

Galactic cc-Supernova Detection with

SuperK/WIT

EGADS/HEIMDALL

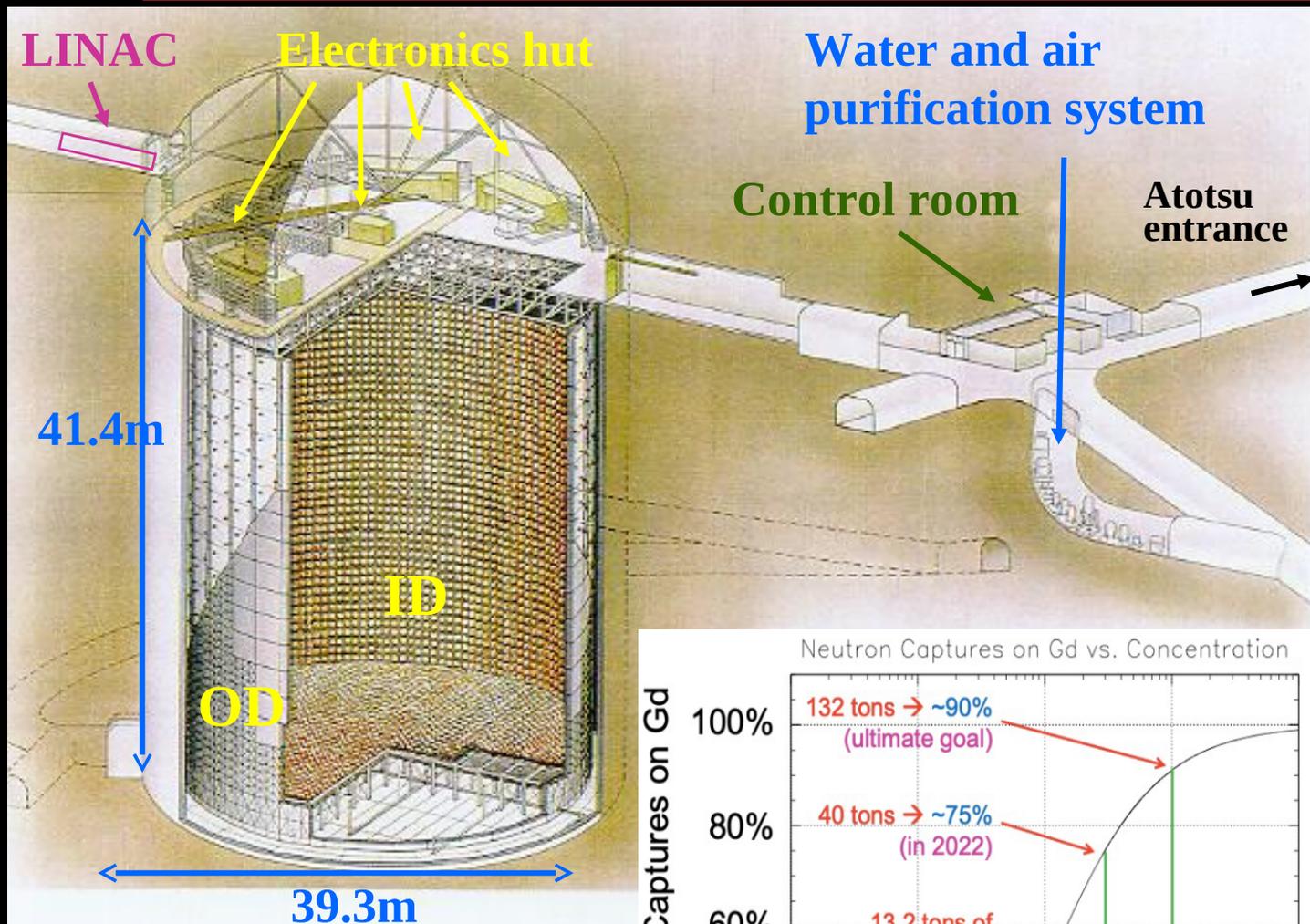
Lluís Martí-Magro (Yokohama National University)

II Synergies at new frontiers, Kashiwa, Japan.

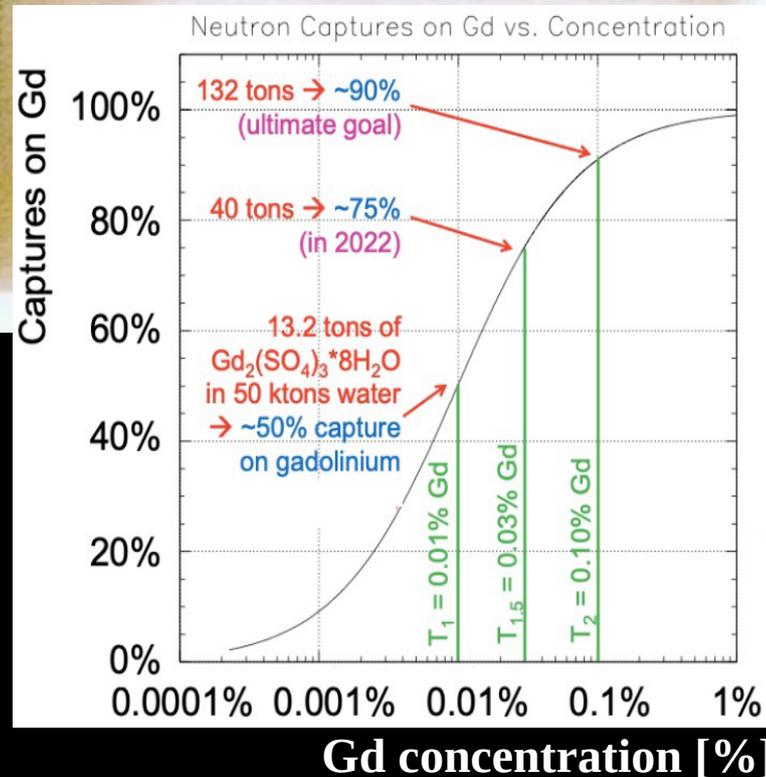
March 26th, 2024.



Super-Kamiokande Detector



- 50 kton water
- 13+26 tons of Gd sulfate octahydrate:
0.03% in mass
- 32 kt ID viewed by
20-inch PMTs
> 11k PMTs
- ~2 m OD viewed by
8-inch PMTs
~2k PMTs



WIT System

SK's standard DAQ system:

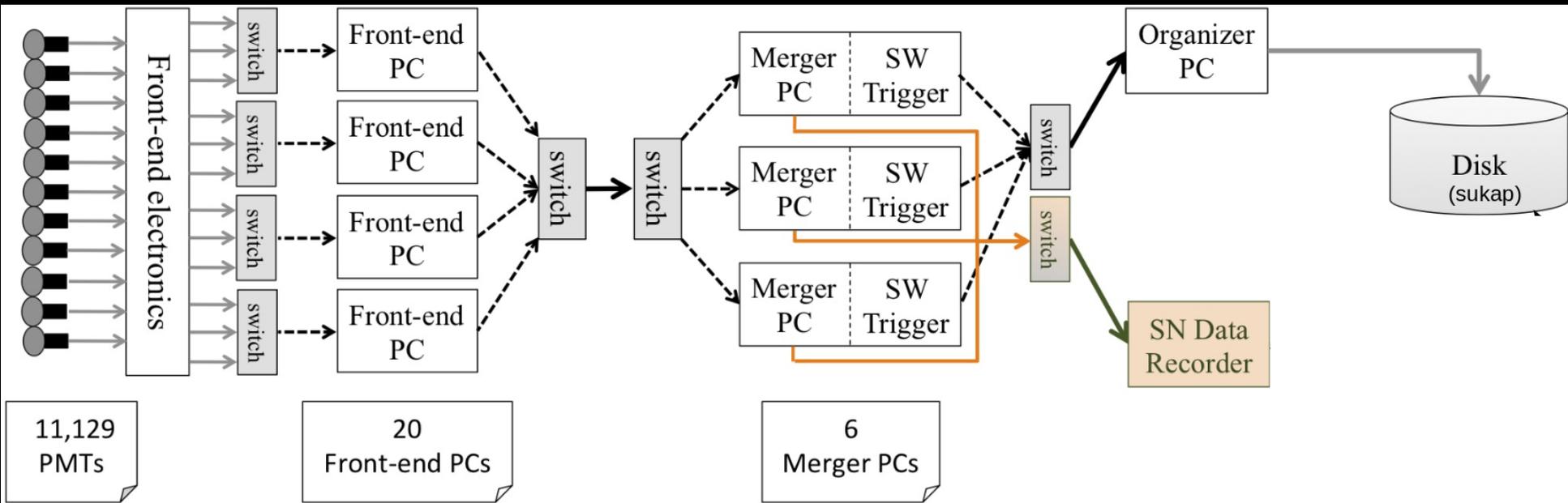


Diagram by Y. Hayato
Modified by L.L. Marti

WIT System

Cluster running parallel software trigger: **W**ide-band **I**ntelligent

Online machines: WIT#[2-20]

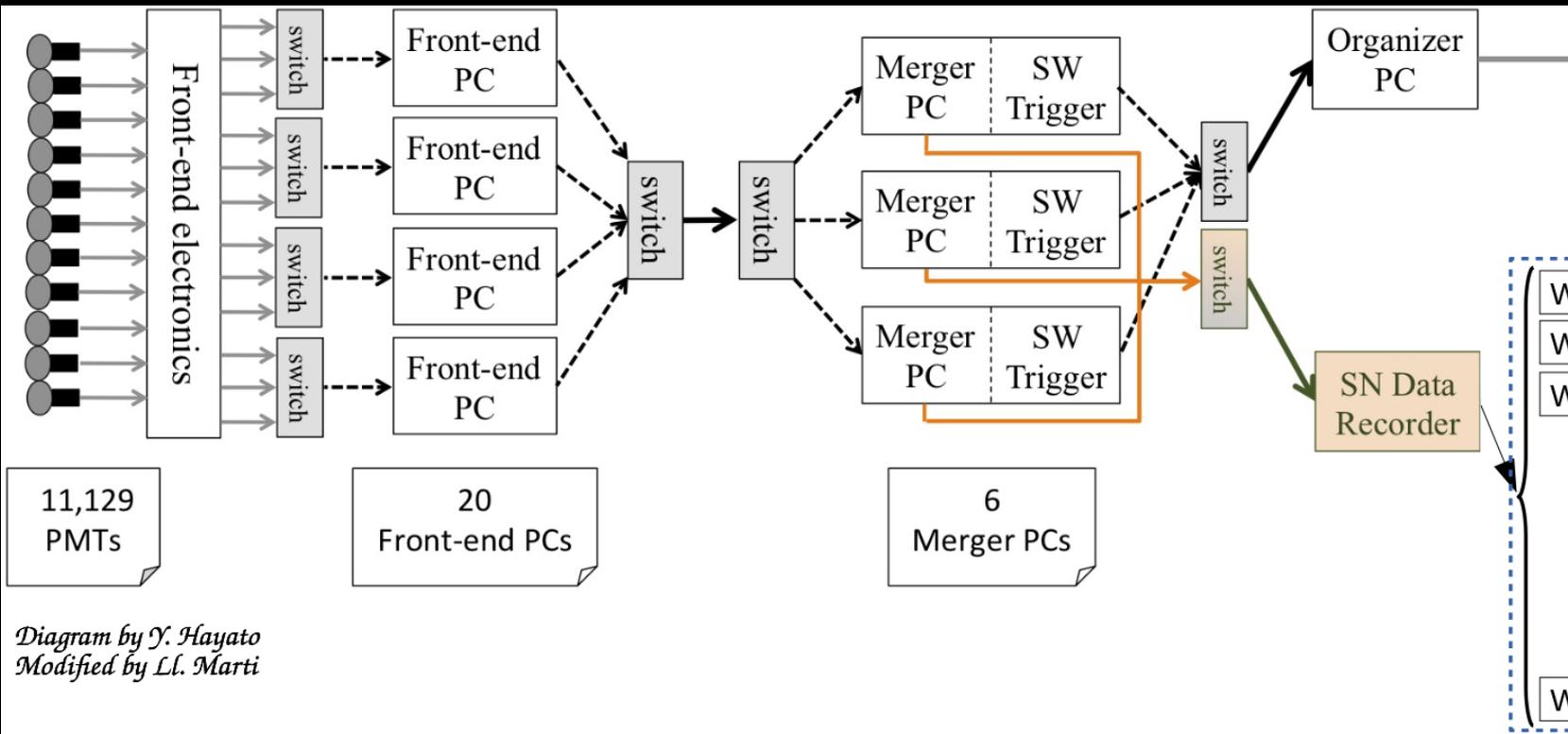
Receive 23 ms data blocks

+

Event reconstruction



Org
Sorts the



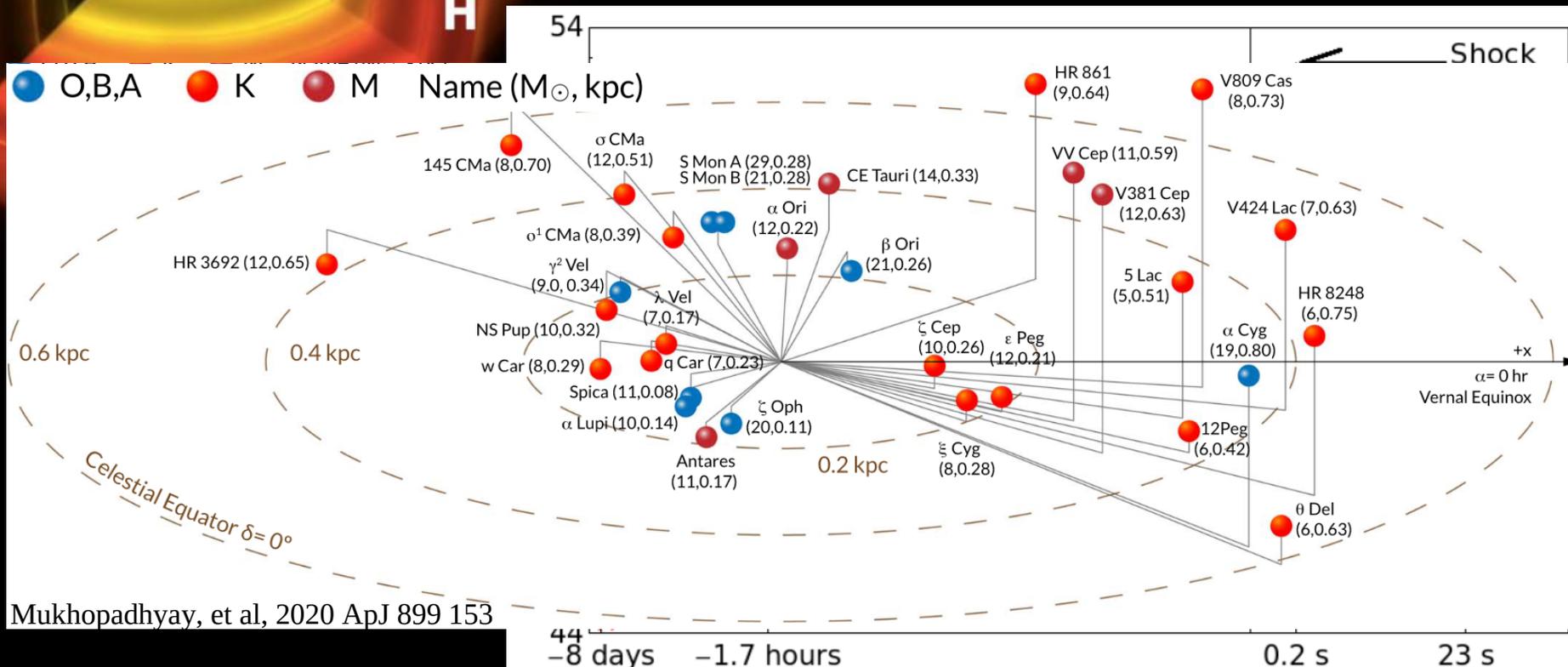
WIT hosts: { Triggers **low energy** events (electrons of $E_{kin} > 2.5$ MeV).
Online **pre-supernova** alarm.
Online **SN burst** trigger and SN-triggered **raw data saving system**.

Pre-SuperNova Stars

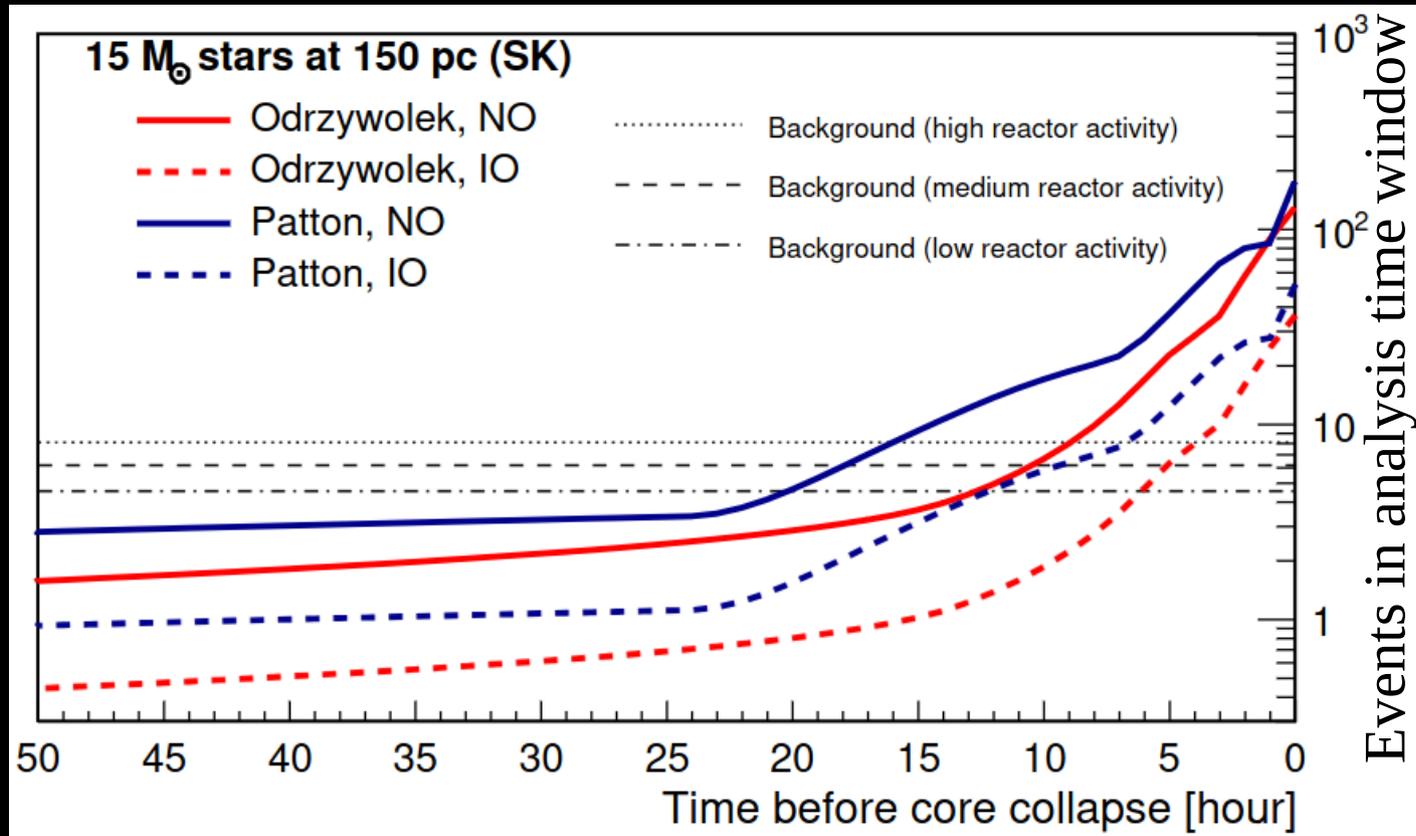
After Carbon ignition of massive stars ($M > 8 M_{\odot}$) neutrino emission becomes the main cooling mechanism.

Electron-positron annihilation generate thermal neutrinos:

$$e^{-} + e^{+} \longrightarrow \nu_{X} + \bar{\nu}_{X}$$



SK's Pre-SuperNova WIT Alarm



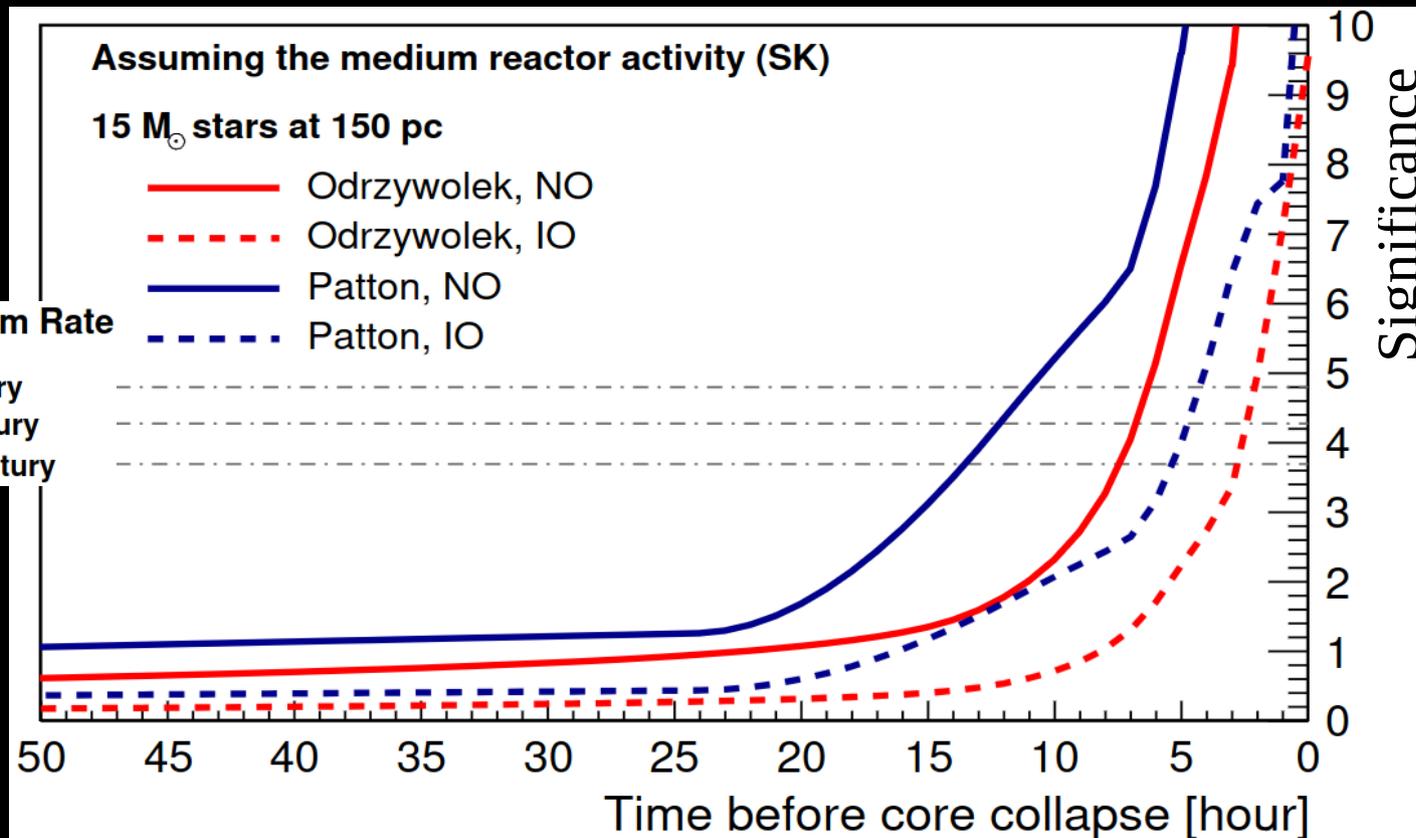
Mass hierarchy sensitivity

Late stage stellar evolution insight

Online BDT in WIT searching for preSN neutrinos from IBD events.

Updated number of events and significance for SK-Gd with 0.03% Gd.

SK's Pre-SuperNova WIT Alarm



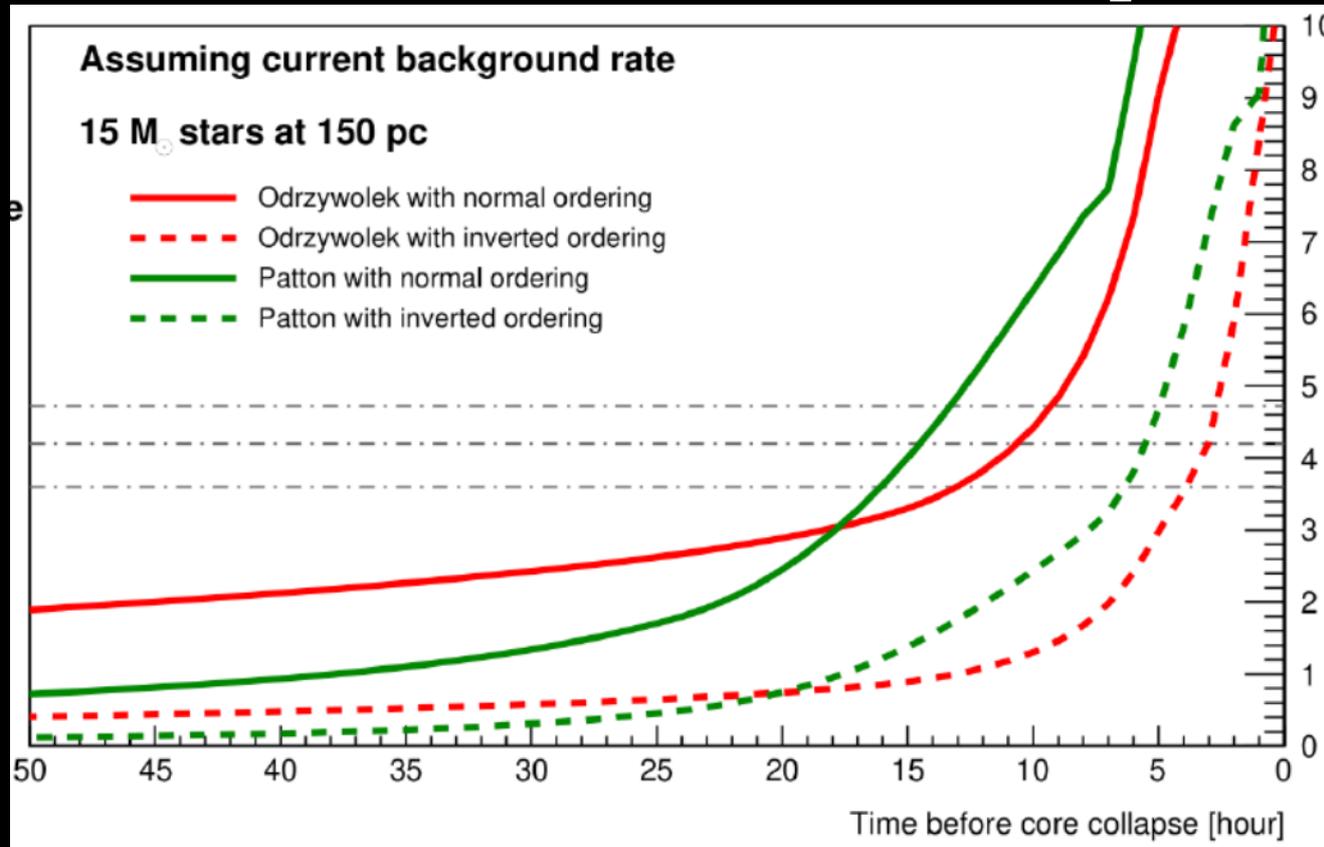
Mass hierarchy sensitivity

Late stage stellar evolution insight

Time to core collapse with false alarm rate at 1/100 years.
Running since 2021

Updated number of events and significance for SK-Gd with 0.03% Gd.

SK and KamLAND Pre-SuperNova Alarm



MoU
between
SK & KamLAND

Paper
underway!

Time to core collapse with false alarm rate at 1/100 years.

KamLAND and SK have their own pre-SN alarms since 2015 and 2021.

Reduce false alarms and increase sensitivity to close pre-SNe.

→ Assuming 150 pc and $M=15 M_{\odot}$ a pre-SN warning could be issued

NO: ~12.4h before explosion (~1 false alarm/century)

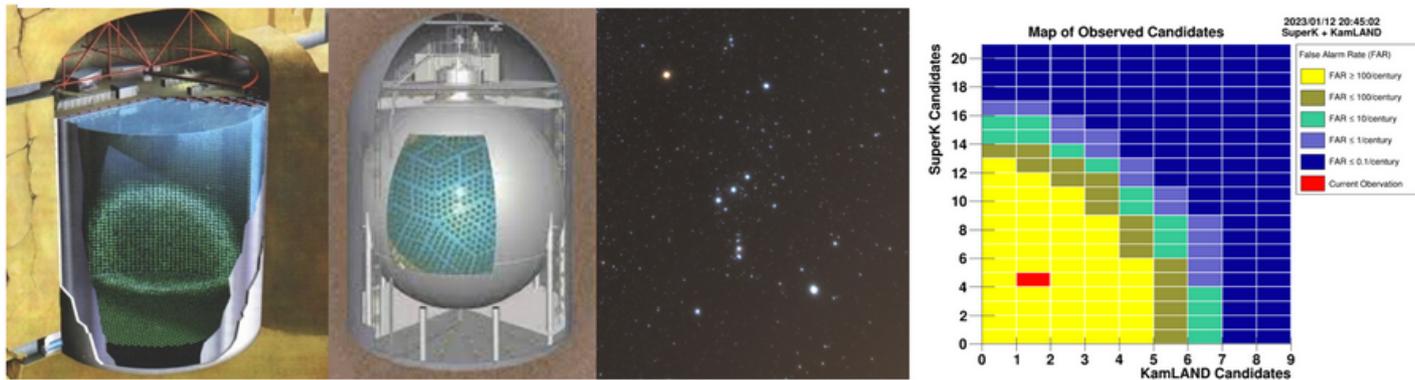
IO: ~2.6h before explosion (~1 false alarm/century)

SK and KamLAND Pre-SuperNova Alarm

Do you want to have access to the real-time alarm status?

You can get more info and register at: <https://www.lowbg.org/presnalarm/>

Combined pre-supernova alarm system



[ABOUT](#) [SYSTEM](#) [REGISTRATION](#) [REFERENCE](#) [CONTACT](#) [ACKNOWLEDGMENTS](#)

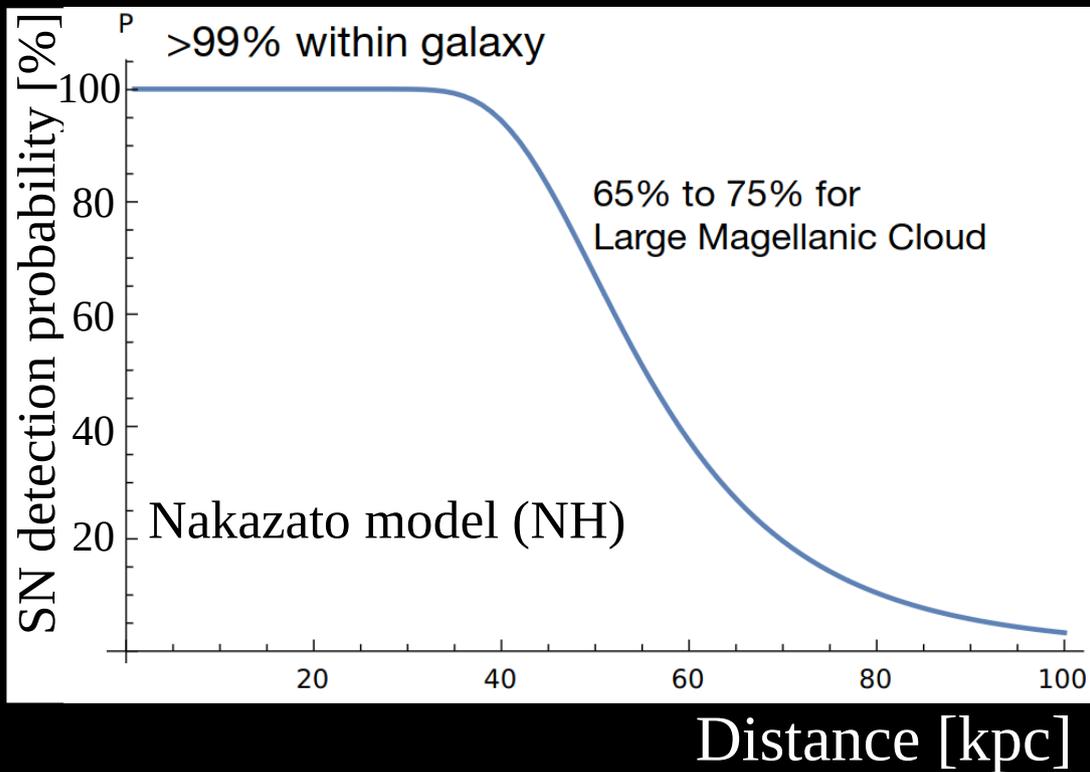
INTRODUCTION

In the final stages of stellar evolution, the interior of the star becomes hot and pressurized, and a large number of neutrinos are produced by thermal processes. Such neutrinos, called pre-supernova neutrinos, are known to be detectable with Super-K and KamLAND for nearby stars such as Antares and Betelgeuse. KamLAND and Super-K have established pre-supernova monitors in 2015 and 2021 respectively, to provide early alarms prior to supernovae. However, no active alarms have been triggered by both experiments due to concerns about false alarms. The combined alarm system is the solution. It can significantly reduce false alarms and increase alarm sensitivity. The combined system plans to start distributing alarms using GCN. We will also continue to publish (semi)-realtime significance to registered users and respond to low-level alarm requests.

L. N. Machado, Pre-supernova Alert System for Super-Kamiokande, *ApJ*, 935, 40 (2022)

K. Asakura et al., 'KamLAND Sensitivity to Neutrinos from Pre-Supernova Stars', 2016 *ApJ* 818 91

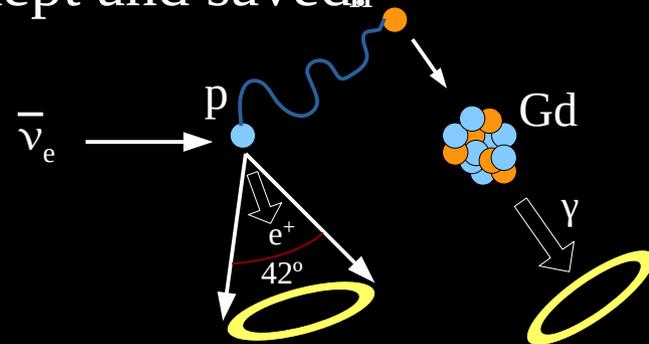
WIT online SuperNova trigger



Searches IBD candidate events in a 10 sec window.

When more than 10 candidates are found a SN alarm is issued.

Raw data for the last ~5 minutes is being kept and saved.



It can process all the SN related data in ~20 seconds even for a close SNe.

Now **implementing SN direction capabilities** and improving the SN detection efficiency.

It is expected to be able to deliver information such as event energy spectrum, number of events and SN direction **within ~30 seconds**.

Summary and information

SuperK/WIT:

- Low energy (solar) intelligent trigger searching for SNe:
- Gd has opened new possibilities to reduce backgrounds/enhance signals.

Pre-supernova:

- close pre-supernova alarm running **since 2021**.
- **Combined SK/KamLAND** since May 2023
 - no less than 2h for a Betelgeuse-like star
 - covers about 510 pc

Supernova:

- About **25 sec to process and trigger** a ccSN
- **Buffers raw data** and saves it after triggering a SNe.
- coming soon: SN direction capabilities.

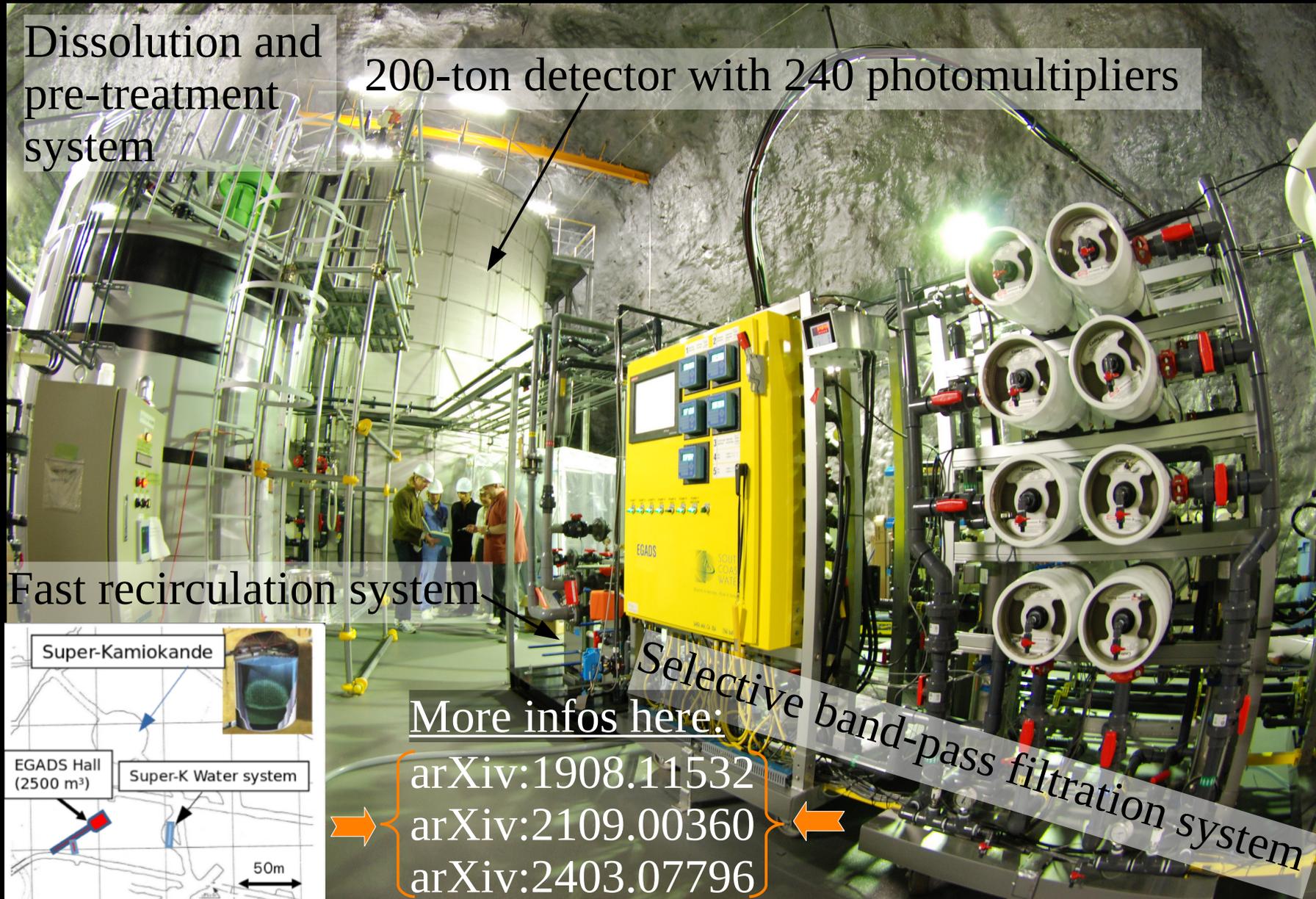
Useful information:

- Combined preSN alarm: <https://www.lowbg.org/presnalarm/>

EGADS detector

Evaluating Gadolinium's Action on Detector Systems

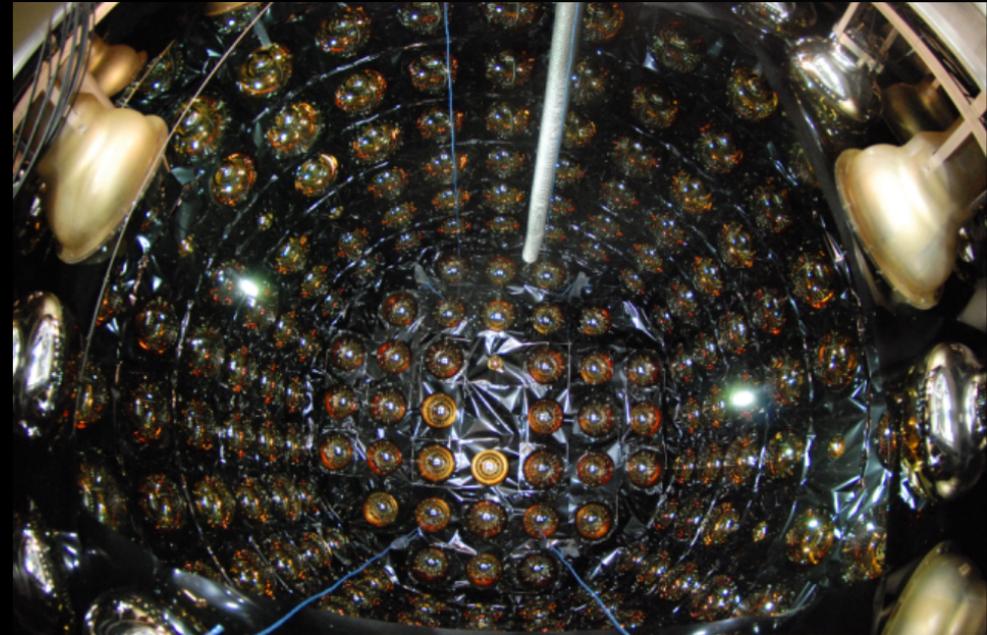
R&D test facility to prove Gd related techniques for SuperK (SK-Gd)



PMT and electronics installation

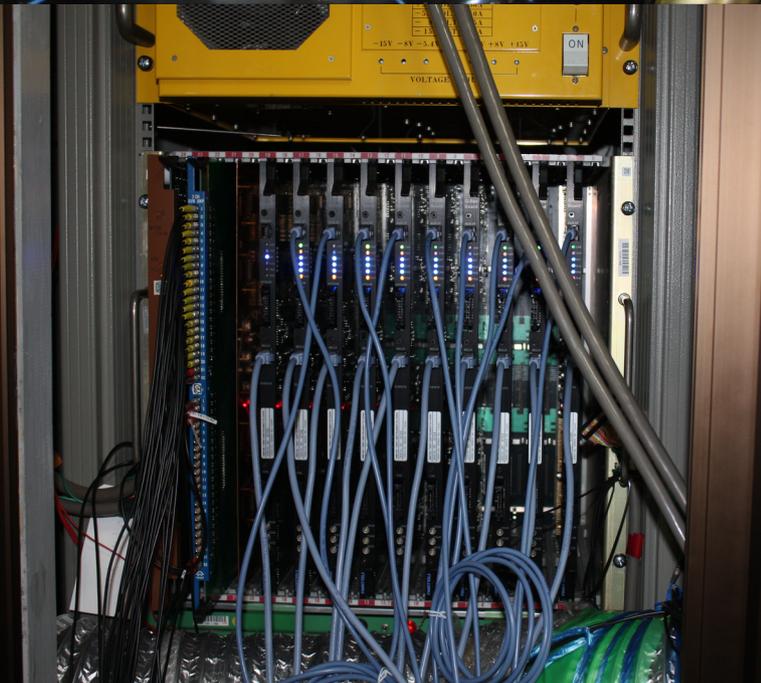
- DAQ runs with very high livetime ($> 99\%$).
- WW remote shifts:
 - detector compensation coils.
 - PMT HV (CAEN).
 - DAQ status.
- Automated warning emails to experts in case of problems.

240 PMT installation



- June 2017: front-end electronics were upgraded to withstand high event rates for close SN.

- QBEE front-end electronics:
 - QTC (Charge to time converter) Based Electronics with Ethernet.
 - Capability for higher event rates (\sim few MHz).
 - All hits can be collected.



SuperK-like electronics

Detection requirements

Expected numbers for galactic SN bursts*:

Betelgeuse (~ 200 pc)

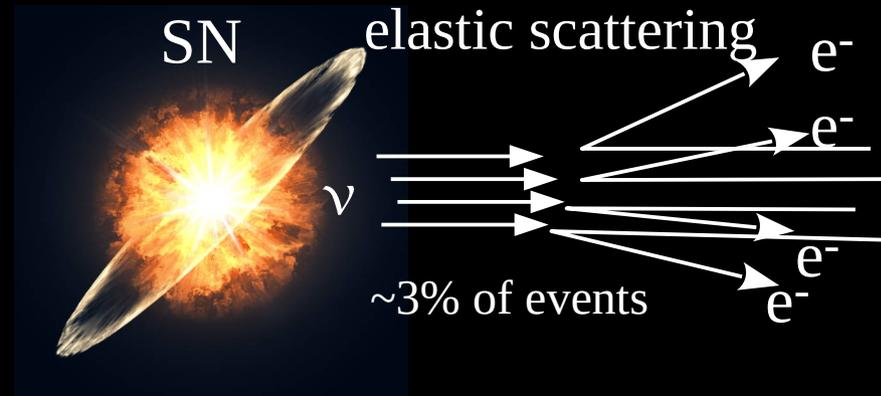
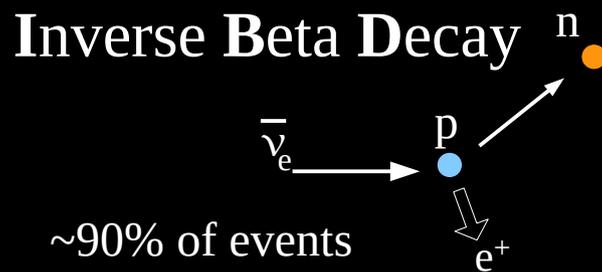
25-65 $\cdot 10^3$ IBD

800-2000 elastic scattering

Galactic center (~ 8 kpc)

15-40 IBD

$\lesssim 1$ elastic scattering



- The event rate can be very high for a close SN:
 - Could our DAQ withstand the high rates of a close SN? **YES**
- The number of expected events decreases with distance:
 - Can we efficiently detect a SN in the far side of our galaxy? **YES**

Evaluating
Gadolinium's
Action on
Detector
Systems



Employing
Gadolinium to
Autonomously
Detect
Supernovas

High **E**fficiency **I**BD **M**onitoring **D**etector and **A**utomated ca**LL**

HEIMDALL is an **online** machine at EGADS that searches for IBD (prompt + delayed neutron capture) events in **real time**:



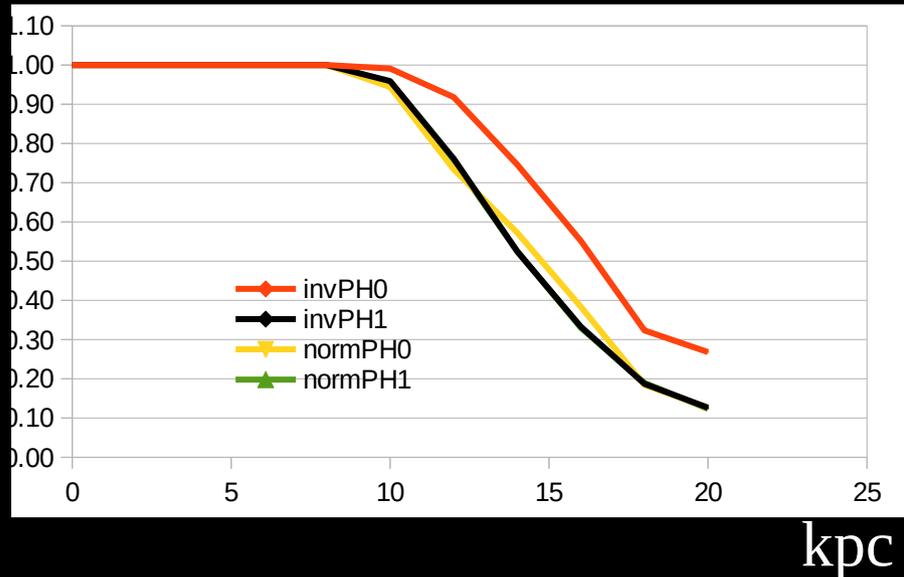
28-core/56-hyperthreaded CPU cores at 2.6 GHz. 128 GB of RAM.



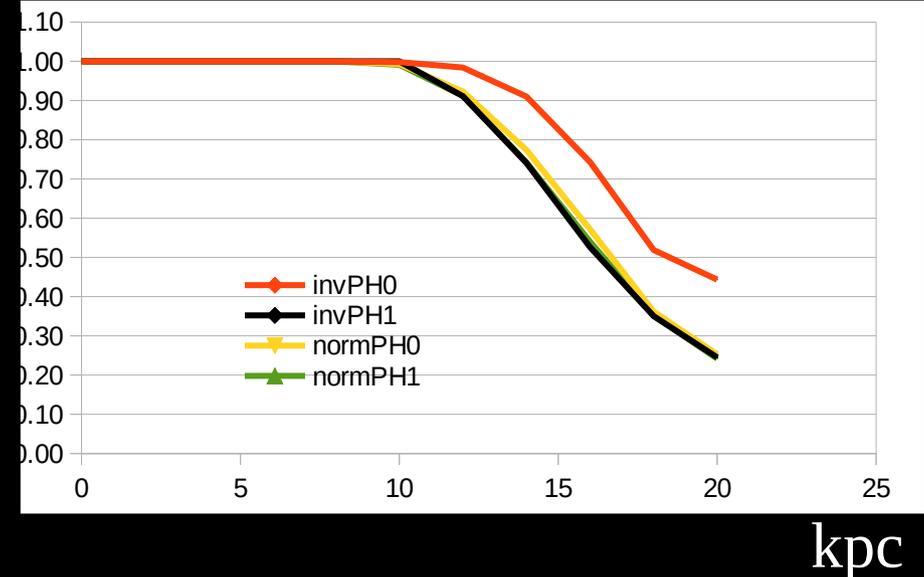
SN detection efficiencies

SN detection efficiency:

Gd concentration: 0.03%:



Gd concentration: 0.1%:



“inv” for inverse and “norm” for normal neutrino hierarchy.

PH: 0 adiabatic transitions, 1 w/o

Good galactic coverage already with the current concentration.

If ≥ 3 events (within 10 sec) are detected, a **SN automated alarm** is issued.

→ Latency time $\simeq 5$ seconds

→ False alarm rate: 1 per decade (at threshold).

Public EGADS/HEIMDALL status

- Available for anyone.

Check: <https://www-sk.icrr.u-tokyo.ac.jp/egadsSNalarm/>

- The HEIMDALL status is updated within < 2 seconds

- However, in case of SN: updated immediately after SN burst detection.

- Includes an audible alarm.

200-ton EGADS/HEIMDALL

Galactic Supernova Monitor

Page loading time (local time):

Sunday, 24 March 2024 13:38:06

HEIMDALL status update time (JST):

Sunday, 24 March 2024 13:37:38

Status: No supernova detected

Page loading time should be ~ 2 seconds

HEIMDALL update time should be < 2 minutes

(In case of supernova alarm will fired within < 10 seconds from the burst onset)

A prompt email is sent as soon as a supernova is detected.

More information is sent by email within about less than 30 minutes.

If you want to receive them or have questions/suggestions send an email to: [martillu at sketto.icrr.u-tokyo.ac.jp](mailto:martillu@sketto.icrr.u-tokyo.ac.jp)

Sound Test

questions/inquiries

Check the
sound test !!

Check and spread the word!!

Summary and information

EGADS/HEIMDALL:

- 200-ton Gd loaded detector with **good ccSNe coverage in our galaxy:**
- **very short lead time** (~5 seconds from neutrino burst onset).
 - Minutes can be precious for telescopes!
- **very high life time** (> 99%).
- coming: direction capabilities for a close ccSNe.

Useful information:

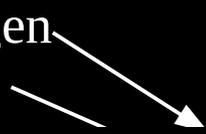
- detection status **open to everybody**: <https://www-sk.icrr.u-tokyo.ac.jp/egadsSNalarm/>
- **automated SN warning mails** : martillu_at_suketto.icrr.u-tokyo.ac.jp

Core-collapse Supernovae and goals

- In the last phase of nuclear fusion of massive stars

NO Hydrogen

NO Helium



Red supergiants

Betelgeuse

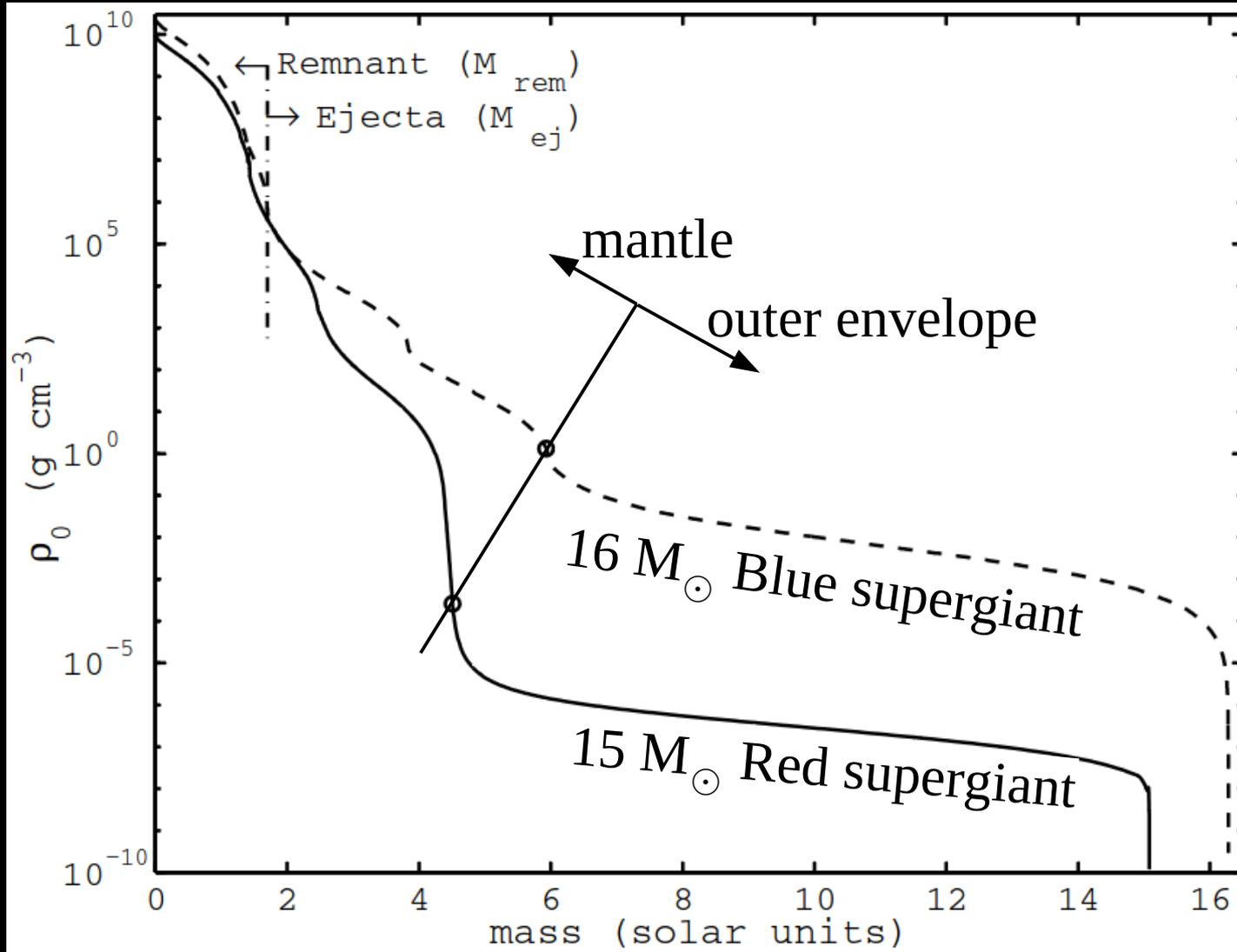
Jan 2019

Before dimming

Dec 2019

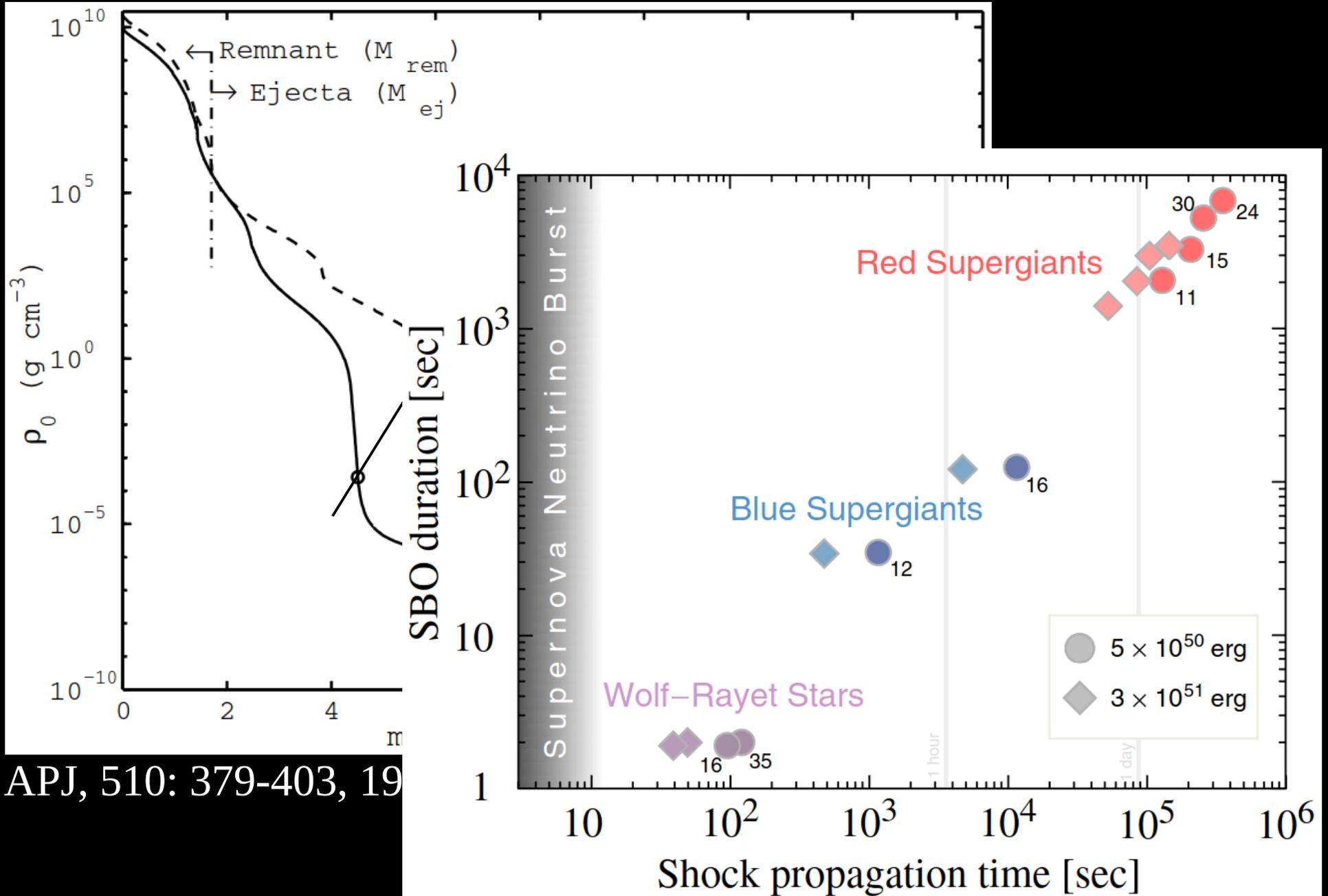
After dimming

Core-collapse Supernovae and goals



APJ, 510: 379-403, 1999

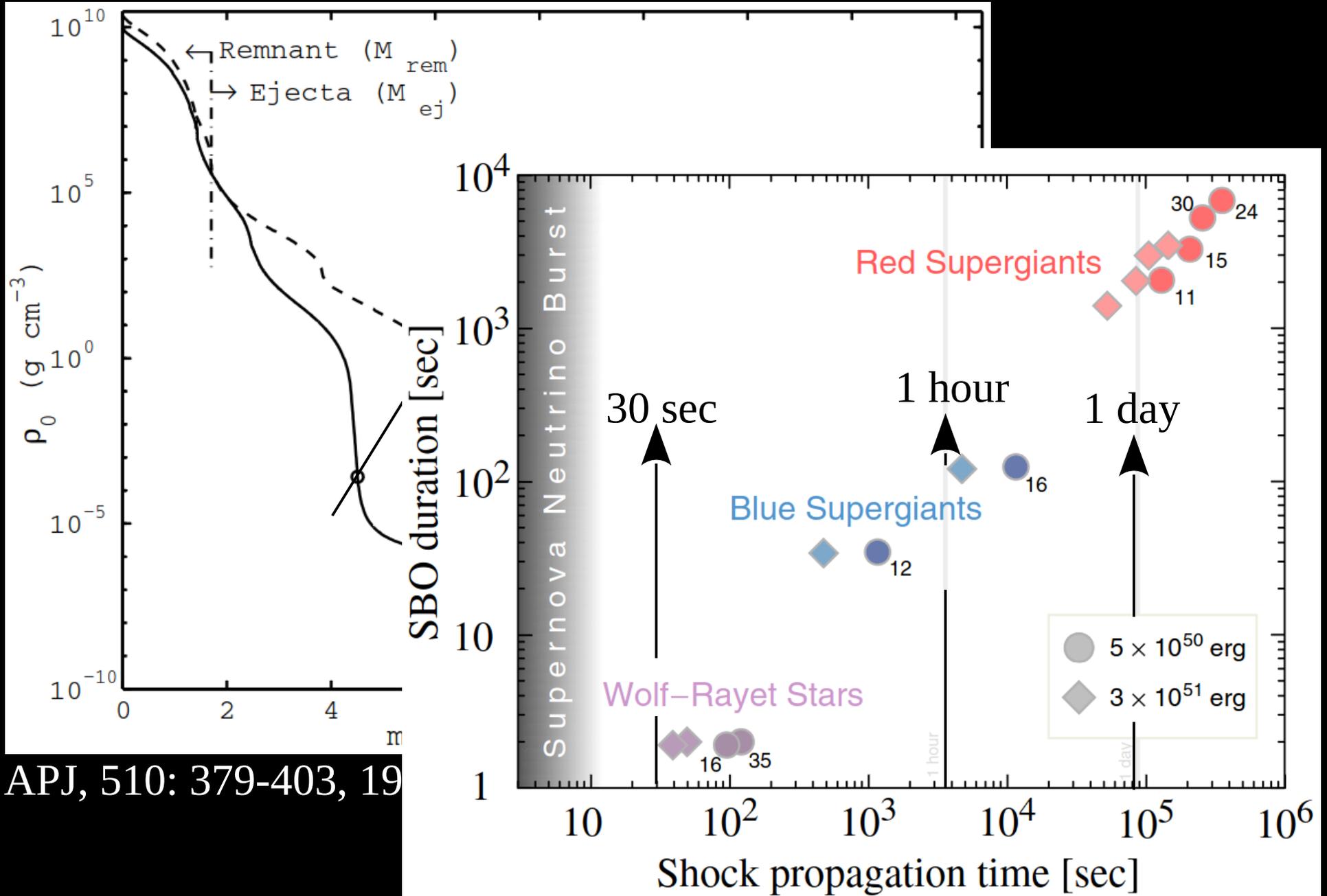
Core-collapse Supernovae and goals



APJ, 510: 379-403, 19

APJ, 778: 81, 2013

Core-collapse Supernovae and goals



APJ, 510: 379-403, 19

APJ, 778: 81, 2013

EGADS/HEIMDALL in the galaxy

