

# Perspectives for atmospheric neutrino detection and Earth tomography with the KM3NeT detectors

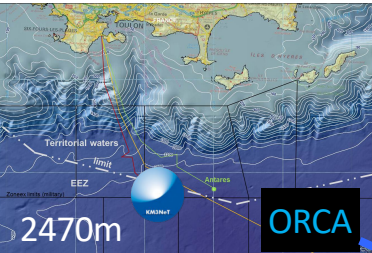
Véronique Van Elewyck  
(APC & Université de Paris)  
on behalf of the KM3NeT Collaboration



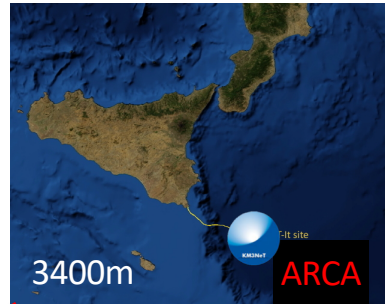
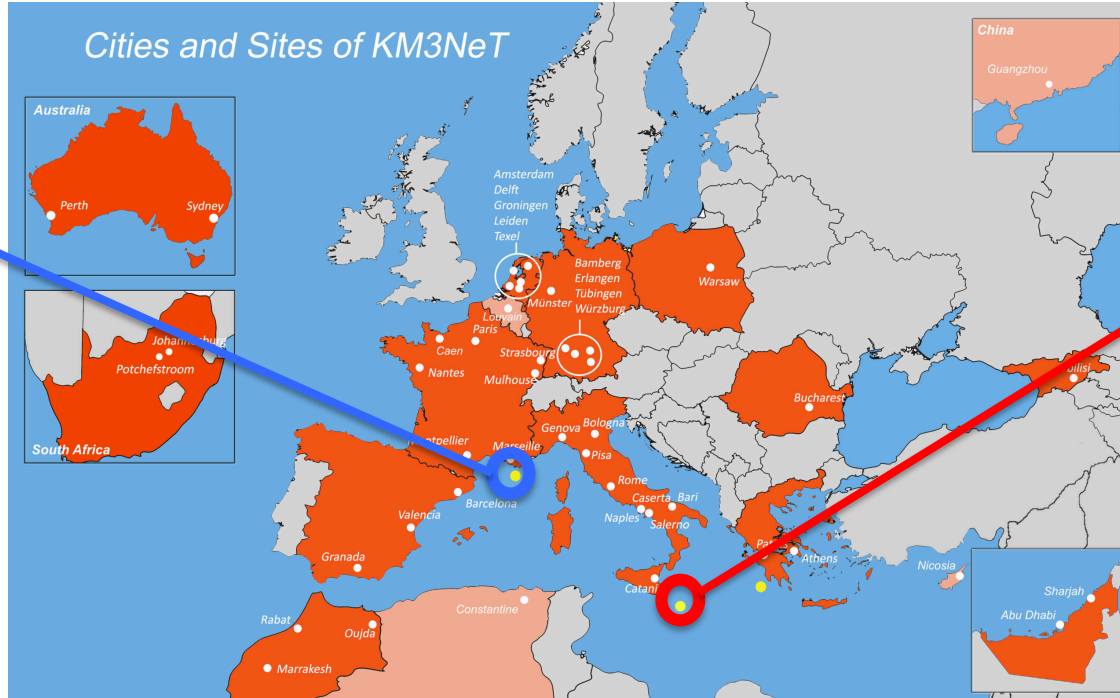
# The KM3 Neutrino Telescope

KM3NeT is a distributed research infrastructure with 2 main physics topics:


Oscillations and Astroparticle Research with Cosmics in the Abyss



~40 km offshore  
Toulon (France)  
close to ANTARES



~100 km offshore  
Capo Passero  
(Sicily)

 KM3NeT Lol:  
*J.Phys.G 43 (2016) 8, 084001*

1collaboration, 1 technology, 2 detectors

# The KM3NeT technology

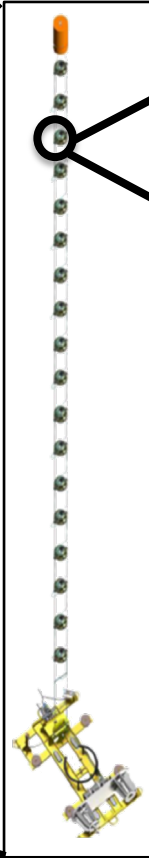
1 building block:  
115 strings  
18 DOMs/strings  
31 PMTs/DOM  
Total: 64k 3" PMTs



- multi-PMT Digital Optical Module
- 31 x 3" PMTs
- Enhanced detection & reconstruction performances:

~4  $\pi$  sr coverage  
photon counting  
directional information

atmospheric muon detection at  
single – DOM level



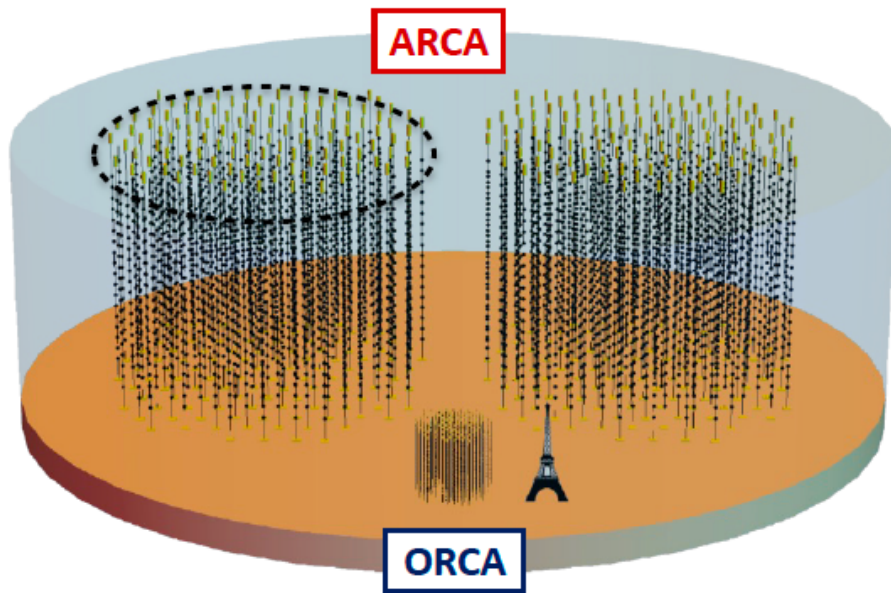
# The KM3NeT detectors

Same technology for both detectors (multi-PMT DOM)

Layout optimised for specific neutrino energy ranges/science goals:

ARCA → high-energy ( $> \text{TeV}$ ) neutrino astronomy

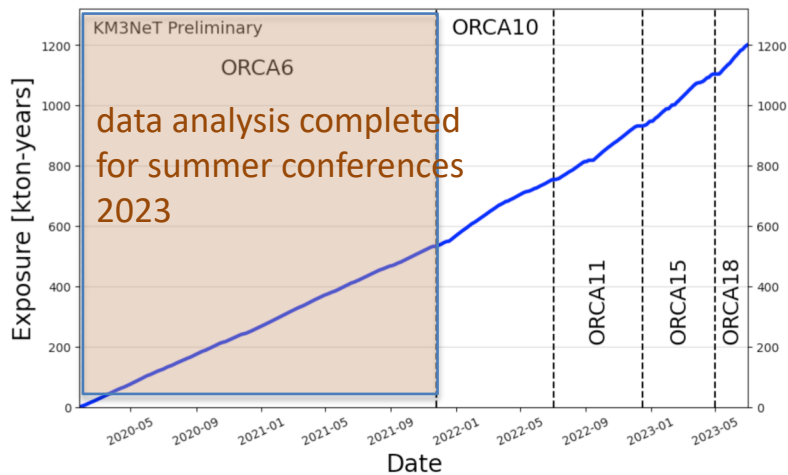
ORCA → neutrino physics at the GeV: oscillations & mass hierarchy



	ARCA	ORCA
Location	Italy (Sicily)	France (Toulon)
Depth	3450 m	2450 m
Distance from shore	100 km	40 km
Number of DUs	115 x 2 (2 BB)	115 (1 BB)
DU horizontal spacing	90 m	20 m
DOM vertical spacing	36 m	9 m
#DOMs/DU	18	18
#PMTs/DOM	31	31
Instrumented volume	~ 1 Gton	~ 7 Mton
> 1km <sup>3</sup> neutrino telescope		
Deployed DUs	21	18

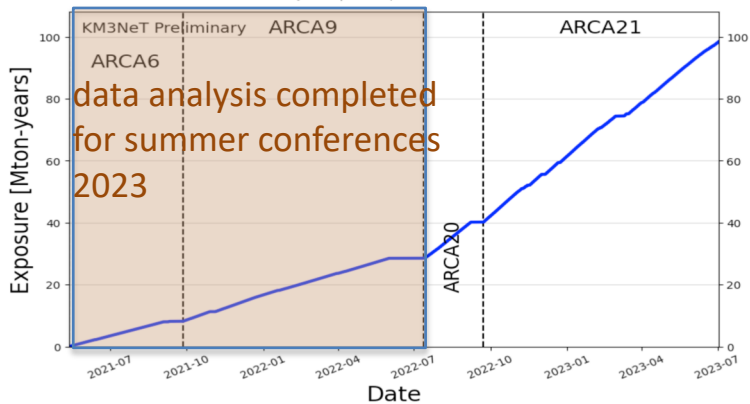
# The KM3NeT detectors

Total: 1202 kton-years | Last updated: 2023-07-04 15:03:13 UTC



~10% of the detectors deployed so far, already producing meaningful physics results

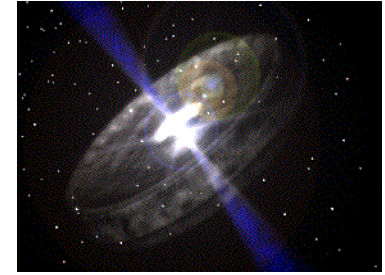
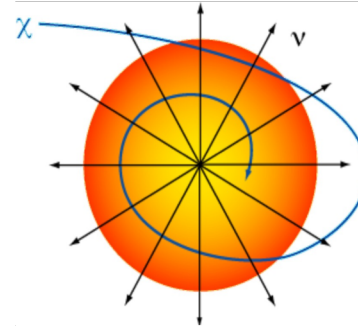
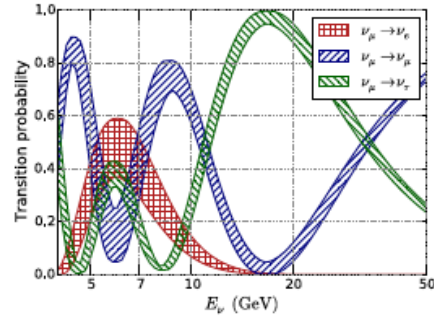
Total: 98.3 Mton-years | Last updated: 2023-07-04 15:03:15 UTC



Expected Completion 2027-2028

	ARCA	ORCA
<b>Location</b>	Italy (Sicily)	France (Toulon)
<b>Depth</b>	3450 m	2450 m
<b>Distance from shore</b>	100 km	40 km
<b>Number of DUs</b>	115 x 2 (2 BB)	115 (1 BB)
<b>DU horizontal spacing</b>	90 m	20 m
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<b>#DOMs/DU</b>	18	18
<b>#PMTs/DOM</b>	31	31
<b>Instrumented volume</b>	~ 1 Gton	~ 7 Mton
<b>&gt; 1km<sup>3</sup> neutrino telescope</b>		
<b>Deployed DUs</b>	21	18

# The KM3NeT Science



MeV

GeV

TeV

PeV

Neutrino energy

Supernova  $\nu$

$\nu$  Oscillations,  
Mass ordering

Dark matter,  
exotics

HE neutrino astronomy  
Cosmic accelerators

ORCA

ORCA

ARCA

ARCA

# Atmospheric neutrinos in KM3NeT

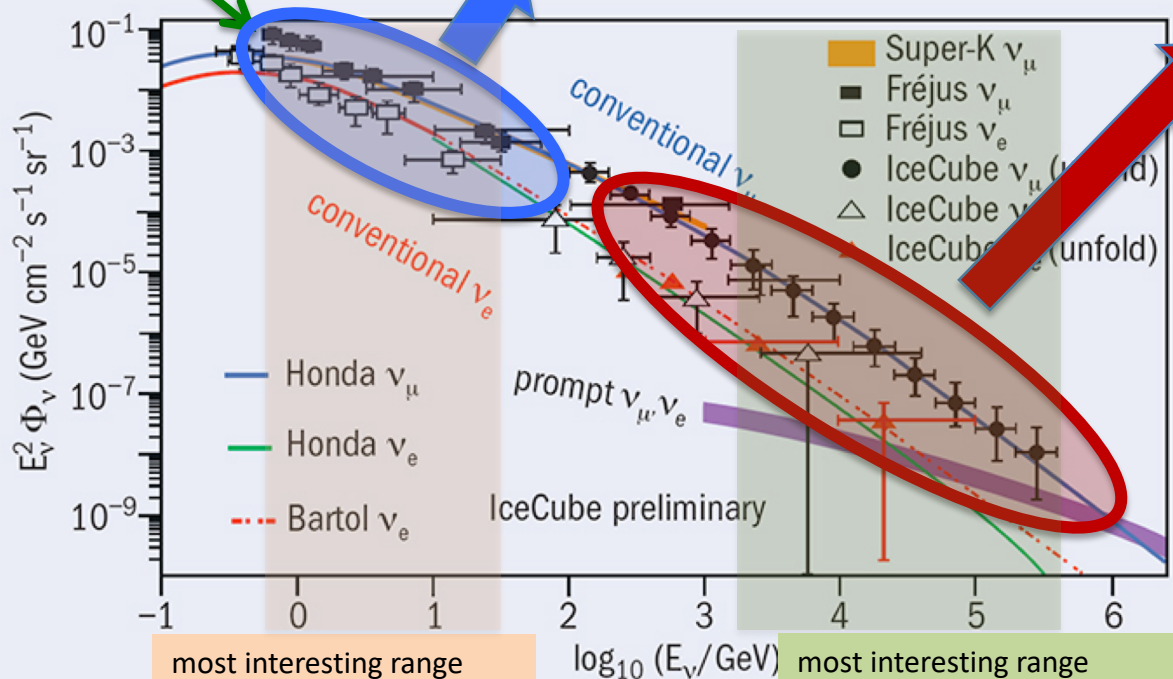
ORCA:

$\sim 30\,000 (v_e + v_\mu)/\text{year}$   
with energy in  $[1, 10^2]$  GeV

ARCA:

$\sim 80\,000 (v_e + v_\mu)/\text{year}$   
with energy in  $[10^2, 10^6]$  GeV

at 1 GeV:  $\sim 1 v_\mu \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$



most interesting range  
for oscillation tomography

most interesting range  
for absorption tomography

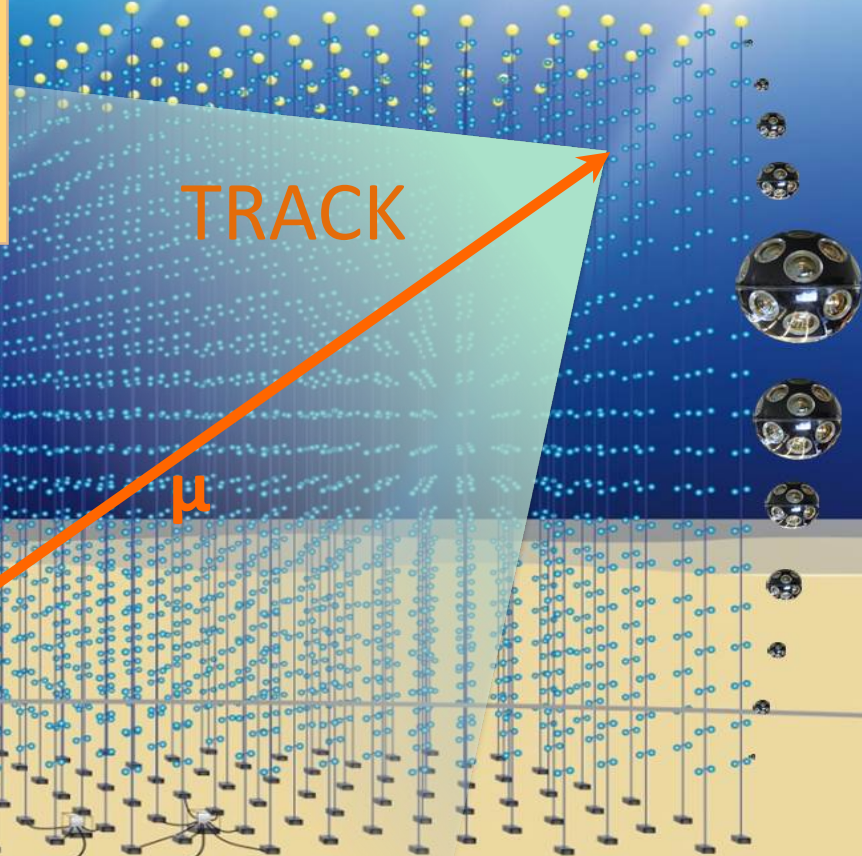
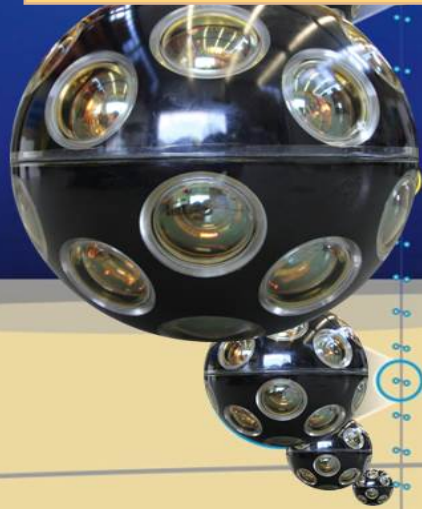
→ KM3NeT can perform  
both oscillation and  
absorption tomography

# Detection principle: Cherenkov telescope

time, position & duration of hits



energy & arrival direction of  $\nu$



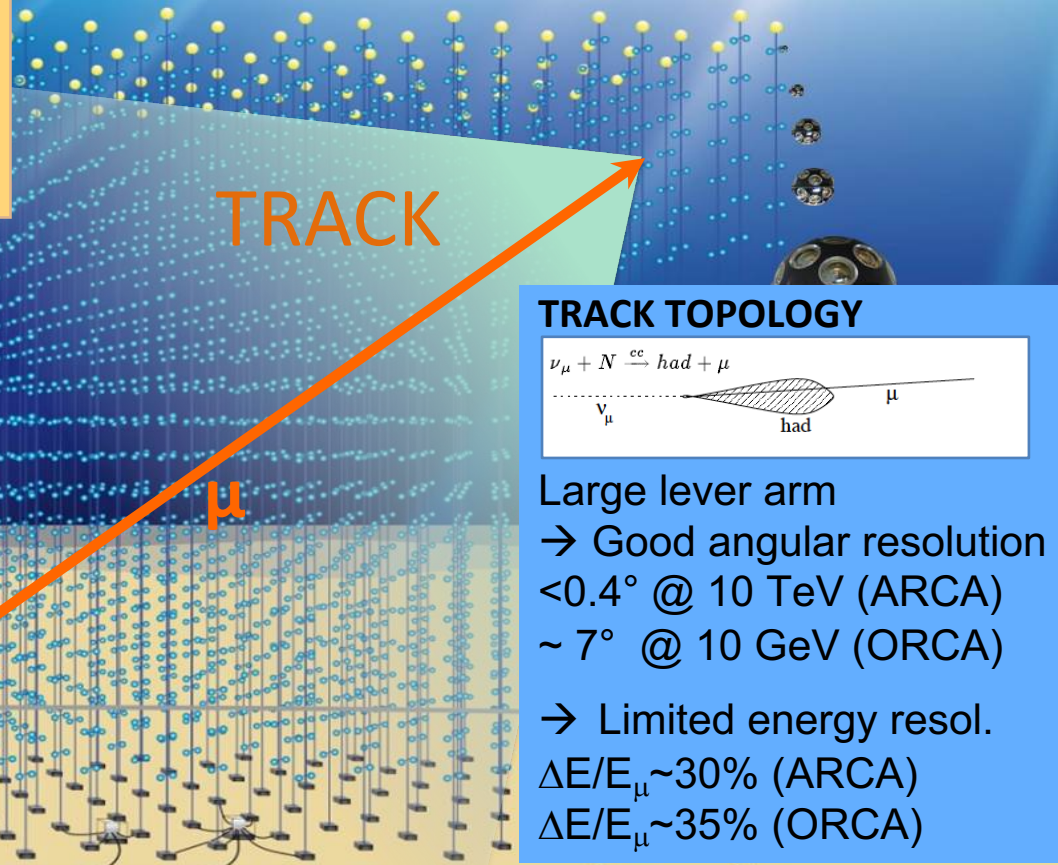


# Detection principle: Cherenkov telescope

time, position & duration of hits

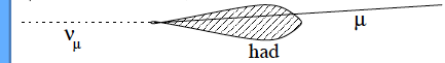


energy & arrival direction of  $\nu$



## TRACK TOPOLOGY

$$\nu_\mu + N \xrightarrow{cc} had + \mu$$



Large lever arm

→ Good angular resolution

< 0.4° @ 10 TeV (ARCA)

~ 7° @ 10 GeV (ORCA)

→ Limited energy resol.

$\Delta E/E_\mu \sim 30\%$  (ARCA)

$\Delta E/E_\mu \sim 35\%$  (ORCA)

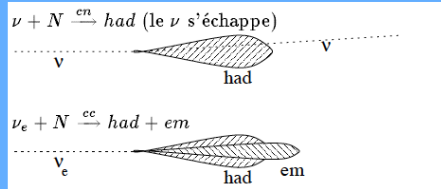
# Detection principle: Cherenkov telescope

time, position & duration of hits



energy & arrival direction of  $\nu$

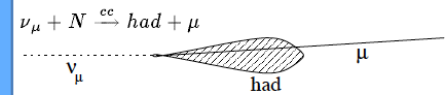
## SHOWER TOPOLOGY



- Angular resolution  
< 1° @ 30 TeV (ARCA)  
~ 7° @ 10 GeV (ORCA)

- Energy resolution  
 $\Delta E/E \sim 5\%$  (ARCA)  
 $\Delta E/E \sim 25\%$  (ORCA)

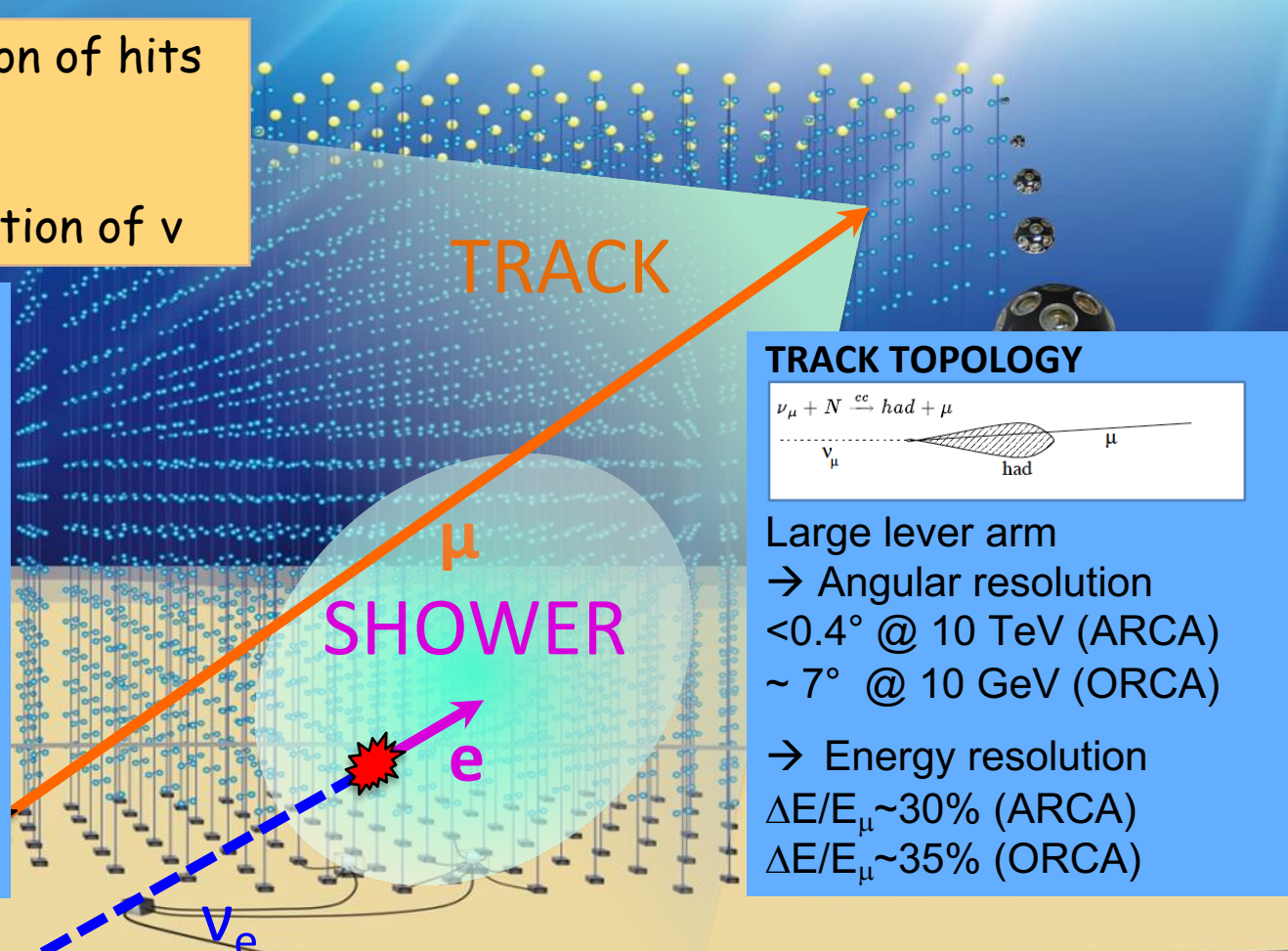
## TRACK TOPOLOGY



Large lever arm

- Angular resolution  
< 0.4° @ 10 TeV (ARCA)  
~ 7° @ 10 GeV (ORCA)

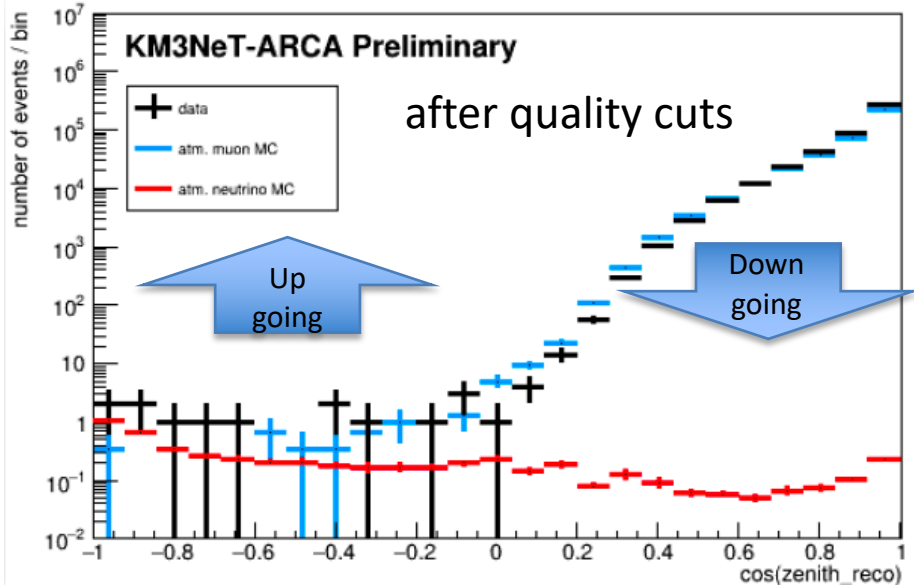
- Energy resolution  
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 $\Delta E/E_\mu \sim 35\%$  (ORCA)



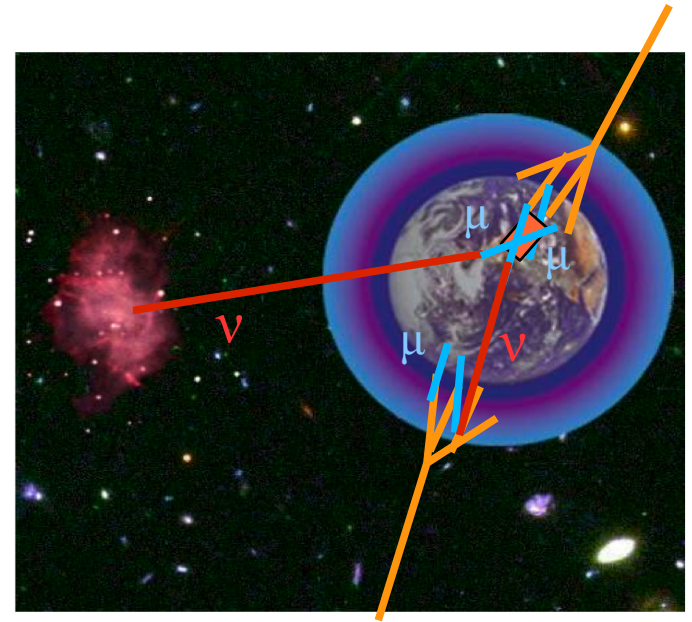
# ARCA atmospheric neutrino studies

First data with ARCA6 – 20 days:

[KM3NeT Coll., PoS\(ICRC2021\) 1134](#)



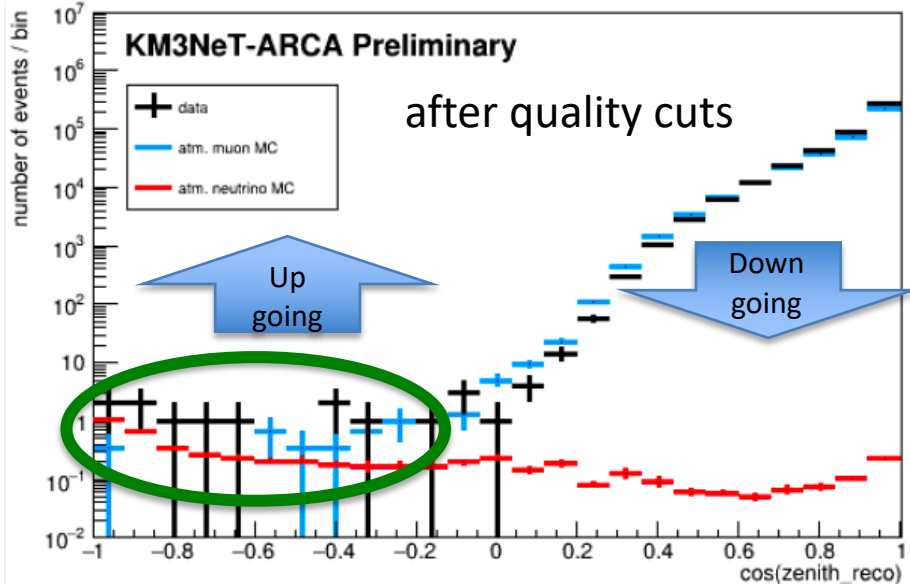
Main background: **down-going atmospheric muons** (some reconstructed as up-going)



# ARCA atmospheric neutrino studies

First data with ARCA6 – 20 days:

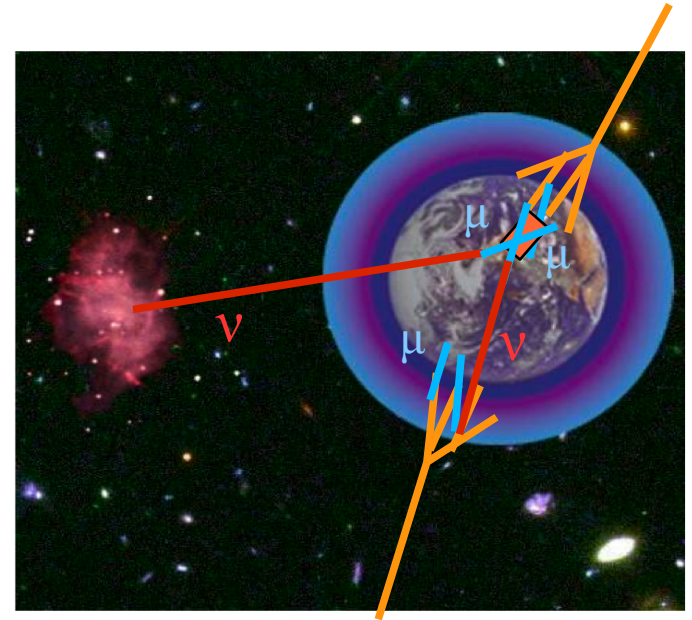
[KM3NeT Coll., PoS\(ICRC2021\) 1134](#)



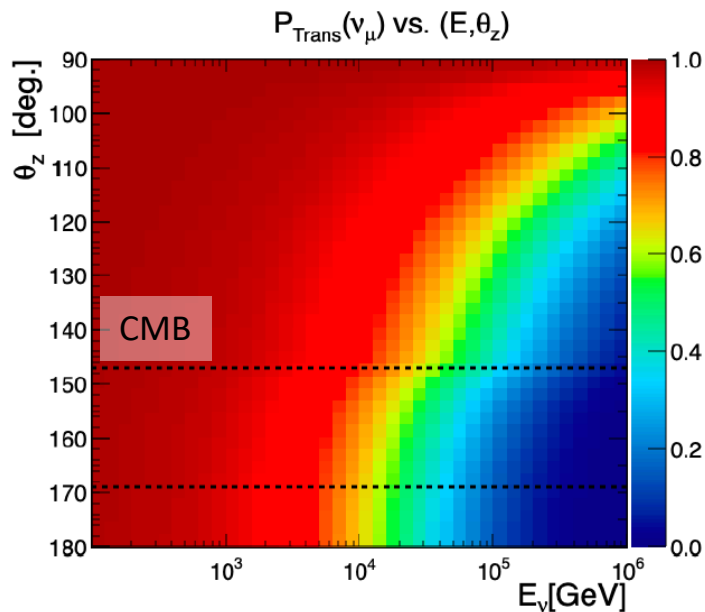
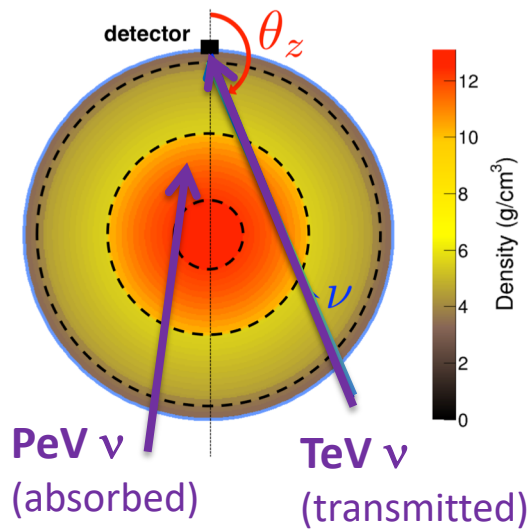
**15 upgoing track events (expected:  $7 \mu_{\text{atm}} + 4 \nu_{\text{atm}}$ )**

- ✓ Good data/Monte Carlo agreement
- ✓ validation of technology
- More results with ARCA6+9 to be presented at summer conferences (ICRC2023)

Main background: **down-going atmospheric muons** (some reconstructed as up-going)



# Absorption tomography with ARCA



Transmission probability after path length  $L$ :

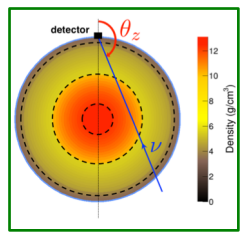
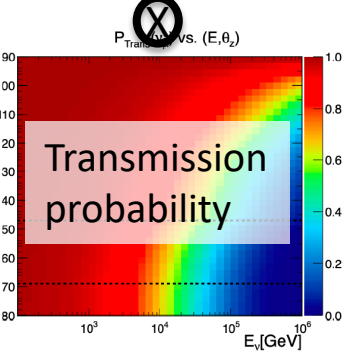
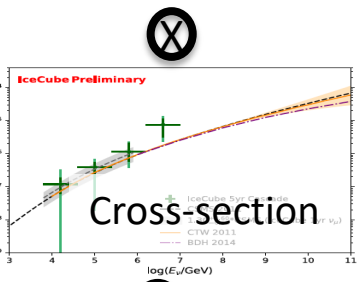
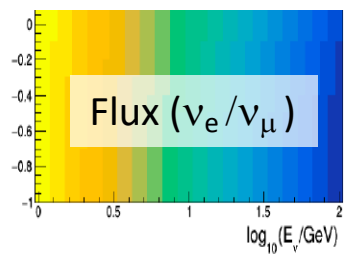
$$P(L) = 1 - \int_0^L \frac{dx}{L} \exp\left(-\frac{x m_N}{\sigma_{\nu N} \rho_m}\right)$$

Neutrino-nucleon cross-section: increases with  $E$

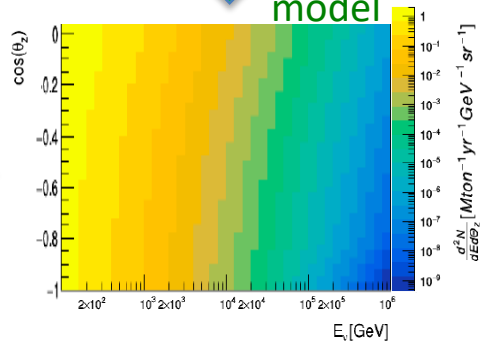
matter density (default: PREM)

# Absorption tomography with ARCA

Full simulation chain:



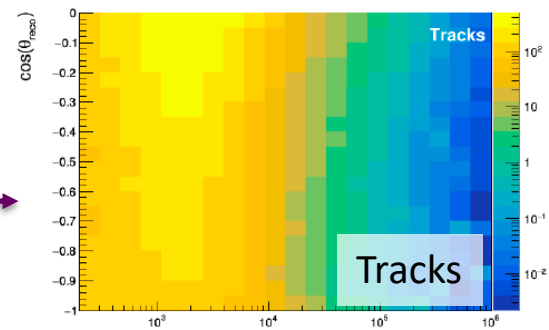
Input:  
Earth  
model



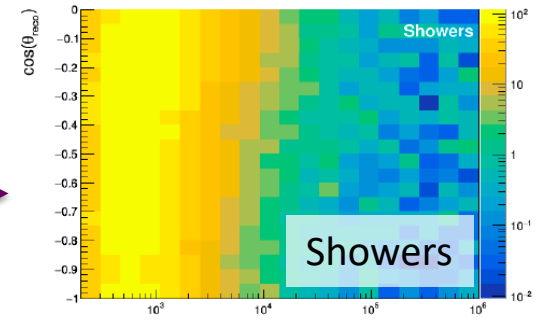
Interacting events  
at the detector ( $\nu_e/\nu_\mu$ )

Detector  
response:  
reconstruction  
& classification

(MC-based  
response  
matrix)



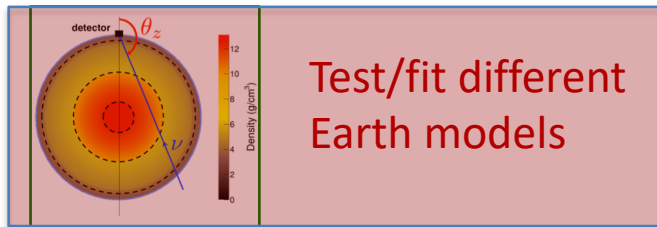
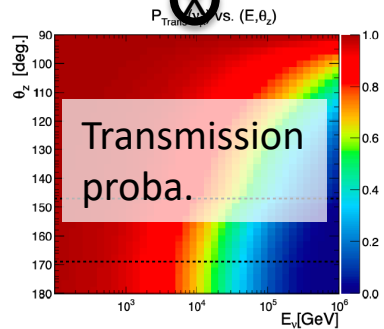
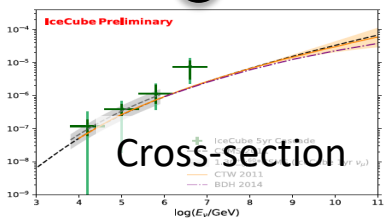
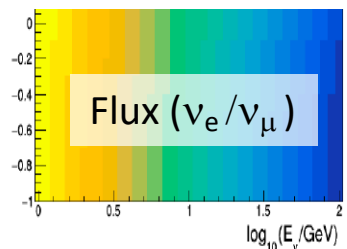
~60 kevents/yr  
(full ARCA 2 BB)



~20 kevents/yr  
(full ARCA 2 BB)

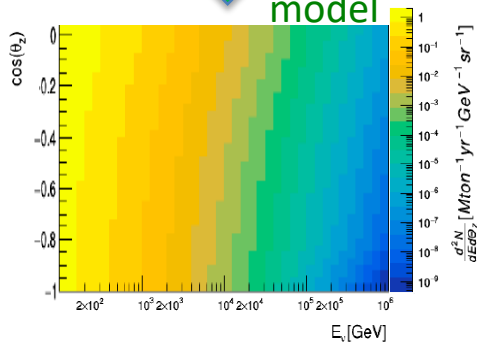
# Absorption tomography with ARCA

Full simulation chain:



Test/fit different Earth models

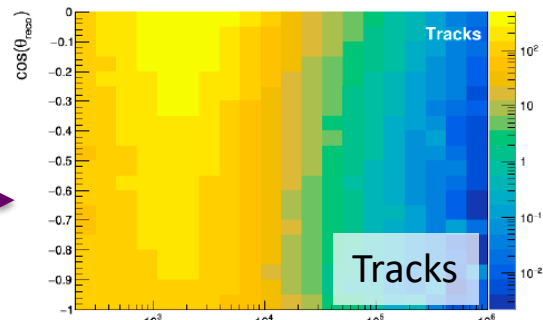
Input:  
Earth model



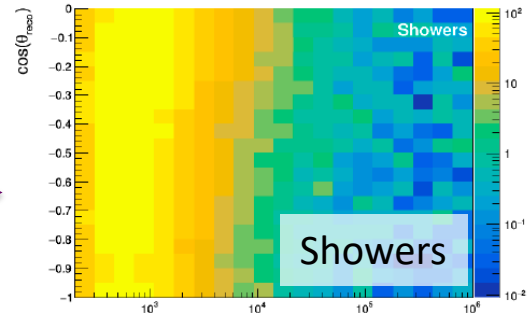
Interacting events at the detector ( $\nu_e/\nu_\mu$ )

Detector response: reconstruction & classification

(MC-based response matrix)



~60 kevents/yr (full ARCA 2 BB)



~20 kevents/yr (full ARCA 2 BB)

# Absorption tomography with ARCA

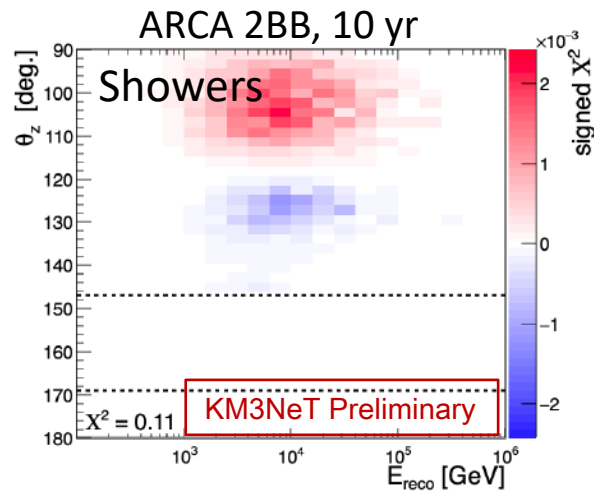
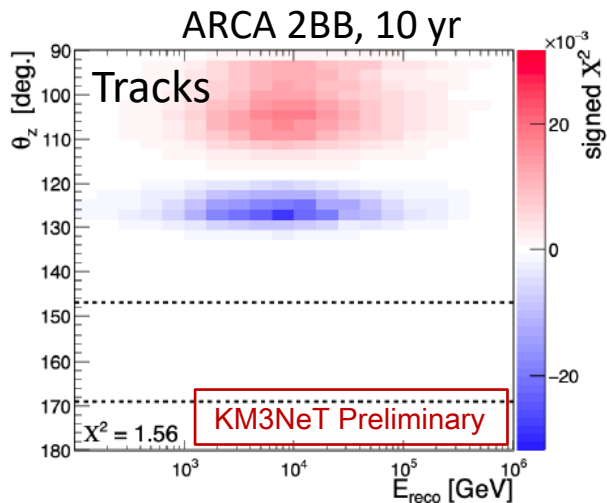
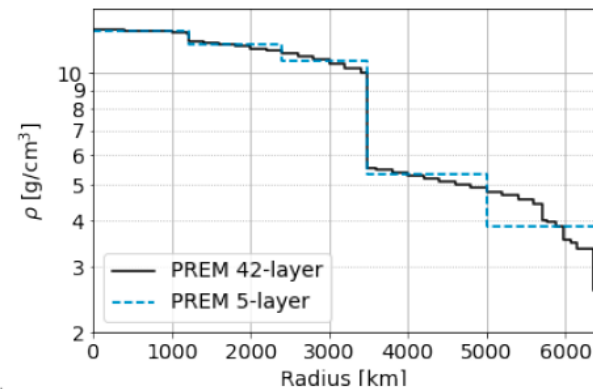
Preliminary studies (all based on simulations w/full detector) :

❖ Hypothesis testing: PREM 5-layers vs 42-layers

L. Maderer, Ph. D thesis ([link](#))

signed chi2 maps:

$$\text{signed } \chi^2 = \sum_i \frac{(n_A^i - n_B^i) \times |n_A^i - n_B^i|}{n_A^i}$$



- Most sensitivity from energy range [20-500] TeV
- Dominant contribution from track channel

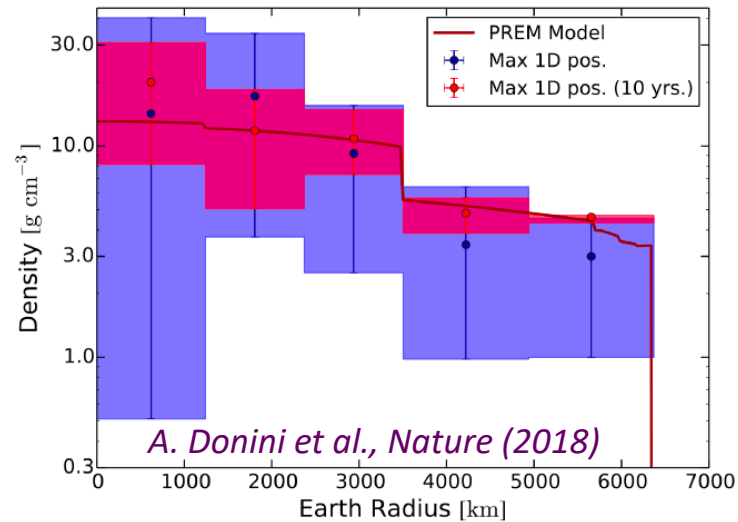
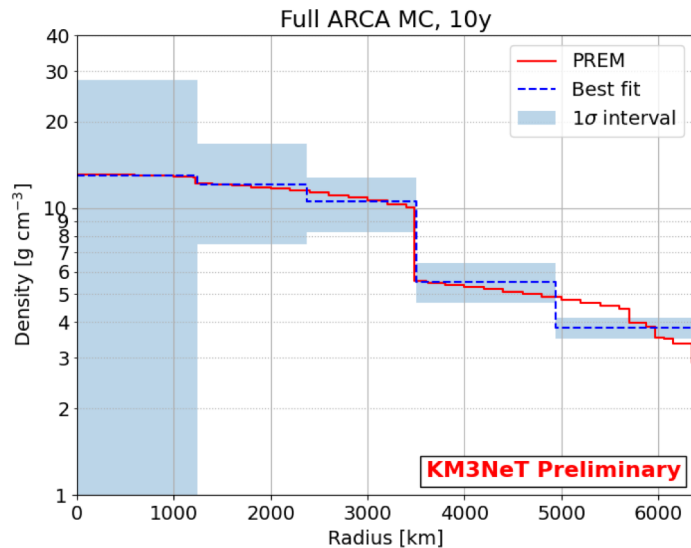


# Absorption tomography with ARCA

Preliminary studies (all based on simulations w/full detector) :

L. Maderer, Ph. D thesis ([link](#))

❖ fit of 5-layer density model



Compatible with 10 yr projections for IceCube (from Donini et al.)

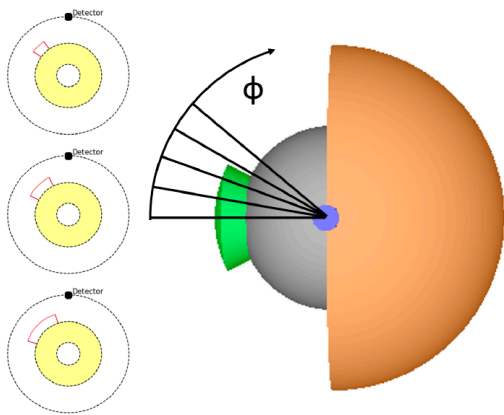
- Provides a complementary measurement of the matter content/profile of Earth
- (much) more statistics needed to reach  $<$  few % uncertainty level
- main systematics: neutrino flux & cross-section, detector effects

# Absorption tomography with ARCA

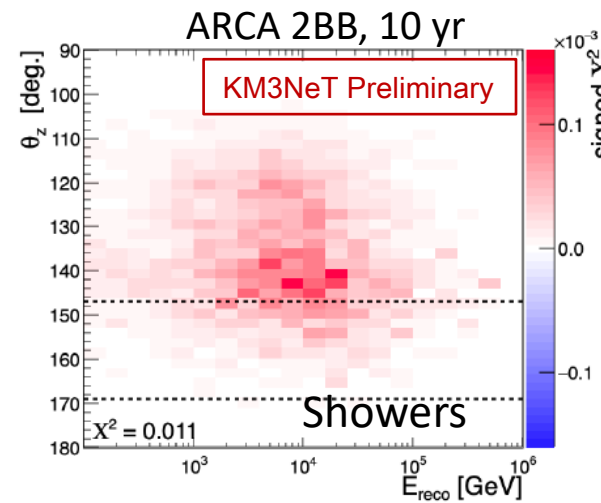
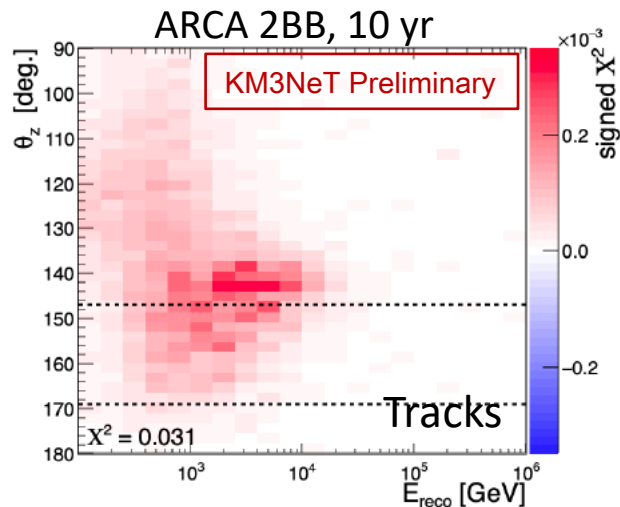
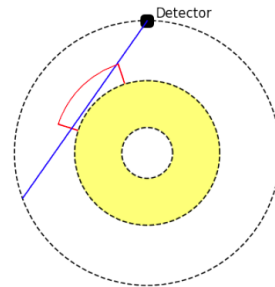
Preliminary studies (all based on simulations w/full detector) :

- ❖ LLSVP-like inhomogeneity in the mantle

L. Maderer, Ph. D thesis ([link](#))



For 10% overdensity in LLSVP,  
most favourable azimuth:



# ORCA atmospheric neutrino studies

Atmospheric neutrino measurement above 1 GeV:

- ❖ Probe neutrino oscillations in the atmospheric sector: sensitivity to mixing angle  $\theta_{23}$  and  $\Delta m^2_{31} = m^2_3 - m^2_1 (+\theta_{13}, \delta_{CP})$
- ❖ Determine the neutrino mass ordering (inverted/normal) by exploiting matter effects in neutrino oscillations:

→ extra potential proportional to electron density in medium:

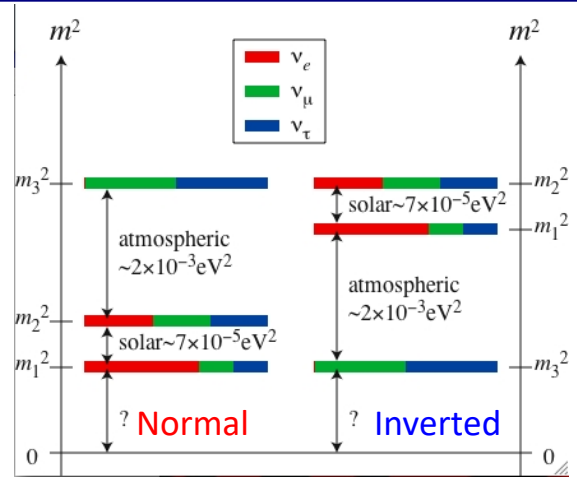
$$A \equiv \pm \sqrt{2} G_F N_e$$

→ Resonance energy for neutrino oscillations:

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

for neutrinos if  $\Delta m^2_{13} > 0$  / antineutrinos if  $\Delta m^2_{13} < 0$

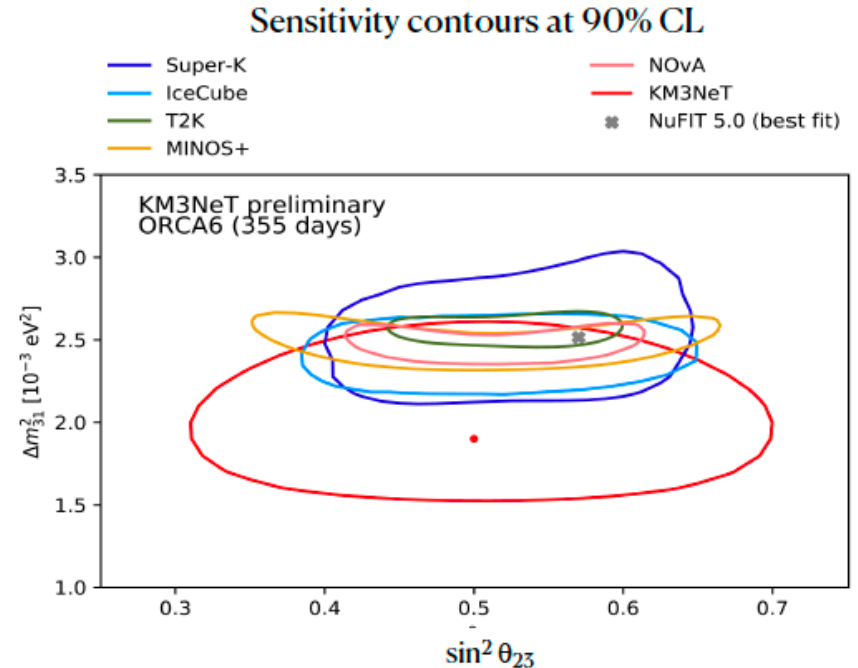
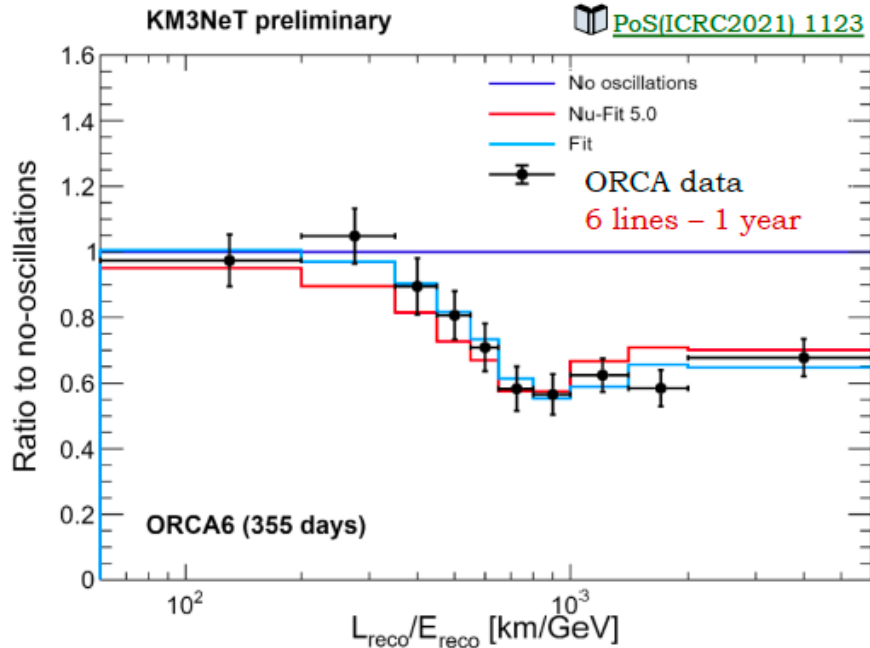
→ depends on the **neutrino mass hierarchy** – not yet measured...



$\cong 3 \text{ GeV}$  (core)  
 $\cong 7 \text{ GeV}$  (mantle)

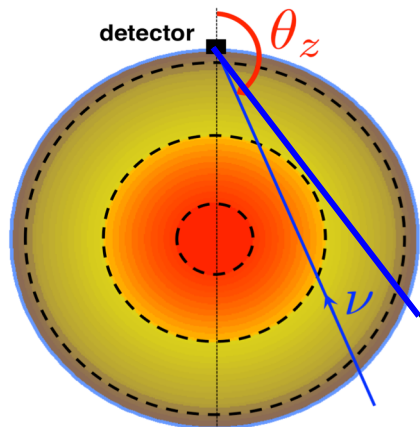
# ORCA atmospheric neutrino studies

First results with ORCA6 – 1 year



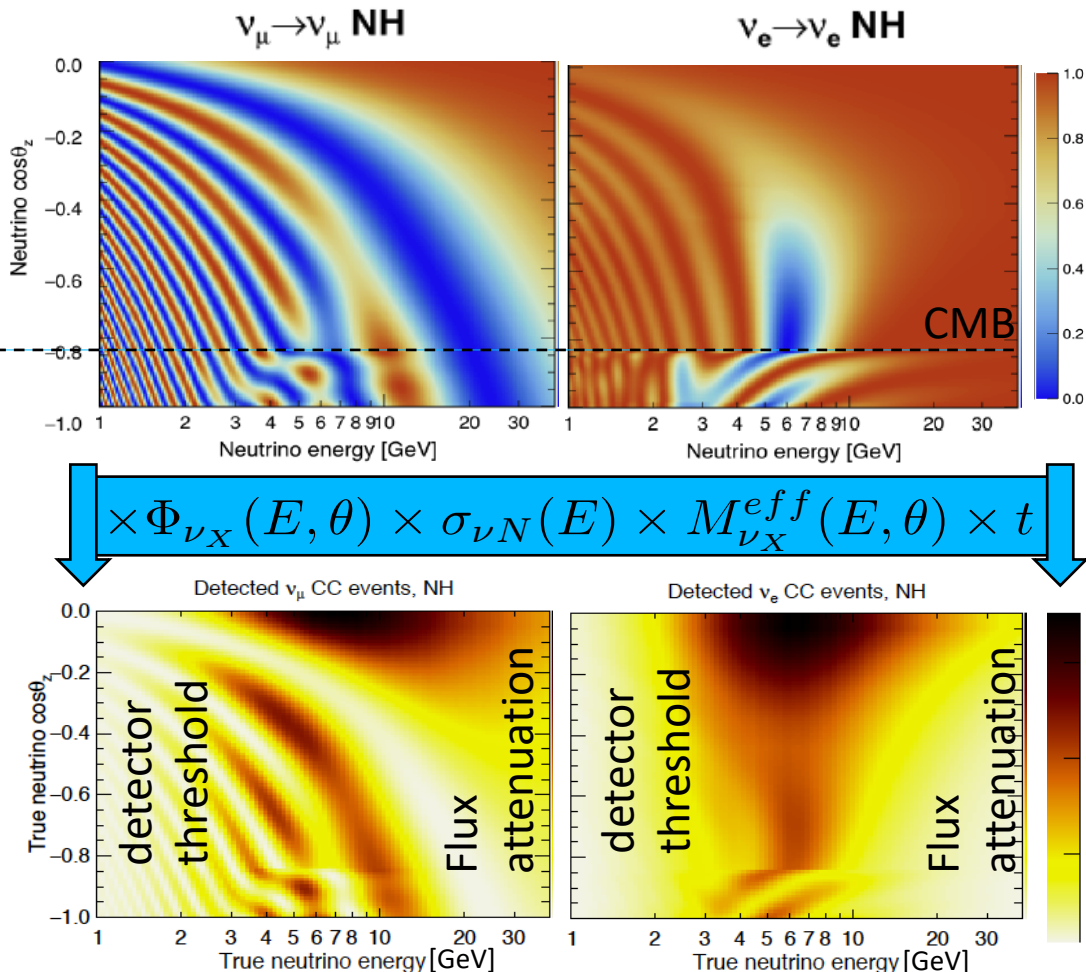
- ✓ Oscillation favoured at  $5.9 \sigma$  over no-oscillations
- ✓ Sensitivity to mixing parameters already in the ballpark of other experiments
- More results with ORCA6 (full sample) to be presented at summer conferences (ICRC2023)

# Oscillation tomography with ORCA

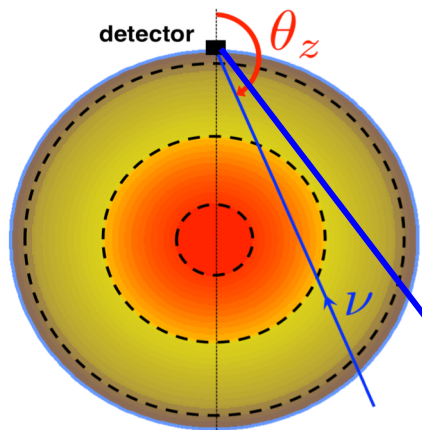


PREM + benchmark composition

→ infer the electron density by measuring the  $\nu_e / \nu_\mu$  event rates at the detector  
(here: 1 Mton yr exposure)



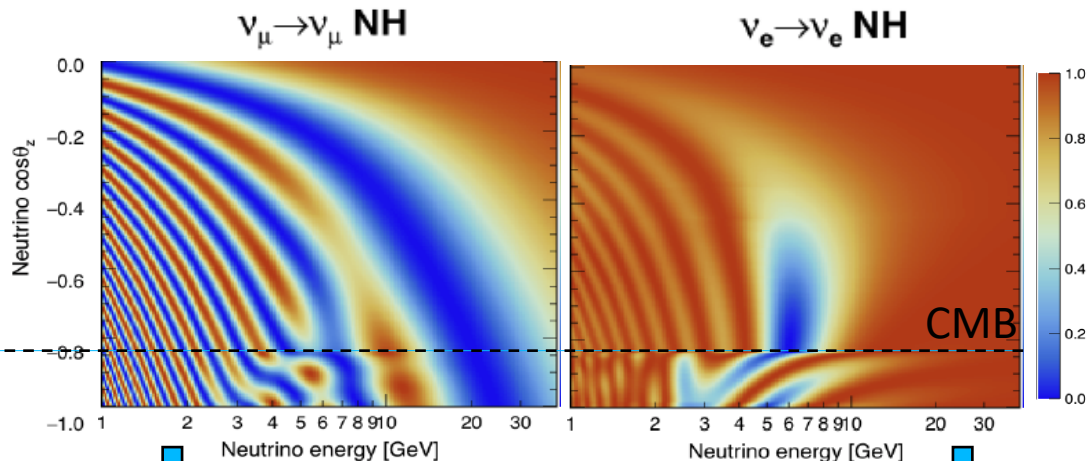
# Oscillation tomography with ORCA



PREM + benchmark composition (FeNi, pyrolyte)

CHALLENGE: achieve sufficient reco/classification performances in the detector !!

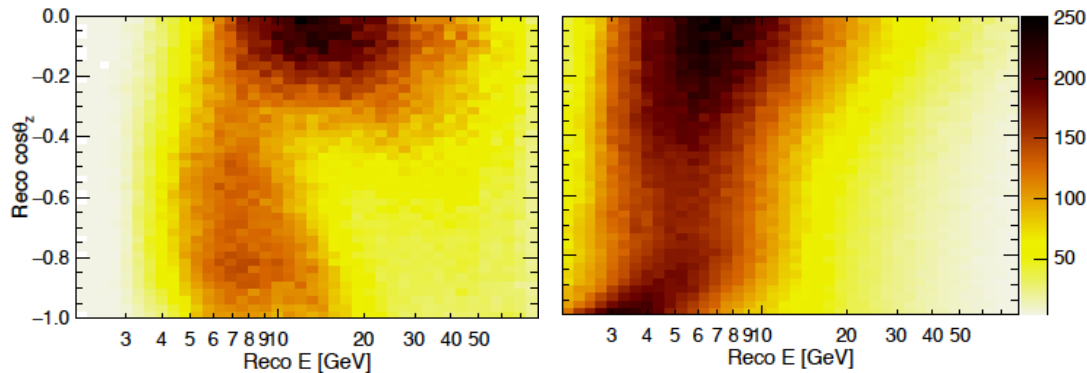
(here: ORCA 3 years)



All detector effects included

All track-like Id. (3 years)

All shower-like Id. (3 years)

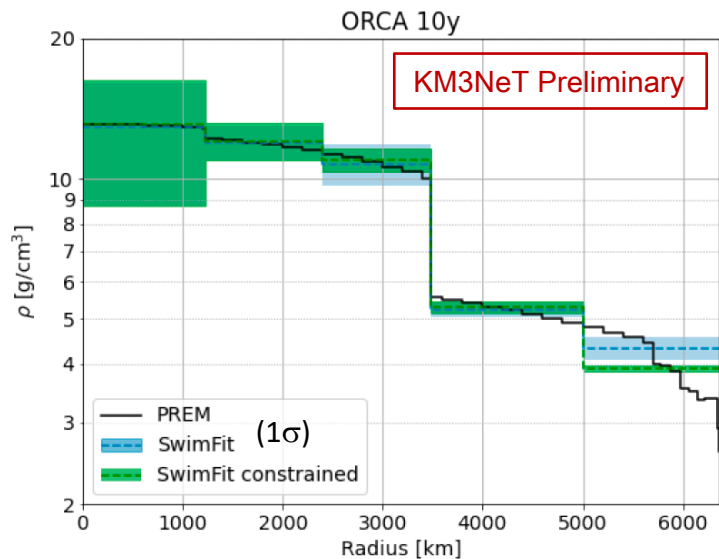


# Oscillation tomography with ORCA

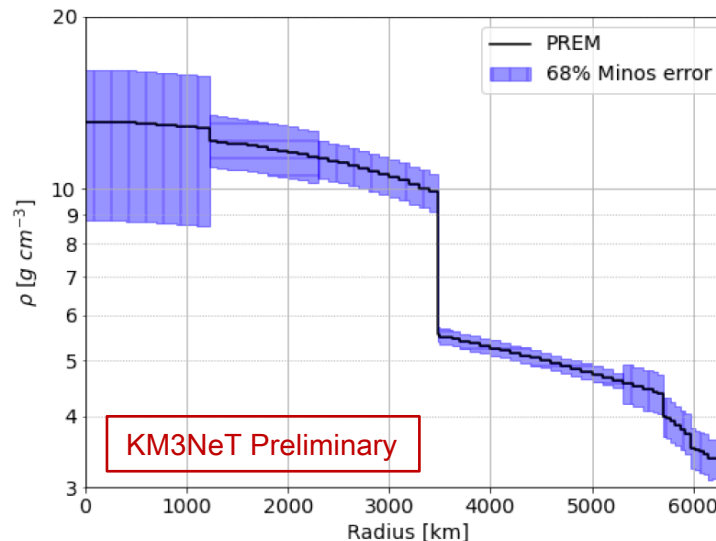
Preliminary studies (all based on simulations w/full detector) :

L. Maderer, Ph. D thesis ([link](#))

❖ fit of 5-layer density model



❖ fit of variations to PREM with 42-layer density model



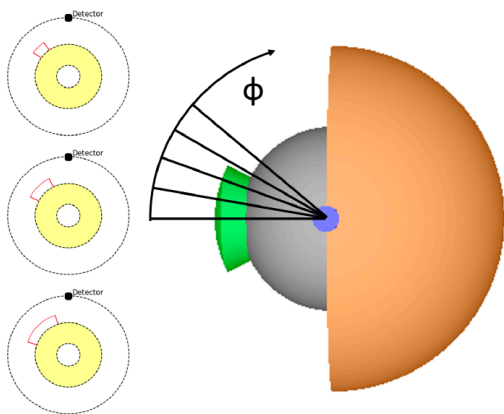
- ✓ Higher sensitivity than with absorption
- ✓ Results improve with external constraints on Earth mass & inertia
- ✓ Possibility to constrain more detailed models

# Oscillation tomography with ORCA

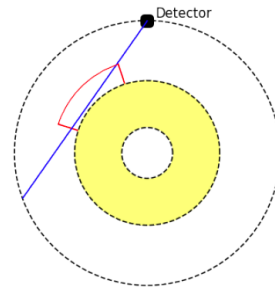
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- ❖ LLSVP-like inhomogeneity in the mantle

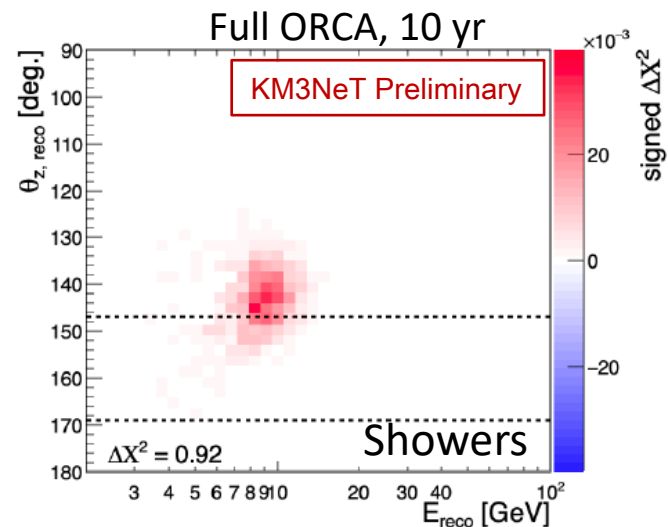
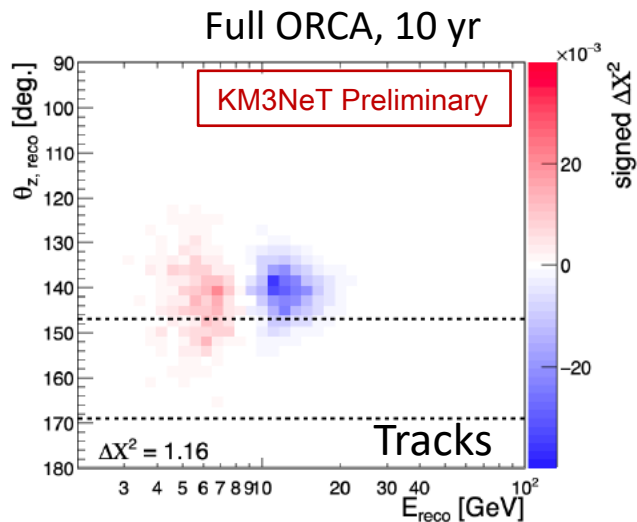
L. Maderer, Ph. D thesis ([link](#))



For 10% overdensity in LLSVP,  
most favourable azimuth:



Comparable contributions  
of track/shower channels

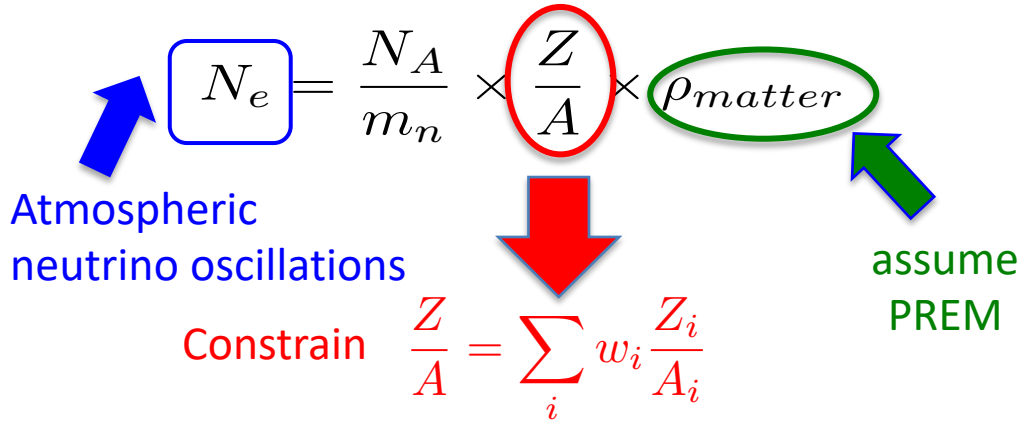




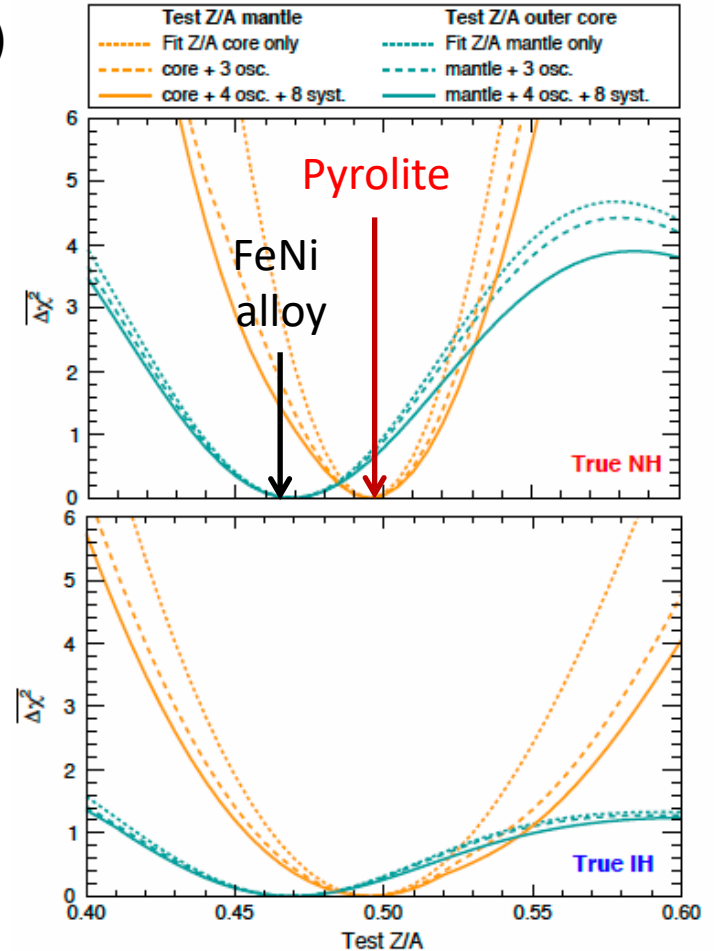
# Oscillation tomography with ORCA

Preliminary studies (all based on simulations w/full det.)

❖ Constraining the core & mantle composition



❖  $1\sigma$  sensitivity on Z/A after 10 years:  
 5% in mantle  
 6% in outer core  
 assuming normal hierarchy  
 (systematics included, MC response & PID)



# Oscillation tomography with ORCA

Preliminary studies (all based on simulations w/full detector)

❖ Constraining the core & mantle composition

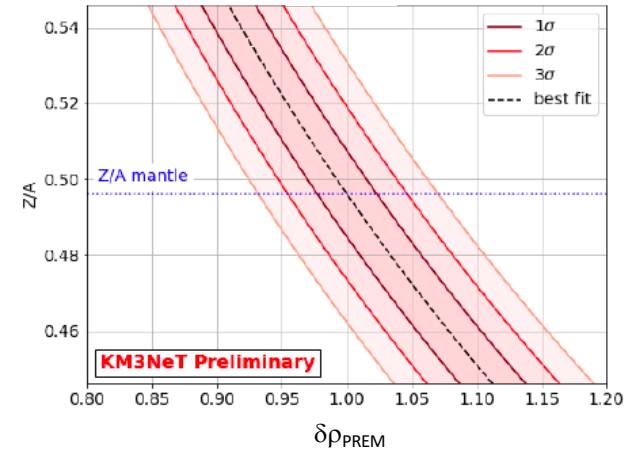
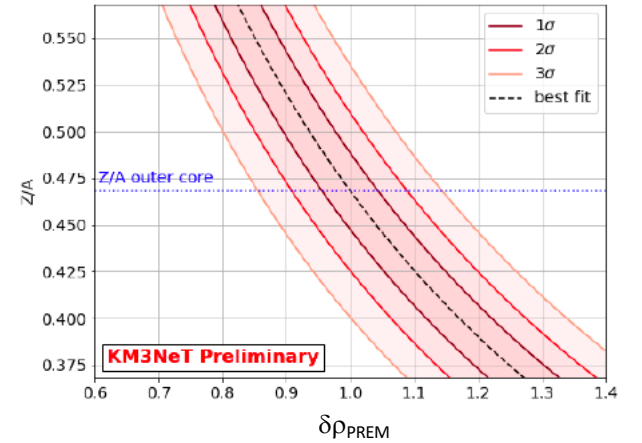
$$N_e = \frac{N_A}{m_n} \times \frac{Z}{A} \times \rho_{\text{matter}}$$

Atmospheric neutrino oscillations

Constrain  $\frac{Z}{A} = \sum_i w_i \frac{Z_i}{A_i}$

assume PREM

...or directly plot constraints on the electron density  $N_e$  as contours in the  $(\delta\rho_{\text{PREM}}, Z/A)$  plane



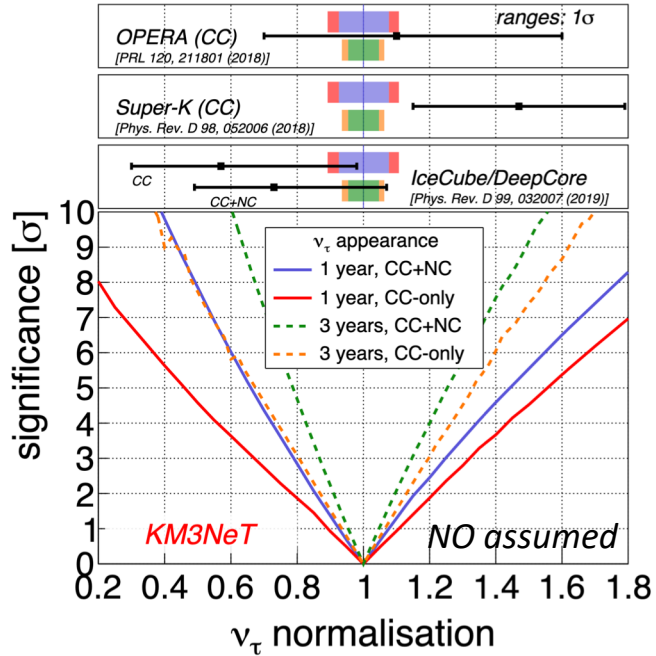
# Summary and outlook

- ❖ KM3NeT now in mass production stage with stable expansion rate  
>10% of expected building blocks deployed as of Jan. 2023
- ❖ Data taking possible from the very first lines;  
Preliminary results validate the multi-PMT DOM technology  
& already bring meaningful physical results
- ❖ KM3NeT expected to bring competitive contributions on neutrino tomography:
  - ARCA-high energy (TeV-PeV)  
km<sup>3</sup>-scale instrumented volume with unprecedented angular resolution  
neutrino absorption tomography: matter density profile, LLSVPs,...
  - ORCA-low energy (1-100 GeV)  
7 Mton-detector, quick measurement of neutrino mass hierarchy ( $3\sigma$  in 1.5/5 yr)  
then oscillation tomography: matter density profile & composition: core, LLSVPs,...
- ❖ Interest to combine KM3NeT data with other detectors for 3D Earth tomography

**BACKUP**

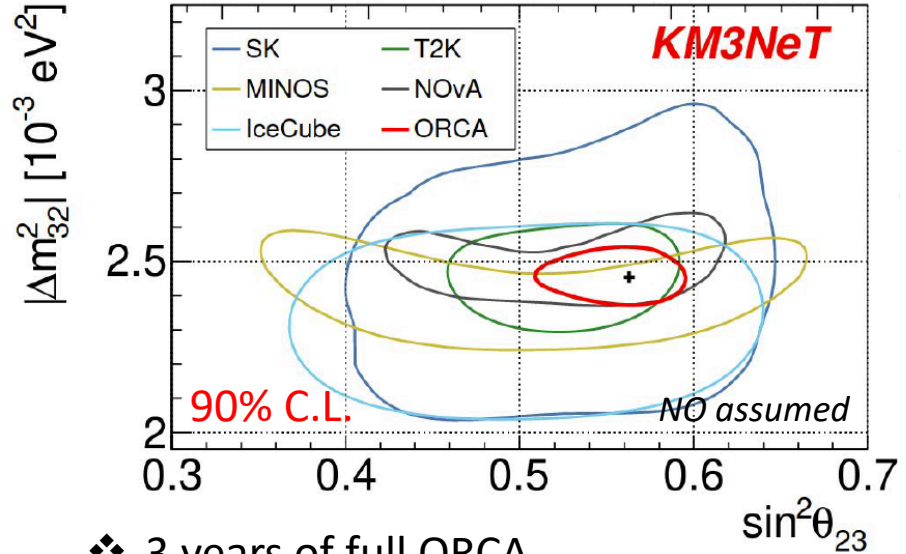
# ORCA sensitivity projections

## $\nu_\tau$ appearance



- ❖ Confirmation possible after a few months operation with full ORCA
- ❖ Fit robust against  $\theta_{23}$  and mass ordering

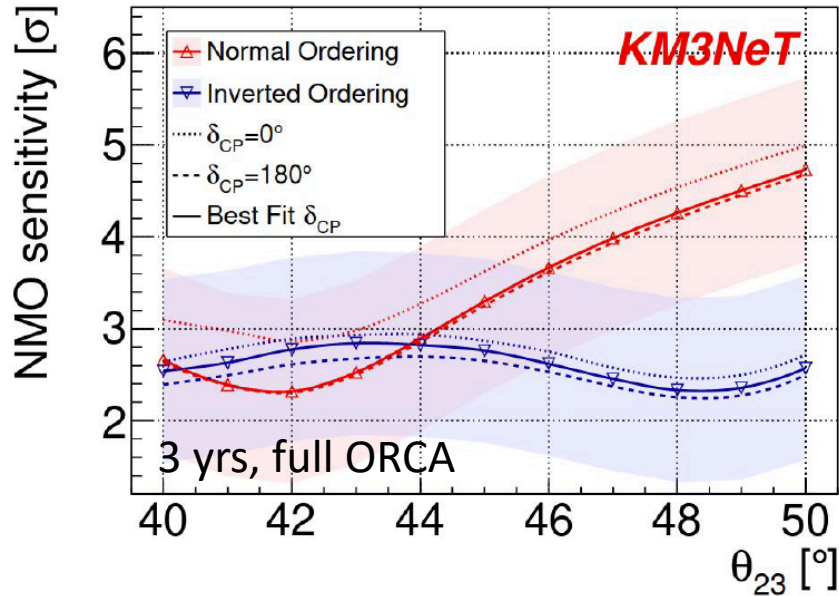
## Oscillation parameters



- ❖ 3 years of full ORCA
- ❖ Normal ordering,  $\theta_{23} = 48.6^\circ$  (NuFit v4.1)

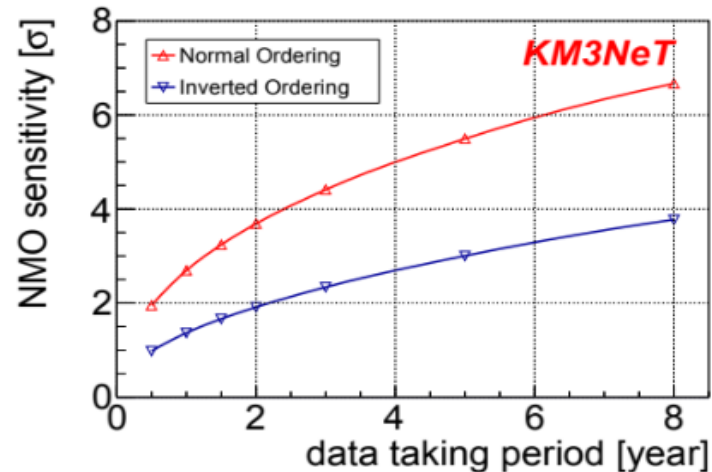
# ORCA sensitivity projections

## Neutrino mass ordering

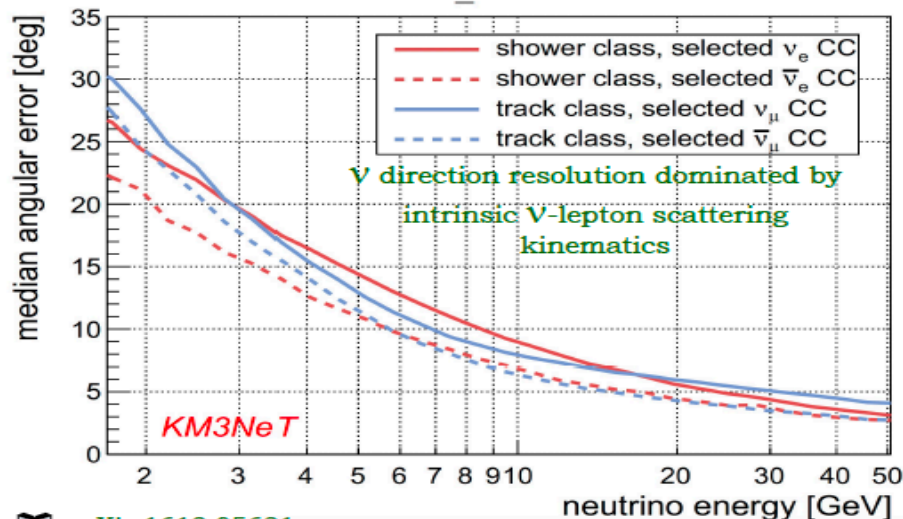


68% sensitivity bands (Asimov);  
Oscillation parameters from NuFit 4.1

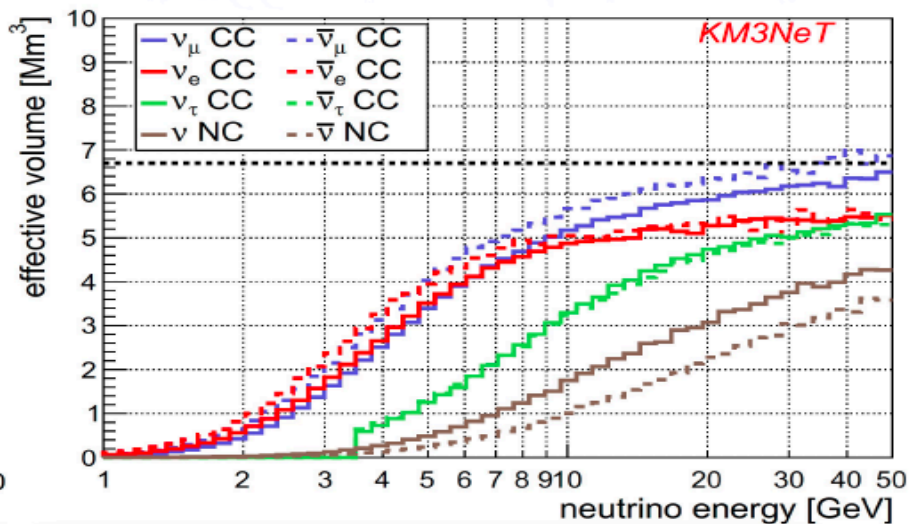
- ❖ Favourable scenario: Normal Ordering
- measurement at  $5\sigma$  after 4 years
- ❖ For Inverted Ordering scenario:
- measurement at  $3\sigma$  after 5 years
- ❖ moderate impact of  $\delta_{CP}$  on sensitivity



## "Angular resolution"



## "Effective Volume"



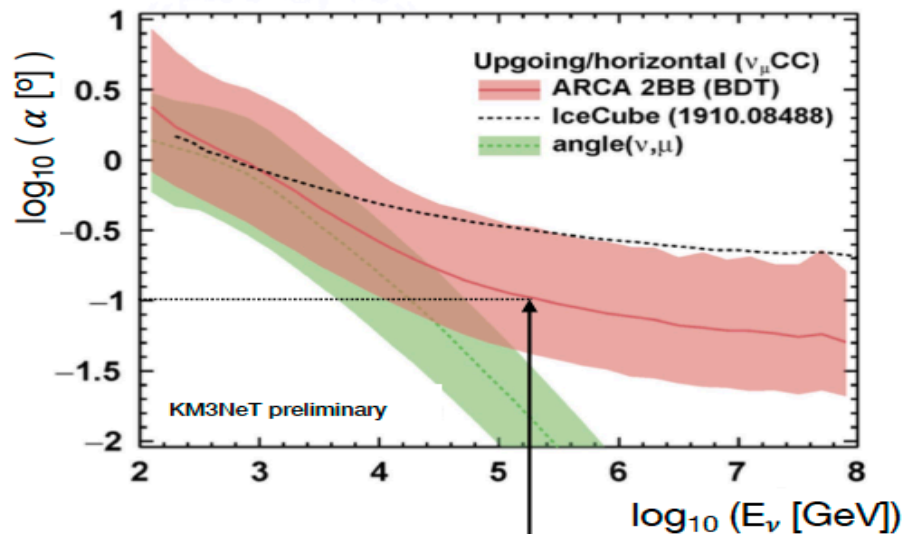
arXiv:1612.05621

## Energy Resolution:

- $\Delta E/E \sim 25\%$  for  $\nu_e$  CC events at  $E=10$  GeV  
(dominated by intrinsic light yield fluctuations in hadronic shower)
- $\Delta E/E \sim 35\%$  for  $\nu_\mu$  CC events  
(outgoing muon often not fully contained)

"tracks"

PoS(ICRC2021) 1077

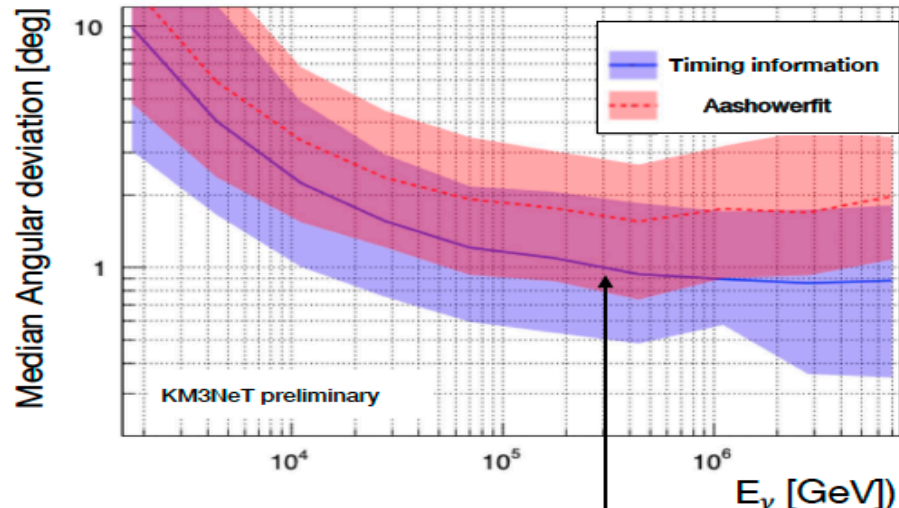


Better than  $0.1^\circ$  at 100 TeV

Energy Resolution  $\sim 0.27$  in  $\log_{10}(E_{\text{reco}}/E_\mu)$   
(10 TeV  $< E_\mu < 10$  PeV)

"showers"

PoS(ICRC2021) 1089



Better than  $1^\circ$  at 30 TeV

Energy Resolution  $< 5\%$

Showers ( $\nu_x$  NC +  $\nu_e$  CC): **contained** events  
Deposited energy strongly correlated with primary  $E_\nu$   
Effective area smaller compared to "tracks"