



上海交通大学
SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY

李政道研究所
TSUNG-DAO LEE INSTITUTE



TRIDENT
海 | 铃 | 计 | 划

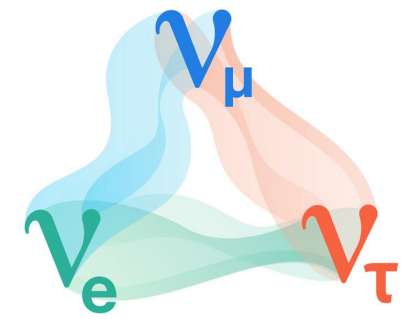
TRIDENT : A Multi-cubic-kilometer Neutrino Telescope in the Western Pacific Ocean

Donglian Xu (TDLI)

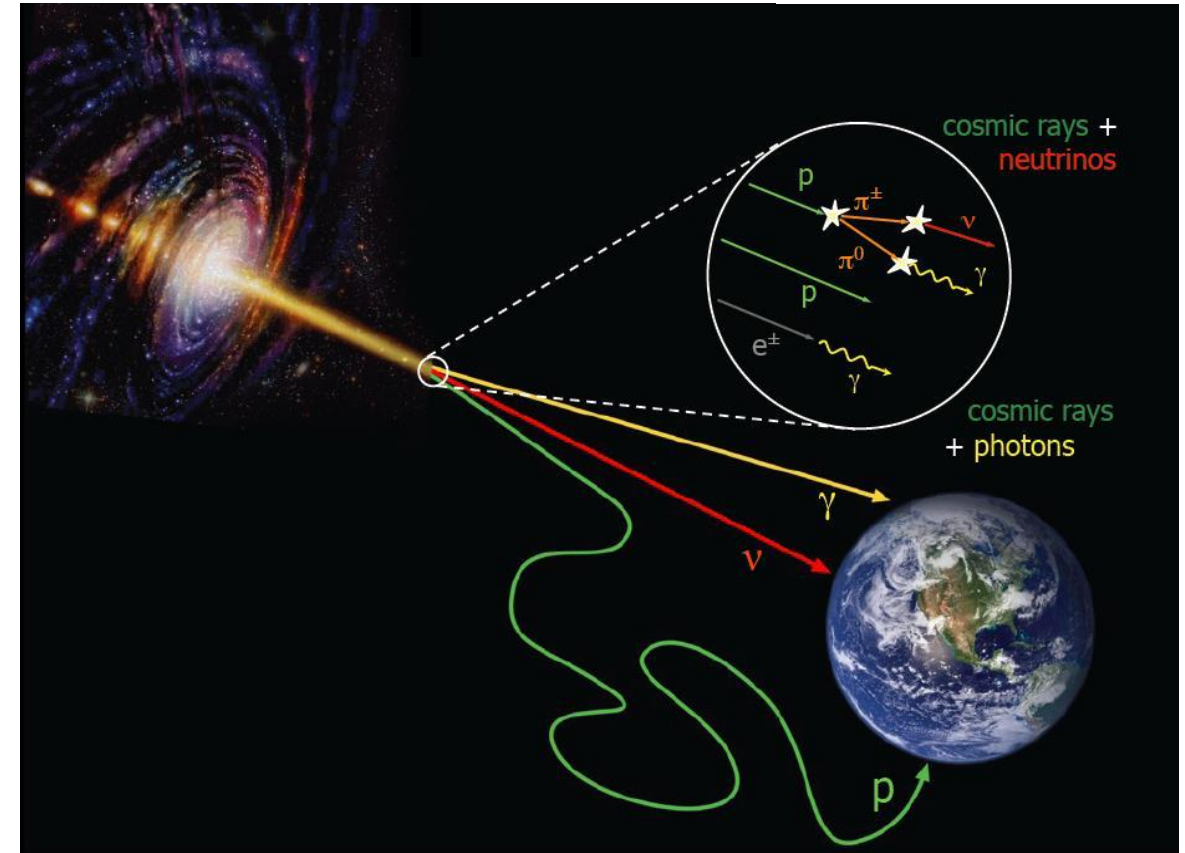
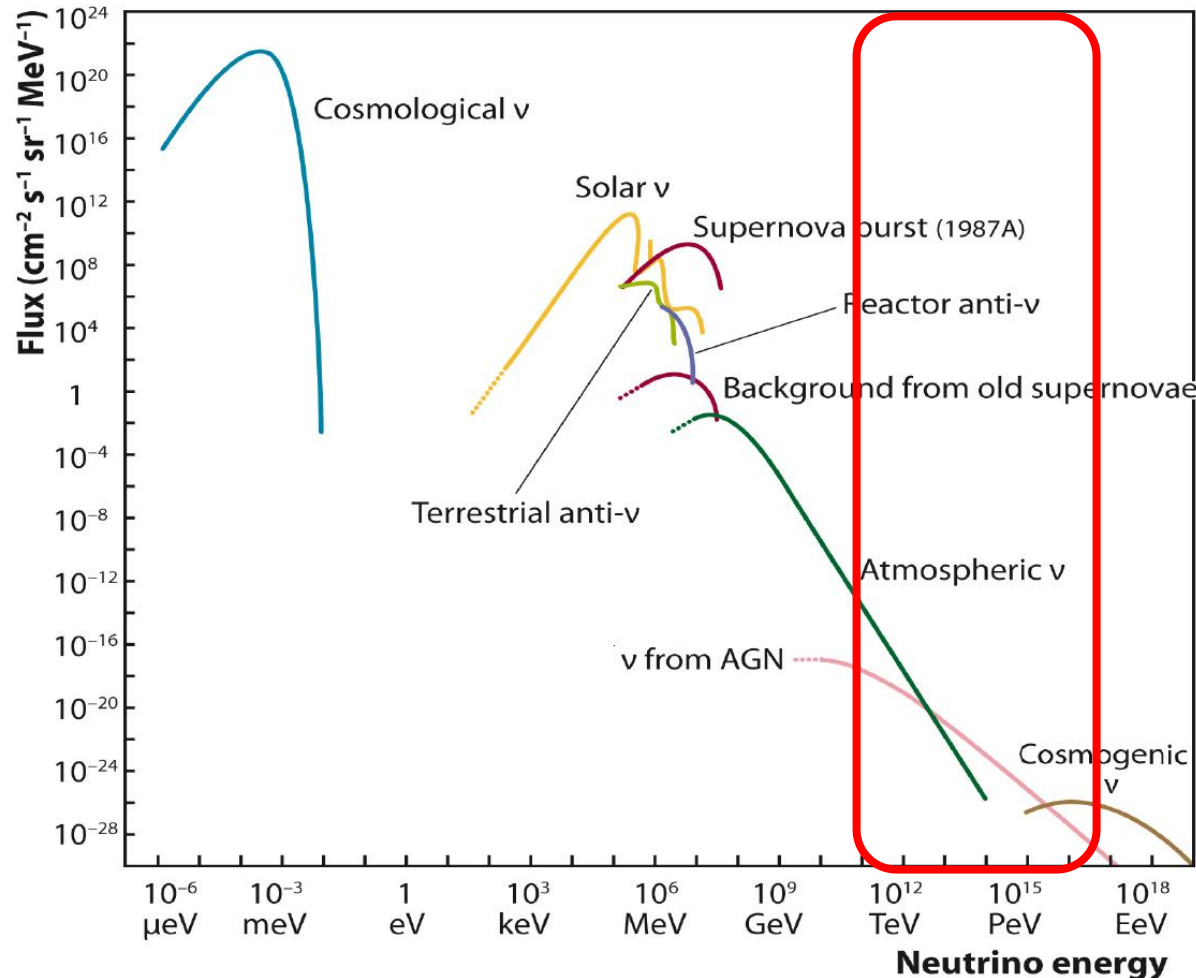
32nd Texas Symposium on Relativistic Astrophysics

Dec. 14, 2023 | Shanghai

Neutrino: a unique cosmic messenger

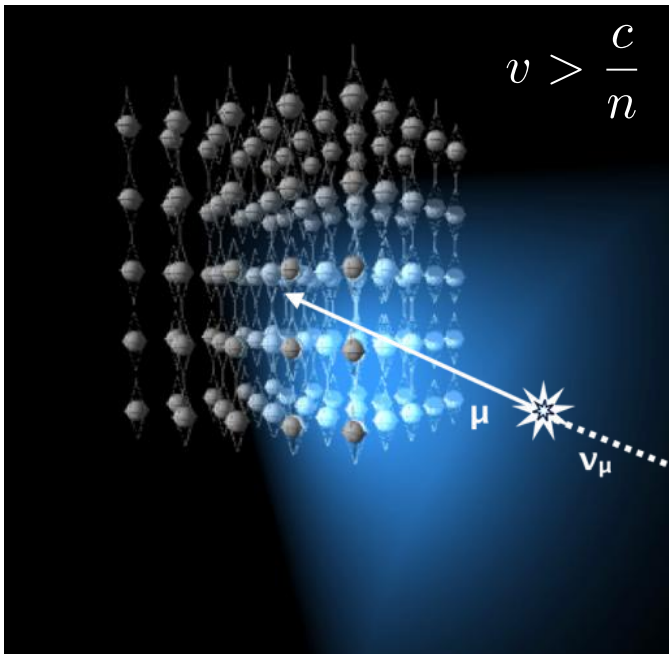
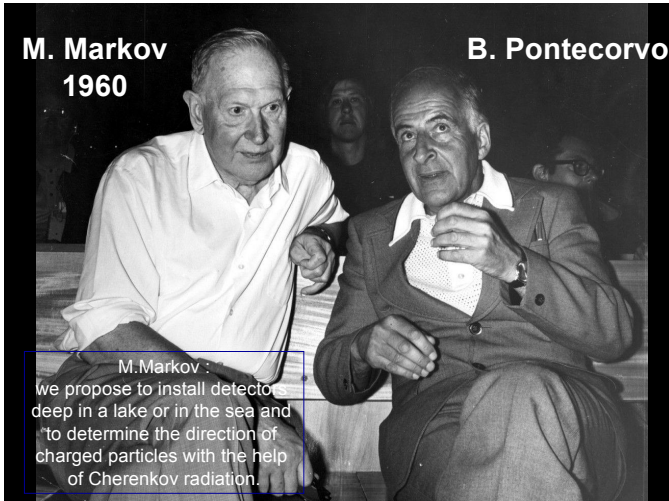


Century-old puzzle: what's the origin of cosmic rays?

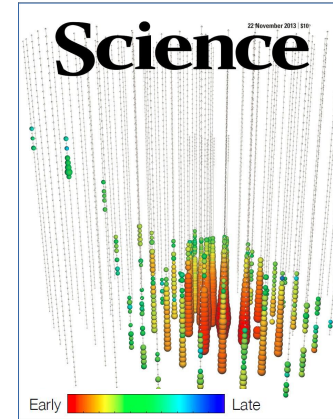
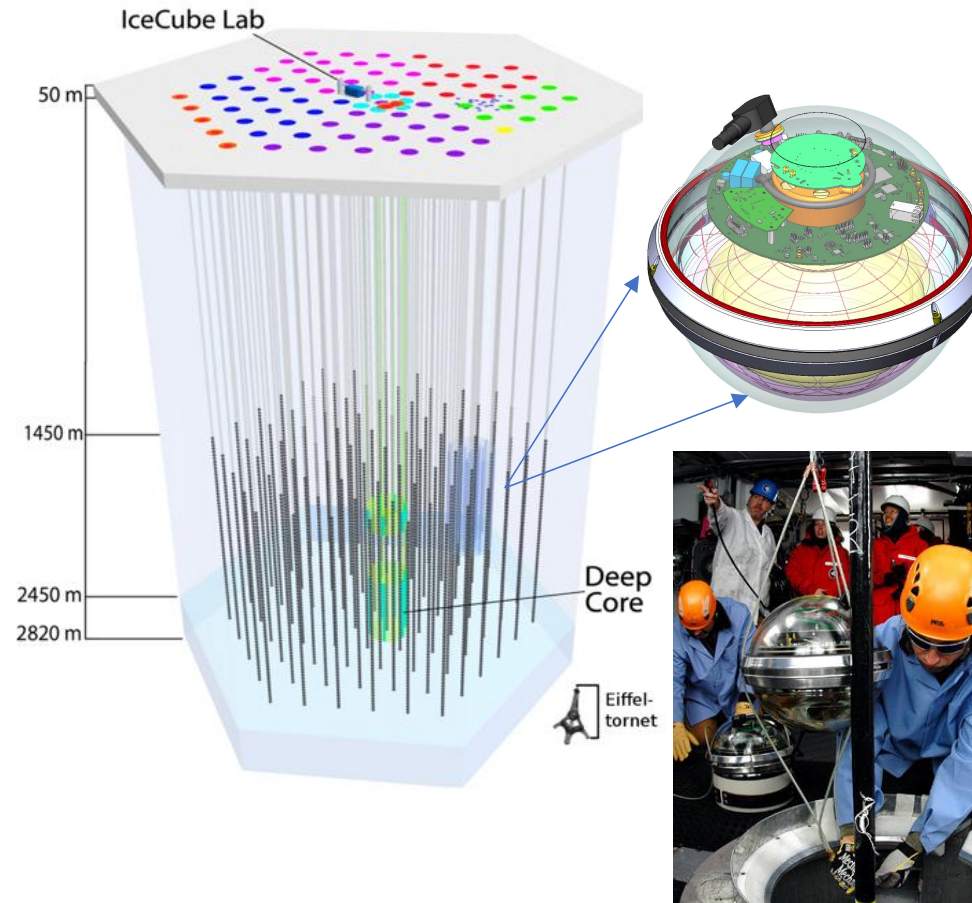


Detection of high-E astrophysical neutrinos would be smoking evidence for the origins of cosmic rays!

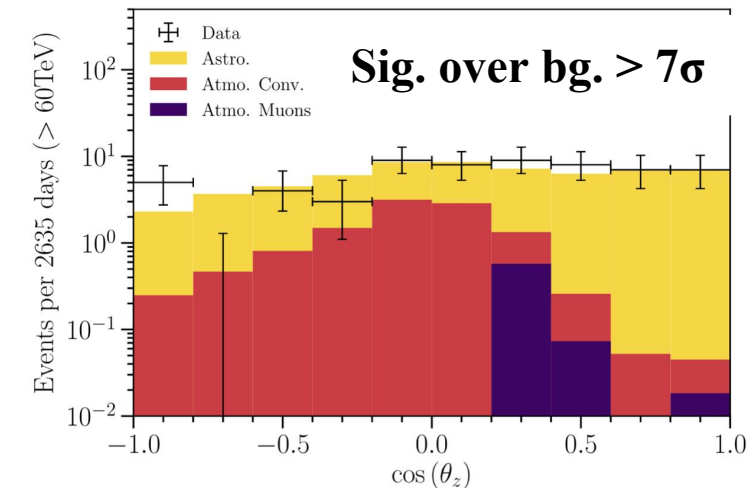
Neutrino telescopes



IceCube: world's largest neutrino telescope

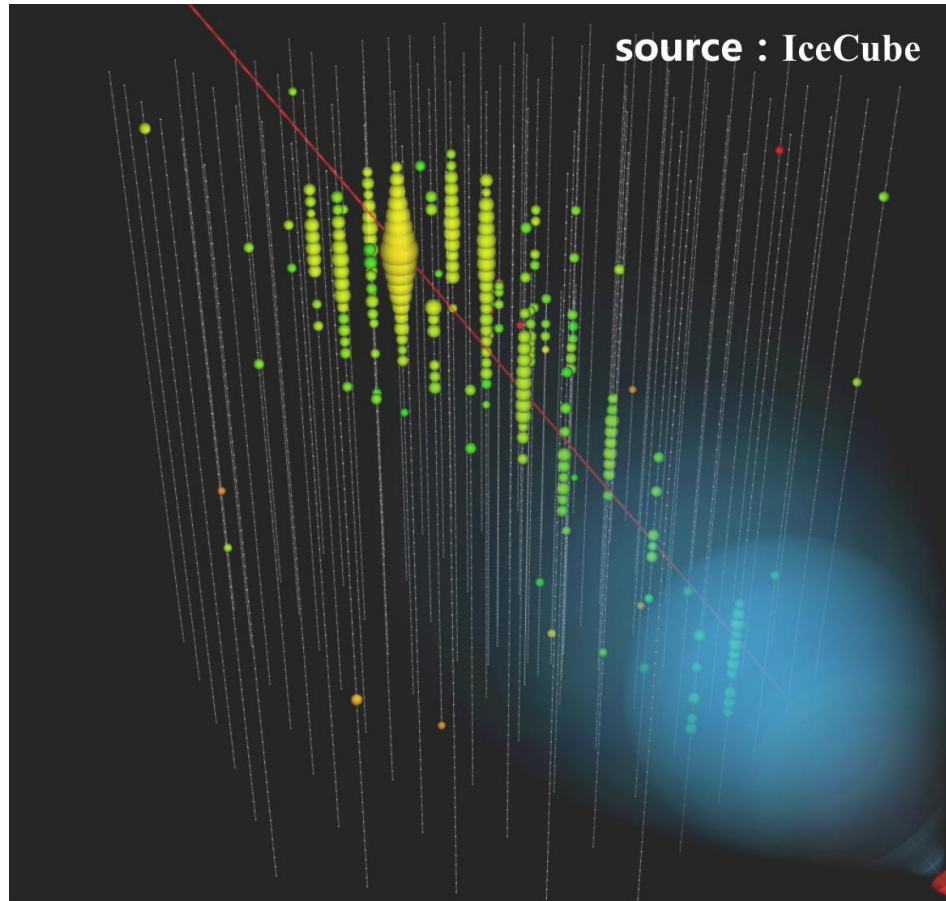


- **86 strings, 5160 DOMs**
→ a cubic-kilometer array
- Fully operating since 2010

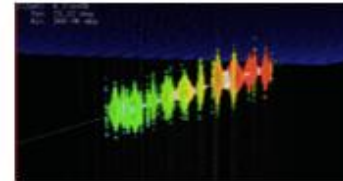
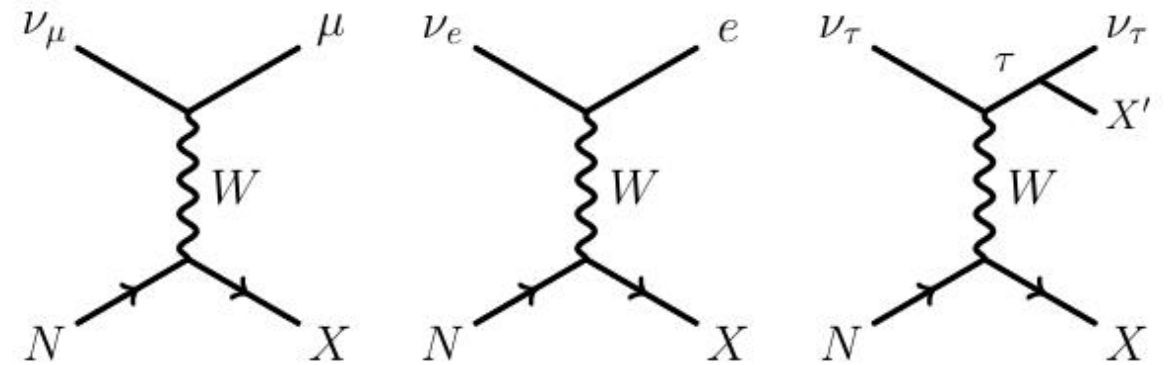


Phys. Rev. D 104, 022002 (2021) (7.5-yr)
Phys. Rev. Lett. 113, 101101 (2014) (3-yr)
Science 342, 6161 (2013) (2-yr)

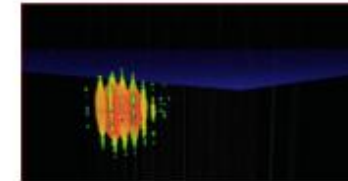
Tracks: relied primarily on for pointing



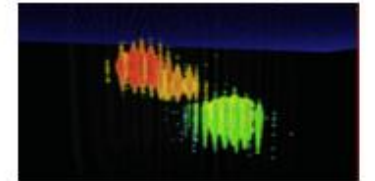
IceCube event topologies



Track
 $\sim 1^\circ$

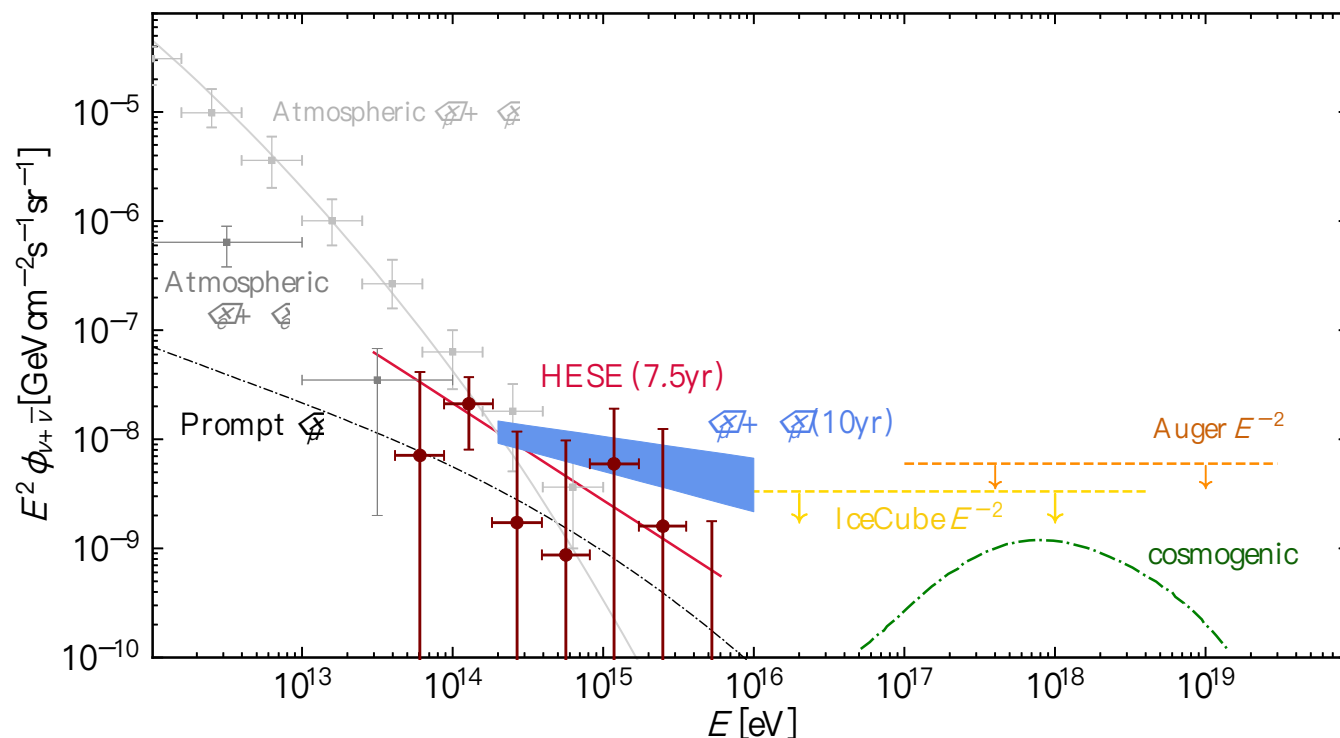
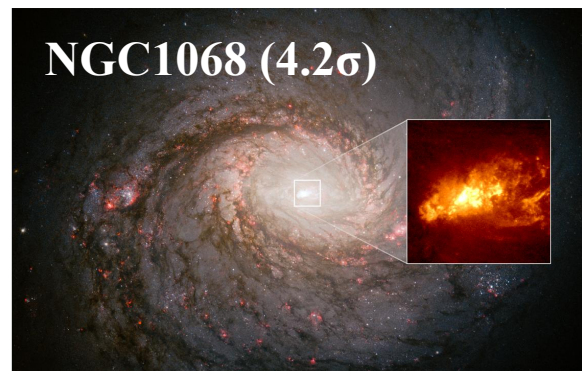


Cascade
 $\sim 10^\circ$

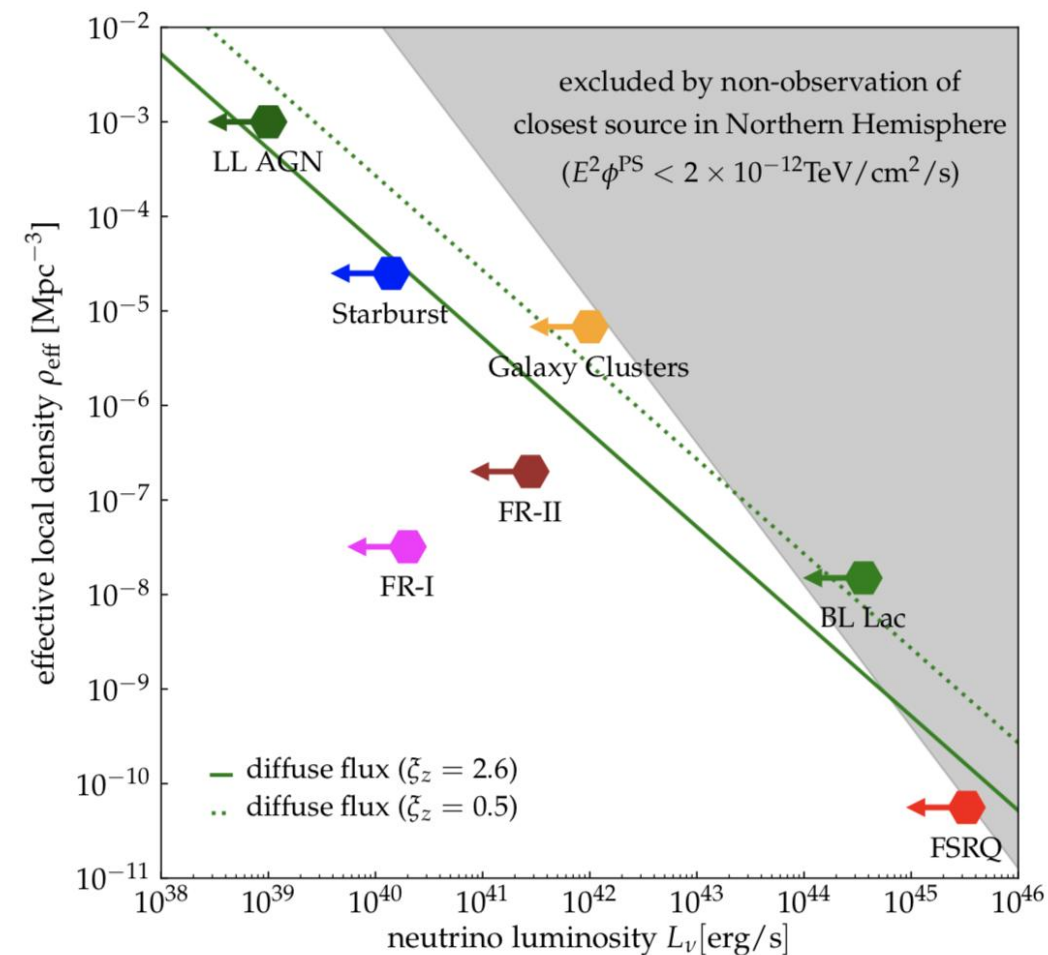


Double Cascade

A new era of neutrino astronomy



Halzen & Khierandish, arXiv:2202.00694



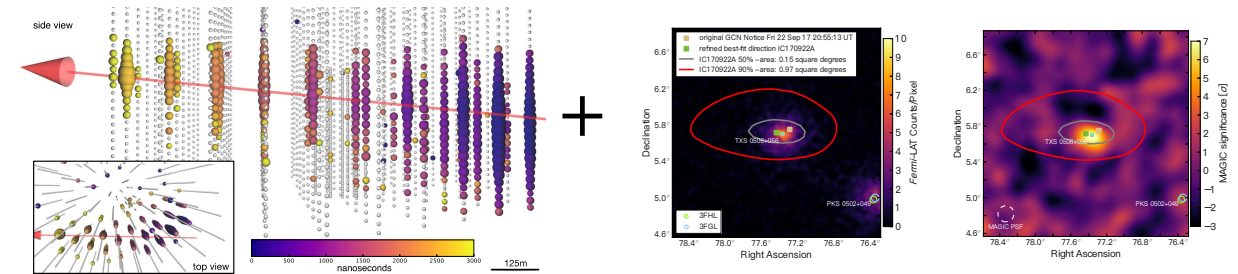
See Murase's talk at this conference

A new era of neutrino astronomy

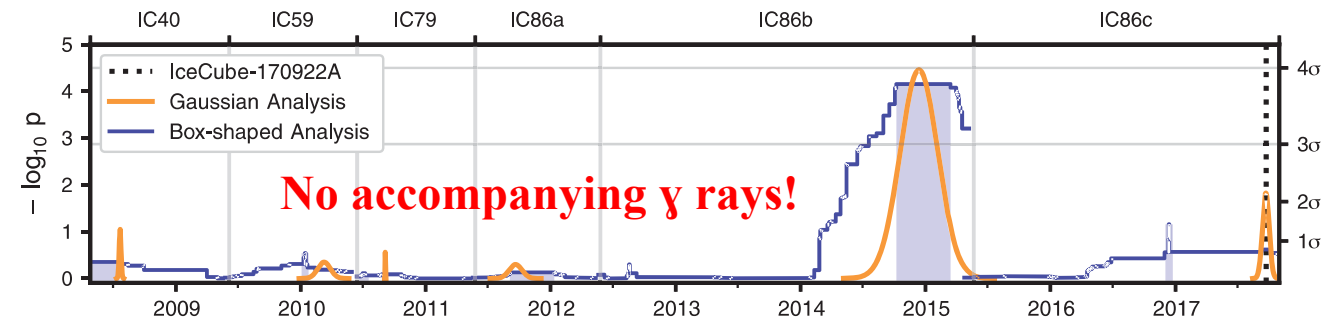


**IC170922 (290 TeV) coincided with
TXS0506+056**

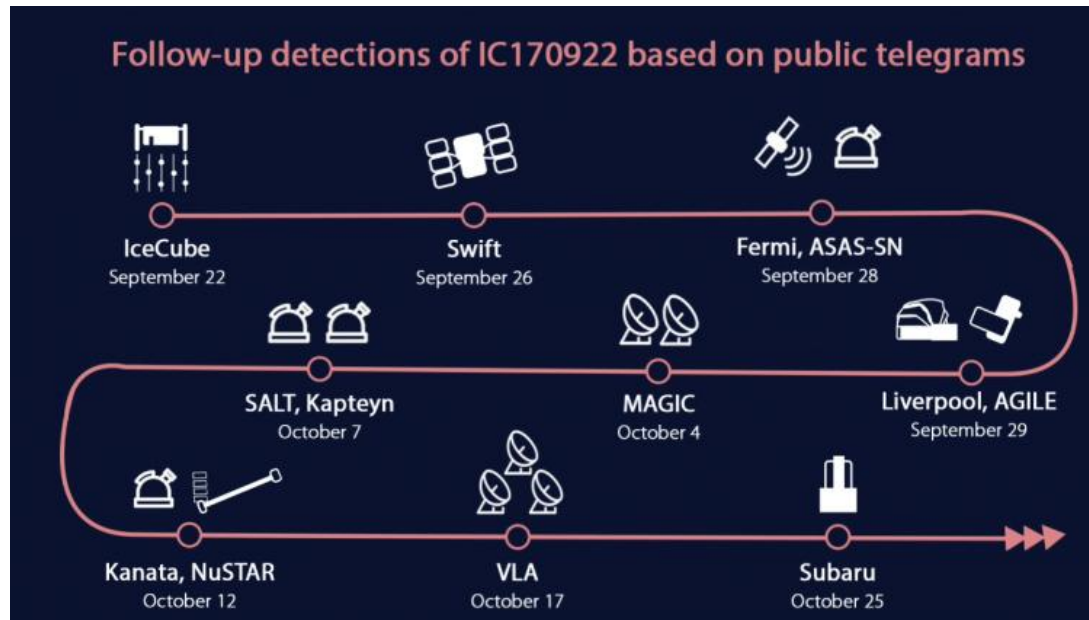
- IC170922 + Multi-messenger: **chance probability: 3σ**



- In archival data: **19 (6 exp. bg) events ; 3.5σ**



Science 361, eaat1378 (2018); Science 361, eaat2890 (2018)



A new era of neutrino astronomy

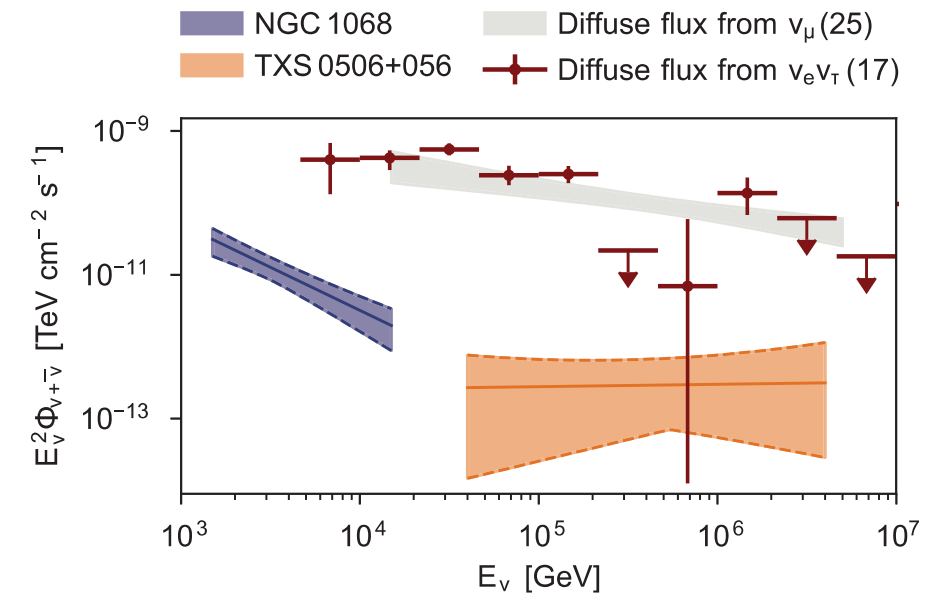
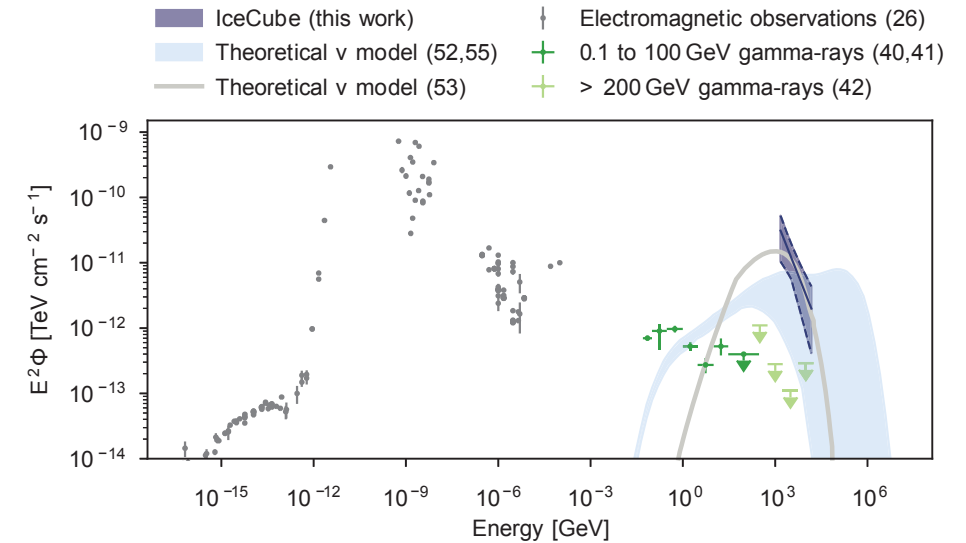
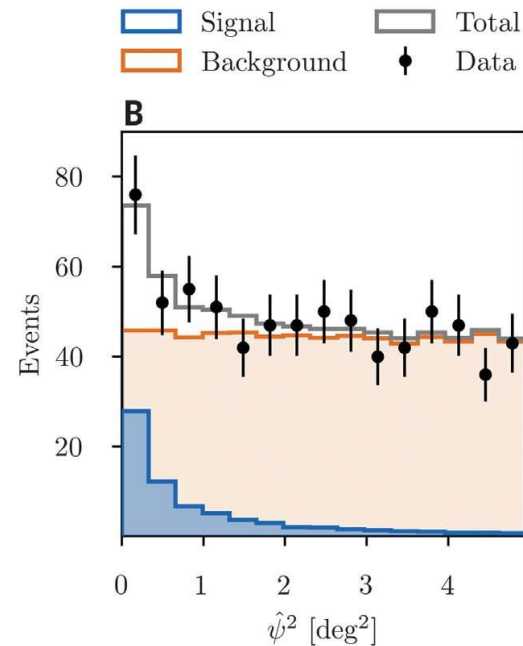
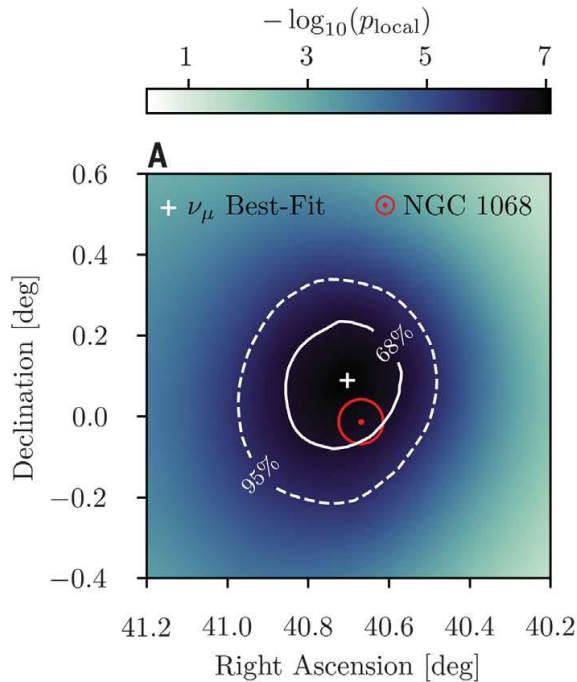
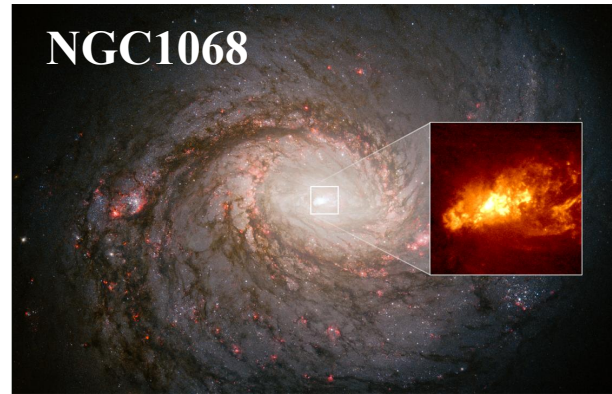
IceCube Collaboration, *Science* **378**, 538 (2022)



Event excess: 79^{+22}_{-20}

Global significance: 4.2σ

Data collected: 2011.05 – 2020.05



Most significant astrophysical neutrino source to date !

A new era of neutrino astronomy

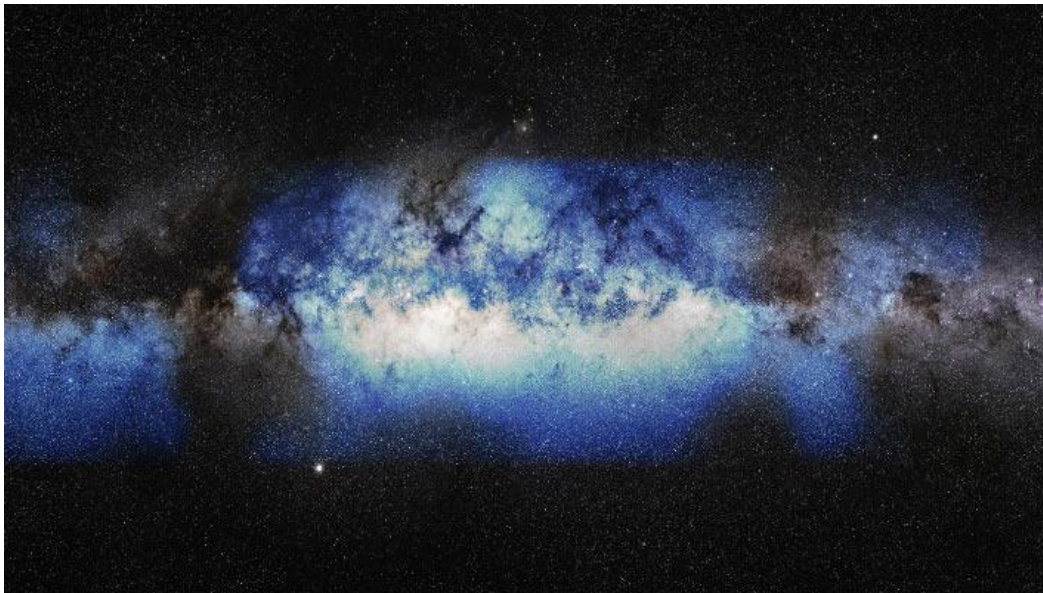
See Ke Fang's talk at this conference



Global significance: 4.5σ

Data collected (**10 yrs**): 2011.05 – 2021.05

Consistent with Galactic plane diffuse emission model or a class of unresolved sources !

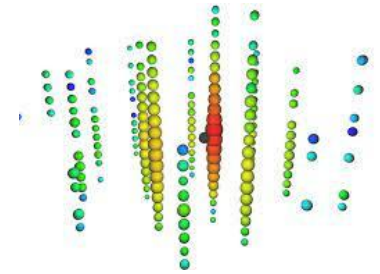


RESEARCH ARTICLE

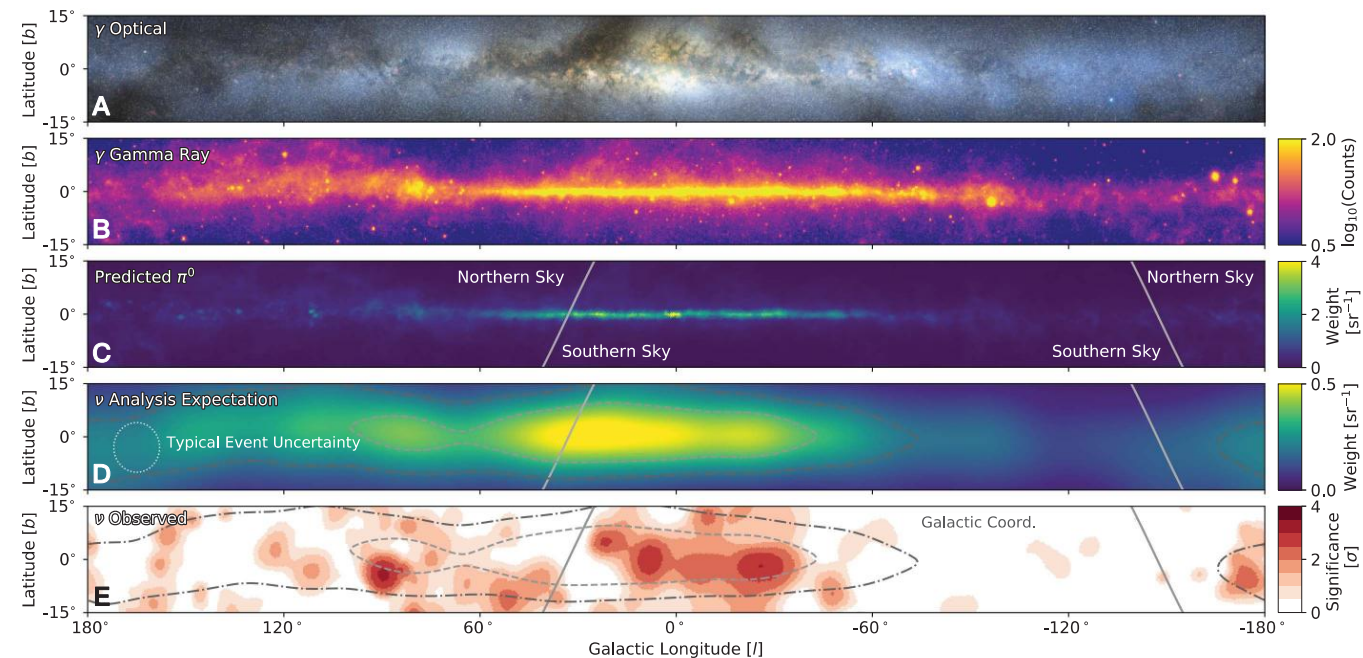
NEUTRINO ASTROPHYSICS

Observation of high-energy neutrinos from the Galactic plane

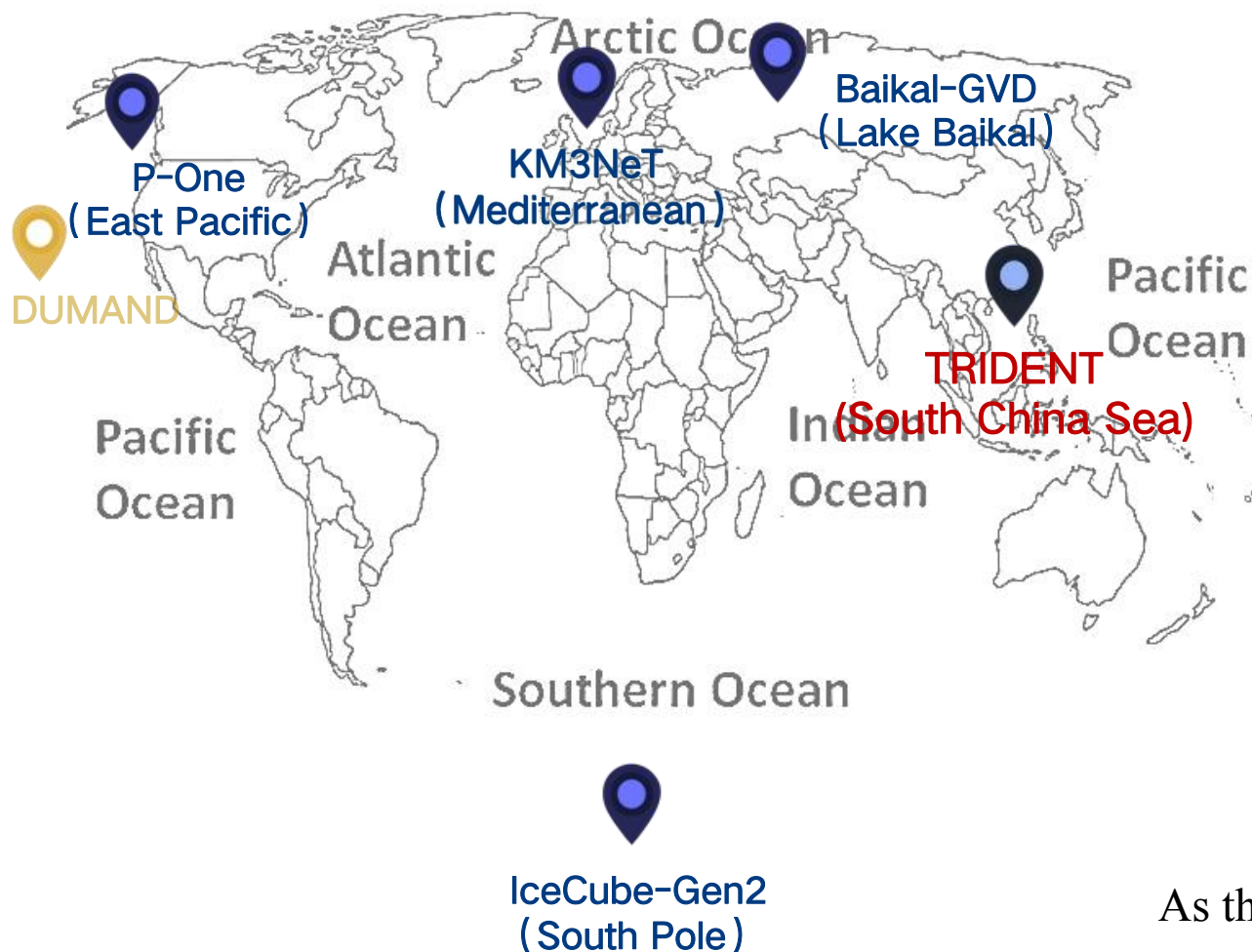
IceCube Collaboration*†



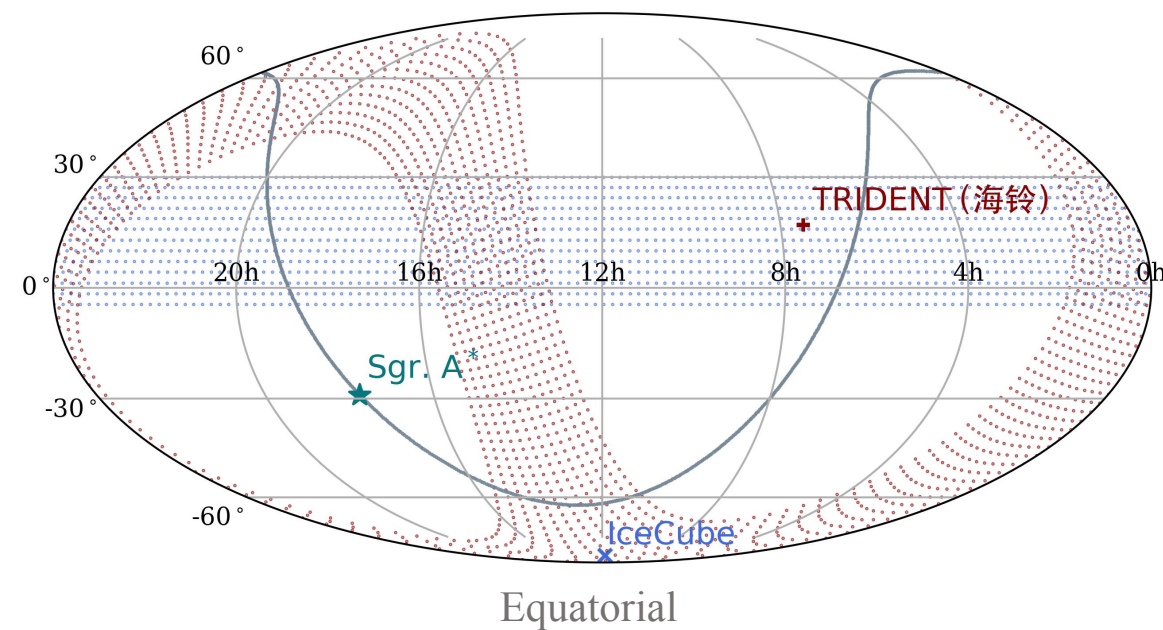
IceCube Collaboration, Science 380, 1338–1343 (2023)



Next-gen neutrino telescopes under planning



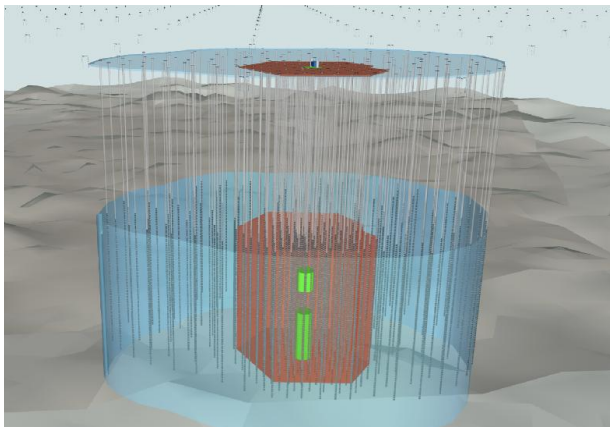
TRopIcal DEep-sea Neutrino Telescope



As the Earth rotates, TRIDENT's best sensitivity band will sweep through the entire sky, complementing IceCube-Gen2 well

Next-gen neutrino telescopes under planning

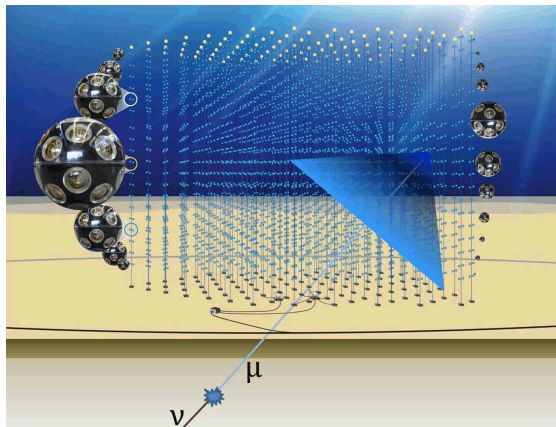
IceCube-Gen2



10 km³ + 500 km²
surface array for radio
UHE neutrinos
5-10 times improvement
in **sensitivity**

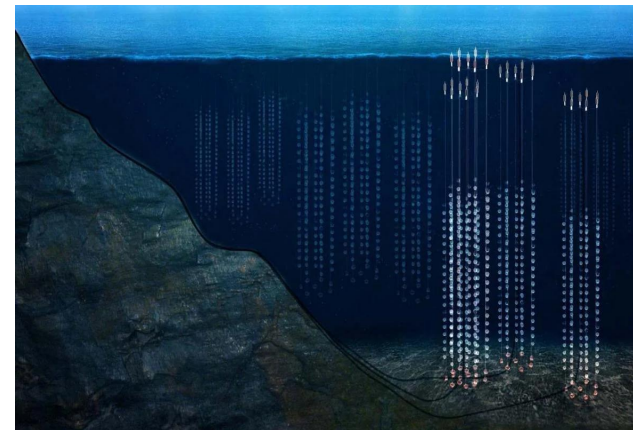
Timeline: **~2035 / 2038**

KM3NeT-ARCA



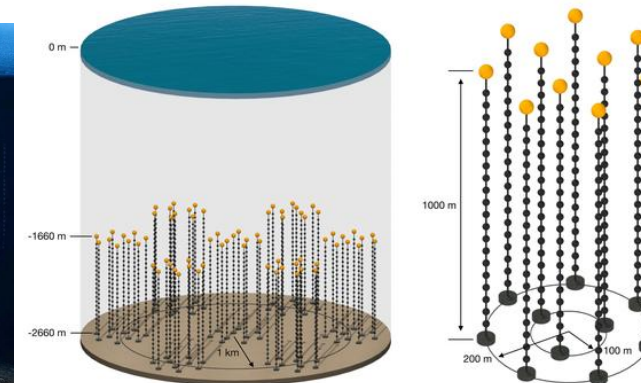
230 strings
Reaching **~1km³**
Timeline: **2028**

Baikal-GVD



total **16-18 clusters**
Reaching **~1km³**
Timeline: **~2025/2026**

P-One



70 strings
Reaching **km³** volume
Timeline: **~2028**

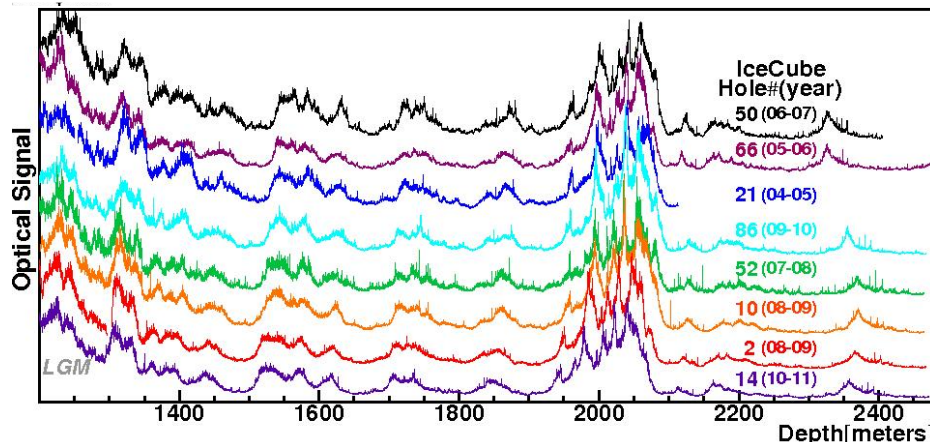
Interaction medium: Ice vs Water

Glacial ice

Most transparent medium on Earth!

Scattering length: **~25m**

Absorption length: **>100m**



Lake/sea water

Lake Baikal

Water properties:

Abs. length: 22 ± 2 m

Scatt. length: $L_s \sim 30-50$ m

$L_s / (1 - \langle \cos\theta \rangle) \sim 300-500$ m



Mediterranean Sea

UV Scattering length: **>100m**

UV Absorption length: **~25m**



On average, ice is more
transparent / less
absorbing, while water is
less scattering

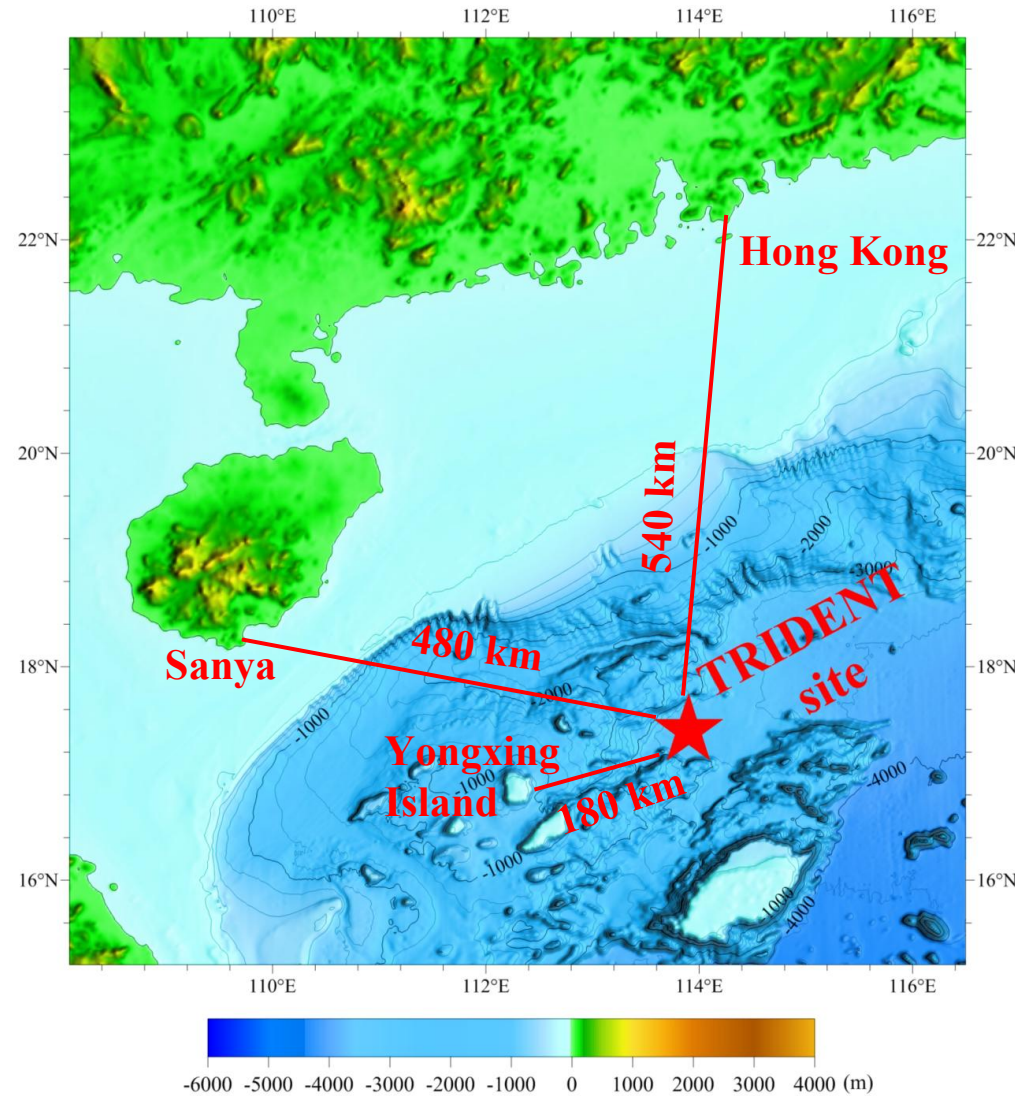


More “direct” photons in
water-based telescopes →
intrinsically better
pointing can be achieved

TRIDENT Explorer : T-REX



September, 2021



Pre-selected site conditions

- Flat seabed
- No nearby high rises or deep trenches
- Depth >3km
- Close proximity to a shore

Measured params

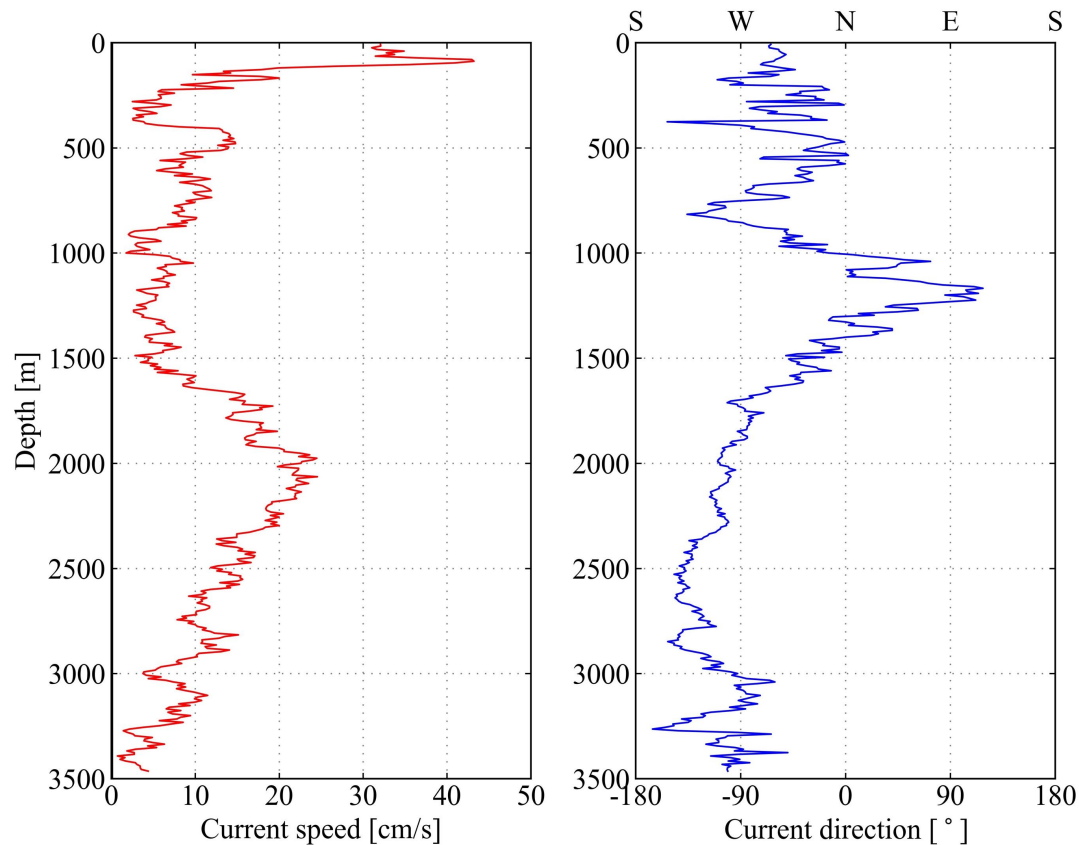
- Current field
- Radioactivity
- Optical properties

<https://trident.sjtu.edu.cn/en>

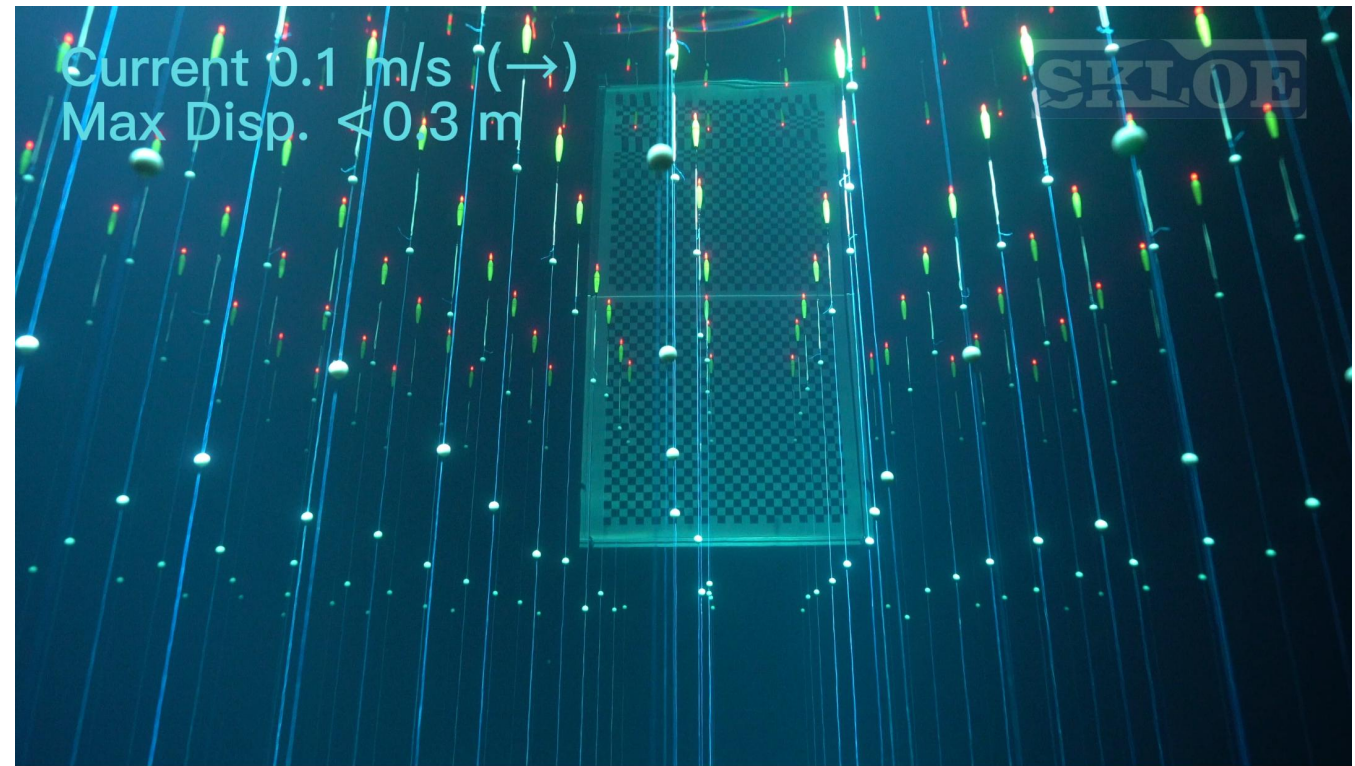


Site current field measured on Sep. 6, 2021

Simulation (30-yr): ave. 6 cm/s, max < 26 cm /s



Scaled-down (1:25) experiments in a ship towing tank on SJTU campus



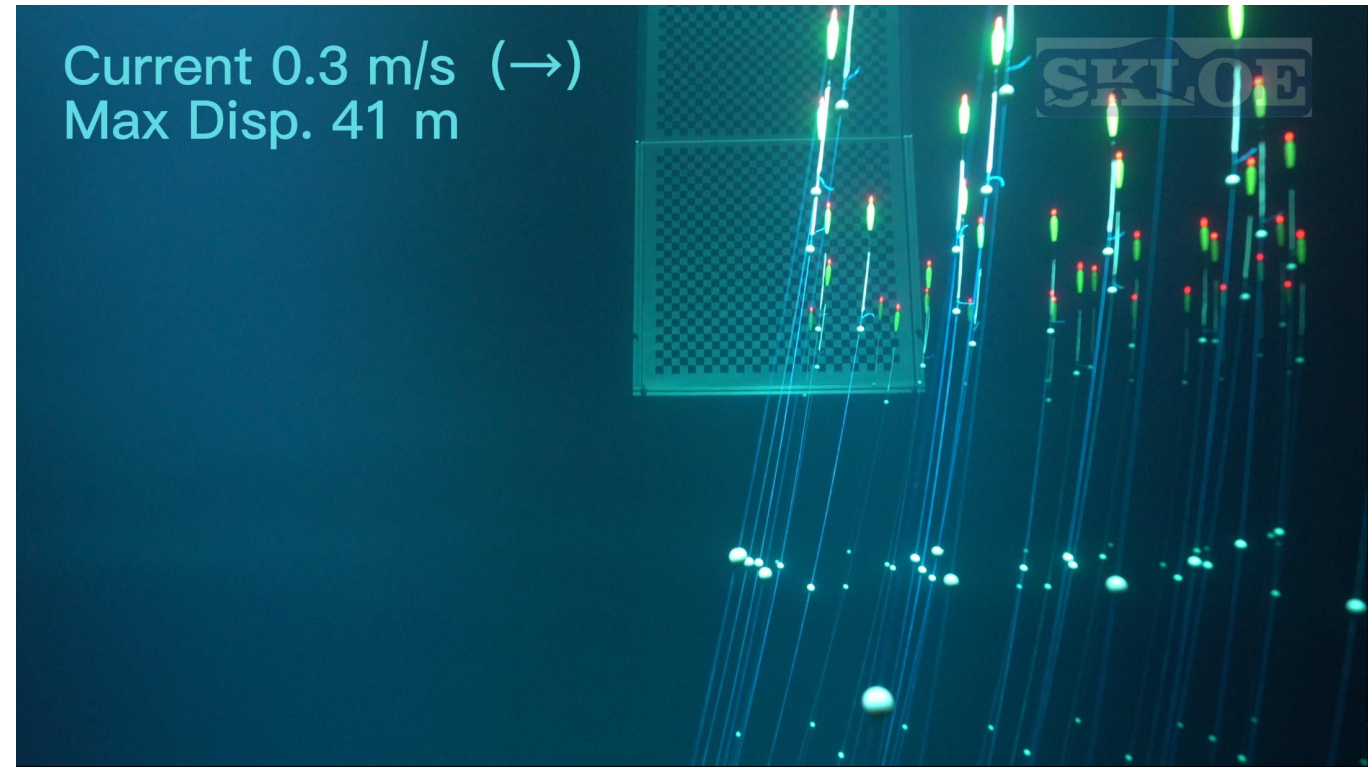
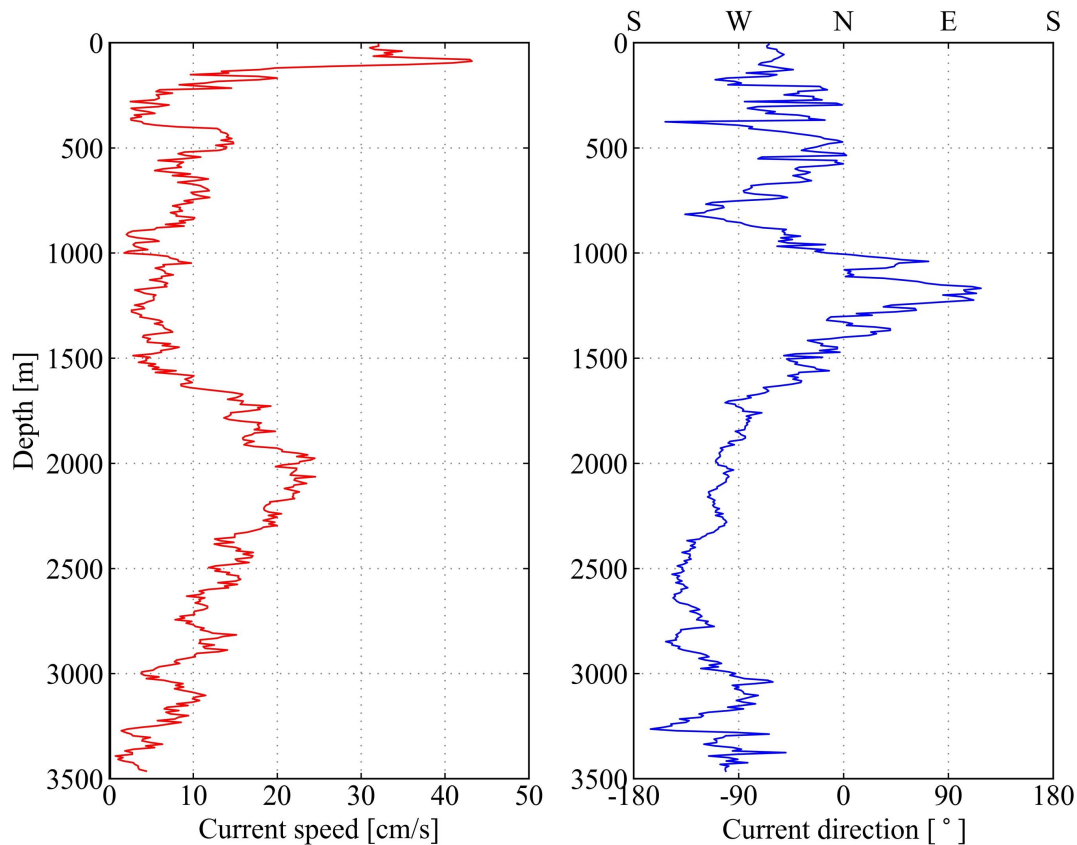
[Animation link](#)



Site current field measured on Sep. 6, 2021

Simulation (30-yr): ave. 6 cm/s, max < 26 cm /s

**Scaled-down (1:25) experiments in a
ship towing tank on SJTU campus**

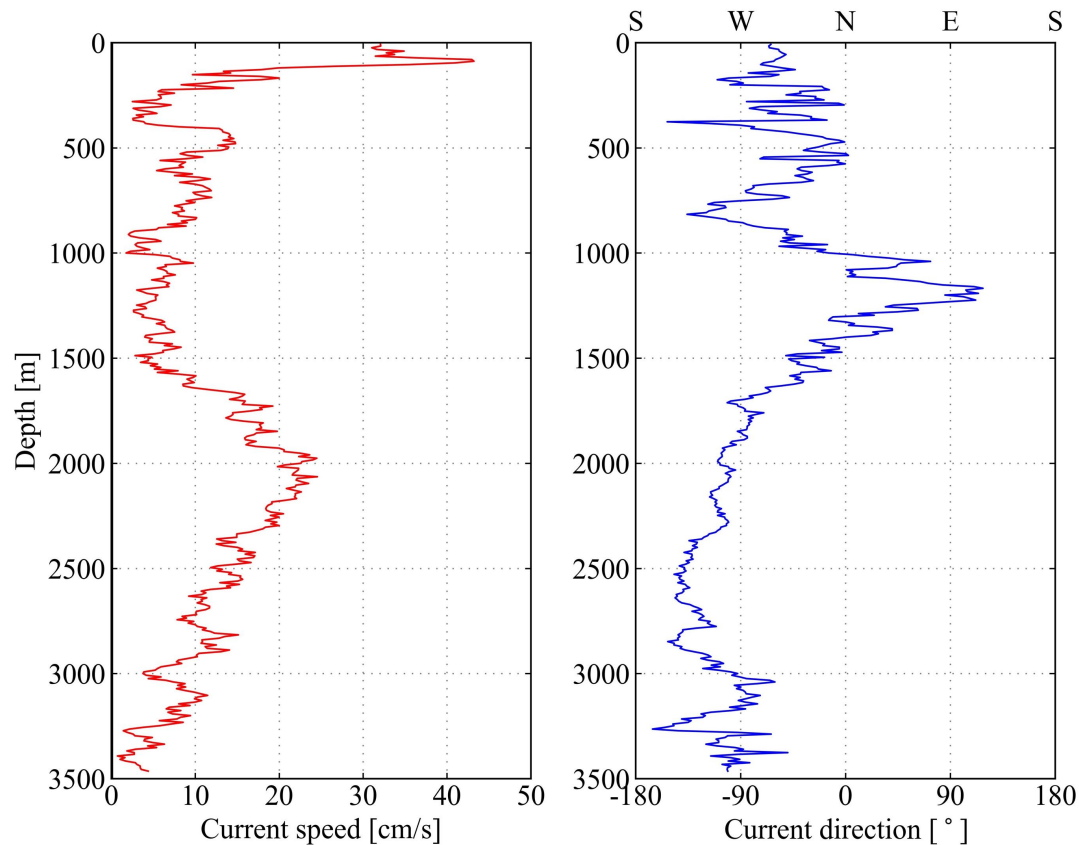


[Animation link](#)

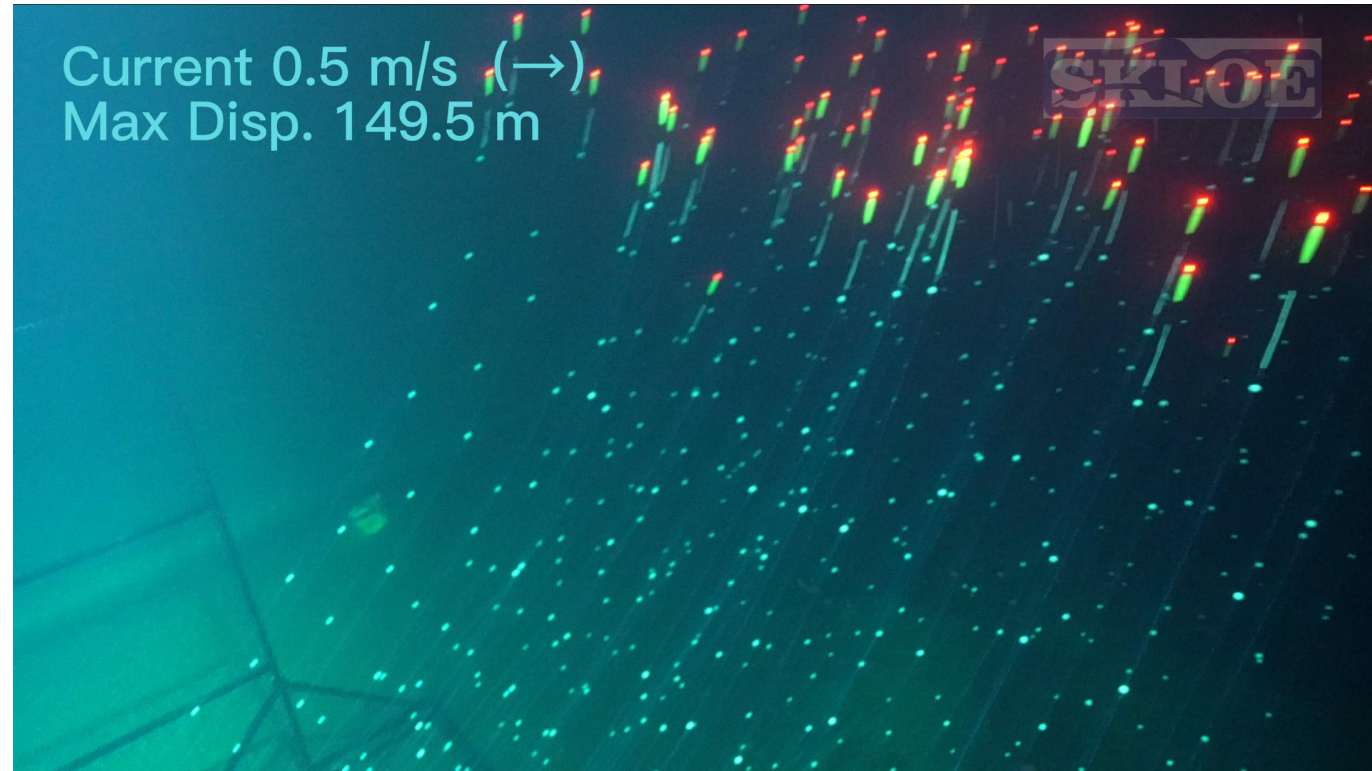


Site current field measured on Sep. 6, 2021

Simulation (30-yr): ave. 6 cm/s, max < 26 cm /s



Scaled-down (1:25) experiments in a ship towing tank on SJTU campus



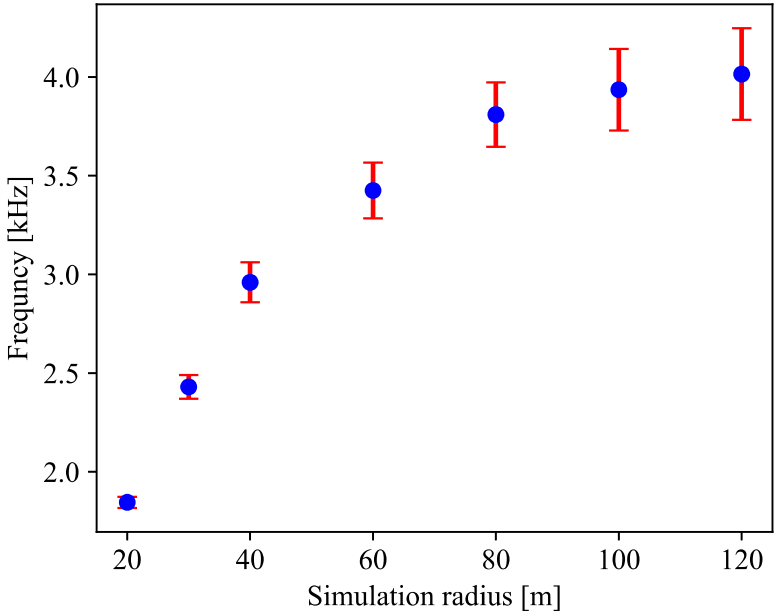
[Animation link](#)

TRIDENT Explorer : Radioactivity



Simulated hit on each PMT caused by ^{40}K

	West Pacific	Mediterranean	East Pacific
^{40}K Radioactivity [Bq/m ³]	11101 ± 119	13700 ± 200	12526 ± 752
Experiments	TRIDENT	ANTARES	P-ONE



Absorption process (λ_{abs})

kill the photons, spacing design

Scattering process (λ_{sca})

photon direction, angular resolution

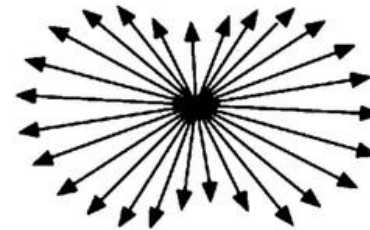
Rayleigh scattering (λ_{Ray}):

$$I = I_0 \frac{8\pi^4 \alpha^2}{\lambda^4 R^2} (1 + \cos^2 \theta)$$

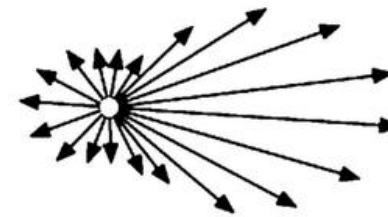
Mie scattering ($\lambda_{Mie}, \langle \cos \theta_{Mie} \rangle$):

$$\widetilde{\beta}^{HG}(g, \cos \theta) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{1 - g^2}{(1 + g^2 - 2g \cos \theta)^{3/2}}$$

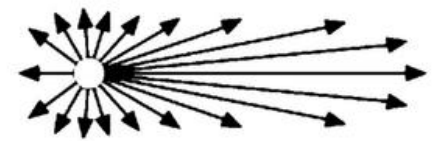
Rayleigh Scattering



Mie Scattering



Mie Scattering,
Larger Particles



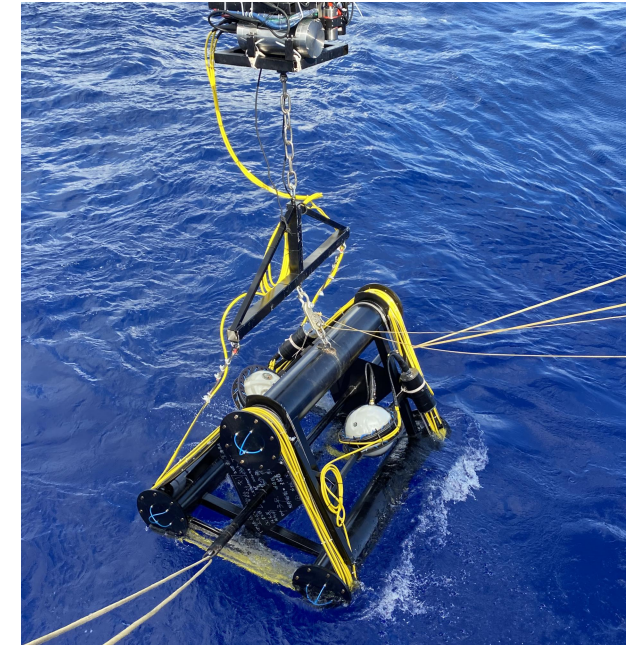
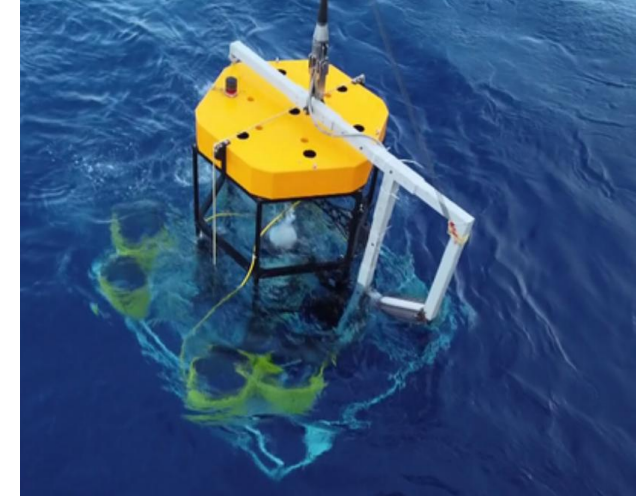
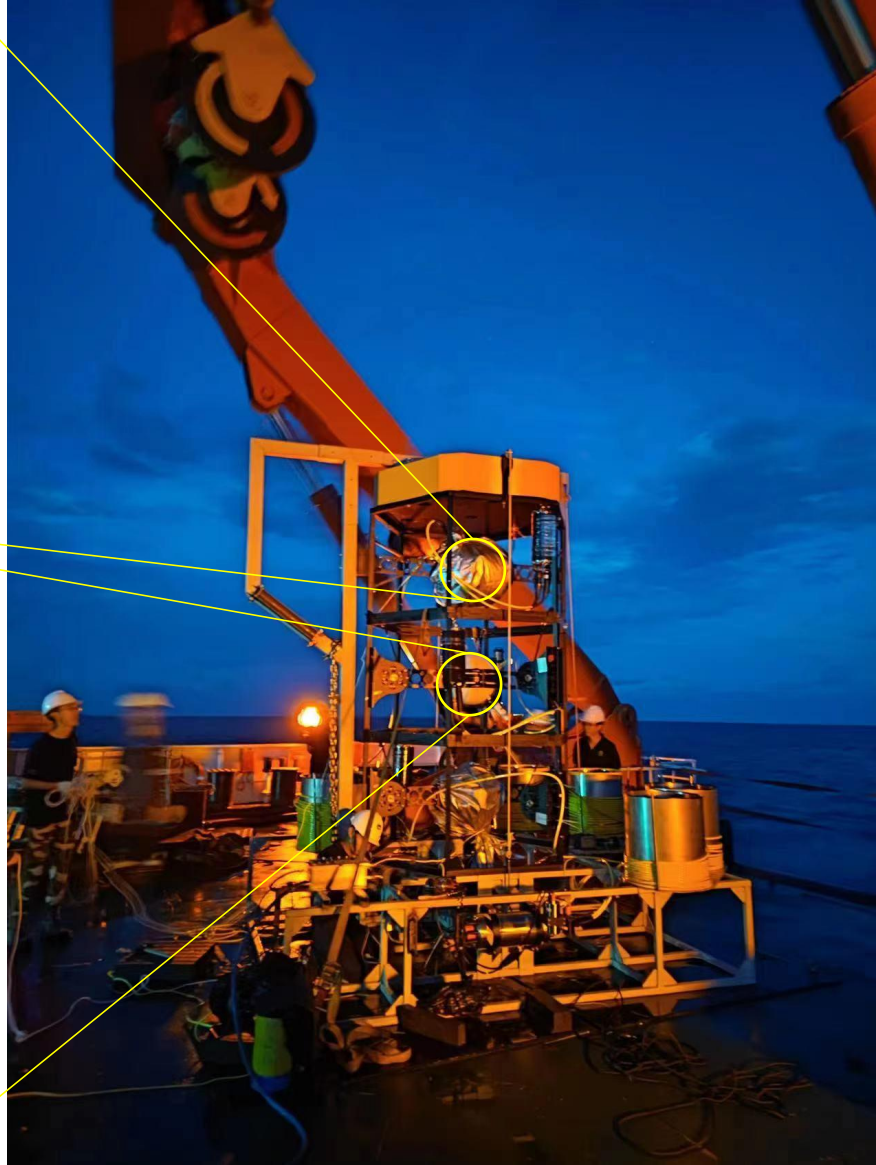
→ Direction of Incident Light
← Direction of Backscatter

Attenuation length:

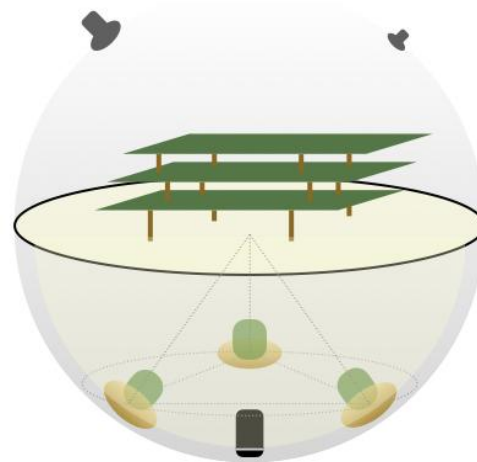
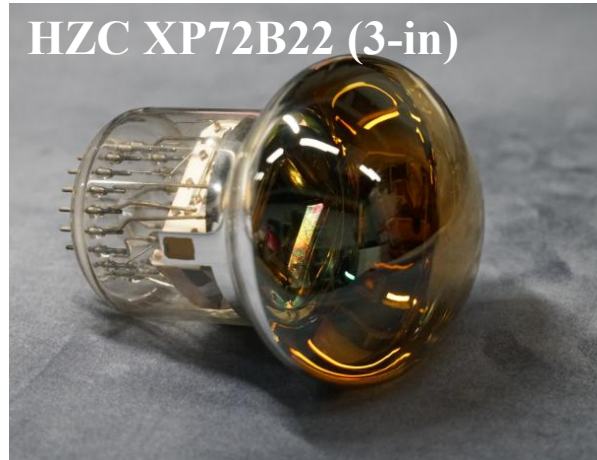
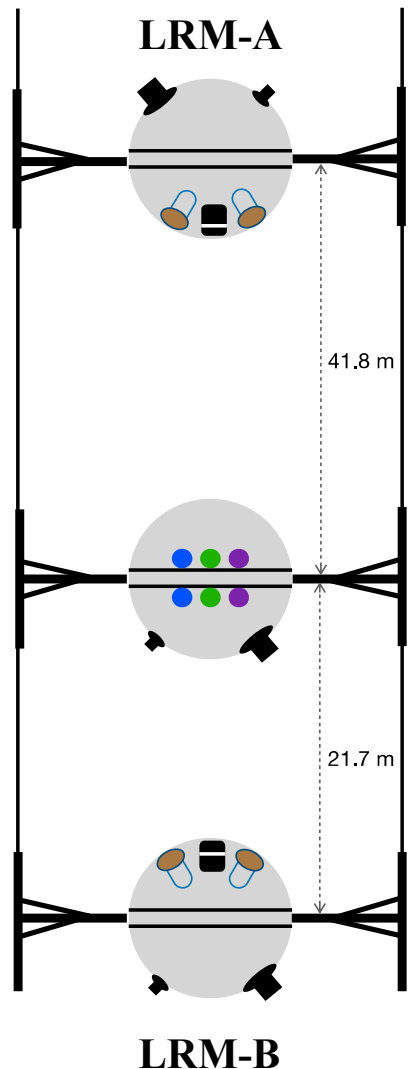
$$I(L) = I_0 \cdot e^{-\left(\frac{L}{\lambda_{abs}} + \frac{L}{\lambda_{sca}}\right)} = I_0 \cdot e^{-\frac{L}{\lambda_{att}}}$$

F. Hu *et. al.*, *Simulation study on the optical processes at deep-sea neutrino telescope sites*, **NIMA** 1054 (2023) 168367

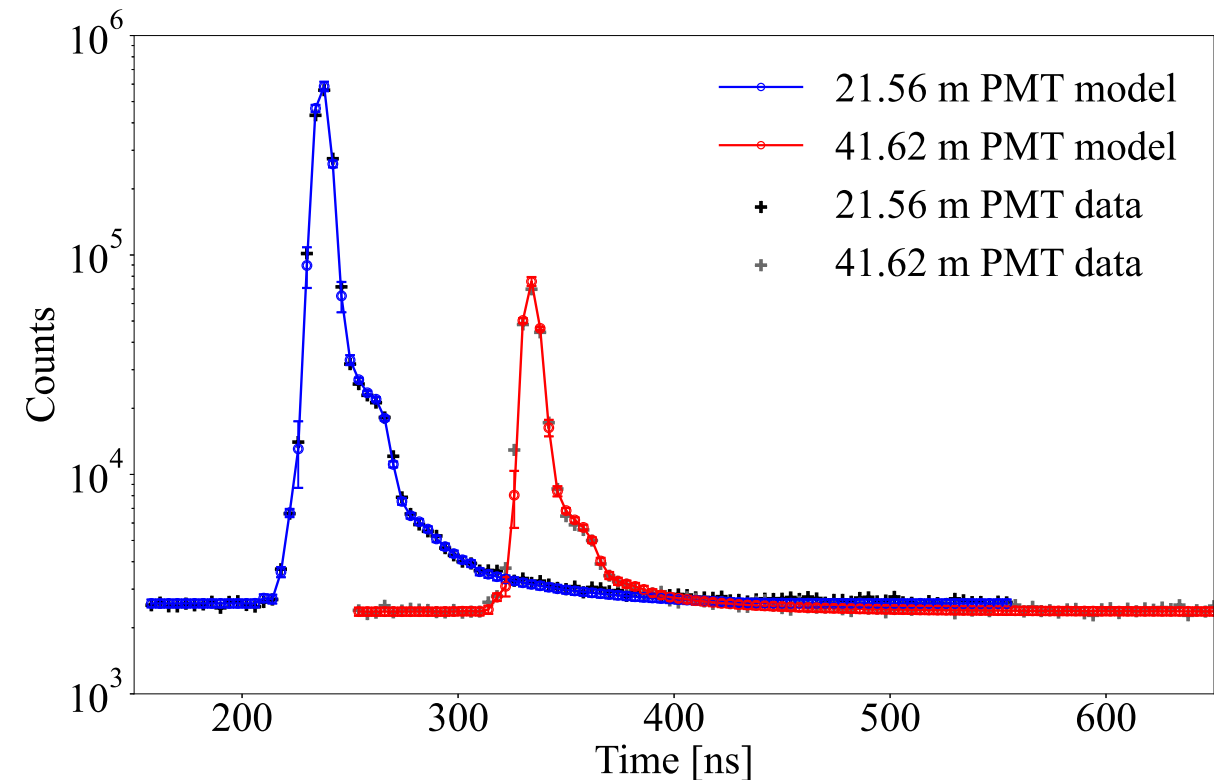
TRIDENT Explorer : T-REX Apparatus



T-REX PMT system



Use relative measurement method to mitigate hidden systematics

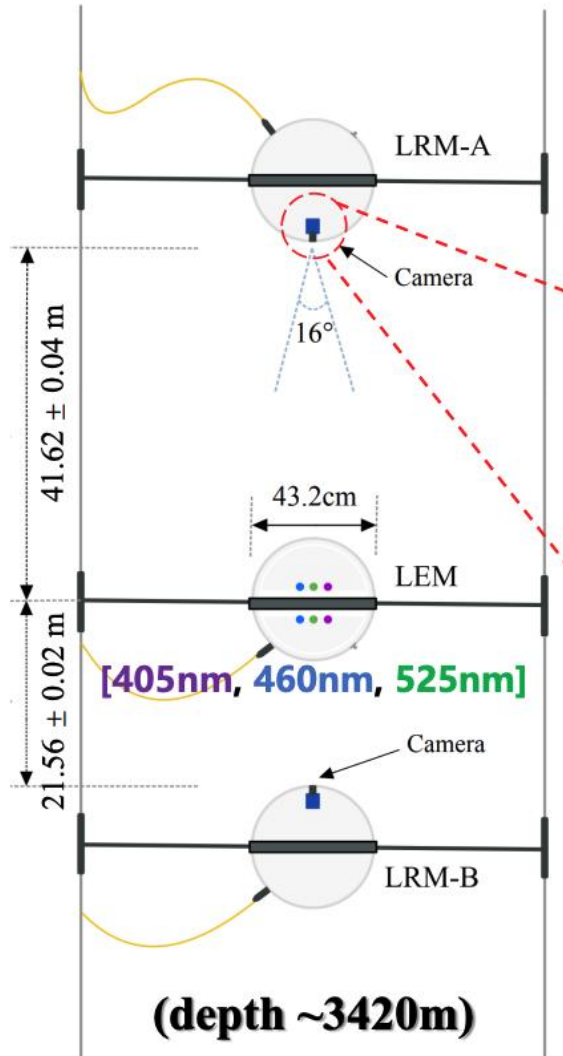


Electronics: J. N. Tang *et. al.*, **Journal of Instrumentation**, vol.18 T08001 (2023);

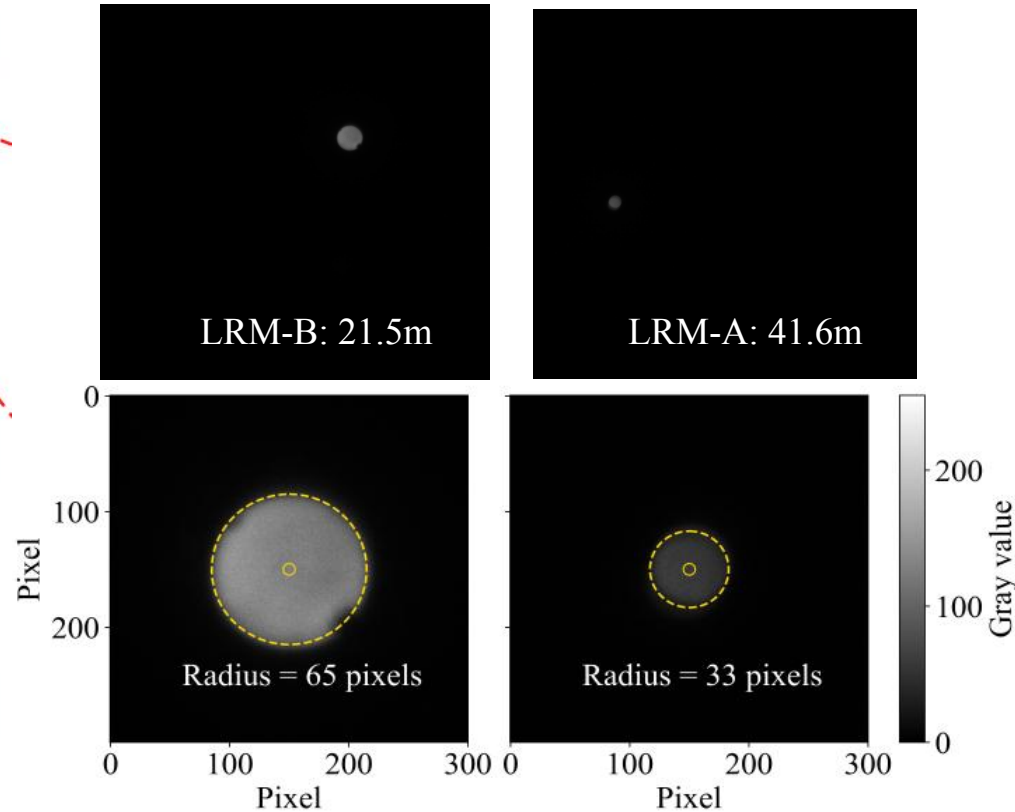
M. X. Wang *et. al.*, **IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science**, vol. 70, 2240–2247 (2023)

Light source: W. L. Li *et. al.*, **The Light Source of the TRIDENT Pathfinder Experiment**, **NIMA** 1056 (2023)

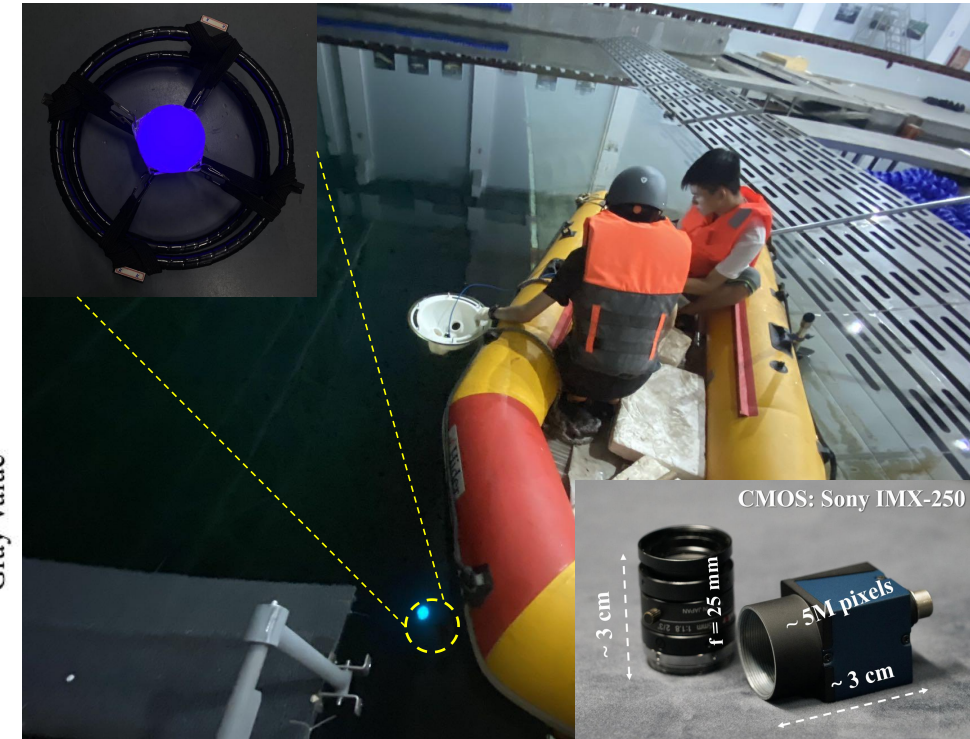
T-REX Camera system



Images captured at depth of 3420m



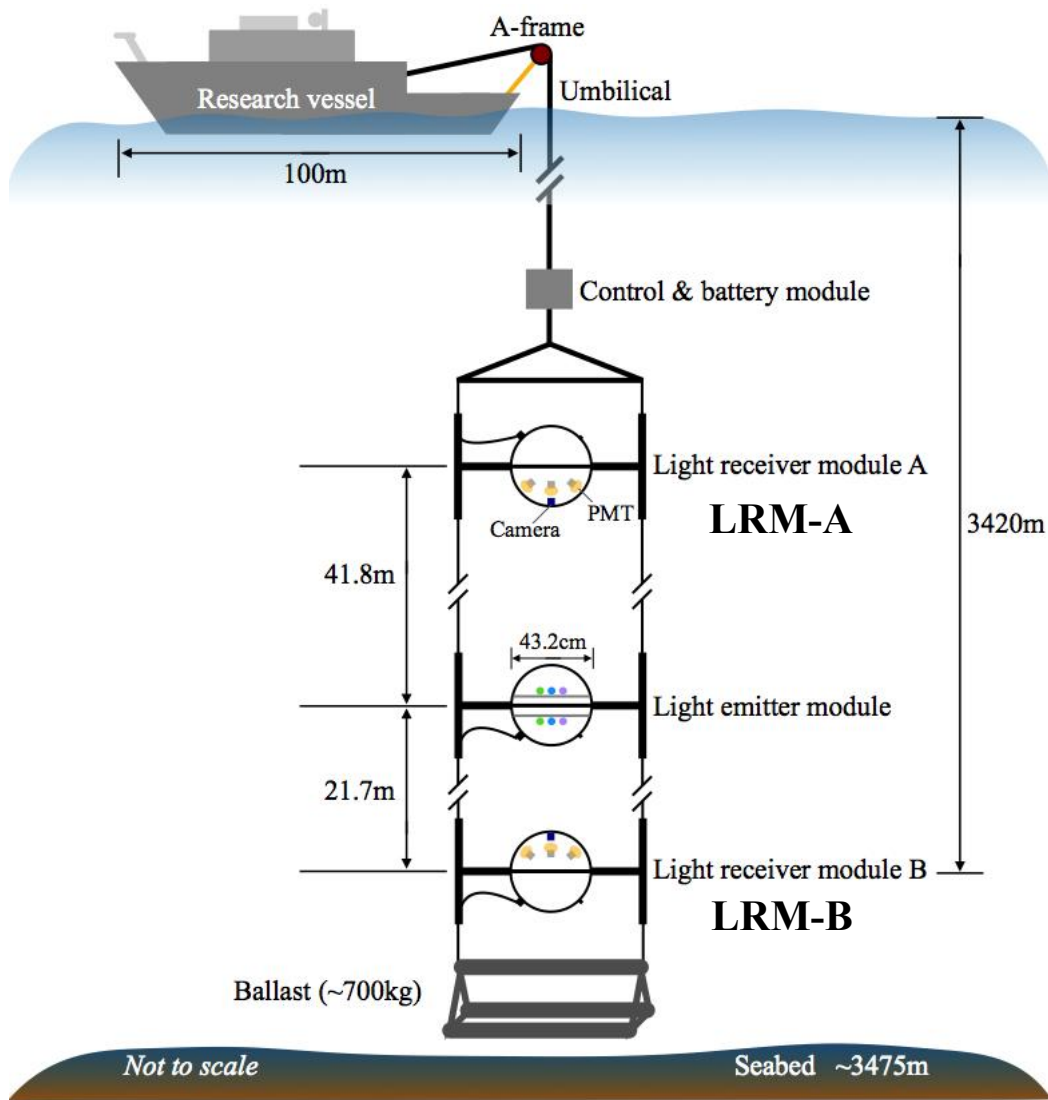
Camera-calibrating in a ship towing tank



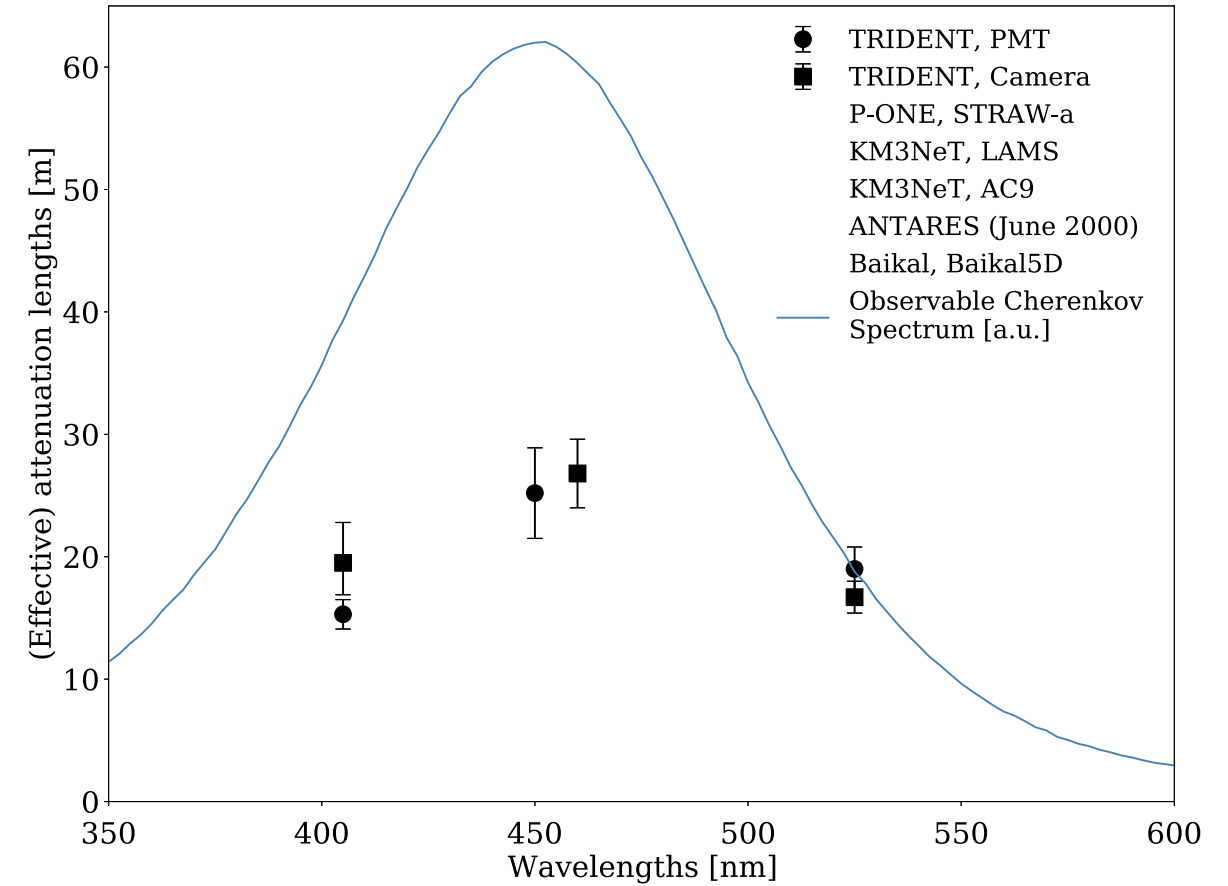
PoS (ICRC2023) 1094

W. Tian *et. al.*, *A camera system for optical calibration of water-based neutrino telescopes* (in

TRIDENT Explorer : Optical Properties

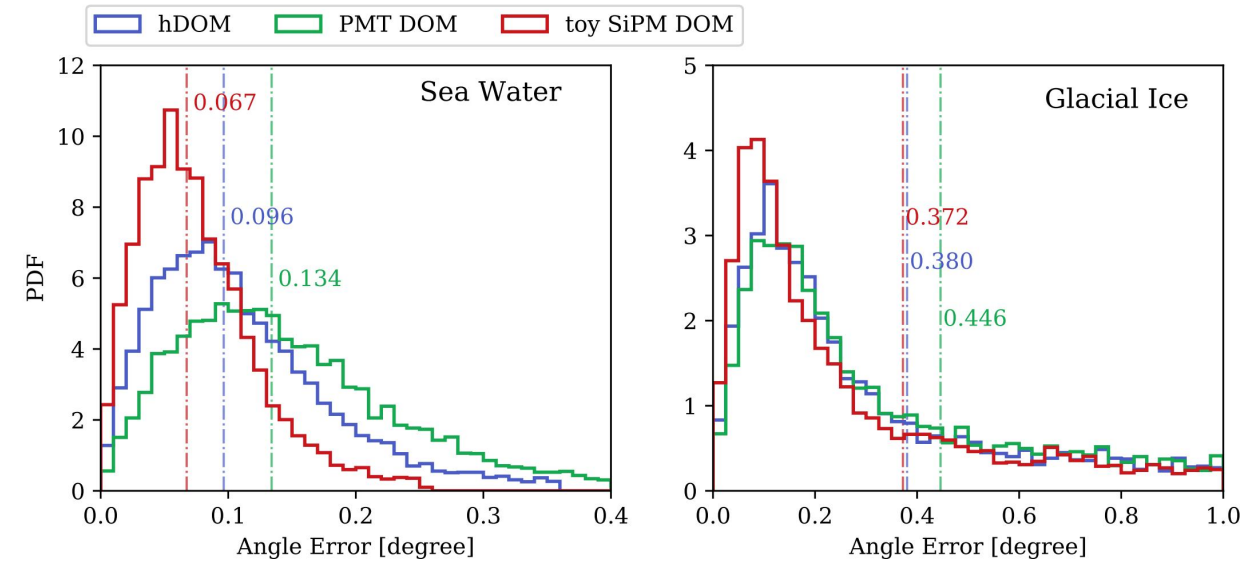
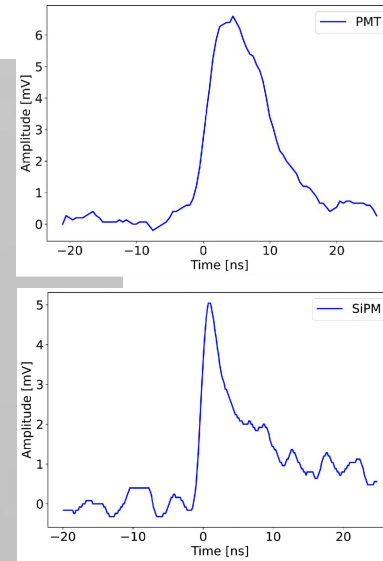
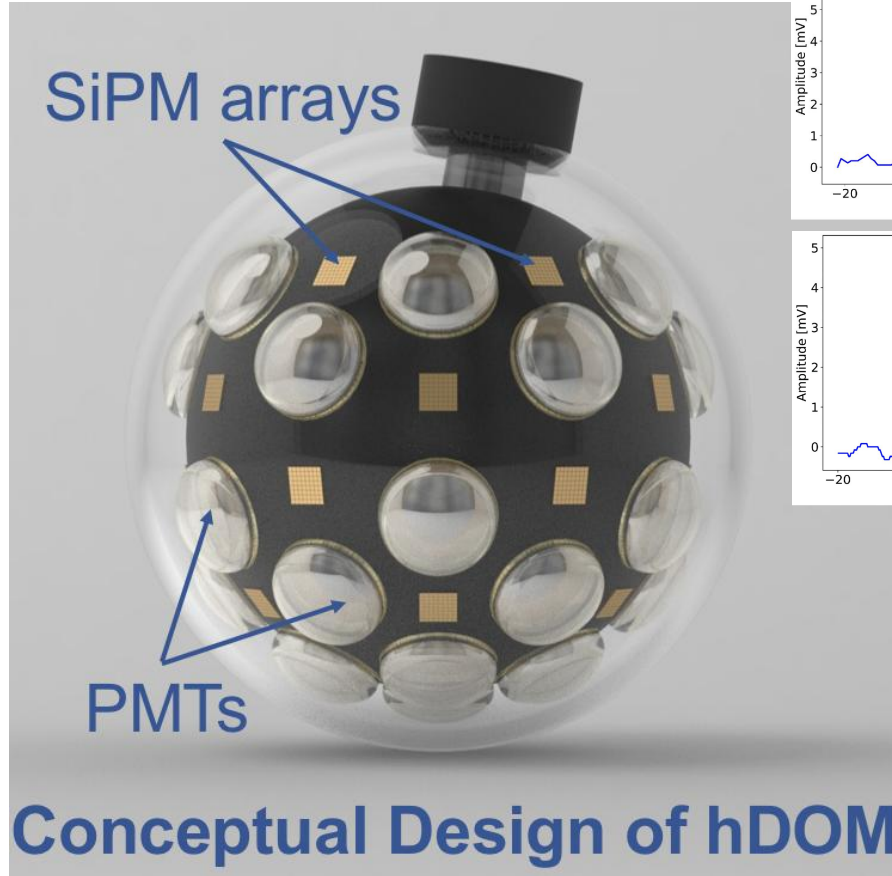
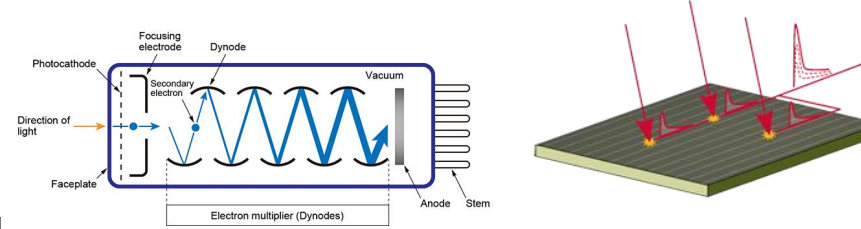


- Dedicated analytical and numerical modeling
- Exp. data: ~1TB \leftrightarrow Simulated data: ~100 TB, 10M files



Nature Astronomy (2023). 10.1038/s41550-023-02087-6

TRIDENT hybrid DOM – hDOM



- Better than $0.1^\circ @ E_\nu > 100 \text{ TeV}$
- **>40% improvement** (cf mDOM) in angular resolution, assuming PMT TTS $\sim 5\text{ns}$

Updated:

PMT TTS $\sim 3\text{ns}$ + 10cm hDOM position smearing: 40% \rightarrow 30%

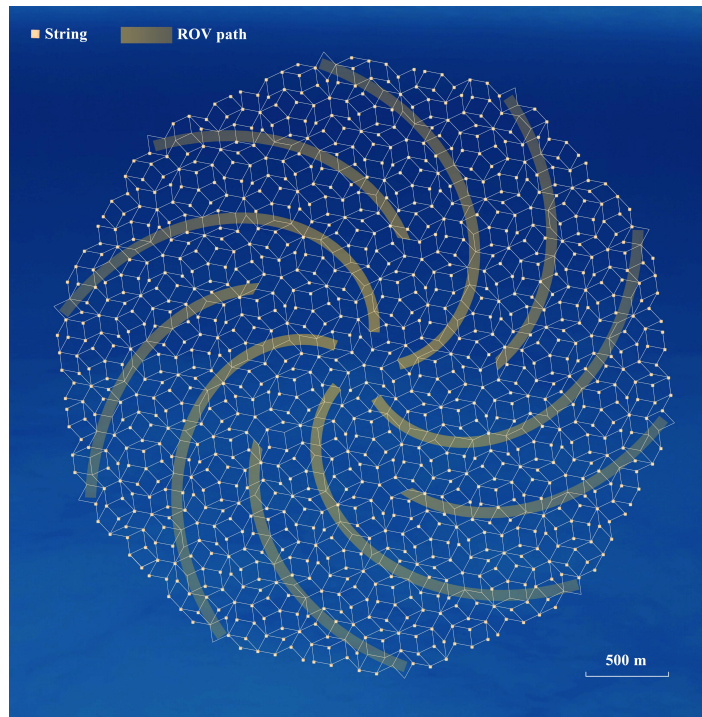
Conceptual design: PoS (ICRC2021) 1043

Development progress: PoS (ICRC2023) 1213

Detector geometry

Primary aim of design:

To rapidly resolve point sources out of the diffuse flux



Penrose tiling

Uneven inter-string spacing **70m** and **110m**

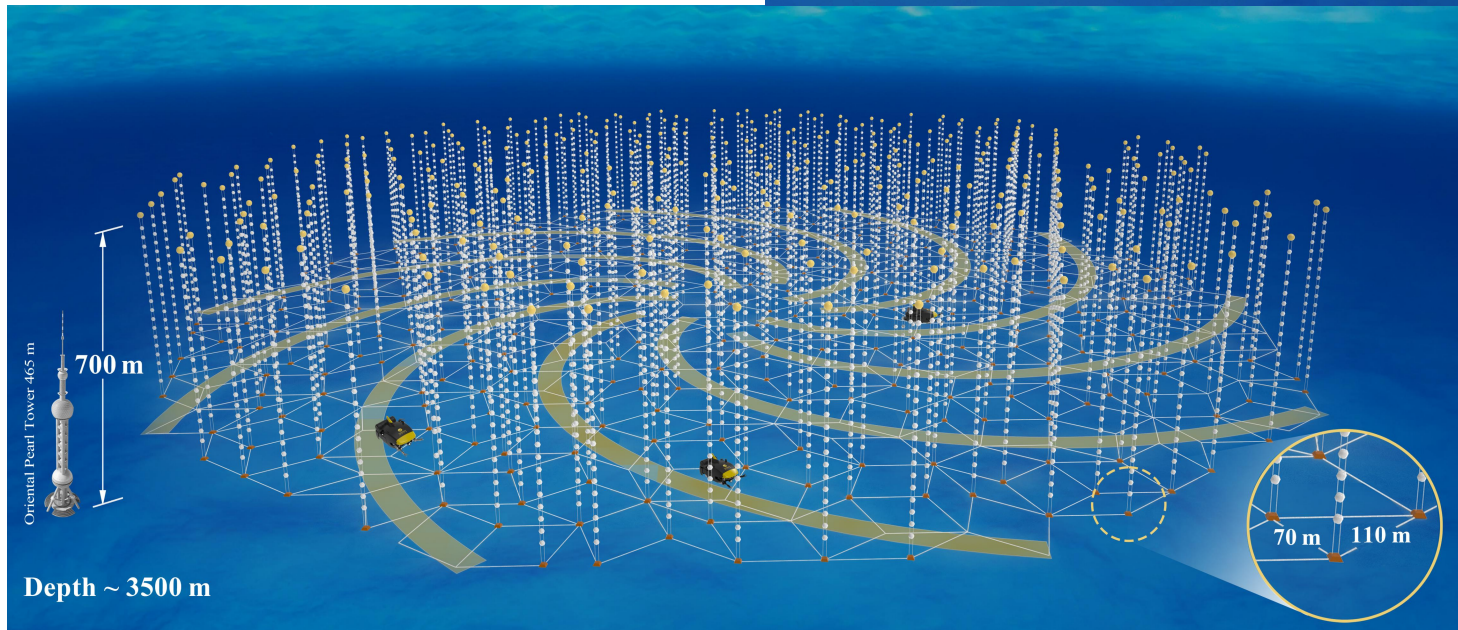
Expanded energy window of **sub TeV – EeV**

- **1200** strings
- **20** hDOMs / string
- Volume: $\sim 8 \text{ km}^3$
- Underwater ROV for deployment & maintenance

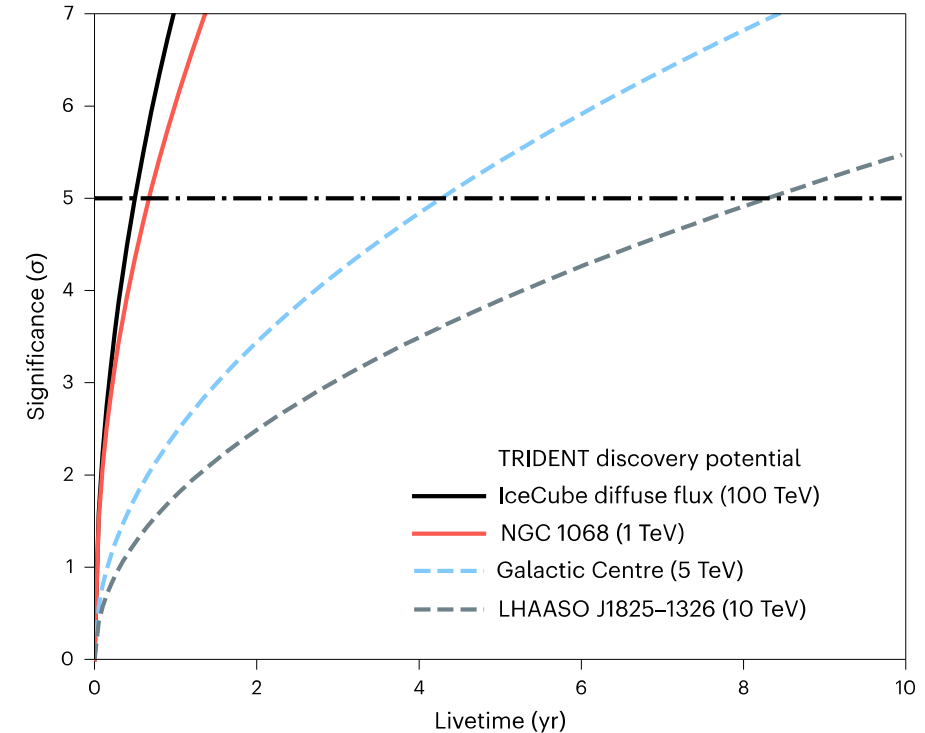
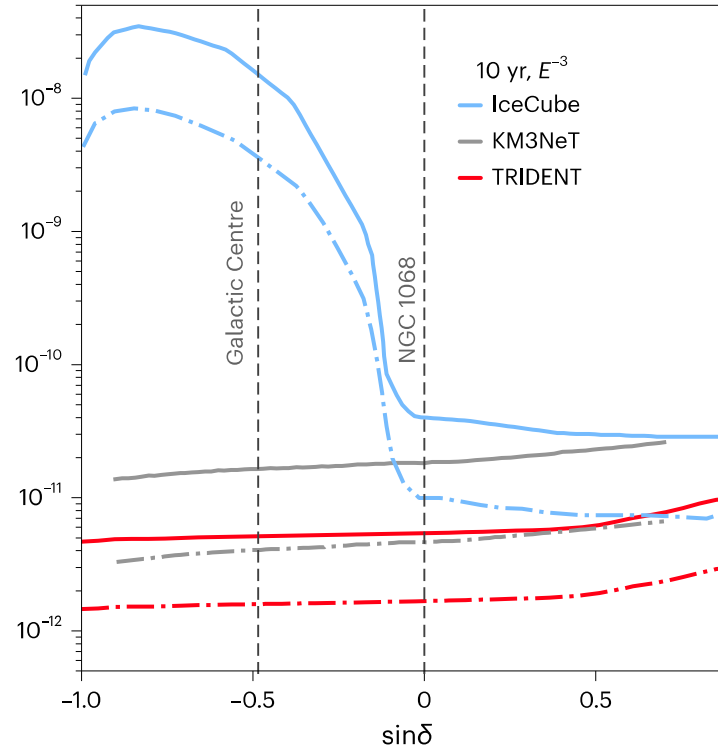
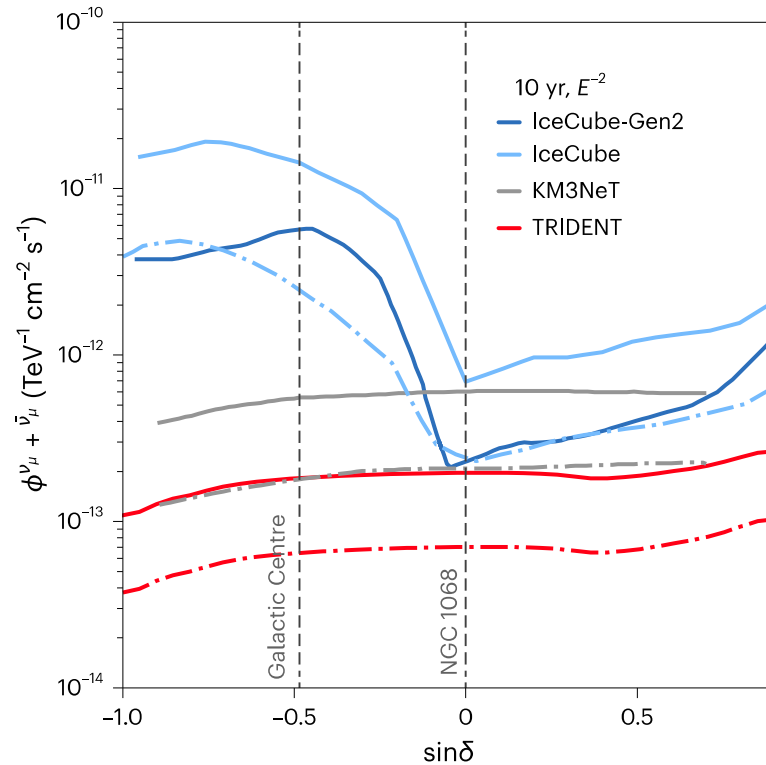
Nature Astronomy (2023).

[10.1038/s41550-023-02087-6](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41550-023-02087-6)

Geometry comparison: PoS (ICRC2023) 1203



Track events only



- TRIDENT is expected to detect the IceCube steady source candidate NGC1068 at 5σ level within one year of operation

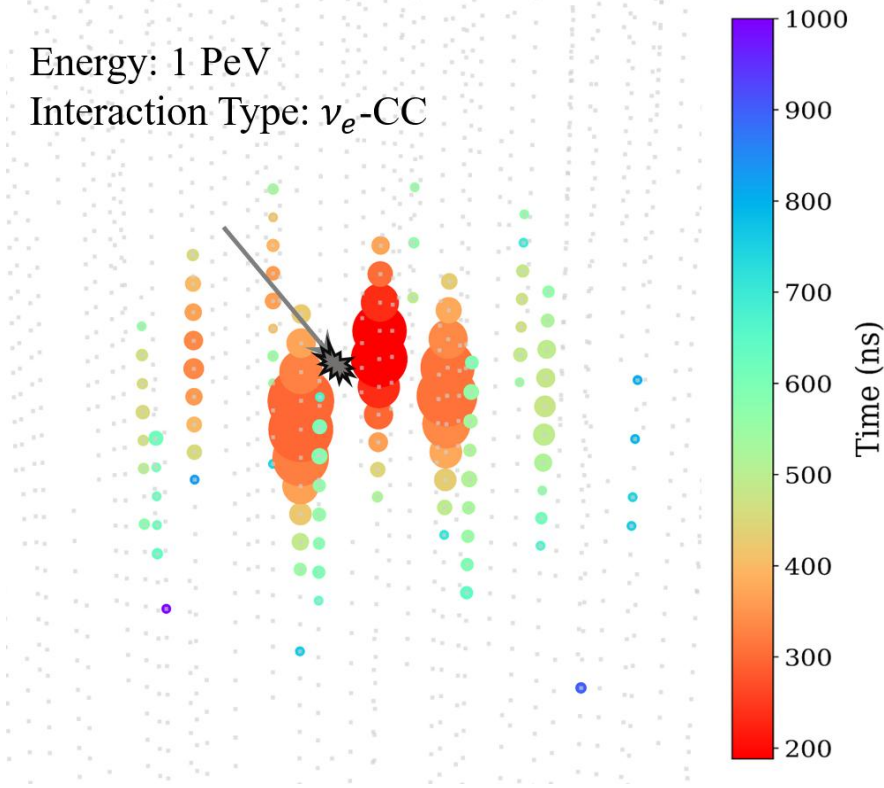
Nature Astronomy (2023). [10.1038/s41550-023-02087-6](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41550-023-02087-6)

Angular resolution for cascades: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sim 1.8^\circ \text{ @ 1PeV (likelihood)} \\ \sim 1.5^\circ \text{ @ 100 TeV \& 1 PeV (GNN)} \end{array} \right.$

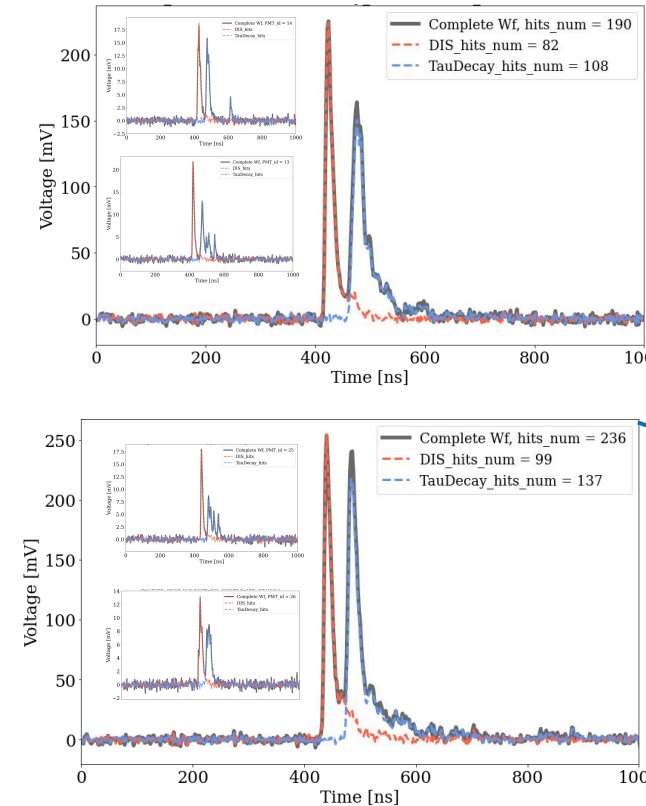
Where are the ν_e and ν_τ from NGC 1068 and TXS 0506+056 ?



Energy: 1 PeV
Interaction Type: ν_e -CC

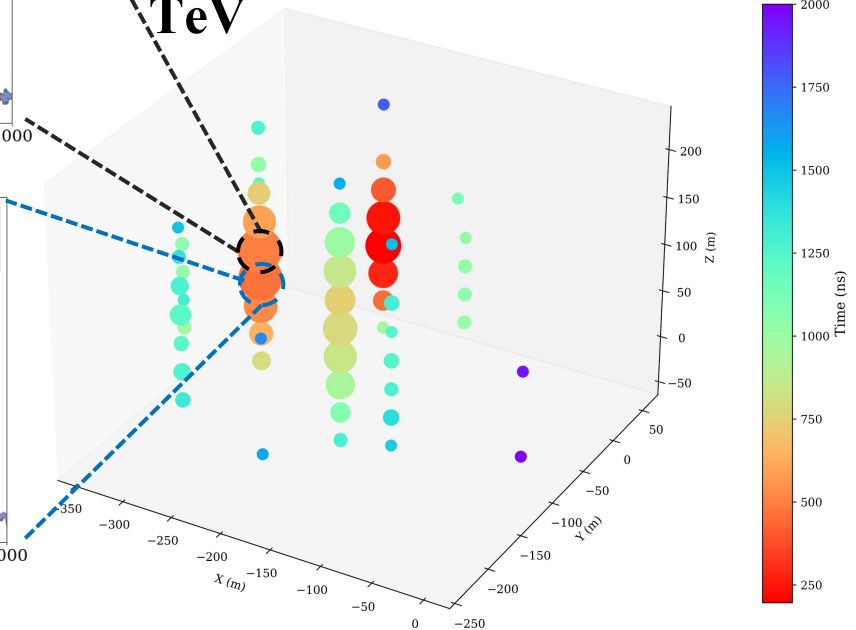


Cascade reco : PoS (ICRC2023) 1207

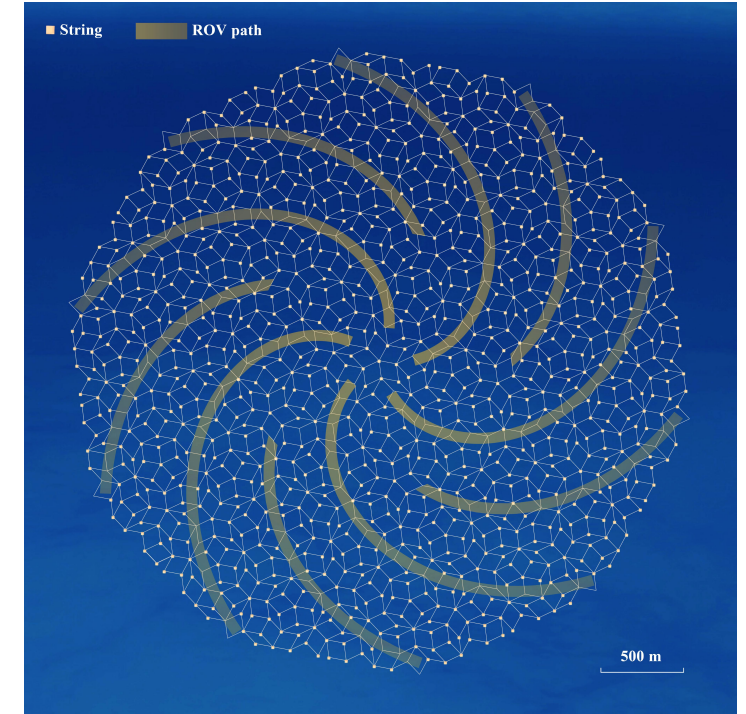
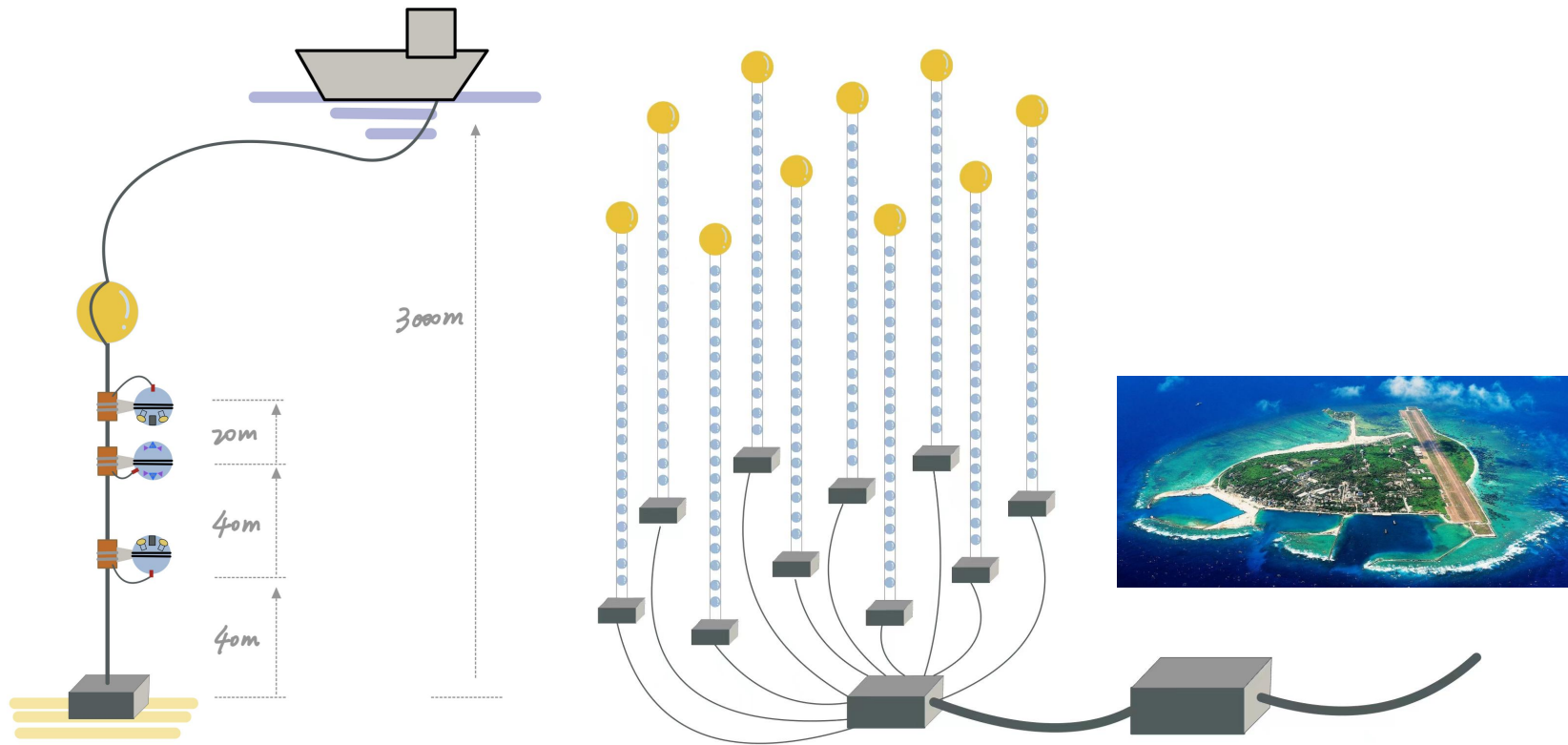


Tau double pulse : PoS (ICRC2023) 1092

$E_{\nu_\tau} = 334.3$
TeV



Brief timeline

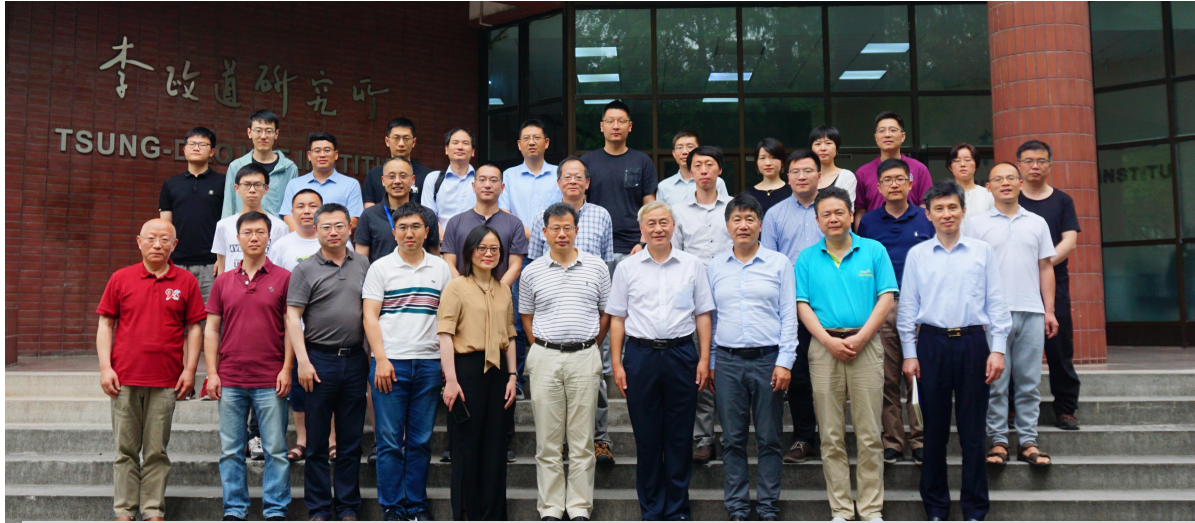


Pathfinder: 2019–2022
completed

Phase-I project: 2022–2026
in progress

Big array construction: 2026–
under planning

Interdisciplinary collaborations: ~ 100 members



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



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



1st TRIDENT interdisciplinary forum, Nov. 16, 2022



2nd TRIDENT interdisciplinary forum, Nov. 27-28, 2023

- IceCube has opened a new era for high-energy neutrino astronomy
- Neutrino astronomy is still in its infancy, the future is bright and could be well beyond our imagination
- **More detectors with improved detection ability** to catch PLENTY of neutrinos for further scrutiny !
- A viable site was found at a depth of 3.5km in South China Sea for constructing large-scale deep-sea neutrino telescopes
- We propose to build a next-gen neutrino telescope (TRIDENT) for rapid source discoveries and further neutrino astrophysics exploration.