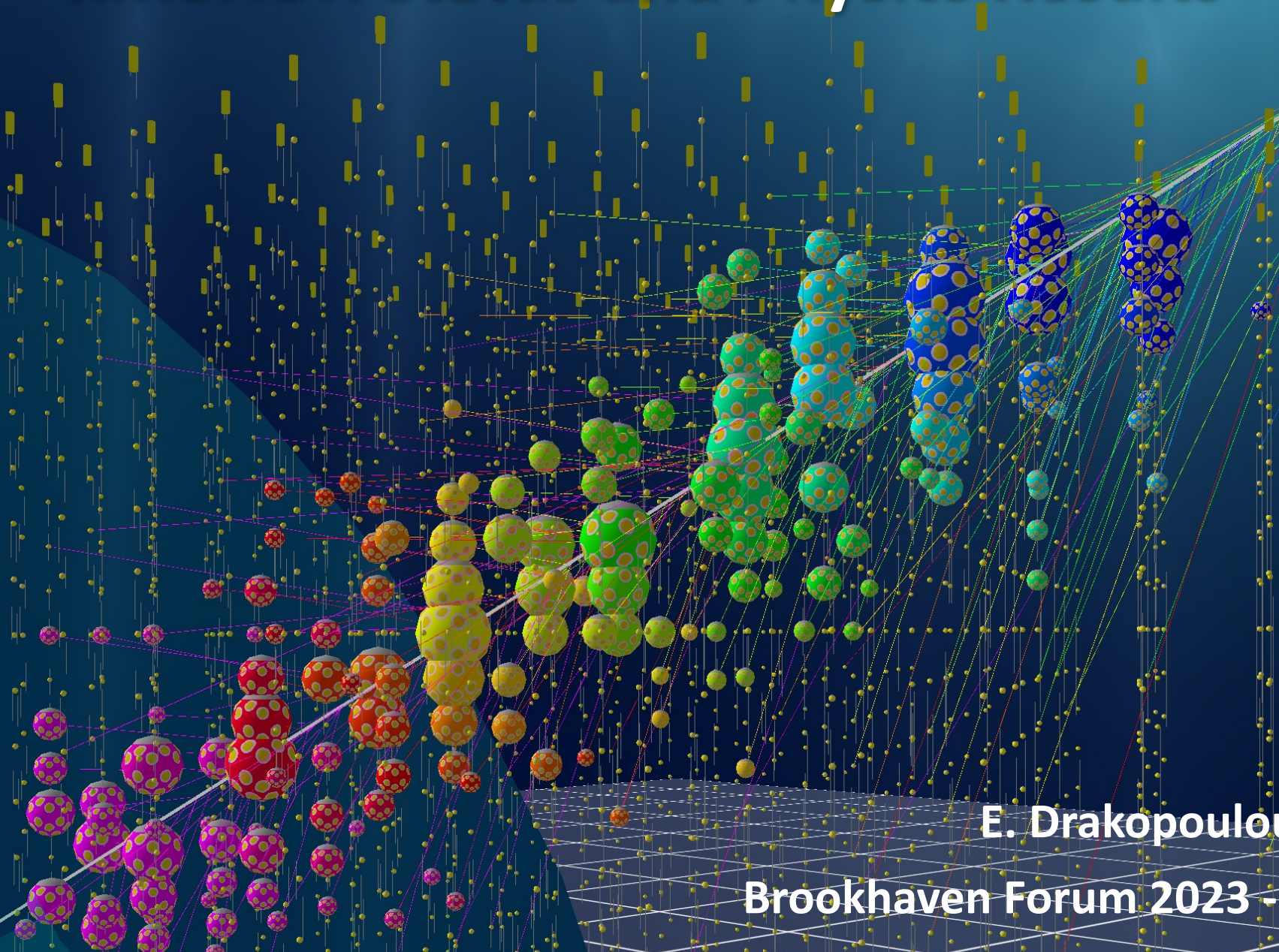
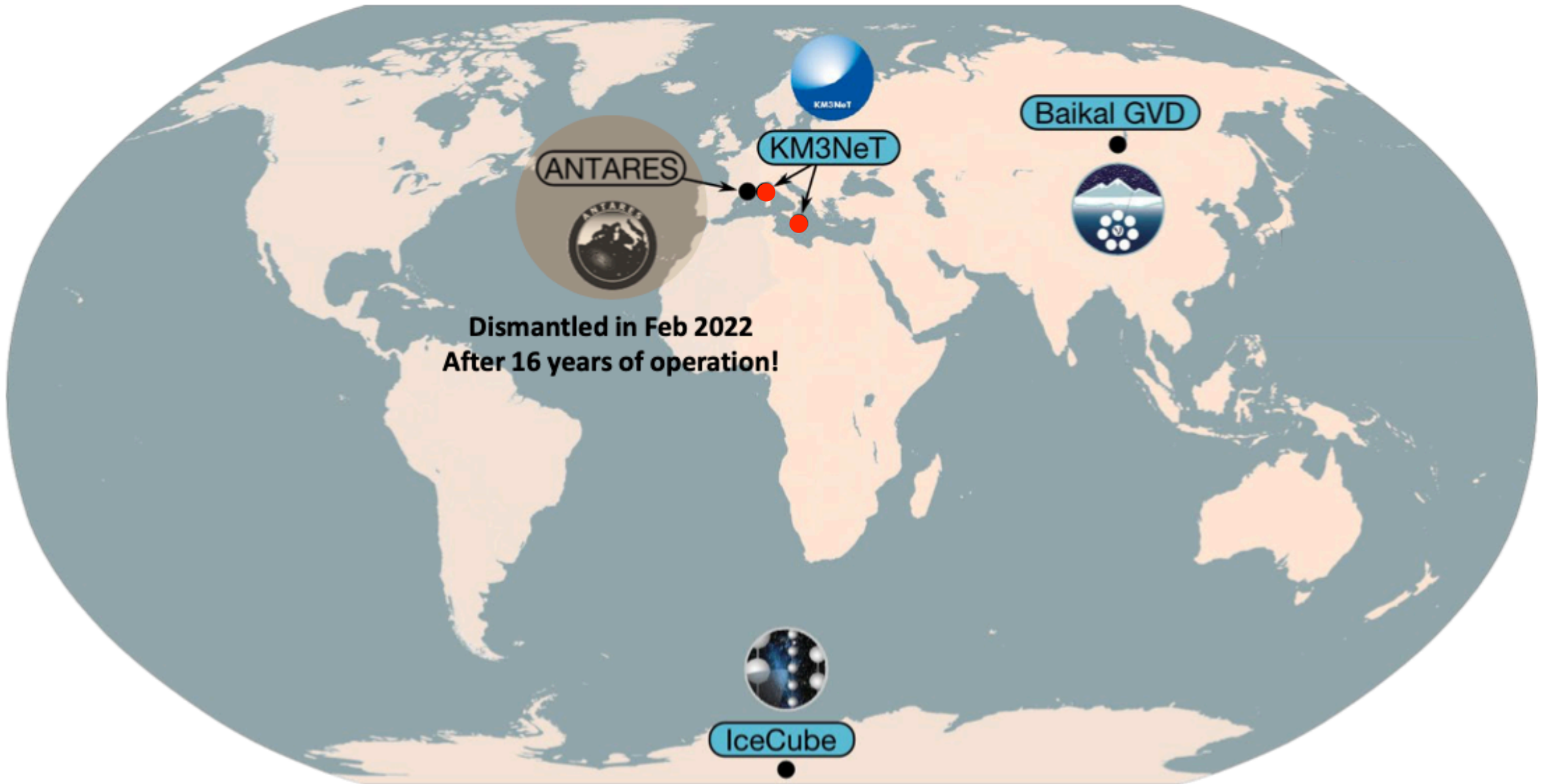
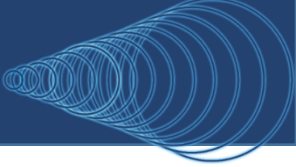


KM3NeT: Status and Physics Results

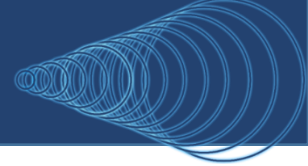


E. Drakopoulou

Brookhaven Forum 2023 - 05/10/2023



The KM3NeT collaboration



Lol: [arXiv:1601.07459](https://arxiv.org/abs/1601.07459) [astro-ph.IM]

Cities and Sites of KM3NeT

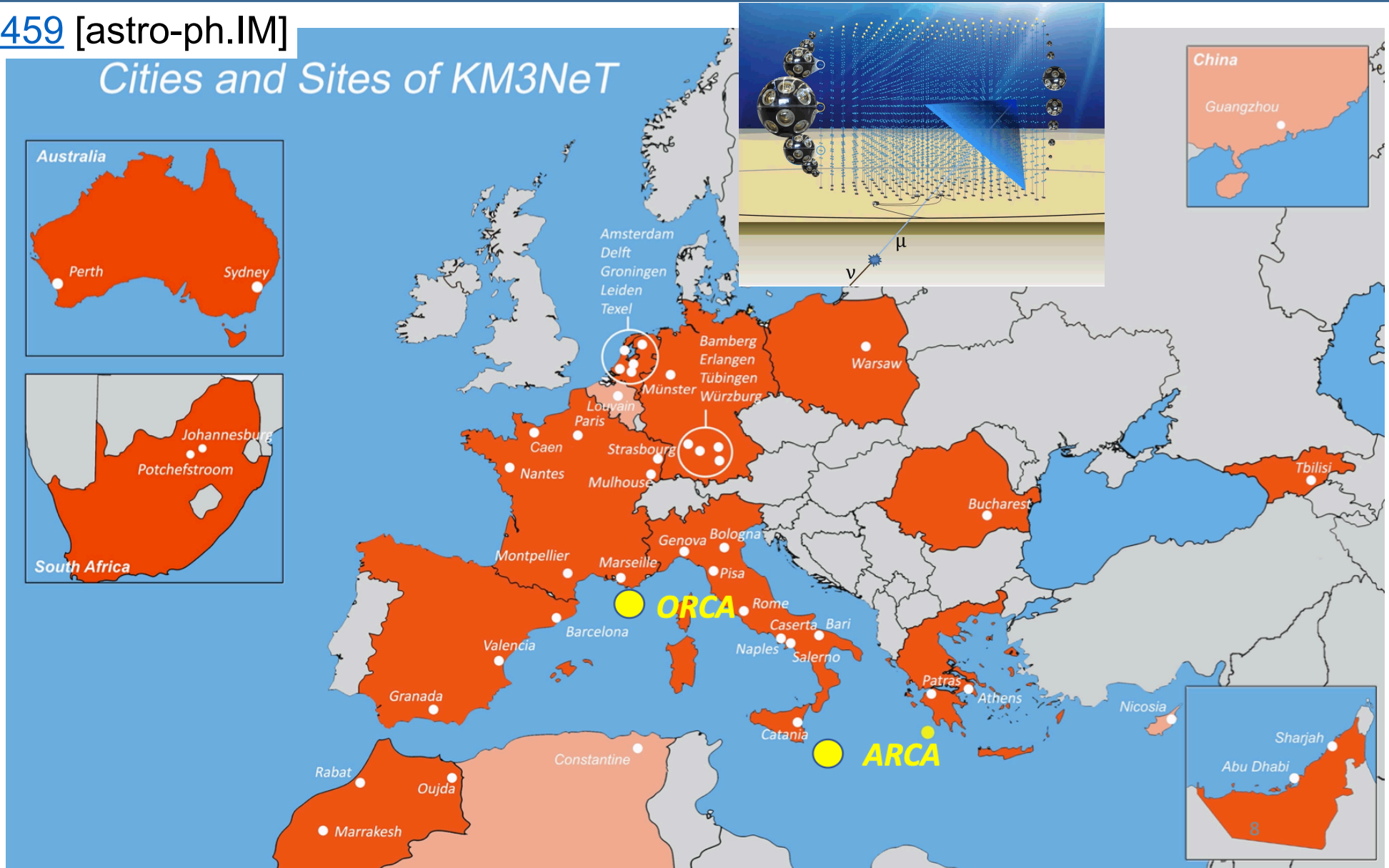
Numbers:

- 57 groups
- 21 countries
- 4 continents
- 2 detectors

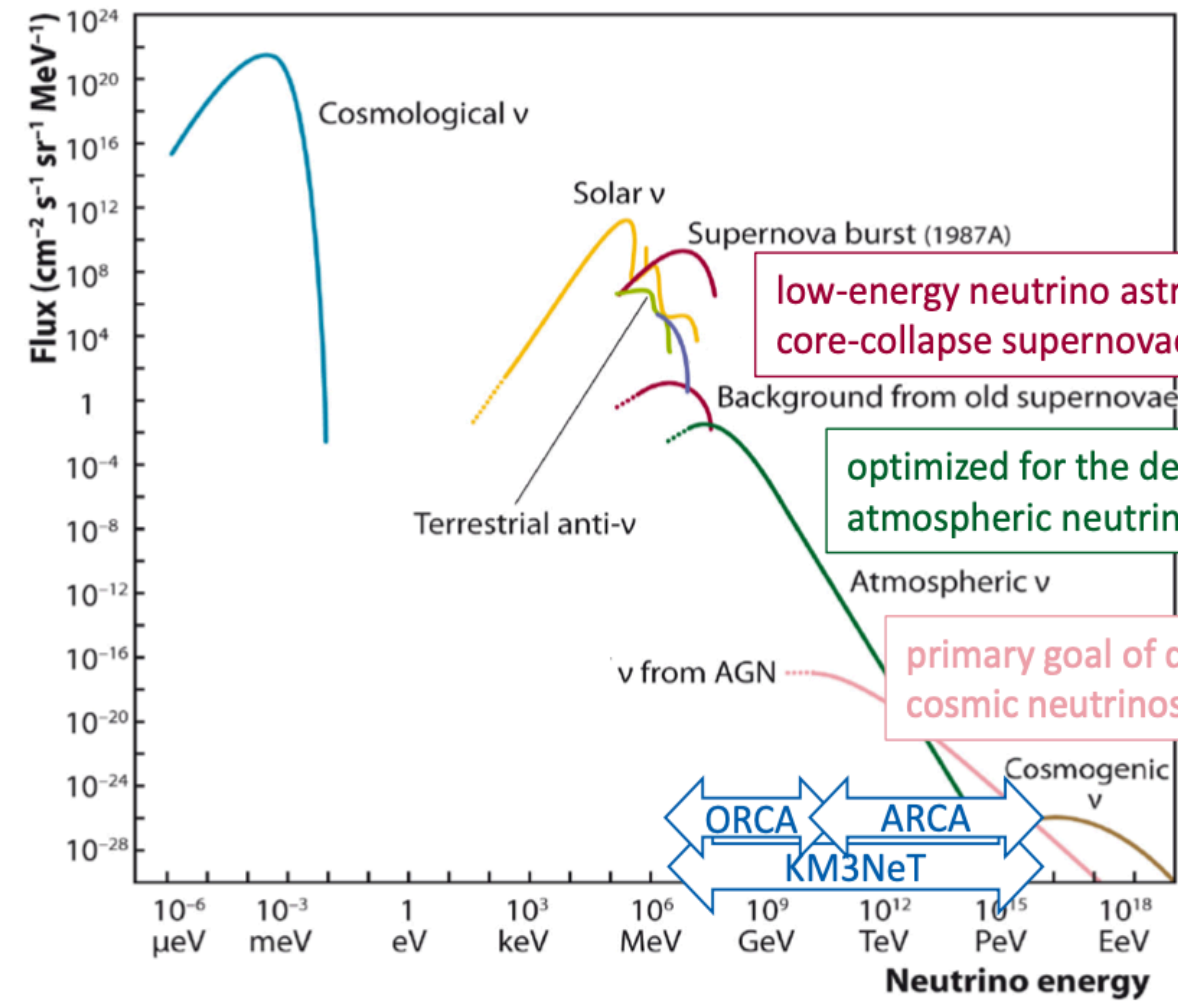
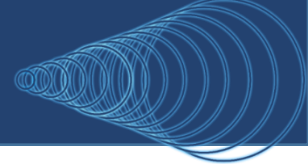
ORCA/ARCA

Legend:

- group
- observer
- member



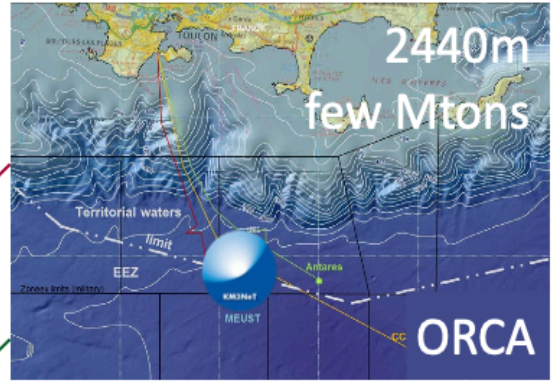
Neutrino Sources



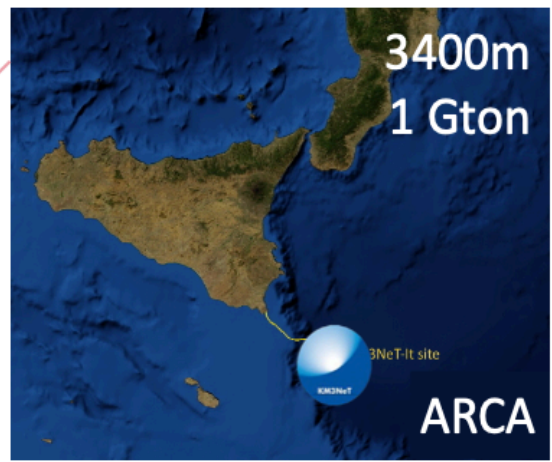
low-energy neutrino astronomy like core-collapse supernovae

optimized for the detection of atmospheric neutrinos

primary goal of detecting cosmic neutrinos

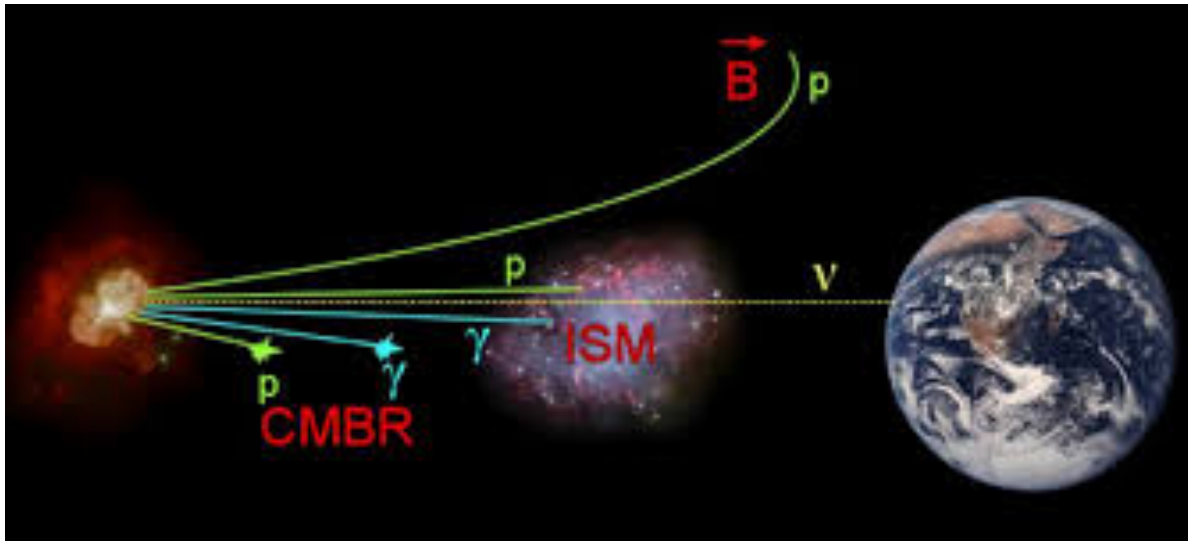


KM3NeT/ORCA
Oscillation Research with Cosmics In the Abyss



KM3NeT/ARCA
Astroparticle Research with Cosmics In the Abyss

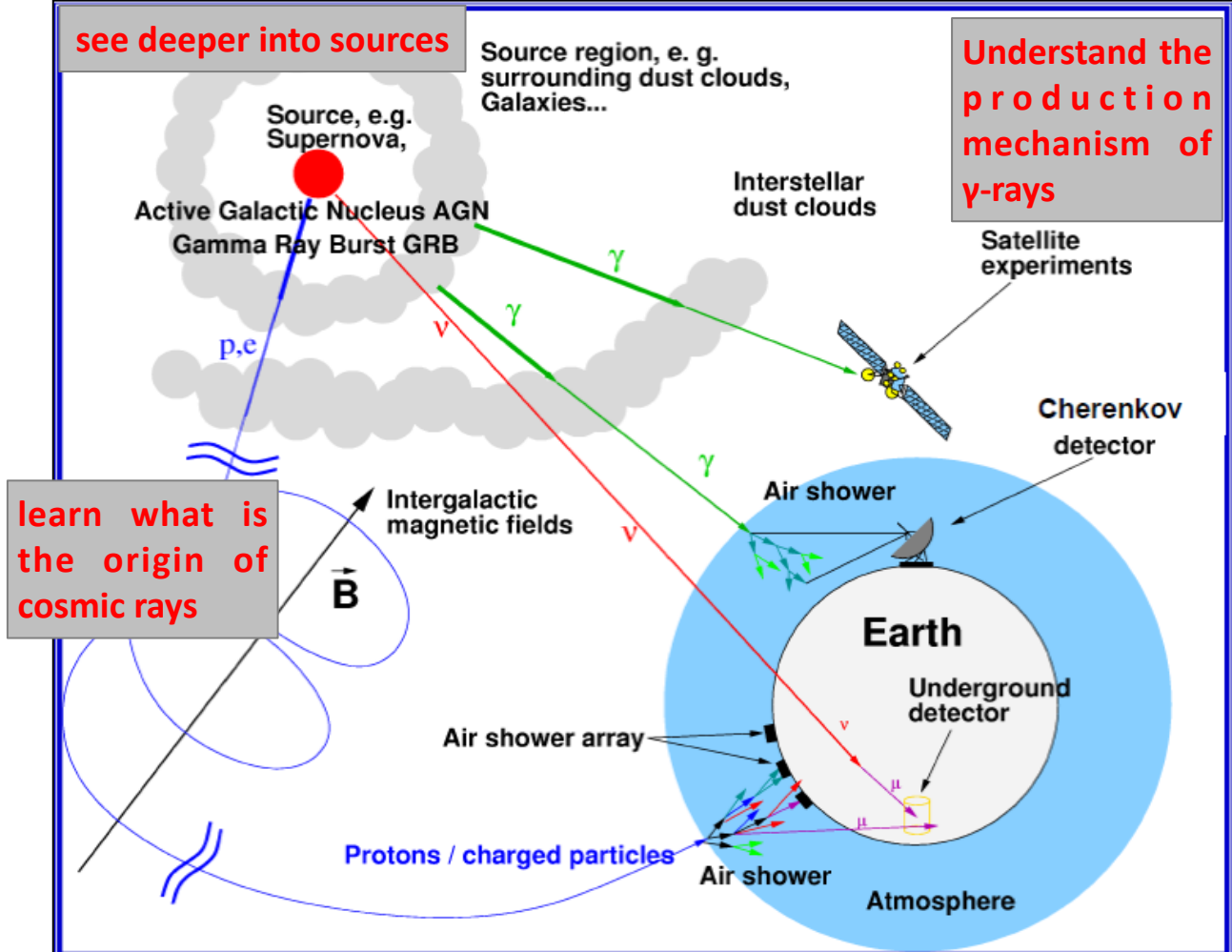
Position in the Northern Hemisphere: optimal view of the Southern sky, including the Galactic Center



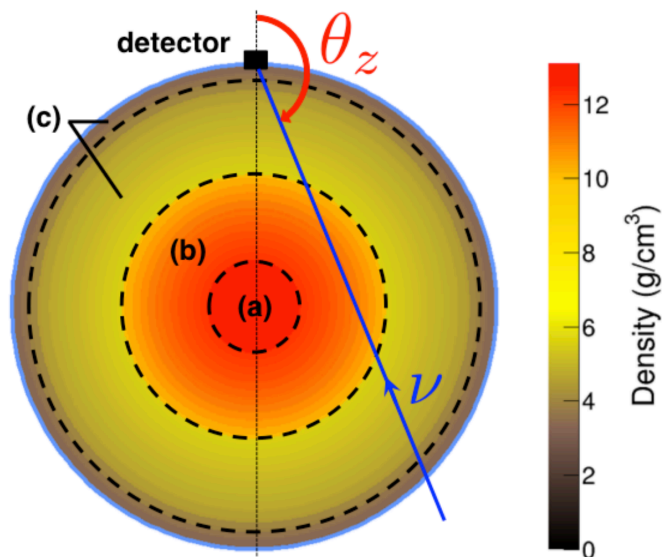
Neutrinos: straight trajectories, practically no absorption.
Sources: powerful cosmic hadronic accelerators

KM3NeT/ARCA: Exploring the High Energy Universe

- observe high energy (>TeV energy regime) neutrinos from astrophysical sources
- measure the diffuse flux of astrophysical neutrinos



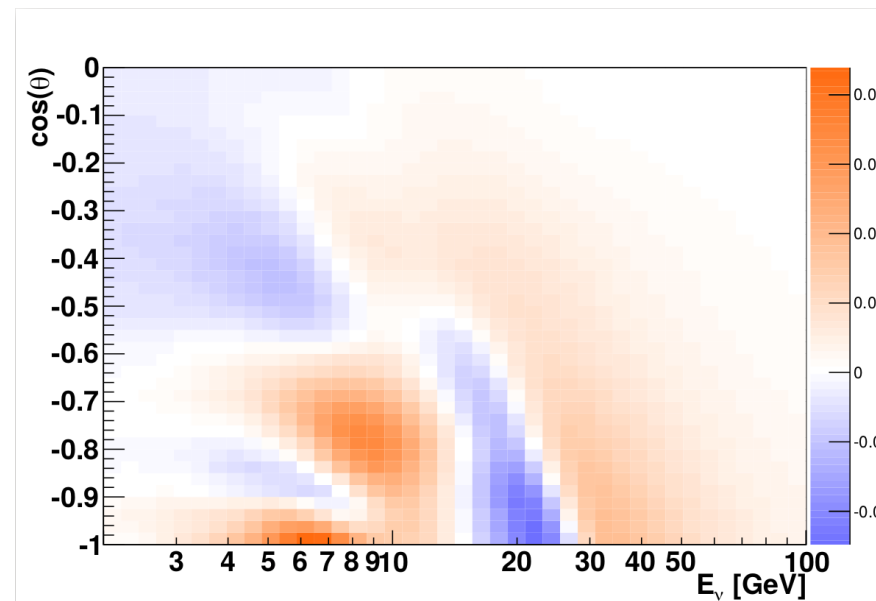
Multi-messenger astronomy combine ν , γ -rays, other EM waves, gravitational waves, charged cosmic rays

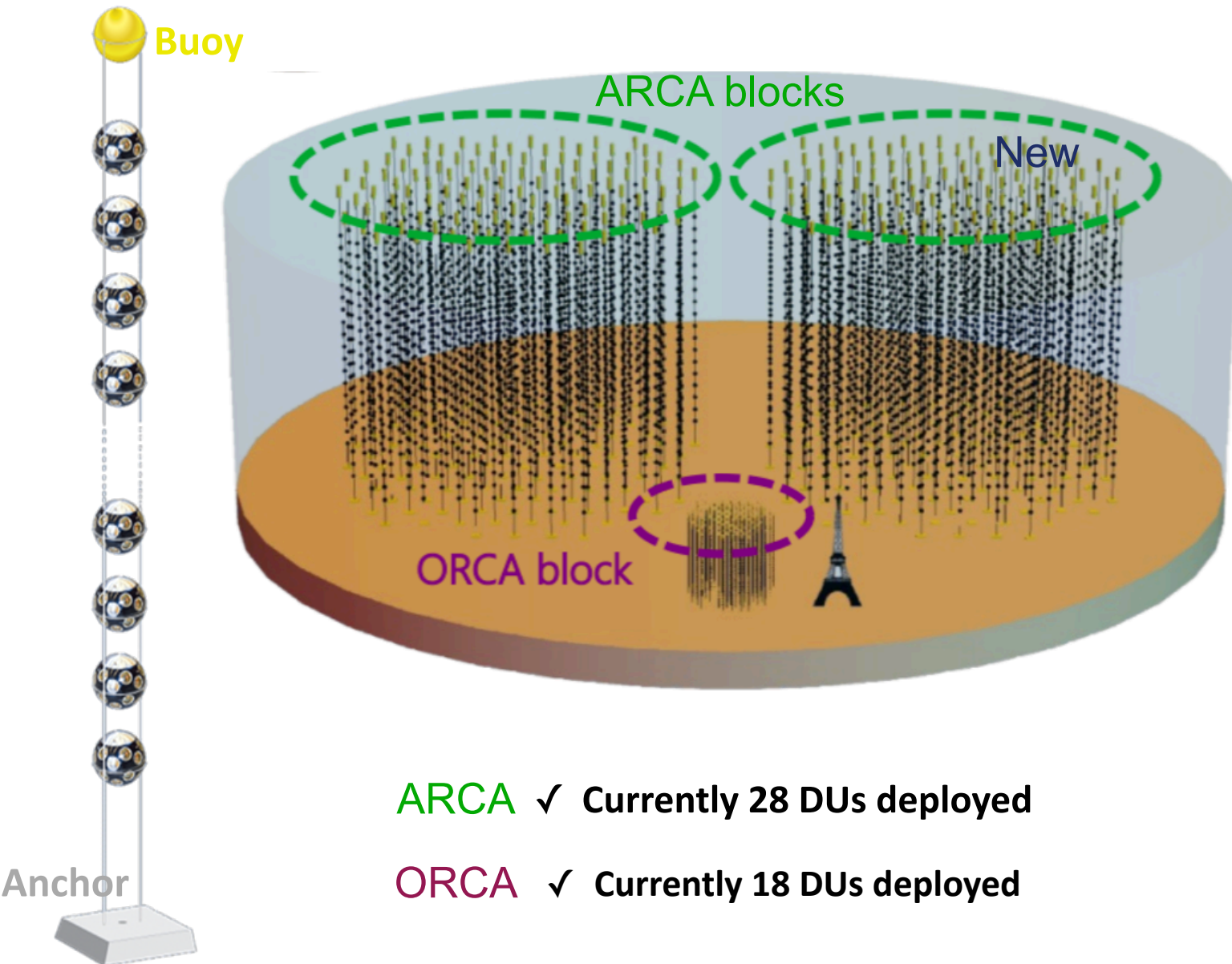
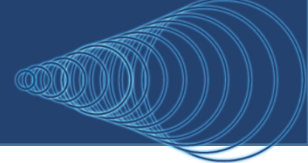


- Neutrino properties through oscillation studies
 - neutrino mass hierarchy
 - measure atm. mixing parameters
 - **New physics** (sterile neutrinos, NSI & other)
- Characteristic patterns of neutrino appearance/disappearance at different energies/path length

KM3NeT/ORCA: Determine the neutrino mass ordering

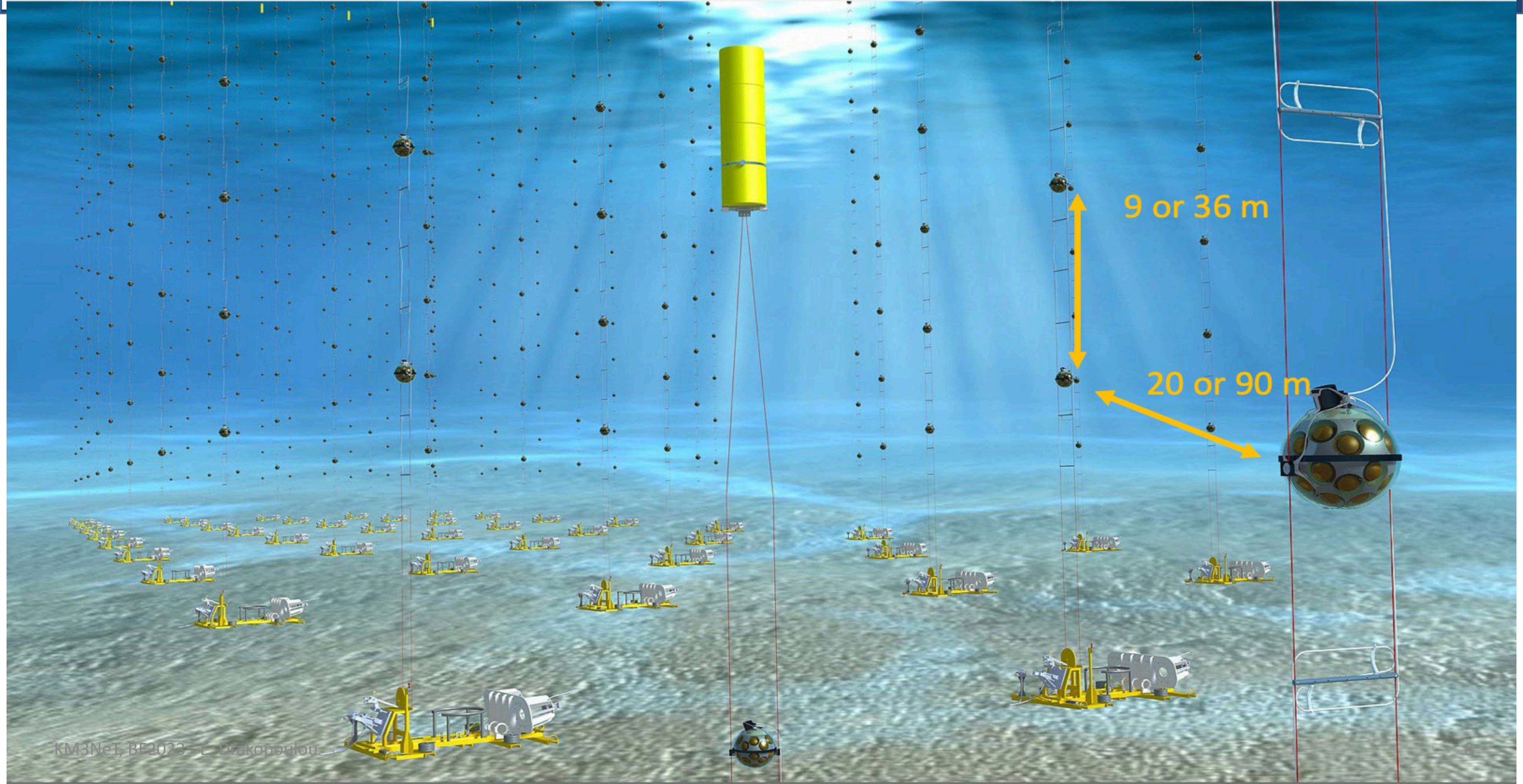
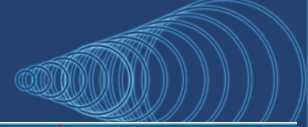
- study atmospheric neutrino (\sim few GeV energy regime) oscillations
- Oscillation pattern distorted by Earth matter effects. Allows for determination of mass ordering because of different behaviour of neutrinos/antineutrinos.
- KM3NeT: no event-by-event $\nu/\bar{\nu}$ separation, but differences in flux/kinematics/cross-section.



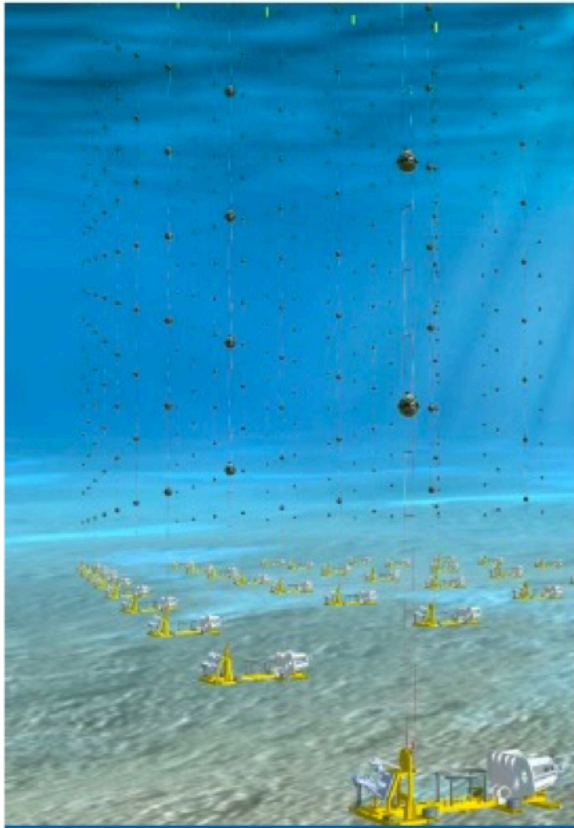
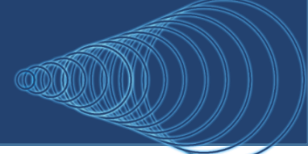


	ARCA	ORCA
Location	Sicily (IT)	Toulon (FR)
Depth	3450m	2450m
No. of DUs	2 x 115	115
DU horizontal spacing	90 m	20 m
DOM Vertical Spacing	36 m	9 m
DOMs/DU	18	18
PMTs/DOM	31	31
Instrumented water mass	1 Gton	7 Mton
DUs deployed	28	18

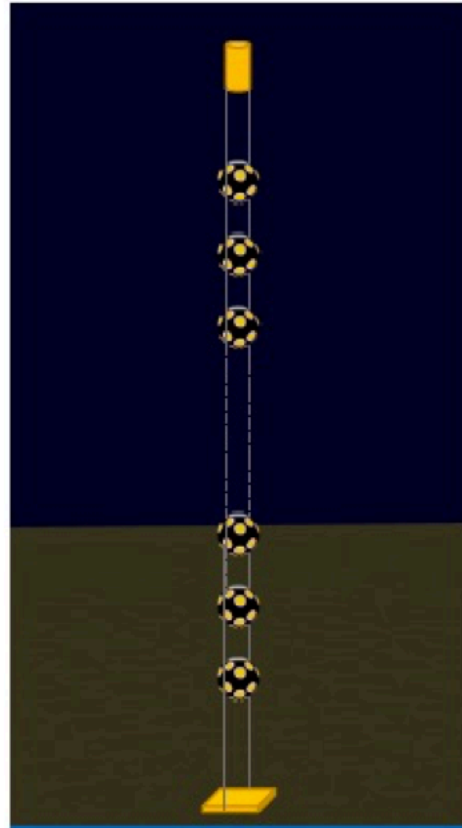
The KM3NeT Detectors



KM3NeT Components



1 building block =
115 lines



1 line =
18 optical modules



1 optical module =
31 photomultiplier tubes



71 unique components
(in solid or liquid phase)

Rasa Muller

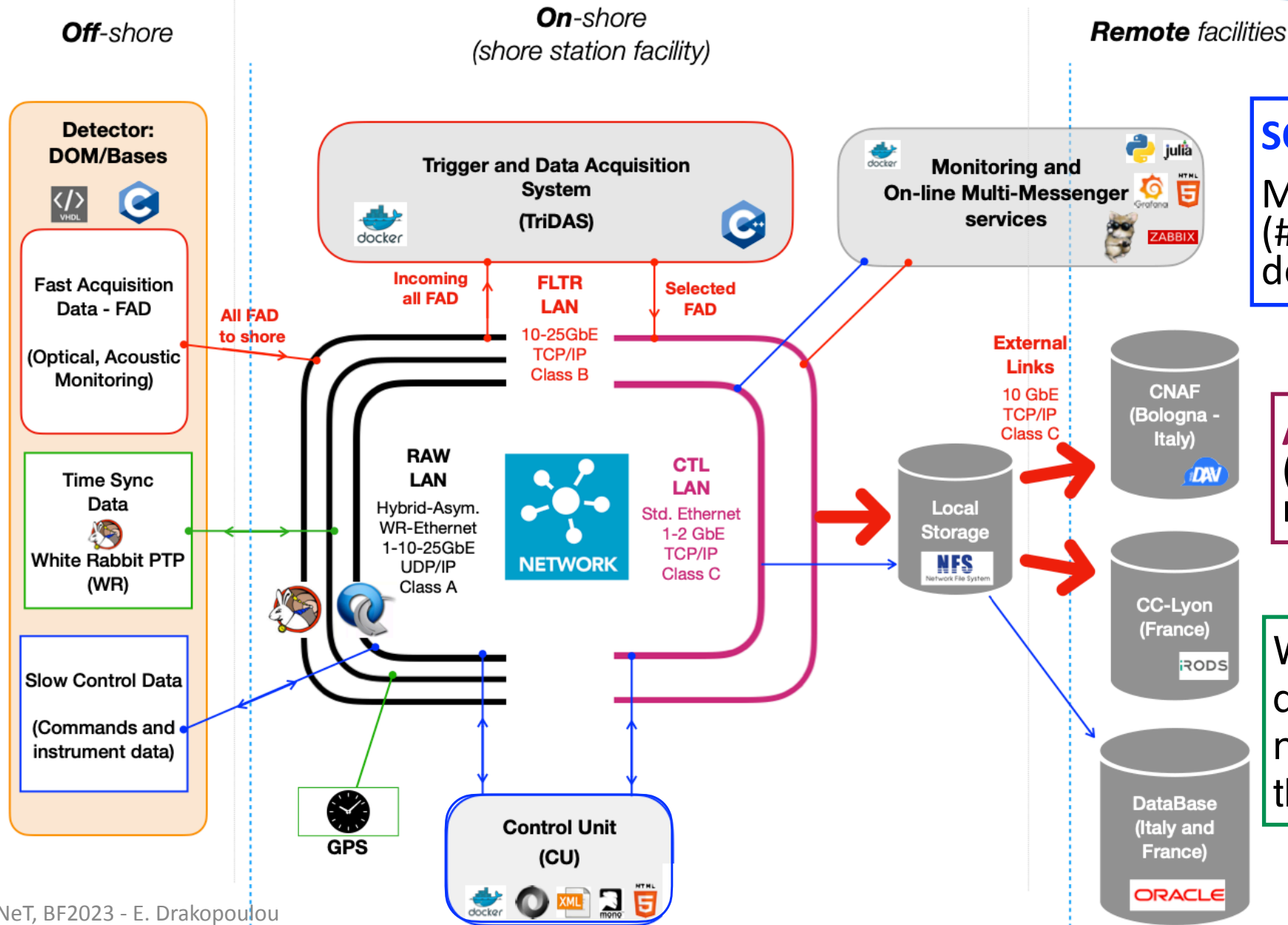
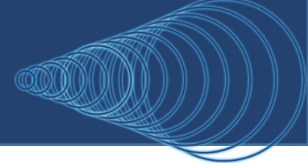
“detection unit (DU)”

“digital optical module (DOM)”
31 3” photomultiplier tubes

JINST 17 (2022) 07, P07038

Identical for ARCA and ORCA

Data Acquisition in KM3NeT

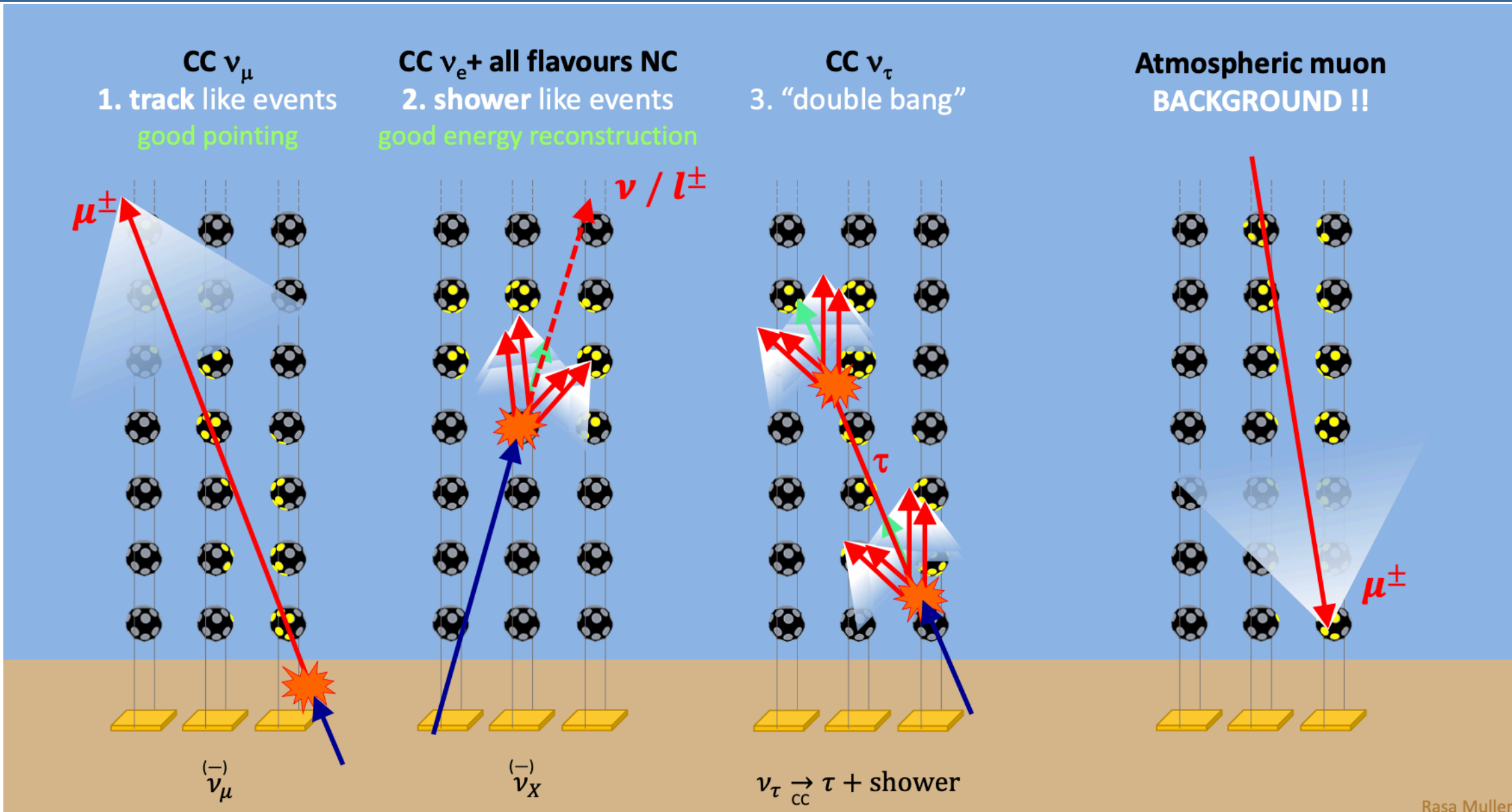
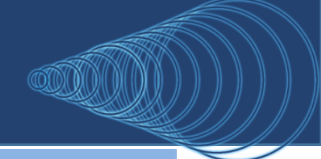


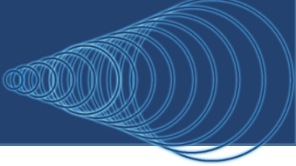
SCALABLE DAQ design
 Many detection elements (# DOMs > O(1000)/km3) deployed in bunches

ALL DATA TO SHORE
 (trigger-less streaming readout) approach

White Rabbit system to distribute the sub-nanosecond precision to all the DOMs via ethernet.

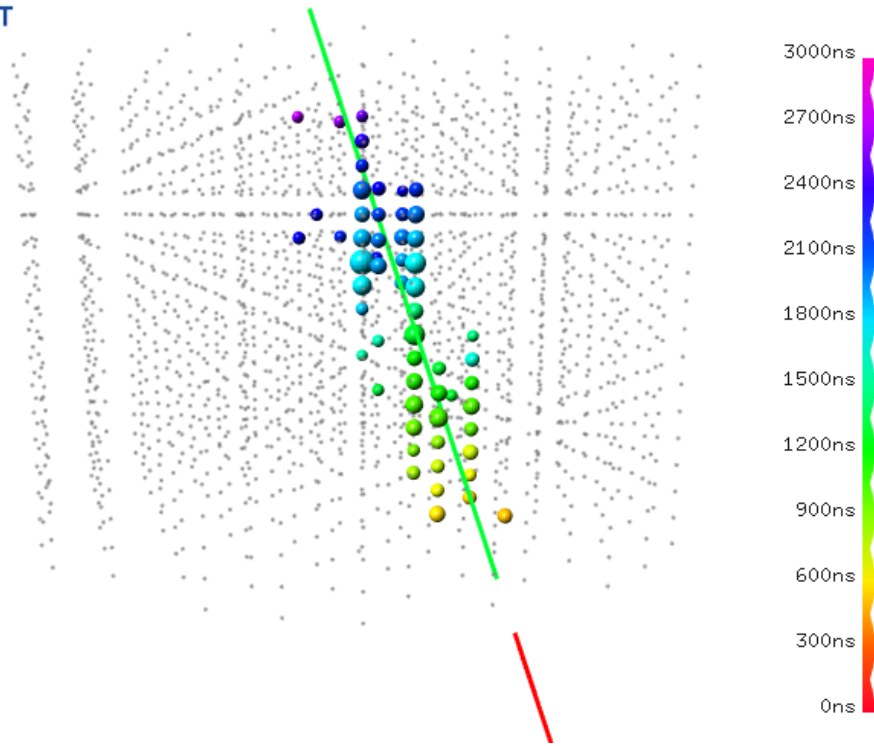
Event Signatures





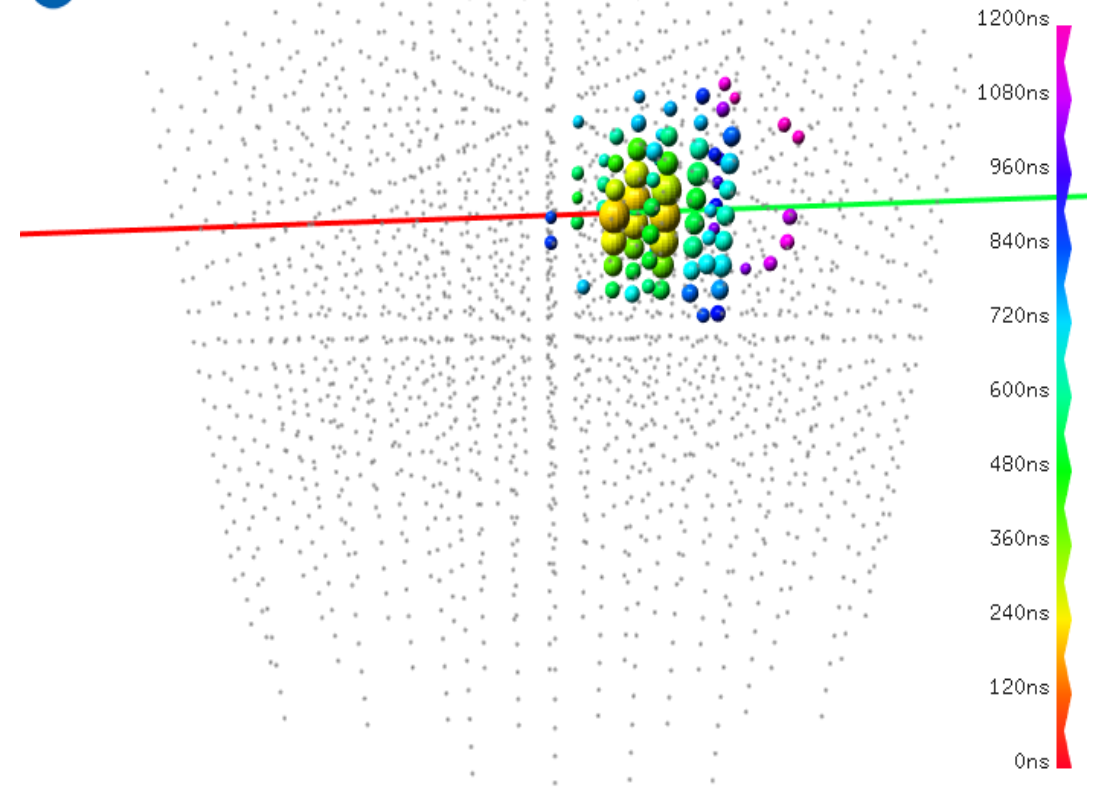
 KM3NeT

Track-like event

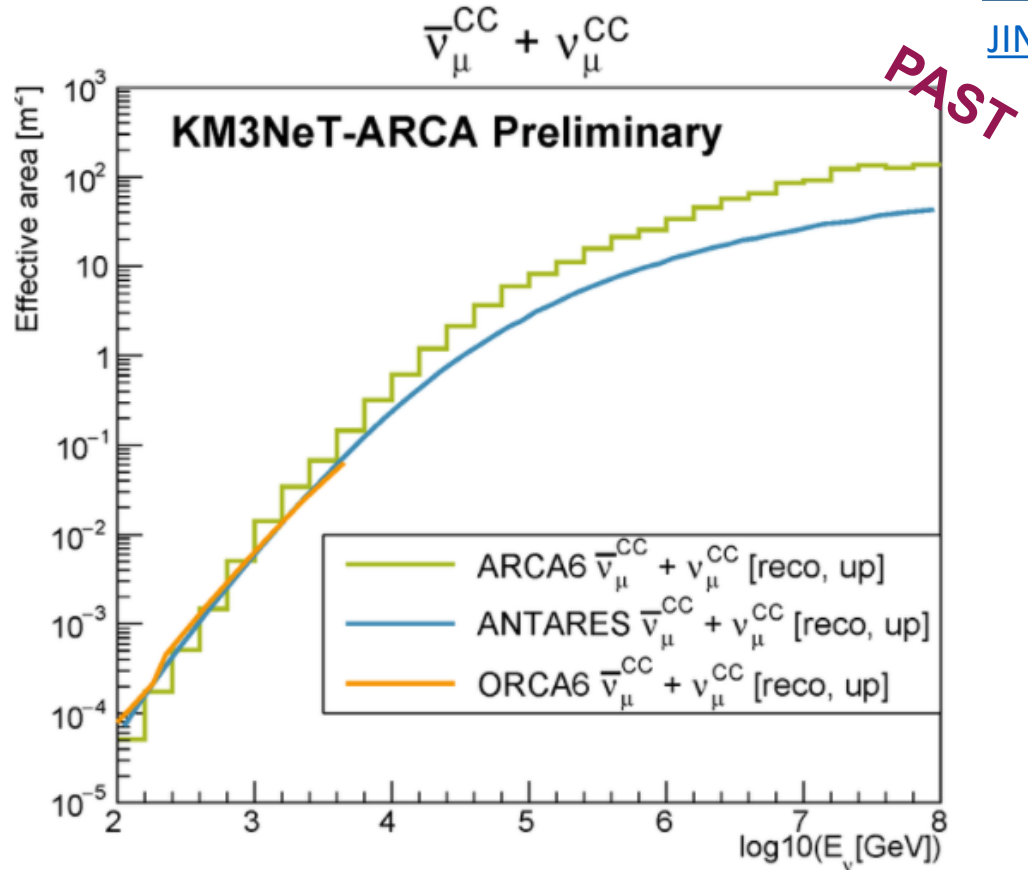
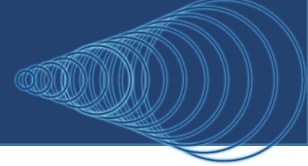


 KM3NeT

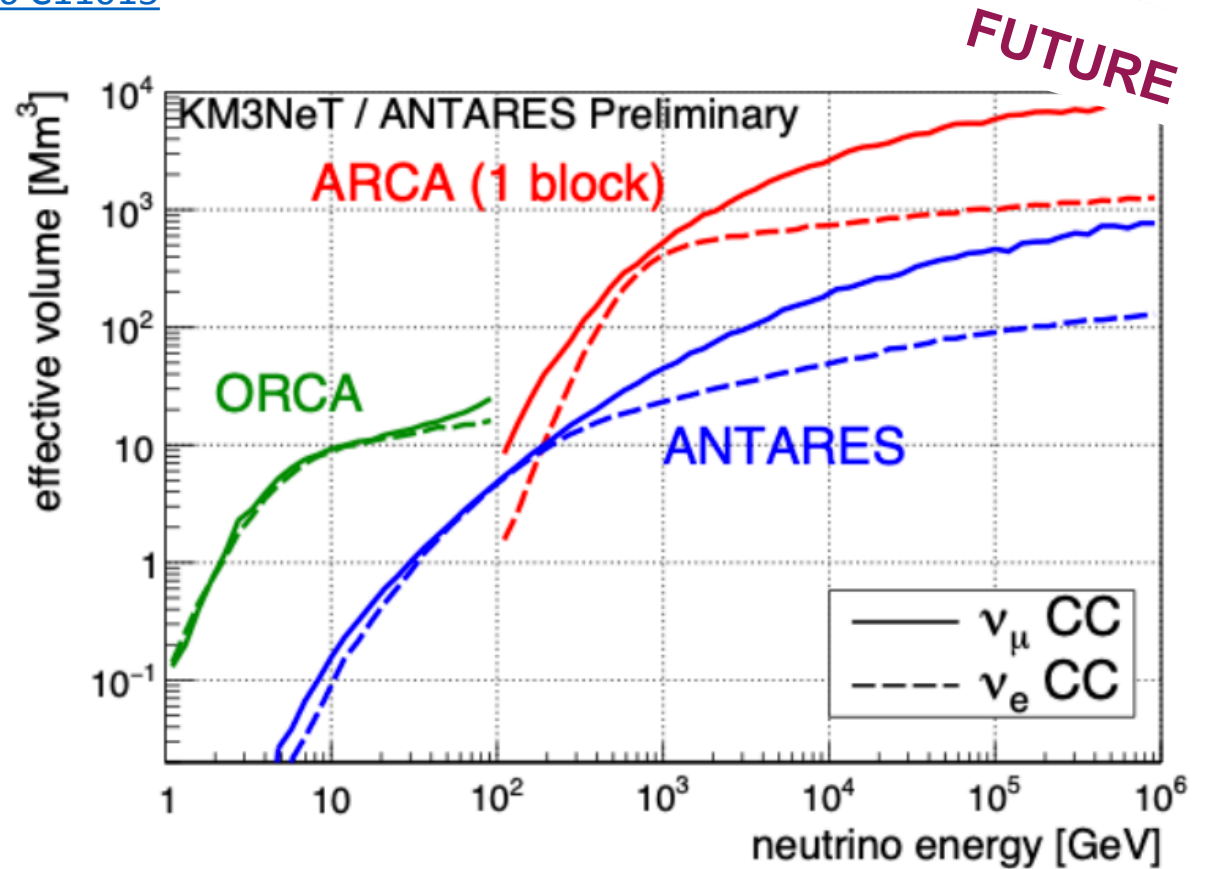
Shower-like event



Detector Capabilities



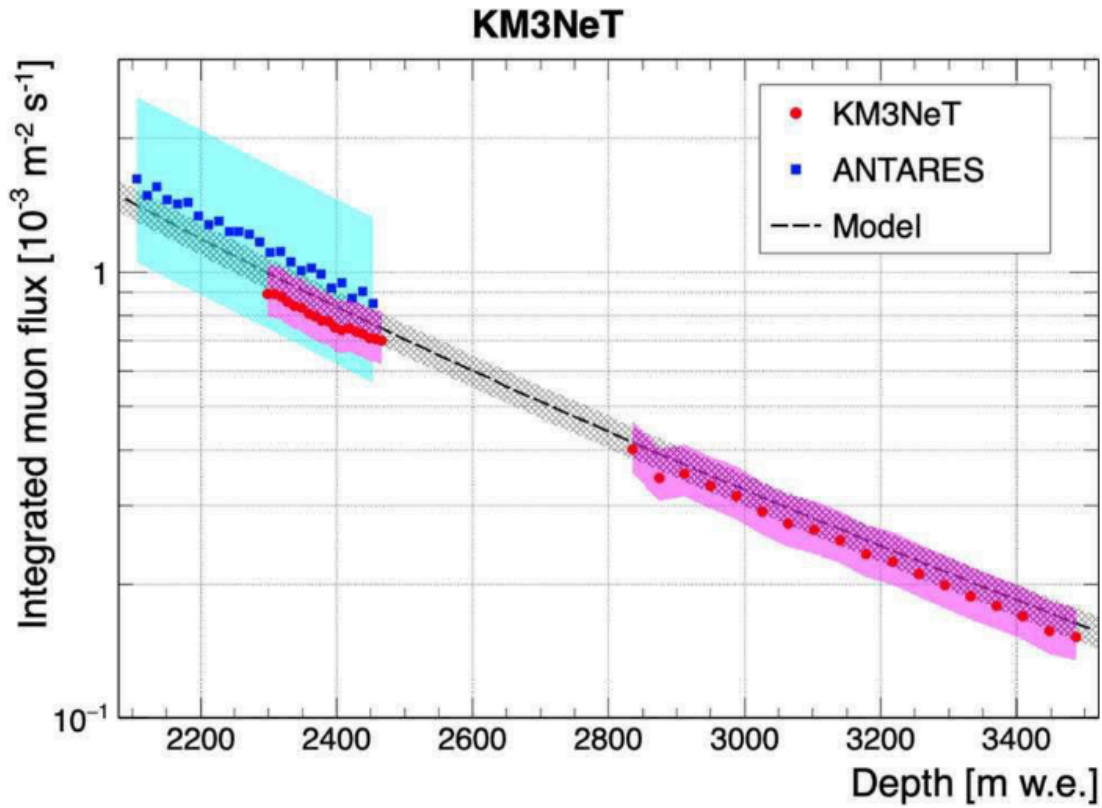
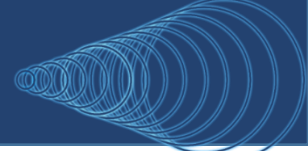
[JINST 16 C11015](#)



- ARCA6, ORCA6 and ANTARES have comparable effective areas for low energies.
- For $E > 10$ TeV, ARCA6 has significantly higher effective area.

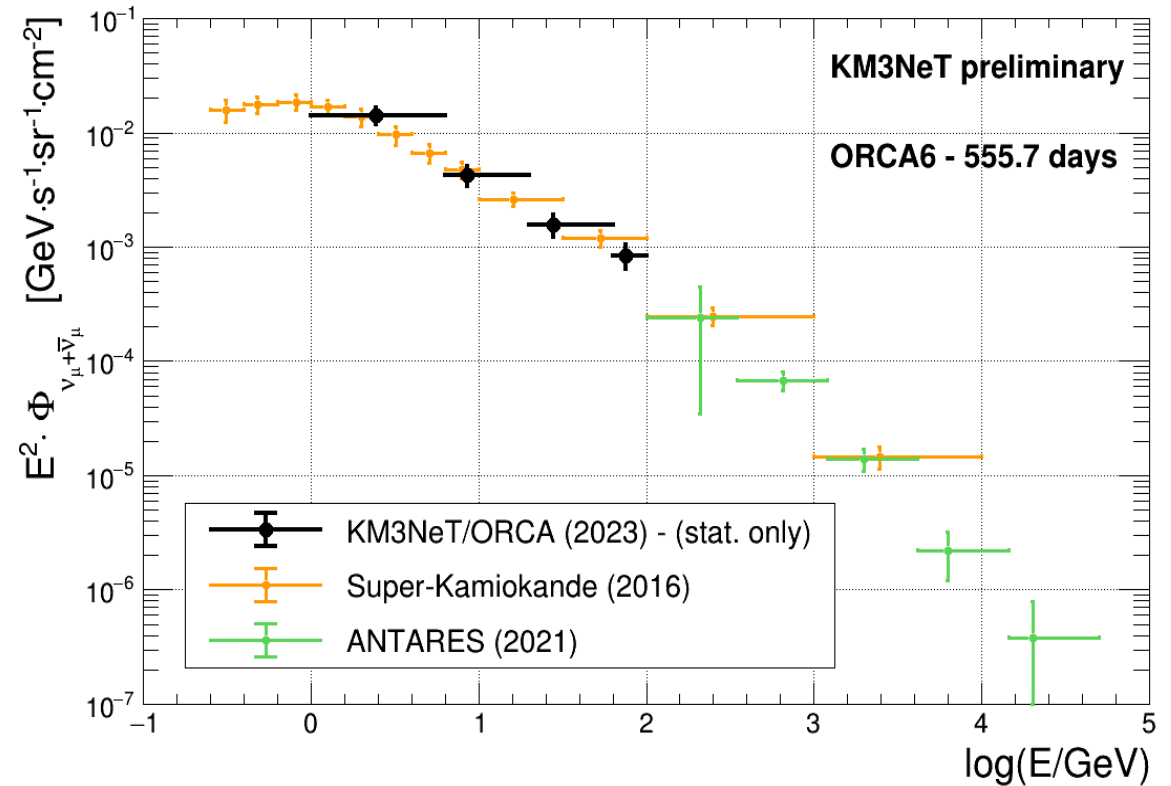
- Effective volume for ARCA (1BB) and ORCA compared to ANTARES.

ARCA6: ARCA with 6 DUs



- Underwater muon flux as a function of depth.
- ARCA2 and ORCA1
- Flux compared to ANTARES result and the Bugaev model

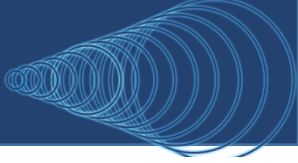
Eur.Phys.J.C 80 (2020) 2, 99



- Measurement of atmospheric ν_μ flux with ORCA6

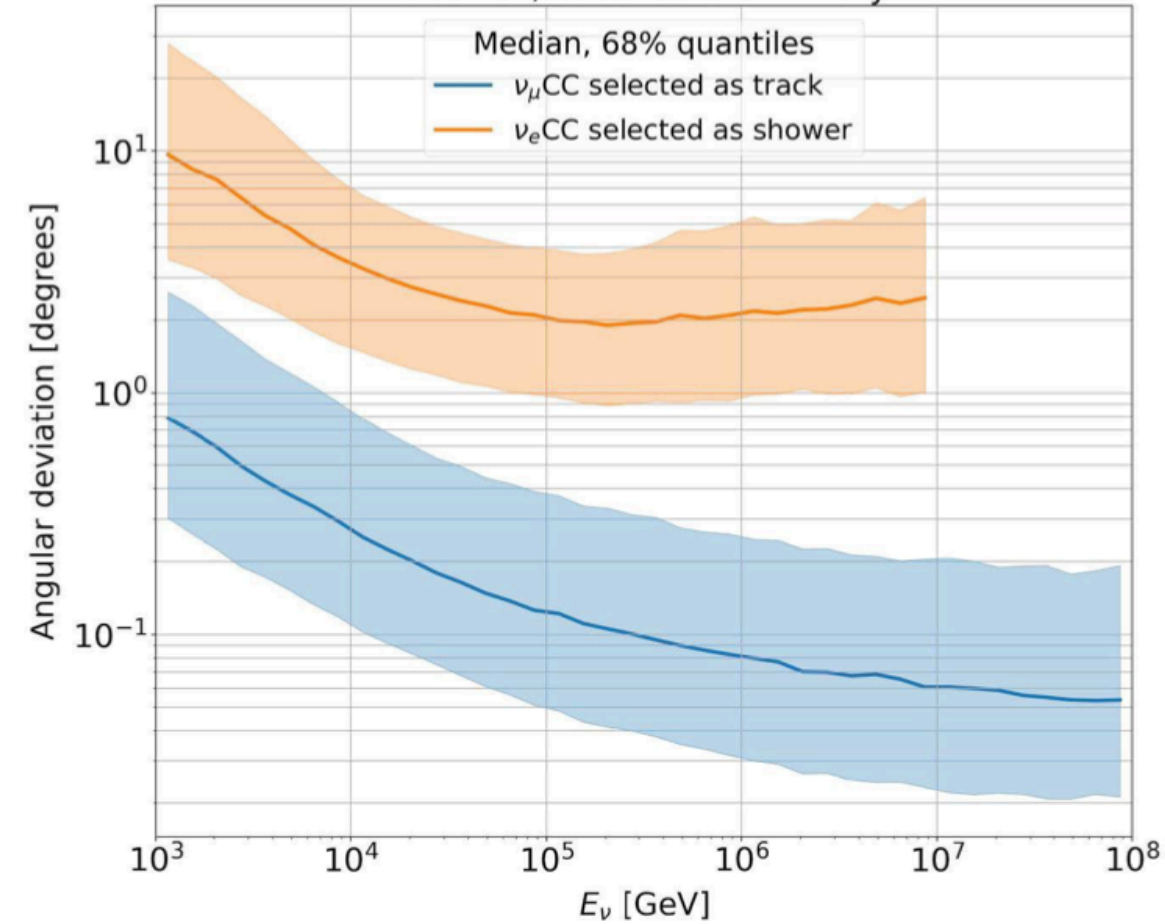
D. Stavropoulos talk

PoS ICRC2023 (2023) 1093



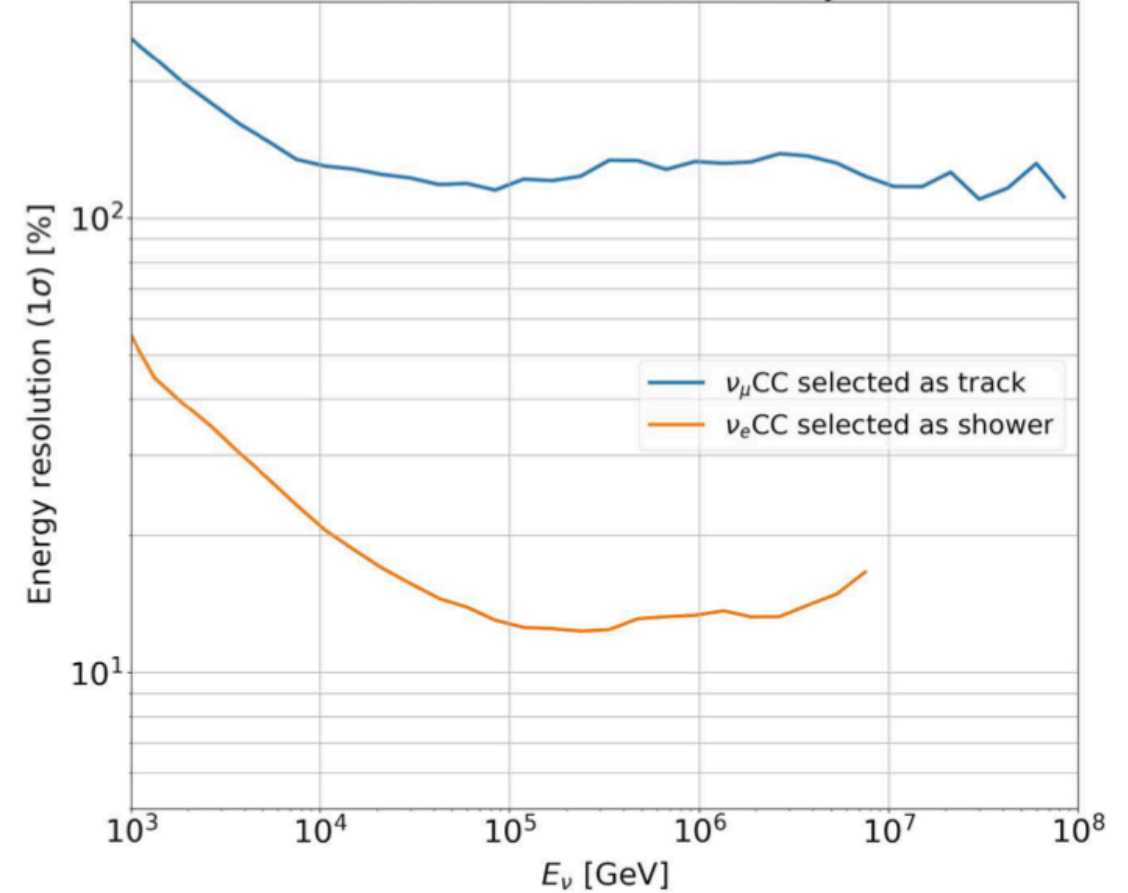
Full detector

KM3NeT/ARCA230 Preliminary

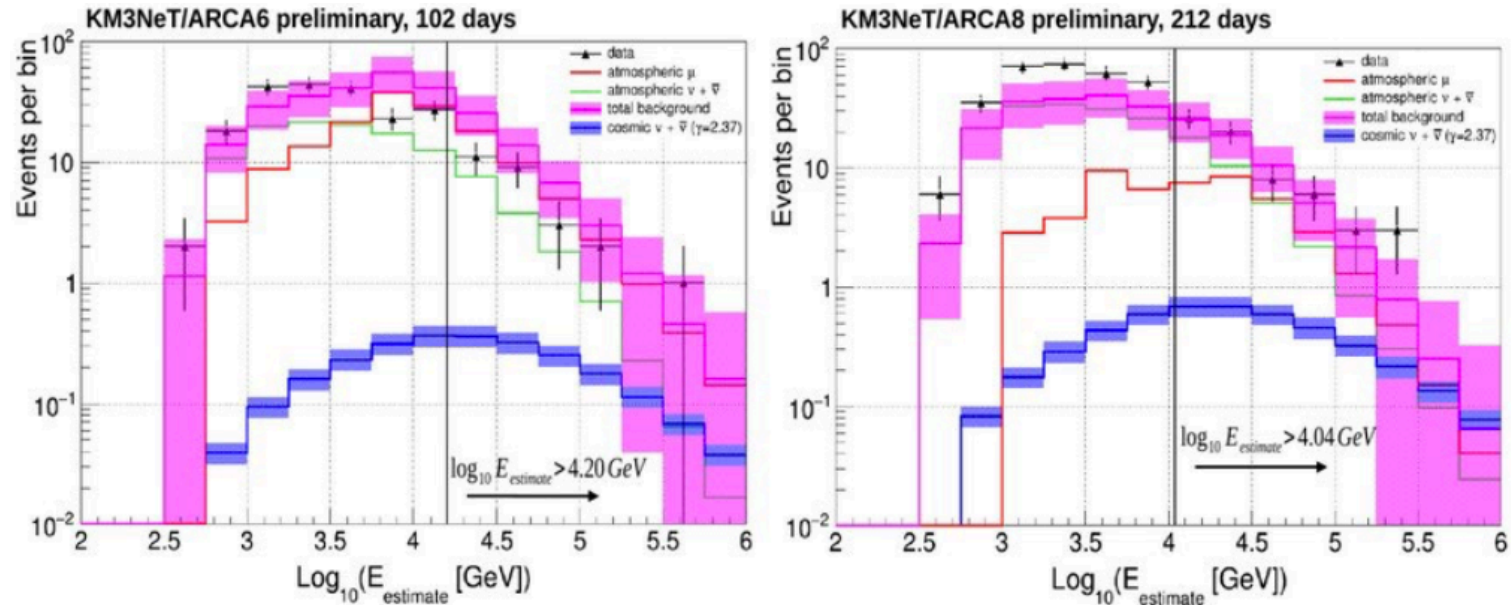
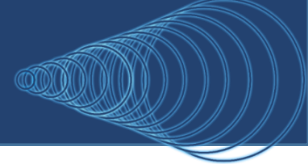


Pointing accuracy

KM3NeT/ARCA230 Preliminary



Energy resolution

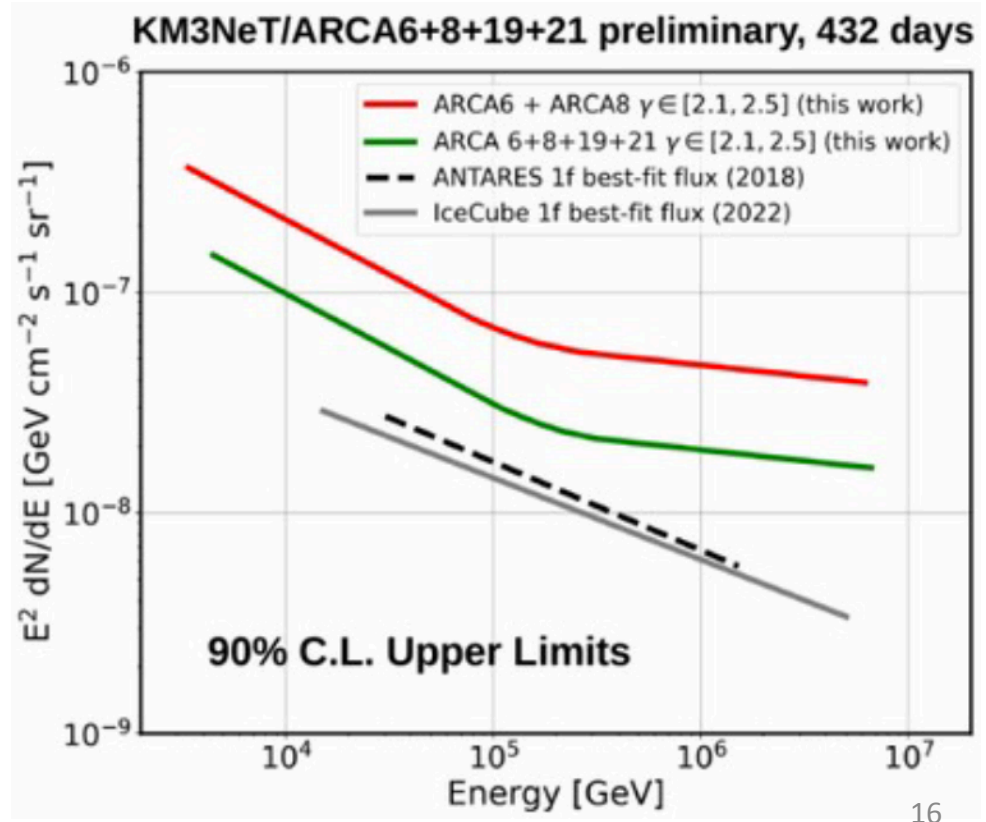


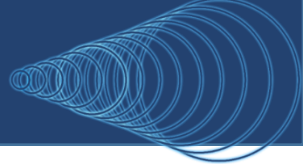
- No high-E excess due to neutrinos
- Results compatible with background

The detection of a diffuse flux of cosmic neutrinos provides:

- information on the production mechanisms composition and acceleration of Cosmic Rays
- Signal from faint sources that are difficult to detect individually

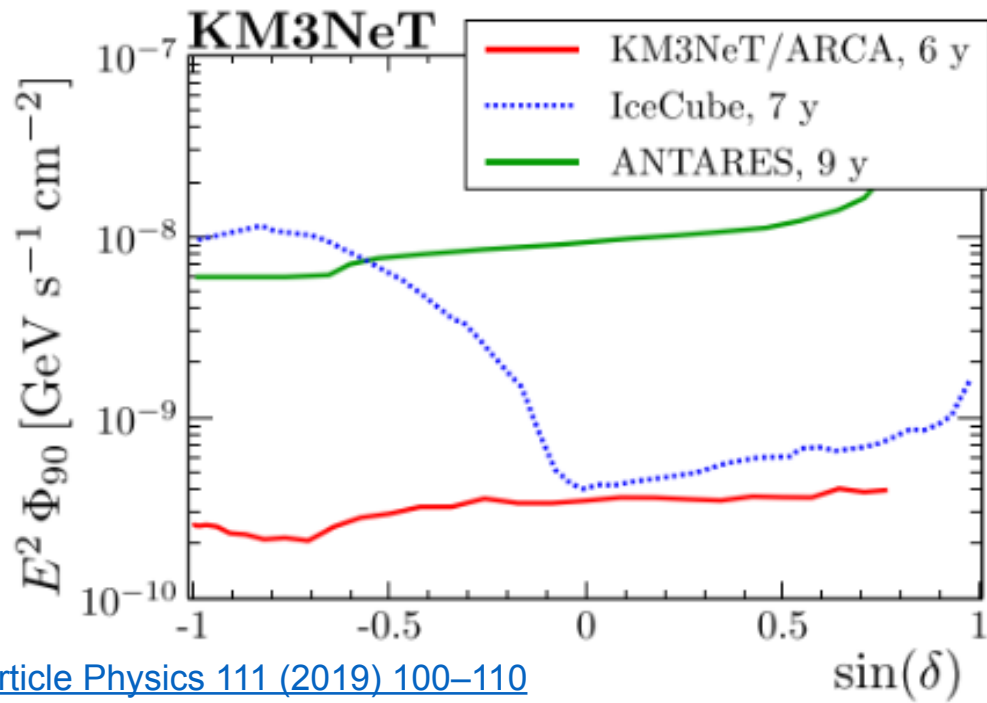
Simulated signal for $\nu_\mu = 1.44 \times 10^{-18} (E/100 \text{ TeV})^{-2.37}$
(IceCube diffuse flux)





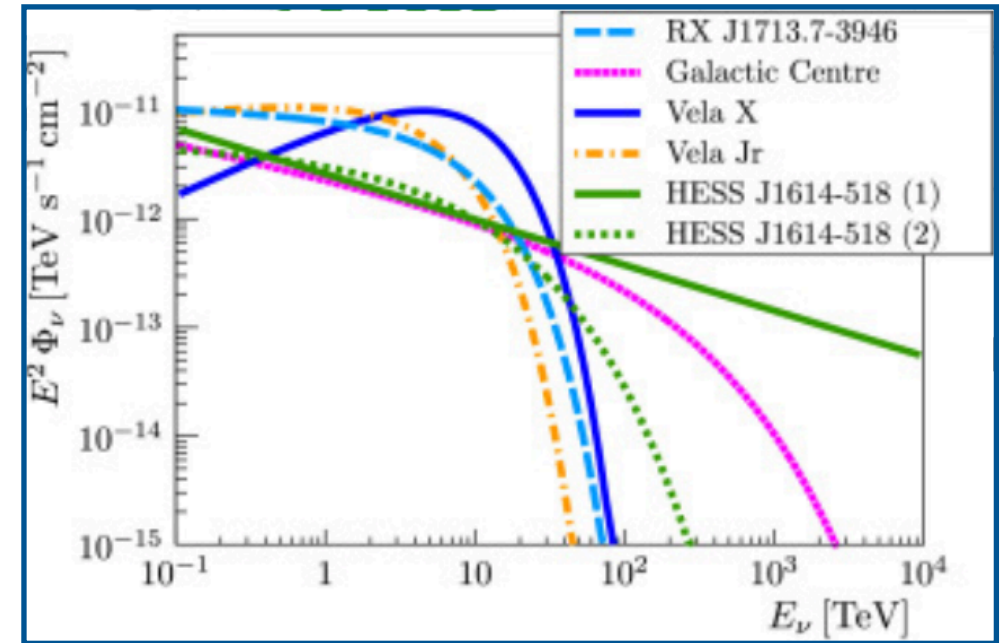
There are sources of High Energy Cosmic Rays in the galactic center; CR + interstellar medium $\rightarrow \nu$'s!

FULL ARCA: Observation with 3σ significance possible in about six years of operation for most intense sources



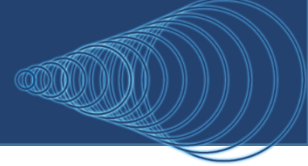
[Astroparticle Physics 111 \(2019\) 100–110](#)

Neutrino flux from potential astrophysical neutrino sources



[Astroparticle Physics 111 \(2019\) 100–110](#)

Neutrinos from Point Sources



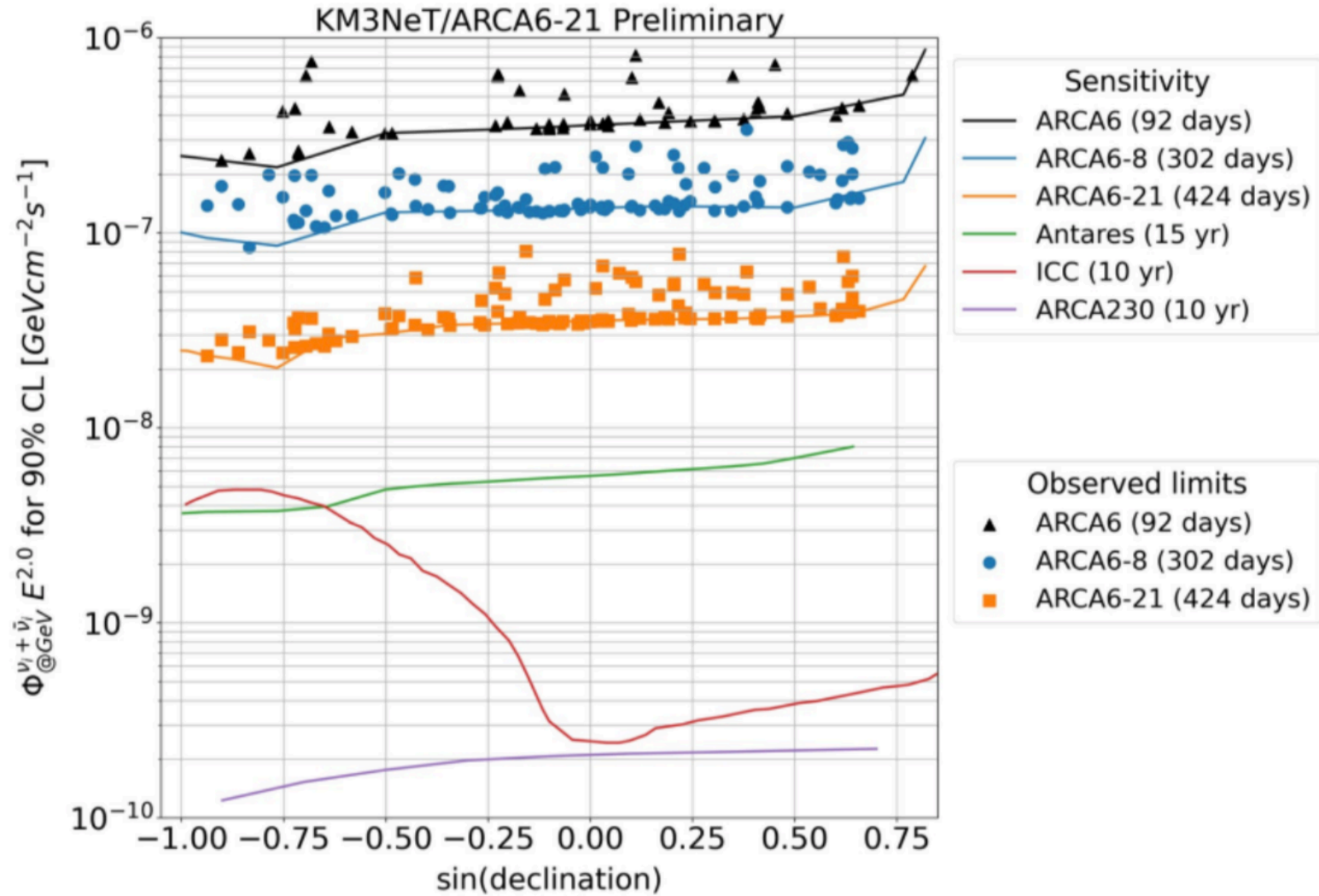
424 days of data with KM3NeT/ARCA 6 + ARCA 8 + ARCA 21

Time integrated point-like search for neutrino excess

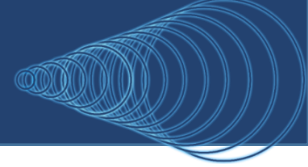
101 sources selected: ANTARES+IC searches/alerts + Galactic (TeVcat - γ) + Extragalactic AGNs (VLI)

No source exceeding background yet

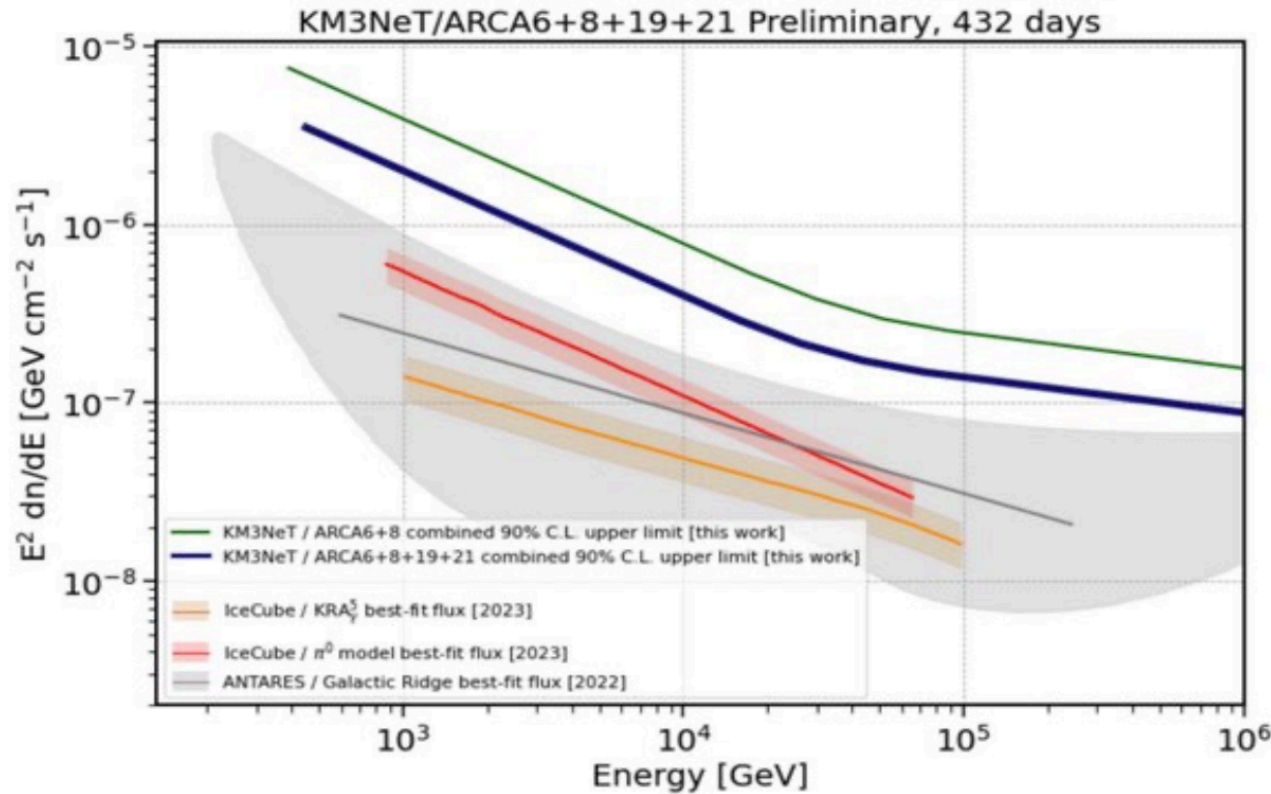
Background dominated by misreconstructed atmospheric μ



PoS ICRC2023 (2023) 1018

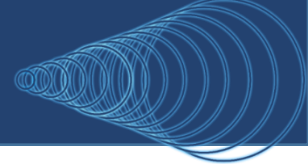


- Multiple sources of high-energy Cosmic Rays in the centre of the Milky Way
- High-energy neutrinos should be produced via interaction of CR with the interstellar medium



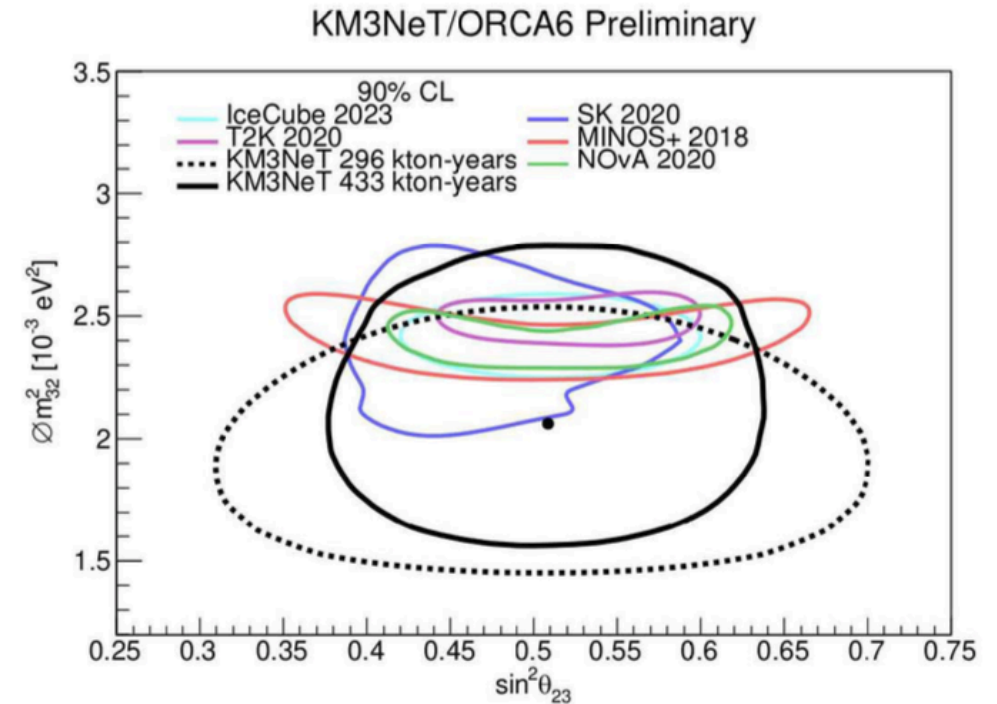
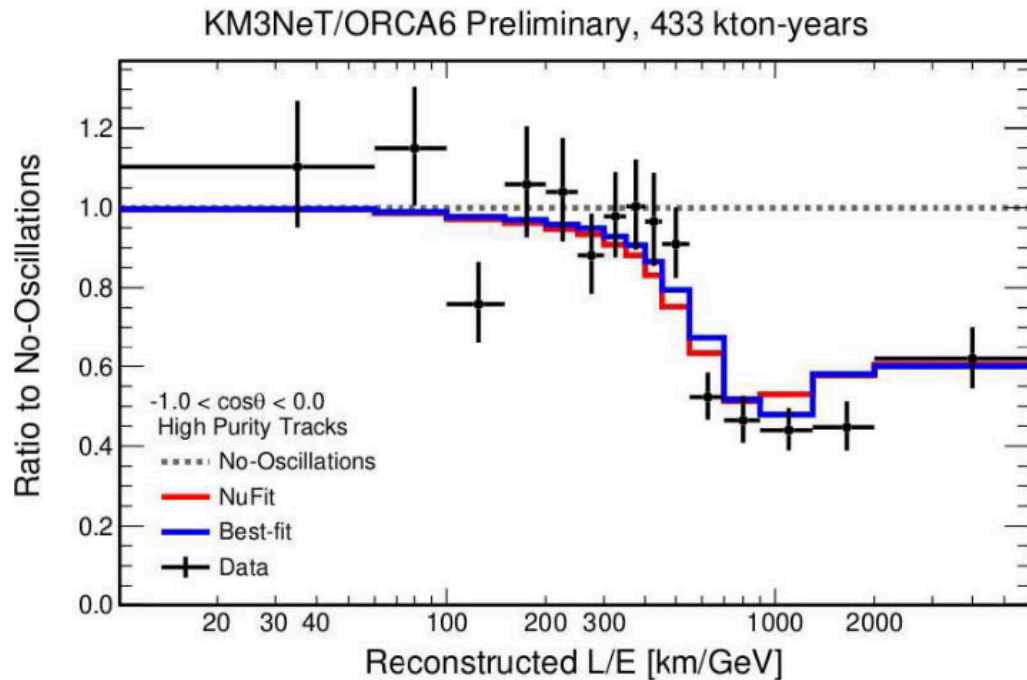
Flux upper limits for KM3NeT/ARCA 6-21 vs ICECUBE and ANTARES

Unblinded 'pilot (on/off-zone) analysis', **432 days ARCA 6-21** → No statistically significant excess found



The first KM3NeT/ORCA oscillation results with only 6 DUs!

Clear effect of oscillations observed



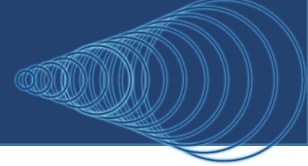
- Neutrino oscillations preferred with 5.9σ CL over the hypothesis of no oscillations
- Normal mass ordering preferred

Best fit

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

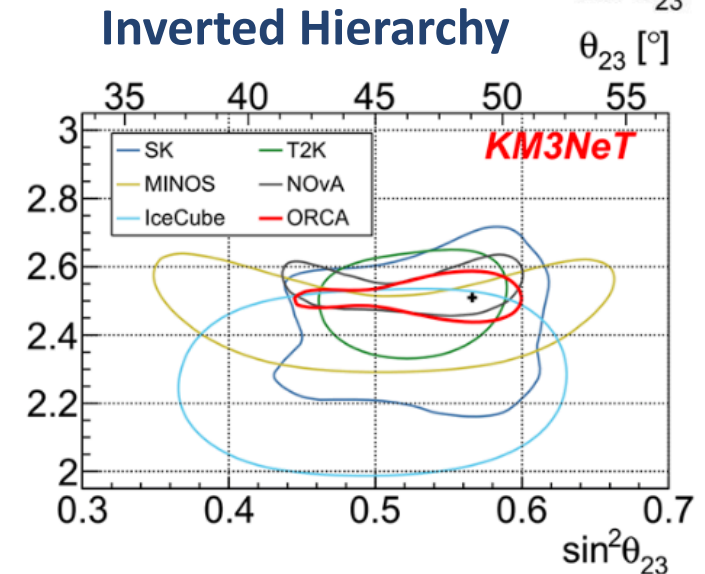
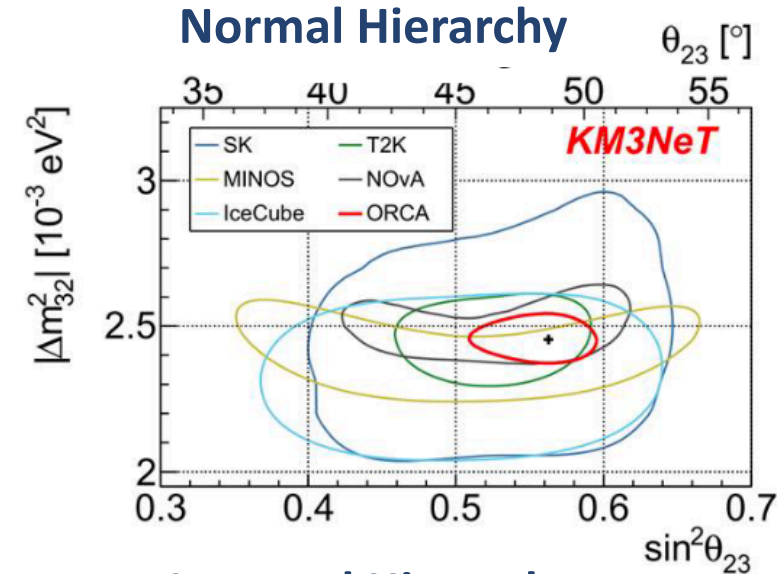
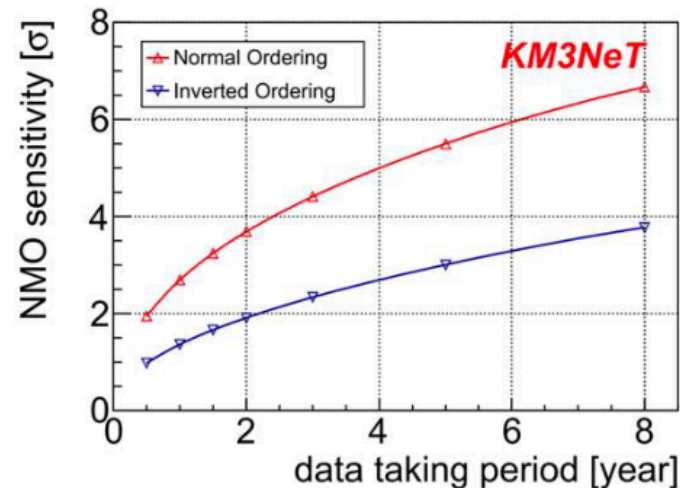
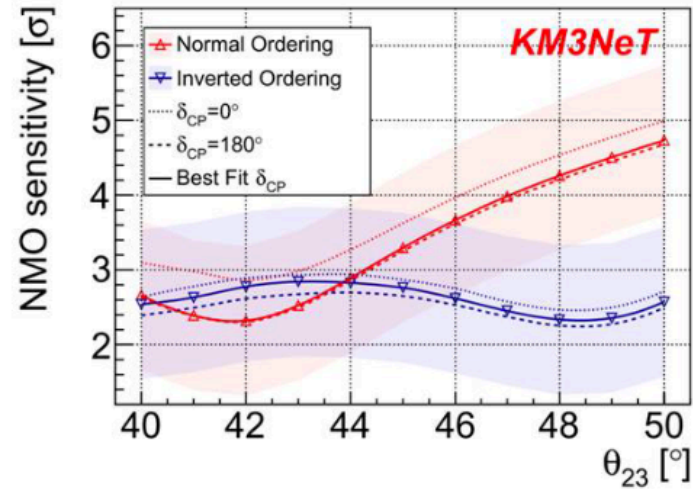
$$\sin^2 \theta_{23} = 0.51^{+0.06}_{-0.07}$$

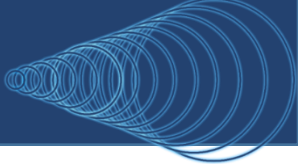
$$-2 \log \left(\frac{L_{NO}}{L_I} \right) = 0.9$$



- The sensitivity to Neutrino Mass Ordering (NMO) after 3 years of data taking is 4.4σ (NO) and 2.3σ (IO).
- The NMO can be determined at 3σ level after 1.3 (5.0) years if the true NMO is normal (inverted).
- Competitive measurements for Δm_{32}^2 and θ_{23}

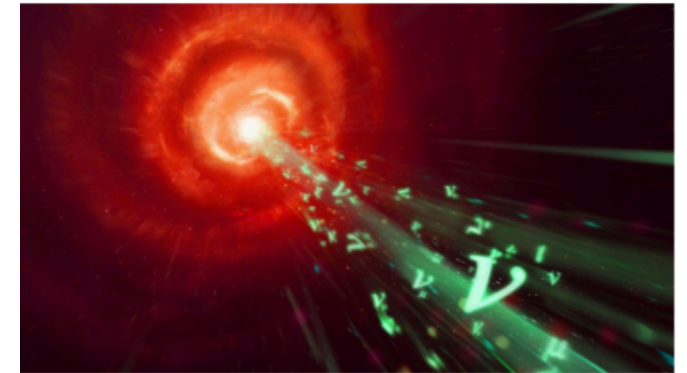
Eur. Phys. J. C 82, 26 (2022)





Multi-messenger astronomy is becoming the most sensitive approach to astrophysical event detection, especially for transient events.

KM3NeT, actively monitors and analyses a variety of external triggers in real-time, including alerts like IceCube neutrinos, Fermi/Swift GRB, HAWC gamma-ray transients, LIGO-Virgo-KAGRA gravitational waves, SNEWS neutrino alerts, and others.



KM3NeT has developed a framework to identify neutrino candidates in real-time.

- supernova monitoring for prompt alerts, generation latency < 20 s
- receive external EM/GW/ ν alerts; search for correlated ν
- send all flavor, all-sky ν alerts (multiplets & HE (GeV - PeV)) to external observatories

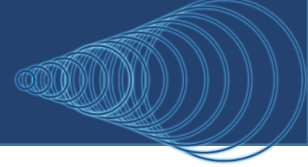
zenodo.org/record/6805372

Follow-up of IceCube alerts with ARCA

IceCube alert	Potential blazar	Sky location (RA, DEC)	Optimum RoI	Expected background	Expected signal	Events in ON region
IC211208A	PKS 0735+17	(114.5°, +17.7°)	1.4°	$(4.7 \pm 0.7) \cdot 10^{-2}$	$8.9 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0
IC220205B	PKS 1741-03	(266.1°, -3.9°)	1.9°	$(4.9 \pm 0.9) \cdot 10^{-2}$	$9.7 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0
IC220225A	PKS 0215+15	(34.5°, +1.7°)	3.0°	$(2.9 \pm 0.4) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.4 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0
IC220304A	TXS 0310+022	(48.3°, +2.5°)	2.9°	$(2.6 \pm 0.4) \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.4 \cdot 10^{-2}$	0

No confirmation yet.

zenodo.org/record/6805417

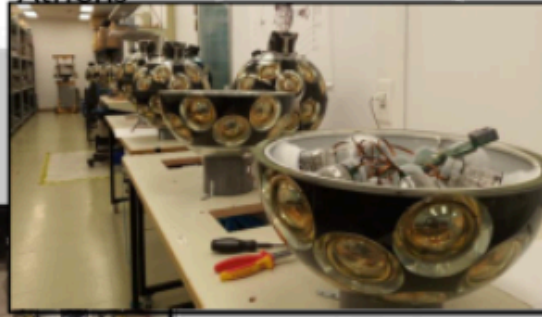


Production ongoing

Amsterdam



Athens



Genova



Nantes



Erlangen

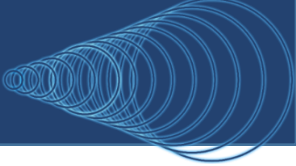


Bologna

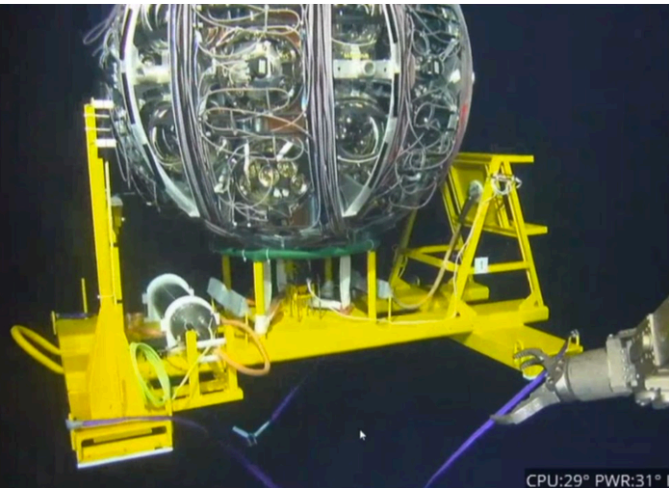
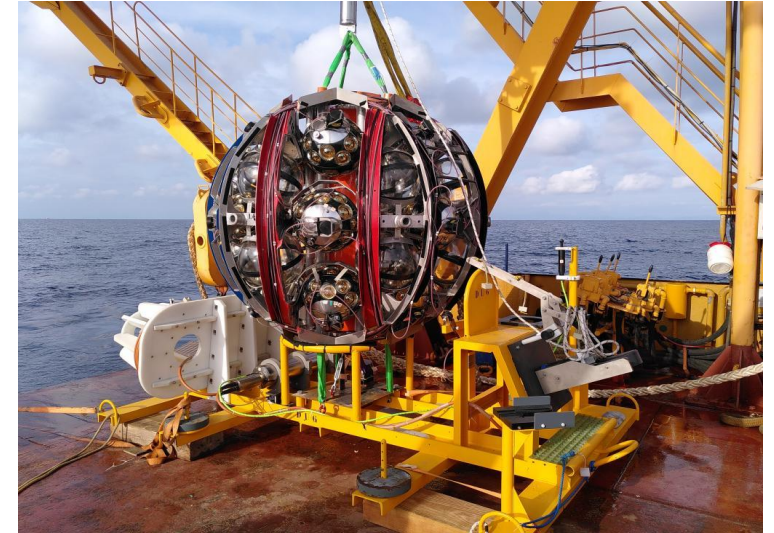
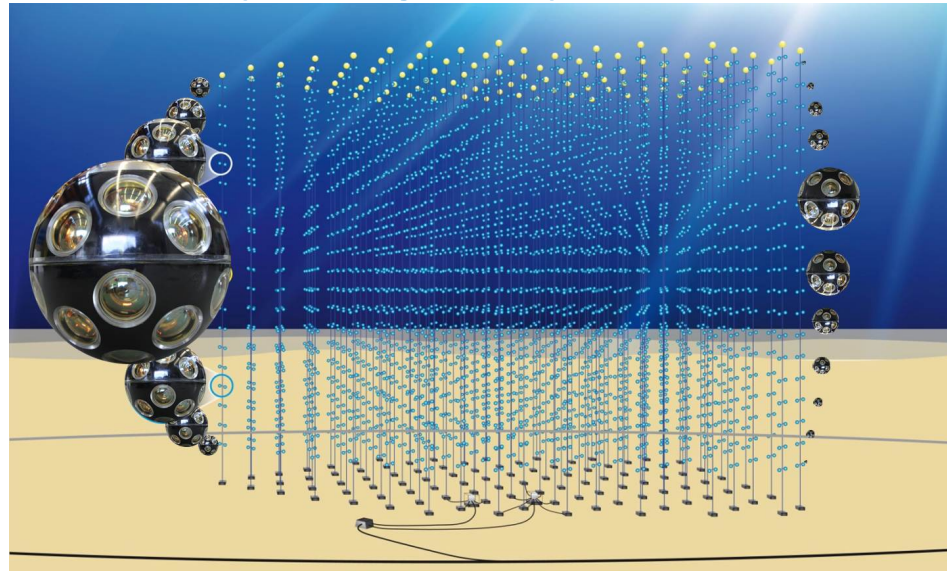


Catania

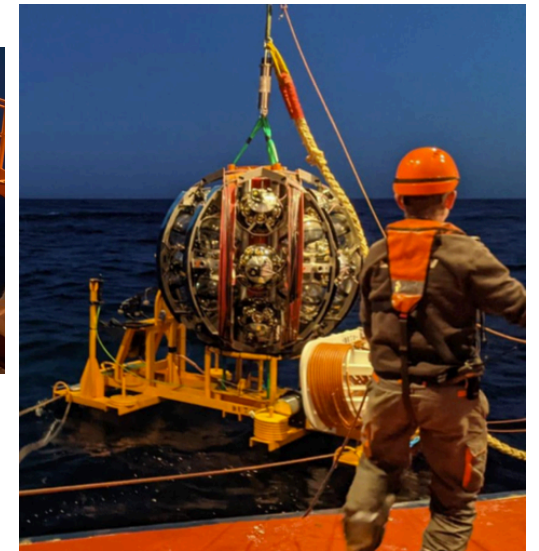


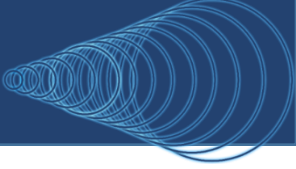


Thank you for your attention!

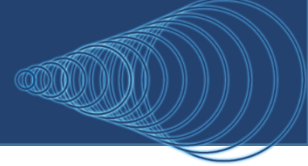


For more follow us at:
<https://www.km3net.org>

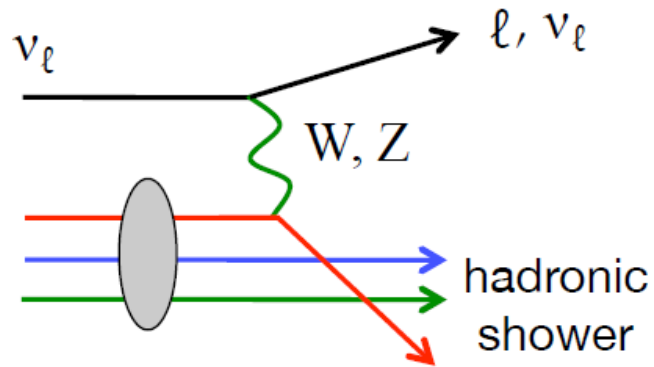




Backup

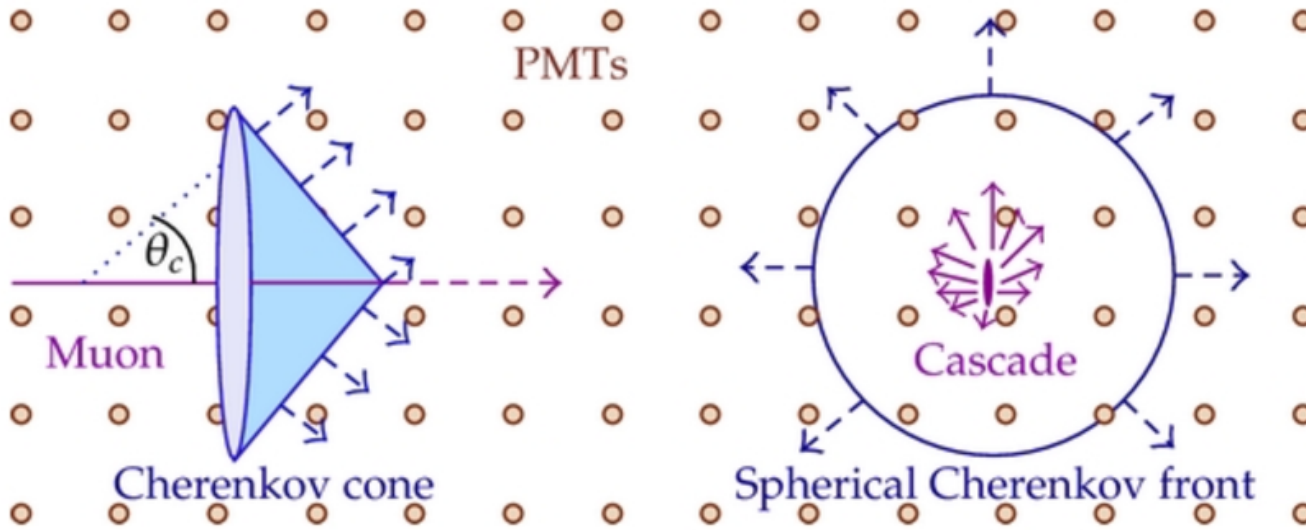


Charged Current (CC) /
Neutral Current (NC)
interactions



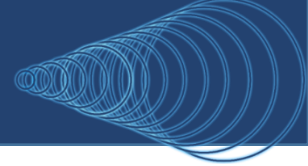
Neutrino detection:

- Cherenkov radiation allows directional reconstruction
- radiative processes allows energy reconstruction



Detector properties:

- Transparent medium
- Deep underground to shield backgrounds (atmospheric muons)
- Huge detector volumes
- Direction Resolutions:
 - track channel: better than 0.1° for $E > 100 \text{ TeV}$
 - cascade channel: better than 2°



Timing Calibration:

- LED pulsers (nanobeacon) for inter-DOM calibration
[arXiv:2111.00223](https://arxiv.org/abs/2111.00223) [astro-ph.IM]
- < 1ns precision for relative timing between DOMs

Position Calibration:

Lines move with the sea current. Needs dynamic position calibration.

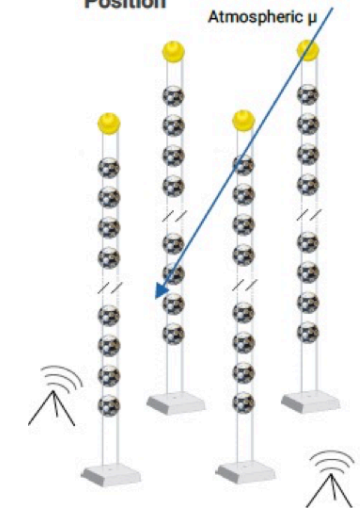
- Acoustic system for dynamic alignment
- Precision O(10 cm)
- Checked with atmospheric muons

Orientation

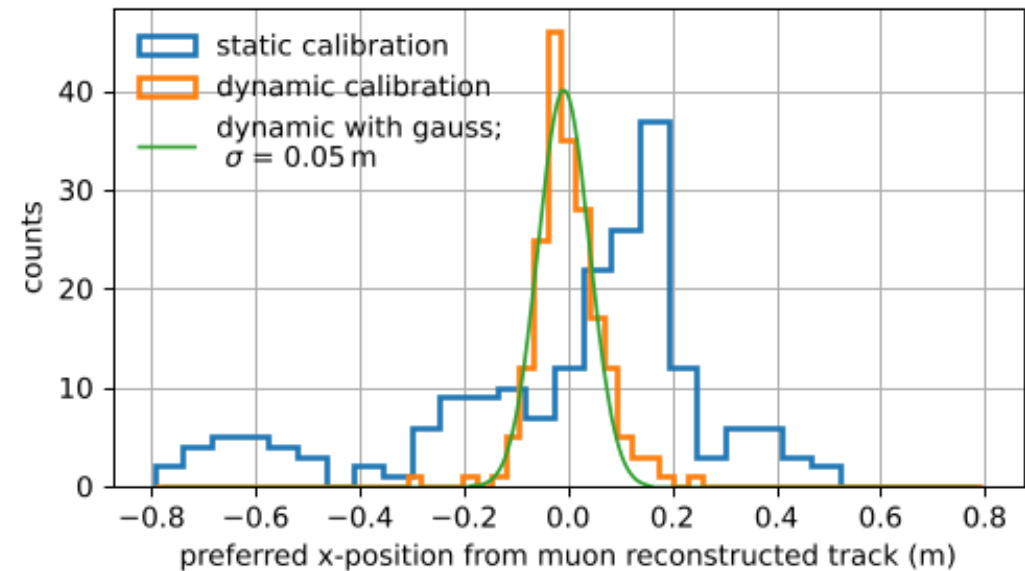


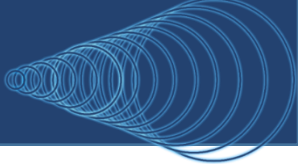
compass in DOMs

Position

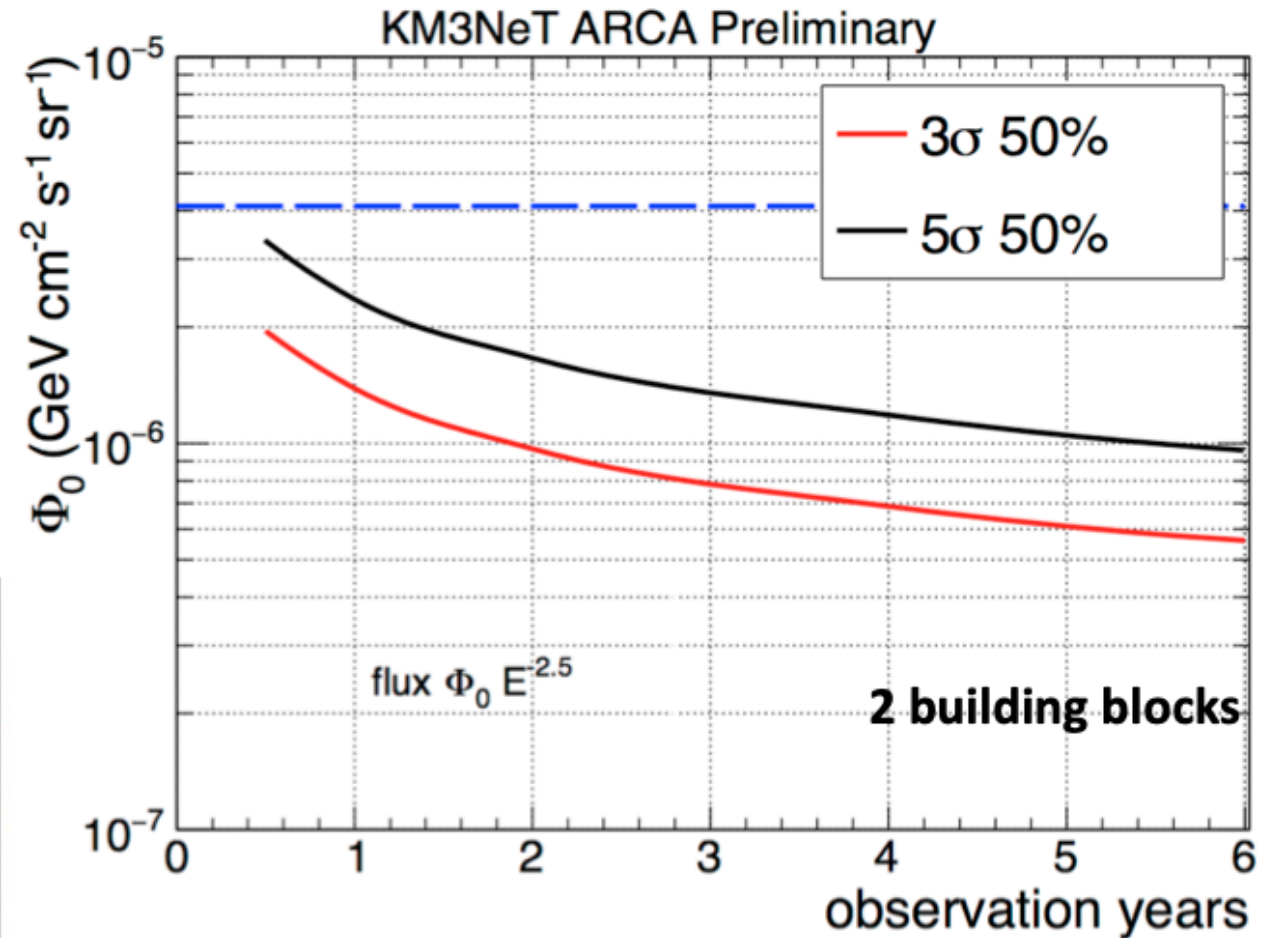
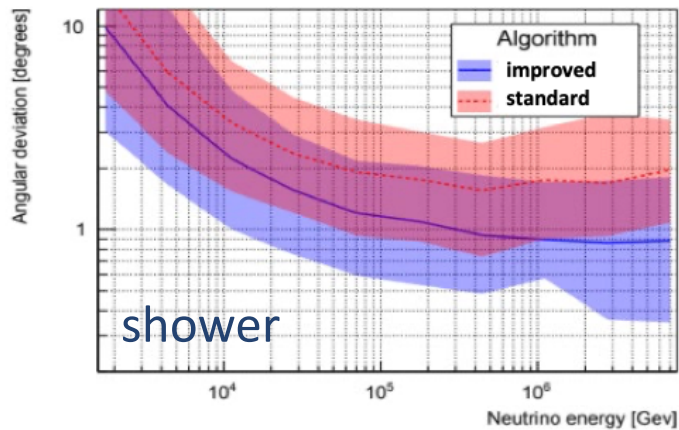
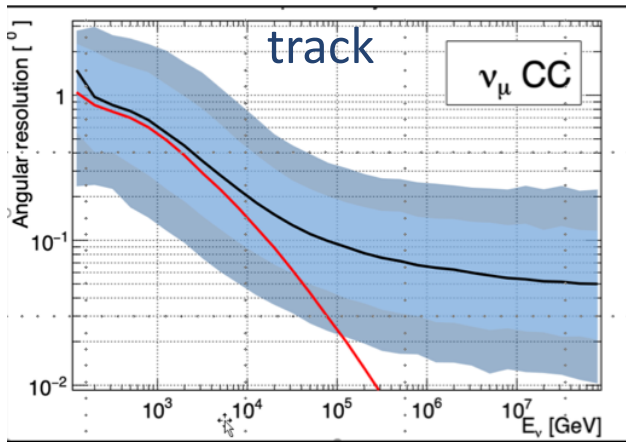


acoustic emitters, hydrophones, piezo sensors





When ARCA is completed (2BB), it will be able to confirm the IceCube flux within within 1 year of data



Neutrino Astronomy: the reality!

- Signal: Neutrinos from astrophysical sources
- Background: atmospheric neutrinos
atmospheric muons

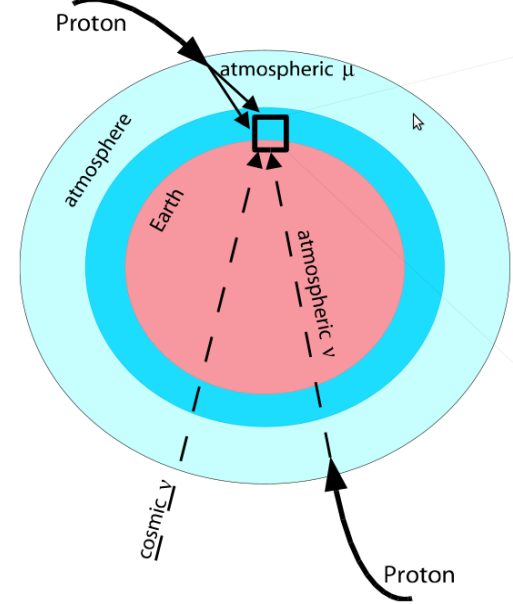
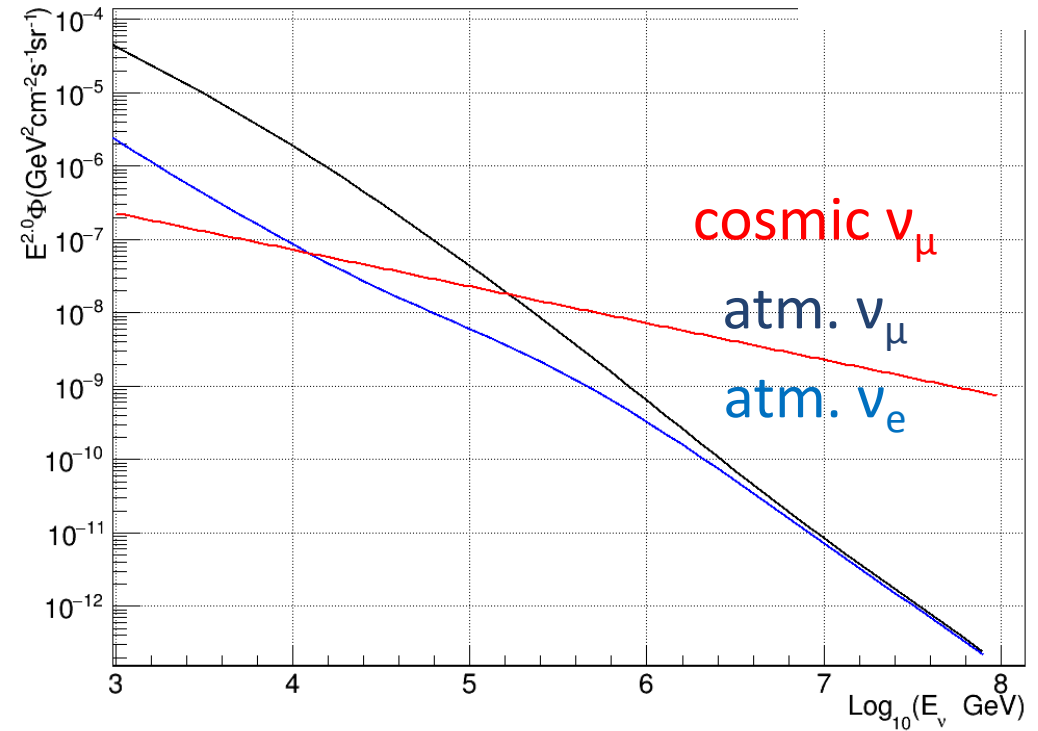
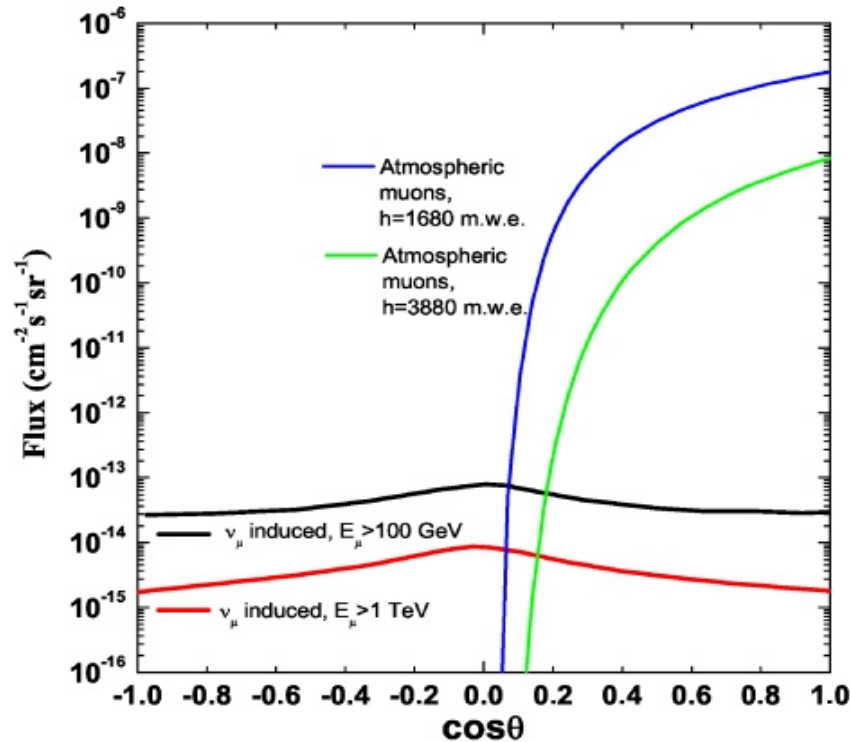
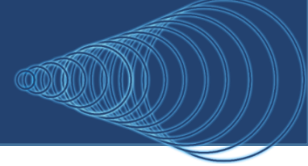
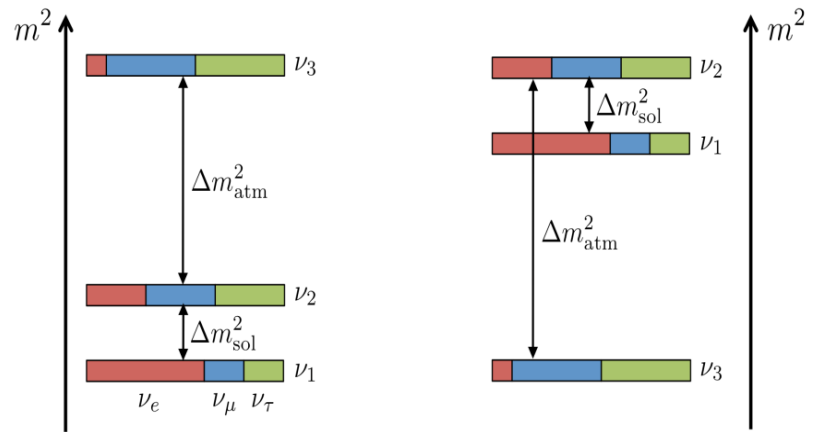


Figure 12 from High-energy neutrino astronomy: detection methods and first achievements B Baret and V Van Elewyck 2011 Rep. Prog. Phys. 74 046902





normal ordering (NO) inverted ordering (IO)



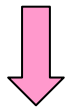
Atmospheric neutrinos:
 "free beam" of known composition (ν_e, ν_μ)

Oscillation pattern distorted by Earth matter effects
 maximum difference for $\theta=130^\circ$ (7645 km) and $E_\nu = 7$ GeV

KM3NeT-ORCA: Oscillation Research with Cosmics in the Abyss



Measure θ and E_ν for upgoing atmospheric neutrinos (GeV scale)



Treatment of systematics is important

measuring the neutrino mass ordering (MC Simulation)

