

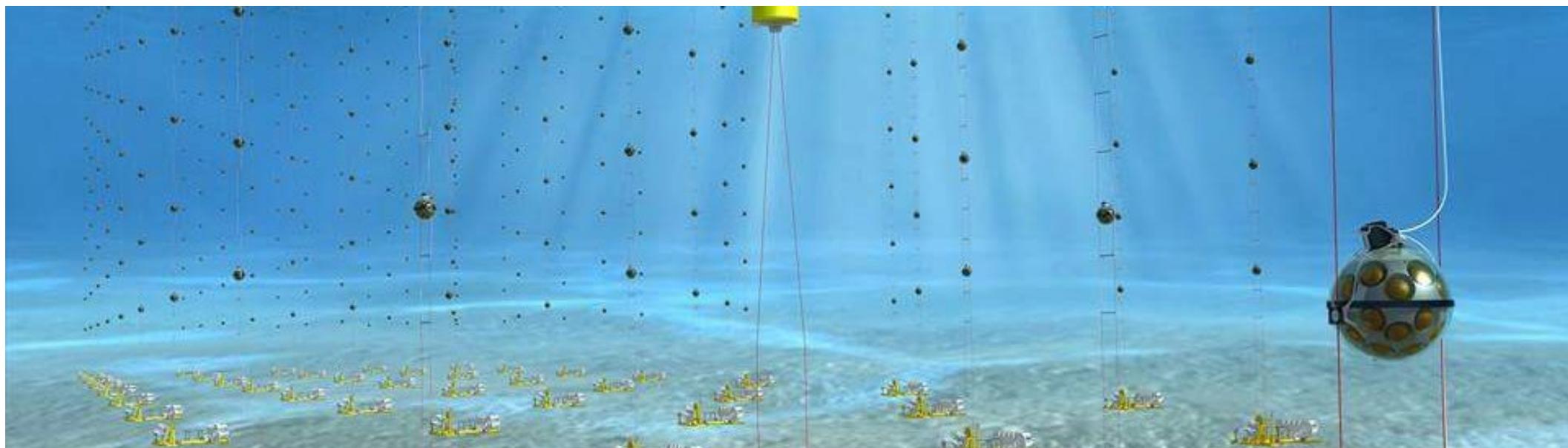
NUFACT 2018 - 20th International Workshop on Neutrinos from Accelerators
Blacksburg, VA
August 12-18, 2018

Neutrino physics with KM3NeT / ORCA

Dmitry Zaborov

(Aix Marseille Univ. / CPPM, Marseille, France)

on behalf of the KM3NeT collaboration

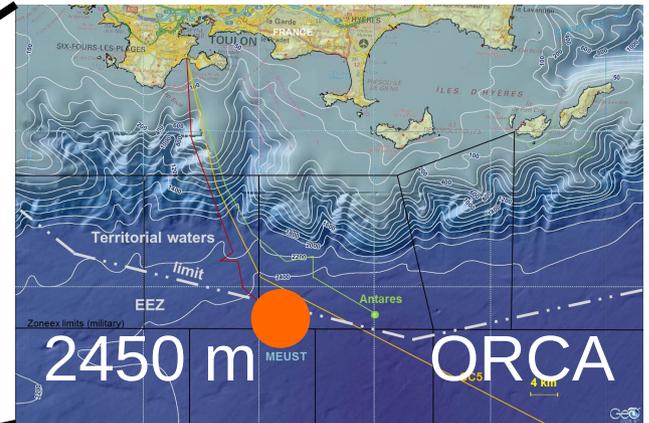
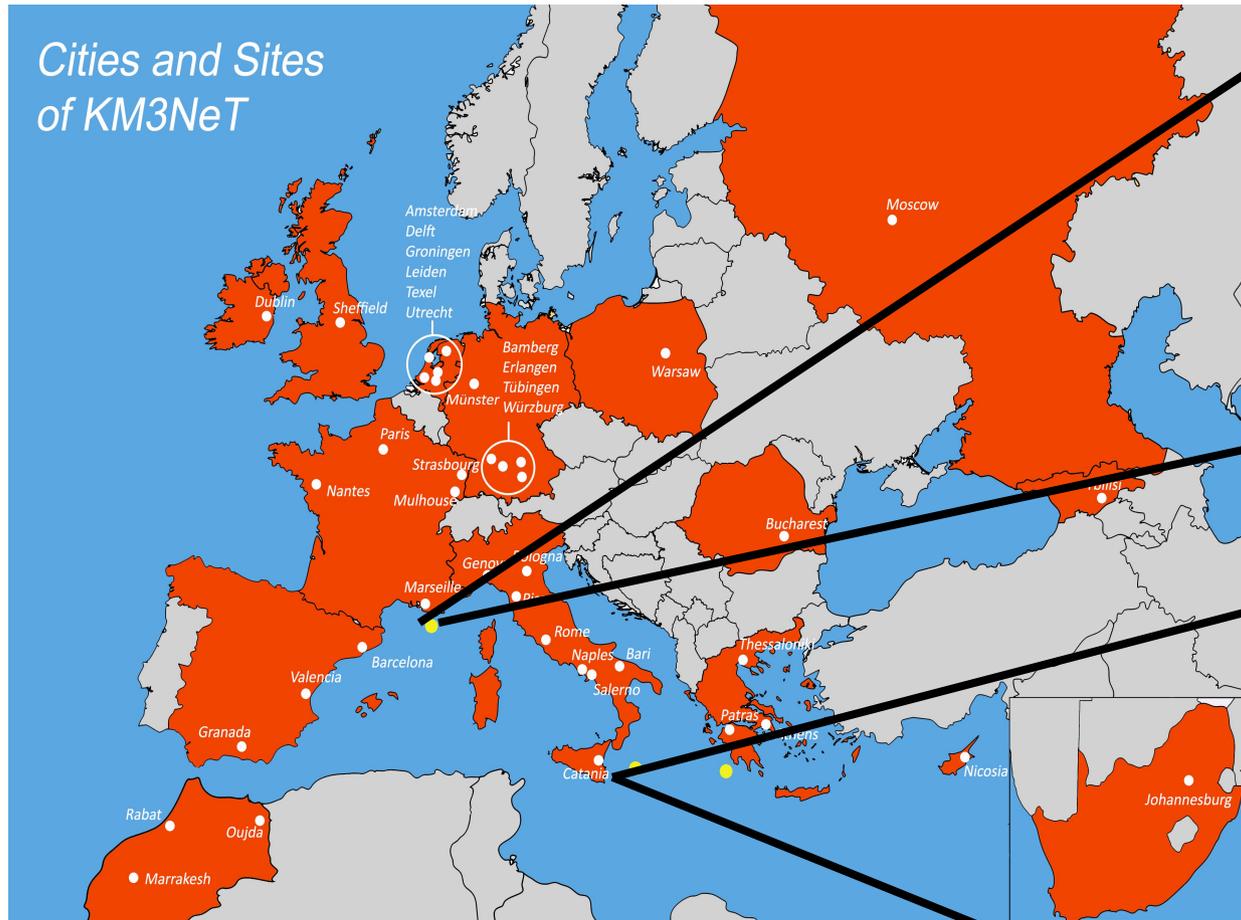


Outline

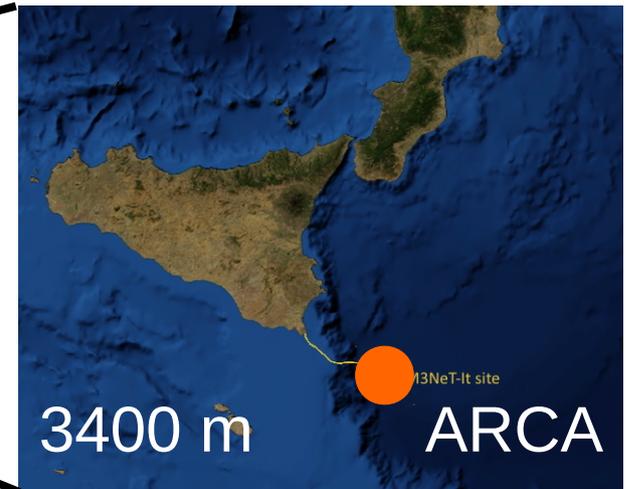
- ORCA detector
- ORCA science
- Current status
- Prospects for a neutrino beam from Protvino to ORCA

KM3NeT sites and participating countries

A distributed research infrastructure at two sites



Oscillation Research with Cosmics In the Abyss

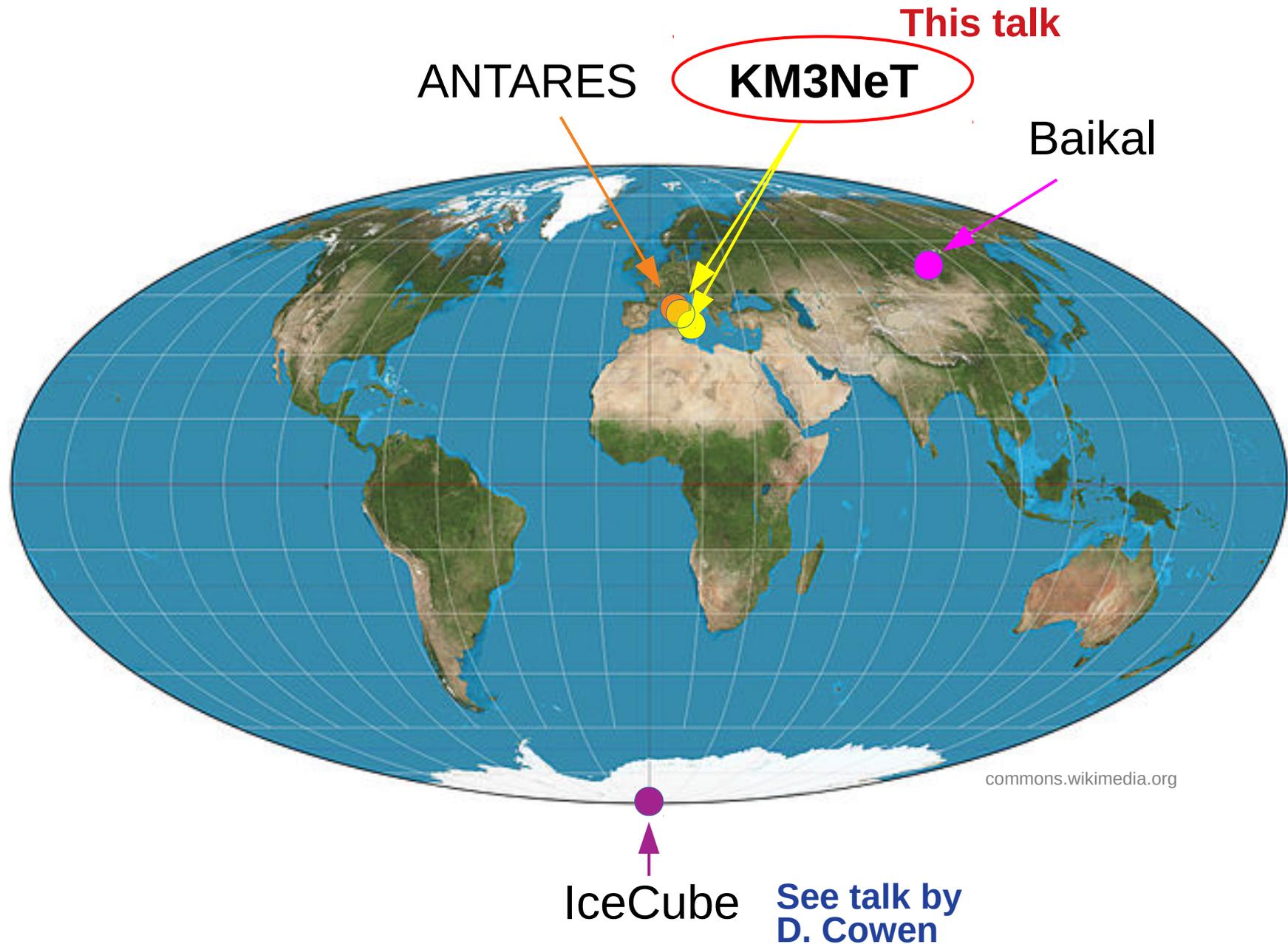


Astroparticle Research with Cosmics In the Abyss

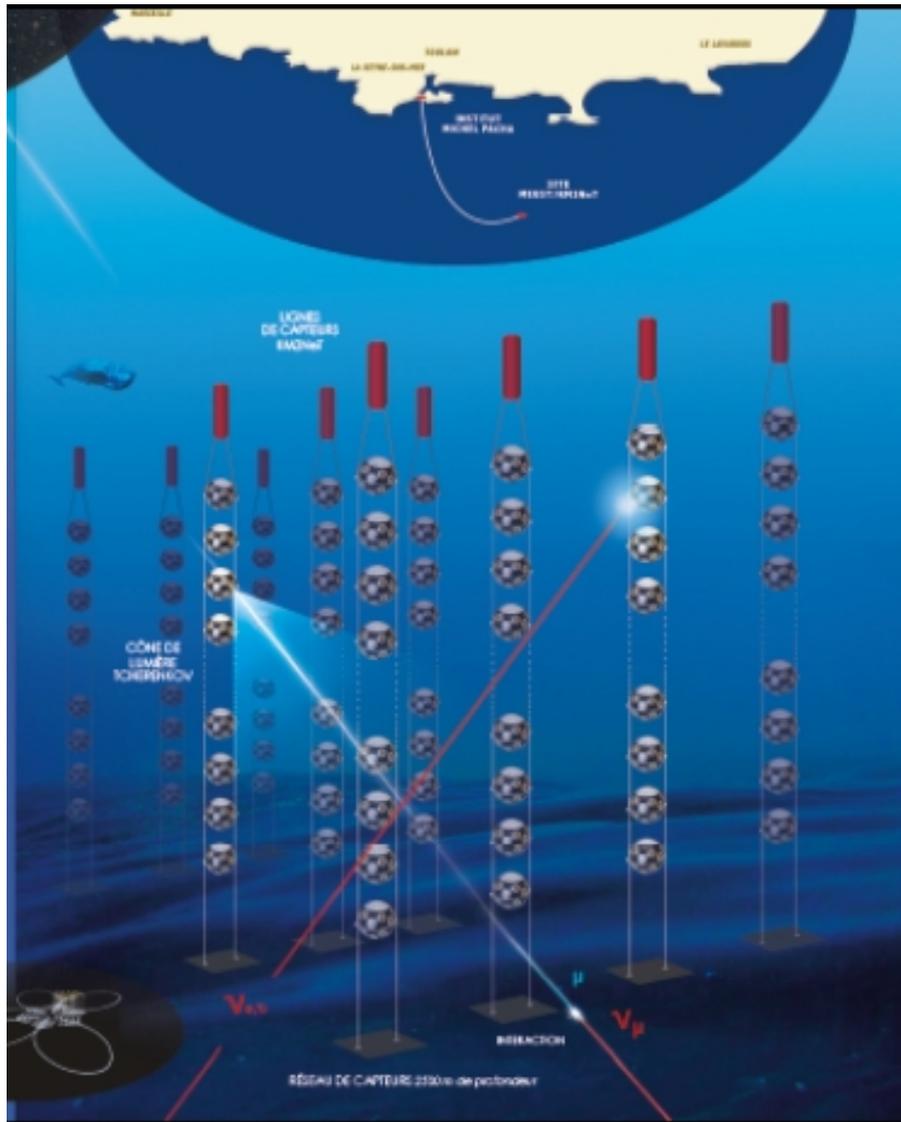
* KM3NeT = km³ Neutrino Telescope

Single Collaboration, Single Technology

Neutrino telescopes around the world



Neutrino detection principle

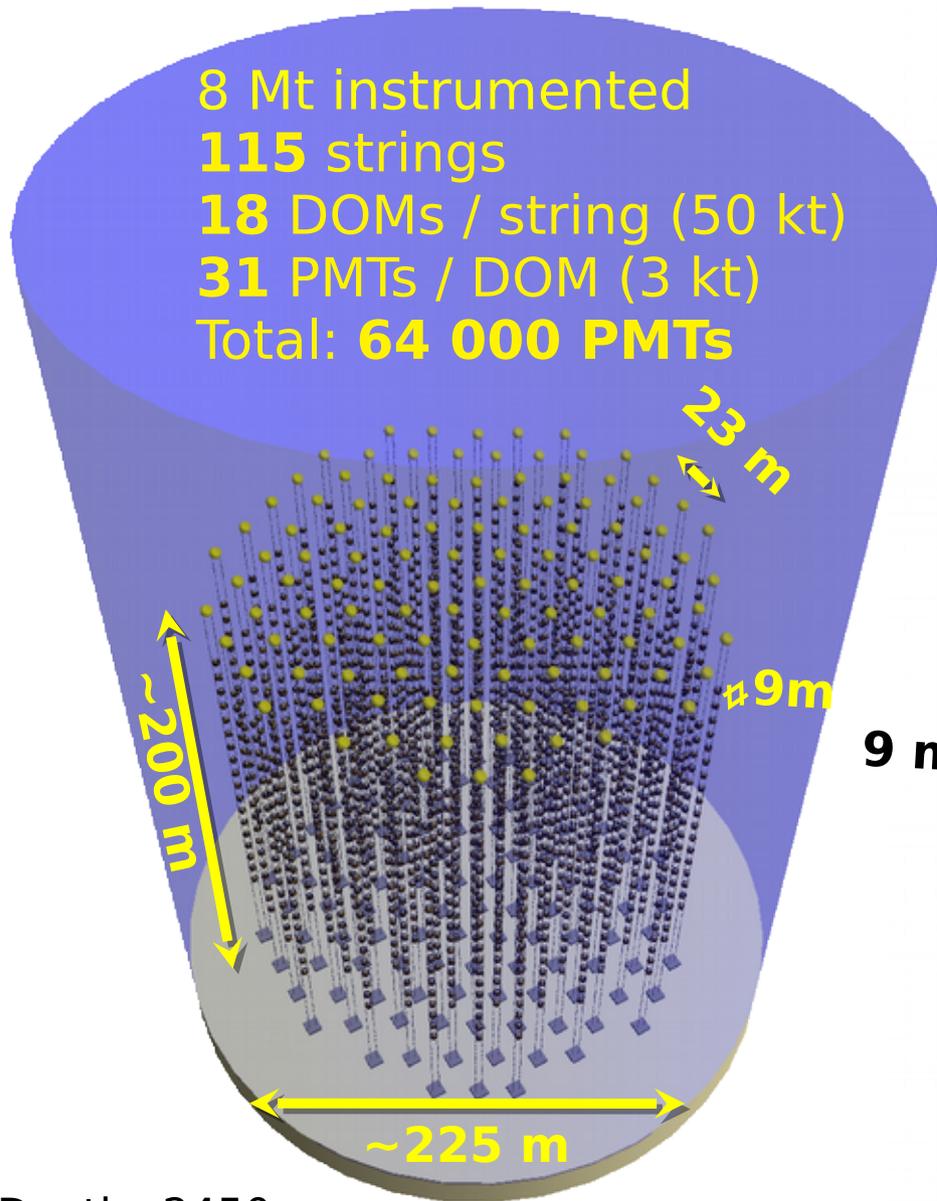


Sea water
=
target material for
 ν interactions
+
Cherenkov radiator

Mediterranean deep-sea water
Light **absorption** length: \approx **60 m**
Light **scattering** length: \sim **260 m**
[Astropart. Phys. 23 (2005) 131-155]

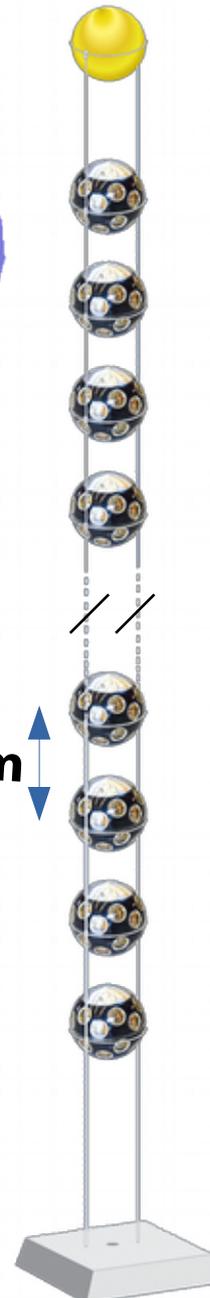
KM3NeT - ORCA

8 Mt instrumented
115 strings
18 DOMs / string (50 kt)
31 PMTs / DOM (3 kt)
Total: **64 000** PMTs



Depth=2450 m

August 13, 2018



Digital Optical Module



← 17" →

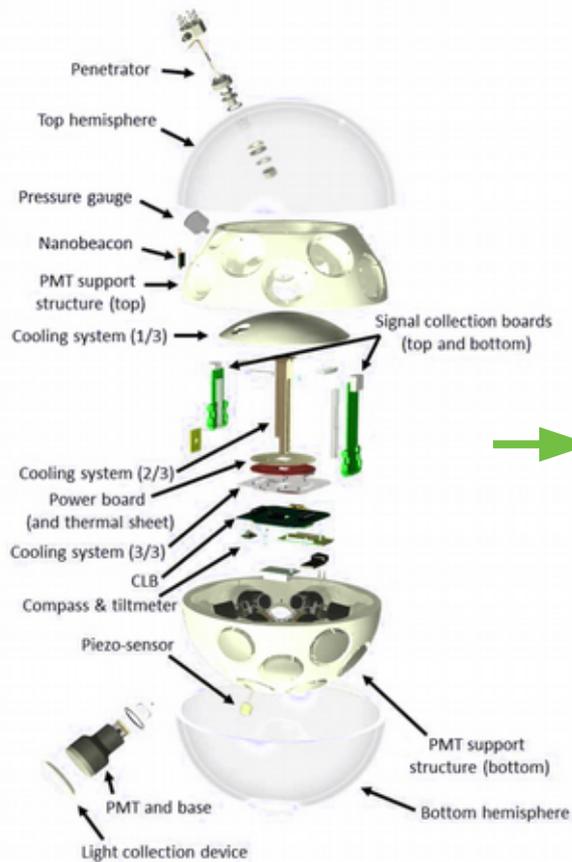
- 31 x 3" PMTs
- PMT HV
- LED & piezo
- FPGA readout
- DWDM

- ✓ Uniform angular coverage
- ✓ Directional information
- ✓ Digital photon counting
- ✓ All data to shore

photocathode
area similar to
a 17" PMT

Optical background
(mainly ^{40}K): 5-10 kHz/PMT

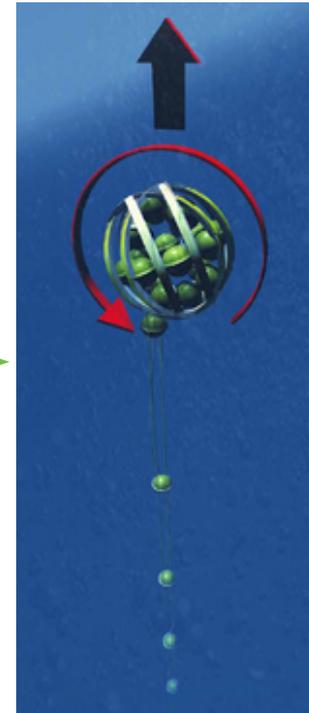
Assembly and deployment



DOM



DU



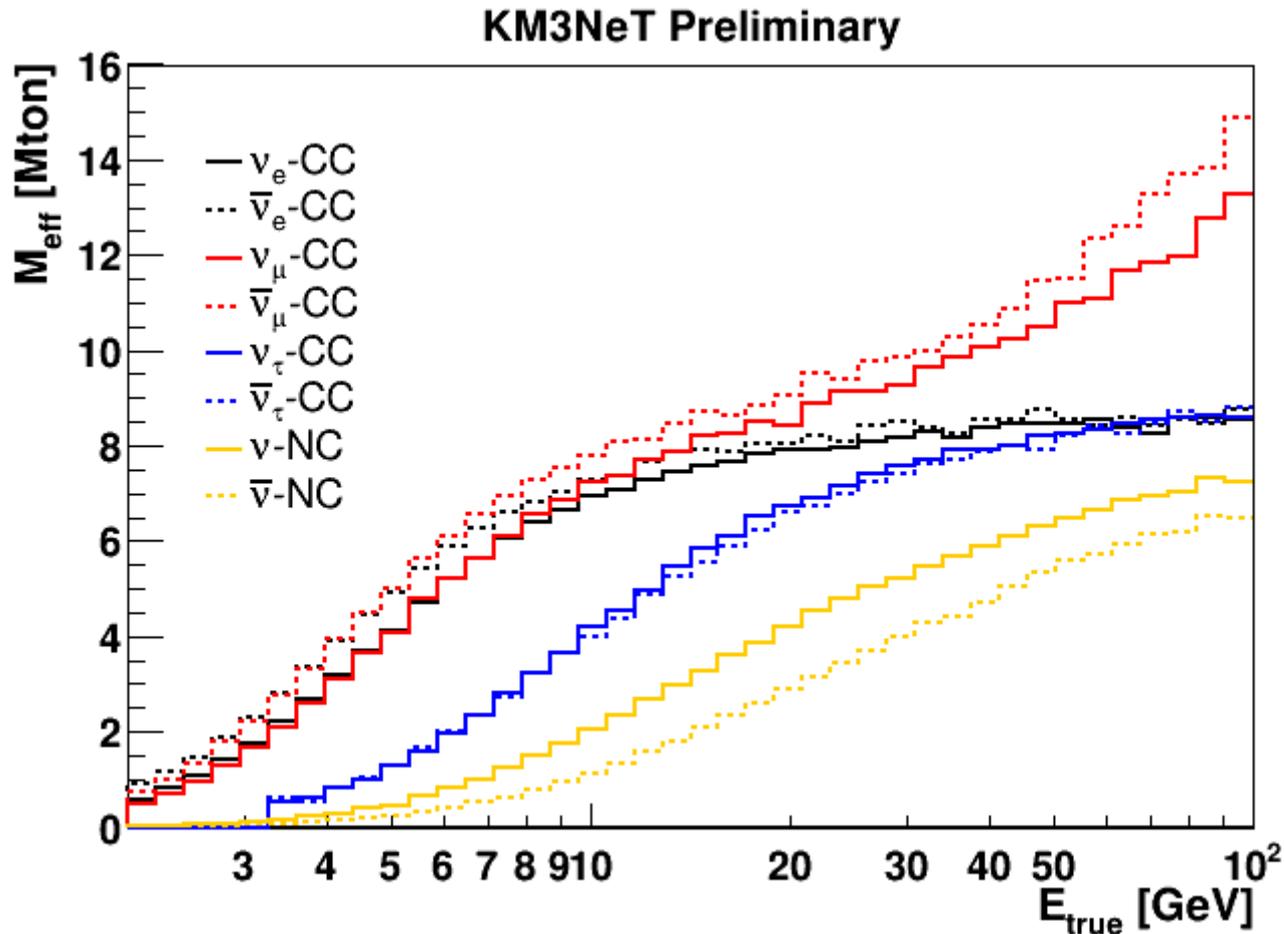
Watch <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tR8jwgG6uzk>

<https://youtu.be/7HKHW0hLxt4>
<https://youtu.be/g2Y0KD3kdXs>
<https://youtu.be/xTj4ILMv1Fw>
<https://youtu.be/XFPCfCoTfUg>

- Rapid deployment
- Autonomous unfurling
- Multiple DUs can be deployed in one sea operation

ORCA effective mass

After triggering, atmospheric muon rejection and containment cuts



Atmospheric neutrino events / year:

ν_e CC: 14 700

$\bar{\nu}_e$ CC: 5 700

ν_μ CC: 21 300

$\bar{\nu}_\mu$ CC: 9 900

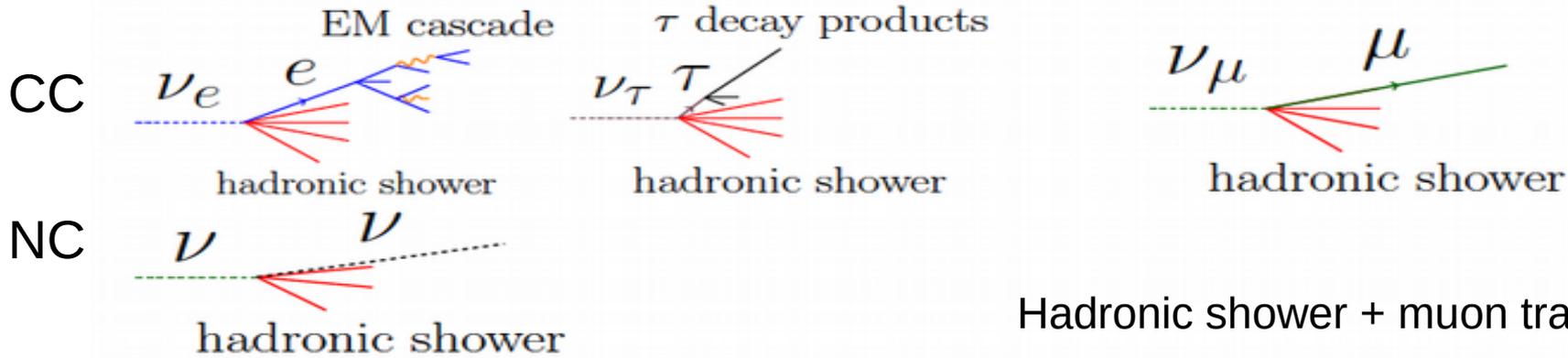
ν_τ CC: 2 900

$\bar{\nu}_\tau$ CC: 1 300

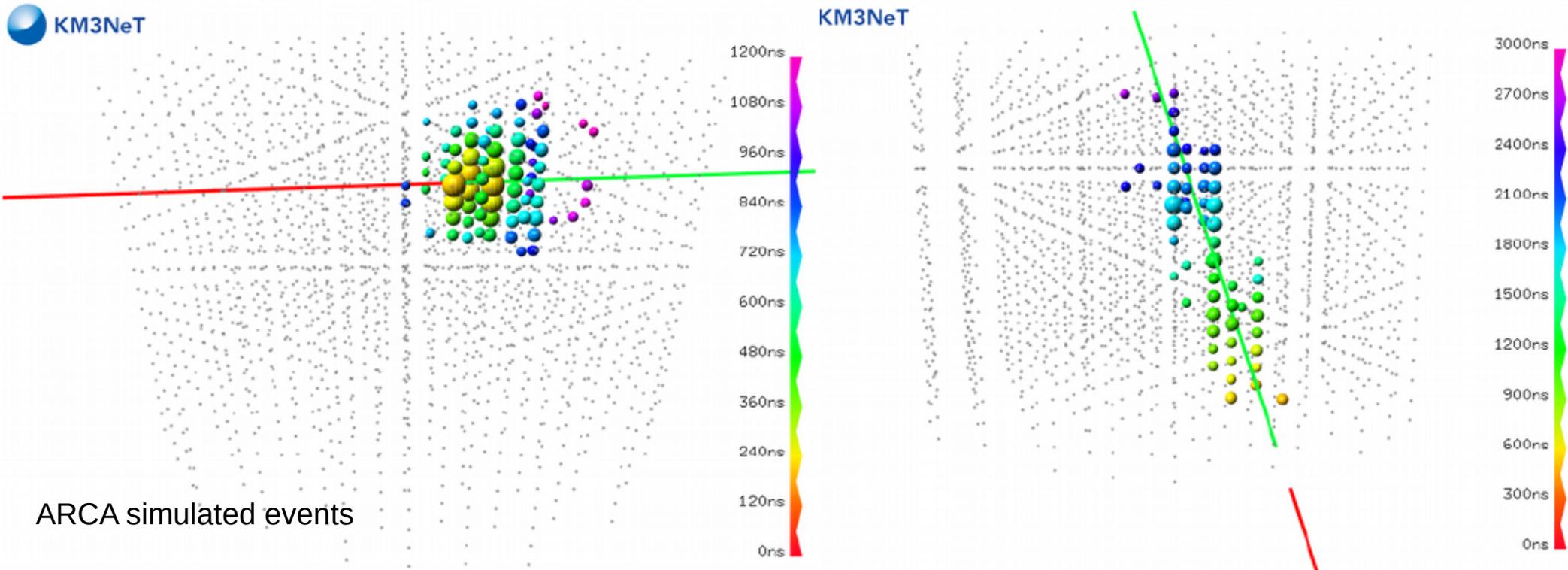
NC: 6 800

- Effective volume reaches instrumented volume at ~ 10 GeV
- 50% effective at 5 GeV

Particle ID



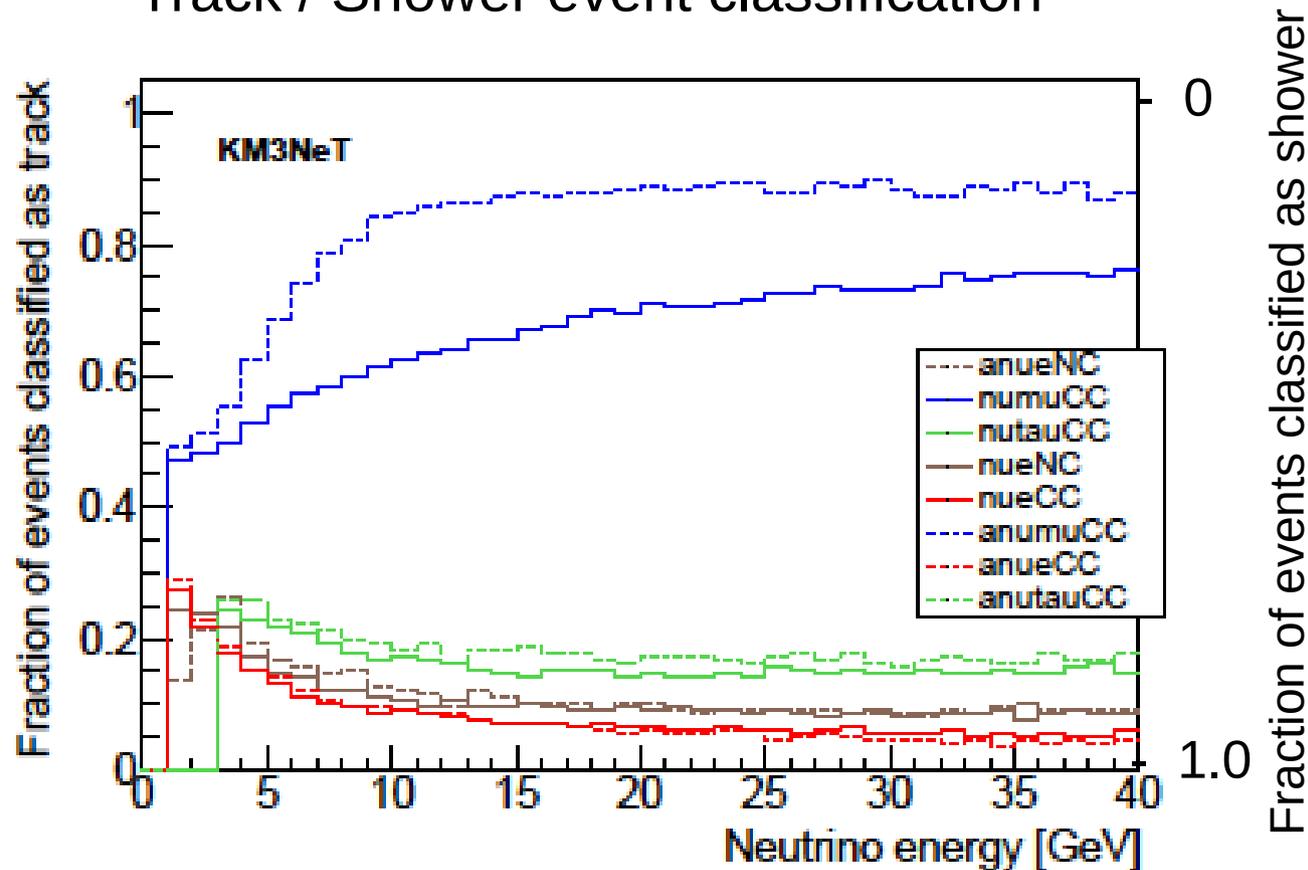
Hadronic shower + muon track



ARCA simulated events

Particle ID performance

Track / Shower event classification



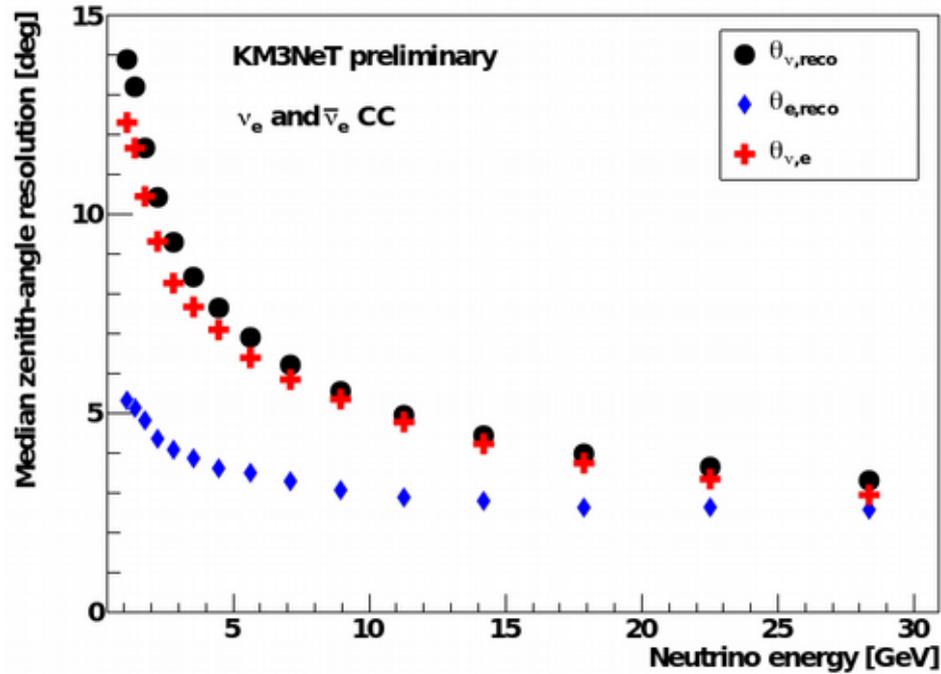
At 10 GeV:

- 90% correct ID of ν_e^{CC}
- 70% correct ID of ν_μ^{CC}

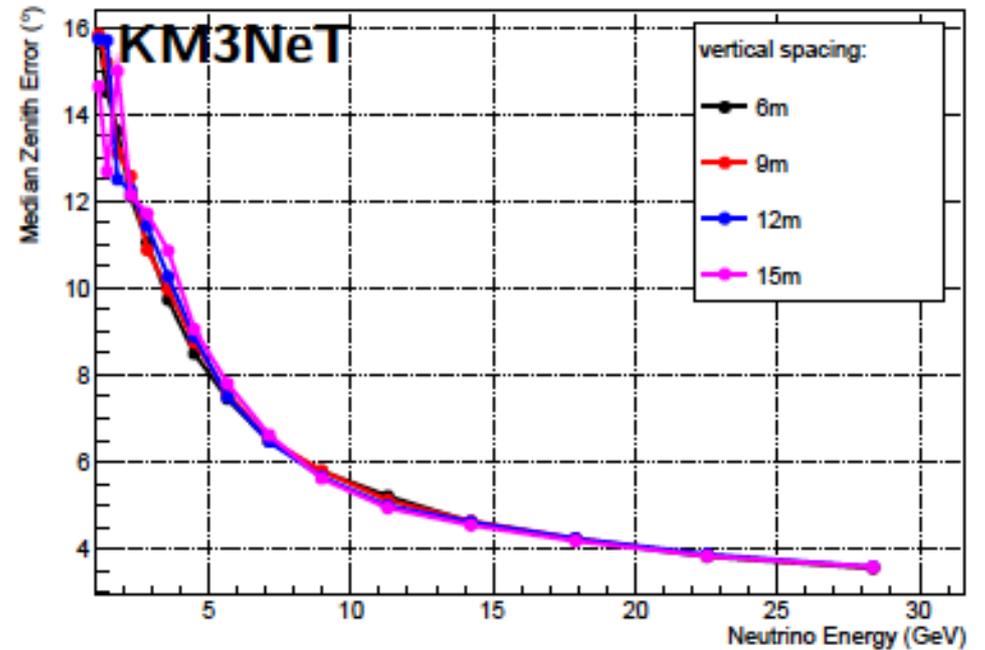
Improvements in progress,
e.g. using Deep Learning
(see T. Eberl et al. @
Neutrino 2018)

Zenith angle resolution

Showers



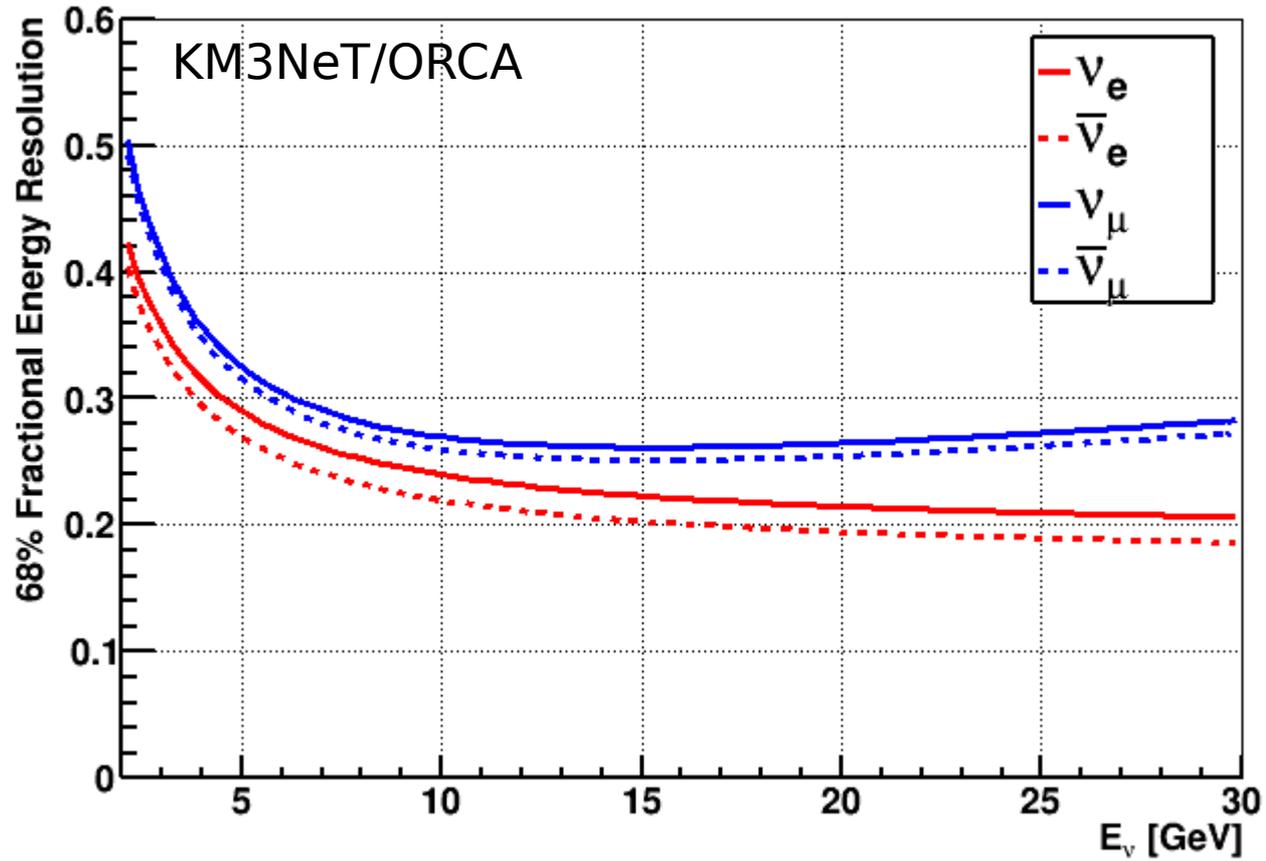
Tracks



~ 5° error on zenith for 10 GeV neutrinos for both track and shower channels

Limited by interaction kinematics (neutrino – lepton angle)

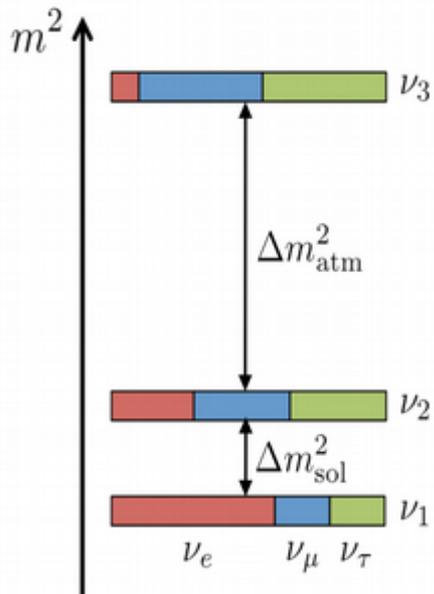
Energy resolution



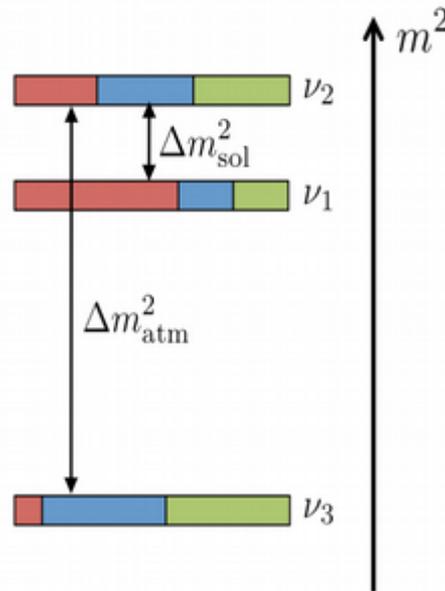
Energy resolution ~ 25 – 30%

Neutrino mass hierarchy (ordering)

normal hierarchy (NH)



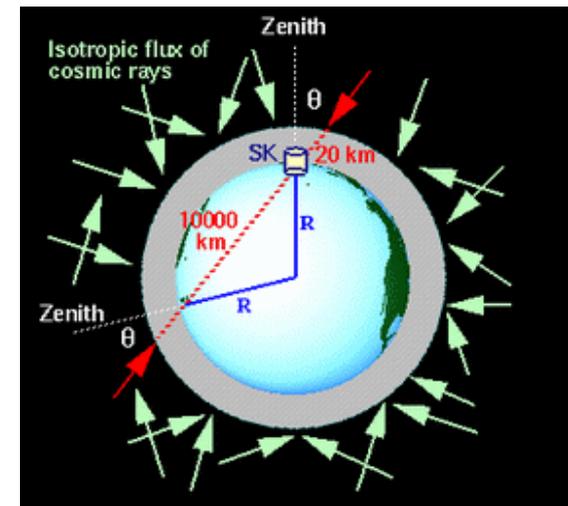
inverted hierarchy (IH)



$\Delta m^2_{\text{solar}}$: sign known



$\Delta m^2_{\text{atmospheric}}$: sign unknown

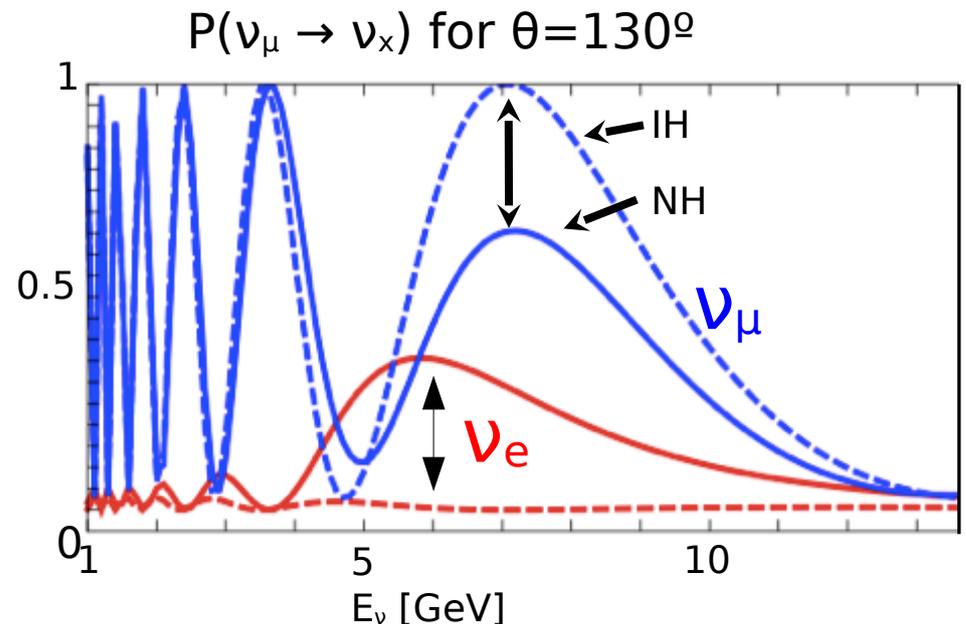
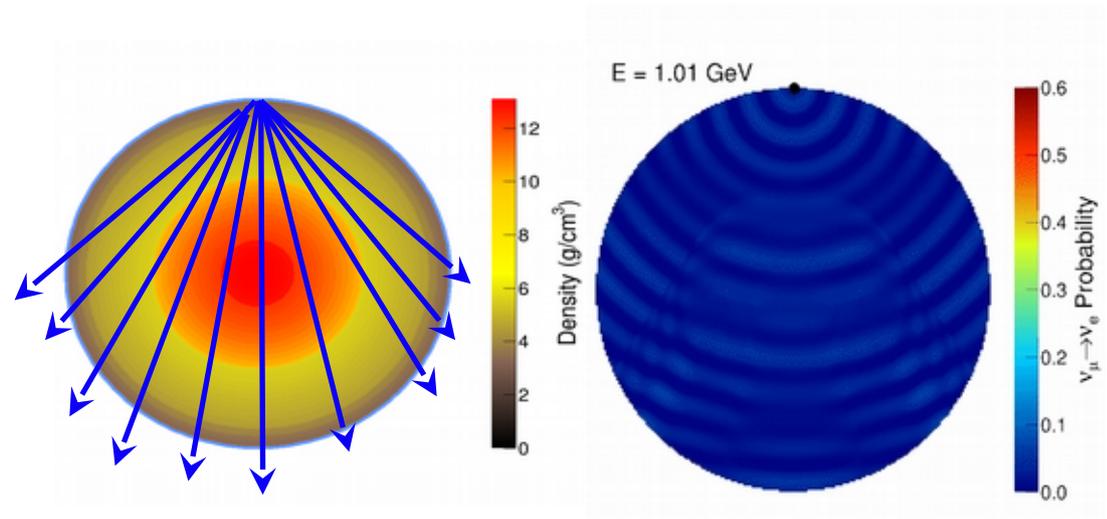


Why mass hierarchy is important:

- Prime discriminator for theory models
- Helps measuring the CP phase
- Sensitivity of $0\nu\beta\beta$ experiments
- Absolute mass scale
- Dirac vs Majorana
- Origin of neutrino mass and flavour
- Core-collapse supernovae physics

Mass hierarchy with atmospheric neutrinos

- Known composition (ν_e , ν_μ)
- Wide range of baselines (20 - 12800 km) and energies (100 MeV – 100 TeV)
- Oscillation affected by matter (mass hierarchy-dependent): maximum difference IH / NH at $\theta=130^\circ$ (7645 km) and $E_\nu = 7$ GeV
- Opposite effect on anti-neutrinos: IH (ν) \approx NH(anti- ν) but differences in flux and cross-section:
 - $\Phi_{\text{atm}}(\nu) \approx 1.3 \times \Phi_{\text{atm}}(\text{anti-}\nu)$
 - $\sigma(\nu) \approx 2\sigma(\text{anti-}\nu)$ at low energies



ORCA sensitivity to Mass Hierarchy

osc. parameters

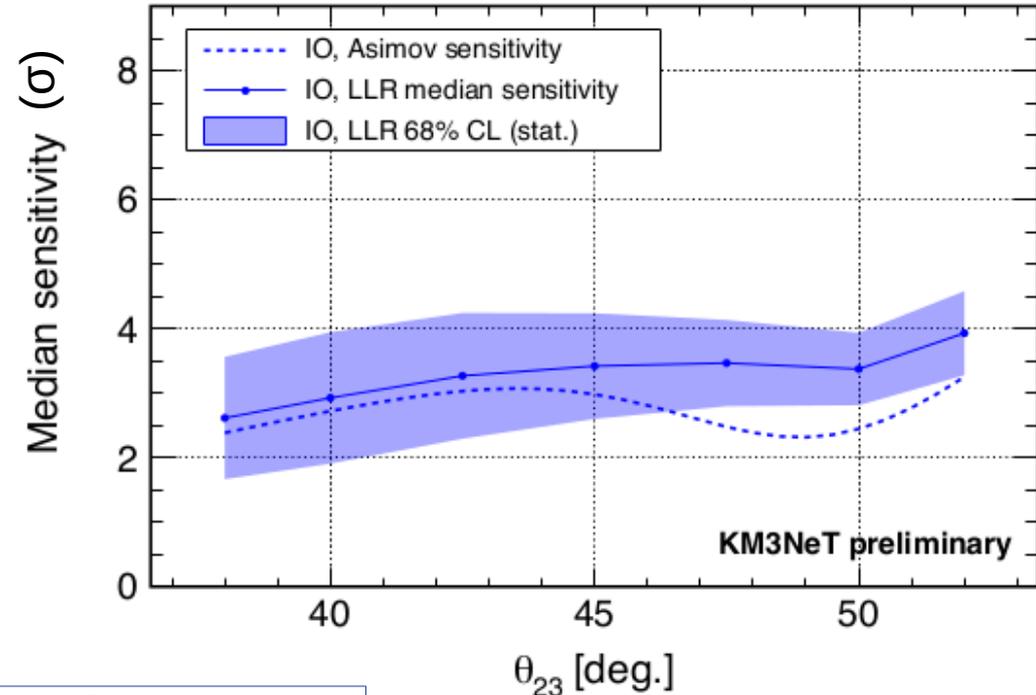
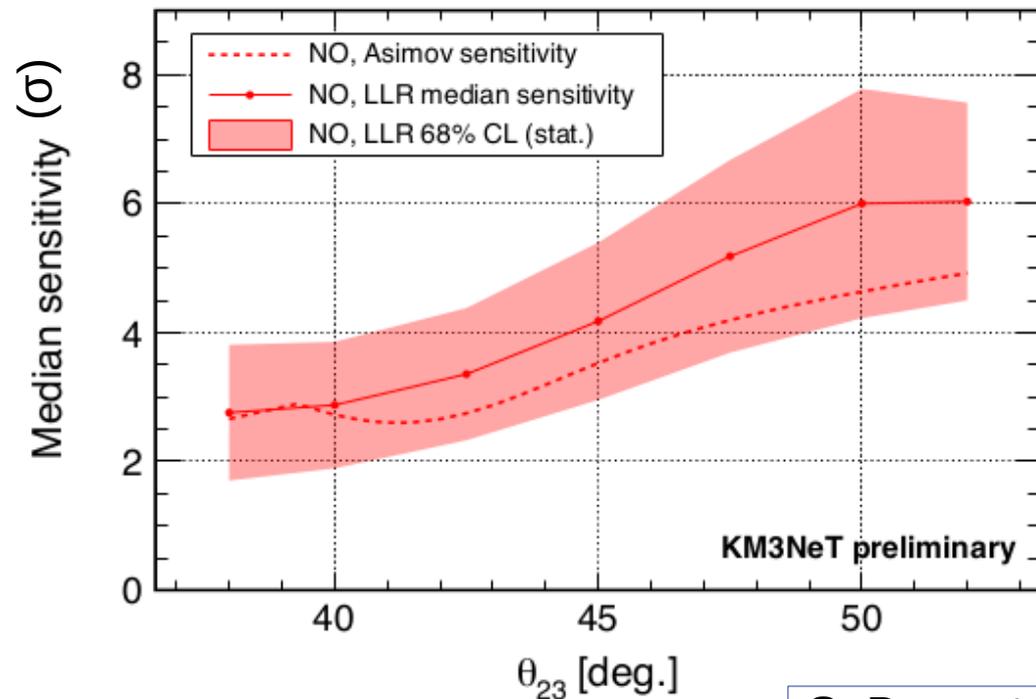
param.	treatment	true value	prior
ΔM^2	fitted	$2.48 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$	free
Δm^2_{21}	fix	$7.53 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$	–
θ_{13}	fitted	8.42°	0.26
θ_{12}	fix	33.4°	–
θ_{23}	fitted	$38^\circ - 52^\circ$	free
δ_{CP}	fitted	$0 - 2 \pi$	free

Systematics

Parameter	treatment	true value	prior
Flux spectral tilt	fitted	0	free
$\nu/\bar{\nu}$ skew	fitted	0	0.03
Track normalization	fitted	1	free
Cascade normalization	fitted	1	free
NC events normalization	fitted	1	0.1

ORCA sensitivity after 3 yr (NH, $\delta_{CP}=0$)

ORCA sensitivity after 3 yr (IH, $\delta_{CP}=0$)



S. Bourret & L. Quinn, et al,
@ Neutrino 2018

Sensitivity to Earth electron density profile

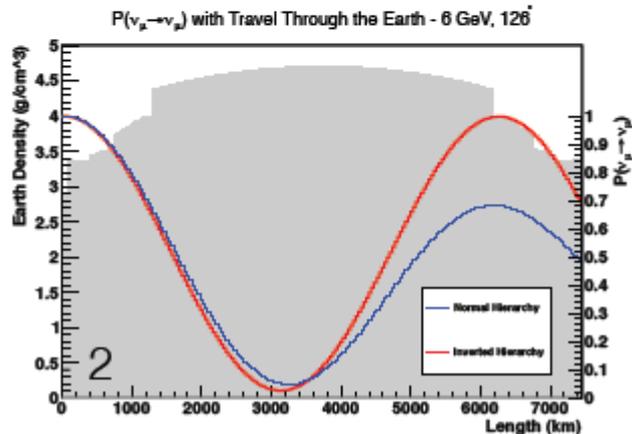
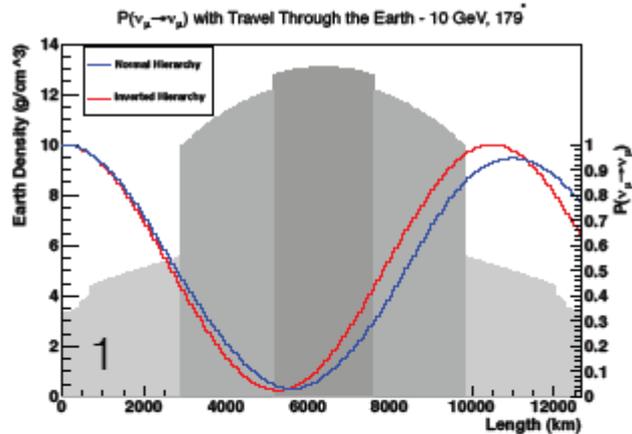
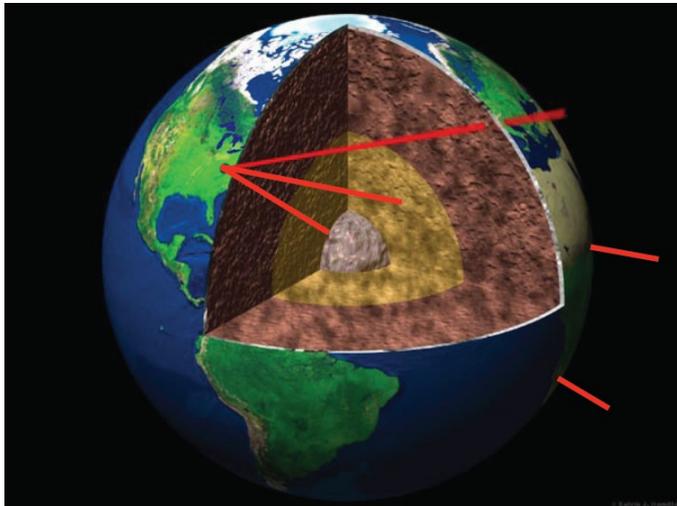
Earth density 4-13 g/cm³

Relevant: $E_\nu \sim 3-10$ GeV

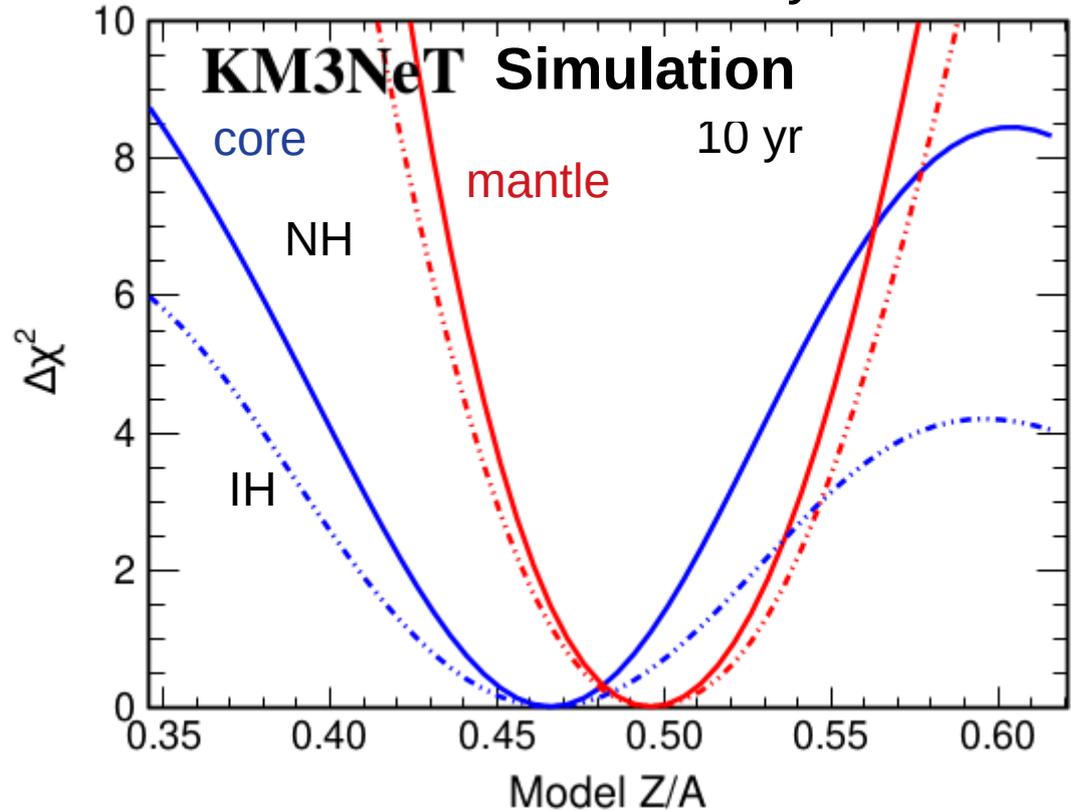
ORCA 10 yr:

5-6% precision for mantle

6-9% precision for core



ORCA Sensitivity



7% wt Hydrogen content in core ($Z/A \sim 0.53$) could be excluded at 90% C.L.

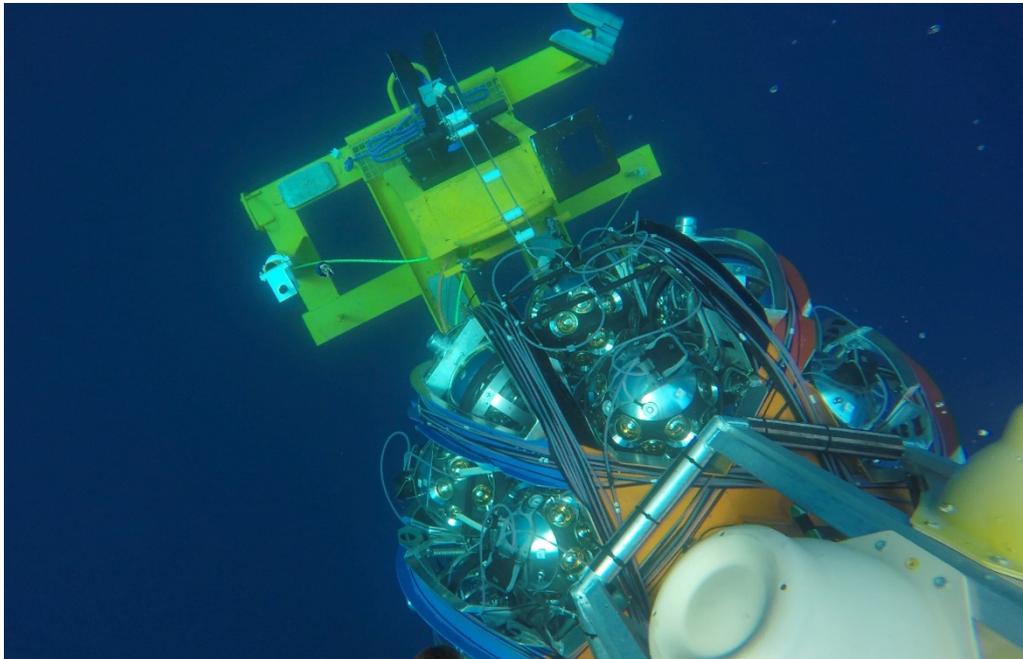
S. Bourret, J. Coelho, V. Van Elewyck, et al.,
Neutrino oscillation tomography of the Earth
with KM3NeT-ORCA, ICRC 2017

Other ORCA science topics

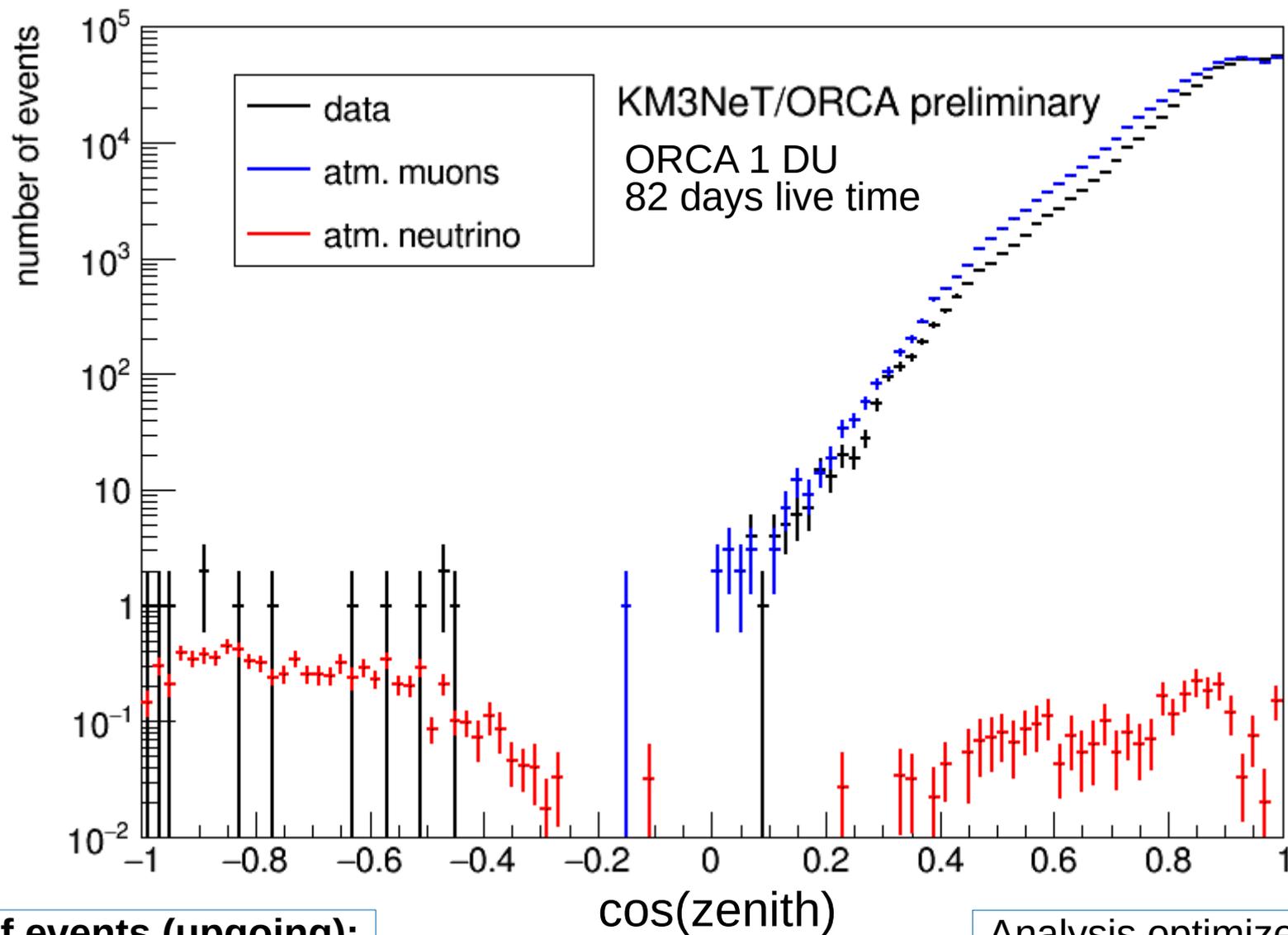
- Precision measurement of neutrino mixing parameters (2% on Δm^2_{23} and 4-10% on $\sin^2\theta_{23}$)
- Sterile neutrino
- Non-standard interactions
- Tau neutrino appearance and unitarity
- Indirect search for Dark Matter
- Low energy (GeV-TeV) neutrino astrophysics
- Supernova monitoring
- ...

First ORCA detection unit

- 22/9/2017 : First DU successfully deployed and connected



First results from first ORCA Detection Unit deployed in September 2017

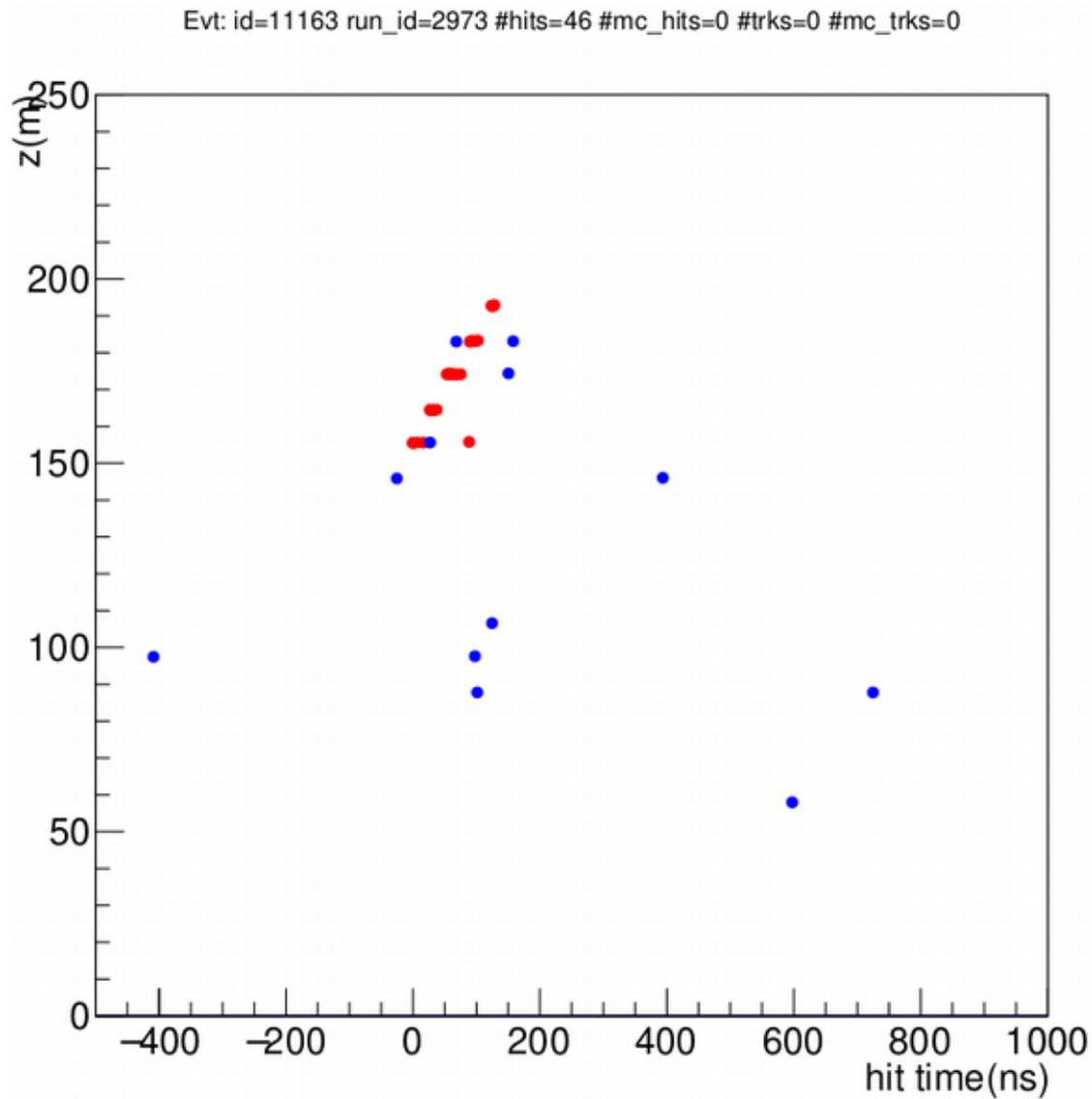


Number of events (upgoing):
MC atm neutrinos : 8.33
MC atm. muons : ~ 1
observed : 13

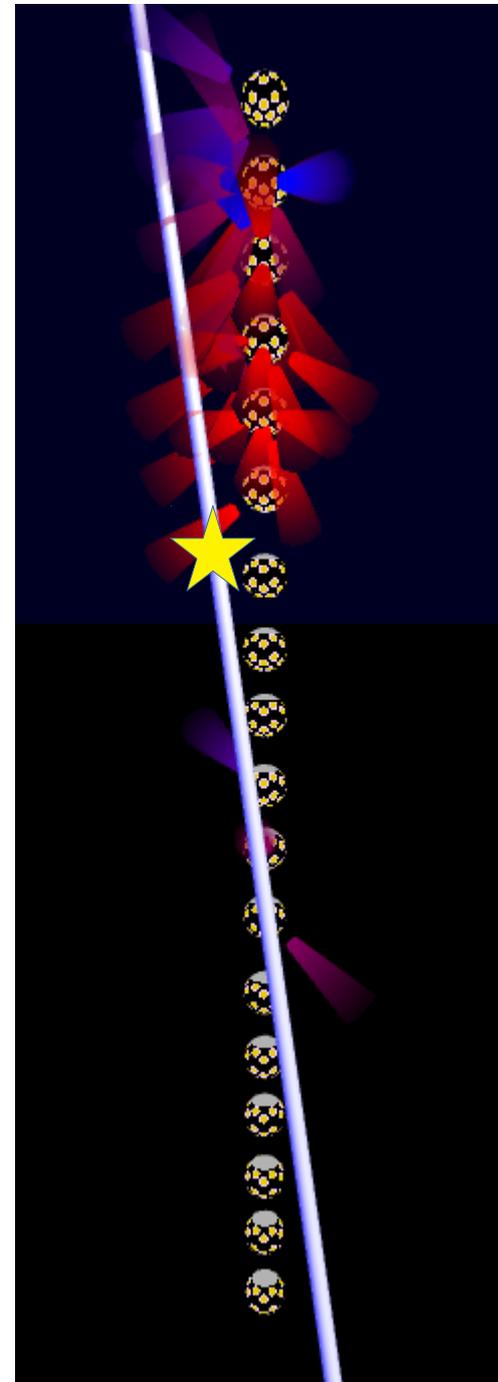
D. Zaborov - KM3NeT/ORCA

Analysis optimized for
vertical upgoing tracks
(horizontal tracks
suppressed)

A neutrino candidate from ORCA

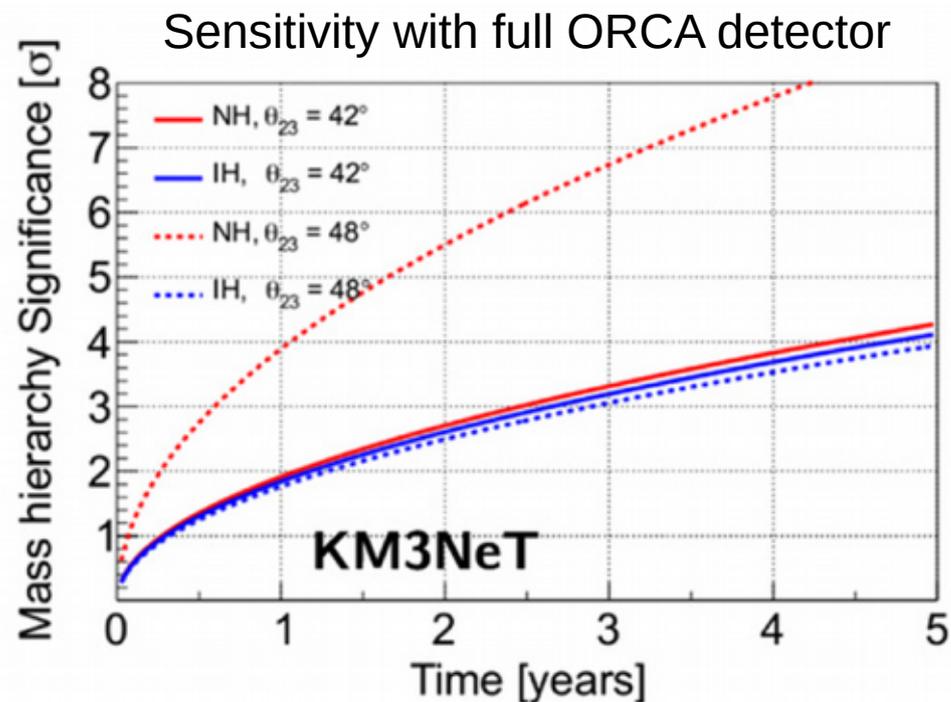


Energy ~ 10 GeV

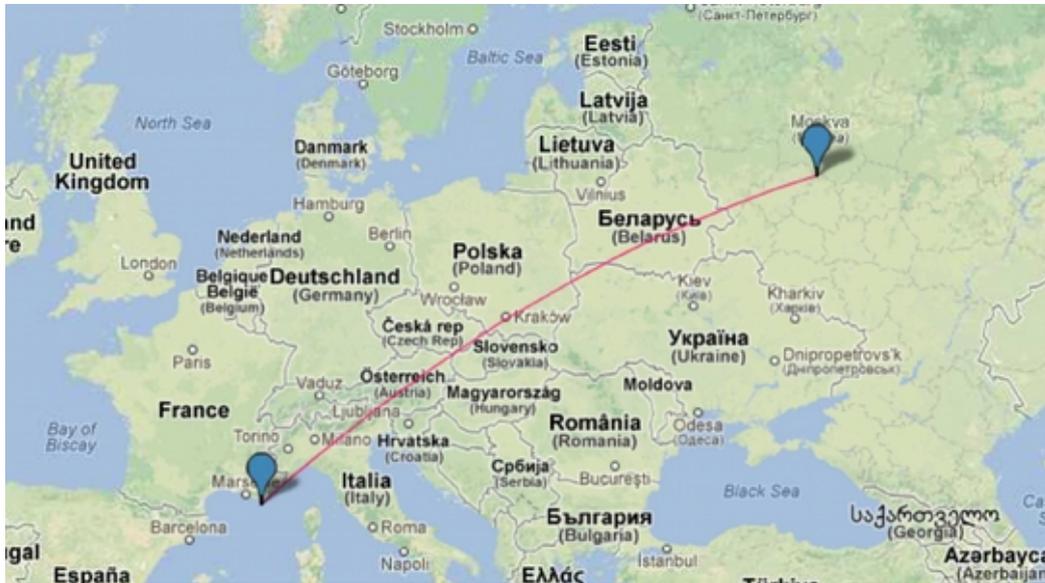


Current status and plans

- Problem with cable to shore, replacement in Sep 2018
- DOM and DU assembly proceeds according to normal schedule, deployment after cable repair
- 5 DUs being prepared for deployment later this year
- Full detector in 4 yr



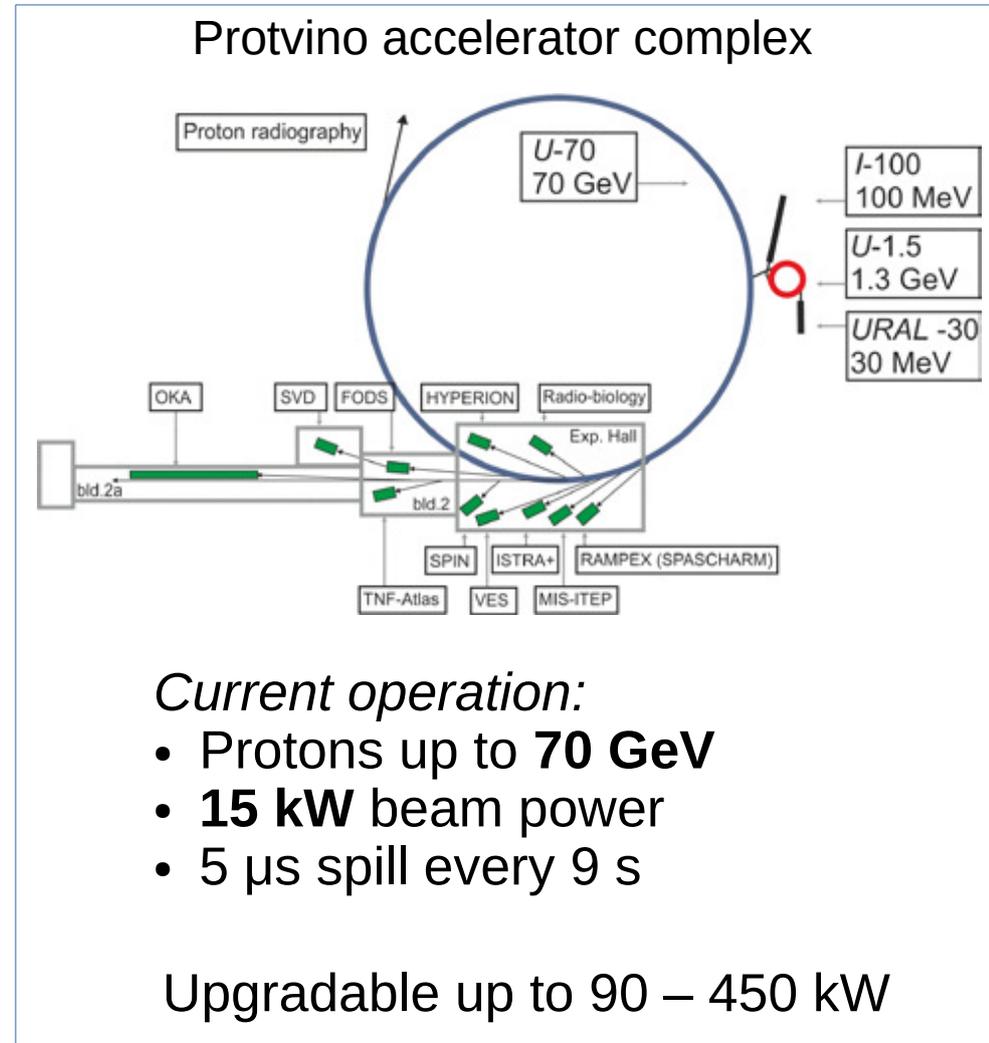
P2O : Protvino to ORCA



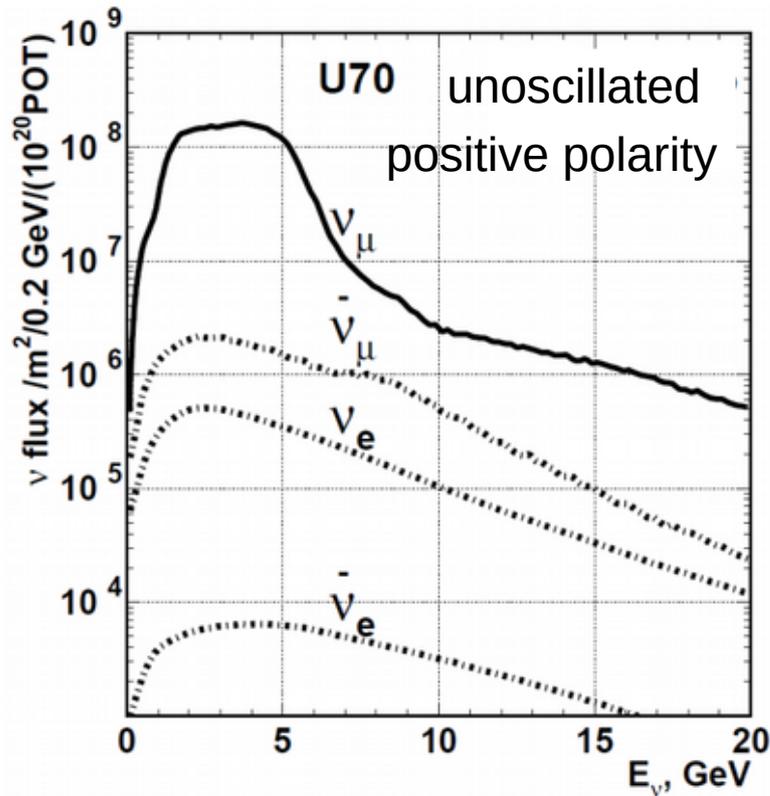
- Baseline 2588 km
- Beam inclination : 11.7° ($\cos \theta = 0.2$)
- Deepest point : 134 km (3.3 g/cm^3)
- First oscillation maximum 5.1 GeV
- Sensitivity to mass hierarchy and CP violation

arXiv:1304.6230 / Adv. High En. Phys. (2013) 782538 <http://dx.doi.org/10.1155/2013/782538>;
 arXiv:1803.08017

J. Brunner et al., Neutrino 2018

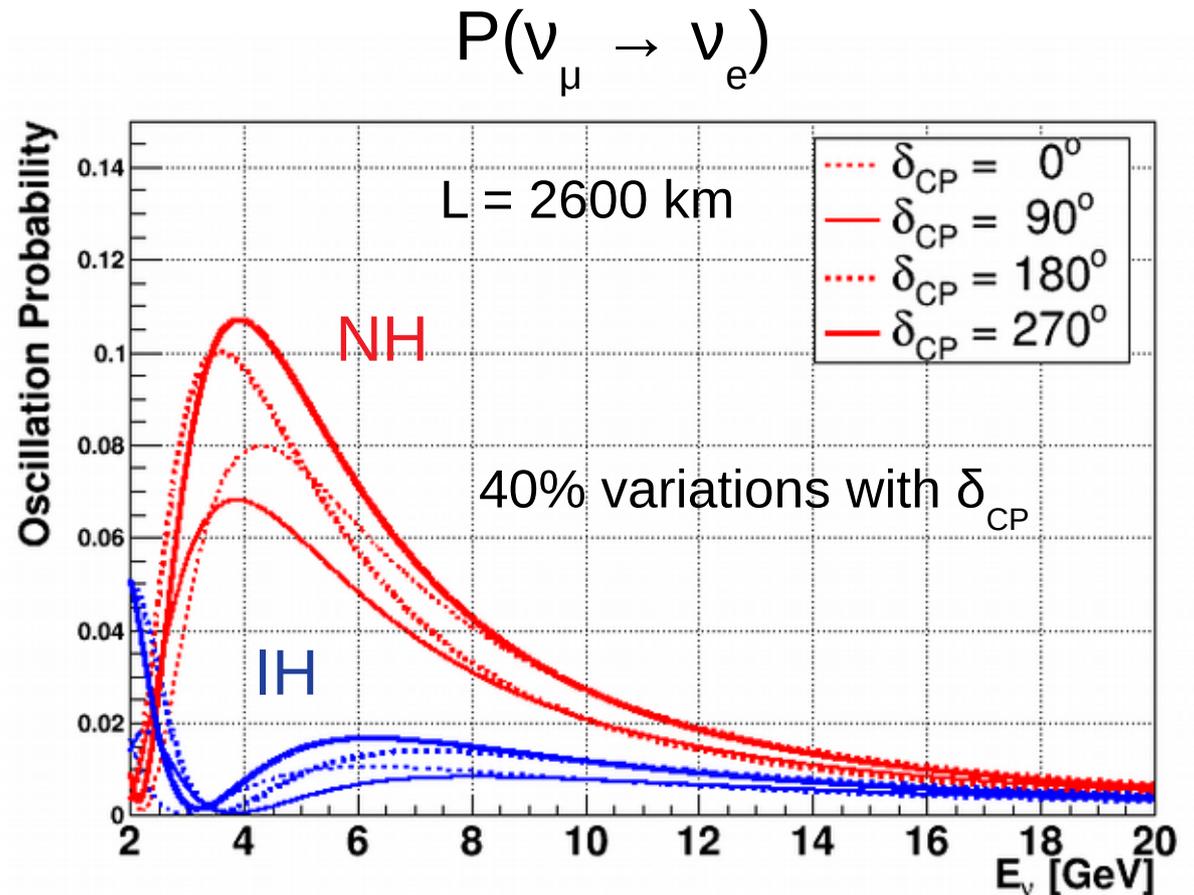


Simulated neutrino beam and oscillations



On-axis beam

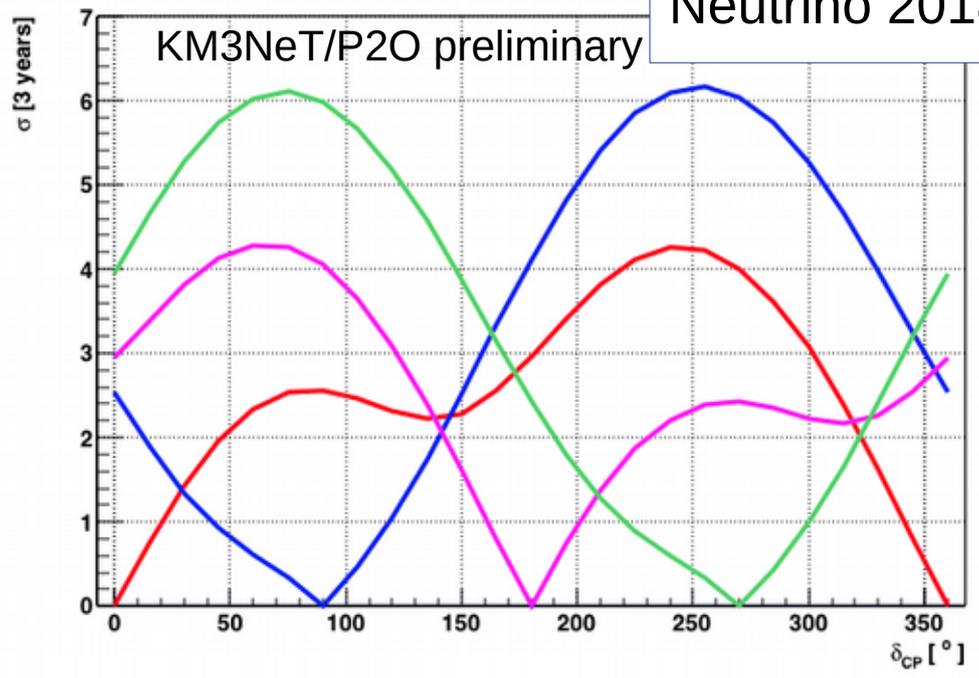
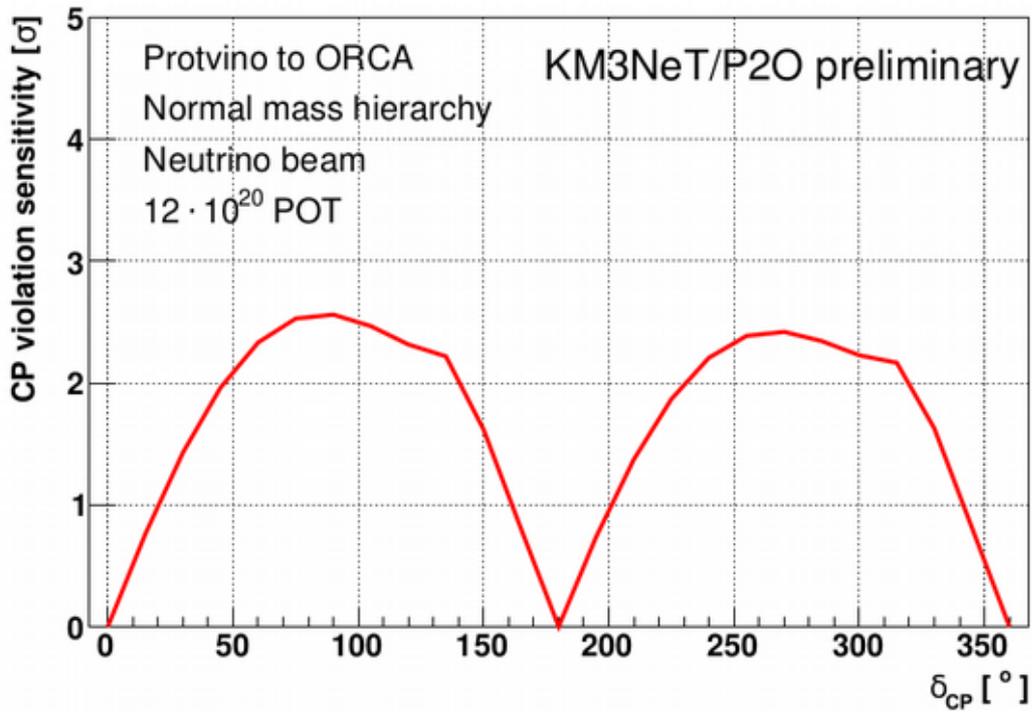
Beam spectra from *V. Garkusha, F. Novoskoltsev & A. Sokolov, Study of Neutrino Oscillations with the U-70 Accelerator Complex, IHEP Preprint 2015-5* – beam optimized for Protvino-Gran Sasso



Beam polarity chosen depending on neutrino mass hierarchy

P2O sensitivity to CP violation

J. Brunner et al,
Neutrino 2018



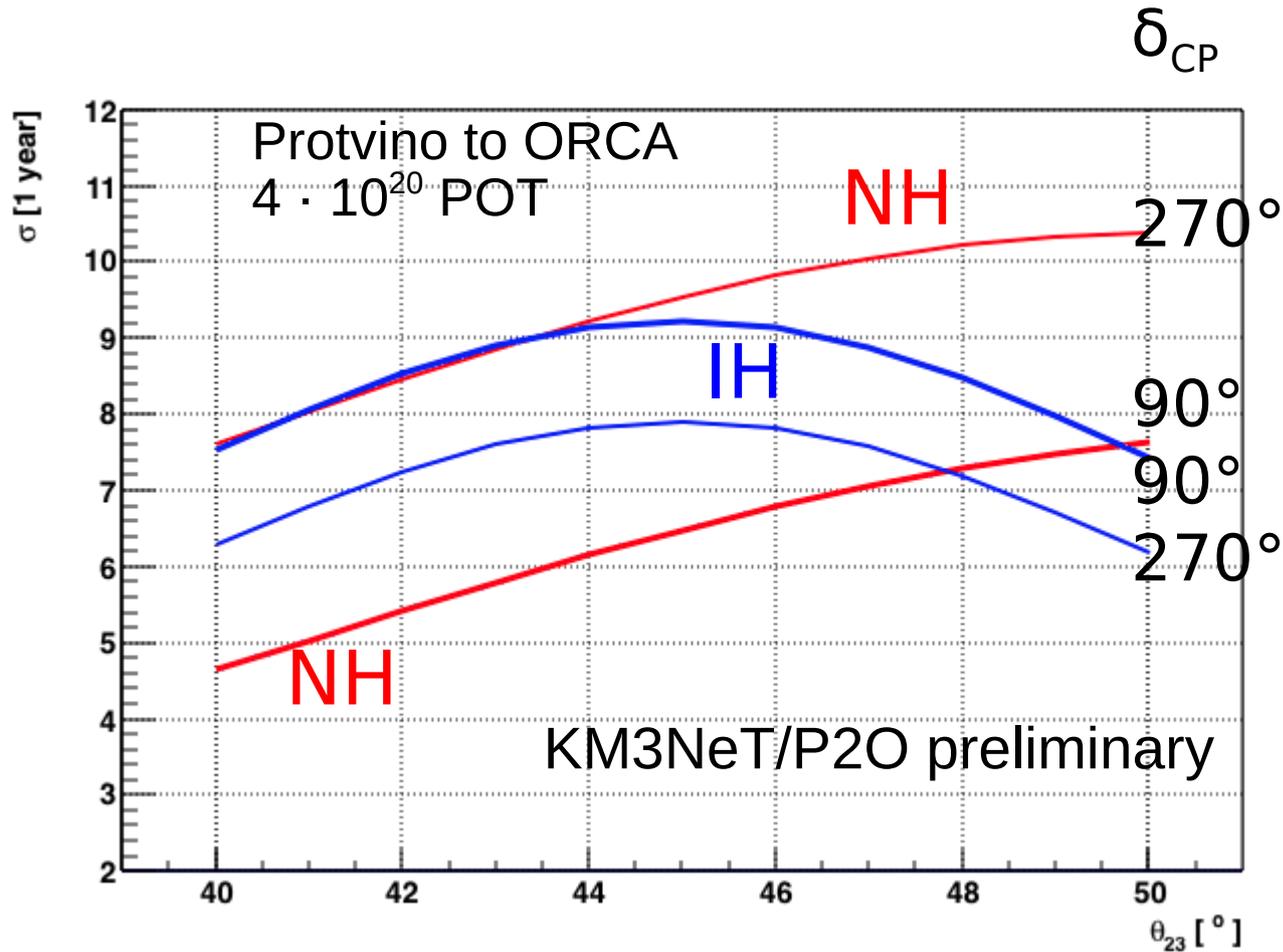
2.5 sigma after 3 years of 450 kW beam
or 15 years of 90 kW beam

δ_{CP} precision
~ 20° - 40° after 3 yr

50% phase space covered with 2σ
and 75% with 1σ after 3 yr

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{23} & s_{23} \\ 0 & -s_{23} & c_{23} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} c_{13} & 0 & e^{-i\delta_{S13}} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -e^{i\delta_{S13}} & 0 & c_{13} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} c_{12} & s_{12} & 0 \\ -s_{12} & c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

P20 sensitivity to mass hierarchy



> 5 sigma after 1 year of 450 kW beam
(or 5 years of 100 kW beam)

Summary

- Using atmospheric neutrinos, KM3NeT-ORCA aims at determining the neutrino mass hierarchy with a 3σ significance after 3 years of operation
- Construction in progress, first neutrinos already detected
- A neutrino beam ($\sim 100 - 500$ kW) from Protvino to ORCA could provide a competitive sensitivity to leptonic CP violation and mass hierarchy (4 GeV matter resonance)

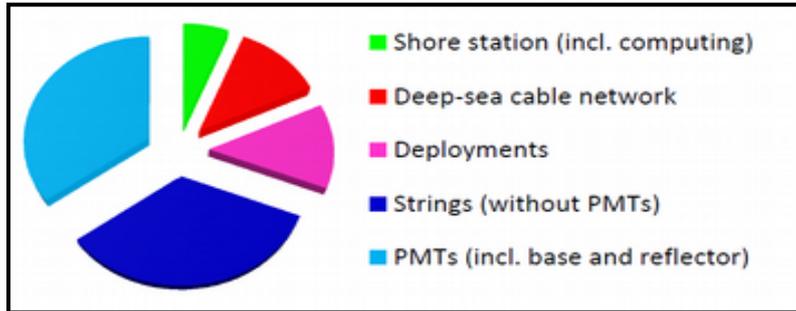
Learn more about KM3NeT

- S. Adrián-Martínez et al., **Letter of Intent for KM3NeT 2.0**, Journal of Physics G: Nuclear and Particle Physics, 43 (8), 084001, 2016 – arXiv:1601.07459
- <http://www.km3net.org/>



Backup slides

ORCA schedule and funding



Total ORCA cost \approx 45 M€

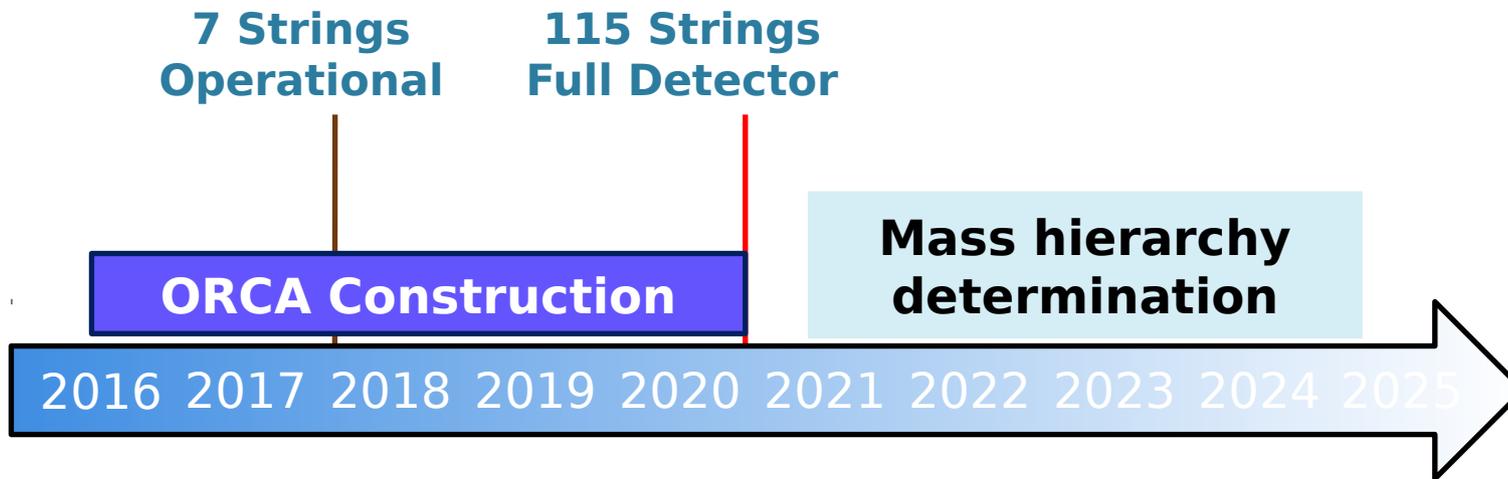
Phase 1: 7 strings - 11 M€

Phase 2: 115 strings - fund requests ongoing



Outlook

ORCA will determine the NMO in 3 years with at least 3σ significance

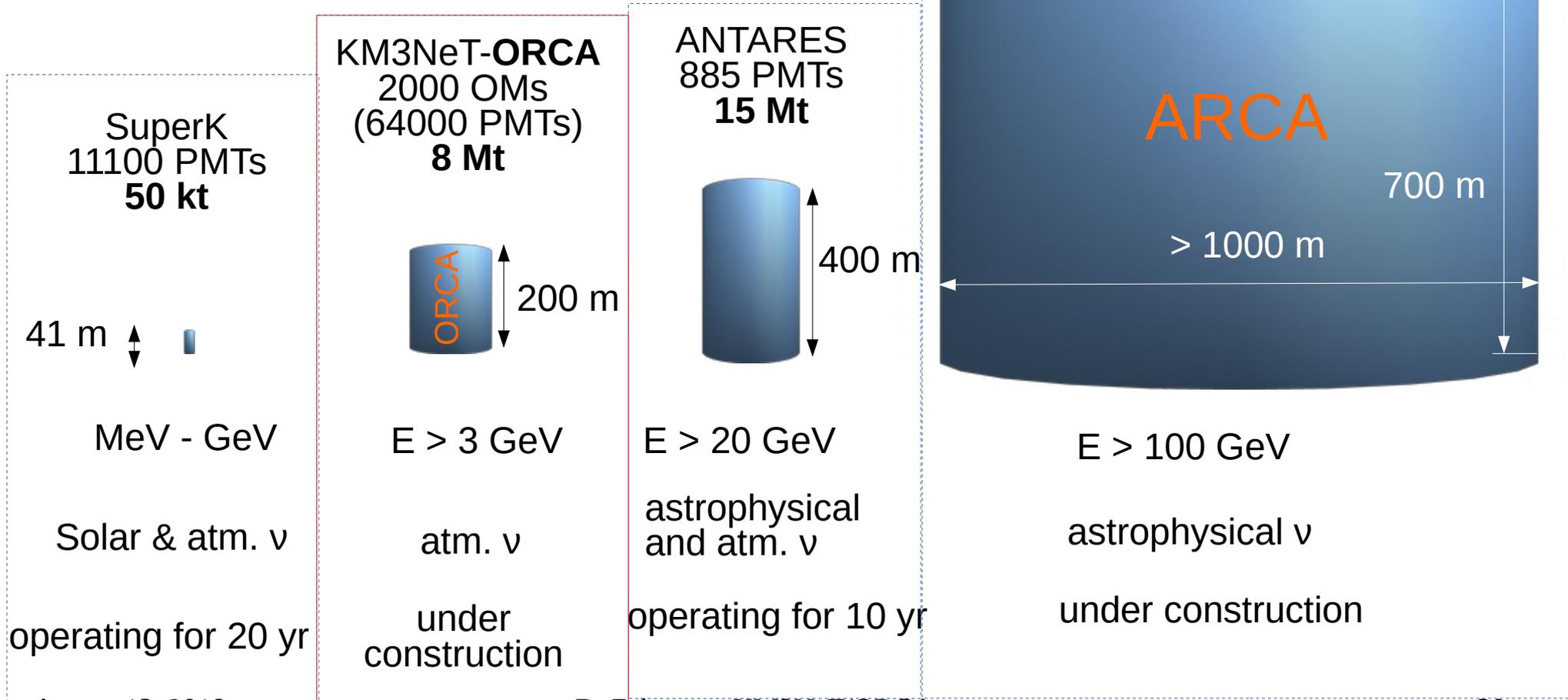


Instrumented volume comparison

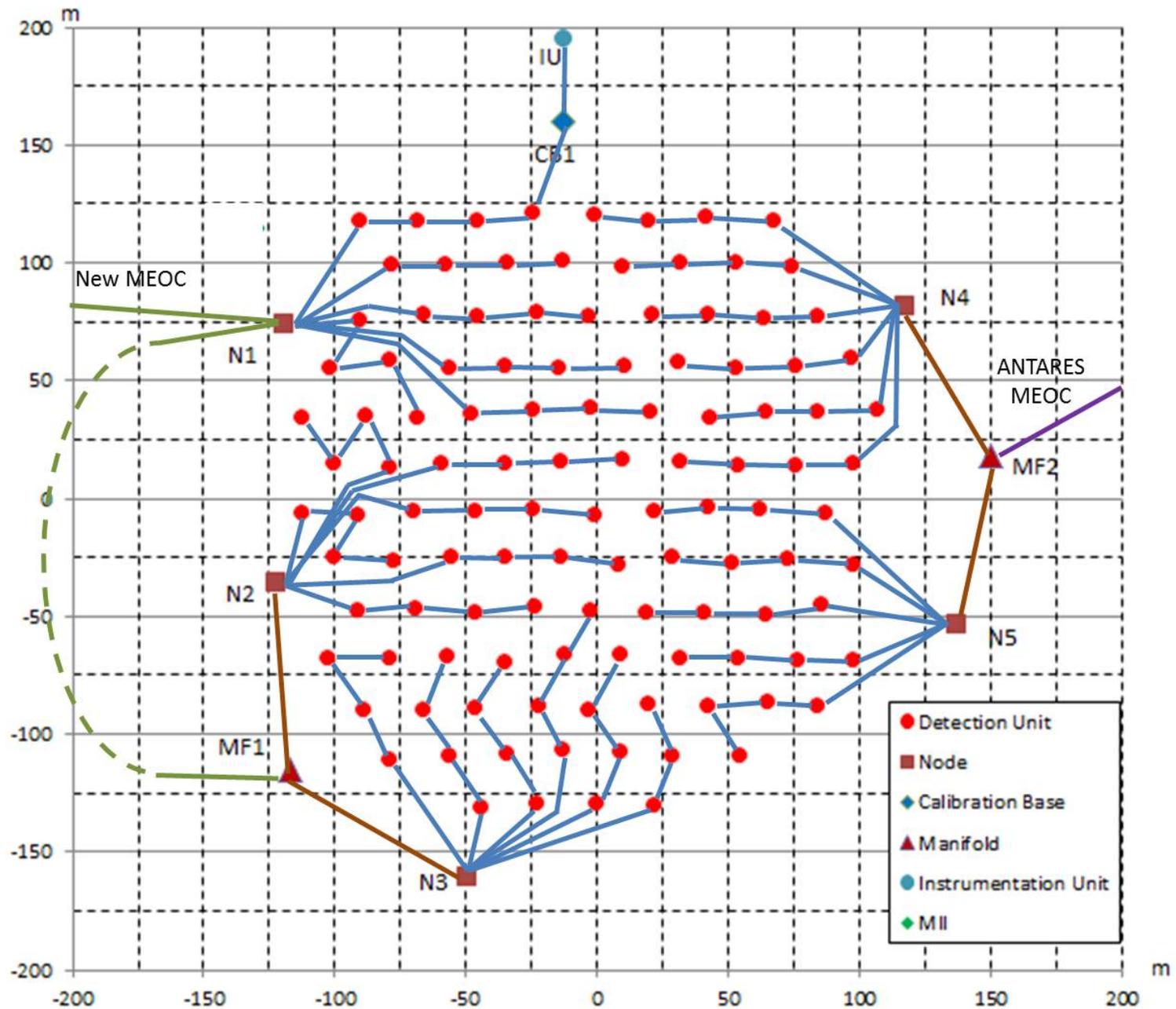
Smaller but denser instruments are best for low energies (low amount of light)

Larger but sparser instruments are best for high energies (low fluxes)

IceCube & Baikal-GVD
have similar size

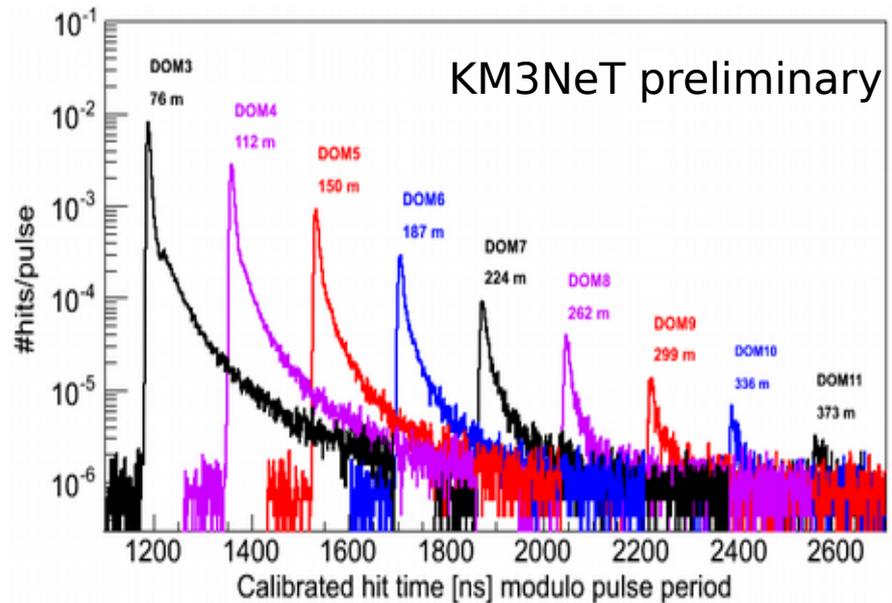
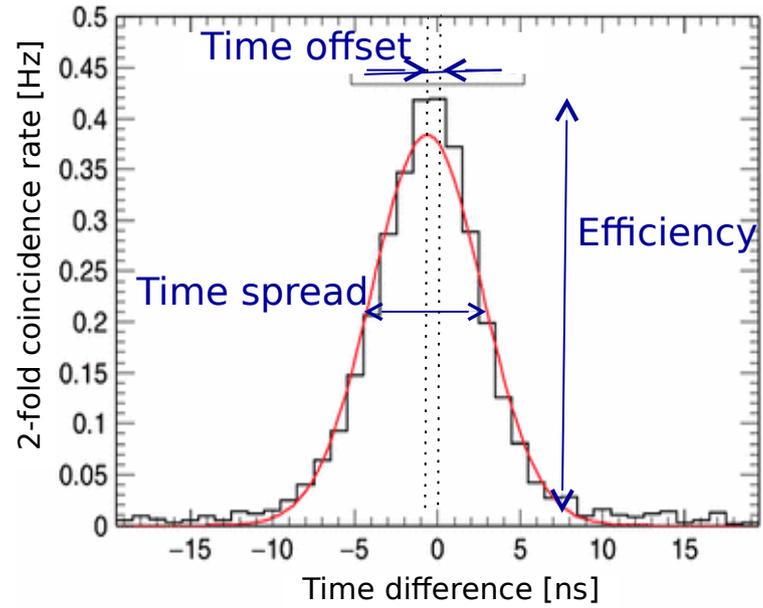
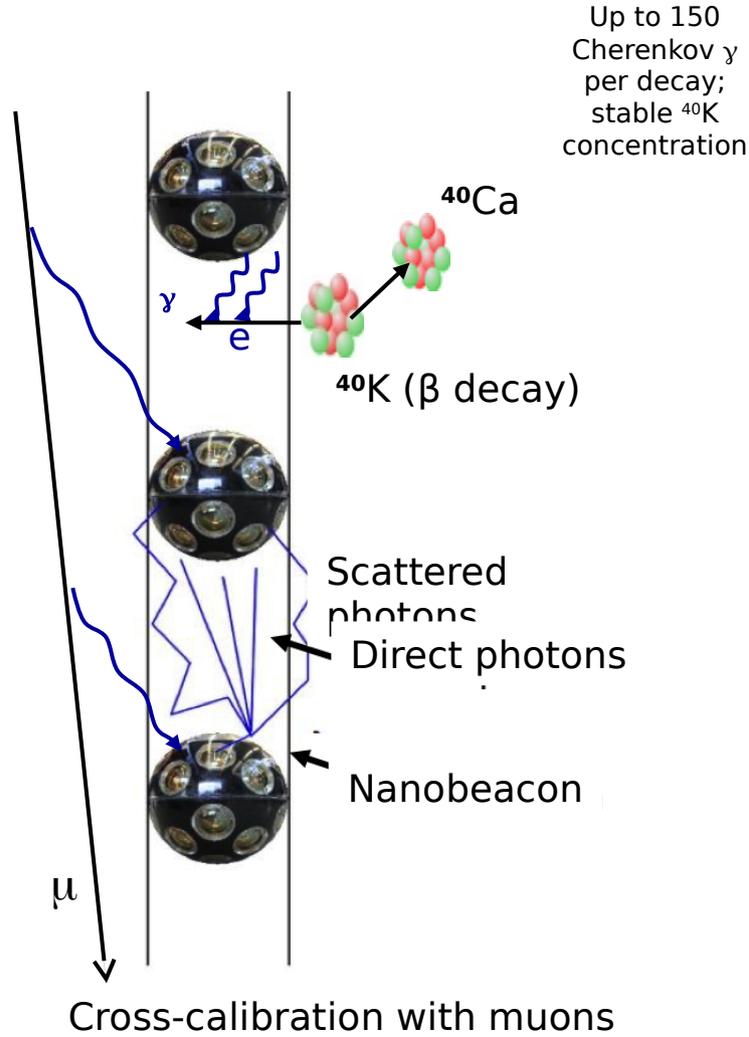


ORCA layout



Calibration procedures

o/e K. Melis PoS (ICRC2017) 1059



Mass hierarchy measurement technicalities

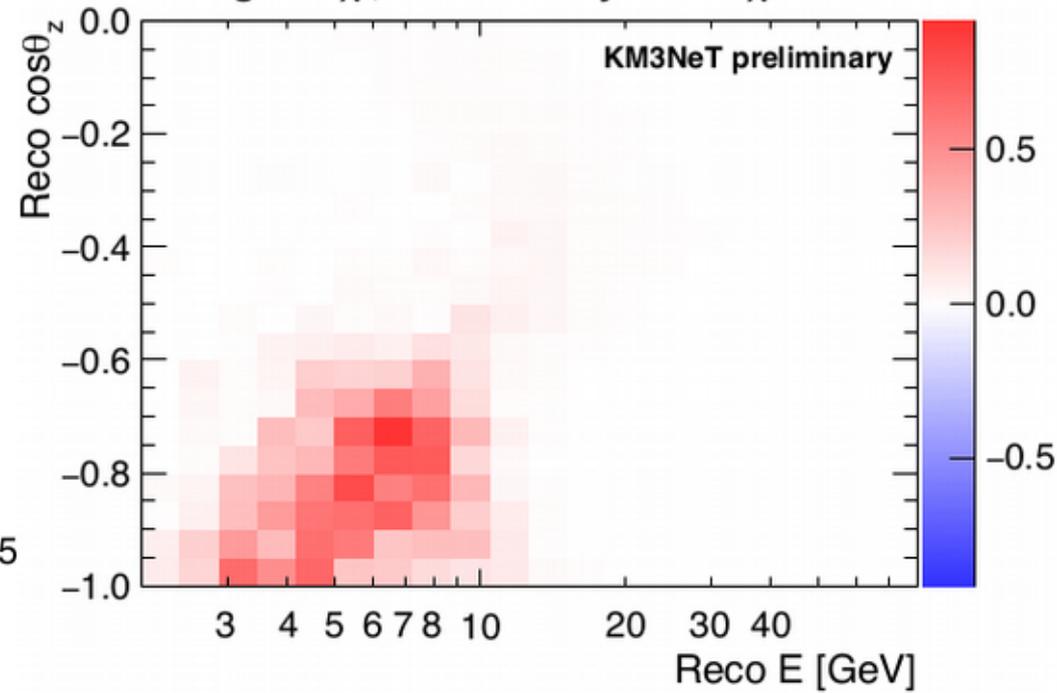
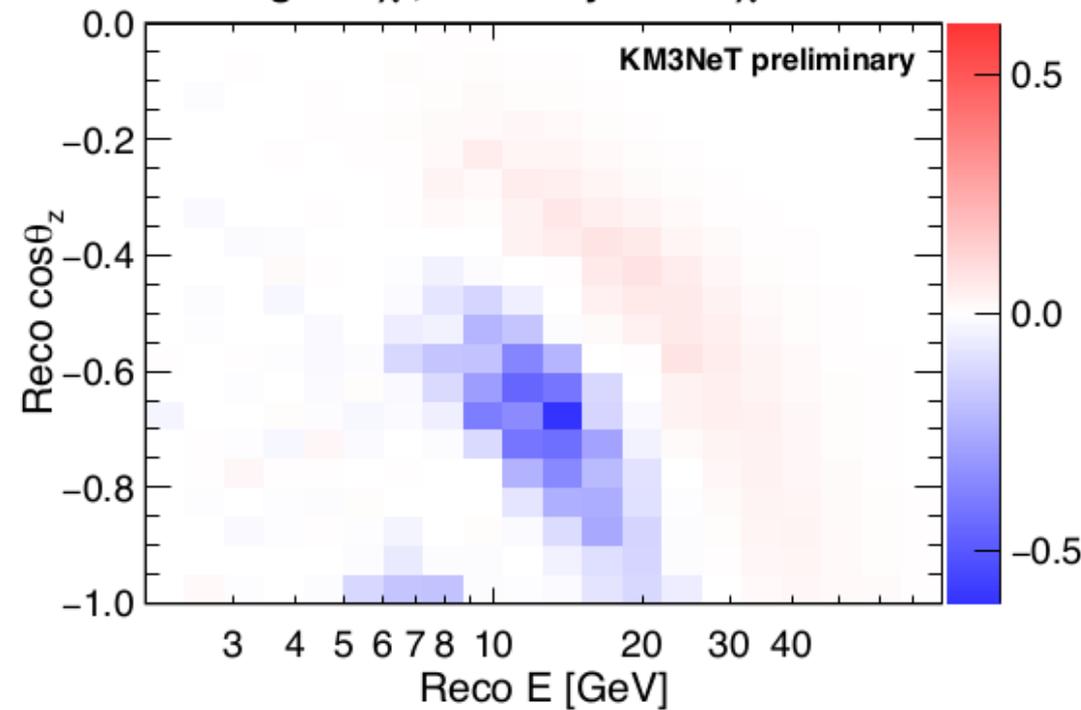
$$\chi^2 = (N_{\text{NO}} - N_{\text{IO}}) |N_{\text{NO}} - N_{\text{IO}}| / N_{\text{NO}}$$

Track channel

Cascade channel

Signed χ^2 , tracks 3y. Total $\chi^2 = 12.9$ *

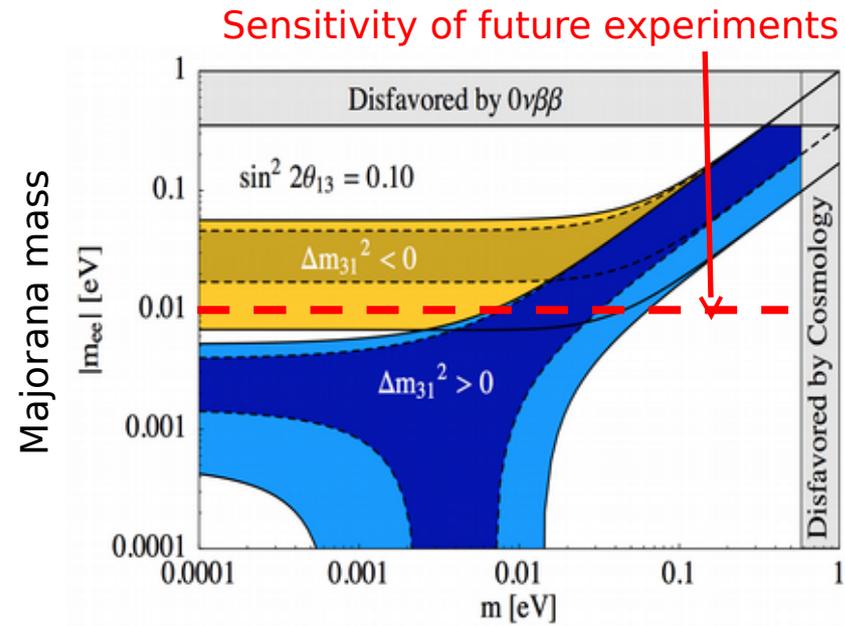
Signed χ^2 , cascades 3y. Total $\chi^2 = 24.8$ *



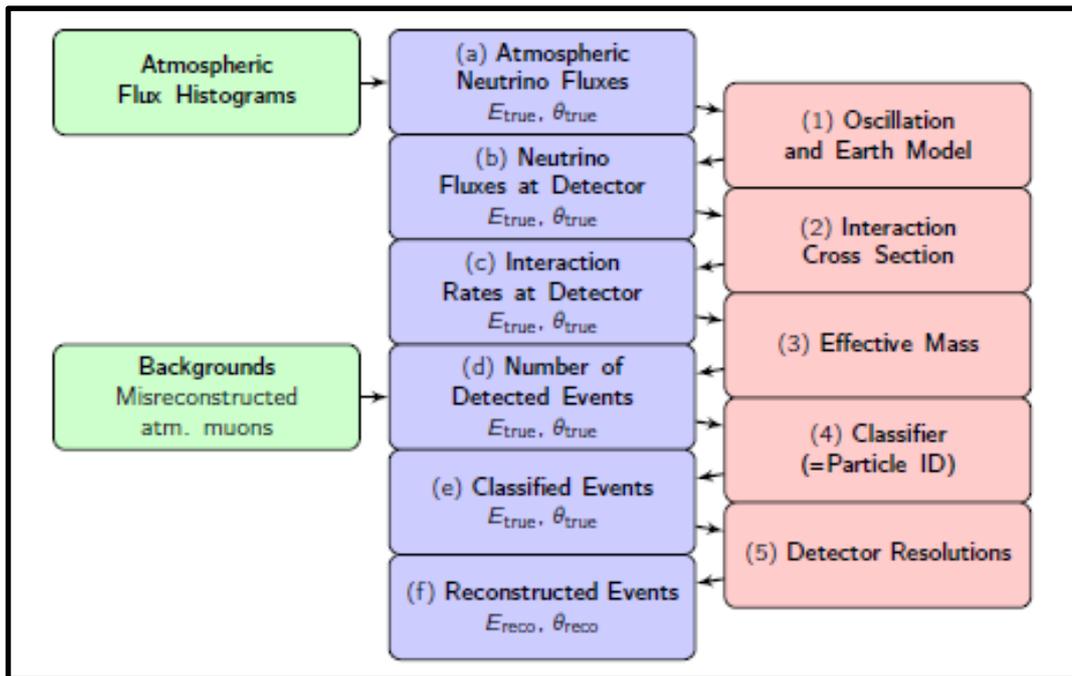
S. Bourret & L. Quinn @ Neutrino 2018 (Heidelberg)

* purely statistical χ^2 values (not including systematics and oscillation parameter priors)

Why mass hierarchy is important

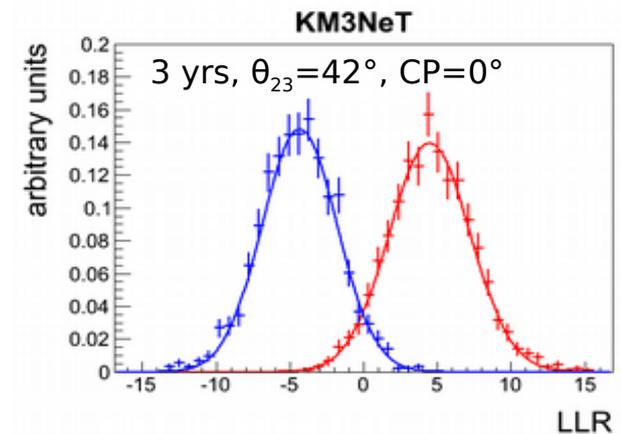


Mass hierarchy measurement technicalities

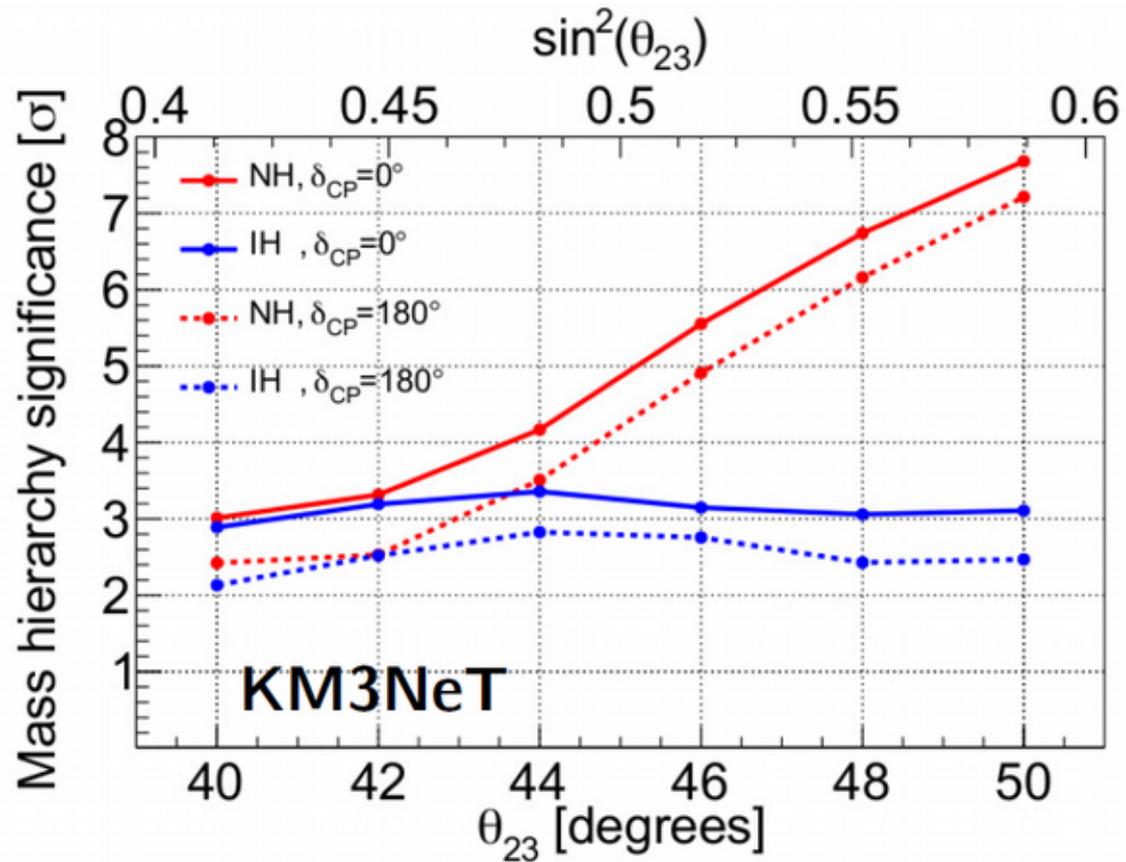


- Pick random values for oscillation parameters and other systematics
- Generate pseudo-experiments for NO, IO cases
- Find best-fit likelihoods L_{NO} , L_{IO} for the NO, IO cases (maximising w.r.t. 9 free parameters)
- Calculate the log-likelihood ratio $\log(L_{NO}/L_{IO})$

(simulated measurement)



ORCA sensitivity to mass hierarchy (old)

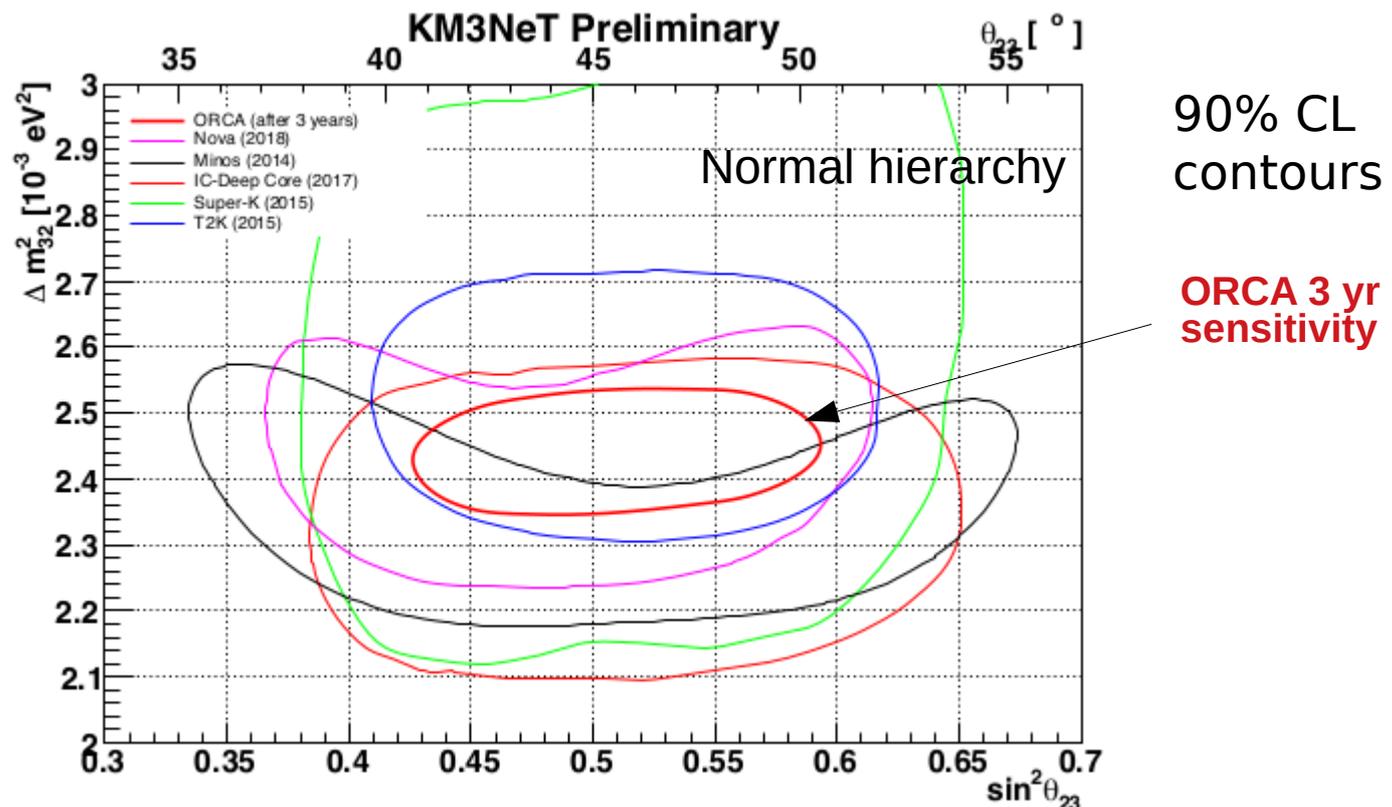


ORCA sensitivity to Δm^2_{32} and $\sin^2\theta_{23}$

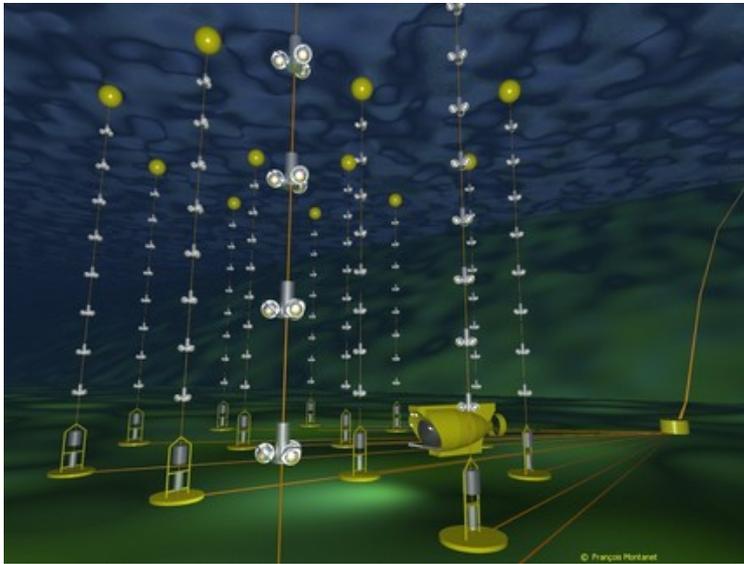
- High statistics and excellent resolution
→ Measure Δm^2_{32} and $\sin^2\theta_{23}$

S. Bourret & L. Quinn
Neutrino 2018 (Heidelberg)

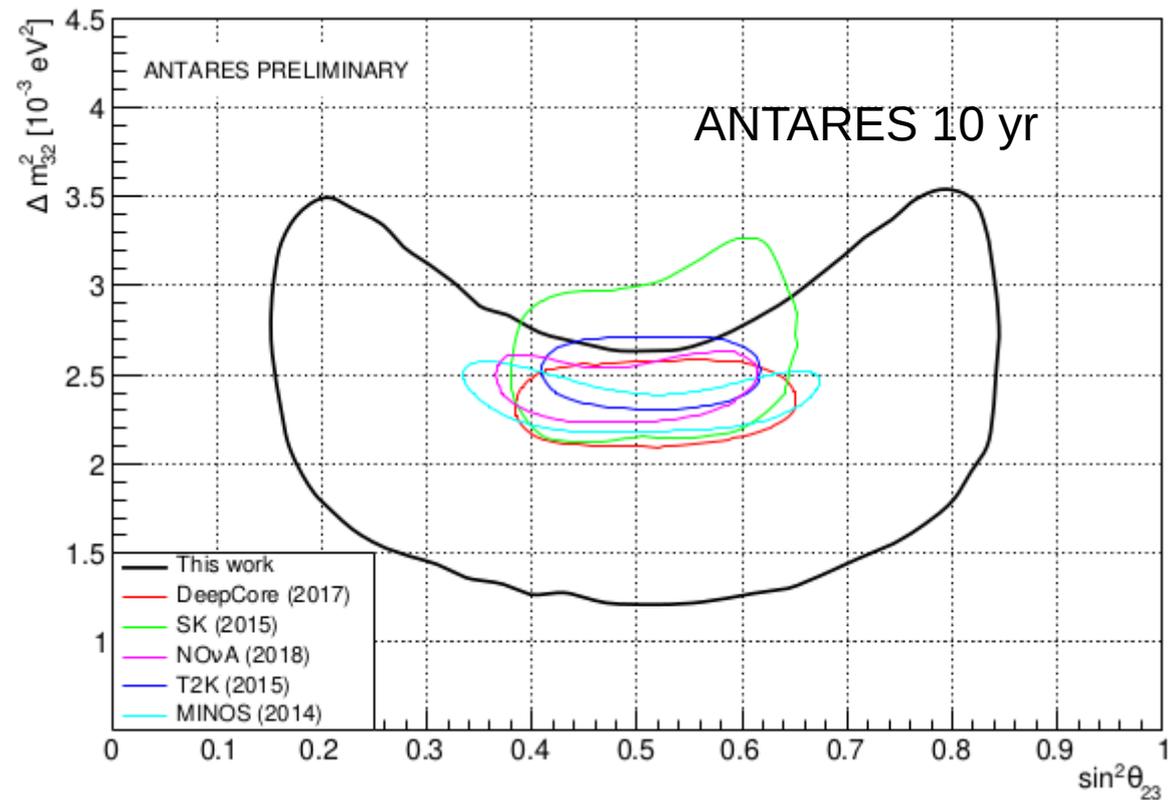
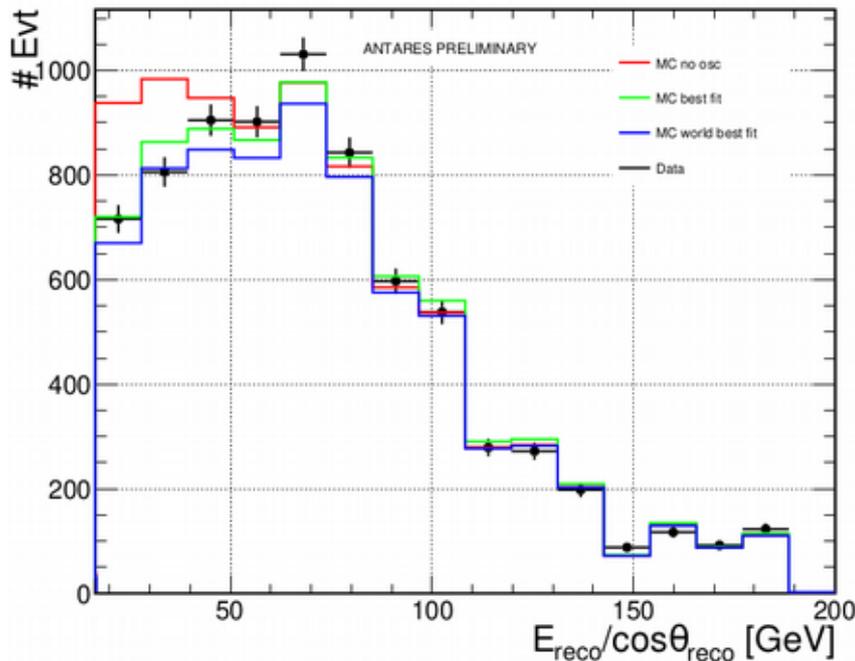
- Competitive with NOvA and T2K results
- Expect 2-3% precision in Δm^2_{32} and 4-10% in $\sin^2\theta_{23}$



ANTARES oscillation result 2018



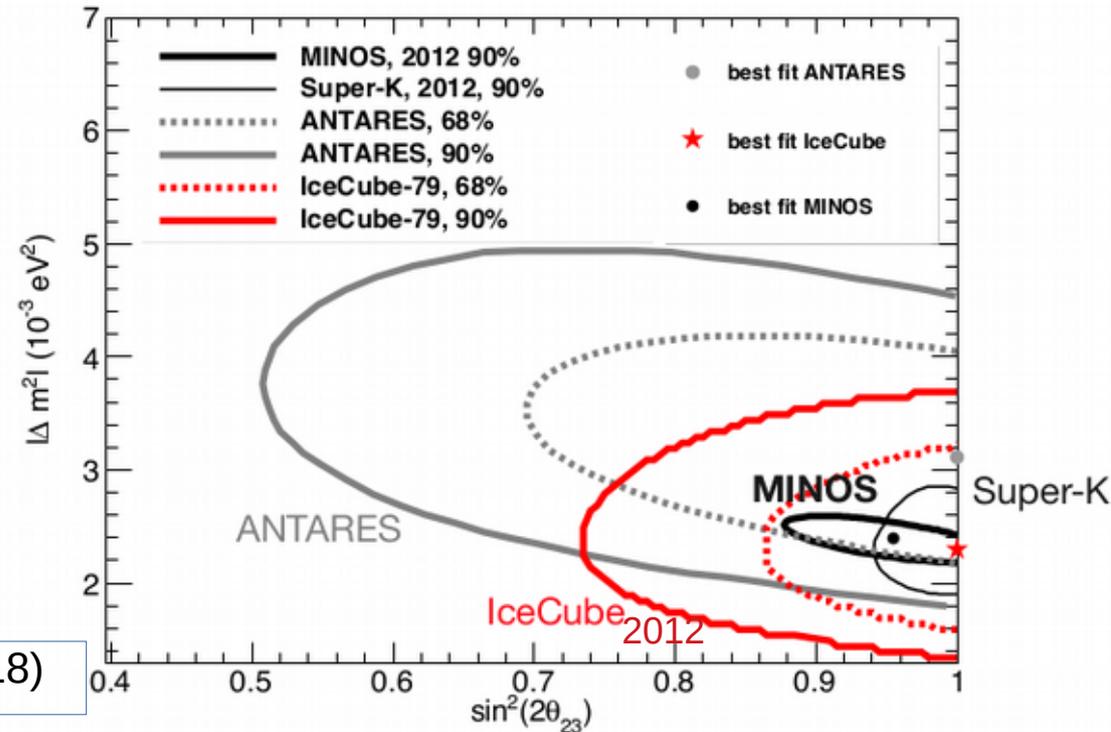
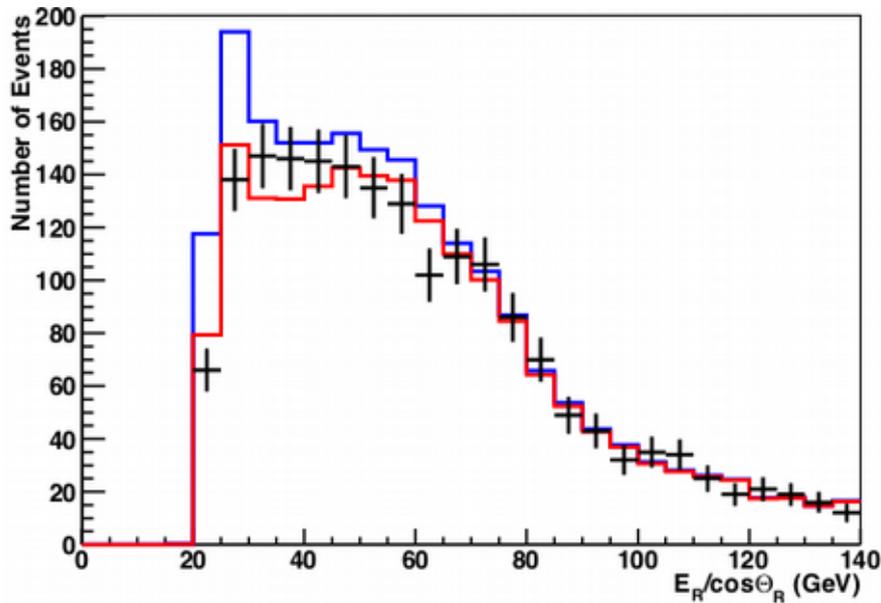
875 optical modules on 12 strings
Completed in 2008
Operating for **10 yr** now



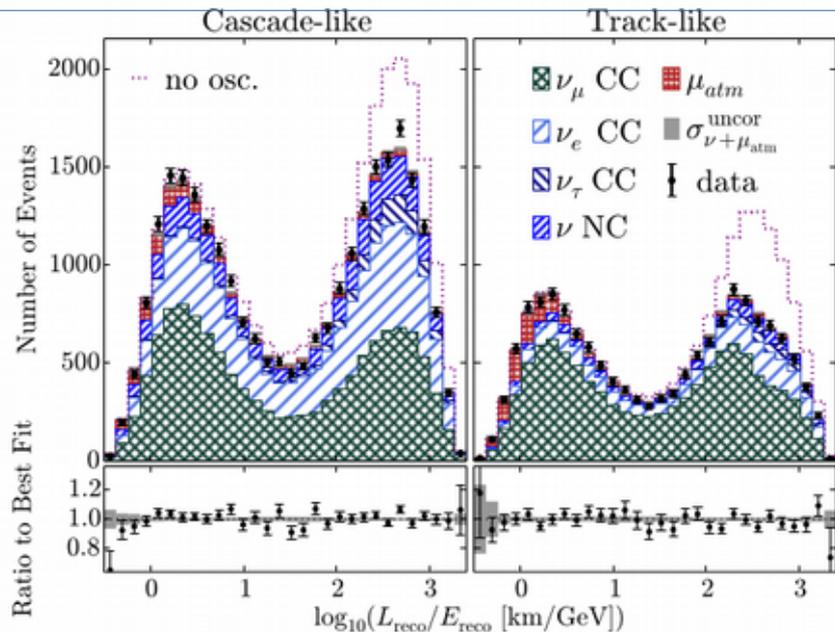
I. Salvadori, Neutrino 2018

Oscillations with neutrino telescopes

S. Adrián-Martínez et al. (ANTARES), Phys. Lett. B714 (2012)



M. Aartsen et al. (IceCube), Phys. Rev. Lett. 120 (2018)

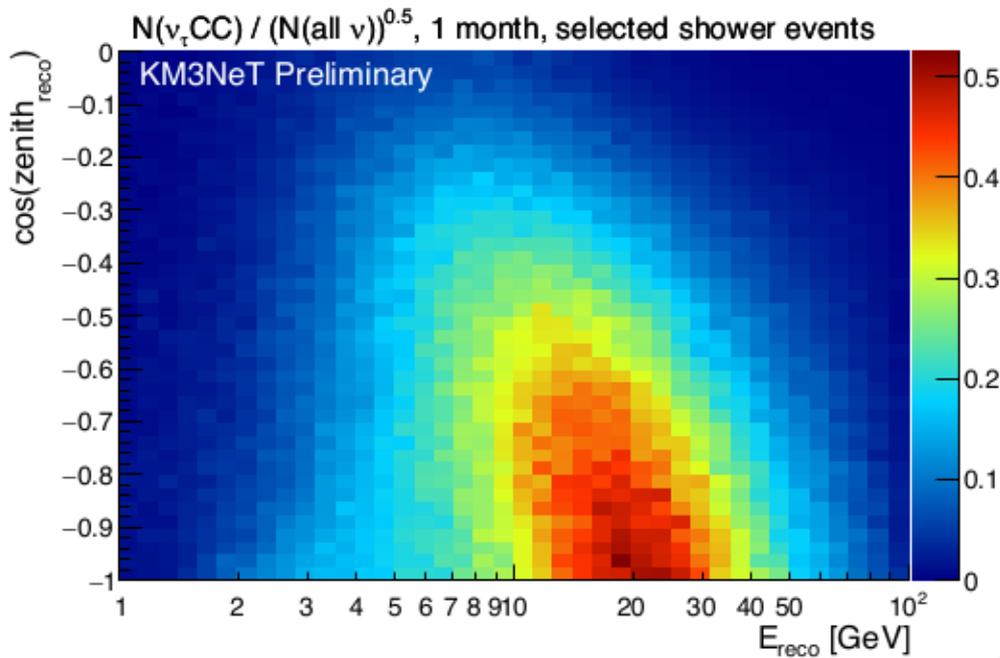


Muon neutrino disappearance observed by both ANTARES and IceCube/deepCore

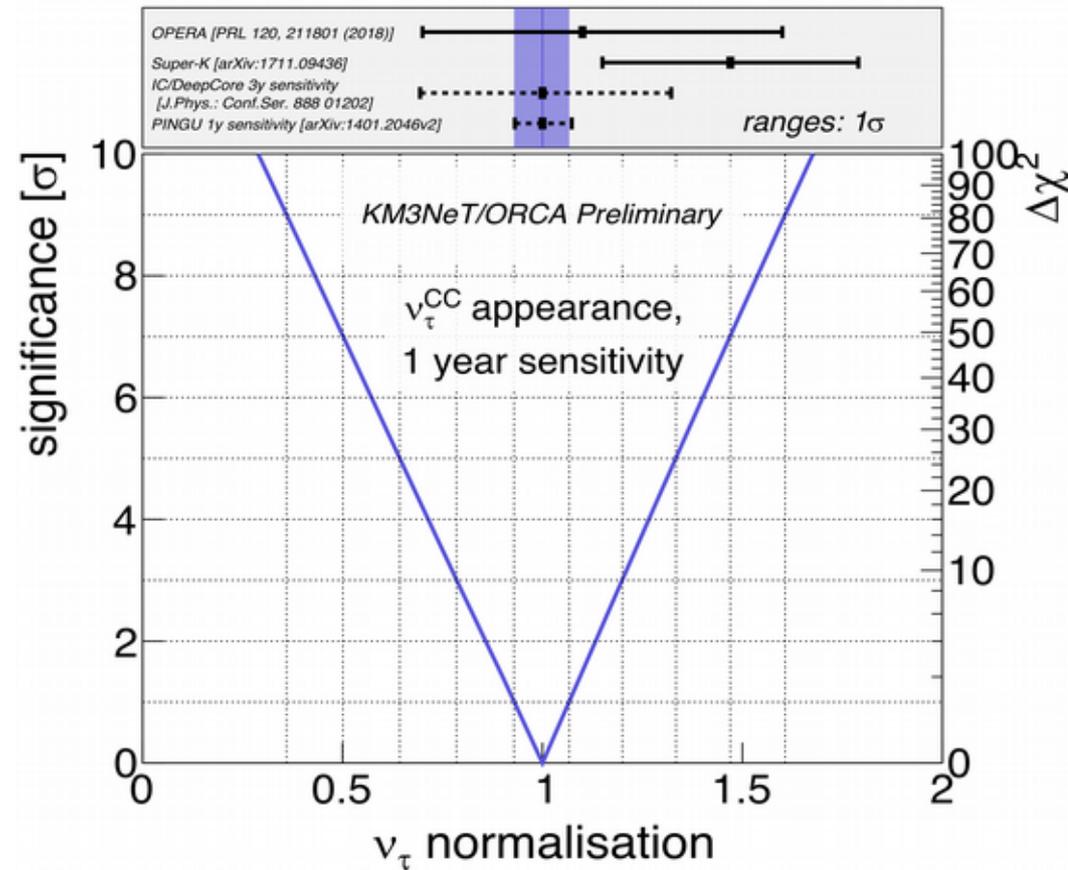
→ Atmospheric oscillation parameters

Tau neutrino appearance and unitarity

Tau appearance significance map



Most of the tau neutrino appearance signal is expected at 10 – 30 GeV reconstructed neutrino energy and with up-going direction



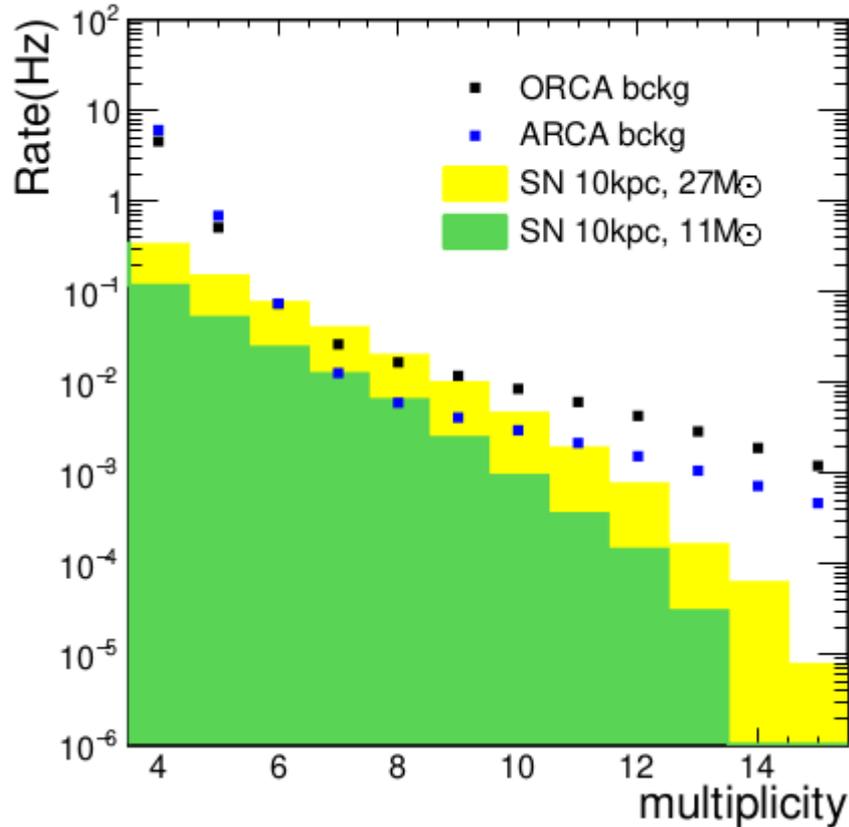
Highly competitive sensitivity

T. Eberl et al., Neutrino 2018

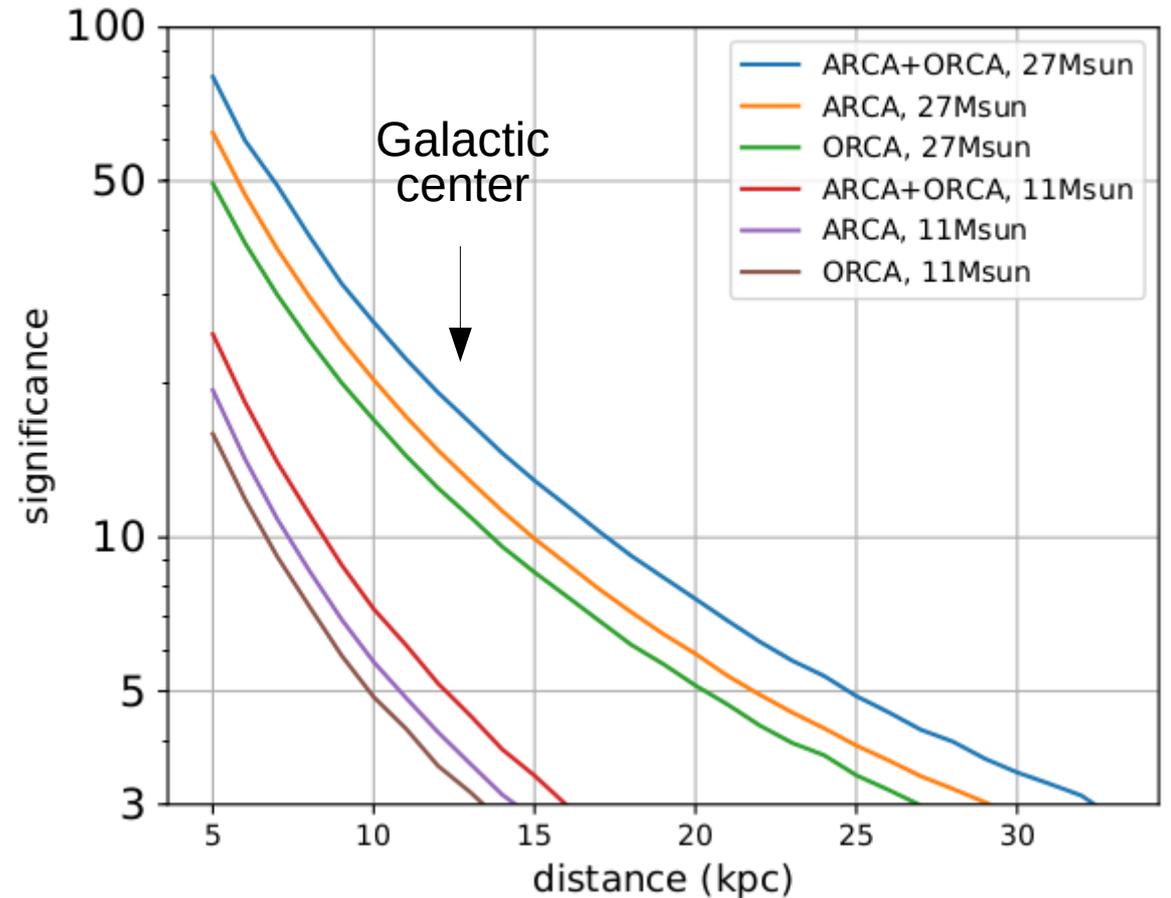
Sensitivity to galactic supernova

Looking for a sudden increase in count rates

KM3NET PRELIMINARY



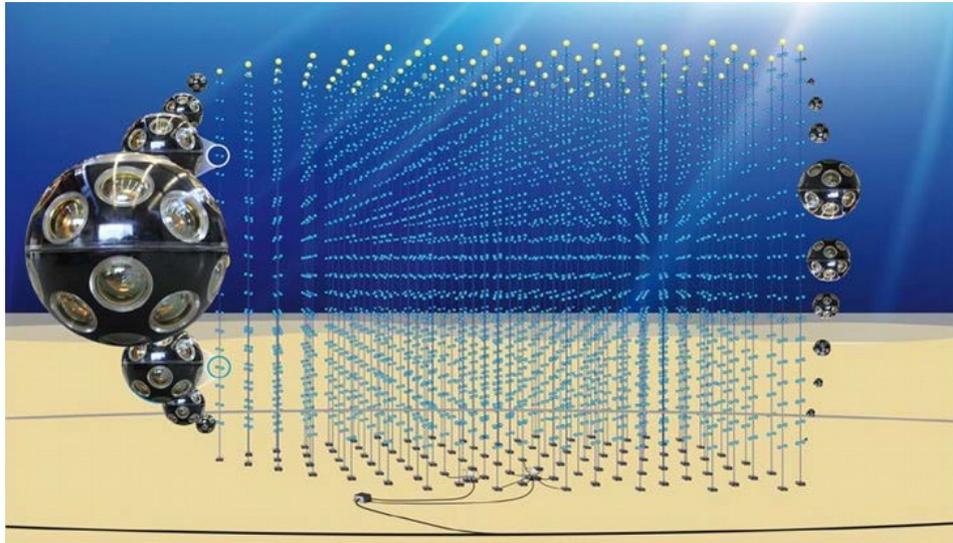
KM3NET PRELIMINARY



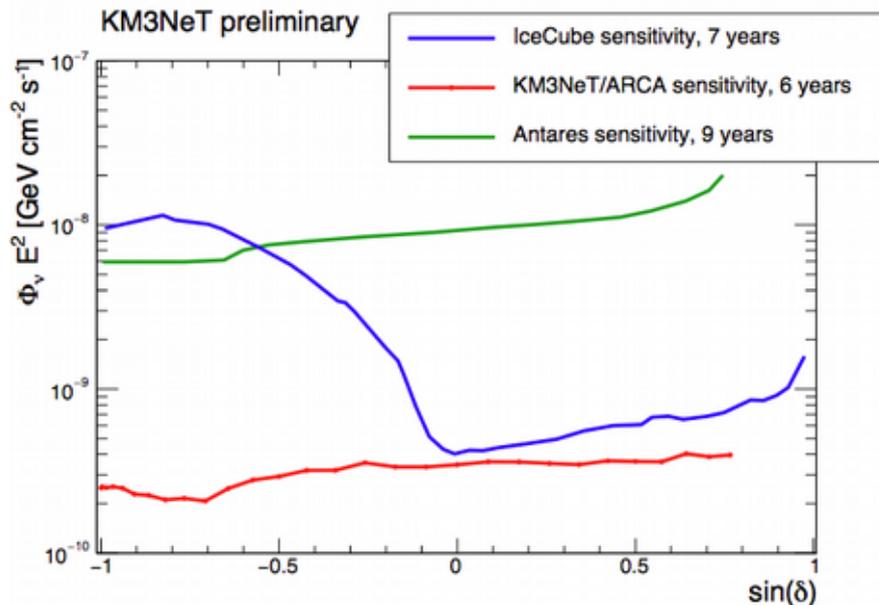
5 σ detection possible in case of SN explosion in our Galaxy

M. Lincetto, M. Colomer et al., Neutrino 2018

KM3NeT - ARCA



Volume : 1 Gt



August 13, 2018

D. Zaborov - KM3NeT/ORCA



2 x 115 strings
18 DOMs / string
31 PMTs / DOM
Total: **128 000 PMTs (3")**

Vertical spacing: 36 m
Horizontal spacing: 90 m

Mission: neutrino astronomy

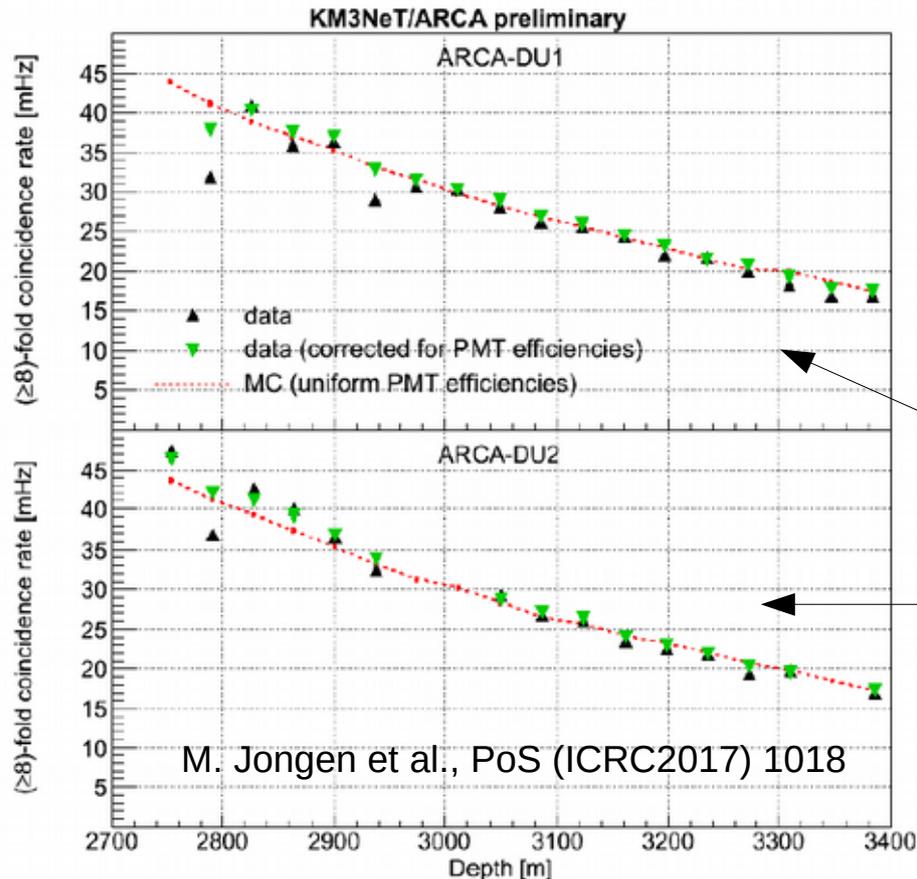
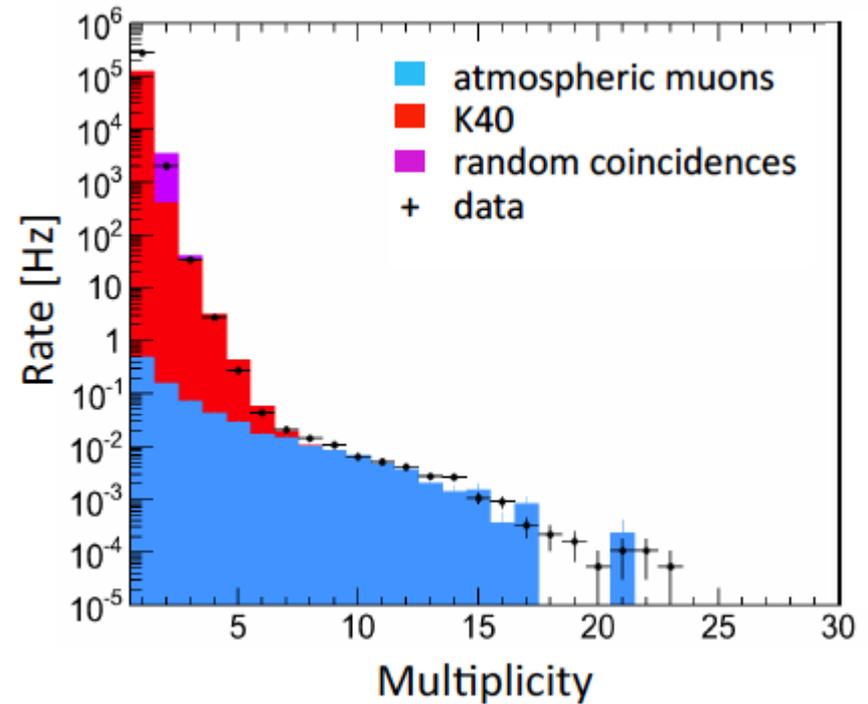
Angular resolution ~ 0.2 deg
(tracks, $E > 10$ TeV)

Energy resolution up to 5%
(cascades)

Sensitivity similar to IceCube,
but covering both sky hemispheres

News from first ARCA Detection Units

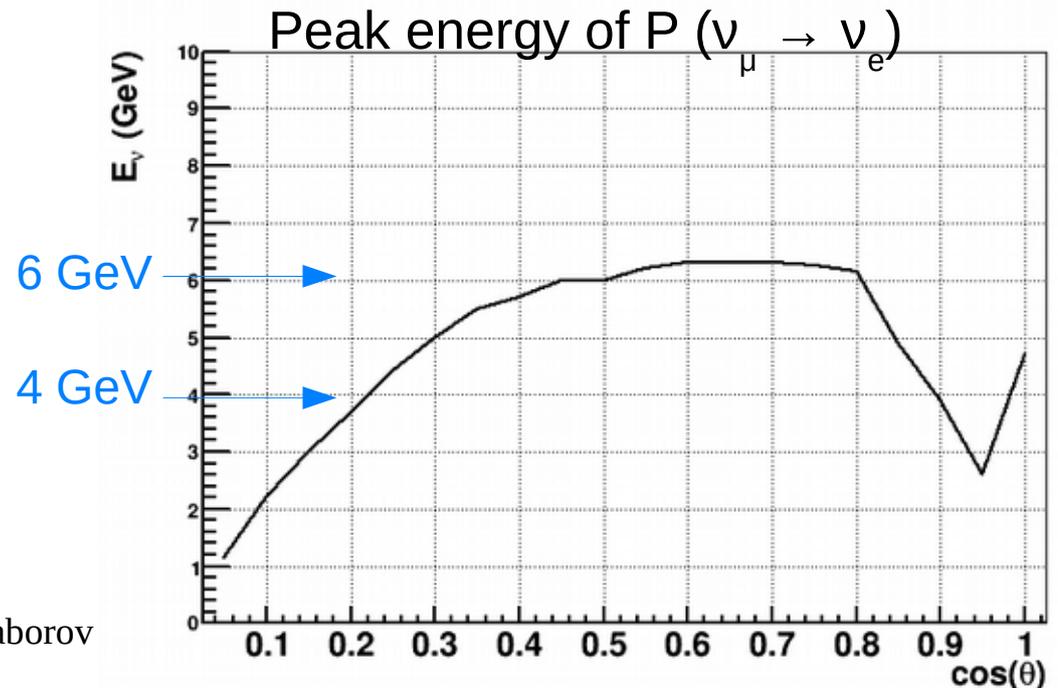
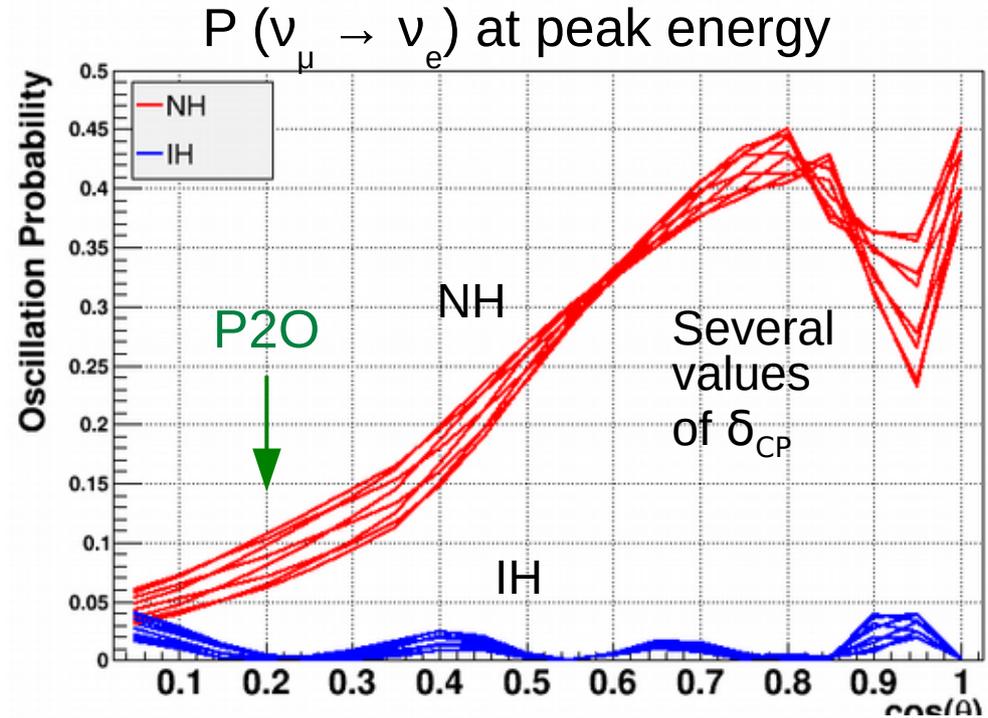
- Optical Module at Antares site, April 2013
 - Muons from a single DOM, Eur. Phys. J. C (2014) 74:3056
- Mini string (3 DOMs) at ARCA site, May 2014
 - Track reconstruction - Eur. Phys. J. C (2016) 76:54 -- Cover



- First full Detection Unit at ARCA site, Dec 2015
- One more DU added in May 2016

Optimal baseline

- Optimal baseline to measure mass hierarchy with beam neutrinos is between 2000 km and 4000 km
- Degeneracy between MH and δ_{CP} for $L < 1000$ km
- Peak energy follows initially first oscillation maximum at $E = 25 \text{ GeV} * \cos\theta$
- levels off at mantle resonance energy ($\sim 6 \text{ GeV}$)

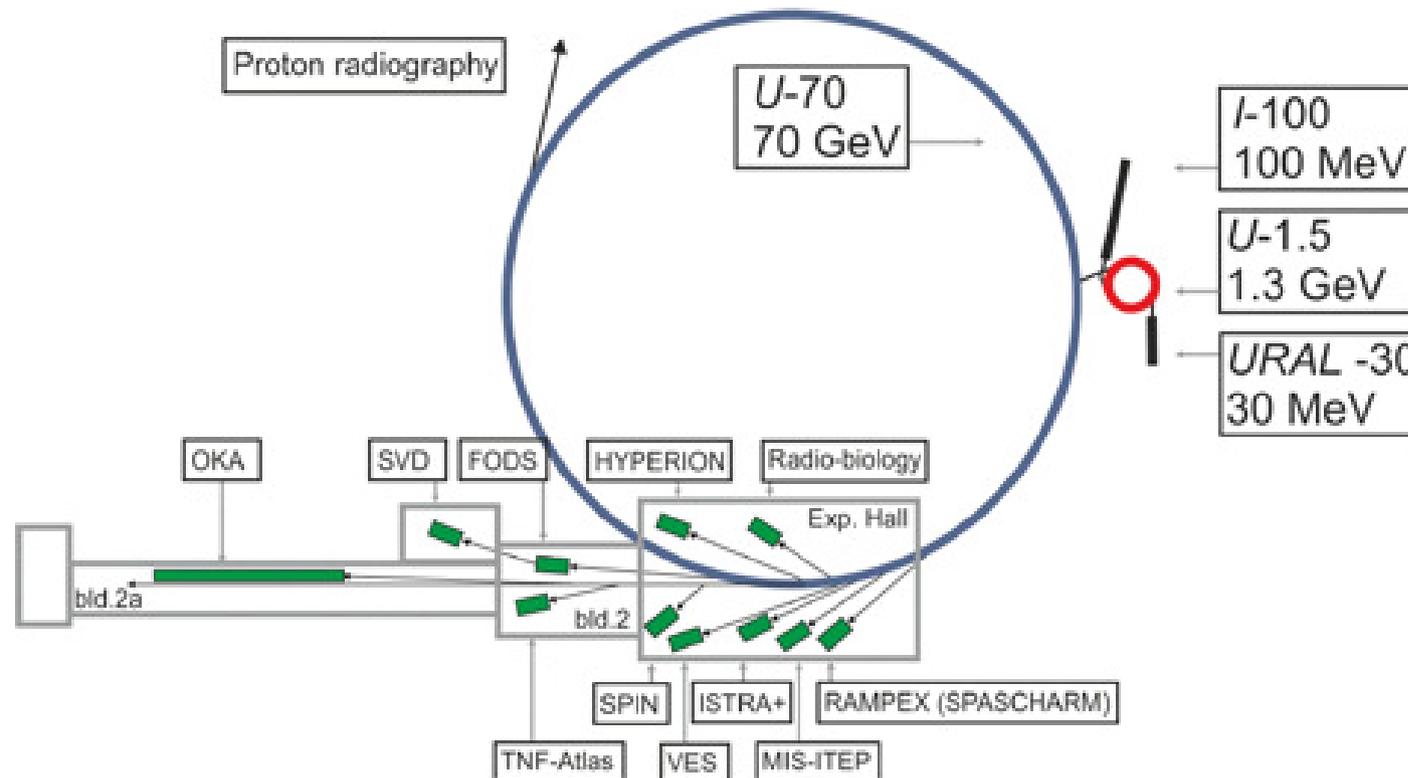


Protvino accelerator complex (100 km South of Moscow)



U-70 accelerator
constructed in 1967

Operated by NRC
«Kurchatov Institute»
– Institute for High Energy
Physics (IHEP), Protvino



Current operation:

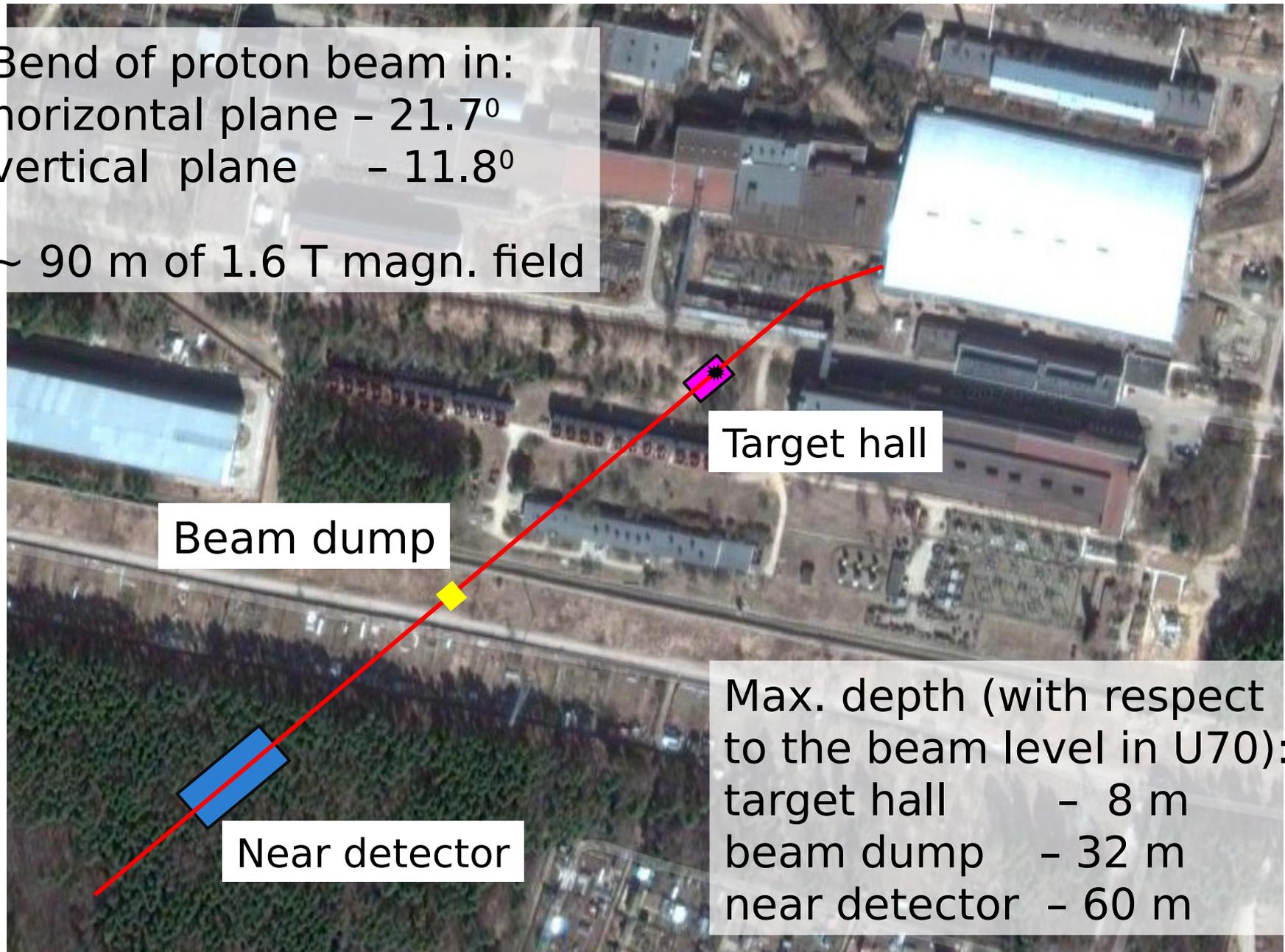
- Protons up to **70 GeV**
- **15 kW** beam power
- 5 μ s spill every 9 s

Upgradable up to
90 – 450 kW

Possible location of the neutrino beam line

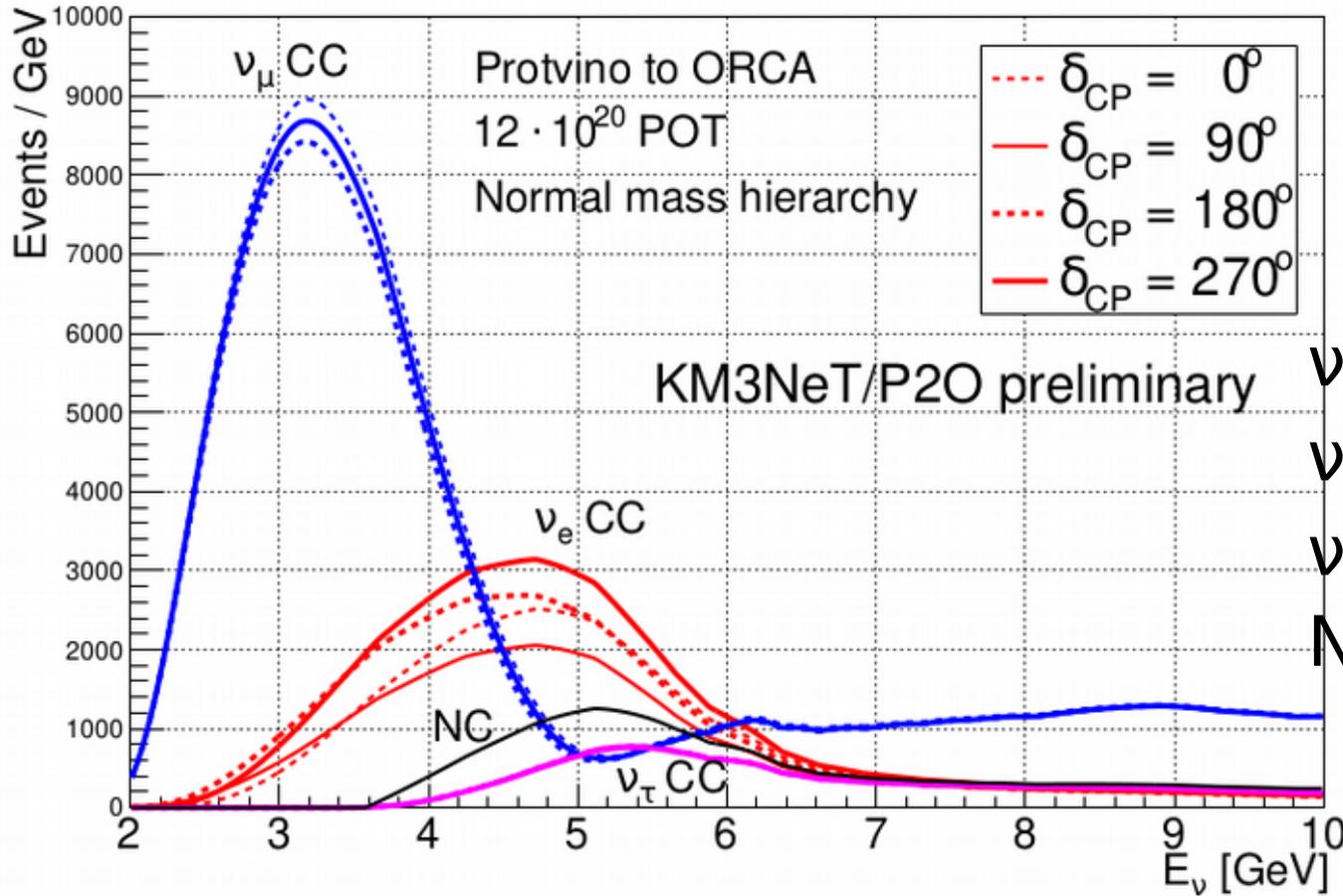
Bend of proton beam in:
horizontal plane - 21.7°
vertical plane - 11.8°

~ 90 m of 1.6 T magn. field



Expected neutrino rates in ORCA

normal mass hierarchy



Calculations with GLOBES

After 3 yr of 450 kW beam:

ν_{μ} CC: ~ 30000 events

ν_e CC: ~ 8000 events

ν_{τ} CC: ~ 3500 events

NC: ~ 6000 events

For comparison:

DUNE: ~ 250 ν_e events / yr

Vacuum oscillation maximum at $E = 5.1$ GeV

Most ν_{μ} convert to ν_{τ} which remains largely invisible (CC reaction suppressed by τ mass)

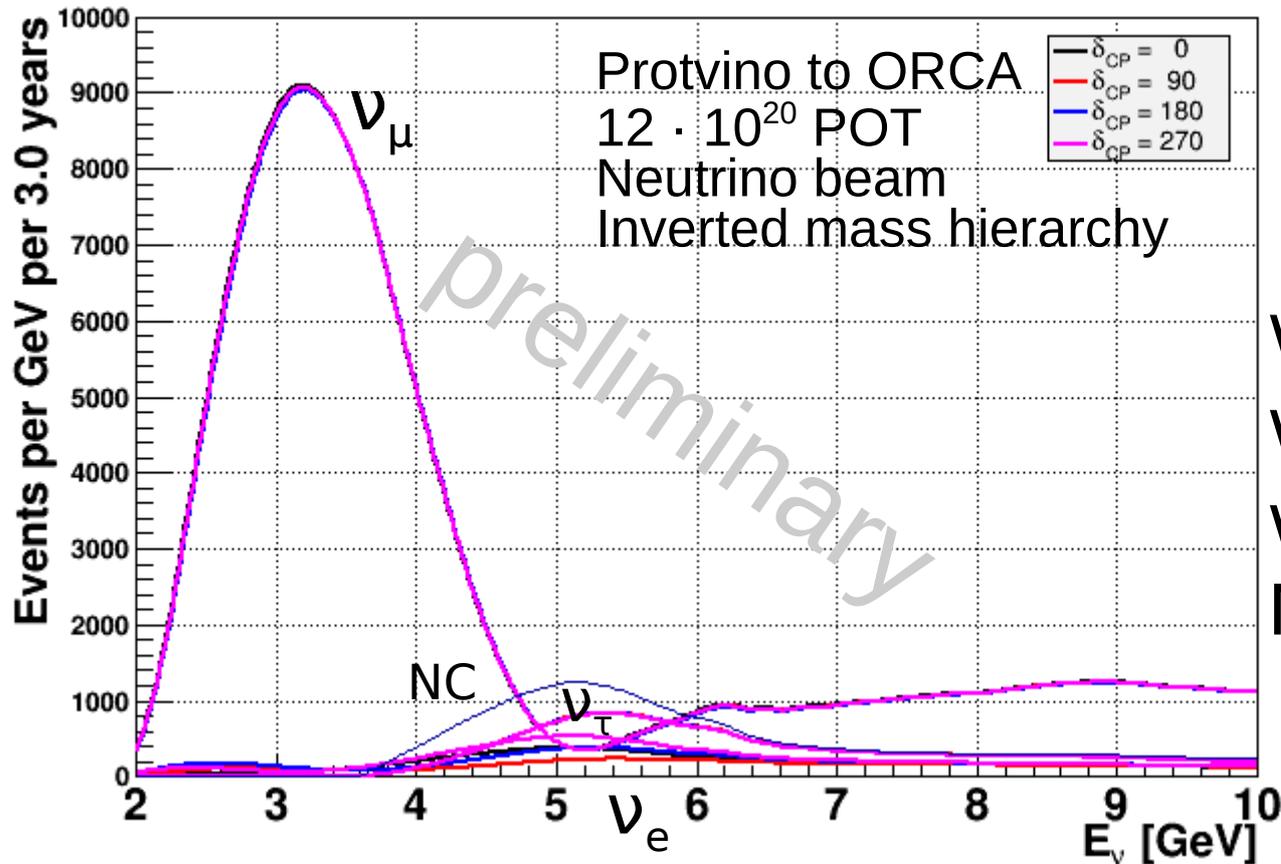
$\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_e$ transitions are enhanced by the MSW effect, resonance energy 3.8 GeV

Expected neutrino rates in ORCA

inverted mass hierarchy

Raw event numbers in ORCA

Calculations with GloBES



ν_{μ} CC: ~ 30000 events
 ν_e CC: ~ 2000 events
 ν_{τ} CC: ~ 3700 events
 NC: ~ 6000 events

$\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_e$ transitions suppressed by the MSW effect

If inverted mass hierarchy is true, switch to anti-neutrino beam (for CPV studies)

Multi-Parameter fit of simulated data

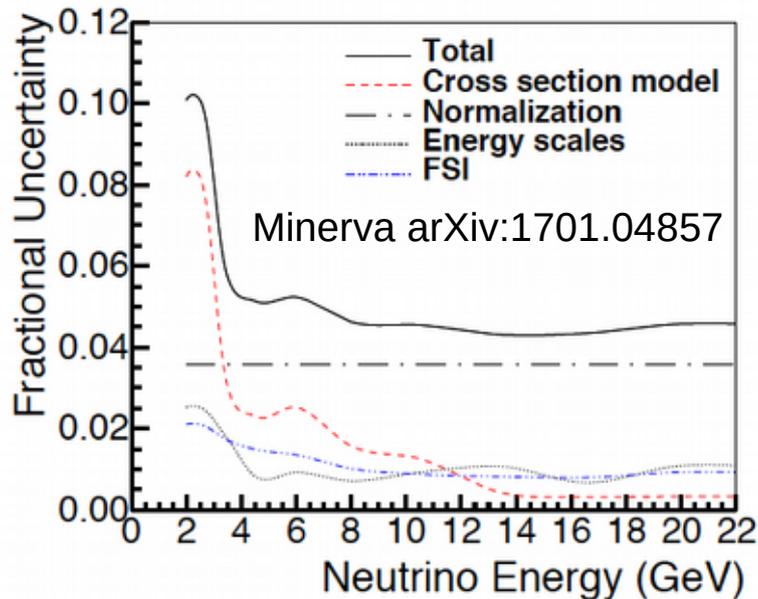
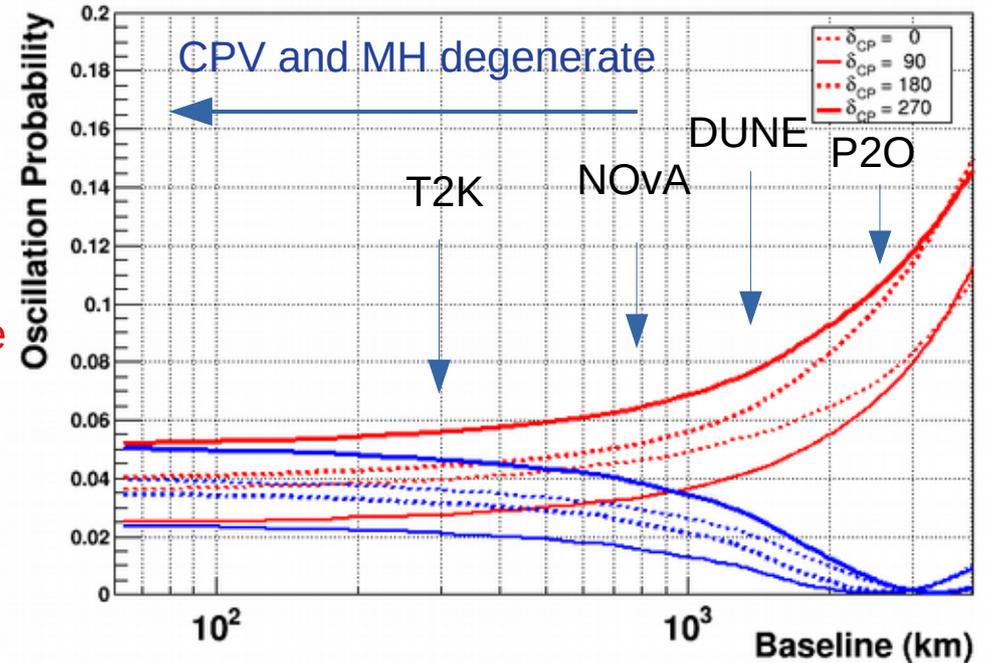
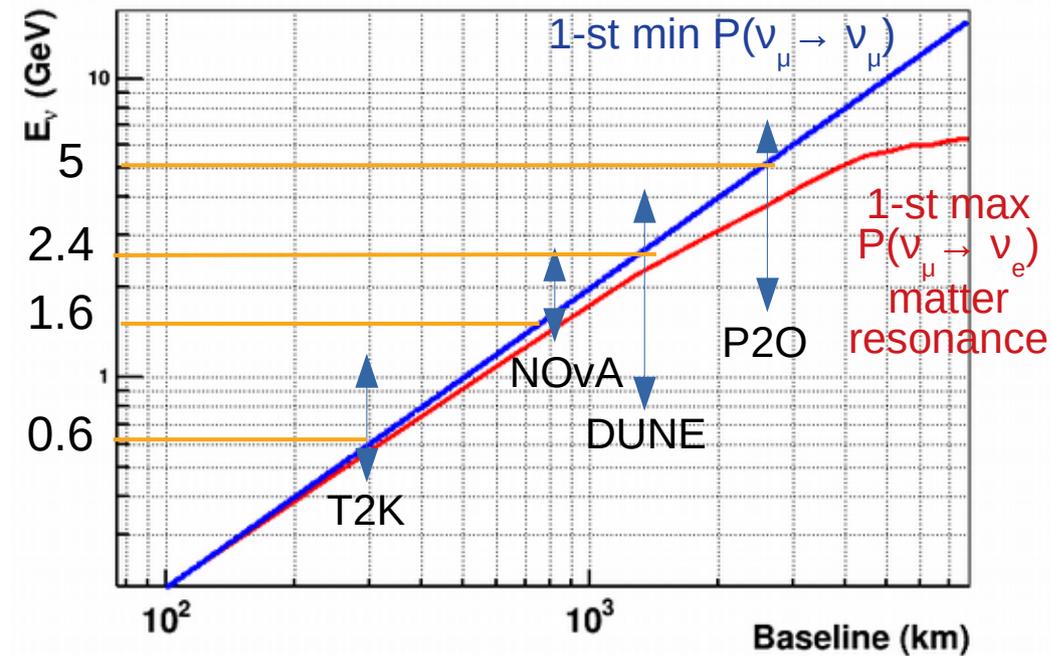
- Combined fit of nuisance and oscillation parameters
- No neutrino/anti-neutrino skew
- No spectral index skew
- No energy scale shift

Parameter	True value	Prior	Start value
θ_{12}	33.4°	fix	fix
Δm^2 [eV ²]	$7.53 \cdot 10^{-5}$	fix	fix
θ_{13}	8.42°	0.15°	8.42°
θ_{23}	41.5°	1.3°	41.5°
ΔM^2 [eV ²]	$2.44 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.06	$2.44 \cdot 10^{-3}$
δ_{CP}	many	no	many

Parameter	True value	Prior	Start value
Norm ν_e CC	from ν_μ CC	fix	fix
Norm ν_μ CC	1	0.05	1
Norm ν_τ CC	1	0.10	1
Norm NC	1	0.05	1
PID	1	0.10	1
ν / ν	1	fix	fix

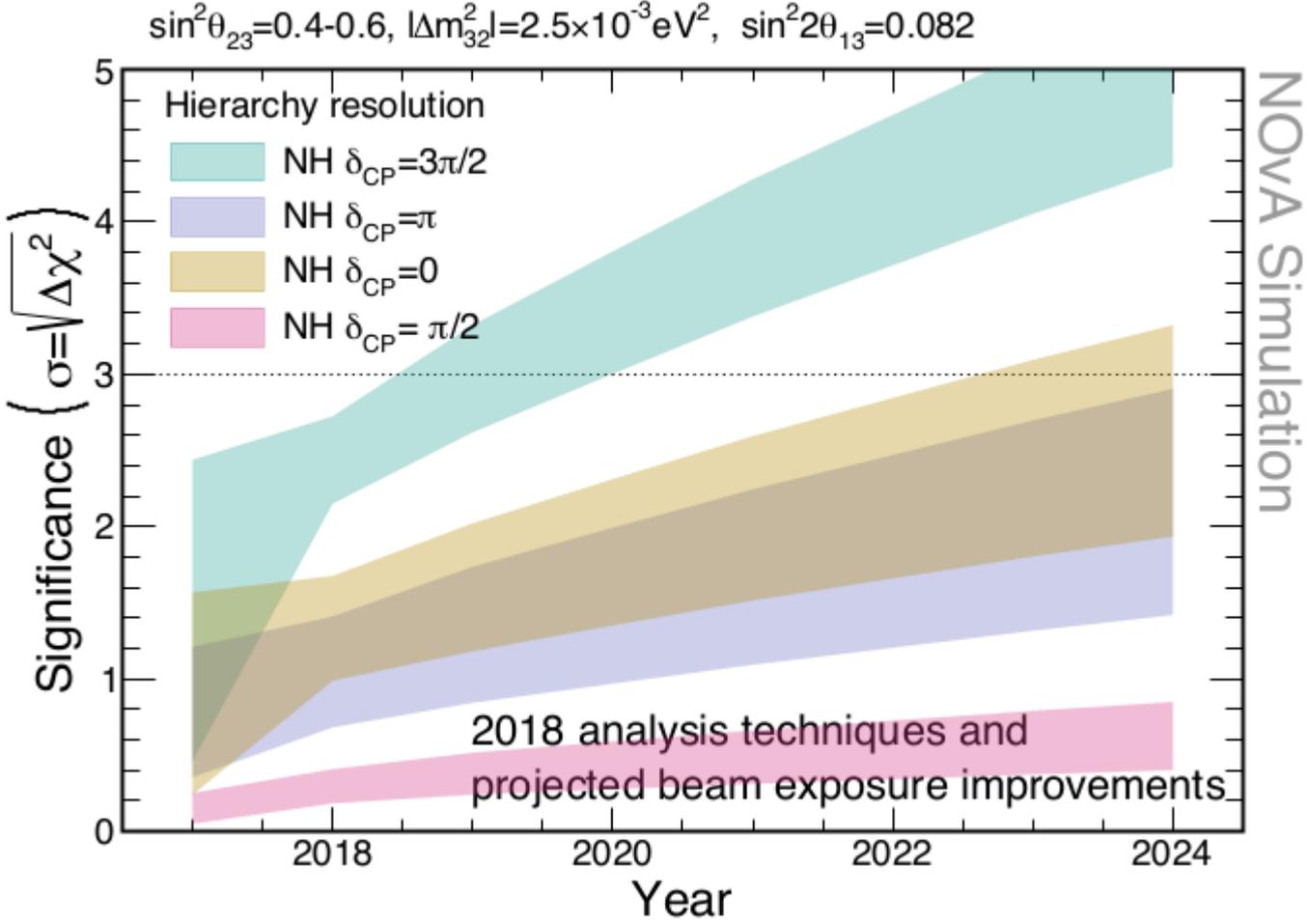
Only used for CP fits, not for NMH

Comparison with other LBL projects



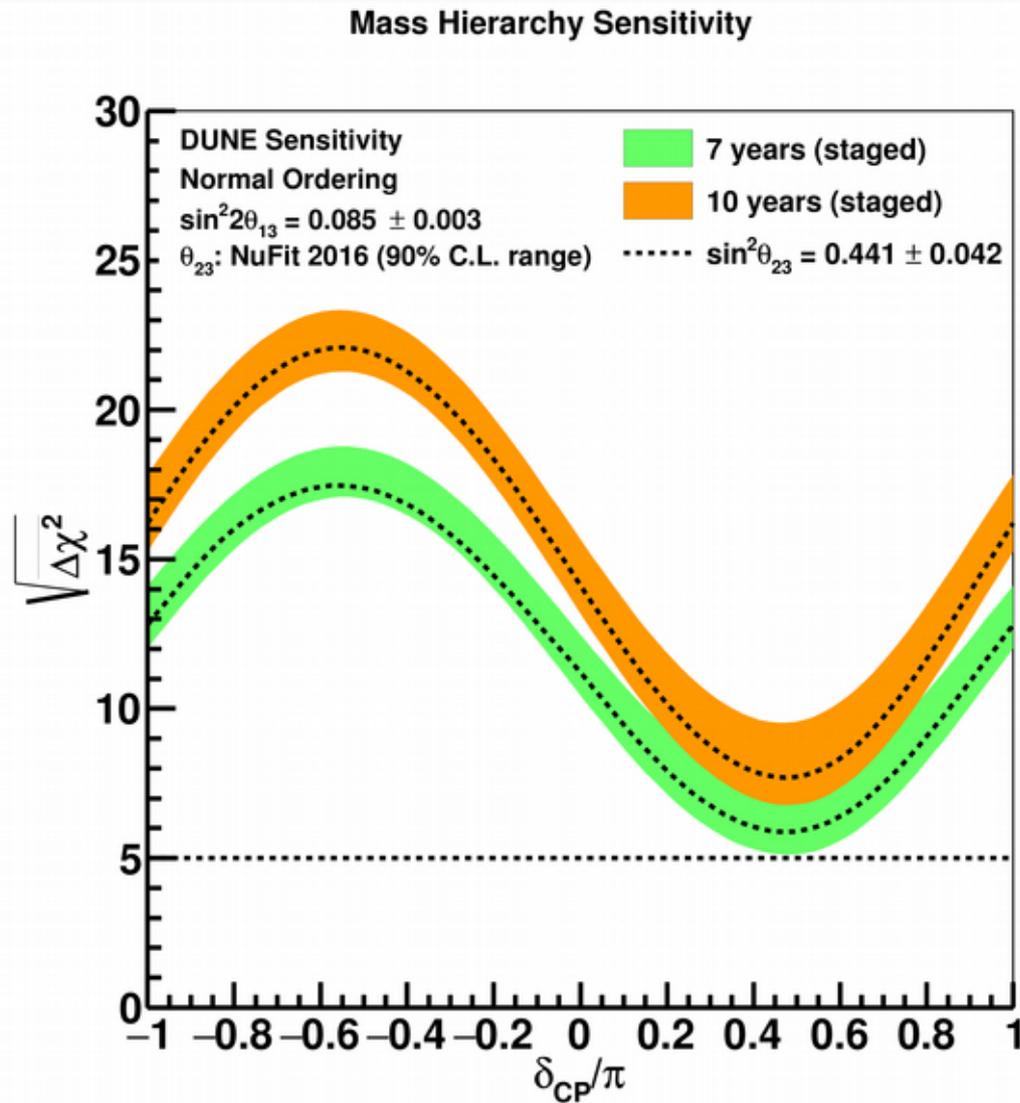
- Longest baseline
- Highest energy
- No degeneracy CPV MH
- Largest value of $P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e)$
- Smallest neutrino cross section uncertainties

NovA sensitivity to mass hierarchy



M. Sanchez, Neutrino 2018

DUNE sensitivity to Mass Hierarchy



> 5 sigma after 7 years

DUNE sensitivity to CP violation

Beam and detector staging assumptions are included:

- Start with 20 kt, increasing to 40 kt
- 80 GeV primary protons @ 1.07 MW, increasing to 2.14 MW

