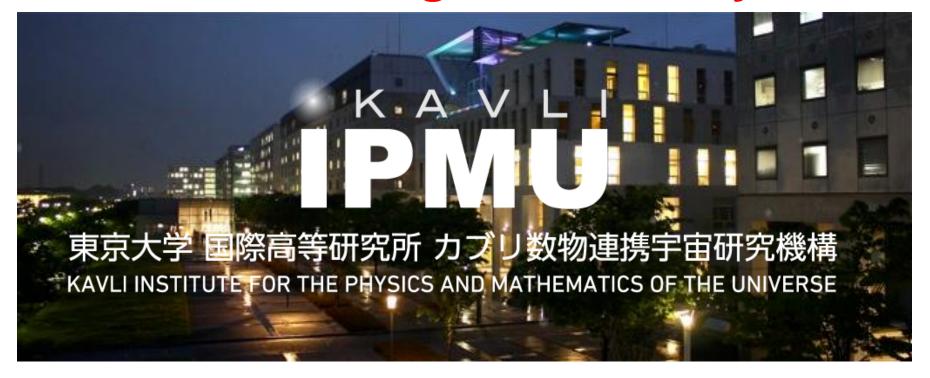
## **Multi-Messenger Astronomy at**

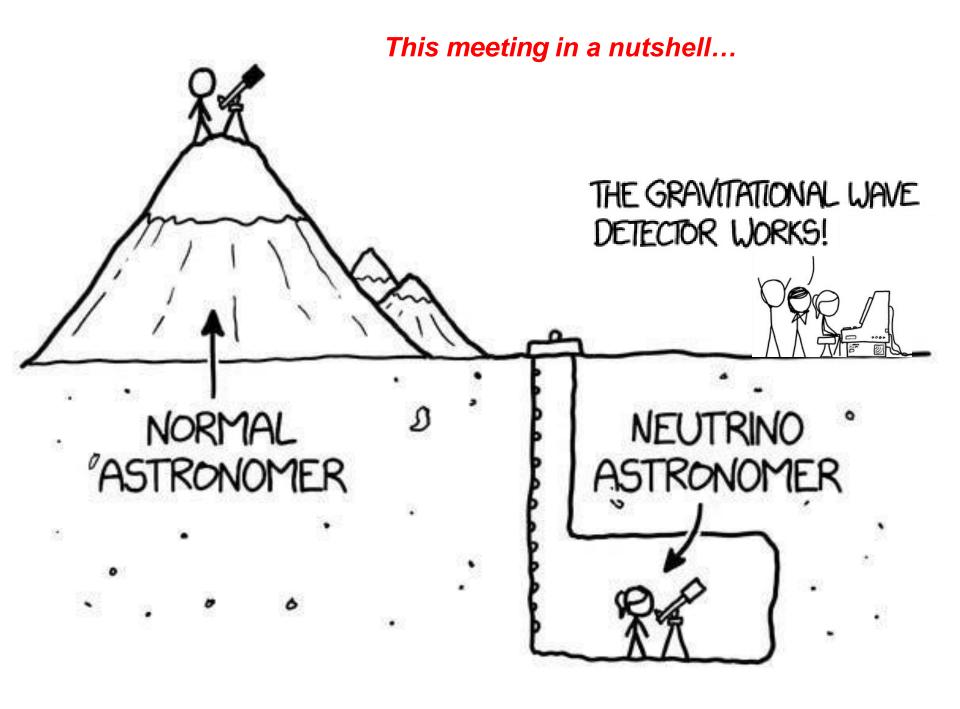


Mark Vagins Kavli IPMU, UTokyo

Next-generation Neutrino Science and Multi-messenger Astronomy Organization Symposium

Kashiwa

November 1, 2023



## As of this morning, Kavli IPMU has a new Director:

## Jun'ichi Yokoyama

Yokoyama-san is also the Director of the Research Center for the Early Universe (RESCEU) at the University of Tokyo. He is an expert in gravity and cosmology, and served as the chair of the KAGRA Scientific Congress for the past two years.





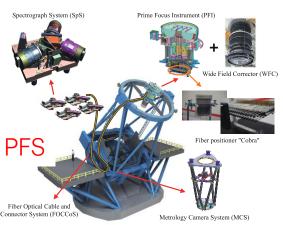


## Kavli IPMU's optical/IR role for multi-messenger astronomy

- Kavli IPMU is a leading institute of Subaru Hyper Suprime-Cam (HSC; imaging) and Prime Focus Spectrograph (PFS: spectroscopy) projects
- HSC/PFS are powerful instruments for a follow-up observation of transients (e.g. identifying GW counterparts)
- PFS is unique among other 8m-class tels
  - About 2400 fibers, 8.2m large aperture, wide field-of-view
  - Reconfigurable of fibers within ~2min
  - Now in the commissioning phase, and envision to start the operation in mid 2024
- Some of us are full members of the US-led RO LSST (imaging)





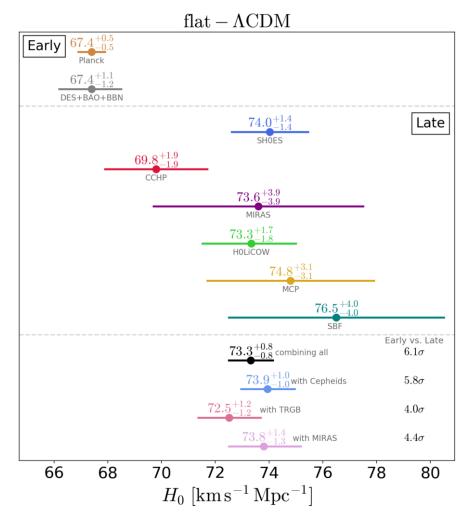




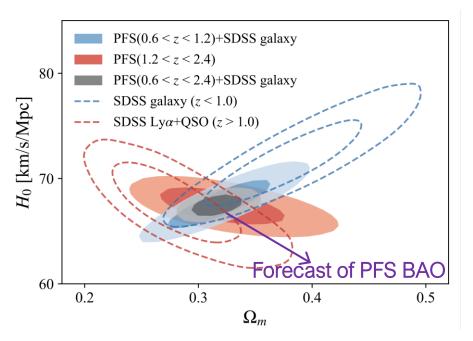




## Kavli IPMU's optical/IR role



- "Hubble tension" might be a hint of ΛCDM breakdown – a new physics? e.g., early-dark energy
- Subaru PFS wide-field survey of emission-line galaxies can given an independent test of the Hubble tension from the BAO measurements, over 0.6<7<2.4
- PFS BAO is very complementary to GW standard siren
- Profs. Yokoyama and Sasaki for GW/GR physics





## XENONnT & DARWIN/XLZD:

#### Dark Matter detectors also record SN neutrino bursts

Kai Martens Masaki Yamashita

Large Liquid Xenon Detector in the underground laboratory







#### The future: DARWIN / XLZD



#### **XENONnT**:

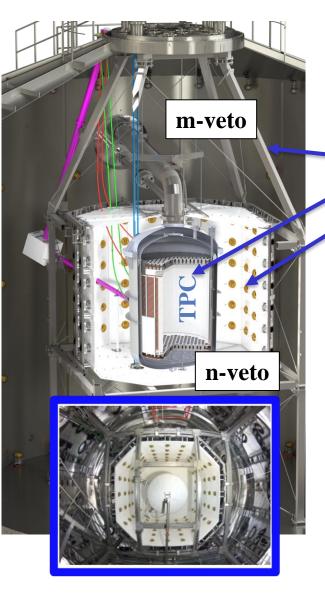
one of the most sensitive WIMP dark matter detectors

- ongoing experiment, located at LNGS in Italy
- 5.9 t liquid xenon target

#### **DARWIN/XLZD**:

Ultimate detector with 50 t or more for Multipurpose rare-event search in 2030's





## **XENONnT: 3 detectors**

**Xe Time Projection Chamber** 

- 5.9 t LXe target (WIMP detector)

**Neutron and muon Veto Systems: Cherenkov Detectors** 

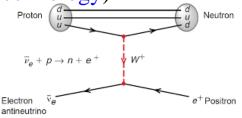
- 700 t water tank
- 84 (120) PMTs in nVETO (μVETO)

#### n-veto

- Highly reflective ePTFE and ultra-pure water to maximize light-collection efficiency
- Tag neutrons through the neutron capture on hydrogen which releases a 2.22 MeV γ-ray

Plan to introduce Gd in the water (EGADS, SK-Gd technology)

Supernova Neutrino Detection through inverse-beta decay channel

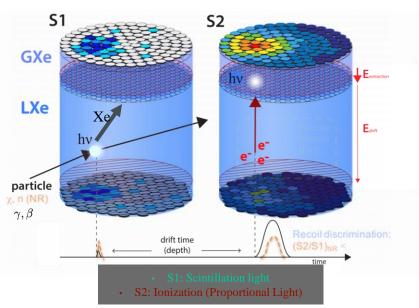


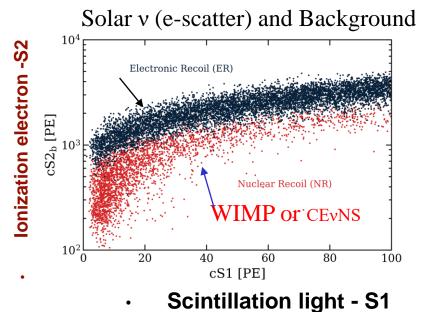
#### How can we detect SN neutrinos with a Dark Matter Detector?





- Signal from Scintillation Light(S1) and Charge (S2)
- 3D Position Reconstruction: x-y (S2) and z (drift time)
- Identify multiple site events: Compton Scattering, Neutron
- Particle identification: the nuclear recoil signal (WIMP) and CEvNS from electronic recoil ( $\gamma$ ,  $\beta$  rays) with S2/S1 ratio ( > 99% )







# Neutrinos at Kavli IPMU and the WC Gadolinium Pipeline

[Beacom and Vagins, *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, **93**:171101, 2004] (560 citations as of today)

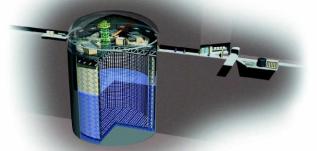








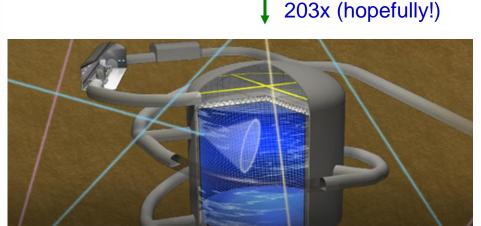




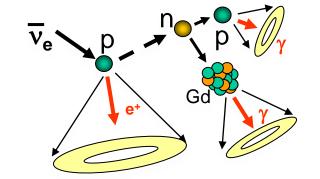
Super-K (50 ktons)

EGADS and Super-K
are now both Gd-loaded
in Japan, along with ANNIE
at Fermilab (US) and the veto
region of XENONnT in Gran
Sasso (Italy).

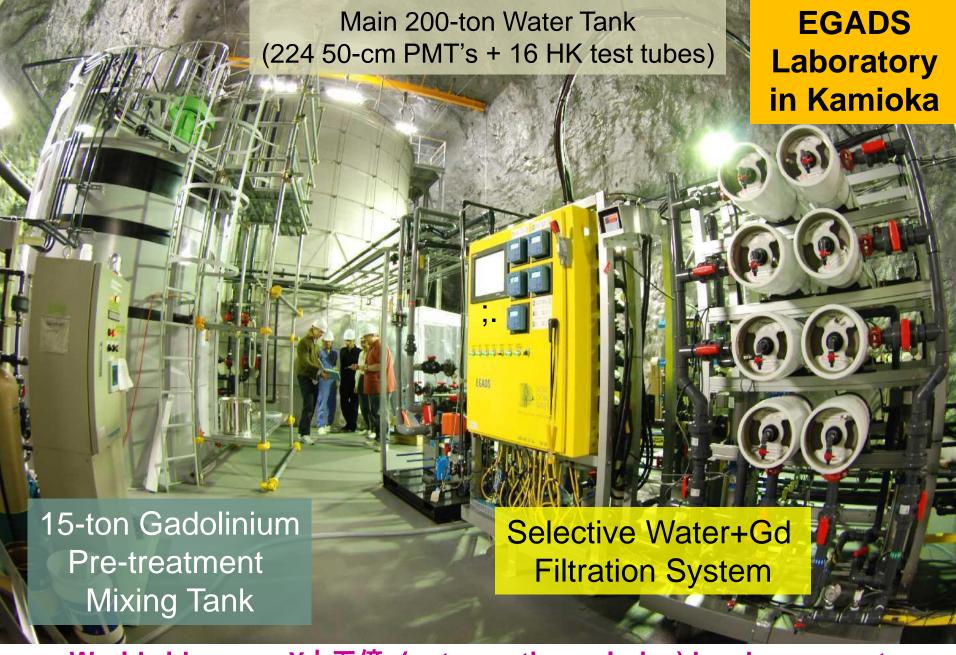
Other projects using this Kavli IPMU/ICRR tech are under construction at CERN (EU) and Boulby (UK).



Hyper-K (258 ktons)







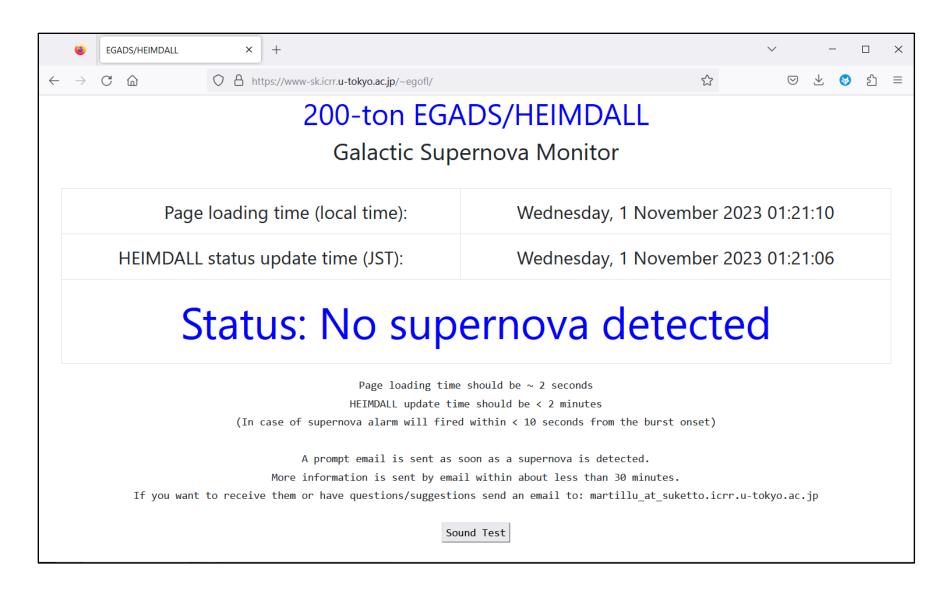
Worldwide, over ¥十五億 (<u>not</u> counting salaries) has been spent developing and proving the viability of the Gd-in-water concept.

With an R&D program of mostly long-duration tests, EGADS also functions as a dedicated, Gd-loaded SN detector. Its realtime alerts are open to the public.

~90,000 v events @ Betelgeuse ~40 v events @ G.C.

EGADS is now the lowest latency
SN neutrino detector in the world.
We'll send out an announcement
within <u>a few seconds</u> of a MW
SN neutrino burst's arrival!

https://www-sk.icrr.u-tokyo.ac.jp/~egofl/



Sorry, but there was no Milky Way supernova while I was preparing my talk this morning.

So, thank you for having me here today.

Let's keep watching the skies together!



