

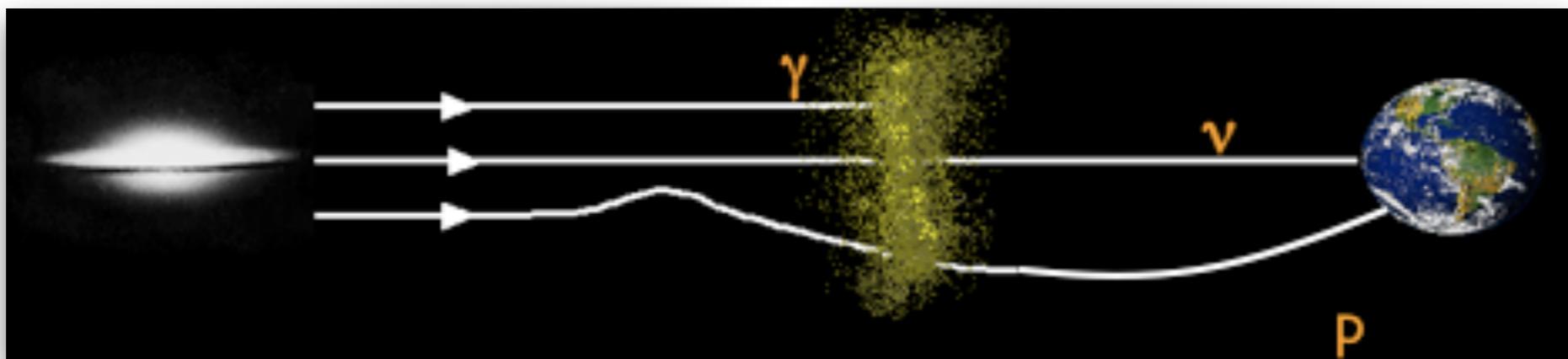
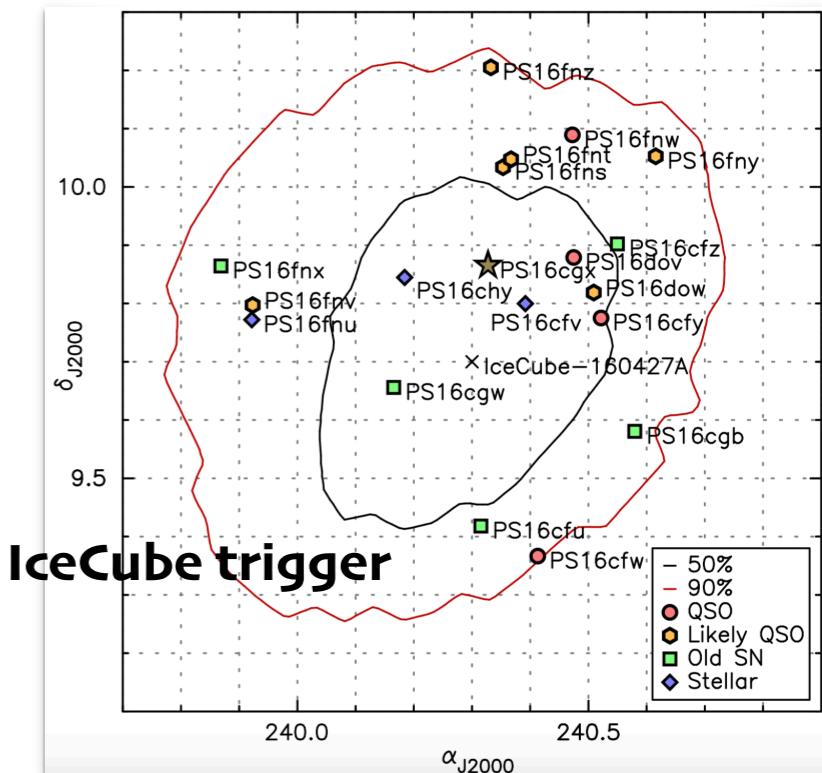
The global Network of Neutrino Telescopes

Elisa Bernardini, University of Padova (Italy)

Neutrino follow-up: challenges

... on the multi-wavelength side

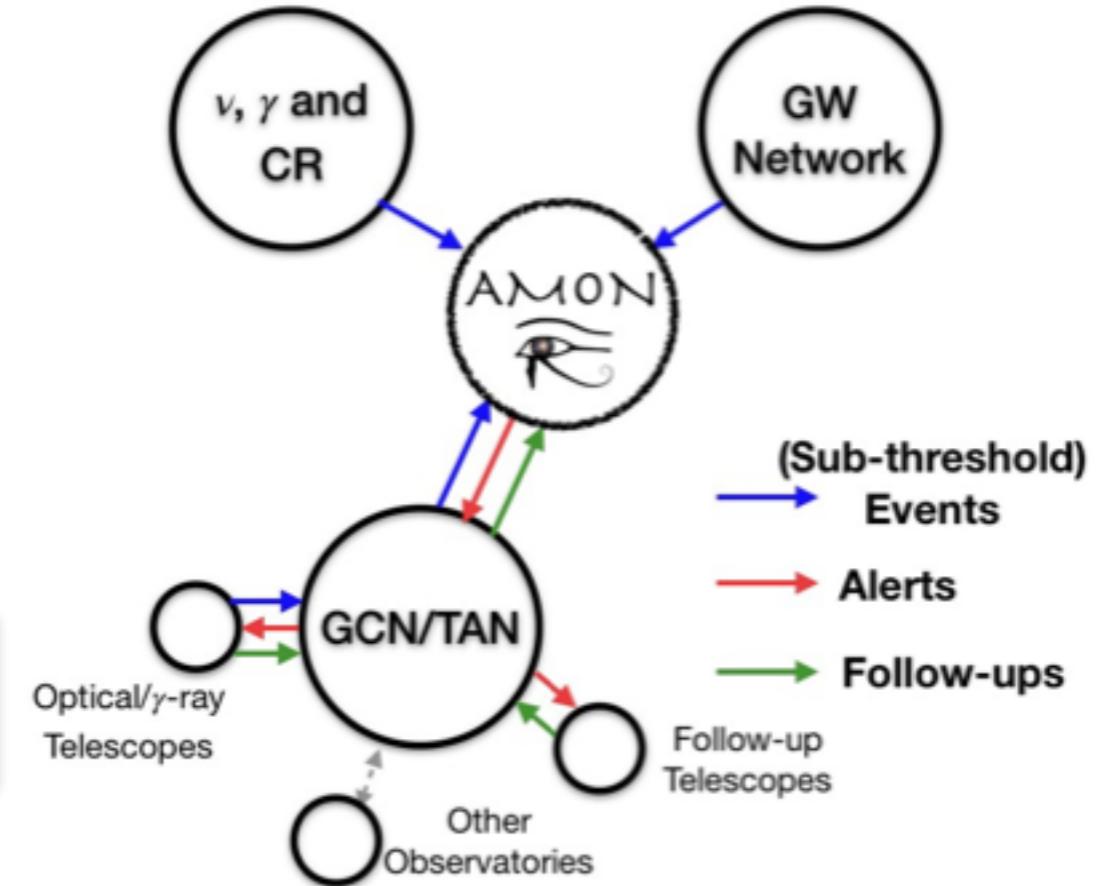
- Too many objects in the error circle of a neutrino
- Most instruments have a limited field of view and can observe in dark time
- Being fast can make the difference for short transients
- Need for complex algorithm to decide on best bet (brokers)
- High-energy photons are absorbed on their way to the Earth



Astrophysical Multimessenger Observatory Network (AMON)

- Established to explore sub-threshold coincidences between messengers
- Trigger followup observations

Ayala Solares et al. 2019,
Astropart. Phys. 114, 68



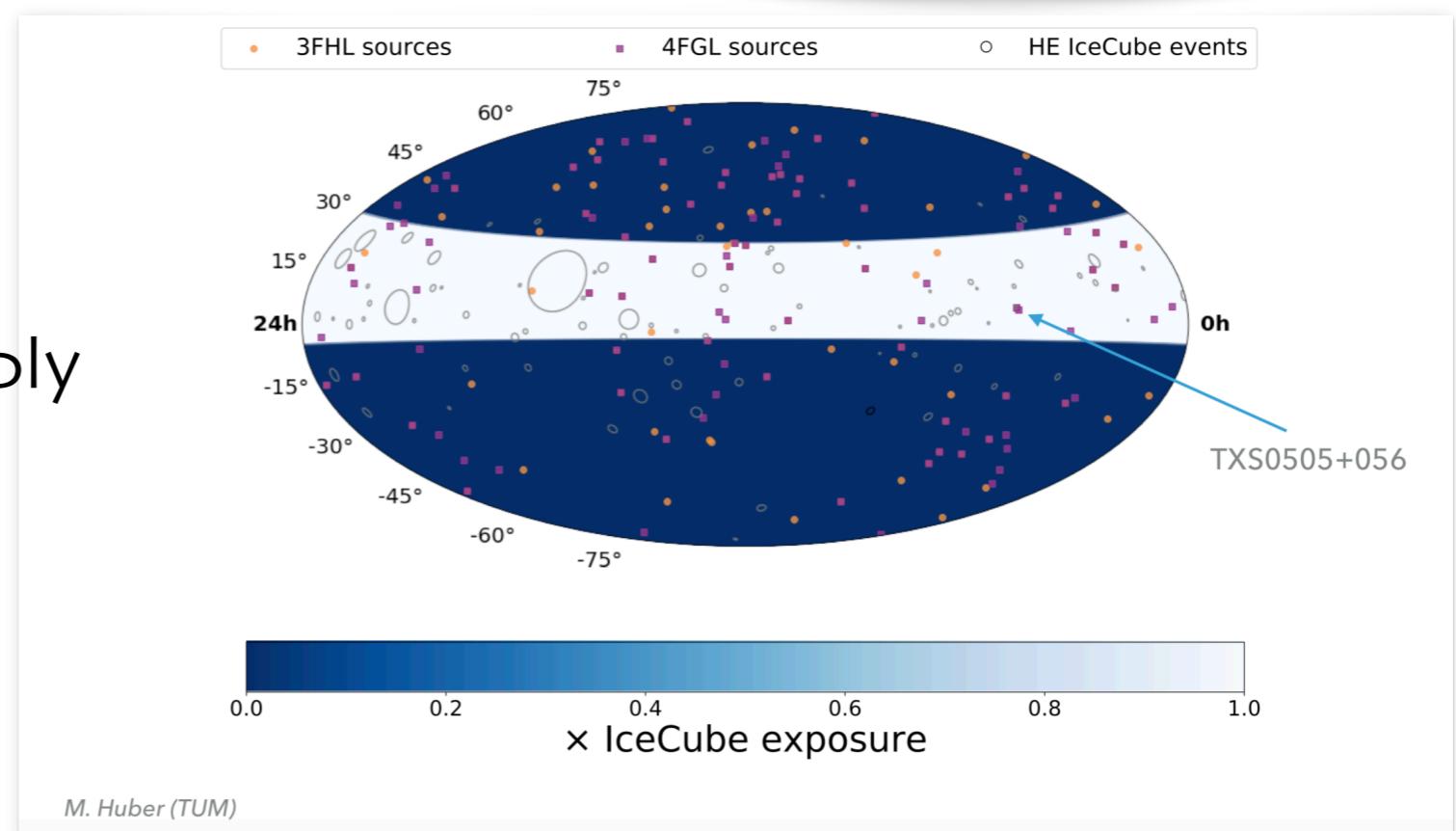
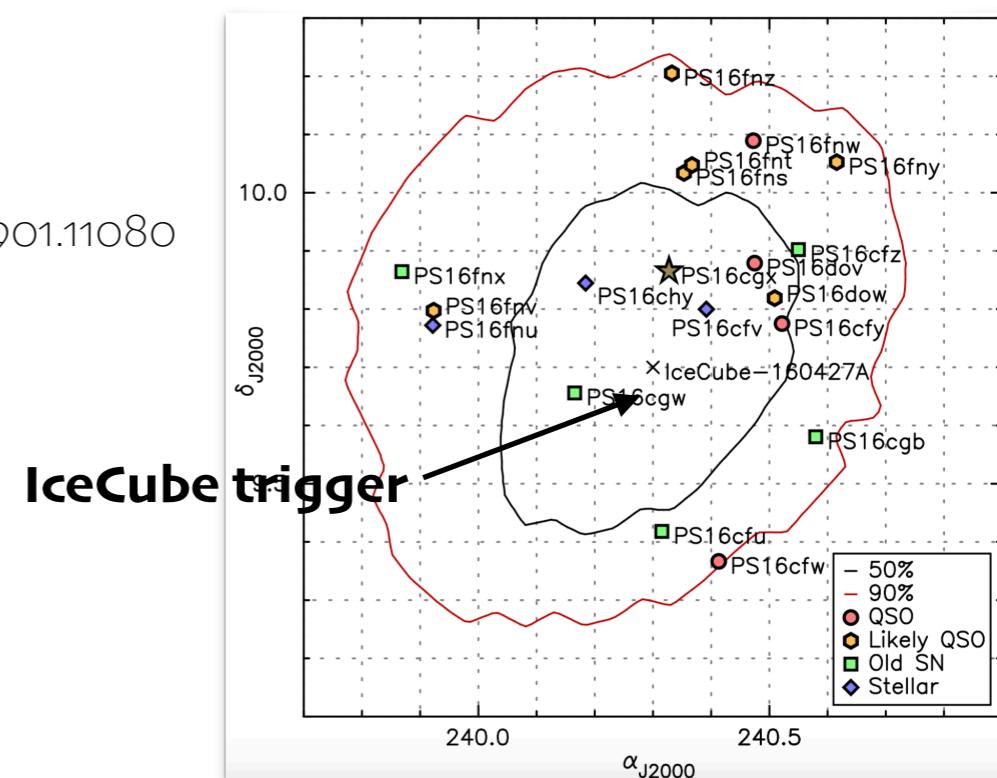
- First searches coming to maturity:
 - Search for IceCube neutrinos in coincidence with HAWC hot-spots
 - ANTARES - Fermi-LAT coincidences
 - Public alerts expected soon

Neutrino follow-up: challenges

... on the neutrino side

- Too few neutrinos
- Angular uncertainty is large compared to astronomical instruments
- In the highest energy range, the highest efficiency is limited at around "horizon"
- Better theoretical understanding to reliably bet on counterparts
- ...

IceCube, arXiv: 1901.11080



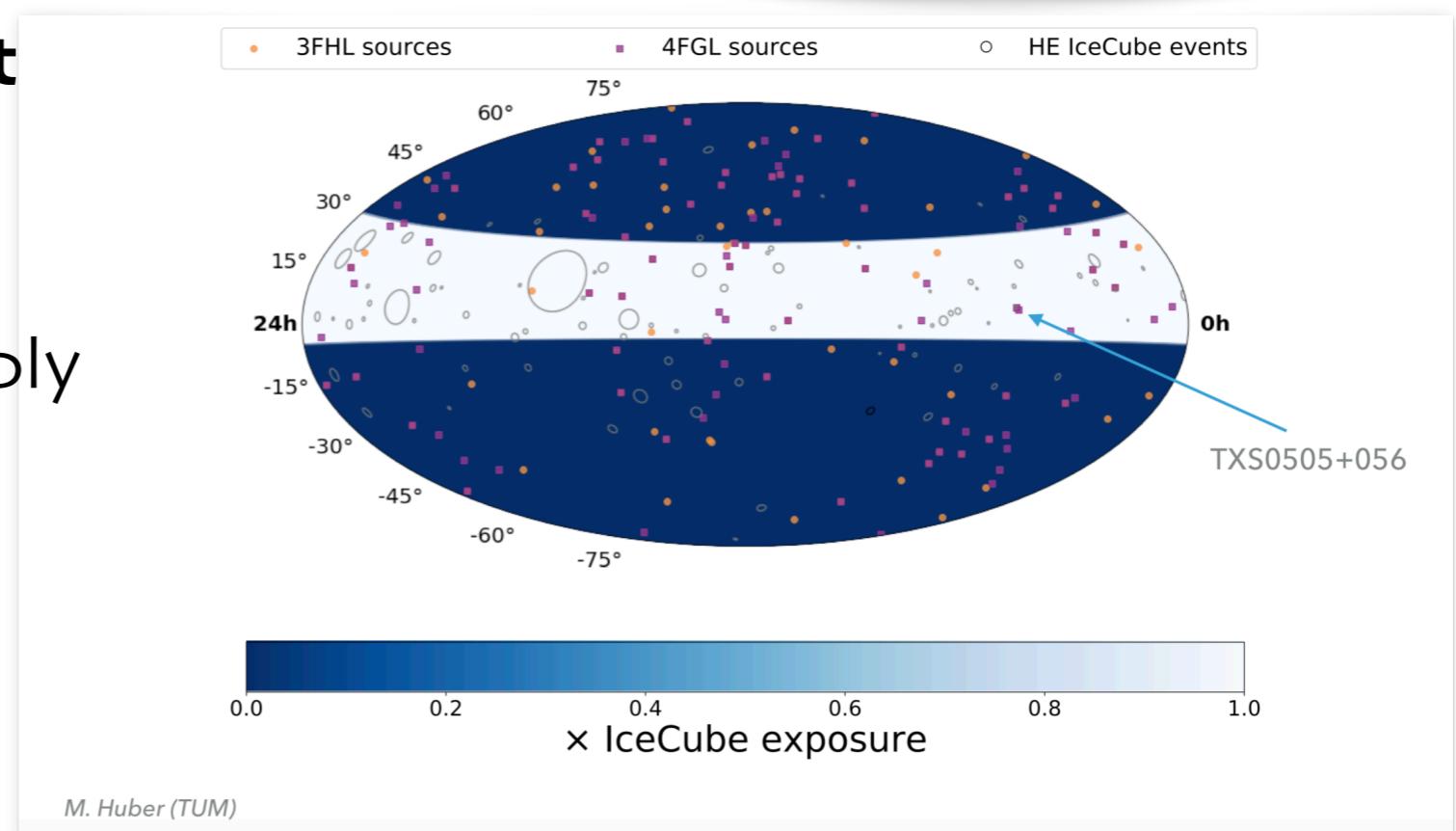
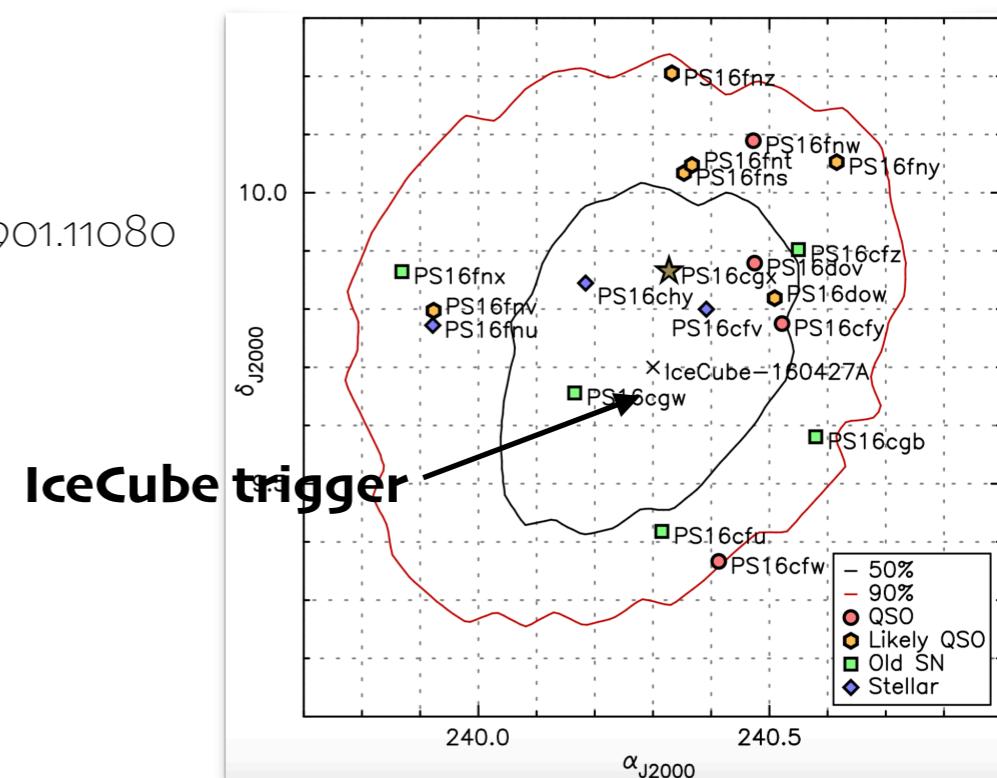
M. Huber (TUM)

Neutrino follow-up: challenges

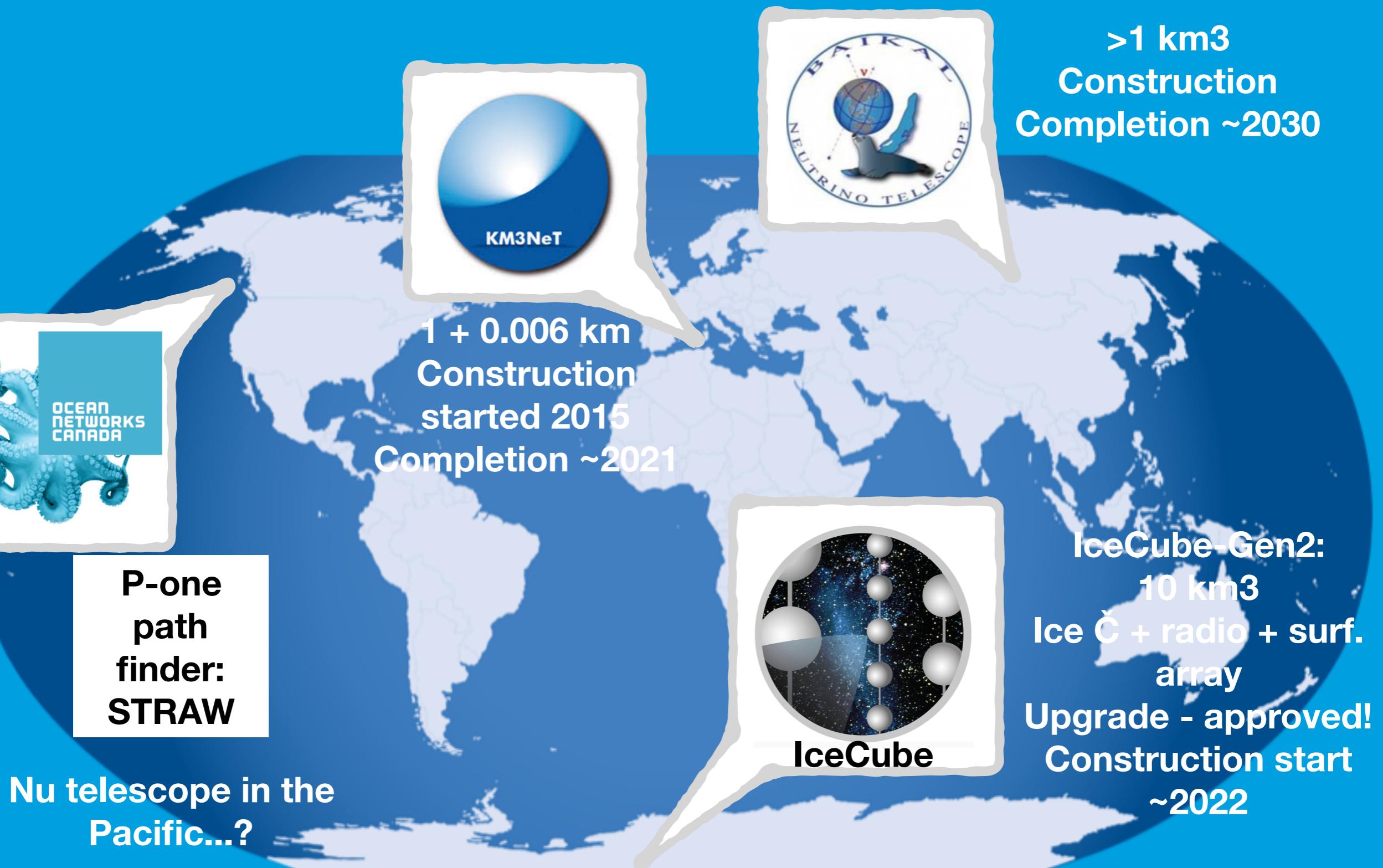
... on the neutrino side

- Too few neutrinos
- Angular uncertainty is large compared to astronomical instruments
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- Better theoretical understanding to reliably bet on counterparts
- ...

IceCube, arXiv: 1901.11080

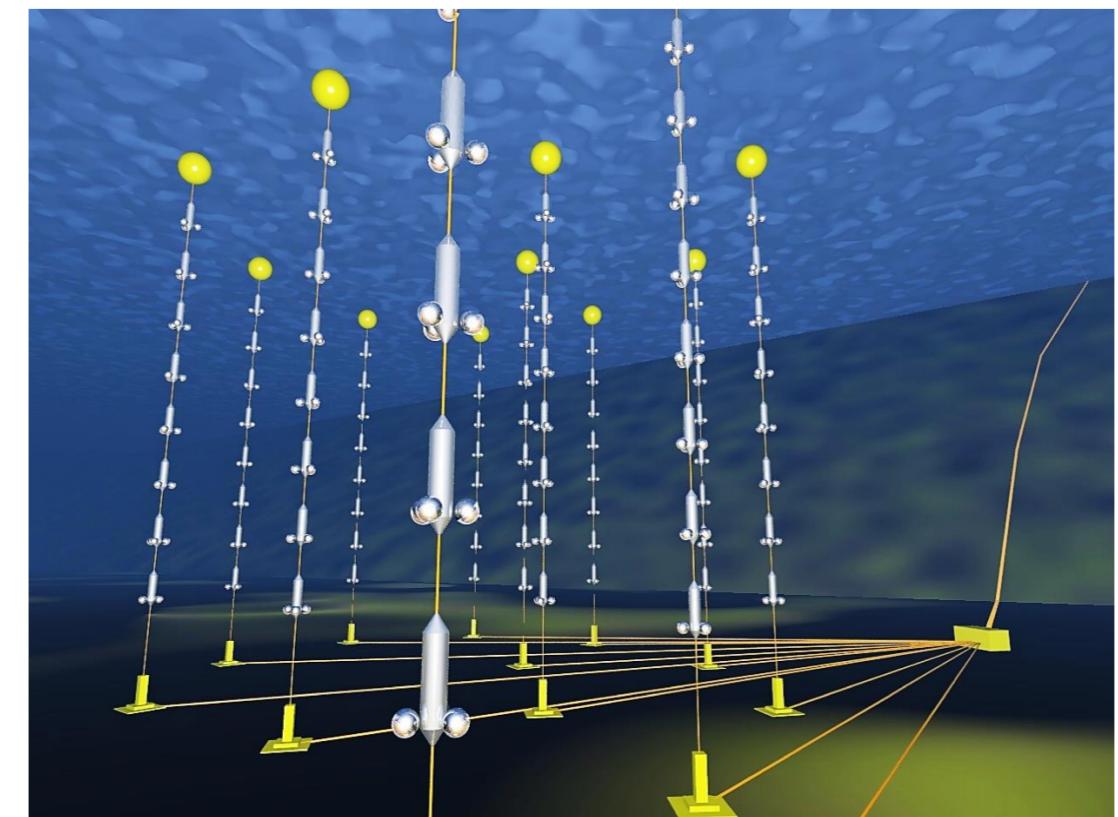
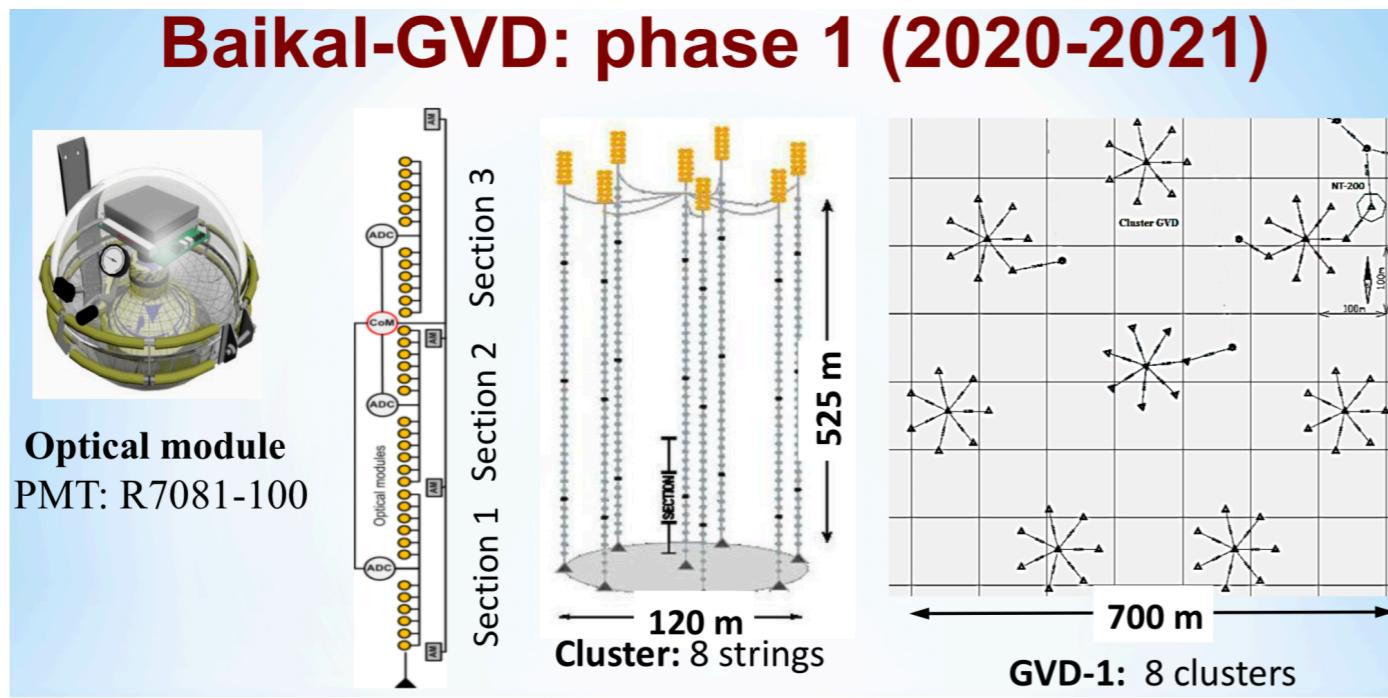
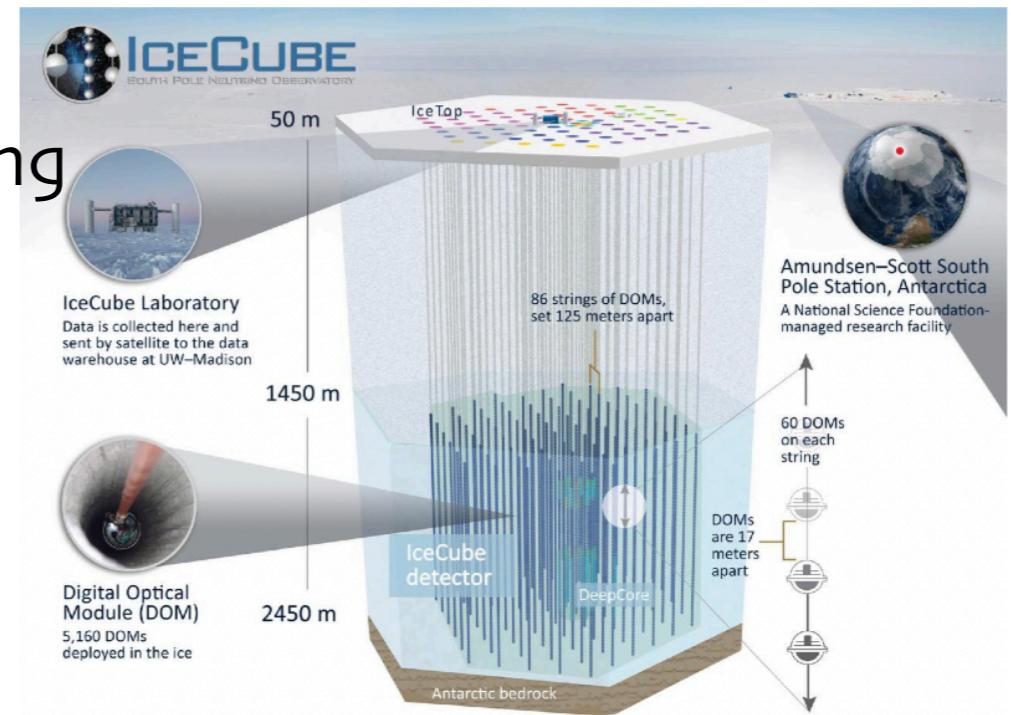


Worldwide installations



Alerts from neutrino detectors

- A rapid growing network of large high-energy neutrino detectors are now providing alerts to the astronomy community with
 - High-duty factor (>95% observing)
 - Half/Full sky coverage
- Rapid communication (< 30 s)
- Good angular resolution: $\sim 0.5^\circ$ (tracks)

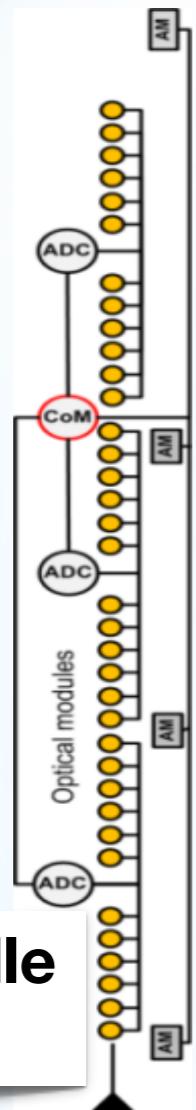
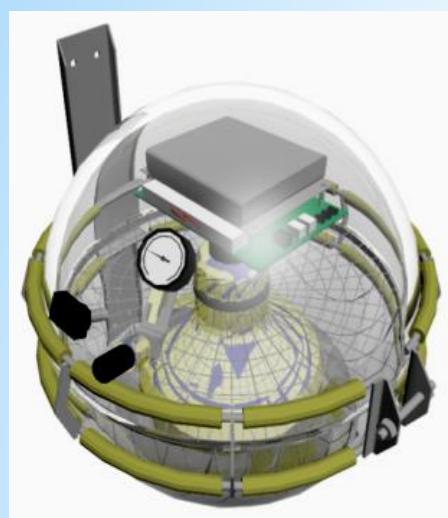


medium: IceCube ice

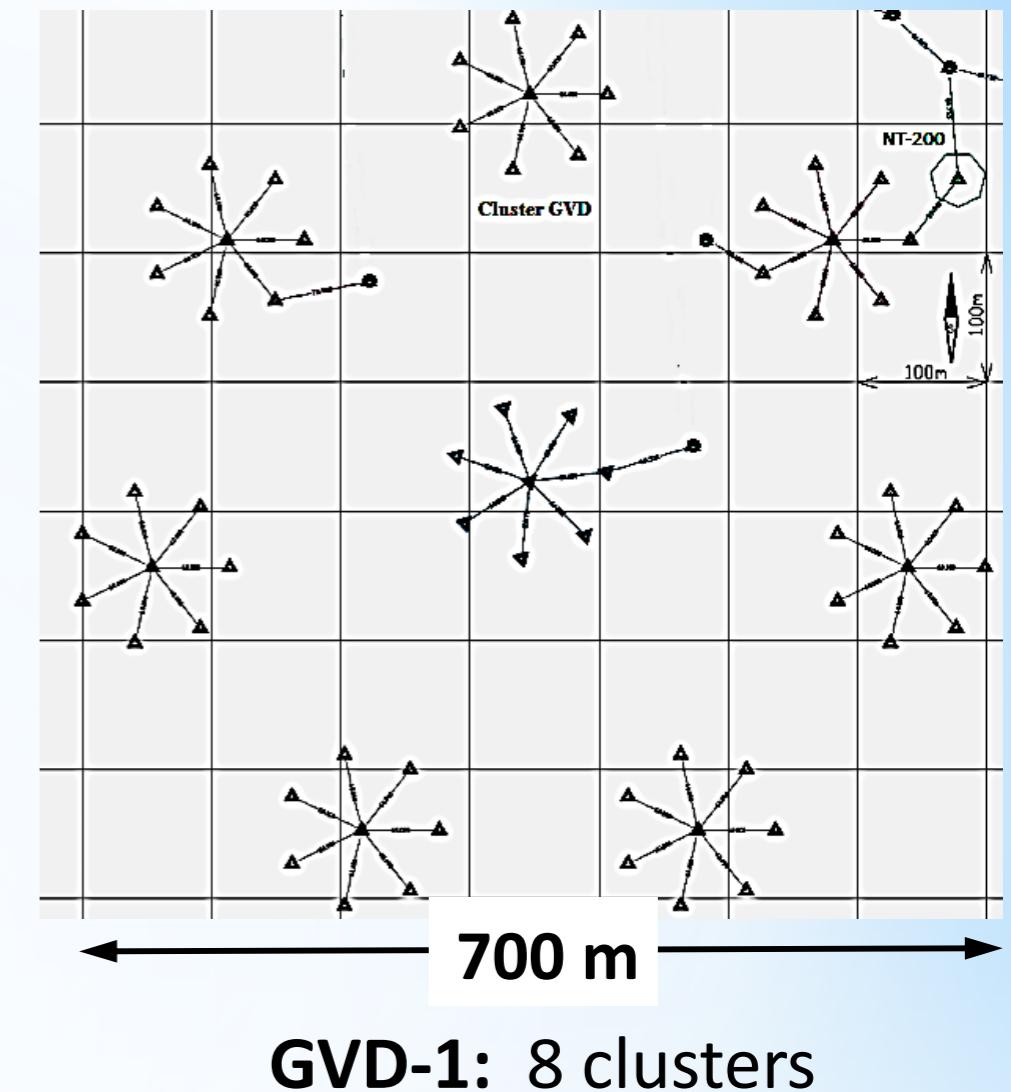
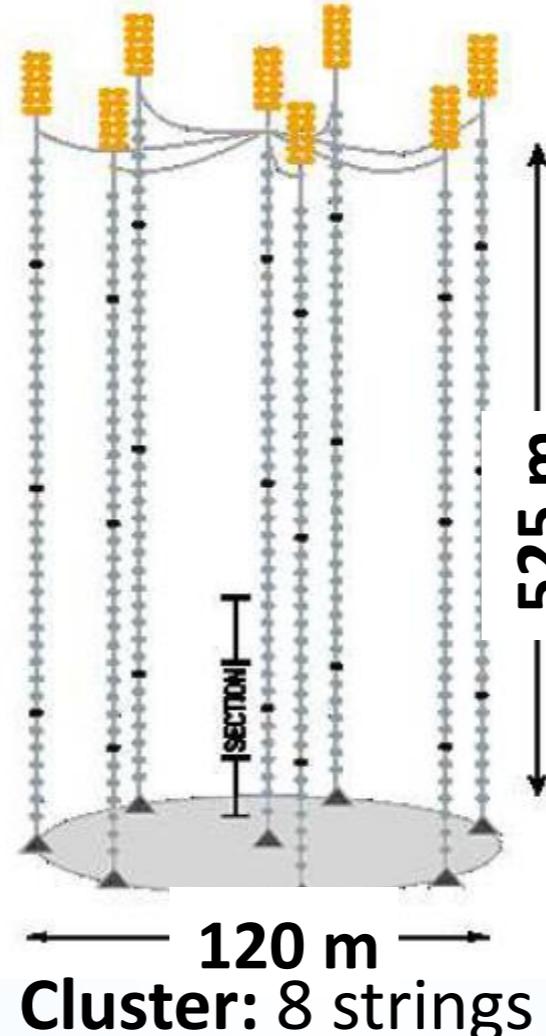
medium: Antares water

1 PeV muon

Baikal-GVD: phase 1 (2020-2021)



Section 1 Section 2 Section 3



GVD-1: 8 clusters

GVD-1

OMs	2304
Clusters (8 Strings)	8
Depths, m	750 – 1275
Eff. Volume	0.4 km ³

Directional resolution	Energy resolution
Cascades: 4.5°	$\delta(E/E_{sh}) \sim 0.30$
Muons: 0.25° - 0.5°	$\delta(\lg E) \sim 0.4$

Water properties:
Abs. length: 22 ± 2 m

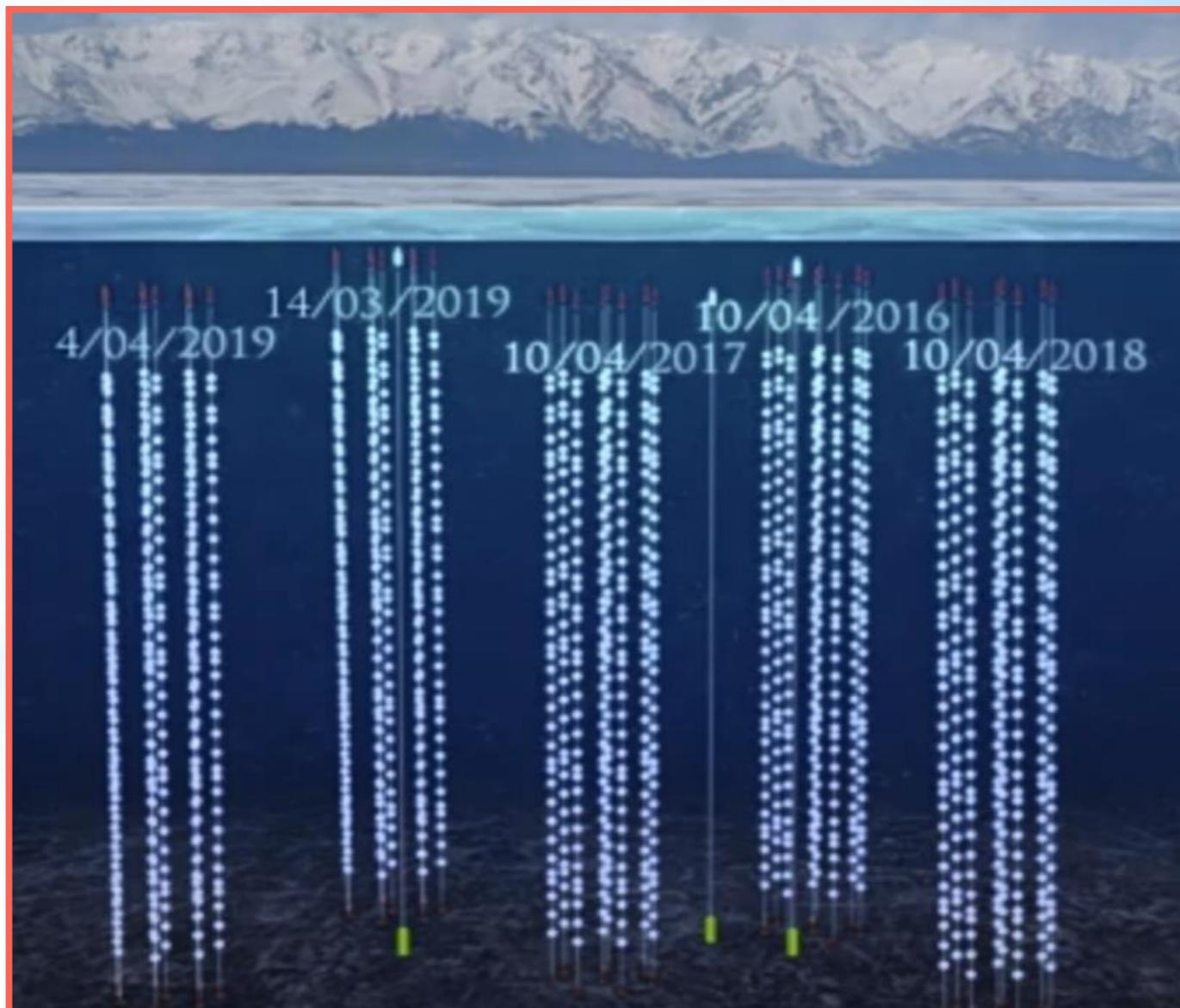
Scatt. length: $L_s \sim 30\text{-}50$ m $L_s / (1 - \langle \cos \theta \rangle) \sim 300\text{-}500$ m

Baikal-GVD status 2019: 5 clusters with 1440 OMs

Configuration	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
The number of OMs	192	288	576	864	1440
Geometric sizes, m	$\square 80 \times 345$	$\varnothing 120 \times 525$	$2 \times \varnothing 120 \times 525$	$3 \times \varnothing 120 \times 525$	$5 \times \varnothing 120 \times 525$
Eff. Volume	0.03 km^3	0.05 km^3	0.1 km^3	0.15 km^3	0.25 km^3

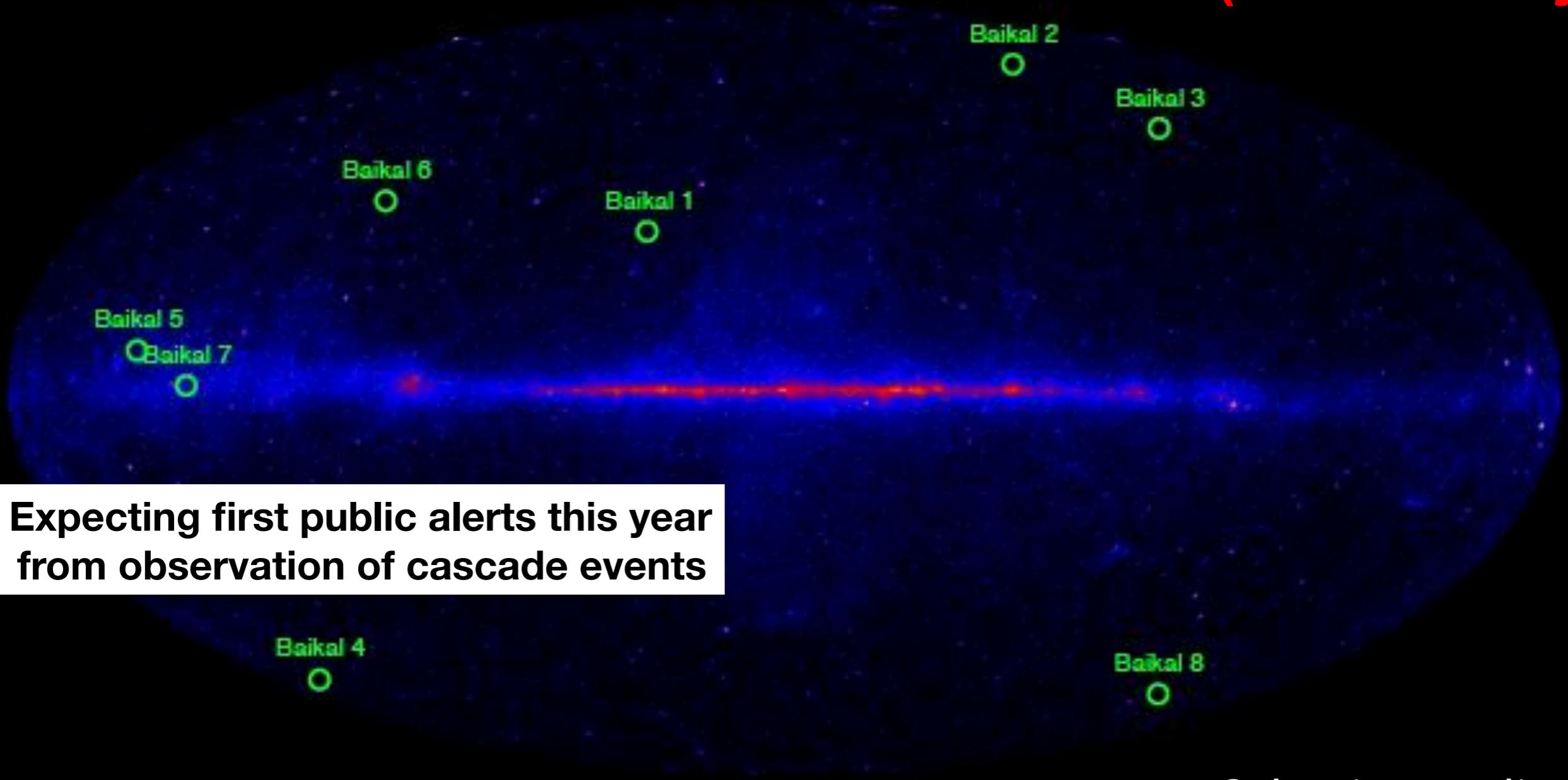
Total: 5 Clusters → 40 Strings →
120 Sections → 1440 OMs

- Cluster 1 since 2016
- Cluster 2 since 2017
- Cluster 3 since 2018
- Clusters 4 and 5 since 2019
- Powerful isotropic laser sources



GVD alert base of 8 cascades : 2015-2016, 2018-2019

(Preliminary)

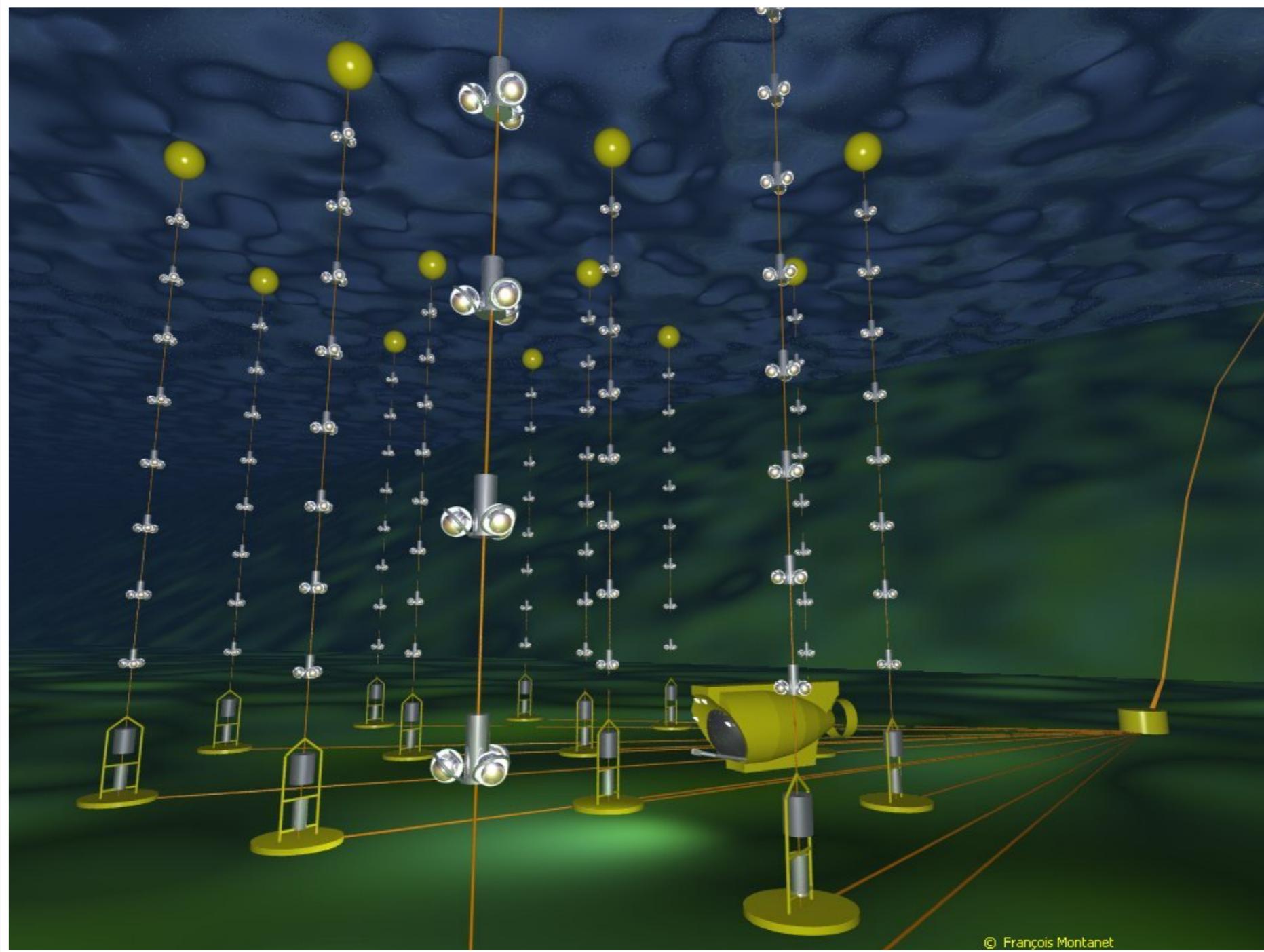


Galactic coordinates

4FGL, map for $E_\gamma > 10$ GeV
(credits to D.Semikoz,
A.Neronov)

ANTARES

Consisting of 885 PMTs deployed in the Mediterranean sea at depths between 2.01 km and 2.47 km below sea level, it instruments a volume of ~1% of IceCube



© François Montanet

ANTARES neutrino alert selection

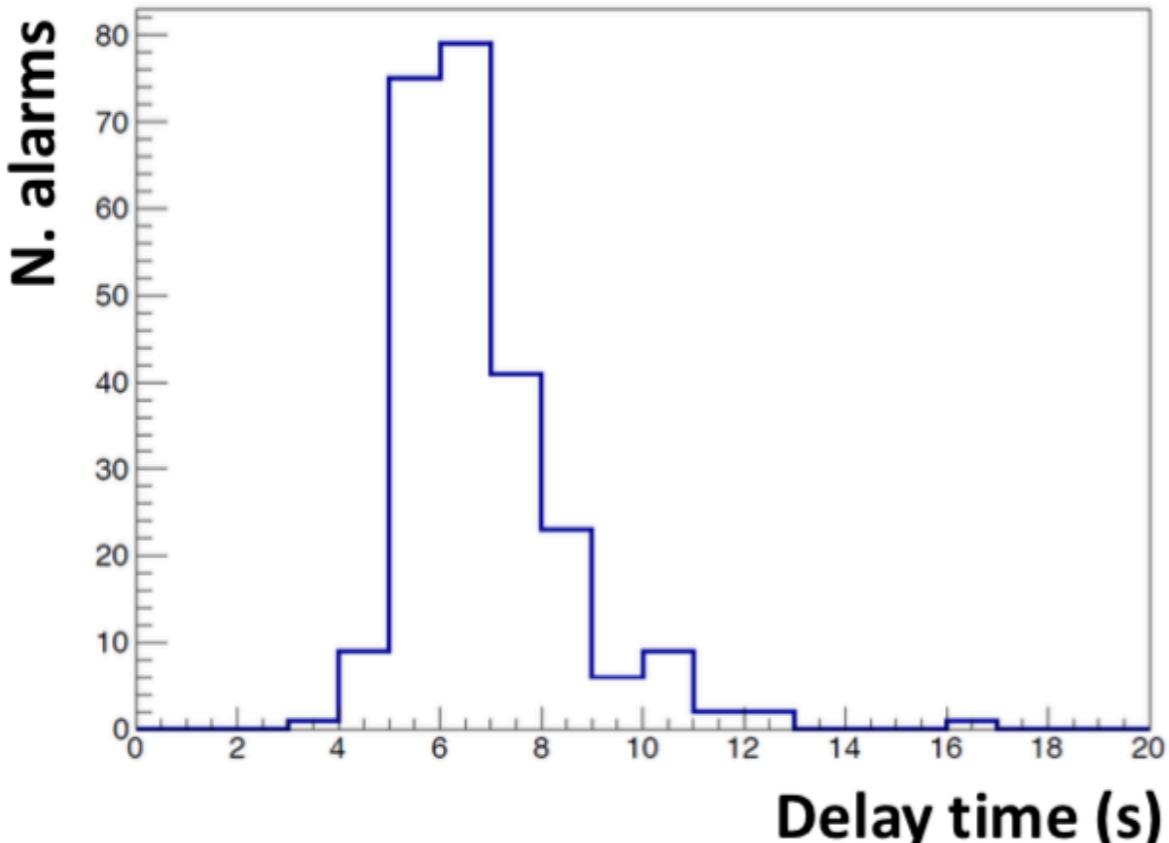
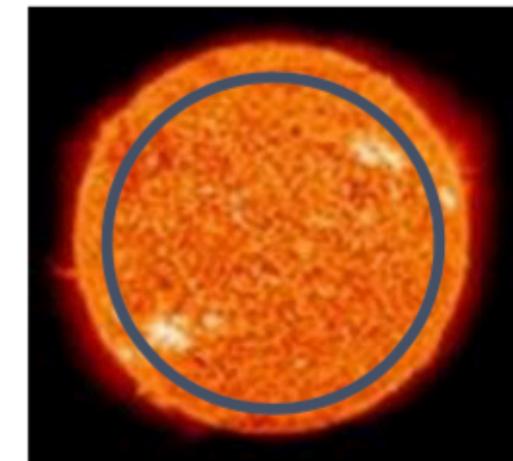


Triggers (upgoing tracks):

- Doublet of neutrinos: ~ 0.04 evt / yr.
- Single neutrino with direction close to local galaxies (1 TeV): ~ 10 evt / yr.
- Single HE neutrinos (7 TeV): ~ 15 evt/yr
 - VHE neutrinos (30 TeV): $\sim 3\text{-}4$ evt/yr.

ANTARES PSF :

$\sim 0.4^\circ$ (median)



Alert delay:

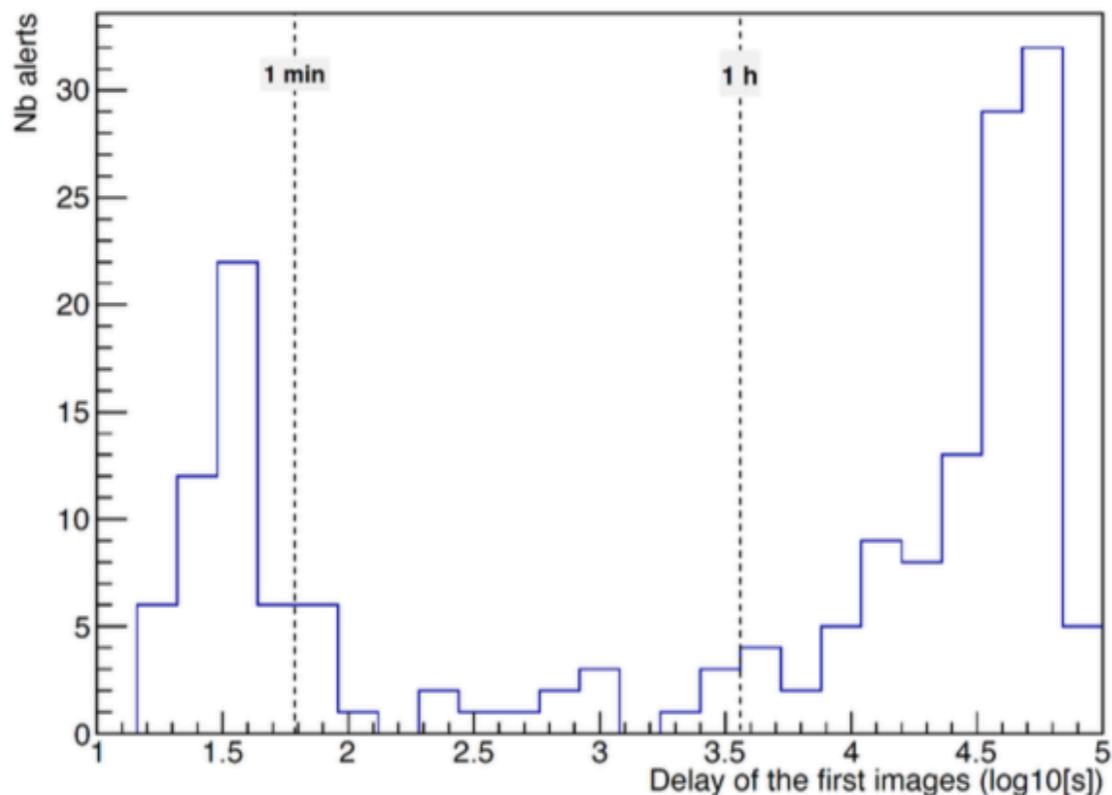
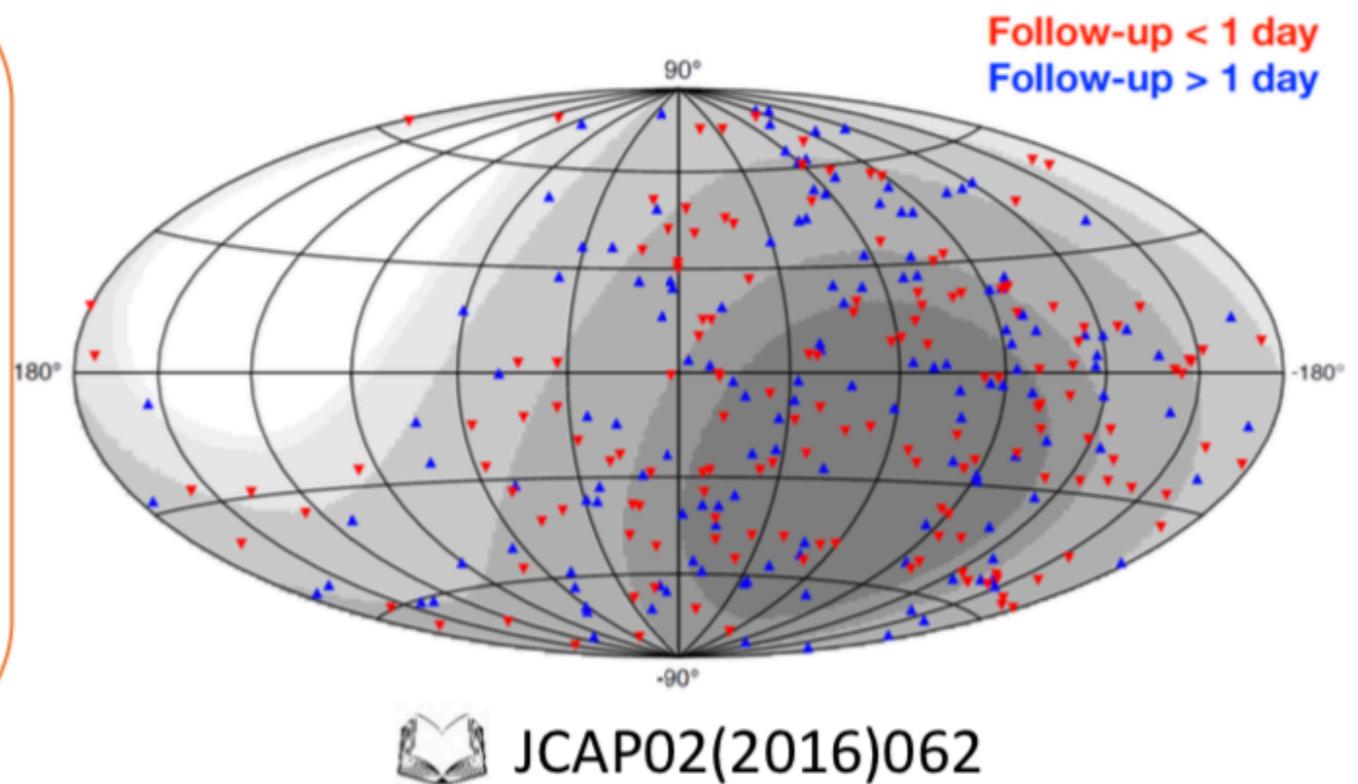
- Alert message sent via GCN using GCN socket/VO Event (XML file)
- Average delay: $\sim 6\text{-}7$ s (filtering, online reco, neutrino selection, alert message)

ANTARES neutrino alert selection: follow-ups



Status ANTARES alerts (Oct 2009 - July 2019):

- 311 robotic **optical** telescopes
- 18/25 followed by **Swift-XRT**
- 4 followed by Integral
- 4 followed by MWA
- 2 followed by H.E.S.S.



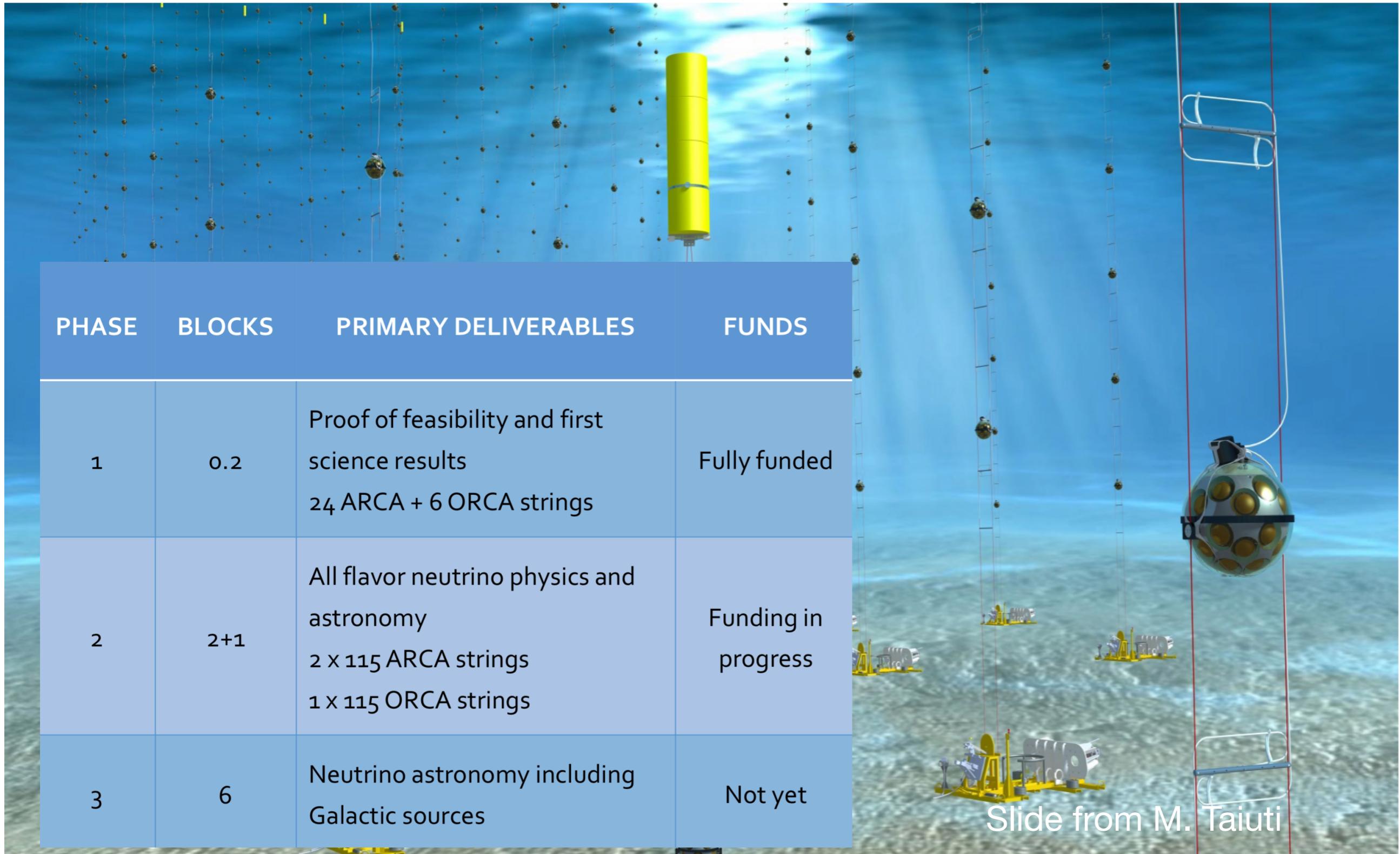
Follow-up delay (optical):

- Δt between 1st image/trigger:
 - **55 alerts < 1 min**
 - **208 alerts < 1 day**

(wait for the alert visibility, stop previous acquisition, point the telescope, start the acquisition)

To date: no significant association found

KM3NeT



PHASE	BLOCKS	PRIMARY DELIVERABLES	FUNDS
1	0.2	Proof of feasibility and first science results 24 ARCA + 6 ORCA strings	Fully funded
2	2+1	All flavor neutrino physics and astronomy 2 x 115 ARCA strings 1 x 115 ORCA strings	Funding in progress
3	6	Neutrino astronomy including Galactic sources	Not yet

Slide from M. Taiuti

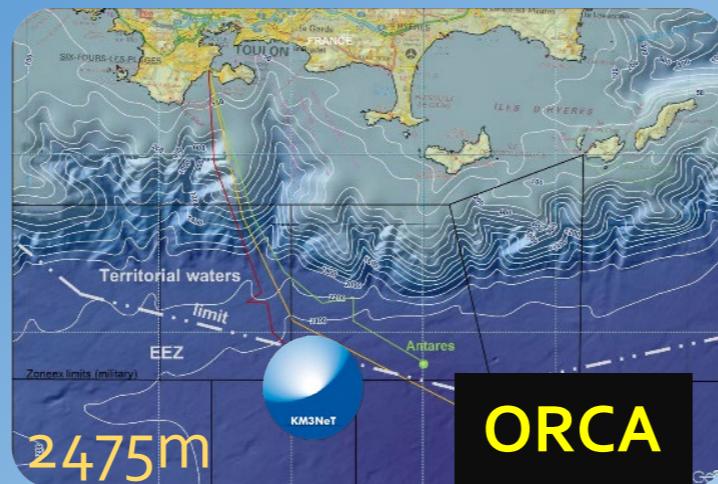
Motivations & Objectives

Astroparticle
Research
with Cosmics
In the Abyss

Oscillation
Research
with Cosmics
In the Abyss

**KM3Net realtime alert
framework in
development now,
expected to start
operation this year**

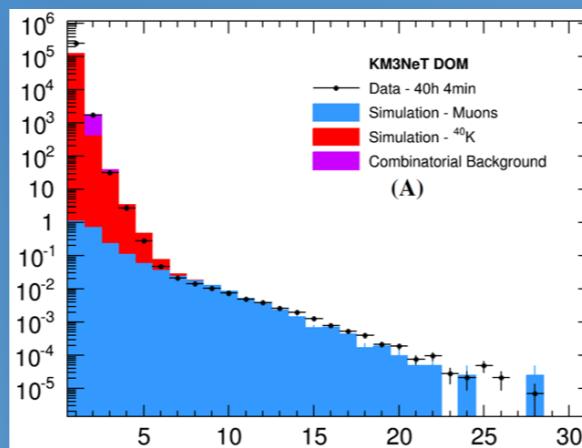
- KM3NeT is the neutrino research infrastructure in the deep Mediterranean Sea
 - ARCA (off shore Capo Passero, It @ 3500 m depth)
 - ORCA (off shore Toulon, Fr @ 2500 m depth)



- Same collaboration, same technology, two deep sea sites

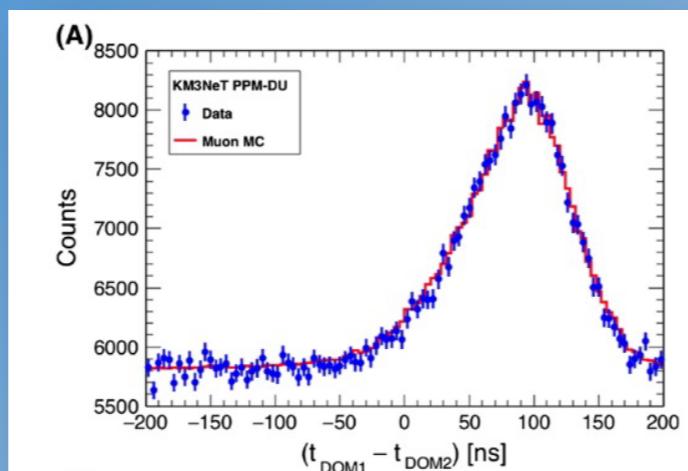
From Validation to Construction

Prototype DOM deployed at Antares site April 2013



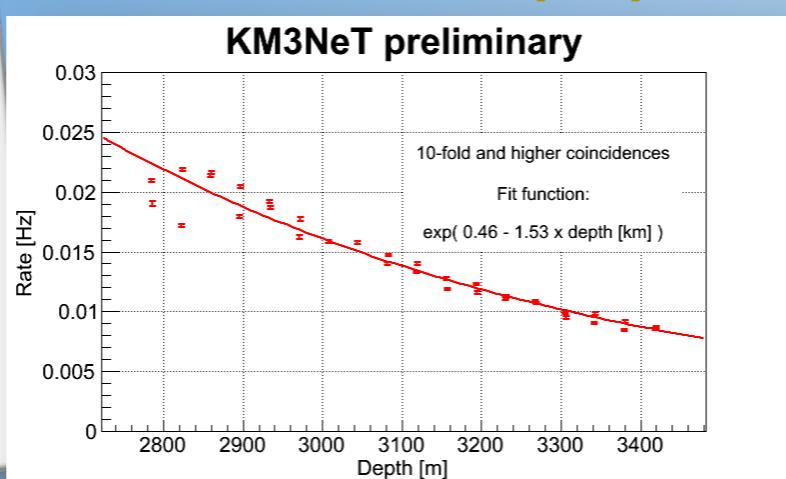
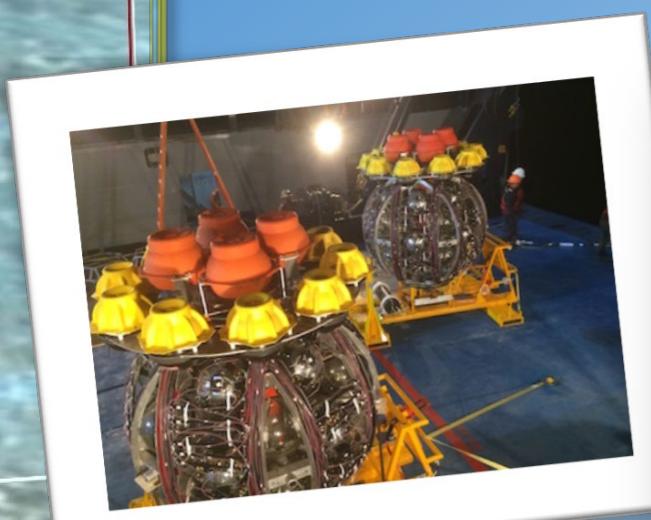
Test of photon counting capabilities and directional sensitivity of DOM
Eur. Phys. J. C (2014) 74:3056

Prototype DU (three DOMs) deployed in Capo Passero May 2014



Test of DU structure functionality
 Test of intra-DOM and inter-DOM calibration - *Eur. Phys. J. C (2016) 76:54*

First ARCA DU deployed in Capo Passero December 2015



Muon flux dependence on depth
 DU calibration
 Trigger implementation
 Track reconstruction and MC comparison
 (papers in preparation)

A Phased Approach



PHASE	BLOCKS	PRIMARY DELIVERABLES	FUNDS
1	0.2	Proof of feasibility and first science results 24 ARCA + 6 ORCA strings	Fully funded
2	2+1	All flavor neutrino physics and astronomy 2 x 115 ARCA strings 1 x 115 ORCA strings	Funding in progress (presently 1/3 available)
3	6	Neutrino astronomy including Galactic sources P2O – Long Base Line Protvino-ORCA	Next step

Phase 1 - ARCA

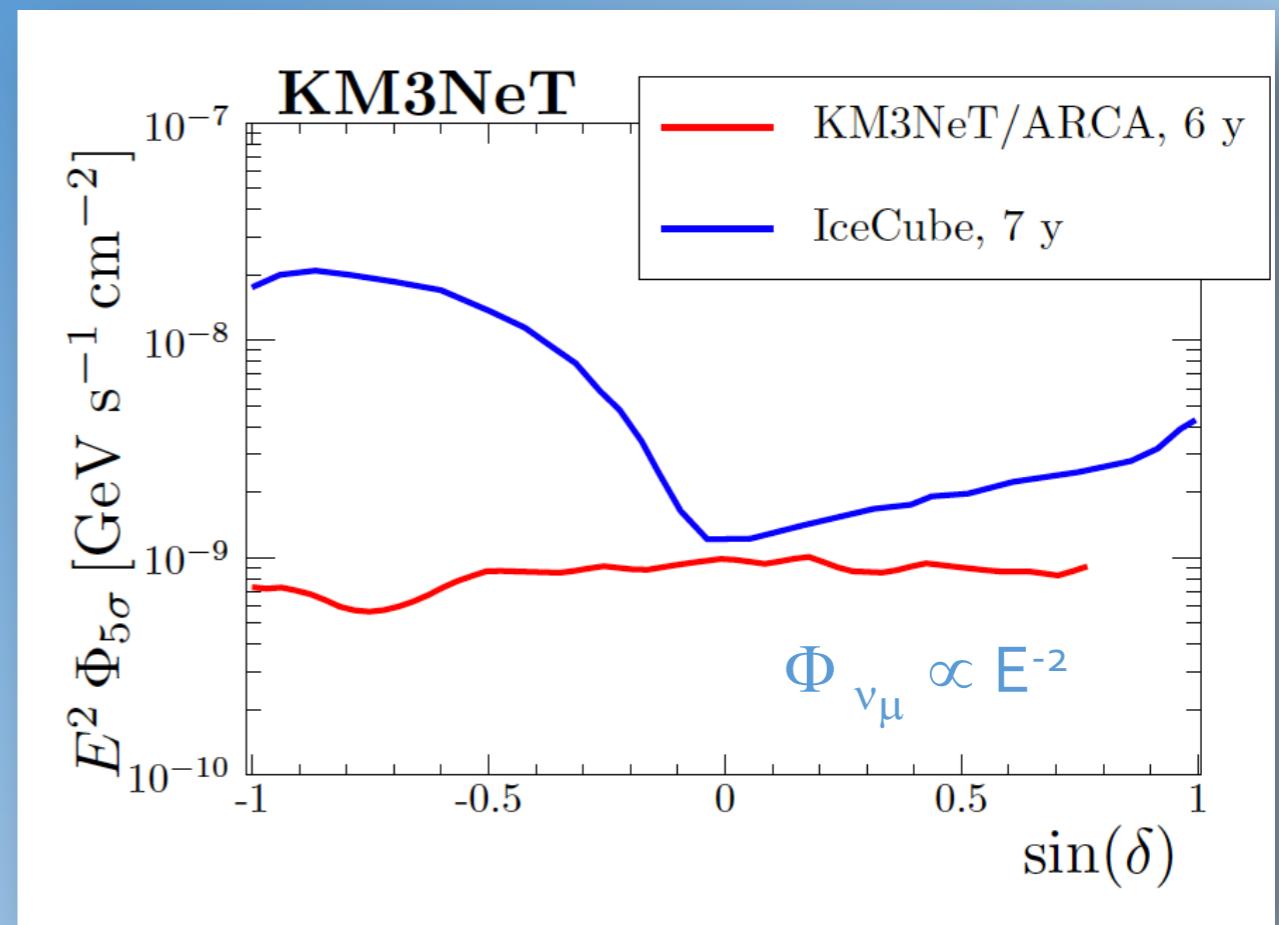
- ARCA-DU₁ and ARCA-DU₂ deployed December 2015 and May 2016 at Capo Passero, Sicily and worked till April 2017
- ARCA-DU₁ operativity resumed in January 2019
- Plenty of data
- Presently the on-shore station is under renovation to host the second cable power supply
- The seafloor network is scheduled to return operative before summer 2020 with 6 DUs connected



ARCA Sensitivity to Point-like Sources

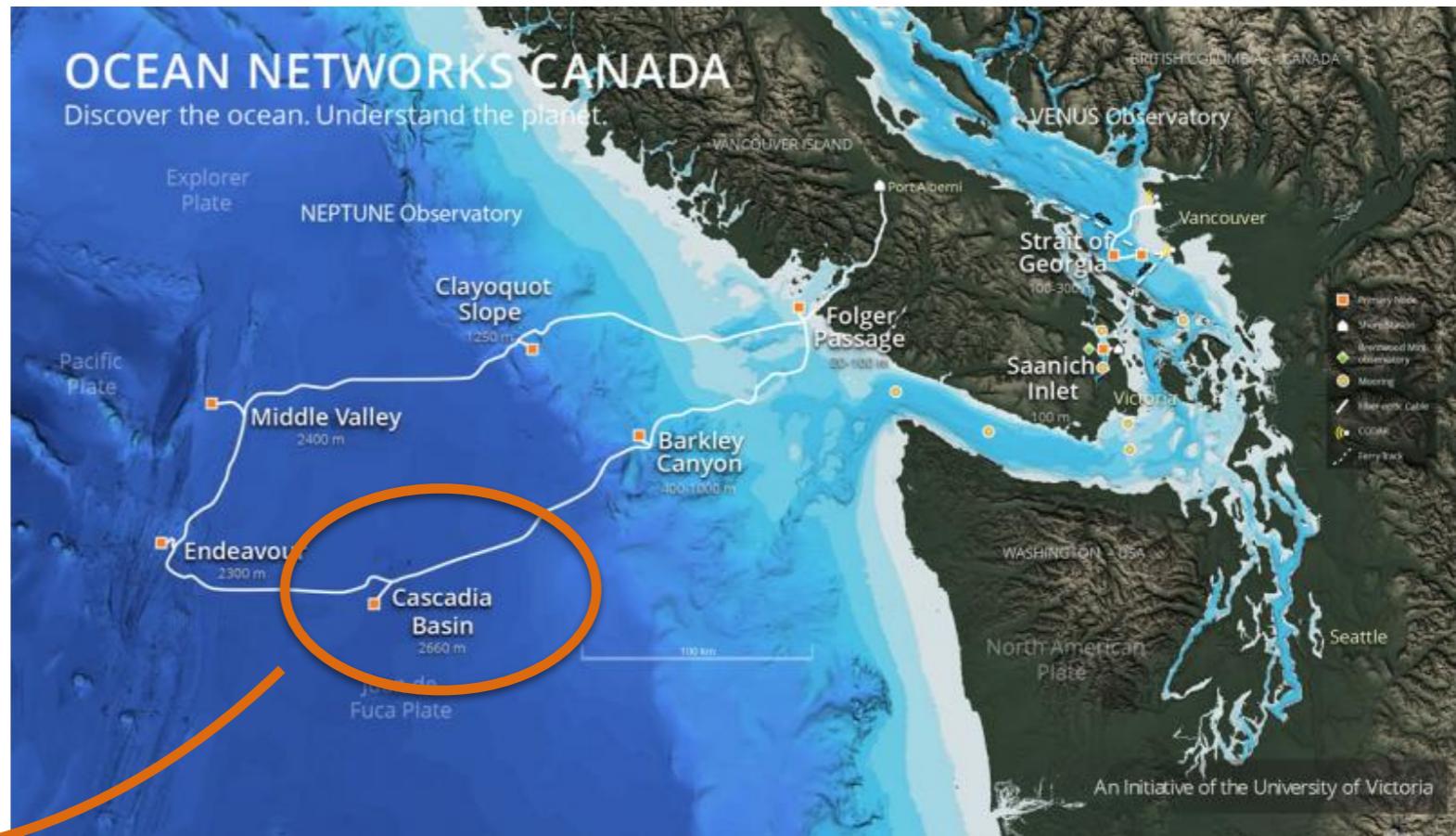
- ARCA can survey almost the whole sky with a discovery potential @ 5σ about one order of magnitude better than IceCube for equivalent exposure

DATA and SIMULATION combined
SIMULATION only



Pacific Ocean Neutrino Explorer @ ONC

- already existing infrastructure:
 - 800km cabled sub-sea infrastructure
 - ~10years experience with deep sea deployments
- P-ONE @ Cascadia Basin
- depth of 2660m



credits to <https://www.oceannetworks.ca>

Matthias Huber
Dec. 2019

Pacific Ocean Neutrino Explorer

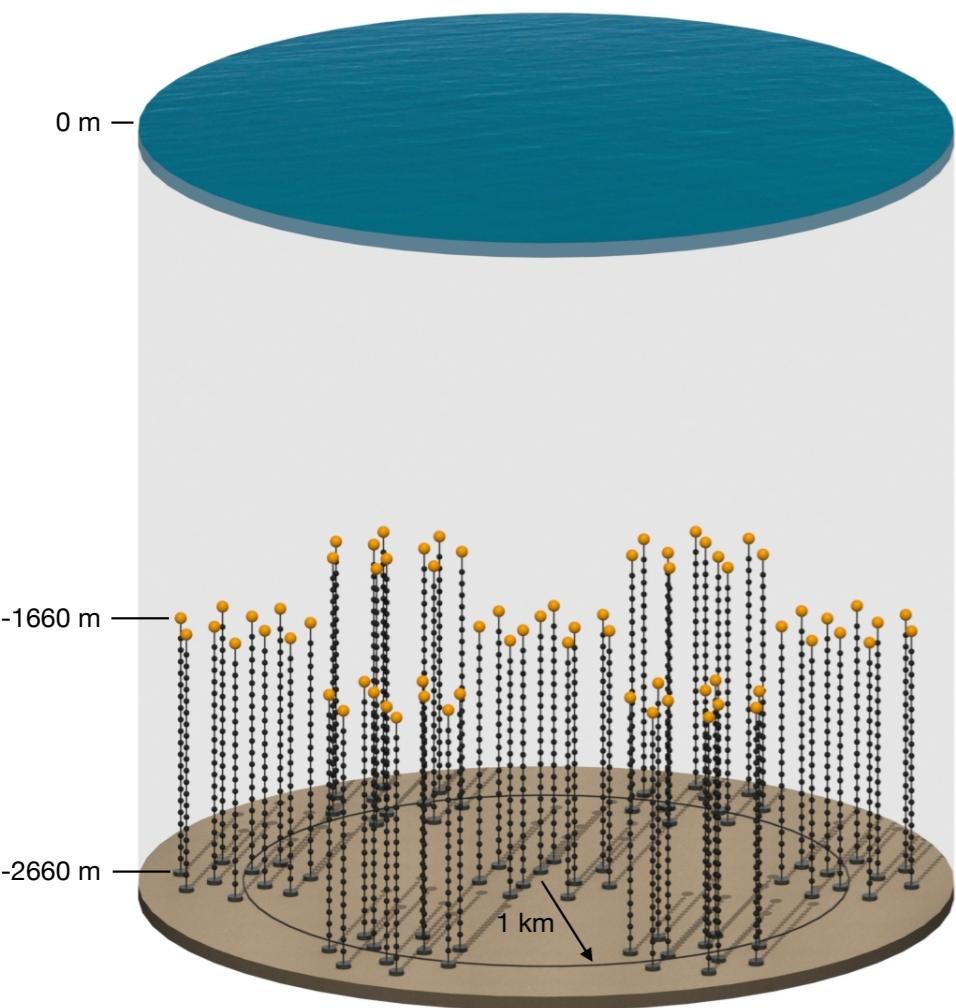
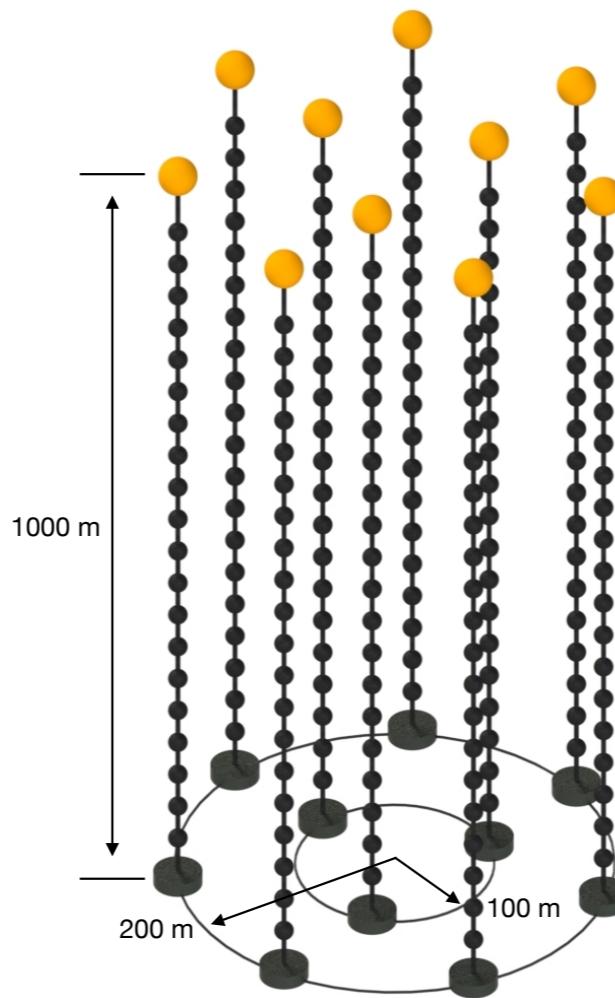


Image: K. Holzapfel



- attenuation length in water $\sim 20\text{-}50\text{m}$ @460nm
→ segmented detector
- 10 strings per cluster
- $\sim 3\text{km}^3$ covered in cluster segments
- 20 Optical Modules and 1 calibration module per string

Matthias Huber
Dec. 2019

Path towards P-ONE: STRAW

- STRings for Absobrtion length in Water (STRAW)
- Study of optical properties at Cascadia Basin
- First preliminary absorption length @465nm: $31.4m \pm 3.0m(\text{stat}) \pm 5.0m(\text{sys})$
- background rate likely influenced from bioluminescence from microorganisms

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1810.13265.pdf>

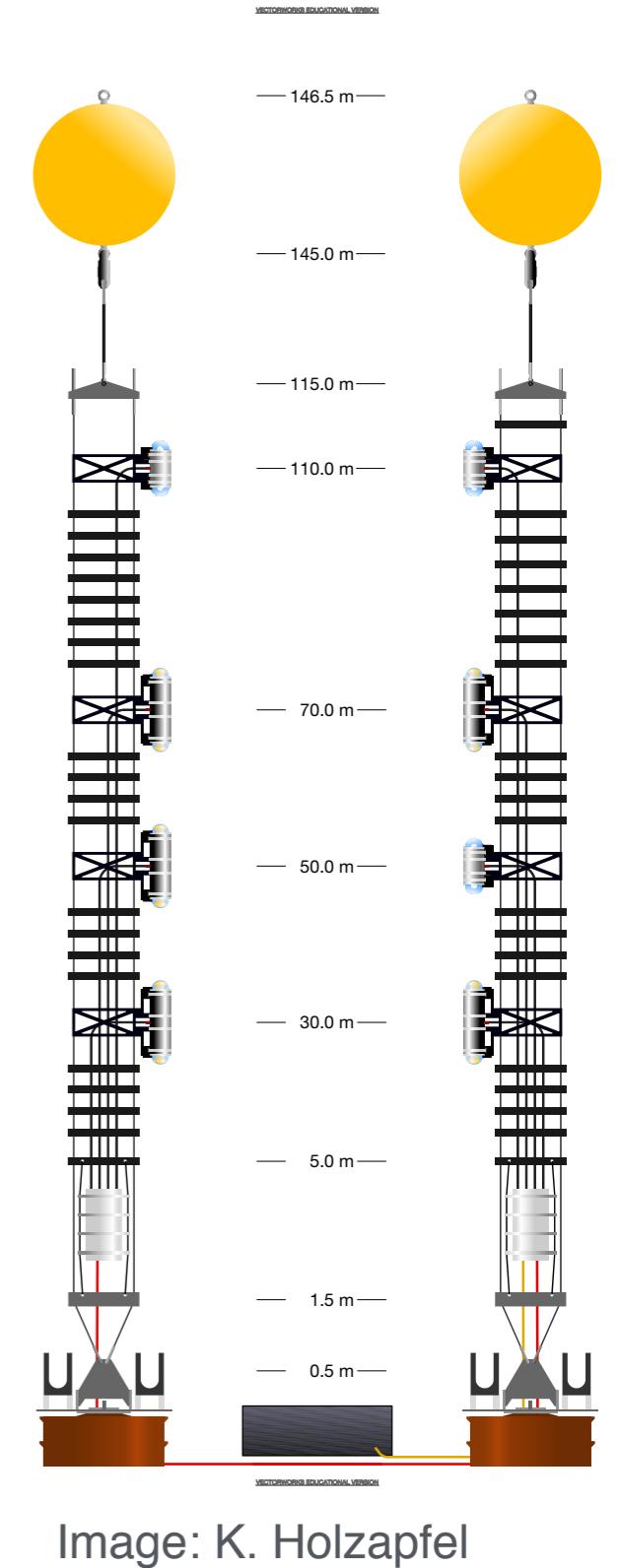
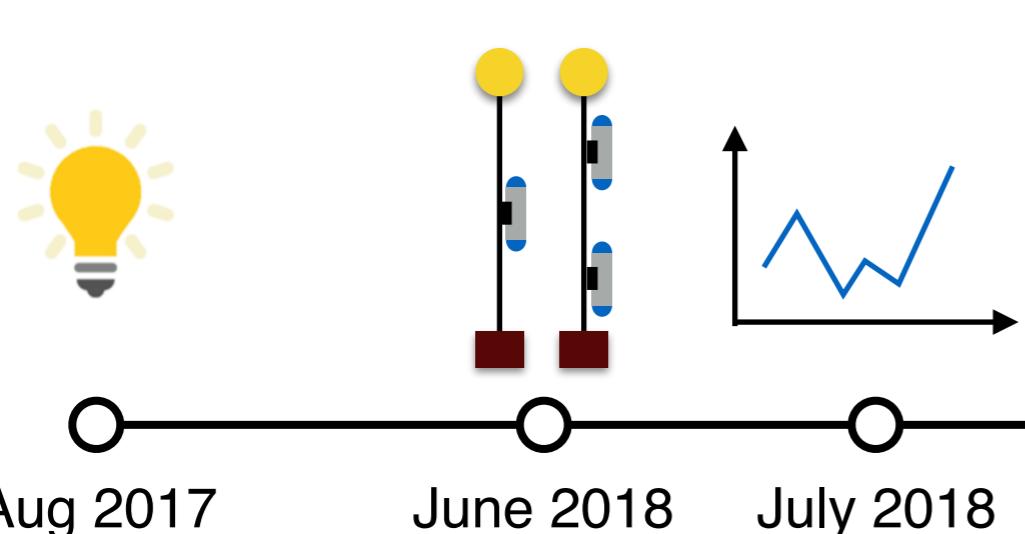
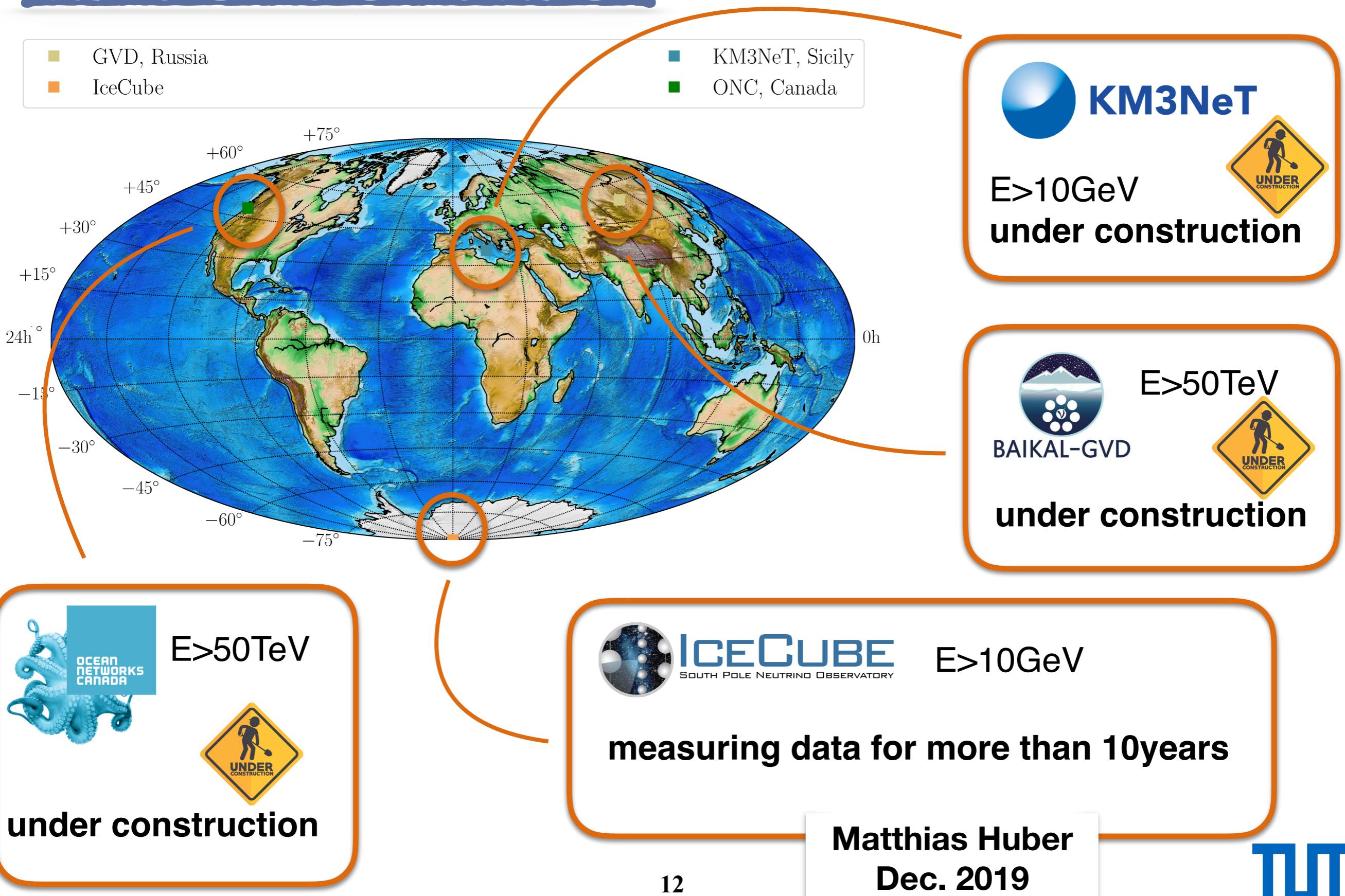


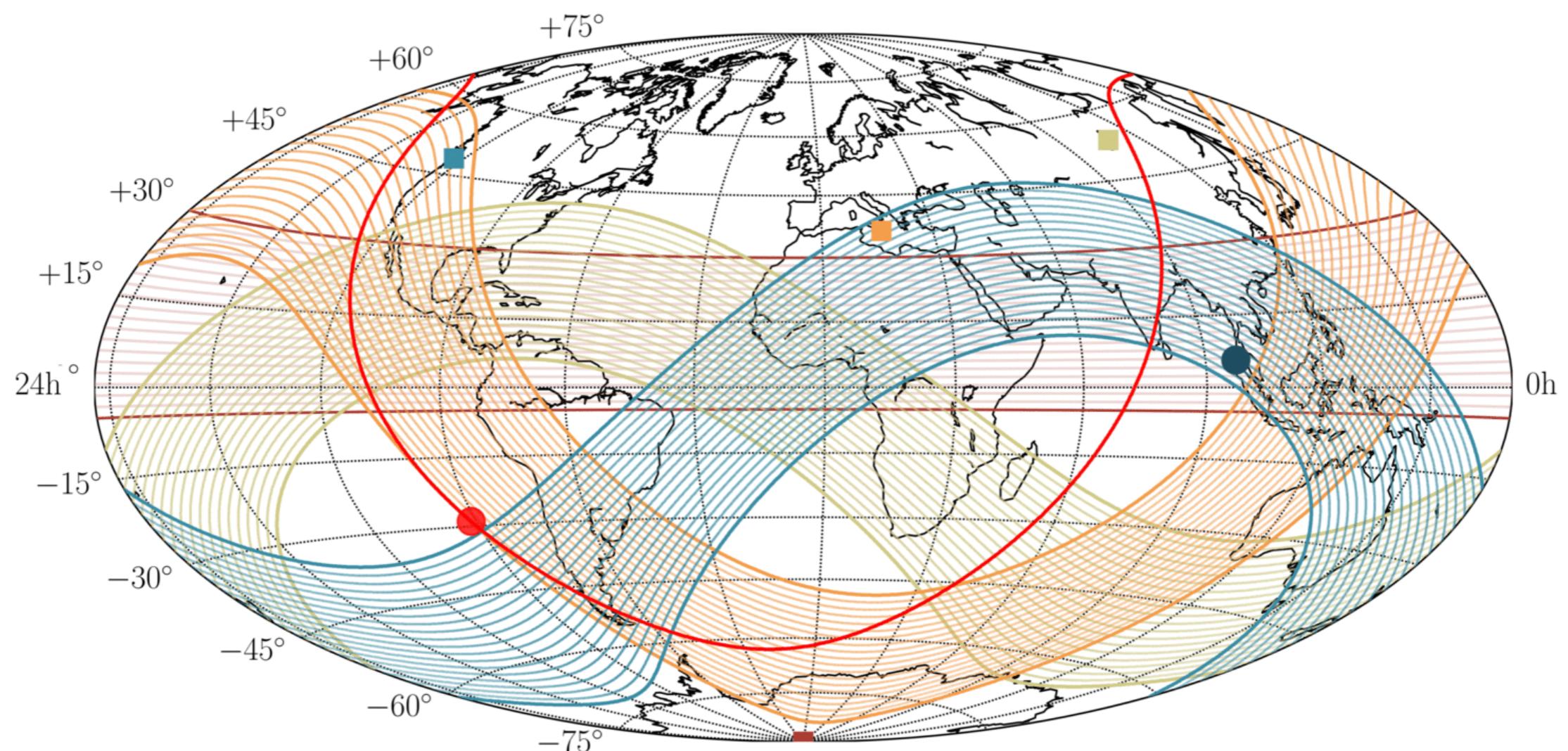
Image: K. Holzapfel

Matthias Huber
Dec. 2019

PLEVM : A planetary neutrino telescope



PLEVM : Simplified Combined field of view



Matthias Huber
Dec. 2019

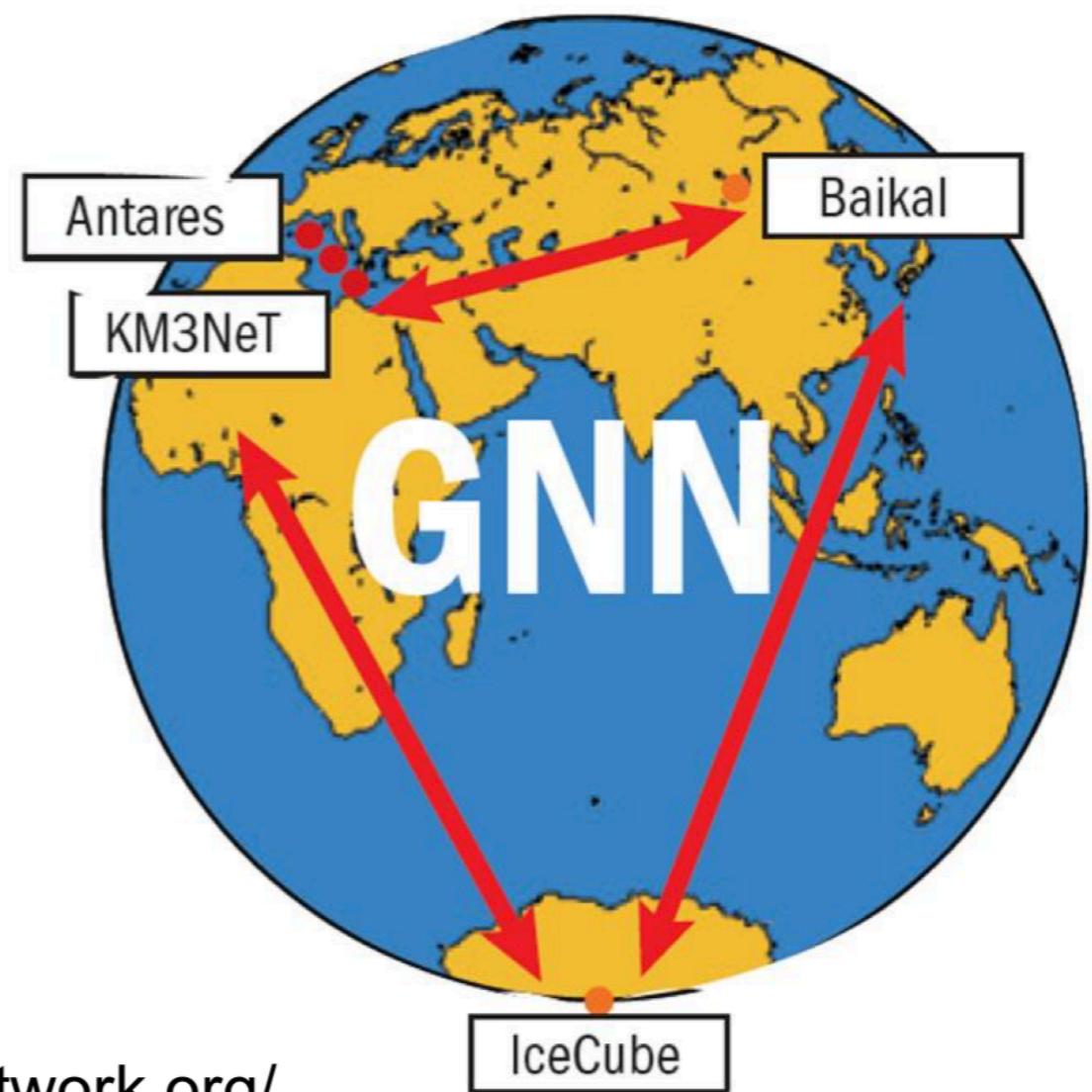
The Global Neutrino Network



Slide from C.
Spiering

Formed 2013:

- **ANTARES**
- **Baikal**
- **IceCube**
- **KM3NeT**



<https://www.globalneutrinonetwork.org/>

GNN: goals



- Develop coherent strategy to maximize the synergistic effects: **exchanging** information, analysis methods, cross- checking results, defining common ways of presenting data
- Work toward framework for **coordination** of cooperative actions and self-organization of the neutrino astronomy community
- Fostering **future technological developments**
- Facilitate preparation of a “**Global Neutrino Observatory**”: future detectors of similar scale in both North and South.

From:

<https://www.globalneutrinonetwork.org>

GNN: community

Need for coordination:



Chair 2013-2017: C.S, since 2017: U. Katz

Present members of GNN Board:

Paschal Coyle (CPPM, Marseille, France)
Zhan Djilkibaev (INR Moscow, Russia)
Grigorij Domogatsky (INR Moscow, Russia)
Darren Grant (University Alberta, Alberta, Canada)
Albrecht Karle (Univ. Wisconsin, Madison)
Uli Katz - chair (ECAP, Univ. Erlangen, Germany)
Antoine Kouchner (APC/University Paris, France)
Christian Spiering (DESY, Zeuthen, Germany)
Maurizio Spurio (Univ. Bologna/INFN, Bologna, Italy)
Mauro Taiuti (Univ. Genova/INFN, Genova, Italy)
Shigeru Yoshida (Chiba University, Chiba, Japan)



GNN activities

- Cooperative projects, e.g.
 - Common analyses
 - cross-checks of results with different systematics
 - coordination of alert and multi-messenger policies
 - exchange and mutual checks of software
 - standards for data representation
 - exchange of expertise through mutual working visits of scientists and engineers
- Topical workshops, e.g. MANTS meetings /VLVNT Workshops
- Annual award for an outstanding PhD thesis
- Monthly Newsletter ("GNN Monthly")

GNN activities

VLVvT (open) and MANTS (internal)

- Amsterdam 2003
- Catania 2005
- Toulon 2008
- Athens 2009
- Erlangen 2011
- Stockholm 2013
- Rome 2015
- Dubna 2018

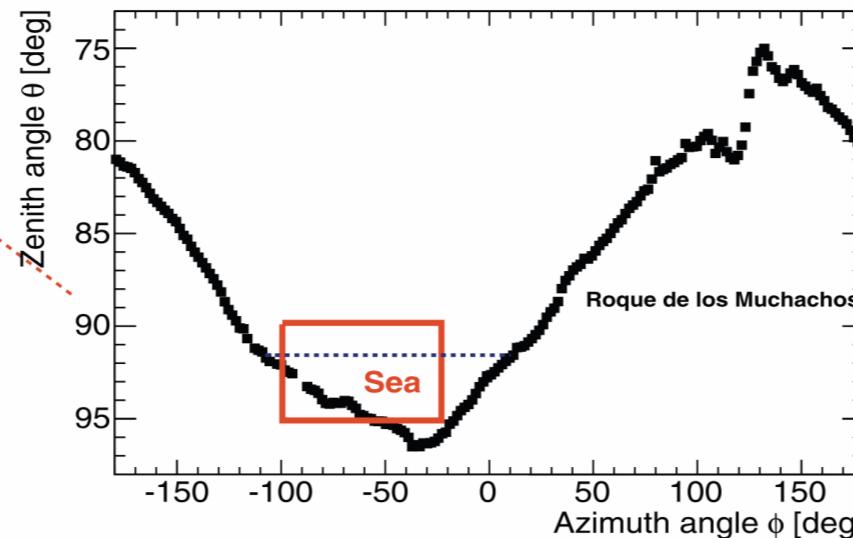
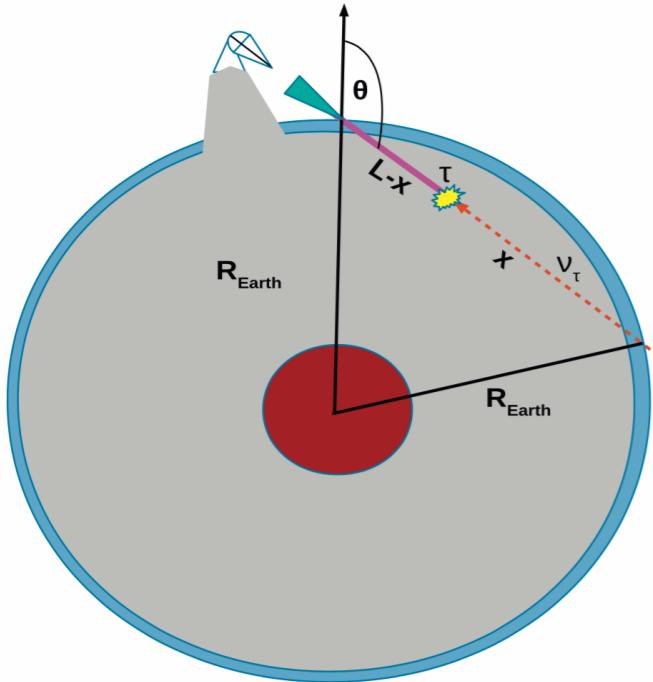


MANTS Meeting

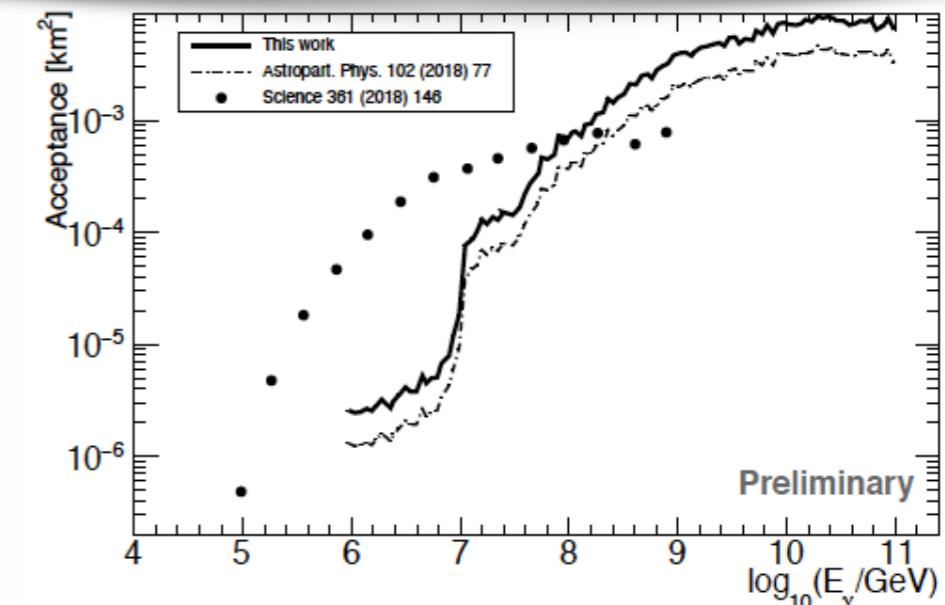
**“Mediterranean-Antarctic
Neutrinos TelescopeS”**

**GNN internal workshop
alternating with VLVvT**

New techniques?



M.Mallamaci et al., PoS(ICRC2019)953



- Imaging Air Cherenkov Telescopes can look for tau induced showers from the sea/rock
- Sensitive to tau neutrinos of PeV-EeV energies
- Follow-ups implemented by MAGIC (M.Mallamaci et al., PoS(ICRC2019)953)
- Since 2019: automatic check for each IC alert, if visible in the Sea window in the next 7 days