

ANTARES and KM3NeT Deep Sea Telescopes to study the Universe

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KM3NeT

Multi-Wavelengths Astronomy



Cosmic Rays



Potential Sources: Supernovae, Black Holes,...

High Energy Cosmic Rays come from the most violent phenomena of the Universe...



Super-massive Black Holes (Active Galactic Nuclei)

Massive star explosions (Supernovae)





Massive stars explode









X-ray pictures of supernova remnants from NASA's Chandra Observatory http://chandra.harvard.edu/

The CR-Gamma-Neutrino Connection



$$v_e:v_{\mu}:v_{\tau}=1:2:0$$
 source oscillations $v_e:v_{\mu}:v_{\tau}=1:1:1$ Earth

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

High-energy neutrino astronomy?

High-energy neutrino production processes

- Hadronuclear (e.g. galactic cosmic rays

$$pp \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \pi^{0} \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \\ \pi^{+} \rightarrow \mu^{+} v_{\mu} \rightarrow e^{+} v_{e} v_{\mu} \overline{v}_{\mu} \\ \pi^{-} \rightarrow \mu^{-} \overline{v}_{\mu} \rightarrow e^{-} \overline{v}_{e} \overline{v}_{\mu} v_{\mu} \end{array} \right.$$

SNR Starburst galaxies AGN

microquasars

Synchrotron

GRB

X-ray photon

- Photohadronic (e.g. gamma-ray bursts, AGNs)

$$p\gamma \rightarrow \Delta^{+} \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{c} p \ \pi^{0} \rightarrow p \ \gamma \ \gamma \\ n \ \pi^{+} \rightarrow n \ \mu^{+} v_{\mu} \rightarrow n \ e^{+} v_{e} \overline{v}_{\mu} \ v_{\mu} \end{array} \right.$$

- But γ -rays also from leptonic processes



Neutrinos and Multi-Messenger Astronomy



Cosmic Rays

Subject to deflection by magnetic fields Horizon limited by GZK cutoff Large time delay w.r.t. optical signals

Neutrinos

<u>Unambiguous</u> signature of hadronic acceleration Not deflected by magnetic fields or absorbed by dust Horizon not limited by interaction with CMB/IR Escape from region of high matter density Time correlated with EM signals Large sky survey 24/24, 7/7

Photons

leptonic and hadronic processes-> confusion Absorbed at high energies and large distances

-> identify the cosmic ray sources

Why looking for neutrinos ?



Pros for neutrino :

- Electrically neutral, not deviated by magnetic fields -> astronomy
- No absorption -> observation over cosmological distances
- Interacts VERY weakly -> escapes from dense regions of the Universe

Cons :

Over 10 billions of neutrinos coming from the Sun and crossing the Earth, ONLY 1 will interact !

-> Necessity of a HUGE detection volume

A new window over the Universe



Neutrino Astronomy : skymap of the most catastrophic events of the Universe





Existing Neutrino Telescopes



BAIKAL





AMANDA/Ice Cube



Neutrino spectrum



The ANTARES Detector





The ANTARES site



2480 m depth





Example of a muon event

Few muons per second are detected



Example of a neutrino event

Few neutrinos per day are detected



Check of Detector Absolute Pointing

10

-40

-30

-20

-10

20

10

0

2 sea campaigns

30

40







Atmospheric Neutrinos 150000 per an.km

Atmospheric Muons

Rayons

Cosmiques

μ

Zw

500 millions per an.km³





Background suppression :

- atmospheric muons : use reconstruction quality
- atmospheric neutrinos : isotrope + lower energy spectrum

<u>Signal:</u>

- distribution concentrated for point source + harder energy spectrum





All flavor search with ANTARES

- 2007-2015 (2424 days): 7629 tracks, 180 cascades
- Unbinned all-sky search
- 103 Candidate sources including 13 IceCube HESE tracks and HAWC sources

- No significant excess
- Best limits for part of Southern Hemisphere
- Excellent sensitivity for $E_v < 100 \text{ TeV}$
- Results to be combined with latest IC search



Towards a multi-messenger astronomy...



 \Box Search for signals of transient catastrophic astrophysical events (Gamma Ray Bursts, SuperNovae, flares of Active Galactic Nuclei,...) with High Energy Neutrinos, Radio/Optical/X/ γ Photons, Cosmic Rays, Gravitational Waves,...



The multi-messenger program

1ST APPROACH:

Time dependent searches

GRB Microquasar Gamma-ray binaries Blazars Supernovae Ib,c Fast Radio Bursts



Search for Coincidences with Gravitational Waves

Mostly for BH/NS or NS/NS systems :

Gravitational waves

GW150914

150° 180° 210° 240

□ PRD 93, 2016

Real time follow-up Of GW science runs

120

45°

30°

15°

0°

+ electromagnetic

+ neutrino emission (if baryonic ejecta)

No counterpart observed so far Limits from ANTARES dominate $E_V < 100$ TeV wrt IC Limit on total energy radiated in neutrinos: <10% GW

270° 300° 330

30° 15°

-60

-75°

0°

-30



The multi-messenger program: TATOO

Telescope-Antares Target of Opportunity



multiplets

Indirect Search for Dark Matter



Also DM from the Center of the Earth : D Physics of the Dark Universe, 16 (2017) 41-48

Neutrino spectrum



The IceCube Signal : Birth of high-energy neutrino astronomy



The future of Neutrino Astronomy in the Mediterranean Sea ANTARES → KM3NeT

12 Lines, 885 OM





3 Building Blocks on 2 Sites 3*115 lines, ~6210 OMs, ~ 192510 PMTs



Basic active element: Digital Optical Module 31 x 3" PMTs

18 OMs/line



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 Objectives

Astroparticle Research with Cosmics in the Abyss (ARCA):

Sparse telescope optimised for TeV-PeV cosmic neutrinos



Discover/observe high-energy astrophysical neutrino sources

Oscillation Research with Cosmics in the Abyss (ORCA):

Dense detector optimised for GeV atmospheric neutrinos



Determine the Neutrino Mass Hierarchy

KM3NeT - Collaboration



KM3NeT Building Blocks



	ARCA	ORCA
Location	Italy – Capo Passero	France - Toulon
Detector Lines distance	90m	20m
DOM spacing	36m	9m
Instrumented mass	500Mton	5,7 Mton

KM3NeT Neutrino Telescope science scopes





Low EnergyMedium EnergyMeV < E_v < 100 GeV</td>M eV < E_v < 100 GeV</td>

- Neutrino Oscillations Dark
- Neut. Mass Hierarchy
- Sterile neutrinos
- Neut. From Supernovae

KM3NeT-ORCA

- Dark Matter search

- Monopoles
- Nuclearites

- Neutrinos from extraterrestrial sources

High Energy

E_v > 1 TeV

- Origin and production mechanism of HE CR

ANTARES

KM3NeT-ARCA

... and synergies with Sea-Sciences: oceanography, biology, seismology, ...



Event Topologies

Track-like (v_{μ}^{CC})

shower-like ($v^{\text{NC}}, v_{e}^{\text{CC}}$)



Determination of the Neutrino Mass Ordering using atmospheric neutrino oscillations



Fundamental parameter of the neutrino particles still unknown!



2015 NOBEL PRIZE

NEUTRINO OSCILLATIONS

Precise study of the flux of atmospheric neutrinos of few GeV interacting in the Earth

Experimental signature

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





- Unitarity of PMNS matrix
- Exotic physics
 - sterile neutrino, Non-standard interactions
- Earth tomography
- Low energy neutrino astronomy
 - Transient phenomena
- Dark Matter indirect searches
- Supernovae monitoring
- Neutrino beam from Protvino
- Earth and Sea Science

P20: Protvino to ORCA





-U70 proton accelerator in Protvino E = 70 GeV -Proposed intensity upgrade P = **450 kW** []Up to **4.10**²⁰ **POT / year**

- $-v_e$ appearance at **L = 2600 km**
- -Target energy range : **3-8 GeV** -Optimal baseline for separating NMH from δ_{cP}



KM3NeT technologies

DOM



-31 x 3" PMTs

Transmission Gbit/s on optical fibre Synchro with Hybrid White Rabbit Calib LED flasher & acoustic piezo Position Tiltmeter/compass

- ➡ Uniform angular coverage
- Directional information
- Digital photon counting
- ➡ Wide angle of view
- ➡ Background rejection
- ⇒ All data to shore



700 or 200

В

9

- LOM Rapid / safe deployment Multiple strings / campaign Auto/ROV unfurling Re-useable
- 2 Dyneema ropes
- VEOC: Oil filled PVC tube
- Low drag
- Low cost

KM3NeT Collaboration

Construction of KM3NeT ORCA



- Configuration ORCA line defined (9m between DOMs)
- Deployment with LOM validated by shallow water tests



KM3Ne1





First ORCA line deployed on september 2017!

The first KM3NeT-ARCA detector lines

KM3NeT













First line in operation since December 2015, 2nd since May 2016

A Multidisciplinary Observatory in the Deep Sea





Dolphins (Pilot Whales) observed on ANTARES site

MEUST



- Astronomy
- Neutrino physical properties
- Physico-chemical oceanography
- Marine Biology
- Bioacoustic
- Bioluminescence
- Microbiology
- Ecology, biogeochimie
- Sismology
- Environnement
- Renewable energies
- Underwater acoustic
- R&D marine technologies

Deep sea sismometer



Bioacoustic studies of Whales and Dolphins



Detection and localisation of bioacoustic sources (cetaceans) using hydrophones integrated on ANTARES and KM3NeT detectors





- After decades of dream and intensive R&D, Neutrino Astronomy is finally opening **a new window over the Universe**
- ANTARES is recording new neutrino events every days

 >10 000 neutrinos detected so far !
 analyses are under progress looking for the origine of HE Cosmic and discovering the nature of the mysterious Dark Matter
- The building of the new generation neutrino telescope KM3NeT, based on an improved technology, has started !
 I it should lead to fondamental results during the next decade on :
 - Neutrino Astronomy (ARCA)
 - Fundamental properties of neutrinos (ORCA)
- The submarine infrastructure offers an unique potentiel of very rich **multidisciplinary researchs** in the deep sea

Lots of New, Rich and Great Physics !