

Search for Neutrinos from Supernovae out to 10 Mpc in Super-Kamiokande

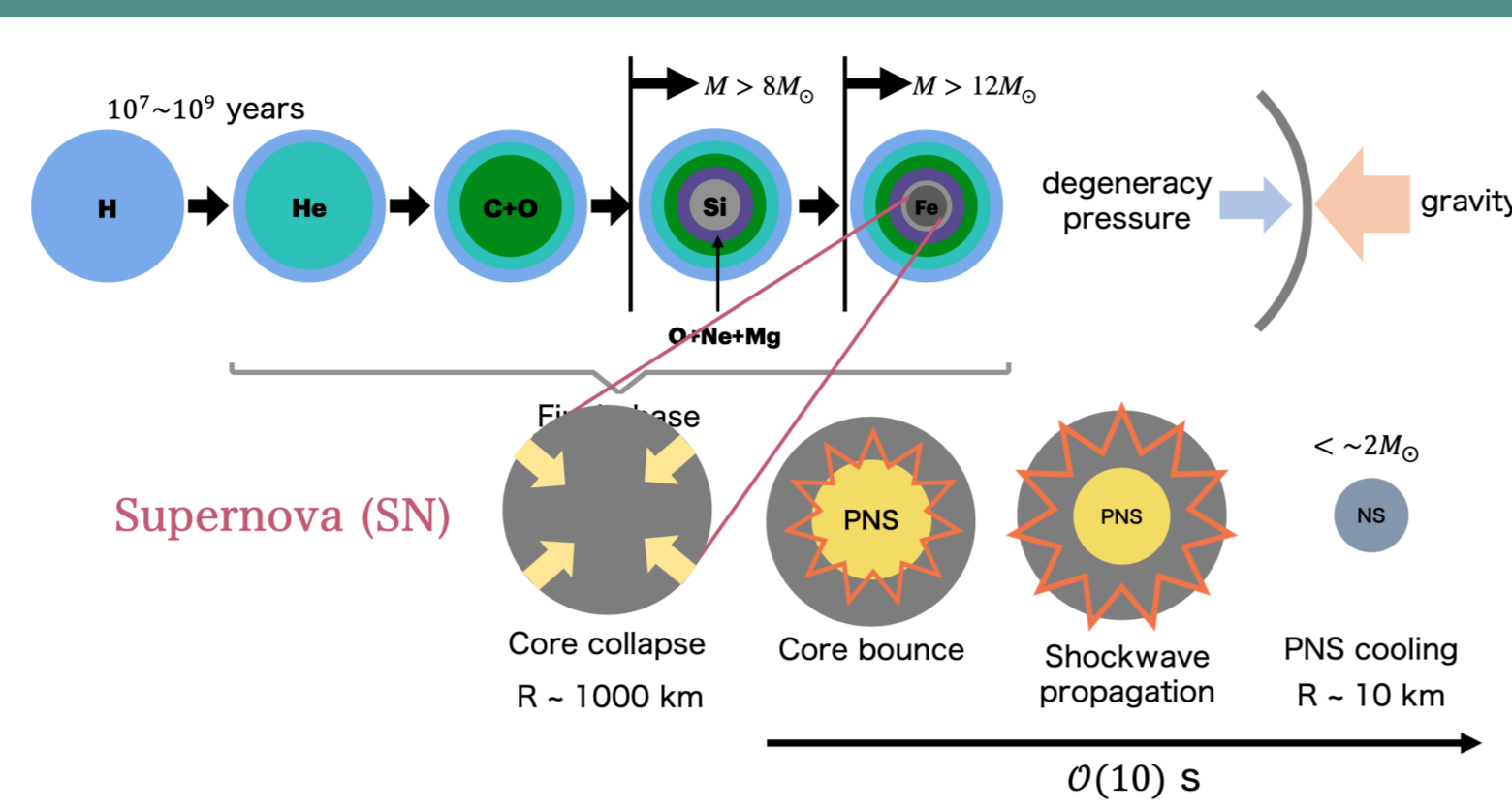
Fumi Nakanishi, for Super-Kamiokande Collaboration
Okayama Univ.(nakanishi-suv@s.okayama-u.ac.jp)



1. Introduction: What we looked for?

supernova (SN) explosion

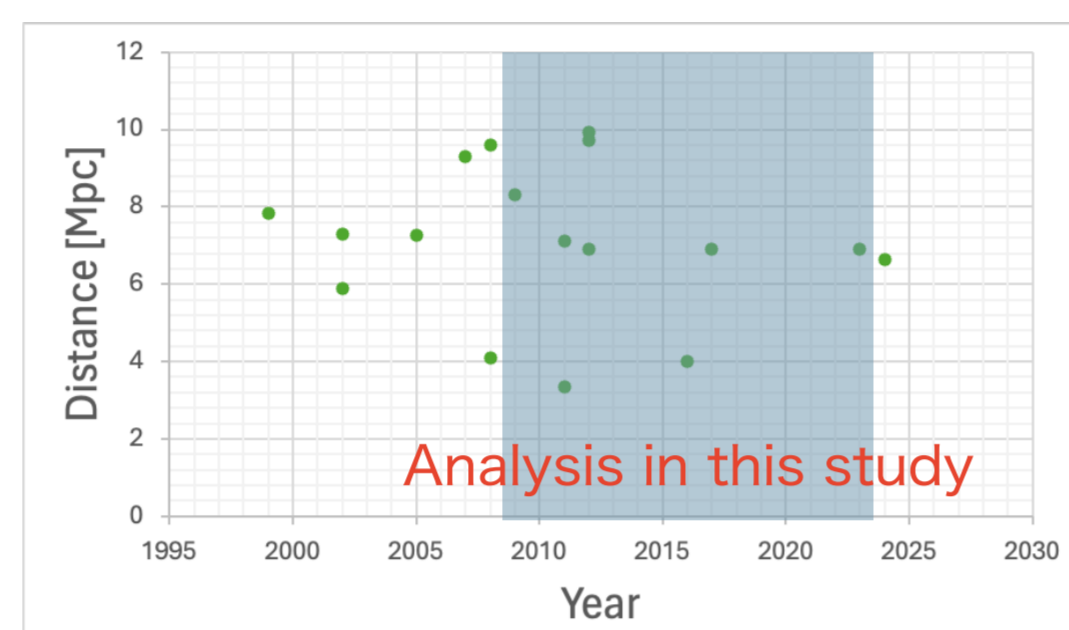
- >99% of gravitational energy in SN explosion is released as ν
- SN neutrino provides information about the explosion mechanism



Supernova out to 10 Mpc

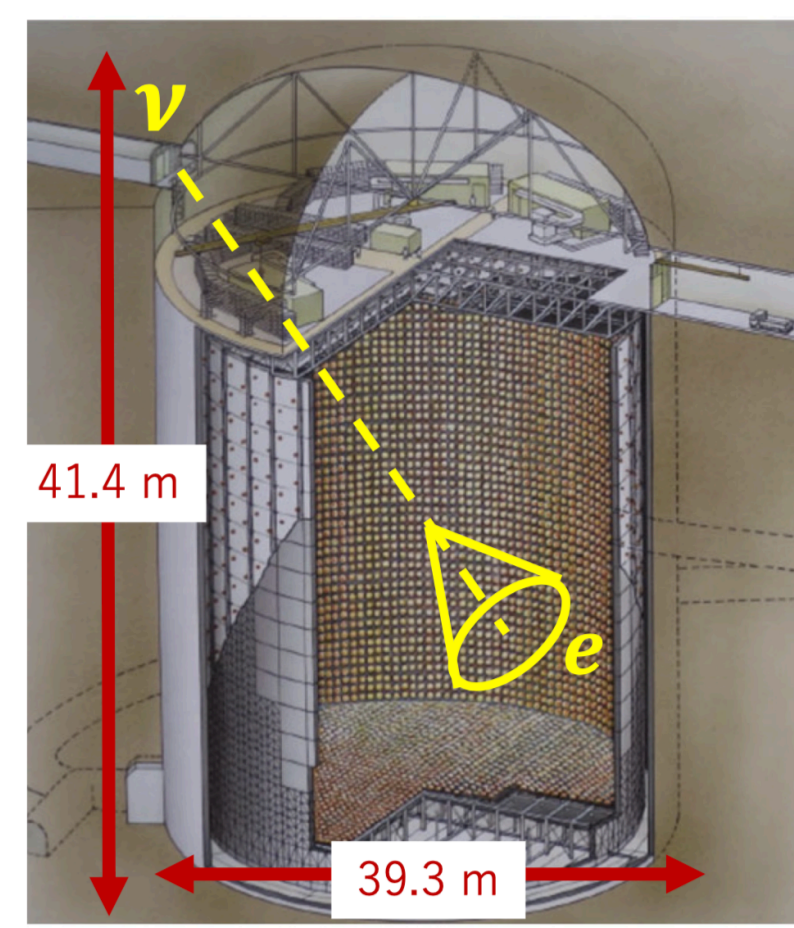
- Super-Kamiokande can search for neutrinos
- Search for neutrinos from SNe since 2009 in this time

	Distance [Mpc]	Detection date	Estimated SBO date	Signal region	Live time [day]
SN2023ixf	~ 7	May 19, 2023	May 18, 2023	May 9 - 19, 2023	9.8
SN2017eaw	~ 7	May 14, 2017	May 06, 2017	Apr. 26 - May 07, 2017	11.1
SN2012aw	~ 10	Mar. 16, 2012	Mar. 15, 2012	May 03 - 16, 2012	9.8
SN2012A	~ 10	Jan. 07, 2012	Jan. 04 or 8, 2012	Dec. 26 - Jan. 08, 2012	9.7
SN2011dh	~ 7	May 31, 2011	May 31, 2011	May 20 - Jun. 1, 2011	11.8
SN2011ja	~ 3	Dec. 18, 2011	Dec. 12, 2012	Dec. 02 - 13, 2011	9.6
SN2009hd	~ 8	Jul. 02, 2009	Jun. 19, 2009	Jun. 07 - 20, 2009	8.8



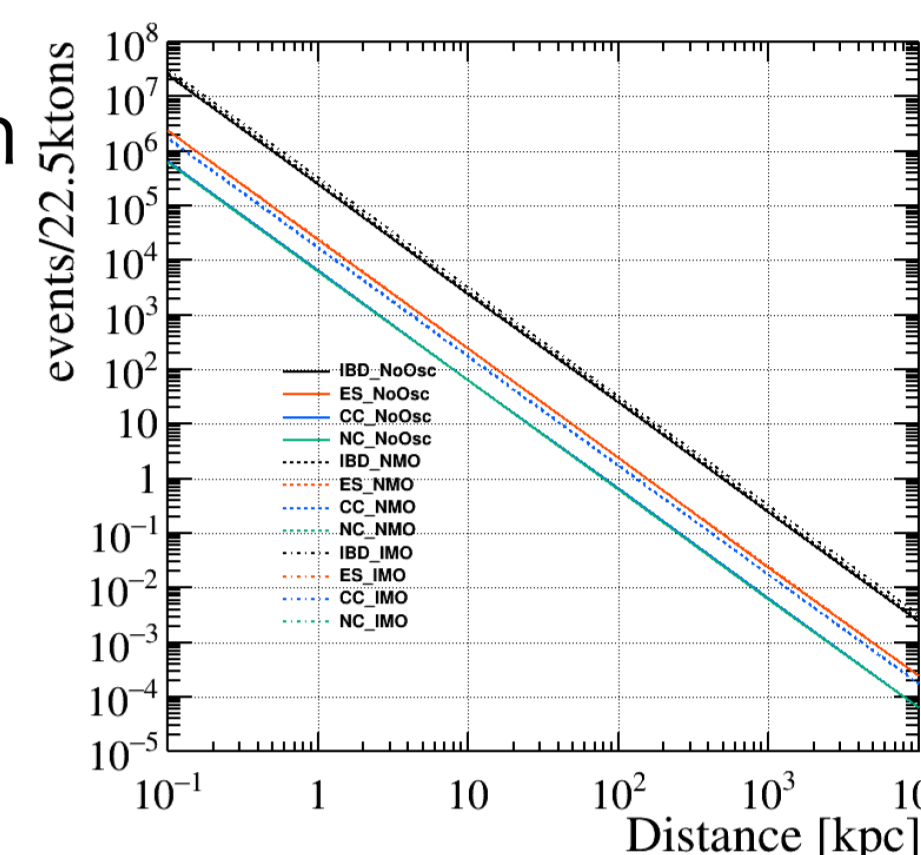
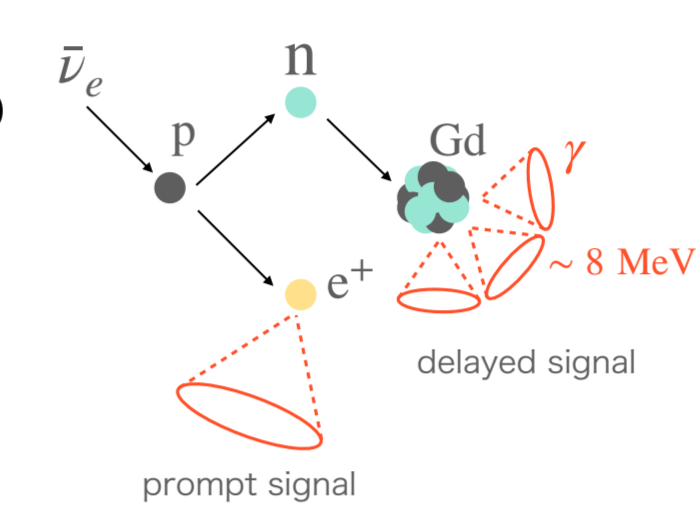
Super-Kamiokande

- Observe Cherenkov light from charged particles_[1]
- Determine the energy (E) and time (T) for each neutrino event accurately
- Expected event in SK: O(1) events in about 10 Mpc
- Neutrons can be detected using the delayed coincidence method as below



SK-Gd experiment

- Started from 2020 to improve neutron detection efficiency by thermal n-capture on Gd_[2, 3]
- Gd mass concentration: 0.03%
- Capture fraction on Gd: ~75%
→ >60% of neutron can be identified



2. Analysis strategy: SN neutrino search method

Determine signal & background region

Background region (around 25 days) | Signal region (10 days)

Search for excess from background events

Cluster search in the signal region

- Sliding window search in signal region
- Cluster condition: 2 events / 10 sec

Analysis condition

- E_{th} = 8 MeV, 15 MeV
- Applying neutron tagging (E_{th} = 8 MeV)

3. Results: upper limits and sensitivity

Cluster search

→ There was no cluster in the signal region

Search for excess from background events

Minimum p-value: 0.62

→ There was no excess from the background

Fluence upper limit

$$\Phi_{lowe} = \frac{N_{90}}{N_T \int dE_\nu \lambda(E_\nu) \sigma(E_\nu) R(E_e, E_{vis}) \epsilon(E_{vis})}$$

#of targets number density cross section efficiency

We assume the Nakazato model_[4]: (20M_☉, shock revival time = 200 ms, NMO)

Fluence upper limit [1/cm²]

	BG exp	#of event	P-value	BG exp	# of event	P-value	BG exp (with ntag)	# of event (with ntag)
Energy thr	8 MeV	8 MeV	8 MeV	15 MeV	15 MeV	15 MeV	8 MeV	8 MeV
SN2023ixf	99.4±6.2	108	0.82	0.8±0.3	0	0.51	0.1±0.07	0
SN2017eaw	104.6±6.3	97	0.77	1.5±0.8	1	0.61	0.3±0.04	0
SN2012aw	108.6±6.5	105	0.63	1.9±0.9	1	0.71	0.2±0.04	0
SN2012A	105.2±6.3	102	0.62	1.9±0.8	1	0.72	0.2±0.04	0
SN2011dh	—	—	—	1.6±0.8	3	0.13	0.3±0.04	0
SN2011ja	102.7±6.8	94	0.80	1.7±0.9	2	0.39	0.2±0.04	0
SN2009hd	—	—	—	1.2±0.7	2	0.22	0.2±0.03	0

	SN2023ixf	SN2017eaw	SN2012aw	SN2012A	SN2011dh	SN2011ja	SN2009hd
E _{th} = 8 MeV	5.36 × 10 ⁸	3.01 × 10 ⁸	3.48 × 10 ⁸	3.46 × 10 ⁸	—	2.89 × 10 ⁸	—
E _{th} = 15 MeV	5.04 × 10 ⁷	6.58 × 10 ⁷	6.39 × 10 ⁷	6.39 × 10 ⁷	1.11 × 10 ⁸	8.45 × 10 ⁷	9.12 × 10 ⁷
E _{th} = 8 MeV (with ntag)	7.42 × 10 ⁷	1.72 × 10 ⁸	1.72 × 10 ⁸	1.72 × 10 ⁸	—	1.72 × 10 ⁸	—

5. Summary:

- Search for neutrinos from supernovae within 10 Mpc
- Compared background events and the number of events in the signal region
→ could not find excess from background
- Searched cluster in the signal region
→ There was no cluster
- Calculated fluence upper limit [1/cm²]: O(10⁷)

[reference]

- [1] Y. Suzuki, Eur. Phys. J. C, Vol. 79, No. 4, (2019)
- [2] K. Abe et al., Phys. Rev. D 104, 122002 (2021)
- [3] J. F. Beacom and M. R. Vagins, Phys. Rev. Lett. 93, 171101 (2004)
- [4] K. Nakazato et al., Astrophys. J. 205:2

