Prospects for Measuring the Neutrino Mass Hierarchy with KM3NeT/ORCA

Jannik Hofestädt (ECAP) for the KM3NeT Collaboration European Cosmic Ray Symposium, Torino 07.09.2016





KM3NeT Collaboration





Single collaboration – single technology

KM3NeT: ARCA & ORCA





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Astroparticle Research with Cosmics in the Abyss (ARCA)

- → sparse detector optimised for TeV-PeV cosmic neutrinos
- → discover high-energy neutrino sources

Oscillation Research with Cosmics in the Abyss (ORCA)

- → dense detector optimised for few-GeV atmospheric neutrinos
- → determine neutrino mass hierarchy

Letter of Intent

J. Phys. G43 (2016) no.8, 084001

KM3NeT/ORCA Detector



~5.7Mt instrumented mass

~210m

9m

• **115** strings

~200m

2450m

- 18 DOMs / string
- 31 PMTs / DOM
- total: 64k * 3" PMTs

Digital Optical Module (DOM)



- 31 x 3" PMTs (19 ↓, 12 ↑)
- Uniform angular coverage
- Directional information
- Single photon counting

Instrumentation density driven by main physics goal: neutrino mass hierarchy

- → ~few-GeV neutrinos
- (~80x denser than ARCA)

ORCA's Goal: Neutrino Mass Hierarchy

- ERLANGEN CENTRE FOR ASTROPARTICLE PHYSICS
- Neutrinos can change flavour ('neutrino oscillation')
- 'Knowns':



- MH important for:
 - neutrino mass models
 - design and interpret other experiments (δ_{CP} , $0\nu 2\beta$)

Resonance and Atmospheric Neutrinos



- In vacuum: oscillation unaffected by MH
- In matter: resonance* in oscillation probabilities for v in NH and for \overline{v} in IH

$$E_{\nu,res} \approx \frac{30}{\rho[\mathrm{g/cm^3}]} \mathrm{GeV}$$

- Earth density profile $\rightarrow E_{\nu,res} = 3-7 \text{ GeV}$
- Atmospheric neutrinos ideally suited
 - → known composition ($\nu_{e}, \overline{\nu}_{e}, \nu_{\mu}, \overline{\nu}_{\mu}$)
 - \rightarrow wide range of energies & baselines

*MSW effect

S. P. **M**ikheyev and A. Yu. **S**mirnov, Sov. J. Nucl. Phys.42, 913 (1985) L. **W**olfenstein, Phys. Rev. D17, 2369 (1978)



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 - → known composition ($\nu_{e}, \overline{\nu}_{e}, \nu_{\mu}, \overline{\nu}_{\mu}$)
 - \rightarrow wide range of energies & baselines
- Opposite matter effect for v and \overline{v} : P(v, NH) \approx P(\overline{v} , IH) BUT differences in cross sections: $\sigma(v) \approx 2 \times \sigma(\overline{v})$

and flux: $\Phi_{atm}(v) \approx 1.2 \times \Phi_{atm}(\overline{v})$

- $\rightarrow\,$ few-percent-level net effect even if detector cannot distinguish $\overline{\nu}/\nu$
- Approach: measure E_{ν} and θ_{ν} of upgoing atmospheric GeV-scale neutrinos, identify and count ν_{μ} and ν_{e} channel events



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Mass Hierarchy Experimental Signature





- Both muon & electron channel contribute to MH asymmetry
- Electron channel more robust against resolution effects

Detector Response



10c M_{eff} [Mton] vertical spacing between DOMs: 12m 9m* <u>6m</u> 5 solid: ve dashed: \overline{v}_e 100 E_v [GeV] 5 6 7 8 9 1 0 20 30 40 3 4

Effective mass

- Energy threshold determined by DOM spacing
 - * optimisation study → 9m

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9m: Events/yr:
v_eCC: 17,300
v_{\mu}CC: 24,800
v_{\tau}CC: 3,100
NC: 5,300
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Detector resolutions

- Energy resolution: $\sigma_E / E_v \sim 25\% @ 10GeV$
- Zenith-angle resolution: median θ_ν ~ 5° @ 10GeV (dominated by kinematic ν-lepton scattering angle)
- Event classification: 90% (70%) correct classification of v_e^{CC} (v_μ^{CC}) @ 10GeV
- Few percent atmospheric muon contamination
 - \rightarrow details in Lol
 - J. Phys. G43 (2016) no.8, 084001

Sensitivity to Mass Hierarchy

ERLANGEN CENTRE FOR ASTROPARTICLE PHYSICS

- Method:
 - log-likelihood ratio test
 - include systematics
 (overall normalisation, energy scale,
 ν̄/ν skew, μ/e skew, NC scaling)
- 3σ MH sensitivity in 3 years
- Value of δ_{CP} has small but nonnegligible impact on sensitivity
- Best case scenario (NH, θ₂₃=48°) could achieve 5σ by mid 2021 (1.5 years)
 - \rightarrow details in Lol
 - J. Phys. G43 (2016) no.8, 084001



Sensitivity to $|\Delta m_{32}^2|$ and $\sin^2\theta_{23}$



- Achieve 2-3% precision in Δm_{32}^2 and 4-10% in sin² θ_{23}
- Competitive with NOvA and T2K projected sensitivity in 2020



Additional ORCA Science Topics



- Unitarity test of neutrino mixing matrix (v_{τ} appearance)
- Non-standard interactions, sterile neutrinos and other exotic physics
- Indirect search for dark matter
- Low-energy neutrino astrophysics
- Earth tomography and composition
- Neutrino beam from Protvino (in Russa) to ORCA \rightarrow MH (and δ_{CP}) \blacksquare J. Brunner, arXiv:1304.6230
- KM3NeT: Earth and Sea science
 - \rightarrow oceanography, seismology, bioacoustics, bioluminescence

ORCA Construction in Progress

• Phase 1 (funded):

7-string array at KM3NeT-Fr site to demonstrate technology and neutrino detection method in few-GeV range

 Phase 2.0 (additional ~40M€, funding requests ongoing): deploy full building block with 115 strings









Summary and Perspectives



- KM3NeT: phased construction of a next-generation neutrino detector (ARCA: high energy & ORCA: low energy)
 Letter of Intent

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- ORCA: underwater Cherenkov detector optimised for few-GeV atmospheric neutrinos to determine neutrino mass hierarchy
- Construction of 7-string demonstrator started (KM3NeT phase 1)
- Depending on funding, completion of 115-string ORCA by 2020 feasible
- With ORCA, 3σ mass hierarchy sensitivity in 3 years feasible (2023) \rightarrow faster than other planned experiments
- With ORCA, competitive measurements of Δm_{32}^2 and $\sin^2\theta_{23}$ and rich additional science program