

# KM3NeT core-collapse supernova & high energy neutrino alerts

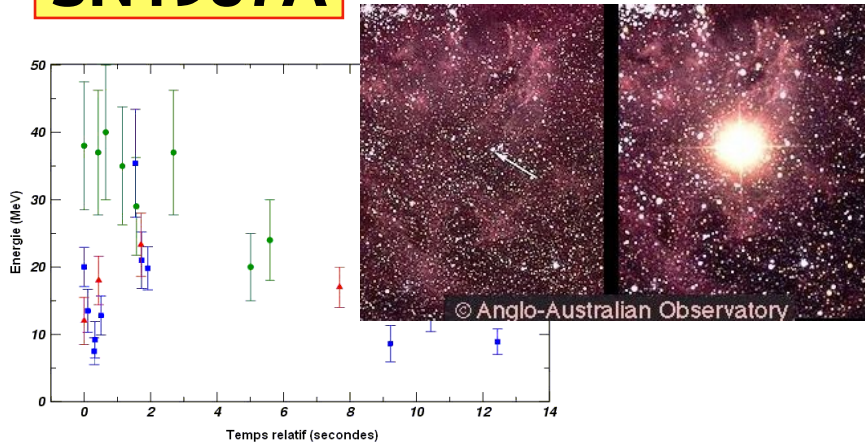
Massimiliano Lincetto  
Aix-Marseille Univ., CNRS/IN2P3, CPPM, Marseille



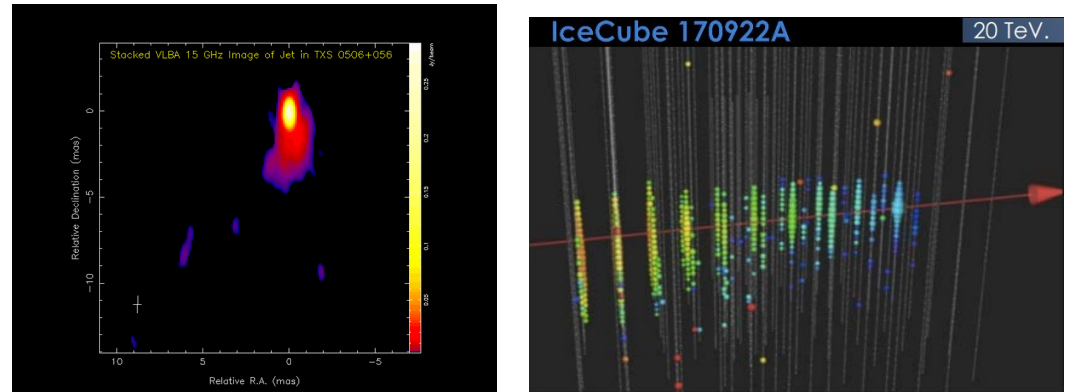
ASTERICS European Data Provider Forum 2018  
Heidelberg, 27-28 June 2018

# The multi-messenger astronomy era

## SN1987A

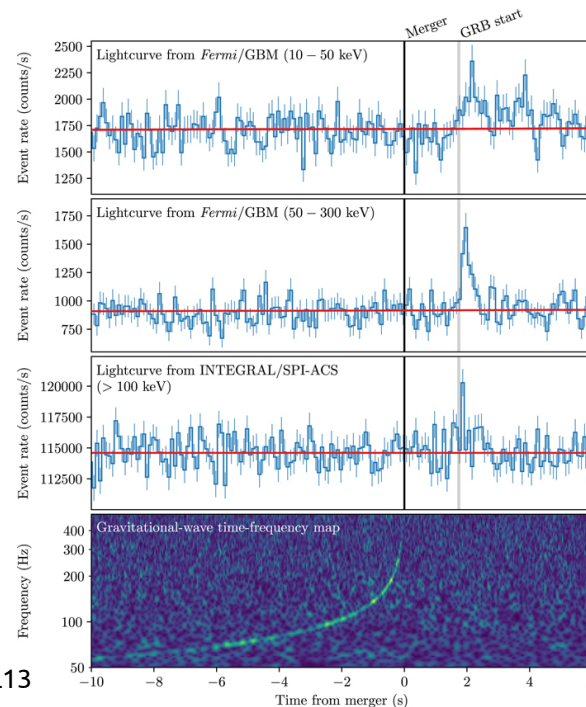


## IC170922 / TXS 0506+056 ?



## GW170817 / GRB170817

LIGO, Virgo, Fermi-GBM, INTEGRAL, Astrophys.J. 848 (2017) no.2, L13





# KM3NeT and the neutrino universe

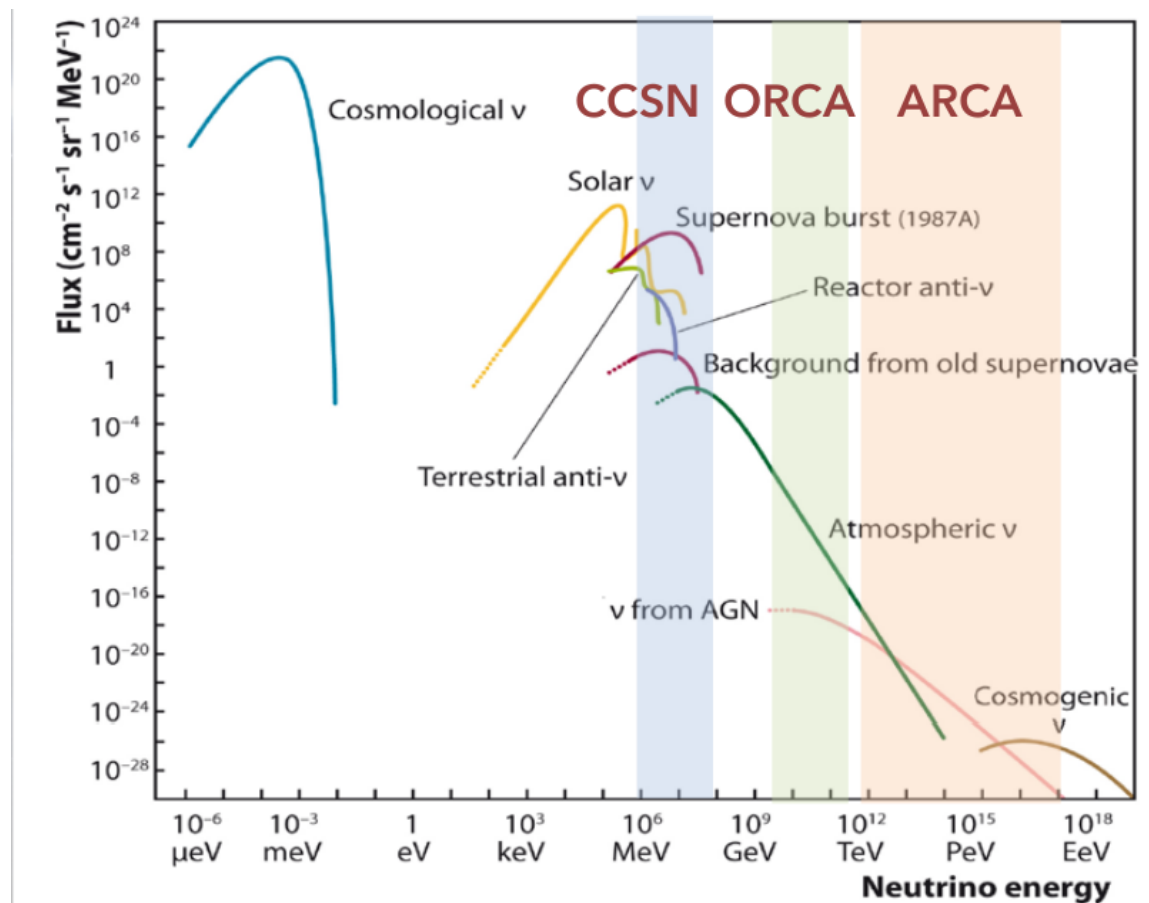
**KM3NeT** consists of two deep-sea Cherenkov detectors with differentiated physics potentials.

## Neutrinos

Many **sources** spanning over several order of magnitudes of energy.

Candidate **messengers** for different kinds of violent hadronic astrophysical processes.

Rich **phenomenology** (oscillations, matter effects, supernova explosions etc.)!



Elaboration from Katz, U.F. et al. Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys. 67 (2012) 651-704 arXiv:1111.0507

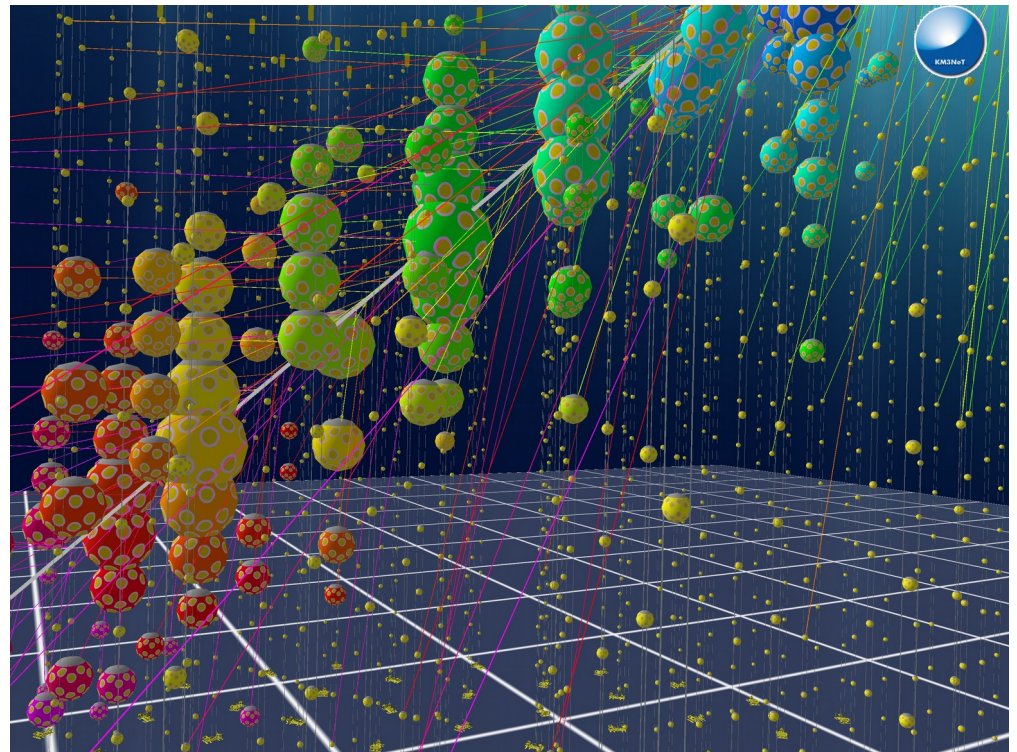
# KM3NeT multi-messenger capabilities

KM3NeT detectors share a common multi-messenger strategy!

## Real time full sky search!

**High energy** astrophysical neutrinos will be reconstructed on-line, sending directional information to the community.

**Supernova** neutrino burst detection relies on the observation of a collective increase in PMT rates.

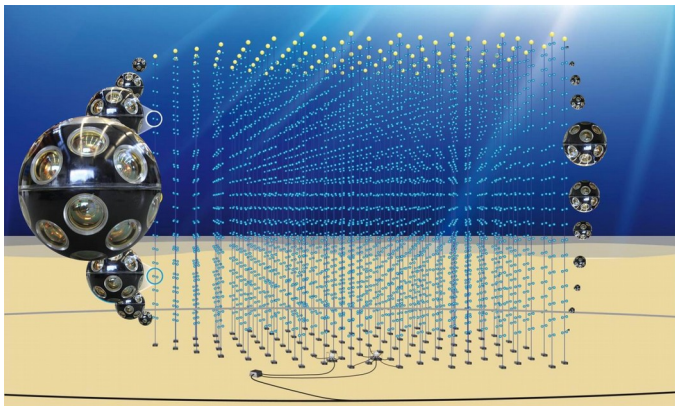


# KM3NeT in the multi-messenger scenario

Follow-up of neutrino alerts

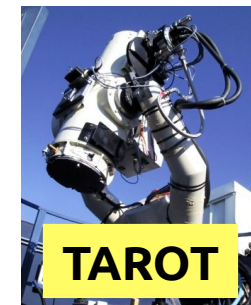
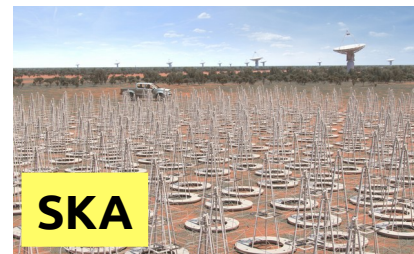
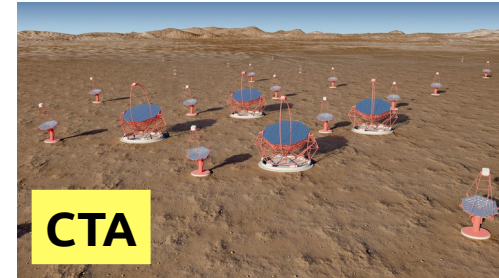
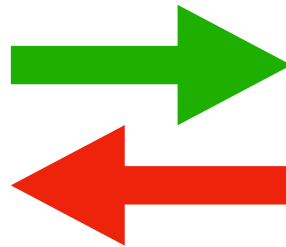
Joint sub-threshold analysis

**KM3NeT**

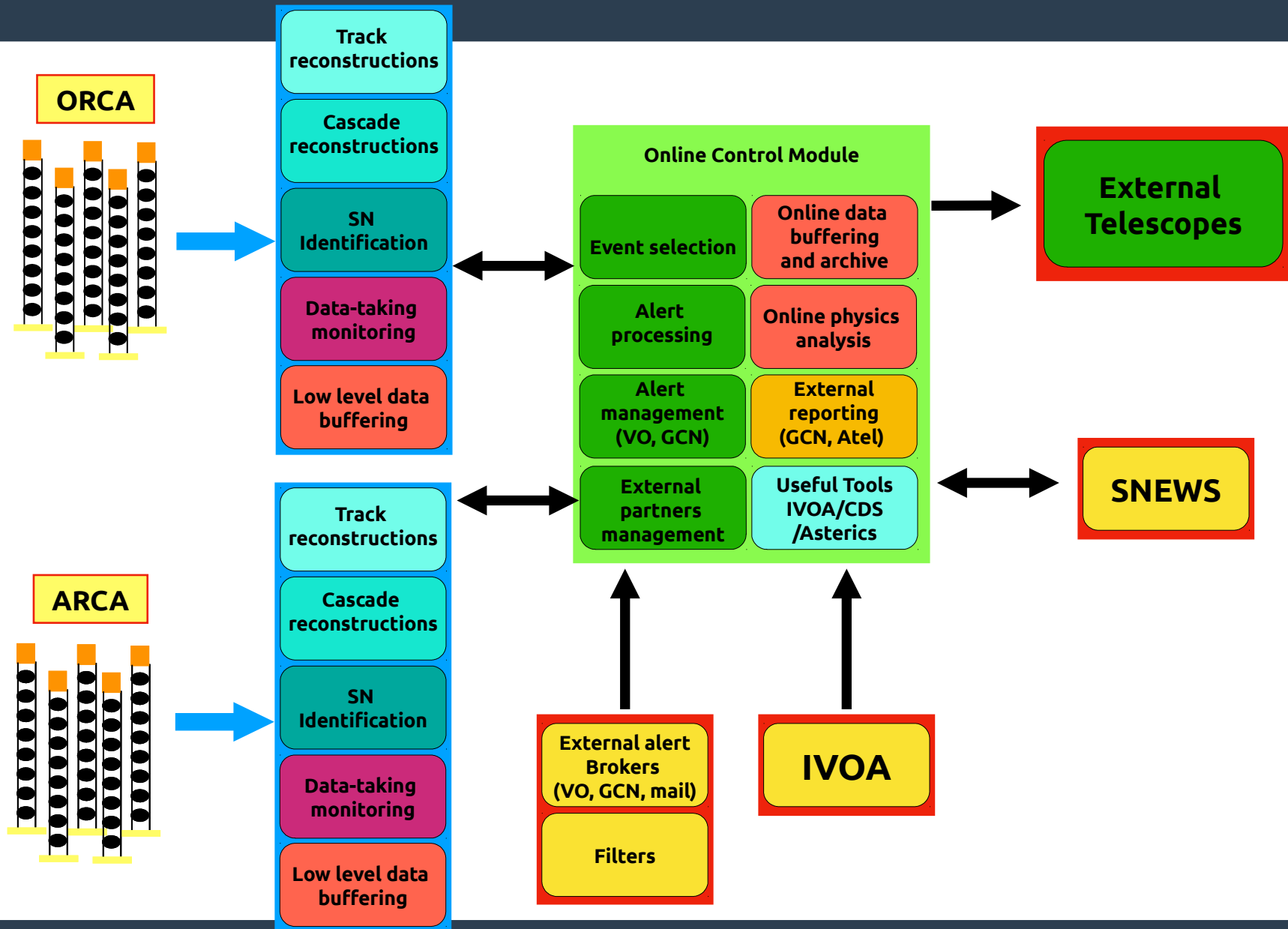


Follow-up of EM/GW alerts

Offline time/space correlation search with catalogs (GRB, AGN, XRB, SN, FRB...)



# KM3NeT online framework

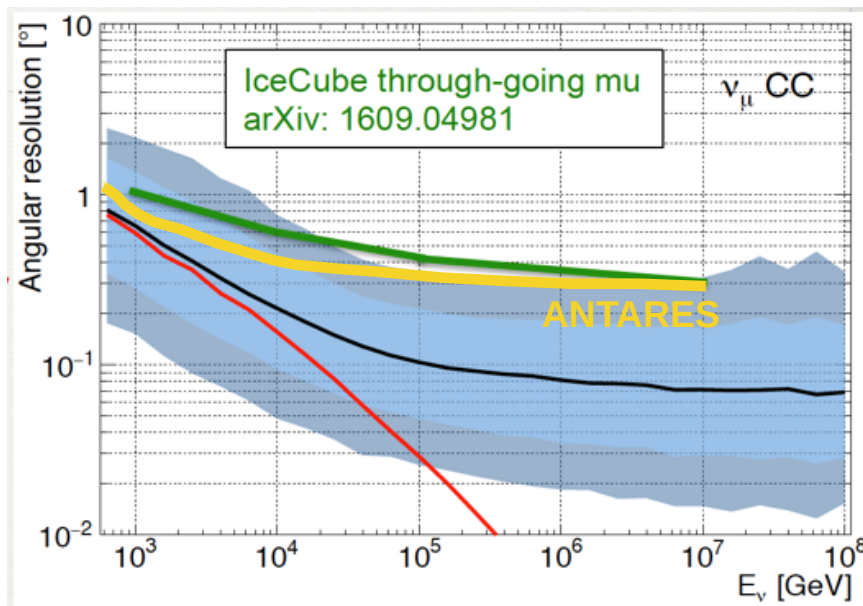




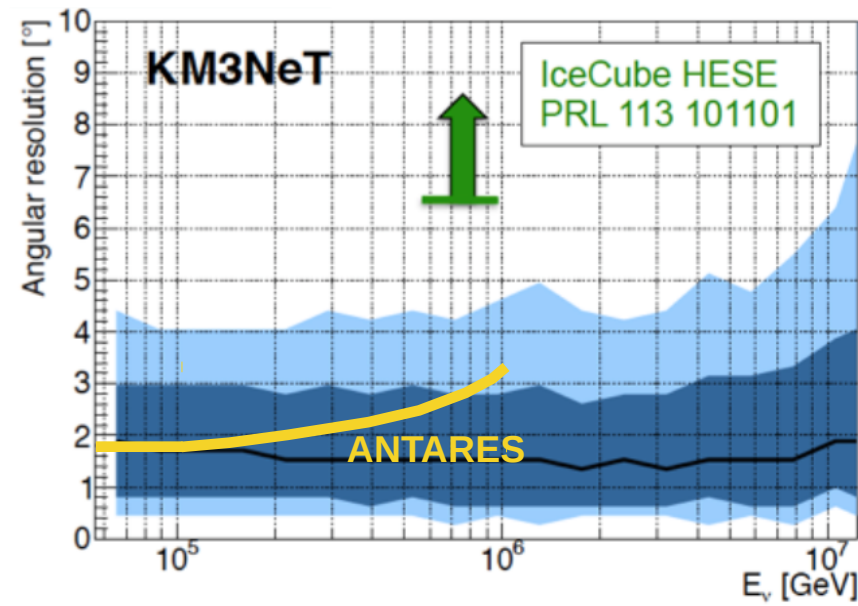
# Online reconstruction of neutrino events

**From offline to online: aim to have matching performances**  
Online calibration (charge, time, position)

Tracks



Cascades



**Fast (< 1 min, goal ~ 10 s) alert sending with very good angular resolution especially for cascade-like events.**

# Towards a public alert system

## ANTARES alert brokers:

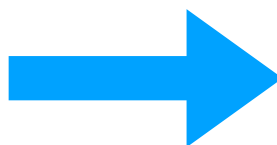
- \* GCN socket: TAROT, ZADKO, MASTER, INTEGRAL
- \* VO Event: MWA, HESS, SVOM, AMON
- \* Mail: Swift

For **ANTARES**, all **neutrino information are private**. Need MoU with external partners.

## Alert Message:

- \* ID
- \* Time,
- \* RA, DEC, error 50%
- \* Energy proxy
- \* Reconstruction quality
- \* probability neutrino
- \* Multiplicity, type of trigger

Only one real-time message



## For **KM3NeT**: define a **standard VO event:**

- \* ID
  - \* Time,
  - \* RA, DEC, error 50%
  - \* Energy proxy
  - \* Reconstruction quality
  - \* probability neutrino
  - \* type of neutrino
  - \* Multiplicity
  - \* Type of trigger
- + develop one alert brokers with different types of alerts



# Data partners



IVOA provides useful tools to format alert messages (**VO Event**), to set brokers (**Comet**) and some useful tools to planned observations (**STARALT, OVAP, OLAP...**)

CDS provides tools for source identification (**Simbad, Aladin, Aladin-Little, VizieR, Xmatch...**)

Asterics DADI: **ROAst** (to be verified)

VizieR interface showing search criteria for 'I/345' and a list of targets including 'Gaia DR2 (Gaia Collaboration, 2018)'. The interface includes options for search criteria, preferences, and a list of constraints.

Aladin interface showing a star field visualization and an 'Access selector' window for the '3XMM-DR6 Catalog, "slim" version (xmm3r6s)'. The window includes options for access mode, view, and criteria.

Staralt interface showing 'Object Visibility - STARALT' information for the La Silla Observatory. It includes a graph of altitudes over time and a table of object data.

RA	DEC	Mag	Dist
04.462	0.074	0.04	0.04
0.064	0.001	0.451	0.043
0.459	0.036	0.467	0.034
0.458	0.034	0.549	0.06

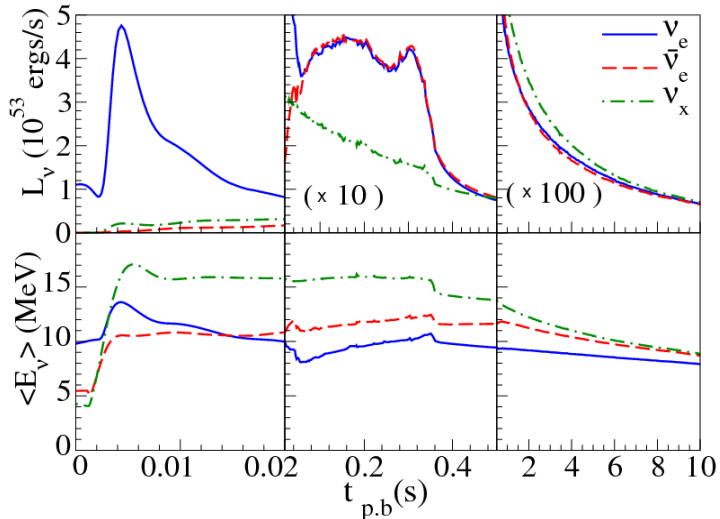
# Core-collapse supernova detection

Supernova neutrinos reach the Earth few hours before optical observation is possible!

Very low energy for KM3NeT, no individual event reconstruction.

Monitoring of PMT single and **coincidence** rates for **collective increases**, signature of a SN neutrino burst.

Real-time **background rejection** (atm. muons) for improvement of the trigger performance.



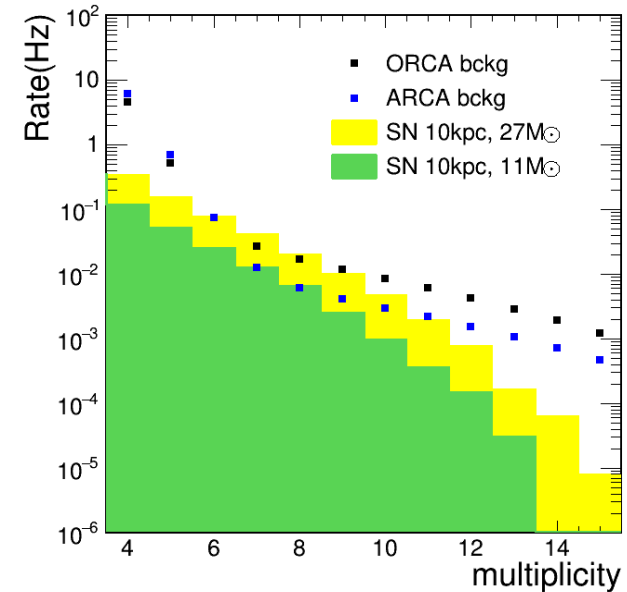
Chakraborty, Sovan et al. Phys.Rev. D89 (2014) no.1, 013011

**KM3NeT  
ORCA + ARCA**

CCSN @ 10 kpc  
Garching 27MSun

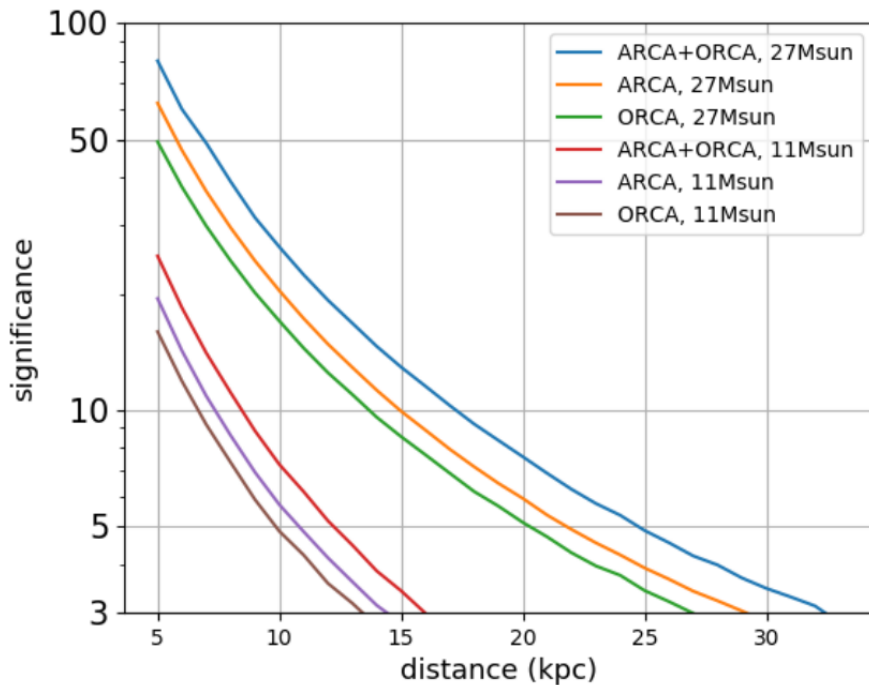
Single hits ~  $3 \times 10^5$   
Coincidences ~ 500

KM3NET PRELIMINARY

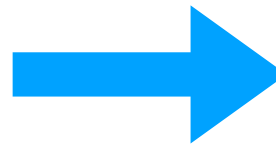


# Supernova sensitivity and online trigger

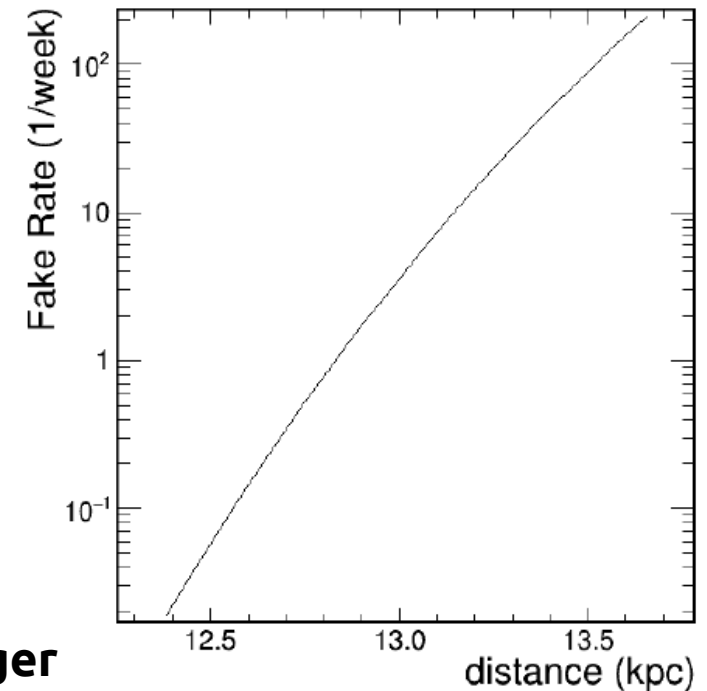
KM3NET PRELIMINARY



Unknown onset time



KM3NET PRELIMINARY



**Online trigger**

**Offline sensitivity (known onset time)**  
Room for improvement (optimization of ARCA muon veto, use of time-domain analysis methods)

**Offline to online**  
10 Hz sampling of the background over a 0.5 s time window.

False rate	ORCA 10 lines	ORCA 1 block
1 / hour	8.9 kpc	13.6 kpc
1 / week (SNEWS)	8.2 kpc	12.8 kpc
1 / 1000 years	6.9 kpc	11.7 kpc

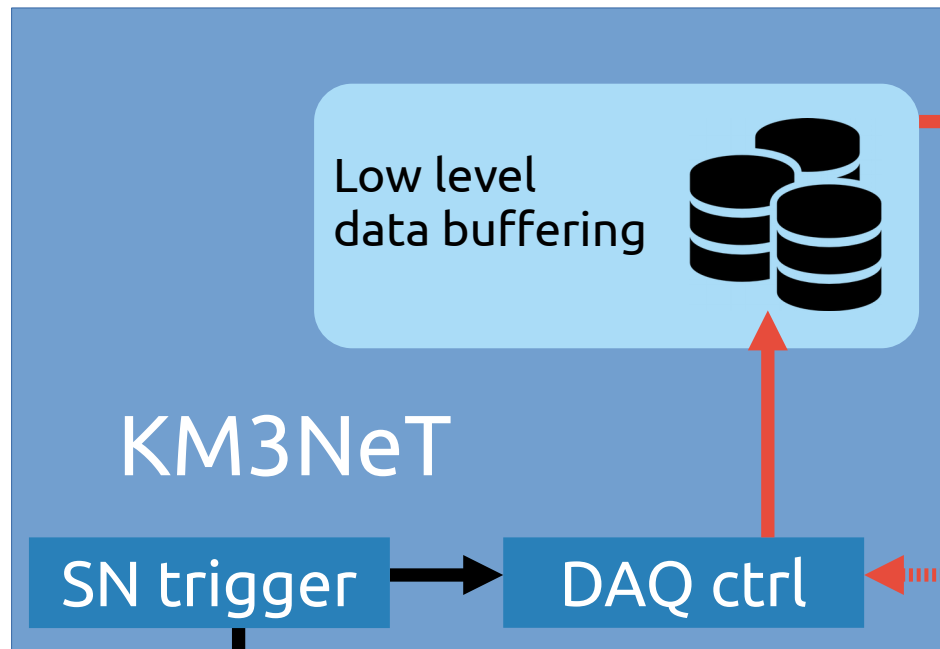


# SN alerts and data buffering

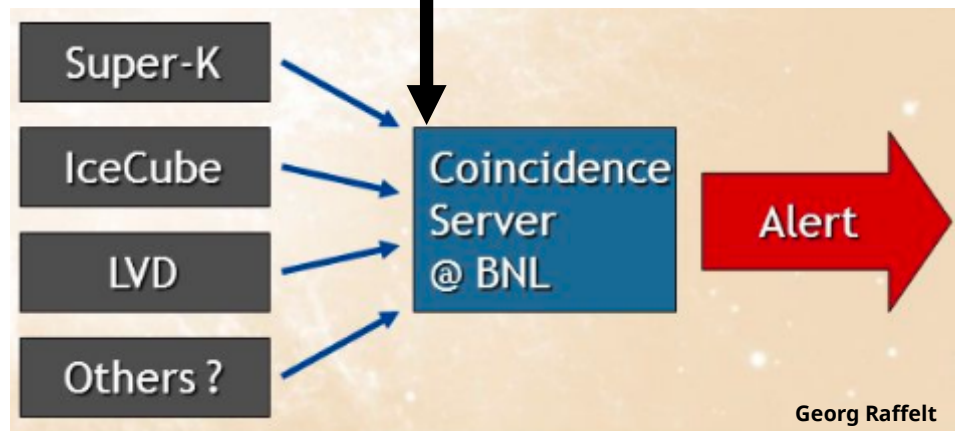
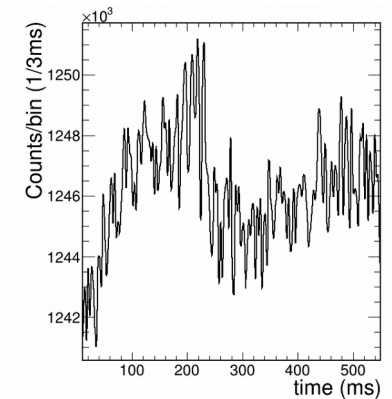
## Trigger alerts

Internal self-testing  
➢ high false rate

SNEWS global network  
➢ 1 false alert / week



Offline physics analyses (light curve, etc.)



# Conclusions

- Development of a **rich multi-messenger program** for the **KM3NeT** ORCA and ARCA neutrino telescopes.
- Towards an **open public alert** policy.
- Fast alerts for **high-energy** astrophysical neutrinos (with **directional information**) and for low-energy neutrino bursts from galactic **core-collapse supernovae**.
- Integration with several **data partners** and **alert networks**.