

KM3NeT Core Collapse Supernovae observation program in standalone and multi-messenger modes V. Kulikovskiy, A. Coleiro, D. Dornic, M. Lincetto, M. Colomer-Molla, G. Vannoye on behalf of KM3NeT



work in progress

## KM3NeT

Two detectors in the Mediterranean sea are partially installed. Main purpose is to detect GeV-PeV neutrinos for neutrino studies and astronomy.

Each detector is based on 3D array of Digital Optical modules (DOMs).

Each **DOM** is equipped with 31 3-inch PMT. MeV supernova neutrino interactions generate coincidences between PMTs of the same DOM. Several PMTs hit in one DOM produce an **event**. Number of hit PMTs – event **multiplicity**.



## Backgrounds

- Radioactivity. Mainly 40K in seawater. Lower energy = lower multiplicities. Steady salinity = steady rates.
- Bioluminescence one photon emission process. Random but predictably (down)scalable rates with growing multiplicity.
- Atmospheric down-going muons. Can be vetoed by checking if events are seen in nearby DOMs (compatible with the muon passage hypothesis) – simple veto. Also detected by the normal ARCA/ORCA neutrino search triggers – trigger veto.



The best  $5\sigma$  discovery horizon is obtained selecting the 7–11 multiplicity range.

**Discovery potential for 95% of Galactic** CCSNe in the most conservative scenario. Eur. Phys. J. C81 (2021) 445

Thousands of events per detector block with multiplicity >=2:

- Neutrino light curve study (shock oscillations, halt due to black hole formation etc).
- Timing of the supernova emission for triangulation with other experiments.
  - Standalone (exponential) rise search.
  - Combination of the experimental lightcurves with other experiments Eur. Phys. J. C 80 (2020) 9 856



- Joint real-time trigger is running since early 2019.
- Sending alerts to SNEWS (1 fake alert per 8 days).
  KM3NeT is sensitive ~60% Galactic CCSN (<11 kpc) with running ARCA-6 DUs, ORCA-6DUs nowadays.
- Quasi online analysis system with external alerts.
- Semi automatic analysis of LIGO-Virgo unmodeled gravitational-wave burst alerts (GCN circulars #26249, #26751). For S200114f GW alert that was localized close to Betelgeuse (promising supernova progenitor) such nearby supernova was excluded by KM3NeT.
- Providing "more than just an alert" data to SNEWS2.0: emission time, light-curves, energy estimation etc.