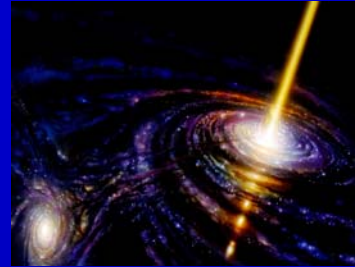


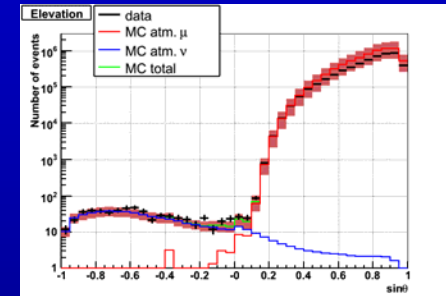
# High Energy Astrophysics with underwater neutrino detectors

*Marco Anghinolfi*  
*INFN, Genova, Italia*

# Outline of the talk



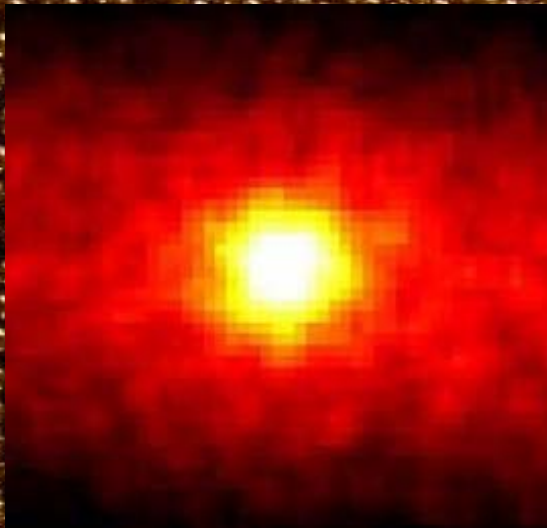
- Neutrino astronomy
  - The potential sources
- The ANTARES detector and the first physics analyses:
  - Construction milestones
  - Atmospheric muons
  - Atmospheric neutrinos
  - Search for cosmic neutrino sources
- The NEMO project
- The KM3NET network
- The MSU-Genova collaboration



# First Extraterrestrial neutrinos

Are there neutrinos with  $E > \text{GeV}$  ??

Galactic  
Extragalactic



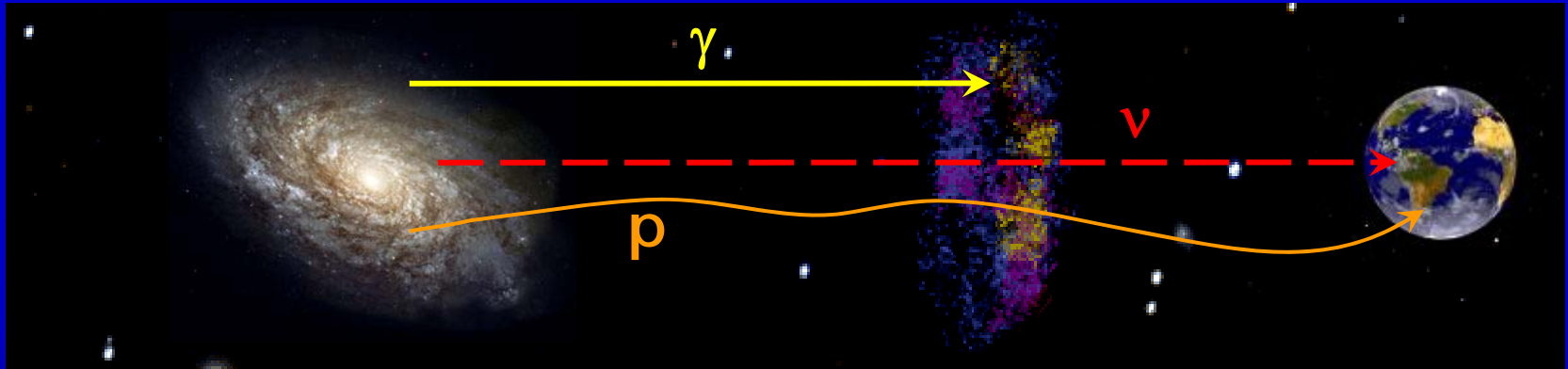
The sun seen by the  
SuperKamiokande  
experiment

$E_\nu \sim \text{MeV}$

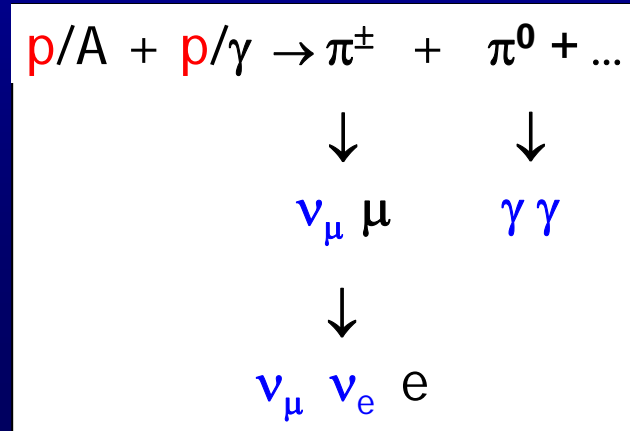
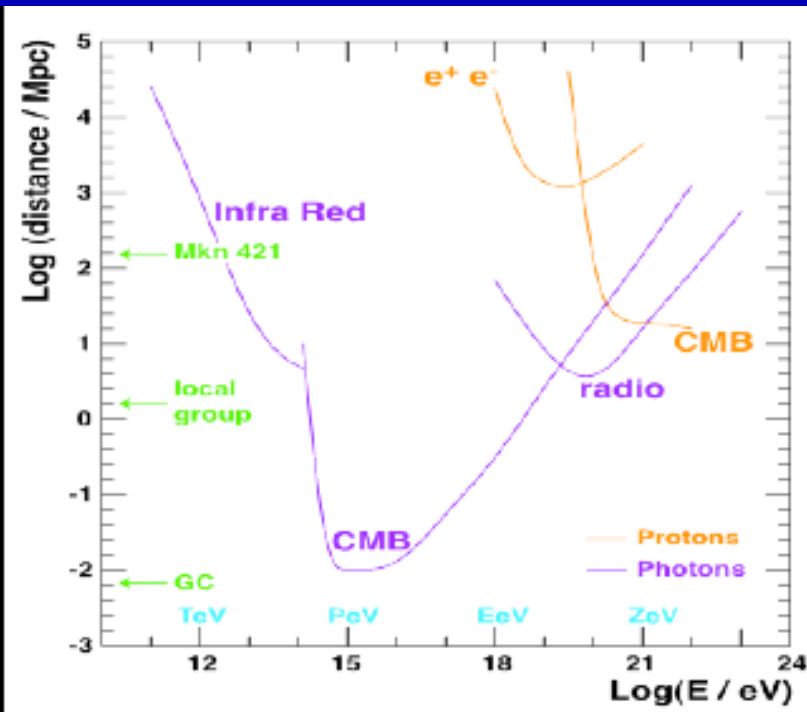


Neutrinos from  
SN1987A

# Neutrino astronomy

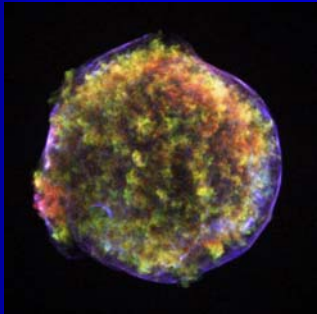


- $\gamma$ : interact with CMB and matter
- Protons: deflection by magnetic fields
- $\nu$ : weakly interacting  $\rightarrow$  huge target needed

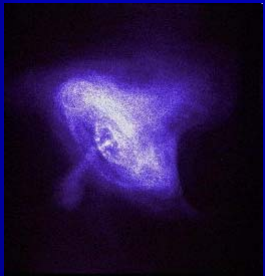


# Potential sources

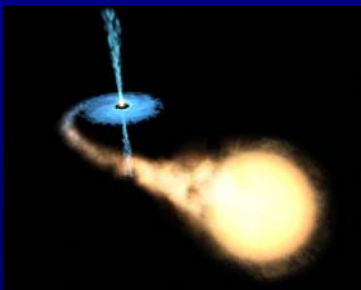
## GALACTIC



Supernova remnants

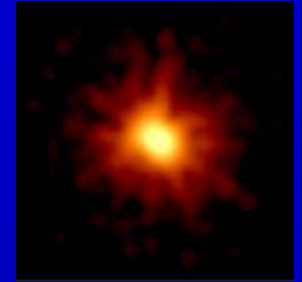


Pulsars

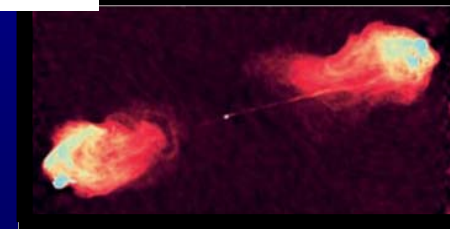
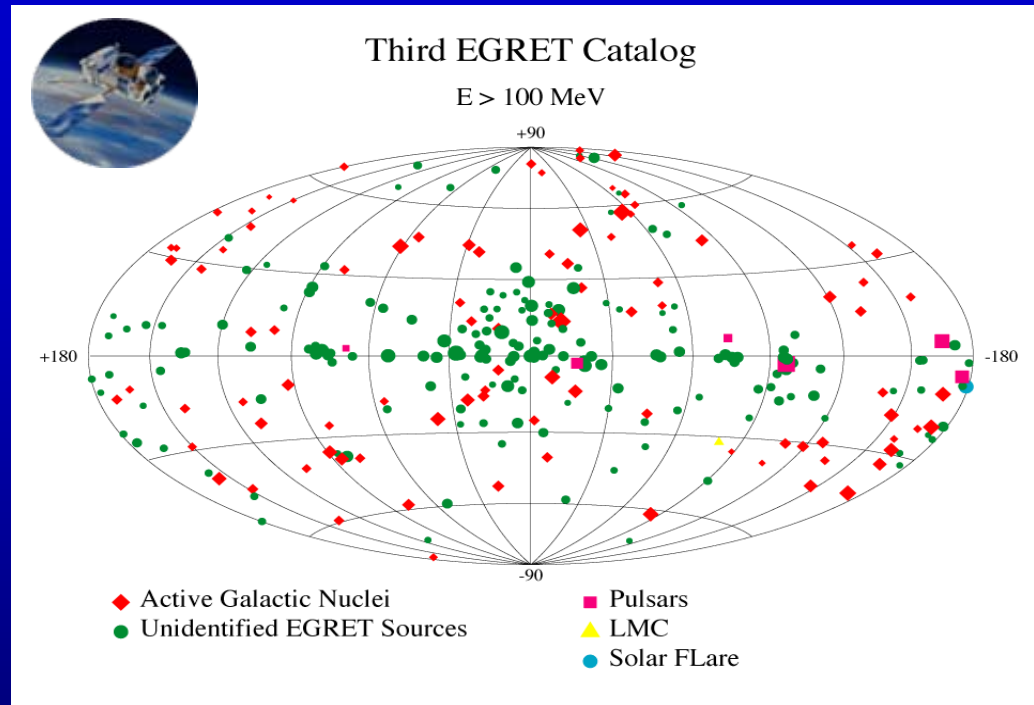


Microquasars

## EXTRAGALACTIC

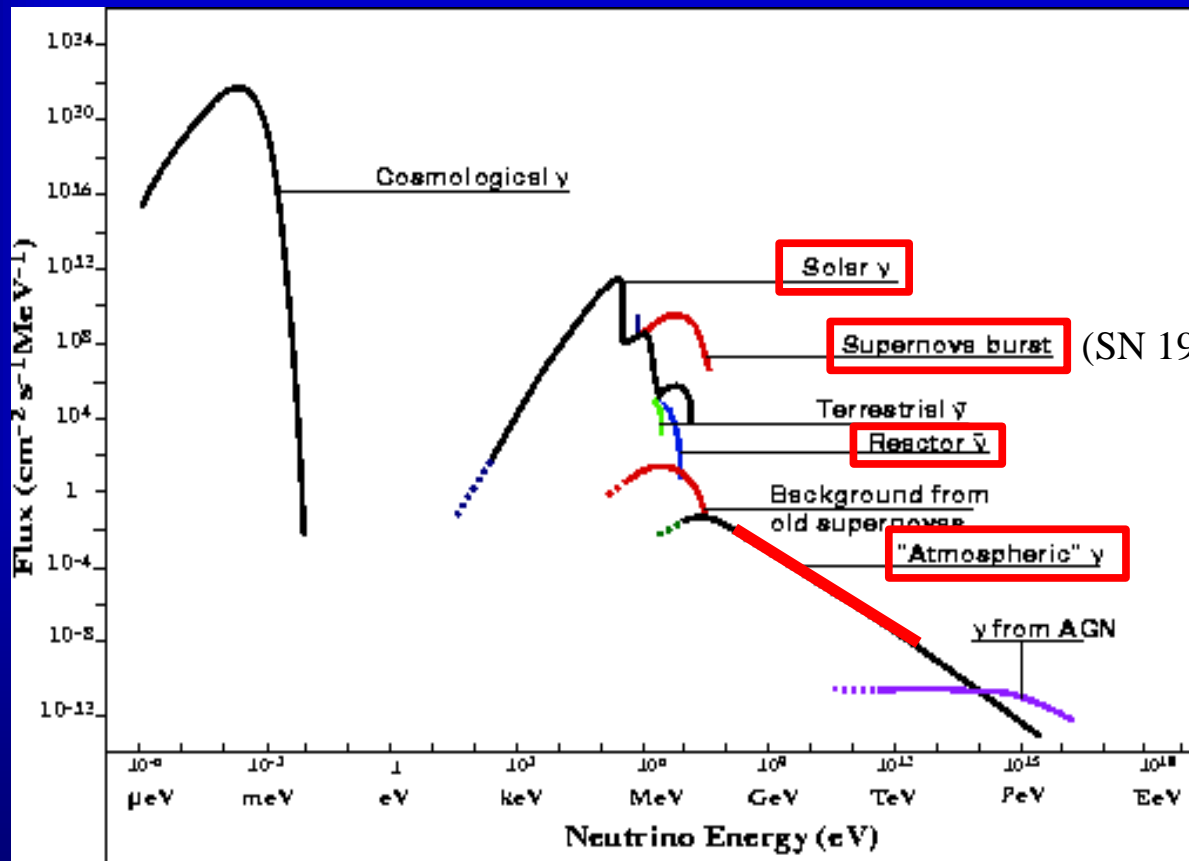


GRBs



AGNs

# Neutrino flux on Earth



Solar  $\gamma$  = measured

Supernova burst (SN 1987A)

Reactor  $\bar{\nu}$

"Atmospheric"  $\gamma$

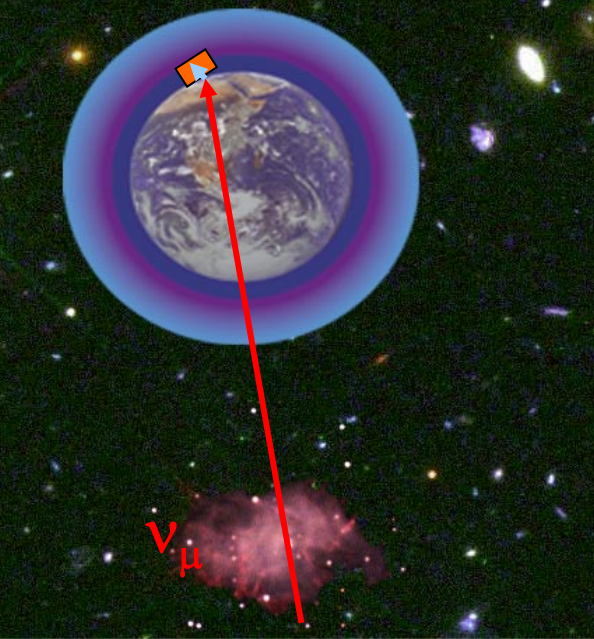
(other components are hypothetical)

Energy range of  
Neutrino telescopes

↔ Solar neutrino experiments

↔ Water-Cherenkov Detectors  
in natural environments

# Detection principle



Sea floor

Cherenkov light  
from  $\mu$

3D PMT  
array

42°

The reconstruction is based on local coincidences compatible with the Cherenkov light front

- Main detection channel:  $\nu_\mu$  interaction giving an ultrarelativistic  $\mu$
- Energy threshold  $\sim 10 \text{ GeV}$

# *The ANTARES detector*



# The ANTARES site

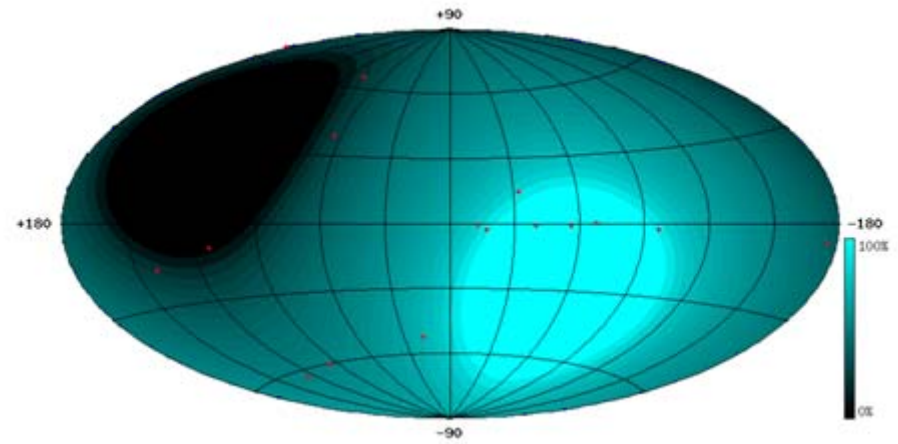
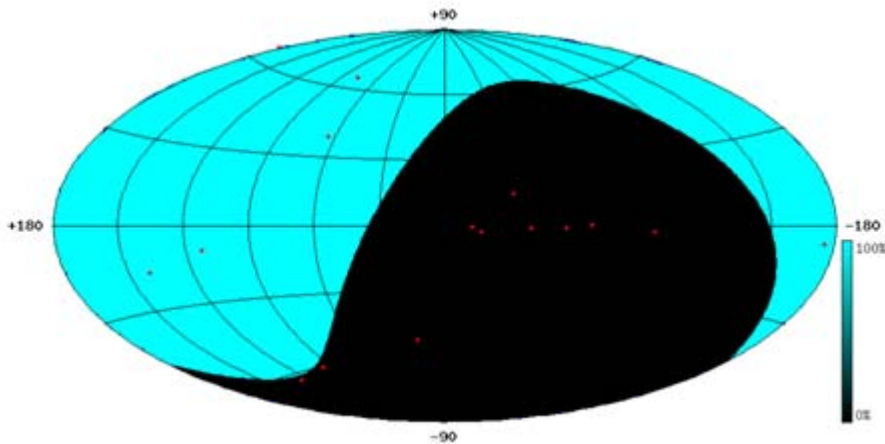


- $42^{\circ}50'$  latitude Nord
- $6^{\circ}10'$  longitude Est

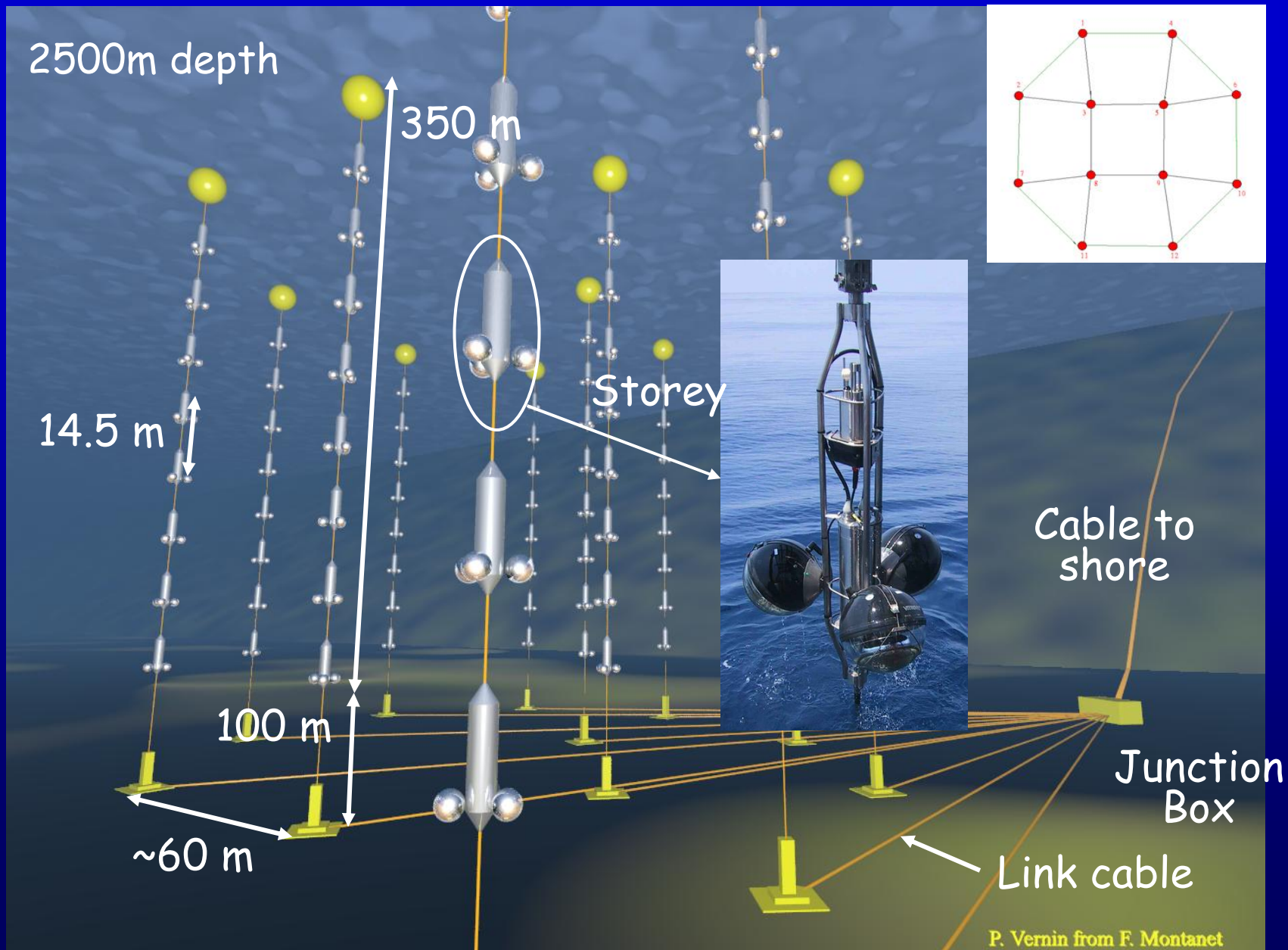
The *Galactic center* is visible  
75% of the day

AMANDA/IceCube (South Pole)

ANTARES



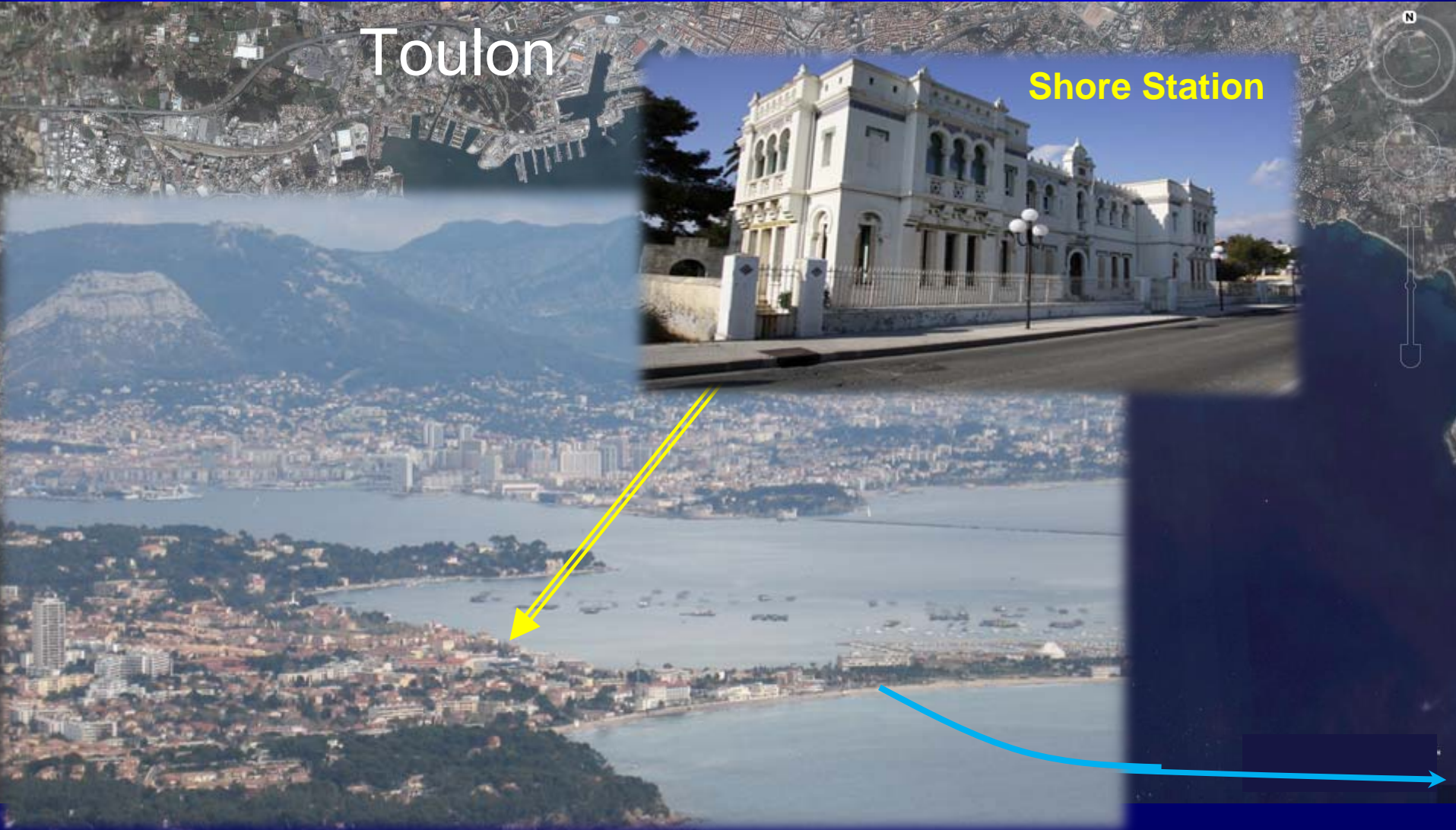
# The ANTARES detector



# The ANTARES site

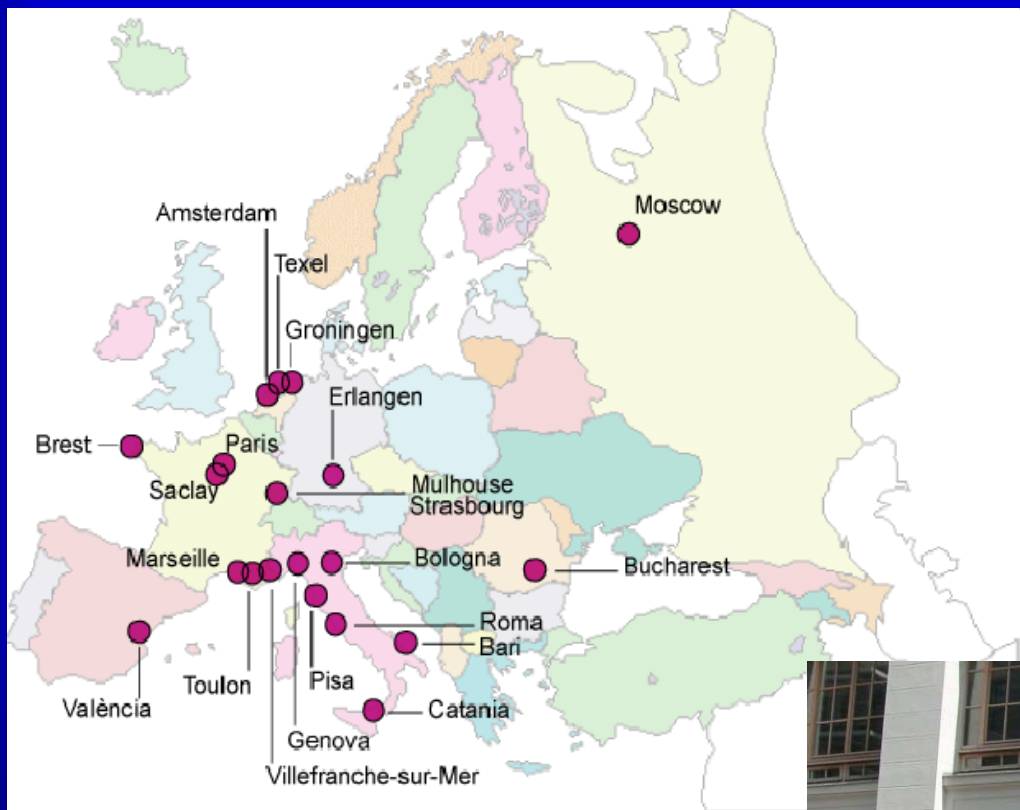
Toulon

Shore Station



Submarine cable  
(~40km)

# The ANTARES Collaboration



- Since 1996
- 7 countries
- 22 laboratories
- 200 physicists, engineers, sea scientists



# A detector storey

LED  
Beacon

~0.6 ns resolution



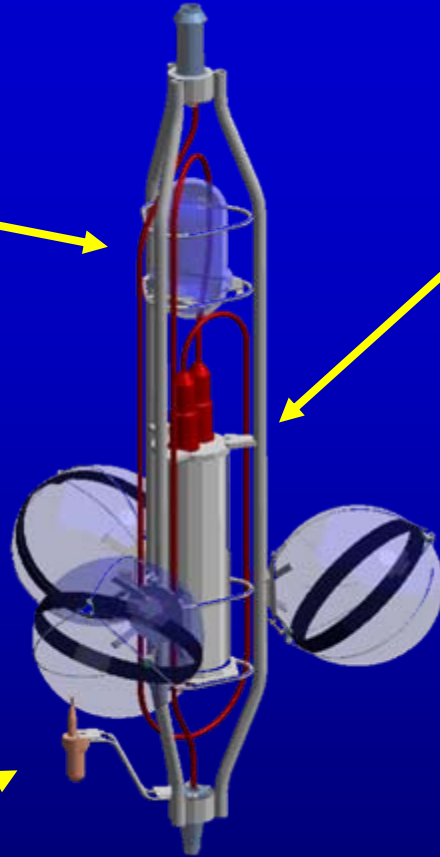
DAQ  
Slow Control



17" glass sphere  
10" PMT



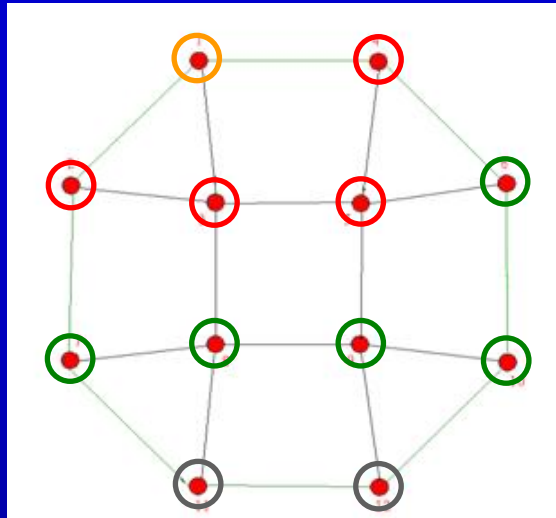
Titanium  
frame



Hydrophone

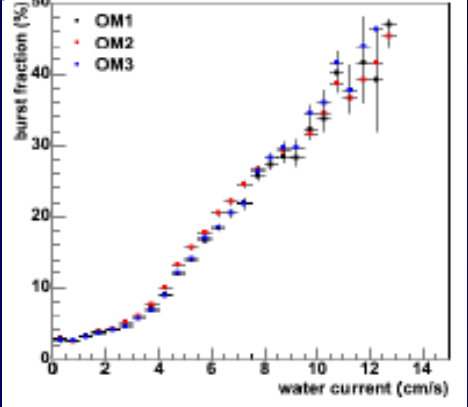
~10 cm resolution

# 2006 - 2008: deployments of the detector lines



- **Line 1:** 03 / 2006
- **Line 2, 3, 4, 5:** 01 / 2007
- **Line 6, 7, 8, 9, 10:** 12 / 2007
- **Line 11, 12:** 05 / 2008

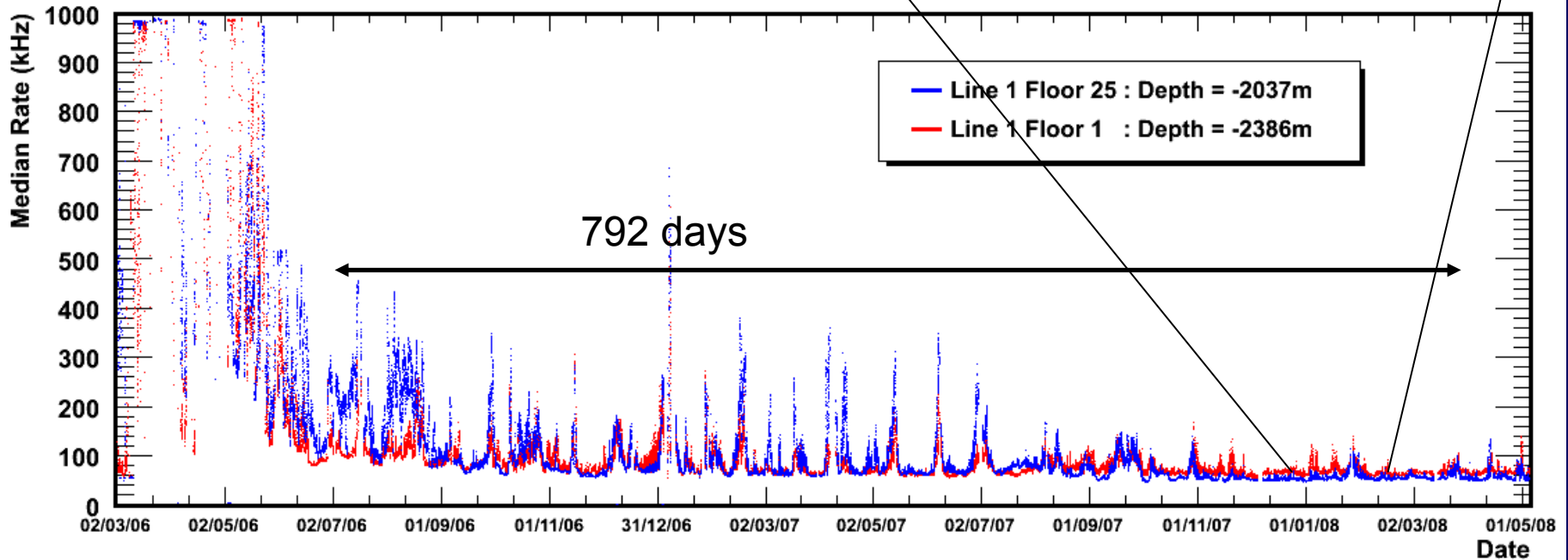
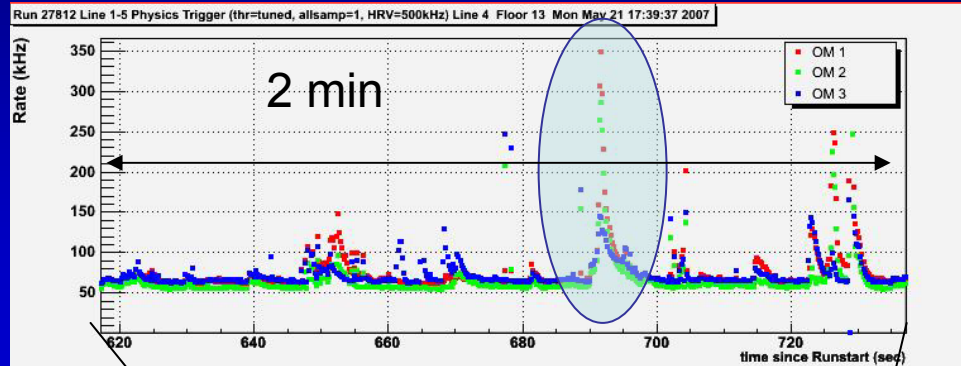
# The sea: optical background



Mean rate ~ 70 kHz



40 kHz ( $^{40}K$ ) + 30 kHz (bioluminescence)



# The Trigger

- Front end chip digitizes charge and time of a light signal

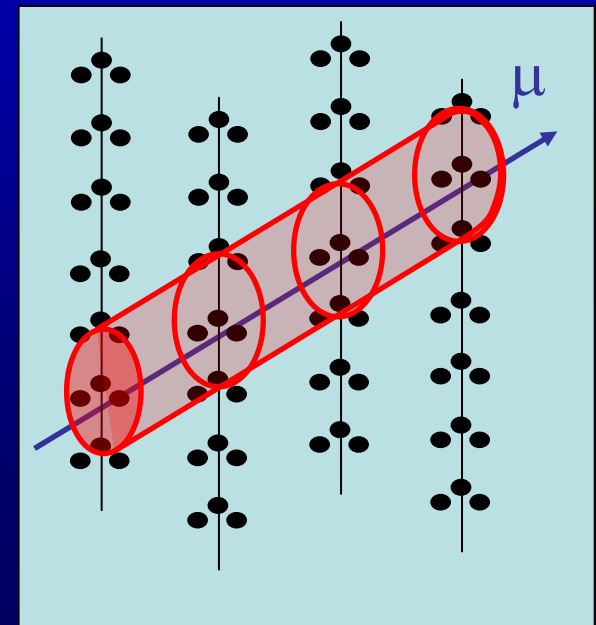
## “ALL DATA TO SHORE” SCHEME:

- All data transmitted through multiplexed Gigabit links
  - the whole data flow can not be written to disk

- Computer farm running a software trigger:

- look in all directions for light signals compatible with a muon track
- when found, write a Physics Event

- Other triggers exist: cluster of storeys, Galactic Center, ...



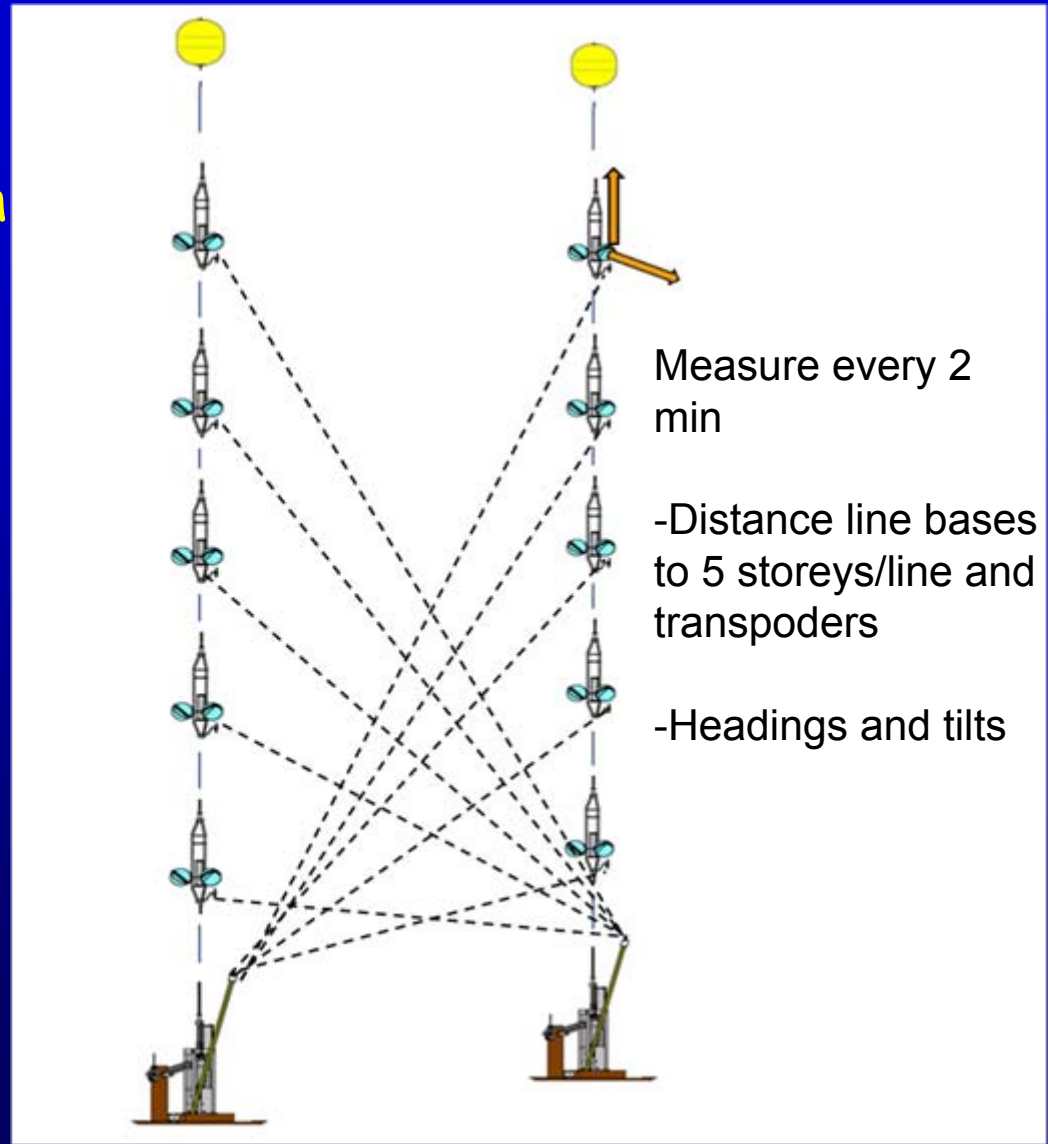


# Calibration: positioning

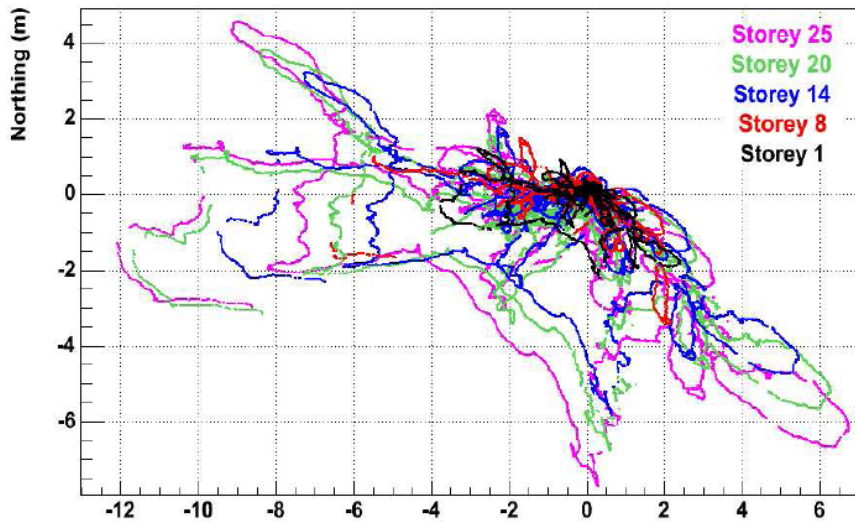
## ✘ Acoustic system:

- + One emitter-receiver at the bottom of each line
- + Five receivers along each line
- + Four autonomous transponders on pyramidal basis

## ✘ Additional devices provide independent sound velocity measurements

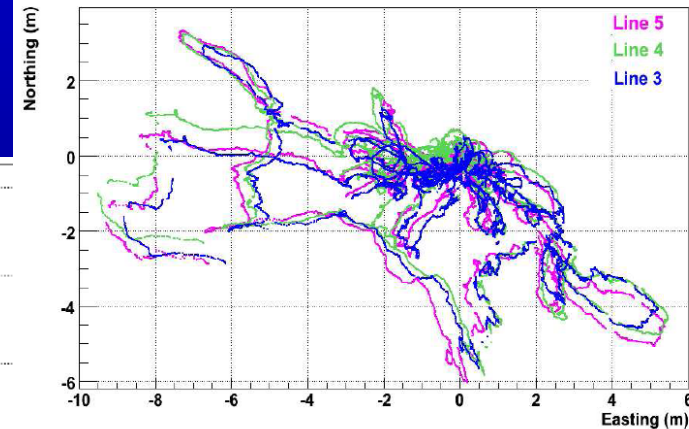


# Positioning results



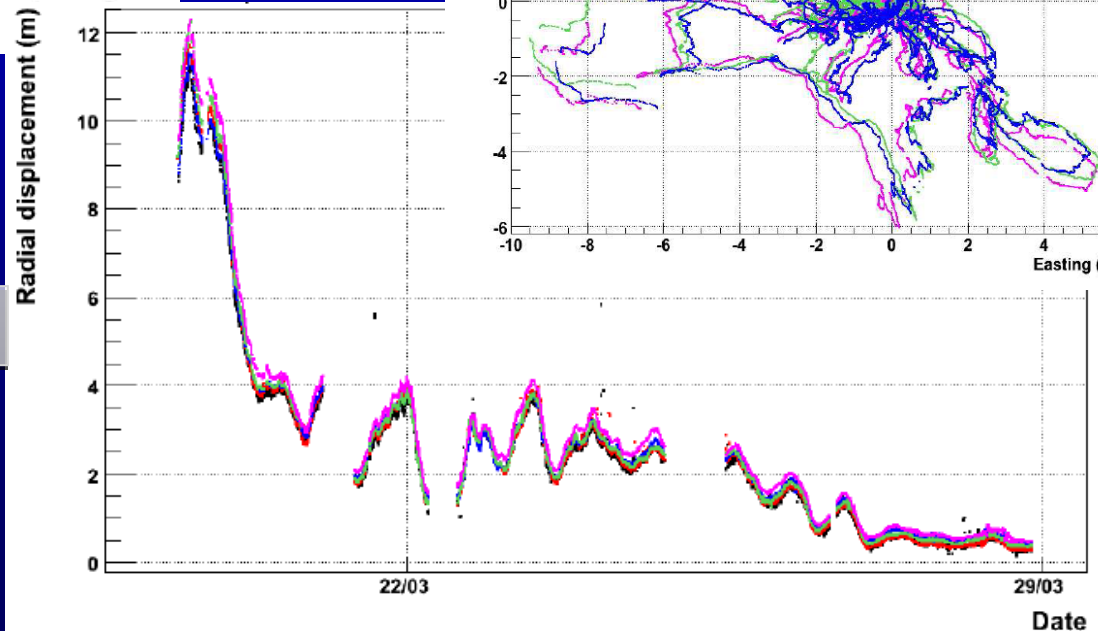
Comparison among storeys

Larger displacements for upper top floor

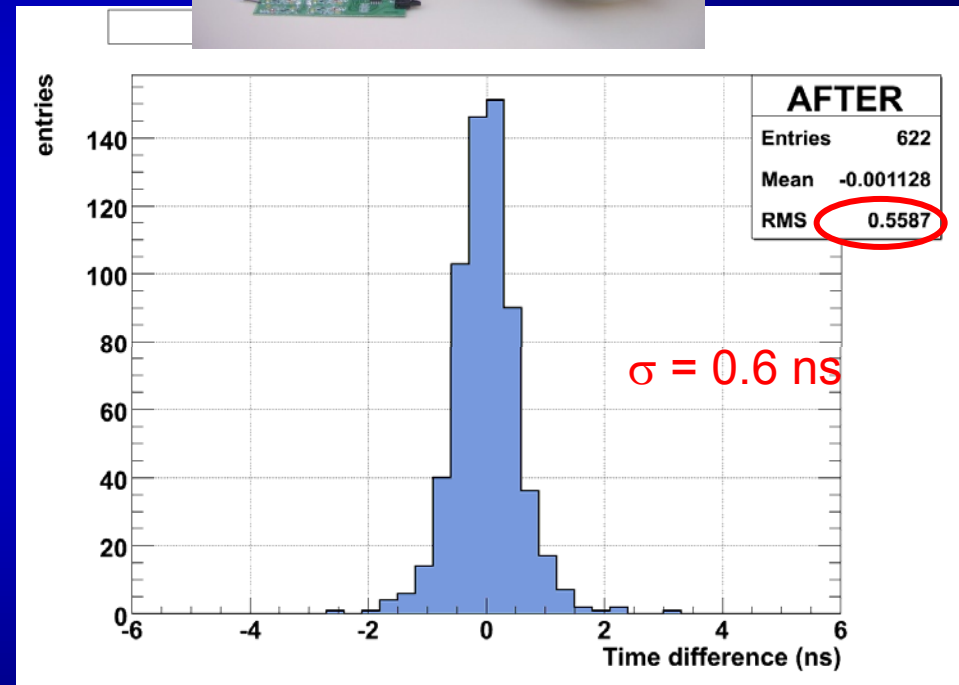
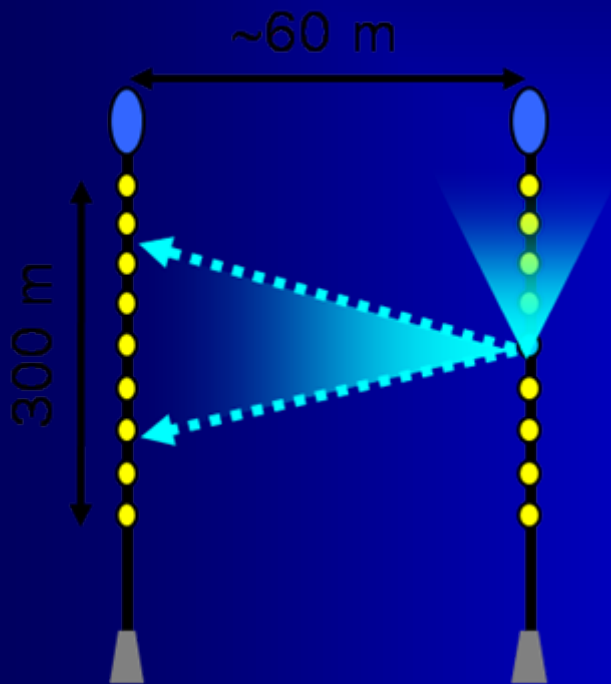


Comparison among lines

Coherent movement for all the lines of the detector



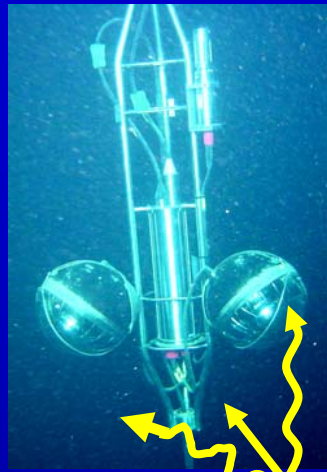
# Time calibration with led-beacon



Time difference between two OMs of the same storey

- Additional output: water optical parameter measurement

# In situ calibration with Potassium-40 (overview)



Cherenkov

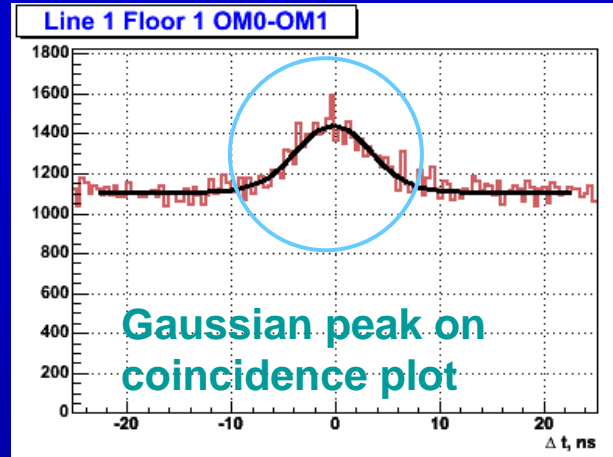
$e^-$  ( $\beta$  decay)

$\gamma$

$^{40}\text{Ca}$

$^{40}\text{K}$

No dependence on bioluminescent activity has been observed



Integral under peak = rate of correlated coincidences

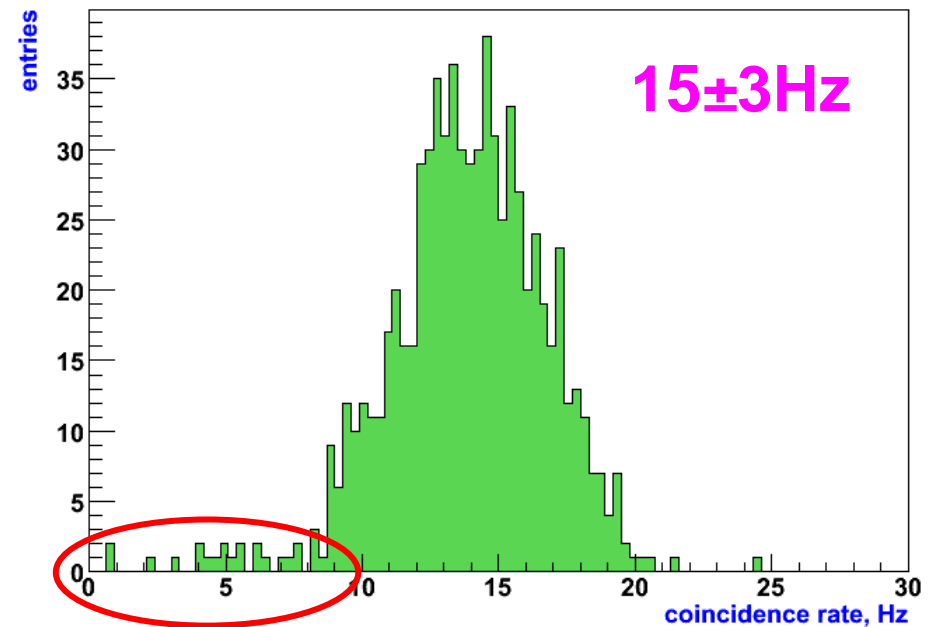
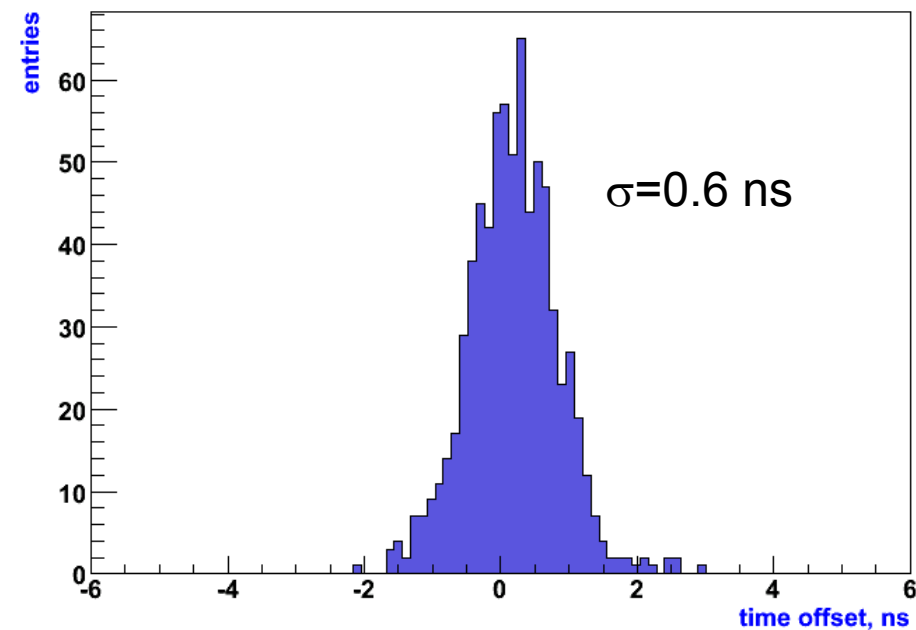
Peak offset

Cross check of time calibration

High precision (~5%) monitoring of OM efficiencies

# K40 calibration results

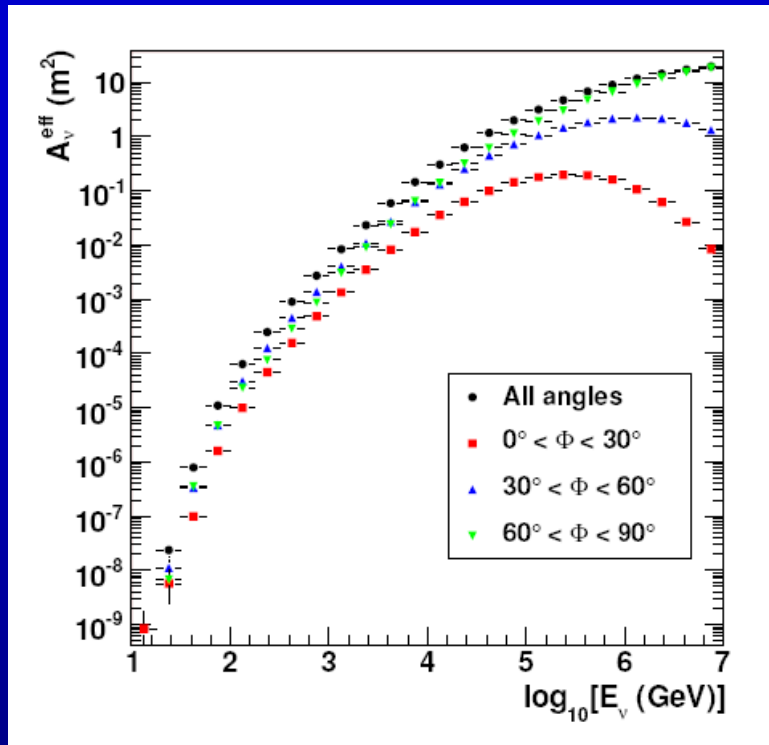
- Monitoring of time offsets of photomultipliers of the same floor → ok
- Monitoring of relative efficiency between photomultipliers



Channels which need retuning

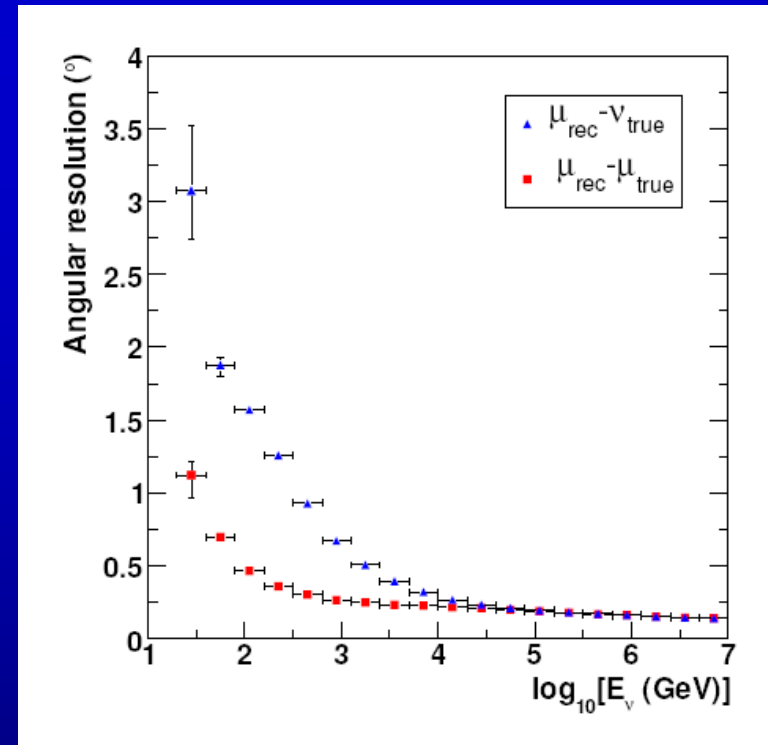
# Expected Performance (full detector)

## Neutrino effective area



- For  $E_{\nu} < 10 \text{ PeV}$ ,  $A_{\text{eff}}$  grows with energy due to the increase of the interaction cross section and the muon range.
- For  $E_{\nu} > 10 \text{ PeV}$  the Earth becomes opaque to neutrinos.

## Angular resolution



- For  $E_{\nu} < 10 \text{ TeV}$ , the angular resolution is dominated by the  $\nu$ - $\mu$  angle.
- For  $E_{\nu} > 10 \text{ TeV}$ , the resolution is limited by track reconstruction errors.

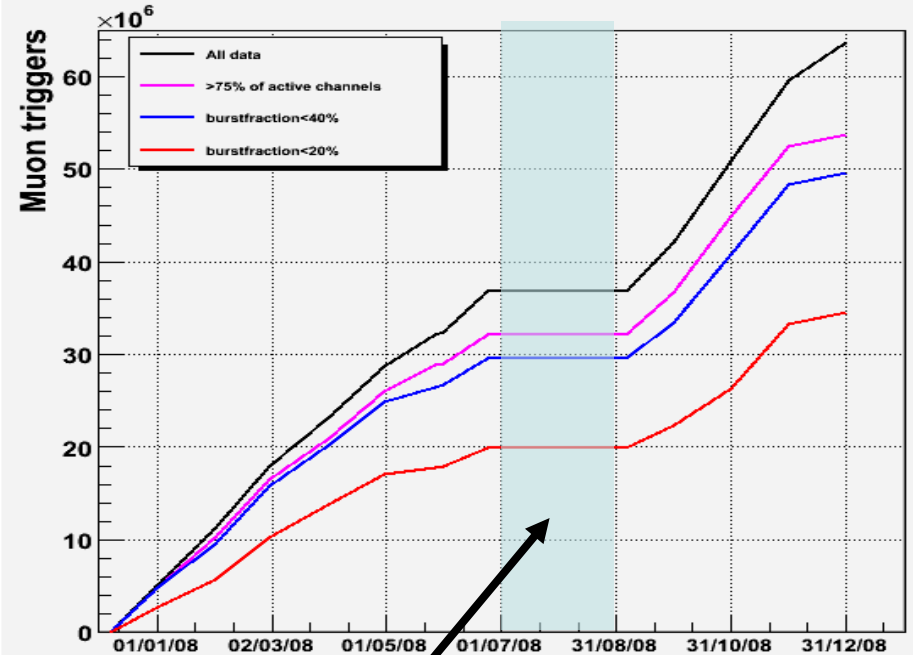
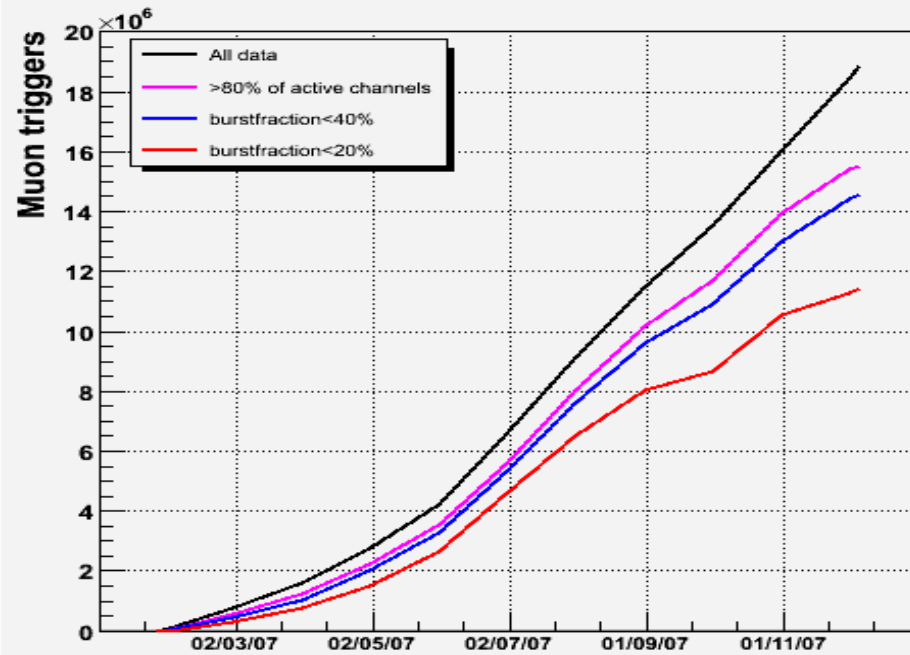
# Number of triggers

5 lines (2007)

$19.10^6 \mu$

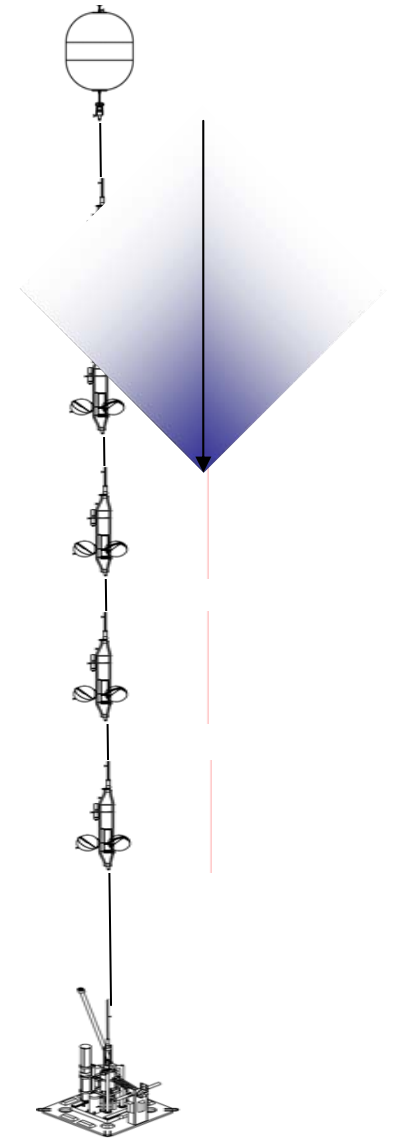
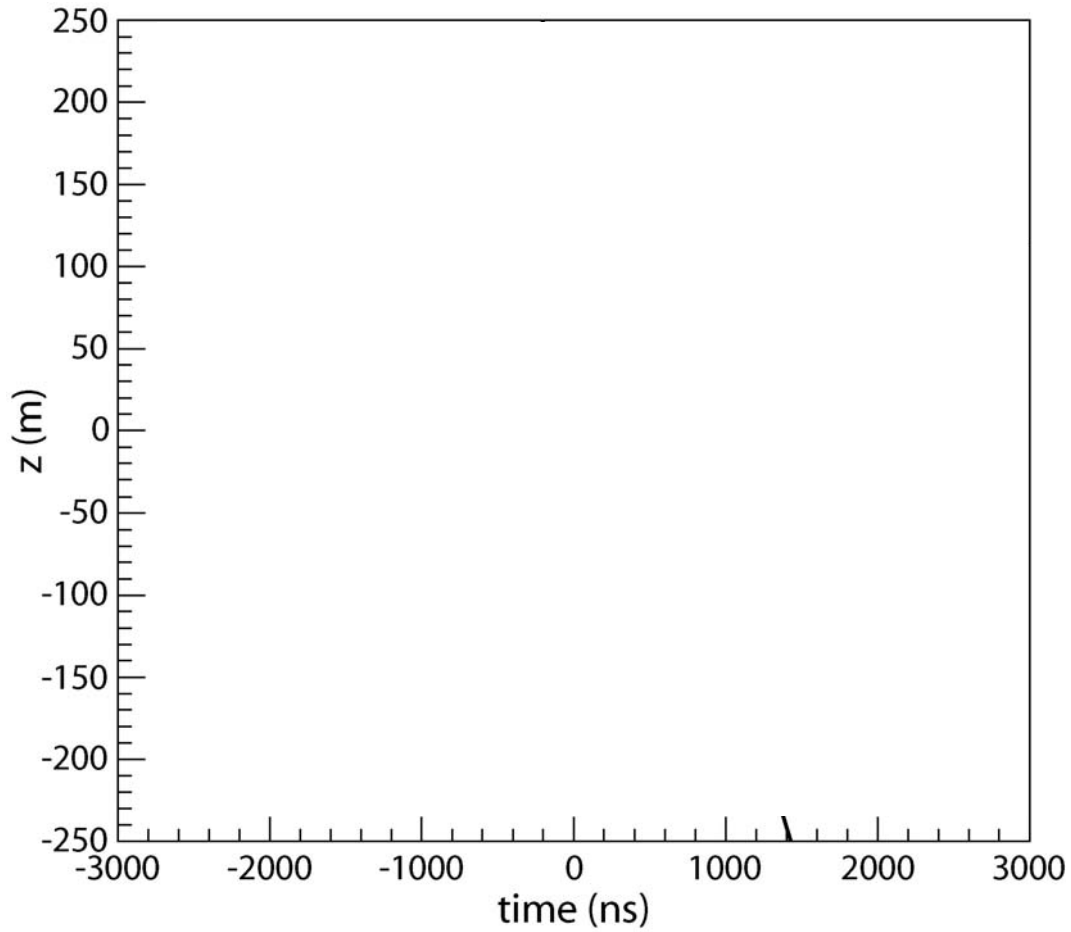
10 or more lines (2008)

$60.10^6 \mu$



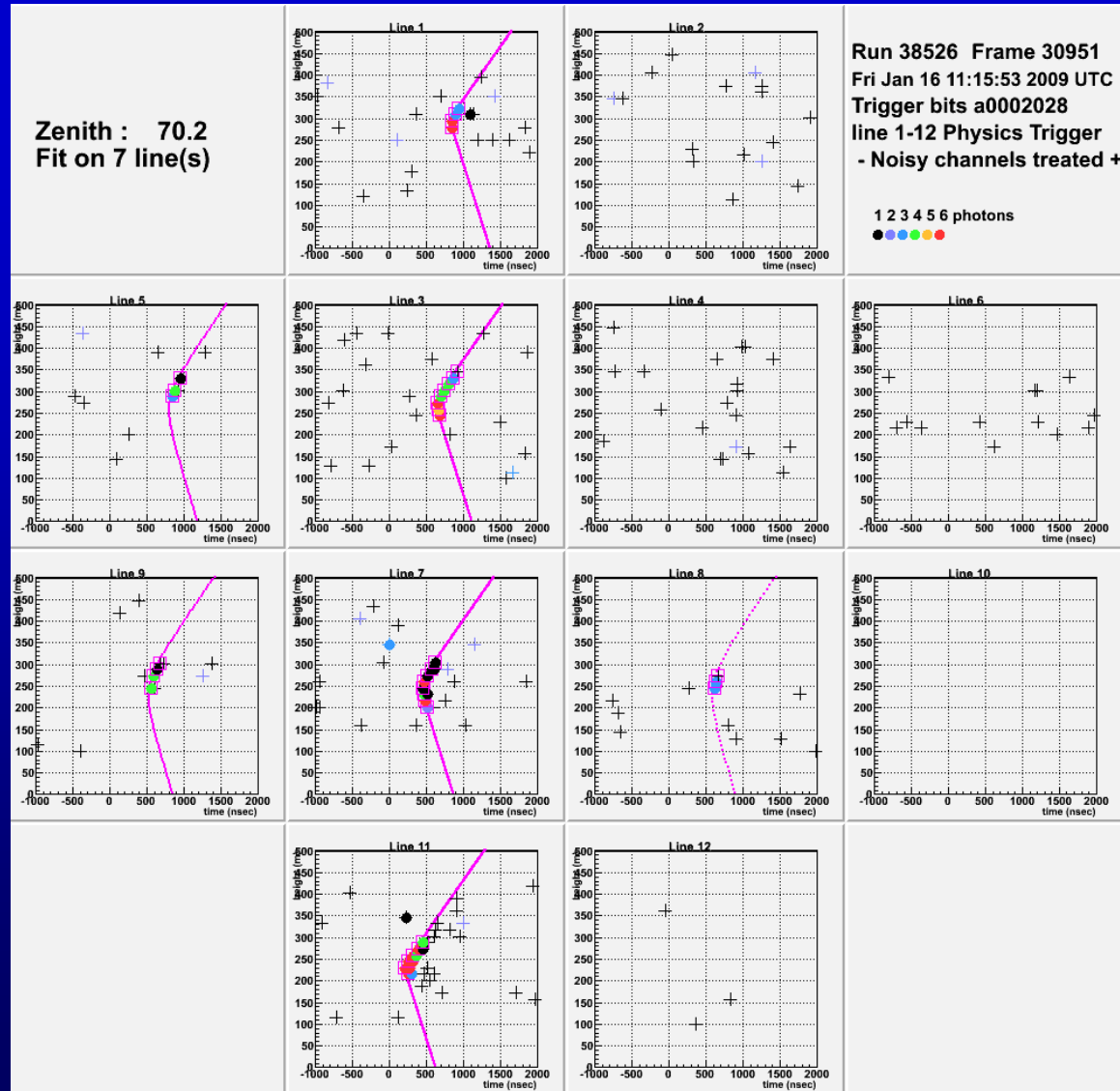
**CABLE  
FAULT !**

# Vertical muon



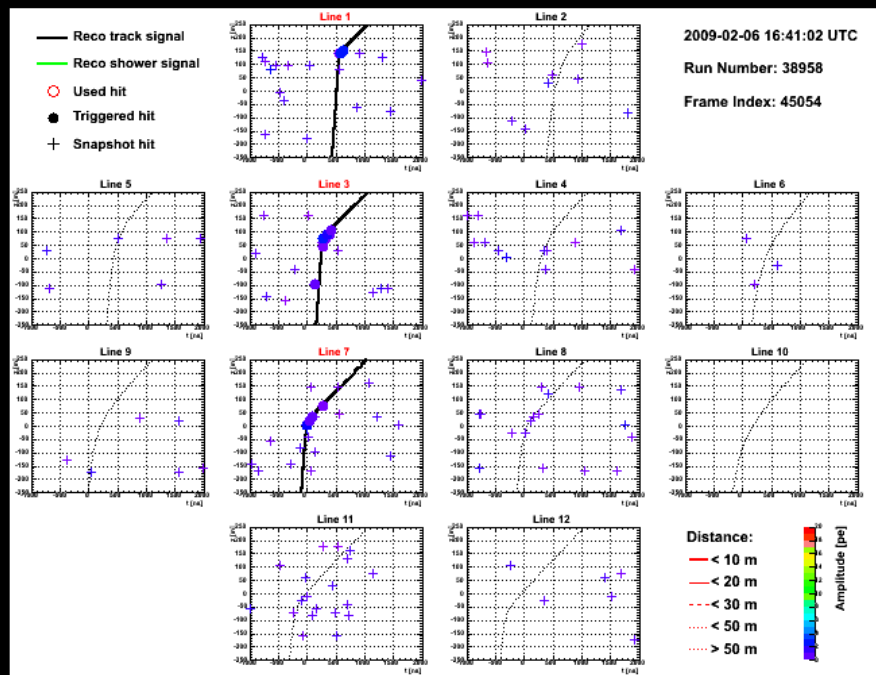
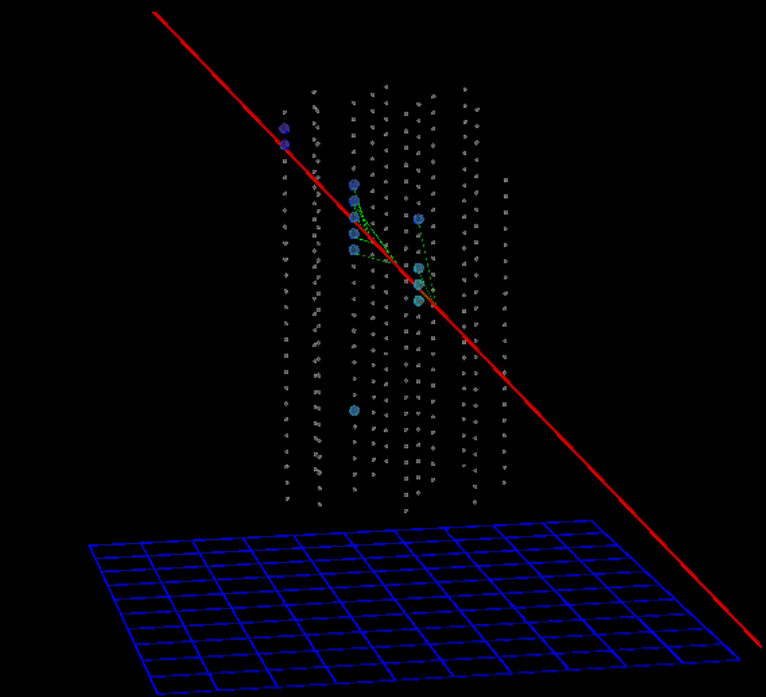
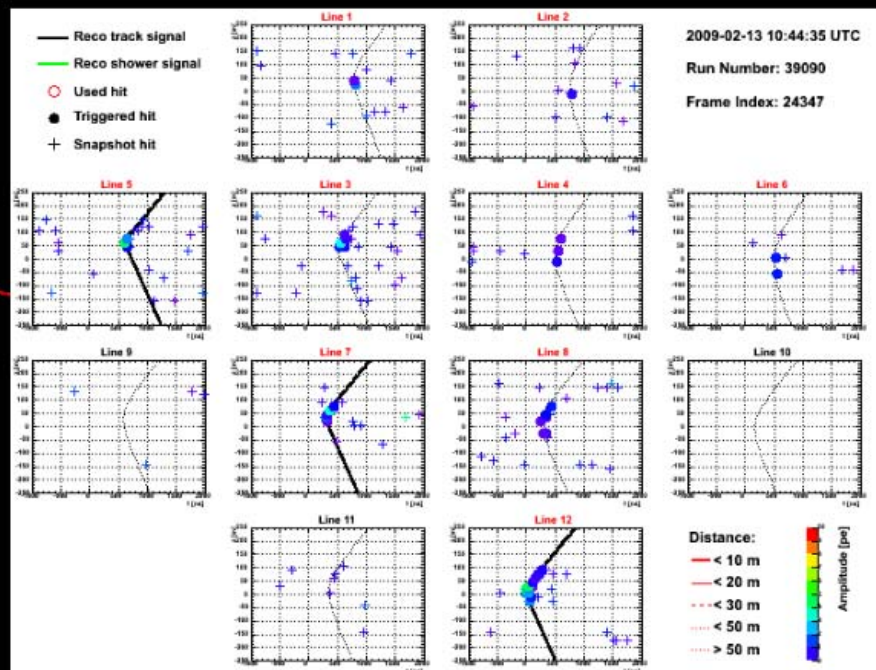
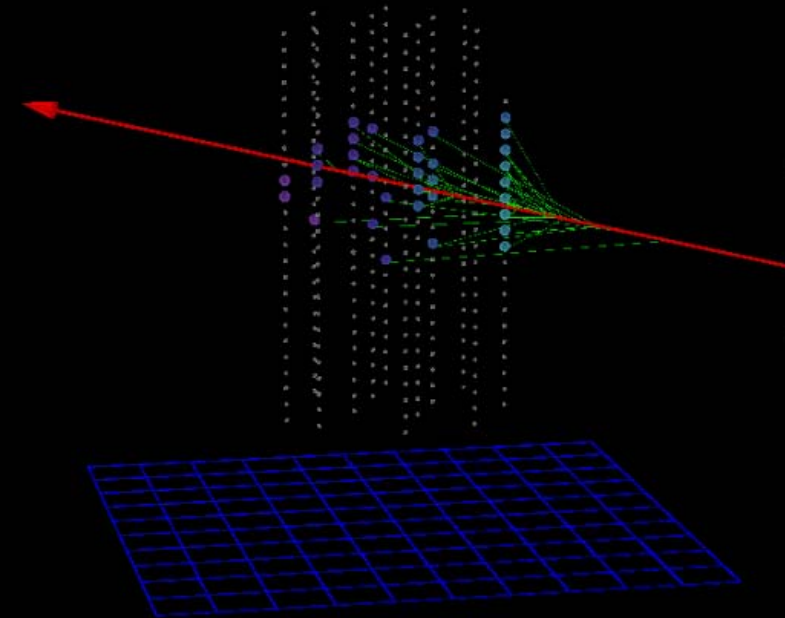


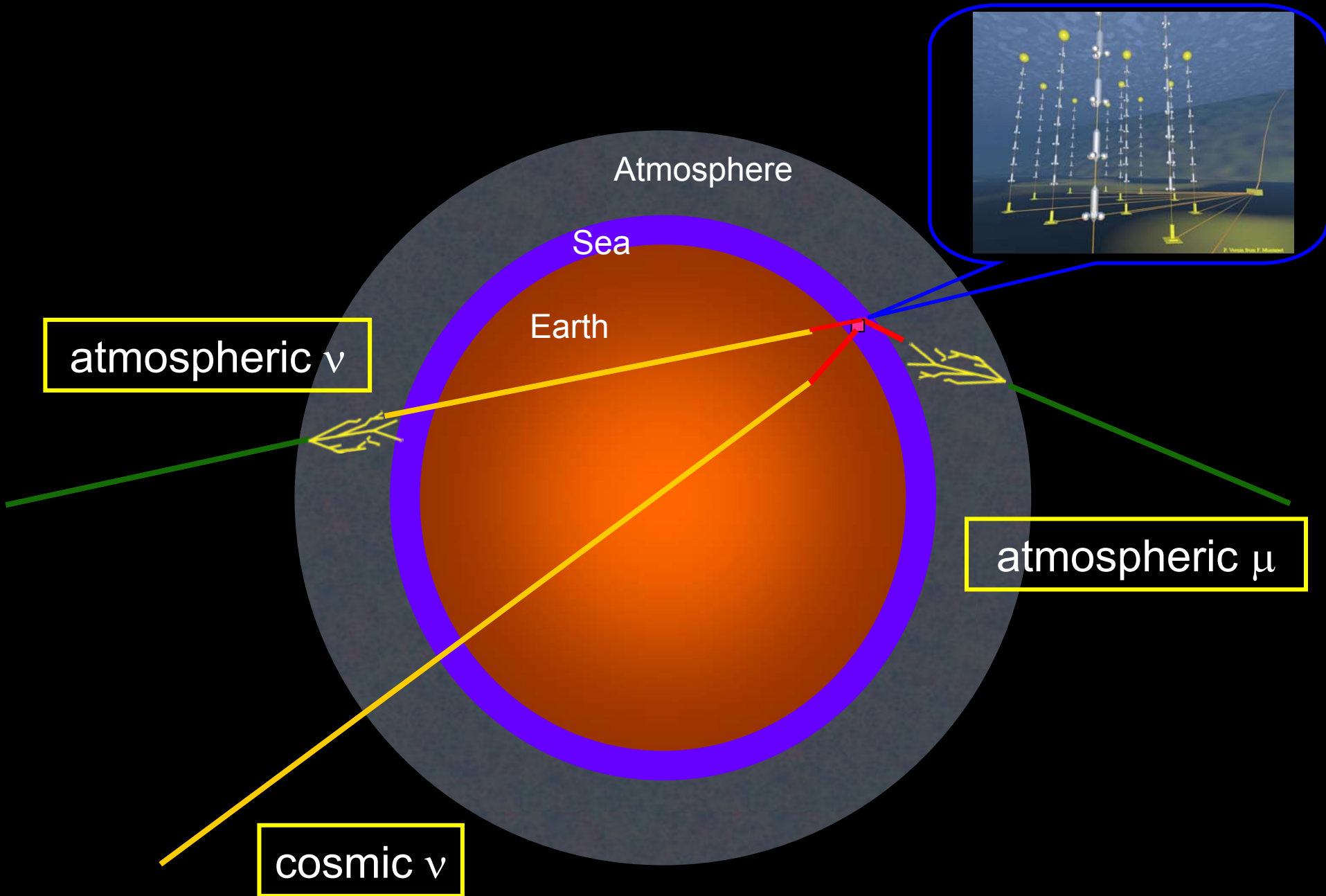
# Neutrino seen recently



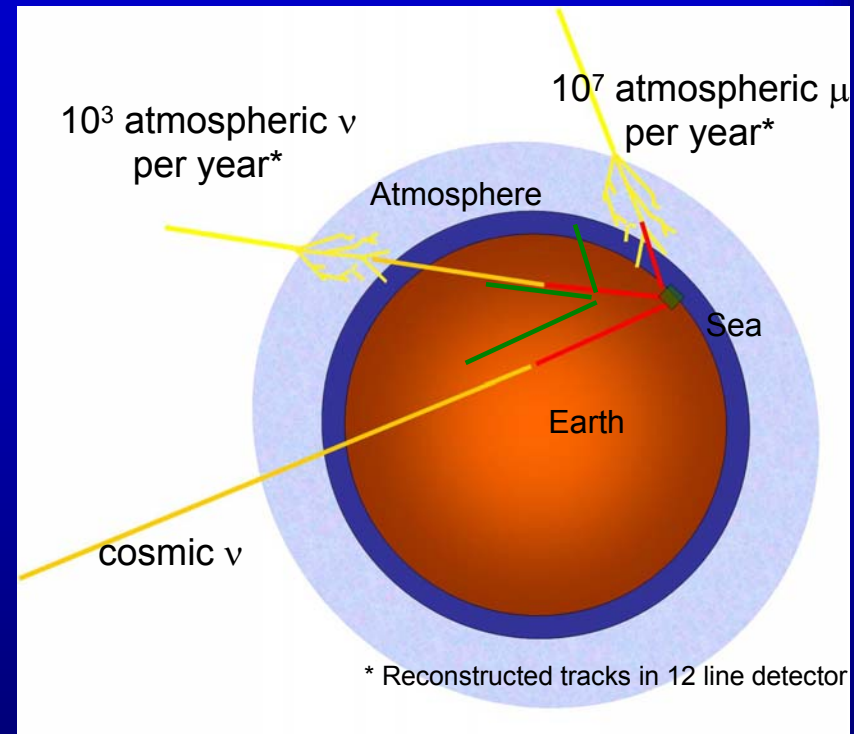
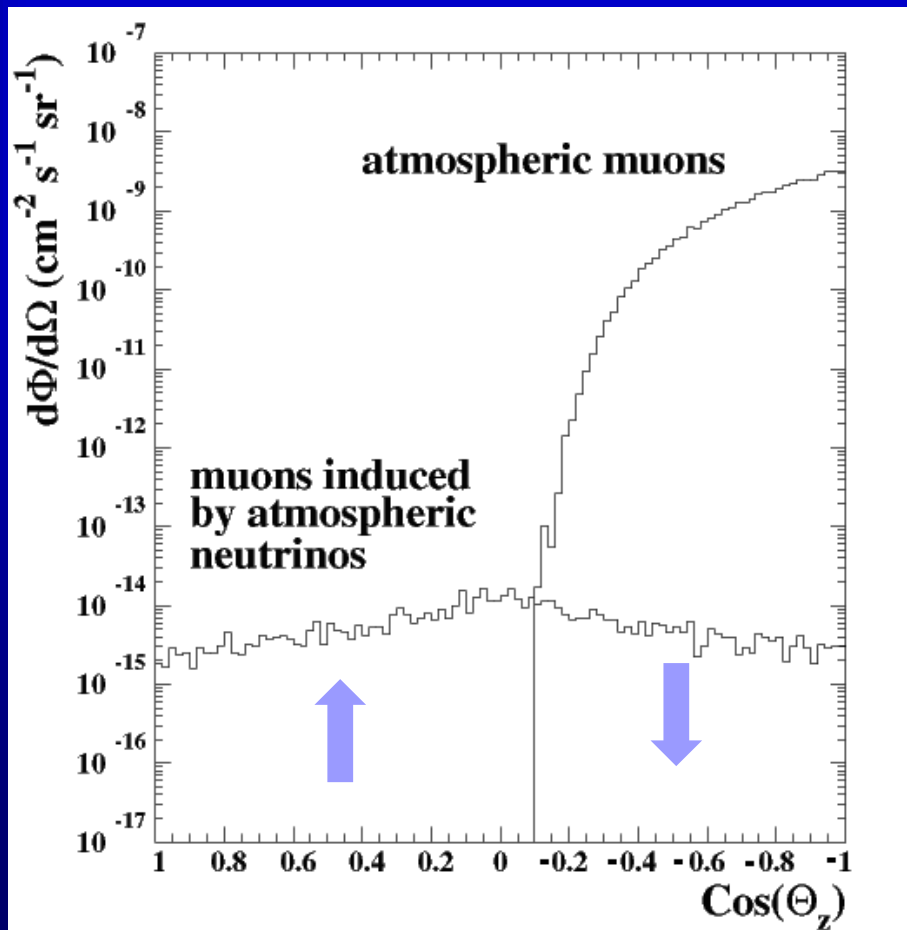
- No precise energy estimate yet

- Seen on 7 lines (“Normal” neutrinos are seen 2,3 rarely 4 lines)





# Muon flux at the detector



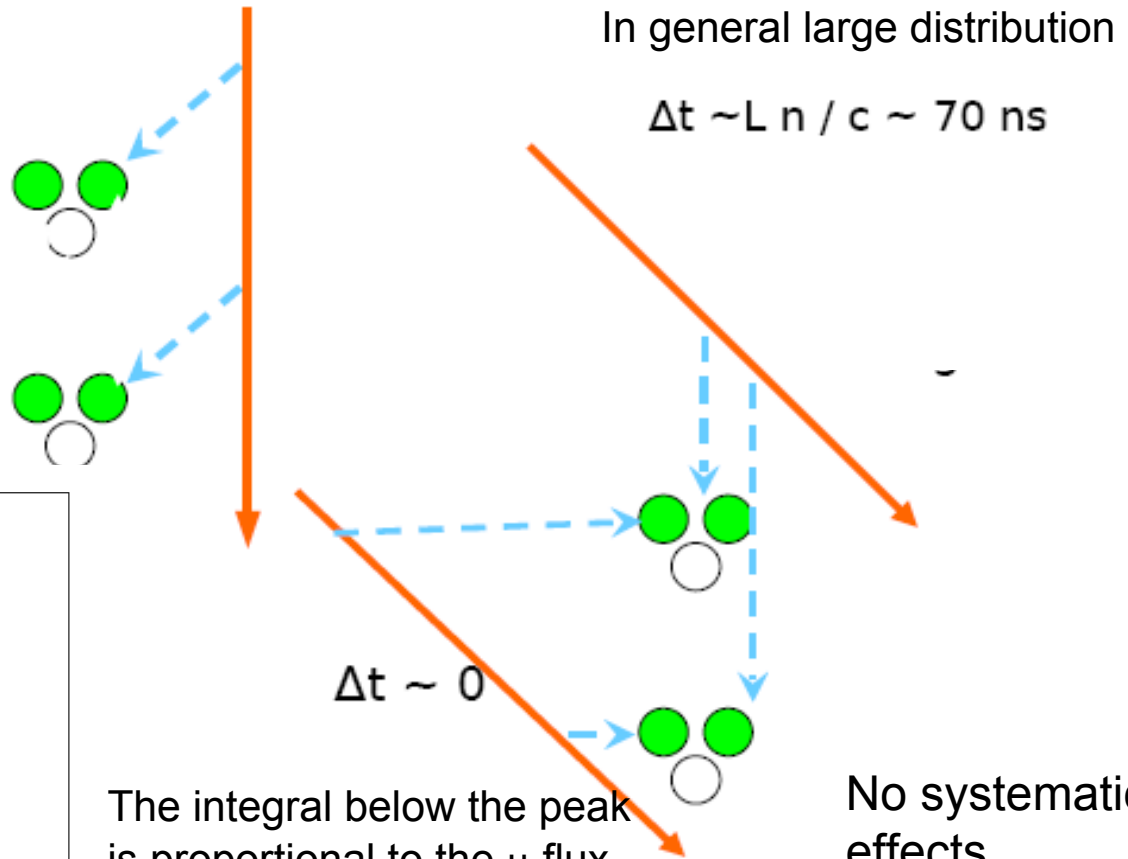
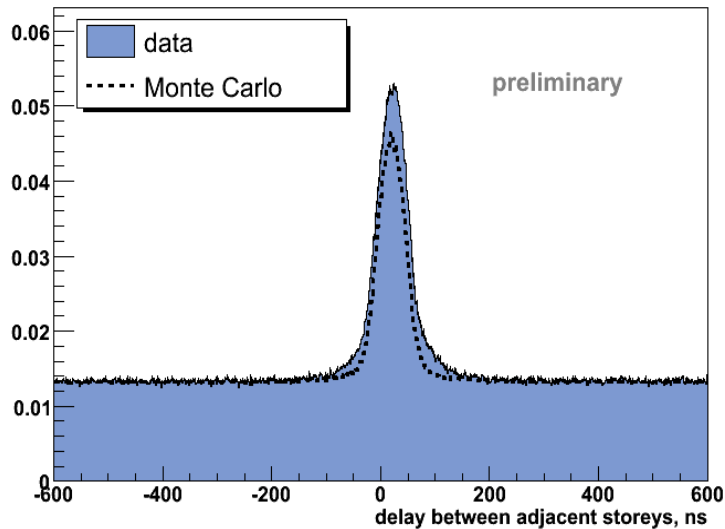
# Muon flux: delay between adjacent storeys

Basic correlation signature of muon: adjacent floor coincidences

Fixed for vertical muons

$$\Delta t = L / c \approx 50 \text{ ns}$$

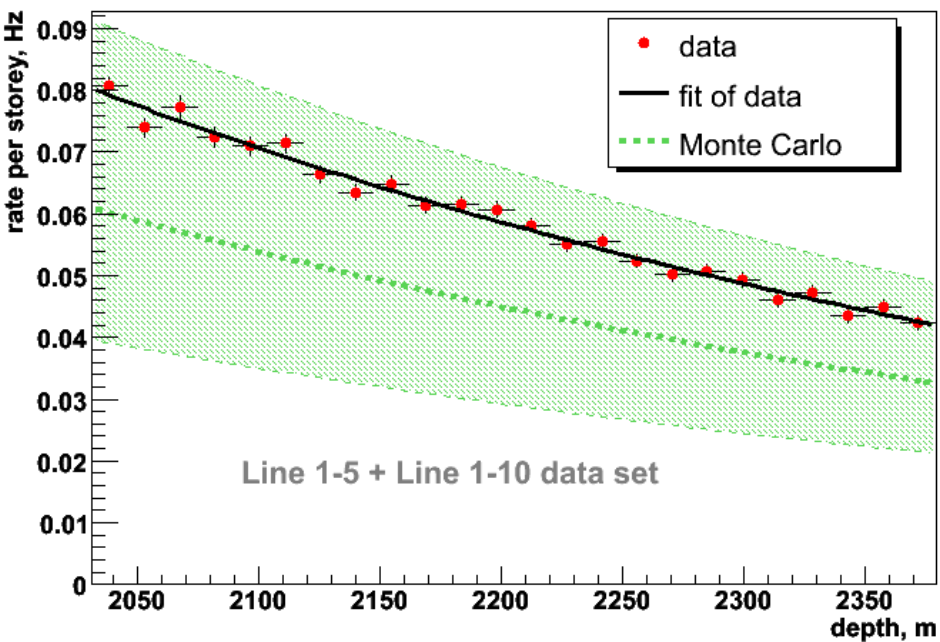
Coincidences in adjacent floors



The integral below the peak is proportional to the  $\mu$  flux

Shape is sensitive to angular acceptance of optical modules and angular distribution of muon flux

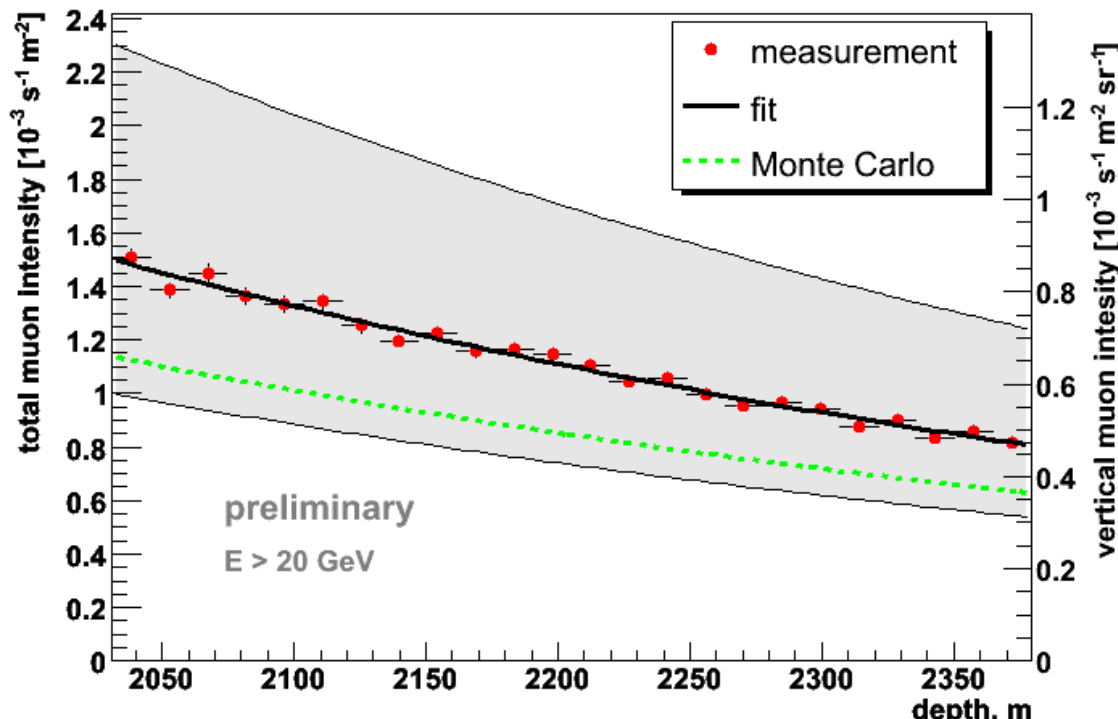
No systematic effects of trigger or reconstruction



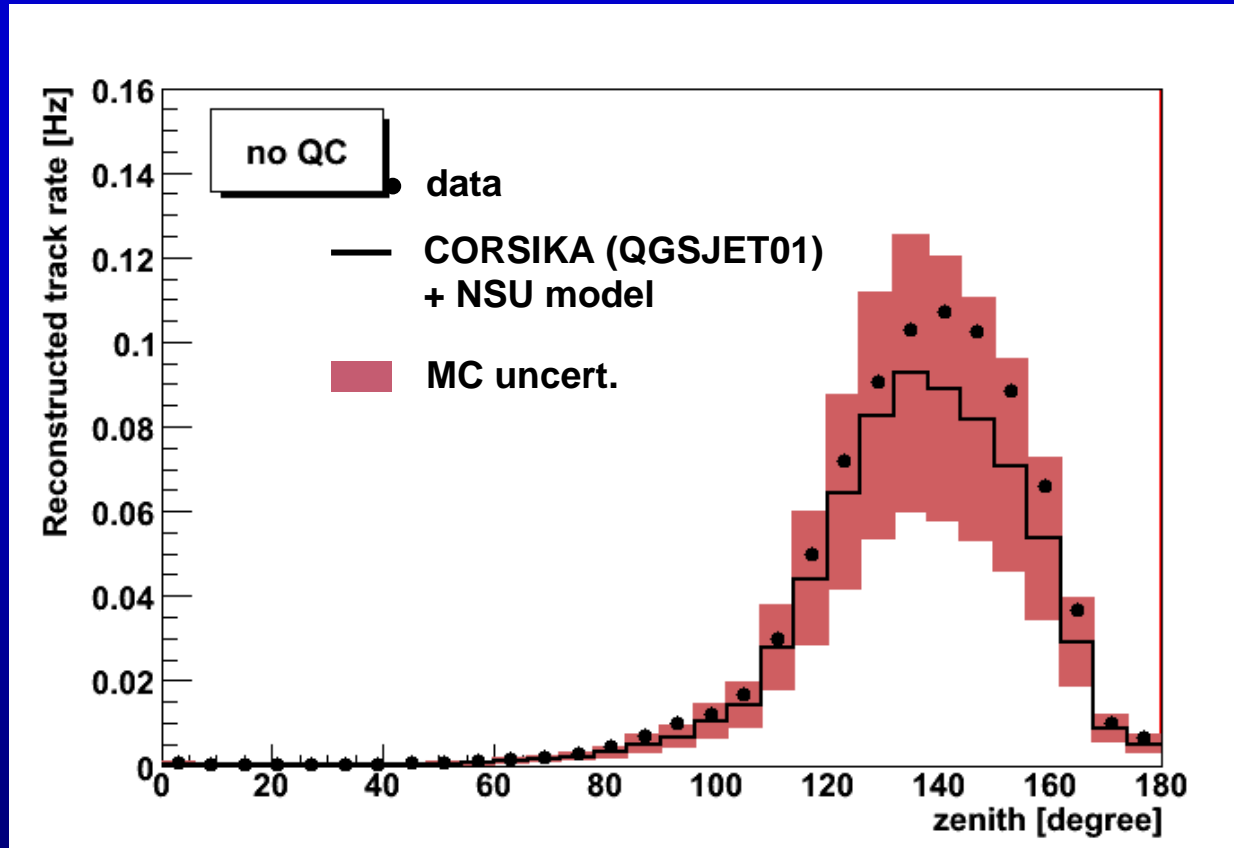
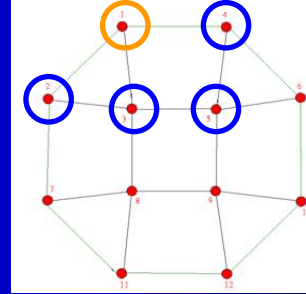
Rate per storey



Vertical muon intensity



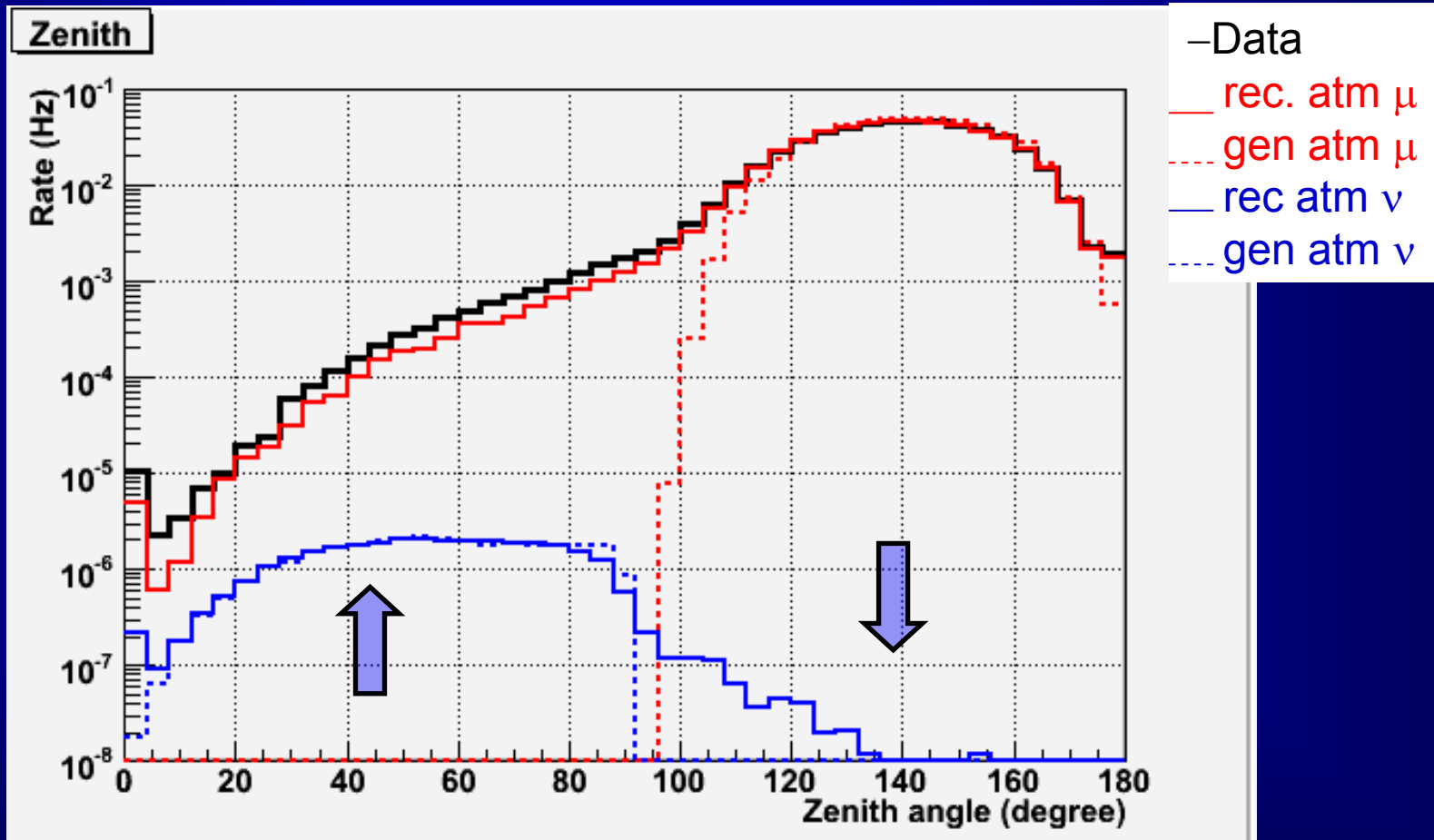
# Atmospheric muon studies with 5 lines



- Systematic uncertainty  $\pm 30\%$
- Main contributions
  - optical module response
  - absorption length of the light in water

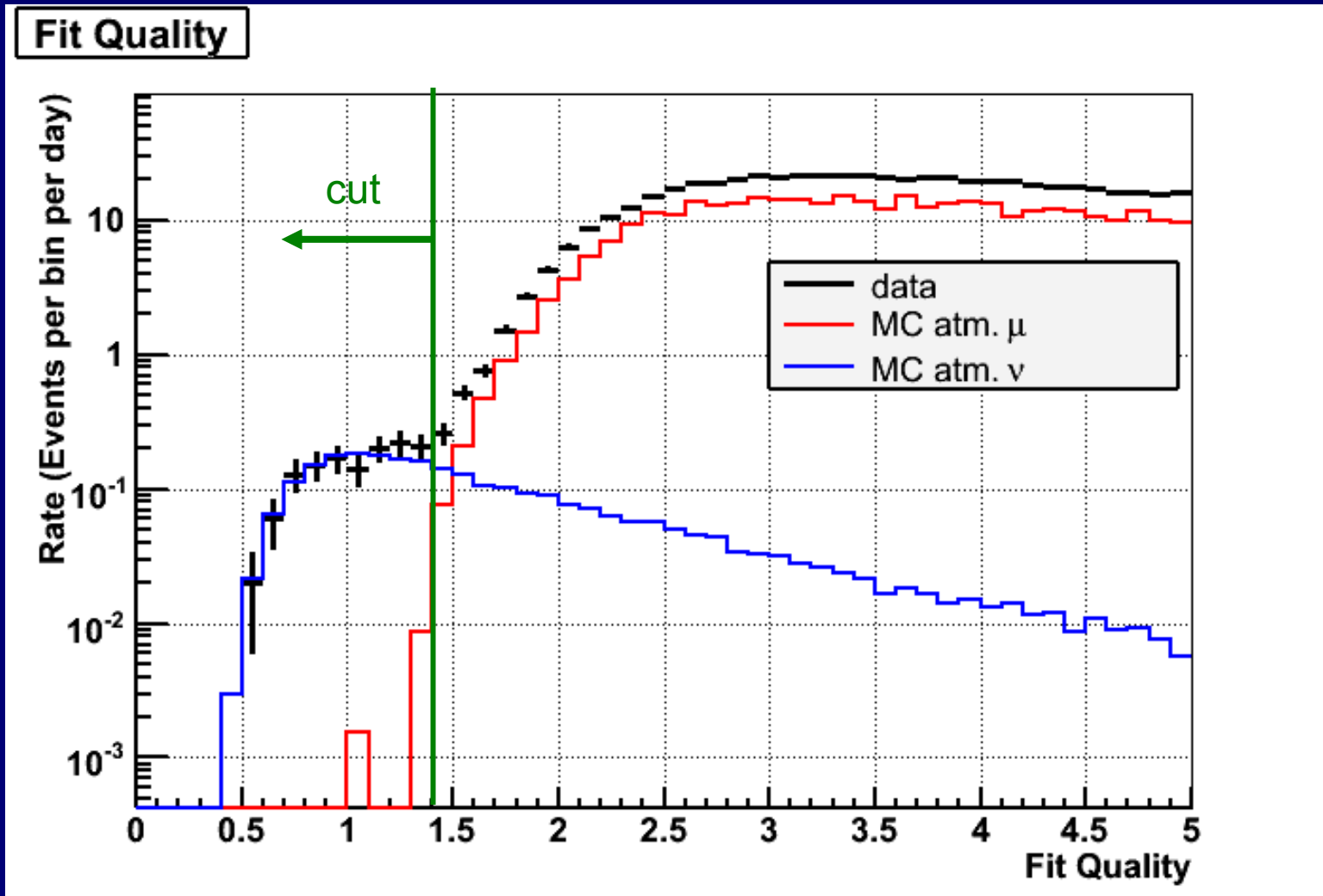
# Neutrinos : comparison MC-data

- 5 lines data: 37 active days
- quasi-online reconstruction
- No quality cuts applied





# upgoing $\mu$ with quality cuts



data  
1.29/day

For  $Q < 1.4$   
muons  
0.01/day

neutrinos  
1.22/day

# Total neutrinos (multiline+1 line rec.):

2007: 243  $\nu$  (5 lines)

2008: 749  $\nu$  (9-10-12 lines)

$\sim 10^3$  reconstructed neutrinos

2007: 5 lines

Dec 2007 -Feb 2008 :

10 lines

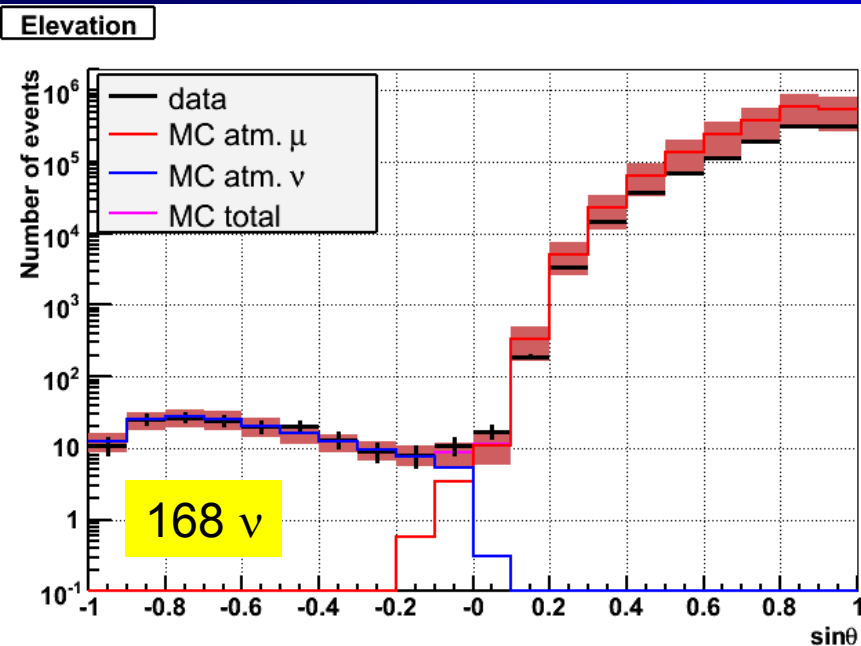
March - May 2008 :

9 lines

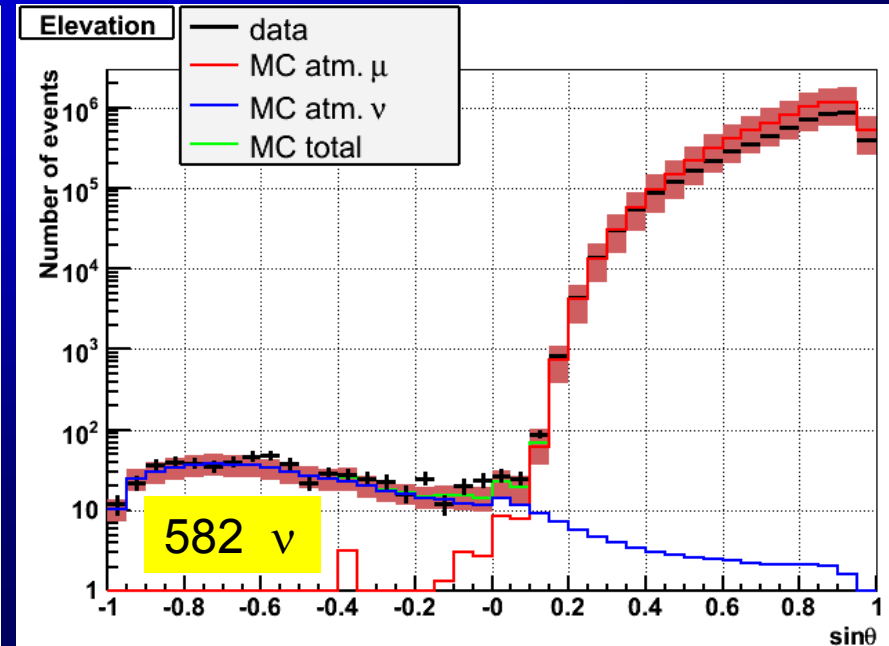
June - Dec 2008:

12 lines

## Multiline reconstruction



## Multiline reconstruction



# Point-like source search

- Analysis of 5 line data
- 140 active days
- analysis optimized on background obtained by scrambling real data

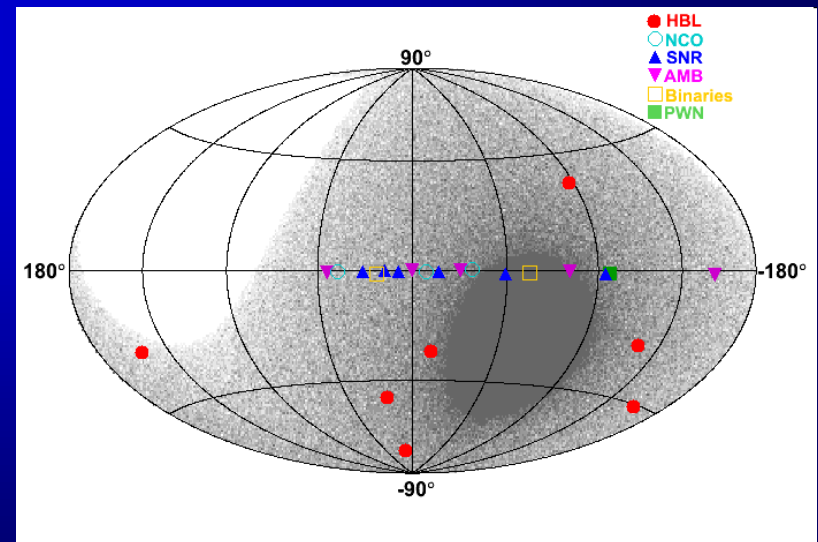
## Binned method:

- optimization of the size of the search cone in order to maximize the probability of finding a cluster of events incompatible with background
- minimization of the Model Rejection Factor (MRF): the ratio between the average upper limit, which depends on the expected background inside the search cone, and the signal in this cone.

## Unbinned method:

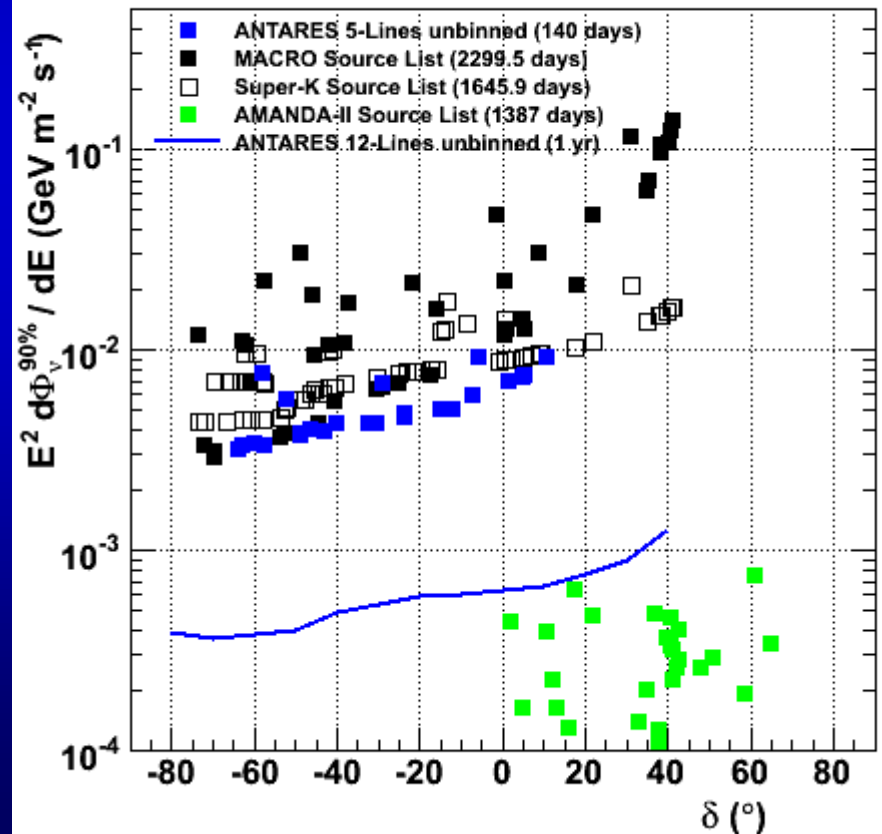
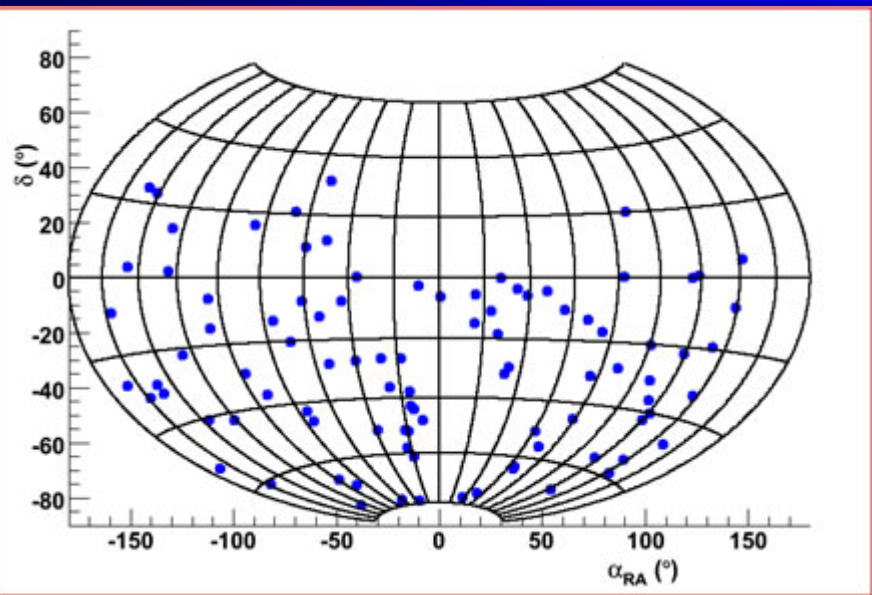
- Uses a clustering analysis that searches for structure in the data
- maximization of the Likelihoods ratio of Signal/Noise

## 25 preselected sources



# Point-like source search: limits

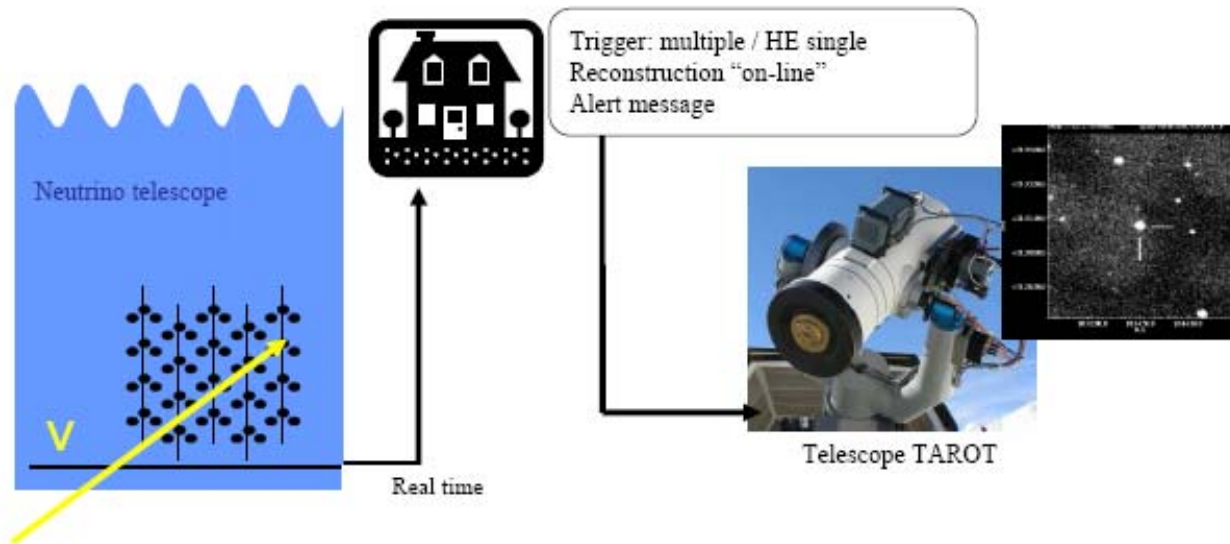
- 94 events obtained
- no excess statistically significant has been found
- competitive limits have been set



# ANTARES & other detectors

- the TAToO project

## Principle



- 2 programs: Create the neutrino alert (BBalert)  
Send it to the TAROT telescopes (TAToO run control)

## 2 trigger logics

Doublet of neutrino events (burst):

2 events coincidence rate:

$$R_2^{atm} \approx 2 \left( \frac{\Delta\Omega}{2\pi} \Delta t \right) (R_1^{atm})^2$$

Application to ANTARES:

$$R_1^{atm} \approx 1500 \text{ yr}^{-1}$$

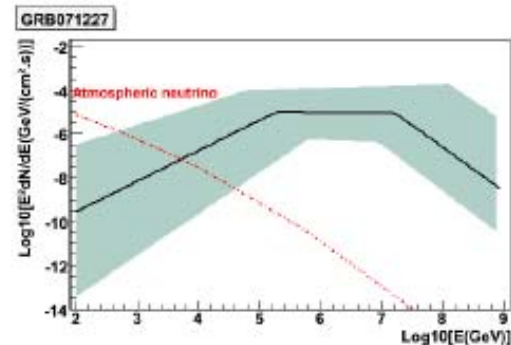
$$\Delta\Omega = 3^\circ \times 3^\circ$$

$$\Delta t = 15 \text{ min}$$

$$R_2^{atm} \approx 0.05 \text{ yr}^{-1}$$

Single neutrino event with HE:

Above  $\sim 20$  à  $50$  TeV, the background rate begins to be negligible



We want to send 1 or 2 alerts per month

## TAROT

TAROT: two 25 cm telescopes  
located at Calern (South France) and  
La Silla (Chile)

- fov  $1.86^\circ \times 1.86^\circ$

- Magnitude  $V < 17$  (10s)

$V < 19$  (100s)

- ~ 10s repositioning after the alert  
reception

Limit: no observation in the galactic plane

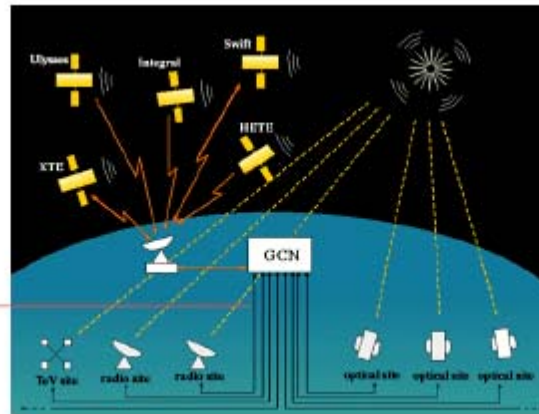


# GCN

Gamma-ray burst Coordinates Network

<http://gcn.gsfc.nasa.gov/>

ANTARES is  
a client for the  
GRB alerts



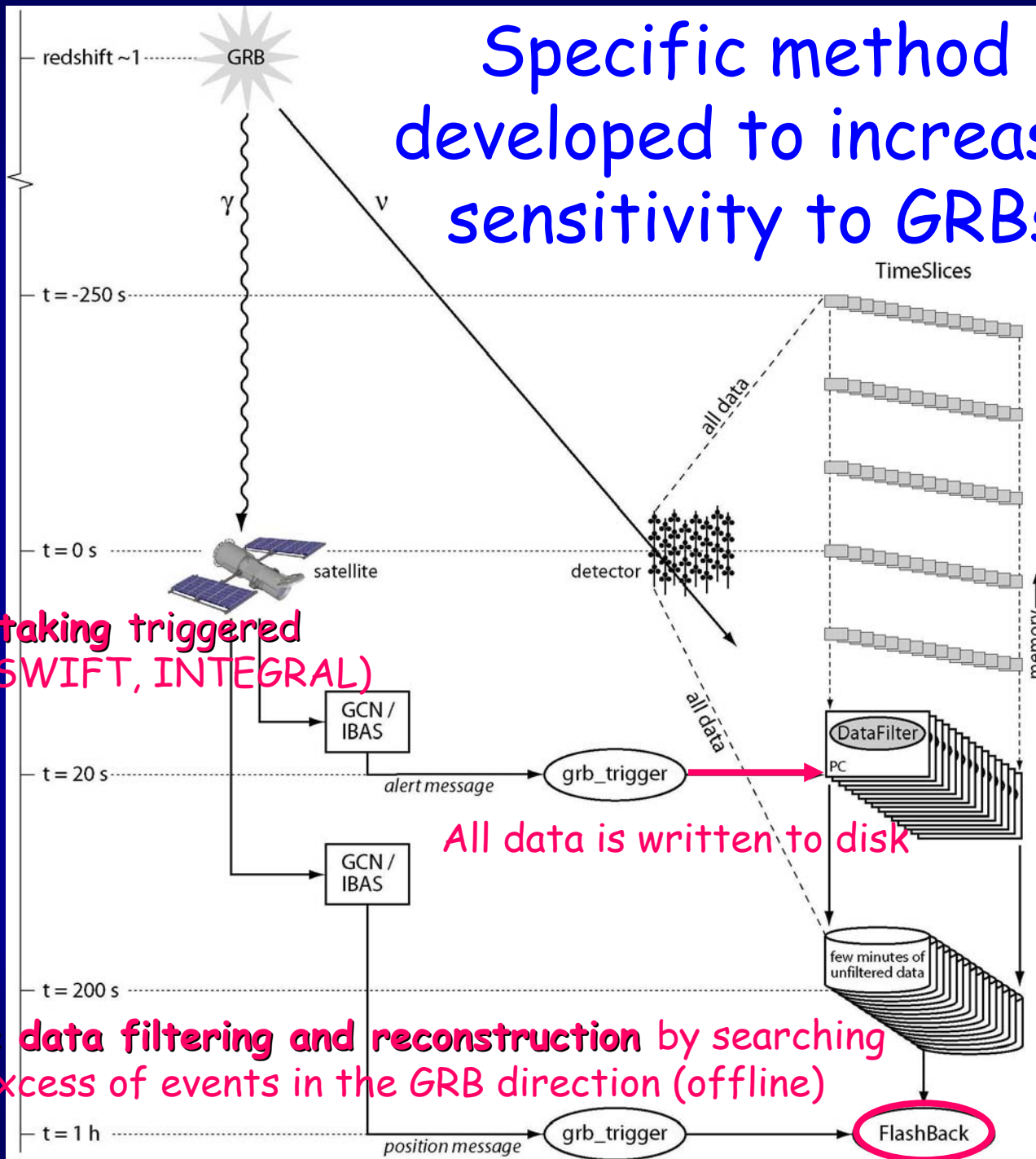
Two parts to the GRB Coordinates Network :

- (1) Real-time (& near real-time) distribution of GRB locations detected by various spacecrafts (Swift, HETE, INTEGRAL, Fermi...)
- (2) Distribution of follow-up observation reports submitted by the GRB community.





# Specific method developed to increase sensitivity to GRBs



Specific data taking triggered by a satellite (SWIFT, INTEGRAL)

All data is written to disk

Specific data filtering and reconstruction by searching for an excess of events in the GRB direction (offline)

M. Bouwhuis, ANTARES PhD Thesis



# On going studies in Dark Matter group

- Determination of  $\nu/\mu$  flux from SUSY Dark Matter annihilations in the Sun :
  - extensive scan of mSUGRA parameter space, determination of ANTARES and KM3NeT sensitivities
  - on going studies of other SUSY models
- Search for neutrino signal from the Sun :
  - First limit with 5-line data using Aart strategy selection
  - Sensitivity for full ANTARES detector
- Search for neutrino signal from KK Dark Matter annihilation in the Sun :
  - Analysis of 5-line data using Aart strategy selection
  - Sensitivity for full ANTARES detector
- Search for Dark Matter annihilation in the Earth :
  - Analysis of 5-line data using Aart strategy selection (not yet presented in ANTARES meeting...)
- Improvement of reconstruction for low energy muons :
  - new hits selection, prefit/fit strategies under development...

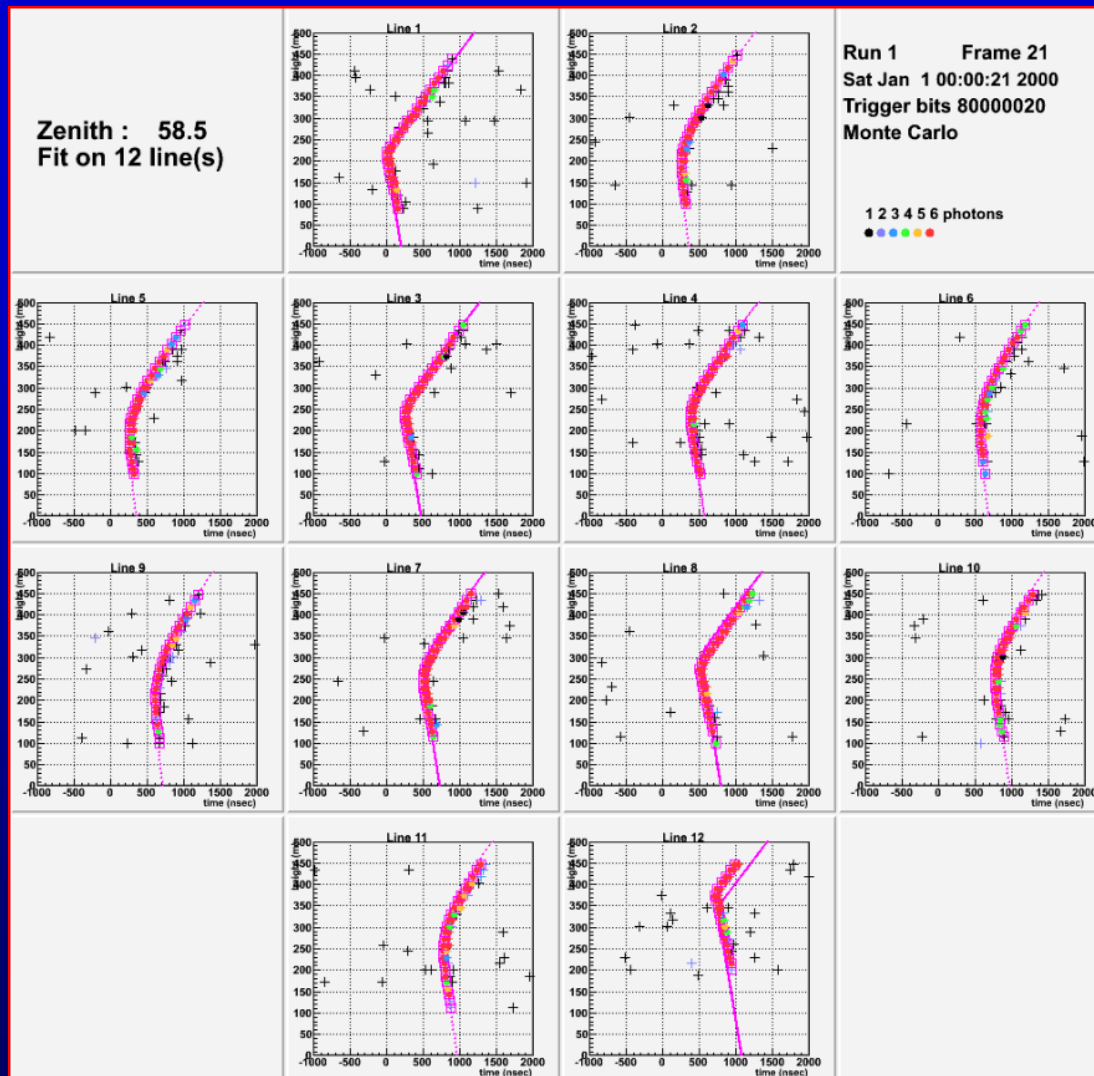
**Upper limits on  $\Phi_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$  and  $\Phi_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0}$  from  
neutralino annihilation in the Sun  
using Line 1-5 data**



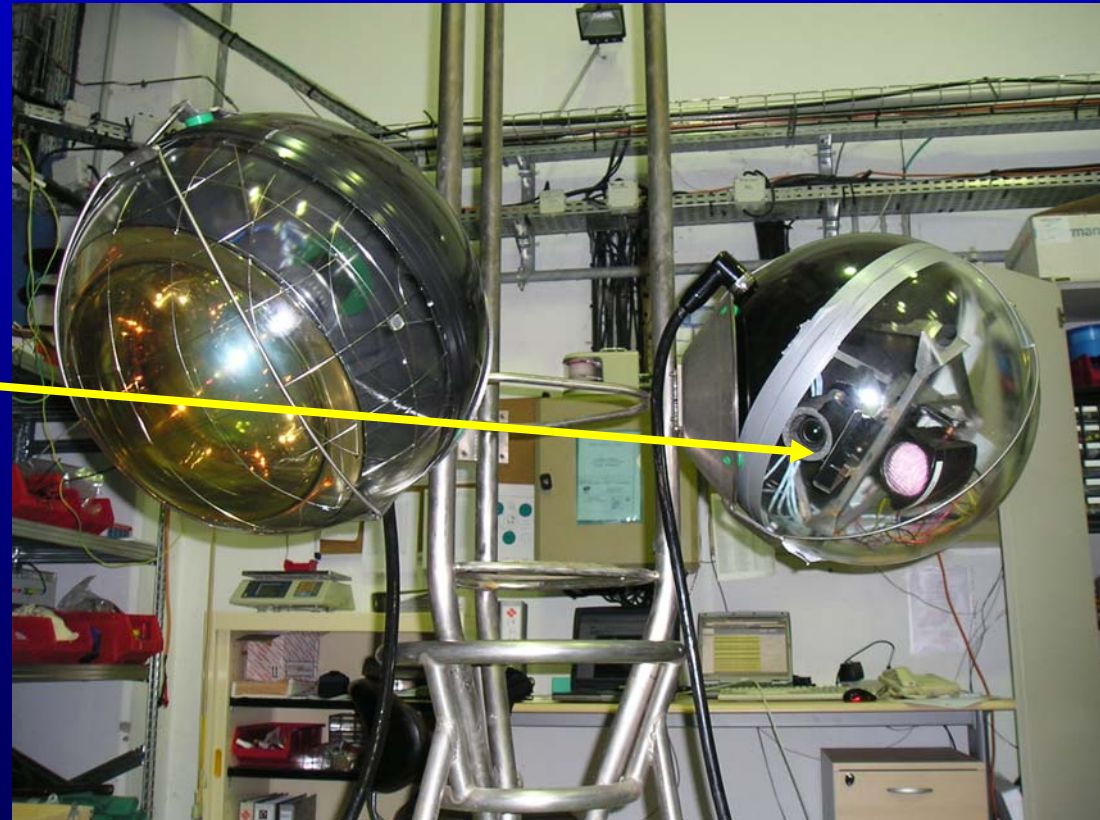
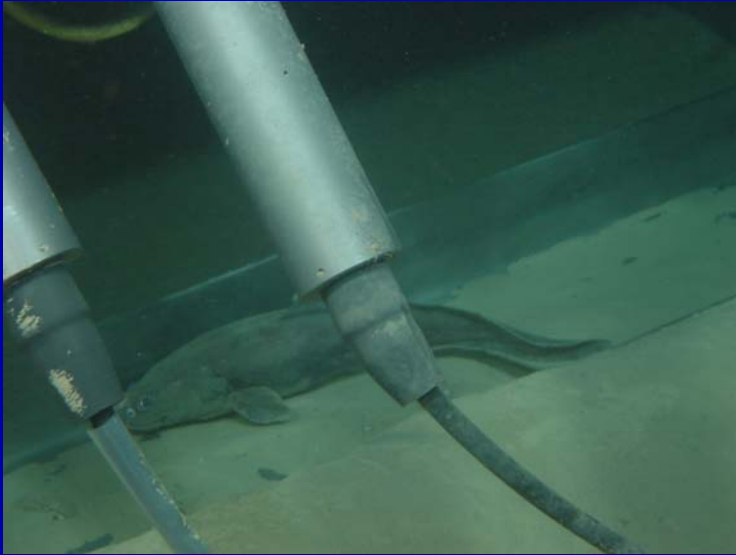
Gordon Lim – University of Amsterdam / Nikhef



# Upgoing Magnetic Monopoles with a 12-Line Detector



# Associated Science bioluminescent marine life

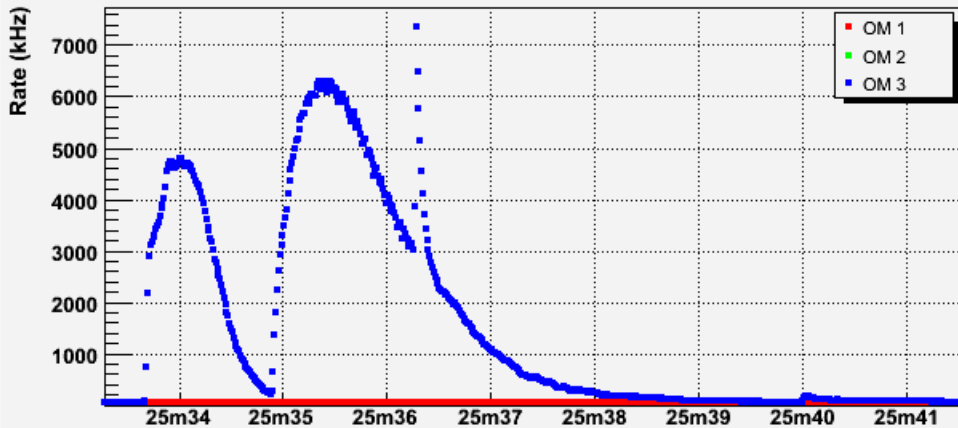


Installation of Camera +  
IR source

Self triggering on bioluminescence  
event  
IR switch ON after trigger,  
photomultiplier read out as well

# Examples of bioluminescence events

Run 31273 Biocam DAQ SCAN Line 14 Floor 1 Sat Jan 12 20:25:50 2008

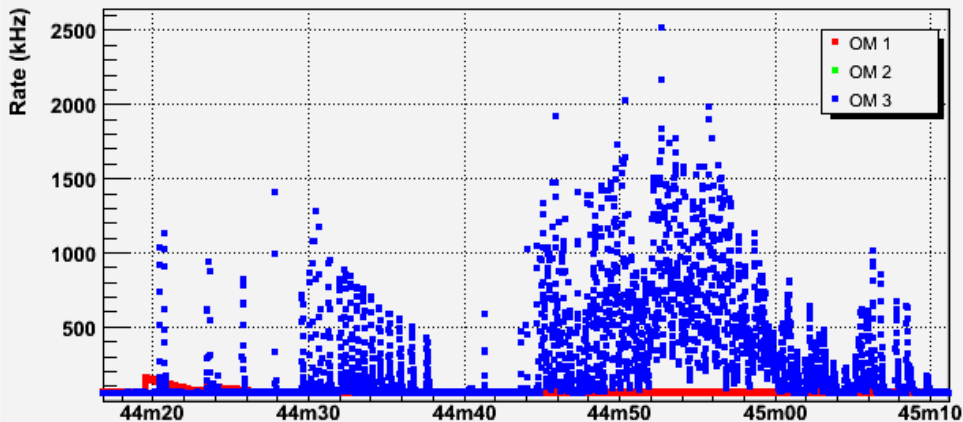


-150 bioluminescent triggers registered

- 4 different types of signals

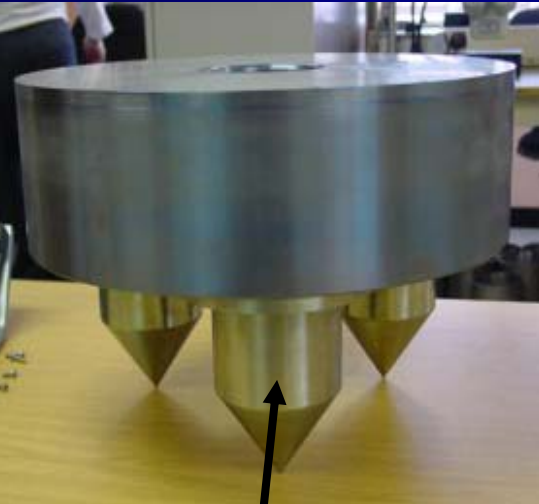
DEEPEST ONLINE CAMERA IN THE WORLD!

Run 31273 Biocam DAQ SCAN Line 14 Floor 1 Sat Jan 12 21:44:28 2008



# Multidisciplinary research activities:

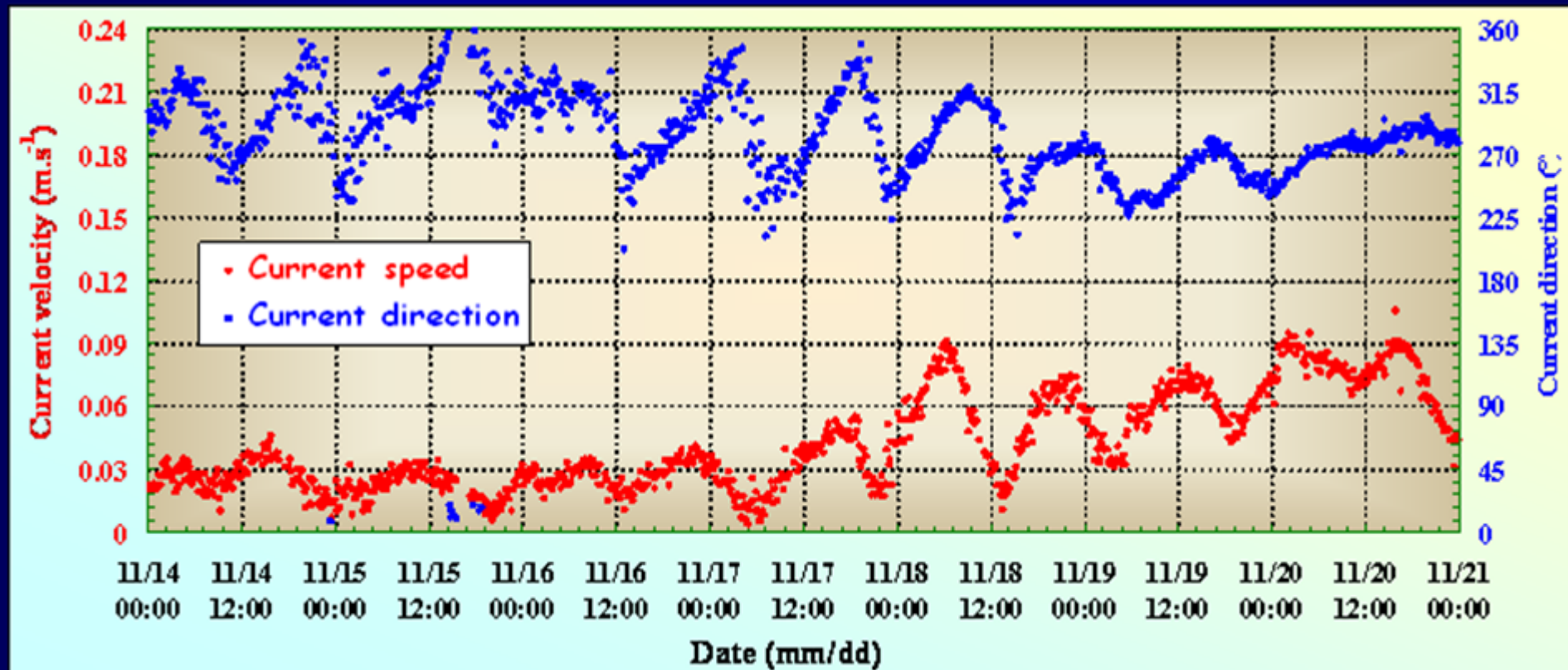
## seismometer



Already used on the MILOM line (2005-2006) and now installed on line 12



# Multidisciplinary research activities: sea current



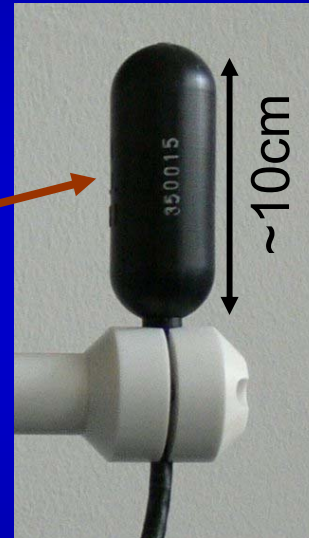
Data from the ADCP are currently being analyzed by NIOZ



# Setup of Acoustic Storeys with Hydrophones

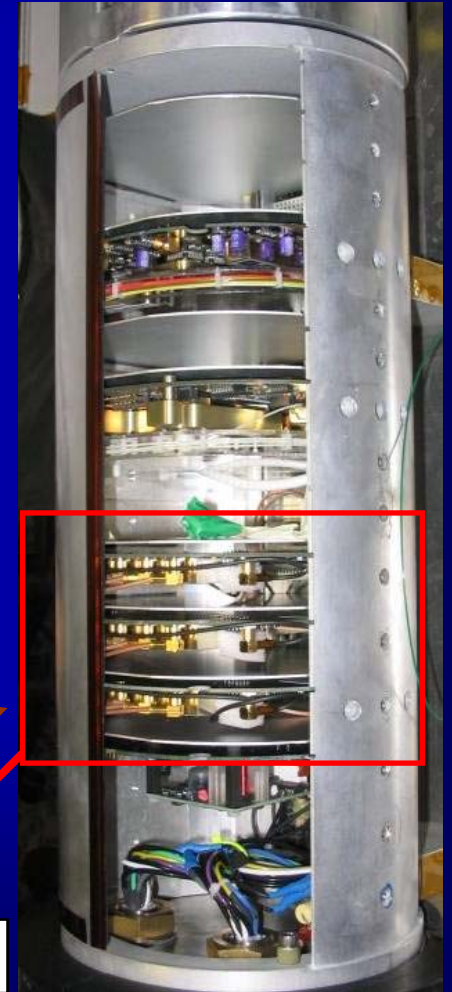


**Hydrophone:**  
Piezo element  
with pre-amplifier  
and filter in PU  
(Polyurethane)  
coating

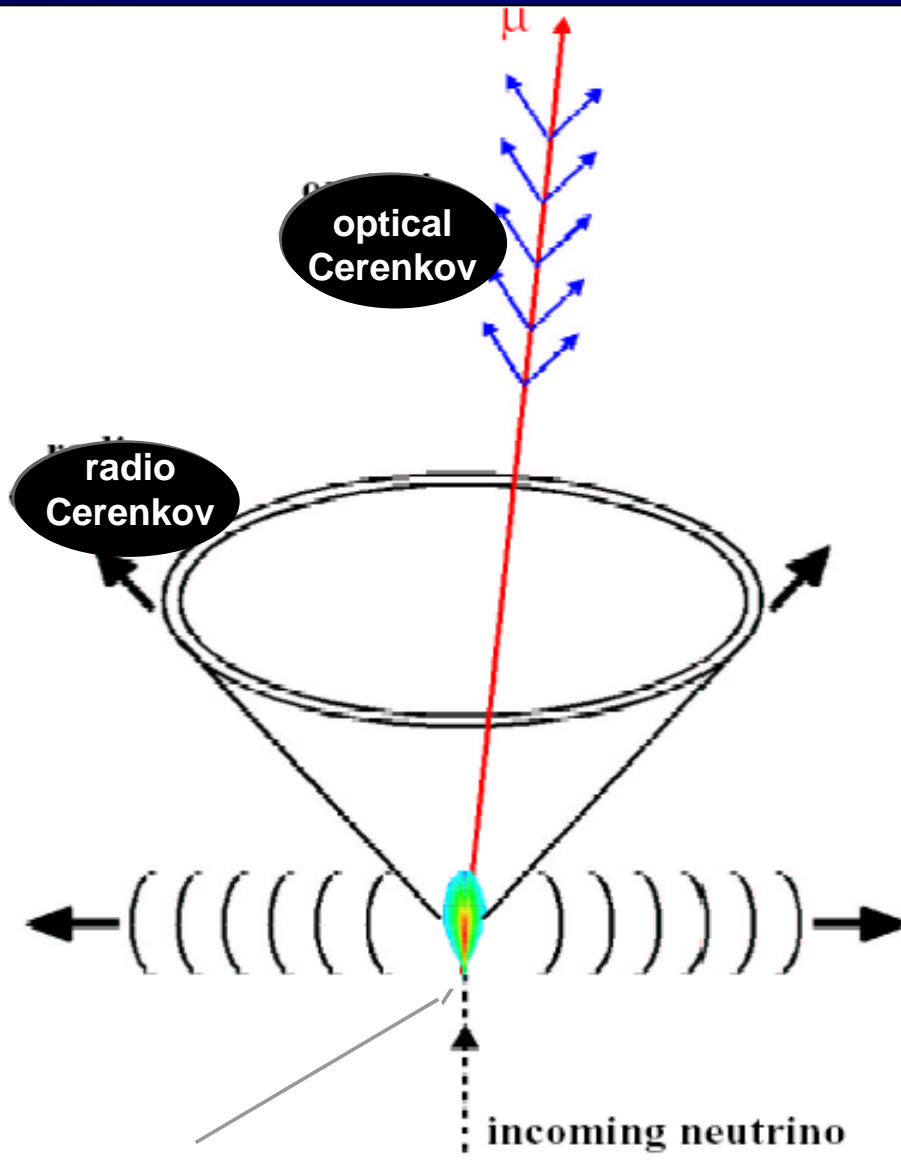


Titanium cylinder  
with electronics

3 Acoustic ADC boards

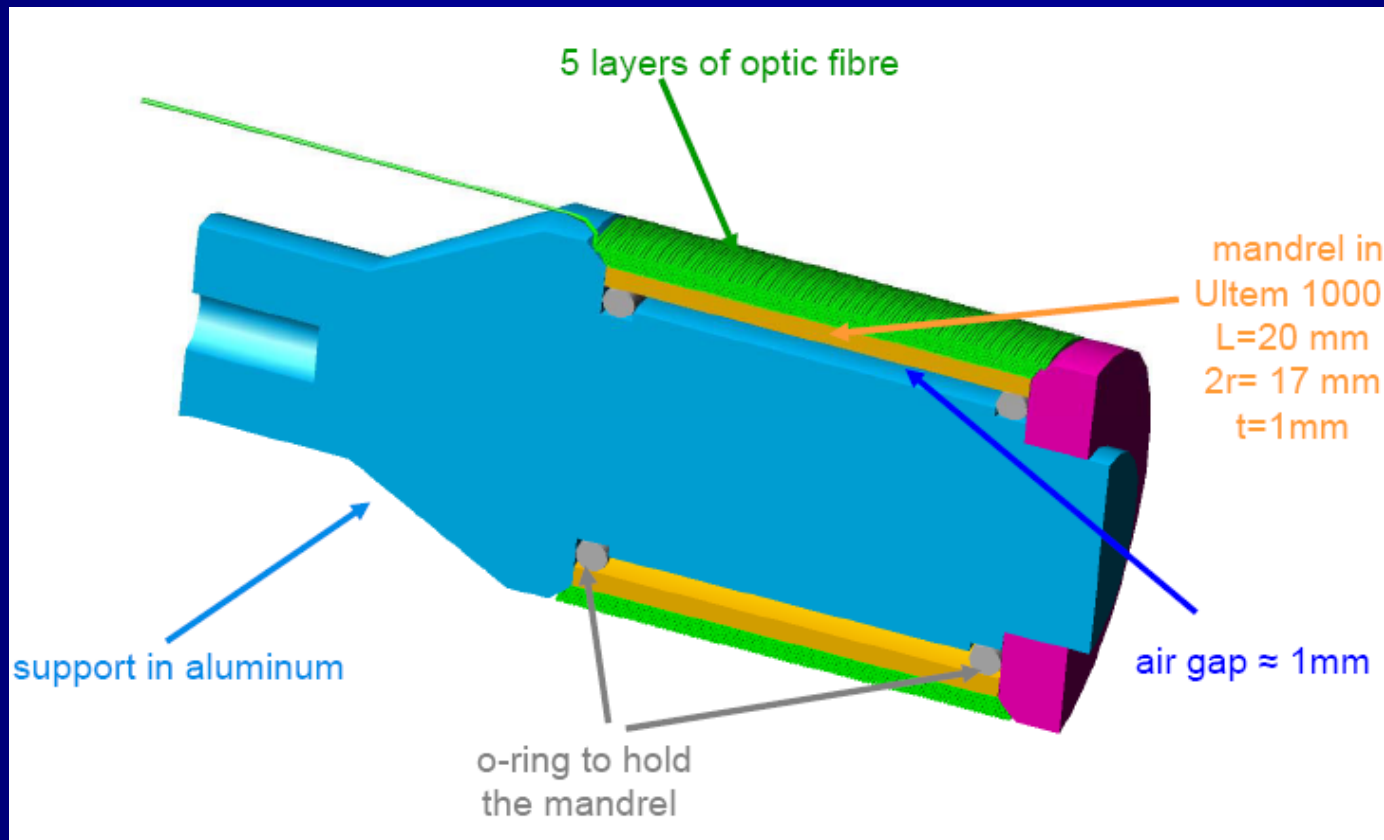


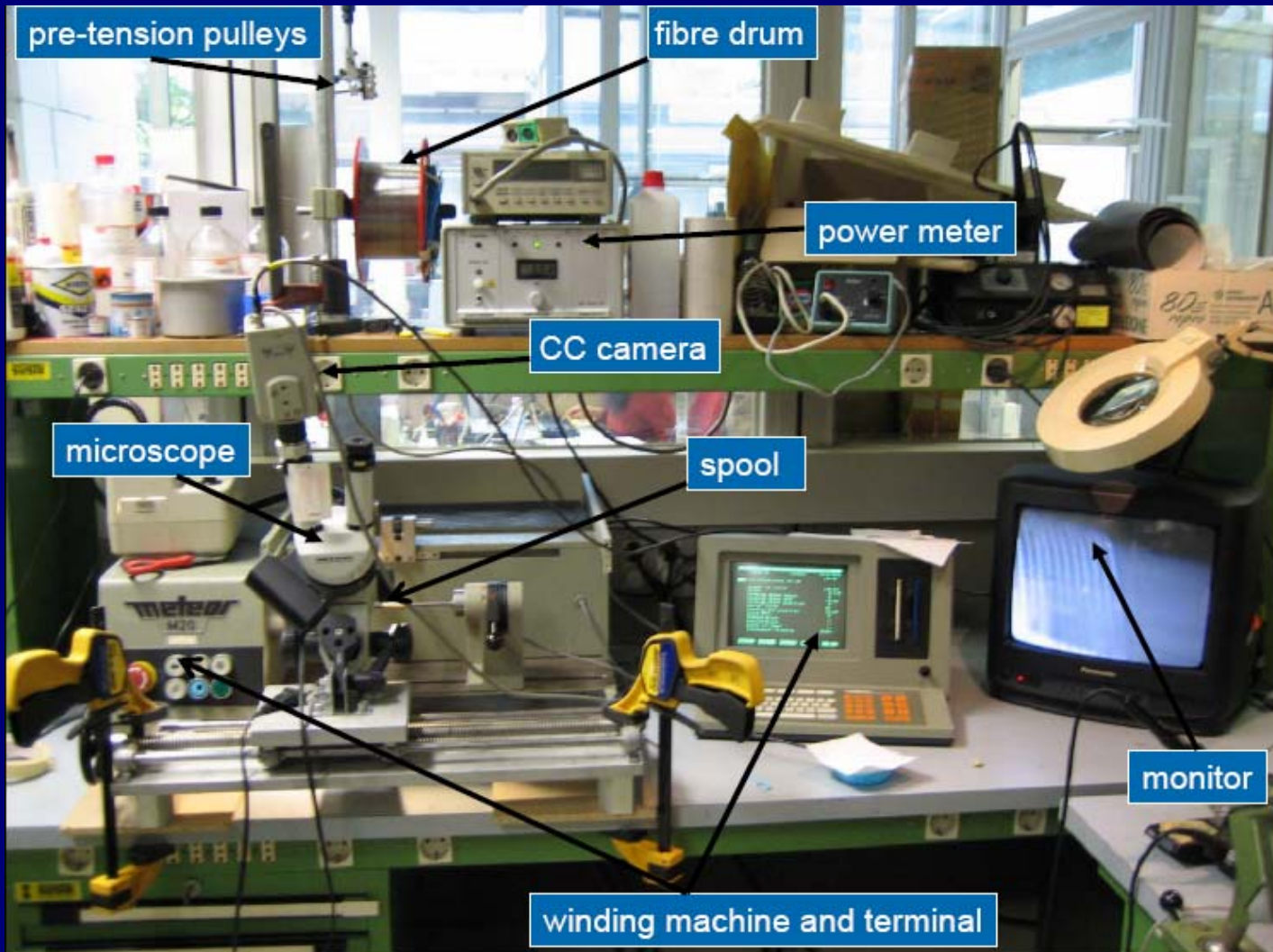
# Detection principle

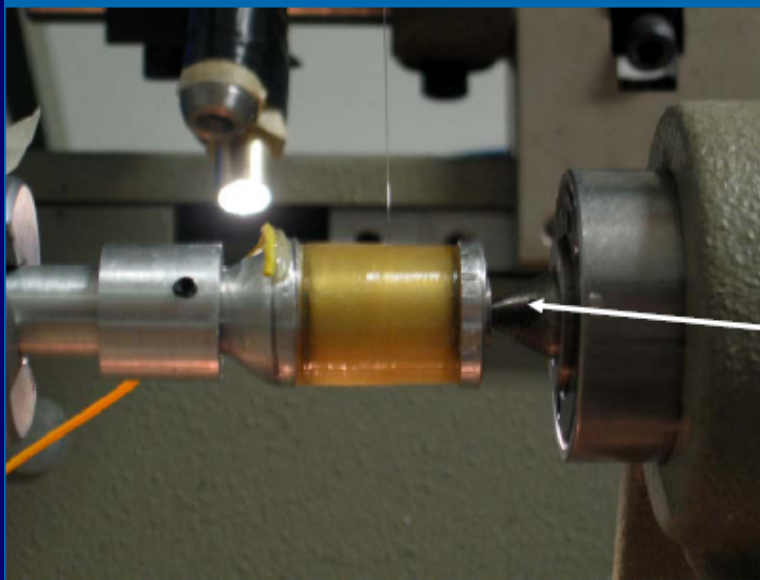


acoustic waves produced  
by the hadronic shower  
neutrino must have  $10^{17}$ - $10^{18}$  eV

**G.A.Askarian, B.A.Dolgoshein,  
A.N.Kalinovsky, N.A.Mokhov:  
Acoustic detection of high energy  
particle showers in water.  
Nucl. Inst. and Meth., 164 (1979), 267.**







One prototype already realized

The hydrophone without the polyurathane coating in the winding pahse



ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI FISICA NUCLEARE

Sezione di Genova

INF  
Oct

A FIBER OPTIC AIR BACKED MANDREL HYDROPHONE TO DETECT  
ENERGY HADRONIC SHOWERS IN THE WATER

M.Anghinolfi<sup>1</sup>, A.Calvi<sup>3</sup>, A.Cotrufo<sup>3</sup>, M.Ivaldi<sup>1</sup>, O.Yershova<sup>2</sup>, F.Parodi<sup>1</sup>,  
A.Plotnikov<sup>2</sup> and L.Repetto<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> INFN-Sezione di Genova, Via Dodecaneso 33, I-16146 Genova, Italy

<sup>2)</sup> Moscow State University, 119992 Moscow, Russia

<sup>3)</sup> Università degli Studi di Genova, Dipartimento di Fisica,  
Via Dodecaneso 33, I-16146 Genova, Italy



ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI FISICA NUCLEARE

Sezione di Genova

THE REALIZATION OF AN  
AIR BACKED MANDREL HYDROPHONE FOR  
ENERGY HADRONIC SHOWERS IN THE WATER

M.Anghinolfi<sup>1</sup>, A.Calvi<sup>3</sup>, A.Cotrufo<sup>3</sup>,  
M.Ivaldi<sup>1</sup>, O.Yershova<sup>2</sup>, F.Parodi<sup>1</sup>,  
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ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI FISICA NUCLEARE

Sezione di Genova

INFN/code-98/001  
October 4, 2007

MEASUREMENT OF THE FREQUENCY RESPONSIVITY OF A FIBER OPTIC  
AIR BACKED MANDREL HYDROPHONE UP TO 10 KHZ IN AIR

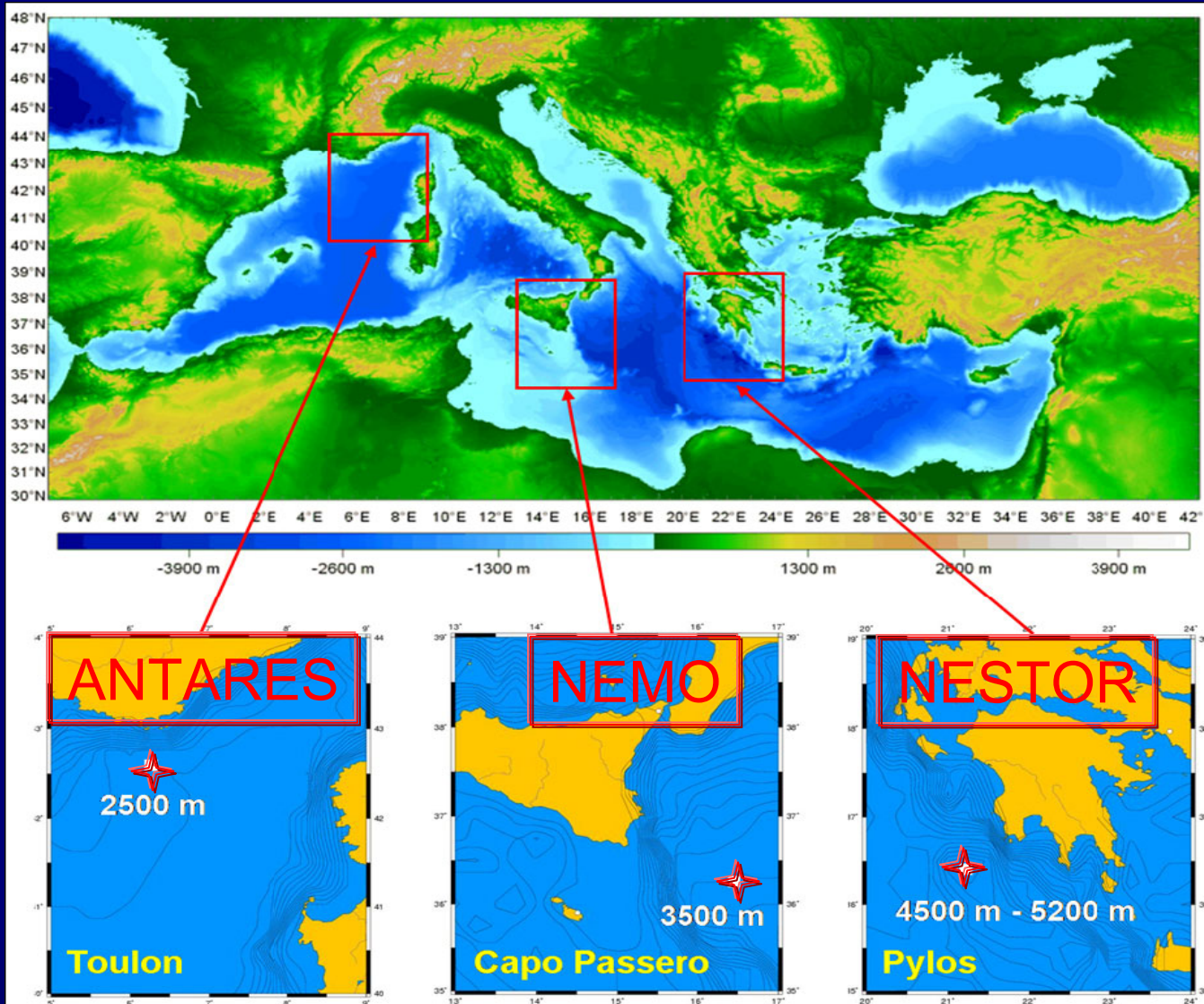
M.Anghinolfi<sup>1</sup>, A.Bersani<sup>1</sup>, A.Calvi<sup>3</sup>, A.Cotrufo<sup>3</sup>, M.Ivaldi<sup>1</sup>, O.Yershova<sup>2</sup>, F.Parodi<sup>1</sup>,  
D.Piombo<sup>1</sup>, A.Plotnikov<sup>2</sup> and L.Repetto<sup>3</sup>

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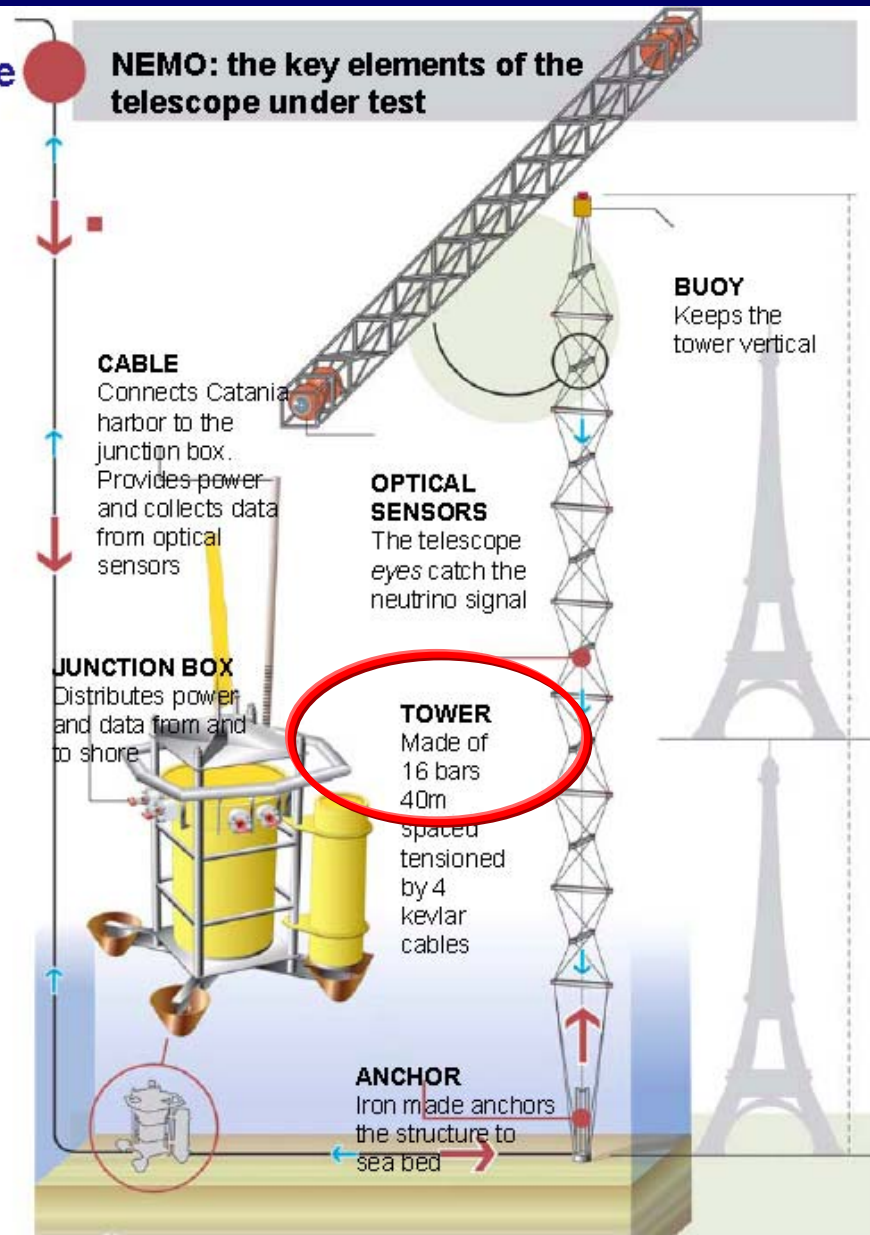
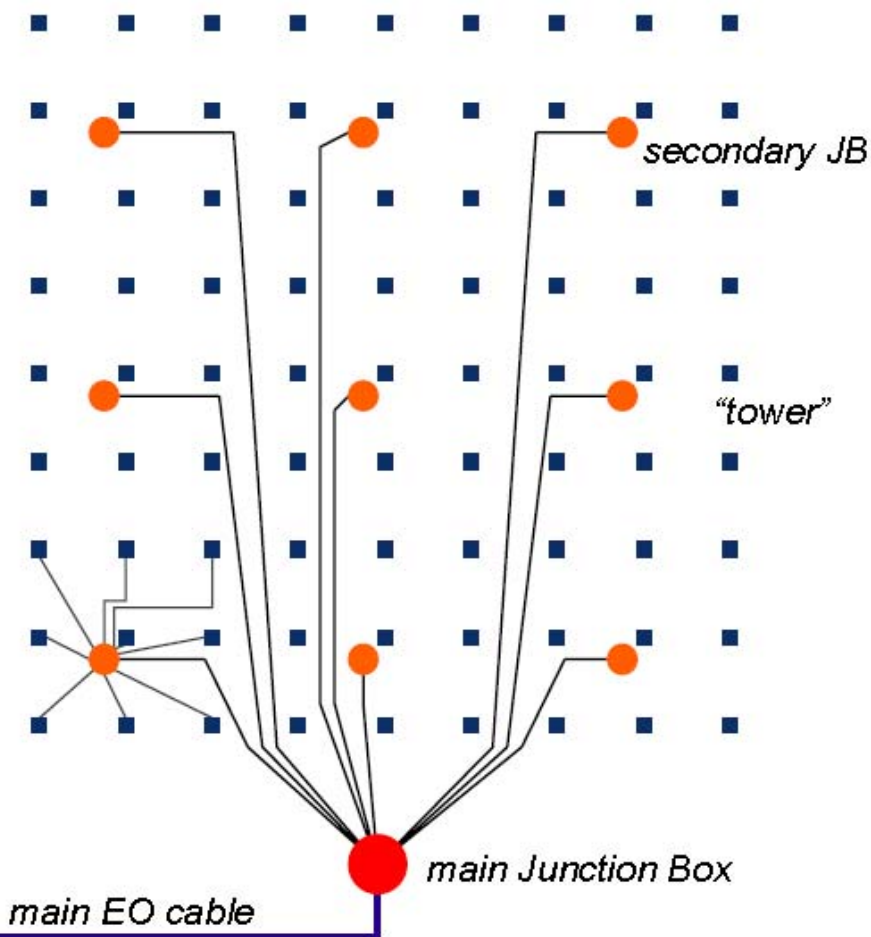
# ...other projects in the Mediterranean sea



# NEMO-the design

Reduce the number of structures to reduce the number of underwater connections and allow operation with a ROV

Detector modularity



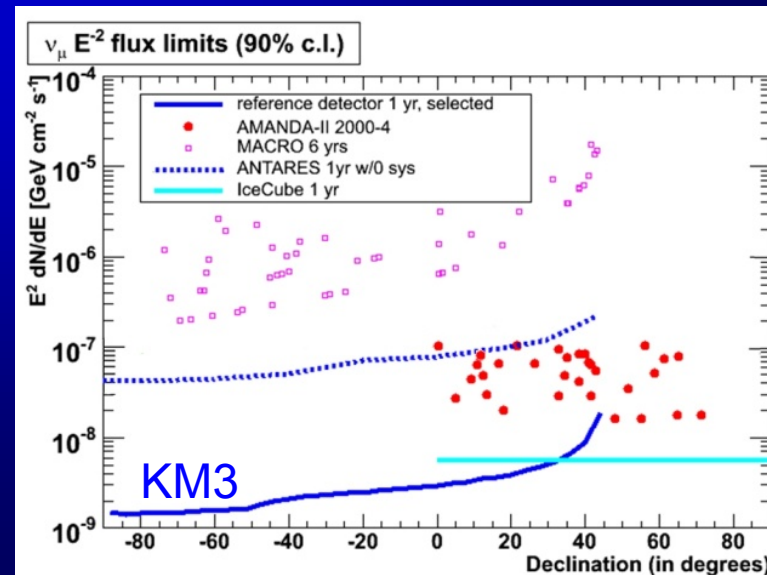
# the future: a bigger detector at a km<sup>3</sup> scale

- Science & technology
  - Successful prototype deployments by NEMO and NESTOR
  - Installation and operation of ANTARES
    - A large deep-sea neutrino telescope is feasible!
- Politics & funding
  - Endorsement by ESFRI and ApPEC
  - Funding through EU: Design Study, Preparatory Phase
- Towards construction
  - Strong collaboration
  - Design concepts in CDR



# Conclusion

- ANTARES today
  - Successful end of construction phase
    - Technology proven
    - Data taking ongoing
  - First physics outputs
    - Atmospheric  $\mu$  and  $\nu$ , cosmic neutrino sources
    - Dark matter, neutrino oscillations, magnetic monopoles, GRB
- On the road for the next step
  - KM3Net...



# MSU –Genova collaboration

-started many years ago... wish to continue

-two main lines:

- Nuclear Physics @ CEBAF
- High Energy Astrophysics with under water telescopes

ANTARES: detector completed, data analysis is underway

possible arguments of research

- atmospheric muon flux
- energy reconstruction
- neutrino from supernova explosion
- dark matter search
- ...

NEMO& KM3NET

- may have a boost if funds will be agreed
- engineering aspects will dominate

The ANTARES telescope has the opportunity to detect transient neutrino sources, such as gamma-ray bursts, core-collapse supernovae, flares of active galactic nuclei... To enhance the sensitivity to these sources, we have developed a new detection method based on the optical follow-up of “golden” neutrino events such as neutrino doublets coincident in time and space or single neutrinos of very high energy.

The ANTARES Collaboration has therefore developed a very fast on-line reconstruction with a good angular resolution. These characteristics allow to trigger an optical telescope network; since February 2008, ANTARES is sending alert trigger one or two times per month to the two 25 cm robotic telescope of TAROT. This optical follow-up of such special events would not only give access to the nature of the sources but also improves the sensitivity for transient neutrino sources.