

Search for Supernova Neutrino Bursts at LVD

G. Bruno¹, W. Fulgione^{1,2}, A. Molinaro³, C. Vigorito^{3,4}
on behalf of the LVD Collaboration

¹INFN-LNGS L'Aquila, ²INAF-OATo Torino
³INFN Torino, ⁴University of Torino



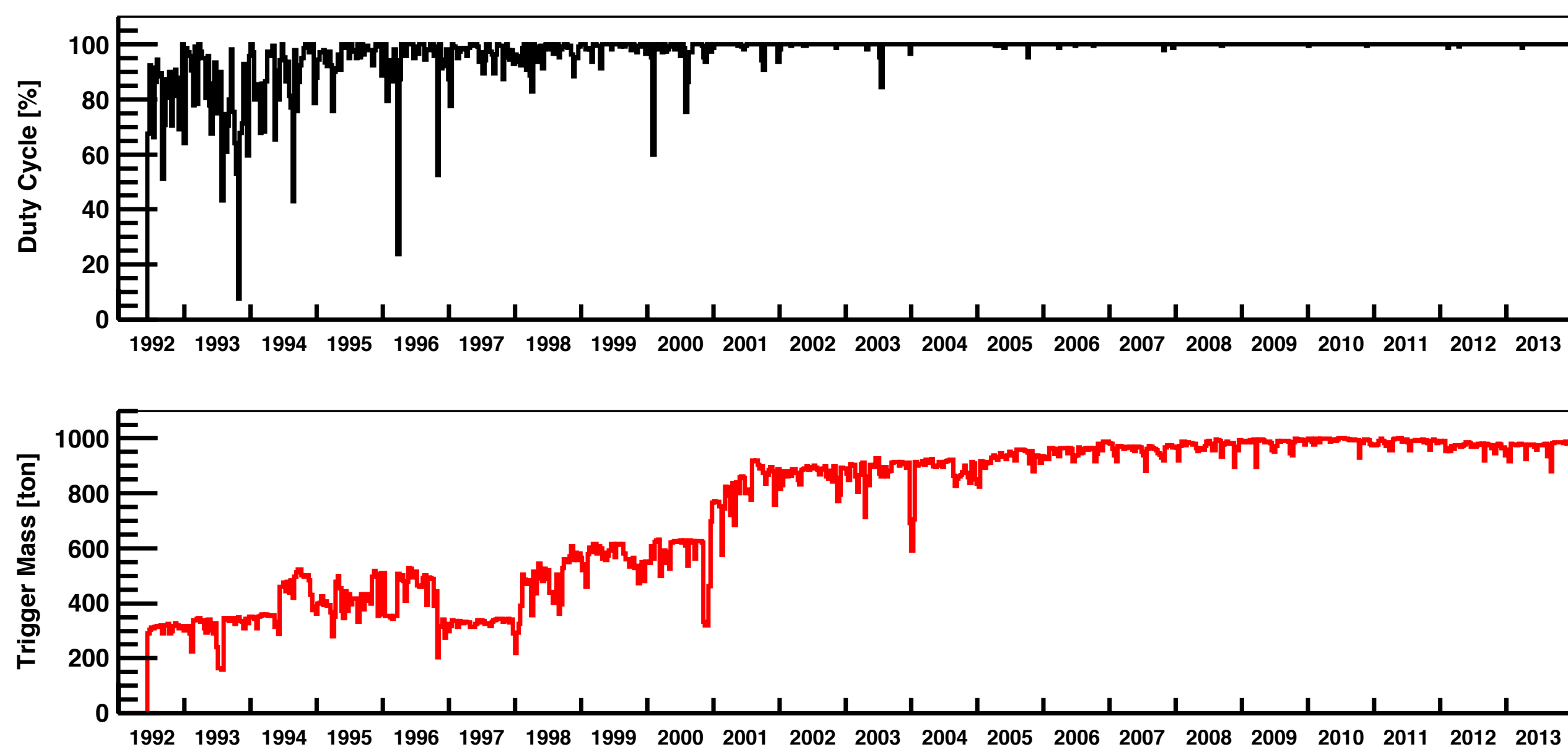
The Detector Performances

1000 tons liquid scintillator neutrino observatory in operation at INFN Gran Sasso Laboratories since 1992

840 counters are arranged in a compact and modular geometry

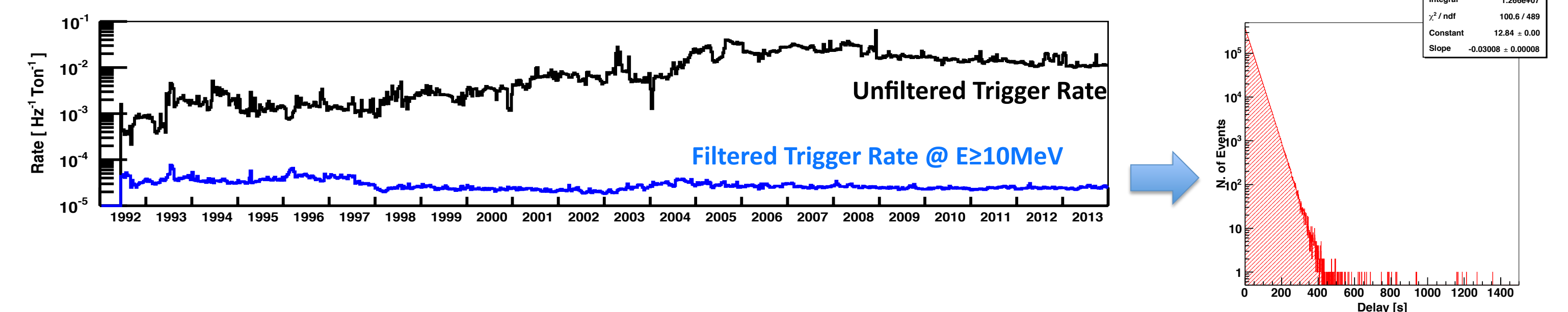
Mean Energy Threshold: $E_{th} \sim 4$ MeV

Sensitive to Neutrino Burst from a Gravitational Stellar Collapse (GSC) in the Milky Way ($D \leq 25$ Kpc) with minimum trigger mass of $M \geq 300$ tons



The Trigger Stability

Quality cuts and the energy threshold $E \geq 10$ MeV considered for this analysis provide trigger stability over the whole monitored period.



Distribution of delays between filtered triggers over 20 years has been normalized to the average frequency (0.03 Hz) / In agreement with Poisson statistics.



The LVD Experiment

Expected ν signal in LVD GSC @ 10 Kpc

Neutrino interaction	Expected events
$\bar{\nu}_e + p \rightarrow e^+ + n$	250
$\nu_e + {}^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow {}^{12}\text{N} + e^-$	15
$\bar{\nu}_e + {}^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow {}^{12}\text{B} + e^+$	
$\nu_i + {}^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow \nu_i + {}^{12}\text{C} + \gamma$	
$\nu_i + e^- \rightarrow \nu_i + e^-$	10
$\nu_e + {}^5\text{Fe} \rightarrow {}^5\text{Co} + e^-$	25
$\bar{\nu}_e + {}^5\text{Fe} \rightarrow {}^5\text{Mn} + e^+$	
$\nu_i + {}^5\text{Fe} \rightarrow \nu_i + {}^5\text{Fe} + \gamma$	
Total	300

Neutrino emission model as in G. Pagliaroli et al. Astroparticle Physics 31 (2009) 163-176

The search for supernova ν bursts

The data set: all recorded triggers in the 10-100 MeV energy range after μ -like event rejection and quality cuts. **The ν burst candidate:** cluster with $F_{im} \leq 1/100 \cdot \text{year}^{-1}$

The cluster definition: each possible sequence of $m \geq 2$ events within 100 ms $\leq \Delta t \leq 100$ s time window / Δt is determined by the first and last event of the cluster.

If there is a positive detection on statistical basis a second level analysis is applied to the selected cluster : event topology, energy and time distribution of pulses are checked.

The cluster imitation frequency:

$$F_{im} = f_{bk}^2 \cdot \Delta t_{max} \cdot \sum_{k=m-2}^{\infty} P(k, f_{bk} \cdot \Delta t)$$

P is the Poisson probability to have a cluster of multiplicity k being $(f_{bk} \Delta t)$ the mean value and $\Delta t_{max} = 100$ s.

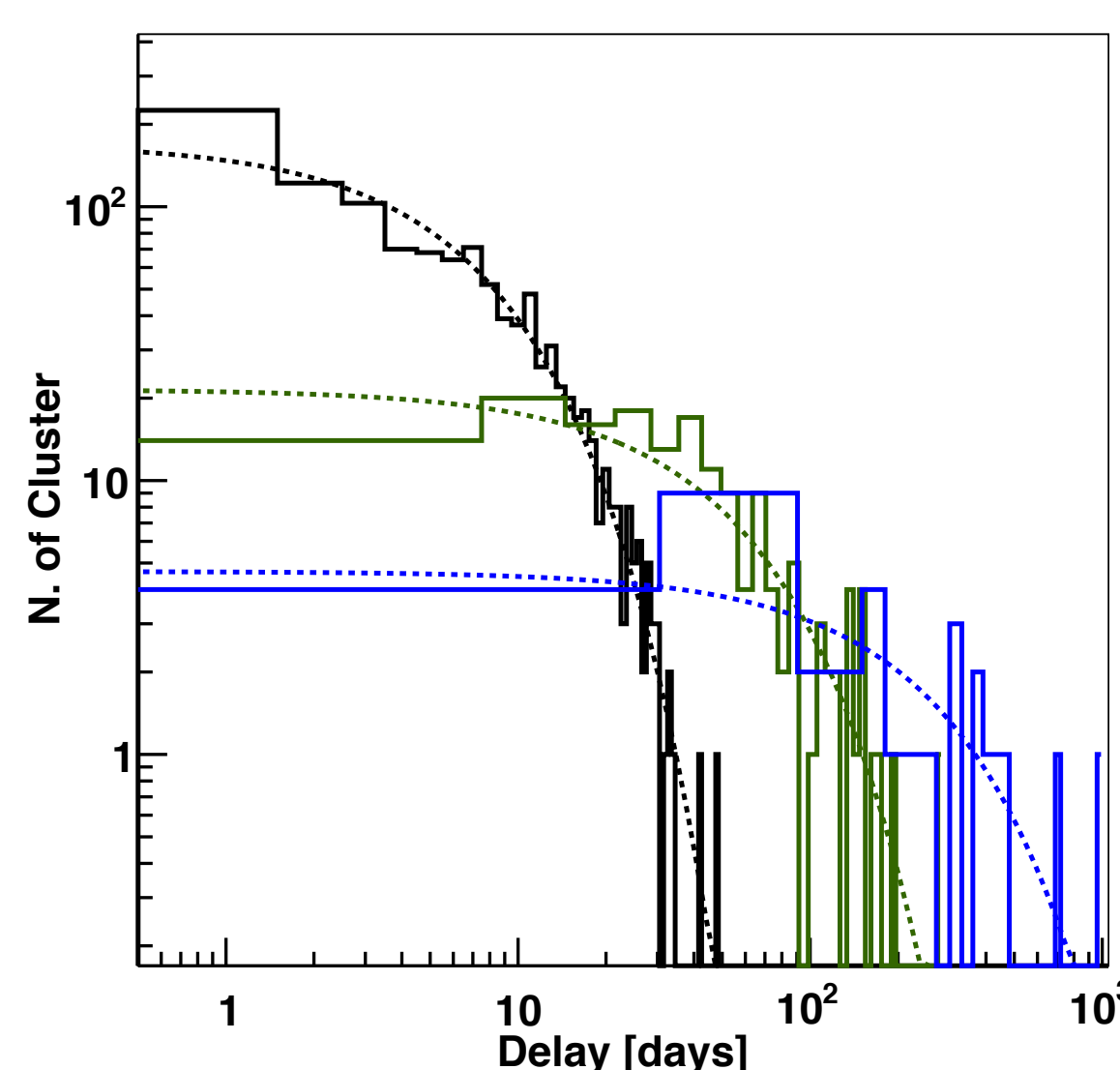
Statistical selection of clusters: the background is under control and it is possible to select clusters below a given imitation frequency F_{im}^{th} ($< 1/\text{day}$, $< 1/\text{week}$, $< 1/\text{month}$).

Results

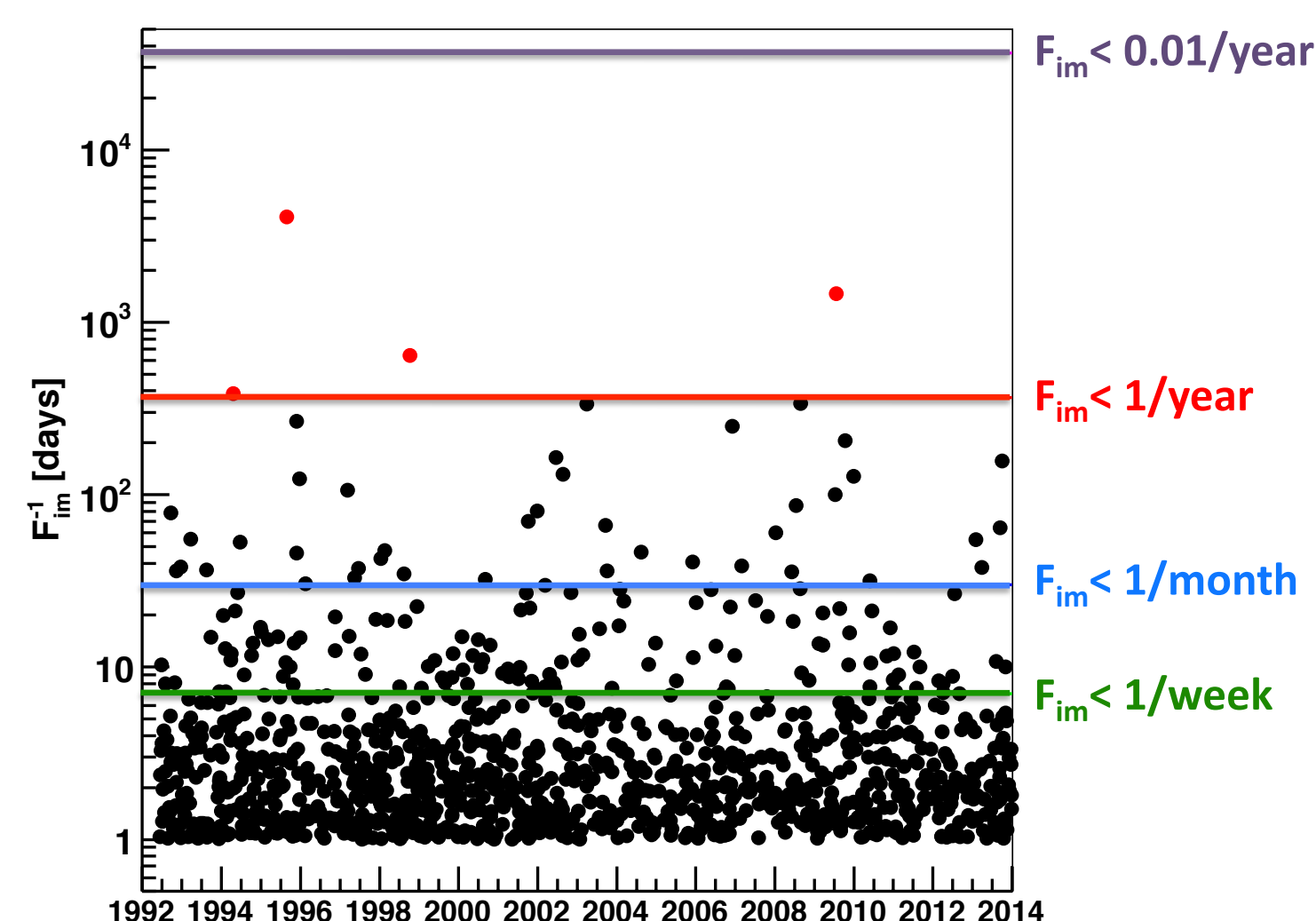
	Total Livetime	N. of Cluster				
	7335 days	26914419				
F_{im}^{th}	< 1 Day ⁻¹	< 1 week ⁻¹	< 1 month ⁻¹	< 1 year ⁻¹	< 0.01 year ⁻¹	
Clusters	1123	165	45	4	0	

4 candidates @ $F_{im}^{th} < 1 \text{ year}^{-1}$ have been individually checked: they are compatible with background fluctuation.

No evidence for a neutrino burst from a gravitational stellar collapse over the whole monitored period.

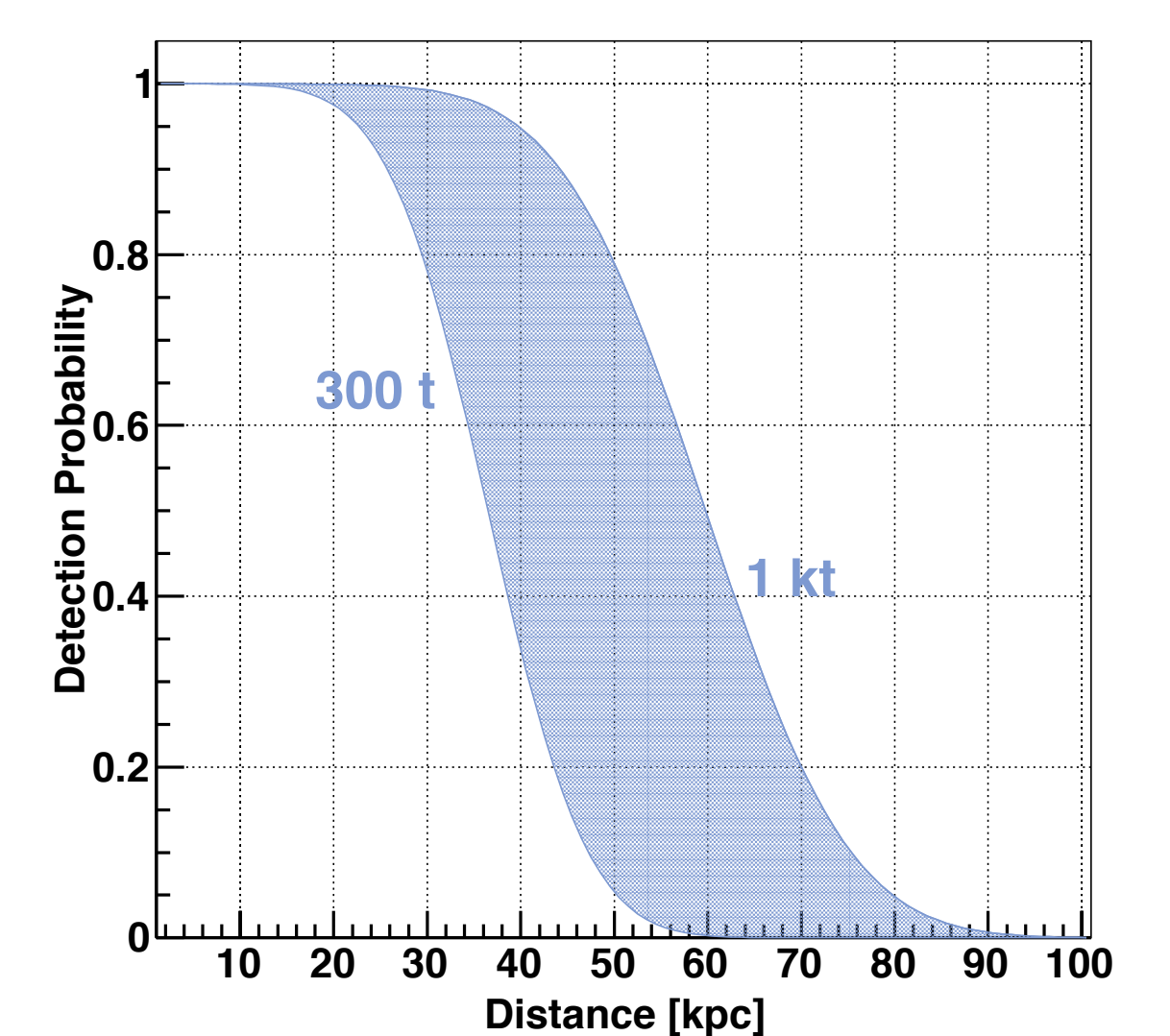


Temporal delay between clusters selected at different F_{im} ; the solid line is for the experimental result, the dotted line is the prediction for a Poisson behaviour of the background.



Detected clusters at $F_{im} < 1/\text{day}$. Red dots are 4 clusters whose significance is less than 1/year. No clusters fall above the $F_{im} < 1/100$ years limits.

Expected LVD Sensitivity



Trigger Mass between 300 and 1000 tons

Conclusions

LVD continuously monitors the whole Galaxy
No evidence of ν -burst detection on 7335 days

Upper limit to GSC event
 0.11 year^{-1} (90% c.l.)