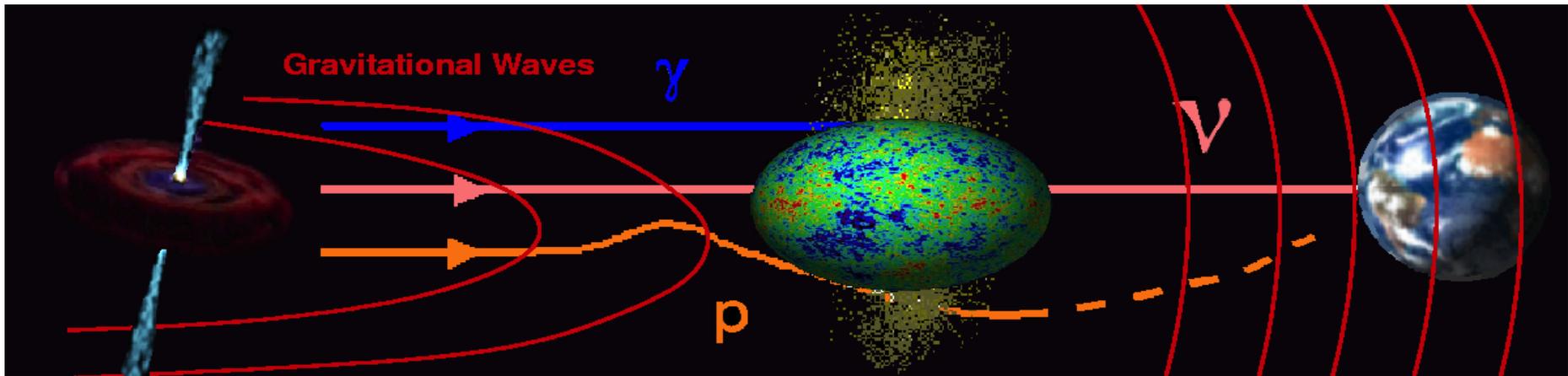


Neutrino Astronomy in the Mediterranean Sea



Multi-messenger astronomy



Neutrino

- ⇒ Transient sources
- ⇒ Cosmological distances
- ⇒ Core of astrophysical bodies
- ⇒ Point source
- ⇒ Unambiguous signature of hadronic acceleration

Multi-wavelength/messenger analysis → Modeling of the source

Detection technique

Natural radiator is low cost and allows huge instrumented regions

- Deep sea or lake
- Deep clear Ice

Detection of Cherenkov light emitted by muons with a 3D array of PMTs

Requires a large (km^3) dark transparent detection medium

$\gamma_{\check{c}}$

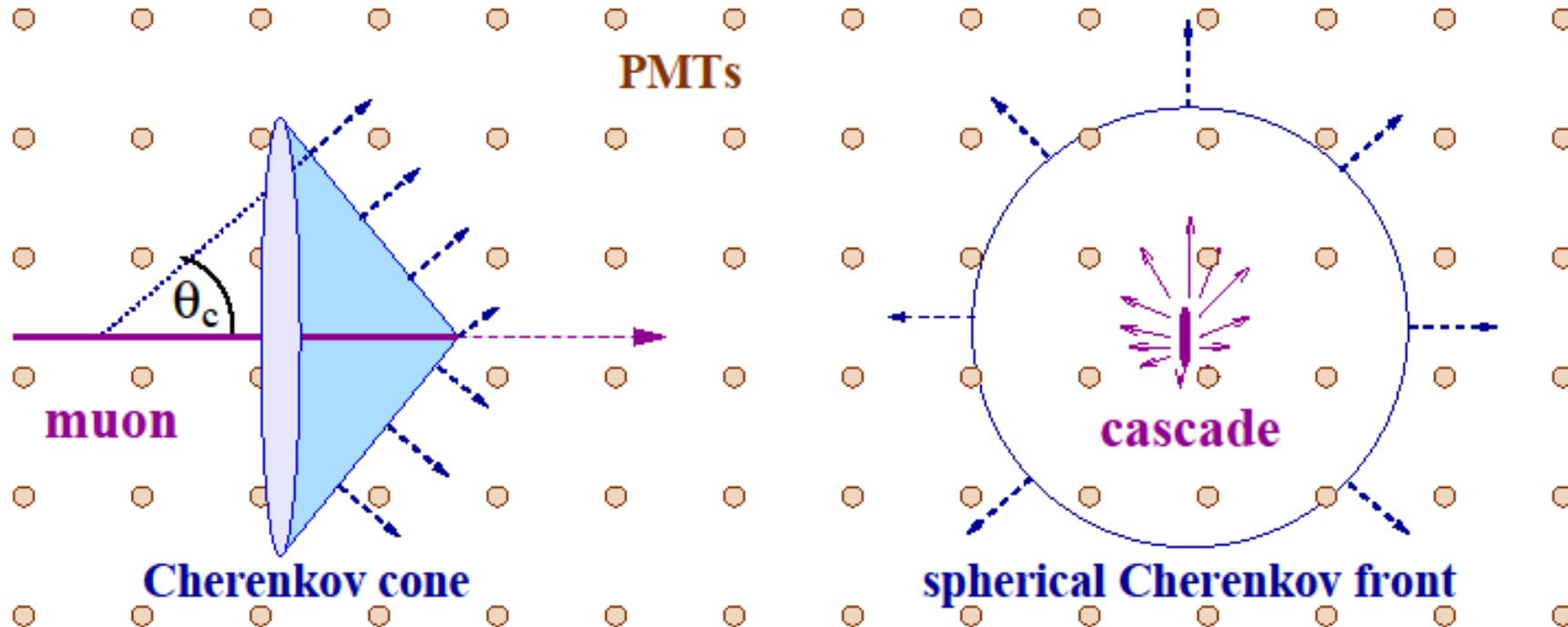
$\theta_{\check{c}}$

Time, position, amplitude of PMT pulses \Rightarrow μ trajectory ($\sim \nu < 0.5^\circ$)

ν

μ

Event topologies



Muon track from CC muon neutrinos

- Angular resolution $0.5^\circ/0.1^\circ$
for ice/water 1km^3
- dE/dx resolution factor 2-3

Cascade from CC electron/tau and

NC all flavour interactions

Angular resolution $10^\circ/3^\circ$
at 100 TeV for ice/water

Energy resolution $\sim 15\%$

Neutrino telescopes (TeV)

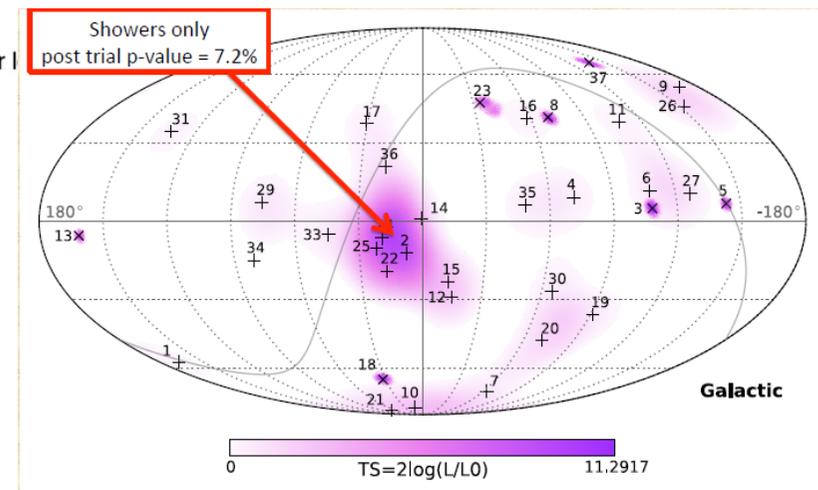
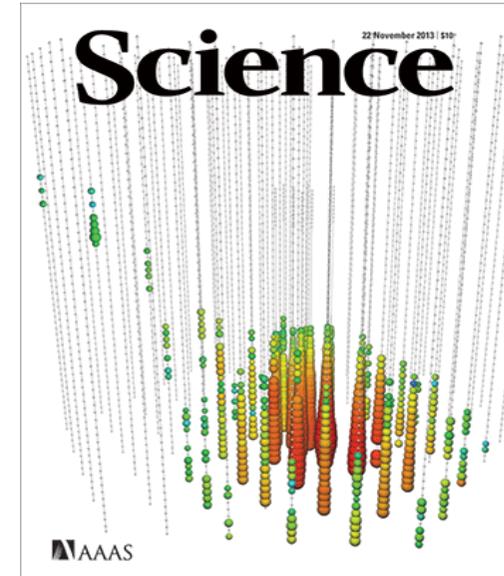
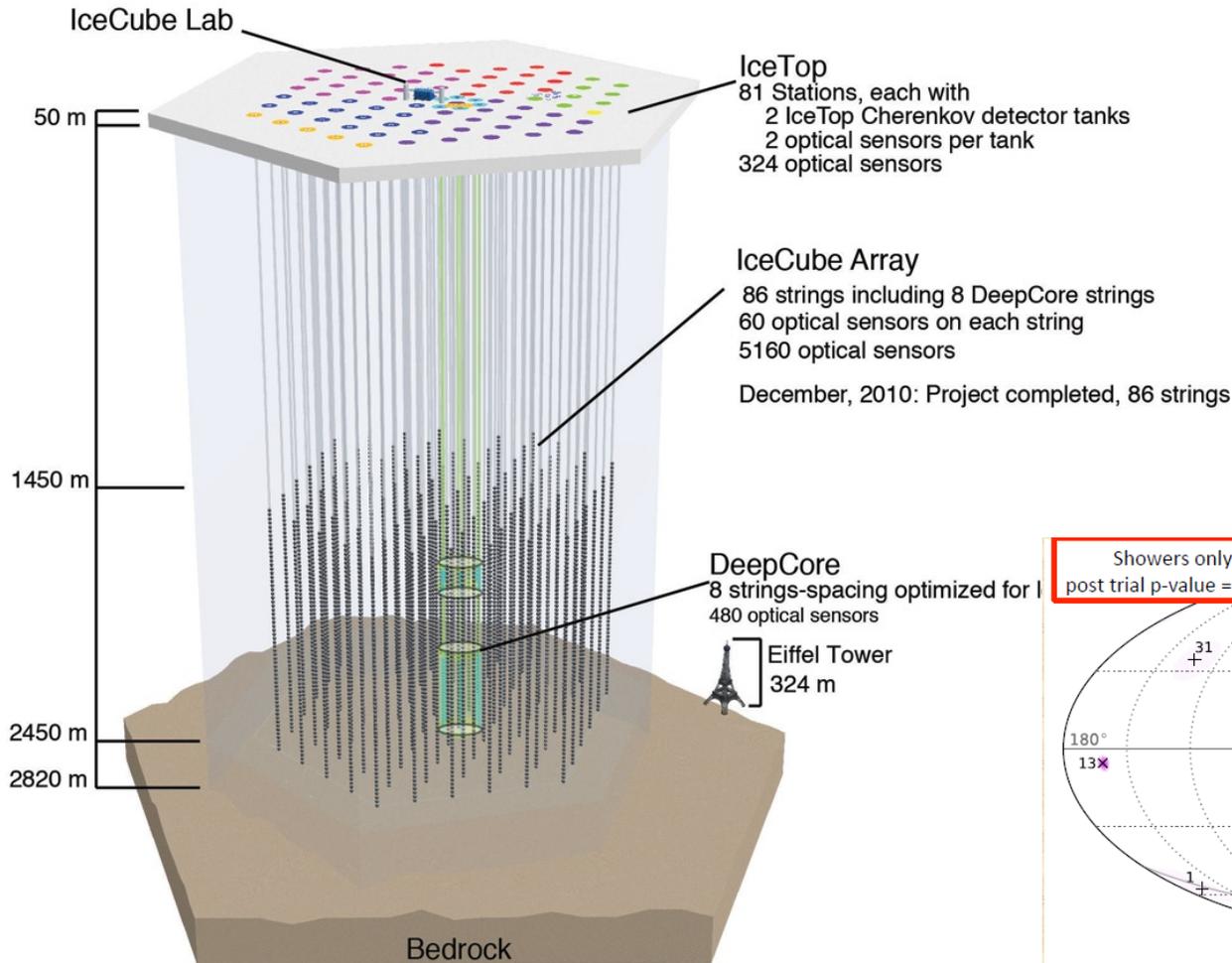
{ANTARES, BAIKAL, ICECUBE} currently working



{ANTARES, NEMO, NESTOR} ∈ KM3NeT collaboration

A field recently opened !

The IceCube detector at South Pole



Compatible with isotropic diffuse flux

Water Versus Ice

- Complementarity to IceCube South Pole

Excellent view of Galaxy

- Long (homogeneous) scattering length

Good pointing accuracy

- Deep sites: 2500→5000m

Shielding from downgoing muons

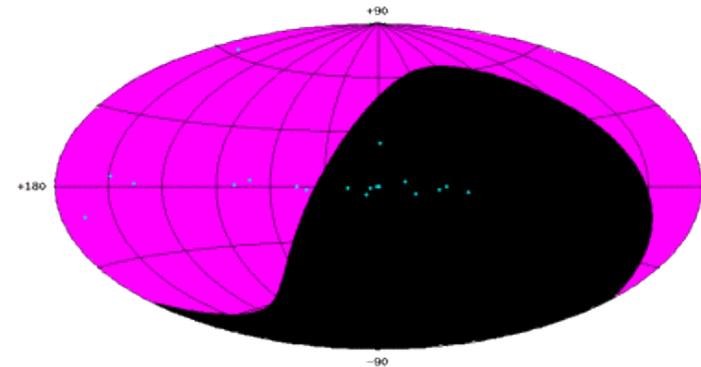
- Logistically attractive

Close to shore (deployment / repair)

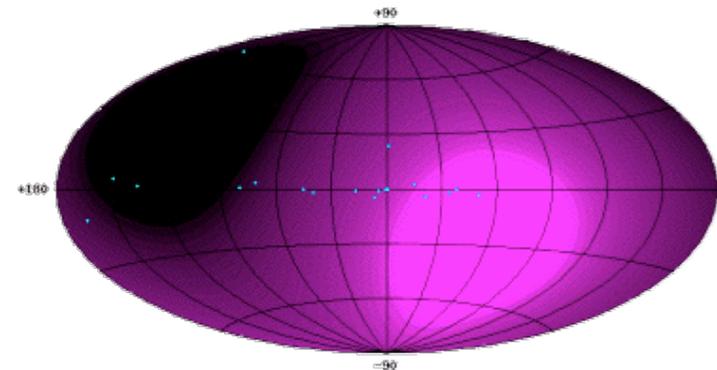
- K40 optical background

Useful for calibration, but requires causality filters

South Pole visible sky



Mediterranean visible sky



Most of the HESS TeV Sources visible by Northern NT

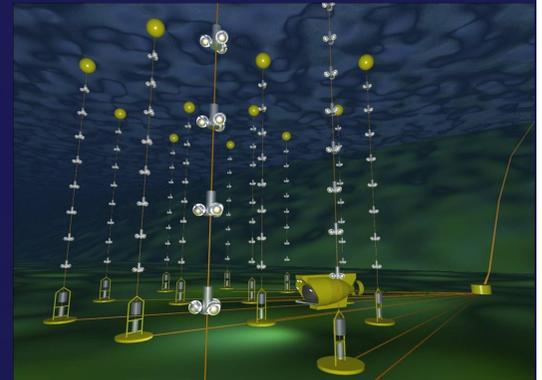
Toulon



M.Pacha

Antares

Electro-optical
Cable of
40 km



42 50'N, 6 10'E

Google™

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



The ANTARES neutrino telescope



Detector completed in May 2008

- 25 storeys / line
- 3 PMTs / storey
- 885 PMTs

350 m

100 m

~70 m

14.5 m

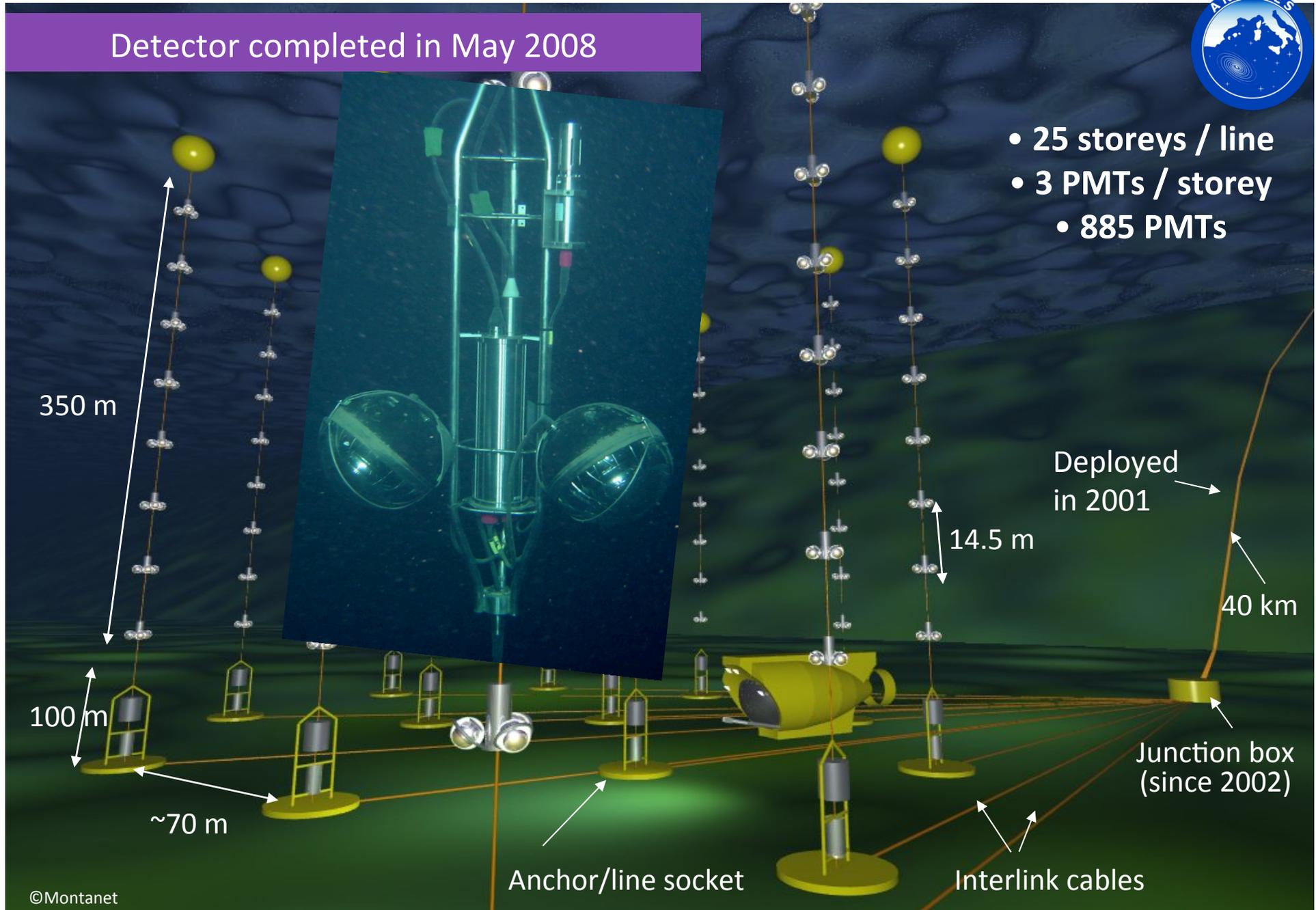
Deployed
in 2001

40 km

Junction box
(since 2002)

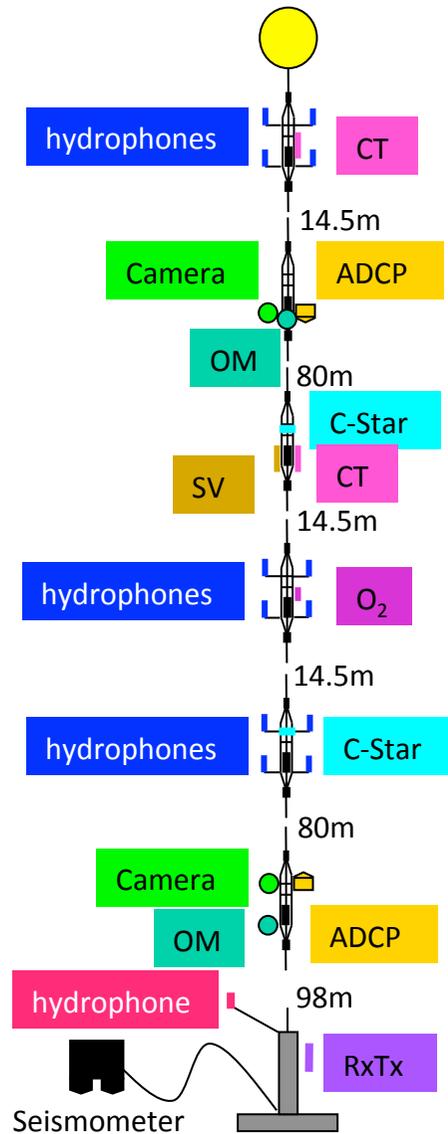
Anchor/line socket

Interlink cables



Sea science and Earthquakes

Instrumentation Line



Acoustic noises



seismometer



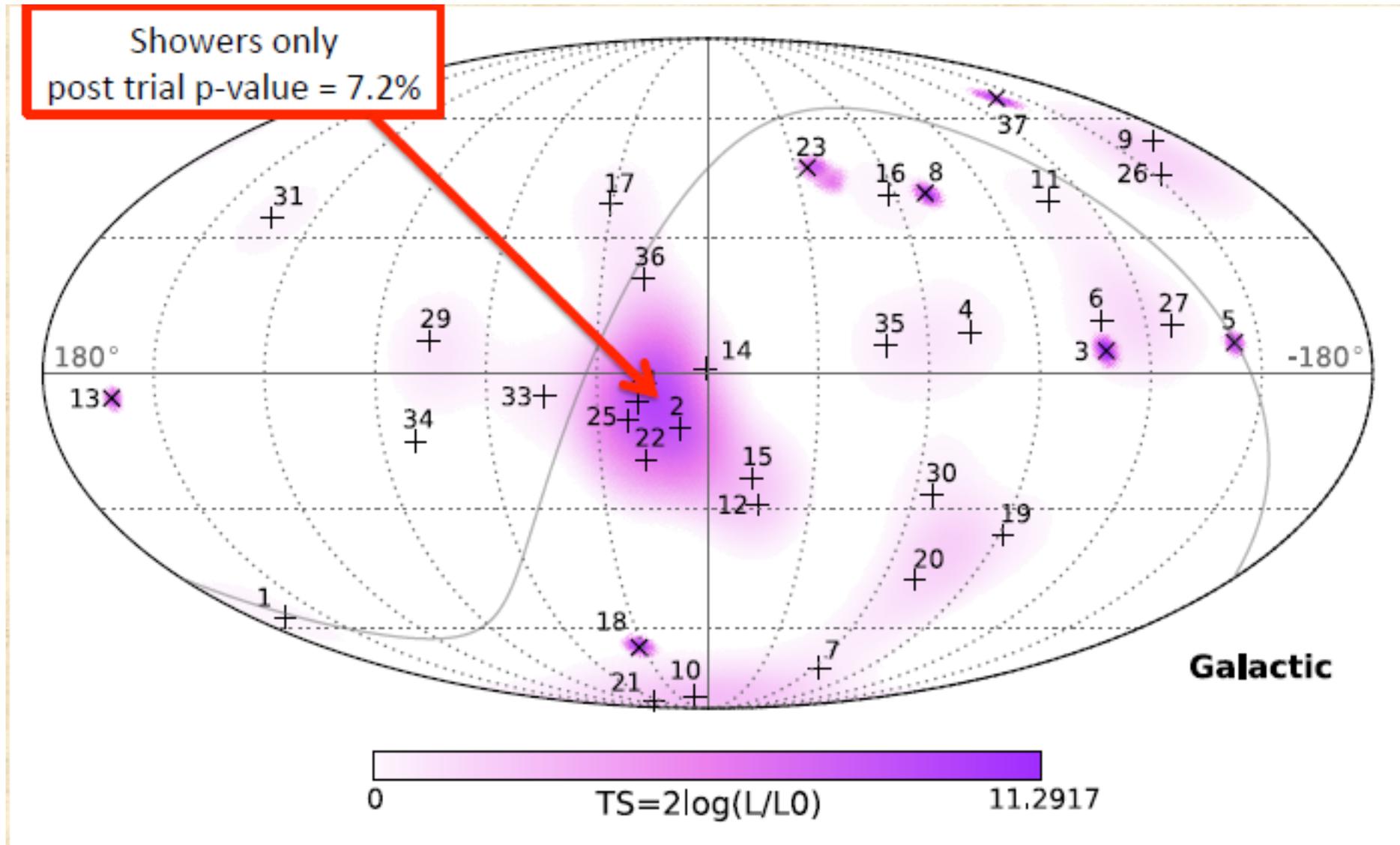
Video-monitoring

ANTARES is a multidisciplinary observatory

Follow up analysis: the IceCube signal

Hint of clustering near Galactic Center ?

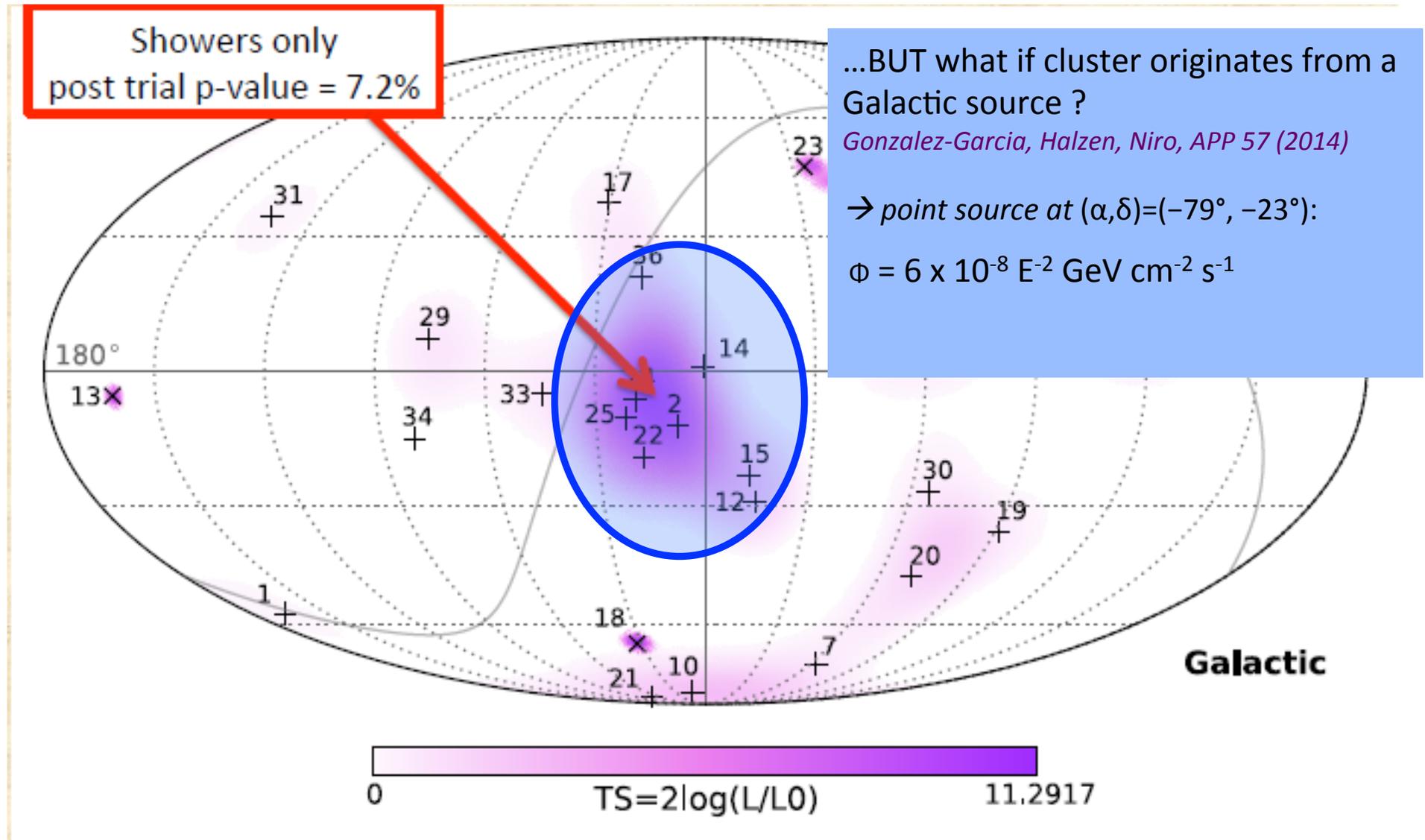
... no claim for signal



A source near the Galactic Center?

Hint of clustering near Galactic Center ?

... no claim for signal



A source near the Galactic Center?

Hint of clustering near Galactic Center ?

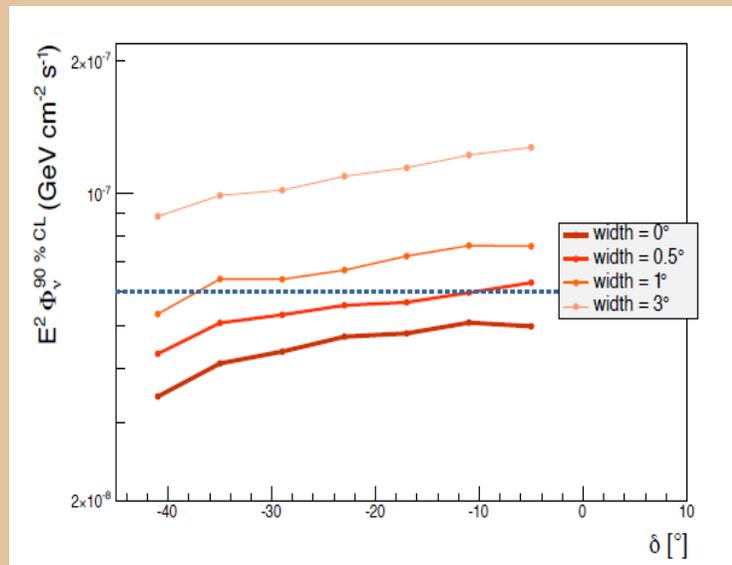
... no claim for signal

ANTARES search for neutrino source around GC:

-scan in declination

-allow for extended sources:

0°, 0.5°, 1°, 3°



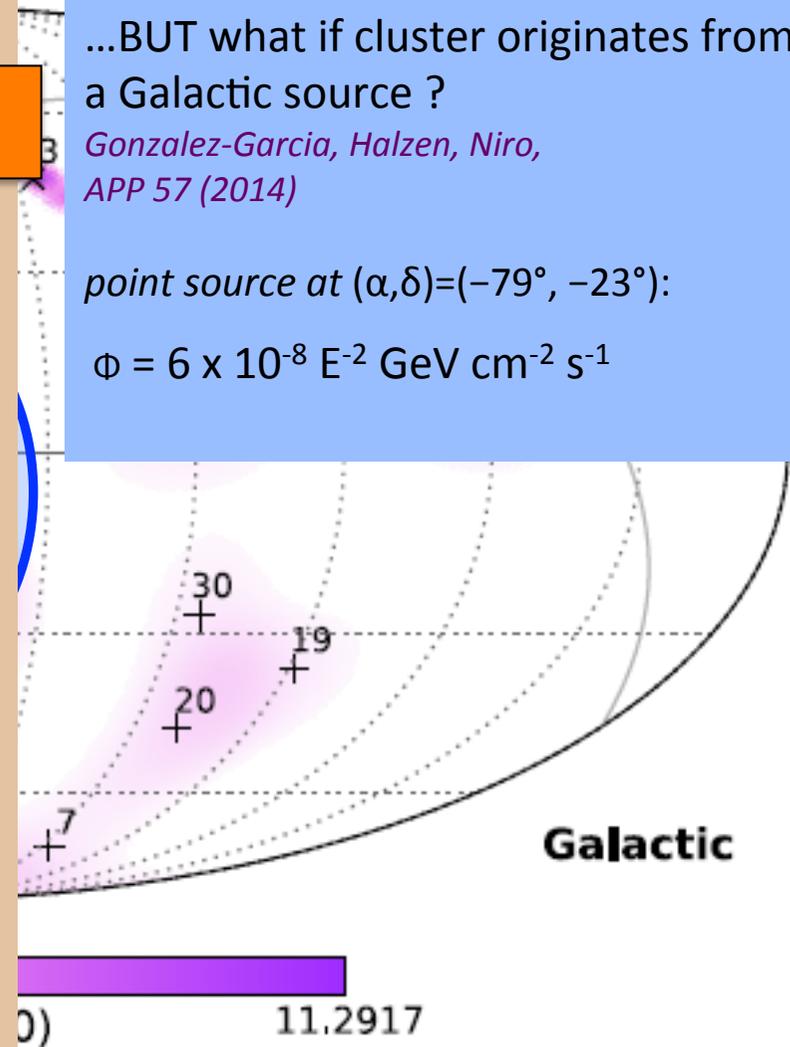
ANTARES excludes point source (up to 1° extension) as origin of the IceCube cluster

...BUT what if cluster originates from a Galactic source ?

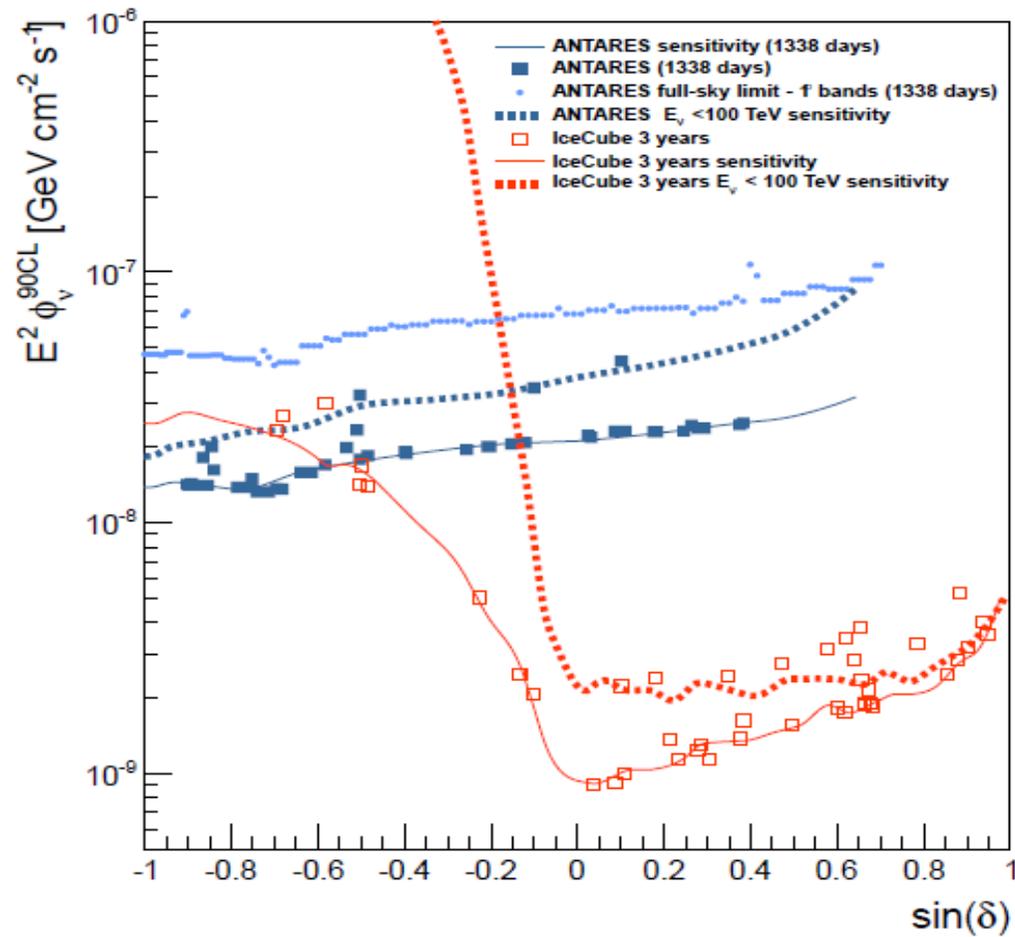
Gonzalez-Garcia, Halzen, Niro, APP 57 (2014)

point source at $(\alpha, \delta) = (-79^\circ, -23^\circ)$:

$$\Phi = 6 \times 10^{-8} \text{ E}^{-2} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$



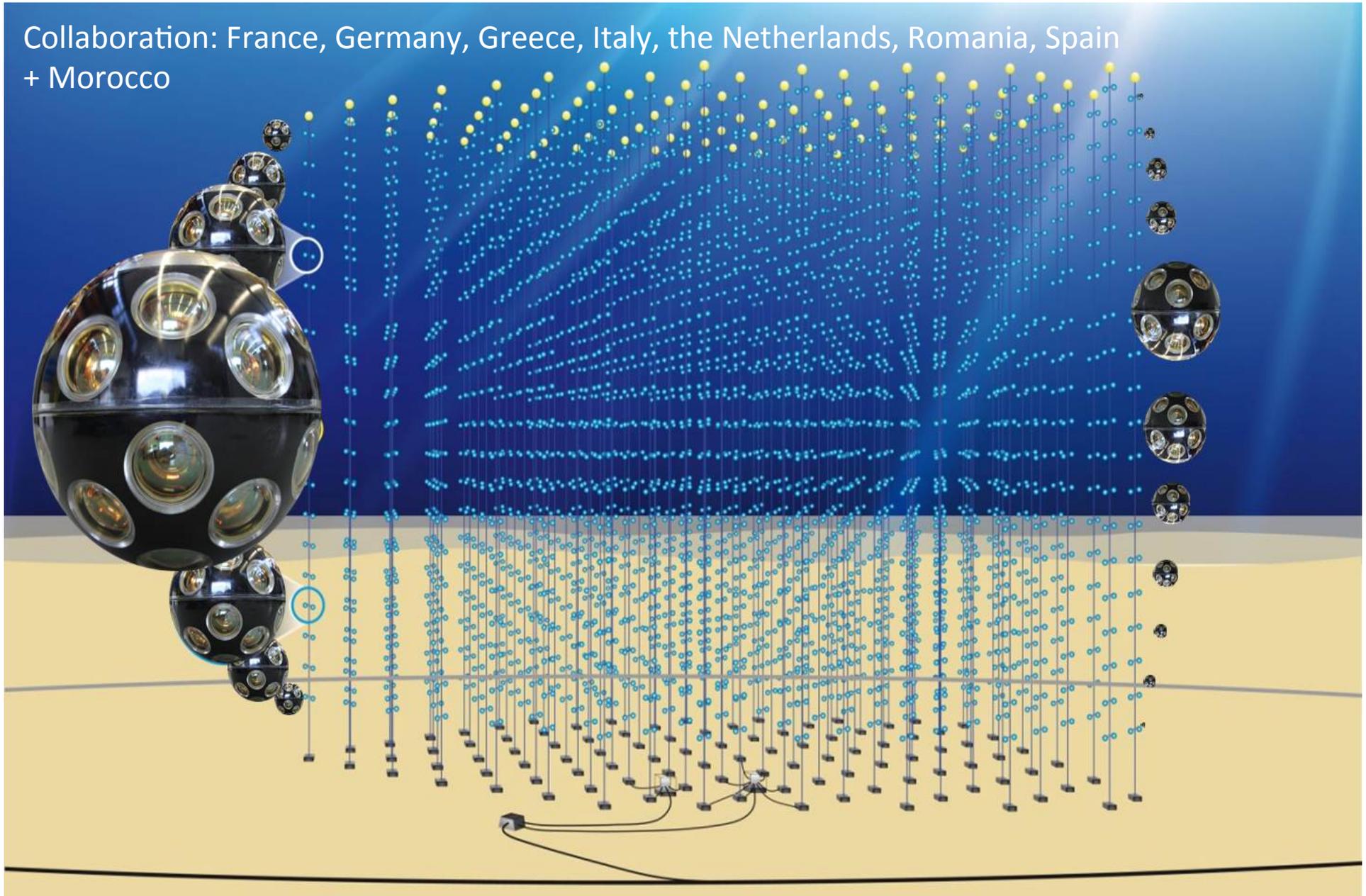
Current limits



ANTARES has the best limits $< 100 \text{ TeV}$ for the Southern Hemisphere

Next step = KM3NeT

Collaboration: France, Germany, Greece, Italy, the Netherlands, Romania, Spain
+ Morocco



KM3NeT

- Multi-km³ deep sea neutrino telescope in the Mediterranean Sea, substantially exceeding ANTARES/IceCube in sensitivity
- Two sites: Toulon, France, and Capo Passero, Sicily
- Staged implementation:
 - Phase-1 in progress (31 M€) 31 strings (2 sites) (local funding)
 - Phase-1.5 (LoI in prep.) 230 strings (2 sites, 2 building blocks)
 - Phase-2 600 strings (6 building blocks)
- Central physics goals:
 - Investigation of IceCube signal (Phase 1.5)
 - Neutrino Astronomy (neutrino “point” sources) (Phase 2)
- Nodes for deep-sea research in marine sciences (EMSO)
- Possibility of a site optimised for low energy (neutrino mass hierarchy) under study → ORCA (cf PINGU in the IC context  arXiv:1306.5846)

Design

Launcher vehicle



- rapid deployment
- autonomous unfurling
- recoverable

- Digital photon counting
- Directional information
- Wide angle of view

Optical module



← 17" →

- 31 x 3" PMTs
- low-power HV
- LED & piezo inside
- FPGA readout
- White Rabbit
- DWDM



↑ ~ 600 m ↓

3-inch PMTs

Key features:

- timing ≤ 4.5 ns (FWHM)
- QE ≥ 25 -30%
- collection efficiency $\geq 90\%$
- photon counting purity 100% (by hits, up to 7)
- price/cm² $\leq 10''$ PMT

ETEL D792



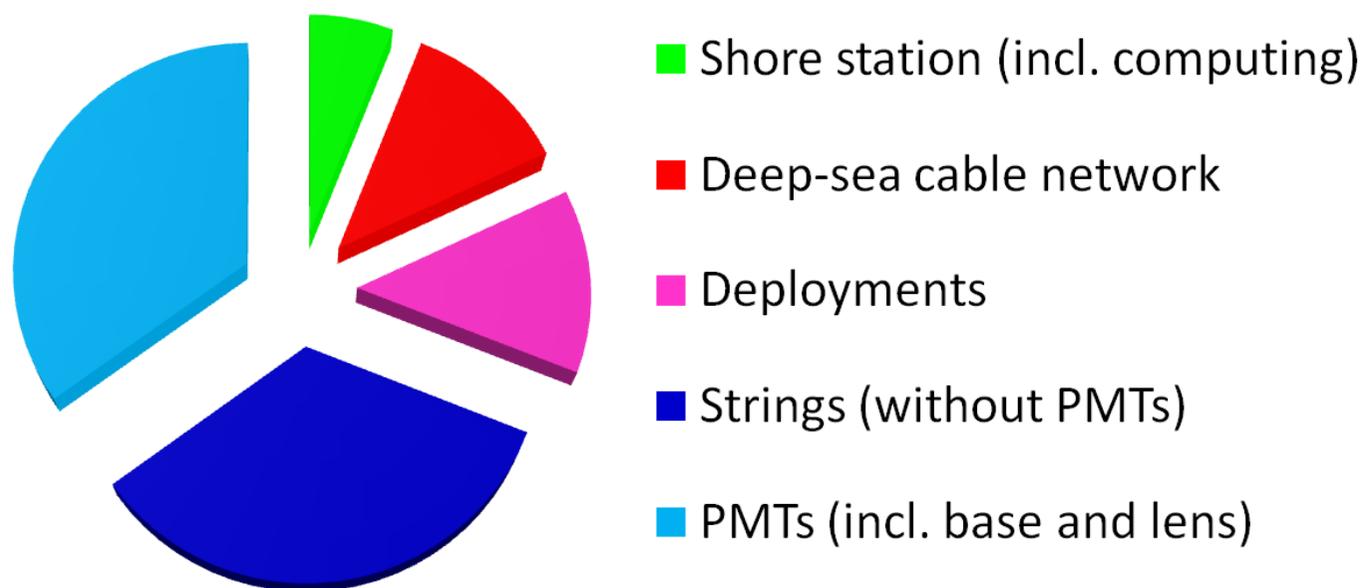
Hamamatsu R12199



HZC XP53B20

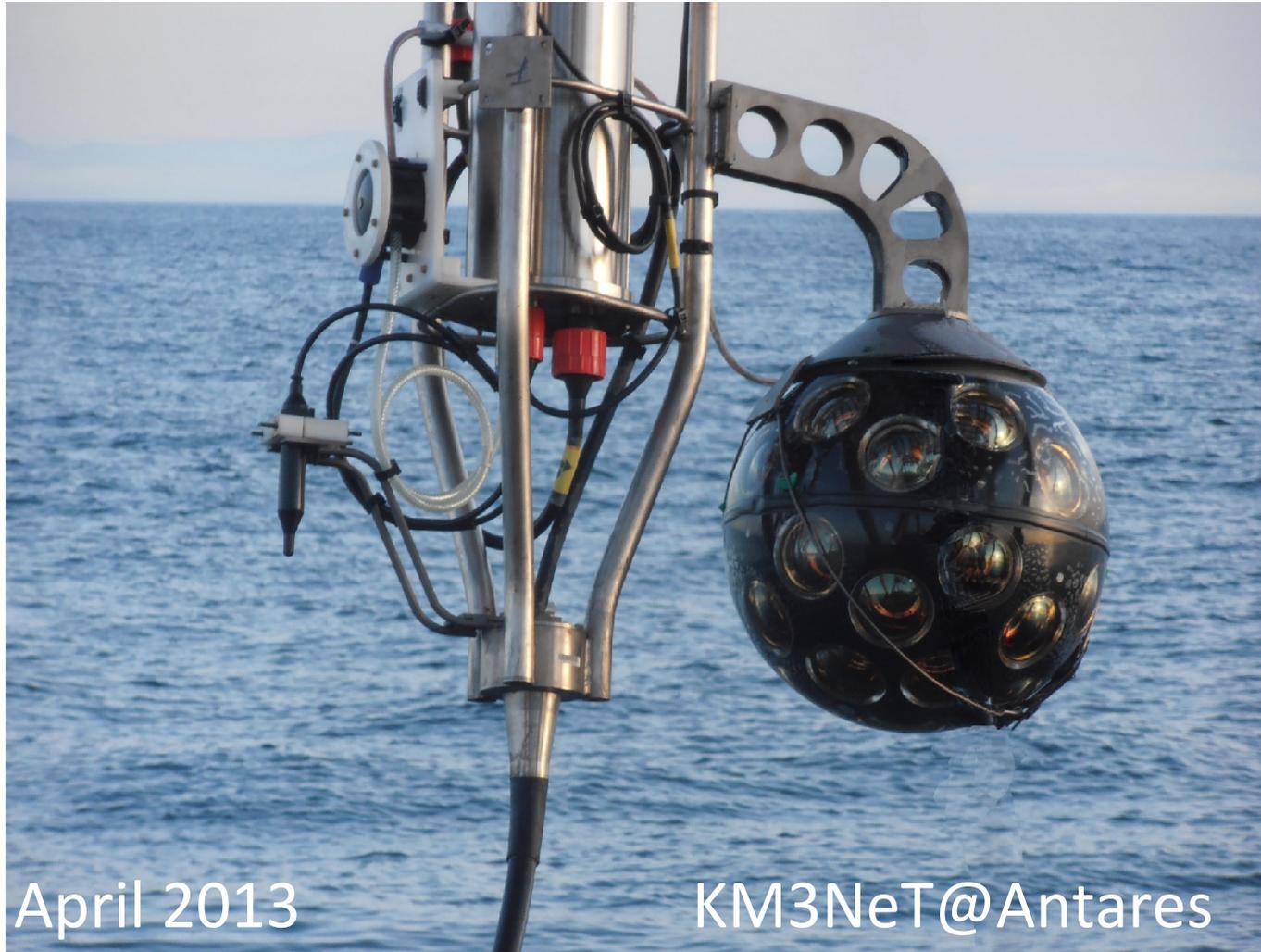


Cost

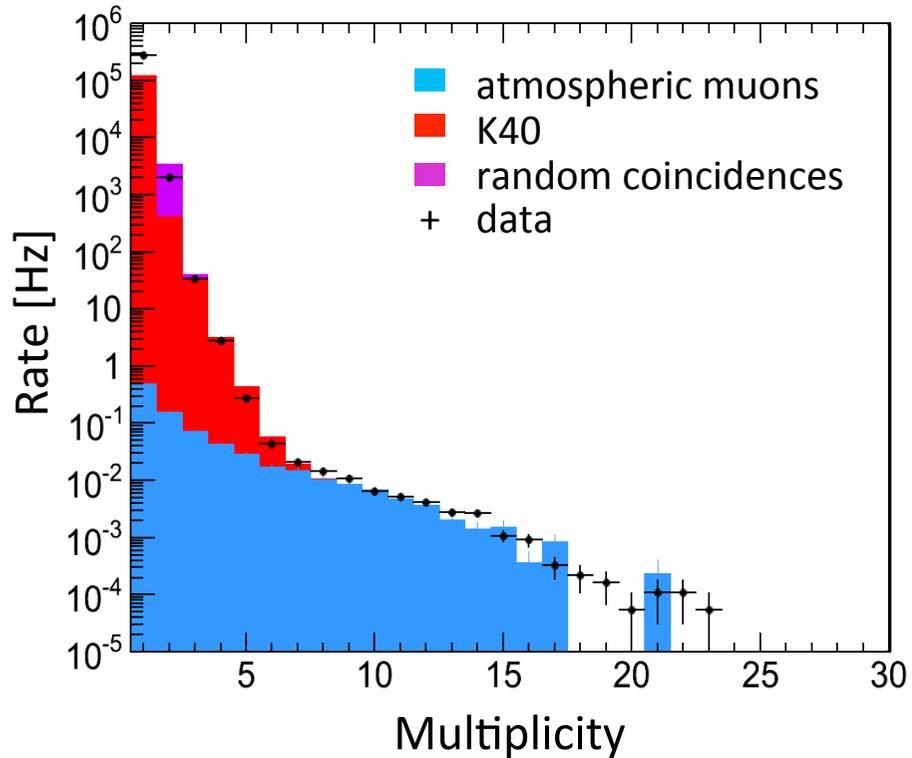


\$ KM3NeT string \sim $\frac{1}{4}$ of \$ Antares string

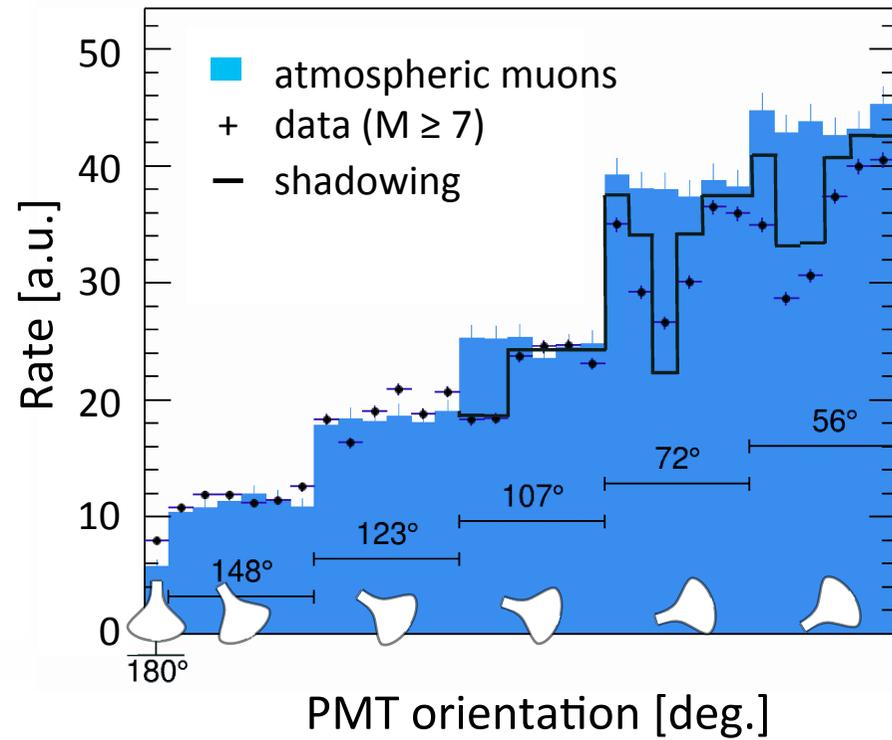
1st prototype



1st prototype



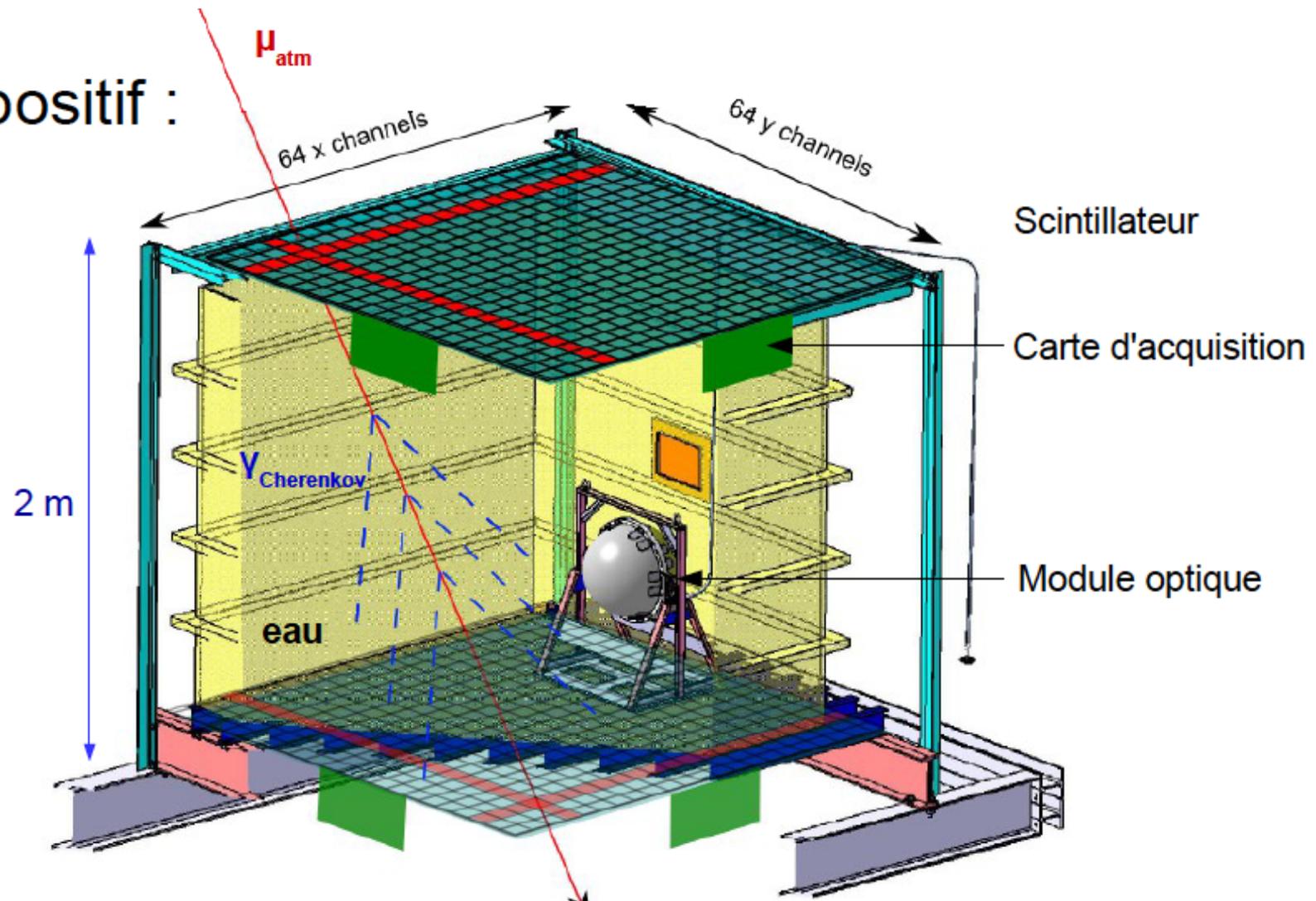
✓ photon counting



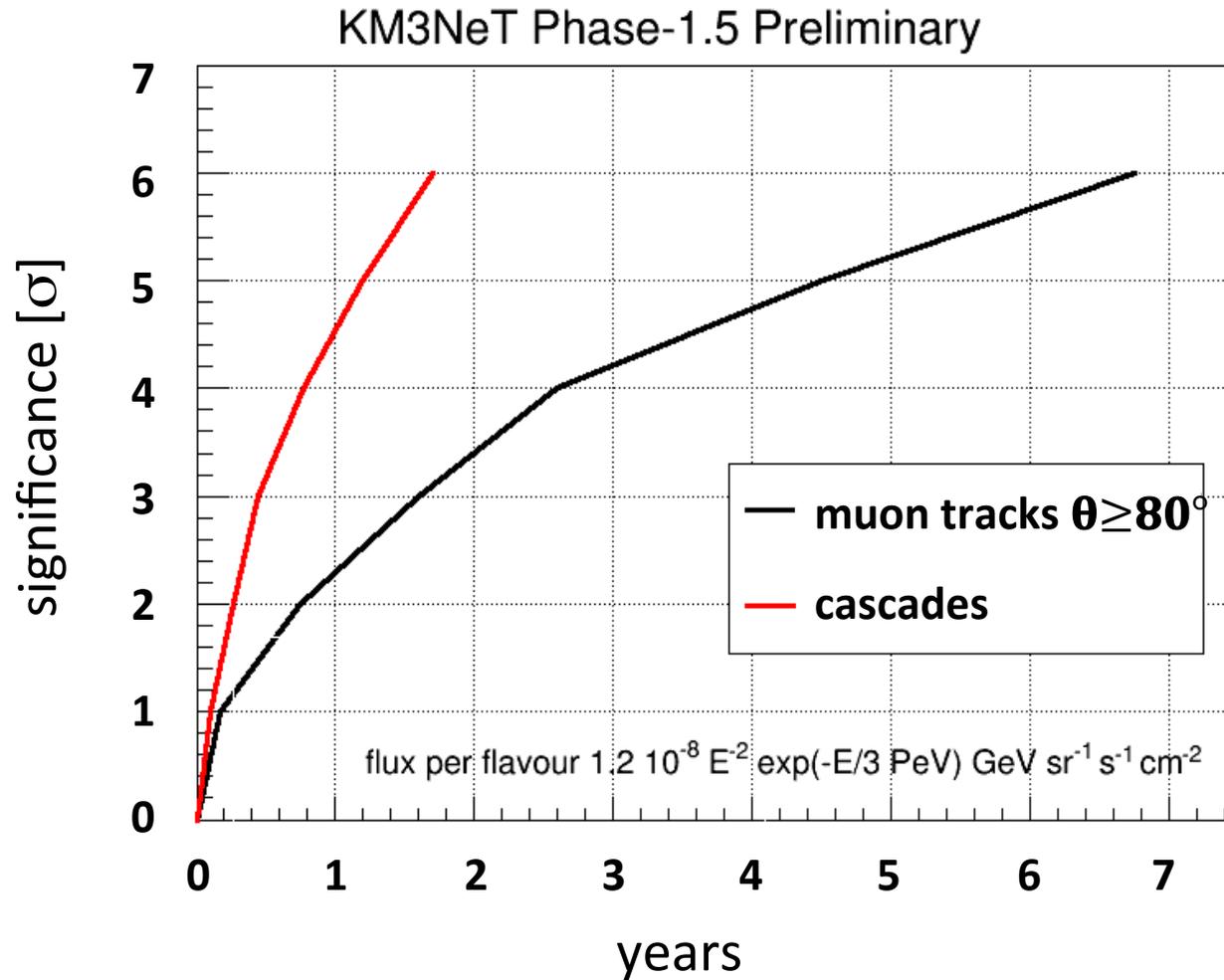
✓ directionality

Caracterisation test benches at APC

- Dispositif :

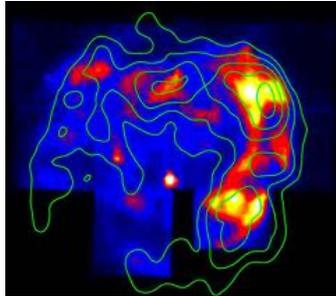


Sensitivity to the IC diffuse flux



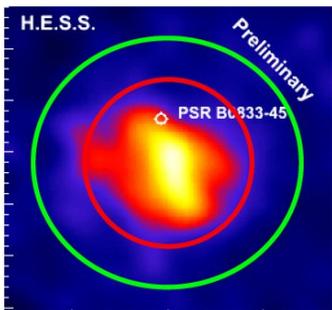
Sensitivity to Galactic Sources

RXJ1713

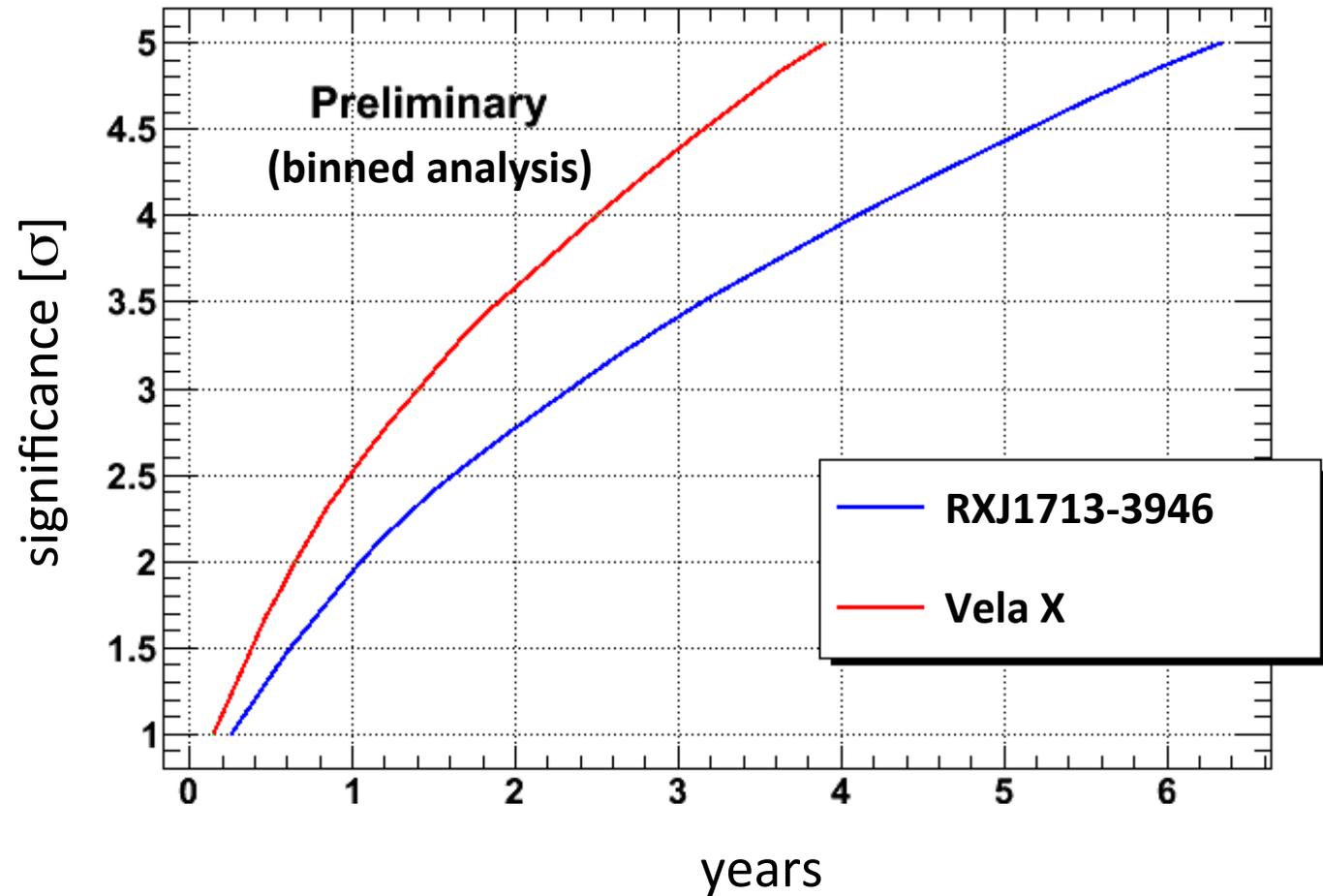


 S.R. Kelner, *et al.*,
PhRD 74 (2006) 034018.

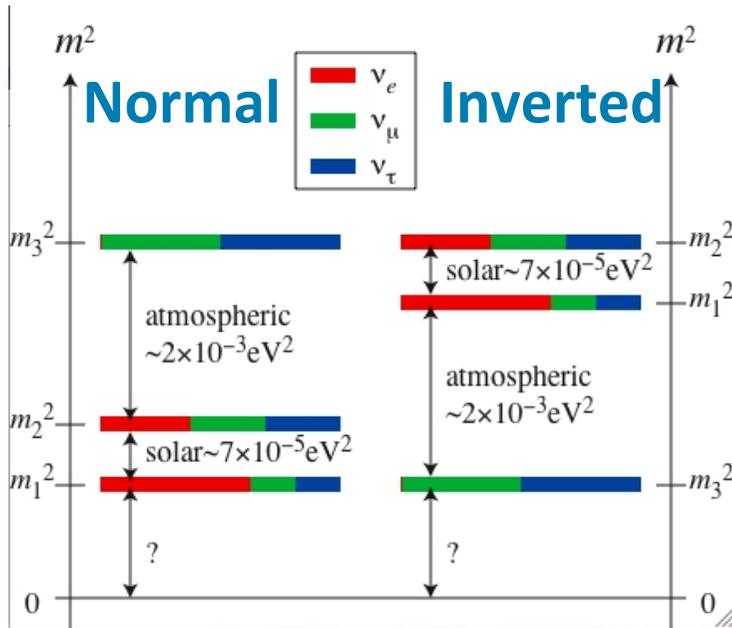
Vela X



 F.L. Villante and F. Vissani, *Phys. Rev. D* 78 (2008) 103007.



Measuring the neutrino mass hierarchy?



- Free 'beam' of neutrinos
- Broad range of baselines (50-1250km)
- Broad range of energies ($\sim \text{GeV-PeV}$)
- Composite of beam well understood:
flux (ν) ~ 1.3 flux ($\bar{\nu}$)

- mass effects lead to event rates at particular angles and energies which depend on the mass hierarchy and is opposite for neutrino/anti-neutrino
- At these energies $\sigma(\nu) \approx 2\sigma(\bar{\nu})$ so observe net effect

→ Fit of event count in Energy-Zenith space

W. Winter : arXiv:1305.5539, Agarwalla et al. arXiv:1212.2238

Akhmedov et al. JHEP 02 (2013) 082

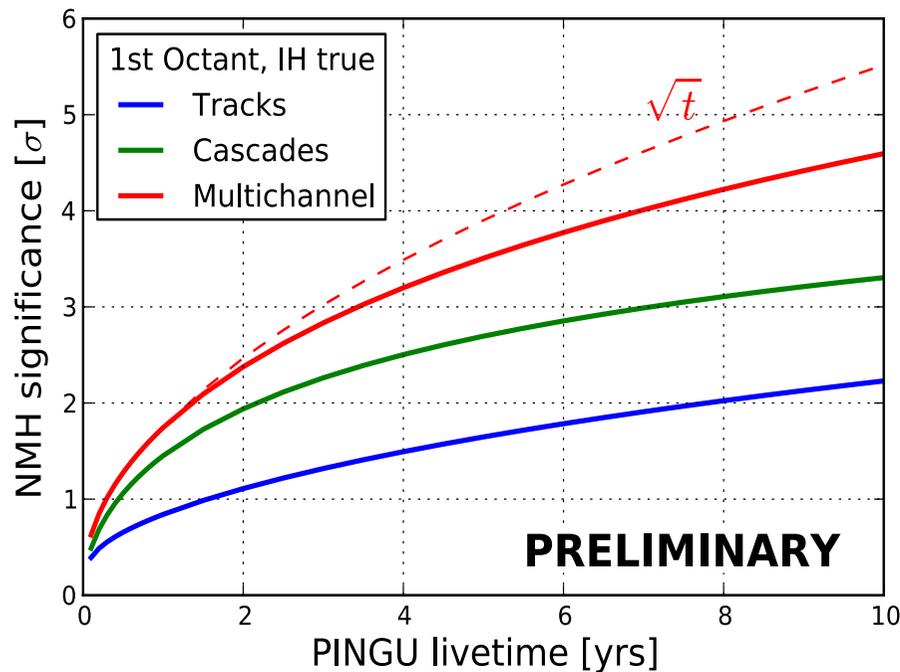


Mass Hierarchy Sensitivities



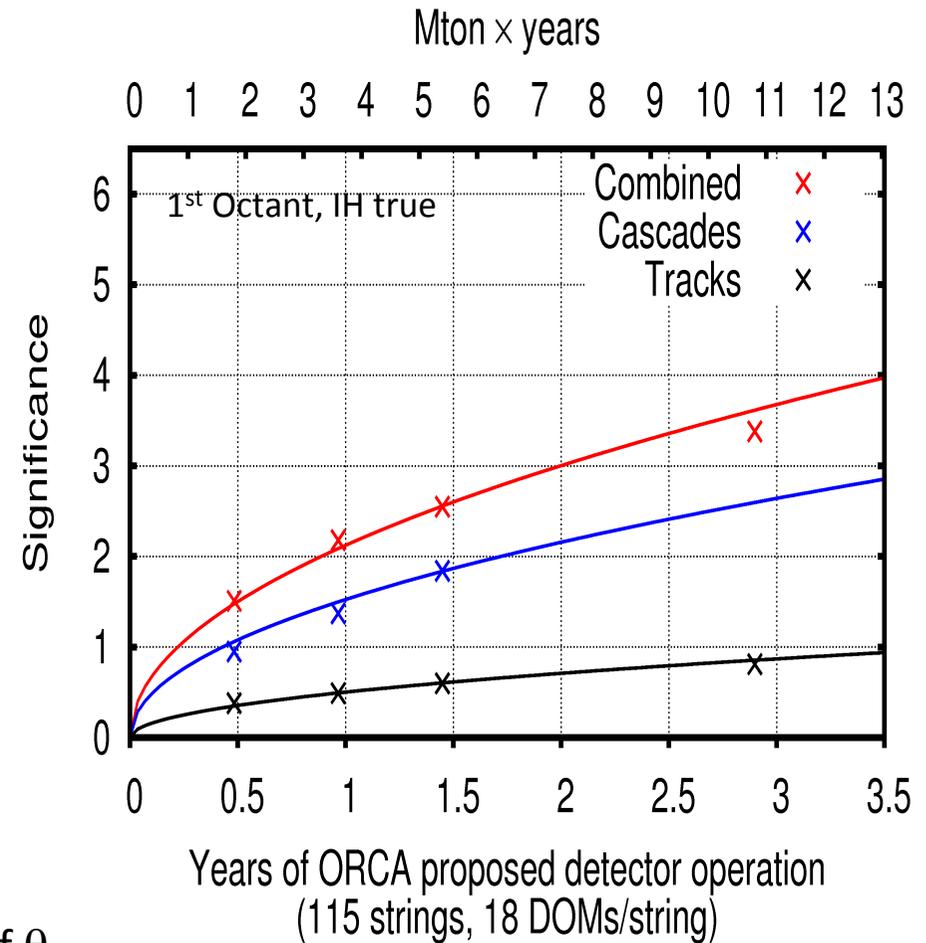
PINGU sensitivity
(40 strings, 60 OM/string, 5m/25m)

ORCA sensitivity
(115 strings, 18 OM/string, 6m/20m)



Start 2021

- + Factor ~4 improvement on value of θ_{23}
- + Measurement of octant



Start 2019