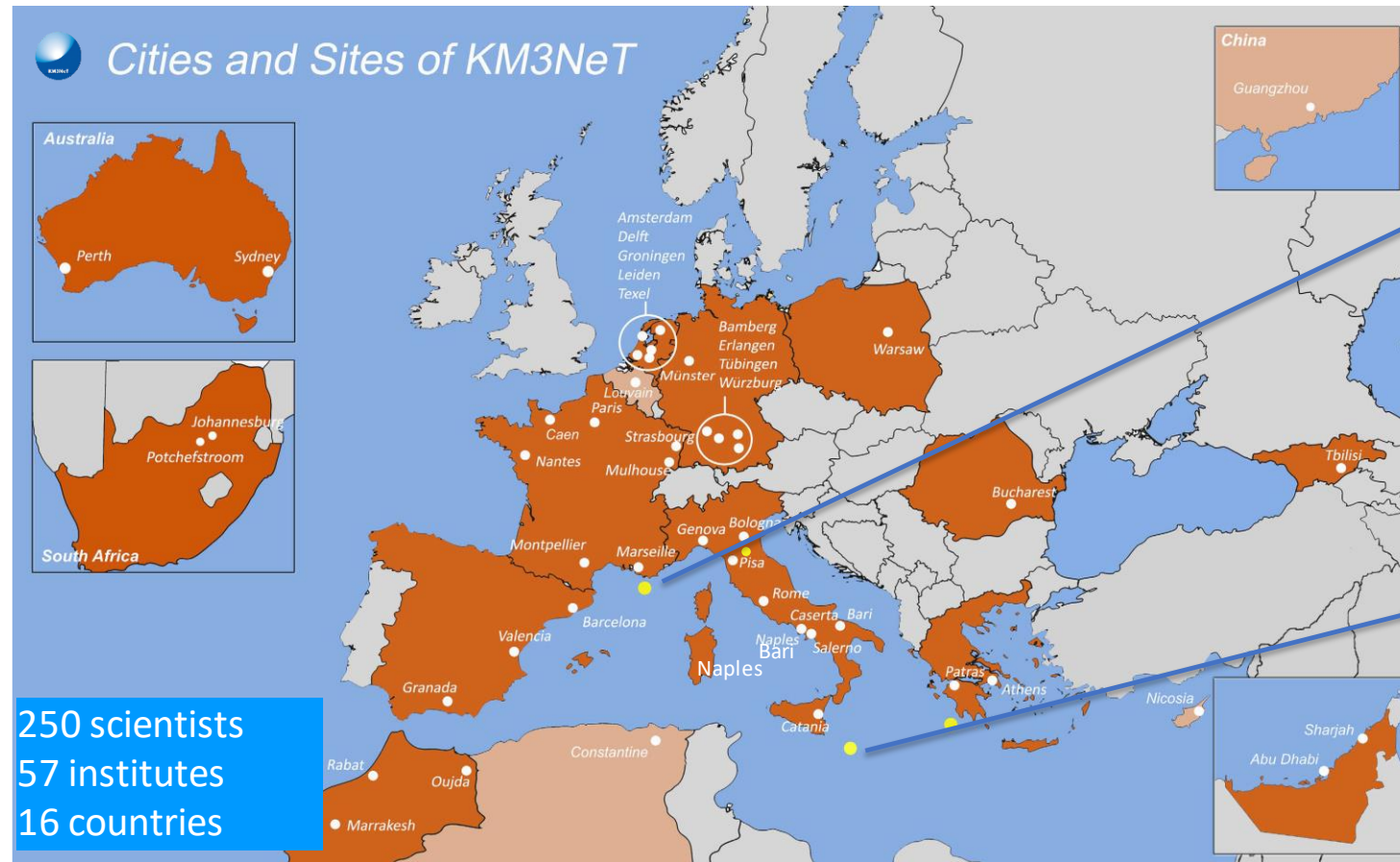
ANTARES

- Deep-Sea Cherenkov telescope :
 - Detect light from charged products of neutrino interactions
- 2.5 km deep, 40 km off-shore of Toulon, France
- 12 Vertical lines, each is 350 m high
- 25 storeys of 3 10" photomultiplier tubes per line
- 10 Mton instrumented volume
- First line deployed 2006, construction completed 2008
- Decommissioned May 2022

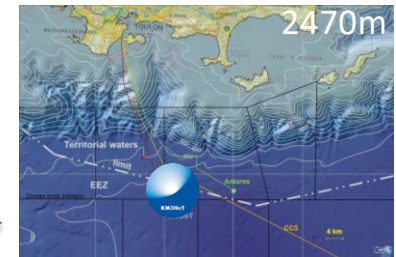


KM3NeT

- Multi-site, deep sea neutrino telescope
- Selected by ESFRI roadmap
- Single collaboration
- Single technology



[KM3NeT 2.0: Letter of Intent](#)
J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 43 (2016) 084001

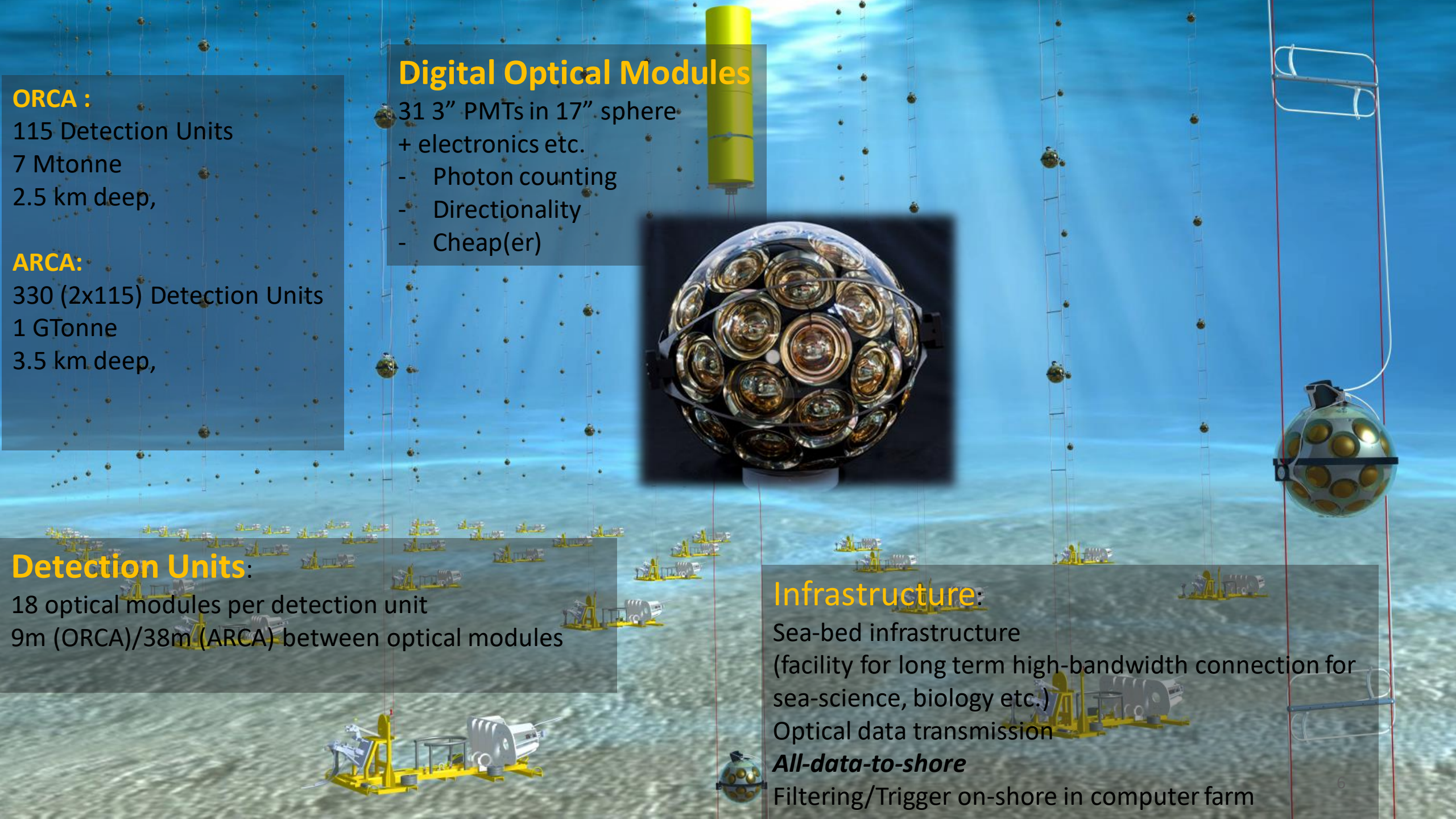


**Oscillation Research
with Cosmics In the Abyss**



**Astroparticle Research
with Cosmics In the Abyss**





Digital Optical Modules

31 3" PMTs in 17" sphere

+ electronics etc.

- Photon counting
- Directionality
- Cheap(er)

ORCA :

115 Detection Units

7 Mtonne

2.5 km deep,

ARCA:

330 (2x115) Detection Units

1 Gtonne

3.5 km deep,

Detection Units:

18 optical modules per detection unit

9m (ORCA)/38m (ARCA) between optical modules

Infrastructure:

Sea-bed infrastructure

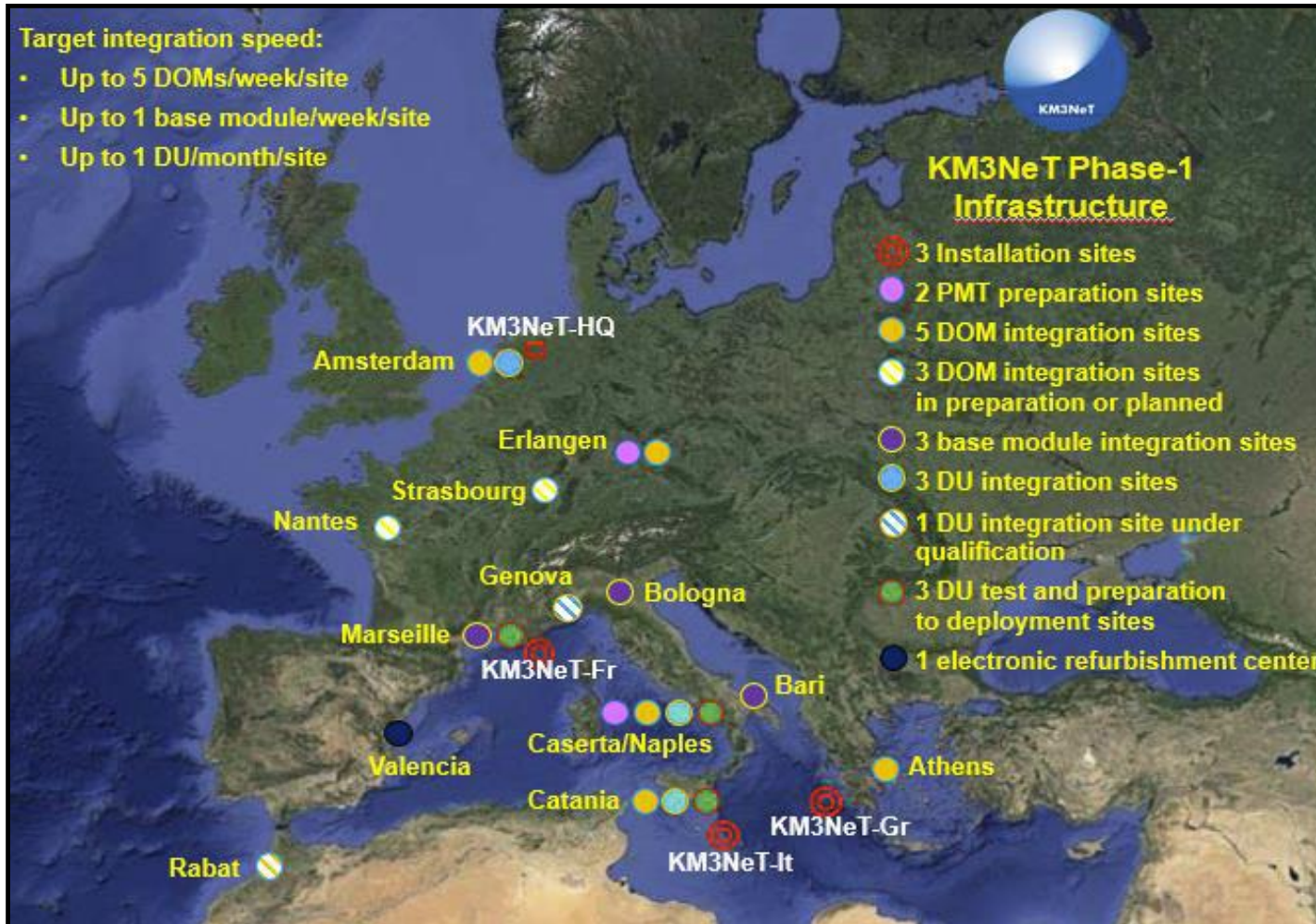
(facility for long term high-bandwidth connection for sea-science, biology etc.)

Optical data transmission

All-data-to-shore

Filtering/Trigger on-shore in computer farm

Construction & Current Status



Distributed Integration, many institutes participating

ARCA :

Last month 11 DUs were added and currently 19 DUs operational

ORCA:

Currently 10 DUs operational

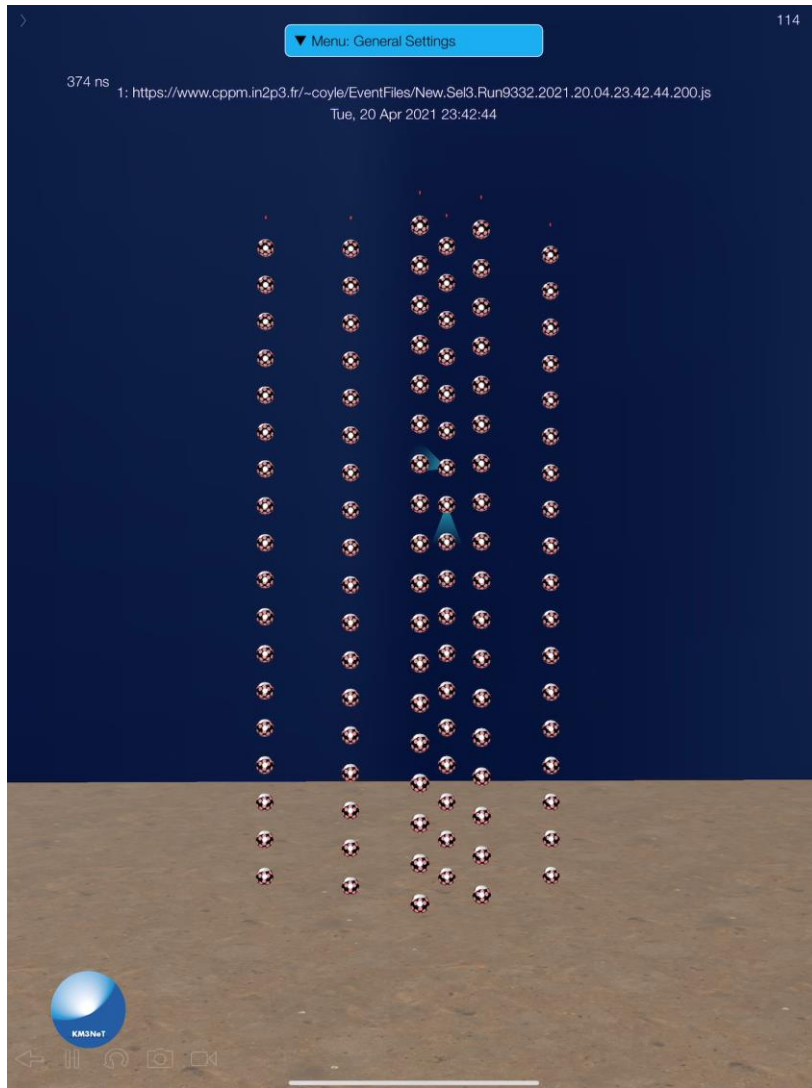
Dynamic recent history
(some DU recoveries and deployments)

Next sea-operations in September

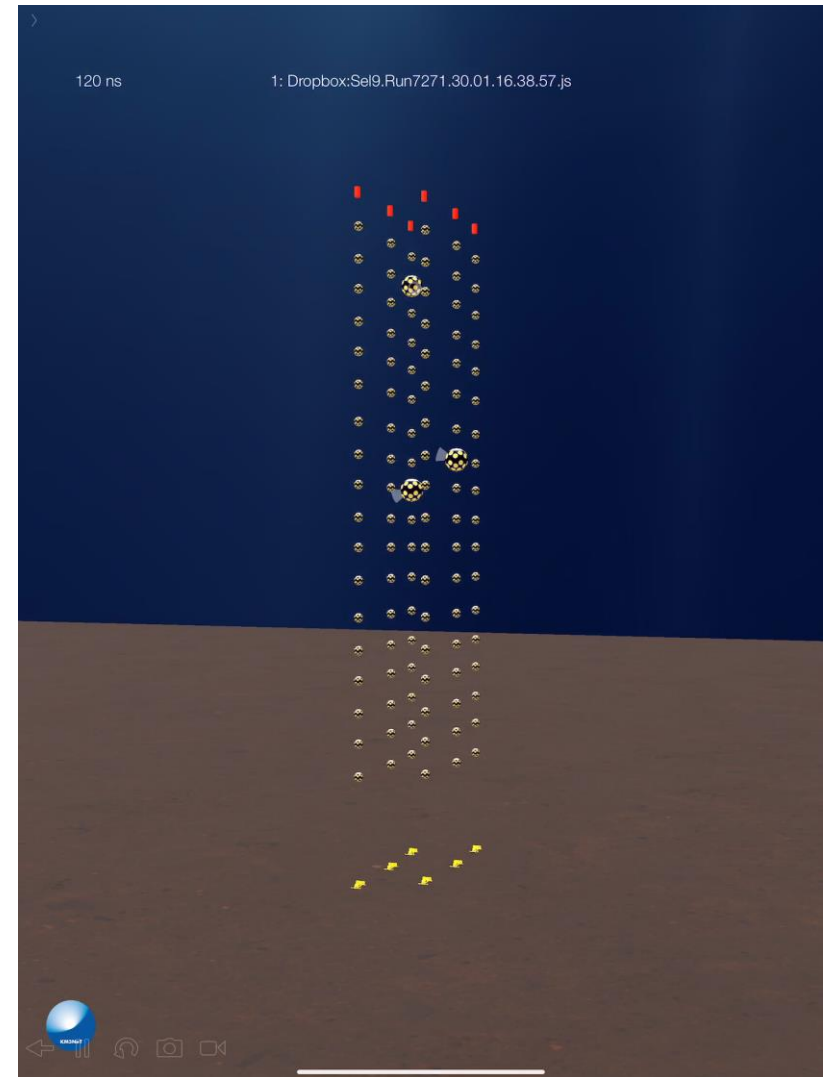
ARCA : ~4 DUs + infrastructure

ORCA : 4 DUs + infrastructure

Note: e.g. 'ORCA 6' indicates a configuration of ORCA with 6 DUs

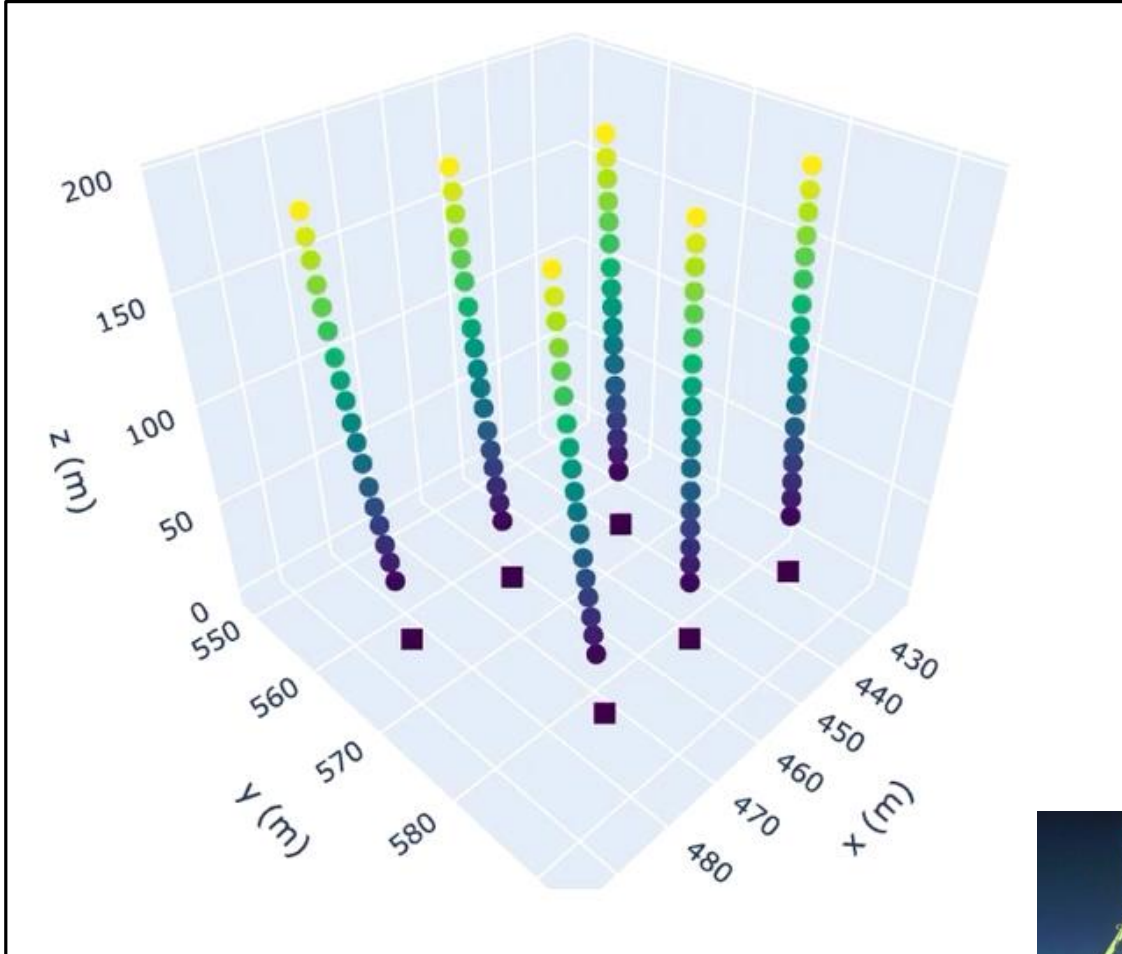


ARCA 6 downgoing event

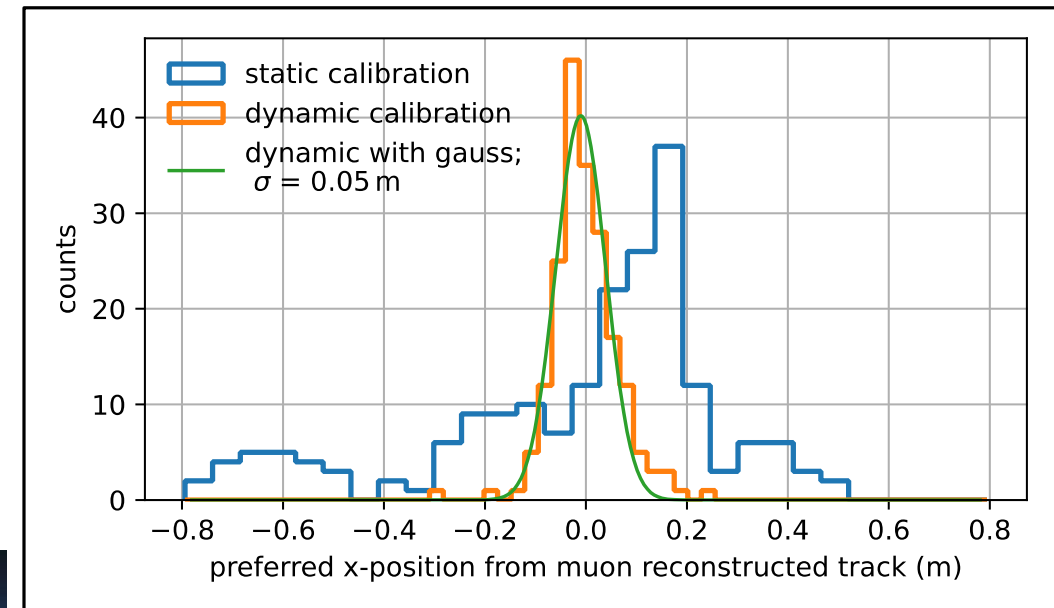


ORCA 6 upgoing event

Calibration / Alignment



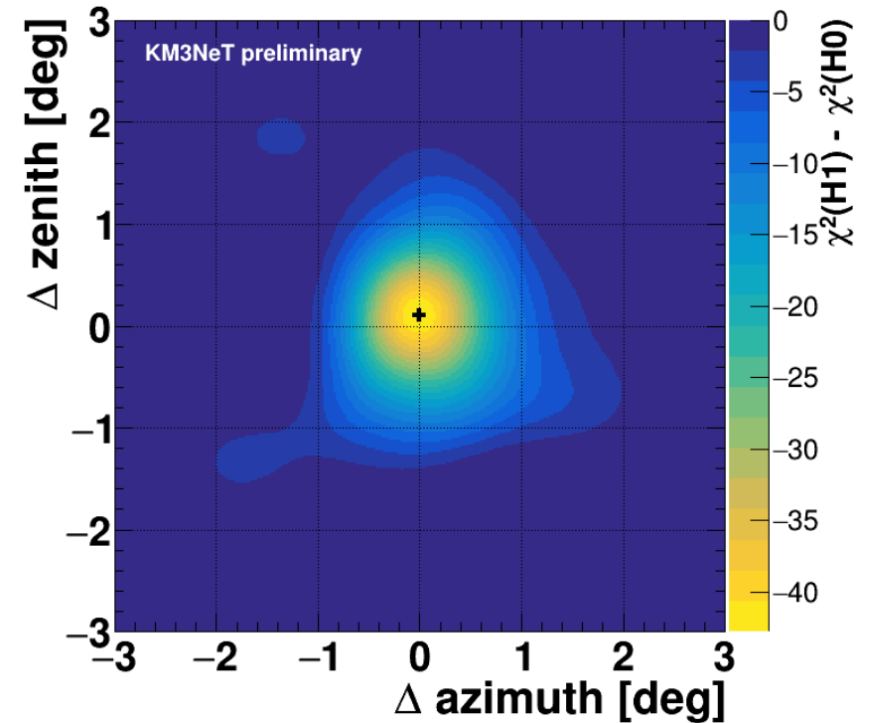
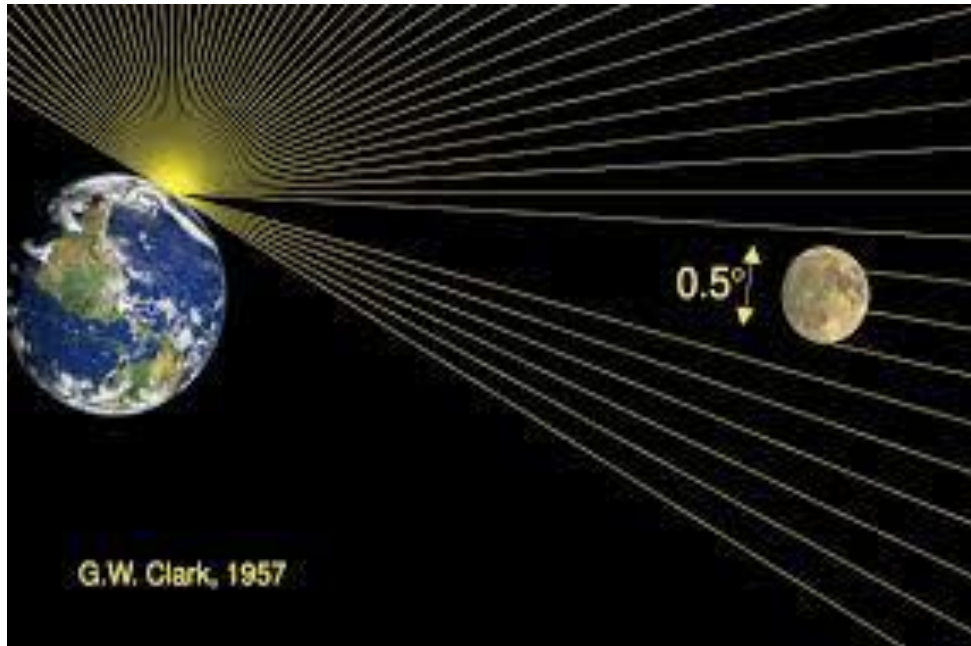
- Acoustic system for dynamic alignment
- Precision $O(10 \text{ cm})$
- Checked with muons



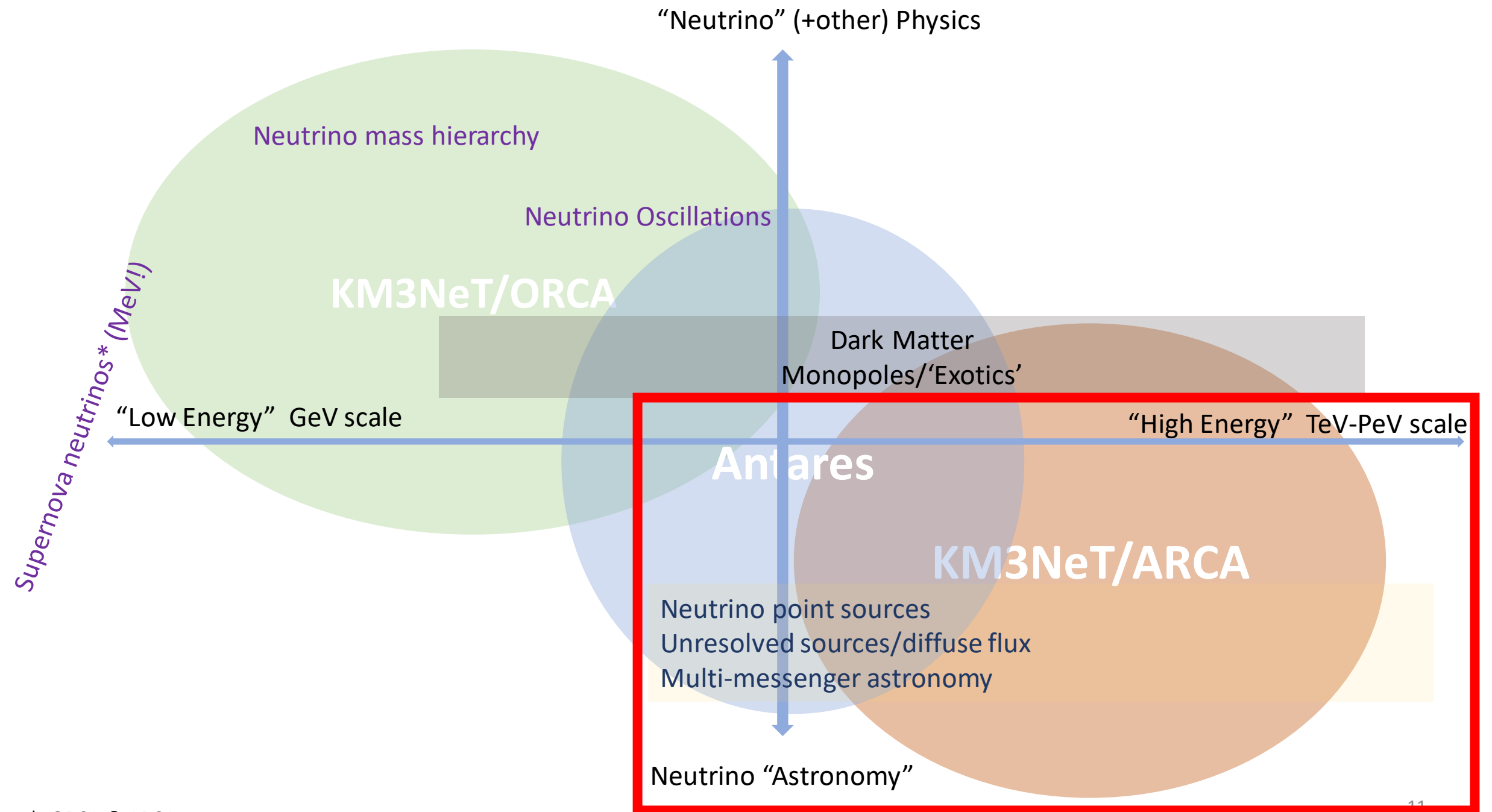
Acoustic beacon

Checking resolution / alignment

- No standard candle source
- Cosmic rays to the rescue



	Sun	Moon
Significance	6.2 σ	4.2 σ
Amplitude	1.31 \pm 0.34,	0.71 \pm 0.27
Resolution	0.65° \pm 0.13°	0.49° \pm 0.15°

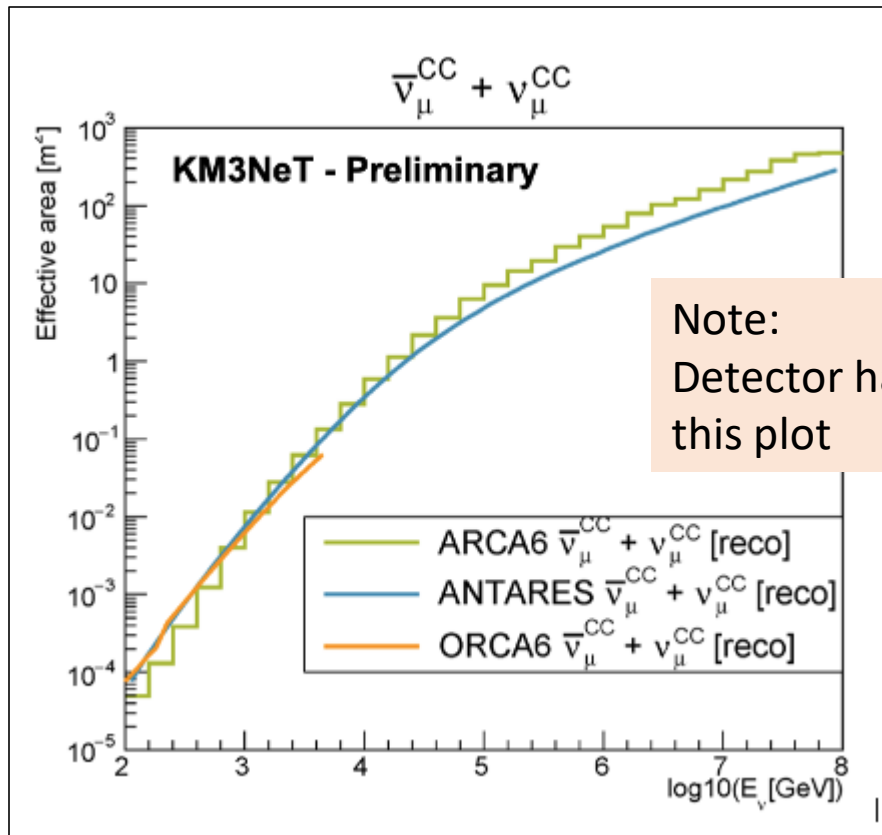


*: ORCA & ARCA

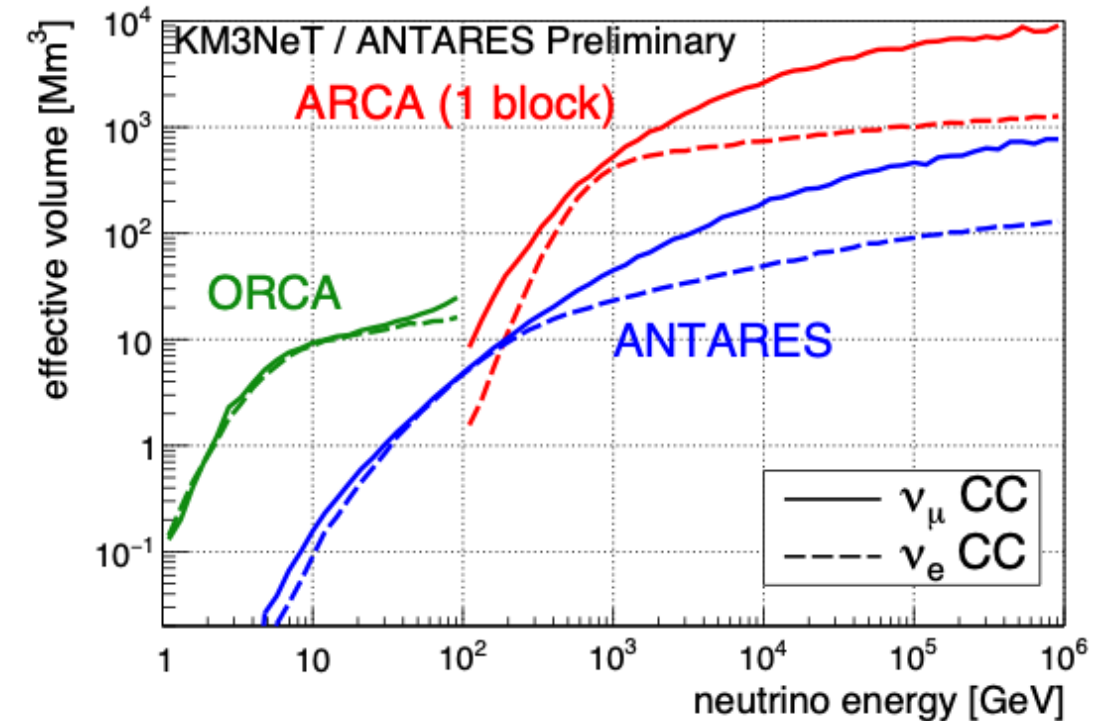
Neutrino Astronomy

KM3NeT has currently about the same acceptance as Antares

... but Antares has about 40 times the livetime at the moment



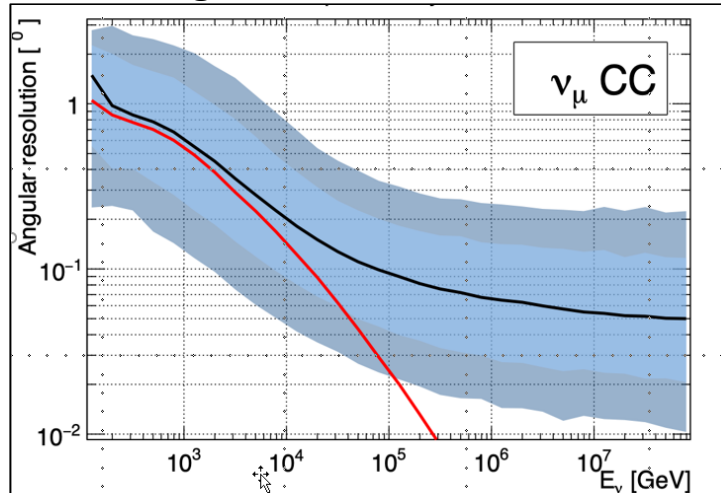
Note:
Detector has grown since
this plot



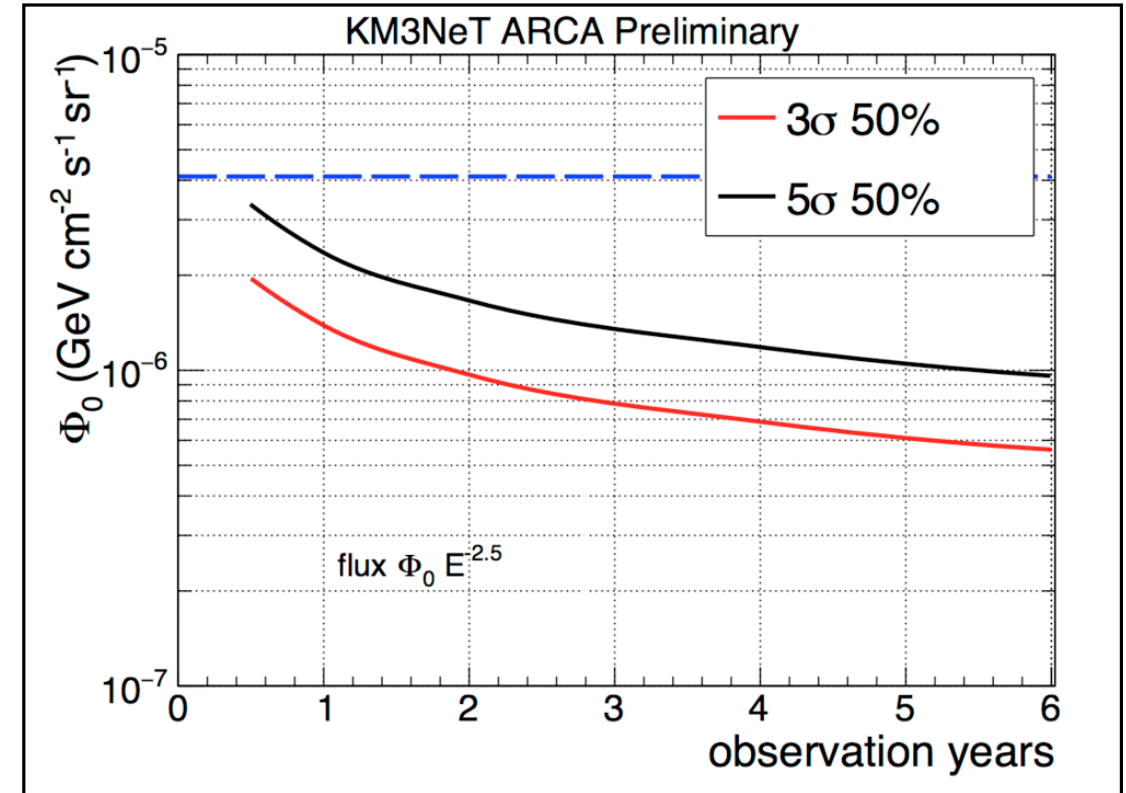
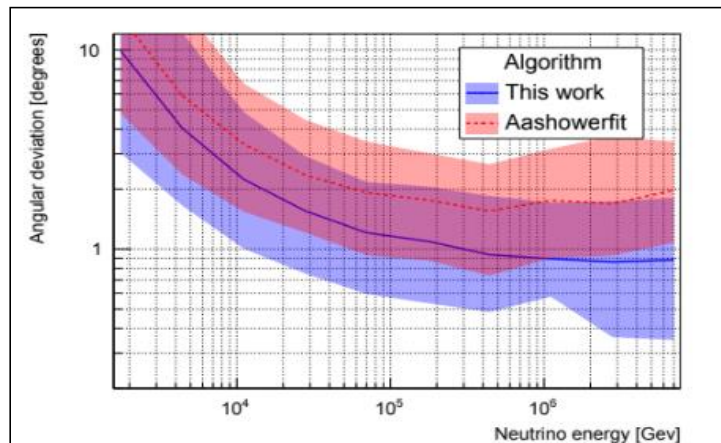
Effective volumes for complete detectors

Neutrino Astronomy

Track angular resolution



Cascade angular resolution

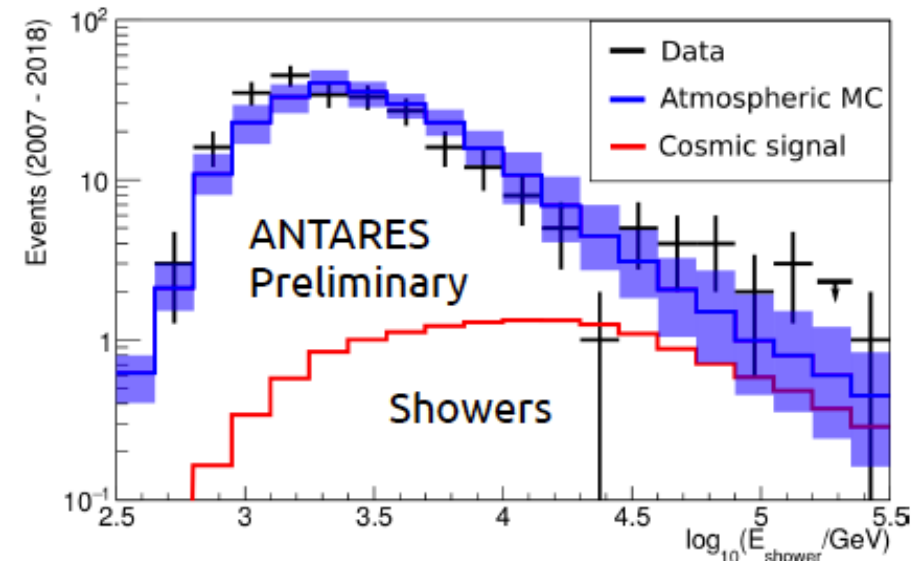
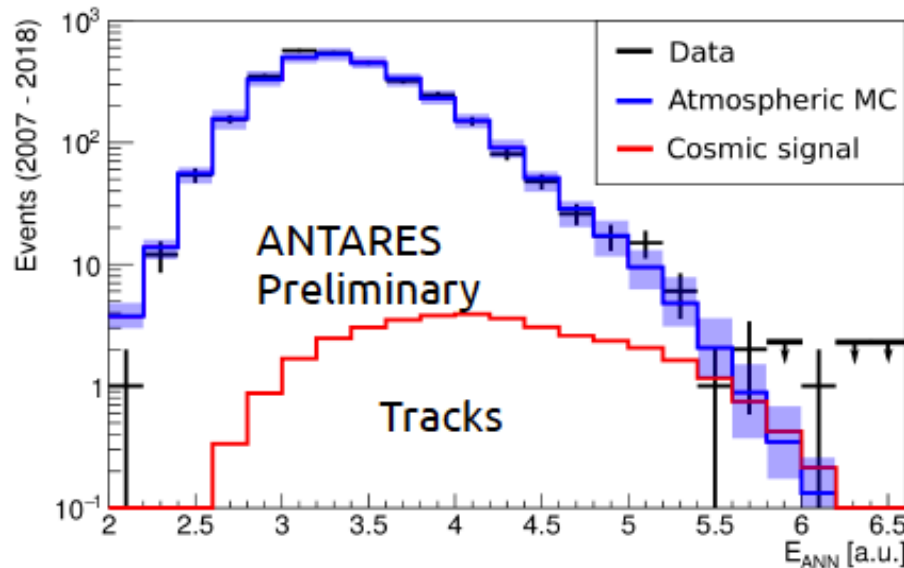


ARCA can confirm IceCube flux within 1 year of data

Diffuse (Cosmic) flux

'Is there a neutrino flux resulting from unresolved sources? (on top of background)'

ANTARES 2007-2018 (3330 days)



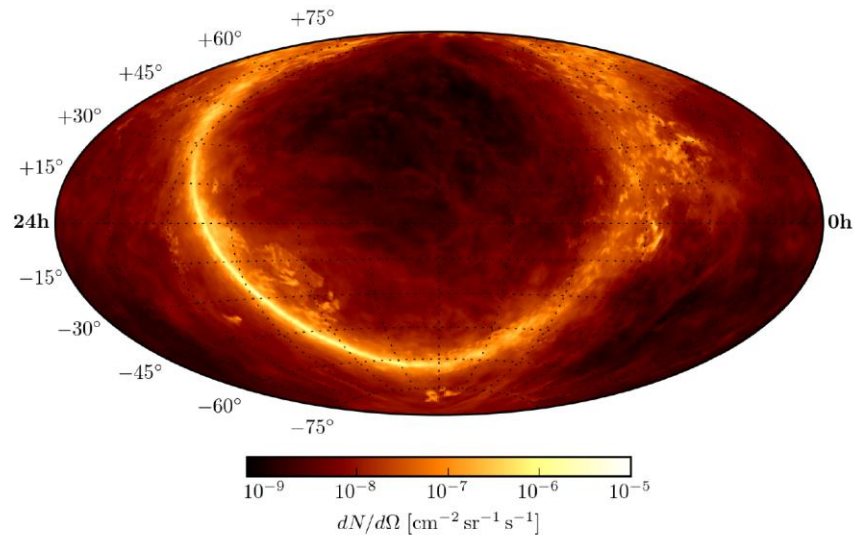
Data: 50 events (27 tracks + 23 showers)

Background expectation : 36.1 ± 8.7 (19.9 tracks and 16.2 showers) – stat. + syst.

MC uncertainty bands include
 Honda $\pm 25\%$
 Enberg high/low
 Detector systematics

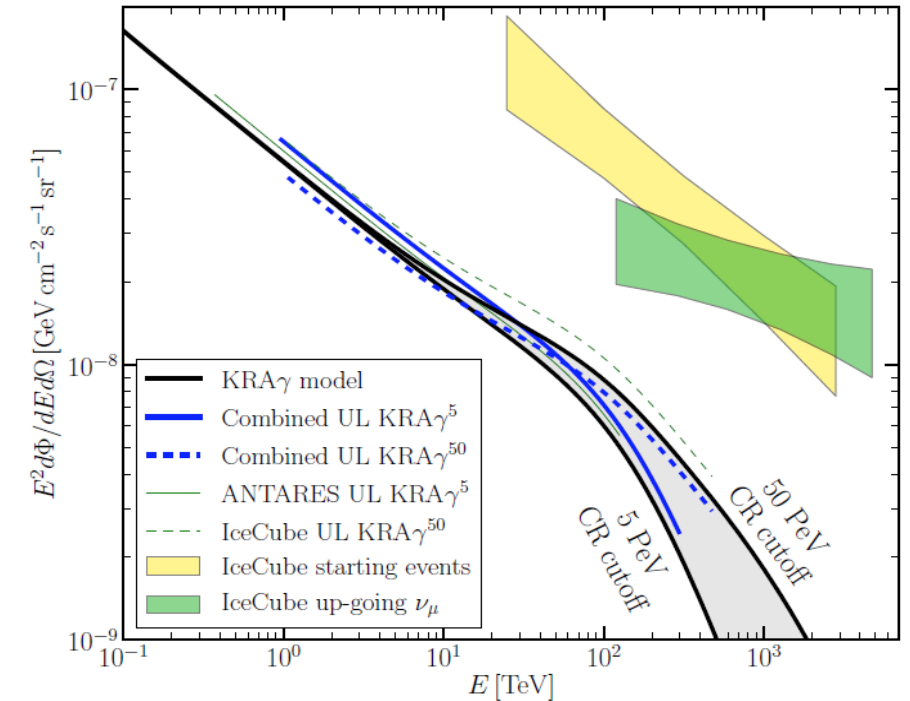
Galactic Plane

Neutrinos from interactions of cosmic rays with galactic matter



Analysis uses full model
morphology & spectrum
– tracks and cascades

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



ApJL 868, L20 (2018)

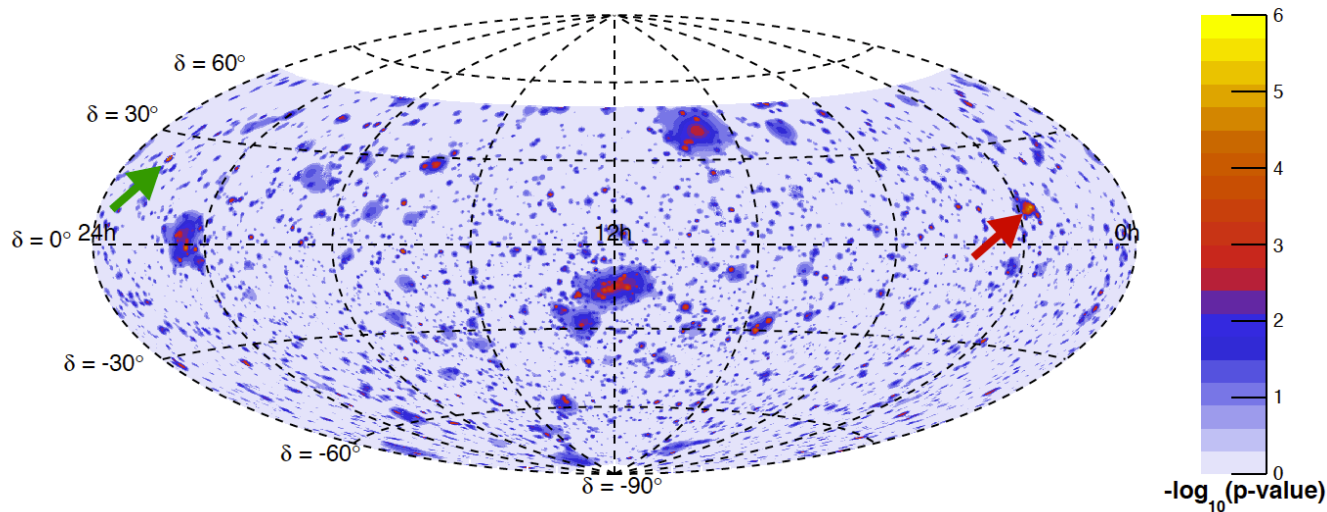
KM3NeT/ARCA :
100 days of ARCA 6 no significant signal (as expected)

'Can we find sources of neutrinos in the sky?'

Point Source Searches

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

Full sky search

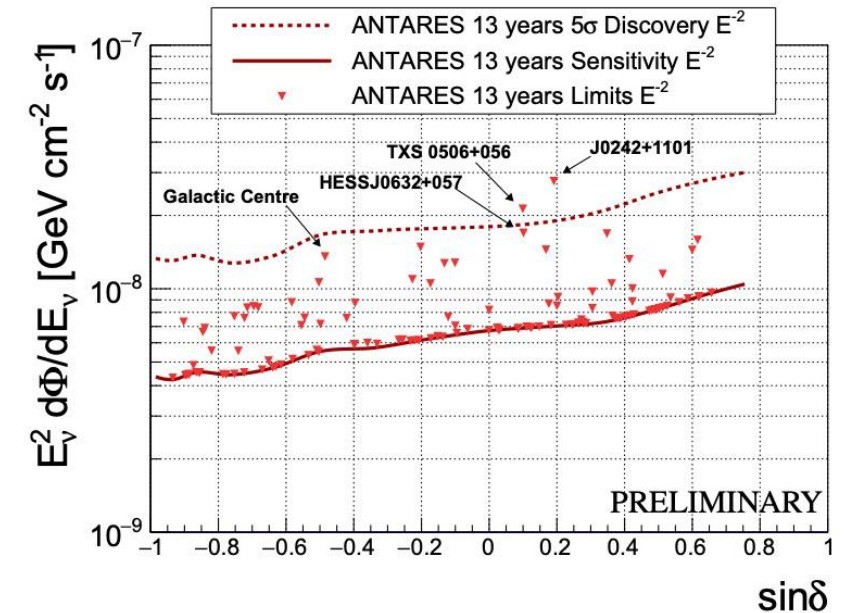


The most significant cluster:
RA=39.6° δ=+11.1°
pre trial: 4.3 σ (48% post)
Within 1 degree of J0242+1101

2nd most significant cluster:
RA=343.8° δ=+23.5°
pre trial: 4.2 σ
Close to blazar MG3 J225517+2409

Both are close to IceCube HE tracks

Catalog search : 121 candidates



Most significant source
Radio-bright blazar J0242+1101
Pre-trial: 3.8 σ
Post-trial: 2.4 σ

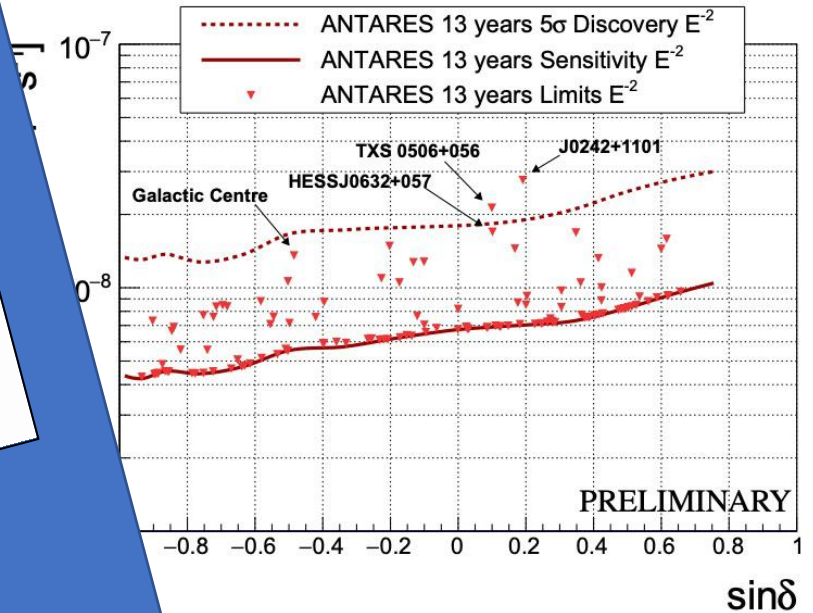
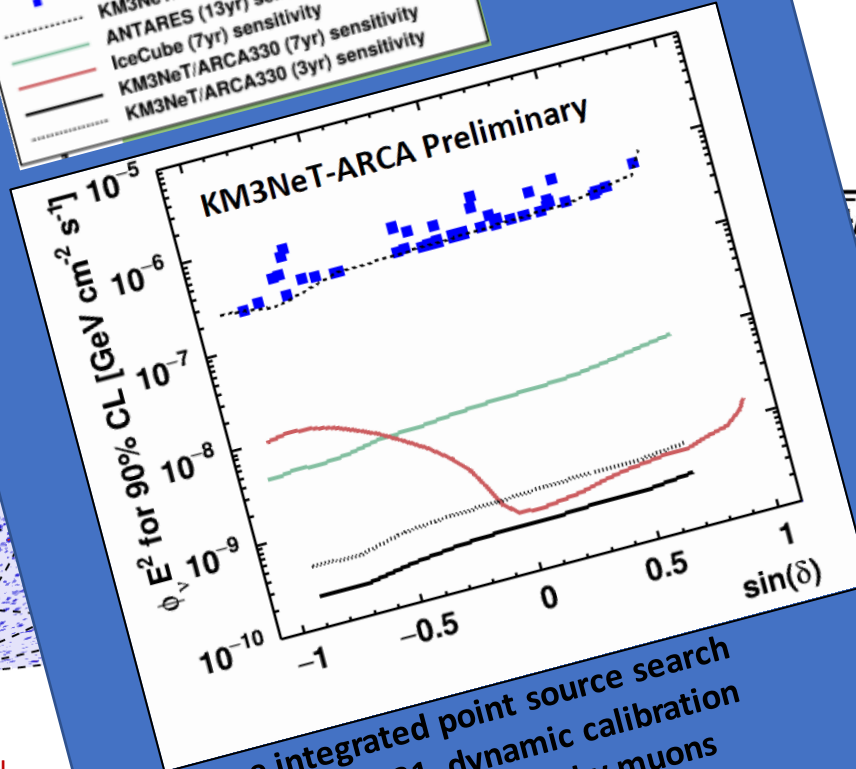
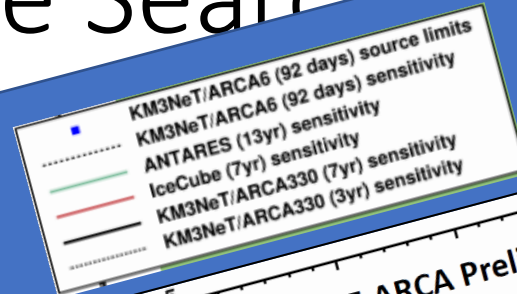
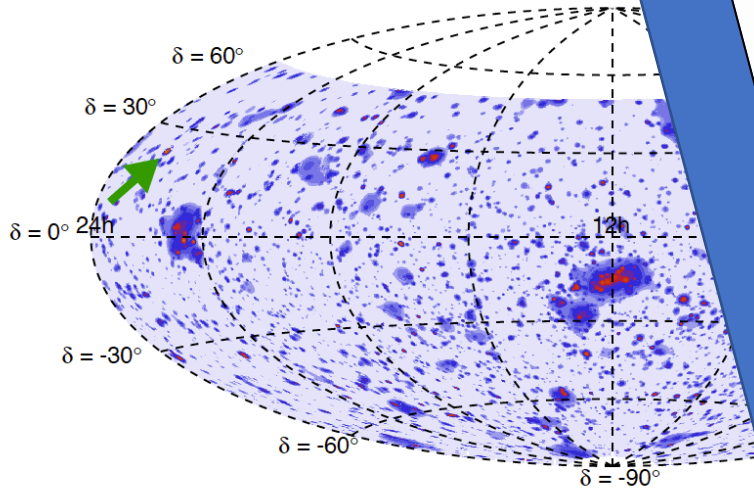
Point Source Search

ANTARES 13

225 showers

Full sky search

Catalog search : 121 candidates



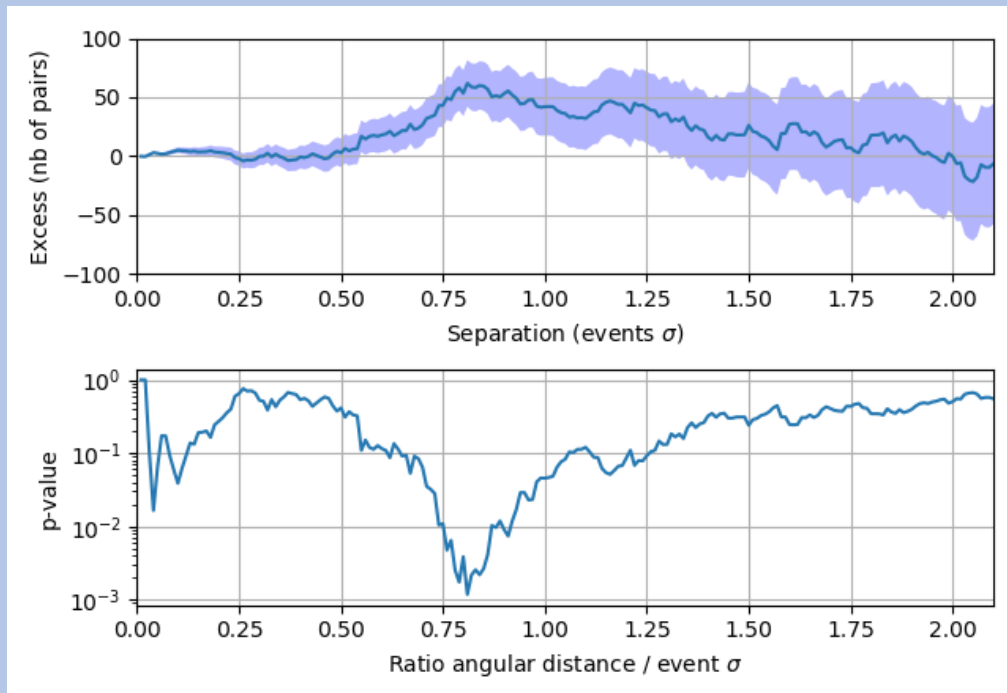
2nd most significant cluster:
RA=343.8° δ =+23.5°
pre trial: 4.2 σ
Close to blazar MG3 J225517+2409

- The m
- RA=39
- pre trial
- Within 1
- Time integrated point source search
- May-Sept 2021, dynamic calibration
- Background dominated by muons
- Resolution ~ 1.3 degree for E^{-2}
- No significant excess observed
- Limits not yet competitive, as expected

Most significant source
Radio-bright blazar J0242+1101
Pre-trial: 3.8 σ
Post-trial: 2.4 σ

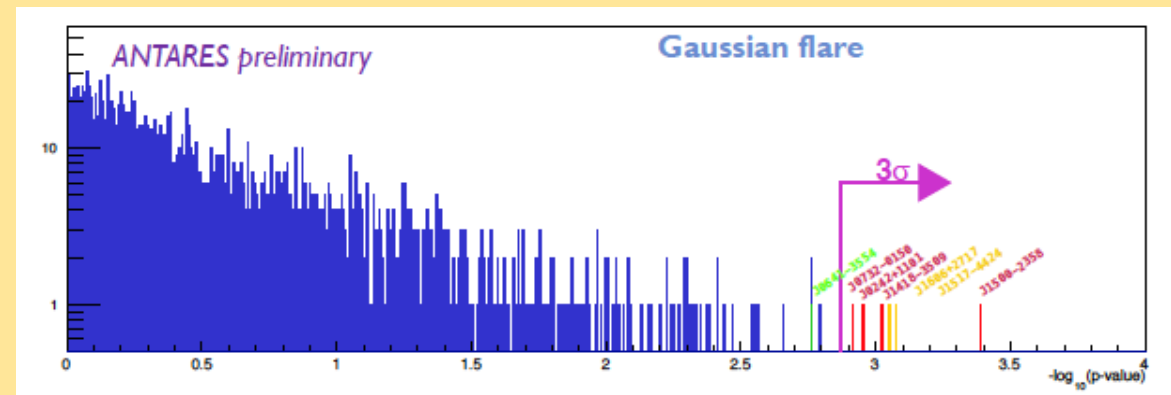
Blazars

Search for correlation between neutrino candidates and radio blazars in VLBI data (2774 objects), inspired by A. V. Plavin et al, 2021 ApJ 908 157



Antares point-source sample (2007-2020/10162 tracks)
Pair counting shows indication of neutrino-blazar excess at sub-degree angular scale

Time-dependent un-binned likelihood search results in a few with >3 sigma pre-trial



J1500-2358 (overlapping radio, gamma flaring)
J1517-4424
J1606+2717
J1418-3509
J0242+1101 (most significant in catalog search)
J0732-0150
J0641-3554

Gravitational Wave follow-up

Search for spatial and temporal coincidences with GW events (O3)

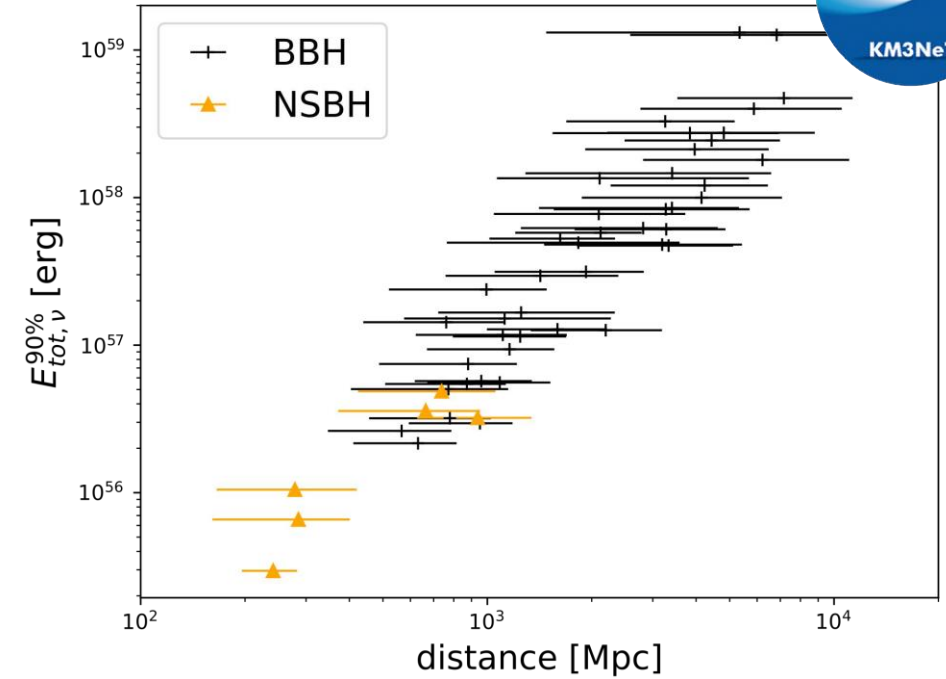
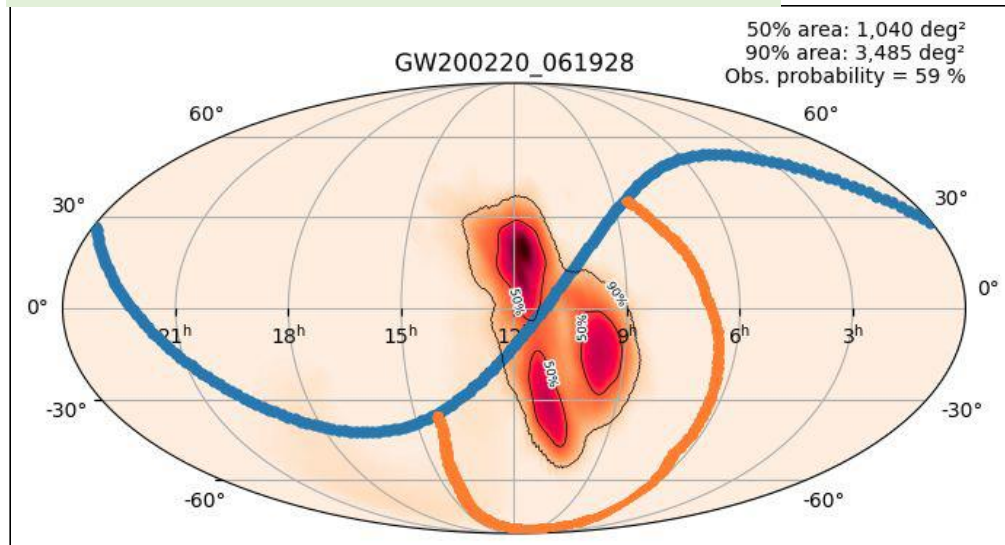
Antares and ORCA analyses (no neutrino counterpart found)

ORCA4/6 :

+/- 500 s around events

90% confidence region + 30 degrees

ON/OFF method



Limits on $\phi = E^2 dn/dE$		
(all-flavour, E^{-2} spectrum)	ORCA4	ORCA6
Limits [GeV/cm ²]	100-500	50-200
5-95% neutrino energy range	70 GeV - 5 TeV	40 GeV - 5 TeV

Flux upper limits for 55 events set with ORCA4 and 6 data



Multi-messenger program

Bi-directional real-time:

- Provide triggers (order 1/day over all programs)
 - Coincidence & High energy triggers
 - 5 s first response, 0.4 degree resolution
- Receive triggers, e.g. :
 - Supernovae
 - FRBs, AGNs
 - Flaring objects
 - Gravitational waves

On- and offline Analyses, e.g

- Time and location coincidences
 - IceCube HESE events
 - Auger/TA cosmic ray events
 - AGN flares from HAWC

First KM3NeT ATEL follow up (#15920)

Search for neutrino counterpart to the blazar
PKS0735+178 potentially associated with
IceCube-211208A and Baikal-GVD-211208A
with the KM3NeT neutrino detectors.

Radio/Visible/X-rays

MWA, TAROT, ZADKO, MASTER, SWIFT, SUPERB



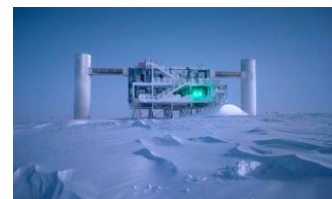
Gamma rays:

Fermi, Hess, Magic



Neutrinos

IceCube



UHE Cosmic Rays

Auger, TA

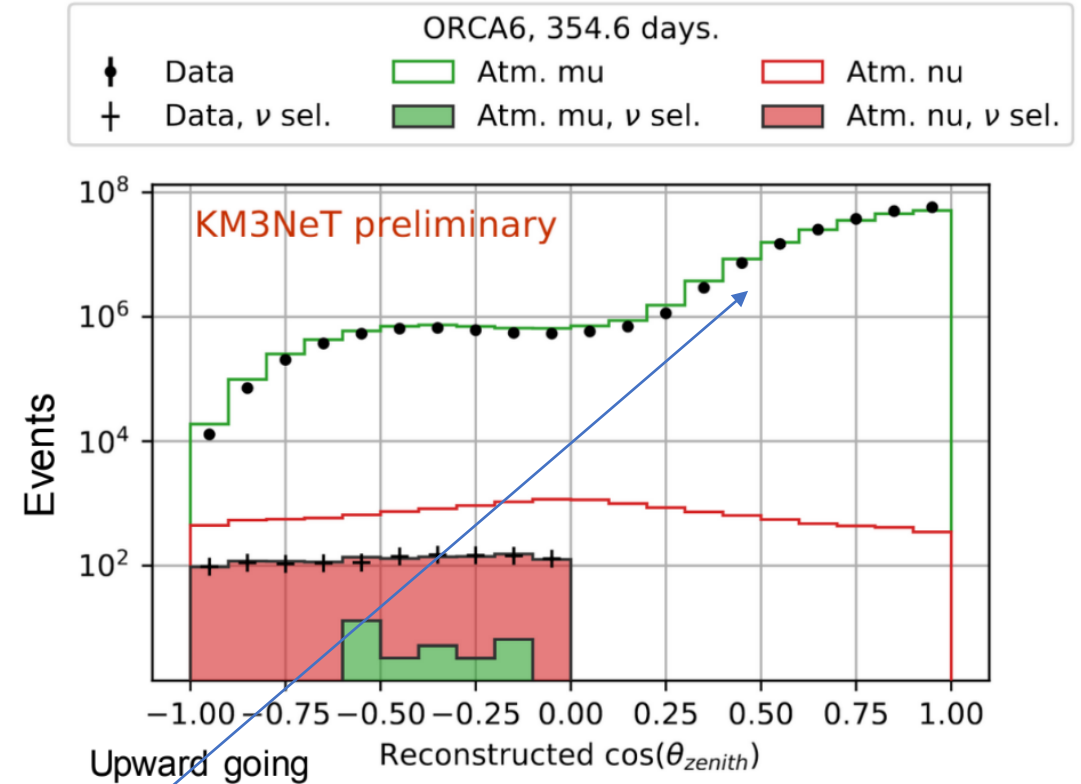
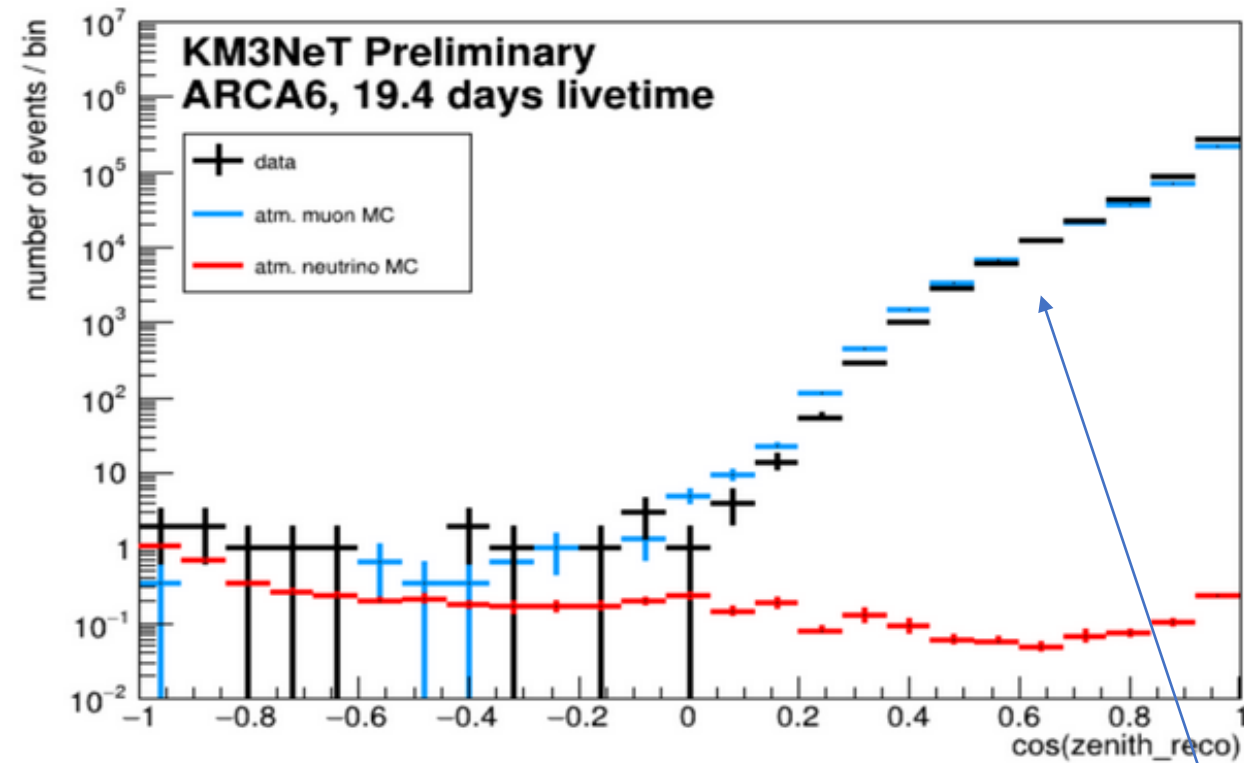


Gravitational Waves

Ligo/Virgo



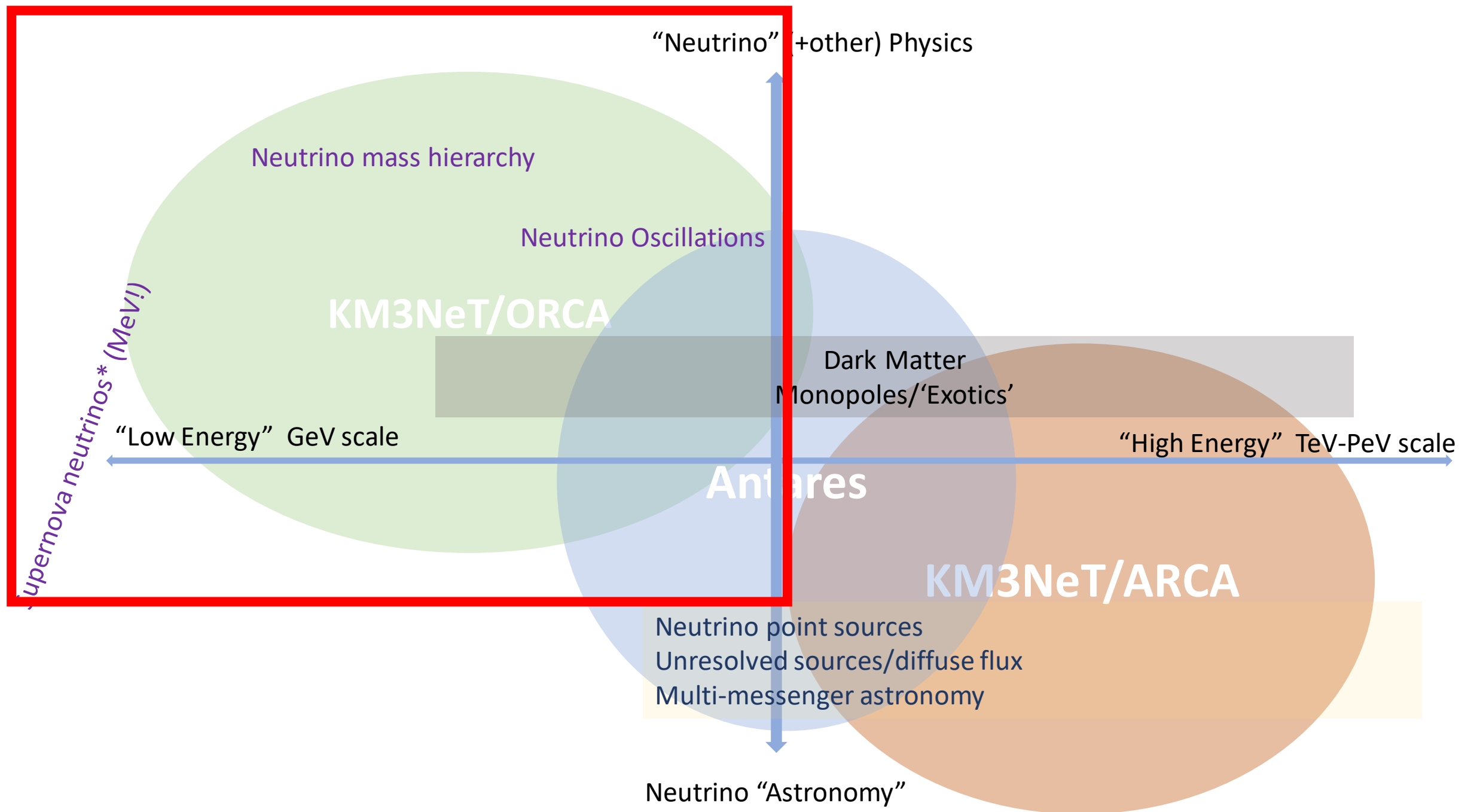
Cosmic Ray Physics



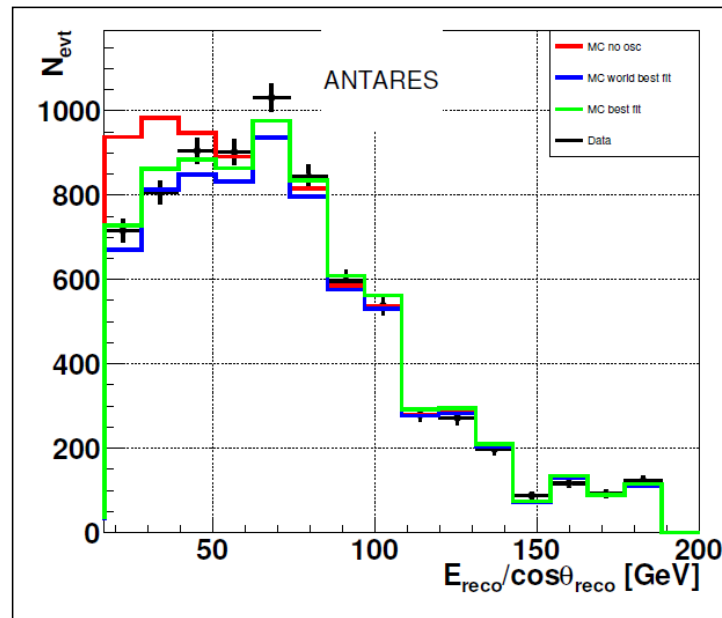
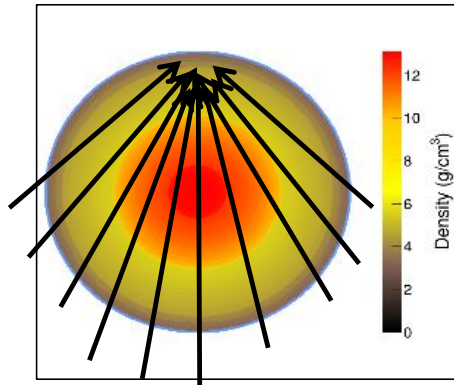
Data/MC differences -> Cosmic Ray Physics!!

Many more topics

- Dark matter, sensitivity
- Gamma-ray bursts
 - e.g. see A. Zegarelli last Monday
- Starburst Galaxies
- Monopoles, Nuclearites
- Combination with gamma-ray observatories

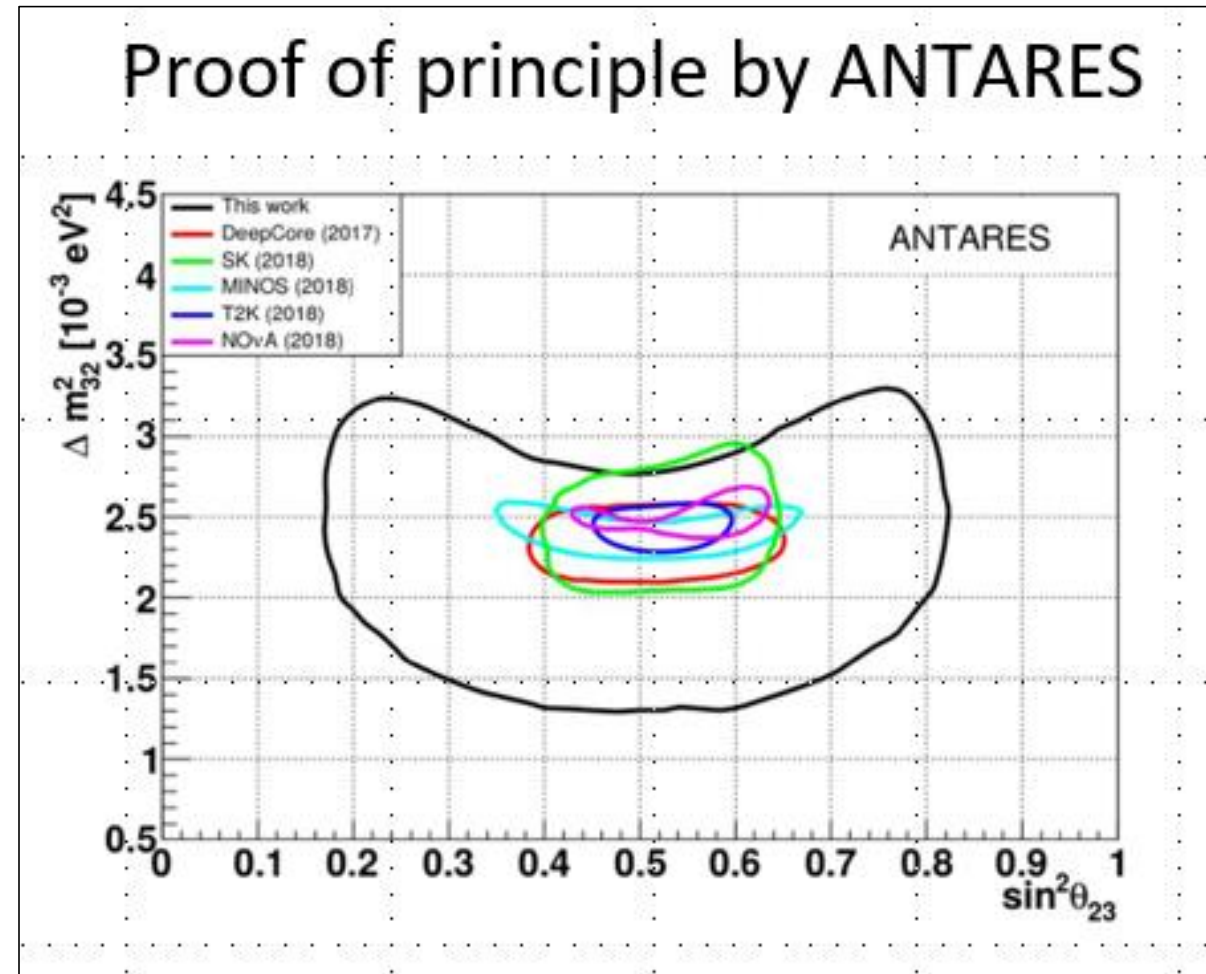


Neutrino Oscillation Physics

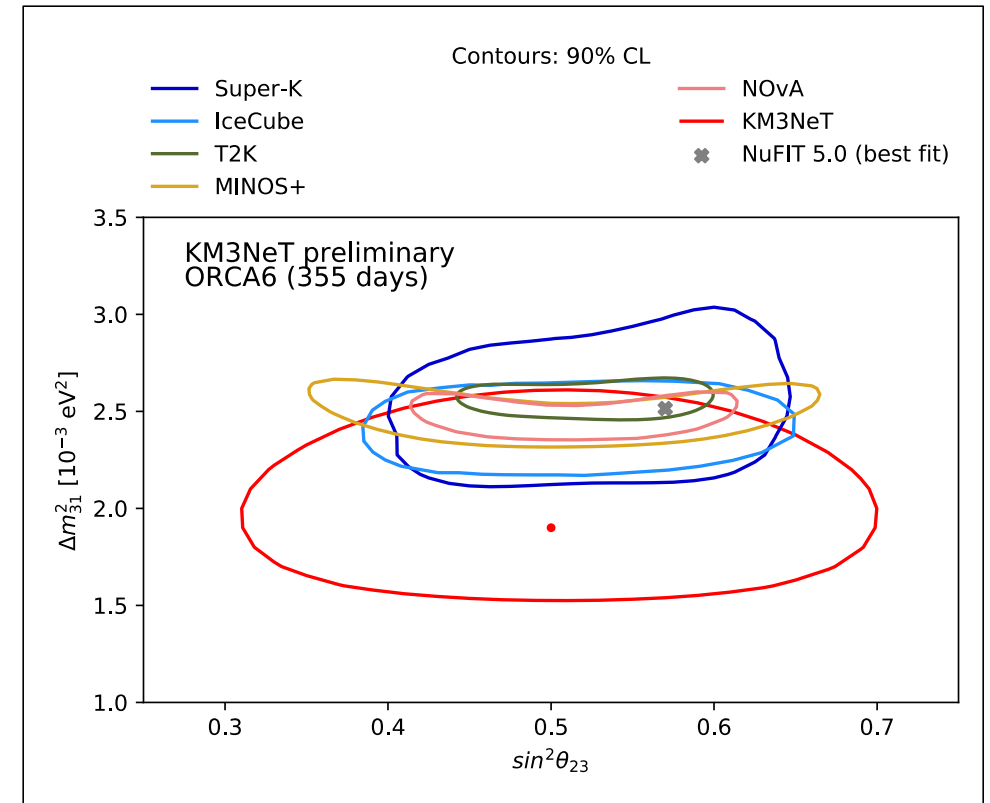
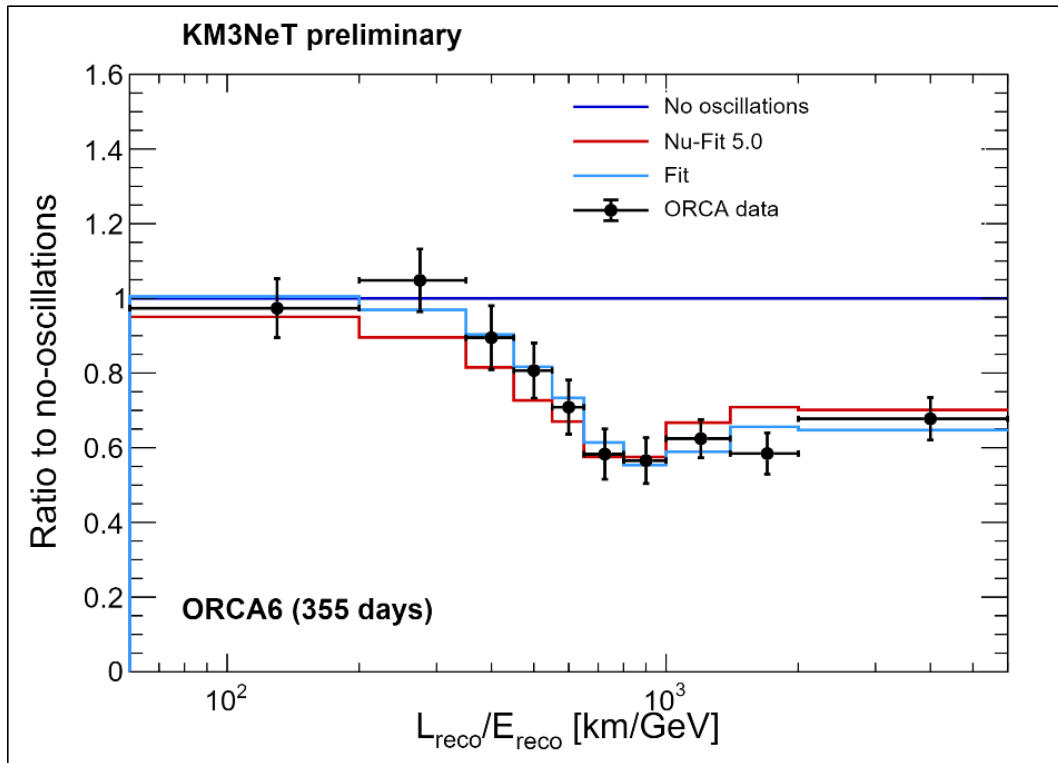


Program (ORCA)

- Measure atm. mixing parameters
- Neutrino Mass Ordering
- New physics (sterile, decay, NSI)

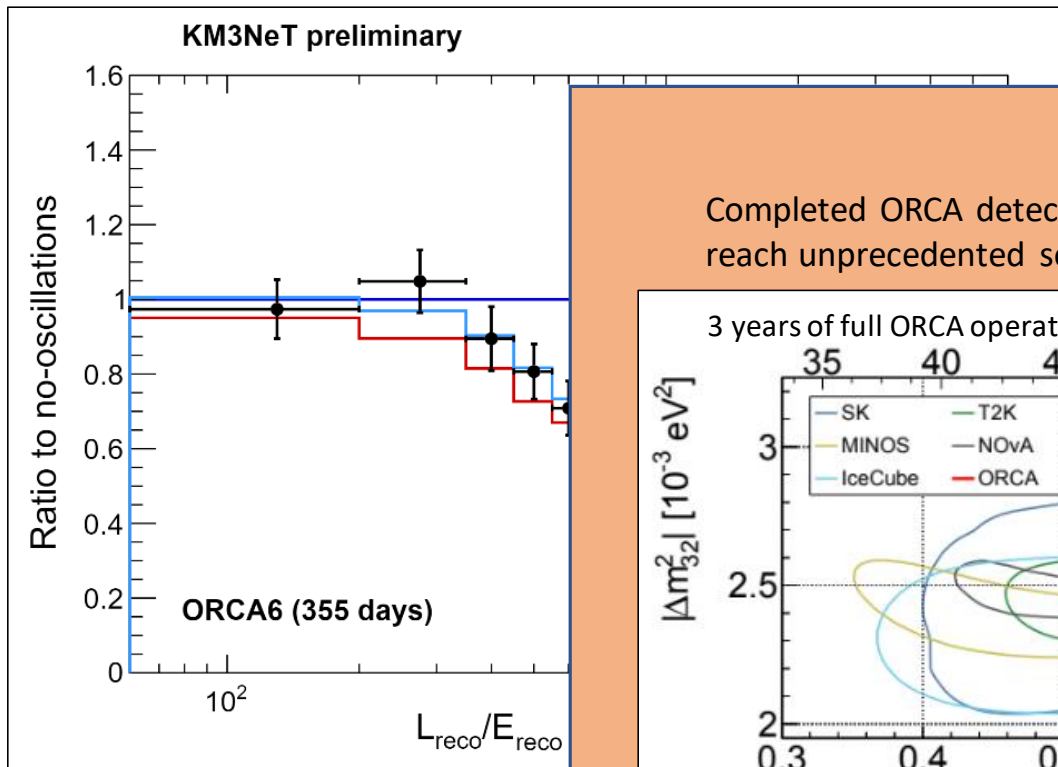


Neutrino Oscillation Physics: ORCA 6

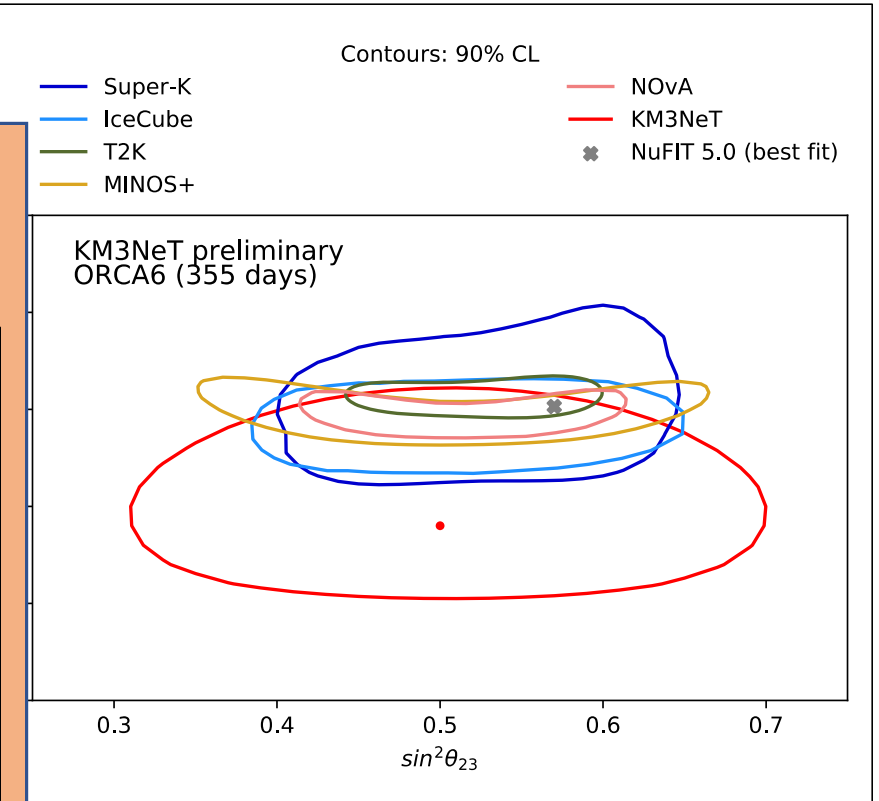
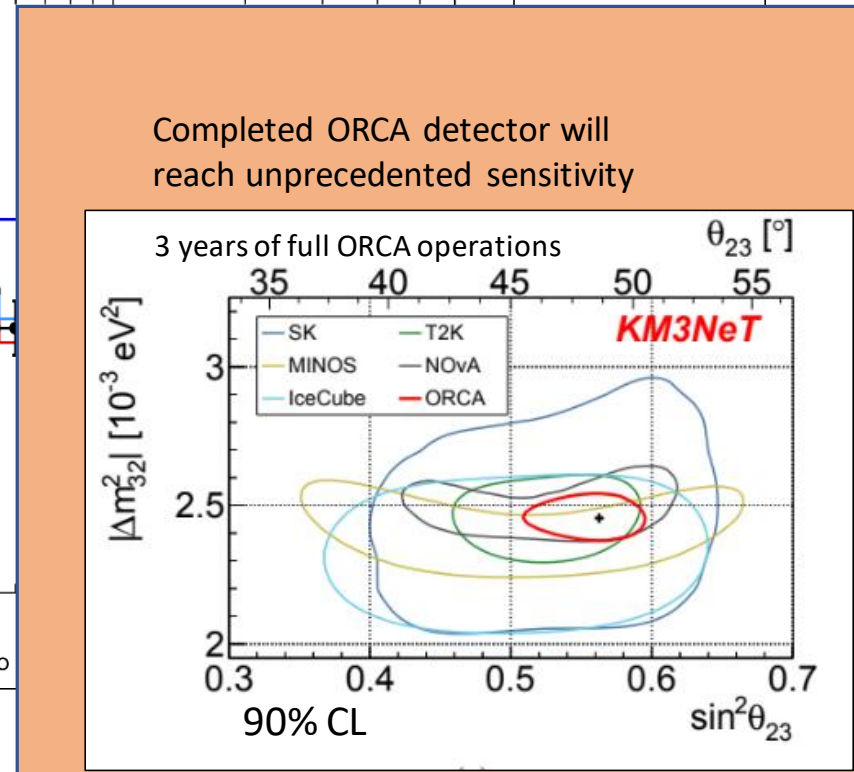


1 year of data with 6 lines of ORCA
 ≈ 1 kton-year.

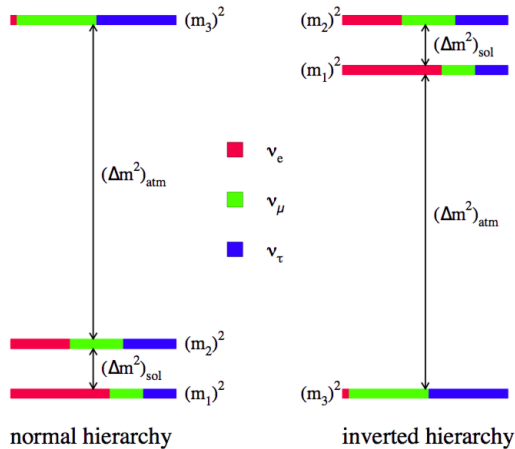
Neutrino Oscillation Physics: ORCA 6



1 year of data with
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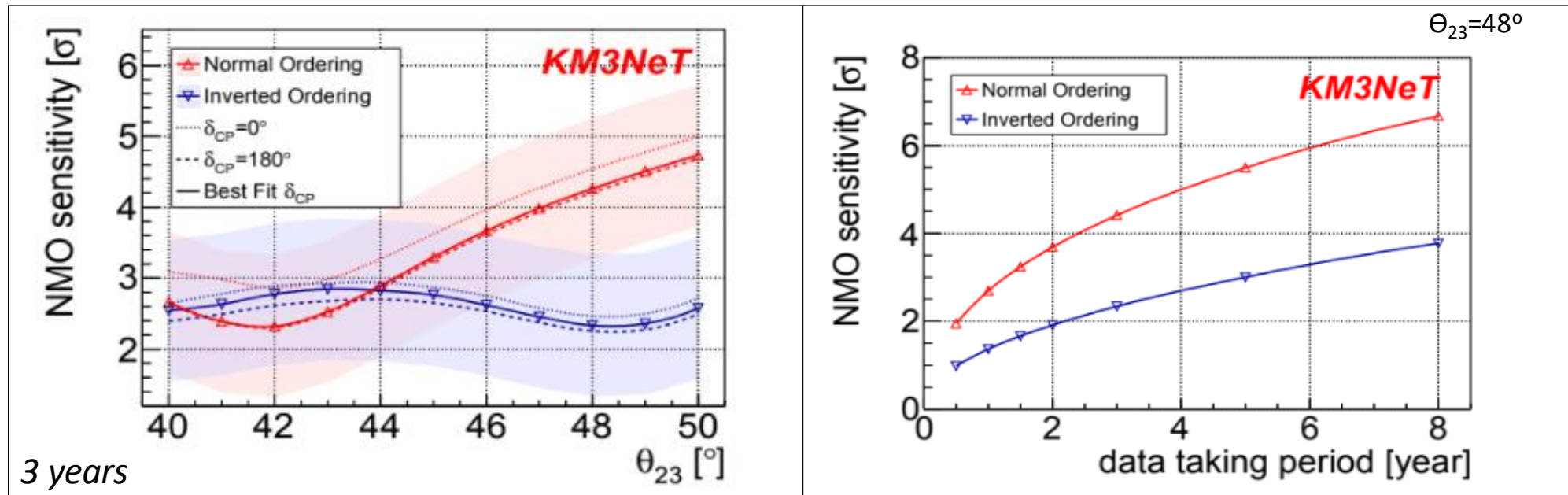


Neutrino Mass Ordering sensitivity of ORCA



*Oscillation probabilities are affected by Earth matter (electrons) differently in case of normal or inverted ordering
 -> Measure energy vs zenith angle pattern to determine ordering*

‘Main physics topic’ for ORCA

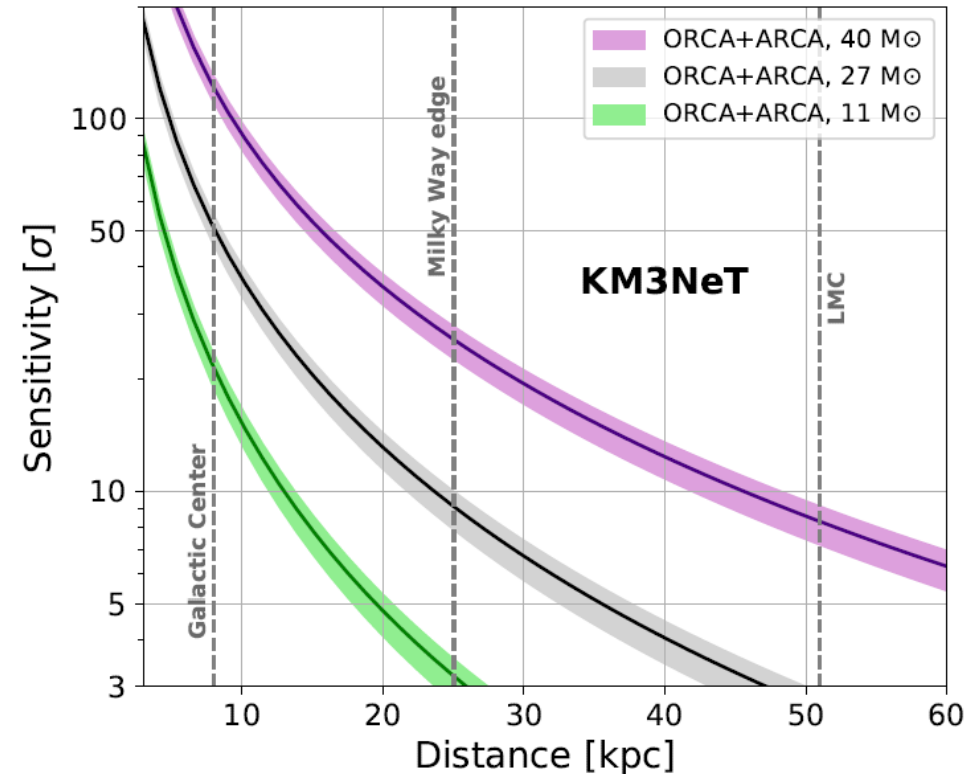
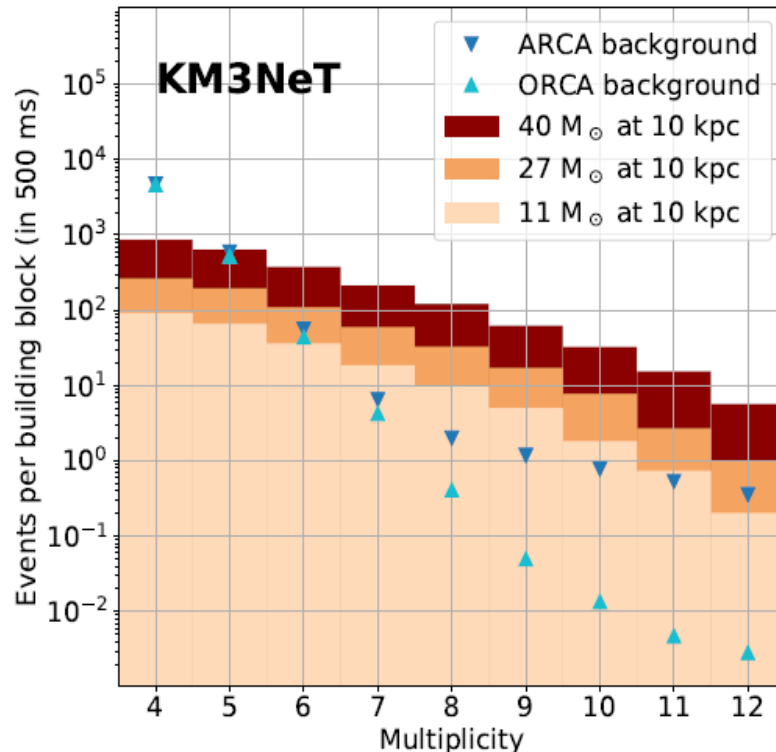


Sensitivities for full ORCA

Supernova Detection (\sim MeV neutrinos)

\sim 10 MeV supernova neutrinos can not be resolved individually

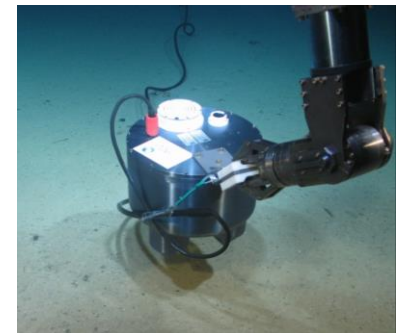
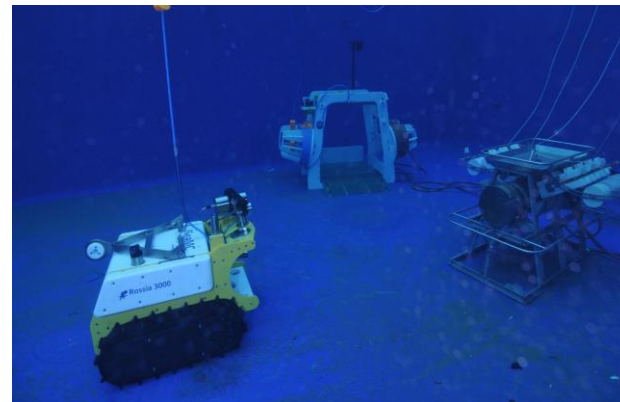
Detection of Galactic supernovae by enhanced collective coincidence rates between PMTs in DOMs



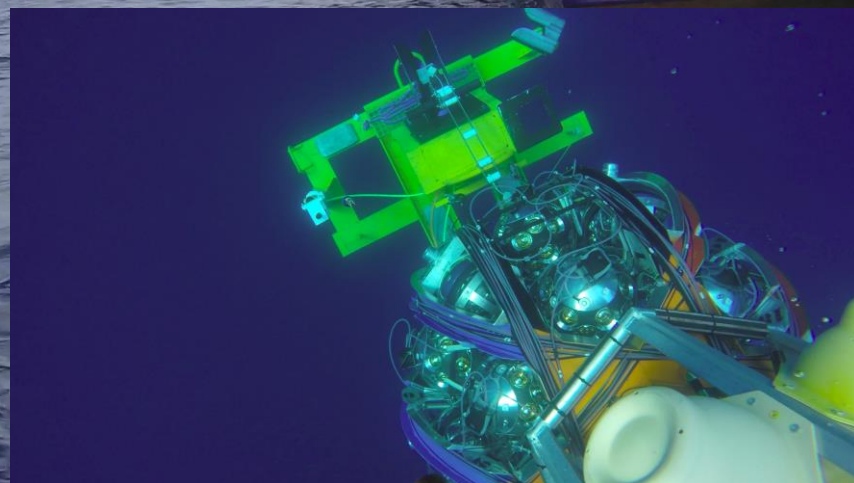
- Alert system already operational!
- Integrated in SNEWS network
- ORCA6 would trigger on e.g. 27 M_{\odot} at \sim 10 kpc

Other KM3NeT ('Low Energy') Physics Topics

- Indirect detection of Dark Matter
- NMO analyses (JUNO)
- Tau-neutrino appearance
- Non-Standard Interactions and Sterile Neutrinos
- Earth Tomography and Composition
- Earth and Sea Sciences



KM3NeT Some Nice Photos



Summary

- Antares
 - After 16 years Antares has come to an end, leaving a great legacy
- KM3NeT
 - Excellent successor of Antares
 - Construction well underway
 - First promising oscillation results
 - Already interesting pilot analyses

KM3NeT/ORCA Goal: Neutrino Mass Hierarchy

Neutrinos can change flavour during propagation as the mass eigenstates are not their flavour eigenstates

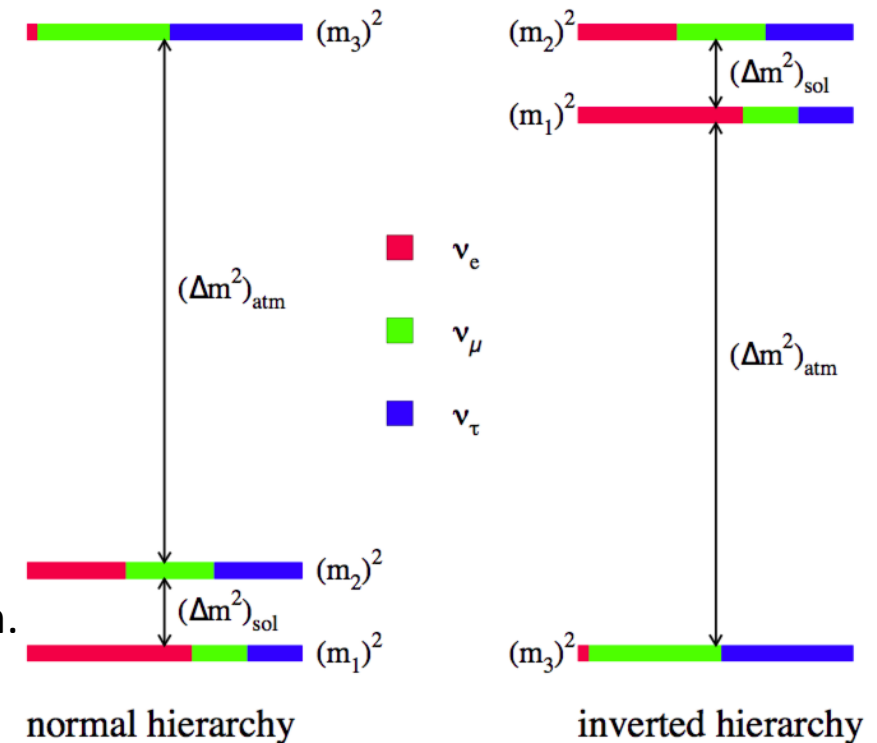
Neutrino flavour oscillations are described by the PMNS matrix:

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & e^{-i\delta} s_{13} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -e^{i\delta} s_{13} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

and two mass squared differences

Only the size (not the sign) of the large mass squared difference ΔM^2 is known. This allows for two orderings of the neutrino mass eigenstates

Neutrino Mass Hierarchy (NMH)



Also: CP violating phase δ_{CP} unknown and octant of θ_{23}

Determining the NMH with atmospheric ν 's

In vacuum, neutrino oscillations are unaffected by the mass ordering. E.g:

$$P_{3\nu}(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) \approx \sin^2 \theta_{23} \sin^2 2\theta_{13} \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E_\nu} \right)$$

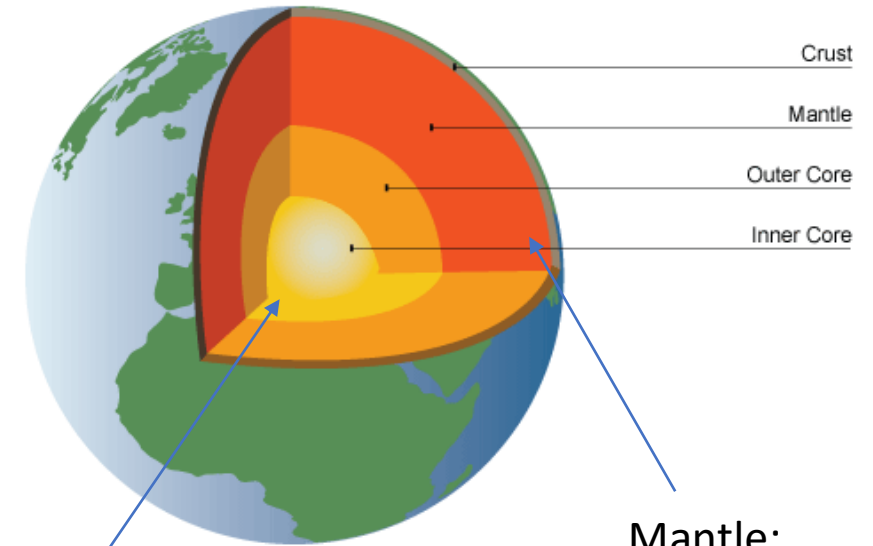
$$P_{3\nu}(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu) \approx 1 - 4 \cos^2 \theta_{13} \sin^2 \theta_{23} (1 - \cos^2 \theta_{13} \sin^2 \theta_{23}) \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 L}{4E_\nu} \right)$$

In matter ν_e ($\bar{\nu}_e$) acquires effective potential $A = \pm \sqrt{2} G_F N_e$ through charged current elastic interactions with electrons. And oscillations probabilities are modified.

This affects phase and amplitude of oscillations and is strongest at resonance energy:

$$E_{\text{res}} \equiv \frac{\Delta m_{31}^2 \cos 2\theta_{13}}{2\sqrt{2} G_F N_e} \simeq 7 \text{ GeV} \left(\frac{4.5 \text{ g/cm}^3}{\rho} \right) \left(\frac{\Delta m_{31}^2}{2.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2} \right) \cos 2\theta_{13}$$

Density profile of the path through the Earth depends on zenith angle



Core:
 $E_{\text{res}} \approx 3 \text{ GeV}$

Mantle:
 $E_{\text{res}} \approx 7 \text{ GeV}$

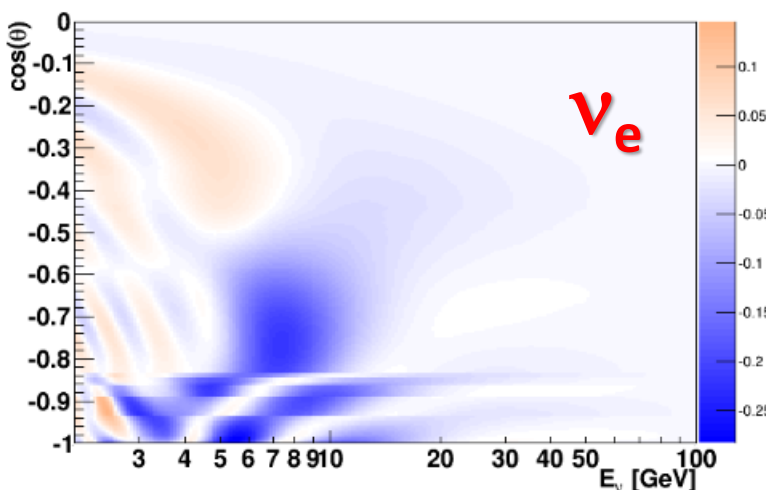
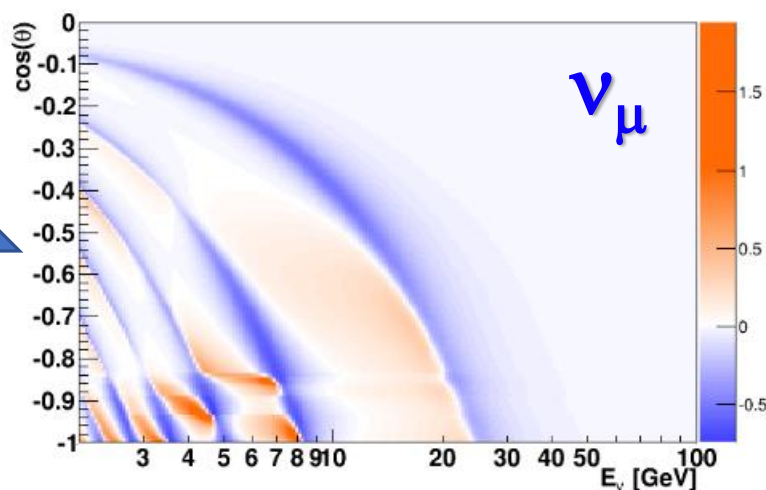
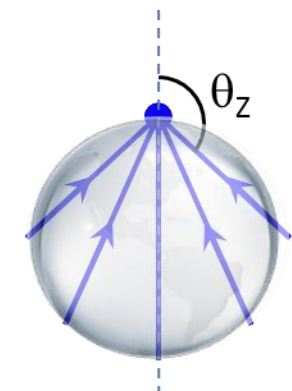
See: Akhmedov, E.K., Razzaque, S. & Smirnov, A.Y. J. High Energ. Phys. (2013) 2013: 82.

Measure atmospheric neutrino flux as function of energy and zenith angle!

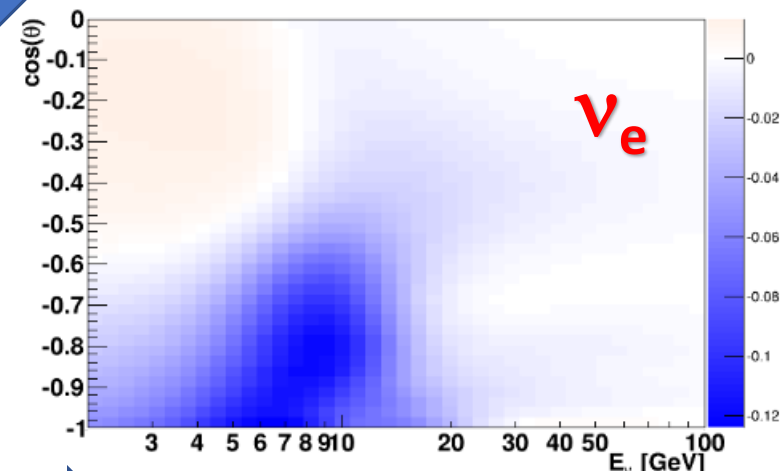
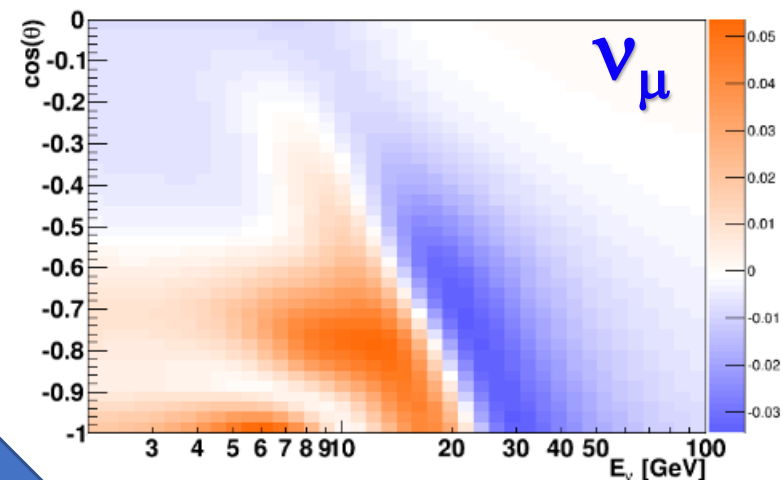
Determining the NMH with atmospheric ν 's

Relative difference in event numbers between normal and inverted hierarchy $(N_{IH}-N_{NH})/N_{NH}$

Zenith angle
corresponds with
different distance
and density profile !

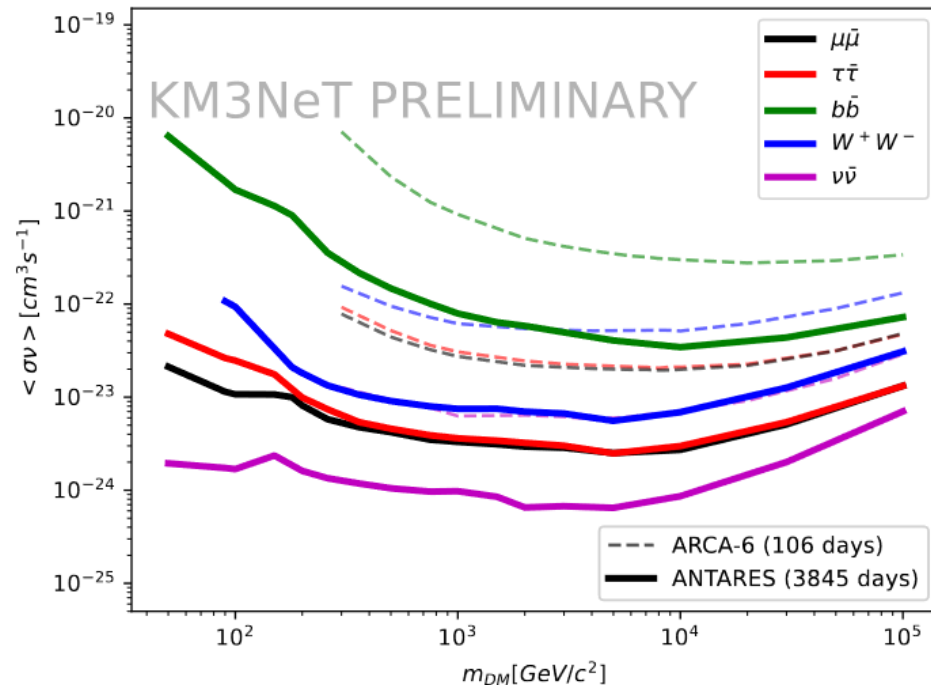
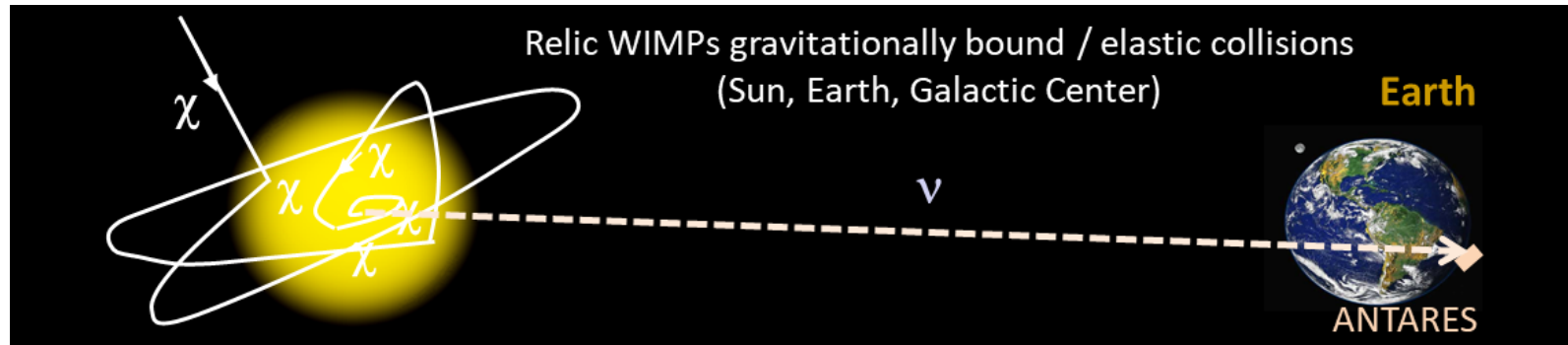


Resolutions



Neutrino Energy

Indirect detection of Dark Matter



Limits on thermally averaged cross-section for
WIMP annihilation in the Galactic Centre – ANTARES (solid)

Sensitivities for ARCA 6 (dashed)