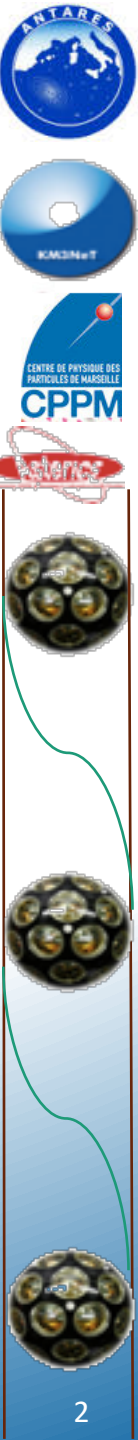


ANTARES and KM3NeT programs for the supernova neutrino detection

V. Kulikovskiy (CPPM/CNRS)

Detection strategies

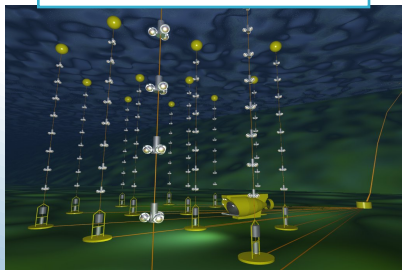
- ANTARES and KM3NeT are ν telescopes made of 3D PMT arrays in the deep sea water well shielded from atmospheric muons.
 - **Prompt SN emission** (20 MeV neutrinos) should produce the increase of PMT rates in the detector. No event reconstruction but high sensitivity in time domain.
 - **Hidden jets** (\sim GeV-TeV neutrinos) can be promptly detected (fast event reconstruction, ν direction and energy estimation). Alerts can be forwarded to the followers (GCN, ASTERICS-CLEOPATRA...).
 - **Supernova Remnants** can be efficient high energy hadron accelerators (\sim GeV-TeV neutrinos). (Steady) point-source searches on the sky, candidate list searches with long-term statistics (\sim years).



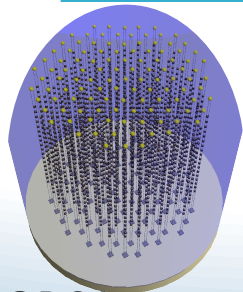
Undersea neutrino telescope sizes

	ANTARES	ORCA (denser)	ARCA (larger)
Eff. Mass	10 Mt	5.7 Mt	1 Gt
Line length	350 m	200 m	650 m
Interline distance	70 m	20 m	90 m
Vertical spacing	14.5 m	9 m	36 m

12 lines
25 sectors/line

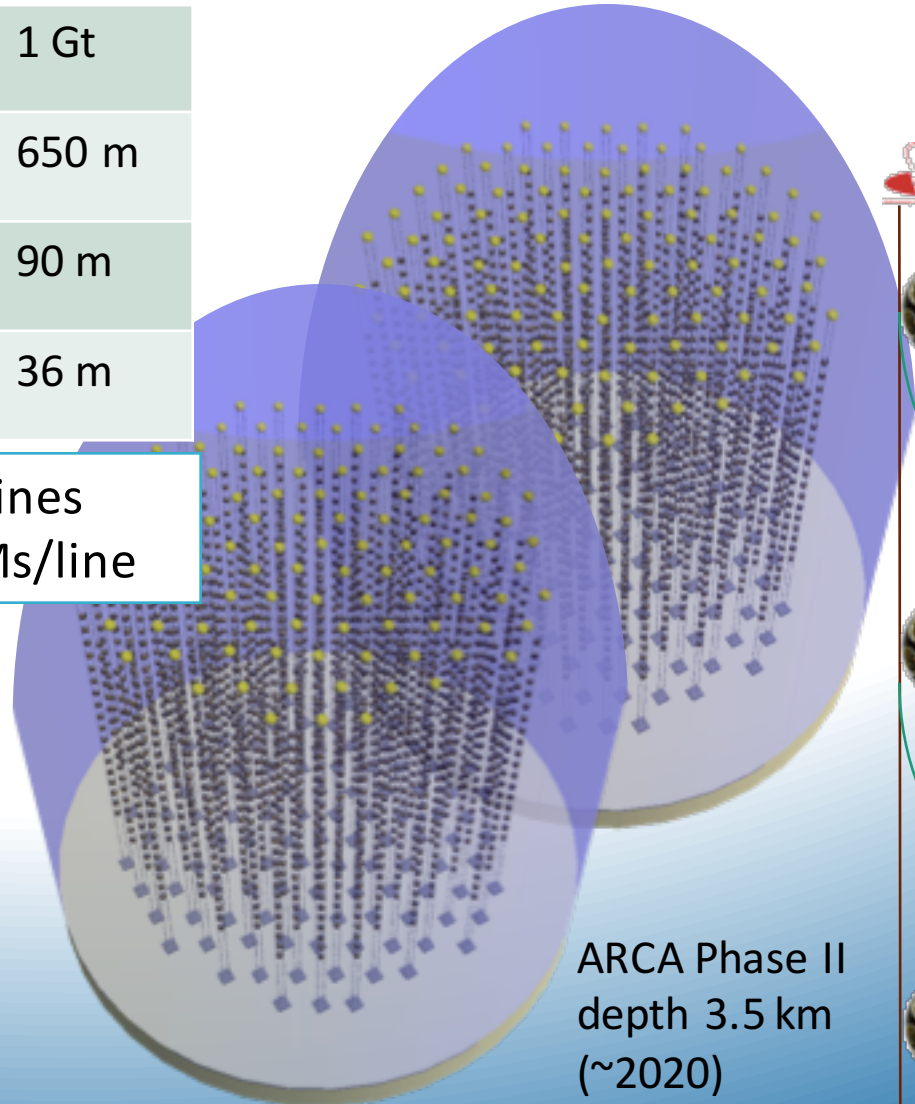


115 lines
18 DOMs/line

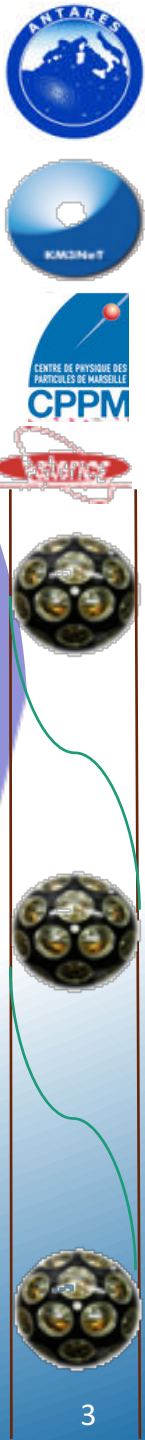


ANTARES
depth 2.5 km
(completed since 2008)

ORCA
depth 2.5 km
(~2020)



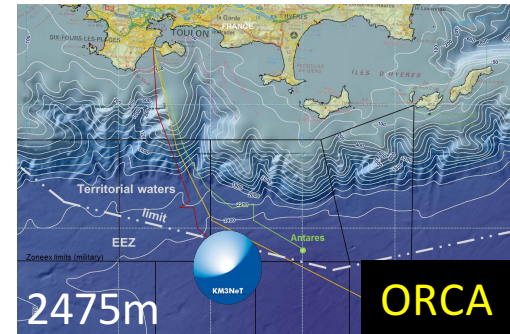
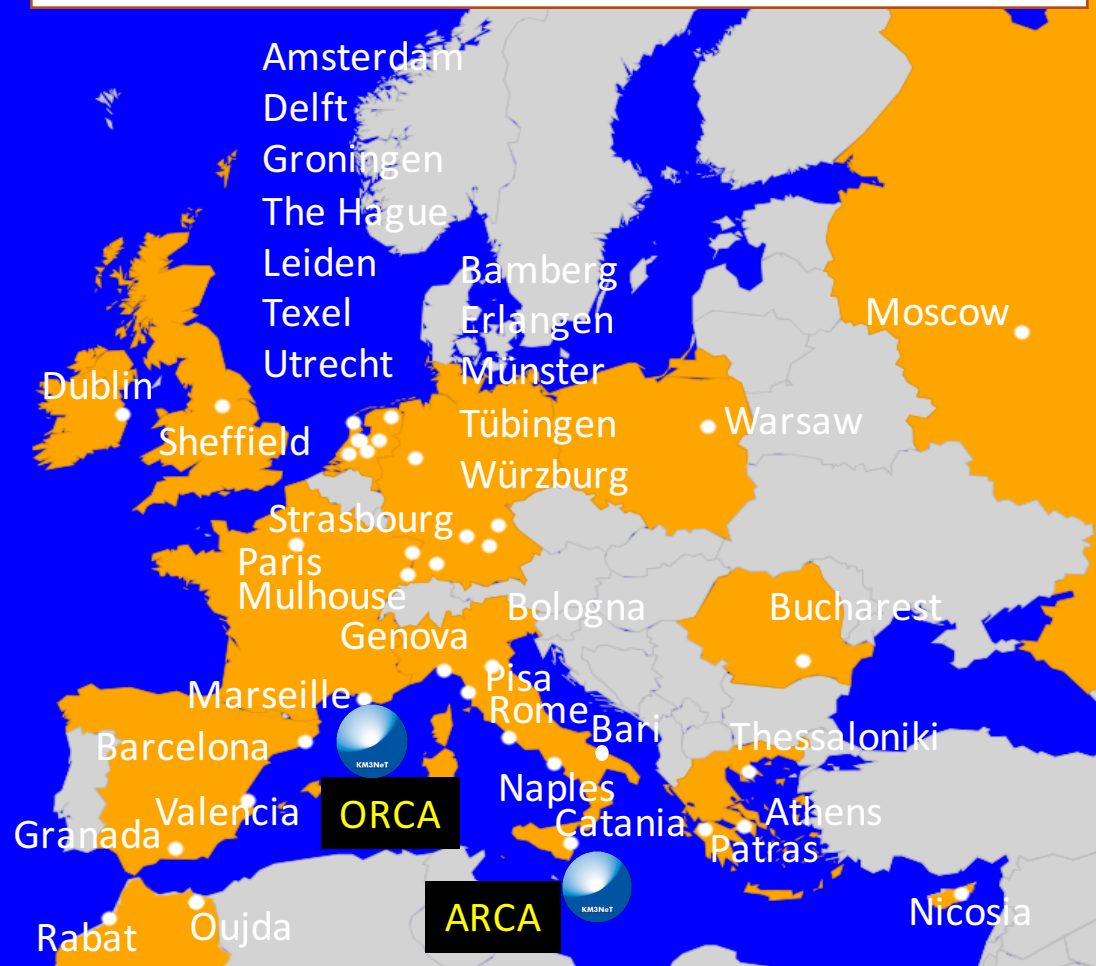
ARCA Phase II
depth 3.5 km
(~2020)



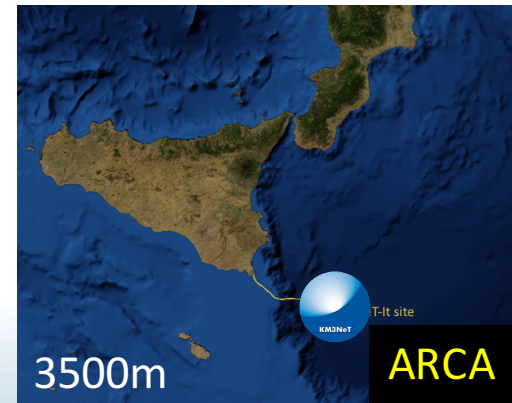
KM3NeT

Multi-site deep-sea neutrino research infrastructure

New members: Nantes, Tbilisi, Marrakesh, Johannesburg!



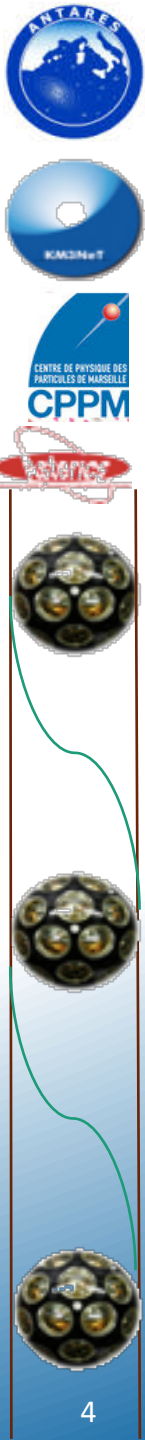
v mass hierarchy study
(GeV ν)



HE ν astronomy
(TeV ν)

Single Collaboration, Single Technology

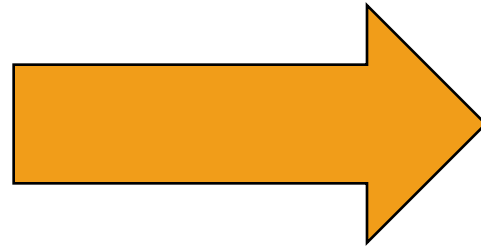
ANTARES and KM3NeT SN detection programs, V. Kulikovskiy. IAU Symposium, 24/02/2017



Technologies

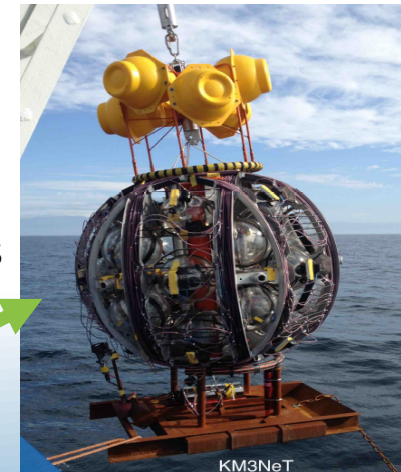
ANTARES storey

DOM

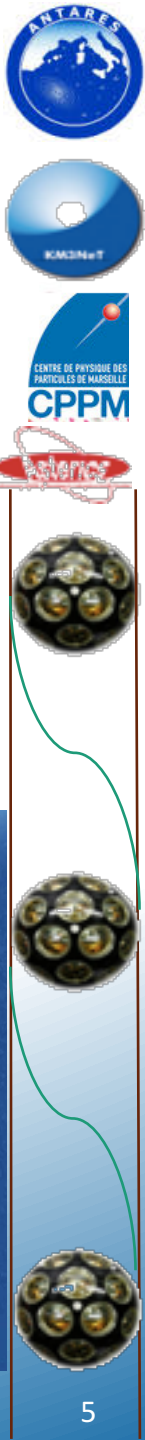
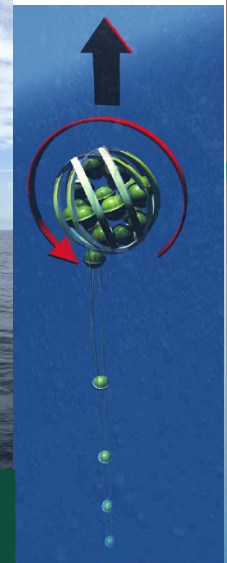


Same size (43cm)

3*10" PMTs -> 31*3" PMTs
same sensitive area
+compactness
+wider angle of view
+directional information
+digital photon counting
+cost reduction

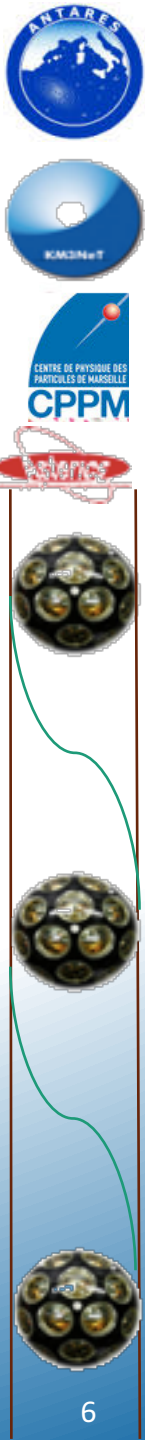
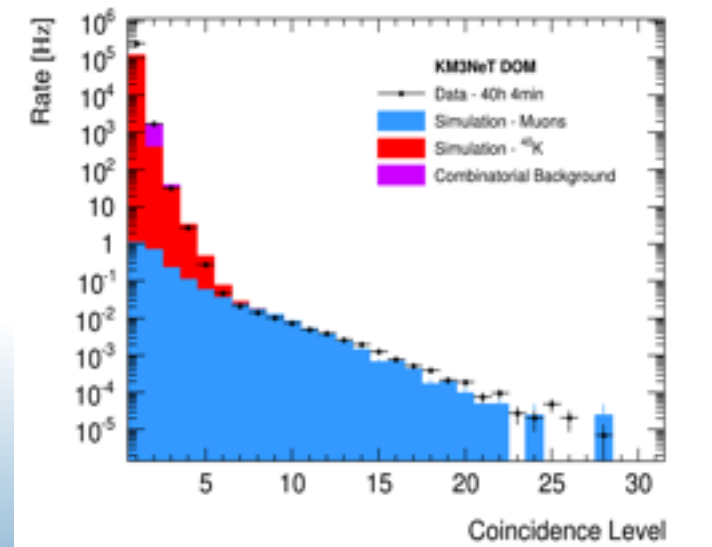
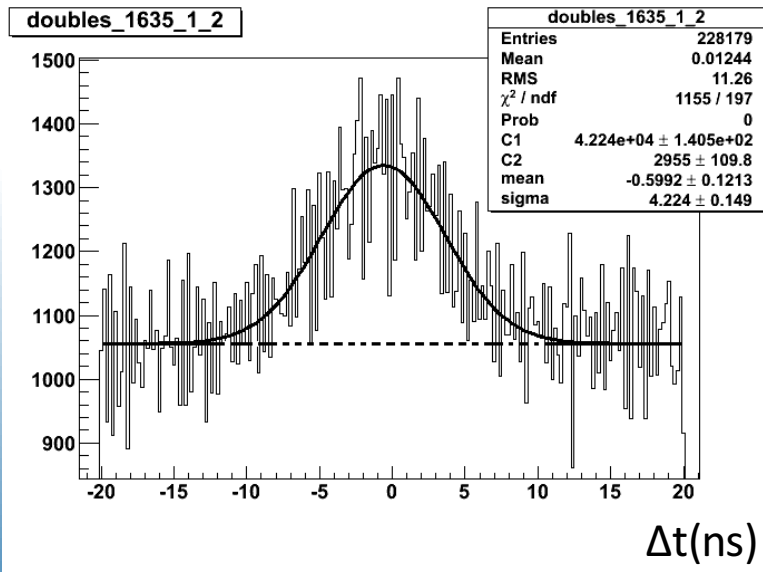


rapid deployment
autonomous unfurling
recoverable

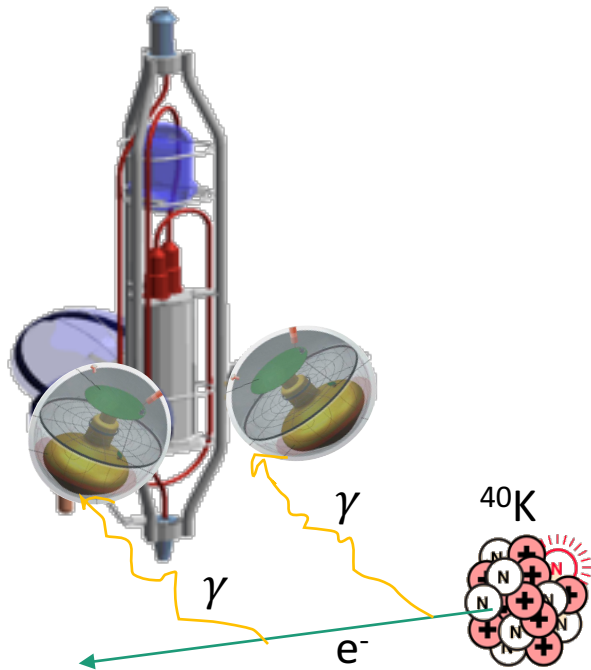


Supernova prompt neutrino detection

- The main channel – inverse beta decay.
- e^+ of ~ 10 MeV instantly populate the detector volume.
 - Event reconstruction is not possible.
 - Coherent increase of the light in the detector can be seen.
 - KM3NeT DOM – PMT coincidence level (total p.e. charge) gives an indication about the released energy.
- ^{40}K decay represents the main source of the optical background.
 - Usage of coincidences between PMTs to suppress it.

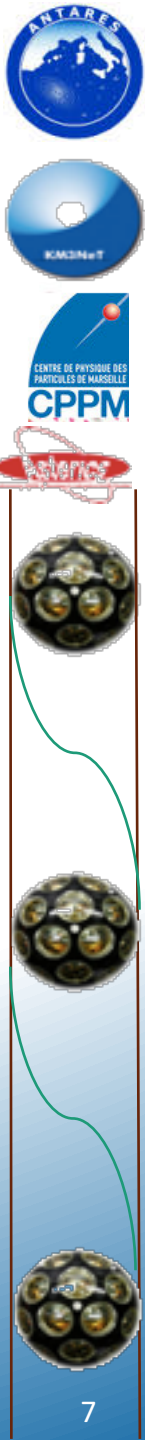
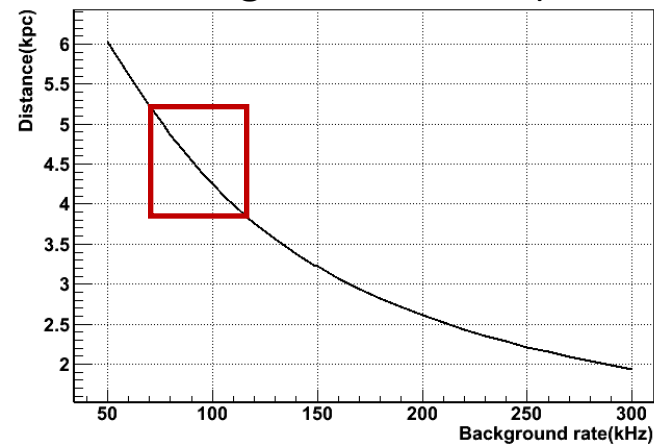
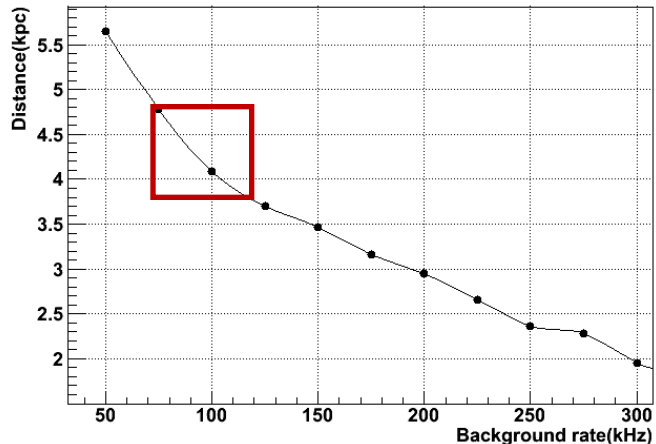


ANTARES



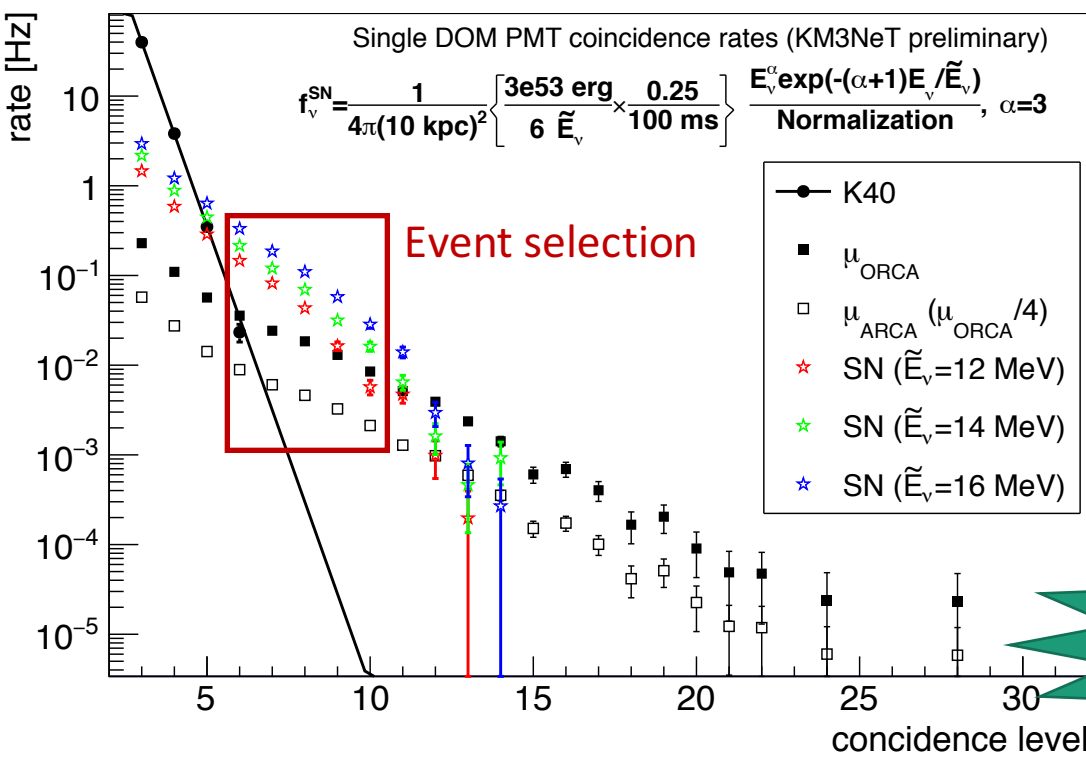
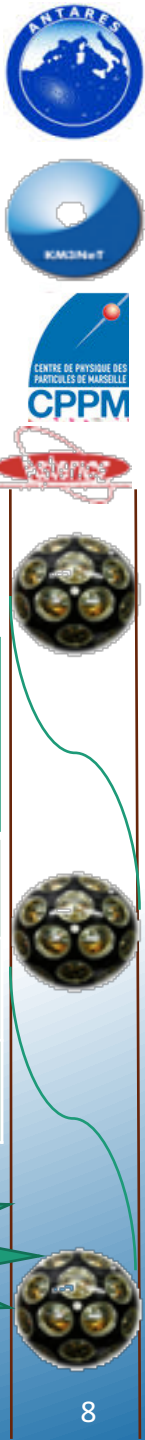
- Double coincidence rates due to ^{40}K decay ($\sim 1.3 \text{ MeV } e^-$) are extensively used in ANTARES for PMT efficiency and time calibration.
- This rate depends on the water salinity and it is extremely stable in time.
- e^+ due to SN increase PMT coincidence rates.

5 σ sensitivities (📖 Proceedings of ICRC2011)



KM3NeT preliminary sensitivities

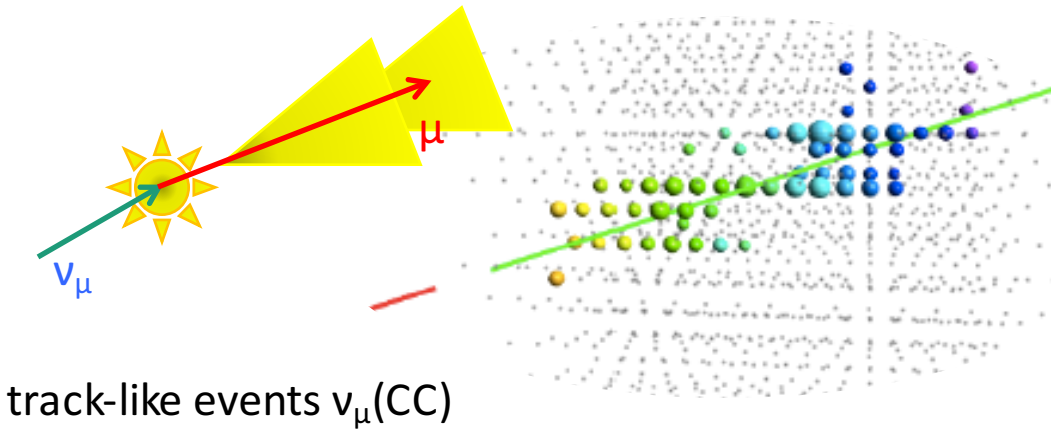
- Simulation (SN1987A-like): 10 kpc, 3e53 erg, 1/6 in $\bar{\nu}_e$, 25% in the first 100 ms.
- Spectra: $f = E_\nu^\alpha e^{-(\alpha+1)E_\nu/\tilde{E}_\nu}$, $\alpha=3$, $\tilde{E}_{\bar{\nu}_e} = 12, 14 \text{ \& } 16 \text{ MeV}$.
- Supernova coincidence distribution is harder than ^{40}K but softer than for muons.
- Rates for muons depend on the depth (~ 4 times larger in ORCA then in ARCA due to depth).
 - Smoothed extrapolation from PPM-DOM data was used. [Eur. Phys. J. C \(2014\) 74:3056](#)
 - They can be additionally suppressed by vetoing the signal if it is in the coincidence with a DOM above (downgoing muons) and/or from upward looking PMTs. The work is in progress.
- Results are very preliminary and conservative. (in future: time window optimisation, muon veto using coincidences between DOMs and topological features...).



$\tilde{E}_{\bar{\nu}_e}$ MeV	N_{ev} per block	$D_{5\sigma/3\sigma}$ (kpc) ARCA	$D_{5\sigma/3\sigma}$ (kpc) ORCA
12	60	23/30	16/20
14	100	29/37	19/25
16	150	37/47	24/31

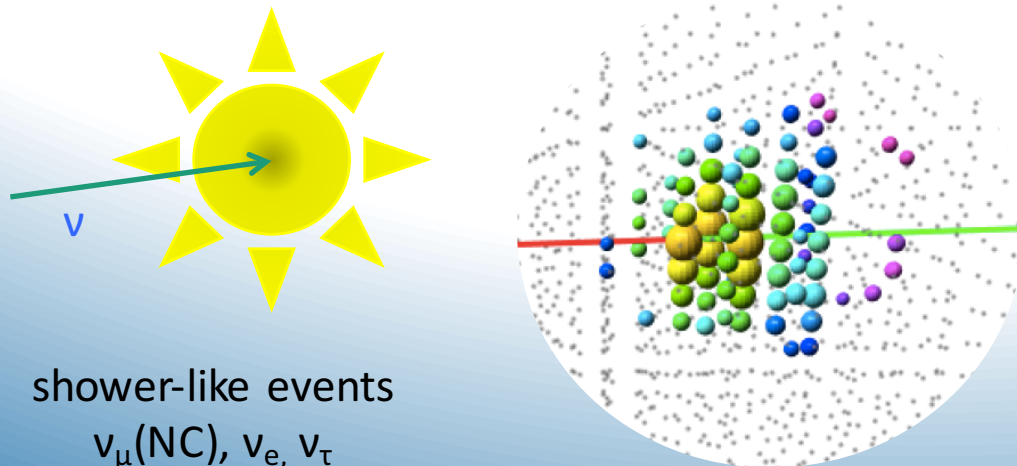
>80% of all Galactic SN with a single detector block!

High E_ν : Neutrino events reconstruction



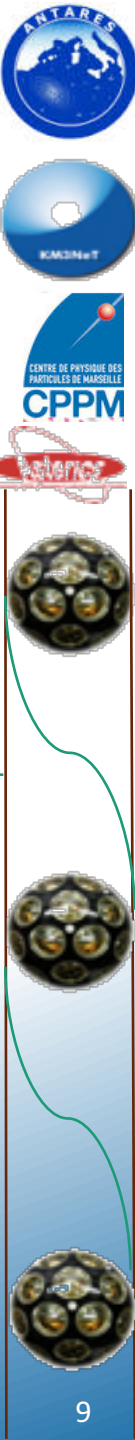
Angular resolution:
 ANTARES: $<0.4^\circ$ (full, $E > 10$ TeV)
 ARCA: $<0.2^\circ$ (full, $E > 10$ TeV)
 ORCA: $< 5^\circ$ (zenith, $E > 10$ GeV)

Energy resolution:
 ANTARES: <0.5 ($\log E_\mu$)
 ARCA: $<27\%$ (E_μ)
 ORCA: $<30\%$ (E_ν)



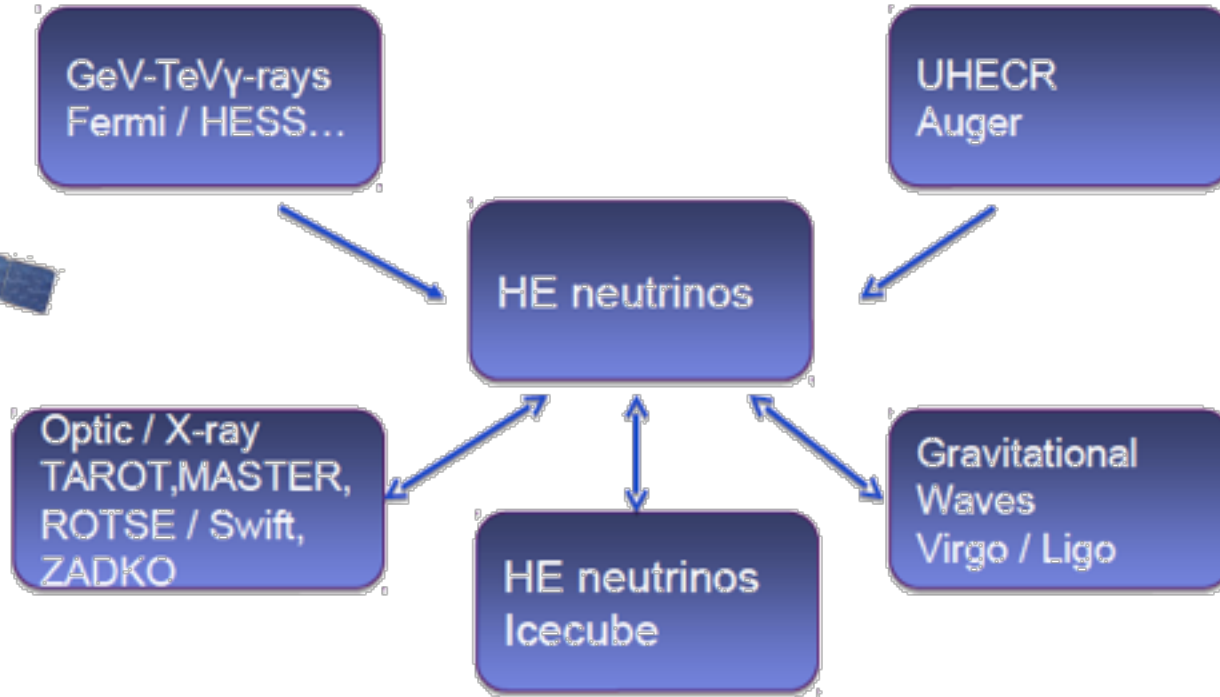
Angular resolution:
 ANTARES: $\sim 3^\circ$ (full, $E > 10$ TeV)
 ARCA: $\sim 2^\circ$ (full, $E > 10$ TeV)
 ORCA: $< 5^\circ$ (zenith, $E > 10$ GeV)

Energy resolution (E_ν):
 ANTARES: $\sim 25\%$
 ARCA: $<5\%$
 ORCA: $<26\%$



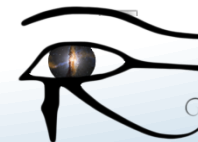
Multi-messenger programs

following ANTARES



* participation to

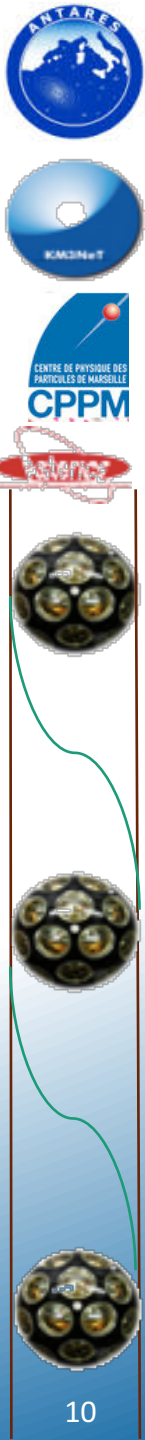
AMON
Astrophysical Multimessenger Observatory Network



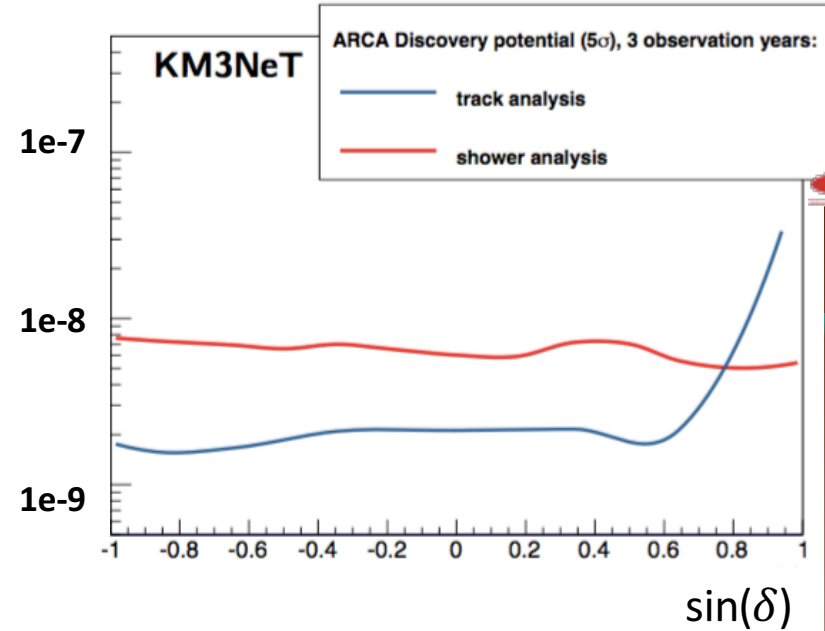
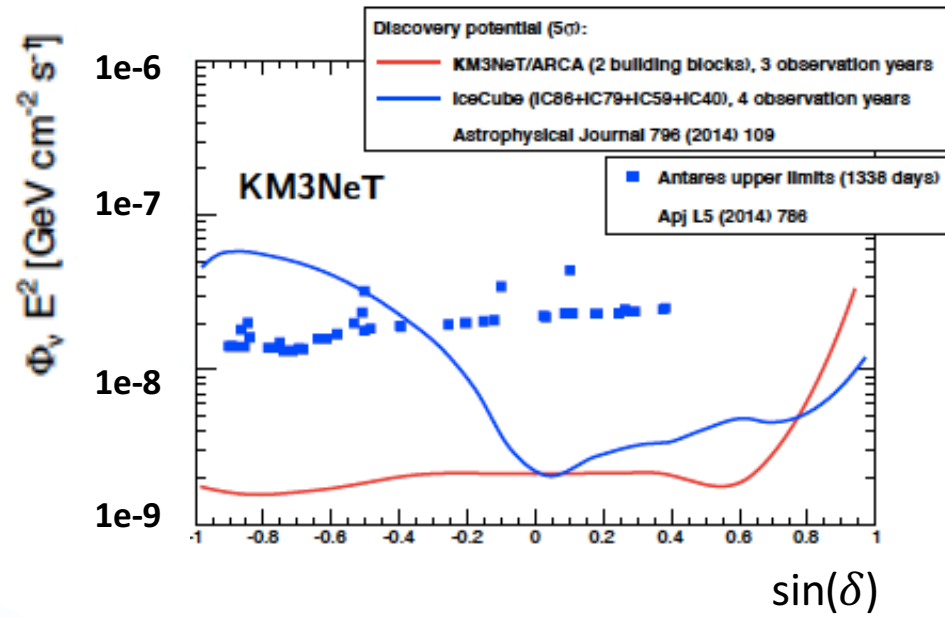
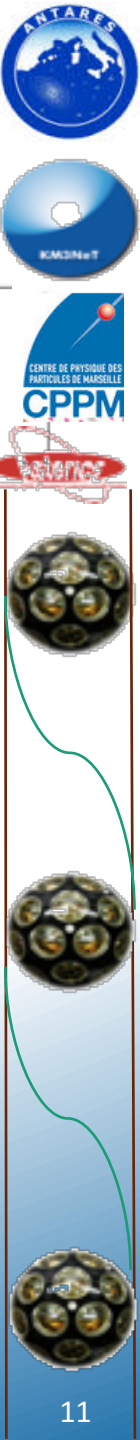
+SNEWS for low E_ν :
receiving alerts for ANTARES
sending with KM3NeT?



*Bringing together the
astronomy, astrophysics and
particle astrophysics
communities.*

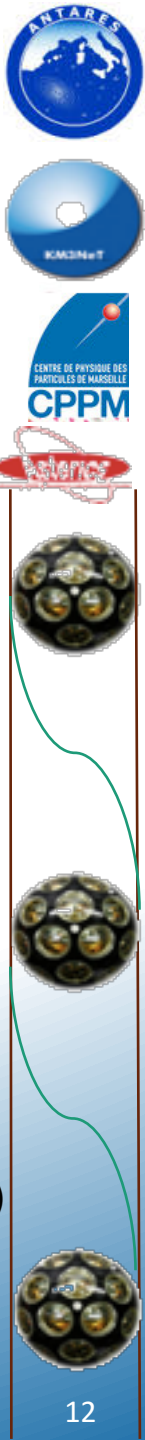
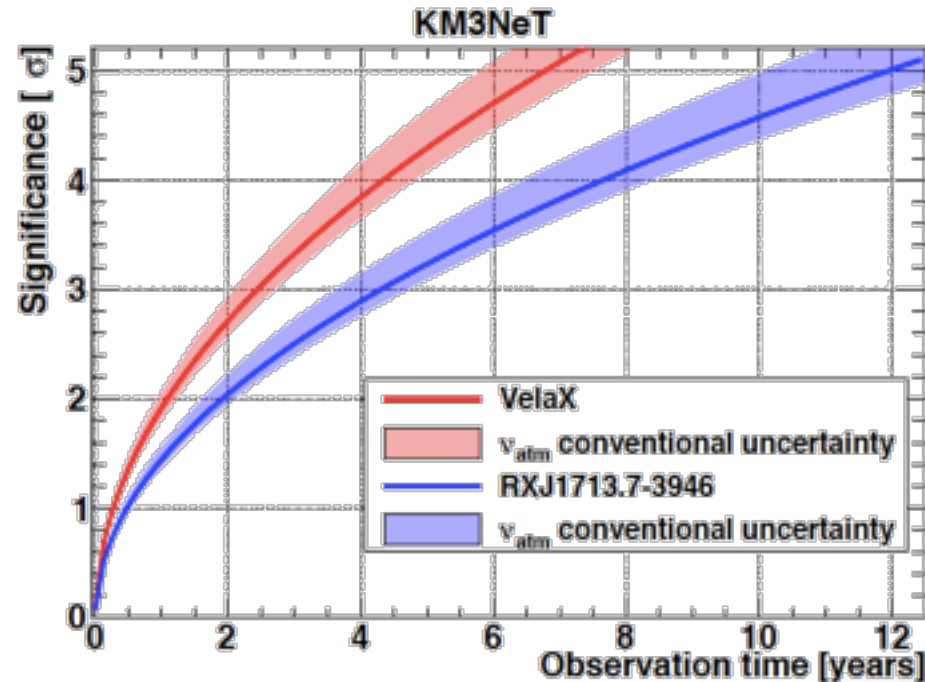
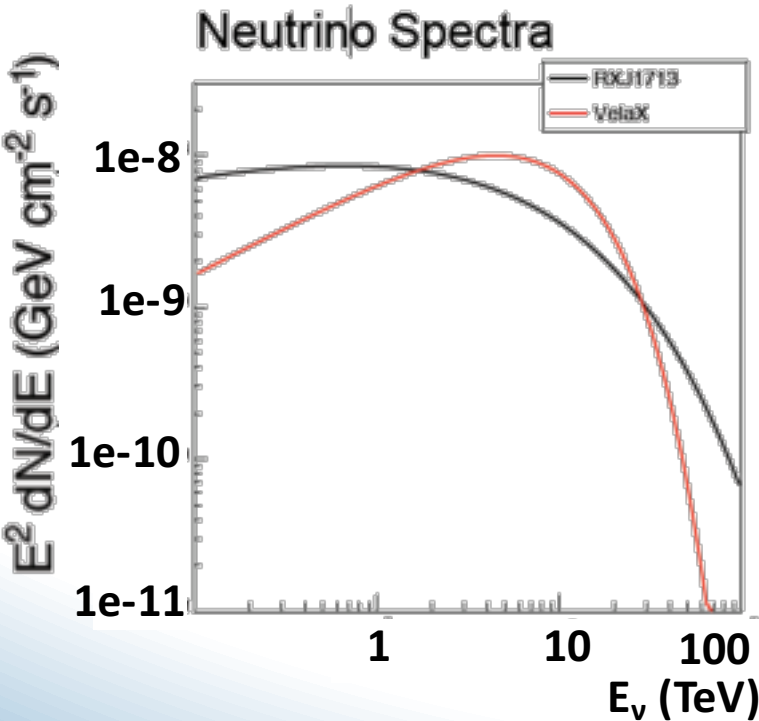
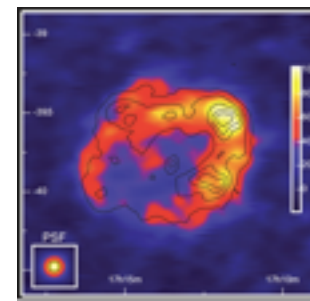


Long term observations (SNR)





- KM3NeT sensitivity for point-like sources with unbroken E^{-2} spectrum. ANTARES upper limits.
- Shower channel is also promising (especially for N.H.).
- *SNRs are almost point-like sources for the ν telescopes.*

RXJ1713 (test case SNR)

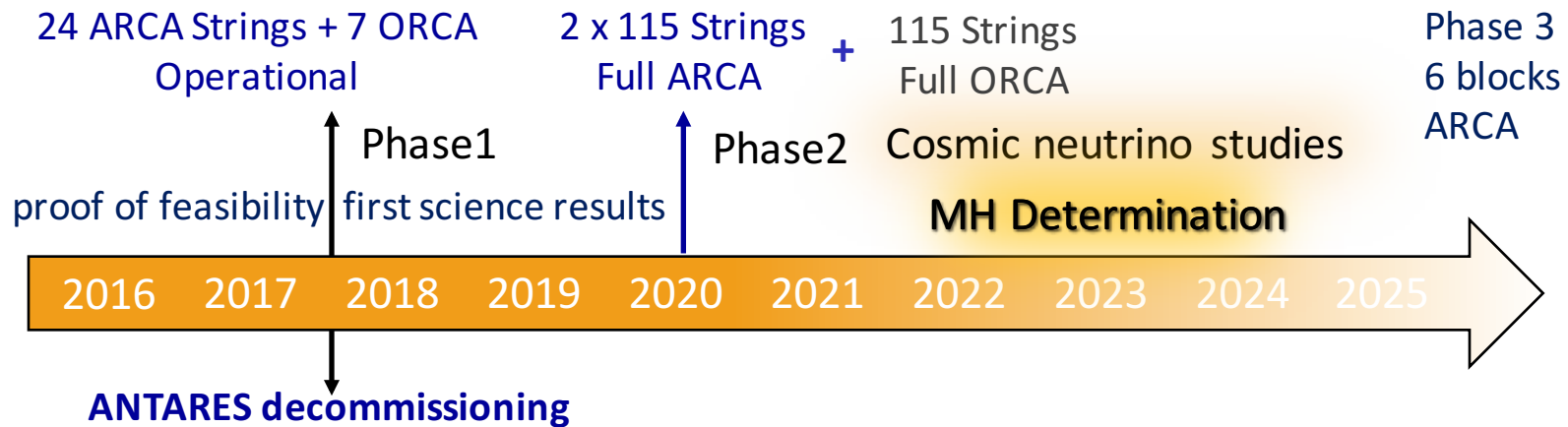





Neutrino fluxes estimation from the measured gamma-ray flux (H.E.S.S.)
and assuming a pure hadron model

-  F. Vissani, *Astropart. Phys.* 26, 310 (2006).
-  S. R. Kelner et al, *Phys. Rev. D* 78 039901 (2009)

Even few neutrinos detection would be
an ultimate argument for hadronic/leptonic accelerator debates.

Achieved and planned goals



- ANTARES is on its 10th year of data taking
- DOM prototype tested in situ (2500 m)  Eur. Phys. J. C (2014) 74:3056
- DU prototype tested (3 DOMs) in situ (3500 m)  Eur. Phys. J. C (2016) 76: 54
- Detector geometries well defined
- Letter Of Intent is published  J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 43 (2016) 084001
- Data taking at ARCA is ongoing with two DUs already
- ORCA infrastructure is ready to operate the first DUs
- Mass production of the DUs is in preparation (for ORCA and ARCA)
- KM3NeT 2.0 is in ESFRI Roadmap 2016

Summary and Perspectives

- ANTARES:
 - Prompt low E_ν : SNEWS alert receiving, modest sensitivity ($\sim 5\sigma$ at 5 kpc).
 - Hidden jets: broad real time multi-messenger programs (in particular, to/from optical, X-ray, V.H.E. gamma telescopes).
 - Long term point sources searches (SNR).
- KM3NeT: phased construction of a next-generation neutrino detectors (ARCA & ORCA).
 - Both detectors: encouraging preliminary sensitivities for galactic **SN prompt emission** (future big player in time domain).
 - ORCA: optimised for low energy (GeV) neutrinos (**hidden jets**).
 - ARCA: great capabilities for point-like search (**SNR**).



Prepare and be patient to see the new explosion.

Mnt. Etna

