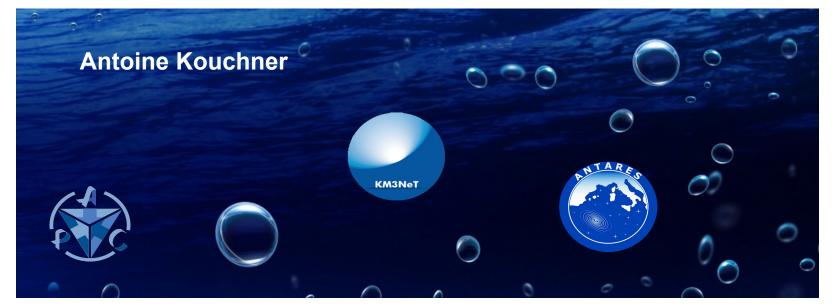


http://www.km3net.org

Neutrino Studies in the Mediterranean Sea: from ANTARES to KM3NeT

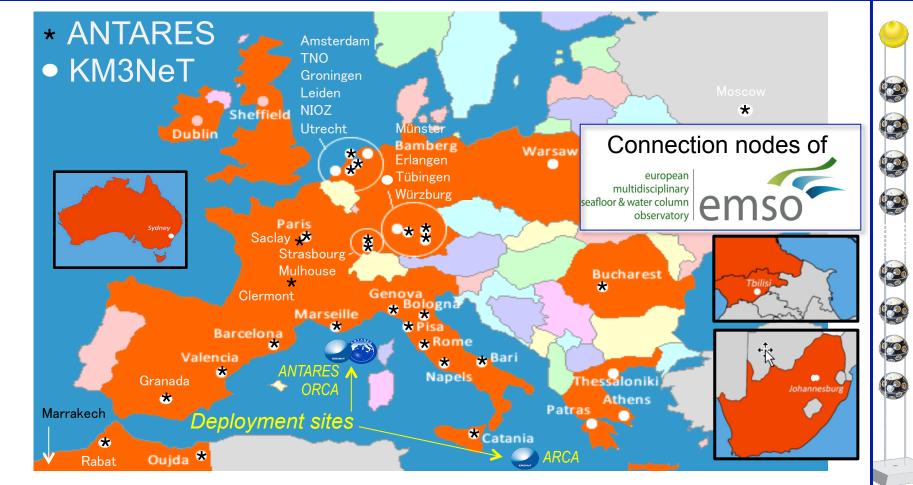






ANTARES & KM3NeT collaborations

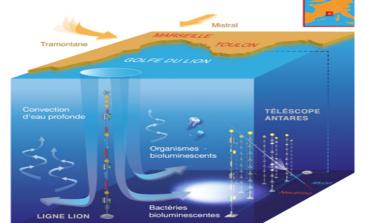




Connections to Earth & Sea sciences



- PLoS ONE 8 (7) 2013
- Deep-sea bioluminescence blooms after dense water formation at the ocean surface
- Journal of Geophysical Research: Oceans, Vol 122, 3, 2017 Deep sediment resuspension and thick nepheloid layer generation by open-ocean convection
- Deep-Sea Research I 58 (2011) 875–884 Acoustic and optical variations during rapid downward motion episodes in the deep North Western Mediterranean



- Sci. Rep. 7 (2017) 45517 Sperm whale diel behaviour revealed by ANTARES, a deep-sea neutrino telescope
- Ocean Dynamics, April 2014, 64, 4, 507-517
- High-frequency internal wave motions at the ANTARES site in the deep Western Mediterranean



Roadmap





















KM3NeT selected for the 2016 ESFRI Roadmap



10 March 2016 – Today, at its launch event at the Royal Netherlands
Academy of Arts and Sciences in Amsterdam, the European Strategy Forum
for Research Infrastructures (ESFRI) announced that KM3NeT 2.0 is
selected for the 2016 ESFRI Roadmap for Research Infrastructures.
The ESFRI Roadmap identifies new Research Infrastructures of
pan-European interest corresponding to the long-term needs of the
European research communities. Its mission is to ensure that scientists in

- Lol: J. Phys. G, 43 (2016) 084001
- H2020: funds to prepare the governance
- Since 2016 KM3NeT is back in the ESFRI roadmap
- Since 2018 KM3NeT is in the APPEC roadmap
- **Neutrino** research infrastructure in the deep Mediterranean Sea
 - discover and observe high neutrino sources in the Universe

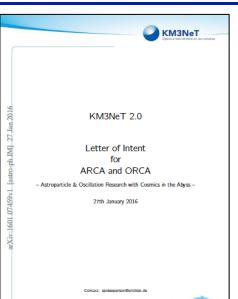
ARCA (off shore Capo Passero, It @ 3500 m depth)

determine neutrino mass hierarchy

ORCA (off shore Toulon, Fr @2500 m depth)



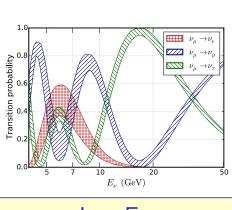
Oscillation
Research
with Cosmics
In the Abyss

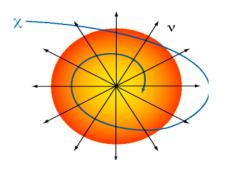




Physics Scope









Low Energy $3 \text{ GeV} < E_{\nu} < 50 \text{ GeV}$

Medium Energy 10 GeV < E_v < 1 TeV

High Energy $E_{v} > 1 \text{ TeV}$

v Oscillationsv Mass Hierarchy

Dark Matter search

+ Exotic searches

JHEP 07 (2017) 54

v from extra-terrestrial sources Origin and production mechanism of HE CR

KM3NeT-ORCA

ANTARES

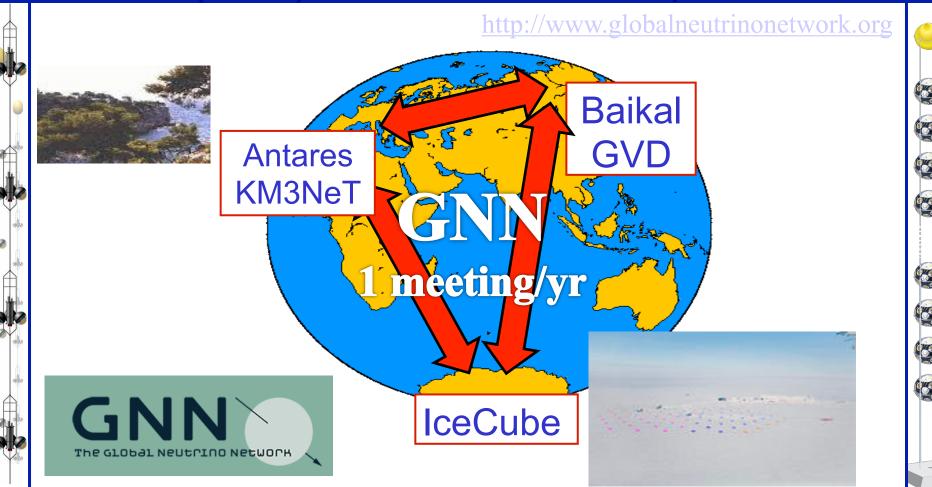
KM3NeT-ARCA





(TeV) Neutrino telescopes

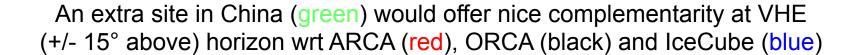


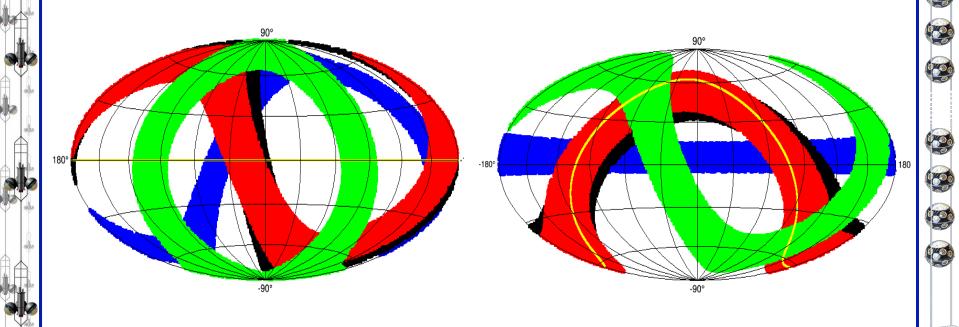




(TeV) Neutrino telescopes





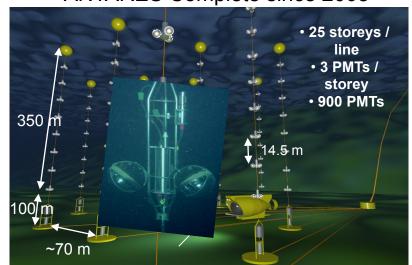




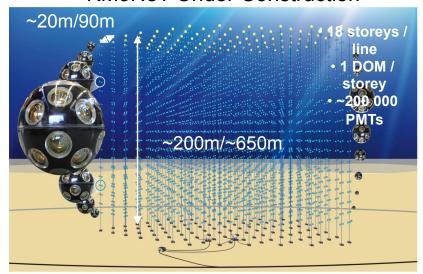
Mediterranean Detectors







KM3NeT Under Construction



~10 Mton

12 lines

First Generation

First line since 10 years



230 ARCA + 115 ORCA lines New Generation ~1 Gton ~8 Mton

- DOM: 31 3" PMTs
- Digital photon counting
- Directional information
 - Wide angle of view
- Cost reduction wrt ANTARES

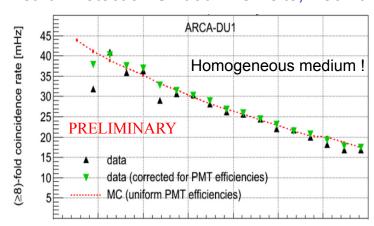


KM3NeT first Detection Units

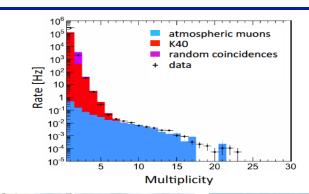


- ✓ Optical Module at Antares site, April 2013 (2500 m)

 Muons from a single DOM! ☐ Eur. Phys. J. C (2014) 74:3056
- ✓ Mini string (3 DOMs) at ARCA site, May 2014 (3500 m) Track reconstruction ☐ Eur. Phys. J. C (2016) 76:54 -- Cover
- ✓ First full Detection Unit at ARCA site, Dec 2015



- ✓ One more line in operation in May 2016
 - → 2 strings operated for 1 year: verify performances





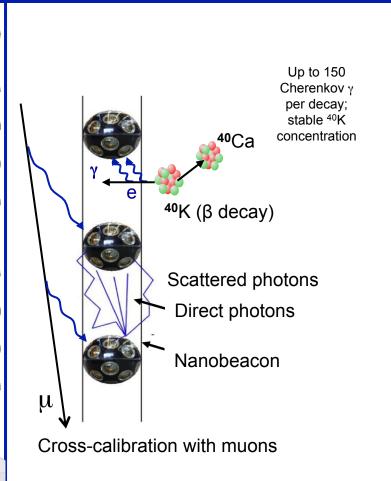


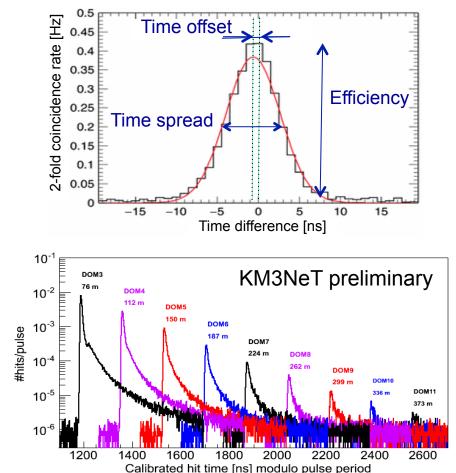
Watch https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tR8jwgG6uzk



Fast calibration procedures





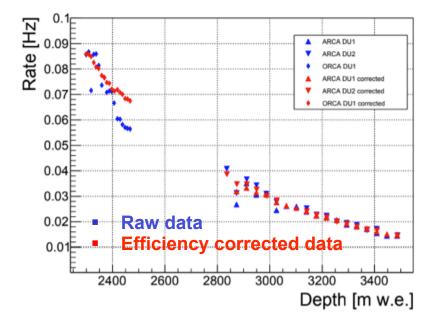




ARCA + ORCA Muon Depth Dependence



Joint analysis shows the muon flux attenuation over > 1 km length

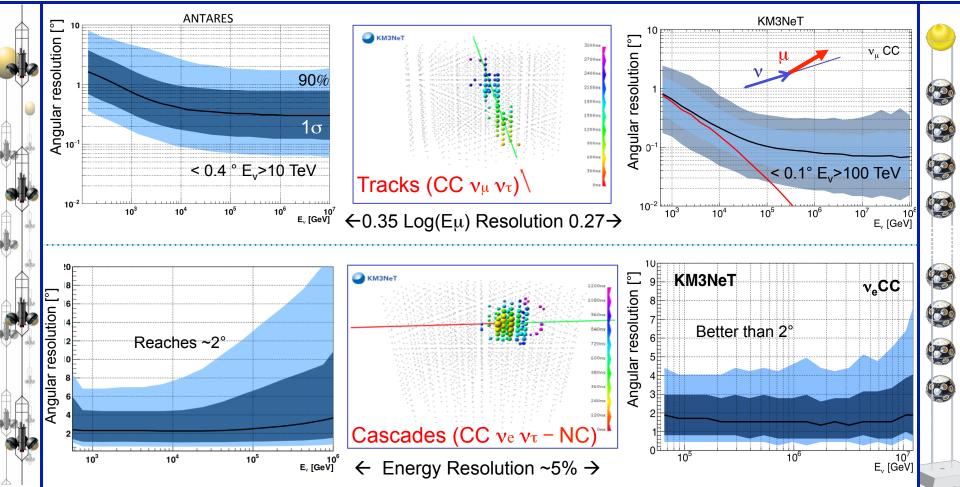


- Currently two strings in operation : one on each KM3NeT site
- 4 more ORCA strings to be deployed in the coming days.



Reconstruction Performances

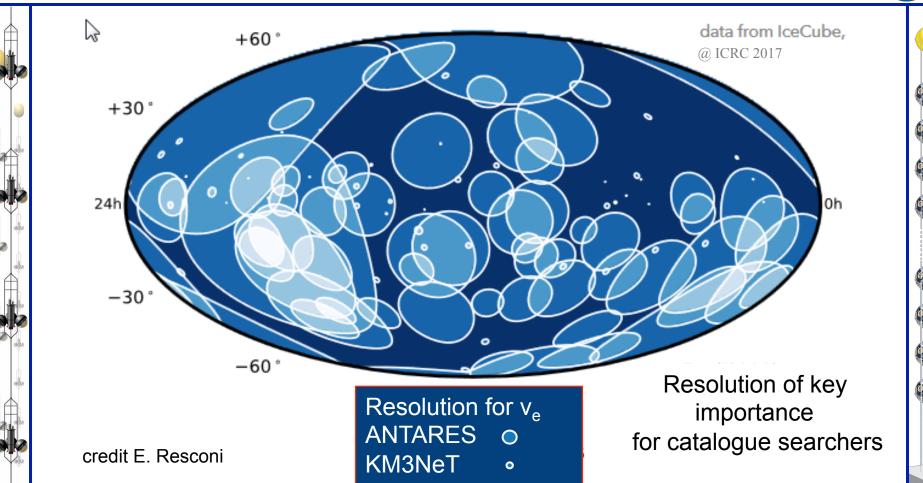






Sea Water as a detection medium

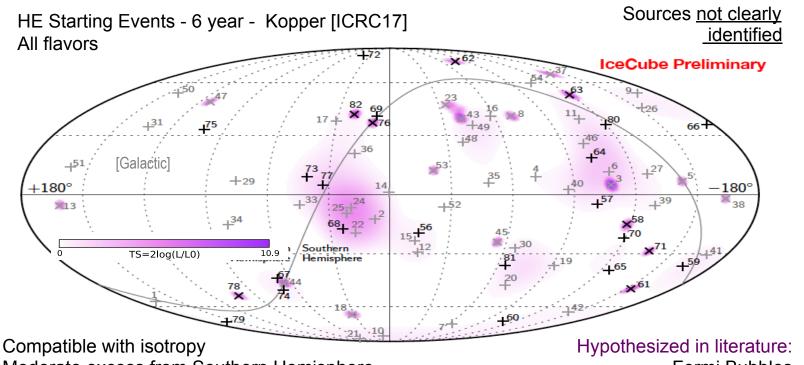






First HE neutrinos seen by IceCube





Moderate excess from Southern Hemisphere
Tension on spectrum from different analyses $E^{-\Gamma \in [2, 2.9]}$ Galactic component ? \rightarrow Northern Hemisphere telescopes

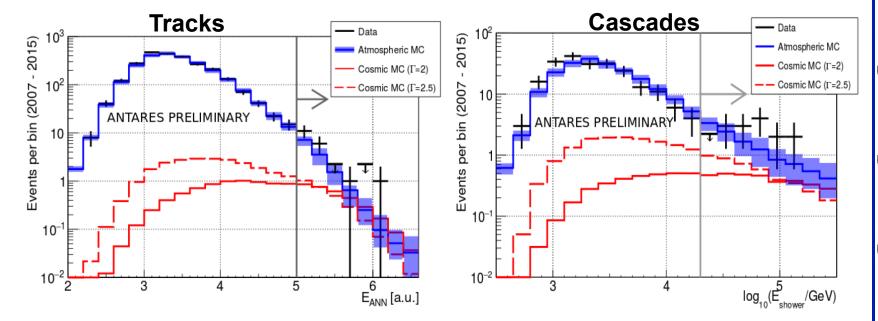
Fermi Bubbles Galactic Ridge Galactic (point-like) source

Uncertainties reinforce the need of additional km³ NT in the Northern Hemisphere

Diffuse Flux Searches



- Search for excess at high energy -- Optimization based on MRF Data 2007 2015: 2451 days
- Rely on Monte Carlo
 Variables used in analysis checked with burn sample ('0' ending runs)



- Neural network energy estimator for tracks, fitted E for cascades
- 33 observed, 24 +/- 7 expected from background, ~8 expected from IceCube flux
- P-value = 0.15, based on counting. Not really constraining... but fully compatible with IceCube



Diffuse Flux Searches



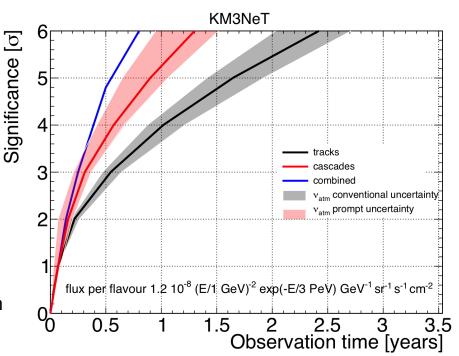


Track channel

Analysis for up-going events based on maximum likelihood Pre-cuts on θ_{zen} >80°, reconstruction quality parameter and N_{hit} (proxy for muon energy)

Cascade channel

Containment cut on reconstructed vertex to remove atmospheric muons (excludes upper 100m layer)
All sky analysis based on BDT and maximum likelihood.

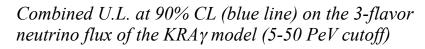


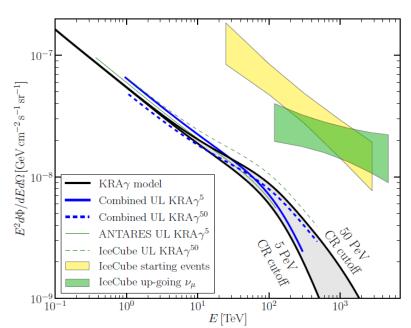
High resolution follow-up and e.g. flavour composition



Focus on the Galactic Plane

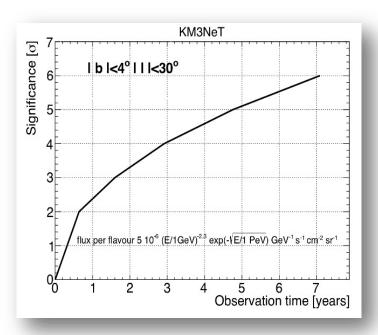






Result: total flux contribution of **diffuse Galactic neutrino** emission <8.5% of the total diffuse IC astrophysical signal (E,> 30 TeV) [ApJ 809:98(2015)].

ARCA sensitivity



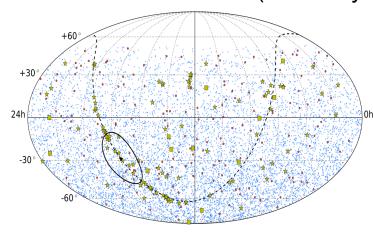
Discovery at 5σ significance in about 5 years



First all flavor PS search



ANTARES 2007-2015 (2424 days)

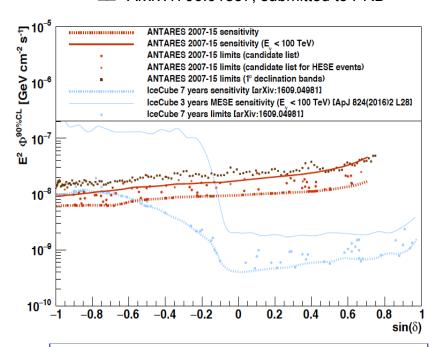


7629 tracks

180 cascades

All-Sky + 106 candidate sources including HAWC sources + 13 IC μ-HESE

Most significant cluster in full sky p = 6% (1.9 sigma) $(\alpha, \delta) = (343.8^{\circ}, 23.5^{\circ})$ Most significant candidate HESSJ0632+057 p = 13% $(\alpha,\delta) = (98.24^{\circ}, 5.81^{\circ})$ Arxiv:1706.01857, submitted to PRD



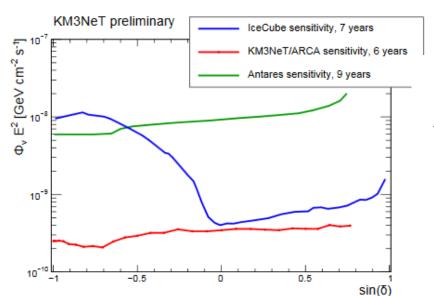
World best limit on the Southern sky below hundreds of TeV.

Combination with IceCube on-going

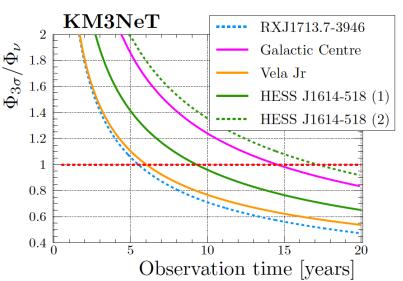


Prospects for KM3NeT





Sensitivity for Galactic Sources



Muon neutrinos still dominant in analysis

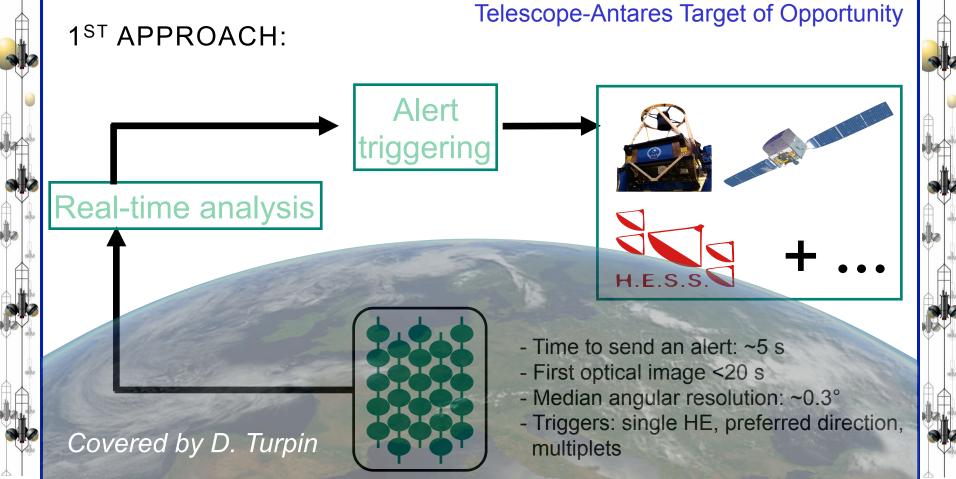
More than order of magnitude improvement in Southern Hemisphere

Directly constrain (or discover) hadronic scenario in galactic TeV gamma sources

RXJ(1): Kelner et al RXJ(2): Vissani a Villante; HESS (1): no cut-off HESS(2): cut-off

The multi-messenger program: TATOO 🚳 20

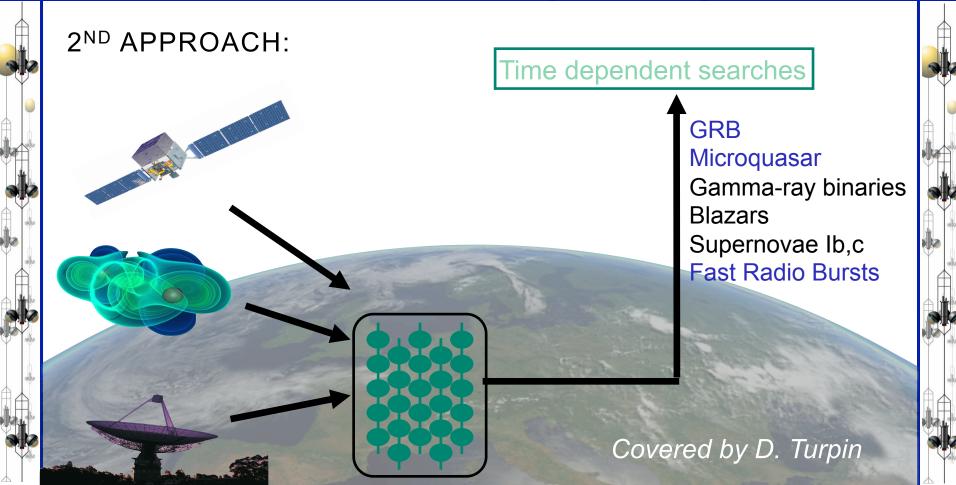






The multi-messenger program

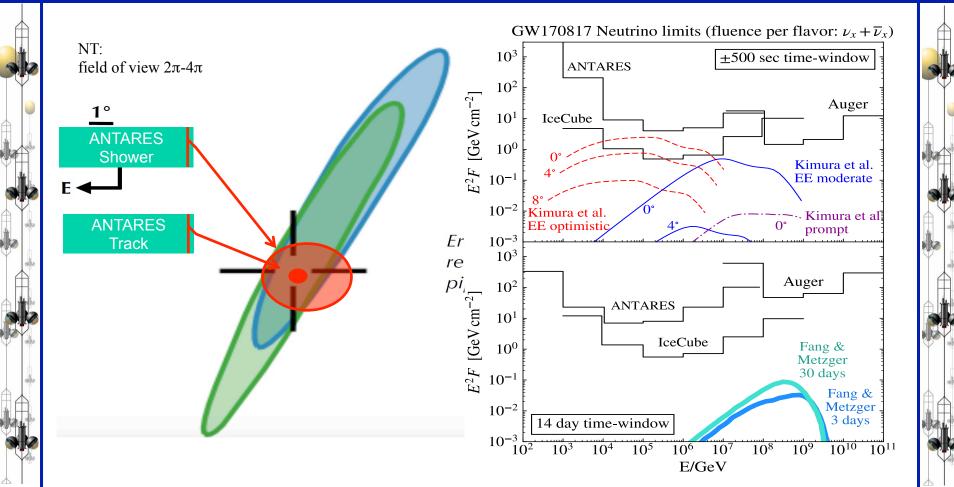






GW170817 follow-up







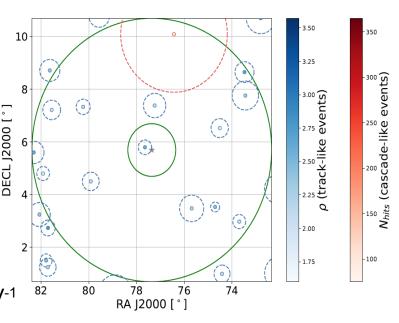
Search for neutrinos from TXS 0506+056



Time integrated archival search

- Same method as PS searches, +2016/17
- Expected background (3136 days):
 - 0.23/deg² for track-like
 - 0.005/deg² for shower-like events
- # of signal events fitted : $\mu_{sig} = 1.03$
- Pre-trial p-value of 3.4% (post-trial 87%)
- 1 track (12/12/2013) 0.3° from the source
- Flux U.L. (@100 TeV) for E⁻²: 1.6x10⁻¹⁸ GeV⁻¹ cm⁻² s⁻¹ in the range [2 TeV-4 PeV]
- In the list of 107 pre-selected sources, only two have a smaller p-value

No event found during IC identified flare



Distribution of the 13 tracks +1 shower events in the (RA, δ) coordinates around $(radius=1^{\circ} \text{ and } 5^{\circ})$ the position of TXS 0506+056.

ApJL 863, L2 (2018)



Oscillations studies with ANTARES

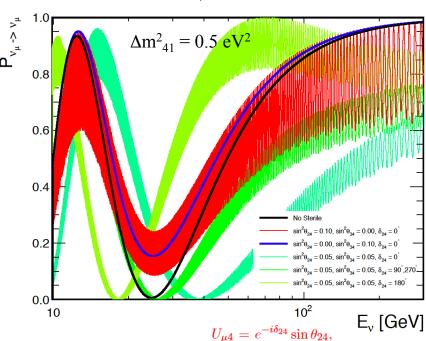


10 years of data 2007-2016

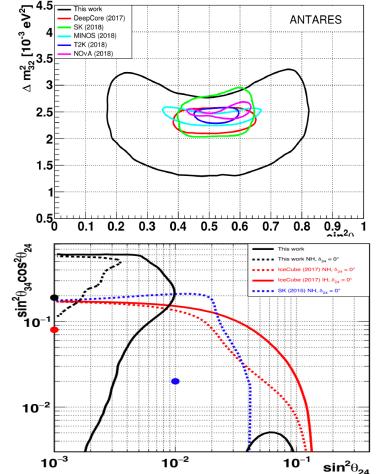
arXiv:1812.08650

Improves Sterile limits from IC & SuperK

$$\Delta m_{41}^2$$
; θ_{34} ; θ_{24} ; δ_{24} ; (θ_{14} = 0)



 $U_{\tau 4} = \sin \theta_{34} \cos \theta_{24}$.





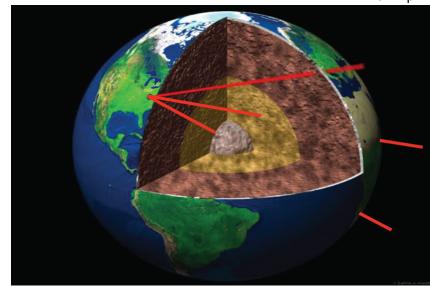
Sensitivity to Mass Ordering



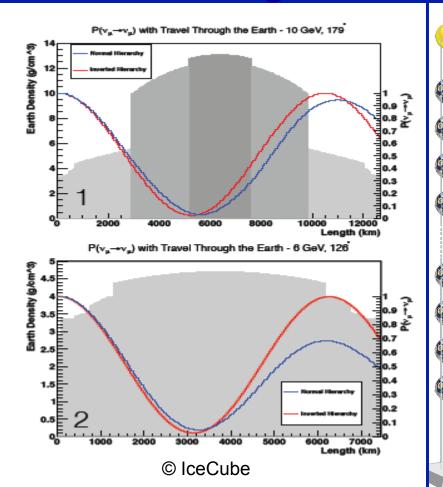
Earth density 4-13 g/cm³

→ Relevant E range 3 – 10 GeV

A "free beam" of known composition (v_e, v_u)



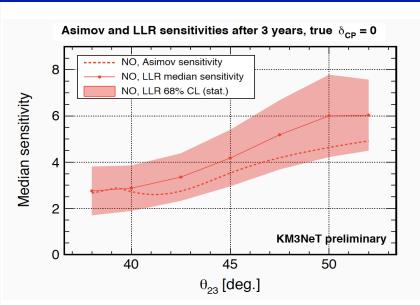
Method complementary to reactor v's Synergies can be exploited in global fit

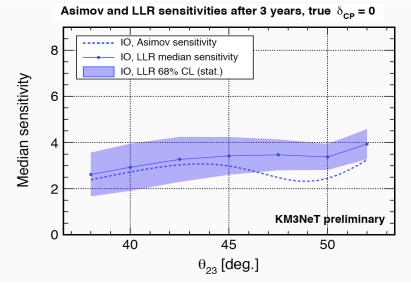




Assessing the Mass Ordering with ORCA







Fit in 2 'flavour' bins (track/shower) Improvements expected with

- -- using inelasticity binning
- -- using more flavour bins

parameter	treatment	$true\ value$	prior
$ \Delta M^2 (\mathrm{eV}^2)$	fitted	2.4810^{-3}	free
$\Delta m_{21}^2 ({ m eV}^2)$	fix	7.5310^{-5}	_
θ_{13} (°)	fitted	8.42	0.26
θ_{12} (°)	fix	33.4	_
θ_{23} (°)	fitted	38 - 52	free
$\delta_{ m CP}$	fitted	$0-2\pi$	free
Flux spectral tilt	fitted	0	free
$\nu/\bar{\nu}$ skew	fitted	0	0.03
Tracks normalisation	fitted	1	free
Cascades normalisation	fitted	1	free
NC events normalisation	fitted	1	0.10

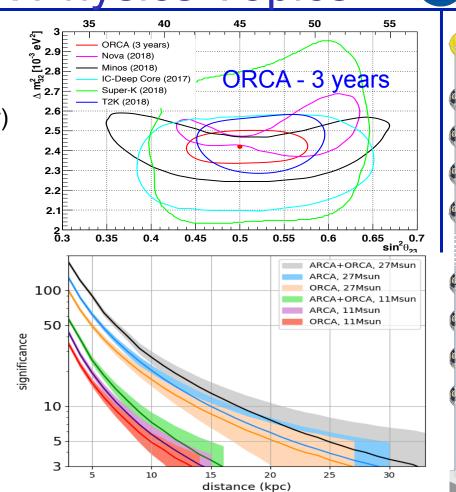


Additional ORCA Physics Topics





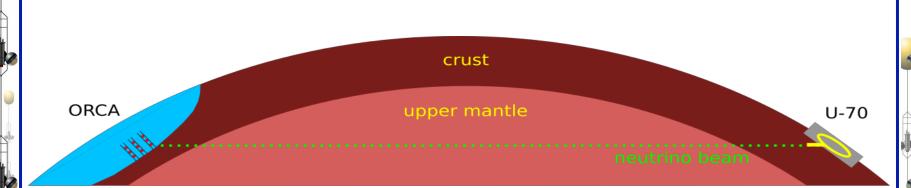
- Unitarity of PMNS matrix (tau sector)
- Exotic physics
 - sterile neutrinos
 - non-standard interactions
- Dark Matter
- Earth tomography
- Low energy neutrino astronomy
 - Transient phenomena
- Supernovae monitoring
- Earth and Sea Science
- Neutrino beam from Protvino





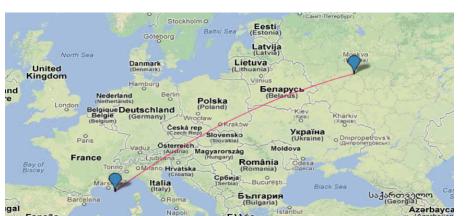
Protvino to ORCA (P2O)



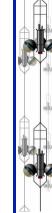


Baseline 2588 km

- Beam inclination : 11.7° (cos $\theta = 0.2$)
- Deepest point : 134 km (3.4 g/cm3)
- First oscillation maximum 5.1 GeV



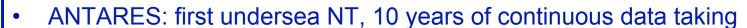
→ Sensitivity to mass hierarchy and CP violation





Summary





- Excellent angular resolution, view of Southern sky, competitive sensitivities
- Constraints on the origin of the IceCube signal
- Cascades routinely used in analyses with ~3° resolution
- Weak excess at high energy, of magnitude expected from cosmic flux
- Rich multi-messenger program Data taking will cover LIGO-Virgo Run 03
- Earth and Sea Science observatory

KM3NeT: under construction - funding in progress

- ESFRI Roadmap in 2016, Letter of Intent published: JPhys.G, 43 (8), 084001, 2016
- Prototypes performed well, two strings in operation 4 more next week on ORCA?
- ARCA will confirm and study the observed cosmic flux (tracks & showers)
 - ORCA will measure the Neutrino Mass Ordering

We welcome new contributors



















Thank you!



