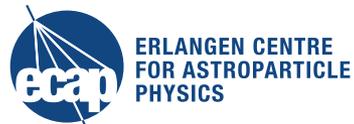


# Recent Results from the ANTARES Neutrino Telescope

Robert Lahmann  
PANIC 14, Hamburg, 28-Aug-2014



## Introduction

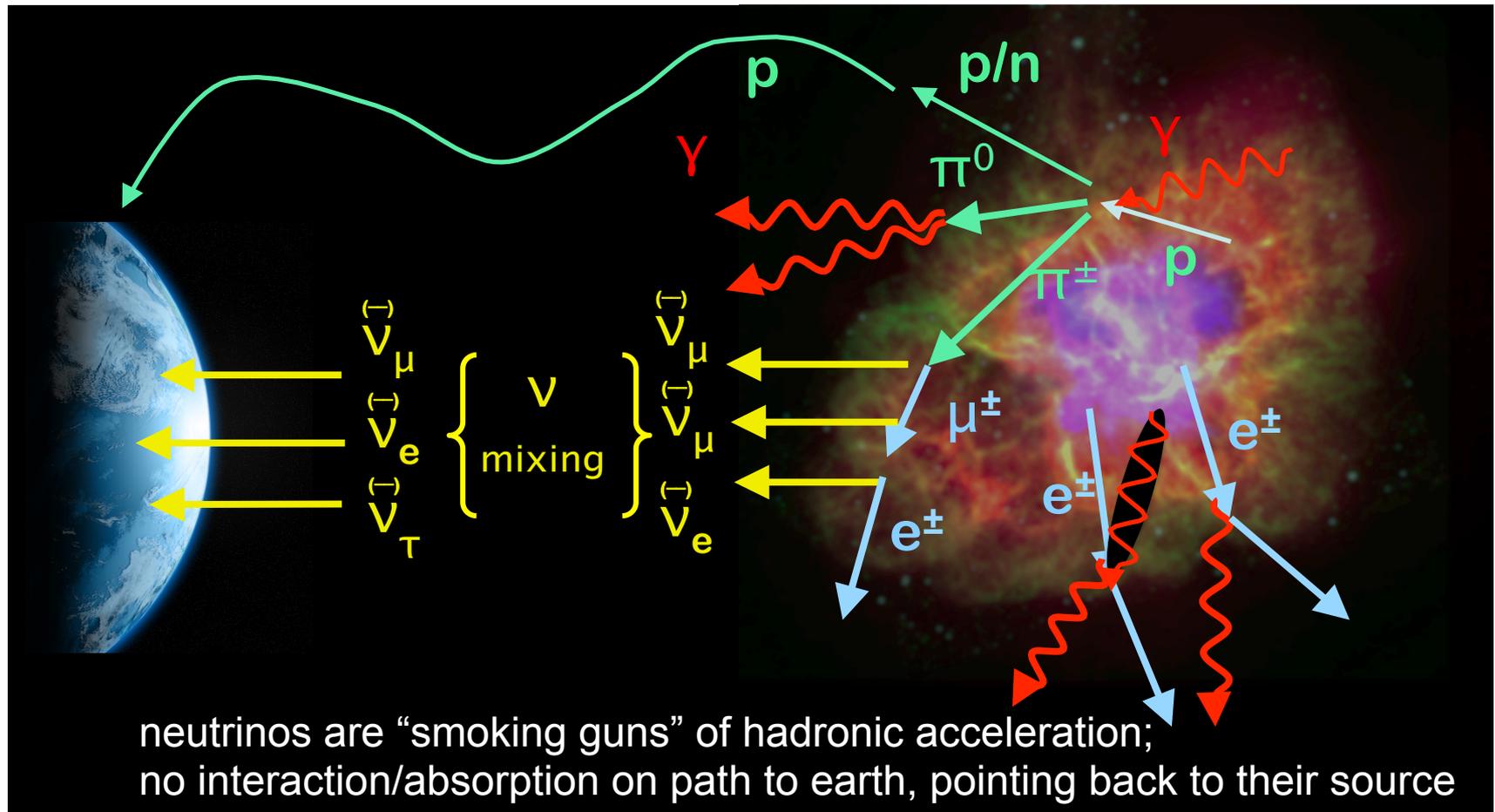
Neutrino Astronomy:

The “big picture” discussed in Kara Hoffman’s talk on Wednesday

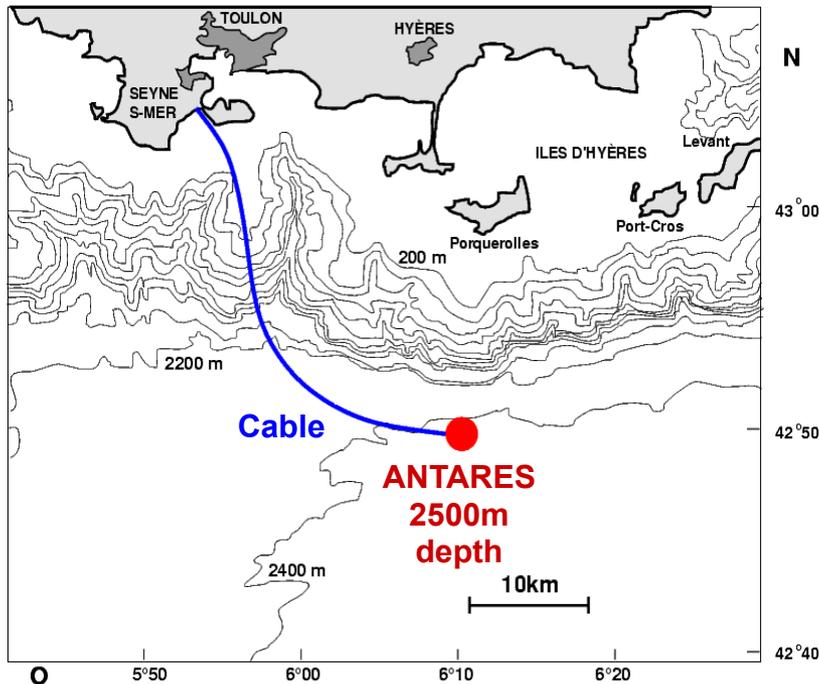
Highlighted topics in this talk:

- Diffuse fluxes
  - Point sources
  - Multi-messenger searches
  - Dark Matter
  - Acoustic neutrino detection
  - Not discussed: GRBs, atmospheric neutrinos, nuclearites, magnetic monopoles, neutrino oscillations, associated sciences,...
- } Main motivation to build a neutrino telescope

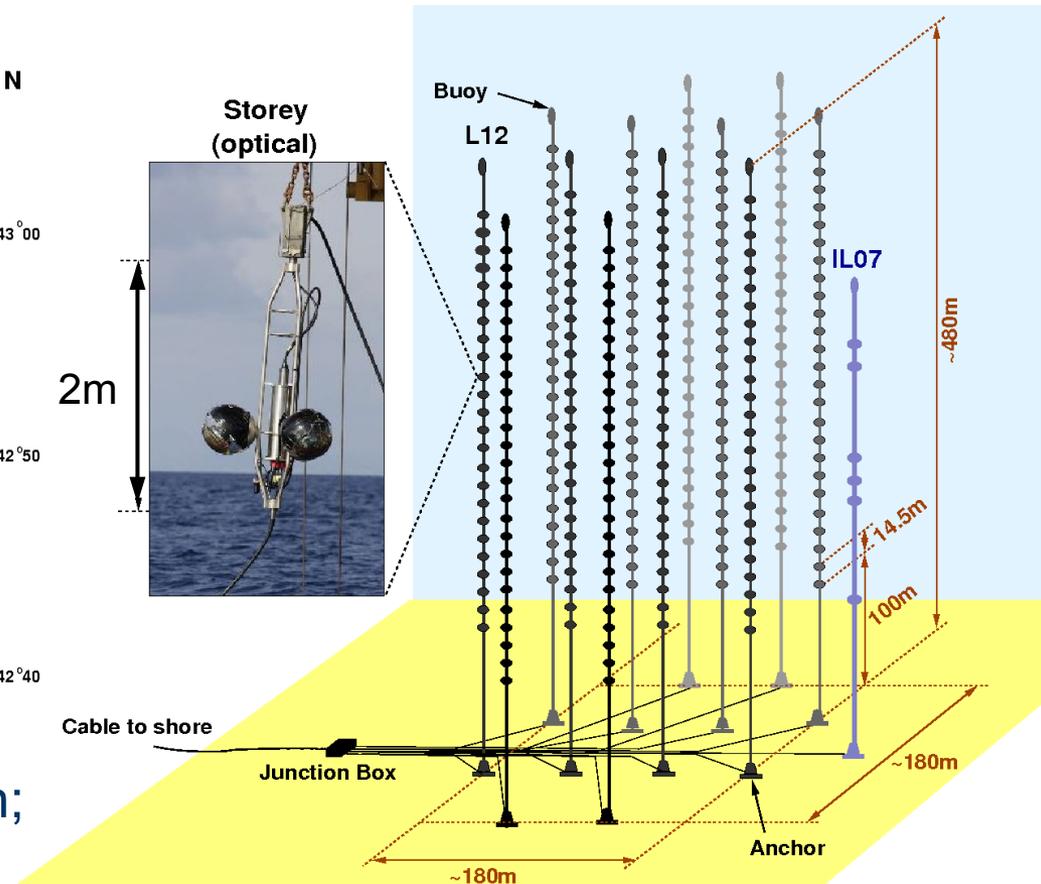
# Neutrinos from Cosmic Accelerators



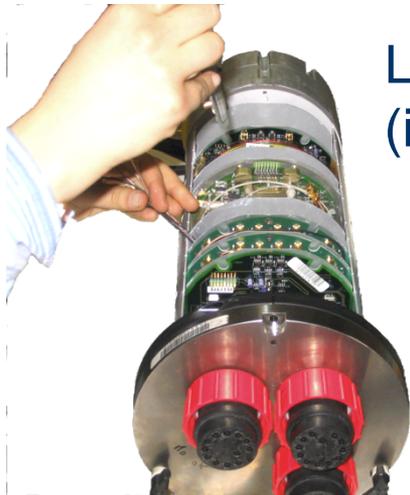
# The ANTARES Detector



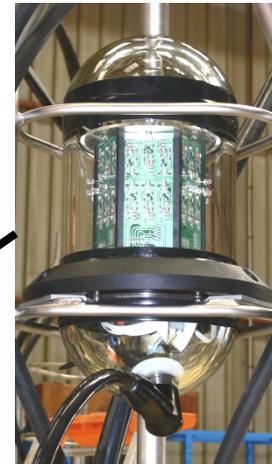
12 lines with 25 storeys each;  
3 PMTs/storey;  
total of 885 PMTs



## A Storey: The Basic Detector Element



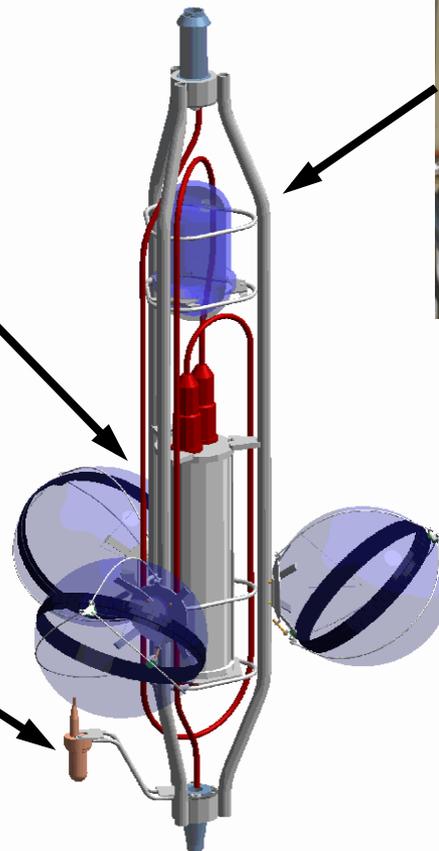
Local Control Module  
(inside a titanium cylinder)



Optical Beacon  
(blue LEDs) for  
timing calibration  
(4 per line)

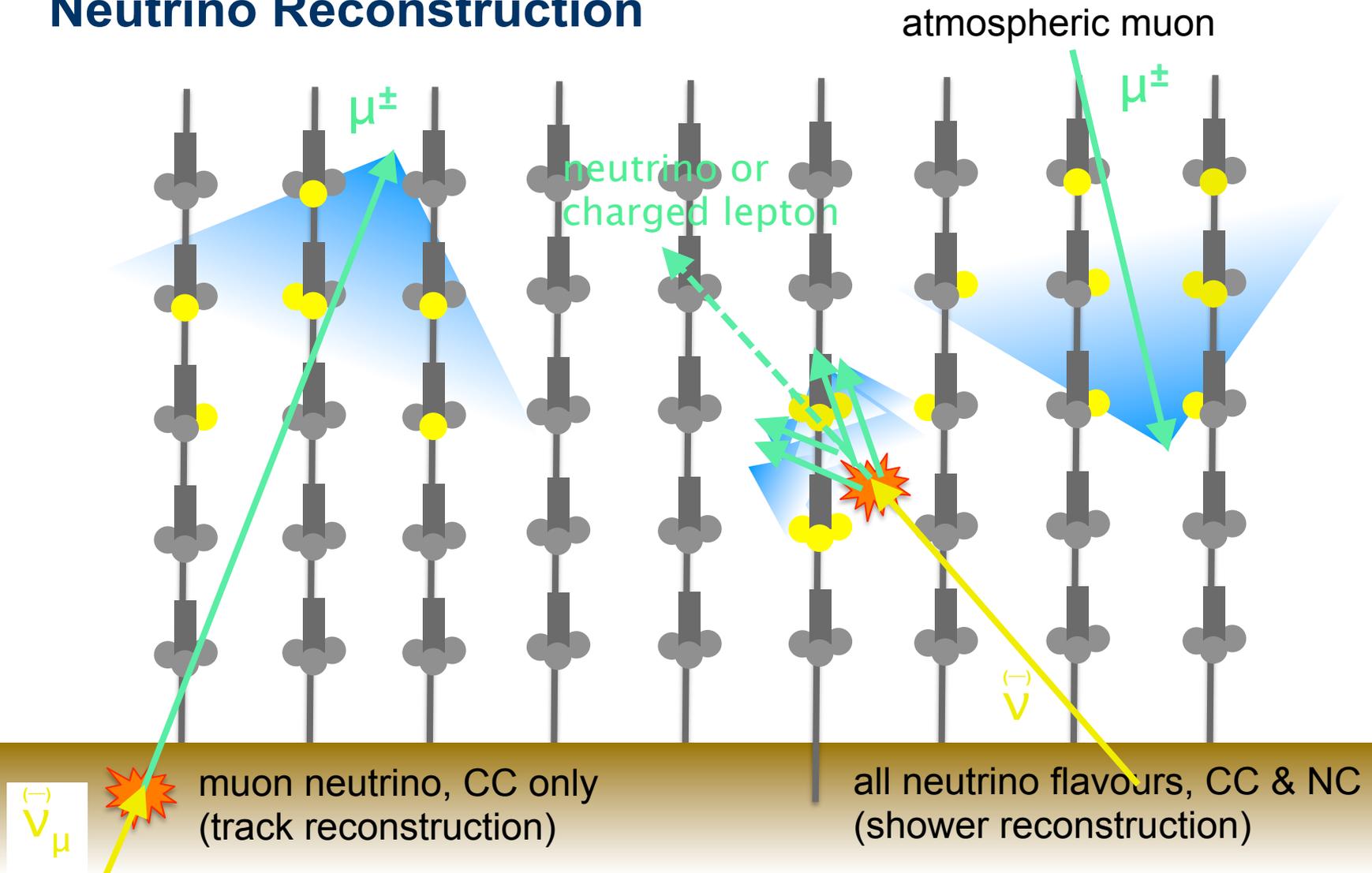


Hydrophone RX  
(5 per line)

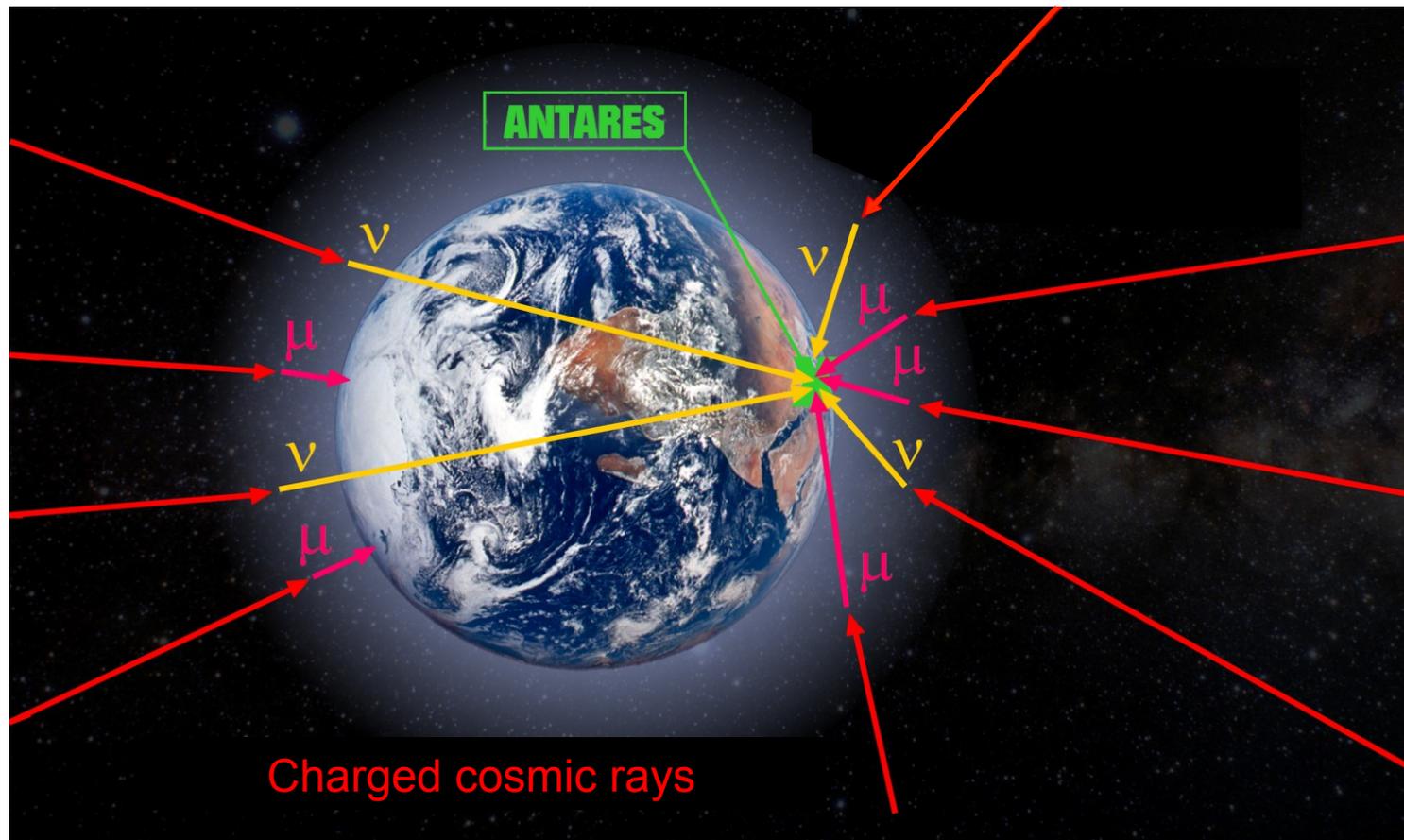


Optical Module:  
17" glass sphere  
10" PMT Ham. R7081-20  
(14 stages)

# Neutrino Reconstruction

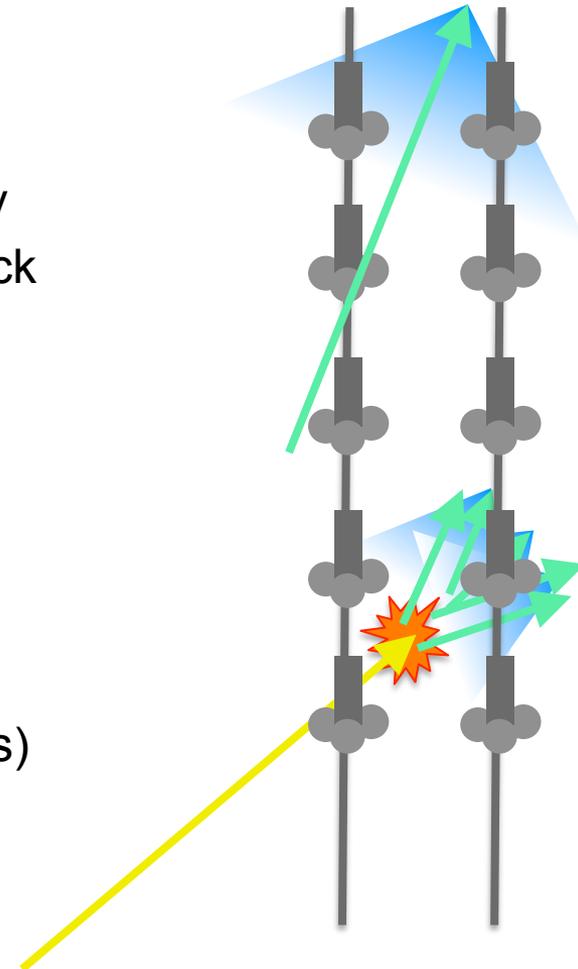


# Atmospheric Neutrino Background



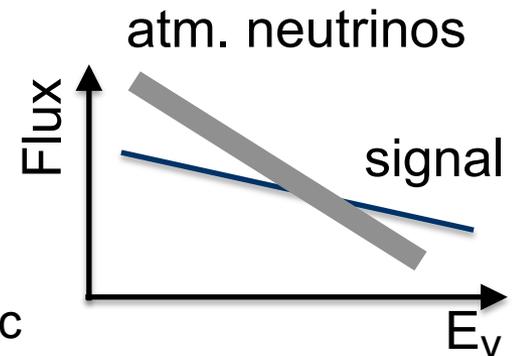
## Diffuse Flux: Two Analyses

- Track reconstruction
  - sensitive to CC reactions of muon-neutrinos only
  - large effective volume due to length of muon track (several km for  $E > \text{few GeV}$ )
  - good angular resolution (typically better than  $1^\circ$ )
  
- Shower reconstruction
  - sensitive to all neutrino flavours, CC & NC
  - smaller effective volume
  - worse angular resolution (typically a few degrees)



## Diffuse Flux: Analysis Strategy

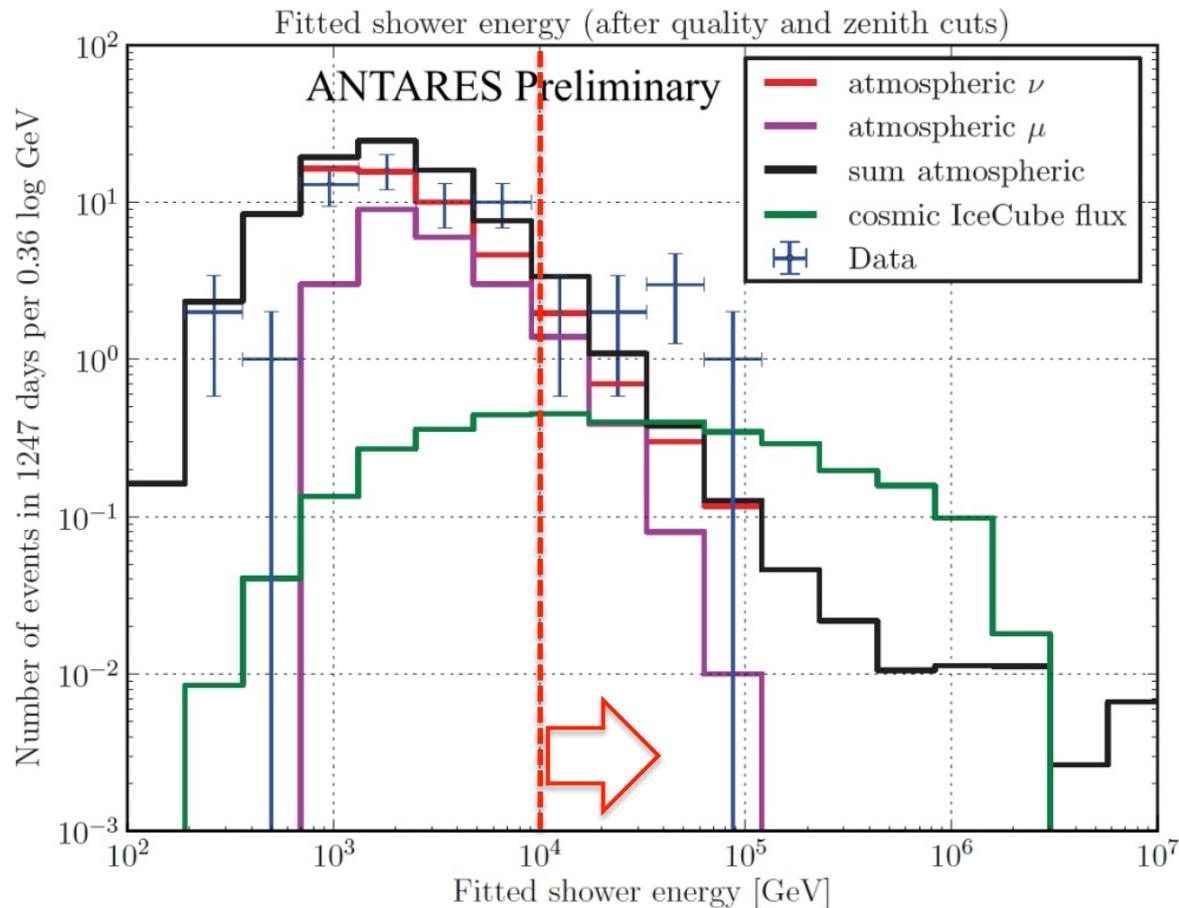
- “Generic” event selection strategy:
  - track/shower reconstruction using fit on PMT hit coincidences (define quality parameter, apply cuts)  
⇒ event sample selection for analysis
  - determine direction of incoming neutrino  
⇒ atmospheric muon rejection
  - energy estimator  
⇒ atmospheric neutrino rejection
  - specific cuts, e.g. minimum number of hits, lines, etc



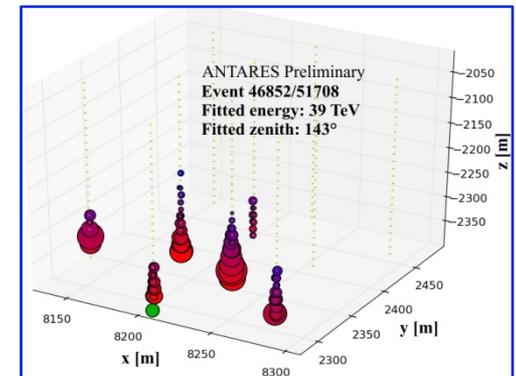
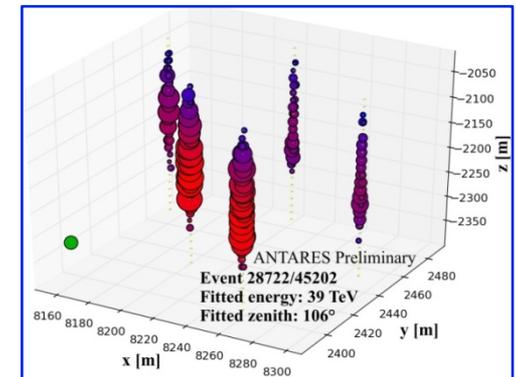
- Blinding strategy

Use MC simulations and 10% of data as “burn sample” to optimize cuts

# Diffuse Flux: Showers



Two of the 8 observed events



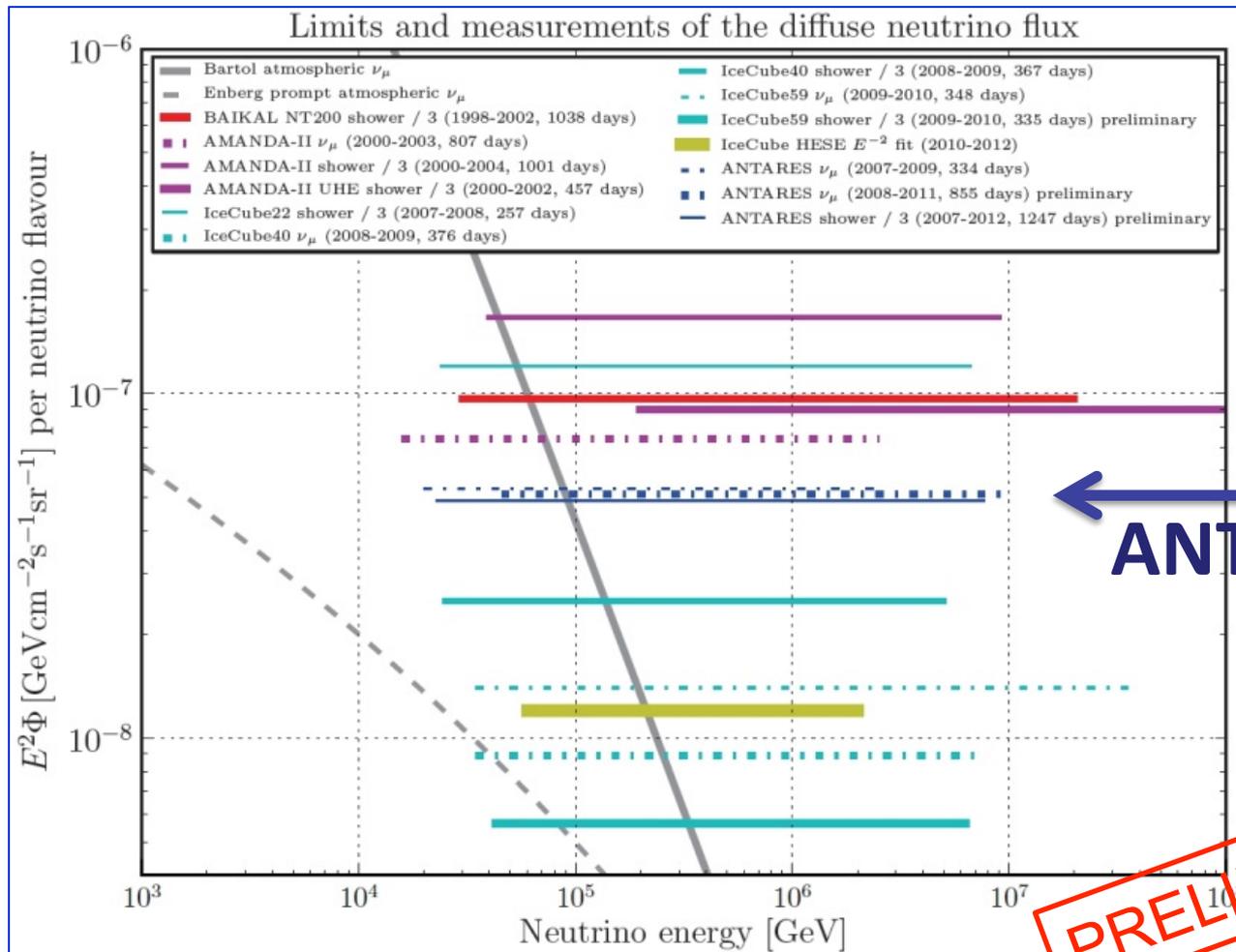


## Diffuse Flux: Results

Analysis type	Showers	Track
Neutrino flavours	All flavours	Muonic
Period	2007-2012 (1247 days)	2007-2011 (885 days)
Exp. background events	4.9	8.4
Observed events	8	8
Upper limit $E^2 \cdot \Phi_{90\%}$ [GeV/(cm <sup>2</sup> sr s)] (per flavour, 90% CL, systematic included)	$4.9 \times 10^{-8}$	$5.1 \times 10^{-8}$
Energy range	23 TeV < E < 7.8 PeV	45 TeV < E < 10 PeV

**PRELIMINARY**

# Diffuse Flux: Results



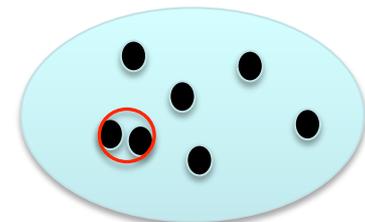
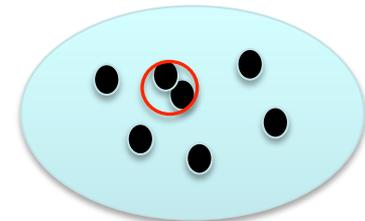
## Point Sources

- Years 2007-2012 (1338 days):
  - 5516 neutrino candidates (angular reconstruction for 90 % better than  $1^\circ$ )
  - signal/background (atm. neutrinos) separation with likelihood method

$$\log L_{s+b} = \sum_i \log \left[ \frac{n_s}{N} S_i + \left( 1 - \frac{n_s}{N} \right) B_i \right]$$

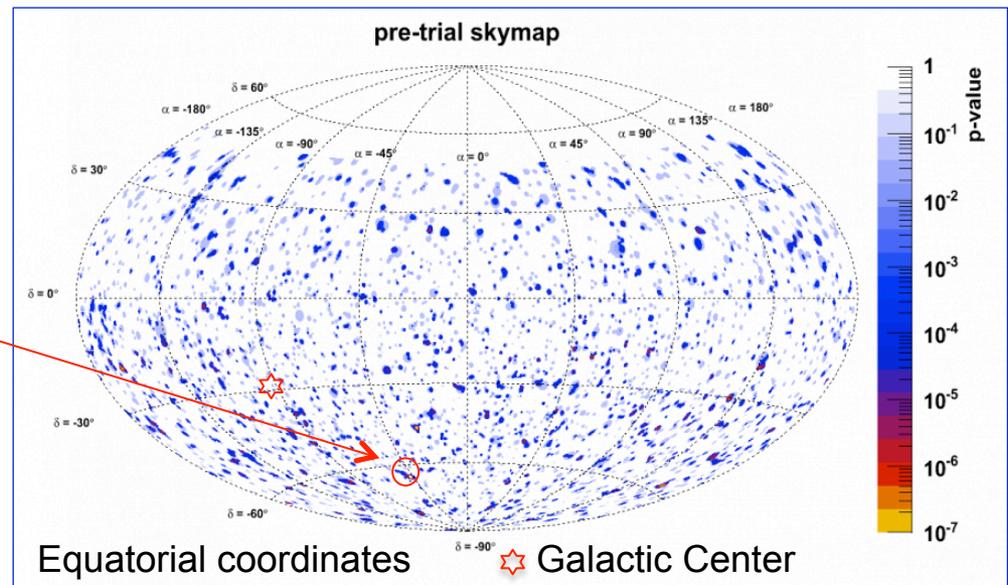
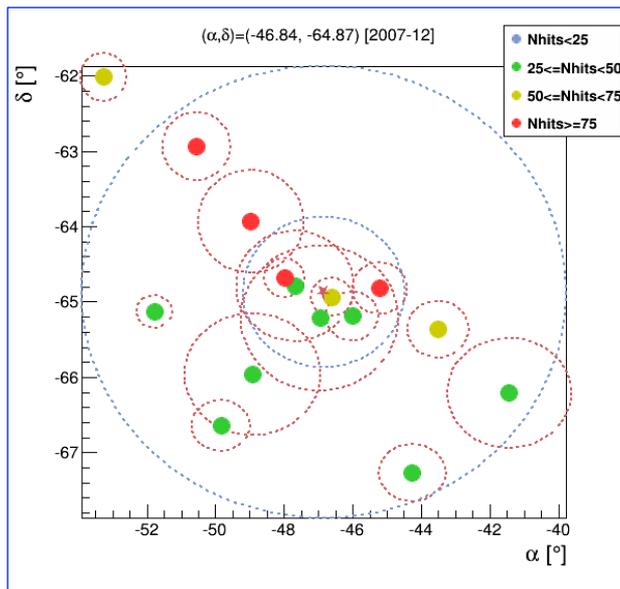
- Statistical Significance of a cluster of events:  
Determine p-value from a number of “pseudo-experiments” with only background

- pre-trial p-value:  
fraction of pseudo-experiments reproducing a cluster equivalent to observed one
- post-trial p-value:  
fraction of pseudo-experiments with at least one equivalent or larger cluster reproduced “anywhere”



# Point Sources

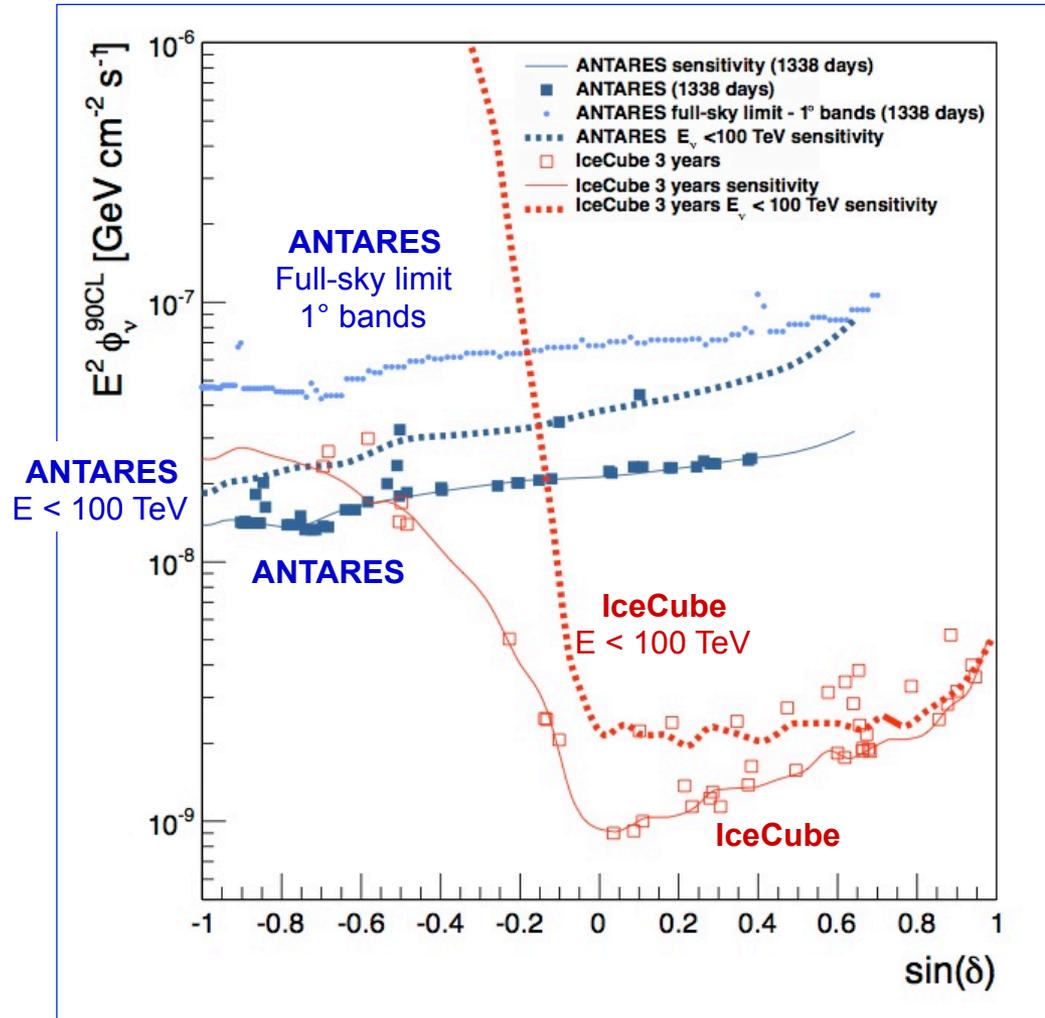
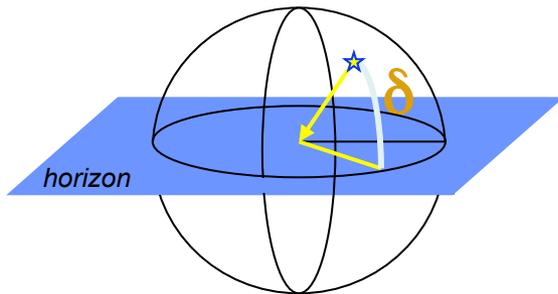
- All-Sky-Search:
  - most significant cluster, 6 (14) events in  $1^\circ$  ( $3^\circ$ ) : p-value = 2.7% ( $2.2 \sigma$ )
  - compatible with background hypothesis



- Fixed search: List of 50 neutrino candidate sources:
  - max. p-value 6.1% ( $1.9 \sigma$ )

# Flux Sensitivities and Limits

- ANTARES 2007-2012 (1338 days)
- IceCube 2008-2011 (1040 days)
- 90% C.L.

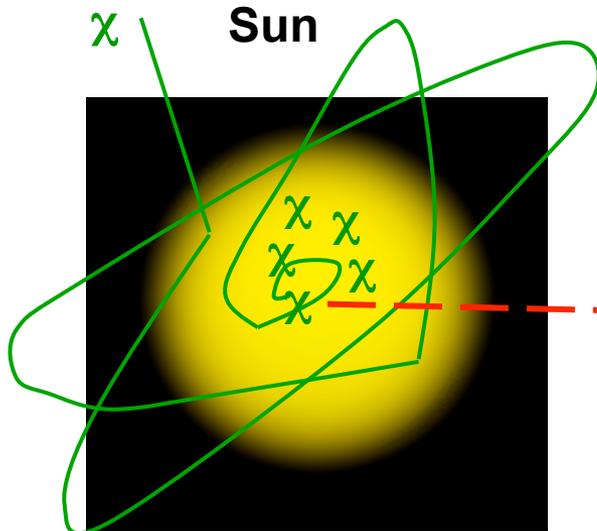


# Indirect Searches for Dark Matter

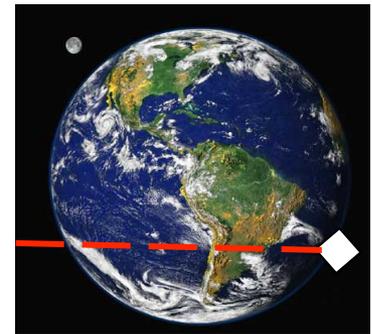
Search for neutrinos from dark matter (WIMP) annihilations

- ...in the Sun:

WIMPs gravitationally trapped via elastic collisions in the sun



Earth



ANTARES

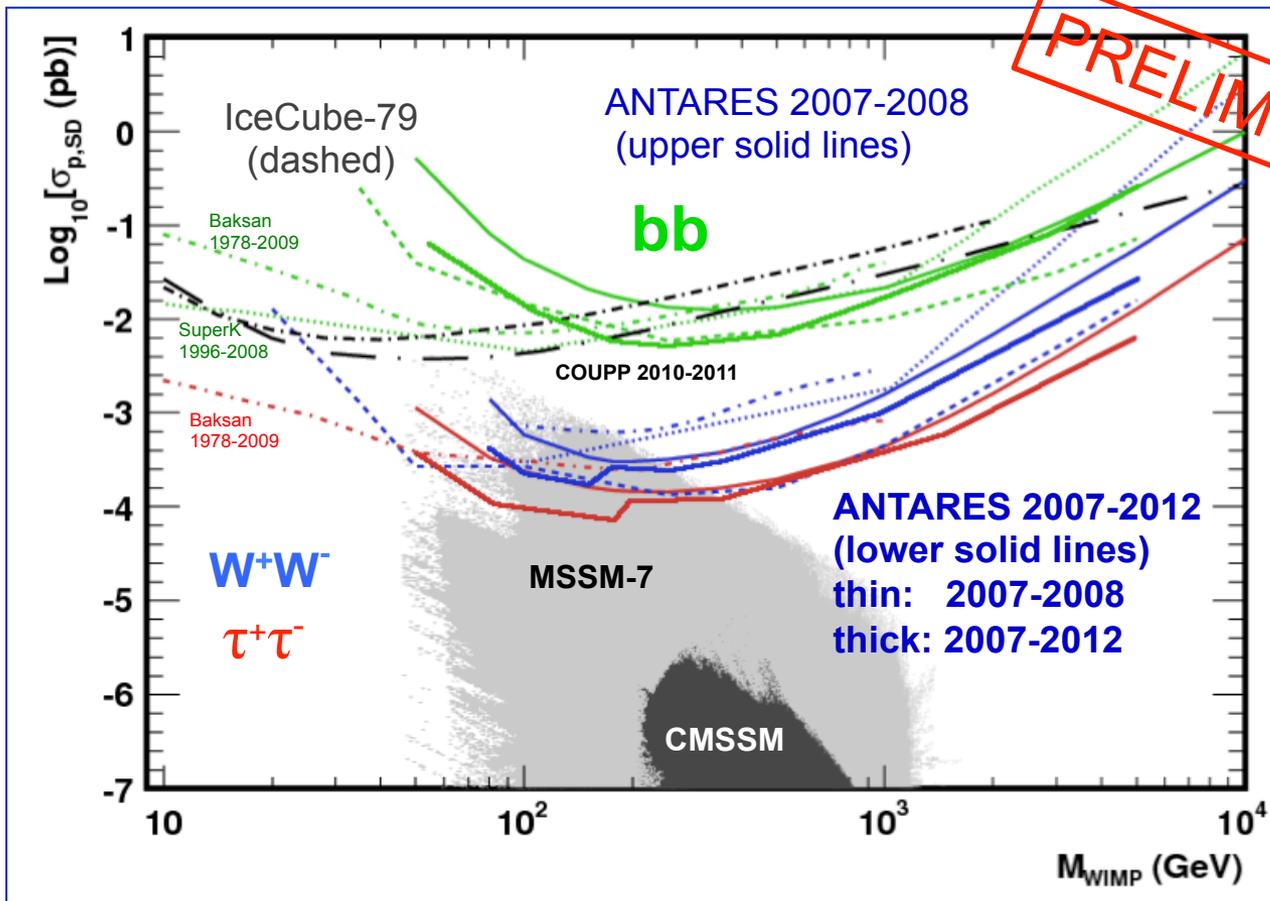
- ... in the galactic center:

WIMPs self-annihilate according to  $\langle \sigma_A v \rangle$  (halo model-dependent)

annihilation cross section

relative velocity

# Sun – Limits on spin-dependent (SD) cross-sections



📖 JCAP11 (2013) 032

Still room for improvement in ANTARES:  
better reconstruction at low energies,  
unbinned method,  
more data “on tape”, ...

# Multi Messenger Program



GeV-TeV  $\gamma$ -rays  
Fermi / HESS...

- JCAP 03(2013) 006
- A&A 559 (2013) A9
- JCAP 05 (2014) 001

UHECR  
Auger

- APJ 774 (2013) 19

Optic / X-ray  
TAROT,  
ROTSE, Swift,  
ZADKO

- APP 36 (2012) 204
- A&A 559 (2013) A9

Gravitational  
Waves  
Virgo / Ligo

- JCAP 06 (2013) 008

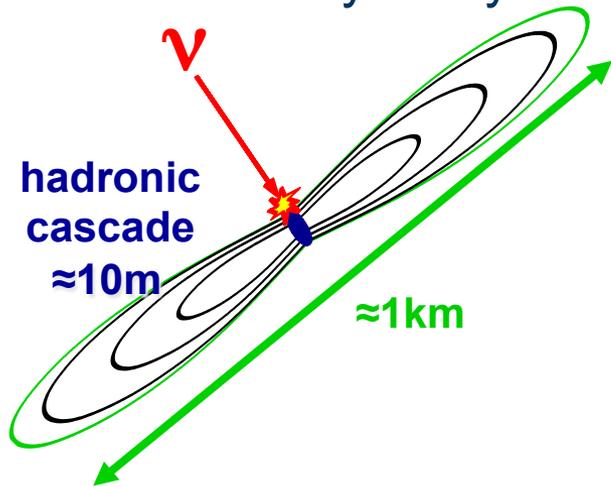
Increases chances of detection:

- common sources for different messengers.
- limits searches in time and space, Low backgrounds.
- uncorrelated backgrounds and systematics.

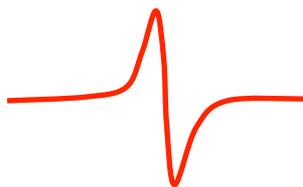


# The AMADEUS System of ANTARES

Goal: feasibility study of acoustic detection techniques

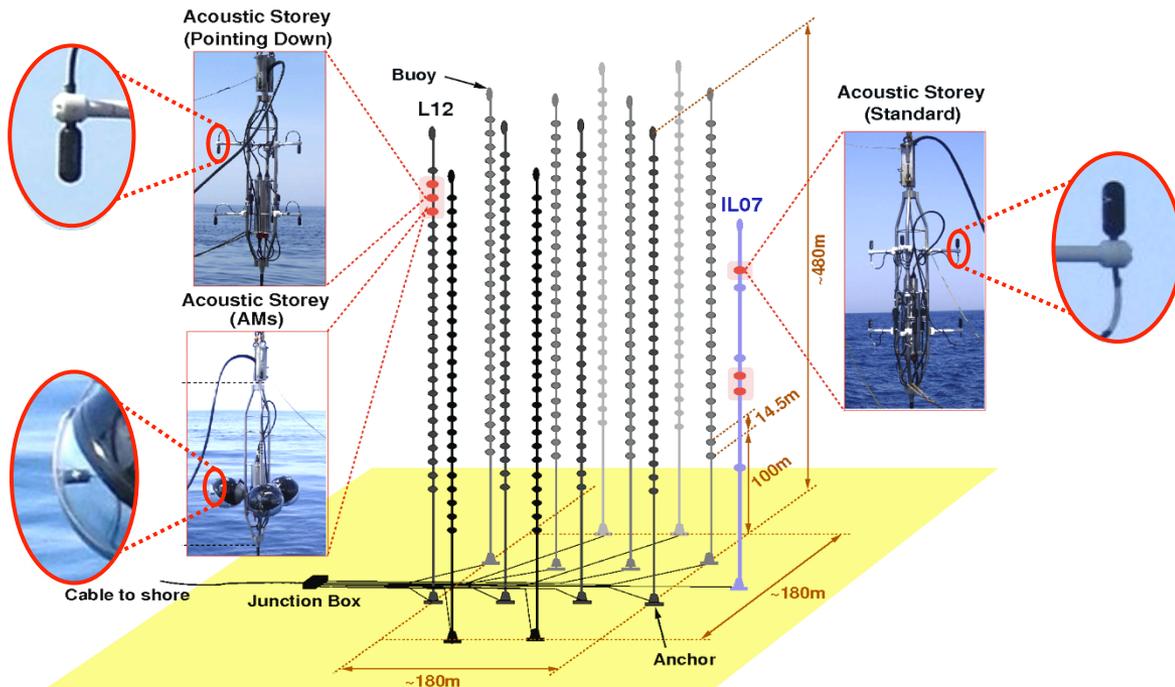


Expect bipolar pressure pulse:

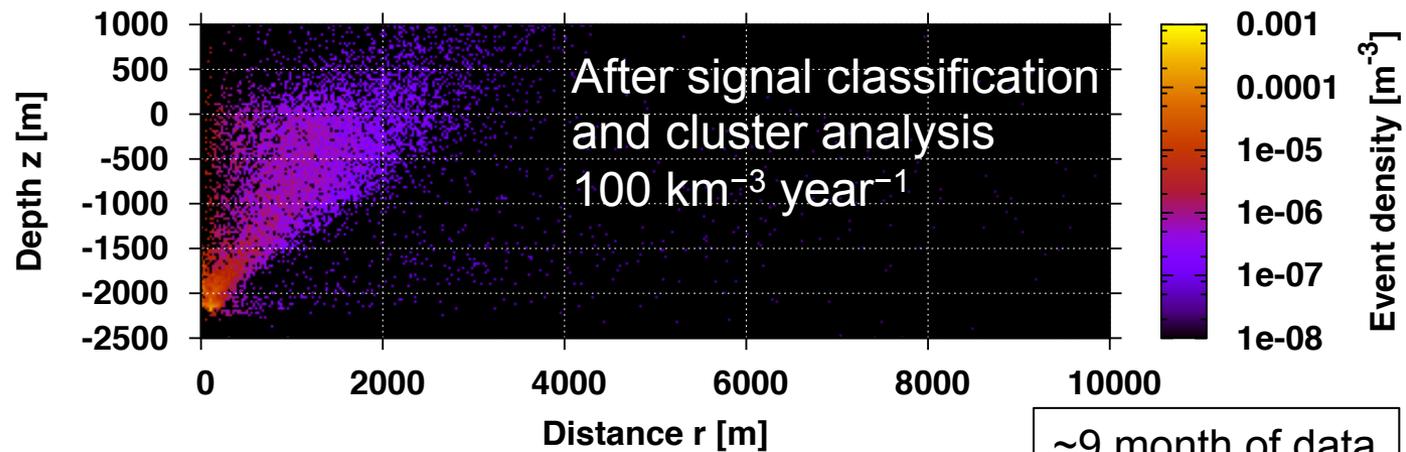
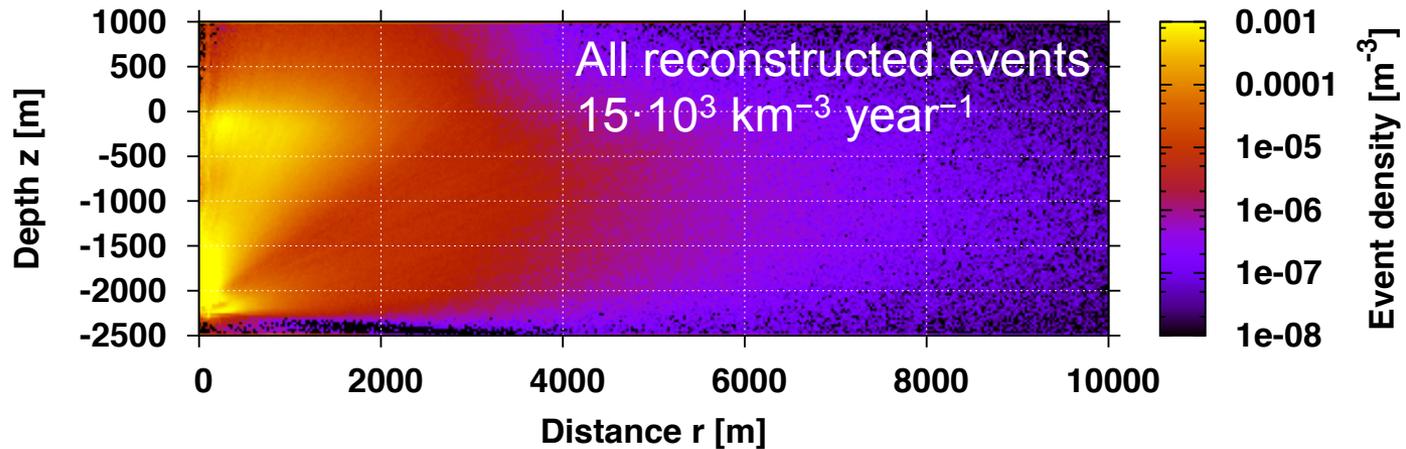
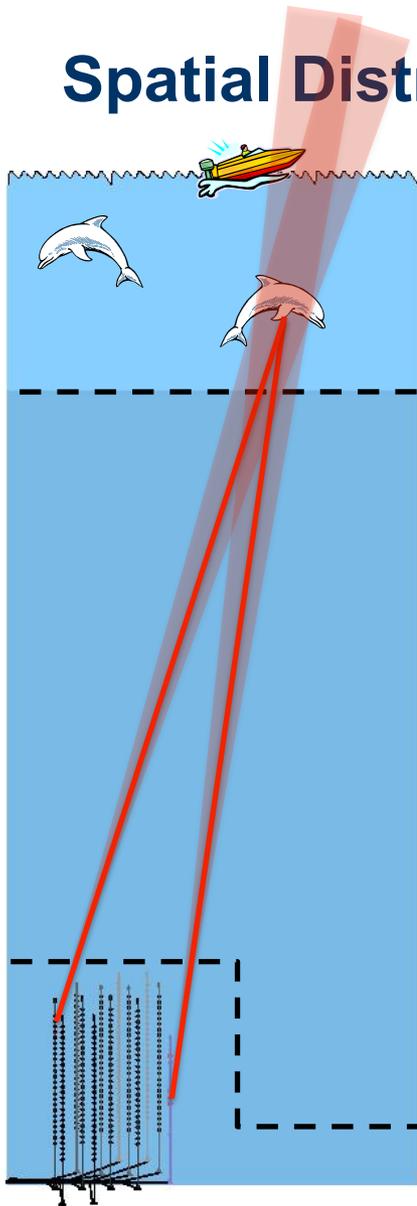


$$E_\nu \gtrsim 1 \text{ EeV}$$

$$f_{\text{peak}} = 10 \sim 20 \text{ kHz}$$



# Spatial Distribution of Acoustic Transient Background



~9 month of data



## Conclusions

- ANTARES is in its seventh year of operation
- Moderate size, but thanks to its location and excellent angular resolution, it is yielding unique results for diffuse flux, point source searches, dark matter and other subjects
- ANTARES will keep producing results until the next generation Mediterranean neutrino telescope, KM3NeT, takes over



# Thank you for your attention

ecap



Bundesministerium  
für Bildung  
und Forschung



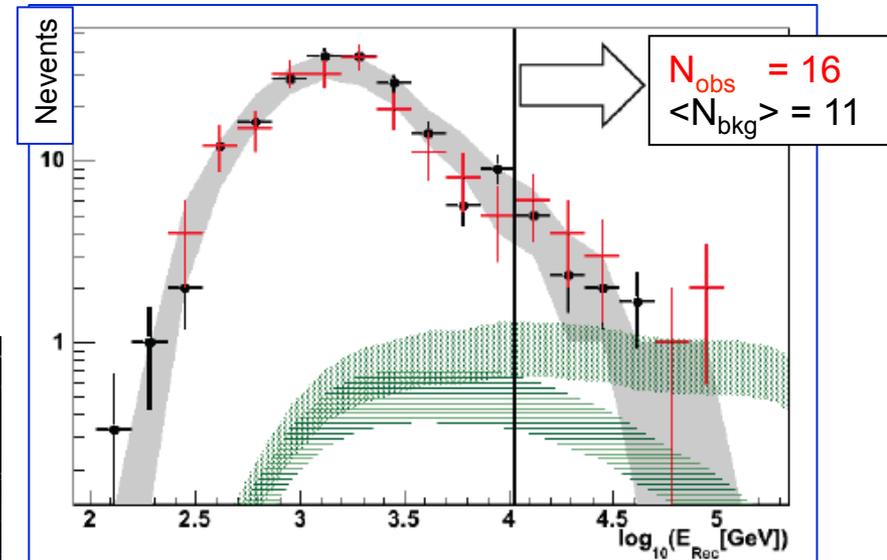
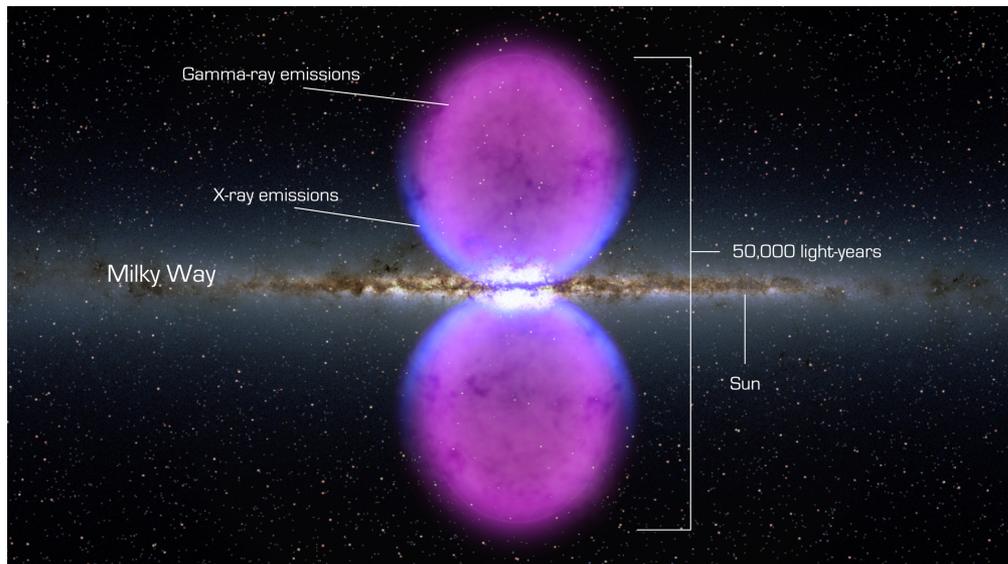
FRIEDRICH-ALEXANDER  
UNIVERSITÄT  
ERLANGEN-NÜRNBERG



# Backups

## Diffuse Flux from Special Regions: Fermi Bubbles

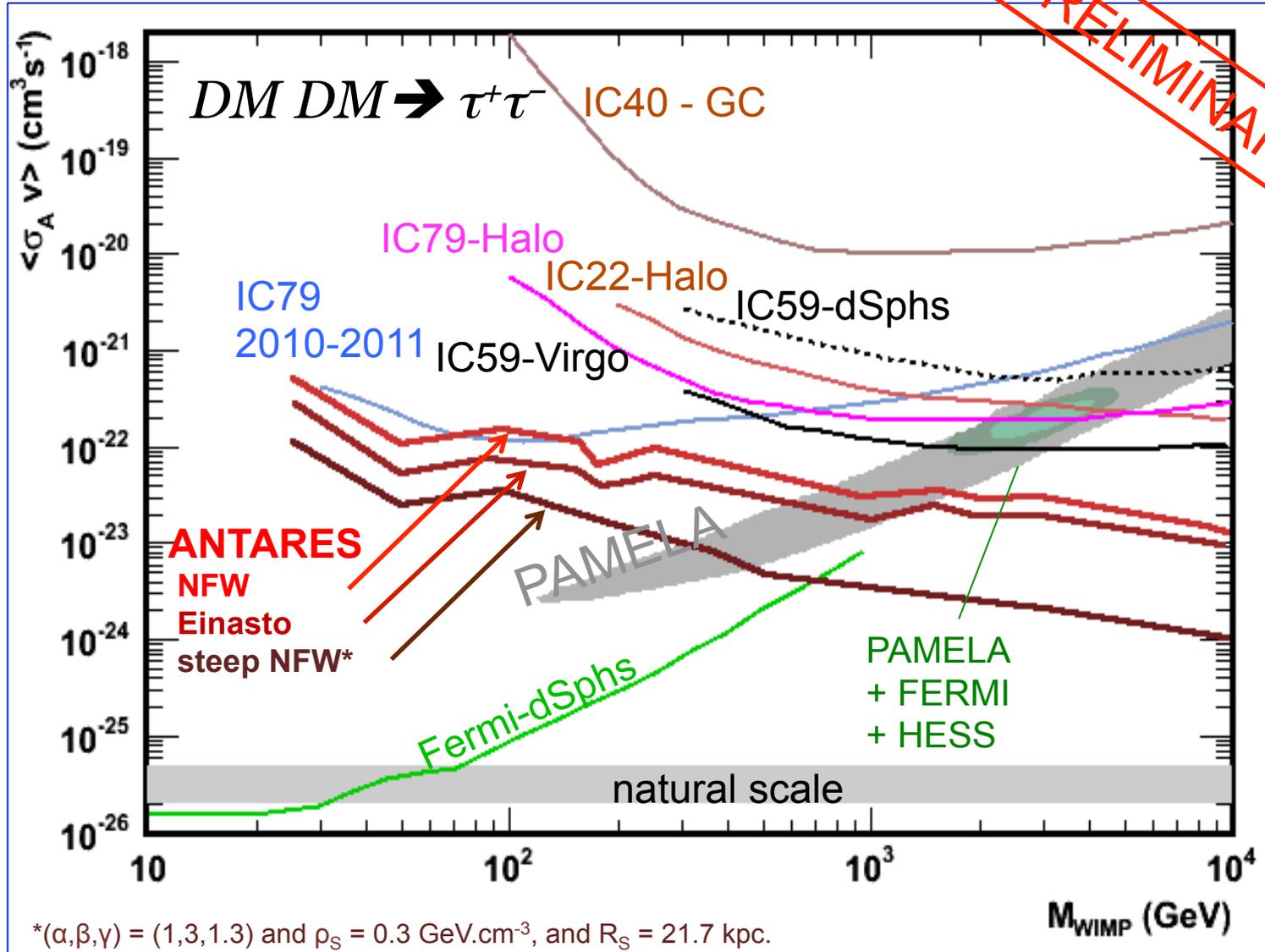
Excess of  $\gamma$ - (and X-) rays in extended “bubbles” above and below the Galactic Centre. Homogenous intensity, hard spectrum ( $E^{-2}$ ) probably with cutoff.



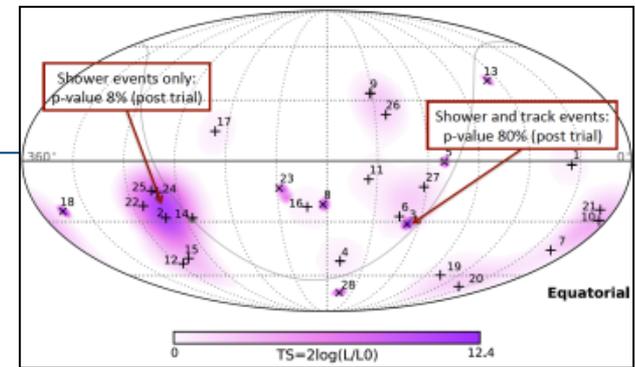
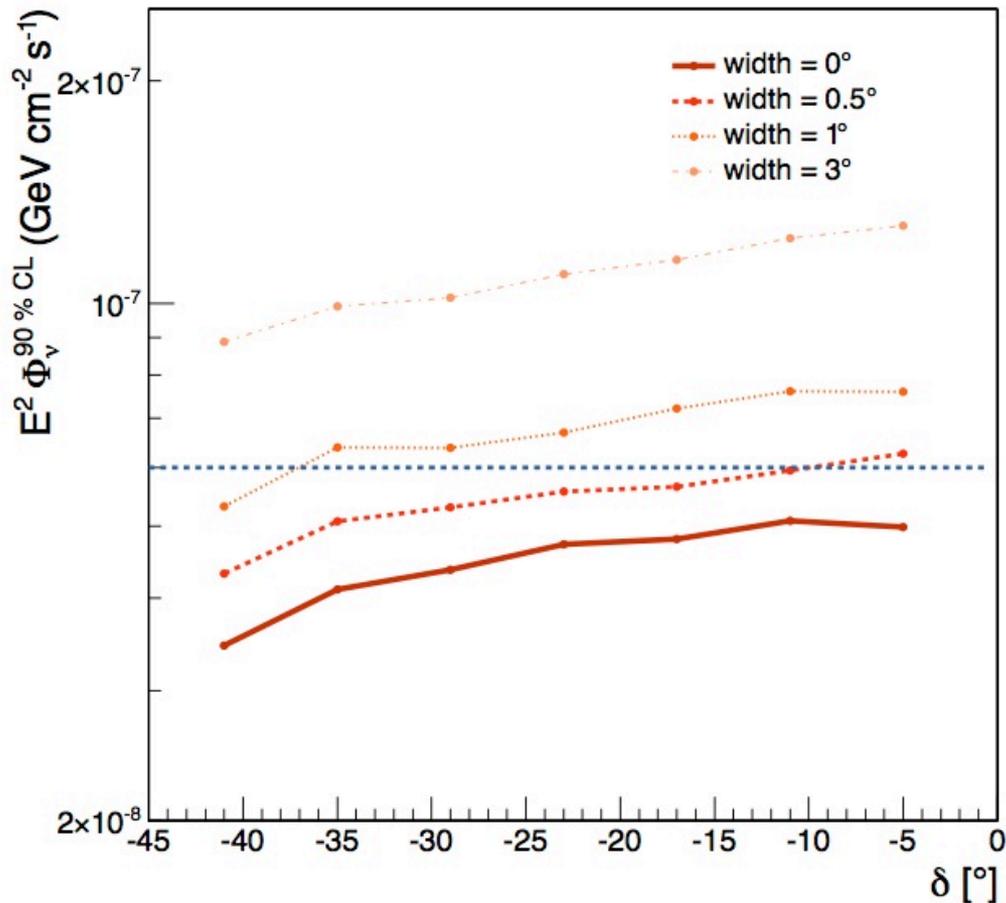
M. Su et al., ApJ. 724 (2010),  
G. Dobler et al., ApJ. 717, 825 (2010),  
M. Su & D.P. Finkbeiner ApJ 753, 61 (2012),  
R. Yang et al., astro-ph 1402.040

# Galactic Centre – Limits on $\langle\sigma Av\rangle$

PRELIMINARY



## Source around the GC?



What about IC's cluster near the GC?

- Shower events have low angular resolution
- IC does not claim a signal.  
If it were a point source:

$$(\alpha, \delta) = (-79^\circ, -23^\circ);$$

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

(M. C. Gonzalez-Garcia, F. Halzen and V. Niro, arXiv1310.7194)

ANTARES:

- Point source search at different  $\delta$ 's
- Allow for extended sources:  
widths:  $0^\circ, 0.5^\circ, 1^\circ$  and  $3^\circ$

**ANTARES data excludes a point source as origin of the IceCube's cluster**