



Ultra-high Energy Neutrinos: Present and Future

Thomas McCauley
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

9th Workshop on High Energy Physics Phenomenology

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3-14 January 2006



Outline



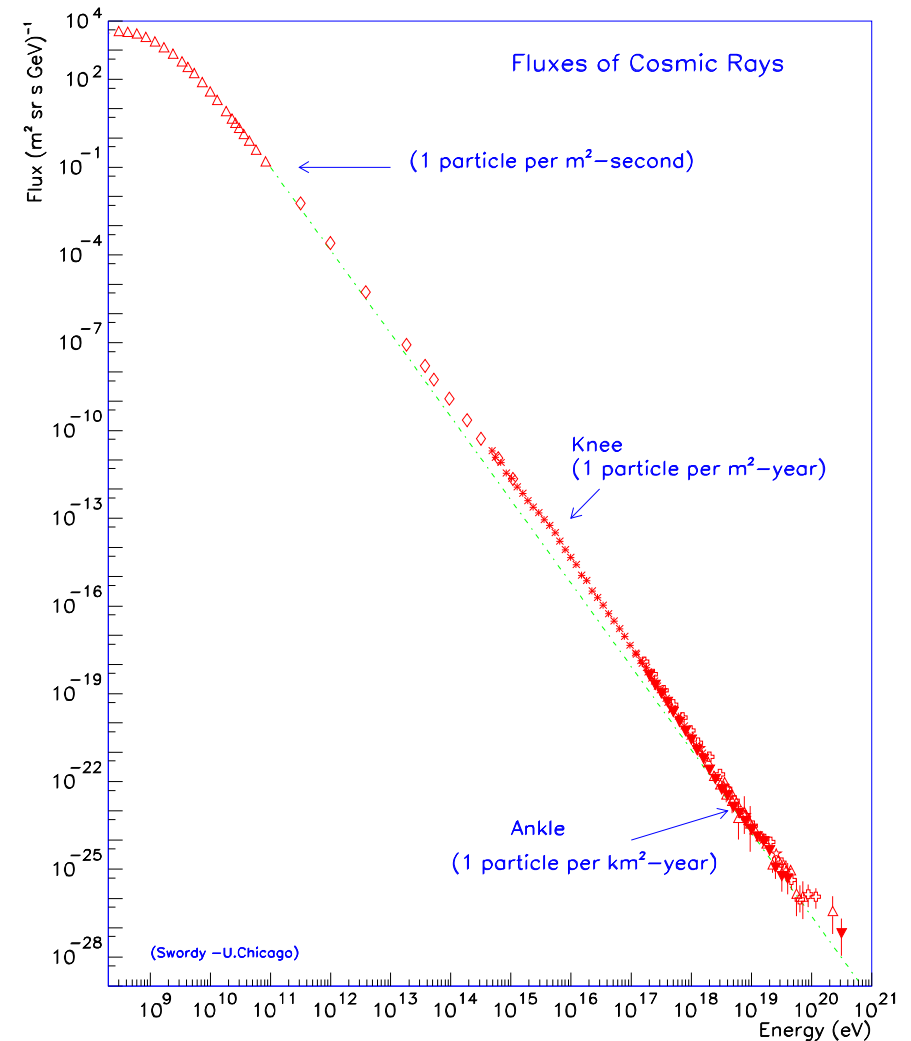
- **Neutrinos: physics motivation**
- **Experimental detection (hot & cold neutrino telescopes)**
- **Current experiments and results**
- **What's to be expected in the future**



Neutrinos and cosmic accelerators

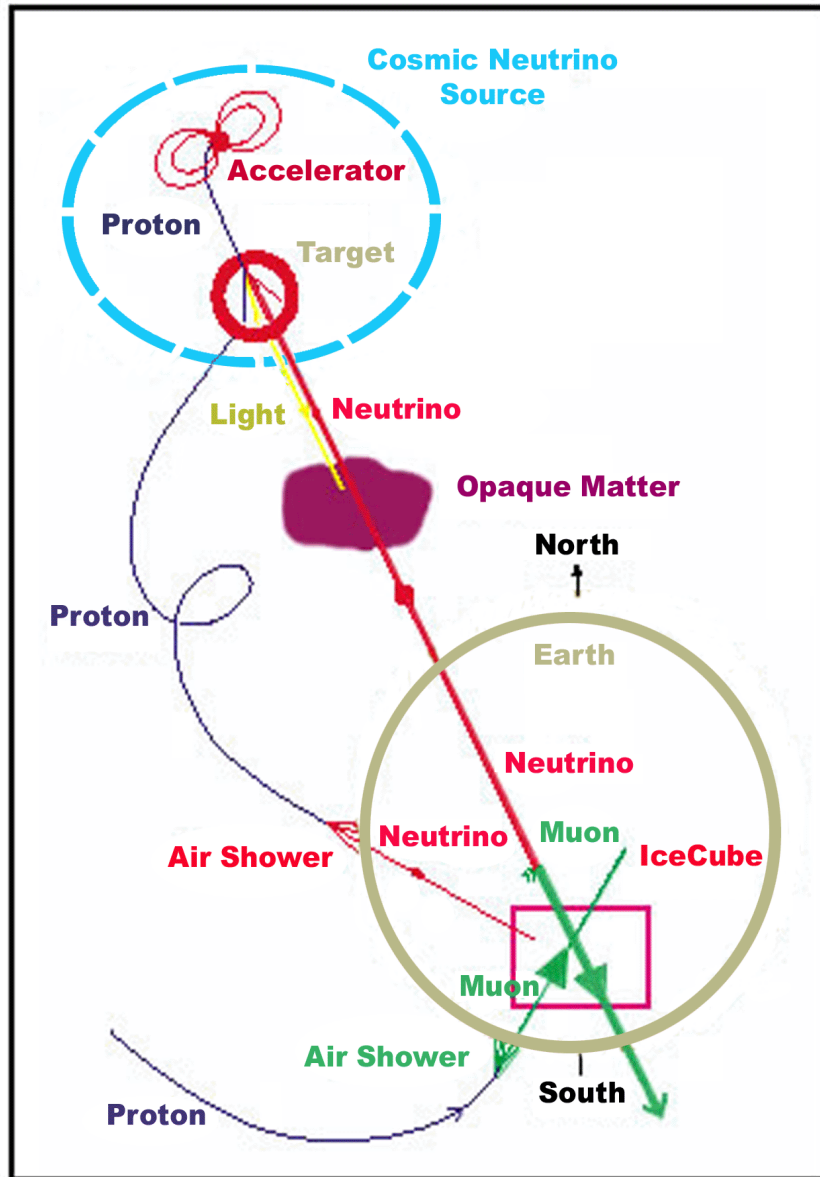


- Neutrinos open another window through which to view the universe
- Neutrinos traverse space unimpeded and are characteristic of HE hadronic processes
- Cosmic rays (protons?) with energies $> 100 \text{ EeV}$ and gammas with energies $> 10 \text{ TeV}$ have been observed
- The neutrino flux associated with possible cosmic accelerators (AGNs, SNRs, GRBs, ...) would reveal information about these sources

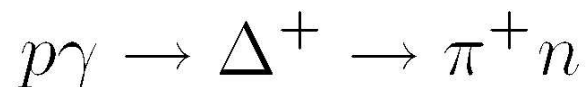
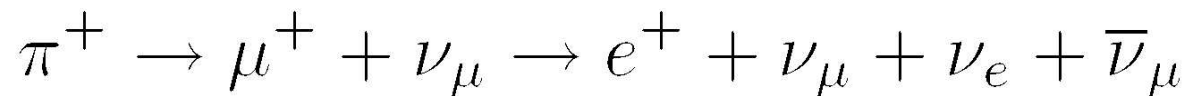


CR energy spectrum

Astrophysical neutrinos



- Consider a generic, “transparent” source of cosmic rays: protons accelerated (via Fermi mechanism) in a region of high magnetic field, interacting with protons/photons
- Neutrinos are produced via photopion production or through inelastic pp scattering
- Expected flavor ratio 1:2:0 at source becomes 1:1:1 at detection via oscillations
- “Guaranteed” flux of neutrinos associated with CR propagation: “GZK” neutrinos





Particle physics with neutrinos



We may have “cosmic beams” of neutrinos which with to:

- Search for non-SM interactions (e.g. TeV-scale gravity)
- *Study neutrino cross-sections*
- Search for deviations from standard oscillatory behavior

We may also search for:

- The exotic: magnetic monopoles, topological defects,...
- *Dark matter*

For a recent review, see Anchordoqui and Halzen [hep-ph/0510389](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0510389)

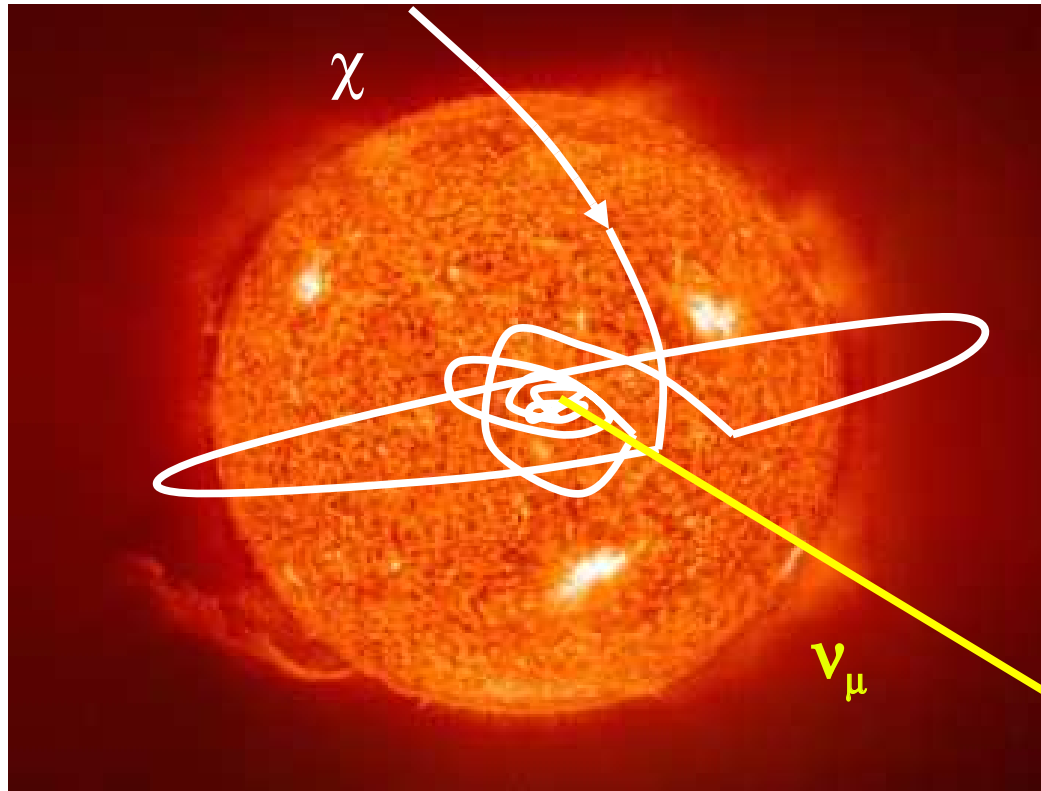


Neutrino cross sections



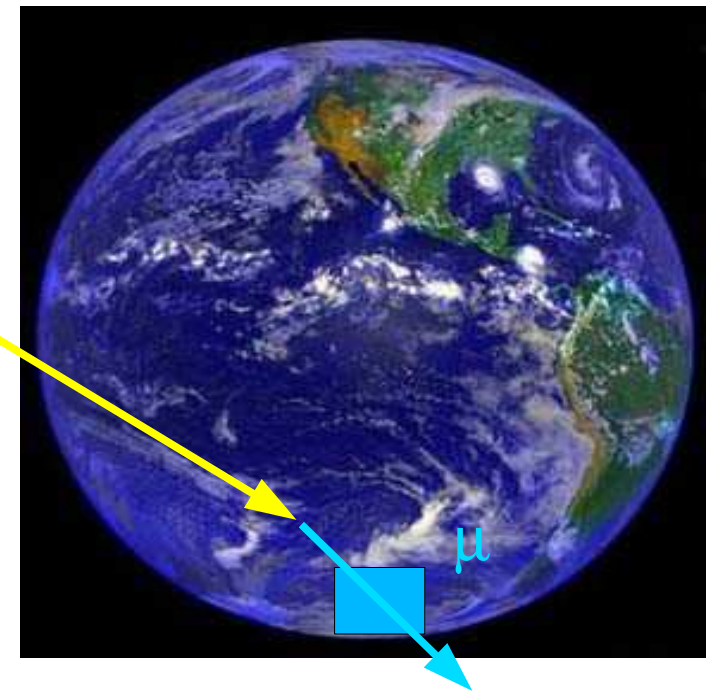
- Physics beyond the EW scale can enhance neutrino weak interaction cross sections beyond SM predictions
- Enhancements could in principle be seen from the event rates of up-coming and down-going neutrinos
- Probe the $\sigma_{\nu N} / \sigma_{SM}, \phi^{\nu} / \phi_{WB}^{\nu}$ parameter space (at CM energies up to $\sqrt{s} \sim 6 \text{ TeV}$)

Indirect dark matter searches



In MSSM the neutralino is the lightest stable particle and is a dark matter candidate

Sun and Earth WIMP searches: WIMPs scatter weakly on normal matter and lose energy, eventually becoming trapped in grav. field of heavy objects, annihilate pairwise





Neutrino detection



For a neutrino flux given by:

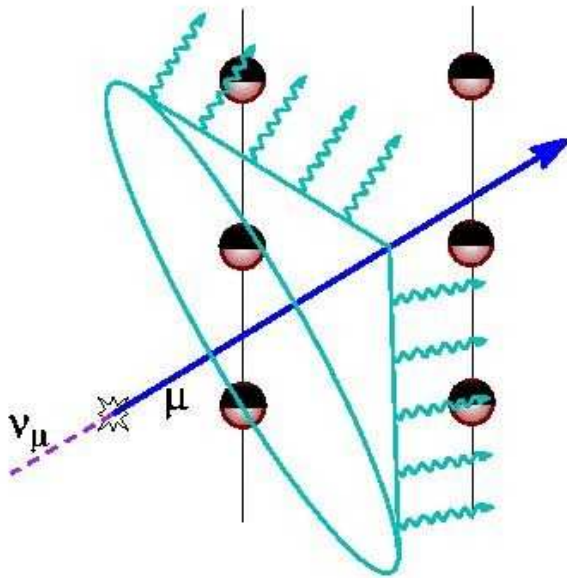
$$\frac{dF}{dE_\nu} \quad [\text{neutrinos}/\text{GeV}/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}]$$

The number of neutrinos seen in time T:

$$N = T \int_{E_\nu^{th}} A(E_\nu) P(E_\nu) \frac{dF}{dE_\nu} dE_\nu$$

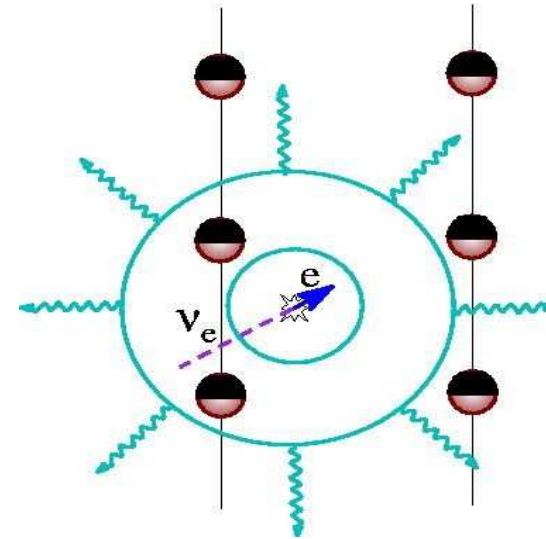
Energy threshold \nearrow Effective detector area $>$ geometrical cross-sectional area \nearrow Probability of interaction within the detector volume

Neutrino detection



Tracks

- ν_μ CC interactions
- Cosmic ray muons



Cascades

- ν_e CC interactions
- ν_τ CC interactions
- All NC interactions



Neutrino flavors



- $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \mu$: Produce long muon tracks: Good directional resolution, poor energy resolution
- $\nu_{e} \rightarrow e$: Produce EM showers: Good energy resolution, poor directional resolution
- ν_{τ} : Can allow for interesting topologies

Tau topologies

$$l_{\tau} \sim 50 \text{ m} \times (E_{\tau}/10^6 \text{ GeV})$$

- $E_{\tau} < 10^6 \text{ GeV}$:

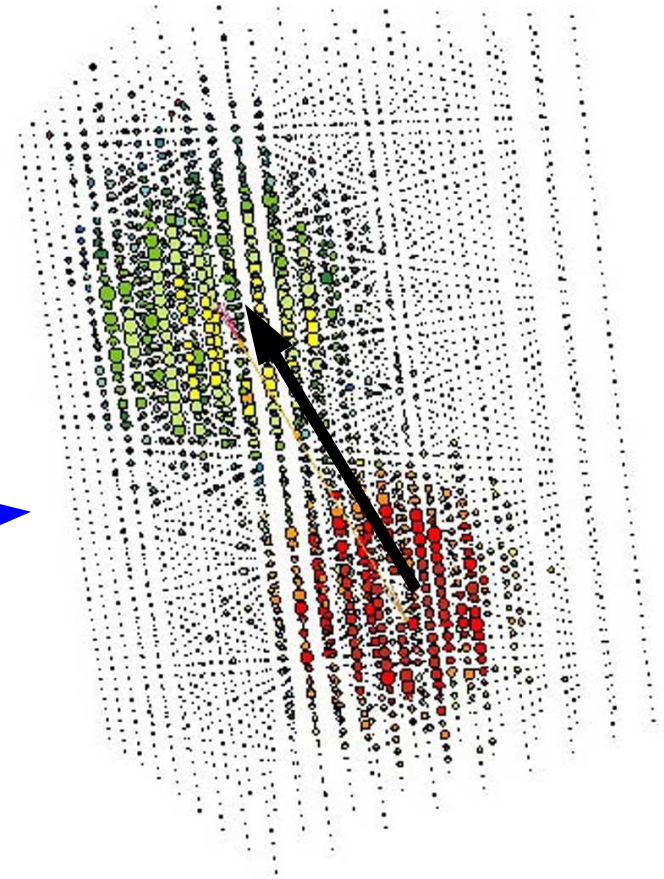
Shower can't be separated from hadronic shower of initial interaction

- $E_{\tau} > 10^6 \text{ GeV}$:

Range of $\tau \sim$ few hundred meters:
allows for “double bang” topology

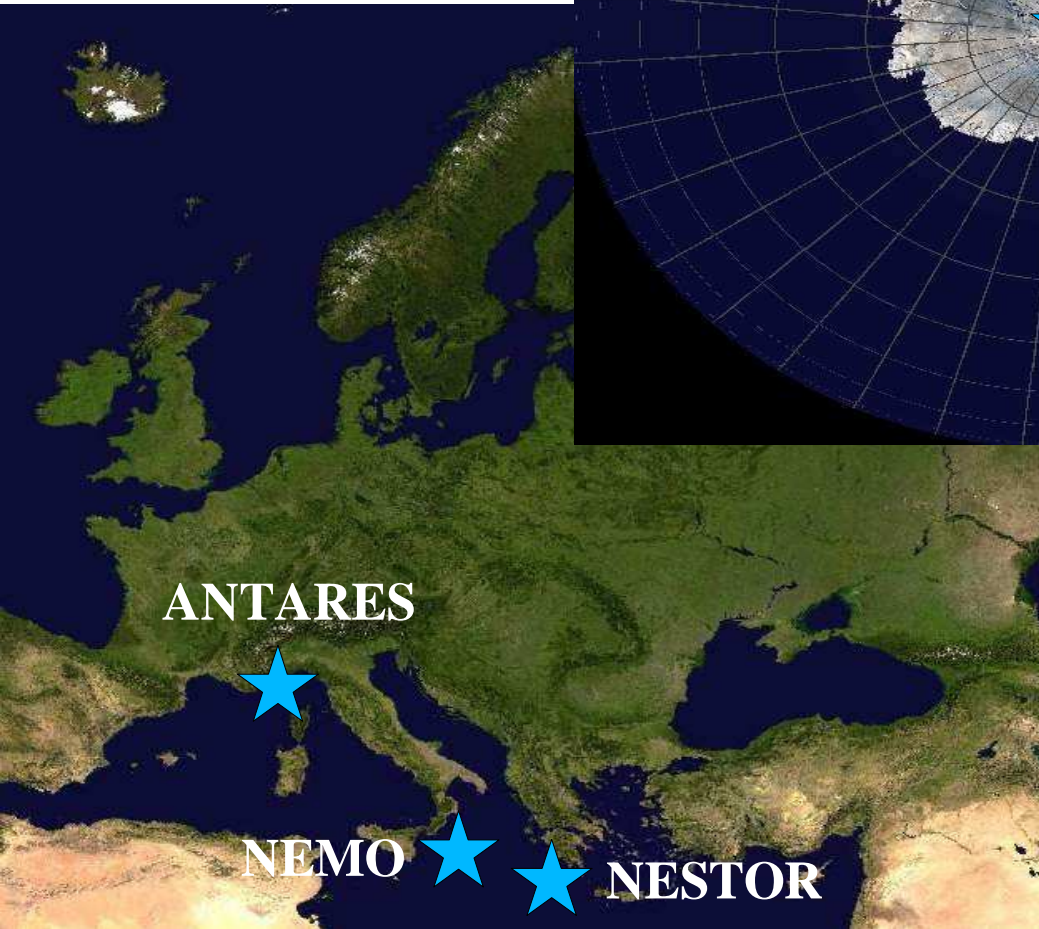
- $10^7 < E_{\tau} < 10^{7.5} \text{ GeV}$:

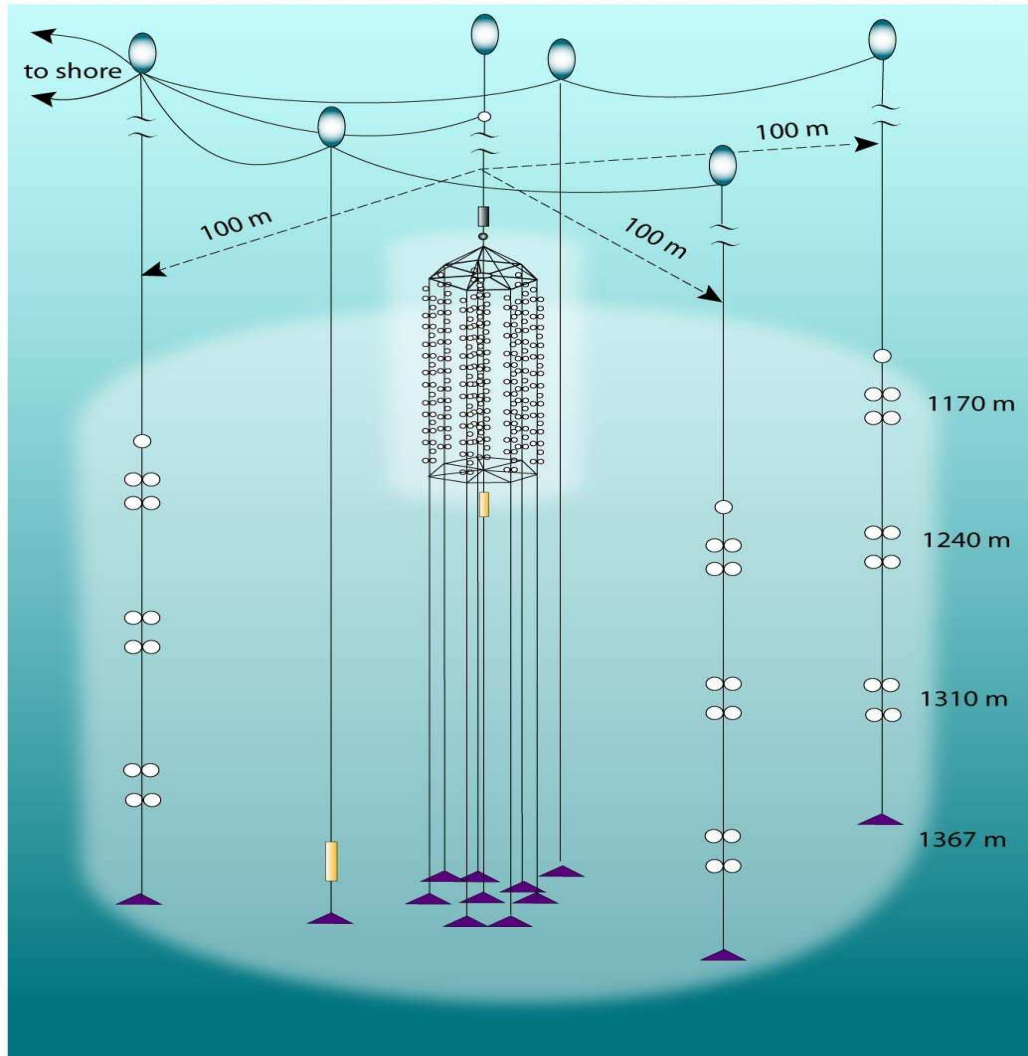
Decay length comparable to 1 km:
“lollipop” topology





The World of Neutrino Telescopes





- Full NT-200 detector operating since 1998: 8 strings, 72 m long, with 192 OMs
- Since April 2005: NT-200+
- NT-200+ : 3 strings, 140 m long

**Towards a cubic km GVD:
R&D started, construction
begins \geq 2009**

Zh. Dzhilkibaev
(VLVnT Catania, 2005)



Baikal HE diffuse flux



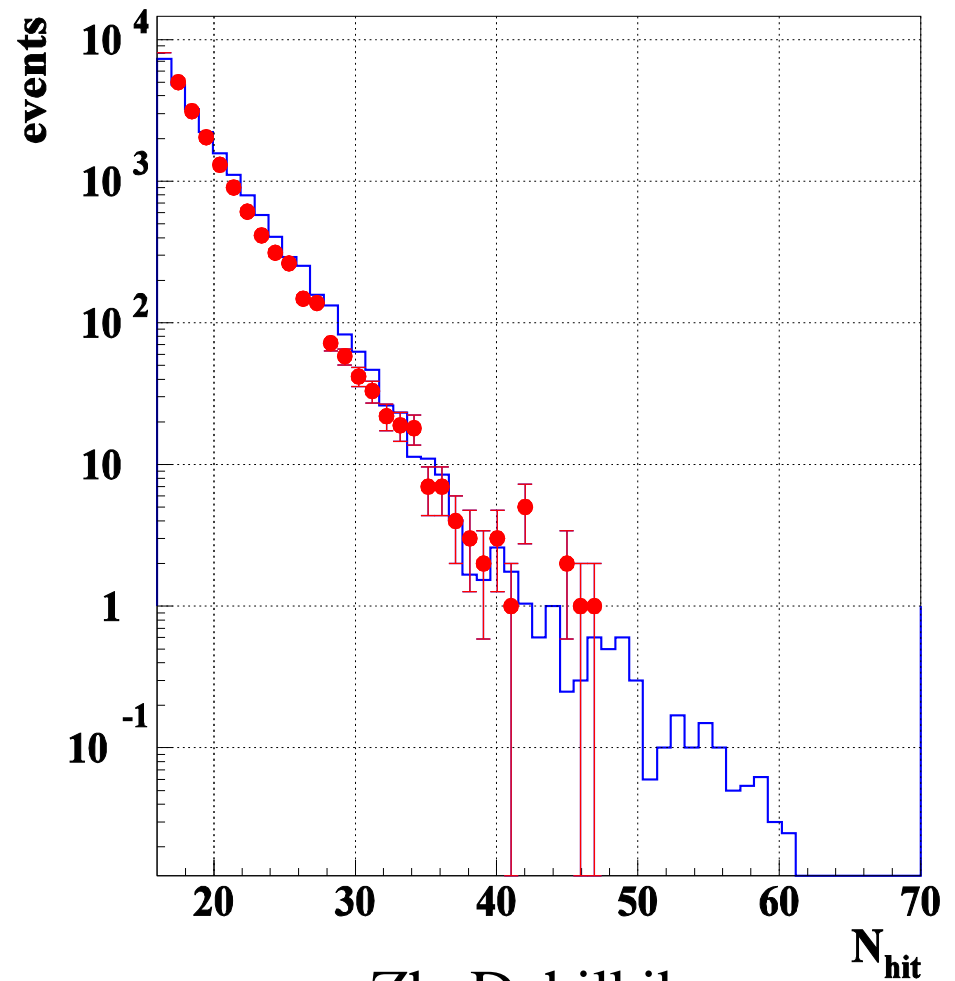
Limit HE casacades:

$$\Phi_\nu E^2 < 8.1 \times 10^{-7} \text{GeV cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1}$$

$$22 \text{ TeV} < E < 50 \text{ PeV}$$

NT200 1998-2003 (1038 days)

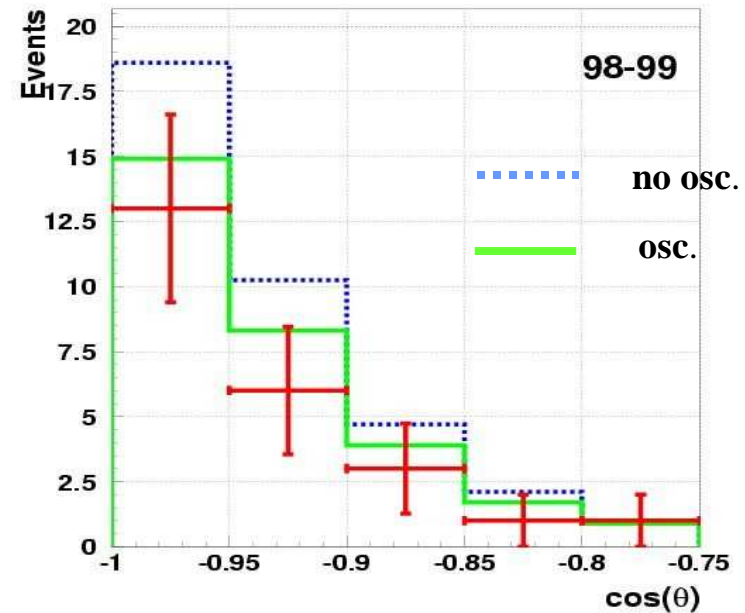
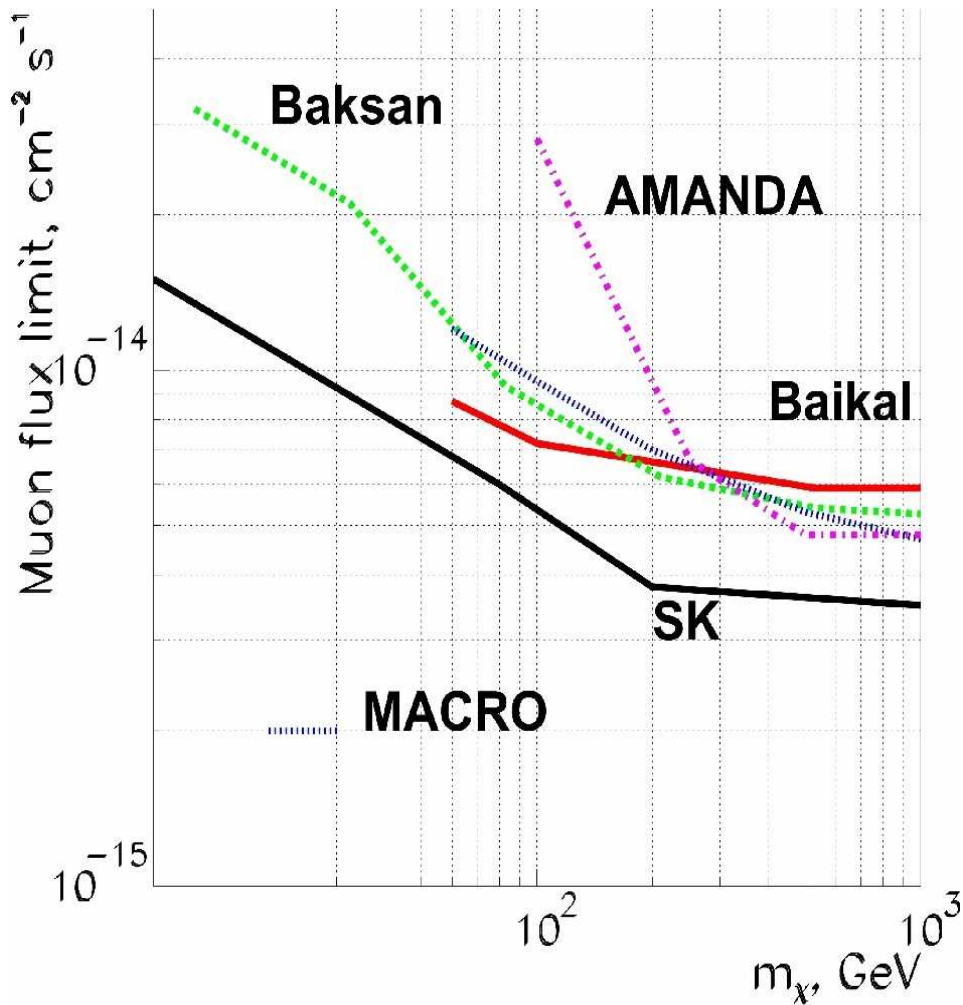
astro-ph/0508675 submitted to
Astropart. Phys.



Zh. Dzhilkibaev
(VLVnT Catania, 2005)



Baikal indirect DM search



NT-200 livetime (502 days) $E > 10 \text{ GeV}$

Muon flux limits from center of Earth

R. Wischnewski C2CR 2005

Nucl. Phys. B (Proc. Suppl.) **143** (2005) 335

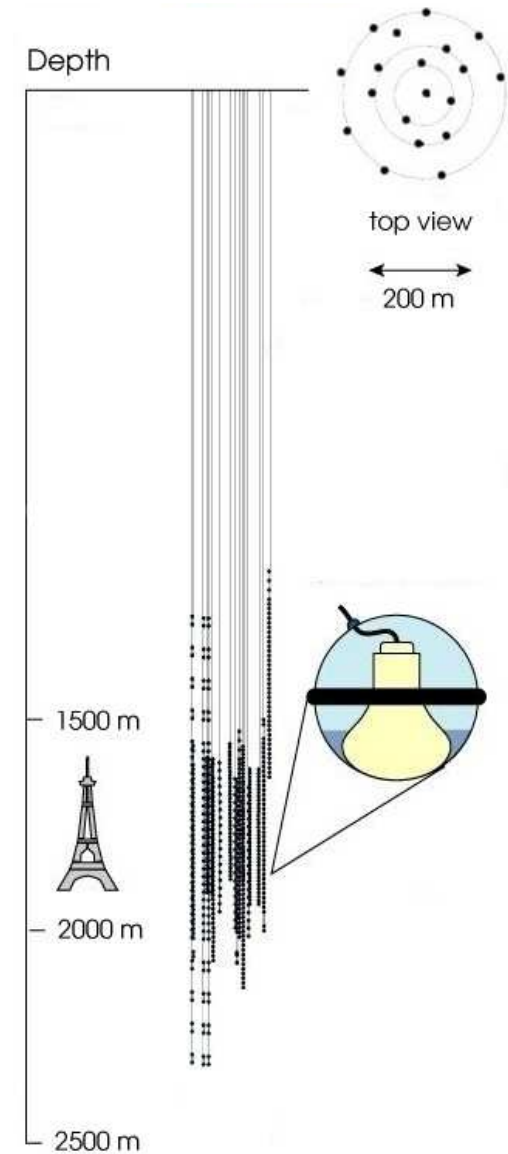


AMANDA



- Antarctic Muon and Neutrino Detector Array
- AMANDA-II: 19 strings; 677 OMs; 2000-
- AMANDA-B10: Inner core of AMANDA-II; 10 strings; 302 OMs; 1997-1999

Channel	Angular resolution [deg]	$\sigma[\log_{10}(E/TeV)]$
Tracks	1.5 - 2.5	0.3 - 0.4
Cascades	30 - 40	0.1 - 0.2



Nucl. Intr. Meth. A **524** (2004) 169



AMANDA diffuse flux: HE tracks



$$\Phi_\nu E^2 < 2.6 \times 10^{-7} \text{GeV cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1}$$

$$100 \text{ TeV} < E < 300 \text{ TeV}$$

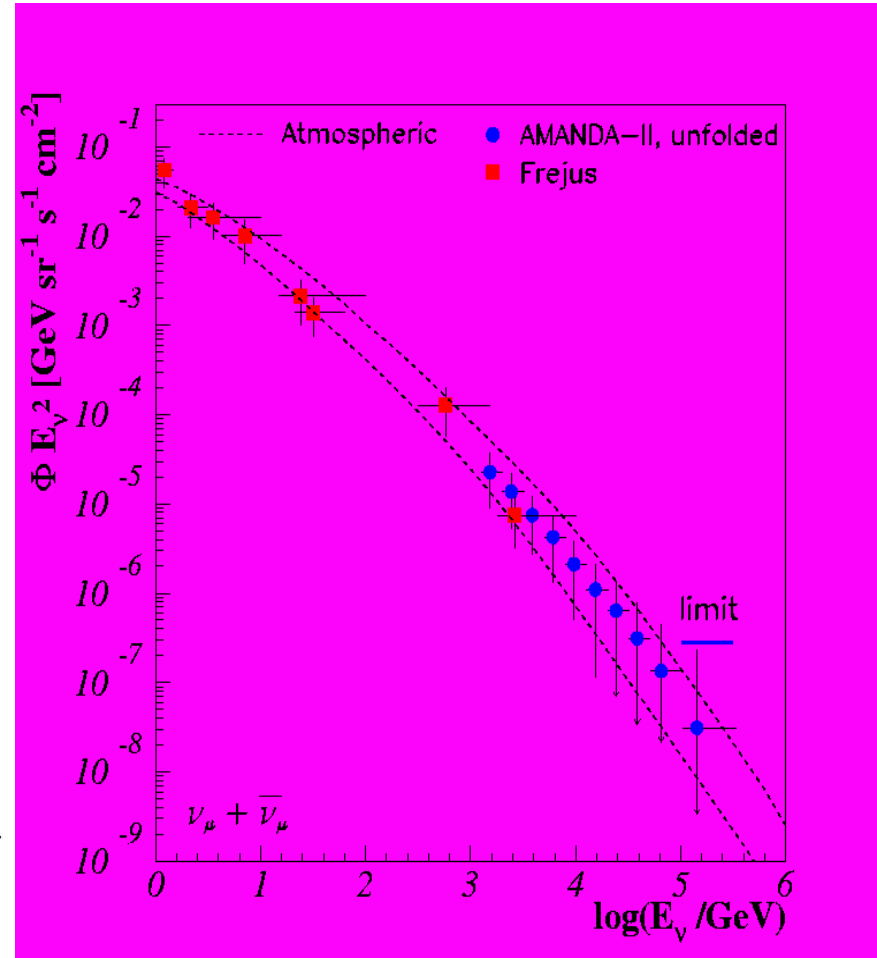
AMANDA-II 2000 (197 days)

ICRC 2005, Pune astro-ph/0509330

$$\Phi_\nu E^2 < 9.5 \times 10^{-8} \text{GeV cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1}$$

$$13 \text{ TeV} < E < 3.2 \text{ PeV}$$

AMANDA-II 2000-2003 (807 days) **PRELIMINARY**





AMANDA diffuse flux: HE cascades



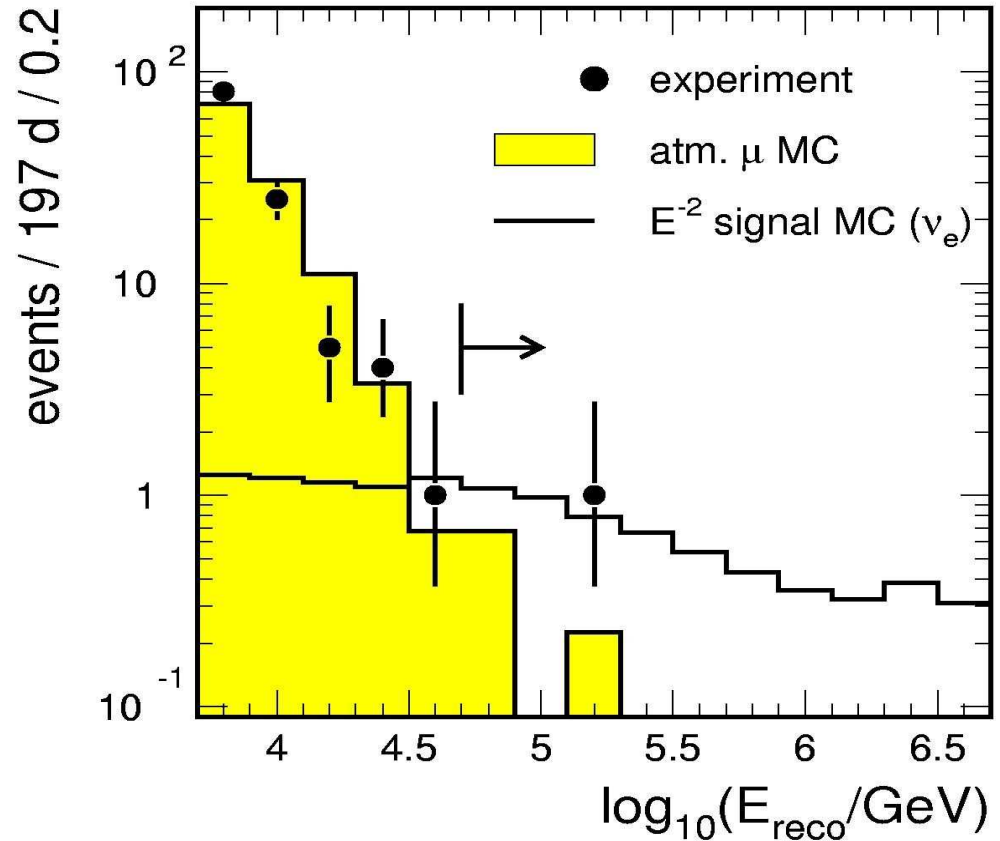
Limit: HE cascades

$$\Phi_\nu E^2 < 8.6 \times 10^{-7} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1}$$

$$50 \text{ TeV} < E < 5 \text{ PeV}$$

Astropart. Phys **22** (2004) 127

AMANDA-II 2000 (174 days)





AMANDA UHE neutrinos



UHE neutrinos **AMANDA-II**

$$\Phi_\nu E^2 < 3.8 \times 10^{-7} \text{GeV cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1}$$

$$0.18 \text{ PeV} < E < 1.8 \text{ EeV}$$

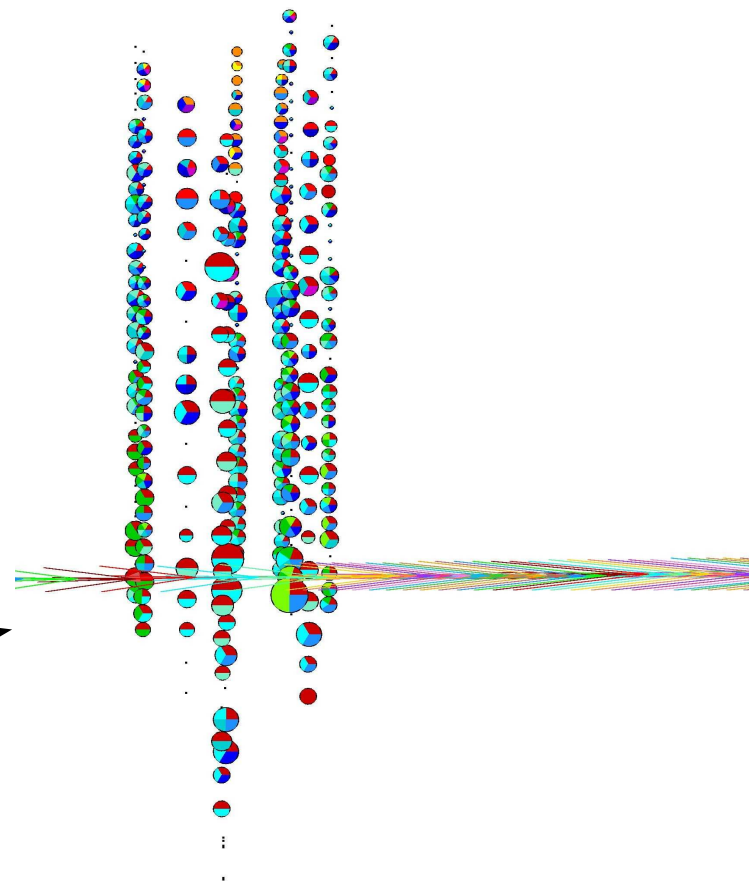
ICRC 2005, Pune astro-ph/0509330

UHE neutrinos **AMANDA-B10**

$$\Phi_\nu E^2 < 9.9 \times 10^{-7} \text{GeV cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1}$$

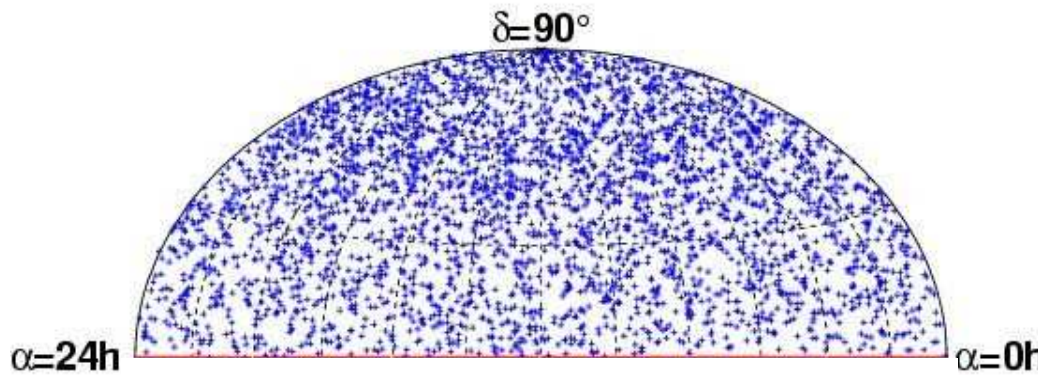
$$1 \text{ PeV} < E < 3 \text{ EeV}$$

Astropart. Phys. **22** (2005) 339

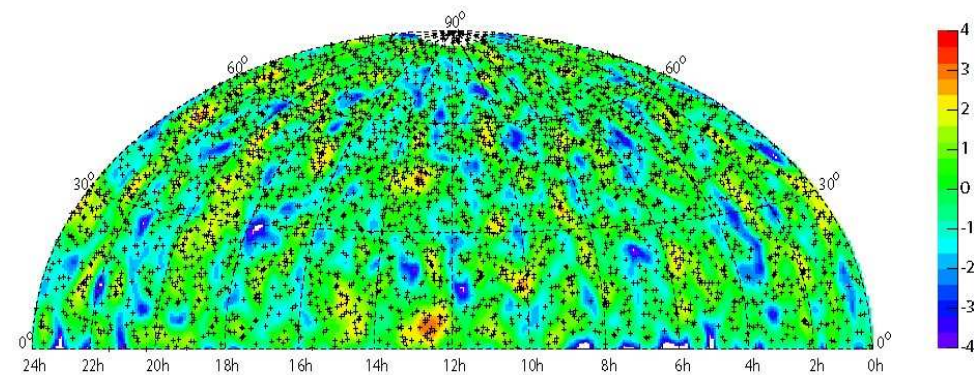




AMANDA point source search



Event map



Significance map

ICRC 2005, Pune astro-ph/0509330

- 3329 neutrino candidates from the northern sky (2000-2003)
- Cluster search in northern sky: unbinned statistical analysis
- Comparison with expected atmospheric background
- **No significant excess found**



AMANDA point source searches



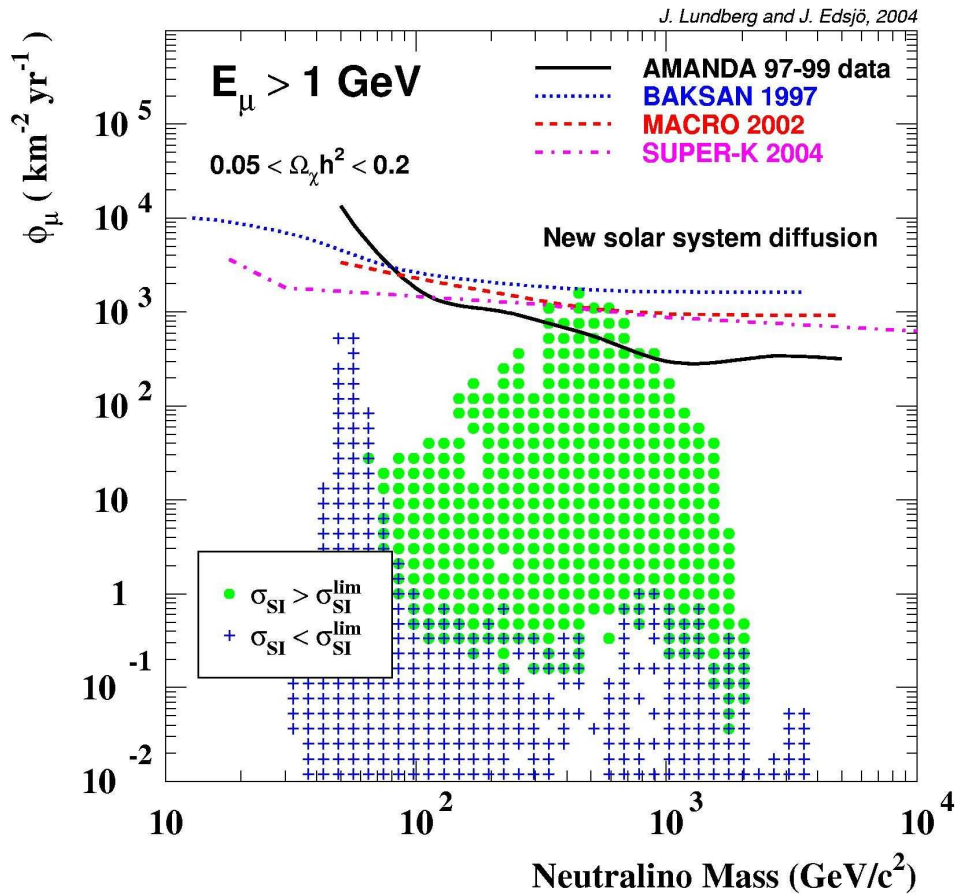
- Time-rolling search over 2000- 2003 (angular search bin: 2.25 – 3.75 deg.) for clustering with supernova remnants, microquasars, TeV and GeV blazars
- Stacking source analysis (2000)
- Time-correlation with transient phenomena: TeV gamma ray sources(2000-2003)
- Time-space coincidence with GRBs

ICRC 2005, Pune astro-ph/0509330

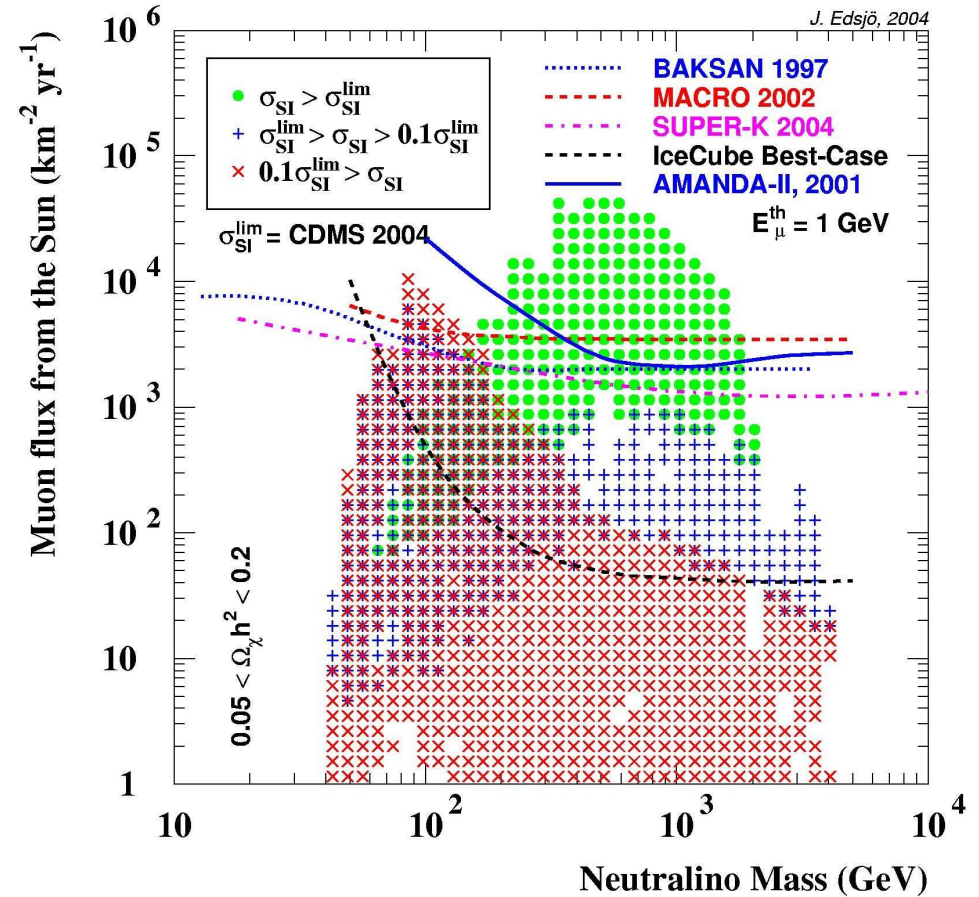
No statistically significant excess seen



Indirect WIMP detection



Earth center: muon flux limits



Sun center: muon flux limits

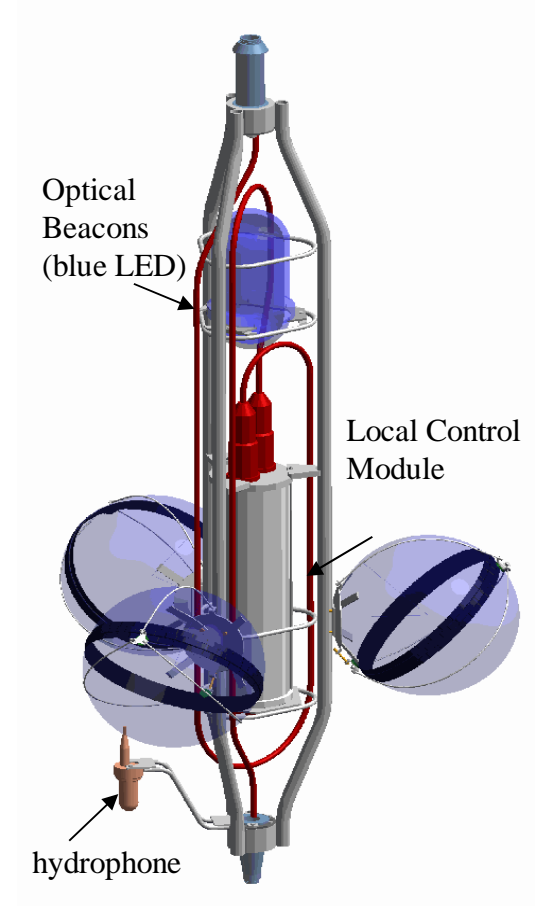
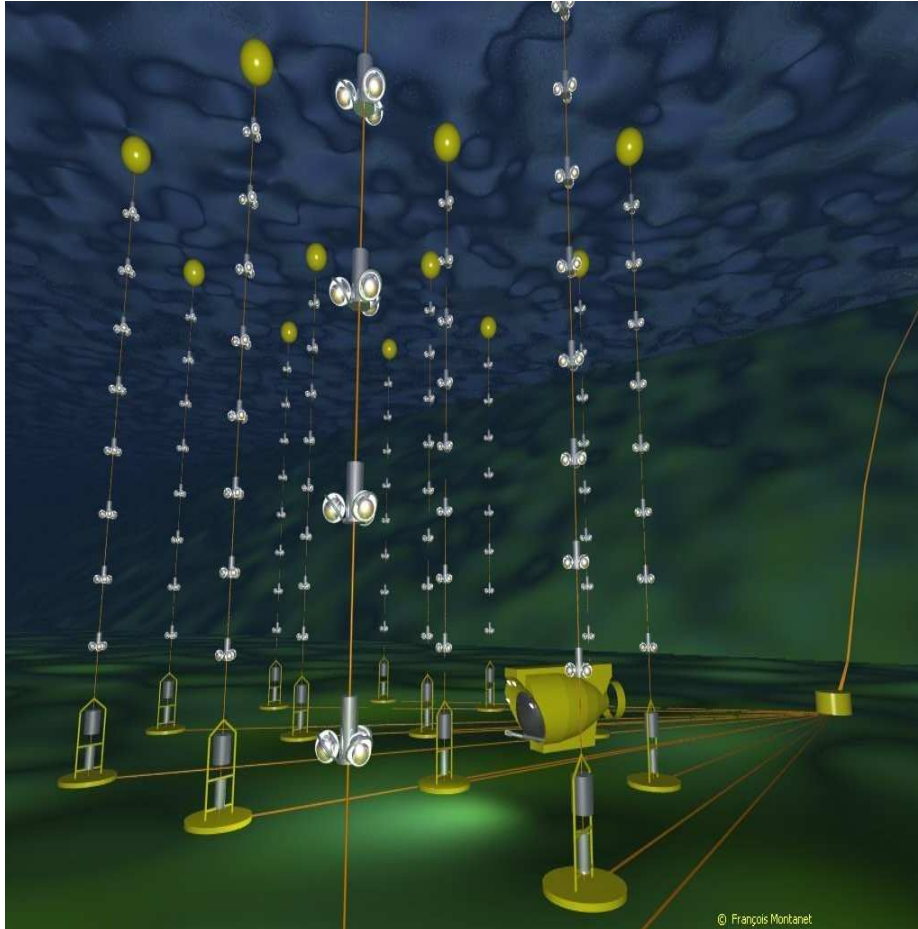
ICRC 2005, Pune astro-ph/0509330



ANTARES



ANTARES – F. Montanet CPPM/IN2P3/CNRS – Univ. Mediterranee



3.5π sr coverage

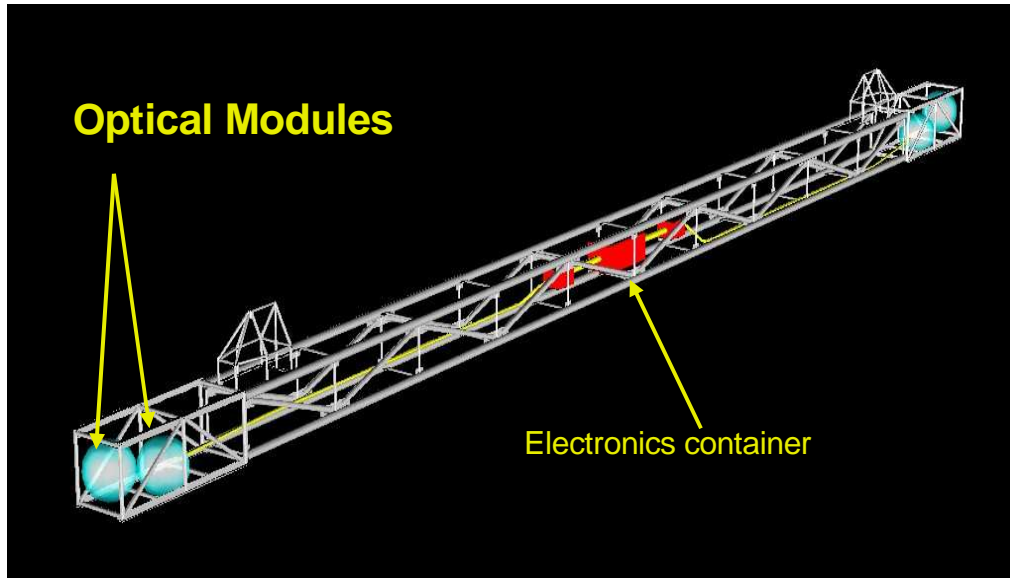
2/3 of the time: observation of Galactic Center

Proposed:

12 strings

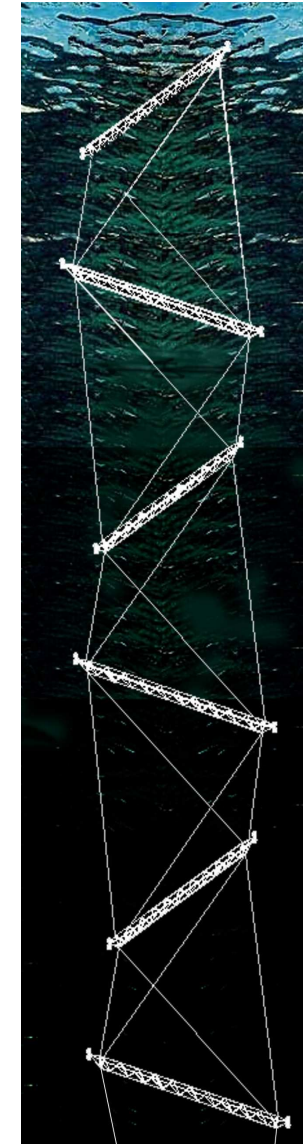
25 stores / string

3 PMTs / story

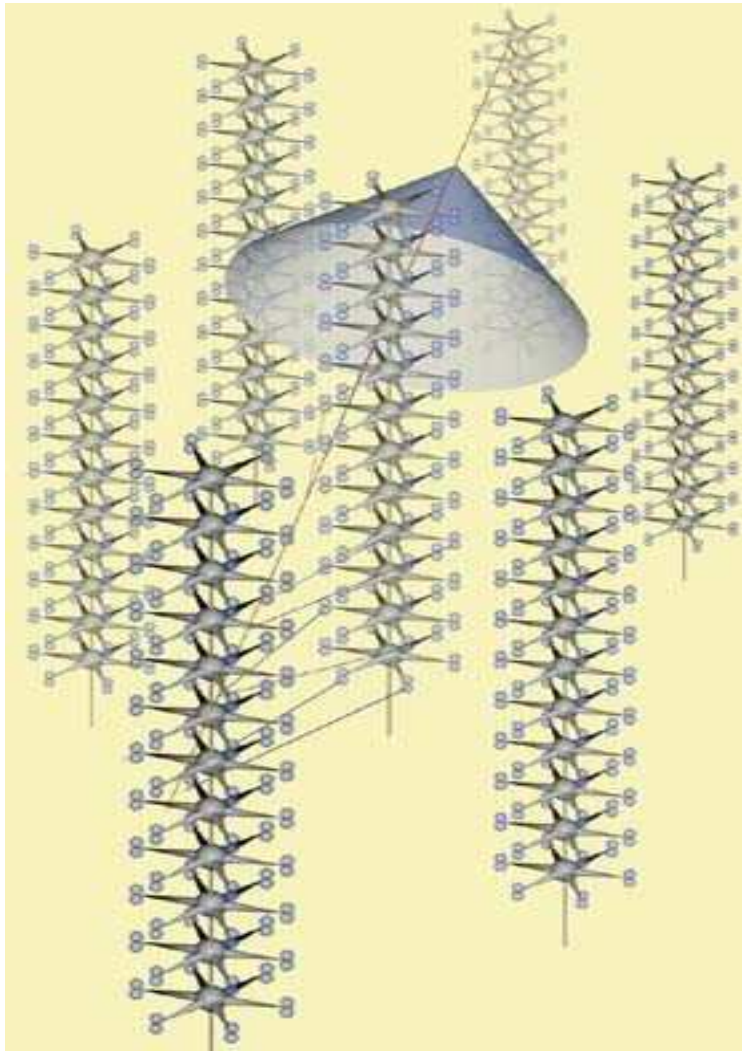


E. Migneco, VLVnT2 Catania 2005

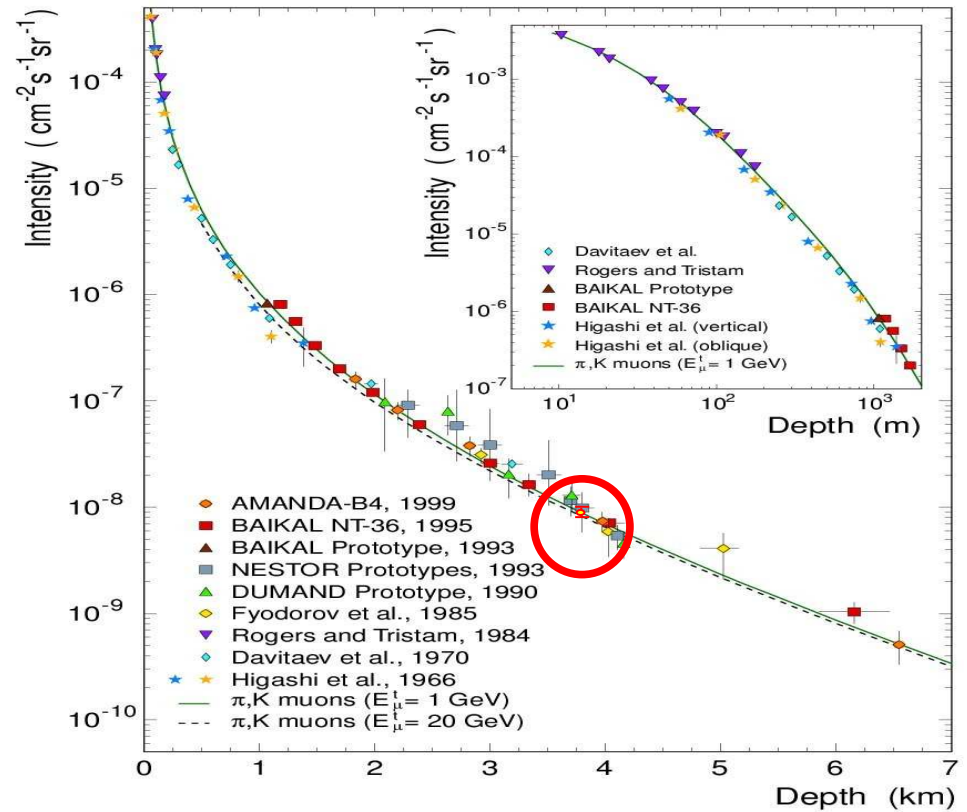
- **Modular structure of towers consisting of 16 floors (spaced 40 m apart)**
- **Floor length: 15 m**
- **Tower height: 750 m**
- **R&D phase**



<http://nemoweb.lns.infn.it/>



S.E. Tzamarias Neutrino 2004

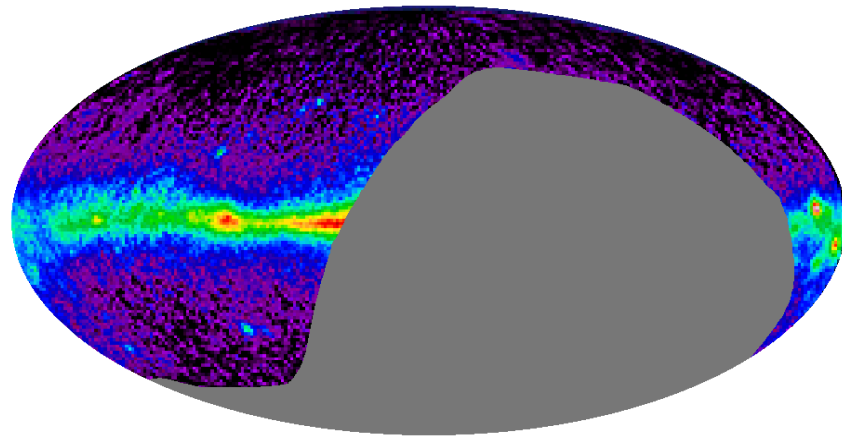


**Muon flux measurement:
one floor @ 3500 m depth**

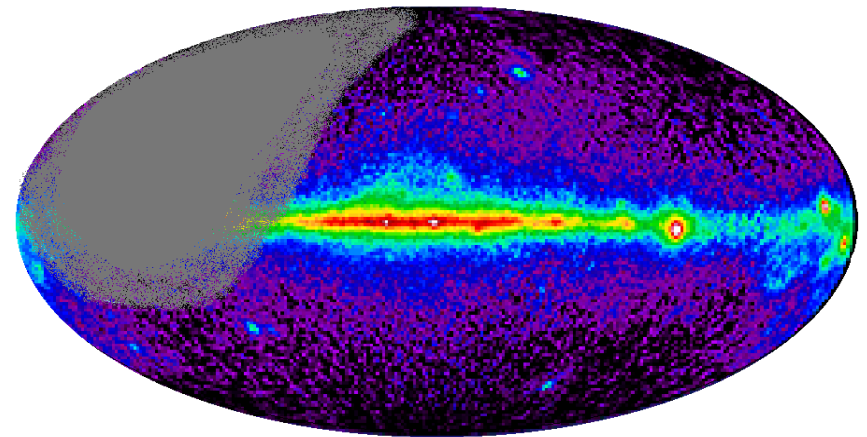
Astropart. Phys. **23** (2005) 377

<http://www.nestor.org.gr>

South Pole



Mediterranean



- A cubic km telescope in the north in conjunction with IceCube would allow for full-sky coverage
- **KM3NeT**: a proposed effort utilizing the expertise of the 3 Mediterranean efforts
- **EU-funded design program**: begins Feb. 2006 → 3 yr. R&D phase

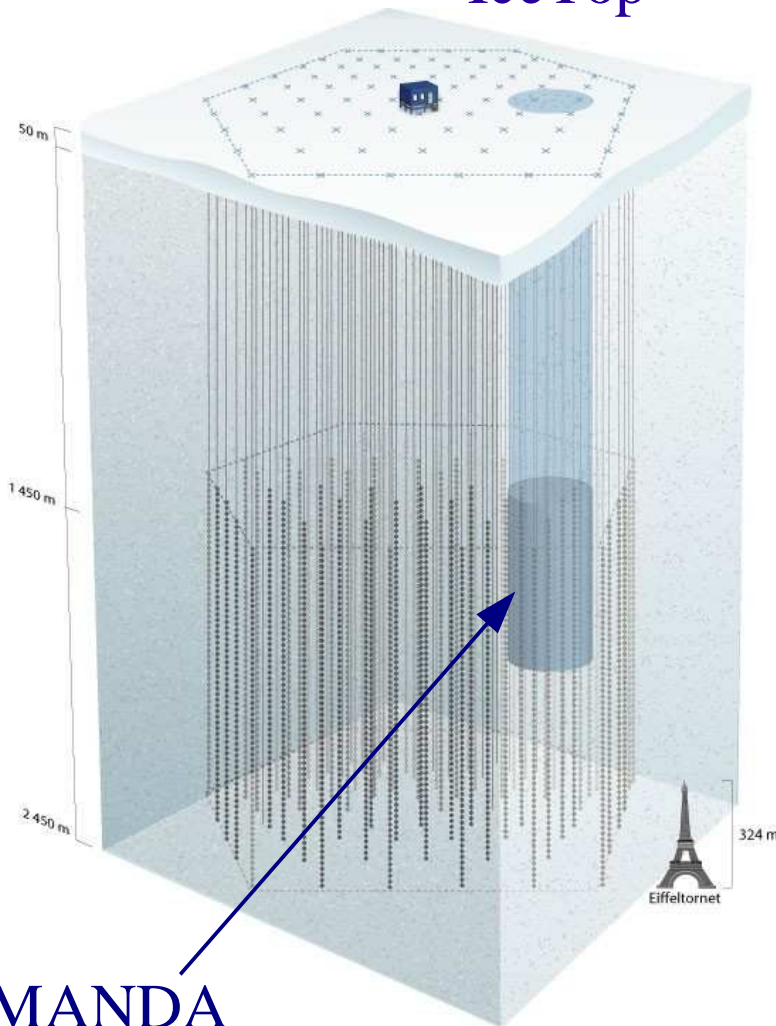
<http://www.km3net.org>



IceCube



IceTop



- 1 Gton instrumented volume
- 1450 – 2450 m depth
- 80 strings with 60 DOMs each, separated by 17 m
- 125 m hexagonal grid
- IceTop air shower array: 160 water Cherenkov tanks, each with 2 DOMs

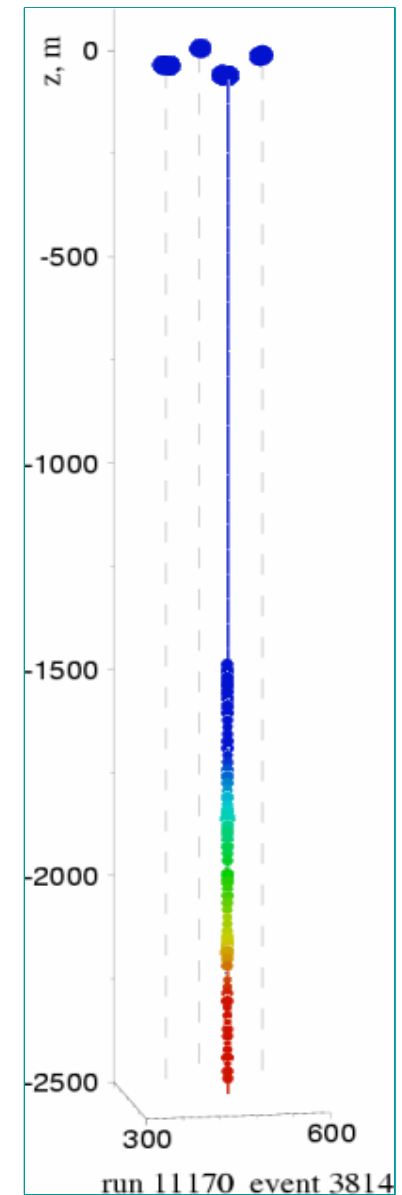
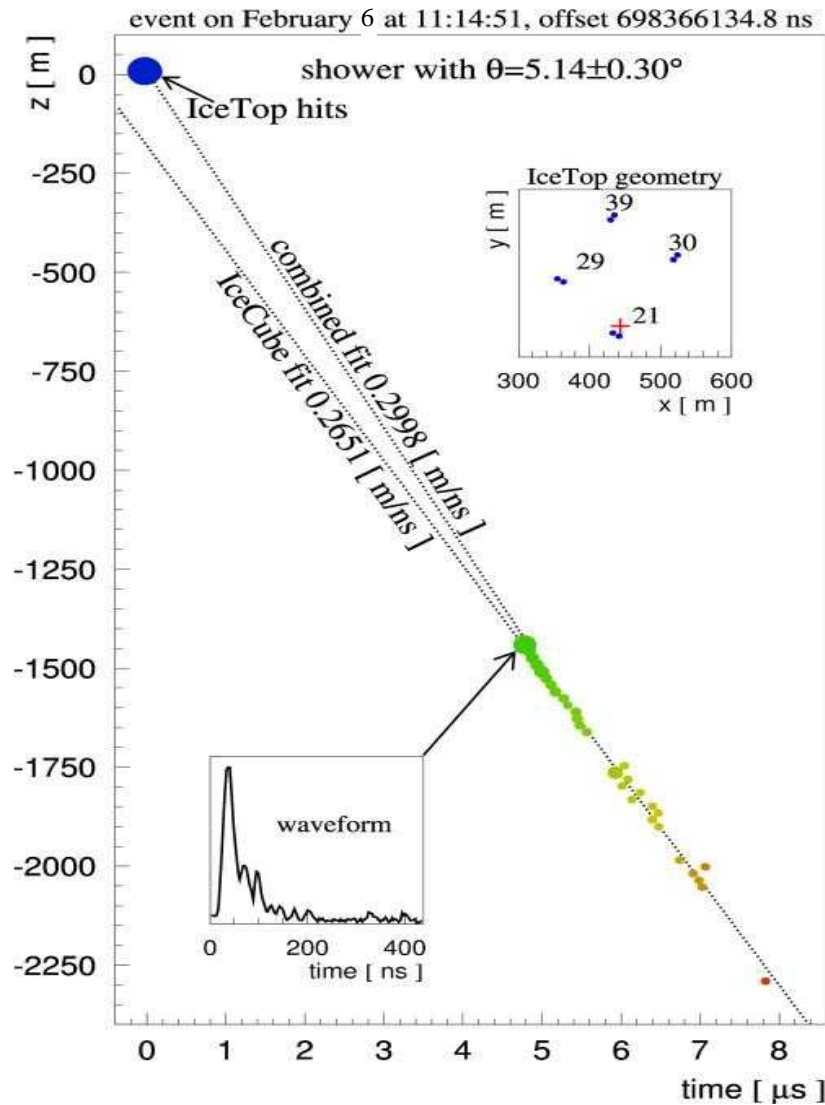
2004-2005 season: 1 string, 8 tanks deployed

2005-2006 season goal: 8-12 strings

Cubic km instrumented: 2010



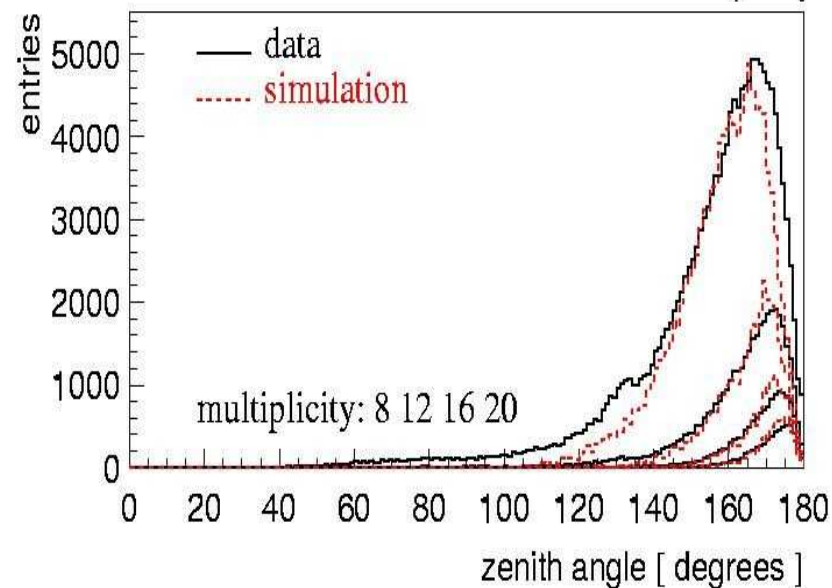
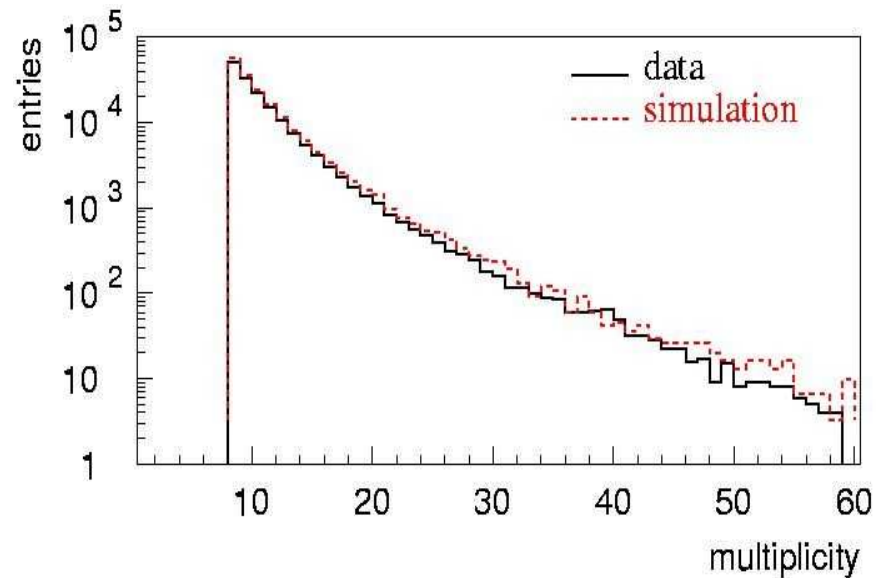
IceCube performance: "String 21"



D. Chirkin ICRC 2005 Pune

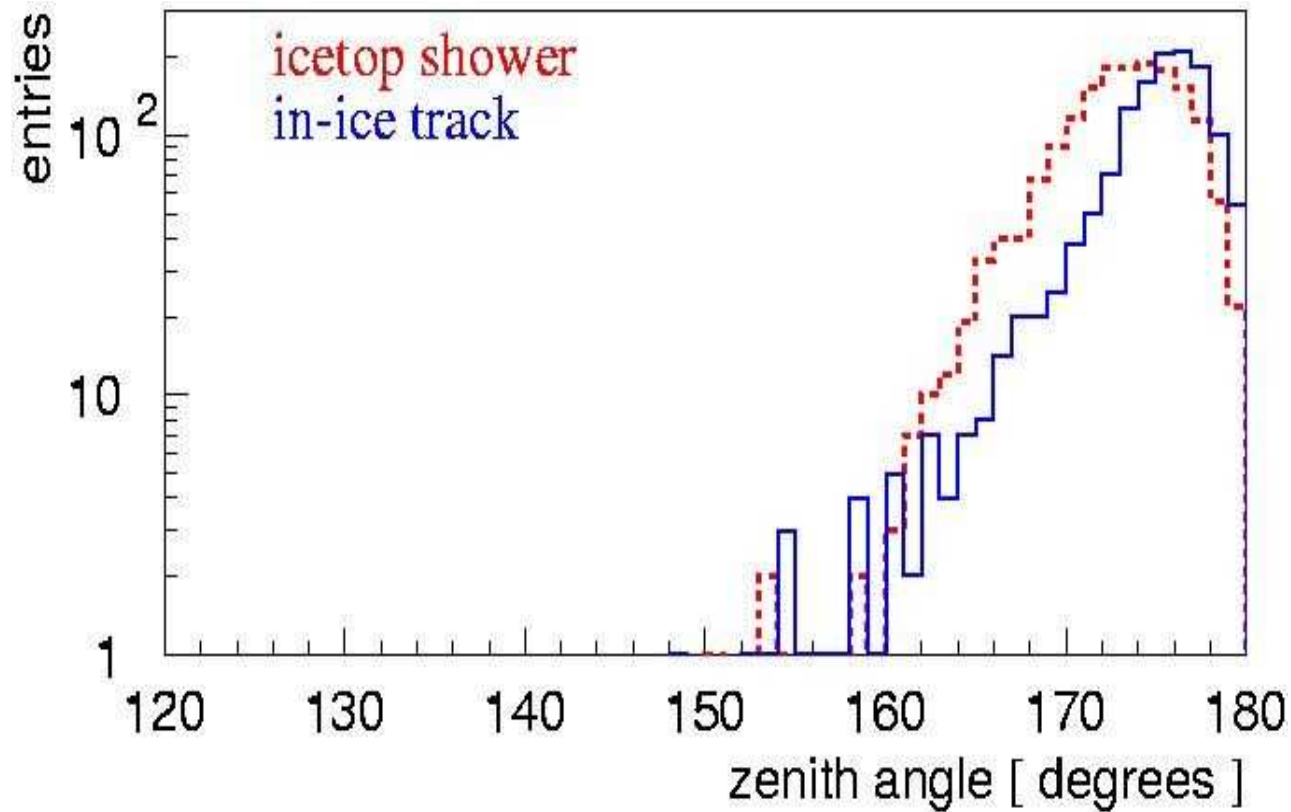


IceCube performance: muon zenith angle

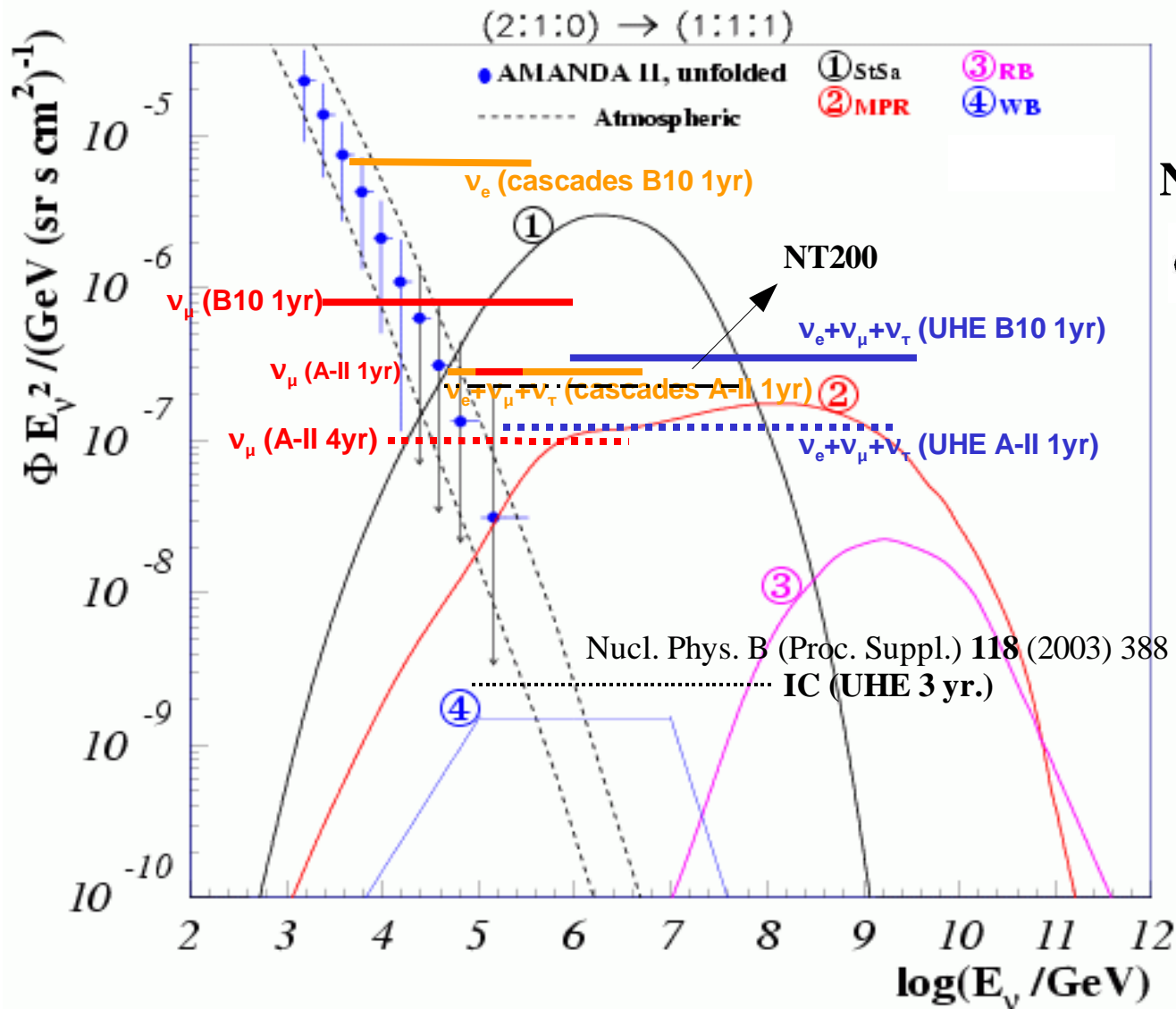




IceTop/IceCube coincidences



Diffuse neutrino flux: summary



NT200+ expected sensitivity (3 yr.)

$$\Phi_\nu E^2 \sim 2 \times 10^{-7} \text{GeV cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1}$$

astro-ph/0508675



Present and Future Summary



- No extra-terrestrial neutrinos detected as yet
- However, Baikal and AMANDA have placed limits on fluxes and constraints on models
- Extensions to Baikal detector will further this work
- 3 efforts in the Mediterranean have developed new technologies towards a cubic km telescope in the northern hemisphere
- IceCube: as of today (Jan. 6), 2 strings deployed this season with 3rd deployment beginning this morning

Thanks very much to the organizers!

