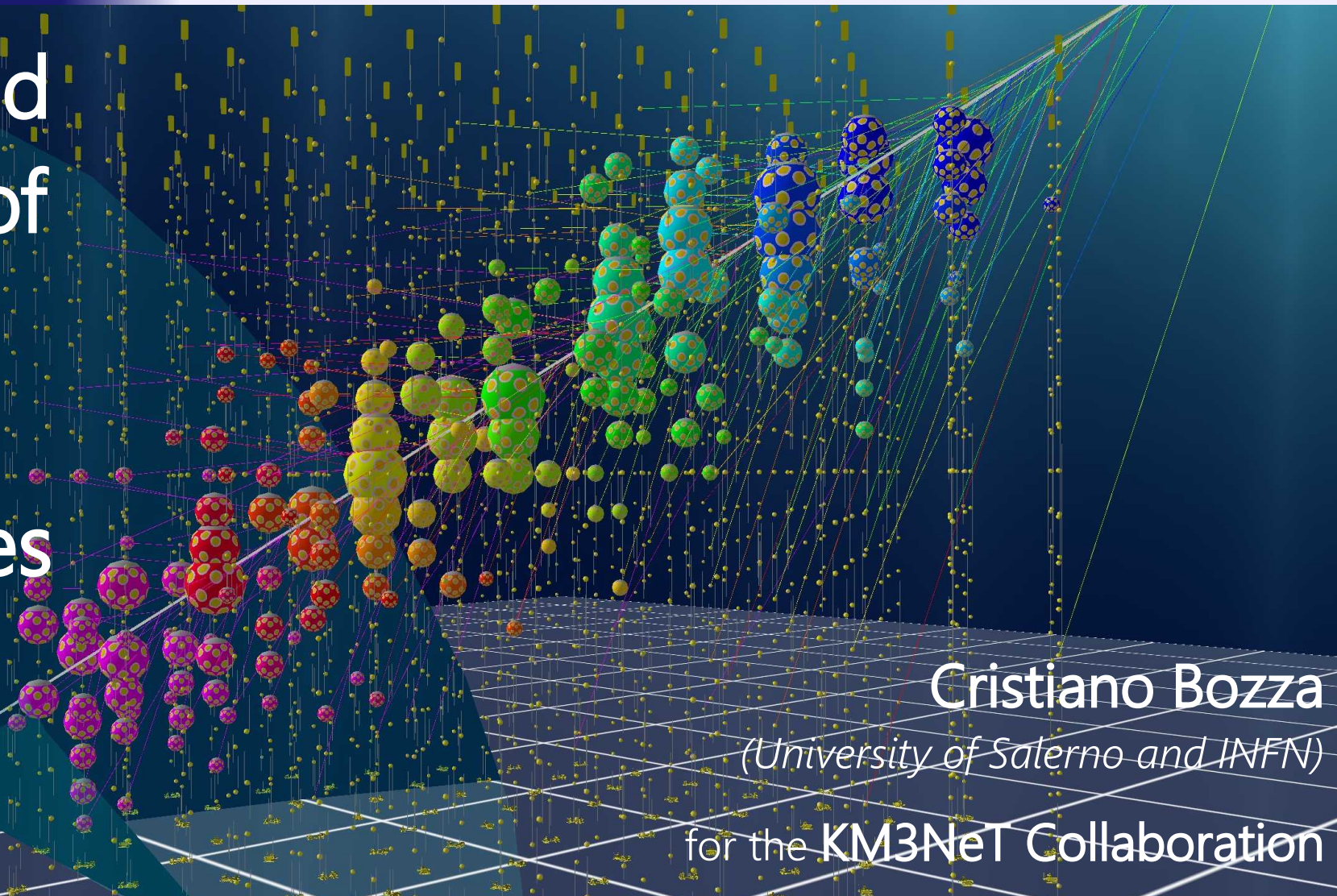


Status and outlook of KM3NeT neutrino telescopes



Cristiano Bozza

(University of Salerno and INFN)

for the KM3NeT Collaboration

Neutrinos from astrophysical sources

Photons can be stopped by interstellar matter

Charged particles can travel long ranges but are affected by magnetic fields and interact with Cosmic Microwave Background

Neutrinos: messengers from deep space

Neutrino astronomy!

Neutrino sources:

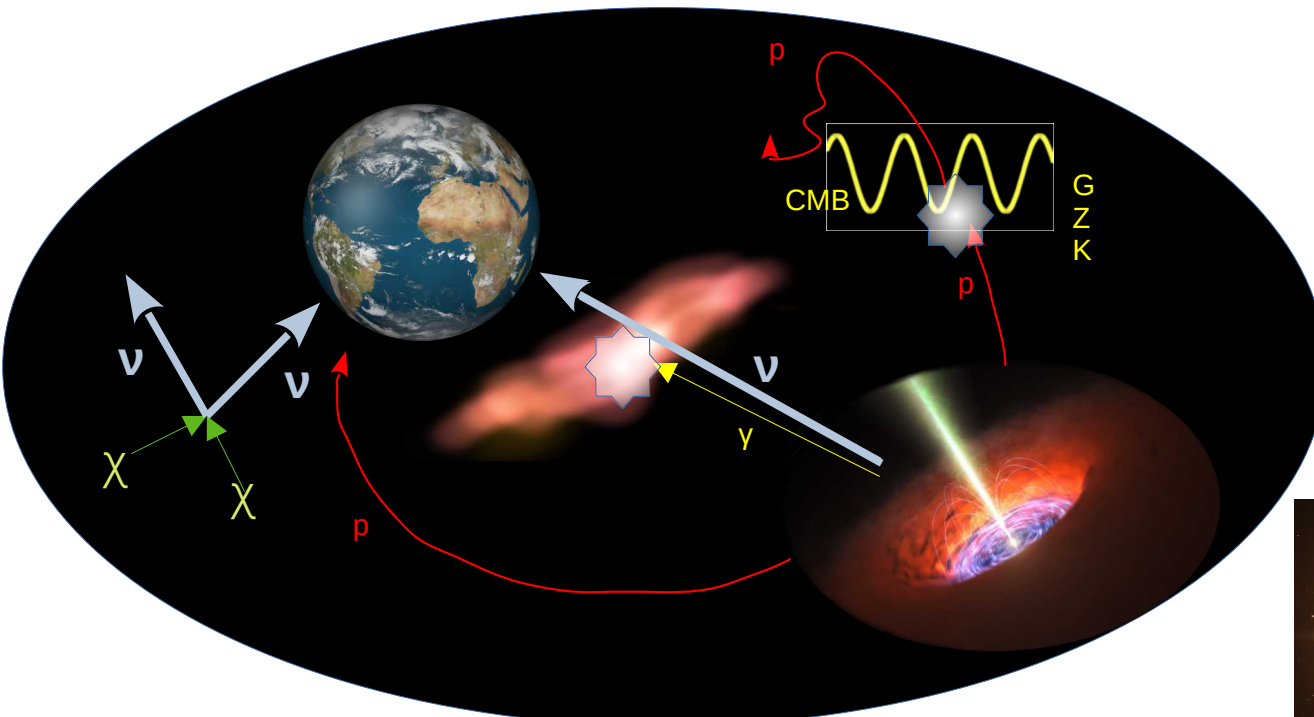
Galactic

Extragalactic

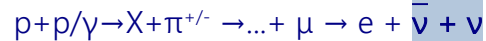


Supernovae, SN relics, Pulsar Wind Nebulae,
Dark Matter particle annihilation?

Active Galactic Nuclei,
Black hole mergers?



High-energy neutrino production:

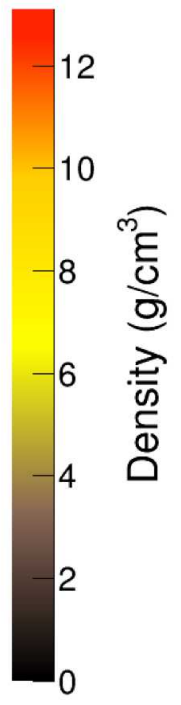
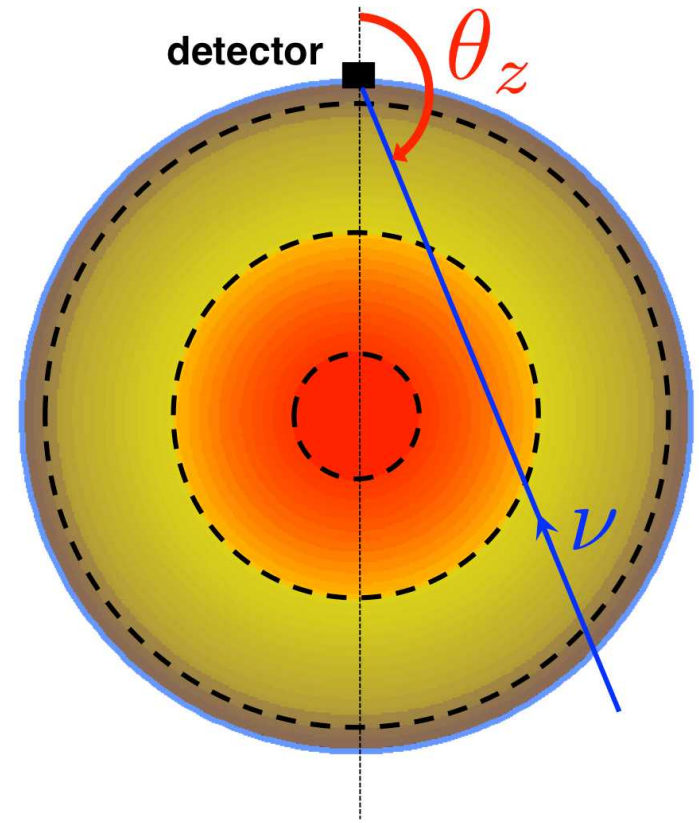


Expect correlation between HE photon and neutrino production

Tag for ongoing hadronic processes

Atmospheric neutrino & oscillation

Neutrinos produced by interactions of cosmic rays in atmosphere
 $p+N \rightarrow X+K^+, \pi^+ \rightarrow \dots + \bar{\mu} \rightarrow e^+ + \bar{\nu}_\mu + \bar{\nu}_e$
 $p+N \rightarrow X+K^-, \pi^- \rightarrow \dots + \mu^- \rightarrow e^- + \nu_\mu + \nu_e$



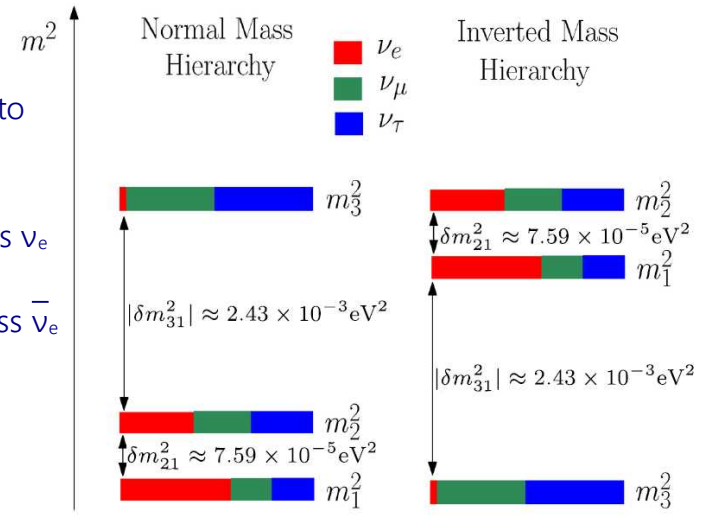
Matter effects sensitive to sign of Δm^2_{31}

Normal Ordering: excess ν_e

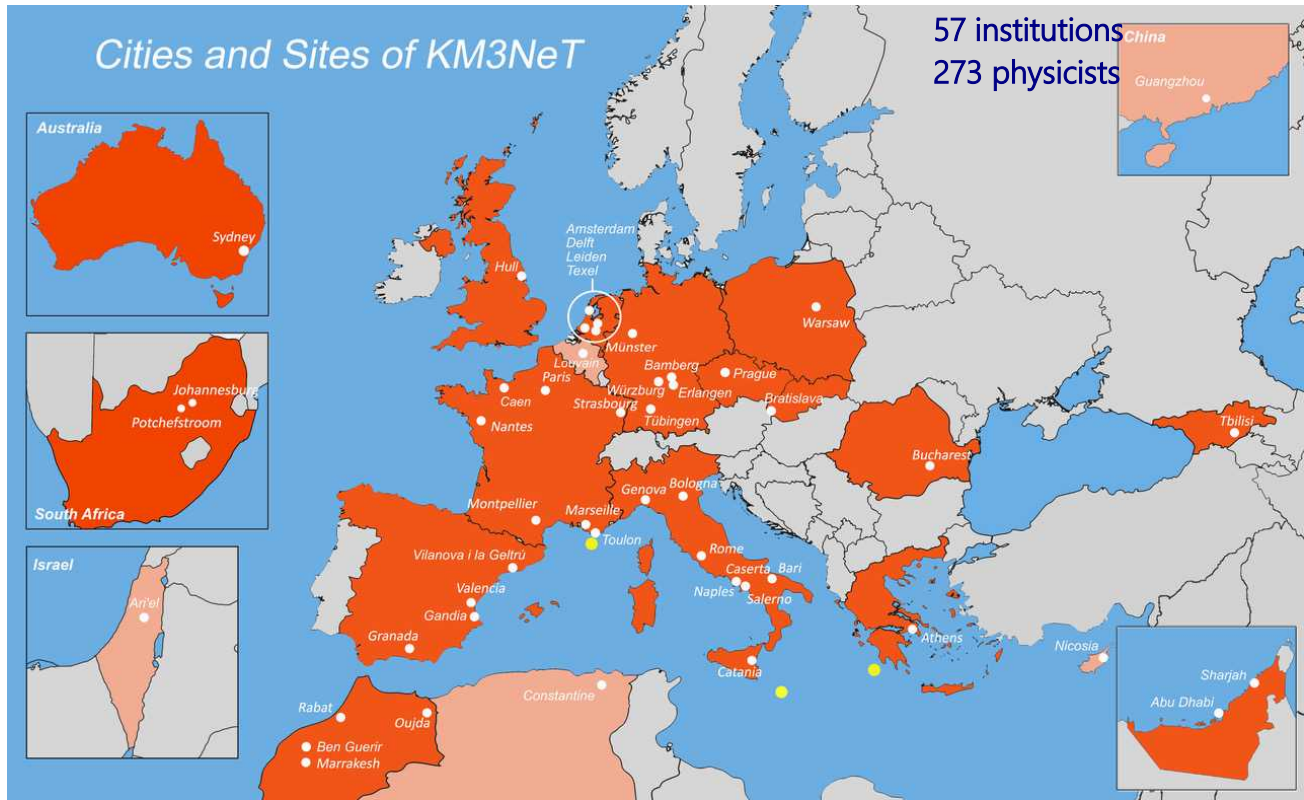
Inverted Ordering: excess $\bar{\nu}_e$

Resonance energy:
 7 GeV in Mantle
 3 GeV in Core

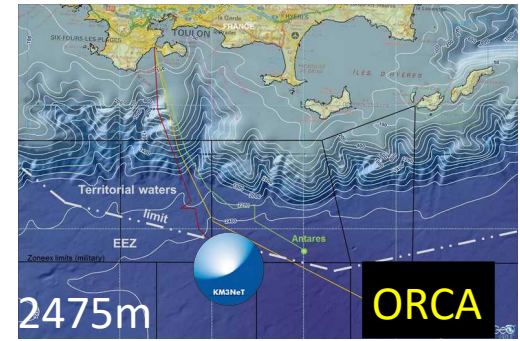
Oscillation + propagation in Earth matter
Matter-enhanced oscillation
 Probing different regions of Length/Energy depending on the inclination (Nadir angle) of the incoming neutrino



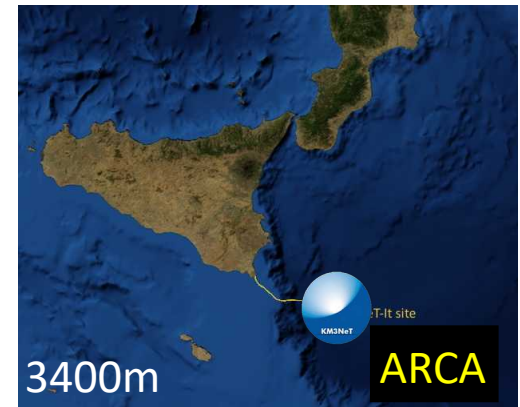
The Collaboration:



The Neutrino Telescopes



Oscillation
Research
with Cosmics
In the Abyss



Astroparticle
Research
with Cosmics
In the Abyss

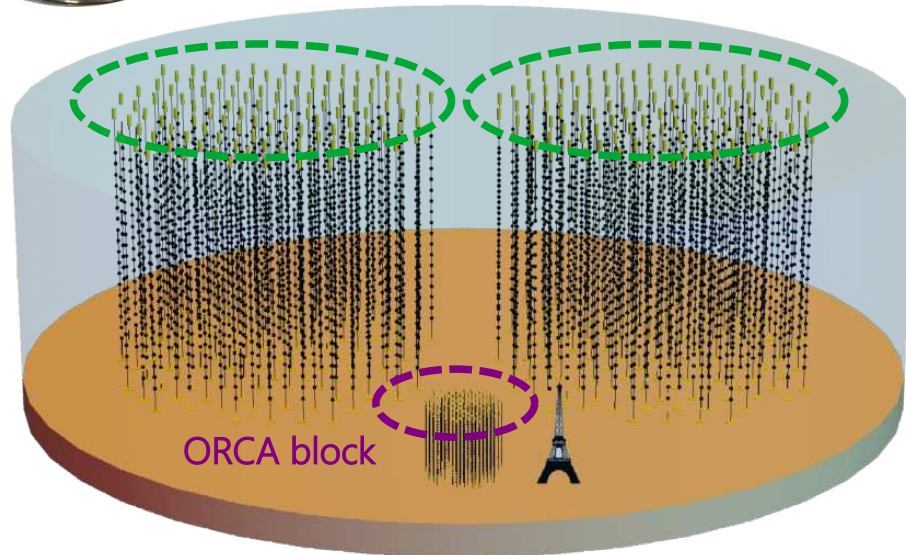
Neutrino detection technology in KM3NeT



Modular, incremental telescopes
Detection Unit: a string of 18 **Digital Optical Modules**

DOM: instrumented sphere hosting 12 upwards-pointing + 19 downward pointing 3" PMTs.

ARCA blocks



	ARCA	ORCA
Location	Italy (Sicily)	France (Toulon)
Anchor depth	3450 m	2450 m
Distance from shore	100 km	40 km
DUs	115×2 blocks	115
DU horizontal spacing	90 m	20 m
DOM vertical spacing	36 m	9 m
DOMs/DU	18	18
PMTs/DOM	31	31
Instrumented water mass	1 Gton	7 Mton
DUs deployed	21	18

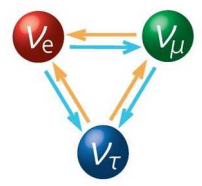
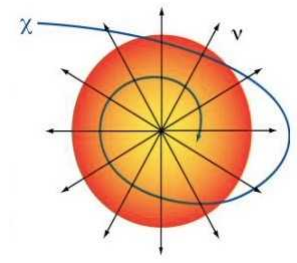
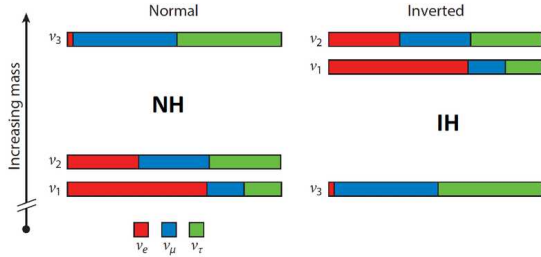
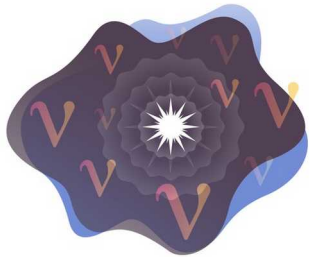
Physics programme with ARCA and ORCA

Supernovae

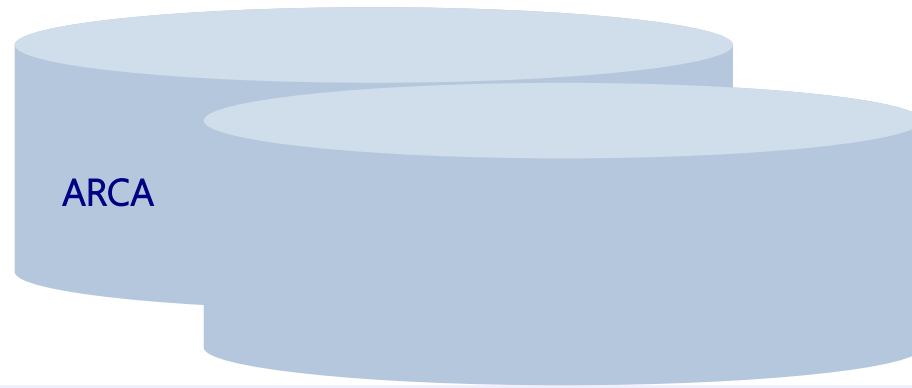
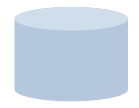
ν oscillations
 ν mass ordering

Dark Matter searches
Exotics searches

Cosmic neutrinos
Multimessenger Astronomy

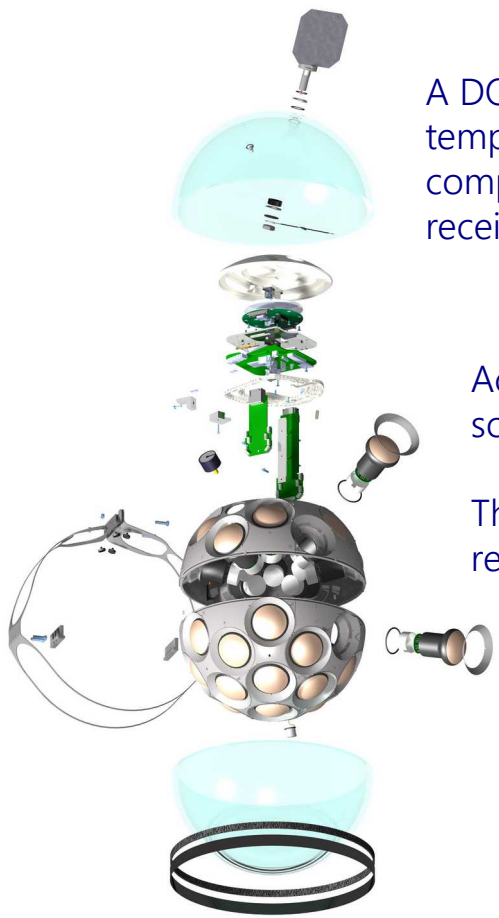


ORCA



Despite the naming, we can also do astronomy with ORCA (GW, AGN, SN, solar flares, GRB follow-up) and particle physics with ARCA (DM, exotics, ...)

Neutrino detection technology in KM3NeT

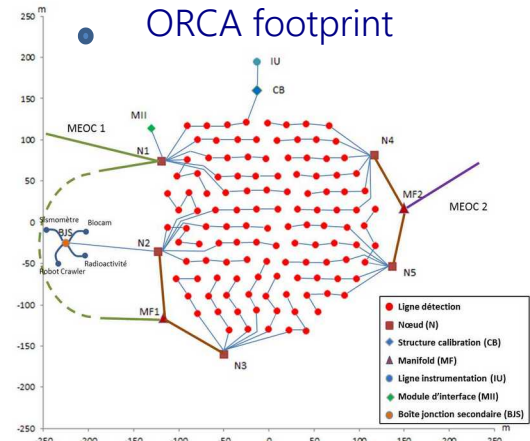


A DOM contains photomultipliers, temperature and humidity sensors, compass + tiltmeter and an acoustic receiver

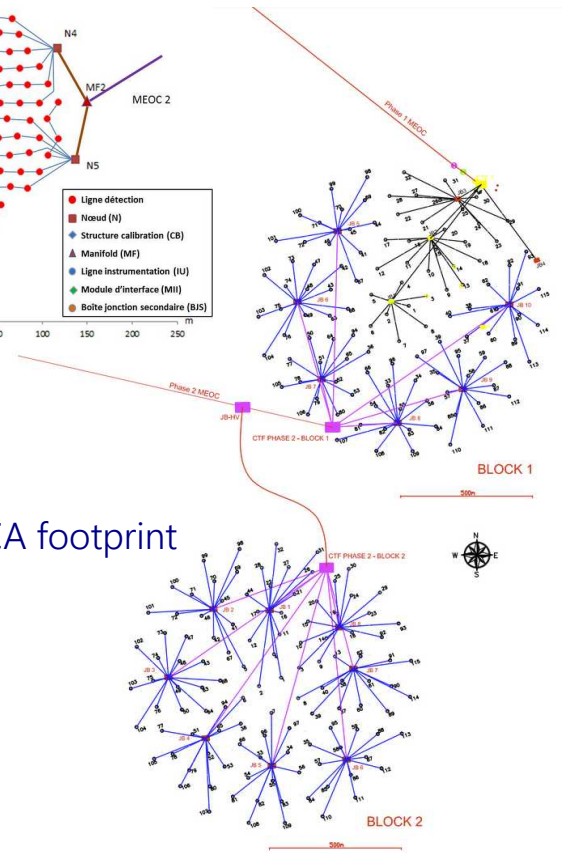
Acoustic beacons provide reference sounds from known positions

The shape of the telescope is reconstructed using the Times of Arrival

ORCA footprint



ARCA footprint



Neutrino detection technology in KM3NeT

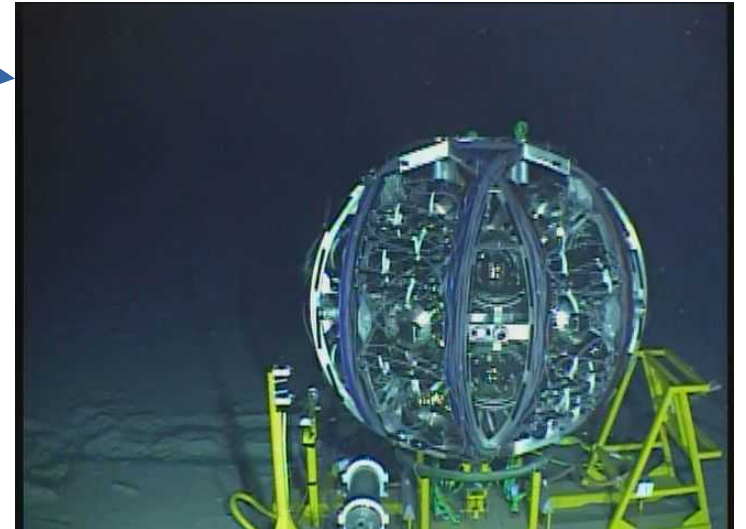
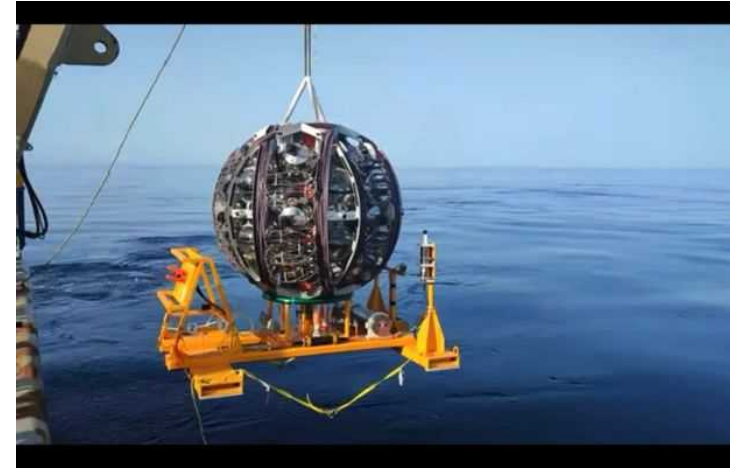


Deployment by a reusable launcher

Connection to power and network cables using a Remotely Operated Vehicle

On the seabed, ready for unfurling

Detection Unit reaching its final configuration after unfurling





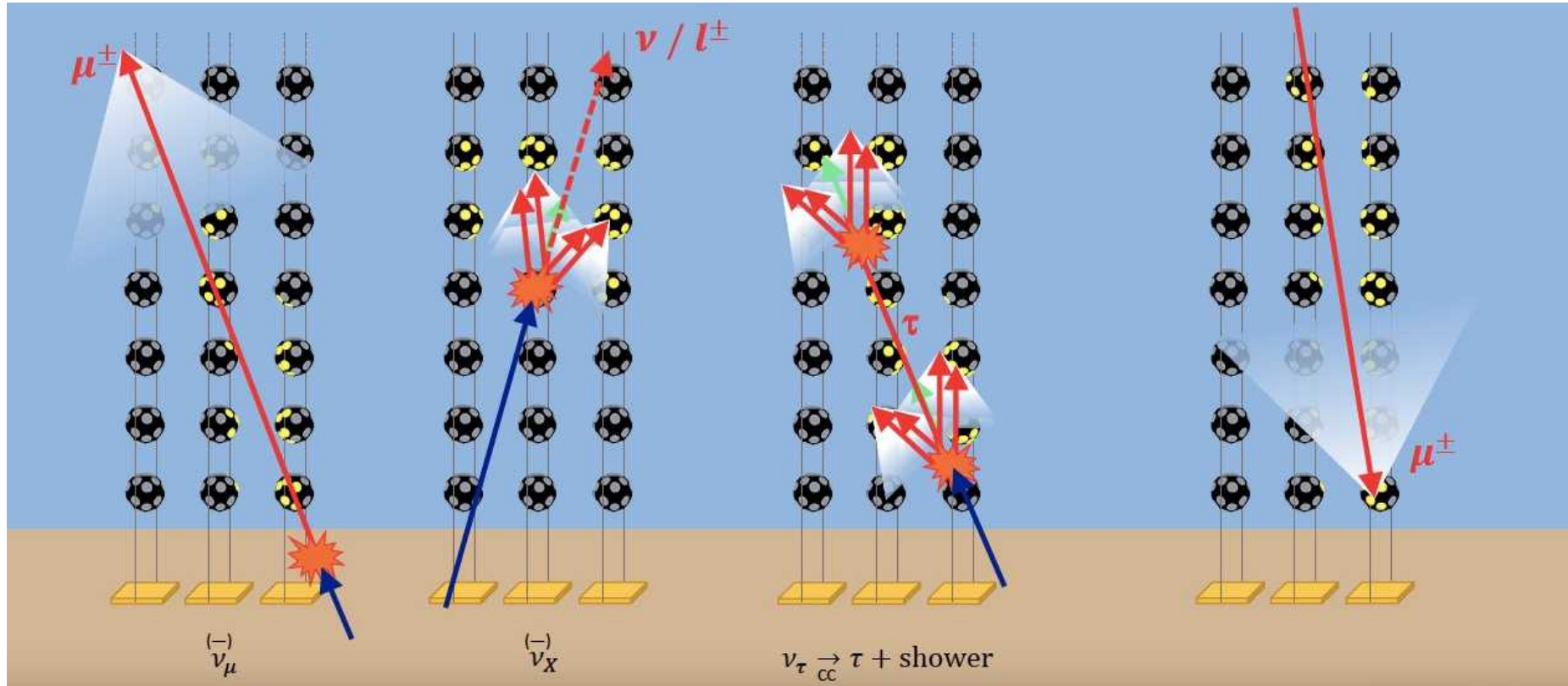
Neutrino signals in KM3NeT

ν_μ CC "track-like"
good pointing

ν_e CC or any ν NC
"shower-like"
good energy resolution

ν_τ CC "double-bang"

Atmospheric μ
background for ν
signal for Cosmic Ray studies





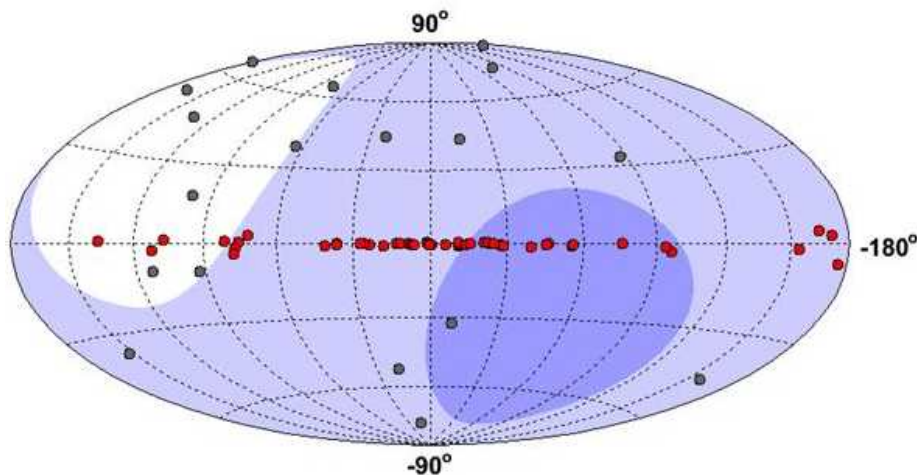
Observing the Galactic centre

Visibility Mediterranean (Antares, KM3NeT)

- 75%
- 5% – 75%
- 25%

TeV γ -ray sources

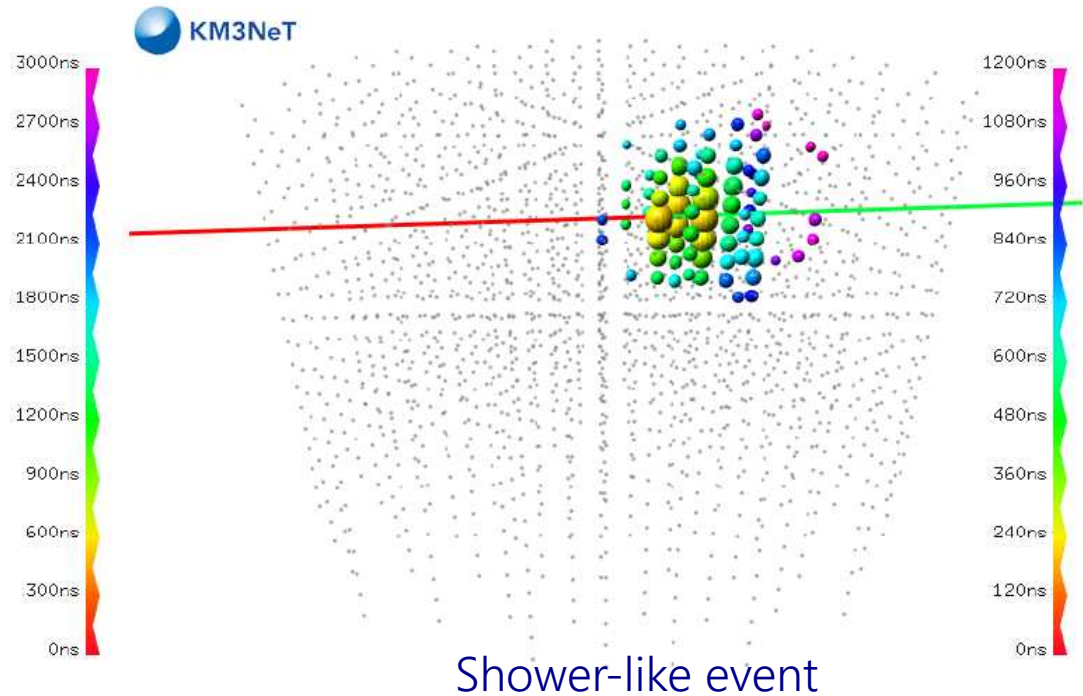
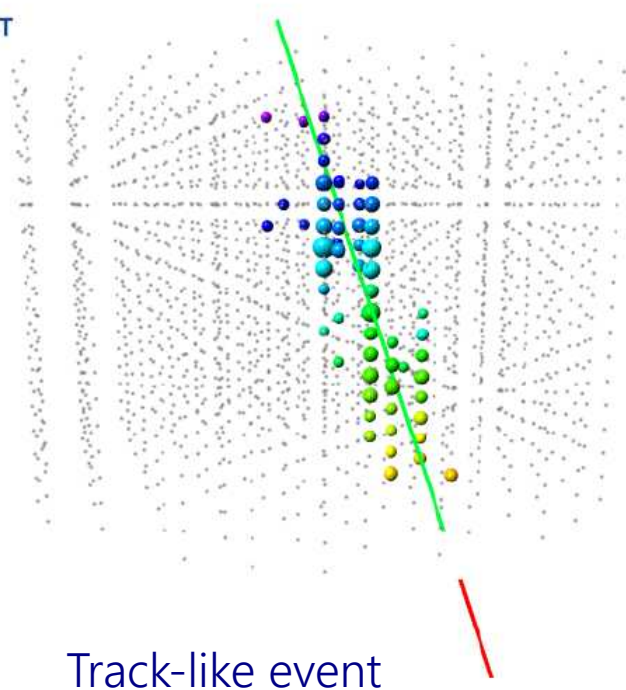
- Galactic
- extra-Galactic



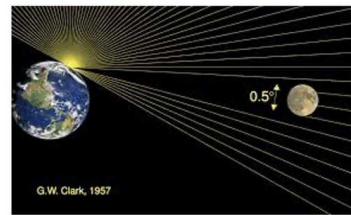
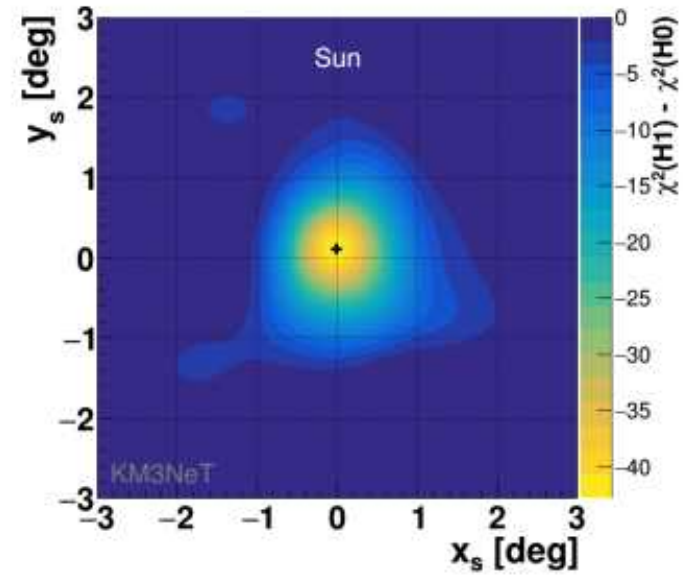
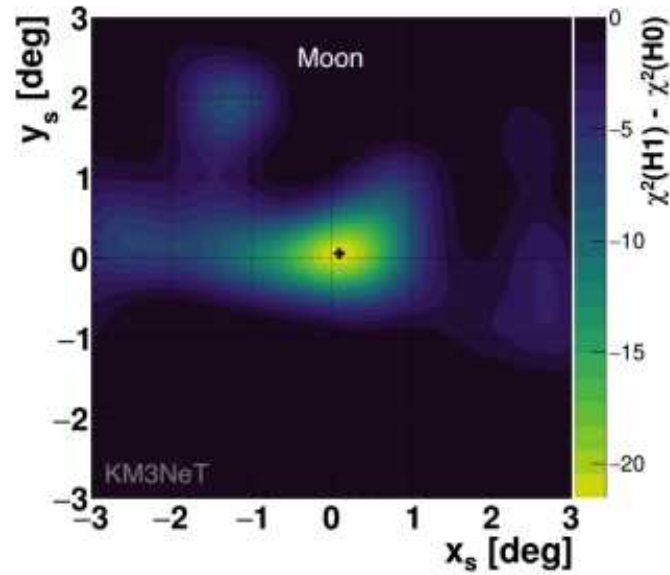
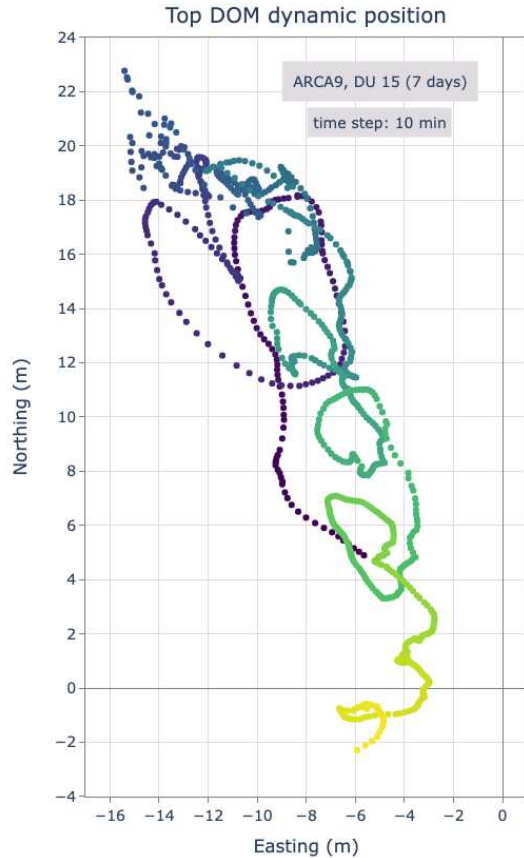
The Mediterranean is almost ideal for observing galactic sources + Logistically comfortable!

ARCA example events

Timing information encoded in colour: red means earlier, blue/purple means later



Positioning & timing precision: Sun and Moon shadows



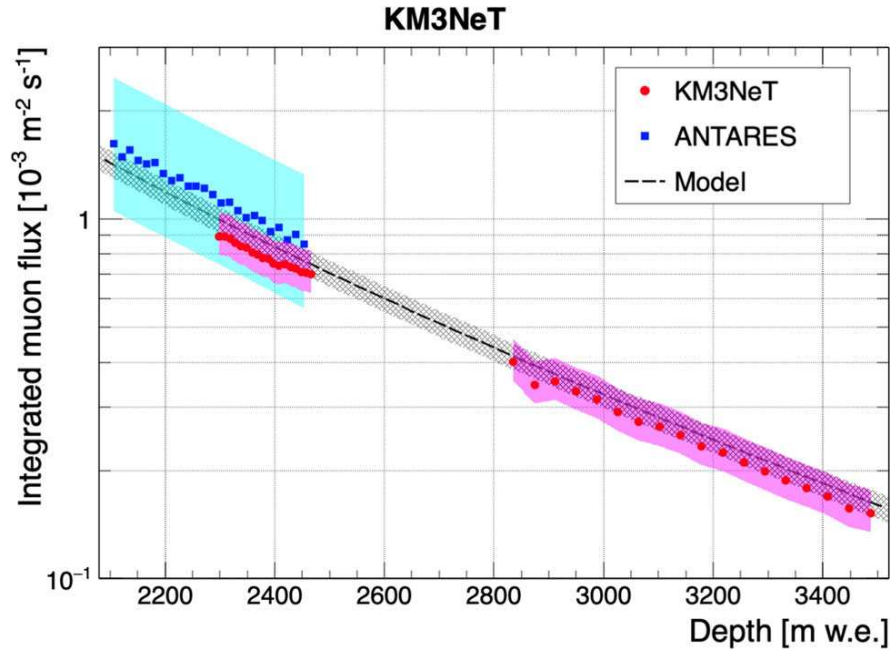
Timing better than 1 ns for inter-DOM calibration
(using LED pulsers)

Tilt and heading for each DOM via tiltmeter/compass

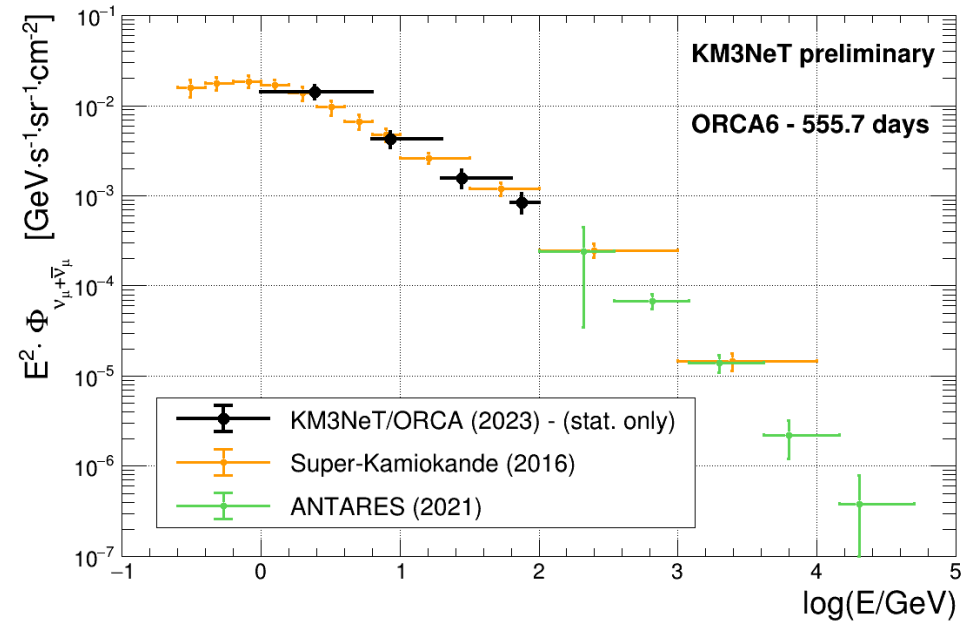
Positioning accuracy better than 10 cm using acoustic beacons

Neutrino pointing accuracy $\sim 0.1^\circ$ at high energy (> 100 TeV)

Muon-depth dependency and atmospheric muon neutrinos

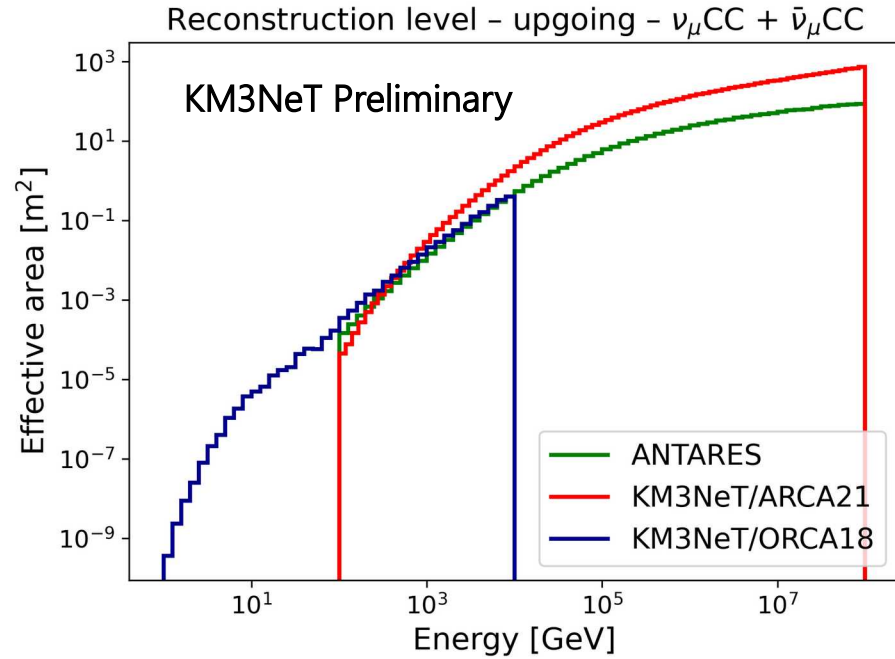


Muon-depth dependency from data

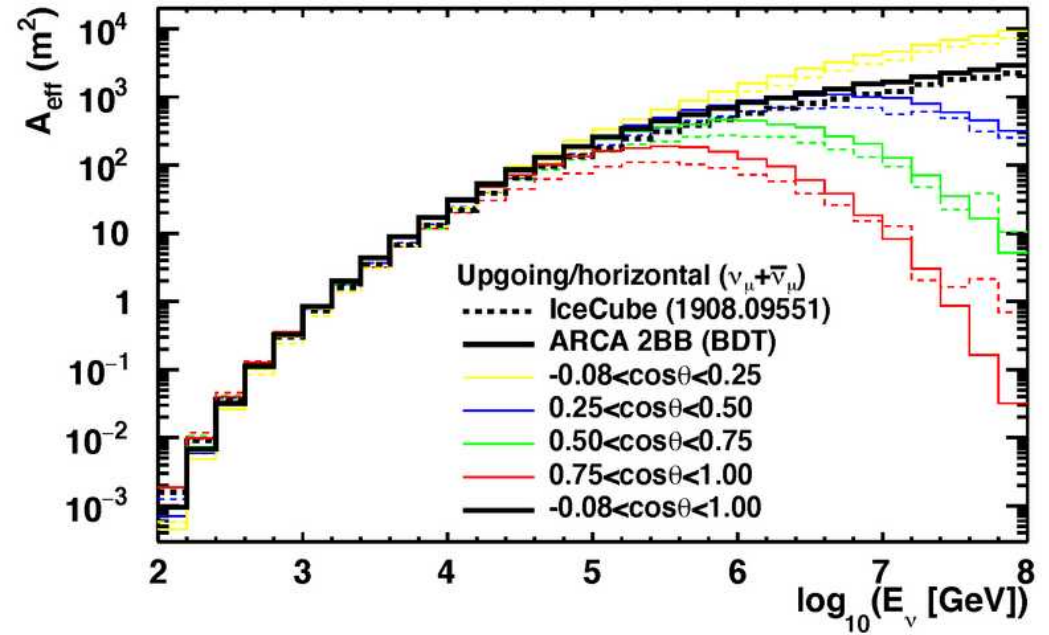


Atmospheric muon neutrino flux: data

Performance: now and future



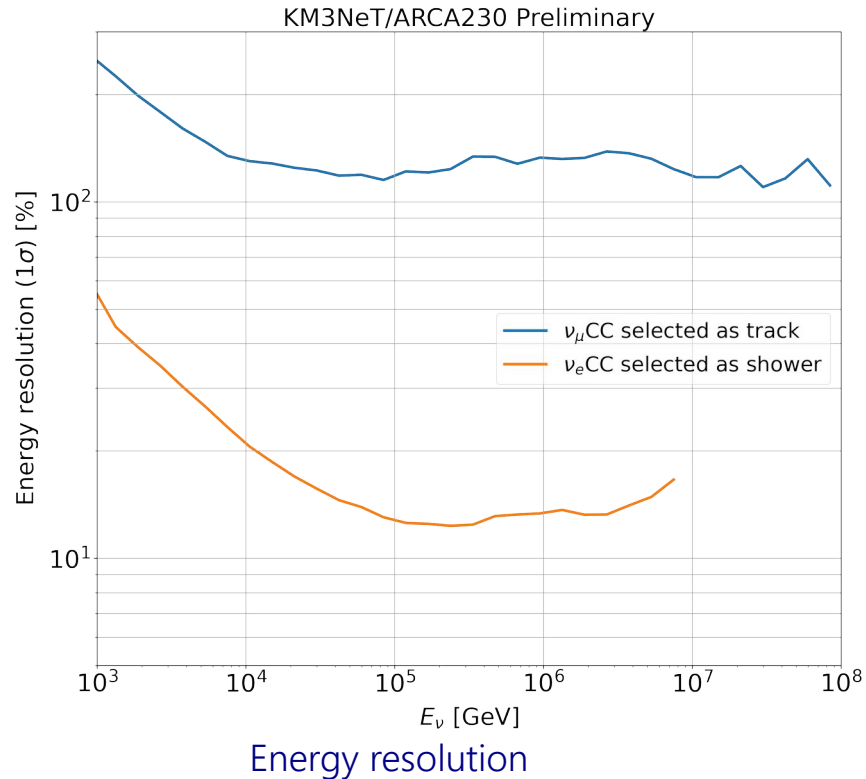
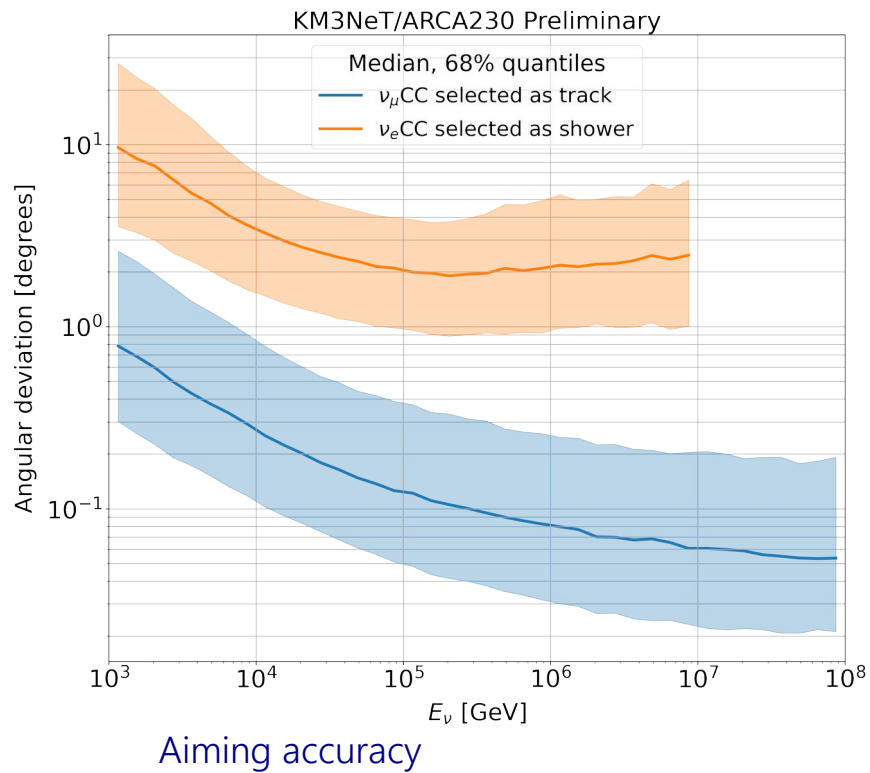
Effective area compared to ANTARES



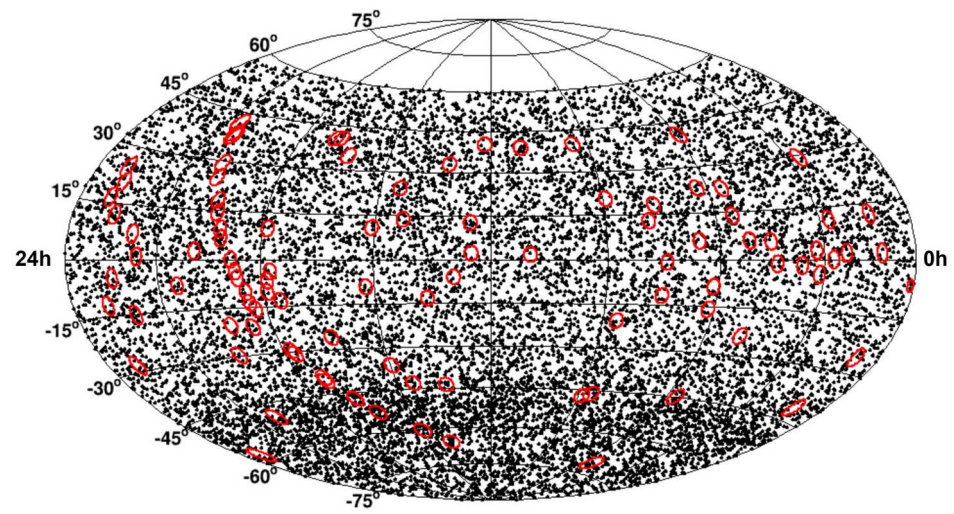
Effective area for full ARCA configuration



Performances for full ARCA

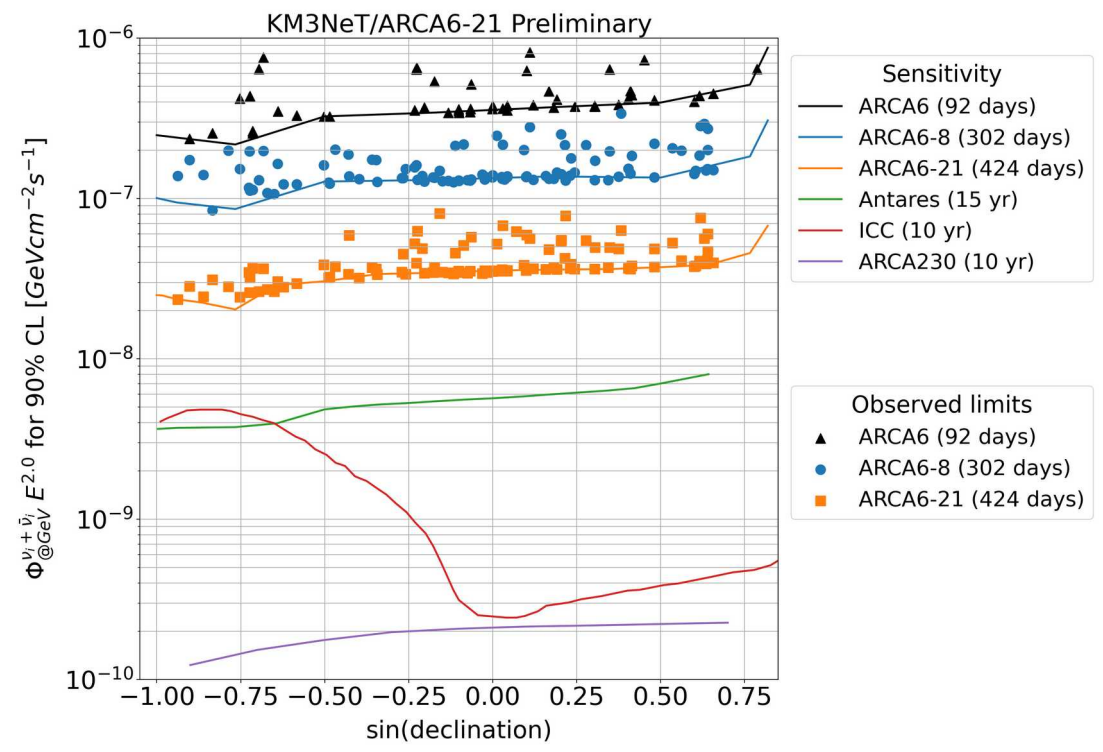


Status: Point source searches



○ Source from catalogue, 2.5° circle

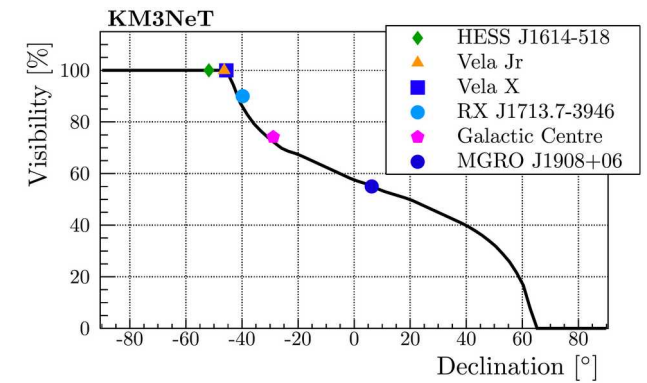
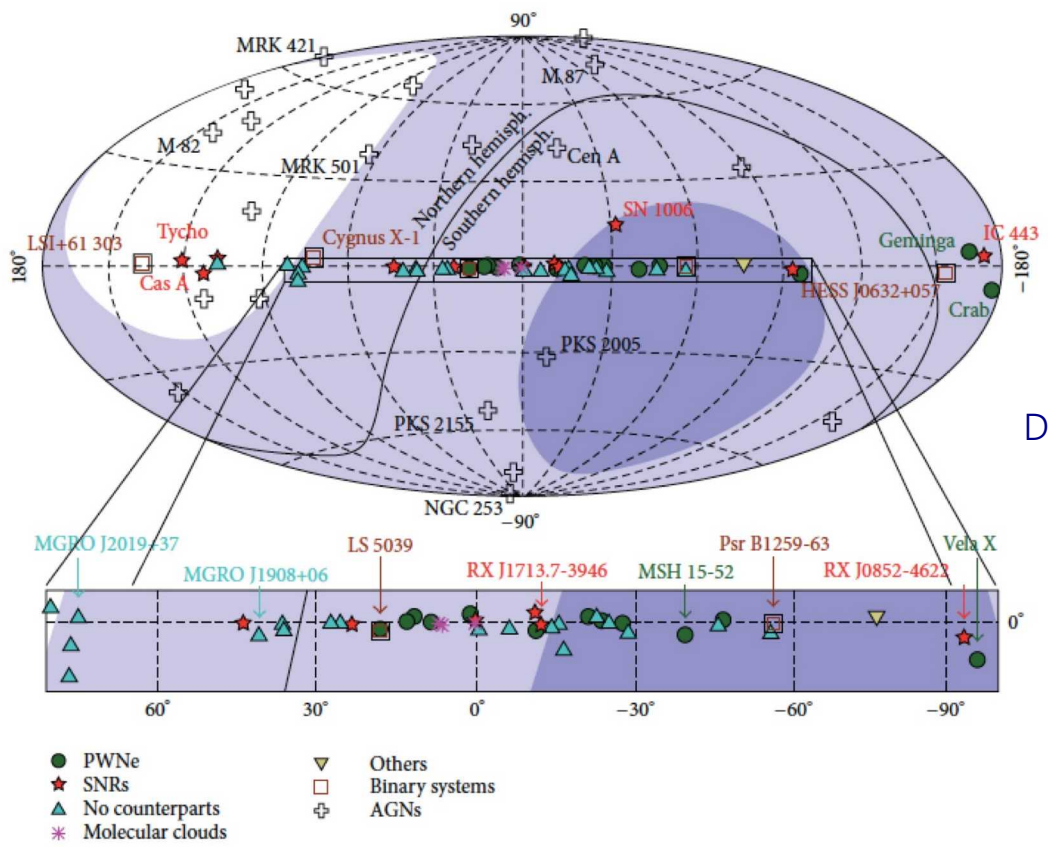
Time integrated point-like search for ν excess (E^{-2})
 100 sources selected: ANTARES + IC searches/alerts
 Galactic (TeVCat - γ) + AGN (Active Galactic Nuclei)
 Track channel, binned likelihood search



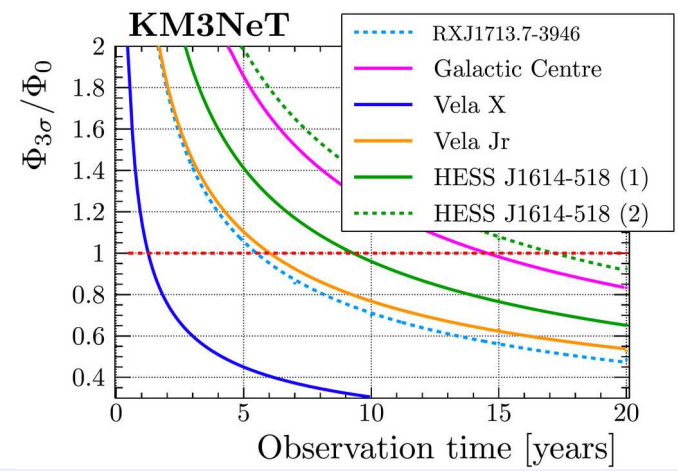
No source exceeding background yet

Background dominated by misreconstructed atmospheric μ

Outlook: Point source searches



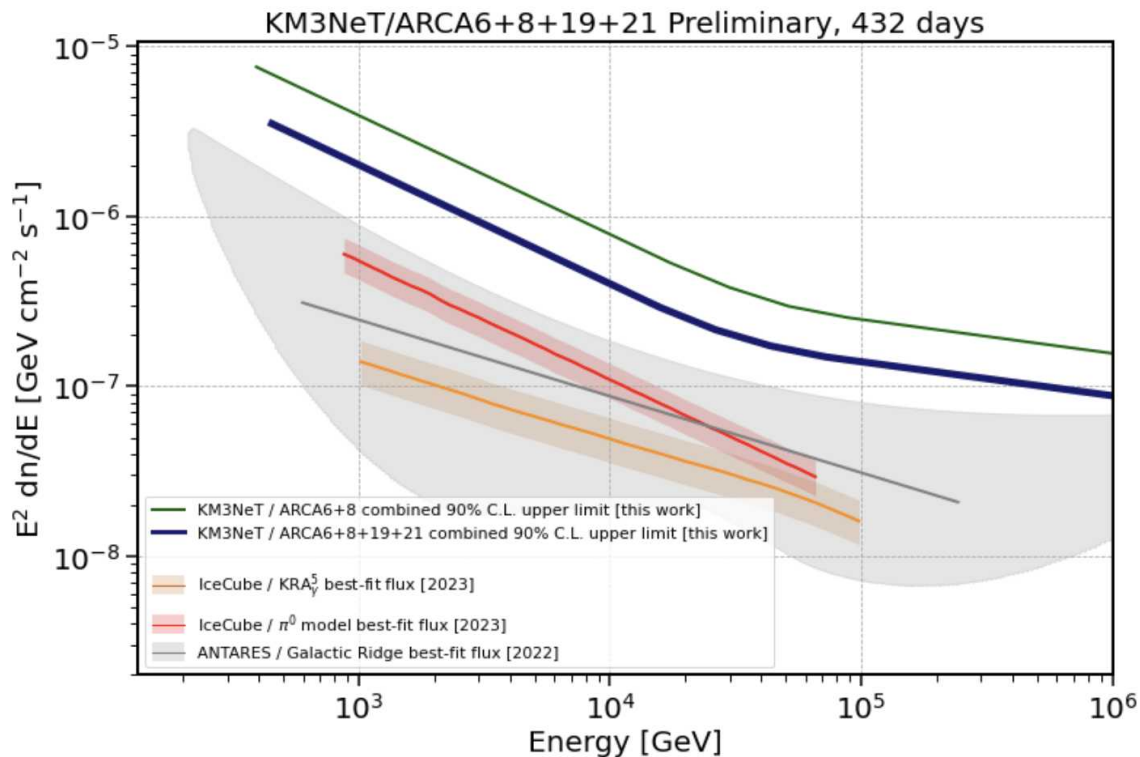
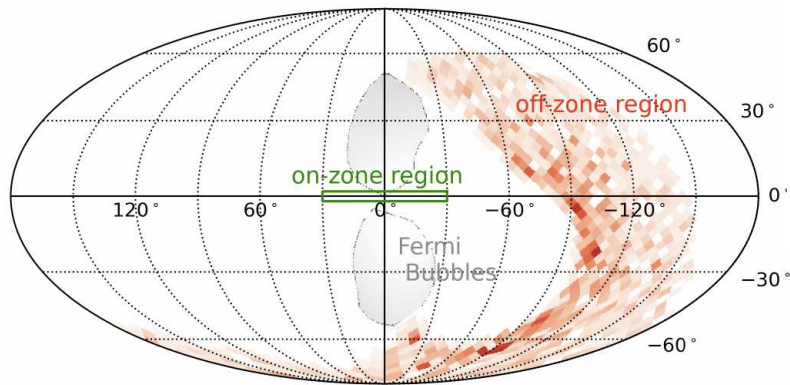
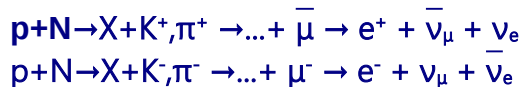
Discovery potential – $E^{-2.4}$ spectrum, hadronic scenario





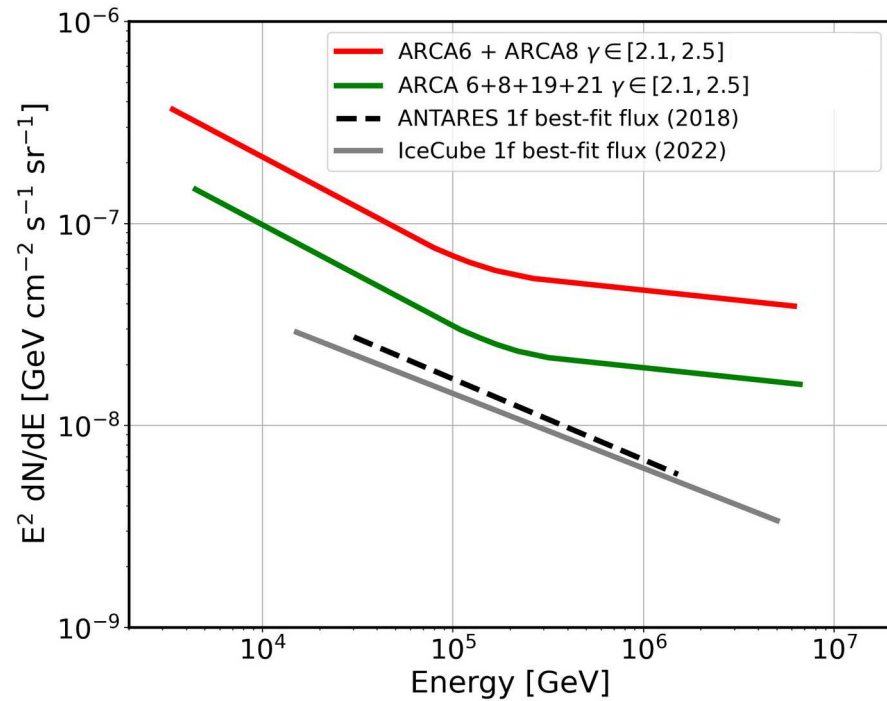
Galactic Ridge: Status

Multiple sources of high-energy CR (Cosmic Rays) in the plane of the Milky Way
 High-energy neutrinos should be produced via interaction of CR with the interstellar medium

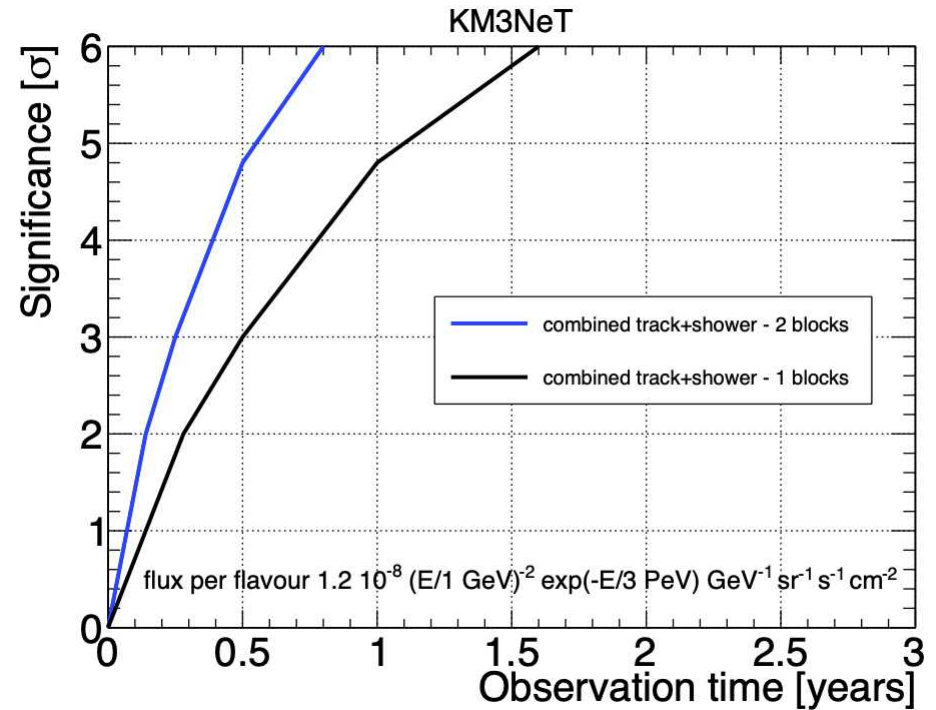


- ARCA6+ARCA8+ARCA19+ARCA21 data
- ON region: the Galactic ridge $|L_{gal}| < 30^\circ$, $|B_{gal}| < 2^\circ$
- OFF region obtained by shifting the ON region and avoiding the Fermi Bubbles

All-sky diffuse emission searches: Status & Outlook



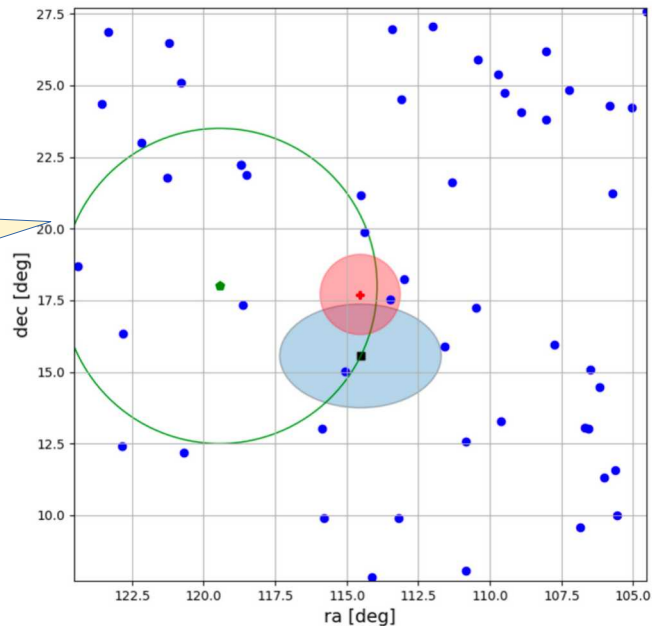
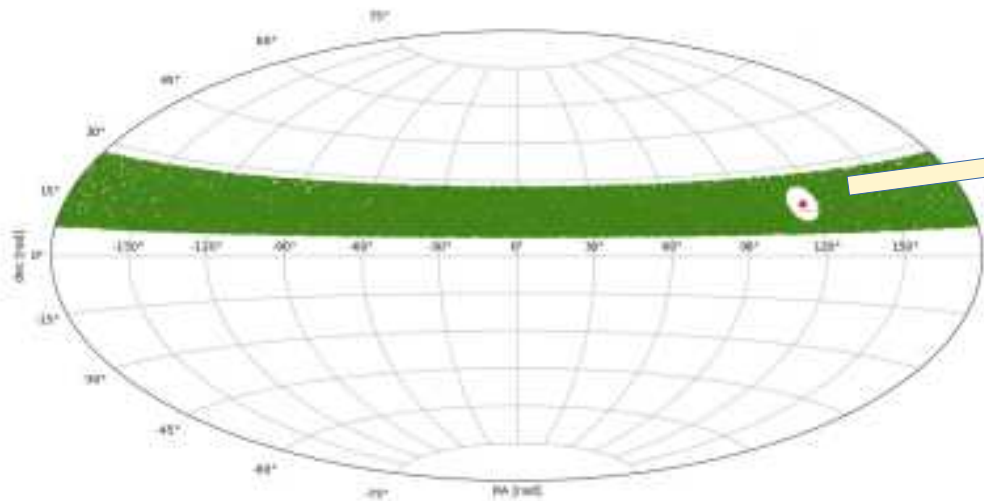
Simulated flux of $\nu_\mu = 1.44 \times 10^{-18} (E/100\text{TeV})^{-2.37} [\text{GeV}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1}]$
 (IceCube 10 yr spectrum)



5σ detection in ~ 1 year for 1 block
 or in ~ 0.6 year for 2 blocks



Status: Combined searches / alert follow-ups

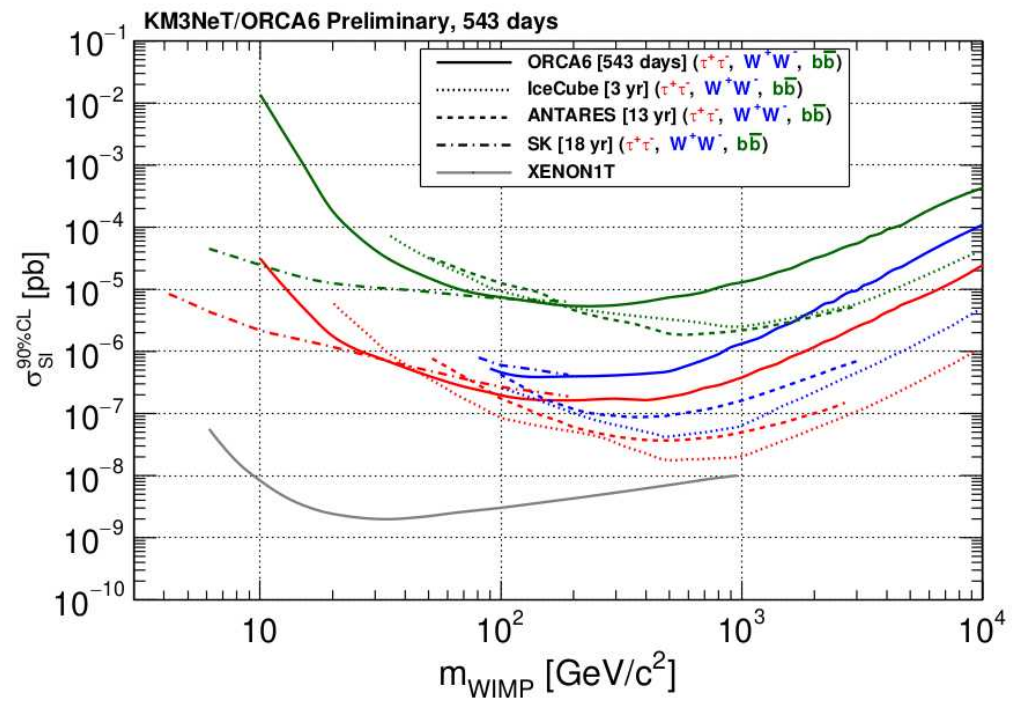


Actively following up alerts of Blazars and AGNs
(includes also ORCA)

No confirmation found yet

- + Fermi PKS 0735+17 position
- IceCube-211208A alert, 90% containment
- ◆ Baikal shower event, 50% containment
- 1.4° cone, ON Zone
- KM3NeT/Arca data
Atm muon contamination 99%
Median E^{-2} cosmic neutrino angular resolution = 1.7°

Dark Matter searches: Status

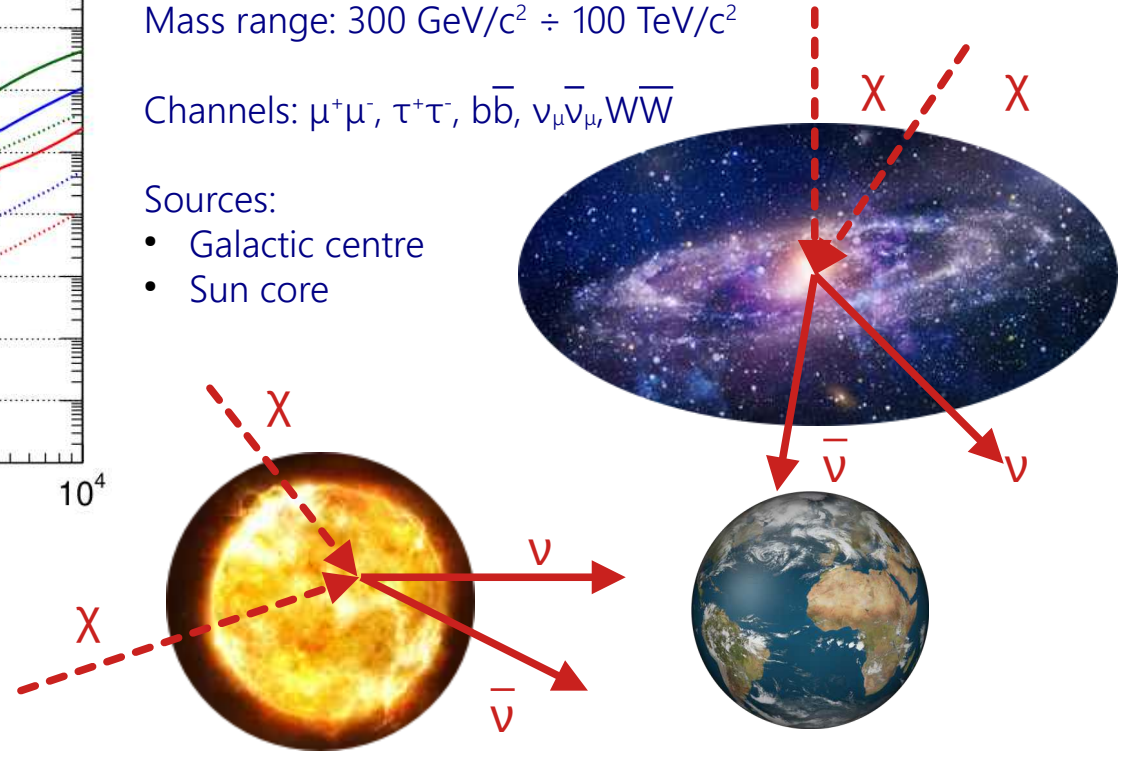


Search for WIMPs annihilating

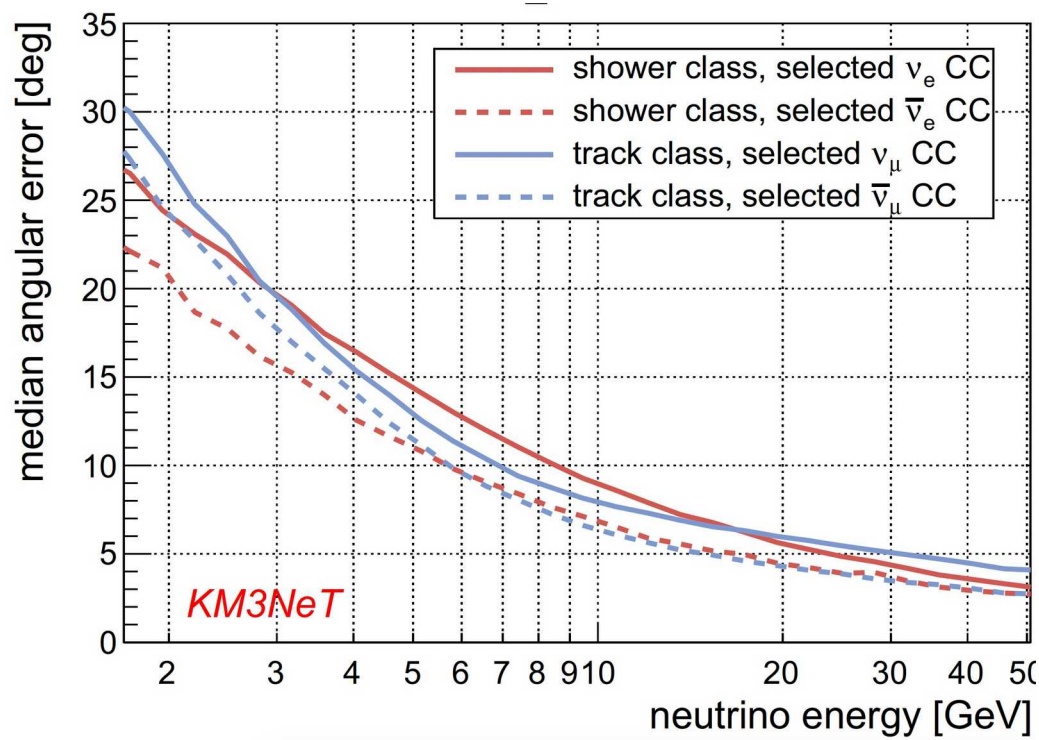
Mass range: 300 GeV/c² ÷ 100 TeV/c²

Channels: $\mu^+\mu^-$, $\tau^+\tau^-$, $b\bar{b}$, $\nu_\mu\bar{\nu}_\mu$, $W\bar{W}$

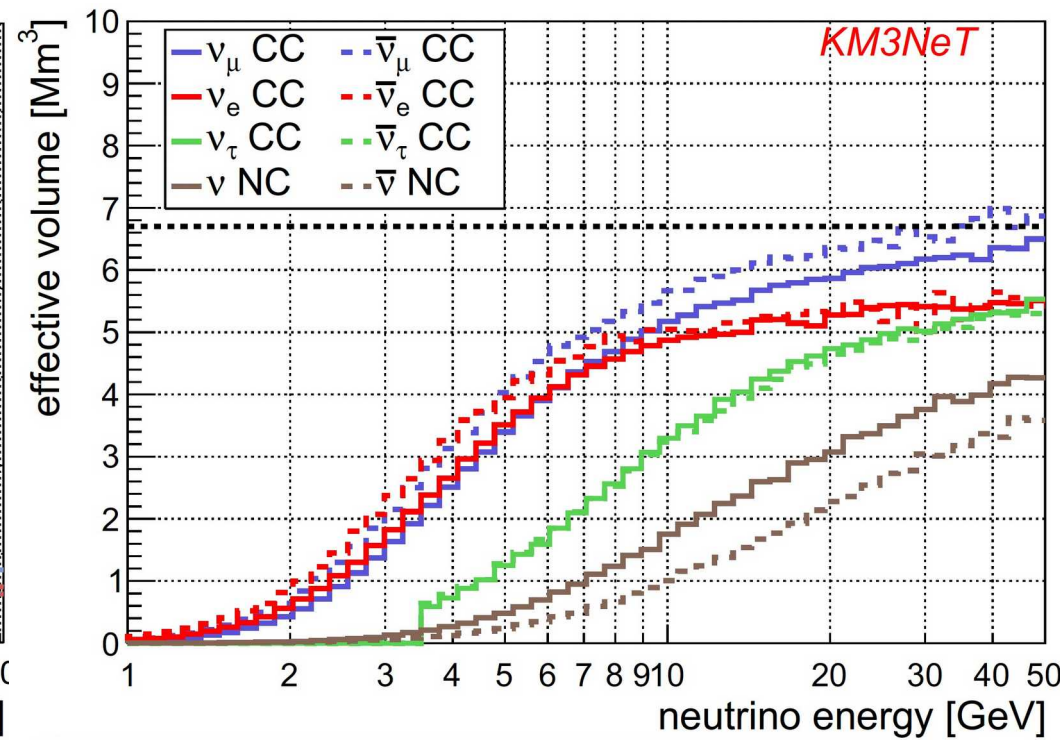
- Sources:
- Galactic centre
 - Sun core



Performances



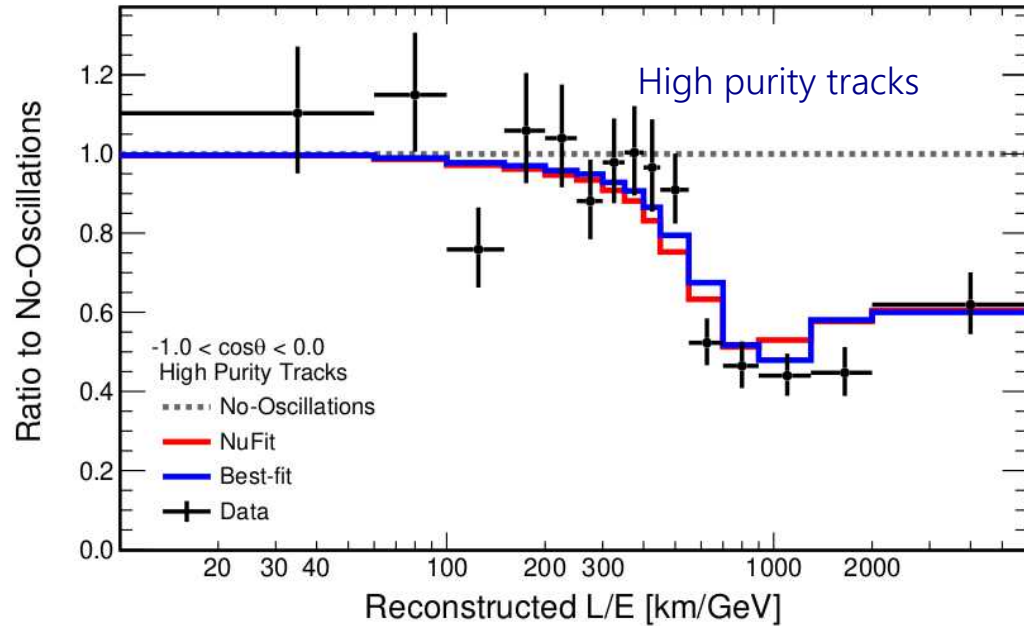
Aiming accuracy: dominated by neutrino scattering kinematics



Effective volume as a function of neutrino energy

Neutrino oscillations, 1 year: Status

KM3NeT/ORCA6 Preliminary, 433 kton-years

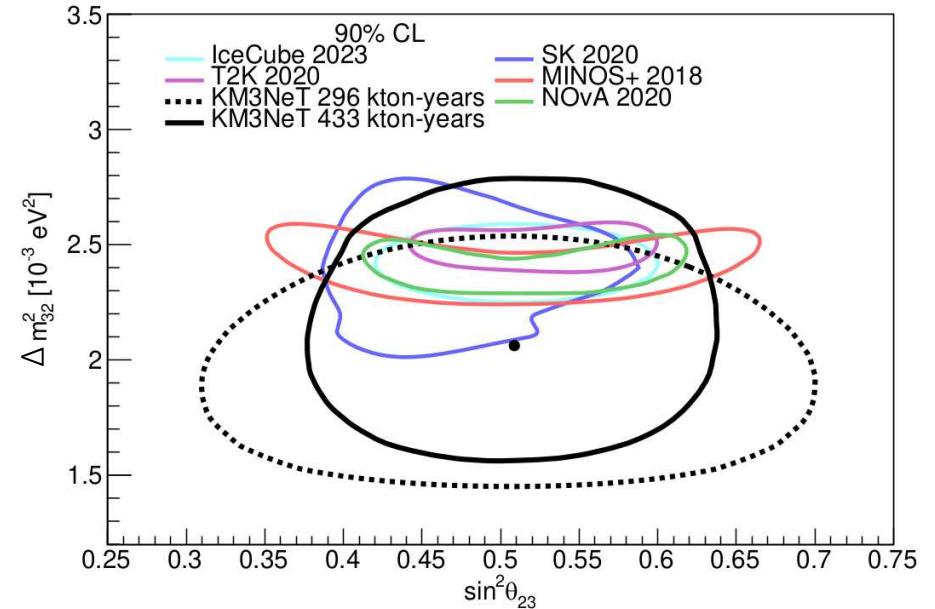


KM3NeT/ORCA already able to measure neutrino oscillations

Oscillation preferred with 5.9σ CL over the hypothesis of no oscillations

Normal mass ordering preferred

KM3NeT/ORCA6 Preliminary

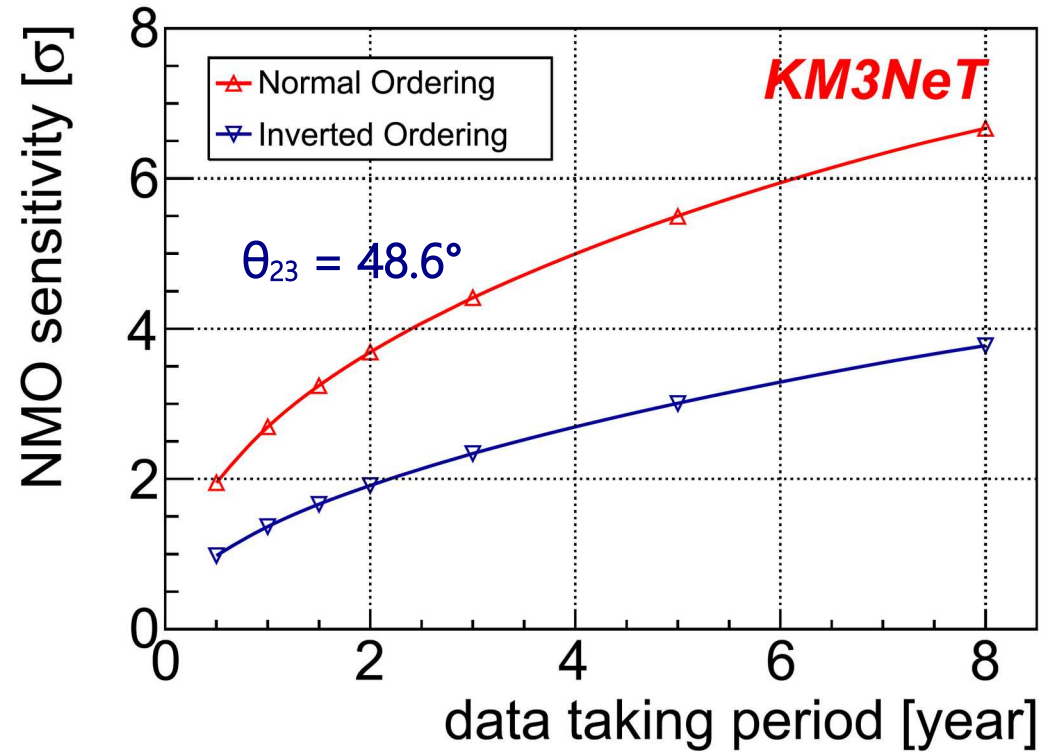
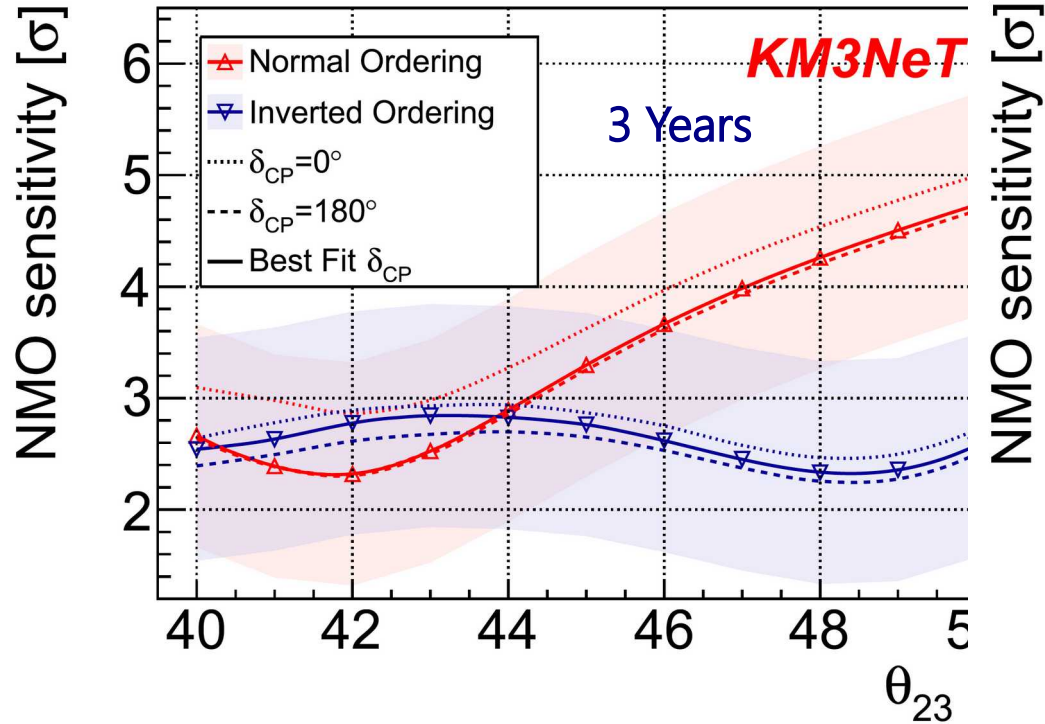


$$\sin^2 \theta_{23} = 0.51^{+0.06}_{-0.07}$$

$$\Delta m_{31}^2 = 2.14^{+0.36}_{-0.25} \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$$

$$2 \log \left(\frac{L_{NO}}{L_{IO}} \right) = 0.9$$

Neutrino mass ordering: Outlook



Expected performances with **full detector**



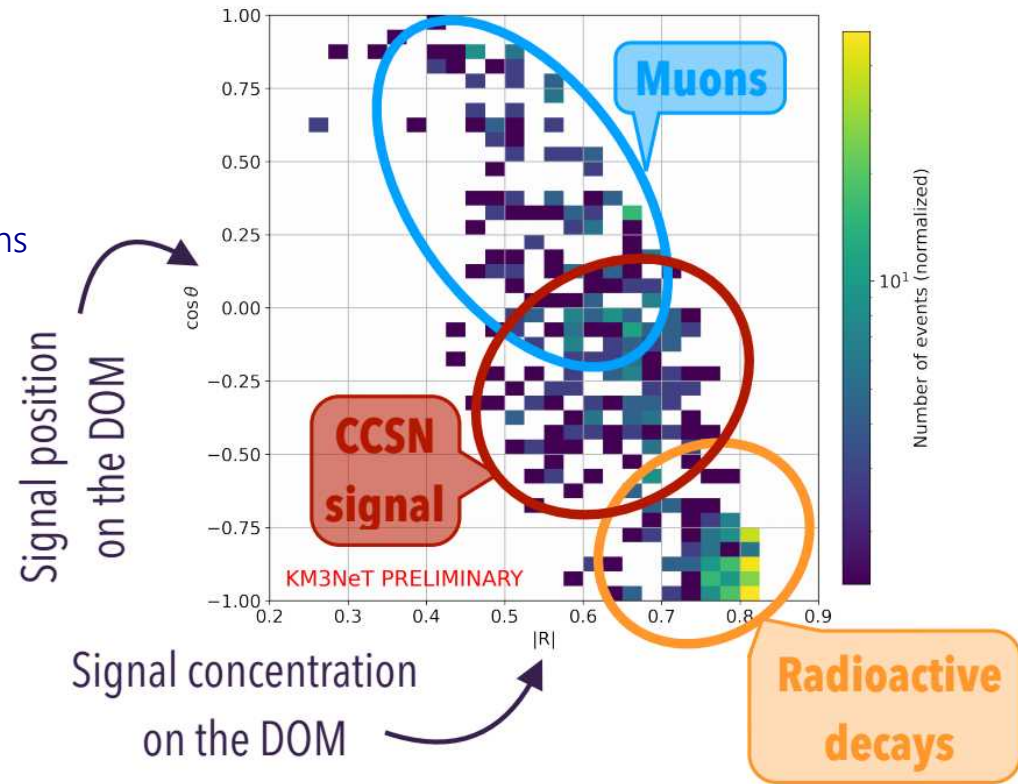
Supernova neutrinos: Status

Neutrinos from core-collapse Supernovae:

Low energy neutrinos

Multiple signals in a single DOM

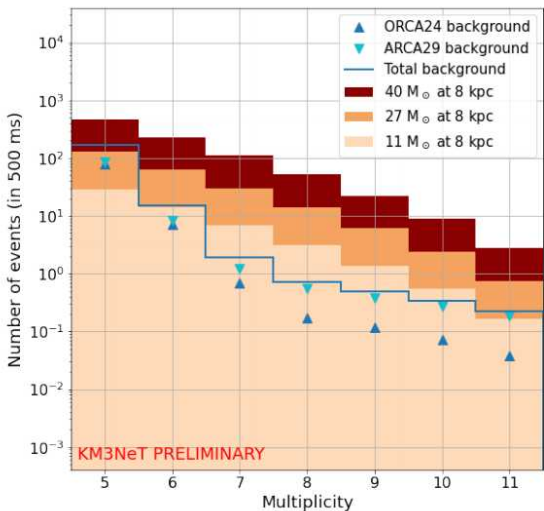
Competition with ^{40}K in seawater, atmospheric muons
muons from neutrino interactions



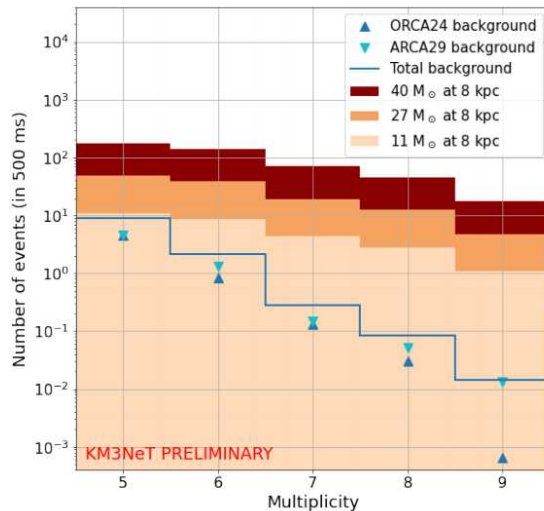


Supernova neutrinos: Status & Outlook

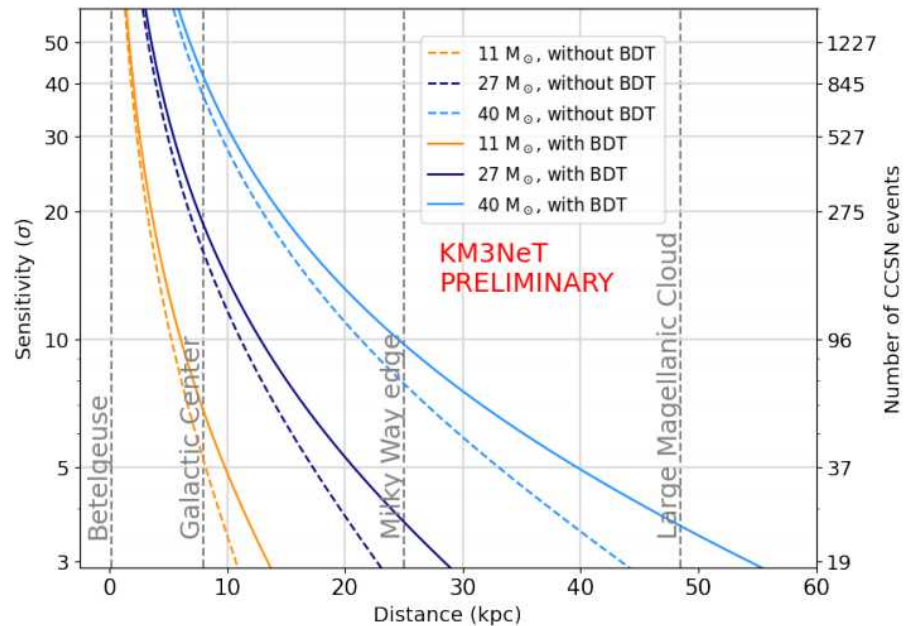
Enhancement of detection using Boosted Decision Trees



Without BDT cuts



With BDT cuts



Expected observational capabilities combining ARCA29+ORCA24

Discrimination using average direction, signal concentration, multiplicity and Time-over-Threshold (signal intensity)



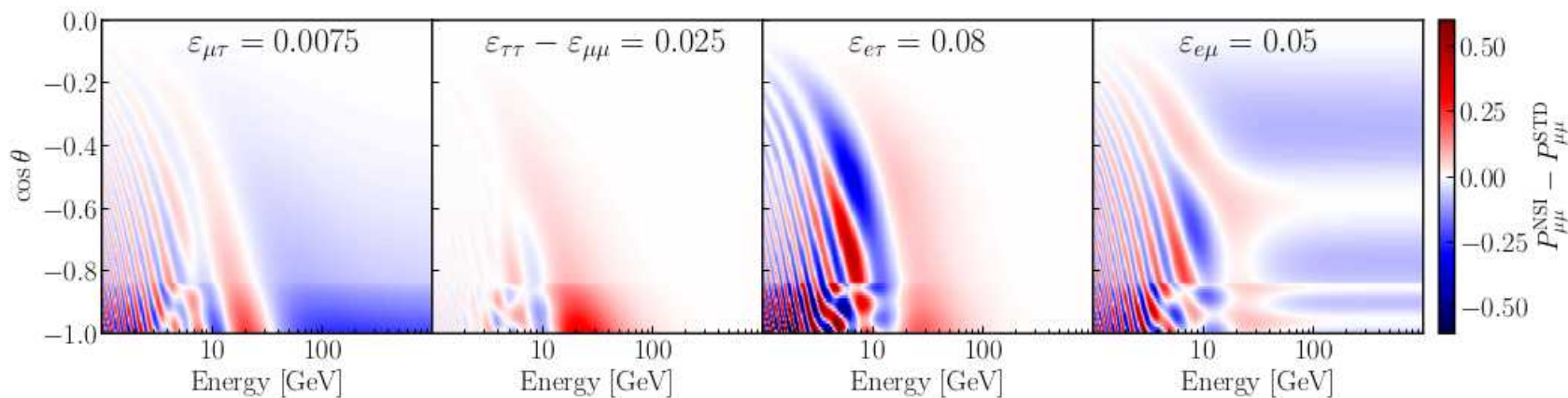
Non Standard Interactions

Effective Hamiltonian of
4-fermion interaction model

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{2E} \mathcal{U} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \Delta m_{21}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \Delta m_{31}^2 \end{bmatrix} \mathcal{U}^\dagger + A(x) \begin{bmatrix} 1 + \varepsilon_{ee} & \varepsilon_{e\mu} & \varepsilon_{e\tau} \\ \varepsilon_{e\mu}^* & \varepsilon_{\mu\mu} & \varepsilon_{\mu\tau} \\ \varepsilon_{e\tau}^* & \varepsilon_{\mu\tau}^* & \varepsilon_{\tau\tau} \end{bmatrix}$$

Usual interaction potential term

$$A(x) = \sqrt{2} G_F n_e(x)$$

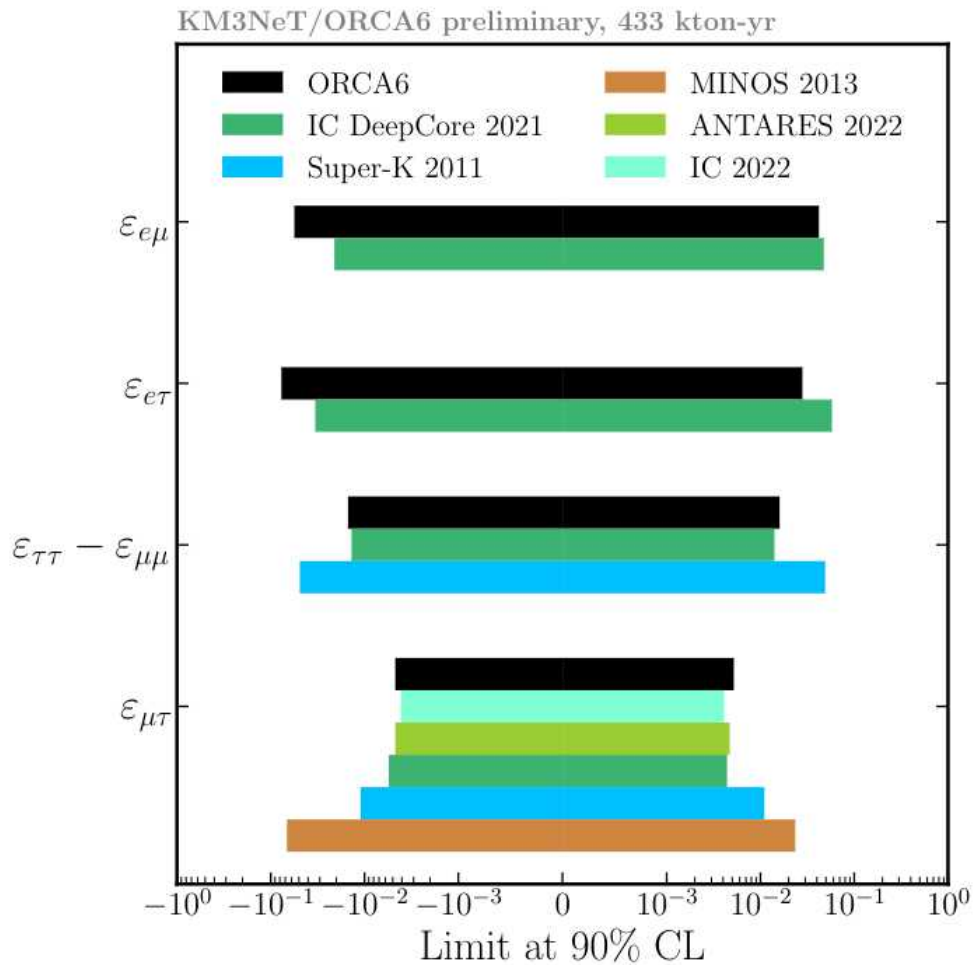


Difference in ν_μ survival probability (NSI-Standard)



Non Standard Interactions

ORCA is already able to effectively constrain parameters for Non Standard Interactions





KM3NeT is in an exciting stage

Construction

Data-taking

Point searches

Neutrino mass hierarchy

KM3NeT detectors are steadily growing!

Data quality assessment

Expect frequent updates!

Neutrino Oscillation

Machine Learning

All-sky

Dark Matter

Massive data processing

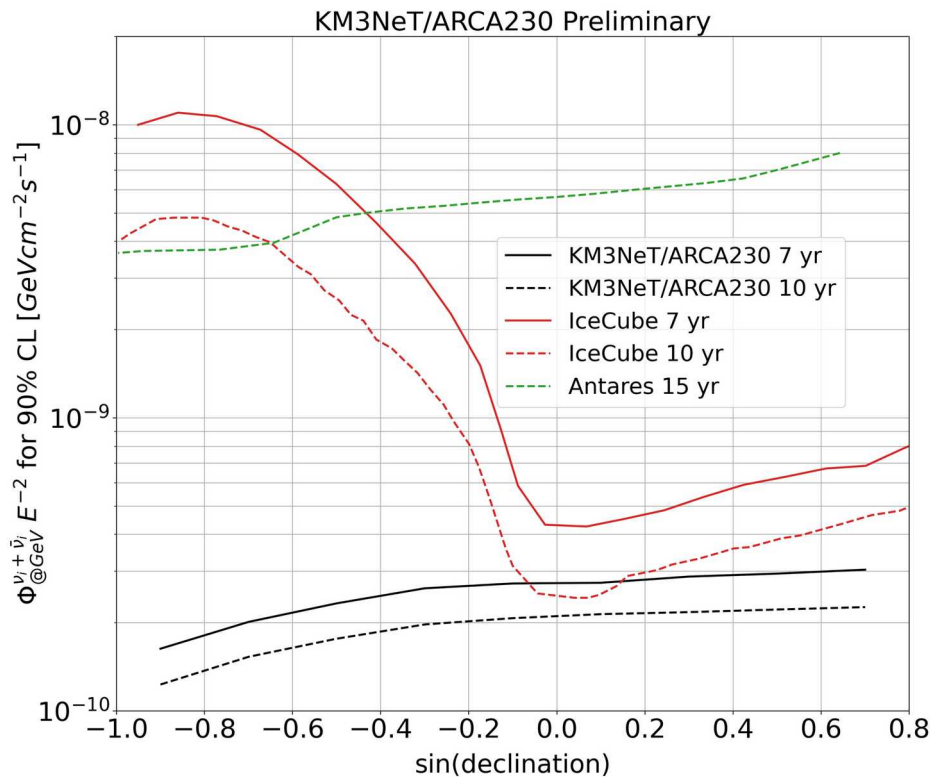
“Thanks for your attention!”

“Stay tuned!”

BACKUP



Point source sensitivity



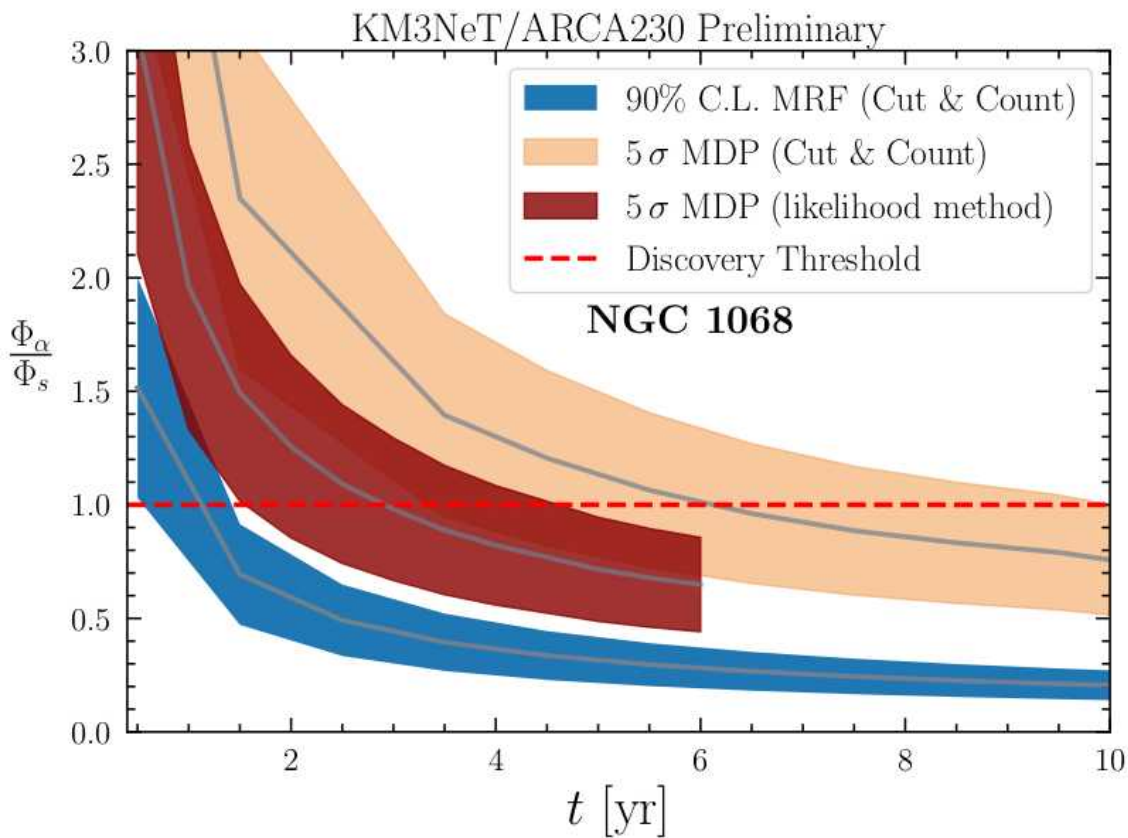
Spectral index 2.0

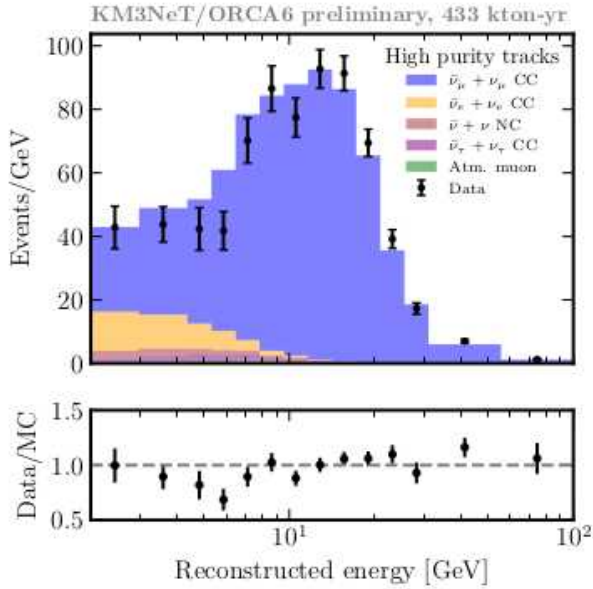
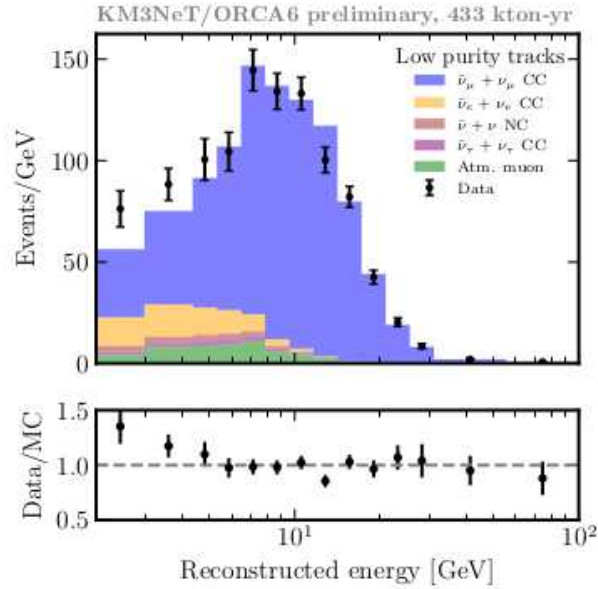
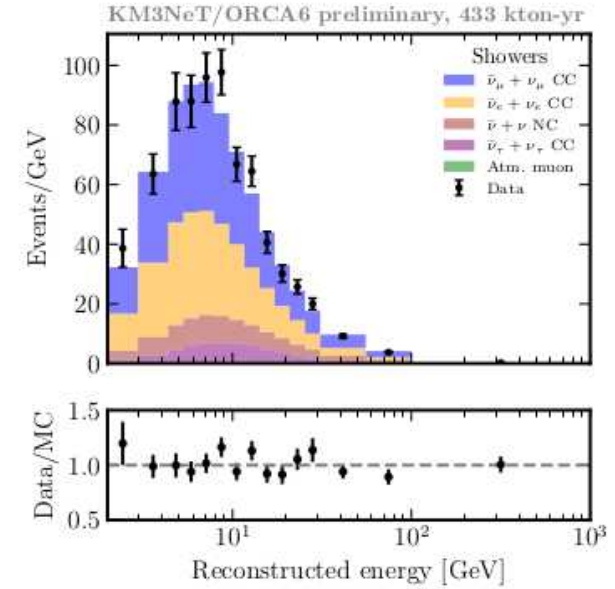


Point source sensitivity

MRF: model rejection factor

MDP: model discovery potential



ORCA events

High purity tracks

Low purity tracks

Showers



Atmospheric temperature – muon flux

Higher temperature →
lower density →
higher muon yield from
pion and kaon decays

