



TRIDENT website: <u>https://trident.sjtu.edu.cn/en</u>



TRIDENT Paper: <u>https://arxiv.org/abs/2207.04519</u>

# Next-Gen Neutrino Telescope in the South China Sea



### Iwan Morton-Blake Tsung-Dao Lee Institute / Shanghai Jiao Tong University

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# Next-Gen Neutrino Telescope in the South China Sea



### Iwan Morton-Blake <u>Tsung-Dao Lee Institute</u> / Shanghai Jiao Tong University



#### Detector

Solar v





















**Active Galactic Nucleus** 



## **Next-Gen Neutrino Experiments**





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## Next-Gen Neutrino Experiments







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## Next-Gen Neutrino Experiments











 Cosmic rays (energetic protons/nuclei) known for over a century now

#### Hess Balloon experiments



- Cosmic rays (energetic protons/nuclei) known for over a century now
- Source of the <u>highest energy</u> cosmic rays remains unknown

- **Deflection by Magnetic Fields**
- Cosmic rays (energetic protons/nuclei) known for over a century now
- Source of the <u>highest energy</u> cosmic rays remains unknown
- Can we probe the location and mechanisms of their acceleration?



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Neutrinos rarely interact: Point directly back to their source







#### Hot Water Drilling



### Single Downward 10" PMT





### Muon from a $\nu_{\mu}$ -interaction



### Hot Water Drilling



### Single Downward 10" PMT





Muon from a  $v_{\mu}$ -interaction



Hot Water Drilling Single Downward 10" PMT

Construction from 2004 to 2010

- 5160 digital optical modules (DOMs)
- 1km<sup>3</sup> footprint
- 86 Strings 125m apart



2013:First detection of High-energyExtraterrestrial Neutrinos

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- Equally distributed in flavor
- ~ TeV PeV in energy:  $\frac{d\phi}{dE} = \phi * E^{-\gamma}$ ,  $\gamma \approx 2.5$
- Largely isotropic, origin unresolved

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**<u>2017</u>**: First compelling evidence for neutrino emission in the direction of a flaring  $\gamma$ -ray blazar



TXS0506+056

- 2013: First detection of High-energy Extraterrestrial Neutrinos
- Equally distribut

A lot learned in the last 12 years, Where to Next?

- ~ TeV PeV in
- Largely isotropic

**2017**: First competing the direction of a

<u>Statistics</u>: More/Larger Detectors

<u>Pointing Resolution</u>: Improving IceCube's ~1° (TeV)

TXS0506+056

### **The Next-Generation**











#### IceCube-Gen2

<u>Depth</u>: 2.5km <u>Volume</u>: ~8 km<sup>3</sup> <u># strings</u>: ~210





#### IceCube-Gen2

Depth:	2.5km	
<u>Volume</u> :	~8 km <sup>3</sup>	
<u># strings</u> : ~210		

μ ν	
KM3NeT (ARCA)	
<u>3.5km deep</u>	
<u>~1 km<sup>3</sup></u>	
<u>2*115 strings</u>	





#### IceCube-Gen2

Depth:	2.5km	
<u>Volume</u> :	~8 km <sup>3</sup>	
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#### Baikal-GVD

<u>1.4km deep</u> <u>~1 km<sup>3</sup></u> <u>~140 strings</u>





IceCube Gen 2

36
# Planned Future Neutrino Telescopes





IceCube-Gen2

<u>Depth</u>: 2.5km <u>Volume</u>: ~8 km<sup>3</sup> <u># strings</u>: ~210



KM3NeT (ARCA) <u>3.5km deep</u> <u>~1 km<sup>3</sup></u> <u>2\*115 strings</u>



Baikal-GVD

<u>1.4km deep</u> <u>~1 km<sup>3</sup></u> <u>~140 strings</u>



 P-One

 2.6km deep

 ~1 km<sup>3</sup>

 70 strings





- Location
- Size
- Detector Design





- Location
- Size

Primary Goal: Rapidly discover point sources

Detector Design





Rapidly discover point sources

- Signal Flux
- Backgrounds

- Location
- Size
- Detector Design





- Location
- Size



Detector Design

#### Rapidly discover point sources

- Signal Flux
- Backgrounds
- Neutrino Pointing Resolution
- Energy Resolution and Range





- Location
- Size
- Detector Design

#### Rapidly discover point sources

- Signal Flux
- Backgrounds
- Neutrino Pointing Resolution
- Energy Resolution and Range
- Neutrino Flavour Sensitivity





## 1. Location

# 2. Telescope Design

3. Telescope Ability

## Location



Upward high-energy neutrinos can be absorbed

n Morton-Blake TDLI/SJTU

High-energy neutrinos

High-energy neutrinos

- Deep in Ice/Water
- Earth acts as shield

**Cosmic Rays** 

Atmospheric muons + neutrinos

Upward high-energy neutrinos can be absorbed

Morton-Blake TDLI/SJTU



High-energy neutrinos

Deep in Ice/Water Earth acts as shield

#### **Cosmic Rays**

Atmospheric muons + neutrinos

Upward high-energy neutrinos can be absorbed

A CALLER TRACK



10<sup>4</sup> neutrinos

Deep in Ice/Water Earth acts as shield

rton-Blake TDLI/SJI

#### **Cosmic Rays**

Atmospheric muons + neutrinos

Upward high-energy neutrinos can be absorbed

Alt and a second of the second



h-energy nd 10<sup>4</sup> neutrinos

#### 1 astrophysical

Deep in Ice/Water

Earth acts as shield

Cosmic Rays

Atmospheric muons + neutrinos

Upward high-energy neutrinos can be absorbed

High-energy neutrinos

- Deep in Ice/Water
- Earth acts as shield

**Cosmic Rays** 

Atmospheric muons + neutrinos

Highest Sensitivity Region

Upward high-energy neutrinos can be absorbed

Morton-Blake TDLI/SJTU











IceCube Gen 2

Iwan Morton-Blake TDLI/SJTU

# Location:

## Measurements at Site

# **Testing at Location**

• Sea current speeds



# **Testing at Location**

• Sea current speeds

Light Absorption
 Scattering



# **Testing at Location**

Sea current speeds

- Current 0.2 m/s (→) Max Disp. 5.3 m
- Light Absorption
   Scattering

Radioactivity, Bioactivity,
 Pressure, Temperature, Salinity





#### Oceanographic data:

- Deep
  - -> avoid bioactivity
  - -> shield from muons
- Huge flat plain found
- Small, steady sea currents
- Near an Island (power/data)





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#### 2 Light Receivers

- 3x 3" PMTs
- Camera system









#### 2 Light Receivers

- 3x 3" PMTs
- Camera system





- LEDs at various wavelengths - Pulsed mode for PMTs
  - Continuous mode for cameras



#### **Camera** Testing



Ship towing tank in Shanghai Jiao Tong University









#### **T-REX Deployment**



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500

Wavelength [nm]

 $\overline{}$ 

07 m

62 m

Iwan Morton-Blake TDLI/SJTU

400

450

350

650

600

550



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#### Sea Current Velocity





# Impact of Sea Currents

#### Low sea current velocity at ~3km


## Impact of Sea Currents

#### 1:25 scale string models in SJTU Ship-towing tank

#### Low sea current velocity at ~3km





Need very frequent DOM position calibration!

# Location Telescope Design



<u>Atmospherics</u> <u>Bioactivity</u> <u>Radioactivity</u>







# IceCube demonstrated the importance in measuring <u>all</u> neutrino flavours



Track

Cascade

Double Cascade



IceCube demonstrated the importance in measuring <u>all</u> neutrino flavours

Cascade

**Double Cascade** 

Improved Signal Extraction

- Probe for neutrino acceleration mechanisms

Neutrino Flavour Ratios:

- Tests Beyond Standard Model



Track





V

V

e

V

Muon Tracks: <u>Kilometres</u> Many hits over many DOMs

+ Best channel for direction

110m

70m



VA.

V

e

Muon Tracks: Kilometres Many hits over many DOMs



110m

70m



VA.

V

e

V

Muon Tracks: <u>Kilometres</u> Many hits over many DOMs

+ Best channel for direction (IceCube  $\leq 1^{\circ}$ )

- Difficult to measure energy

110m

70m



e

Muon Tracks: Kilometres Many hits over many DOMs

+ Best channel for direction (IceCube  $\leq 1^{\circ}$ )

110m

70m

- Difficult to measure energy
- Atmospheric backgrounds Iwan Morton-Blake TDLI/SJTU

**v**<sub>e</sub>

V

VA.

Cascade: <u>Metres</u> Hits on a few DOMs

Iwan Morton-Blake TDLI/SJTU

110m

ρ

70m

**v**<sub>e</sub>

V

VA.

Cascade: <u>Metres</u> Hits on a few DOMs

Iwan Morton-Blake TDLI/SJTU

110m

e

70m

30m

87



V

M

Iwan Morton-Blake TDLI/SJTU



μ

V



Cascade: <u>Metres</u> Hits on a few DOMs

+ Better energy reconstruction

Iwan Morton-Blake TDLI/SJTU

110m

70m

30m

89



μ



Cascade: <u>Metres</u> Hits on a few DOMs

+ Better energy reconstruction+ Lower atmospheric backgrounds

Iwan Morton-Blake TDLI/SJTU

110m

70m

30m

90



μ



e.g. Super-K

13,000 PMTs

- + Better energy reconstruction
- + Lower atmospheric backgrounds
- Harder to reconstruct direction



(IceCube ~ 10°)

110m

70m





Iwan Morton-Blake TDLI/SJTU



Iwan Morton-Blake TDLI/SJTU

# v<sub>e</sub>

# ν<sub>μ</sub>

Double Bang, Double Pulse: <u>Meters long</u> Hits on a few DOMs

V<sub>τ</sub>

#### <u>Separate tau decay - Fast timing</u>

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110m

70m

30m

95



#### Optimising Design for <u>Tracks</u> and <u>Cascades</u> Pushes geometry in <u>opposite</u> directions

#### Optimising Design for <u>Tracks</u> **and** <u>Cascades</u> Pushes geometry in <u>opposite</u> directions

#### String + DOM Spacing



ARCA: 10s of GeV to PeV

# DOM Design





IceCube Downward-facing 10-inch PMT <u>KM3NeT</u> 31x 3-inch PMTs

<u>TRIDENT</u> Hybrid DOM: 3-inch PMTs + Silicon PMs

# DOM Design

- High Detection Efficiency
- Fast Timing Resolution
  - -> Track pointing resolution
  - -> Tau identification



#### IceCube Gen-2

<u>TRIDENT</u>



# DOM Design

- High Detection Efficiency
- Fast Timing Resolution
  - -> Track pointing resolution
  - -> Tau identification
- High signal/noise ratio
- Incoming photon direction
- PMT hit pattern triggers on single DOMs



#### IceCube Gen-2





### TRIDENT hybrid DOM – hDOM

#### Hybrid DOM: 3-inch PMTs + Silicon PMs

Transit time spread
<u>3-inch PMTs</u>: nanoseconds

- <u>SiPMs</u>: Picoseconds
- Higher noise
- Expensive



### TRIDENT hybrid DOM – hDOM

#### <u>PMT + SiPM hDOM</u>:

#### Muon track singular resolution $\sim$ 40% improvement Better than 0.1° (E > 100TeV)







#### Rapidly resolve point sources, sensitivity to all flavours



#### 1200 strings

- 700m long strings
- 20 hDOMs / string
- Volume ~8km<sup>3</sup>

#### Rapidly resolve point sources, sensitivity to all flav





Underwater ROV for string deployment & maintenance

- 700m long strings
- 20 hDOMs / string
- Volume ~8km<sup>3</sup>

Rapidly resolve point sources, sensitivity to all flavours



<u>Uneven String Layout</u> 70 and 110m spacings

Large Volume

1200 strings

- 700m long strings
- 20 hDOMs / string
- Volume ~8km<sup>3</sup>

Rapidly resolve point sources, sensitivity to all flavours

String
 Junction box
 ---- ROV path

<u>Uneven String Layout</u> 70 and 110m spacings

- Large Volume
  - Wide energy range:
     Sub TeV EeV

- 1200 strings
- 700m long strings
- 20 hDOMs / string
- Volume ~8km<sup>3</sup>
### **TRIDENT** Design

Rapidly resolve point sources, sensitivity to all flavours

- String 
  Junction box --- ROV path
- Uneven String Layout 70 and 110m spacings
- Large Volume
- Wide energy range: Sub TeV – EeV
- Photon propagation length

- 1200 strings
- 700m long strings
  - 20 hDOMs / string
- Volume ~8km<sup>3</sup>

500 m

### TRIDENT Design

Rapidly resolve point sources, sensitivity to all flavours

- String 
  Junction box --- ROV path
- Uneven String Layout 70 and 110m spacings
- Large Volume
- Wide energy range: Sub TeV – EeV
- Photon propagation length
- Construction + Maintenance

- 1200 strings
- 700m long strings
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500 m

### **TRIDENT** Design

Rapidly resolve point sources, sensitivity to all flavours

- String 
  Junction box --- ROV path
- Uneven String Layout 70 and 110m spacings
- Large Volume
- Wide energy range: Sub TeV – EeV
- Photon propagation length
- Construction + Maintenance
- Avoid Straight Corridors

- 1200 strings
- 700m long strings
  - 20 hDOMs / string
- Volume ~8km<sup>3</sup>

500 m



#### **TRIDENT Sensitivity + Discovery Potential**





TRIDENT - Large & Good Pointing Smooth sensitivity to the whole sky

## TRIDENT IceCube Candidate Sources vs Time ential



#### Timeline



#### Pathfinder: 2019-2021







Establishment of the TRIDENT collaboration, June 8, 2021, TDLI, Shanghai



First TRIDENT collaboration meeting, Nov.18, 2022, Tsung-Dao Lee Institute, Shanghai



First TRIDENT interdisciplinary forum Nov. 16, 2022







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# **Collaborators Welcome!**



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oms <			hDOM		SiPM
	9 9				
	9 6 6				
	- 3				
Ballast					





