

Searching for Gravitational Wave Events with HALO, and Other Projects

Irina Nitu

McGill University

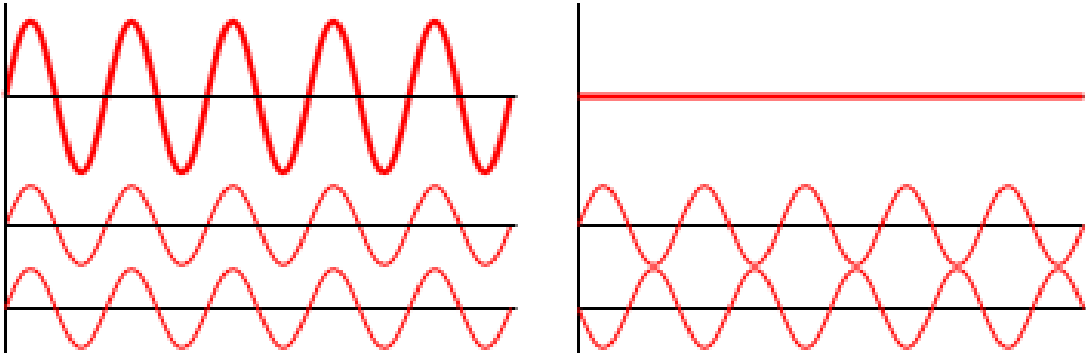
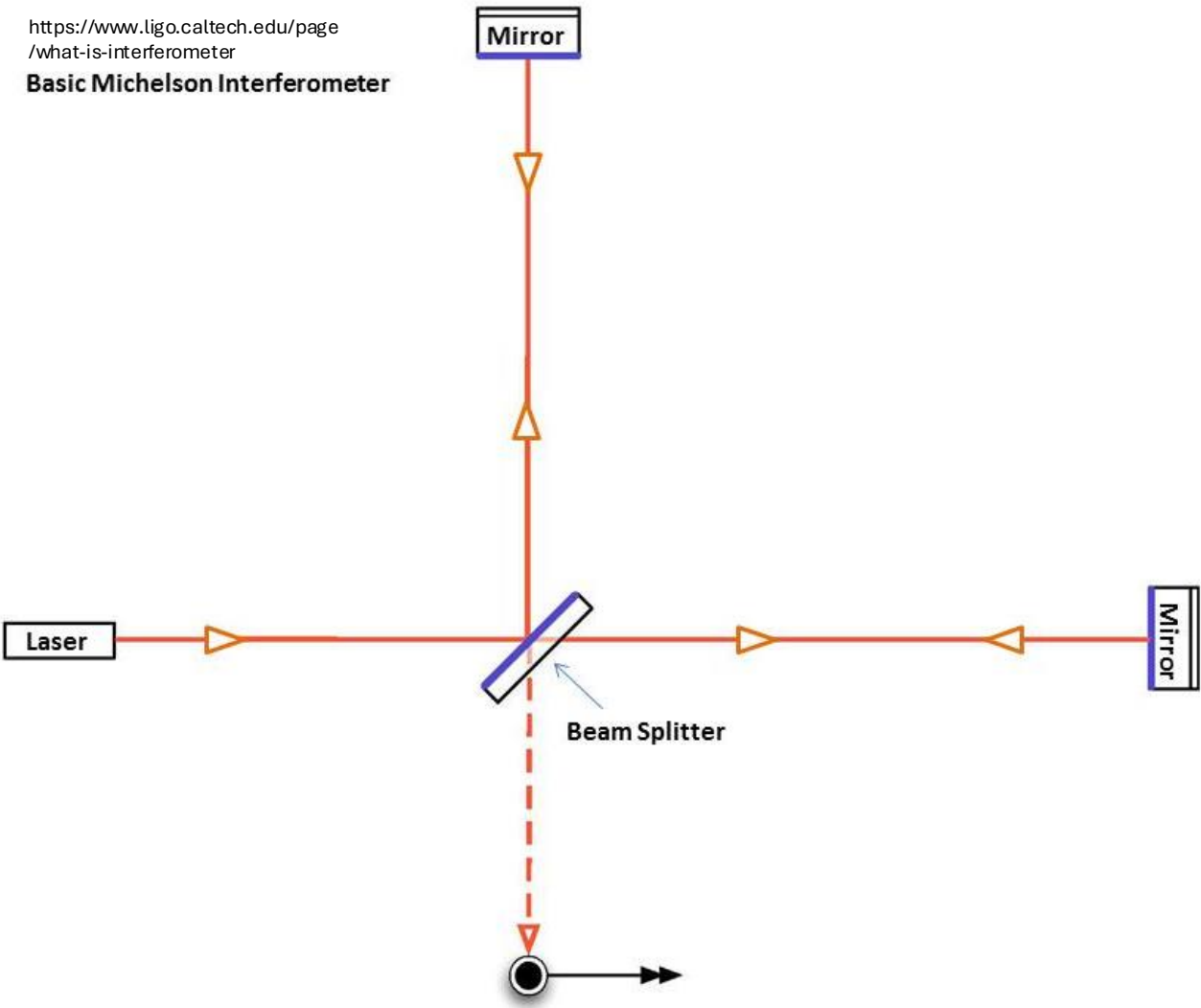
Supervised by Prof. Thomas Brunner and Prof. Stephen Sekula



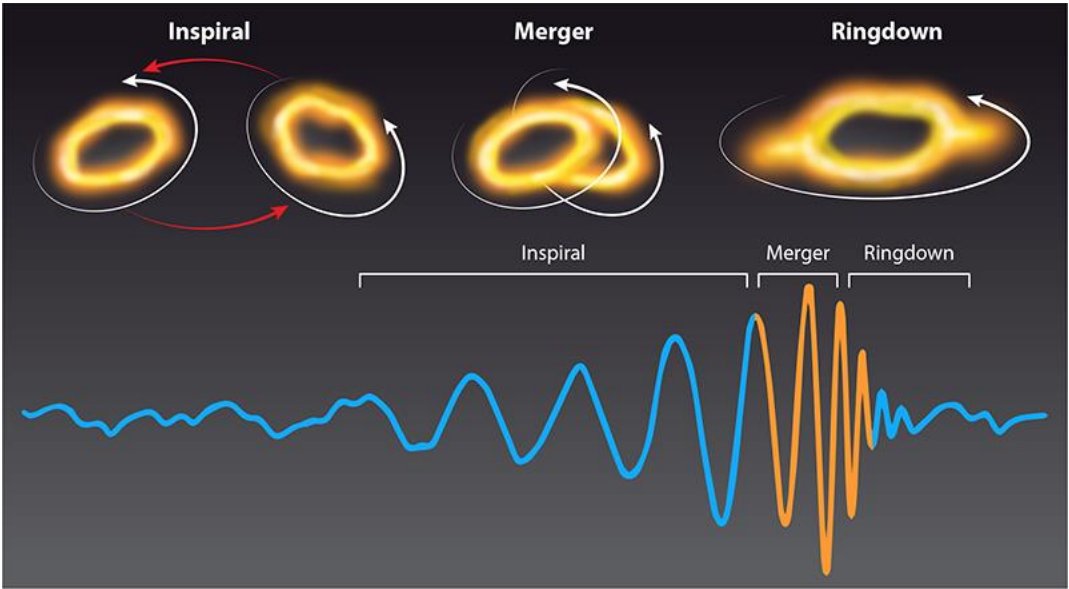
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Gravitational Waves

<https://www.ligo.caltech.edu/page/what-is-interferometer>
Basic Michelson Interferometer

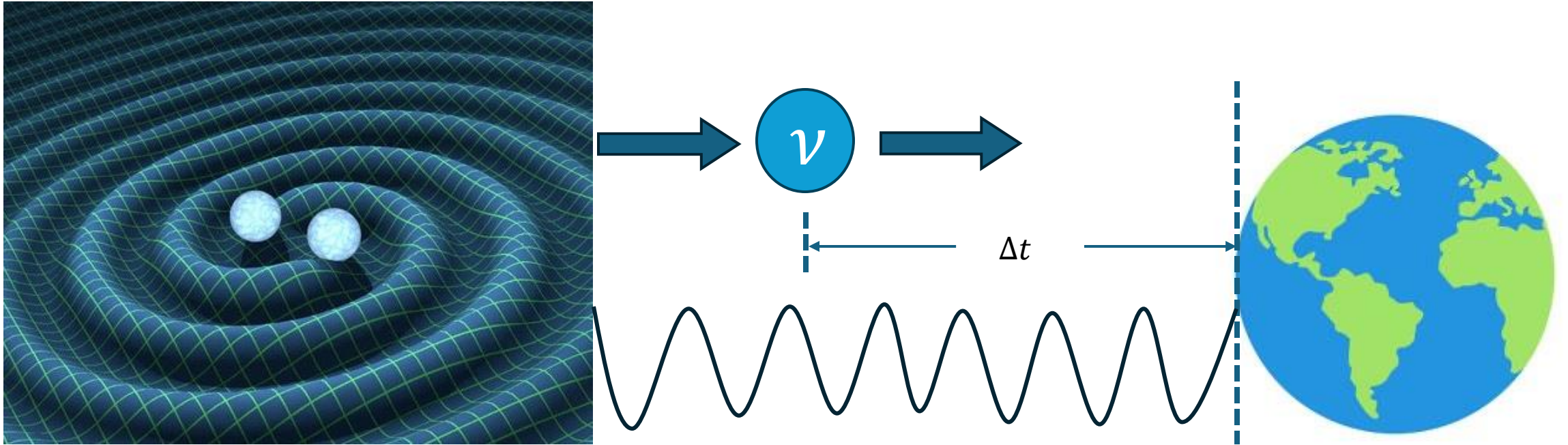


https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wave_interference



<https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/Physics.16.29>

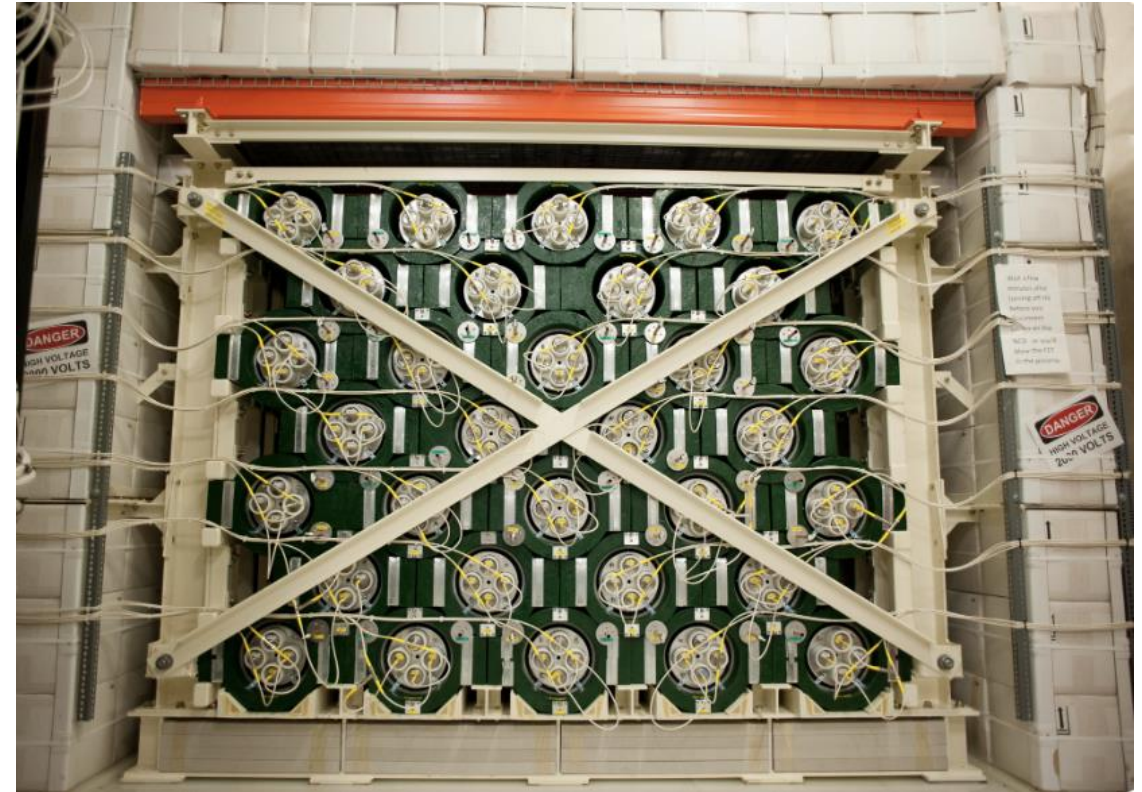
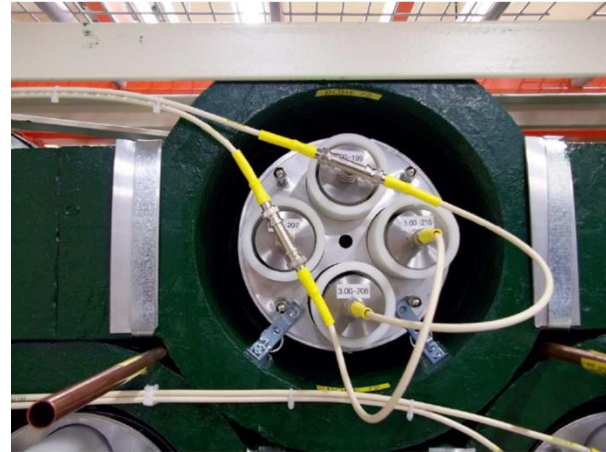
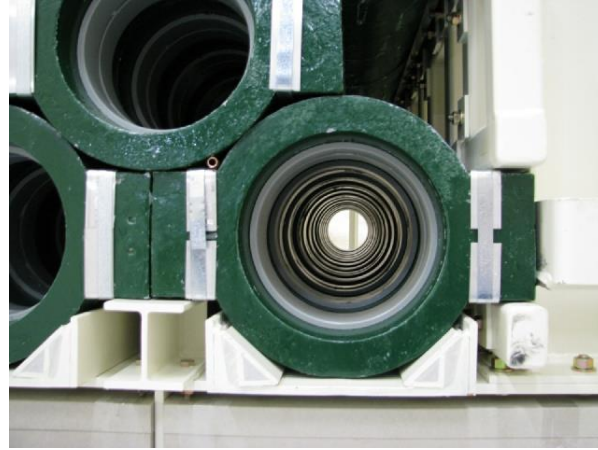
Neutrino Signal Time Delay



<https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/gravitational-waves-discovered-from-colliding-black-holes1/>

<https://stock.adobe.com/search?k=cartoon+earth>

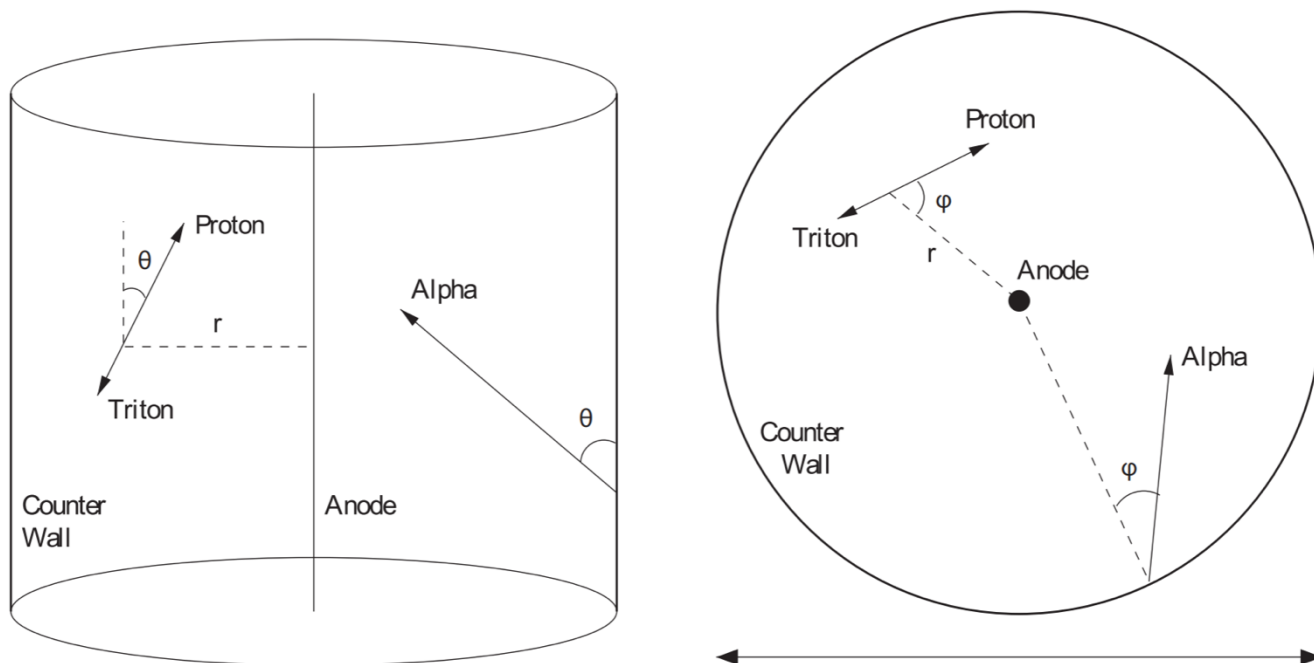
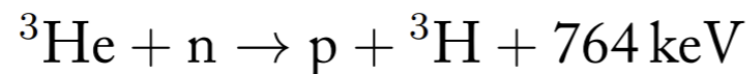
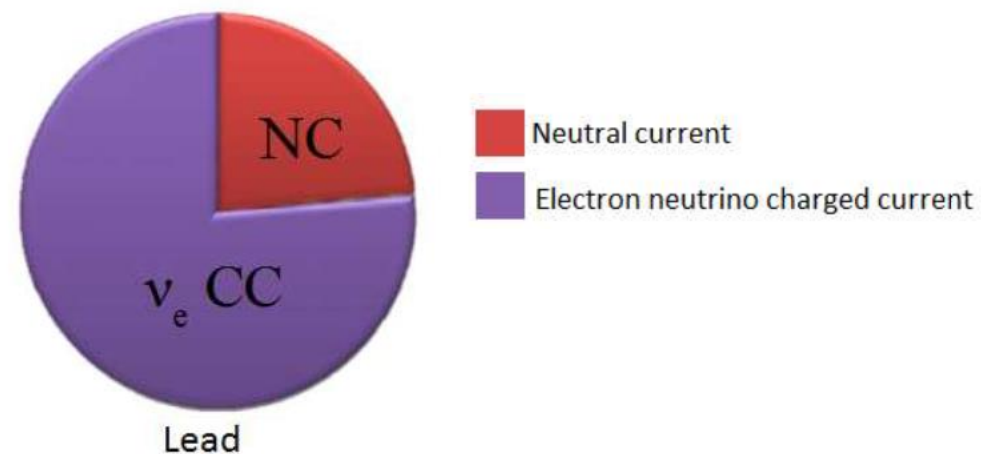
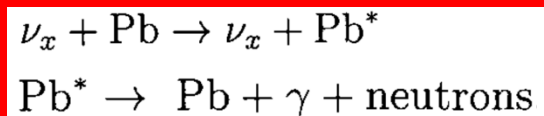
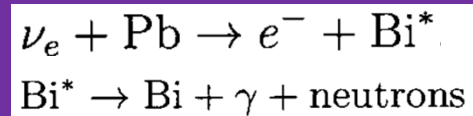
HALO – Helium And Lead Observatory



<https://www.snolab.ca/halo/gallery.html>

<https://www.snolab.ca/experiment/halo/>

HALO Neutrino Detection

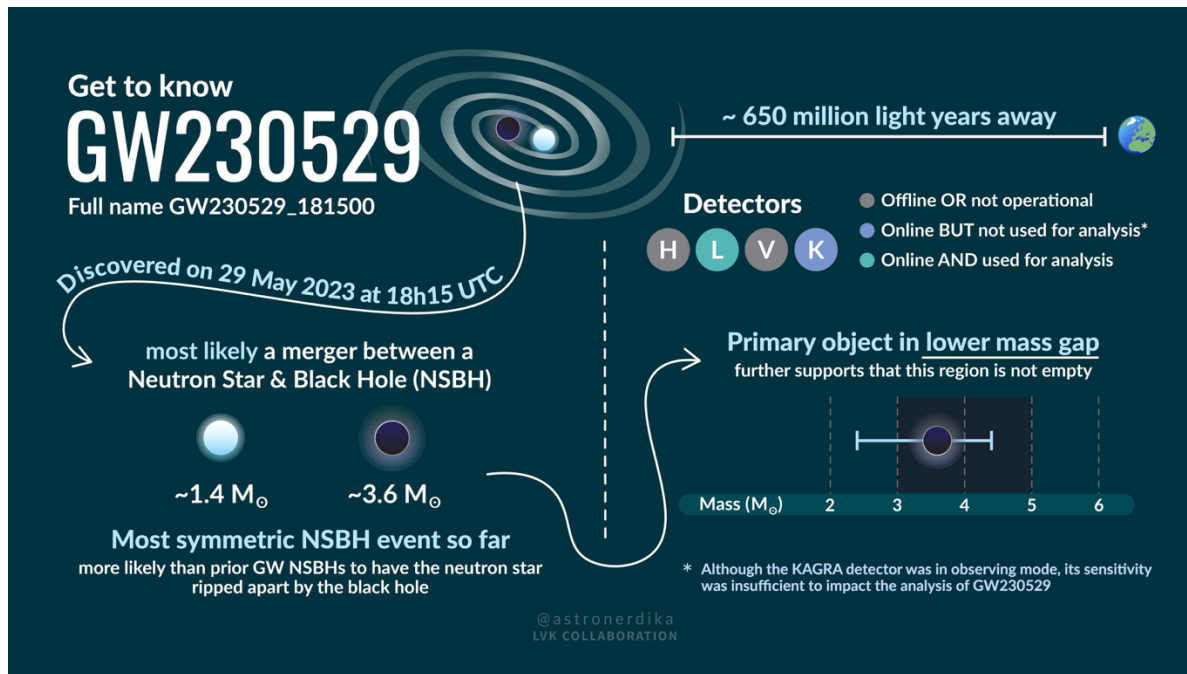


<https://www.snolab.ca/experiment/halo/>

Neutrino Signal Time Delay

Time window for neutrino signal: $[t_0, t_0 + \Delta t_{\max}]$

$$d = 201 \pm 63 \text{ Mpc}$$



$$\Delta t_{\max} = d_{\max} * \left(\frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{c} \right)$$

$$E^2 = (pc)^2 + (m_0 c^2)^2$$

$$p = mv = m_0 \gamma v$$

Parameters:

- $E = 10 \text{ MeV}$
- $*m_0 \sim 0.45 \text{ eV}/c^2$

$$d_{\max} = 201 + 63 \text{ Mpc} \Rightarrow \Delta t_{\max} = 24 \text{ s}$$

Look for Neutron Burst Events in HALO

Time window for neutrino signal: $[t_0, t_0 + \Delta t_{\max}]$

$t_0 = 2023-05-29\ 14:15:16\ \text{EDT}$ $\Delta t_{\max} = 24\ \text{s}$

Coincidence	8644	Standard	3	2023-06-03 20:33:17 EDT
Spallation or SF	8641	Standard	3	2023-05-31 20:58:24 EDT
Spallation or SF	8641	Standard	3	2023-05-31 15:15:32 EDT
Spallation or SF	8640	Standard	3	2023-05-30 19:40:07 EDT
Spallation or SF	8639	Standard	3	2023-05-29 21:59:17 EDT
Other	8638	Standard	4	2023-05-29 10:49:50 EDT
Spallation or SF	8638	Standard	3	2023-05-28 21:52:35 EDT
Spallation or SF	8638	Standard	3	2023-05-28 18:10:46 EDT

Too late: $\Delta t_{\max} > 7\ \text{hrs}$

Too early: $\Delta t_{\max} \sim -3\ \text{hrs}$

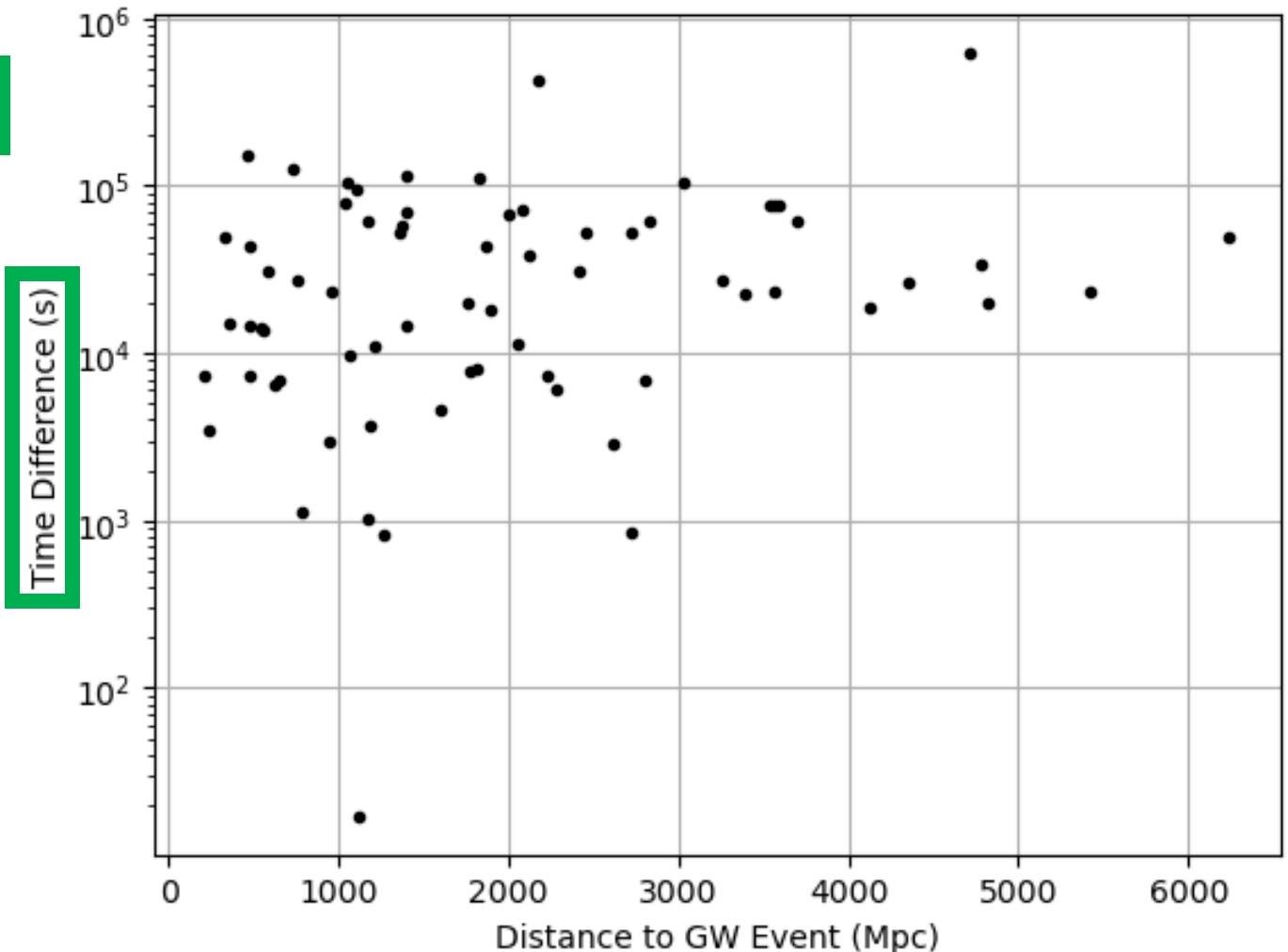
Neutron Bursts from Gravitational Wave Events

$$\text{Time Difference} = \Delta t_{\text{real}} - \Delta t_{\text{estimate}}$$

Δt_{real} : time delay between earliest detected burst in HALO

$\Delta t_{\text{estimate}} = d * \left(\frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{c} \right)$: time delay estimate for neutrino from previous slide ($E \sim 10$ MeV, $m_0 \sim 0.45$ eV/c²)

No events from gravitational waves?



Do the Reverse: Estimate Neutrino Mass from Data

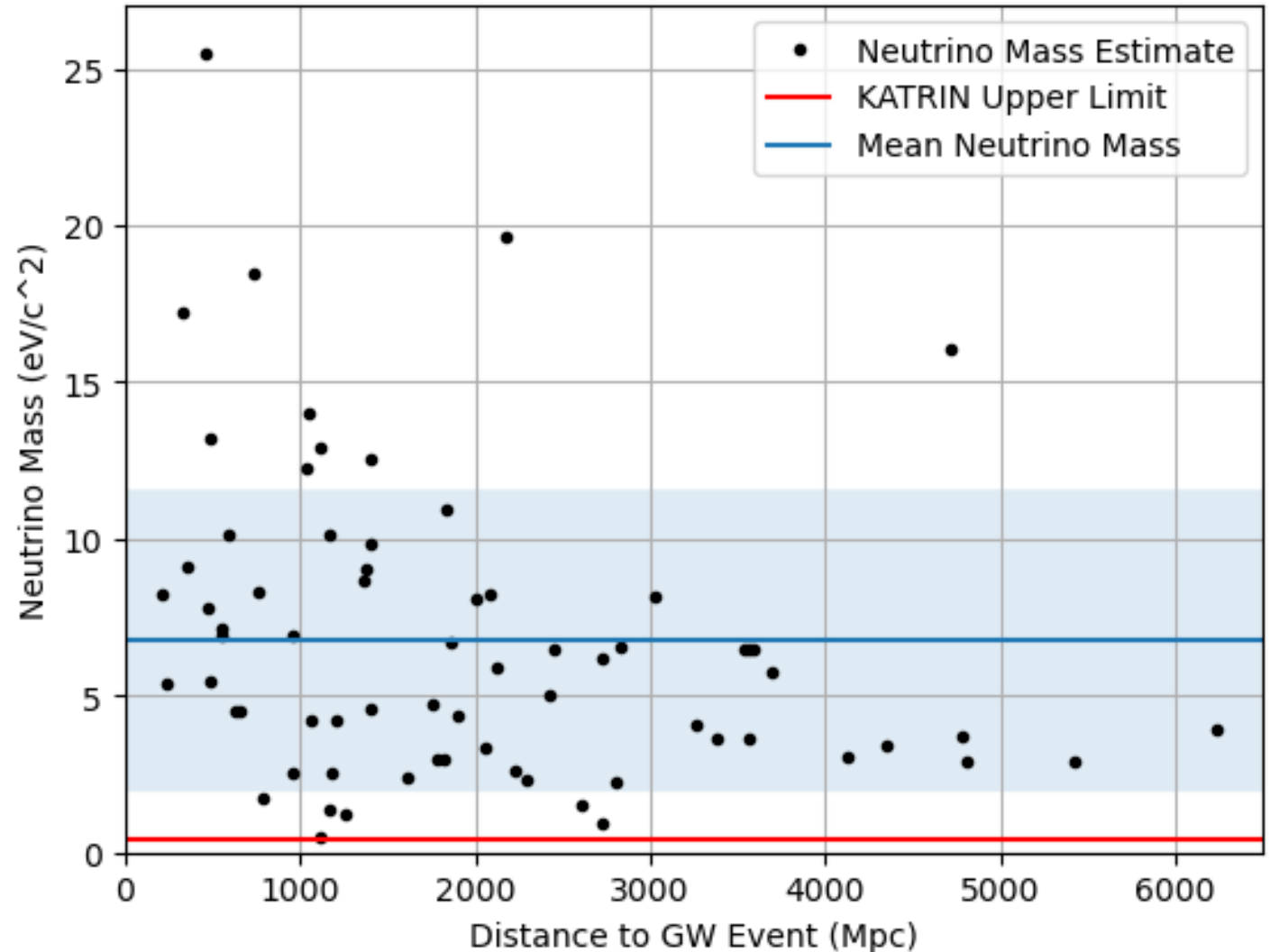
Δt_{real} : time delay
between earliest detected
burst in HALO

$$\Delta t = d * \left(\frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{c} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{E}^2 = (pc)^2 + (m_0c^2)^2$$

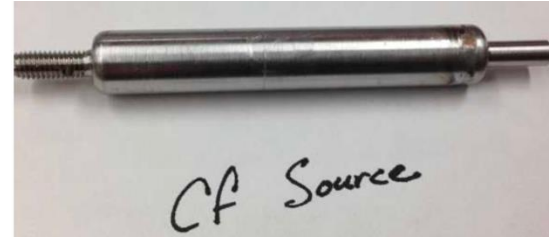
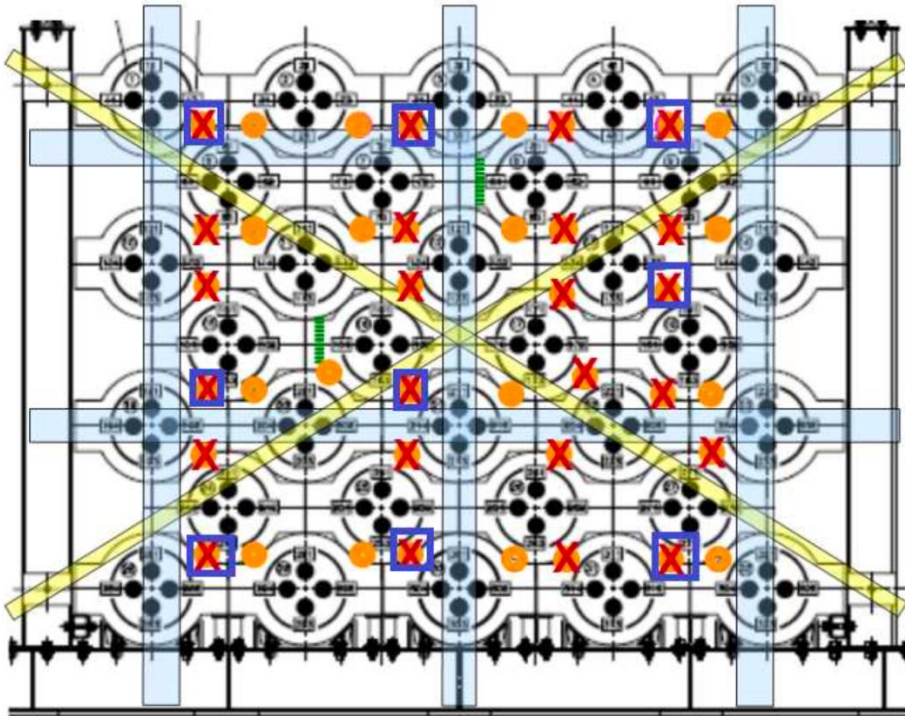
$$p = mv = \mathbf{m}_0\gamma v$$

No gravitational wave events?

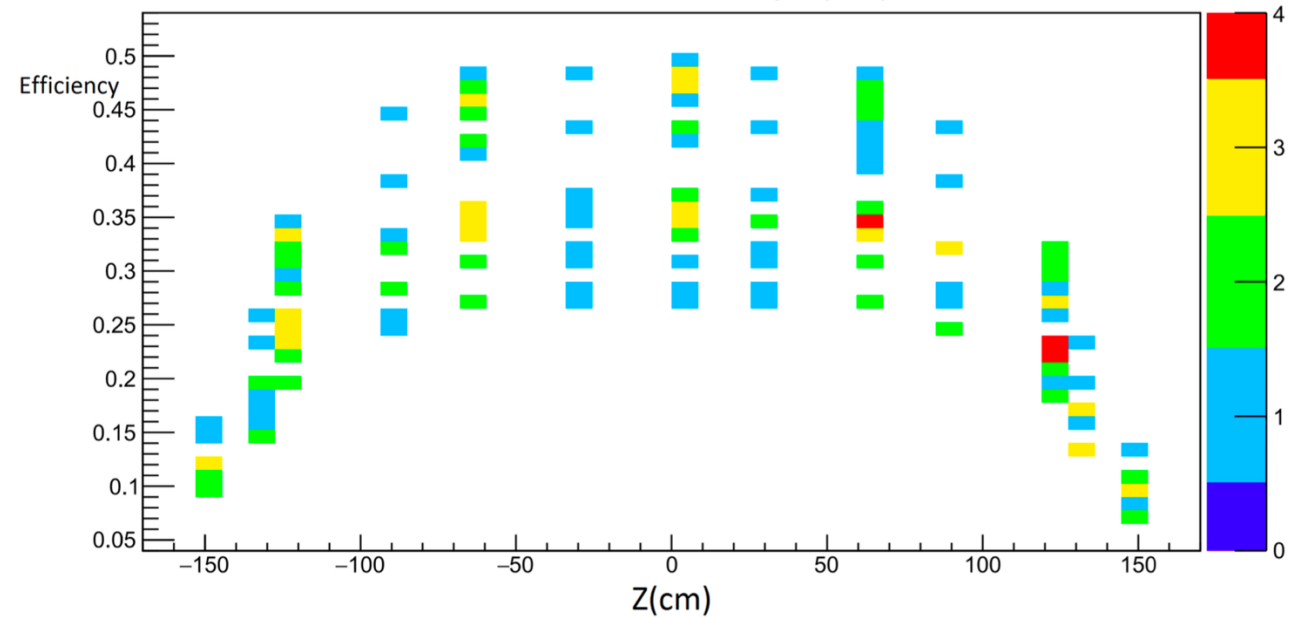


HALO Detection Efficiency

- tubes that are not accessible through the shielding
- ✗ tubes where 5 locations were sampled
- ✗ tubes where 13 locations were sampled

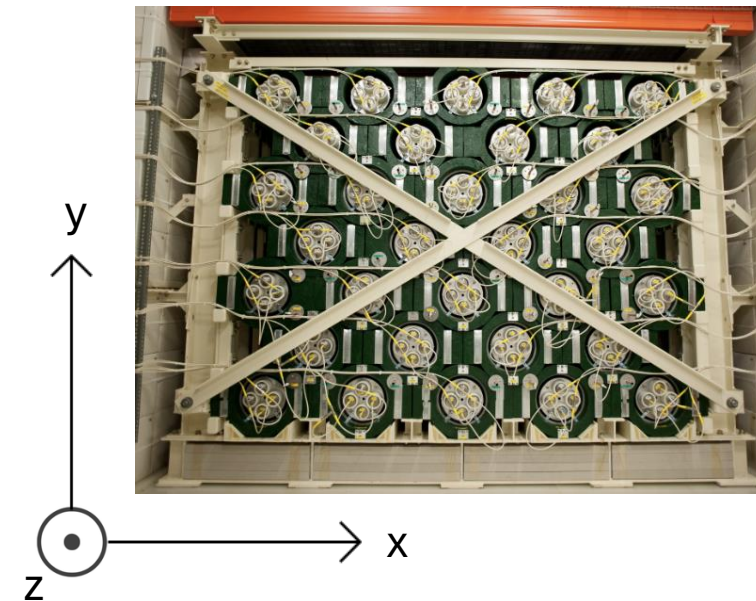
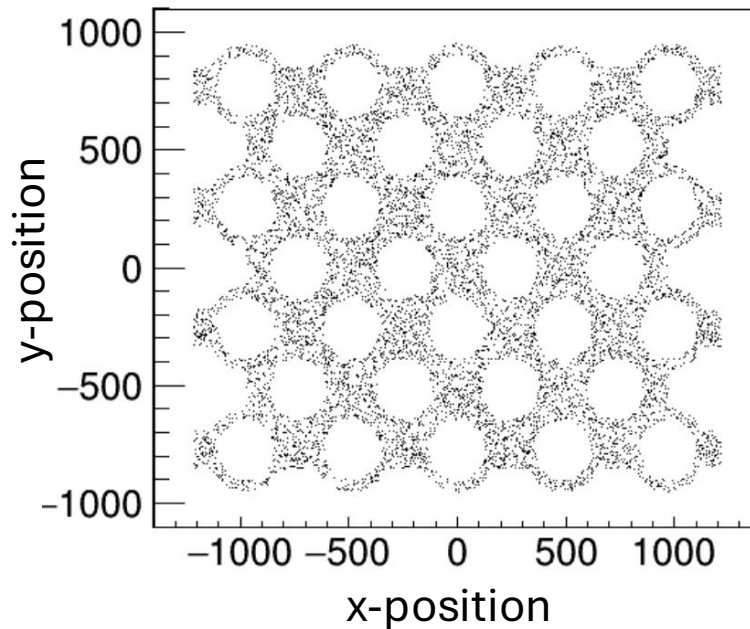


Neutron Detection Efficiency by Z position

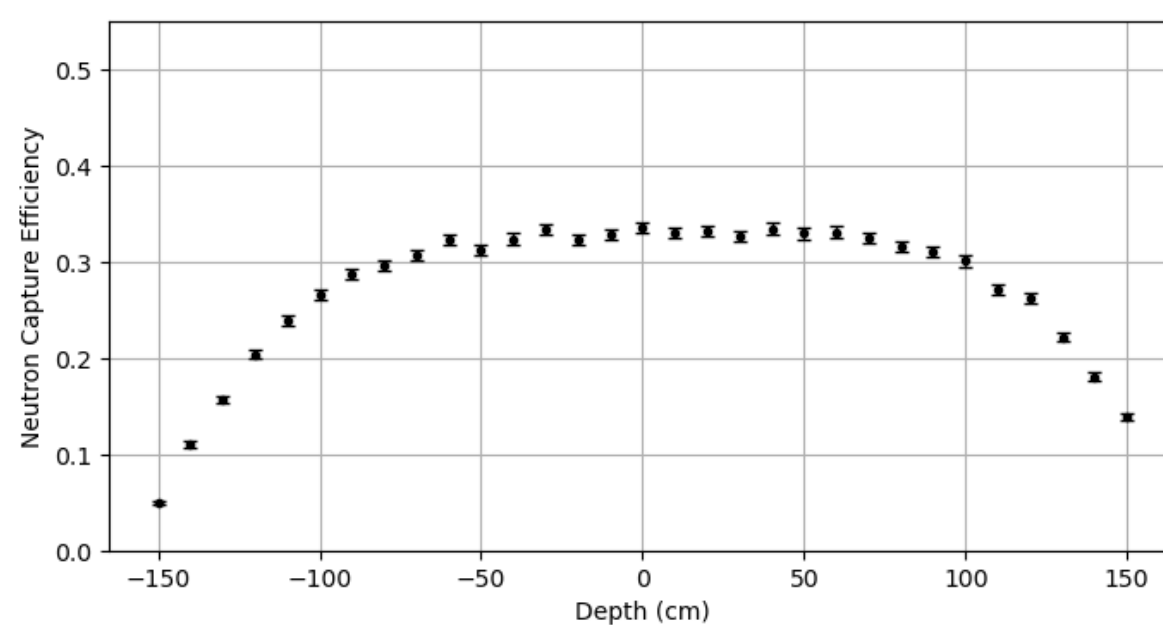
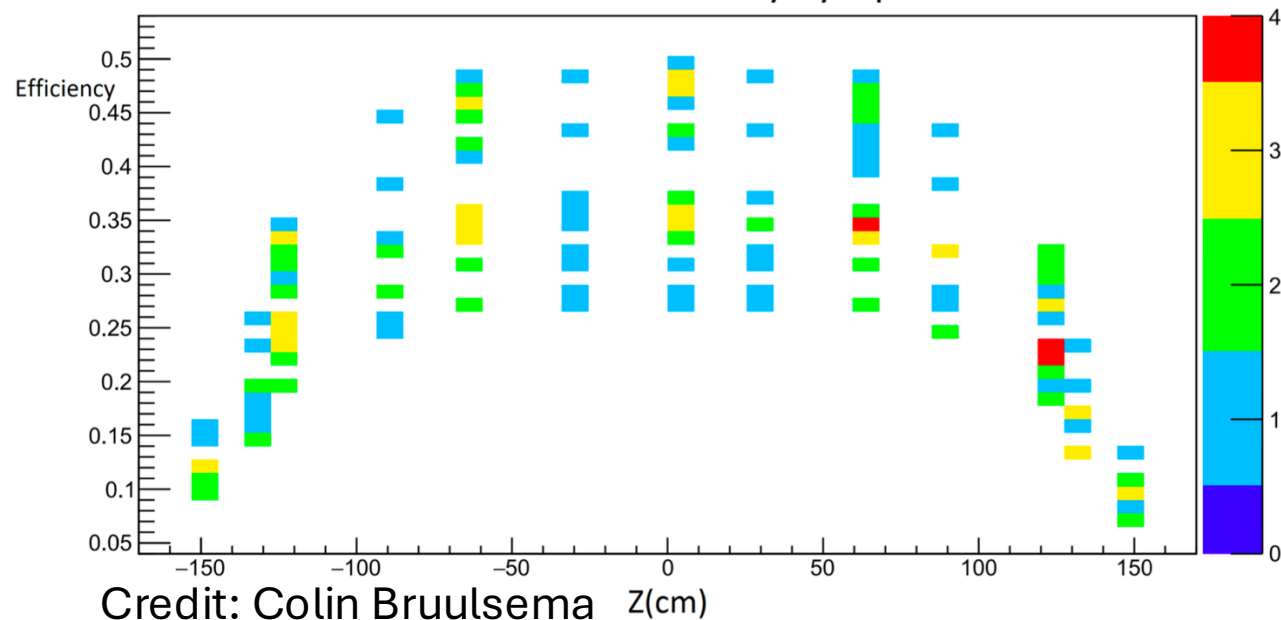


HALO

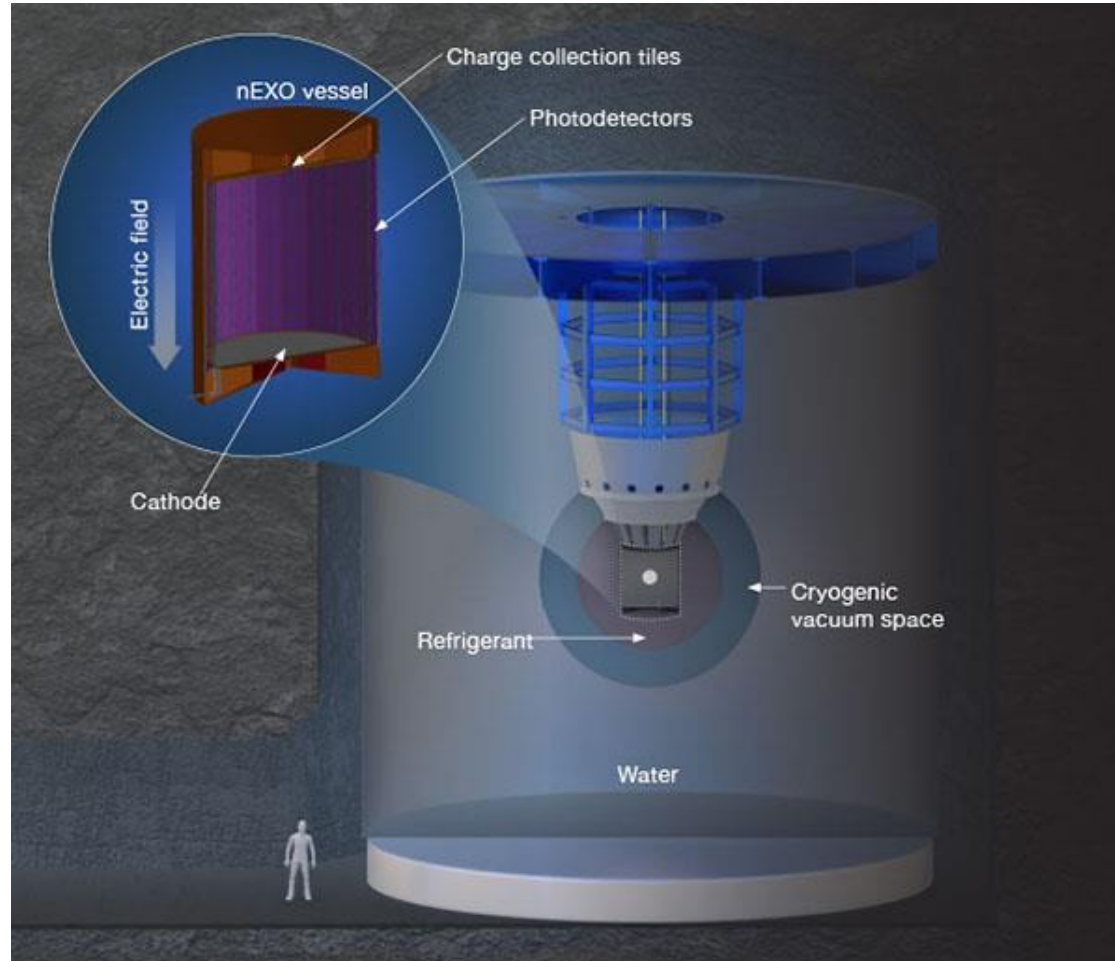
Simulations: Efficiency vs. Detector Depth



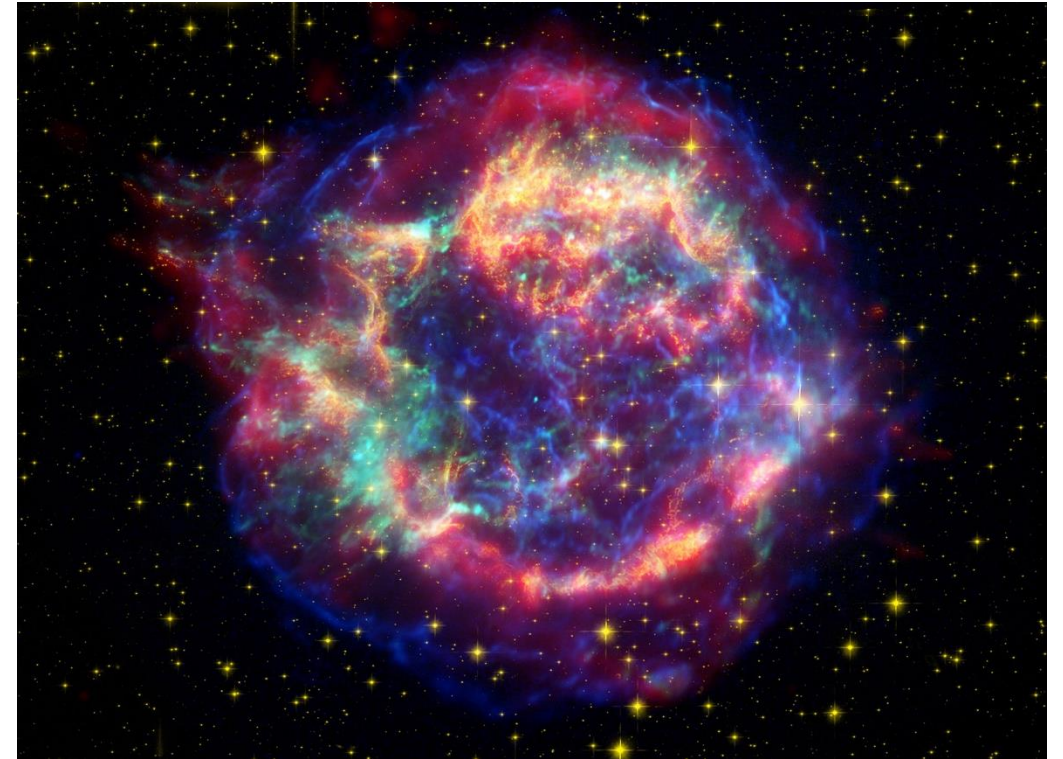
Neutron Detection Efficiency by Z position



nEXO Simulations (Software Installation...)



<https://nexo.llnl.gov/nexo-overview>



<https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/bizarre-supernova-defies-understanding/>



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Thank you!

irina.nitu@mail.mcgill.ca



Helium and Lead Observatory
Astronomically patient



Appendix: Neutrino Velocity Estimate

$$E^2 = (pc)^2 + (m_0c^2)^2$$

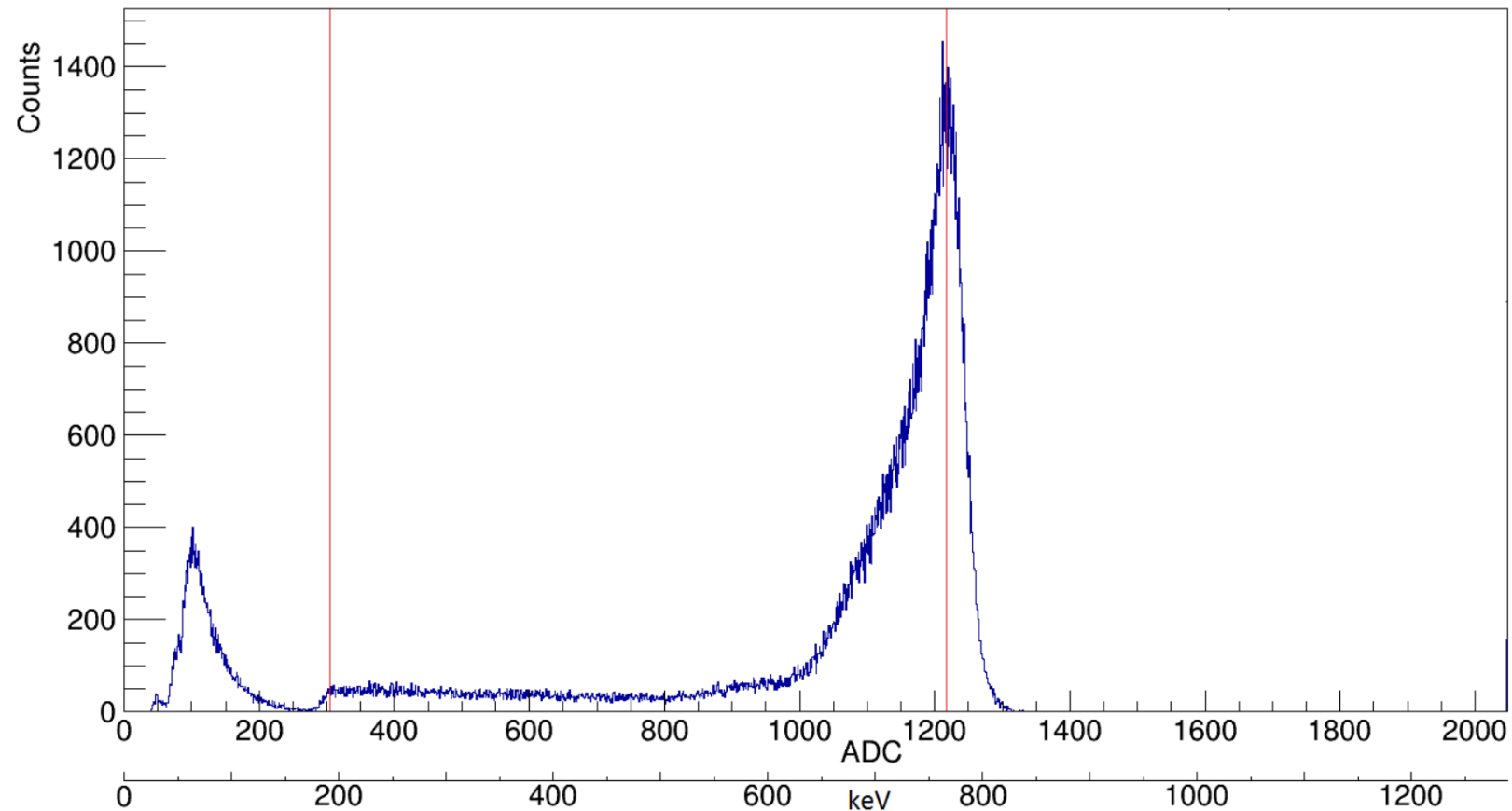
$$p = mv = m_0\gamma v$$

$$E^2 = (m_0\gamma vc)^2 + (m_0c^2)^2$$

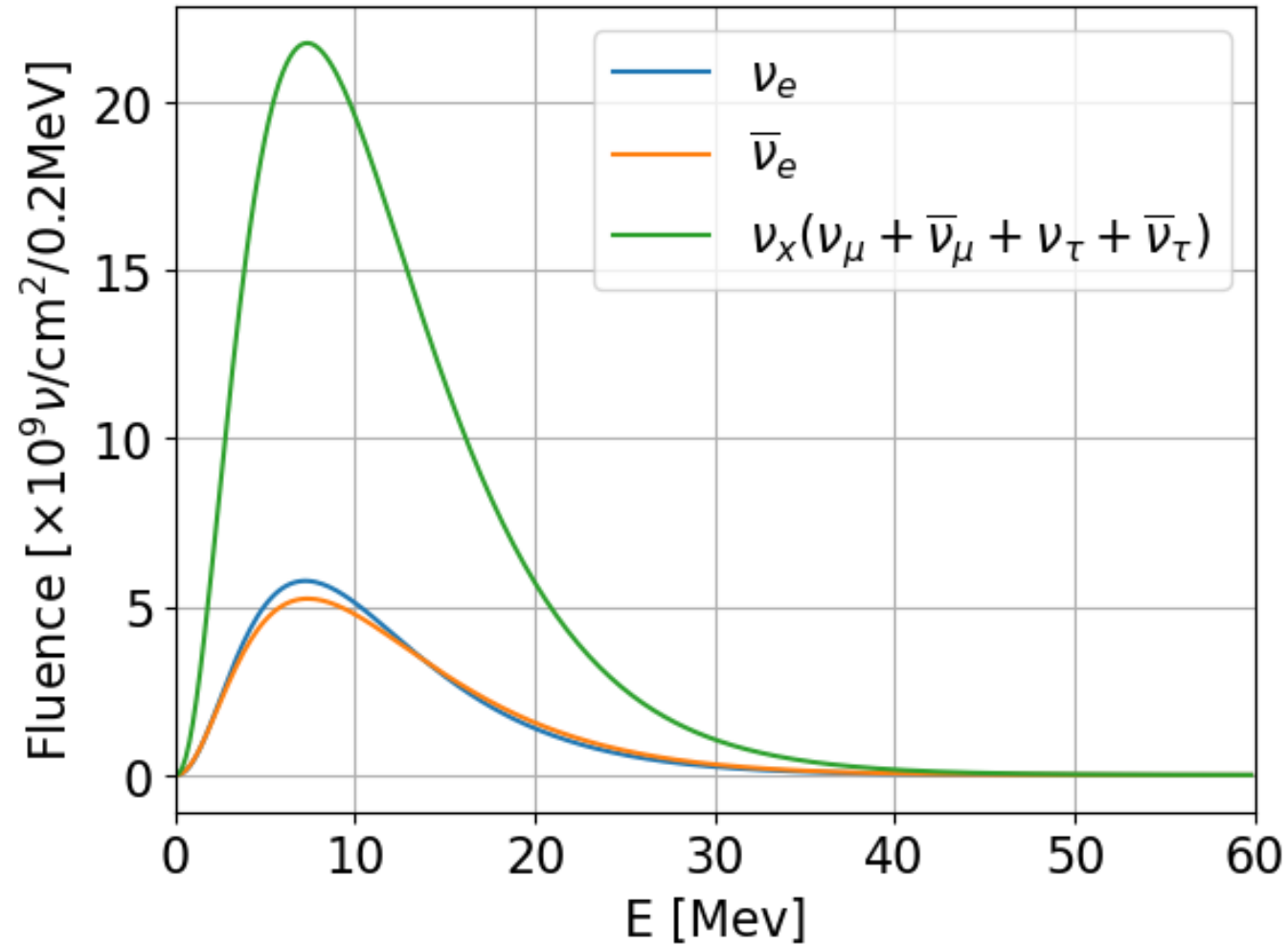
$$(v\gamma)^2 = \frac{E^2 - (m_0c^2)^2}{(m_0c)^2}$$

$$(v\gamma)^2 = \frac{v^2}{1 - v^2/c^2} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{v^2} - \frac{1}{c^2}}$$

Appendix: Neutron Energy Deposition Spectrum



Appendix: Neutrino Spectrum



Appendix: HALO Simulations: Efficiency vs. Distance from Detector Center

