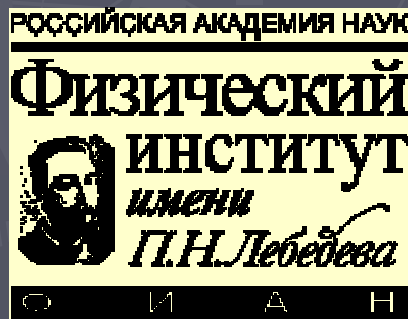


# ANTARES and NEMO – toward a km<sup>3</sup> Neutrino Telescope in the Mediterranean Sea

M. Taiuti

(University of Genova and INFN-GE)



Workshop on the Russian - Italian Cooperation  
in the Cosmic Ray Physics and Astroparticle Physics  
Moscow 17-20 October 2005

# OUTLINE

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ The ANTARES and NEMO project
  - Description
  - Results
  - Perspectives
- ▶ Conclusions

# Physics Motivations

- ▶ High Energy Neutrinos are a powerful tool to investigate the hadronic mechanisms of Cosmic Ray production

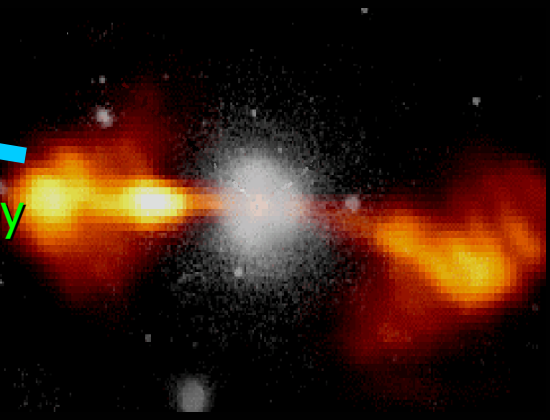
Proton apparent direction

Protons (below GZK limit) reach the Earth but the trajectories are deflected by the galactic and intergalactic magnetic fields

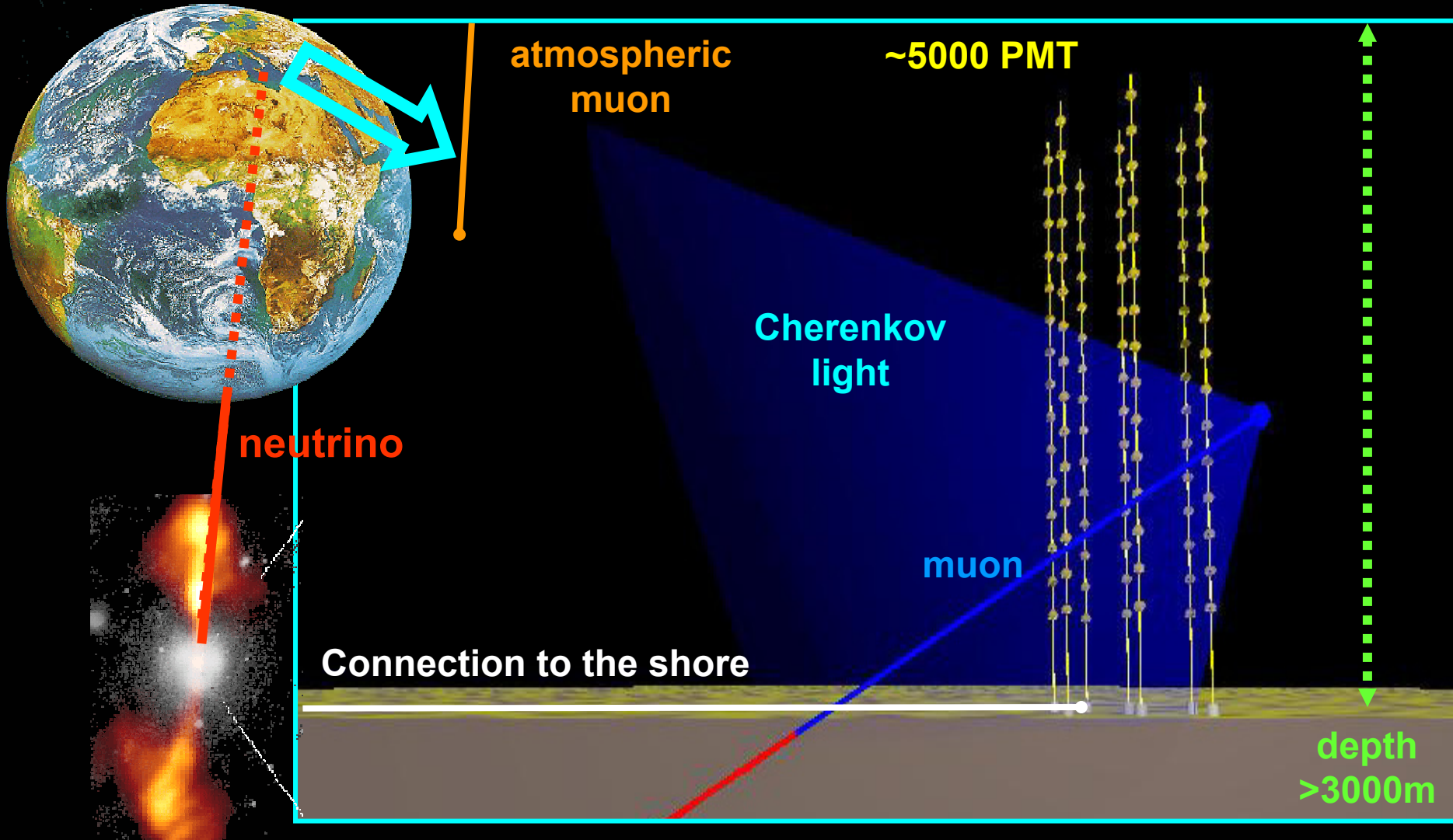
Cosmic accelerator

High energy gamma rays are absorbed by MWBG

Neutrinos are not deflected nor absorbed



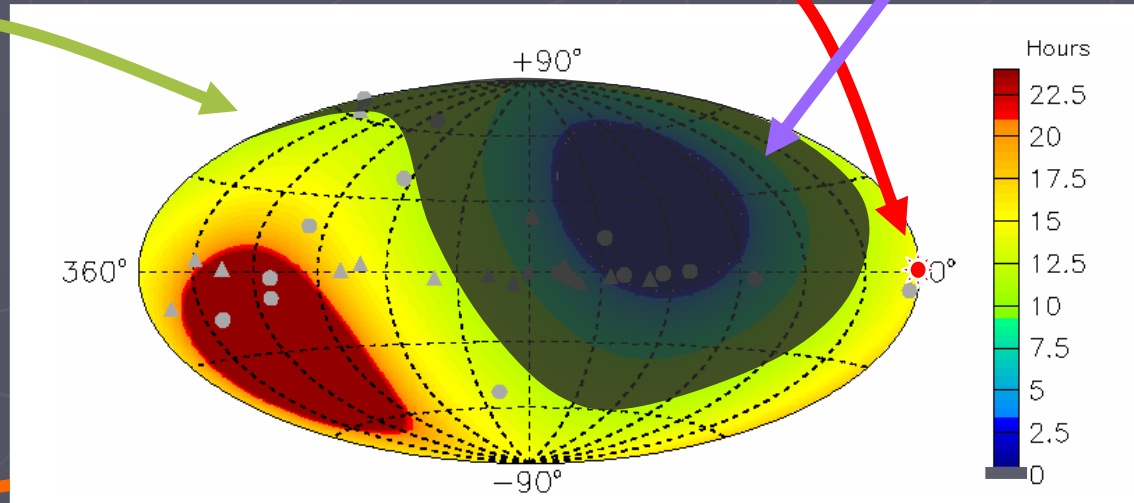
# Physics Motivations





# Physics Motivations

- ▶ A neutrino telescope in the Northern Hemisphere will provide:
  - Complementary sky survey to ICECUBE
  - Overlap observation region with ICECUBE
  - Study of the Galactic Center

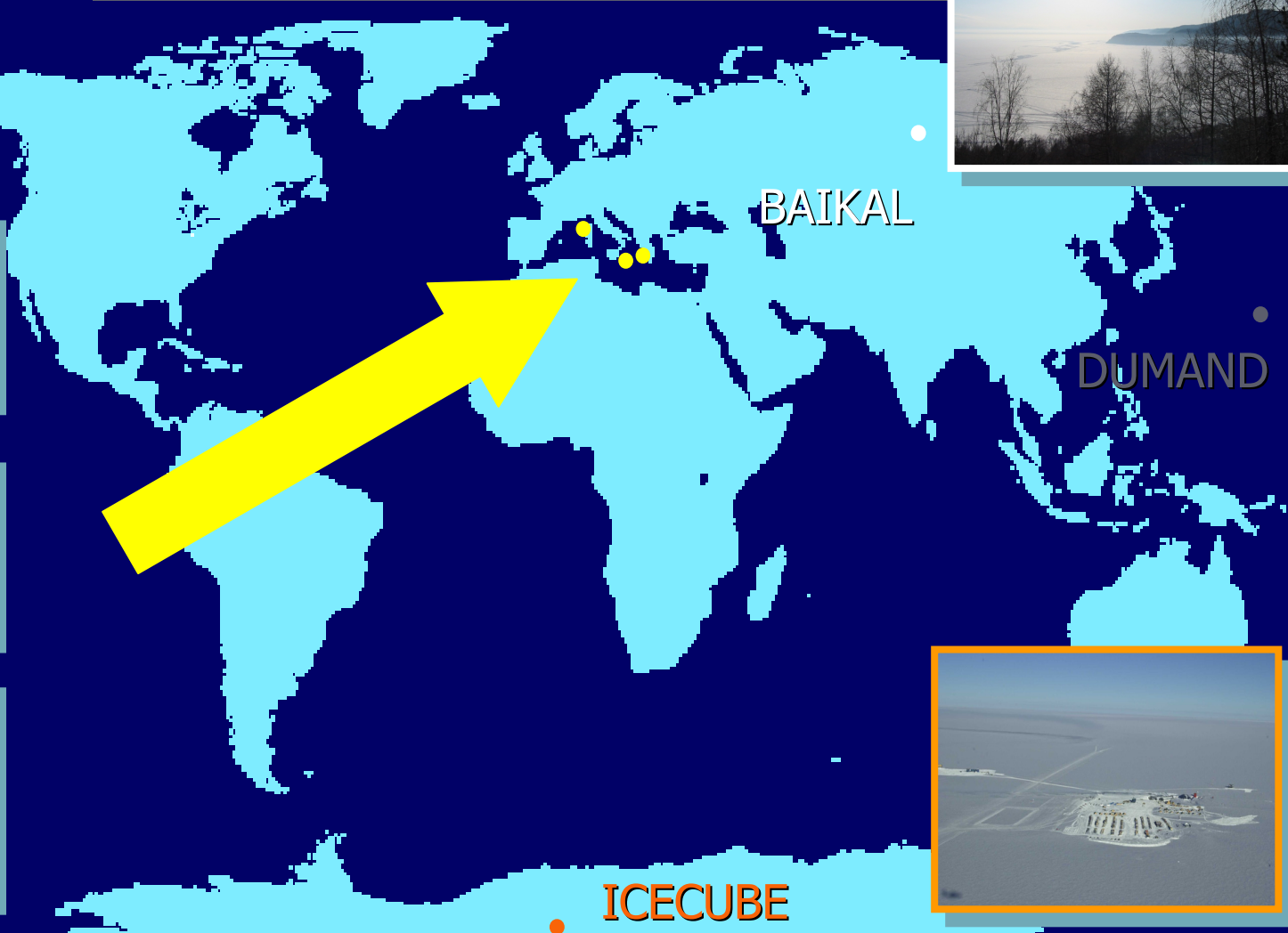


# Physics Motivation

- ▶ The small cross section and the expected low neutrino flux require
  - large volume telescope  $\sim 1 \text{ km}^3$
  - long observation time  $\sim \text{yrs}$
- ▶ The atmospheric muon background requires
  - a shielding  $> 2000 \text{ m}$  water equivalent
- ▶ The Mediterranean Sea provides convenient sites

# The Sites

KM3  
Mediterraneo



# The ANTARES Collaboration

## ► Physics Institutes from:

- France
- Germany
- Italy
- NL
- Spain
- Russia
- UK

NEMO

## ► Sea biologists, geophysicists

# The NEMO Collaboration



INFN

- Bari, Bologna, Catania, Genova, LNF, LNS, Napoli, Pisa, Roma

## ► Universities

- Bari, Bologna, Catania, Genova, Napoli, Pisa, Roma "La Sapienza"



CNR

- Istituto di Oceanografia Fisica, La Spezia
- Istituto di Biologia del Mare, Venezia
- Istituto Sperimentale Talassografico, Messina



Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia (INGV)



Istituto Nazionale di Oceanografia e Geofisica Sperimentale (OGS)



Istituto Superiore delle Comunicazioni e delle Tecnologie dell'Informazione (ISCTI)

more than 70 researchers involved

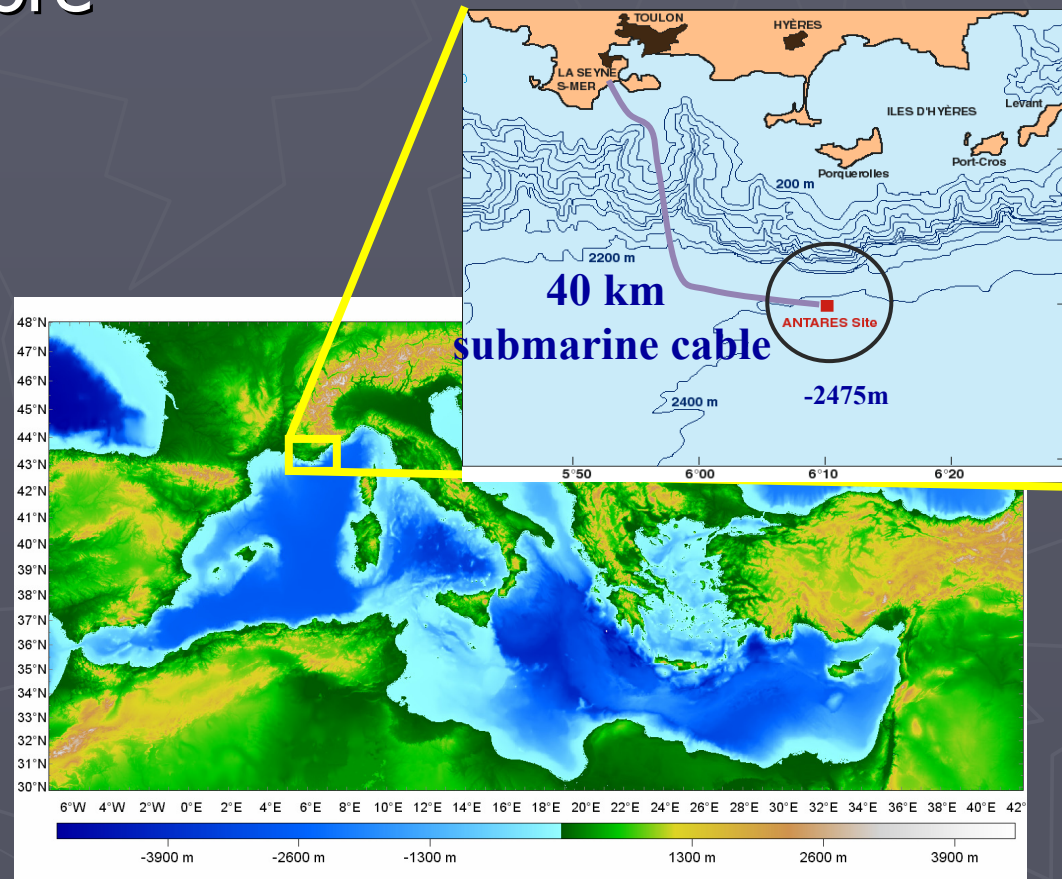
# Technical Requirements

- ▶ Issues to be solved to realize a km<sup>3</sup> neutrino telescope in the Mediterranean Sea
  - Best site location (i.e. depth, water quality ...)
  - Optical background from <sup>40</sup>K-decay and bioluminescence
  - Detector deployment
  - Detector rigidity against sea currents
  - Resistance to corrosion from salt water



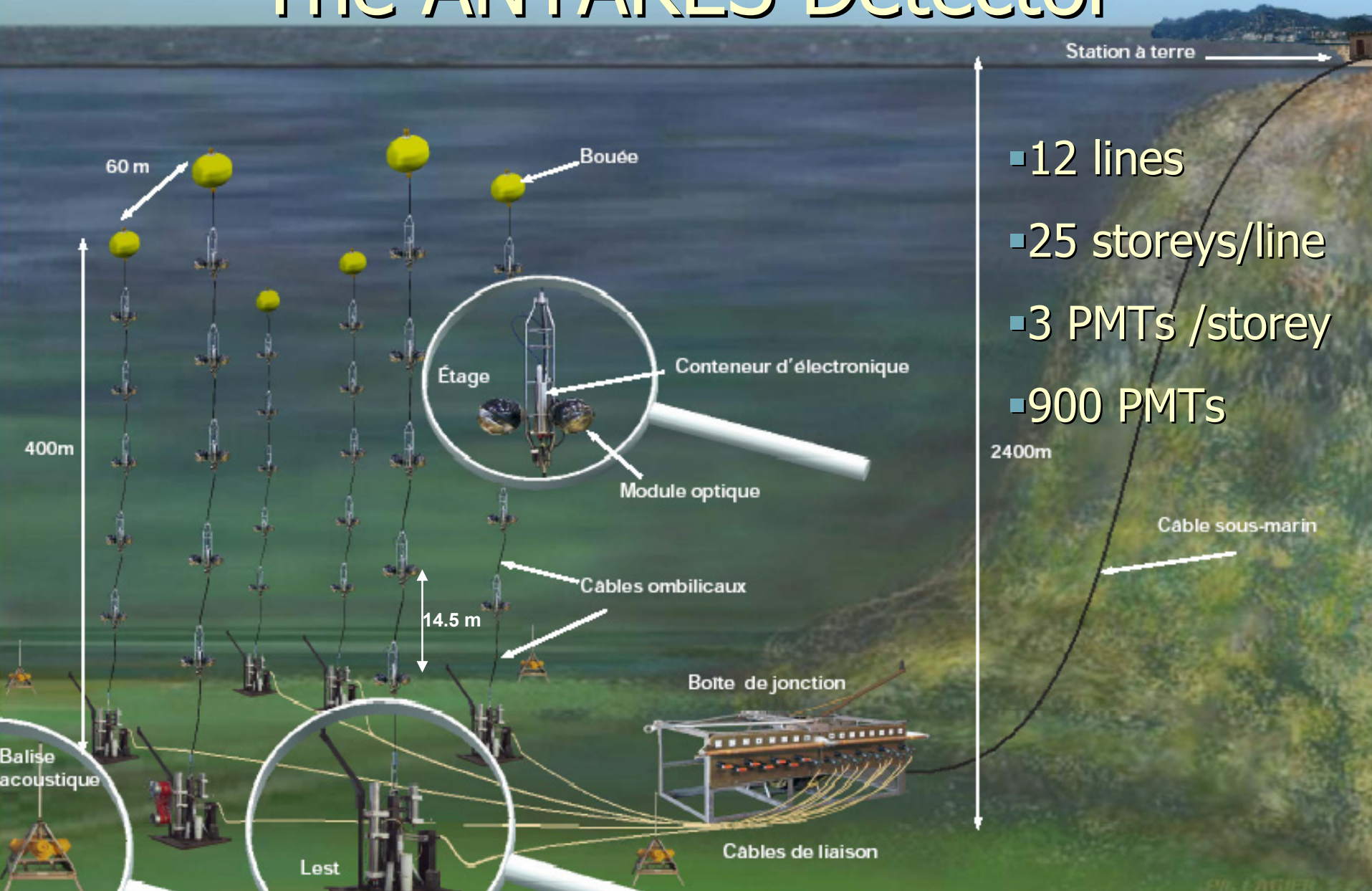
# The ANTARES Site

- ▶ 2400 m sea depth
- ▶ short path to the shore (40 Km)
- ▶ infrastructures (IFREMER,..)
- ▶ latitude :  $42^{\circ} 50' N$





# The ANTARES Detector



- 12 lines
- 25 storeys/line
- 3 PMTs /storey
- 900 PMTs

2400m

Cable sous-marin

60 m

400m

Étage

Bouée

Conteneur d'électronique

Module optique

Câbles ombilicaux

14.5 m

Boîte de jonction

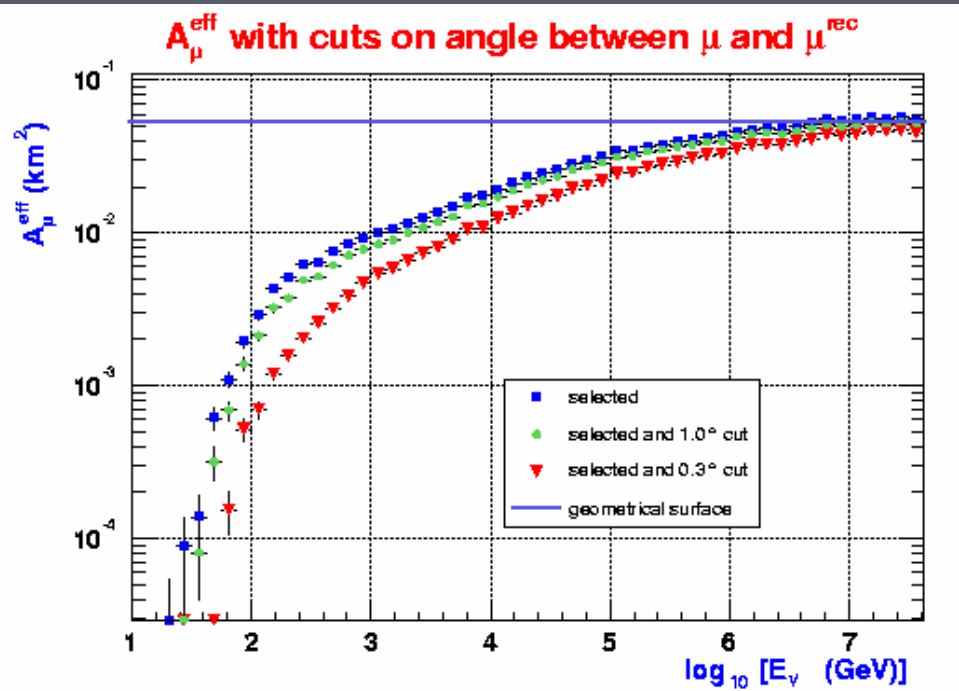
Câbles de liaison

Lest

Balise acoustique

Station à terre

# ANTARES Expected Performance



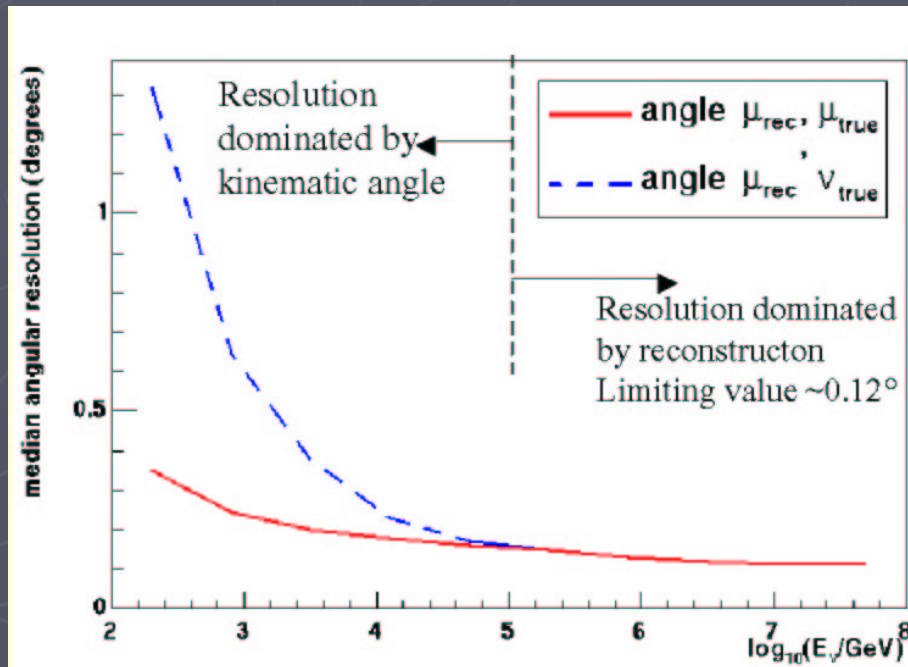
## Effective area

depends on :

- reconstruction efficiency
- selection cuts
- absorption length

## Angular resolution

- below 10 TeV: dominated by  $\nu_{\mu}$ - $\mu$  angle
- above 10 TeV:  $\leq 0.2^{\circ}$  after reconstruction



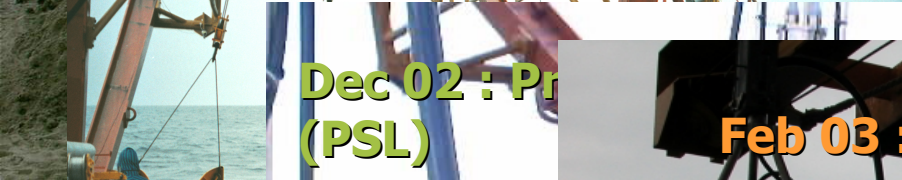


# ANTARES – Sea Operations

**Oct 01: main Electro Optical Cable**



**Dec 02: Junction Box**



**Dec 02 : Pr  
(PSL)**



**Feb 03 : Mini Instrumentation Line (MIL)**



# The ANTARES Project

- ▶ Mar 01: Sea bed survey
- ▶ Oct 01: Electro Optical cable deployment
- ▶ Dec 02: Junction Box (JB) deployed
- ▶ Dec 02 – Feb 03: Prototype Sector Line (PSL) & Mini Instrumentation Line deployed
- ▶ Mar 03: PSL and MIL connected to JB by submarine
- ▶ Jun 03: MIL & PSL recovered (diagnose: attenuation of the optical signal inside the mechanical electro optical cable of the lines)
- ▶ Mar 05: Line 0 & MIL deployed
- ▶ May 05 : Line 0 recovered (still attenuation of the optical signal inside the mechanical electro-optical cable of the lines due to a different reason)
- ▶ Oct 05: MIL still operating
- ▶ Oct 05: integration of Line 1 started with attenuation problem fixed
- ▶ Jan 06-Dec 07 : installation of the 12 lines

# The NEMO Project

- ▶ R&D phase (1999-2002)
  - Site selection and characterization
    - ▶ Several sites close to the Italian coasts have been studied.
  - R&D Activities
    - ▶ Development of dedicated ASICs for the underwater front-end electronics
    - ▶ Development of large area direction-sensitive optical modules
  - Feasibility Studies
    - ▶ All detector critical components and the deployment procedures have been examined
    - ▶ A preliminary project for the km<sup>3</sup> detector has been developed
- ▶ Phase-1 and prototyping (2002-2006)
  - Realization and deployment of a prototype including all critical components
- ▶ Phase-2 (2006-...)
  - Realization of an underwater infrastructure at -3500 m

# NEMO R&D Activity

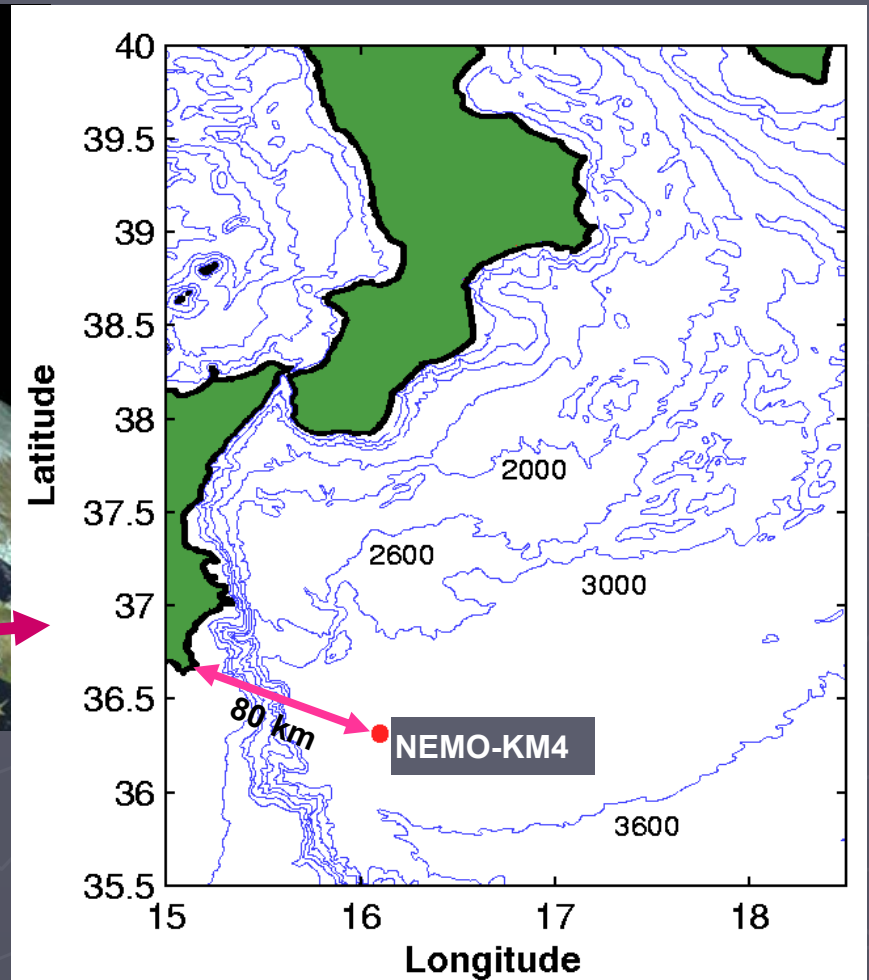
## ► Site location

- More than 25 sea campaigns since 1998



## ► NEMO-KM4

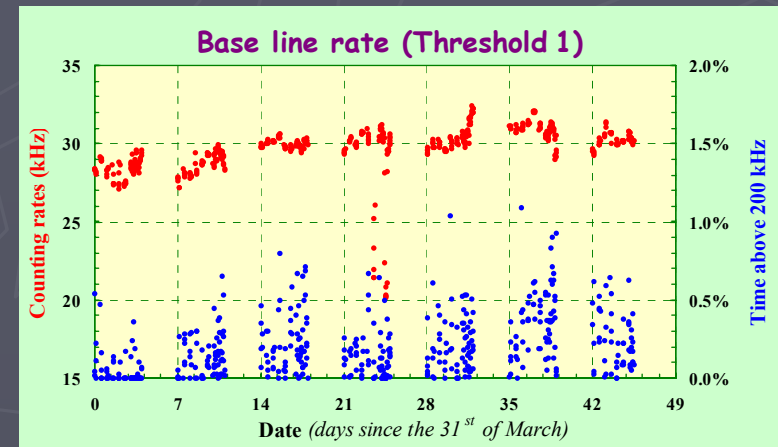
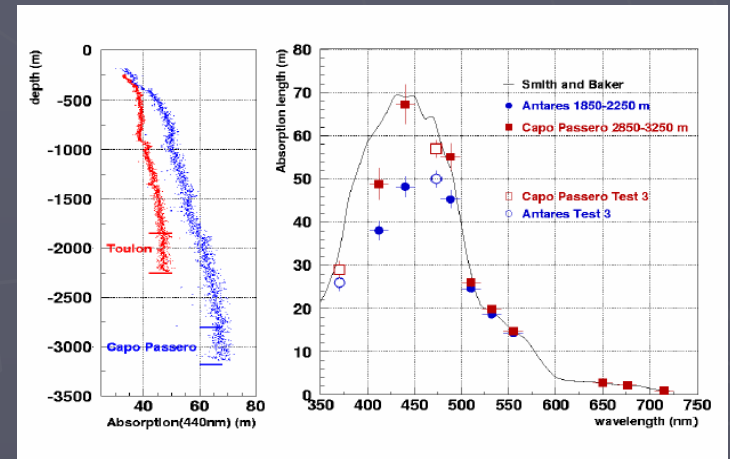
- 80 km off-shore
- 3500 m depth





# NEMO-KM4 Properties

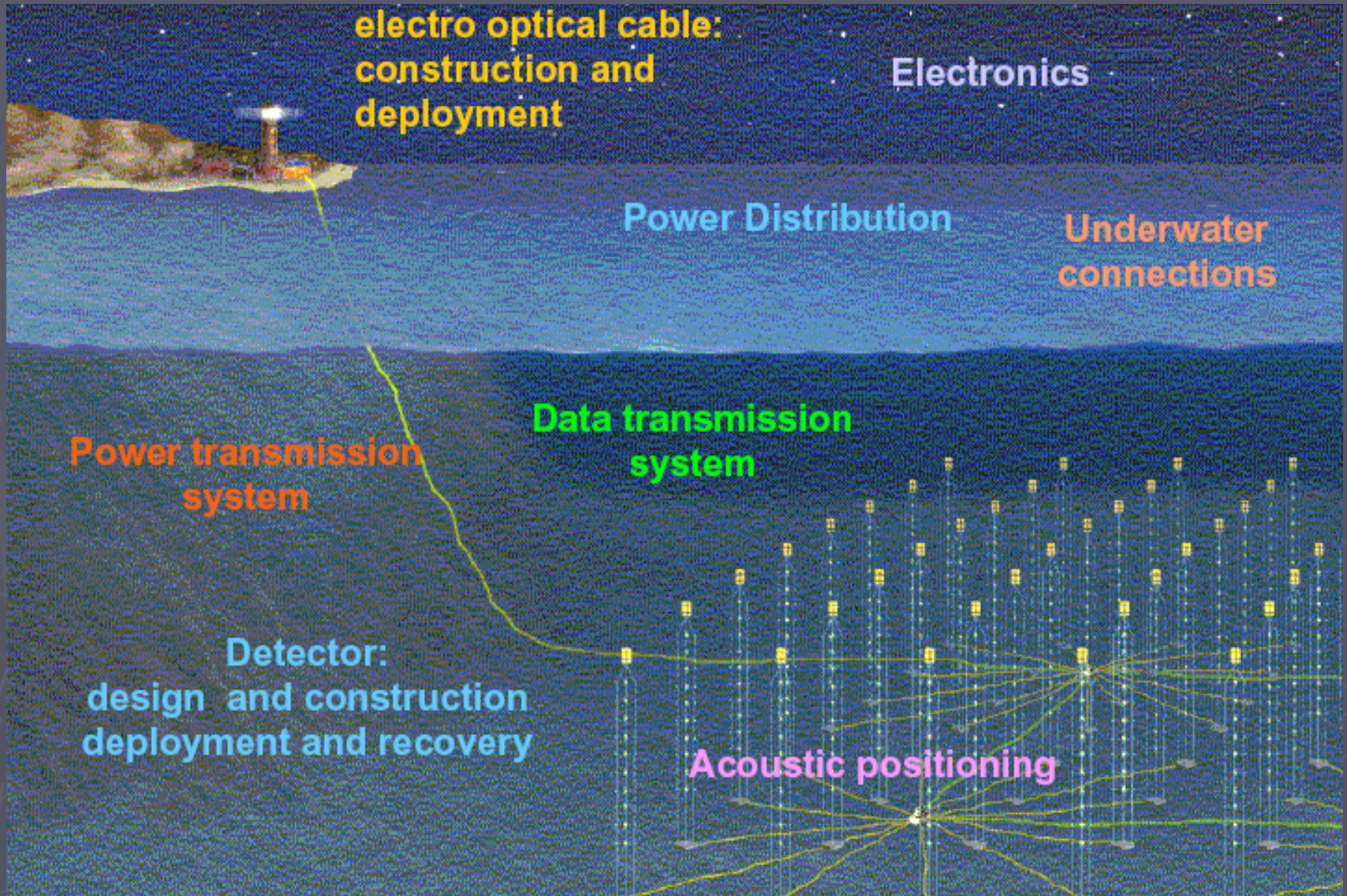
- ▶ High water transparency
  - Data compatible with pure salt water properties
  - No seasonal variations
- ▶ Reduced background, mostly from  $^{40}\text{K}$  decay
  - 10" PMT thres. 0.5 p.e. noise rate  $\sim$  30 kHz
  - Bioluminescence almost absent
- ▶ Geologically stable



-3000 m



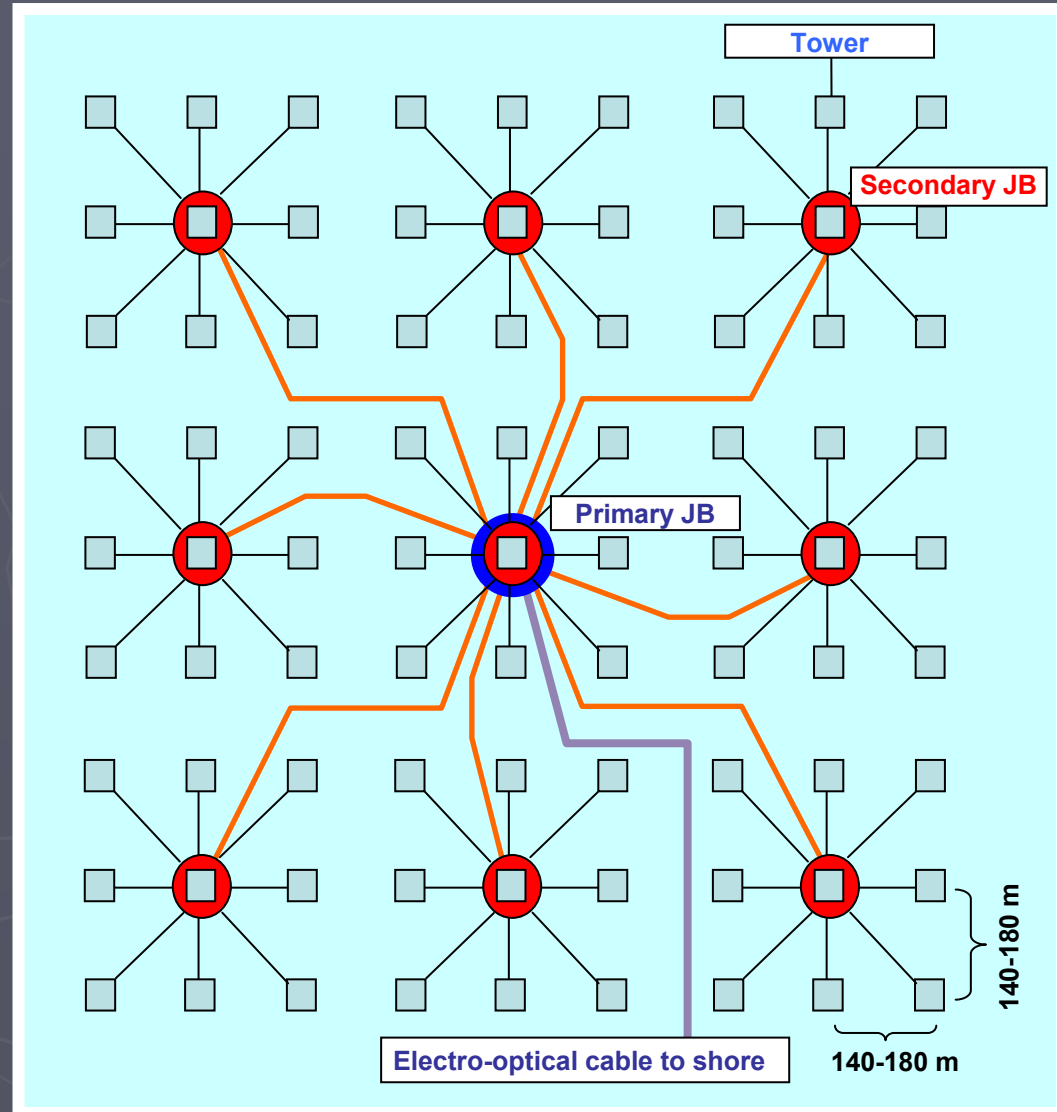
# NEMO km<sup>3</sup> Conceptual Design



# NEMO km<sup>3</sup> Conceptual Design

## ► Proposed lay-out

- 10 junction boxes
- 81 towers
- 5832 PMTs



# Expected Performance

► Simulations show excellent angular resolution and sensitivity

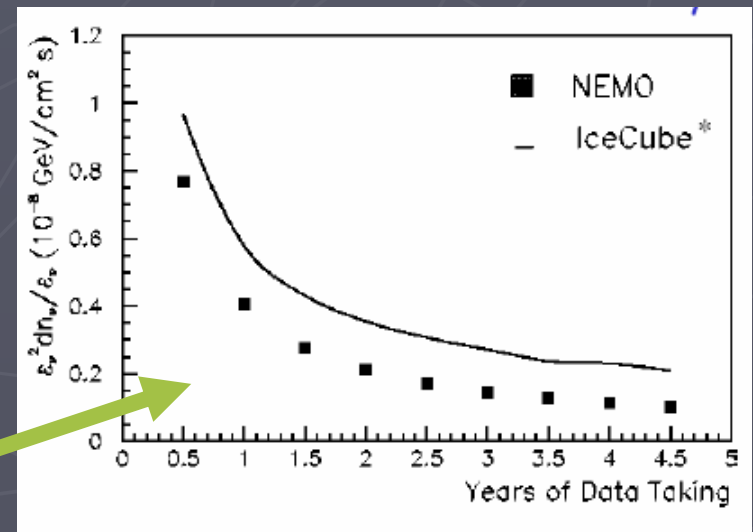
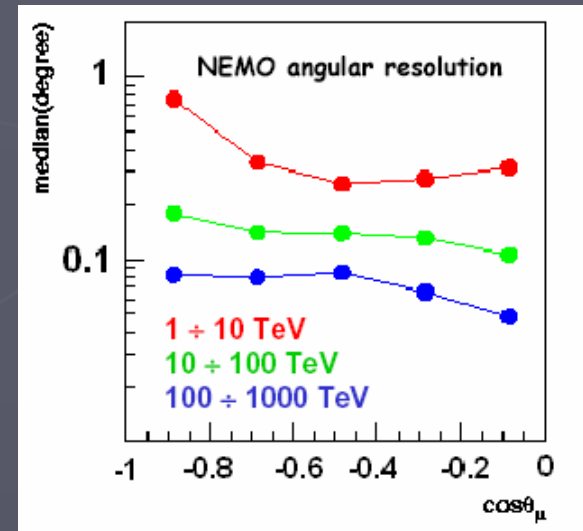
## ■ NEMO

- 81 towers 140 m spaced
- 5832 PMTs

## ■ ICECUBE

- 80 strings 125 m spaced
- 4800 PMTs

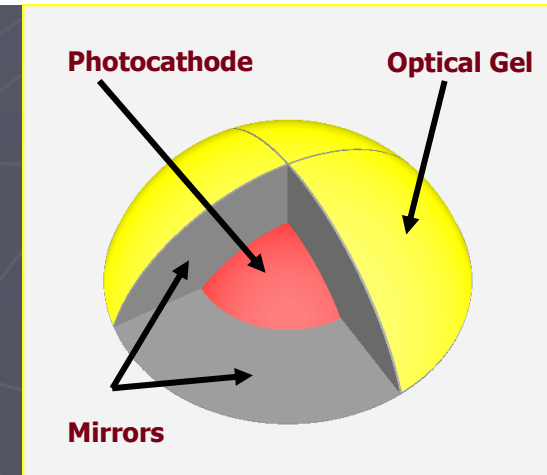
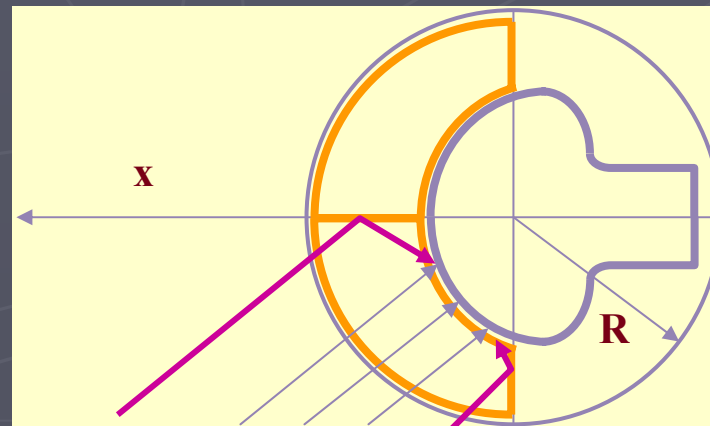
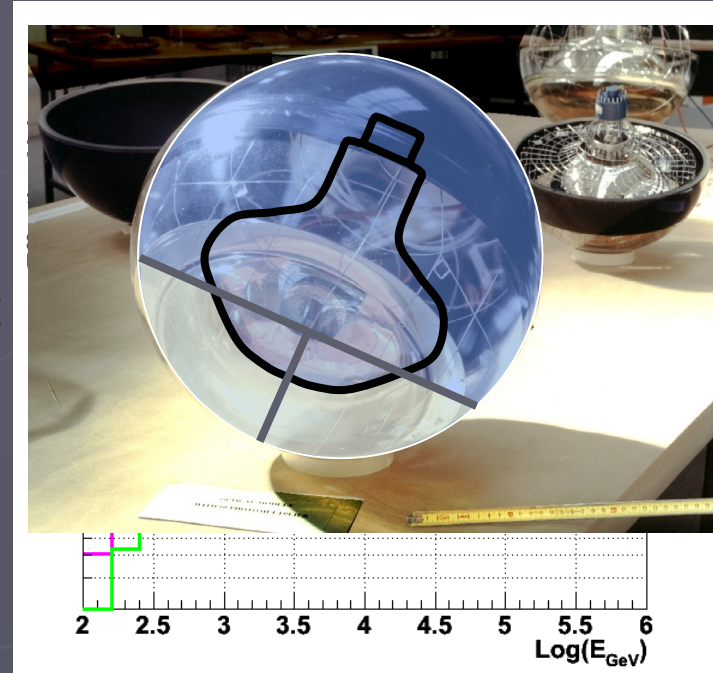
Sensitivity to a  $E^{-2}$  neutrino spectrum from a pointlike source





# Position-sensitive OMs

- ▶ Cherenkov light is emitted at fixed angle
  - Knowledge of direction of incoming light reduces background and uncertainties
- ▶ INFN Genova and MSU are collaborating to realize a prototype
  - 4 anode PMT
  - Mirror system



# The NEMO Phase-1 Activity



Shore station in the port of Catania

The Catania test site:

- 25 km off the coast of Catania
- 2000 m depth
- already equipped with a double-termination cable

Geoseismic station SN-1 (INGV)

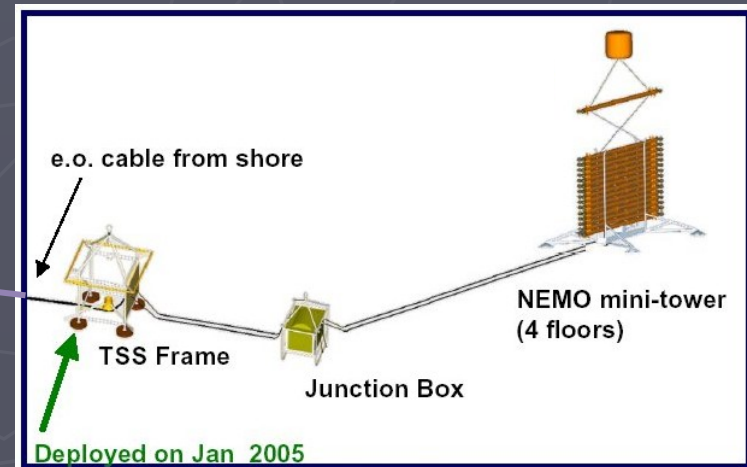
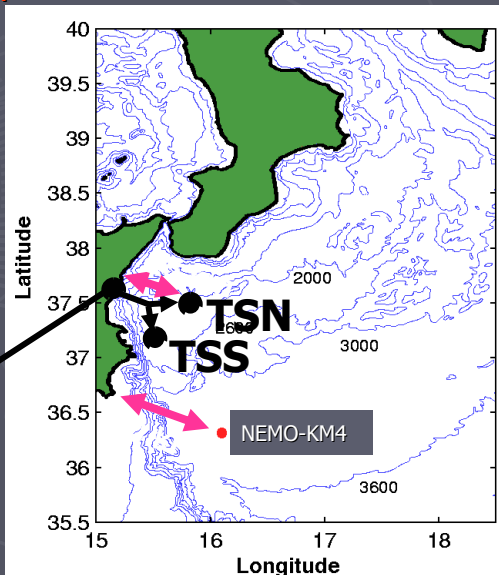


21 km e.o. cable with single steel shield

Branching Unit

5 km e.o. cable

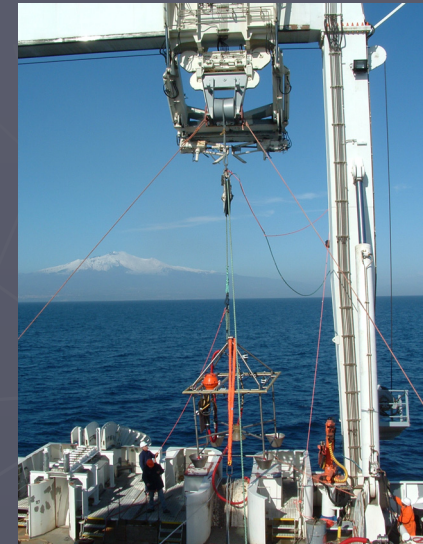
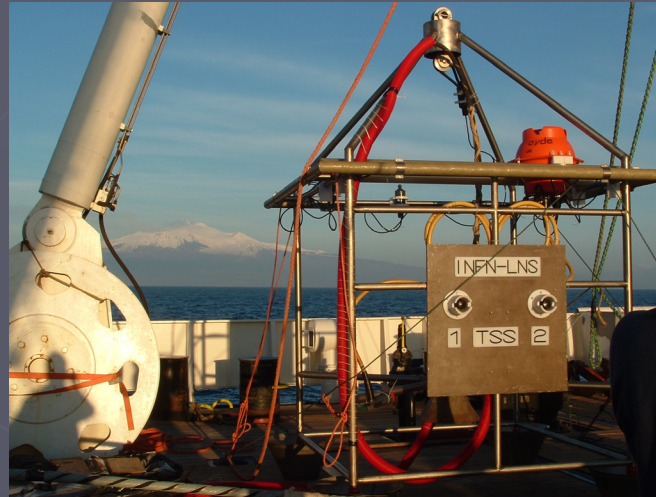
2.5 km e.o. cable with double steel shield



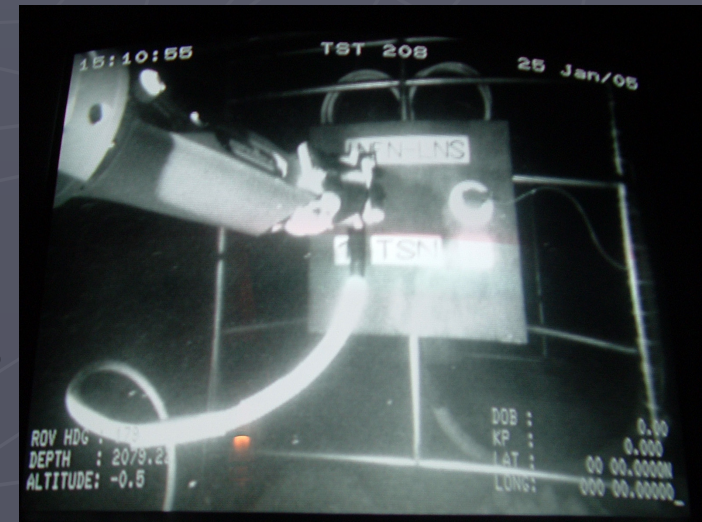
NEMO Phase 1

# The NEMO Phase-1 Activity

- ▶ Installation of the cable termination frames with electro-optical connectors

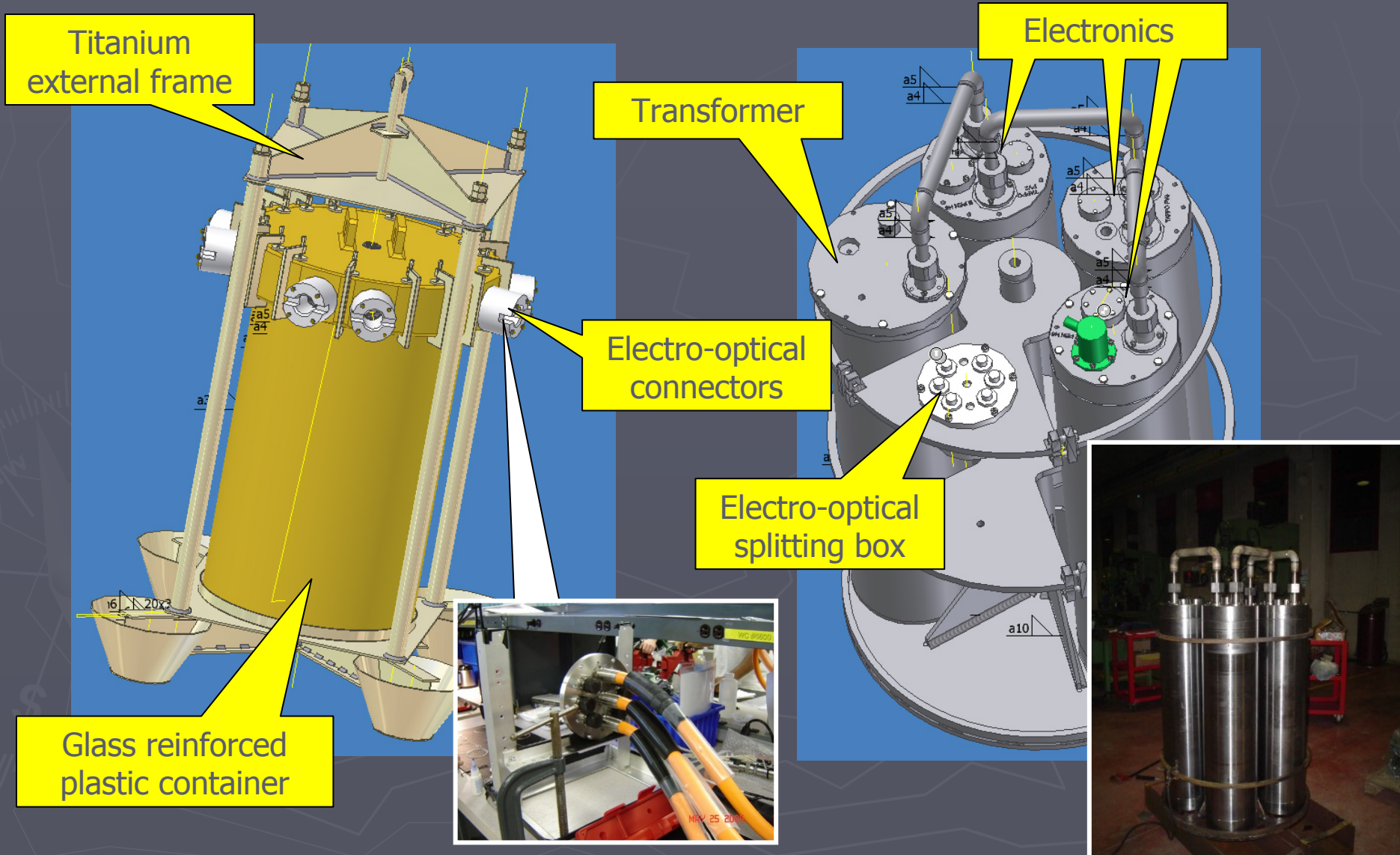


- ▶ Deployment and connection of
  - Acoustic detection station
  - INGV environmental observatory
- ▶ Fully operational since January 2005





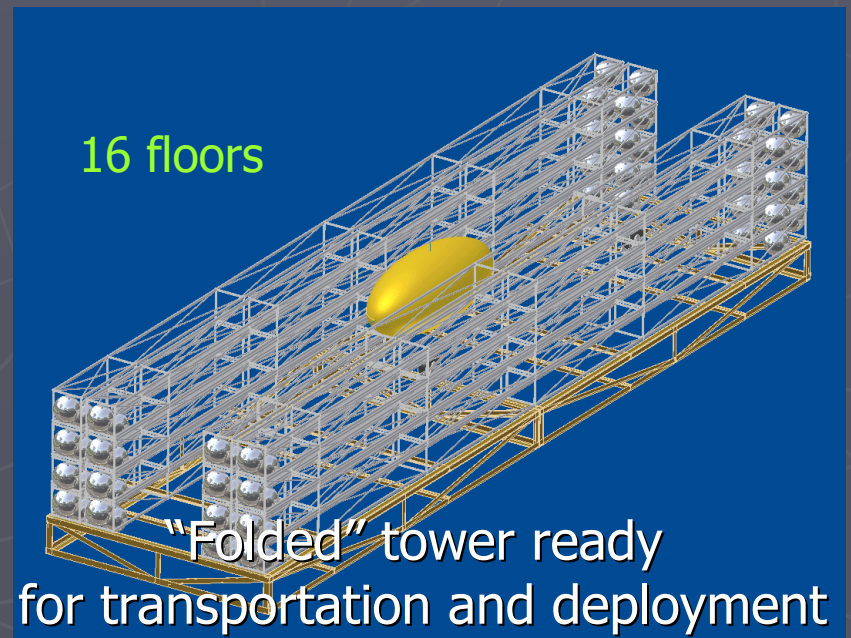
# The NEMO Junction Box



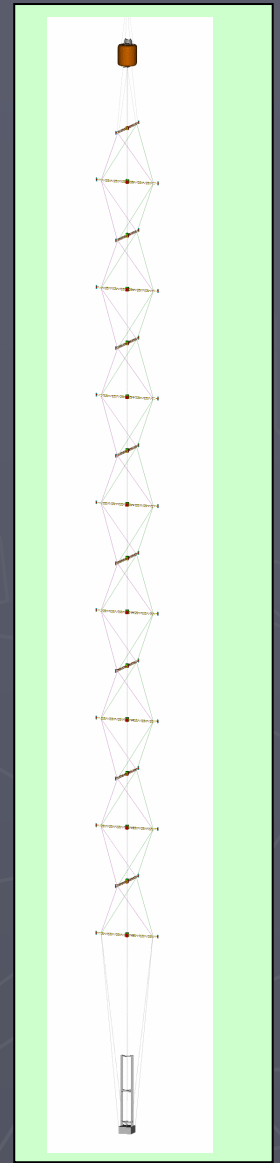
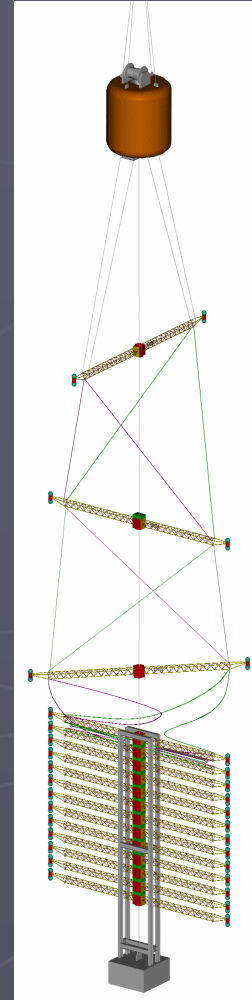
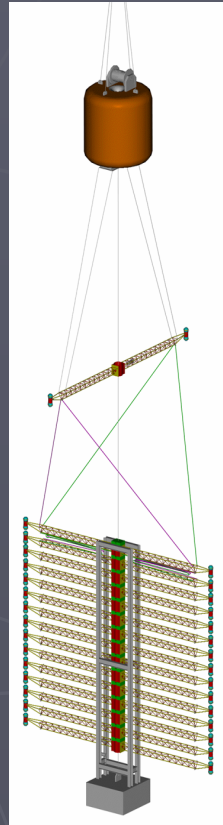
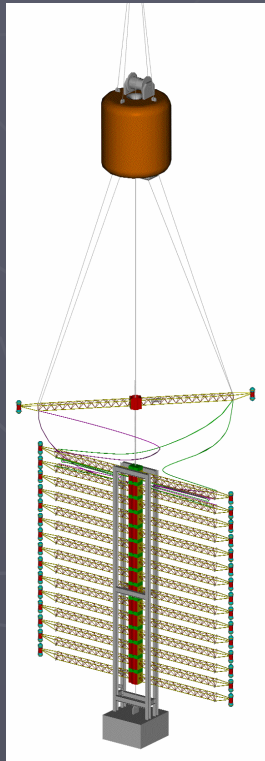
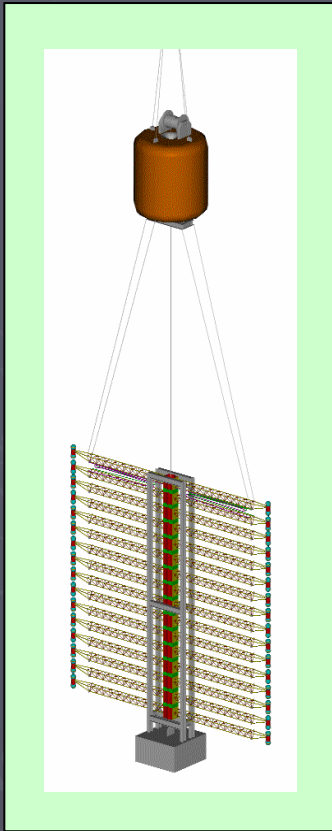


# The NEMO Tower

- ▶ Semi-rigid structure provides “easy” assembly, transportation and deployment
  - A 1:5 4-floor prototype has been successfully deployed and recovered in Spring 2004



# The Tower Deployment



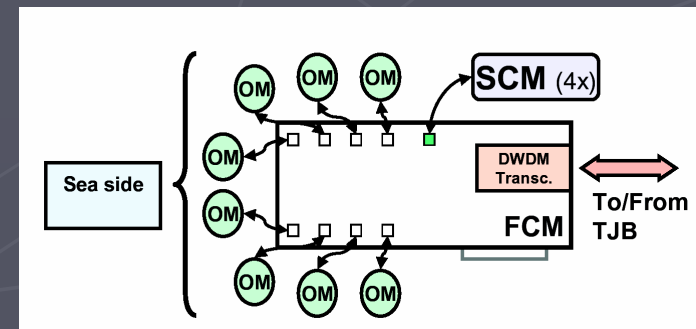
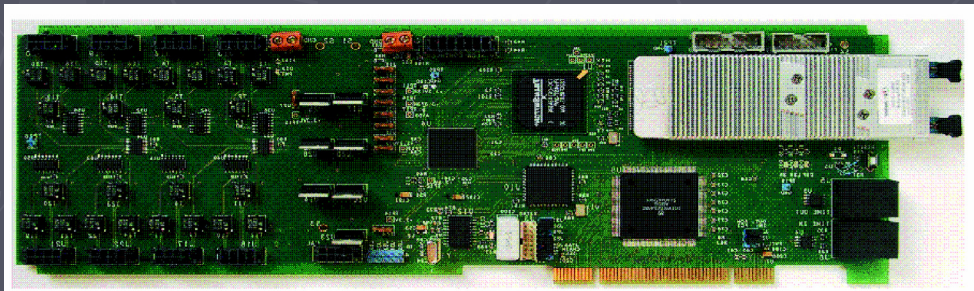
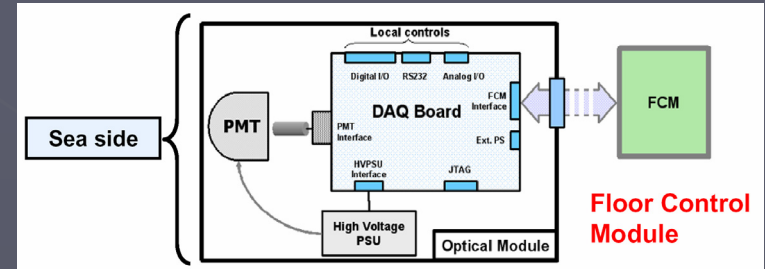
# The Read-out Electronics

## ▶ Optical Module Electronics

- 200 Msample/s
- 8 bit range (log. compression)

## ▶ Floor Control Module Electronics

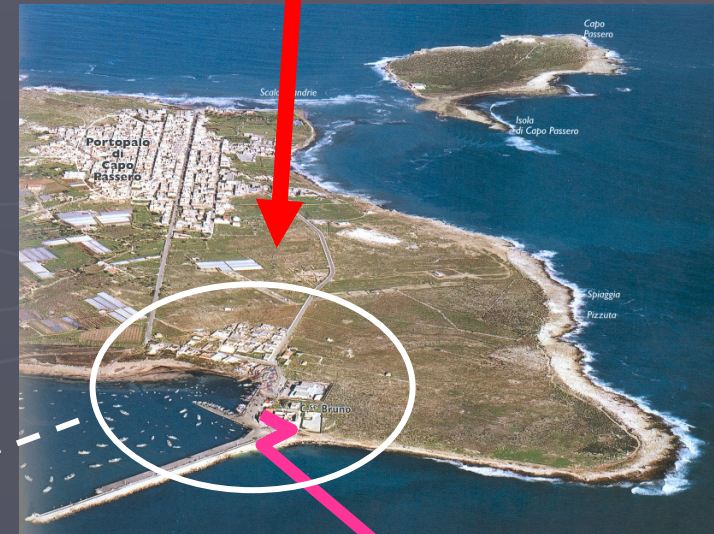
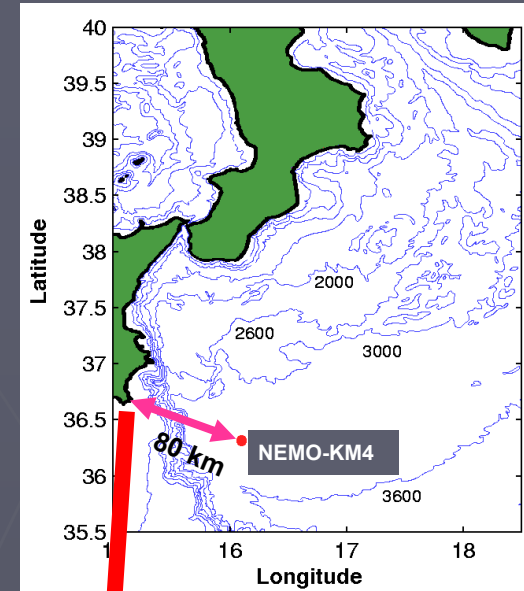
- Collects digitized signals from up to 8 OM
- Sends to the onshore station through the Junction Box





# The NEMO Phase-2

- ▶ Infrastructures for an -3500 m underwater site
  - Electro-optical cable (40 kW)
    - ▶ Purchase under way
  - Shore station in Porto Palo di Capo Passero
    - ▶ Building under renovation



to NEMO-KM4

# Conclusions and Perspectives

- ▶ The ANTARES Collaboration is realizing a small scale ( $0.1 \text{ km}^3$ ) neutrino detector in the Mediterranean Sea
  - Line 0 proved useful to solve problems related to data-transmission in high pressure environment
  - Line 1 is being integrated
  - It is expect to deploy the detector by the end of 2007

# Conclusions and Perspectives

- ▶ The NEMO Collaboration is working on a long-term R&D program toward a  $\text{km}^3$   $\nu$ -telescope in the Mediterranean Sea
  - An optimal candidate site has been found: NEMO-KM4
  - The NEMO Phase-1, aiming to validate the proposed technologies, is under way at the Catania Test Site
    - ▶ Since Jan. 2005 the geoseismic and acoustic stations are fully operative
    - ▶ The completion is planned in the first half of 2006
  - The NEMO Phase-2, aiming to realize the deep sea station at NEMO-KM4, is in progress
    - ▶ The purchase of the electro-optical cable is in progress
    - ▶ The set-up of the onshore station is in progress
    - ▶ The deployment of a full-size tower is foreseen in 2007

# Toward the $\nu$ -Telescope

- ▶ EU is funding the joint activity for an European-scale Design Study for a  $\text{km}^3$   $\nu$ -telescope in the Mediterranean Sea
  - KM3NeT: ANTARES-NEMO-NESTOR consortium
- ▶ 2° VLVnT (Very Large Volume  $\nu$ -Telescope) Workshop to be held in Catania (Italy) 8-11 Nov., 2005