

# Measuring the neutrino mass hierarchy with KM3NeT/ORCA

Jannik Hofestädt on behalf of the KM3NeT Collaboration  
15<sup>th</sup> TAUP Conference  
Sudbury, Canada, 27/07/2017



ERLANGEN CENTRE  
FOR ASTROPARTICLE  
PHYSICS

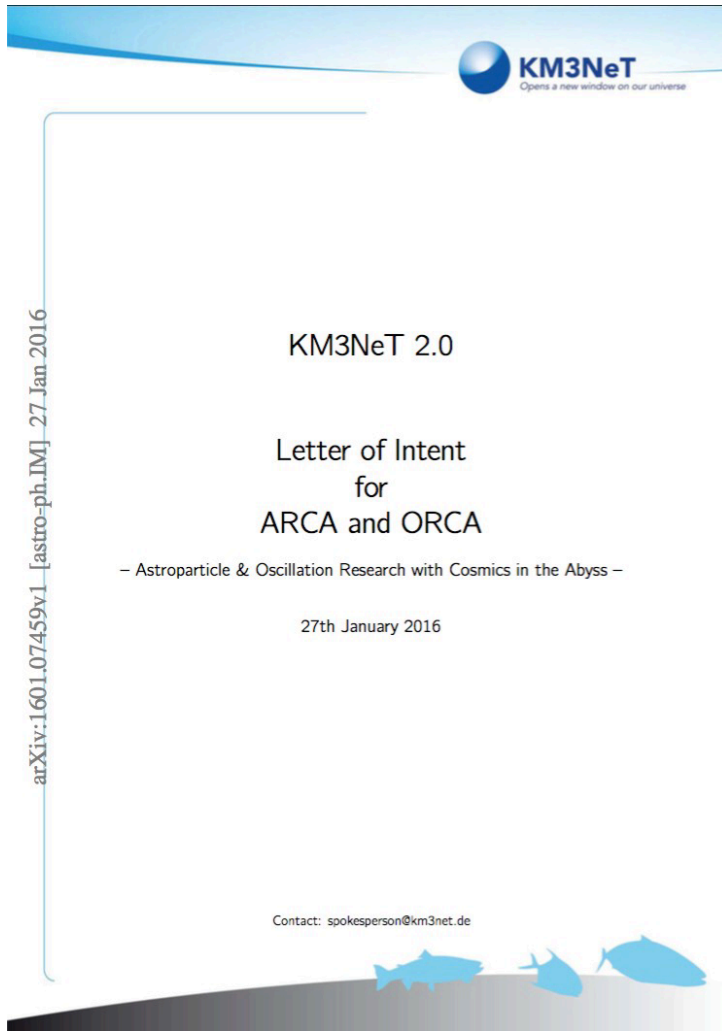


FRIEDRICH-ALEXANDER  
UNIVERSITÄT  
ERLANGEN-NÜRNBERG



Single collaboration - single technology

# KM3NeT ARCA & ORCA: Objectives



- **Oscillation Research with Cosmics in the Abyss (ORCA)**
  - dense detector optimised for few-GeV atmospheric neutrinos
  - determine neutrino mass hierarchy

- **Astroparticle Research with Cosmics in the Abyss (ARCA)**
  - sparse detector optimised for TeV-PeV cosmic neutrinos
  - discover high-energy neutrino sources

👉 J. Phys. G43 (2016) no.8, 084001

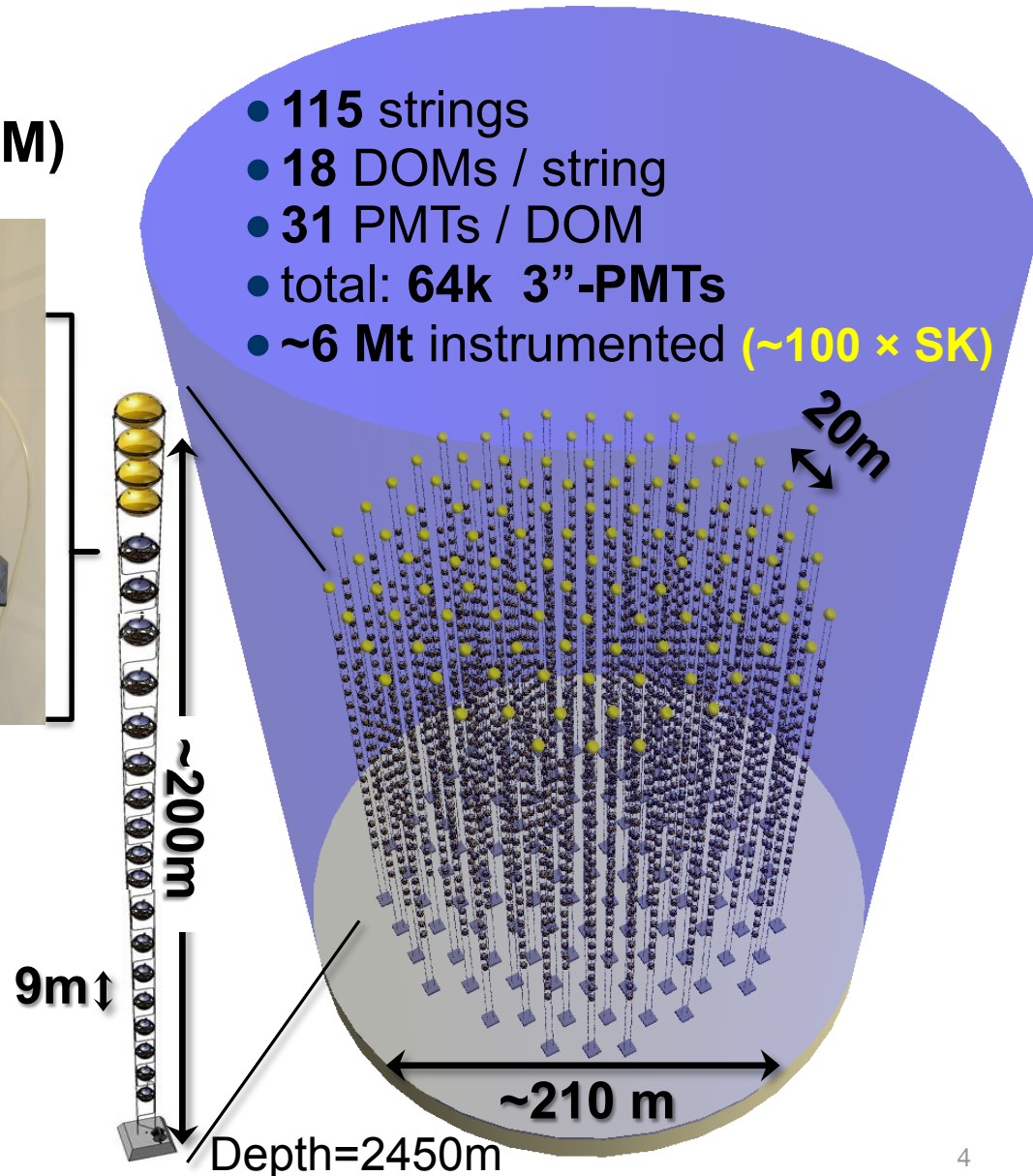
👉 talk by P. Sapienza

## Digital Optical Module (DOM)

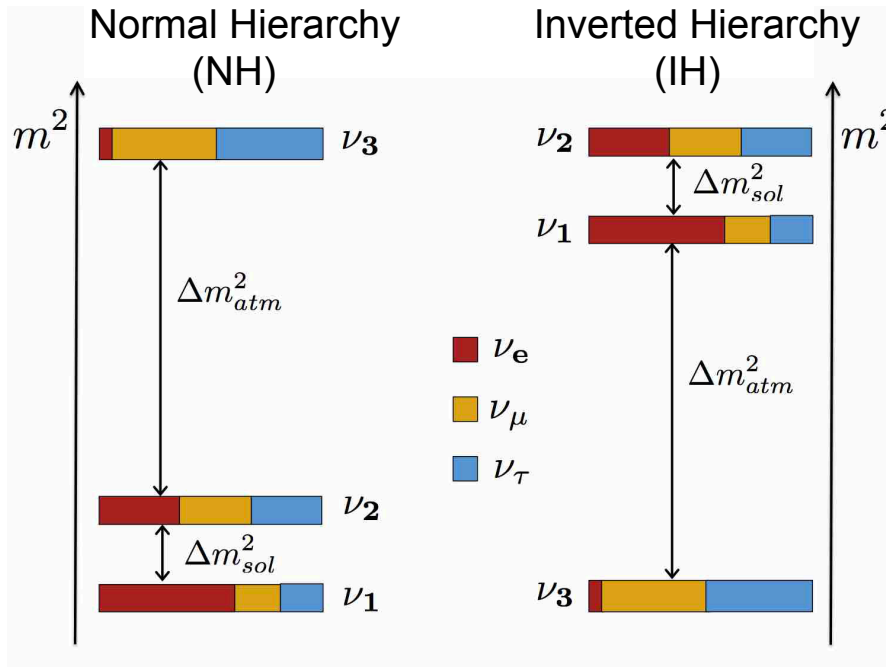
31 x 3"-PMTs  
(19↓, 12↑)



- Uniform angular coverage
- Directional information
- Single photon counting

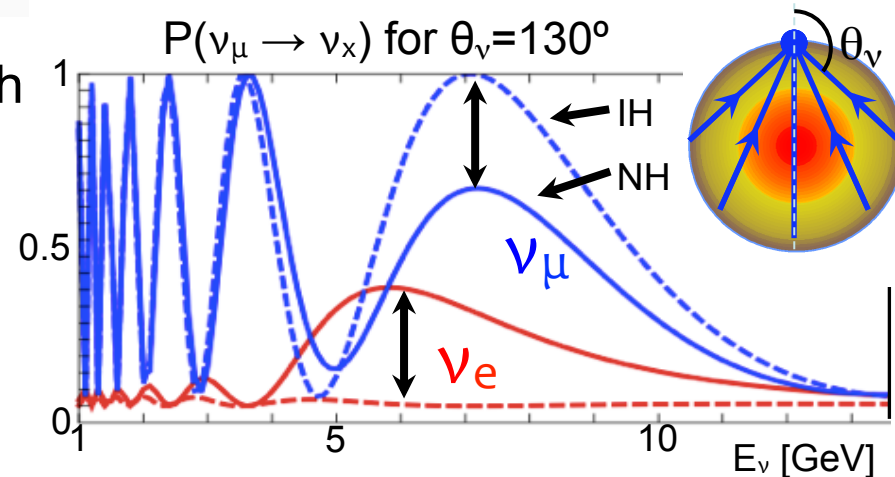


# Neutrino Mass Hierarchy (Ordering)



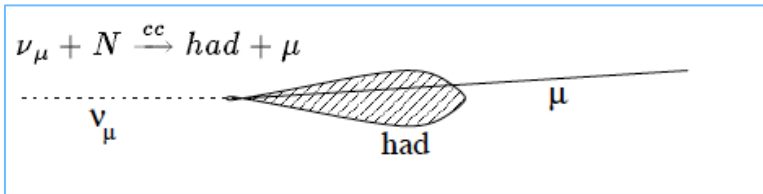
- Knowledge on mass hierarchy important for:
  - theory and cosmology
  - design and interpret other experiments ( $\delta_{CP}$ ,  $0\nu\beta\beta$ , ...)

- Oscillation pattern distorted by Earth matter effects: IH  $\leftrightarrow$  NH difference
- Approach: measure  $E_\nu$  and  $\theta_\nu$  of upgoing few-GeV atmospheric neutrinos, identify and count  $\nu_\mu$  and  $\nu_e$  events

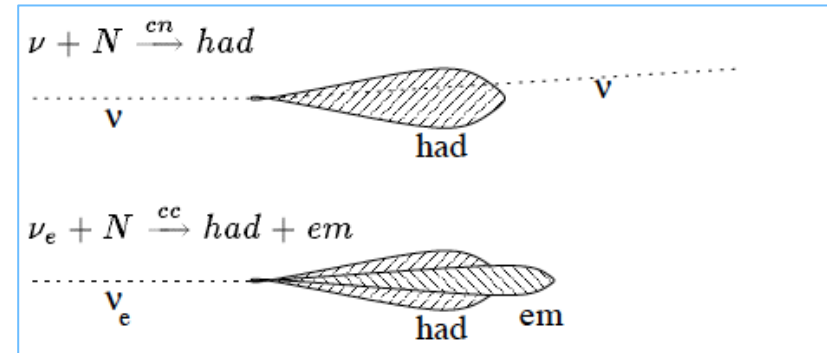


# Event Topologies

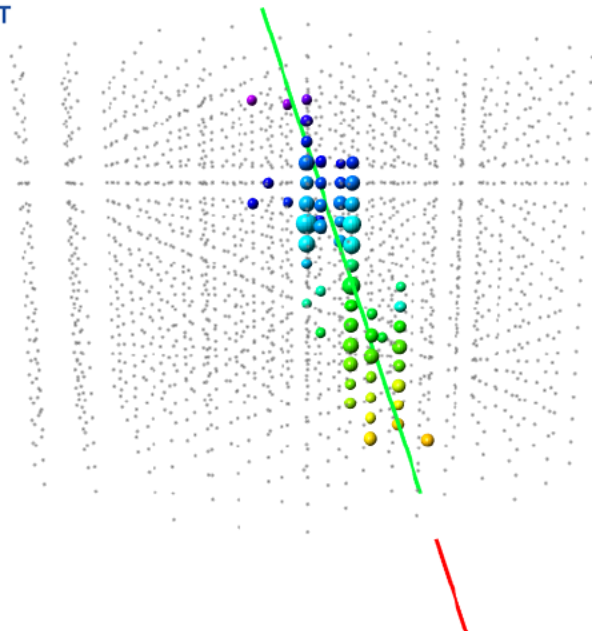
Track-like:  $\nu_\mu^{CC}, \nu_\tau^{CC} (\tau \rightarrow \mu)$



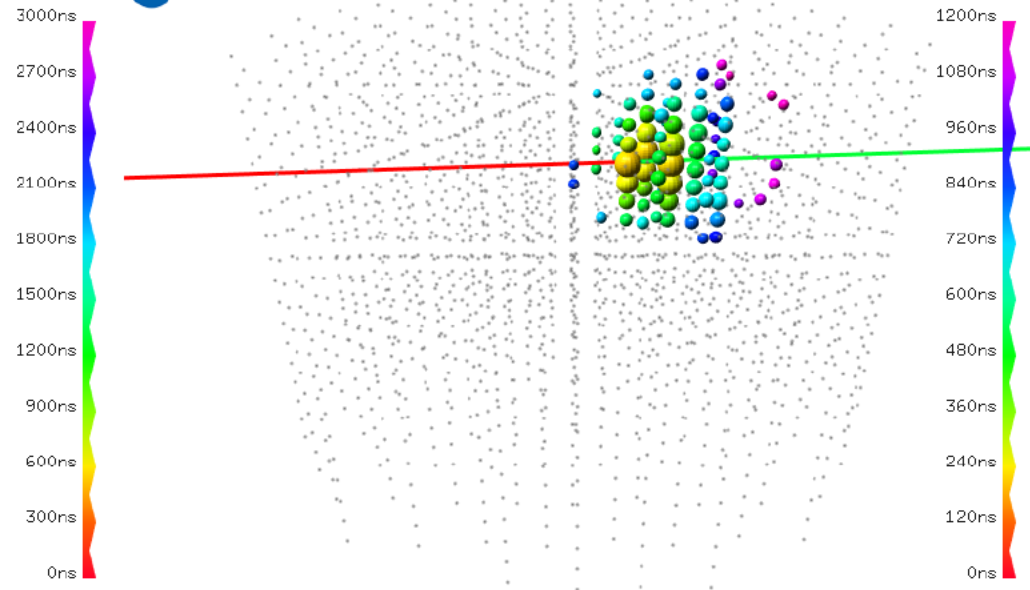
Shower-like:  $\nu_e^{CC}, \nu^{NC}, \nu_\tau^{CC} (\tau \rightarrow \mu)$



KM3NeT

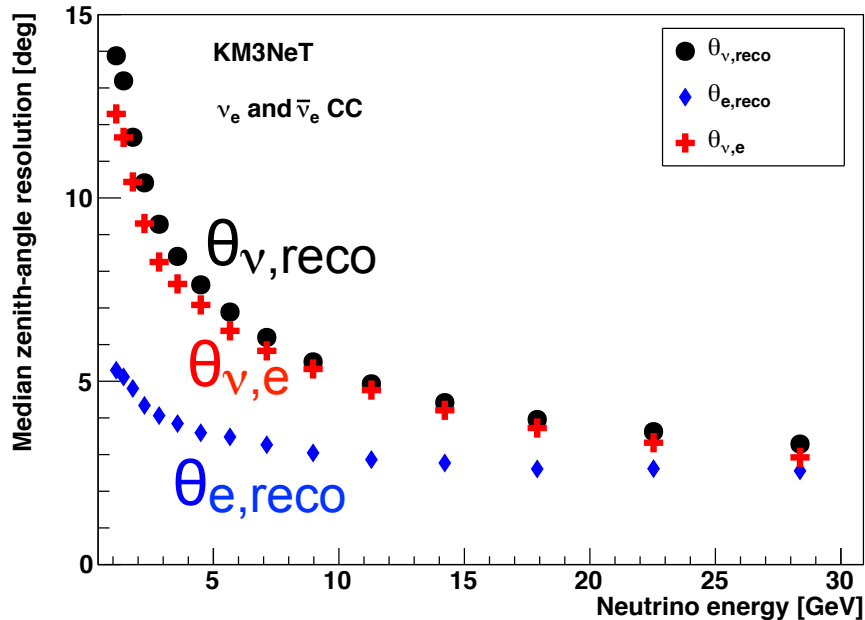


KM3NeT



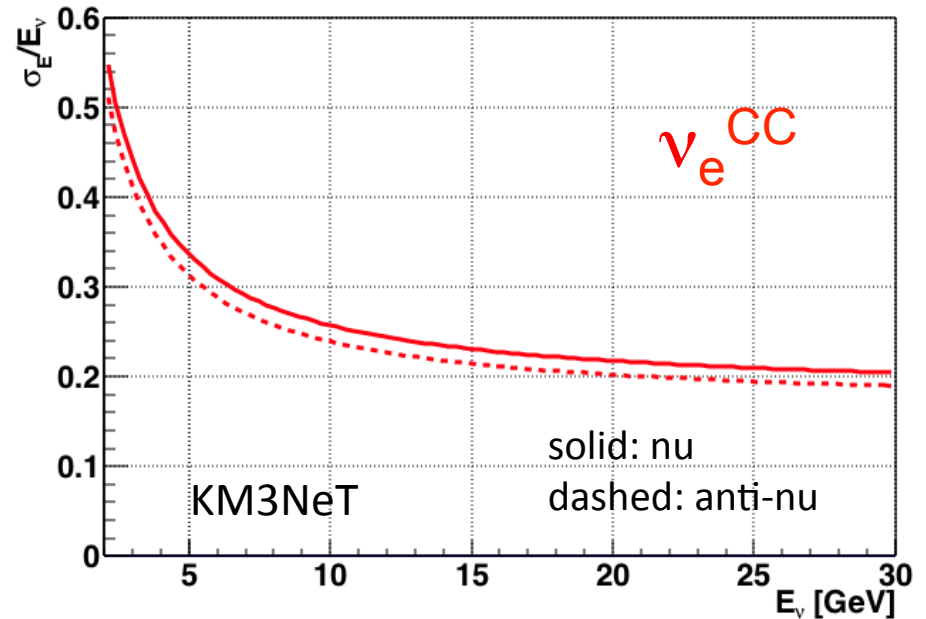
ARCA simulation, TeV neutrino energies

Illustration plots show shower channel (similar for track channel)



Zenith-angle resolution:  $5^\circ$  @10GeV  
(dominated by  $\nu$ -lepton kinematics)

Event classification:  
 90% (70%) correct classified  
 $\nu_e$ CC ( $\nu_\mu$ CC) @10GeV

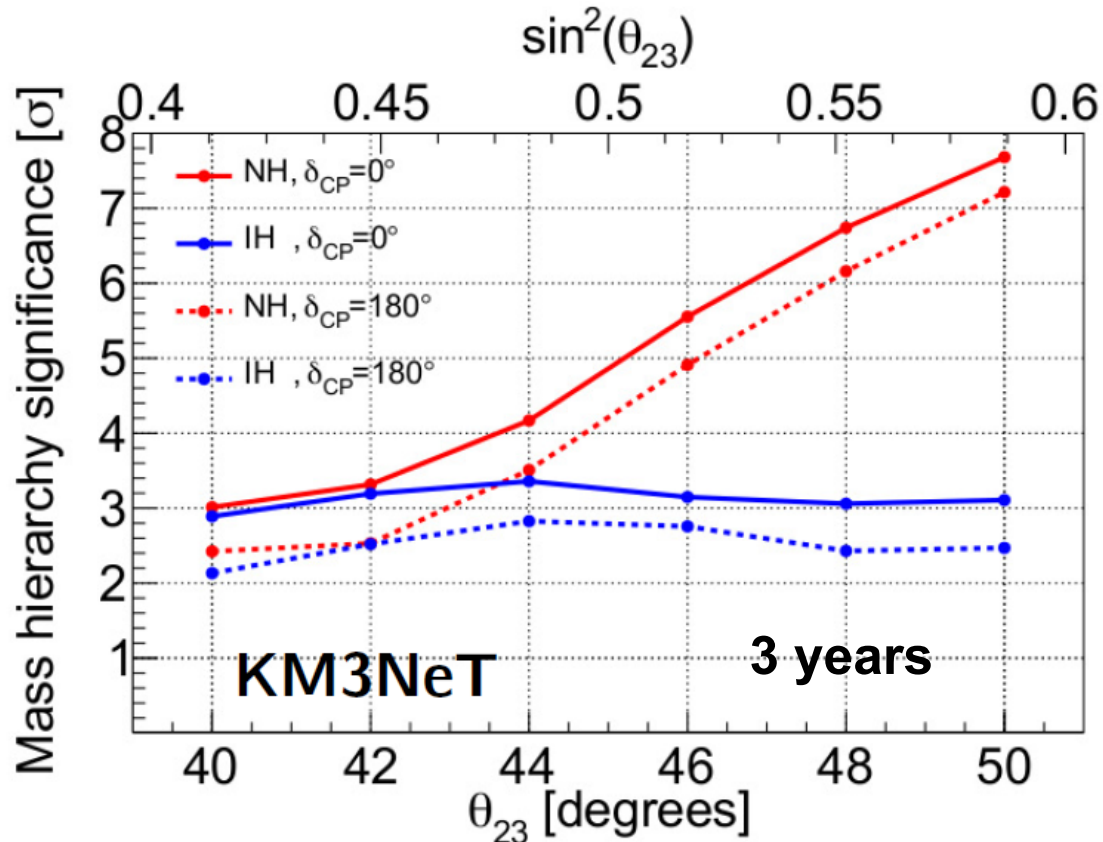


Energy resolution: 25% @10GeV  
(dominated by light yield fluctuations)

~50k events/yr:  
 $\nu_e$ CC: 17,300  
 $\nu_\mu$ CC: 24,800  
 $\nu_\tau$ CC: 3,100  
 NC: 5,300

# Sensitivity to Mass Hierarchy

- Method: log-likelihood ratio test, including systematics
- **$3\sigma$  median significance after 3-4 years**
- Best case (NH,  $\theta_{23}$  upper octant):  $>5\sigma$  after 3 years
- Value of  $\delta_{CP}$  has small but non-negligible impact on sensitivity

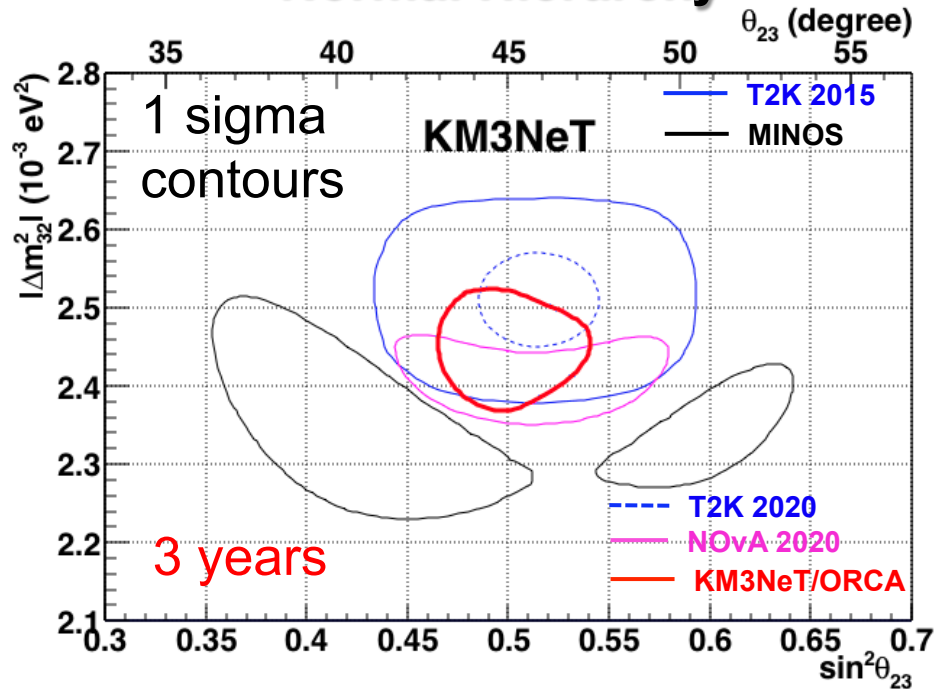




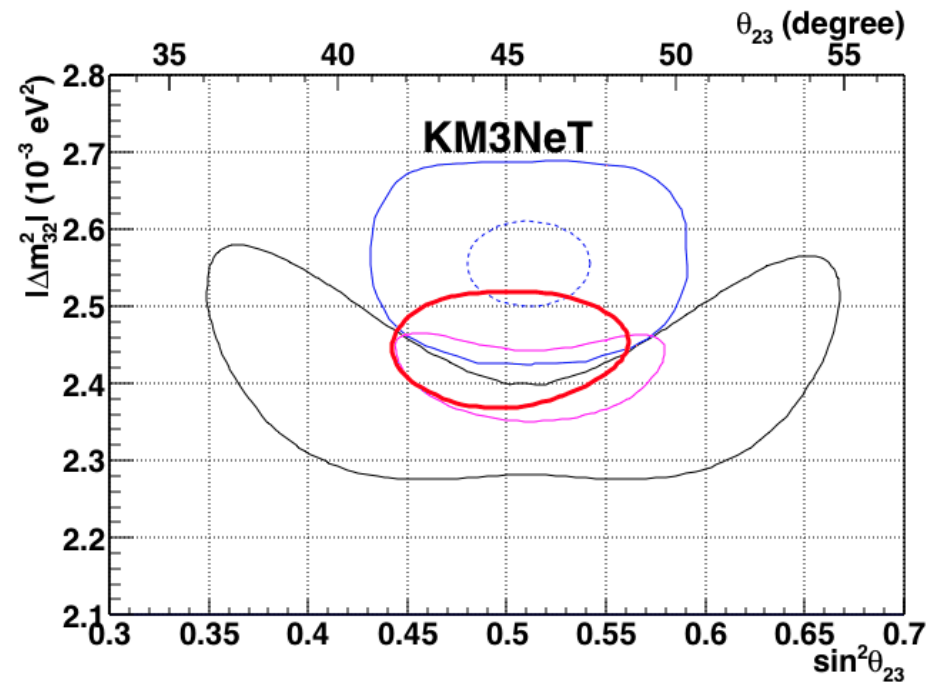
# Sensitivity to $|\Delta m_{32}^2|$ and $\sin^2\theta_{23}$

- Achieve 2-3% precision in  $|\Delta m_{32}^2|$  and 4-10% in  $\sin^2\theta_{23}$
- Competitive with NOvA and T2K projected sensitivity in 2020

## Normal Hierarchy

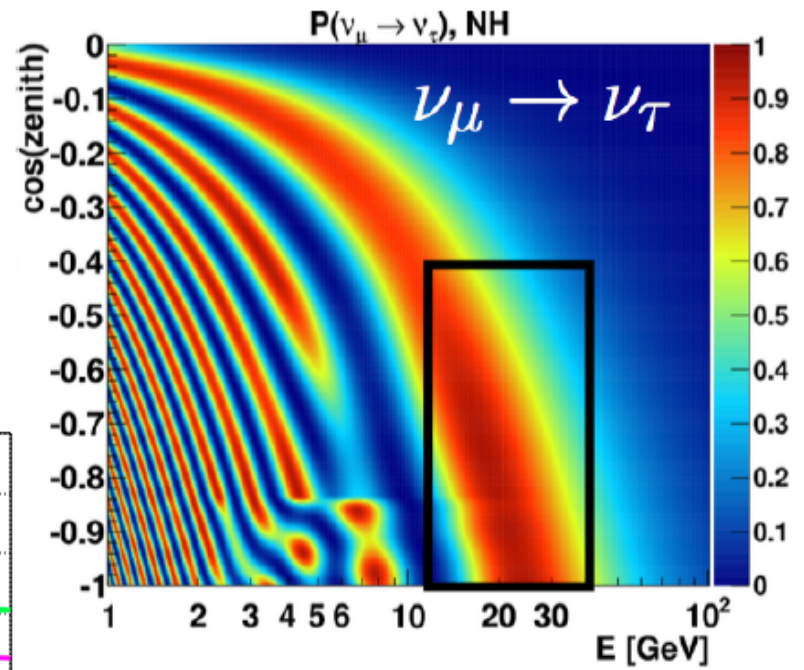
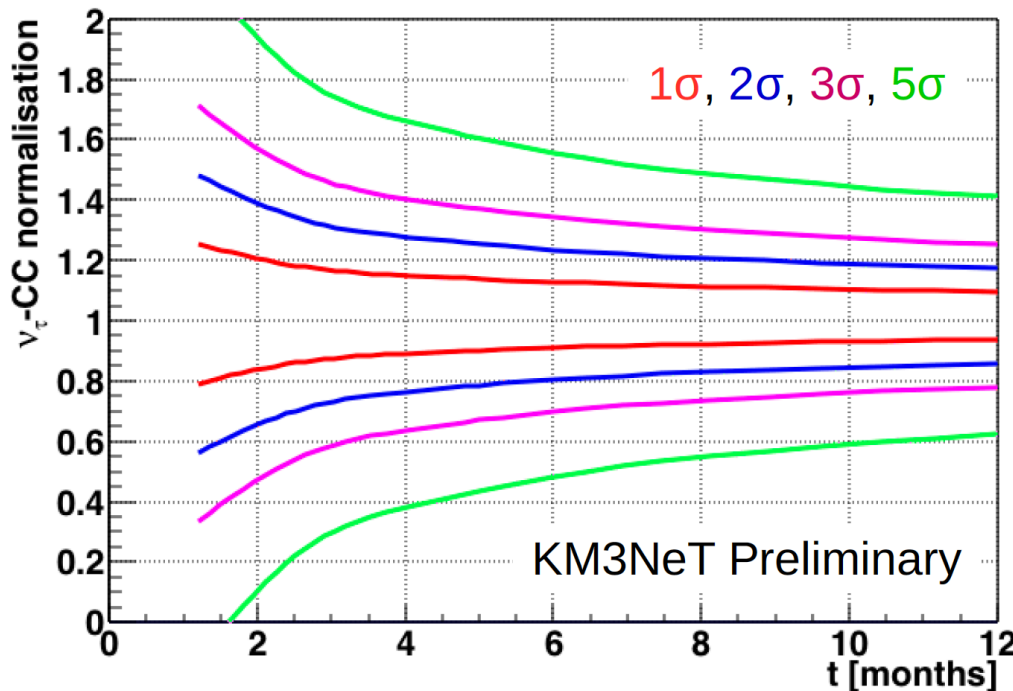


## Inverted Hierarchy



# Tau Neutrino Appearance

- $\nu_\tau$  appearance tests unitarity of  $3\nu$ -mixing matrix
- $\sim 3\text{k } \nu_\tau^{\text{CC}}$  events / year with full ORCA
- Rate constrained to  $\sim 10\%$  after 1 year
- Early physics result



← unitarity

← no appearance

 PoS (ICRC2017) 1025

# Additional ORCA Science Topics

- Sterile neutrinos & non-standard interactions
- Earth tomography and composition
- Supernovae monitoring
- Indirect search for Dark Matter

Presented at ICRC2017:

➔ PoS (ICRC2017) 1027

➔ PoS (ICRC2017) 1020

➔ PoS (ICRC2017) 1142

- Low-energy (GeV-TeV) neutrino astrophysics

- Earth and Sea science

→ oceanography, bioluminescence, bioacoustics, seismology

- Possible future options to measure  $\delta_{CP}$ :

- neutrino beam from Protvino (Russia)

📖 Brunner, arXiv:1304.6230

- ~5x denser detector with atm. neutrinos

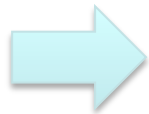
📖 Razzaque & Smirnov, JHEP05(2015)139

# Updated Detector Simulations

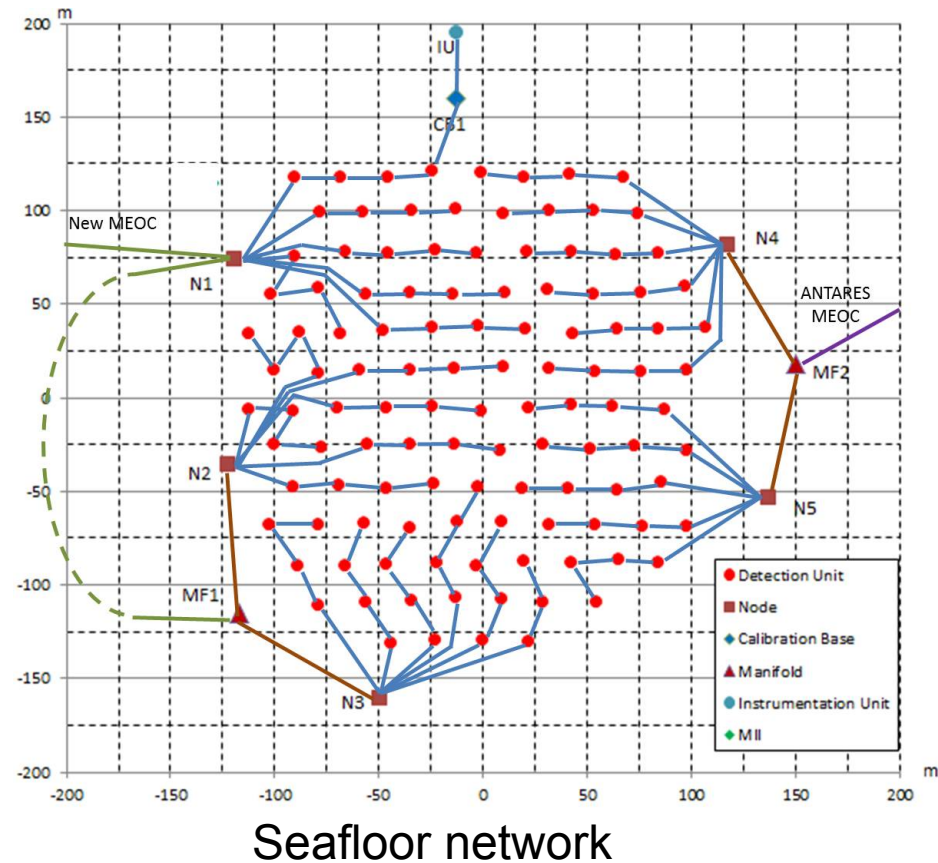
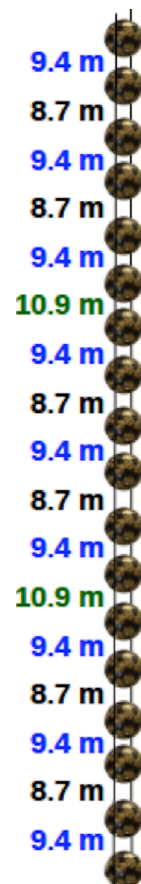
Progress since Letter of Intent (LoI):

- Significant improvements in trigger / reconstruction
- New detector layout (accounts for technical constrains):

- realistic sequence of spacing between DOMs along string
- 20m  $\rightarrow$  23m spacing between strings

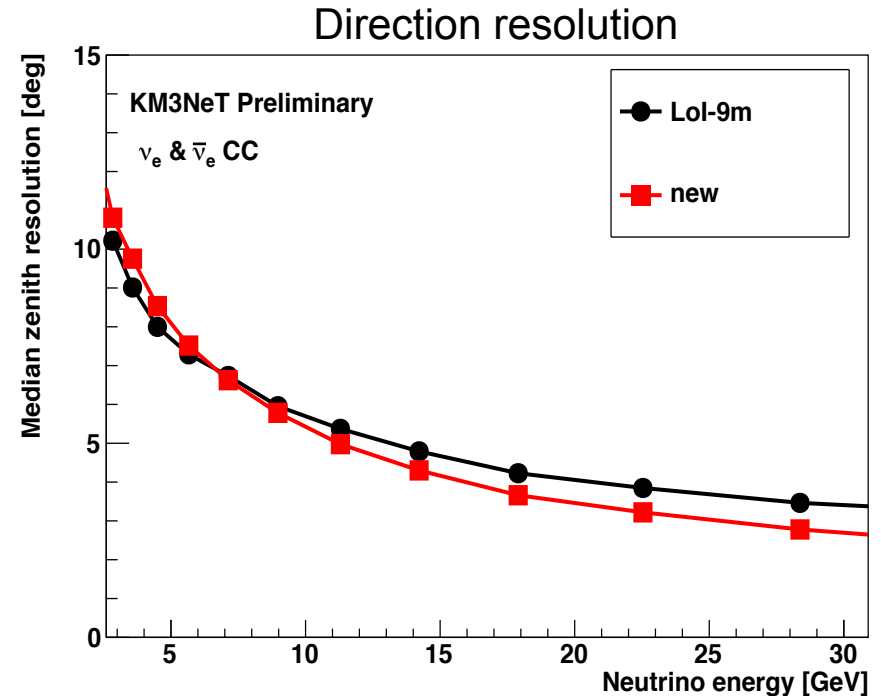
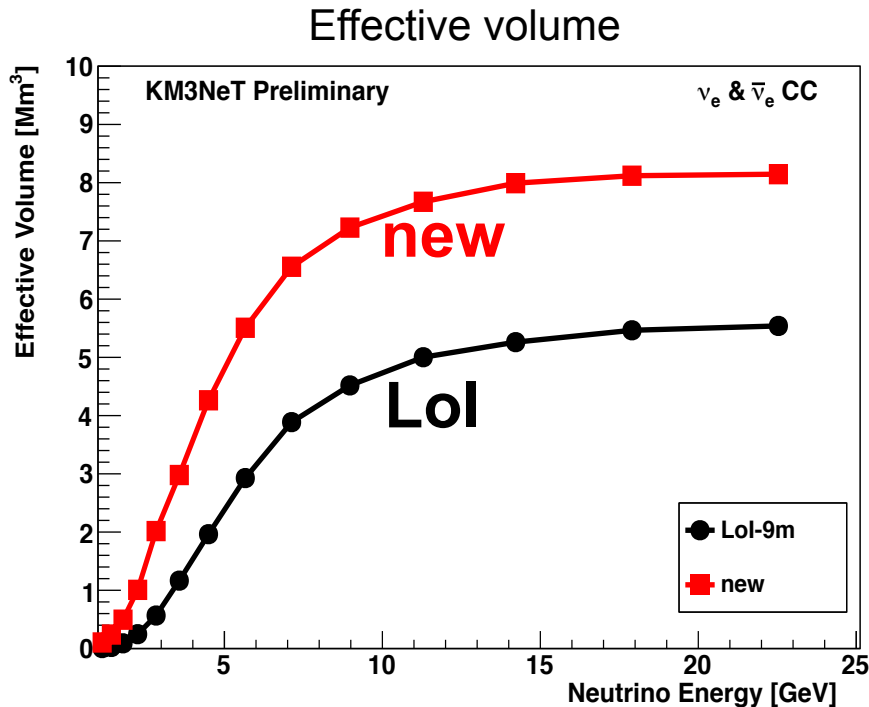


From **5.7 Mton**  
to **~8 Mton**

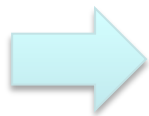


# Improvements in Detector Performance

- Improved trigger and reconstruction algorithms allow for fainter events



- Compared to Lol: 20% faster turn-on and 40% higher plateau of effective volume with similar reconstruction resolutions, despite sparser detector



Expect increase in sensitivity on NMH and oscillation parameters, but robust estimate requires full simulation chain (ongoing)

# ORCA Timeline

- Phase 1: few-string demonstrator  
Today: 2 strings nearly ready for deployment (scheduled Sept.)
- Phase 2:  
Full detector with 115 strings  
Completion: mid 2020



**115 Strings  
Full Detector**

**ORCA Construction**

**NMH  
Determination**

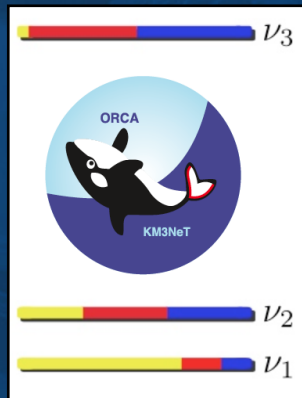
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025

# Summary and Outlook

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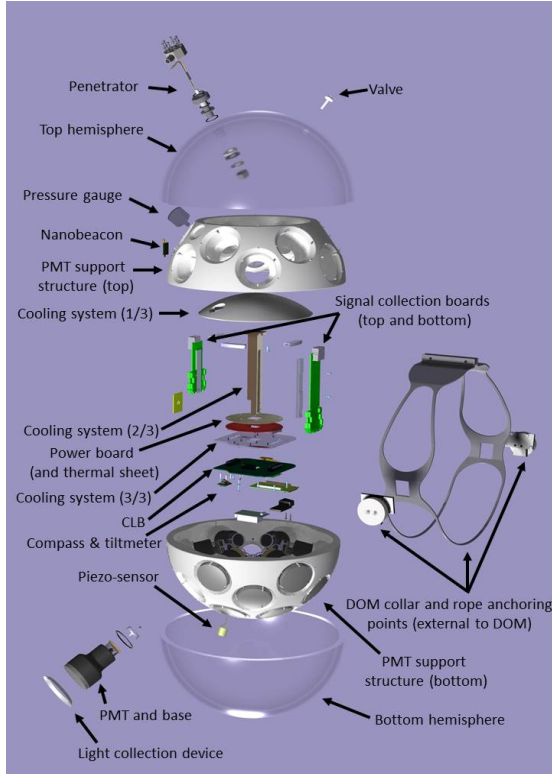
- ORCA: underwater Cherenkov detector optimised for few-GeV atmospheric neutrinos to determine neutrino mass hierarchy
- First 2 ORCA strings will be deployed in September
- With ORCA,  $3\sigma$  NMH sensitivity in 3-4 years feasible, competitive measurements of  $|\Delta m_{32}^2|$  &  $\sin^2\theta_{23}$  and rich additional science program
- Recent improvements in trigger & reconstruction  
→ **Stay tuned for sensitivity update!**

# Thank you for your attention !



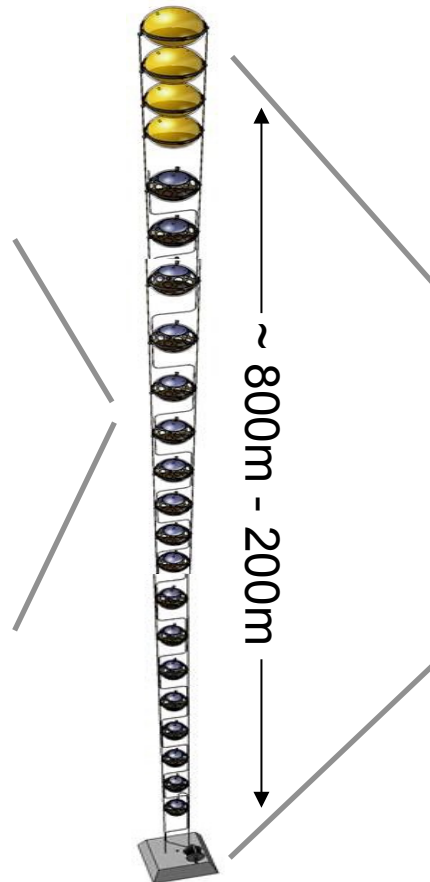


## Digital Optical Module



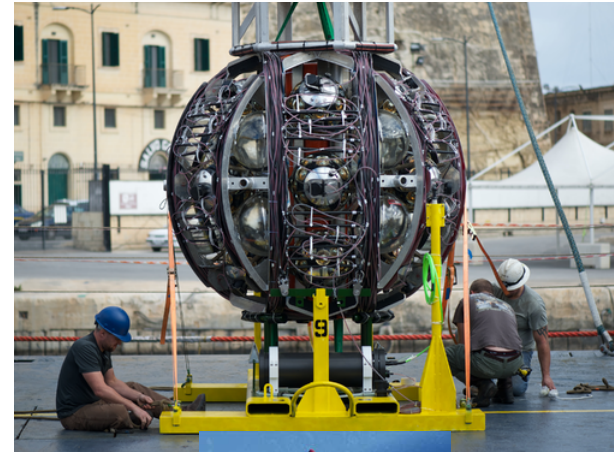
- All data to shore
- Gbit/s on optical fibre
- Hybrid White Rabbit
- LED flasher & acoustic piezo
- Tiltmeter/compass

## String



- 2 dyneema ropes
- Oil filled PVC tube
- Low drag
- Low cost

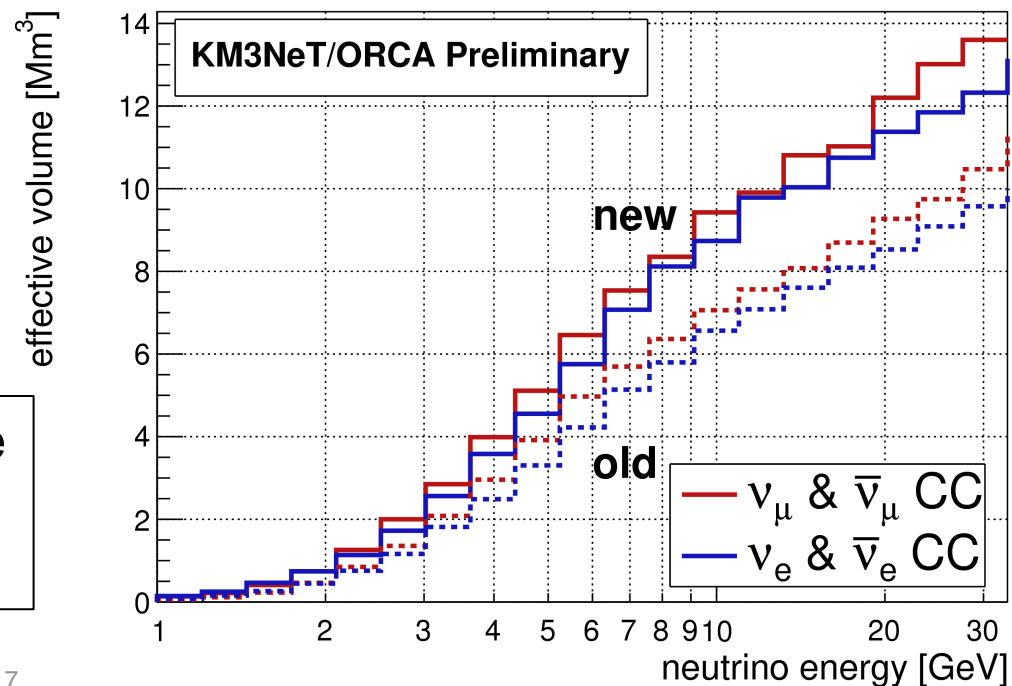
## Deployment Vehicle



- Rapid deployment
- Multiple strings/sea campaign
- Autonomous/ROV unfurling
- Reuseable

# Improvements in Trigger

- Addition of new trigger:
  - before: cluster of 3-4 causally connected L1 hits ( $\geq 2$ -fold coincidence on same DOM)
  - now: one L1 plus causally-connected hits in vicinity (do not have to be coincidences)
- Keep bandwidth requirements: trigger rate from pure-noise smaller than irreducible trigger rate from atmospheric muons ( $\sim 50\text{Hz}$ )



Increase of effective volume also at low energies despite sparser detector

# Mass Hierarchy Sensitivity Analysis

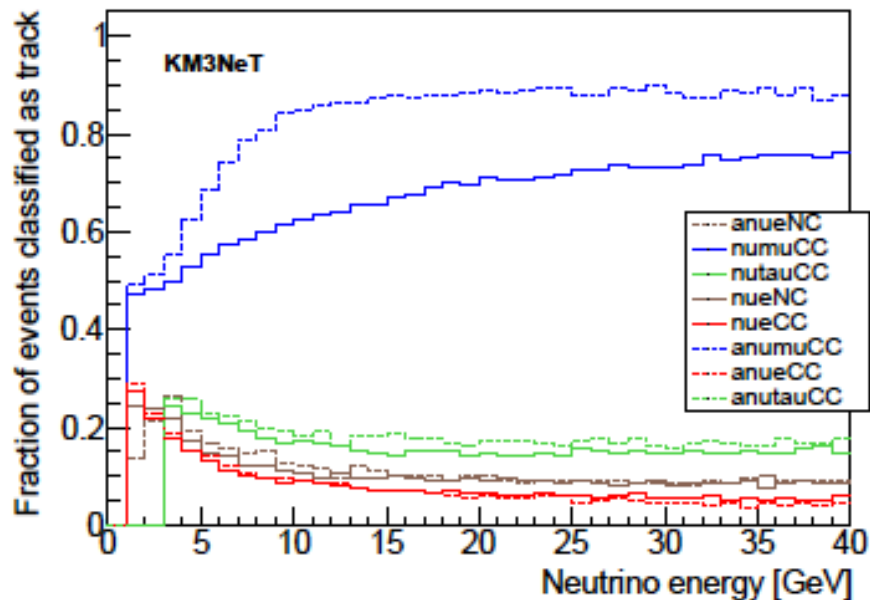
- Based on pseudo-experiments
- Combined fit of neutrino mass hierarchy, oscillation parameters and other nuisance parameters
- Sensitivity from log-likelihood ratio ( $L_{NH}/L_{IH}$ )

|               | <i>parameter</i>                           | <i>true value distr.</i>   | <i>initial value distr.</i> | <i>treatment</i> | <i>prior</i> |
|---------------|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| nu parameters | $\theta_{23}$ [°]                          | {40, 42, ..., 50}          | uniform over [35, 55] †     | fitted           | no           |
|               | $\theta_{13}$ [°]                          | 8.42                       | $\mu = 8.42, \sigma = 0.26$ | fitted           | yes          |
|               | $\theta_{12}$ [°]                          | 34                         | $\mu = 34, \sigma = 1$      | nuisance         | N/A          |
|               | $\Delta M^2$ [ $10^{-3}$ eV <sup>2</sup> ] | $\mu = 2.4, \sigma = 0.05$ | $\mu = 2.4, \sigma = 0.05$  | fitted           | no           |
|               | $\Delta m^2$ [ $10^{-5}$ eV <sup>2</sup> ] | 7.6                        | $\mu = 7.6, \sigma = 0.2$   | nuisance         | N/A          |
|               | $\delta_{CP}$ [°]                          | 0                          | uniform over [0, 360]       | fitted           | no           |
| systematics   | overall flux factor                        | 1                          | $\mu = 1, \sigma = 0.1$     | fitted           | yes          |
|               | NC scaling                                 | 1                          | $\mu = 1, \sigma = 0.05$    | fitted           | yes          |
|               | $\nu/\bar{\nu}$ skew                       | 0                          | $\mu = 0, \sigma = 0.03$    | fitted           | yes          |
|               | $\mu/e$ skew                               | 0                          | $\mu = 0, \sigma = 0.05$    | fitted           | yes          |
|               | energy slope                               | 0                          | $\mu = 0, \sigma = 0.05$    | fitted           | yes          |

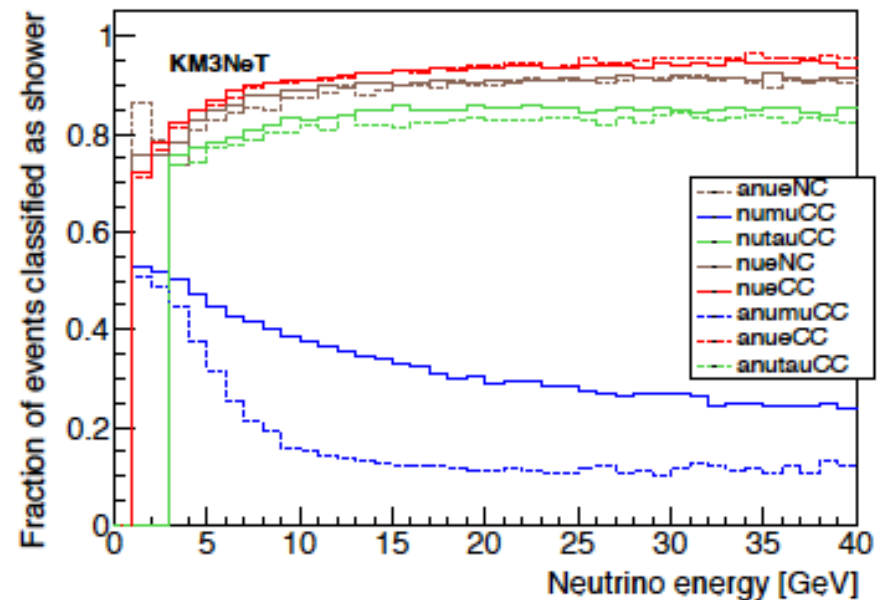
# Shower / Track Identification

- Discrimination of track-like and shower-like events via Random Decision Forest

Classified as track (9m Spacing)



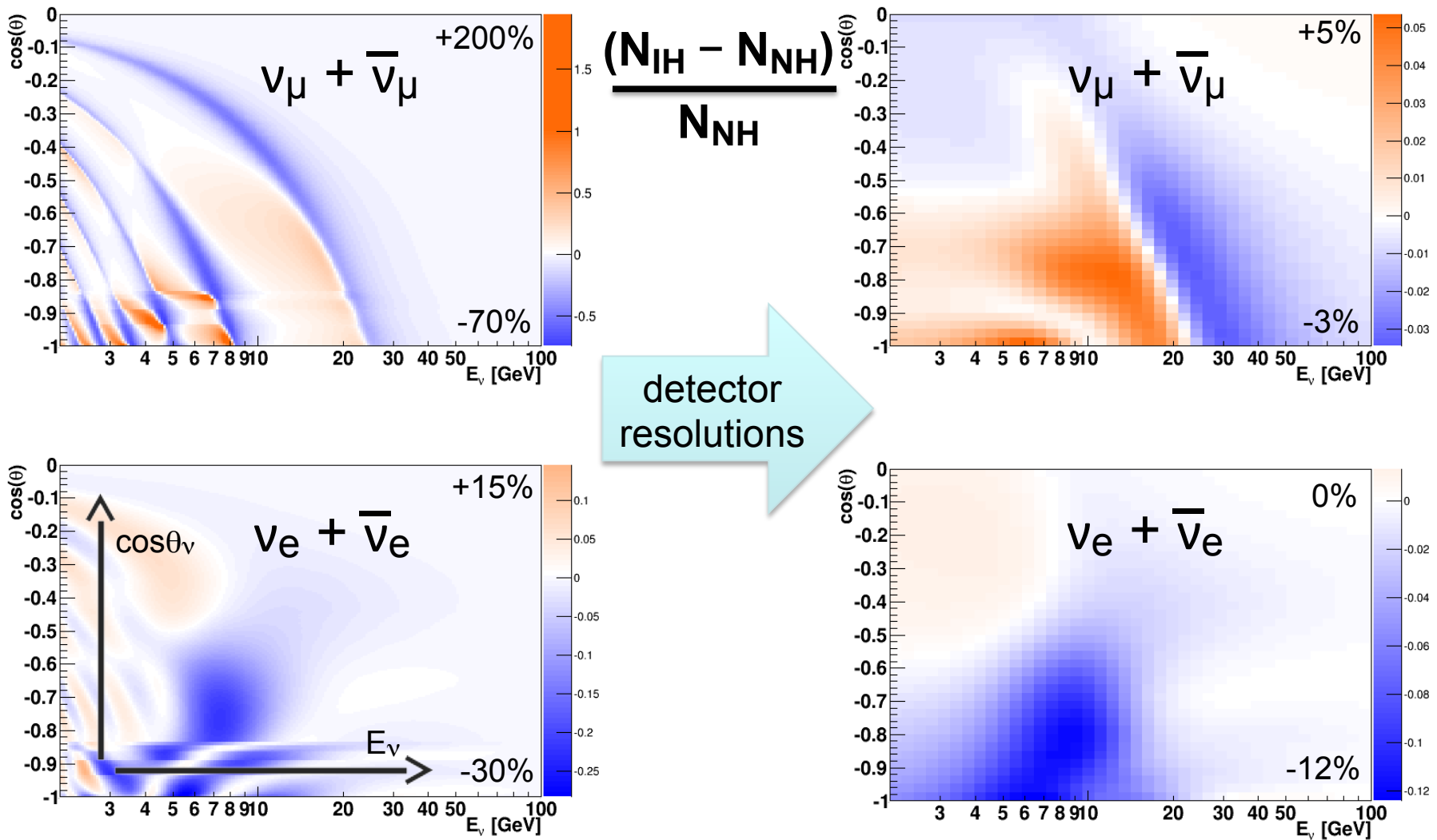
Classified as shower (9m Spacing)



At 10 GeV:

- 90% correct identification of  $\nu_e^{CC}$
- 70% correct identification of  $\nu_{\mu}^{CC}$

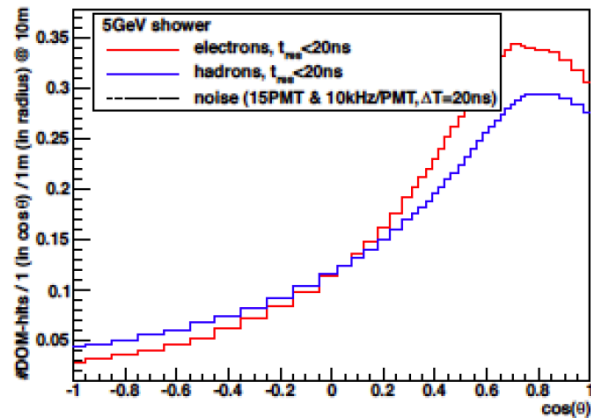
# Signature for Neutrino Mass Hierarchy



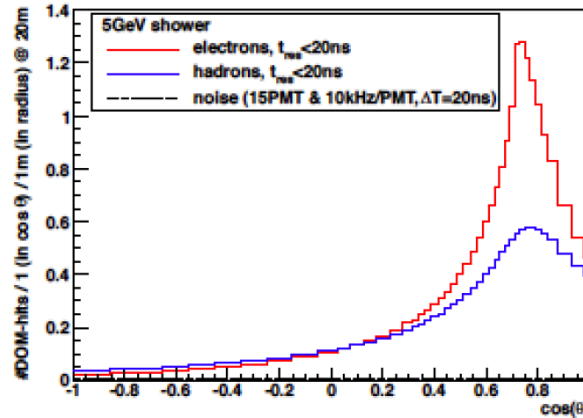
Both  $\bar{\nu}_e$  &  $\bar{\nu}_\mu$  channel contribute; largest NH-IH asymmetry from 5-12GeV  $\bar{\nu}_e$

# Signal over Background

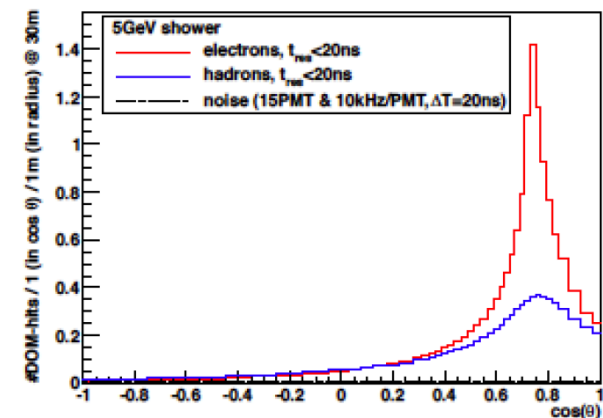
J. Hofestädt, PhD thesis (2017)



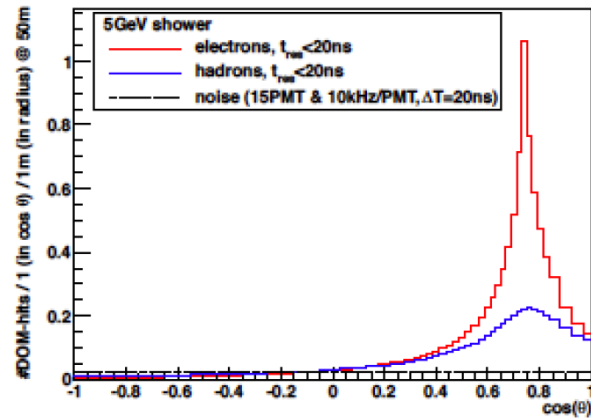
(a) 10 m



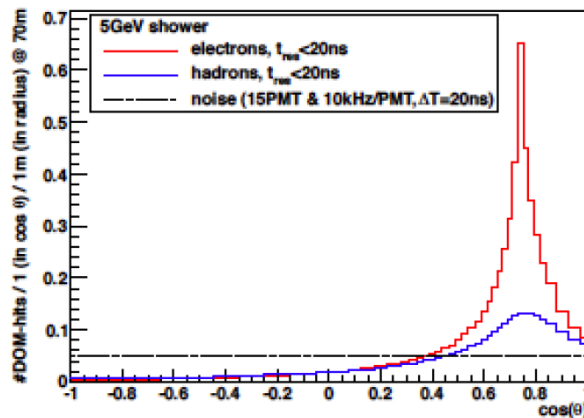
(b) 20 m



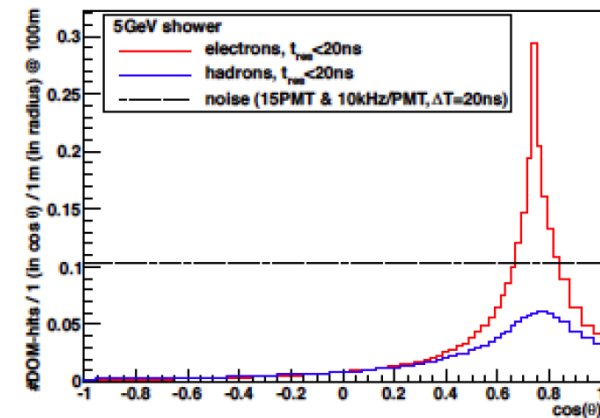
(c) 30 m



(d) 50 m

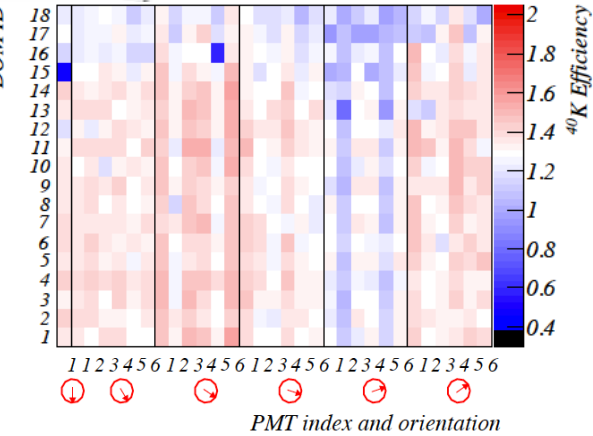
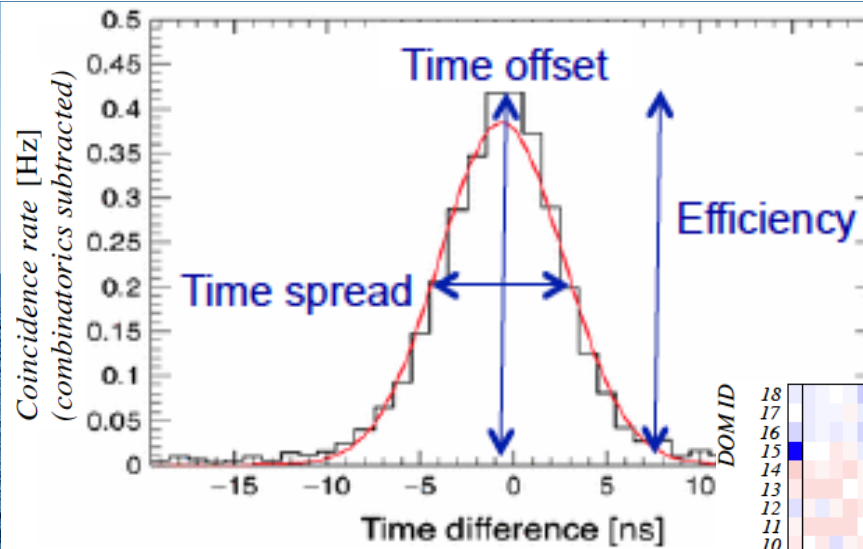


(e) 70 m



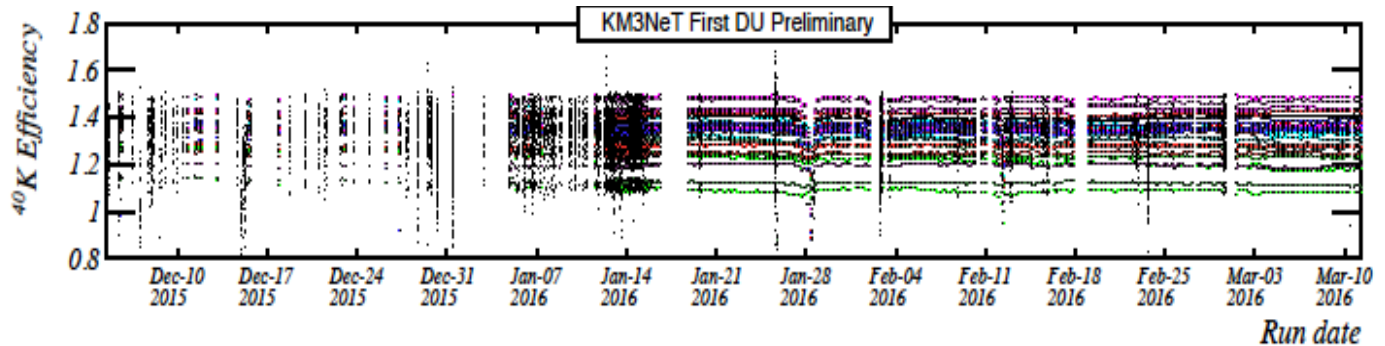
(f) 100 m

# K40: Inter-PMT Calibration



$^{40}\text{K}$   $e^-$  ( $\beta$  decay)

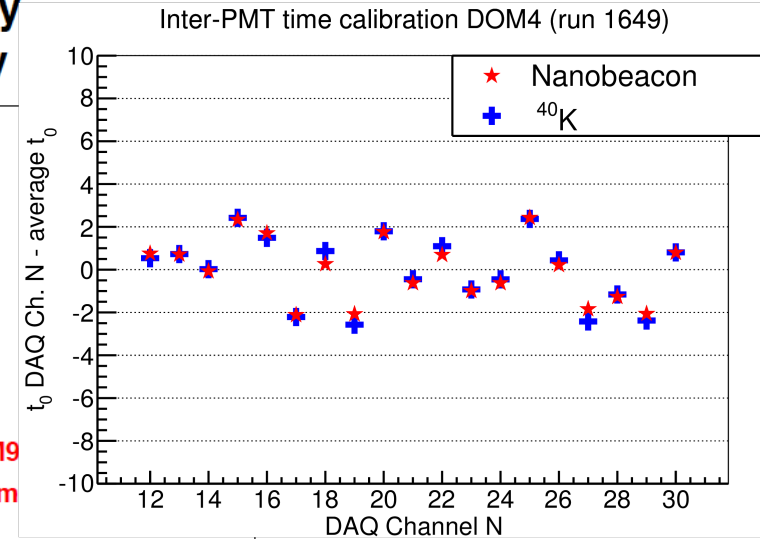
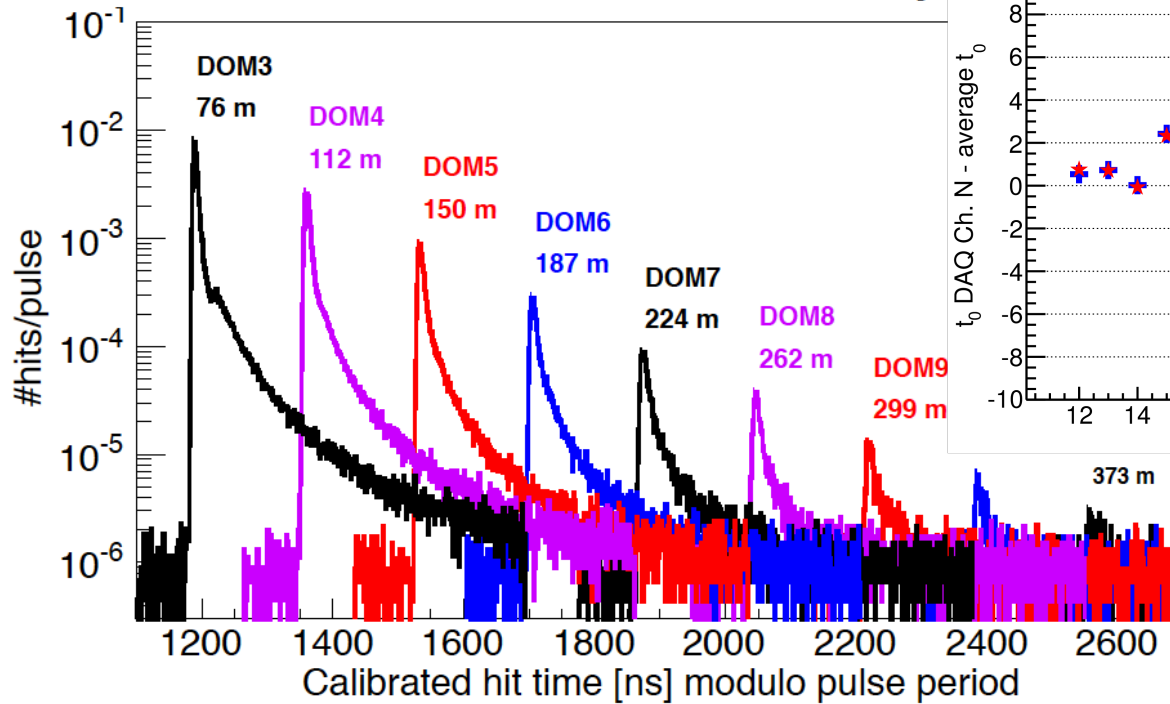
Up to 150 Cherenkov photons per decay; stable  $^{40}\text{K}$  concentration



# Nanobeacon: Inter-DOM Calibration



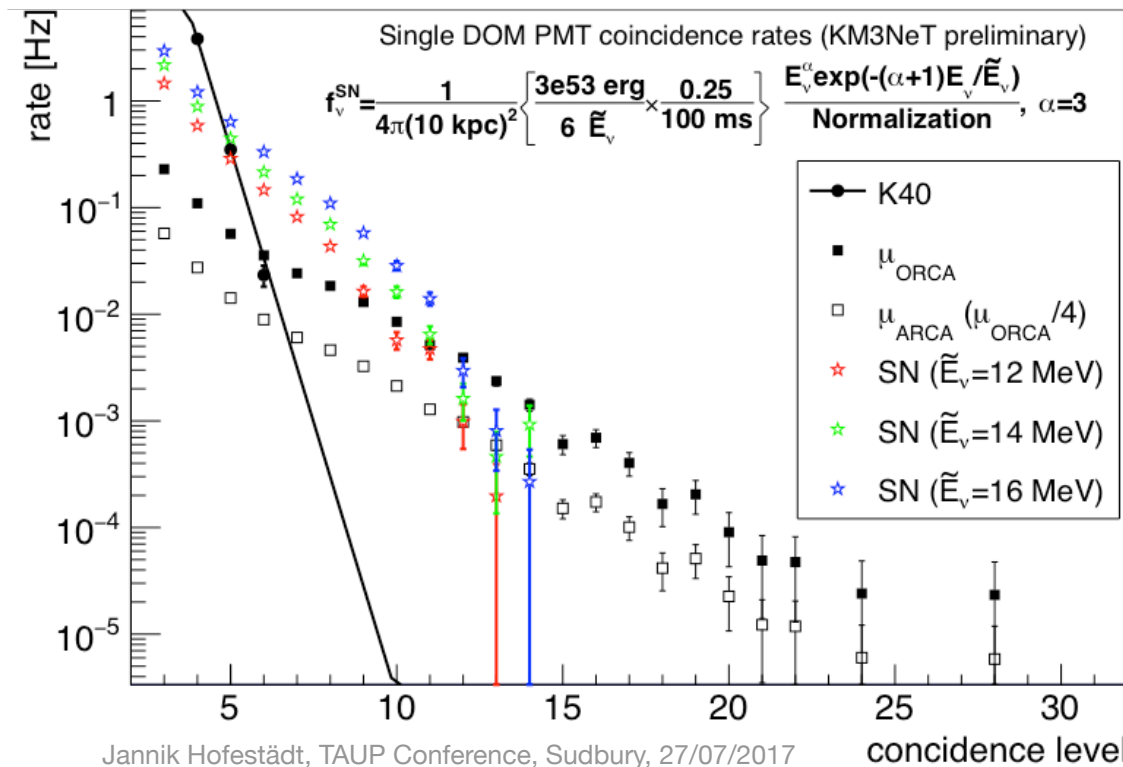
## KM3NeT First DU Preliminary DOM1 nanobeacon visibility





# KM3NeT Supernovae Sensitivity

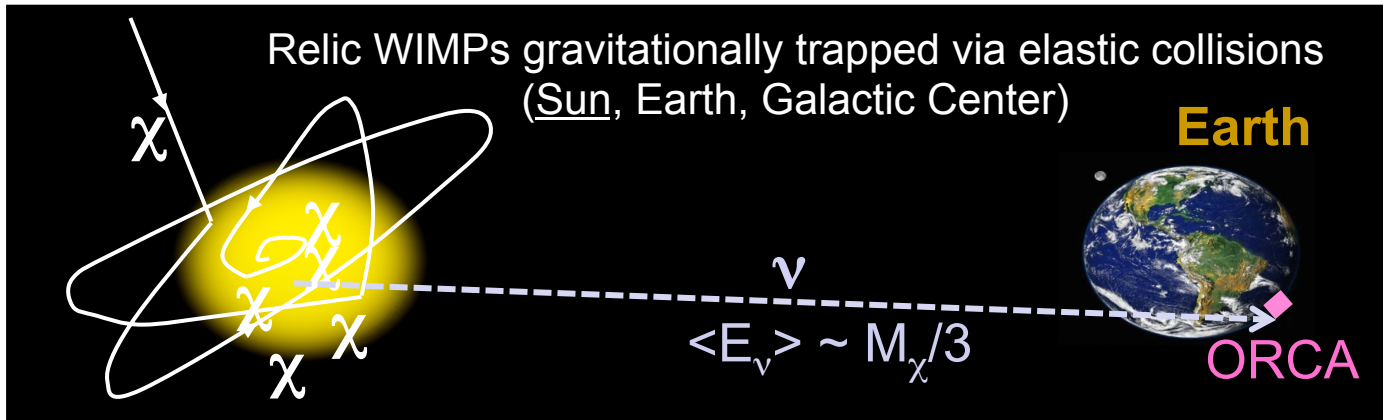
- Simulation (SN1987A-like): 10 kpc,  $3 \cdot 10^{53}$  erg, 1/6 in  $\bar{\nu}_e$ , 25% in the first 100 ms
- Spectra:  $f = E_\nu^\alpha e^{-(\alpha+1)E_\nu/\tilde{E}_\nu}$ ,  $\alpha=3$ ,  $\tilde{E}_{\bar{\nu}_e} = 12, 14 \text{ \& } 16 \text{ MeV}$
- Supernova coincidence distribution is harder than  $^{40}\text{K}$  but softer than muons
- Best sensitivity for PMT coincidence level greater than 6



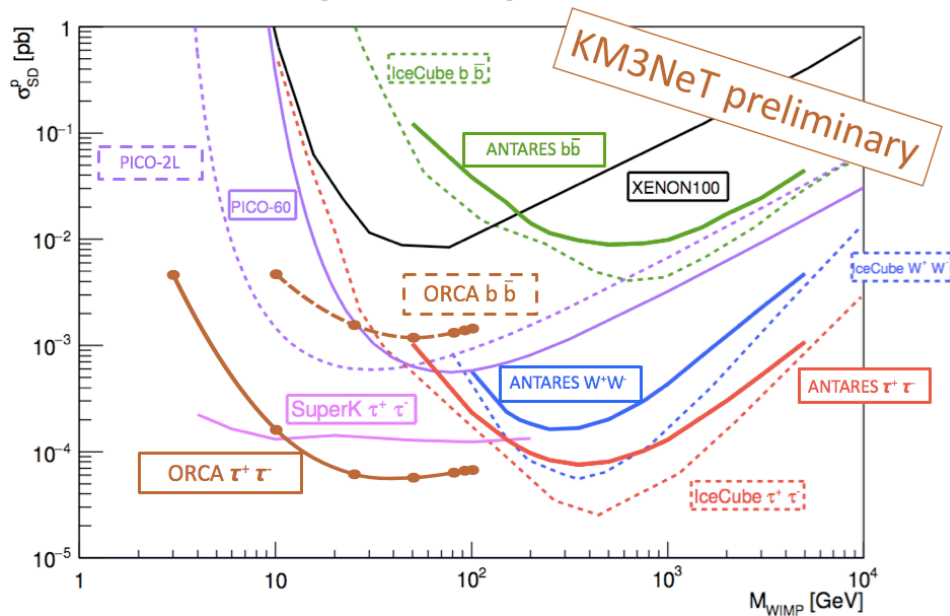
| $\tilde{E}_{\bar{\nu}_e}$<br>MeV | $N_{\text{ev}}$<br>per block | $D_{5\sigma}$<br>(kpc)<br>ARC | $D_{5\sigma}$<br>(kpc)<br>ORCA |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 12                               | 60                           | 23                            | 16                             |
| 14                               | 100                          | 29                            | 19                             |
| 16                               | 150                          | 37                            | 24                             |

>80% of all Galactic SN with a single building block

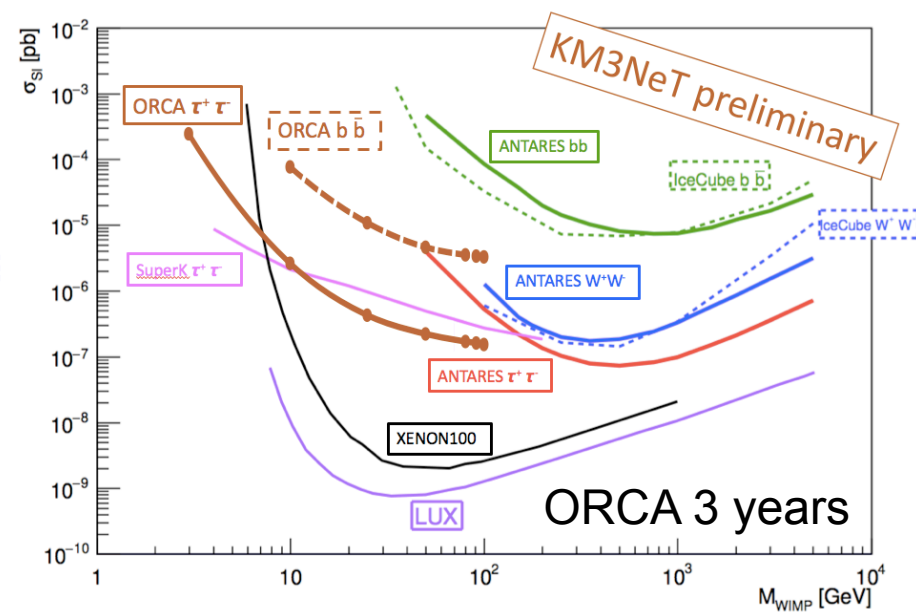
# Indirect Detection of Dark Matter



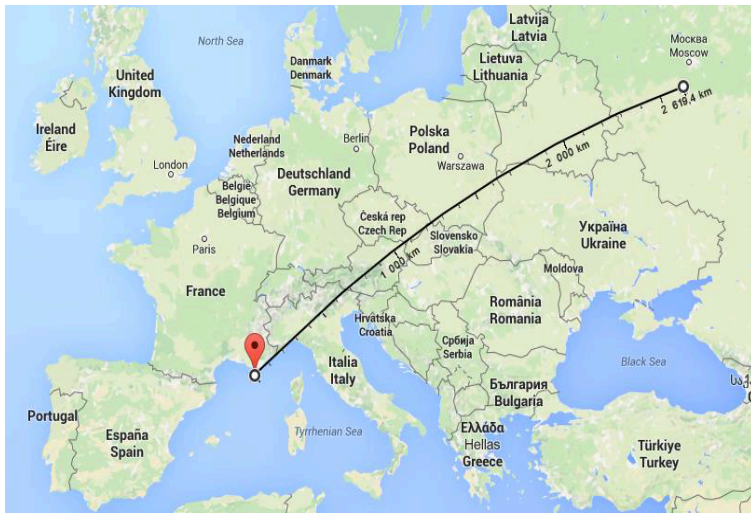
## Spin Dependent



## Spin Independent



# P2O: Protvino to ORCA



-U70 proton accelerator in Protvino  
 $E = 70 \text{ GeV}$

-Proposed intensity upgrade  
 $P = 450 \text{ kW}$

➤ Up to  $4 \cdot 10^{20} \text{ POT / year}$

- $\nu_e$  appearance at  $L = 2600 \text{ km}$

-Target energy range : **3-8 GeV**

-Optimal baseline for separating NMH from  $\delta_{CP}$

